#### **Supporting Information**

# Acid-Labile Polysaccharide Prodrug via Lapatinib Sensitizing Effect Substantially Prevented Metastasis and Postoperative Recurrence of Triple Negative Breast Cancer

Junhui Sui,<sup>a</sup> Mingda Zhao,<sup>a</sup> Yuedi Yang,<sup>a</sup> Zhihao Guo,<sup>b</sup> Mengcheng Ma,<sup>a</sup> Zhiyi Xu,<sup>a</sup> Jie Liang,<sup>a</sup> Yong Sun,<sup>a\*</sup> Yujiang Fan,<sup>a\*</sup> and Xingdong Zhang<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup>National Engineering Research Center for Biomaterials, Sichuan University, 29 Wangjiang Road, Chengdu, Sichuan, 610064, P. R. China

<sup>b</sup>Center for Molecular Science and Engineering, College of Science, Northeastern University, Shenyang 110819, China.

#### **Corresponding Author**

Yong Sun\*

Biomaterials Building, Sichuan University, Chengdu 610064, China

Tel: +86-28-85417654 Fax: +86-28-85417654 e-mail: sunyong8702@scu.edu.cn

Yujiang Fan\*

Biomaterials Building, Sichuan University, Chengdu 610064, China

Tel: +86-28-85416196 Fax: +86-28-85410246 e-mail: <u>fan\_yujiang@scu.edu.cn</u>

## **Supplementary Tables**

Figure S1. Synthetic routes of HPP-Dox.

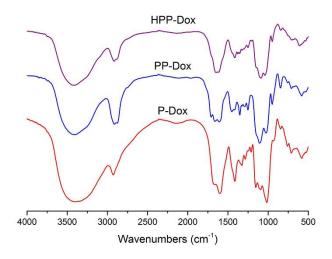
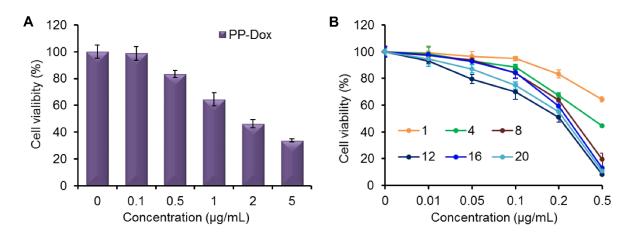
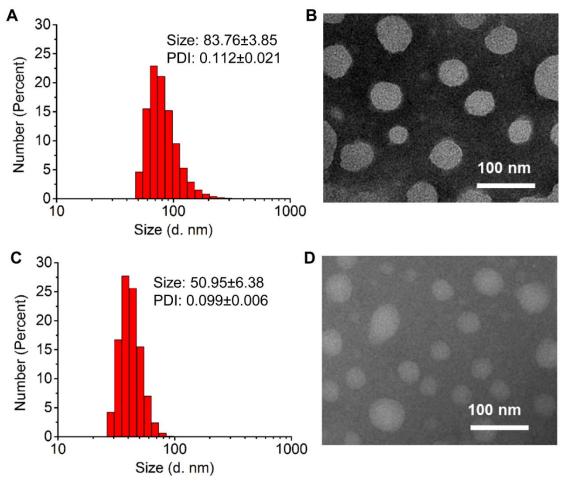


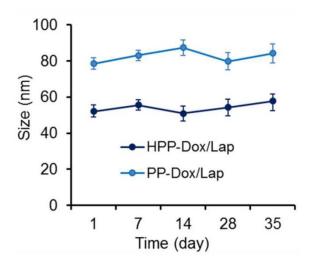
Figure S2. FT-IR spectra of polymers.



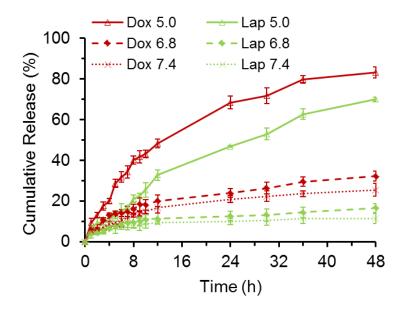
**Figure S3.** The relative cell viabilities of 4T1 cells incubated with different concentrition of (A) PP-Dox and (B) PP-Dox/Lap with different ratio of Dox/Lap for 24 h. 1, 4, 8, 12, 16 and 20 represented PP-Dox/Lap that the theoretical ratio of Lap with Dox was 1, 4, 8, 12, 16 and 20, respectively.



