

1 **A pH-sensitive polymer based tumor precise targeting strategy with reduced uptake of**  
2 **nanoparticles by non-cancerous cells**

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22 **Materials and Methods**

23 **Materials**

24 FeCl<sub>3</sub>·6H<sub>2</sub>O (99%), FeCl<sub>2</sub>·4H<sub>2</sub>O (99%), NaOH (99.99%), diethylene glycol (DEG, 99%),  
25 glutaraldehyde (50 wt%), methoxypolyethylene glycol amine (mPEG, Mw = 2, 5, and 10 kDa),  
26 2,3-dimethylmaleic anhydride (DCA) and dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO) were purchased from  
27 Aladdin Industrial Inc. (Shanghai, China). Bovine Serum Albumin (BSA) was purchased from  
28 Sigma (USA). Folic acid (FA), 1-ethyl-3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl) carbodiimide hydrochloride  
29 (EDC.HCl), N-hydroxysuccinimide (NHS), L-lysine (Lys) were purchased from Sinopharm  
30 Chemical Reagent Co., Ltd (Shanghai, China).

31

32 **Cell culture**

33 Human breast cancer cell line (MCF-7) was cultured in the dulbecco's modified eagle's medium  
34 (DMEM) supplemented with 10 wt% of fetal bovine serum (FBS), 100 units/mL of penicillin  
35 and 100 mg/mL of streptomycin.

36

37 **Cellular uptake of the nanoparticles**

38 The cellular uptake of SPION-AN-FA@mPEG4 pretreated in pH 7.4 or 5.5 of PBS by MCF-7  
39 cells was tested using a laser scanning confocal microscope (LSCM). Typically, 2.0 mL 4 × 10<sup>4</sup>  
40 cells mL<sup>-1</sup> of the MCF-7 cells were seeded into a glass bottom cell culture dish and allowed to  
41 adhere at 37 °C under 5 % CO<sub>2</sub> atmosphere overnight, respectively. Then DMEM medium was  
42 replaced with fresh one containing SPION-AN-FA@mPEG4 (0.25 mg/mL), which were pre-  
43 incubated in pH 7.4 or 5.5 of PBS for 12 h. After 2.0 h incubation, the cells were washed thrice  
44 with PBS, fixed with 4 % formaldehyde for 30 min, permeabilized with 0.1 % triton for 5.0 min,

45 blocked with 1.0 % BSA for 30 min and then stained with Hoechst (5.0  $\mu$ g/mL) for 30 min at  
46 room temperature. Finally, the sample were simultaneously excited at 405 and 488 nm and the  
47 fluorescence images at emission wavelengths of 420-480 and 510-540 nm were observed using a  
48 LSCM (TCS SP5 II, Leica, Germany).

49

## 50 **Flow cytometry analysis**

51 We investigated the cellular uptake of SPION-AN-FA@mPEG1-6 nanoparticles by MCF-7  
52 cells. In a typical experiment, 2.0 mL  $5 \times 10^4$  cells/mL MCF-7 cells were seeded into a 6-well  
53 plate. After 48 h of incubation at 37°C, the growth medium was replaced with 2.0 mL of fresh  
54 one (without FBS) containing SPION-AN-FA@mPEG1-6 (0.25 mg/mL), which were pre-  
55 incubated in pH 7.4, 6.5 or 5.5 of PBS for 12 h. After 2.0 h incubation, the cells were washed  
56 thrice with PBS to remove the extracellular nanoparticles. The cells were then treated with  
57 trypsin for 3.0 min, centrifuged ( $500 \times g$ , 5 min), and then subjected to flow cytometry analysis  
58 on a BD LSRfortessa instrument (BD biosciences COE, Shanghai, China).

