

Supplementary information section:

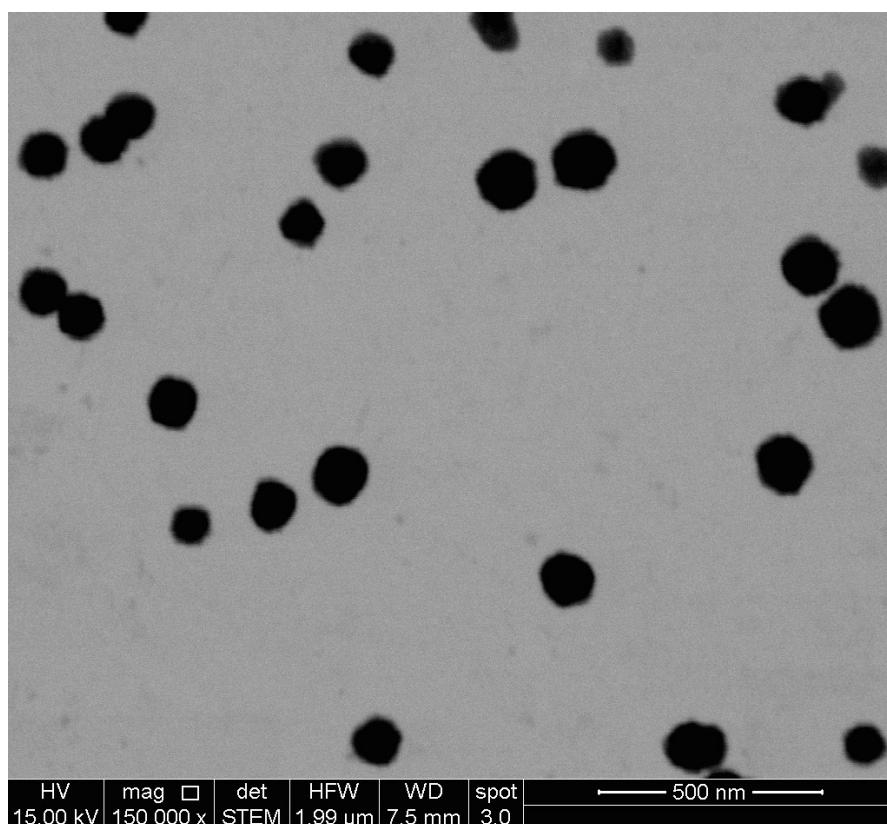


Figure S1: Electron microscopy image (STEM) of reconstituted CUR-NEM formulations (0.5% of CUR-NEM and 5% of trehalose).

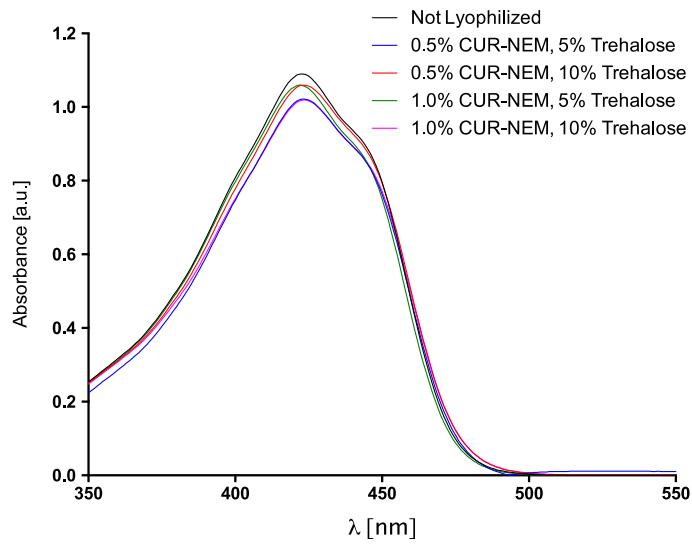


Figure S2: Spectra of CUR before and after the freeze-drying of CUR-NEM.

