

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Enhanced delivery of 5-aminolevulinic acid by lecithin invasomes in 3D melanoma cancer model

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Table S1. Average DLS size and PDI values of the egg lecithin-based nanovesicles containing the terpenes at three concentrations (1, 2.5 and 5 mg). The last column reports the IC₅₀ values obtained by MTT assay of melanoma cells incubated with the lecithin-terpene nanovesicles for 24 h.

Mass (mg)	DLS size (nm)			PDI			IC ₅₀ on HBL cells		
	Eugenol	Geraniol	Limonene	Eugenol	Geraniol	Limonene	Eugenol	Geraniol	Limonene
1	320 ± 5	282 ± 1	256 ± 1	0.15	0.21	0.17	640 ± 38	520 ± 43	595 ± 9
2.5	294 ± 3	254 ± 3	241 ± 4	0.22	0.23	0.17	241 ± 25	329 ± 28	303 ± 12
5	237 ± 3	205 ± 2	218 ± 3	0.24	0.21	0.13	98 ± 11	140 ± 27	165 ± 18

Table S2. Phospholipid molecules tested and added to the other components of the invasomes (lecithin and limonene). The average size and the IC₅₀ estimated by MTT assay of melanoma cells are reported in the third and fourth column, respectively.

Lipid molecules tested	Length of the alkyl chain/unsaturation	Average size of the vesicles (nm)	IC ₅₀ on HBL cells
1,2-dilauroyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphocholine (DLPC)	12:0	125 ± 7	495 ± 21
1,2-dimyristoyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphocholine (DMPC)	14:0	180 ± 11	530 ± 16
14:0 1-myristoyl-2-hydroxy-sn-glycero-3-phosphocholine (Lyso PC)	14:0	230 ± 6	238 ± 12
1,2-Distearoyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphorylethanolamine (DSPE)	18:0	250 ± 14	283 ± 14
1,2-dioleoyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphocholine (CisPC)	18:1	145 ± 1	530 ± 34

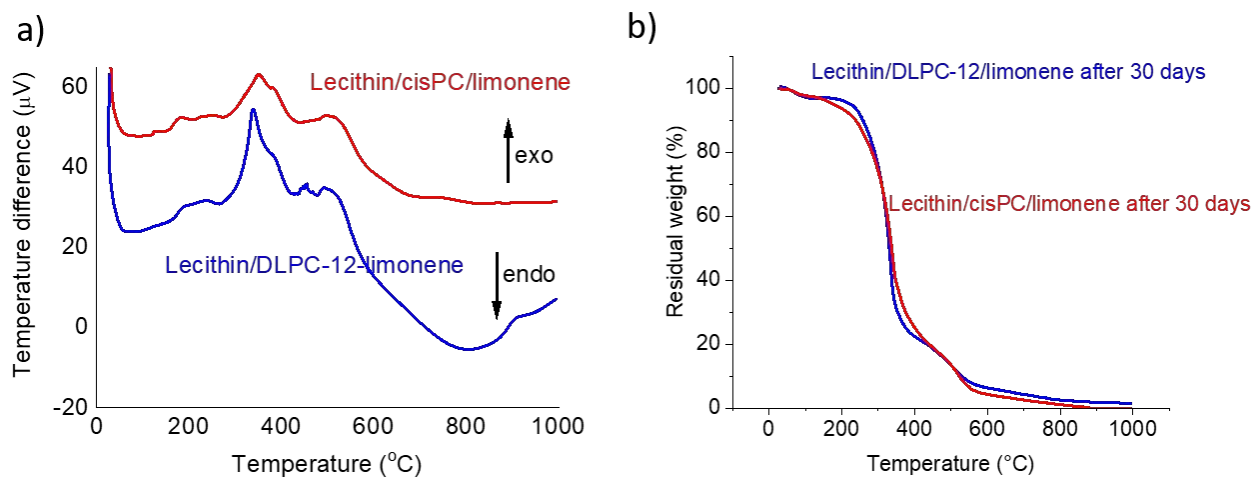


Figure S1. a) DSC curves of the two nanosystems; b) TGA curves (Percentage residual weight) of the nanovesicles containing DLPC-12 and cisPC after 30 days storage at 4 $^{\circ}\text{C}$.

