- Supporting Information -

Endemic plants: From design to a new way of smart hybrid nanomaterials for green nanomedicine applications.

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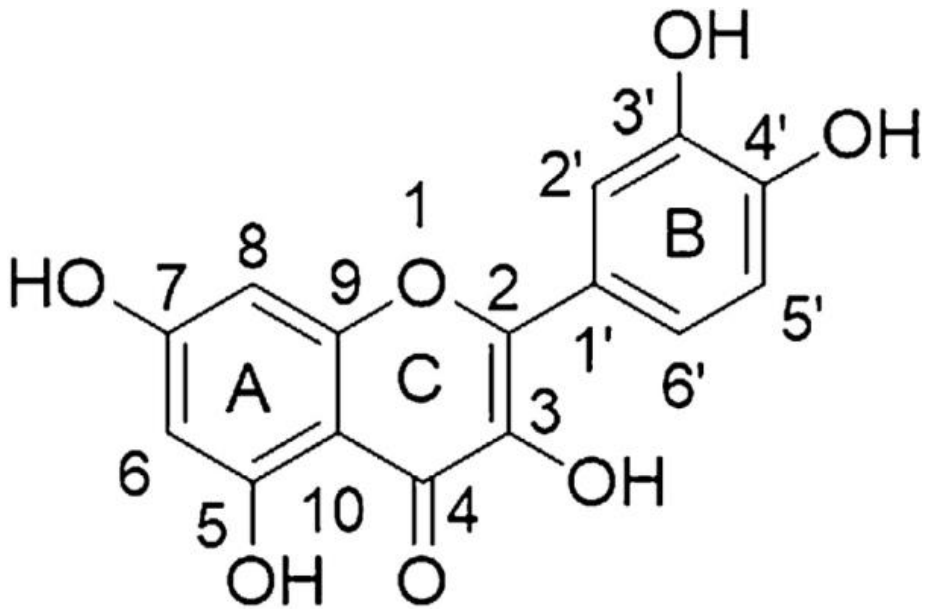

Figure S1: Schematic representation of Quercetin (3,30 ,40 ,5,7-pentahydroxyflavone). Annotations are used for the description of Raman spectra assignments in the manuscript.

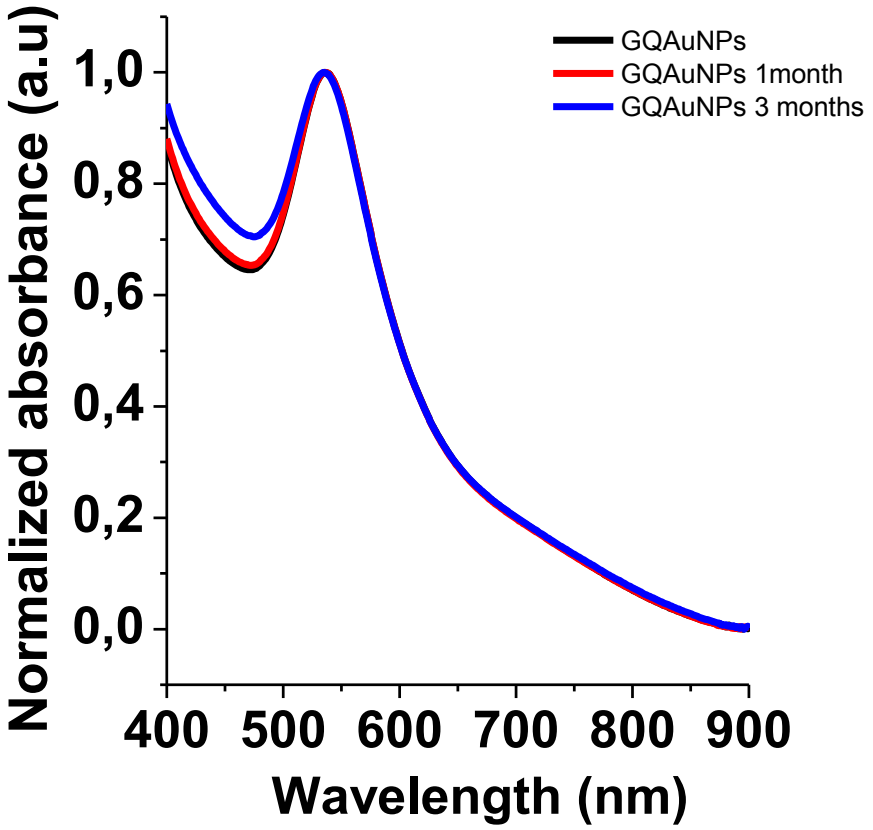

Figure S2: Changes in the UV-Vis absorption spectra of GQAuNPs when incubated in buffer solution at pH 5.5 up to three months.

