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# Supporting Information

# Supramolecular Polyplexes from Janus Peptide Nucleic Acids (*bm*-PNA-G5): Self assembled *bm*-PNA G-Quadruplex and its Tetraduplex with DNA

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**1.0 General procedures:** All chemicals used for reactions were analytical and laboratory grade. For each reaction, the solvents used were dried or distilled. Reactions were monitored by thin-layer chromatography (TLC). TLC was carried out on pre-coated silica gel GF<sub>254</sub> sheets (Merck 5554). TLC plates were visualized under an UV lamp by spraying with ninhydrin solution, followed by heating of the plate. Column chromatographic separations were performed using silica gel (60-120 or 100-200 mesh).

All <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR were recorded using Bruker AC-400 (400 MHz) or JEOL 400 MHz NMR spectrometers in CDCl<sub>3</sub> and DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>. Chemical shifts are reported in parts per million (ppm,  $\delta$  scale). UV-Visible spectrophotometry (Perkin Elmer Lambda 45 double beam UV-Vis spectrophotometer) data were collected for compound/peptide characterization. Mass spectra for reaction intermediates were obtained by HRMS and the integrity of PNA oligomers were analyzed by using MALDI-TOF-MS. PNA oligomers were purified by reverse phase HPLC system using a semipreparative Phenomenex C18 (10 X 250 mm) column. DNA oligonucleotides were obtained commercially from Integrated DNA Technologies (IDT). Reagents used in buffer preparation such as sodium cacodylate and salts potassium chloride were obtained from Sigma-Aldrich.

### 2.0 Synthesis of *bm*-PNA (C/T) monomers and N9-propargyl guanine:

The monomers *bm*-PNA-C **1** and *bm*-PNA-T **2** were synthesized, characterized and purified according to previously reported protocols.<sup>1</sup>



#### Synthesis of N9-propargyl guanine

N9-Propargyl guanine synthesized according to standard literature protocols.<sup>2</sup>



### 3. Solid phase syntheses of bm-PNA-G5 oligomer<sup>1</sup>

The synthesis of *bm*-PNA-G5 (*C*-<u>GTCTTCA</u>-*N*) oligomer was done from *C* terminus to *N*-terminus direction by solid phase synthesis using L-lysine derivatized MBHA functionalized resin (**3**) with 0.22 mmol/g loading. N-Boc group was deprotected with 50% TFA in DCM to get **4**, which was neutralised to get resin **5** with free amino group. This was then coupled with *aeg*-PNA-G monomer using HOBT/HATU as coupling agent to yield **6**. The deprotection - coupling cycle was repeated using *bm*-PNA-(C/T) monomers (**1** and **2**) in the order (TCTTC) as per desired sequence to give **7**. This was followed by last coupling with *aeg*-PNA-A monomer to yield resin bound *bm*-PNA oligomer **8** having five ethyl azide sidechains. In the subsequent step, a global click reaction of ethyl azido group on solid phase with N9-propynyl guanine provided MBHA-*bm*-PNA-G5 **9**, which was further subjected to reaction with TFA/TFMSA. This lead to free *bm*-PNA-G5 oligomer **10**.



Figure 1 Solid phase synthesis protocol of *bm*- PNA (*N*-ACTTCTG) by *Boc* strategy.

**3a. Solid phase synthesis of** *iso***-PNA-G**<sub>5</sub>**:** This was done by a similar procedure as above, using appropriate iso-PNA monomers as reported previously.



**3b. Solid phase synthesis of** *bm*-PNA-G5-*Cf:* The resin bound *bm*-PNA oligomer **9** was deproteted, followed by coupling with carboxy fluorescein or cyanine -3-carboxylic acid. The resulting conjugates were cleaved from the resin and deprotected to yield fluorescent bm-PNA-G5-*Cf* and *bm*-PNA-G5-*Cy3* for experiments with FRET and cell uptake.



