Supplementary Materials

Synchrotron Characterization of Hexagonal and Cubic Lipidic Phases Loaded with Azolate/Phosphane Gold(I) Compounds: A New Approach to the Uploading of Gold(I)-Based Drugs

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NMR spectra

^{1}H and ^{31}P NMR spectra on GMO/F127/C-I and C-II samples were recorded after addition of water to GMO/F127/gold compound chloroform solutions taken to dryness and sonication. C-I and C-II were added at 10% w/w with respect to GMO.

^{1}H NMR spectra of GMO/F127, C-I and C-II in $CDCl_3$ are shown in Figures S1, S2 and S3 whereas those of the corresponding complexes are shown in Figures S4 and S5. Addition of D_2O induces the broadening of the signals Figure S6 and S7.

^{31}P NMR spectra of C-I and C-II in $CDCl_3$ are reported in Figures S8 and S9 and no variation in the chemical shift is observed when dissolved in $CDCl_3$ also in the presence of GMO/F127 (Figures S10 and S11).

^{31}P NMR signal of GMO/F127/C-I and C-II (Figures S12 and S13) disappears when the spectra are recording in D_2O likely because C-I and C-II compounds are not in solution but entrapped within the dispersed hexagonal phase.

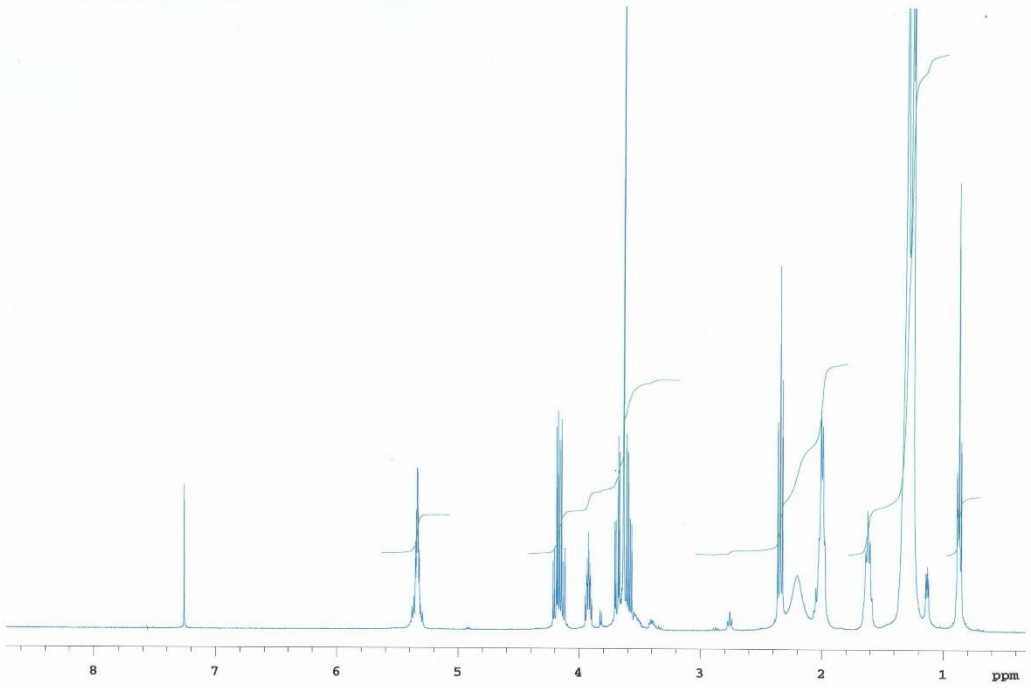

Figure S1. ^{1}H NMR of GMO/F127 in $CDCl_3$.