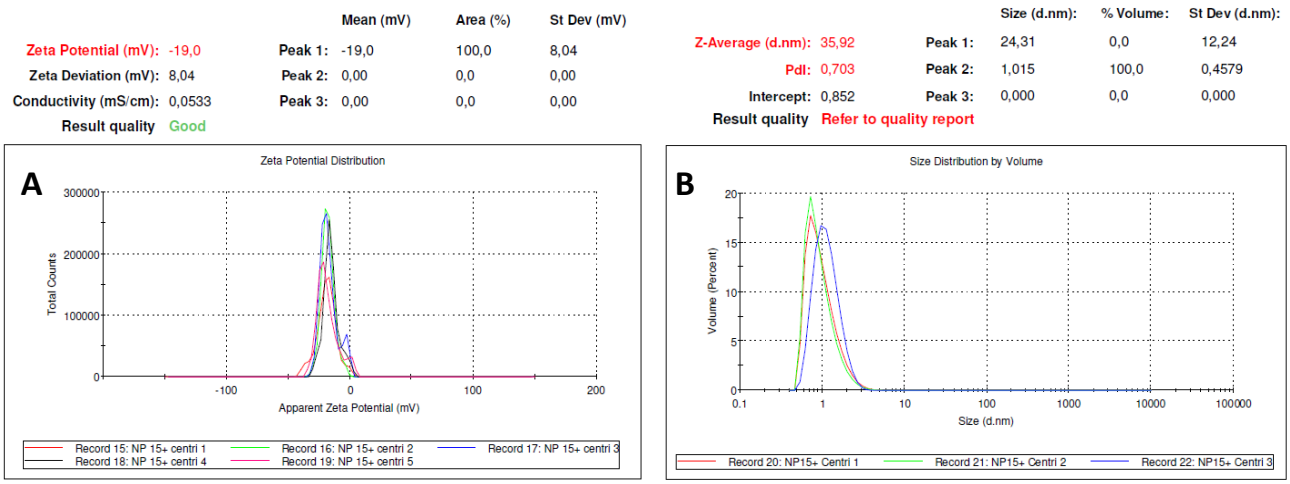

Figure S3: (A) Light-scattering intensity-based diameter distributions. (B) Volume-weighted diameter distributions obtained from the dynamic light-scattering data.

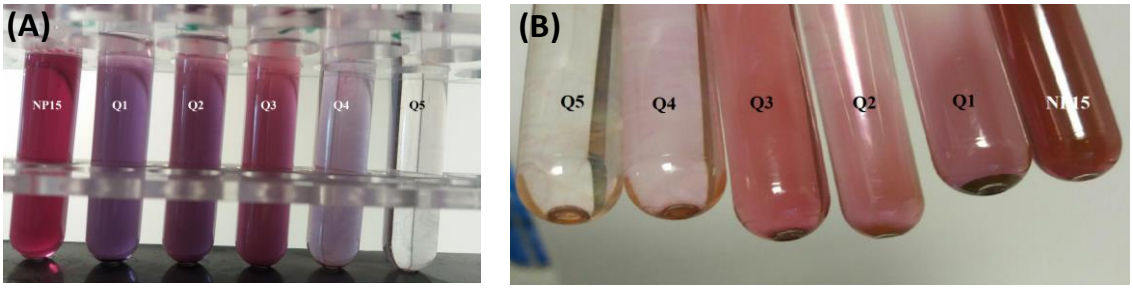

Figure S4. Pictures of the sample (A) directly after synthesis and (B) after 5 h cooling at RT.

