

ELECTRONIC SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

Single chain variable fragment fused to maltose binding protein: A modular nanocarrier platform for the targeted delivery of antitumorals

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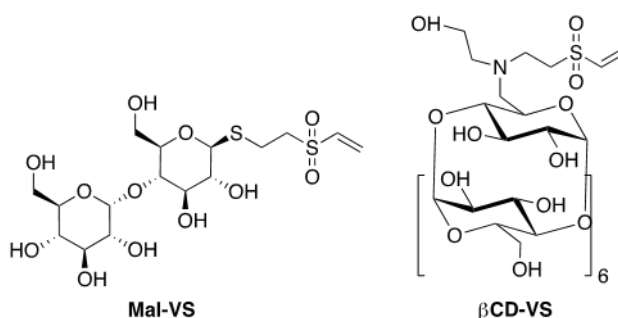
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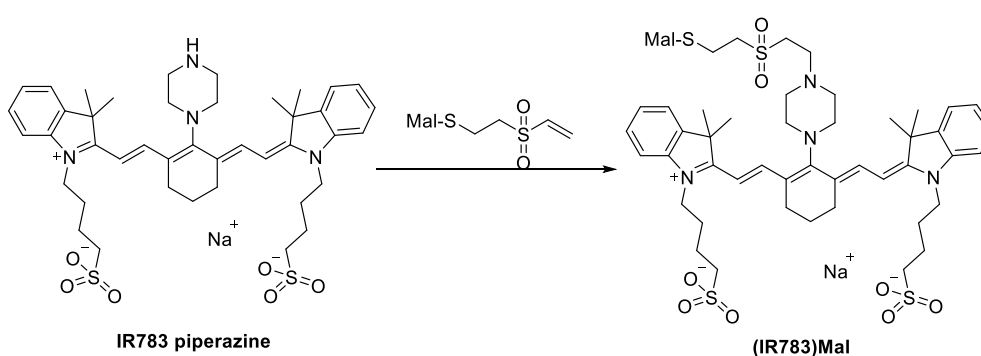
1. Vinyl sulfone-based reagents

The following reported vinyl sulfone-based reagents were prepared following reported procedures and used in the present work: 2-(ethenylsulfonyl)ethyl 4-*O*- β -D-galactopyranosyl-1-thio- β -D-glucopyranoside (**Mal-VS**),¹ and 6-deoxy-6-(2-hydroxyethyl) (vinylsulfonyl)methylamino- β -cyclodextrin (β **CD-VS**).²



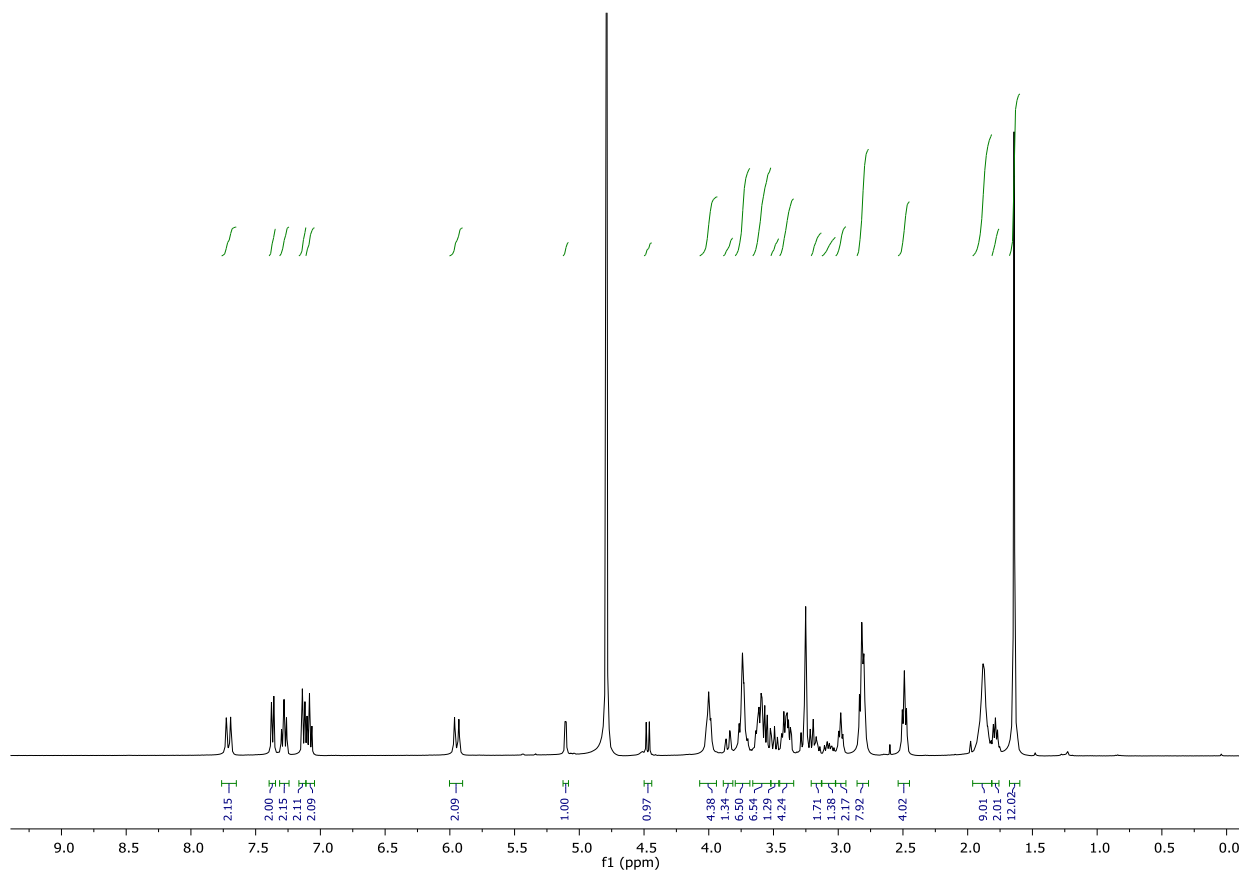
2. Chemical synthesis of maltosylated ligands