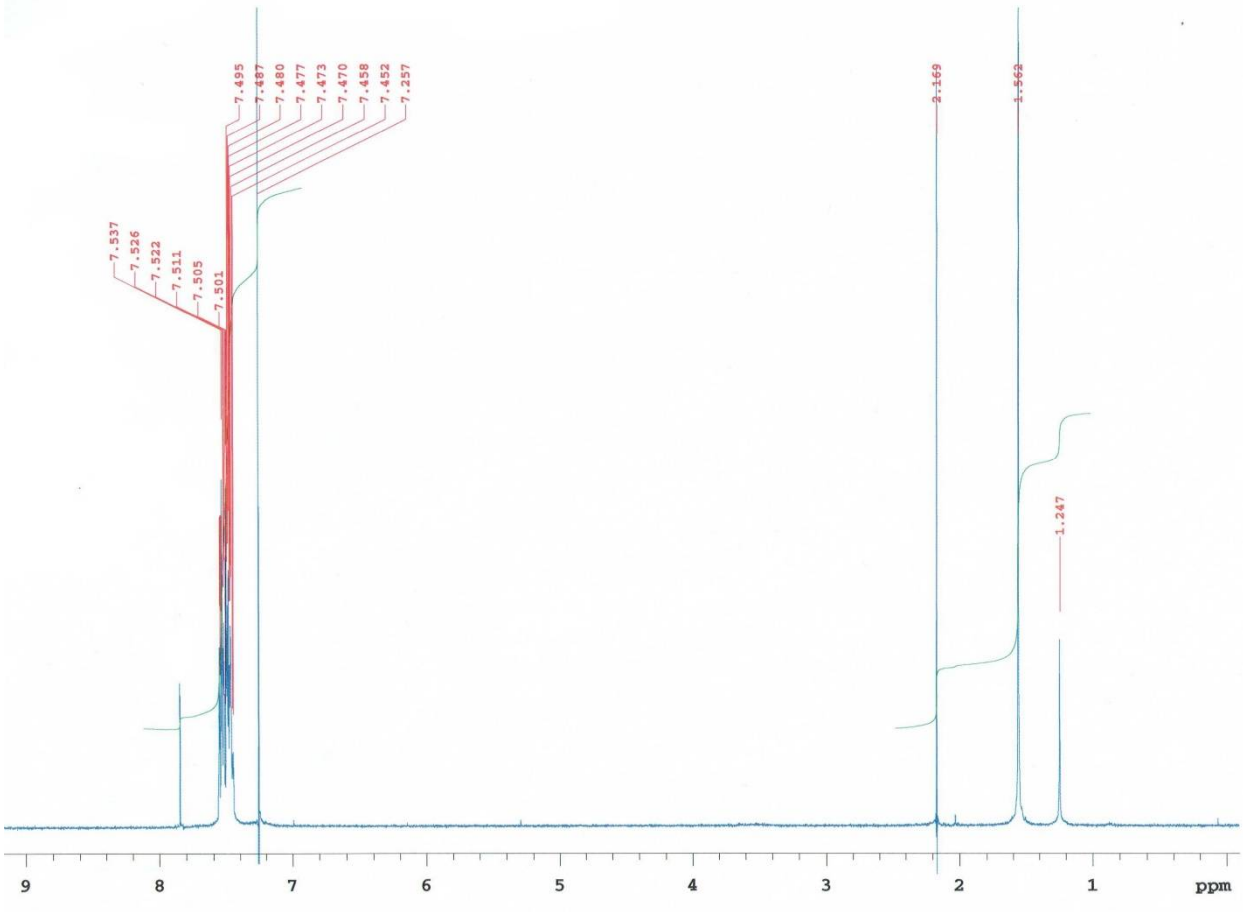

Figure S2. ^{1}H NMR of C-I in $CDCl_3$.

