



Article

# PPAR- $\gamma$ Agonist GW1929 Targeted to Macrophages with Dendrimer–Graphene Nanostars Reduces Liver Fibrosis and Inflammation

Alazne Moreno-Lanceta <sup>1,2</sup>, Mireia Medrano-Bosch <sup>1</sup>, Blanca Simón-Codina <sup>1</sup>, Montserrat Barber-González <sup>1</sup>, Vladimiro Jiménez <sup>1,2</sup> and Pedro Melgar-Lesmes <sup>1,2,3,\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Department of Biomedicine, School of Medicine, University of Barcelona, 08036 Barcelona, Spain; amorenol@recreca.clinic.cat (A.M.-L.)

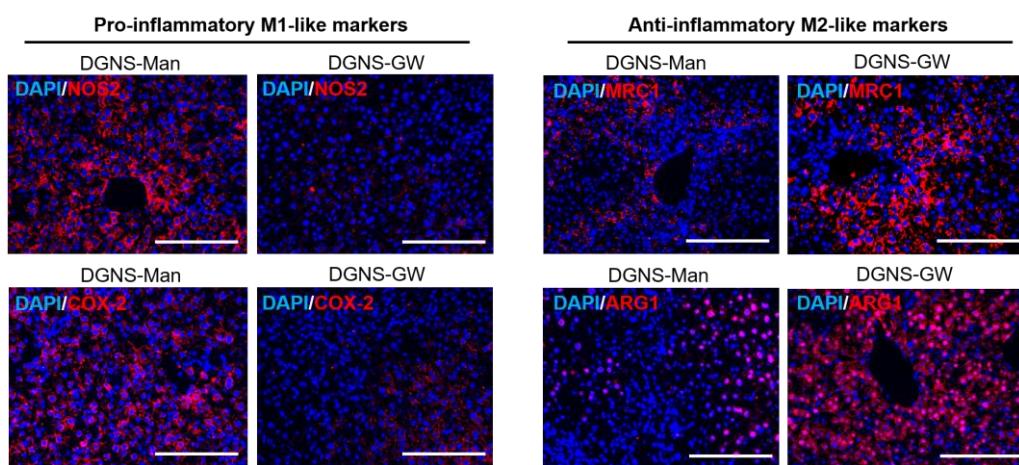
<sup>2</sup> Biochemistry and Molecular Genetics Service, Hospital Clínic Universitari, Instituto de Investigaciones Biomédicas August Pi i Sunyer (IDIBAPS), Centro de Investigación Biomédica en Red de Enfermedades Hepáticas y Digestivas (CIBERehd), 08036 Barcelona, Spain

<sup>3</sup> Institute for Medical Engineering and Science, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, MA 02139, USA

\* Correspondence: pmelgar@ub.edu; Tel.: +34-934020294

**Table S1.** Serum parameters of liver damage (alanine aminotransferase (ALT) and aspartate aminotransferase (AST)) and liver function (albumin and total protein) in fibrotic mice treated with dendrimer-graphene nanostars linked to mannitol (DGNS-Man) or GW1929 (DGNS-GW).

Serum parameter	DGNS-Man (N=6)	DGNS-GW (N=6)
ALT (U/L)	37.13 ± 9.12	40.46 ± 5.46
AST (U/L)	277.8 ± 155	332.4 ± 66.87
Albumin (g/L)	27.05 ± 0.22	27.19 ± 0.37
Total protein (g/L)	49.53 ± 0.77	47.65 ± 0.89



**Figure S1.** Immunofluorescent staining of pro-inflammatory M1-like markers (NOS2 and COX-2) and anti-inflammatory M2-like markers (MRC1 and ARG1) in the liver of fibrotic mice treated with dendrimer-graphene nanostars linked to mannitol (DGNS-Man) or GW1929 (DGNS-GW). Scale bar: 250  $\mu$ m.