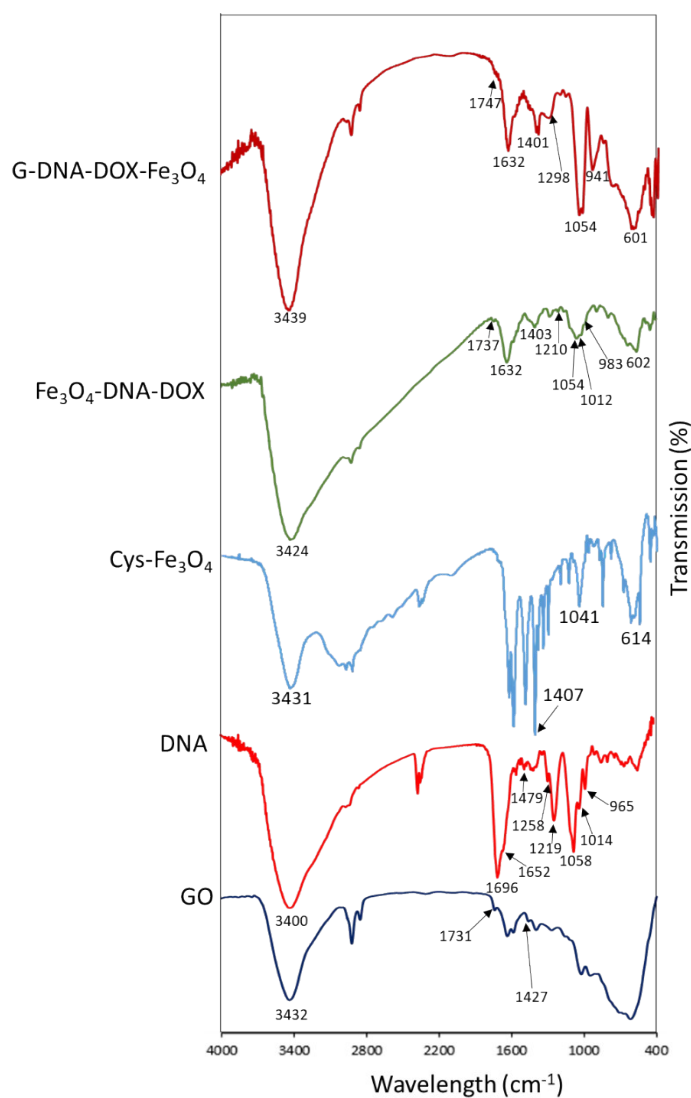


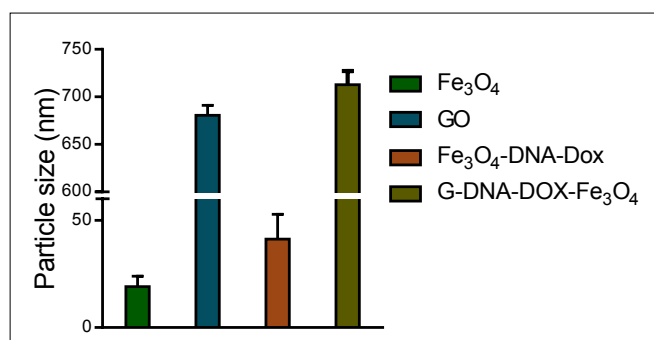
## Supplementary Information

### Graphene-sandwiched DNA nano-system: Regulation of intercalated doxorubicin for controlled cellular localization

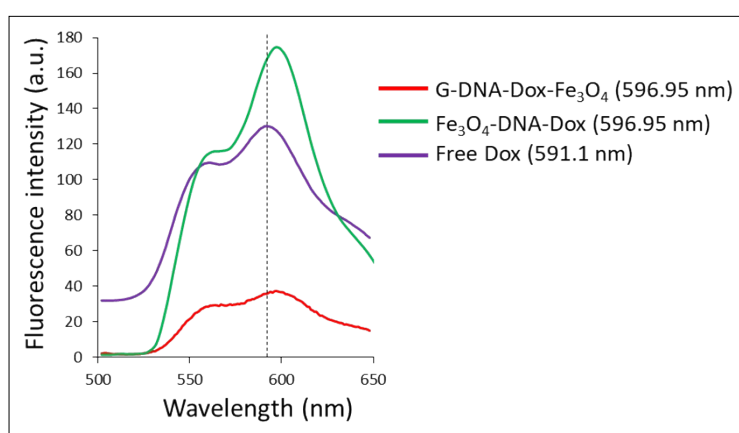
Semonti Nandi<sup>a</sup>, Narendra Kale<sup>a</sup>, Ashwini Patil<sup>a</sup>, Shashwat Banerjee<sup>b</sup>, Yuvraj Patil<sup>b\*</sup>, Jayant Khandare<sup>c,d\*</sup>



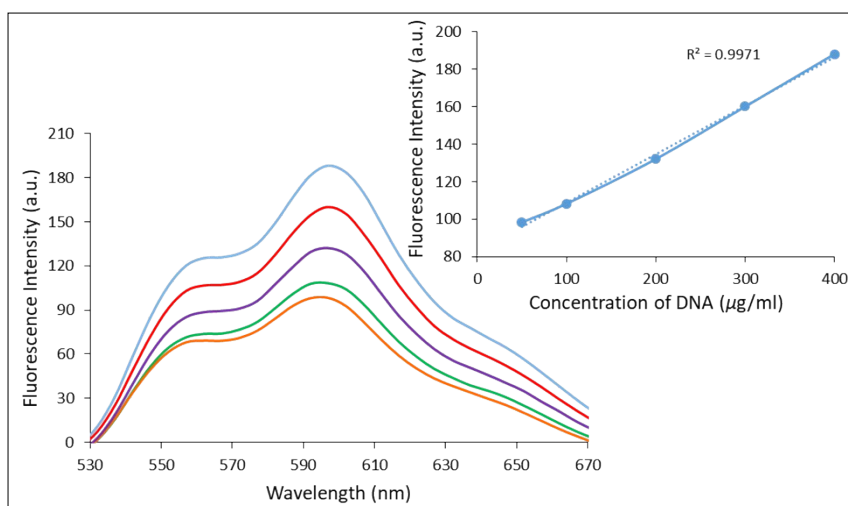
