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Article

Design of Silk-Elastin-Like Protein Nanoparticle Systems with Mucoadhesive Properties

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Supplementary Materials: Design of Silk-Elastin-Like Protein Nanoparticle Systems with Mucoadhesive Properties.

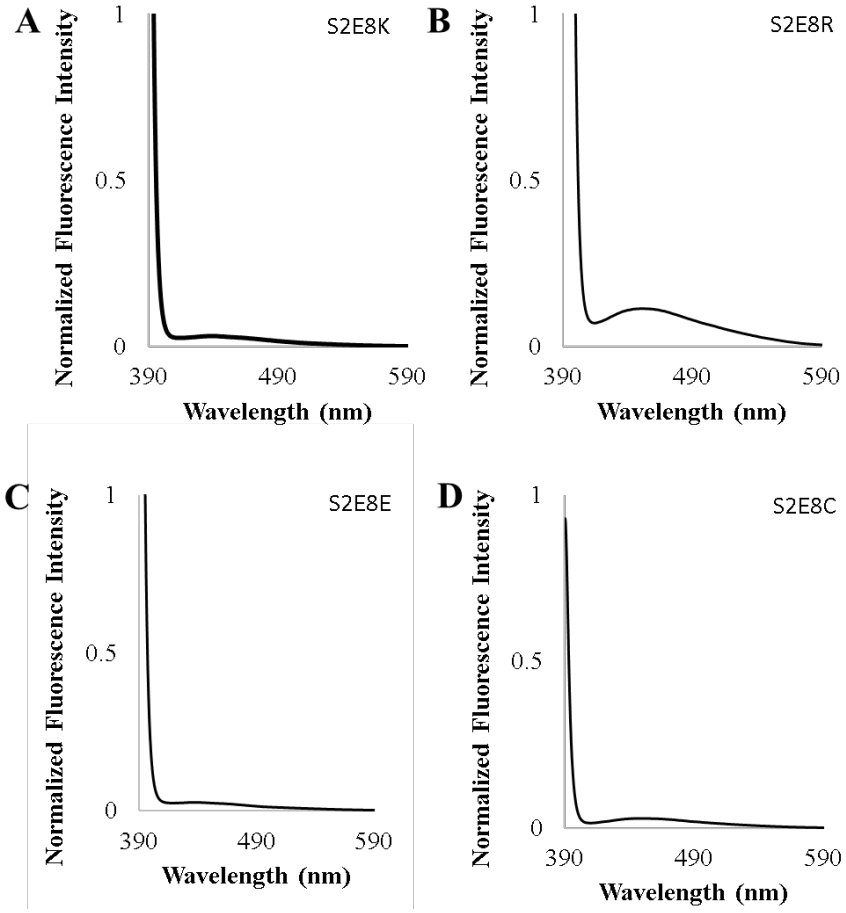

Figure S1. Fluorescence spectra of SELP proteins without ANS. (**A**) S2E8K (**B**) S2E8R (**C**) S2E8E (**D**) S2E8C. All spectra are reported as the average of 3 scans. Samples were excited at 388 nm and spectra were recorded from 390 to 600 nm.

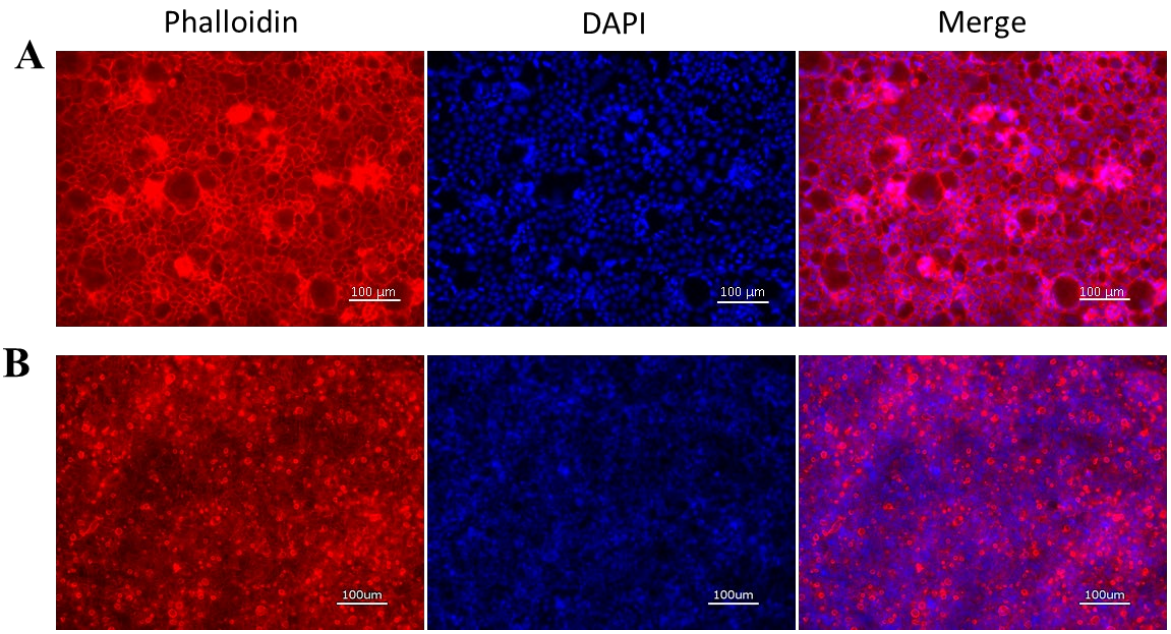

Figure S2. Representative fluorescence microscopy images of Caco-2 and HT29-MTX untreated cells. (**A**) Caco-2 (**B**) HT29-MTX. Samples were stained with Alexa Fluor™ 647 phalloidin (F-actin, red) and DAPI (blue) to determine the presence of a confluent cell layer. All scale bars are 100 µm.

