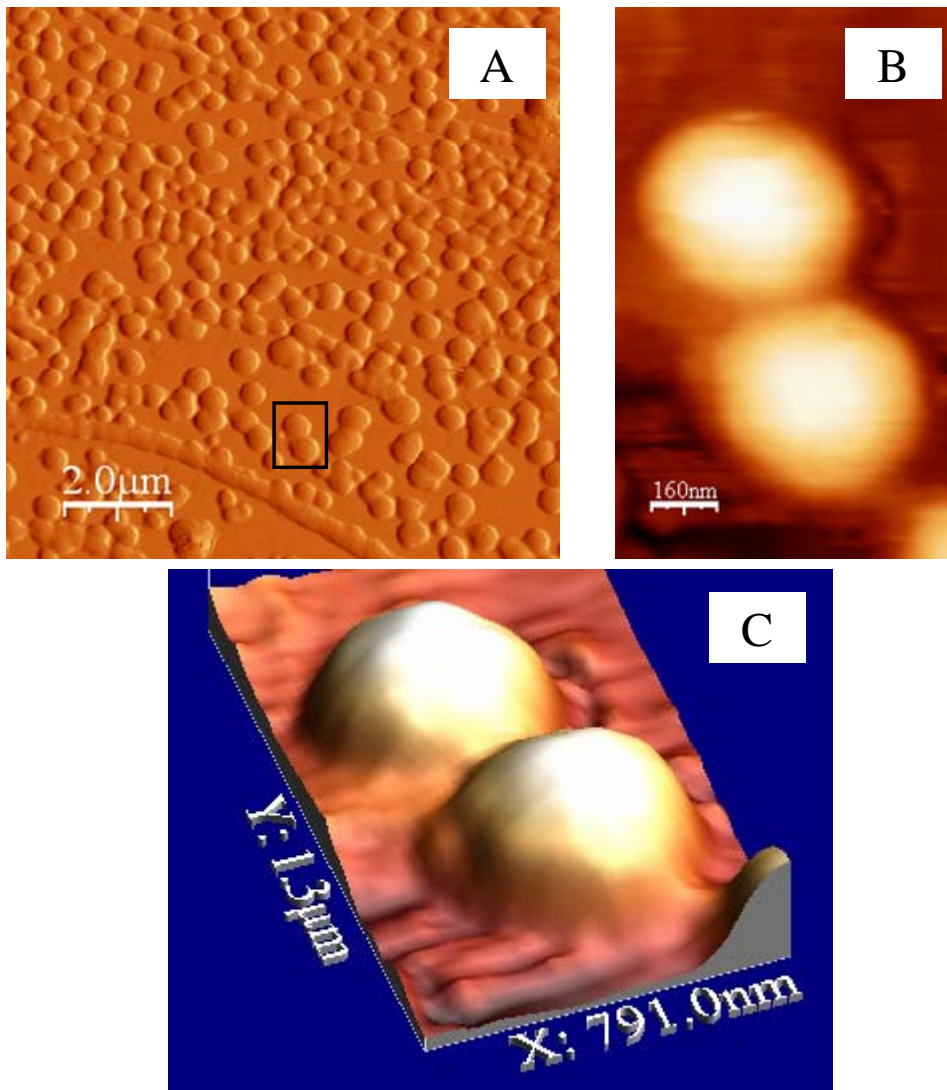
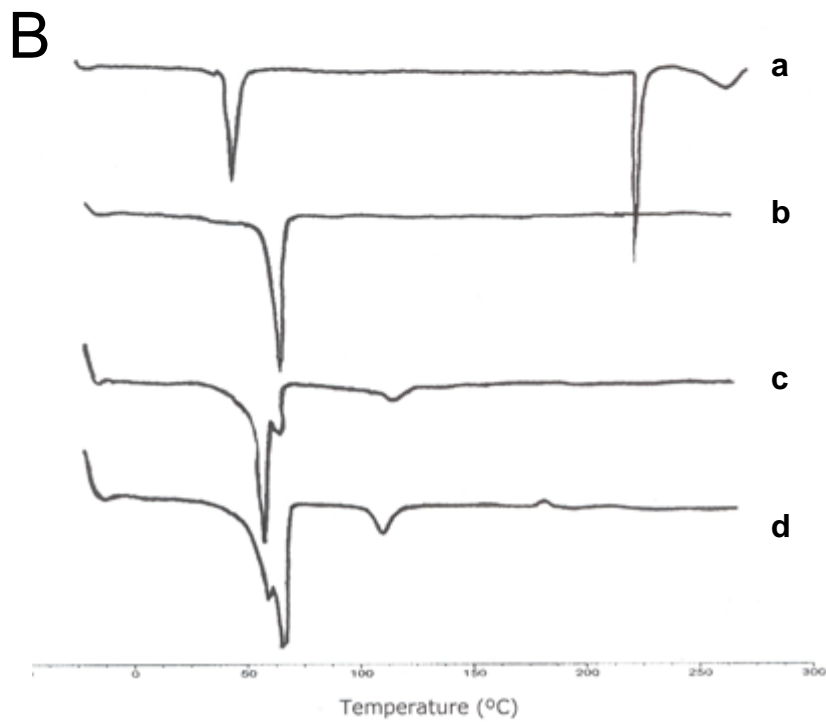
