

Supplementary Materials: Enhanced Intracellular Delivery of BCG Cell Wall Skeleton into Bladder Cancer Cells Using Liposomes Functionalized with Folic Acid and Pep-1 Peptide

Ho Yub Yoon, Hee Mang Yang, Chang Hyun Kim, Yoon Tae Goo, Gwang Yong Hwang,
In Ho Chang, Young Mi Whang and Young Wook Choi

Table S1. Entrapment efficiency (EE) and drug loading (DL) of 1,1'-dioctadecyl-3,3,3',3'-tetramethylindocarbocyanine perchlorate (DiI) in bacillus Calmette–Guérin cell wall skeleton (BCG-CWS)-loaded liposomes.

Formulation	EE (%)	DL ($\mu\text{g}/\text{mg}$)
CWS-L	72.45 ± 0.50	53.06 ± 0.16
CWS-FL	72.29 ± 0.18	51.63 ± 1.12
CWS-PL	72.36 ± 0.16	52.04 ± 0.49
CWS-FPL	72.29 ± 0.28	51.62 ± 0.47

Data represent mean \pm SD ($n = 3$).

Table S2. Size and polydispersity index (PDI) values of bacillus Calmette–Guérin cell wall skeleton (BCG-CWS) in the selected organic solvents.

Solvent	Dipole Moment	Size (nm)	PDI
Methylene chloride	1.6	113.73 ± 1.76	0.184 ± 0.01
Tetrahydrofuran	1.75	156.37 ± 4.23	0.21 ± 0.02
Acetone	2.88	287.01 ± 11.68	0.24 ± 0.01
Chloroform	3.44	303.34 ± 24.63	0.321 ± 0.02

Data represent mean \pm SD ($n = 3$).

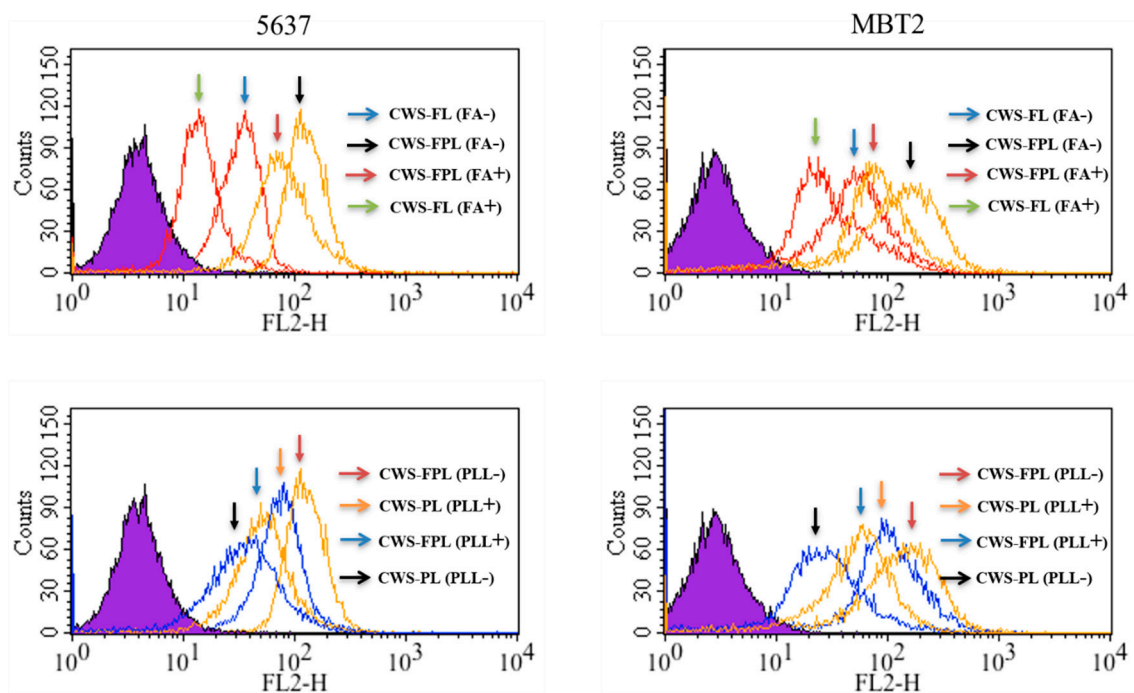


Figure S1. Flow cytometry histograms for the competitive assay of various liposome internalization to the 5637 and MBT2 cell lines in the presence (+) or absence (-) of FA and PLL.