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Ultra-small Mesoporous Silica Nanoparticle as an Efficient Carrier for pH Responsive Releases of Anti-cancer Drugs

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SUPPORTING INFORMATION

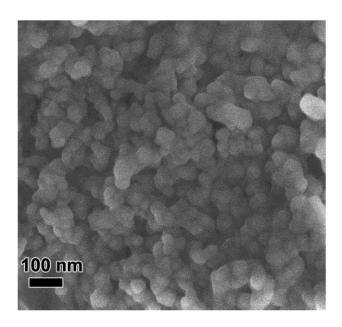


Fig. S1. SEM image of UMSN.

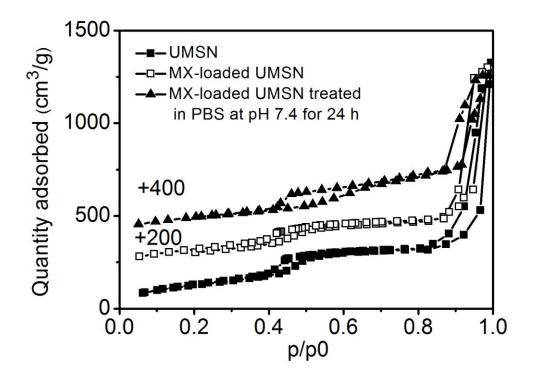


Fig. S2. N₂ adsorption/desorption isotherms.

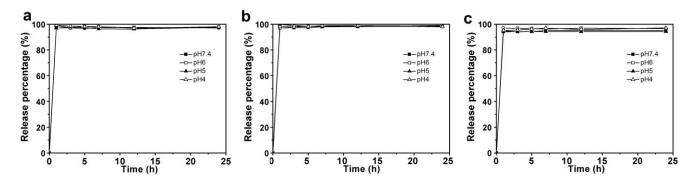


Fig. S3. The solubilization kinetic profiles of free MX (a), DOX (b) and MTX (c) at different pH values.

 $\textbf{Table S1} \ \text{Porosity properties obtained from } \ N_2 \ \text{adsorption-desorption}.$

	BET Surface area (m²/g) a	Mesopore volume (mm³/g) ^b	Pore size (nm) ^c
UMSN	452	0.71	4.0
MX-loaded UMSN	333	0.50	3.9
MX-loaded UMSN treated in PBS at pH 7.4 for 24 h	414	0.67	4.3

^aCalculated by BET method; ^b Calculated by the adsorbed amount at relative pressure of ~ 0.8; ^cDetermined by the BJH pore size distribution (based on adsorption branch of isotherms).

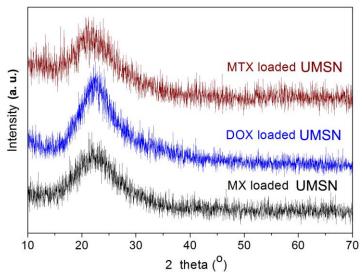


Fig. S4. Wide angle XRD patterns of drug-loaded UMSN.

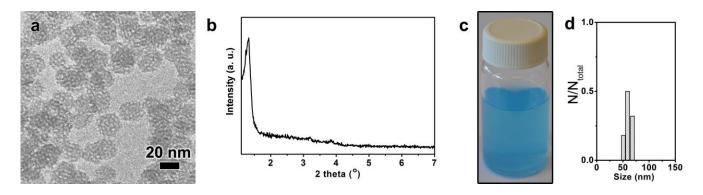


Fig. S5. TEM image (a), XRD pattern (b), photograph (c) and DLS (d) of MX-loaded UMSN.