

Supporting Information

A charge-reversal prodrug activated by tumor-acidity for selective cancer chemotherapy

Bing Liu^{1†}, Guanchun Wang^{2†*}, Quanjun Yang^{3†}, Yang Yu¹, Yue Su², Wei Huang²,
Ping Wang², Deyue Yan^{2*} & Ping Huang^{1*}

¹*The First Affiliated Hospital of Harbin Medical University, School of Stomatology,
Harbin Medical University, Harbin 150001, China*

²*School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Shanghai Jiao Tong University,
Shanghai 200240, China*

³*Department of Pharmacy, Shanghai Sixth People's Hospital affiliated Shanghai Jiao
Tong University School of Medicine, Shanghai 200233, China*

†These authors contributed equally to this work.

*Corresponding authors: (email: wangguanchun@sjtu.edu.cn; dyyan@sjtu.edu.cn;
hp158@sjtu.edu.cn)

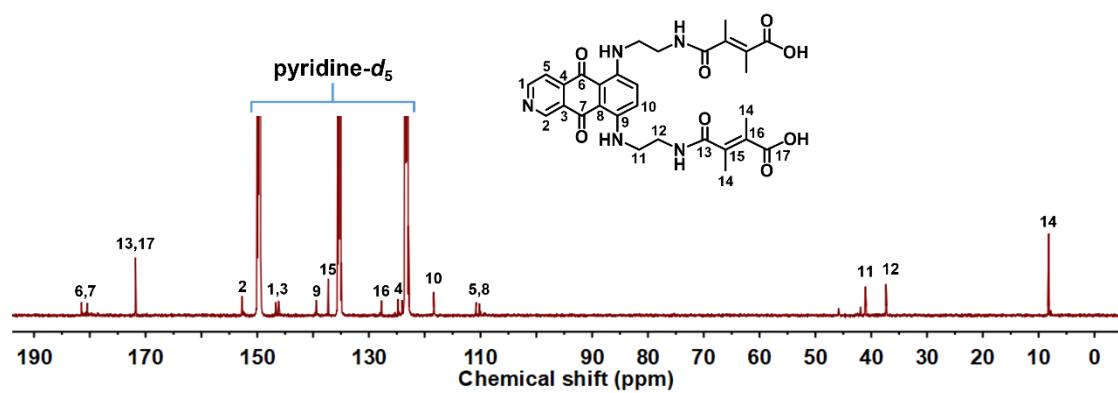


Fig. S1 ^{13}C NMR spectrum of the PIX-DMMA prodrug in pyridine- d_5 .

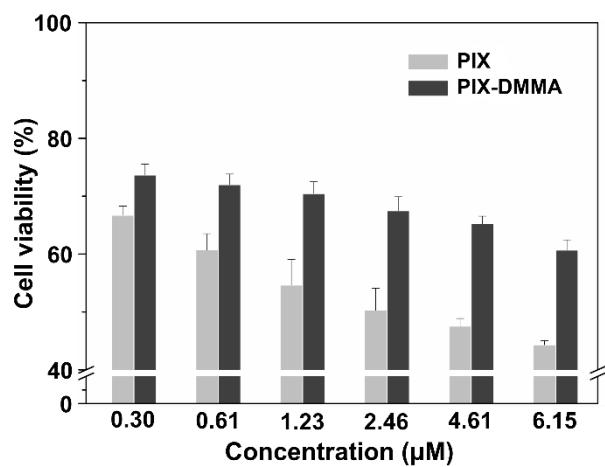


Fig. S2 The cell viability of NIH/3T3 cells measured by the MTT method against PIX and PIX-DMMA with different concentrations (Data are presented as average \pm error ($n = 5$)).