59

## 60 **Cytotoxicity of the nanoparticles**

61 To evaluate the cytotoxicity of the SPION-AN-FA@mPEG, experiments were carried out with  
62 MCF-7 cells by MTT assay. Typically, 100  $\mu$ L  $1 \times 10^5$  cells/mL were seeded into 96-well plate  
63 and allowed to adhere overnight. After 24 h, the medium was replaced with 100  $\mu$ L of fresh one  
64 containing various concentrations of the nanoparticles ( $C_{Fe}$  0~1 mM). After 48 h, 10  $\mu$ L of MTT  
65 (5.0 mg/mL in PBS) was added into each well for another 4 h incubation. Then the growth  
66 medium was replaced with 100  $\mu$ L of DMSO to dissolve the fromazan crystal. Finally, the  
67 absorbance was measured at a wavelength of 550 nm by an automated plate reader (iMark 168-

68 1130, Bio-rad, USA) to calculate the cell viability.

69

70 **Tumor model**

71 All animal experiments were approved by the animal care and use committee of the Ningbo  
72 University, China. Female BALB/c mice (4 weeks) were purchased from the Card Vince  
73 Laboratory Animal Co. Limited (Changzhou, China). MCF-7 cells were inoculated by  
74 subcutaneous injection to obtain tumor-bearing mice.

75

76 **MRI studies *in vivo***

77  $T_2$ -weighted MRI of tumor-bearing mice pre- and post-injection of SPION, SPION-AN-FA and  
78 SPION-AN-FA@mPEG nanoparticles were conducted on a MRI instrument (MesoMR23-060H-  
79 1, TR = 1600 ms, TE = 40 ms). The nanoparticles (30 mg/kg) was injected *via* tail vein on the  
80 MCF-7 tumor bearing nude mice. The  $T_2$  images were observed at 0, 1, 4, 12, 24, and 48 h post-  
81 injection.

82

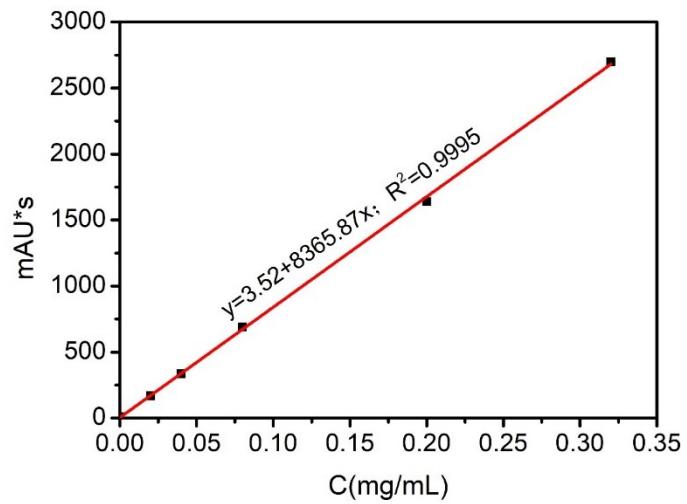
83 **Histopathology assessment of healthy mice treated with SPION-AN-FA@mPEG**

84 *In vivo* toxicity of SPION-AN-FA@mPEG nanoparticles was evaluated on healthy mice.  
85 Typically, the mice were intravenously injected with PBS (control) or SPION-AN-FA@mPEG  
86 (30 mg/kg). The mice were sacrificed at 7 days post-injection. The main organs, including heart,  
87 liver, spleen, lung, and kidney, were preserved in aqueous buffered zinc formalin fixative (Z-  
88 FIX) and stained with hematoxylin and eosin for histological analysis.

