

Supporting Information

Hydrophobic CPP/HDO Conjugates: A New Frontier in Oligonucleotide- Warheaded PROTAC Delivery

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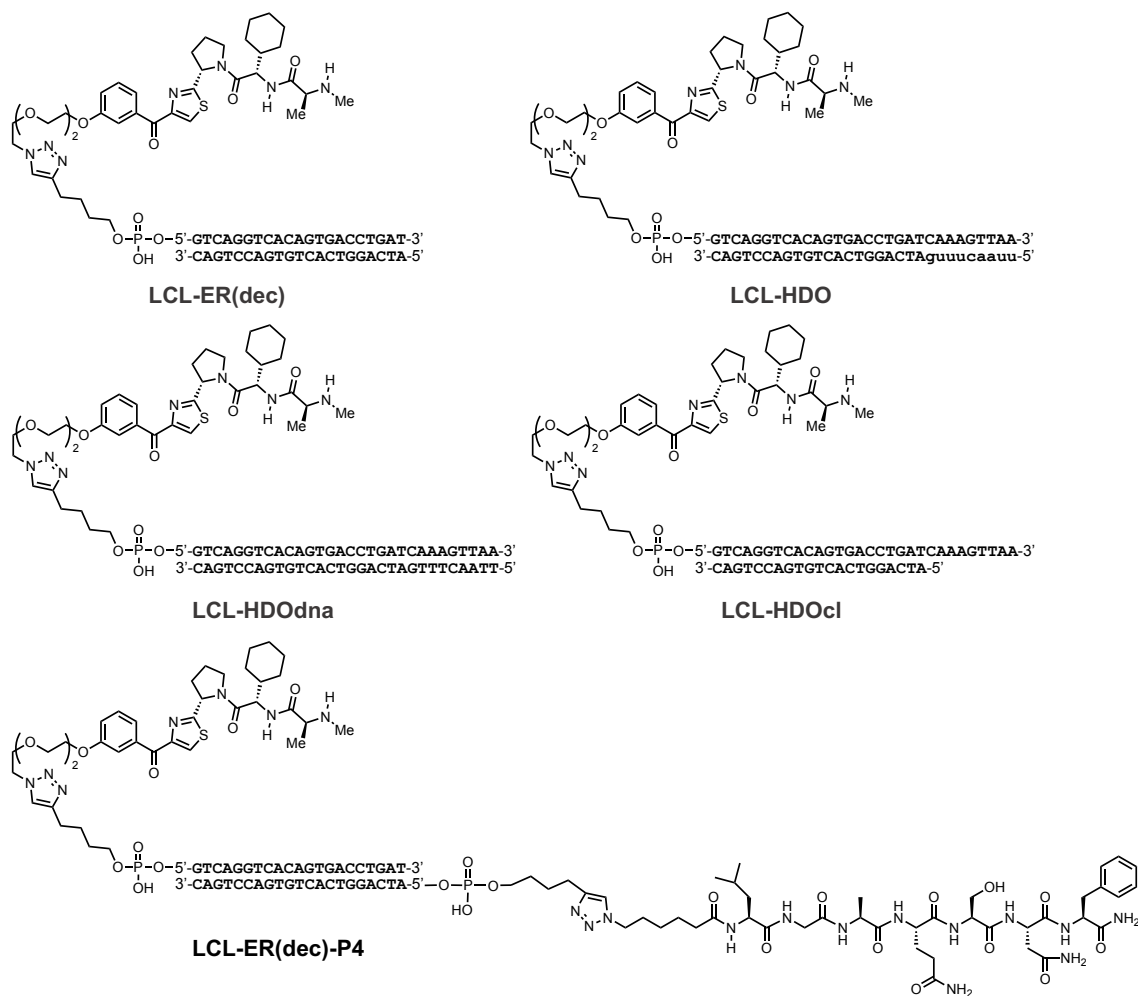


Figure S1. Molecules synthesized in this study.

Table S1. Sequence of decoys and peptide used in this study.

