

Supplementary Material (ESI) for Journal of Materials Chemistry  
This journal is (c) The Royal Society of Chemistry 2011

---

**Supporting Information**

**Bovine serum albumin nanoparticles modified with multilayers and aptamer for pH-responsive  
and targeted anti-cancer drug delivery**

Lili Xie<sup>a</sup>, Weijun Tong<sup>a\*</sup>, Dahai Yu<sup>a</sup>, Jianquan Xu<sup>a</sup>, Jun Li<sup>b</sup> and Changyou Gao<sup>a,b\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup>MOE Key Laboratory of Macromolecular Synthesis and Functionalization, Department of Polymer  
Science and Engineering, Zhejiang University, Hangzhou 310027, China

<sup>b</sup>State Key Laboratory for Diagnosis and Treatment of Infectious Diseases, Department of Pathology,  
The First Affiliated Hospital, School of Medicine, Zhejiang University, Hangzhou 310003, China

\* Email: tongwj@zju.edu.cn; cygao@mail.hz.zj.cn, Fax: +86-571-87951108

Supplementary Material (ESI) for Journal of Materials Chemistry  
This journal is (c) The Royal Society of Chemistry 2011

---

### Characterization of $^1\text{H}$ NMR spectroscopy

Characterization was performed by  $^1\text{H}$ NMR spectroscopy, using  $\text{D}_2\text{O}$  as a solvent on a 500 MHz Bruker instrument. The characteristic peaks were found at 3.4-3.7 ppm ( $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O}-$  of PEG) and 2.6-3.1 ppm ( $-\text{CH}_2-\text{N}-$  of PAH). The area of the PEG peak (87.1) was compared with the area of the allylamine side-chain peak (2.2) to determine the graft ratio of the comb copolymer. The PAH-g-PEG-COOH<sub>41.7</sub> with a grafting ratio of 41.7% was thus obtained according to:

$$\frac{\text{area of PEG chains}}{\text{area of allylamine side-chain peak}} * \frac{\text{number of H in } (-\text{CH}_2-\text{N}-)}{\text{number of H in } (-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O}-) * \text{units of PEG}} * 100\% = \frac{87.1}{2.2} * \frac{2}{4 * 47.5} * 100\% = 41.7\%$$

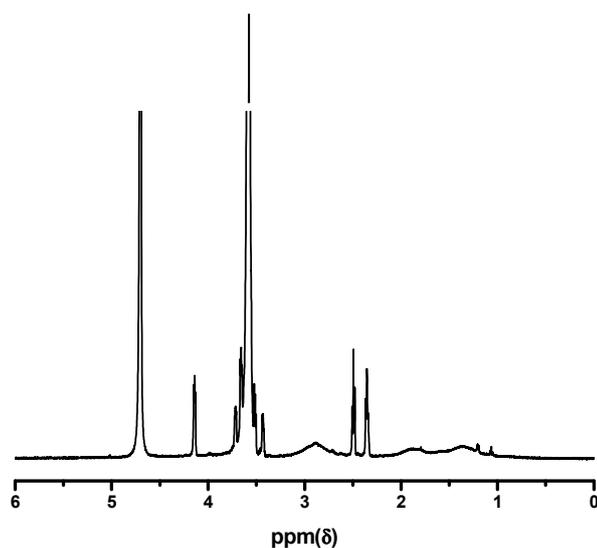


Fig. S1  $^1\text{H}$ NMR spectrum of PAH-g-PEG-COOH<sub>41.7</sub> grafting copolymer.

Supplementary Material (ESI) for Journal of Materials Chemistry  
This journal is (c) The Royal Society of Chemistry 2011

---

**Targeting ability of AS1411 to QGY-7703 cells**

The Hepli and QGY-7703 cells were incubated with 2  $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$  Cy3-AS1411-NH<sub>2</sub> at 4°C for 30min.

After washed with PBS for 3 times, the cells were observed by a fluorescence microscope. All the parameters of the microscope were set identical.

