

Supplemental Table 1. Samples per patient.

| Patient ID | Clinical condition | Isolate ID | Isolate LRV1 Status | Biopsy ID | Biopsy LRV1 Status |
|------------|--------------------|------------|---------------------|-----------|--------------------|
| 1 | CLTF | 2 | Positive | NS | - |
| 2 | CLTF | 11 | Negative | B11 | Positive |
| 3 | CLTF | 18 | Positive | NS | - |
| 4 | CLTF | 41 | Negative | B41 | Negative |
| 5 | CLTF | 8 | Negative | B8 | Positive |
| 6 | CLTF | 9 | Negative | B9 | Positive |
| 7 | CLTF | 26 | Negative | NS | - |
| 8 | CLTF | 44 | Negative | B44 | Positive |
| 9 | CLTF | 36 | Positive | NS | - |
| 10 | CLTF | 45 | Positive | NS | - |
| 11 | CLTF | 60 | Negative | B60 | Negative |
| 12 | CLTF | 53 | Positive | NS | - |
| 13 | CLTF | 61 | Positive | NS | - |
| 14 | CLTF | 63 | Negative | B63 | Negative |
| 15 | ML | 576 | Positive | M354 | Negative |
| 16 | ML | 707 | Positive | NS | - |
| 17 | ML | 127 | Negative | NS | - |
| 18 | ML | 463 | Negative | NS | - |
| 19 | ML | 384 | Positive | NS | - |
| 20 | ML | 235 | Negative | NS | - |
| 21 | ML | NS | - | M312 | Positive |
| 22 | ML | NS | - | M323 | Negative |
| 23 | ML | NS | - | M326 | Negative |
| 24 | ML | NS | - | M333 | Positive |
| 25 | ML | NS | - | M340 | Negative |
| 26 | ML | NS | - | M343 | Negative |
| 27 | ML | NS | - | M348 | Negative |
| | | | | M351A | Negative |

NS: non available sample
 CLTF: Cutaneous Leishmaniasis with Therapeutic Failure
 ML: Mucosal Leishmaniasis

Supplemental Table 2. Primers used in this study and their characteristics.

| ID | Sequence | Genome region | Initial position in the genome (nt) | Final position in the genome (nt) | Amplicon length (pb) | Technique | Utility | Sample type | Reference |
|-----|------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|---------------|-----------------------|-------------|-----------|
| Fw | CCAAAGTGTGGAGATCGAAG | 18S ribosomal gen Leishmania | ~531 | 551 | ~150 | RT-qPCR | Parasite load | Isolates | 36 |
| Rev | GGCCGGTAAAGGCCGAATAG | | ~701 | ~721 | | | cDNA quality | Biopsies | |
| Fw | TBRTWGRCACAGTGAYGAAGG | ORF2 LRV | ~1089 | 1111 | ~485 | RT-PCR | Viral detection | Isolates | 26 |
| Rev | CWACCCARWACCABGGBGCCAT | | ~1552 | 1574 | | | | | |
| Fw | ATGCCTAAGAGAGTTGGATTG | ORF1 LRV | ~16 | 37 | ~245 | RT-qPCR | Viral load | Isolates | 27 |
| Rev | ACAACCAGACGATTGCTGTG | | ~219 | 239 | | | | | |
| Fw | CTGACTGGACGGGGGGTAAT | ORF1 LRV | ~153 | 173 | ~125 | Nested RT-PCR | Viral detection | Biopsies | 24 |
| Rev | CAAAACACTCCCTTACGC | | ~259 | 277 | | | | | |
| Fw | GGTAATCGAGTGGGAGTCC | ORF1 LRV | ~167 | 186 | ~90 | RT-qPCR | Viral load | Isolates | 24 |
| Rev | GCGGCAGTAACCTGG | | ~240 | 255 | | Nested RT-PCR | Viral detection | Biopsies | |
| Fw | GACGGTGCCTGCCTACTTCAA | Hsp70 gen | ~1009 | 1029 | 1,422 | Nested PCR | Specie identification | Isolates | 37, 38 |
| Rev | CCGCCCATGCTCTGGTACATC | | ~2410 | 2410 | | | | Biopsies | |
| Fw | ACTTCAACGACTCGCAGCGCCA | Hsp70 gen | ~1022 | 1044 | 1,378 | Nested PCR | Specie identification | Biopsies | 39 |
| Rev | ATCGGGTTGCATGTGCTCTCCA | | ~2379 | 2401 | | | | | |

Supplemental Table 3. Evaluation the performance of RT-qPCR used.

| Target | 18S | ORF1 LRV Ito et al | ORF1 LRV Ramos et al |
|----------------|-------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| Slope | -3.5 | -3.3 | -3.3 |
| Y-Intercept | 26.24 | 37.62 | 37.46 |
| R ² | 0.99 | 0.93 | 0.95 |
| Efficiency (%) | 91.1 | 100.4 | 100.8 |

Supplemental Table 4. Calculation of viral load by interpolating from the PCR amplification curve of the plasmid.

| Instruction | Calculation |
|---|---|
| The total plasmid length in base pairs was obtained by adding the length of the PCR™4-TOPO vector (3956 bp) and the ORF1 LRV amplified fragment (420 bp) (1). | $3,956 \text{ pb} + 420 \text{ pb} = 4,376 \text{ pb}$ (1) |
| The total plasmid weight in Daltons (g/mol) was calculated by multiplying the number of total bases by 650 Da (Average weight of a DNA base pair) (2). | $4,376 \text{ pb} \times 650 \text{ Da} = 2.84 \times 10^6 \text{ g/mol}$ (2) 1 plasmid mol = $2.84 \times 10^6 \text{ g}$ |
| The molecules number (plasmid copies)/g was calculated using the Avogadro number and the plasmid concentration (3-4). After that, first dilution was made in 1,000 times, subsequently a serial dilution was followed 10 times per round, ranging from 6.6×10^7 to 66 molecules. | $1 \text{ plasmid mol} = 6.022045 \times 10^{23} \text{ molecules}$ (3) $\frac{2.84 \times 10^6 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ mol}} \left(\frac{1 \text{ mol}}{6.022045 \times 10^{23} \text{ molecules}} \right) = \frac{2.84 \times 10^6 \text{ g}}{6.022045 \times 10^{23} \text{ molecules}} =$ $4.71 \times 10^{-18} \text{ g/molecules}$ $4.71 \times 10^{-18} \text{ g/molecules} = 4.57 \times 10^{-9} \text{ ng/molecules}$ $\text{Plasmid concentration} = 301.3 \text{ ng}/\mu\text{l}$ (4) $\frac{1 \text{ molecule}}{4.57 \times 10^9 \text{ ng}} \left(\frac{301.3 \text{ ng}}{1 \mu\text{l}} \right) =$ $6.6 \times 10^{10} \text{ molecules}/\mu\text{l}$ |