## **Electronic Supplementary Information**

# Bridging cells of three colors with two bio-orthogonal click reactions

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#### 1. Supporting Schemes and Figures

Scheme S1. The synthetic route for Mal-CBT.

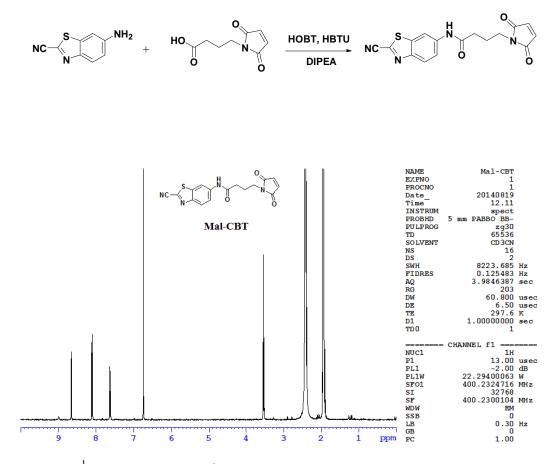


Figure S1. <sup>1</sup>HNMR spectrum of Mal-CBT.

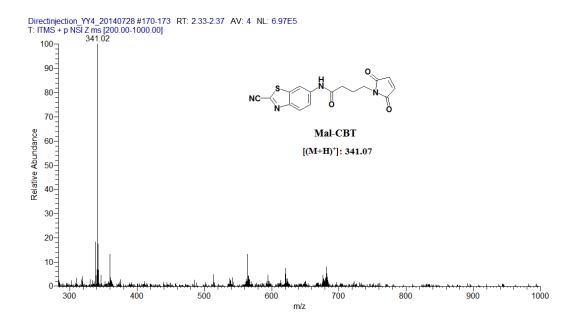


Figure S2. ESI-MS spectrum of Mal-CBT.



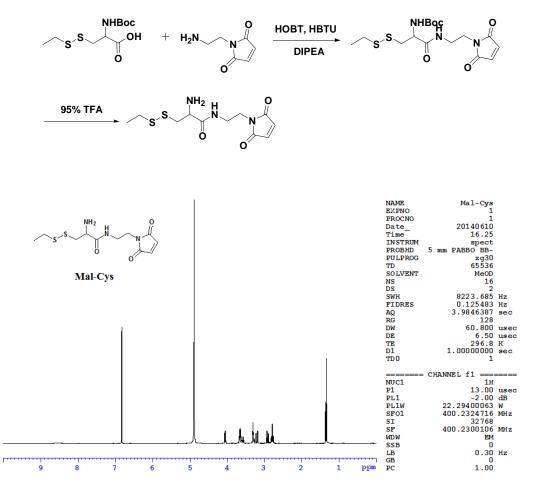


Figure S3. <sup>1</sup>HNMR spectrum of Mal-Cys.

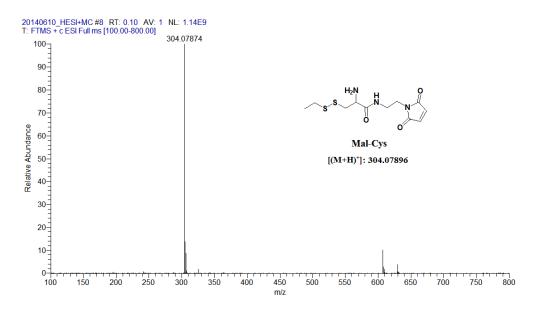
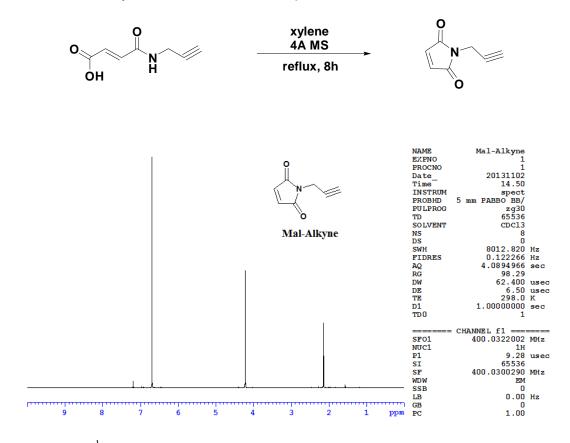


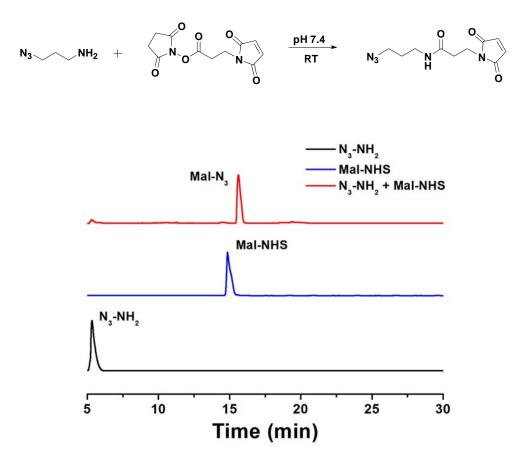
Figure S4. HR-GCT/MS spectrum of Mal-Cys.

