Supplementary Information

Synthesis and Characterization of Novel Protein Nanodots as Drug Delivery Carrier with Enhanced Biological Efficacy of

Melatonin in Breast Cancer Cells

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Fig. S1: Linear plot representing integrated emission intensity Vs. Absorbance



Fig. S2: Optical characterization of pH-2 PND (a) UV-Vis spectra and Emission spectrum at 340nm (b) TEM images of pH-2 PND; Histogram shows the particle distribution (c) Wavelength dependent emission spectra (d) Time resolved PL decay curves of pH-2 PND (λ_{em} =435 nm)



Fig. S3: (a) FTIR spectrum of pH-2 PND (b) Full scan XPS spectrum of pH-2 PND (c)- (d) shows the comparative shift in peak position of C1s, O1s and N1s of pH-7 and pH-2 PND.



Fig. S4: (a) Concentration dependent cell viability of pH-2 PND for 24hr. * and ** showed the significance level of p<0.05 and <0.001 between control and after PND of different concentration administrated groups respectively. (b)- (c) Parabolic graph and linear graph of Mel dose dependent cell survival for IC50 value analysis.



Fig S5 : Fluorescence imaging of pH-2 PNDs in different concentrations (a1-a4: 20mg/ml; b1-b4: 10mg/ml; c1-c4: 4mg/ml) in MDA-MB-231 breast cancer cells



Fig. S6: Fluorescence imaging of pH-7 PNDs in different concentrations (a1-a4: 20mg/ml; b1-b4: 10mg/ml; c1-c4: 4mg/ml) in MDA-MB-231 breast cancer cells