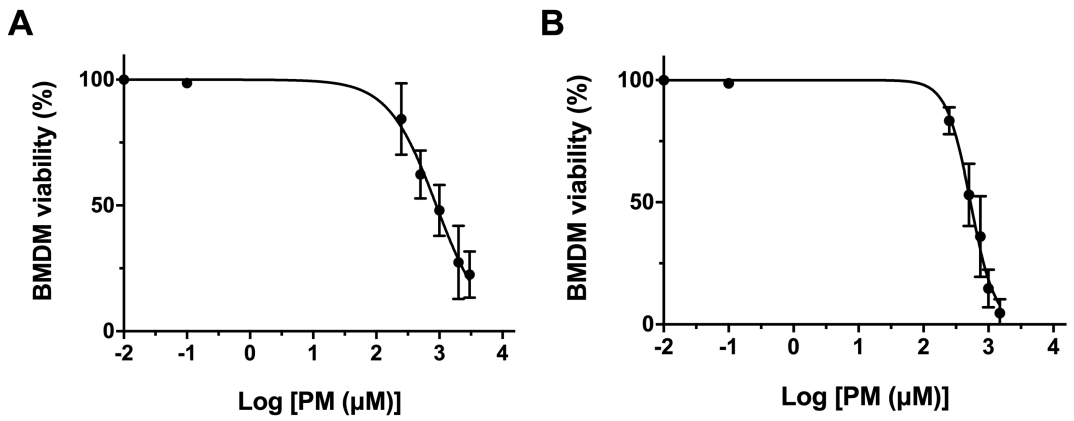
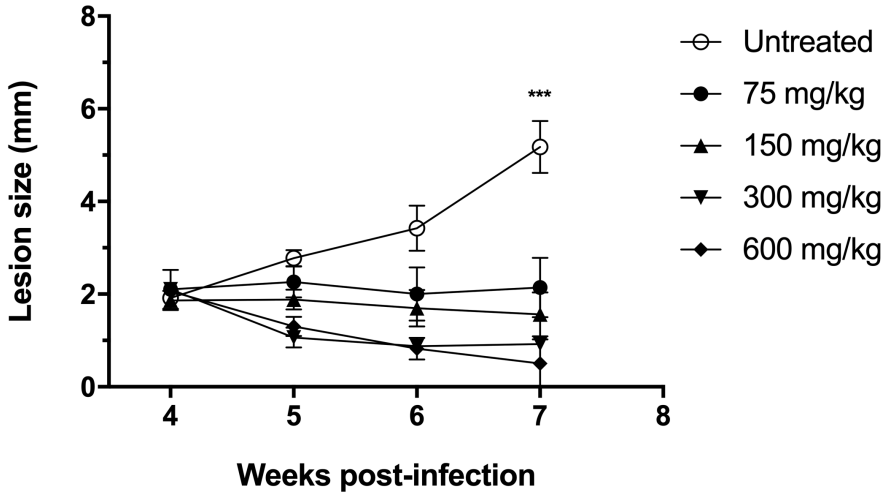
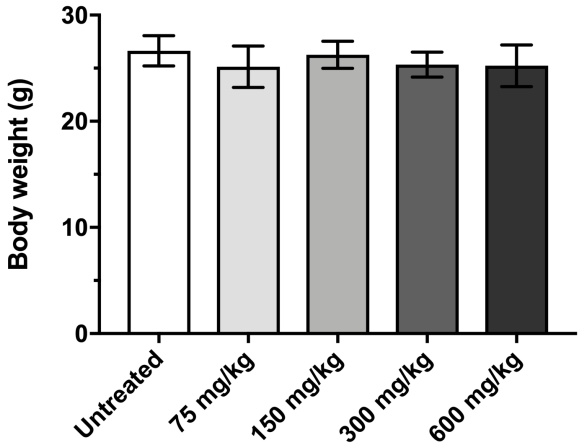


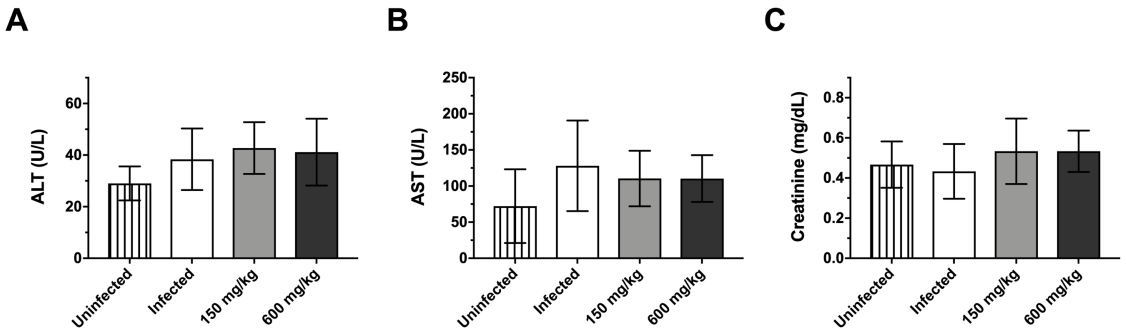
Supplementary Figure 1. Concentration-response curve using Trypan Blue 0.4% for cytotoxicity assay in BMDM in presence of increasing concentrations of PM after 48h (A) and 72h (B).



Supplementary Figure 2. Evaluation of PM efficacy in mice infected with *L. amazonensis* M2269. Evolution of lesion size in infected animals with M2269 over the weeks. Lesion size represents the average difference between infected and contralateral non-infected hind footpads (five mice per group). Animals were treated with 75, 150, 300 and 600 mg/kg/day of PM intraperitoneally for 14 days after four weeks post-infection. Statistical analysis was performed with One Way ANOVA, followed by the Tukey post-test; *** $p < 0.001$ (for each treated group compared to untreated group). Untreated, group of infected animals not treated with PM.



Supplementary Figure 3. Average body weight (g) of groups of animals untreated and treated with different dosages of PM. The difference between the respective groups was not considered statistically significant using the One Way ANOVA, followed by Tukey's post-test.



Supplementary Figure 4. Biochemical parameters (ALT, AST and creatinine) of BALB/c mice uninfected, infected with *L. amazonensis* untreated and treated with PM (150 or 600 mg/kg) at the end of the treatment. The mean values and standard deviation of the levels of ALT (A), AST (B) and creatinine (C) for each group of mice of 6 animals (uninfected, infected and infected and treated with PM) are indicated. The difference between the respective groups was not considered statistically significant using the One Way ANOVA, followed by Tukey's post-test.