

Supporting Information

Tumor Microenvironment-Responsive Polymeric iRGD and Doxorubicin Conjugates Reduce Spontaneous Lung Metastasis in an Orthotopic Breast Cancer Model

Zheng-Hong Peng ^{1,2}, Chinmay M. Jogdeo ¹, Jing Li ¹, Ying Xie ¹, Yazhe Wang ¹, Yuri M. Sheinin ^{1,3}, Jindřich Kopeček ^{2,*} and David Oupický ^{1,*}

¹ Center for Drug Delivery and Nanomedicine, Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences, College of Pharmacy, University of Nebraska Medical Center, Omaha, NE 69198, USA;

² Department of Pharmaceutics and Pharmaceutical Chemistry/CCCD, Department of Biomedical Engineering, University of Utah, Salt Lake City, UT 84112, USA

³ Department of Pathology, Medical College of Wisconsin, 9200 W. Wisconsin Avenue, Milwaukee, WI 53226, USA

* Correspondence: jindrich.kopecek@utah.edu (J.K.); david.oupicky@unmc.edu (D.O.)

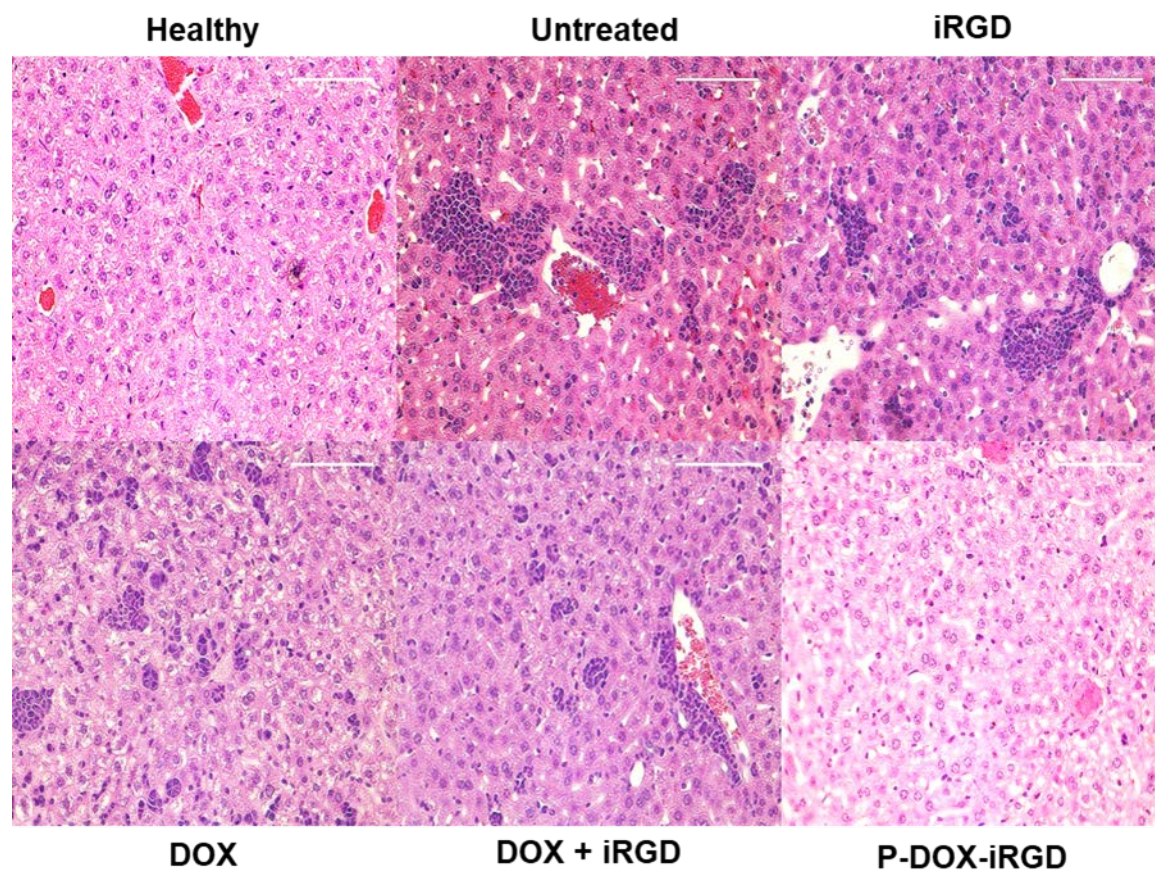
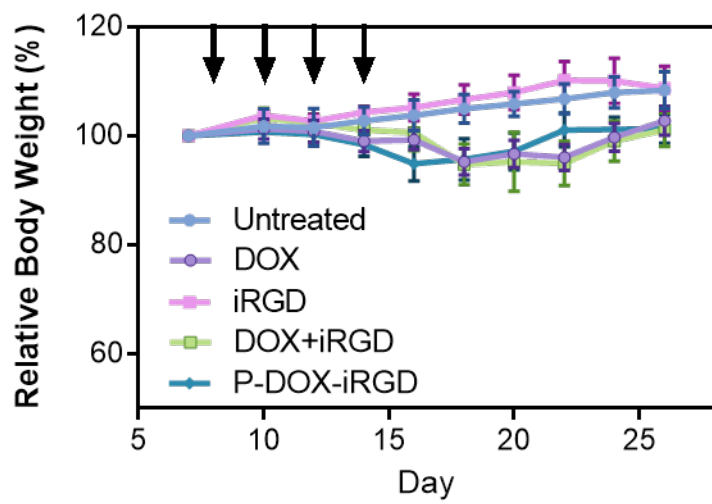
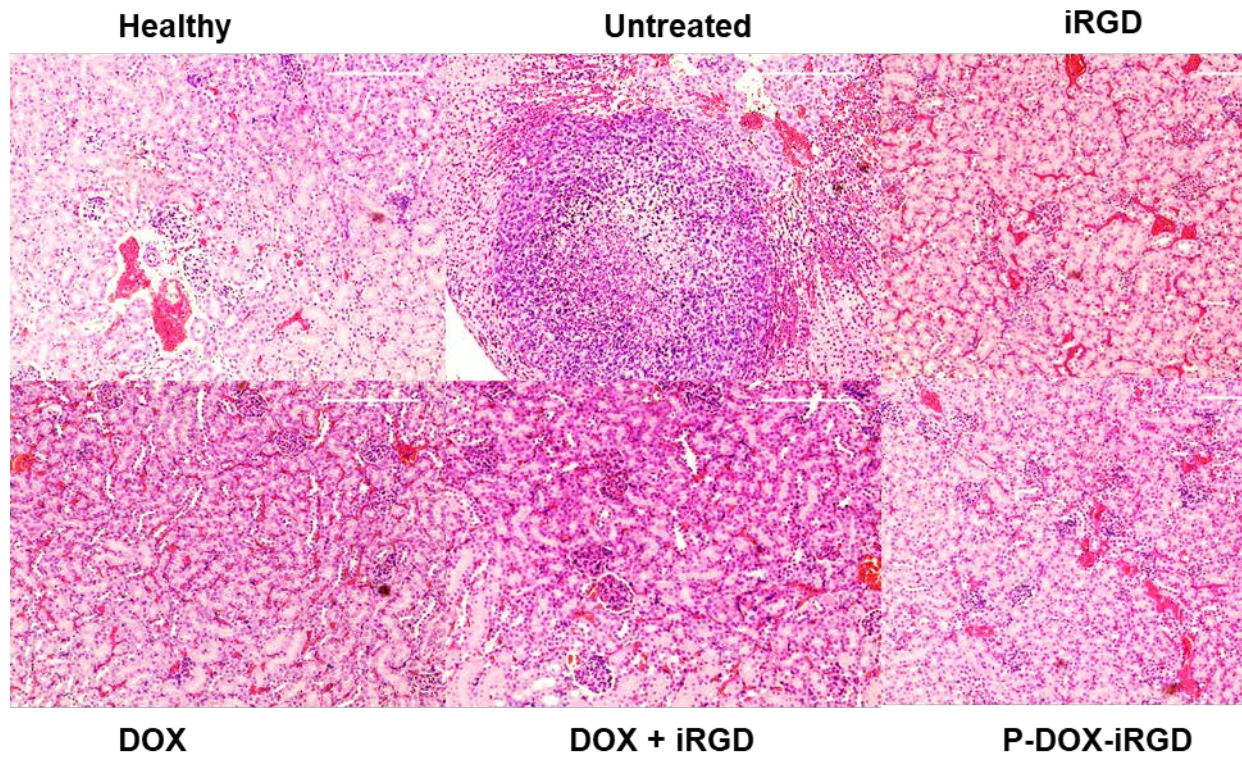


