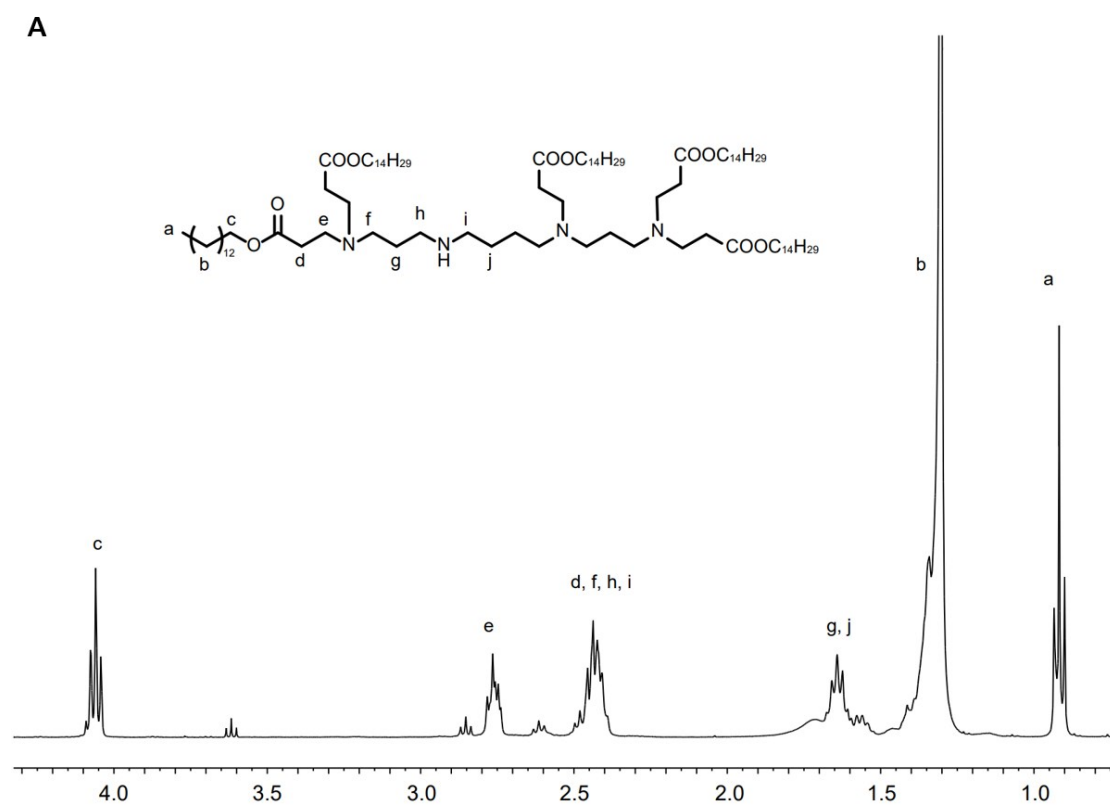
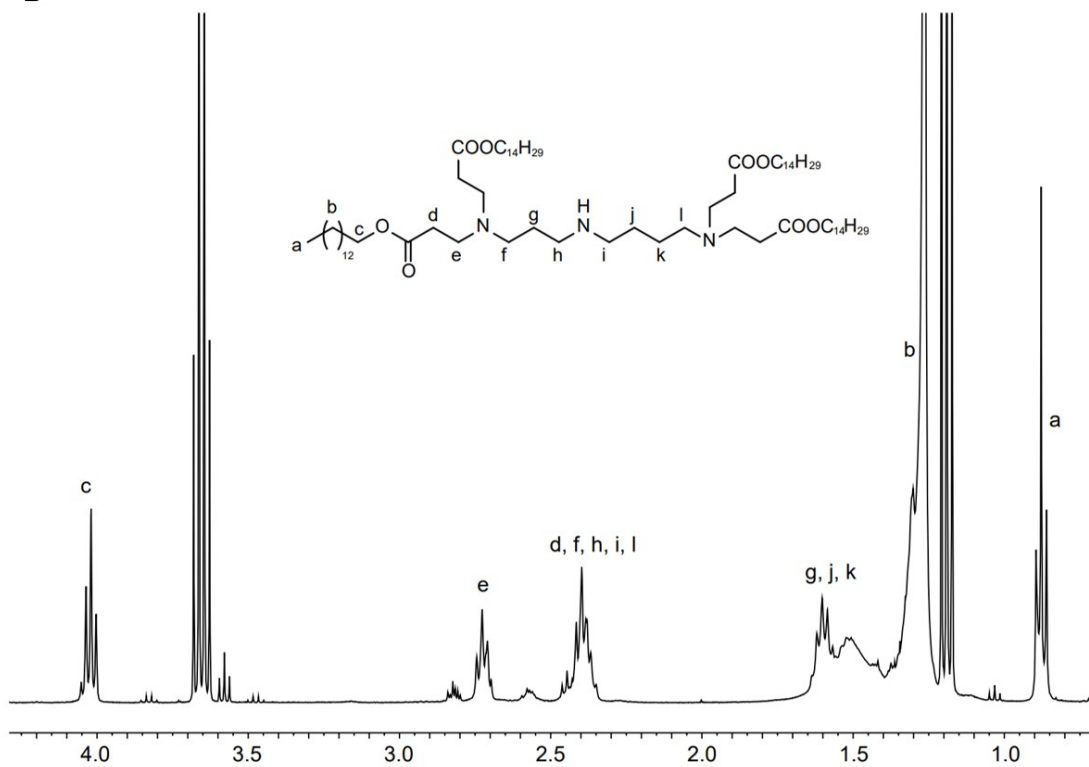
