

Supporting Information

Low-Dose Pleiotropic Radiosensitive Nanoformulations for Three-Pronged Radiochemotherapy of Hypoxic Brain Glioblastoma under BOLD/DWI Monitoring

Fangshi Zhao,^{1#} Xiaoyi Wang,^{2#} Wei Zhu,^{3#} Dongju Zhao,¹ Caihua Ye,¹ Yanyan Guo,^{2*} and Yan Dou^{1*}

[#] Fangshi Zhao, Xiaoyi Wang, and Wei Zhu contributed equally to this work.

^{*} Correspondence: douyan@tmu.edu.cn; graveyanyan@163.com

¹ Department of Radiology and Tianjin Key Laboratory of Functional Imaging, Tianjin Medical University General Hospital, Tianjin, 300052, China

² Department of Ultrasound and Department of Radiation Oncology, The Second Hospital of Tianjin Medical University, Tianjin, 300211, China

³ Tianjin Huanhu Hospital, Tianjin, 300350, China

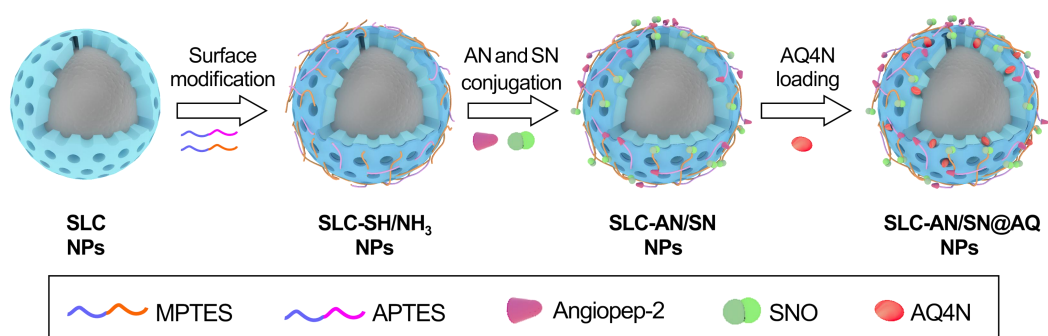


Fig. S1. Schematic diagram of the synthesis of SLC-AN/SN@AQ NPs.

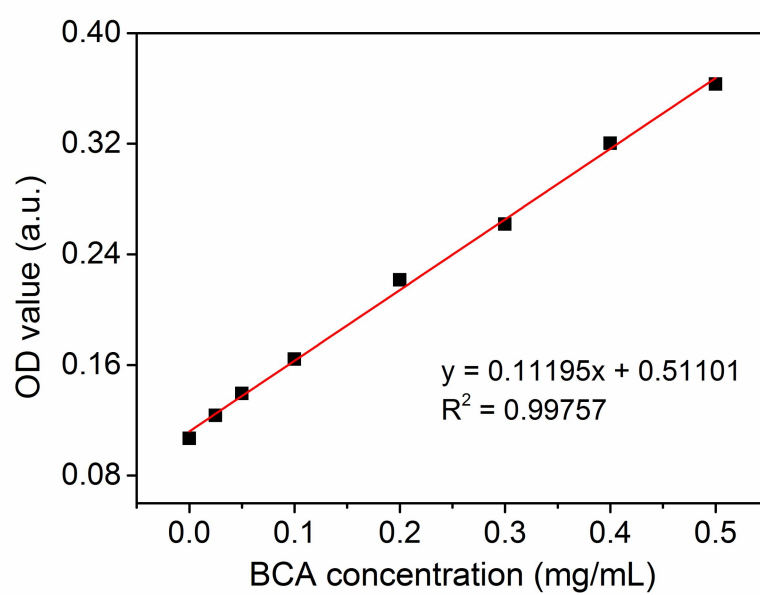


Fig. S2. BCA standard curve.

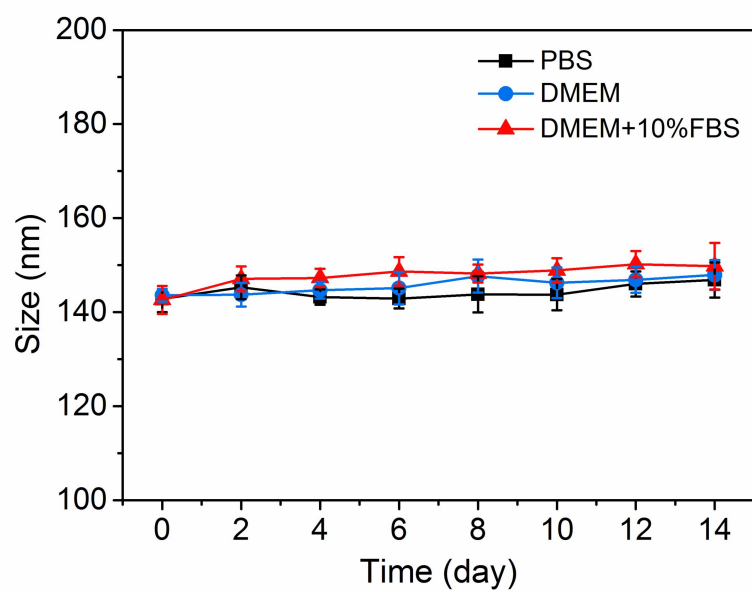


Fig. S3. Size stability of SLC-AN/SN@AQ NPs incubated in different biological media for 14 days.

