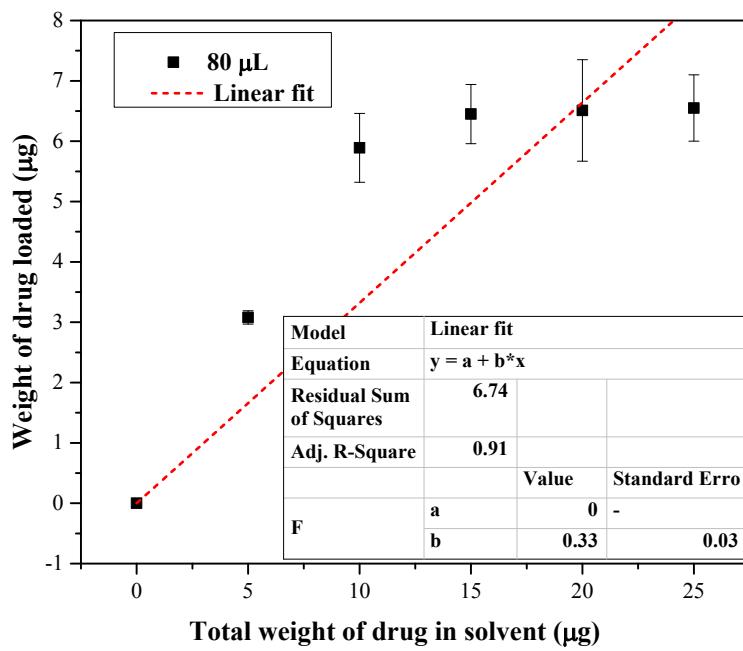
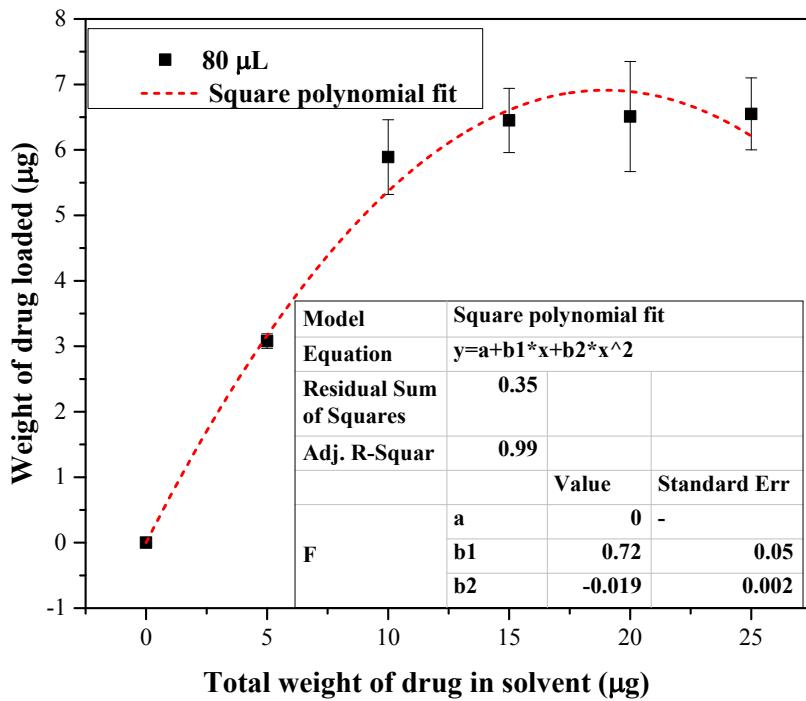


