

Supplementary files

Folate conjugated albumin as a targeted nanocarrier for the delivery of Fisetin: *In-silico* and *in-vitro* biological studies

Raghu Solanki¹, Amit Srivastava², Sejal Patel¹, Sanju Kumari Singh¹, Bhavana Jodha¹,
Umesh Kumar^{2,3}, Sunita Patel^{1*}

¹School of Life Sciences, ²School of Nano Sciences, Central University of Gujarat,
Gandhinagar-382030, India

³Nutrition Biology Department, School of Interdisciplinary and Applied Sciences, Central
University of Haryana, Mahendergarh-123031, India

Correspondence: Dr. Sunita Patel (sunitap@cug.ac.in)

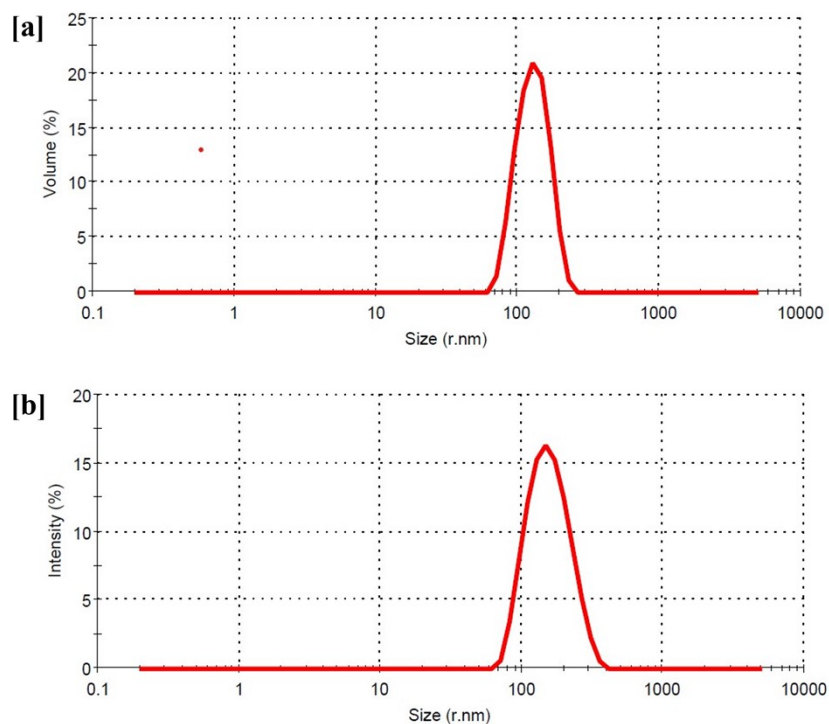


Figure S1. Hydrodynamic size distribution of CNPs (a) and FNPs (b) determined using DLS.

