

Monitoring and Inhibition of Plk1: Amphiphilic porphyrin conjugated Plk1 specific peptides for its imaging and anti-tumor function

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Supporting Information

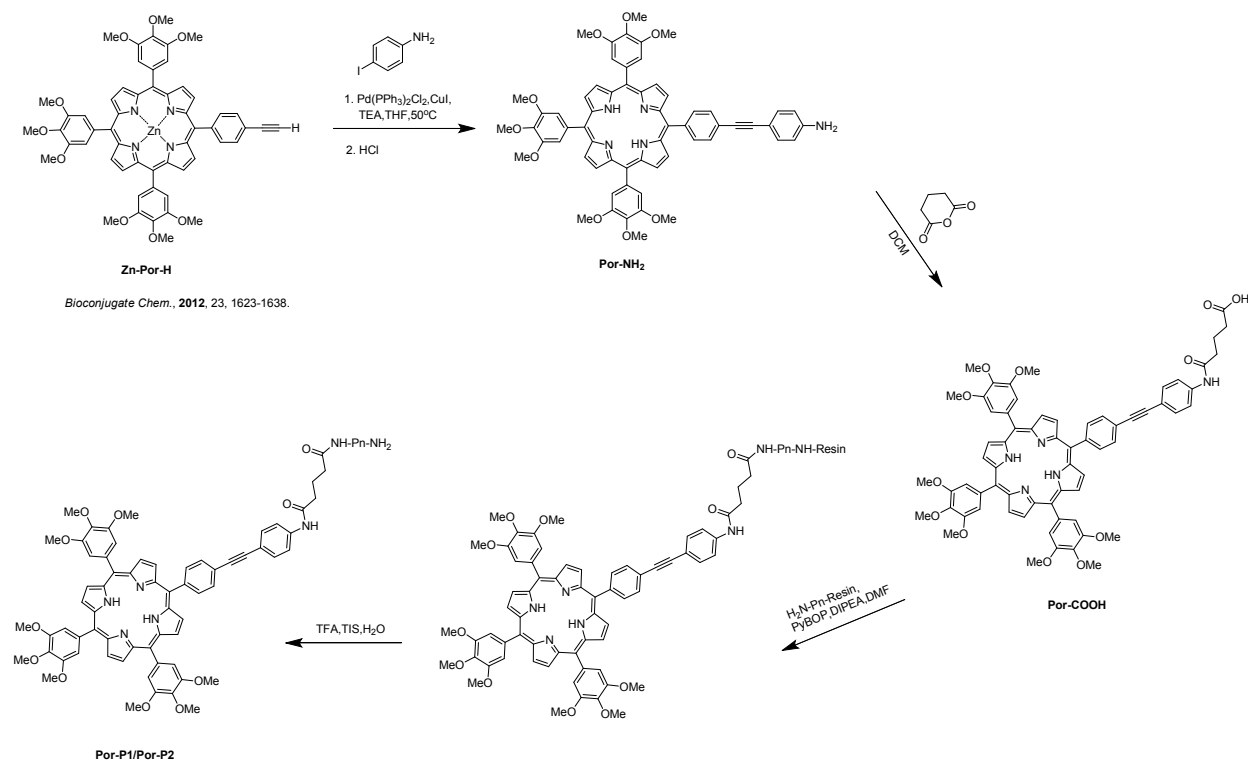


Figure S1. The synthetic scheme for Por-P1 and Por-P2.