**Figure S1. FTIR spectra.** FTIR spectra of G-COOH, DNA, Cys-Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>, G-DNA-DOX-Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> and Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>-DNA-DOX.



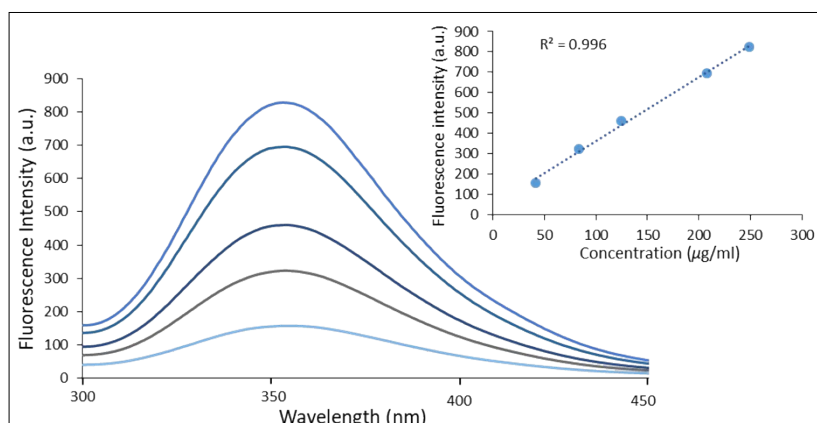
**Figure S2. DLS particle size analysis.** DLS particle size analysis of Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>, GO, G-DNA-DOX-Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> and Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>-DNA-DOX.