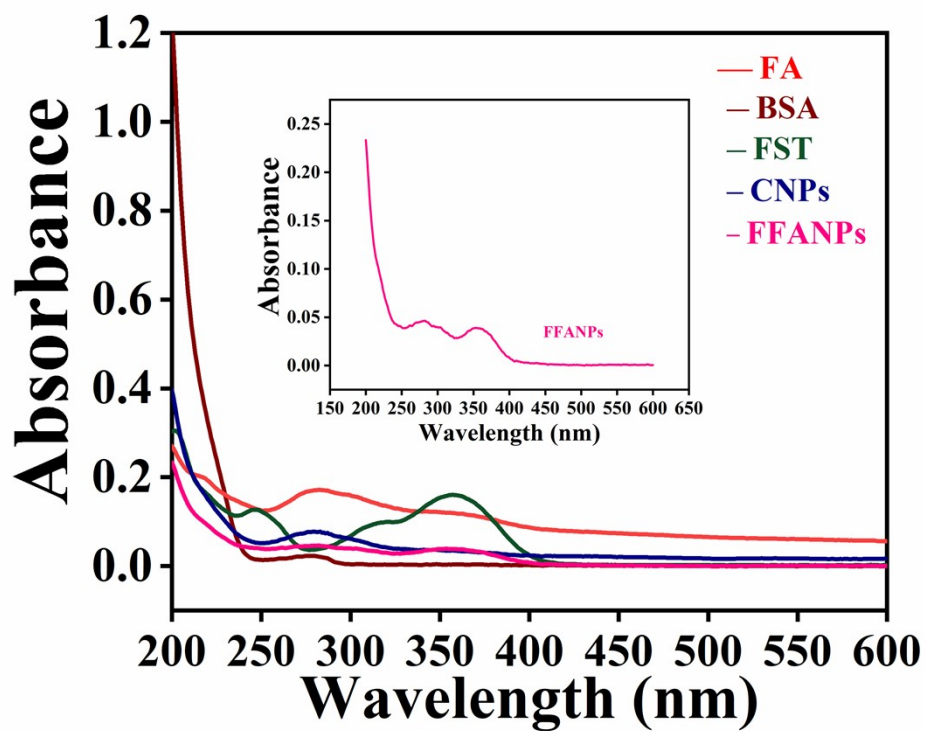


Figure S2. UV spectrum of FA, BSA, FST, CNPs and FFANPs.

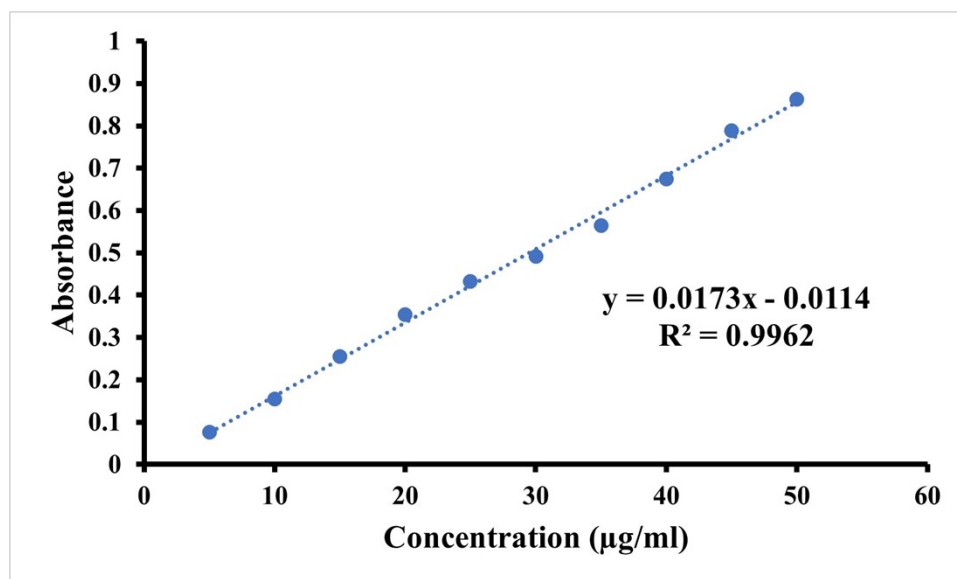


Figure S3. Standard curve of Folic acid.

