

Supporting information for

Peptides Containing Blocks of Different Charge Densities Facilitate Cell Uptake of Oligonucleotide

Jihan Zhou[‡], Dong Li[‡], Cuicui Su, Hao Wen, Quan Da^{}, and Dehai Liang^{*},*

Beijing National Laboratory for Molecular Sciences and the Key Laboratory of Polymer Chemistry and Physics of Ministry of Education, College of Chemistry and Molecular Engineering; State Key Laboratory of Natural and Biomimetic Drugs, School of Pharmaceutical Sciences; Institute of Molecular Medicine, Peking University, Beijing 100871, China.

Table S1: Effective charge of the peptides as calculated by JaMBW 1.1

Peptide	Sequence	Isoelectric point	Effective charges
(KKKK) ₅	Ac-KKKK KKKK KKKK KKKK KKKK-amide	11.74	19
(KGKG) ₅	Ac-KGKG KGKG KGKG KGKG KGKG-amide	11.44	10
(KGGG) ₅	Ac-KGGG KGGG KGGG KGGG KGGG-amide	11.10	5
(KKKK) ₅ -b-(KGKG) ₅	Ac-KKKK KKKK KKKK KKKK KKKK KGKG KGKG GKGK GKGK-amide	11.93	29
(KKKK) ₅ -b-(KGGG) ₅	Ac-KKKK KKKK KKKK KKKK KKKK GGGK GGGK GGGK GGGK-amide	11.85	24

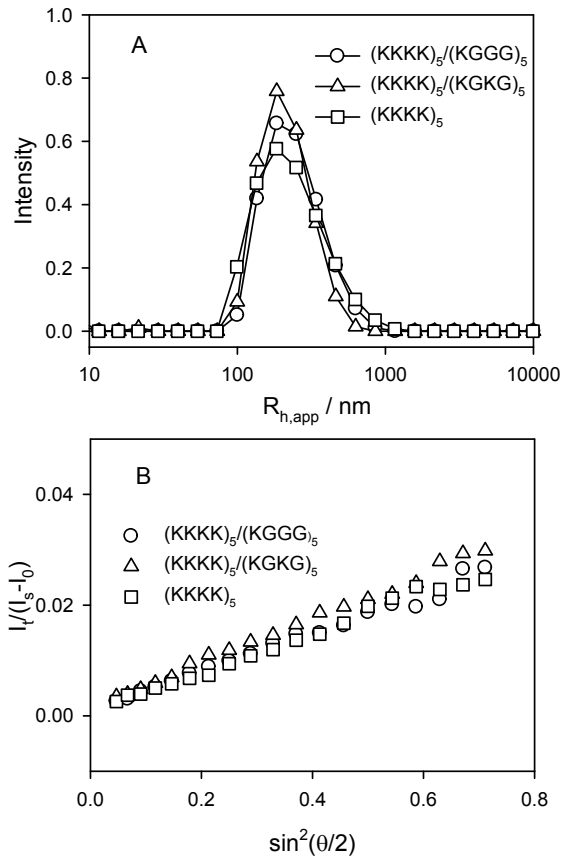
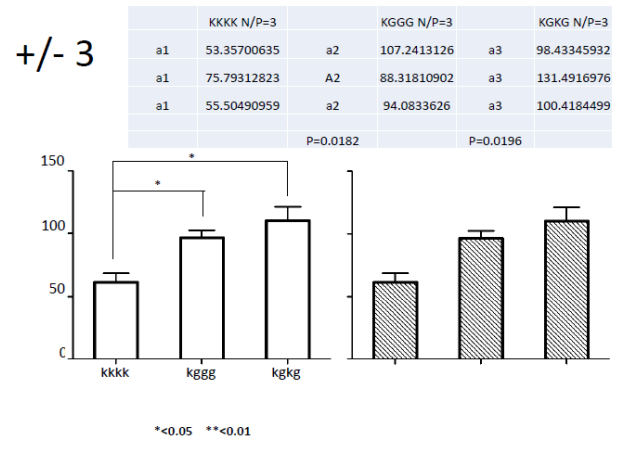
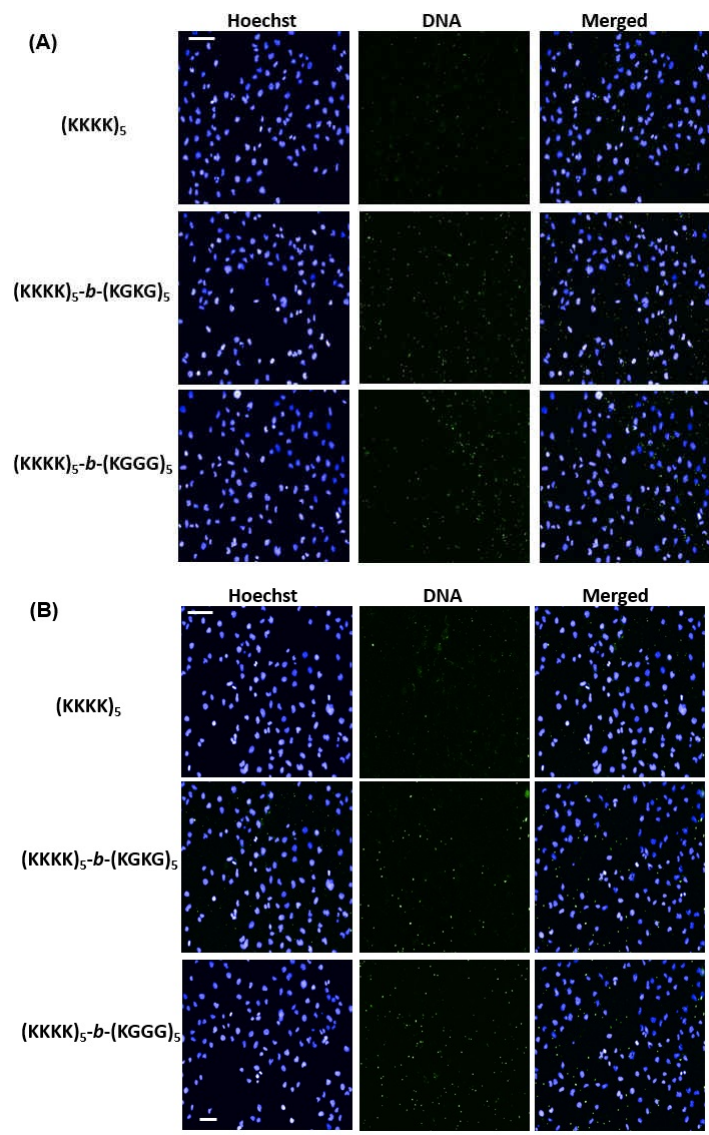


