Hydrogels generated by low-molecular-weight PEGylated luteolin and αcyclodextrin through self-assembly for 5-fluorouracil delivery Weixia Qing,^{a,b} Yong Wang, ^a Huan Li,^a Jinhua Zhu,^a Xiuhua Liu *^{a,c} a Institute of Environmental and Analytical Sciences, College of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Henan University, Kaifeng, 475004, P.R. China. b Medical College, Henan University, Kaifeng, 475004, P.R. China. c Key Lab of Natural Medicine and Immun-engineering of Henan Province, Henan University, Kaifeng, 475004, P.R. China.

1. Characterizations of Fe₃O₄ particles

The SEM and TEM images, XRD and magnetization of Fe_3O_4 particles are shown in Fig.S1. It is clear that Fe_3O_4 particles are well dispersed and spherical in shape with average diameter of about 150 nm. Fig.S1C shows the XRD patterns of Fe_3O_4 and all diffraction peaks are easily indexed and assigned to the typical cubic structure of Fe_3O_4 (JCPDS Card 75-1609)^[1]. The magnetization curve (Fig.S1D) implies that the saturation magnetization value of Fe_3O_4 particles is about 80.0 emu·g⁻¹.

[1] R. Zheng, S. Wang, Y. Tian, X. G. Jiang, D. L. Fu, S. Shen, W. L. Yang, Polydopaminecoated magnetic composite particles with an enhanced photothermal effect. ACS Appl. Mater. Inter., 2015, 7, 15876-15884.





Fig.S1. SEM (A), TEM images (B), XRD (C) and magnetization (D) of Fe₃O₄ particles.



Fig.S3 ¹H NMR spectrum of 3 in CDCl₃.



Fig.S6. The distributions of mPEG-LUT and mPEG-LUT-Fe₃O₄ conjugates