	Compounds	Sequence
1	LCL-ER(dec)	Forward (LCL-ER(dec)-F): 5'- LCL -GTCAGGTCACAGTGACCTGAT-3' Reverse (ER(dec)-R): 3'-CAGTCCAGTGTCACTGGACTA-5'
2	LCL-HDO	Forward (LCL-HDO-F): 5'- LCL -GTCAGGTCACAGTGACCTGATCAAAGTTAA-3' Reverse (HDO-R): 3'-CAGTCCAGTGTCACTGGACTAguuucauu-5'
3	LCL-HDOdna	Forward (LCL-HDO-F): 5'- LCL -GTCAGGTCACAGTGACCTGATCAAAGTTAA-3' Reverse (HDOdna-R): 3'-CAGTCCAGTGTCACTGGACTAGTTTCAATT-5'
4	LCL-HDOcl	Forward (LCL-HDO-F): 5'- LCL -GTCAGGTCACAGTGACCTGATCAAAGTTAA-3' Reverse (ER(dec)-R): 3'-CAGTCCAGTGTCACTGGACTA-5'
5	CPP/HDO-PROTAC	Forward (LCL-HDO-F): 5'- LCL -GTCAGGTCACAGTGACCTGATCAAAGTTAA-3' Reverse (P4-HDO-R): 3'-CAGTCCAGTGTCACTGGACTAguuucauu-5'- P4
6	FP-probe	Forward (5'-FAM-ER(dec)-F): 5'- FAM -GTCAGGTCACAGTGACCTGAT-3' Reverse (5'-FAM-ER(dec)-R): 3'-CAGTCCAGTGTCACTGGACTA- FAM -5'
7	FAM-ER(dec)	Forward (5'-FAM-ER(dec)-F): 5'- FAM -GTCAGGTCACAGTGACCTGAT-3' Reverse (ER(dec)-R): 3'-CAGTCCAGTGTCACTGGACTA-5'
8	FAM-HDOdna	Forward (5'-FAM-HDO-F): 5'- FAM -GTCAGGTCACAGTGACCTGATCAAAGTTAA-3' Reverse (HDOdna-R): 3'- CAGTCCAGTGTCACTGGACTAGTTTCAATT-5'
9	FAM-HDO-P4	Forward (5'-FAM-HDO-F): 5'- FAM -GTCAGGTCACAGTGACCTGATCAAAGTTAA-3' Reverse (P4-HDO-R): 3'-CAGTCCAGTGTCACTGGACTAguuucauu-5'- P4
10	LCL-ER(dec)-P4	Forward (LCL-ER(dec)-F): 5'- LCL -GTCAGGTCACAGTGACCTGAT-3' Reverse (P4-ER(dec)-R): 3'-CAGTCCAGTGTCACTGGACTA-5'- P4

LCL: LCL161, lowercase : RNA, **FAM**: fluorescein, P4: N₃-C6-LGAQSNF-NH₂

HPLC analysis of decoys

HPLC conditions

Column : CAPCELL PAK MG-II (C18, 4.6 x 250 mm, 5 μ m; OSAKA soda).

Mobile phase : A = 0.1 M triethylammonium acetate (TEAA) buffer (pH7.0), B = CH₃CN.

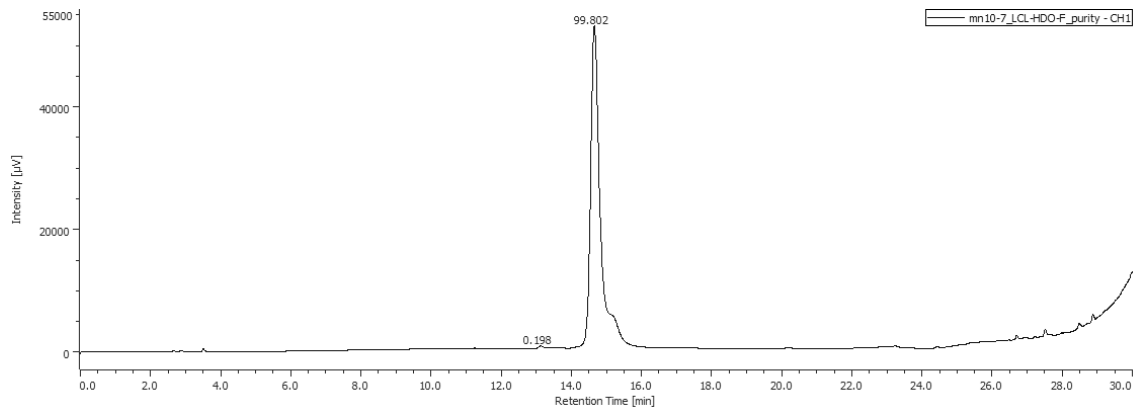
Gradient : B% = 10-40 over 20 min, 40-100 over 5 min.

Flow rate : 1.0 mL/min.