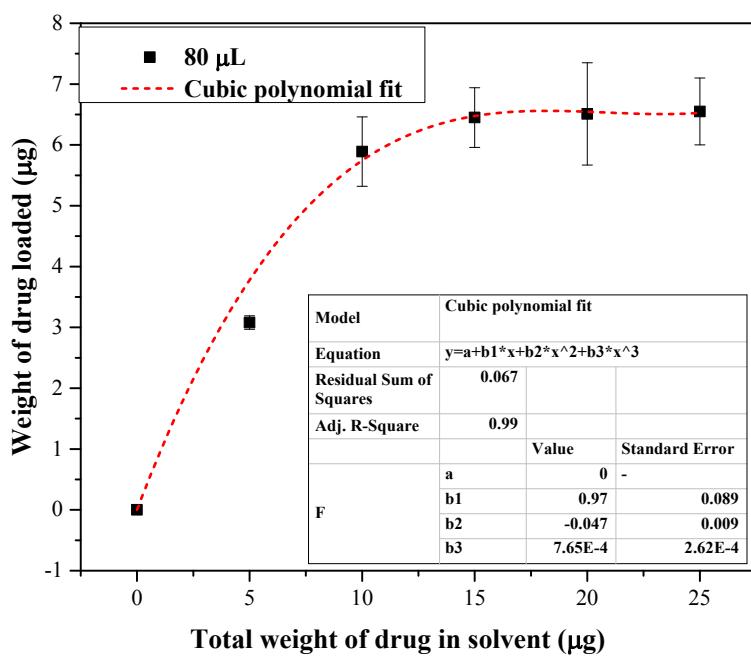
Figure S1: Plot showing encapsulation efficiency and loaded drug concentration for polymer coated nanostructures dispersed in 5 μg of paclitaxel dissolved in DMSO



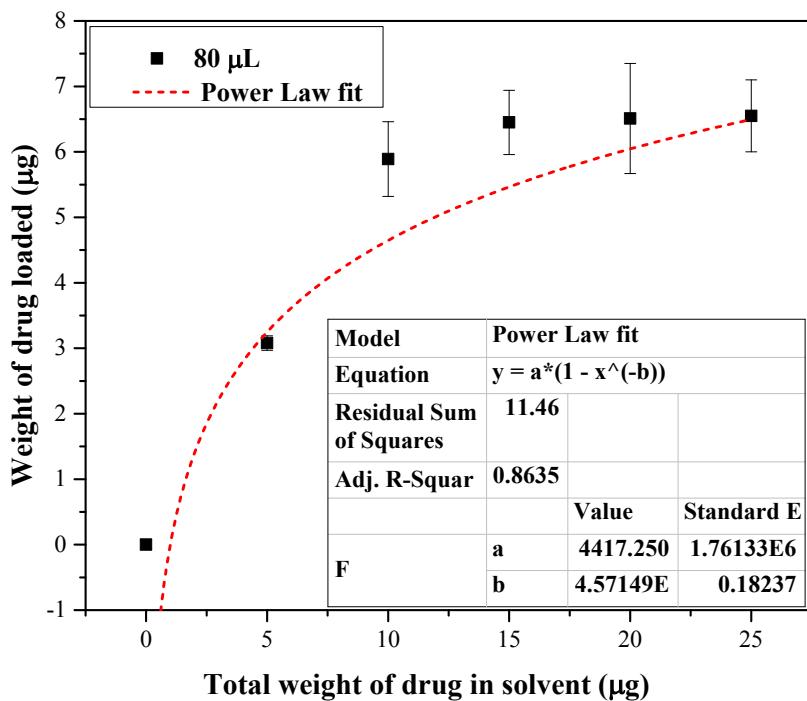
(a)



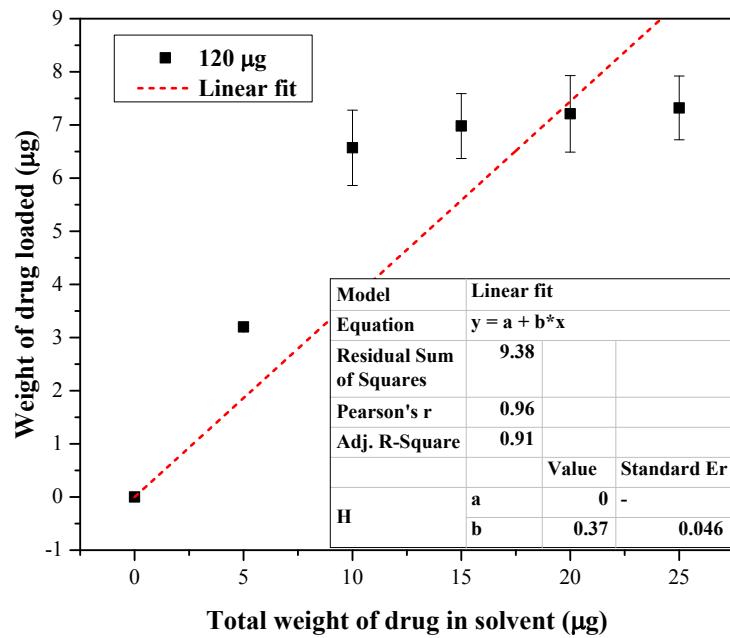
(b)