Scheme S3. The synthetic route for Mal-Alkyne.



*Figure S5.* <sup>1</sup>HNMR spectrum of **Mal-Alkyne**.

Scheme S4. The synthetic route for Mal-N<sub>3</sub>.



*Figure S6.* HPLC trace of  $N_3$ -NH<sub>2</sub> (black), Mal-NHS (blue), and the mixture of  $N_3$ -NH<sub>2</sub> and Mal-NHS in 500 µL PB (pH 7.4, 0.1 M) for 1 h at RT (red).

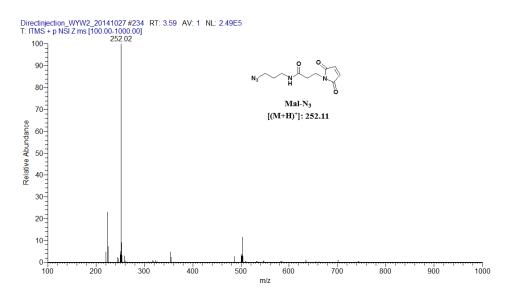


Figure S7. ESI-MS spectrum of Mal-N<sub>3</sub>.

Scheme S5. The synthetic route for 1.

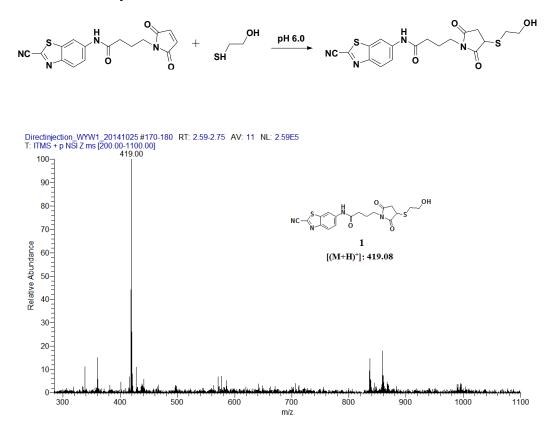
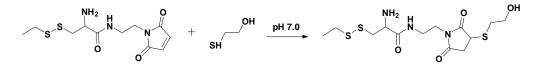


Figure S8. ESI-MS spectrum of 1.

Scheme S6. The synthetic route for 2.



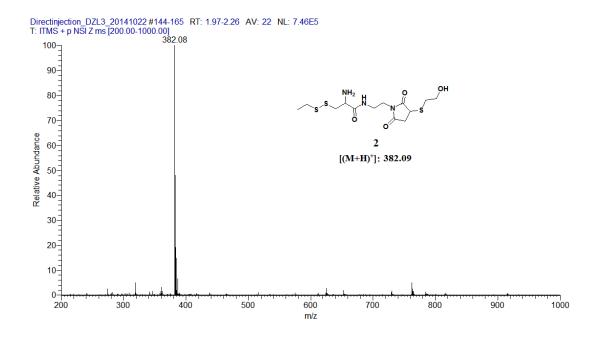


Figure S9. ESI-MS spectrum of 2.

Scheme S7. The synthetic route for 3.

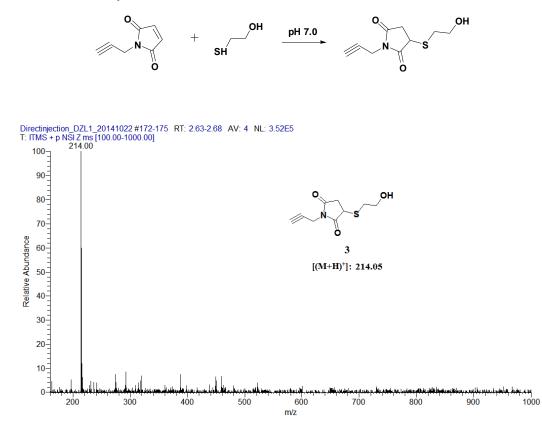


Figure S10. ESI-MS spectrum of 3.

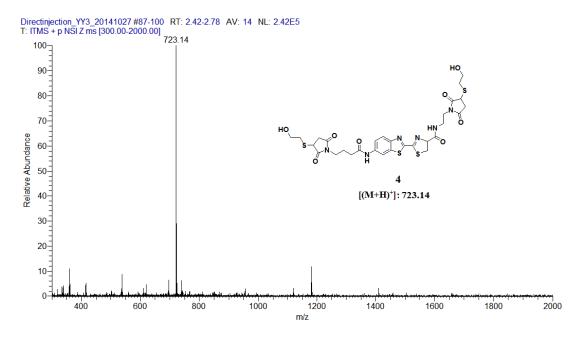


Figure S11. ESI-MS spectrum of 4.

