Anticancer agent-loaded PLGA nanomedicine with glutathione-response and targeted delivery for the treatment of lung cancer

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Figure S1. NMR (nuclear magnetic resonance) characterization of synthesized PLGA-SS-PEG polymer material.



Figure S2. Stability of the PLGA NPs. 0.5 mg/mL PLGA NPs were dissolved in PBS buffer and 10% serum solution at 4°C for 12 days, particle size was measured by qNano particle size analyser. Error bars represent the mean \pm SD (standard deviation, n = 3).



Figure S3. Zeta potentials of the PLGA NPs and HHT-loaded PLGA nanomedicine. Error bars represent the mean \pm SD (standard deviation, n = 3).



Figure S4. Biocompatibility of PLGA-SS-PEG NPs. Cell survival rate of (A) lung normal Beas2B, lung cancer (B) A549 and (C) NCI-H226 cells treated with different amounts of PLGA-SS-PEG NPs. Error bars represent mean \pm SD (standard deviation, n = 3).



Figure S5. Near-infrared (NIR) fluorescence *in vivo* image of indocyanine green (ICG) was observed after 20 h of the intraperitoneal injection of free indocyanine green (ICG) and ICG nanomedicine [37].