

## Supplementary data

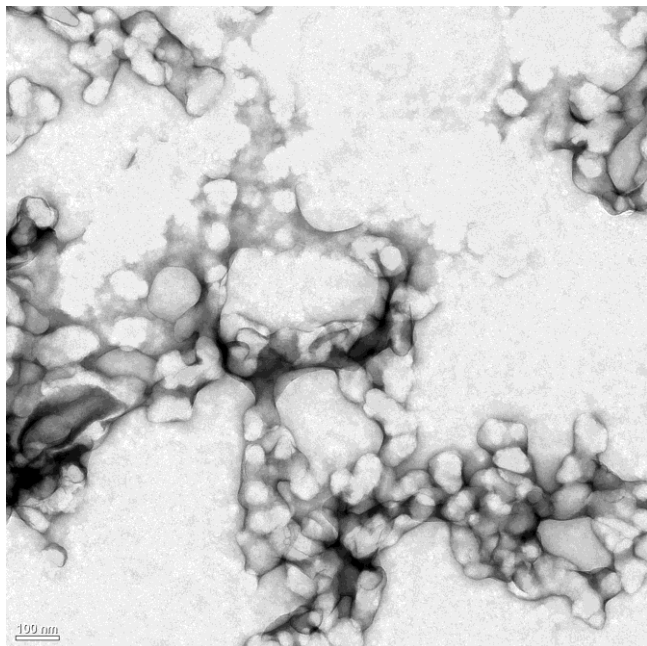


Figure S1. The TEM image of GMA-EGDMA displays a clustered array of spherical nanogels with an average diameter of 60 nm.

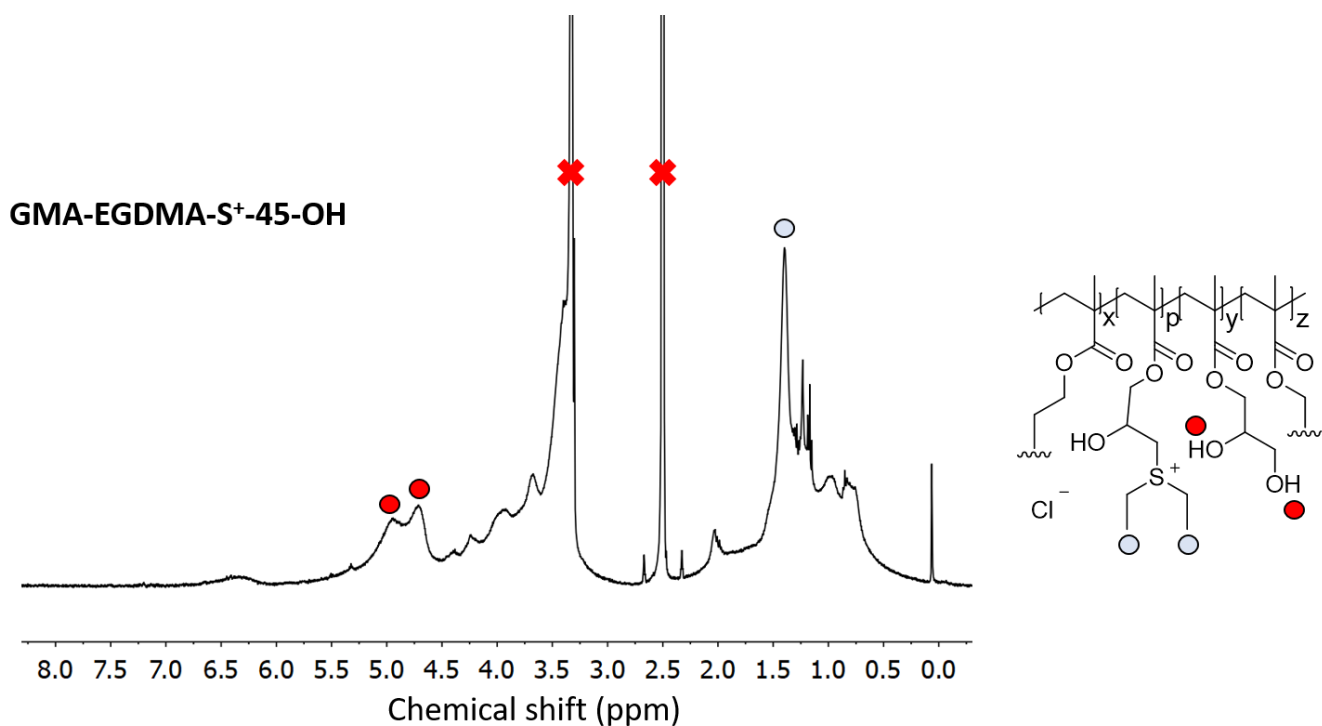


Figure S2. <sup>1</sup>H NMR of GMA-EGDMA-S<sup>+</sup>-45-OH in DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>. The characteristic hydroxyl groups are seen at  $\delta = 4.9$  ppm and  $\delta = 4.7$  ppm, along with the sulfonium CH<sub>3</sub> at  $\delta = 1.4$  ppm.

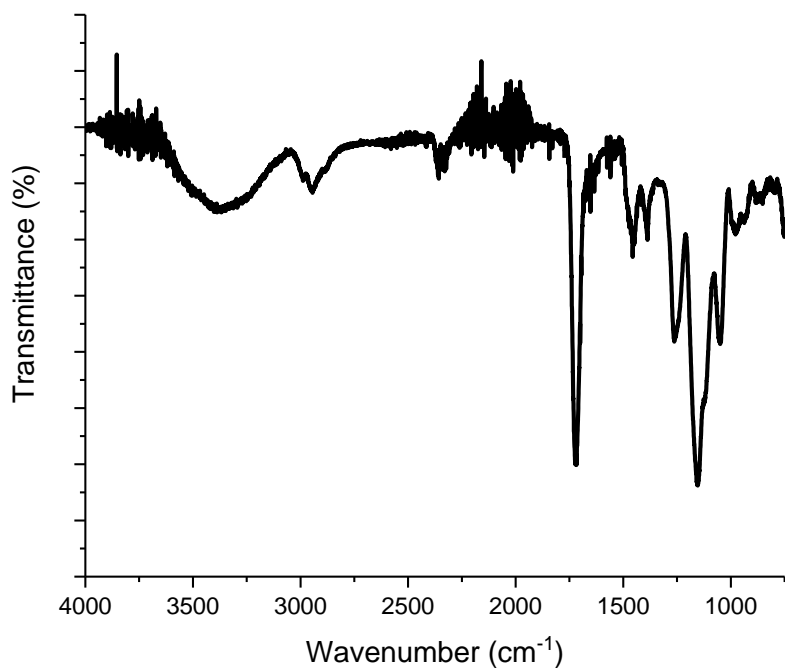


Figure S3. IR spectrum of GMA-EGDMA-S<sup>+</sup>-45-OH after lyophilization. The epoxide peak at 907 cm<sup>-1</sup> is no longer present meaning complete epoxide conversion.

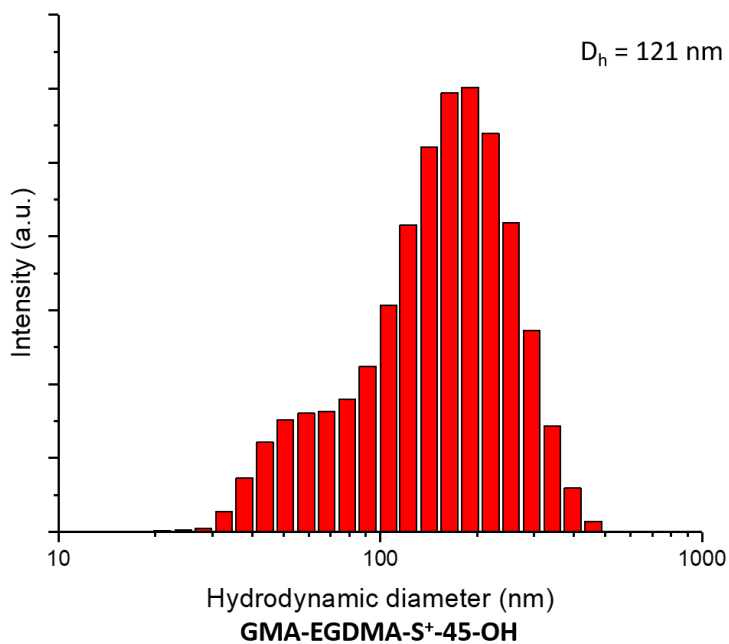


Figure S4. DLS of GMA-EGDMA-S<sup>+</sup>-45-OH in water displays a semi-bimodal distribution with an average hydrodynamic diameter of 121 nm in intensity.

