Supporting Information

Efficacy of polyMPC-DOX prodrugs in 4T1 tumor-bearing mice

Samantha McRae Page,[1,‡] Elizabeth Henchey,[2,‡] Xiangji Chen,[1] Sallie Schneider[2,*] and Todd Emrick[1,*]

[1]Polymer Science & Engineering Department, University of Massachusetts

120 Governors Drive, Amherst, MA 01003

[2]Pioneer Valley Life Sciences Institute

3601 Main Street, Springfield, Massachusetts 01199

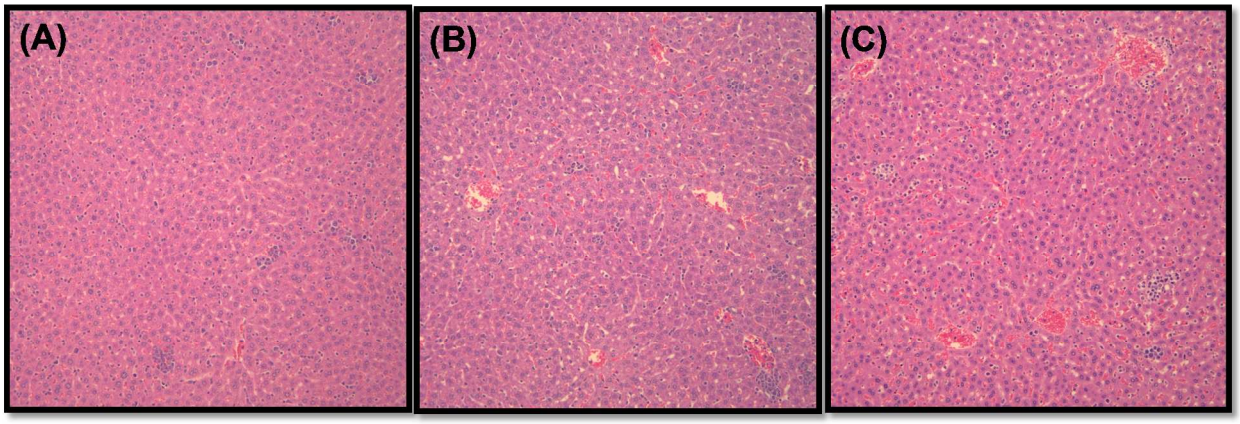

Figure S1. H&E staining of livers from (A) HBSS, (B) free DOX, and (C) polyMPC-DOX treatment groups from biodistribution study show no evidence of significant toxicity.

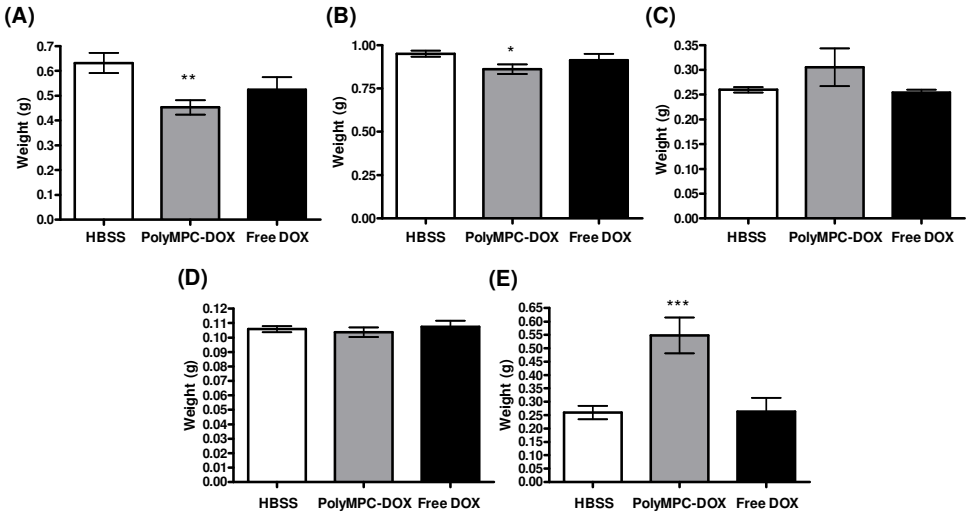

Figure S2. Tissue weights measured at the conclusion of the tumor efficacy study. All were noted to be similar amongst the treatment groups, with the exception of the lungs. PolyMPC-DOX treated mice had significantly heavier lungs, attributed to the greater of amount of metastases present at that stage. These mice are presumed to have had more metastases because of their prolonged survival compared to the other treatment groups.

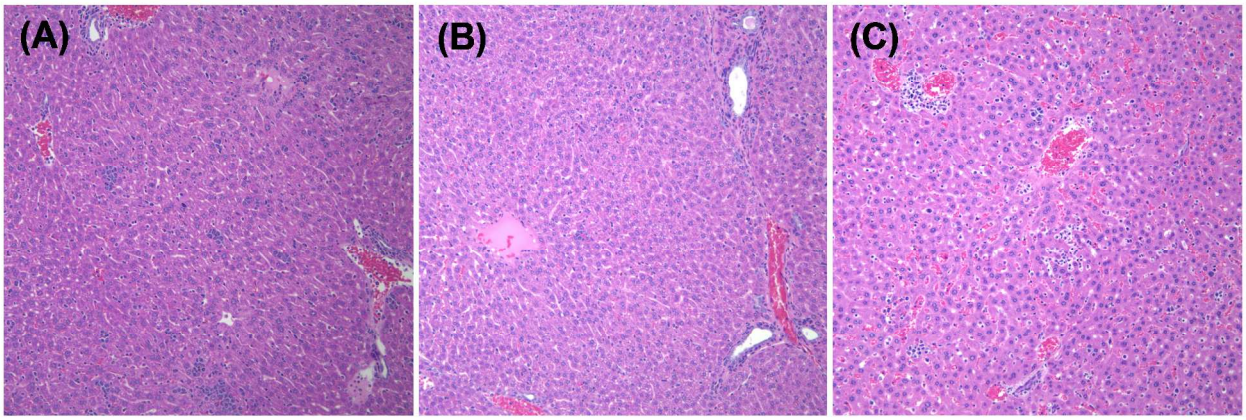

Figure S3. H&E staining of livers from (A) HBSS, (B) free DOX, and (C) polyMPC-DOXtreatment groups from efficacy study show no evidence of significant toxicity.