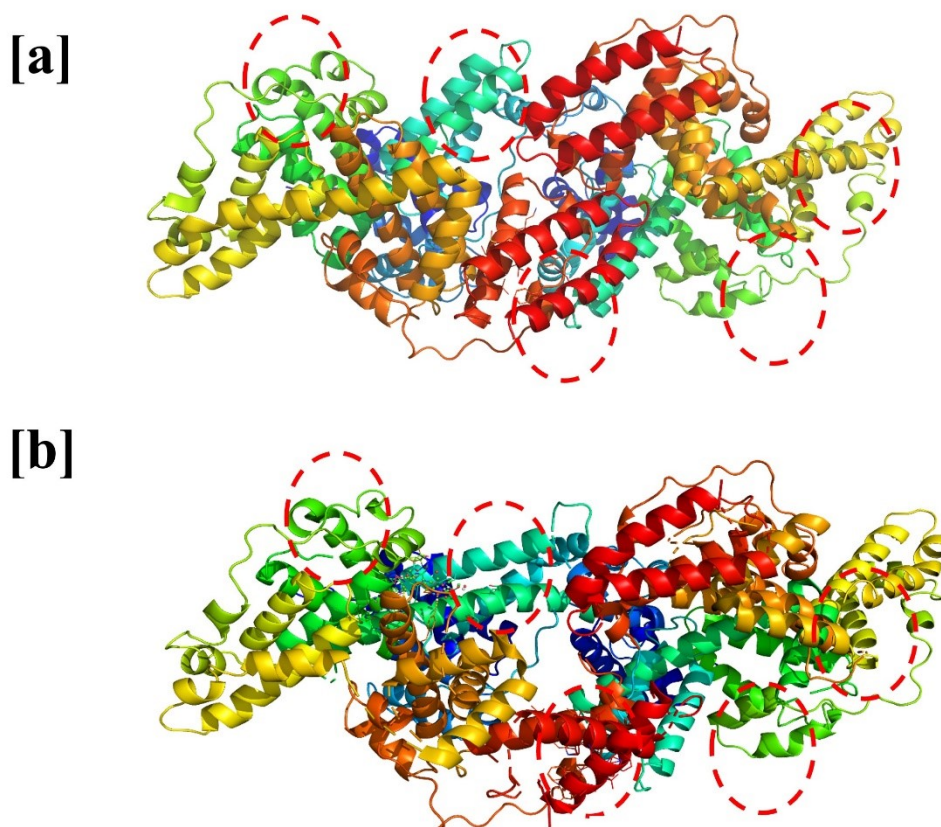


Figure S4. 3D structural comparison of BSA (a) and BSA/FST/FA complex system (b).

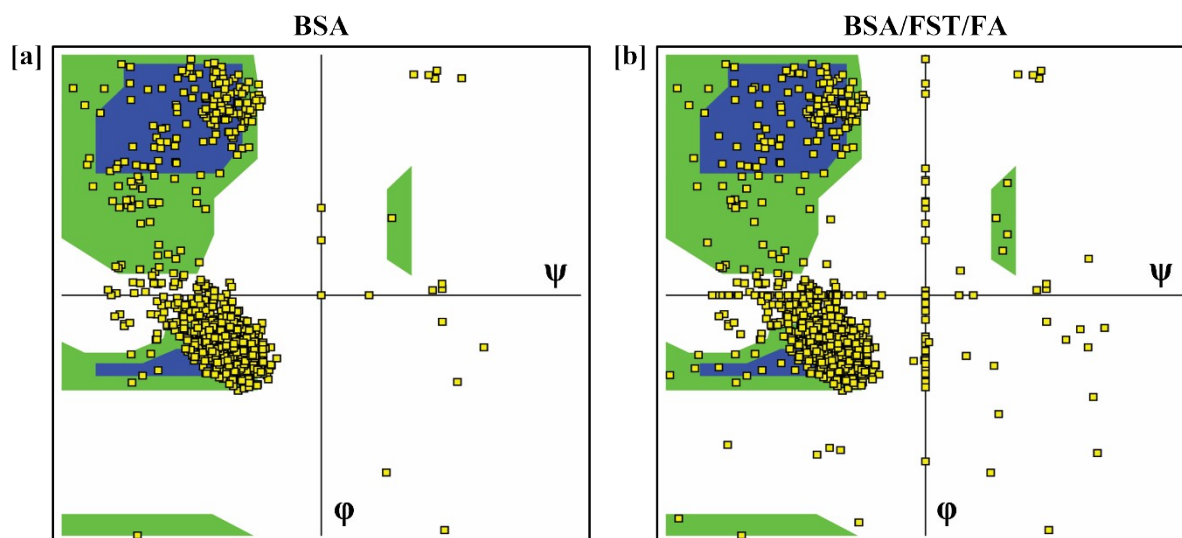


Figure S5. Ramachandran plot of BSA (a) and BSA/FST/FA complex (b).

