Supporting Information

Augmenting Therapeutic Potential of Polyphenols by Hydrogen-Bonding Complexation for the Treatment of Acute Lung Inflammation

Zhicheng Le,[†] Zhijia Liu,^{*,†,‡} Lilong Sun,[†] Lixin Liu,[†] and Yongming Chen^{*,†}

[†]School of Materials Science and Engineering, Key Laboratory for Polymeric Composite and Functional Materials of Ministry of Education, GD Research Center for Functional Biomaterials Engineering and Technology, Sun Yat-sen University, Guangzhou 510275, China [‡]Jiangsu Key Laboratory for Biosensors, Institute of Advanced Materials (IAM), Nanjing University of Posts & Telecommunications, Nanjing 210023, China

Corresponding authors: *E-mail: liuzhj9@mail.sysu.edu.cn *E-mail: chenym35@mail.sysu.edu.cn

Supplementary Figures

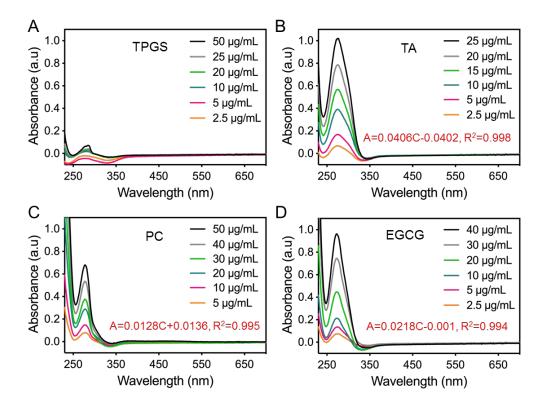


Figure S1. (A) UV-vis spectrum of TPGS solution with various concentrations. UV-vis spectra and the standard curves of free TA (B), PC (C) and EGCG (D) depending on the absorbance at 280 nm. A is the absorbance and C is the corresponding concentration of polyphenols in these described equations.

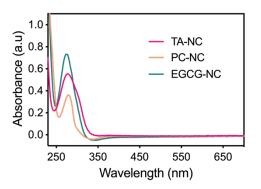


Figure S2. UV-vis spectra of TA-NC, PC-NC and EGCG-NC solution.

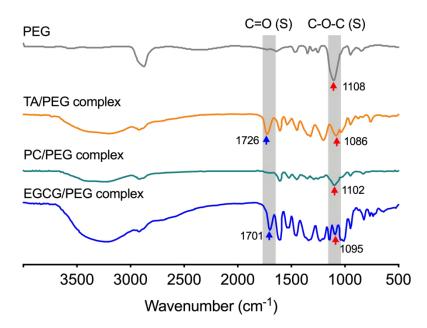


Figure S3. FT-IR spectra of PEG, TA/PEG complex, PC/PEG complex, EGCG/PEG complex. The stretching vibration of carbonyl groups (C=O) in both TA and EGCG molecules shifted from 1720 to 1726 cm⁻¹ (TA/PEG complex), and 1692 to 1701 cm⁻¹ (EGCG/PEG complex), respectively. The characteristic peaks of C–O–C belonged to PEG at 1108 cm⁻¹ were changed to 1086 cm⁻¹, 1102 cm⁻¹ and 1095 cm⁻¹ for TA/PEG complex, PC/PEG complex and EGCG/PEG complex, respectively.

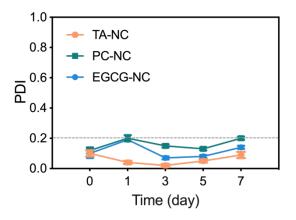


Figure S4. Monitoring PDI change of various nanocomplexes including TA-NC, PC-NC and EGCG-NC after storage at 4 °C.

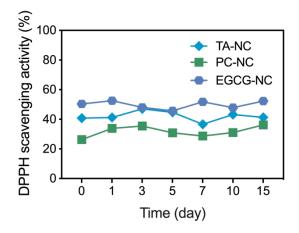


Figure S5. DPPH scavenging activity of TA-NC, PC-NC or EGCG-NC measured by a UV–vis spectrometer after long-term storage at 4 °C conditions, and the polyphenol was 10 µg/mL.