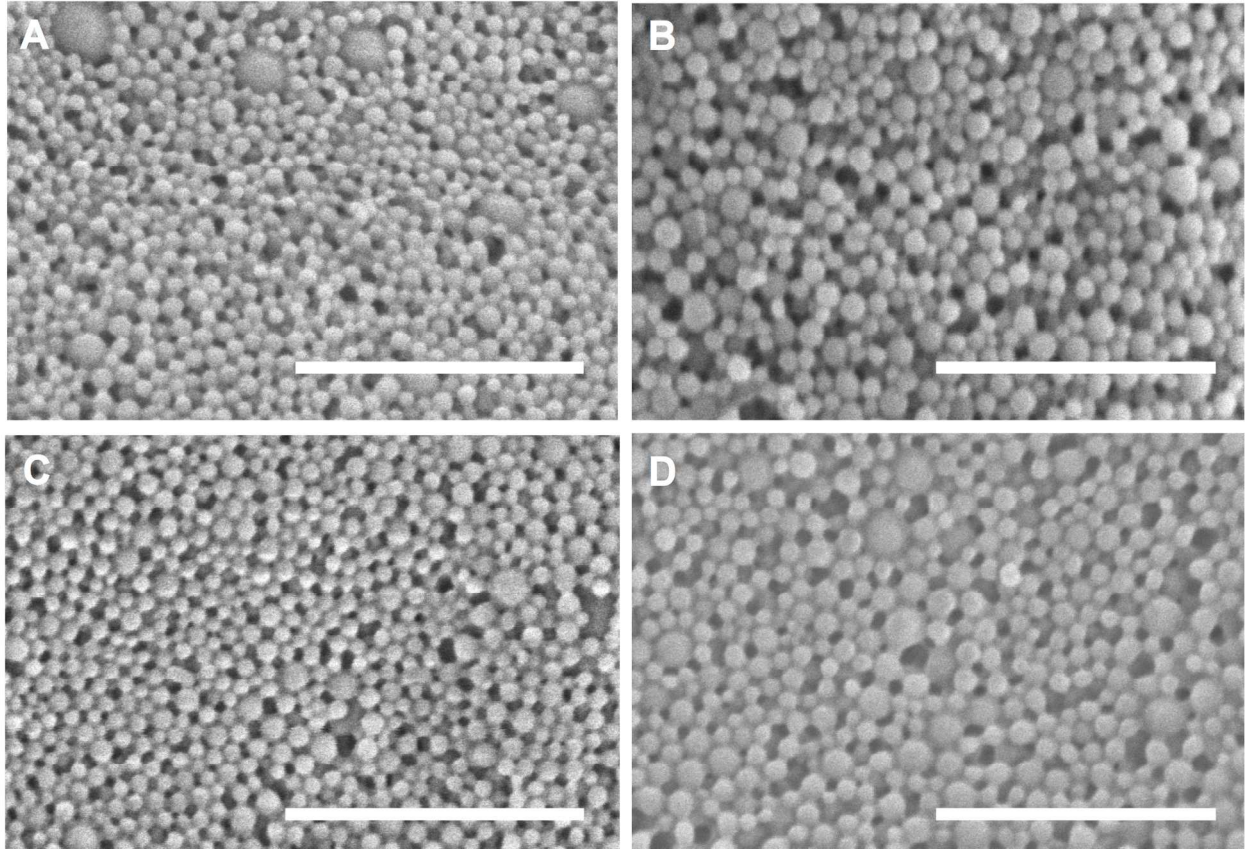
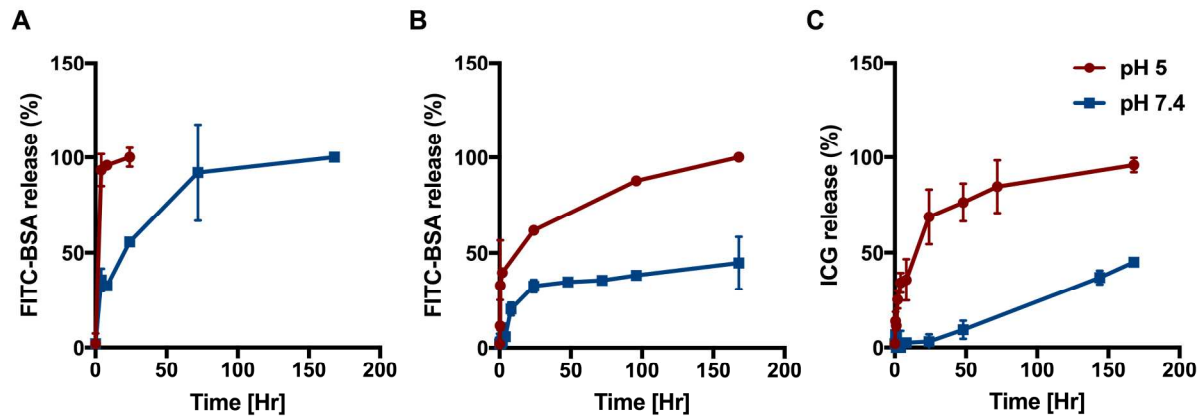


