

Electronic Supplementary Information

Structural variations in hyperbranched polymers prepared via thermal polycondensation of lysine and histidine and their effects on DNA delivery

Ali Alazzo,^{a,b} Tatiana Lovato,^a Hilary Collins,^a Vincenzo Taresco,^a Snjezana Stolnik,^a Mahmoud Soliman,^c Keith Spriggs,^a and Cameron Alexander^{a*}

^aSchool of Pharmacy, University of Nottingham, NG7 2RD, UK. E-mail: cameron.alexander@nottingham.ac.uk. Tel: +44 (0)115 846 7678

^bDepartment of Pharmaceutics, University of Mosul, Mosul, Iraq

^cDepartment of Pharmaceutics, Ain Shams University, Cairo, Egypt.

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1 Synthesis and characterization of hyperbranched polymers

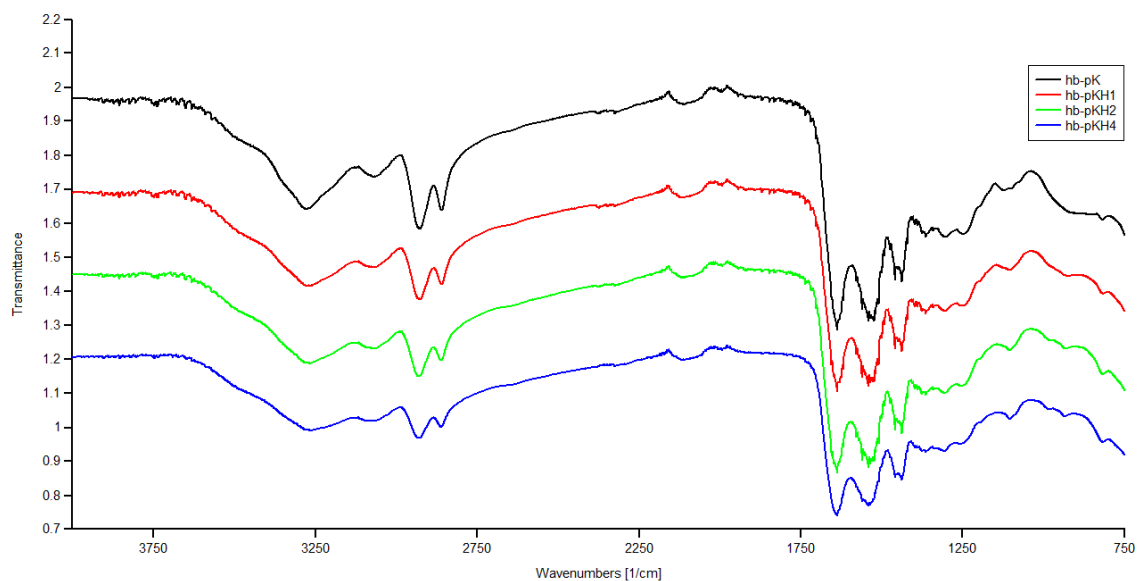


Figure S1: FT-IR of hyperbranched polymers

Vibrational absorptions at (3283, 3063, 2925, 2862, 1644, 1529, 1439, 1369, 1309, 1253 cm⁻¹) and strong peaks at 1640 cm⁻¹ and 1529 cm⁻¹ (amide bands I and II) confirm the formation of the peptide bonds.

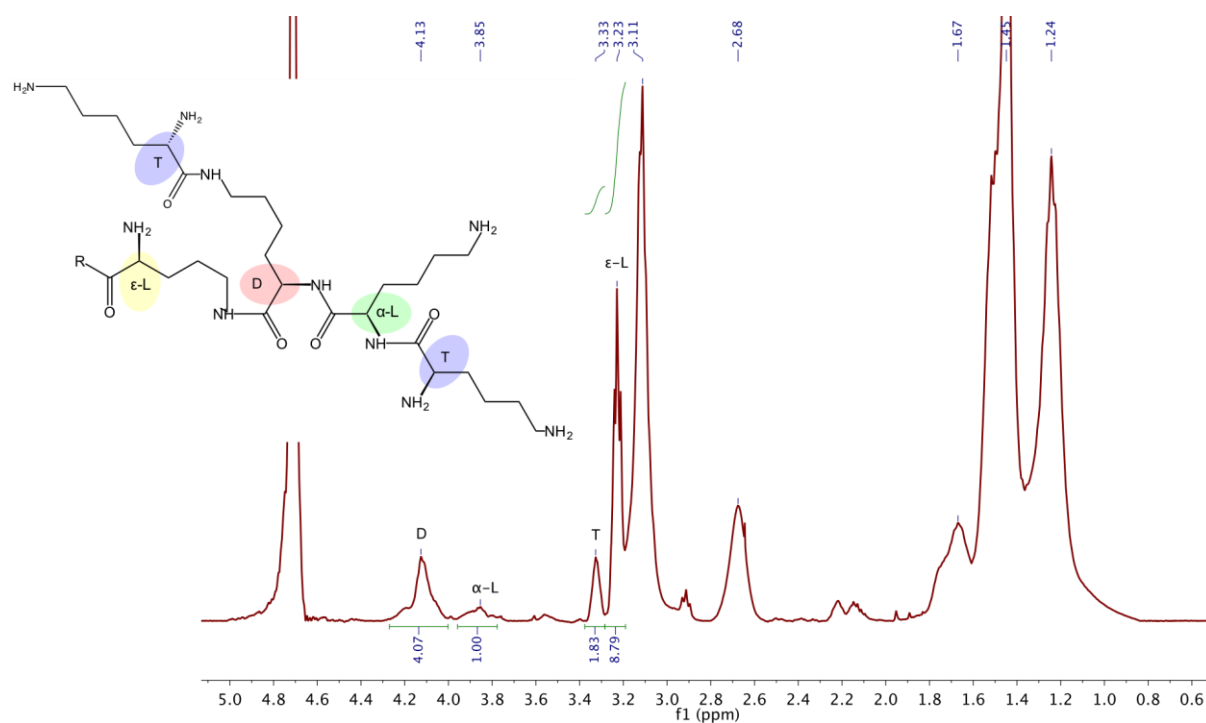


Figure S2: ¹H-NMR spectrum of *hb*-polyK, shows the structural units of the polymers, (400 MHz, D₂O) δ = 4.13 (b, 1H, COCH(R)N α H, dendritic unit), 3.85 (br, 1H, COCH(R)N α H, α -linear unit), 3.33 (br, 1H, COCH(R)N ϵ H₂, terminal unit), 3.23 (br, 1H, COCH(R)N α H, ϵ -linear unit), 3.11 (br, 2H, -CH₂-N ϵ H), 2.68 (br, 2H, -CH₂-N ϵ H₂), 1.8–1.2 (br, 6H, -CH₂-).

