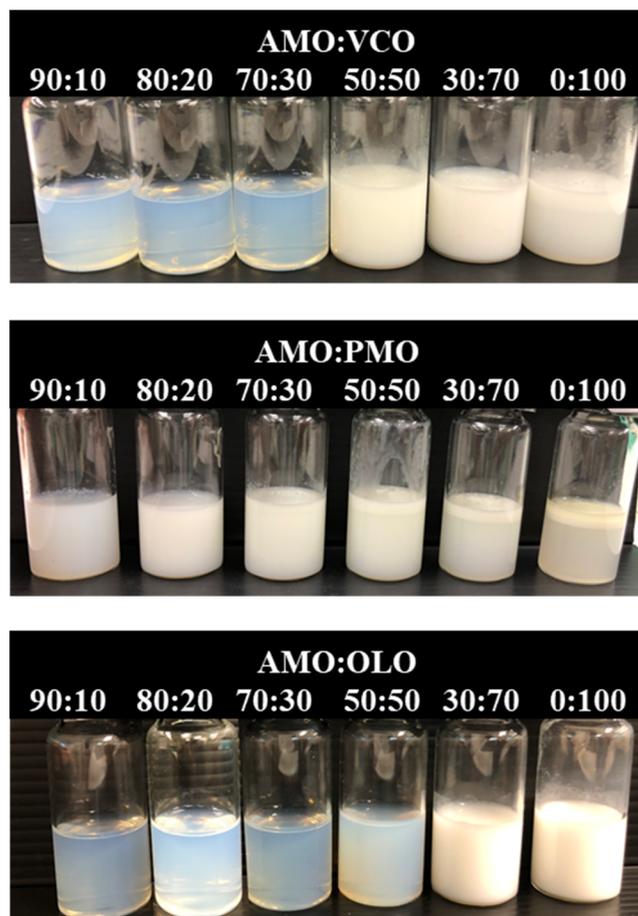


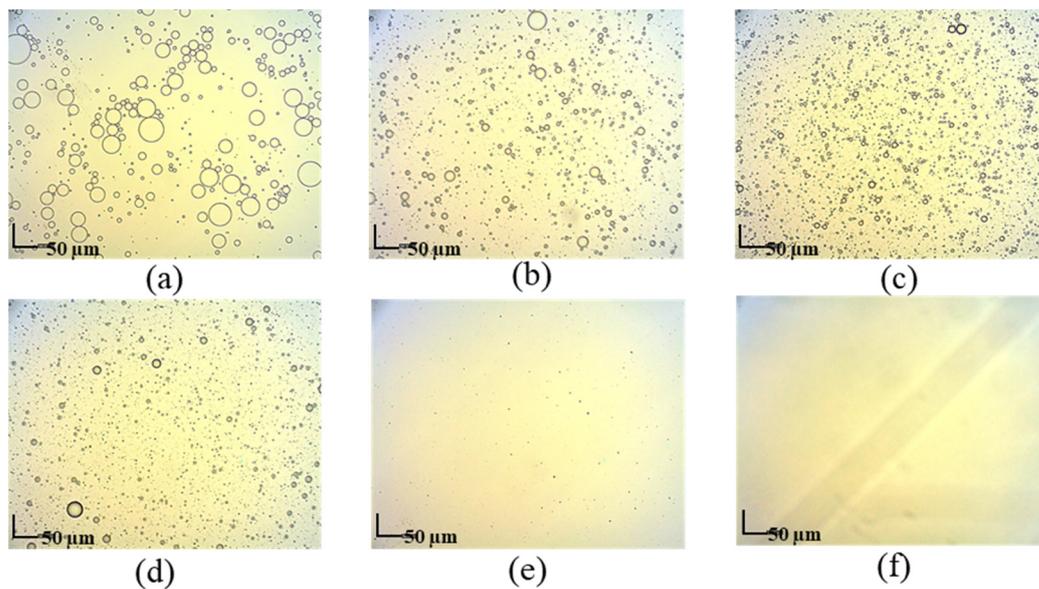
Supplementary Materials: Impact of Fixed Oil on Ostwald Ripening of Anti-Oral Cancer Nanoemulsions Loaded with Amomum Kravanh Essential Oil

Yotsanan Weerapol, Suwisit Manmuan, Nattaya Chaothanaphat, Siriporn Okonogi, Chutima Limmatvapirat, Son-taya Limmatvapirat and Sukannika Tubtimsri

