

Supporting Information

Chemical Synthesis on SU-8

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Collection of SU-8 particles (1)

SU-8 particles (round, diameter = 250 μm) were received on silicon wafers with Al as sacrificial layer. To collect the particles, the sacrificial layer was removed by submerging wafers in a 2.5% aqueous solution of tetramethylammonium hydroxide. The released microparticles were collected by filtration, washed with 10% TFA (aq), then repeatedly with excessive amounts of water, methanol and CH_2Cl_2 , before being lyophilized to produce a dry SU-8 support.

Synthesis of aldehyde-SU-8 particles (2)

Sodium periodate (54 mg, 25 μmol) was dissolved in a mixture of water (150 μL) and CH_3CN (250 μL). This solution was transferred to a vial, containing SU-8 particles **1** (~ 7 mg). The vial was capped and agitated overnight (12 h) after which, the reaction mixture was filtered using a Brand Pipette Tip to collect the SU-8 particles. The particles contained in the tip were then washed with 10% TFA (aq), and repeatedly washed with water, methanol and CH_2Cl_2 , before being lyophilized to produce a dry SU-8 support.

Synthesis of imino-SU-8 particles (3)

To a reaction vial containing aldehyde-functionalized SU-8 particles **2** (~ 7 mg), dry THF (200 μL) was added under argon. Ethylenediamine (80 μL) was added, the vial capped under argon, and the reaction left to agitate overnight (12 hr). The SU-8 particles was collected by filtering through a filter tip and washed repeatedly with THF, methanol and CH_2Cl_2 , before being lyophilized.

Synthesis of amino-functionalized-SU-8 particles (4)

A solution of sodium cyanoborohydride (5 mg, 0.07 mmol) in dry MeOH (200 μL) was transferred to a vial containing imine-functionalized SU-8 particles **3** (7 mg) in dry MeOH (100 μL). Trifluoroacetic acid (5 μL , 0.07 mmol) was carefully added and the mixture allowed to agitate overnight (12 hr). The reaction was worked-up by filtering through a filter tip, followed washing of the isolated SU-8 particles with 10% DIPEA in DMF (2x), then with excessive amounts of water, methanol and CH_2Cl_2 , before being lyophilized.

Attachment of Rink linker

Fmoc-Rink linker (24 mg, 45 μmol) was dissolved in DMF (200 μL), and DIPEA (12 μL , 68 μmol) was added. HATU (17 mg, 44 μmol) was added and the mixture was shaken for 5 min at room temperature. 100 μL of the mixture was added to amino-

functionalized SU-8 (~ 7 mg, 98 nmol based on available amino-groups) suspended in DMF (100 μ L), and the mixture was shaken for 2 h at room temperature. The support was washed with DMF (5x 200 μ L), and the procedure was repeated. The support was washed with DMF (8x 200 μ L), followed by methanol (8x 200 μ L) and CH_2Cl_2 (8x 200 μ L), and lyophilized to afford a dry SU-8 support

Attachment of PLL linker

Fmoc-PLL-OH (24 mg, 45 μ mol) was dissolved in DMF (200 μ L), and DIPEA (12 μ L, 68 μ mol) was added. HATU (17 mg, 44 μ mol) was added and the mixture was shaken for 5 min at room temperature. 100 μ L of the mixture was added to amino-functionalized SU-8 (~ 7 mg, 98 nmol based on available amino-groups) suspended in DMF (100 μ L), and the mixture was shaken for 2 h at room temperature. The support was washed with DMF (5x 200 μ L), before the entire coupling procedure was repeated. The support was finally washed with DMF (8x 200 μ L), followed by methanol (8x 200 μ L) and CH_2Cl_2 (8x 200 μ L) and lyophilized to afford a dry SU-8 support

Attachment of HMBA linker

HMBA (7 mg, 45 μ mol) was dissolved in DMF (200 μ L), and DIPEA (12 μ L, 68 μ mol) was added. HATU (17 mg, 44 μ mol) was added and the mixture was shaken for 5 min at room temperature. 100 μ L of the mixture was added to amino-functionalized SU-8 (~ 7 mg, 98 nmol) suspended in DMF (100 μ L), and the mixture was shaken for 2 h at room temperature. The support was washed with DMF (5x 200 μ L), before the entire coupling procedure was repeated. The support was finally washed with DMF (8x 200 μ L), followed by methanol (8x 200 μ L) and CH_2Cl_2 (8x 200 μ L), and lyophilized to afford a dry SU-8 support.

Attachment of first amino acid to HMBA-functionalized SU-8 particles

Fmoc-phe-OH (18 mg, 45 μ mol) was dissolved in dry CH_2Cl_2 (200 μ L), and MeIm (4 μ L, 73 μ mol) was added followed by MSNT (13 mg, 45 μ mol). The mixture was shaken for 5 min at RT before 100 μ L of this solution was added to SU8-HMBA (~ 7 mg, 98 nmol) suspended in CH_2Cl_2 (100 μ L); then, the mixture was shaken for 1 h at room temperature. The support was washed with DMF (5x 200 μ L), before the entire coupling procedure was repeated. The support was finally washed with DMF (8x 200 μ L), methanol (8x 200 μ L) and CH_2Cl_2 (8x 200 μ L) before being lyophilized.

