

Supporting information

Intracellular In Situ Assembly of Albumin-based Nanoparticles as Drug Depots for Enhanced Anti-B- cell lymphoma Chemotherapy

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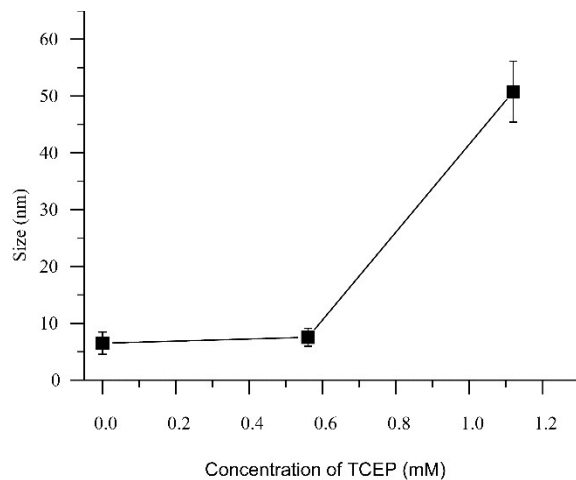


Figure S1. Optimization of TCEP concentration by monitoring size changes of DOX-uNPs.

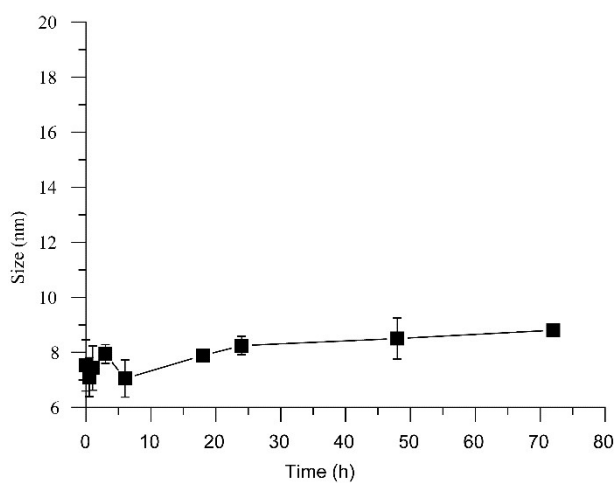


Figure S2. Stability of DOX-uNPs in PBS at 37 °C.

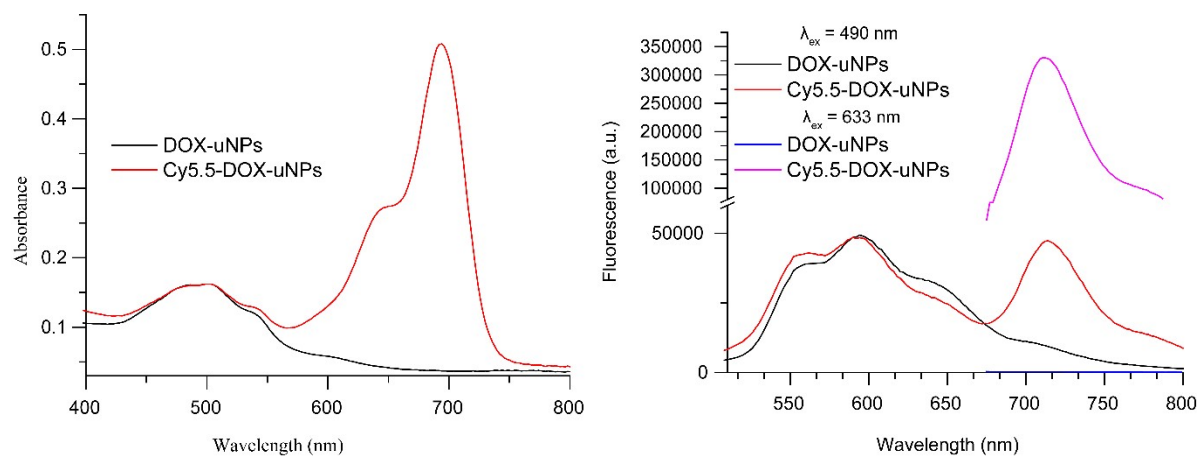


Figure S3. Absorption and fluorescent spectra of DOX-uNPs and Cy5.5-DOX-uNPs.

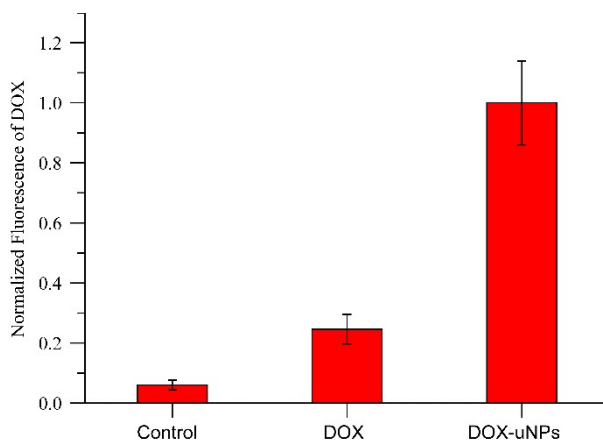


Figure S4. Quantitative analysis of fluorescent intensity of A20 cells from flow cytometric plot Figure 4B.

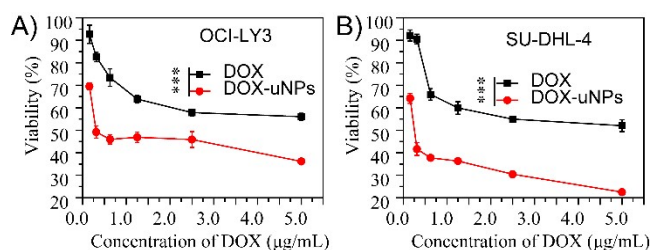


Figure S5. Cell viability of A) OCI-LY-3 and B) SU-DHL-4 treated with free DOX or DOX-uNPs for 72 h.

