

Design, Synthesis and *in vitro* Evaluation of D-Glucose-Based Cationic Glycolipids for Gene Delivery

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General experimental procedures. Chemicals used were reagent grade as supplied except where noted. Analytical thin-layer chromatography was performed using silica gel 60 F254 glass plates; Compound spots were visualized by UV light (254 nm), or by charring with 30% sulfuric acid-alcohol, or by staining with iodine in silica gel. Flash column chromatography was performed on columns (16×240 mm, 18×300 mm, 35×400 mm) of silica gel 60 (200-300 Mesh) with EtOAc-petroleum ether (60-90°C) as the eluent. Solutions were concentrated at <60°C under reduced pressure. NMR spectra were referenced using Me₄Si (0 ppm), residual CHCl₃ (¹H-NMR 7.26 ppm, ¹³C NMR 77.0 ppm) for CDCl₃, or using residual DOH (1H-NMR 4.79 ppm) for D₂O, or using residual CD₃OH (1H-NMR 4.87 ppm, ¹³C NMR 49.0 ppm) for CD₃OD. Peak assignments are based on ¹H NMR, ¹H-¹H gCOSY, ¹³C NMR and (or) 1H-¹³C gHSQC and ¹H-¹³C gHMBC experiments. NMR experiments were conducted at 500, and 125 MHz for ¹H, ¹³C, respectively, using Bruker Avance 500 MHz NMR Spectrometer equipped with a switchable QNP (1H, ¹³C) probe enabling back-to-back data acquisition for the different nuclei without the need to remove sample or tune the probe. Electrospray ionization mass spectrometry (ESI-MS) in positive and negative mode was performed on a Finnigan LCQ Advantage (Thermo Finnigan LCQ) equipped with an atmospheric pressure ionization (API) source.

Synthesis of lipid **2**

3'-Azidopropyl 2,3-di-*O*-tetradecyl-4,6-*O*-isopropylidene-β-D-glucopyranoside (**15b**)

NaH (3.3 g, 138.6 mmol) was added slowly to the solution of compound **14** (7.0 g, 23.1 mmol) in dry DMF (100.0 mL) and then myristyl bromide (27.5 mL, 92.4 mmol) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirring until TLC (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 2:1) showed the starting material was disappeared. The mixture was diluted with DCM (200.0 mL), washed with water for three times. The organic layer was dried by anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated to dryness. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography with petroleum ether : EtOAc = 16 : 1 as the eluent to give compound **15b** (6.5 g, 40.3 %) as a syrup. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 4.30 (d, 1 H, *J*_{1,2} = 7.5 Hz, H-1), 3.94-3.87 (m, 2 H, OCH₂CH₂CHN₃, H-6a), 3.76-3.70 (m, 3 H, OCH₂(CH₂)₁₂CH₃, H-6b), 3.66-3.58 (m, 3 H, OCH₂CH₂CHN₃, OCH₂(CH₂)₁₂CH₃), 3.53 (dd, 1 H, *J*_{4,3} = *J*_{4,5} = 9.0 Hz, H-4), 3.41-3.3.39 (m, 2 H, OCH₂CH₂CH₂N₃), 3.25 (dd, 1 H, *J*_{3,2} = *J*_{3,4} = 9.0 Hz, H-3), 3.16 (ddd, 1 H, *J*_{5,4} = 9.0 Hz, *J*_{5,6a} = 5.5 Hz, *J*_{5,6b} = 5.0 Hz, H-5), 3.16 (dd, 1 H, *J*_{2,1} = 7.5 Hz, *J*_{2,3} = 9.0 Hz, H-2), 1.87-1.85 (m, 2 H, OCH₂CH₂CH₂N₃), 1.56-1.46 (m, 4 H, 2 OCH₂CH₂(CH₂)₁₁CH₃), 1.46 (s, 3 H, C(CH₃)₂), 1.39 (s, 3 H, C(CH₃)₂), 1.38-1.20 (m, 44 H, 2 OCH₂CH₂(CH₂)₁₁CH₃), 0.87 (t, 6 H, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2

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OCH₂CH₂(CH₂)₁₁CH₃); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 104.0 (1 C, C-1), 99.2 (1 C, C(CH₃)₂), 82.2 (1 C, C-2), 81.7 (1 C, C-3), 73.9 (1 C, C-4), 73.6 (1 C, OCH₂(CH₂)₁₂CH₃), 73.2 (1 C, OCH₂(CH₂)₁₂CH₃), 66.9 (1 C, C-5), 66.8 (1 C, OCH₂CH₂CH₂N₃), 62.2 (1 C, C-6), 48.2 (1 C, OCH₂CH₂CH₂N₃), 31.9, 30.3, 30.2, 29.7, 29.6, 29.5, 29.3, 29.2, 29.1, 26.1, 26.0, 22.7, 19.0 (25 C some signals were overlapped, 2 OCH₂(CH₂)₁₂CH₃, OCH₂CH₂CH₂N₃), 22.7 (1 C, C(CH₃)₂), 19.0 (1 C, C(CH₃)₂), 14.1, 14.1 (2 C, 2 OCH₂(CH₂)₁₂CH₃).

3'-Azidopropyl 2,3-di-*O*-tetradecyl-β-D-glucopyranoside (16b)

The mixture of compound **15b** (6.5 g, 9.3 mmol) and dry methanol (100.0 ml) was cooled to 0°C under stirring, and then the acetyl chloride (2.0 mL, 28.2 mmol) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirring until TLC (petroleum ether : ethyl acetate = 2 : 1) showed the starting material was disappeared, during which time the temperature was gradually raised to ambient temperature. The mixture was evaporated to dryness and the residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography with petroleum ether : EtOAc = 2 : 1 as the eluent to give compound **16b** (5.0 g, 82.0%) as a white oil. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 4.30 (d, 1 H, *J*_{1,2} = 7.5 Hz, H-1), 3.97-3.93 (m, 1 H, OCH₂CH₂CHHN₃), 3.91-3.87 (m, 2 H, OCHH(CH₂)₁₂CH₃, H-6a), 3.81-3.74 (m, 2 H, OCHH(CH₂)₁₂CH₃, H-6b), 3.64-3.56 (m, 3 H, OCH₂(CH₂)₁₂CH₃, OCH₂CH₂CHHN₃), 3.48-3.41 (m, 3 H, OCH₂CH₂CH₂N₃, H-4), 3.33 (ddd, 1 H, *J*_{5,4} = 9.0 Hz, *J*_{5,6a} = 4.5 Hz, *J*_{5,6b} = 4.0 Hz, H-5), 3.19 (dd, 1 H, *J*_{3,2} = *J*_{3,4} = 9.0 Hz, H-3), 3.06 (dd, 1 H, *J*_{2,1} = 7.5 Hz, *J*_{2,3} = 9.0 Hz, H-2), 1.90-1.85 (m, 2 H, OCH₂CH₂CH₂N₃), 1.61-1.52 (m, 4 H, 2 OCH₂CH₂(CH₂)₁₁CH₃), 1.37-1.20 (m, 44 H, 2 OCH₂CH₂(CH₂)₁₁CH₃), 0.87 (t, 6 H, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 2 OCH₂(CH₂)₁₂CH₃); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 103.7 (1 C, C-1), 84.2 (1 C, C-3), 82.1 (1 C, C-2), 74.8 (1 C, C-5), 73.6 (1 C, OCH₂(CH₂)₁₂CH₃), 73.0 (1 C, OCH₂(CH₂)₁₂CH₃), 70.4 (1 C, C-4), 66.5 (1 C, OCH₂CH₂CH₂N₃), 62.8 (1 C, C-6), 48.2 (1 C, OCH₂CH₂CH₂N₃), 31.9, 30.4, 30.3, 29.7, 29.6, 29.5, 29.3, 29.2, 26.2, 26.1, 22.7 (25 C some signals were overlapped, 2 OCH₂(CH₂)₁₂CH₃, OCH₂CH₂CH₂N₃), 14.1, 14.1 (2 C, 2 OCH₂(CH₂)₁₂CH₃).

3'-(*N,N*-Dimethylamino)propyl 2,3-di-*O*-tetradecyl-β-D-glucopyranoside (17b)

The mixture of compound **16b** (1.0 g, 1.5 mmol) and formaldehyde (36%, 1.0 mL, 12.0 mmol), Pd/C (5%, 300 mg), methanol (60.0 mL) was stirred at the room temperature under H₂ atmosphere. The reaction mixture was stirring until TLC (ethyl acetate : methanol = 5 : 2) showed the starting material was disappeared. The mixture was filtered and the filtrate was evaporated to dryness. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography with EtOAc : methanol = 5 : 1 as the eluent to give compound **17b** (0.5 g, 40.6%) as a white oil.

3'-(*N,N,N*-Trimethylaminonium iodine)propyl 2,3-di-*O*-tetradecyl-β-D-glucopyranoside (**18b**, lipid 2)

The mixture of compound **17b** (300.0 mg, 0.46 mmol) and iodomethane (112.0 μL, 1.8 mmol), THF (3.0 mL) was stirring at the room temperature until TLC (ethyl acetate : methanol = 2 : 1) showed the starting material was disappeared. The reaction mixture was cooled with ice bath and a solid was precipitated. The mixture was filtered, and the filter cake was washed with acetone (5.0 mL × 3) and dried by vacuum to give white solid **18b** (220.0 mg, 59.5%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 4.31 (d, 1 H, *J*_{1,2} = 7.5 Hz, H-1), 3.91-3.78 (m, 5 H, OCH₂CH₂CHHN(CH₃)₃, OCH₂CH₂CH₂N(CH₃)₃, OCHH(CH₂)₁₂CH₃, H-6a), 3.77-3.65 (m, 4 H, OCH₂(CH₂)₁₂CH₃, OCH₂CH₂CHHN(CH₃)₃, H-6b), 3.58-3.54 (m, 1 H, OCHH(CH₂)₁₂CH₃), 3.46-3.32 (m, 11 H, OCH₂CH₂CH₂N(CH₃)₃, H-4, H-5), 3.19 (dd, 1 H, *J*_{3,2} = *J*_{3,4} = 9.0 Hz, H-3), 3.10 (s, 1 H, OH), 3.01 (dd, 1 H, *J*_{2,1} = 7.5 Hz, *J*_{2,3} = 9.0 Hz, H-2), 2.22-2.20 (m, 1 H, OCH₂CHHCH₂N(CH₃)₃), 2.06-2.00 (m, 1 H, OCH₂CHHCH₂N(CH₃)₃), 1.60-1.50 (m, 4 H, 2 OCH₂CH₂(CH₂)₁₁CH₃), 1.37-1.20 (m, 44 H, 2 OCH₂CH₂(CH₂)₁₁CH₃), 0.87 (t, 6 H, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2 OCH₂CH₂(CH₂)₁₁CH₃); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 103.9 (1 C, C-1), 84.2 (1 C, C-3), 81.9 (1 C, C-2), 75.6 (1 C, C-5), 73.6 (1 C, OCH₂(CH₂)₁₂CH₃), 73.0 (1 C, OCH₂(CH₂)₁₂CH₃), 70.0 (1 C, C-4), 66.5 (1 C, OCH₂CH₂CH₂N(CH₃)₃), 64.8 (1 C, OCH₂CH₂CH₂N(CH₃)₃), 61.6 (1 C, C-6), 53.9, 53.9, 53.9 (3 C, OCH₂CH₂CH₂N(CH₃)₃), 31.8, 30.4, 29.7, 29.6, 29.3, 26.2, 26.1, 24.4, 22.7 (25 C some signals were overlapped, 2 OCH₂(CH₂)₁₂CH₃, OCH₂CH₂CH₂N(CH₃)₃), 14.0, 14.0 (2 C, 2 OCH₂CH₂(CH₂)₁₁CH₃). ESI-MS: *m/z* = 673.0, in agreement with the calculated mass for [M]⁺ = C₄₀H₈₂NO₆⁺.

Synthesis of lipid 3

3'-Azidopropyl 2,3-di-*O*-hexadecyl-4,6-*O*-isopropylidene- β -D-glucopyranoside (**15c**)

NaH (4.0 g, 99.6 mmol) was added slowly to the solution of compound **14** (5.0 g, 16.6 mmol) in dry DMF (200.0 mL) and then 1-bromohexadecane (20.3 mL, 66.4 mmol) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirring at 50°C until TLC (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 2:1) showed the starting material was disappeared. The mixture was diluted with DCM (200.0 mL), washed with water for three times. The organic layer was dried by anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated to dryness. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography with petroleum ether : EtOAc = 16 : 1 as the eluent to give compound **15c** (10.0 g, 80.1 %) as a syrup. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 4.30 (d, 1 H, $J_{1,2}$ = 8.0 Hz, H-1), 3.94-3.87 (m, 2 H, OCH₂CH₂CHHN₃, H-6a), 3.75-3.70 (m, 3 H, OCH₂(CH₂)₁₄CH₃, H-6b), 3.66-3.60 (m, 3 H, OCH₂CH₂CHHN₃, OCH₂(CH₂)₁₄CH₃), 3.53 (dd, 1 H, $J_{4,3}$ = $J_{4,5}$ = 9.0 Hz, H-4), 3.41-3.33 (m, 2 H, OCH₂CH₂CH₂N₃), 3.25 (dd, 1 H, $J_{3,2}$ = $J_{3,4}$ = 9.0 Hz, H-3), 3.16 (ddd, 1 H, $J_{5,4}$ = 9.0 Hz, $J_{5,6a}$ = $J_{5,6b}$ = 5.5 Hz, H-5), 3.06 (dd, 1 H, $J_{2,1}$ = 8.0 Hz, $J_{2,3}$ = 9.0 Hz, H-2), 1.87-1.85 (m, 2 H, OCH₂CH₂CH₂N₃), 1.56-1.52 (m, 4 H, 2 OCH₂CH₂(CH₂)₁₃CH₃), 1.46 (s, 3 H, C(CH₃)₂), 1.39 (s, 3 H, C(CH₃)₂), 1.38-1.20 (m, 52 H, 2 OCH₂CH₂(CH₂)₁₃CH₃), 0.87 (t, 6 H, J = 6.5 Hz, 2 OCH₂CH₂(CH₂)₁₃CH₃); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 104.0 (1 C, C-1), 99.2 (1 C, C(CH₃)₂), 82.2 (1 C, C-2), 81.7 (1 C, C-3), 73.9 (1 C, C-4), 73.6 (1 C, OCH₂(CH₂)₁₄CH₃), 73.1 (1 C, OCH₂(CH₂)₁₄CH₃), 67.0 (1 C, C-5), 66.8 (1 C, OCH₂CH₂CH₂N₃), 62.3 (1 C, C-6), 48.2 (1 C, OCH₂CH₂CH₂N₃), 31.9, 30.3, 30.2, 29.7, 29.6, 29.5, 29.3, 29.2, 29.1, 26.1, 22.7, 19.0 (29 C some signals were overlapped, 2 OCH₂(CH₂)₁₄CH₃, OCH₂CH₂CH₂N₃), 26.0 (1 C, C(CH₃)₂), 19.1 (1 C, C(CH₃)₂), 14.1, 14.1 (2 C, 2 OCH₂(CH₂)₁₄CH₃).

3'-Azidopropyl 2,3-di-*O*-hexadecyl- β -D-glucopyranoside (**16c**)

The mixture of compound **15c** (10.0 g, 13.3 mmol) and dry methanol (100.0 ml) was cooled to 0°C under stirring, and then the acetyl chloride (4.2 mL, 53.2 mmol) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirring until TLC (petroleum ether : ethyl acetate = 2 : 1) showed the starting material was disappeared, during which time the temperature was gradually raised to ambient temperature. The mixture was evaporated to dryness and the residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography with petroleum ether : EtOAc = 2 : 1 as the eluent to give compound **16c** (9.0 g, 95.0%) as a white oil. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 4.31 (d, 1 H, $J_{1,2}$ = 7.5 Hz, H-1), 3.97-3.93 (m, 1 H, OCH₂CH₂CHHN₃), 3.90-3.88 (m, 2 H, OCHH(CH₂)₁₄CH₃, H-6a), 3.81-3.73 (m, 2 H, OCHH(CH₂)₁₄CH₃, H-6b), 3.64-3.56 (m, 3 H, OCH₂(CH₂)₁₄CH₃, OCH₂CH₂CHHN₃), 3.48-3.40 (m, 3 H, OCH₂CH₂CH₂N₃, H-4), 3.38 (ddd, 1 H, $J_{5,4}$ = 9.0 Hz, $J_{5,6a}$ = 4.5 Hz, $J_{5,6b}$ = 4.0 Hz, H-5), 3.19 (dd, 1 H, $J_{3,2}$ = $J_{3,4}$ = 9.0 Hz, H-3), 3.06 (dd, 1 H, $J_{2,1}$ = 7.5 Hz, $J_{2,3}$ = 9.0 Hz, H-2), 2.53 (s, 1 H, OH), 2.20 (s, 1 H, OH), 1.90-1.85 (m, 2 H, OCH₂CH₂CH₂N₃), 1.61-1.52 (m, 4 H, 2 OCH₂CH₂(CH₂)₁₃CH₃), 1.37-1.20 (m, 52 H, 2 OCH₂CH₂(CH₂)₁₃CH₃), 0.87 (t, 6 H, J = 7.0 Hz, 2 OCH₂(CH₂)₁₄CH₃); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 103.8 (1 C, C-1), 84.2 (1 C, C-3), 82.1 (1 C, C-2), 74.8 (1 C, C-5), 73.6 (1 C, OCH₂(CH₂)₁₄CH₃), 73.0 (1 C, OCH₂(CH₂)₁₄CH₃), 70.5 (1 C, C-4), 66.5 (1 C, OCH₂CH₂CH₂N₃), 62.7 (1 C, C-6), 48.2 (1 C, OCH₂CH₂CH₂N₃), 31.9, 30.4, 30.3, 29.7, 29.6, 29.5, 29.3, 29.2, 26.2, 26.1, 22.7 (29 C some signals were overlapped, 2 OCH₂(CH₂)₁₄CH₃, OCH₂CH₂CH₂N₃), 14.1, 14.1 (2 C, 2 OCH₂(CH₂)₁₄CH₃).

3'-(*N,N*-Dimethylamino)propyl 2,3-di-*O*-hexadecyl- β -D-glucopyranoside (**17c**)

The mixture of compound **16c** (1.5 g, 2.1 mmol) and formaldehyde (36%, 1.3 mL, 16.8 mmol), Pd/C (5%, 450 mg), methanol (60.0 mL) was stirred at the room temperature under H₂ atmosphere. The reaction mixture was stirring until TLC (ethyl acetate : methanol = 5 : 2) showed the starting material was disappeared. The mixture was filtered and the filtrate was evaporated to dryness. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography with EtOAc : methanol = 5 : 1 as the eluent to give compound **17c** (0.6 g, 40.0%) as a white oil.

3'-(*N,N,N*-Trimethylaminonium iodine)propyl 2,3-di-*O*-hexadecyl- β -D-glucopyranoside (**18c**, lipid **3**)

The mixture of compound **17c** (250.0 mg, 0.35 mmol) and iodomethane (86.8 μ L, 1.4 mmol), THF (3.0 mL) was stirring at the room temperature until TLC (ethyl acetate : methanol = 2 : 1)

showed the starting material was disappeared. The reaction mixture was cooled with ice bath and a solid was precipitated. The mixture was filtered, and the filter cake was washed with acetone (5.0 mL $\times$ 3) and dried by vacuum to give white solid **18c** (170.0 mg, 56.7%). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ (ppm) 4.31 (d, 1 H, $J_{1,2} = 7.5$ Hz, H-1), 3.91-3.82 (m, 3 H, $\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{N}(\text{CH}_3)_3$, H-6a), 3.80-3.77 (m, 2 H, $\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CHHN}(\text{CH}_3)_3$, $\text{OCHH}(\text{CH}_2)_{14}\text{CH}_3$), 3.75-3.66 (m, 4 H, $\text{OCH}_2(\text{CH}_2)_{14}\text{CH}_3$, $\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CHHN}(\text{CH}_3)_3$, H-6b), 3.58-3.54 (m, 1 H, $\text{OCHH}(\text{CH}_2)_{14}\text{CH}_3$), 3.45-3.32 (m, 11 H, $\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{N}(\text{CH}_3)_3$, H-4, H-5), 3.19 (dd, 1 H, $J_{3,2} = J_{3,4} = 9.0$ Hz, H-3), 3.03 (dd, 1 H, $J_{2,1} = 7.5$ Hz, $J_{2,3} = 9.0$ Hz, H-2), 2.28-2.18 (m, 1 H, $\text{OCH}_2\text{CHHCH}_2\text{N}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 2.09-2.00 (m, 1 H, $\text{OCH}_2\text{CHHCH}_2\text{N}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 1.60-1.50 (m, 4 H, 2 $\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2(\text{CH}_2)_{13}\text{CH}_3$), 1.37-1.20 (m, 52 H, 2 $\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2(\text{CH}_2)_{13}\text{CH}_3$), 0.87 (t, 6 H, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 2 $\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2(\text{CH}_2)_{13}\text{CH}_3$); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ (ppm) 104.0 (1 C, C-1), 84.2 (1 C, C-3), 82.0 (1 C, C-2), 75.7 (1 C, C-5), 73.6 (1 C, $\text{OCH}_2(\text{CH}_2)_{14}\text{CH}_3$), 73.0 (1 C, $\text{OCH}_2(\text{CH}_2)_{14}\text{CH}_3$), 70.1 (1 C, C-4), 66.6 (1 C, $\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{N}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 64.9 (1 C, $\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{N}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 61.6 (1 C, C-6), 53.9, 53.9, 53.9 (3 C, $\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{N}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 31.9, 30.4, 29.7, 29.6, 29.3, 26.2, 26.1, 24.5, 22.7 (29 C some signals were overlapped, 2 $\text{OCH}_2(\text{CH}_2)_{14}\text{CH}_3$, $\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{N}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 14.1, 14.1 (2 C, 2 $\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2(\text{CH}_2)_{13}\text{CH}_3$). ESI-MS: $m/z = 729.0$, in agreement with the calculated mass for $[\text{M}]^+ = \text{C}_{44}\text{H}_{90}\text{NO}_6^+$.

Synthesis of lipid 5

3'-[(*N,N*-di-tetradecylamino)-propyl- β -D-glucopyranoside (20b)]

The mixture of compound **19** (1.9 g, 8.0 mmol), myristyl bromide (8.9 g, 32.0 mmol), anhydrous K_2CO_3 (2.2 g, 16.0 mmol), CH_3OH (20.0 mL), $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ (20.0 mL) was refluxed at 75°C until TLC (methanol) showed the starting material was disappeared. The mixture was diluted with DCM (30.0 mL), washed with water for two times. The organic layer was dried by anhydrous Na_2SO_4 and concentrated to dryness. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography with EtOAc : methanol = 4 : 1 as the eluent to give compound **20b** (1.6 g, 32.9 %) as a syrup. ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ (ppm): 4.30 (d, 1 H, $J_{1,2} = 7.5$ Hz, H-1), 3.93-3.87 (m, 1 H, $\text{OCHHCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{N}(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2(\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{22})\text{CH}_3)_2$), 3.82-3.77 (m, 2 H, H-6), 3.64-3.50 (m, 3 H, $\text{OCHHCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{N}(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2(\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{22})\text{CH}_3)_2$, H-3, H-4), 3.35 (dd, 1 H, $J_{2,1} = 7.5$ Hz, $J_{2,3} = 3.5$ Hz, H-2), 3.30-3.25 (m, 1 H, H-5), 2.78-2.65 (m, 2 H, $\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{N}(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2(\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{22})\text{CH}_3)_2$), 2.57 (t, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 4 H, $\text{N}(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2(\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{22})\text{CH}_3)_2$), 1.85-1.80 (m, 2 H, $\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{N}(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2(\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{22})\text{CH}_3)_2$), 1.50-1.40 (m, 4 H, $\text{N}(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2(\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{22})\text{CH}_3)_2$), 1.37-1.21 (m, 44 H, $\text{N}(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2(\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{22})\text{CH}_3)_2$), 0.89 (t, 6 H, $J = 7.0$ Hz, $\text{N}(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2(\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{22})\text{CH}_3)_2$); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ (ppm) 103.1 (1 C, C-1), 76.6 (1 C, C-3), 76.0 (1 C, C-5), 73.5 (1 C, C-2), 70.0 (1 C, C-4), 68.2 (1 C, $\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{N}(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2(\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{22})\text{CH}_3)_2$), 61.7 (1 C, C-6), 52.8, 52.8 (2 C, $\text{N}(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2(\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{22})\text{CH}_3)_2$), 50.7 (1 C, $\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{N}(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2(\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{22})\text{CH}_3)_2$), 31.9, 29.7, 29.6, 29.5, 29.3, 27.4, 26.3, 24.9, 22.6 (25 C, some signals were overlapped, $\text{N}(\text{CH}_2(\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{24})\text{CH}_3)_2$), $\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{N}(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2(\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{22})\text{CH}_3)_2$), 14.1, 14.1 (2 C, $\text{N}(\text{CH}_2(\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{24})\text{CH}_3)_2$).

3'-[(*N,N*-di-tetradecyl-*N*-methyl)aminonium iodine]-propyl- β -D-glucopyranoside(21b, lipid5)

The mixture of compound **20b** (220.0 mg, 0.32 mmol) and iodomethane (180.0 mg, 1.28 mmol, 79.0 μL), THF (5.0 mL) was stirring at the room temperature until TLC (ethyl acetate : methanol = 5 : 1) showed the starting material was disappeared. The reaction mixture was evaporated to dryness and a solid was precipitated when the acetone (10.0 mL) was drop to the syrup. The mixture was filtered, and the filter cake was washed with acetone (5.0 mL $\times$ 3) and dried by vacuum to give white solid **21b** (160.0 mg, 59.2%). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ (ppm): 5.11 (s, 1 H, OH), 4.89 (s, 2 H, 2 OH), 4.44 (d, 1 H, $J_{1,2} = 7.5$ Hz, H-1), 4.10-4.00 (m, 2 H, OH, $\text{OCHHCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{N}(\text{CH}_3)(\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{29})_2$), 3.84-3.73 (m, 3 H, H-6, $\text{OCHHCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{N}(\text{CH}_3)(\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{29})_2$), 3.74-3.50 (m, 4 H, H-3, H-4, $\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{N}(\text{CH}_3)(\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{29})_2$), 3.44-3.28 (m, 6 H, H-2, H-5, $(\text{CH}_3)\text{N}(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2(\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{22})\text{CH}_3)_2$), 3.20 (s, 3 H, $(\text{CH}_3)\text{N}(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2(\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{22})\text{CH}_3)_2$), 2.20-2.10 (m, 2 H, $\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{N}(\text{CH}_3)(\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{29})_2$), 1.72-1.60 (m, 2 H, $(\text{CH}_3)\text{N}(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2(\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{22})\text{CH}_3)_2$), 1.40-1.20 (m, 44 H, $(\text{CH}_3)\text{N}(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2(\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{22})\text{CH}_3)_2$), 0.85 (t, 6 H, $J = 6.5$ Hz, $(\text{CH}_3)\text{N}(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2(\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{22})\text{CH}_3)_2$); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ (ppm) 102.7 (1 C, C-1), 76.2 (1 C, C-3), 75.9 (1 C, C-5), 73.2 (1 C, C-2), 69.8 (1 C, C-4), 66.2 (1 C, $\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{N}(\text{CH}_3)(\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{29})_2$), 61.2, 61.2, 61.2 (3 C, $\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{N}(\text{CH}_3)(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2(\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{22}))$

CH₃)₂), 60.8 (1 C, C-6), 49.4 (1 C, (CH₃)N(CH₂CH₂(C₁₁H₂₂)CH₃)₂), 31.8, 29.6, 29.5, 29.4, 29.3, 29.1, 26.3, 23.5, 22.5 (25 C, some signals were overlapped, (CH₃)N(CH₂(C₁₂H₂₄)CH₃)₂), OCH₂CH₂CH₂N(CH₃)(C₁₄H₂₉)₂), 14.0, 14.0 (2 C, (CH₃)N(CH₂(C₁₂H₂₄)CH₃)₂). ESI-MS: *m/z* = 644.8, in agreement with the calculated mass for [M]⁺ = C₃₈H₇₈NO₆⁺.

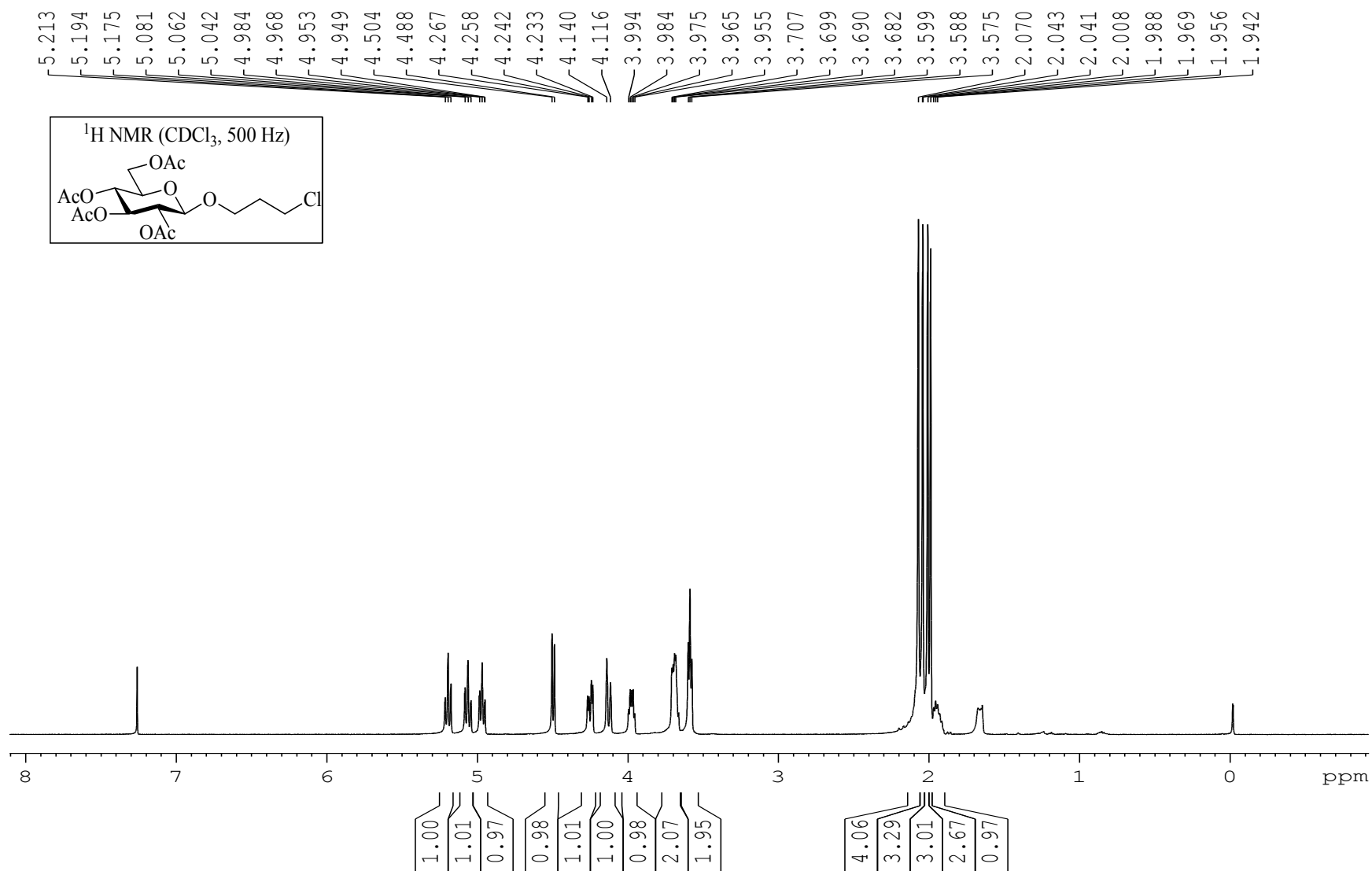
Synthesis of lipid 6

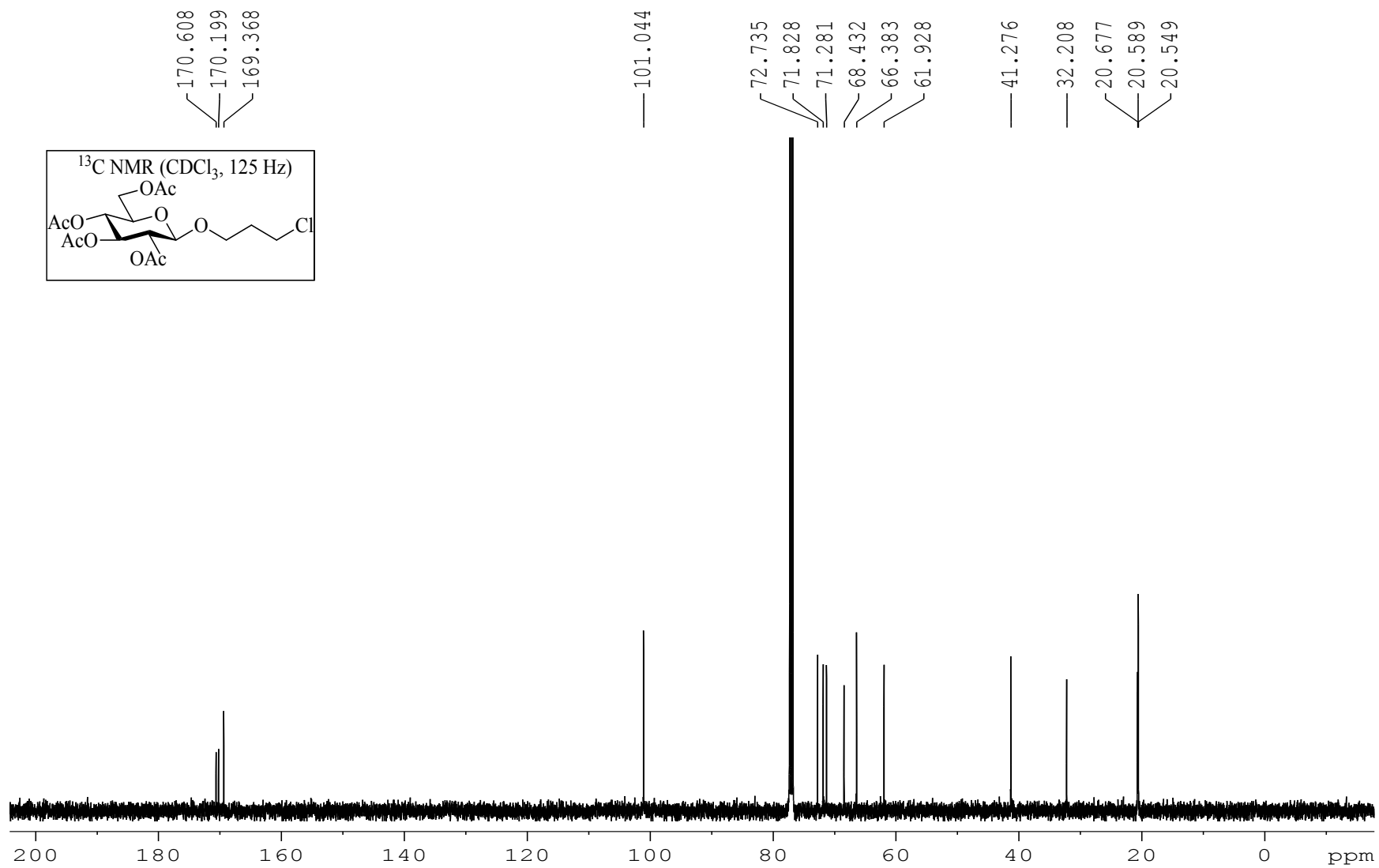
3'-[(*N,N*-di-hexadecylamino)-propyl-β-D-glucopyranoside (20c)

