

DESIGNING MULTITARGET LIGANDS FOR NEURODEGENERATIVE DISEASES WITH IMPROVED PERMEABILITY THROUGH PLGA-NANOENCAPSULATION

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Figure S1. Effect of the multitarget ligand 8 on the viability of SK-APP cells after 24 h treatment (A) and after 48 h treatment (B).

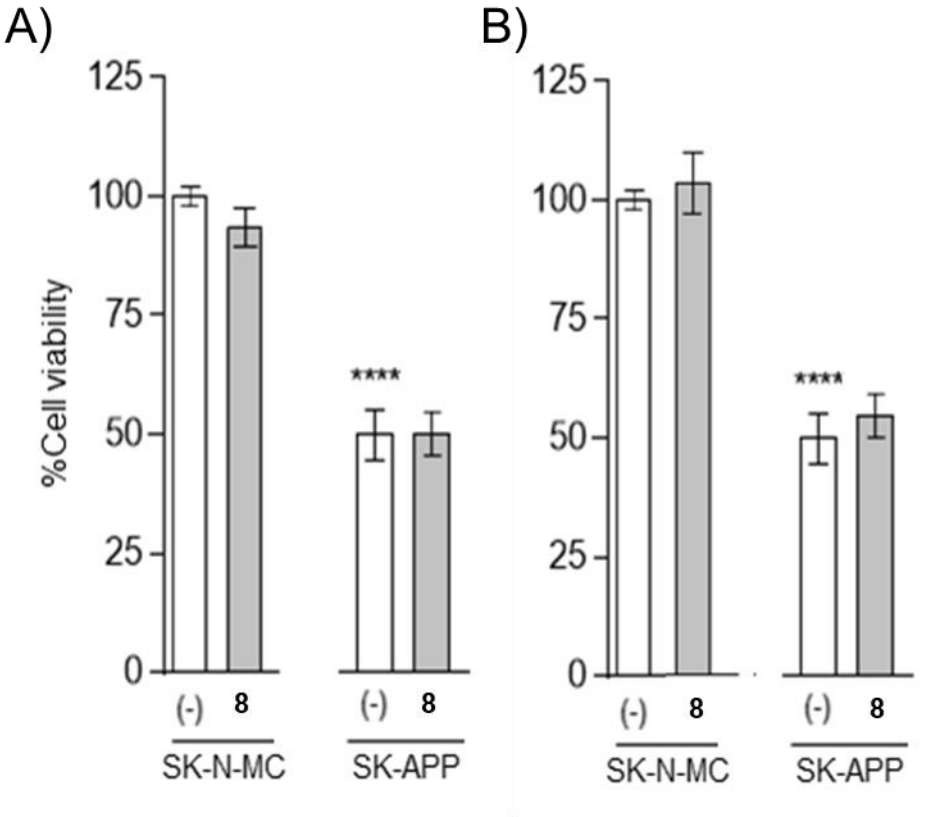


Figure S2. Effect of the multitarget ligands 1, 8 and 9 and their corresponding NPs on the viability of SH-SY5Y cells.

