

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Structure-pDNA complexation and structure-cytotoxicity relationships of PEGylated, cationic aminoethyl-based polyacrylates with tunable topologies

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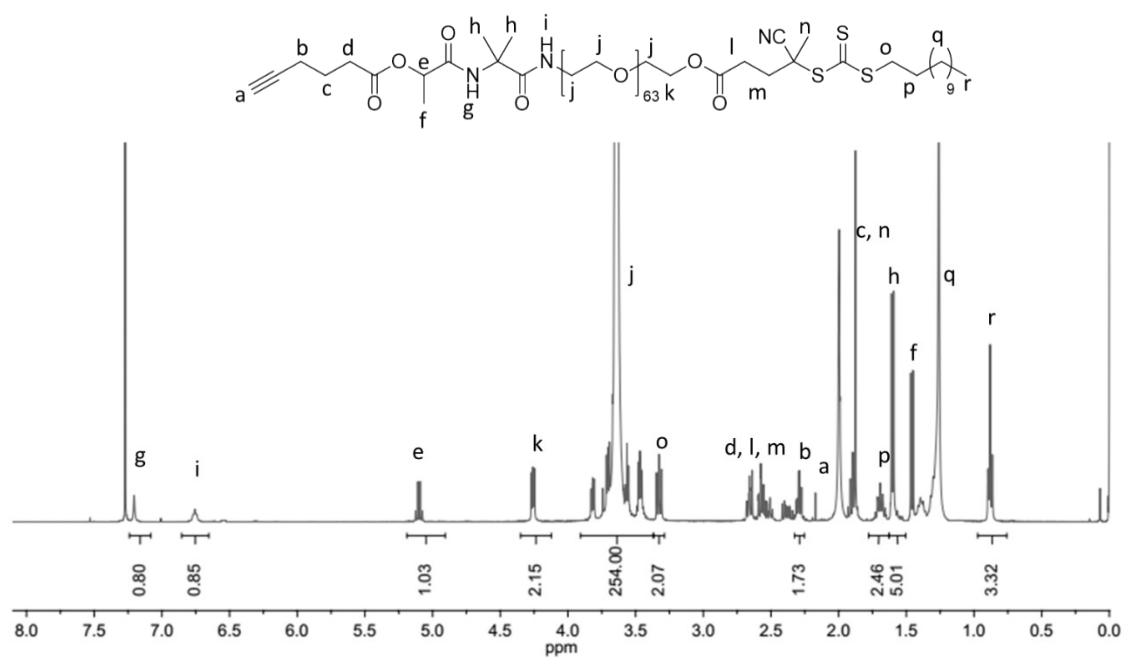


Figure S1. ^1H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, CDCl_3) of the α -alkynyl, ω -dodecyltrithiocarbonate-PEG obtained by esterification of the α -alkynyl, ω -hydroxyl-PEG with CDP using DCC and DMAP.

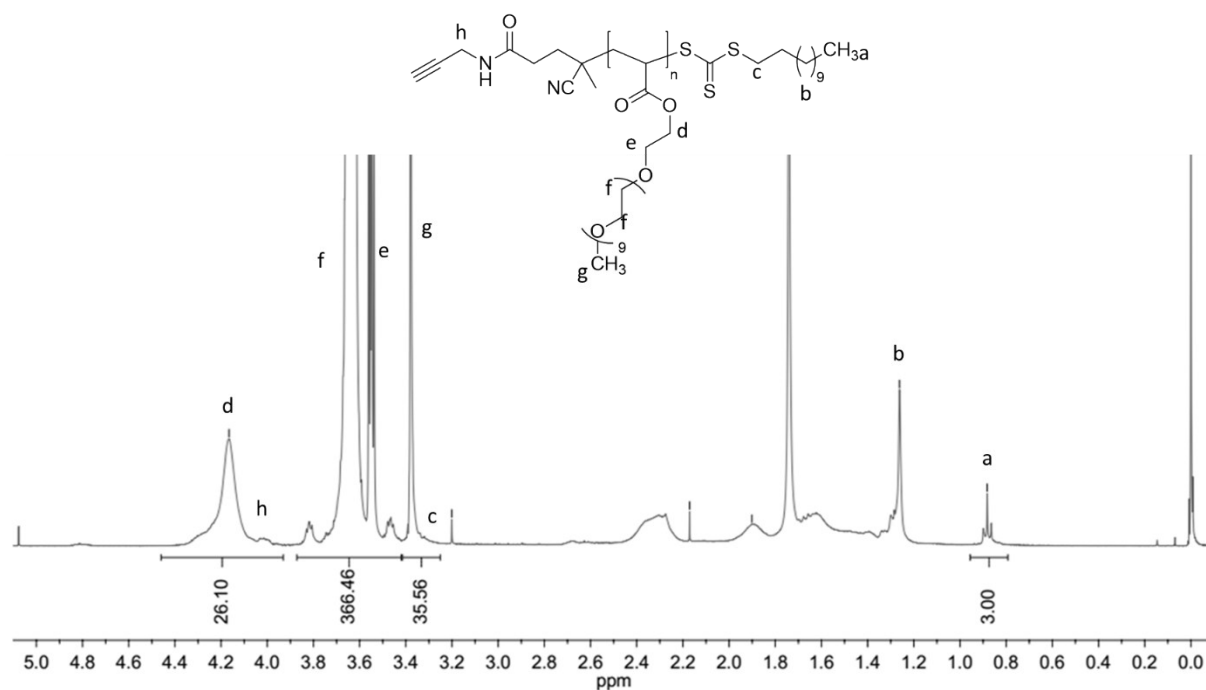


Figure S2. ^1H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, CDCl_3) of POEGA synthesized by RAFT polymerization of OEGA with ACVA and COPYDC ($[\text{OEGA}]_0/[\text{COPYDC}]_0/[\text{ACVA}]_0 = 30/1/0.1$) in DMF at 70 °C. $DP_{n,\text{POEGA}} = 12$ was calculated by comparing the integration area values of the signal at 0.88 ppm corresponding to the methyl protons $\text{S}(\text{CH}_2)_{11}\text{CH}_3$ and of the signal at 4.17 ppm corresponding to the methylene protons $\text{CH}=\text{CCH}_2\text{NHC}(=\text{O})$ and $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O}(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})_8\text{CH}_3$.