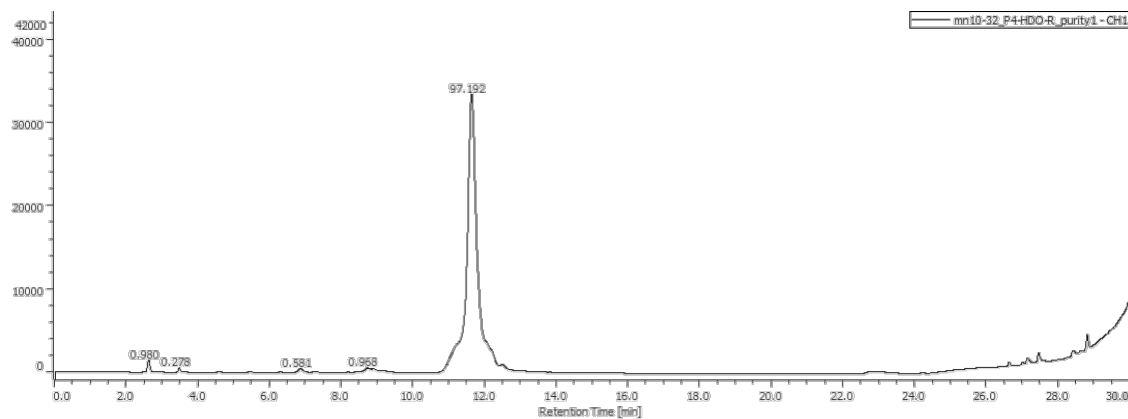
Column temperature : 35°C.

Detection : 260 nm.