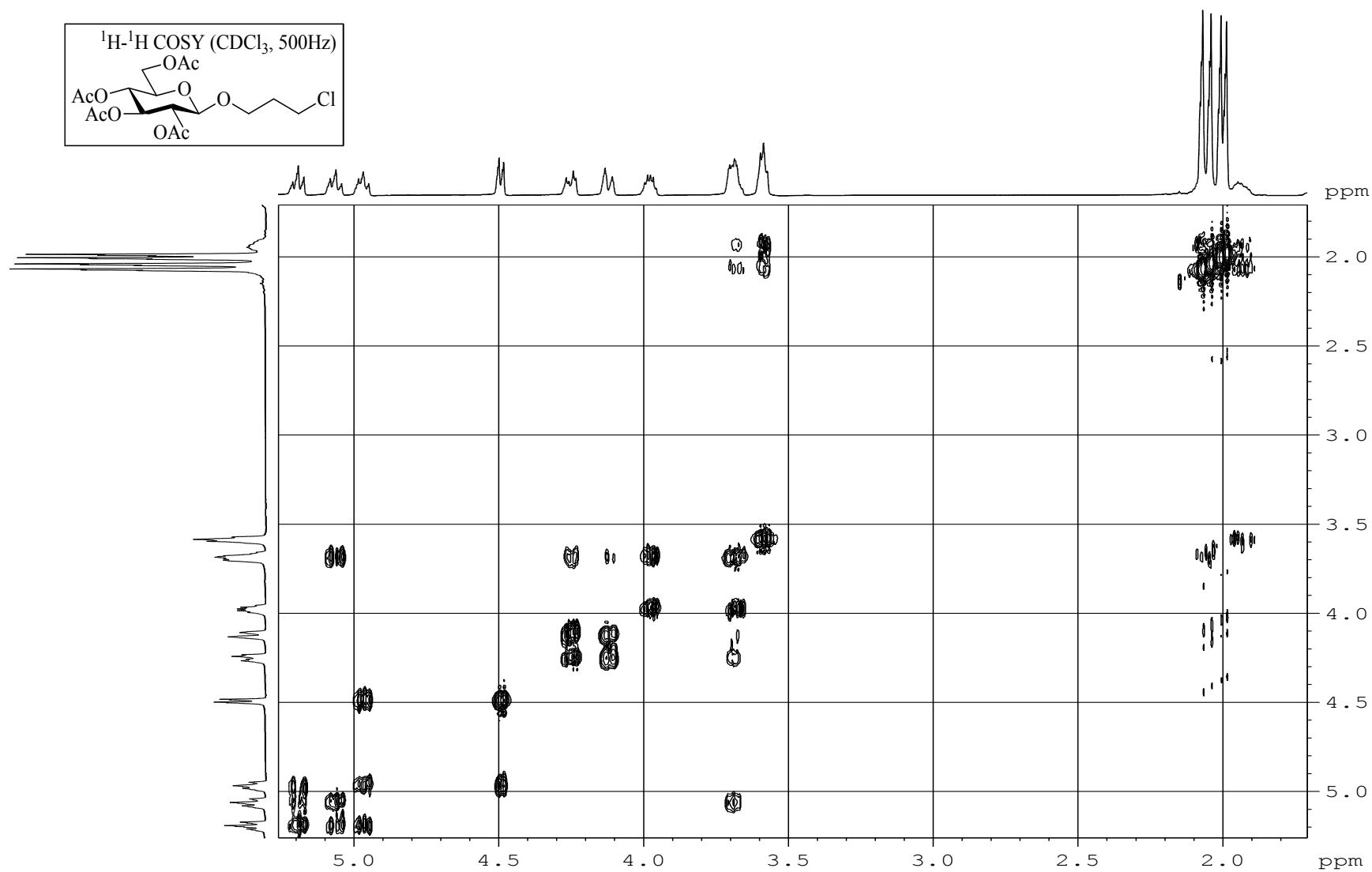
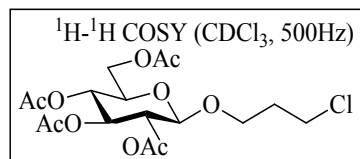
The mixture of compound **20b** (1.2 g, 5.1 mmol), 1-bromohexadecane (6.2 g, 20.4 mmol), anhydrous K₂CO₃ (1.4 g, 10.2 mmol), CH₃OH (20.0 mL), CH₃CH₂OH (20.0 mL) was refluxed at 75°C until TLC (methanol) showed the starting material was disappeared. The mixture was diluted with DCM (30.0 mL), washed with water for two times. The organic layer was dried by anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated to dryness. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography with EtOAc : methanol = 4 : 1 as the eluent to give compound **20c** (1.1 g, 32.4 %) as a syrup. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm): 4.30 (d, 1 H, *J*_{1,2} = 7.0 Hz, H-1), 3.93-3.87 (m, 1 H, OCH₂HCH₂CH₂N(CH₂CH₂(C₁₃H₂₆)CH₃)₂), 3.86-3.78 (m, 2 H, H-6), 3.60-3.51 (m, 3 H, OCH₂HCH₂CH₂N(CH₂CH₂(C₁₃H₂₆)CH₃)₂), H-3, H-4), 3.36 (dd, 1 H, *J*_{2,1} = 7.0 Hz, *J*_{2,3} = 3.5 Hz, H-2), 3.30-3.25 (m, 1 H, H-5), 2.78-2.57 (m, 2 H, OCH₂CH₂CH₂N(CH₂CH₂(C₁₃H₂₆)CH₃)₂), 2.57 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 4 H, N(CH₂CH₂(C₁₃H₂₆)CH₃)₂), 1.83-1.73 (m, 2 H, OCH₂CH₂CH₂N(CH₂CH₂(C₁₃H₂₆)CH₃)₂), 1.50-1.40 (m, 4 H, N(CH₂CH₂(C₁₃H₂₆)CH₃)₂), 1.31-1.21 (m, 52 H, N(CH₂CH₂(C₁₃H₂₆)CH₃)₂), 0.87 (t, 6 H, *J* = 7.0 Hz, N(CH₂CH₂(C₁₃H₂₆)CH₃)₂); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 103.1 (1 C, C-1), 76.5 (1 C, C-3), 76.0 (1 C, C-5), 73.5 (1 C, C-2), 70.0 (1 C, C-4), 68.4 (1 C, OCH₂CH₂CH₂N(CH₂CH₂(C₁₃H₂₆)CH₃)₂), 61.6 (1 C, C-6), 53.1, 53.1 (2 C, N(CH₂CH₂(C₁₃H₂₆)CH₃)₂), 50.8 (1 C, OCH₂CH₂CH₂N(CH₂CH₂(C₁₃H₂₆)CH₃)₂), 31.9, 29.7, 29.6, 29.5, 29.3, 27.6, 26.7, 25.3, 22.7 (29 C, some signals were overlapped, N(CH₂(C₁₄H₂₄)CH₃)₂, OCH₂CH₂CH₂N(CH₂CH₂(C₁₃H₂₆)CH₃)₂), 14.1, 14.1 (2 C, N(CH₂(C₁₄H₂₈)CH₃)₂).

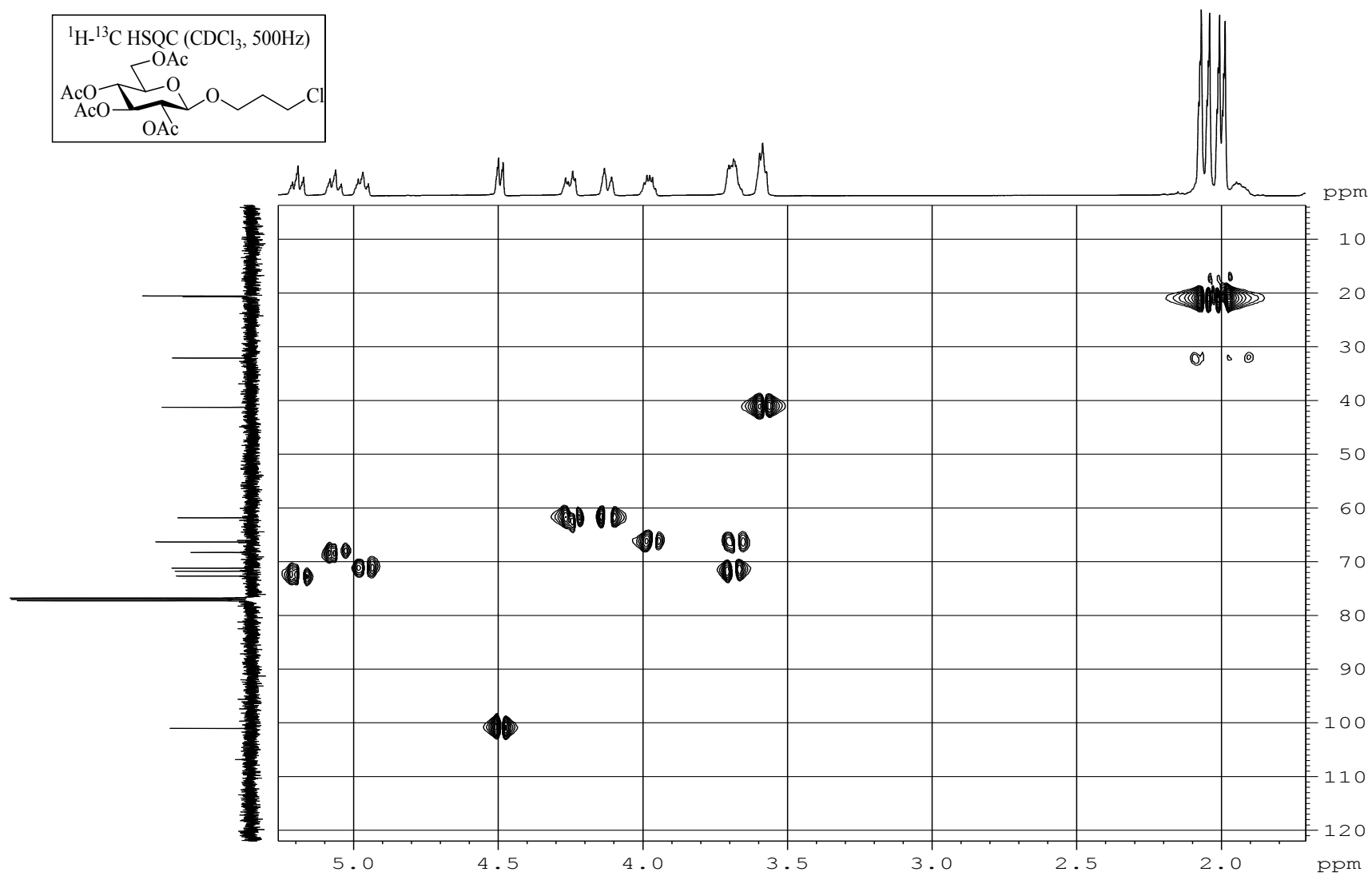
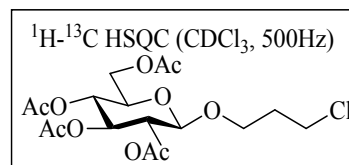
3'-[(*N,N*-di-hexadecyl-*N*-methyl)aminonium iodine]-propyl-β-D-glucopyranoside(21c, lipid6)

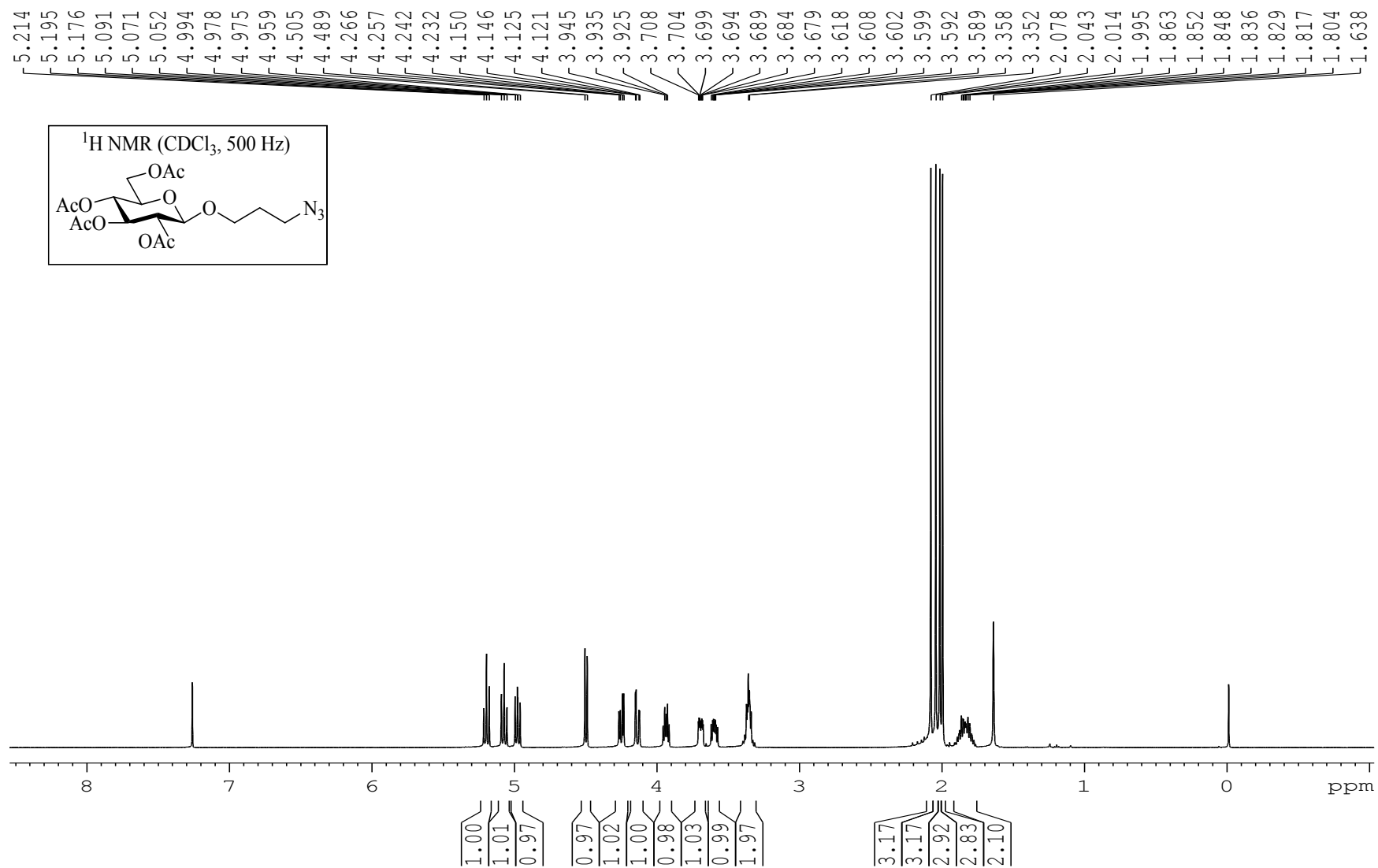
The mixture of compound **20c** (200.0 mg, 0.3 mmol) and iodomethane (170.0 mg, 1.2 mmol, 75.0 μL), THF (5.0 mL) was stirring at the room temperature until TLC (ethyl acetate : methanol = 5 : 1) showed the starting material was disappeared. The reaction mixture was evaporated to dryness and a solid was precipitated when the acetone (10.0 mL) was drop to the syrup. The mixture was filtered, and the filter cake was washed with acetone (5.0 mL × 3) and dried by vacuum to give white solid **21c** (150.0 mg, 60.4%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm): 4.33 (d, 1 H, *J*_{1,2} = 7.5 Hz, H-1), 4.03-3.97 (m, 1 H, OCH₂HCH₂CH₂N(CH₃)(C₁₆H₃₃)₂), 3.93-3.90 (m, 1 H, H-6a), 3.82- 3.75 (m, 1 H, OCH₂HCH₂CH₂N (CH₃)(C₁₆H₃₃)₂), 3.73-3.66 (m, 1 H, H-6b), 3.35-3.49 (m, 2 H, OCH₂CH₂CH₂N(CH₃)(C₁₆H₃₃)₂), 3.43-3.26 (m, 7 H, OCH₂CH₂CH₂N(CH₃)CH₂CH₂(C₁₃H₂₆)₂CH₃, H-3, H-4, H-5), 3.22 (dd, 1 H, *J*_{2,1} = 7.5 Hz, *J*_{2,3} = 4.0 Hz, H-2), 3.09 (s, 3 H, (CH₃)N(CH₂CH₂(C₁₃H₂₆)CH₃)₂), 2.14-2.05 (m, 2 H, OCH₂CH₂CH₂N(CH₃)(C₁₆H₃₃)₂), 1.82-1.75 (m, 4 H, (CH₃)N(CH₂CH₂(C₁₃H₂₆)CH₃)₂), 1.50-1.20 (m, 52 H, (CH₃)N(CH₂CH₂(C₁₃H₂₆)CH₃)₂), 0.93 (t, 6 H, *J* = 6.5 Hz, (CH₃)N(CH₂CH₂(C₁₃H₂₆)CH₃)₂); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 103.0 (1 C, C-1), 76.6, 76.6 (2 C, C-3, C-5), 73.6 (1 C, C-2), 70.0 (1 C, C-4), 65.9 (1 C, OCH₂CH₂CH₂N(CH₃)(C₁₆H₃₃)₂), 61.4, 61.4, (2 C, N(CH₃)(CH₂CH₂(C₁₃H₂₆)CH₃)₂), 61.3 (1 C, C-6), 59.4 (1 C, OCH₂CH₂CH₂N(CH₃)(C₁₆H₃₃)₂), 48.1 (1 C, (CH₃)N(CH₂CH₂(C₁₃H₂₆)CH₃)₂), 31.6, 29.3, 29.2, 29.1, 28.7, 26.0, 22.8, 22.3, 21.7 (29 C, some signals were overlapped, (CH₃)N(CH₂(C₁₄H₂₈)CH₃)₂, OCH₂CH₂CH₂N(CH₃)(C₁₆H₃₃)₂), 13.0, 13.0 (2 C, (CH₃)N(CH₂(C₁₄H₂₈)CH₃)₂). ESI-MS: *m/z* = 700.9, in agreement with the calculated mass for [M]⁺ = C₄₂H₈₆NO₆⁺.

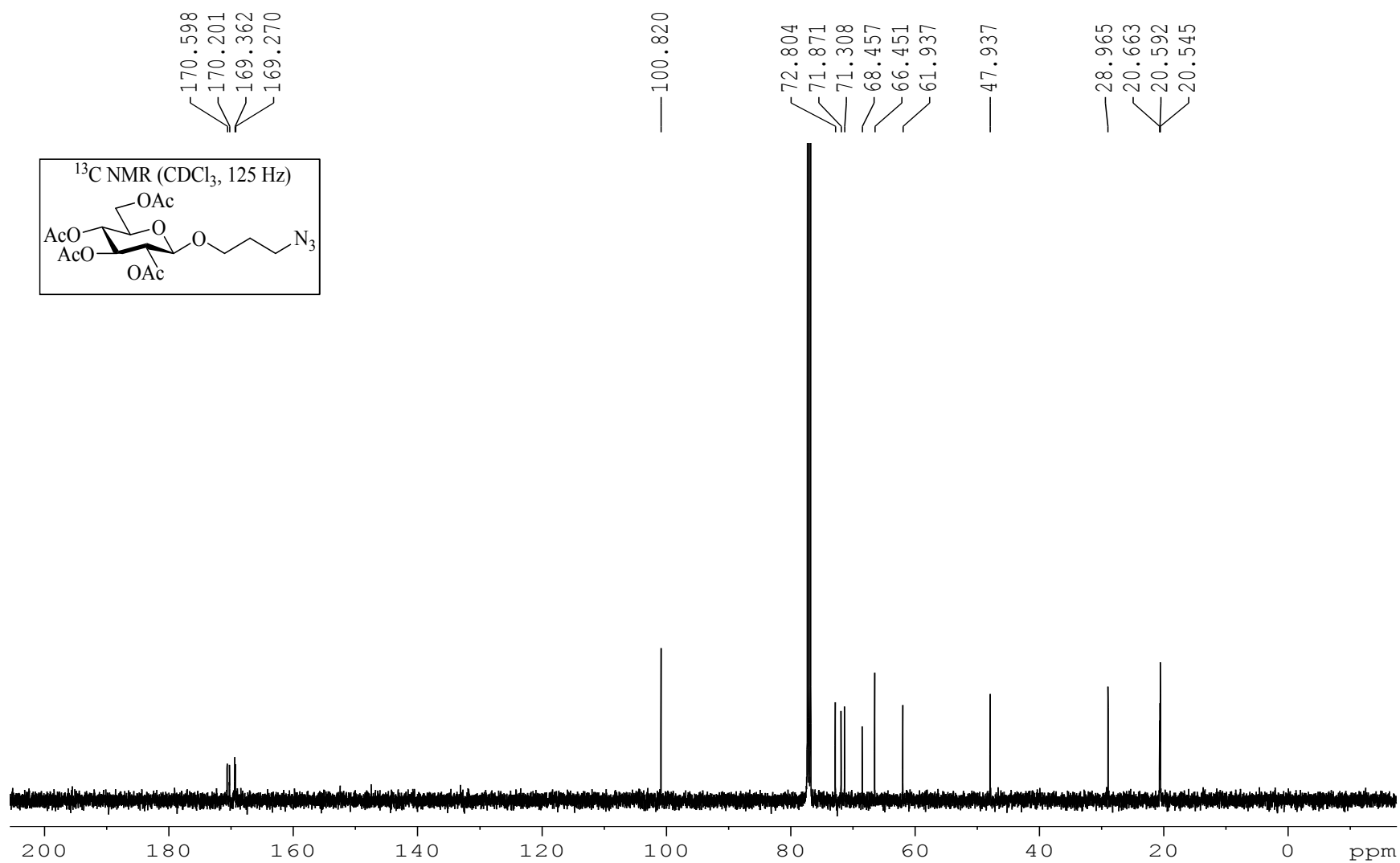


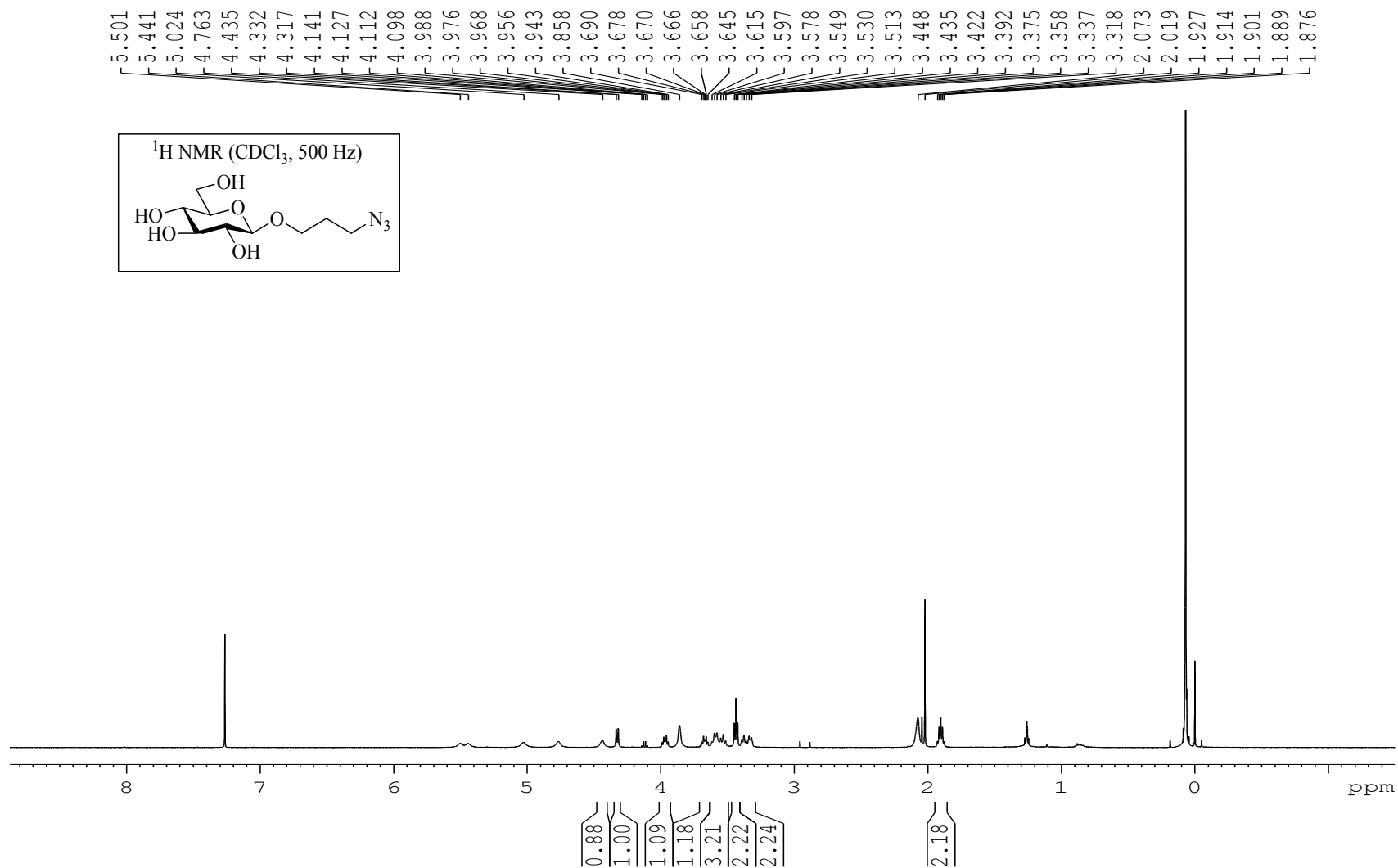


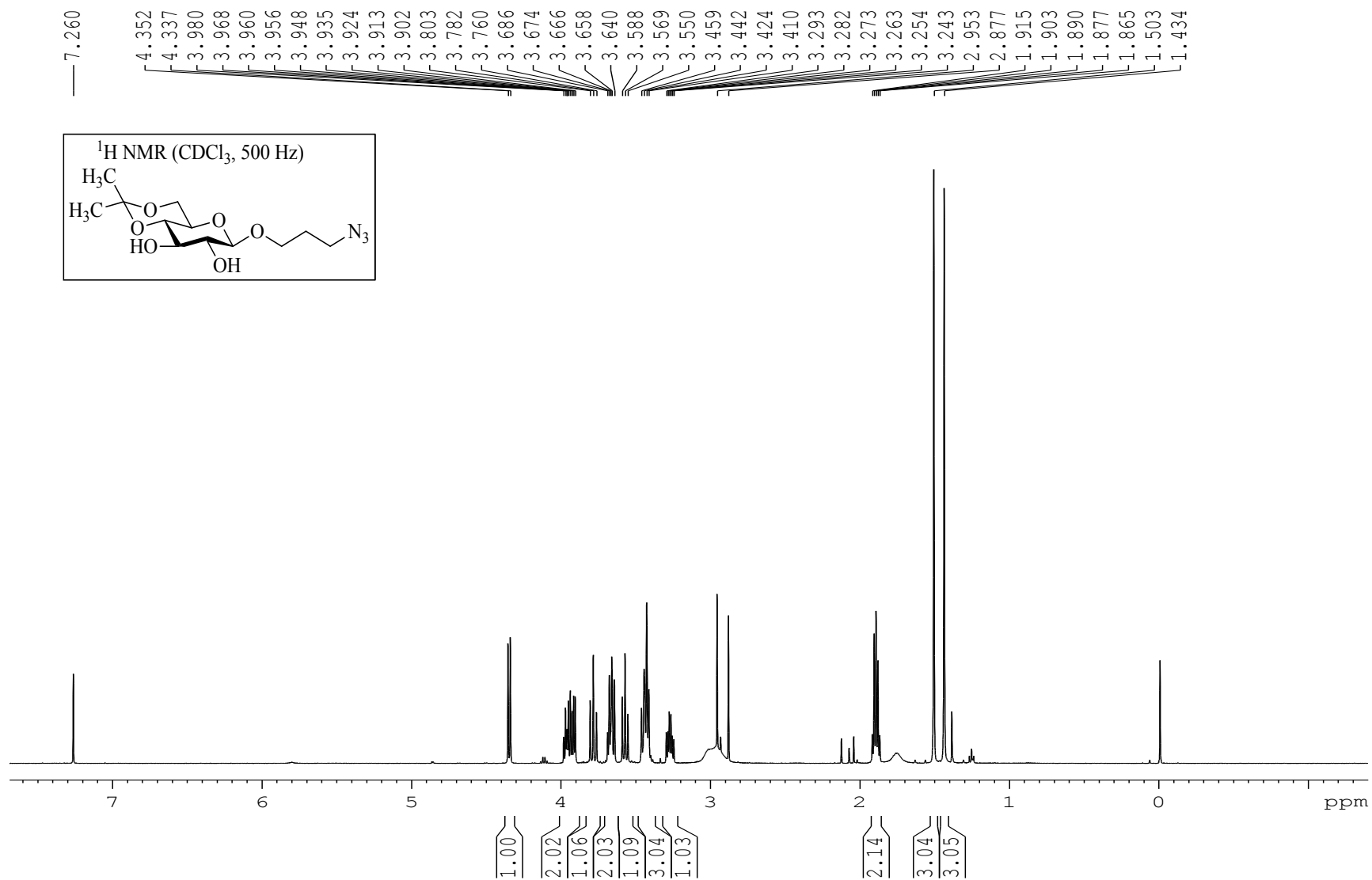


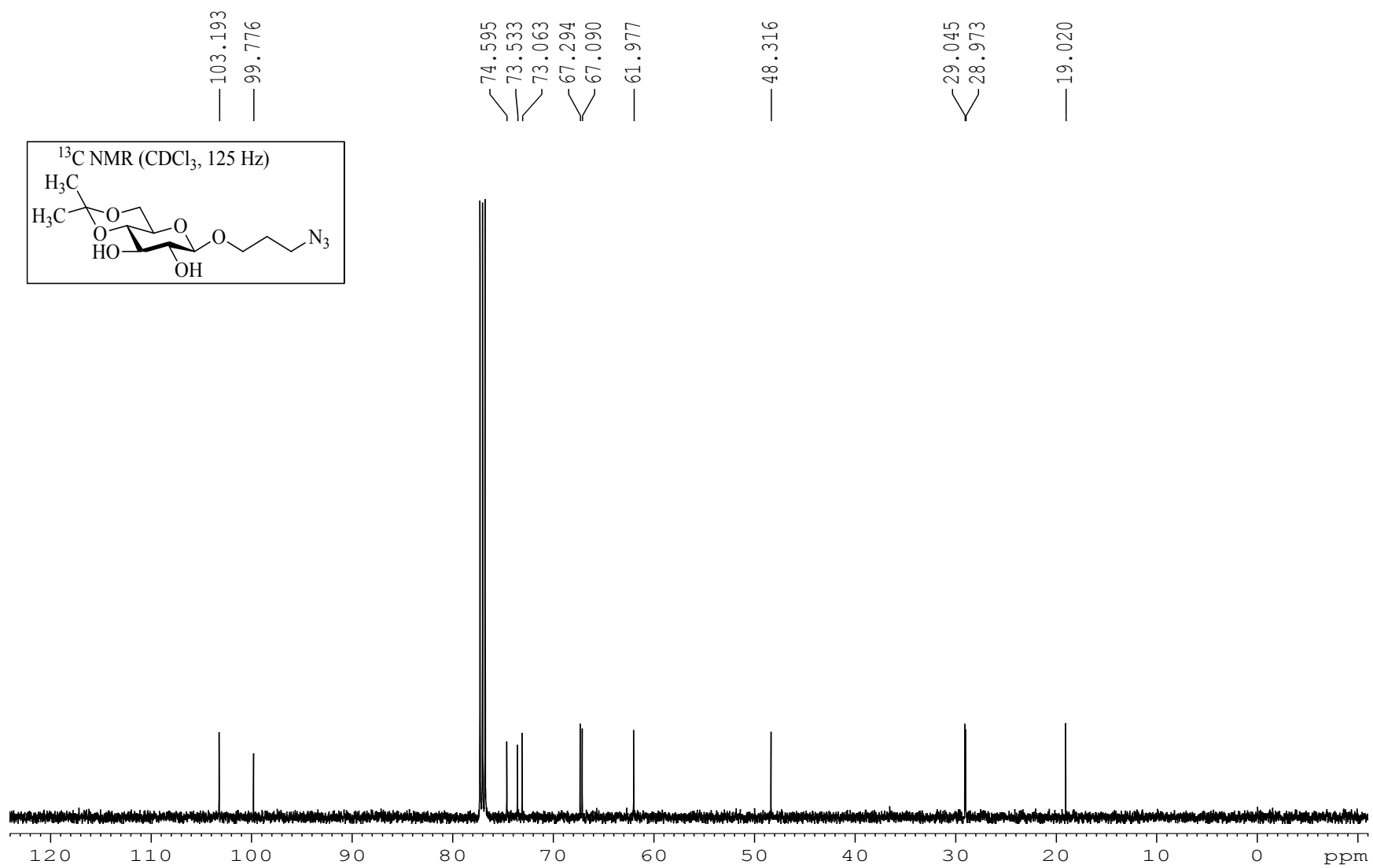


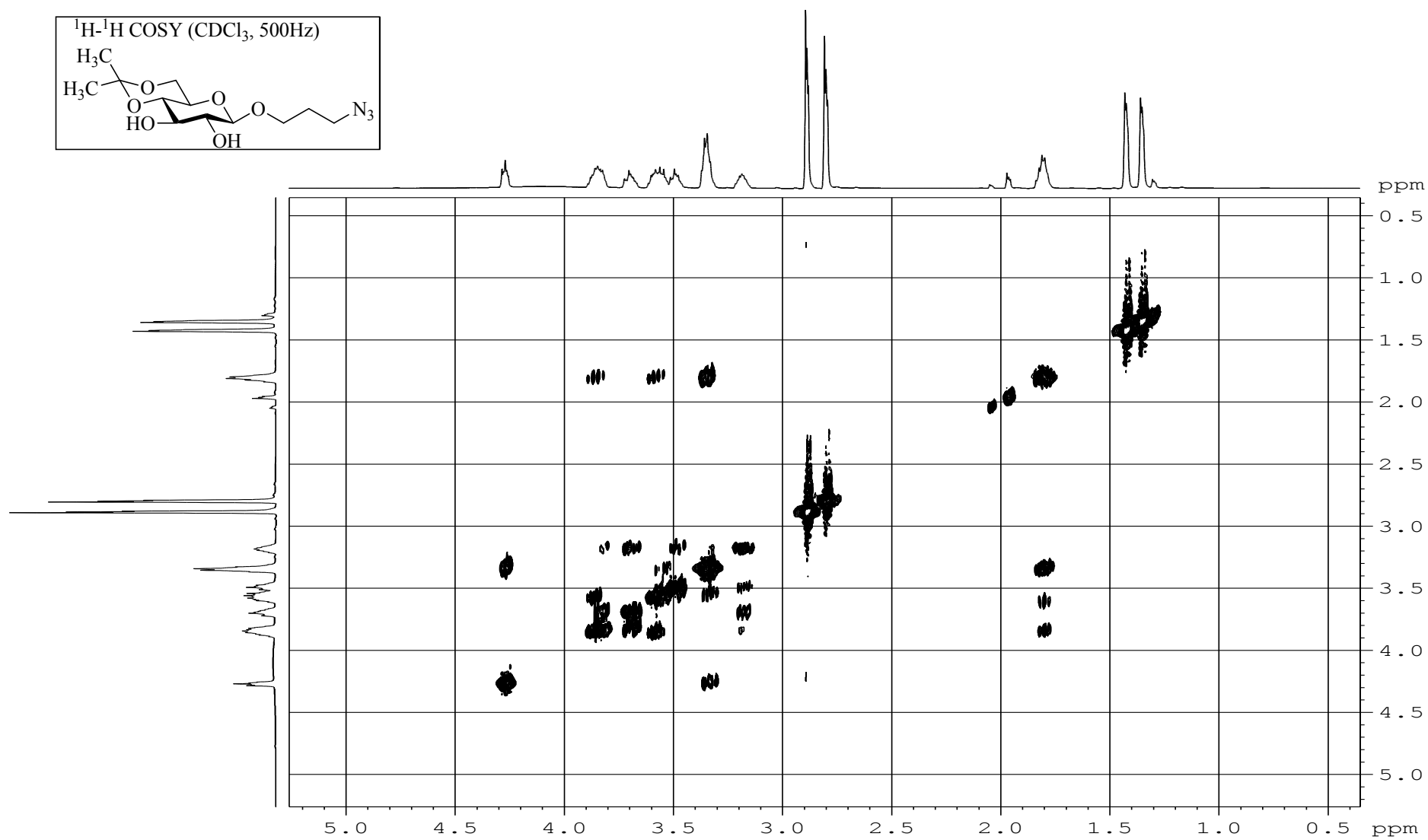
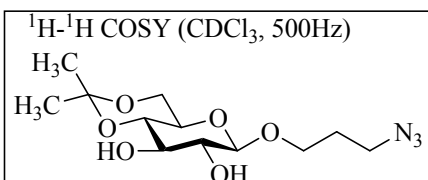


