SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Selectively Fluorinated PAMAM-Arginine Conjugates as Gene Delivery Vectors

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Scheme S1. Synthesis of model compounds 15-17



General procedure. To a solution of the Michael acceptors **10-12** (1.0 equiv.) in MeOH (0.1 M solution) a solution of N-(2-aminoethyl)acetamide **14** (1.2 equiv.) in MeOH (0.5 M solution) was added dropwise and the solution stirred overnight at a given temperature (40 °C for the reaction with **10**, rt with **11**, and 70°C with **12**). The solvent was evaporated, the crude dissolved in AcOEt and washed with an aqueous 1M solution of HCl and brine. The organic layer was separated, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and the solvent removed under pressure. The crude dissolved in a DCM/TFA/H₂O (25:70:5) mixture and the mixture stirred at rt for three hours. The DCM was evaporated and compounds **15-17** were precipitate in diethyl ether.

methyl N[∞]-((2,2,4,6,7-pentamethyl-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-5-yl)sulfonyl)-N2-(4,4,4-trifluoro-3-(trifluoromethyl)but-2-enoyl)-L-argininate, 10. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.62 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (s, 1H), 6.30-6.28 (br s, 3H), 4.56-4.51 (m, 1H), 3.69 (s, 3H), 3.20-3.18 (m, 2H), 2.94 (s, 2H), 3.31 (s, 3H), 3.29 (s, 3H), 2.07 (s, 3H), 1.88-1.86 (m, 1H), 1.81-1.79 (m, 1H), 1.60.1,57 (m, 2H), 1.45 (s, 6H); ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃, 376 MHz) δ – 62.1 (q, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3F), 67.0 (q, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3F); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.7, 169.4, 160.0, 157.1, 154.3, 136.4, 134.0, 130.3, 122.9, 117.9 (q, *J* = 276.7), 115.8, 84.7, 58.5, 50.6, 50.5, 41.2, 38.7, 27.0, 26.6, 23.3, 19.1, 17.2, 15.8, 12.2, 10.4, the carbon bonding the two CF₃ groups did not appear due to low intensity; ESI m/z 631.3 [M+H, (100)]⁺; Anal. calcd. for C₂₅H₃₂F₆N₄O₆S: C 47.62, H 5.12, N, 8.88; found: C 47.63, H 5.11, N, 8.88.

methyl N[∞]-((2,2,4,6,7-pentamethyl-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-5-yl)sulfonyl)-N²-(2-(trifluoromethyl)acryloyl)-L-argininate, 11. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.25 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.43 (s, 1H), 6.34 (s, 1H), 6.28 (br s, 2H), 6.16 (s, 1H), 4.56 (br q, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 3.22-3.20 (m, 2H), 2.97 (s, 2H), 2.55 (s, 3H), 2.48 (s, 3H), 2.10 (s, 3H), 1.96-1.94 (m, 1H), 1.93-1.91 (m, 1H), 1.63-1.61 (m, 2H), 1.46 (s, 6H); ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃, 376 MHz) δ – 64.5 (s, 3F); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.1, 162.0, 158.9, 156.4, 138.2, 133.4 (d, *J* = 31.3 Hz), 132.6, 132.1, 128.6, 124.8, 121.8 (q, *J* = 274.7 Hz), 117.6, 86.5, 60.5, 52.6, 43.2, 40.5, 29.1, 28.6, 25.4, 19.2, 17.9, 14.2, 12.4; ESI m/z 563.3 [M+H, (100)]⁺; ESI m/z 585.3 [M+Na, (20)]⁺; Anal. calcd. for C₂₄H₃₃F₃N₄O₆S: C 51.24, H 5.91, N 9.96; found: C 51.22, H 5.90, N 9.97.

methyl N²-acryloyl-N[∞]-((2,2,4,6,7-pentamethyl-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-5-yl)sulfonyl)-Largininate, 12. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.02 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.48 (br s, 3H), 6.26 (br s, 1H), 6.25 (m, 1H), 5.65 (dd, *J* = 8.8 and 2.8 Hz, 1H), 4.58 (br q, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 2.25-2.22 (m, 2H), 2.97 (s, 2H), 2.57 (s, 3H), 2.51 (s, 3H), 2.11 (s, 3H), 1.90-1.86 (m, 1H), 1.81-1.78 (m, 1H), 1.65-1.61 (m, 2H), 1.48 (s, 3H), 1.47 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.5, 166.1, 159.1, 156.0, 138.6, 132.5, 130.2, 127.5, 124.8, 117.7, 86.6, 52.5, 43.2, 40.7, 29.6, 28.6, 25.3, 19.3, 17.9, 12.5; ESI m/z 517.3 [M+Na, (100)]⁺; Anal. calcd. for C₂₃H₃₄N₄O₆S: C 55.85, H 6.93, N 11.33; found: C 55.87, H 6.93, N 11.34.