2.1. Synthesis of (IR783)Mal imaging reagent:

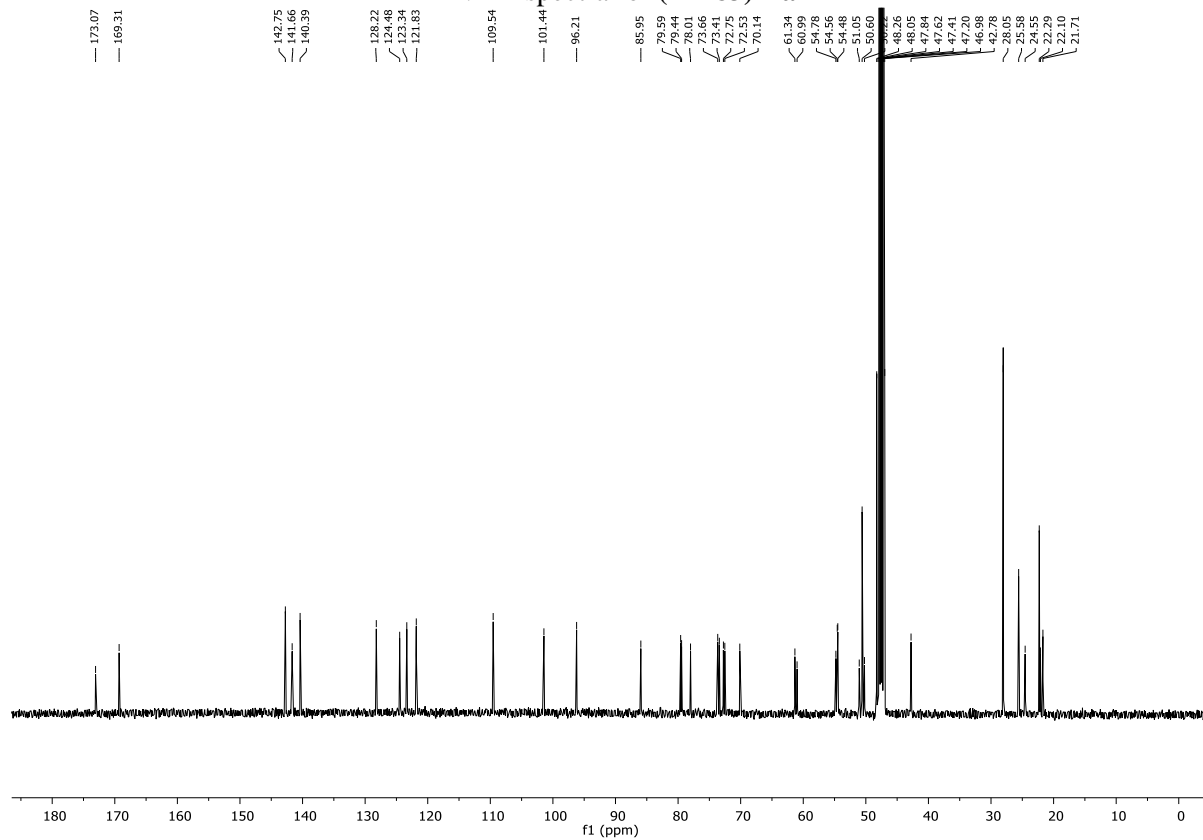


Scheme 1

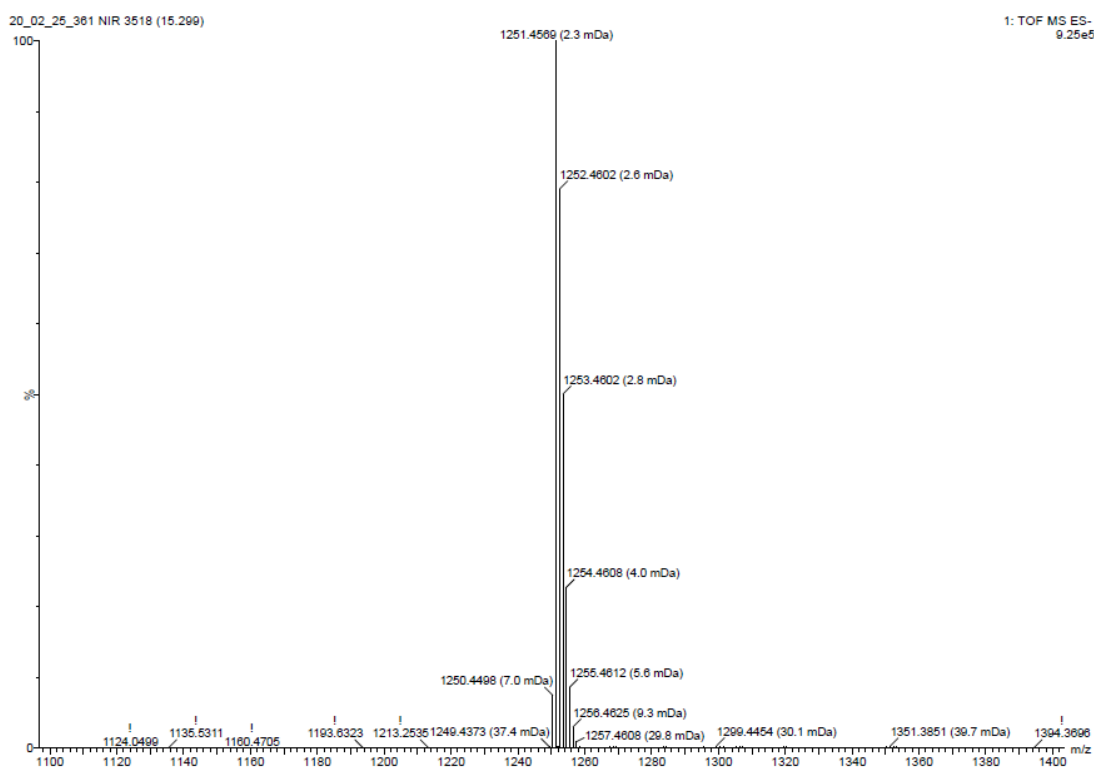
To a solution of the **IR-783** piperazine derivative³(47 mg , 0.059 mmol) in MeOH (5 mL), a solution of **Mal-VS** (27 mg, 0.057 mmol) in water (2 mL) and triethylamine (20 μ l, 0.14 mmol) were successively added. The reaction mixture was kept under stirring overnight. After this time, evaporation of the solvents under reduced pressure produced a crude product that was purified by column chromatography (acetonitrile:water 8:1) yielding **(IR783)Mal**(35 mg, 0.027mmol, 47%):Mp: 196°C. IR: ν =1550.95, 1511.03, 1454.7, 1380.15, 1347.31, 1286.69, 1256.71, 1144.05, 1127.20, 1107.12, 1089.84, 1033.81, 1018.65, 929.16, 795.08, 753.55 cm^{-1} . ¹H NMR (400 MHz, methanol- d_4): δ 7.71 (d, J = 13.4 Hz, 2H), 7.37 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.28 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.13 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.08 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 5.95 (d, J = 13.4 Hz, 2H), 5.11 (d, J = 3.8 Hz, 1H), 