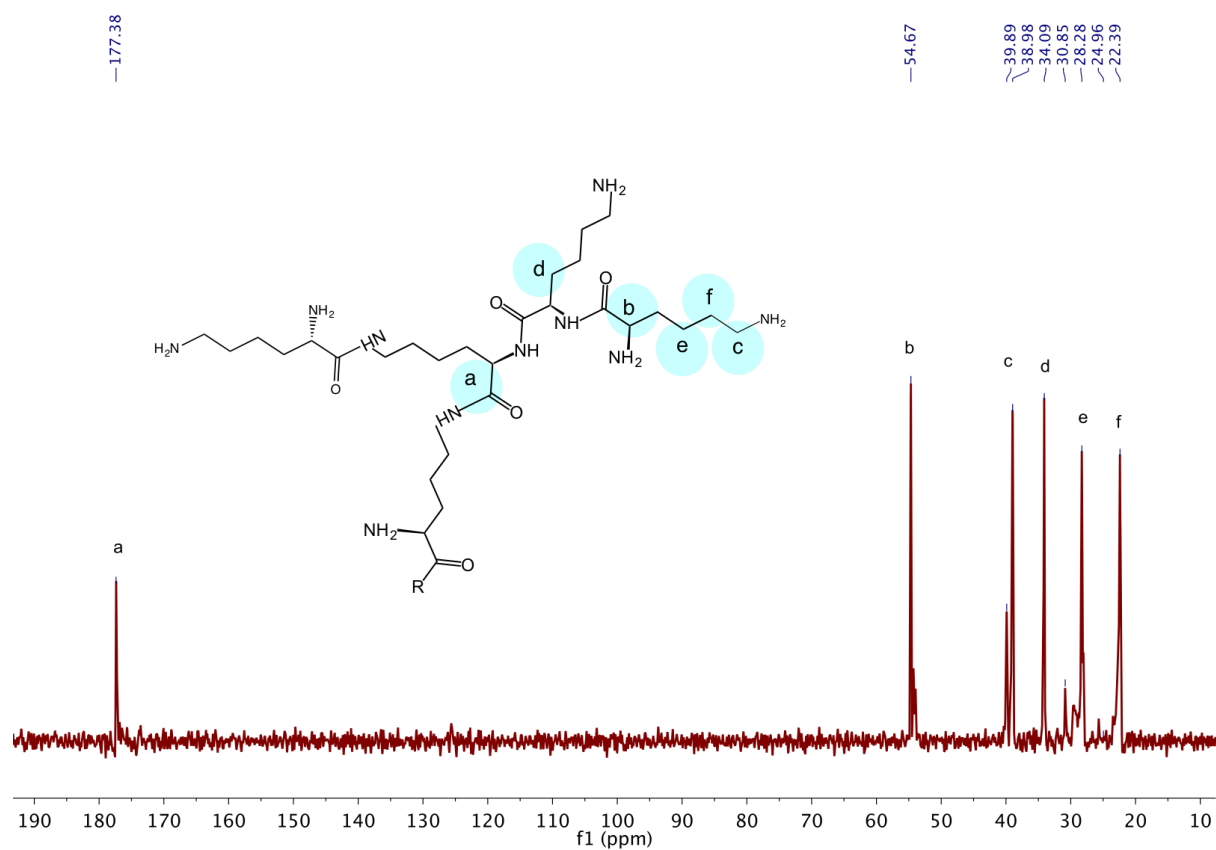


Figure S3: ^{13}C -NMR spectrum of *hb*-polyK, (100 MHz, D_2O) $\delta = 177.3$ ($-\text{C}(\text{O})-\text{NH}$), 54.6 ($-\text{COCH}(\text{R})\text{NH}$), 38.9 ($-\text{CH}_2-\text{NH}_2$), 34.0 ($-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}-\text{NH}_2$), 28.2 ($-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{NH}_2$), 22.3 ($-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{NH}_2$).

