

Electronic Supplementary Information

Membrane interaction and selectivity of novel alternating cationic lipid-nanodisc assembling polymers

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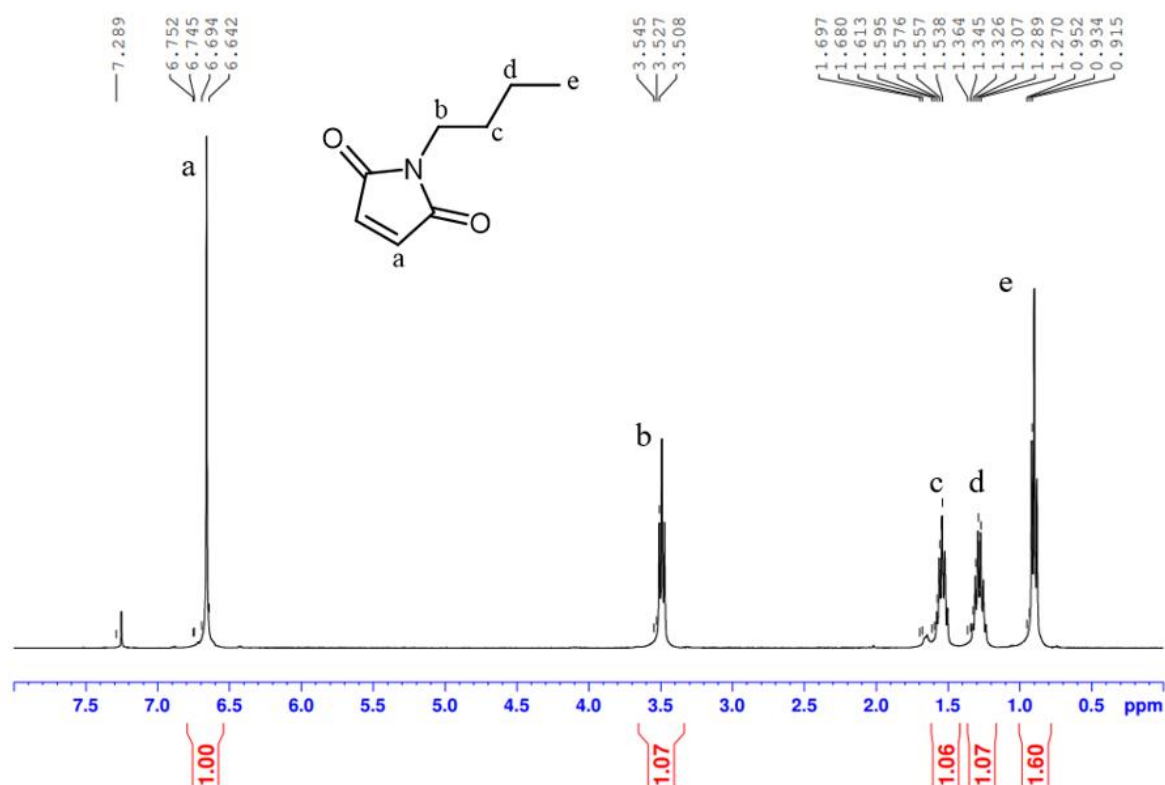


Figure S1. ^1H NMR spectrum of *N*-*n*-butyl maleimide monomer. ^1H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ (ppm) 0.93 (t, 3H, J =7.4 Hz), 1.33 (m, 2H, J =7.6 Hz), 1.58 (m, 2H, J =7.6 Hz), 3.53 (t, 2H, J =7.4 Hz), 6.70 (s, 2H).

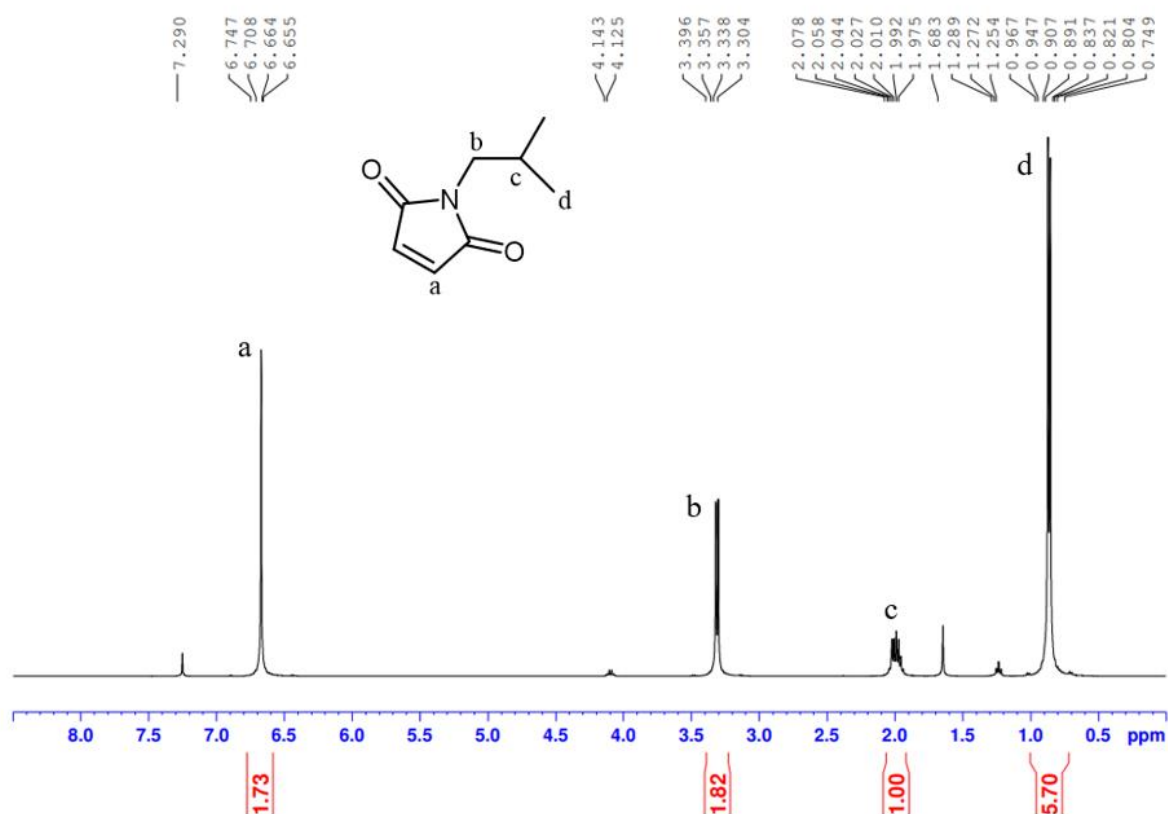


Figure S2. ¹H NMR spectrum of *N*-iso-butyl maleimide monomer. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ(ppm) 0.90 (d, 6H, J = 6.4 Hz), 2.03 (m, 1H, J = 6.4, 7.6 Hz), 3.36 (d, 2H, J = 7.6 Hz), 6.70 (s, 2H).

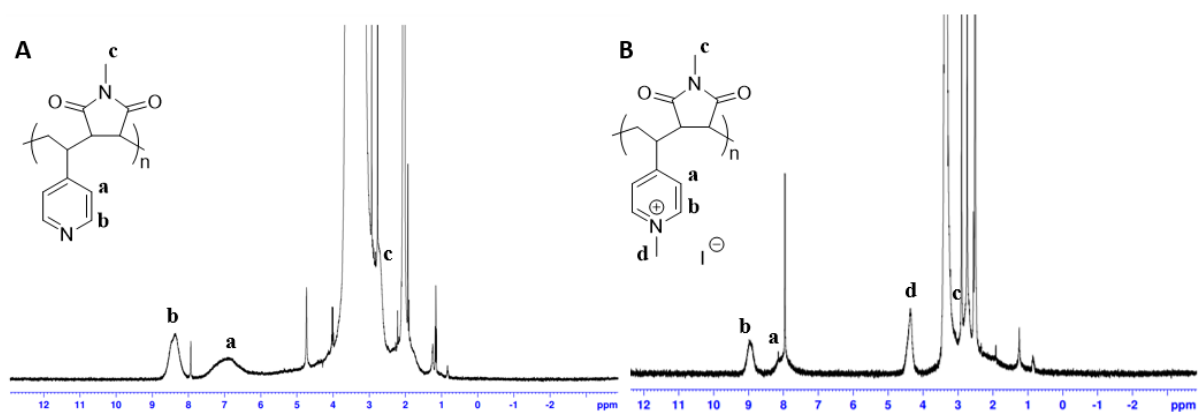


Figure S3. ¹H NMR spectra validating the quaternisation process converting (A) poly(4-vinyl pyridine-co-*N*-methylmaleimide) into (B) poly(*N*-methyl-4-vinyl pyridinium iodide-co-*N*-methylmaleimide).

