Supplemental Table 2. The important parameters of permeation and skin retention studies of different formulations.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Formulation code** | **Total drug permeated in 24 h (µg/cm2)a** | **Jmax (µg/cm2/h)a** | **Enhancement ratio** | **Total drug deposited in 24 h (%)a** |
| PAM-gel | 89.9 ± 15.1 | 3.7 ± 0.3 | 1 | 5.3 ± 0.9 |
| Amp B-gel | 51.4 ± 12.3 | 2.1 ± 0.2 | 1 | 8.1 ± 0.7 |
| PAM-uENVs | 362.8 ± 29.6 | 15.1 ± 1.3 | 4.1 | 25.9 ± 1.3 |
| Amp B-uENVs | 395.2 ± 32.4 | 16.5 ± 1.4 | 7.9 | 23.6 ± 1.6 |
| PAM-HA ENVs | 421.8 ± 34.1 | 17.6 ± 1.1 | 4.8 | 35.8 ± 1.4 |
| Amp B-HA ENVs | 462.9 ± 31.7 | 19.3 ± 1.3 | 9.2 | 35.0 ± 1.5 |

*aEach value represents average ± SD of three independent studies (n = 3), PAM-uENVs: Paromomycin from PAM/amp-B uncoated elastic nano-vesicles; Amp B-uENVs: Amphotericin-B from PAM/amp-B uncoated elastic nano-vesicles;* *PAM-HA ENVs: Paromomycin from PAM/amp-B hyaluronate coated elastic nano-vesicles; Amp B-HA ENVs: Amphotericin-B from PAM/amp-B hyaluronate coated elastic nano-vesicles.*