Supplementary Material

Magnetic Heating Stimulated Cargo Release with Dose Control

using Multifunctional MR and Thermosensitive Liposome

Sayoni Ray¹, Chi-An Cheng^{2,#}, Wei Chen^{1,#}, Zhao Li^{1,#}, Jeffrey I. Zink^{1,*}, Yung-Ya Lin^{1,*}

¹Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, University of California, Los Angeles, CA 90095, USA

²Department of Bioengineering, University of California, Los Angeles, CA 90095, USA

*Co-second authors; these authors contributed equally to this work.

*Corresponding authors: zink@chem.ucla.edu (Jeffrey I. Zink), yylin@chem.ucla.edu (Yung-Ya Lin)

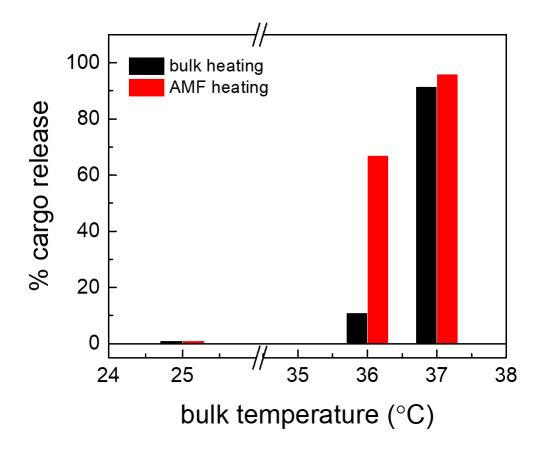


Figure S1. Comparison between AMF heating and thermal bath heating in the desired temperature range. Red bar indicates the percentage cargo release with AMF heating at different bulk temperatures, whereas the black bar indicates that for thermal bath heating. It shows there is no cargo release near room temperature from liposome, cargo release efficiency is significantly higher at 36°C, compared to bulk heating and finally both are saturating at 37°C.