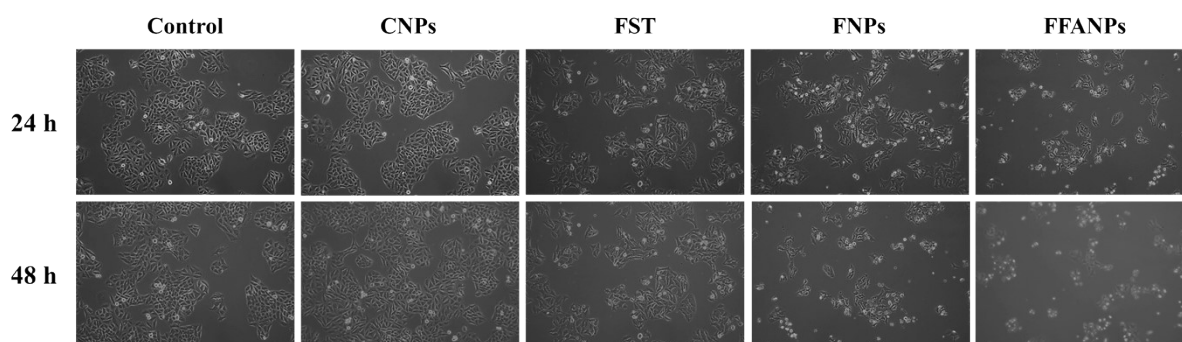


Figure S6. Morphological analysis of HeLa cells after treatment with CNPs, FST, FNPs and FFANPs at IC_{50} concentration dose for 24 h and 48 h.

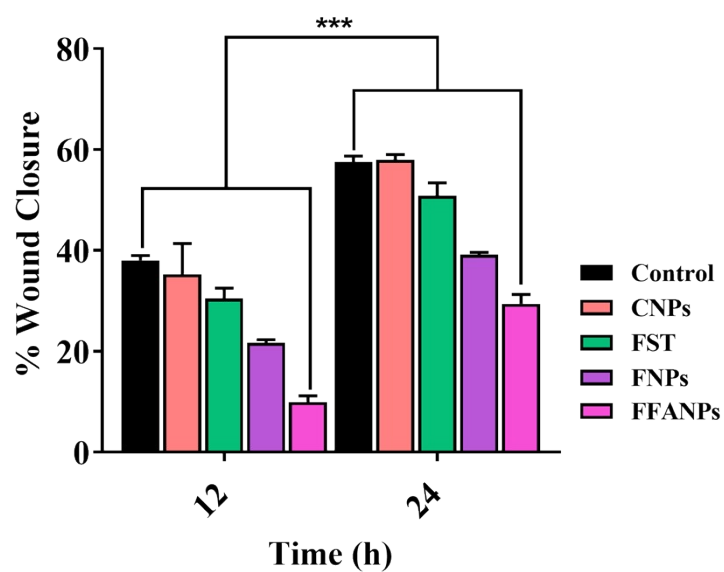


Figure S7. Cells were treated with CNPs, FST, FNPs and FFANPs, photographed were captured and % wound closure calculated by using ImageJ software.

