

Supplementary Materials: Solid lipid particles for lung metastasis treatment

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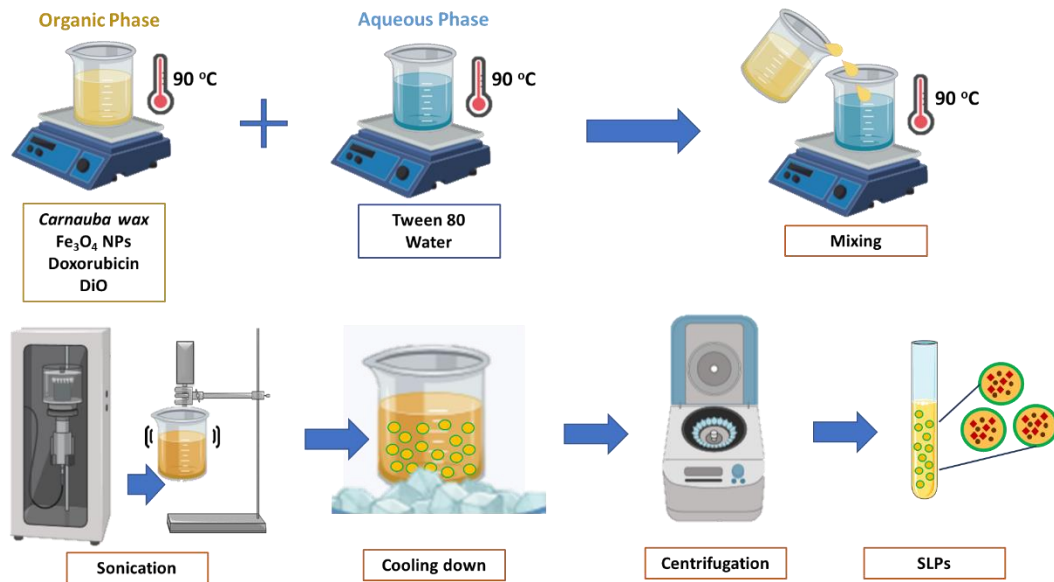


Figure S1. Scheme of the synthesis procedure followed to obtain magnetic DOX-loaded SLPs.

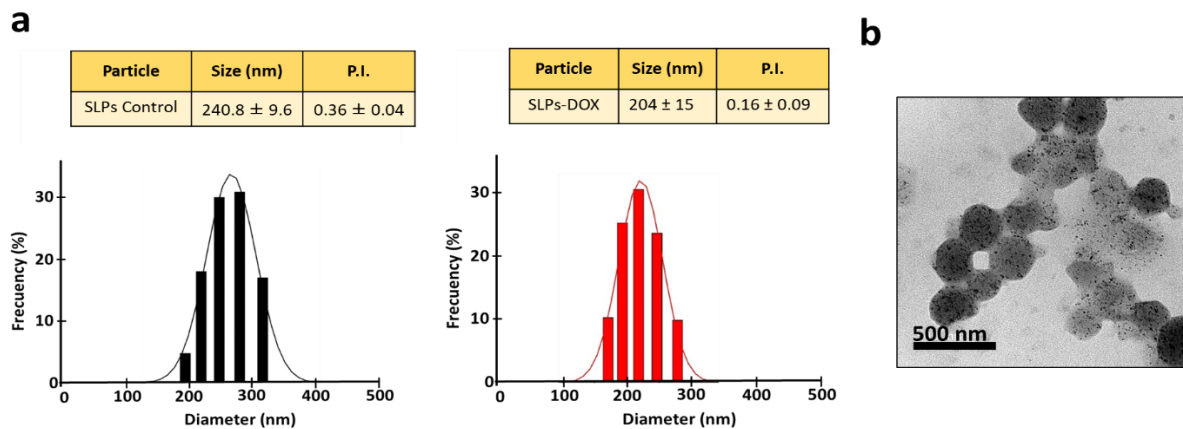


Figure S2. Characterization of SLPs. (a) Size distribution of SLPs control (left) and SLPs-DOX (right). (b) Transmission electron microscopy image of SLPs.

