

# Fabrication and optimization of essential oil loaded nanoemulsion using Box-Behnken design against *Staphylococcus aureus* and *Staphylococcus epidermidis* isolated from oral cavity.

Niamat Ullah<sup>1</sup>, Adnan Amin <sup>1\*</sup>, Rana A. Alamoudi <sup>2</sup>, Sheikh Abdur Rasheed<sup>\* 3</sup>, Ruaa A. Alamoudi <sup>4</sup>, Asif Nawaz <sup>5</sup>, Muhammad Raza<sup>5</sup>, Touseef Nawaz <sup>1</sup>, Saiqa Ishtiaq <sup>6</sup>, Syed Shakil Abbas <sup>7</sup>.

## Supplementary Information

### GCMS Analysis of Clove

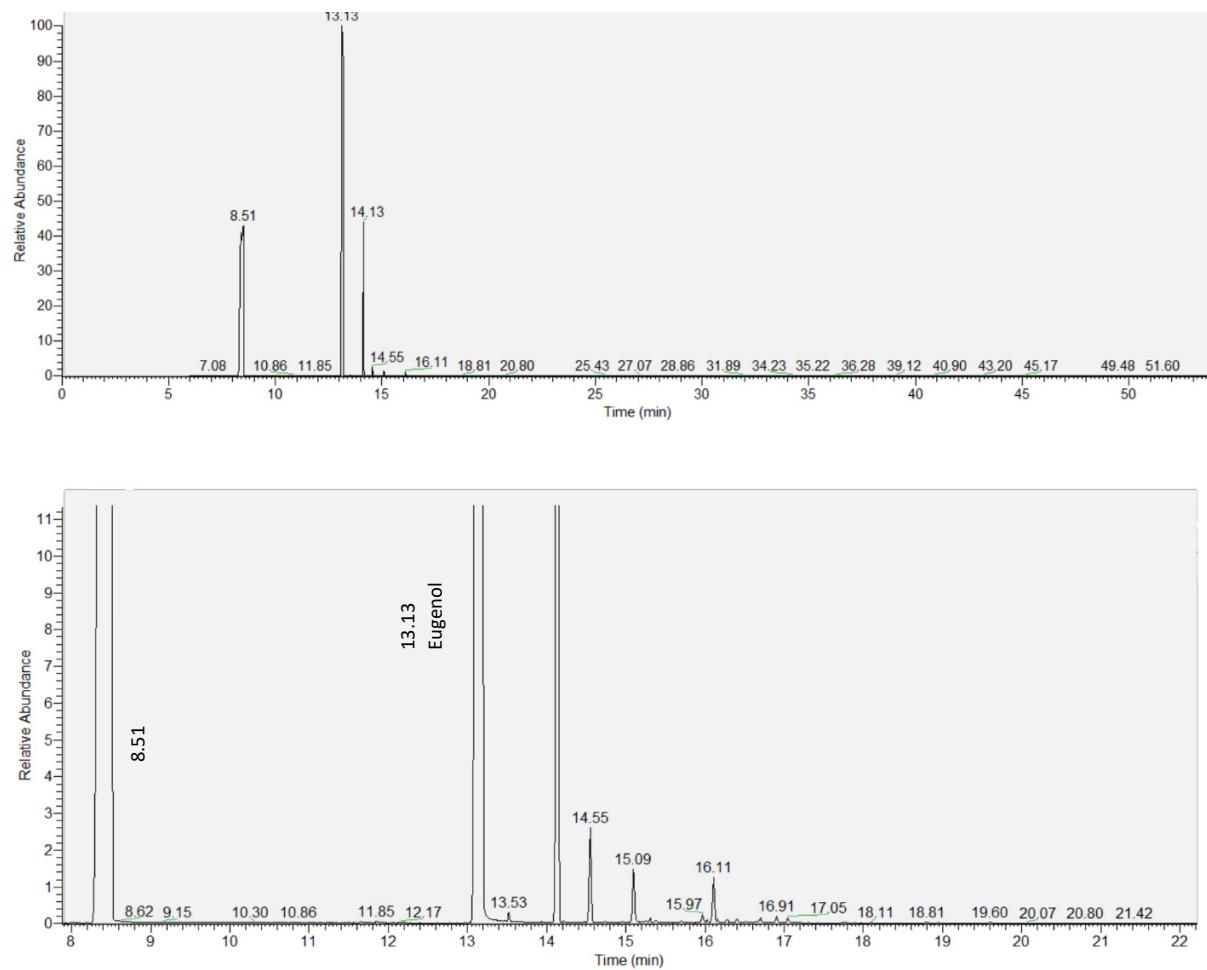


Figure S1. GC-MS Profile of clove essential oil (Adopted from Rafey et al., 2021)

**Table: GC-MS analysis of Clove Oil**

S.No	Compound	Retention time	RI	Conc %
1	Benzyl alcohol	8.50	1025	traces
2	Methyl salicylate	10.86	1021	0.05
3	Limonene	11.66	1021	traces
4	Cubebene	11.86	1022	traces
5	<b>Eugenol</b>	<b>13.13</b>	<b>1132</b>	<b>75</b>
6	Iso-eugenol	13.53	1011	11.08
7	Caryophyllene	14.13	1322	10.2
8	$\alpha$ -Humulene	14.55	1422	1.22
9	Eugenol acetate	15.09	1357	12.2
10	2-carene	16.11	traces	traces
11	$\beta$ -Humulene	16.28	1021	0.84
12	Cubenol	16.40	1024	0.02
13	$\alpha$ -Farnesene	16.70	1254	0.21
14	Caryophylene oxide	16.91	1233	0.34

