

Supporting Information

RGD-modified dihydrolypoamide dehydrogenase conjugated to titanium dioxide nanoparticles – Switched on integrin-targeted photodynamic treatment of melanoma cells

Avraham Dayan, Gideon Fleminger and Osnat Ashur-Fabian**

*To whom all corresponding should be made - gidifl@post.tau.ac.il, osnataf@gmail.com

TiO₂ mode of administration: Discs, nanotubes and nanoparticles

TiO₂ plates were prepared by heating of amorphous titanium disks (13 mm diameter), anatase for 2 h at 250°C, rutile for 5 h at 850°C. Glass disks (13 mm diameter), were covered with anatase nanotubes (A-NTs), by dipping into Titan-Shield® solution (EcoWays, Jülich, Germany) and drying for 15 min at 100°C. The anatase nanoparticles (A-NPs) were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich (St. Louise, MO). The different preparations are shown in **Figure S-1A** and were characterized by ESEM (**Figure S-1B**) and XRD (data not shown). In order to assess ROS production of the TiO₂ preparations, MB photodegradation assays were carried for up to 3 hrs. Optical densities of the supernatants (0.5 ml) were determined at 663. As shown in **Figure S-1C**, A-NP was the most photocatalytic form of TiO₂.

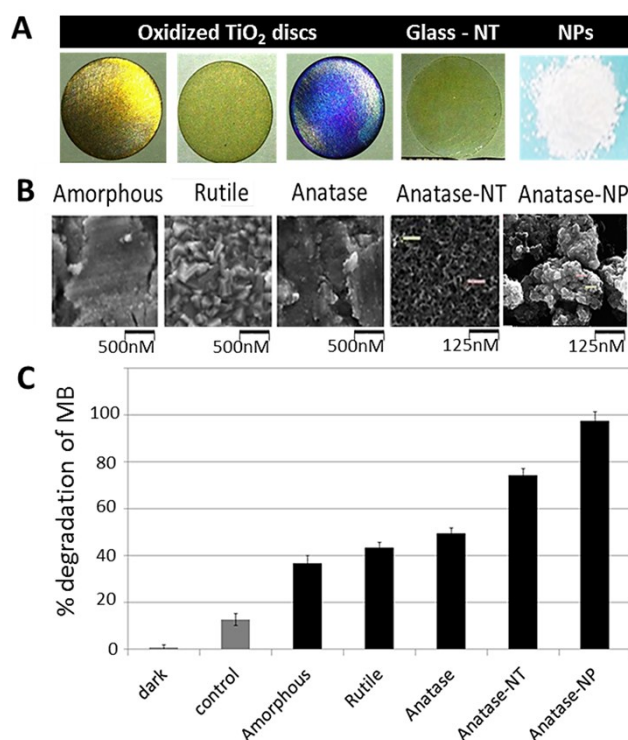


Figure S-1: Different TiO₂ preparations examined for photodegradation of methylen blue. The various TiO₂ preparations are shown by (A) Micrograph and (B) ESEM (C) MB photodegradation after 3h UVA (365 nm) illumination.

ROS production by A-NPs in different media

Prior to cell assays, ROS generation by Cyt C reduction in the test tubes was measured by A-NPs suspended in different buffers (**Figure S-2**), under the same illumination condition. Similar values for ROS production are observed in the different media, including cell cultures media (DMEM) under UVA illumination. Illumination of Cyt C alone, without A-NPs, produces minute amounts of ROS (photolysis). No ROS production was observed in the dark with or without A-NPs or Cyt-C.

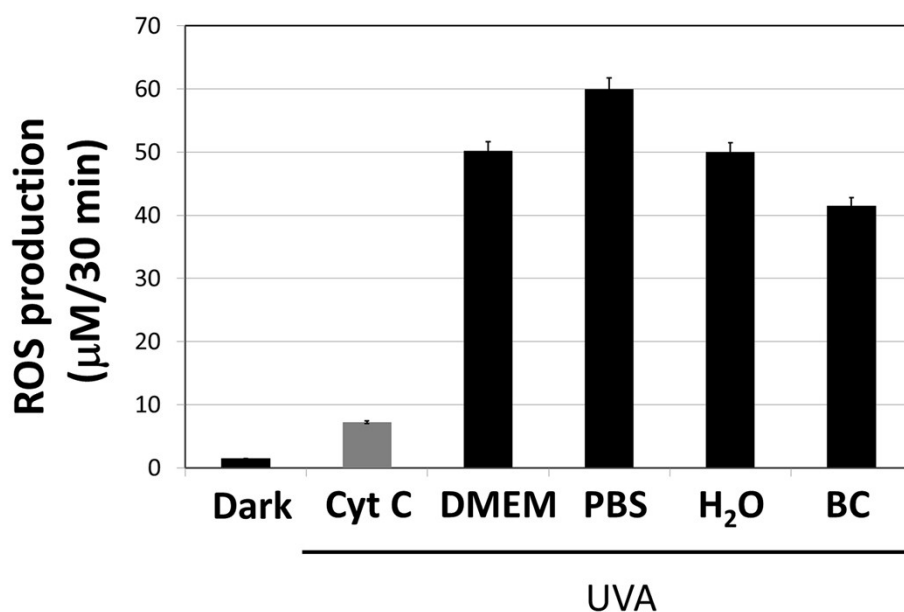


Figure S-2: ROS production in different media. ROS production was determined by Cyt C assay under UVA illumination (30 min) in the presence of A-NPs (black). In gray, ROS production by Cyt C in the absence of A-NPs.

Integrin expression of cancer and normal Cells

Flow-cytometry analysis using (Figure S-3) established that mice cutaneous melanoma cells (B16F10 cells) highly express integrin $\alpha v\beta 3$ on their surface (gray), while normal HEK293 cells lack the expression of this integrin. Isotype IgG is shown in black.

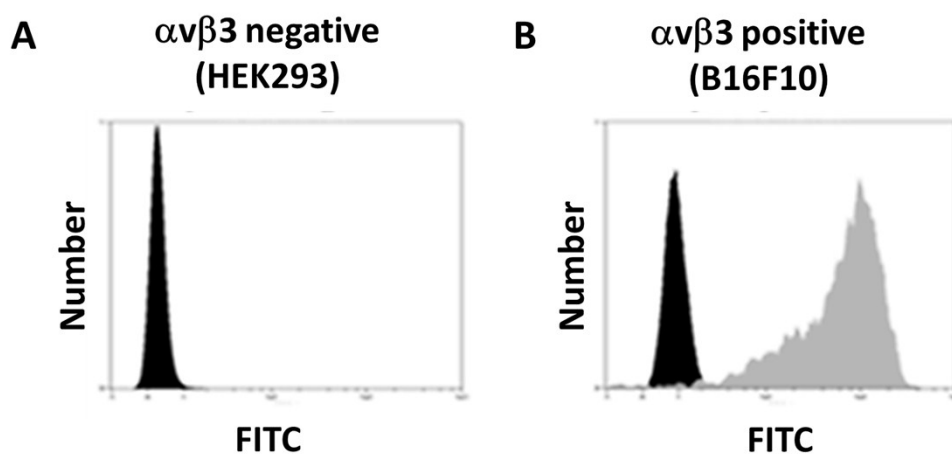


Figure S-3: $\alpha v\beta 3$ integrin expression on cells surface. (A) HEK293 cells. (B) B16F10 cells.