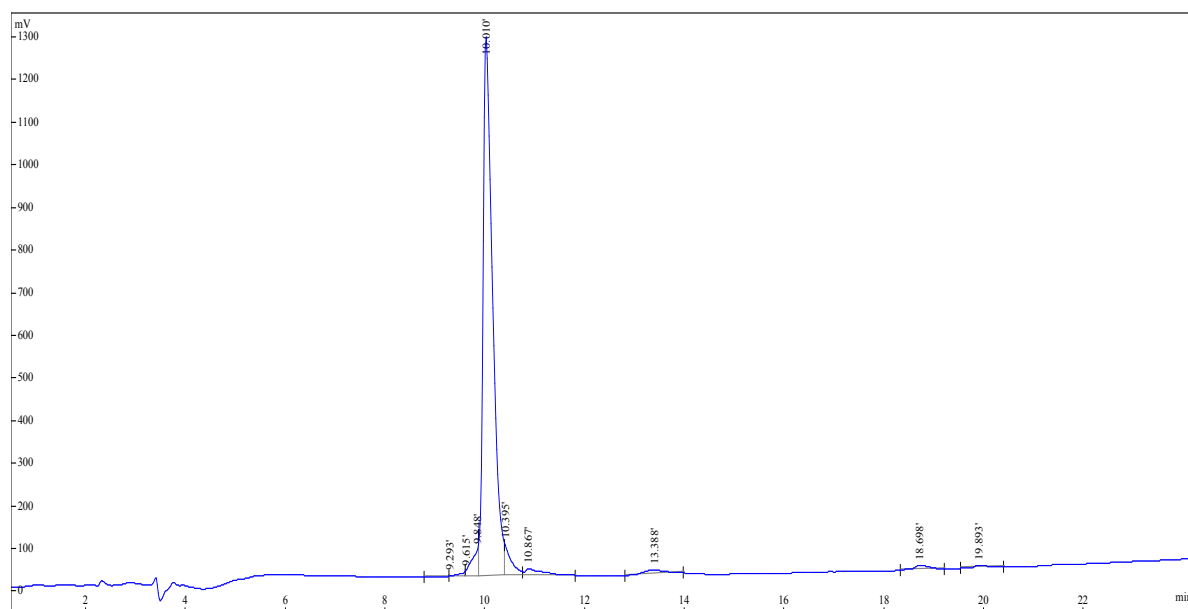


Figure S2. HPLC trace of **P1**- condition 10% A (ACN+0.1%TFA) + 90% B (H₂O+0.1%TFA).

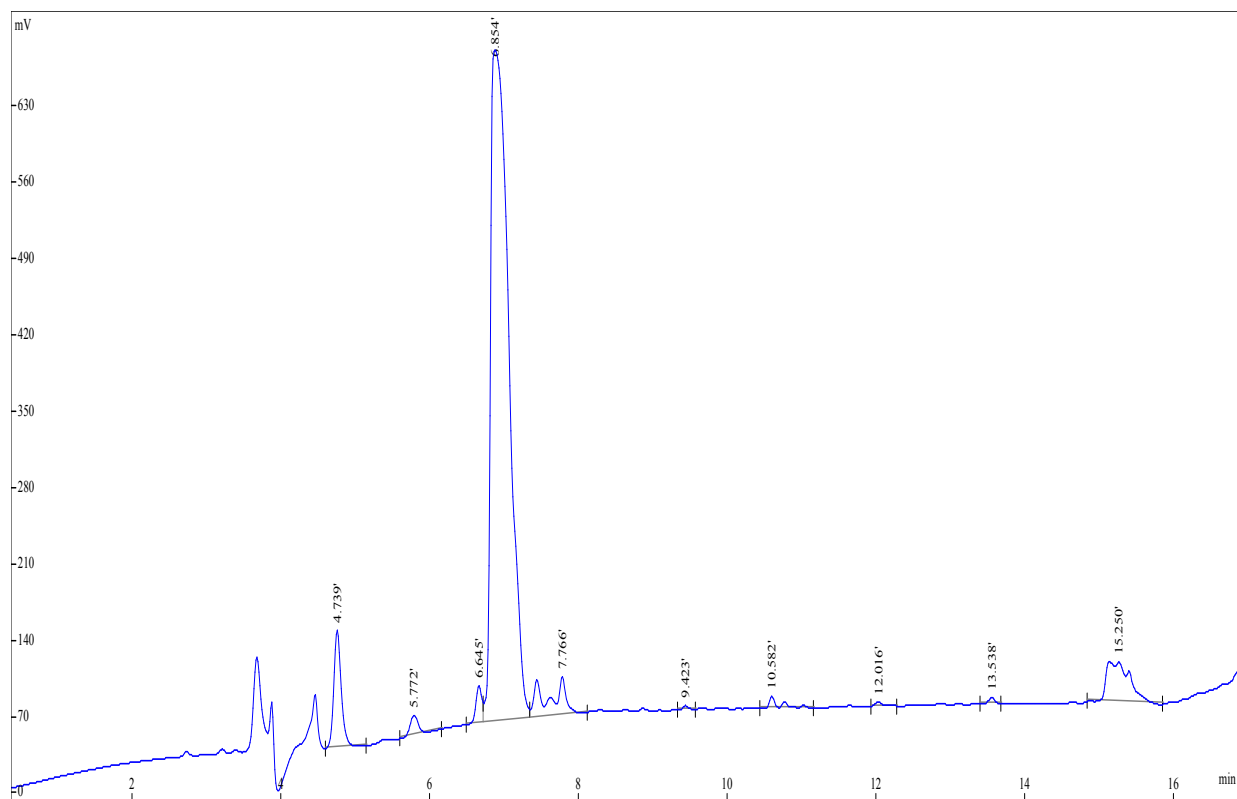


Figure S3. HPLC trace of **P2**- condition 10% A (ACN+0.1%TFA) + 90% B (H₂O+0.1%TFA).