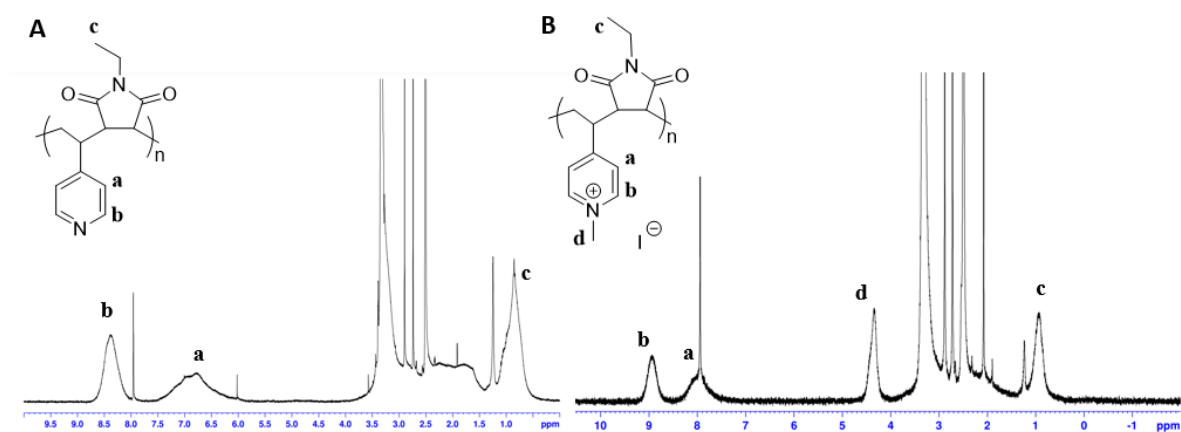


Figure S4. ^1H NMR spectra validating the quaternisation process converting (A) poly(4-vinyl pyridine-co-*N*-ethylmaleimide) into (B) poly(*N*-methyl-4-vinyl pyridinium iodide-co-*N*-ethylmaleimide).

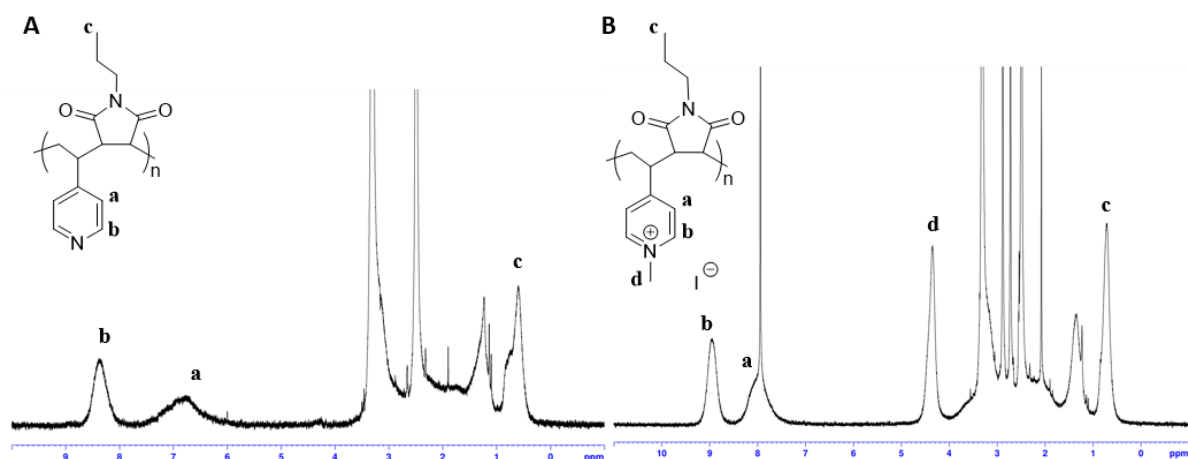


Figure S5. ^1H NMR spectra validating the quaternisation process converting (A) poly(4-vinyl pyridine-co-*N*-*n*-propylmaleimide) into (B) poly(*N*-methyl-4-vinyl pyridinium iodide-co-*N*-*n*-propylmaleimide).

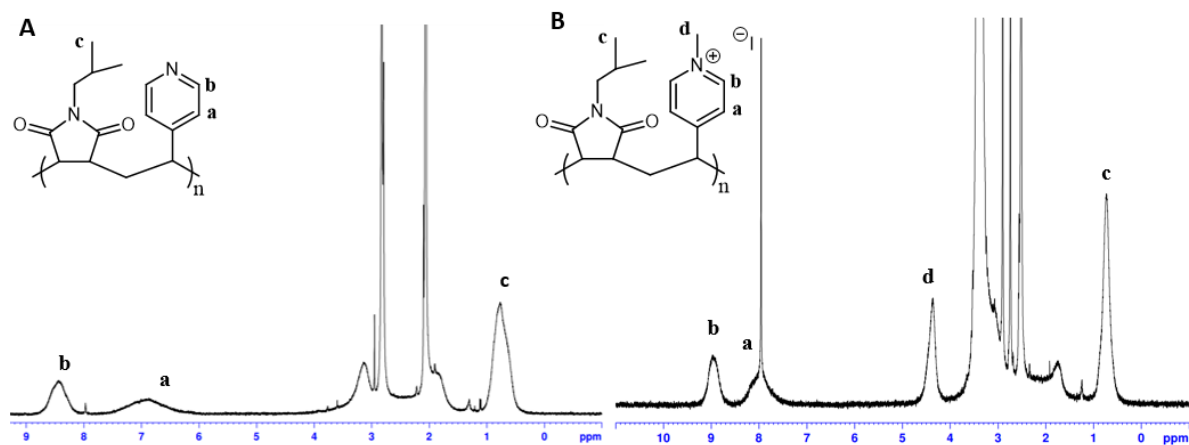


Figure S6. ^1H NMR spectra validating the quaternisation process converting (A) poly(4-vinyl pyridine-co-N-iso-butylmaleimide) into (B) poly(N-methyl-4-vinyl pyridinium iodide-co-N-iso-butylmaleimide).

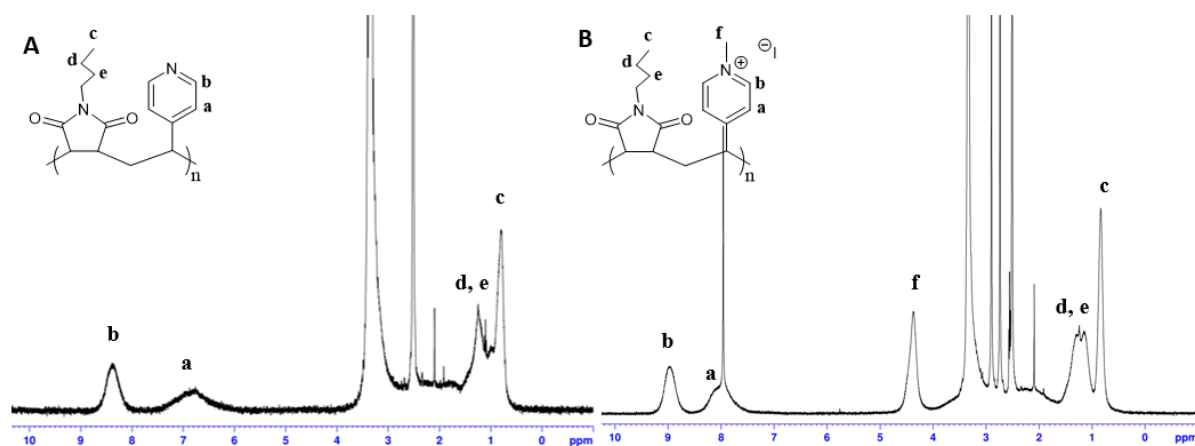


Figure S7. ^1H NMR spectra validating the quaternisation process converting (A) poly(4-vinyl pyridine-co-N-n-butylmaleimide) into (B) poly(N-methyl-4-vinyl pyridinium iodide-co-N-n-butylmaleimide).

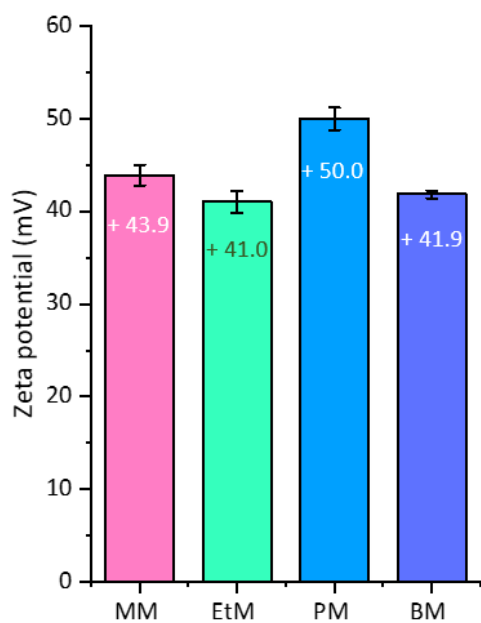


Figure S8. Average zeta potential measurements for 0.625 mM poly(MVP-co-MM) (MM), poly(MVP-co-EtM) (EtM), poly(MVP-co-PM) (PM) and poly(MVP-co-BM) (BM) dissolved in Milli-Q® water. Error bars signify the mean standard deviation of the zeta potential distribution function.

