

Properties of Heparinoids Premixed with Tumor-Derived Extracellular Vesicles

Sumeet Manandhar,[†] Jooho Park,[‡] Vinoth K. Kothandan,[§] Joomin Lee,[¶] Farzana Alam,[#] Jun-Pil Jee,[†] Jinsu Hwang,[†] Youngro Byun,[⊥] and Seung Rim Hwang^{,†,§}*

[†]College of Pharmacy, [§]Department of Biomedical Sciences, Graduate School, and [¶]College of Natural Science, Chosun University, 309 Pilmun-daero, Dong-gu, Gwangju 61452, Republic of Korea

[‡]Center for Theragnosis, Biomedical Research Institute, Korea Institute of Science and Technology, 5, Hwarang-ro 14-gil, Seongbuk-gu, Seoul 02792, Republic of Korea

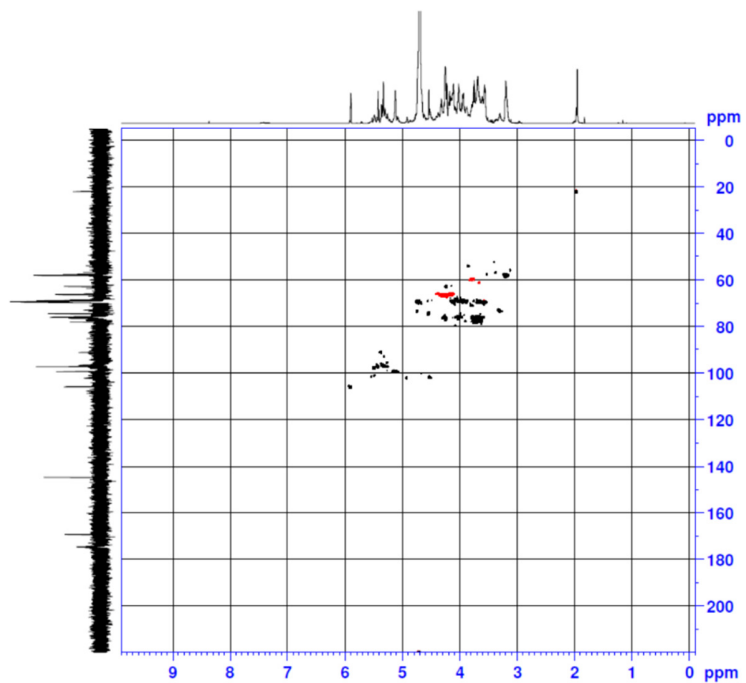
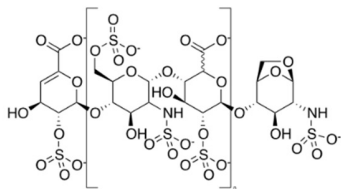
[#]Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences, School of Pharmacy, Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center, Amarillo, Texas 79106, United States

[⊥]College of Pharmacy, Seoul National University, 1 Gwanak-ro, Gwanak-gu, Seoul 08826, Republic of Korea

*E-mail: srhwang@chosun.ac.kr.

E

HSQC (D₂O, 800 MHz)



F

HSQC (D₂O, 800 MHz)

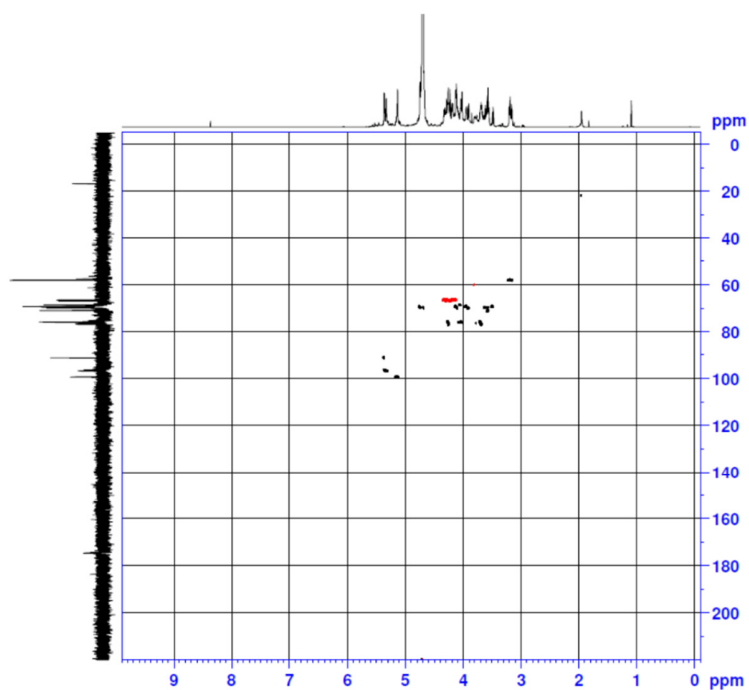
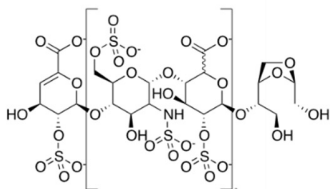


Figure S1. Nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) spectra of enoxaparin and glycol-split enoxaparin. (A) ^1H NMR spectrum of enoxaparin. (B) ^1H NMR spectrum of glycol-split enoxaparin. (C) ^{13}C NMR spectrum of enoxaparin. (D) ^{13}C NMR spectrum of glycol-split enoxaparin. (E) The heteronuclear single quantum coherence (HSQC) spectrum of enoxaparin. (F) The HSQC spectrum of glycol-split enoxaparin.