

Supplementary Information

Curcumin loaded zinc oxide nanoparticles for activity-enhanced antibacterial and anticancer applications

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1. Loading study

The calibration curve for the quantification of curcumin is presented below, alongside the raw UV-Vis data used for its construction. Linear correlation between concentration and absorbance was shown between 1–9 ppm of curcumin solution.

Figure S1- A) UV-Vis spectra used to plot the calibration curve in B).

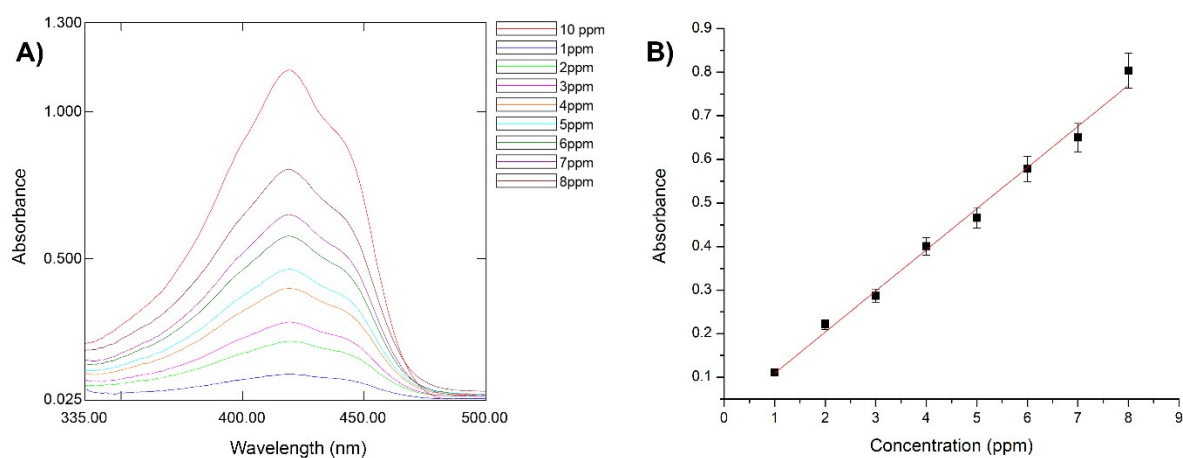


Table S1- Calculated concentrations of curcumin in post-digestion solutions of polymorphic ZnO-curcumin nanocomposites.

Nanocomposite shape	Curcumin concentration ($\mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$)	Loading (%)
Rod	26.6	3.93
Sphere	52.0	5.72
Long petal	102	10.25
Short petal	28.5	3.14
Javelin	75.7	8.37

The highest loading of curcumin was observed in LPZNP-C, while the lowest was observed in SPZNP-C. This pattern largely matches that observed in the calculated, TGA-derived data (see Table 1), likely due to the same reasons discussed previously (*i.e.*- large surface areas with deep crevices in the case of LPZNPs and relatively low surface area-to-volume ratio in the case of the SZNPs).

