

Carbon Nanodots: Opportunities and limitations to study their biodistribution at the human lung epithelial tissue barrier

Running title: The biodistribution of Carbon NanoDots in a lung model

Running Authors: Durantie et Barosova et al.

Estelle Durantie^{a*}, Hana Barosova^{a*}, Barbara Drasler^a, Laura Rodriguez-Lorenzo^{a,b}, Dominic A. Urban^a, Dimitri Vanhecke^a, Dedy Septiadi^a, Liliane Hirschi-Ackermann^a, Alke Petri-Fink^{a,c}, Barbara Rothen-Rutishauser^{a&}

* These authors contributed equally to this work

^aAdolphe Merkle Institute, Université de Fribourg, Chemin des Verdiers 4, 1700, Fribourg, Switzerland

^bWater Quality Group, Water4Environment Unit, Department of Life Sciences, International Iberian Nanotechnology Laboratory, Av. Mestre José Veiga 4715-330 Braga, Portugal

^cChemistry Department, University of Fribourg, Chemin du Musée 9, 1700 Fribourg, Switzerland

& CORRESPONDING AUTHOR

Prof. Barbara Rothen-Rutishauser

BioNanomaterials Group

Adolphe Merkle Institute

Chemin des Verdiers 4

CH-1700 Fribourg

Switzerland

Phone: +41 26 300 9502

Email: barbara.rothen@unifr.ch

Table S1: Elemental analysis of CNDs

Samples	C%	H%	N%	S%	O% (calculated)
N,S-CNDs	42.99	4.65	6.49	4.03	41.84
N-CNDs-1	47.00	4.42	16.32		32.26
N-CNDs-2	42.67	7.16	15.63		34.54

Elemental analysis show the successful doping of N,S-CNDs with nitrogen and sulfur and the N-CNDs-1 and N-CNDs-2 with nitrogen.

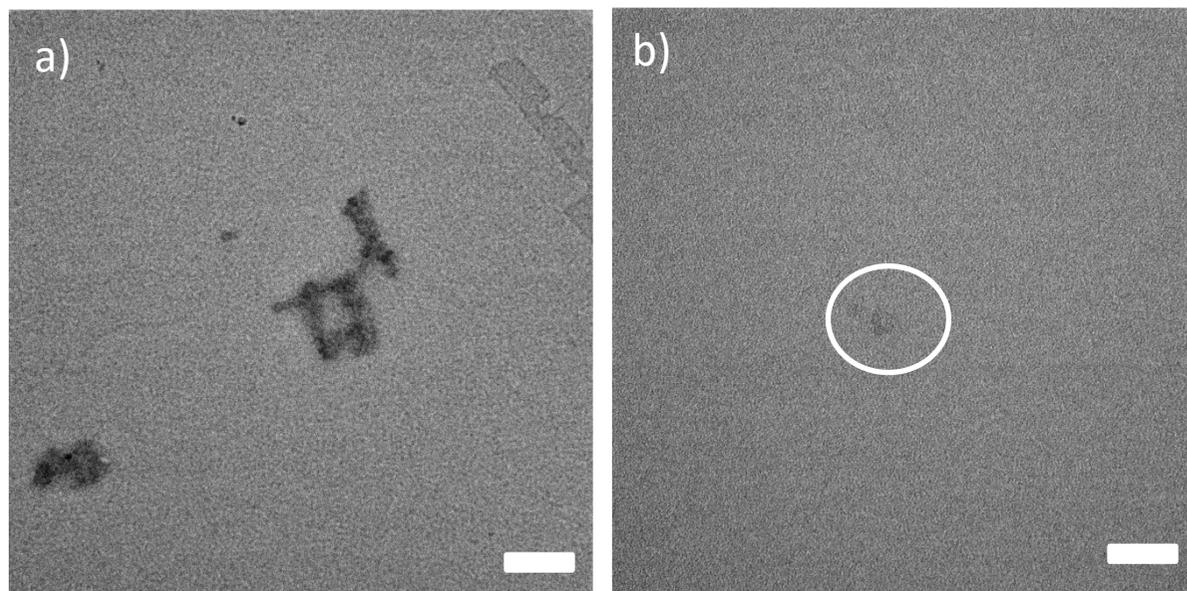


FIGURE S1: Representative TEM micrographs of agglomerated N-CNDs-1 proving the low contrast of the particles, when smaller agglomerates occur (b). a) scale bar: 200 nm, b) scale bar 50 nm.