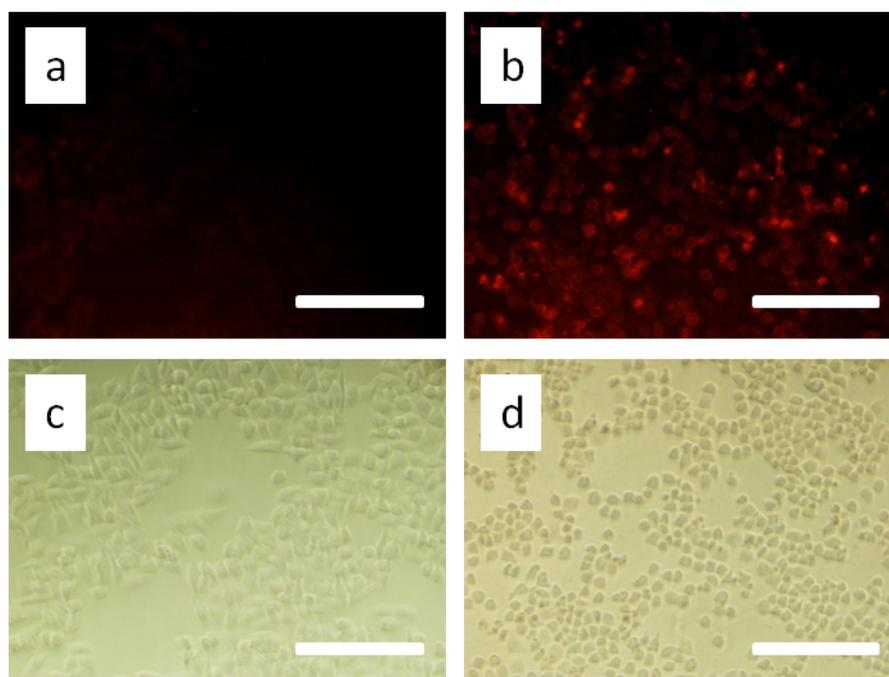


Fig. S2 Fluorescence microscopy images (a,b) and bright field images (c,d) of Hepli (a,c) and QGY-7703 cells (b,d) incubated with Cy3-AS1411-NH<sub>2</sub> at 4°C for 30 min. Scale bar =100  $\mu\text{m}$ .

Supplementary Material (ESI) for Journal of Materials Chemistry  
This journal is (c) The Royal Society of Chemistry 2011

**Cellular uptake of BSA NPs**

Cellular uptake of the FITC labeled BNPs and BNPs-Apt was determined by flow cytometry (FACS Calibur, Becton Dickinson BD). The cells were seeded on a 24-well plate at a density of  $8 \times 10^4$  cells per well and allowed to attach for 24 h. To determine the particles uptake rate and amount, the cells were incubated with 50  $\mu\text{g/ml}$  NPs for different time (up to 48 h). At desired time intervals, the cells were washed 3 times with PBS and harvested by trypsinization. The FITC incorporated in the BNPs and BNPs-Apt served as a marker to quantitatively determine their cellular uptake by flow cytometry and Cell Quest Pro software.