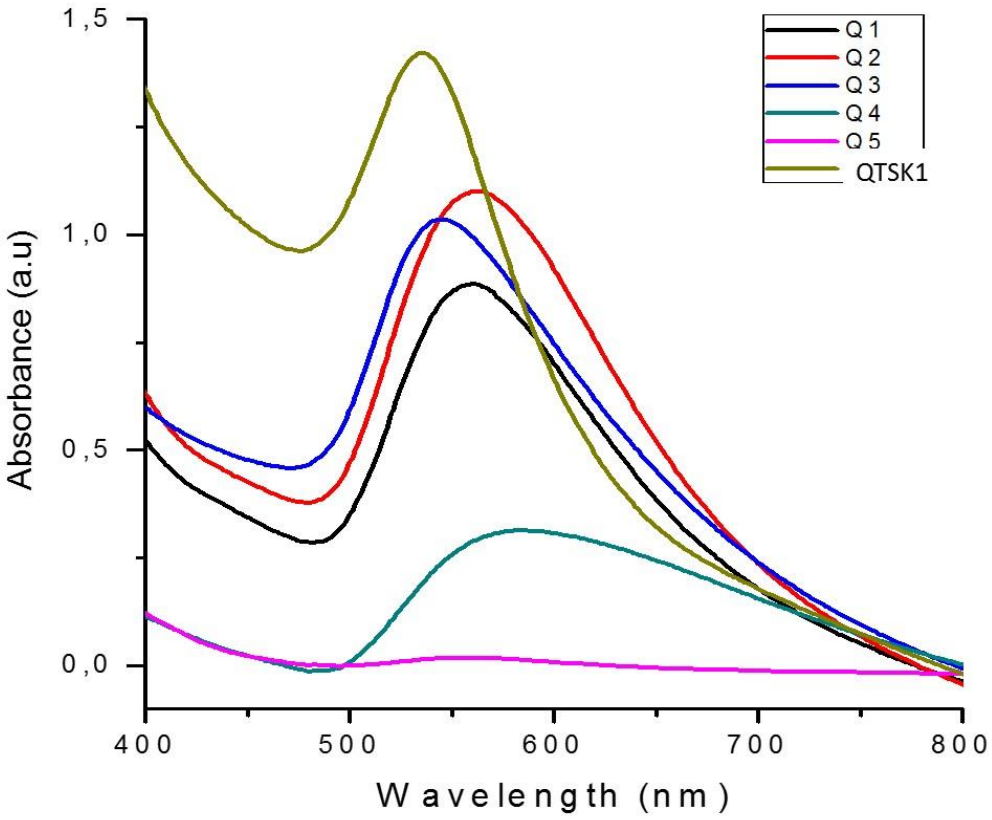

Figure S5. UV-vis spectra of the samples (Q1-5 and QTSK1).

