

Supporting information

# Polymeric Micelles with Water-Insoluble Drug as Hydrophobic Moiety for Drug Delivery

Guolin Li<sup>1,2§</sup>, Jinyao Liu<sup>1§</sup>, Yan Pang<sup>1</sup>, Ruibin Wang<sup>3</sup>, Limin Mao<sup>2</sup>, Deyue Yan<sup>1</sup>,  
Xinyuan Zhu<sup>1,3\*</sup>, Jian Sun<sup>4\*</sup>

<sup>§</sup> These authors are joint first authors.

<sup>1</sup> *School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, State Key Laboratory of Metal Matrix Composites, Shanghai Jiao Tong University, 800 Dongchuan Road, Shanghai 200240, People's Republic of China*

<sup>2</sup> *Department of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, The First Affiliated Hospital of Harbin Medical University, 23 Youzheng Street, Nangang District, Harbin 150001, People's Republic of China*

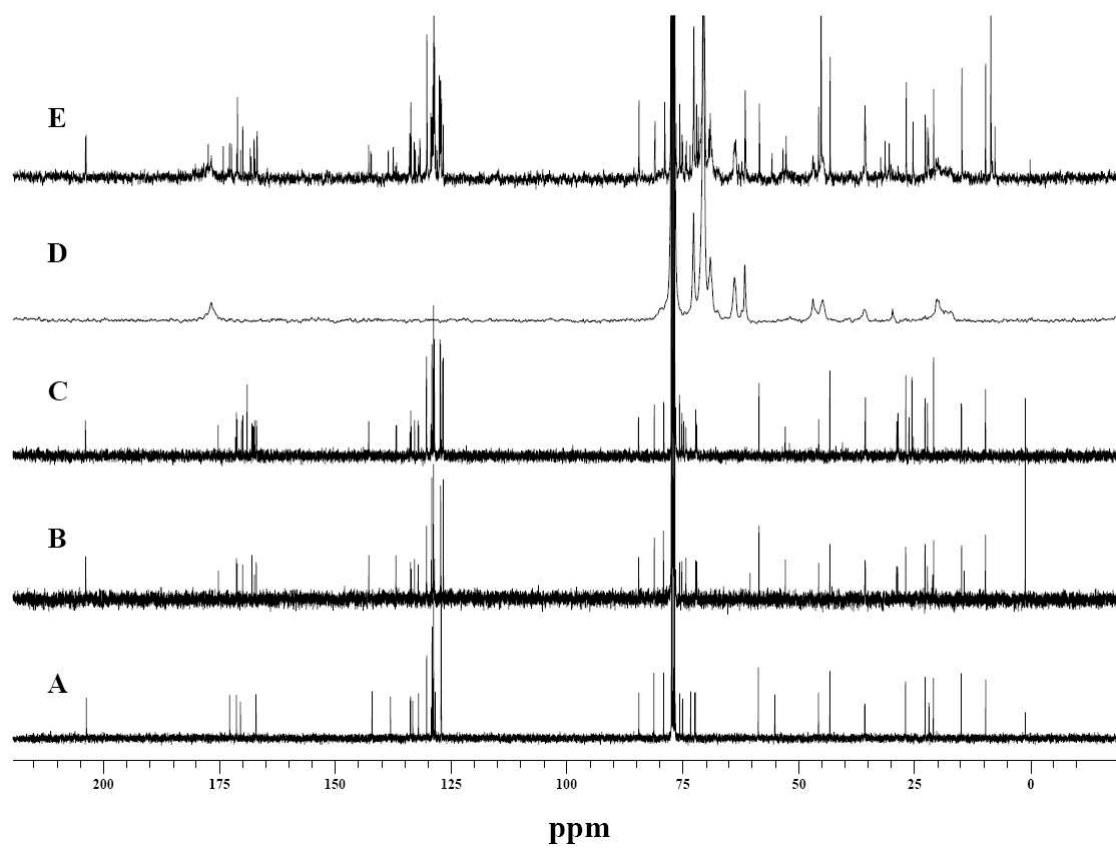
<sup>3</sup> *Instrumental Analysis Center, Shanghai Jiao Tong University, 800 Dongchuan Road, Shanghai 200240, People's Republic of China*