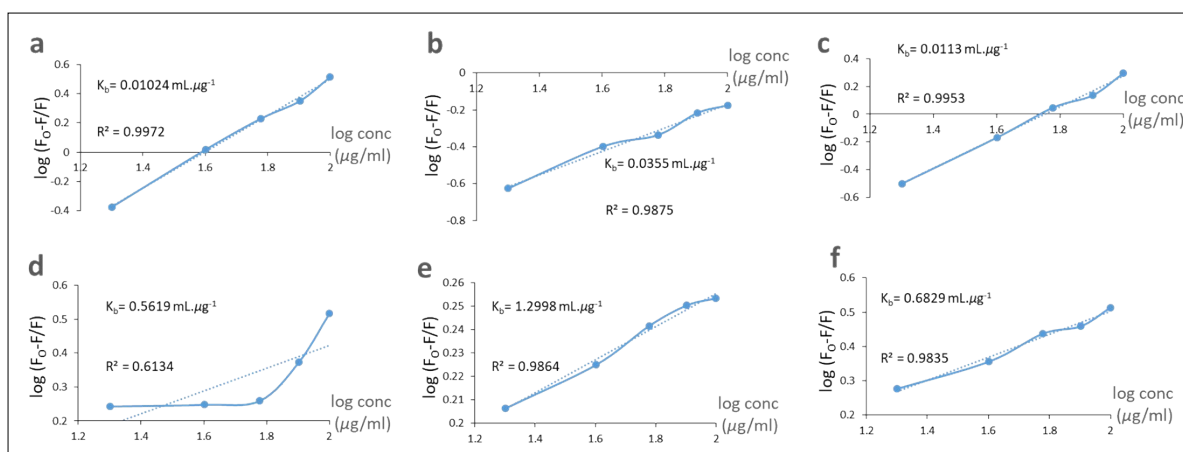
**Figure S3. Fluorescence emission spectra of DOX nanosystems.** The λ<sub>em</sub> of free DOX, G-DNA-DOX-Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> and Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>-DNA-DOX excited at 480 nm was at 591.10, 596.95, and 596.95 nm respectively. The dashed line indicates a wavelength of 591.10 nm.



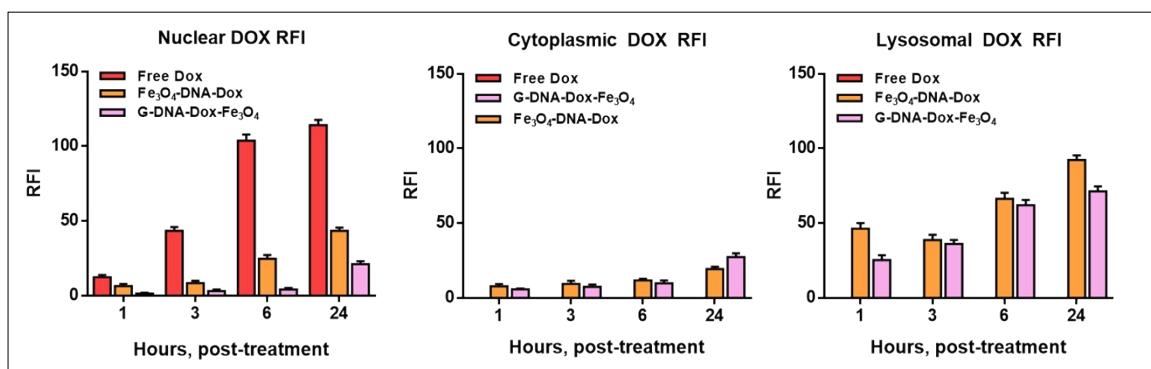
**Figure S4. DNA-DOX calibration curve.** Fluorescence spectra of intercalated DNA-DOX (10:1) was obtained upon excitation at 480 nm and displayed maximum emission at 596.95 nm ( $\lambda_{em}$ ). Calibration curve was obtained in the concentration range 50  $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$  to 400  $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$  of DNA in the ratio of 10:1 (DNA:DOX).



