Supplementary Information

A bioreducible supramolecular nanoparticle gene delivery system based on cyclodextrin-conjugated polyaspartamide and adamantylterminated polyethylenimine

Yunti Zhang†, Qimin Jiang†, Bo Bi†, Luming Xu‡, Jia Liu‡, Renxi Zhuo†,Xulin Jiang†*
†Key Laboratory of Biomedical Polymers of the Ministry of Education & Department of Chemistry, Wuhan University, Wuhan 430072, P. R. China.

‡Research Center for Tissue Engineering and Regenerative Medicine, Union Hospital, Tongji Medical College, Huazhong University of Science and Technology, Wuhan 430022, P. R. China.

*Corresponding author: Xulin Jiang

Key Laboratory of Biomedical Polymers of Ministry of Education & Department of Chemistry, Wuhan University, Luojia Hill, Wuhan 430072, P. R. China.

Tel.:+86-27-68755200; Fax: +86-27-68754509. E-mail address: xljiang@whu.edu.cn.

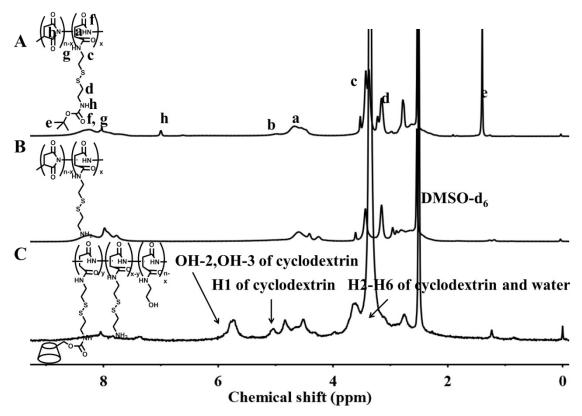


Fig. S1 ¹H NMR spectrum of (A) Pasp-Cyst-Boc, (B) Pasp-Cyst and (C) Pasp-SS-CD in DMSO-d₆.

Quantification of β-cyclodextrin in Pasp-SS-CD.

Preparation of standard β -CD solution: An accurate amount of β -CD was dissolved in distilled water and the final concentration was 1.0 mg/mL.

Preparation of standard phenolphthalein solution: An accurate amount of phenolphthalein was dissolved in 60% ethanol and the final concentration was 1.0 mg/mL.

Method: Mix different volume of standard β-CD solution, 0.5 mL standard phenolphthalein solution and 10 mL buffer (Na₂CO₃/NaHCO₃, pH 10.5) in 100 mL volumetric flask, then dilute the solution with distilled water to 100 mL, then the mixed solution was incubated for 30 min at 25 °C and the color intensity was measured at 552 nm using UV-Vis spectrometer (PerkinElmer Lambda 35). The standard curve (Fig. S2) can be obtained with $C_{\beta\text{-CD}}$ (the concentration of β-CD, mg/100mL) as x-axis and A (the absorbance) as y-axis. From the calibration curve, it can be concluded that β-CD is linear correlated with A within the concentration of 0.5~2.5 mg/100 mL. Then we can quantify

the amount of CD in the polymer Pasp-SS-CD based on the calibration curve.

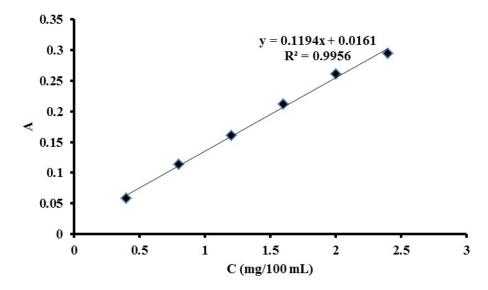


Fig. S2 Standard curve of β -CD by UV-Vis at 552 nm.

