

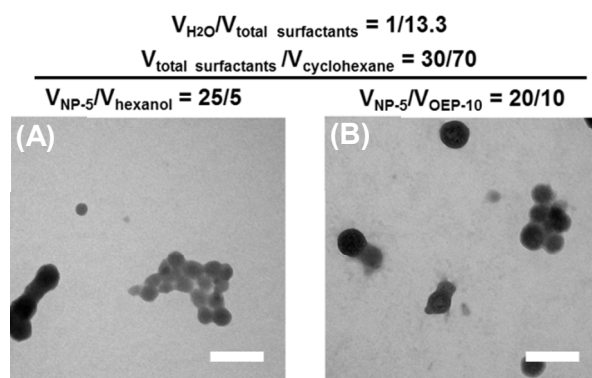
## Supporting Information

### Reverse Microemulsion-Based Synthesis of (Bis)phosphonate-Metal Materials with Controllable Physical Properties: An Example Using Zoledronic Acid-Calcium Complexes

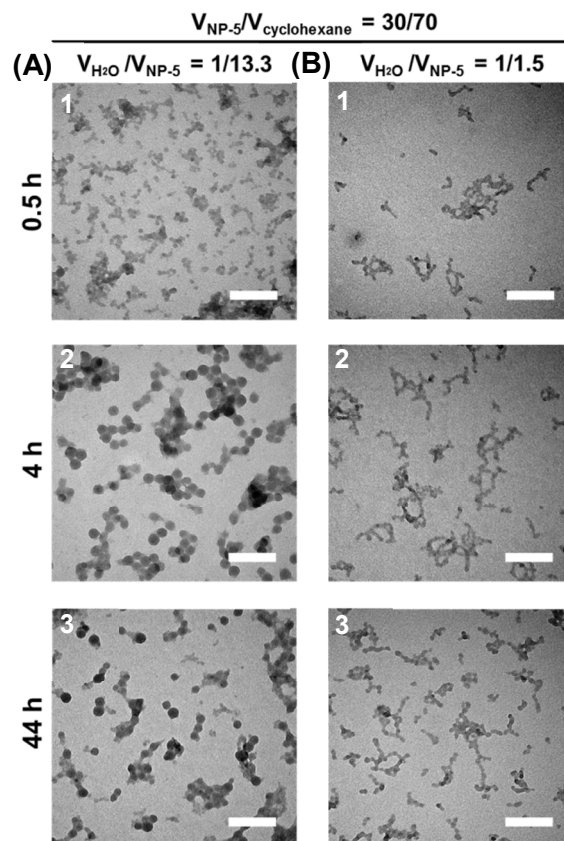
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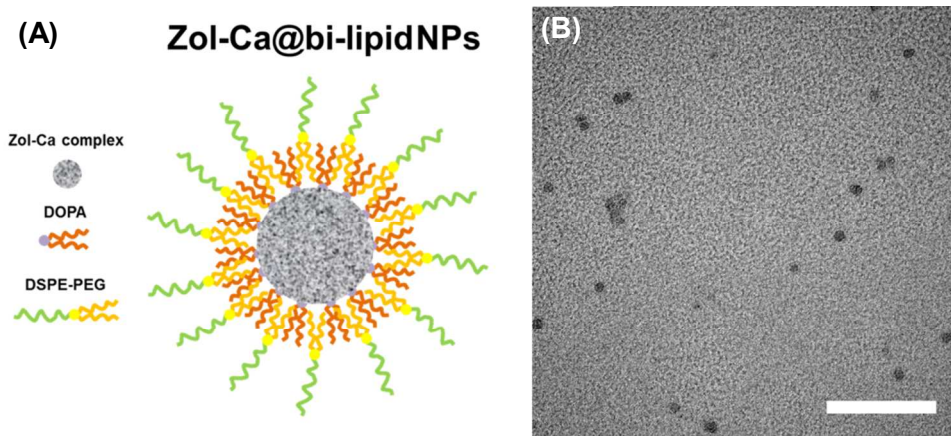
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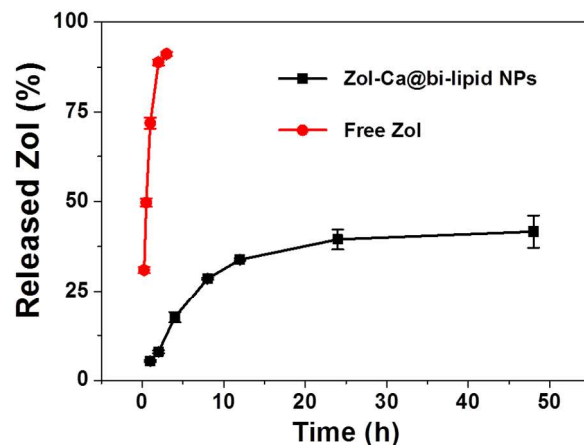
**Figure S1.** Representative TEM micrographs of Zol-Ca complexes synthesized using RM with a co-surfactant hexanol ( $V_{\text{NP-5}}/V_{\text{Hexanol}}$  of 25/5) (A) or OEP-10 ( $V_{\text{NP-5}}/V_{\text{OEP-10}}$  of 20/10) (B). The  $V_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}/V_{\text{total surfactants}}$  and  $V_{\text{total surfactants}}/V_{\text{cyclohexane}}$  ratios were fixed at 1/13.3 and 30/70, respectively (bars = 100 nm).



