

*Supplementary Information:*

# Specific Uptake and Interactions of Peptide Nucleic Acid Derivative with Biomimetic Membranes

*Tanmaya Joshi,<sup>a</sup> Gilles Gasser,<sup>c\*</sup> Lisandra L. Martin<sup>a\*</sup> and Leone Spiccia<sup>a,b\*</sup>*

<sup>a)</sup> School of Chemistry, Monash University, Clayton, Victoria 3800, Australia

<sup>b)</sup> ARC Centre of Excellence for Electromaterials Science, Monash University, Clayton, Victoria 3800, Australia

<sup>c)</sup> Institute of Inorganic Chemistry, University of Zurich, Winterthurerstrasse 190, CH-8057 Zurich, Switzerland.

**\*Corresponding authors.** Email: [leone.spiccia@monash.edu](mailto:leone.spiccia@monash.edu) Fax: +61 3 9905 4597; Email: [lisa.martin@monash.edu](mailto:lisa.martin@monash.edu) Fax: +61 3 9905 4597; Email: [gilles.gasser@aci.uzh.ch](mailto:gilles.gasser@aci.uzh.ch) Fax: +41 44 635 46 03.

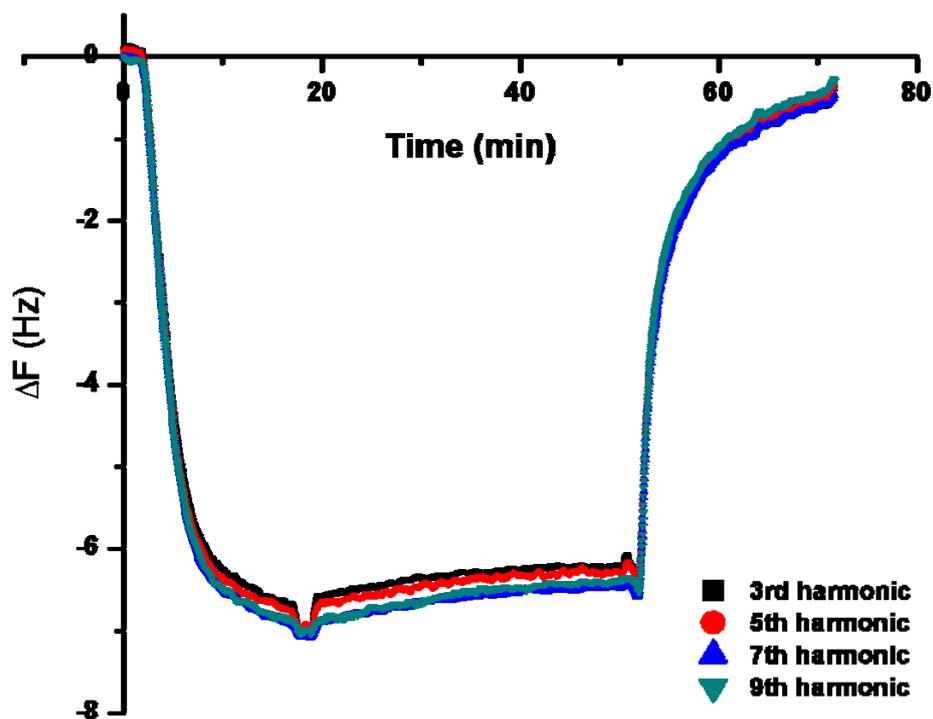


Figure S1.  $\Delta f$ -t plot showing the overtone effect for PNA1 (5  $\mu\text{M}$ ) uptake on DMPC/cholesterol membrane. Time ( $t \geq 50$  min) corresponds to final PBS rinse.