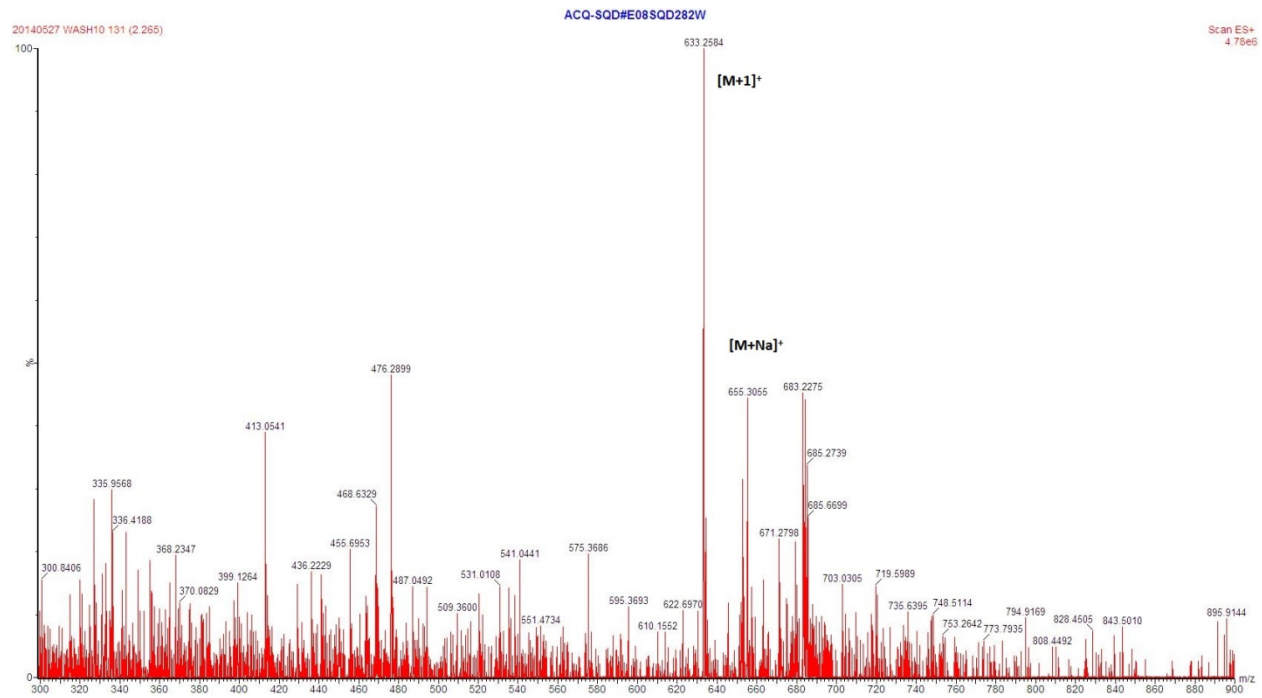


Figure S4. ESI-MS spectrum of P1.