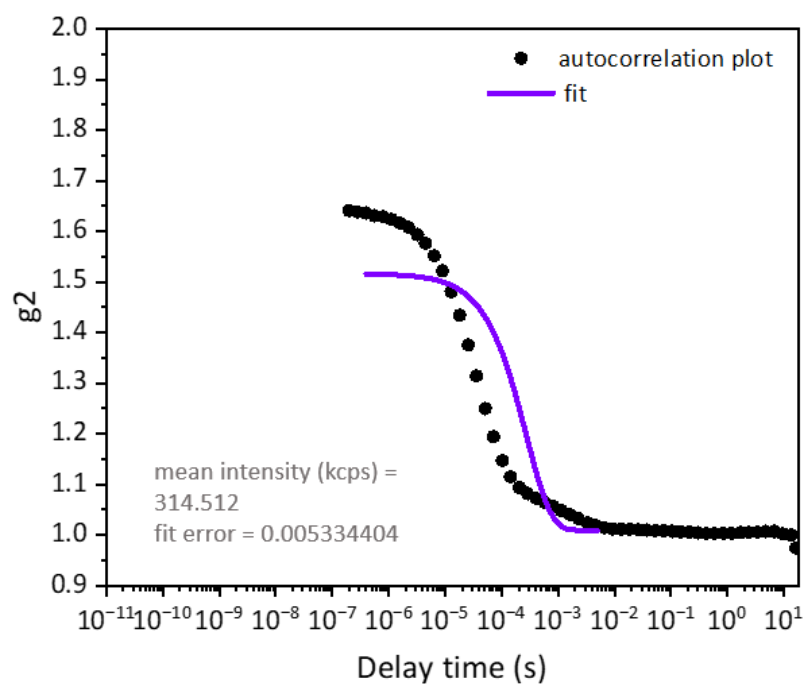


Figure S9. Fitted autocorrelation function for DLS measurement of poly(MVP-co-BM) added to DMPC LUVs at 0.1:1 polymer:lipid

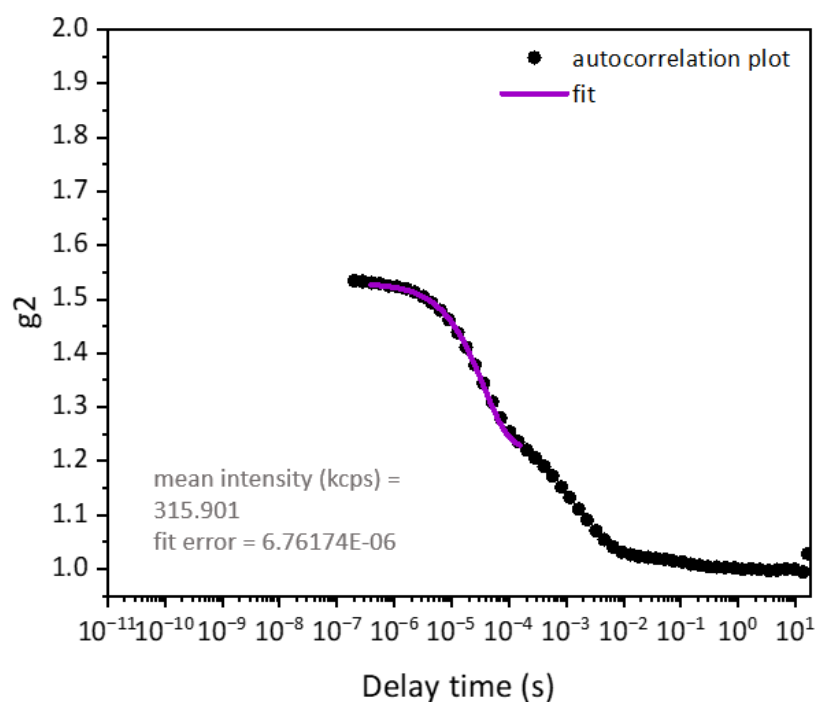


Figure S10. Fitted autocorrelation function for DLS measurement of poly(MVP-co-BM) added to DMPC LUVs at 0.2:1 polymer:lipid.

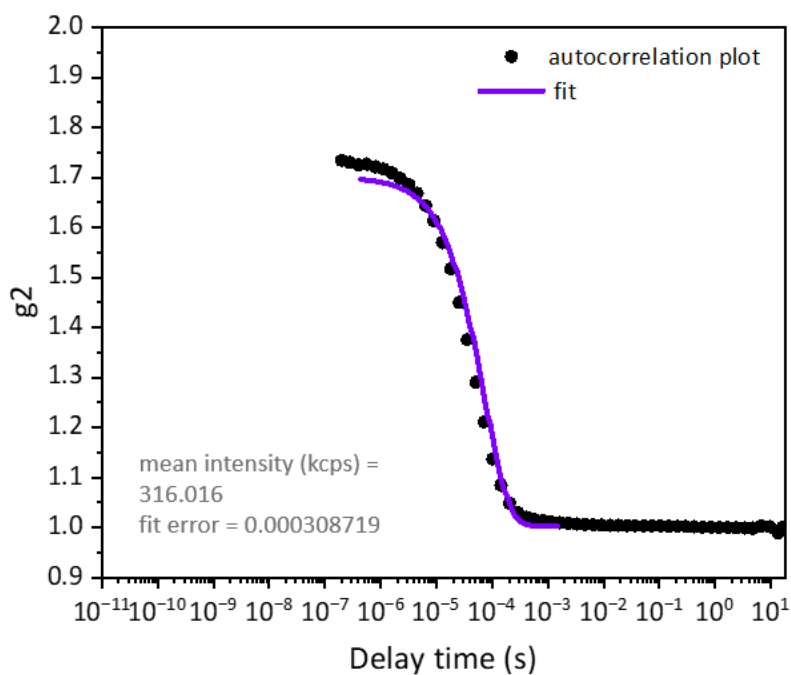


Figure S11. Fitted autocorrelation function for DLS measurement of poly(MVP-co-IBM) added to DMPC LUVs at 0.1:1 polymer:lipid.

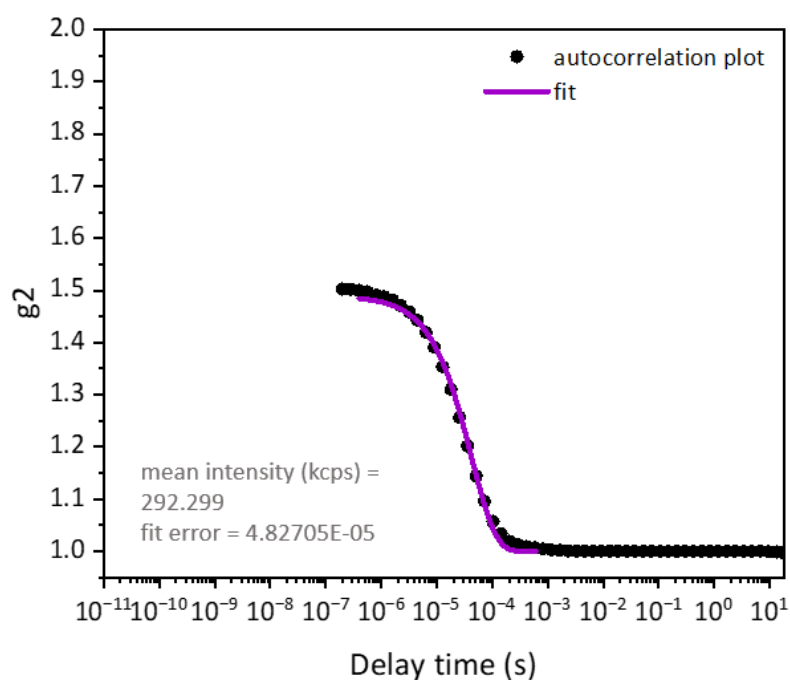


Figure S12. Fitted autocorrelation function for DLS measurement of poly(MVP-co-IBM) added to DMPC LUVs at 0.2:1 polymer:lipid.

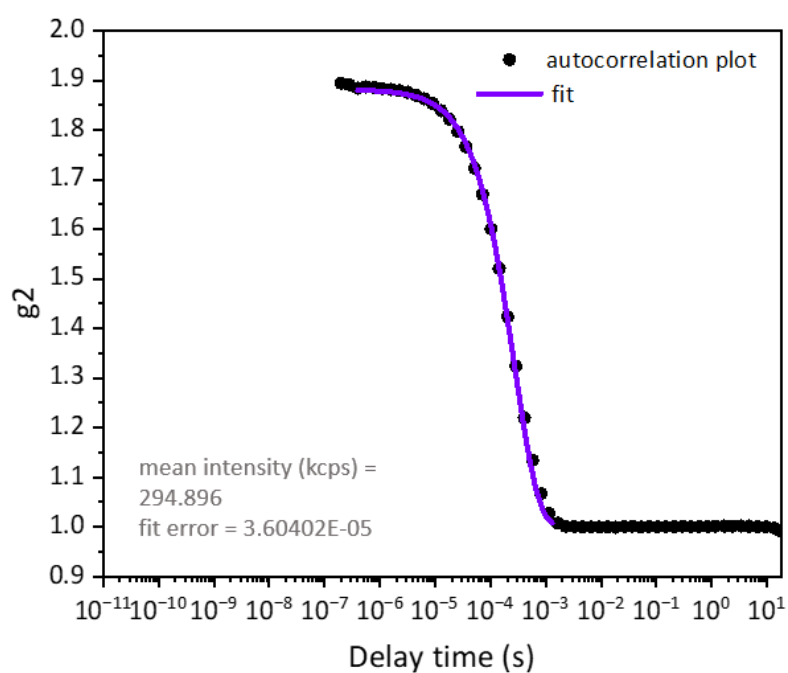


Figure S13. Fitted autocorrelation function for DLS measurement of poly(MVP-co-PM) added to DMPC LUVs at 0.1:1 polymer:lipid.