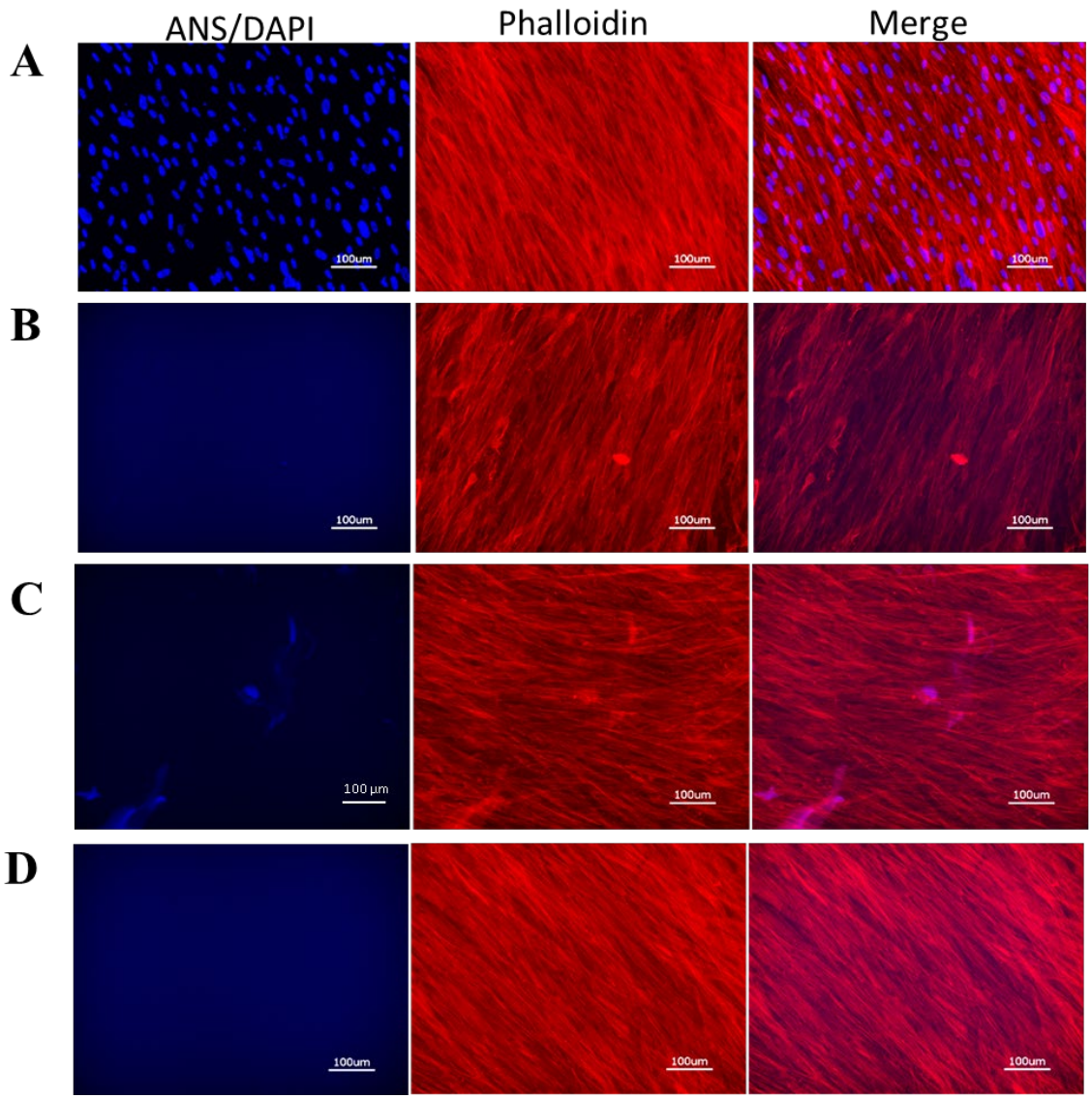

Figure S3. Representative fluorescence microscopy images of hCSSCs cells treated with SELP nanoparticle library. (**A**) Untreated control with nuclear DAPI stain (**B**) S2E8R (**C**) S2E8K and (**D**) S2E8E. Samples were stained with Alexa Fluor™ 647 phalloidin (F-actin, red) and DAPI (blue) to determine the presence of a confluent cell layer in panel A. Panels B–D show phalloidin (red) and ANS-loaded SELP nanoparticles (blue). All scale bars are 100 µm.