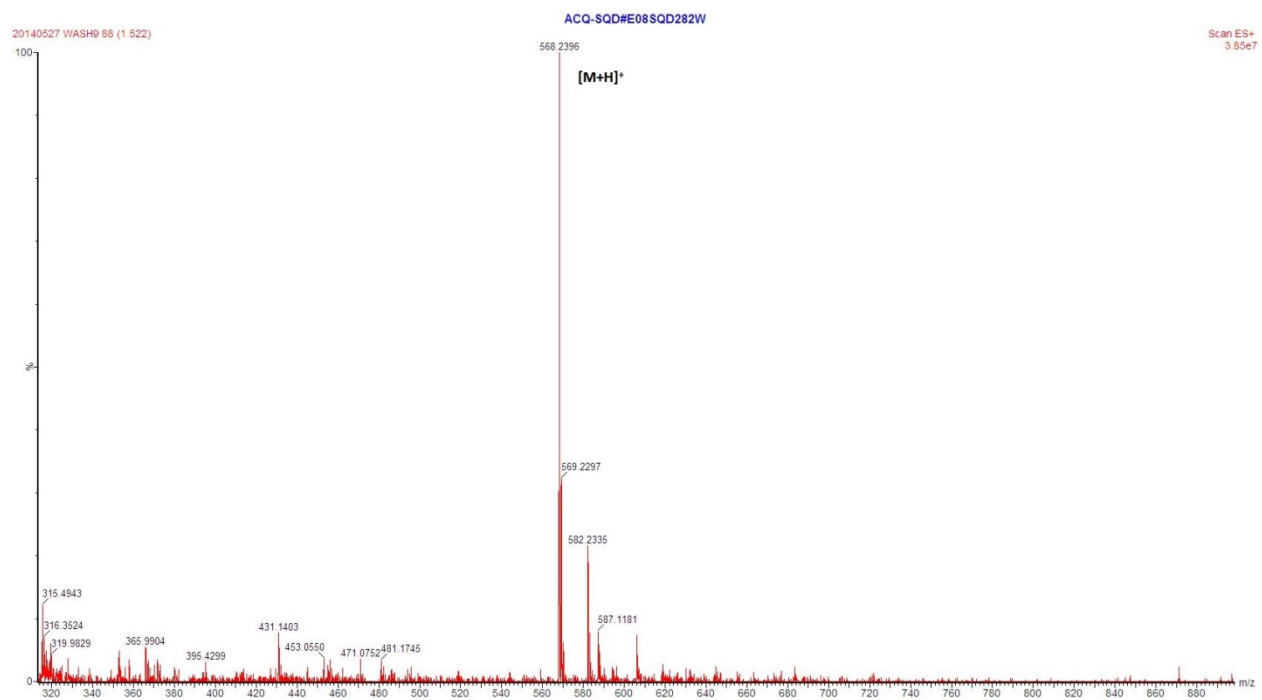
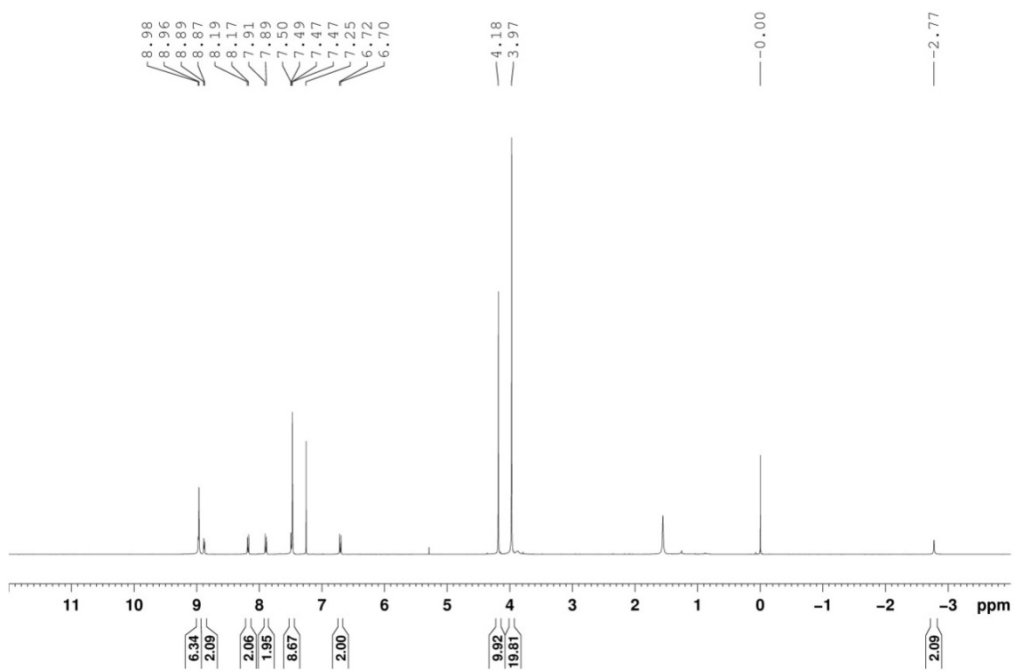
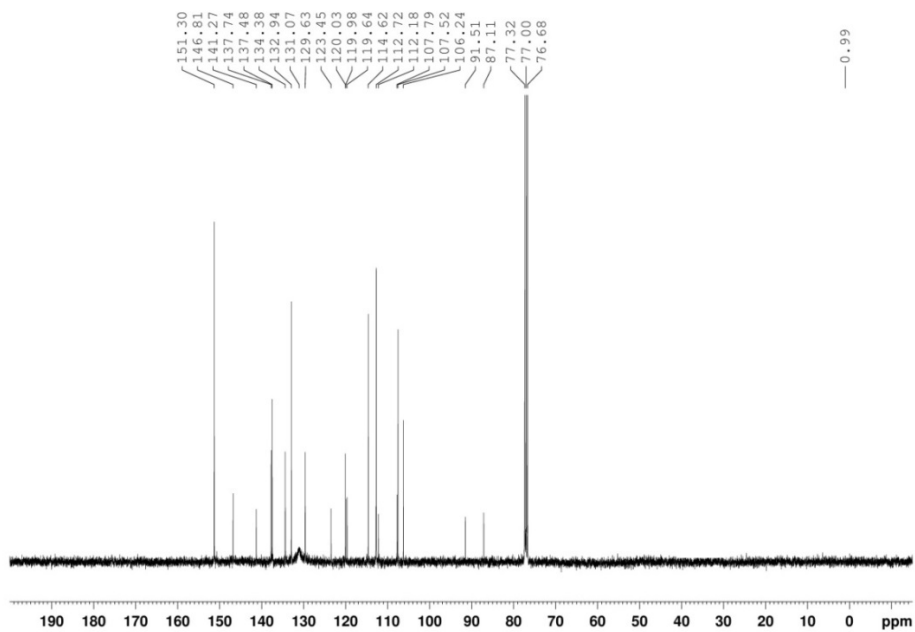