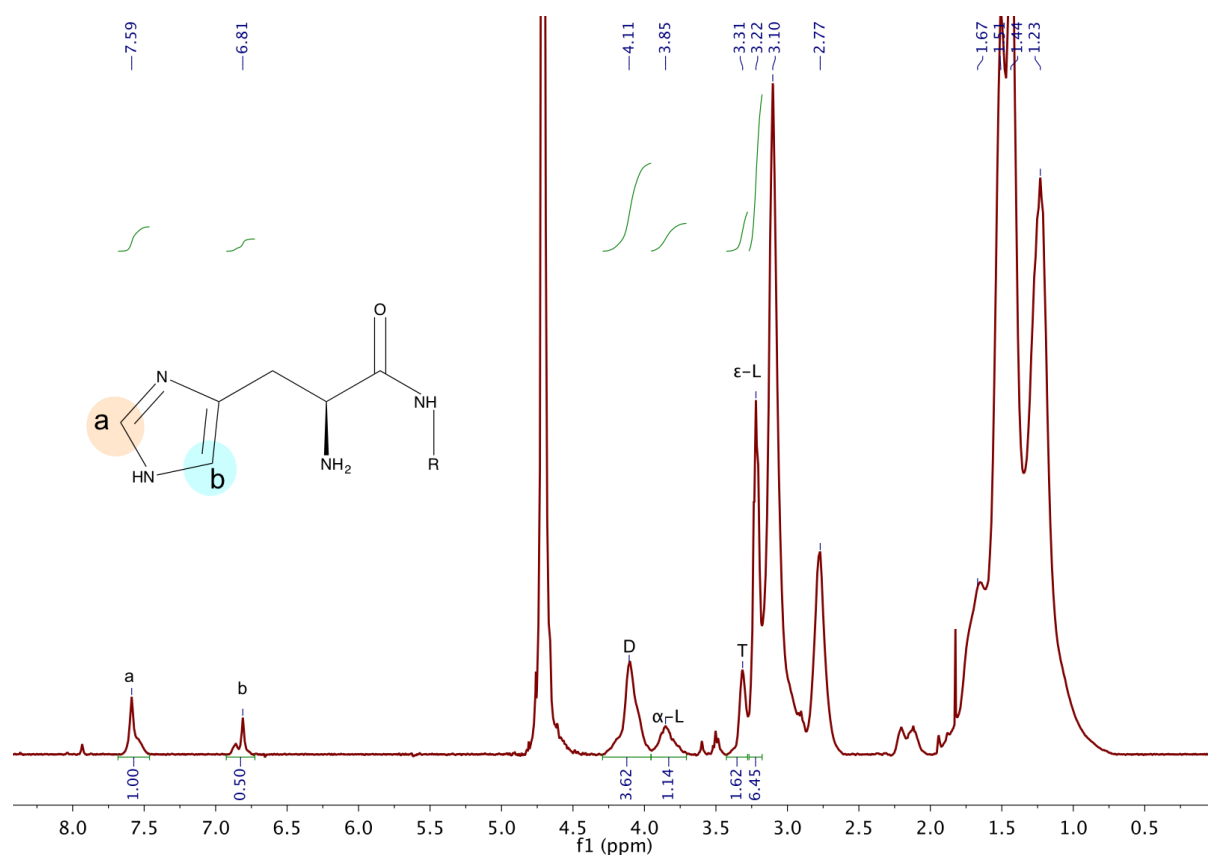


Figure S4: ^1H -NMR spectrum of *hb*-polyKH, (400 MHz, D_2O) $\delta = 7.59$ (br, 1H, CH of imidazole ring), 6.81 (br, 1H, CH of imidazole ring), 4.11 (br, 1H, $\text{COCH(R)N}\alpha\text{H}$, dendritic unit), 3.85 (br, 1H, $\text{COCH(R)N}\alpha\text{H}$, α -linear unit), 3.31 (br, 1H, $\text{COCH(R)N}\alpha\text{H}_2$, terminal unit), 3.22 (br, 1H, $\text{COCH(R)N}\alpha\text{H}$, ϵ -linear unit), 3.10 (br, 2H, $-\text{CH}_2-\text{N}\epsilon\text{H}$), 2.77 (br, 2H, $-\text{CH}_2-\text{N}\epsilon\text{H}_2$), 1.8–1.2 (br, 6H, $-\text{CH}_2-$).

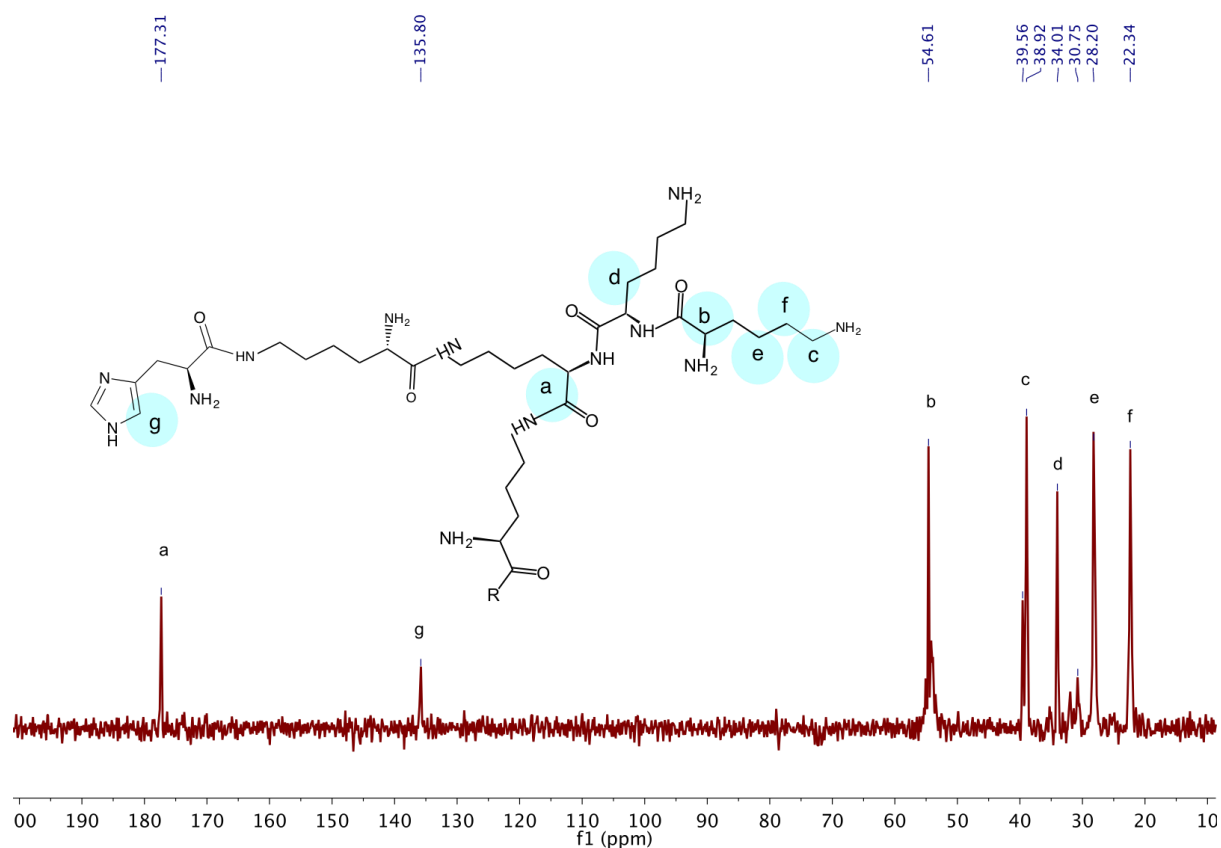


Figure S5: ^{13}C -NMR spectrum of *hb*-polyKH, (100 MHz, D_2O) $\delta = 177.3$ ($\text{C}(\text{O})-\text{NH}$), 135.8 (C OF IMIDAZOLE RING), 54.6 ($\text{COCH}(\text{R})\text{N}\alpha\text{H}$), 38.9 ($-\text{CH}_2-\text{N}\epsilon\text{H}_2$), 34.0 ($-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{N}\alpha\text{H}_2$), 28.28 ($-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{N}\epsilon\text{H}$), 22.38 ($-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{N}\epsilon\text{H}_2$).

