



Supplementary Materials

Preparation and Characterization of Amorphous Solid Dispersions for the Solubilization of Fenretinide

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Section S1. Figure S1-S5.

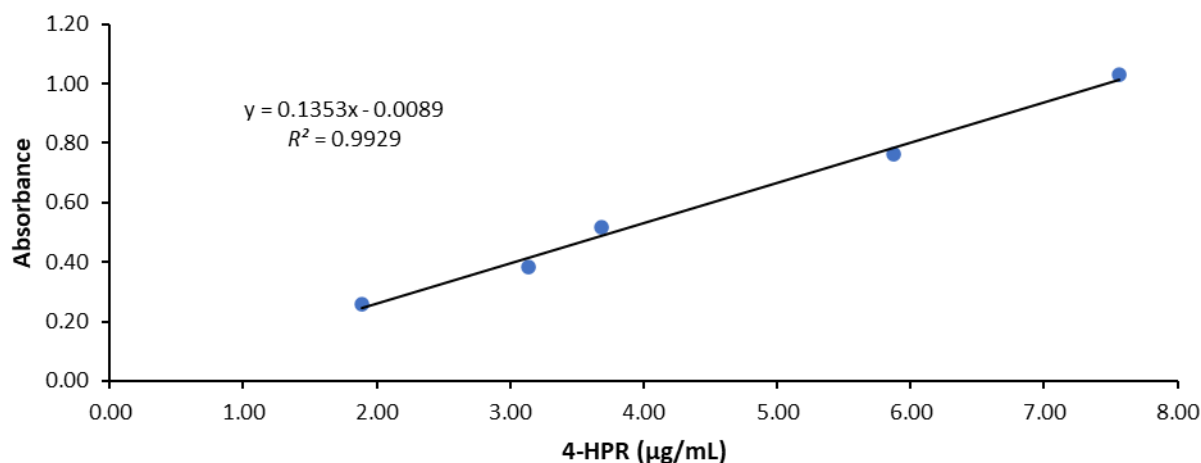


Figure S1. 4-HPR calibration curve in methanol at $\lambda_{\text{max}} = 364$ nm using an UV-Vis spectrophotometer.

