Supplementary Information

Doxorubicin-Polysorbate 80 Conjugates: Targeting Effective and Sustained Delivery to the Brain

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Fig. S1. ¹H NMR spectrum of Polysorbate 80



Fig. S2. ¹³C NMR spectrum of Polysorbate 80



Fig. S3. ¹H NMR spectrum of Polysorbate 80-(4-nitrophenyl carbonate)



Fig. S4. ¹³C NMR spectrum of Polysorbate 80-(4-nitrophenyl carbonate)



Fig. S5. ¹³C NMR spectrum of DOX-Polysorbate 80 Conjugate



Fig. S6. Cellular uptake studies at 2, 4 and 24 hr incubation by confocal imaging



Fig. S7. The intra-cellular uptake and mean fluorescence intensity for DOX-PS 80 and DOX using flow cytometry.



Fig. S8. Percentage of **d**rug uptake of DOX-PS 80 and DOX by flow cytometry at different time points



Fig. S9. Cell Cycle Analysis by Flow cytometry



Fig. S10. Hemolytic assay for DOX-PS 80 and DOX at different concentration



Fig. S11. IVIS fluorescence image of different organs after 24 h drug treatment (a), whole live animal image at 24 h (b), Quantitative estimation of DOX and DOX-PS 80 in organs (c)



Fig. S12. Histopathological Observations of brain, heart, kidneys, liver, and lungs tissues after 24 h drug treatment in Swiss albino mice.

Organs	Doxorubicin (µg/ml)	DOX-PS 80 Conjugate (µg/ml)
Brain	0.11 ± 0.022	0.16 ± 0.03
Kidneys	16.48 ± 8.14	7.30 ± 0.21
Liver	3.29± 0.62	5.32 ± 2.42
Heart	1.85± 0.77	1.54 ± 1.11
Lungs	0.58 ± 0.40	0.44 ± 0.09

Table S1. Concentration of DOX and DOX-PS 80 in Organs at 24 h