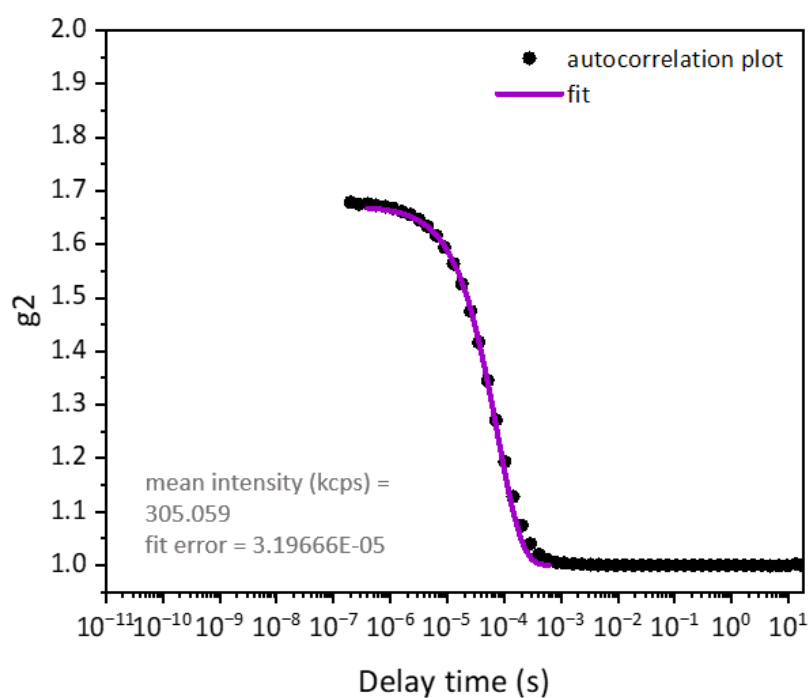


Figure S14. Fitted autocorrelation function for DLS measurement of poly(MVP-co-PM) added to DMPC LUVs at 0.2:1 polymer:lipid.

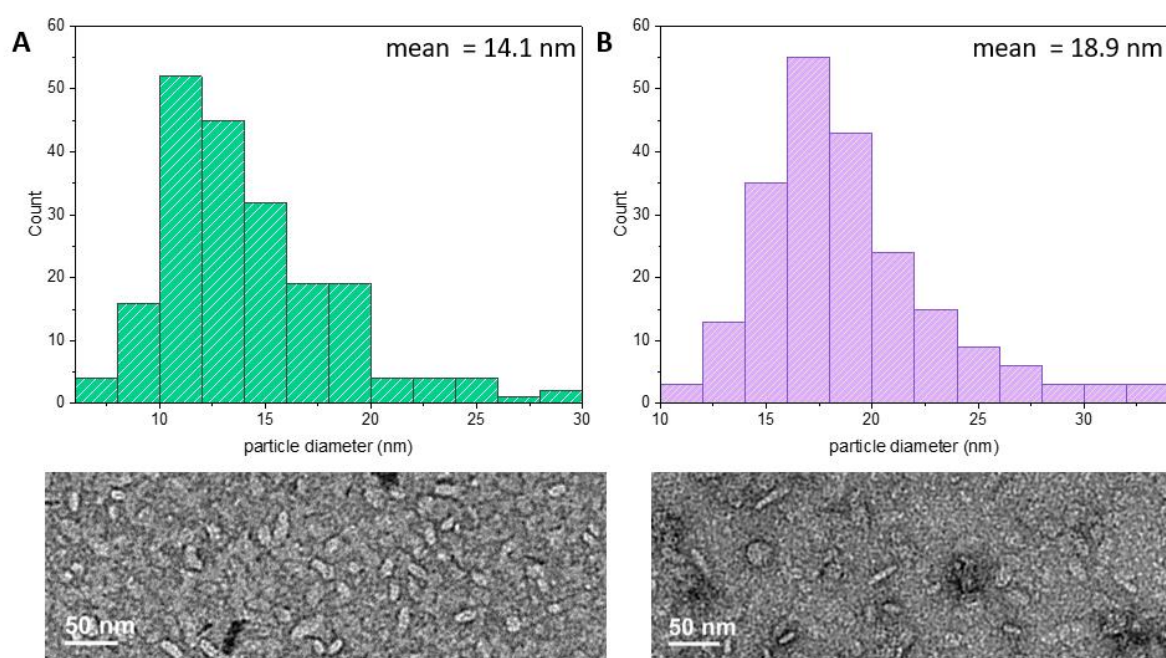


Figure S15. TEM derived histograms (constructed using imageJ analysis of at least 100 particles across two different axes) and accompanying images for poly(MVP-co-BM) added to DMPC LUVs in **(A)** 0.2:1 polymer:lipid and **(B)** 0.1:1 polymer:lipid ratios.

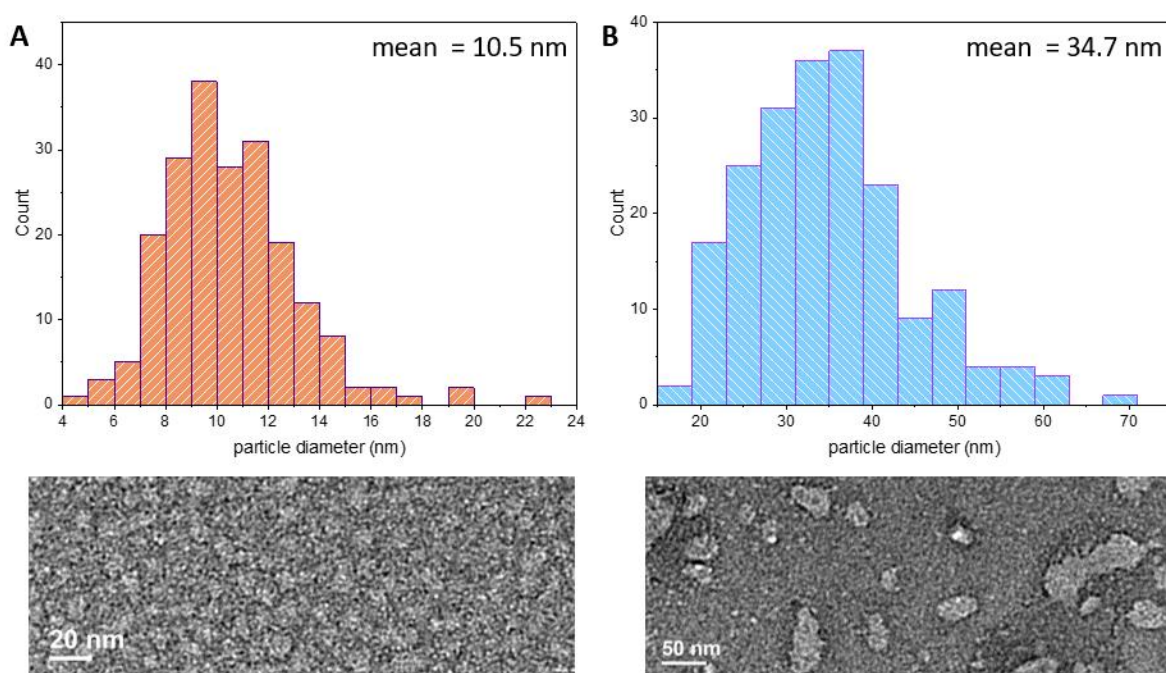


Figure S16. TEM derived histograms (constructed using imageJ analysis of at least 100 particles across two different axes) and accompanying images for poly(MVP-co-IBM) added to DMPC LUVs in **(A)** 0.2:1 polymer:lipid and **(B)** 0.1:1 polymer:lipid ratios.

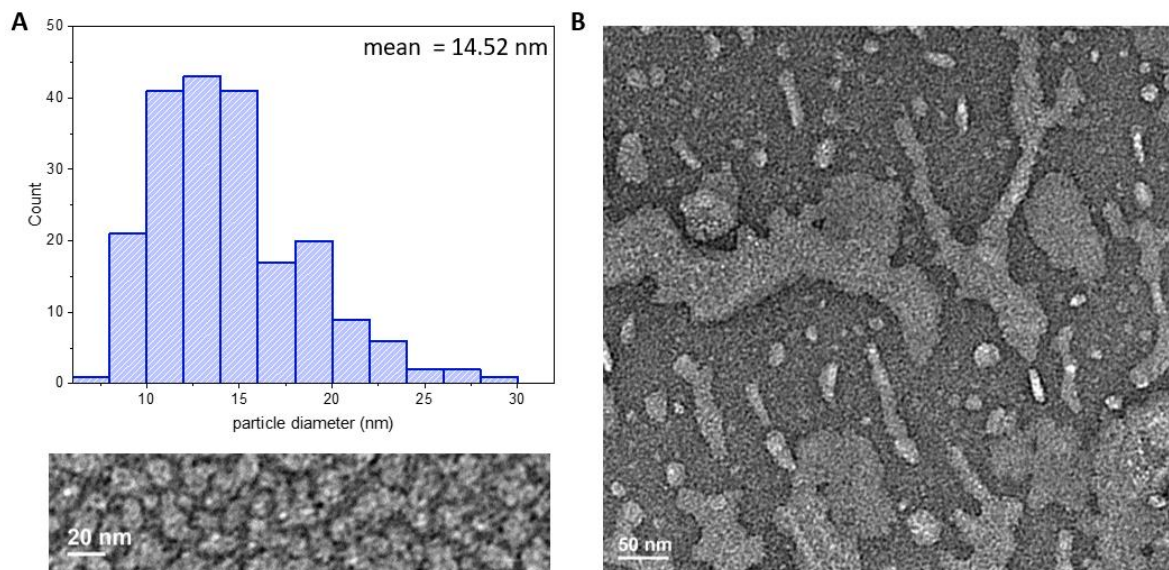


Figure S17. (A) TEM derived histogram (constructed using imageJ analysis of at least 100 particles across two different axes) and accompanying images for poly(MVP-co-PM) added to DMPC LUVs in a 0.2:1 polymer:lipid ratio and (B) TEM image of poly(MVP-co-PM) added to DMPC LUVs in a 0.1:1 polymer:lipid ratio.

