

Supporting Information

Delivery of a hydrophobic phthalocyanine photosensitizer using PEGylated gold nanoparticle conjugates for the *in* *vivo* photodynamic therapy of amelanotic melanoma

Monica Camerin,^a Miguel Moreno,^b María J. Marín,^b Claire L. Schofield,^b Isabelle Chambrier,^b Michael J. Cook,^b Olimpia Coppellotti,^a Giulio Jori^a and David A. Russell^{b*}

Dedicated to the memory of Giulio Jori; a great scientist, an excellent mentor and an even better friend.

a Department of Biology, University of Padova, 35131 Padova, Italy.

b School of Chemistry, University of East Anglia, Norwich Research Park, Norwich, Norfolk, NR4 7TJ, UK.

Email d.russell@uea.ac.uk

RESULTS

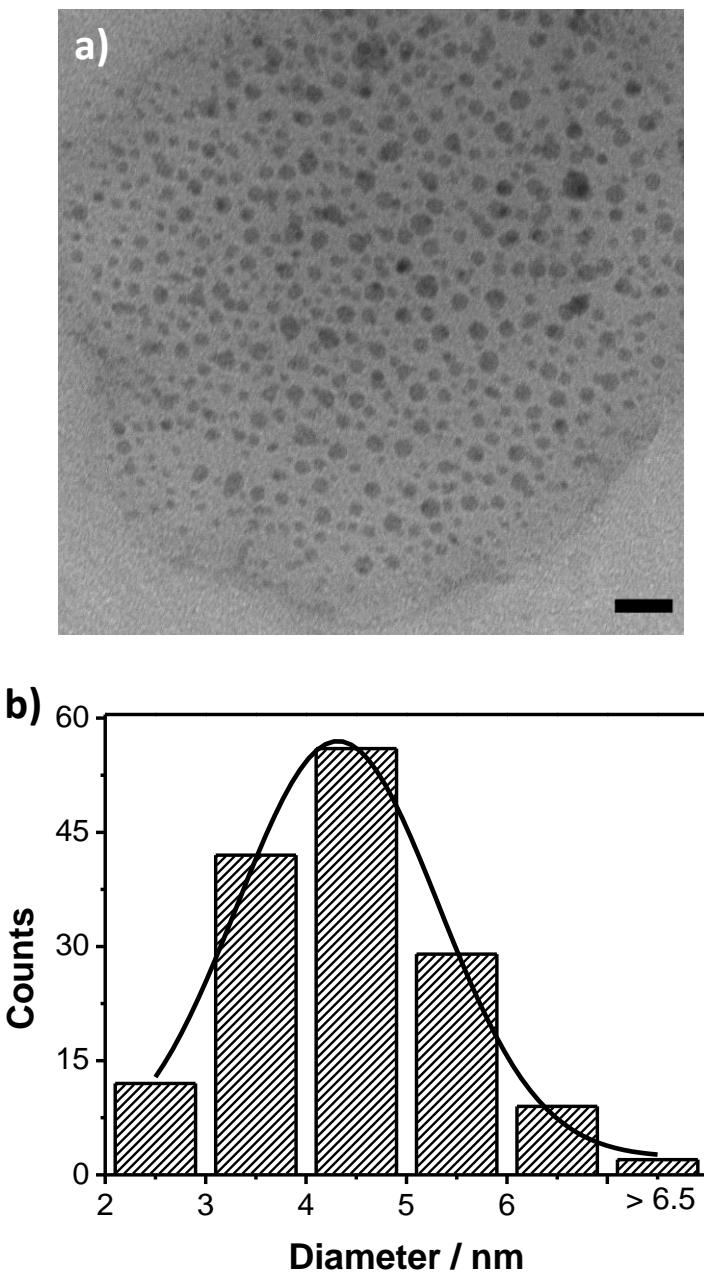


Fig. S1. a) TEM image and b) size distribution histogram of phthalocyanine PEG-nanoparticle conjugates (C11Pc-Np-PEG). Size = 4.5 ± 1.3 nm ($n = 150$). Scale bar in a) = 20 nm.

