

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION** 50

***In vitro* Evaluation of PEGylated  
Mesoporous MgFe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> Magnetic  
Nano assemblies (MMNs) for  
Chemo-thermal Therapy** 55  
60

Sunil Kumar <sup>a</sup>, Amita Daverey<sup>b #</sup>, Niroj Kumar  
Sahu<sup>b</sup>, and Dharendra Bahadur<sup>b\*</sup> 65

<sup>1</sup>Department of Chemical Engineering, 65

<sup>2</sup>Department of Metallurgical Engineering and  
Materials Science, Indian Institute of Technology 70  
Bombay, Mumbai-400076, India

*#Present Address* 75

Department of Chemical and Biomolecular  
Engineering, University of Nebraska, Lincoln, 80  
NE-68588. USA.

\*E-mail: [dhirenb@iitb.ac.in](mailto:dhirenb@iitb.ac.in) Tel: +91 22 85  
25767632, Fax: +91 22 2576 3480

20 90

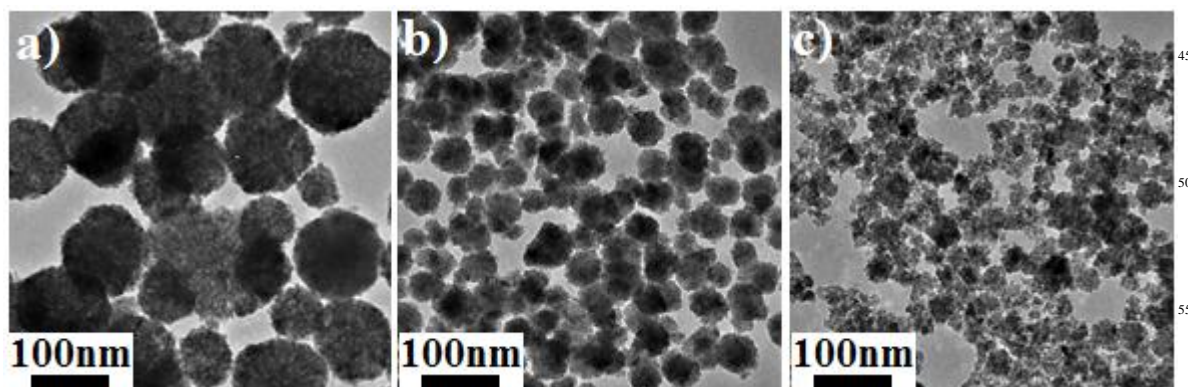
25 95

30 100

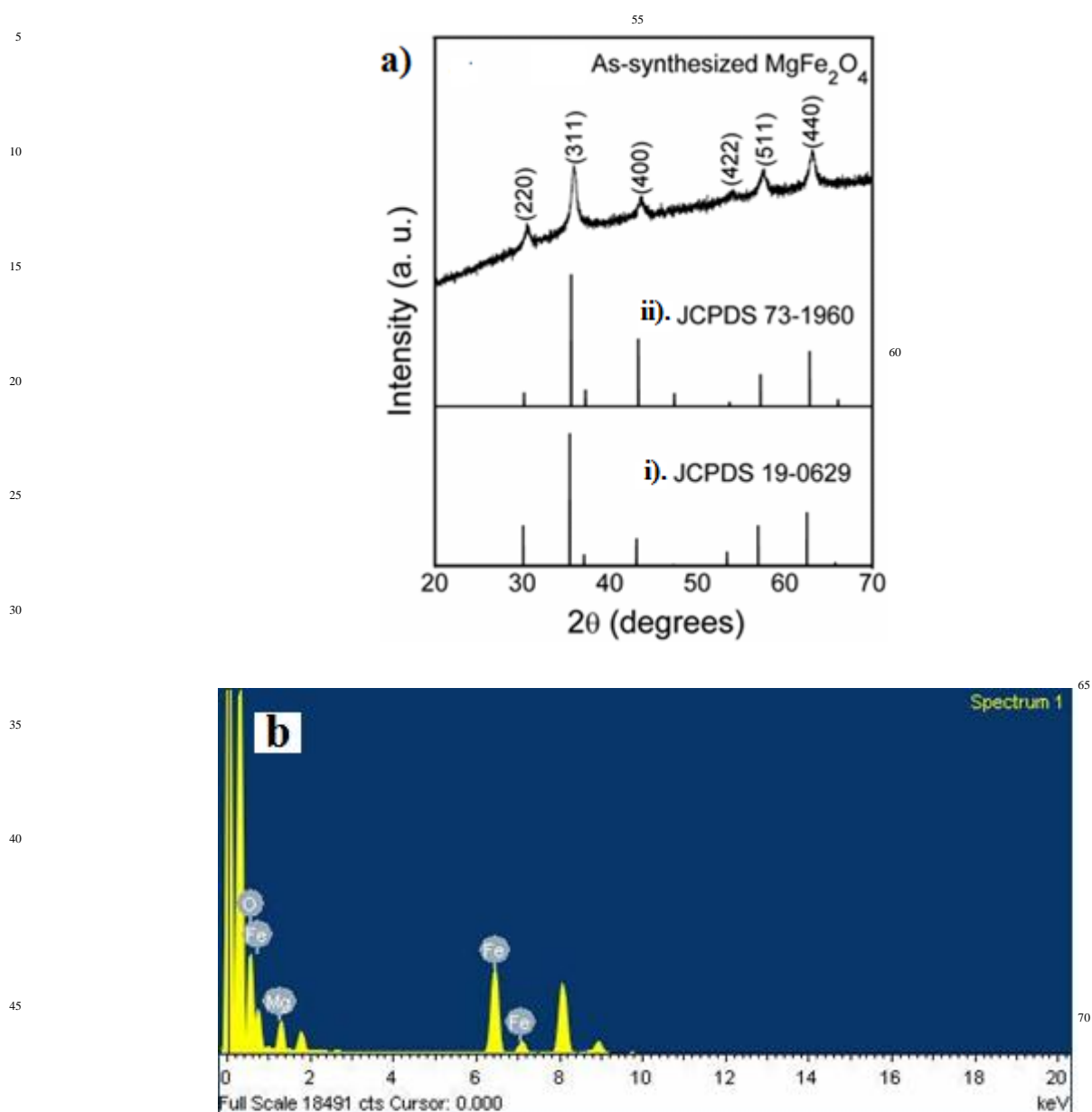
