## **Supporting Information**

## Doxorubicin-wrapped zinc oxide nanoclusters for the therapy of colorectal adenocarcinoma

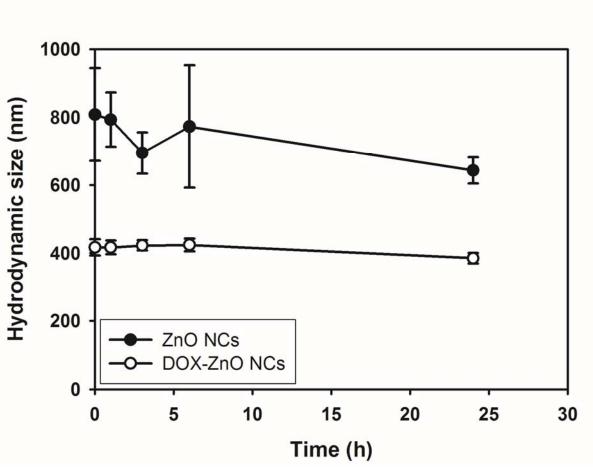
Sungyun Kim<sup>1</sup>, Song Yi Lee<sup>1</sup>, Hyun-Jong Cho\*

College of Pharmacy, Kangwon National University, Chuncheon, Gangwon 24341, Republic of Korea

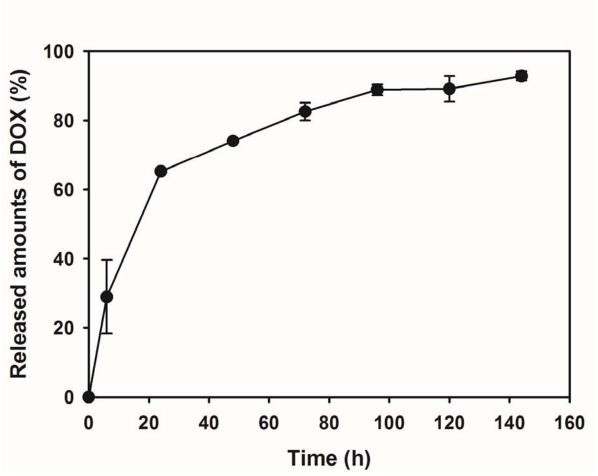
<sup>1</sup>These authors equally contributed to this work.

\*Corresponding author. Tel.: +82 33 250 6916; fax: +82 33 259 5631.

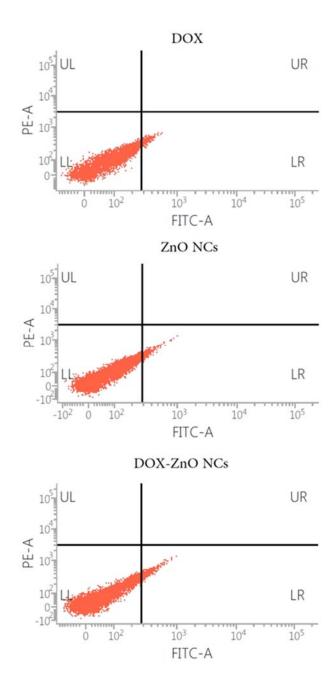
E-mail address: hjcho@kangwon.ac.kr (H.-J. Cho).



**Figure S1.** Stability of NCs in serum media. Hydradynamic size profiles of ZnO NCs and DOX-ZnO NCs, according to the incubation time, are presented. Each point indicates the mean  $\pm$  SD (n = 3).



**Figure S2.** Release profile of DOX from DOX-ZnO NCs at pH 5.5. The released amounts (%) of DOX according to the incubation time are plotted. Each point indicates the mean  $\pm$  SD (n = 3).



**Figure S3.** Measurement of ROS levels after treatment of DOX, ZnO NCs, and DOX-ZnO NCs in Caco-2 cells. Cell population diagrams, according to the intensity of DCFH (FITC-A) and PI (PE-A), of DOX, ZnO NCs, and DOX-ZnO NCs are presented. UL, LL, LR, and UR indicate upper left, lower left, lower right, and upper right, respectively.