

Compound	<i>Babesia</i> and <i>Theileria</i>	IC ₅₀ (μM) ^a	EC ₅₀ (μM) ^b			Selective index ^c		
			MDBK	NIH/3T3	HFF	MDBK	NIH/3T3	HFF
AQ	<i>B. bovis</i>	0.039 ± 0.002	>100	>100	>100	> 2 564.1	> 2 564.1	> 2 564.1
	<i>B. bigemina</i>	0.701 ± 0.04	>100	>100	>100	> 142.7	> 142.7	> 142.7
	<i>B. divergens</i>	0.038 ± 0.002	>100	>100	>100	> 2 631.6	> 2 631.6	> 2 631.6
	<i>B. caballi</i>	0.102 ± 0.014	>100	>100	>100	> 980.4	> 980.4	> 980.4
	<i>T. equi</i>	0.095 ± 0.065	>100	>100	>100	> 1 052.6	> 1 052.6	> 1 052.6
DA	<i>B. bovis</i>	0.35 ± 0.06	>100	>100	>100	> 285.7	> 285.7	> 285.7
	<i>B. bigemina</i>	0.68 ± 0.09	>100	>100	>100	> 147.1	> 147.1	> 147.1
	<i>B. divergens</i>	0.43 ± 0.05	>100	>100	>100	> 232.5	> 232.5	> 232.5
	<i>B. caballi</i>	0.02 ± 0.0 002	>100	>100	>100	> 5 000	> 5 000	> 5 000
	<i>T. equi</i>	0.71 ± 0.05	>100	>100	>100	> 140.8	> 140.8	> 140.8

Supplementary Table 1. The IC₅₀ and selectivity index of AQ and DA

^a Half-maximal inhibition concentration of atovaquone (AQ) and diminazene aceturate (DA) on the *in vitro* culture of parasites. The value was determined from the dose-response curve using nonlinear regression (curve fit analysis). The values are the means of triplicate experiments.

^b Half-maximal effective concentration of AQ and DA on cell lines. The values were determined from the dose-response curve using nonlinear regression (curve fit analysis). The values are the means of triplicate experiments.

^c Ratio of the EC₅₀ of cell lines to the IC₅₀ of each species. High numbers are favorable.