

Supporting Information File

**Evidences of Protein Coronas around Soft Nanoparticles Regardless of
the Chemical Nature of the Outer Surface: Structural Features and
Biological Consequences**

*Carlos E. de Castro,[†] Karine Panico,[†] Lucas M. Stangherlin,[†] Lindomar J. C.
Albuquerque,[†] Caroline A. S. Ribeiro,[†] Maria C.C. da Silva,[†] Eliézer Jäger^φ and
Fernando C. Giacomelli^{†*}*

[†] Centro de Ciências Naturais e Humanas, Universidade Federal do ABC, Santo André,
Brazil.

^φ Institute of Macromolecular Chemistry *v.v.i.*, Academy of Sciences of the Czech
Republic, Heyrovsky Sq. 2, 162 06, Prague 6, Czech Republic.

* Corresponding Author: Fernando Carlos Giacomelli
e-mail. fernando.giacomelli@ufabc.edu.br

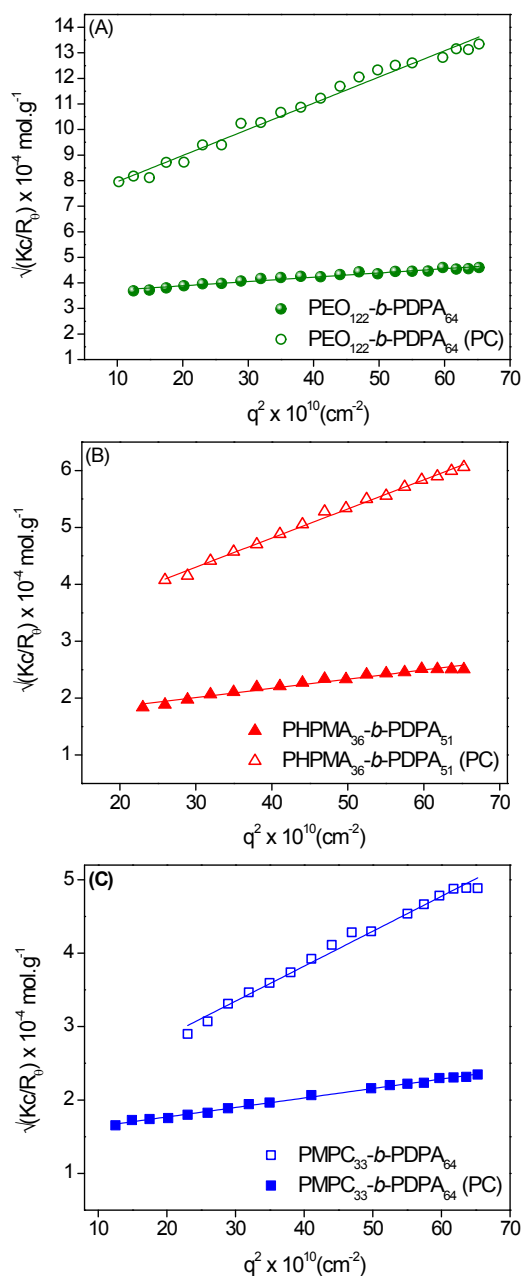


Figure S1. Static light scattering characterization (Berry plots) of the block copolymer nanoparticles before and after (PC) plasma incubation according to the legends ($c = 1.0 \text{ mg} \cdot \text{mL}^{-1}$, coumarin-6 feeding ratio 0.2% w/w).

In the SLS mode, the light scattering intensity was monitored at scattering angles (θ) ranging from 30 to 150°. The radius of gyration (R_G) of the pH-responsive assemblies before and after plasma incubation was determined using the Berry approach as it

provides a better approximation of the form factor for large particles ($R_G > 50$ nm) according to Equation 1S.

$$\left(\frac{1}{I_{sc}(q)}\right)^{1/2} = k\left[1 + \frac{R_G^2 q^2}{6}\right] \quad (1S)$$

where k is an arbitrary constant. Hence, by measuring the light scattering intensity (I_{sc}) at a given angular range, the value of R_G is estimated from the slope of the curve.

