

Inhibition of Glycolysis by Using a Micro/Nano-Lipid Bromopyruvic Chitosan Carrier as a Promising Tool to Improve Treatment of Hepatocellular Carcinoma

Nemany A. Hanafy ^{1,2,†}, Luciana Dini ³, Cinzia Citti ^{1,3}, Giuseppe Cannazza ^{3,4} and Stefano Loporatti ^{1,*}

¹ CNR NANOTEC-Istituto di Nanotecnologia, 73100 Lecce, Italy; nemany.hanafy@nanotec.cnr.it (N.A.H.); cinzia.citti@gmail.com (C.C.)

² Department of Mathematics and Physics "E. De Giorgi", University of Salento, 73100 Lecce, Italy

³ Department of Biological and Environmental Sciences and Technologies (DiSTeBA), University of Salento, 73100 Lecce, Italy; luciana.dini@unisalento.it (L.D.); giuseppe.cannazza@unimore.it (G.C.)

⁴ Life Science Department, University of Modena e Reggio Emilia, 41121 Modena, Italy

† Present Address: Sohag Cancer Center, 82511 Sohag, Egypt; and Institute of Nanoscience and Nanotechnology, Kafrelsheikh University, 33516 Kafr ElSheikh, Egypt.

* Correspondence: stefano.leporatti@nanotec.cnr.it; Tel.: +39-0832-319829

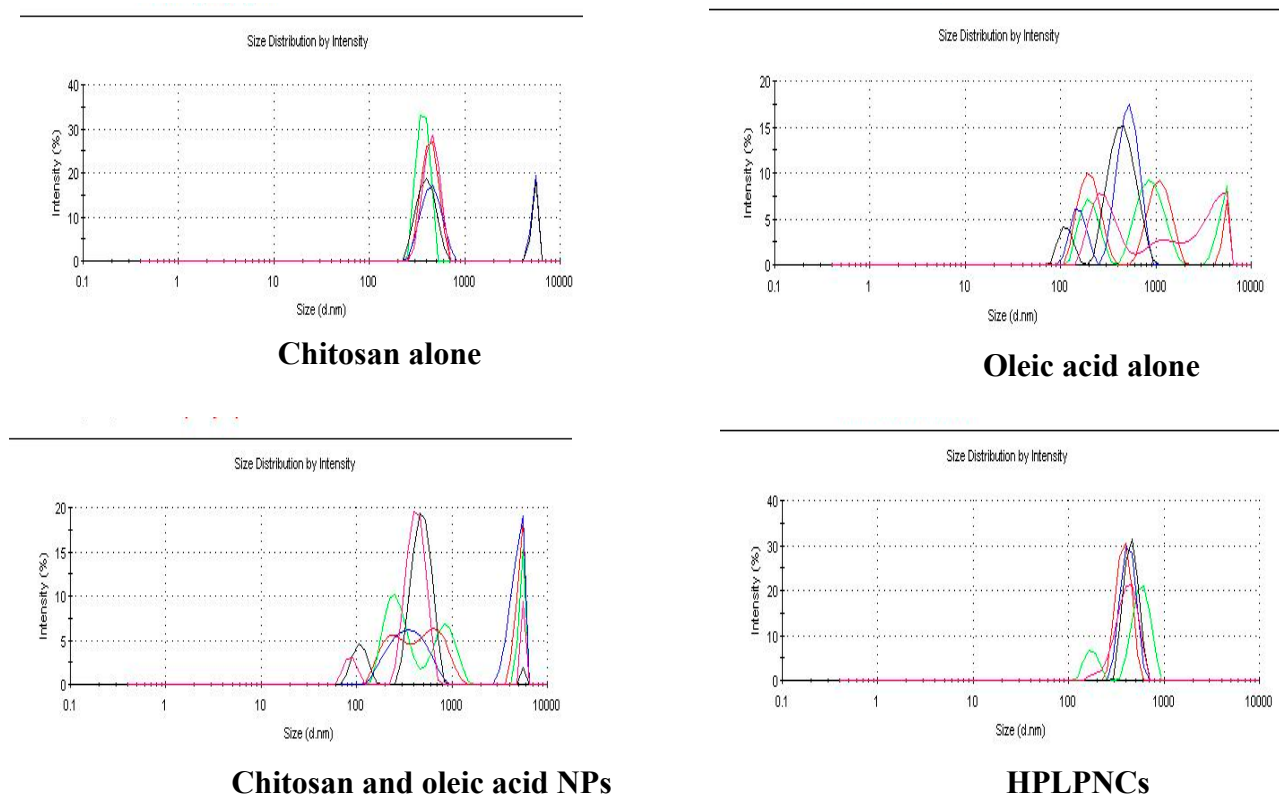


Figure S1. Size distribution of used materials. Dynamic light scattering (DLS) investigation of different materials used for producing micro/nanolipid carriers (chitosan alone, oleic acid alone, chitosan and oleic acid NPs, and HPLPNCs).