

Supplementary Information

Synthesis of Phenylboronic Ester-linked PEG-lipid Conjugate for ROS-responsive drug delivery

Tianhui Zhang^{1,2}, , Xin Chen^{1,3}, Chunsheng Xiao^{1,} Xiuli Zhuang^{1,*} and Xuesi Chen¹*

¹Key Laboratory of Polymer Ecomaterials, Changchun Institute of Applied Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Changchun 130022, P. R. China

²University of Science and Technology of China, 96 Jinzhai Road, Hefei, Anhui, 230026, P. R. China

³University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, 19A Yuquan Road, Beijing 100049, P. R. China

Synthesis of mPEG_{2k}-COOH. To a solution of PEG₂₀₀₀ (20.0 g, 10 mmol) and succinic anhydride (5 g, 50 mmol) in 120 mL of methylene dichloride was added DMAP (0.244 g, 2 mmol). The reaction mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature for 48 h. Subsequently, the mixture was concentrated by rotary evaporation and precipitated into excess cold ethyl ether. The white solid was obtained after filtration and dried under reduced pressure. Yield 18.16 g (86.5%). The structure of mPEG_{2k}-COOH was characterized by ¹H NMR (300 MHz). The ¹H NMR confirmed the successful synthesis of mPEG_{2k}-COOH (Figure 1a).

Synthesis of propargyl isocyanacetamide. A mixture of propargylamine (2.43 g, 44 mmol) and isocyanacetamide ethyl ester (4.98 g, 44 mmol) was stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction mixture was dissolved in THF and precipitated in n-hexane for three times. The product was dried under vacuum overnight to give propargyl isocyanacetamide (4.7 g, 87%). The structure of propargyl isocyanacetamide was characterized by ¹H NMR (300 MHz) and ¹³C NMR (300 MHz). The ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR confirmed the successful synthesis of propargyl isocyanacetamide (Figure S1).

Synthesis of 3-azido-1,2-propanediol. 3-chloro-1,2-propanediol (6.61 g, 59.8 mmol), sodium azide (6.2 g, 99.9 mmol) and water (25 mL) were added to a 100 mL flask. The mixture was stirred at 80 ° C for 48 h. After cooling to room temperature, 50 mL of saturated NaCl aqueous solution was added. The mixture was then extracted with dichloromethane (3 × 80 mL), and wash twice using saturated NaCl aqueous solution. The organic mixture was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate overnight and concentrated on a rotary evaporator. The obtained residues were dried under vacuum overnight to give colorless oil in 85% yield (Figure S5).

Synthesis of 3-azido-1,2-propanediol distearate (N₃-DSA). A mixture of 3-azido-1,2-propanediol (1.5 g, 12.8 mmol), stearic acid (9.09 g, 30 mol), DMAP (2.44 g, 20 mmol) and DEC·HCl (7.68 g, 40 mmol) in 200 mL of dichloromethane were placed in a round-bottom flask. The reaction mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature for 48 h. Then the solution was sequentially washed with saturated NaCl aqueous solution, dilute hydrochloric acid, and saturated NaCl aqueous solution. The organic mixture was dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate overnight and concentrated on a rotary evaporator. Then the excess stearic acid was removed by passing through an alkaline Al₂O₃ column. The obtained residues were dried under vacuum overnight to give white solid in 44.5% yield (Figure S6).

CMC of mPEG_{2k}-PBPE-SA. Fluorescence spectra were recorded on Photon Technology International (PTI) Fluorescence Master System with Felix 4.1.0 software using pyrene as a probe at room temperature. The final concentration of pyrene in different mPEG_{2k}-PBPE-SA micelle solutions (1.65 × 10⁻⁶ to 0.29 mg mL⁻¹) was 1.0 × 10⁻⁶ mol L⁻¹. The excitation spectra were recorded from 280 to 360 nm and the emission wavelength at 393 nm was applied for the measurements.