4.47 (d, J = 9.7 Hz, 1H), 4.06 – 3.95 (m, 4H), 3.85 (dd, J = 12.3, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 3.80 – 3.68 (m, 6H), 3.61 (dt, J = 9.2, 4.5 Hz, 5H), 3.58 – 3.52 (m, 2H), 3.49 (t, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 3.40 (dq, J = 13.4, 5.1, 3.8 Hz, 4H), 3.20 – 3.14 (m, 1H), 3.07 (ddd, J = 13.8, 9.1, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 2.98 (t, J = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 2.82 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 8H), 2.49 (t, J = 6.5 Hz, 4H), 1.87 (dq, J = 10.8, 5.2 Hz, 10H), 1.82 – 1.76 (m, 2H), 1.64 (s, 12H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, MeOD): δ 173.07, 169.31, 142.75, 141.66, 140.39, 128.22, 124.48, 123.34, 121.83, 109.54, 101.44, 96.21, 85.95, 79.59, 79.44, 78.01, 73.66, 73.41, 72.75, 72.53, 70.14, 61.34, 60.99, 54.78, 54.56, 54.48, 51.05, 50.60, 50.22, 48.26, 48.05, 47.84, 47.62, 47.41, 47.20, 46.98, 42.78, 28.05, 25.58, 24.55, 22.29, 22.10, 21.71. HR-MS (ESI): m/z = found 1251.4569, calcd. for $[\text{M-H}]^- \text{C}_{58}\text{H}_{83}\text{N}_4\text{O}_{18}\text{S}_4$: 1251.4591



