

Supplumentary Information

Development of Controlled-Release Drug Delivery System by Encapsulated Oxaliplatin into SPIO/MWNT Nanoparticle for Effective Colon Cancer Therapy and Magnetic Resonance Imaging

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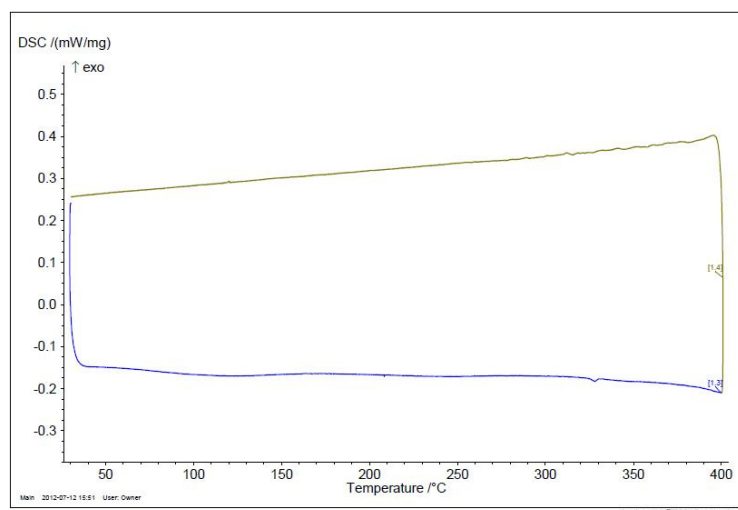


Figure. S1. Differential scanning calorimeter (DSC) data of MagMWNT5 after annealing treatment in helium atmosphere at 400°C for 30 min.

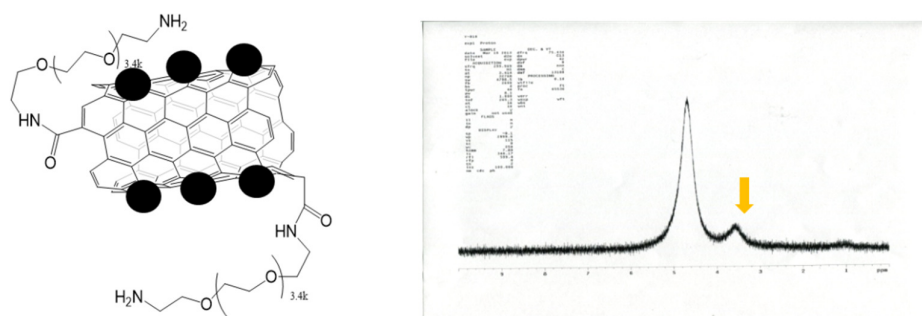


Figure. S2. ¹H-NMR spectrum of MagMWNT-PEG 6. The arrow indicates the characteristic peak of PEG at approximately 3.5 ppm.

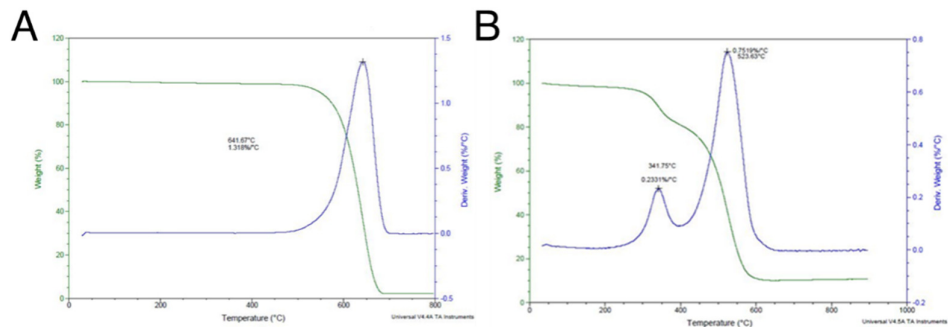


Figure. S3. TGA data of (A) S-MWNT 3 and (B) MagMWNT-PEG6, under sufficient oxidation; the oxidation reaction is as follows: $2\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4 + \frac{1}{2} \text{O}_2 \rightarrow 3(\alpha\text{-Fe}_2\text{O}_3)$.

