Electronic Supplementary Information

Encapsidated ultrasmall nanolipospheres as novel nanocarriers for Highly Hydrophobic Anticancer Drugs

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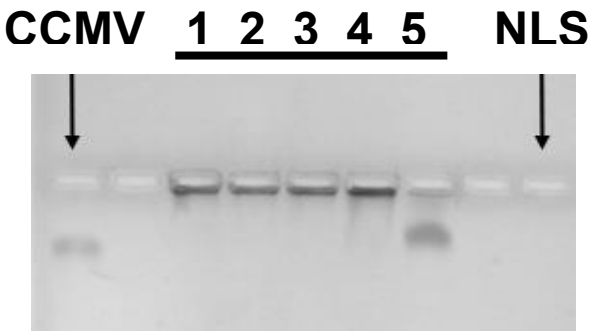

Well Number	NLS Aliquots (µl)	NLS Dilution
1	4	1:1000
2	4	1:100
3	4	1:10
4	4	1:1
5	20	1:1

Figure ESI-1. Electrophoretic Mobility Shift Assay (EMSA) to confirm the proper encapsidation conditions for the nanolipospheres. NLS particles where diluted with protein disassembly buffer at three different ratios: 1:1000, 1:100 and 1:10. Then 4 µl aliquots of the NLS dilutions were mixed with 9 µg of CCMV capsid proteins, and finally two aliquots of 4 and 20 microliters of non-diluted NLS particles were also mixed with 9 µg of CCMV capsid proteins. All five different samples, were taken to a final volume of 50 µL and dialyzed overnight against virus assembly buffer (50 mM Tris-HCl pH = 7.2, 50 mM NaCl, 10 mM KCl, 5 mM $MgCl_2$). After InstantBlue staining, the gel shows that the electrophoretic mobilities of the NLS-VLP particles at formed at different nanolipospheres dilutions (lanes 1 to 5), compared to the mobility of wild-type CCMV (positive control). After stained the proteins with *Instant-Blue*, no band was observed for the case of NLS particles without CCMV CP (negative control). The bands observed closer to the wells correspond to free CCMV CP.

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