pharmaceutics

Supplementary Materials: Mitoxantrone-Loaded Nanoparticles for Magnetically Controlled Tumor Therapy–Induction of Tumor Cell Death, Release of Danger Signals and Activation of Immune Cells

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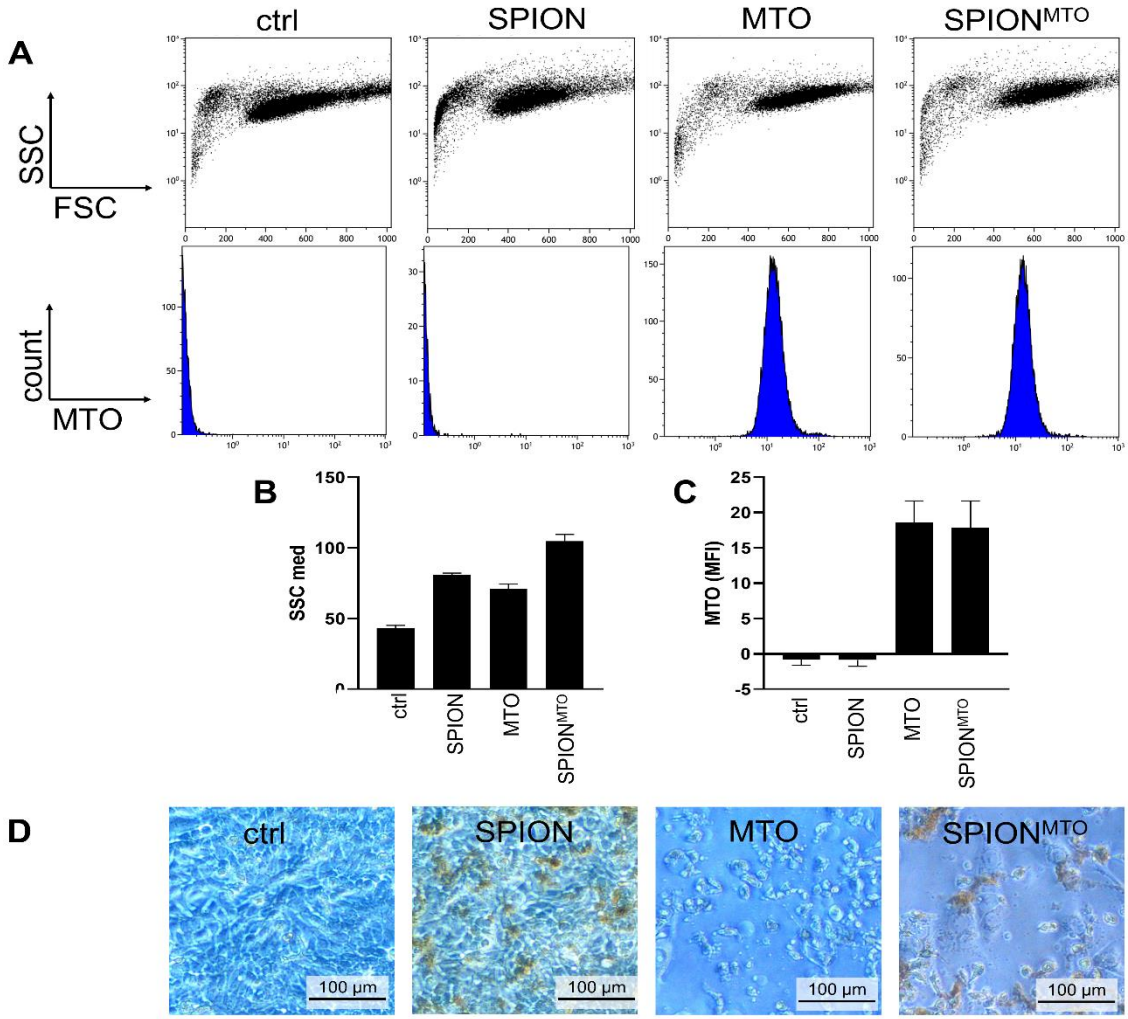

Figure S1. SPION and MTO uptake into the cells. (**A**) Flow cytometry raw data files of HT-29 cells after 24 h treatment with SPION, MTO or SPION^{MTO} (MTO concentration 2 µM and corresponding SPION concentration). H_2O-treated cells served as controls. Upper row: side scatter (SSC) against forward scatter (FSC), lower row: MFI of FL7 indicates intracellular MTO; (**B)** Side scatter (median values) of Ax-PI− cells; **(C)** intracellular MTO intensities (mean values) of Ax-PI− cells. (**B,C**) Analyzed cells were gated for viability (Ax-PI−). Shown are the median/mean values with standard deviations of one representative triplicate. **(D)** Brightfield microscopy of HT-29 cells after incubation for 72 h with SPION, MTO or SPION^{MTO}.

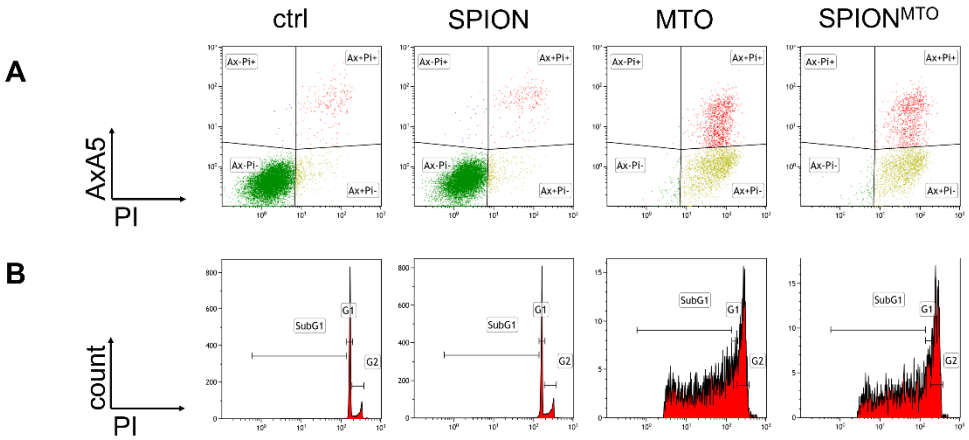

Figure S2. Flow cytometry raw data files. (**A**) AxPI staining and (**B**) PI-Triton staining for determination of cell viability and cell cycle, respectively. HT-29 cells were incubated for 72 h with SPION, MTO or SPION^{MTO} (MTO concentration 2 µM and equivalent SPION concentration). H_2O-treated cells served as control.