

Supplementary Information

A novel synthetic approach of cerium oxide nanoparticles with improved biomedical activity

Fanny Caputo,^{1,2} Marta Mameli,³ Andrzej Sienkiewicz,⁴ Silvia Licoccia,¹ Francesco Stellacci,³ Lina Ghibelli,² Enrico Traversa^{1,5,*}

¹ Dipartimento di Scienze e Tecnologie Chimiche, Università di Roma Tor Vergata, 00133 Roma, Italy

² Dipartimento di Biologia, Università di Roma Tor Vergata, 00133 Roma, Italy

³ Institute of Materials, Ecole Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne, 1015 Lausanne, Switzerland

⁴ Institute of Physics, École Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne, 1015 Lausanne, Switzerland

⁵ International Research Center for Renewable Energy, Xi'an Jiaotong University, 710049 Xi'an, Shaanxi, China

* traversa@uniroma2.it

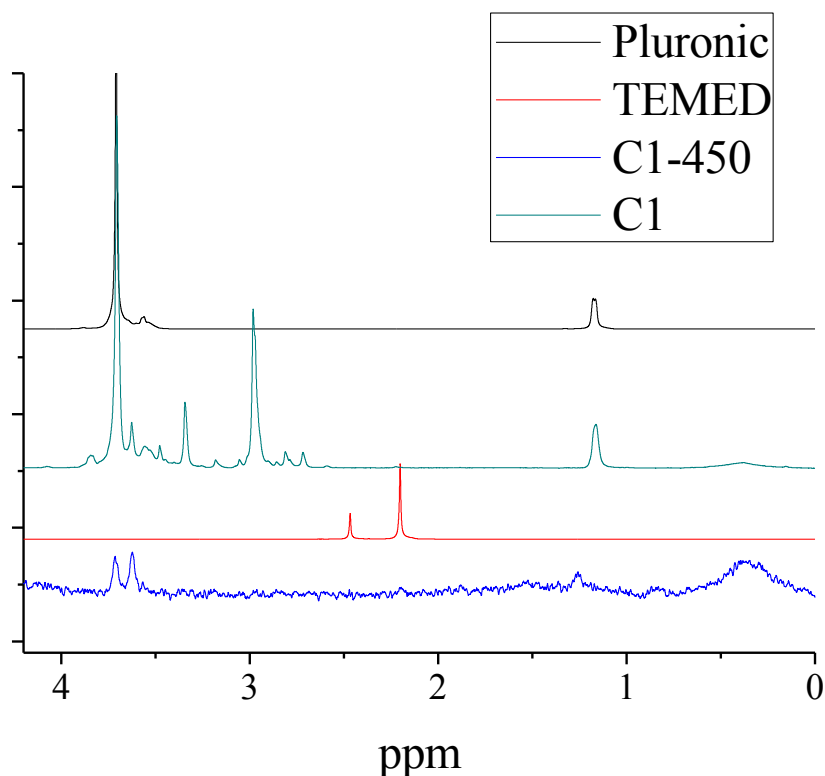


Figure S1. ¹H-NMR surface characterization of C1. C1 ¹H-NMR spectrum compared with Pluronic F127, TEMED spectra and C1-450 NPs.