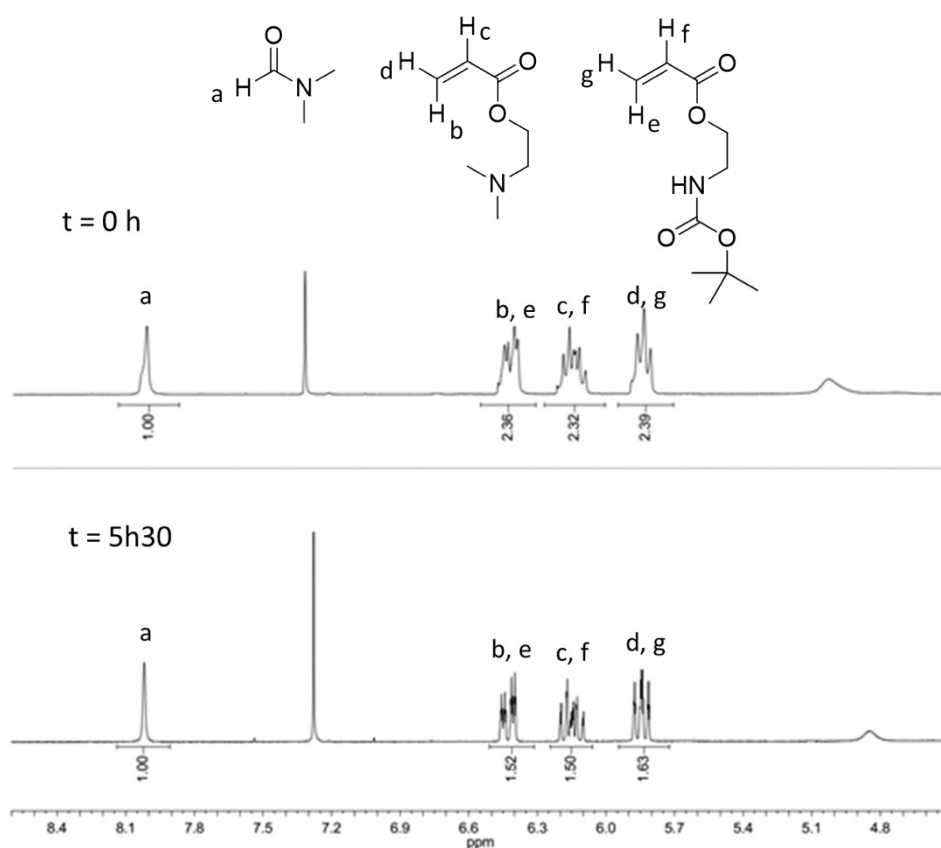


Figure S3. Overlaid of ^1H NMR spectra (400 MHz, CDCl_3) between 4.6 and 8.5 ppm of the crude mixture of RAFT copolymerization of DMAEA and $t\text{BocAEA}$ using IPEG-CTA as the macromolecular chain transfer agent and ACVA as the initiator at 70°C in 1,4-dioxane and DMF using $[\text{DMAEA}]_0/[\text{tBocAEA}]_0/[\text{IPEG-CTA}]_0/[\text{ACVA}]_0 = 50/50/1/0.2$. Total of conversion of DMAEA and $t\text{BocAEA}$ was determined to be 22% by comparing the integration areas of vinylic proton of DMAEA and $t\text{BocAEA}$ at 5.81-6.46 ppm and with the integral area value of the CH of DMF at 8.02 ppm.

