

Supplementary Information

Titles: Normalization of Tumor Vasculature by Oxygen Microbubbles with Ultrasound

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Figure S1 to S5

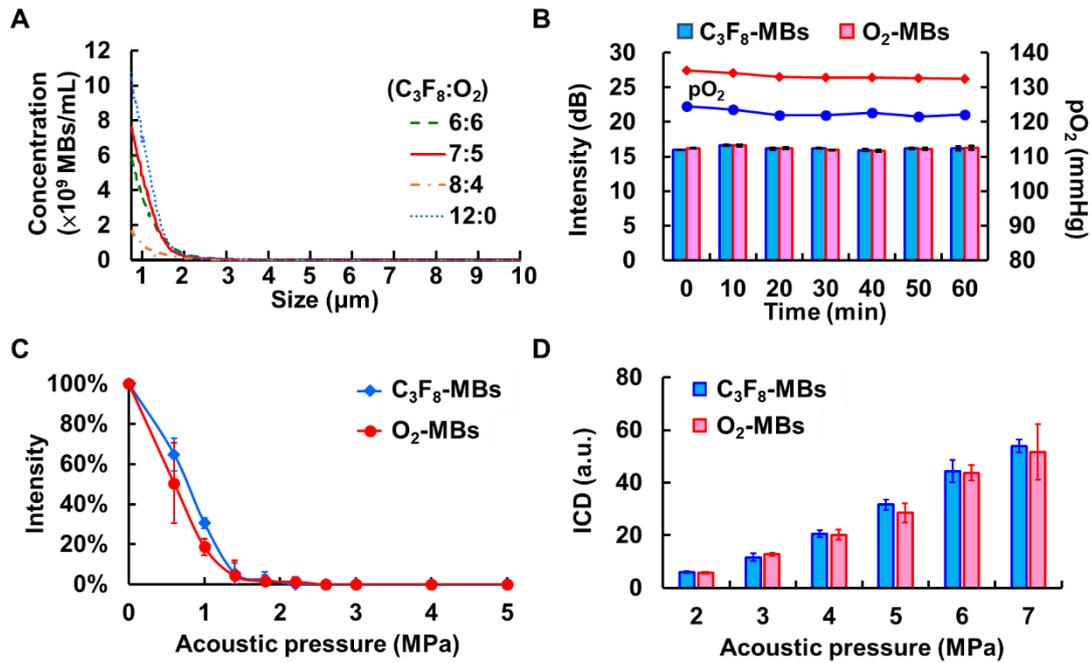


Figure S1. Physical and acoustic characteristics of $\text{C}_3\text{F}_8\text{-MBs}$ and $\text{O}_2\text{-MBs}$. (A) The size distribution of $\text{O}_2\text{-MBs}$ with various volume ratios of C_3F_8 and O_2 . The optimal $\text{C}_3\text{F}_8:\text{O}_2$ volume ratio for $\text{O}_2\text{-MBs}$ fabrication was 7:5. (B) The contrast enhancement of US images and pO_2 levels were measured to evaluate the stability of MBs *in vitro*. The contrast enhancement and pO_2 levels revealed no significant difference after 60 min at 37 °C in the $\text{C}_3\text{F}_8\text{-MBs}$ and $\text{O}_2\text{-MBs}$ groups. (C) The MBs destruction threshold under 2-MHz HIFU sonication was analyzed to determine the optimal acoustic pressure for local oxygen release. The MBs destruction at acoustic pressure of 2 MPa was 100%. (D) The ICD was determined to evaluate the possible bio-effects during MBs destruction. The ICD is directly proportional to the acoustic pressure. The physical and acoustic characteristics between $\text{C}_3\text{F}_8\text{-MBs}$ and $\text{O}_2\text{-MBs}$ were not significantly different. Quantitative data are presented as mean \pm standard deviation and were analyzed by one-way ANOVA.

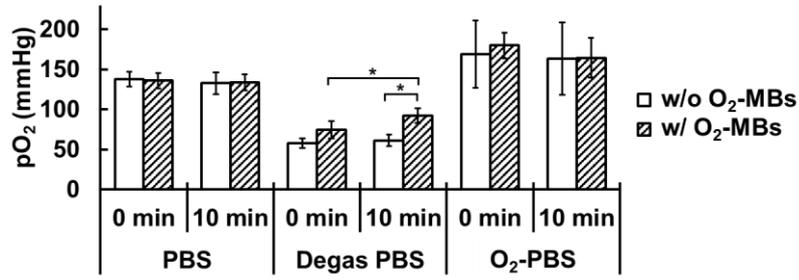


Figure S2. *In vitro* pO₂ levels of 1×10^7 O₂-MBs in the PBS, degas PBS, and O₂-PBS. The PBS was degassed for 3 min and infused O₂ for 1 min to prepare O₂-PBS. During O₂ infusion, the needle was immersed into PBS to observe the bubble production. The initial pO₂ was 138 ± 9 , 58 ± 6 , and 169 ± 42 mmHg in the PBS, degas PBS, and O₂-PBS, respectively. In the degas PBS group, the pO₂ was significantly increased from 75 ± 11 to 92 ± 9 at 0 to 10 min due to the oxygen release from O₂-MBs. The results showed no significant difference over time in the PBS and O₂-PBS groups. The legends of w/o and w/ mean without O₂-MBs and with O₂-MBs, respectively.