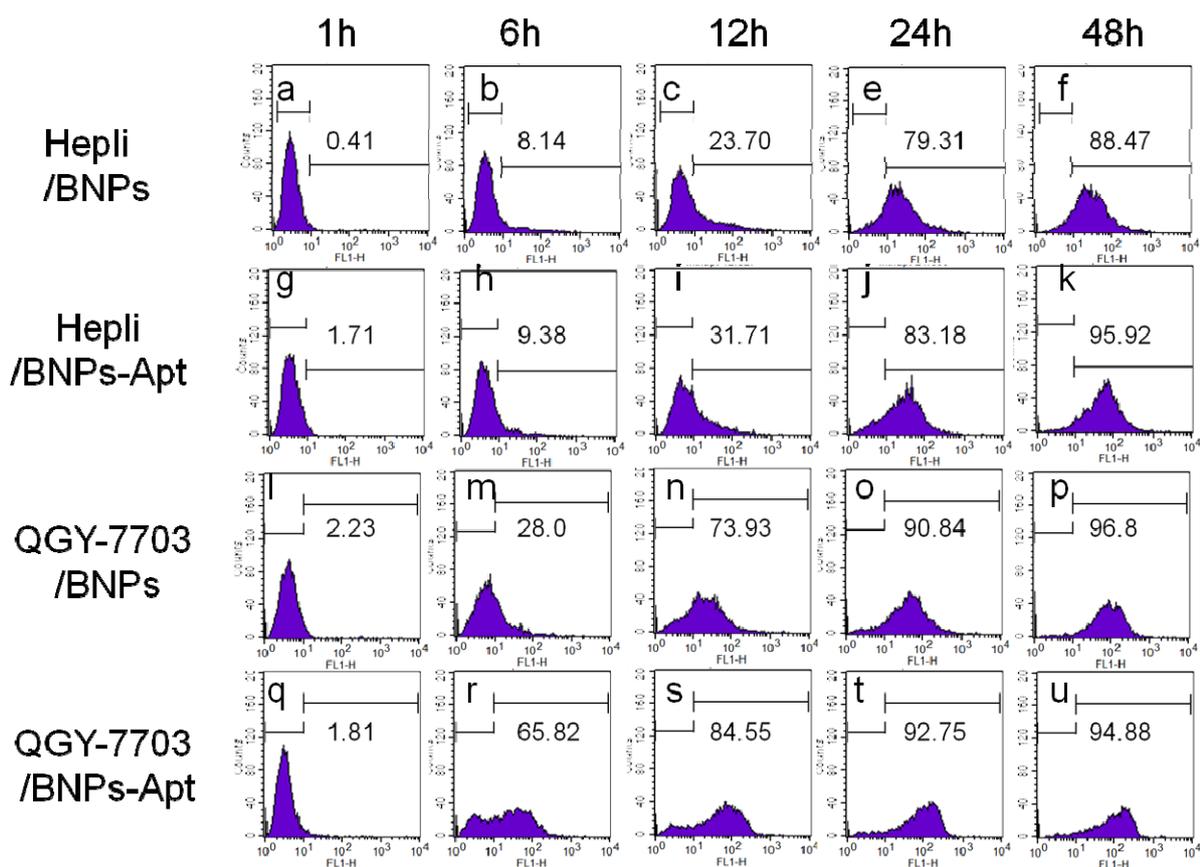


Fig. S3 Typical flow cytometry histograms of cells internalized with BNPs

(BSA@(PAH/PSS)2/PAH-g-PEG-COOH NPs) and BNPs-Apt

(BSA@(PAH/PSS)2/PAH-g-PEG-CONH-Apt NPs) as a function of time. The Hepli and QGY-7703

cells were incubated with 50  $\mu\text{g/ml}$  NPs.

Supplementary Material (ESI) for Journal of Materials Chemistry  
This journal is (c) The Royal Society of Chemistry 2011

**Cytotoxicity of AS1411, BNPs and BNPs-Apt particles**

The cells were plated at a density of  $1 \times 10^4$  cells per well in a 96-well plate and cultured for 24 h. The medium was exchanged with fresh medium containing free AS1411-NH<sub>2</sub>, BNPs or BNPs-Apt of varying concentrations for 6 h and 48 h. After treatment for different time, 20  $\mu$ L MTT (5 mg/mL) was added to each well and the cells were continually cultured at 37 °C for 4 h. The dark blue formazan crystals generated by the mitochondria dehydrogenase in live cells were dissolved with dimethyl sulfoxide to measure the absorbance at 570 nm by a microplate reader (MODEL 550, Bio Rad).

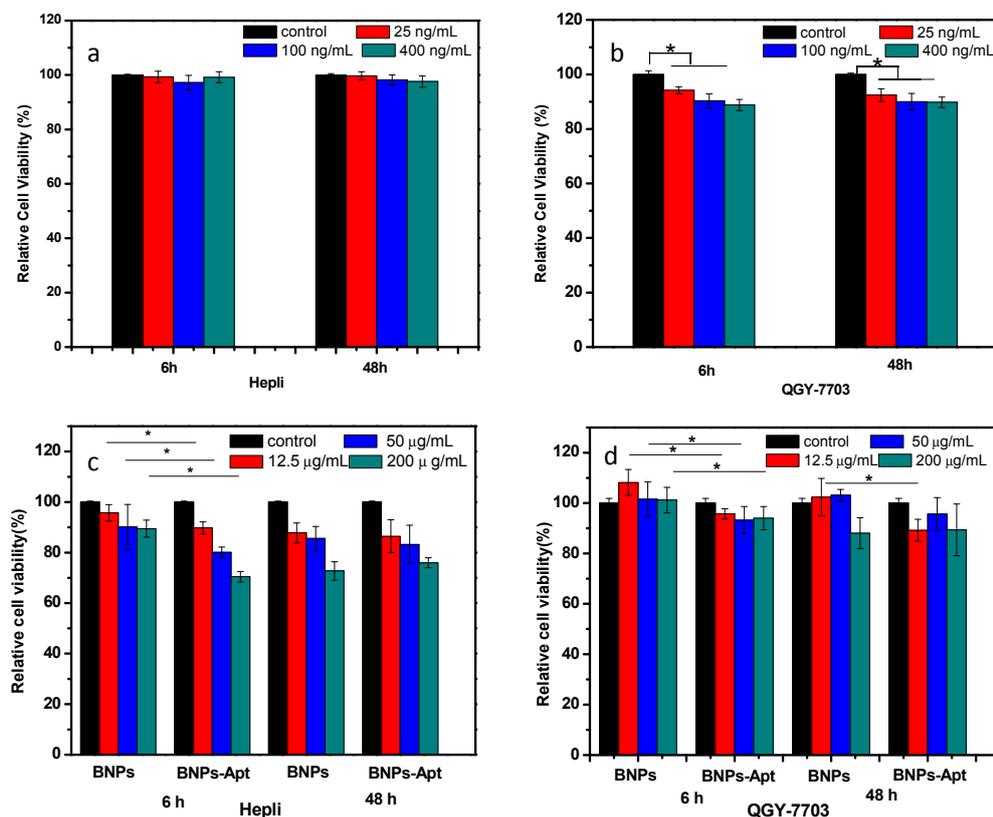


Fig. S4 In vitro cell viability of Hepli (a,c) and QGY-7703 (b,d) cells incubated with free AS1411-NH<sub>2</sub> (a,b), BNPs (BSA@(PAH/PSS)<sub>2</sub>/PAH-g-PEG-COOH NPs) and BNPs-Apt (BSA@(PAH/PSS)<sub>2</sub>/PAH-g-PEG-CONH-Apt NPs) (c,d) at different concentrations for 6 h and 48 h, respectively.