

Supplementary Materials: Active Targeted Nanoemulsions for Repurposing of Tegaserod in Alzheimer's Disease Treatment

Line Séguy, Léna Guyon, Manon Maurel, Pascal Verdié, Audrey Davis, Sophie Corvaisier, Vincent Lisowski, Patrick Dallemagne, Anne-Claire Groo and Aurélie Malzert-Fréon

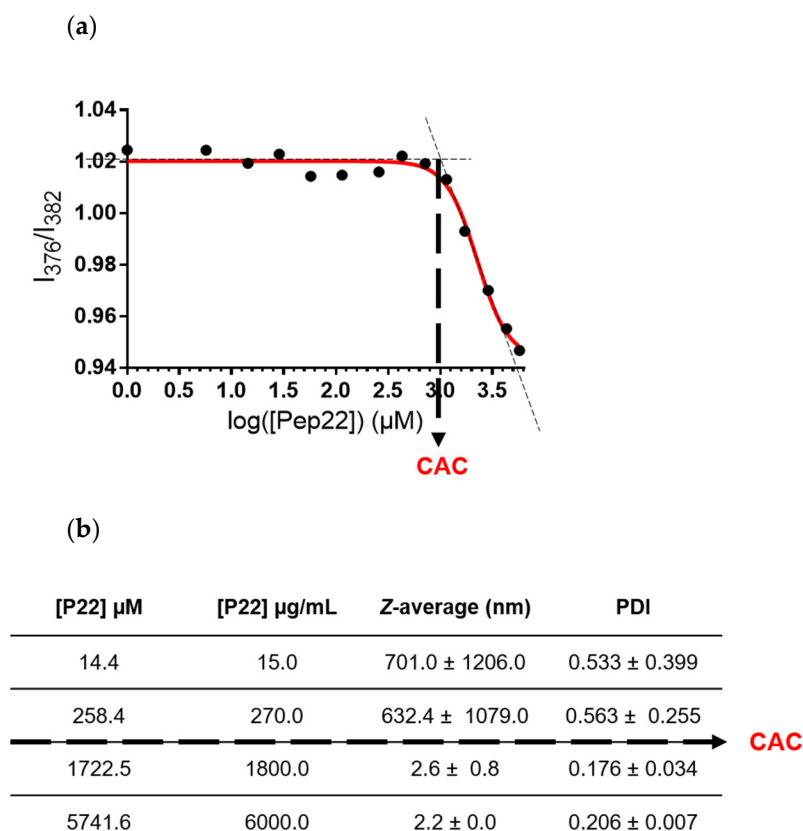


Figure S1. Self-assembling properties of P22 suspension in 60 mM phosphate buffer. **(a)** Boltzmann-type sigmoid obtained by the pyrene fluorescence 1:3 ratio method showing the CAC value, corresponding to the first sharp decrease. **(b)** Features of P22 suspensions at different concentrations obtained by DLS. PDI is the particle size polydispersity index. Measurements are expressed as the average \pm the standard deviation.

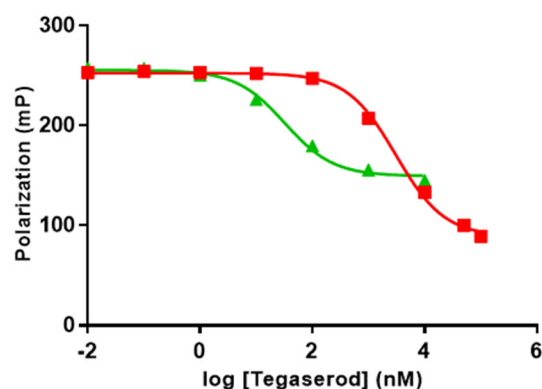


Figure S2. hERG channel inhibition profile of tegaserod (in red) and E-4031 as reference (in green).