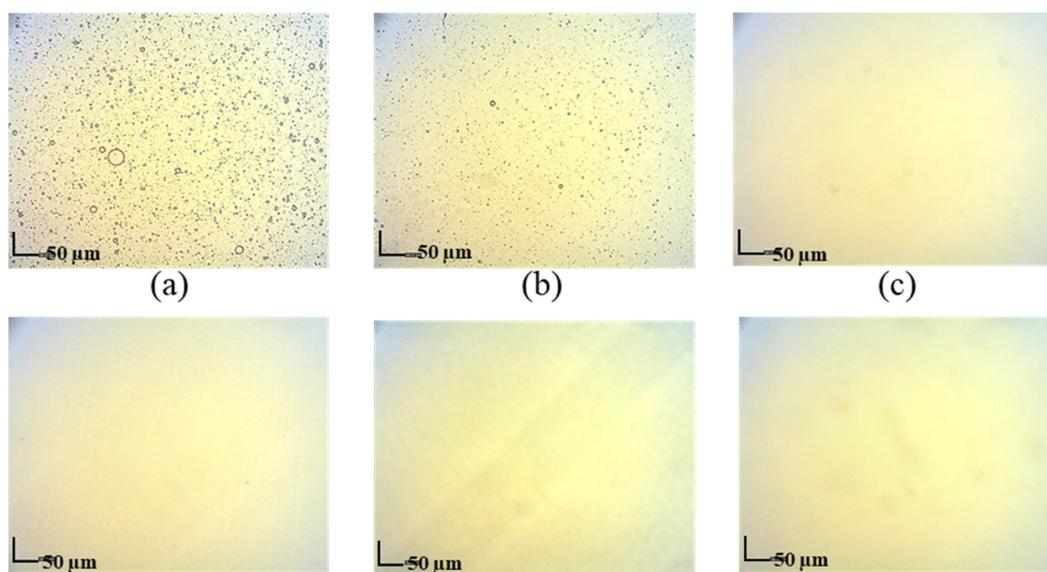
Supplementary Data S1



Physical characteristics of nanoemulsions when prepared from different types and amounts of fixed oils.