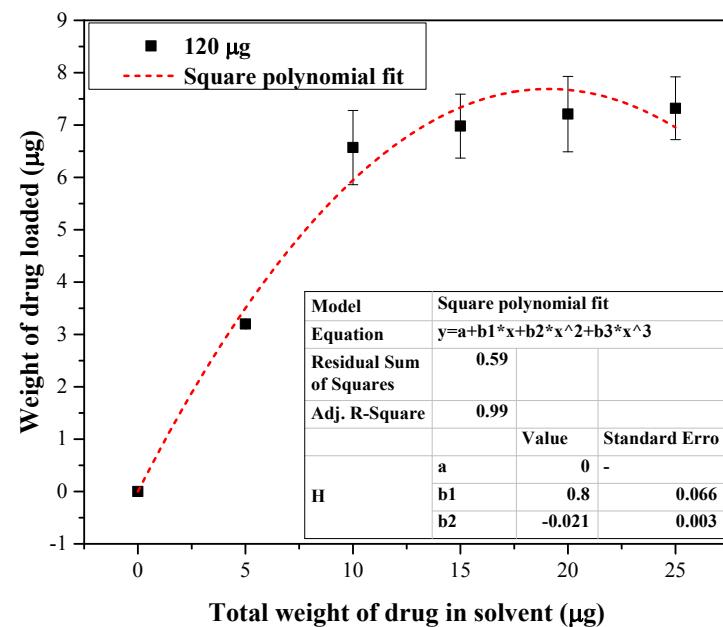
(c)



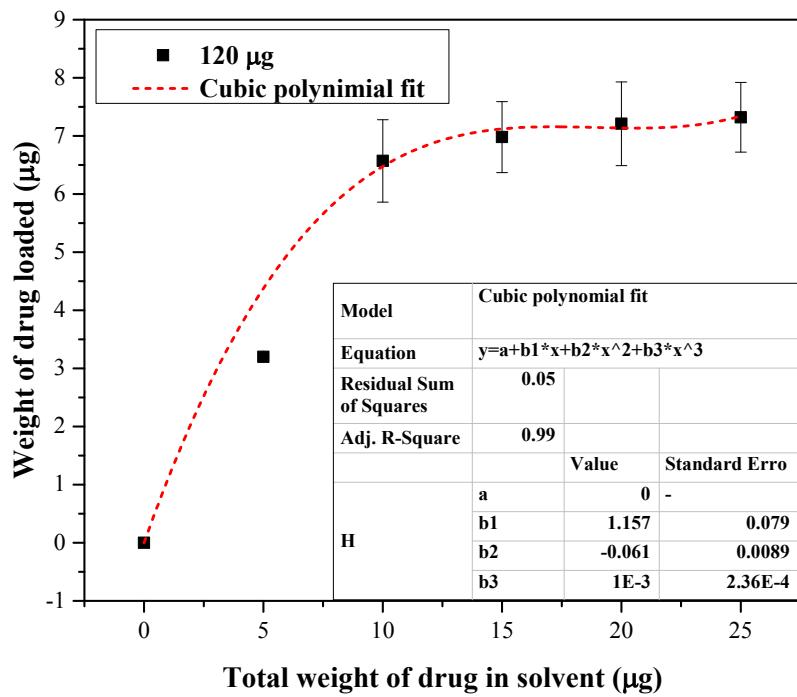
(d)



