

## **Cyclodextrin Modified with Different Groups to Enhance the Drug Delivery Efficiency of Gold Nanoparticles to Treat Cancer**

Cao-Hien Nguyen<sup>1,2†</sup>, Kien-Sam Banh<sup>3†</sup>, Tran Nguyen Minh An<sup>4</sup>, Nguyen Thi Hong Anh<sup>1</sup>, Chi-Hien Dang<sup>2,3\*</sup>, Van-Dat Doan<sup>4</sup>, Tran Thi Kim Chi<sup>5</sup>, Hieu Vu-Quang<sup>6</sup>, and Thanh-Danh Nguyen<sup>2,3\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Chemical Technology, Ho Chi Minh City University of Food Industry, 140 Le Trong Tan, Tan Phu District, Ho Chi Minh 72000, Viet Nam

<sup>2</sup>Graduate University of Science and Technology, Vietnam Academy of Science and Technology, 18 Hoang Quoc Viet, Cau Giay, Hanoi 11000, Viet Nam

<sup>3</sup>Institute of Chemical Technology, Vietnam Academy of Science and Technology, 1A, TL 29 Thanh Loc Ward, District 12, Ho Chi Minh City 700000, Viet Nam

<sup>4</sup>Faculty of Chemical Engineering, Industrial University of Ho Chi Minh City, Ho Chi Minh City 71420, Vietnam

<sup>5</sup>Institute of Materials Science, Vietnam Academy of Science and Technology, 18 Hoang Quoc Viet, Cau Giay District, Hanoi 11000, Vietnam.

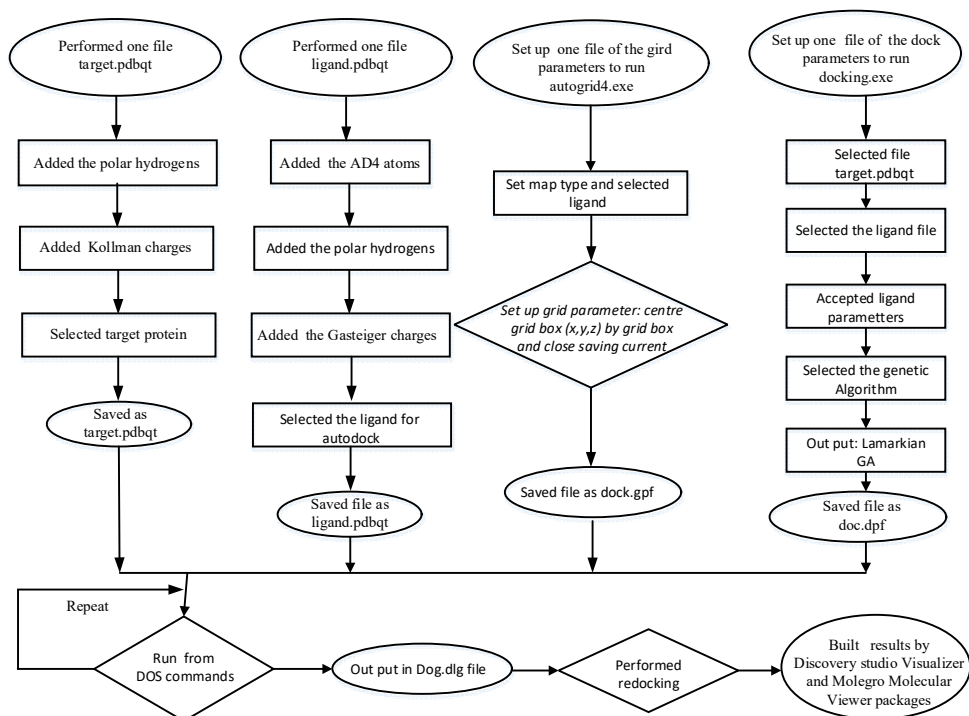
<sup>6</sup>NTT Hi-Tech Institute, Nguyen Tat Thanh University, Ho Chi Minh City 700000, Vietnam.