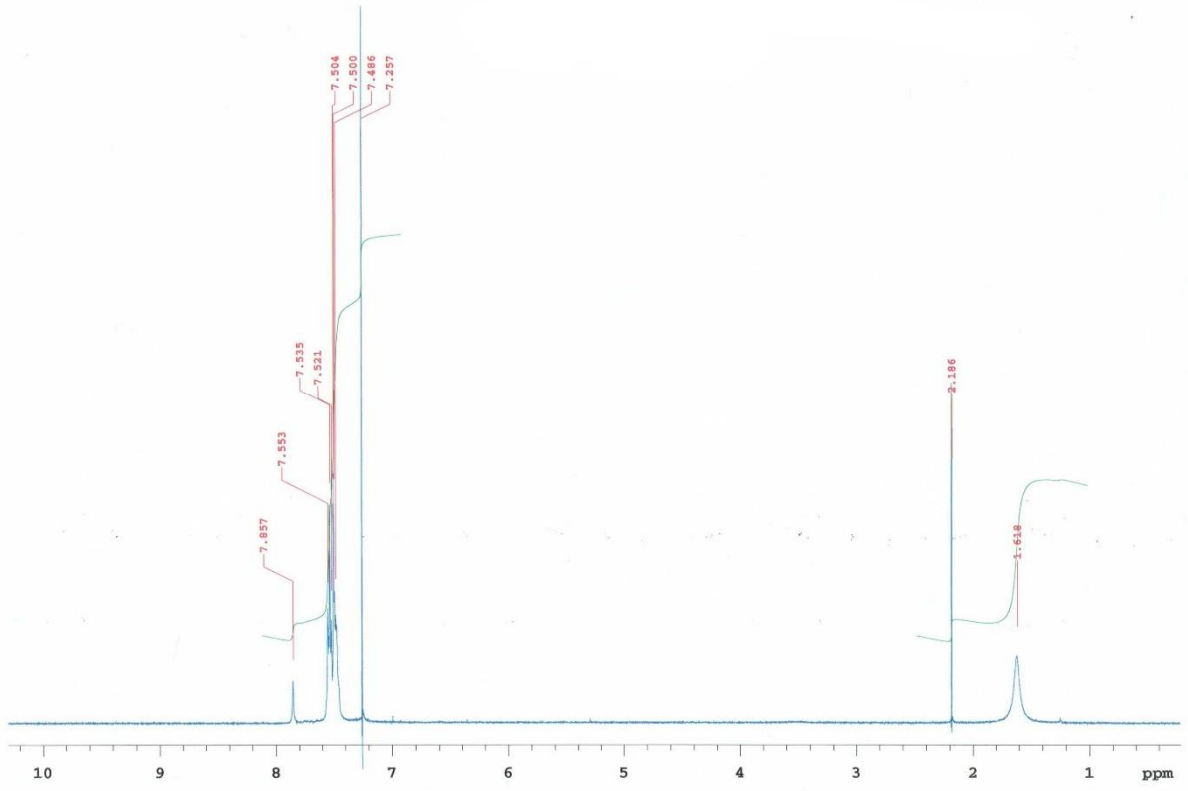

Figure S3. ^{1}H NMR of C-II in $CDCl_3$.