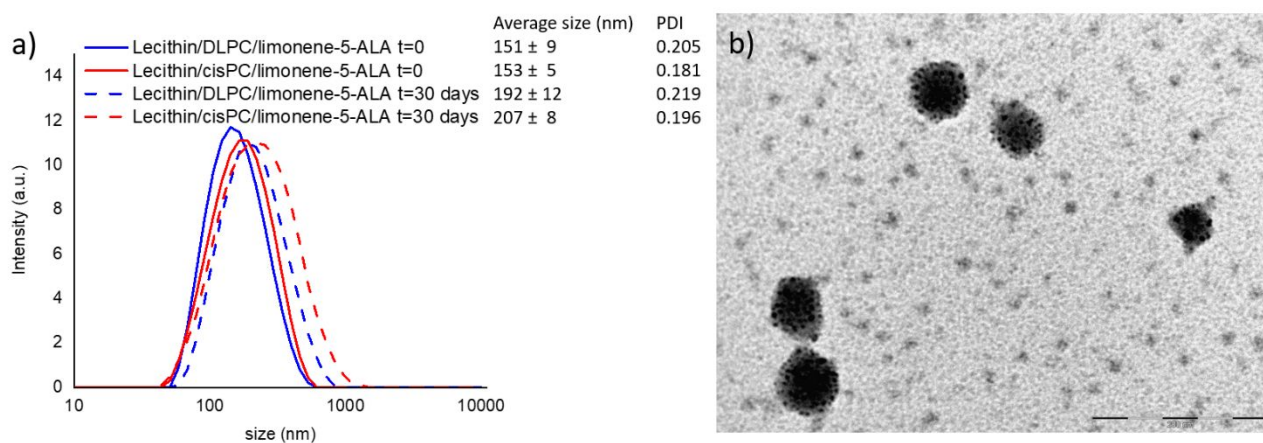


Figure S2. a) DLS curves, average hydrodynamic size and PDI of the two types of nanovesicles loaded with 5-ALA at time 0 and after 30 days storage at 4 $^{\circ}\text{C}$. b) TEM image of the nanovesicles prepared with DLPC and loaded with 5-ALA (scale bar corresponds to 200 nm).

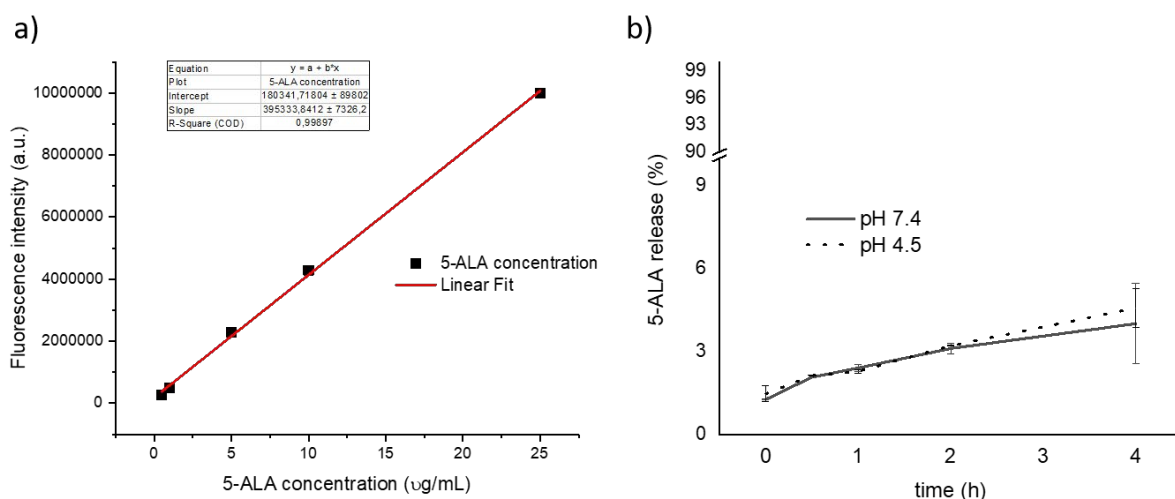


Figure S3. a) Calibration curve of 5-ALA based on Fluorescamine assay. b) Release assay of 5-ALA from the nanovesicles at pH 7.4 and 4.5 up to 4 h incubation at 37 °C.