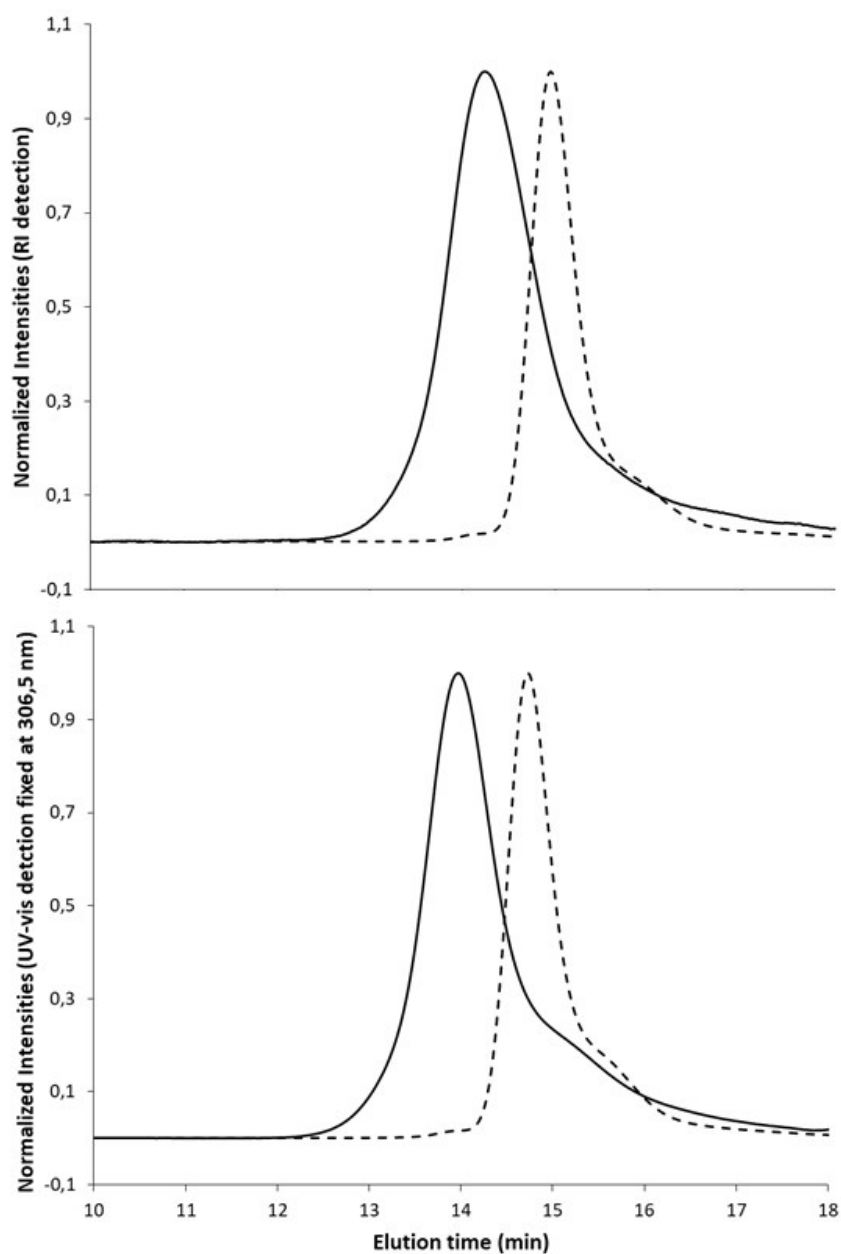


Figure S4. Overlaid SEC traces using RI detection (top) and UV-vis detection (fixed at 309 nm, bottom) of IPEG-CTA (dash line) and IPEG-*b*-P(DMAEA-*co*-*t*BocAEA) (solid line) synthesized by RAFT copolymerization of DMAEA and *t*BocAEA using IPEG-CTA and ACVA at 70 °C in 1,4-dioxane and DMF with $[DMAEA]_0/[tBocAEA]_0/[IPEG-CTA]_0/[ACVA]_0 = 50/50/1/0.2$.

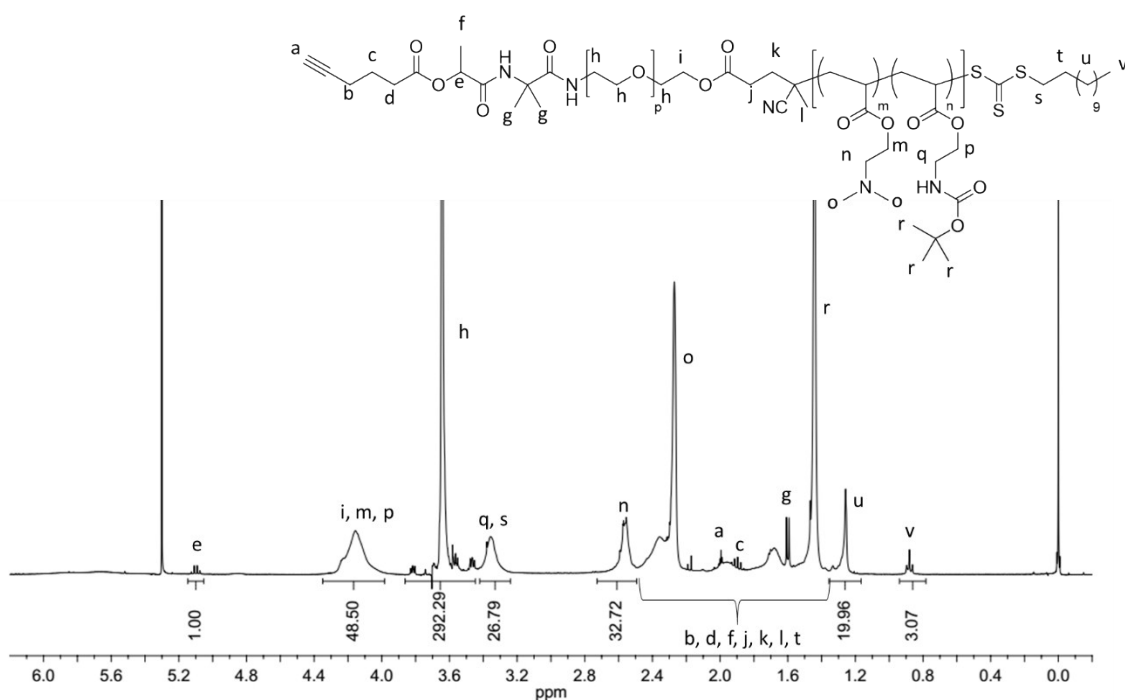


Figure S5. ^1H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, CDCl_3) of purified IPEG-*b*-P(DMAEA-*co*-*t*BocAEA) synthesized by RAFT copolymerization of DMAEA and *t*BocAEA using IPEG-CTA as the macromolecular chain transfer agent and ACVA as the initiator in 1,4-dioxane and DMF at 70 °C with $[\text{DMAEA}]_0/[\text{tBocAEA}]_0/[\text{IPEG-CTA}]_0/[\text{ACVA}]_0 = 50/50/1/0.2$. $DP_{n,\text{PDMAEA}}$ (= 11) and $DP_{n,\text{tBocAEA}}$ (= 12) were determined by comparing the integration area values of the signal of $\text{CH}_3\text{CHC}(=\text{O})\text{NH}$ at 5.10 ppm, of the signal of $\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NHC}(=\text{O})\text{O}$ and of $\text{SCH}_2(\text{CH}_2)_{10}\text{CH}_3$ at 3.35 ppm and of the signal of $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OC}(=\text{O})$, of $\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{N}(\text{CH}_3)_2$ and of $\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NH}$ at 4.16 ppm.

