AMF-responsive doxorubicin loaded β -cyclodextrin-decorated superparamagnetic nanoparticles

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Supporting Information



Fig. S1 ¹H NMR spectrum of the β CD-Ts (DMSO- d_6 , 298 K, 500 MHz).



Fig. S2 ¹³C NMR Attached Pronton Test (APT) spectrum of the β CD-Ts (DMSO- d_6 , 298 K, 75 MHz).



Fig. S3 FTIR spectra of the MNP- β CD and its precursors.



Fig. S4 TGA curves of the nanocarrier MNP- β CD and its precursor.



Fig. S5 Raman spectra of the nanocarrier MNP- β CD and its precursors.



Fig. S6 Hydrodynamic diameters as function of pH (3 to 9) for MNP, MNP-NH₂ and MNP- β CD.



Fig. S7 Absorption spectra of DOX solutions in PBS buffer (pH = 7.4) obtained at 298 K.



Fig. S8 The standard curve of DOX obtained from Fig. S7 using the absorption maximum at λ = 254 nm. This standard curve was used to estimate the amount of doxorubicin loaded and released from the nanocarrier MNP- β CD.



Fig. S9 Absorption spectra of DOX solutions in PBS buffer (pH = 7.4) obtained after a period of 24 h in contact with MNP, MNP-NH₂ and MNP- β CD, respectively, at RT under shaking (160 rpm).



Fig. S10 DOX release profiles from the nanocarrier MNP- β CD-DOX (10 mg mL⁻¹) in the absence of AMF monitored at λ = 254 nm using UV-Vis spectroscopy.



Fig. S11: Absorption spectra of DOX released from the loaded MNP- β CD after 6 h in the absence of AMF in PBS buffer (a) at 37 °C (pH = 5.0); (b) at 45 °C (pH = 5.0); (c) at 37° (pH = 7.4) and (d) at 45 °C (pH = 7.4).



Fig. S12: The magnetic heating curve as function of time obtained by applying AMF (f = 307 KHz) upon loaded MNP- β CD (10 mg mL⁻¹) during 50 min. Up to 6 min the magnetic field (*H*) was 200 Oe, and then was oscillated to maintain the temperature fixed at 45 °C (\pm 1) along the experiment. The same profile of heating curve was obtained for the measurements with 10, 20, 30 and 40 min of duration.