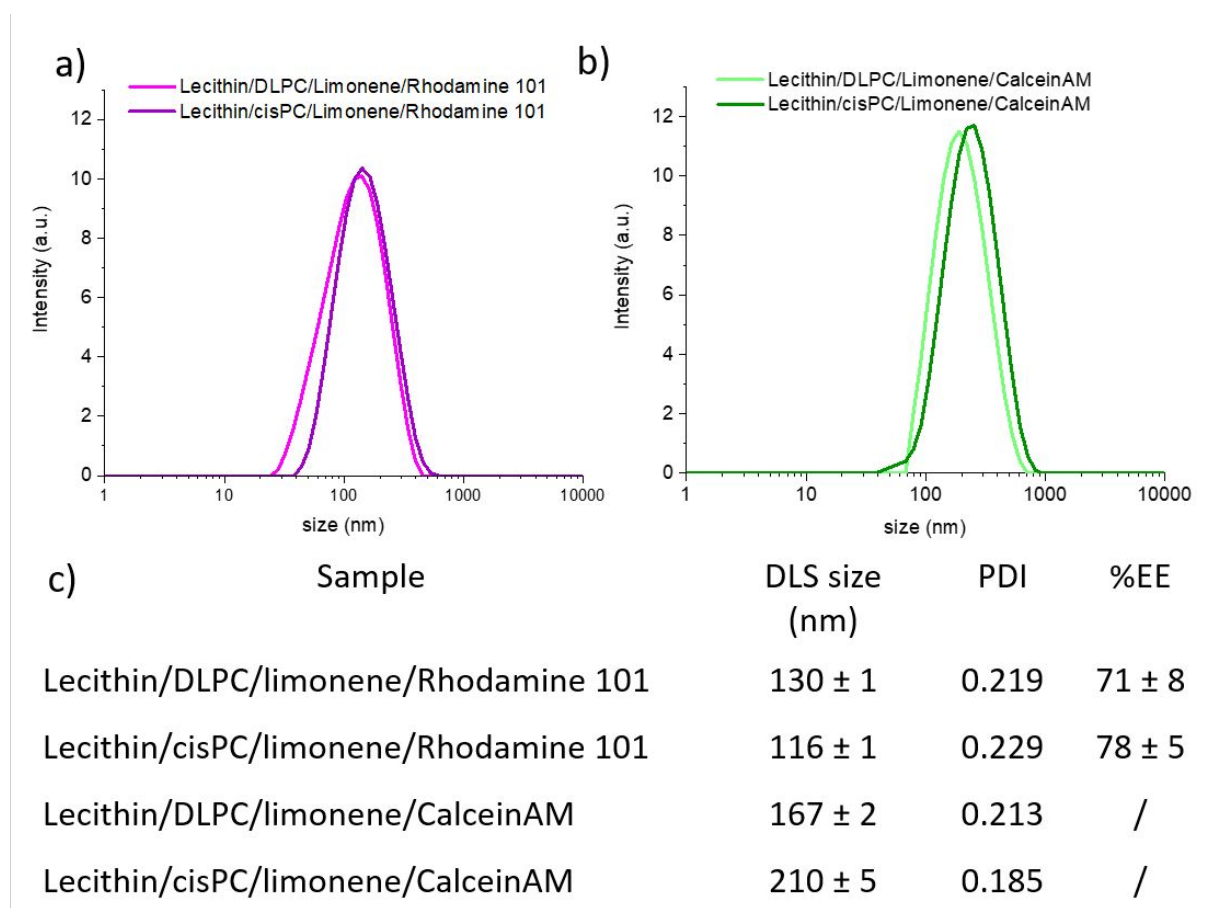


Figure S4. a-b) Size curves of the two nanosystems loaded with Rhodamine 101 and CalceinAM, respectively, as measured by DLS. c) Average hydrodynamic diameter, PDI and percentage encapsulation efficiency of the two types of nanovesicles loaded with the two fluorophores.