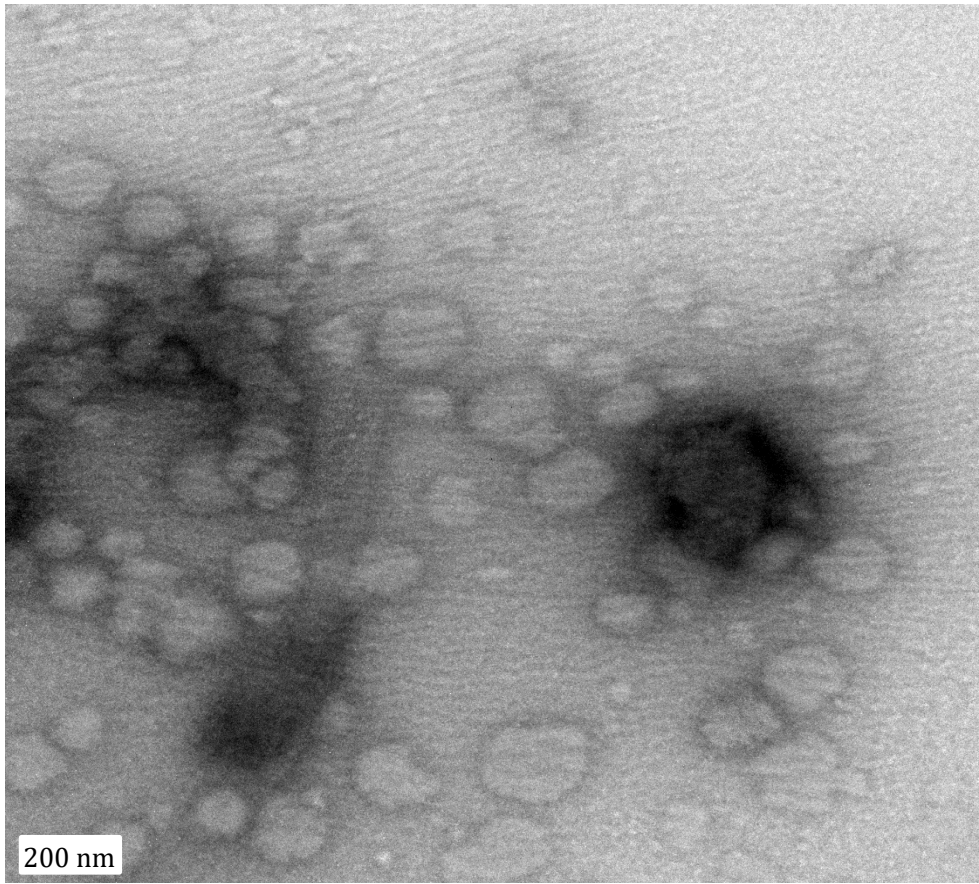


Figure S5. TEM micrograph of 50-THG polyplexed with pCMV-GFP at  $t=0$  and  $S/P = 75$ . The mean diameter = 127 nm.

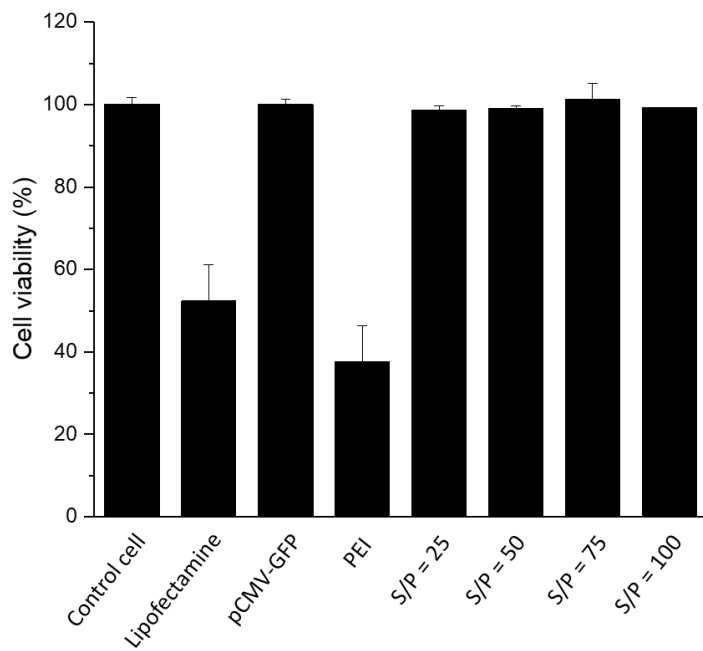


Figure S6. Cell viability of HeLa cells treated with polyplexes was evaluated by conducting an *AlamarBlue*<sup>TM</sup> cytotoxicity experiment. Untreated cells served as negative control. Experiments were done in triplicate.

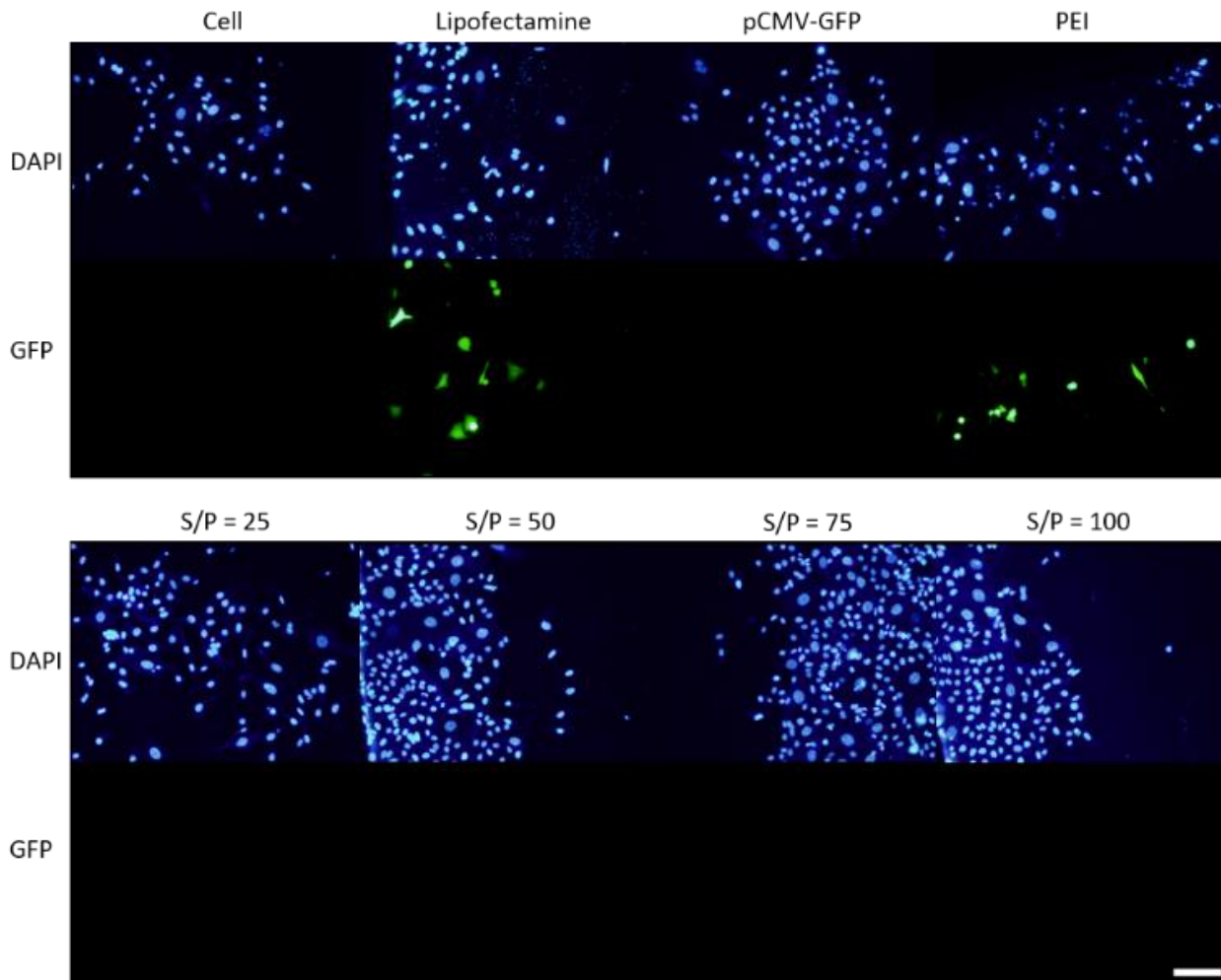
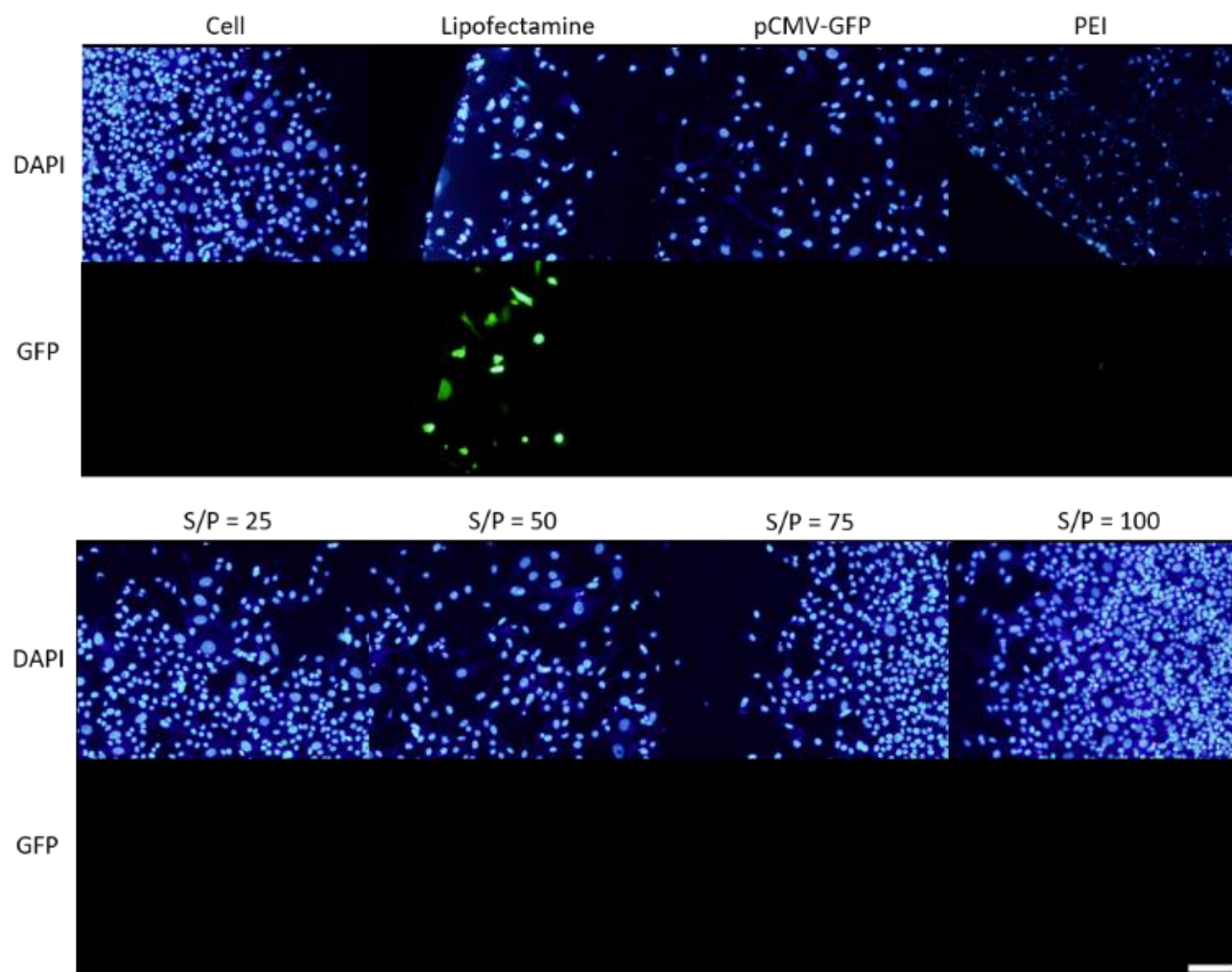
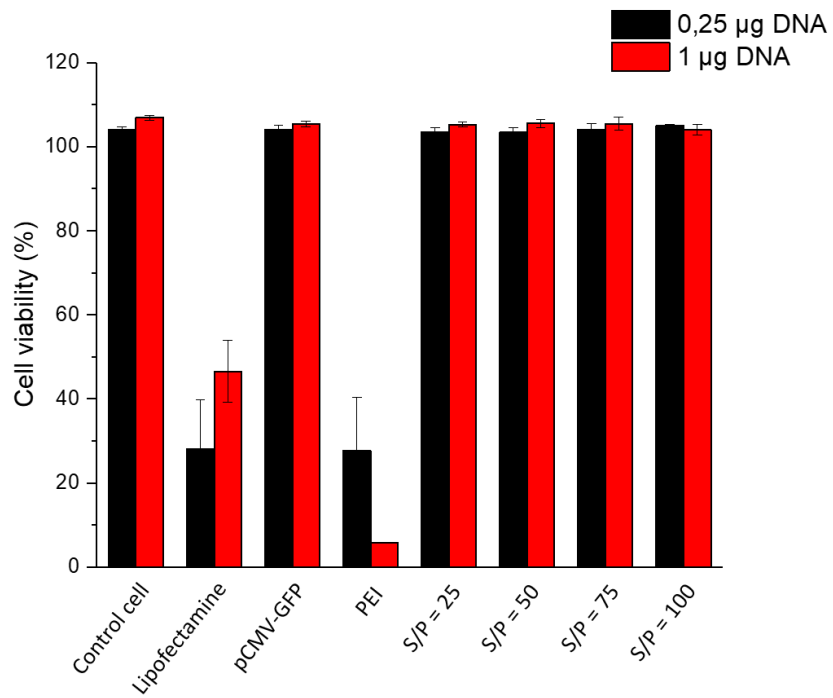