<sup>4</sup> *Shanghai Key Laboratory of Stomatology, Department of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, The 9th People's Hospital, Shanghai Jiao Tong University School of Medicine, Shanghai 200011, People's Republic of China*

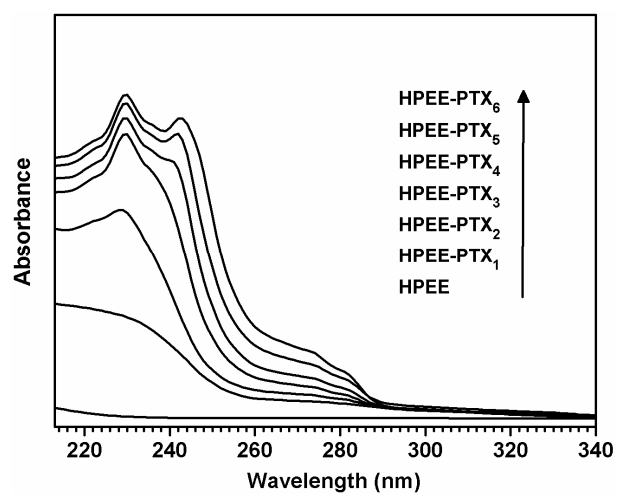
*Email address: xyzhu@sjtu.edu.cn; jianjian60@yahoo.com*

\* To whom correspondence should be addressed. Tel.: +86-21-34205699; Fax:

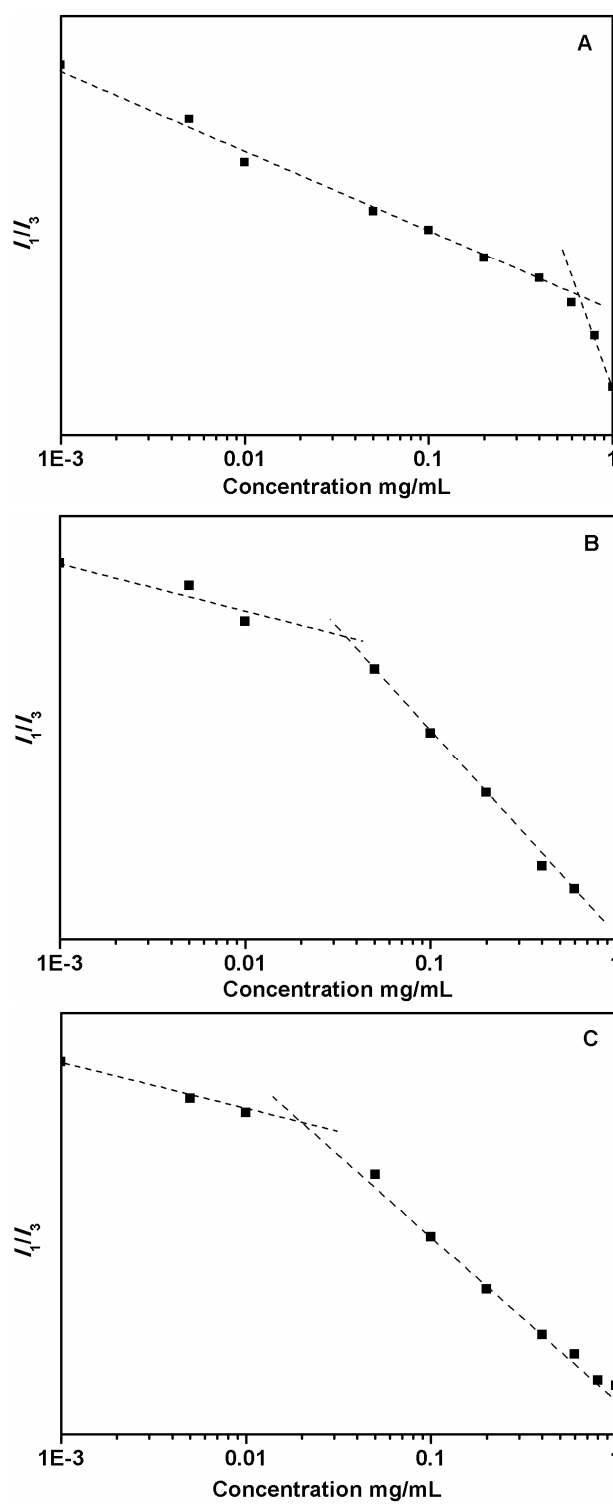
+86-21-34205722.