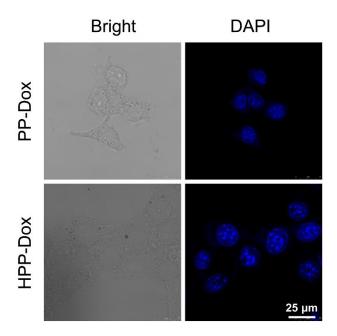
**Figure S4.** DLS data of (A) PP-Dox/Lap and (C) HPP-Dox/Lap NPs. TEM images of (B) PP-Dox/Lap and (D) HPP-Dox/Lap NPs.



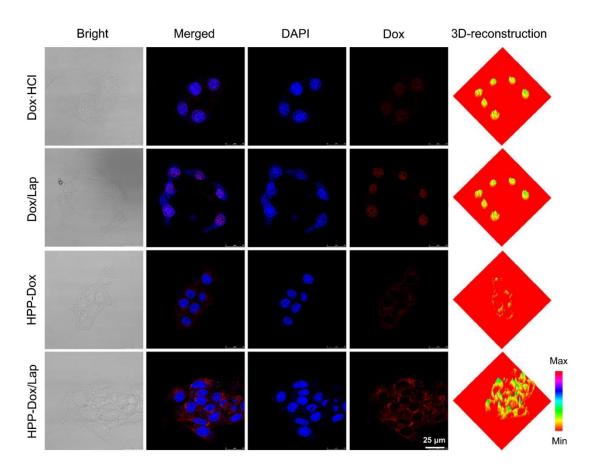
**Figure S5.** The size changes of PP-Dox/Lap and HPP-Dox/Lap NPs with time at 1.0 mg/mL in PBS.



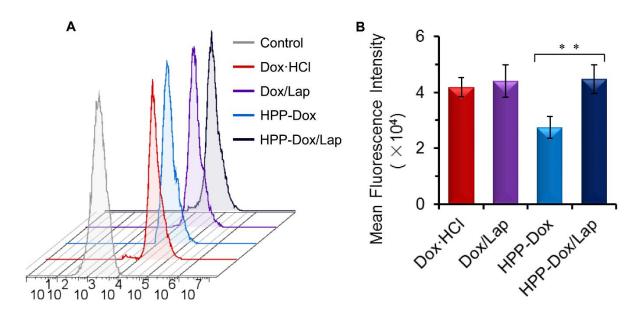
**Figure S6.** *In vitro* release profiles of Dox and Lap from HPP-Dox/Lap NPs in pH 7.4, pH 6.8 and pH 5.0 media at 37 °C.



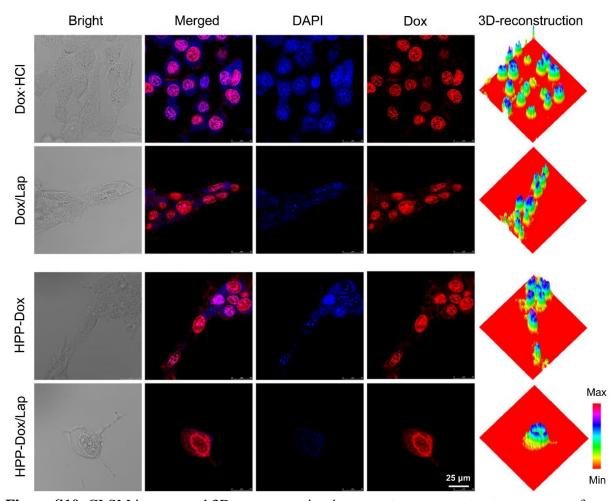
**Figure S7.** CLSM images of bright and DAPI of 4T1 cells after 4 h incubation with PP-Dox and HPP-Dox.



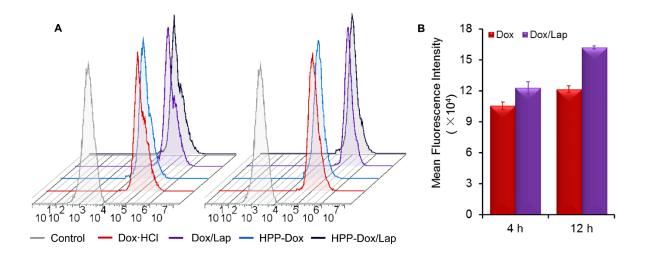
**Figure S8.** CLSM images and 3D-reconstruction images of Dox penetration into 4T1 cells after 1 h incubation with different formulations.



