

Supporting Information

for

Doxorubicin-loaded human serum albumin nanoparticles overcome transporter-mediated drug resistance in drugadapted cancer cells

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Additional experimental details

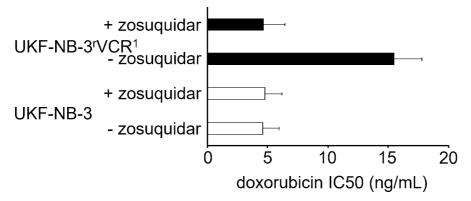


Figure S1: Doxorubicin concentrations that reduce neuroblastoma cell viability by 50% (IC50) in the absence or presence of the ABCB1 inhibitor zosuquidar (1 μ M).

Table S1: Effects of doxorubicin (Dox) applied as solution or incorporated into human serum albumin (HSA) nanoparticles on neuroblastoma cell viability. The investigated nanoparticles differed in the amount of the crosslinker glutaraldehyde that was used for nanoparticle stabilisation. The glutaraldehyde amount corresponded to 40% (Dox HSA(40%) NP), 100% (Dox HSA(100%) NP), or 200% (Dox HDA(200%) NP) of the theoretical amount of available amino groups present on HSA. Preparations prepared without glutaraldehyde served as control (Dox HSA(0%) NP). Values are expressed as concentrations that reduce cell viability by 50% (IC50) as determined by MTT assay after 120 h of incubation.

	IC50 doxorubicin (ng/mL)			
	UKF-NB-3	UKF-NB-3 ^r DOX ²⁰	UKF-NB-3 ^r VCR ¹	
Dox solution	3.85 ± 2.46	$89.0 \pm 30.8 (23.1)^{a}$	$15.5 \pm 2.3 \ (4.03)^{a}$	
DoxHSA(0%)	$4.20 \pm 1.72 (1.09)^{b}$	>200° (>2.25) ^b	$9.88 \pm 3.78 \ (0.64)^{b}$	
DoxHSA(40%)	$1.55 \pm 1.00 (0.40)^{b}$	$42.8 \pm 13.3 (0.48)^{b}$	$4.25 \pm 1.35 (0.27)^{b}$	
DoxHSA(100%)	$1.98 \pm 1.03 (0.51)^{b}$	$39.1 \pm 18.6 (0.44)^{b}$	$3.52 \pm 2.00 (0.23)^{b}$	
DoxHSA(200%)	$1.78 \pm 1.04 (0.46)^{\mathrm{b}}$	$31.2 \pm 12.9 (0.35)^{b}$	$3.51 \pm 1.66 (0.23)^{b}$	

^a fold change in doxorubicin sensitivity relative to UKF-NB-3

^b fold change in doxorubicin sensitivity relative to doxorubicin solution

^c cell viability in the presence of doxorubicin 200 ng/mL applied as non-stabilised HSA preparation: $81.9 \pm 12.9\%$ relative to untreated control

Table S2: Effects of doxorubicin (Dox) applied as solution or incorporated into human serum albumin (HSA) nanoparticles on neuroblastoma cell viability in the absence or presence of zosuquidar (1 μM). The investigated nanoparticles differed in the amount of the crosslinker glutaraldehyde that was used for nanoparticle stabilisation. The glutaraldehyde amount corresponded to 40% (Dox HSA(40%) NP), 100% (Dox HSA(100%) NP), or 200% (Dox HDA(200%) NP) of the theoretical amount of available amino groups present on HSA. Values are expressed as concentrations that reduce cell viability by 50% (IC50) as determined by MTT assay after 120 h of incubation.

UKF-NB-3		+ Zosuquidar (1 μM)		
	Doxorubicin IC50	Zosuquidar	Doxorubicin IC50	Fold
	(ng/mL)	alone ¹	(ng/mL)	change ²
Doxorubicin	4.80 ± 1.41	107 ± 24	4.64 ± 1.33	1.04
Dox HSA (40%) NP	2.01 ± 1.40	107 ± 24	2.52 ± 0.11	0.80
DOX HSA (100%) NP	2.61 ± 1.11	107 ± 24	3.48 ± 1.31	0.75
DOX HSA (200%) NP	2.34 ± 1.35	107 ± 24	3.70 ± 0.86	0.63

UKF-NB-3 ^r DOX ²⁰		+ Zosuquidar (1 μM)		
	Doxorubicin IC50	Zosuquidar	Doxorubicin IC50	Fold
	(ng/mL)	alone ¹	(ng/mL)	change ²
Doxorubicin	91.0 ± 15.9	112 ± 17	36.9 ± 7.7	2.47
Dox HSA (40%) NP	30.5 ± 2.4	112 ± 17	17.4 ± 0.3	1.75
DOX HSA (100%) NP	29.3 ± 12.2	112 ± 17	19.3 ± 2.5	1.52
DOX HSA (200%) NP	20.1 ± 14.4	112 ± 17	17.7 ± 0.6	1.14

UKF-NB-3 ^r VCR ¹		+ Zosuquidar (1 μM)		
	Doxorubicin IC50	Zosuquidar	Doxorubicin IC50	Fold
	(ng/mL)	alone ¹	(ng/mL)	change ²
Doxorubicin	15.5 ± 2.3	99 ± 13	4.69 ± 1.75	3.31
Dox HSA (40%) NP	4.25 ± 1.35	99 ± 13	5.21 ± 0.91	0.82
DOX HSA (100%) NP	3.52 ± 2.00	99 ± 13	3.92 ± 1.08	0.90
DOX HSA (200%) NP	3.51 ± 1.66	99 ± 13	4.01 ± 0.84	0.87

¹ cell viability in the presence of Zosuquidar (1 μM) expressed as % untreated control

² doxorubicin IC50/ Doxorubicin IC50 in the presence of zosuquidar