Figure S7. Fluorescence microscope images of HeLa cells treated for 20h with pCMV-GFP, at 0.25  $\mu\text{g}/\text{well}$ . 100x magnification. Scale bar represents 200  $\mu\text{m}$ .

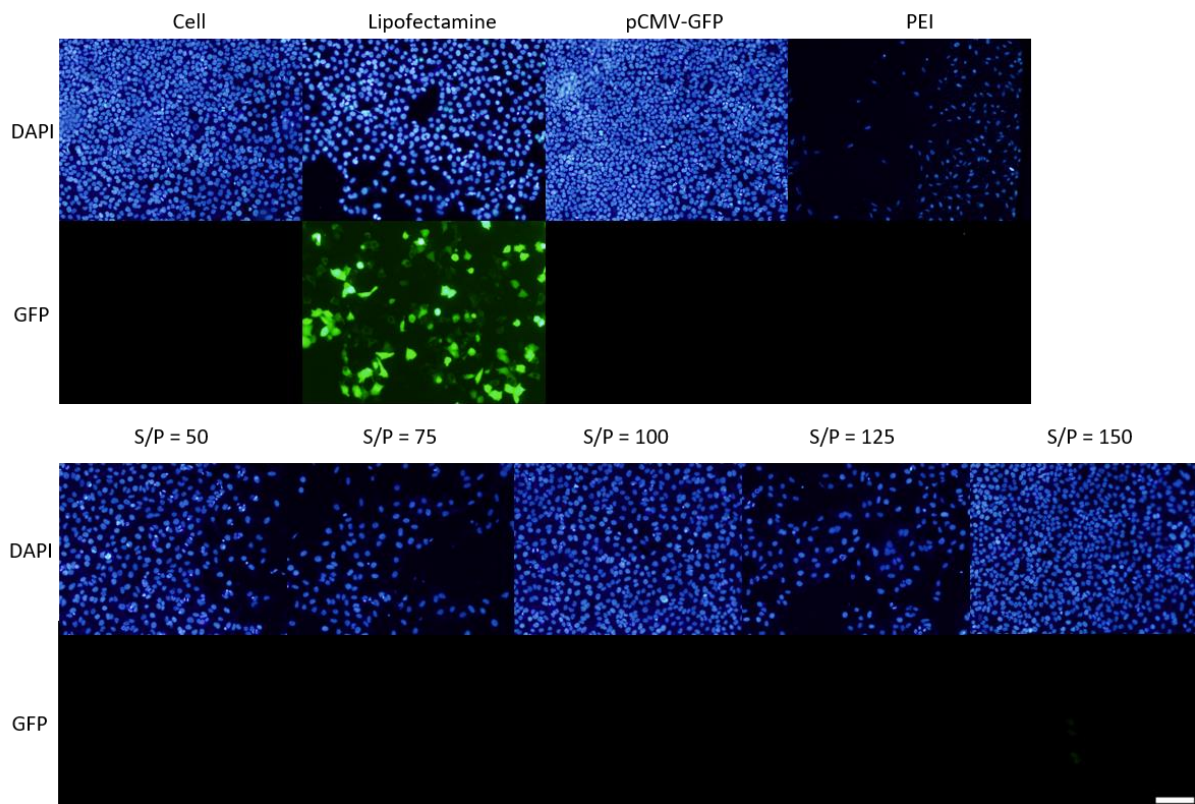


**Figure S8. Fluorescence microscope images of HeLa cells transfected for 20h by pCMV-GFP (1  $\mu$ g per well) via 50-THG. 100x magnification. Scale bar represents 200  $\mu$ m.**

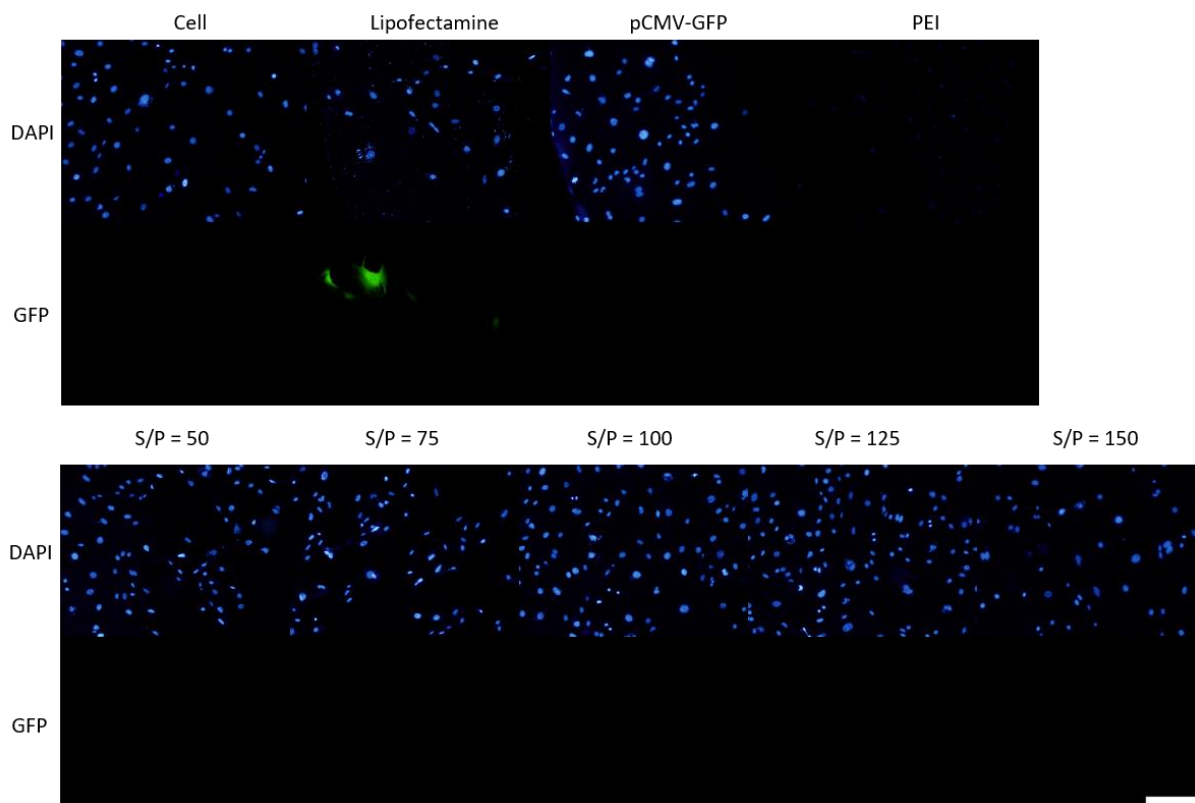


**Figure S9.** The cell viability of the HeLa cells treated with polyplexes is depicted above. Untreated cells served as negative control. Experiments were done in triplicate.