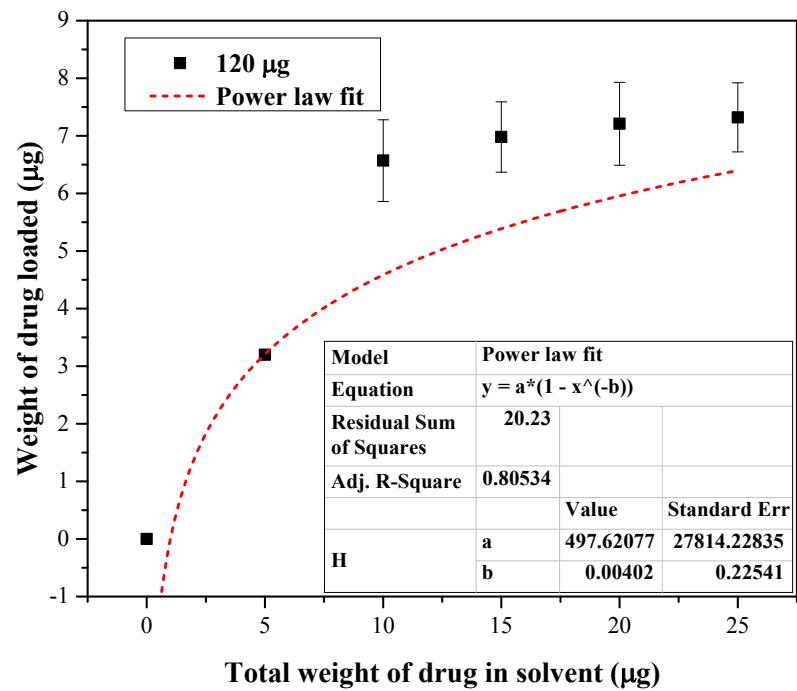
(e)



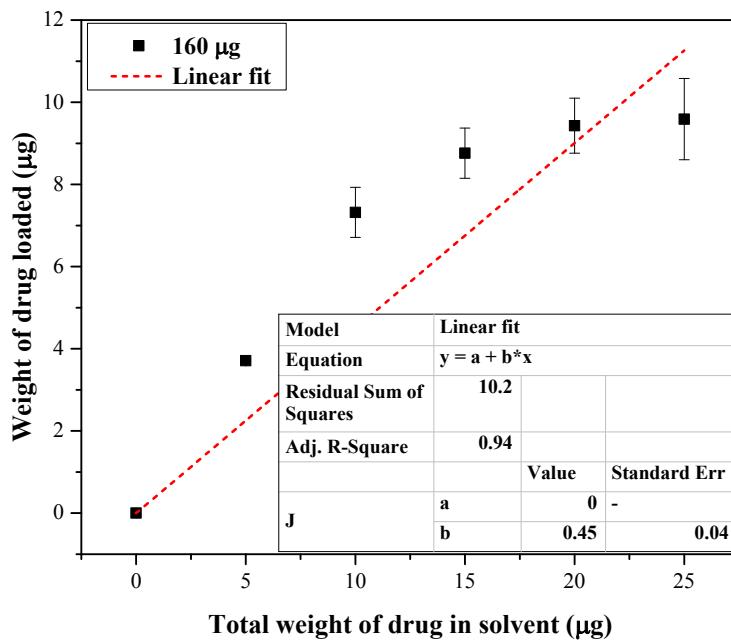
(f)