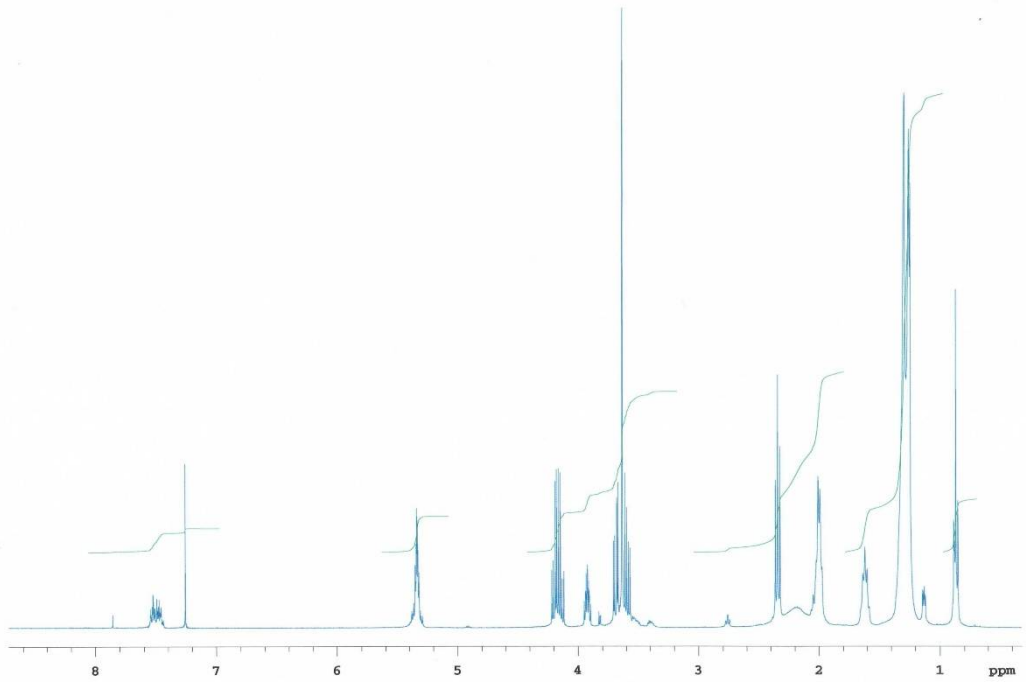

Figure S4. ^{1}H NMR of GMO/F127/C-I in $CDCl_3$

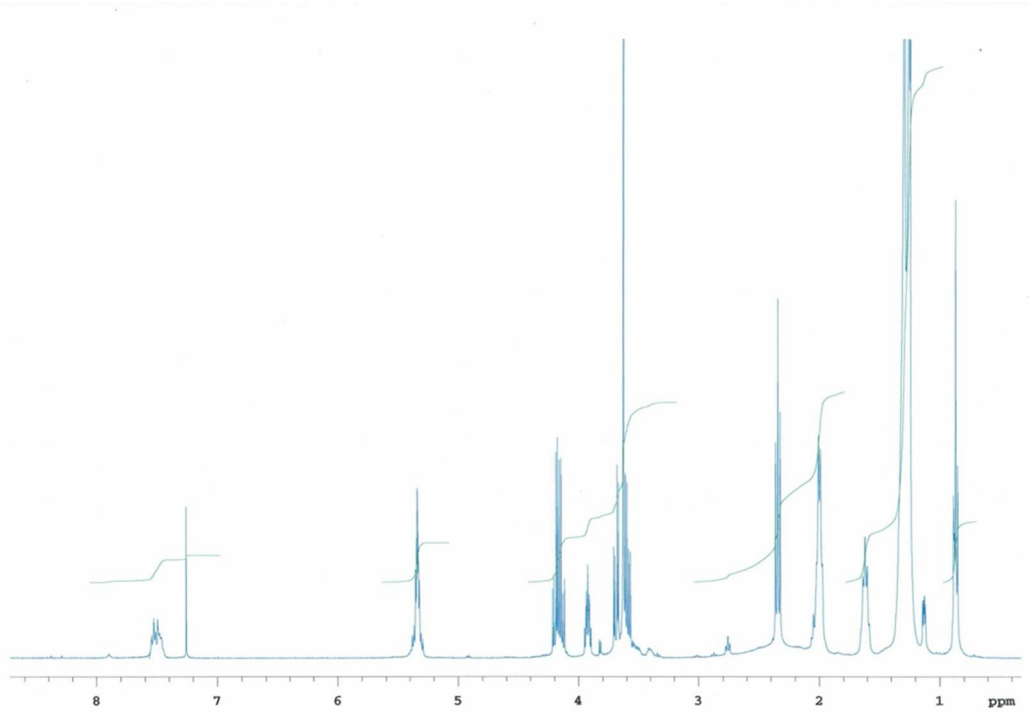

Figure S5. ^{1}H NMR of GMO/F127/C-II in $CDCl_3$

