Supplementary Information

A calcium hydroxide/oleic acid/phospholipid nanoparticle induced cancer cell apoptosis by the combination of intracellular calcium overload and lactic acidosis elimination

Fei Zhou[a,1], Yang Yang[a,1], Yuying Liu[a], Haotian Deng[a], Jianhua Rong[a,b], Jianhao Zhao[a,b,*]

[a] Department of Materials Science and Engineering, College of Chemistry and Materials Science, Jinan University, Guangzhou 511436, China

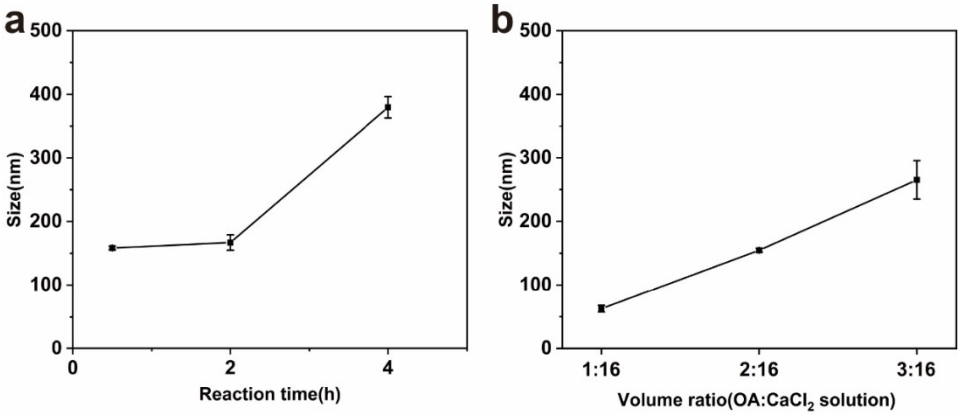
[b] Engineering Research Center of Artificial Organs and Materials, Ministry of Education, Guangzhou 511436, China

[*]Corresponding author at: Department of Materials Science and Engineering, College of Chemistry and Materials Science, Jinan University, Guangzhou 511436, China.

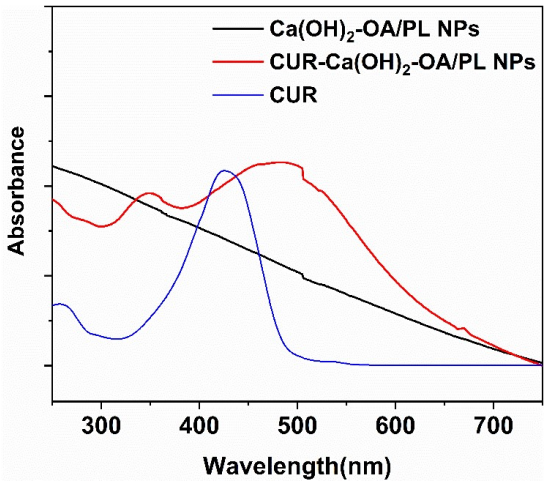
Correspondence to: Jianhao Zhao (E-mail: jhzhao@jnu.edu.cn)

Tel./fax: +86 20 37331541

[1] These authors contributed equally to this work.



S1 Effect of (a) reaction time and (b) volume ratio of OA and $CaCl_2$ solution on the particle size of $Ca(OH)_2$-OA NPs.



S2 UV-vis spectra of CUR, $Ca(OH)_2$-OA/PL NPs, and CUR-$Ca(OH)_2$-OA/PL NPs at a wavelength range of 250~750 nm.