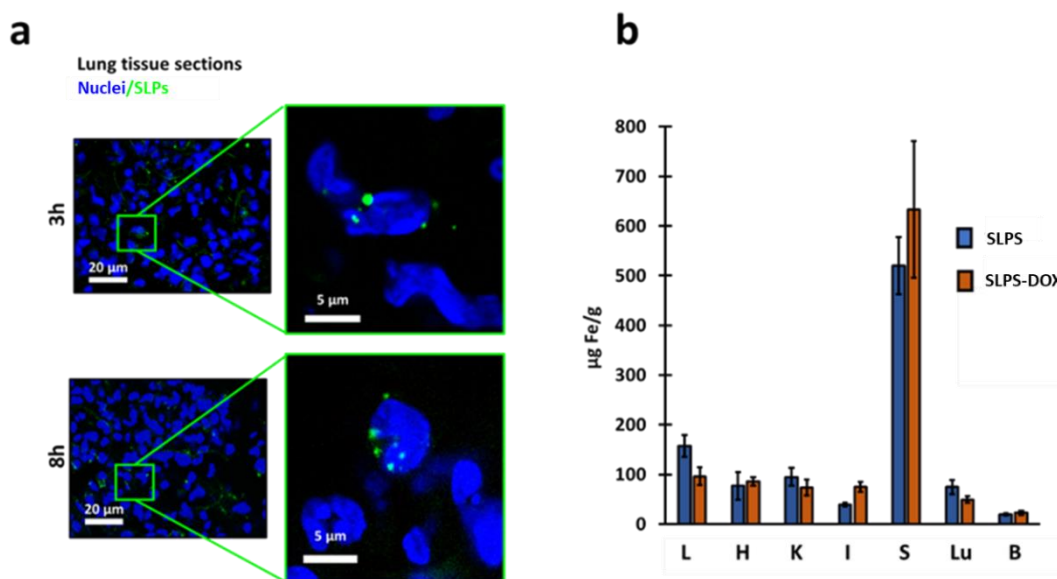


Figure S3. SLPs reach lung tissue. **(a)** Fluorescent confocal microscopy images in cryostat lungs sections after 3h and 8h of intravenous administration. The SLPs (green channel) appear close to cell nuclei (stained with Hoechst, blue channel). **(b).** Inductively coupled plasma spectroscopy (ICP) quantification of Fe in tissues indicative of the biodistribution of the two types of SLPs after 20 days post-injection (n = 56). The plot shows the amount of Fe (µg/g) in the liver (L), heart (H), kidney (K), intestine (I), spleen (S), lungs (Lu) and brain (B). The results were normalized respect to control tissues (saline serum).