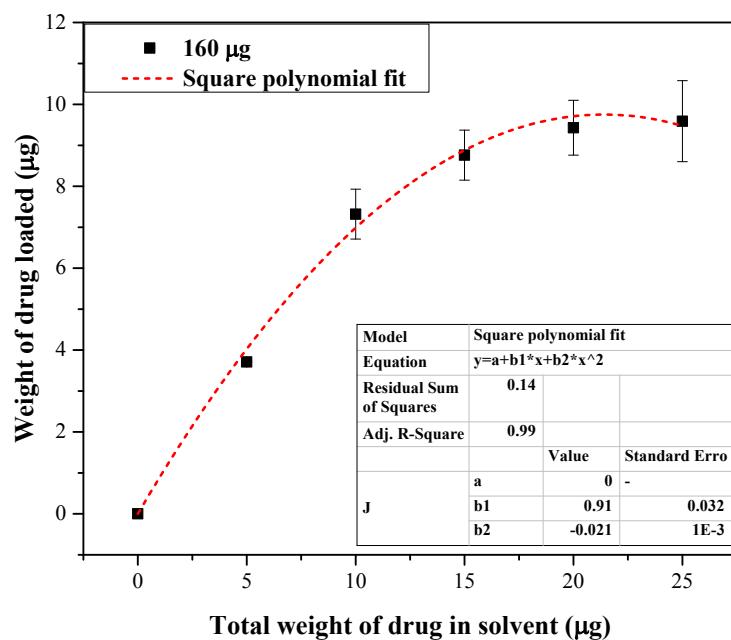
(g)



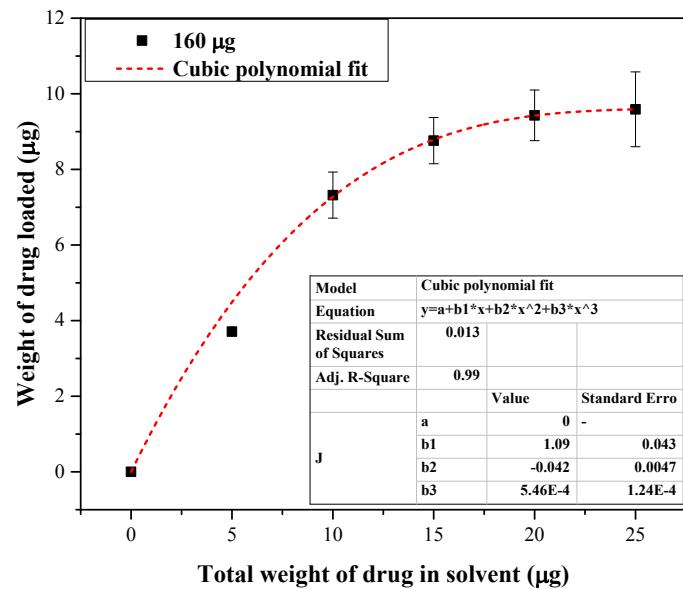
(h)



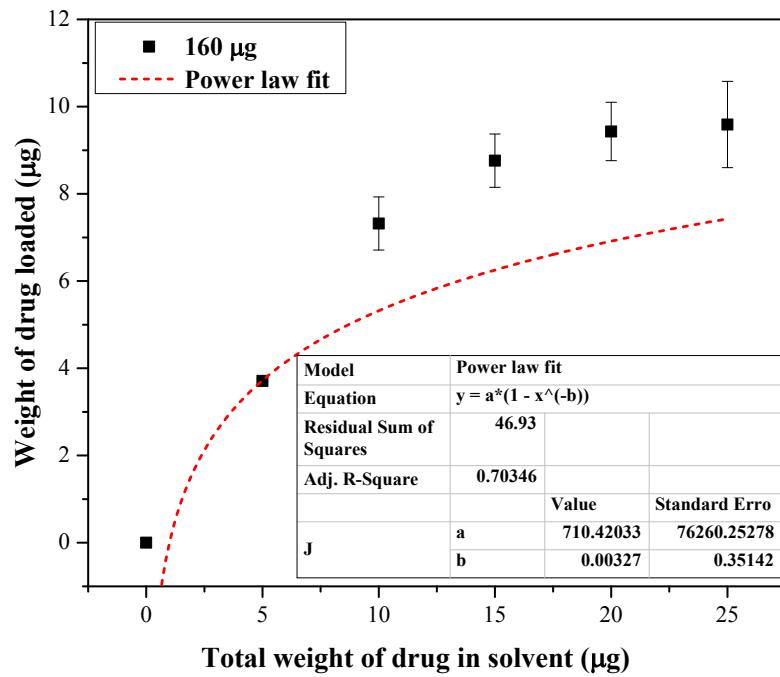
(i)



