Optimizing Antitumor Effect of Triple Negative Breast Cancer via Rosmarinic Acid-β-Cyclodextrin Inclusion Complex

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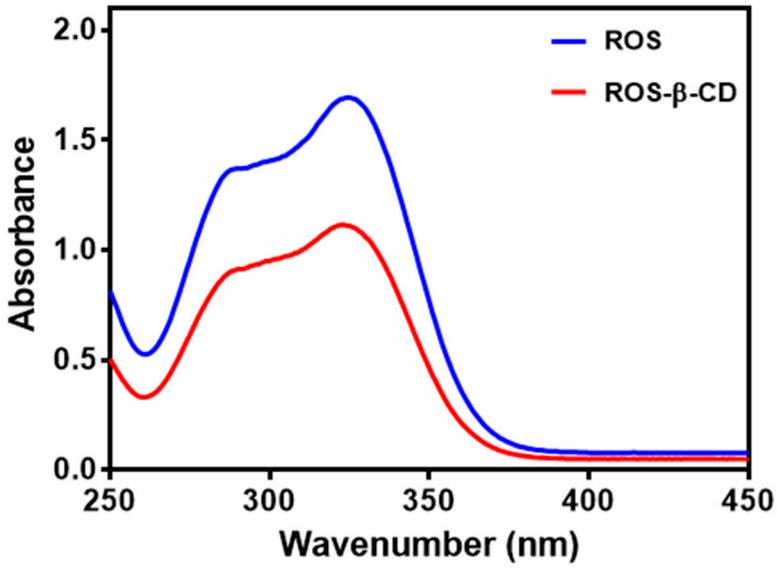


