Supplementary Information

Uptake of carbon nanodots into human AML cells in comparison to primary hematopoietic cells

Cathrin Nollmann^a, Christian Wimmenauer^a, Stefan Fasbender^a, Saskia Mayer^b, Ron-Patrick Caddedu^b, Paul Jäger^b, Thomas Heinzel^{*a}, and Rainer Haas^{*b}

a. Condensed Matter Physics Laboratory, Heinrich-Heine-University, 40204 Düsseldorf, Germany. E-Mail: Thomas.Heinzel@hhu.de

b. Department of Haematology, Oncology and Clinical Immunology, Heinrich-Heine-University, 40204 Düsseldorf, Germany. E-Mail: Haas.med@uni-duesseldorf.de



Fig. S1: Examples of FSC vs. SSC plots by which the cell population was selected via suitable gates. Shown are AML 2 in (A) and donor 3 in (B). The colours represent the rear projections of further gates that have been set, namely CD33 $^{\scriptscriptstyle +}$ (pink), CD34 $^{\scriptscriptstyle +}$ (blue), CD19⁺ (green), CD3⁺ (red), CD33⁺/CD34⁺ (purple) and CD33⁺/CD34⁻ (orange).

sample	CD33 ⁺	CD34 ⁺	CD19 ⁺	CD3 ⁺
AML 1	7,96%	14,40%	0,25%	0,84%
AML 2	77,01%	72,55%	0,55%	4,87%
AML 3	88,16%	3,82%	1,69%	6,33%
AML 4	42,11%	35,50%	1,11%	31,30%
AML 5	84,82%	77,05%	0,08%	1,21%
donor 1	33,14%	1,89%	2,48%	43,87%
donor 2	43,94%	3,56%	8,75%	36,93%
donor 3	24,15%	2,13%	4,64%	47,12%

Tab. S1: Percentage distribution of the CD33⁺, CD34⁺, CD19⁺ and CD3⁺ populations for all samples.



Fig. S2: Uptake factors for all blasts and four subsets which were defined by means of the CD34 and CD33 markers.



Fig. S3: CD45 vs. V450 plot, shown exemplarily for AML 1 (A) and donor 3 (B). The colours are rear projections of other set gates CD33⁺ (pink), CD34⁺ (blue), CD19⁺ (green), CD3⁺ (red), CD34⁺/CD33⁻ (light blue) and CD33⁻/CD34⁻ (orange).



Fig. S4: Control samples (HL-60 cells) without CNDs. The nuclei are stained with Hoechst 33342.



Fig. S5: Control sample of CND-exposed HL-60 cells with the nuclei unstained. The CNDs show fluorescence in the blue (a) and in the yellow (B) channel.