

Co-entrapment of sorafenib and cisplatin drugs and iRGD tumour homing peptide by poly[ε -caprolactone-co-(12-hydroxystearate)] copolymer

Izolda Kántor^{1,2}, Diana Dreavă³, Anamaria Todea³, Francisc Péter^{3,4*}, Zoltán May¹, Emese Biró³, György Babos², Tivadar Feczkó^{1,2*}

¹Institute of Materials and Environmental Chemistry, Research Centre for Natural Sciences, Magyar tudósok körùtja 2, H-1117, Budapest, Hungary.

²Research Institute of Biomolecular and Chemical Engineering, University of Pannonia, Egyetem u. 10, H-8200, Veszprém, Hungary.

³University Politehnica of Timișoara, Faculty of Industrial Chemistry and Environmental Engineering, Carol Telbisz 6, RO-300001, Timișoara, Romania.

⁴Research Institute for Renewable Energies, University Politehnica Timișoara, G. Muzicescu 138, Timișoara, RO-300501, Romania;

* Correspondence: anamaria.todea@upt.ro, feczko@mukki.richem.hu

Supplementary material

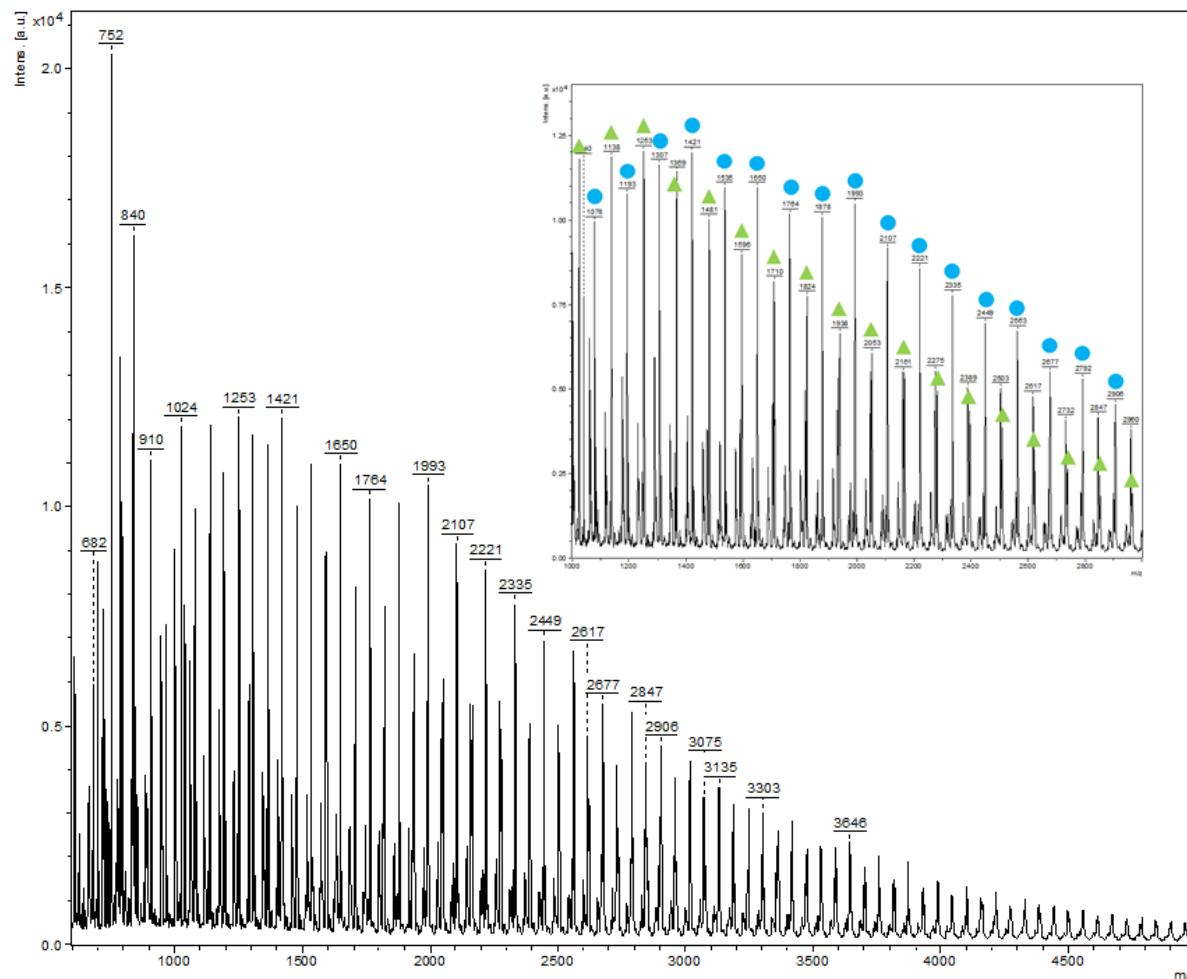


Figure S1. MALDI-TOF MS spectrum of the 12CL copolymer used for nanoencapsulation of sorafenib and cisplatin. In the excerpt, the 1000-3000 m/z domain, indicating the linear copolymers with one (triangles) and two (circles) 12-hydroxystearic unit in the backbone.