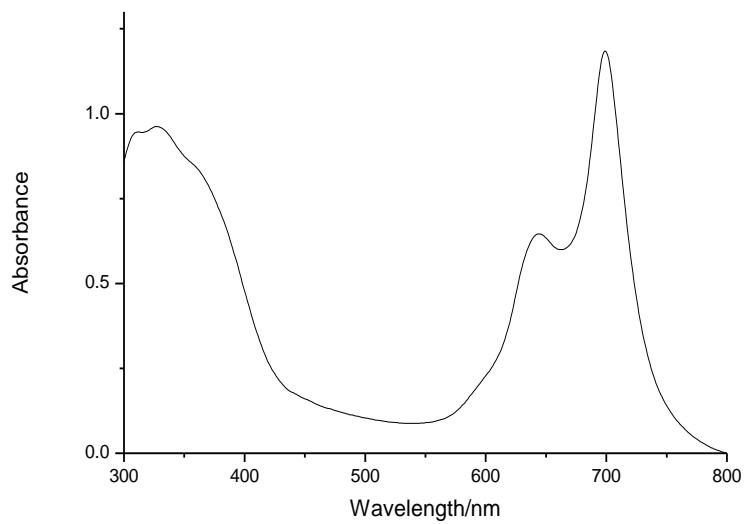


Fig. S2. UV-Visible extinction spectrum of phthalocyanine PEG-nanoparticle conjugates (C11Pc-Np-PEG).

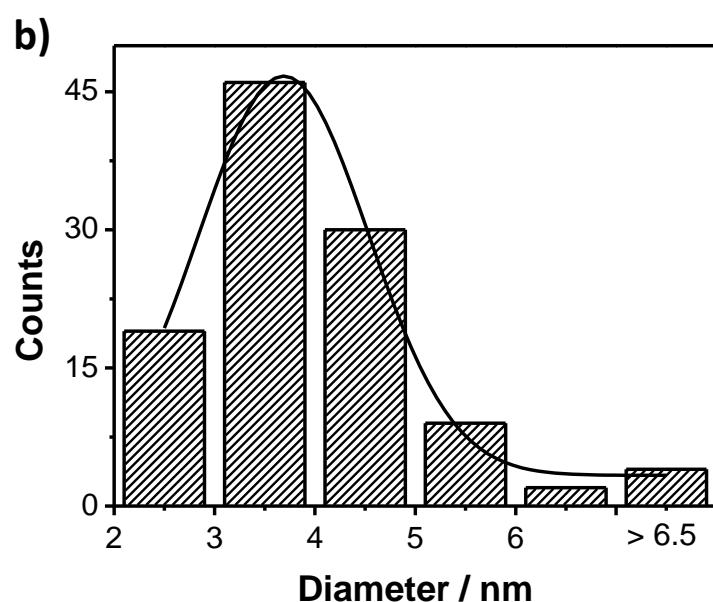
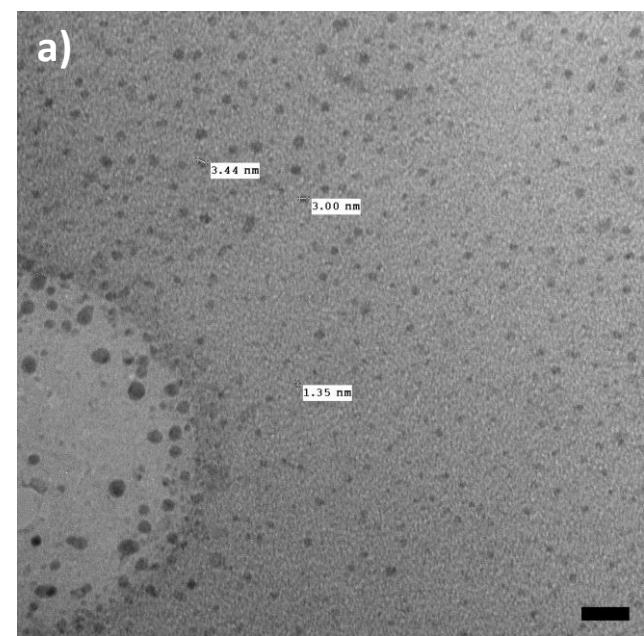