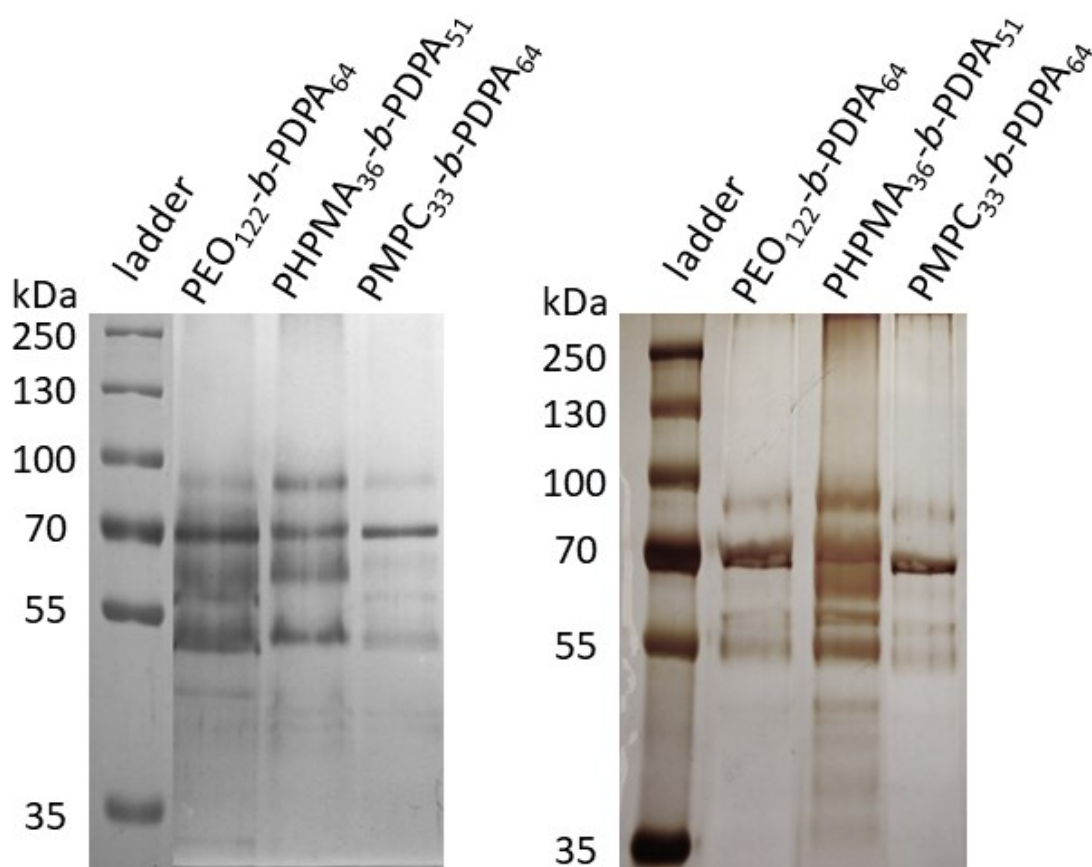


Figure S2. Compositional analysis of the hard protein coronas around the PDPA-based nanoparticles as visualized by silver stained SDS-PAGE (performed to check the reproducibility of the patterns reported in Figure 3A).

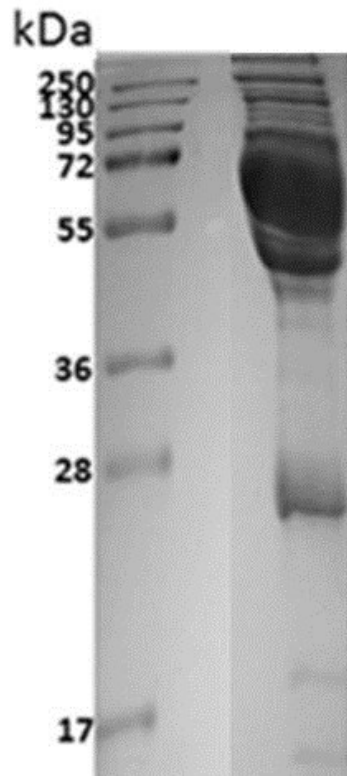


Figure S3. Silver stained SDS-PAGE pattern of proteins recovered from pure plasma at 20% v/v.

