## Supporting Information for:

## Nanoscale lipid vesicles functionalized with nitro-aniline derivative for photoinduced nitric oxide (NO) delivery

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Figure S1: <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectrum of AMP-NTA



Figure S2: <sup>13</sup>C-NMR spectrum of AMP-NTA



Figure S3: <sup>19</sup>F-NMR spectrum of AMP-NTA





Figure S4: (a) ESI- Mass spectrum of AMP-NTA (b) HR- Mass spectrum of AMP-NTA

Size Distribution by Intensity



**Figure S5:** Particle Size analysis of (A) before and (B) after irradiation of **Ves-NTA** with light at 410 nm.



Figure S6: UV-vis absorbtion spectra of the formation of Azo-dye when Griess reagent (100  $\mu$ L) was treated with NaNO<sub>2</sub>.



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**(D)** 





**(E)** 

**Figure S8.** Greiss Assay with different concentrations of **AMP-NTA** (A)  $5\mu$ M (B)  $12.5\mu$ M (C)  $25\mu$ M (D)  $37.5\mu$ M (E)  $50\mu$ M present in **Ves-NTA** with the addition of  $500\mu$ l of Greiss reagent (800mg/20ml).



Figure S9: Time dependent changes in absorbance at  $\lambda = 500$  nm for Ves-NTA upon irradiation with light . (The plot used for the determination of rate of NO release (K<sub>NO</sub>) for Ves-NTA)



**Figure S10:** UV-Vis spectrum for the formation of azo-dye when Griess reagent (20  $\mu$ l) was treated with **AMP-NTA** (35 $\mu$ M) in presence of light.



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Figure S12: Effect of temperature on the rate of NO release monitored by Griess assay.

**Tabel S1:** Effect of temperature on the rate of NO release.

S.No	Temperature	Rate of NO release (K <sub>NO</sub> )	Half-Life (t ½) mins
1	27°C	0.0090	77
2	40°C	0.0119	58
3	70°C	0.0420	17