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Supplementary Materials for

High-capacity poly(2-oxazoline) formulation of TLR 7/8 agonist extends survival in a chemo-insensitive, metastatic model of lung adenocarcinoma

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Tables S1 and S2 Figs. S1 to S5

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Feeding ratio (g/L) C6CP/AZD8055/POx	LE (%)		LC (%)			Drug concentration in solution (g/L)	
	C ₆ CP	AZD8055	C ₆ CP	AZD8055	Tot	C ₆ CP	AZD8055
8/0/10	70.6	-	36.1	-	-	5.7	-
0/8/10	-	43.4	-	25.8	-	-	3.5
4/8/10	22.0	39.13	6.28	22.3	28.6	0.9	3.1
6/6/10	83.2	91.2	24.38	26.7	51.1	5.0	5.5
8/4/10	85.3	91.0	33.33	17.8	51.1	6.8	3.7
9/3/10	80.2	102.0	35.6	15.1	50.7	7.2	3.1
Α	TR inhib	oitor (VE-82	22) and	anticancer	agent (I	PTX)	
Feeding ratio (g/L)	LE (%)		LC (%)		Drug concentration in solution (g/L)		
PTX/VE-822/POx	РТХ	VE-822	РТХ	VE-822	Tot	РТХ	VE-822
8/0/10	86.9	-	41.0	-	-	7.0	-
0/8/10	-	83.3	-	40.0	-	-	6.7
4/8/10	83.8	77.8	17.1	31.9	48.9	3.4	6.2
6/6/10	102.0	91.5	28.4	25.4	53.7	6.1	5.5
8/4/10	97.0	89.3	36.4	16.7	53.1	7.8	3.6
9/3/10	95.2	86.7	40.5	12.3	52.8	8.6	2.6

Table S1 | Characterization of POx micelles coloaded with anti-cancer agent and chemosensitizers mTOR kinase inhibitor (AZD8055) and anticancer agent (C₆CP)



Fig. S1. In vitro cytotoxicity of anticancer agent and chemosensitizers in 344SQ lung adenocarcinoma cell line (a,b,d,e) Dose-response curves of free and micelle incorporated drugs and drug combinations in 344SQ cell line after 72h of treatment. Cell viability as a function of individual drug concentrations after treatment with a combination of the drugs AZD8055 and C6CP (a and b) and VE-822 and PTX (d and e). The data was fit into sigmodal curve using non-linear regression. Data represent mean \pm CV. n=6. (c, f) Fa-CI plots of the C₆CP/AZD8055 and PTX/ VE-822 combinations. Data represent mean. n = 6. (g) Comparison of the IC₅₀ values of POx formulations and free drugs in 344SQ cell line.



Fig. S2. *In vitro* cytotoxicity of Resiquimod Cell viability of (a) 344SQ following 24h treatment with Resiquimod PM, free Resiquimod and POx (vehicle). (b) BMDM following 24h treatment with Resiquimod PM, free Resiquimod and POx (vehicle). Data represent mean \pm CV. n = 6.



Fig. S3. MTD study in healthy 129/Sv mice Mice body weight (percent of initial) following four injections of a, b) Single agent POx micelles c) $C_6CP/AZD7762$ PM d) $C_6CP/VE-822$ PM (q4days x 4doses) and normal saline. A common control (saline) was used for b-d. Data represent mean \pm SEM. n = 3.



Fig. S4. Changes in the bodyweight of animals subjected to different treatments. Data represent mean \pm SEM. n = 3.

Myeloio	d Panel	Lymphoid Panel			
Antibody	Fluorophore	Antibody	Fluorophore		
Ly6C	AF647	CD45	PE		
CD11b	BV510	CD8	AF488		
CD11c	APC/Cy7	CD3	AF594		
Ly6G	AF594	AF700	AF700		

Table S2 | Description of Antibody-Fluorochrome pairs



Fig. S5. Alterations in the pro-inflammatory cytokines/chemokines at 48 h following second treatment of Resiquimod PM (q4days x 2doses). n = 8. ns, not significant computed by unpaired student t test with Welch's correction. Significance level (α) was set at 0.05.