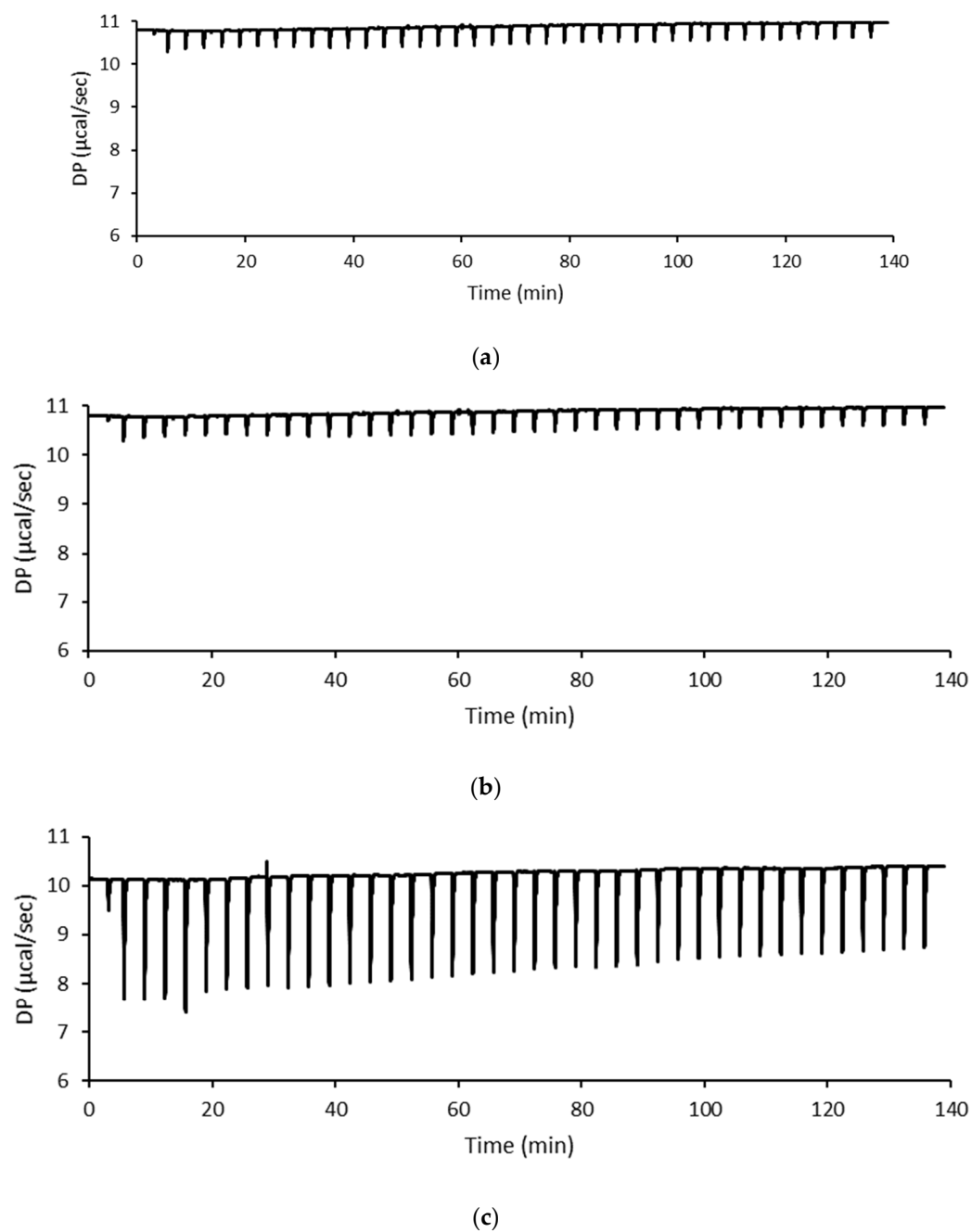


Figure S3. Isothermal titration calorimetry data obtained for the binding interaction in 60 mM phosphate buffer at 25 °C of P22 (37.3 mM) to Tg-NES (200 mM). **(a)** Shows the heat peptide dilution: injection of 0.9 μL aliquots of P22 solution in 60 mM phosphate buffer. **(b)** Shows exothermic heat releases upon injection of 0.9 μL aliquots of P22 solution in Tg-NES. **(c)** Shows integrated heat data, giving a differential binding curve.

