**Effect of sex and genotype of the host on the anthelmintic efficacy of albendazole microcrystals, in the CBi-IGE *Trichinella* infection murine model**

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**Table S1.** Physicochemical characteristics of the microcrystal systems.

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|  | Size (µm ± SD) | Dissolution of ABZ at 60 minutes (%) |
| Raw ABZ | > 20 | 3.95 ± 0.04 |
| S4A | 4 ± 2 | 103.5 ± 0.8 |
| S10A | 2 ± 1 | 74.6 ± 1.5 |



**Figure S1.** Effect of treatment during the enteral stage of *Trichinella spiralis* infection on host intestinal parasite burden (top panel) and larval muscle load (bottom panel).

Top panel: mice were treated on days 5, 6, and 7 p-i and sacrificed two days after administering the last dose (9 days p-i). The significance of the difference in the total number of intestinal adult parasites (nAP) among treatments, within genotype and sex, was evaluated with the nonparametric Kruskal-Wallis test followed by Dunn’s test for between-groups comparison.

Bottom panel: mice were treated on days 5, 6, and 7 p-i and sacrificed on day 37 p-i. Differences in relative larval muscle load (rLL) among treatments, within genotype and sex, were evaluated by a one-way ANOVA, using Bonferroni’s post-test for comparisons between groups. Asterisks indicate significant differences between treated and control groups (*P*<0.01).



**Figure S2.** Effect of treatment during the migratory stage of the infection on the number of *T. spiralis* encysted L1 larvae. Mice were treated on days 13, 14, and 15 p-i and sacrificed on day 37 p-i.

Differences in relative muscle larval load (rLL) among treatment groups, within genotype and sex, were evaluated by a one-way ANOVA, using Bonferroni’s post-test for comparisons between groups. Differences among treated and control mice were statistically non-significant.



**Figure S3.** Effect of treatment during the parenteral stage of *T. spiralis* infection on larval muscle load (top panel) and proportion of dead larvae (bottom panel). Mice were treated on days 27, 28, and 29 p-i and were sacrificed on day 37 p-i.

Top panel: differences in relative larval muscle load (rLL) among treatments, within genotype and sex, were evaluated by a one-way ANOVA, using Bonferroni’s post-test for comparisons between groups. No significant differences were found.

Bottom panel: differences in the proportion of dead *T. spiralis* muscle larvae among groups, within genotype and sex, were evaluated with the nonparametric Kruskal-Wallis test, using Dunn’s test for comparisons between groups. Asterisk indicates that CBi/L male mice treated with S10A are significantly different from control, ABZ, and S4A mice.