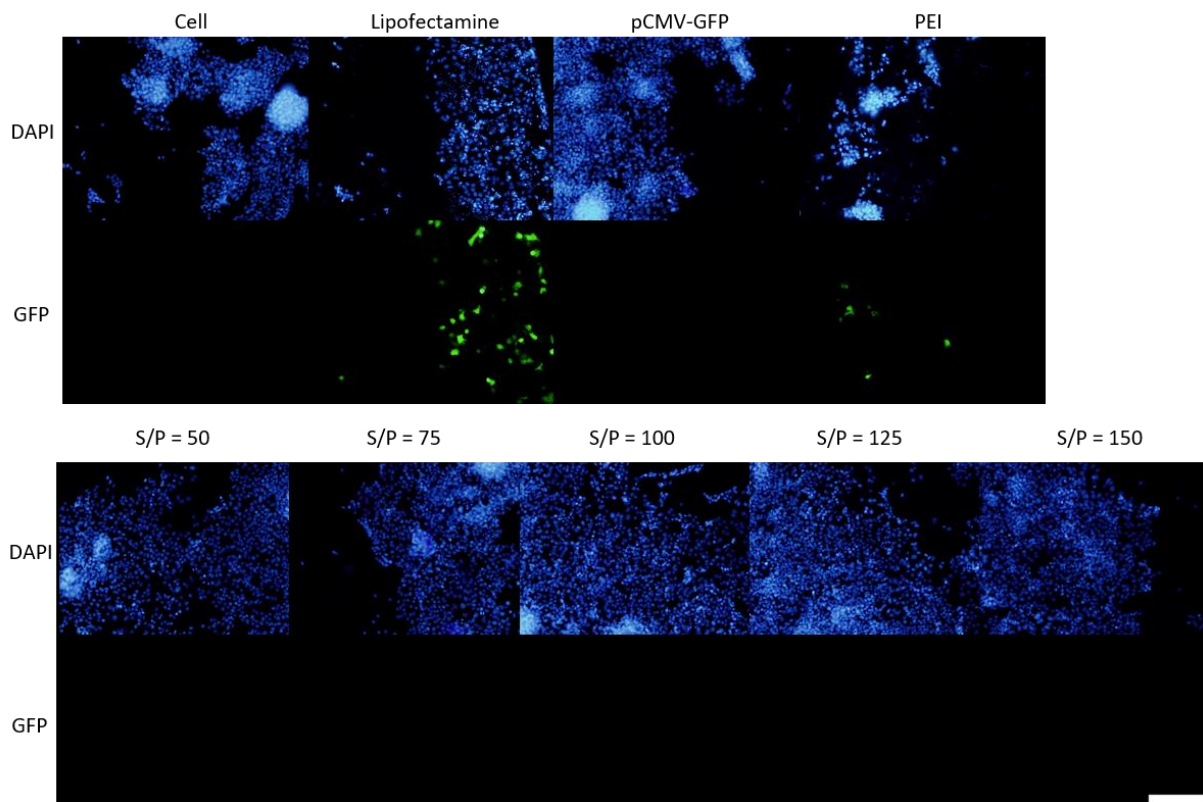




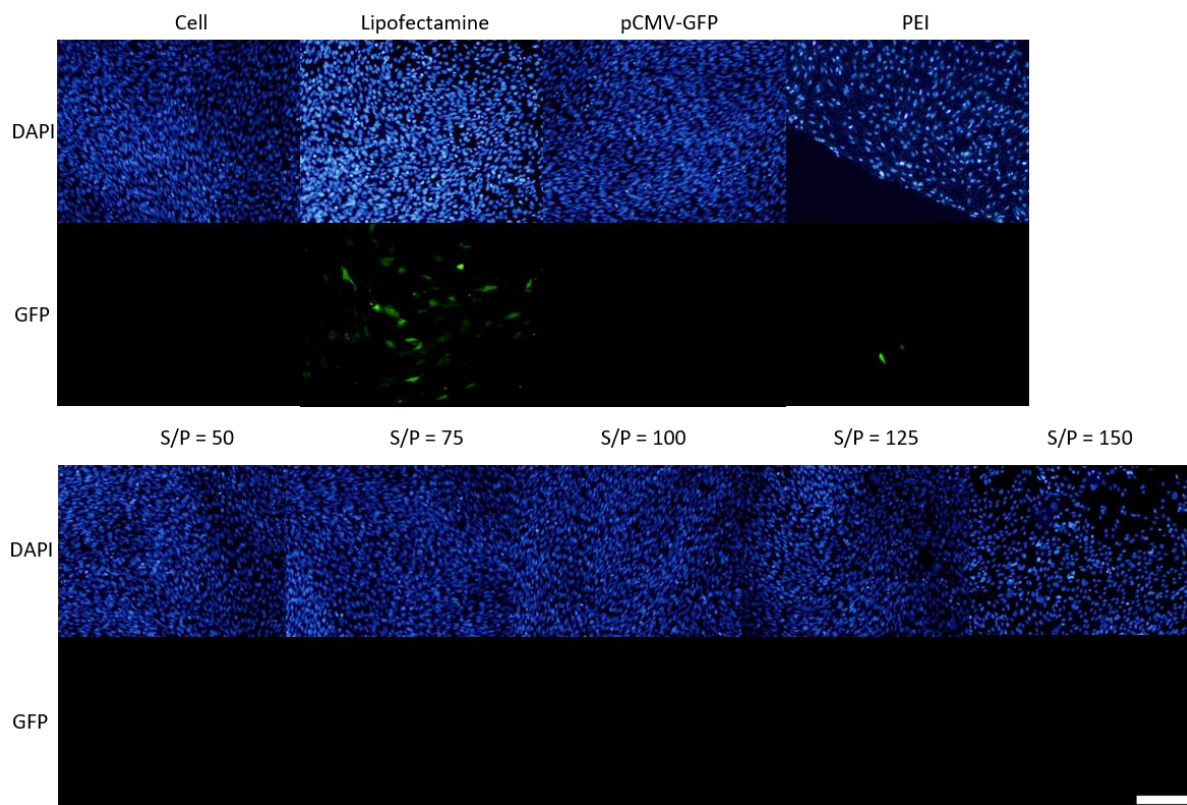
**Figure S10.** HeLa cells were imaged under a fluorescent microscope after transfection experiments with 40-THG polyplexes carrying pCMV-GFP. No expression was observed in the HeLa cells. The scale bar represents 200  $\mu\text{m}$ .



**Figure S11.** bEnd.3 cells were imaged under a fluorescent microscope after transfection experiments with 40-THG polyplexes carrying pCMV-GFP. No expression was observed in the bEnd.3 cells. The scale bar represents 200  $\mu\text{m}$ .

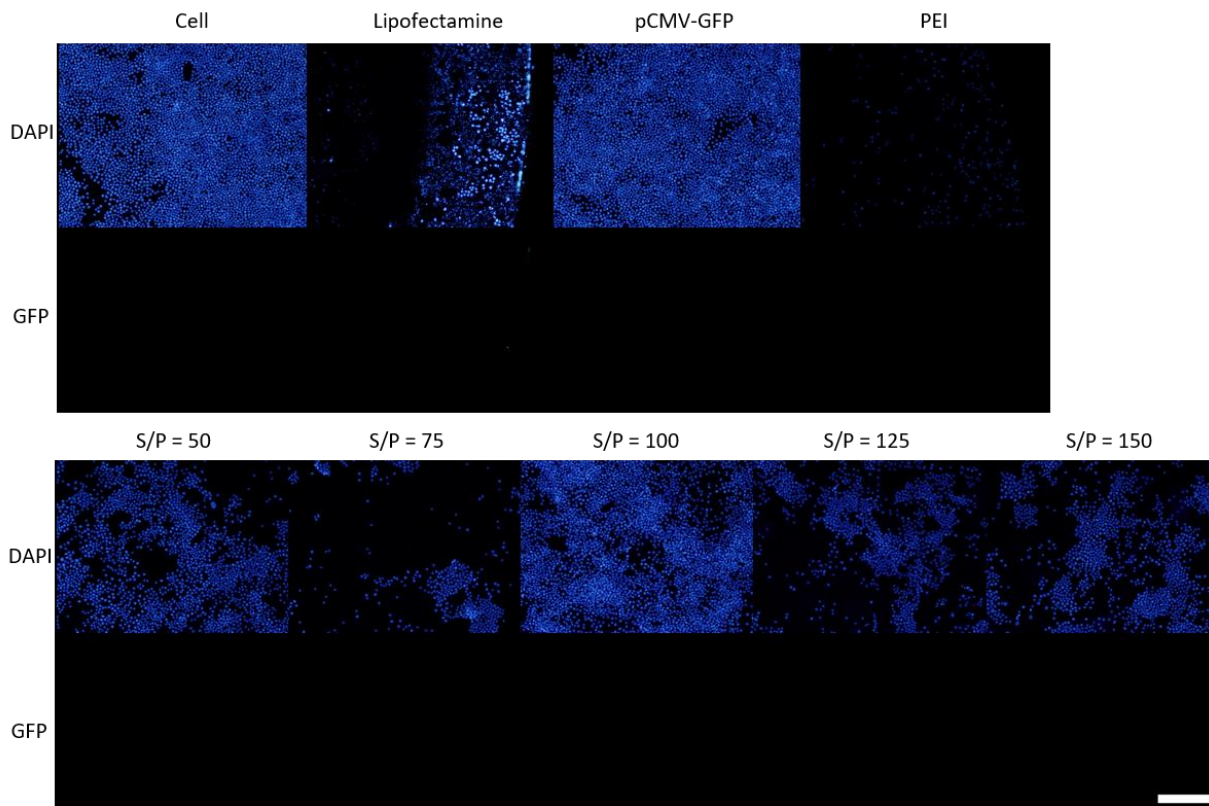


**Figure S12.** HepG2 cells were imaged under a fluorescent microscope after transfection experiments with 40-THG polyplexes carrying pCMV-GFP. No expression was observed in the HepG2 cells. Scale bar represents 200  $\mu\text{m}$ .