Supplemental Table 1. Characterization of fluorophore-encapsulated acetalated dextran microparticles. Hydrodynamic size and encapsulation efficiency of Ace-DEX MPs encapsulating various fluorophores using either Texas Red-conjugated dextran (TR/Ace-DEX) or native dextran with various relative cyclic acetal coverages (CAC). Data are presented as mean \pm standard deviation (n=3).

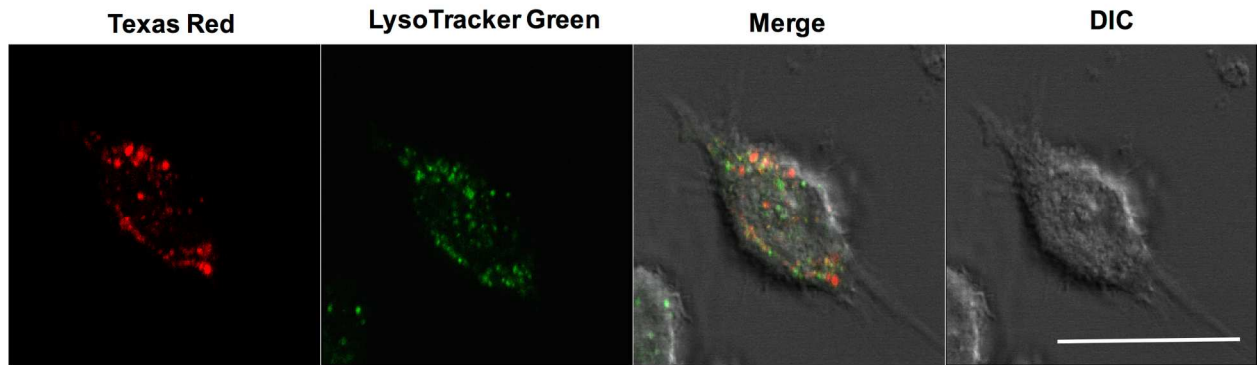
Formulation	Relative CAC (%)	Cargo	Hydrodynamic Size (nm)	Weight Loading (% w/w)	Encapsulation Efficiency (%)
TR/Ace-DEX MPs	26%	Blank	209 \pm 23	-	-
Native Dextran Ace-DEX MPs	26%	Blank	419 \pm 47	-	-
	55%	Blank	196 \pm 12	-	-
	26%	FITC-BSA	495 \pm 84	1	89.7 \pm 2.3
	55%	FITC-BSA	546 \pm 56	1	87.7 \pm 1.1
	55%	ICG	422 \pm 72	1.3	68.2 \pm 6.7



Supplemental Figure 1. Scanning electron microscopy images of Ace-DEX MPs. Scanning electron micrographs of Ace-DEX MPs composed of (A) Texas Red-conjugated Ace-DEX (TR/MP), native polymer with (B) 26% CAC or (C) 55% CAC encapsulating fluorescein-bovine serum albumin (FITC-BSA/MP), or (D) indocyanine green (ICG/MP). Representative image of three independent experiments. Scale bar is 1 μm .



Supplemental Figure 2. Drug release kinetics of Ace-DEX MPs encapsulating FITC-BSA or ICG. *In vitro* drug release performed at pH 5 and pH 7.4 of (A) 26% CAC FITC-BSA/MPs, (B) 55% CAC FITC-BSA/MPs, or (C) ICG/MPs. Values are reported as mean percent release normalized to the zero time point \pm SEM.



Supplemental Figure 3. Confocal microscopic analysis 5h post-exposure to Texas Red/Ace-DEX MPs. Ace-DEX MPs composed of Texas Red-conjugated Ace-DEX were delivered to bone marrow-derived macrophages for 5 hours, followed by live cell imaging using laser scanning confocal microscopy (40x oil immersion). Red: Texas Red microparticles, green: LysoTracker Green dye. Representative image of three independent experiments. Scale bar is 10 μm .