

1 **Supporting Information**

2 **Nanoparticles Accumulate in the Female Reproductive System during Ovulation**
3 **Affecting Cancer Treatment and Fertility**

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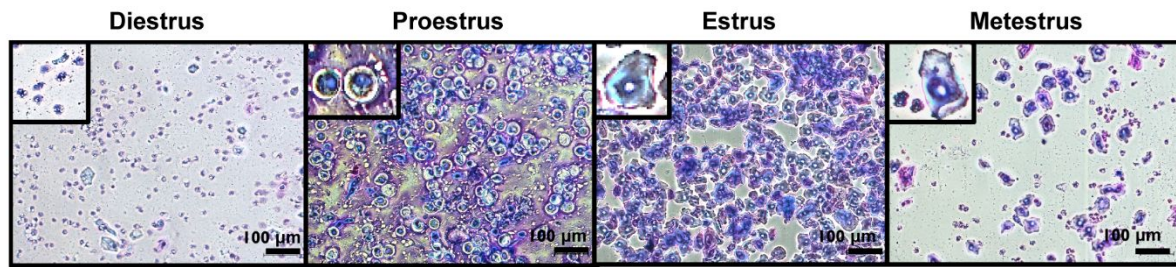
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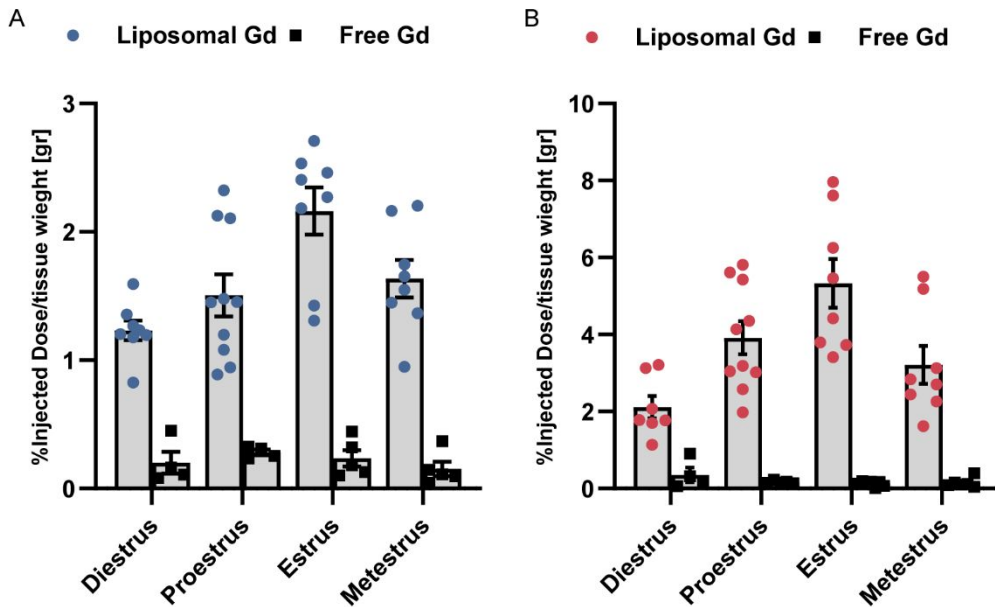


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Figure S1. Cytology smears at different cycle stages of a healthy female C57BL/6 mouse. Enlarged

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imaged of each representative cell type is shown in the top left corner. Scale bar 100 μm.