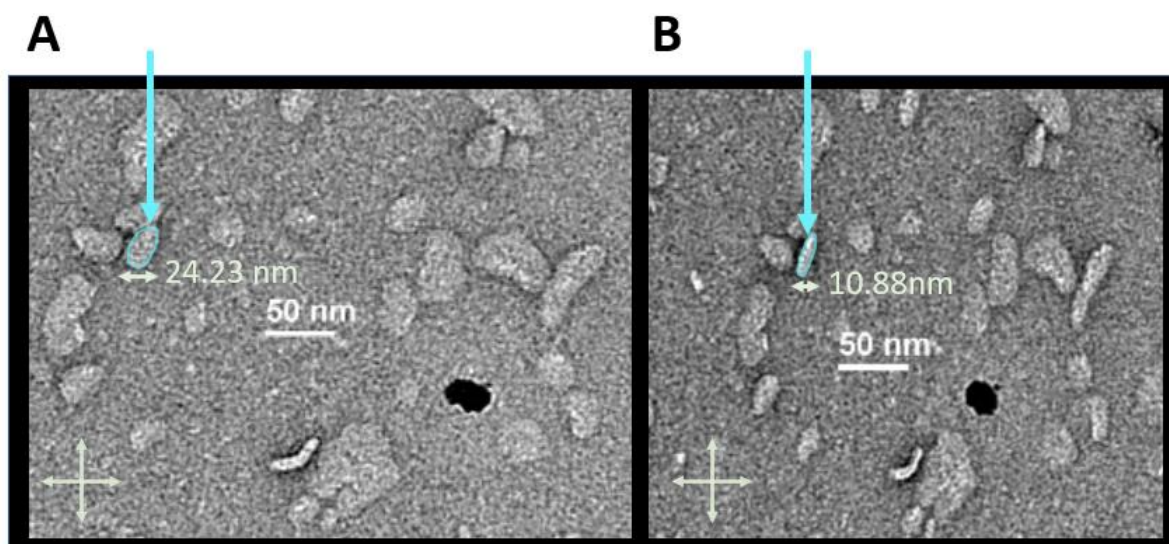


Figure S18. Comparison between TEM image of poly(MVP-co-IBM) added to DMPC 0.1:1 polymer: lipid at (A) 0 degrees sample stage α -tilt and at (B) 50 degrees sample stage α -tilt. The same particle has been measured along the horizontal axis as 24.23 nm at 0 degrees α -tilt and 10.88 nm at 50 degrees α -tilt.

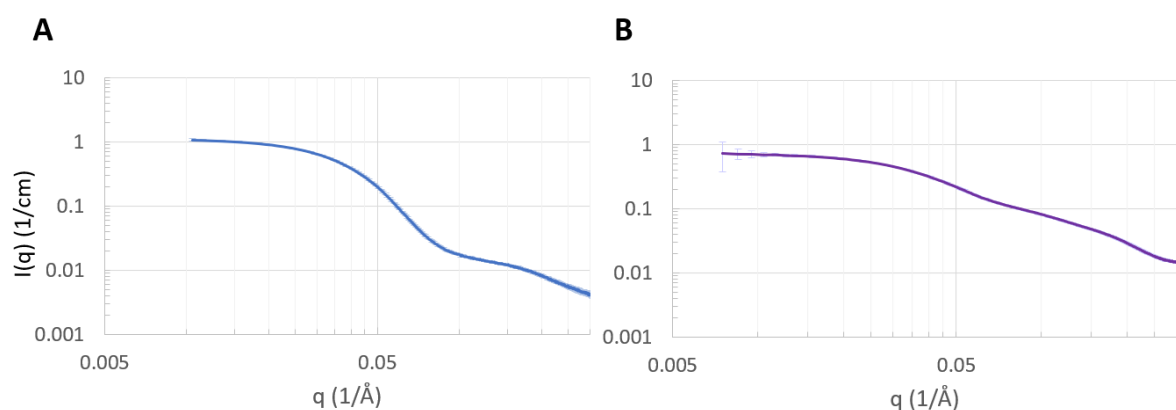


Figure S19. SAXS $I(q)$ versus q plots for **(A)** diblock SMA (D10) and **(B)** poly(MVP-co-BM) polymer only controls with a polymer concentration of 1.1 mM in aqueous buffer.

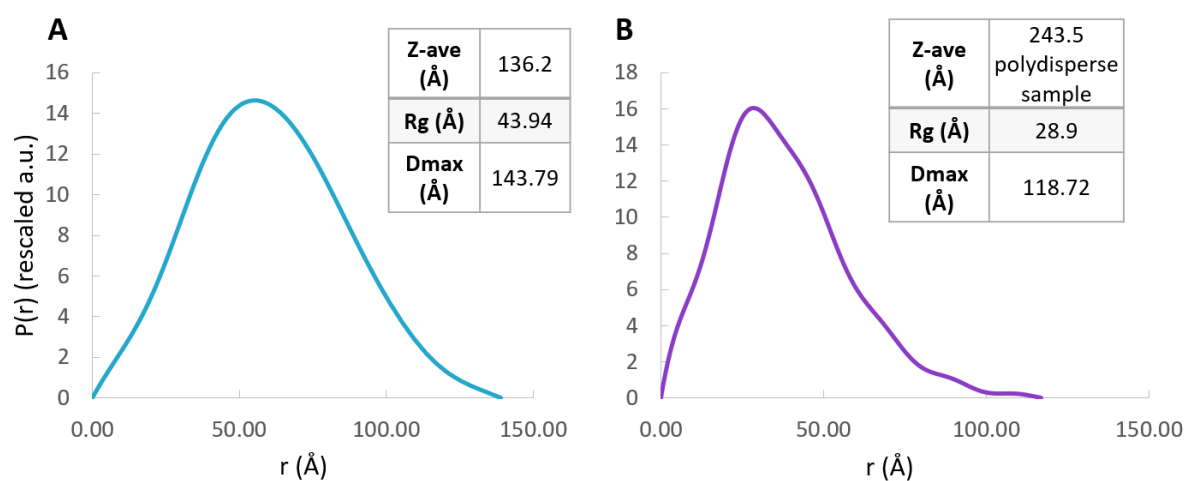


Figure S20. $P(r)$ functions generated from SAXS of **(A)** diblock SMA (D10) and **(B)** poly(MVP-co-BM) polymer only controls at a concentration of 1.1 mM polymer. Zeta average diameter (Z-Ave) was collected from DLS, radius of gyration (Rg) was extracted from Guinier analysis of SAXS data and Dmax was given by the $P(r)$ function intercept.

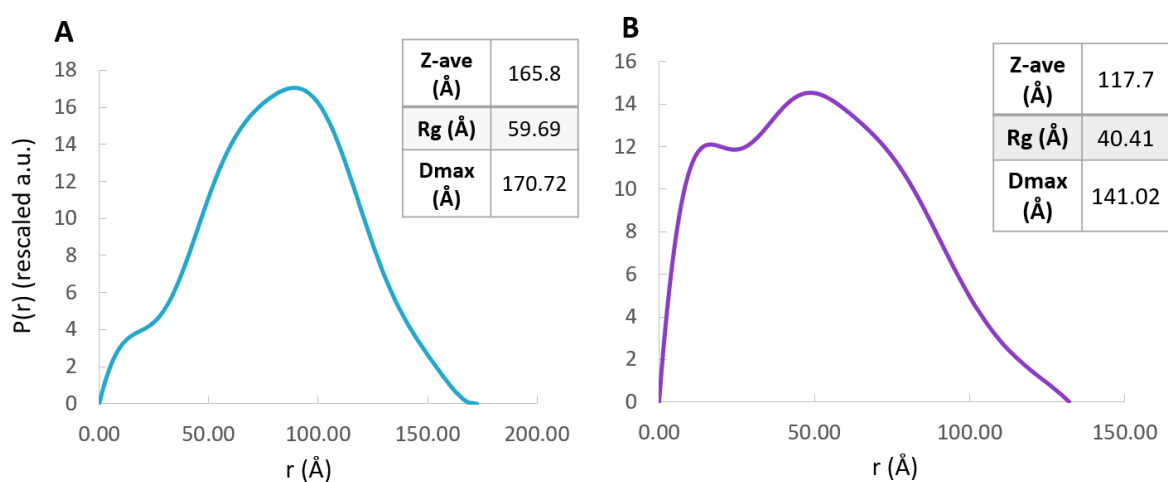


Figure S21. $P(r)$ functions generated from SAXS of **(A)** diblock SMA (D10) added to DMPC LUVs (0.2:1 polymer to DMPC) at DMPC concentration of 5.6mM and polymer concentration of 1.1 mM (C1) and **(B)** poly(MVP-co-BM) added to DMPC LUVs (0.2:1 polymer to DMPC) at C1. Zeta average diameter (Z-Ave) was collected from DLS, radius of gyration (R_g) was extracted from Guinear analysis of SAXS data and D_{max} was given by the $P(r)$ function intercept.

