*pharmaceutics*

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# Supplementary Materials: Co-Encapsulation of Simvastatin and Doxorubicin into pH-Sensitive Liposomes Enhances Antitumoral Activity in Breast Cancer Cell Lines

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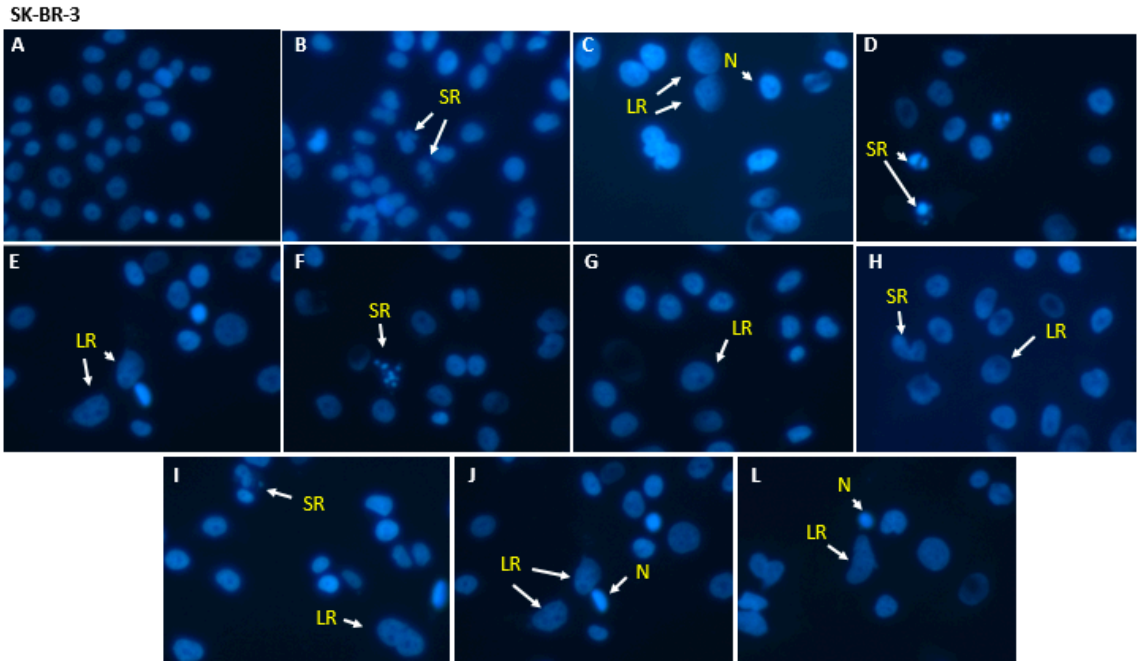
**Table S1.** Physicochemical characteristics for the different formulations.

| Molar ratio SpHL-D-S | Mean diameter (nm) | PDI | Zeta potential (mV) | Encapsulated drug concentration (mg/mL) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | [DOX] (mg/mL) | [SIM] (mg/mL) |
| 1:1 | 139 ± 2.6 | 0.22 ± 0.03 | −3.39 ± 0.28 | 0.93 ± 0.06 | 0.72 ± 0.05 |
| 1:2 | 140 ± 1.3 | 0.19 ± 0.02 | −3.56 ± 0.55 | 0.50 ± 0.07 | 0.76 ± 0.04 |
| 2:1 | 136 ± 6.9 | 0.21 ± 0.04 | −3.68 ± 0.76 | 1.97 ± 0.11 | 0.77 ± 0.10 |

Data are expressed as mean ± standard deviation (SD). n = 3.



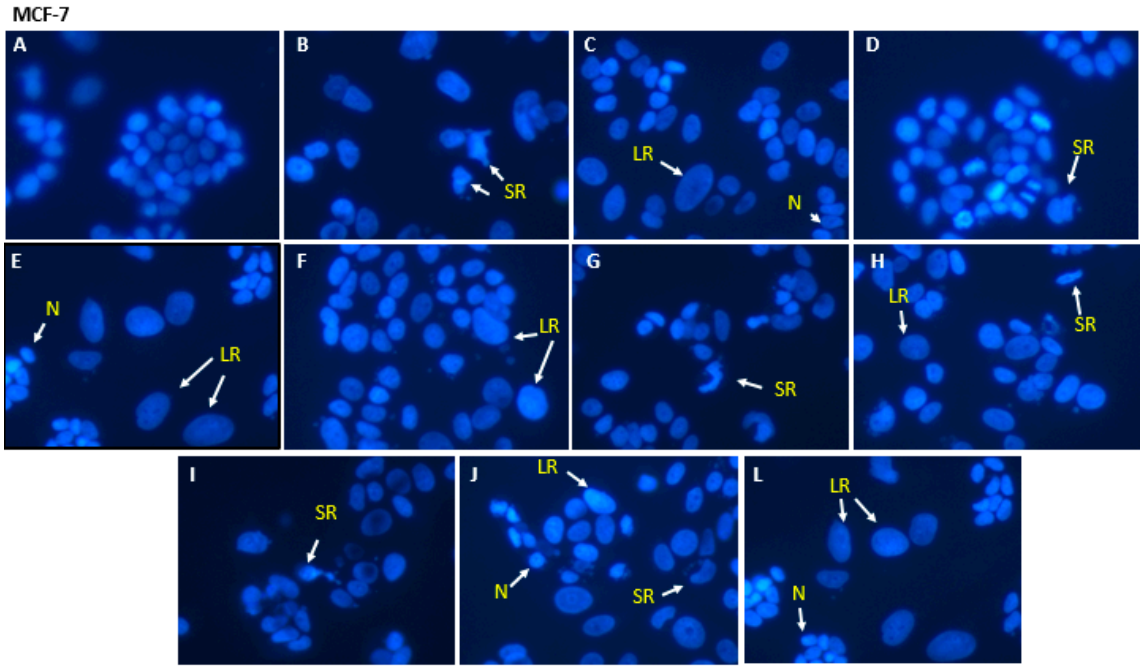



**Figure S1.** Representative fluorescence photomicrographs of breast cancer cell nuclei stained with Hoechst 33342 after treatments at a concentration of 80 nM, for 48 h: SpHL (**A**); free DOX (B); SIM free (C); DOX:SIM 1:1 (**D**); DOX:SIM 1:2 (**E**); DOX:SIM 2:1 (**F**) SpHL-D (**G**); SpHL-S (**H**); SpHL-D-S 1:1 (**I**); SpH-D-S 1:2 (**J**) or SpHL-D-S 2:1 (**L**).