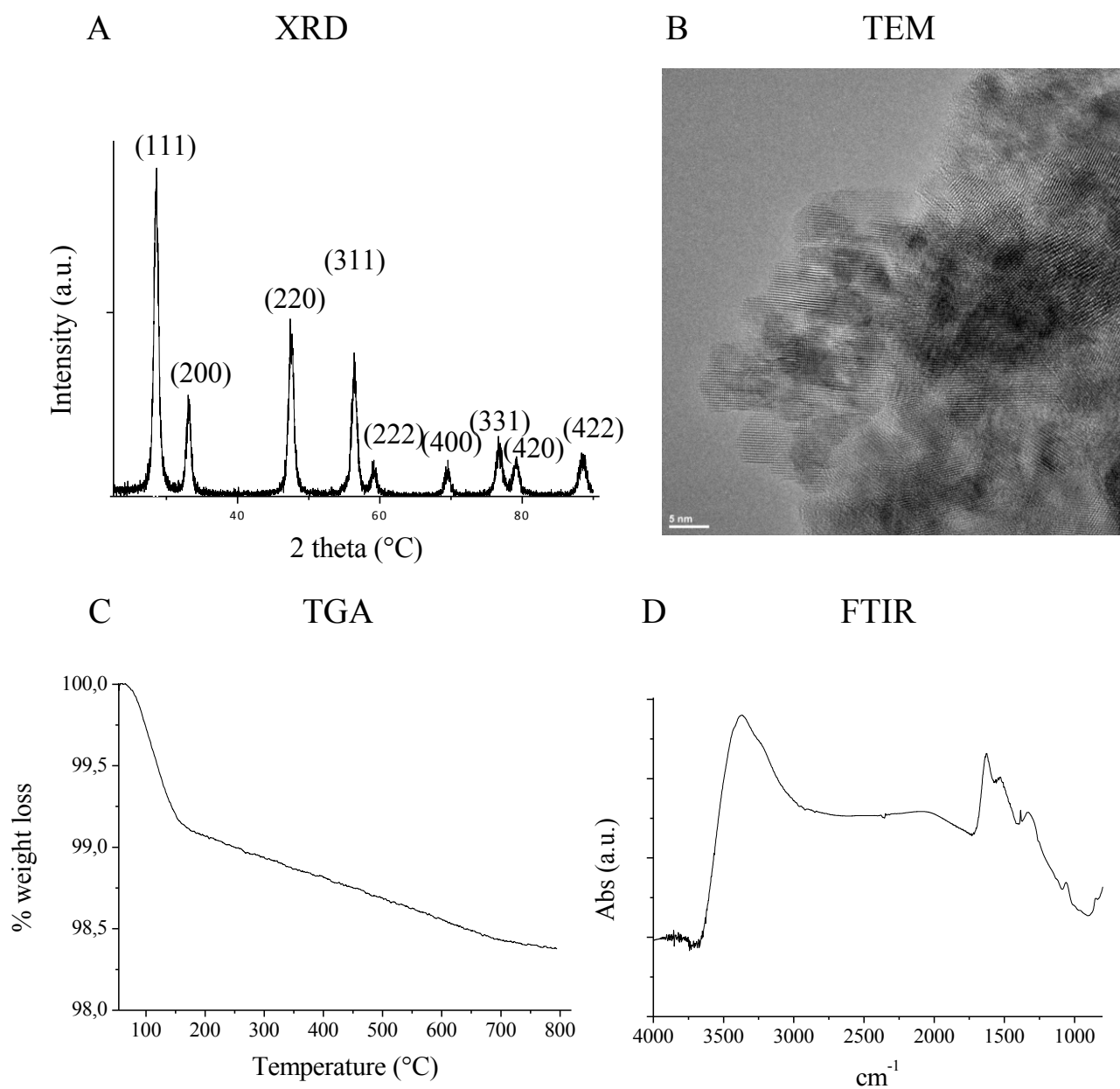


Figure S2. C1-450 Physico-chemical characterization. (A) XRD diffraction patterns and Miller indexes. (B) TEM image. (C) TGA curve. (D) FTIR absorbance spectra.