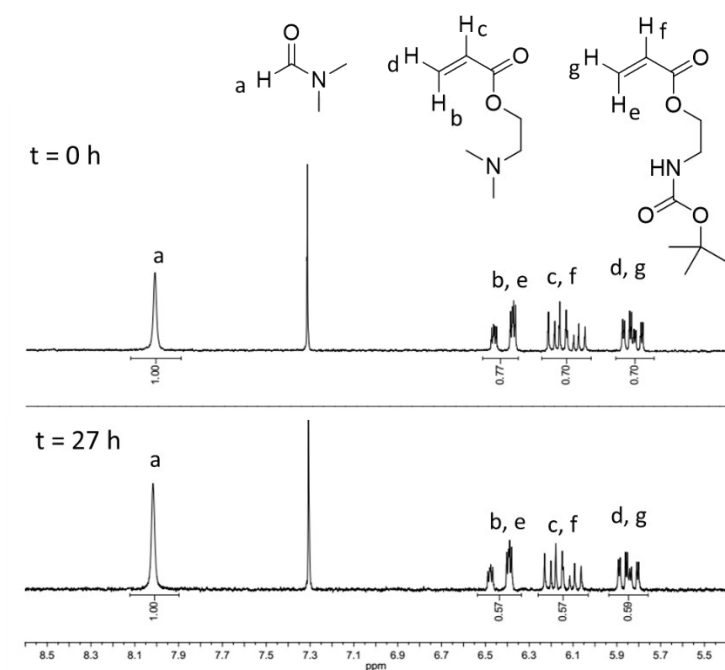


Figure S6. Overlaid ¹H NMR spectra (400 MHz, CDCl₃) between 5.4 and 8.6 ppm of the crude mixture of RAFT polymerization of DMAEA and *t*BocAEA using bPEG-CTA as the macromolecular chain transfer agent and ACVA as the initiator in 1,4-dioxane and DMF at 70 °C using [DMAEA]₀/[*t*BocAEA]₀/[bPEG-CTA]₀/[ACVA]₀ = 50/50/1/0.2. Total conversion of DMAEA and *t*BocAEA were determined to be 20% by comparing the integration areas of vinylic proton of DMAEA and *t*BocAEA at 5.79–6.52 ppm and with the integral area value of the CH of DMF at 8.02 ppm.

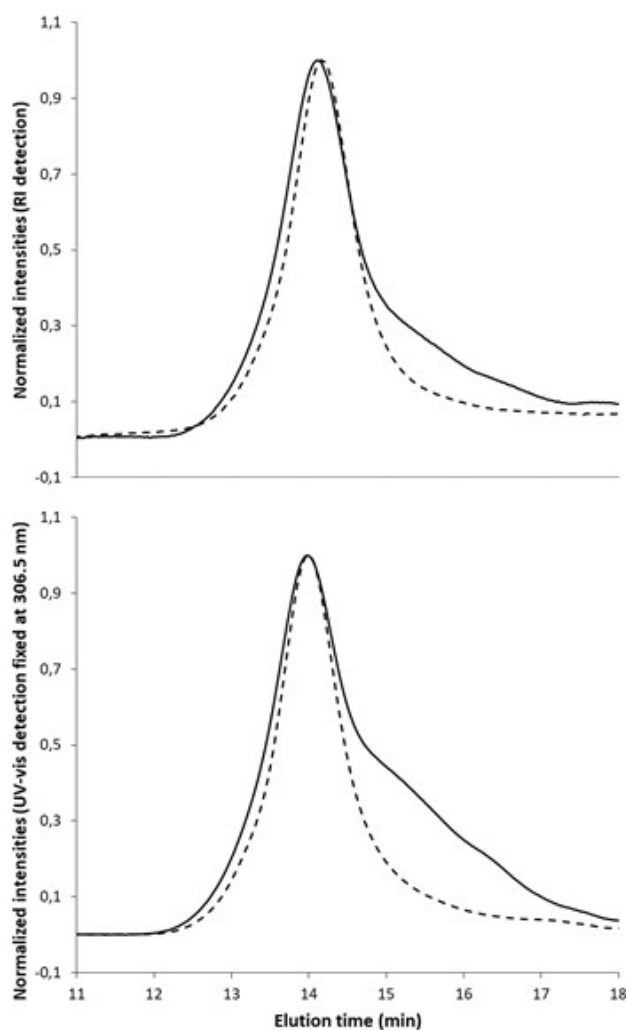


Figure S7. Overlaid of SEC traces using RI detection (top) and UV-vis detection (fixed at 309 nm, bottom) of bPEG-CTA (dash line) and bPEG-*b*-P(DMAEA-*co*-*t*BocAEA) (solid line) synthesized by RAFT copolymerization of DMAEA and *t*BocAEA using bPEG-CTA and ACVA in 1,4-dioxane and DMF at 70 °C with $[DMAEA]_0/[tBocAEA]_0/[bPEG-CTA-CTA]_0/[ACVA]_0 = 50/5/1/0.2$.

