Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Materials Advances.

Supporting information

Lipid nanoparticles as efficient verteporfin nanocarriers for photodynamic therapy of cancer

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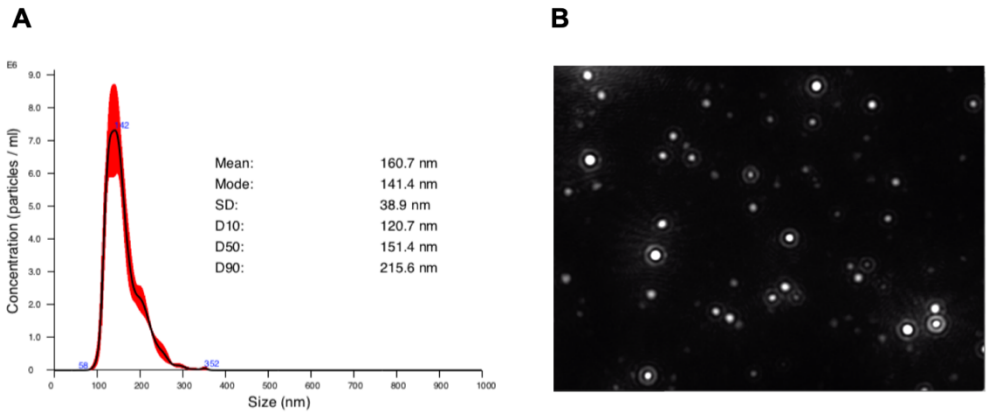


Figure S1. Particle size determinations obtained by NTA. Particle size distribution graph (**A**) and corresponding frame from the NTA captured video (**B**).

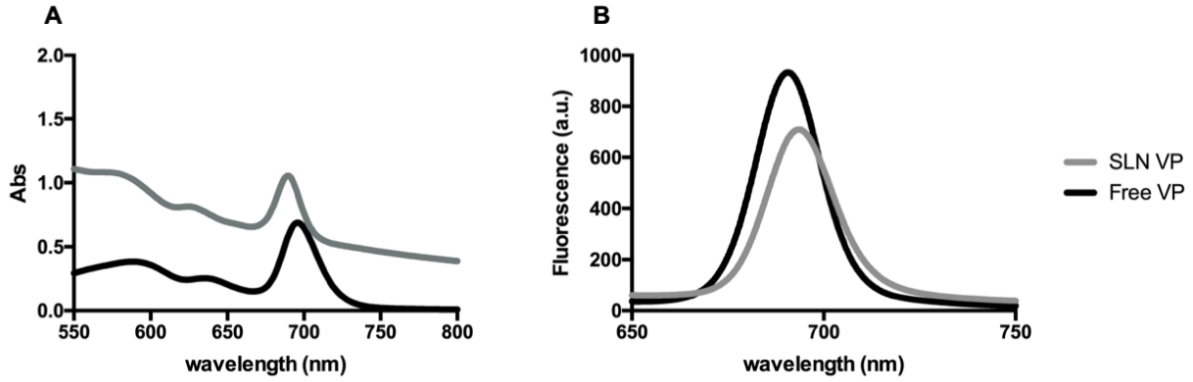


Figure S2. Absorption spectra (**A**) and fluorescence emission spectra (excitation at 581 nm) (**B**) of free VP and SLN VP (16 μM of VP)

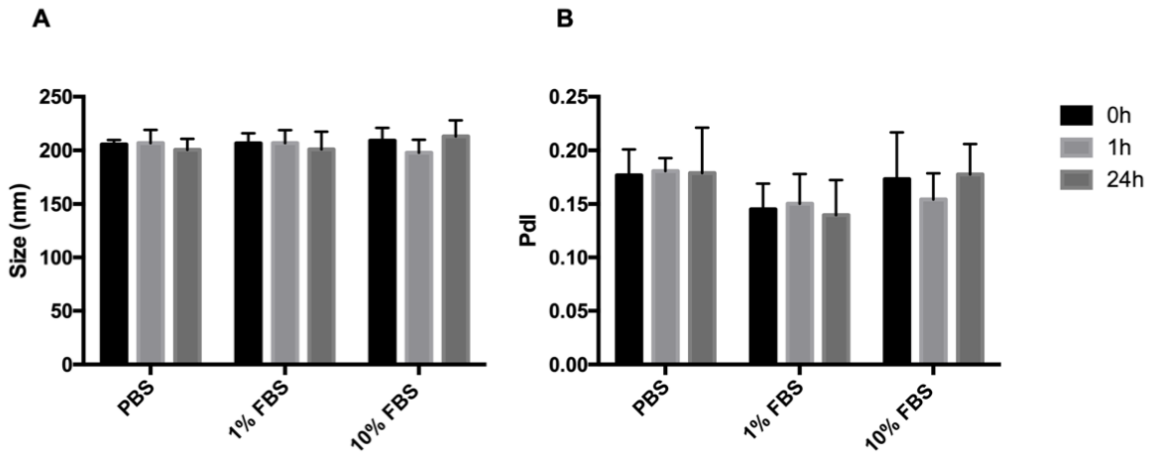


Figure S3. Nanoparticle colloidal stability into different biological relevant media. Nanoparticles were incubated with PBS, PBS with 1% FBS and PBS with 10% FBS for 1 h and 24 h at 37 ˚C and particle size and PdI were analyzed using a ZetaPALS Analyzer (Brookhaven Instruments Corporation; Software: Particle Sizing v.5 Brookhaven Instruments; Holtsville, NY, USA).