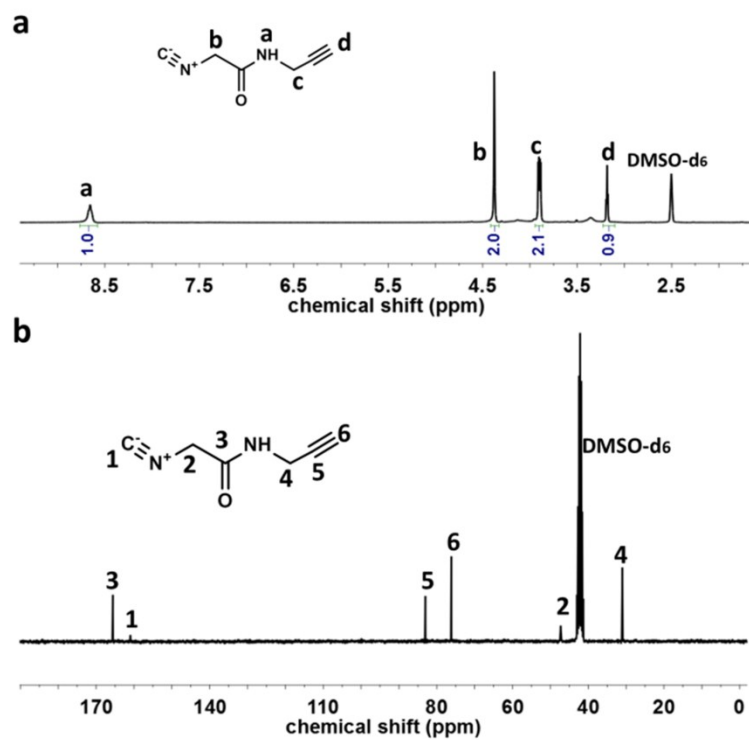


Figure S1. (a) ^1H NMR and (b) ^{13}C NMR spectrum of propargyl isocyanoacetamide in $\text{DMSO-}d_6$.

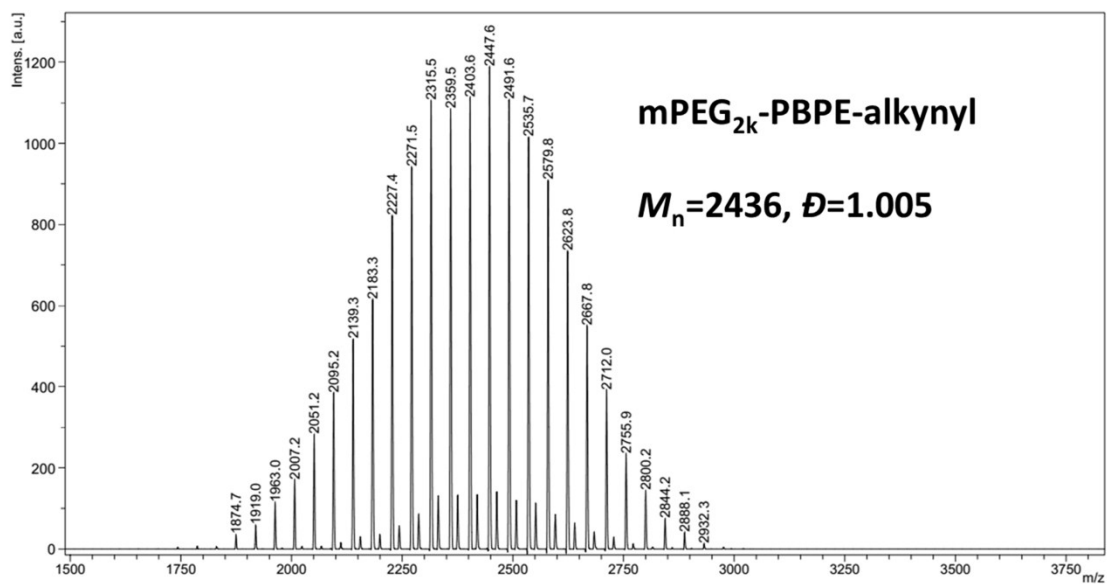


Figure S2. MALDI-TOF MS of mPEG_{2k}-PBPE-alkynyl.