**\*Corresponding author:** [dangchihien@gmail.com](mailto:dangchihien@gmail.com) (C.H. Dang),  
[ntdanh@ict.vast.vn](mailto:ntdanh@ict.vast.vn) (T.D. Nguyen)

**Keywords:** breast anticancer; modified  $\beta$ -cyclodextrin; gold nanoparticles; 5-fluorouracil; drug delivery, molecular docking model.

†These authors contributed equally to this study.

## Supporting Information

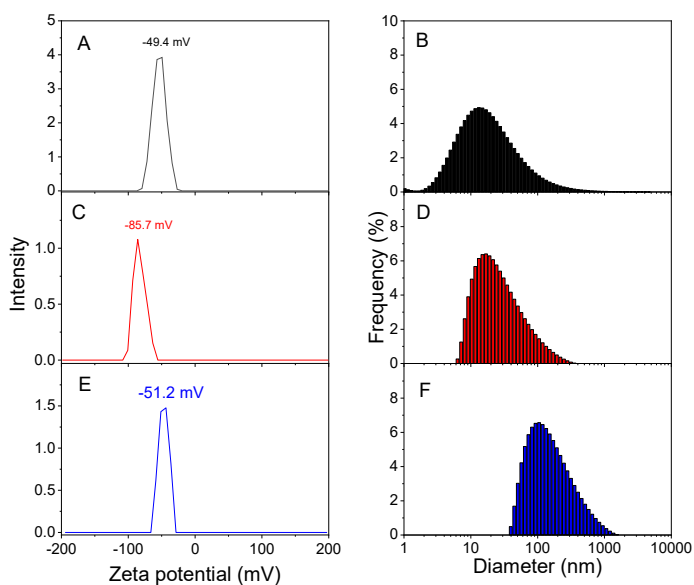


Scheme S1. Procedure docking of ligand to receptor based on autodock package and built model by DSC software.

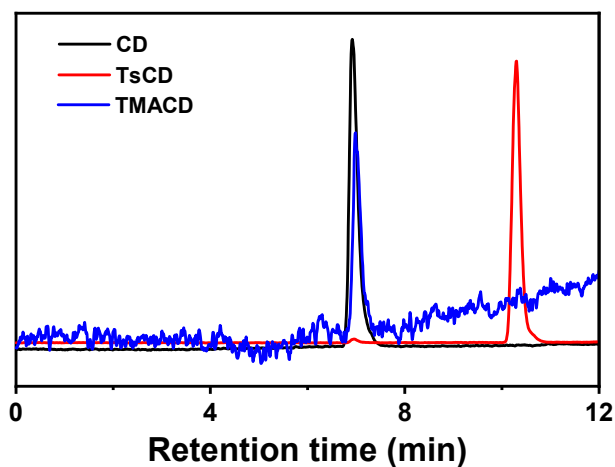
**Table S1.** Profile of thermal behavior and percent of mass loss for drug, the blank composites and the drug loaded nanocomposites.

Samples	Variables*	Stages		
		First	Second	Third
5-FU	$T_d$ (°C)/ $m_{loss}$ (%)	273-318/98.5	-	
AuNPs/CD	$T_d$ (°C)/ $m_{loss}$ (%)	30-100/2.6	100-530/73.8	530-790/4.3
AuNPs/HPCD	$T_d$ (°C)/ $m_{loss}$ (%)	258-540/78.6	-	-
AuNPs/TMACD	$T_d$ (°C)/ $m_{loss}$ (%)	30-100/2.7	100-530/65.5	398-790/5.1
5-FU@AuNPs/CD	$T_d$ (°C)/ $m_{loss}$ (%)	30-100/7.4	100-530/77.4	530-790/4.1
5-FU@AuNPs/HPCD	$T_d$ (°C)/ $m_{loss}$ (%)	30-100/2.3	100-530/75.1	530-790/14.1
5-FU@AuNPs/TMACD	$T_d$ (°C)/ $m_{loss}$ (%)	30-100/2.7	100-530/52.7	500-790/6.7