35 105

40 110

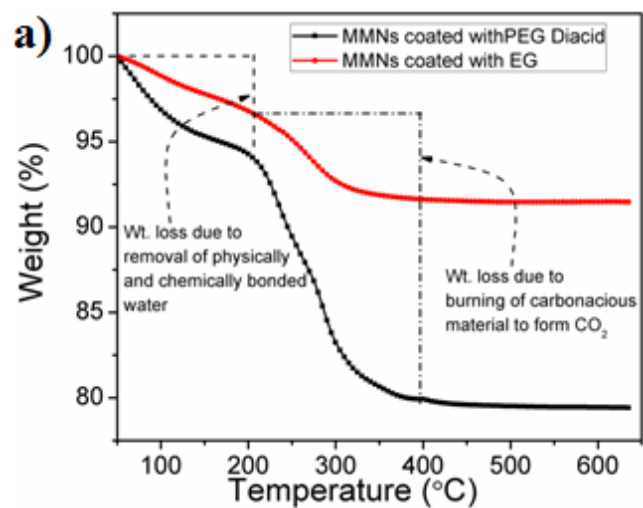
45 115



**Fig S1.** Effect of sodium borohydride ( $\text{NaBH}_4$ ) addition on the morphology of MMNs. TEM images of the MMNs prepared by polyol method with 1 g  $\text{FeCl}_3 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ,  $\text{MgCl}_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , 3 g NaAc, 3.5 g PEG-diacid in 20 mL EG at  $200^\circ\text{C}$  for 8 h. (a) without sodium borohydride ( $\text{NaBH}_4$ , size > 200nm), (b) with addition of sodium borohydride (0.05g, size < 100nm), (c) 0.1g  $\text{NaBH}_4$  results in small size flower like morphology of MMNs.



**Fig S2.** (a) XRD patterns of as-synthesized MMNs with the JCPDS Card No- (i) 19-0629 for  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4$  and (ii) 73-1960 for  $\text{MgFe}_2\text{O}_4$ . (b) EDX analysis confirm the composition of MMNs.