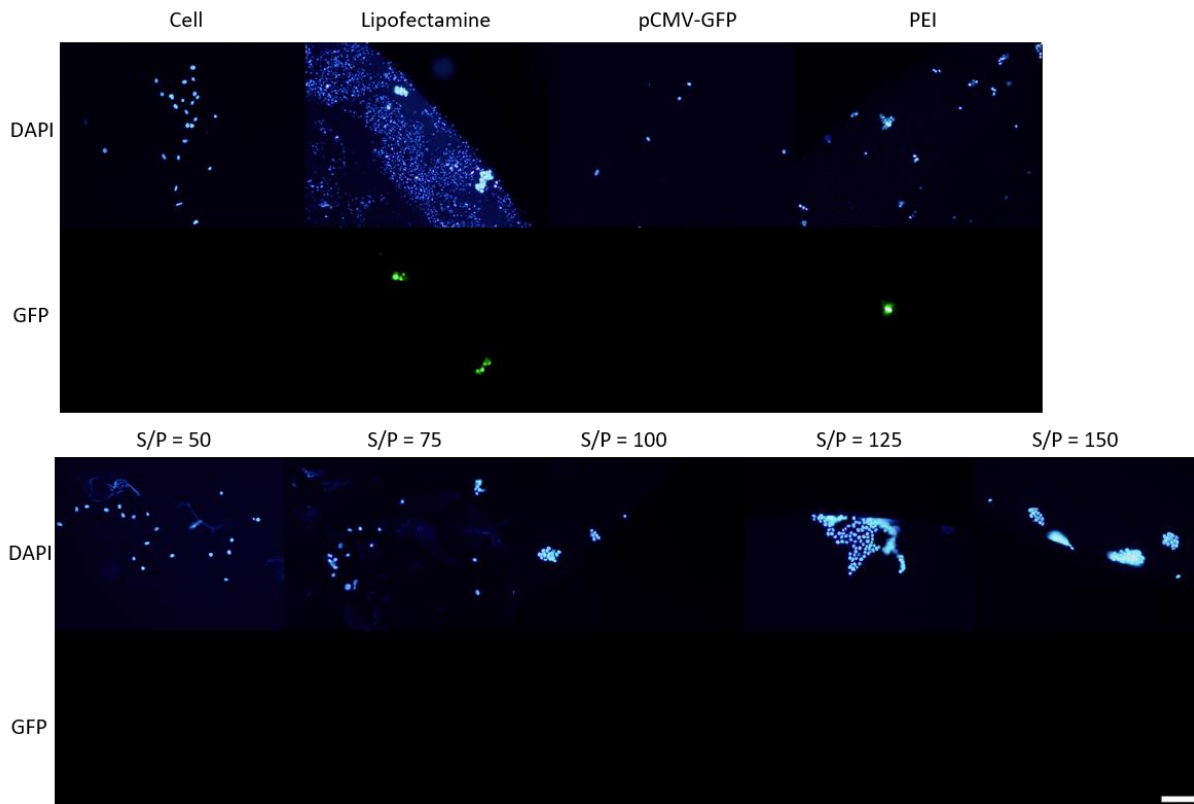


**Figure S13.** C2C12 cells were imaged under a fluorescent microscope after transfection experiments with 40-THG polyplexes carrying pCMV-GFP. No expression was observed in the C2C12 cells. The scale bar represents 200  $\mu\text{m}$ .



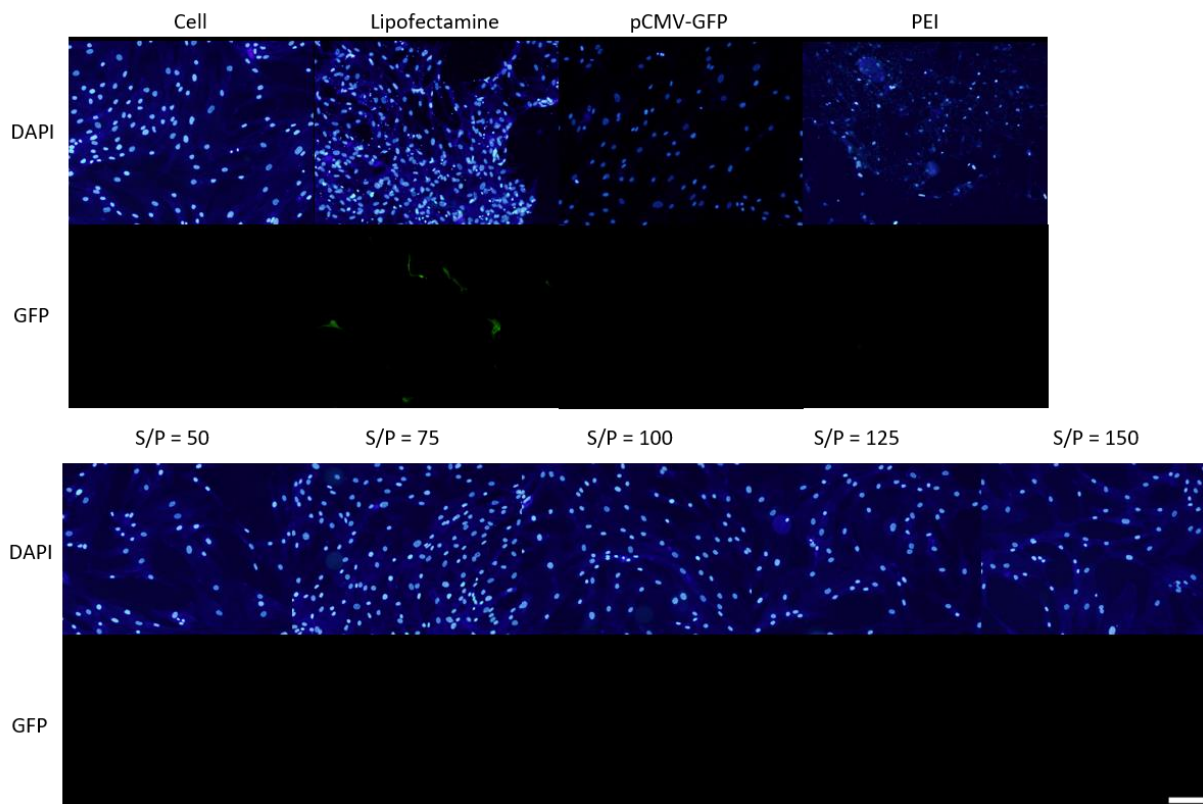


**Figure S14.** RAW264 cells were imaged under a fluorescent microscope after transfection experiments with polyplexes carrying pCMV-GFP. No expression was observed in the RAW264 cells. The scale bar represents 200  $\mu\text{m}$ .



**Figure S15.** HEK293 cells were imaged under a fluorescent microscope after transfection experiments with polyplexes carrying pCMV-GFP. No expression was observed in the HEK293 cells. The scale bar represents 200 μm.

Although, HEK293 cells were seeded at 15.000 cells/well like the other cell lines, very few cells are seen in Figure 9. This is a result of HEK293 cells being semi-adherent and thus not adequately attaching to the well plate. As HEK293 cells are known to be easily transfected, optimization of their adherence properties is expected.<sup>30</sup> However, this set of experiments clearly indicate that **40-THG** is not adequate for gene transfection purposes. Optimization of cell adherence would most likely be time consuming and result in minor, if any, GFP expression.



**Figure S16.** HFF cells were imaged under a fluorescent microscope after transfection experiments with polyplexes carrying pCMV-GFP. No expression was observed in the HFF cells. The scale bar represents 200  $\mu\text{m}$ .

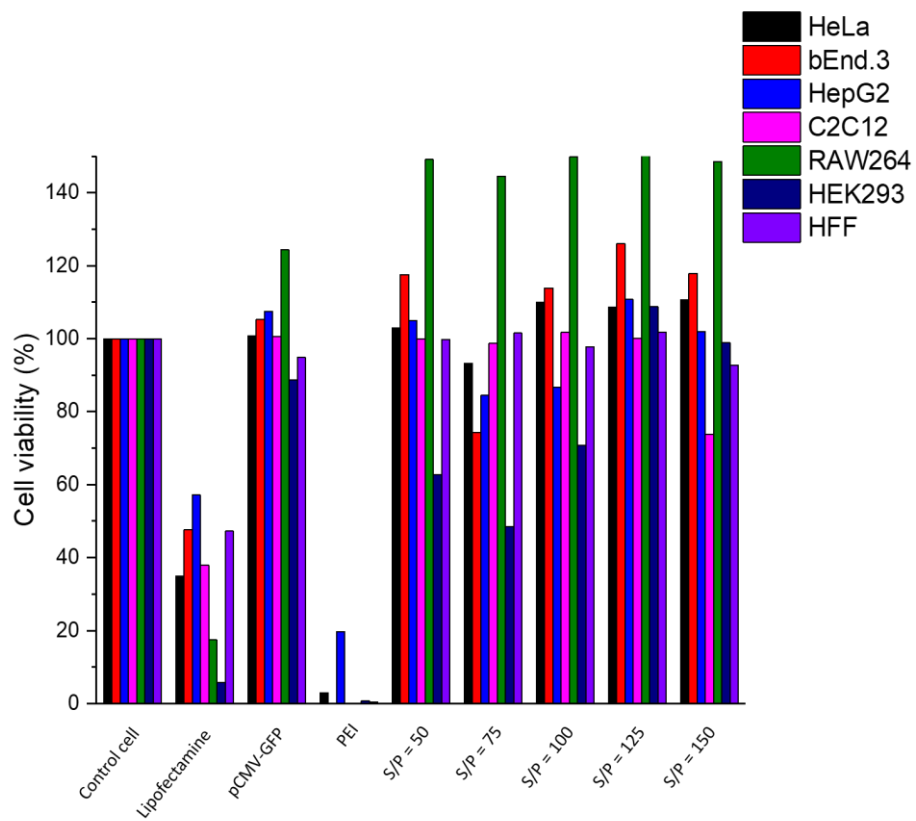
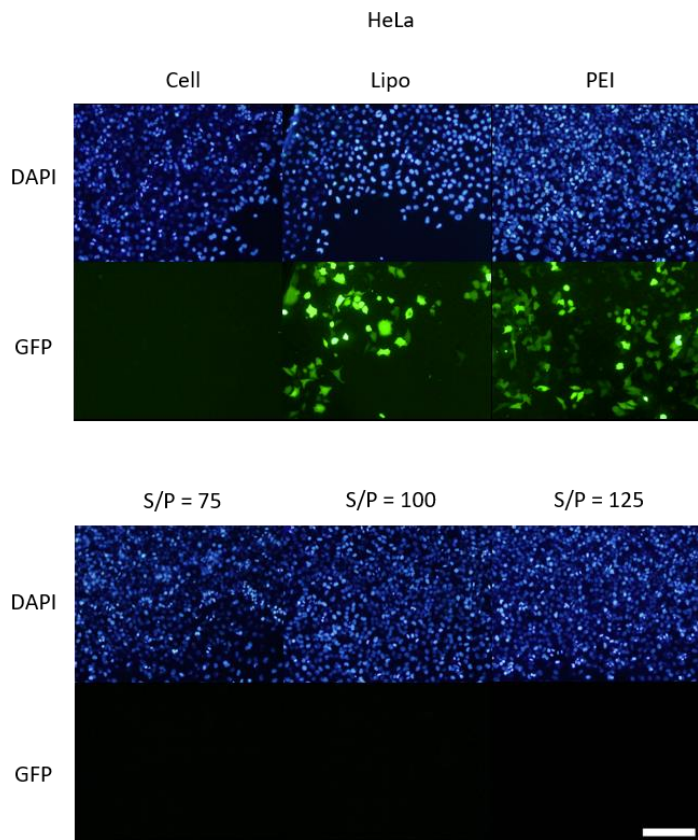