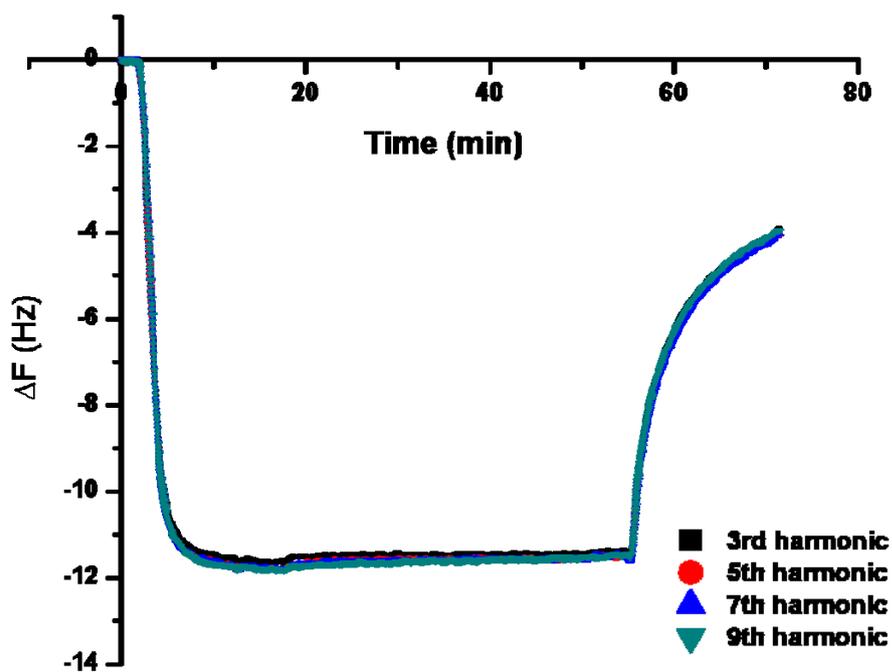


Figure S2.  $\Delta f$ -t plot showing the overtone effect for PNA2 (5  $\mu\text{M}$ ) uptake on DMPC/cholesterol membrane. Time ( $t \geq 50$  min) corresponds to final PBS rinse.

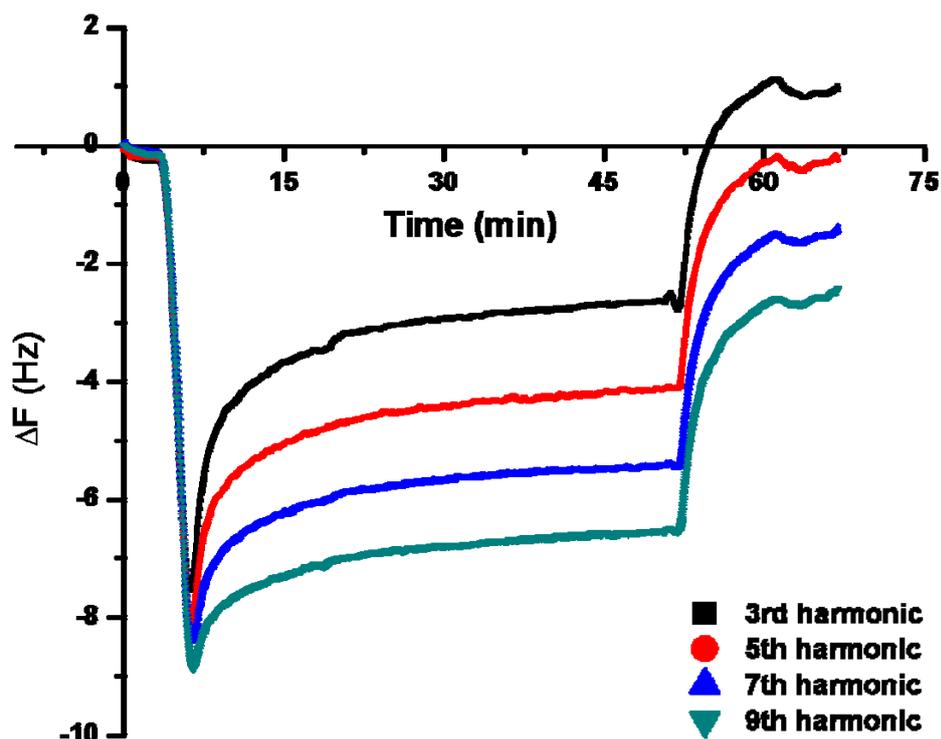


Figure S3.  $\Delta f$ -t plot showing the overtone effect for PNA3 ( $10 \mu\text{M}$ ) uptake on DMPC/cholesterol membrane. Time ( $t \geq 50$  min) corresponds to final PBS rinse.