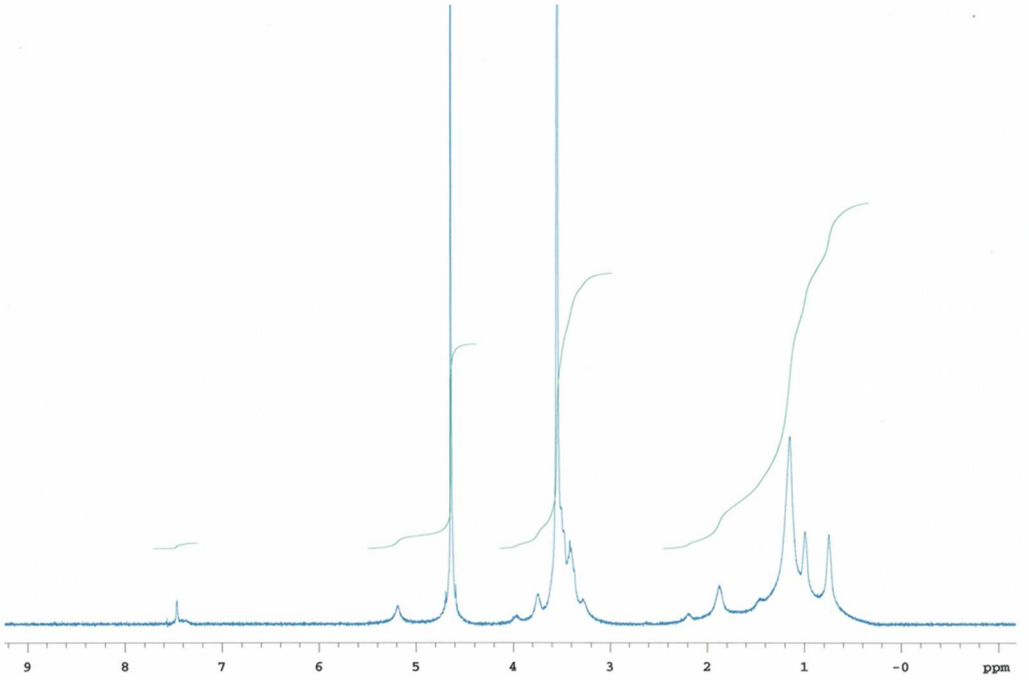

Figure S6. ^{1}H NMR of GMO/F127/C-I in D_2O

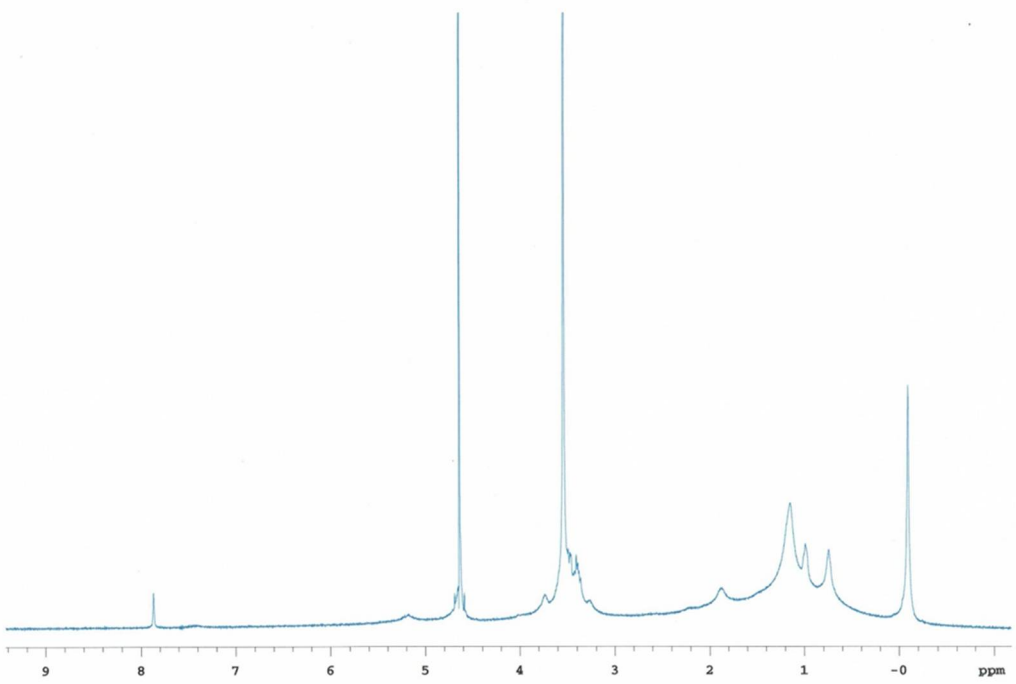

Figure S7. ^{1}H NMR of GMO/F127/C-II in D_2O.