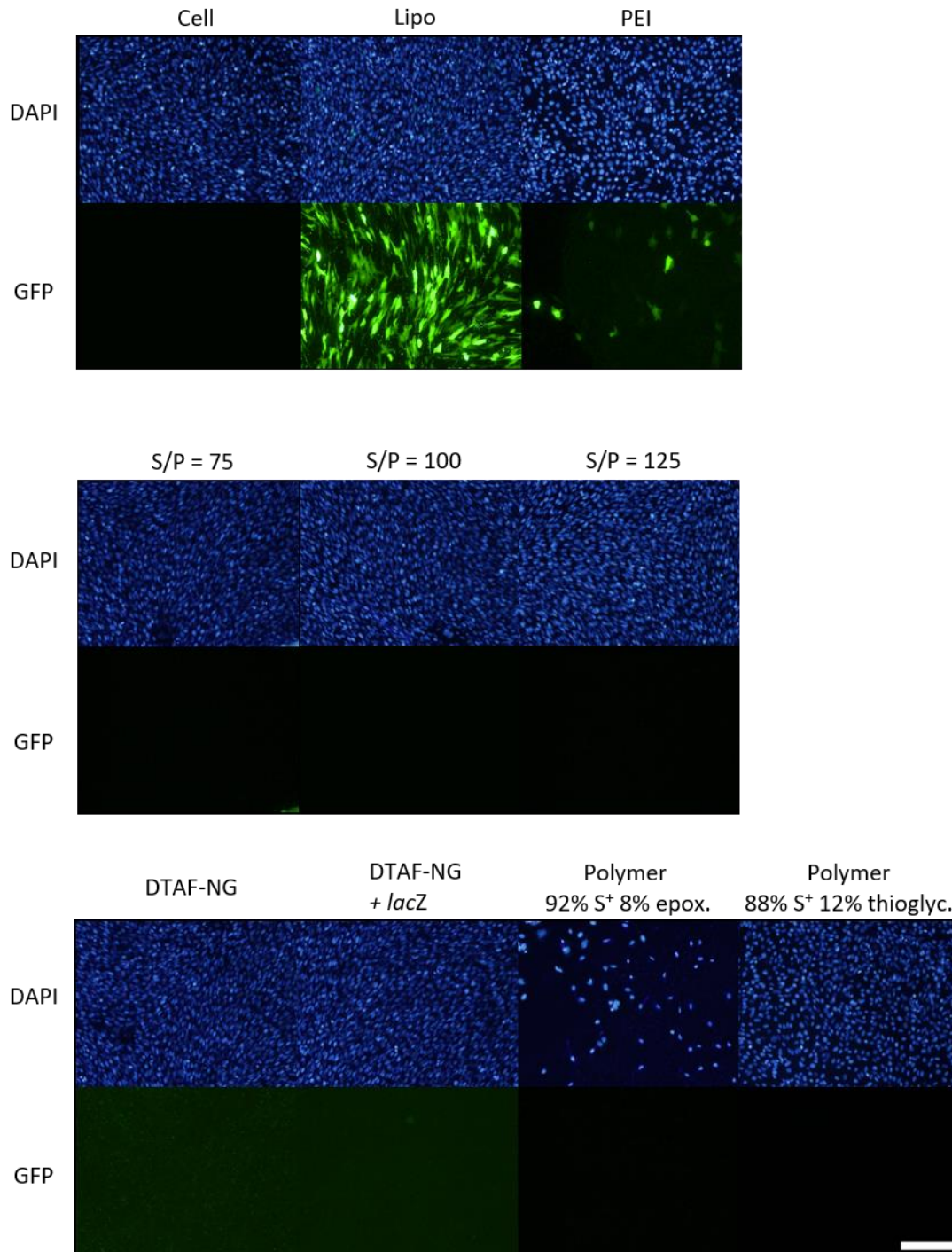
Figure S17. AlamarBlue cytotoxicity assay with resazurin. Significant cell death is only observed for Lipofectamine 3000 and *bPEI*<sub>25k</sub>.



**Figure S18.** Transfection with 50-THG at S/P = 75, 100 and 125 on HeLa cells was repeated, along with Lipofectamine™ 3000 and bPEI<sub>25k</sub> as positive controls. The scale bar represents 200  $\mu\text{m}$ .



C2C12



**Figure S19.** Transfection with 50-THG at S/P = 75, 100 and 125 on C2C12 cells was repeated, along with positive controls with Lipofectamine™ 3000 and bPEI<sub>25k</sub>. Uptake was evaluated for *lacZ* polyplexes in dyed nanogel and empty dyed nanogels. Transfection efficiency was also monitored for GFP polyplexes formed from sulfonium polymers. The scale bar represents 200  $\mu\text{m}$ .

HEK293

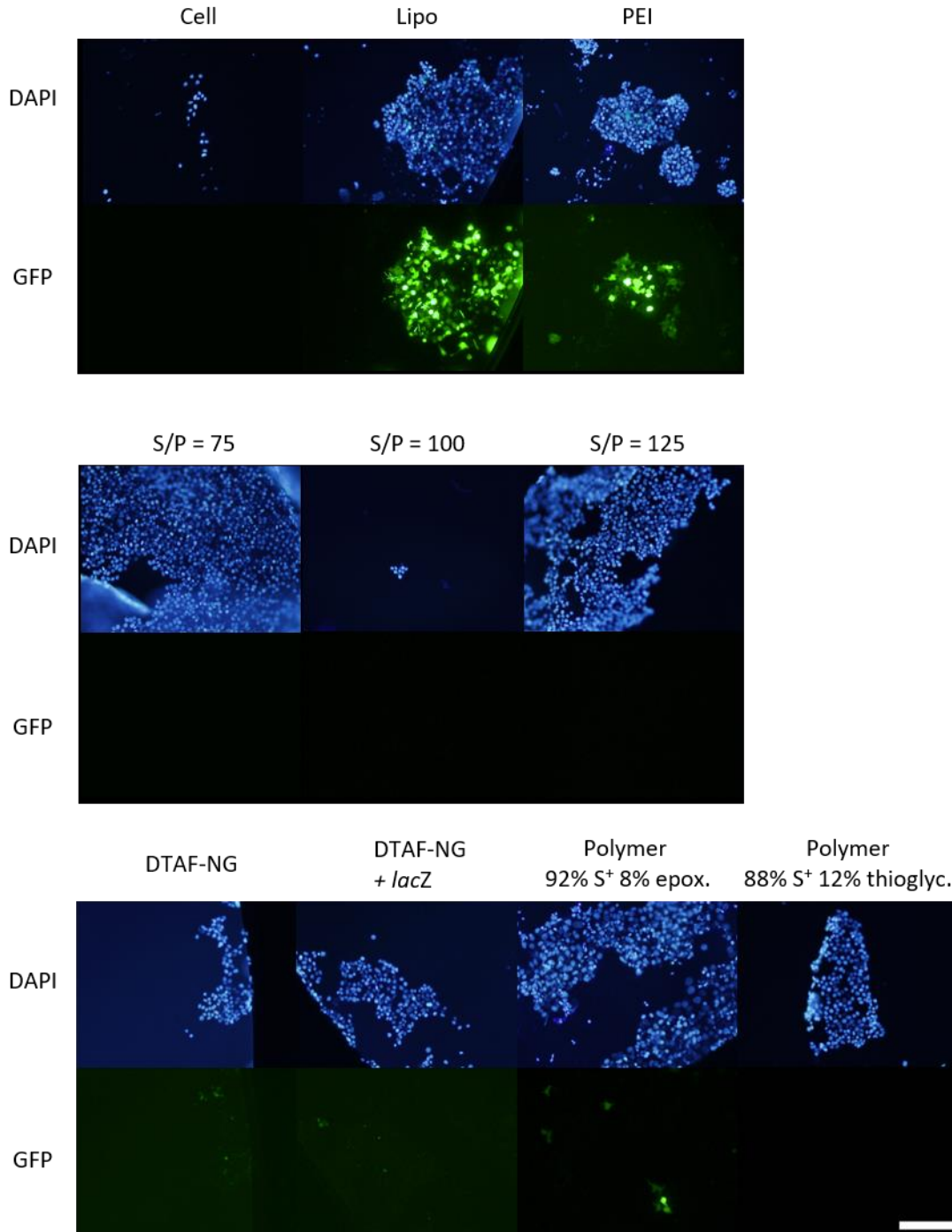


Figure S20. Transfection with 50-THG at S/P = 75, 100 and 125 on HEK293 cells was repeated, along with positive control. Uptake was evaluated for *lacZ* polyplexes in dyed nanogel and empty dyed nanogels. Transfection efficiency was also monitored for GFP polyplexes formed from sulfonium polymers. The scale bar represents 200  $\mu\text{m}$ .