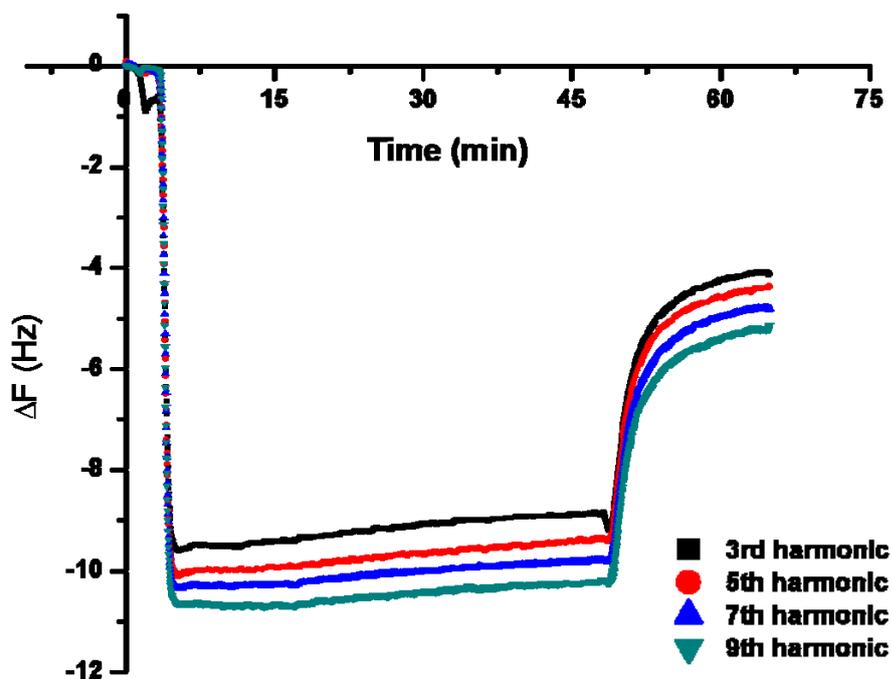
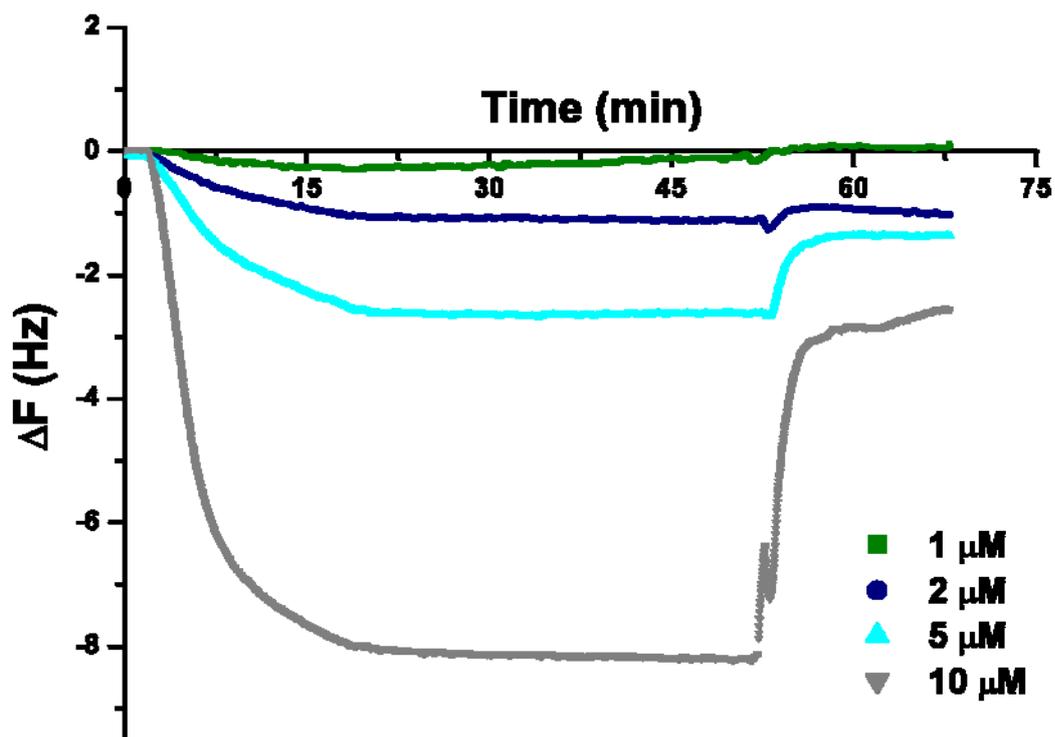
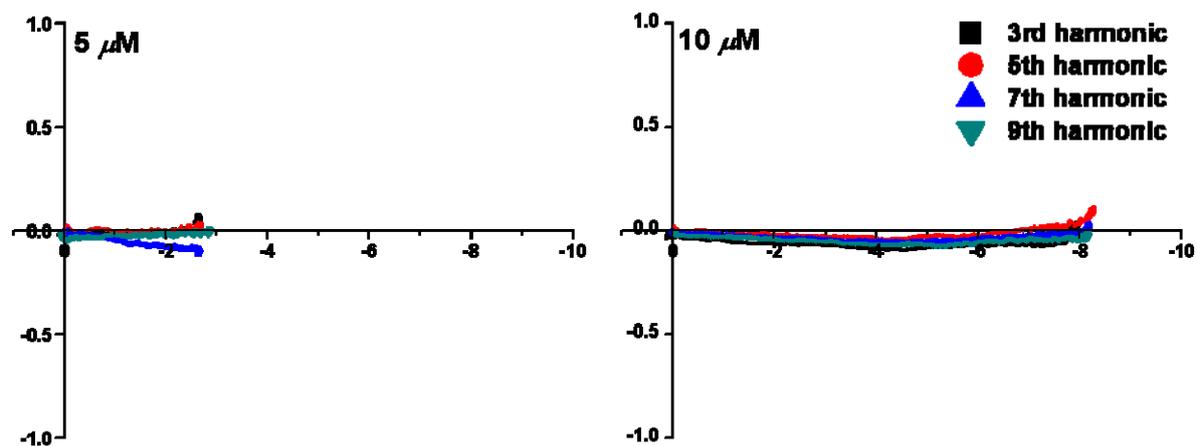