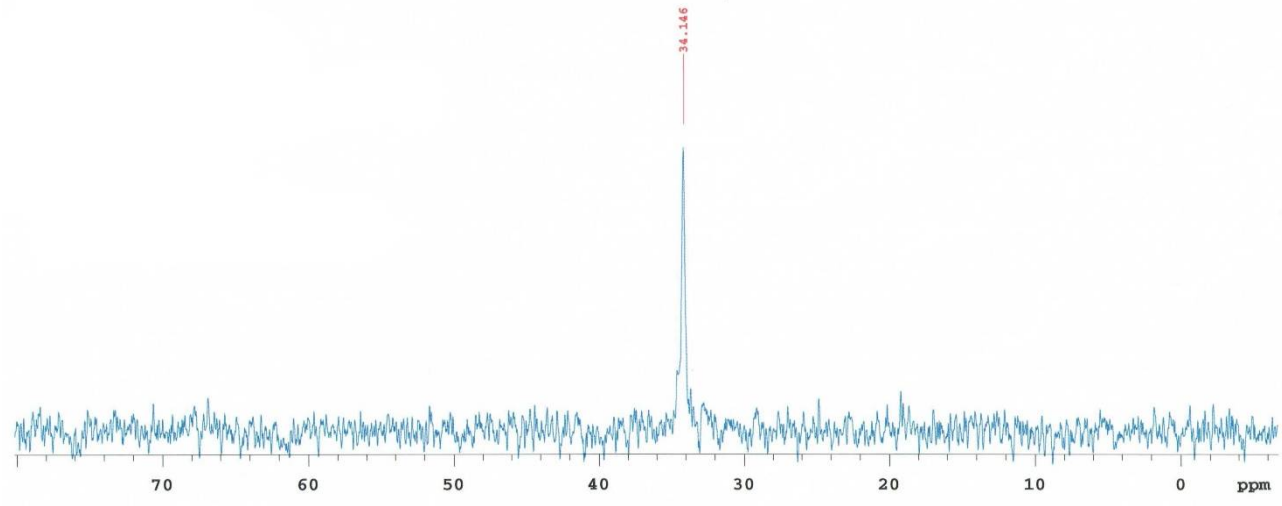

Figure S8. ^{31}P NMR of C-I in $CDCl_3$.

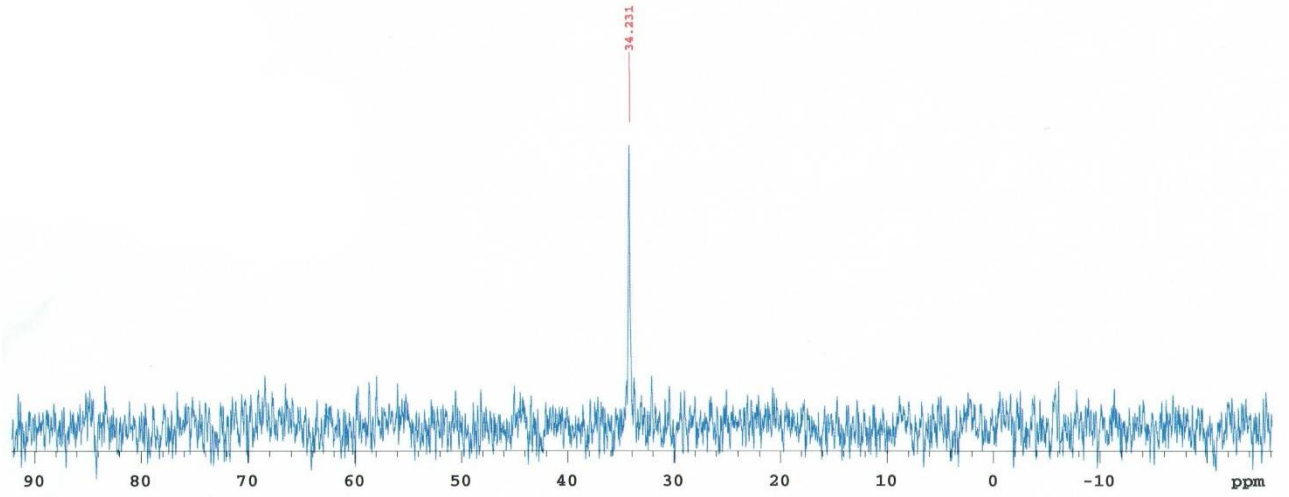

Figure S9. ^{31}P NMR of C-II in $CDCl_3$.