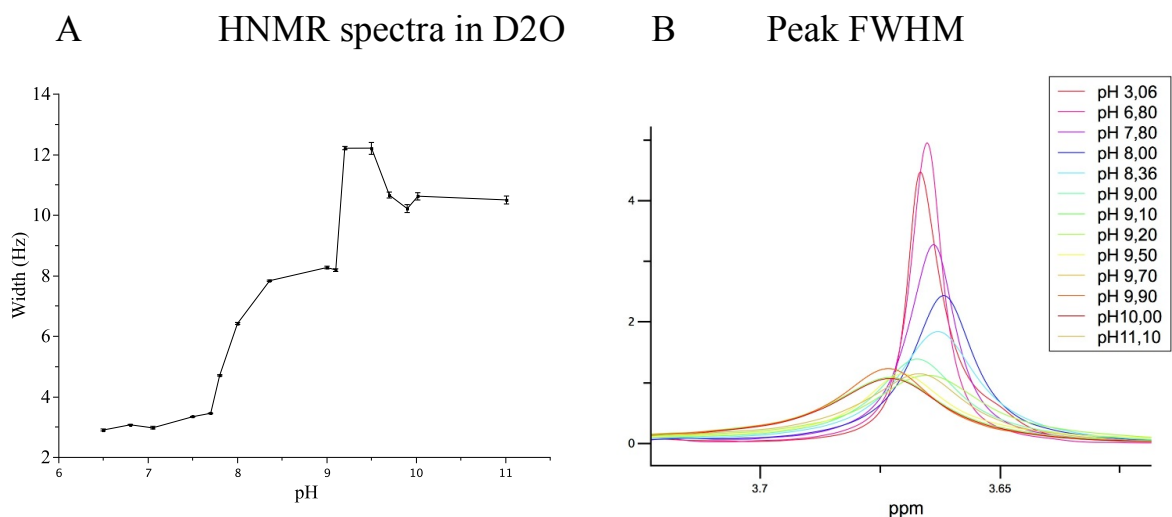


Figure S3. Ce (III)-EG coordination depends on pH. (A) ^1H -NMR spectra of EG peak at 3.66 ppm varying the pH from 3 to 11. (B) Dependence of peak full width at half maximum (FWHM) on the pH.

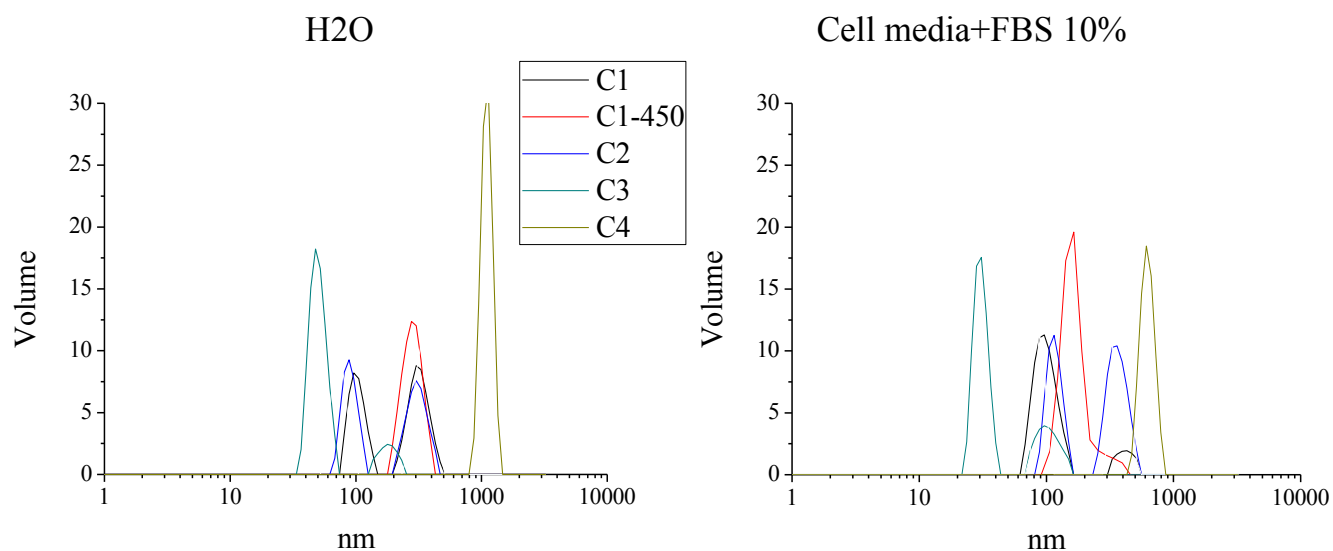


Figure S4. CNP dispersion properties. DLS analysis of C1, C1-450, C2, C3, and C4 at 200 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ in water (pH 7.4) and in RPMI media +10% fetal bovine serum (FBS). The hydrodynamic diameter distribution by volume is reported.