Figure S1. The UV spectra of ROS and ROS-β-CD

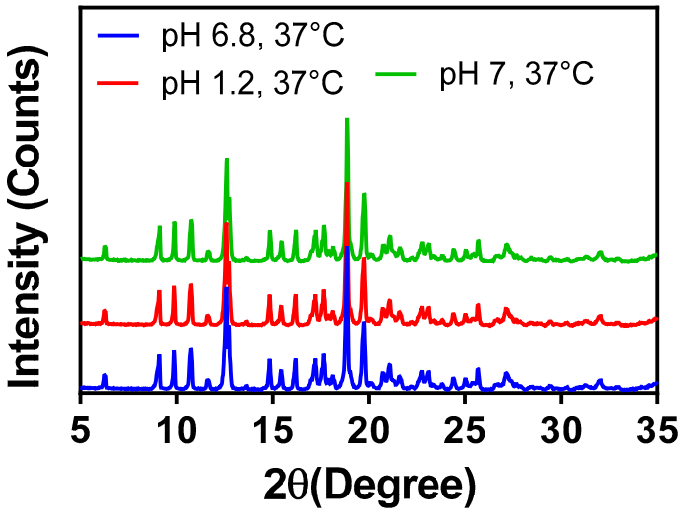


Figure S2. Stability of ROS-ß-CD at different pH

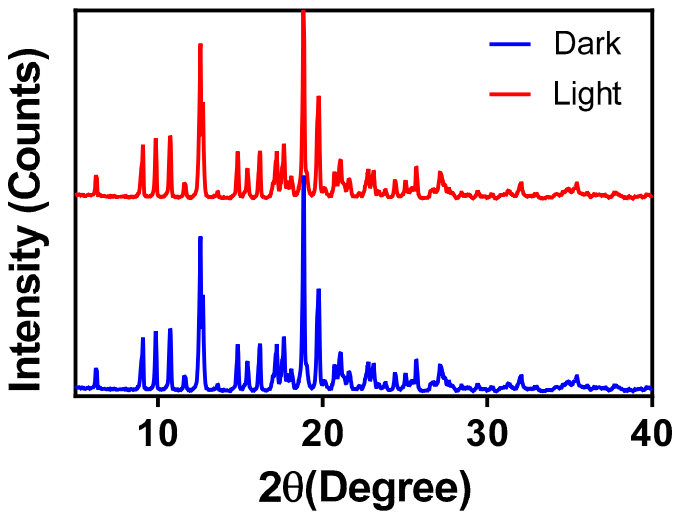


Figure S3. Stability of ROS-ß-CD in dark and light

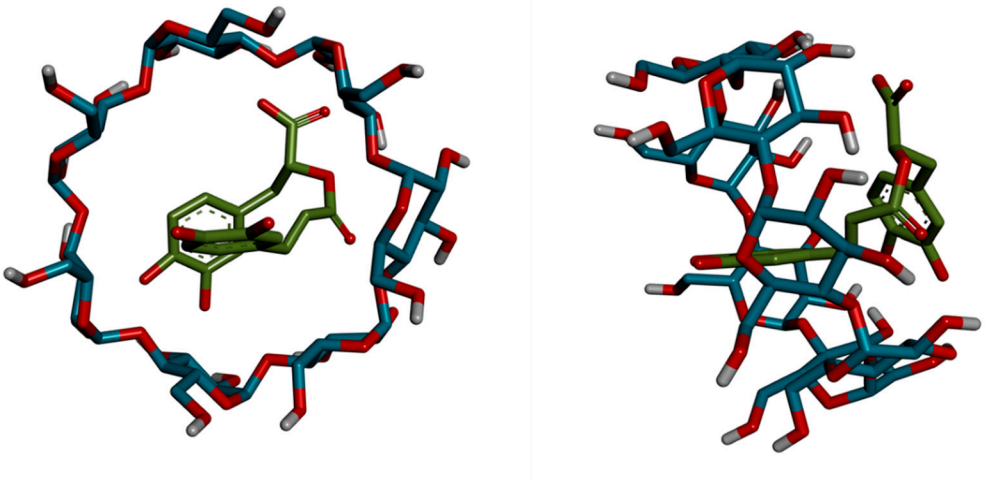


Figure S4. The optimized geomatical structure of ROS-β-CD

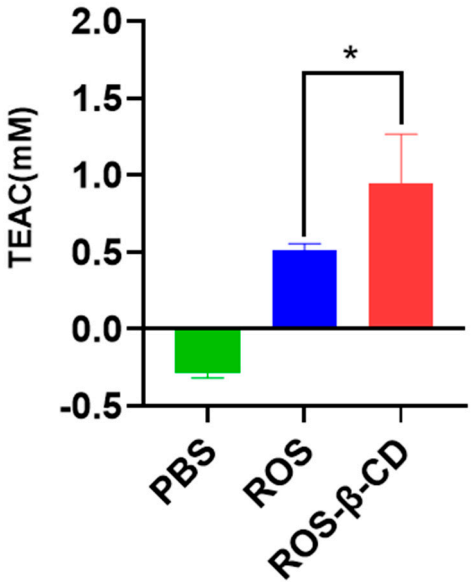


Figure S5. The antioxidant activity

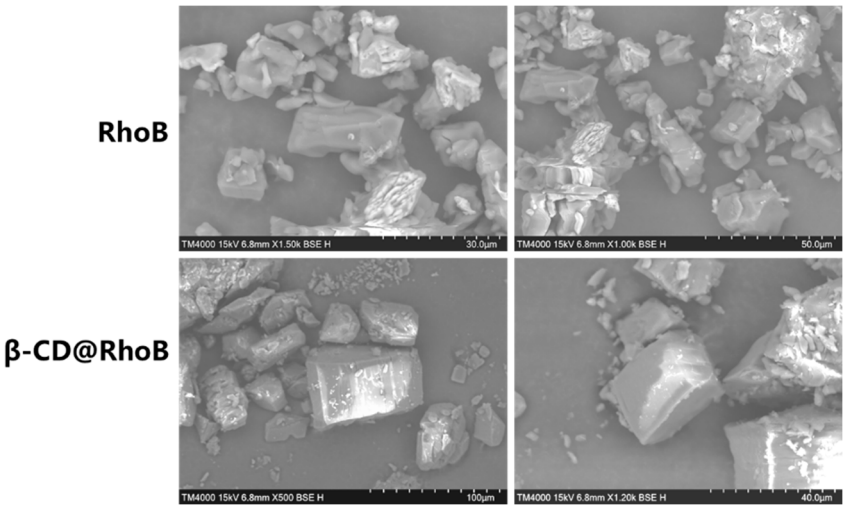


Figure S6. The SEM images of pure rhodamine b (RhoB) and its inclusion complex with β-CD (β-CD@RhoB).

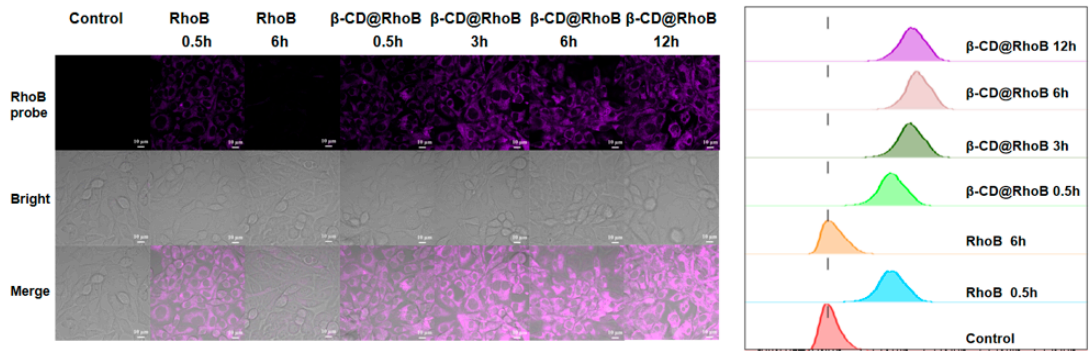


Figure S7. The confocal microscopy images and flow cytometry diagram showing the cellular uptake of rhodamine b (RhoB) and its inclusion complex with β-CD (β-CD@RhoB within different time of incubation.