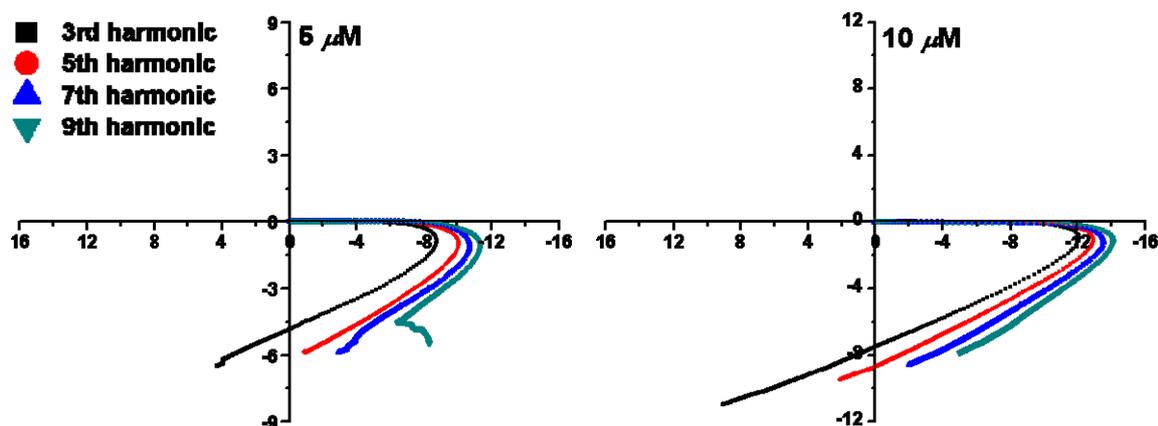
Figure S4.  $\Delta f$ -t plot showing the overtone effect for PNA4 ( $10 \mu\text{M}$ ) uptake on DMPC/cholesterol membrane. Time ( $t \geq 50$  min) corresponds to final PBS rinse.