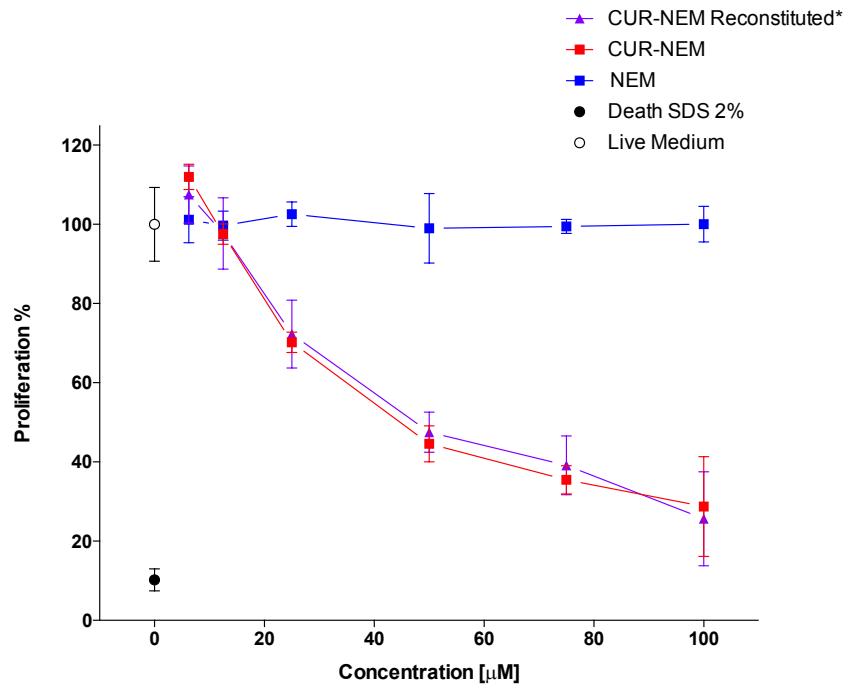


Figure S3: Cell viability after applying the reconstituted formulations (0.5% of CUR-NEM and 5% of trehalose): Viability evaluated using the MTS assay of B16F10 cells after treatment with NEM, CUR-NEM or reconstituted CUR-NEM for 24 h (n=3).

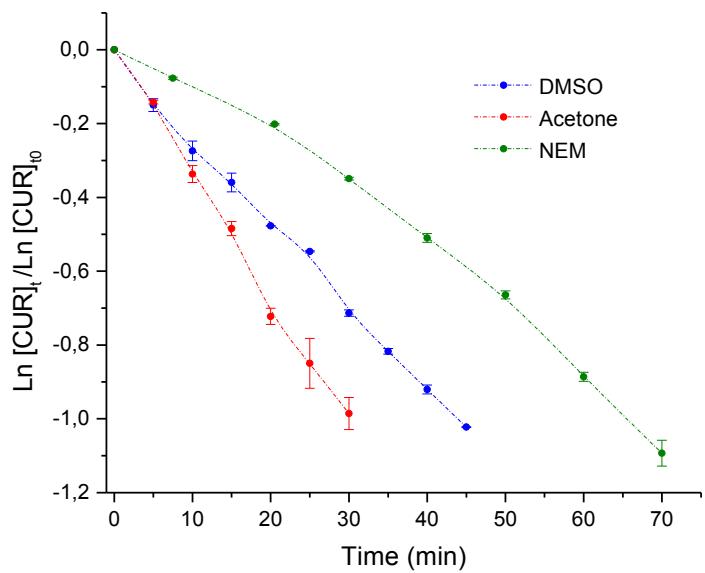


Figure S4. Comparison of the curcumin stability when prepared in acetone, DMSO or as CUR-NEM after exposure to UV radiation with a mercury lamp ($\lambda=254\text{nm}$) ($n=3$).

Table S1. Essential systemic metabolites.

Samples	GLu mg/dL 98-152	Lact mmol/L	Creatinine mg/dL
			0.4 a 1.5 mg/dL
Mouse 1	100	2.88	1.58
Mouse 2	110	3.23	1.20
Mouse 3	118	2.67	0.36
Mouse 4	140	1.88	0.58
Mouse 5	157	1.91	0.56

Table S2. Elements: Metabolic chemistry in plasma.

Samples	Na 140-156 mmol/L	K 4.3-5.2 mmol/L	Ca 0.2-0.4 mmol/L	Cl 100-106 mmol/L	cTCO2 mmol/L	Hct 10- 75 %	cHgb 3-25 g/dL	BE(b) mmol/L
Mouse 1	139	4.2	0.33	103	13.6	10	Cnc	-11.4
Mouse 2	129	4.4	0.31	102	13.2	9.6	cnc	-12.5
Mouse 3	102	4.9	0.20	104	12.5	25	22	-13
Mouse 4	111	4.8	0.28	100	15	11	Cnc	-11
Mouse 5	125	4.7	0.27	106	12	12	cnc	-12.0

Table S3. Measures of plasma gases in plasma samples.

Samples	pH 7.2- 7.5	pCO2 32-41 mmHg	pO2 mmHg	pH (T)	pCO2(T) 15-85 mmHg	pO2(T) mmHg	cHCO3- 14-24 mmol/L	BE(ecf) -30 a 30	cSO2 0-100 %
Mouse 1	7.2	43.2	34	7.21	31	21	21	9	76
Mouse 2	7.02	32.9	42	7.12	28	20	15	3	75
Mouse 3	7.1	38.1	31	7.23	29	10	17	10	62
Mouse 4	7.1	53.3	51.8	7.299	31.5	22.4	18.2	-10.7	74.7
Mouse 5	7.2	42.5	45.6	7.333	29	21.0	21	-12	70.4

Glu: glucose; Lact: lactate; cTCO2: total carbon dioxide; Hct: hematocrit; cHgb: hemoglobin; BE(b): base excess of blood; pCO2: carbon dioxide, partial pressure; pO2: oxygen, partial pressure, cHCO3-: actual bicarbonate; BE(ecf): base excess of extra cellular fluid.