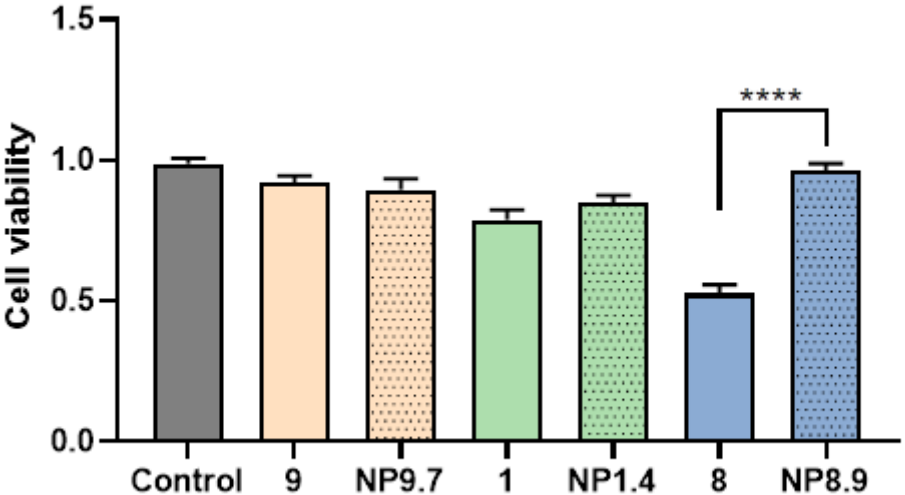
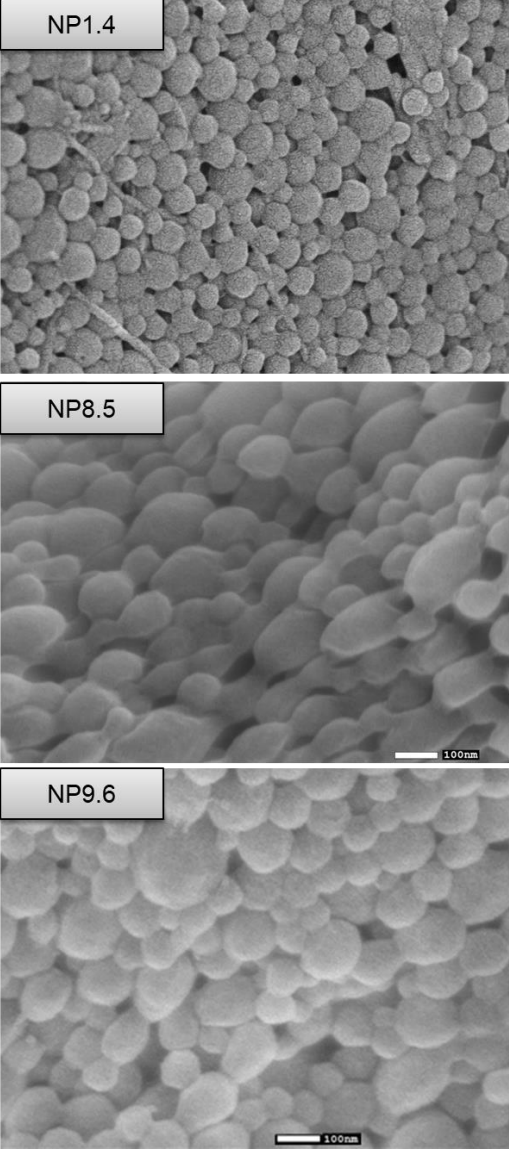


Figure S3. A) SEM images of nanoparticles loaded with the different MTLs **1**, **8** and **9**. B) Size distribution of MTL-loaded nanoparticles. Results are shown as the mean of 40 measures \pm standard deviation (SD) and were obtained by DLS. PDI refers to polydispersity of NPs.

A)



B)

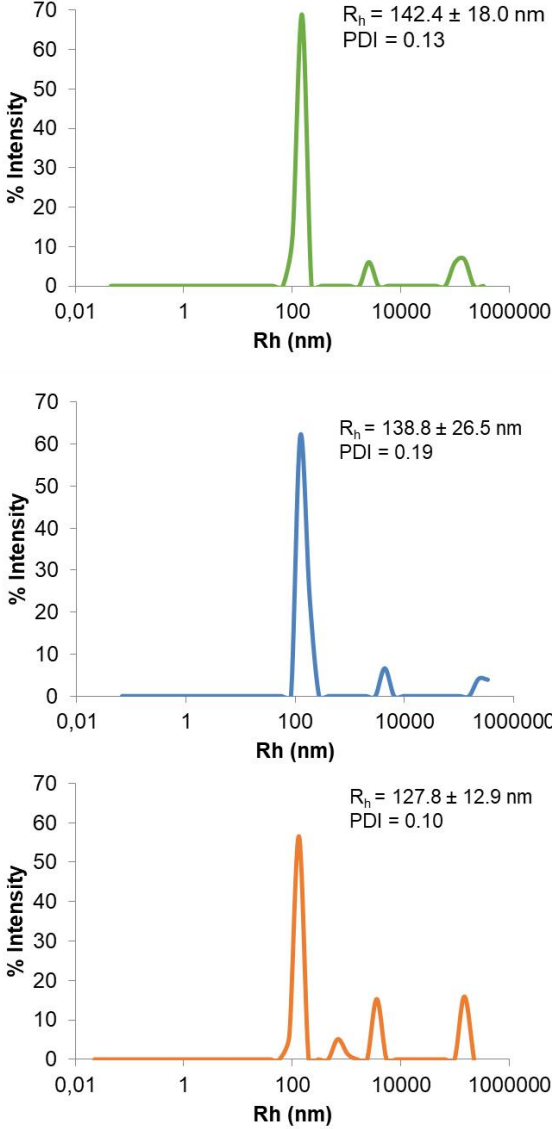


Figure S4. A) SEM images of nanoparticles loaded with the different MTLs **1**, **8** and **9**. B) Size distribution of MTL-loaded nanoparticles. Results are shown as the mean of 40 measures \pm standard deviation (SD) and were obtained by DLS. PDI refers to polydispersity of NPs.