General procedure for HATU-mediated coupling of amino acids, iodobenzoic acid, 4-azidobenzoic acid and 5(6)-carboxyfluorescein to amino-functionalized SU-8 particles

The corresponding carboxylic acid (45 μ mol) was dissolved in DMF (200 μ L), and HATU (17 mg, 44 μ mol), DIPEA (12 μ L, 68 μ mol) were added. The mixture was shaken for 5 min; then 100 μ L of the mixture was added to amino-functionalized SU-8 (~ 7mg, 98 nmol based on available amino-groups) suspended in DMF (100 μ L), and the mixture was shaken for 2 h at RT. The support was washed with DMF (5x 200 μ L), before the entire coupling procedure was repeated. The support was finally washed with DMF (8x 200 μ L), methanol (8x 200 μ L) and CH_2Cl_2 (8x 200 μ L) before being lyophilized.

Removal of Fmoc-protection group was accomplished with 20% piperidine in DMF (200 μ L) for 5 min. After washing twice with DMF, the deprotection procedure was repeated with a reaction time of 30 min. The support was washed with DMF (8 x 200 μ L), methanol (8 x 200 μ L) and CH_2Cl_2 (8 x 200 μ L) before being lyophilized.

Pd-catalyzed Sonogashira coupling: Synthesis of 8

A mixture of Fmoc-protected 4-ethynylaniline (15 mg, 45 μ mol), DIPEA (7 μ L, 40 μ mol), CuI (2 mg, 10 μ mol) and $\text{PdCl}_2(\text{PPh}_3)_2$ (6 mg, 9 μ mol) in dry degassed THF (400 μ L) was degassed with Argon for 5 min. The mixture was added to a vial containing iodo-functionalized SU-8 particles (~ 14 mg, 196 nmol) suspended in dry degassed THF (100 μ L) under argon. The vial was capped under argon, and the reaction left to agitate overnight (approx. 12 hr). The SU-8 particles were collected by filtering through a filter tip and the isolated SU-8 particles washed with THF, 10% DIPEA (DMF), then with excessive amounts of DMF, water, methanol and CH_2Cl_2 , before being lyophilized.

Cu-catalyzed azide-alkyne cycloaddition: Synthesis of 10

Fmoc-protected propargylamine (8,9 mg, 32 μ mol), CuI (6.1 mg, 32 μ mol), sodium ascorbate (6.3 mg, 32 μ mol), and 2,6-lutidine (4 μ L, 32 μ mol) in NMP/ H_2O (4:1) (800 μ L) and shaken for 30 min before being added to azido-functionalized SU-8 particles (~ 14 mg, 196 nmol). The reaction mixture was shaken at rt for 12h, filtered, washed with 10 % DIPEA (DMF), then with excessive amounts of DMF, water, methanol and CH_2Cl_2 , before being lyophilized.

General procedure for release of Rink-linked compounds from SU-8 particles

Before cleavage of material from the SU-8 support, the support was shaken overnight in DMF to remove excess reagent entrapped in the SU-8 polymer network. The support was washed with methanol (8 x 200 μ L) and CH_2Cl_2 (8 x 200 μ L) before being lyophilized. The peptide was cleaved from the SU-8 support (~ 7 mg) by treatment with 95% TFA (aq, 200 μ L) for 2h at room temperature. The support was filtered and washed with CH_3CN and the combined filtrate used directly for analytically purposes.

General procedure for release of HMBA-linked compounds from SU-8 particles

Before cleavage of material from the SU-8 support, the support was shaken overnight in DMF to remove excess reagent entrapped in the SU-8 polymer network. The support was washed with methanol (8x 200 μ L) and CH_2Cl_2 (8x 200 μ L) before being lyophilized. The peptide was cleaved from the SU-8 support (~ 7mg, 98 nmol) by treatment with 0.1% NaOH (aq, 200 μ L) for 2h at room temperature followed by 0.1% HCl (aq, 200 μ L). The support was filtered and washed with CH_3CN and the combined filtrate used directly for analytically purposes.

General procedure for release of PLL-linked compounds from SU-8 particles

Before cleavage of material from the SU-8 support, the support was shaken overnight in DMF to remove excess reagent entrapped in the SU-8 polymer network. The support was washed with methanol (8x 200 μ L) and CH_2Cl_2 (8x 200 μ L) before being lyophilized.

Photolysis was conducted by irradiating the SU-8 sample (~ 7mg, 98 nmol) suspended in MeOH/H₂O (1:4, 500 μ L) with an Omnilux UV-lamp 400W E40 for 2h. The support was filtered and washed with CH₃CN and the combined filtrate used directly for analytically purposes.

Analysis of Peptides

Analytical HPLC was performed by RP-HPLC at 215 and 254 nm using a XBridgeTM C-18 column (2.5 μ m, 4.6 x 75 mm, 1 mL/min). The gradient was 0-100% B in A gradient in a run time of 12.70 min, where A was 0.1% TFA in water and B was 0.1% TFA in acetonitrile. See below for UV-HPLC results. Reactions were further analyzed by analytically LC-MS on a Waters AQUITY UPLC system equipped with PDA and SQD MS detector; column: AQUITY UPLC BEH C18 1.7 μ m, 2.1 x 50mm; column temp: 65 $^{\circ}$ C; solvent A: 0.1% formic acid (aq); solvent B: 0.1% formic acid (acetonitrile); gradient: 5% B to 100% B in 2.4 min, hold for 0.1 min, total runtime ca. 2.6 min.



