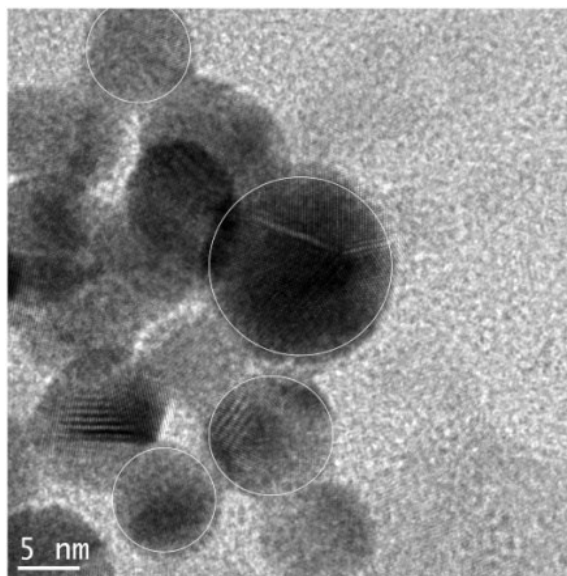
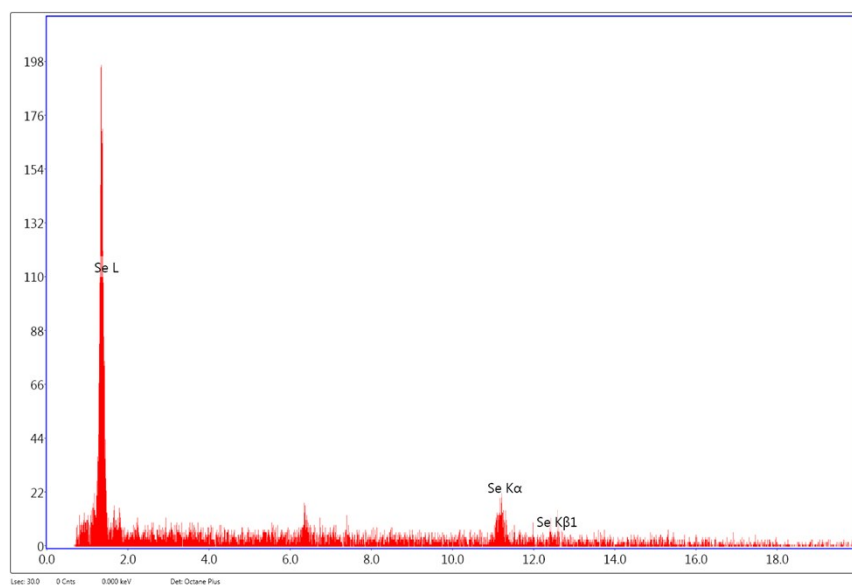


## Supplementary Data



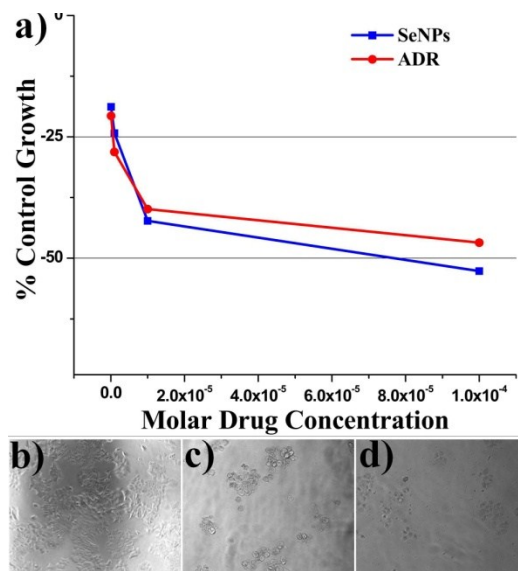
**Fig. S1** HRTEM image of capped SeNPs.

---



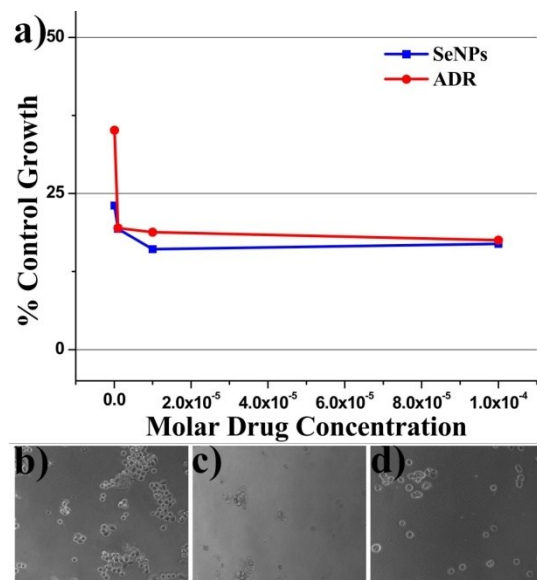
**Fig. S2** EDAX spectrum of SeNPs.