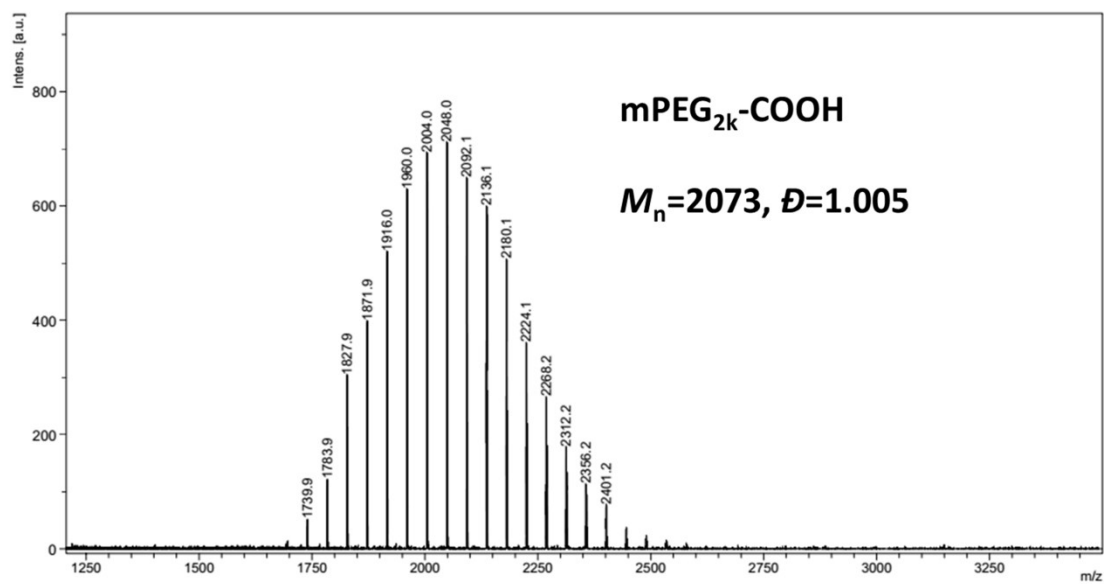


Figure S3. MALDI-TOF MS of mPEG_{2k}-COOH.