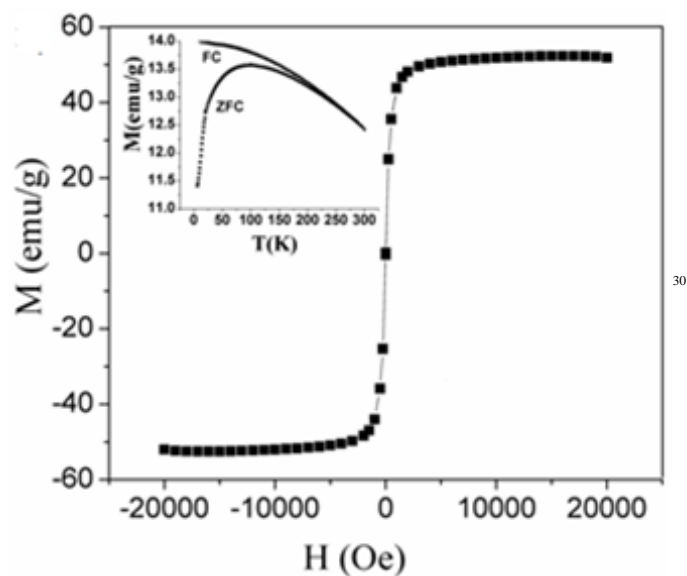
**Fig S3.** (a) Thermo gravimetric (TG) curves of the MMNs coated with (black line) and without (red line) PEG-diacid. (b) Pictures showing colloidal stability of MMNs in PBS (5mg/mL) due to PEG-diacid and its attraction towards magnetic field.

10

35

15

40



10 **Fig S4.**  $M$ - $H$  loops of as-synthesized MMNs with  
the applied field of  $2\text{ T}$  and measured at  $300\text{ K}$ .  
Inset: ZFC-FC curves measured in the  
temperature range of  $5\text{--}300\text{ K}$  with an applied  
field of  $500\text{ Oe}$ .

15

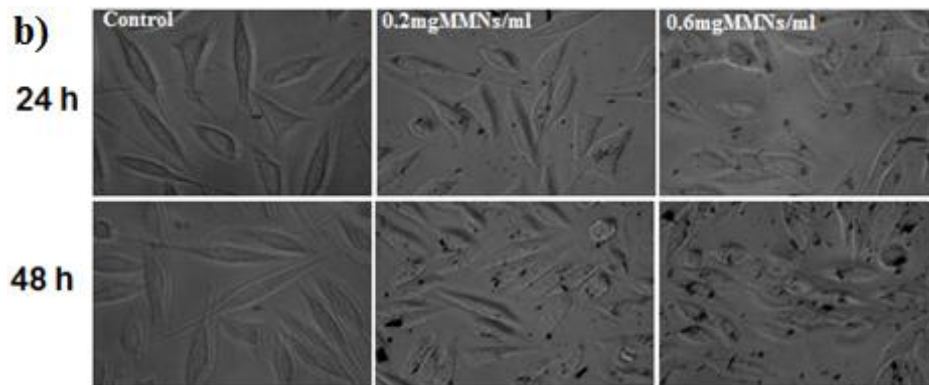
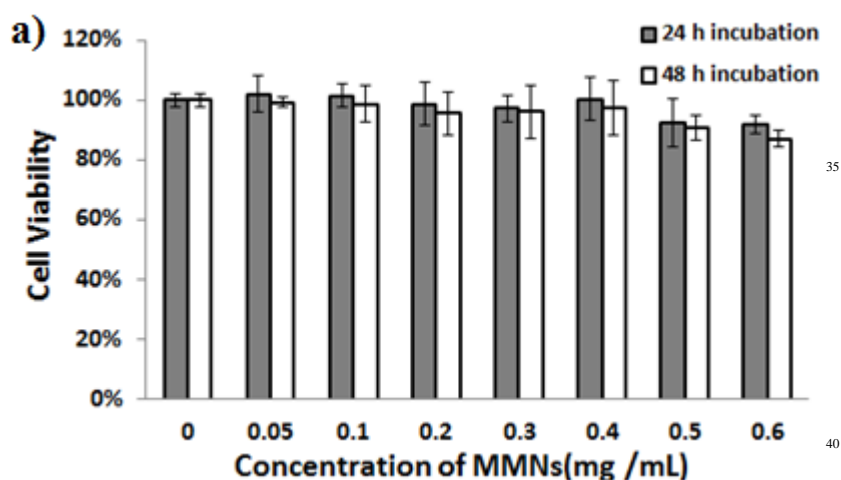
40