---

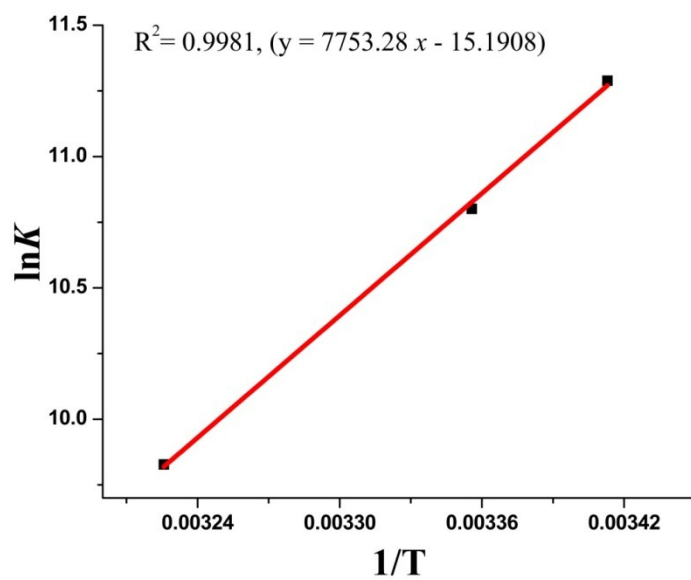


**Fig. S3 (a)** % Control Growth curve of Human Breast Cancer Cell Line MCF-7 with SeNPs and Adriamycin (ADR) Positive control compound in molar concentrations. Phase-contrast microscopic images obtained for morphological study of **(b)** breast cancer cells MCF-7 (control), **(c)** MCF-7+ ADR **(d)** MCF-7+ SeNPs.

---

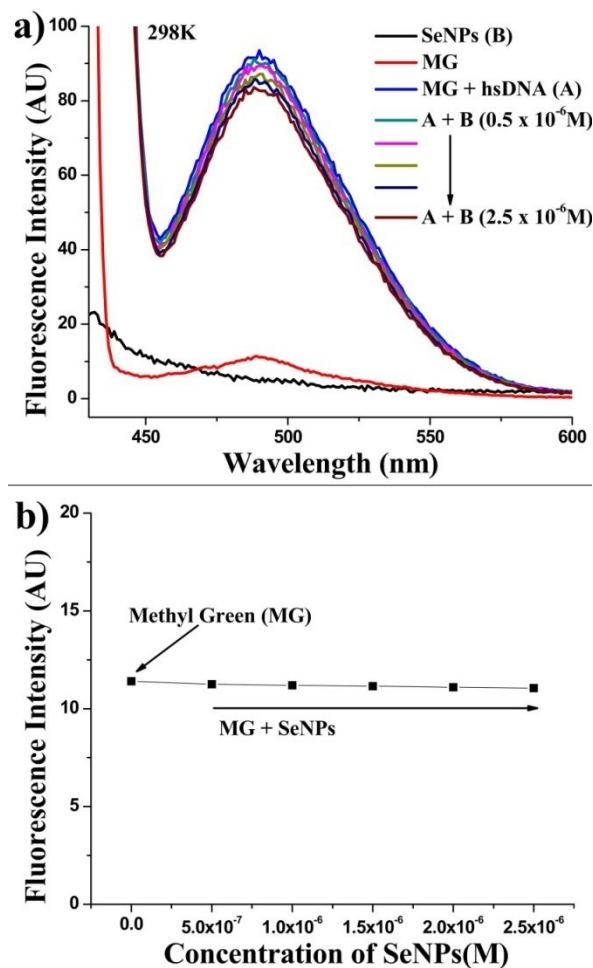


**Fig. S4 (a)** % Control Growth curve of Human Colon Cancer Cell Line COLO-205 with SeNPs and Adriamycin (ADR) Positive control compound in molar concentrations. Phase-contrast microscopic images obtained for morphological study of **(b)** breast cancer cells COLO-205 (control), **(c)** COLO-205 + ADR **(d)** COLO-205 + SeNPs.

