

## Supporting Information

# **Multifunctional Superparamagnetic Iron Oxide Nanoparticles for Combined Chemotherapy and Hyperthermia Cancer Treatment**

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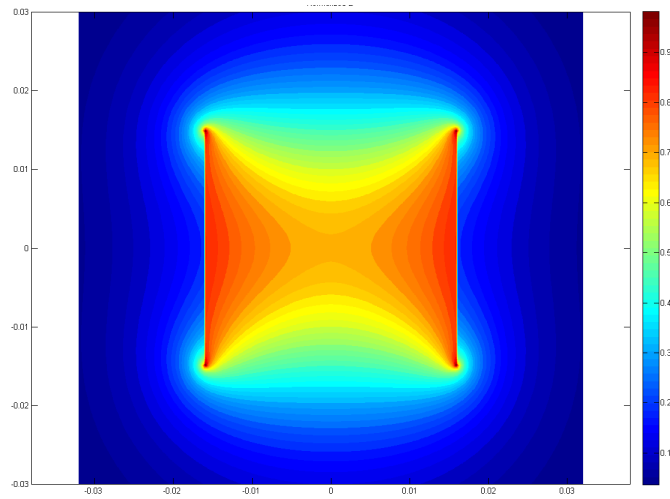
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### S1. Normalized magnetic field strength profile within inductor coil.

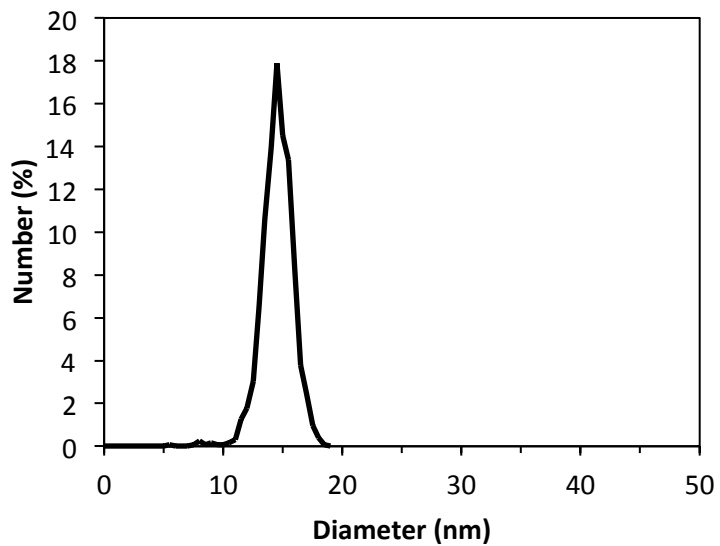
The normalized magnetic field strength profile within a 7.5-turn inductor coil (EasyHeat 2.4kW, Ameritherm, Scottsville, NY) of 3 cm length and 2.54 cm inner diameter was modeled using Matlab using the Biot-Savart law.



**Figure S2.** Normalized magnetic field strength profile within inductor coil.

## S2. Synthesized SPIO core size distribution.

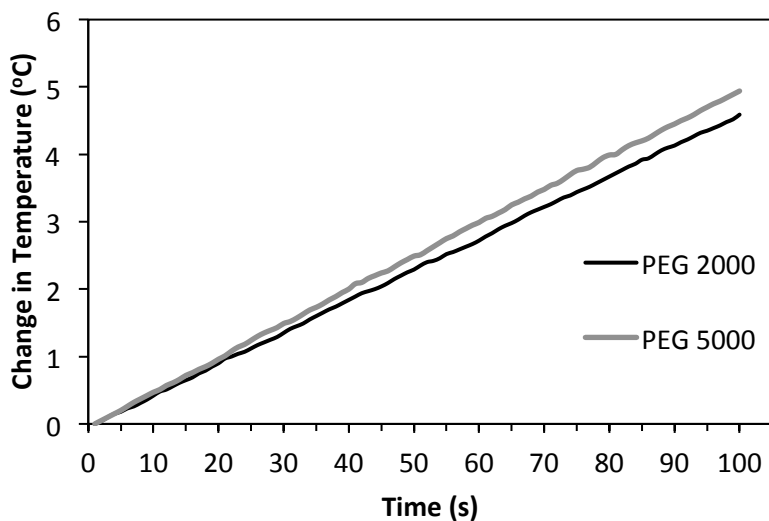
The sizes of the SPIO core population were measured from the TEM micrograph in Figure 1a using the Image-Pro Plus 6.3 software (Media Cybernetics, Rockville, MD).