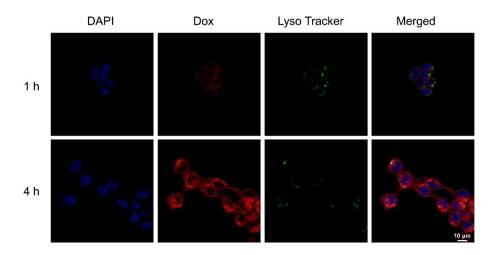
**Figure S9.** (A) Flow cytometry analysis and (B) Mean fluorescence intensity of intracellular Dox from the flow cytometric results after incubation with different formulations for 1 h.



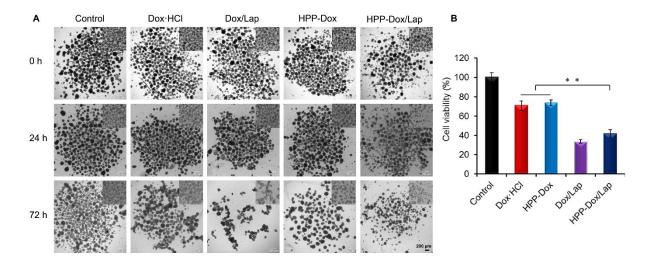
**Figure S10.** CLSM images and 3D-reconstruction images of Dox penetration into 4T1 cells after 4 and 12 h incubation with Dox·HCl and Dox/Lap, respectively.



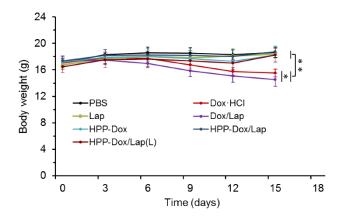
**Figure S11.** (A) Flow cytometry analysis and (B) Mean fluorescence intensity of intracellular Dox from the flow cytometric results after incubation with different formulations for 4 and 12 h, reapectively.



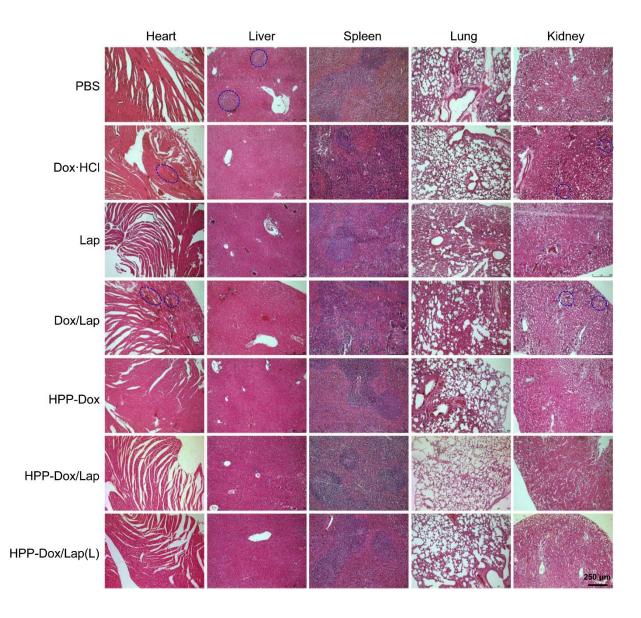
**Figure S12.** CLSM images of endosomal escape in 4T1 cells treated with HPP-Dox/Lap NPs for 1 h and 4 h, respectively, and then incubated with Lyso Tracker-Green and Hoechst 33342.



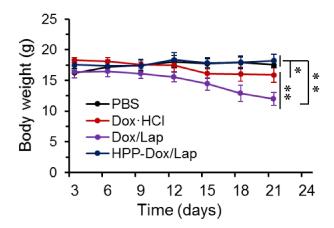
**Figure S13.** (A) Typical micrographs of 3D-cultured tumor spheres from 4T1 cells after treatment with various formulations for 24 h and 72 h, respectively. (B) The relative cell viabilities of 3D suspension tumor spheres incubated with different formulations for 72 h.



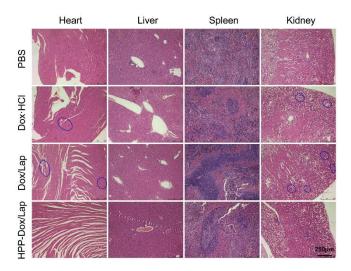
**Figure S14.** Body weight changes of tumor-bearing BALB/c mice after 15 days following administration with different formulations. n=10, \*p < 0.05, \*\*p < 0.01.