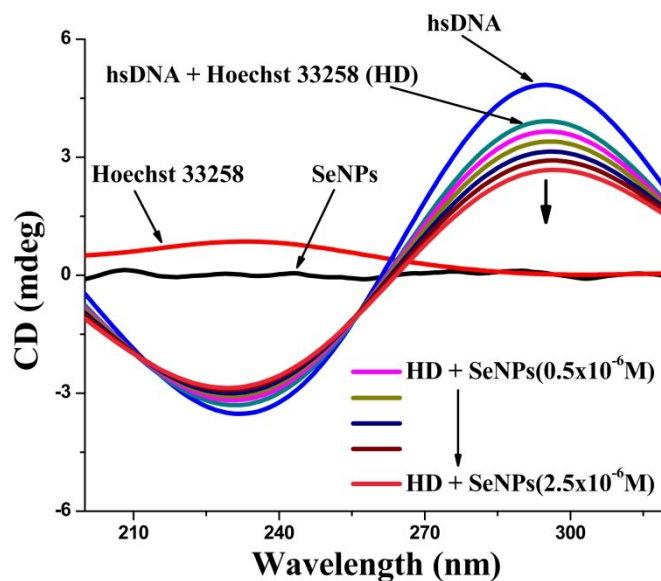


**Fig. S5** Plot of  $\ln K$  vs.  $1/T$  of the interaction between hsDNA and SeNPs at different temperatures.

---

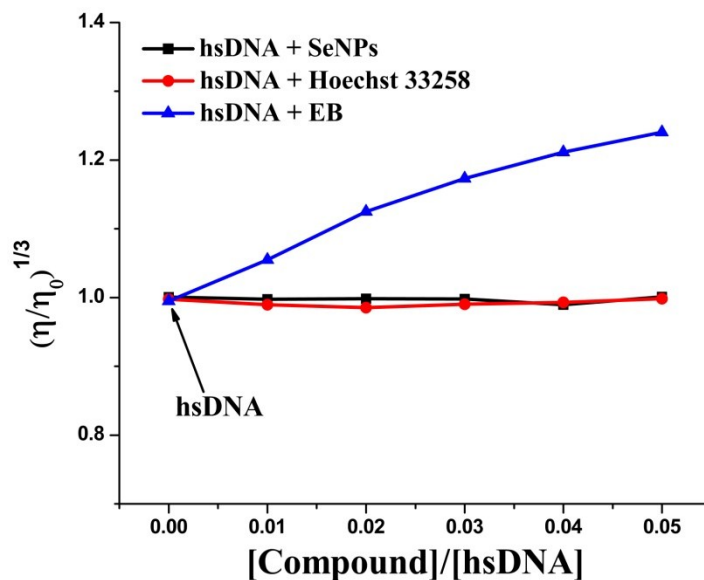


**Fig. S6(a)** Fluorescence spectra of the MG-hsDNA (A) complex with SeNPs (B). The concentrations of hsDNA and MG were  $50 \times 10^{-6} \text{M}$ ,  $20 \times 10^{-5} \text{M}$ , respectively. The MG-hsDNA complex was excited at 422 nm and emission spectra were recorded from 430-600nm. **(b)** Fluorescence spectra of MG (concentration  $20 \times 10^{-5} \text{M}$ ) with varying concentrations of SeNPs.



**Fig. S7** Comparative study of CD spectra showing all sorts of characteristics DNA-Hoechst 33258 (HD) interaction, addition of SeNPs decreases the positive band CD signal to a certain extent, inferring the replacement of Hoechst 33258 molecules from the minor groove of hsDNA.<sup>S1</sup>