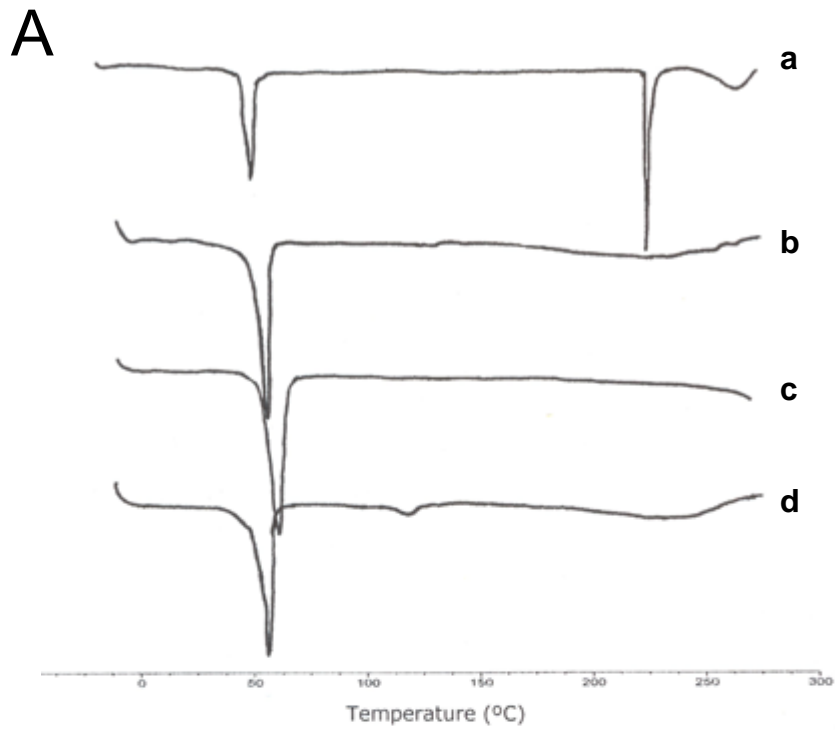