**Figure S2.** Synthesized SPIO core size distribution.

### S3. Temperature increase for specific absorption rate calculation.

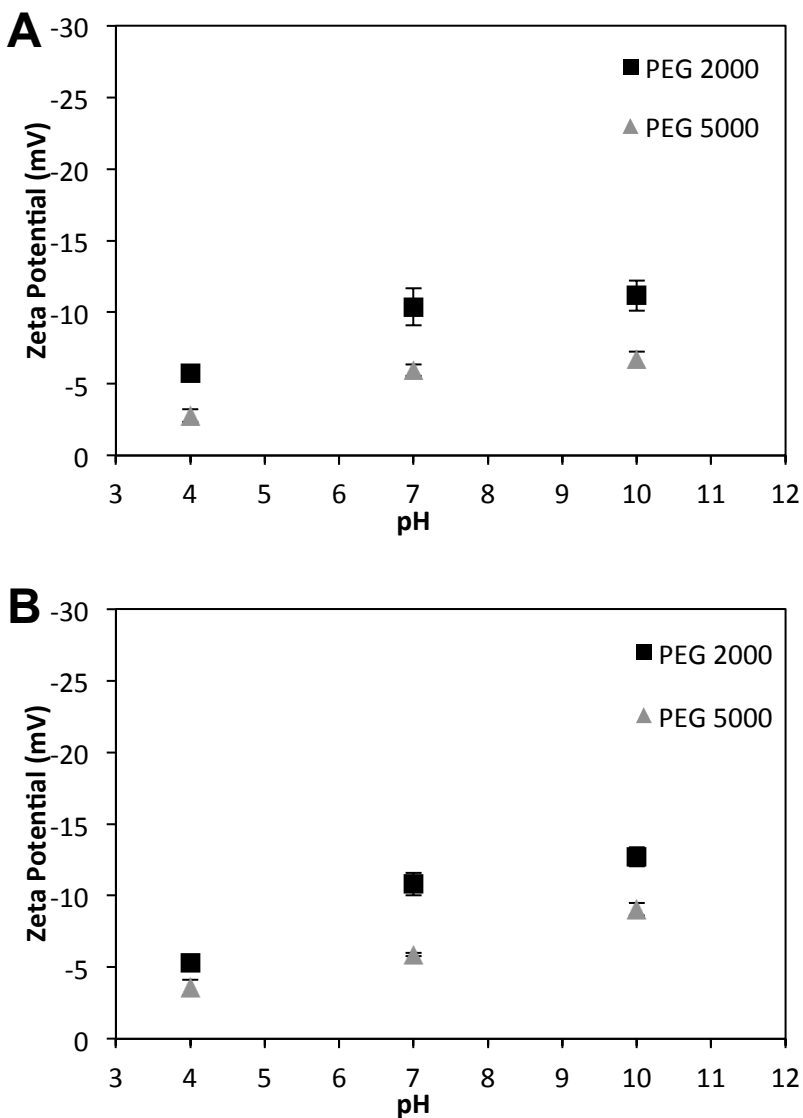
Aqueous solutions of SPIOs coated with DSPE-PEG 2000 and 5000 at 0.4 mg/ml Fe were prepared in 1 ml of deionized water. The samples were placed inside a polystyrene-insulated inductor coil (EasyHeat 2.4 kW, Ameritherm, Scottsville, NY). An alternating magnetic field (23.77 kA/m, 355 kHz) was generated within the coil, causing the SPIOs to produce heat. The resulting temperature rise in the ferrofluid was measured with a fiber optic temperature probe (FLUOTEMP, Photon Control Inc., Burnaby BC, Canada) and recorded in real time.



