Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI)

for

Curcumin Modified Silver Nanoparticles for Highly Efficient Inhibition of Respiratory Syncytial Virus Infection

Xiao Xi Yang, Chun Mei Li and Cheng Zhi Huang*

Key Laboratory on Luminescence and Real-Time Analytical Chemistry (Southwest University),

Ministry of Education, College of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Southwest University, Chongqing

400715, China

*Corresponding author: chengzhi@swu.edu.cn

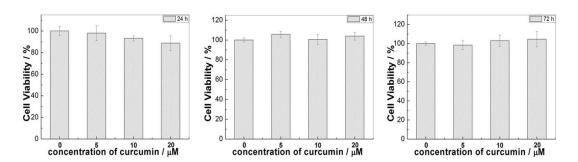


Fig. S1 Biocompatibility of curcumin. Hep-2 cells were exposed to the curcumin for 24, 48 and 72 hous and the curcumin had been treated with the same condition for cAgNPs synthesis.

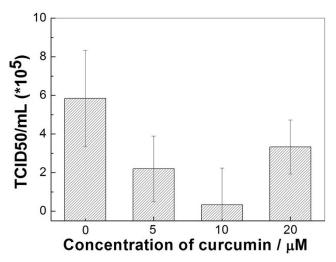


Fig. S2 Antiviral activity of curcumin.

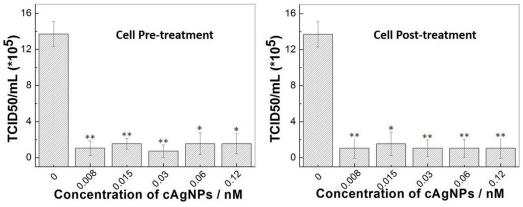


Figure S3. Cell pre-treatment and post-treatment with cAgNPs against RSV infection. The concentration of cAgNPs were 0.008, 0.015, 0.03, 0.06, 0.12 nM. Each experiment performed in triplicate, the error bar represents the standard deviation, * P<0.05 vs. control.