# 3c. Solid phase synthesis of bm-PNA-G5-Cy3



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**3d. Solid phase synthesis of** *aeg*-**PNA-G5***-Cf* : This was prepared by a similar procedure as above using *aeg*-PNA-G5



**3f. Solid phase synthesis of mix-aeg-PNA-***Cf:* This was prepared by a similar procedure as above using mix-*aeg*-PNA-G5.



#### 4.0 RP-HPLC Chromatograms and MALDI-TOF of PNA Oligomers

The purification of PNA oligomers done by RP-HPLC and characterization by MALDI-TOF

## 4a. RP-HPLC and MALDI of aeg-PNA-G₅



4b. RP-HPLC and MALDI of iso-PNA-G5



#### 4c. RP-HPLC and MALDI of bm-PNA-G<sub>5</sub>



4d. RP-HPLC and MALDI of mix-aeg-PNA



Calcd. Mass [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 2036.00 Obsd. Mass [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 2036.00



**RP-HPLC** 

MALDI-TOF



#### 4f. RP-HPLC and MALDI of bm-PNA-G<sub>5</sub>-Cy3





4g. RP-HPLC and MALDI of *aeg*-PNA-G₅-*Cf* 



4h. RP-HPLC and MALDI of mix-aeg-PNA-Cf



Entry	PNA	Mol. formulae	Calcd. Mass	Obsd. Mass
1	aeg-PNA-G₅	$C_{61}H_{82}N_{38}O_{16}$	[M+2H] <sup>+</sup> 1603.58	[M+2H] <sup>+</sup> 1603.21
2	<i>iso</i> -PNA-G₅	$C_{84}H_{121}KN_{57}O_{13}$	[M+K] <sup>+</sup> 2176.38	[M+K] <sup>+</sup> 2176.46
3	<i>bm</i> -PNA-G₅	$C_{131}H_{159}KN_{79}O_{29}$	[M+K] <sup>+</sup> 3343.34	[M+K] <sup>+</sup> 3343.91
4	mix-aeg-PNA	$C_{81}H_{109}N_{39}NaO_{24}$	[M+Na] <sup>+</sup> 2036.00	[M+Na] <sup>+</sup> 2036.00
5	<i>bm</i> -PNA-G₅-Cf	$C_{152}H_{171}N_{79}O_{35}$	[M+2H] <sup>+</sup> 3664.56	[M+2H] <sup>+</sup> 3664.07
6	<i>bm</i> -PNA-G <sub>5</sub> -Cy3	$C_{161}H_{196}CIN_{81}O_{30}$	[M+2H] <sup>+</sup> 3664.56	[M+2H] <sup>+</sup> 3664.56
7	<i>aeg-</i> PNA-G₅-Cf	$C_{82}H_{91}N_{38}O_{22}$	[M+H] <sup>+</sup> 1960.87	[M+H] <sup>+</sup> 1961.30
8	<i>mix-aeg-</i> PNA-Cf	$C_{102}H_{119}N_{39}O_{30}$	[M] <sup>+</sup> 2371.92	[M] <sup>+</sup> 2371.32

# 5. Table 1. MALDI-TOF analysis of PNA oligomers

#### 6. DNA oligonucleotides used for biophysical studies

Entry	DNA	Sequence (5' to 3')
1	DNA <b>1</b>	CAGAAGT

7. UV-T<sub>m</sub> of PNA variants at 260 nm:



#### 8. Full LC profile of bm-PNA-G5 tetraplex:

#### Retention time : 0.63 min



#### 9 . NIH-3T3 cell\_24h uptake @4 $\mu$ M concentration of PNA



Confocal microscopy images of NIH-3T3 cells treated with (A-E) *bm*-PNA-G5-*Cf*, (F-J) *aeg*-PNA-G5-*Cf* and (K-O) mix-*aeg*-PNA-*Cf* (A), (F), and (K) are images of Hoechst (B), (G), and (L) show signals from DIC. (C), (H), and (M) show the images of *cf*-PNAs. (D), (I), and (N) show the images of Hoechst + PNAs-*Cf* and (E), (J), and (O) show the merged images.

10. NMR and HRMS spectra:



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1H NMR

#### HRMS



HRMS



## 11. References

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