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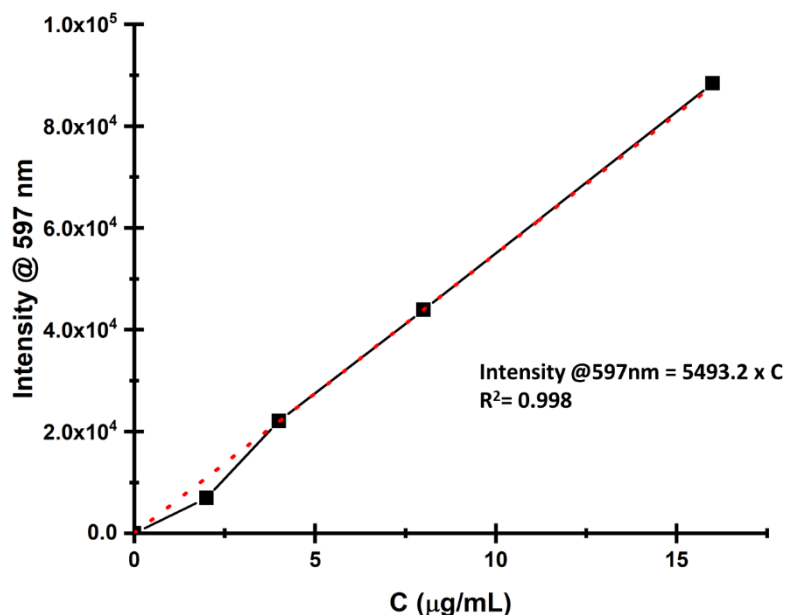
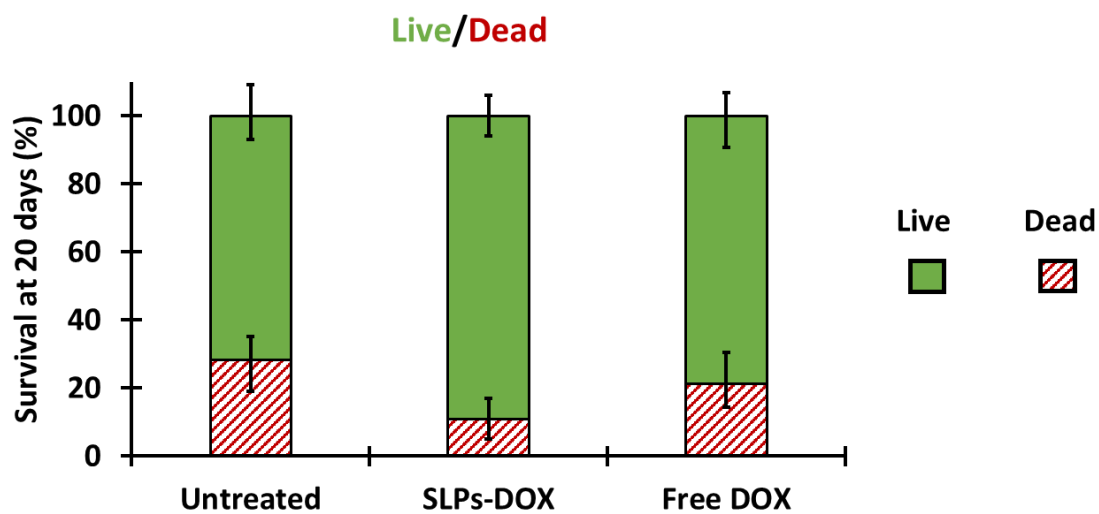


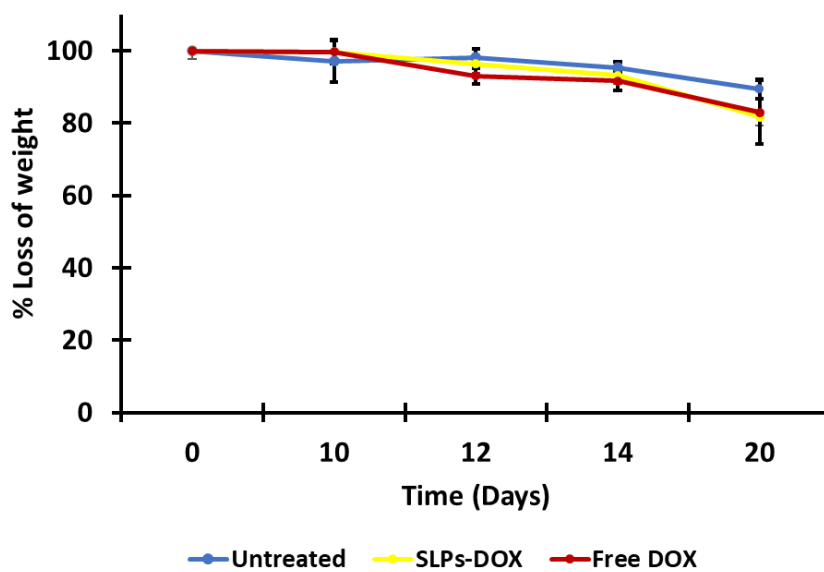
Figure S4. Calibration curve of DOX at 597 nm using fluorimetry.

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Figure S5. Plot of survival rate of mice after 20 days of the experiment; n = 167. The results show that SLPs with DOX not have toxicity in the time of the experiment respect to untreated mice.



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Figure S6. Loss of weight mice after 20 days of the experiment; n = 13.