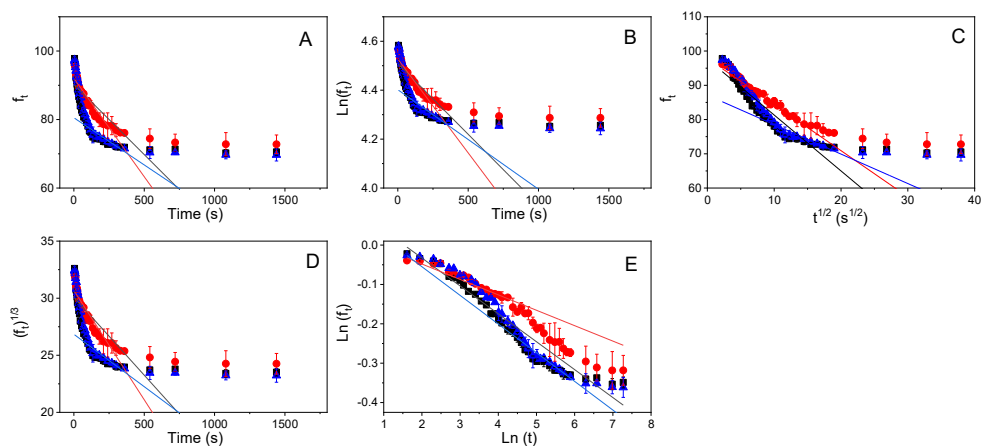
\* $T_d$  is decomposition temperature collected and  $m_{loss}$  is overall mass loss



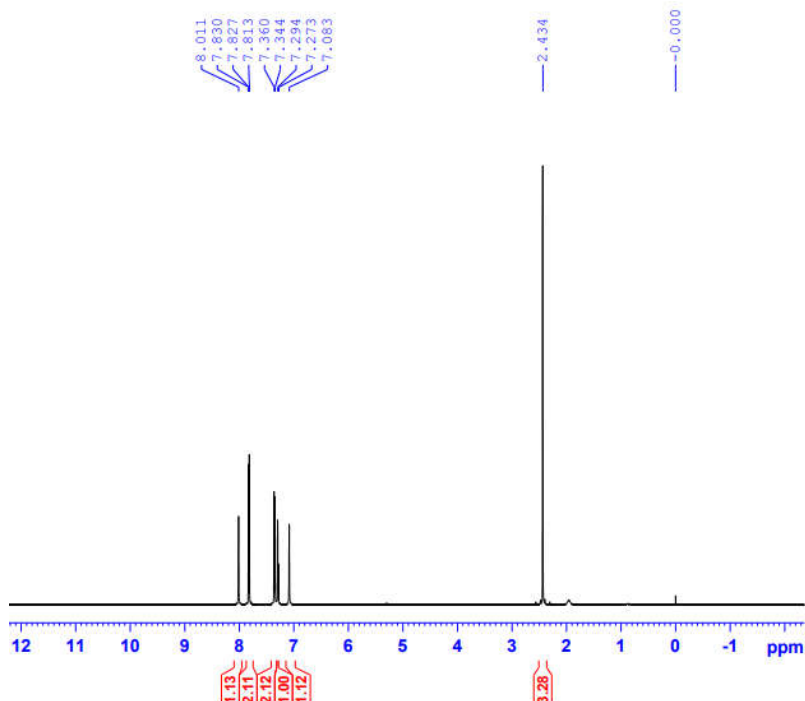
**Figure S1.** Zeta potential (left) and DLS (right) spectra of AuNPs@CD (A and B), AuNPs@HPCD (C and D), AuNPs@TMACD (E and F).



