

**Figure S1**. UV-Vis spectra of (a) pristine BH4 and (b) pristine SP solutions in water (1% w/v) at different times.



**Figure S2.** TEM micrographs of (a) processed TAβCD, (b) processed SP, (c) SP1/TAβCD1 PM, (d) spraydried SP1/TAβCD1 complex, (e) SP1/TAβCD2 PM and (f) spray-dried SP1//TAβCD2 complex.

**Table S1.** The number average molecular weight  $(M_n)$ , the weight average molecular weight  $(M_w)$  and the dispersity  $(D, M_w/M_n)$ , as determined by <sup>1</sup>H-NMR and GPC.

Copolymer	Mn (theoretical)	Mn (1H-NMR)	Mn (GPC)	M <sub>w</sub> (GPC)	Đ <sup>13</sup> (M <sub>w</sub> /M <sub>n</sub> ,
	[g mol <sup>-1</sup> ]	GPC) <sup>1</sup>			
mPEG-PCL	24,000	25,000	19,000	32,600	1.71 15

	Equivalent amount used for encapsulation			
Formulation	mPEG-PCL	SP	ΤΑβCD	
	[mg]	[mg]	[mg]	
Duiatina CD		1	-	
Pristine SP		2	-	
		1	8.5	
SP1/TAPCDI DWC	50	2	17	
		1	17	
SP1/TABCD2 DWC		2	34	
		1	8.5	
SPI/TABCDT SD		2	17	
		1	17	
SP1/TABCD2 SD		2	34	

 Table S2. Equivalent amounts of the different components used for the encapsulation of SP within mPEG-PCL NPs.



**Figure S3**. Ring opening polymerization reaction of CL initiated by the terminal hydroxyl group of mPEG with a molecular weight of 4000 g mol<sup>-1</sup>.



Figure S4. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectrum of the mPEG-PCL copolymer in CDCl<sub>3</sub>.



**Figure S5**. Fitting of average release data of (a) free SP to a first-order kinetics and (b) SP from SP1/TAβCD encapsulated PEG-PCL NPs to the Korsmeyer-Peppas model, as determined with DDSolver Software 1.0 [41].

4 of 4