$^1\text{H-NMR}$ spectra for (IR783)Mal

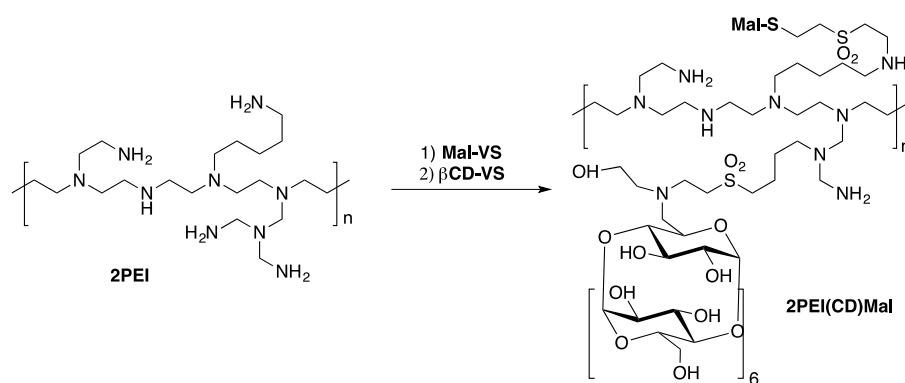


^{13}C -NMR spectra for (IR783)Mal



HR-MS (ESI) spectra for (IR783)Mal

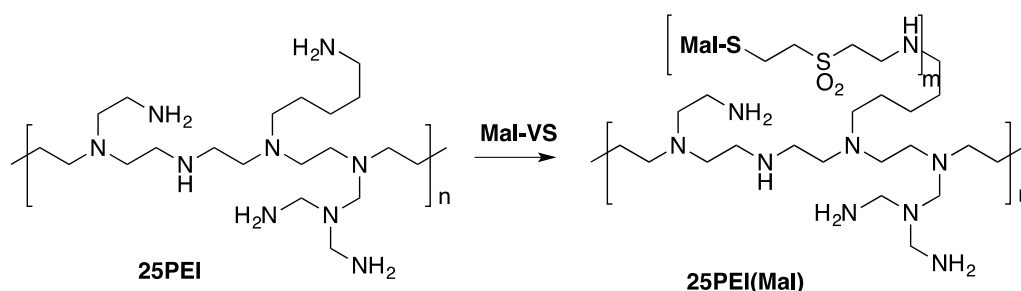
2.2. Synthesis of 2PEI(CD)Mal



Scheme 2

To a solution of previously lyophilized 2PEI (200mg, 0.1 mmol) in water (2.5 mL) a solution of **Mal-VS** (47.6mg, 0.1mmol) in water (2.5 mL) was added. The mixture was stirred overnight until the disappearance of **Mal-VS** was detected by TLC. Then, a solution of $\beta\text{CD-VS}$ (518mg, 0.4mmol) in DMSO (3 mL) was added and the reaction mixture was kept at room temperature for one day. Dialysis (3.5kD membrane) was followed by lyophilization, yielding **2PEI(CD)Mal**(535mg) that was used without any additional purification.

