Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Biomaterials Science.

Supporting Information

Hindering the unlimited proliferation of tumor cells synergizes with destroying tumor blood vessels for effective cancer treatment

Ya Liu, Yajun Xu*, Ying Wang, Jianlin Lv, Kun Wang, Zhaohui Tang*

*** Corresponding author.**

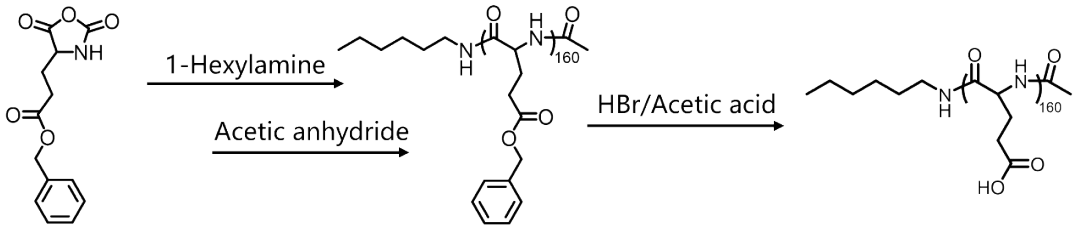


Figure S1. Synthesis route of poly(L-glutamic acid) (PLG).

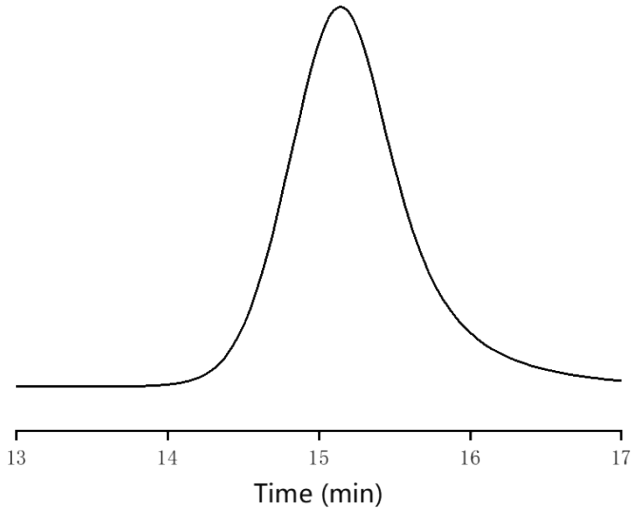


Figure S2. The GPC chromatogram of PLG.