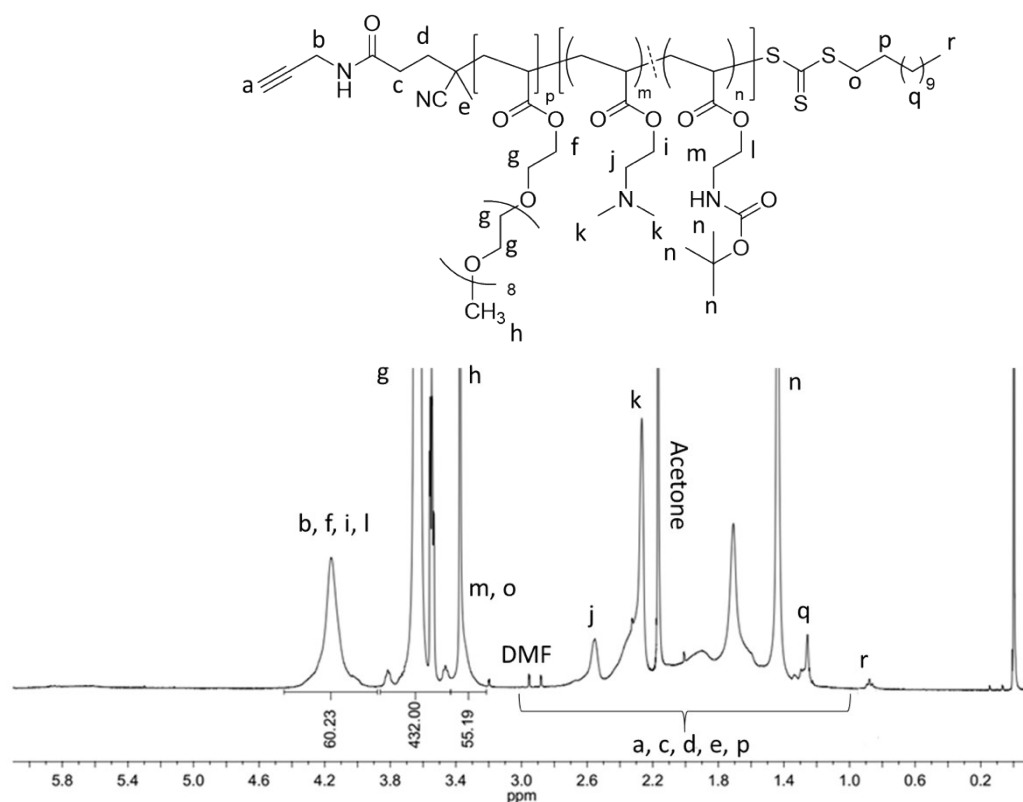


Figure S8. ^1H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, CDCl_3) of bPEG-*b*-P(DMAEA-*co*-*t*BocAEA) synthesized by RAFT copolymerization of DMAEA and *t*BocAEA using bPEG-CTA as the macromolecular chain transfer agent and ACVA as the initiator in 1,4-dioxane and DMF at 70°C with $[\text{DMAEA}]_0/[\text{tBocAEA}]_0/[\text{bPEG-CTA}]_0/[\text{ACVA}]_0 = 50/50/1/0.2$. $DP_{n,\text{PDMAEA}}$ (= 10) and $DP_{n,\text{tBocAEA}}$ (= 10) were determined by comparing the integration area values of the signal of $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O}$ units at 3.64 ppm, of the signal of $(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})_9\text{CH}_3$, of $\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NH}$, of $\text{SCH}_2(\text{CH}_2)_{10}\text{CH}_3$ at 3.38 ppm, and of the signal of $\text{HC}\equiv\text{CCH}_2\text{NH}$, of $\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O}(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})_8$ of $\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{N}(\text{CH}_3)_2$, of $\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NH}$ at 4.16 ppm.

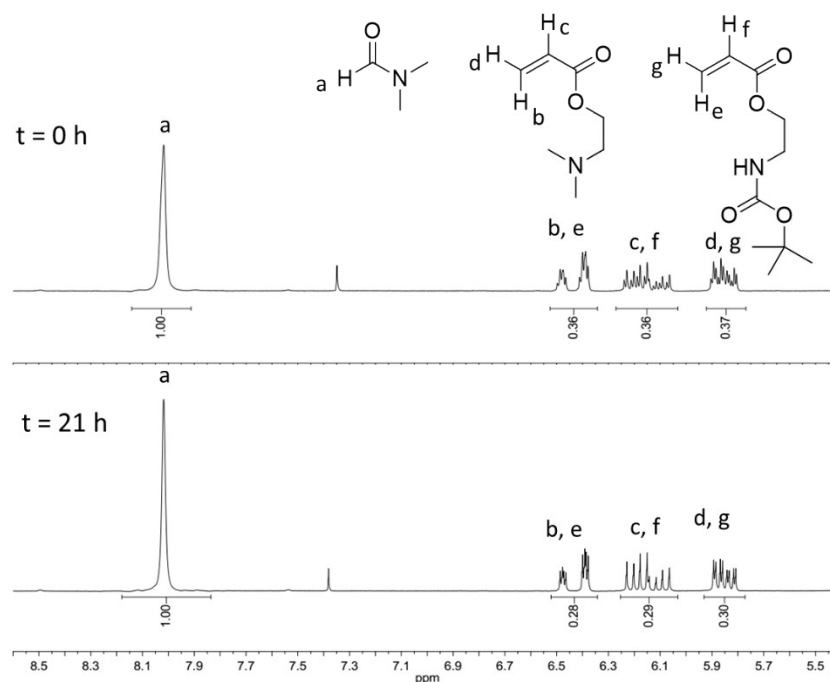


Figure S9. Overlaid of ^1H NMR spectra (400 MHz, CDCl_3) between 5.4 and 8.6 ppm of the crude mixture of RAFT copolymerization of DMAEA and *t*BocAEA using COPYDC as the chain transfer agent and ACVA as the initiator in 1,4-dioxane and DMF at 70 °C using $[\text{DMAEA}]_0/[\text{tBocAEA}]_0/[\text{COPYDC}]_0/[\text{ACVA}]_0 = 50/50/1/0.2$. Total conversion of DMAEA and *t*BocAEA were determined to be 19% by comparing the integration areas of vinylic proton of DMAEA and *t*BocAEA at 5.79-6.52 ppm and with the integral area value of the CH of DMF at 8.02 ppm.