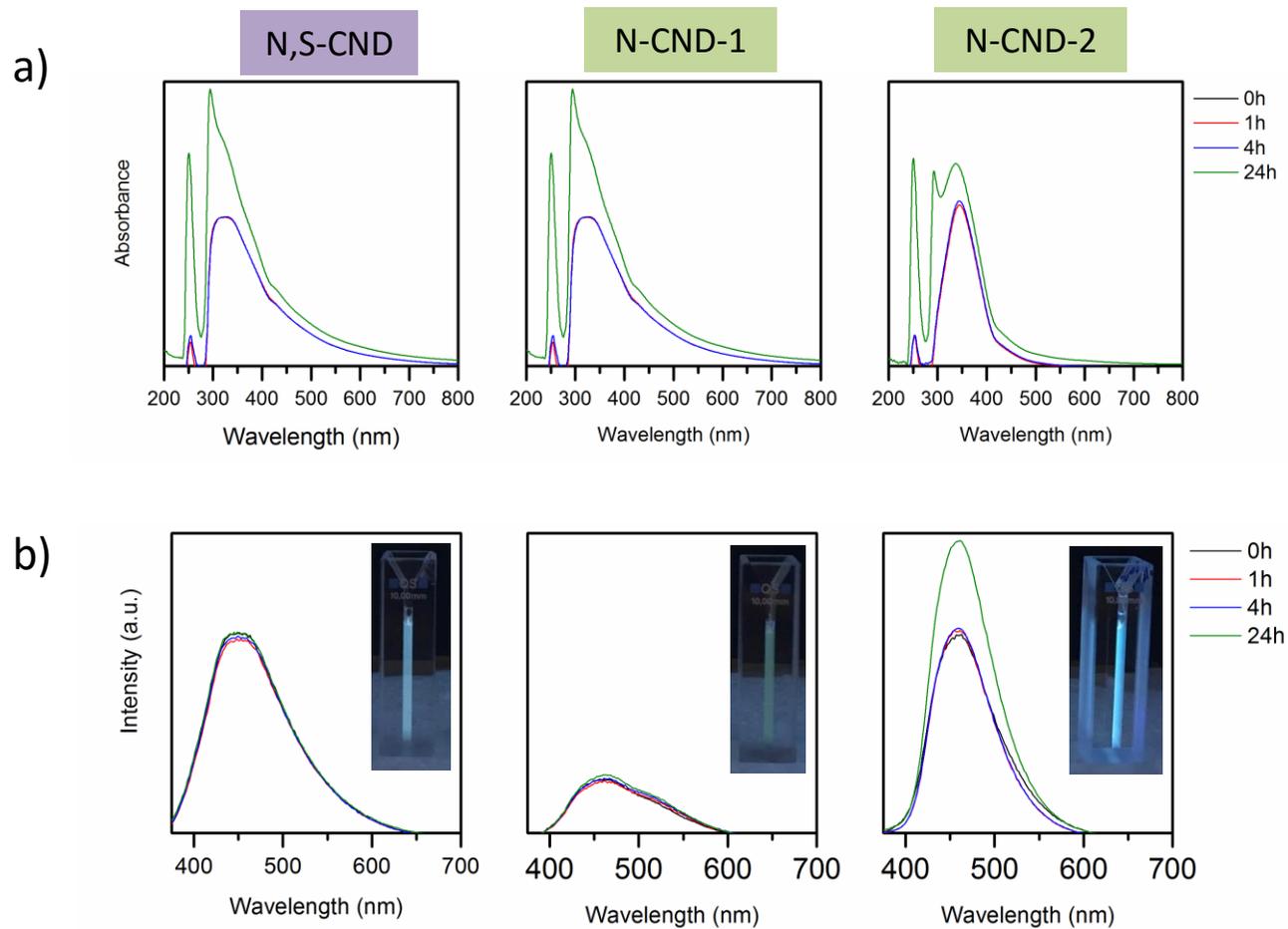
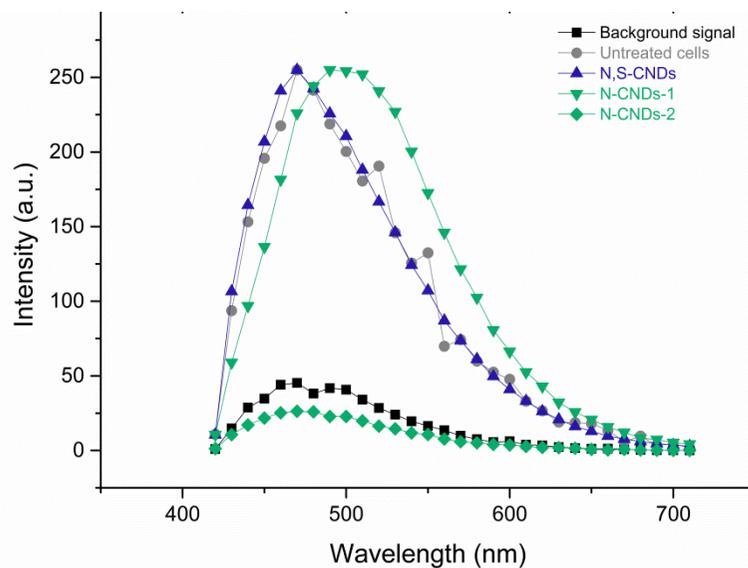


FIGURE S2: (a) UV-Vis and (b) fluorescent spectra of all three types of CNDs after 0, 1, 4 and 24 h at concentration 100 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ in cDMEM. Images of CNDs in supplemented FluoroBrite DMEM under UV lamp (b) were taken after 24 h.

