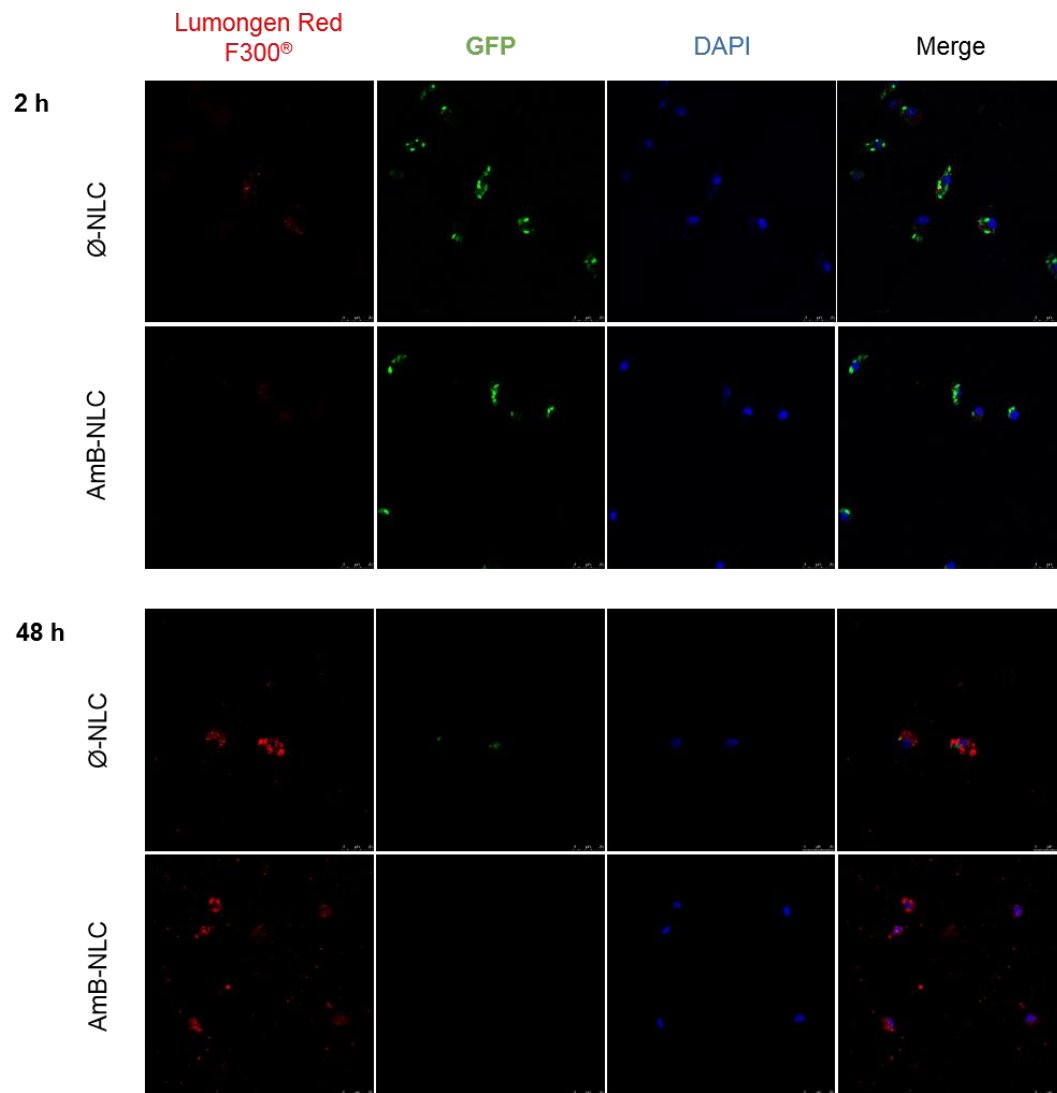


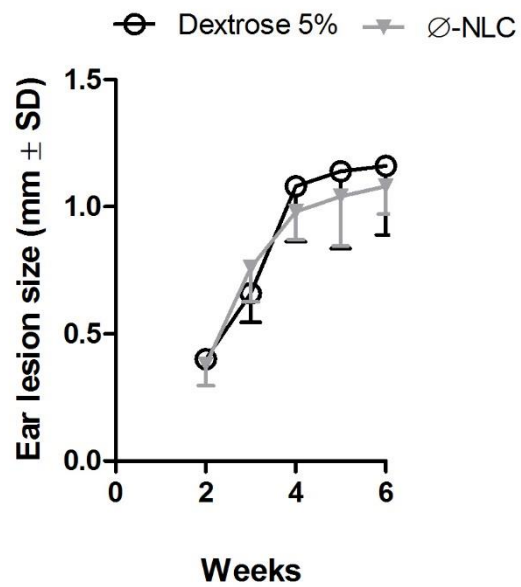
Supplementary Figure 1 AmB-NLC cytotoxicity *in vitro*. Macrophages were treated with AmB, AmB-D or AmB-NLC (8 – 0.5 µg/mL) for 48h. Cell viability was determined by Lactate dehydrogenase activity in cell supernatants. RPMI Medium without phenol red and FBS (Medium) and empty carriers (∅-NLC) were used as controls. Total LDH was determined by lysing cells with 1% Triton X-100. Bars represent ± SEM of two experiments. Kruskal–Wallis nonparametric testing, followed by Dunn's multiple comparison post-test, were used for comparisons between experimental groups (**p< 0.01 and ***p< 0.001).

Abbreviations: AmB: active compound of amphotericin B; AmB-D: deoxycholate amphotericin B; AmB-NLC: amphotericin B-loaded Nanostructured Lipids Carrie; FBS: fetal bovine serum; LDH: lactate dehydrogenase; RPMI: cell culture medium developed at Roswell Park Memorial Institute; SEM: standard error of the mean.



Supplementary Figure 2 Intracellular delivery of NLCs. Confocal microscopy of GFP mutant *L. braziliensis*-infected macrophages treated with ∅-NLC or AmB-NLC at 4 µg/mL for 2 or 48 h. Blue: nuclei stained with DAPI; Green: GFP mutant *L. braziliensis*; Red: Lumongen Red F300® fluorochrome-containing NLCs.

Abbreviations: AmB-NLC: amphotericin B-loaded Nanostructured Lipids Carriers; DAPI: 4',6-Diamidino-2-Phenylindole, Dihydrochloride; GFP: green fluorescent protein; ∅-NLC: empty Nanostructured Lipids Carriers.



Supplementary Figure 3 Intraperitoneal administration of Ø-NLC and Dextrose 5%. Following infection with *L. braziliensis*, BALB/c mice were intraperitoneally treated three weeks later with Ø-NLC or Dextrose 5% (on alternating days for two weeks). Bars represent mean \pm SD of an experiment performed with 5 animals/group.

Abbreviations: SD: standard deviation; Ø-NLC: empty Nanostructured Lipids Carrie.