

Supporting Information

PEGylation-dependent metabolic rewiring of macrophages with silk fibroin nanoparticles

John D. Totten¹, Thidarat Wongpinyochit¹, Joana Carrola²,

*Iola F. Duarte^{*2}, F. Philipp Seib^{*1,3}*

¹ Strathclyde Institute of Pharmacy and Biomedical Sciences, University of Strathclyde, 161 Cathedral Street, Glasgow, G4 0RE, UK. E-mail: philipp.seib@strath.ac.uk

² CICECO – Aveiro Institute of Materials, Department of Chemistry. University of Aveiro, 3810-193 Aveiro, Portugal. E-mail: ioladuarte@ua.pt

³ Leibniz Institute of Polymer Research Dresden, Max Bergmann Center of Biomaterials Dresden, Hohe Strasse 6, 01069 Dresden, Germany

* Corresponding authors: Tel. +351 234 401418, E-mail: ioladuarte@ua.pt; Tel. +44 (0) 141 548 2510, E-mail: philipp.seib@strath.ac.uk or philipp.seib@SeibLab.com

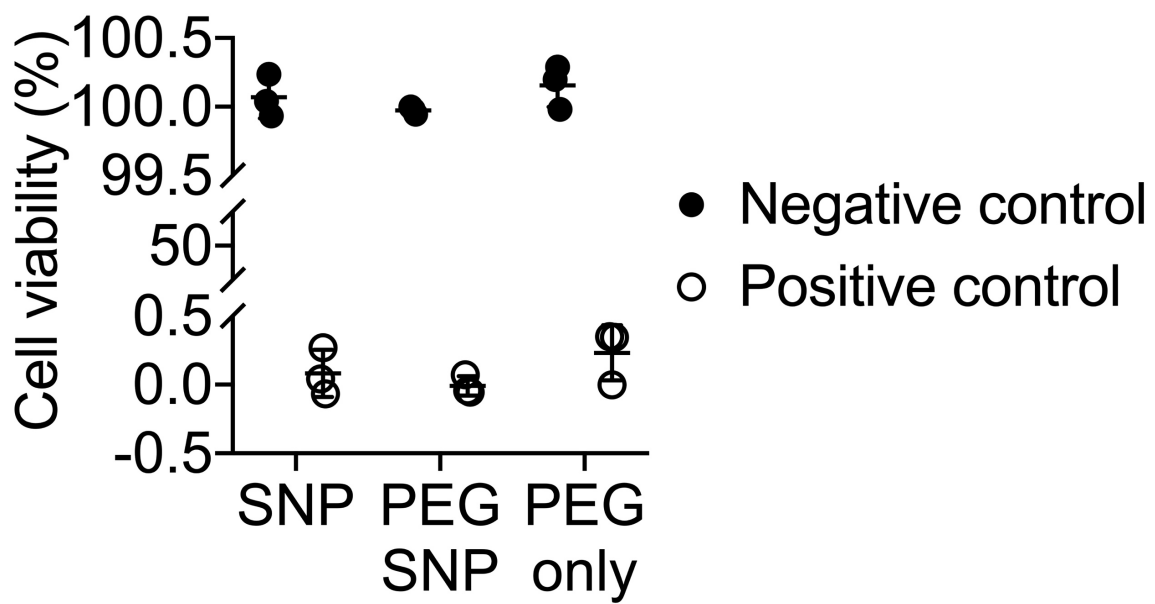


Figure S1. Positive and negative controls used to calculate mean cell viability in MTT cytotoxicity assays for the respective treatment group. (n = 3).

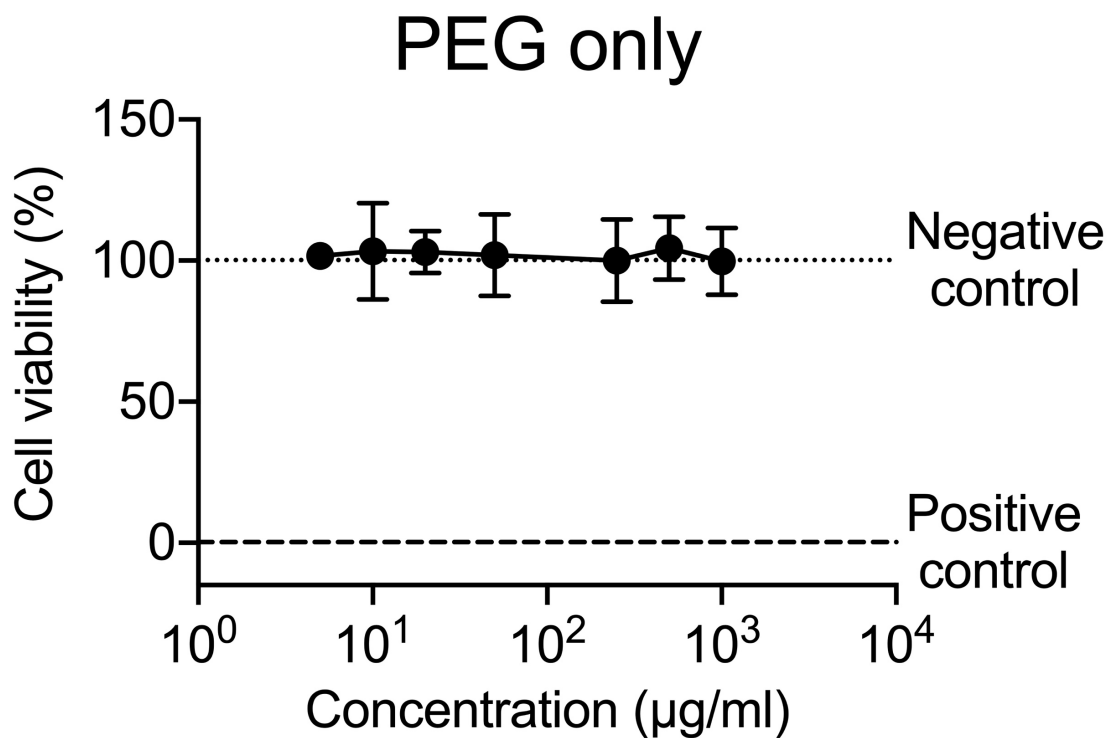


Figure S2. *In vitro* cytotoxicity, determined by MTT, of PEG following a 24 hour incubation in complete media supplemented with 0 – 1000 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ soluble PEG. (n = 3).