

## Supporting Information for:

# Shell-crosslinked knedel-like nanoparticles induce lower immunotoxicity than their non-crosslinked analogs

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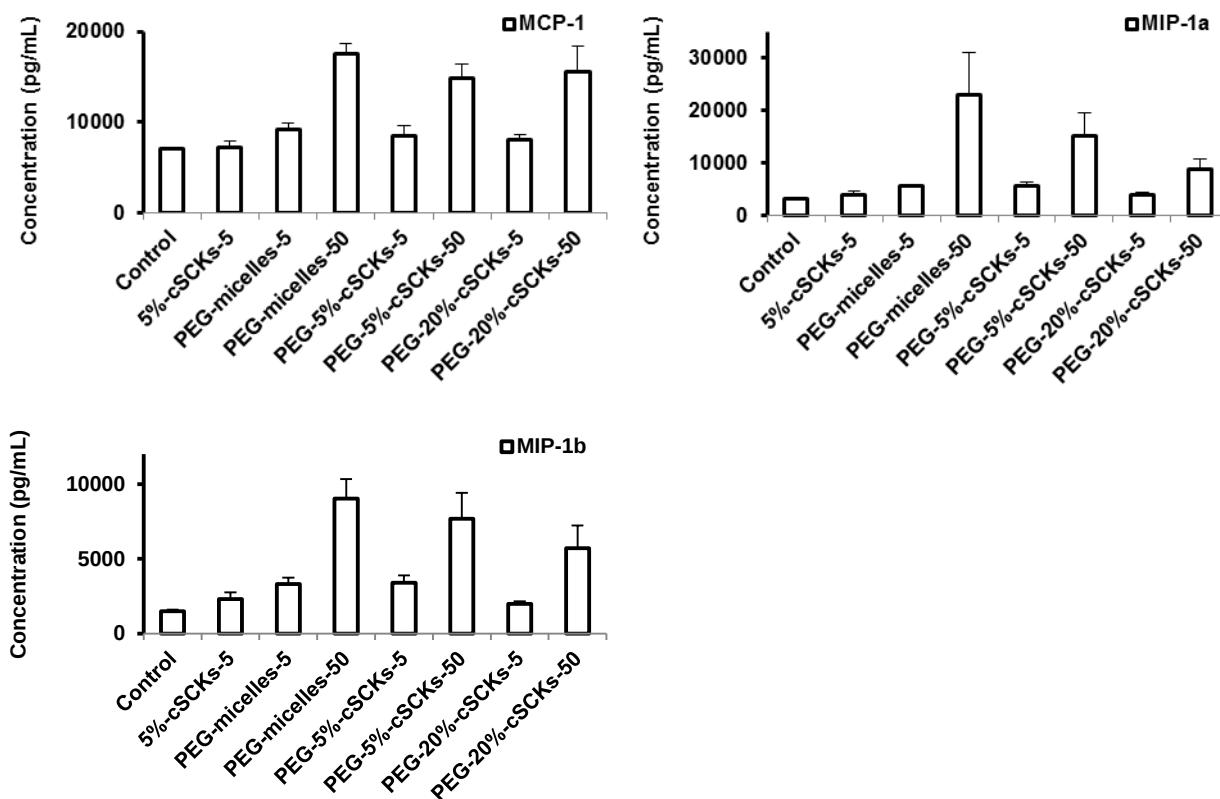
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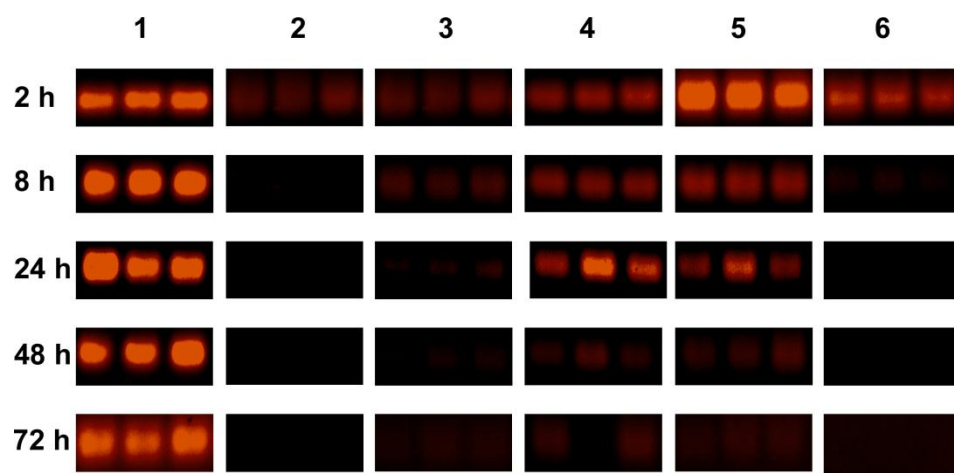
**Table S1.** The cytotoxicity ( $IC_{50}$ ) of Lipofectamine, PEG-micelles and cSCKs that either PEGylated or not and with varying degrees of crosslinking. The  $IC_{50}$  values of PEGylated nanoparticles could not be determined because high cell-viabilities were observed at the range of the tested concentrations (1-100  $\mu\text{g/mL}$ ).