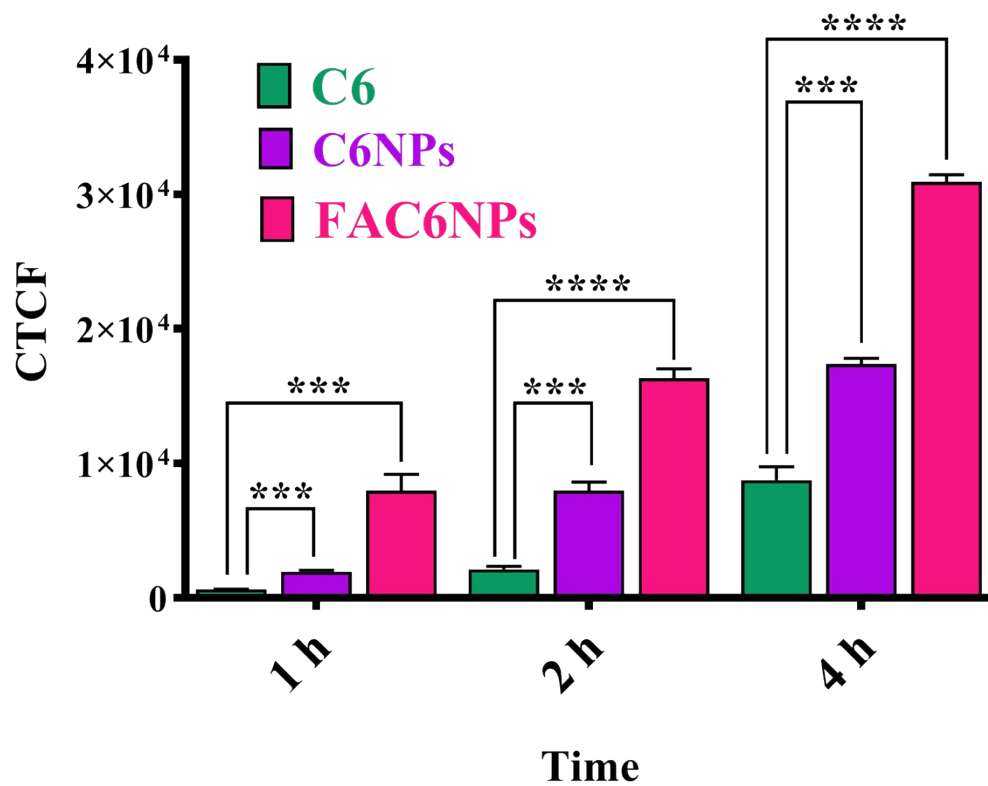


Figure S8. Quantitative cellular uptake. CTCF values were calculated from respective fluorescence images of HeLa cells after treatment with C6, C6NPs and FAC6NPs for 1 h, 2 h and 4 h.

Table S1. Intermolecular docking score and analysis of BSA amino acid with FST and FA.

Compound	Binding Energy (kcal/mol)	Amino Acid	Types of Bonding
BSA/FST	-8.1	GLU-125(A) (3.0,2.7)	Hydrophobic, π – cation
		LYS-136(A) (2.9)	H-bond
		LYS-350(B) (2.9)	H-bond
		VAL-481 (B) (3.2)	H-bond
		LEU-480(B) (3.1)	H-bond
BSA/FA	-8.8	TYR-149(A) (3.0)	H-bond
		TYR-156(A) (2.8)	Hydrophobic, π – cation
		LYS-187(A) (2.9)	Hydrophobic, π – π
		ARG-194(A) (3.0, 3.1)	π – cation, π – π , Hydrophobic
		ARG-256(A) (3.2, 3.1)	π – cation, π – π
		GLU-152(B) (2.9)	H-Bond
		GLN-220(B) (3.3)	H-Bond
		HIS-287(B) (3.2)	H-bond
		GLU-339(B) (3.0)	H-bond
		TYR-340(B) (2.8)	H-bond
		VAL-342(B) (3.3)	H-bond
		BSA/FST/FA	-12.3
ARG-435(A) (3.3,3.3)	Hydrophobic, π – cation		
TYR-451(A) (2.8)	H-Bond		
GLU-186(B) (3.0)	H-Bond		
LEU-189(B) (3.3)	H-Bond		
SER-192(B) (2.8)	H-Bond		
ARG-427(B) (2.8)	H-Bond		
THR-518(B) (2.9)	H-Bond		

Table S2. Analysis of BSA/FST/FA complex structure amino acid through Ramachandran Plot.

	Most Favoured Regions [A, B, L] (%)	Additional Allowed Regions [a, b, l, p] (%)	Generously Allowed Region (%)	Disallowed Regions (%)	G-Factor
BSA/FST/FA	91.6	5.9	1.9	0.6	-0.27

Table S3. Analysis of BSA/FST/FA complex structure amino acid through Ramachandran Plot.

Free Energy binding (Kcal/mol)	BSA/Fisetin/Folic Acid
$\Delta E_{\text{electrostatic}}$	-39.28±0.38
ΔE_{vdw}	-46.87±0.20
ΔG_{GB}	18.35±0.52
ΔG_{SA}	-22.82±0.87
ΔH	-35.77±0.77
$-T\Delta S$	19.5±0.33
ΔG	-71.12±0.07