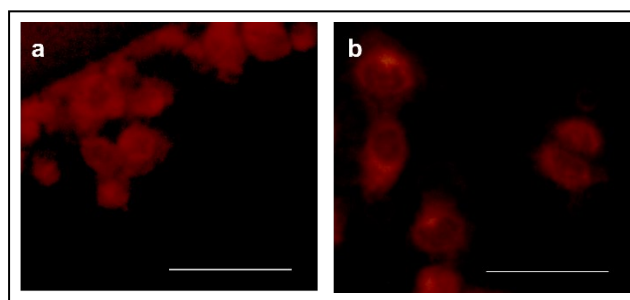
**Figure S5. BSA calibration curve.** Fluorescence spectra of BSA was obtained upon excitation at 280 nm and displayed maximum emission at 347.07 nm ( $\lambda_{em}$ ). Calibration curve was obtained in the concentration range 40  $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$  to 250  $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ .



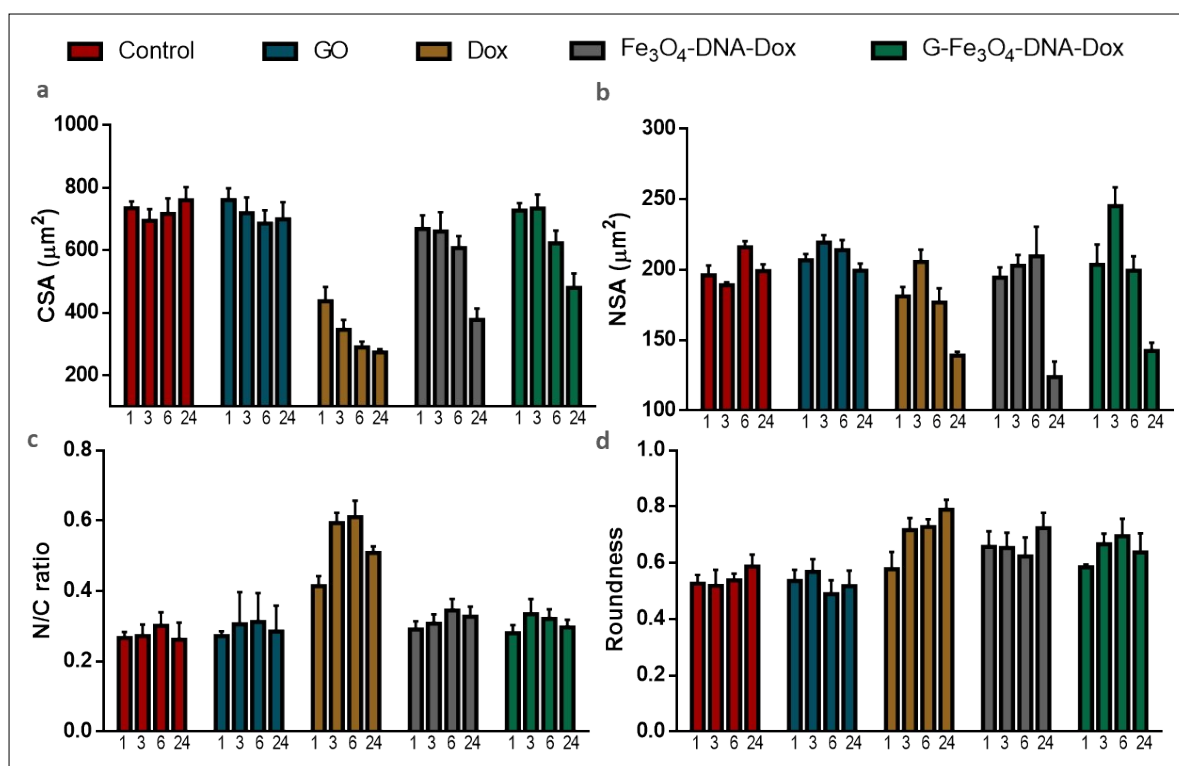
**Figure S6.** The plot of  $\log(F_0/F)$  as a function of  $\log(\text{drug concentration})$  for BSA-ligand systems a) DNA, b) DOX, c) GO, d)  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4$ , e)  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4$ -DNA-DOX and f) G-DNA-DOX- $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4$ .  $F_0$  is the initial fluorescence intensity of pure BSA and  $F$  is the fluorescence intensity in the presence of ligand (quenching agent). The binding constant ( $K_b$ ) is obtained from the intercept of the plot.



