



Supporting Information

for

Curcumin-loaded albumin submicron particles with potential as a cancer therapy: an in vitro study

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Additional experimental data

Table S1: Size and zeta potential of HSA-MPs and CUR-HSA-MPs.^a

Particle	Size			Zeta potential	
	Z-Average Size (nm)	PDI	ZP (mV)	Mob ($\mu\text{m}\cdot\text{cm}/\text{V}\cdot\text{s}$)	Cond (mS/cm)
HSA-MPs	888.88 ± 64	0.3 ± 0.14	-14.50 ± 0.6	-1.12 ± 0.05	18.38 ± 0.18
CUR-HSA-MPs	983.57 ± 82	0.31 ± 0.13	-15.34 ± 0.2	-1.21 ± 0.01	18.10 ± 0.07

^aData are presented as mean \pm SD ($n = 3$); conductivity (Cond), electrophoretic mobility unit (Mob), polydispersity index (PDI), and zeta potential (ZP).

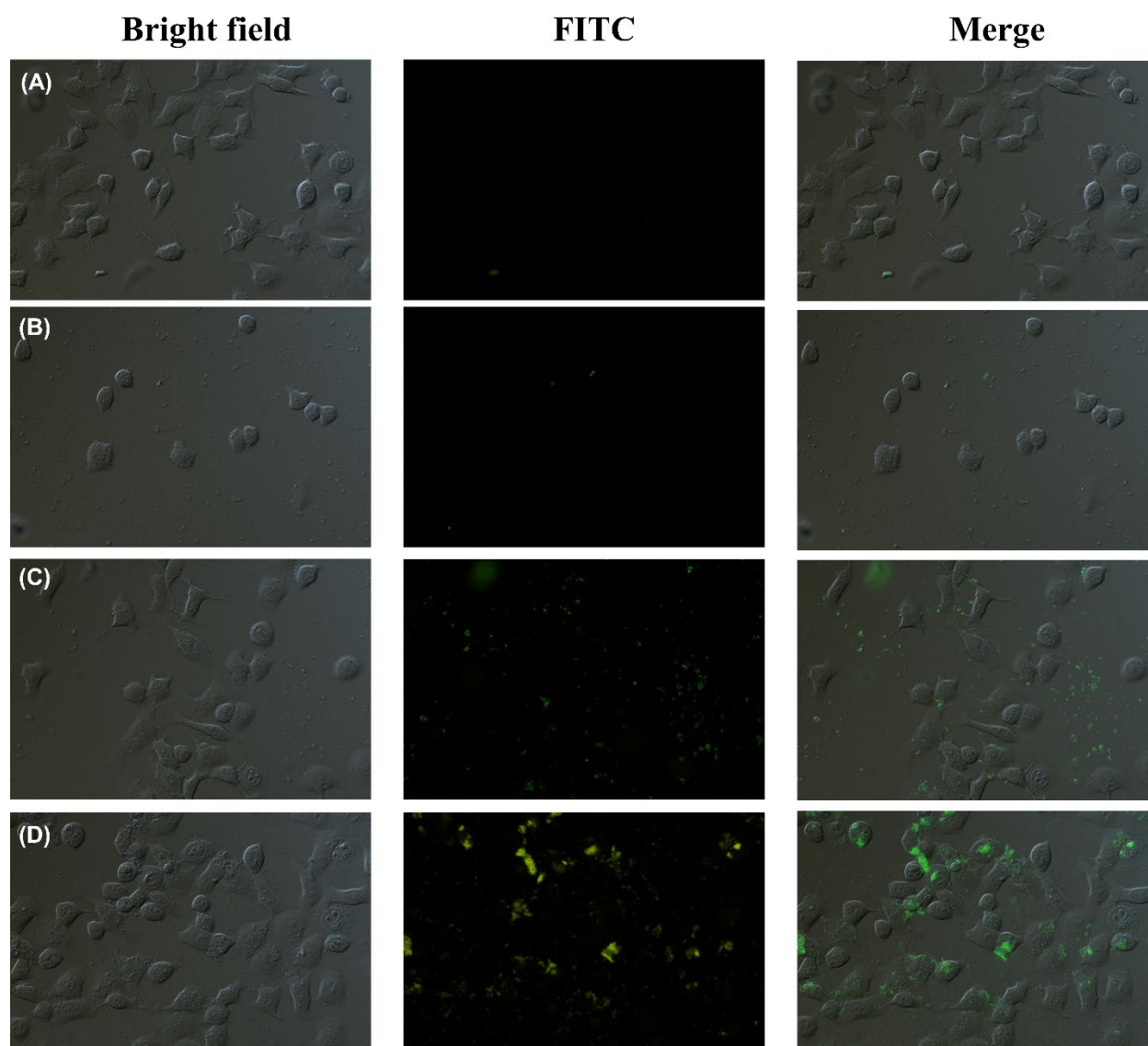


Figure S1: Cellular uptake of CUR at 4 h in MCF-7 cell (A), free CUR (B), FITC-HSA-MPs (C), FITC-CUR-HSA-MPs in MCF-7 cell using fluorescence microscopy. A and B show fluorescent images of non-treated and free curcumin-treated samples to verify the presence of cell autofluorescence. C and D show the uptake of microparticles, which can be seen the fluorescence is diffused throughout the cytoplasm.