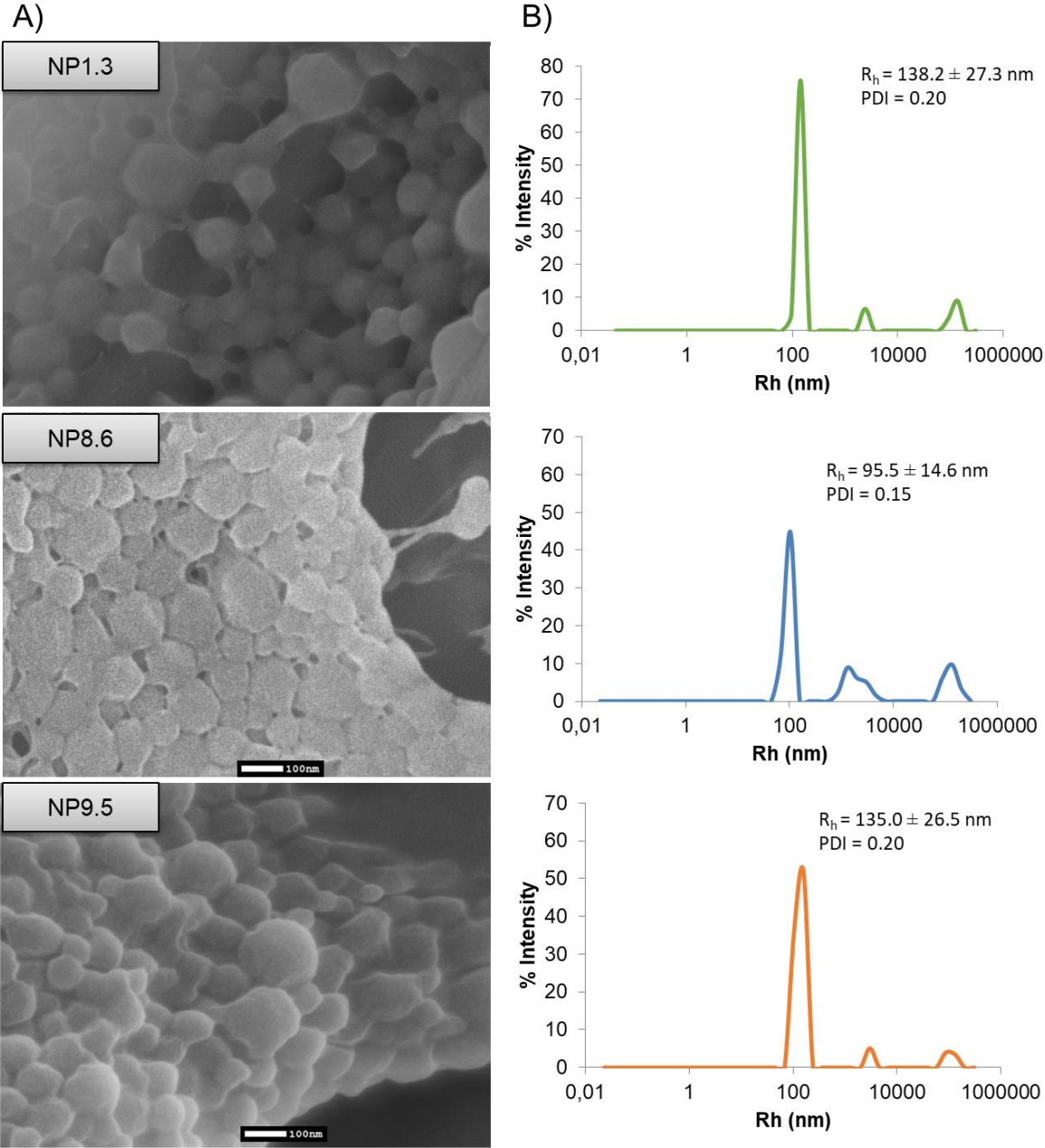


Table S1. Encapsulation efficiency (EE%) and Loading capacity (LC) of the selected formulations.

MTL	Formulation	Amount of MTL encapsulated (mg)	EE%	LC%
8	NP8.6	4.72	47	26
	NP8.7	5.74	56	32
9	NP9.5	2.85	28	20
	NP9.6	5.39	54	38