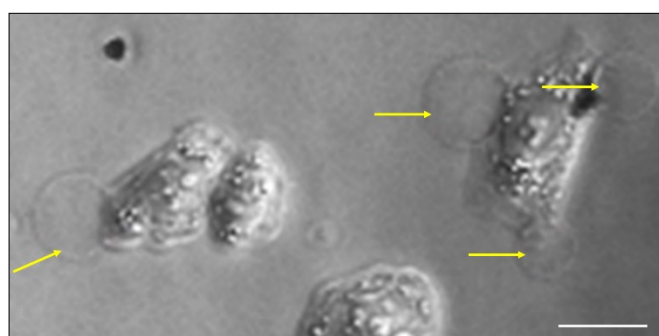
**Fig. S7.** Measured Relative Fluorescent Intensity (RFI) corresponding to DOX content in the nucleus, cytoplasm and lysosome were noted at 1, 3, 6 and 24 h.



**Figure S8.** Fluorescence images of HeLa cells treated with a)  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4$ -DNA-DOX and b) G-DNA-DOX- $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4$ , and imaged after 48 h. Scale bar is 50  $\mu\text{m}$ .



**Figure S9. Morphological parameters studied on HeLa cells.** NSA, CSA, N/C ratio and roundness of HeLa cells were measured upon exposure to GO, Dox, Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>-DNA-DOX and G-DNA-DOX-Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> at 1, 3, 6 and 24 h.



**Figure S10.** Cell membrane blebbing demonstrated by HeLa cells exposed to G-DNA-DOX-Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>. Yellow arrows indicate blebs on the cell membrane. Scale bar is 20 μm.

**Table S1.** Significance Challenge in DOX delivery systems across cellular compartment and temporal domains (Nuclear/Cytoplasmic/Lysosomal; 1-24h).

<b>Comparators</b>			
<b>Nanosystems/ drug</b>	<b>Cell compartment</b>	<b>Time points</b>	<b>p value</b>
Free Dox	nucleus	1 and 24 h	< 0.0001
Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> -DNA-Dox	nucleus	1 and 24 h	< 0.0001
G-DNA-Dox-Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	nucleus	1 and 24 h	< 0.0001
Free Dox vs Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> -DNA-Dox	nucleus	24 h	< 0.0001
Free Dox vs Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> -DNA-Dox	nucleus	1 h	0.0086
Free Dox vs Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> -DNA-Dox	nucleus	3 h	< 0.0001
Free Dox vs Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> -DNA-Dox	nucleus	6 h	< 0.0001
Free Dox vs G-DNA-Dox-Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	nucleus	3 h	< 0.0001
Free Dox vs G-DNA-Dox-Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	nucleus	6 h	< 0.0001
Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> -DNA-Dox	nucleus and cytoplasm	24 h	< 0.0001
Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> -DNA-Dox	nucleus and lysosome	24 h	< 0.0001
Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> -DNA-Dox	nucleus and lysosome	1 h	0.3453
G-DNA-Dox-Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	nucleus and cytoplasm	24 h	0.027
G-DNA-Dox-Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	nucleus and lysosome	24 h	< 0.0001
G-DNA-Dox-Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	nucleus and lysosome	1 h	0.0002
Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> -DNA-Dox	cytoplasm and lysosome	1 h	< 0.0001
Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> -DNA-Dox	cytoplasm and lysosome	24 h	< 0.0001
G-DNA-Dox-Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	cytoplasm and lysosome	1 h	0.0005
G-DNA-Dox-Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	cytoplasm and lysosome	24 h	< 0.0001

**Table S2.** Comparison of DOX loading on various nanosystems.

<b>Nanosystems</b>	<b>DOX loading</b>
G-Dox	25 µg/mg
G-Cys-Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> -Dox	15 µg/mg
G-DNA-DOX-Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	18 µg/mg
Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> -DNA-DOX	25 µg/mg