SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

STAT3/NF-κB signalling disruption in M2 tumour-associated macrophages is a major target of PLGA nanocarriers/PD-L1 antibody immunomodulatory therapy in breast cancer

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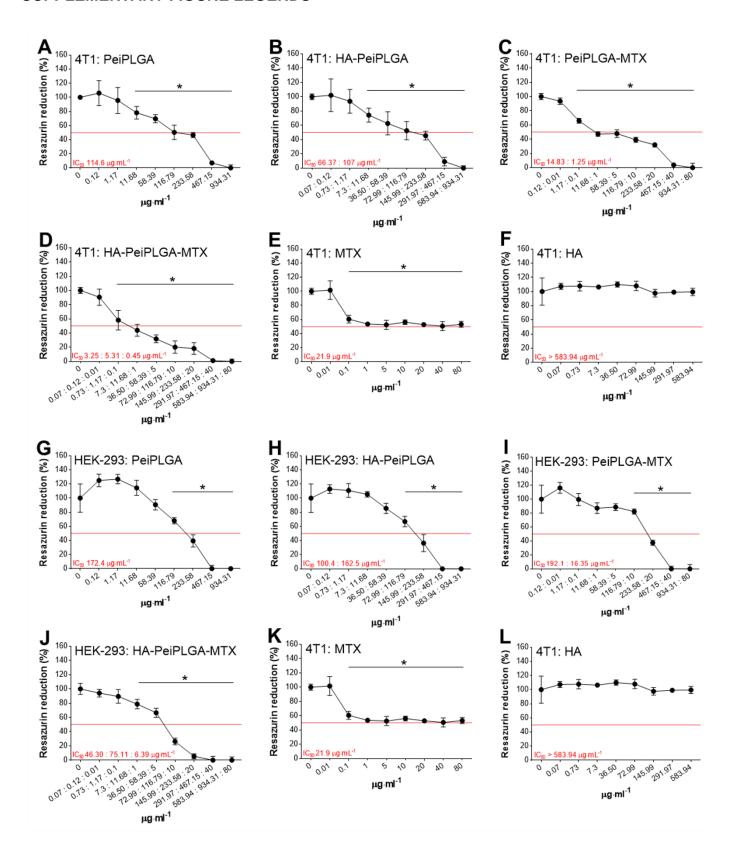
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Data available on request from the authors

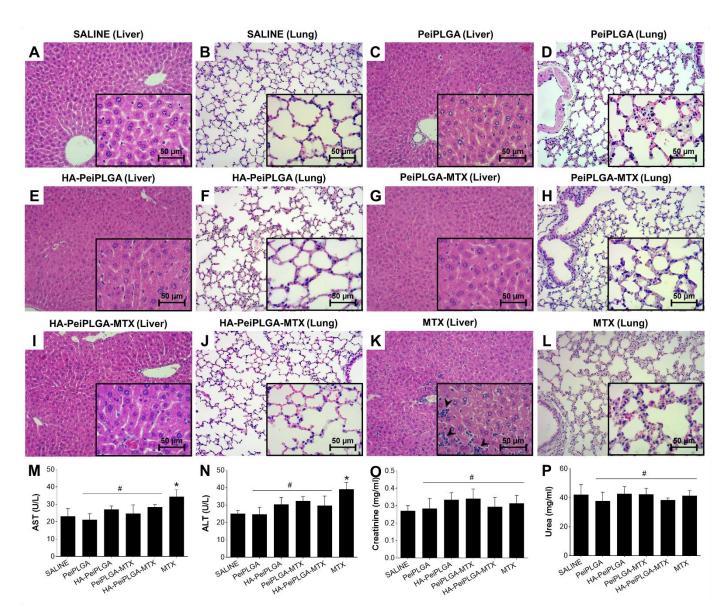
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SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE LEGENDS



Supplementary Fig. S1: Cell viability after treatment with PLGA nanoparticles. Different formulations of PeiPLGA NPs, as well as their isolated constituents, were performed in 4T1 breast

cancer cells (A-F) and HEK-293 kidney embryonic cells (G-L). IC₅₀ of each test was assessed. One-way ANOVA with post-hoc Bonferroni correction; *, P<0.05. All data are presented as mean ± SD of five independent assays with at least three replicates.



Supplementary Fig. S2: *In vivo* **toxicity of NPs.** The different formulations of PeiPLGA NPs were tested in female BALB/c mice after intraperitoneal administration of NPs every five days for fifteen days. Hepatic (A, C, E, G, I, K) and pulmonary (B, D, F, H, J, L) tissues were evaluated histologically. The arrowheads indicate inflammatory sites. In the lower right corner of each image a 400x magnification of is shown. Systemic toxicity by measuring biochemical markers of liver and kidney injury (M-P). One-way ANOVA with post-hoc Bonferroni correction or Kruskal-Wallis with post-hoc Dunn correction; *, P<0.05; *, no significant difference. All data are presented as mean \pm SD of six independent values (n = 6) per group.