

Supplementary Information

Towards the development of antioxidant cerium oxide nanoparticles for biomedical applications: controlling the properties by tuning synthesis conditions.

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Evaluation of NP concentration

Ce concentration in nanoparticles samples was determined by ICP-MS in terms of mg/kg concentration. Considering a CeO₂ density of 7.6 g/cm³ and the volume of NP core as experimentally determined by TEM images it was possible to estimate the weight of a single nanoparticle being 10⁻¹⁹ g, corresponding to a nanoparticle molecular weight of about 299545.6 g/mol. We thus converted Ce concentration into NP molar concentration and used this value to determine the oleylamine and sodium oleate concentration needed for coating [1-2].

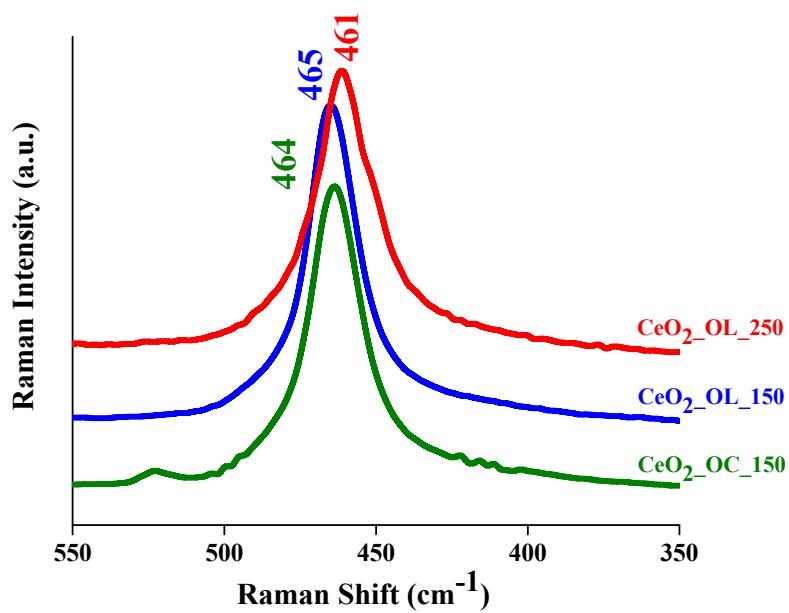


Figure S1. Raman spectra for the three CeO₂ samples: Green CeO₂_OC_150 ($\nu=464\text{ cm}^{-1}$; $\Delta\nu=20\text{ cm}^{-1}$), Blue CeO₂_DL_150 ($\nu=465\text{ cm}^{-1}$; $\Delta\nu=20\text{ cm}^{-1}$), Red CeO₂_DL_250, ($\nu=461\text{ cm}^{-1}$; $\Delta\nu=23\text{ cm}^{-1}$).

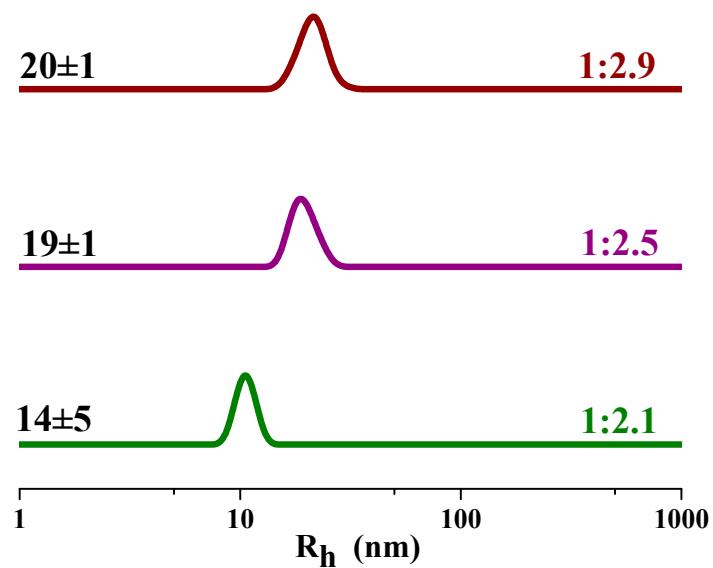


Figure S2. Hydrodynamic radius distribution of CeO₂_DL_250 NPs functionalized with a constant amount of sodium oleate at first day after preparation.

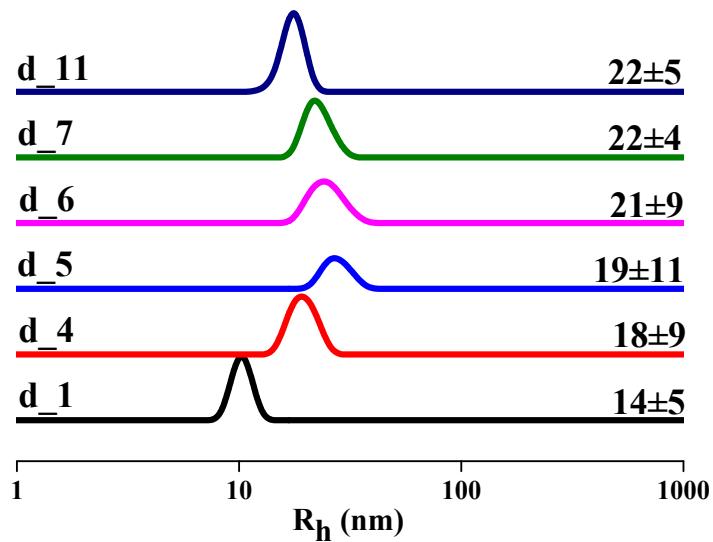


Figure S3. Hydrodynamic radius distribution over time of sample NPs:NaOl molar ratio 1:(2.1×10^6).

References

1. Luchini, A.; Gerelli, Y.; Fragneto, G.; Nylander, T.; Palsson, G. K.; Appavou, M.S.; Paduano, L. Neutron reflectometry reveals the interaction between functionalized SPIONs and the surface of lipid bilayers. *Colloids Surf. B* **2017**, *151*, 76-87.
2. Russo Krauss, I.; Picariello, A.; Vitiello, G.; De Santis, A.; Koutsioubas, A.; Houston, J. E.; Fragneto, G.; Paduano, L. Interaction with human serum proteins reveals biocompatibility of phosphocholine-functionalized SPIONs and formation of albumin-decorated nanoparticles. *Langmuir* **2020**, *36*, 8777-8791.