2.3. Synthesis of 25PEI(Mal)



To a solution of 25PEI (250 mg, 0.05 mmol) in water (4 mL), a solution of **Mal-VS** (23.8 mg, 0.05 mmol) in water (1 mL) was added. The mixture was stirred overnight until the disappearance of **Mal-VS** was followed by lyophilization, yielding **25PEIMal** that was used without any additional purification.

3. Table S1. List of oligonucleotides

Table S1. Oligonucleotides used in this article

Name	Sequence	Purpose
ScFv-Forward	ggatCCATGGCCCAGGTGCAGCTGGTG	Cloning ScFv in pMAL-TEV-His
ScFv-Reverse	aagcTTAATGGTGGTGGTGATGATGAGATCCTCC	Cloning ScFv in pMAL-TEV-His
MBP _{1334W} -Forward	CAGAAAGGTGAAATCATGCCGA <u>ACTGGCCGCAGATG</u> TCCGCTTTCTGG	Site directed mutagenesis MBP, underlined mutations
MBP _{1334W} -Reverse	CCAGAAAGCGGACATCTGCGG <u>CAGTT</u> CGGCATGATT TCACCTTTCTG	Site directed mutagenesis MBP, underlined mutations

4. **Fig. S1.** *Expression and purification of MBP*-ScFv*

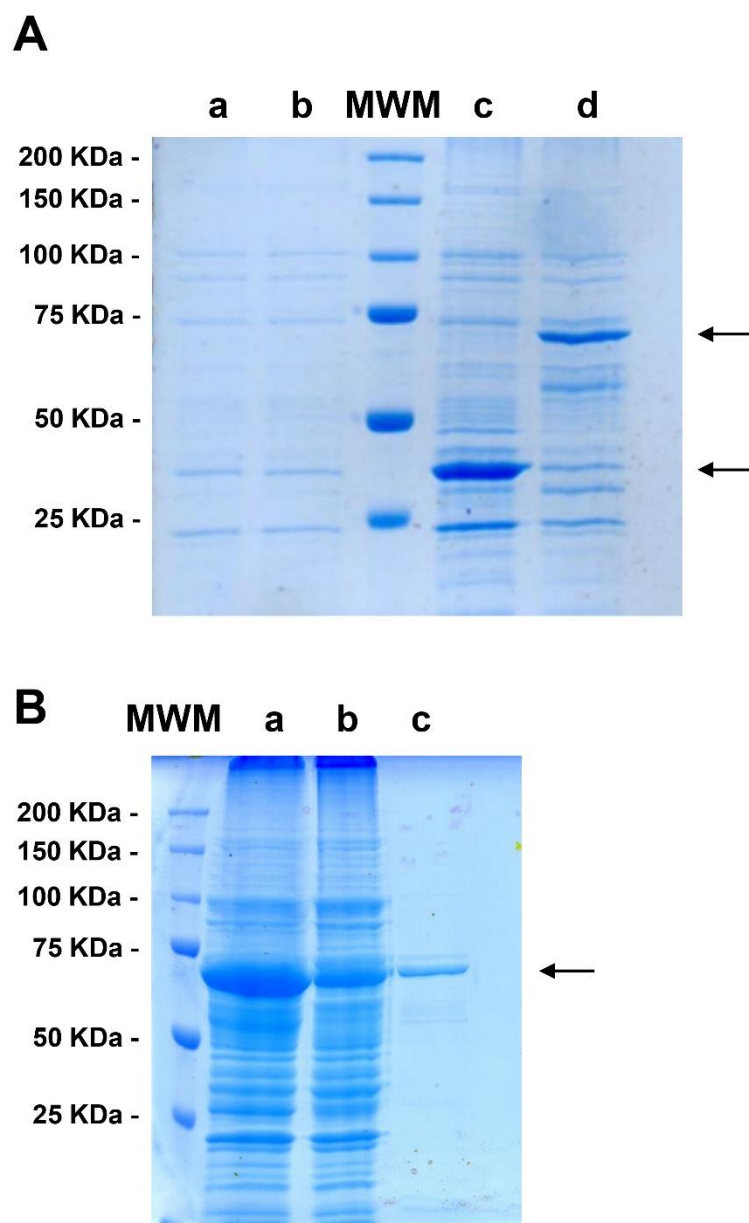
