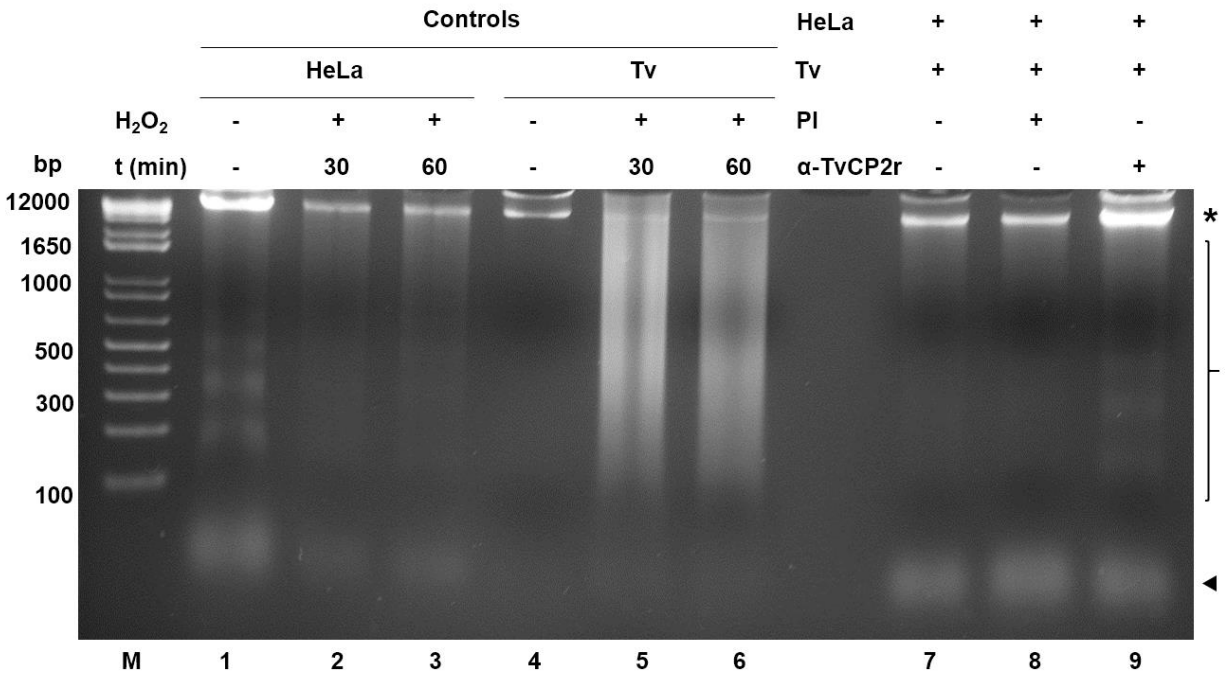

Supplementary Fig. S5. *Trichomonas vaginalis* induces DNA damage to HeLa cells. (A) A DNA degradation assay assessed DNA damage due to *T. vaginalis* interaction. Lane 1, HeLa cell genomic DNA used as a negative control. Lanes 2 and 3, positive controls of HeLa cell DNA damage induced by 5% H_2O_2 treatment for 30 and 60 min at 37°C, respectively. Lane 4, *T. vaginalis* genomic DNA used as a negative control. Lanes 5 and 6, positive control of trichomonad DNA damage induced by 5% H_2O_2 treatment for 30 and 60 min at 37°C, respectively. Inhibition of DNA degradation assay performed with live parasites (4×10^6) grown under IR conditions and pre-incubated with 300 µg mL^{-1} anti-TvCP2r or PI serum purified IgGs followed by incubation with HeLa cell monolayers (1×10^6 cells $well^{-1}$) for 30 min at 37°C (lanes 8 and 9, respectively). Genomic DNA obtained following the interaction of HeLa cell monolayers with parasites grown under IR conditions without antibody treatment was used as a positive control of DNA damage (lane 7). DNA was analysed by electrophoresis in 2% agarose gels. The bracket indicates DNA degradation as a smear or DNA fragmentation as a laddering. The asterisk shows the presence of a large genomic DNA band. The arrowhead shows the presence of a low size band that may correspond to DNA degradation products.