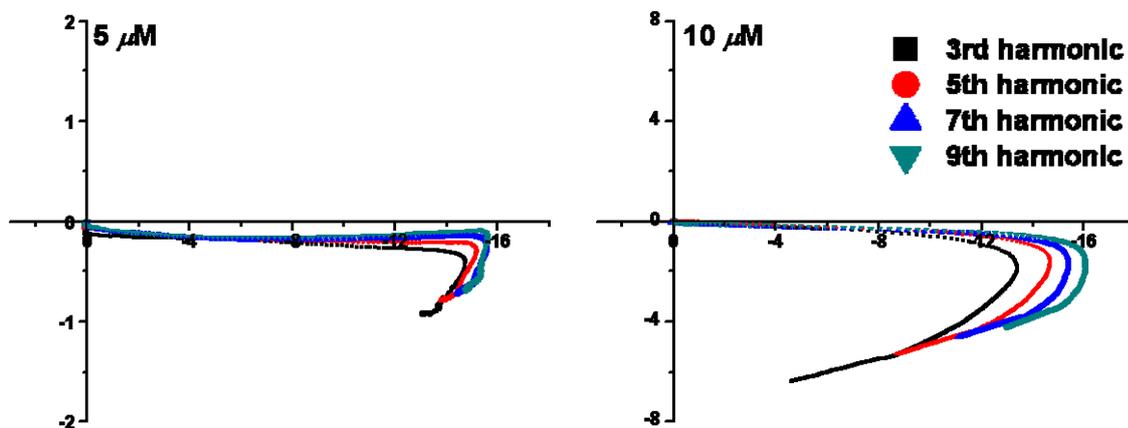
**Figure S5.**  $\Delta F$ -t plot showing effect of PNA1 concentrations (1-10  $\mu\text{M}$ ) on its interaction with DMPC/DMPG (4:1) lipid membrane. Time ( $t \geq 50$  min) corresponds to final PBS rinse.



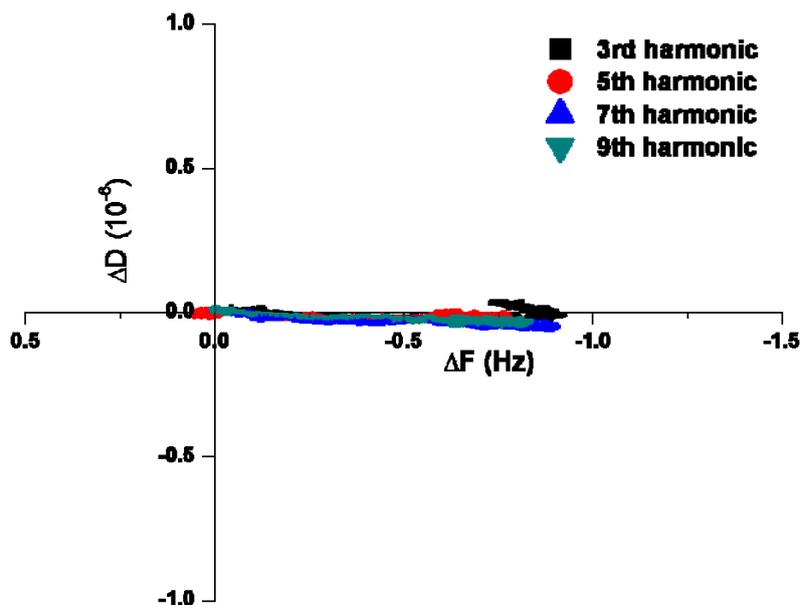
**Figure S6.** Energy dissipation ( $\Delta D$ ) vs. frequency ( $\Delta f$ ) dependence of PNA1 activity on DMPC/DMPG (4:1) membrane. The x and y-axis represent  $\Delta f$  and  $\Delta D$  ( $10^{-6}$ ) values, respectively. The final buffer rinse is not shown.