CNDs are stable in supplemented FluoroBrite DMEM until 4h and UV-Vis properties changed at 24h; however, the fluorescent signals remain equal. TDA results show stable size over 24 h.

N-CND-2 were diluted to 10 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ to avoid saturation signal; signal at 24h is more intense due to evaporation.

a)



b)

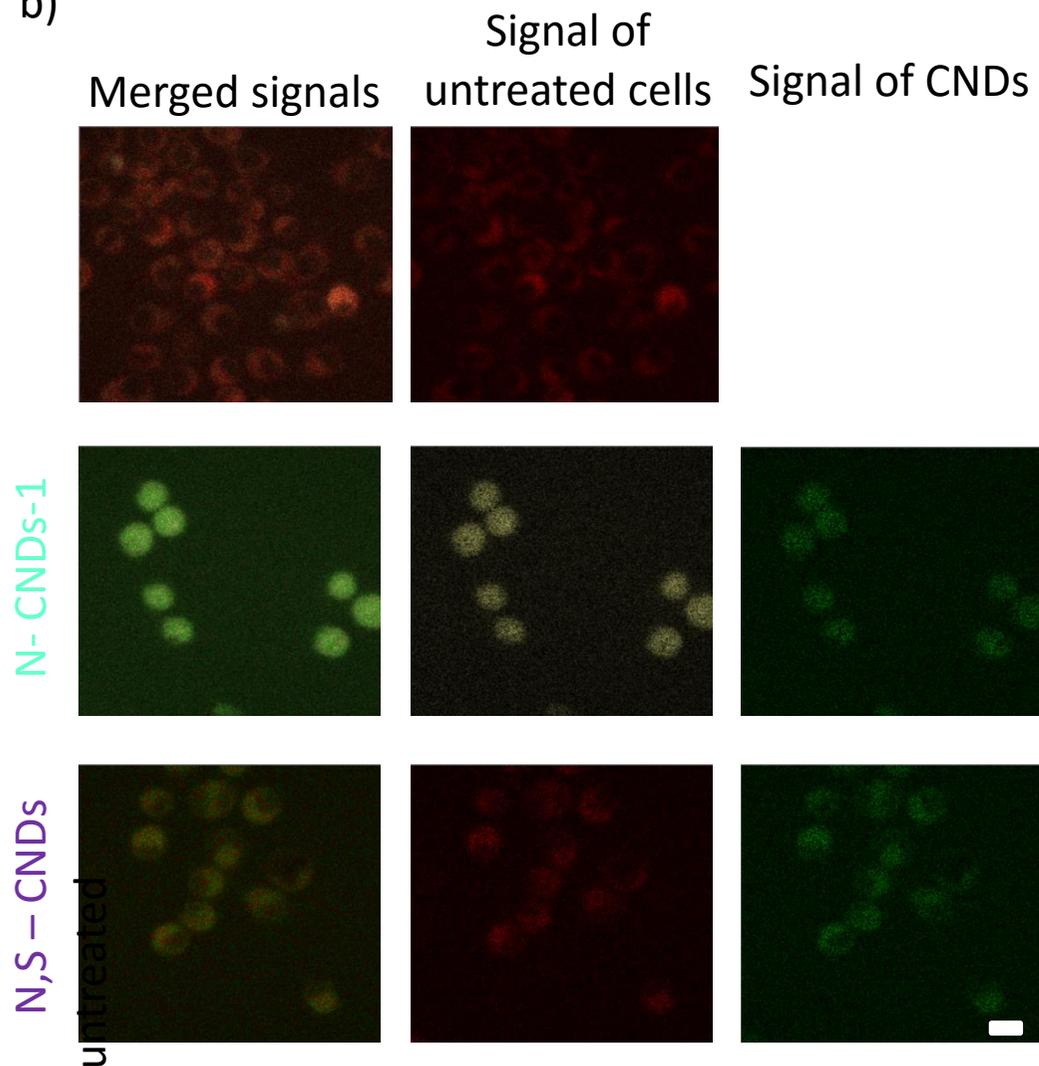


FIGURE S3: a) Spectra obtained using lambda mode in confocal microscope presenting overlapping of the untreated cells (J774A.1 mouse macrophage cell line used to improve the potential uptake) peak with CNDs peaks, (b) representative LSM images of untreated cells and cells treated with CNDs applying obtained spectra. Scale bar: 20 μm .