

Electronic Supporting Information

Polyphenol-modified Nanovesicles for Synergistically Enhanced *in vitro* Tumor Cell Targeting and Apoptosis

Jihye Seo ^a, Seulgi Kim ^a, Yousong Lee ^a, Jiwon Kim ^c, Youngbok Lee ^{c,*}, Mikyung Shin ^{b,*},
Jin Woong Kim ^{a,*}

^a School of Chemical Engineering, Sungkyunkwan University, Suwon 16149, Republic of Korea.

^b Department of Intelligent Precision Healthcare Convergence, Sungkyunkwan University, Suwon 16419, Republic of Korea.

^c Department of Applied Chemistry and Center for Bionano Intelligence Education and Research, Hanyang University, Ansan 15588, Republic of Korea.

*Corresponding Author

Prof. Youngbok Lee; Tel: +82 31 400 5500; E-mail: yblee@hanyang.ac.kr

Prof. Mikyung Shin; Tel: +82 31 299 4344; E-mail: mikyungshin@g.skku.edu

Prof. Jin Woong Kim; Tel: +82 31 290 7346; E-mail: jinwoongkim@skku.edu

Supplementary data

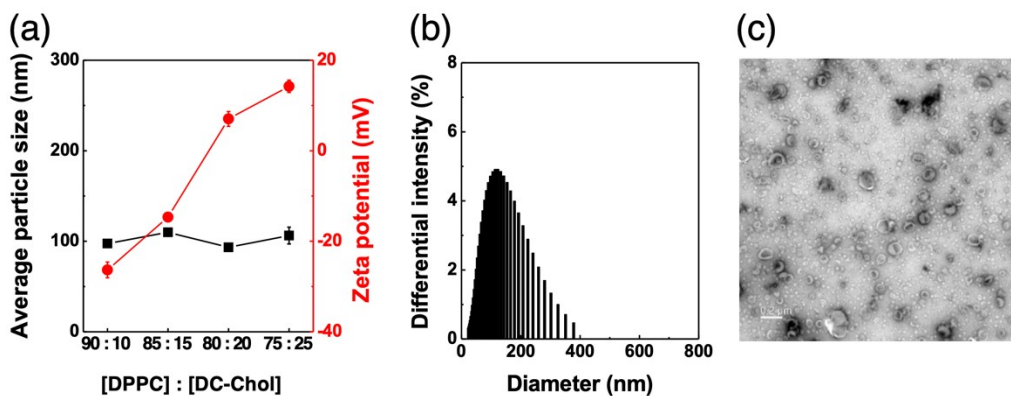


Figure S1. (a) Size and zeta potential of NVs varying with stoichiometric ratio of DPPC/DC-Cholesterol. (b) Hydrodynamic diameters of the NVs. (c) TEM image of NVs.

