

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

**Sulfonate-ended carbosilane dendrimers with a flexible scaffold cause  
inactivation of HIV-1 virions and gp120 shedding**

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**Supplementary Table 1** Chemical and structural characteristics of polyanionic carbosilane dendrimers with a polyphenolic core

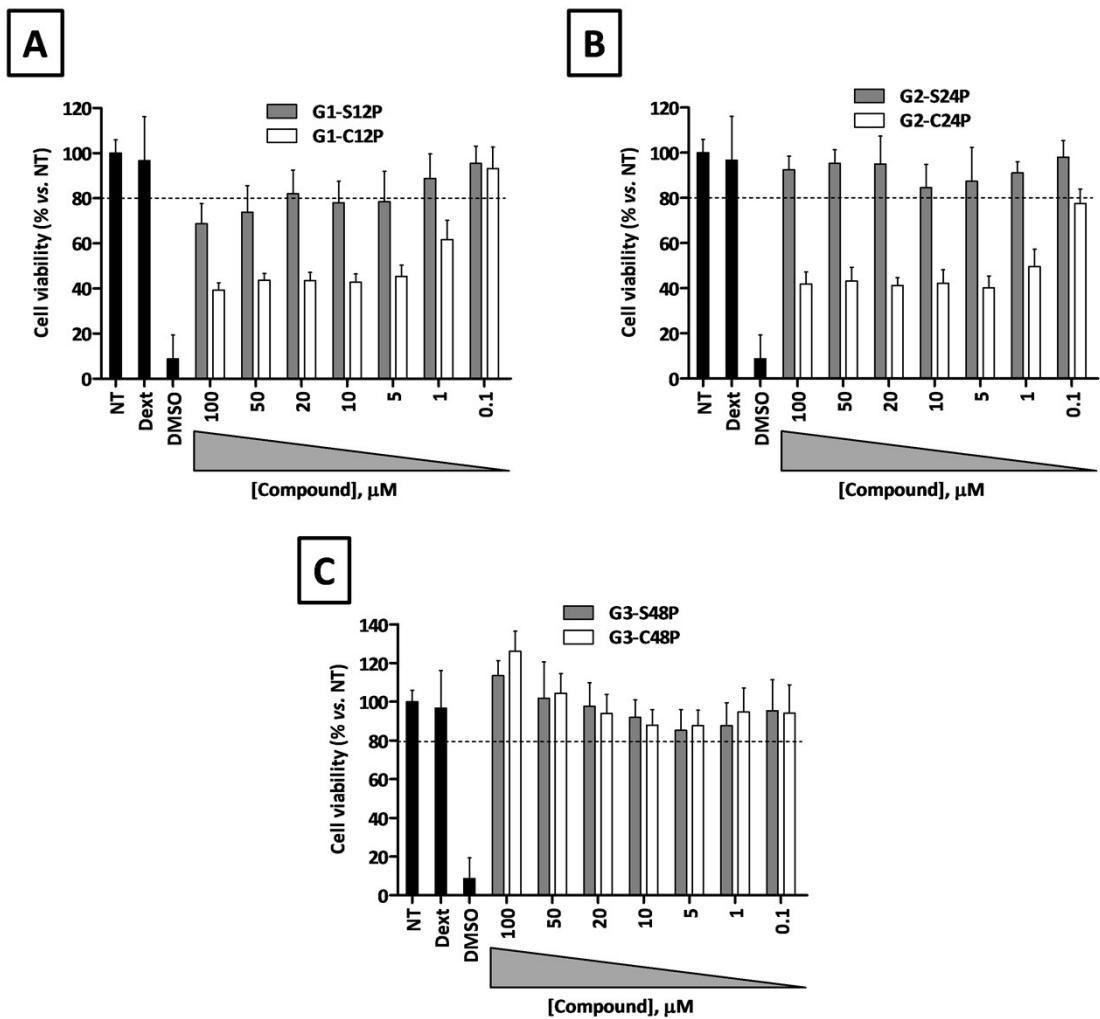
Dendrimer	Molecular Formula	Mw (g/mol) <sup>a</sup>	G <sup>b</sup>	SG <sup>c</sup>	NSG <sup>d</sup>
<b>G1-S12P</b>	C <sub>93</sub> H <sub>192</sub> N <sub>6</sub> Na <sub>12</sub> O <sub>39</sub> S <sub>12</sub> Si <sub>9</sub>	2,932.0	1	Sulfonate	12
<b>G2-S24P</b>	C <sub>189</sub> H <sub>402</sub> N <sub>12</sub> Na <sub>24</sub> O <sub>75</sub> S <sub>24</sub> Si <sub>21</sub>	5,954.4	2	Sulfonate	24
<b>G3-S48P</b>	C <sub>381</sub> H <sub>822</sub> N <sub>24</sub> Na <sub>48</sub> O <sub>147</sub> S <sub>48</sub> Si <sub>45</sub>	11,999.2	3	Sulfonate	48
<b>G1-C12P</b>	C <sub>105</sub> H <sub>192</sub> N <sub>6</sub> Na <sub>12</sub> O <sub>27</sub> Si <sub>9</sub>	2,499.3	1	Carboxylate	12
<b>G2-C24P</b>	C <sub>213</sub> H <sub>402</sub> N <sub>12</sub> Na <sub>24</sub> O <sub>51</sub> Si <sub>21</sub>	5,084.2	2	Carboxylate	24
<b>G3-C48P</b>	C <sub>431</sub> H <sub>826</sub> N <sub>24</sub> Na <sub>48</sub> O <sub>99</sub> Si <sub>45</sub>	10,296.6	3	Carboxylate	48