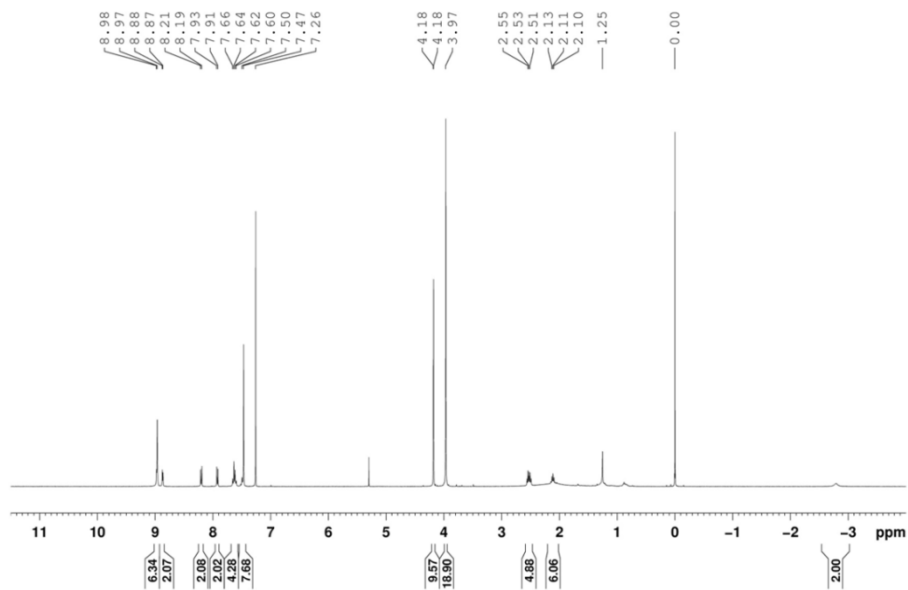
Figure S5. ESI-MS spectrum of P2.



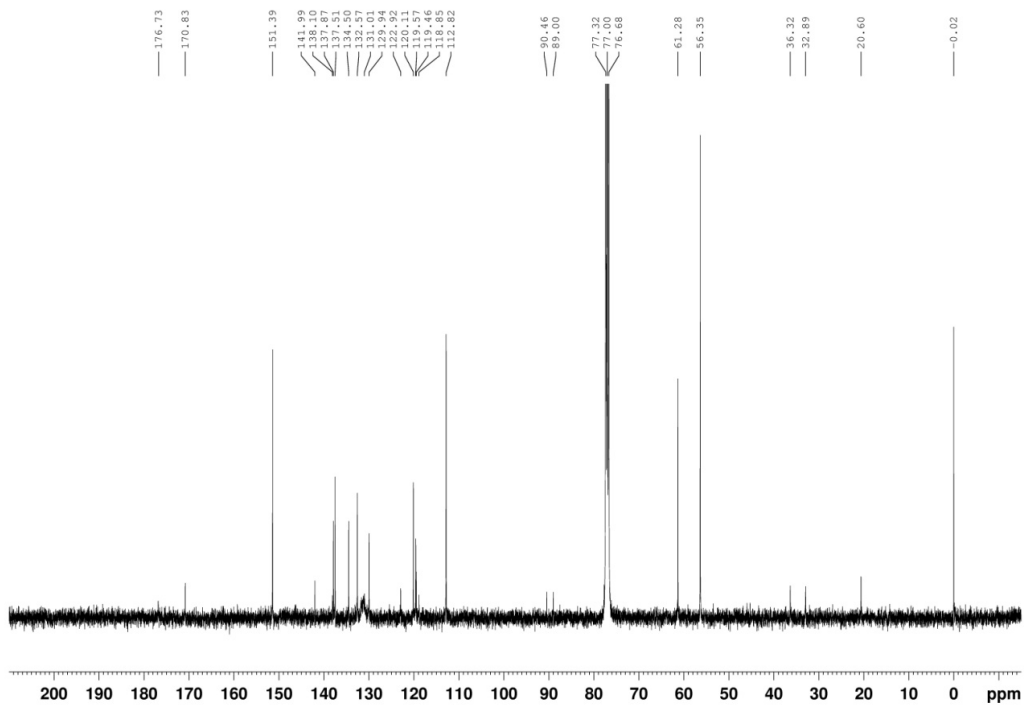
FigureS6. $^1\text{H-NMR}$ spectrum of Por- NH_2



FigureS7. $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ spectrum of Por- NH_2



FigureS8. ^1H -NMR spectrum of Por-COOH.



FigureS9. ^{13}C -NMR spectrum of Por-COOH.

