Supplementary material (ESI) for Journal of Materials Chemistry

Supporting Information

Stability, Toxicity and Differential Cellular Uptake of Protein Passivated-Fe_3O_4 Nanoparticles

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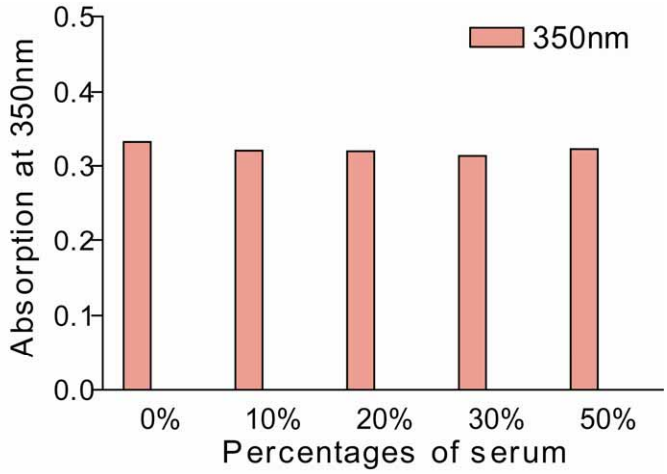

Figure S-1. Stability of the BSA coated Fe_3O_4 nanoparticles at 6 h in the presence of different percentages of serum as evidenced from absorption graph at 350 nm. The BSA coated Fe_3O_4 nanoparticles (4mg/mL) were dispersed in DMEM media supplemented with 0-50% of fetal bovine serum (FBS).

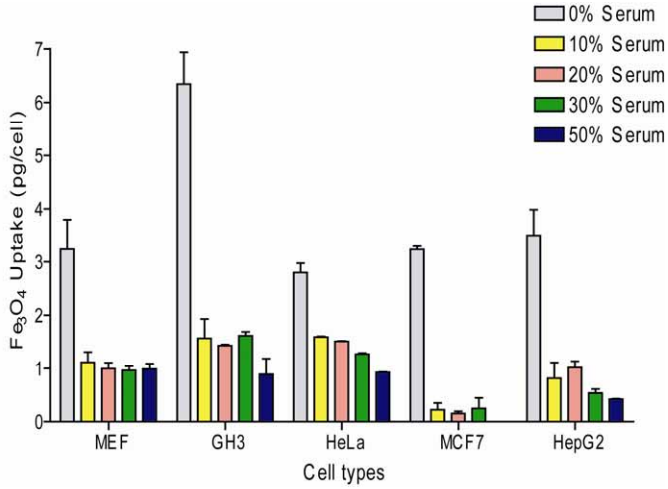

Figure S2. Uptake of the BSA-coated Fe_3O_4 nanoparticles in different cell types in absence and presence of different percentages of serum. Cells (1 x 10^6) were incubated with BSA-coated Fe_3O_4 nanoparticles (2mg/mL per well) for 6h. The particle uptake was quantified by Prussian blue assay.

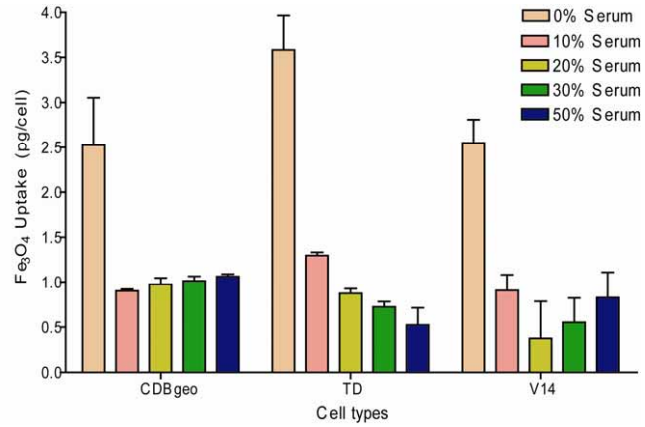

Figure S3. Uptake of the BSA-coated Fe_3O_4 nanoparticles in different cell types in absence and presence of different percentages of serum. Cells (1 x 10^6) were incubated with BSA-coated Fe_3O_4 nanoparticles (2mg/mL per well) for 6h. The particle uptake was quantified by Prussian blue assay.

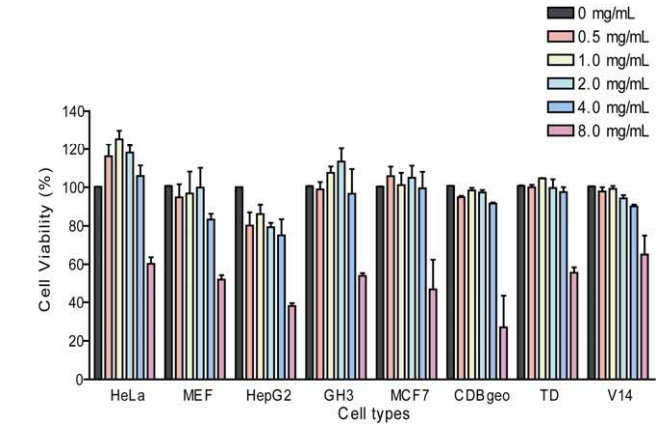

Figure S-4. Cell viabilities of BSA-coated Fe_3O_4 nanoparticles in different cell types at various concentrations of nanoparticles. Cells (10, 000) were incubated with BSA-coated Fe_3O_4 nanoparticles for 6h and cell viability was calculated by Alamar blue assay.