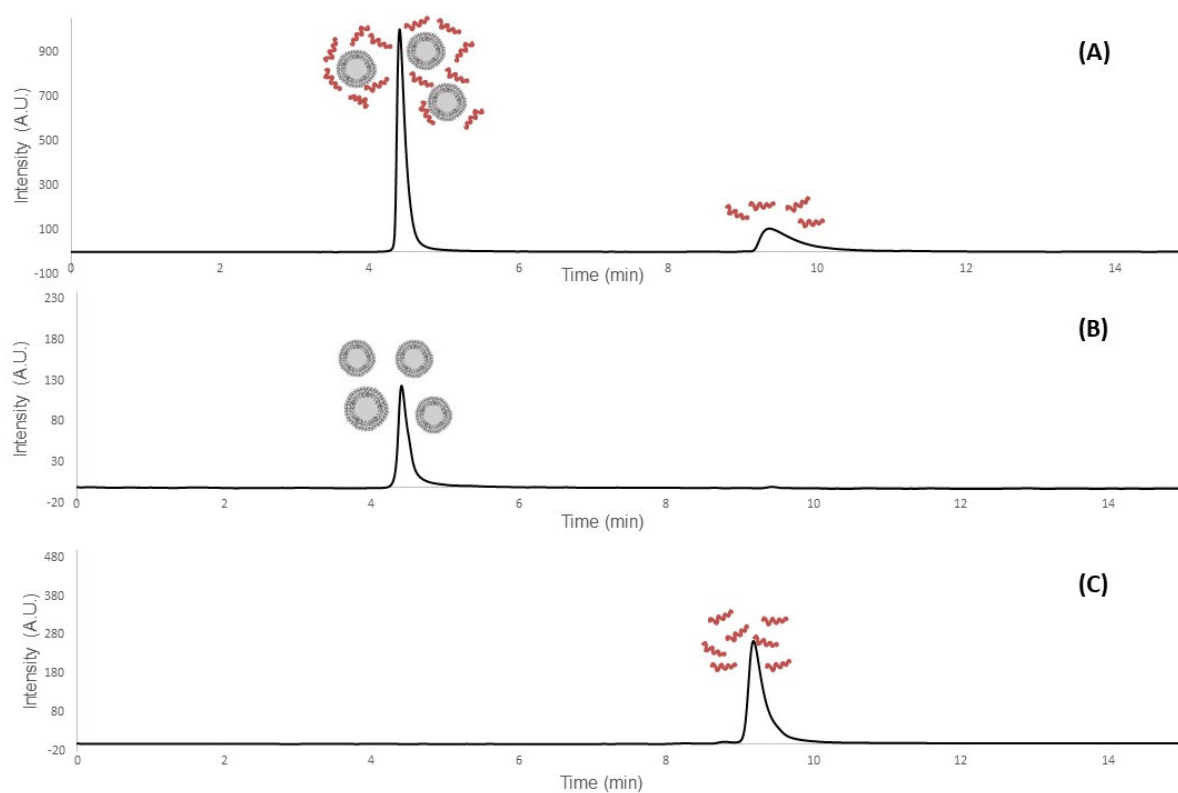


Figure S4. Characterization of P22 adsorption on Tg-NEs using SEC coupled with UPLC. Chromatograms of **(A)** Tg-NEs/P22 mixture ([P22] = 600 $\mu\text{g/mL}$, [lipid] = 20 mM) after 3 hours of incubation, **(B)** Tg-NEs ([lipid] = 2 mM) and **(C)** P22 ([P22] = 200 $\mu\text{g/mL}$).