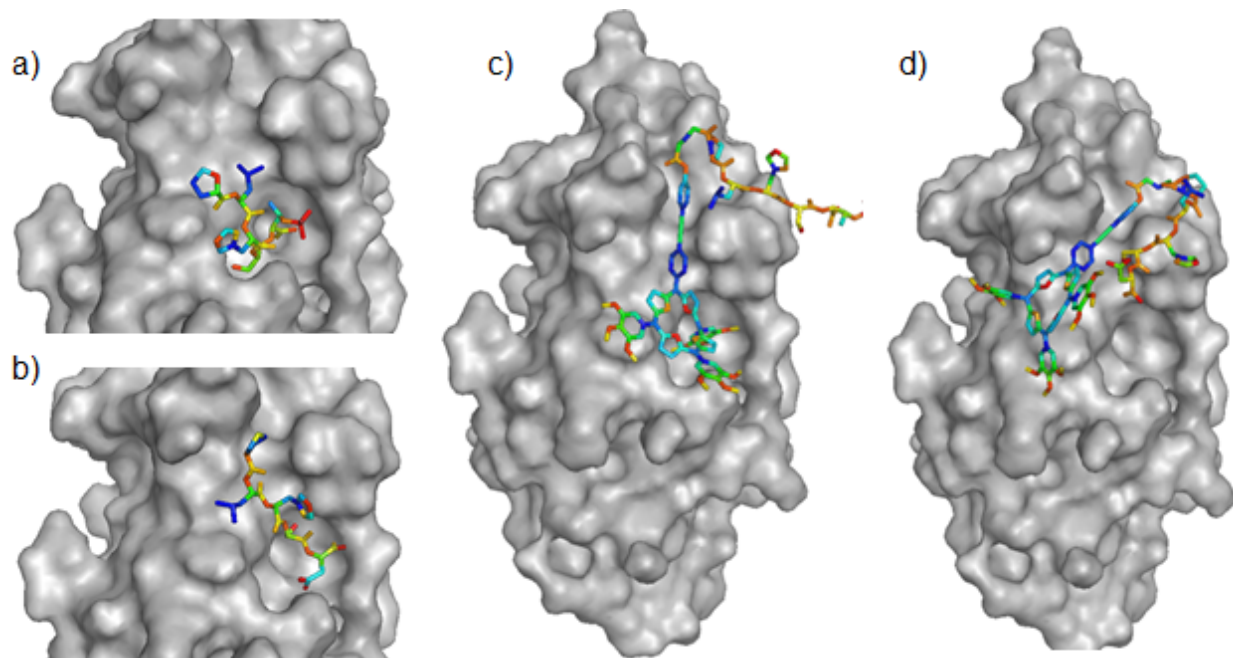


Figure S10. The binding fitting via molecular modeling for the comparisons of interactions between (a) P1, (b) P2, (c) Por-P1, (d) Por-P2 and Plk1 structure.

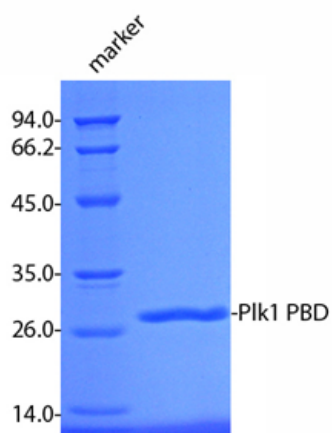


Figure S11. Purified Plk1 (PBD domain) in protein gel stained with coomassie blue.

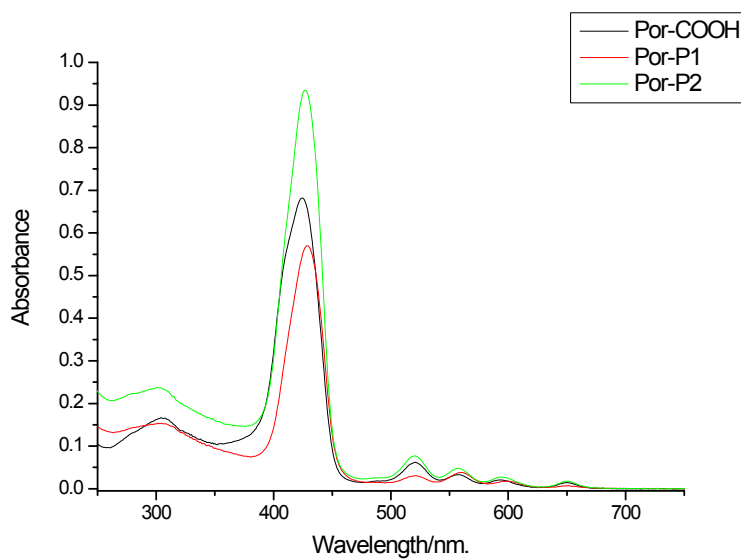


Figure S12. The UV absorption spectra of Por-COOH, Por-P1 and Por-P2 (10^{-5} M) in HEPES buffer (10 mM HEPES, pH=8.0, 150 mM NaCl).

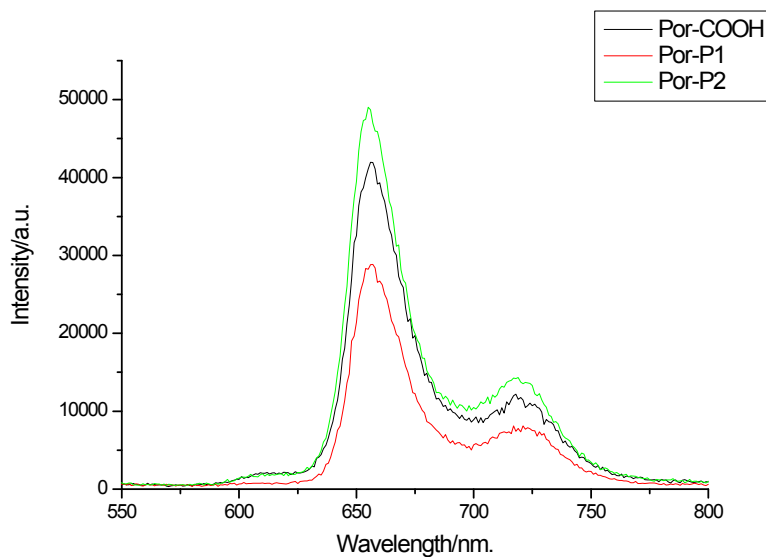


Figure S13. The emission spectra of Por-COOH, Por-P1 and Por-P2 in HEPES buffer. ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 430$ nm and 10^{-6} M)