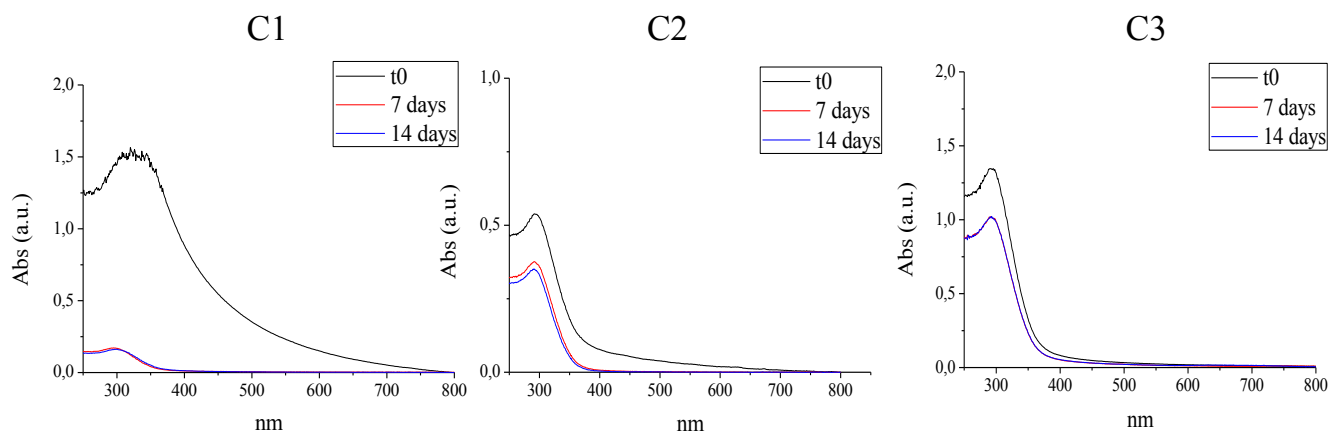
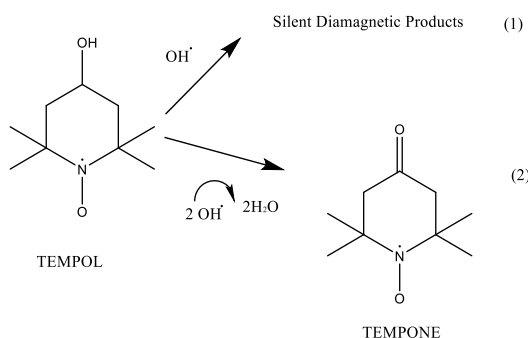
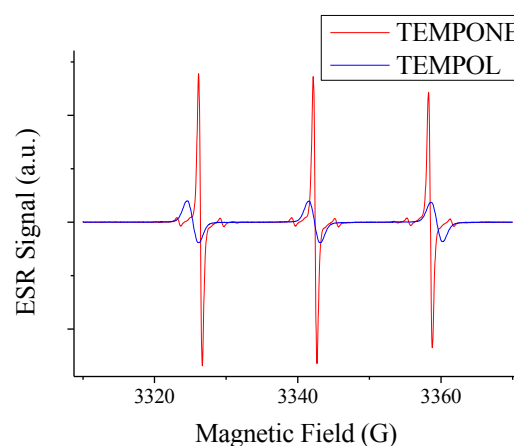


Figure S5. CNP precipitation analysis over time. Time dependent variation of CNPs UV-VIS supernatant spectra after 7 days (red curve) and 14 days (blue curve) compared with CNP spectra immediately after sonication (black curve). CNP nominal concentration was set at 50 $\mu\text{g/mL}$.