90 **Table S1.** Synthesis of the SPION-AN-FA@mPEG nanoparticles

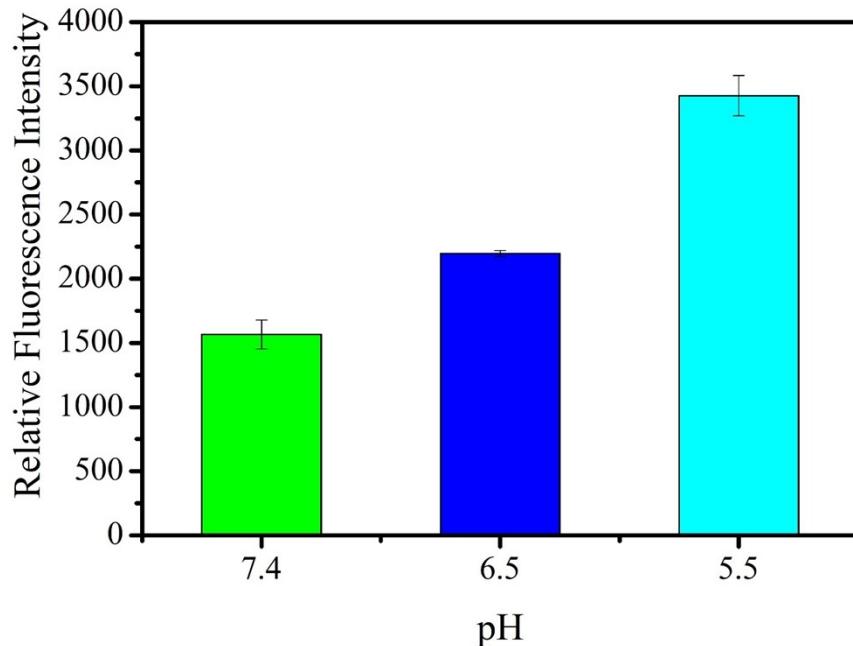
nanoparticles	Molecular weight of mPEG (kDa)	[mPEG]/[SPION-AN-FA] (mass ratio) <sup>a</sup>
SPION-AN-FA@mPEG1	2	2
SPION-AN-FA@mPEG2	5	2
SPION-AN-FA@mPEG3	10	2
SPION-AN-FA@mPEG4	10	0.5
SPION-AN-FA@mPEG5	10	1
SPION-AN-FA@mPEG6	10	2

91 <sup>a</sup> Mass ratio of total polymers of mPEG to nanoparticles of SPION-AN-FA



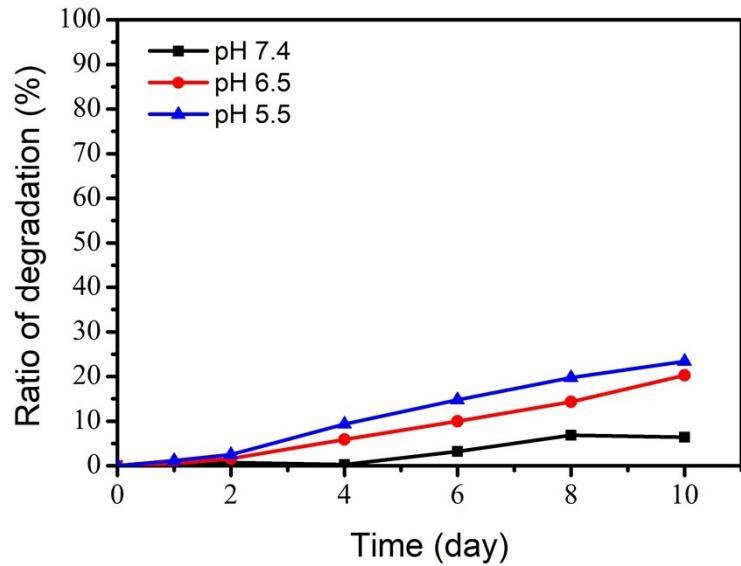
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94 **Figure S1.** Standard curve of DCA measured by HPLC.



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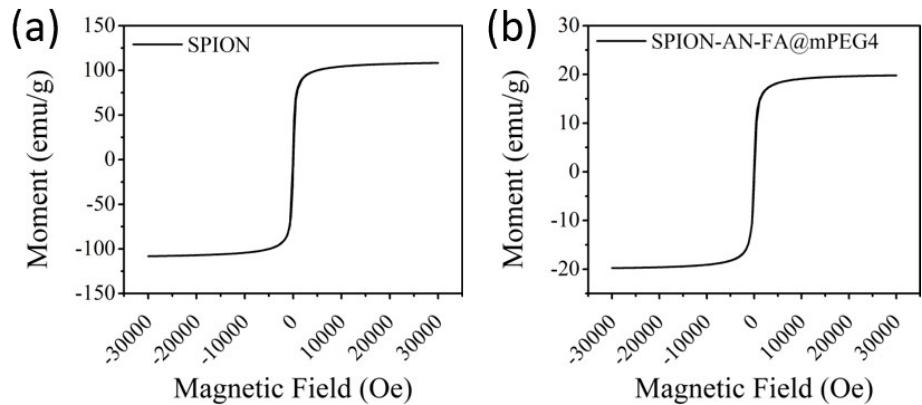
97 **Figure S2.** The ratio of relative fluorescence intensity of MCF-7 cells treated with SPION-AN-  
98 FA@mPEG4 nanoparticles, which were pretreated in pH 7.4, 6.5 and 5.5 of PBS for 12 h, to  
99 untreated cells (*i.e.*, relative fluorescence intensity).