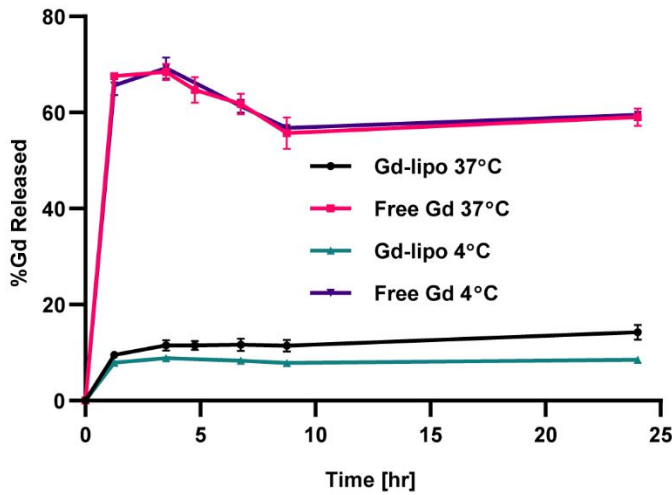


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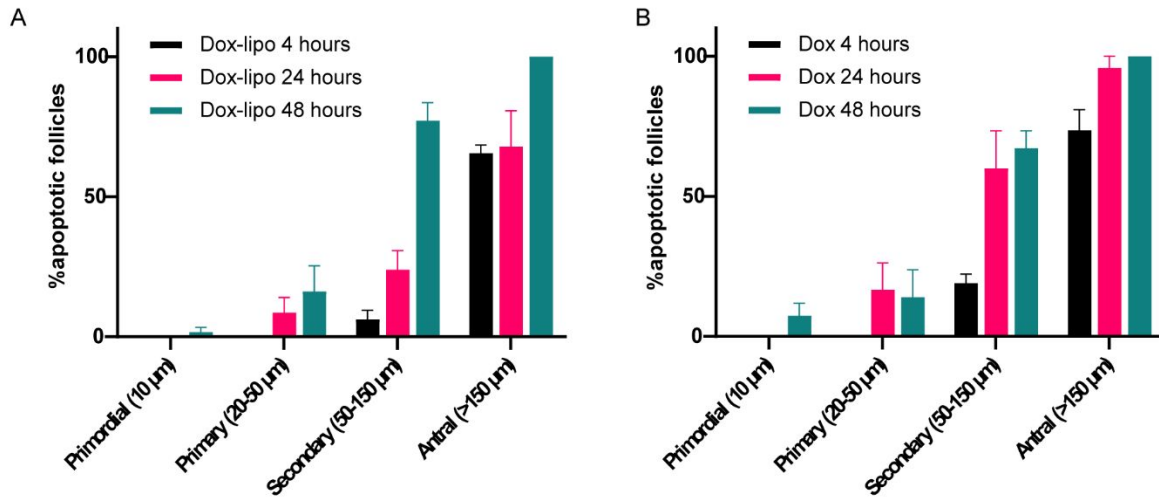
Figure S2. Free Gd vs. lipo-Gd accumulation in the ovaries (A) and the uterus (B).

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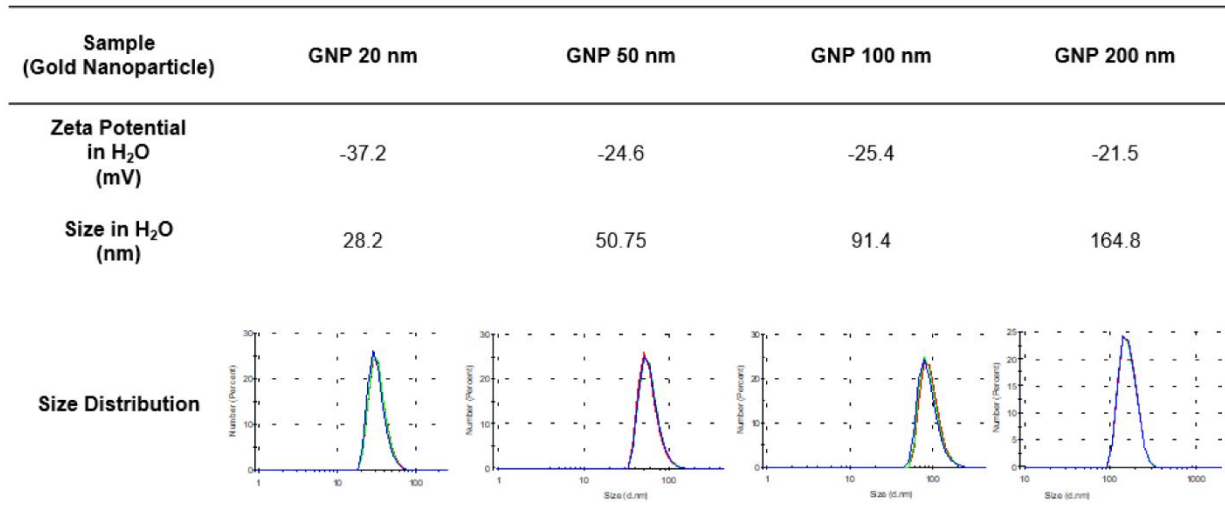
30 **Figure S3.** Release profile of Gd from liposomes at 37 and 4 degrees Celsius. Gd release from liposomes



