Supporting Information

Time-lapse live cell imaging to monitor doxorubicin release from DNA

origami nanostructures

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Figure S1. Characterization of DNA origami nanocarriers before and after DOX-loading. (A) AFM image (right), 3D image (middle), and height analysis (right) of DNA origami triangle. The height is ~ 6.2 nm. (B) Size distribution of three shapes of DNA origami before DOX loading. (C) zeta-potential of DNA origami nanocarriers before (red) and after DOX loading (green). (D) The fluorescence spectra of DOX (1.0 mM) with a different concentration of DNA origami nanocarriers (0 to 5 nM).



Figure S2. DOX release profile from three different shapes of DNA origami (DOX incubation at 25 °C and 37 °C, respectively. The pH values were set as 7.4, 6.6, and 4.5. The accumulated release showed that the DNA origami was acidic triggered release.







24 h	Bright Field	Red Channel	Blue Channel	Merged Image
PBS				
Free DOX				
Cross DNA Origami/DOX	_			
Rectangle DNA Origami/DOX				
Triangle DNA Origami/DOX				

36 h	Bright Field	Red Channel	Blue Channel	Merged Image
PBS				2
Free DOX	_			
Cross DNA Origami/DOX				
Rectangle DNA Origami/DOX				
Triangle DNA Origami/DOX				
48 h	Bright Field	Red Channel	Blue Channel	Merged Image
48 h PBS	Bright Field	Red Channel	Blue Channel	Merged Image
	Bright Field	Red Channel	Blue Channel	Merged Image
PBS		Red Channel	Blue Channel	Merged Image
PBS Free DOX Cross DNA		Red Channel	Blue Channel	Merged Image



Figure S4. Bright-field and fluorescence images of DAPI stained MDA-MB-231 cells treated with the same concentration of DOX-loaded DNA origami and free DOX for 12, 24, 36, 48, and 60 h. The red fluorescence of DOX was captured in red channel and DAPI stained nuclei was captured in blue channel. The merged images demonstrate the co-localization of DOX and nuclei, indicating the diffusion of DOX into nuclei and accumulation. (PBS was used as the negative control.) Scale bar: 100 μ m, scale bar in zoomed area: 20 μ m.