A. PBS (all) vs. $(EIS)_2$-RGD6 (all):

	Live	Death	Total
PBS (all)	18	2	20
$(EIS)_2$-RGD6 (all)	14	6	20
Total	20	20	40

B. PBS (3 + 6 + 3μl) vs. $(EIS)_2$-RGD6 (3 + 6 + 3μl):

	Live	Death	Total
PBS (3 + 6 + 3μl)	5	0	5
$(EIS)_2$-RGD6 (3 + 6 + 3μl)	3	3	6
Total	8	3	11

C. PBS (12μl) vs. $(EIS)_2$-RGD6 (12μl):

	Live	Death	Total
PBS (12μl)	4	0	4
$(EIS)_2$-RGD6 (12μl)	3	2	5
Total	7	2	9

D. PBS (2 + 2 + 2μl) vs. $(EIS)_2$-RGD6 (2 + 2 + 2μl):

	Live	Death	Total
PBS (2 + 2 + 2μl)	5	1	6
$(EIS)_2$-RG6 (2 + 2 + 2μl)	4	0	4
Total	9	1	10

E. PBS (6μl) vs. $(EIS)_2$-RGD6 (6μl):

	Live	Death	Total
PBS (6μl)	4	1	5
$(EIS)_2$-RGD6 (6μl)	4	1	5
Total	5	5	10

F. PBS (12 and 3 + 6 + 3μl) vs. $(EIS)_2$-RGD6 (12 and 3 + 6 + 3μl):

	Live	Death	Total
PBS (12 and 3 + 6 + 3μl)	9	0	9
$(EIS)_2$-RGD6 (12 and 3 + 6 + 3μl)	6	5*	11
Total	15	5	20

G. PBS (6 and 2 + 2 + 2μl) vs. $(EIS)_2$-RGD6 (6 and 2 + 2 + 2μl):

	Live	Death	Total
PBS (6 and 2 + 2 + 2μl)	9	2	11
$(EIS)_2$-RGD6 (6 and 2 + 2 + 2μl)	8	1	9
Total	17	3	20

Supplementary material including contingency tables corresponding to the analysis of mortality rate in animals used to perform experiment $(EIS)_2$-RGD6 I. The following comparisons were performed: (A) All PBS-injected animals (PBS 6 μL, PBS 2 + 2 + 2 μL, PBS 3 + 6 + 3 μL, and PBS 12 μL groups) vs. all $(EIS)_2$-RGD6-injected animals [$(EIS)_2$-RGD6 6 μL, $(EIS)_2$-RGD6 2 + 2 + 2 μL, $(EIS)_2$-RGD6 3 + 6 + 3 μL, and $(EIS)_2$-RGD6 12 μL]; (B) PBS 3 + 6 + 3 μL group vs. $(EIS)_2$-RGD6 3 + 6 + 3 μL group; (C) PBS 12 μL group vs. $(EIS)_2$-RGD6 12 μL group; (D) PBS 2 + 2 + 2 μL group vs. $(EIS)_2$-RGD6 2 + 2 + 2 μL group; (E) PBS 6 μL group vs. $(EIS)_2$-RGD6 6 μL group; (F) all animals injected with 12 μL of PBS (PBS 3 + 6 + 3 μL and PBS 12 μL groups) vs. all animals injected with 12 μL of $(EIS)_2$-RGD6 [$(EIS)_2$-RGD6 3 + 6 + 3 μL and $(EIS)_2$-RGD6 12 μL groups] (*, $p < 0.05$); and (G) all animals injected with 6 μL of PBS (PBS 2 + 2 + 2 μL and PBS 6 μL groups) vs. all animals injected with 6 μL of $(EIS)_2$-RGD6 [$(EIS)_2$-RGD6 2 + 2 + 2 μL and $(EIS)_2$-RGD6 6 μL groups]. In A–G, the potential existence of statistically significant between-group differences was assessed by Fisher's exact test. Please note that a graphical representation of the mortality analysis can be found in Figure 8.