20

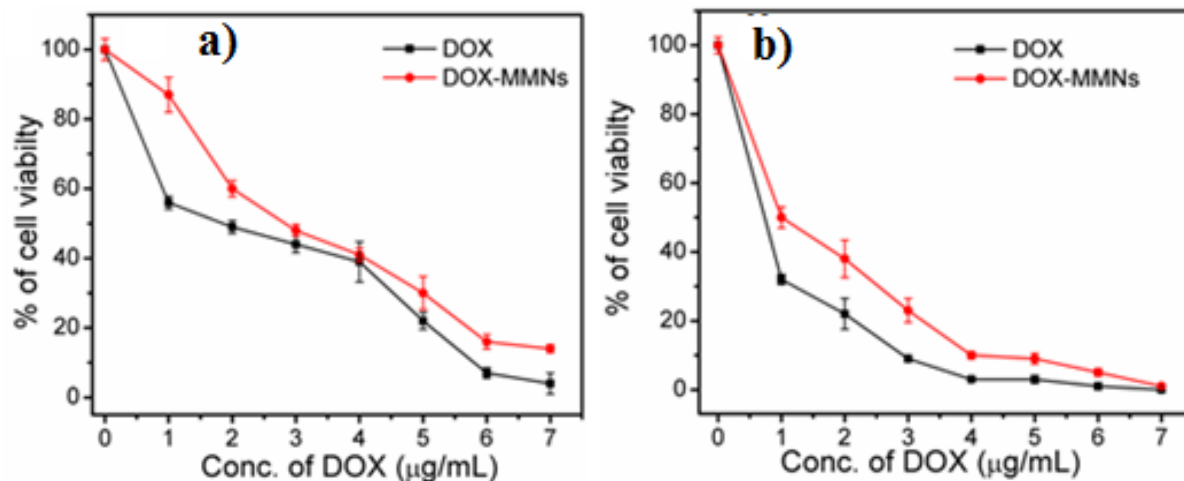
45

25

50



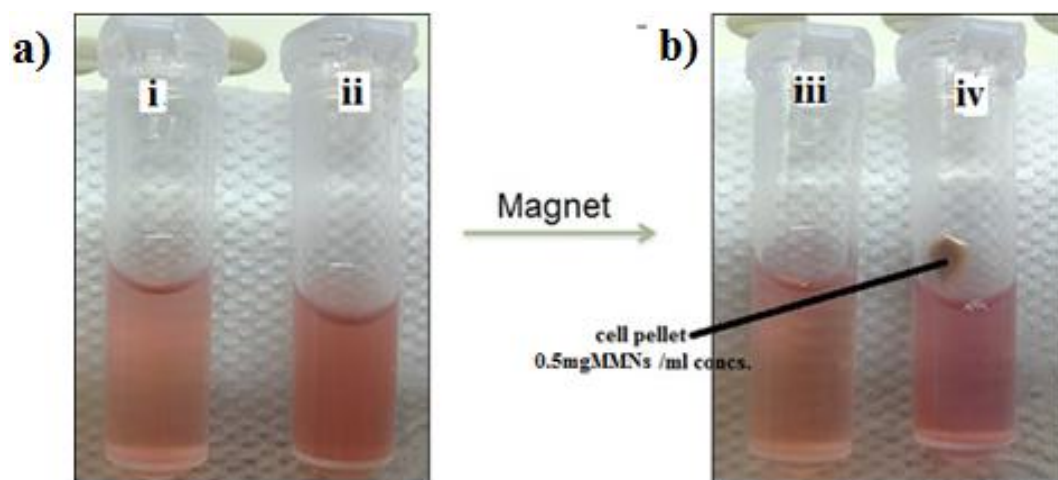
**Fig S5.** *In vitro* biocompatibility of MMNs using L929 cells: (a) Graphical representation of % cell viability after 24 and 48 h incubation of Bare MMNs with indicated concentration. Results were quantified by subtracting the blank value from each value then normalizing against the control values. Data shown are mean  $\pm$  SD from  $n=3$ . (b) Representative photographs of L929 cells showing morphology before and after treatment with MMNs.



30

**Fig S6.** *In-vitro* antitumor efficacy of DOX-MMNs. Graphs shows doxorubicin concentration response on cell survival after treatment with free doxorubicin and DOX-MMNs for (a) 24 and (b) 48 h. The concentration of DOX-MMNs which corresponds to DOX was 10, 20, 40, 60, 80, 100 and 150 μg/mL. Absorbance of the bio-reduced soluble formazan product was measured at 490 nm. Results were quantified by subtracting the blank value from each value then normalizing against the control values. Data shown are mean ± SD from n= 3.

40



5  
10 **Fig S7.** Uptake study of MMNs for *in-vitro* hyperthermia: (a-i) only DMEM media and (a-ii) HeLa cells treated with MMNs. Fig. (b-iii) and (b-iv) show the magnetic response of only DMEM and DMEM media with cell and MMNs,  
15 respectively. Fig. (b-iv) shows a brownish pellet indicating higher uptake of MMNs by HeLa cells.