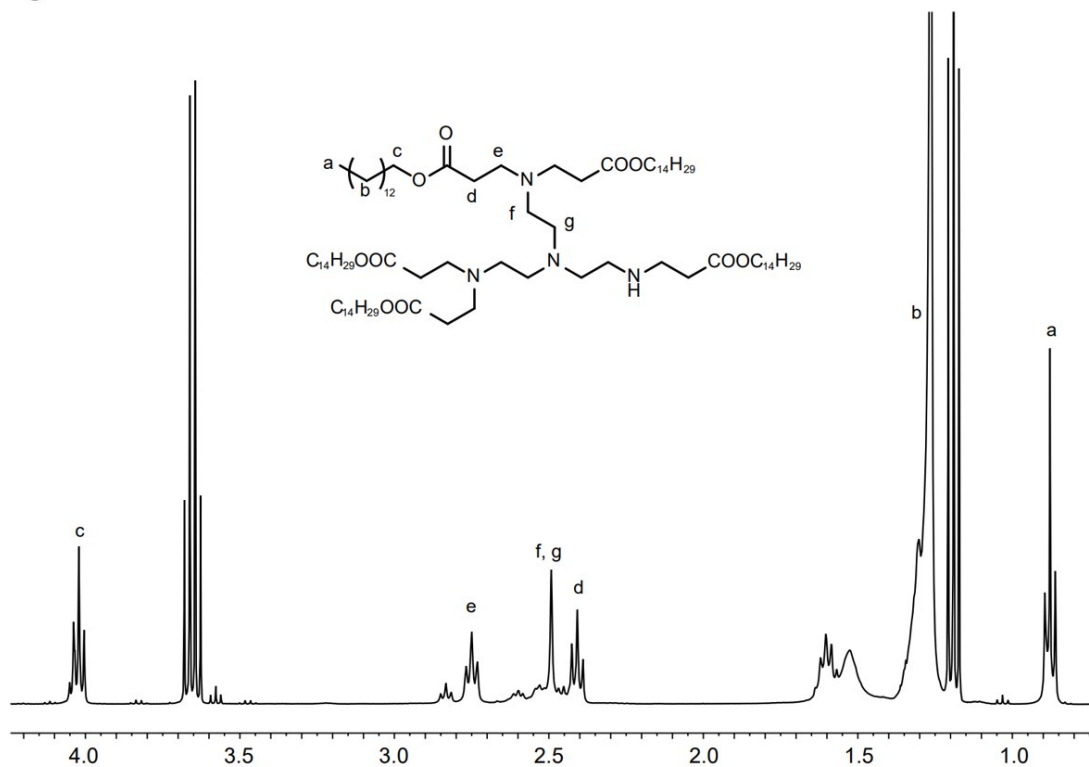


