Supplementary Information (SI) for Biomaterials Science.
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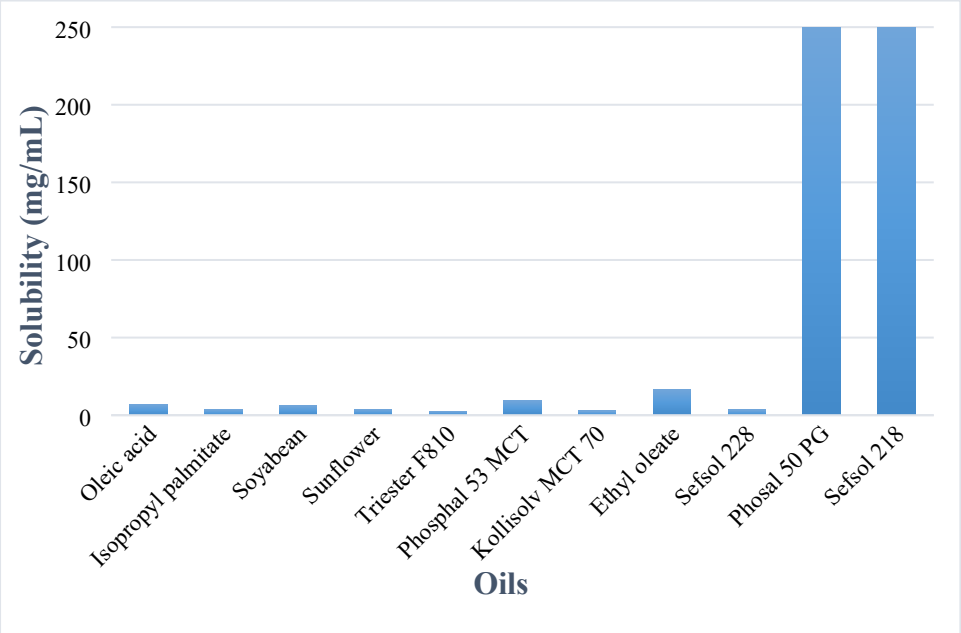
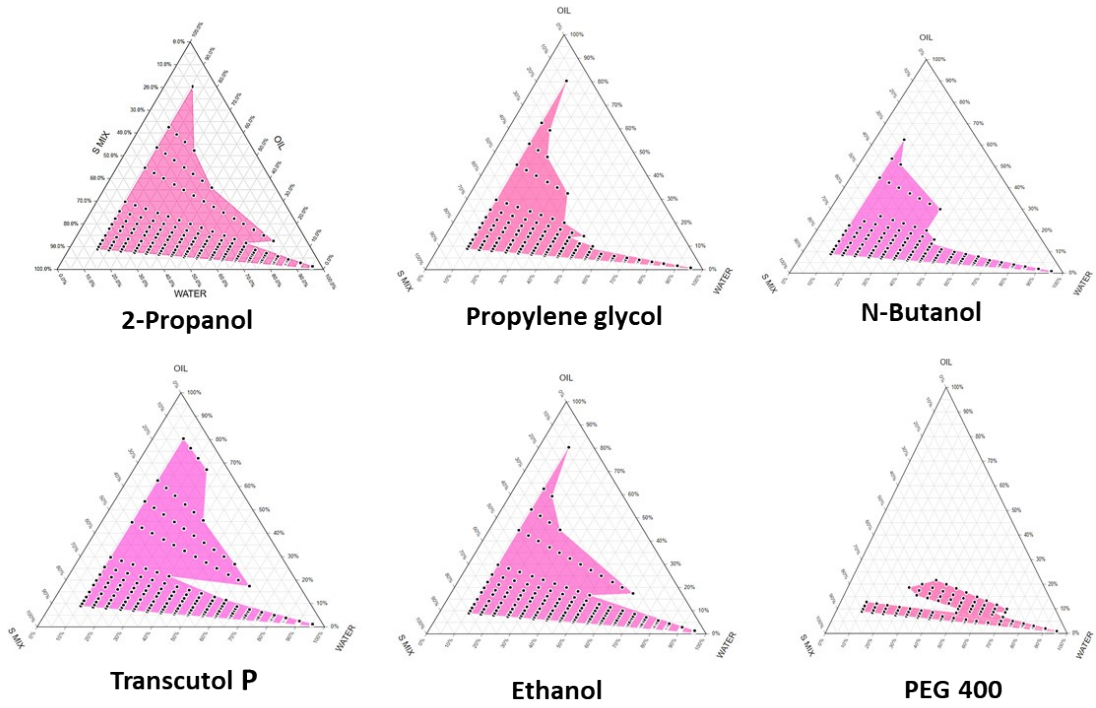
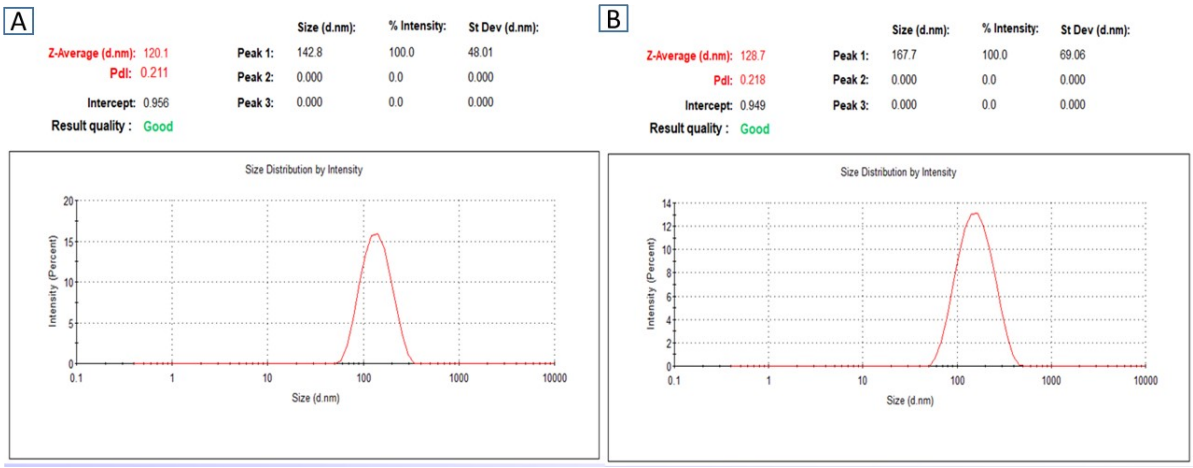
Mechanistic insights into thermoresponsive i*n situ* nanoemulgel of azilsartan medoxomil for intranasal delivery: a promising nanotherapeutic approach to target dementia