| Nanoparticle                        | $IC_{50}$ ( $\mu\text{g/mL}$ ) $\pm$ SD | Significance ( $p < 0.05$ )*                                   |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|
| Lipofectamine                       | 26.3 $\pm$ 1.7                          | Lipofectamine has significantly lower $IC_{50}$ than the cSCKs |
| 5%-cSCKs<br>(5% crosslinking)       | 46.6 $\pm$ 5.4                          |                                                                |
| PEG-micelles<br>(0% crosslinking)   | -----                                   |                                                                |
| PEG-5%-cSCKs<br>(5% crosslinking)   | -----                                   |                                                                |
| PEG-20%-cSCKs<br>(20% crosslinking) | -----                                   |                                                                |

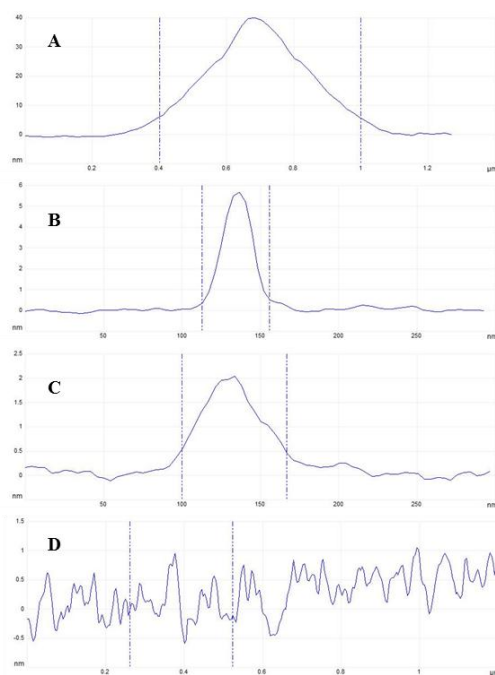
\*Values are presented as mean  $\pm$  SD of at least three independent experiments. Significant differences between two groups were evaluated by Student's t test (unpaired) or between more than two groups by one-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's multiple comparison test. Differences between different groups were considered significant for  $p$  values  $< 0.05$ .



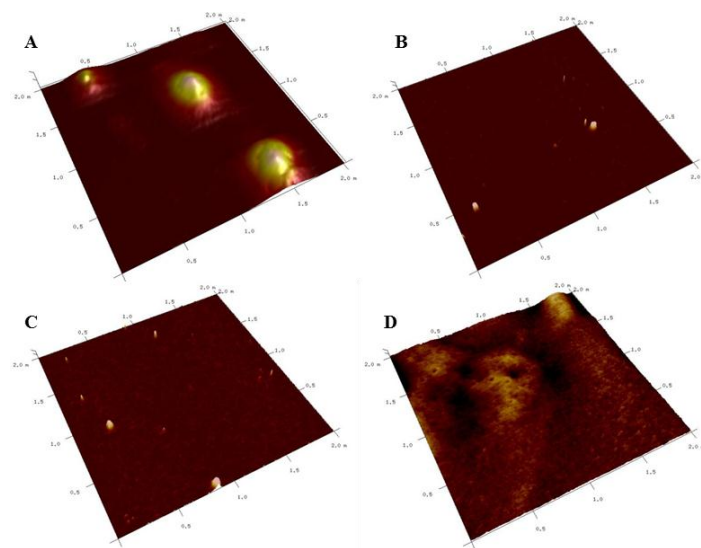
**Figure S1.** Cytokine induction data for control, 5%-cSCKs (5  $\mu\text{g/mL}$ ), PEG-micelles (5 and 50  $\mu\text{g/mL}$ ), PEG-5%-cSCKs (5 and 50  $\mu\text{g/mL}$ ) and PEG-20%-cSCKs (5 and 50  $\mu\text{g/mL}$ ). The expression of MCP-1, MIP-1 $\alpha$  and MIP-1 $\beta$  was particularly enhanced upon the PEGylation of micelles and 5%-cSCKs even for the 20%-crosslinked PEG-cSCKs.



**Figure S2.** Degradation of Cy3-labeled siRNA (0.6  $\mu\text{g}$  siRNA/42.7  $\mu\text{L}$ , 10 mM Tris, pH 7.4) that was incubated in 87% fetal bovine serum after 2, 8, 24, 48 and 72 h: (1) siRNA in water, (2) siRNA in serum, siRNA complexed with (3) 5%-cSCKs, (4) PEG-micelles, (5) PEG-5%-cSCKs and (6) PEG-20%-cSCKs.



**Figure S3.** Typical AFM topography profiles of the PEG-20%-cSCKs (A), PEG-5%-cSCKs (B), PEGylated micelles (C) and non-PEGylated 5%-cSCKs (D) after deposition on mica.



**Figure S4.** 3D Renderings of AFM topography for the PEG-20%-cSCKs (A), PEG-5%-cSCKs (B), PEGylated micelles (C) and non-PEGylated 5%-cSCKs (D) after deposition on mica.