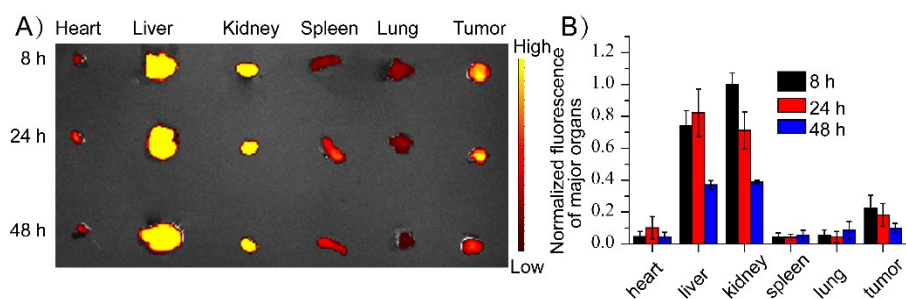


Figure S6. A) Ex vivo imaging tumors and major organs post 8 h, 24 h, and 48 h of i.v. injection of Cy5.5-DOX-uNPs. B) quantitative analysis of Cy5.5 fluorescent intensity from A).

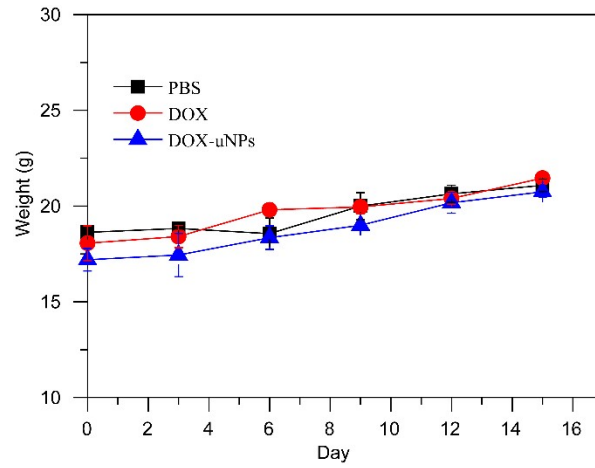


Figure S7. Weight change of mice treated with various formulations.

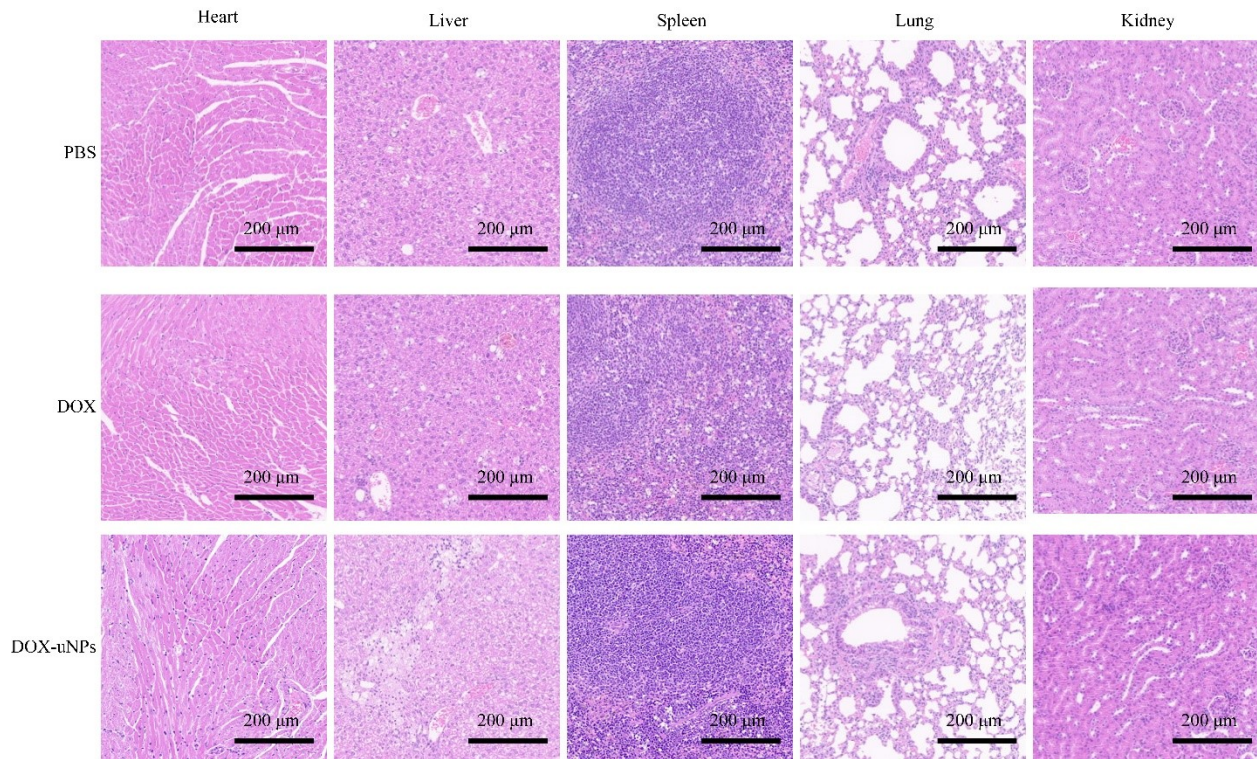


Figure S8. H&E staining sections of heart, liver, spleen, lung, and kidney, collected at the end of anti-tumor study. The mice were i.v. injected with PBS, free DOX and DOX-uNPs at the same DOX dose of 2 mg/kg.