## **Supporting Information:**

## Anti-Cancer Therapeutic Alginate-Based Tissue Sealants for Lung Repair

Spencer L. Fenn<sup>1,2</sup>, Patrick N. Charron<sup>3</sup>, Rachael A. Oldinski<sup>2,3,4,5</sup>\*

<sup>4</sup>Department of Electrical and Biomedical Engineering, College of Engineering and Mathematical Sciences, University of Vermont, Burlington, VT, 05405;

\*Contact/Corresponding Author:

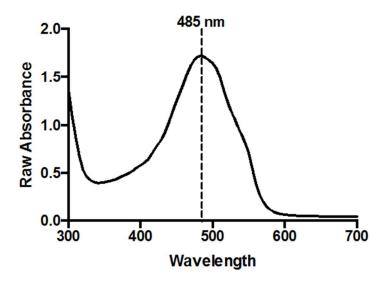
Rachael A. Oldinski 33 Colchester Ave Burlington, VT 05405 <u>oldinski@uvm.edu</u> 802-656-3338

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Department of Biomedical Engineering, Tufts University, Medford, MA, 02155

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Bioengineering Program, College of Engineering and Mathematical Sciences, and Larner College of Medicine, University of Vermont, Burlington, VT, 05405;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Department of Mechanical Engineering, College of Engineering and Mathematical Sciences, University of Vermont, Burlington, VT, 05405;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>Department of Orthopaedics and Rehabilitation, Larner College of Medicine, University of Vermont, Burlington, VT, 05405.



**Figure S1.** Verification of the peak absorbance of doxorubicin hydrochloride was performed via a spectral sweep at 1 mg/mL in PBS (pH 7.4). The peak absorbance is shown at 485 nm wavelength which was be used for the execution of a standard curve and subsequent drug-release assays.