<sup>a</sup> Mw: Molecular weight

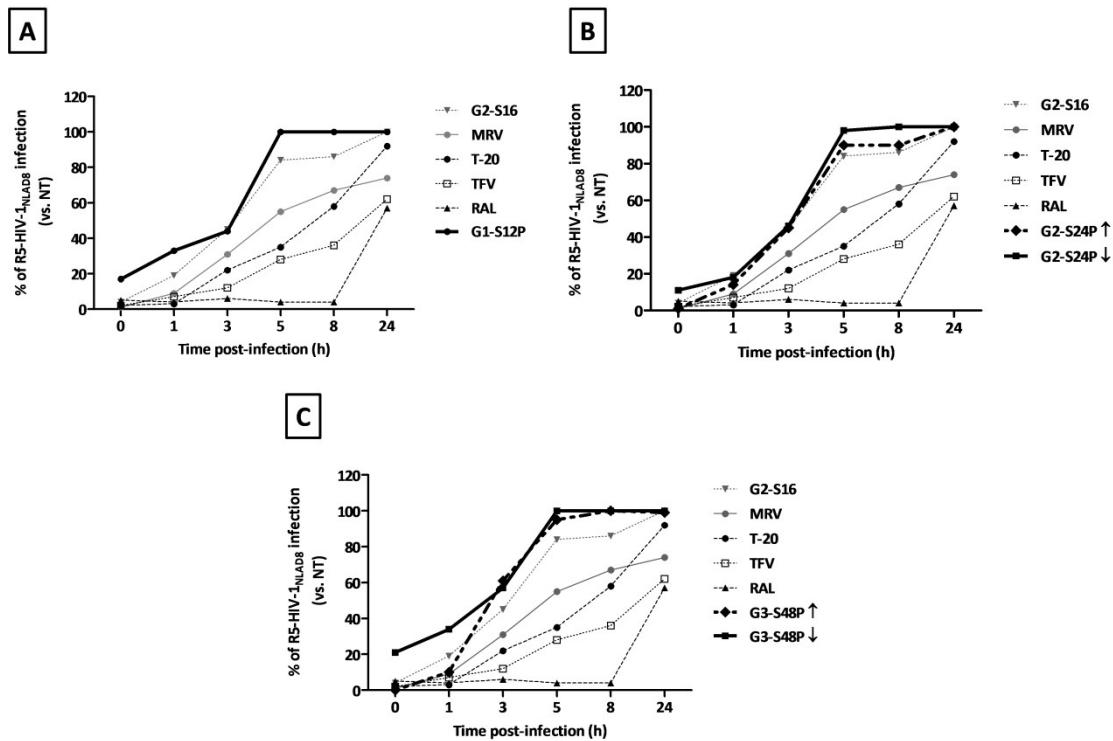
<sup>b</sup> G: Number of generations according to the number of repeated layers with branching units from silicon atoms

