# **Supplemental Digital Content 4**

## Doxorubicin quantification protocol

## Sample collection

- Collected weighted blood and tissue (~100 mg) samples in 2 mL eppendorf cups

## Calibration line

- Prepared a calibration line from 10, 20, 30, 40, 50 μL of the 20 x diluted TSL injectate

## **Homogenisation**

- Added 1.5mL daunorubicin in H<sub>2</sub>O (2 μg/mL daunorubicin) to each sample
- Homogenisation with Tissuelyser (Qiagen) using stainless steel beads (Qiagen, 5mm) for 30 60 min at 30Hz

#### Extraction

- Transfered 125  $\mu$ L sample to preweighed 2 mL eppendorf cups and stored at -80  $^{\circ}$ C until further processing
- Added 50 µL 1.94 M silver nitrate solution & vortex
- 10 min. incubation at 20°C
- Added 1.25 mL chloroform/isopropanol (2:1 v/v) and vortexed for 5 minutes
- 10 min of centrifugation at 1200 x g at 20°C
- Transfer the organic (lower) phase to glass tube (Duran, 12 x 75 mm)
- Evaporated the organic solvents at 40°C under N<sub>2</sub>-flow
- Dissolved in 200 μL MilliQ water and transferred sample to HPLC vial

### HPLC analysis

- HPLC analysis was performed on an Agilent Technologies system (1100 series) equipped with an autosampler and fluorescence detector (λex 485 nm and λem 590 nm). 50 μL of each sample was injected on an Eclipse XDB-C18 column (5 mm, 4.6 ? 150 mm2 Agilent). The doxorubicin and daunorubicin were eluted in 6 and 12 min respectively, using an isocratic flow of 1 mL/min with 30% (v/v) acetonitrile in H2O containing 0.1% TFA (v/v).