31 is $14.2\% \pm 1.5\%$ at 37°C and $8.5\% \pm 0.4\%$ at 4°C .

32 **Figure S4.** Percentage of apoptotic follicles categorized by their size 4, 24, and 48 hours after Dox-lipo
33 i.v. administration (A). Percentage of apoptotic follicles categorized by their size 4, 24, and 48 hours after
34 free-DOX i.v. administration (B).

A

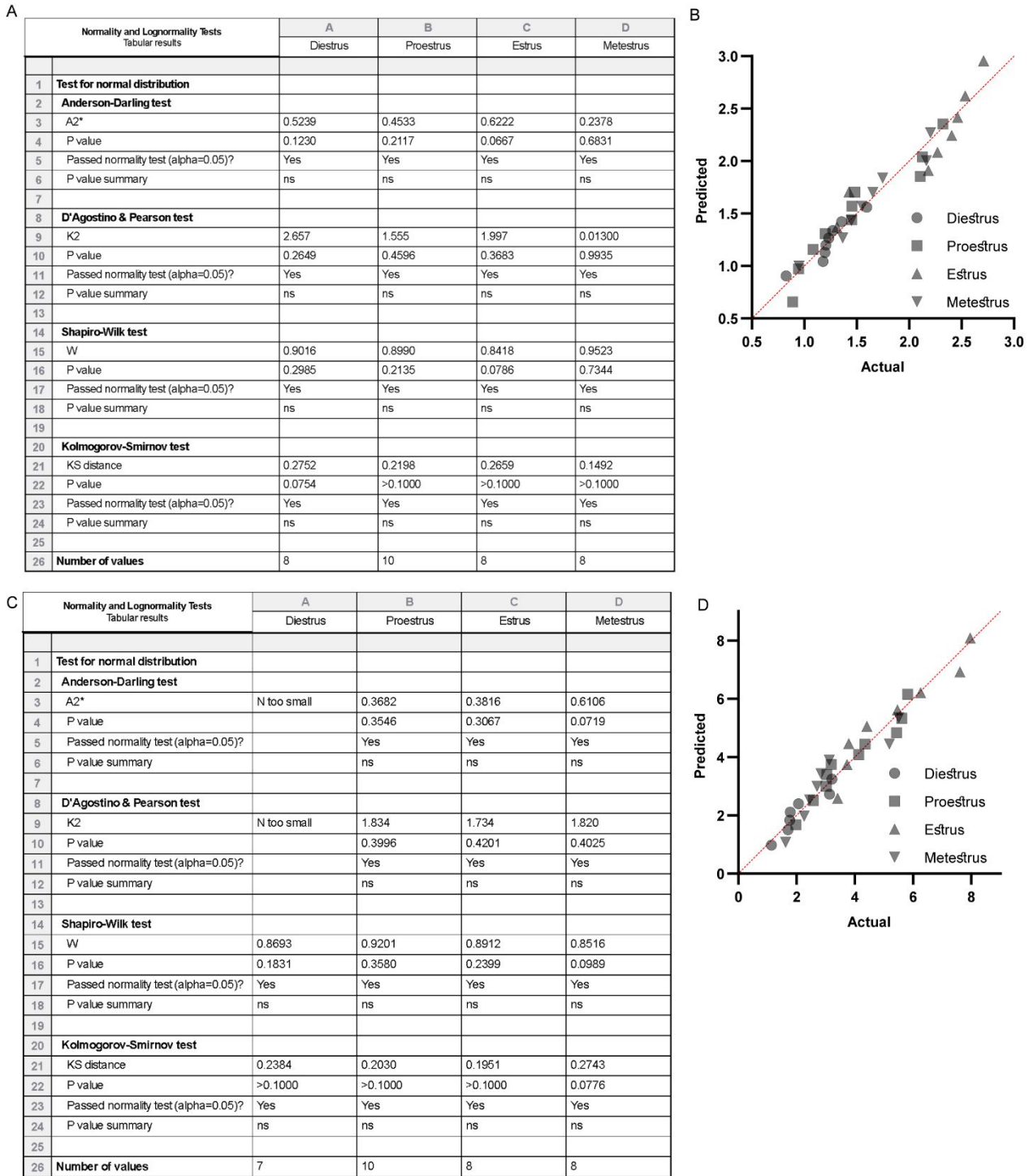


B

Sample (Liposomes)	Gd-Liposomes	DOX-Liposomes
Zeta Potential in H ₂ O (mV)	-31.9	-21.5
Size in H ₂ O (nm)	86.45	85.9

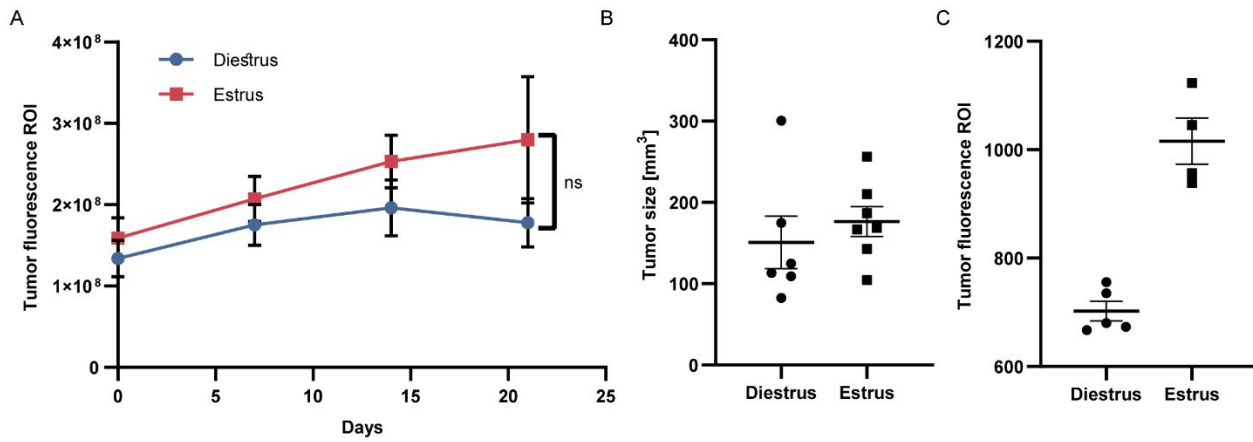
35 **Figure S5.** Size and Zeta measurements of gold nanoparticles (A) and liposomes (B).

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38 **Figure S6.** Normality test for Gd-lipo accumulation in the ovaries in figure 1f (A) QQ plot for normality
 39 results for the ovaries (B) Normality test for Gd-lipo accumulation in the uterus in figure 1g (C) QQ plot
 40 for normality results for the uterus (D).



41 **Figure S7.** Fluorescent quantification of the breast cancer tumor growth based on the IVIS imaging (A).

42 Tumor size distribution at treatment initiation for breast cancer (B) and ovarian cancer (C).

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