

# Supporting Information for

## Improved Therapeutic Efficacy of Quercetin-Loaded Polymeric Nanoparticles on Triple-Negative Breast Cancer by Inhibiting uPA

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**Table S1. The parameters of particle size and zeta potential about Qu-NPs.**

Qu-NPs	First day	After one week
Particle size (nm)	198.4 ± 7.8	216.3 ± 16.5
Zeta potential (mV)	-22.5 ± 2.5	-17.4 ± 7.1
PDI	0.120	0.184

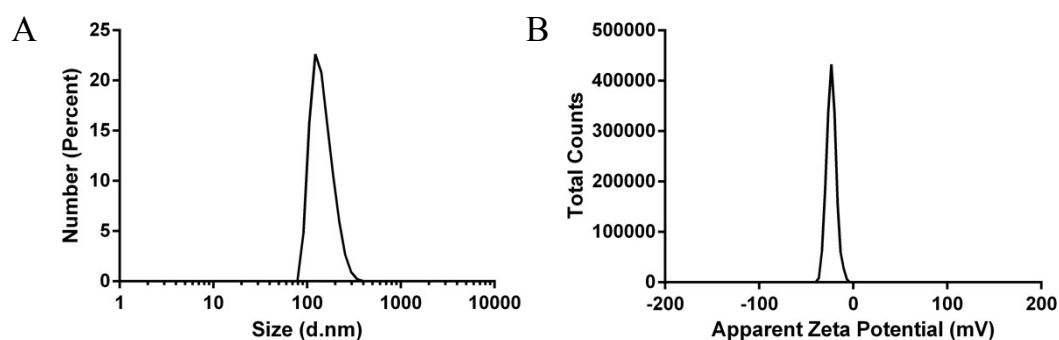
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**Table S2. The sequences of the primers involved in RNAi knockdown and qPCR.**

Primer	Sequence
<b>RNAi-uPA-F</b>	CCGGGGGCGAACGACAATAGCTTTACTCGAGTAAAG CTATTGTCGTTTCGCCCTTTTG
<b>RNAi-uPA-R</b>	AATTCAAAAAGGGCGAACGACAATAGCTTTACTCGA GTAAAGCTATTGTCGTTTCGCC
<b>qPCR-uPA-F1</b>	GGGAATGGTCACTTTTACCGAG
<b>qPCR-uPA-R1</b>	GGGCATGGTACGTTTGCTG
<b>qPCR-uPA-F2</b>	GCTTGTCCAAGAGTGCATGGT
<b>qPCR-uPA-R2</b>	CAGGGCTGGTTCTCGATGG

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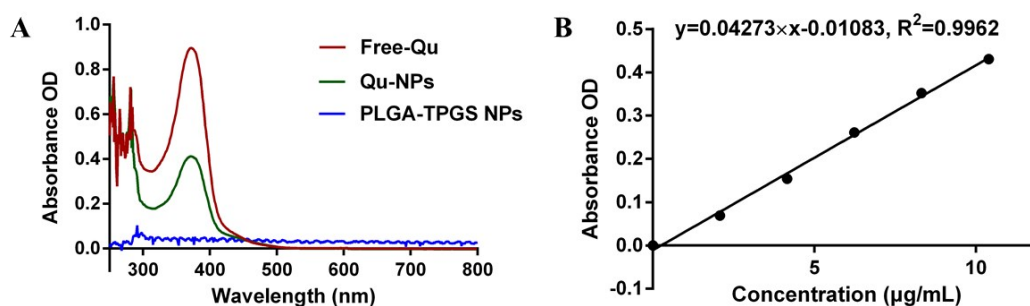
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23 **Figure S1. Particle size and zeta potential distribution of pure PLGA/TPGS nanoparticles**24 **without quercetin.** (A) Particle size intensity distribution map of pure PLGA/TPGS nanoparticles

25 without quercetin. The average particle size (Z-Average) of the obtained quercetin nanoparticles is

26 173.6 d.nm, the dispersion coefficient (PDI) is 0.073. (B) Zeta potential profile of pure PLGA/TPGS

27 nanoparticles without quercetin. The measured zeta potential result is -22.5 mV.



28 **Figure S2. Determination of quercetin content in Qu-NPs by UV spectrophotometry. (A)**

29 Determine the maximum absorption wavelength of quercetin (Qu). The free-Qu has a maximum

30 absorption peak at 370 nm, and the Qu-NPs also has a maximum absorption peak at 370 nm. But

31 PLGA-TPGS NPs have no obvious absorption peak at 370 nm. UV spectrophotometry is suitable

32 for the determination of quercetin content in Qu-NPs, and the optimum measurement wavelength is

33 370 nm. (B) Drawing of the standard curve of quercetin. Take 0, 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4 mL and 0.5 mL