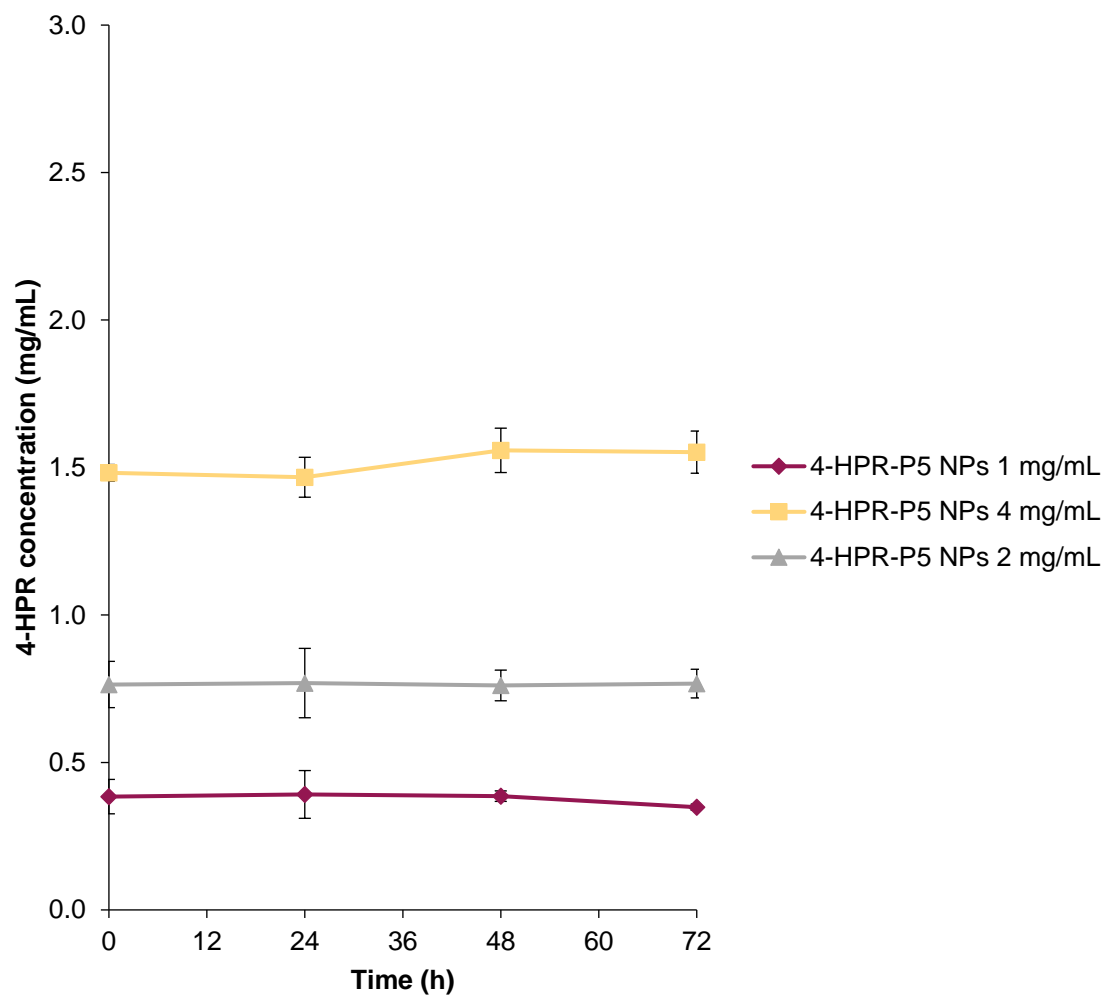


Figure S2. Stability over time of aqueous nanoparticle dispersions at different concentrations (1,2,4 mg/mL) maintained at 25 °C. Data of the apparent 4-HPR solubility over time are reported as the mean \pm standard deviation (S.D.) of three independent experiments.

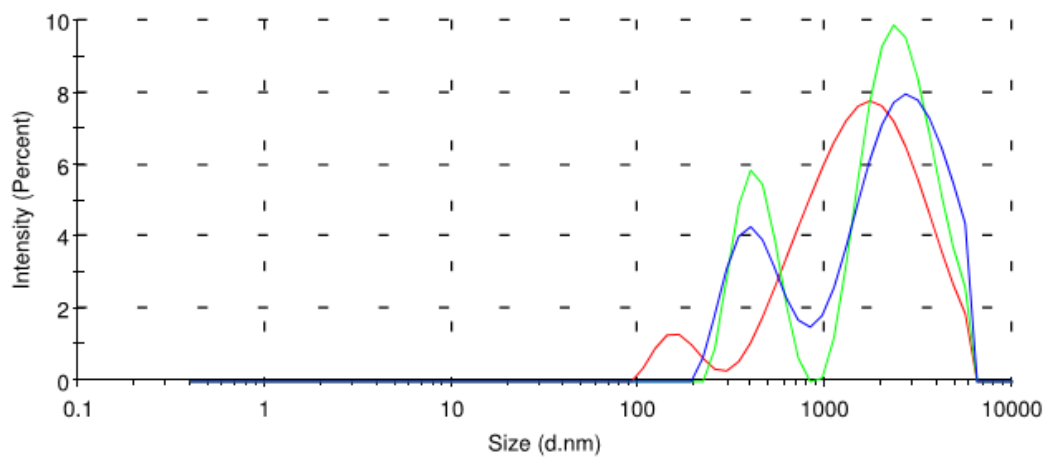


Figure S3. Representative size distribution of P5 recorded in water at 25°C.