Supporting Information

Identification of a potent ionizable lipid for efficient macrophage transfection and systemic anti-Interleukin-1 β siRNA delivery against acute liver failure

Feng Ding, Hongqian Zhang, Qiang Li, Chuanxu Yang*



B**C**

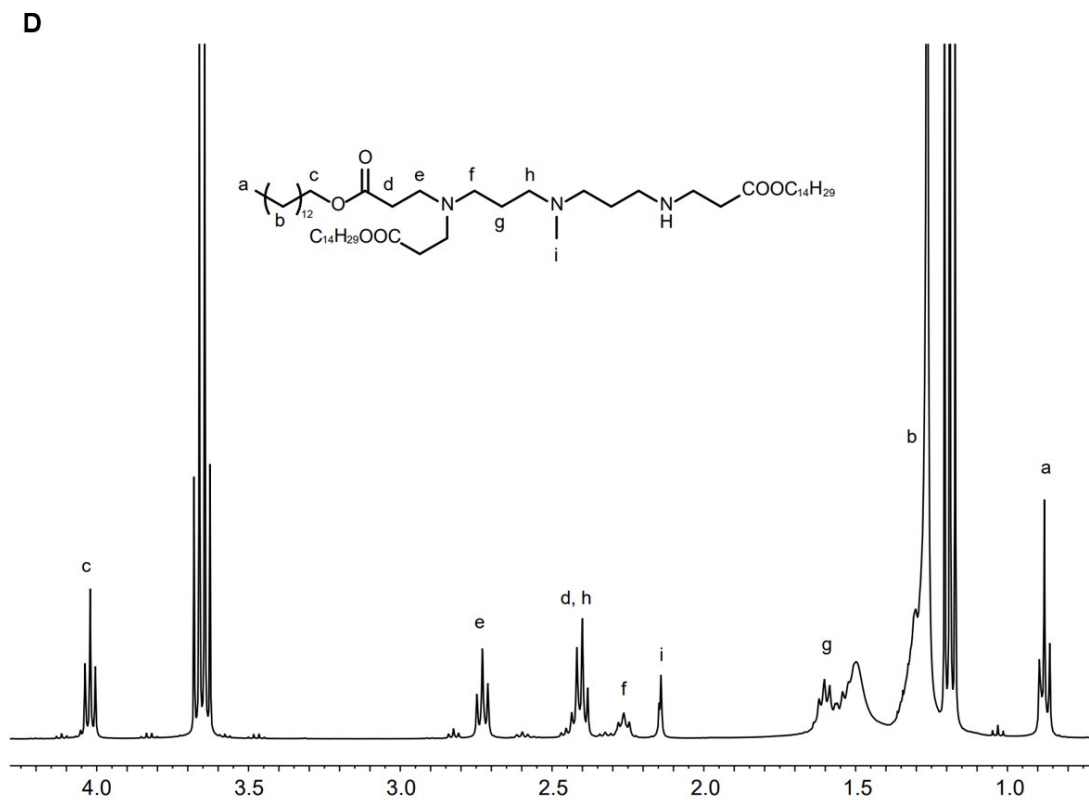


Figure S1. ^1H NMR spectrum of ionizable lipid-like material 114 (A), 214 (B), 314 (C), 414 (D) in CD_2Cl_2 .

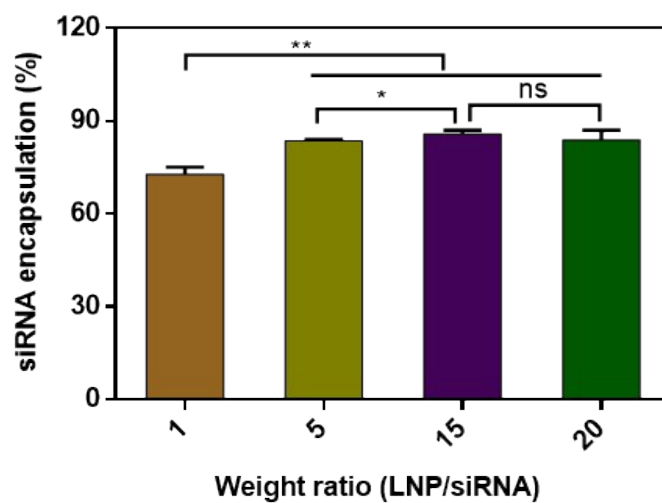


Figure S2. siRNA encapsulation efficiency of 114-LNP at different weight ratios. Data are expressed as means \pm SD, $n=3$. Significance: * $P < 0.05$; ** $P < 0.01$; ns, not significant.

