

Supplementary Material

Chemical investigation and screening of anti-proliferative activity on human cell lines of pure and nano-formulated lavandin essential oil

Elisa Ovidi¹, Valentina Laghezza Masci¹, Anna Rita Taddei², Patrizia Paolicelli³, Stefania Petralito³, Jordan Trilli³; Fabio Mastrogiovanni¹, Antonio Tiezzi¹, Maria Antonietta Casadei³, Pierluigi Giacomello³, Stefania Garzoli^{3*}

¹ Department for the Innovation in Biological, Agrofood and Forestal Systems, Tuscia University, Viterbo, Italy; laghezzamasci@unitus.it (V.L.M.); fabiomastro85@gmail.com (F.M.) antoniot@unitus.it (A.T.); eovidi@unitus.it (E.O.)

² High Equipment Centre, Tuscia University, 01100 Viterbo, Italy; artaddei@unitus.it (A.R.T.)

³ Department of Drug Chemistry and Technology, Sapienza University, Rome, Italy; stefania.garzoli@uniroma1.it (S.G.); pierluigi.giacomello@uniroma1.it (P.G.); patrizia.paolicelli@uniroma1.it (P.P.); stefania.petralito@uniroma1.it (S.P.); mariaantonietta.casadei@uniroma1.it (M.A.C.)

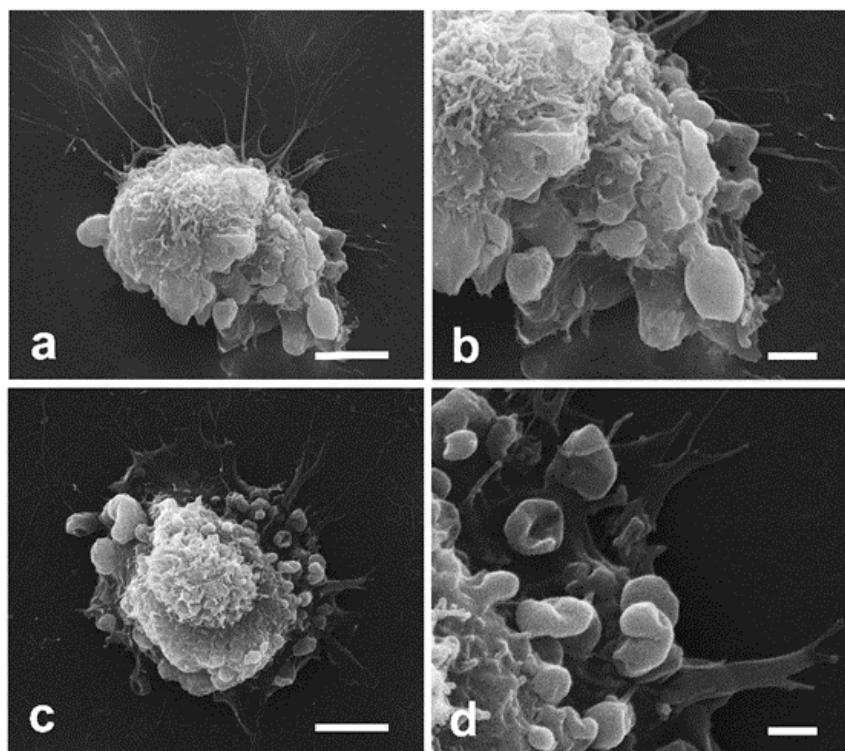


Figure S1. Scanning electron microscopy of apoptotic Caco-2 cells. The apoptotic features as reduction of the cell volume, a roundish shape, detachment from the surface and apoptotic membrane blebbing are clearly evident after treatment with LEO and NanoLEO. (a) LEO treated cell; (b) Particular of apoptotic membrane blebbing of LEO treated cell; (c) NanoLEO treated cell; (d) Particular of apoptotic membrane blebbing of NanoLEO treated cell. Bars: = (a), (c) 5 μ m; (b), (d) 1 μ m.