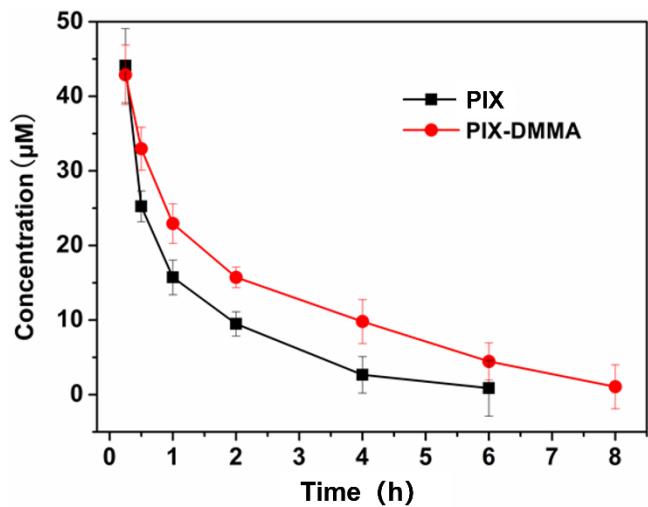


Fig. S3 Representative plasma concentration-time profiles of PIX-DMMA and PIX after *iv* injection into rats.



Fig. S4 The photo of mice treated with different formulations during the 21-day therapeutic period.

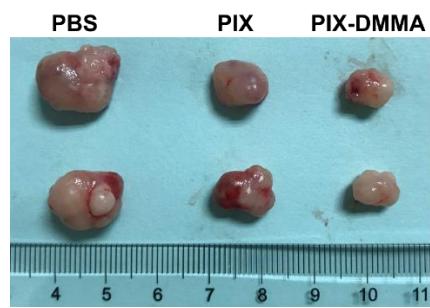


Fig. S5 Representative tumors separated from animals after intravenous injection of PBS, PIX, and PIX-DMMA prodrug.

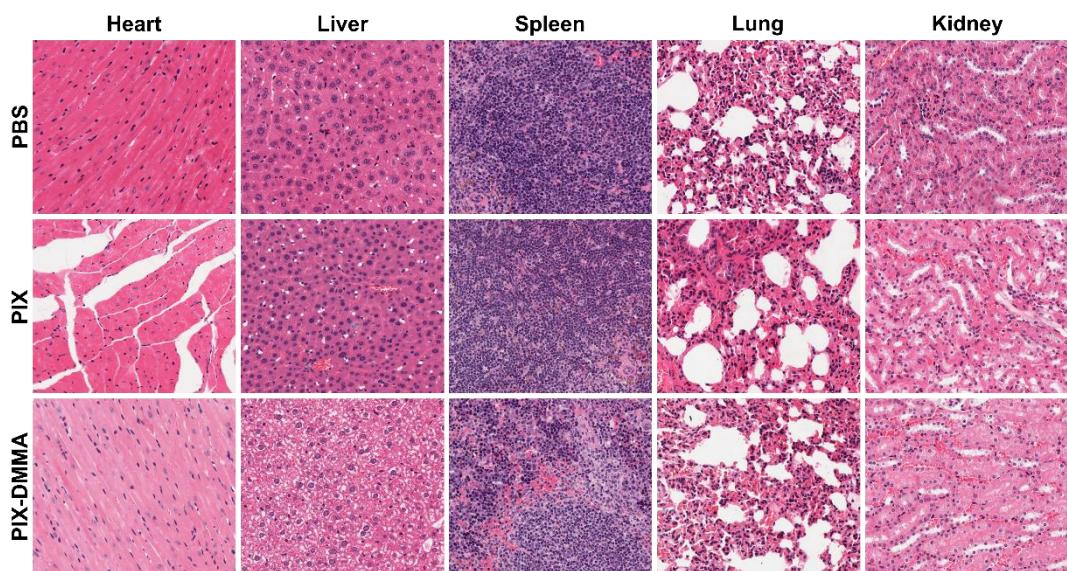


Fig. S6 The H&E photographs of heart, liver, spleen, lung, and kidney sections of LoVo tumor-bearing mice after being treated by intravenous injection of PBS, PIX, and PIX-DMMA prodrug for 21 days (magnification $\times 100$).