Electronic Supplementary Information

for

Water-soluble inclusion complex of fullerene with γ -cyclodextrin

polymer for photodynamic therapy

Wang Zhang,^{abc} Xiangdong Gong,^a Chang Liu,^d Yuanzhe Piao,^{*bc} Yun Sun^{*d} and Guowang Diao^{*a}

^a College of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Yangzhou University, Yangzhou, 225002 Jiangsu, P. R. China. E-mail: gwdiao@yzu.edu.cn; Tel: +86 51487975436, fax: +86 514 87975244

^b Graduate School of Convergence Science and Technology, Seoul National University, Seoul, 151-742, Republic of Korea. E-mail: parkat9@snu.ac.kr; Tel: +82 318889148

^c Advanced Institutes of Convergence Technology, Suwon, 443-270, Republic of Korea.

^d College of Medicine, Yangzhou University, Yangzhou, 225002 Jiangsu, P. R. China. E-mail: ysun@yzu.edu.cn; Tel: +86 51487341733



Fig. S1 ¹H NMR spectra of (a) γ -CDP and (b) C60- γ -CDP.



Fig. S2 EPR spectrum of a mixture of C60- γ -CDP with TEMP (C60 in C60- γ -CDP: 80 μ M, TEMP: 40 mM) after UVA irradiation in a phosphate buffer solution (pH=7) at 298 K.



Fig. S3 Morphological of B16-F10 cells have no changes after treatment with concentration-dependent C60- γ -CDP for 48 h (μ M): (a)Blank control group, (b) 20, (c) 10, (d) 5, (e) 2.5, (f) 1.



Fig. S4 Morphological of B16-F10 cells have no changes after treatment with concentration-dependent γ -CDP for 48h (μ M): (a) Blank control group, (b) 20, (c) 10, (d) 5, (e) 2.5, (f) 1.