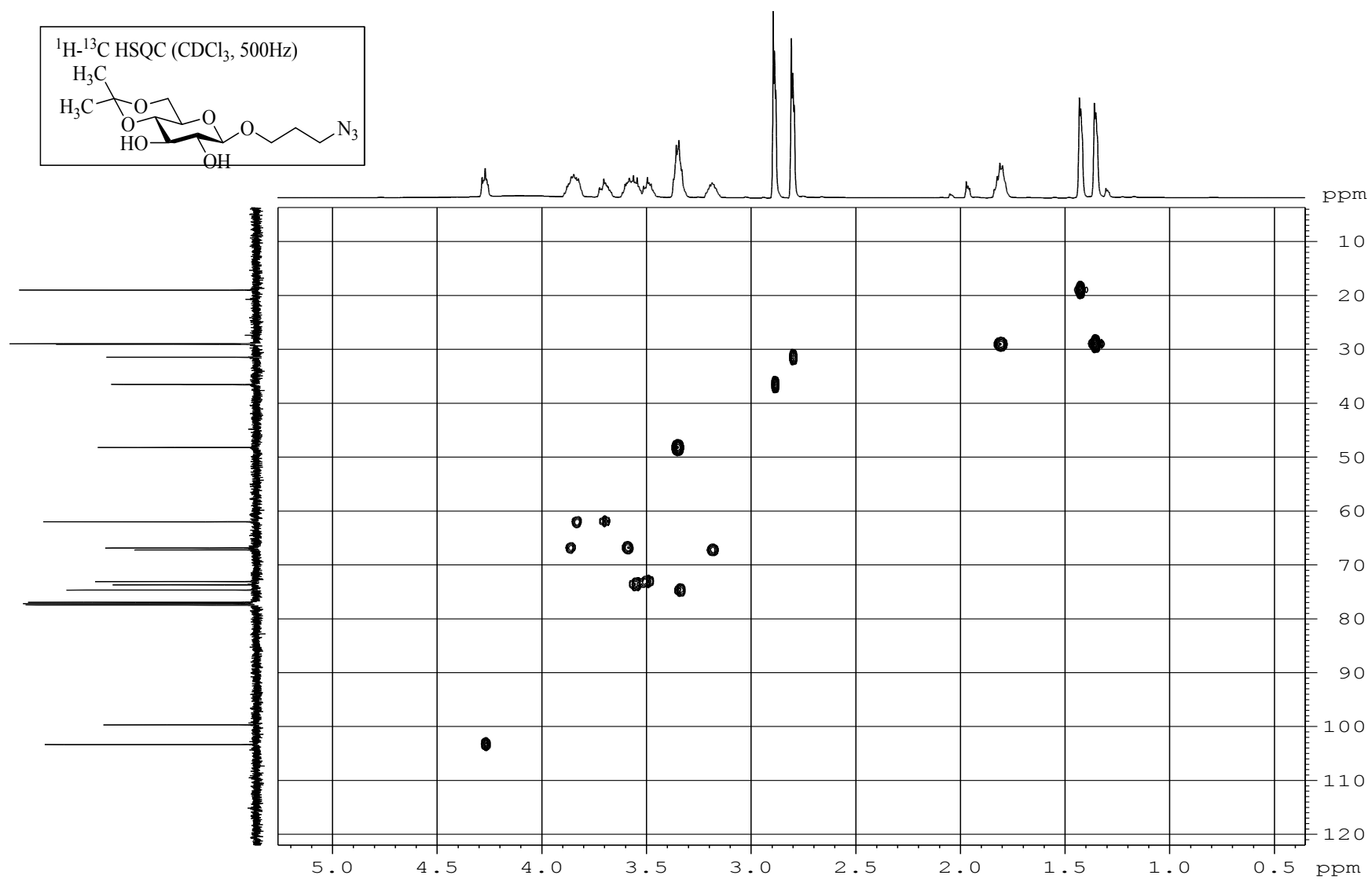


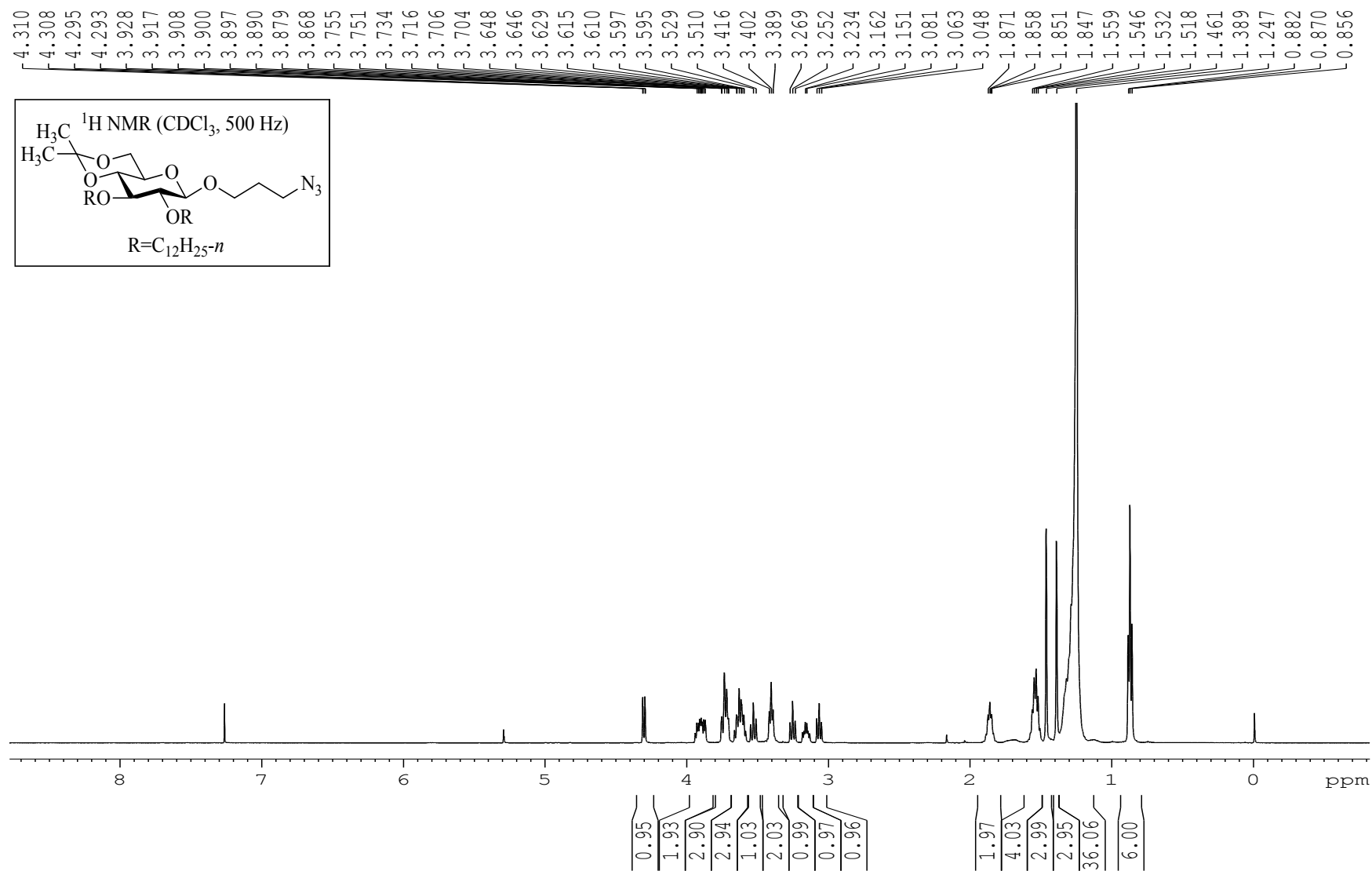


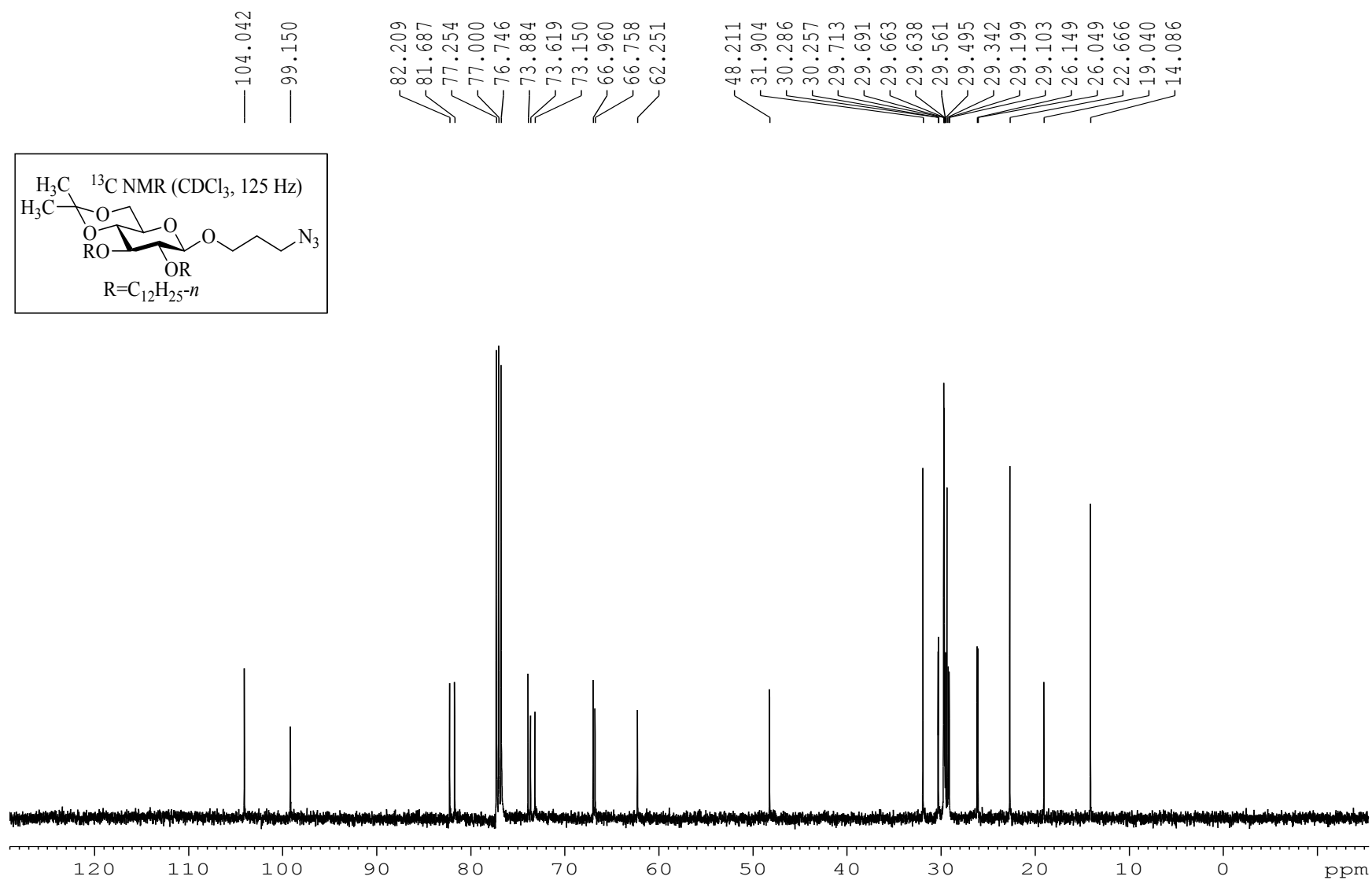


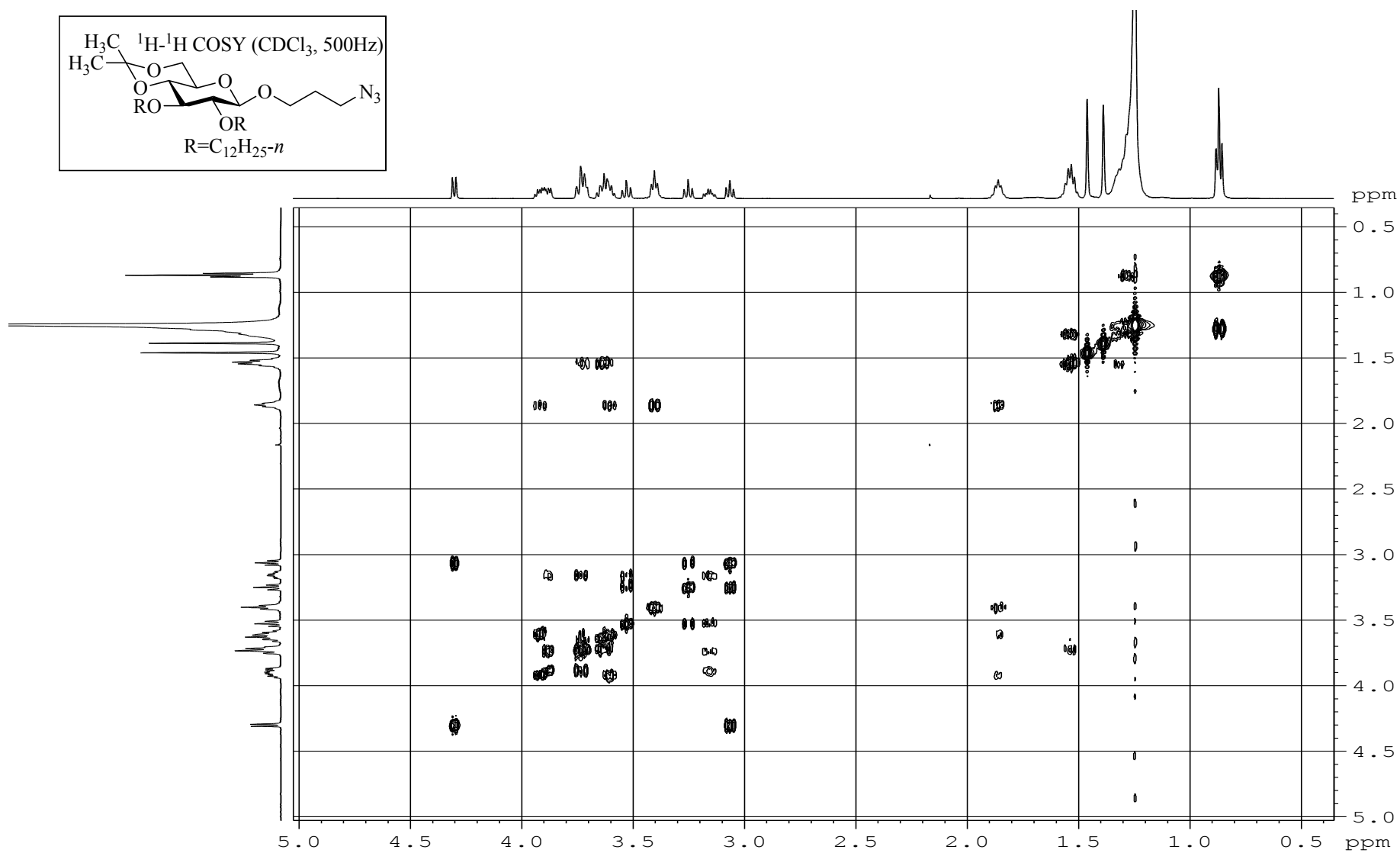
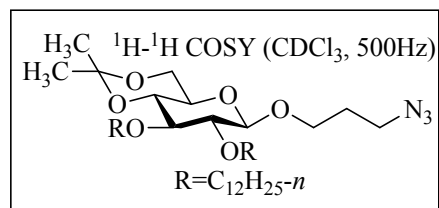


