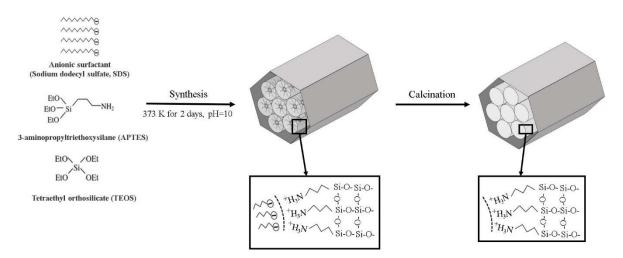
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Amino-functionalized Mesoporous Silica Particles for Ocular Delivery of Brimonidine

Se-Na Kim, Song Ah Ko, Chun Gwon Park, Seung Ho Lee, Beom Kang Huh, Yoh Han Park, Young Kook Kim, Ahnul Ha, Ki Ho Park, and Young Bin Choy*



Scheme S1. Schematic procedure for synthesis of amino-functionalized mesoporous silica (AMS)

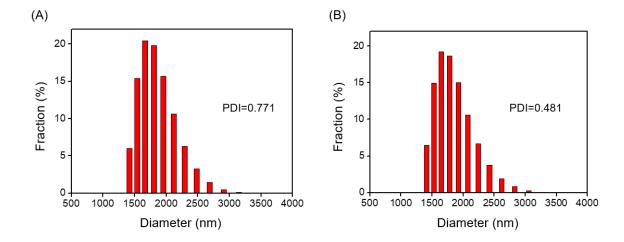


Figure S1. Particle size distribution of the BMD-AMS measured by the DLS method. (A) The particles were suspended in deionized water at a concentration of 100 ppb. (B) The particles were suspended at the same concentration used for in vivo experiments (36 mg/ml) and incubated for 30 min before measurement, where the particle size did not appear to change considerably and no particles larger than $10 \, \mu m$ were observed.

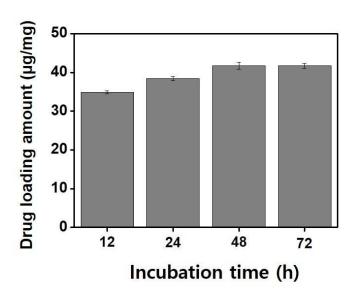


Figure S2. Drug loading amounts in the AMS with varied times of particle immersion in a brimonidine solution. Error bars represent standard deviations.

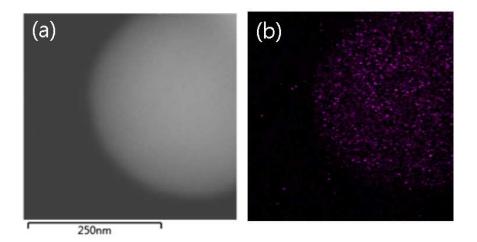


Figure S3. (a) TEM image and (b) EDS map of N for the AMS without brimonidine. The N map implied the homogenous distribution of the amino groups in the AMS.

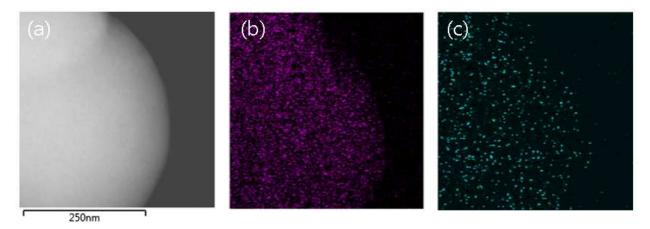


Figure S4. (a) TEM image and EDS maps of (b) N and (c) Br for the BMD-AMS. The N map could be ascribed to the the amino groups in the AMS, as well as the N ions in the brimonidine molecules. The Br map showed the distribution of brimonidine only in the BMD-AMS.

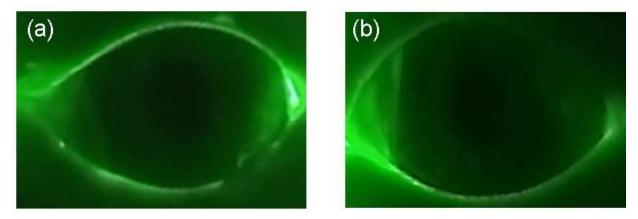


Figure S5. Fluorescent images of rabbit eyes after staining with a fluorescein solution. (a) Untreated control eye. (b) Eye after administration of the BMD-AMS. The experiment was performed, following the previously reported protocol with modifications [1]. Briefly, at 15 min after topical administration of the BMD-AMS suspension, a 5 μ l drop of an aqueous solution of fluorescein sodium (0.25% w/v) was applied topically to the eye. After 5 min, the eye was washed with normal saline (0.9% NaCl) and examined.

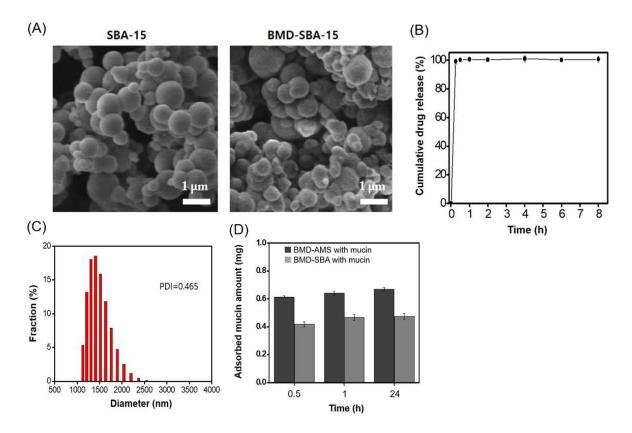


Figure S6. (A) SEM images of SBA-15 and the drug-loaded SBA-15 (i.e., BMD-SBA-15). (B) *In vitro* release profile of brimonidine with BMD-SBA-15, which showed almost 100% release within 30 min. (C) Particle size distribution of the BMD-SBA-15 measured by the DLS method, which was similar to that of the BMD-AMS. (D) Amounts of mucin adsorbed onto the BMD-AMS and BMD-SBA-15. Error bars represent standard deviation. The experiments were performed under the same conditions employed with the BMD-AMS. The SBA-15 particles were synthesized, following the previous protocol with slight modifications [2].

References

- [1] Korb, D.R.; Herman, J.P.; Finnemore, V.M.; Exford, J.M.; Blackie, C.A. An evaluation of the efficacy of fluorescein, rose bengal, lissamine green, and a new dye mixture for ocular surface staining. *Eye & contact lens*, **2008**, 34, 61-64.
- [2] Yasmin, T.; Müller, K. Synthesis and characterization of surface modified SBA-15 silica materials and their application in chromatography. *J. Chromatogr. A* **2011**, 1218, 6464-6475.