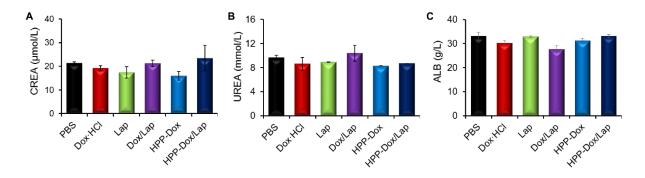
**Figure S15.** Histological observations after H&E staining for different organs of tumor-bearing BALB/c mice after treatment with different formulations for 15 days. Blue circles indicate the damage of organs.



**Figure S16.** Body weight changes of tumor-bearing BALB/c mice after removal of the primary tumor following administration with different formulations. n=5, \*p < 0.05, \*\*p < 0.01.



**Figure S17.** Histopathologic examination of the organs from postoperative 4T1 recurrence and metastasis model after 15 days following administration with different formulations. Blue circles indicate the damage of organs.



**Figure S18.** Biochemical markers (A) CREA, (B) UREA and (C) ALB levels in plasma from normal BALB/C mice after 15 days following administration with different formulations.

### **Supplementary Tables**

Table S1. Physicochemical characteristics and  $IC_{50}$  value of various formulations.

	Theoretic al ratio: Lap/Dox	Quality ratio: Lap/Dox	DLC of Dox (%)	DLC of Lap (%)	EE of Lap (%)	IC <sub>50</sub> of Dox (μg/mL)	IC <sub>50</sub> of Lap (μg/mL)
Dox	_	_	_	_	_	$1.64 \pm 0.17$	_
Lap	_	_	_	_	_	_	$17.29 \pm 3.53$
PP-Dox	_	_	5.94	_	_	$1.79 \pm 0.21$	_
PP-Dox/Lap	1	0.89	5.64	5.02	89	$1.17 \pm 0.18$	$1.05 \pm 0.24$
PP-Dox/Lap	4	3.78	4.83	18.2	93.8	$0.38 \pm 0.03$	$1.53 \pm 0.13$
PP-Dox/Lap	8	6.18	4.17	29.8	89.4	$0.29 \pm 0.017$	$2.31 \pm 0.20$
PP-Dox/Lap	12	11.09	3.58	39.7	92.3	$0.19 \pm 0.02$	$2.30 \pm 0.28$
PP-Dox/Lap	16	14.72	3.17	46.7	91.9	$0.24 \pm 0.03$	$3.83 \pm 0.38$
PP-Dox/Lap	20	18.35	2.84	52.1	91.4	$0.20\pm0.02$	$4.12 \pm 0.40$
HPP-Dox	_	_	3.05	_	_	$1.42 \pm 0.16$	_
HPP-Dox/Lap	12	_	2.35	26.08	_	$0.16 \pm 0.017$	$2.0 \pm 0.197$

**Table S2.** The sensitizing effect on various formulations to free drugs.

	IC <sub>50</sub> of Dox	IC <sub>50</sub> of Lap	CI	Sensitization ratio to	
	$(\mu g/mL)$	$(\mu g/mL)$	CI	Dox	Lap
Lap		17.29 ±3.53			1
Dox-HCl	$1.64 \pm 0.17$	_		1	_
PP-Dox	$1.79 \pm 0.21$			0.92	
HPP-Dox	$1.42\ \pm0.16$	_		1.15	
PP-Dox/Lap	$0.19 \pm 0.02$	$2.30 \pm 0.28$	0.24	8.63	7.52
HPP-Dox/Lap	$0.16 \pm 0.017$	$2.0 \pm 0.197$	0.213	10.25	8.65

**Table S3.** The characterization of size and zeta potential of various formulations.

	Size (d. nm)	PDI	Zeta Potential (mV)
PP-Dox	$33.28 \pm 3.73$	$0.17 \pm 0.037$	-16.57 ±1.33
HPP-Dox	$30.56 \pm 4.20$	$0.21 \pm 0.025$	$-26.45 \pm 2.82$
PP-Dox/Lap	$83.76 \pm 3.85$	$0.112 \pm 0.021$	$-14.27 \pm 0.83$
HPP-Dox/Lap	$50.95 \pm 6.38$	$0.099 \pm 0.006$	$-28.60 \pm 2.08$