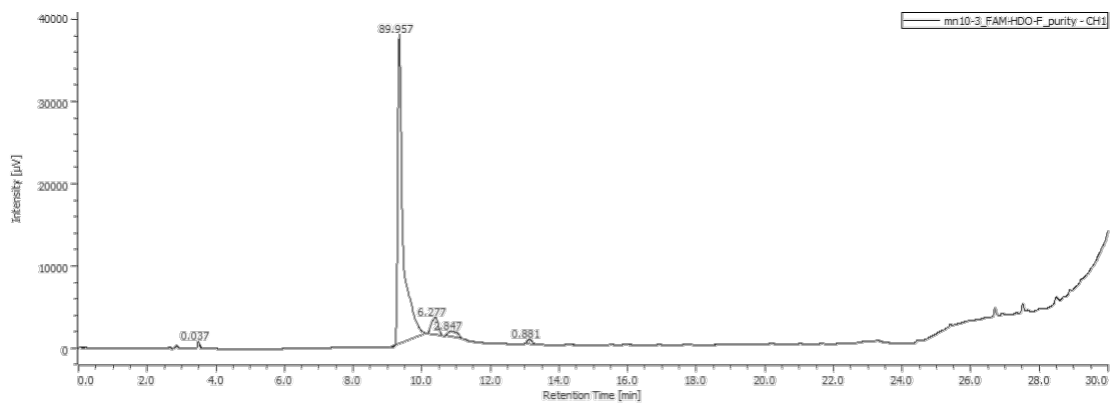
LCL-HDO-F purity 99%



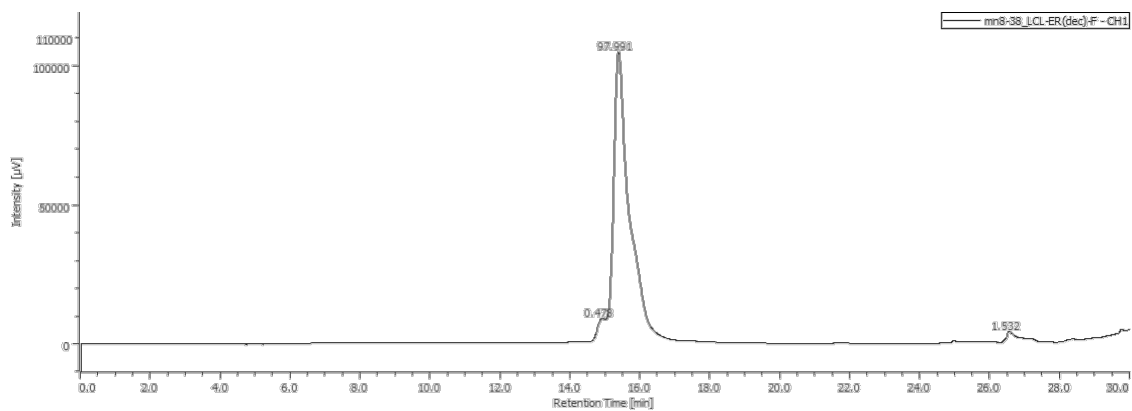
P4-HDO-R purity 97%



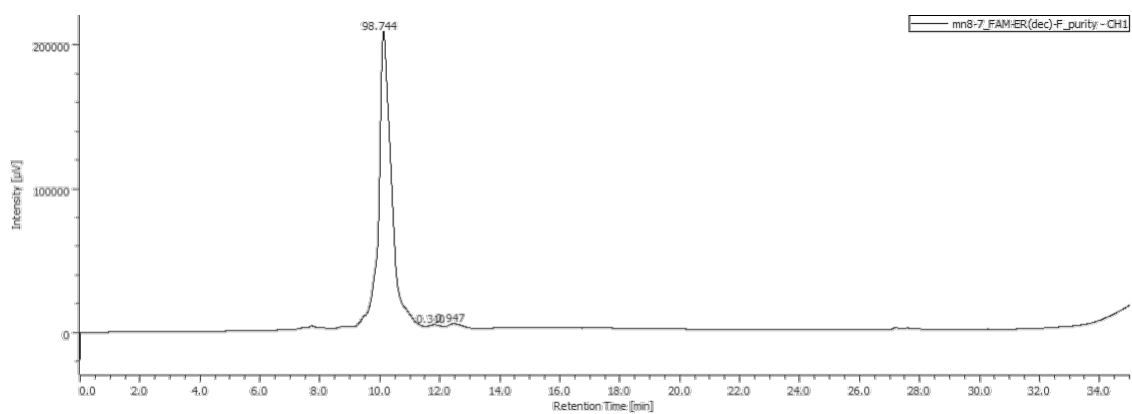
FAM-HDO-F purity 90%



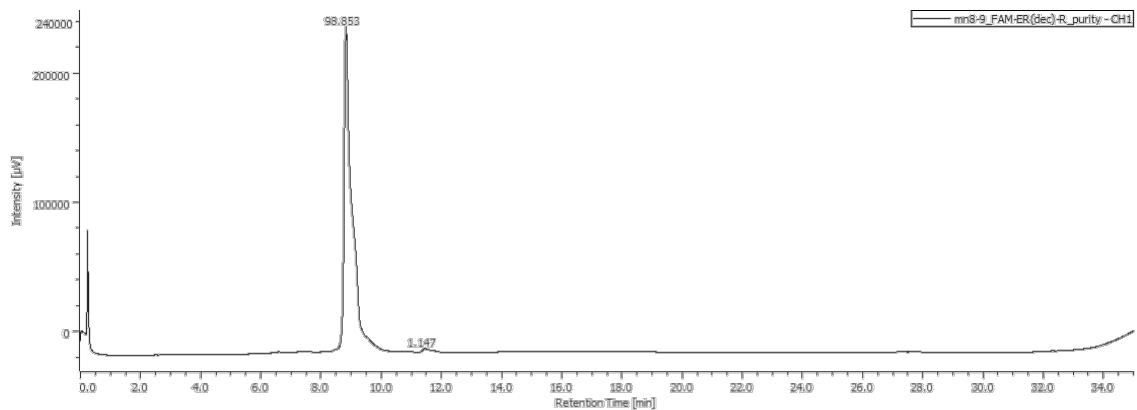
LCL-ER(dec)-F purity 98%



FAM-ER(dec)-F purity 99%



FAM-ER(dec)-R purity 99%



UPLC analysis of peptide

UPLC conditions

Column : ACQUITY UPLC® BEH C18 1.7 μ m column (2.1 \times 50 mm)

Mobile phase : A = 0.1% TFA/water, solvent, B: 0.1% TFA/CH₃CN gradient: 10-90% gradient of solvent B over 4 min).