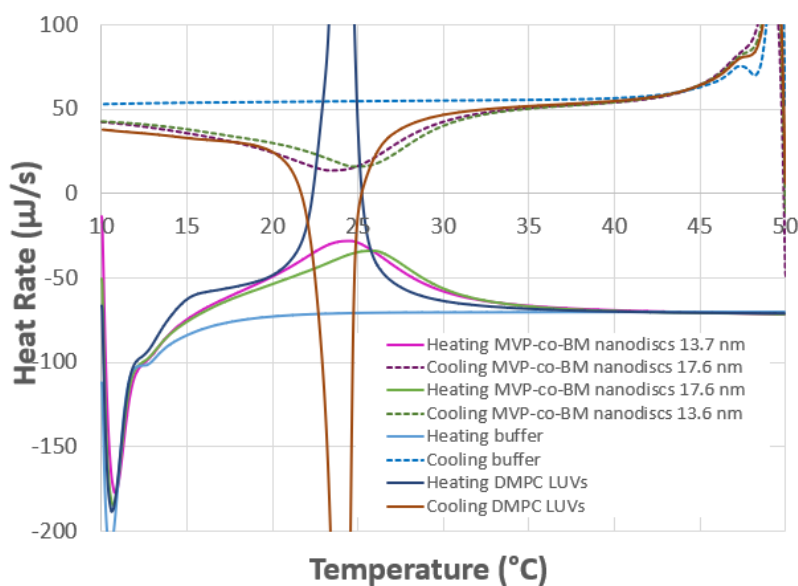


Figure S22. Raw DSC thermograms for both heating and cooling cycles showing the heat rate ($\mu\text{J/s}$) of HS PBS buffer, 7.14 mM DMPC initially in the form of LUVs and upon incubation with a 0.2 molar fraction of poly(MVP-co-BM) polymer to form 13.7 nm and with a 0.1 molar fraction of poly(MVP-co-BM) to form 17.6 nm nanodiscs.

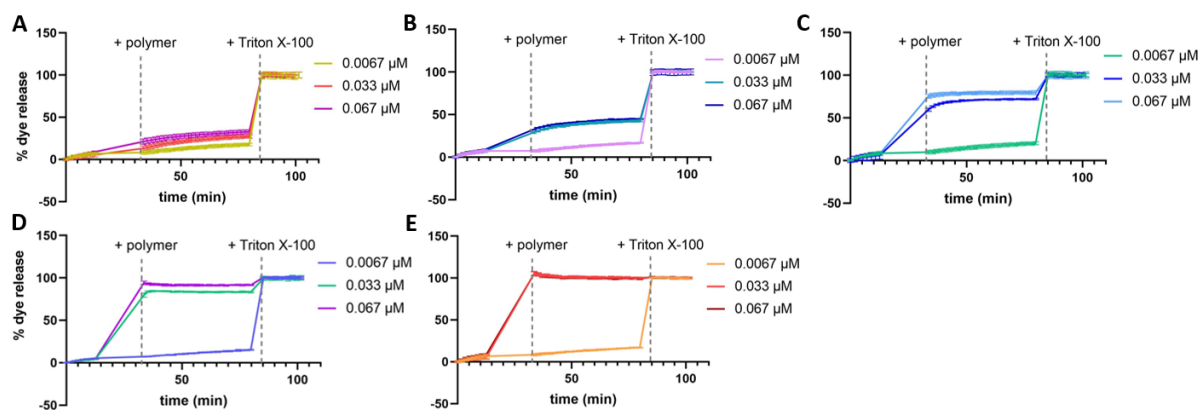


Figure S23. Normalised dye-release assay graphs measuring % dye-release over time from CF dye-loaded POPC LUVs after an initial polymer addition (across a concentration range from 0.0067 μM to 0.067 μM) of **(A)** poly(MVP-co-MM), **(B)** poly(MVP-co-EtM), **(C)** poly(MVP-co-PM), **(D)** poly(MVP-co-IBM) and **(E)** poly(MVP-co-BM) followed by a successive Triton X-100 addition to lyse any intact LUVs, thus indicating 100% dye-release.

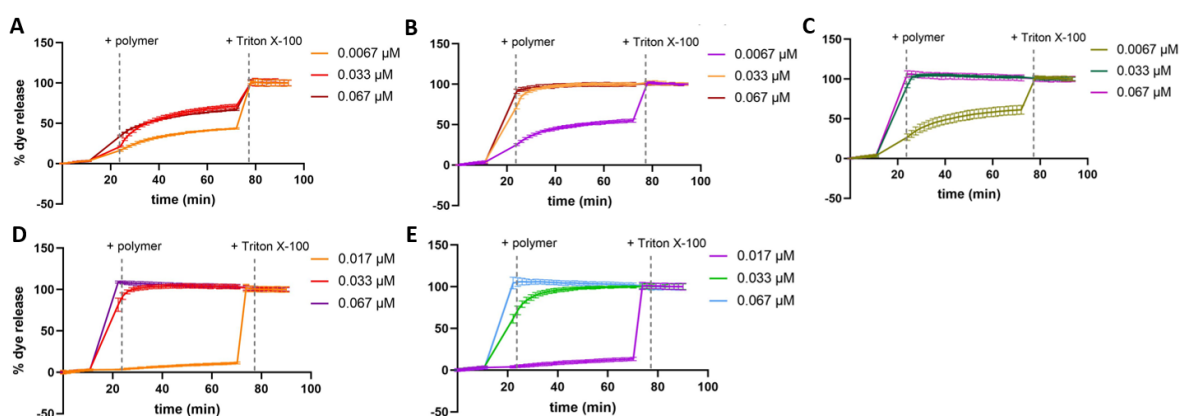


Figure S24. Normalised dye-release assay graphs measuring % dye-release over time from CF dye-loaded POPC:POPG (1:1) LUVs after an initial polymer addition (across a concentration range from 0.0067 μM to 0.067 μM) of **(A)** poly(MVP-co-MM), **(B)** poly(MVP-co-EtM), **(C)** poly(MVP-co-PM), **(D)** poly(MVP-co-IBM) and **(E)** poly(MVP-co-BM) followed by a successive Triton X-100 addition to lyse any intact LUVs thus indicating 100% dye-release.

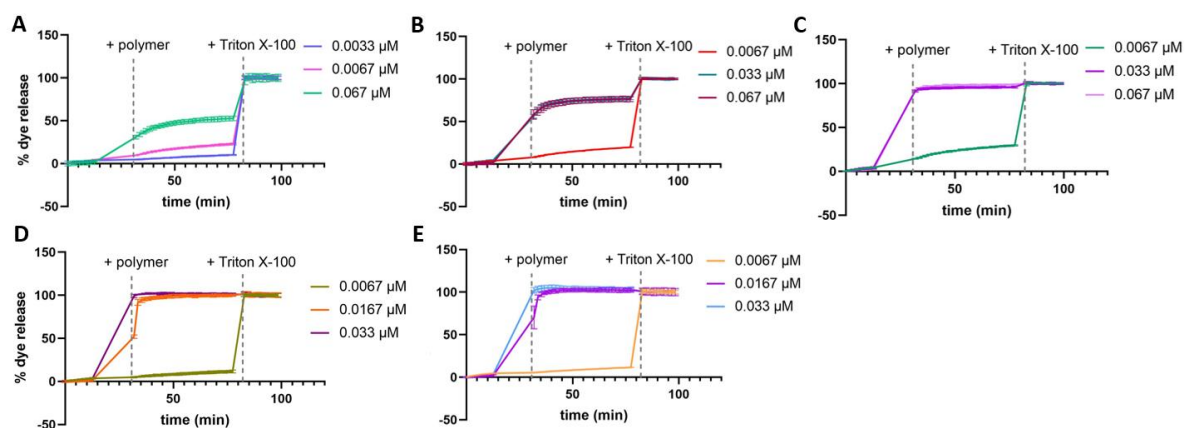


Figure S25. Normalised dye-release assay graphs measuring % dye-release over time from CF dye-loaded POPC:POPG (4:1) LUVs after an initial polymer addition (across a concentration range from 0.0067 μM to 0.067 μM) of **(A)** poly(MVP-*co*-MM), **(B)** poly(MVP-*co*-EtM), **(C)** poly(MVP-*co*-PM), **(D)** poly(MVP-*co*-IBM) and **(E)** poly(MVP-*co*-BM) followed by a successive Triton X-100 addition to lyse any intact LUVs thus indicating 100% dye-release.