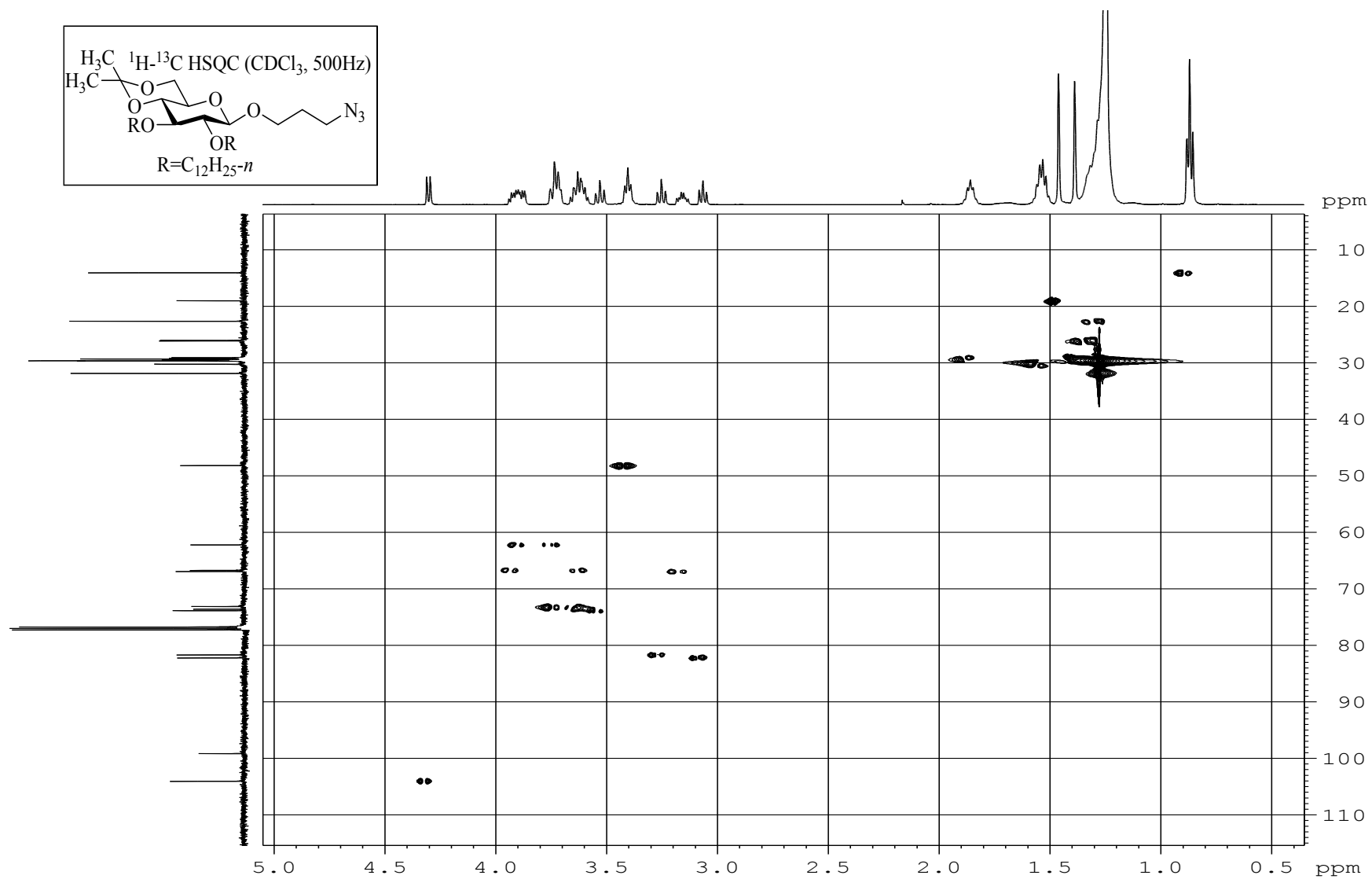


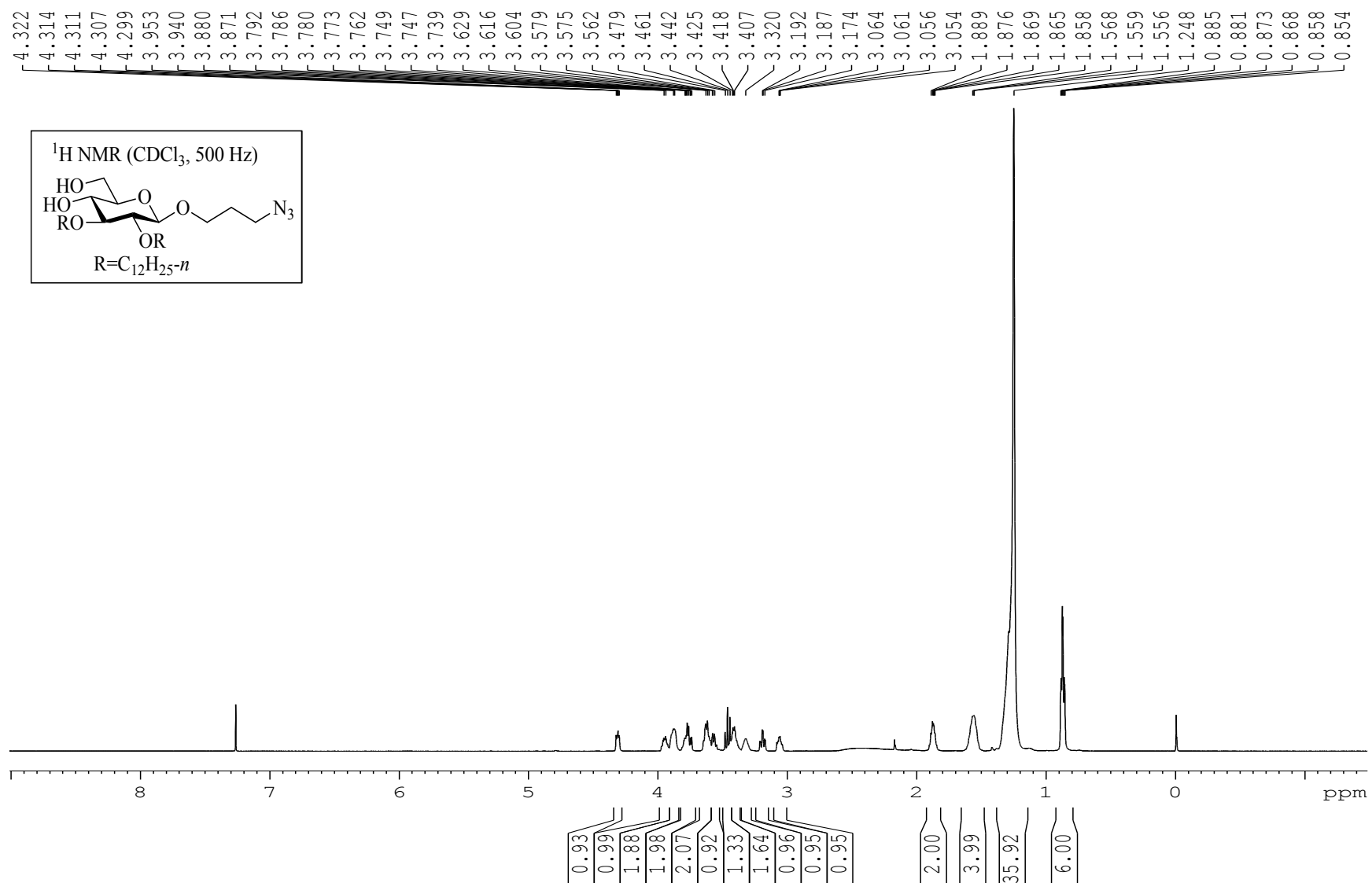


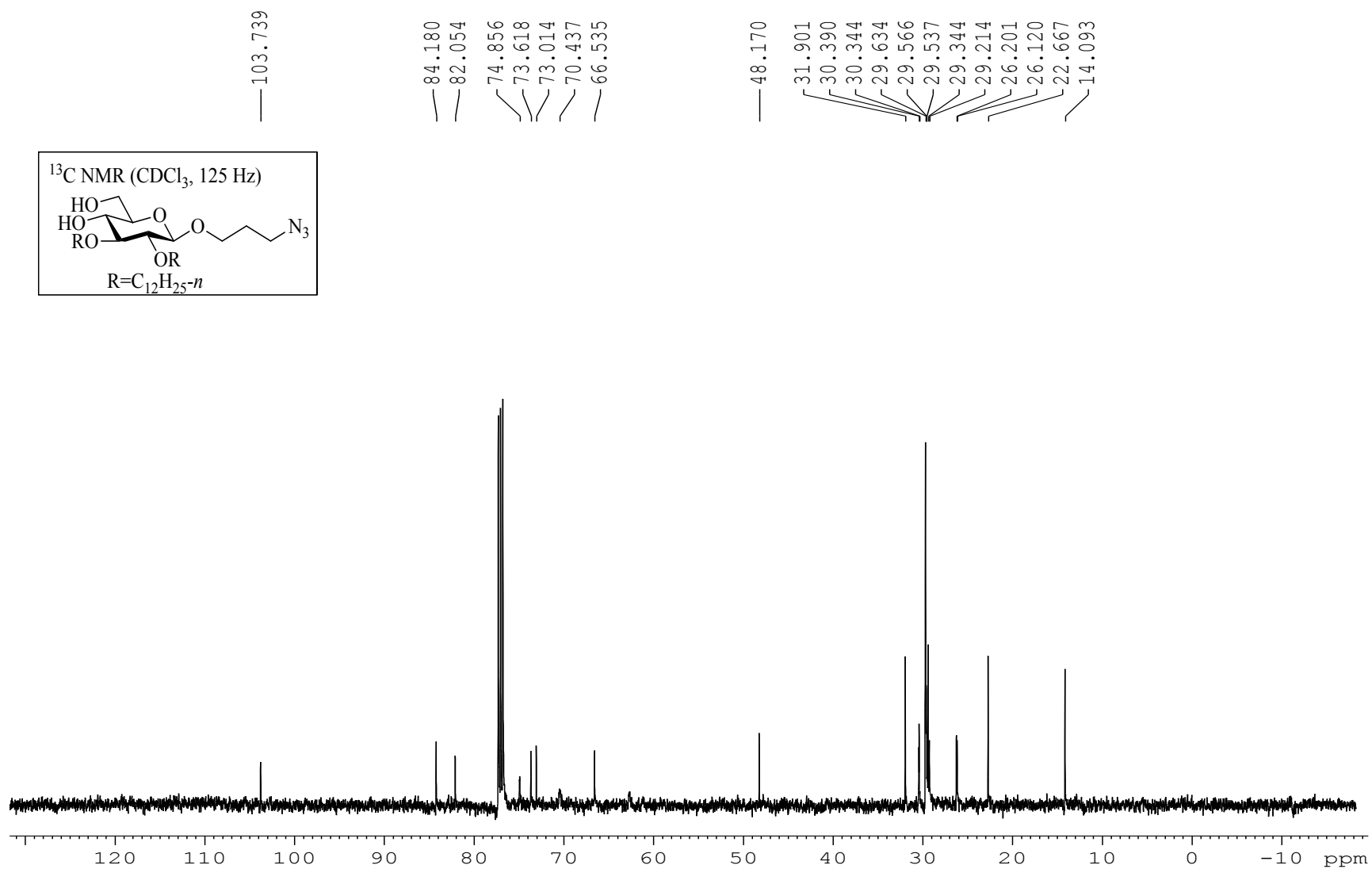


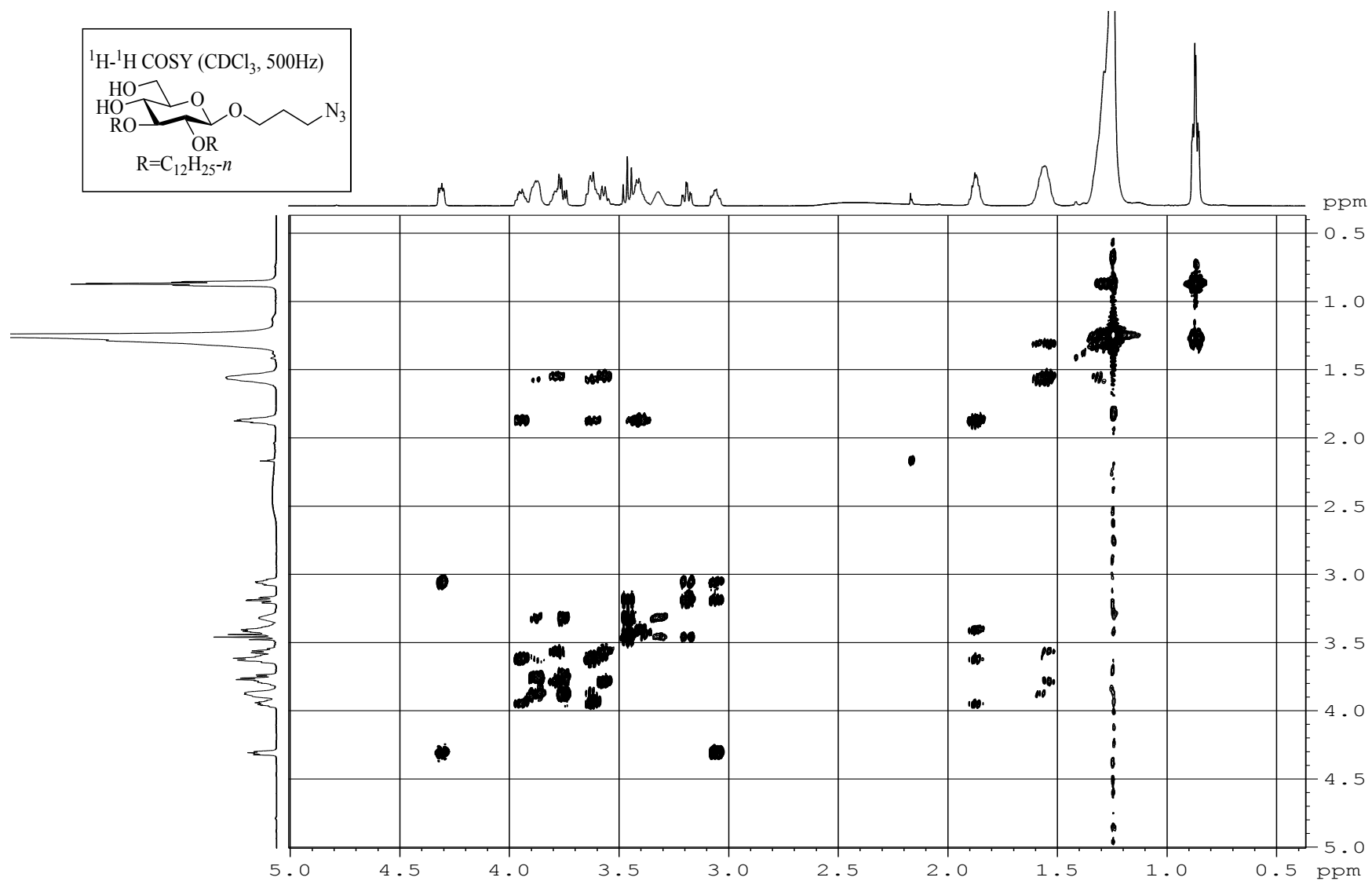


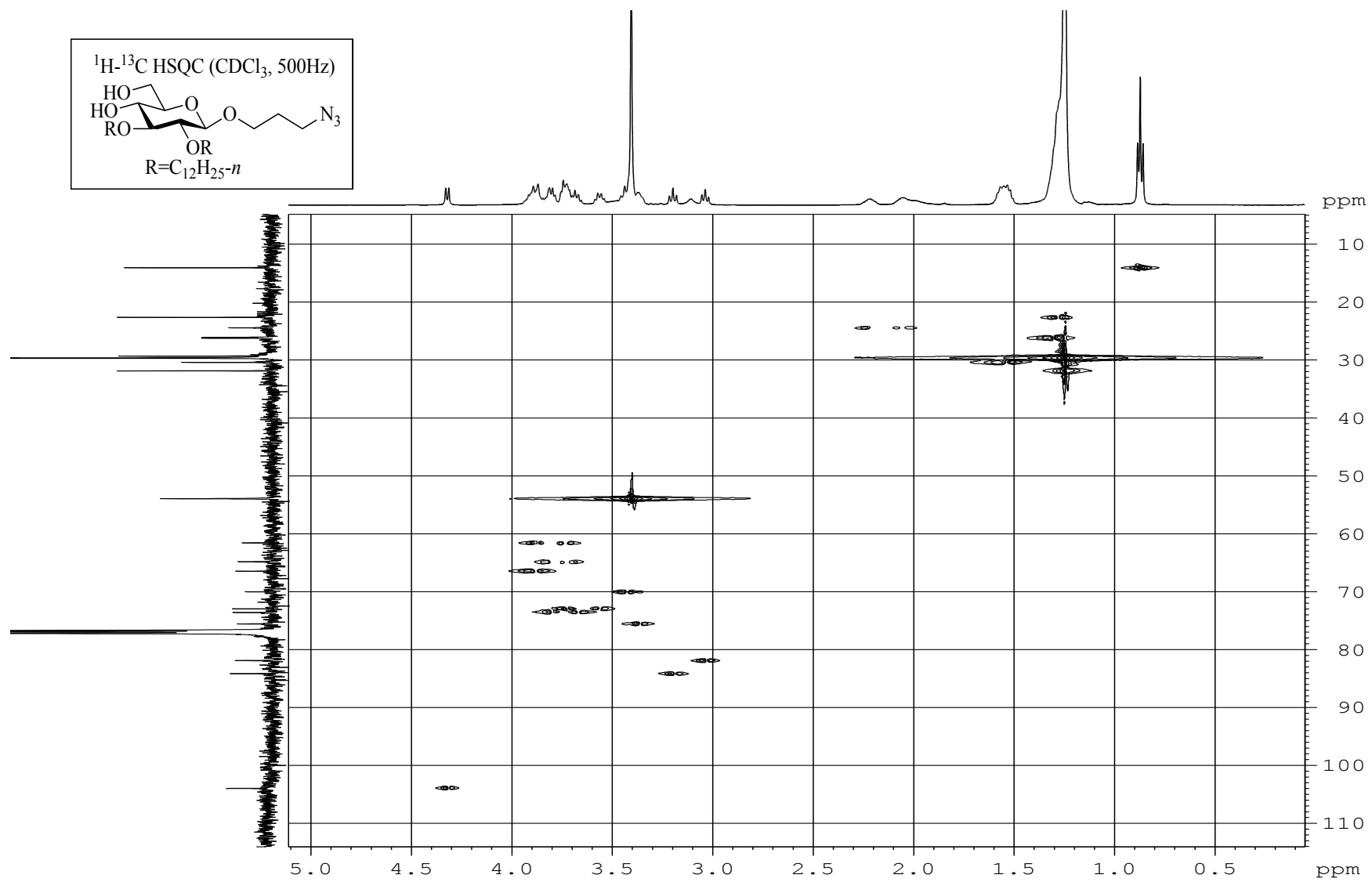


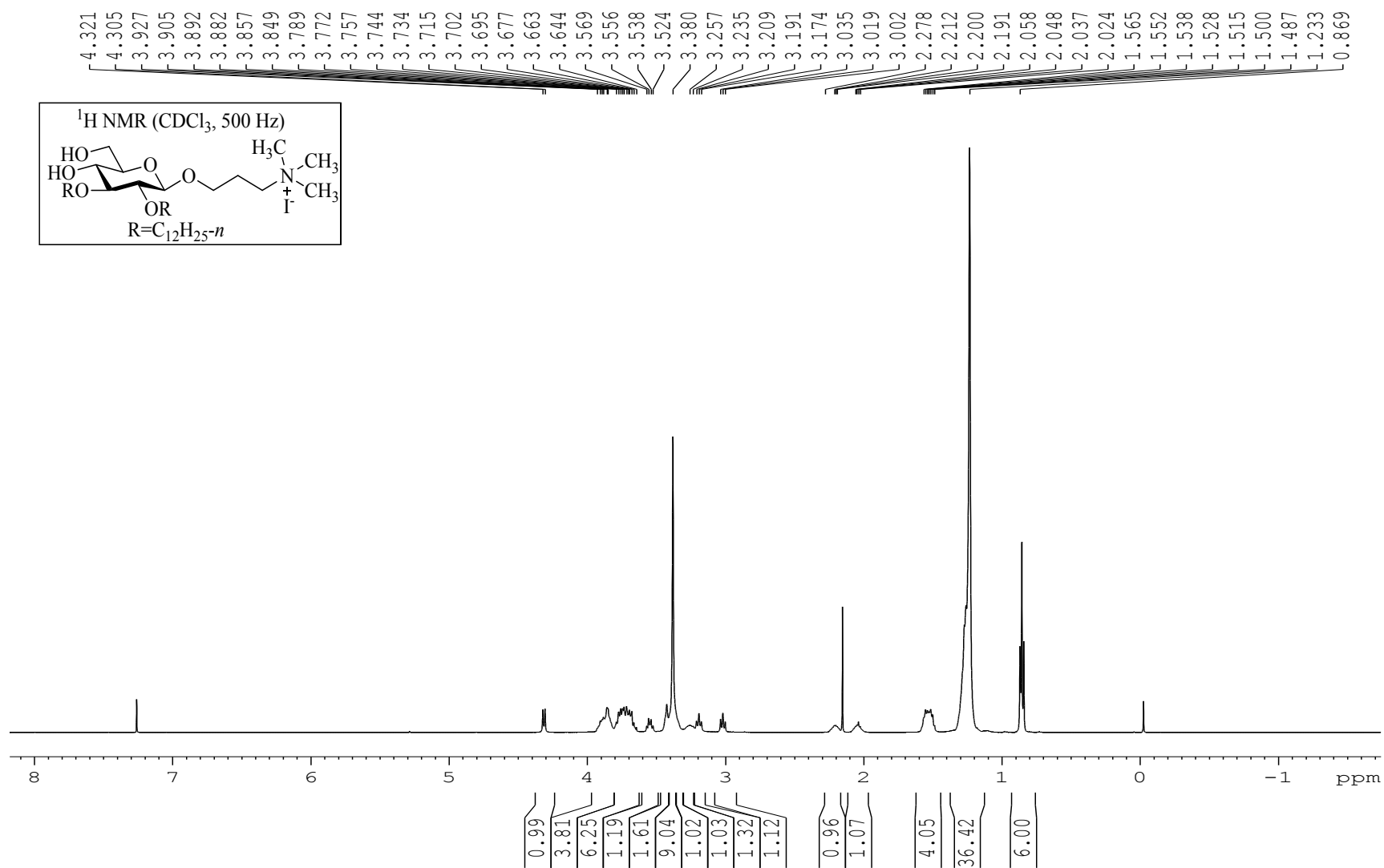


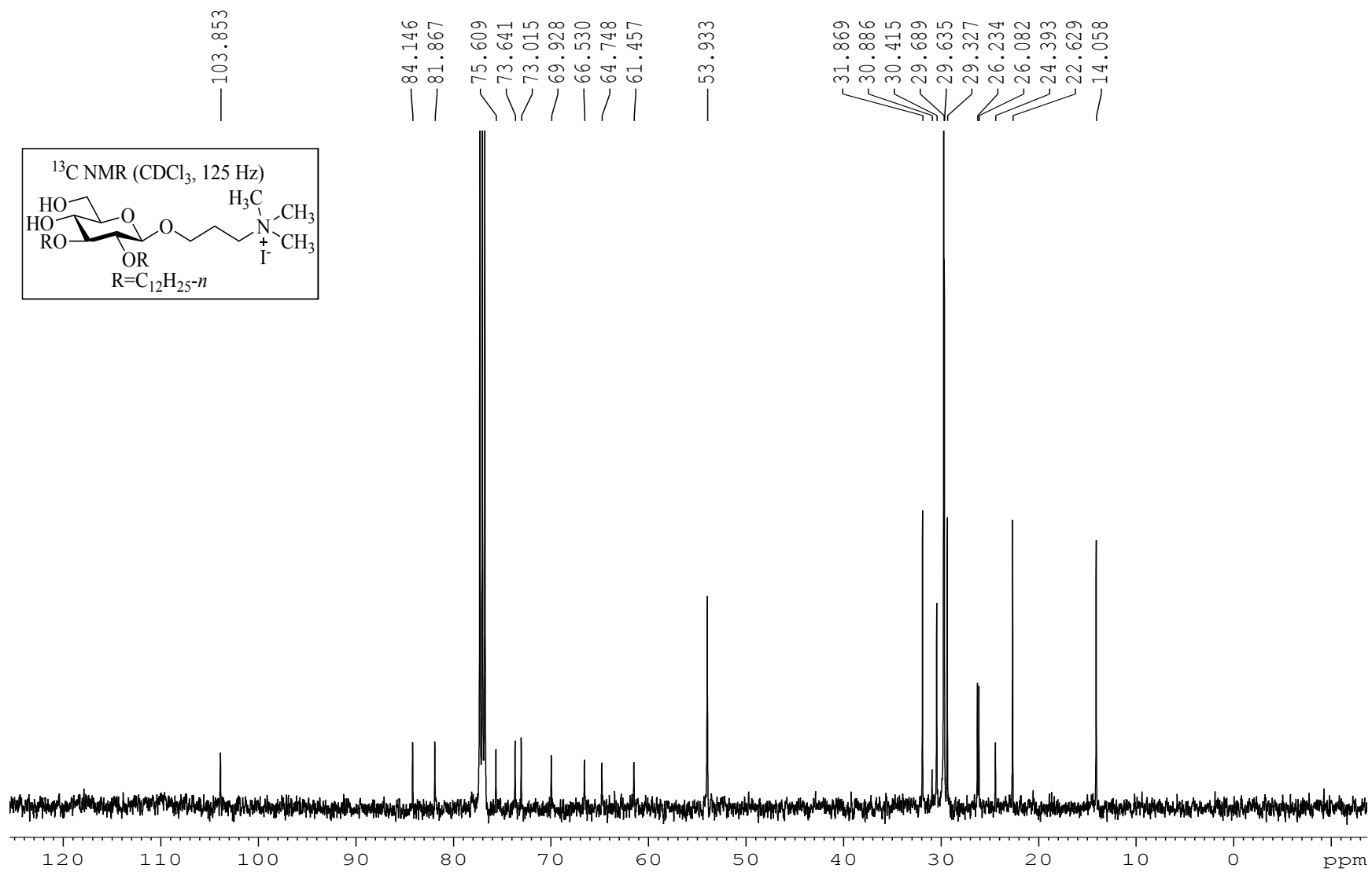


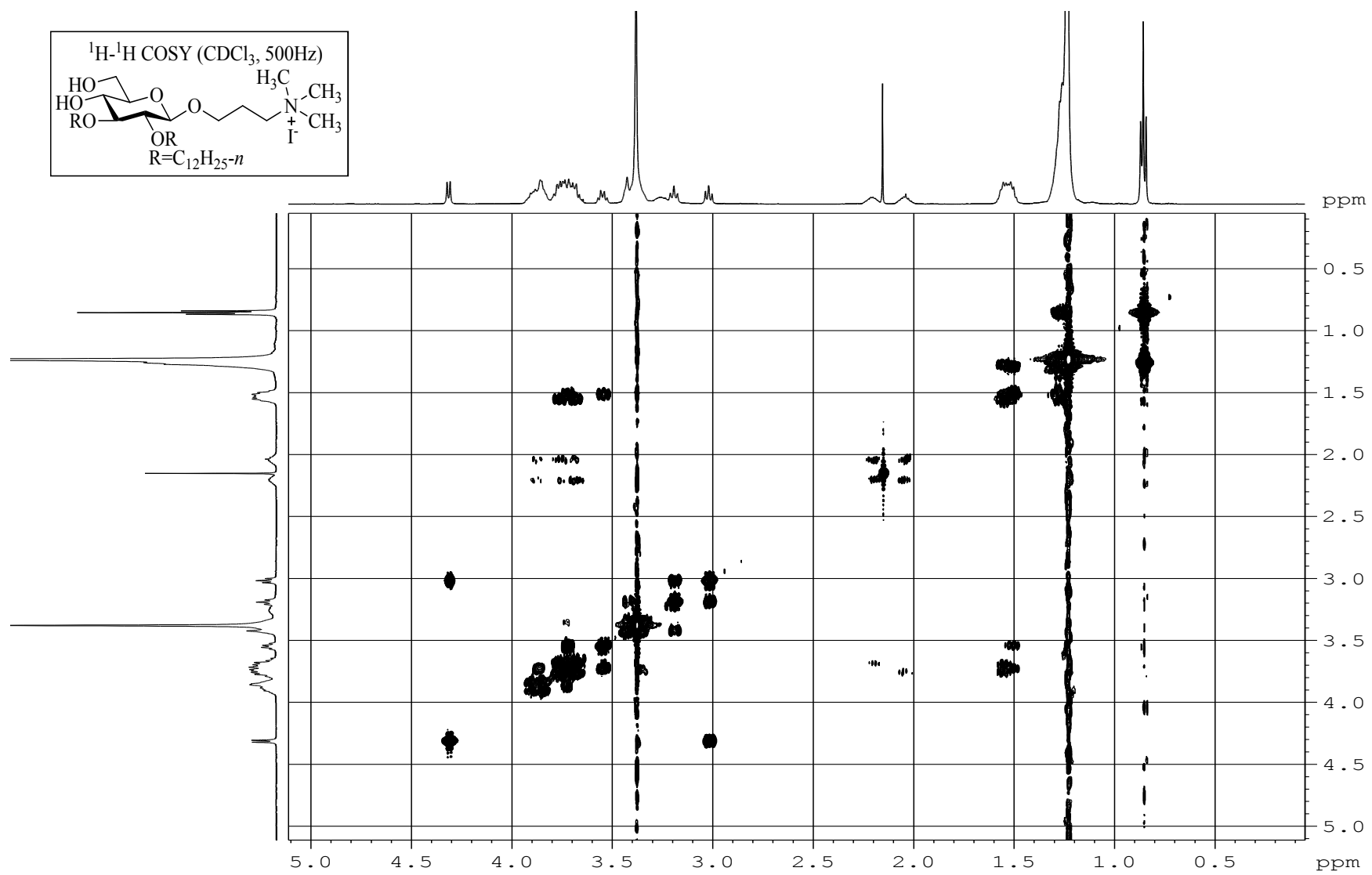


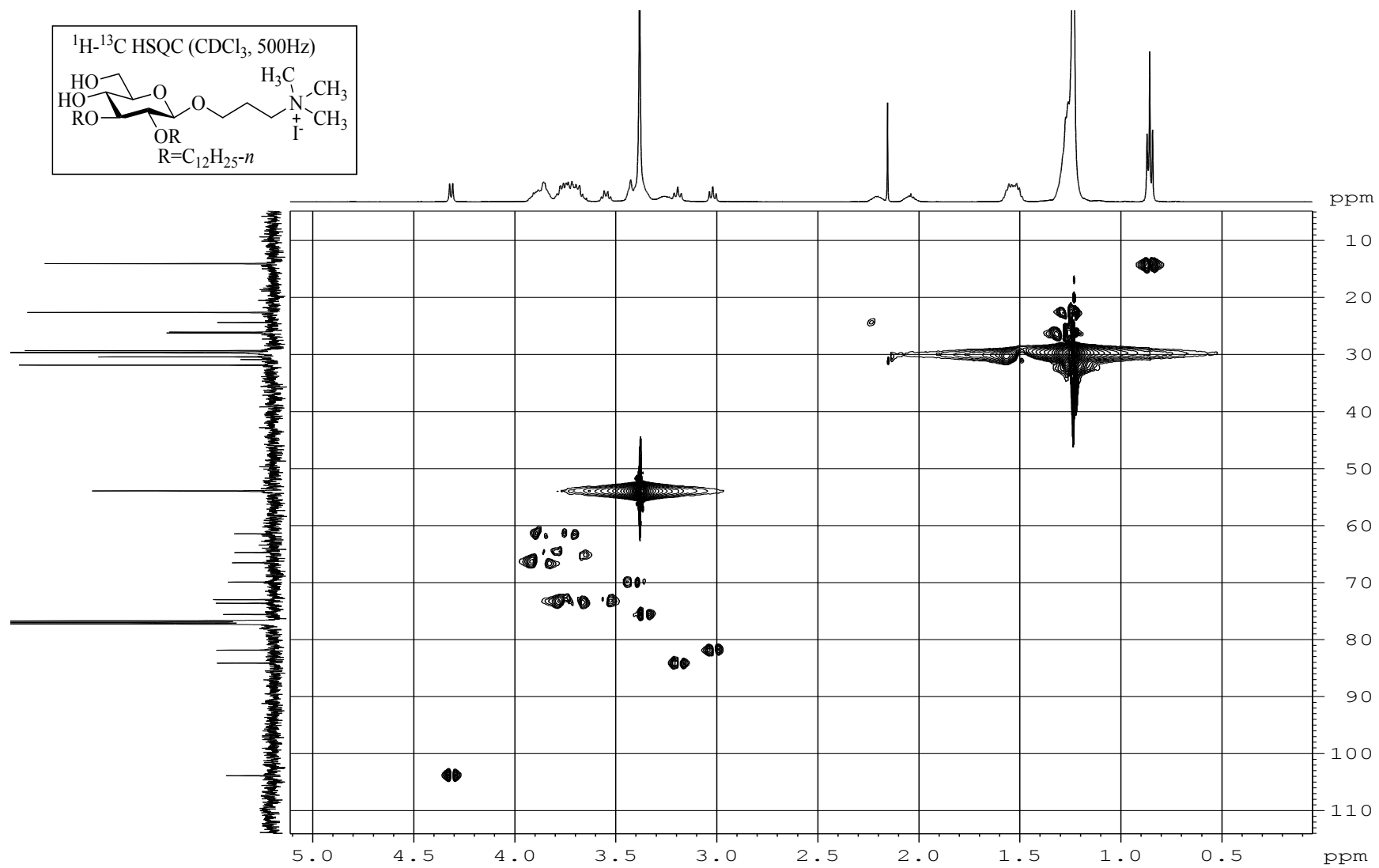


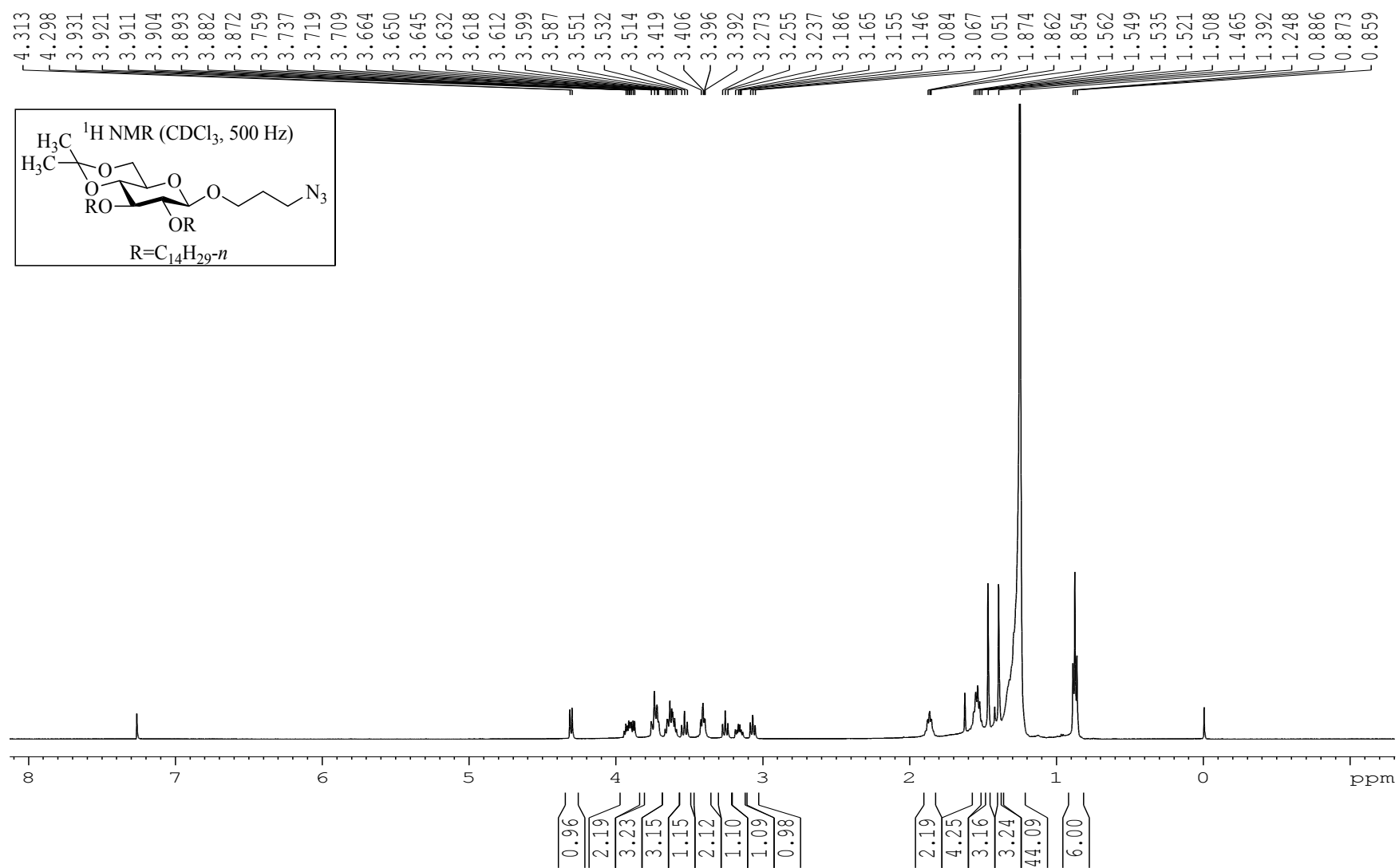


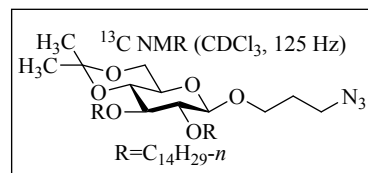








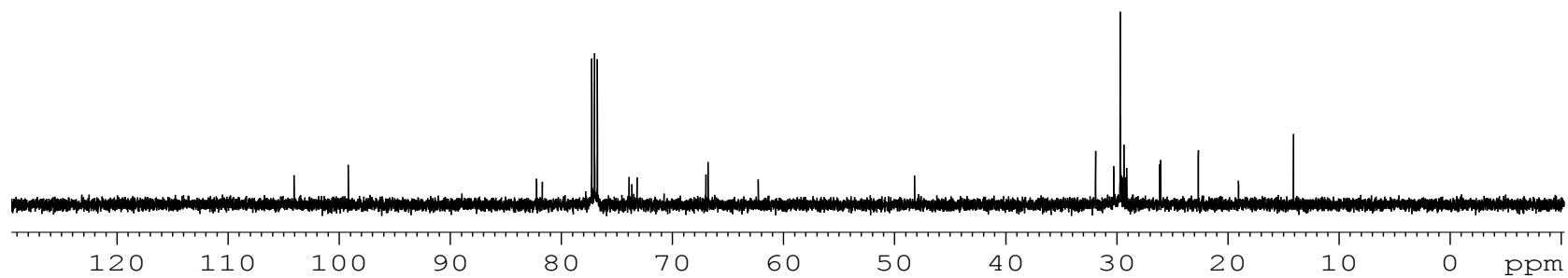


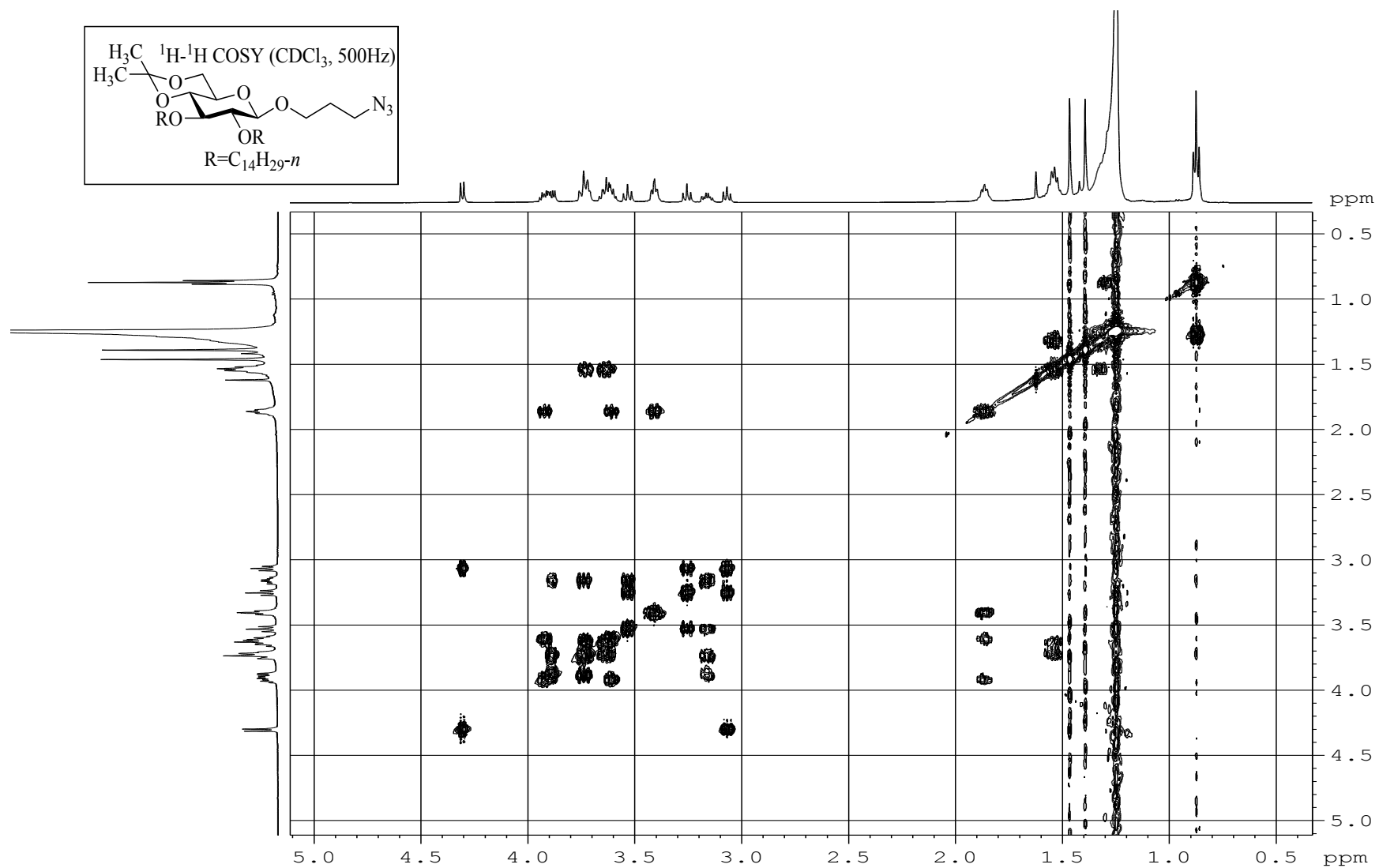


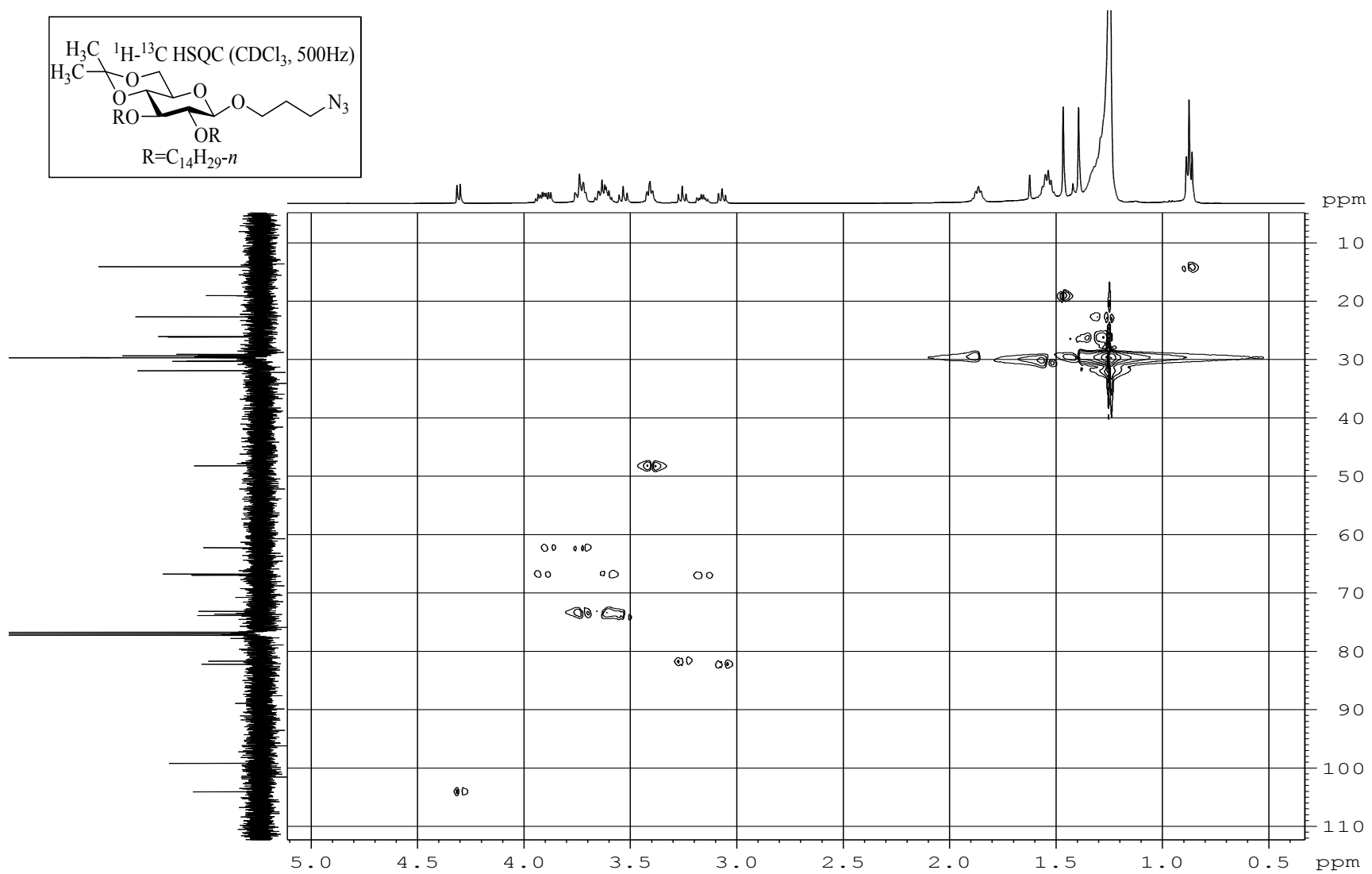
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— 99.172

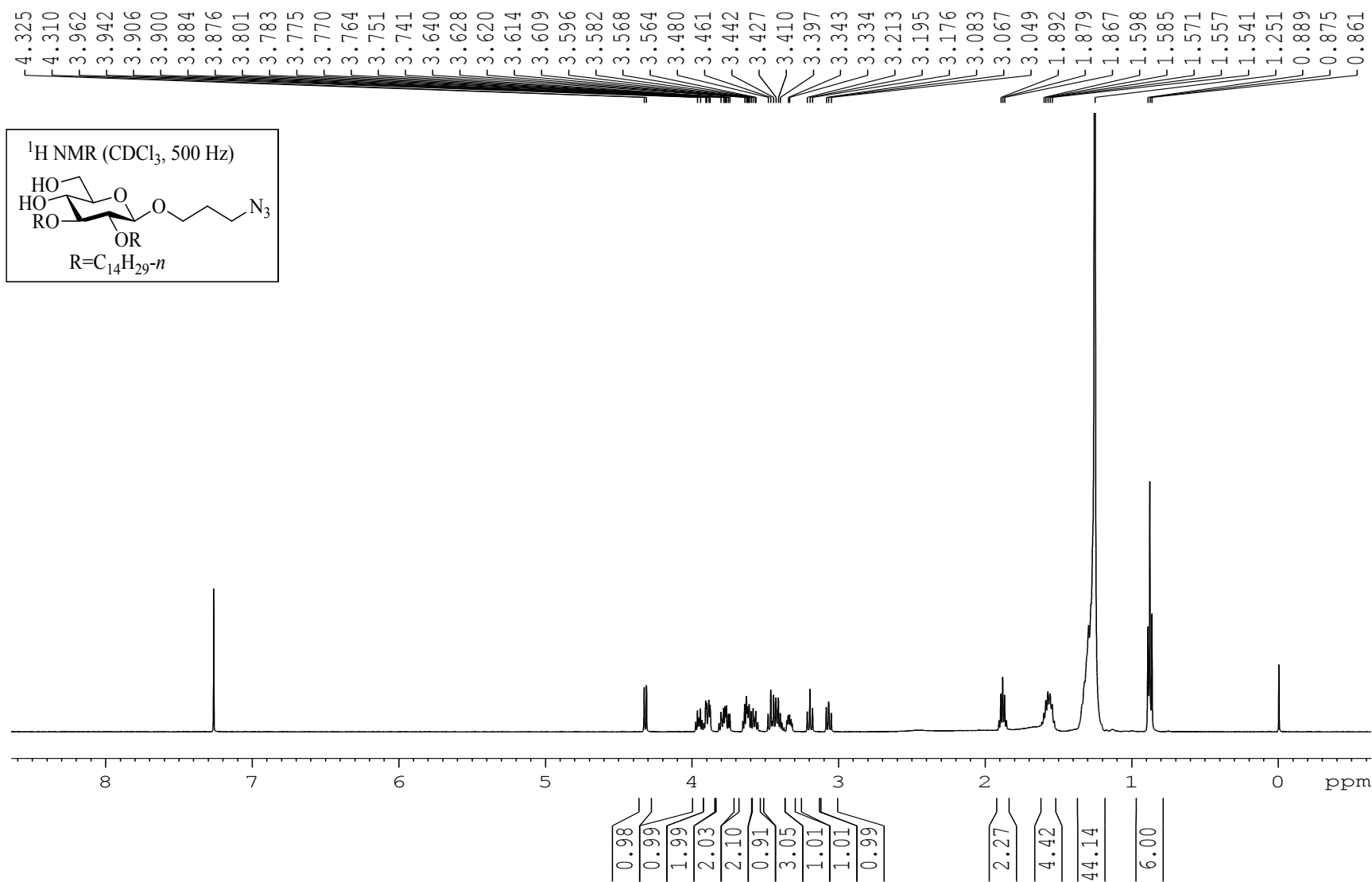
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73.642
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62.266

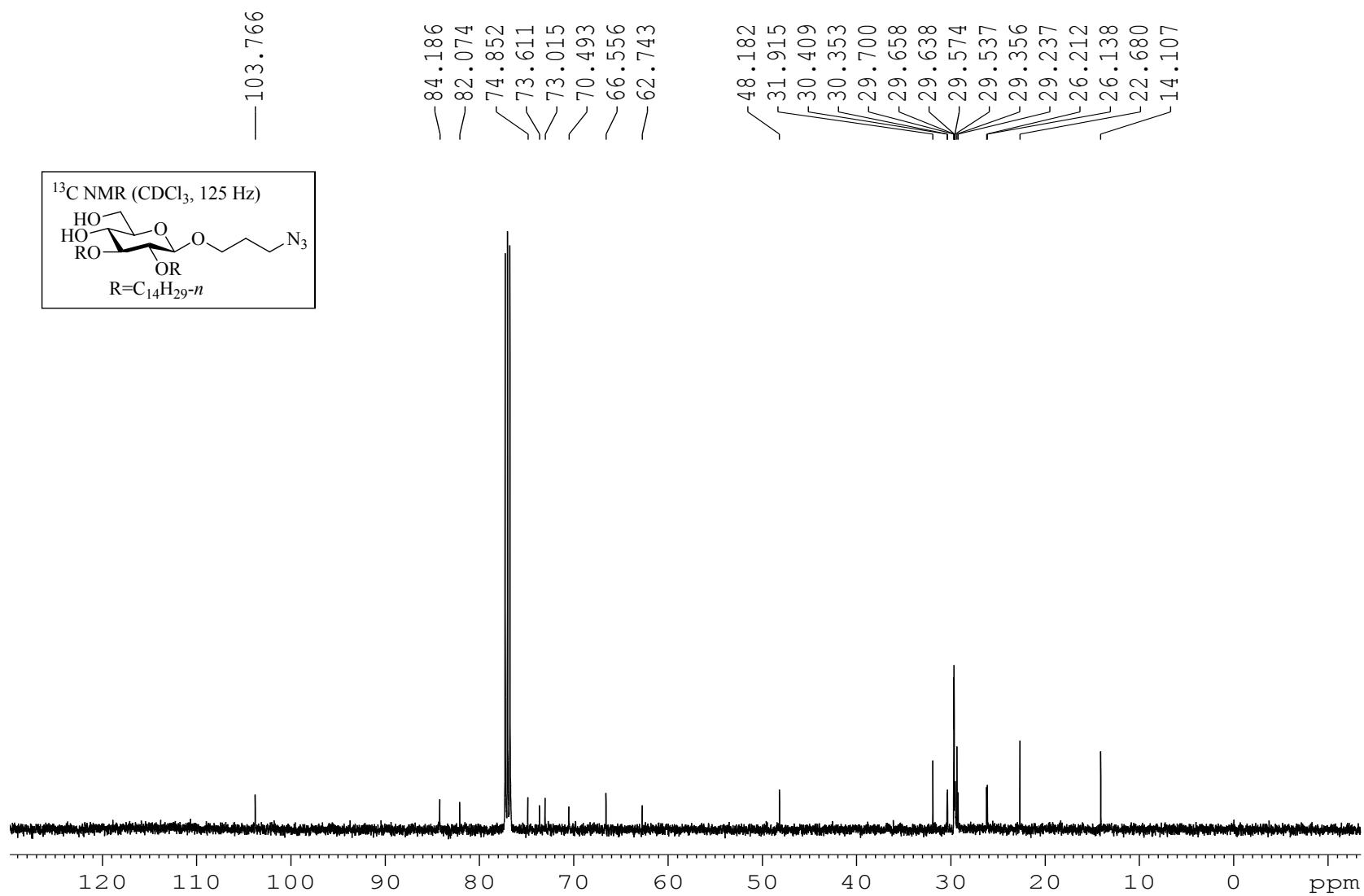
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26.067
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14.108