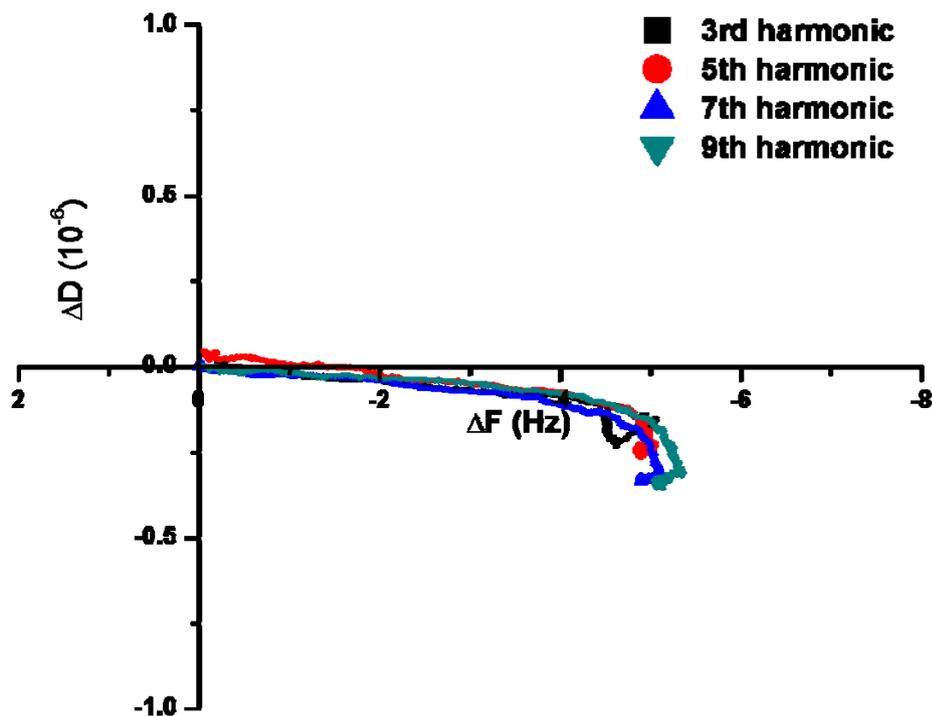
**Figure S7.** Energy dissipation ( $\Delta D$ ) vs. frequency ( $\Delta f$ ) dependence of **PNA3** activity on DMPC/DMPG (4:1) membrane. The x and y-axis represent  $\Delta f$  and  $\Delta D$  ( $10^{-6}$ ) values, respectively. The final buffer rinse is not shown.



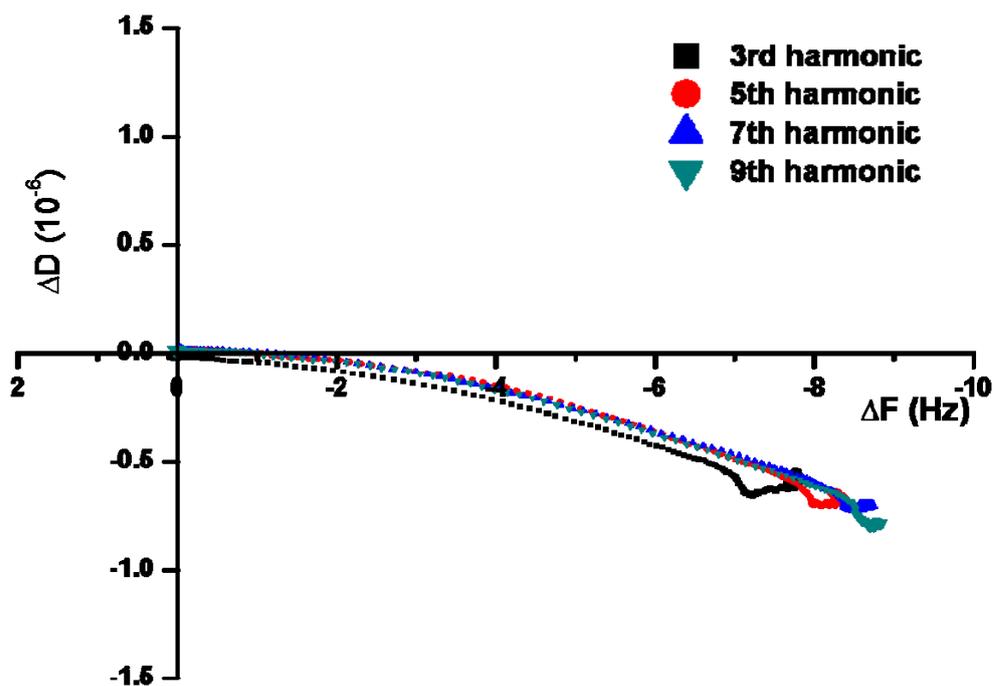
**Figure S8.** Energy dissipation ( $\Delta D$ ) vs. frequency ( $\Delta f$ ) dependence of **PNA4** activity on DMPC/DMPG (4:1) membrane. The x and y-axis represent  $\Delta f$  and  $\Delta D$  ( $10^{-6}$ ) values, respectively. The final buffer rinse is not shown.



