A fibrinogen-derived peptide provides ICAM-1-specific targeting and intra-endothelial transport of polymer nanocarriers in human cell cultures and mice

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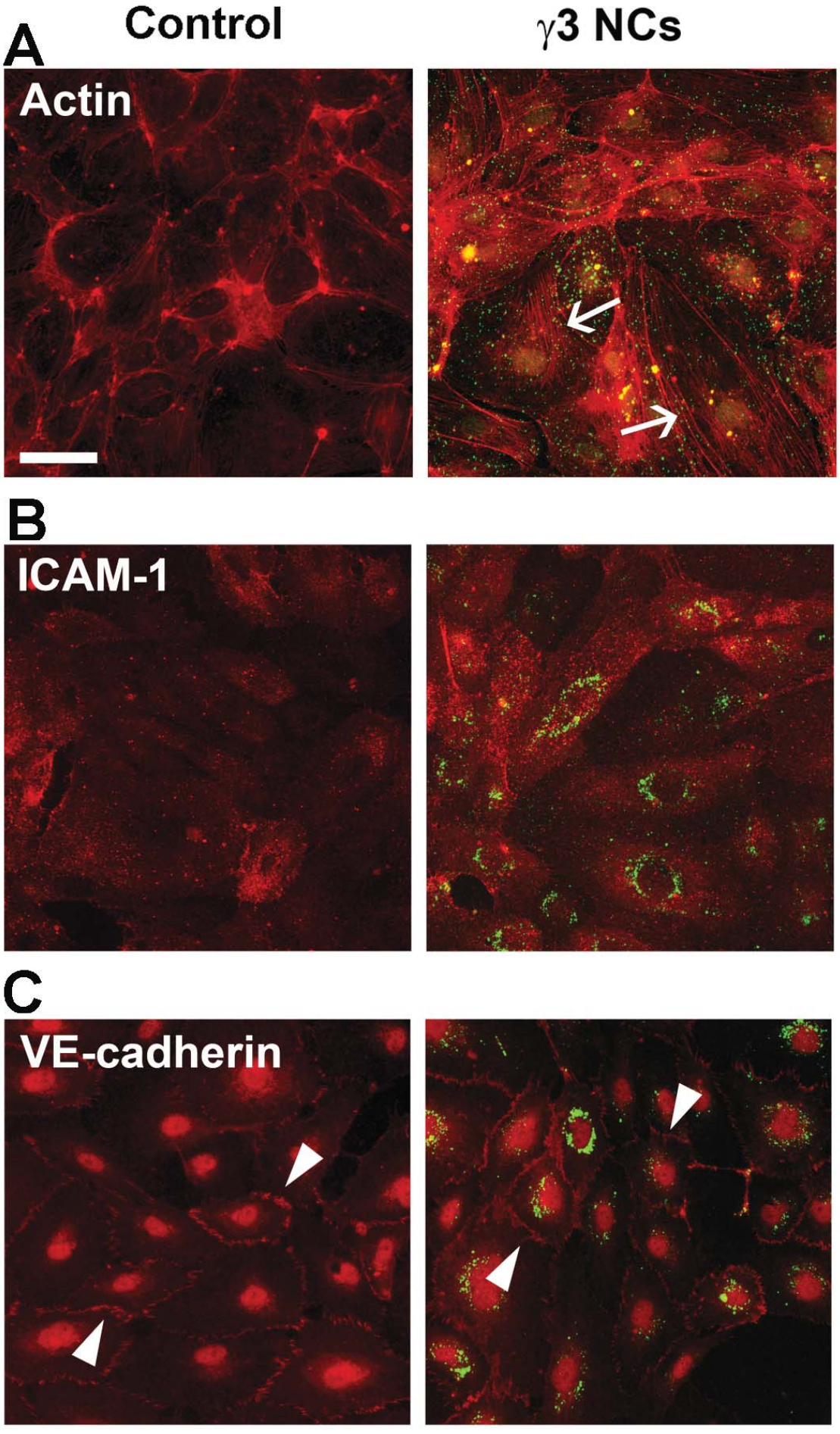
Supplemental Figure 1



Supplementary Figure 1. Effects of γ3-targeted nanocarriers on endothelial cells. A: TNFα-activated HUVECs were incubated for 30 min at 37ºC in the absence (Control) or presence of green FITC-labeled γ3/IgG NCs. Cells were then washed, fixed, permeabilized, and stained using red Alexa Fluor 594-labeled phalloidin to visualize F-actin. Arrows mark the presence of actin stress fibers. B-C: Non-activated HUVECs were incubated for 5 h at 37ºC in the absence (Control) or presence of green FITC-labeled γ3/IgG NCs. B: Surface ICAM-1 was immunostained after cell fixation using red phycoerythrin-labeled anti-ICAM (clone LB2). C: Endothelial adherens junctions were immunostained after cell fixation and permeabilization, using rabbit anti-VE-cadherin followed by an blue Alexa Fluor 355-labeled goat anti-rabbit IgG. Arrowheads mark cell-cell junctions. Scale bar: 40 μm.