**Figure 1.** Chemical structure of edelfosine.

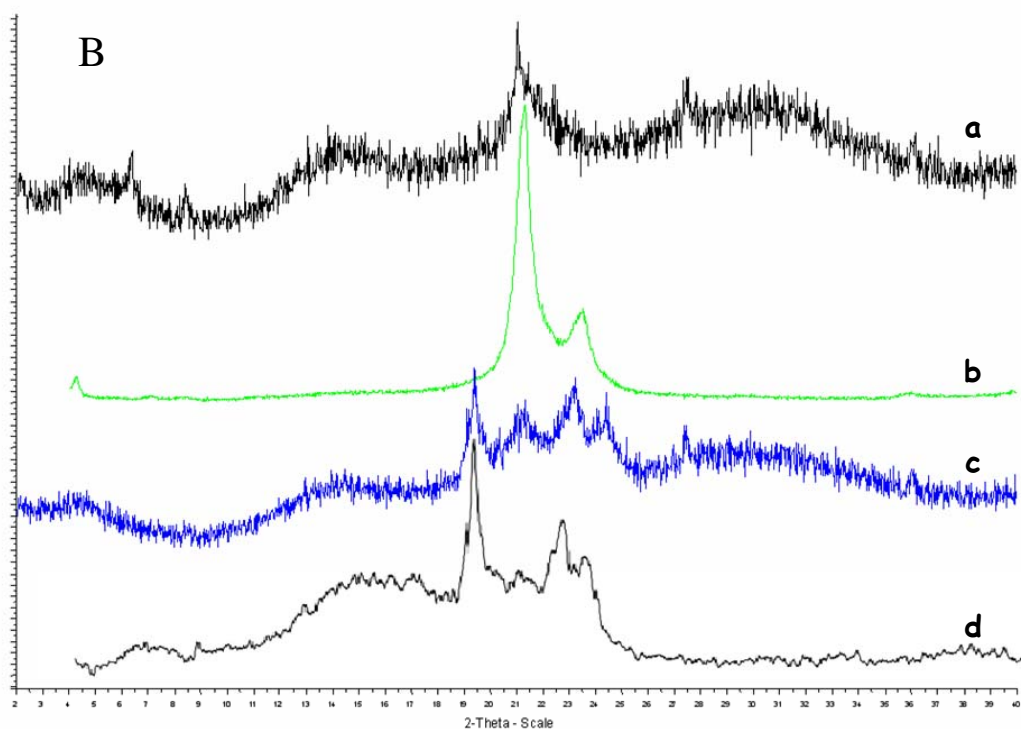
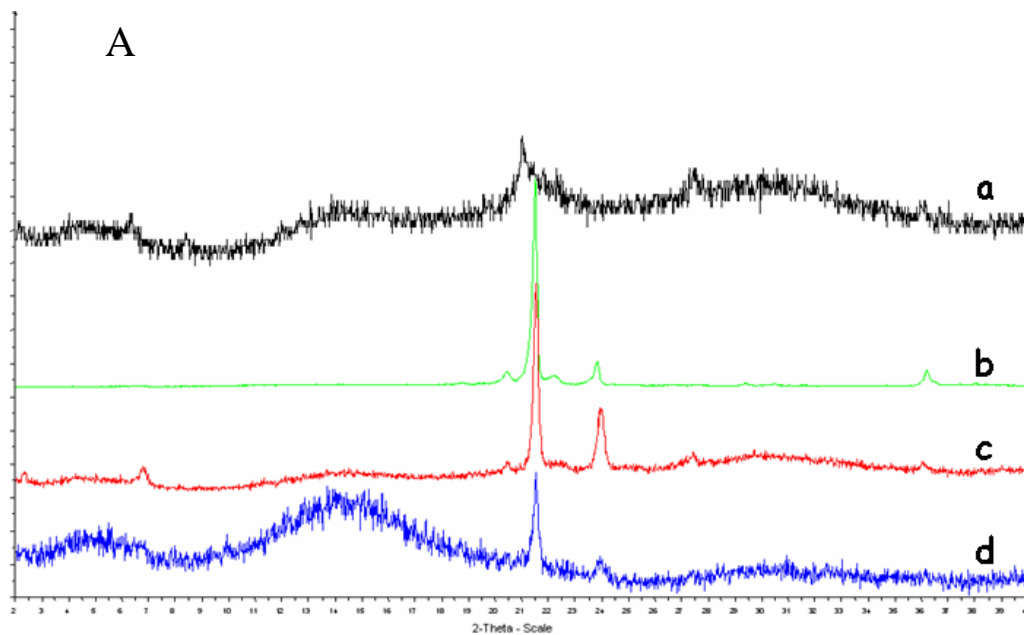


**Figure 2.** Atomic force microscopy images of freeze-dried Compritol<sup>®</sup> lipid nanoparticles: multi-particles (A); zoom-in of the selected area of A (B); 3D morphological image (C).