<sup>c</sup> SG: Surface groups

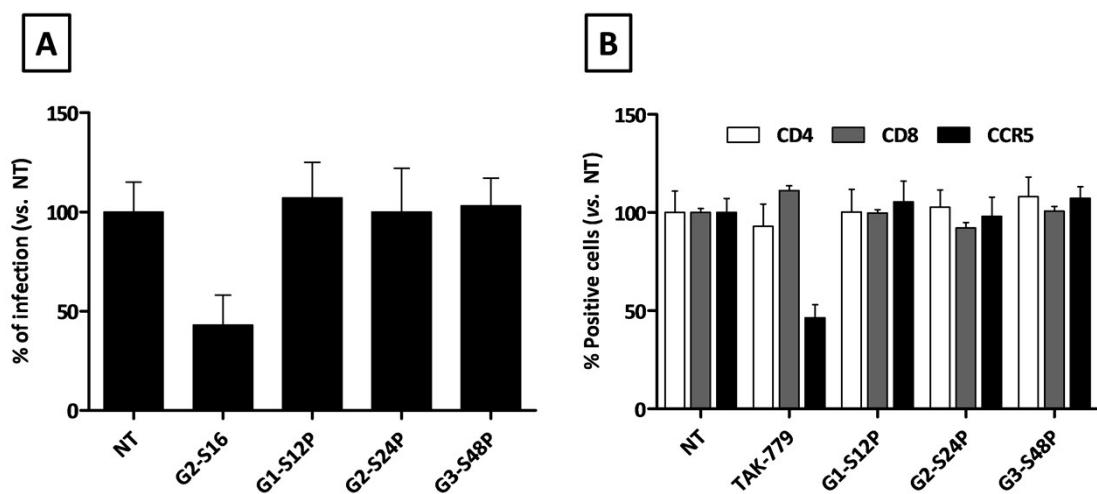
<sup>d</sup> NSG: Number of surface groups



**Supplementary Figure 1** Cytotoxicity associated to polyanionic carbosilane dendrimers in TZM.bl cells at 48 h post-loading using MTT assay. The cells were loaded with increased concentrations of dendrimers (ranged from 0.1 to 100  $\mu$ M) from (A) first, (B) second or (C) third generation, or treated with 10  $\mu$ M dextran (innocuous control) or 10% of DMSO (control of cell death). The percent of cell viability was calculated as optical density of treated condition/non-treated control (NT) x 100. The 80% of viability was set as limit of toxicity. Data are represented as mean  $\pm$  SD of three experiments performed in triplicate. Abbreviations: Dext = dextran; DMSO = dymethyl sulfoxide.



**Supplementary Figure 2** Time-of-drug-addition in the HIV-1 lifecycle of selected polyanionic carbosilane dendrimers. **(A)** G1-S12P (1  $\mu$ M), **(B)** G2-S24P at high (100  $\mu$ M,  $\uparrow$ ) and low (0.1  $\mu$ M,  $\downarrow$ ) concentrations, **(C)** G3-S48P at high (100  $\mu$ M,  $\uparrow$ ) and low (0.1  $\mu$ M,  $\downarrow$ ) concentrations, or G2-S16 (10  $\mu$ M), MRV (1  $\mu$ M), T-20 (20  $\mu$ M), TFV (1  $\mu$ M) or RAL (0.1  $\mu$ M) as controls were added upon R5-HIV-1<sub>NLAD8</sub> infection (20 ng p24/10<sup>6</sup> cells) or at various points post-infection. Luciferase activity was measured at 48 h post-infection *vs.* non-treated control. Data represent the mean  $\pm$  SD of one experiment performed in duplicate. Abbreviations: MRV = maraviroc; RAL = raltegravir; T-20 = enfuvirtide; TFV = tenofovir.



**Supplementary Figure 3** Cell-drug interactions and interaction of selected polyanionic carbosilane dendrimers with cellular surface markers. **(A)** TZM.bl cells were exposed to G1-S12P (1  $\mu$ M), G2-S24P (0.1  $\mu$ M) or G3-S48P (0.1  $\mu$ M), or G2-S16 (10  $\mu$ M) as a control for 1 h, extensively washed and infected with R5-HIV-1<sub>NLAD8</sub> (20 ng p24/10<sup>6</sup> cells). Luciferase activity was measured at 48 h post-infection *vs.* non-treated control (NT). **(B)** PHA-activated PBMCs were exposed to G1-S12P (1  $\mu$ M), G2-S24P or G3-S48P (0.1  $\mu$ M), or TAK-779 (0.1  $\mu$ M) as a CCR5 antagonist control for 24 h, and levels of CD4, CD8, and CCR5 at the cellular surface were followed by flow cytometry *vs.* NT. Data represent the mean  $\pm$  SD of three individual experiments performed in triplicate. Abbreviations: PBMCs = peripheral blood mononuclear cells; PHA = phytohemagglutinin.