Supporting Information

Tumor-targeting liposomes with transient holes allowing intact rituximab internally

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Figure S1. Circular dichroism spectra of rituximab (RTX) extracted from RTX-loaded HSPC liposomes (fabricated by the conventional thin-film hydration method¹⁴) at pH 6.5. Free rituximab was used as control groups.



Figure S2. Flow cytometry analysis (using a FACSCaliburTM flow cytometer) of Ramos cells treated with free rituximab (10 μ g/mL), RTX@HA-g-DEAP CLs (containing rituximab 10 μ g/mL), and RTX@HA-g-DOCA CLs (containing rituximab 10 μ g/mL) for 4 h using Annexin V-FITC and propidium iodide (PI). Each quadrant means as follow: Q1, necrotic cells; Q2, late apoptotic cells; Q3, early apoptotic cells; Q4, live cells.



Figure S3. Average fluorescence intensity of each organ or tumors. Here, the results presented in Figure 9b were quantified (n = 3, ** ρ < 0.01 compared to free rituximab).