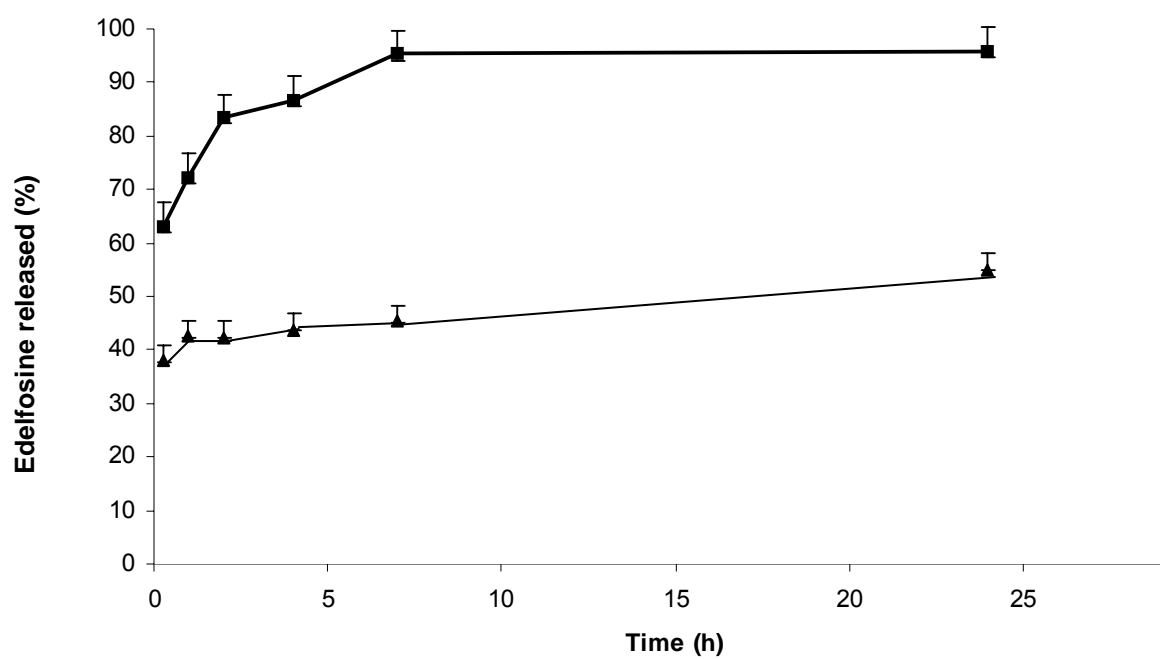


**Figure 3.** DSC thermograms of: (a) edelfosine, (b) stearic acid, (c) unloaded stearic acid lipid nanoparticles and (d) edelfosine-loaded stearic acid lipid nanoparticles (Fig.

3A); (a) edelfosine, (b) Compritol<sup>®</sup>, (c) unloaded Compritol<sup>®</sup> lipid nanoparticles and (d) edelfosine-loaded Compritol<sup>®</sup> lipid nanoparticles (Fig. 3B).



**Figure 4.** X-ray diffractograms of: (a) edelfosine, (b) stearic acid, (c) unloaded stearic acid lipid nanoparticles and (d) edelfosine-loaded stearic acid lipid nanoparticles (A); (a) edelfosine, (b) Compritol<sup>®</sup>, (c) edelfosine-loaded Compritol<sup>®</sup> lipid nanoparticles and (d) unloaded Compritol<sup>®</sup> lipid nanoparticles (B).



**Figure 5.** *In vitro* release profiles of edelfosine from stearic acid lipid nanoparticles (■) and Compritol® 888 ATO nanoparticles (▲).