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Supplementary Information





Scheme S1 (A) synthesis route of PEI-PLA and (B) the structure of DSPE–PEG2000.



Fig. S1 FT-IR spectrum of PEI and PEI-PLA.



Fig. S2 ¹H NMR spectrum of PEI and PEI-PLA (The deuterated chloroform (CDCl₃) was used as solvent).

PEI-PLA:DSPE-PEG:IRI mass ratio	Size(nm)	PDI	Zeta potential (mV)	EE (%)	LC (%)
PEI-PLA NPs	160±5.06	0.123±0.044	43 mV±8.11		
5:5:1	171.25±4.70	0.096±0.014	15.12±0.36	81.25±3.12	13.73±0.16
5:10:1	196.51±5.23	0.183±0.046	8.35±0.51	89.11±2.50	8.16±0.21
5:20:1	203.61±5.44	0.230±0.021	4.22±0.67	90.40±1.63	6.01±0.15
10:10:1	200.34±5.12	0.155±0.039	13.26±0.45	89.44±1.45	8.22±0.30
10:20:1	211.45±5.65	0.173±0.065	7.58±0.53	91.76±2.15	7.14±0.18

Table S1. The influences of formulation parameters on the size, PDI, zeta potential and IRI drug encapsulation efficiency (EE) and loading content (LC).



Fig. S3 The average size of MINPs after maintained in PBS for different time intervals.



Fig. S4 Zeta potential of MINPs in PBS (pH = 7.4) at different time intervals.



Fig. S5 Cytotoxicity of PEI-PLA/DSPE-PEG blank hybrid micelles.



Fig. S6 Hemolysis analysis of different concentrations of MINPs. Negative control: PBS, Positive control: water.