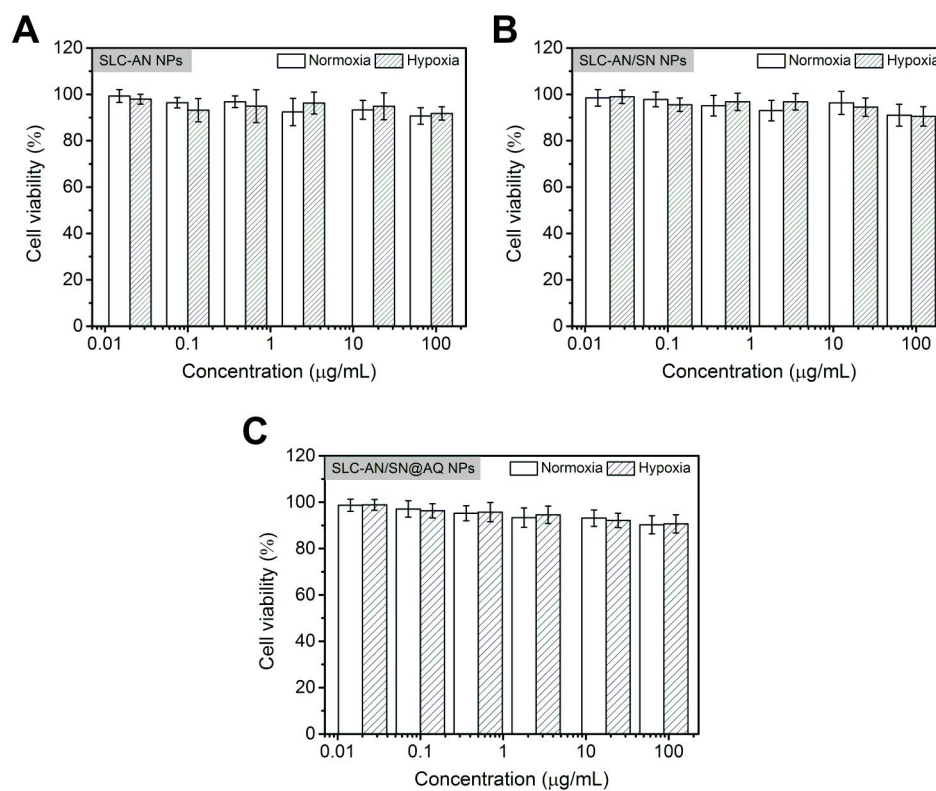


Fig. S4. Cytotoxicity of SLC-AN NPs, SLC-AN/SN NPs and SLC-AN/SN@AQ NPs to U87MG cells under normoxic or hypoxic conditions.

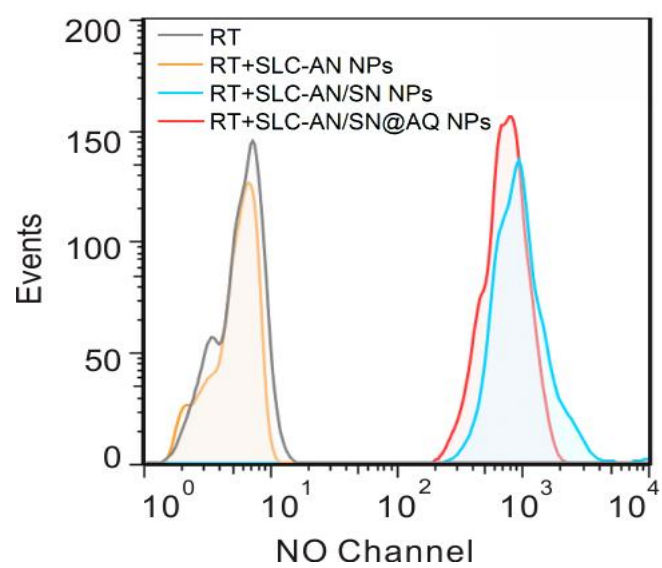


Fig. S5. NO production in U87MG cells after various treatments under normoxic conditions.