2. Anticancer assay

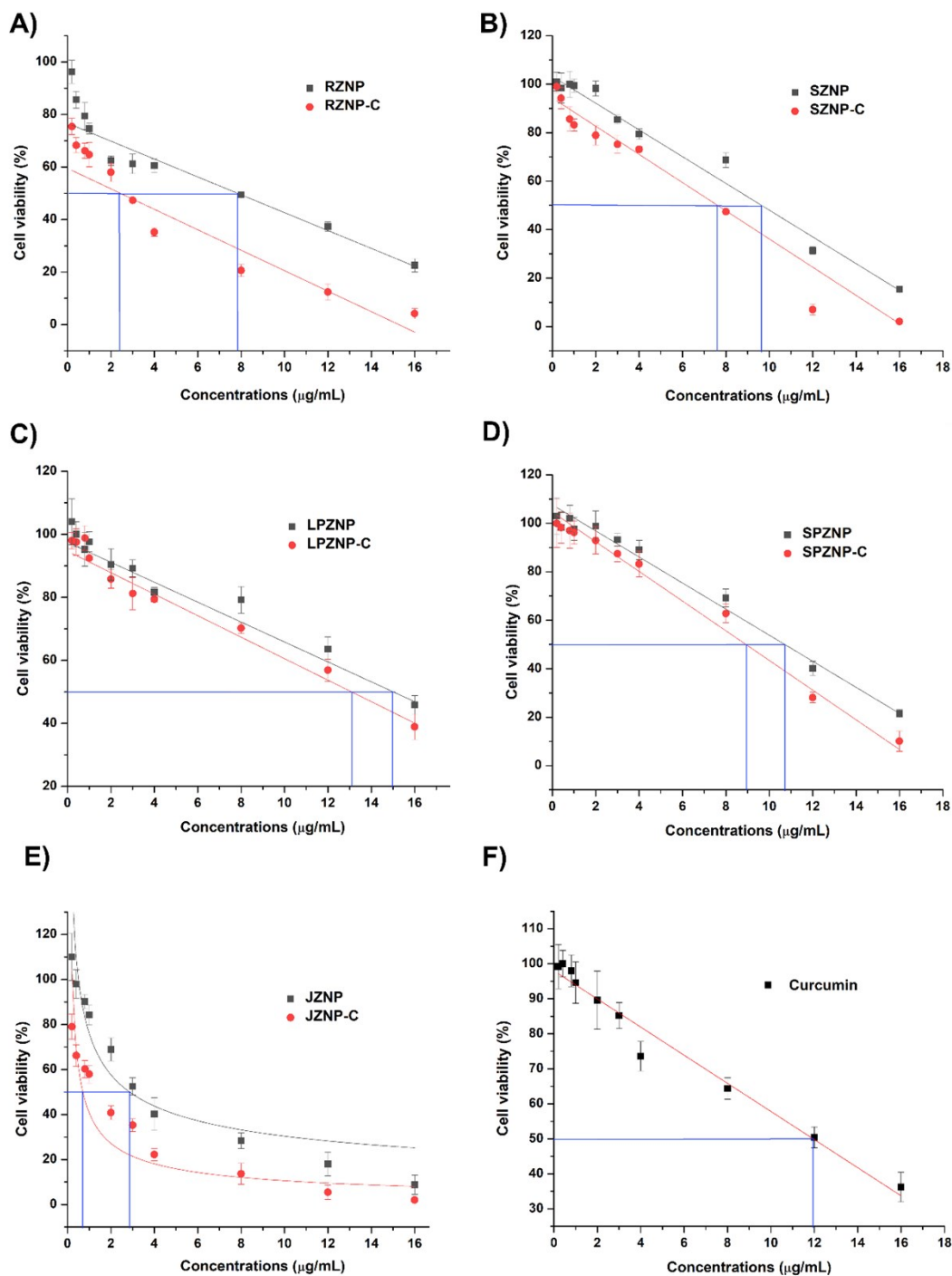


Figure S2- Anticancer activity of different shapes of ZNP, curcumin-loaded ZNPs and pure curcumin. **A)** RZNP and RZNP-C, **B)** SZNP and SZNP-C, **C)** LPZNP and LPZNP-C, **D)** SPZNP and SPZNP-C, **E)** JZNP and JZNP-C, **F)** pure curcumin.