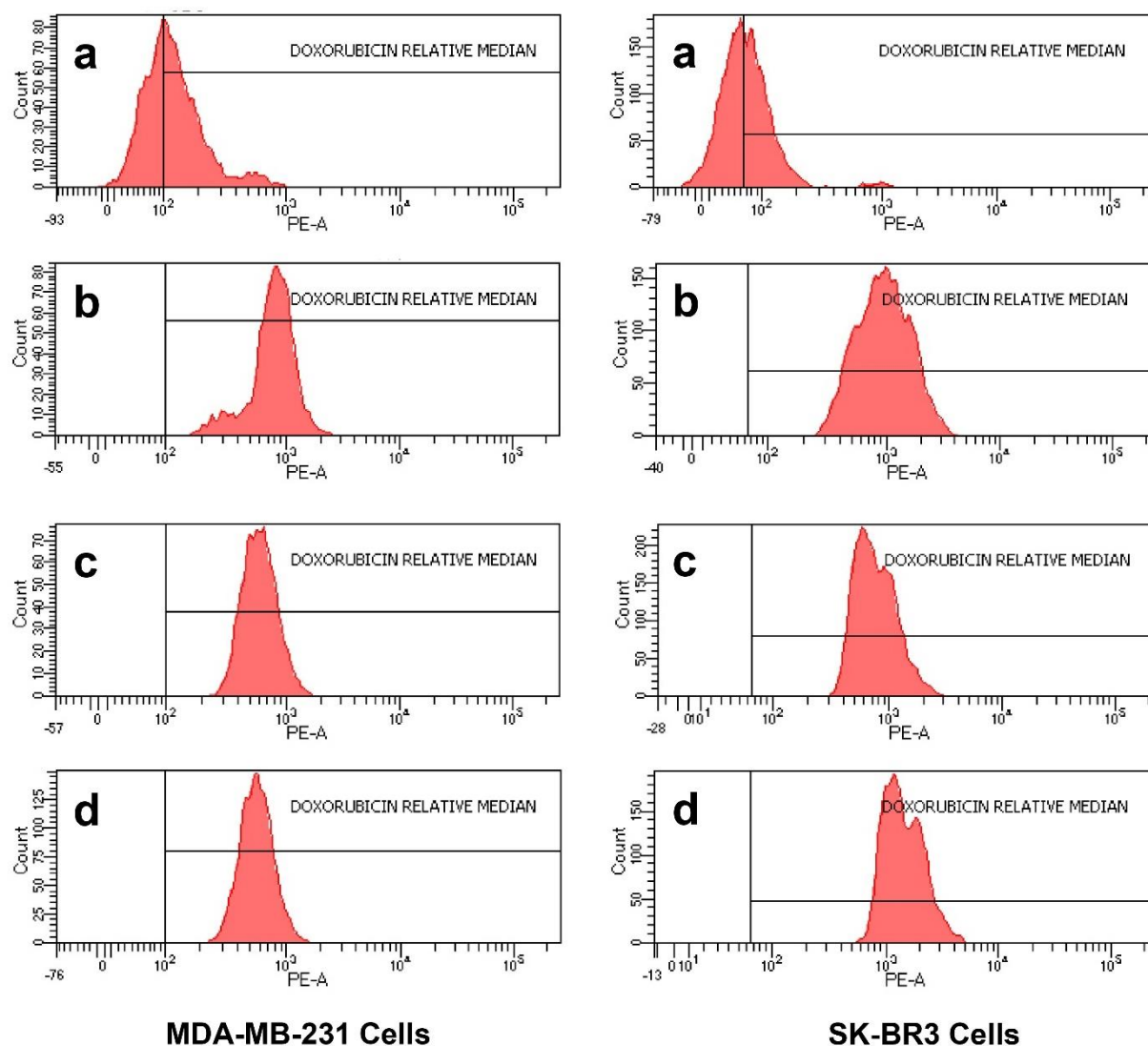


Fig. S1. *Expression and purification of MBP*-ScFv.* **A.-** Novagen's Rosetta™ 2 cells bearing plasmids pMALI334W-TEV-His (lanes a and c) or pMALI334W-TEV-ScFvHER2-His (lanes b and d) were grown in LB Broth medium until OD600 = 0.5 (lanes a and b) and then, cells were incubated with 0.5mM IPTG to induce the protein expression at 30°C for an additional period of 6h (lanes c and d). Samples corresponding to non-induced and induced cells were analysed by SDS-PAGE. MWM, protein molecular weight marker. Arrows mark the expected MBP* and MBP*-ScFv molecular weights. **B.-** MBP*-ScFv protein expression and purification. SDS-PAGE: MWM, protein molecular weight marker; (a) induced crude extracts corresponding of pMALI334W-TEV-ScFvHER2-His transformed bacteria, (b) soluble fraction from crude induced extract, (c) purified affinity chromatography fraction. Arrow marks the expected MBP*-ScFv molecular weight.

