

Supporting documents

Low toxic synthetic dendrimer conjugated podophyllotoxin nanodevice with potent antitumor activity against DMBA/TPA induced mouse skin carcinogenesis model

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1H Experiment

Current Data Parameters
 NAME un-podo
 EXPNO 1
 PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20150220
 Time 15.44
 INSTRUM spect
 PROBD 5 mm FAPBO BB/
 PULPROG zg30
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 32
 DS 2
 SWH 12019.230 Hz
 FIDRES 0.183399 Hz
 AQ 2.7263477 sec
 RG 50.21
 DW 41.600 usec
 DE 6.50 usec
 TE 293.9 K
 D1 1.00000000 sec
 TD0 1

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 SFO1 600.3029254 MHz
 NUC1 1H
 P1 11.47 usec
 PLW1 25.0000000 W

F2 - Processing parameters
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 SF 600.3000140 MHz
 EM
 WDW 0
 SSB 0
 LB 0.30 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.40

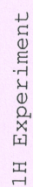


Figure S2: ^{13}C -NMR of the compound PODO-linker in CDCl_3

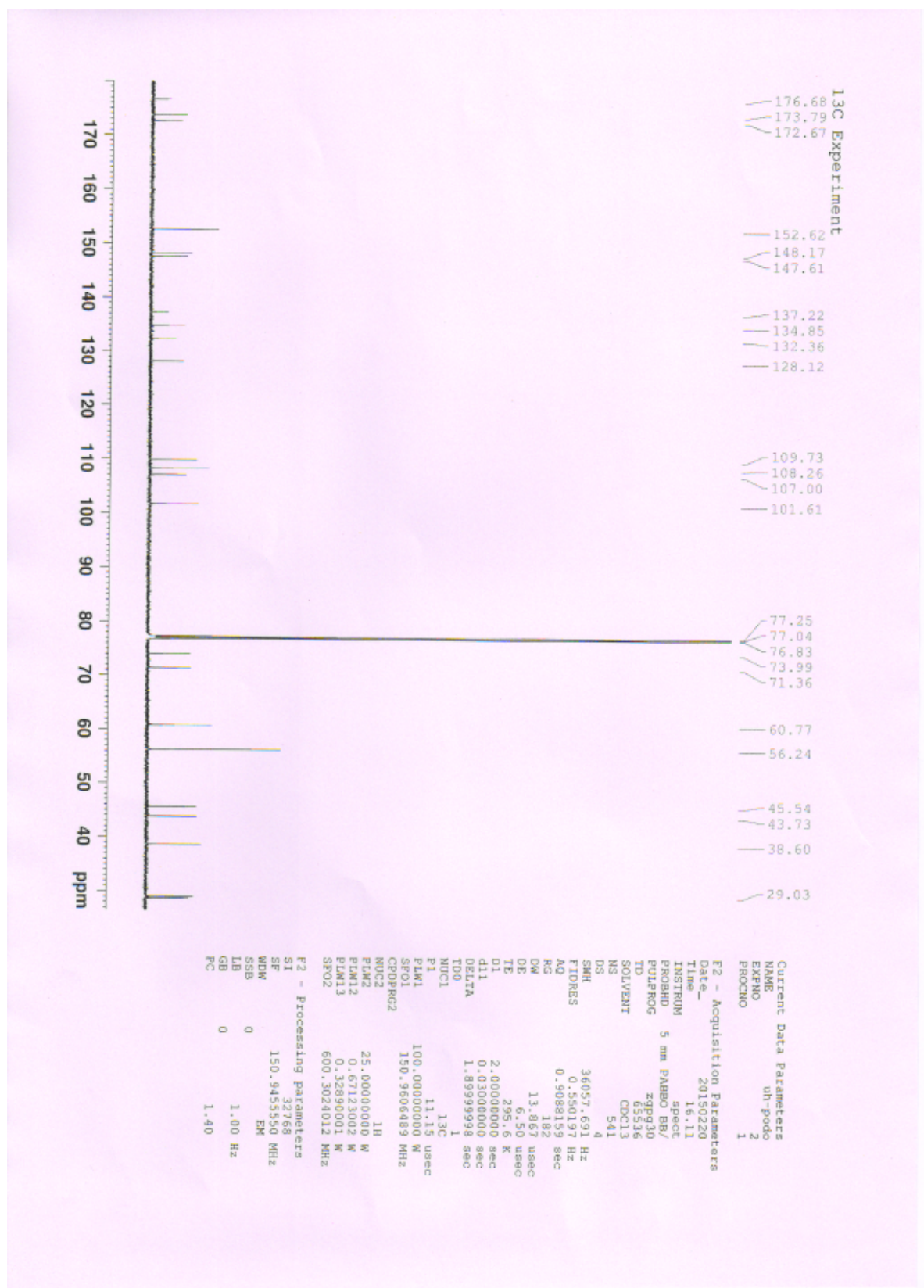
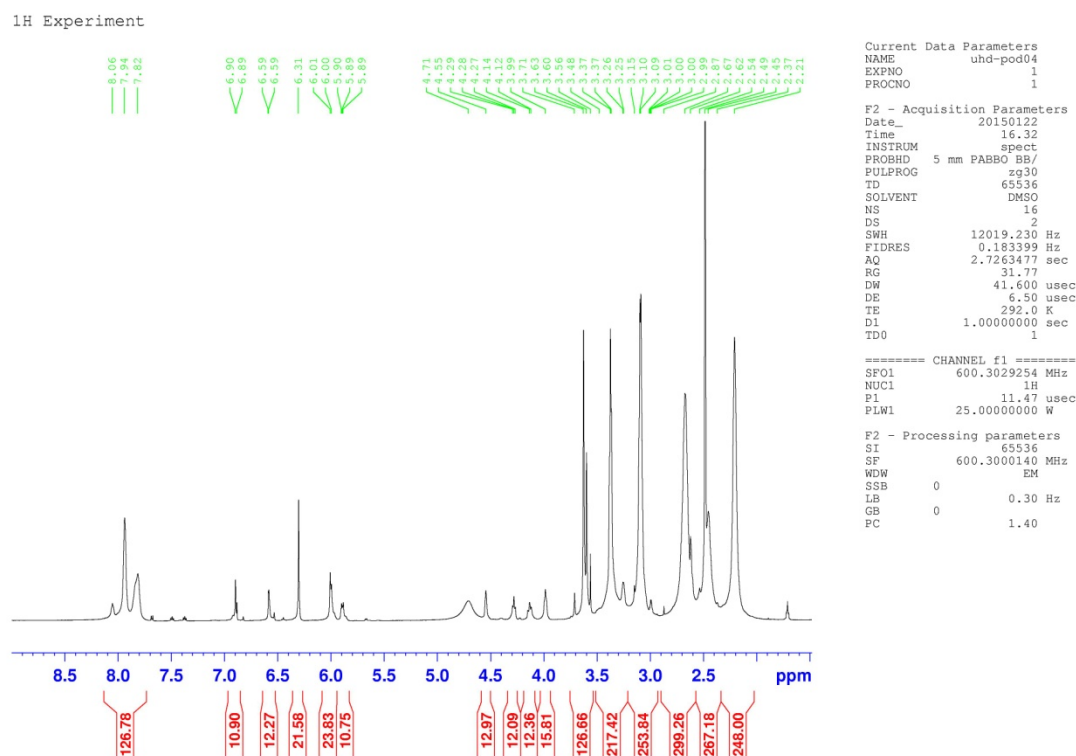


Figure S3: ^1H -NMR of the compound D-PODO-linker in DMSO



^1H -NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-d_6): 7.81-8.05(m, amide $-\text{NH}$ from D), 6.89 (s, 1H, Ar-H8), 6.59 (s, 1H, Ar-H5), 6.30(s, 2H, Ar-H-2' & 6'), 6.00(m, 2H, H-13), 5.89 (m, 1H, H-4), 4.54 ($\text{CH}_2\text{-O}$ from D), 4.27 (m, 1H, H-1), 4.12(m, 1H, H-11), 3.98 (m, 1H, H-11), 3.61 (s, 3H, $-\text{OCH}_3$ –H), 3.63 (s, 6H, $-\text{OCH}_3$ –H), 3.25-2.20 (m, H-2, H-3, and proton from PODO-linker (a & b), and internal D-proton).