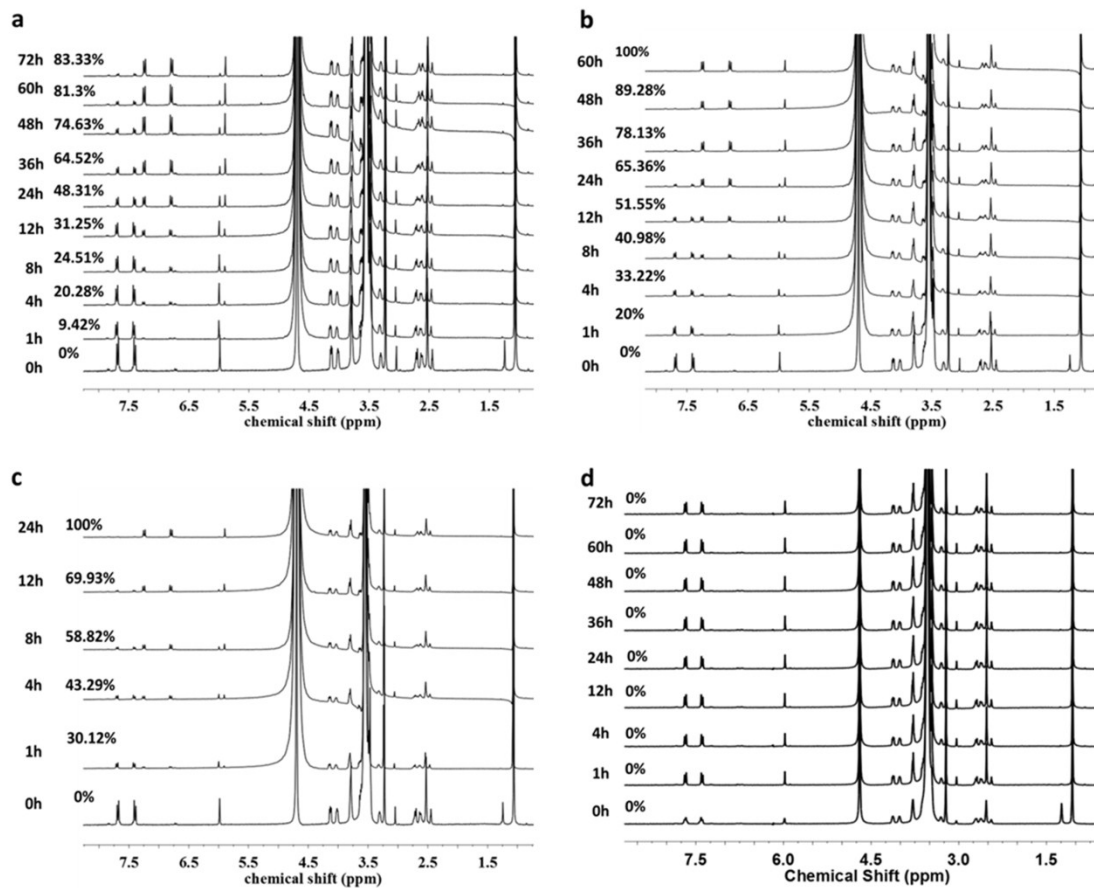


Figure S4. In situ ^1H NMR spectra of mPEG_{2k}-PBPE-alkynyl oxidized by H₂O₂ in D₂O, with the H₂O₂/PBPE molar ratio of (a) 5: 1 ($[\text{H}_2\text{O}_2]/[\text{PBPE}] = 5.0$) (b) 10: 1 ($[\text{H}_2\text{O}_2]/[\text{PBPE}] = 10.0$) (c) 20 : 1 ($[\text{H}_2\text{O}_2]/[\text{PBPE}] = 20.0$) (d) without H₂O₂.

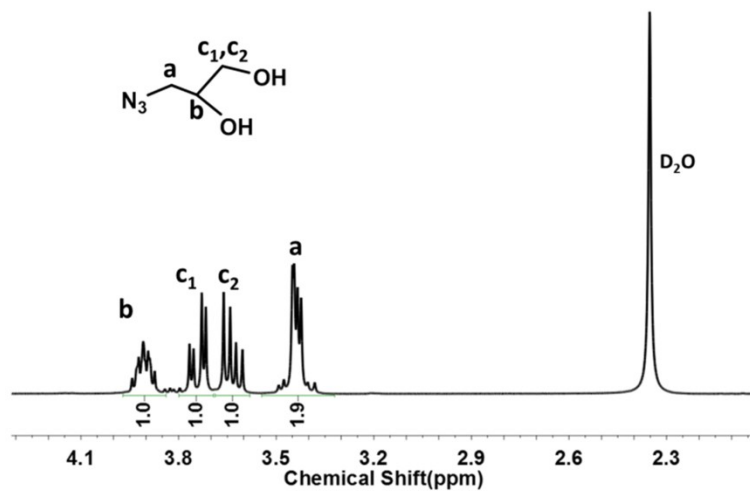


Figure S5. ¹H NMR spectrum of 3-azido-1,2-propanediol in D₂O.

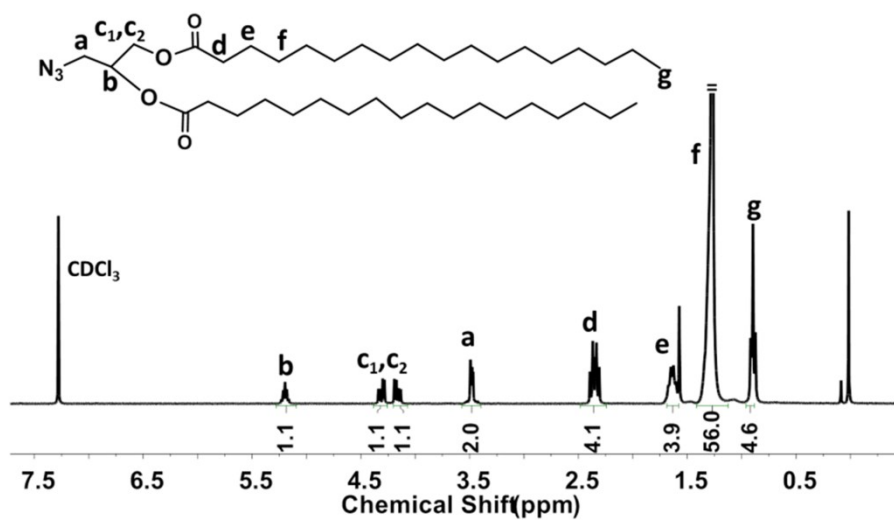


Figure S6. ¹H NMR spectrum of N₃-DSA in CDCl₃.

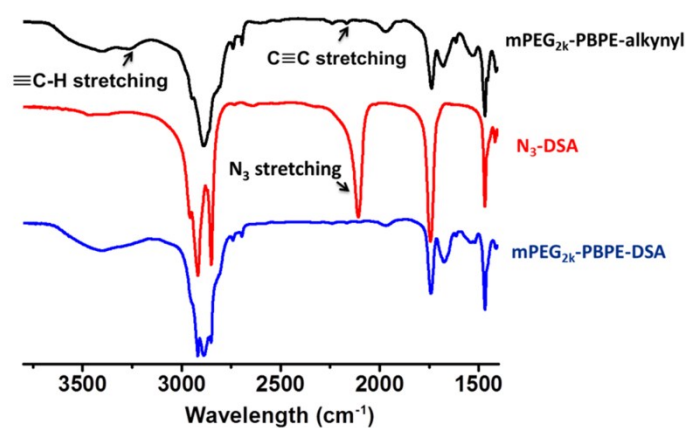


Figure S7. FTIR spectra of mPEG_{2k}-PBPE-alkynyl, N₃-DSA and mPEG_{2k}-PBPE-DSA.

