Suspension Stability of Aluminum-based Adjuvants

Zhihui Liang[1,2,3,6,#], Hongyang Gao[1,2,3,#], Qian Ren[4,5], Xin Li[1,2,3], Yubin Ma[1,2,3], Changying Xue[4,5,*], Bingbing Sun[1,2,3,*]

[1]State Key Laboratory of Fine Chemicals, Dalian University of Technology, 2 Linggong Road, 116024, Dalian, China

[2]School of Chemical Engineering, Dalian University of Technology, 2 Linggong Road, 116024, Dalian, China

[3]Frontiers Science Center for Smart Materials Oriented Chemical Engineering, School of Chemical Engineering, Dalian University of Technology, 2 Linggong Road, 116024, Dalian, China

[4]MOE Key Laboratory Bio-Intelligent Manufacturing, Dalian University of Technology, 2 Linggong Road, 116024, Dalian, China

[5]School of Bioengineering, Dalian University of Technology, 2 Linggong Road, 116024, Dalian, China

[6]Department of Biomedical Engineering, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Shatin, New Territories, Hong Kong SAR

[#]These authors made equal contributions to this work.

[*]Corresponding authors. E-mail:

bingbingsun@dlut.edu.cn;

changyingxue@dlut.edu.cn.

Experimental results

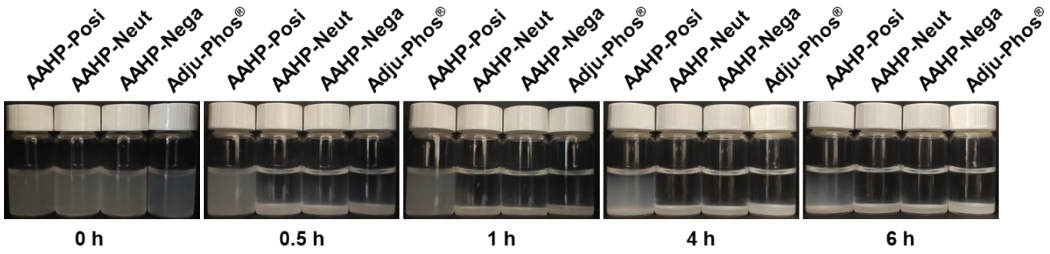

Fig. S1. Representative snapshots of adjuvant suspensions taken at indicated time points. 1.1 mg mL^{-1} of AAHP NPs and Adju-Phos® were suspended in saline.

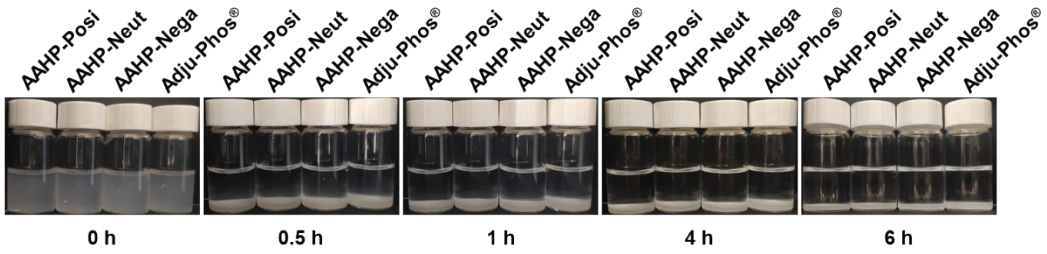

Fig. S2. Representative snapshots of adjuvant-antigen complexes suspensions taken at indicated time points. AAHP NPs-HPV VLP 18 in saline containing 0.75 mg mL^{-1} of Tween 80.

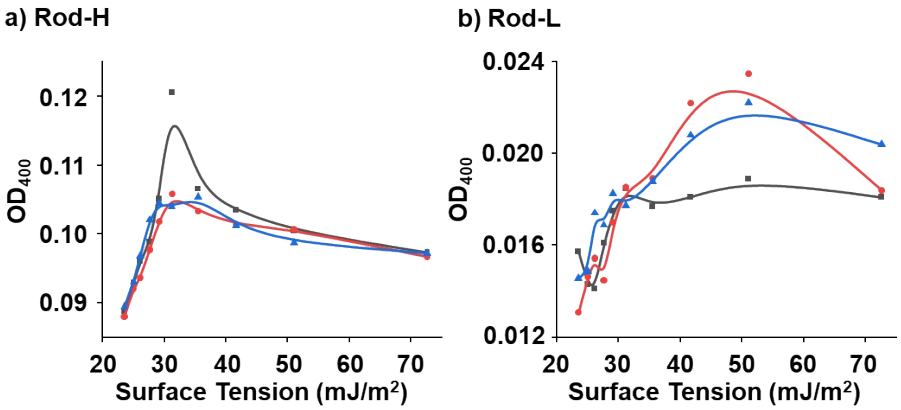

Fig. S3. Determination of the surface free energy of a) Rod-H and b) Rod-L using the maximum particle dispersion (MPD) method. The optical density at 400 nm (OD_{400}) as a function of the surface tension of the probing liquids.

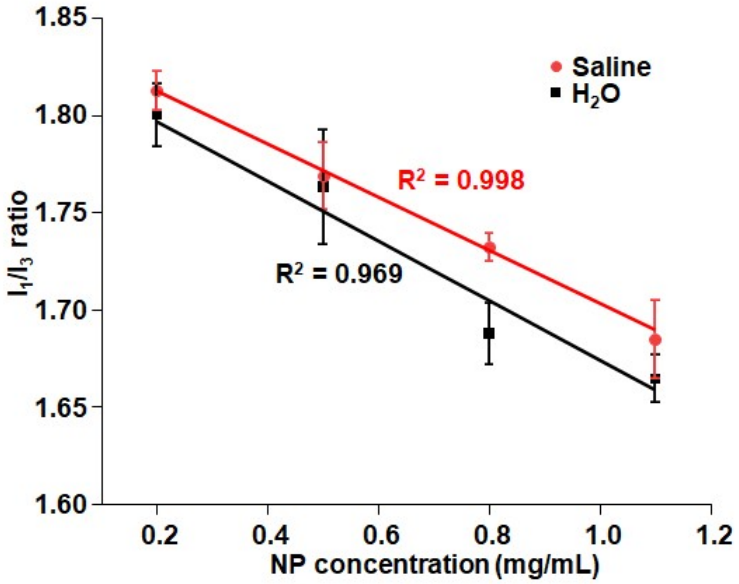

Fig. S4. Determination of hydrophobicity of Rod-H in H_2O and saline. I_1/I_3 ratio of pyrene as a function of NP concentration, a lower I_1/I_3 ratio, and a larger absolute value of linear fit slope indicates that the NP is more hydrophobic.