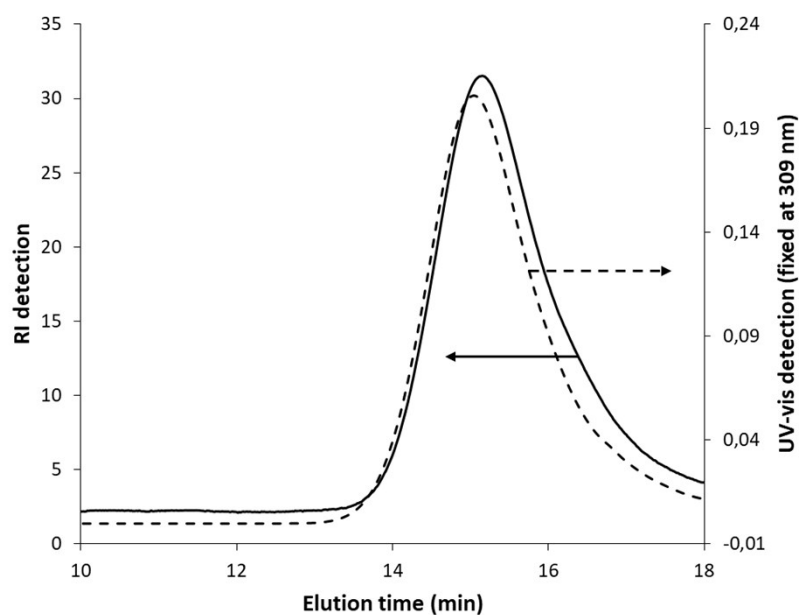


Figure S10. Overlaid SEC traces of purified P(DMAEA-*co*-*t*BocAEA) (solid line: RI response, dash line: UV-vis response at 309 nm) obtained by RAFT copolymerization of DMAEA and *t*BocAEA using COPYDC as RAFT agent, ACVA as the initiator in DMF at 70 °C. ($[DMAEA]_0/[tBocAEA]_0/[COPYDC]_0/[ACVA]_0 = 50/50/1/0.2$).

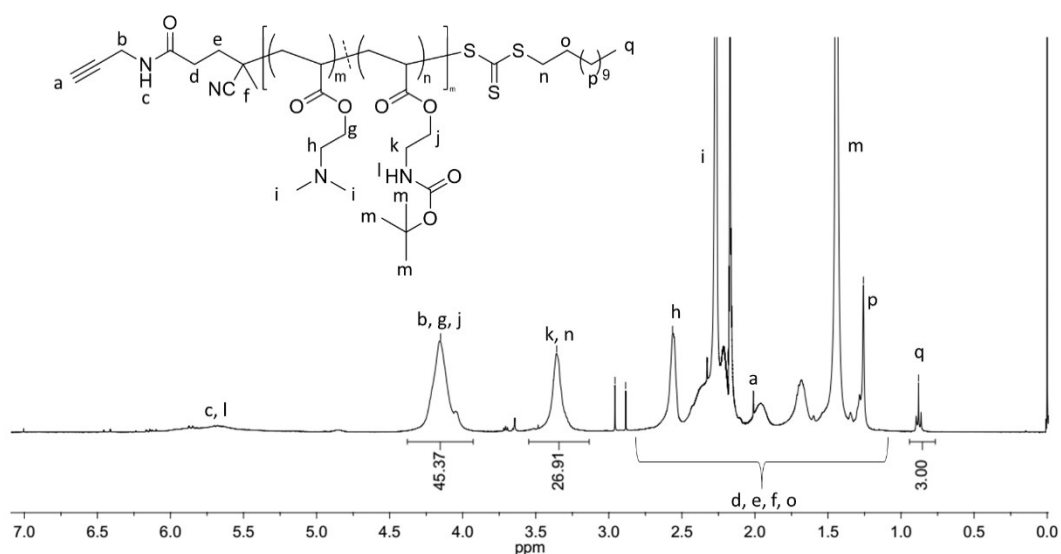


Figure S11. ^1H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, CDCl_3) of purified P(DMAEA-*co*-*t*BocAEA) synthesized by RAFT copolymerization of DMAEA and *t*BocAEA mediated through COPYDC as the chain transfer agent and ACVA as the initiator in DMF at 70 °C using $[\text{DMAEA}]_0/[\text{tBocAEA}]_0/[\text{COPYDC}]_0/[\text{ACVA}]_0 = 50/50/1/0.2$. $DP_{n,\text{PDMAEA}} = 10$) and $DP_{n,\text{tBocAEA}} (= 12)$ were determined by comparing the integration area values of the signal of $\text{SCH}_2(\text{CH}_2)_{10}\text{CH}_3$ at 0.88 ppm, of the signal of $\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NH}$, of $\text{SCH}_2(\text{CH}_2)_{10}\text{CH}_3$ at 3.36 ppm and of the signal of $\text{HC}\equiv\text{CCH}_2\text{NH}$, of $\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{N}(\text{CH}_3)_2$, of $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NH}$ at 4.16 ppm.