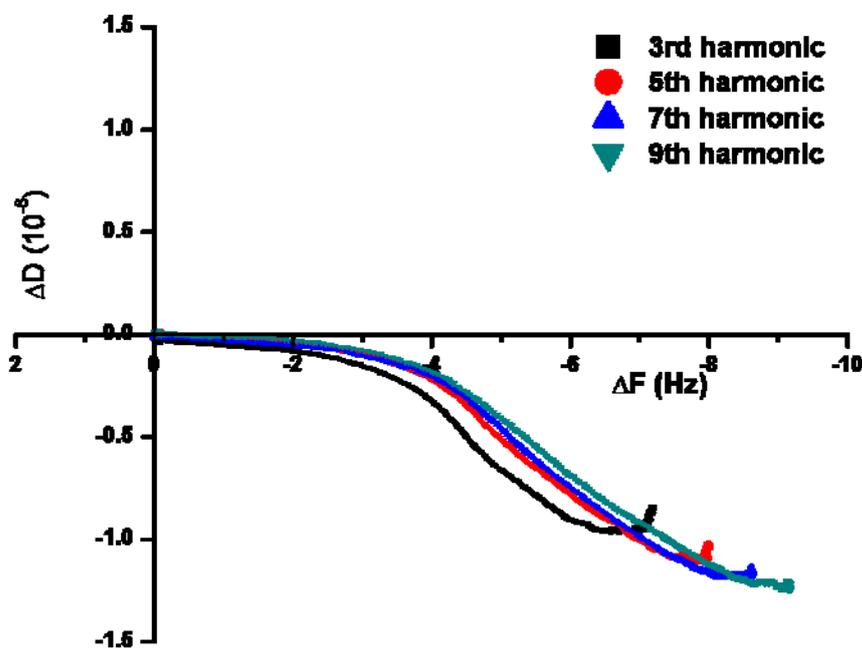
**Figure S9.** Energy dissipation ( $\Delta D$ ) vs. frequency ( $\Delta f$ ) dependence of **PNA1** activity on neat DMPC membrane. The x and y-axis represent  $\Delta f$  and  $\Delta D$  ( $10^{-6}$ ) values, respectively. The final buffer rinse is not shown.



**Figure S10.** Energy dissipation ( $\Delta D$ ) vs. frequency ( $\Delta f$ ) dependence of **PNA2** activity on neat DMPC membrane. The x and y-axis represent  $\Delta f$  and  $\Delta D$  ( $10^{-6}$ ) values, respectively. The final buffer rinse is not shown.



**Figure S11.** Energy dissipation ( $\Delta D$ ) vs. frequency ( $\Delta f$ ) dependence of **PNA3** activity on neat DMPC membrane. The x and y-axis represent  $\Delta f$  and  $\Delta D$  ( $10^{-6}$ ) values, respectively. The final buffer rinse is not shown.



**Figure S12.** Energy dissipation ( $\Delta D$ ) vs. frequency ( $\Delta f$ ) dependence of **PNA4** activity on neat DMPC membrane. The x and y-axis represent  $\Delta f$  and  $\Delta D$  ( $10^{-6}$ ) values, respectively. The final buffer rinse is not shown.