methyl (2-((2-acetamidoethyl)amino)-4,4,4-trifluoro-3-(trifluoromethyl)butanoyl)-L-argininate, 15. ¹H NMR (D₂O, 400 MHz), mixture of two diastereoisomers: δ 4.47-4.46 (m, 1H), 4.44 (br s, 1H), 4.34-4.32 (m, 1H), 3.74 (s, 1,5H, one diast.) 3.73 (s, 1,5H, one diast.), 3.48-3.46 (m, 1H), 3.41-3.39 (m, 1H), 3.16-3.14 (m, 2H), 3.13-2.98 (m, 2H), 1.98 (s, 3H), 1.96-1.94 (m, 1H), 1.82-1.79 (m, 1H), 1.61-1.58 (m, 2H). ¹⁹F NMR (D₂O, 376 MHz), mixture of two diastereoisomers: δ – 62.6 (quintet, *J* = 9.8 Hz, 3F one diast.), – 62.9 (br s, 6F, one diast.), – 63.3 (quintet, J = 9.8 Hz, 3F one dist.); ESI m/z 481.2 [M+H, (100)]⁺; Anal. calcd. for C₁₆H₂₆F₆N₆O₄: C 40.00, H 5.46, N, 17.49; found: C 39.98, H 5.46, N, 17.48.

methyl (2-(((2-acetamidoethyl)amino)methyl)-3,3,3-trifluoropropanoyl)-L-argininate, 16. ¹H NMR (D₂O, 400 MHz), mixture of two diastereoisomers: δ 4.59 (dd, *J* = 9.2 and 4.4 Hz, 0.5H, one diast.), 4.17 (dd, *J* = 8.4 and 4.8 Hz, 0.5H, one dist.), 3.95-3.87 (m, 1H), 3.76 (s, 1.5H, one dist.), 3.74 (s, 1.5H, one diast.), 3.70-3.65 (m, 1H), 3.62-3.57 (m, 1H), 3.54-3.16 (m, 2H), 3.27-3.24 (m, 2H), 3.20-3.17 (m, 2H), 1.99 (s, 3H), 1.98-1.94 (m, 1H), 1.83-1.78 (m, 1H), 1.68-1.61 (m, 2H). ¹⁹F NMR (D₂O, 376 MHz), mixture of two diastereoisomers: δ – 66.9 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3F one diast.), – 67.1 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3F one dist.); ESI m/z 413.1 [M+H, (100)]⁺; Anal. calcd. for C₁₅H₂₇F₃N₆O₄: C 43.69, H 6.60, N 20.38; found: C 43.70, H 6.61, N 20.40.

methyl (3-((2-acetamidoethyl)amino)propanoyl)-L-argininate, 17. ¹H NMR (D₂O, 400 MHz): δ 4.41 (dd, *J* = 8.8 and 5.2 Hz, 1H), 3.50 (br t, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 3.47 (s, 3H), 3.32 (br t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.10-3.16 (m, 4H), 2.77 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 1.99 (s, 3H), 1.90-1.88 (m, 1H), 1.77-1.75 (m, 1H), 1.65-1.63 (m, 2H) ; ESI m/z 345.1 [M+H, (100)]⁺; Anal. calcd. for C₁₄H₂₈N₆O₄: C 48.82, H 8.19, N 24.40; found: C 48.82, H 8.20, N 24.41.

























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PAMAM G2-hfVal-Arg 1



PAMAM G4-hfVal-Arg 2



PAMAM G2- α tfm- β Ala-Arg 3



PAMAM G4- α tfm- β Ala-Arg 4



PAMAM G2 - β Ala-Arg 13



Figure S1. Agarose gel analysis of model DNA (Figure S1a) and pGFP (Figure S1b), used as preliminary complexation behavior analyses for PAMAM G4- α tfm- β Ala-Arg **4** and PAMAM G2 dendrimers at different N/P ratios, namely 5, 15 and 30 each. The first lane corresponds to the DNA ladder, while in the last lane free herring sperm DNA or pGFP plasmid were loaded as negative controls.

PAMAM G4- α tfm- β Ala-Arg **4** dendrimer at N/P ratio equal to 5 do not complex both model DNA and pGFP, but at higher N/P ratio a good complexation is observed. This is confirmed by gel retardation assay, in which free DNA runs through the gel with a stained nucleic acid intensity decreasing by increasing polymer concentration. Moreover, at higher N/P ratios formed complexes remain stuck in the loading wells. On the other hand, the low generation PAMAM G2 can form complexes with both model DNA and plasmid at all tested N/P ratios, as demonstrated by no detectable signals of nucleic acids bands through the gel but stuck in the loading wells.

Free pGFP plasmid shows a main band at 2.7 kb and two more secondary bands at higher weights (6 kb and >10 kb, respectively). These bands do not correspond to real nucleic acid dimension as it has not been linearized nor fragmented; these bands correspond to the circular plasmid isoforms assumed during gel migration.



Figure S2. Particle size distribution by intensity (black line), volume (red line) and number (blue line) for the four dendriplexes synthesized: a) PAMAM G2-hfVal-Arg **1**, b) PAMAM G4-hfVal-Arg **2**, c) PAMAM G2- α tfm- β Ala-Arg **3**, d) PAMAM G4- α tfm- β Ala-Arg **4**



Figure S3. In the graphs below, the Relative Transfection Efficiencies of each tested system at N/P ratio equal to 15 are reported. Single TEs have been normalized by the TE of the positive control bPEI 25kDa. Relative TEs of undecorated PAMAM G2 and G4 dendrimers are reported, underlying a very low transfection efficiency of these systems, although some capability of forming complexes with DNA, as demonstrated by gel retardation assays. On the other hand, the TEs of our proposed systems, resulting in a very depicting the remarkable transfection efficiency of PAMAM G2-hfVal-Arg 1 and PAMAM G4-hfVal-Arg 2 dendrimers, with six-fold and four-fold higher TEs respectively as compared to both the positive control bPEI 25kDa (fixed to 1), and the undecorated PAMAM G2 and PAMAM G4 dendrimers.