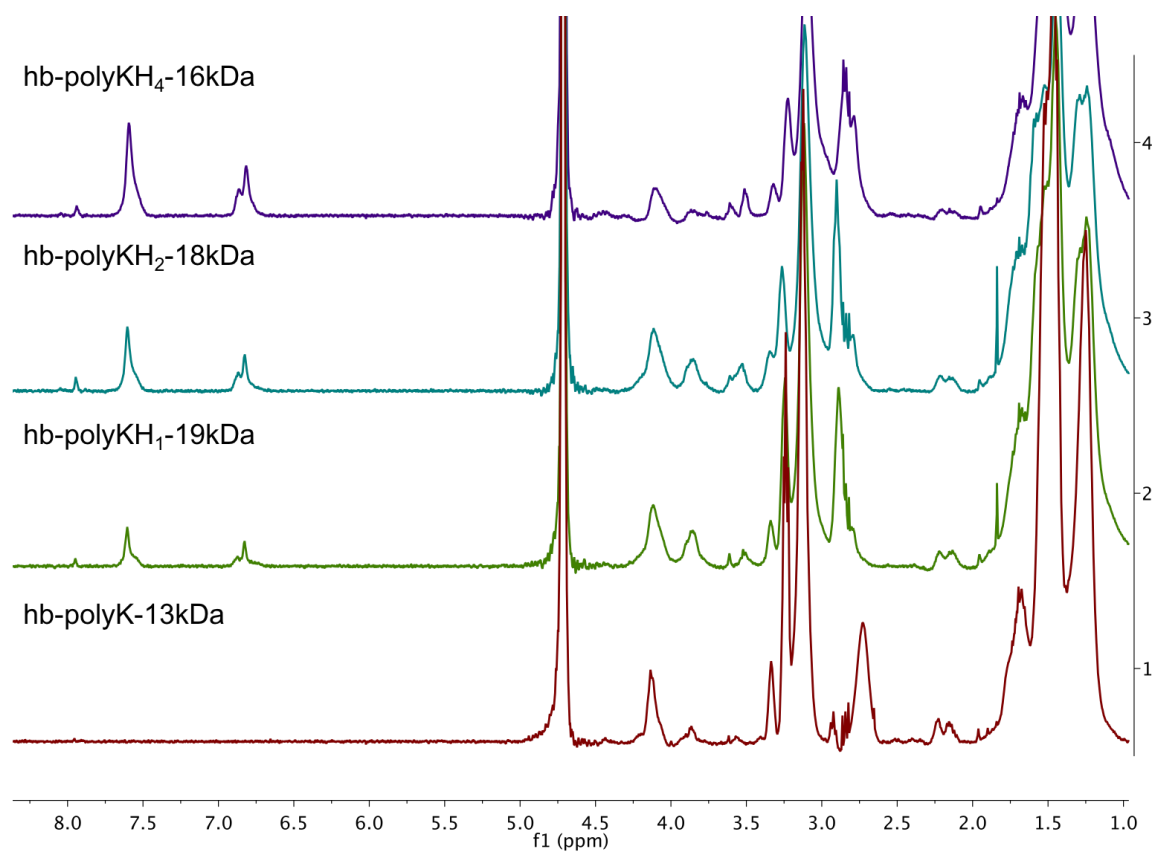


Figure S6: ^1H -NMR spectra of polymers in Group-A. The integrals corresponding to the protons of the imidazole ring (7.59 ppm and 6.81 ppm) increase with the increase in molar ratio of histidine.

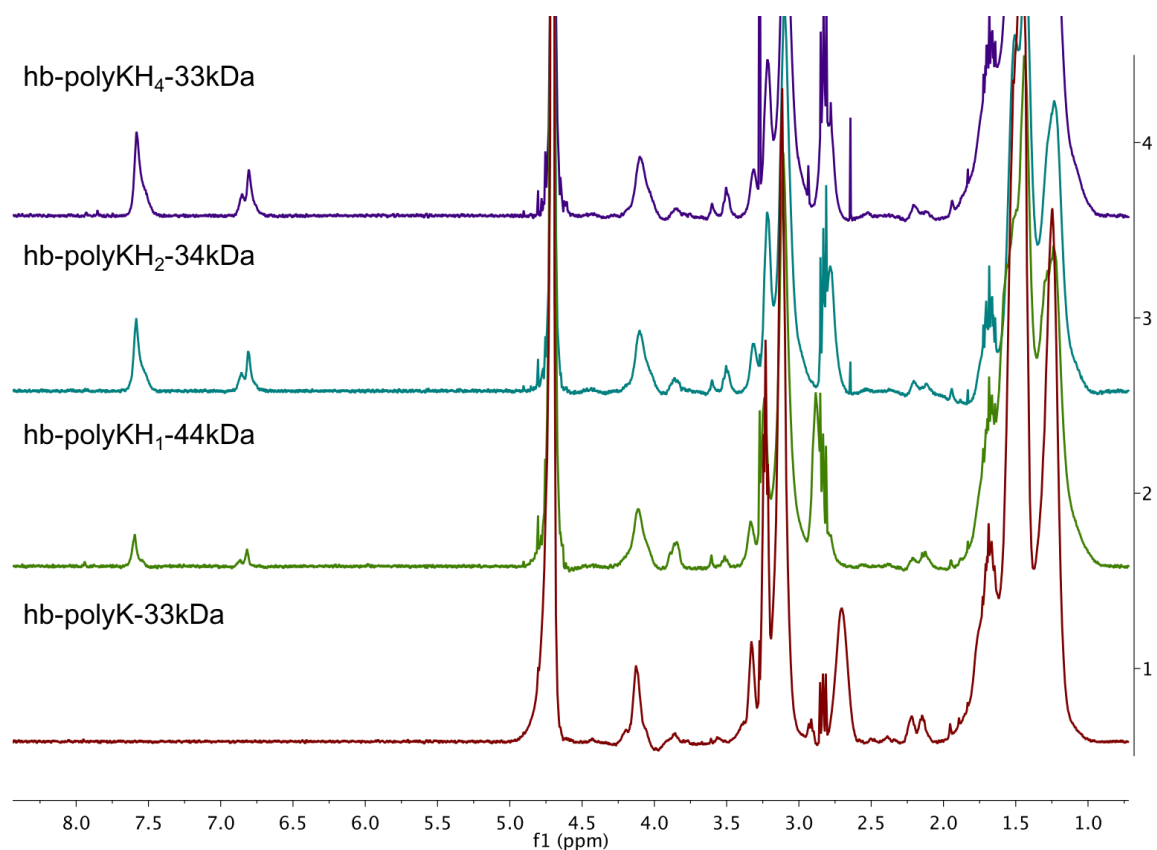


Figure S7: ¹H-NMR spectra of polymers in Group-B. The integrals corresponding to the protons of the imidazole ring (7.59 ppm and 6.81 ppm) increases with the increase in molar ratio of histidine.