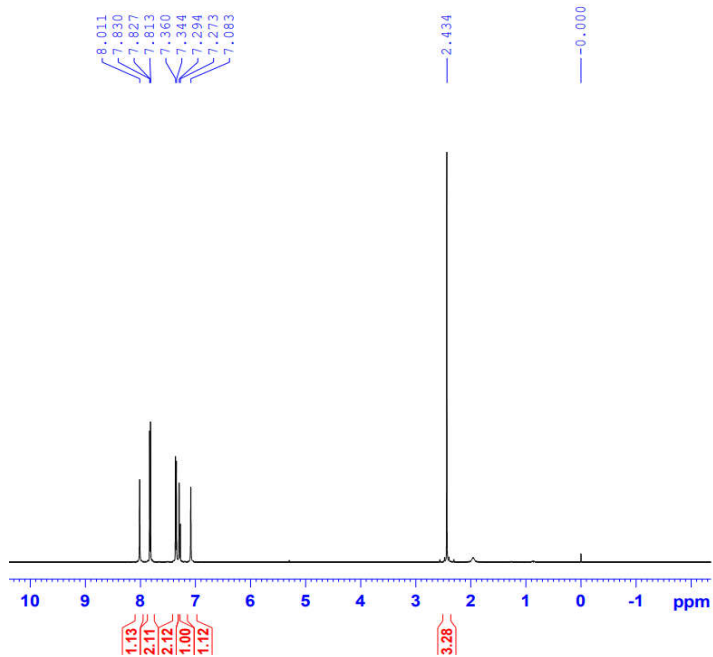
**Figure S2.** HPLC spectra of  $\beta$ -CD (RT = 6.920, purity = 99.9%) and synthesized TsCD (RT = 10.2970, purity = 99%) and TMACD (RT = 6.983, purity = 99.9%).



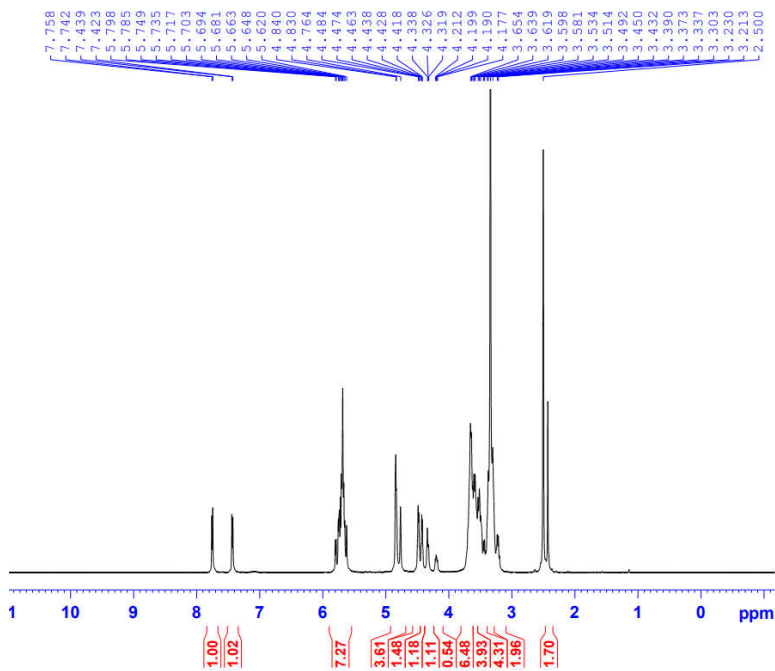
**Figure S3.** The fitting of kinetic data to various models: (A) zero order; (B) first order; (C) Higuchi, (D) Hixson-Crowell and (E) Korsmeyer-Peppas.



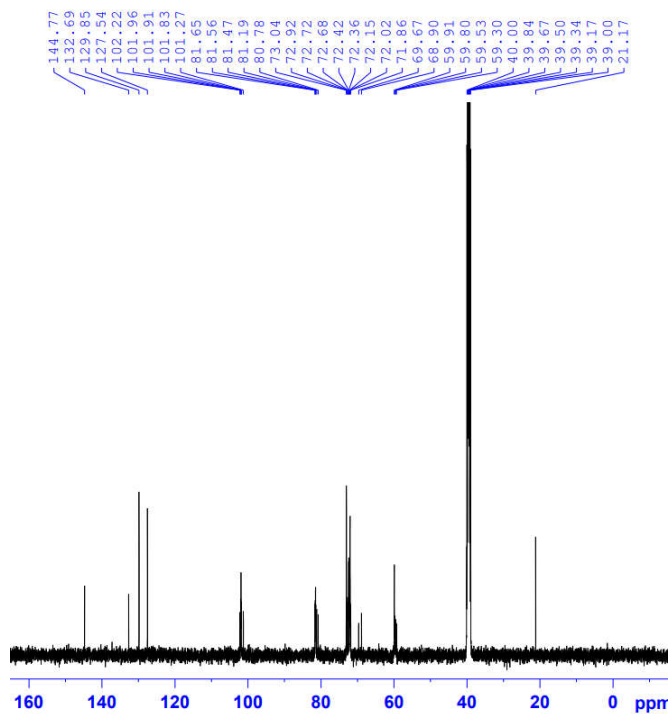
**Figure S4.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of TsIm ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 500 MHz)