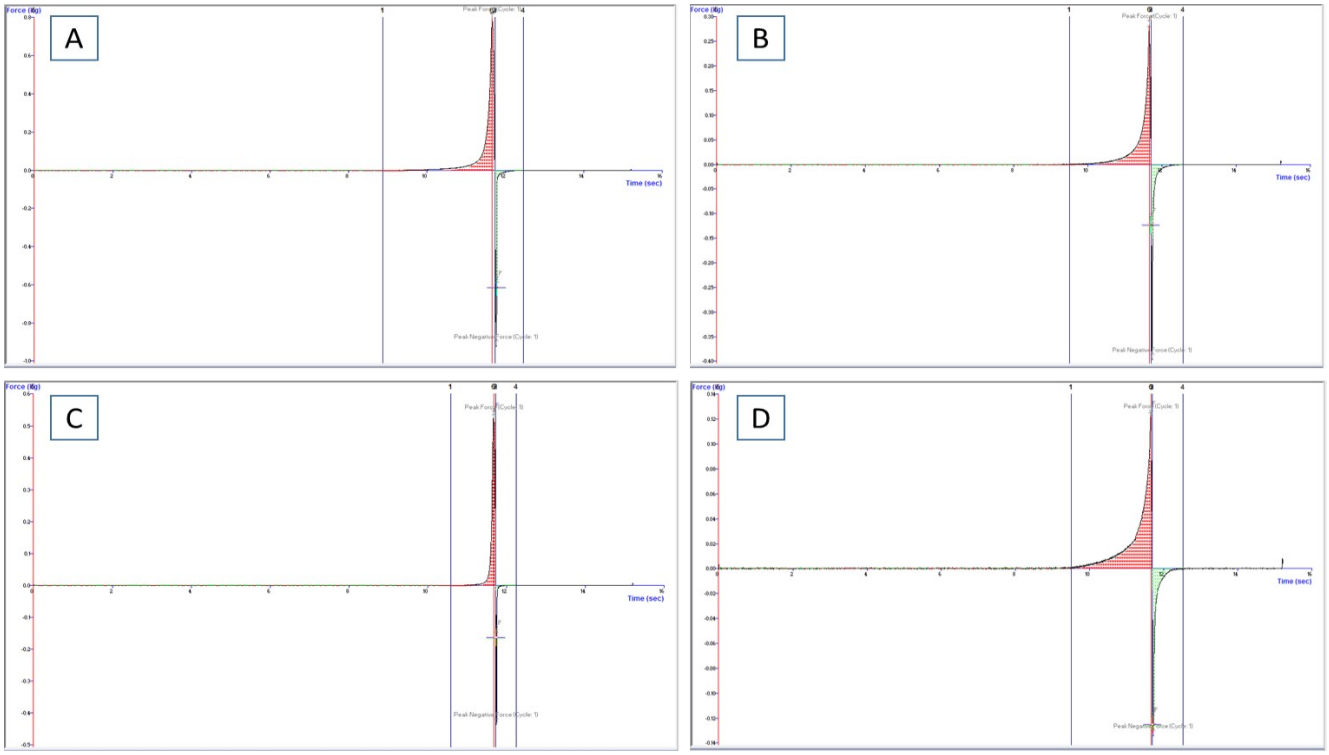
Supplementary Figure 1: Solubility of AZL-M in different oils



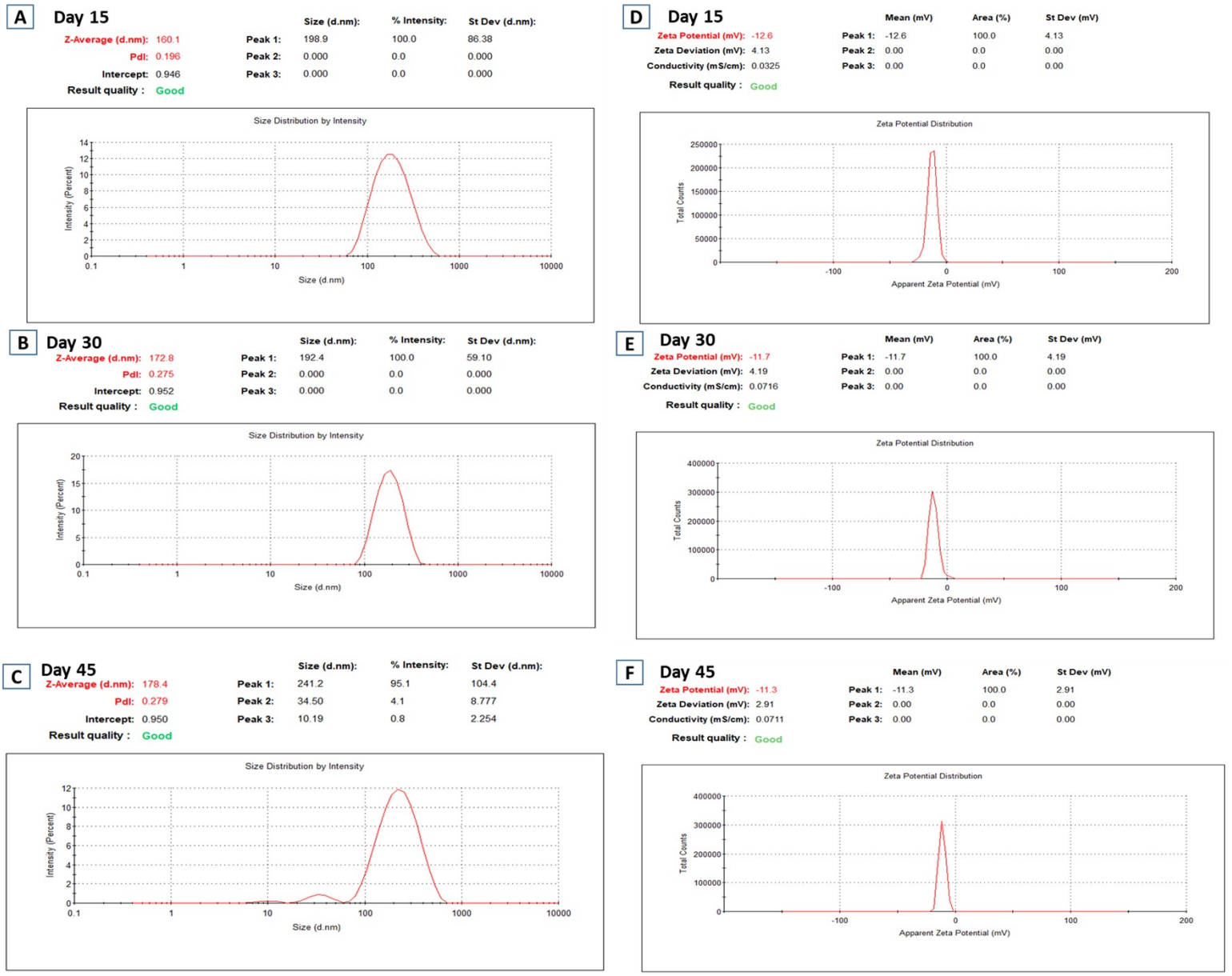
Supplementary Figure 2: Pseudoternary phase diagram construction using selected oil (Sefsol 218: Phosal 50 PG, 1:1), surfactant (Cremophor RH 40) and different co-surfactants at a fixed Smix ratio (1:1)