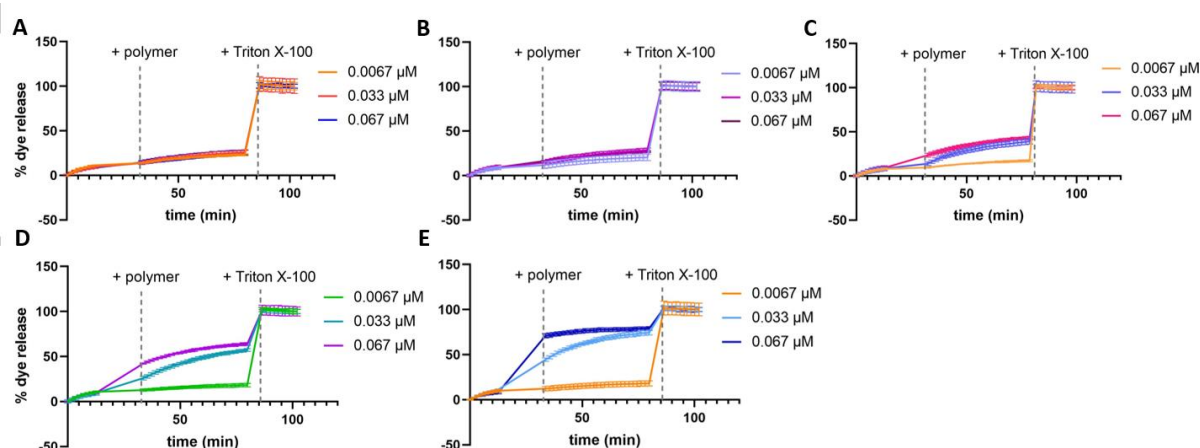


Figure S26. Normalised dye-release assay graphs measuring % dye-release over time from CF dye-loaded POPE:POPG:CL (15:4:1) LUVs after an initial polymer addition (across a concentration range from 0.0067 μM to 0.067 μM) of **(A)** poly(MVP-*co*-MM), **(B)** poly(MVP-*co*-EtM), **(C)** poly(MVP-*co*-PM), **(D)** poly(MVP-*co*-IBM) and **(E)** poly(MVP-*co*-BM) followed by a successive Triton X-100 addition to lyse any intact LUVs, thus indicating 100% dye-release.

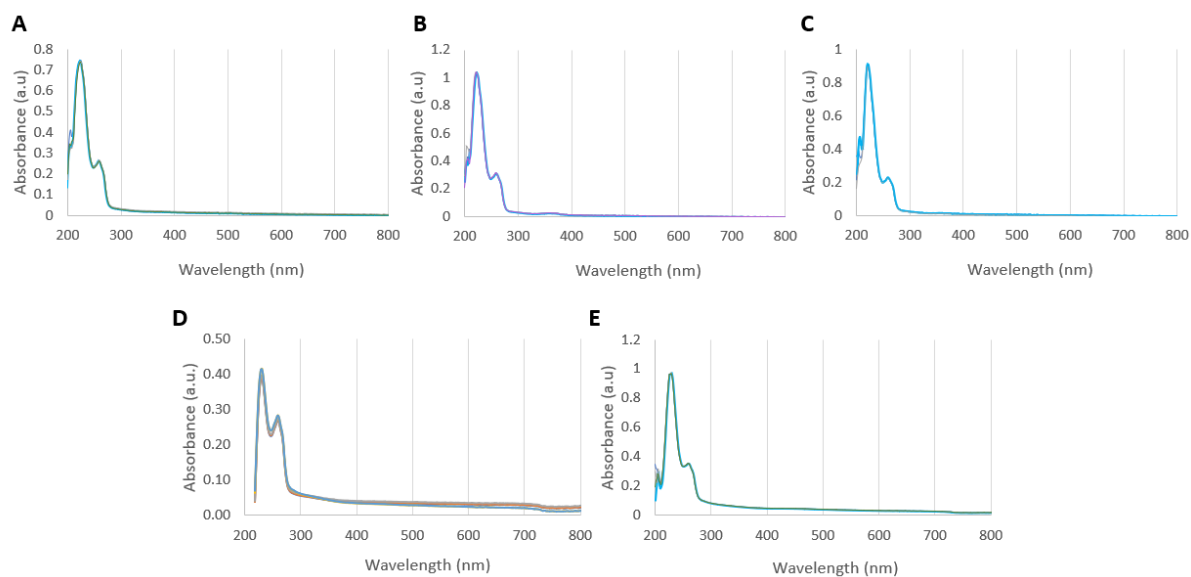


Figure S27. UV-vis absorption spectra of **(A)** poly(MVP-*co*-MM), **(B)** poly(MVP-*co*-EtM), **(C)** poly(MVP-*co*-PM), **(D)** poly(MVP-*co*-IBM), **(E)** poly(MVP-*co*-BM) in 1 x HEPES buffer.

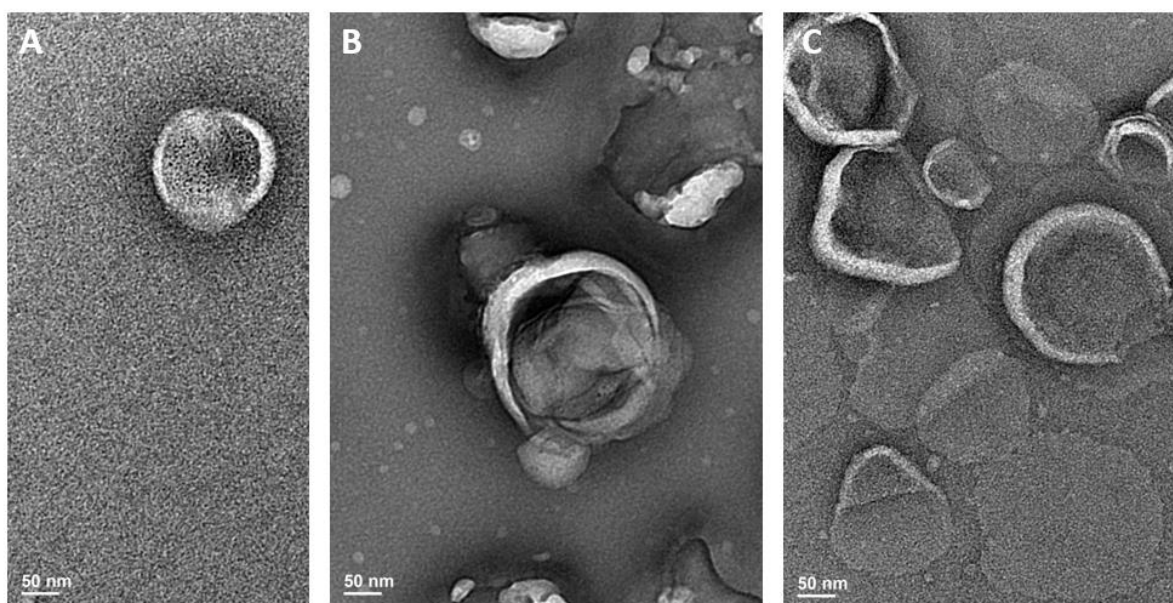


Figure S28. TEM images of **(A)** poly(MVP-*co*-MM), **(B)** poly(MVP-*co*-EtM) and **(C)** poly(MVP-*co*-PM) added to POPC:POPG (1:1) LUVs in a 0.2:1 polymer:lipid ratio.

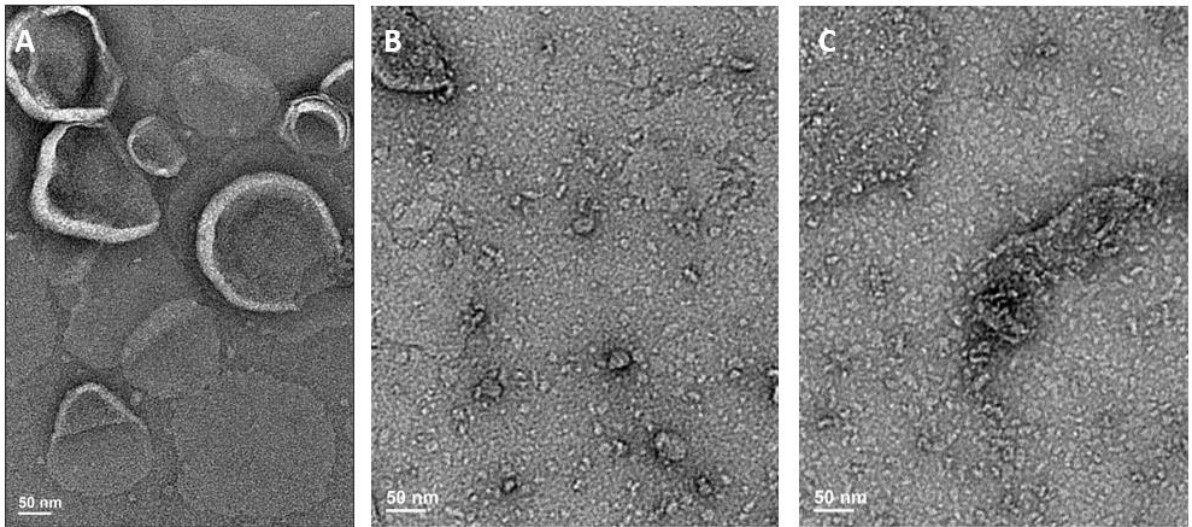


Figure S29. TEM images of **(A)** poly(MVP-*co*-PM), **(B)** poly(MVP-*co*-IBM) and **(C)** poly(MVP-*co*-BM) added to POPC:POPG (1:1) LUVs in a 0.2:1 polymer:lipid ratio.