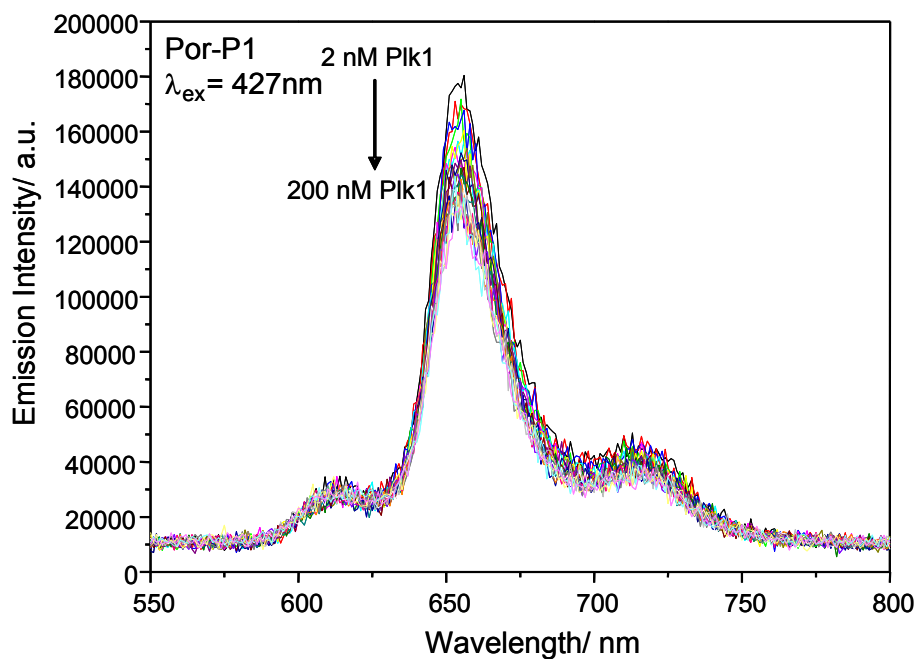


Figure S14. The emission titration of Por-P1 (1 μM) upon addition of Plk1 (2 nM - 200 nM) in HEPES buffer. ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 427 \text{ nm}$)

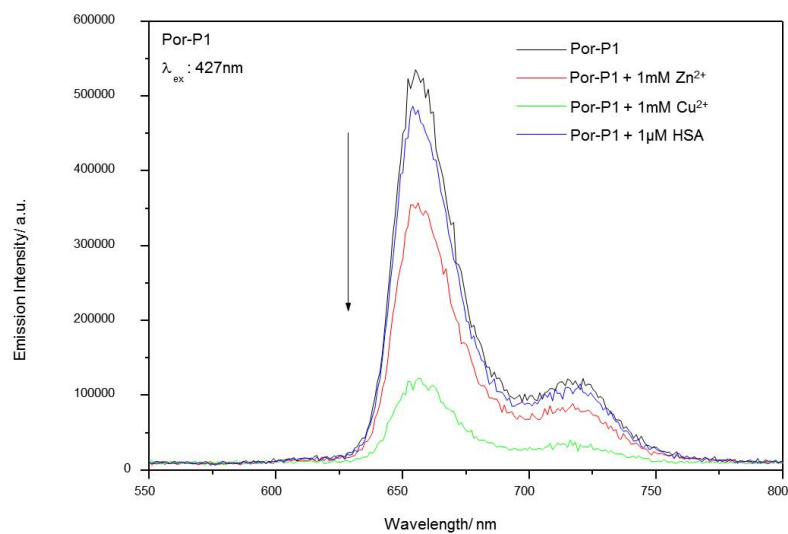


Figure S15. The emission change of Por-P1 (1 μM) upon addition of Zn^{2+} , Cu^{2+} and HSA in HEPES. ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 427 \text{ nm}$)