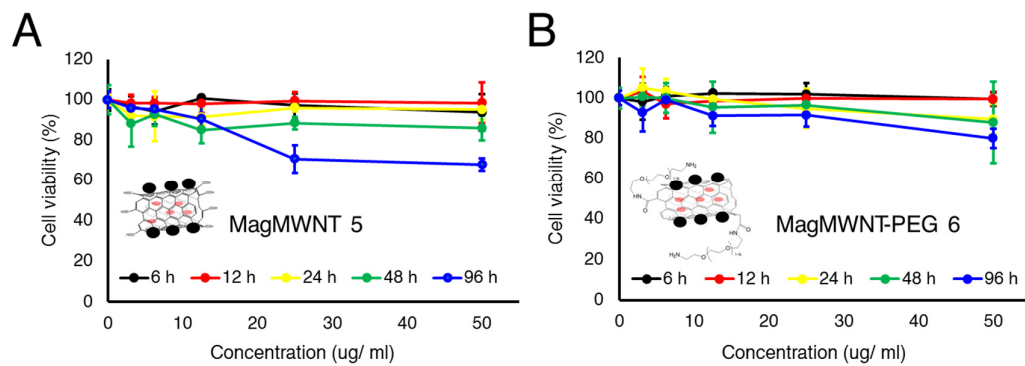


Figure. S4. Cell viability of HCT116 cells treated with (A) MagMWNT 5 and (B) MagMWNT-PEG 6 at different concentrations for 6, 12, 24, 48, and 96 h.

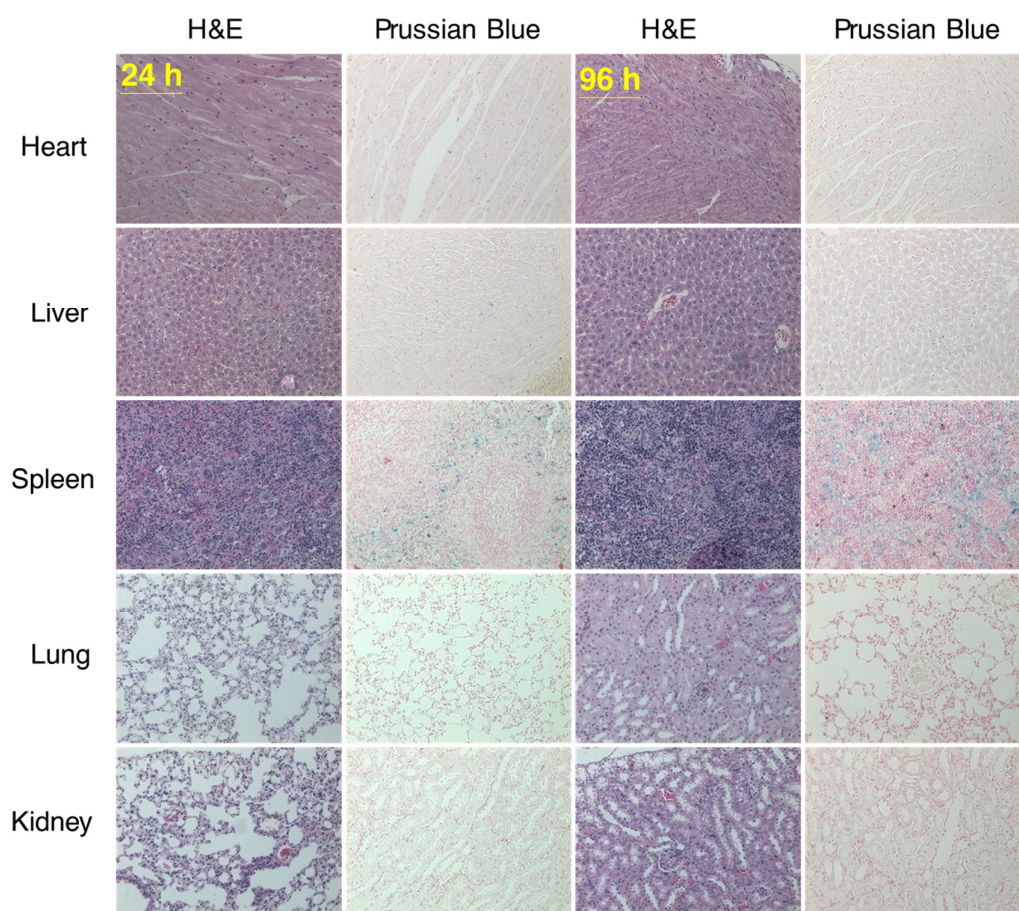


Figure. S5. H&E and Prussian blue staining of primary organs at 24 and 96 h after IV injection with Oxa/MagMWNT-PEG 7 (10 mg/kg). Prussian blue staining revealed numerous nanoparticles accumulated in the spleen.