Figure S1. Hematoxylin and eosin stains (H&E) of liver. Scale bar = 100 µm



(A)



(B)

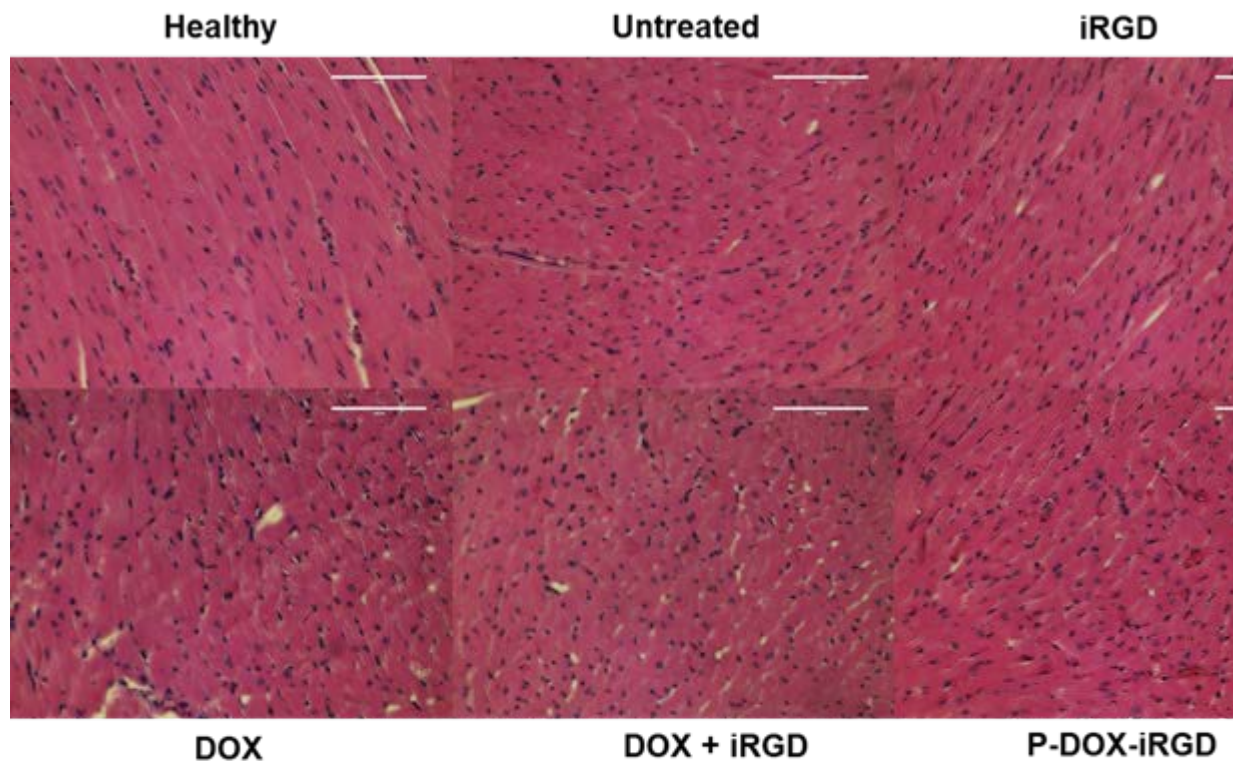


Figure S2C. Hematoxylin and eosin stains (H&E) of heart. Scale bar = 500 μ m

(C)

Figure S2. (A) Average body weight change (Mean \pm SD, n =8) of 4T1 tumor bearing mice. (B) Hematoxylin and eosin stains (H&E) of kidneys. Scale bar = 200 μ m. (C) Hematoxylin and eosin stains (H&E) of heart.