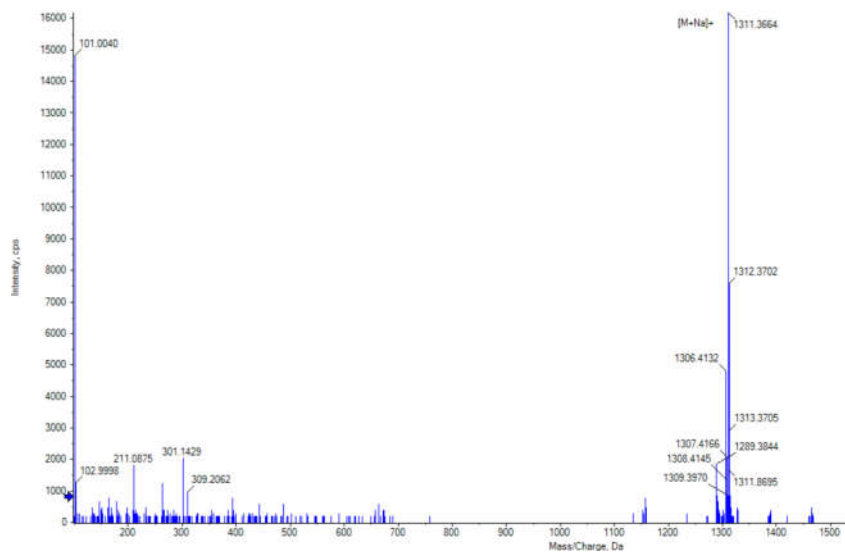
**Figure S5.**  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum of TsIm ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 125 MHz)



**Figure S6.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of TsCD ( $\text{DMSO}$ , 500 MHz)



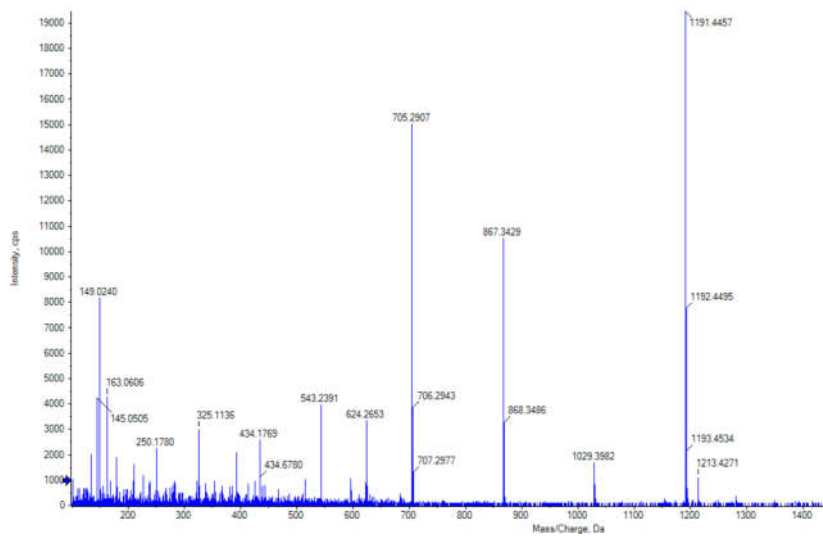
**Figure S7.**  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum of TsCD (DMSO, 125 MHz)



**Figure S8.** QTOF-MS spectrum of TsCD







**Figure S11.** QTOF-MS spectrum of TMACD