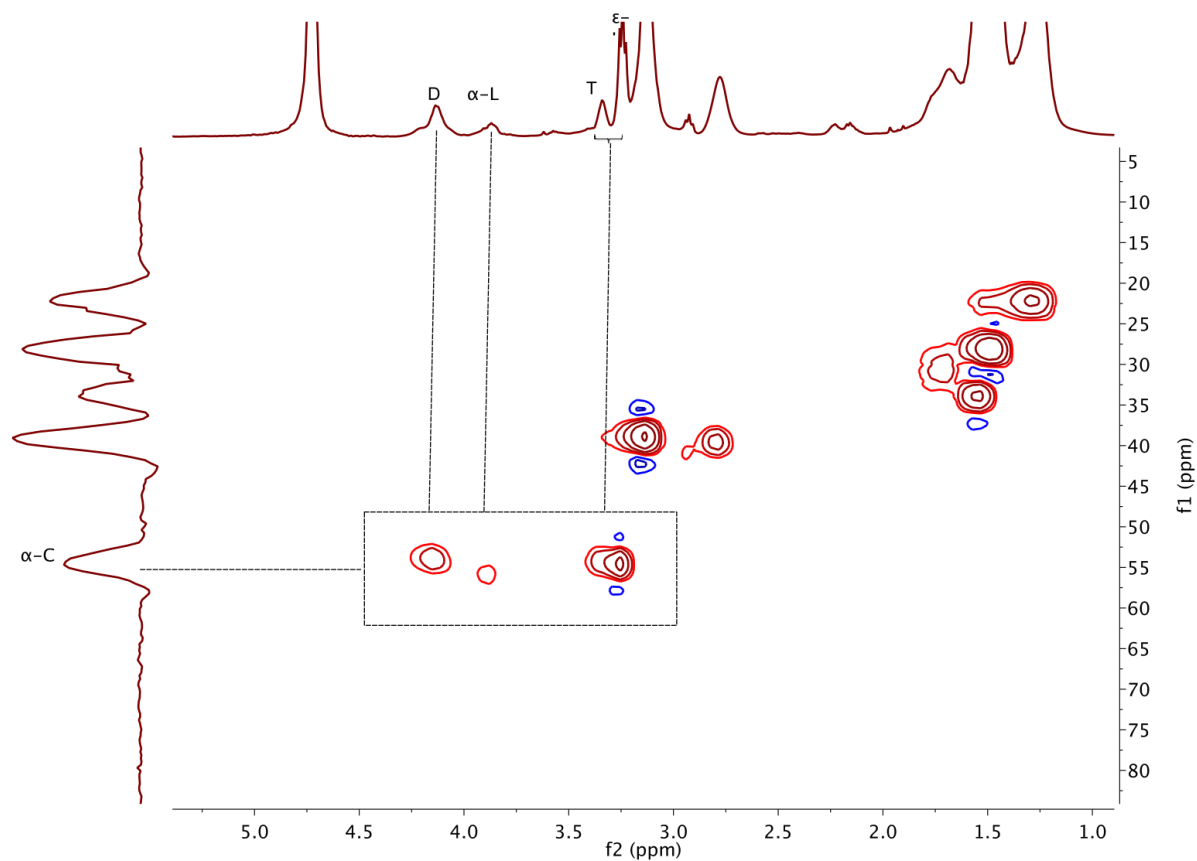


Figure S8: HSQC spectrum of *hb*-polyK.

The spectrum shows the resonances of the various α -CH protons linked to those for the α -C of ^{13}C -NMR spectrum, which confirms that there are several environments for these protons dependent on the different branch units.

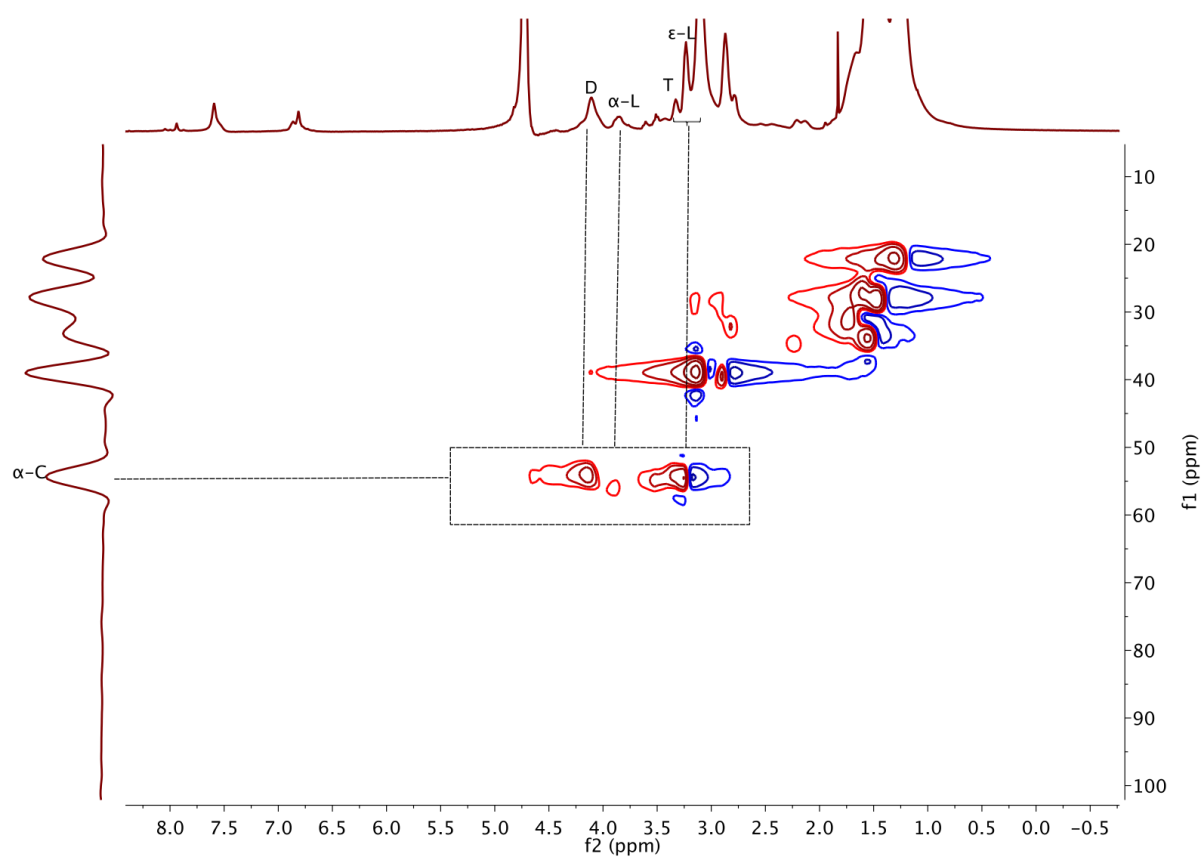


Figure S9: HSQC spectrum of *hb*-polyKH, confirming the incorporation of histidine in the polymers

