Supplementary Information

Chick chorioallantoic membrane assay as an *in vivo* model to study the effect of nanoparticle-based anticancer drugs in ovarian cancer

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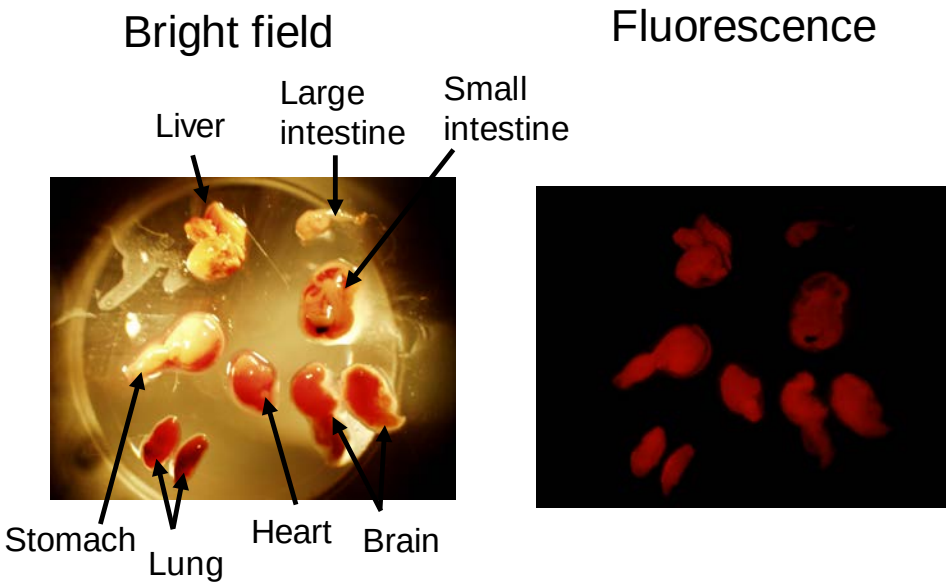
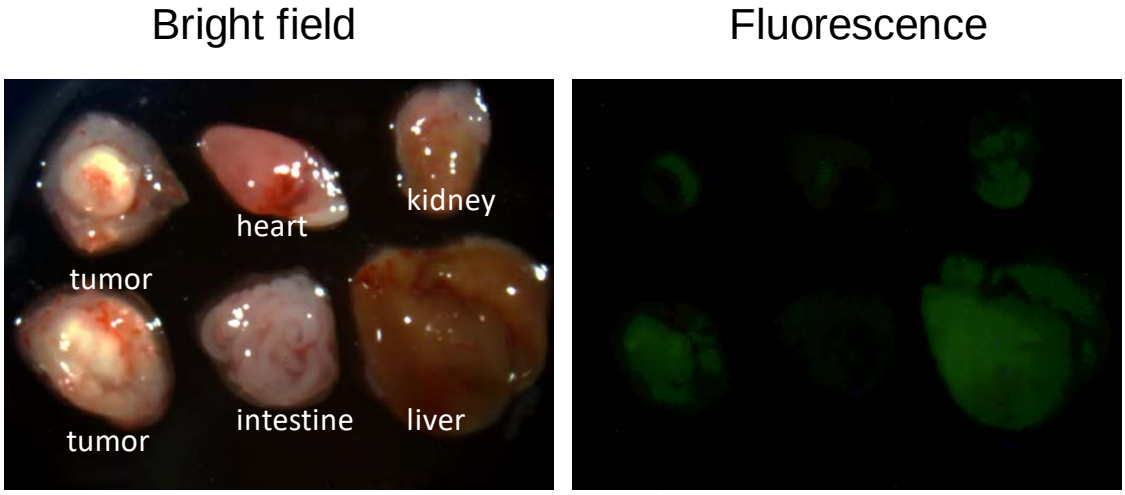


Supplementary Figure 1

Supplementary Figure 1: Non-specific delivery of free doxorubicin. Ov8GFP cells were used to establish tumor on the CAM membrane. Doxorubicin (50 μg) was injected intravenously and red fluorescence of internal organs was examined three days after the injection. Bright field (Left) and fluorescence field (right) are shown.



Supplementary Figure 2

Supplementary Figure 2: Non-specific biodistribution of PEI-coated PMO-2 nanoparticles. FITC labeled PMO-2 nanoparticles were surface coated with polyethyleneimine (PEI) according to the procedure described by Finlay et al (Nanomedicine 11, 1657, 2015)[29]. In brief, low molecular weight (1.8 kD branched polymer) polyethyleneimine (PEI) was electrostatistically attached to the PMO-2 nanoparticle surface to provide positive charge. 0.5 mg of PEI-PMO-2 nanoparticles were injected intravenously into chicken egg with A549 tumor. Three days after the injection, various organs as well as tumor were cut out and biodistribution of PEI-PMO-2 was examined by green fluorescence of the nanoparticles.