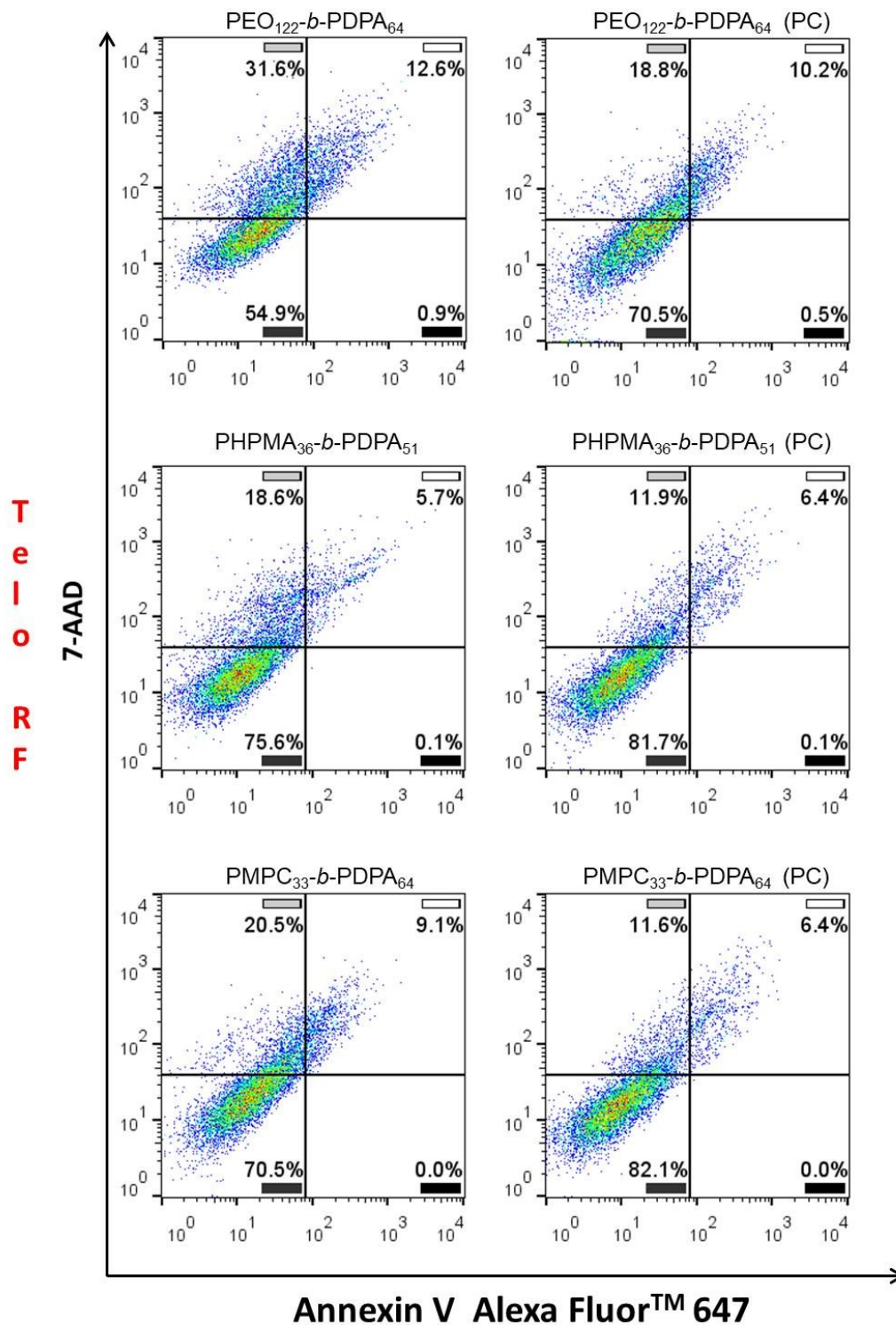


Figure S4. 2D dot-plots for the determination of live, apoptotic and necrotic cells exposed to PEO₁₂₂-*b*-PDPA₆₄, PHPMA₆₄-*b*-PDPA₅₁ and PMPC₃₃-*b*-PDPA₆₄ nanoparticles before and after (PC) plasma incubation according to the legend ($c = 1.5 \text{ mg.mL}^{-1}$, $t = 24\text{h}$).