

Supporting Information:

**Sinapultide-loaded lipid microbubbles and the stabilization effect of
sinapultide on the shell of lipid**

Dong Liu^{#a, b}, Zuoheng Zhang^{#a}, Zhiguo Qin^a, Jing Xing^a, Yang Liu^a, Juan Jin^a, Fang
Yang^{*a}, and Ning Gu^{*a}

^aState Key Laboratory of Bioelectronics and Jiangsu Key Laboratory for Biomaterials and Devices, School of Biological Science and Medical Engineering, Southeast University, Nanjing, 210096, PR China; ^bSchool of Biology and Pharmaceutical Engineering, West Anhui University, Lu'an, P.R. China

*Corresponding authors: Southeast University, State Key Laboratory of Bioelectronics, Jiangsu Key Laboratory for Biomaterials and Devices, School of Biological Sciences and Medical Engineering, Nanjing 210009, China. Tel: +86 25 83272460. E-mail addresses: yangfang2080@seu.edu.cn (F. Yang), guning@seu.edu.cn (N. Gu).

[#]These authors contributed equally to this work.

Table S1. The number ratio comparison of sinapultide to lipid between simulation and experiment.

Agents	Simulation		Experiments	
	Number	Sinapultide/lipid number ratio**	Number*	Sinapultide/lipid number ratio**
DPPC	300			
POPG Na	92			
Total lipid	392		1.6×10 ⁷	
Sinapultide	0	0	0	0
	2	0.0051	6.06×10 ⁴	0.0038
	4	0.010	1.41×10 ⁵	0.0088
	8	0.020	3.00×10 ⁵	0.019
	16	0.041	6.64×10 ⁵	0.042
	24	0.061	1.47×10 ⁶	0.092

**Note: The sinapultide number was calculated according to the experimental result in the following derivation process(1).

*Note: The sinapultide/ lipid number ration was caculated as equation (1):

$$\text{Number ratio} = \frac{\text{Number}_{\text{Sinapultide}}}{\text{Number}_{\text{total lipid}}} \quad (1)$$

Derivation process of sinapultide number caculation according to the experimental result:

Based on the surface area of one PC molecule ($A_0 = 0.65 \text{ nm}^2$), the determined size of sinapultide loaded microbubbles ($r = 1820/2 \text{ nm}$), The count of phospholipids in a monolayer encapsulated bubble (N_{lipid}) was calculated using the follow equation (2):

$$N_{\text{lipid}} = 4\pi r^2 / A_0 \quad (2)$$

Thus, the total phospholipids numbers for one microubbble are 1.60×10^7 .

And the number of sinapultide in one microbubbles was calculated using the follow equation (3):

$$N_1 = \left(\frac{C \times V \times LCs}{M_w} \times N_A \right) / C_{MBs} \quad (3)$$

where, C was added sinapultide concentration in the solution. V was the volume of the solution, LCs was the sinapultide loading capacity (mass %), M_w was the molecular weight of sinapultide (2466), and N_A was the Avogadro's constant, equally to 6.02×10^{23} . The C_{MBs} was the concentration of the prepared MBs in the experiment, which is measured as 6.37×10^9 .

