Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Biomaterials Science.

Preparation of size selective nanocomposite through temperature assisted co-assembly of gelatin and pluronic F127 for passive targeting of doxorubicin

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Supplementary Figures

Fig. S1. (A) TGA plots of pure F127, pure gelatin, and gelatin-F127 nanocomposite are presented. (B) Plot represents the CD spectra of pure F127, pure gelatin, and gelatin-F127 nanocomposite.

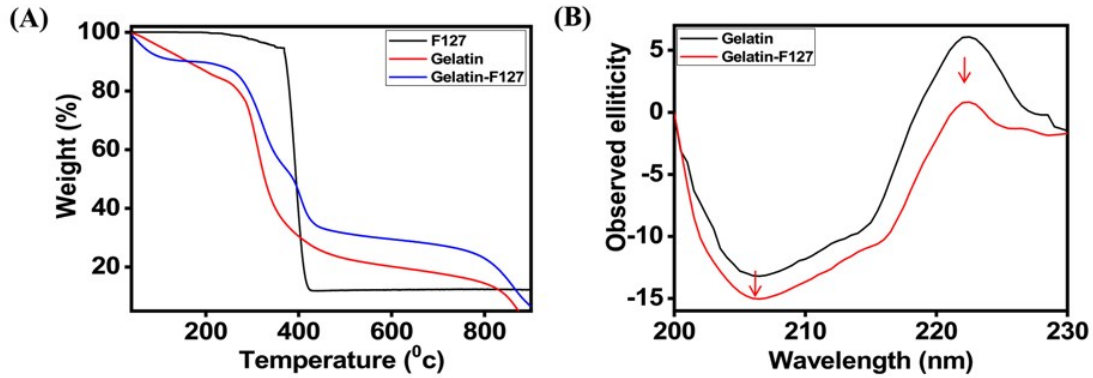

Fig. S2. Figures represent the concentration (0.5 – 10 μM) dependant cytotoxicity of free Dox and G-Dox in MCF7 (A), A549 (B), PC3 (C) and WEHI (D) cells by MTT assay after 48 h of treatment. The results are presented as mean ± SEM (n = 3).