Figure S1. The size distribution (A) and the angular dependence of the inversed excess scattered intensity (B) of the complexes. The complexes were formed by mixing a 21 bp ds-oligo with $(\text{K}(\text{K}(\text{K}(\text{K}))_5)$ peptide, the mixture of $(\text{K}(\text{K}(\text{K}(\text{K}))_5)/(\text{K}(\text{G}(\text{G}(\text{G}))_5)$ or $(\text{K}(\text{K}(\text{K}(\text{K}))_5)/(\text{K}(\text{G}(\text{K}(\text{G}))_5)$, at a +/- ratio of 6.4. $c(\text{K}(\text{K}(\text{K}(\text{K}))_5) = c(\text{K}(\text{G}(\text{G}(\text{G}))_5) = c(\text{K}(\text{G}(\text{K}(\text{G}))_5) = 5.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{ g/mL}$, $c(\text{oligonucleotide}) = 1.0 \times 10^{-5} \text{ g/mL}$.

Confocal microscopy images of cell uptake



+/- 9

	KKKK N/P=9		KGGG N/P=9		KGKG N/P=9
b1	57.71	b2	69.72861602	b3	93.92985066
b1	47.00132173	b2	76.76972163	b3	99.99322364
b1	49.62391041	b2	69.7038451	b3	108.0787876
b1	61.66087594	b2	95.09141768	b3	80.74738295
			P=0.0136		p=0.0008

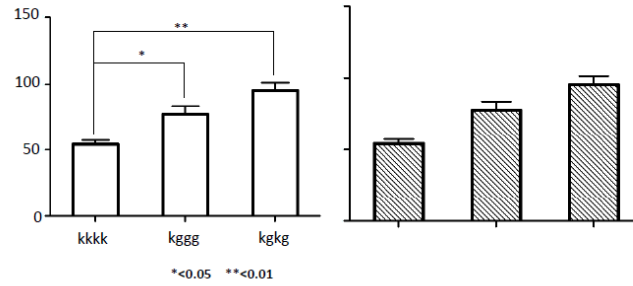


Figure S2. Confocal microscopy images of cell uptake of the oligonucleotide via peptides. Hoechst 33342 counterstaining was used to indicate nuclei (blue) and oligonucleotide was labeled by FITC (green). Oligonucleotide amount: 100ng/well, +/- = 3.0 (A) +/- = 9.0 (B), scale bar: 10 μ m. The statistical analysis at corresponding charge ratios are also attached.