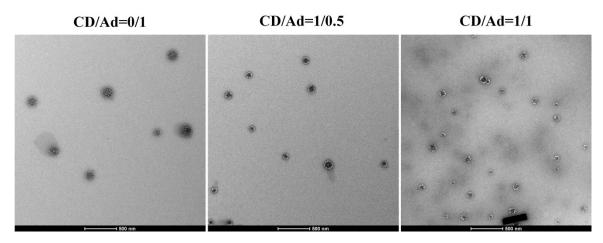


Fig. S3 Transmission electron microscopy (TEM) images of SNPs at N/P ratio of 30 with different CD/Ad ratios (scale bar, 500 nm).

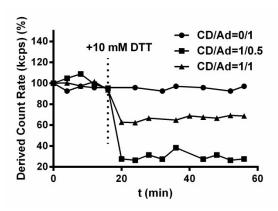


Fig. S4 The light scatting intensity of SNPs with different CD/Ad ratios at N/P ratio of 30 measured by DLS before and after the addition of 10 mmol DTT at room temperature.

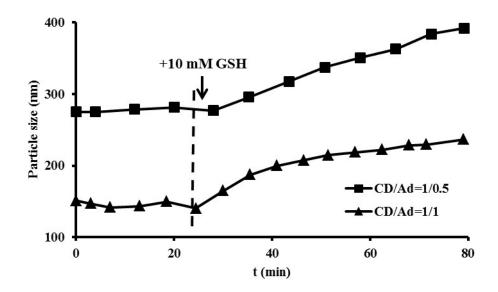


Fig. S5 Sizes change of SNPs with different CD/Ad ratios at N/P ratio of 30 measured by DLS before and after the addition of 10 mmol GSH at room temperature in PBS.

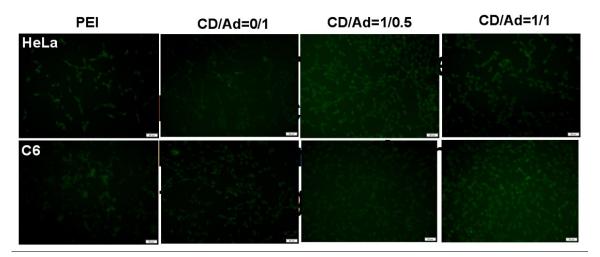


Fig. S6 In vitro EGFP expression of different CD/Ad ratio polycation/pDNA nanoplexes in serum media at N/P ratio of 30 in comparison with that mediated by PEI/pDNA nanoplexes in HeLa and C6 cells. Scale bar, 50 μm.

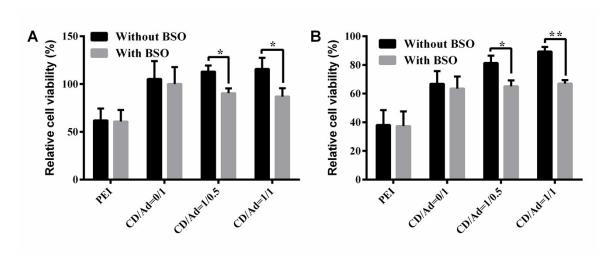


Fig. S7 Cell viability of HeLa (A) and C6 (B) cells treated by 25 kDa PEI/pDNA polyplexes (N/P ratio=30) and SNPs with different CD/Ad ratios(N/P ratio=30) in the presence or absence of 0.2 mM BSO. All data represent mean \pm SD (n = 3, student's t test, *P < 0.05, **P < 0.01).

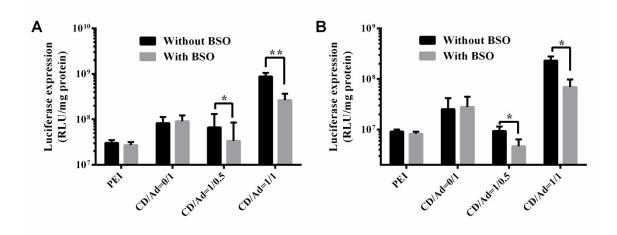


Fig. S8 In vitro luciferase gene expression in HeLa (A) and C6 (B) cells transfected with 25 kDa PEI/pDNA polyplexes (N/P ratio=10) and SNPs with different CD/Ad ratios (N/P ratio=30) in the presence or absence of 0.2 mM BSO. All data represent mean \pm SD (n = 3, student's t test, *P < 0.05, **P < 0.01).