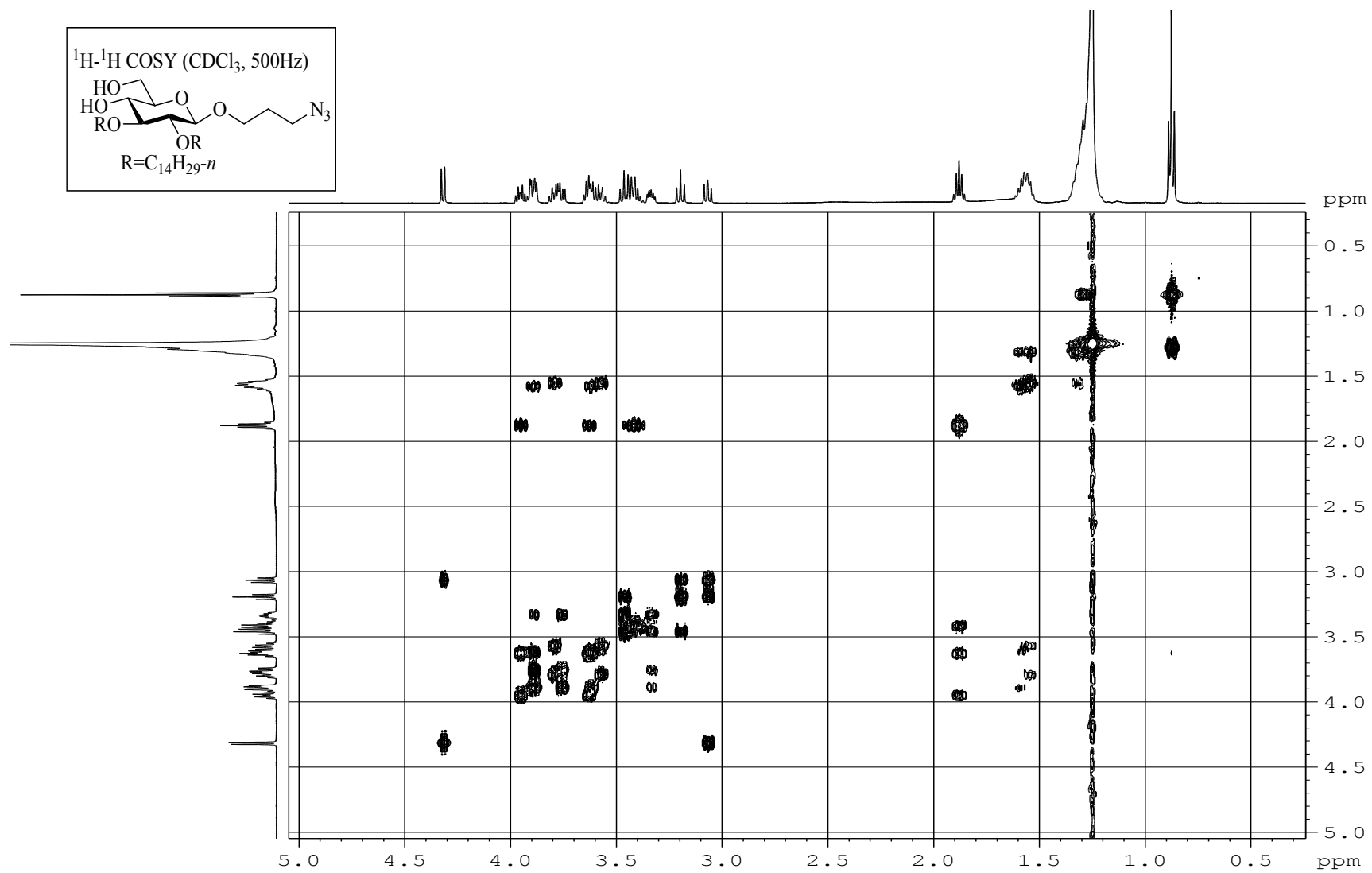


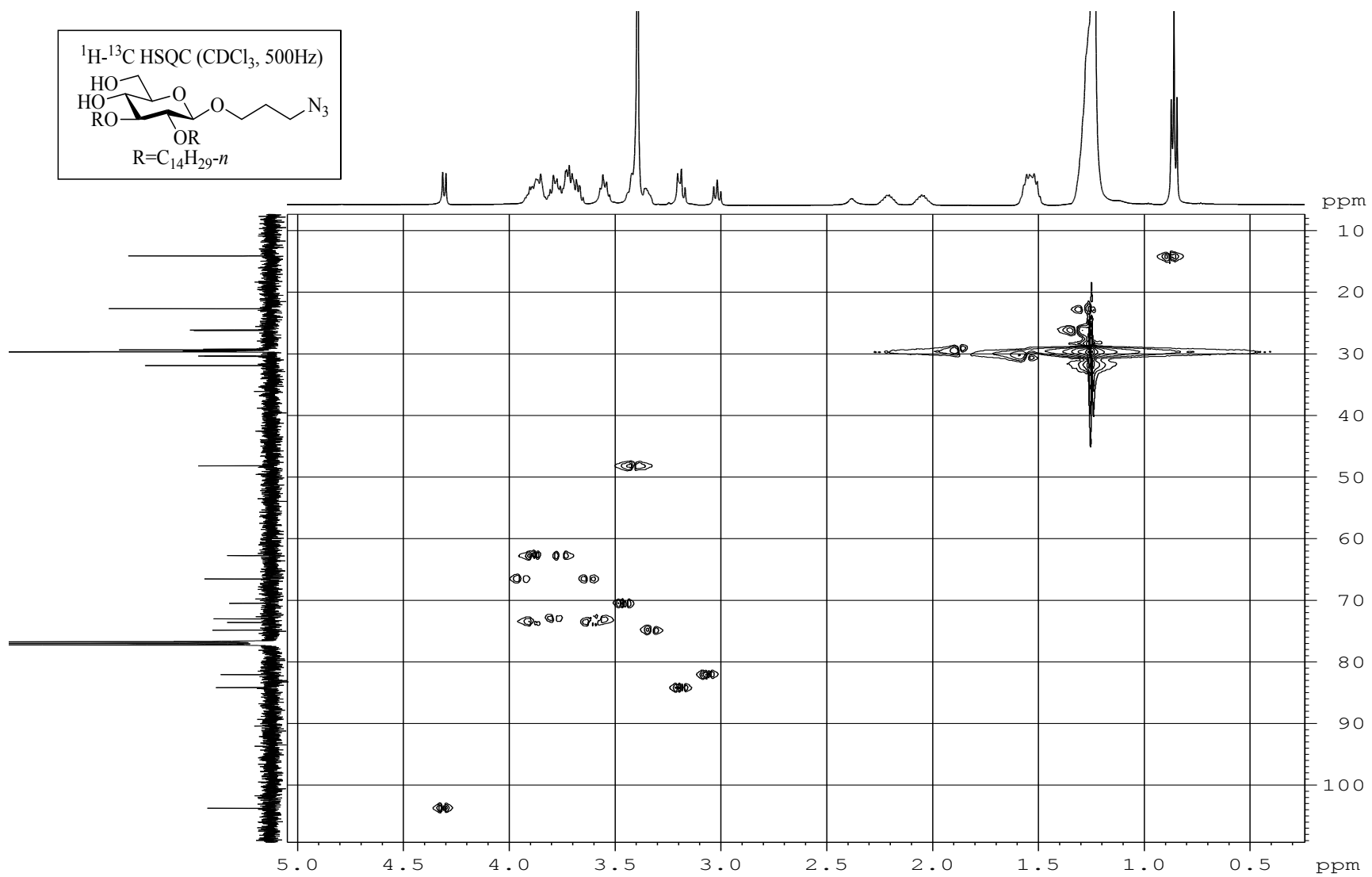


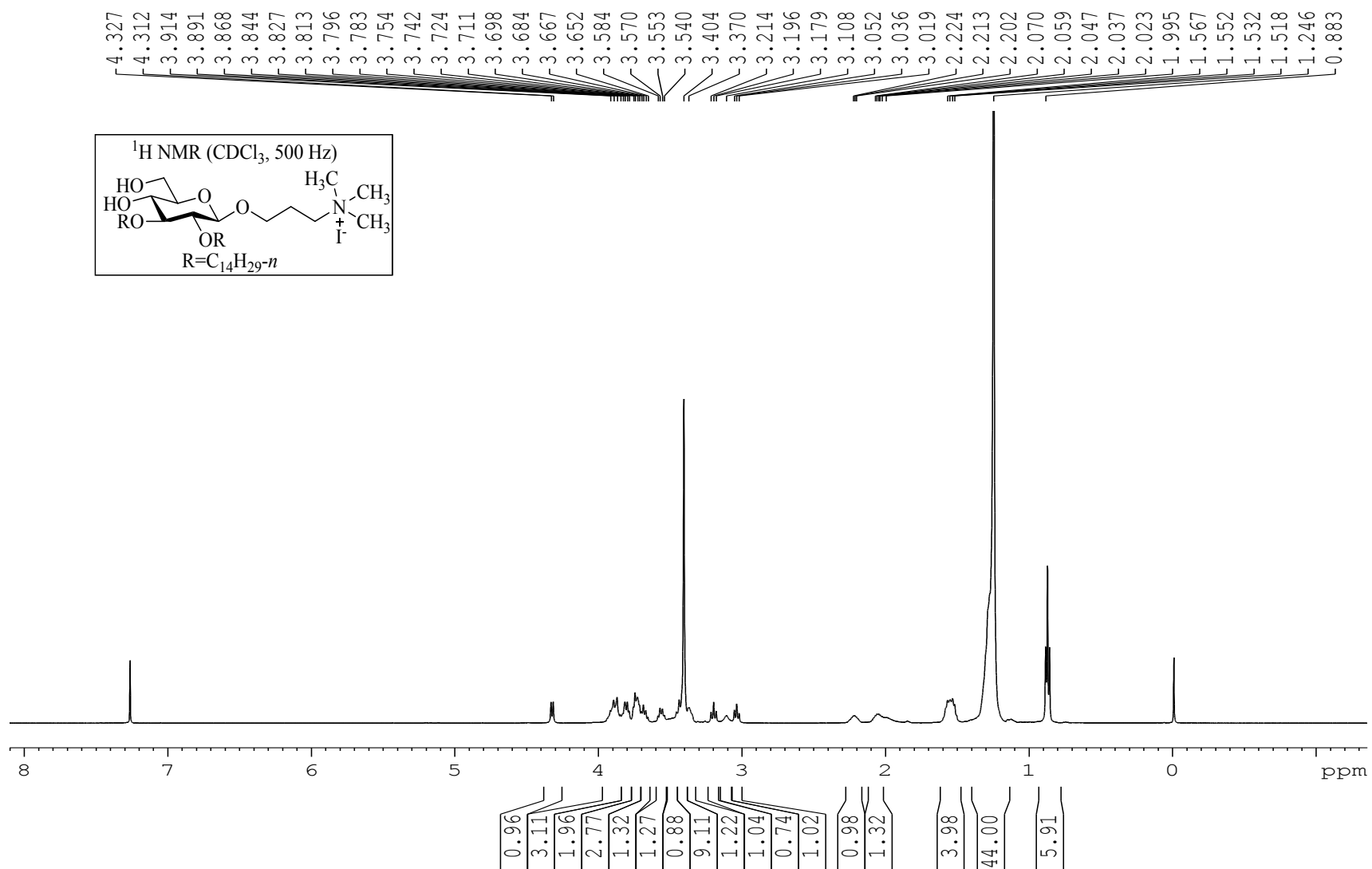


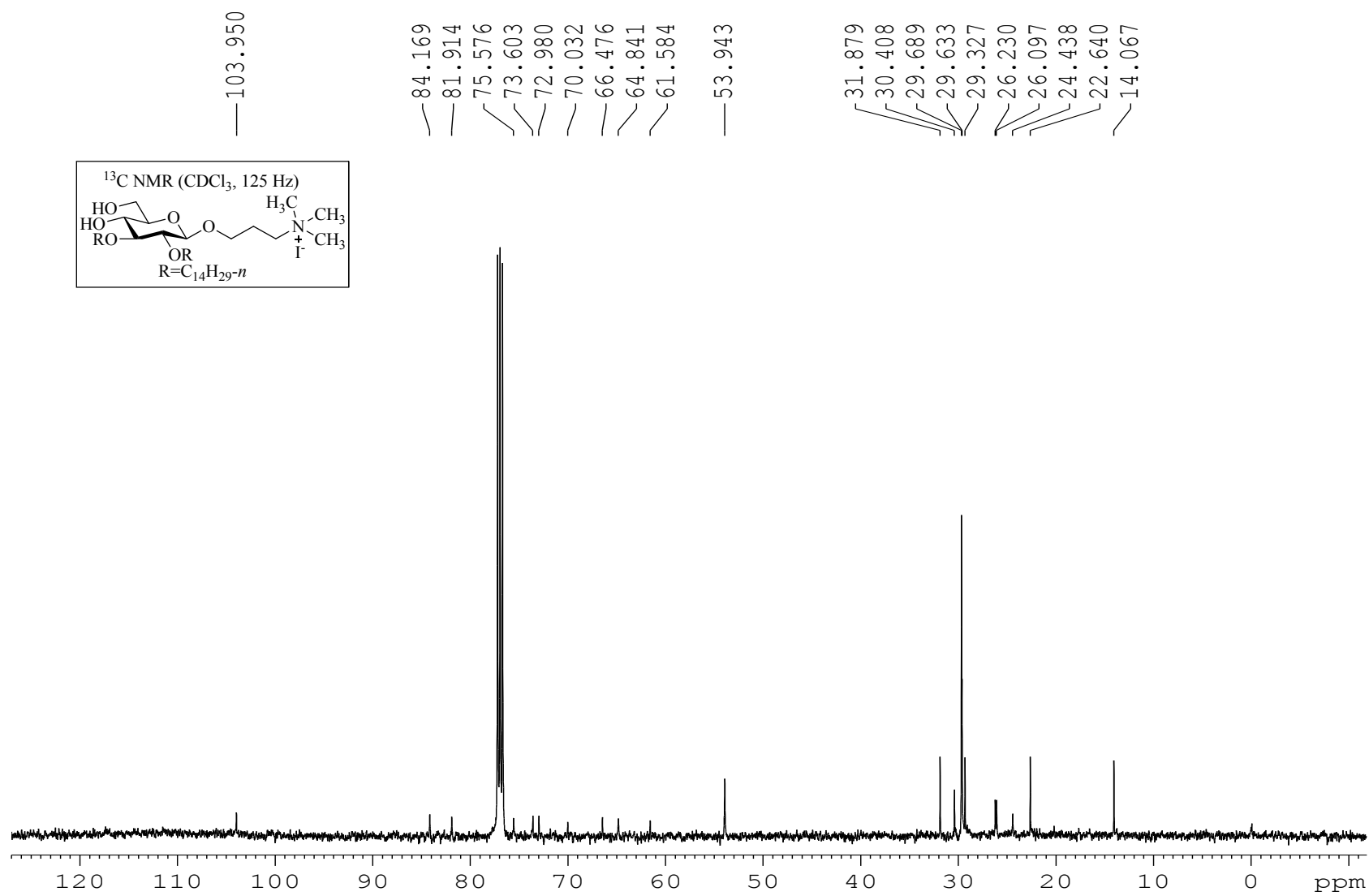


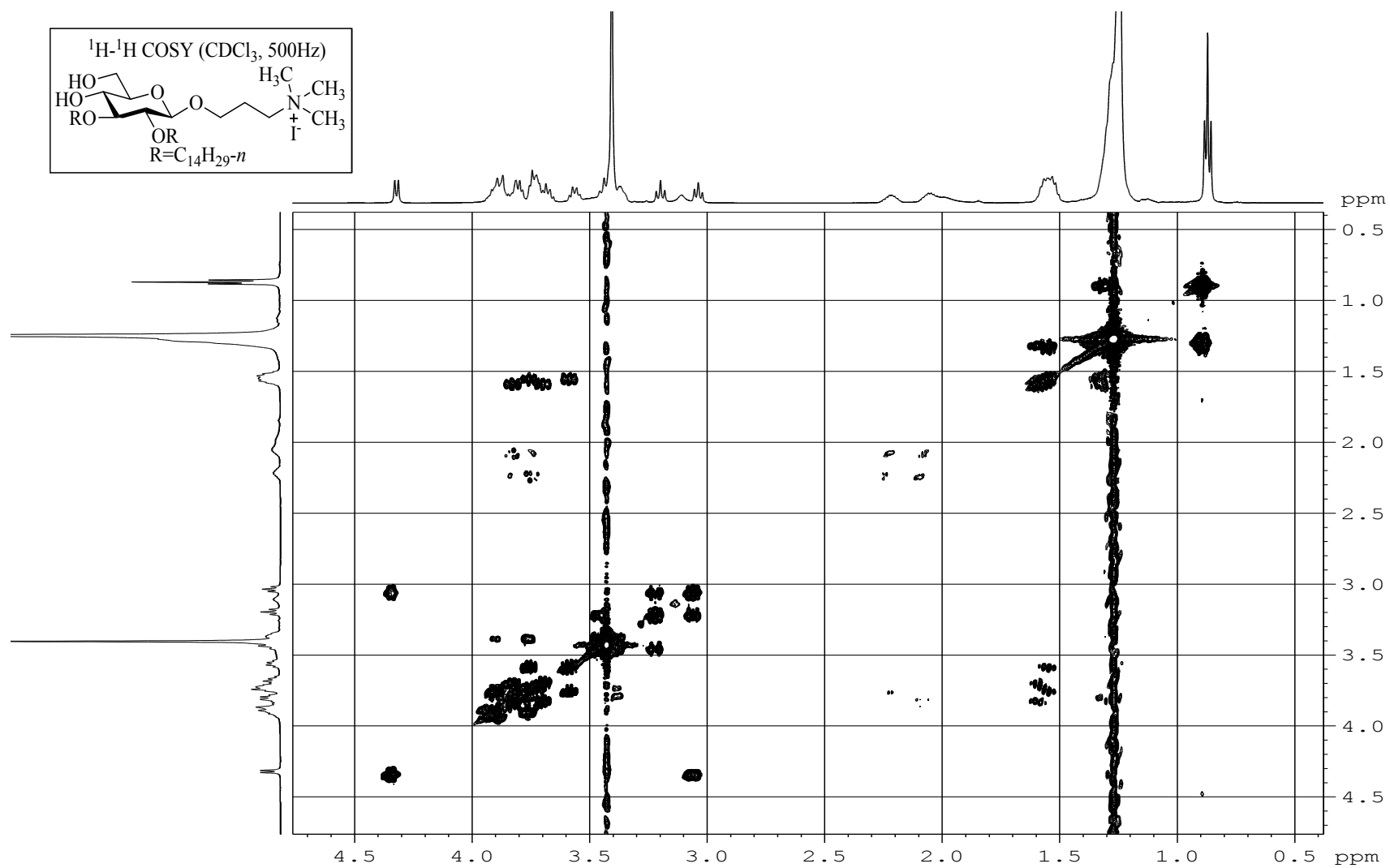


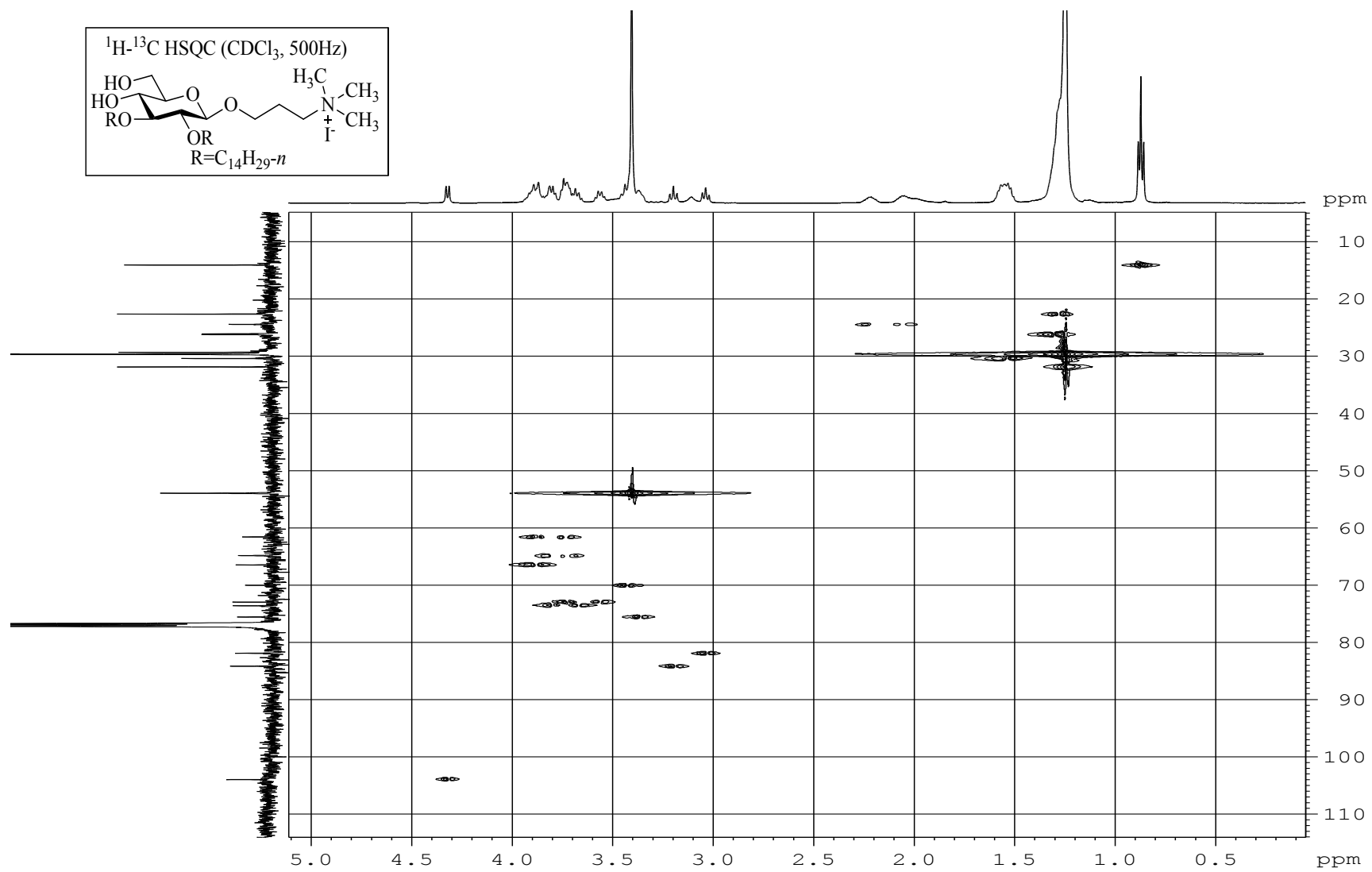


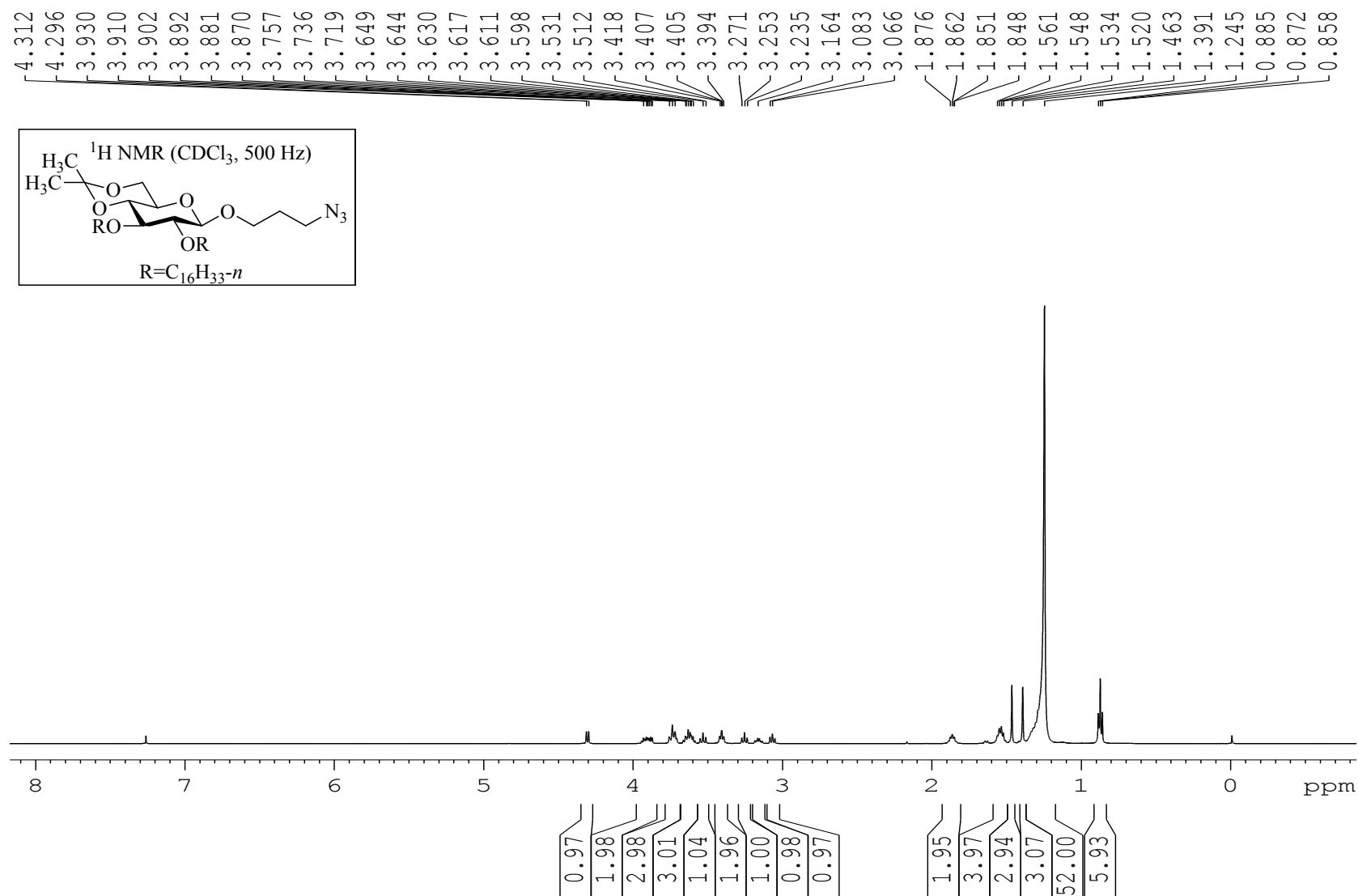


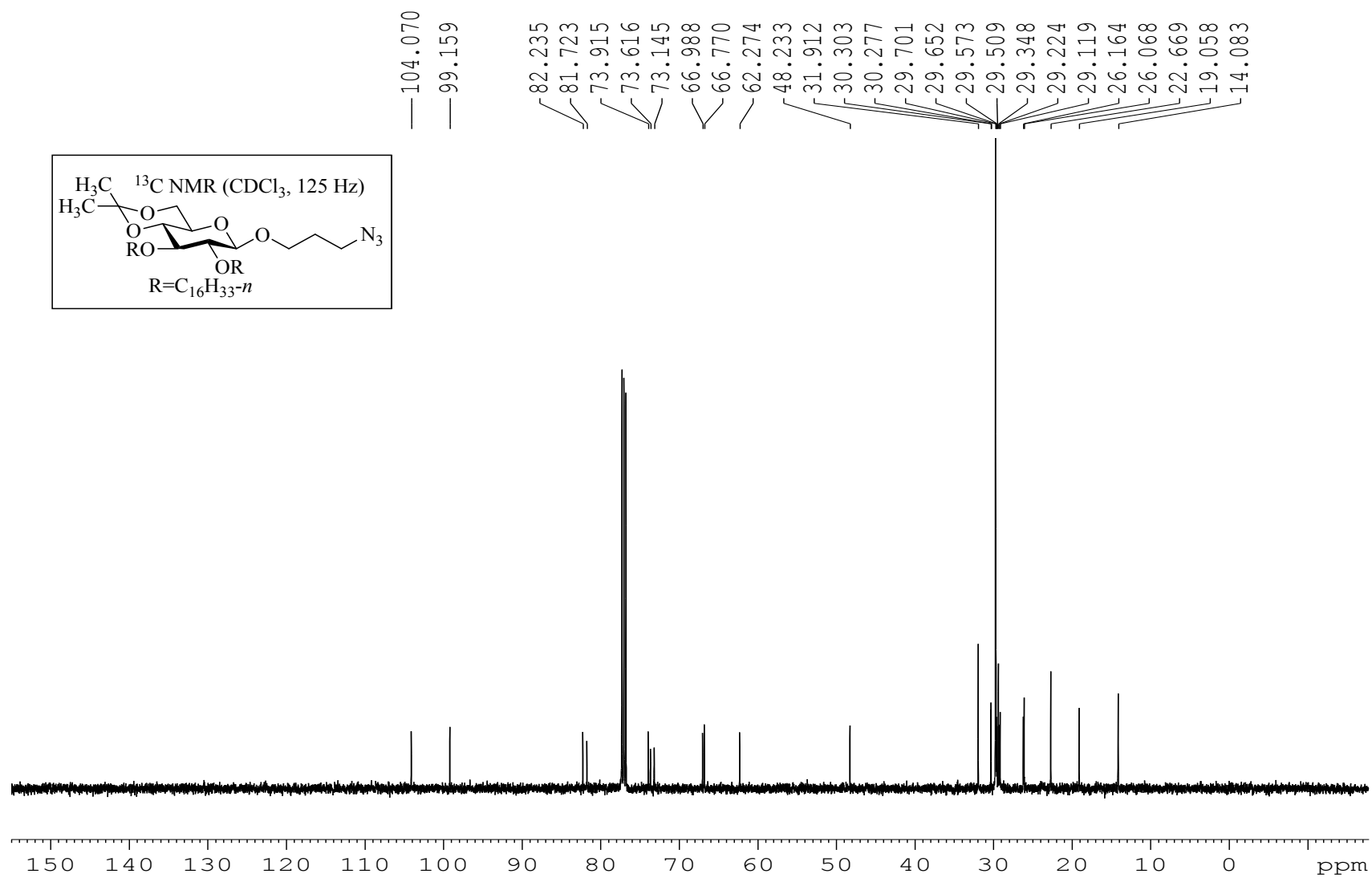


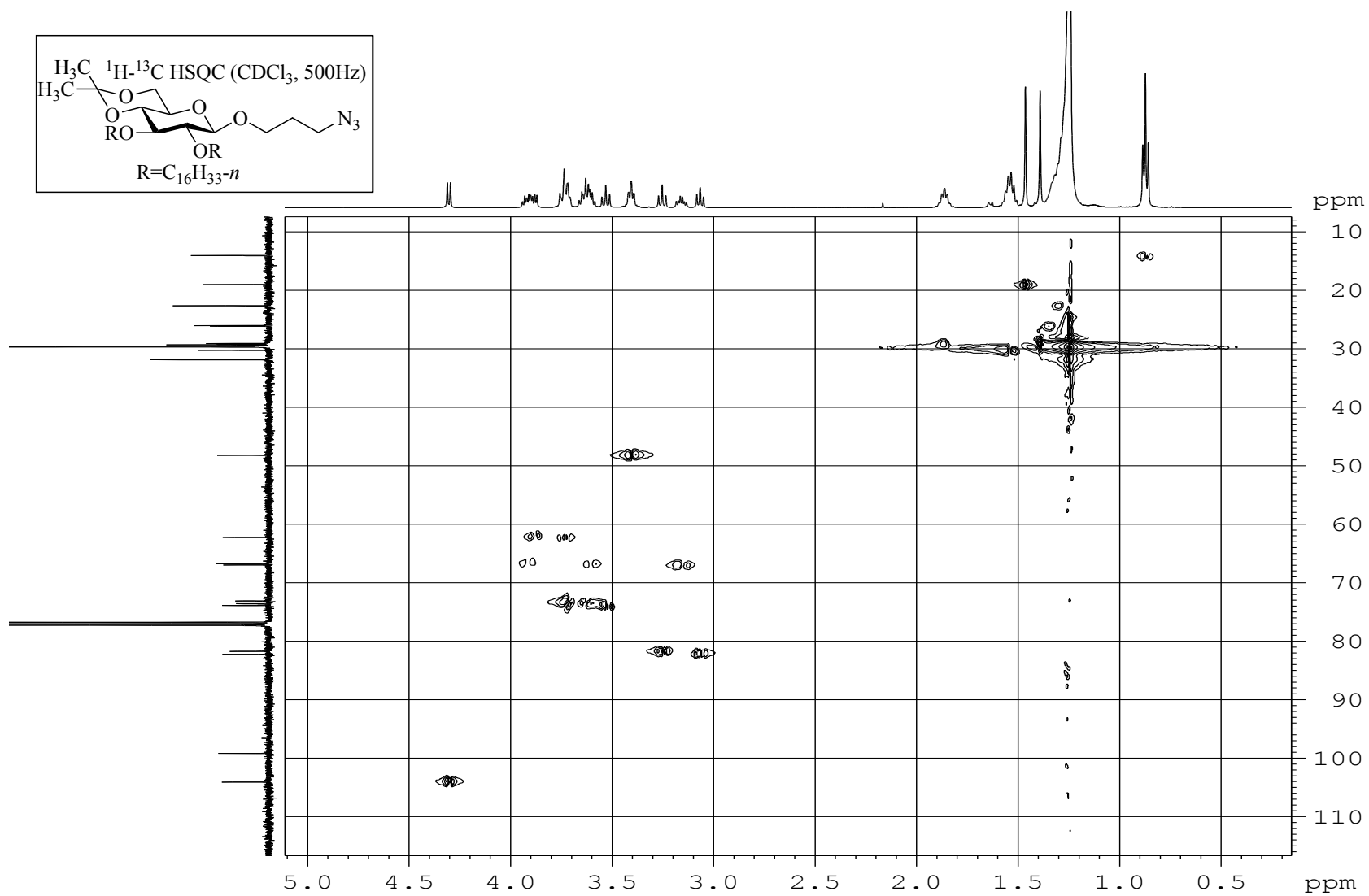


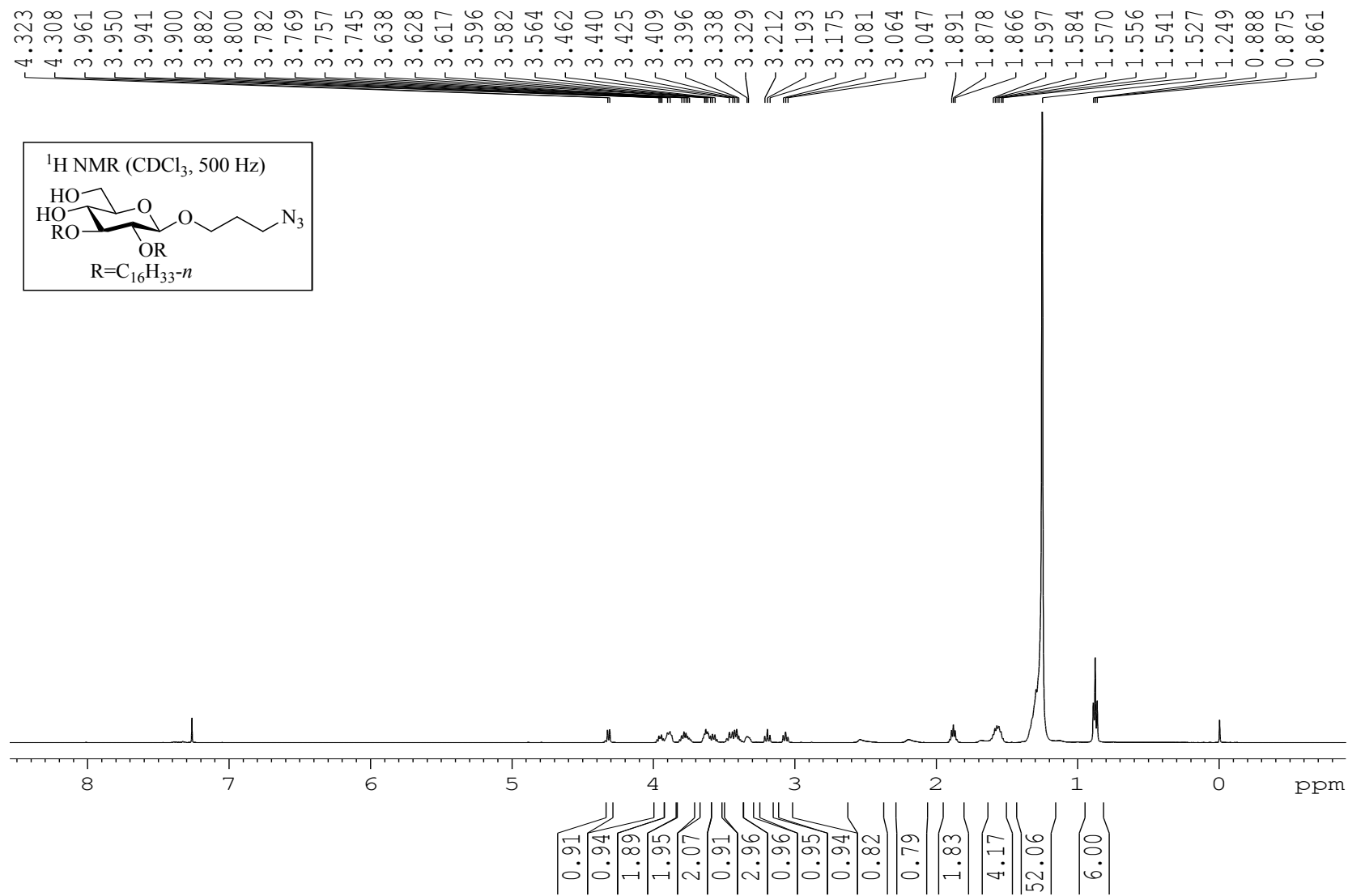


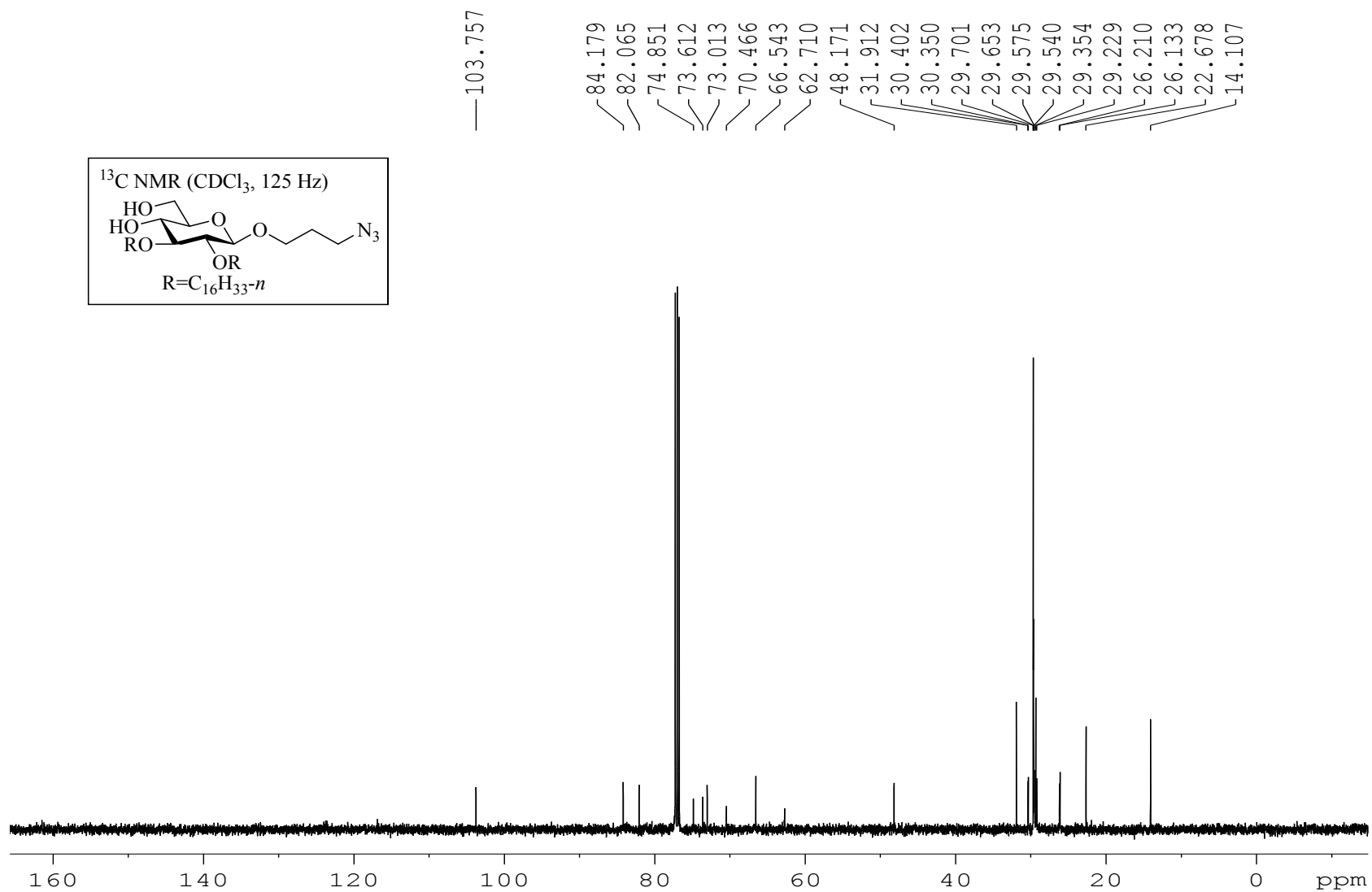


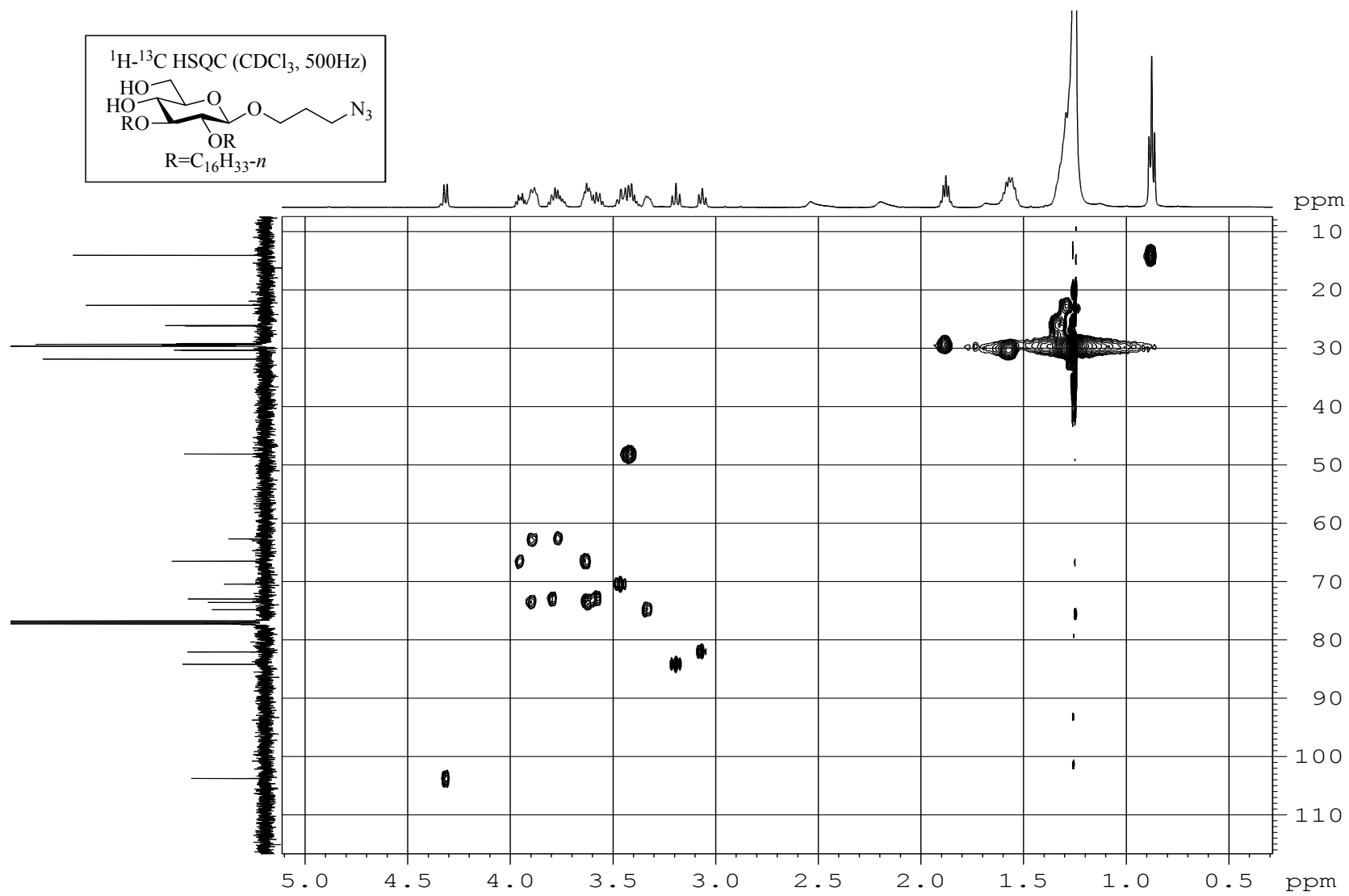


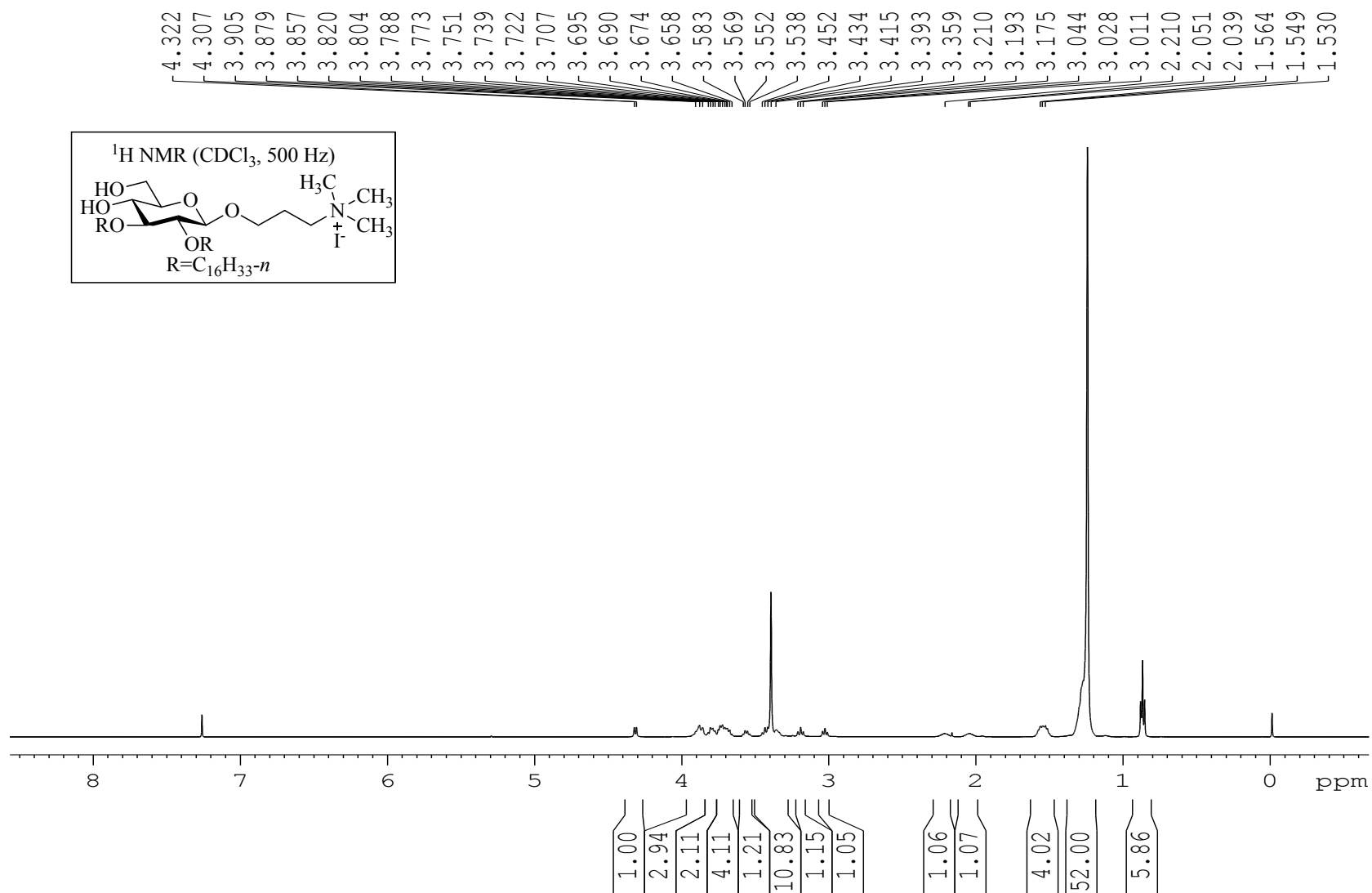


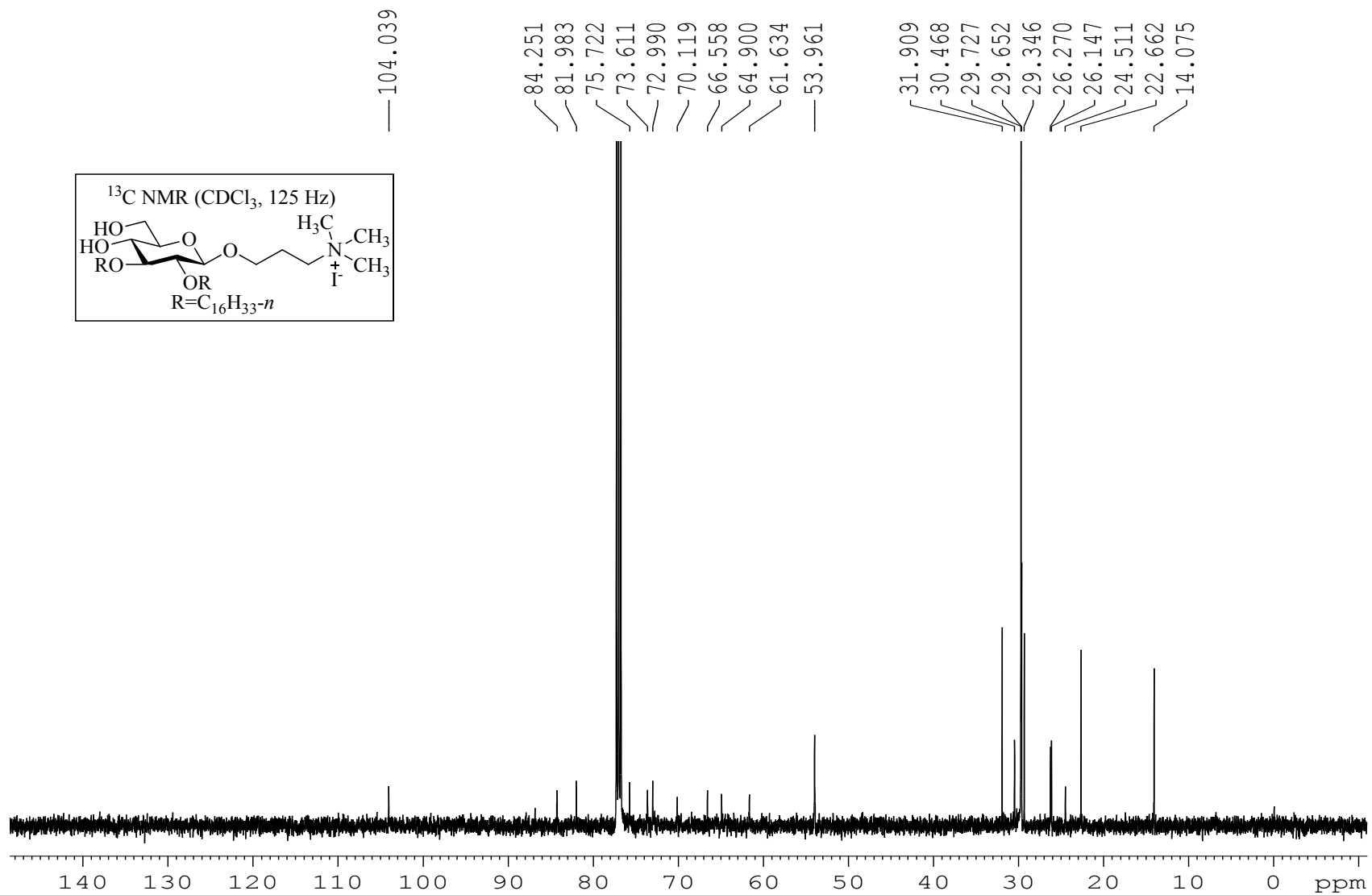


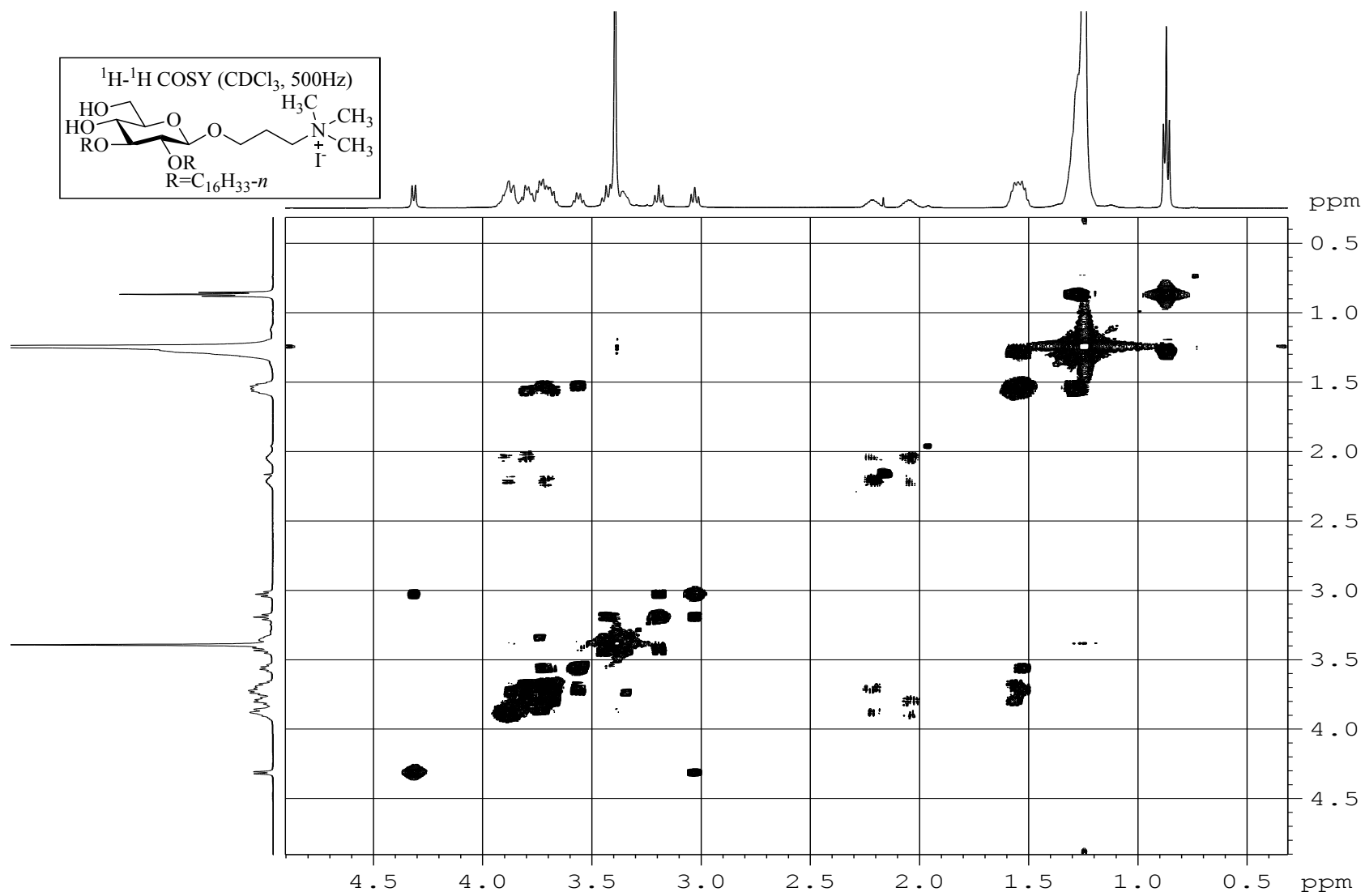


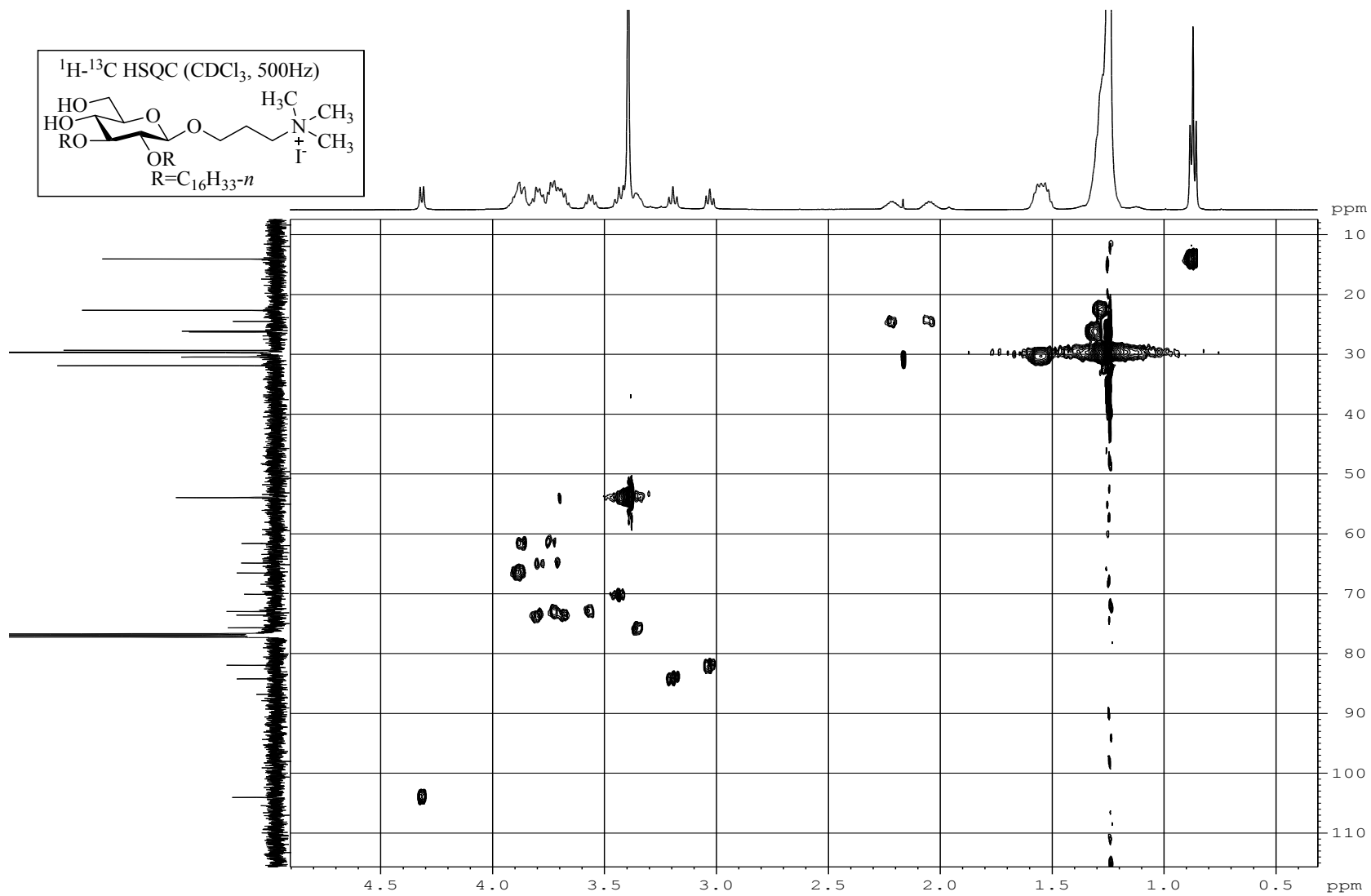


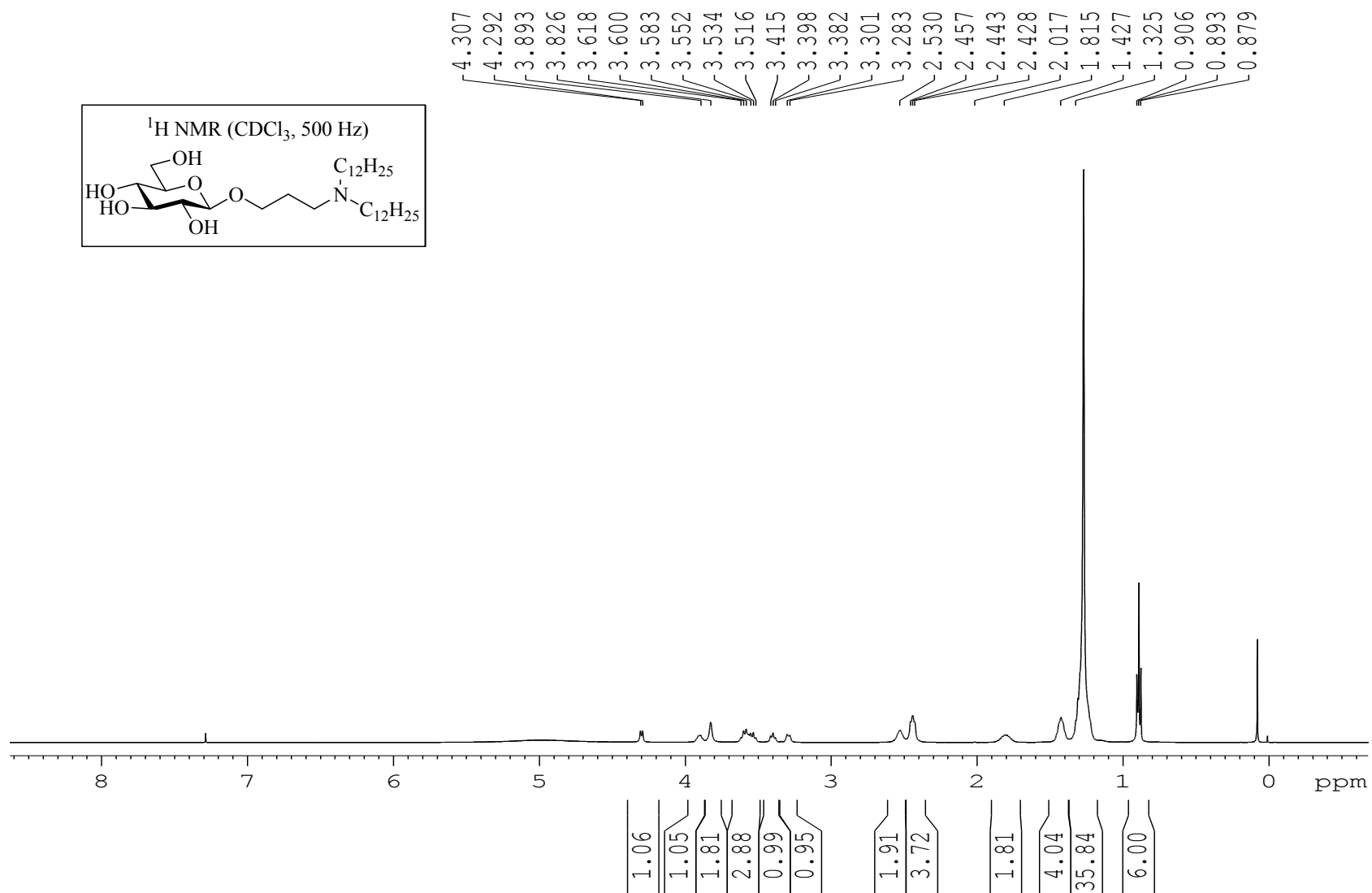