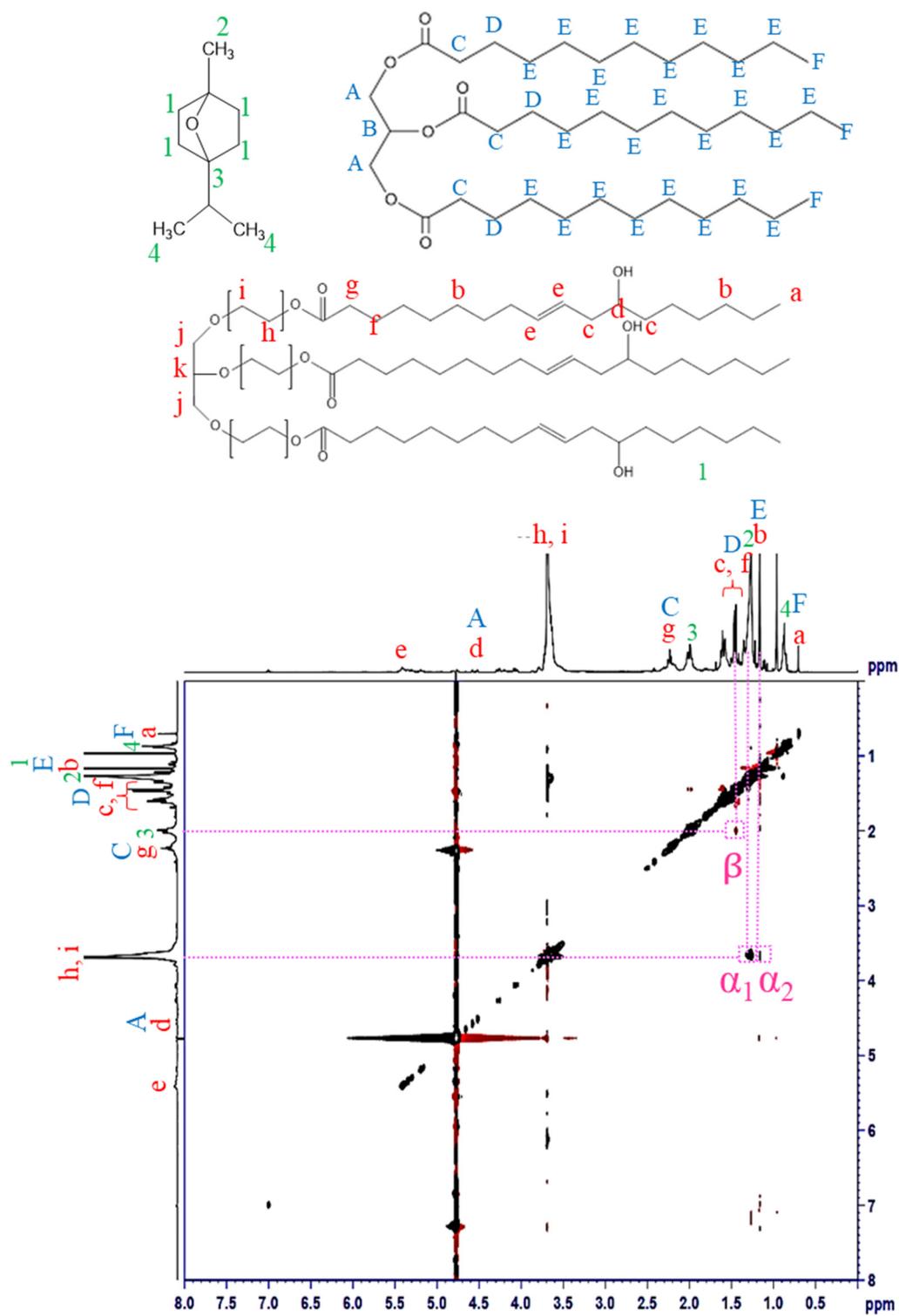
Supplementary Data S2

Microscopic pictures of AMO:PMO 0:100 (a), 30:70 (b), 50:50 (c), 70:30 (d), 80:20 (e), 90:10 (f).

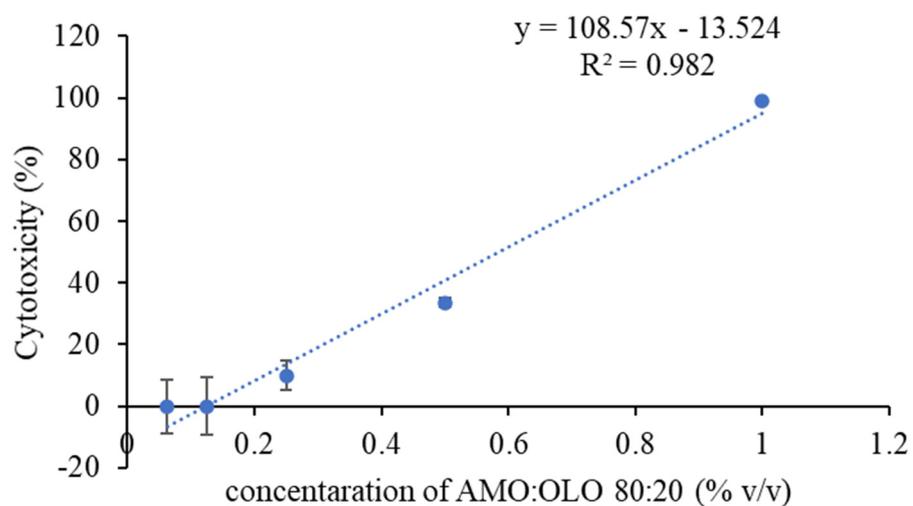


Microscopic pictures of AMO:OLO 0:100 (a), 30:70 (b), 50:50 (c), 70:30 (d), 80:20 (e), 90:10 (f).

Supplementary Data S3

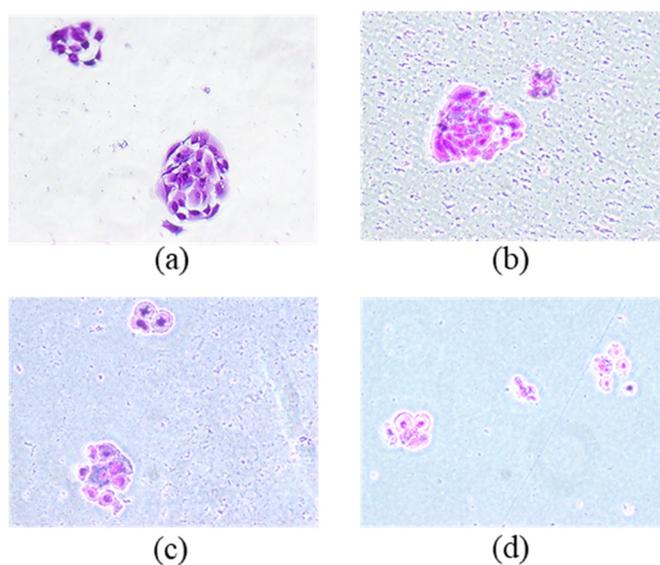
 ^1H - ^1H NOESY spectra of AMO:VCO 80:20

Supplementary Data S4



Dose response curve of KON cells after treatment with AMO:OLO 80:20 nanoemulsion

Supplementary Data S5



Colony morphology after treatment with control (a), AMO solution (at concentrations equal to those used in nanoemulsions) (b), IC_{60} of AMO:OLO 80:20 nanoemulsion (c) and 30 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ of 5-FU (d) for 15 min.