## Selective Attachment and Release of a Chemotherapeutic Agent from the Interior of a Protein Cage Architecture

Michelle L. Flenniken<sup>*a,d*</sup>, Lars O. Liepold<sup>*b,d*</sup>, Bridgid E. Crowley<sup>*b,d*</sup>, Deborah A. Willits<sup>*c,d*</sup>, Mark J. Young<sup>*c,d*</sup>, and Trevor Douglas<sup>*b,d*</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Department of Microbiology, <sup>b</sup>Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, <sup>c</sup>Department of Plant Sciences, <sup>d</sup>Center for Bio-Inspired Nanomaterials, Montana State University, Gaines Hall, Bozeman MT, USA. Fax: 406-994-5407; Tel: 406-994-6566; E-mail: tdouglas@chemistry.montana.edu

## **Supplementary Information**



Figure A. Dynamic Light Scattering (DLS) Data (Brookhaven 90Plus) demonstrating that the diameter of the HspG41C protein cage (A. HspG41C) does not change after linking doxorubicin to its interior surface (B. HspG41C-MalDox); 12.7 nm and 12.1 nm diameter respectively.