

Supporting Information

Comparison of cubosomes and liposomes for the encapsulation and delivery of curcumin

Cuihua Chang^{a, b, c}; Thomas G. Meikle^b; Calum J. Drummond^b; Yanjun Yang^{a, c *}; Charlotte E. Conn^{b, *}

^a State Key Laboratory of Food Science and Technology, Jiangnan University, Wuxi, Jiangsu, 214122, PR China

^b School of Science, College of Science, Engineering and Health, RMIT University, 124 La Trobe Street, Melbourne, VIC 3000, Australia

^c School of Food Science and Technology, Jiangnan University, Wuxi, Jiangsu, 214122, PR China

*Corresponding author: charlotte.conn@rmit.edu.au, yangyj@jiangnan.edu.cn;

Tel.: +86 0510 85329080

Fax: +86 0510 85329080

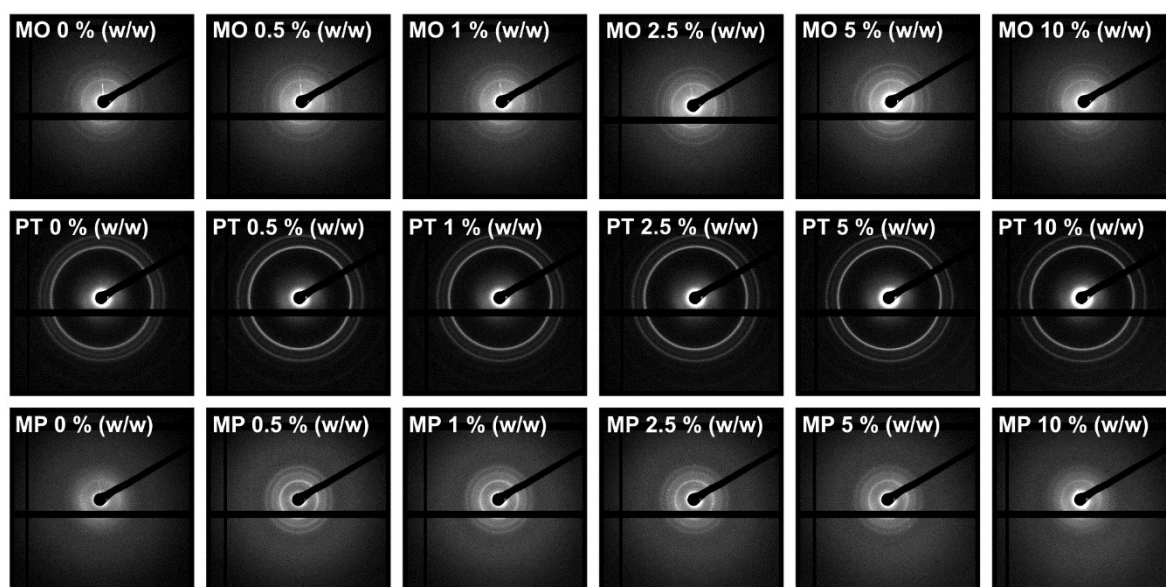


Figure S1: 2D Small angle diffraction patterns of MO, PT, and MP cubosomes vs curcumin concentration

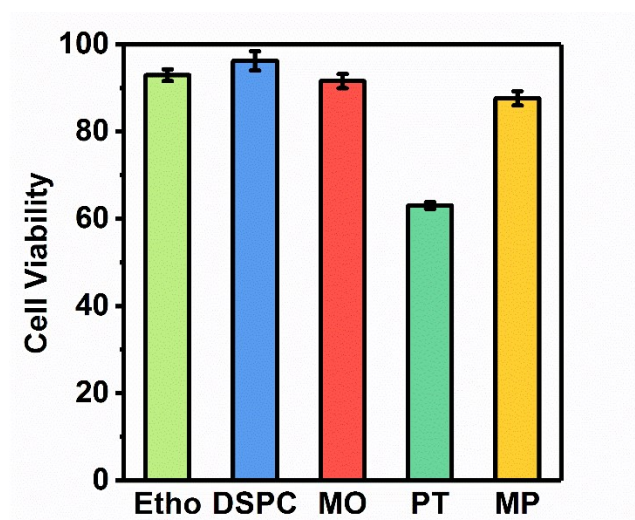


Figure S2: Cell viability of B16F10 following incubation with blank nanoparticle formulations (no loaded curcumin), as well as blank ethanol, at concentration of 40 $\mu\text{L/mL}$. The data is presented as an average % of untreated cells for three separate experiments \pm SD.

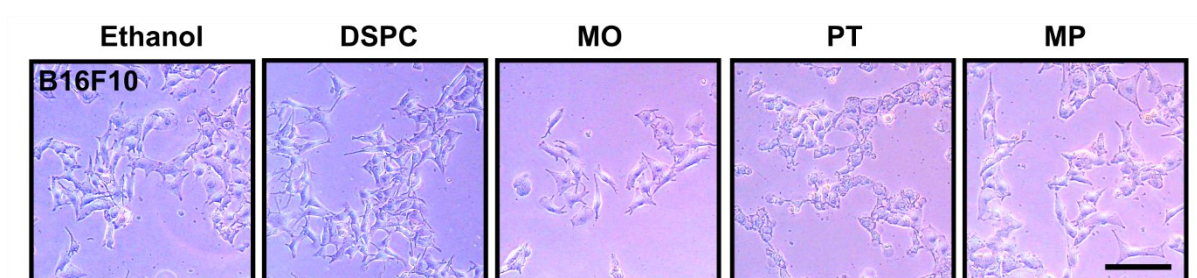


Figure S3: Micrographs of B16F10 cells treated with blank nanoparticle formulations (40 $\mu\text{L/mL}$ of nanoparticle dispersion in cell culture without curcumin loaded), as well as blank ethanol. Scale bar represents 20 μm .