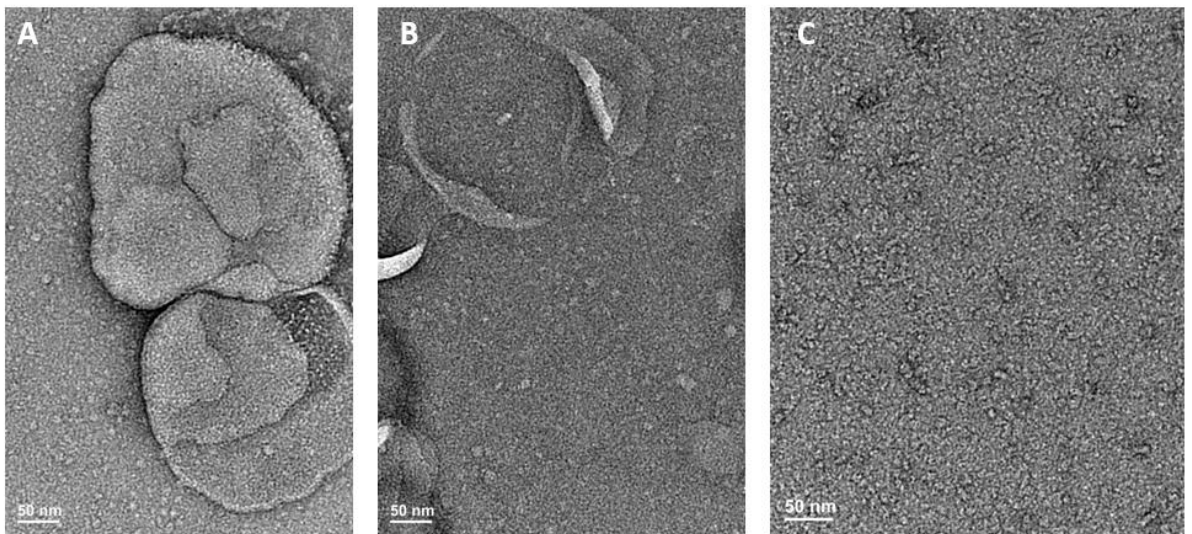


Figure S30. TEM images of **(A)** poly(MVP-*co*-PM), **(B)** poly(MVP-*co*-IBM) and **(C)** poly(MVP-*co*-BM) added to POPC LUVs in a 0.2:1 polymer:lipid ratio.

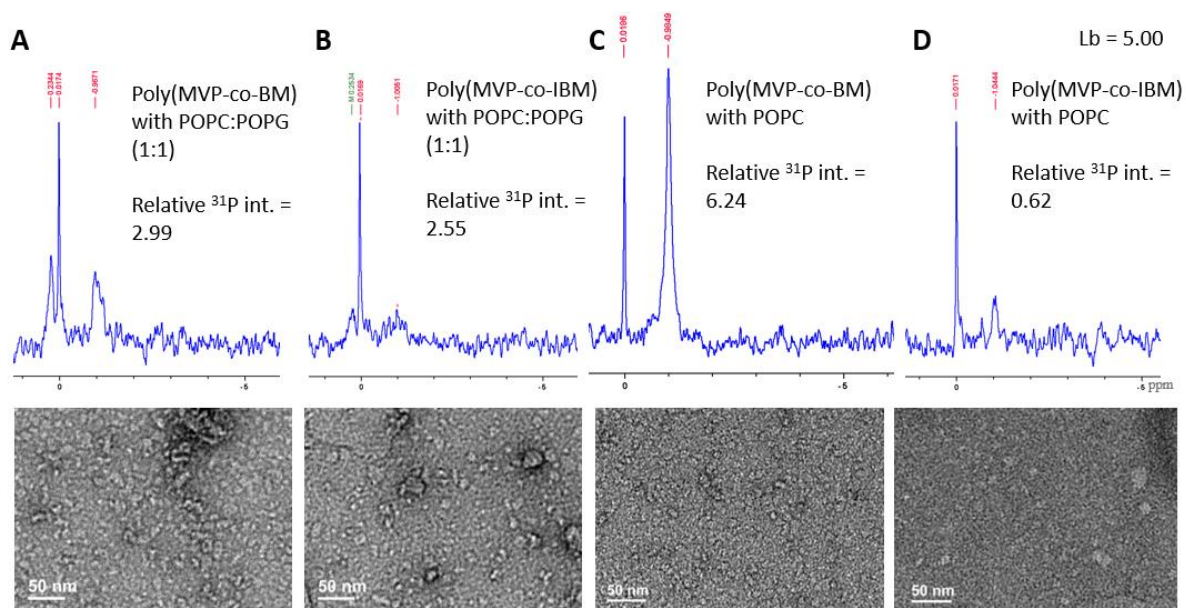


Figure S31. ^{31}P NMR spectra with accompanying TEM images for comparison of **(A)** poly(MVP-co-PM) and **(B)** poly(MVP-co-IBM) added to POPC:POPG (1:1) LUVs in a 0.2:1 polymer to lipid ratio and **(C)** poly(MVP-co-BM) and **(D)** poly(MVP-co-IBM) added to POPC LUVs in a 0.2:1 polymer:lipid ratio. Relative ^{31}P integration was calculated as a ratio between the area under peaks assigned to phosphate lipid headgroups in nanodiscs ($\delta \sim 0.2$ ppm for POPG and $\delta \sim -1.0$ ppm for POPC) and the H_3PO_4 external standard peak ($\delta \sim 0$ ppm). NMR Data was multiplied by line broadening factor 5 ($\text{Lb} = 5.00$) before Fourier transformation.

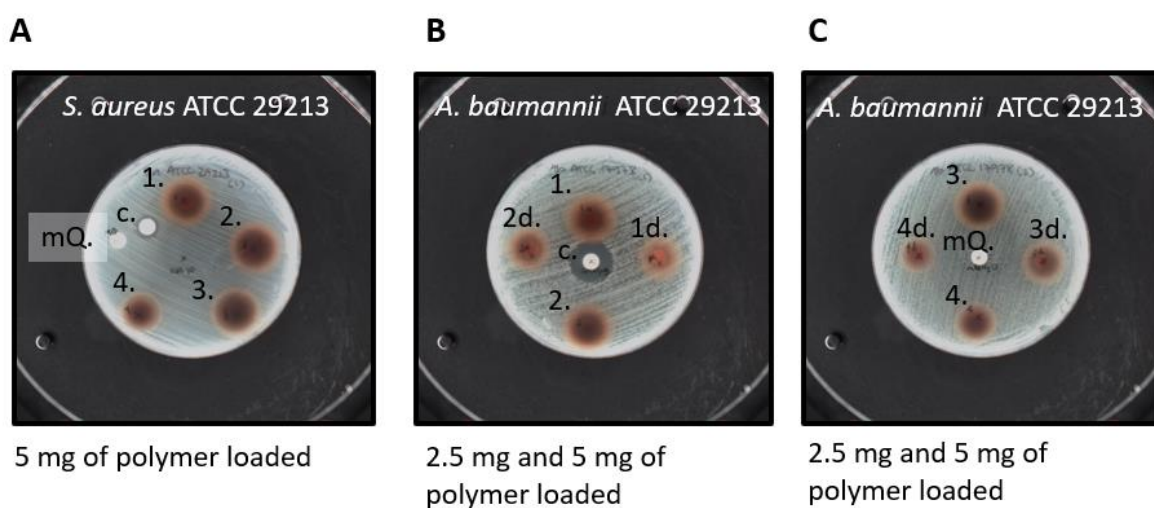


Figure S32. Disk diffusion assays of poly(MVP-co-MM) (1.), poly(MVP-co-EtM) (2.), poly(MVP-co-PM) (3.) and poly(MVP-co-BM) (4.) using 2.5 (indicated by 'd') or 5 mg of polymer loaded onto disks which were placed on agar plates inoculated with **(A)** *S. aureus* ATCC 29213 or **(B-C)** *A. baumannii* ATCC 29213. Positive control disks containing $10\ \mu\text{g}$ colistin (c.) and negative control disks containing milliQ (mQ.) water are labelled.

Sample	polymer:lipid	TEM mean diameter (nm)	DLS H.D. (nm)	DLS peak # 1 diameter (int.)	DLS peak # 1 diameter (vol.)	DLS % PDI
Poly(MVP-co-BM) + DMPC LUVs	0.1:1	18.9	17.2	18.9	13.9	21.6
	0.2:1	14.1	23.0	12.5	10.1	20.0
Poly(MVP-co-IBM) + DMPC LUVs	0.1:1	34.7	42.0	31.9	21.7	18.3
	0.2:1	10.5	26.6	22.1	15.3	21.9
Poly(MVP-co-PM) + DMPC LUVs	0.1:1	-	163.2	33.8	23.2	20.7
	0.2:1	14.5	37.6	47.1	28.9	23.4

Table S1. TEM and DLS particle parameter summary for cationic polymers poly(MVP-co-BM), poly(MVP-co-IBM) and poly(MVP-co-PM) added to DMPC LUVs in 0.1:1 and 0.2:1 polymer:lipid molar ratios. Parameters shown are mean particle diameter (nm) calculated from TEM image analysis, DLS hydrodynamic diameter (H.D.) (nm), smallest particle fraction (peak # 1) diameter (nm) calculated from DLS intensity and volume weighted size frequency distributions and DLS percentage polydispersity index (% PDI).

MIC (µg/mL)				
Strain ID	Poly(MVP-co-MM)	Poly(MVP-co-EtM)	Poly(MVP-co-PM)	Poly(MVP-co-BM)
<i>P. aeruginosa</i> ATCC 27853	>1024	>1024	>1024	>1024
<i>A. baumannii</i> ATCC 17978	>1024	>1024	1024	256
<i>S. aureus</i> ATCC 29213	>1024	>1024	1024	256

Table S2. Minimal inhibitory concentrations (MIC) for poly(MVP-co-MM), poly(MVP-co-EtM), poly(MVP-co-PM) and poly(MVP-co-BM) polymers tested against *P. aeruginosa* ATCC 27853, *A. baumannii* ATCC 17978 and *S. aureus* ATCC 29213.