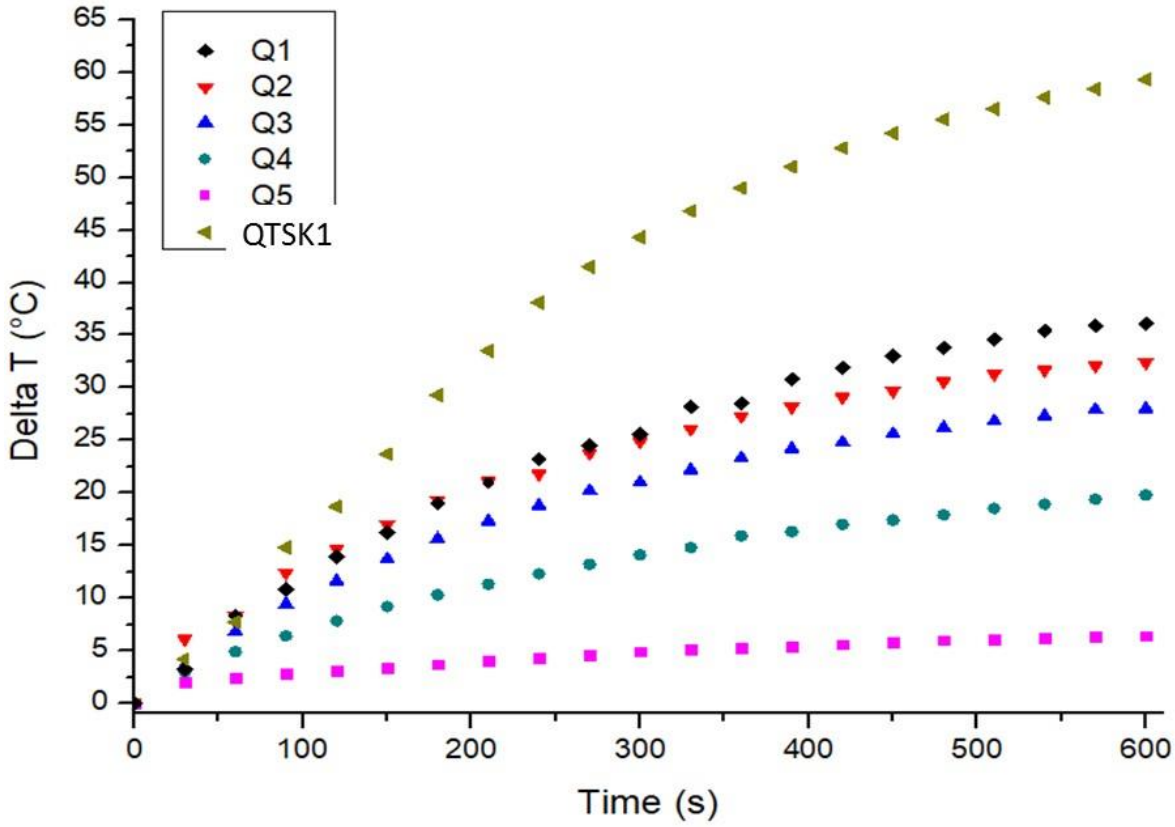

Figure S6. Temperature profiles of samples (OD=1) obtained by heating with a laser and measured using thermocouple.

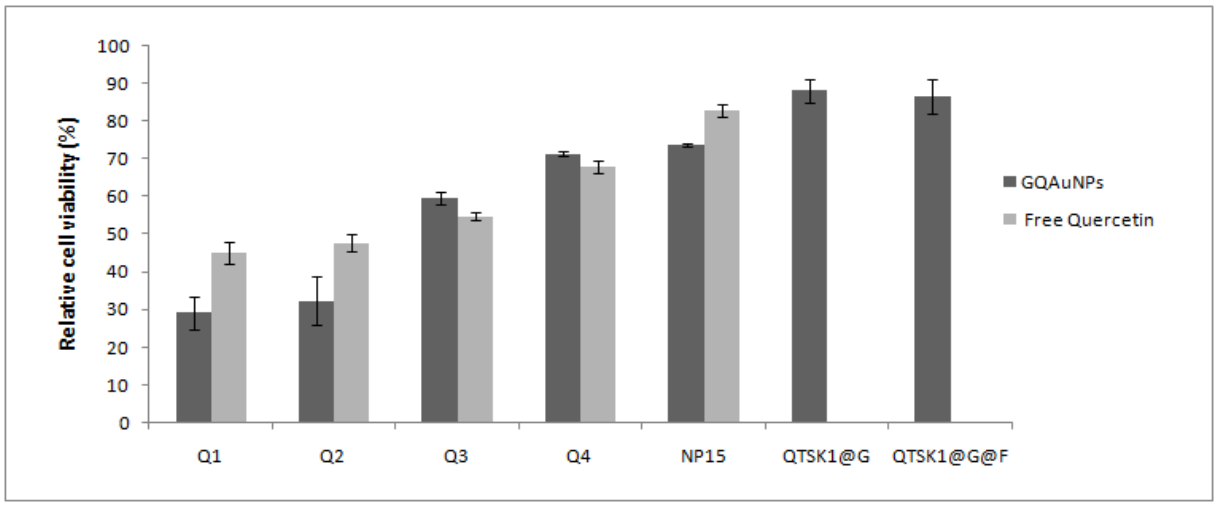

Figure S7. Relative cell viability of MiaPaCa2 cells after 24 h exposure to the prepared AuNPs and free Quercetin. Each nanoparticle is compared with the free quercetin at the same concentration. Data are expressed as a percentage relative to values obtained for control (mean ± standard error; n = 3).