Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for RSC Advances.

Appendix A. Supplementary information

Atorvastatin calcium loaded PCL nanoparticles: development, optimization, in-vitro and in-vivo assessments

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Table S1 Different release kinetic model of ALPNs release study

Release kinetic model of ALPNs										
Zero order		First order		Higuchi model		KP model			Hixson-Crowell model	
R^2	K_0 (%/h)	R^2	K_1 (h^{-1})	R^2	K_H ($\%h^{-1/2}$)	R^2	K_{kp}	n	R^2	K_{HC} ($\%^{1/3}h^{-1}$)
0.844	0.801	0.807	0.005	0.966	8.573	0.987	26.99	0.269	0.967	0.026

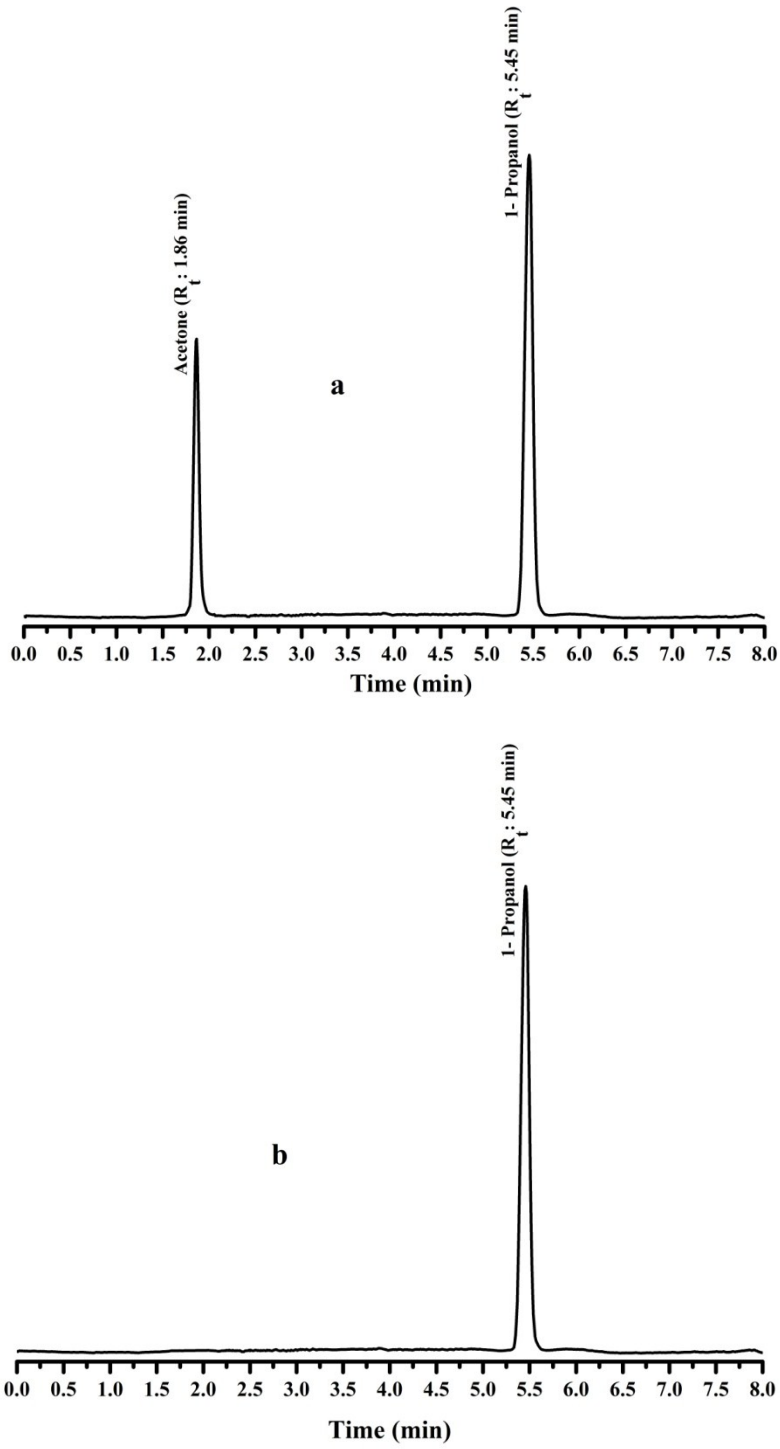

Fig. S1 Gas chromatogram of (a) standard acetone (1000 ppm) and internal standard 1-propanol (1500 ppm) in deionised water (b) aqueous sample of ALPNs with internal standard 1-propanol (1500 ppm)

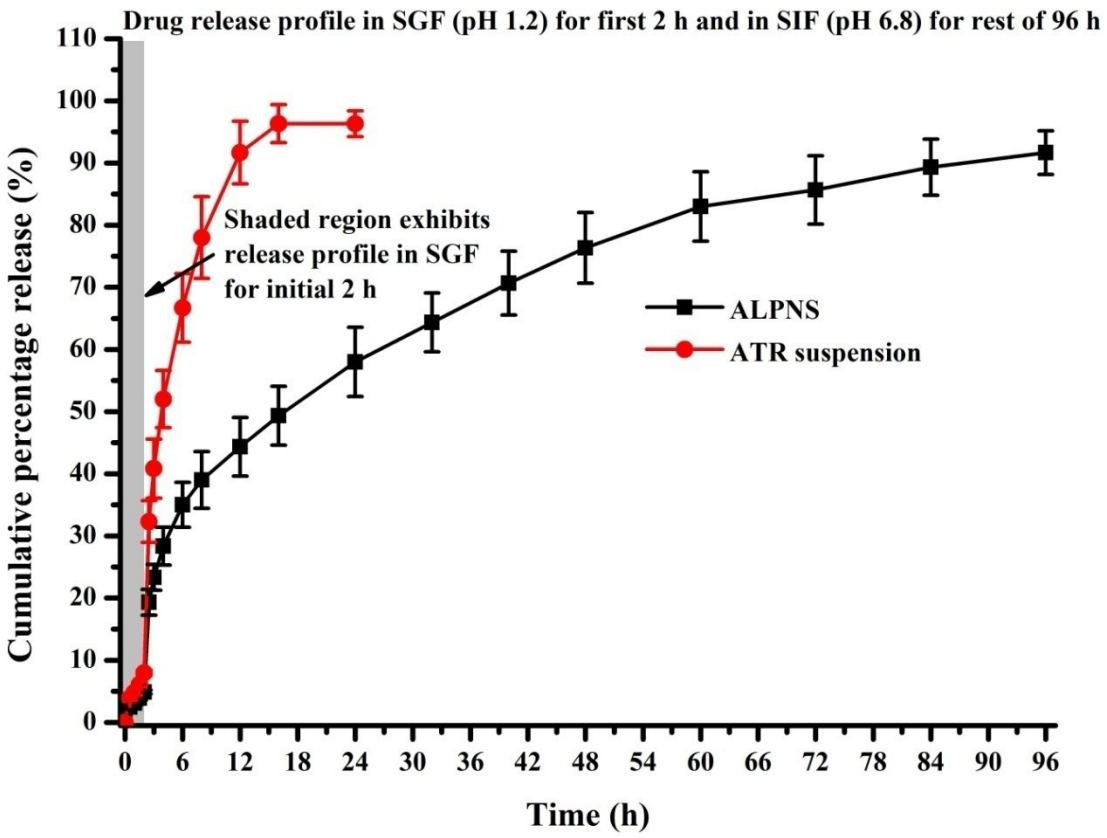

Fig. S2 Depicting the *in vitro* atorvastatin release profile of ALPNs and pure ATR suspension in simulated gastric fluid (pH 1.2) for first 2 h and in simulated intestinal fluid (pH 6.8) for rest of 96 h, subsequently.