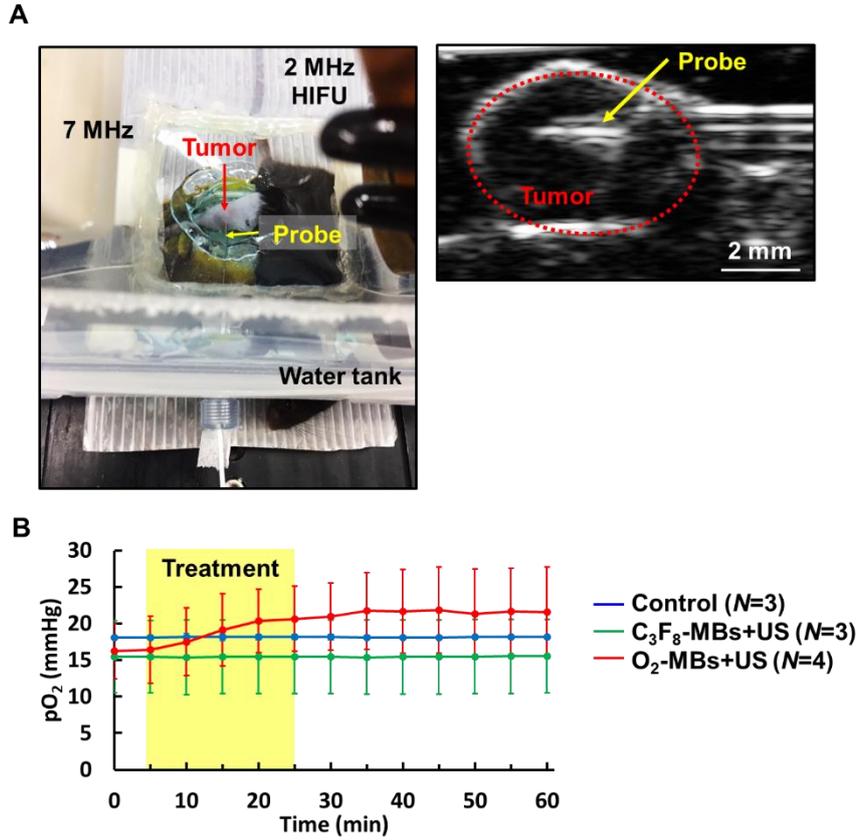


Figure S3. (A) The experimental setup of intratumoral pO₂ detection during O₂-MBs treatment. The US imaging revealed the inserted location of a fiberoptic pO₂ probe at tumor center. (B) The intratumoral pO₂ levels were 18±2 to 18±2, 15±5 to 16±5, and 16±4 to 22±6 mmHg at 0 to 60 min in the control, C₃F₈-MBs+US, and O₂-MBs+US groups, respectively. Although the results showed increment of intratumoral pO₂ levels after O₂-MBs treatment, there was no significant difference between each group due to the different initial pO₂ levels.

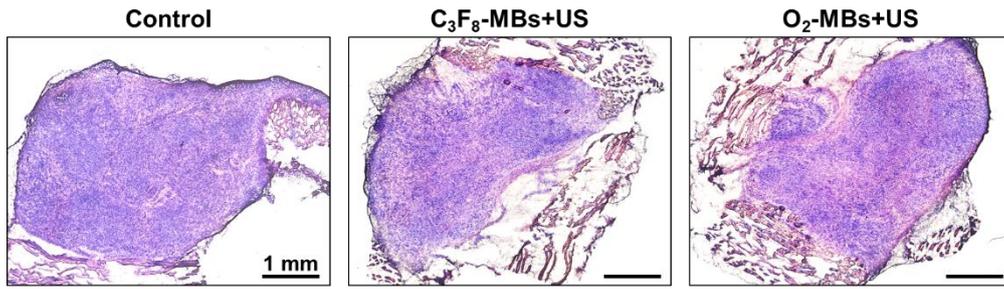


Figure S4. Histological images stained by H&E revealed intact tumor structure without hemorrhage and necrosis after O₂-MBs treatment.

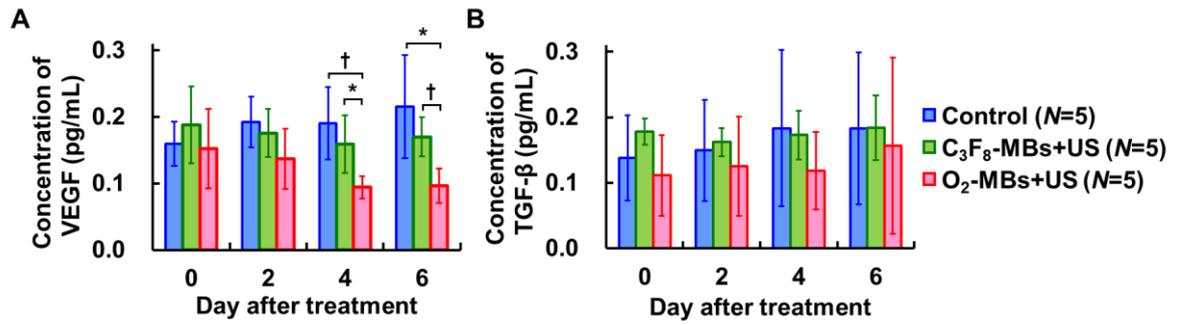


Figure S5. The variability in protein expression after O₂-MBs treatment. The concentrations of (A) VEGF and (B) TGF-β were traced over time by *in vivo* microdialysis and measured by ELISA assay. Bars are shown as means with error bars depicting the standard deviation. Data were analyzed by one-way ANOVA (* $p < 0.05$; † $p < 0.01$).