Supplementary Figure S2 Sensitivity of ΔΨm of LS T. brucei, T. evansi, and procyclic insect form T. brucei (PF) to the F₀F₁ inhibitor oligomycin (center rows) and the F₁ inhibitor azide (bottom rows). Cells were incubated with oligomycin (125 ng/ml for 24 h) or azide (0.5 mM for 5 h), stained with Rh123 (LS: 250 nM, PF: 5 μM) and DAPI (1 μg/ml), partially immobilized on agarose medium, and analyzed by phase contrast and epifluorescence microscopy. Note that PF T. brucei can be distinguished on the basis of their somewhat plumper shape, the highly branched structure of their mitochondrion, and the diminished staining of their nuclear DNA (nDNA) under the conditions used. For each case, two levels of magnification are shown. In the low level magnification images, LS and PF T. brucei are indicated by crosses and triangles, respectively. T. evansi are unlabeled (for oligomycin, the low level magnification is a composite of four individual images). In all panels, the bar represents 20 μm.