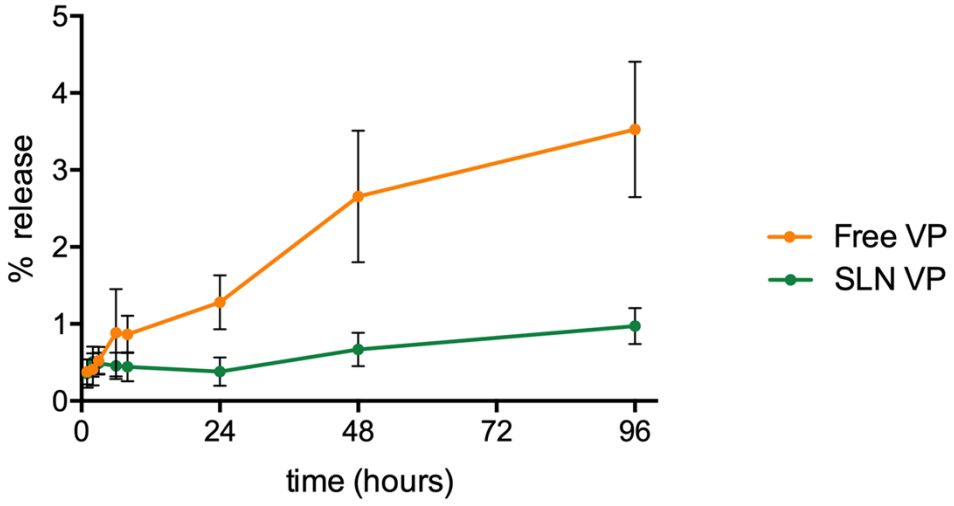
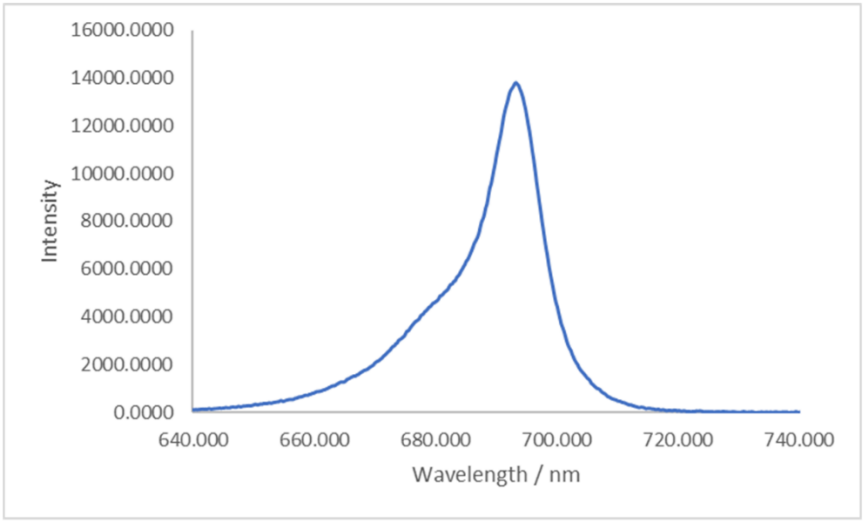


Figure S4. Cumulative release of VP (free and SLN-loaded) in PBS pH 7.4 (5% v/v of Tween 80). Data are expressed as mean ± SD (n=3)

A



B

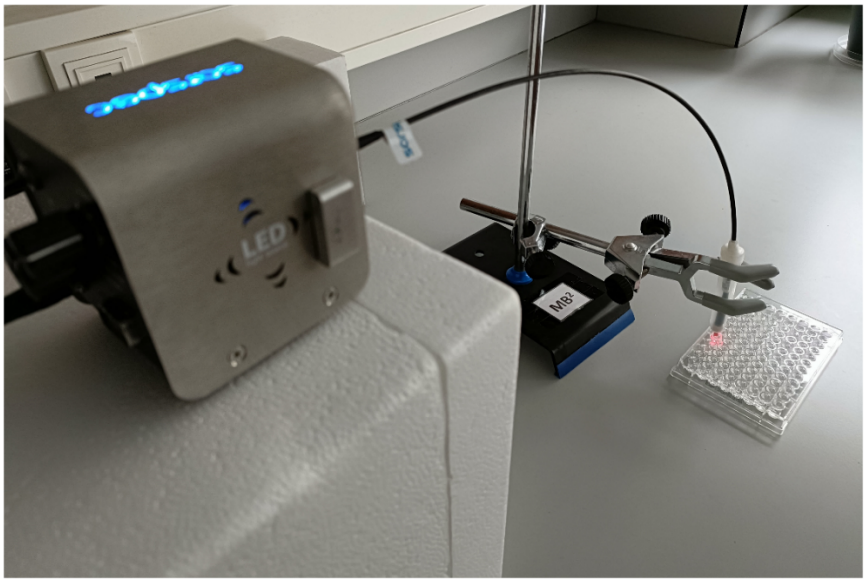


Figure S5. LED light source emission spectrum (**A**) and setup for the LED irradiation experiments (**B**)