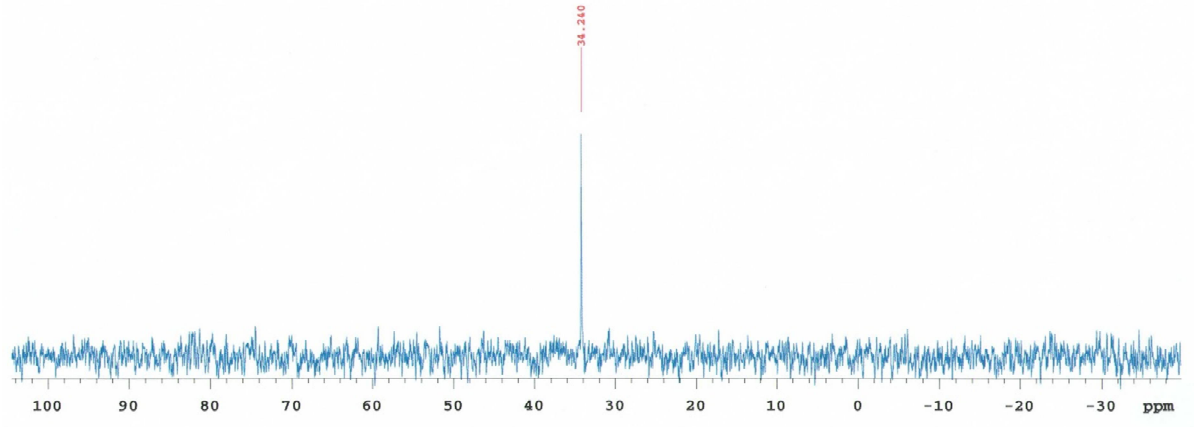

Figure S10. ^{31}P NMR of GMO/F127/C-I in $CDCl_3$

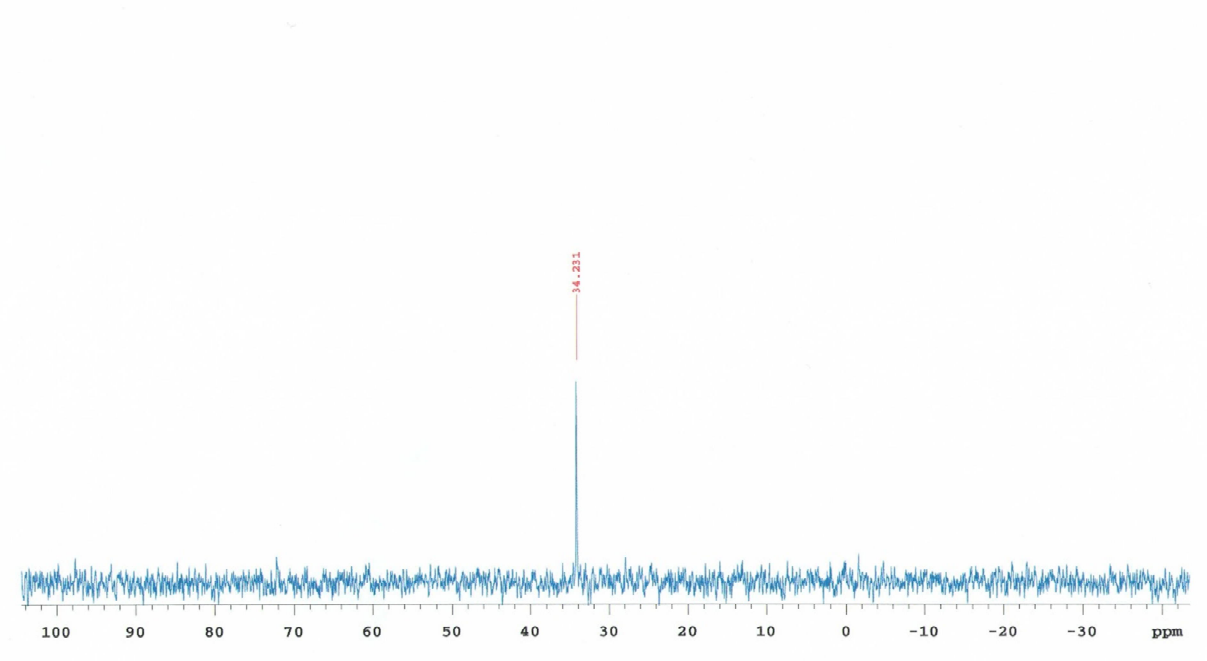

Figure S11. ^{31}P NMR of GMO/F127/C-II in $CDCl_3$

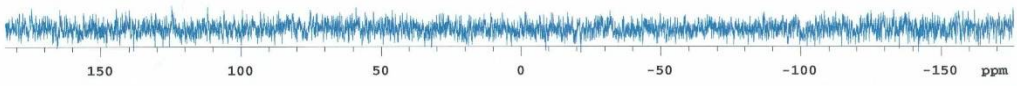

Figure S12. ^{31}P NMR of GMO/F127/C-I in D_2O

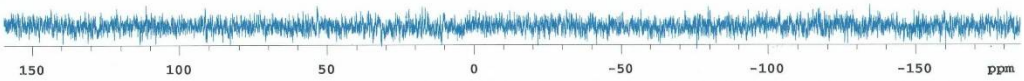

Figure S13. ^{31}P NMR of GMO/F127/C-II in D_2O