Plasmodium falciparum infection dysregulates

placental autophagy

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19 **Short title:** *P. falciparum* affects placental autophagy.

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S1 Raw Images. Full-length and untreated images of western blots are shown 21 for ULK1 (120 kDa), BECLIN1 (52 kDa), LC3I, and LC3II (16 and 14 kDa, 22 respectively) and a representative blotting for β-ACTIN (42 kDa) is depicted 23 knowing that this endogenous control was performed in the same membrane as 24 the corresponding protein of interest. Placental protein samples from non-25 infected (14) and P. falciparum-infected (14) women were randomly selected and 26 separated in two different western blots gel/membrane and electrophoresis, 27 blotting, and acquisition were performed simultaneously. Herein, we show the 28 samples/lanes identified with a number from 1 to 28, and a "X" identifying the 29 lanes that were not used in the Fig 2A of the manuscript. Acquisition was 30 performed for both gels of the same marker at the same time using the ChemiDoc 31 XRS+ at an exposure of 120.0 (ULK1), 30.0 (BECLIN1), 50.0 (LC3) and 20.0 (β-32 33 ACTIN) seconds. Molecular mass ladder is depicted for each gel (Precision Plus ProteinTM Standards, BIO-RAD). 34