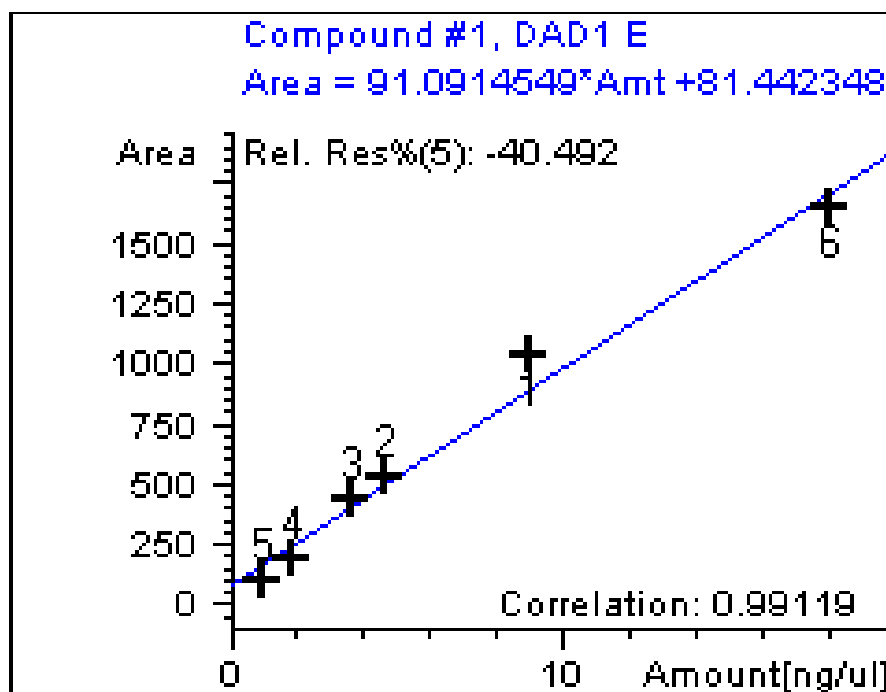


Figure S4. 4-HPR calibration curve using RP-HPLC DAD C₁₈ (5 μ m) reverse-phase column (150 mm \times 4.6 mm). Mobile phase: isocratic elution with acetonitrile/water/glacial acetic acid (80/18/2 v/v/v) delivered at 1 mL/min. Absorbance detector set at λ_{max} = 260 nm.

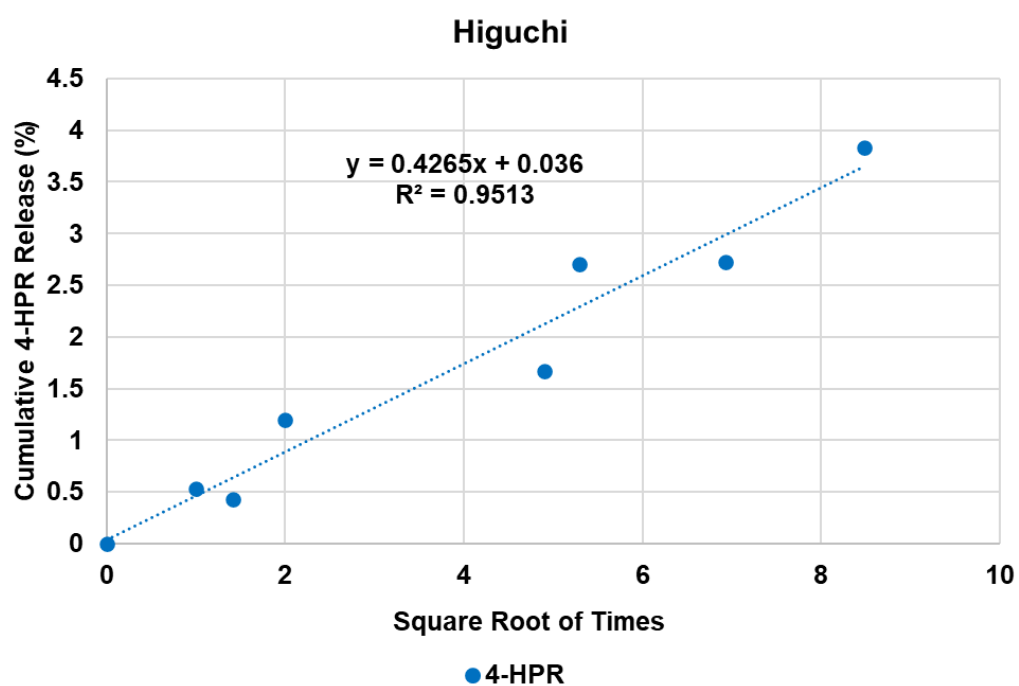


Figure S5. Linear regression of Higuchi mathematical kinetic model with the related equation and R^2 value.