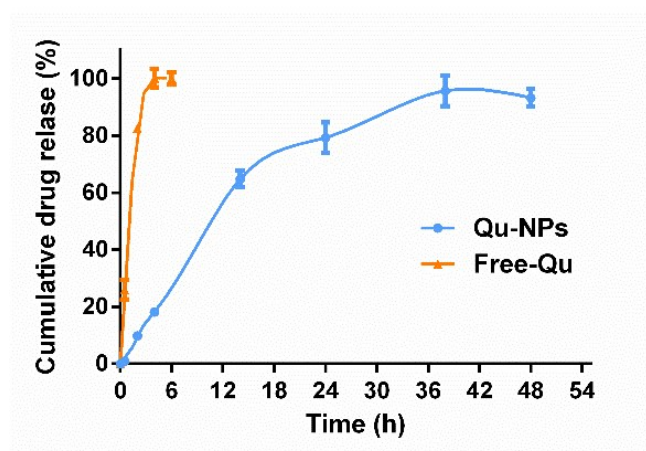
34 quercetin standard solution and 10 mL volumetric flask in turn, make up to 10 mL with methanol

35 solution, and use methanol solution as blank zero solution, at the determined maximum absorption

36 wavelength. The absorbance was measured at 370 nm and measured in parallel for 3 times. The

37 linear regression equation was obtained as  $y = 0.04273x - 0.01083$ ,  $R^2 = 0.9962$ .

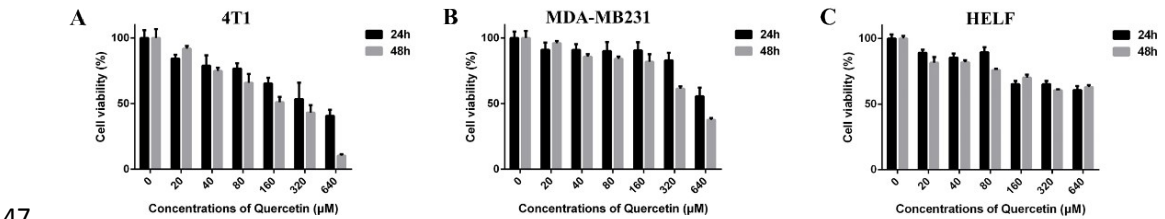
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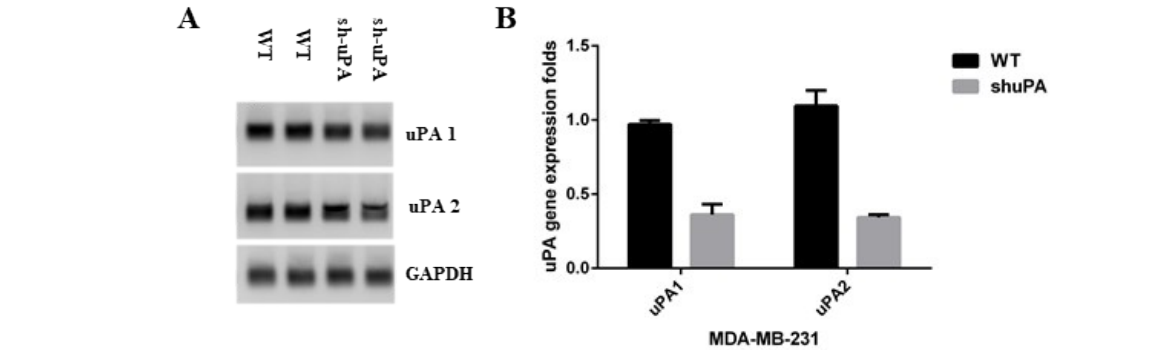
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40 **Figure S3. In vitro release of Qu-NPs and free quercetin. Diffusion 2mL of Qu-NPs (360ug/mL)**

41 and free quercetin (360ug/mL) through the dialysis bag into 20mL of dialysate (phosphate buffer  
 42 pH 7.4, 0.1% SDS (v / v), 2.5 % Tween 80 (v / v)), dialysis at  $37 \pm 1^{\circ}\text{C}$ , 100 rpm with stirring, 100  
 43  $\mu\text{L}$  samples are taken out at certain time intervals (Qu-NPs: 0h, 0.5h, 2h, 4h, 14h, 24h, 38h, 48h;  
 44 free quercetin: 0h, 0.5h, 2h, 4h, 6h), and replaced with an equal amount of fresh dialysate buffer.  
 45 After analyzing the sample at 370 nm using an ultraviolet-visible spectrophotometer. Each data  
 46 point is represented as mean  $\pm$  SD (n = 3).



48 **Figure S4. A comparison of the toxic effects of quercetin alone on a range of cells.** Treatment  
 49 of (A) 4T1, (B) MDA-MB231 and (C) HELF cells with a series of concentrations of quercetin (0,  
 50 20, 40, 80, 160, 320, 640  $\mu\text{M}$ ) for 24 hours and 48 hours. Cell viability was measured by MTT  
 51 assay. The cytotoxic effect of quercetin on breast cancer cells is weak, and it is also slightly  
 52 cytotoxic to human embryonic lung fibroblasts HELF cells.



54 **Figure S5. RNAi knockdown of uPA expression in the triple-negative breast cancer cell line**  
 55 **MDA-MB231.** (A) The quantitative real-time polymerase chain reaction (qPCR) of RNA extracted

56 from shRNA-transfected MDA-MB231 cells as described under “Experimental Procedures”. The  
57 GAPDH mRNA was co-amplified as a control. (B) The quantitative processing of the data obtained  
58 by qPCR showed that the expression of uPA gene in MDA-MB231 cells transfected with shuPA  
59 was much lower than that of wild-type MDA-MB231 cells. uPA 1 and uPA 2 represent the two  
60 designed qPCR primers, respectively.