Figure S4. MALDI-TOF-MS showing increase in the molecular weight of the dendrimer conjugates. The relative change in molecular weight upon conjugation of linker attached PODO to the dendrimer (D). D (13573) and D-PODO (17464) conjugate; also previous generation D (6853) and conjugate D-PODO (8950)

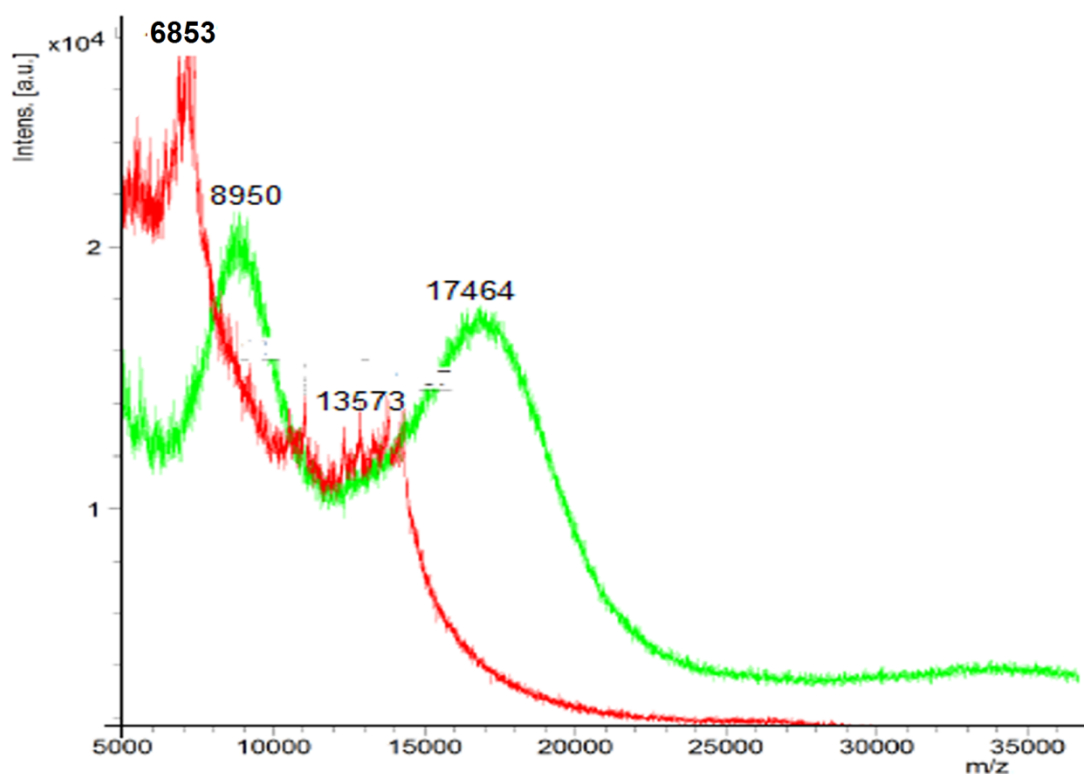
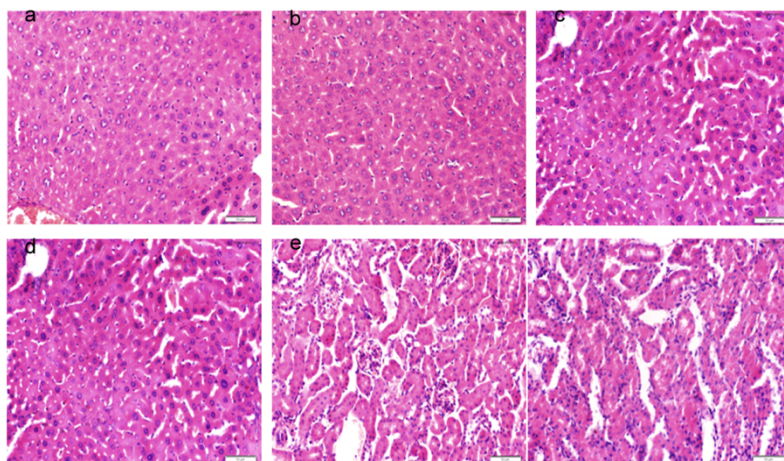


Figure S5: Histopathological data for toxicity evaluation



Histopathological analysis (20x) of liver (up) and kidney (down) after 14 week of treatment schedule alone with concomitant topical application of carcinogen. (a and d: carcinogen control; b and e: 4 mg/kg D-PODO treatment group; c and f: 8 mg/kg treatment of D-PODO. Observation indicates there were not much change of hepatocytes and kidney cell after long term treatment with D-PODO.