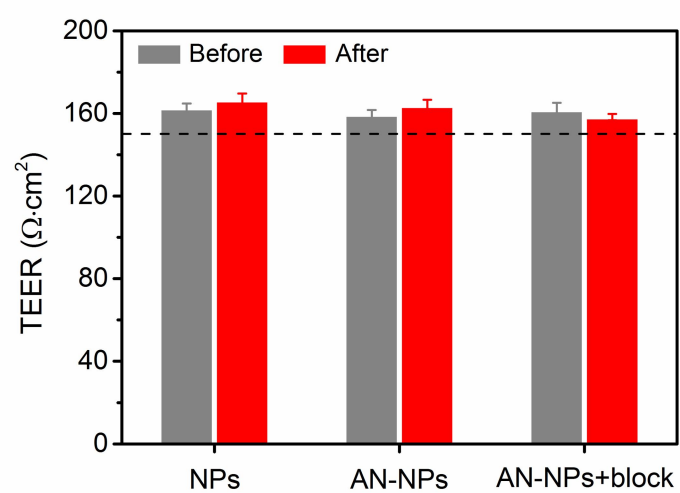


Fig. S6. TEER values of the bEnd.3 cell monolayer before and after different treatments.

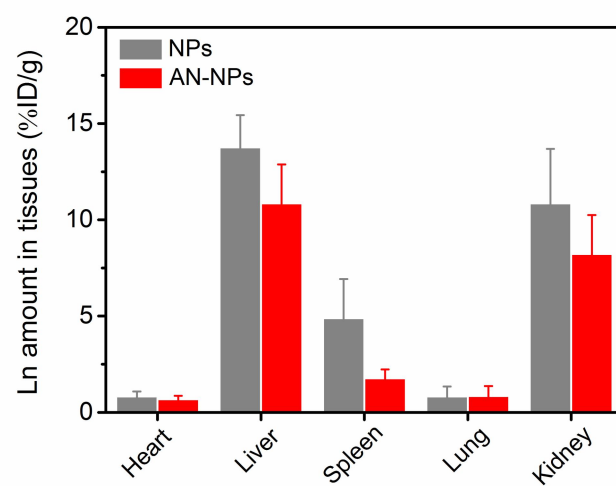


Fig. S7. The biodistribution of SLC-SN@AQ NPs and SLC-AN/SN@AQ NPs at 24 h post-injection.

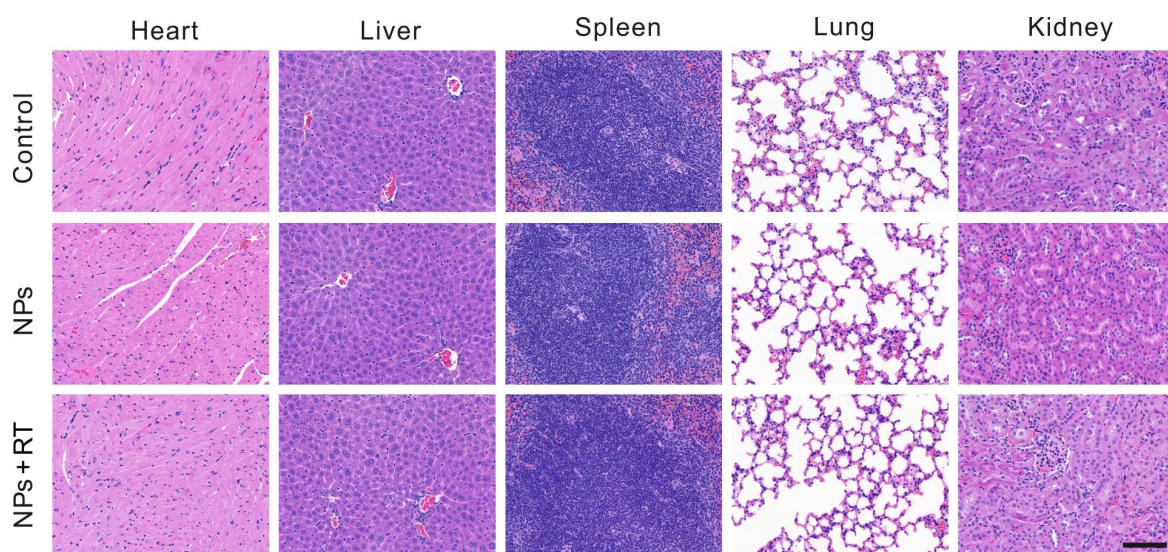


Fig. S8. Representative H&E staining of major organs in mice 14 days after SLC-AN/SN@AQ NP administration and after SLC-AN/SN@AQ NP+RT treatment, respectively. Scale bar: 100 μ m.

Table S1. The significance results in Figure 6C.

	Chi-Square	df	Prob>Chi-Square
Log Rank	29.73948	4	5.52998E-6
Breslow	23.2231	4	1.14271E-4
Tarone-Ware	26.24246	4	2.82745E-5