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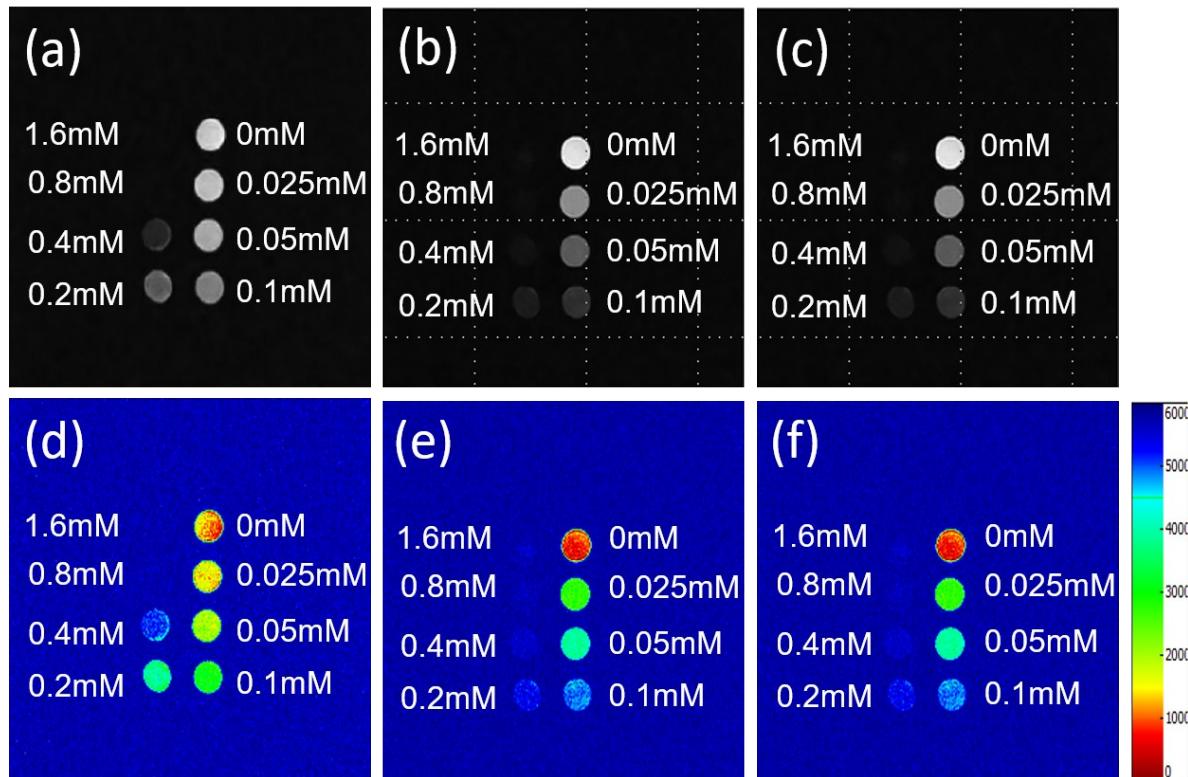
102 **Figure S3.** The degradation of albumin nanoparticles in different pH conditions.

