

Oral Administration of Azithromycin Ameliorates Trypanosomosis in *Trypanosoma congoense*-infected Mice

Parasitology Research

Nthatisi Innocentia Molefe, Shino Yamasaki, Adrian Miki C Macalanda, Keisuke Suganuma, Kenichi Watanabe, Xuenan Xuan, Noboru Inoue[#]

Address correspondence to Dr. Noboru Inoue, D.V.M., Ph.D., ircpmi@obihiro.ac.jp,
Obihiro University of Agriculture and Veterinary Medicine, Inada, Obihiro, Hokkaido
080-8555, Japan.

Tel.: +81-155-49-5647; Fax: +81-155-49-5643

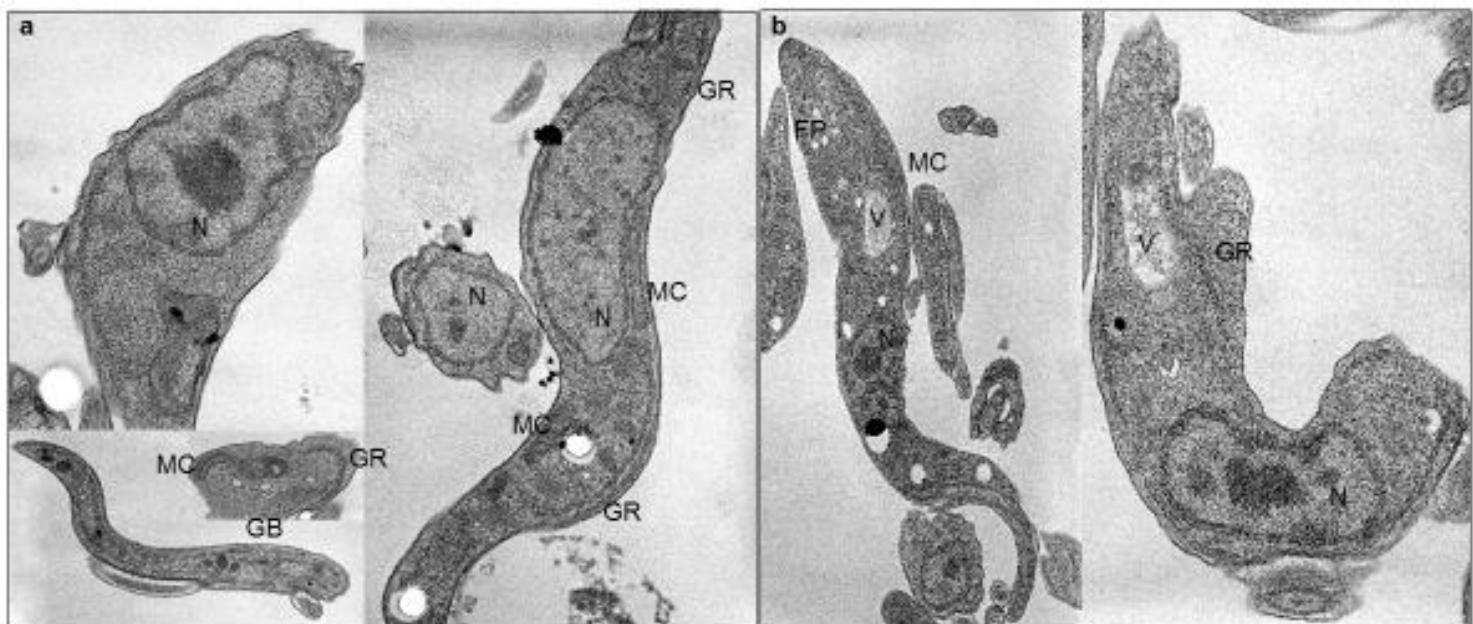


Fig. A1 The effects of AZM on the cellular morphology of *T. congoense* cells grown in HMI-9 in the **a** absence (control) and in the **b** presence of 25 µg/ml AZM for 7 hours monitored by using transmission electron microscopy (TEM). N, Nucleus; MC, Mitochondrial canal; GB, Golgi bodies; GR, Granular reticulum; FP, Flagellum pocket; V, Vacuole. The treated group showed the development or presence of a vacuole, degradation of the granular reticulum in comparison with the control group.