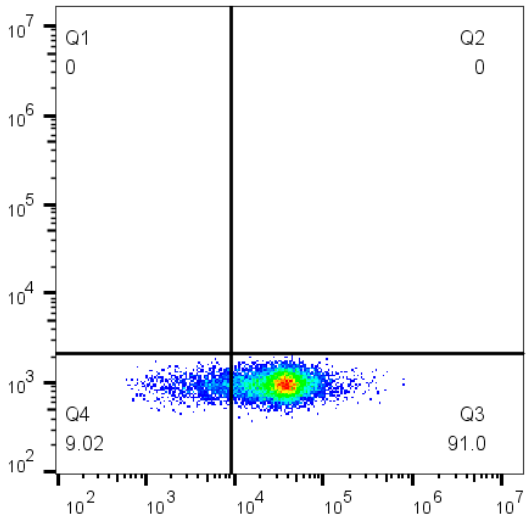


Figure S8. Positive apoptosis control in cells treated with hydrogen peroxide.

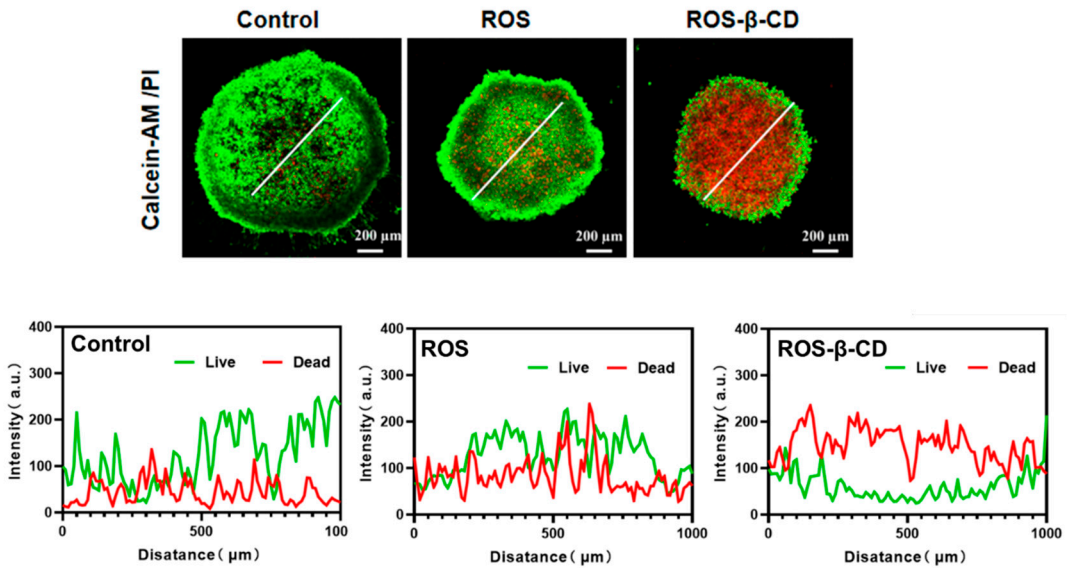
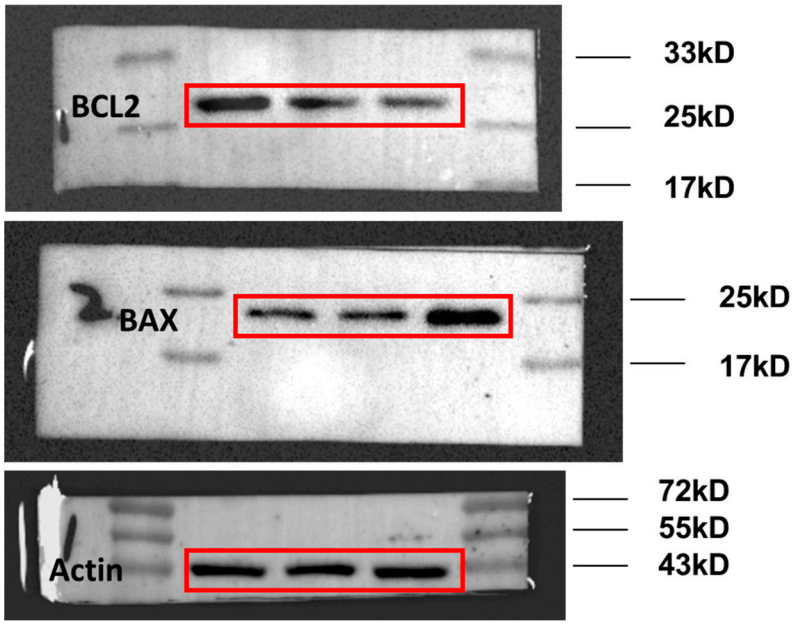


Figure S9. CLSM images of 3-D spheroids treated cells stained with Calcein-AM (green, alive) and PI (red, dead) and the line profile indicating the colocalization analysis of these two channels using ImagJ.



Source image of WB of **Figure 7**