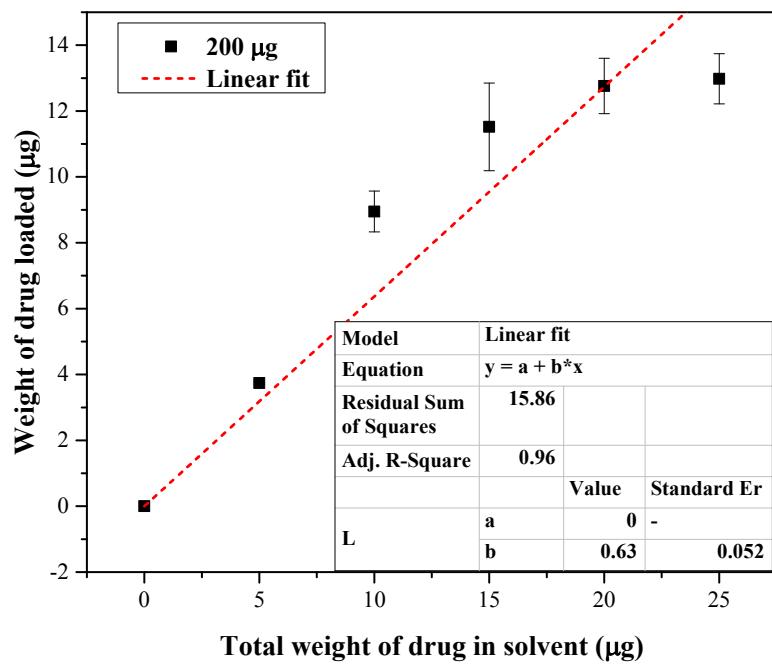
(j)



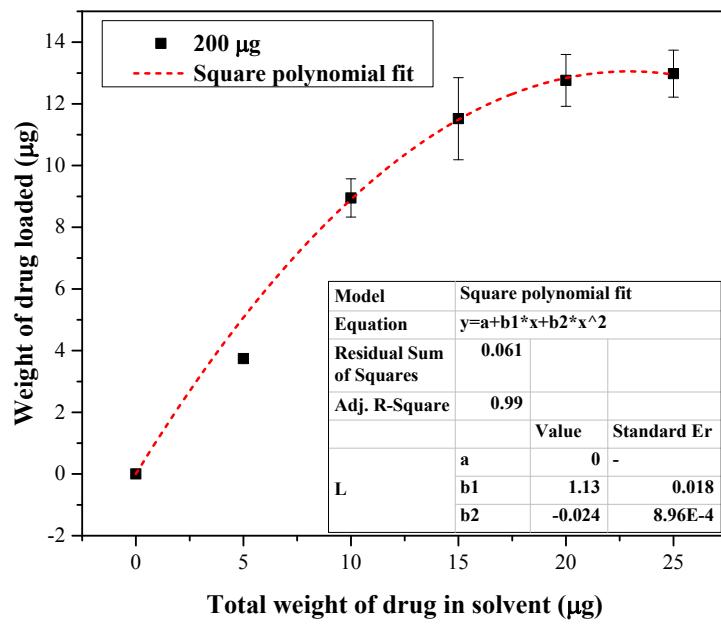
(k)



