

Figure 9

In vivo antimalarial activity after IN and IM treatment with Q9 NS formulation and plain solution of QHCl (SQHCl).

Figure 10

The histomicrograph of the lungs of mice treated with placebo (Fig. 10A) and Q9 (Fig. 10B) showing normal respiratory epithelium of the smaller bronchioles (B) (arrows: ciliated simple columnar epithelium). Note also the normal Alveolar duct (AD), Alveolar sac (AS) and Alveoli (A) in A and B; and the sequestration of parasitized red blood cells (black arrows) and congested pulmonary vessels (white arrows) in 10A. H & E x100. (For interpretation of the references to colour in this figure legend, the reader is referred to the web version of this article.)

Figure 11

The histomicrograph of the nasal epithelium of mice treated intranasally with placebo (Fig. 11A) and Q9 (Fig. 11B and C) showing the nasal epithelium (epidermis; P) composed of pseudo stratified columnar ciliated epithelium (PSC) and covered by mucus membrane (Fig. 11C; MM). Note also the goblet cells (GC) and the lamina propria (LP). H & E x100 (A and C), x 40 (B). The sequestration of parasitized red blood cells (white arrows).

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