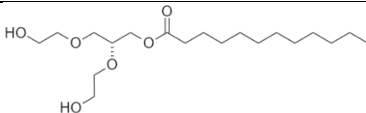
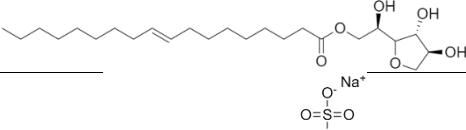
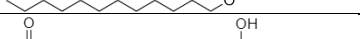
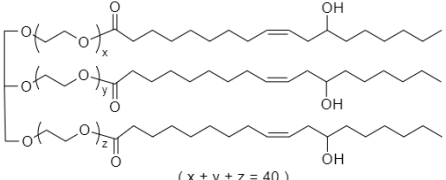
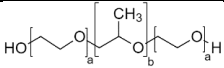
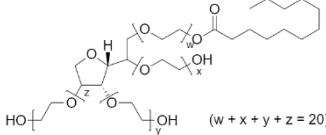
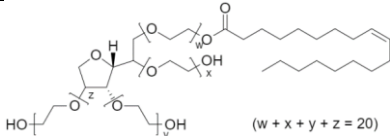


Supplementary Materials: Surfactants, Nanomedicines and Nanocarriers: A Critical Evaluation on Clinical Trials

Diego Alejandro Dri, Carlotta Marianecchi, Maria Carafa, Elisa Gaucci and Donatella Gramaglia

Table S1. Chemical structures of surfactants reported in Table 1.

Surfactant	Structure									
Lauroyl polyoxyl-32 glycerides (Gelucire 44/14)										
Mannide monooleate										
Sodium lauryl sulfate										
Polyoxyl 40 hydrogenated castor oil	 ($x + y + z = 40$)									
Poloxamer 188 (Pluronic F-68)	 The label states the type of poloxamer									
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Poloxamer Type</th> <th>Ethylene Oxide Units a</th> <th>Propylene Oxide Units b</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Poloxamer 407</td> <td>188</td> <td>75–85</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>407</td> <td>95–105</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Poloxamer Type	Ethylene Oxide Units a	Propylene Oxide Units b	Poloxamer 407	188	75–85		407	95–105
Poloxamer Type	Ethylene Oxide Units a	Propylene Oxide Units b								
Poloxamer 407	188	75–85								
	407	95–105								
Polysorbate 20 (Tween 20)	 ($w + x + y + z = 20$)									
Polysorbate 80 (Tween 80)	 ($w + x + y + z = 20$)									
Propylene glycol monocaprylate, type I (Capryol PGMC)	