Supporting Information

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A ZK₃₀-BnE₃₀



Supporting Figure 1. A) Structure and ¹H-NMR spectrum of ZK_{30} -BnE₃₀ with signal assignment. B) Structures of ZK_{30} -NH₂ and ZK_{30} -RhB C) ¹H-NMR spectrum of ZK_{30} . D) ¹H-NMR of ZK_{30} -RhB E) Enlargement of the aromatic region in C and D, showing the appearance of aromatic peaks belonging to RhB in the ¹H-NMR spectrum of ZK_{30} -RhB (l protons). All spectra were registered using [D⁶]DMSO as solvent.



	M _w	M _n	
Polymer	(g mol⁻¹)	(g mol ⁻¹)	Ð
ZK30	16670	13160	1,27
ZK30BnE30	22840	19750	1,16







Sample	$D_{\mathrm{H}}\left(\mathrm{nm} ight)$	PDI	ζ-potential (mV)	DL (%)	EE (%)
M30	49.7	0.118+0.007	-36.8	-	-
M30-BQ	36.1	0.119+0.009	-23.6	20	73
M30-RhB	56.7	0.186+0.02	-40.7	-	-
M30-RhB-BQ	41.3	0.135+0.01	-36.7	17	61

 Table 1. Characterization summary for BQ and empty M30-RhB micelles.

D_H: Hydrodynamic diameter (nm)

DL: Drug loading (mg_{drug}/mg_{nanoparticle})

PDI: polydispersity index

Encapsulation efficiency: Hydrodynamic diameter (mg_{drug encapsulated}/mg_{drug in the feed})



Supporting Figure 3. Fluorescence spectra for BQ loaded and empty fluorescent micelles (M30-RhB-BQ and M30-RhB).



Supporting Figure 4. Transmission electron micrograph of M30-BQ NP (A), M30-RhB NP (B) and M30 NP (C). Scale bars indicates 1 μ m.



Supporting Figure 5. *In vivo* toxicity assay, survival graph. BQ drug, either NP-encapsulated or in free form, was injected into the PCV of wild type zebrafish embryos at 2 dpf. 20 nL of encapsulated BQ (NP-BQ, M30-BQ), empty NPs (NP-Blank, M30) and PBS control were injected. The doses of NP-BQ, NP-Blank and free drug dissolved in DMSO injected were 8.3 ng per embryo. Data was analyzed by Log-rank (Mantel-Cox) test and show the cumulative mortality of one experiment, N (embryos per group) \geq 17.



Supporting Figure 6. Bacterial burden analysis via fluorescence pixel count comparing therapeutic efficacy of free (dissolved in DMSO) versus encapsulated BQ (NP-BQ, M30-BQ). NP-blank (M30) was used as a control. The graph in A shows the results on the neural tube model of infection while the one in B represents our assessment in the blood infection model. In A analysis has been performed at 5 and 7 days after infection while in B we carried out only one analysis at day 7. Statistical analysis was performed using a Kruskal-Wallis test, followed by Dunn's multiple comparisons test. N (embryos per group on the day of infection) in $A \ge 17$, while in $B \ge 16$. Bars indicate mean \pm SD.