Supporting Information

Biosafety study and mechanism comparison on two types of silica with different nanostructures

Yang Zhang [‡]^a, Xianhui Chen[‡]^a, Bo Zhao¹, Hounan Wu^b, Lan Yuan^b, Hua Zhang^a, Wenbing Dai^a, Bing He^a, Gengmei Xing^c, Qiang Zhang^{a,d}, Xueqing Wang^{*}^a

Affiliations:

- a. Beijing Key Laboratory of Molecular Pharmaceutics and New Drug Delivery Systems, School of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Peking University, Beijing 100191, China
- b. Medical and Healthy Analytical Center, Peking University, Beijing 100191, China
- c. CAS Key Laboratory for Biomedical Effects of Nanomaterial & Nanosafety, Institute of High Energy Physics, Chinese Academy of Science (CAS), Beijing 100049, China
- d. State Key Laboratory of Natural and Biomimetic Drugs, Peking University, Beijing 100191, China

* Corresponding author:

Xueqing Wang, Tel: +86-10-82805935; E-mail address: wangxq@bjmu.edu.cn.

‡ These authors contributed equally to this work.



Fig. S1 Particle size of A200 and S350 in (A) water, (B) PBS and (C) DMEM. The size distribution of A200 at 0 h (red) and 3 h (green) and the distribution of S350 at 0 h (blue) were revealed by the particles' intensity, number and volume, respectively.



Fig. S2 Histological observations of the mice after an intragastric administration of A200 and S350. An intragastric administration of deionized water served as a control. The observations were made under 400× magnification.