flow rate: 0.5 mL/min

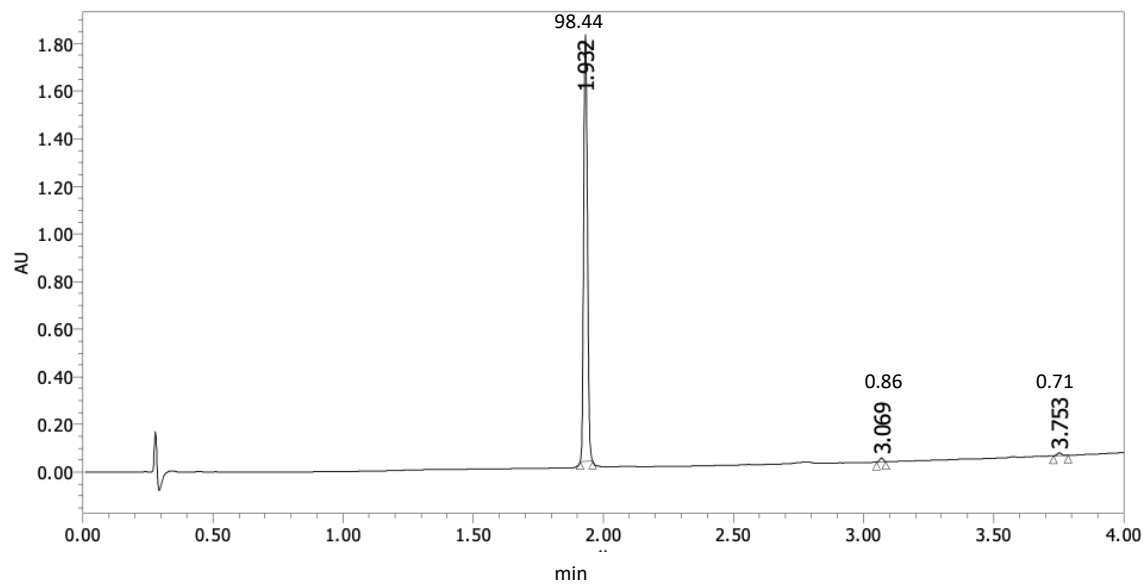


Figure S2. HPLC trace of the synthesized decoys, peptide and chimeric molecules.

Fluorescence polarization assay

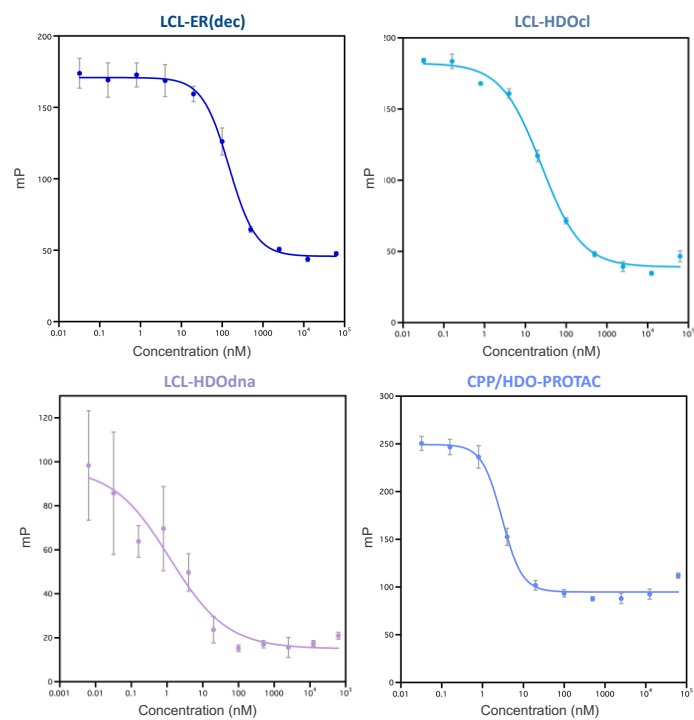


Figure S5. The competitive binding assay of **LCL-ER(dec)**, **LCL-HDOcl**, **LCL-HDOdna** and **CPP-HDO-PROTAC** to the ER α . Condition: 62.5 μ M-0.032 nM decoy in TE buffer (pH 7.5) containing 25 mM NaCl, measured at 25°C. The data represent means S.D. (n = 3).

Biology

Western blotting

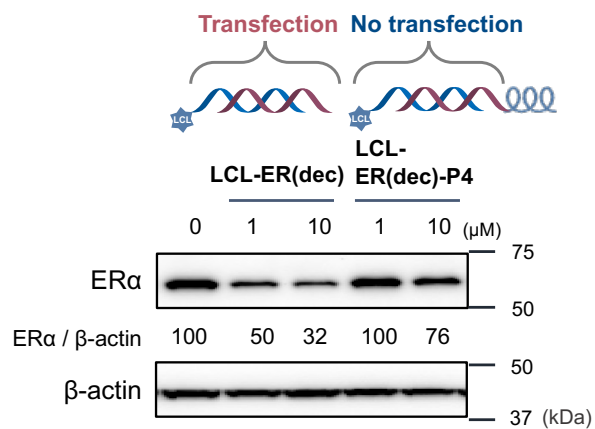


Figure S6. Degradation of ER α by LCL-ER(dec) and LCL-ER(dec)-P4. MCF-7 cells were treated (for 24 h) with the indicated concentrations of LCL-ER(dec) and LCL-ER(dec)-P4.

