1	To Investigate the Therapeutic Effect of Cinnamon Essent	ial Oil-loaded
2	Nanoemulsion in Murine Vaginal Candida albicans Infection	
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Outline

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7 2. Component Analysis and Antibacterial Ability Evaluation of Cinnamon Essential Oil

8 3. Preparation of Cinnamon Essential Oil Nanoemulsion and Antibacterial Validation

9 4. Evaluation In Vitro of Cinnamon Essential Oil Nanoemulsion Activity

5. To Investigation Therapeutic Efficacy of Cinnamon Essential Oil Nanoemulsion in the murine
model of vaginal *Candida* infection.

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Abstract

14 *Candida albicans* is an opportunistic pathogen. It usually coexists in the human oral cavity, 15 gastrointestinal tract and genitourinary tract in a harmless state. When the host's immunity is 16 deficient, it may cause superficial mucosal infections, such as oral and vulvovaginal infections, or 17 even systemic infections. Cinnamon is a safe and harmless natural plant product with a variety of 18 special active ingredients. Cinnamon has antibacterial activity against such as Escherichia coli and 19 Candida, it can effectively prevent biological diseases and food deterioration. Nanoemulsions are particle sizes ranging from 1 - 200 nm. As a drug delivery system, it can effectively improve the 20 21 therapeutic effect and component stability of drugs. This study aim to investigate cinnamon 22 essential oil nanoemulsions efficacy of suppressing the infection of *Candida albicans* in the model 23 of in mice. The results showed that the particle size, polymer dispersity index and zeta-potential 24 of cinnamon essential oil nanoemulsions were 19.31 ± 1.11 nm, 0.191 ± 0.009 and -3.30 ± 0.51 , 25 respectively. In vitro co-cultivation of 40 mg/mL cinnamon essential oil nanoemulsion with mouse 26 spleen cells had anti-inflammatory and bactericidal activities, meanwhile hadn't significant 27 cytotoxicity. In mice model, the amount of Candida albicans in vaginal lavage fluid of mice 28 significantly decreased in the treated group. In the histopathological section, it can also be 29 observed that the damage of the vaginal epithelial layer is suppressed, and the area of bacterial 30 erosion is reduced. In addition, compared with the negative control group after treatment the IgA and IgG concentration of mice were decreased, in the meantime cinnamon essential oil 31 32 nanoemulsion could reduce the cytokines expression of TNF- α , IFN- γ and IL-17A to avoid excessive inflammatory response. Taken together, cinnamon essential oil nanoemulsion can 33 34 effectively reduce the inflammatory reaction and the colonization of Candida albicans in the 35 vaginal mucosa, indicating that it has the potential to be a drug for the treatment of *Candida* albicans infection. 36

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