

TEM1-targeting PEGylated PLGA shikonin nanoformulation for immunomodulation and eradication of ovarian cancer

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Table S1. Drug loading characteristics before and after modifications

Parameters' equations	Plain NPs	PEGylated NPs	Fc-armed NPs
$DC\% = \left(\frac{D_t \text{ mass} - D_f \text{ mass}}{NP \text{ mass}} \right) \times 100$	10.7	9.1	8.9
$DE\% = \left(\frac{D_t \text{ mass} - D_f \text{ mass}}{D_t \text{ mass}} \right) \times 100$	91.5	76.1	78.3
$DL\% = \left(\frac{D_t \text{ mass} - D_f \text{ mass}}{P_t \text{ mass}} \right) \times 100$	10.8	9.0	9.2
$YE\% = \left(\frac{NP \text{ mass}}{D_t \text{ mass} + P_t} \right) \times 100$	96.5	88.4	92.5
(DC%, DE%, and DL%,: Drug content, entrapment and loading efficiencies respectively, YE%: process yielding efficiency.)			

Table S2. The kinetics models used to fit the release data

Kinetic model	Equation	The coefficient of determination (R^2)			
		pH 4.4	pH 5.4	pH 6.4	pH 7.4
<i>Zero-order</i>	$F = k_0 t$	0.846	0.837	0.854	0.760
<i>First-order</i>	$\ln(1 - F) = -k_f t$	0.952	0.892	0.928	0.932
<i>Higuchi</i>	$F = k_H \sqrt{t}$	0.846	0.837	0.854	0.760
<i>Power law (Korsmeyer-Peppas)</i>	$\ln F = \ln k_p + p \ln t$	0.924	0.924	0.788	0.886
<i>Square root of mass</i>	$1 - \sqrt{1 - F} = k_{\frac{1}{2}} t$	0.888	0.879	0.888	0.837
<i>Hixson-Crowell</i>	$1 - \sqrt[3]{1 - F} = k_{\frac{1}{3}} t$	0.933	0.882	0.915	0.900
<i>Three seconds root of mass</i>	$1 - \sqrt[3]{(1 - F)^2} = k_{\frac{2}{3}} t$	0.906	0.904	0.805	0.864
<i>Weibull</i>	$\begin{aligned} \ln[-\ln(1 - F)] \\ = -\beta \ln t_d \\ + \beta \ln t \end{aligned}$	0.885	0.880	0.740	0.836
<i>Linear probability</i>	$Z = Z_0 + qt$	0.638	0.749	0.637	0.563
<i>Wagner Log-probability</i>	$Z = Z'_0 + q' \ln t$	0.991	0.991	0.982	0.994
<i>Hopfenberg</i>	$\frac{F}{F'} = 1 - [1 - \frac{k_0 t}{F_L a}]^n$	0.846	0.837	0.854	0.760
<i>Baker Lonsdale</i>	$\begin{aligned} \frac{3}{2} \left[1 - \left(1 - \frac{F}{100} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \right] - \left(\frac{F}{100} \right) \\ = kt \end{aligned}$	0.790	0.840	0.820	0.780
<i>Gompertz</i>	$F = F' e^{[-ae^{\beta \log t}]}$	0.811	0.797	0.771	0.756
<i>Quadratic</i>	$F = 100(kt^2 + kt)$	0.807	0.797	0.815	0.715
<i>Logistic</i>	$F = \frac{F'}{[1 + ae^{\beta \log t}]}$	0.961	0.811	0.804	0.915

