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Supplementary data

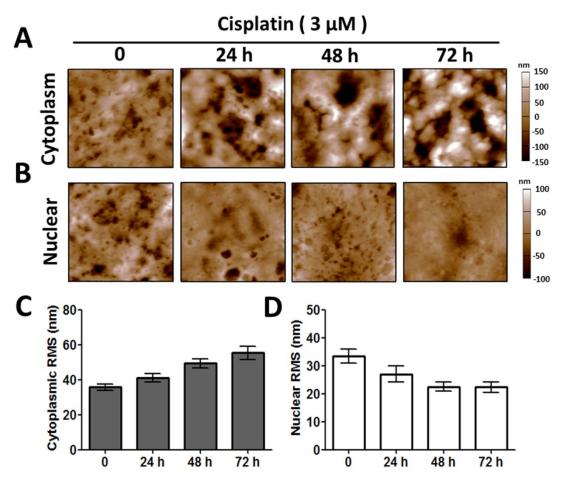


Fig. S1. Long term effects of cisplatin on the nuclear and cytoplasmic surface roughness. After the B16-F10 cells were treated with cisplatin (3 μM) for several time intervals (0, 24 h, 48 h and 72h), ultrastructures of the cytoplasm (A) and nucleus (B) were determined from the AFM topographical images. The changes in the RMS roughness of the cytoplasm and nucleus are recorded and quantified. These results show that the membrane surface RMS roughness of the cytoplasmic region are 36 ± 3.5 , 41 ± 4.8 , 49 ± 5.3 , and 55 ± 7.8 nm at 0, 24 h, 48 h, and 72 h of cisplatin treatment, respectively (C). For nuclear region, the RMS values revealed a downward trend (27 ± 5.6 , 23 ± 3.1 and 22 ± 3.6 nm at 0, 24 h, 48 h, and 72 h of cisplatin treatment, respectively) as comparing to control (33 ± 5.2 nm). (D). Image size in (A) and (B) is 5×5 μm². The height values were obtained from at least 10 cells and the bars in (C) and (D) represent the mean ± S.D.; p < 0.005.