5. **Fig. S2.** Flow cytometry analysis of targeted DOX delivery mediated by a MBP*-ScFv binding complex.



MDA-MB-231 Cells

SK-BR3 Cells

	<i>PEA-Mean</i>	
<i>Sample</i>	<i>MDA-MB-231 cells</i>	<i>SK-BR3 cells</i>
Control	141	89
2kPEI(DOX<CD)Mal	788	1026
2kPEI(DOX<CD)Mal~[MBP*]	609	787
2kPEI(DOX<CD)Mal~[MBP*-ScFv]	566	1477

Fig. S2. Flow cytometry analysis of targeted DOX delivery mediated by a MBP*-ScFv binding complex. Fluorescence histograms of MDA-MB-231 or SKBR3 cells were incubated for 1h in the absence (a) or presence of 1µM DOX (b), 2kPEI(DOX<CD)Mal (b), [2kPEI(DOX<CD)Mal]~[MBP*] (c), or [2kPEI(DOX < CD)Mal] ~[MBP*-ScFv] (d). PEA-mean value is shown.

6. Fig. S3. Gene delivery capabilities of MBP*based/pDNA polyplexes

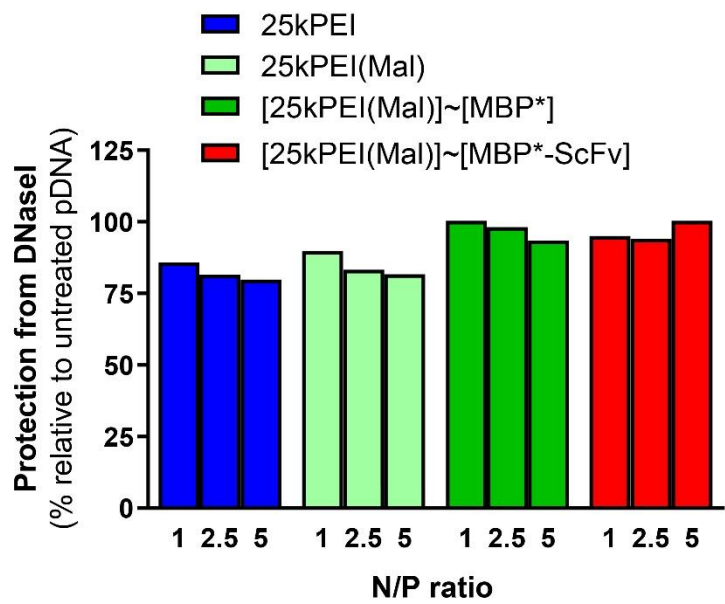
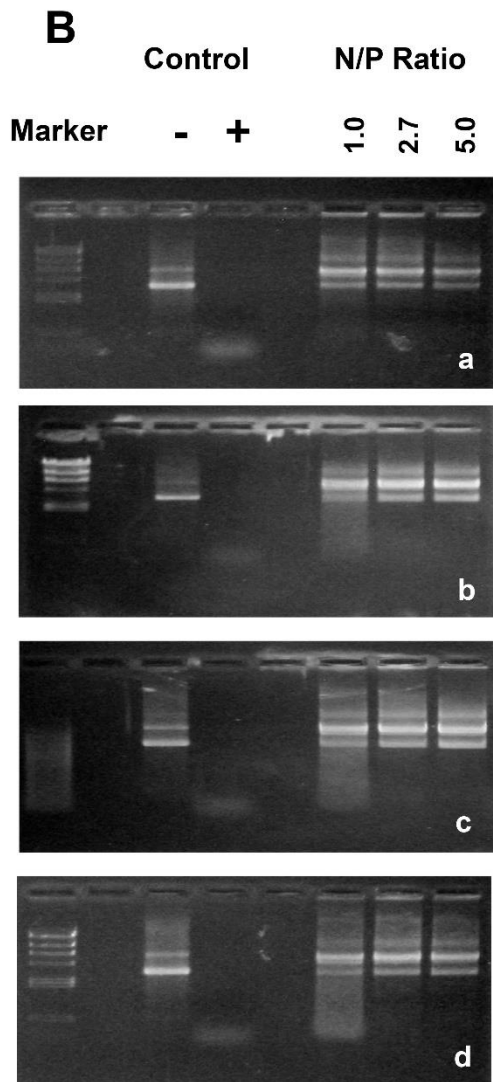
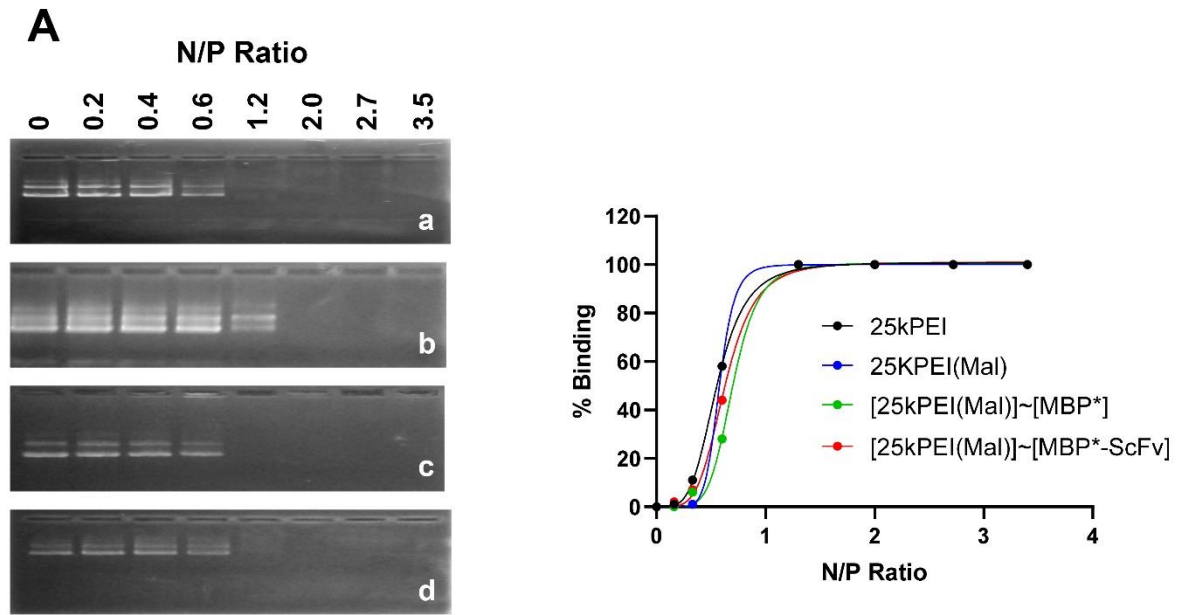


Fig. S3. *Gene delivery capabilities of MBP* derived polyplexes.