

Supplementary material

Table S1. Characterization of the microemulsion formulated using the essential oil extracted from *Pectis brevipedunculata* (ME-PB) before and after a thermal stability test.

Samples	Density (g/mL)		pH		Refractive Index	
	Before	After	Before	After	Before	After
ME-PB	0.99 ± 0 ^a	0.98 ± 0.01 ^a	7.09 ± 0.23 ^a	5.46 ± 0.20 ^b	1.43 ± 0 ^a	1.43 ± 0 ^a
ME-BLANK	1.00 ± 0 ^a	1.02 ± 0.02 ^a	6.81 ± 0.27 ^a	6.46 ± 0.30 ^a	1.42 ± 0 ^a	1.42 ± 0 ^a

The statistical difference between the means of each sample was determined by the Anova two-way test with Tukey's comparison ($p \leq 0.05$), verifying parameters before and after the thermal stability test.

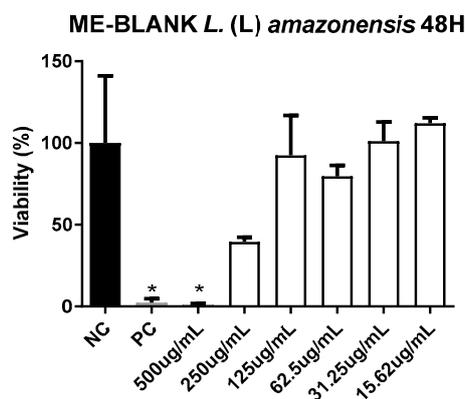


Figure S1. Viability of *L. (L.) amazonensis* promastigotes treated for 48 hours the microemulsion blank. NC = negative control; PC= positive control; *Asterisks indicate statistically significant differences in relation to the negative control at $p < 0.05$.

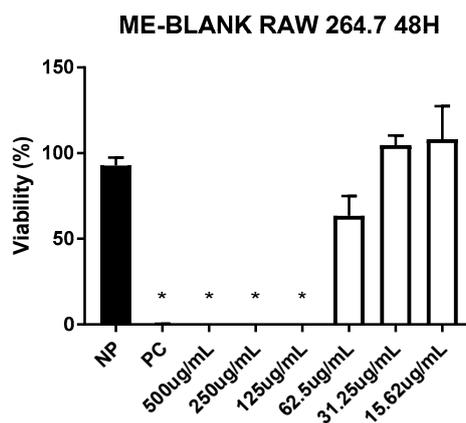


Figure S2. Cytotoxic activity of the microemulsion blank exerted towards the RAW 264.7 macrophage strain treated for 48 hours. NC = negative control; PC= positive control; *Asterisks indicate statistically significant differences in relation to the negative control at $p < 0.05$.