3. Cytotoxicity study

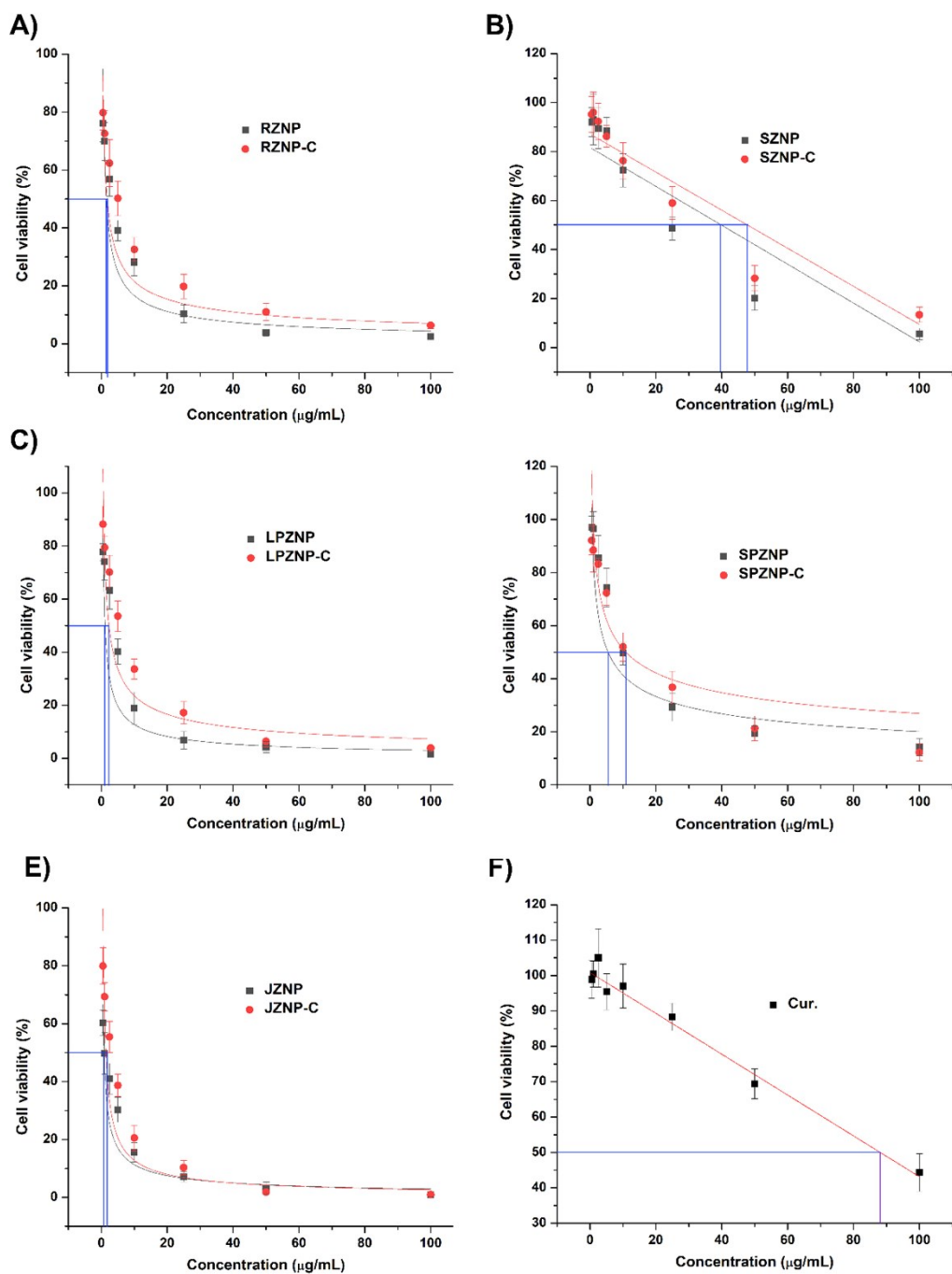


Figure S3- Cytotoxicity of different shapes of ZNP, curcumin-loaded ZNPs and pure curcumin towards Human Embryonic Kidney (HEK) cells. **A)** RZNP and RZNP-C, **B)** SZNP and SZNP-C, **C)** LPZNP and LPZNP-C, **D)** SPZNP and SPZNP-C, **E)** JZNP and JZNP-C, **F)** pure curcumin.