Supplementary material

Engineering of NIR Fluorescent PEGylated Poly(RGD) Proteinoid Polymers and Nanoparticles for Drug Delivery Applications in Chicken Embryo and Mouse Models

Elad Hadad, [a] Safra Rudnick-Glick, [a] Igor Grinberg, [a] Ronen Yehudab and Shlomo Margel*[a]

a.Department of Chemistry, Institute of Nanotechnology & Advanced Materials, Bar Ilan University, Ramat-Gan, Israel

b.Department of Life Science, Bar Ilan University, Ramat-Gan, Israel

*Corresponding author

Supporting information including:

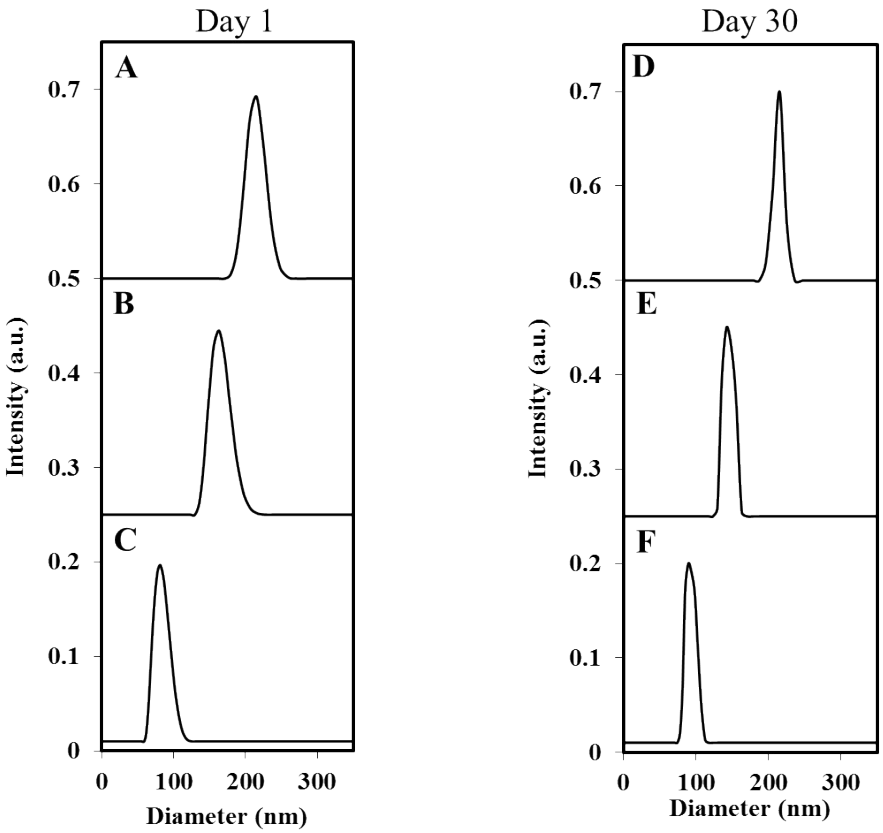

Figure S1. Size distributions measured by the DLS at the beginning of the storage and at 30 days following the start of PEGylated (5000) ICG-encapsulated P(R^{D}GD) NPs (A,D), PEGylated (750) ICG-encapsulated P(R^{D}GD) NPs (B,E), and non-PEGylated of ICG-encapsulated P(R^{D}GD) NPs(C,F), respectively.

NPs series	hydrodynamic diameter following 1 day of storage (nm)	hydrodynamic diameter following 30 day of storage (nm)
ICG-encapsulated P(R^{D}GD)	93±20	93±23
PEGylated (750) ICG-encapsulated P(R^{D}GD)	177 ± 30	140±20
PEGylated (5000) ICG-encapsulated P(R^{D}GD)	216 ± 25	215±22

Table S1. Analyze of the size distributions measured by the DLS at the beginning of the storage and at 30 days following the start of PEGylated (5000) ICG-encapsulated P(R^{D}GD) NPs, PEGylated (750) ICG-encapsulated P(R^{D}GD) NPs, and non-PEGylated of ICG-encapsulated P(R^{D}GD) NPs. No significantly change in the non-PEGylated and PEGylated ICG-encapsulated P(R^{D}GD) NPs diameter was observed.