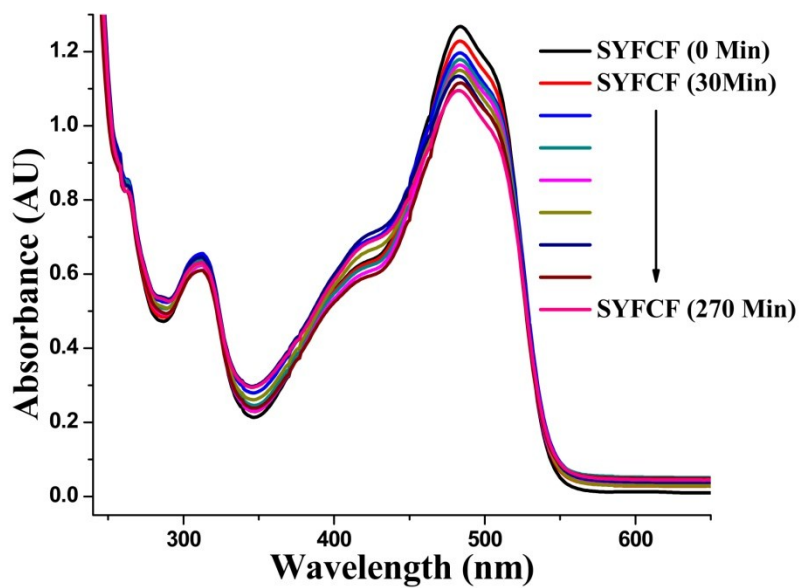
---



**Fig. S8** Effect of increasing amounts of SeNPs, Hoechst 33258 and EB on the viscosity of hsDNA ( $50 \times 10^{-6} \text{M}$ ) respectively in Tris HCl buffer at 298 K  $[\text{Compound}]/[\text{DNA}]$ . Constant concentration of hsDNA ( $50 \times 10^{-6} \text{M}$ ) in a sample holder was monitored, the viscosity of hsDNA in absence and presence of various concentrations of SeNPs, Hoechst 33258 and EB respectively ( $0.5\text{-}2.5 \times 10^{-6} \text{M}$ ). The results of the viscosity experiments confirmed that SeNPs do not cause significant increase to the hsDNA solution viscosity compared to the well established intercalator EB which acted as a control for this experiment. Hoechst 33258 reagent is used as a positive control to represent a minor groove binder. The viscosity readings for the Hoechst 33258 compound were similar to that of SeNPs.<sup>S2- S3</sup>

---





**Fig. S9.** The changes in UV-Vis spectra of SYFCF dye ( $2.2 \times 10^{-4} \text{M}$ ) on irradiation with Ultraviolet-B light in the absence of SeNPs at 30 min time intervals.

---

**Table S1** Theoretical particle size of SeNPs

Sample	Peak position ( $2\theta$ )			Mean value
	29.58°	23.36°	43.53°	
SeNPs size	20.24 nm	17.64 nm	22.92 nm	20.26 nm

**Table S2** Breast Cancer activity of SeNPs against MDA MB 435 Cell Line

Human Breast Cancer Cell Line MDA MB 435								
% Control Growth								
Molar Drug Concentrations								
	Experiment 1				Experiment 2			
Conc.	$10^{-7}$	$10^{-6}$	$10^{-5}$	$10^{-4}$	$10^{-7}$	$10^{-6}$	$10^{-5}$	$10^{-4}$
SeNPs	65.1	8.6	-6.5	-36.6	-4.0	-7.9	-33.6	-48.2
ADR	84.5	38.8	-50.7	-54.9	19.9	-17.8	-58.0	-65.3
	Experiment 3				Average Values			
Conc.	$10^{-7}$	$10^{-6}$	$10^{-5}$	$10^{-4}$	$10^{-7}$	$10^{-6}$	$10^{-5}$	$10^{-4}$
SeNPs	-5.3	-15.4	-22.1	-51.0	18.6	-4.9	-20.8	-45.2
ADR	15.0	-13.4	-40.3	-58.0	39.8	2.6	-49.7	-59.4

**Table S3** Breast Cancer activity of SeNPs against MCF-7 Cell Line

Human Breast Cancer Cell Line MCF-7								
% Control Growth								
Molar Drug Concentrations								
	Experiment 1				Experiment 2			
Conc.	$10^{-7}$	$10^{-6}$	$10^{-5}$	$10^{-4}$	$10^{-7}$	$10^{-6}$	$10^{-5}$	$10^{-4}$
SeNPs	-19.5	-28.3	-57.8	-53.7	-19.9	-30.4	-64.5	-58.5
ADR	-20.6	-27.9	-41.5	-44.9	-26.3	-35.5	-43.9	-42.9
	Experiment 3				Average Values			
Conc.	$10^{-7}$	$10^{-6}$	$10^{-5}$	$10^{-4}$	$10^{-7}$	$10^{-6}$	$10^{-5}$	$10^{-4}$
SeNPs	-17.0	-14.0	-35.6	-14.6	-18.8	-24.2	-52.6	-42.3
ADR	-15.1	-20.9	-34.3	-52.5	-20.7	-28.1	-39.9	-46.8