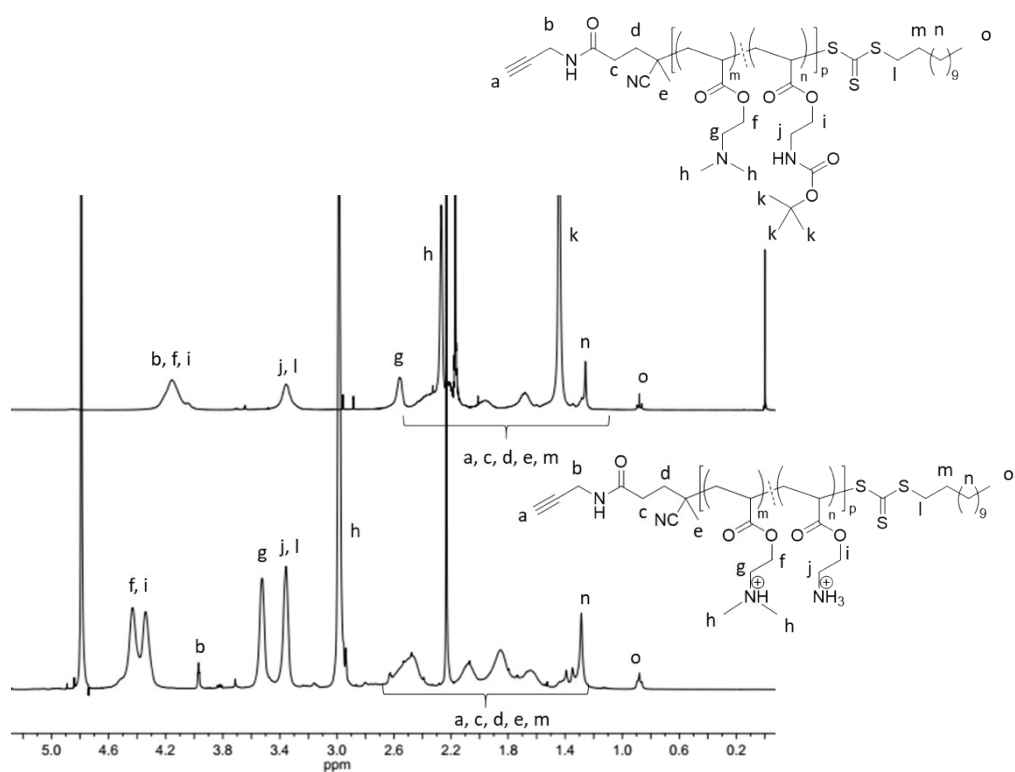


Figure S12. Overlaid ¹H NMR spectra (400 MHz) of P(DMAEA-*co-t*BocAEA) (top, CDCl₃) and P(DMAEA-*co*-AEA) (bottom, D₂O).

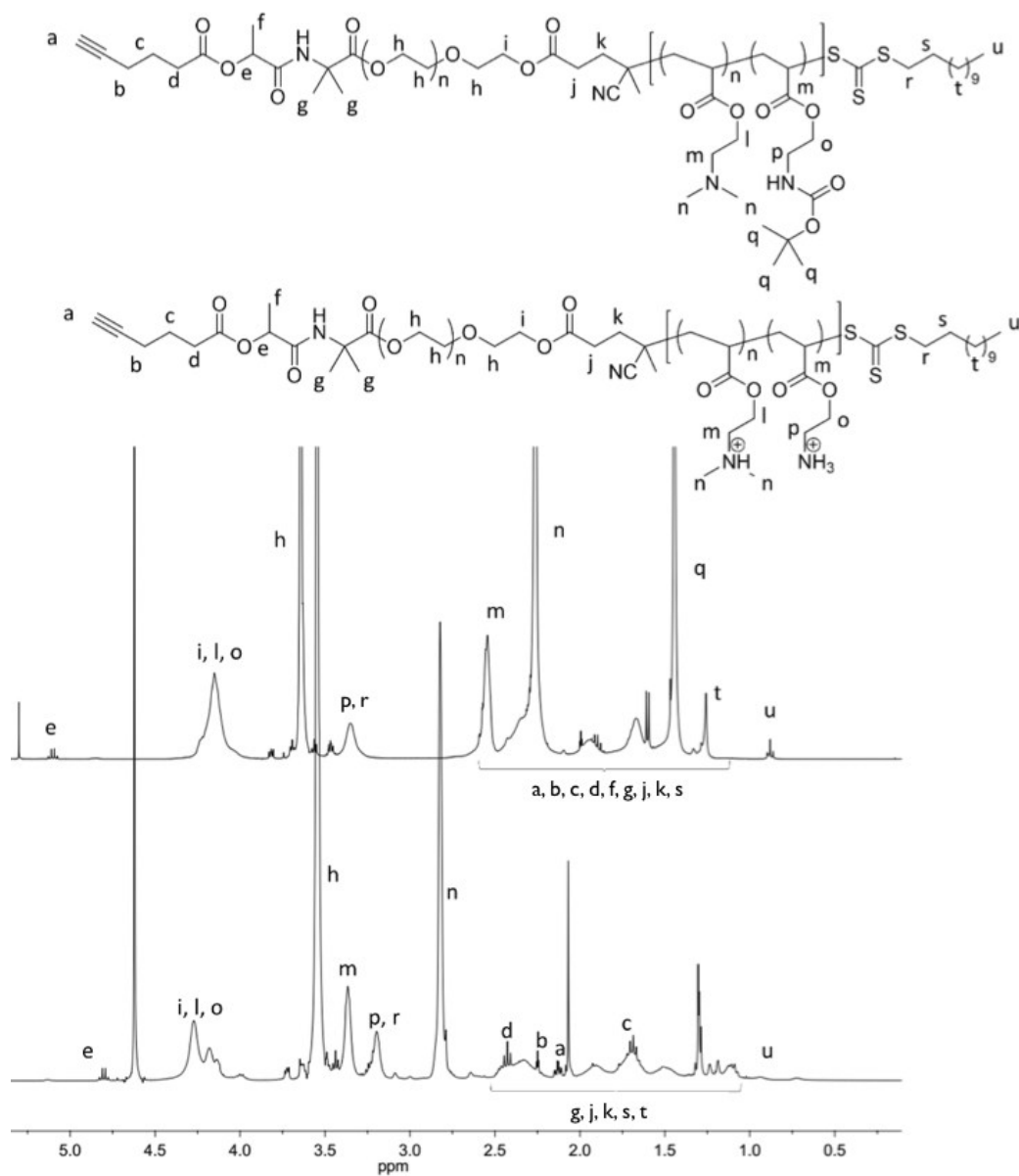


Figure S13. Overlaid of ^1H NMR spectra (400 MHz) of lPEG-*b*-P(DMAEA-*co*-*t*BocAEA) in CDCl_3 (top) and lPEG-*b*-P(DMAEA-*co*-AEA) in D_2O (bottom).

