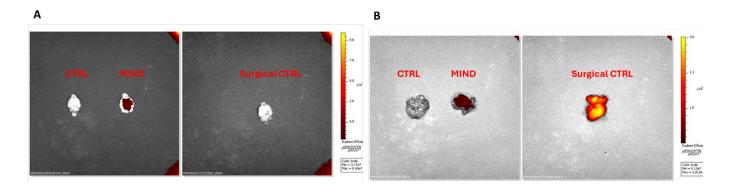
## **SUPPORTING INFORMATION**

## Effective Nose-to-Brain Delivery of Blood-Brain Barrier Impermeant Anti-IL-1β Antibody via the Minimally Invasive Nasal Depot (MIND) Technique

Valentina Di Francesco<sup>1,2</sup>, Andy J. Chua<sup>1,3</sup>, Benjamin S. Bleier<sup>2</sup>, and Mansoor M. Amiji<sup>1,4\*</sup>

- Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences, School of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences, Northeastern University, 360 Huntington Avenue, Boston, 140 The Fenway Building, Massachusetts, 02115.
- Department of Otolaryngology, Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, Harvard Medical School, 243 Charles Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02114.
- Department of Otorhinolaryngology Head and Neck Surgery, Sengkang General Hospital, 110 Sengkang E Way, Singapore 544886
- <sup>4</sup> Department of Chemical Engineering, College of Engineering, Northeastern University, 360 Huntington Avenue, 140 The Fenway Building, Boston, Massachusetts, 02115.

<sup>\*</sup>Corresponding author: Mansoor M. Amiji, PhD; E-mail: m.amiji@northestern.edu;



**Figure S1**. Qualitative analysis of Cy5-IL-1b uptake in distinct anatomical regions, specifically brain (A) and liver (B), within three groups: CTRL, MIND, and Surgical CTRL.

## Stability of Antibody in Pluronic

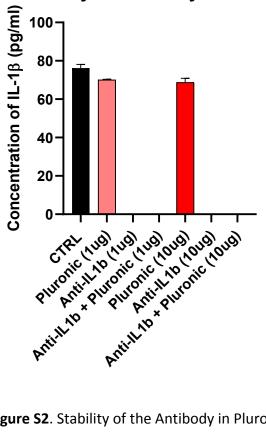


Figure S2. Stability of the Antibody in Pluronic, n=3.