

# **$\alpha$ -Acylamino- $\beta$ -lactone N-acylethanolamine-hydrolyzing acid amidase inhibitors encapsulated in PLGA nanoparticles: improvement of the physical stability and protection of human cells from hydrogen peroxide-induced oxidative stress**

Agnese Gagliardi<sup>a</sup>, Roberto Molinaro<sup>b</sup>, Massimo Fresta<sup>a</sup>, Andrea Duranti<sup>c\*</sup>, Donato Cosco<sup>a\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Department of Health Sciences, University “Magna Græcia” of Catanzaro, Campus Universitario “S.Venuta”, I-88100 Catanzaro, Italy

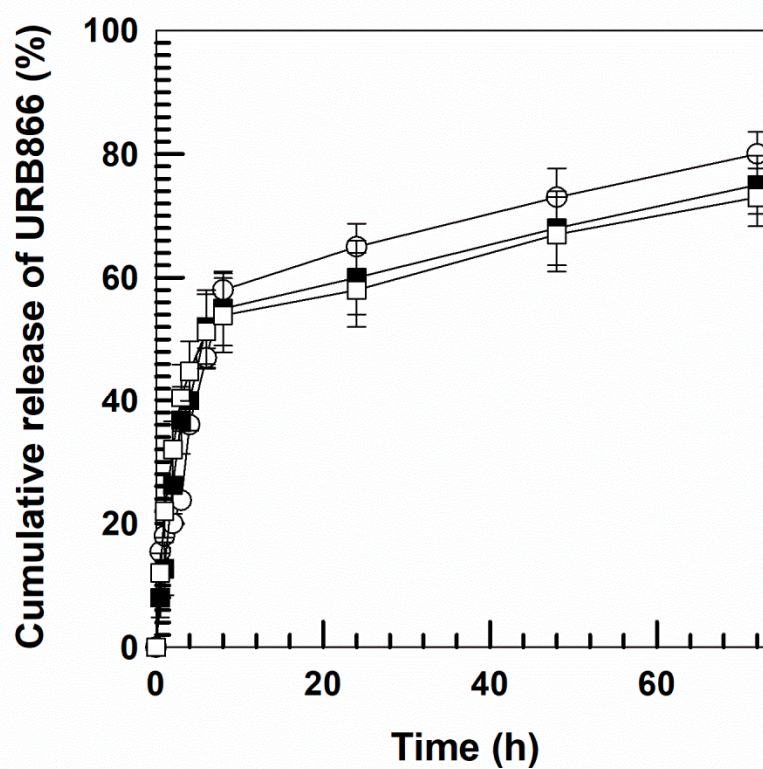
<sup>b</sup>IRCCS Ospedale San Raffaele srl, I-20132 Milan, Italy

<sup>c</sup>Department of Biomolecular Sciences, University of Urbino Carlo Bo, Piazza del Rinascimento, 6 61029 Urbino (PU), Italy

## **Supplementary Material**

**Table S1.** Physico-chemical properties of PLGA nanoparticles (2.4 mg/mL) containing URB866.

URB866 (mg/mL)	Size (nm)	Polydispersity Index	Zeta Potential
-	120 ± 1	0.08 ± 0.01	-23 ± 1
0.1	147 ± 1	0.06 ± 0.03	-26 ± 1
0.2	175 ± 1	0.09 ± 0.01	-28 ± 1
0.4	180 ± 2	0.16 ± 0.02	-24 ± 1



—○— URB866 0.1 mg/mL —■— URB866 0.2 mg/mL —□— URB866 0.4 mg/mL

**Figure S1.** Release profile of URB866 from PLGA nanoparticles as a function of the entrapped drug and incubation time. Values represent the mean of three different experiments  $\pm$  standard deviation.