FIGURE S1



Figure S1. (A) UV-Vis scanning of CnEO (230-270 nm). A stable and intense peak at 258 nm was observed. (B-C) Calibration curve of CnEO (0.01-0.1 μ L/L) in (B) 20% EtOH in PBS 10 mM (pH 7.4) or (C) 20% EtOH Ac-AcH 10 mM (pH 5.0).

FIGURE S2



Figure S2. Encapsulation of CnEO increases A549 cell death and cell migration inhibition. (A) Cells were incubated with 0.1% ethanol (Control), empty SLN (0.8 mg MM/ml), CnEO or SLN/CnEO (50 and 100 μ L/L CnEO) for 24 h, and cell death was assessed by trypan blue staining. (*) p < 0.05 vs. Control; (#) p < 0.05 vs. equivalent concentration of free CnEO. (B) Cells were incubated with 0.1% EtOH (Control), 0.5 mM H2O2 (positive control), or 1.0 mM SLN/CnEO (50, 100, and 200 μ L/L CnEO) for 3 or 24 h and then stained with rhodamine-123. Data are expressed as percentage MMP loss compared with control cells. Results are normalized to living cells and data are presented as means ± SD (n=4). (a) p < 0.05 vs. Control (3 h); (b) p < 0.05 vs. Control (24 h).

TABLE S1

		IC50 (μL/L)	
Number	Essential Oil	A549	HCT-116
1	L. alba (linalool)	> 500	400 ± 24
2	L. alba (dihydrocarvone)	275 ± 26	145 ± 31
3	Clinopodium nepeta (L) Kuntze	205 ± 11	200 ± 28
4	Eucaliptus globulus	> 500	~500
5	Mentha piperita	> 500	> 500
6	Origanum × paniculatum	> 500	> 500
7	Mentha arvensis	> 500	> 500
8	Rosmarinus officinalis	> 500	> 500

 Table S1. IC50 values of eight different essential oils on A549 and HCT-116

 cells

Dose–response curves were obtained by nonlinear regression and the IC50 values calculated. Data are means ± SD. Each experiment was carried out in triplicate.