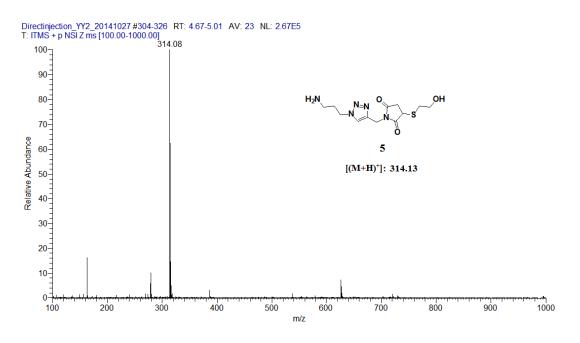
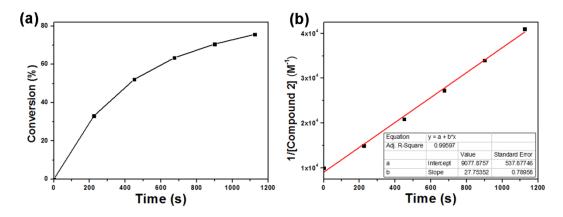
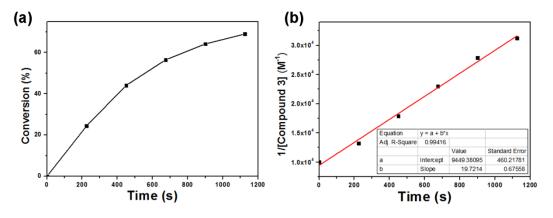


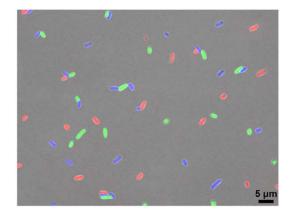
Figure S12. ESI-MS spectrum of 5.



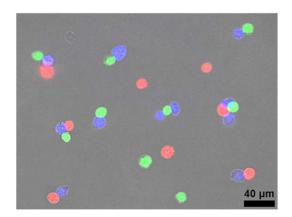
*Figure S13*. (a) The conversion rate of the condensation reaction vs. time. (b) Linear regression analysis of 1/[Compound 2] vs. time of the Compound 2 condensation reaction to give formula: y = 9078 - 27.75 \* x.



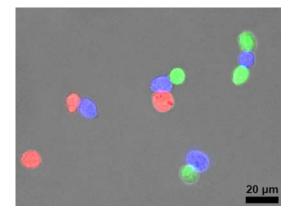
*Figure S14.* (a) The conversion rate of the condensation reaction vs. time. (b) Linear regression analysis of 1/[Compound 3] vs. time of the Compound 3 condensation reaction to give formula: y = 9449 - 19.72 \* x.



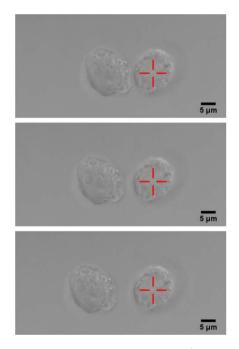
*Figure S15.* Microscopic image of the bridged prokaryotic cells at lower magnification with more cells.



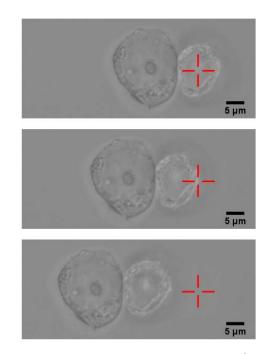
*Figure S16*. Microscopic image of the bridged eukaryotic cells at higher density with more cells.



*Figure S17.* The Mal-N<sub>3</sub>-treated RFP<sup>+</sup> HEK 293T cells after being shaken with bridged GFP<sup>+</sup> HEK 293T-HepG2 cells in PBS in the presence of 100  $\mu$ M CuSO<sub>4</sub>, and 700  $\mu$ M NaVc at 37 °C for 1.5 h.



*Figure S18.* Typical microscopic images of  $GFP^+$  cell and  $BFP^+$  cell without interactions under optical tweezers.



*Figure S19.* Typical microscopic images of bridged GFP<sup>+</sup>-BFP<sup>+</sup> cells unable to be separated by optical tweezers.

#### 2. Supporting Tables

Time (minute)	Flow (mL/min.)	H <sub>2</sub> O % (0.1%TFA)	CH <sub>3</sub> CN % (0.1%TFA)
0	3.0	99	1
3	3.0	99	1
35	3.0	35	65
37	3.0	35	65
38	3.0	99	1
40	3.0	99	1

Table S1. HPLC condition for the purification of the title compounds.

*Table S2.* Probability of different stretching phenomenons in optical tweezers experiments.

	Without interactions	Bridged cells can	Bridged cells can not
	between GFP <sup>+</sup> cells	be separated by	be separated by
	and BFP <sup>+</sup> cells	optical tweezers	optical tweezers
With TCEP	33.90%	25.42%	40.68%
Without TCEP	80.85%	12.77%	6.38%

### 3. Supporting Videos

*Video S1.* Typical video of GFP<sup>+</sup> cell and BFP<sup>+</sup> cell without interaction under optical tweezers.

*Video S2.* Typical video of **Mal-Cys-**treated  $GFP^+$  HEK 293T cells and **Mal-CBT-**treated  $BFP^+$  HEK 293T cells with interaction under optical tweezers.

*Video S3.* Typical video of bridged GFP<sup>+</sup>-BFP<sup>+</sup> cells unable to be separated by optical tweezers.