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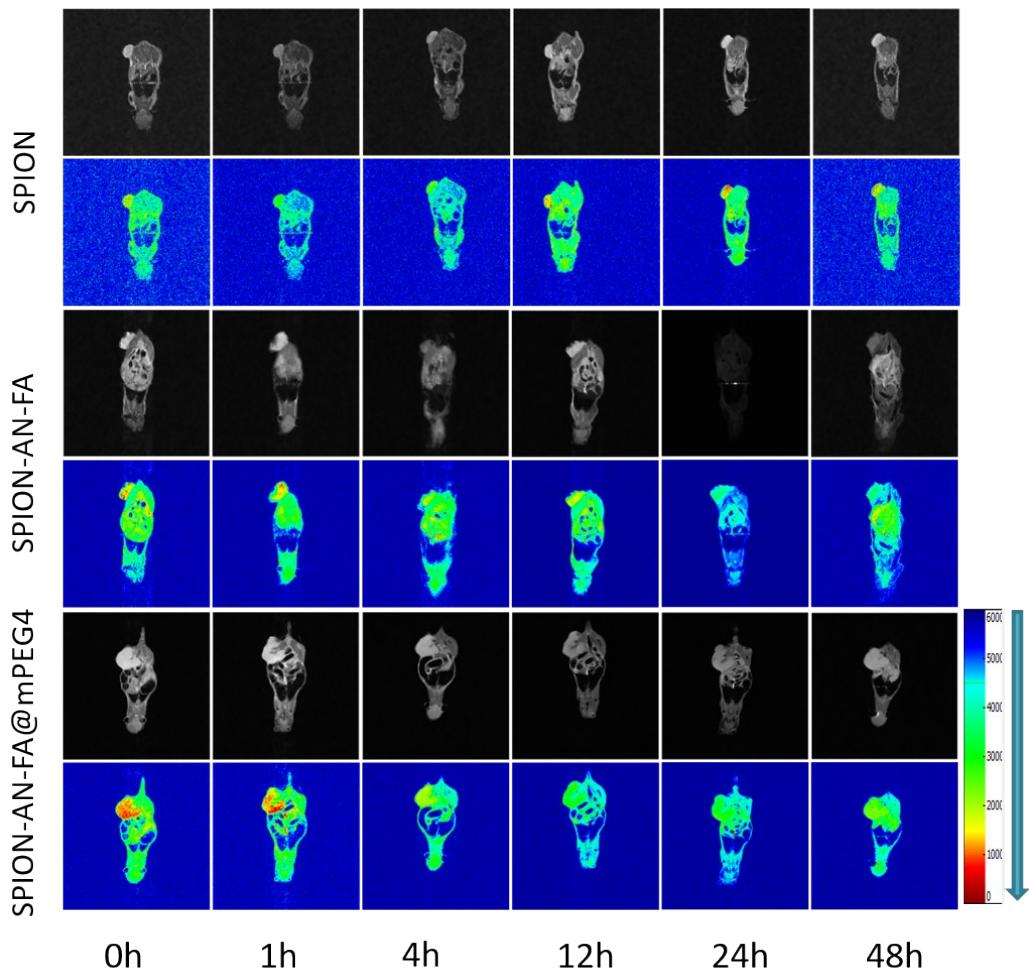


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106 **Figure S4.** M-H curves of SPION (a), or SPION-AN-FA@mPEG4 nanoparticles (b).