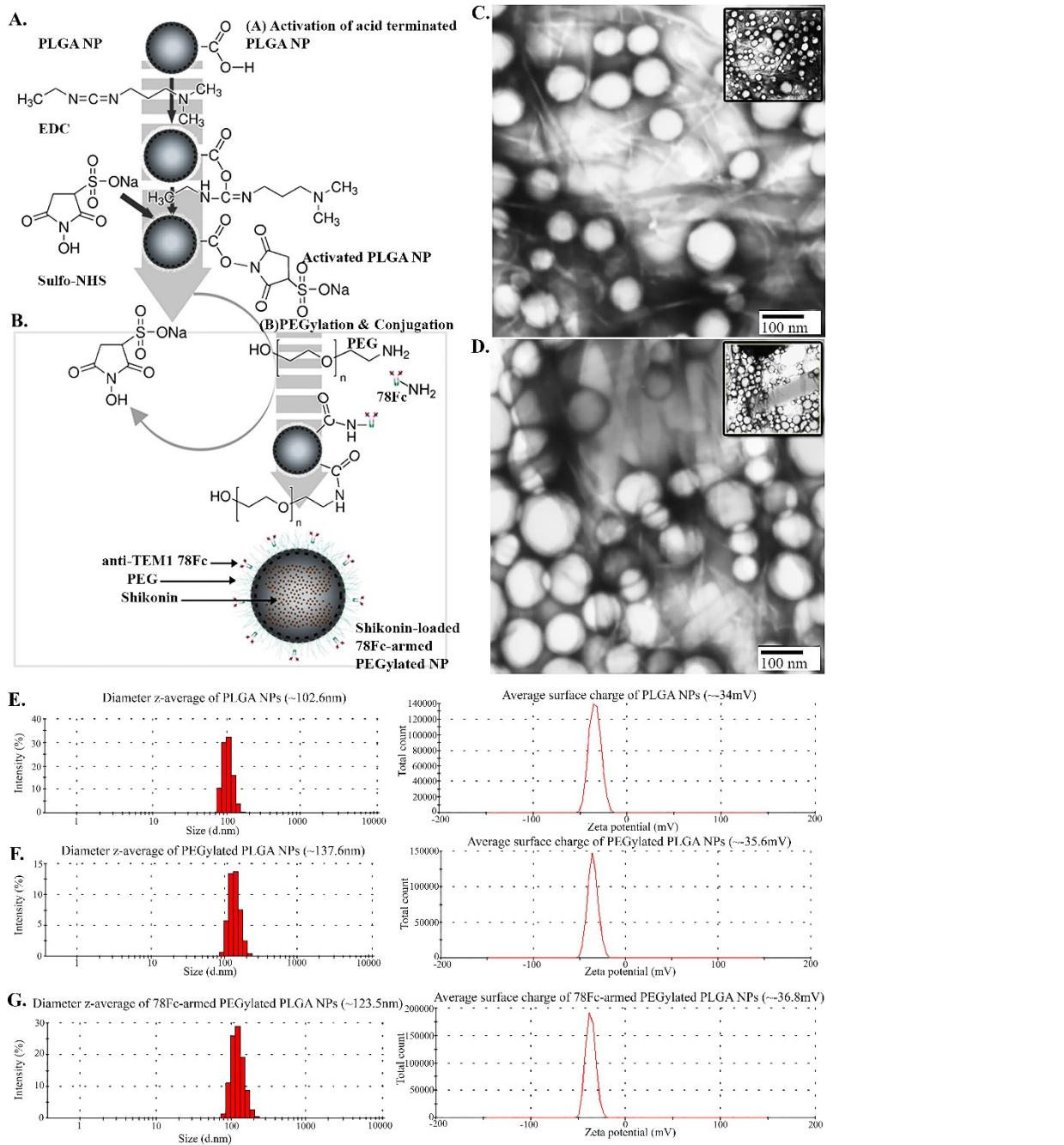


Fig. S1. Antibody-armed PEGylated shikonin (SHK)-loaded SHK-loaded poly(lactic-co-glycolic acid) (PLGA) nanoparticles (NPs). A) Schematic illustration of PEGylation and antibody conjugation. Activation of poly (D,L-lactide-co-glycolide) (PLGA) nanoparticles (NPs) by N-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)-N'-ethylcarbodiimide hydrochloride (EDC), N-hydroxysulfosuccinimide (NHS). B) One-step PEGylation and antibody conjugation. C) Transmission electron microscopy (TEM) micrographs of PLGA PEGylated NPs (inset: size distribution). D) TEM image of PLGA PEGylated anti-TEM1 78Fc conjugated NPs (inset: size distribution). E) The size distribution and zeta potential of unmodified SHK-loaded PLGA NPs. F) The size distribution and zeta potential of SHK-loaded PEGylated PLGA NPs. G) The size distribution and zeta potential of SHK-loaded PEGylated anti-TEM1 Fc conjugated PLGA NPs.