Fig. S3. a) TEM image and b) size distribution histogram of PEGylated gold nanoparticle conjugates (Np-PEG). Size = 4.0 ± 1.1 nm ($n = 110$). Scale bar in a) = 20 nm.

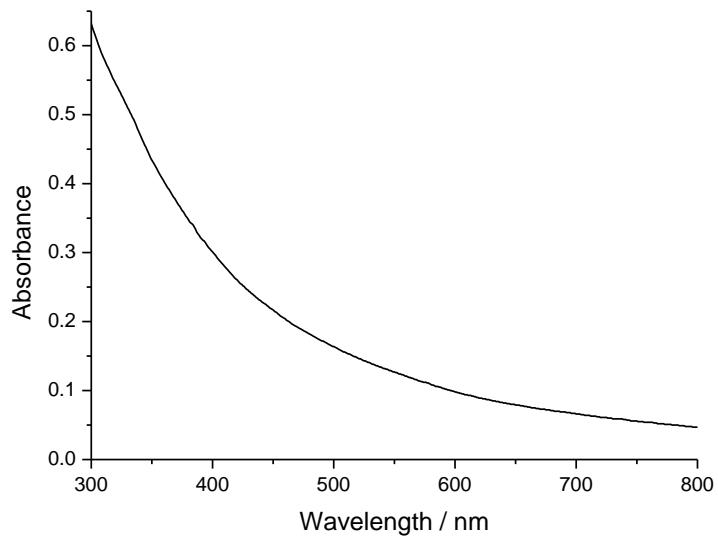


Fig. S4. UV-Visible extinction spectrum of PEGylated gold nanoparticle conjugates (Np-PEG).

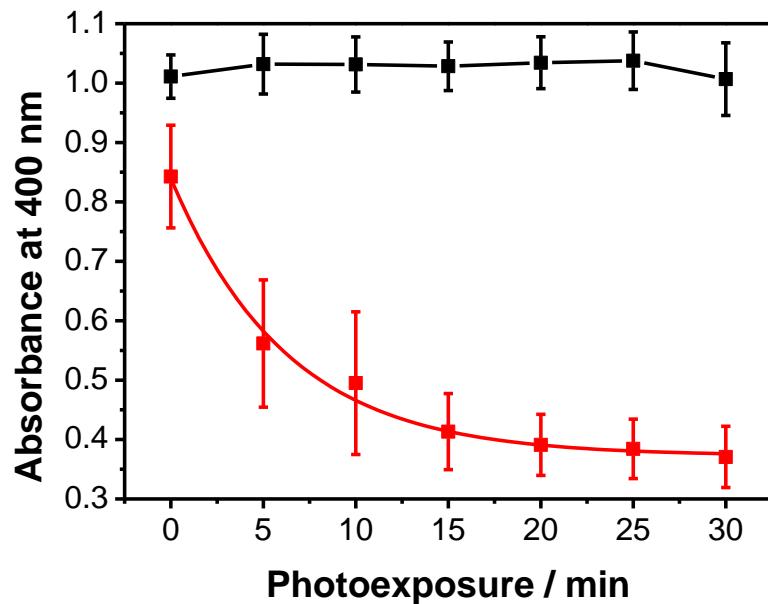


Fig. S5. Singlet oxygen production of C11Pc-Np-PEG (red) and Np-PEG (black) monitored by the photobleaching of ADPA upon irradiation with 633 nm laser light for 30 min. Each measurement was performed in triplicate. Error bars indicate the standard deviation of the 3 measurements.