(Adopted from Rafey et al., 2021)

**Table GCMS component Analysis of Cinnamon oil**

S.No	Compound	Retention time	RI	Conc %
1	$\alpha$ -Pinene	5.66	899	1.3
2	Benzaldehyde	6.40	963	0.3
3	p-Cymene	7.82	1025	1.9
4	Limonene	7.93	1075	1.2
5	Eucalyptol	<b>8.08</b>	<b>1084</b>	<b>5.4</b>
6	c-Terpinene	8.66	1121	0.4
7	Linalool	9.86	1188	7
8	Isoborneol	11.64	1275	0.8
9	(E)-cinnamaldehyde	<b>15.22</b>	<b>1414</b>	<b>71.5</b>
10	Eugenol	16.90	1469	4.6
11	$\beta$ -Caryophyllene	18.58	1518	6.4
12	Acetic acid, cinnamyl ester	19.23	1536	0.5
13	$\alpha$ -Humulene	19.47	1543	1.7
14	$\delta$ -Cadinene	20.97	1581	1.4
15	trans-Calamenene	21.10	1585	0.7
16	Caryophyllene oxide	22.61	1621	0.5
17	Benzyl benzoate	26.82	1710	0.5

(Adopted from Alizadeh Behbahani et al., 2020)



Figure S2: (A) antibacterial activity of essential oil loaded nanoemulsion against *S.aureus*(B) antibacterial activity against *S.epidermidis*.

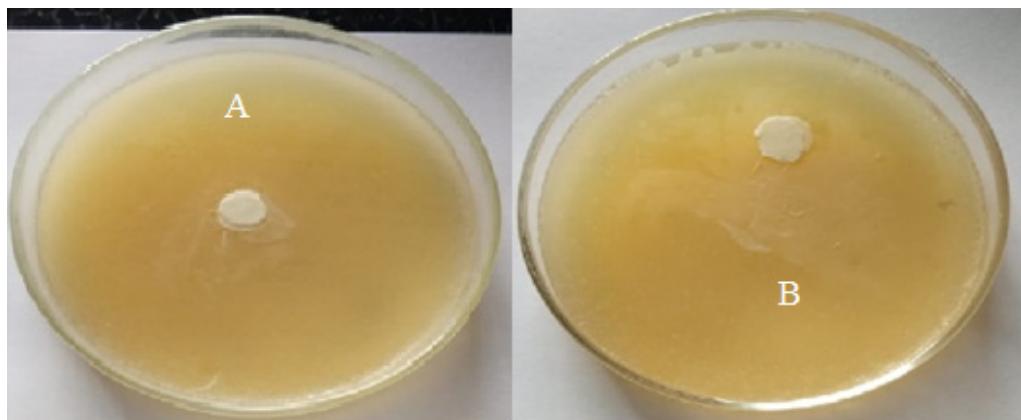


Figure S3: (A) antibacterial activity of unloaded nanoemulsion against *S.aureus* (B) antibacterial activity of unloaded nanoemulsion against *S.epidermidis*.

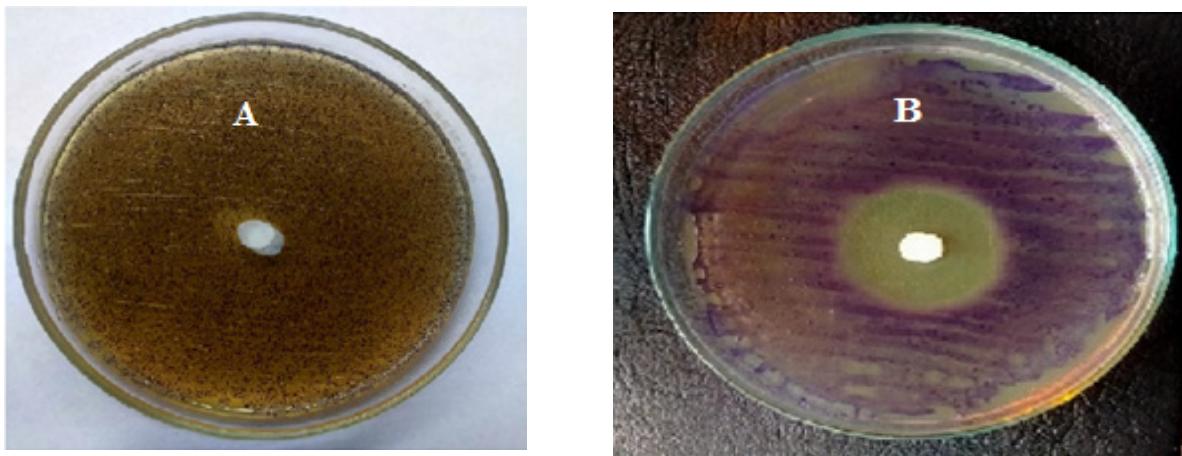


Figure S4: (A) Antiquorum sensing activity of unloaded nanoemulsion and (B) Antiquorum sensing activity of essential oil loaded nanoemulsion.

## References

Rafey A., Amin A., Kamran M., Haroon U., Farooq K., Foubert K., Pieters L. Plant Origin Antibiotics Against Periodontal Infections; Antibiofilm, Anti-Quorum Sensing, Molecular Docking Studies and Characterization Of Active Constituents". *Antibiotics* 2021, 10(12), 1504.

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