**Table S4** Colon Cancer activity of SeNPs against COLO-205 Cell Line

Human Breast Cancer Cell Line COLO-205								
% Control Growth								
Molar Drug Concentrations								
	Experiment 1				Experiment 2			
Conc.	$10^{-7}$	$10^{-6}$	$10^{-5}$	$10^{-4}$	$10^{-7}$	$10^{-6}$	$10^{-5}$	$10^{-4}$
SeNPs	25.3	18.8	15.2	16.0	26.0	25.7	14.0	18.0
ADR	29.9	13.2	15.9	25.3	29.8	17.6	21.5	8.0
	Experiment 3				Average Values			
Conc.	$10^{-7}$	$10^{-6}$	$10^{-5}$	$10^{-4}$	$10^{-7}$	$10^{-6}$	$10^{-5}$	$10^{-4}$
SeNPs	17.9	13.5	19.1	16.8	23.1	19.3	16.1	16.9
ADR	45.6	27.6	19.0	19.2	35.1	19.5	18.8	17.5

**Table S5** Comparative SeNPs and ADR concentrations ( $\mu$ Molar) calculated from graph of breast Cancer activity (MDA-MB-468 cell line)

Drug concentrations ( $\mu$ Molar) calculated from graph			
<b>MDA-MB-468</b>	<b>LC50</b>	<b>TGI</b>	<b>GI50*</b>
<b>SeNPs</b>	>100	0.8	<0.1
<b>ADR</b>	79.8	3.2	<0.1

LC50 = Concentration of drug causing 50% cell kill, GI50 = Concentration of drug causing 50% inhibition of cell growth, TGI = Concentration of drug causing total inhibition of cell growth, ADR = Adriamycin, Positive control compound, GI50 value of  $\leq 10^{-6}$  molar (i.e. 1  $\mu$ molar) considered to demonstrate activity.

**Table S6** Comparative SeNPs and ADR concentrations ( $\mu$ Molar) calculated from graph of breast Cancer activity (MCF-7 cell line)

Drug concentrations ( $\mu$ Molar) calculated from graph			
<b>MCF-7</b>	<b>LC50</b>	<b>TGI</b>	<b>GI50*</b>
<b>SeNPs</b>	NE	<0.9	<0.9
<b>ADR</b>	NE	<0.18	<0.18

**Table S7** Comparative SeNPs and ADR concentrations ( $\mu$ Molar) calculated from graph of colon Cancer activity (COLO-205 cell line)

Drug concentrations ( $\mu$ Molar) calculated from graph			
<b>COLO-205</b>	<b>LC50</b>	<b>TGI</b>	<b>GI50*</b>
<b>SeNPs</b>	NE	<0.9	<0.9
<b>ADR</b>	NE	NE	<0.18



**Table S8** Binding parameters of SeNPs with hsDNA at different temperatures

<b>Temperature (K)</b>	<b><i>K<sub>sv</sub></i> (M<sup>-1</sup>)</b>	<b><i>K<sub>q</sub></i> (M<sup>-1</sup>s<sup>-1</sup>)</b>	<b><i>K</i> (LM<sup>-1</sup>)</b>	<b><i>n</i></b>
293	5.19×10 <sup>4</sup>	5.19×10 <sup>12</sup>	7.99×10 <sup>4</sup>	1.0394
298	3.76×10 <sup>4</sup>	3.76×10 <sup>12</sup>	4.90×10 <sup>3</sup>	1.0202
310	2.03×10 <sup>4</sup>	2.03×10 <sup>12</sup>	1.85×10 <sup>3</sup>	1.0072

**Table S9** Thermodynamic parameters of SeNPs-hsDNA interaction

<b>Temperature (K)</b>	<b><math>\Delta H^\circ</math> (KJmol<sup>-1</sup>)</b>	<b><math>\Delta S^\circ</math> (Jmol<sup>-1</sup>K<sup>-1</sup>)</b>	<b><math>\Delta G^\circ</math> (KJmol<sup>-1</sup>)</b>
293			-27.45
298	-64.46	-126.29	-26.82
310			-25.31

## References

**S1.** S. Satpathi, A. Sengupta, V. M. Hridya, K. Gavvala, R. K. Koninti, B. Roy, P. Hazra. *Sci. Rep.*, **5** (9137), DOI: 10.1038/srep09137.

**S2.** M. H. Helal, Z. A. Al-Mudaris, M. H. Al-douh, H. Osman, H. A. Wahab, B. O. Alnajjar, H. H. Abdallah, A. M.S. A. Majid. *Int. J. Oncol.*, 2012, **41**, 504-510.

**S3.** P. K. Sasmal, R. Majumdar, R. R. Dighe, A. R. Chakravarty. *Dalton Trans.*, 2010, **39**, 7104-7113.