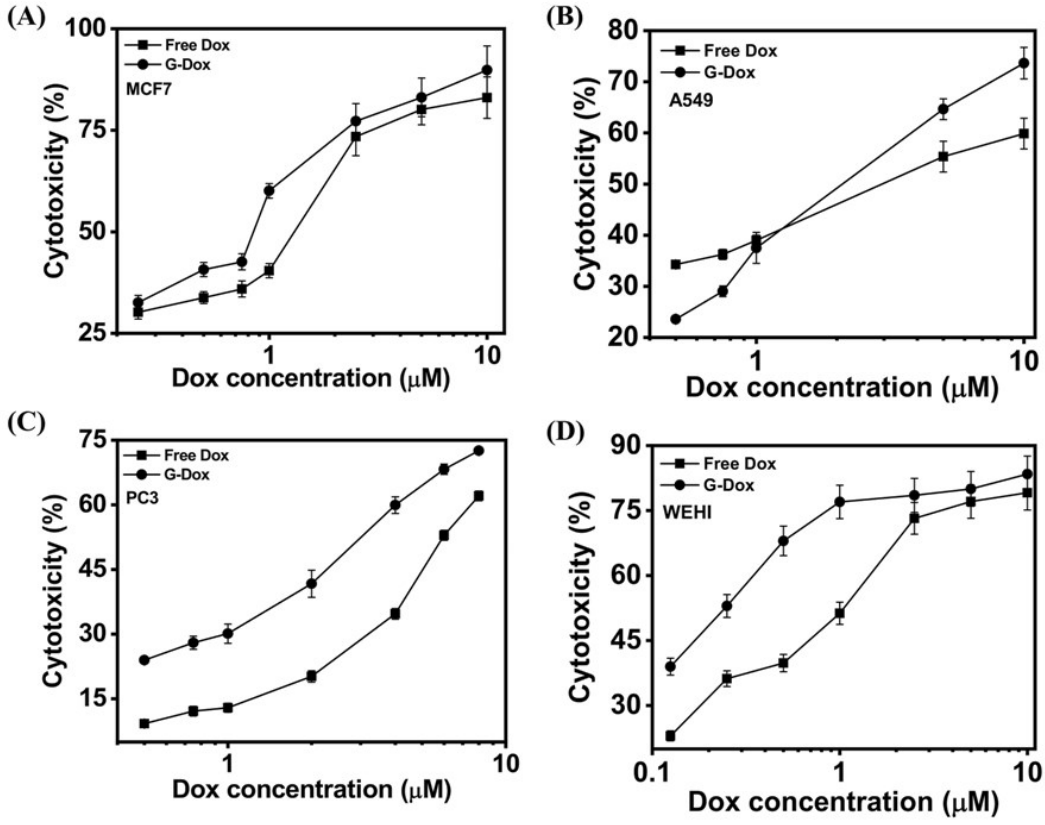

Fig. S3. Normalized concentration-time profile of Dox in heart, spleen, kidney, liver, and bone marrow with respect to concentration-time profile in plasma of mice after administering free Dox and G-Dox containing equivalent Dox dosage of 10 mg/kg body weight (i.v). Results are presented as mean ± SEM (n = 3).

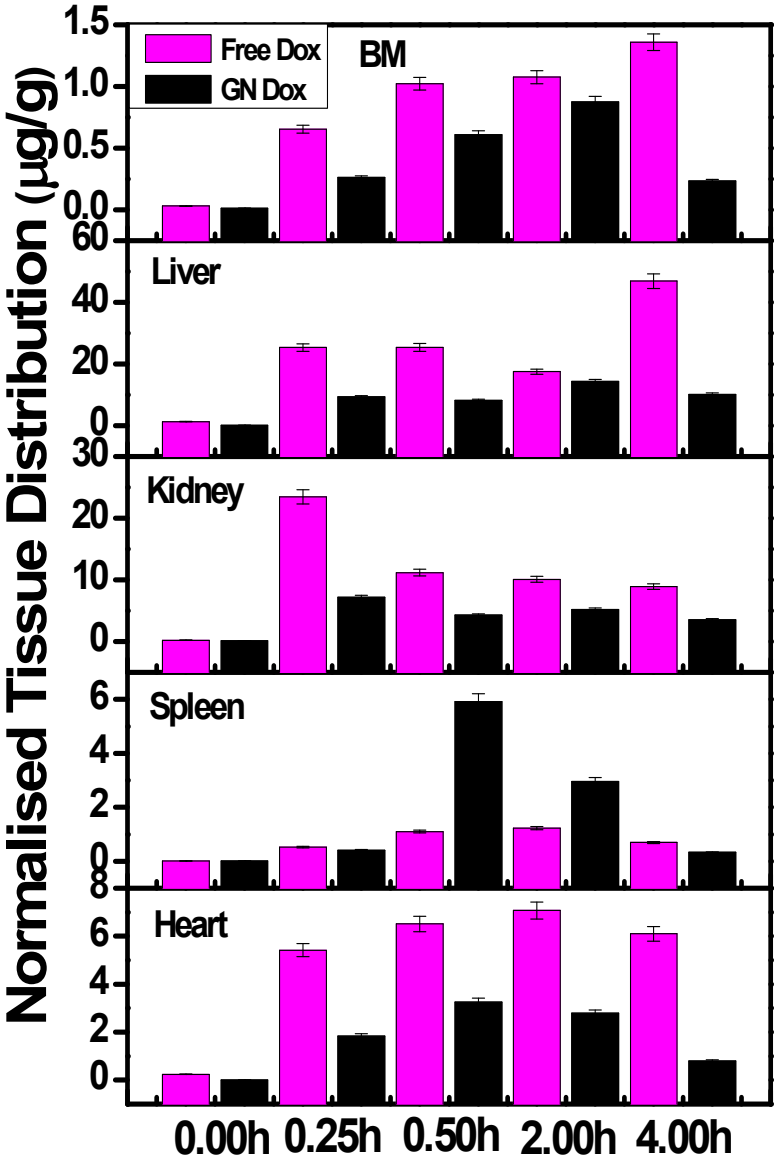

Fig. S4. Plots (A) and (B) respectively shows the spleen parameters like spleen cellularity and spleen index respectively in different treatment groups on day 20. Results are presented as mean ± SEM (n = 5 - 6). * $p < 0.05$ as compared to the control group; # $p < 0.05$ as compared to free Dox group. The figures (C) show representative images of H&E stained tissue sections from spleen of different treatment groups on day 20. Magnification - 10×.