Figure S1. mTXNPx depletion has no impact on the capacity of *L. infantum* to invade macrophages and differentiate into amastigotes.

Fluorescence microscopy images showing monolayers of peritoneal macrophages from C57BL/6 mice 24 hrs after infection with *mtxnpx*⁻ (upper panels) and with wild type *L. infantum* (lower panels). For parasite detection, the anti-cTXNPx1 antibody [8], which specifically recognizes *Leishmania* antigens, was used (left). Merging with propidium iodide (PI) is also shown (right). Arrows point to intracellular parasites. Images were acquired at a 200× magnification.