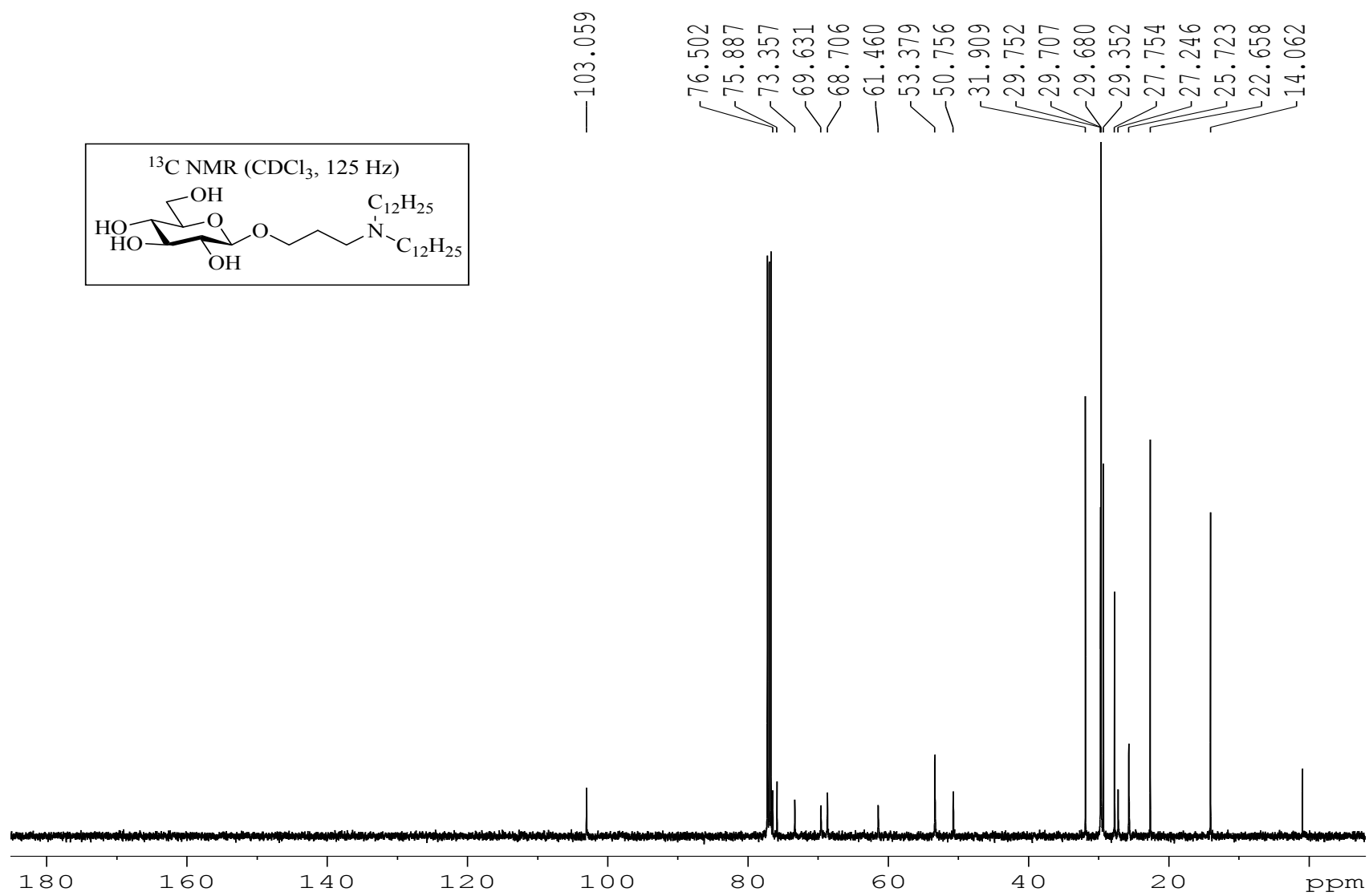


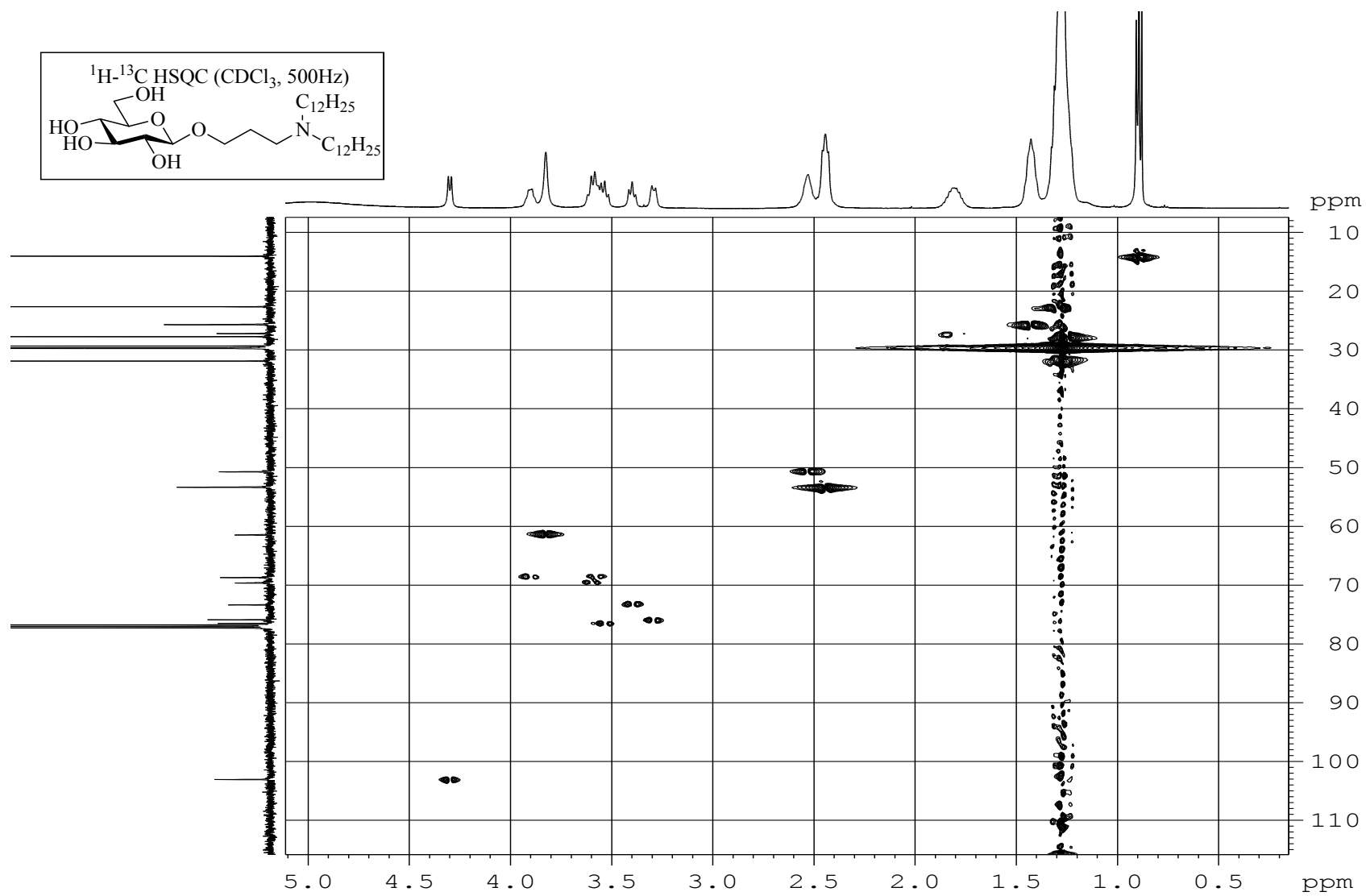


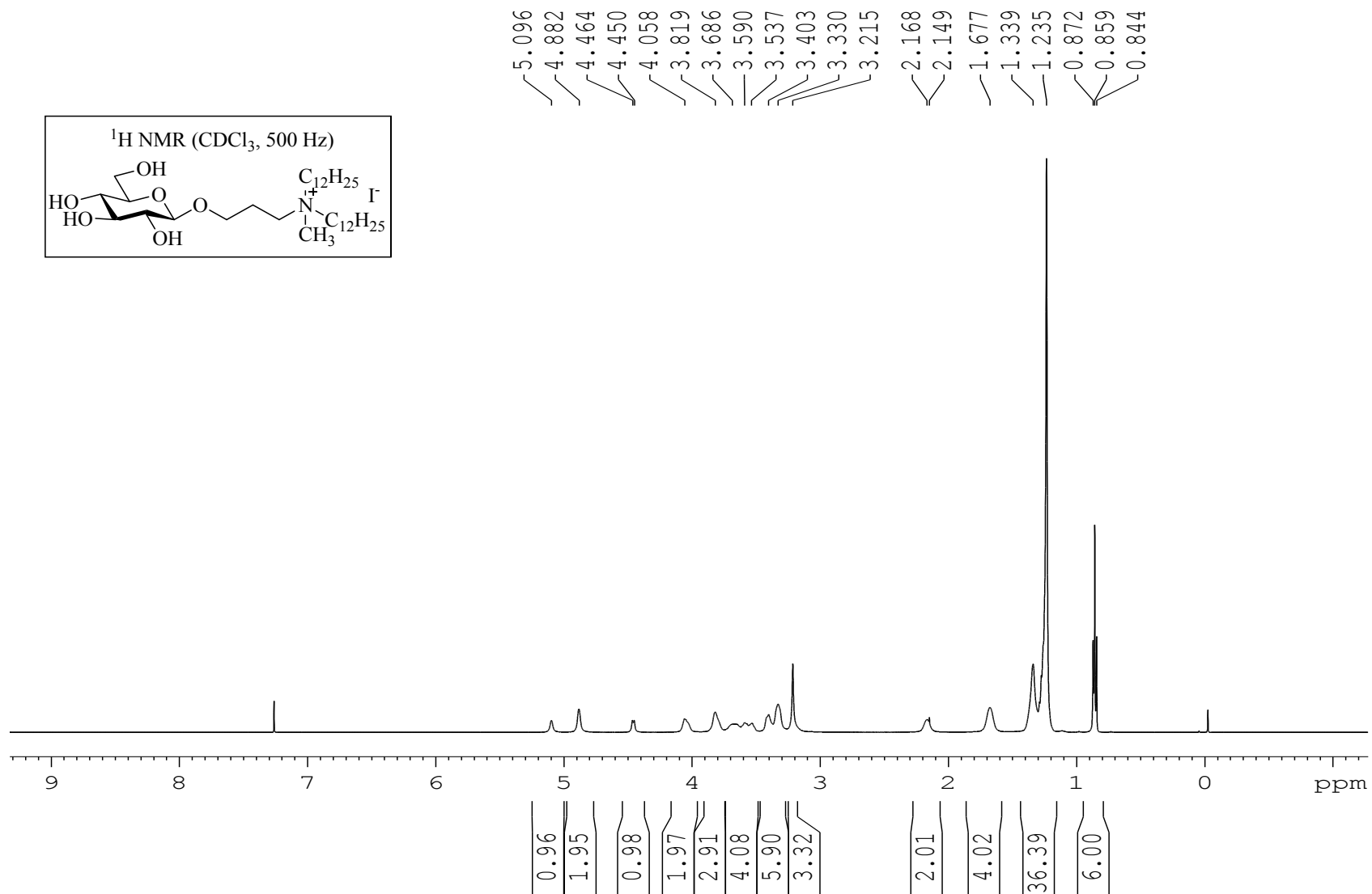


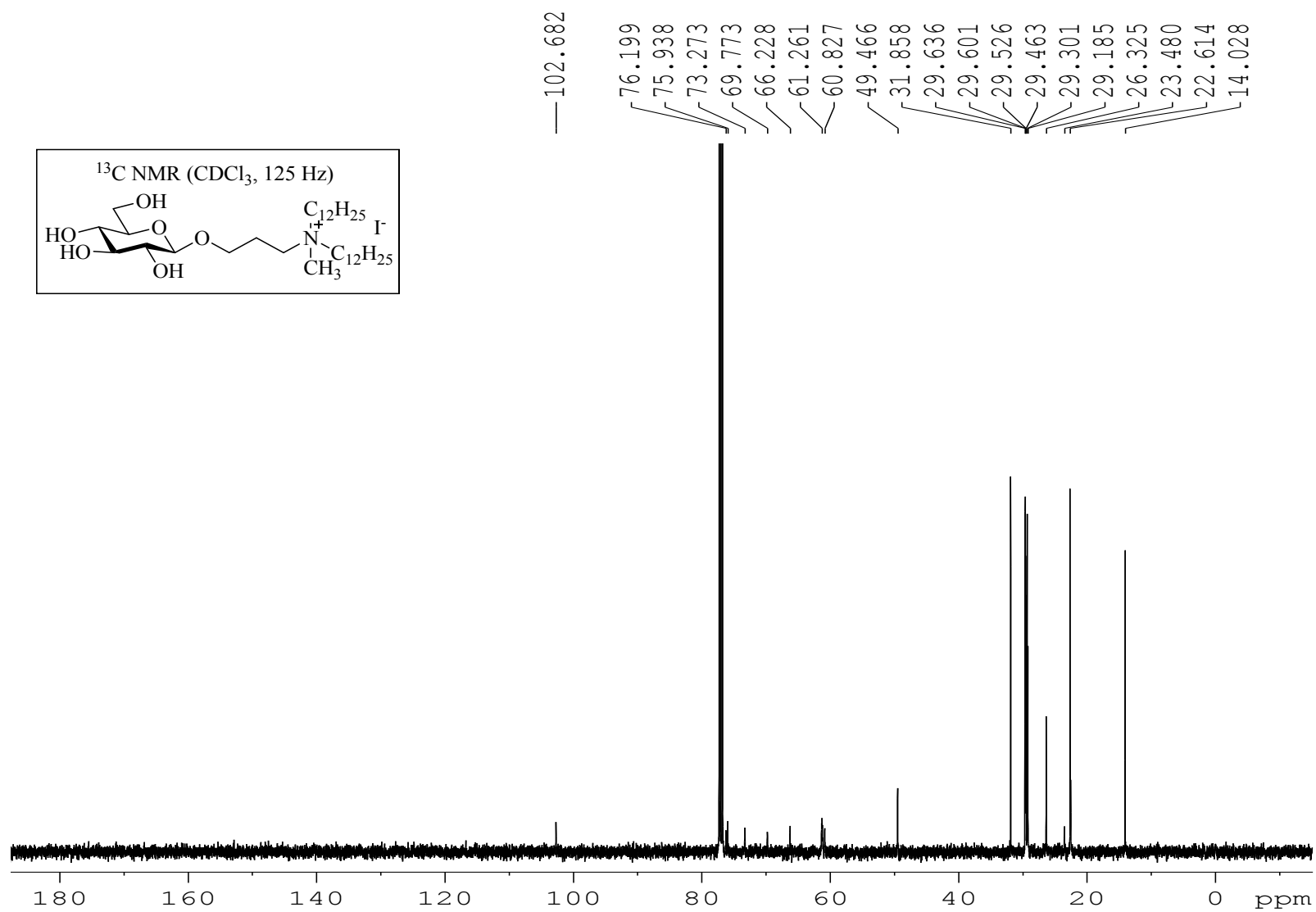


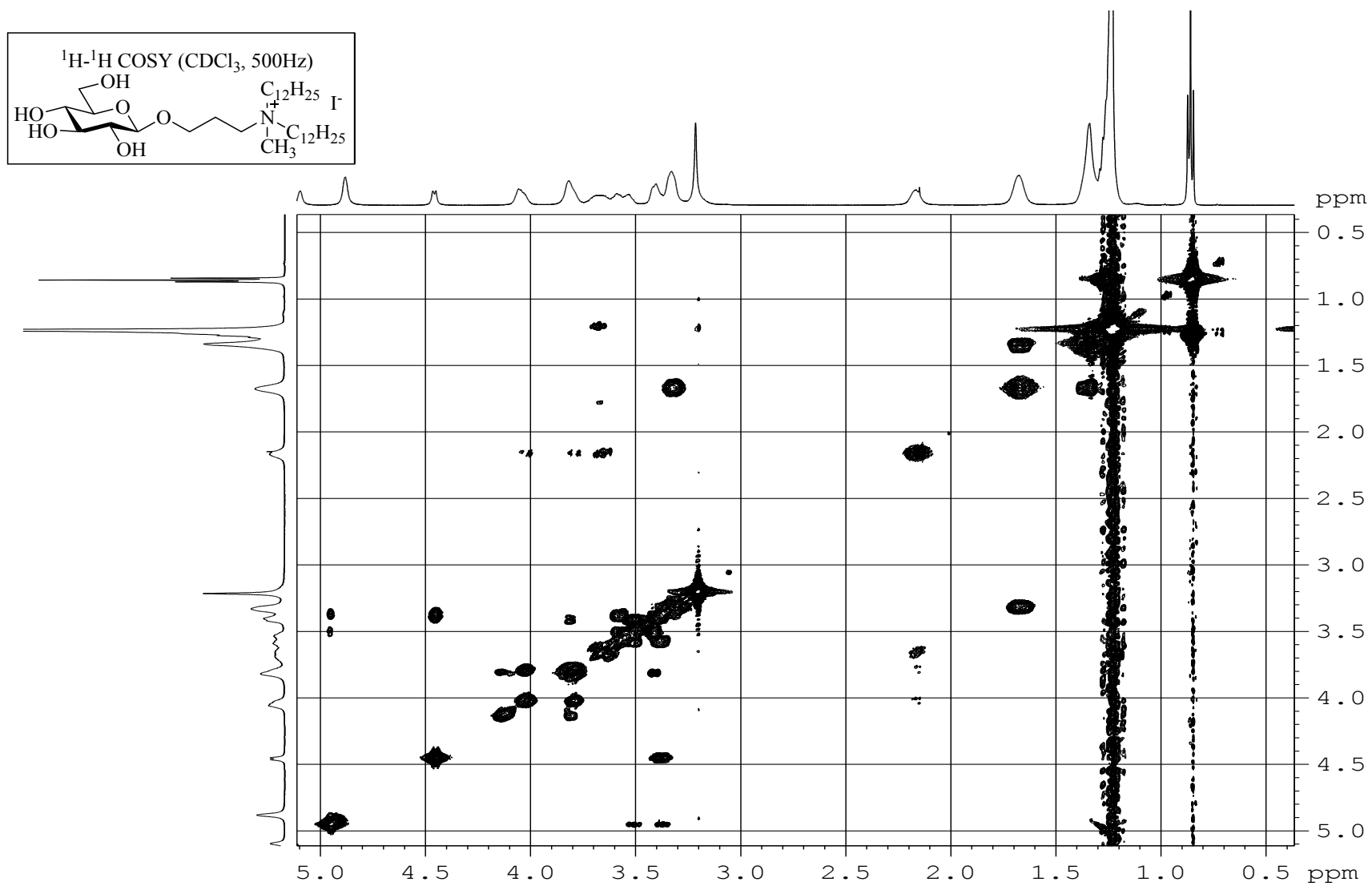


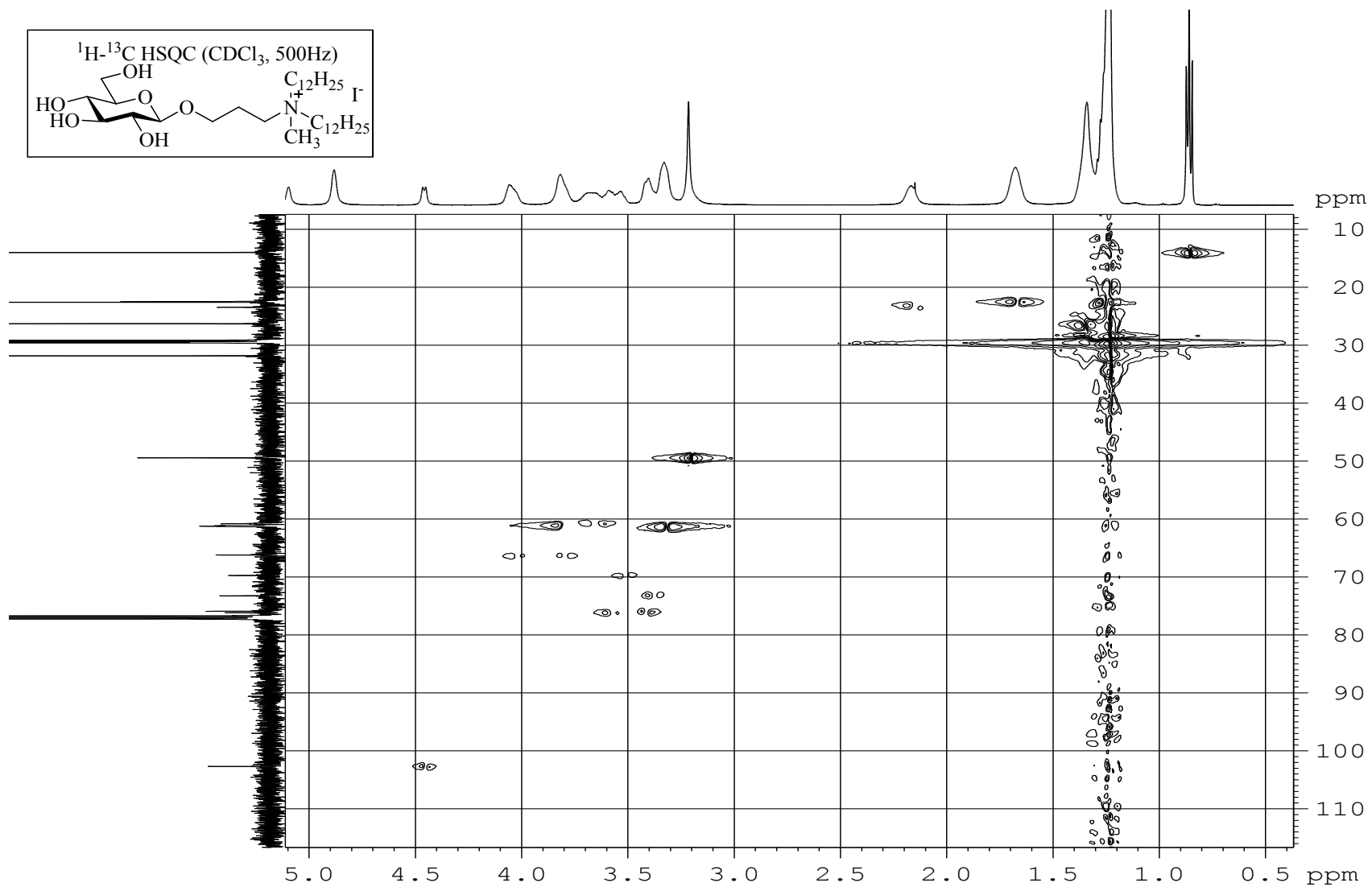


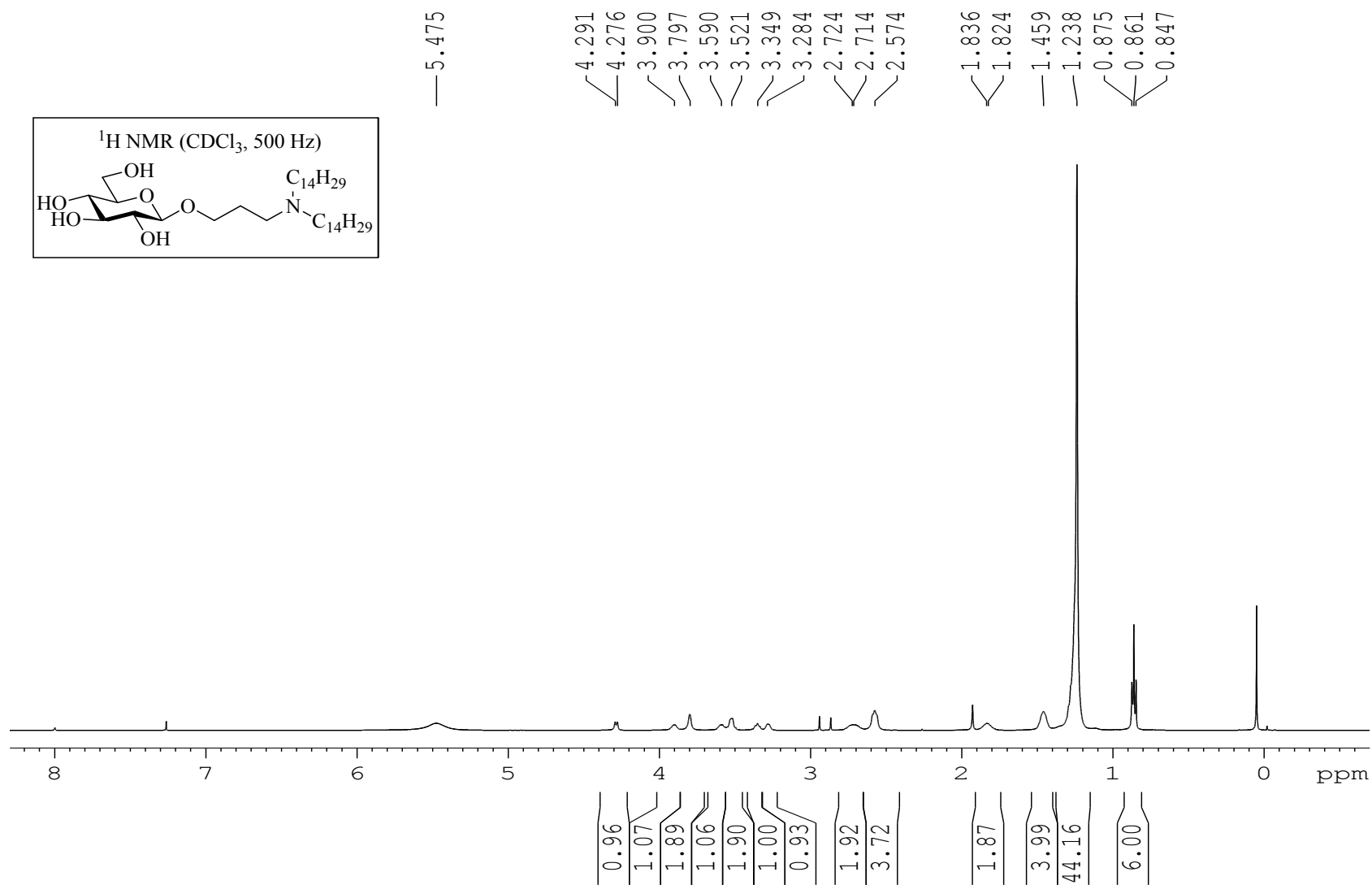


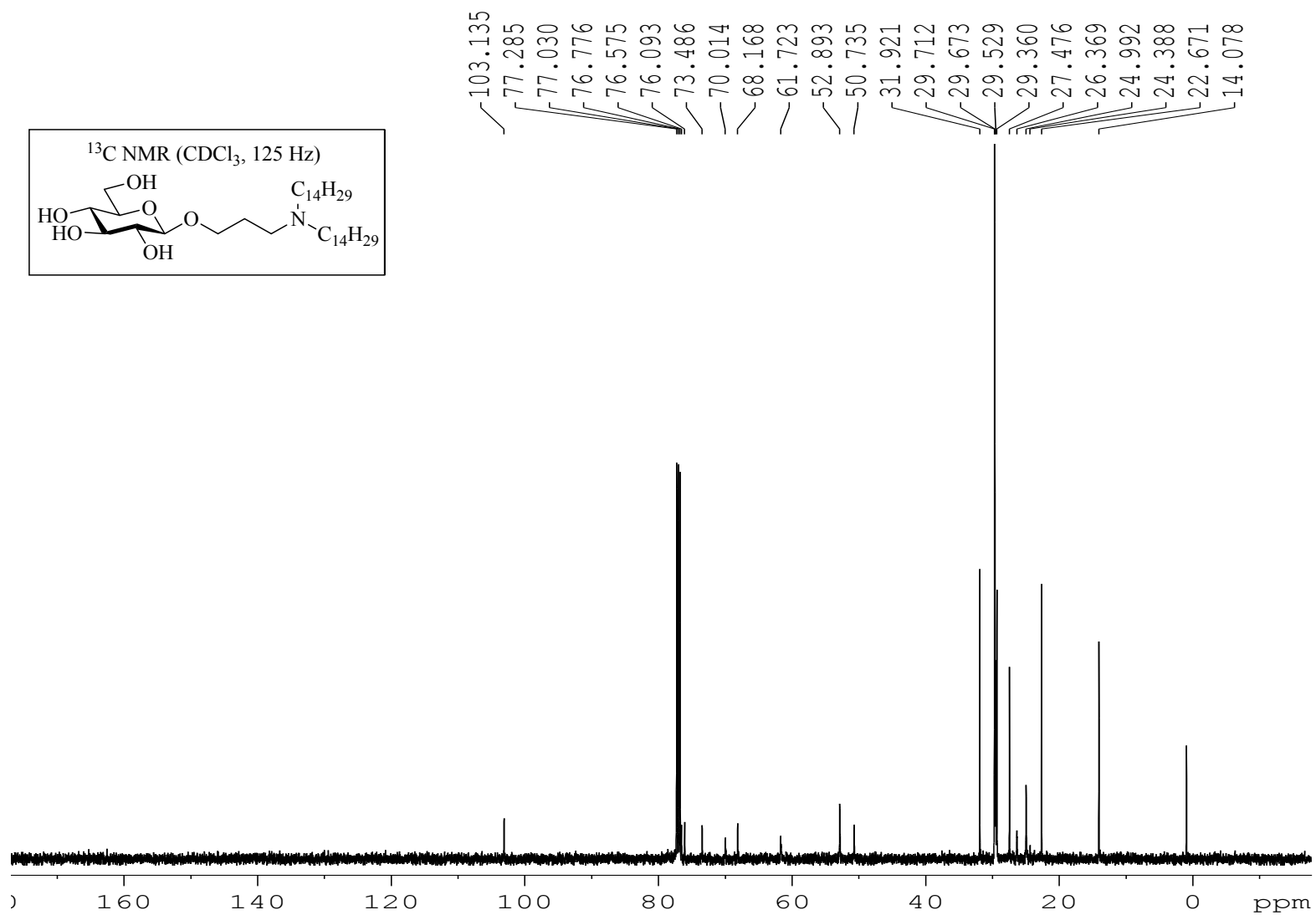


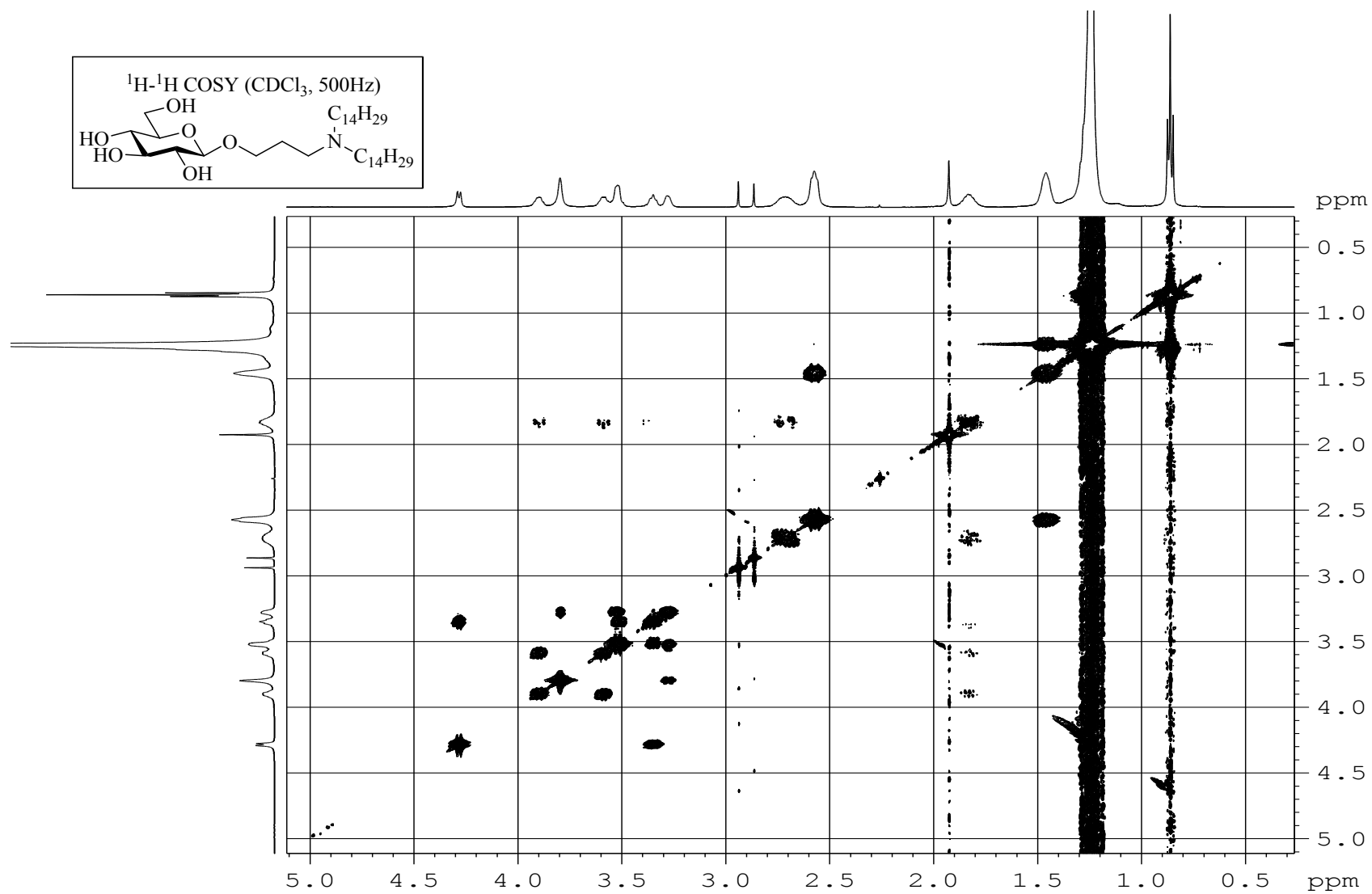


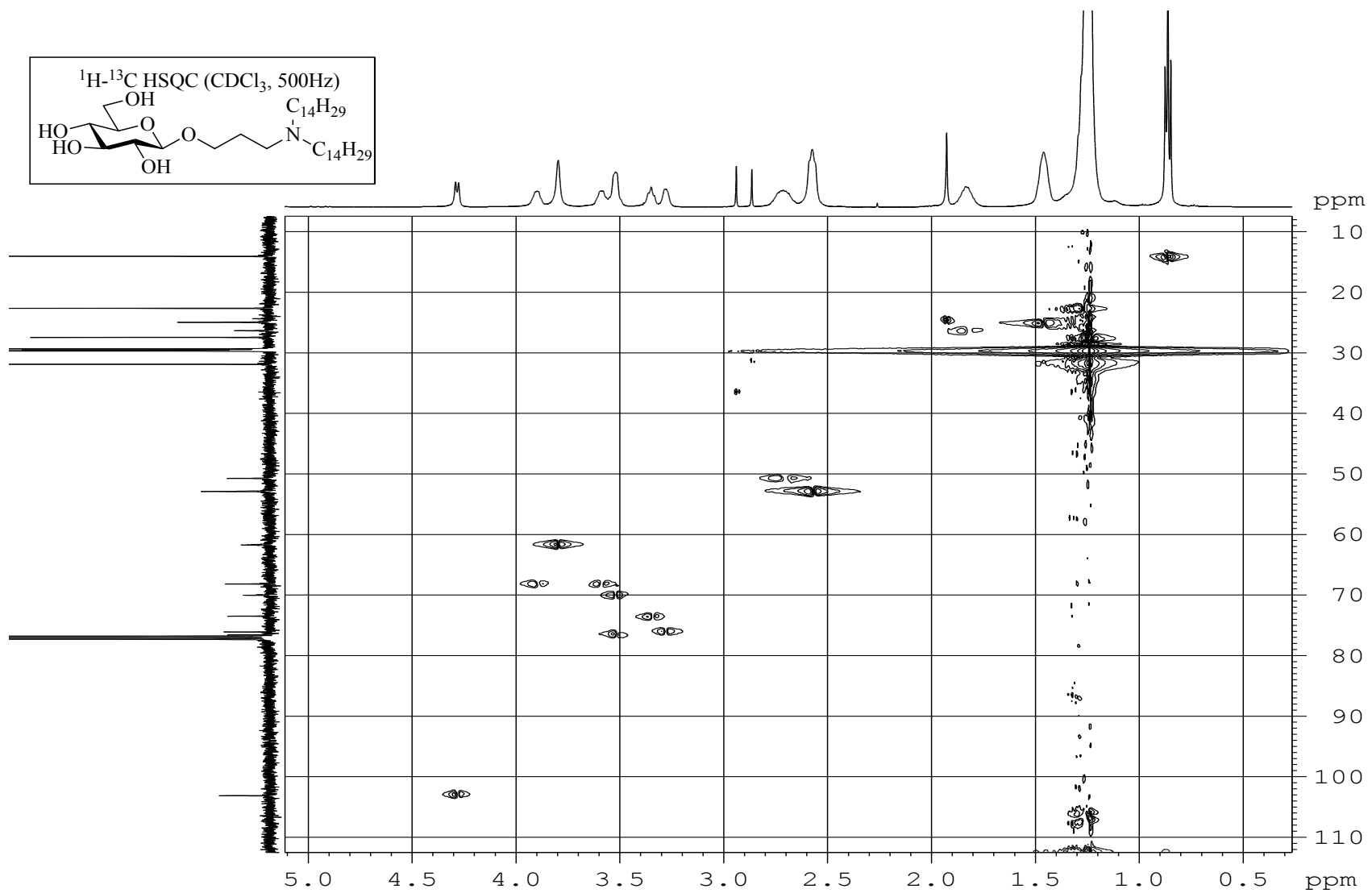


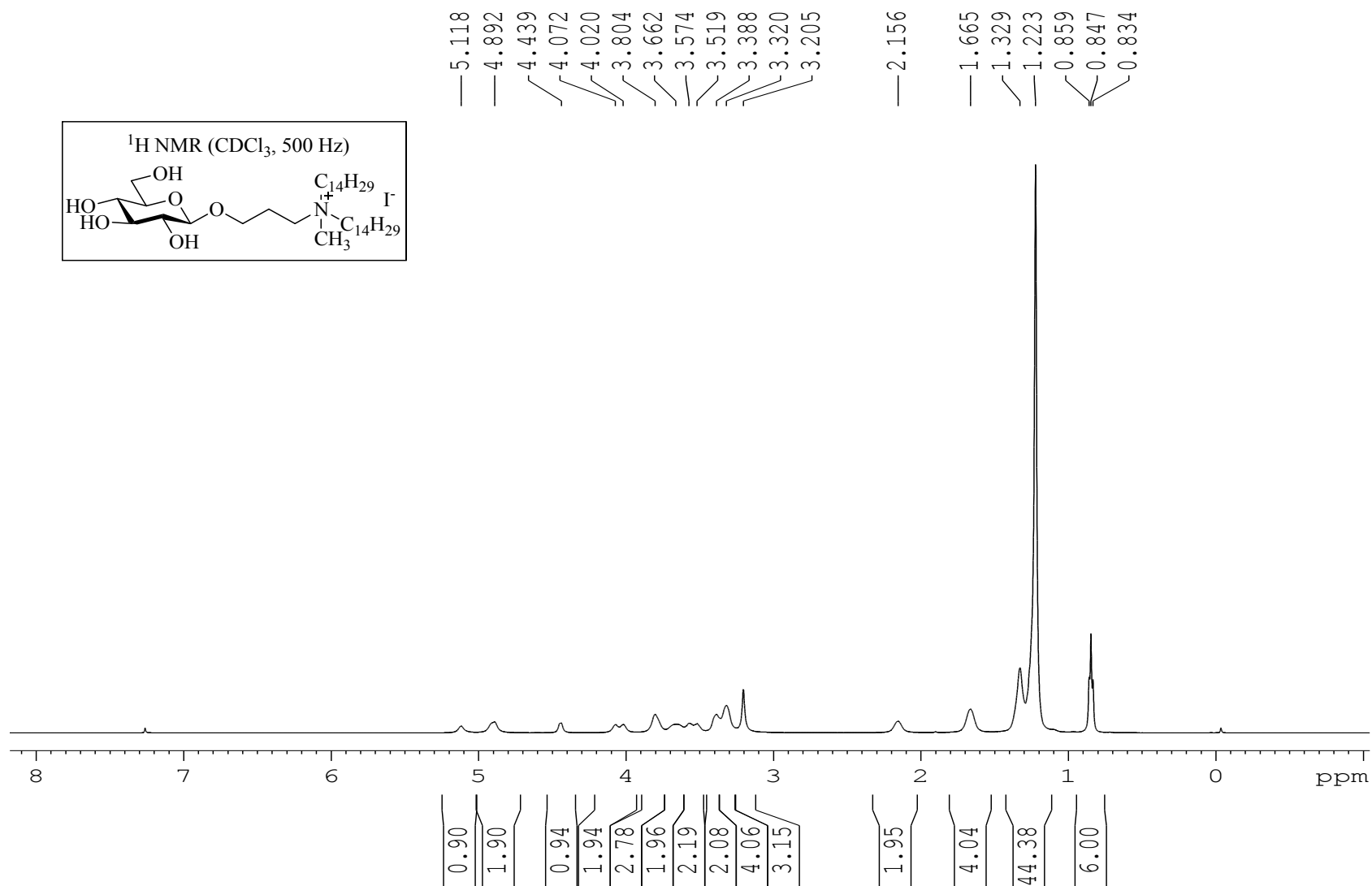


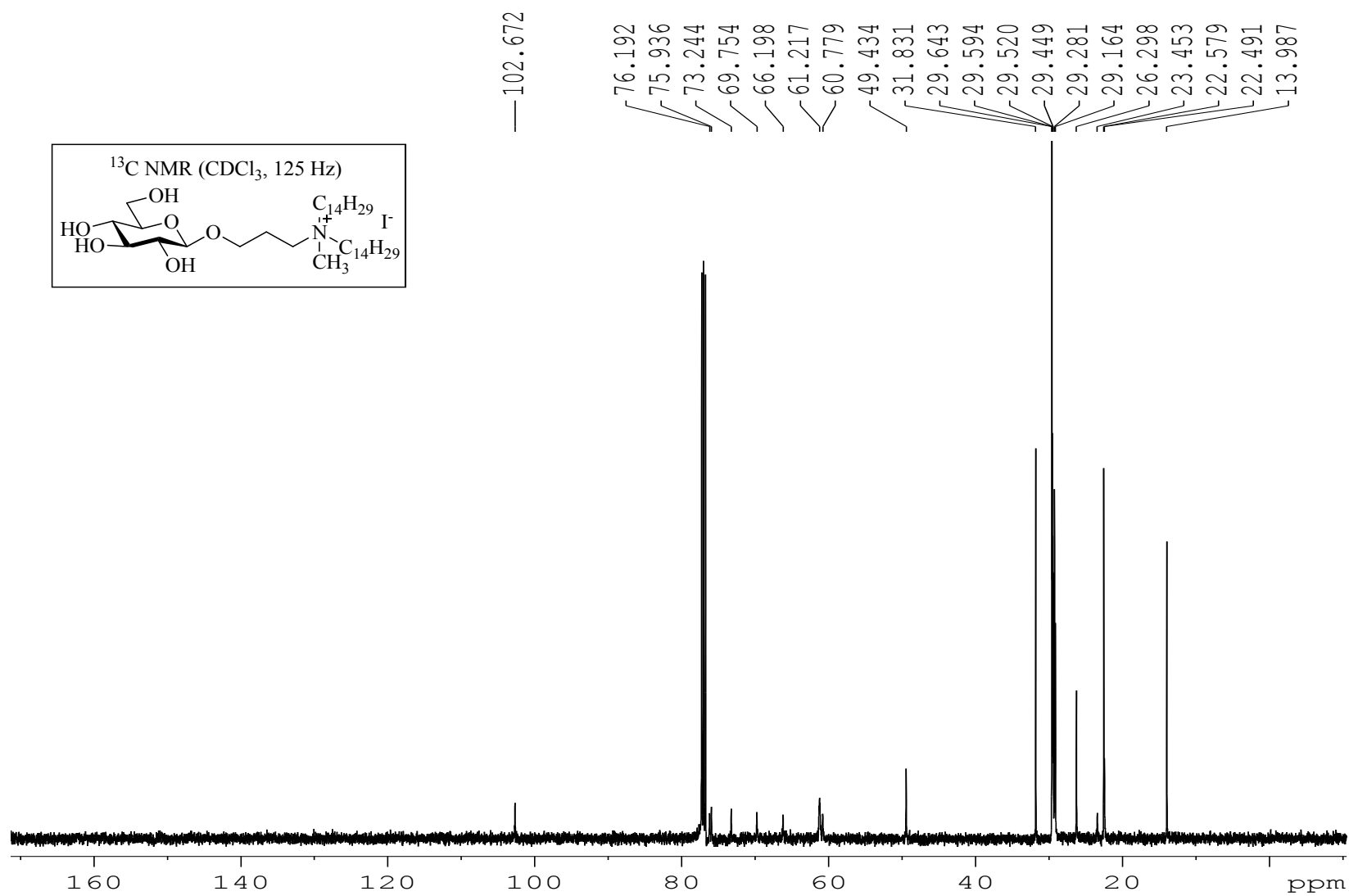


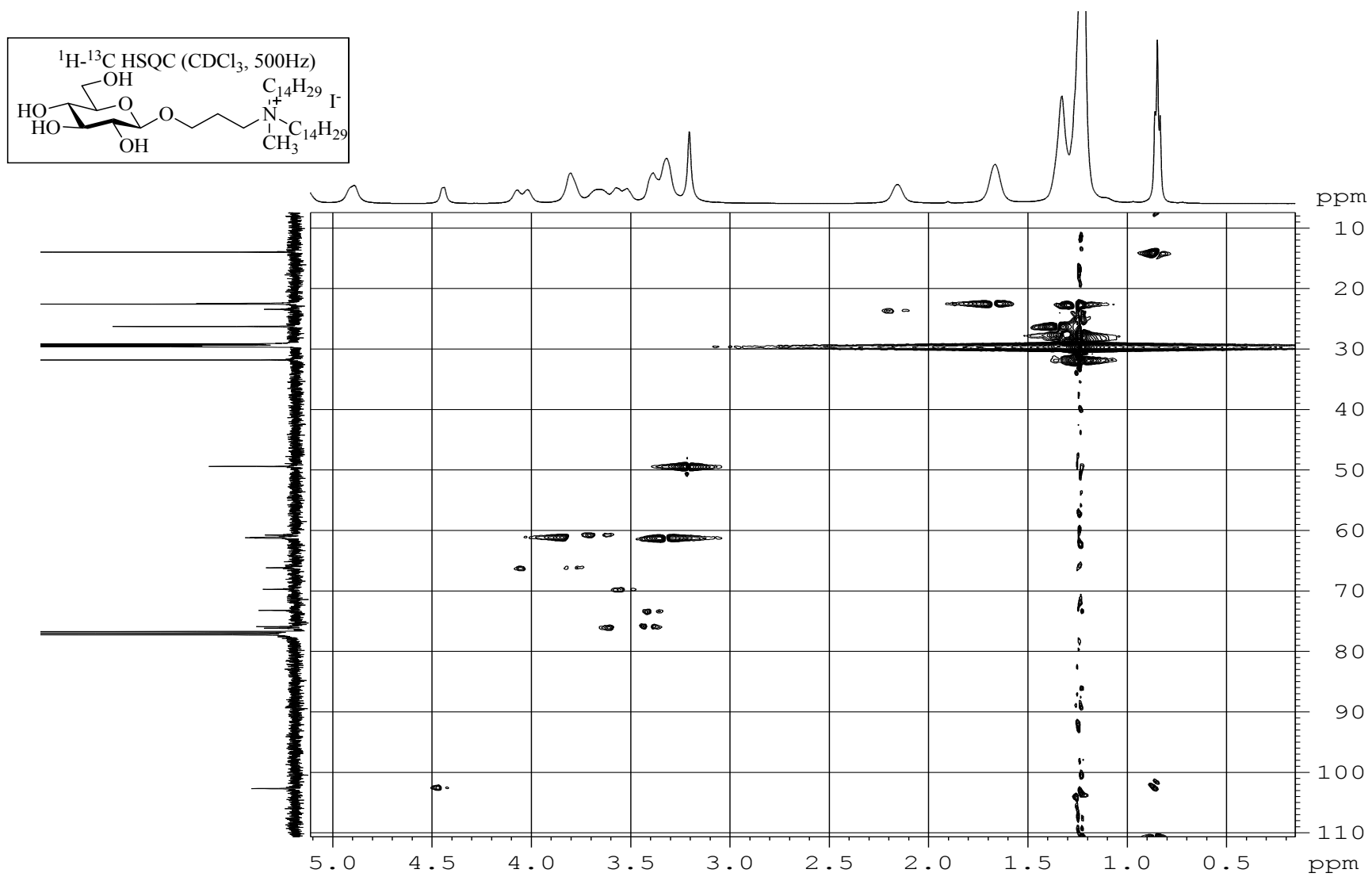


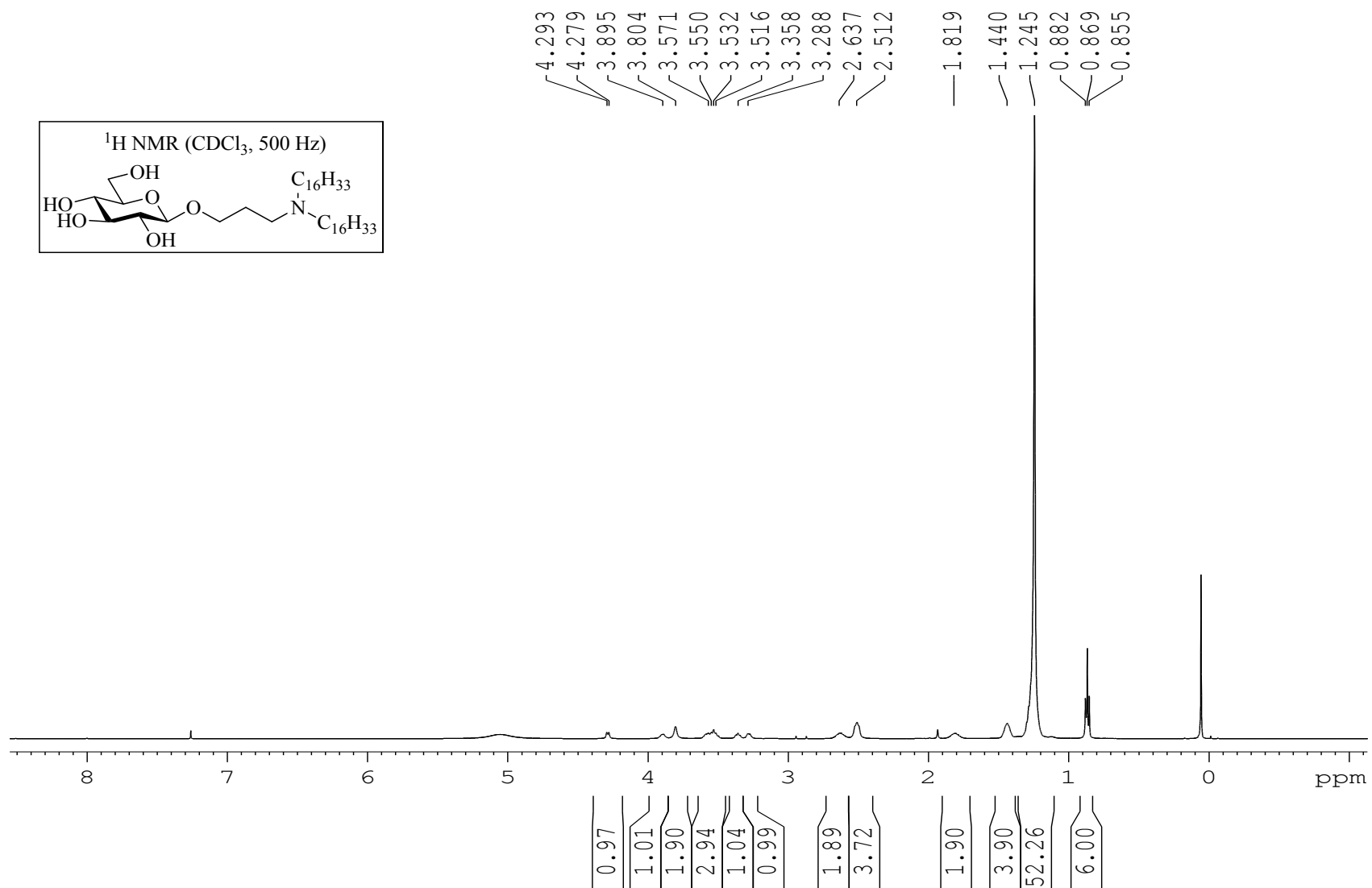


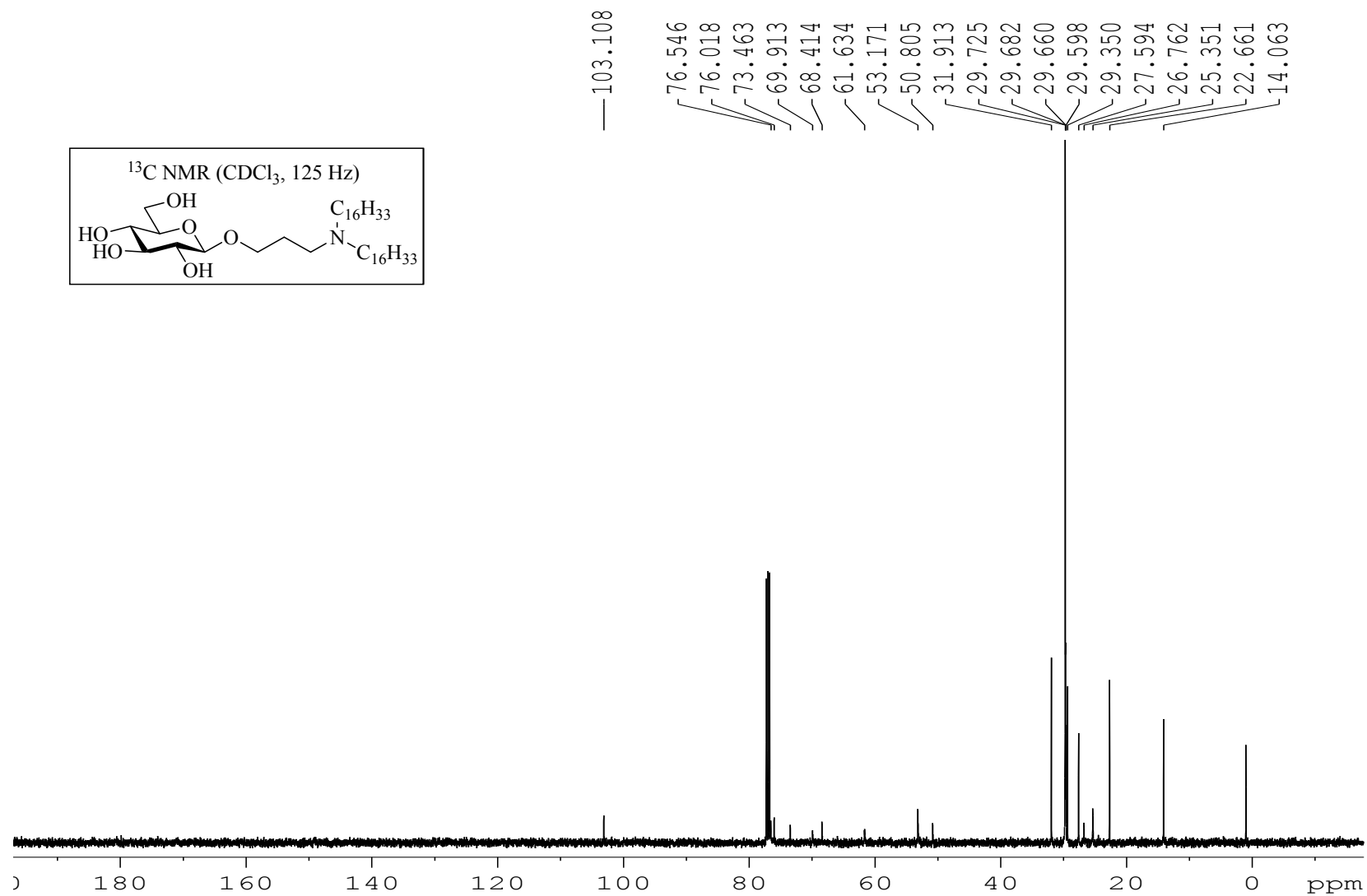


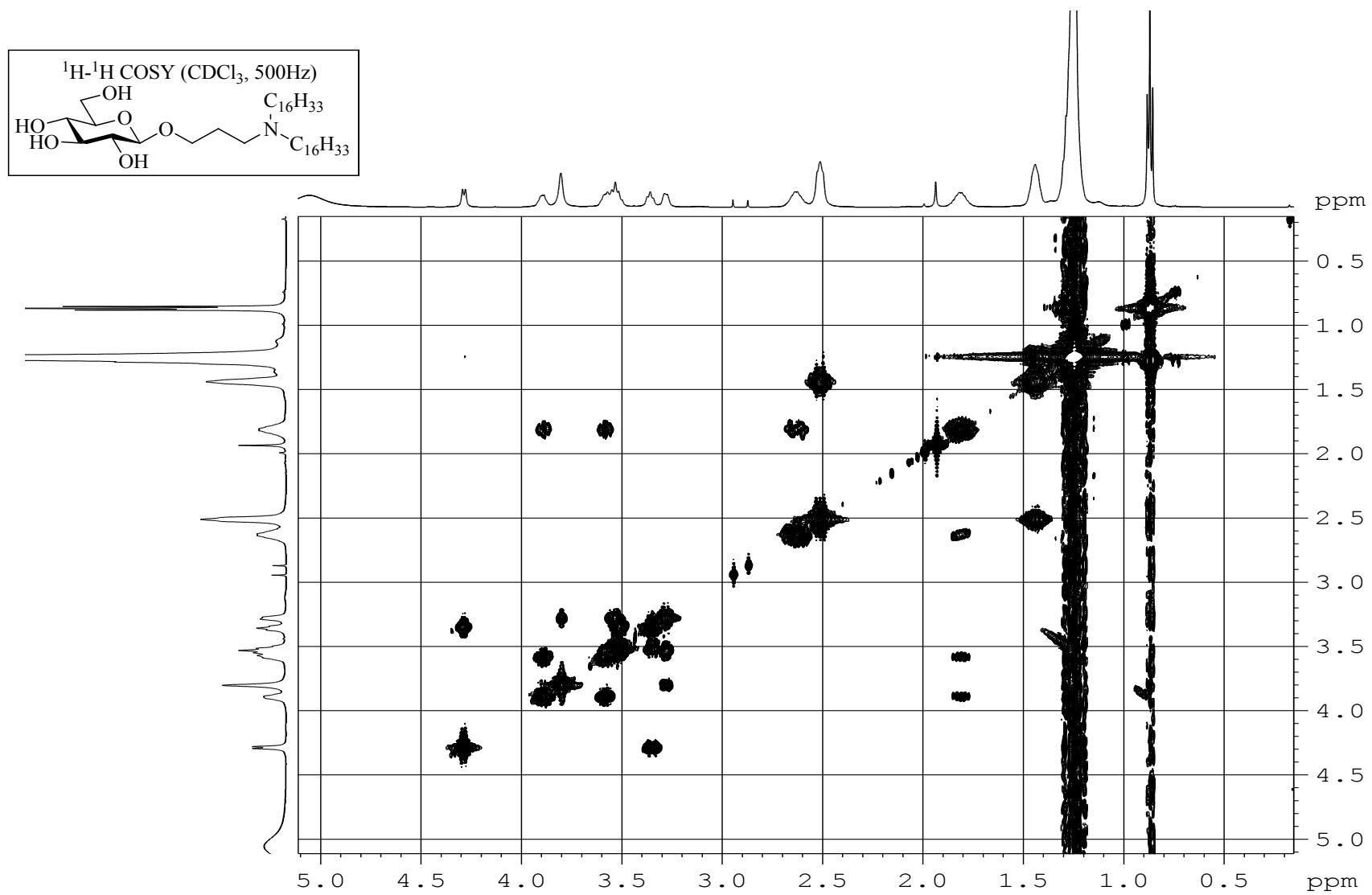