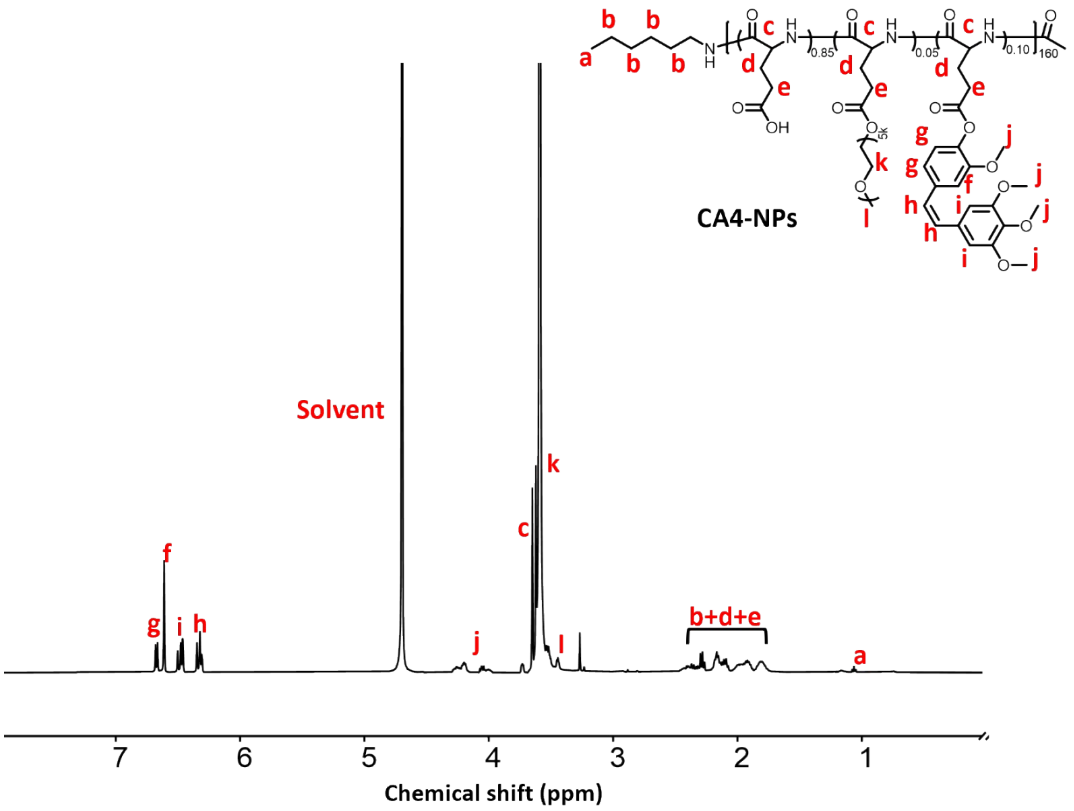


Figure S3. ^{1}H NMR spectrum of CA4-NPs in D_2O/NaOD.

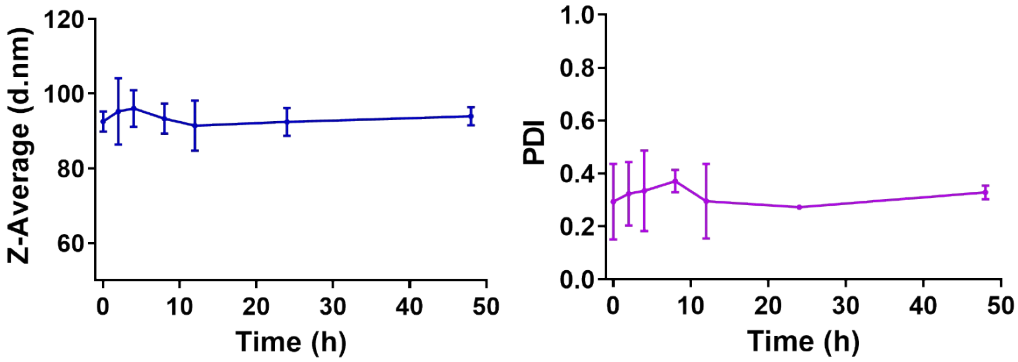


Figure S4. The stability of SN38-NPs in PBS (1X) measured by DLS (n = 3); and performed as mean ± standard deviation (SD).

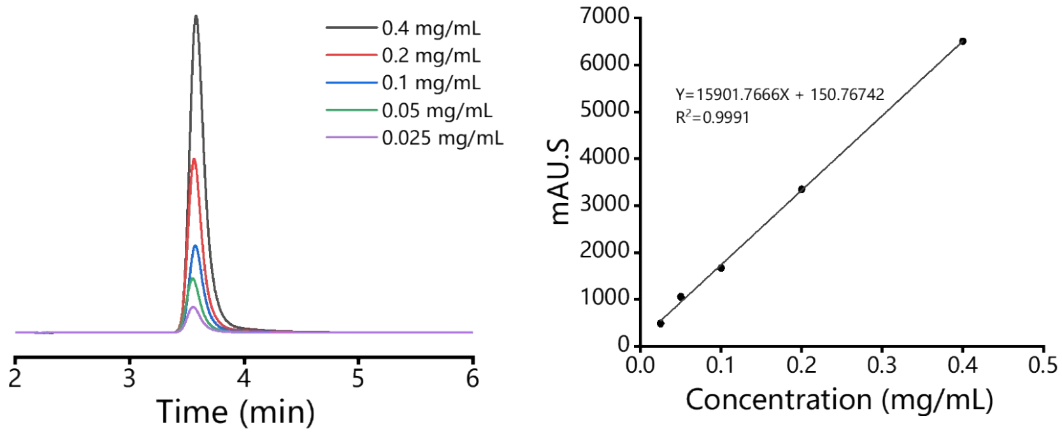


Figure S5. HPLC results and standard curve of SN38.