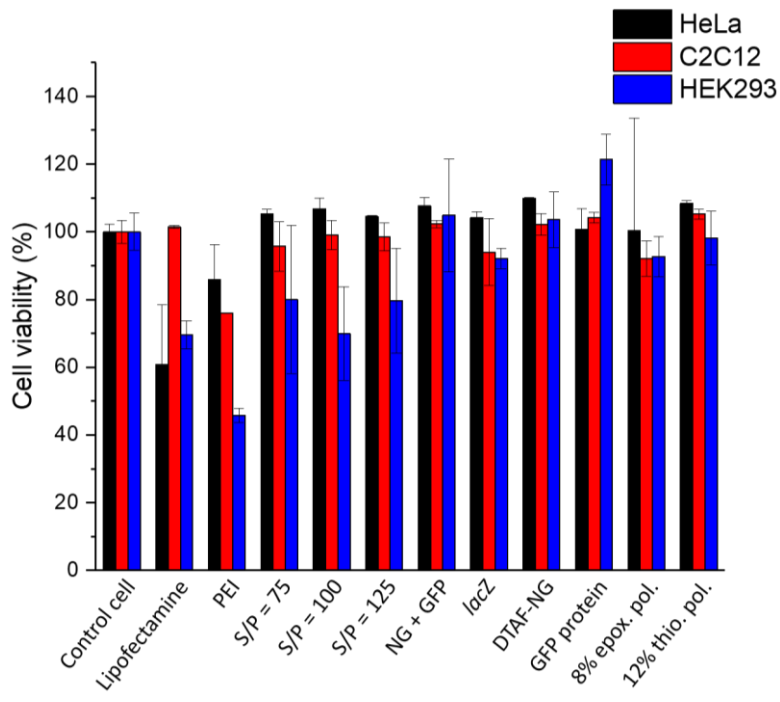


Figure S21. AlamarBlue cytotoxicity assay with resazurin gave the cell viability of the cells after 2h exposure to polyplexes, DTAF-labelled 40-THG, and free GFP protein. Significant cell death is only observed for Lipofectamine 3000 and *bPEI*<sub>25k</sub>. Experiments were done in duplo.

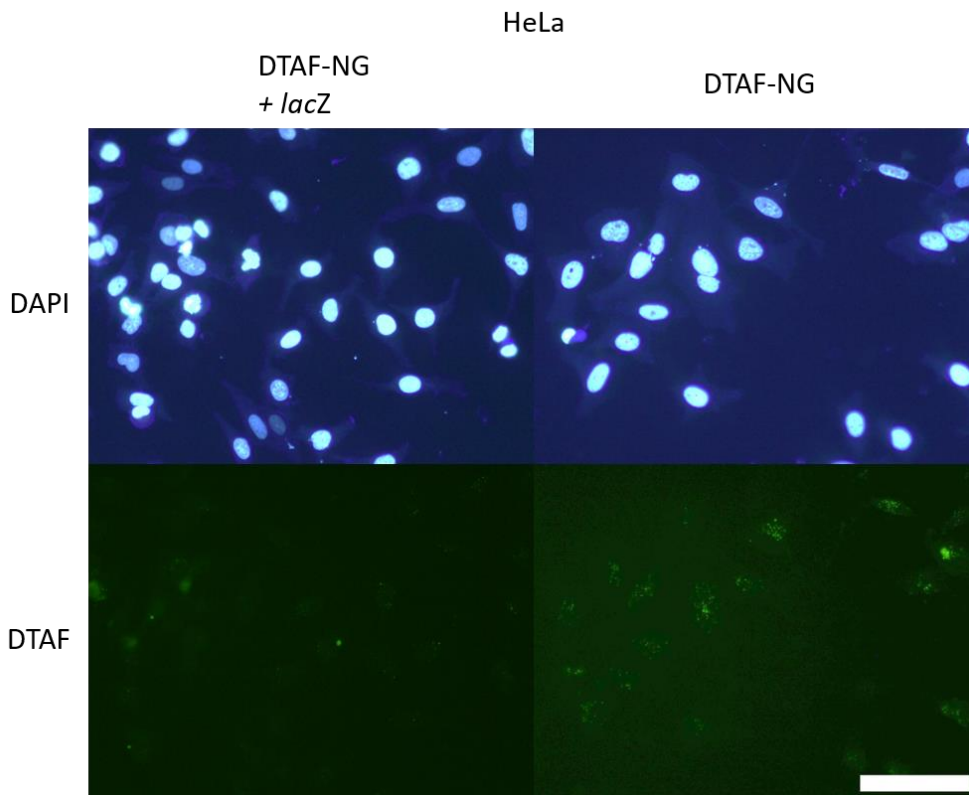
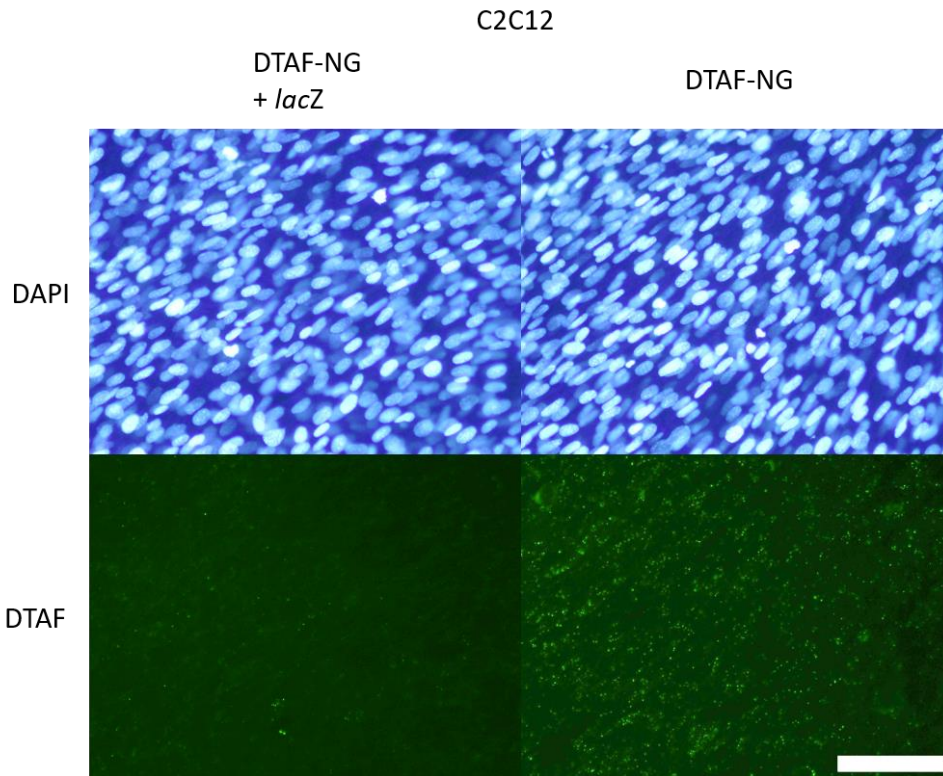
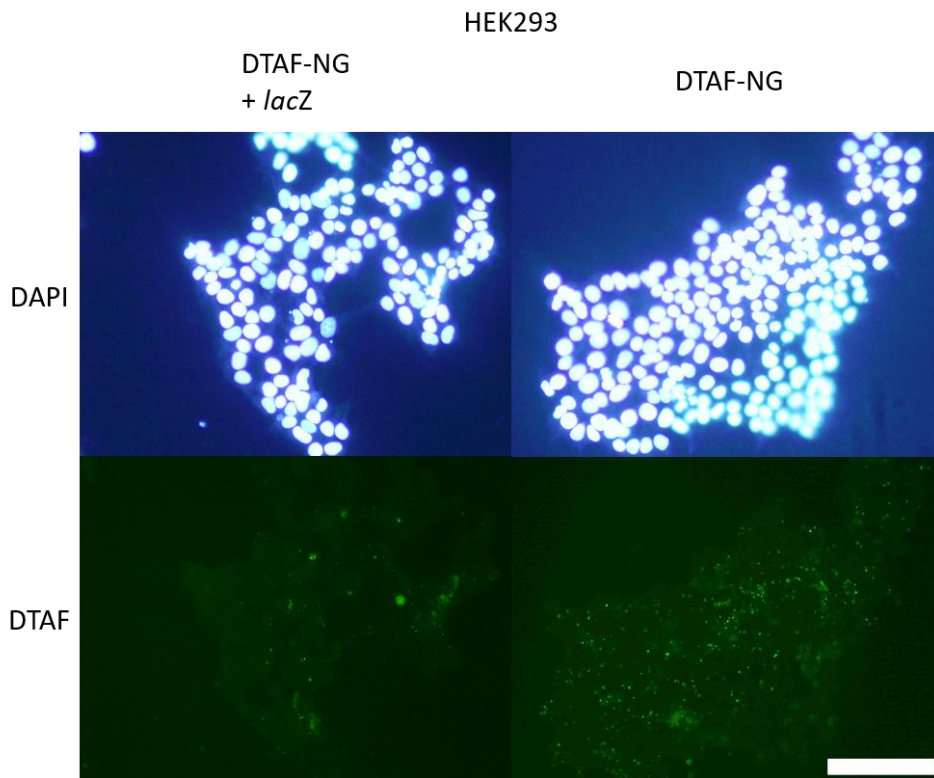


Figure S22. Fluorescence images taken of HeLa cells treated with DTAF-labelled 50-THG with or without plasmid DNA. 200x magnification. The scale bar represents 100  $\mu$ m.