* **(A)** Gel electrophoresis shift assay at different N/P ratios. The relative percentage of binding (mean values of three independent experiments) was calculated by quantification of the intensity of the plasmid bands. **(B)** DNase I protection experiments: Quantification of the relative intensity (untreated pEGFP-N3 value equal to 100) of the sum of relaxed and supercoiled electrophoretic plasmid bands treated with DNase I. For both experiments (a) 25kPEI, (b) 25kPEI(Mal), (c) [25kPEI(Mal)]~[MBP*], (d) [25kPEI(Mal)]~[MBP*-ScFv]. Results are expressed as means of three independent experiments.

7. References

1. F. J. Lopez-Jaramillo, M. Ortega-Munoz, A. Megia-Fernandez, F. Hernandez-Mateo and F. Santoyo-Gonzalez, *Bioconjugate Chem.*, 2012, **23**, 846-855.
2. T. del Castillo, J. Marales-Sanfrutos, F. Santoyo-Gonzalez, S. Magez, F. J. Lopez-Jaramillo and J. A. Garcia-Salcedo, *ChemMedChem*, 2014, **9**, 383-389.
3. E. De los Reyes-Berbel, R. Salto-Gonzalez, M. Ortega-Munoz, F. J. Reche-Perez, A. B. Jodar-Reyes, F. Hernandez-Mateo, M. D. Giron-Gonzalez and F. Santoyo-Gonzalez, *Bioconjugate Chem.*, 2018, **29**, 2561-2575.