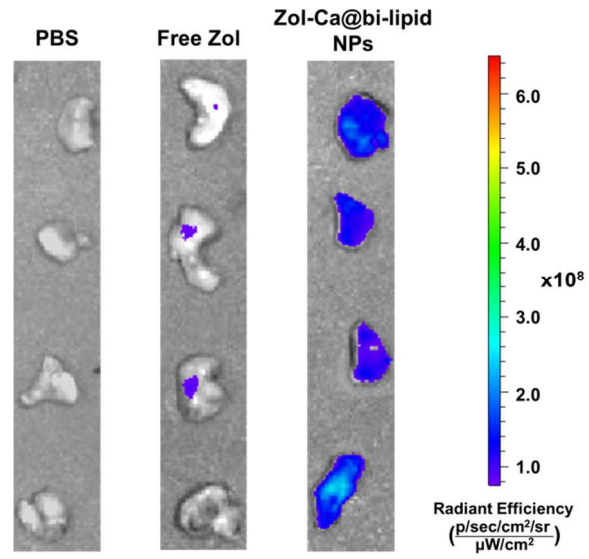
**Figure S2.** Effects of reaction time on the physical properties of Zol-Ca complexes synthesized in RM. Representative TEM images of Zol-Ca complexes prepared in RM with  $V_{\text{NP-5}}/V_{\text{cyclohexane}}$  ratio fixed at 30/70 and **(A)**  $V_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}/V_{\text{NP-5}}$  ratios of 1/13.3 or **(B)**  $V_{\text{NP-5}}/V_{\text{cyclohexane}}$  ratio of 1/1.5 (bars = 100 nm).



**Figure S3.** (A) The proposed structure of Zol-Ca@bi-lipid NPs. (B) The representative TEM micrograph of the Zol-Ca@bi-lipid NPs prepared with a Zol/DSPE-PEG<sub>2K</sub> weight ratio of 20  $\mu\text{g}/\text{mg}$  (bar = 200 nm).

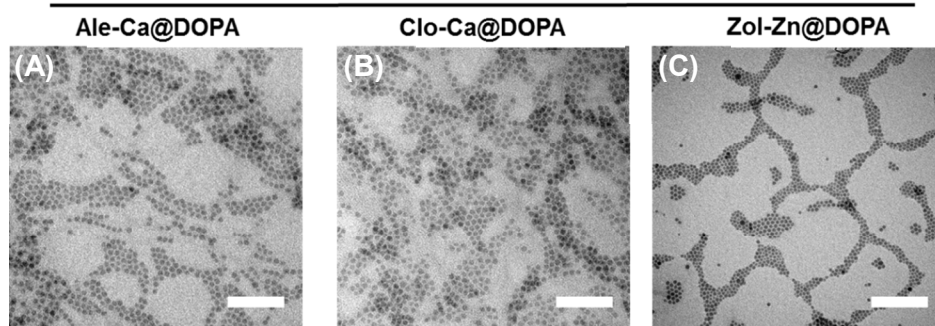


**Figure S4.** The Zol release profiles of Zol-Ca@bi-lipid NPs or free Zol in 10 mM sodium phosphate buffers with pH value of 7.4. Data are mean  $\pm$  S.D. (n = 3).



**Figure S5.** Fluorescent images of orthotopic M-Wnt tumors collected 24 h after i.v. injection of PBS, free Zol or Zol-Ca@bi-lipid NPs (2% of Zol was labelled with AF647) into C57BL/6 mice (n=4).

$$V_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}/V_{\text{NP-5}}/V_{\text{cyclohexane}} = 1/13.3/31.1; 0.45 \text{ mM DOPA}$$



**Figure S6.** Representative TEM micrographs of DOPA-coated (A) alendronic acid-calcium (Ale-Ca@DOPA), (B) clodronic acid-calcium (Clo-Ca@DOPA) and (C) zoledronic acid-zinc (Zol-Zn@DOPA) prepared using 0.45 mM DOPA-containing RM with  $V_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}/V_{\text{total surfactants}}$  and  $V_{\text{total surfactants}}/V_{\text{cyclohexane}}$  ratios of 1/13.1 and 30/70, respectively (bars = 100 nm).

**Table S1.** The molar ratio of Ca to Zol (Ca/Zol) in Zol-Ca complexes prepared in RM system with different conditions (such as the  $V_{H_2O}/V_{NP-5}$  ratio or presence of DOPA).

Samples		molar ratio of Ca/Zol	Average molar ratio of Ca/Zol (Mean $\pm$ SD, n = 3)
<b>Spherical Zol-Ca complexes</b>  ( $V_{NP-5}/V_{cyclohexane}$ of 30/70;  $V_{H_2O}/V_{NP-5}$ of 1/13.3)	1#	3.59	3.60 $\pm$ 0.14
	2#	3.46	
	3#	3.75	
<b>Pearl-necklace-like Zol-Ca complexes</b>  ( $V_{NP-5}/V_{cyclohexane}$ of 30/70;  $V_{H_2O}/V_{NP-5}$ of 1/1.5)	1#	2.60	2.41 $\pm$ 0.17
	2#	2.34	
	3#	2.29	
<b>Zol-Ca@DOPA composites</b>  ( $V_{NP-5}/V_{cyclohexane}$ of 30/70;  $V_{H_2O}/V_{NP-5}$ of 1/1.13.3)	1#	6.36	6.62 $\pm$ 0.55
	2#	6.24	
	3#	7.24	