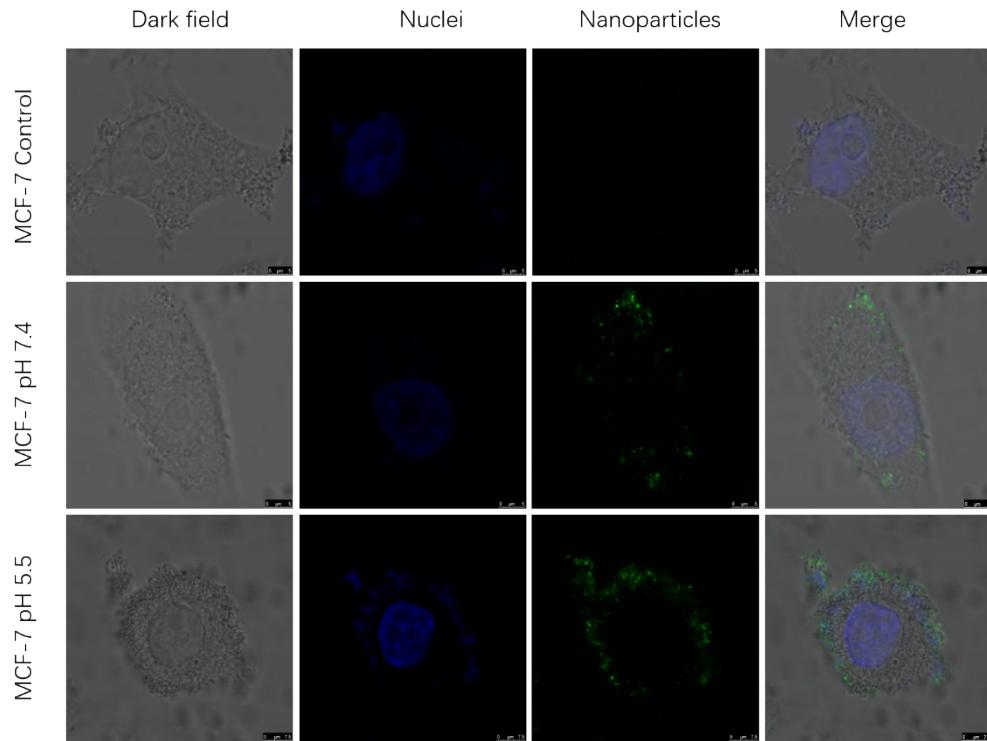


110 **Figure S5.**  $T_2$ -weighted MR images of (a) SPION, (b) SPION-AN-FA and (c) SPION-AN-  
 111 FA@mPEG4 at different Fe concentrations. (d-f) are the corresponding pseudo color pictures of  
 112 (a-c).

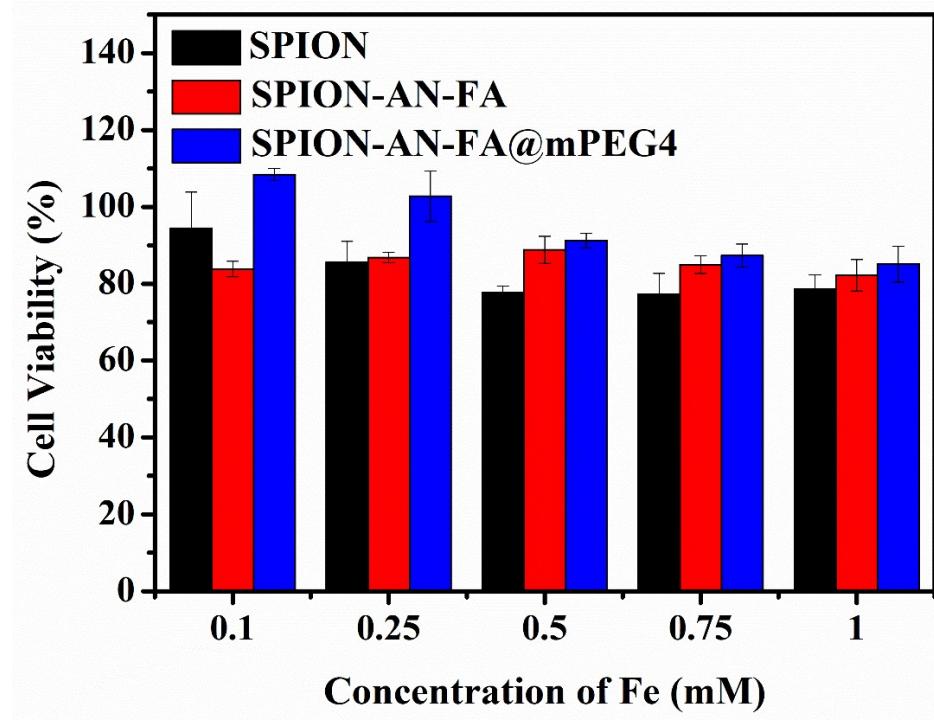


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115 **Figure S6.**  $T_2$ -weighted MR images of tumor-bearing mice pre- or post-injection of SPION,  
 116 SPION-AN-FA, or SPION-AN-FA@mPEG4 nanoparticles (TR = 1600 ms, TE = 40 ms).



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122

123 **Figure S8.** Cytotoxicity of SPION, SPION-AN-FA, or SPION-AN-FA@mPEG4 measured by  
124 MTT assay.

