# Supplementary Materials: Entrapment of N -Hydroxyphthalimide Carbon Dots in Different Topical Gel Formulations: New Composites with Anticancer Activity 

Corina-Lenuta Savin, Crina Tiron, Eugen Carasevici, Corneliu S. Stan, Sorin Alexandru Ibanescu, Bogdan C. Simionescu and Catalina A. Peptu


Figure S1. Experimental setup used to prepare carbon dots.


| Description | Recorded peak (cm |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | NHF | C-Dots |
| OH stretch | 3142 | 3098 |
| C=C stretch | 2959,2806 | 2810,2650 |
| C-C stretch | 1854 | - |
| C=O sym. <br> stretch | 1788 | - |
| C=O asym. <br> stretch | 1709 | 1705 |
| C-H def. | 1607 | 1587 |
| N-O stretch | 1470 | 1487 |
| C-C stretch | 1383,1288 | 1400,1279 |
| N-OH bend <br> C-N stretch | 1182 | 1146 |
| succinic ring <br> torsion | 972 | - |
| succinic ring | 698 | - |
| aromatic ring <br> bending | 519 | 555 |

Figure S2. FT-IR spectra for CD-NHF.

(a)

(b)

Figure S3. Photos of gels without and with CD-NHF under (a) white and (b) UV light.

From Figure S4 can be observed the acquired microscopic pictures displaying separate staining channels of color (green for cell viability, blue as nuclear counterstaining) and merged images.

Supplementary Figure S5 displays the analytical segmentation procedure for a typical spheroid image. Fluorescent pictures were acquired using a conventional, standard Zeiss Axio Observer Z1 Microscope in a single focal plane.

Under these circumstances, the software quantification of the viability figure for a target spheroid cumulates fluorescence from cells situated on the focal plane (where microscope capture maximum of fluorescent intensities) and from surrounding planes (resulting in more-blurred signals). While unavailable here, a confocal microscope would provide better accurate images of the interior of 3D spheroids.


Figure S4. Spheroid fluorescent staining using green/FITC (left column) for live cells, blue/NucBlue for nuclei (middle column), and merged signals (right column) from 3D human melanoma cell cultures.


Figure S5. The analytical segmentation procedure for a typical spheroid image.
Table S1. Fluorescence results obtained for CD-NHF-loaded gels at different excitation wavelengths: 370-410 nm.

| Sample code | Excitation (nm) | Emission peaks (nm) | Intensity (Counts) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CD-NHF | 370 | 424 | $1.27401 \times 10^{6}$ |
| CARB-F4 | 370 | 425 | $1.25371 \times 10^{6}$ |
| AS-F6 | 370 | 425 | $1.12806 \times 10^{6}$ |
| CMC-F6 | 370 | 425 | $1.12806 \times 10^{6}$ |
| CD-NHF | 390 | 441 | 938,927 |
| CARB-F4 | 390 | 441 | 956,280 |
| AS-F6 | 390 | 439 | 741,741 |
| CMC-F6 | 390 | 439 | 741,741 |
| CD-NHF | 410 | 476 | 622,313 |
| CARB-F4 | 410 | 473 | 566,354 |
| AS-F6 | 410 | 474 | 392,623 |
| CMC-F6 | 410 | 474 | 392,623 |

