## **Supplementary Information**

## **Supplementary Figures**



**Supplementary Fig. 1** Characterization of nanoformulation candidates. Formulation reproducibility of screen 'hits' (error bars denote  $\pm 1$  SD; three repeats) with concordance between full-scale and half-scale ETFD; <sup>3</sup>H-labelled atovaquone inclusion used on half-scale SDN synthesis.



**Supplementary Fig. 2** Comparison of rapid equilibrium dialysis release rate measurements of  ${}^{ATQ}SDN_4$  at 20 ( ${}^{ATQ}SDN_{4-20}$ ), 40 ( ${}^{ATQ}SDN_{4-40}$ ), 60 ( ${}^{ATQ}SDN_{4-60}$ ) and 80 ( ${}^{ATQ}SDN_{4-80}$ ) wt% drug loading. For release rate studies, samples were prepared incorporating  ${}^{3}$ H-atovaquone at 0.2 µCi mg<sup>-1</sup> specific activity.  ${}^{ATQ}SDN_4$  was selected on the basis that it exhibited the highest release rate in the initial screen.



**Supplementary Fig. 3** Comparison of rapid equilibrium dialysis release rate measurements of  ${}^{ATQ}SDN_6$  at 20 ( ${}^{ATQ}SDN_{6-20}$ ), 40 ( ${}^{ATQ}SDN_{6-40}$ ), 60 ( ${}^{ATQ}SDN_{6-60}$ ) and 80 ( ${}^{ATQ}SDN_{6-80}$ ) wt% drug loading. For release rate studies, samples were prepared incorporating  ${}^{3}$ H-atovaquone at 0.2 µCi mg<sup>-1</sup> specific activity.  ${}^{ATQ}SDN_6$  was selected on the basis that it exhibited the lowest release rate in the initial screen.



**Supplementary Fig. 4** Comparison of rapid equilibrium dialysis release rate measurements of  ${}^{ATQ}SDN_8$  at 20 ( ${}^{ATQ}SDN_{8-20}$ ), 40 ( ${}^{ATQ}SDN_{8-40}$ ), 60 ( ${}^{ATQ}SDN_{8-60}$ ) and 80 ( ${}^{ATQ}SDN_{8-80}$ ) wt% drug loading. For release rate studies, samples were prepared incorporating  ${}^{3}$ H-atovaquone at 0.2  $\mu$  Ci mg<sup>-1</sup> specific activity.  ${}^{ATQ}SDN_8$  was selected on the basis that it exhibited an intermediate release rate in the initial screen.



**Supplementary Fig. 5** Rapid equilibrium dialysis release rates of  $^{ATQ}SDN$  nanoformulations with systematically varying atovaquone loading relative to excipients at 6 hours.  $^{ATQ}SDN_4$  (A),  $^{ATQ}SDN_6$  (B) and  $^{ATQ}SDN_8$  (C) were selected on the basis that they exhibited the highest, lowest and intermediate release rate during screening, respectively.



**Supplementary Fig. 6** Biological testing of  $^{ATQ}SDN_8$ . **a**, Plasma was collected at indicated intervals for assay of atovaquone concentrations in mice dosed intramuscularly with 200 mg kg<sup>-1</sup>  $^{ATQ}SDN_8$ . Log-transformed concentrations yield a plasma half-life of 163 h (using 4 - 42 d values, inclusive; R<sup>2</sup>, 0.889); data obtained in 4 independent experiments. **b**, Plasma atovaquone concentrations >200 ng mL<sup>-1</sup> at the time of challenge correlate closely with efficacy. Each dot represents a cohort of 3-5 mice, 7 to 42 d after a single intramuscular dose of 50, 100 or 200 mg kg<sup>-1</sup>  $^{ATQ}SDN_8$ . Data from four independent experiments.

## **Supplementary Tables**

**Supplementary Table 1: Nanoformulation 'hits' from synthesis screen.** All contain 80 wt% atovaquone.

Formulation	Polymer (13% by weight)	Surfactant (7% by weight)	$D_z^a$ (nm)	PdI <sup>b</sup>	Zeta Potential (mV)
<sup>ATQ</sup> SDN <sub>1</sub>	Kollicoat	TPGS	477	0.281	8.2
ATQSDN <sub>2</sub>	PVP K30	TPGS	346	0.261	-19.5
ATQSDN3	Kollicoat	Tween 20	440	0.322	-16.3
ATQSDN <sub>4</sub>	PVP K30	Tween 20	388	0.284	-16.4
ATQSDN5	PVA	Tween 80	526	0.369	-20.4
ATQSDN <sub>6</sub>	Kollicoat	Tween 80	454	0.309	-12.8
ATQSDN7	PVP K30	Tween 80	298	0.296	-16.4
ATQSDN <sub>8</sub>	PVA	NDC	445	0.345	-12.2
ATQSDN9	PVA	Solutol	517	0.352	-15.5
ATQSDN <sub>10</sub>	Kollicoat	Solutol	440	0.332	-17.0
ATQSDN11	PVP K30	Solutol	384	0.337	-17.2

<sup>a</sup>  $D_z$  = Z-average diameter; <sup>b</sup> PdI = Polydispersity index

Supplementary Table 2: Physical characterisation of <sup>ATQ</sup>SDN nanoformulations with systematically varying drug loading relative to excipients. For release rate studies, samples were prepared incorporating <sup>3</sup>H-atovaquone at 0.2  $\mu$ Ci mg<sup>-1</sup> specific activity.

Sample	ATQ wt%	Name	wt%	Name	wt%	$D_z (\mathrm{nm})^{\mathrm{a}}$	PdI <sup>b</sup>
ATQSDN4-20	20	PVP K30	52	Tween 20	28	505	0.151
ATQSDN <sub>4-40</sub>	40	PVP K30	39	Tween 20	21	407	0.222
ATQSDN <sub>4-60</sub>	60	PVP K30	26	Tween 20	14	439	0.322
ATQSDN <sub>6-20</sub>	20	Kollicoat	52	Tween 80	28	669	0.226
ATQSDN <sub>6-40</sub>	40	Kollicoat	39	Tween 80	21	468	0.236
ATQSDN <sub>6-60</sub>	60	Kollicoat	26	Tween 80	14	510	0.302
ATQSDN <sub>8-20</sub>	20	PVA	52	NDC	28	891	0.199
ATQSDN <sub>8-40</sub>	40	PVA	39	NDC	21	524	0.322
ATQSDN <sub>8-60</sub>	60	PVA	26	NDC	14	438	0.256

<sup>a</sup>  $D_z$  = Z-average diameter; <sup>b</sup> PdI = Polydispersity index