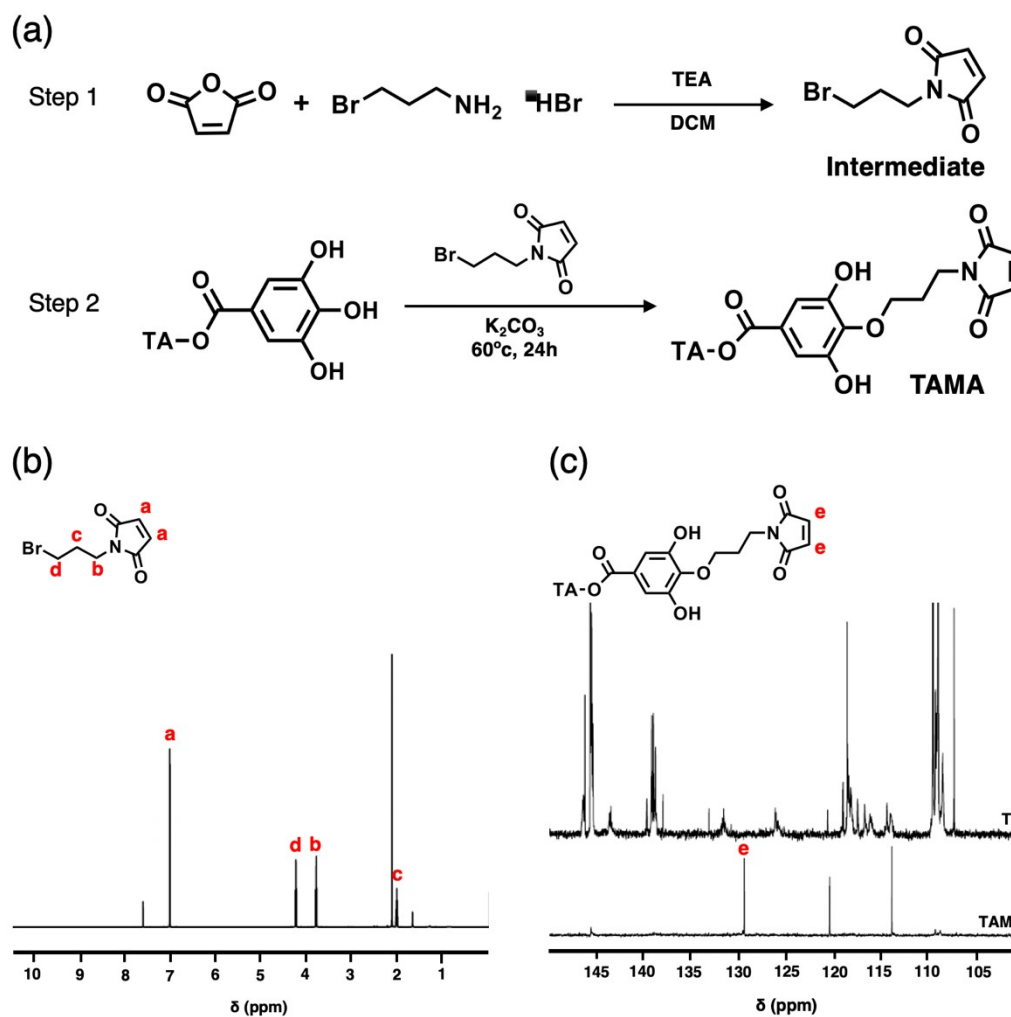


Figure S2. (a) Synthesis of TAMA. (b) ¹H NMR of N-3-bromopropylmaleimide. (c) ¹³C NMR of TA and TAMA.

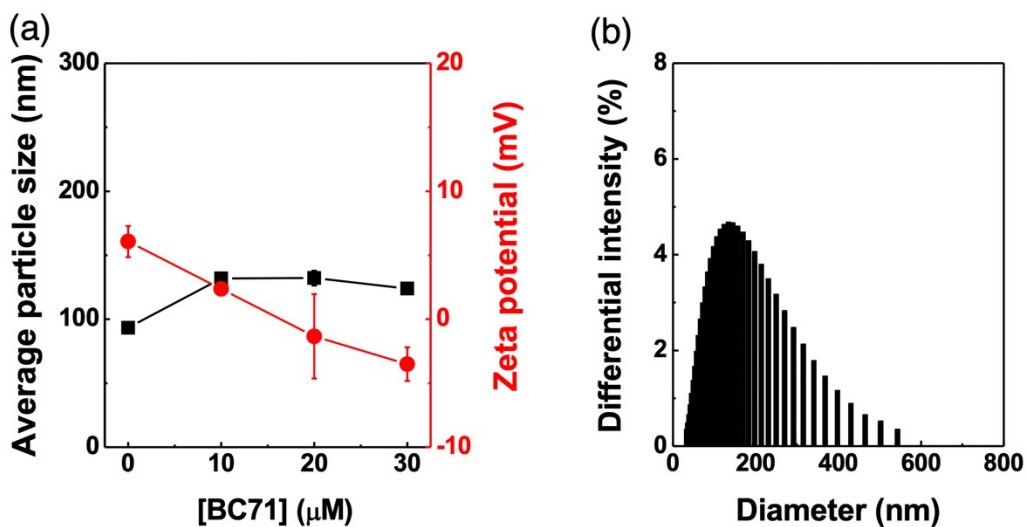


Figure S3. (a) Size and zeta potential of NV_{BC71} varying with the concentration of BC71. (b) Hydrodynamic diameter of $NV_{BC71-30 \mu M}$.

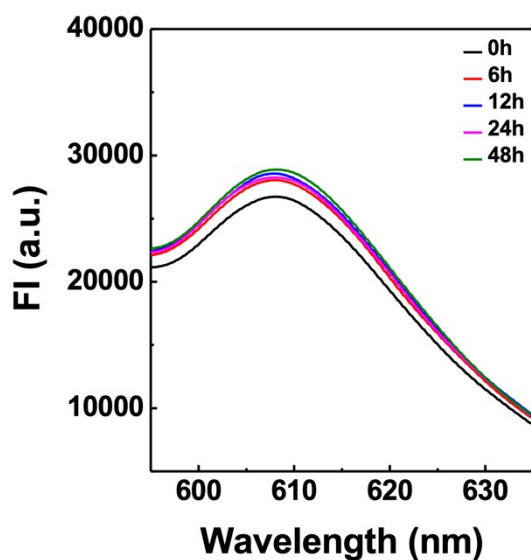


Figure S4. Fluorescence spectra of Texas red DHPE-loaded $TANV_{BC71}$ after incubation with FBS/PBS (1/9, v/v) as a function of time.