**Figure S3.** Temperature profile for specific absorption rate calculation. Temperature change of a 1 ml aqueous solution containing SPIOs coated with PEG 2000 and 5000 at 0.4 mg/ml Fe during exposure to an alternating magnetic field of 23.77 kA/m and 355 kHz.

#### S4. Effect of DOX loading on the zeta potential of coated SPIOs.

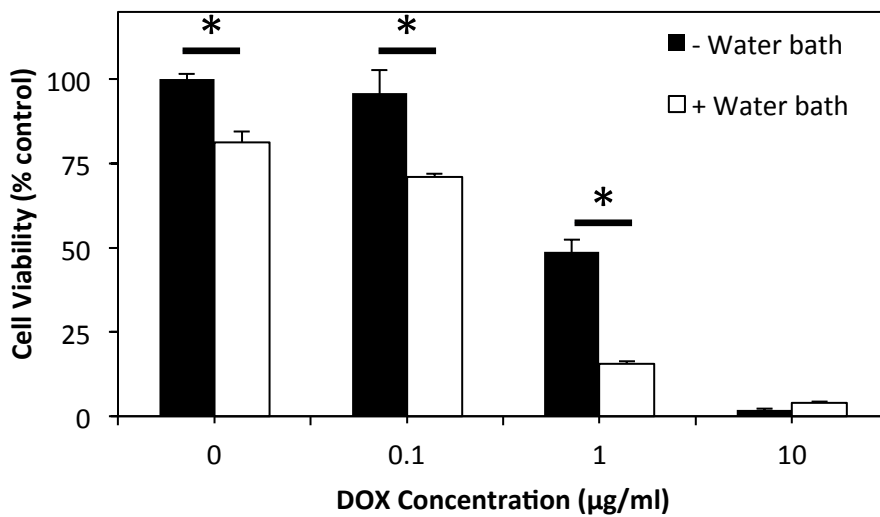
The zeta potentials of DSPE-PEG 2000 and 5000 coated SPIOs and DOX-SPIOs were measured using a Malvern Instruments Zetasizer Nano ZS (Malvern Instruments, Worcestershire, United Kingdom). Non-loaded and DOX-loaded SPIO samples were suspended at 50  $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$  Fe in phosphate buffered saline (13.7 mM NaCl, 1 mM  $\text{Na}_2\text{HPO}_4$ , 0.27 mM KCl) at pH 4, 7, and 10 in a disposable folded capillary cell.



**Figure S4.** Effect of PEG length and DOX loading on the zeta potential of coated SPIOs. Zeta potential of (A) SPIOs without and (B) with Doxorubicin loading. Error bars represent standard error.