A TEMPOL/TEMPONE system



B TEMPOL/ TEMPONE ratio 1:1



C ESR spectra after 525 s

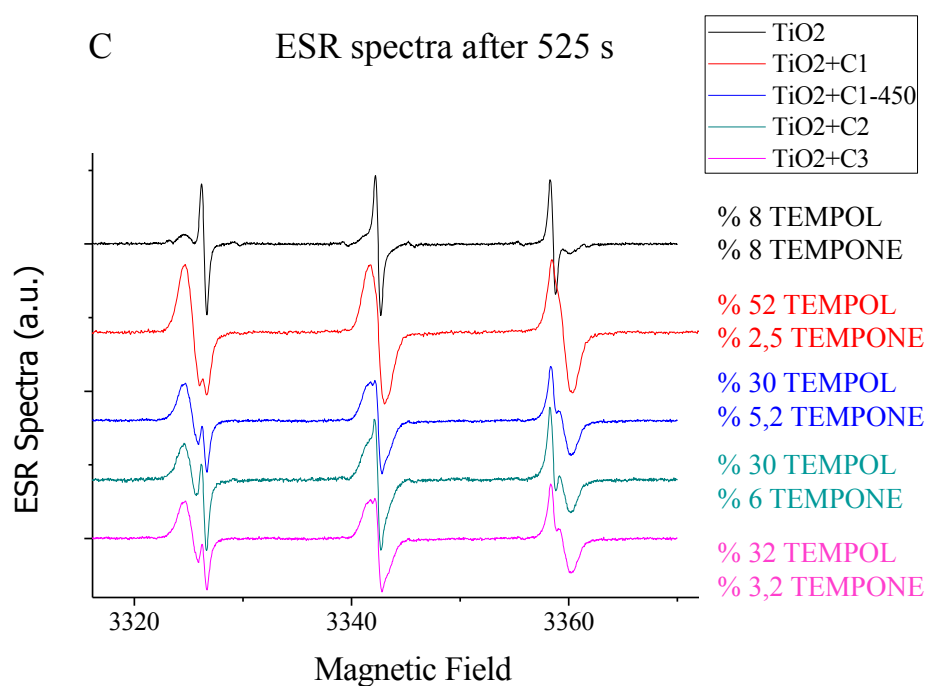


Figure S6. TEMPOL/TEMPONE ESR system. (A) Scheme of TEMPOL degradation by HO[•] producing diamagnetic products (reaction 1), and paramagnetic TEMPONE species (reaction 2). (B) Simulation of TEMPOL (blue curve) and TEMPONE (red curve) ESR spectra (TEMPOL: TEMPONE ratio 1:1). TEMPOL spectra is shifted to the right by 0.035 G. (C) ESR spectra of 100 μM TEMPOL after 525 s of continuous production of HO[•] ± (C1, C1-450, C2 and C3 samples) as described in Methods section. For each spectra the quantification of TEMPOL and TEMPONE signals are reported in the bottom right.

Protection from VP16 induced apoptosis

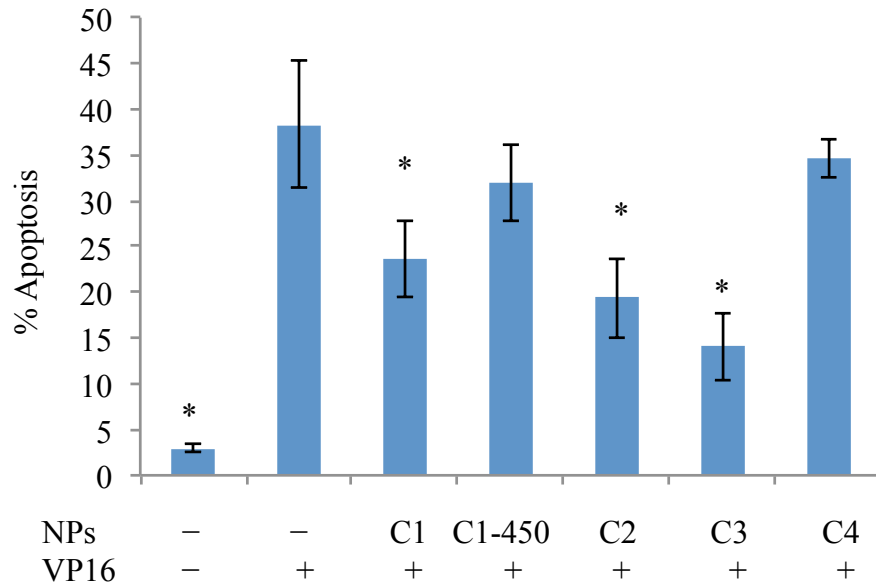


Figure S7. Redox active CNPs reduce redox dependent apoptosis. % of apoptosis detected 3 h after cell treatment with VP16 ± CNPs. Values are the mean of ≥ 3 independent experiments \pm SD; * $p < 0.05$ (ANOVA). Significance with respect to the control group is shown.