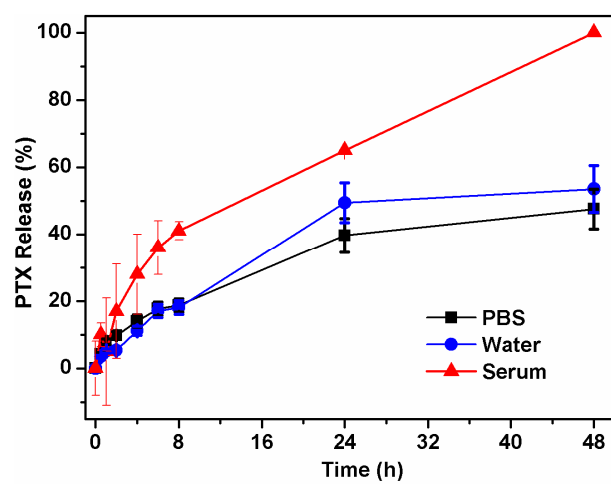
**Figure S1.**  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra of (A) PTX, (B) PTX-2'-hemisuccinate, (C) PTX-NHS, (D) HPEE, and (E) HPEE-PTX<sub>6</sub>.



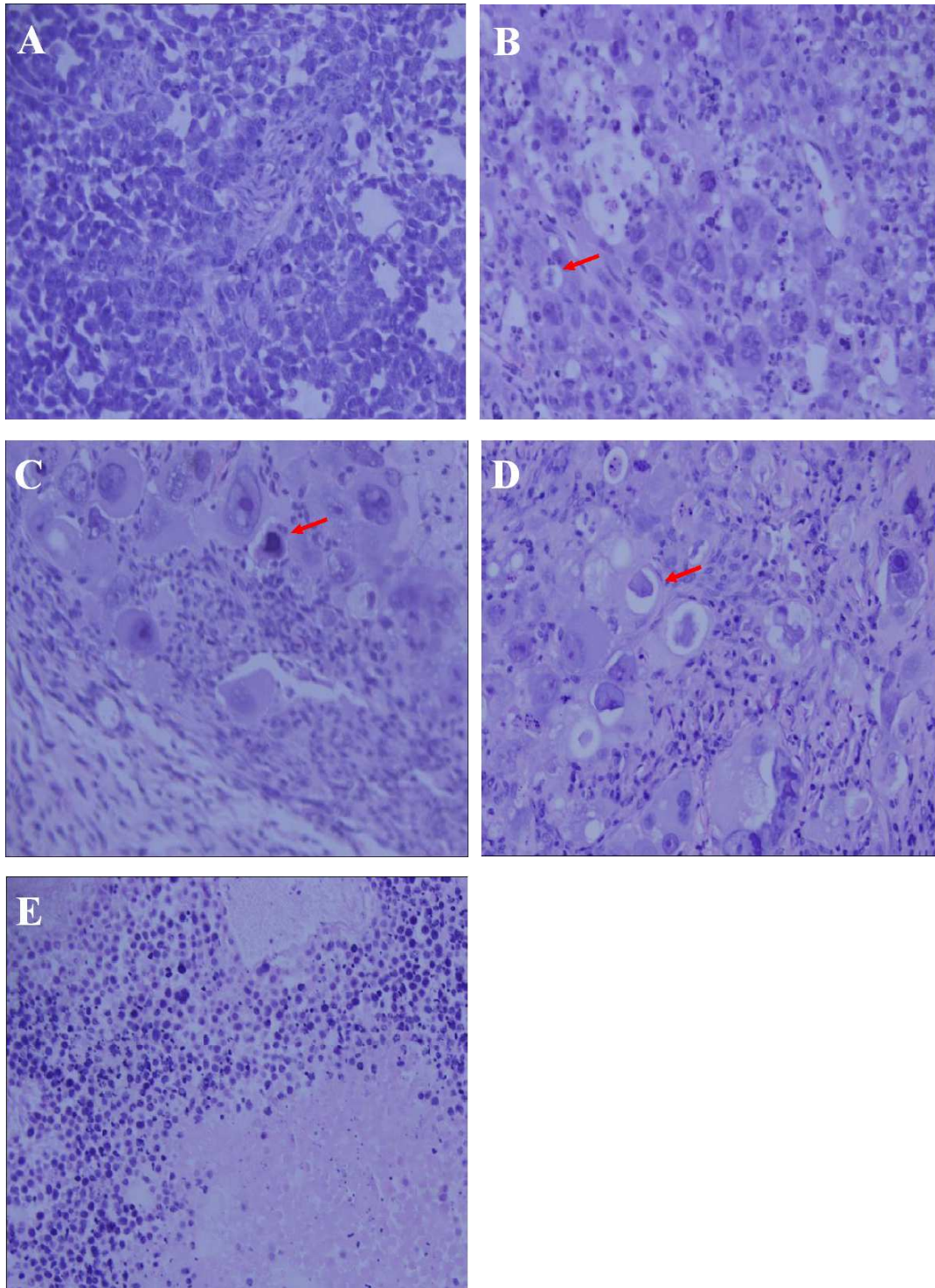
**Figure S2.** UV-Vis absorption spectra of HPEE and HPEE-PTX with different PTX content.



