Supporting Information

Hydrogel based lipid-oligonucleotides: a new route to self-delivery of therapeutic sequences

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Name of oligonucleotide sequence	M calculated	M experimental
ASO _{TCTP}	6428.2	6433.5
LASOTCTP	7183.2	7187.5
ΑSOα	8091.8	8091.8
LASOa	8846.2	8847.1
ON _{Ctrl}	6157.9	6161.9
LON _{Ctrl}	6912.9	6915.8

Supplementary Table 1. Mass spectrometry

Supplementary Table 1. Mass spectrometry data (calculated and experimental) obtained by mass spectrometry in electrospray ionization (ESI) mode.

Supplementary Figure 1. Sequence overlap

A) LON_{Ctrl}



B) LASO_{TCTP}



C) LASO_α



Supplementary Figure 1. Self-complementarity sequences. A) LON_{Ctrl} , B) $LASO_{TCTP}$, C) $LASO_{\alpha}$. Complementarity are shown in yellow.

Supplementary Figure 2. Amplitude sweep experiments



Supplementary Figure 2. Amplitude sweep experiments of A) LASO_{TCTP} and B) LASO_{α} hydrogels at 13.9 mM (T° 37°C, 1 Hz, shear strain 0.01% to 100%). In the case of LASO_{TCTP} hydrogel, the Linear Viscoelastic Region (LVR) was found up to 3.16% with a breaking point (corresponding to the transition from a gel state to a sol state (moduli inversion (G" > G'))) at 26%, whereas LASO_{α} hydrogel exhibited a LVR up to 7.94% and a breaking point at 63%, highlighting a tougher material.

Supplementary Fig. 3. Step-strain measurements



Supplementary Figure 3. Step-strain experiments of A) LASO_{TCTP} and B) LASO_{α} hydrogels (13.9 mM) at 37°C and with a fixed angular frequency of 1 Hz. The gels were swept from 0.03% (structuration step) to 30% (destructuration step) shear strain and then back to 0.03% (structuration step) shear strain. Both biomaterials are thixotropic.

Supplementary Figure 4. Transmission Electronic Microscopy



Supplementary Fig. 4. Transmission Electron Microscopic images of A) LASO_{α} and B) LASO_{TCTP} hydrogels in PBS (13.9 mM) (Scale bar: 100 nm).

Supplementary Figure 5. Fluorescence intensity in mouse body after ASO_{TCTP} and LASO_{TCTP} injection



Supplementary Figure 5. Fluorescence intensity measured on the whole mouse 4 days (T4) and 11 days (T11) post-injection either intravenously (black) or subcutaneously (grey) of ASO_{TCTP} (a) and $LASO_{TCTP}$ (b) (n = 5 mice).

Supplementary Figure 6. Fluorescence confocal microscopy



Supplementary Figure 6. Fluorescence confocal microscopy pictures of a brain cross section (90 μ m) of a mouse 30 minutes after IV injection of LASO_{TCTP} solution (1mg.ml⁻¹). The white arrow indicates Cy5 covalently linked to LASO_{TCTP} highlighting an accumulation in the hippocampus.

Supplementary Figure 7 Sequence overlap of therapeutic oligonucleotide sequences

G C G G C G G С U С т С G C G G С U с т С G С с G G A с υ G C C U C A G T C T G C T T C G C A C С

A) Mipomersen

B) Inotersen



C) Eterplirsen



D) Golodirsen



E) Nusinersen



Supplementary Figure 7. Self-complementarity sequences of FDA approved therapeutic oligonucleotides. A) Mipomersen, B) Inotersen, C) Eterplirsen, D) Golodirsen, E) Nusinersen. Complementarity are shown in yellow.