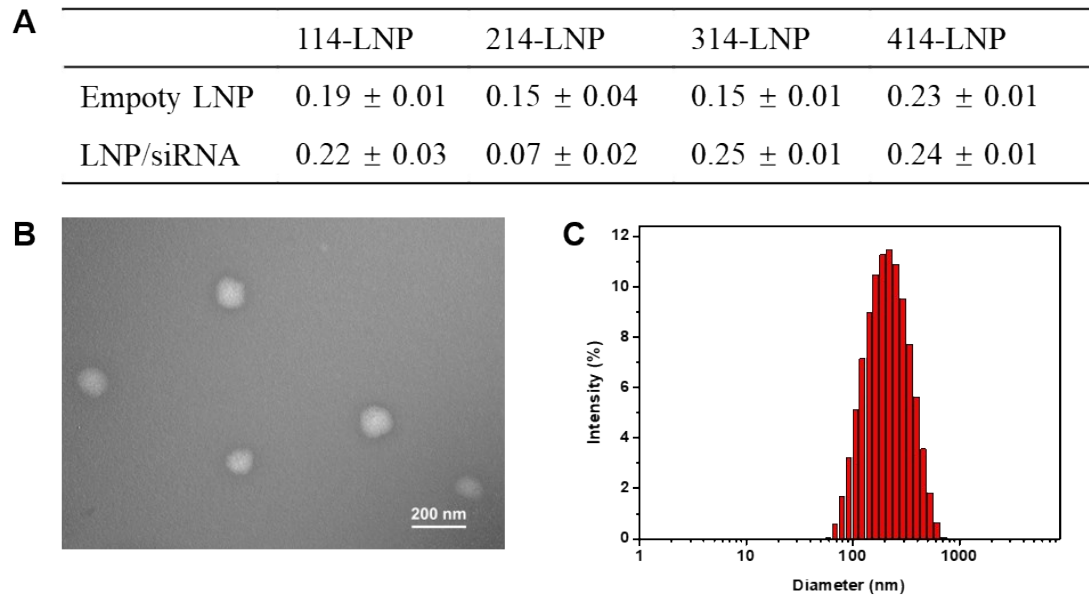


Figure S3. Characterization of ionizable lipid nanoparticles (LNPs). (A) The polydispersity index (PDI) value of LNPs and LNP/siRNA complex. (B) TEM images of LNP-114/siRNA complex. (C) The size histogram of 114-LNP/siRNA complex.

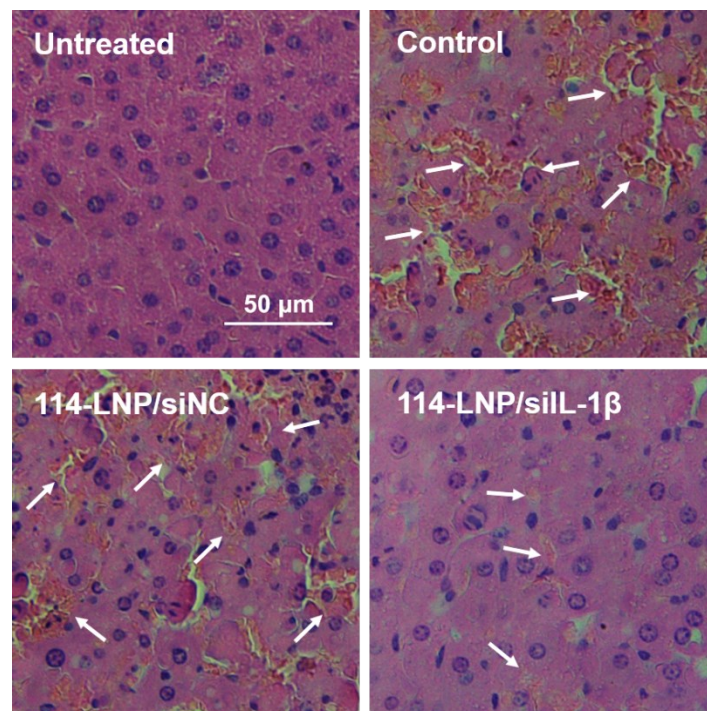


Figure S4. H&E staining of livers sections from LPS/D-GalN induced mice receiving 114-LNP/siIL-1 β complexes. Untreated, health mice without treatment; Control, liver injured mice without treatment. White arrow indicates tissue lesion.

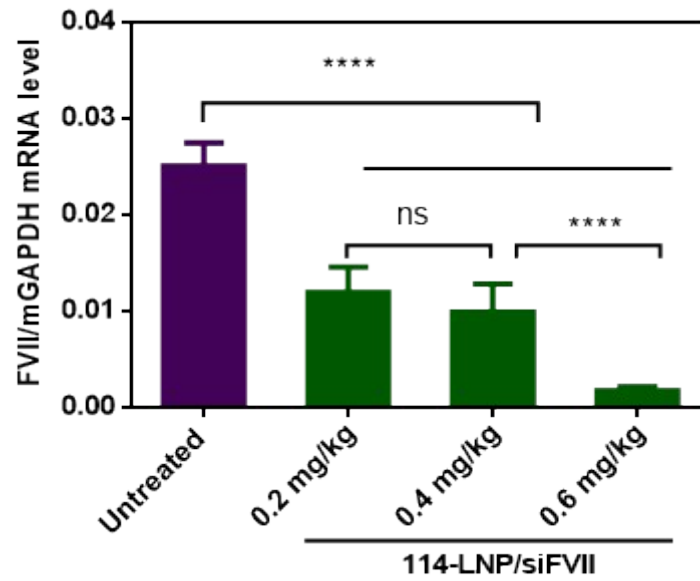


Figure S5. Gene silencing efficiency of 114-LNP/siFVII in liver at siRNA dose of 0.2, 0.4 or 0.6 mg/kg, respectively. Mice without injection was included as untreated control. Results represent mean \pm SD (n = 3).