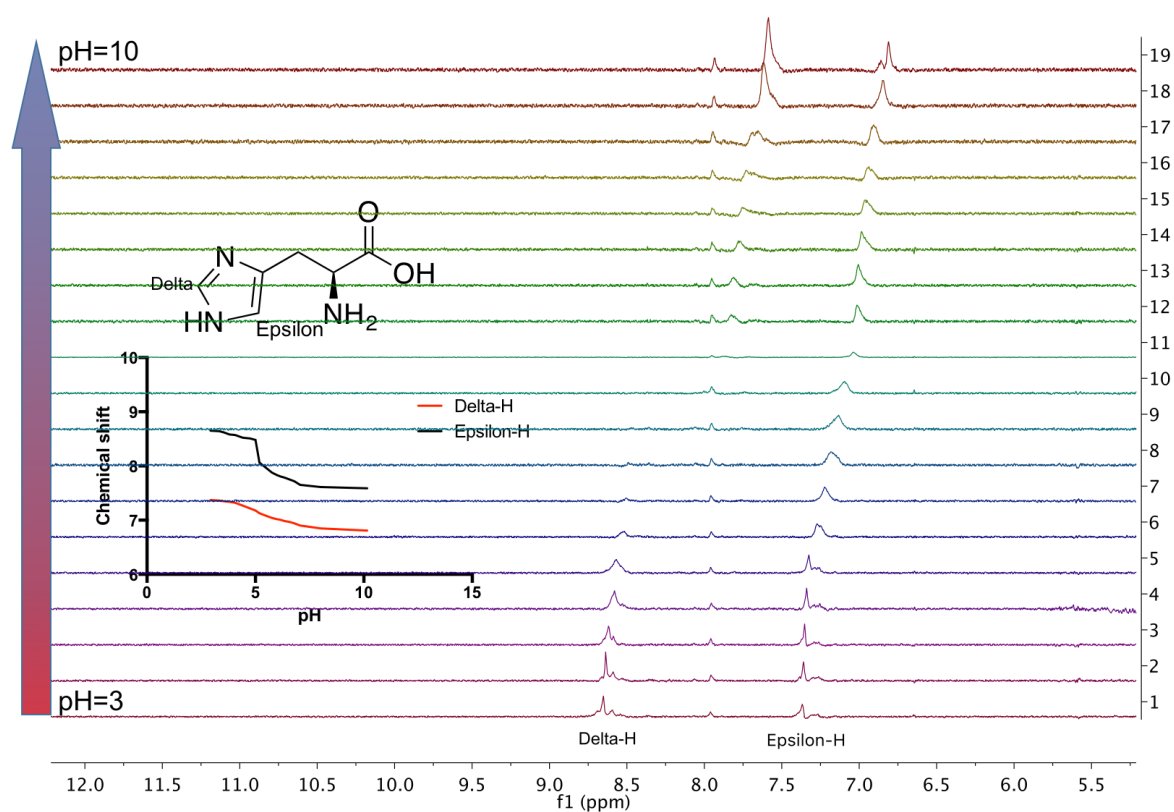
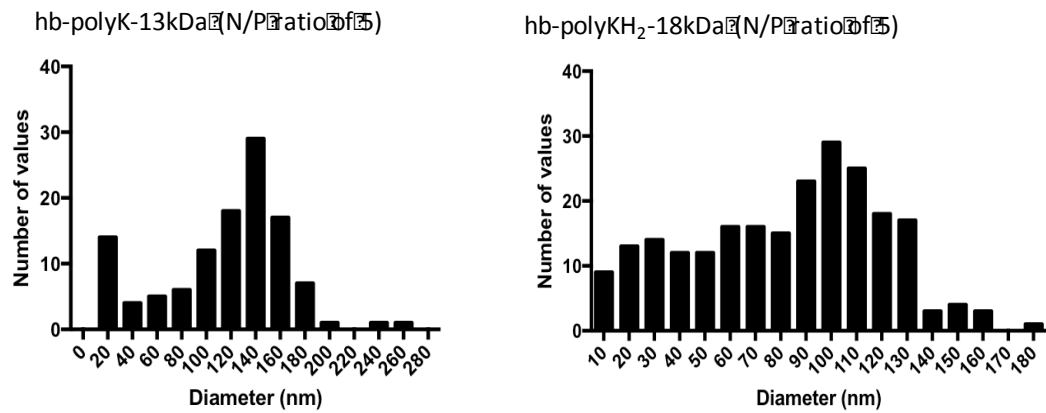


Figure S10: Chemical shifts of imidazole protons of hyperbranched polymers at different pH values, which were used to calculate the pKa of imidazole amine.

2 Polyplexes preparation and characterization.

A



B

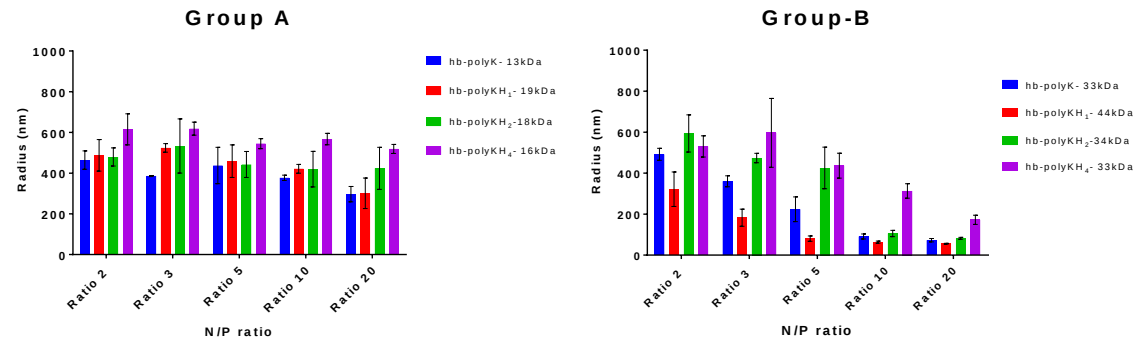
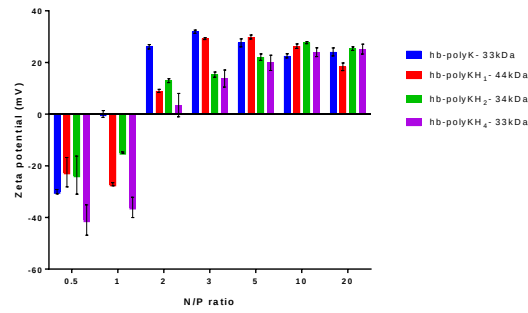
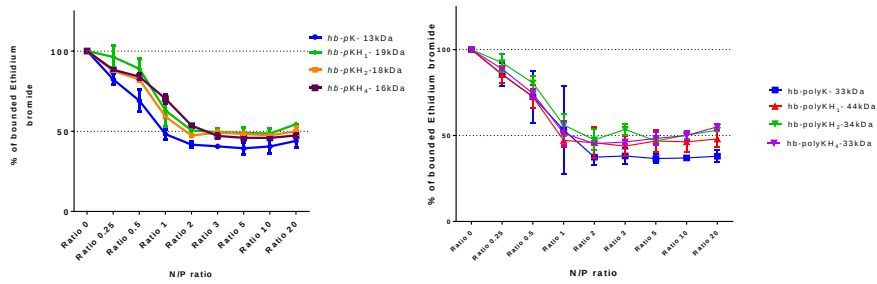