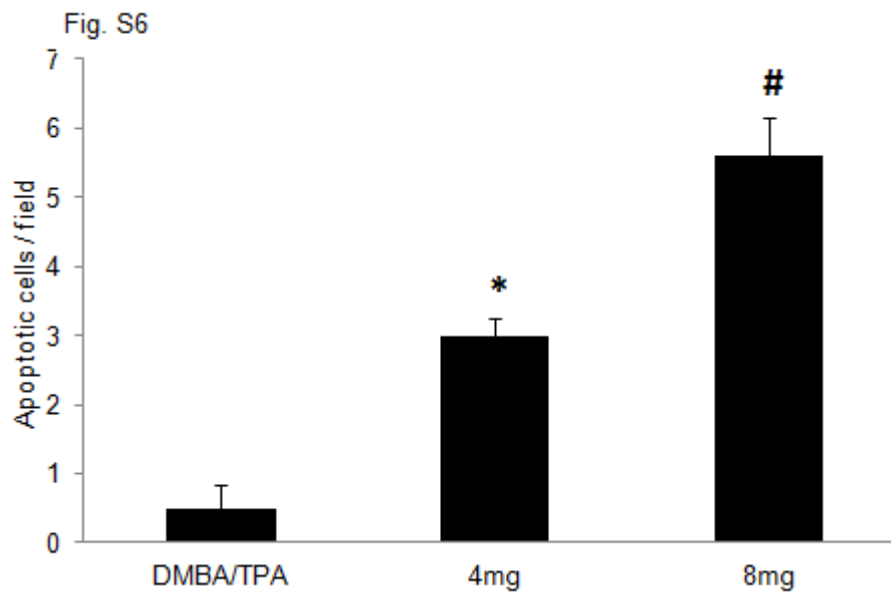


Figure 6: Graphical representation of apoptotic cells of DMBA-TPA (carcinogen control), 4 mg/ kg and 8 mg/kg treatment groups. (*): The compares made between the control and 4 mg group and the significance level is $p < 0.05$ and (#): 8 mg group compared in between 4 mg as well as with control group, level of significance is $p < 0.05$.

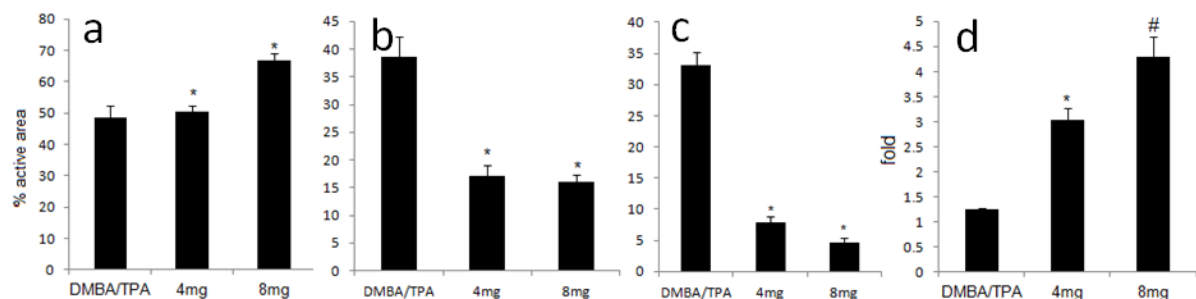


Figure S7. D-PODO induced expression of Bax (a); Bcl2(b), NFκB(c) and Bax/Bcl2 (d) ratio: graphical representation of the active area and their statistical significance; mean \pm SEM compares made between DMBA/TPA and the treatment group, data were significance upto $p > 0.05$, whereas # indicated data were significance in compares to DMBA/TPA and 4 mg treatment group.