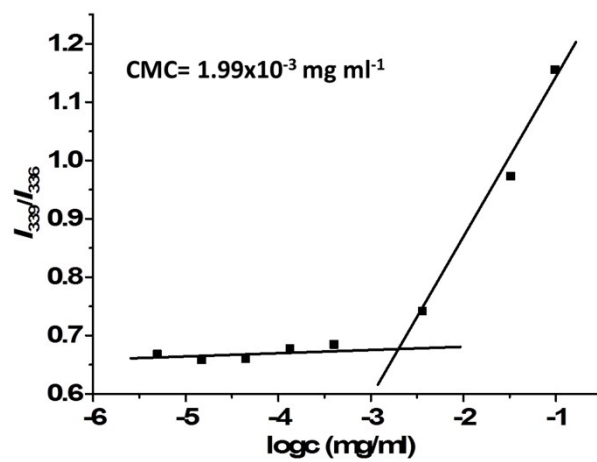


Figure S8. CMC of mPEG_{2k}-PBPE-DSA micelles.

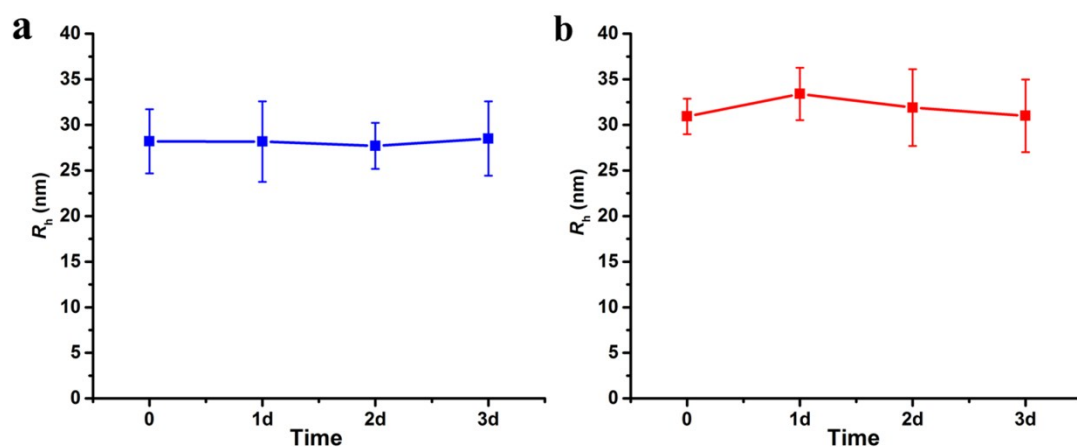


Figure S9. DLS size profiles of mPEG_{2k}-PBPE-DSA NPs in (a) normal saline solution and (b) aqueous medium containing 10% fetal bovine serum at 37 °C.

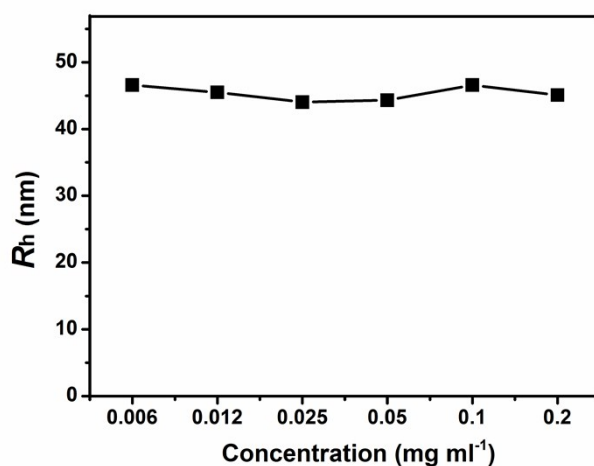


Figure S10. DLS size profiles for various concentrations of mPEG_{2k}-PBPE-DSA NPs, which were prepared by series dilution of mPEG_{2k}-PBPE-DSA NPs solution from the concentration of 0.20 mg mL⁻¹. The diluted solutions were aged for 24 h before DLS characterization.