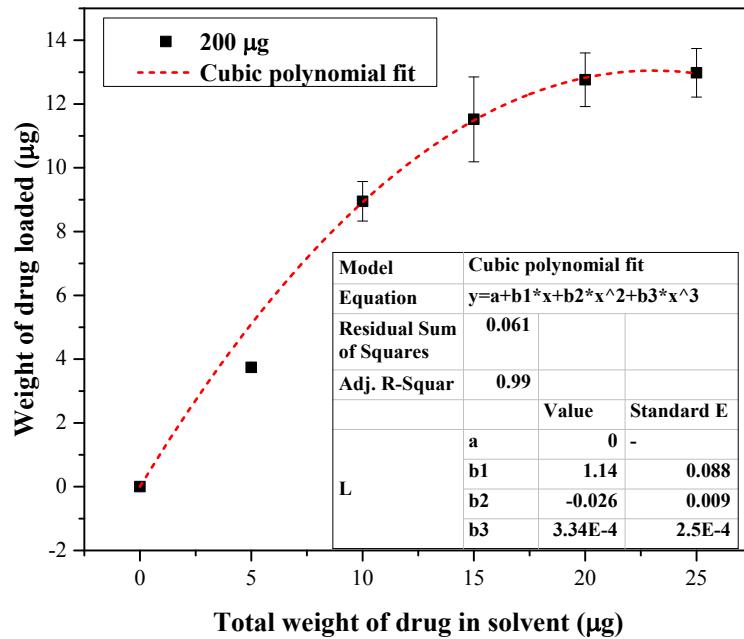
(l)



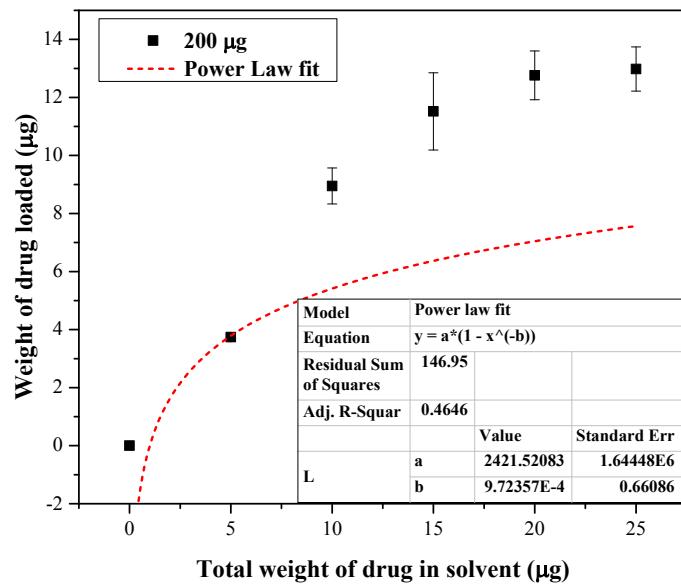
(m)



(n)

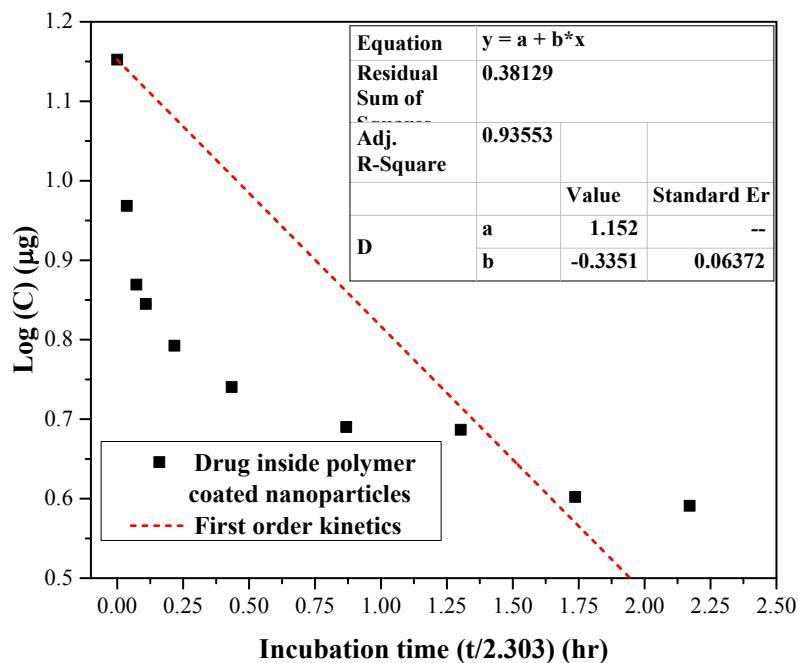


(o)