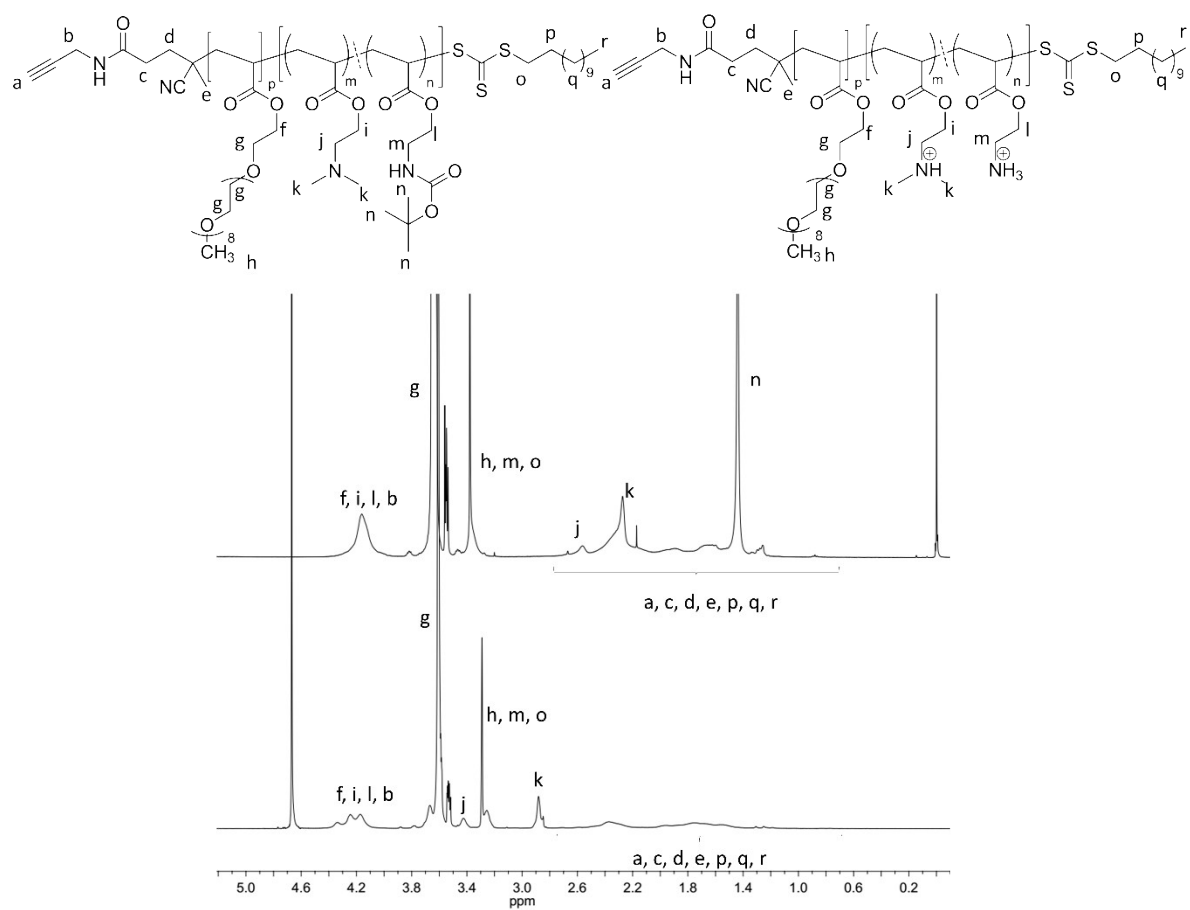


Figure S14. Overlaid ^1H NMR spectra (400 MHz) of $\text{bPEG-}b\text{-P(DMAEA-co-}t\text{BocAEA)}$ (CDCl_3 , top) and $\text{bPEG-}b\text{-P(DMAEA-co-AEA)}$ (D_2O , bottom).

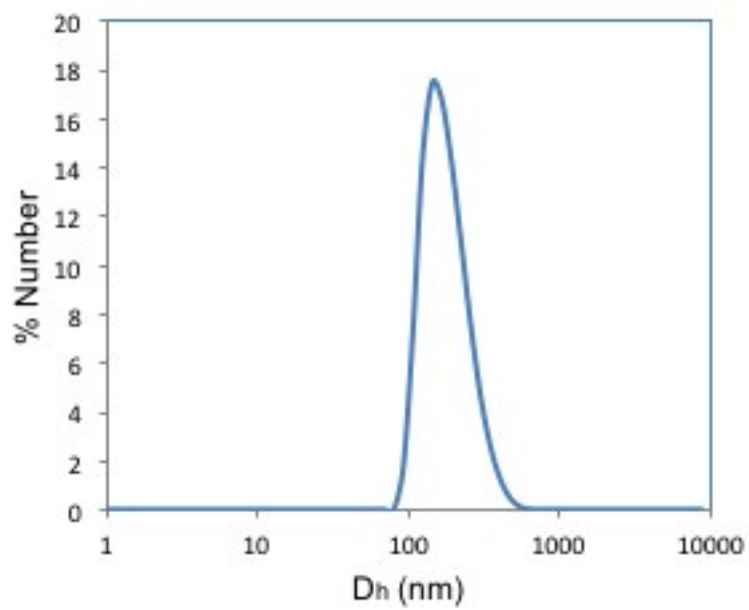


Figure S15. DLS number-average diameter distribution of the pDNA/IPEG-*b*-P(DMAEA-*co*-AEA) polyplex (N/P = 3)

Table S1. Preparation of pDNA/polymer polyplexes at different N/P ratios.

N/P	V _{pDNA} (μL)	V _{DNA loading} (μL)	V _{pH buffering} (μL)	V _{copolymer solution} (μL)
0	2	2	7	0
1	2	2	5	2
2	2	2	3	4
3	2	2	1	6
4	2	2	0	8
5	2	2	0	10
6	2	2	0	12
7	2	2	0	14
8	2	2	0	16