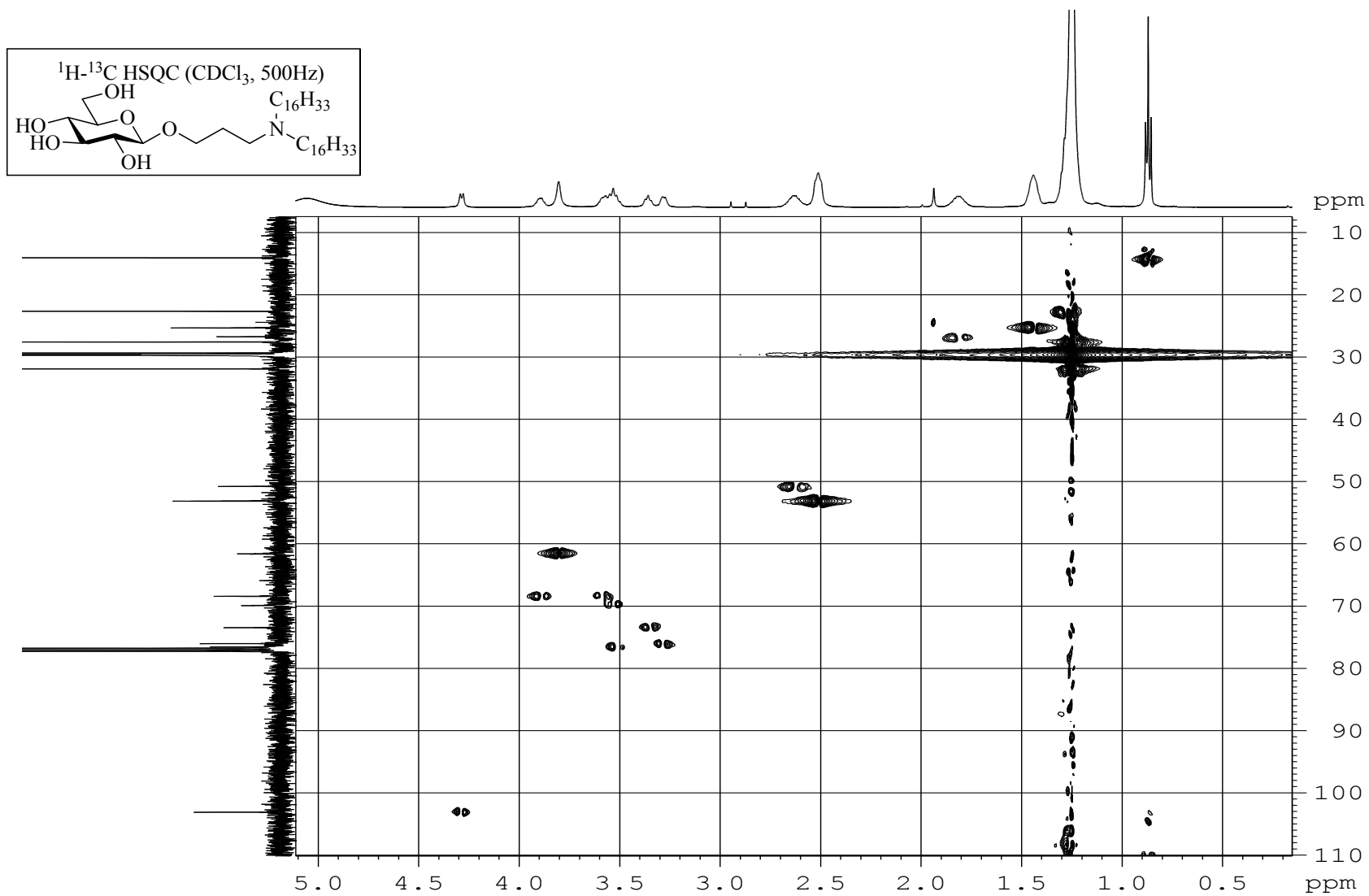


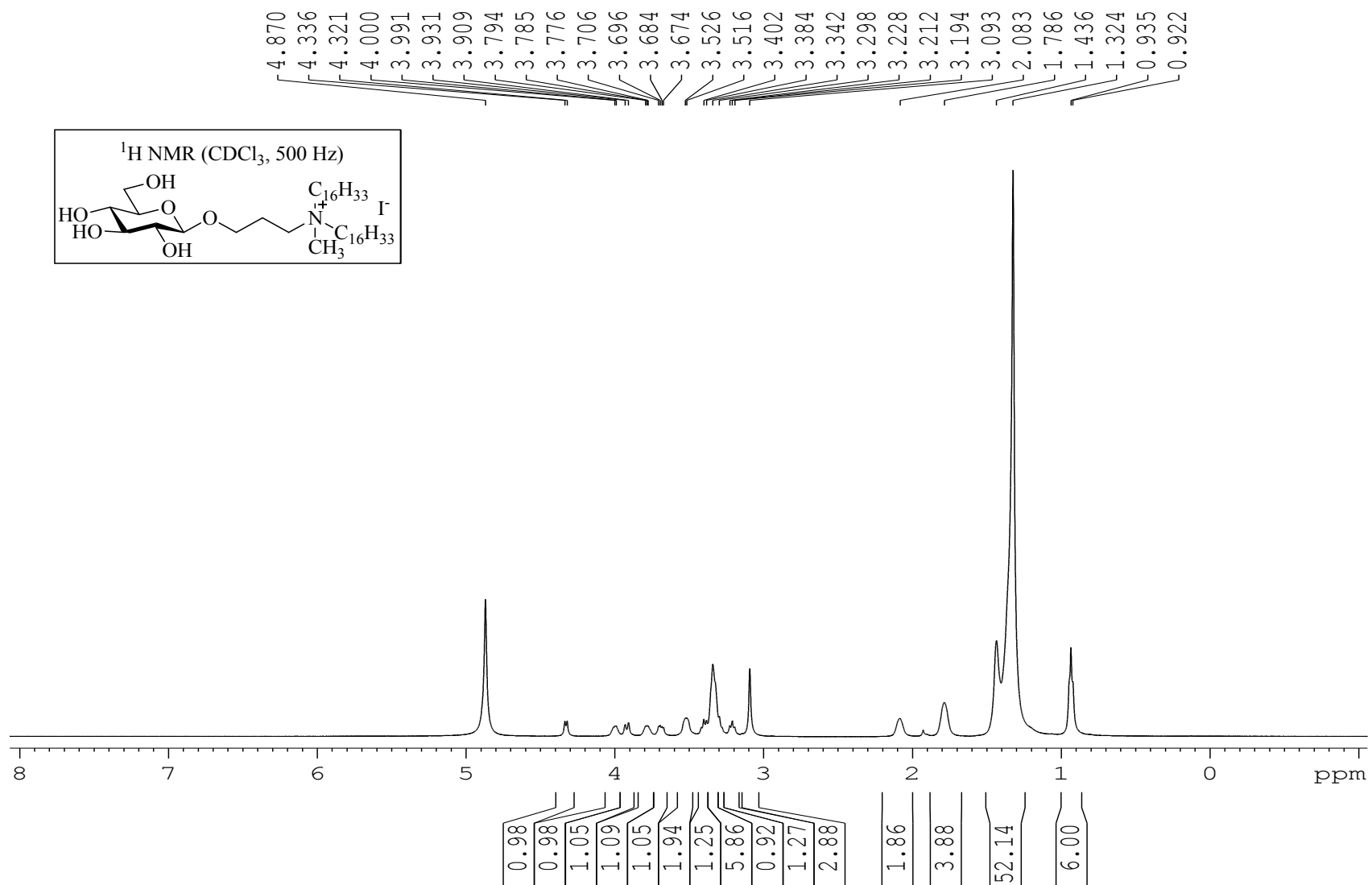


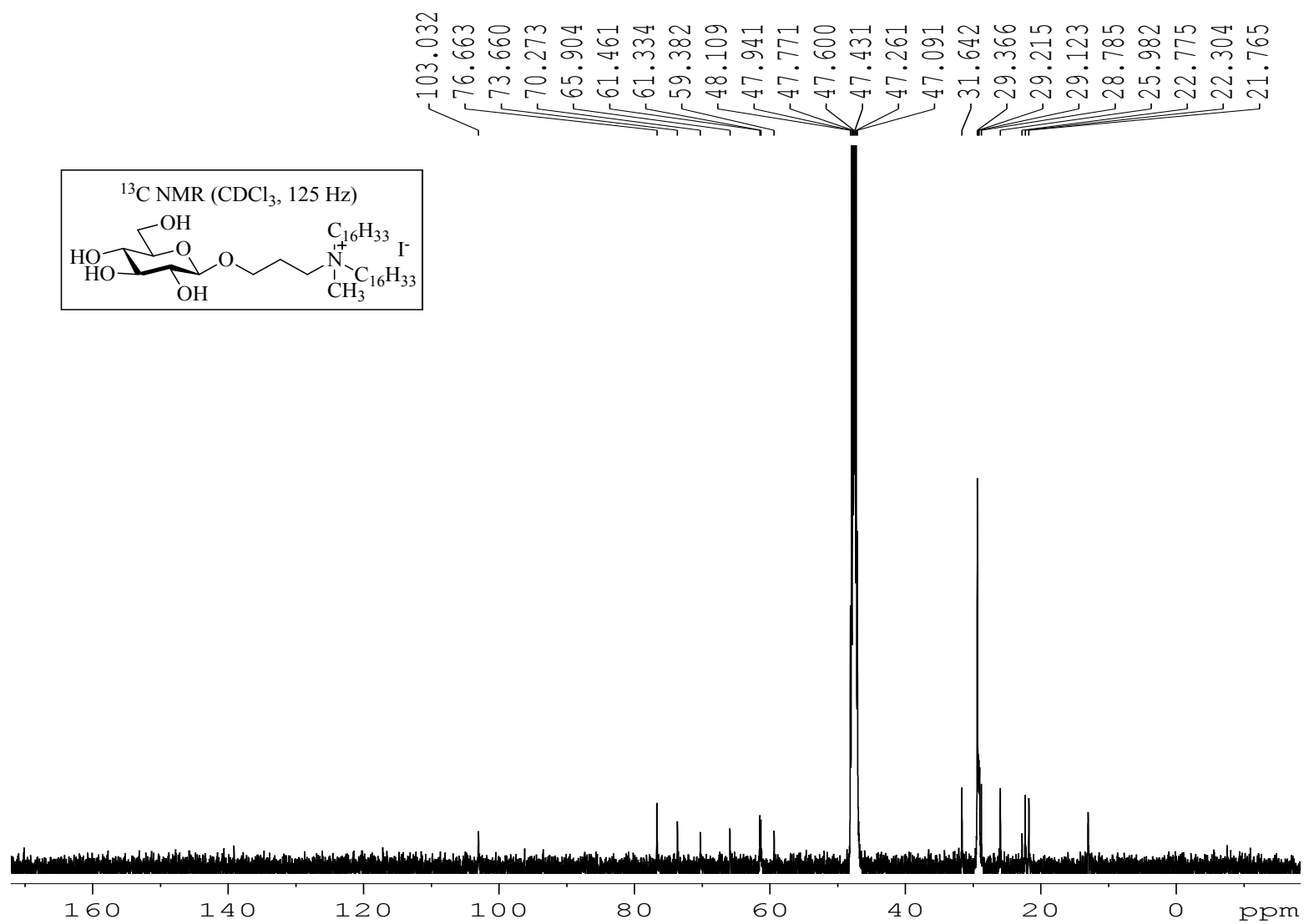


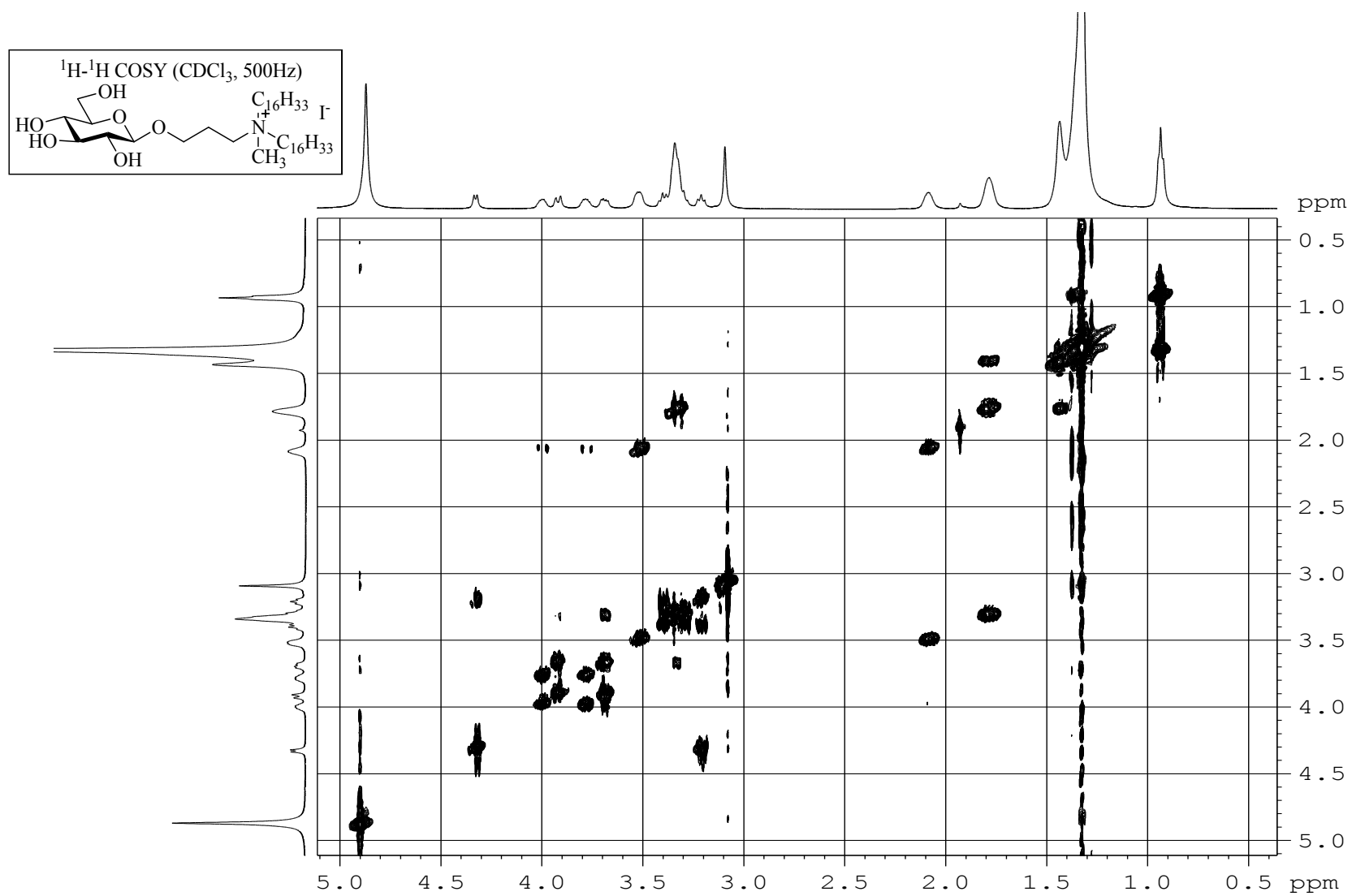


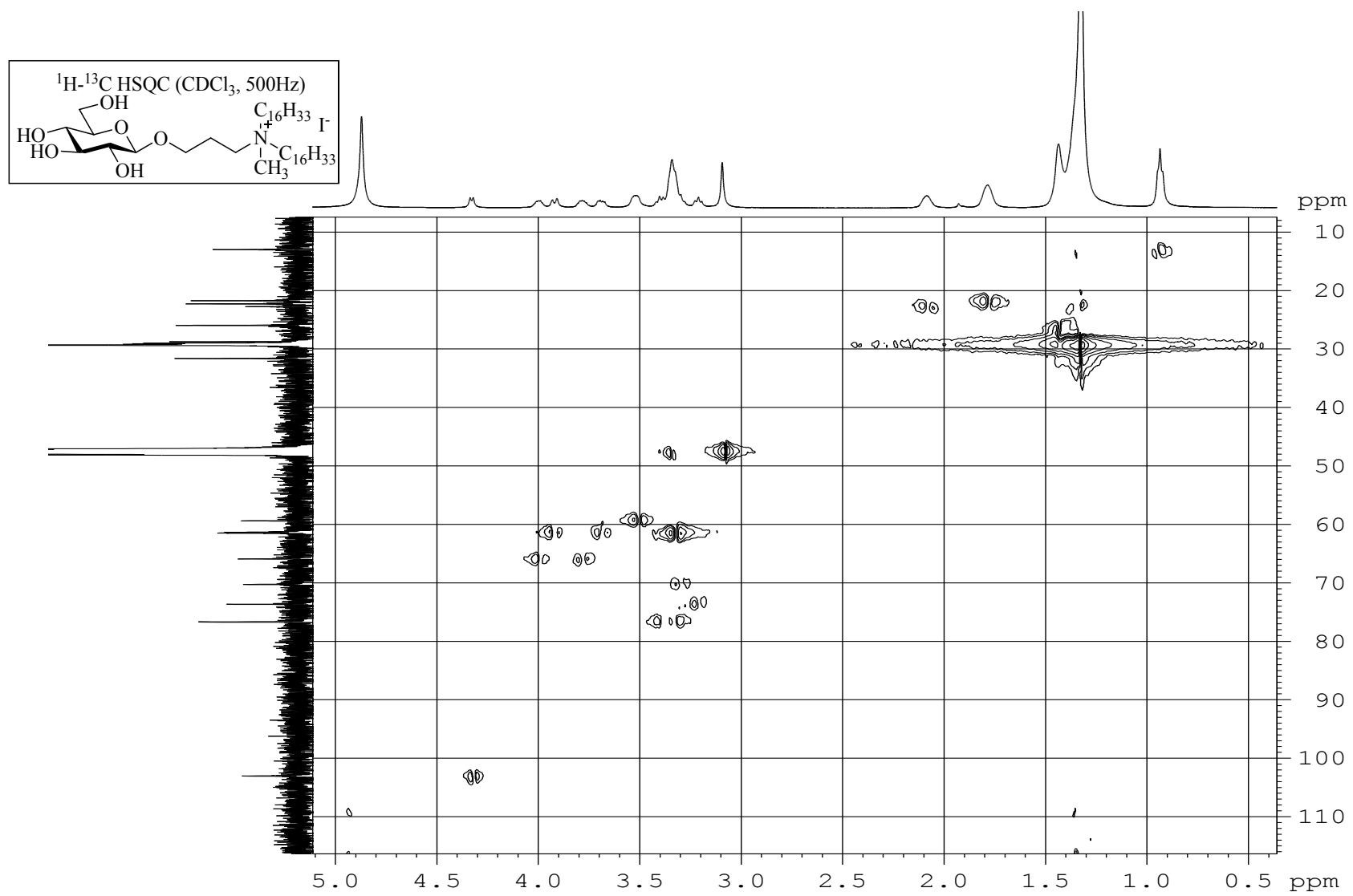












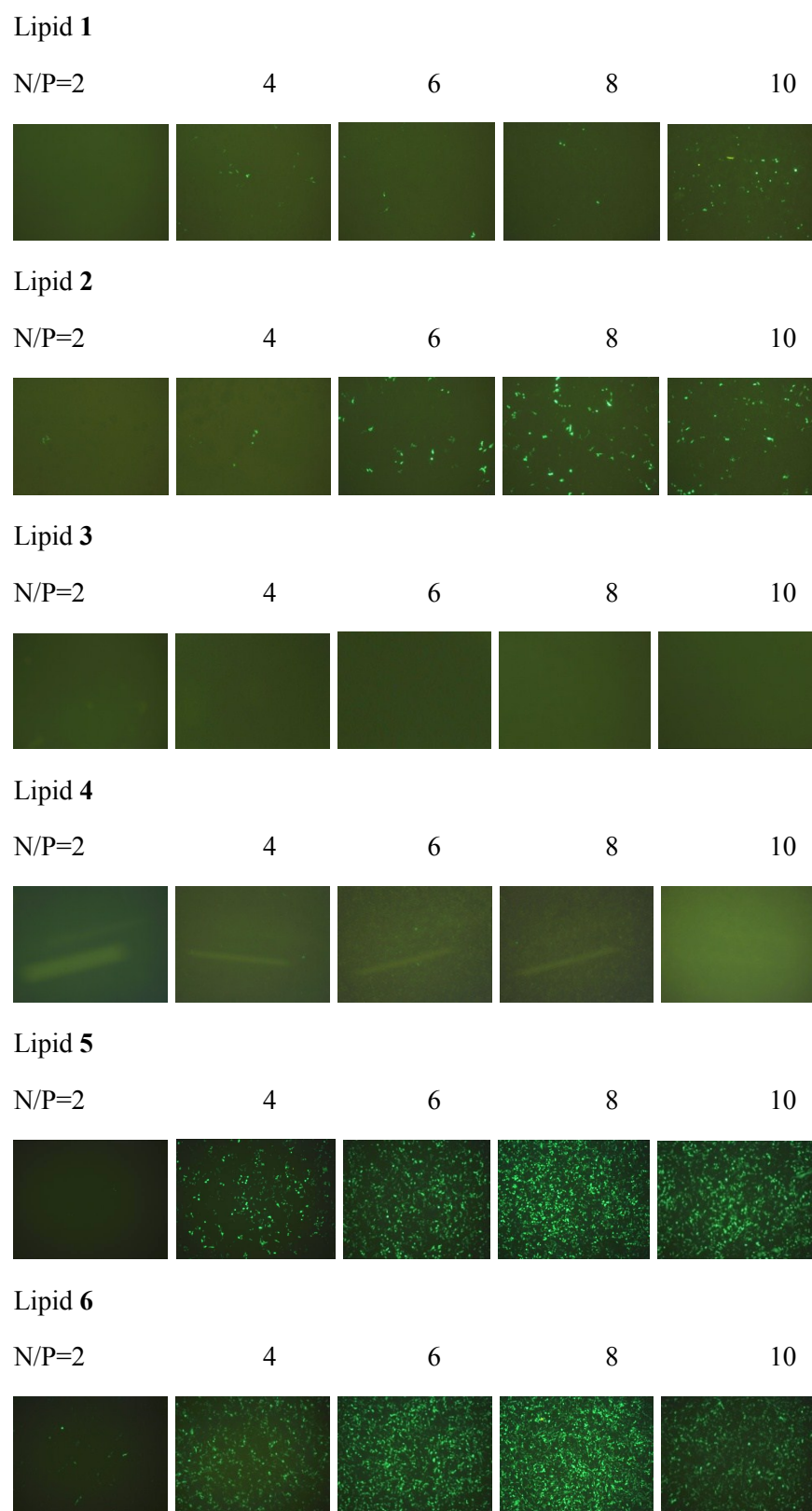
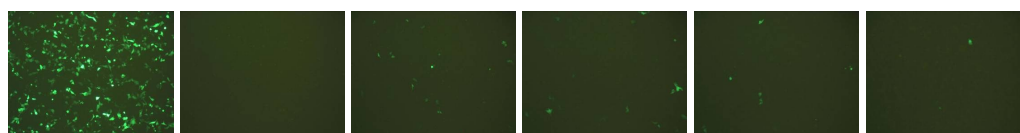
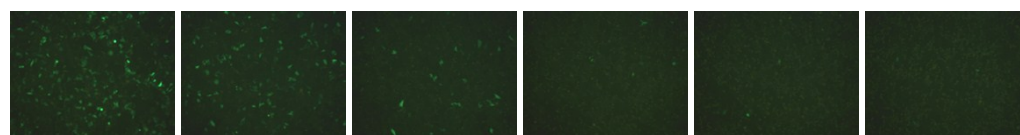


Fig. S1. The fluorescence microscope images of HEK293 cells transfected by glycolipid/DNA complexes in the other four levels of N/P ratios.



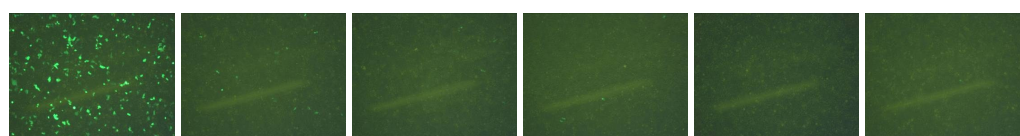
Lipo2000 N/P=2 N/P=4 N/P=6 N/P=8 N/P=10

a) Transfection efficiency of lipid **2**/DNA complexes in HeLa cells under different N/P ratios.



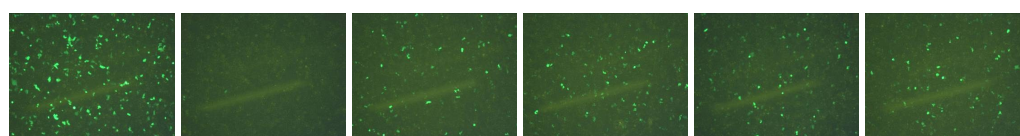
Lipo2000 N/P=2 N/P=4 N/P=6 N/P=8 N/P=10

b) Transfection efficiency of lipid **3**/DNA complexes in HeLa cells under different N/P ratios.



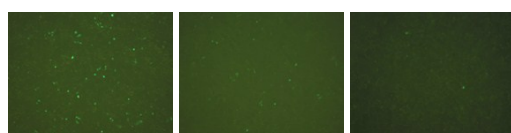
Lipo2000 N/P=2 N/P=4 N/P=6 N/P=8 N/P=10

c) Transfection efficiency of lipid **5**/DNA complexes in HepG2 cells under different N/P ratios.



Lipo2000 N/P=2 N/P=4 N/P=6 N/P=8 N/P=10

d) Transfection efficiency of lipid **6**/DNA complexes in cells under different N/P ratios.



Lipo2000 N/P=2 N/P=4

e) Transfection efficiency of lipid **6**/DNA complexes in SW480 cells under different N/P ratios.

Fig. S2. The fluorescence microscope images of transfected by glycolipid/DNA complexes in HeLa, HepG2 and SW480 cells-ines.