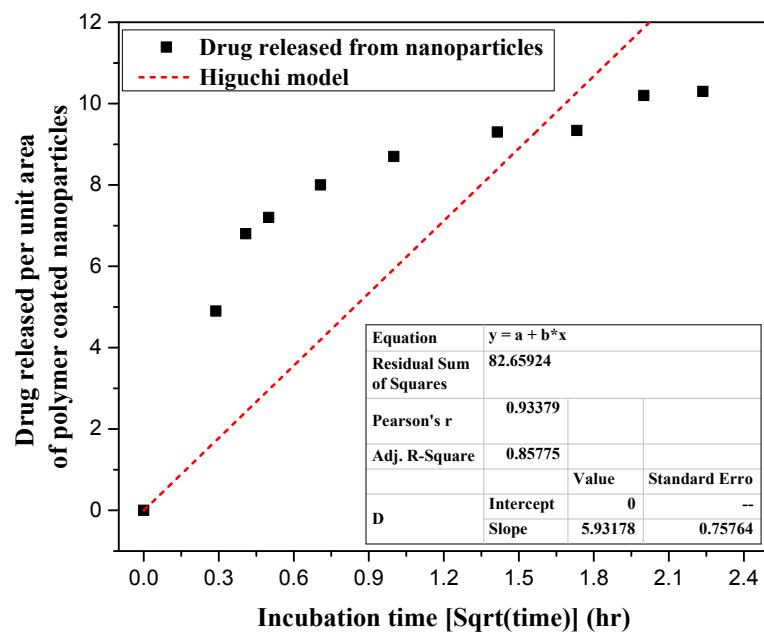


(p)

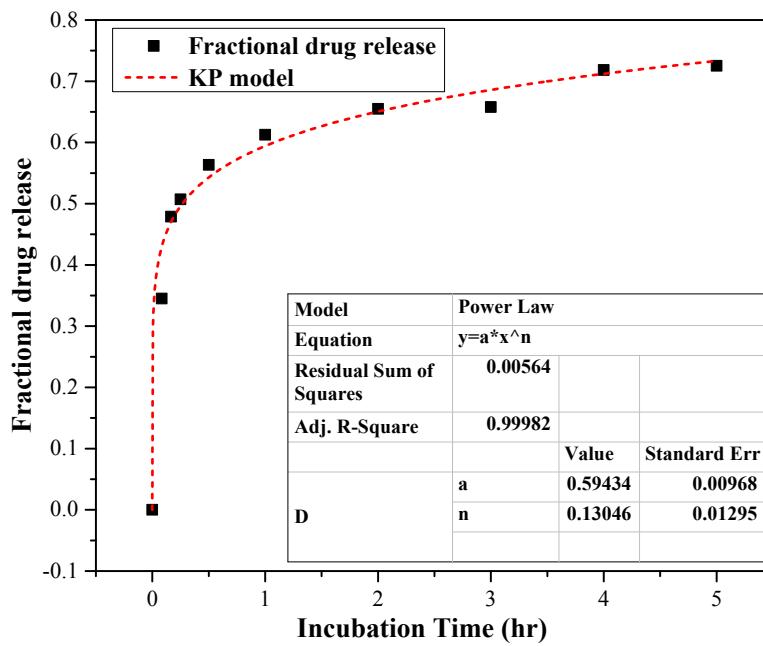
Figure S2: Fitting of various mathematical models on the amount of drug loaded inside polymer matrix on 80g, 120g, 160g and 200g of nanoparticles respectively in DMSO (a, e, i, m) Fitted profile for linear function (b, f, j, n) Square polynomial (c, g, k, o) Cubic polynomial (d, h, l, p) Power law growth.



(a)



(b)



(c)

Figure S3: Fitting of three different drug release models a) First order b) Higuchi c) Korsmeyer-Peppas with the amount of drug released at 41°C from the polymer matrix having drug concentration of 7.1 wt%