Figure S11: (A) the histograms of AFM images, analysed by Image-J, show the size distribution of polyplexes. (B) Hydrodynamic radii of polyplexes prepared in PBS, pH 7.4 at different N/P ratios using polymers of Group-A and Group-B

A



B



C

Group-B

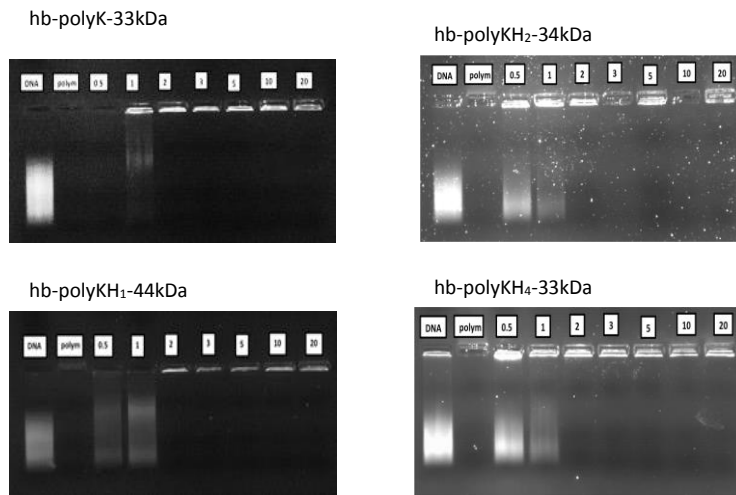


Figure S12: (A) Zeta potential measurements, (B) ethidium bromide displacement assay and (C) agarose gel electrophoresis of hyperbranched polymers/DNA polyplexes prepared in PBS, pH 7.4 at different N/P ratios.

3 Biological evaluation of polyplexes

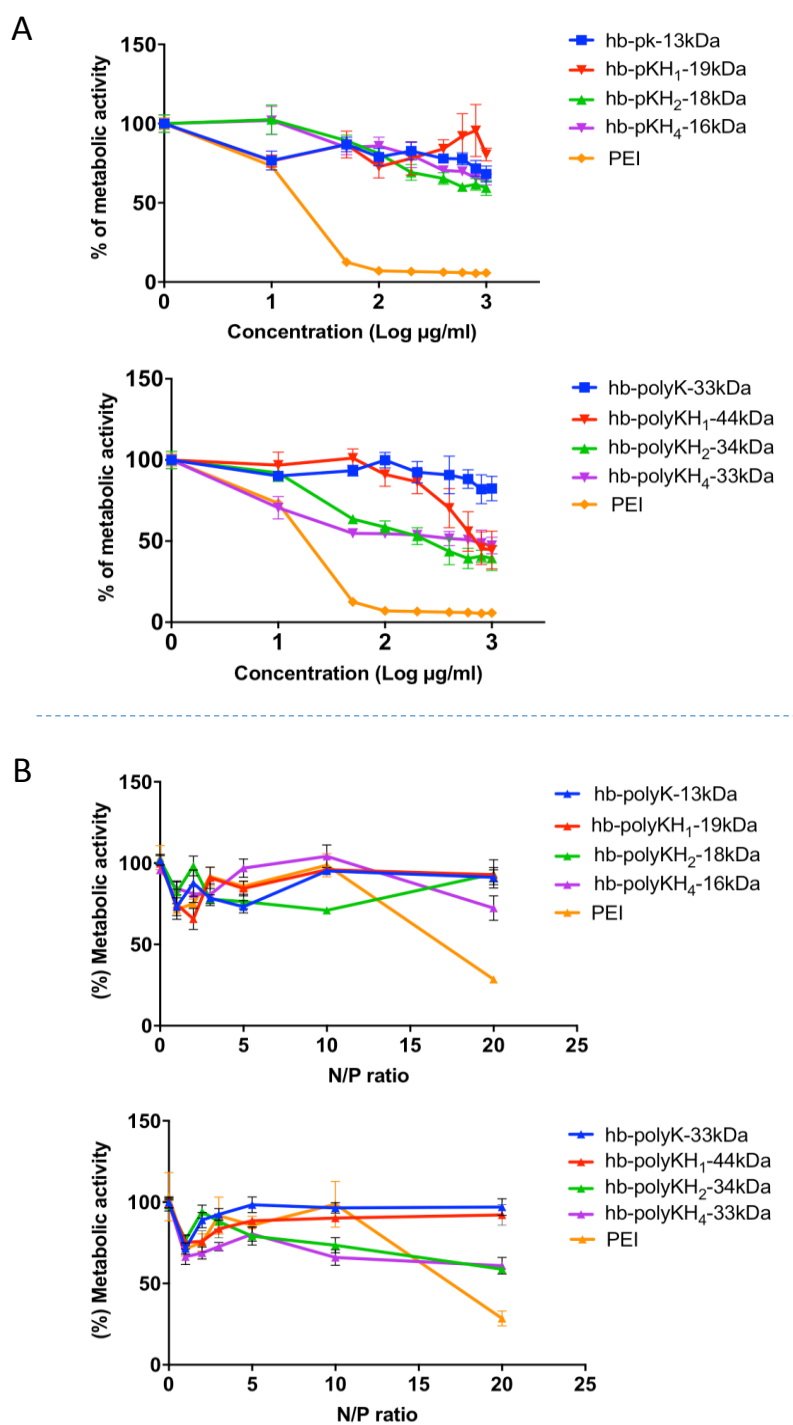
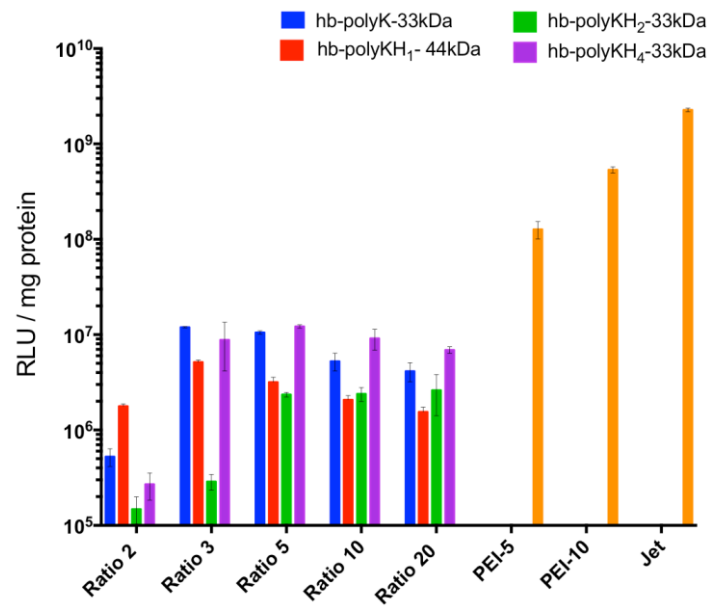


Figure S13: Metabolic activity of A549 cells treated with (A) the hyperbranched polymers and (B) their polyplexes.