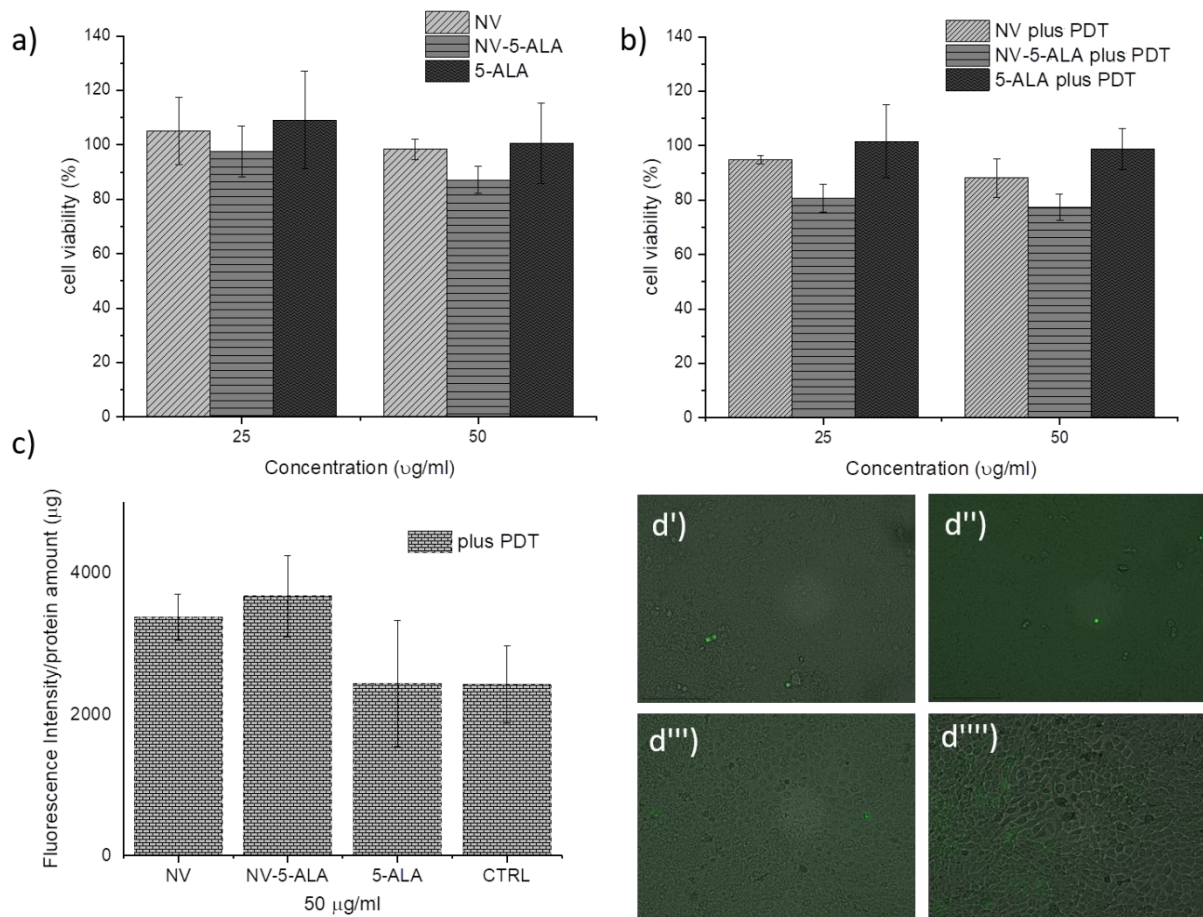


Figure S5. a) MTT assay of Hacat cells administered with free 5-ALA, Empty NV and NV-5-ALA for 3 h and assayed after 24 h, respectively. b) MTT assay of Hacat cells that received the nanovesicles and the photodynamic treatment (PDT). c) DCF assay of Hacat cells administered with free 5-ALA, Empty NV and NV-5-ALA for 3 h plus PDT. d'-d''') Representative fluorescent images of Hacat cells after DCF assay. d') cells incubated with plain vesicles; d'') cells administered with NV-5-ALA; d''') cells administered with free 5-ALA; d''''') control cells, respectively.