

Comparative Pharmacological Studies of Novel Green Synthesized Nano zero-valent Aluminum

**Fady Sayed Youssef¹; Magdi E.A. Zaki^{2*}, Nadeen Nasser^{3*}; Sami A. Al-Hussain²,
Gehad G. Mohamed^{3,4}; Omar A. Fouad³**

¹ Pharmacology Department, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Cairo University, 12211 Giza, Egypt

² Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Science, Imam Mohammad Ibn Saud Islamic University (IMSIU), Riyadh 11623, Saudi Arabia

³ Chemistry Department, Faculty of Science, Cairo University, 12613, Giza, Egypt

⁴ Nanoscience Department, Basic and Applied Sciences Institute, Egypt-Japan University of Science and Technology, New Borg El Arab, Alexandria, 21934, Egypt

The corresponding authors: Nadeen Naseer (Email: nadeen@sci.cu.edu.eg); M.E.A. Zaki (mezaki@imamu.edu.eg)

Supporting Information

SI.1. Morphological Effects of GT-NZVAI (40) in wi38 cells at different concentrations.

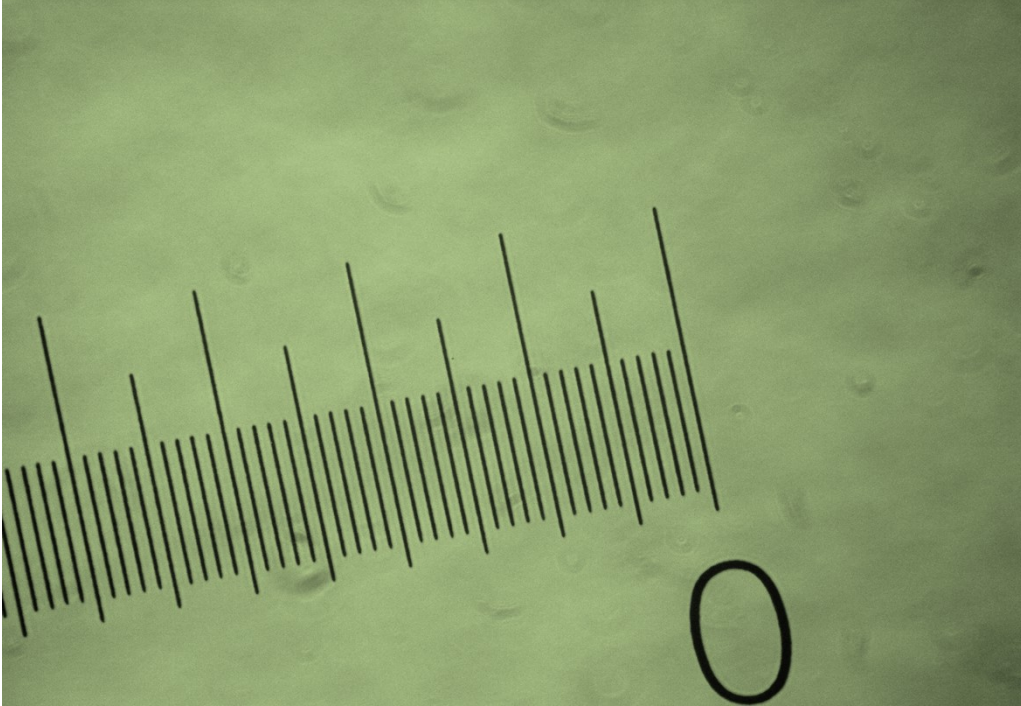
Cell viability at various doses was monitored and correlated with large-scale morphological changes at the cell surface or in the cytoskeleton compared to control at different concentrations of 1000,500,250,125,62.5 and 31.25 ug/ml.

SI.2. Effect of GT-NZVAI (100) on wi38 cells at different concentrations.

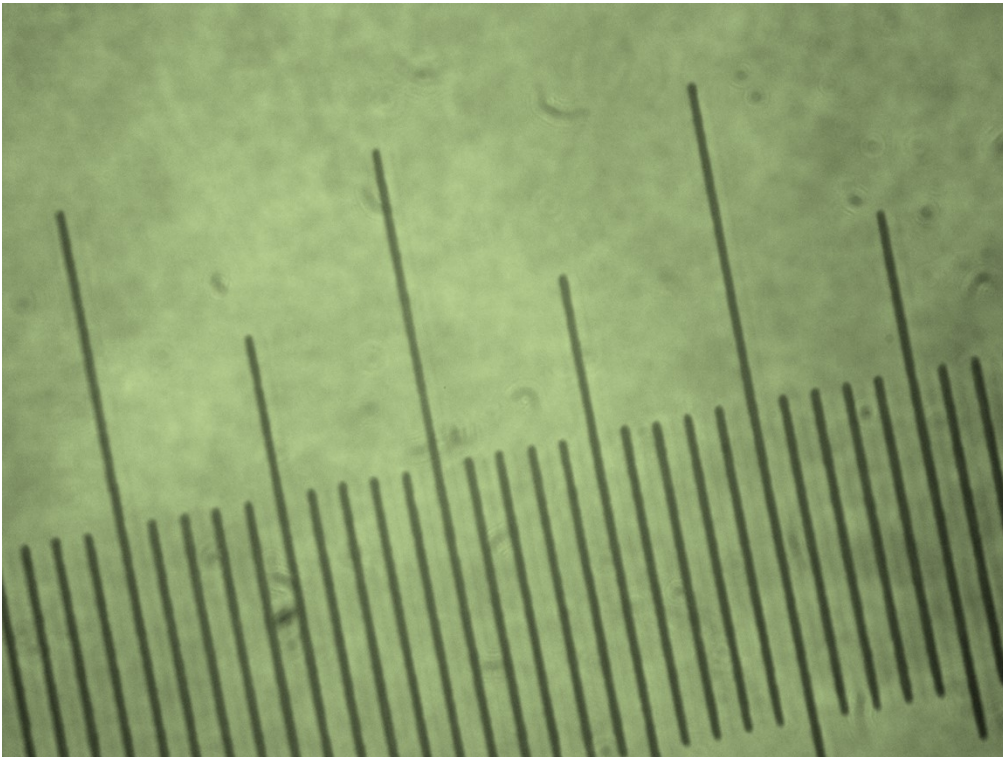
Cell viability at various doses was monitored and correlated with large-scale morphological changes at the cell surface or in the cytoskeleton compared to control at different concentrations of 1000,500,250,125,62.5 and 31.25 ug/ml.

SI.3. Effect of doxorubicin on wi38 cells at different concentrations.

Cell viability at various doses was monitored and correlated with large-scale morphological changes at the cell surface or in the cytoskeleton compared to control at different concentrations of 1000,500,250,125,62.5 and 31.25 ug/ml.



Scale bar of 20× equals 100μm



Scale bar of 40× equals 100μm