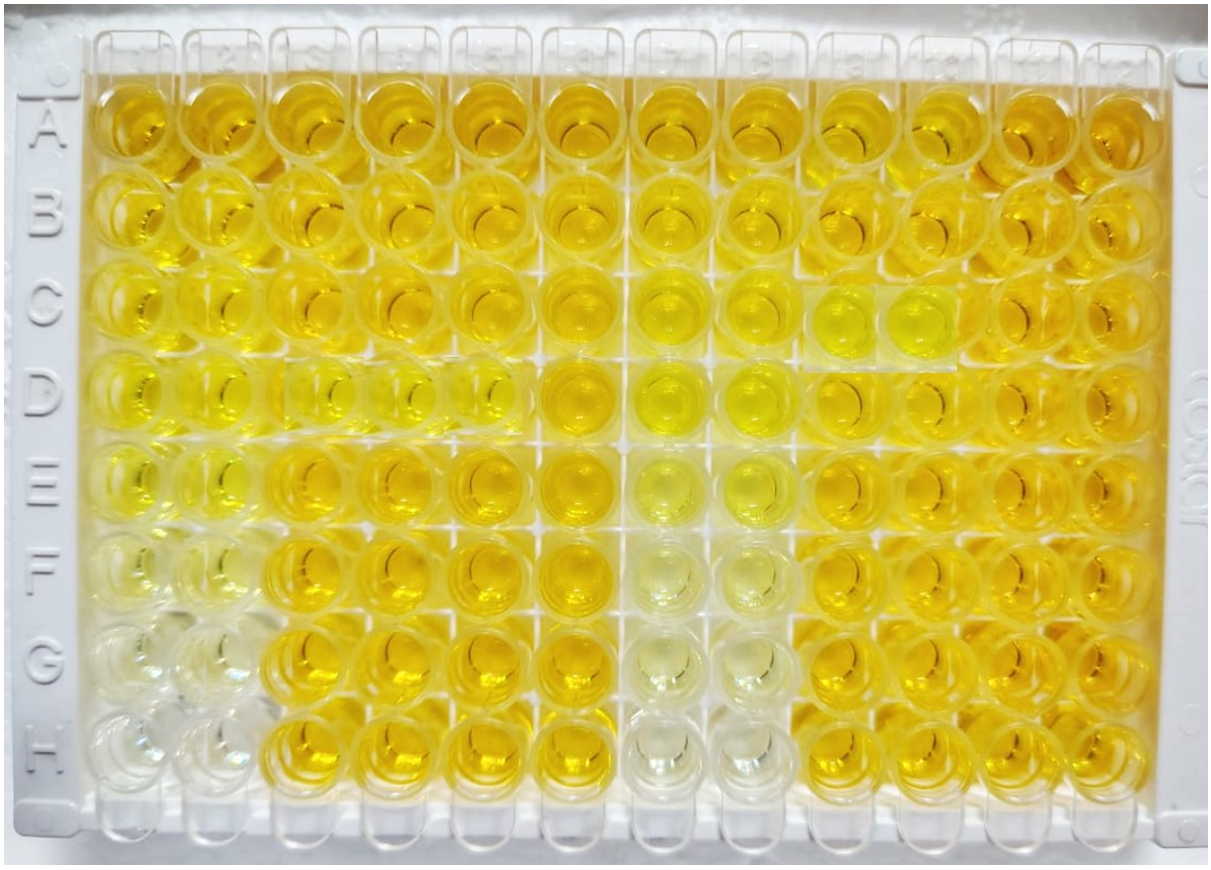
Supplementary Figure 3: Analysis of droplet size and PDI using point prediction; A) Blank nanoemulsion; B) Drug-loaded nanoemulsion



Supplementary Figure 4: The force vs. time graph representing Area FT, and peak positive force required to detach the formulation from the mucosal surface as analyzed through texture analyser; A) F18; B) F20; C) F21; and D) F25



Supplementary Figure 5: Size, PDI (A-C) and zeta potential (D-F) obtained of F20 after short term stability assessment at day 15, 30 and 45 days respectively



Supplementary Figure 6: ELISA plates after the addition of stop reagent (TNF-α, IL1-β and BDNF) for different groups of hippocampal homogenates