### S5. Combined effect of hyperthermia and DOX.

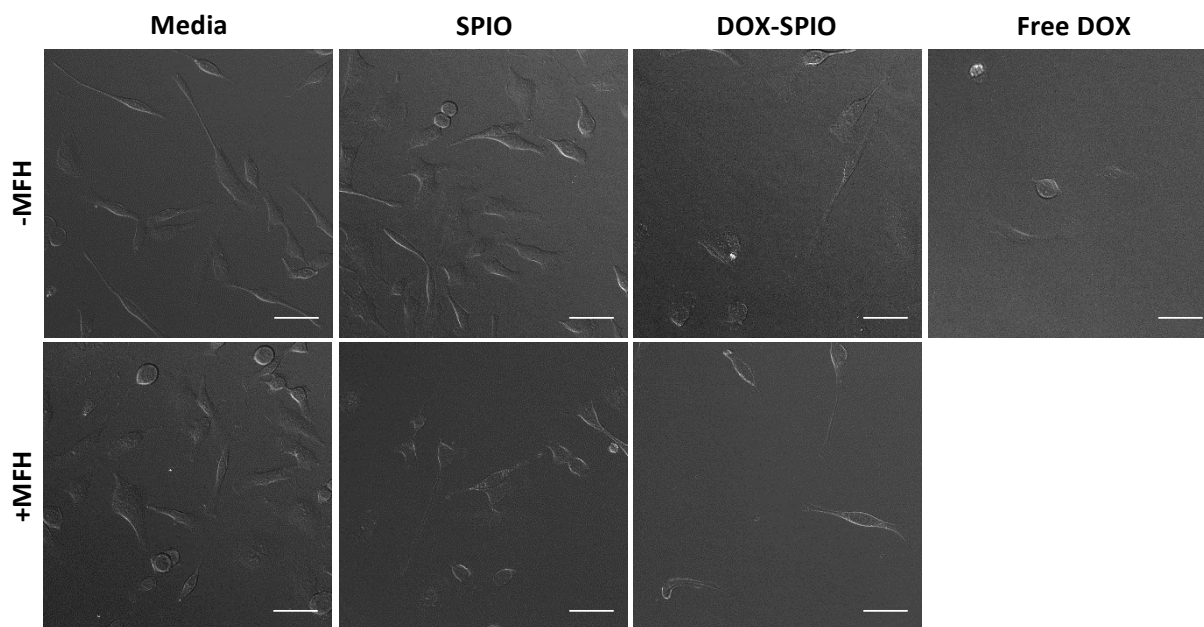
HeLa cells were seeded into a 96 well plate at 5000 cells per well. After an overnight incubation, free DOX was added to the wells at a range of concentrations up to 10  $\mu\text{g/ml}$  DOX. The plate was then placed in a water bath to maintain a temperature of 43°C for 1 hour. Following the hyperthermia, the plate was returned to a 37°C incubator. Cell viability was measured 48 hours post treatment using an MTT assay.



**Figure S5. Combined effect of hyperthermia and DOX.** HeLa cell viability 24 hours post treatment with a range of free DOX concentrations with or without 43°C water bath heating for 60 minutes. \* = significant difference (Tukey test  $p < 0.01$ ). Error bars represent standard error.

### S6. Cell morphology following DOX/hyperthermia treatment.

HeLa cells were grown to 80% confluency in a T-75 cell culture flask. The cells were detached with 0.05% trypsin/EDTA and resuspended in cell culture media with 10  $\mu\text{M}$  HEPES. The cells were counted and  $5 \times 10^4$  cells were pipetted into eight different cryovials. The vials were then filled to 1 ml of either media, media with 100  $\mu\text{g/ml}$  Fe DSPE-PEG 2000 SPIOs (without DOX), 100  $\mu\text{g/ml}$  Fe DOX-loaded DSPE-PEG 2000 SPIOs (16.6  $\mu\text{g/ml}$  DOX), or an equivalent free DOX solution. Each of these groups had a +AMF/-AMF sample with the +AMF samples undergoing a 1 hour AMF treatment (23.77 kA/m, 355 kHz) and the -AMF samples kept in a cell culture incubator at 37°C. Two hours after the AMF treatment, the media in each sample was then replaced with fresh media and seeded into an 8-well chamber slide (Nunc Lab-Tek II) at 25,000 cells per well so that the total incubation time with the SPIO/SPIO-DOX/DOX was 3 hours. Phase contrast images of the live HeLa cells were taken 24 hours later using a Zeiss AxioVert S100 fluorescent microscope.



**Figure S6. Cell morphology following DOX/hyperthermia treatment.** Phase contrast images of HeLa cells 24 hours post treatment with media alone, just SPIOs without DOX), DOX-SPIOs, or free DOX. Each of the indicated groups had samples with or without a 1 hour exposure to an AMF (23.77 kA/m, 355 kHz). (Scale bar = 25  $\mu\text{m}$ ).