Electronic Supplementary Information

Folic acid-modified laponite nanodisks for targeted anticancer drug delivery[†]

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Table S1. Hydrodynamic sizes of LAP, LM-NH₂, and LM-FA nanodisks after dispersed in water for 7 and 30 days, respectively.

Motoriala -	Hydrodynamic size (nm)			
Iviateriais —	Day 7	Day 30		
LAP	41.8 ± 0.7	38.6 ± 1.1		
LM-NH ₂	75.3 ± 3.3	80.3 ± 5.8		
LM-FA	122.1 ± 5.4	115.7 ± 4.2		

Table S2. Diffraction angle and plane spacing data of LAP, LM-NH₂, and LM-FA nanodisks from XRD analysis.

Diffraction	2θ peak position (degree)			Plane spacing (d, Å)		
plane (hkl)	LAP	LM-NH ₂	LM-FA	LAP	LM-NH ₂	LM-FA
001	5.74	5.44	5.52	15.38	16.23	15.99
100	19.68	19.74	19.60	4.51	4.49	4.53
005	28.37	28.30	27.52	3.14	3.15	3.24
110	34.46	34.53	34.38	2.63	2.59	2.61



Figure S1. The photographs of the aqueous solutions of (a) LAP, (b) LM-NH₂, and (c) LM-FA after stored at room temperature for one month.



Figure S2. XRD patterns of (a) LAP, (b) LM-NH₂, and (c) LM-FA nanodisks, respectively.



Figure S3. Resazurin reduction assay of HeLa cells treated with LM-NH₂ and LM-FA at different concentrations.



Figure S4. Flow cytometric analysis of HeLa cells treated with (a) PBS, (b) DOX, (c) LM-NH2/DOX, and (d) LM-FA/DOX and L929 cells treated with (e) PBS, (f) DOX, (g) LM-NH2/DOX, and (h) LM-FA/DOX, respectively for 4 h. The DOX concentration used was 6 µg/mL.



Figure S5. CLSM images of L929 cells treated with PBS, free DOX, LM-NH₂/DOX, and LM-FA/DOX at the DOX concentration of 6 μ g/mL for 4 h at 37 °C, respectively.