(A) A549



(B) H1299

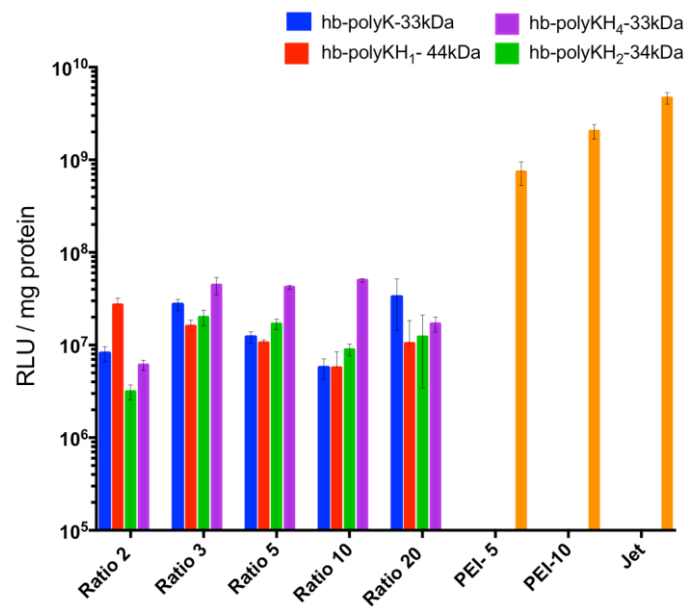


Figure S14: Luciferase activity of polyplexes prepared in PBS, pH 7.4 with polymers of high molecular weight.

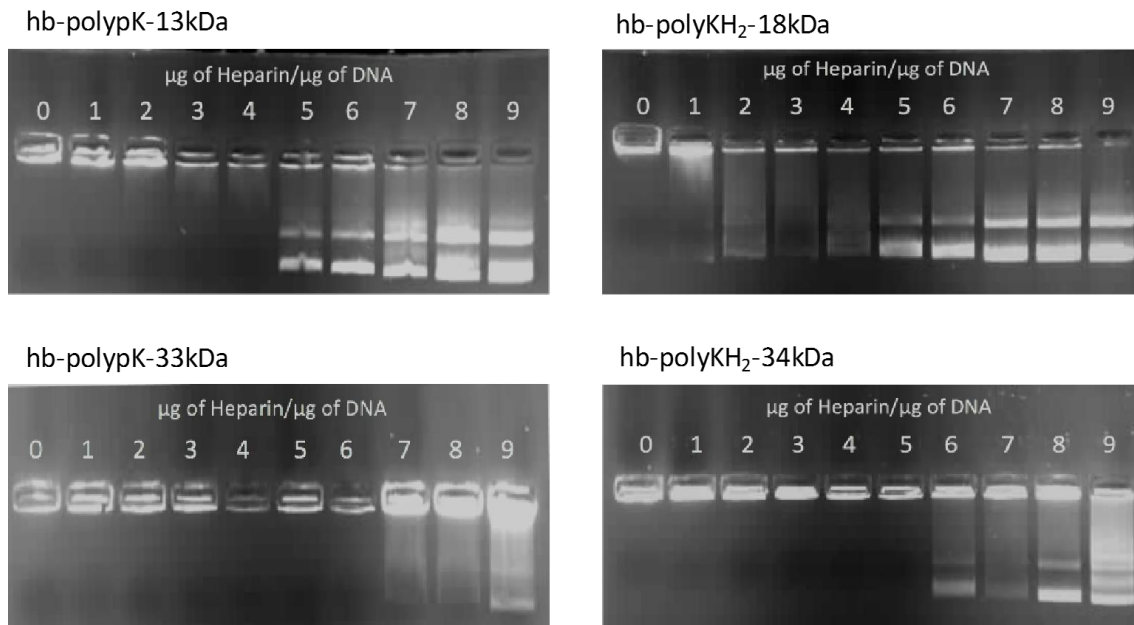


Figure S15: Heparin competition assay, the polyplexes of hb-polyK-13kDa, hb-polyKH₂-18kDa, hb-polyK-33kDa and hb-polyKH₂-34kDa at N/P ratio of 10 were incubated with increased amount of heparin sulfate for 30 min and observed by gel electrophoresis.

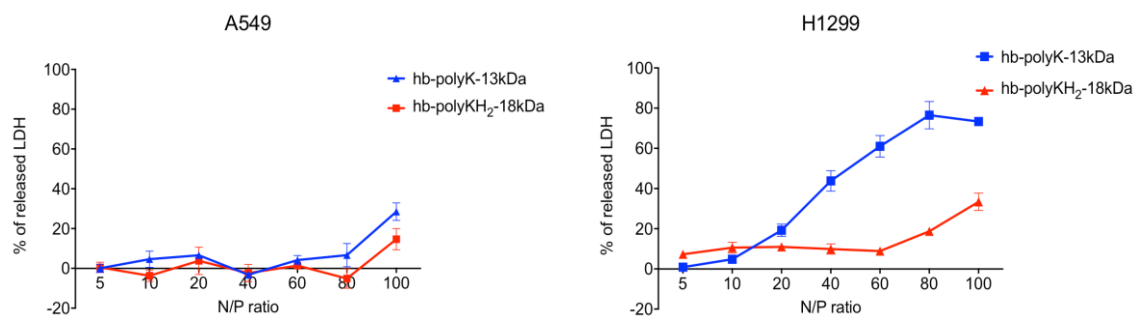


Figure S16: LDH assay of hb-polyK-13kDa and hb-polyKH₂-18kDa polyplexes of N/P ratio of 10 in A549 and H1299 cell lines, which reflect the stable nature of A549 membrane in comparison with H1299 where the difference between hb-polyK-13kDa and hb-polyKH₂-18kDa in their ability to interact and permeabilise the membranes can be seen clearly in H1299 but not in A549.