**Figure S3.** Pyrene  $I_1/I_3$  emission intensity ratio as a function of polymer concentration for (A) HPEE-PTX<sub>1</sub>, (B) HPEE-PTX<sub>2</sub>, and (C) HPEE-PTX<sub>3</sub>.



**Figure S4.** Cumulative release curves of PTX from HPEE-PTX<sub>2</sub> micelles over 48 h at 37 °C with PBS, water or serum as the release medium. Data are presented as the average  $\pm$  standard deviation ( $n = 3$ ).



**Figure S5.** Pathological section of H&E staining of oral squamous carcinoma Tca8113 implant tumors (A) negative control, (B) HPEE-PTX<sub>2</sub> 15 mg/kg, (C) HPEE-PTX<sub>2</sub> 30 mg/kg, (D) HPEE-PTX<sub>2</sub> 45 mg/kg, (E) positive control PTX 15 mg/kg, the structure marked by red arrow is apoptotic body (×200).

**Table S1.** Characterization Data of HPEE and HPEE-PTX Micelles

Entry	Average diameter <sup>a</sup> (nm)	Polydispersity index <sup>a</sup>	Zeta potential (mV)
HPEE	11 ± 1	0.31	-2.1 ± 1.2
HPEE-PTX <sub>1</sub>	50 ± 5	0.23	-2.1 ± 1.1
HPEE-PTX <sub>2</sub>	80 ± 3	0.21	-1.7 ± 0.8
HPEE-PTX <sub>3</sub>	120 ± 4	0.32	-3.2 ± 1.1

<sup>a</sup> The sizes and polydispersity indexes were determined by DLS. Data are presented as the average ± standard deviation ( $n = 3$ ).

**Table S2.** Release Kinetic Parameters in Different Solutions

Sample code	k	n	Correlation coefficient
serum	9.95	0.63	0.9711
water	6.85	0.52	0.9854
PBS	4.82	0.65	0.9627



**Table S3.** Statistics of Necrosis and Falling-Off Tumors from Nude Mice

HPEE-PTX <sub>2</sub> Group	Quantity <sup>a</sup>	Find time <sup>b</sup>	Category <sup>c</sup>
30 mg/kg	1	15th	Tca8113×1
30 mg/kg	1	22th	MCF-7×1
45 mg/kg	4	12th	MCF-7×1, Tca8113×3
45 mg/kg	3	19th	MCF-7×1, Tca8113×2

<sup>a</sup> Statistics of falling-off tumors; <sup>b</sup> The 1<sup>st</sup> day was the day in which nude mice were treated at the initial time; <sup>c</sup> Category of the falling-off tumors.