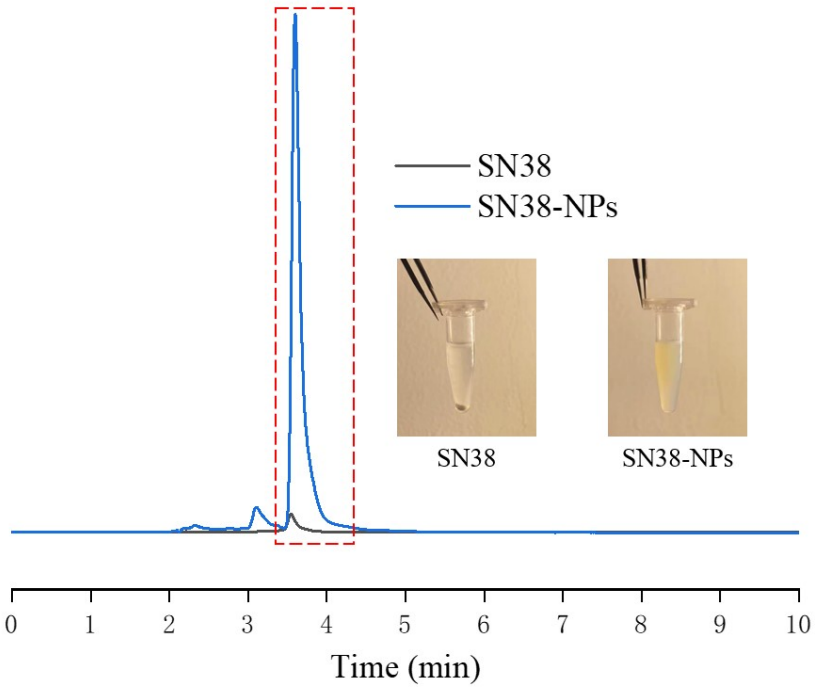
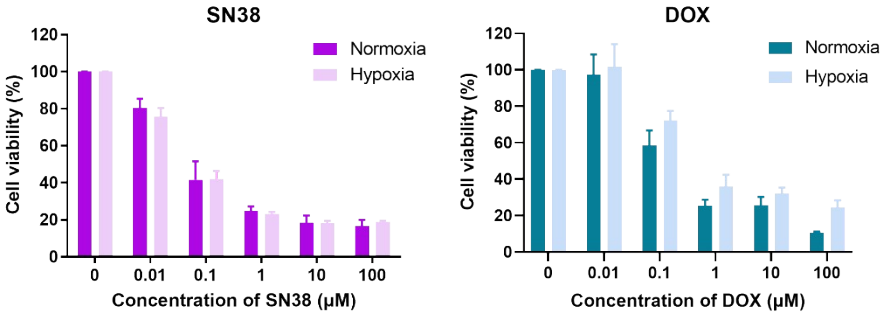


Figure S6. Solubility test of SN38-NPs and SN38: HPLC results showed the content of SN38 in the supernatant after centrifugation. The photos were taken after centrifugation. After centrifugation, the supernatant of SN38 was basically transparent with a large amount of precipitation, while there was no obvious precipitation in SN38-NPs solution.



IC_{50}	
Normoxia	Hypoxia
0.10 μM	0.08 μM

IC_{50}	
Normoxia	Hypoxia
0.32 μM	1.07 μM

Figure S7. 4T1 cells were treated with different concentration of SN38 and Doxorubicin (DOX) for 48 h, and CCK-8 assay was performed (n = 4). Results were performed as mean ± standard error of the mean (SEM).

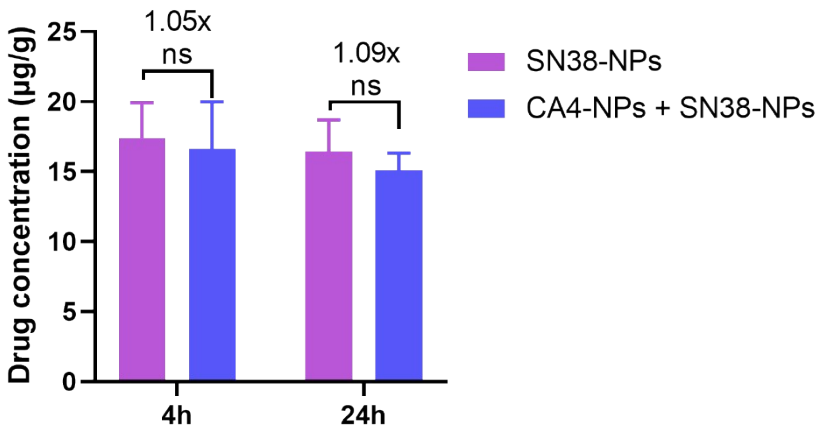


Figure S8. Biodistribution of total SN38 in tumors of mice after treated with SN38-NPs or CA4-NPs + SN38-NPs at different time intervals (n = 3); performed as mean ± standard deviation (SD).