Cell proliferation assay

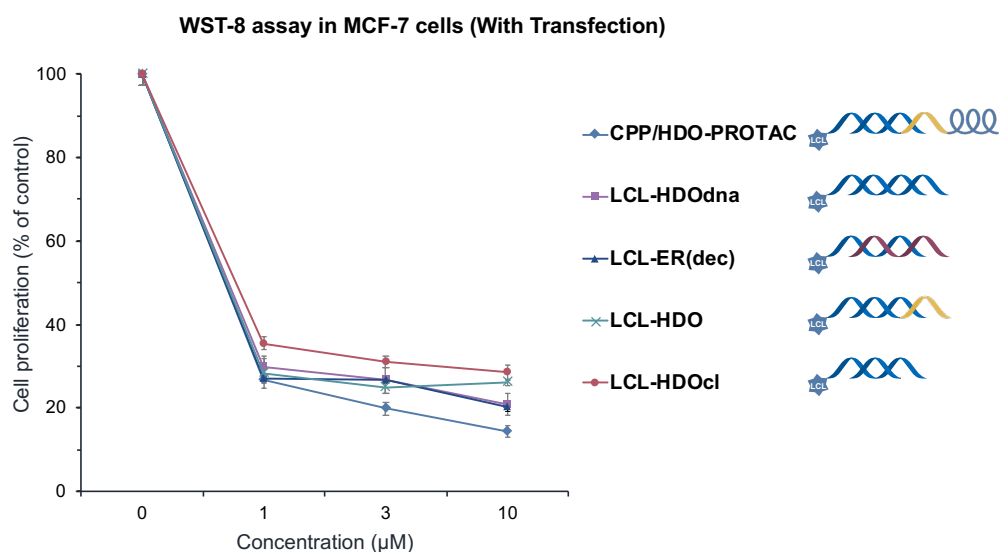


Figure S7. Effects of PROTACs on the proliferation of ER α -positive breast cancer cells. Growth inhibition of ER α -positive breast cancer cells by PROTACs. MCF-7 cells were transfected with 1–10 μ M of the indicated PROTACs for 72 h, and cell proliferation was then evaluated using a cell viability assay. Data represent the mean \pm standard deviation ($n = 5$).

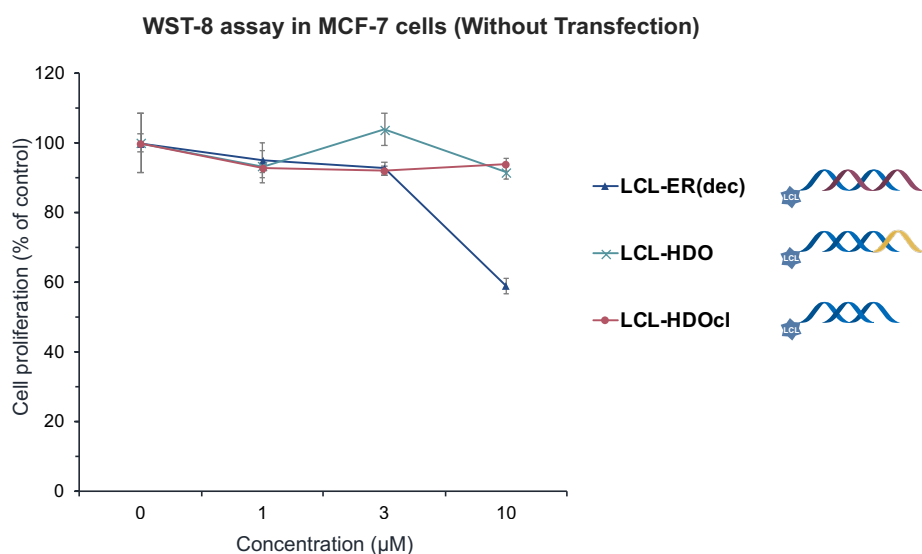


Figure S8. Effects of PROTACs on the proliferation of ER α -positive breast cancer cells. Growth inhibition of ER α -positive breast cancer cells by PROTACs. MCF-7 cells were treated with 1–10 μ M of the indicated PROTACs for 72 h, and cell proliferation was then evaluated using a cell viability assay. All PROTACs were added without transfection reagents. Data represent the mean \pm standard deviation ($n = 5$).