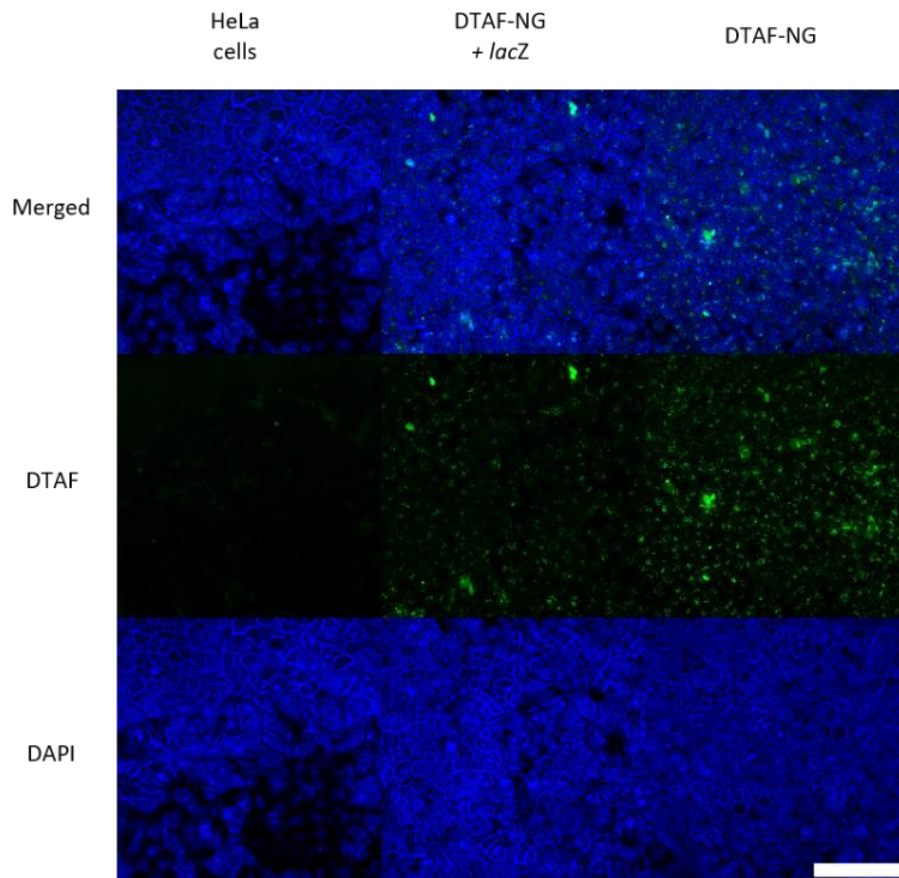


**Figure S23.** Fluorescence images taken of C2C12 cells treated with DTAF-labelled 50-THG with or without plasmid DNA. 200x magnification. The scale bar represents 100  $\mu\text{m}$ .



**Figure S24.** Fluorescence images taken of HEK293 cells treated with DTAF-labelled 50-THG with or without plasmid DNA. 200x magnification. The scale bar represents 100  $\mu\text{m}$ .





**Figure S25.** Confocal images were taken of HeLa cells treated with polyplexes formed from DTAF-labelled 50-THG and pCMV-*lacZ* (middle) or with empty DTAF-labelled 50-THG (right). Examining the DTAF fluorescence emitted at  $\lambda = 548$  nm reveals significantly higher fluorescence, and thus cellular uptake, for 50-THG than for pCMV-*lacZ*. 200x magnification. Scale bar represents 200  $\mu\text{m}$ .



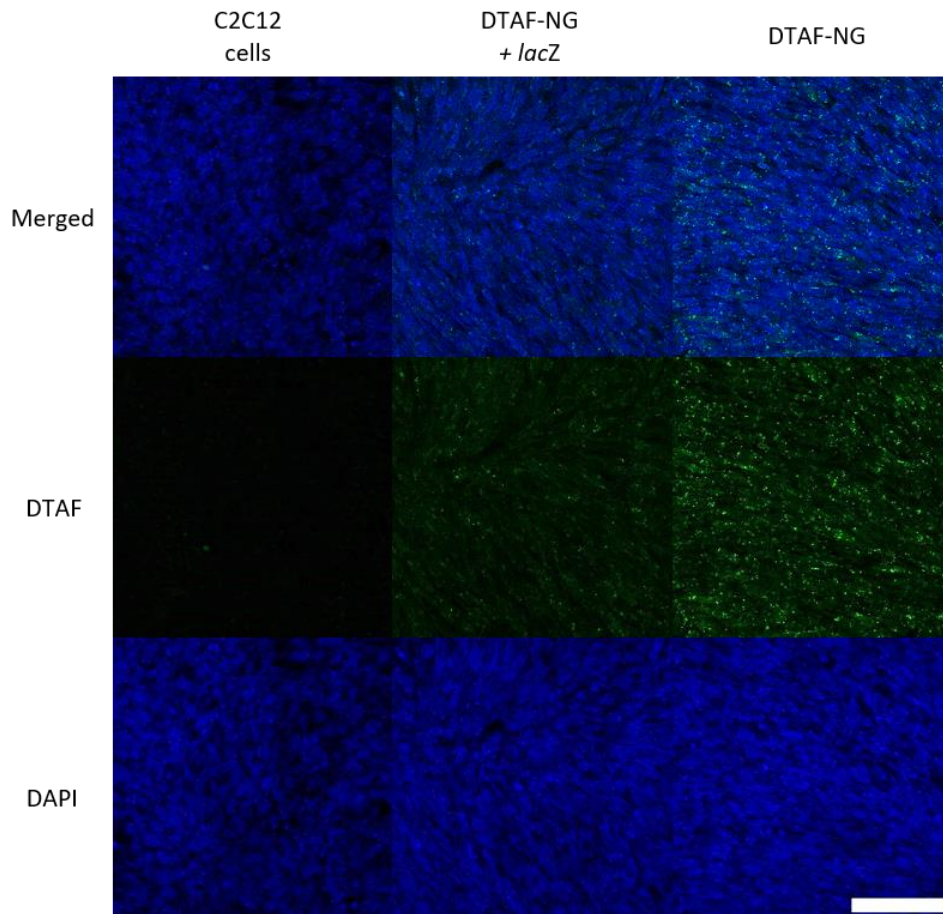
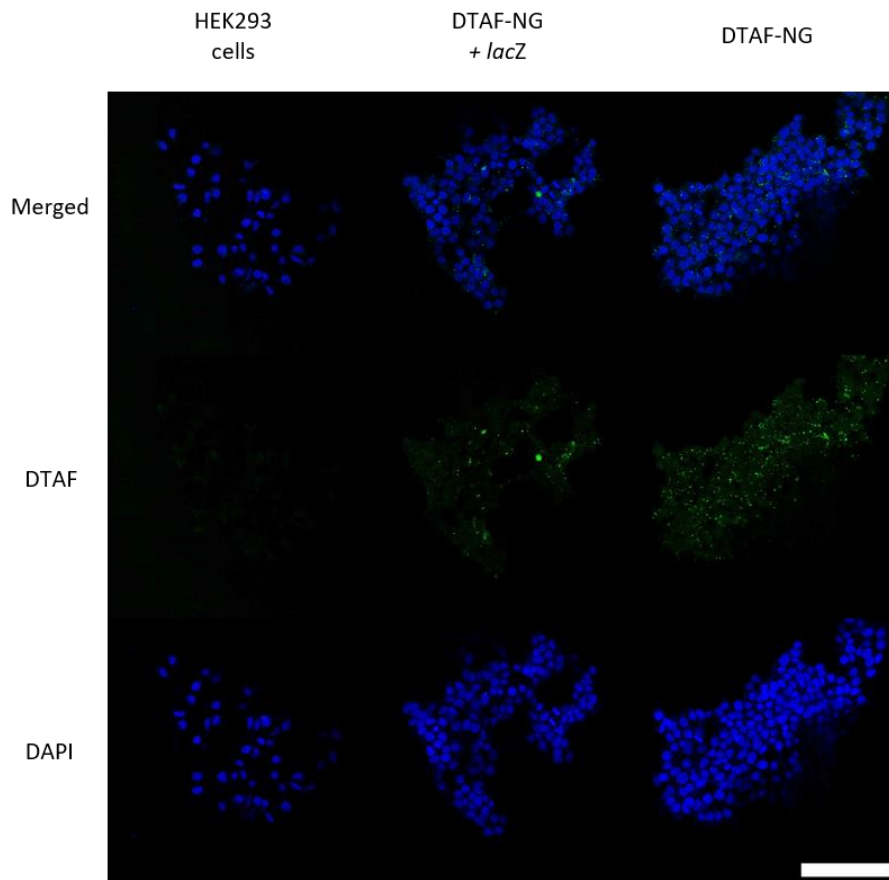


Figure S26. Confocal images were taken of C2C12 cells treated with polyplexes formed from DTAF-labelled 50-THG with pCMV-*lacZ* or with empty DTAF-labelled 50-THG. Examining the DTAF fluorescence emitted at  $\lambda = 548$  nm reveals significantly higher fluorescence for 50-THG than for pCMV-*lacZ*. 200x magnification. Scale bar represents 200  $\mu\text{m}$ .



**Figure S27.** Confocal images were taken of HEK293 cells treated with polyplexes formed from DTAF-labelled 50-THG with pCMV-*lacZ* or with empty DTAF-labelled 50-THG. Examining the DTAF fluorescence emitted at  $\lambda = 548$  nm reveals higher cellular uptake for 50-THG than for pCMV-*lacZ*. 200x magnification. Scale bar represents 200  $\mu\text{m}$ .