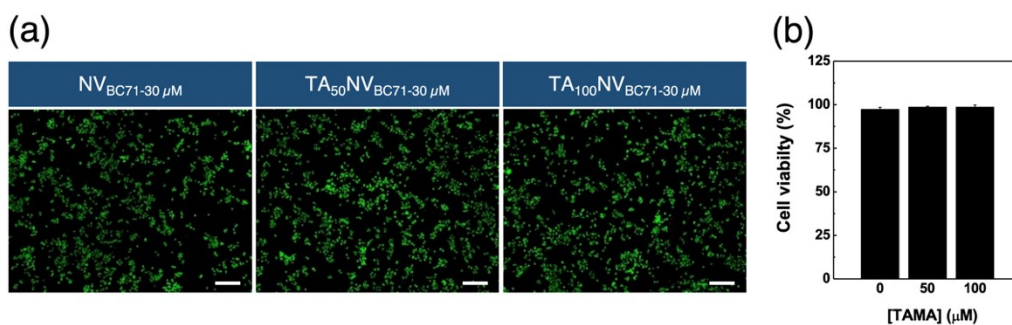


Figure S5. (a) Fluorescence images of HaCaT cells treated with $NV_{BC71-30 \mu M}$, $TA_{50}NV_{BC71-30 \mu M}$ and $TA_{100}NV_{BC71-30 \mu M}$. The scale bar is 50 μm . (b) Cell viability (HaCaT) after treatment of $NV_{BC71-30 \mu M}$, $TA_{50}NV_{BC71-30 \mu M}$ or $TA_{100}NV_{BC71-30 \mu M}$ through live/dead fluorescence image analysis.

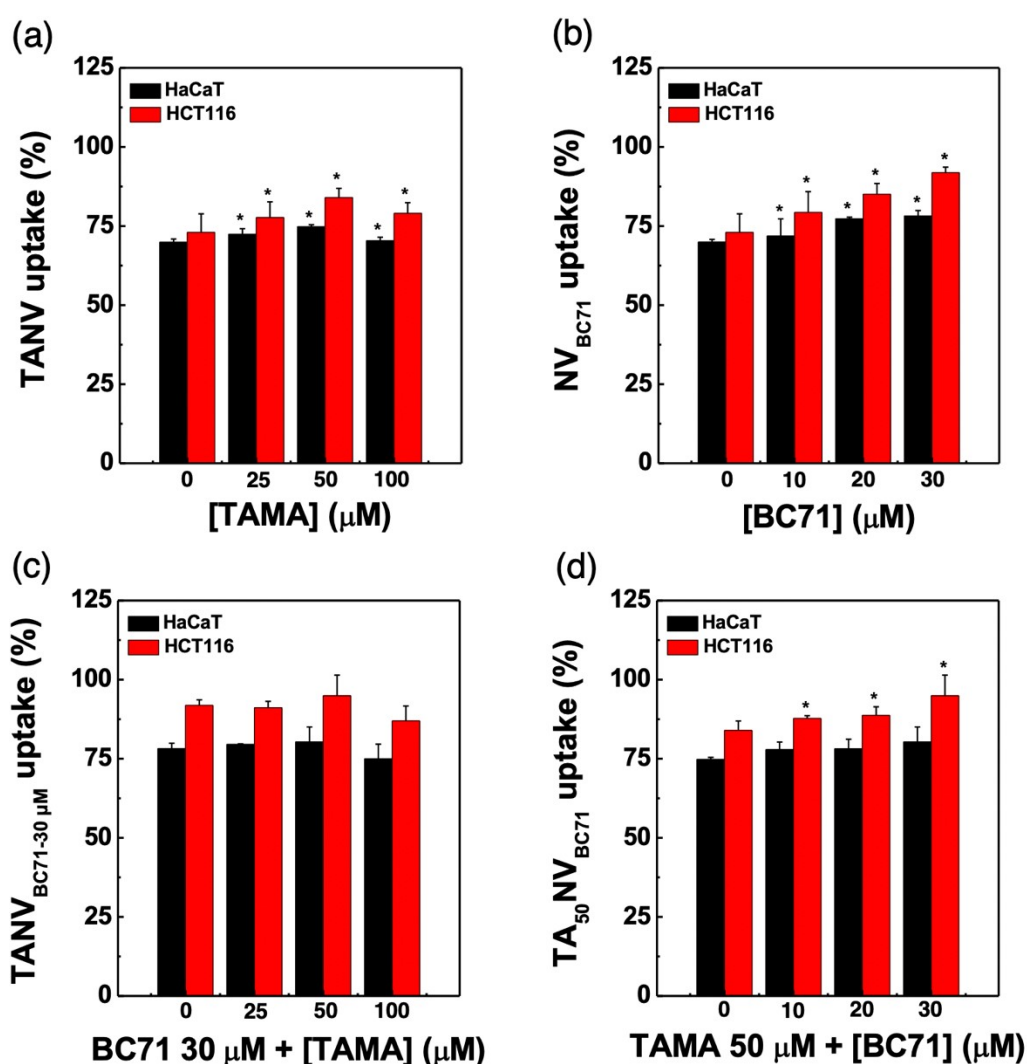


Figure S6. Quantitative cellular uptake of (a) TANVs with varying the concentration of conjugated TAMA (* $p < 0.05$ compared to treated NVs), (b) NV_{BC71} with varying the concentration of BC71 (* $p < 0.05$ compared to treated NVs), (c) $TANV_{BC71-30 \mu M}$ with varying the concentration of TAMA (* $p < 0.05$ compared to treated $NV_{BC71-30 \mu M}$), and (d) $TA_{50}NV_{BC71}$ with varying the concentration of BC71 (* $p < 0.05$ compared to treated $TA_{50}NV$ s). HaCaT cells (black) and HCT116 cells (red) were used.