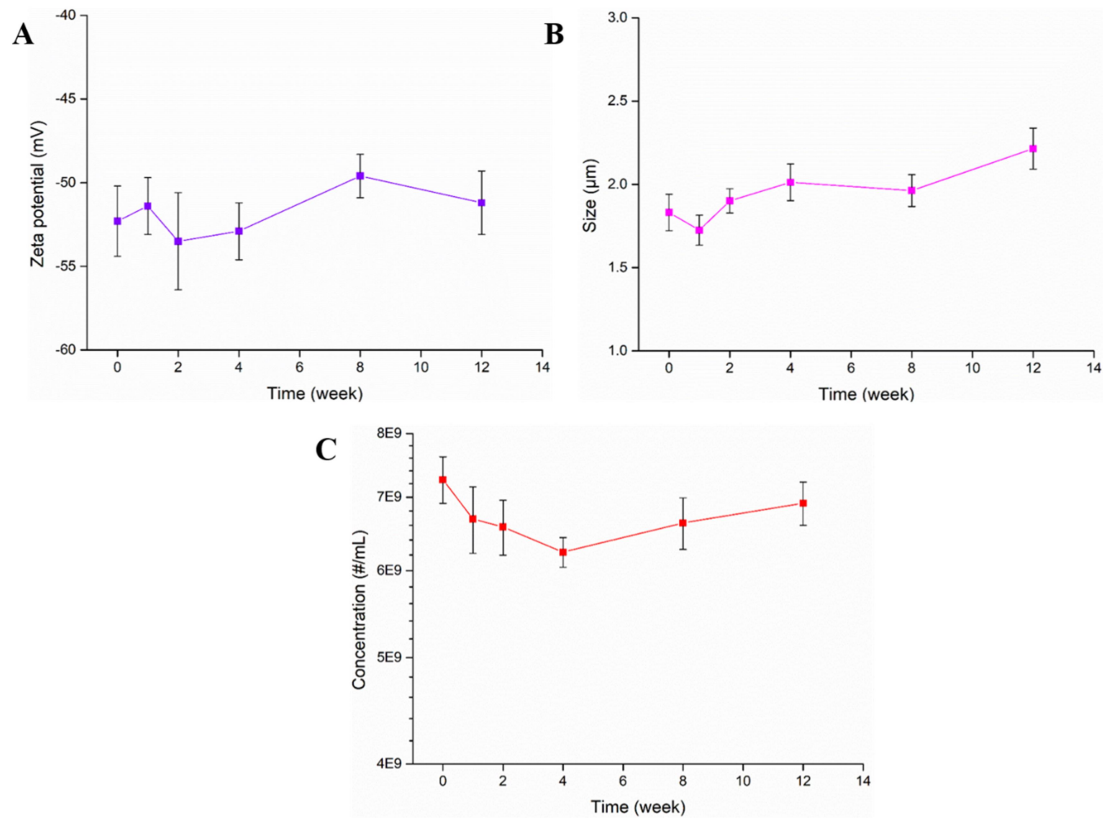


Fig. S1 Stability test for (a) zeta potential, (b) mean diameter, and (c) microbubble yields of microbubble with the sinapultide concentration of 0.1 mg/mL after keeping mother liquor of sinapultide suspension in different period.

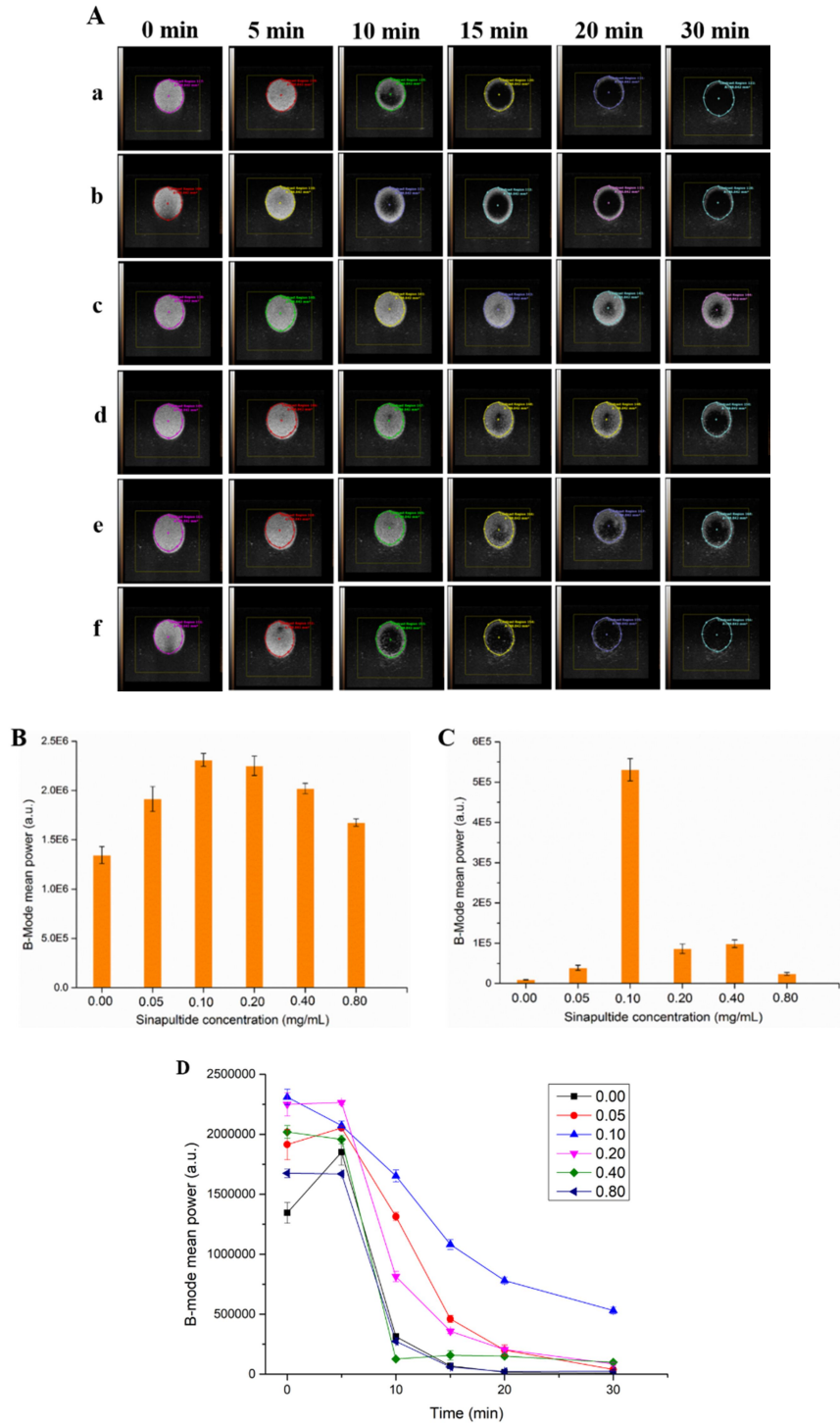


Fig. S2 Ultrasonic evaluation in vitro of sinapultide-loaded lipid microbubbles. (A) The images of the six groups at different period, and the formulations with different concentrations of sinapultide for a-f are 0.0, 0.05, 0.10, and 0.20, 0.40 and 0.80 mg/mL, respectively. All samples were diluted 40 times. The B-mode mean power change of microbubbles after 0 min (B) and 30 mins (C). Average mean B-mode enhanced grayscale of US imaging to sinapultide microbubble of different concentrations at different time courses (0, 5, 10, 15, 20, 30 min) (D).