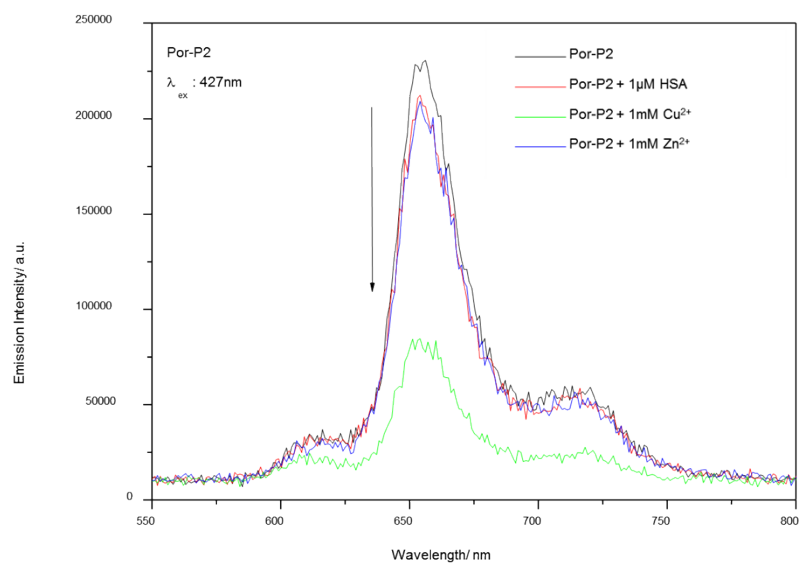


Figure S16. The emission change of Por-P2 (1 μM) upon addition of Zn^{2+} , Cu^{2+} and HSA in HEPES buffer. ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 427 \text{ nm}$)

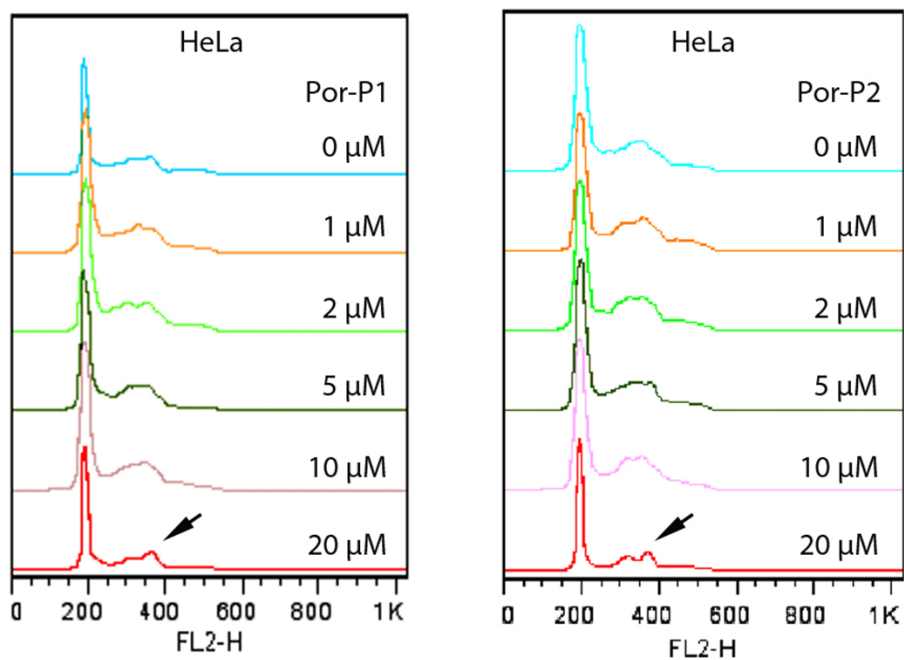


Figure S17. Representative Half-Offset histograms of HeLa cells analyzed by Flow cytometry after treated with Por-Pn. Figures were processed by using FlowJo 7.6.1. Por-P1 or Por-P2 cause the HeLa cells arrested in G2/M phase in a concentration-dependent manner, with an obvious G2/M peak in the concentration of 20 μM .

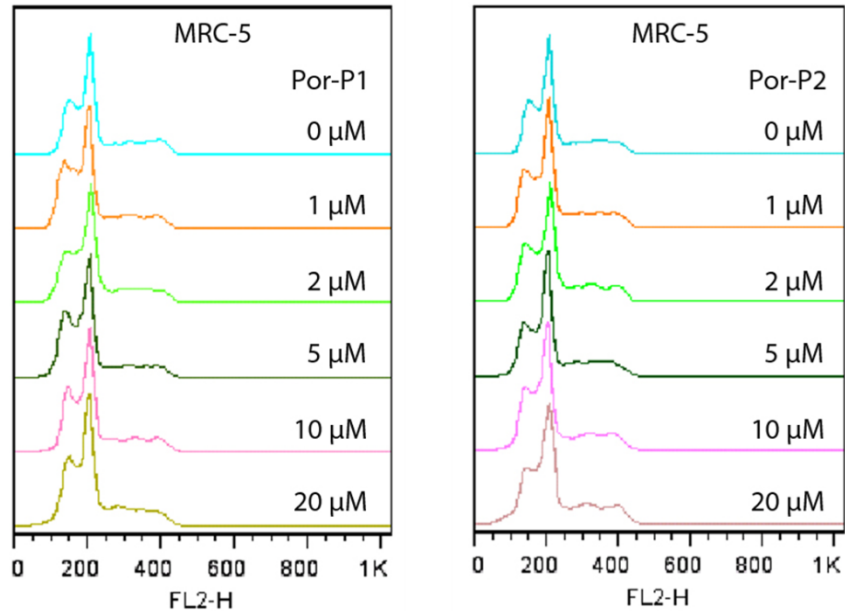


Figure S18. Raw data of MRC-5 cells analyzed using Flow cytometry and presented by Half-Offset histograms from FlowJo 7.6.1. Parallel performed as in **Figure S17**.

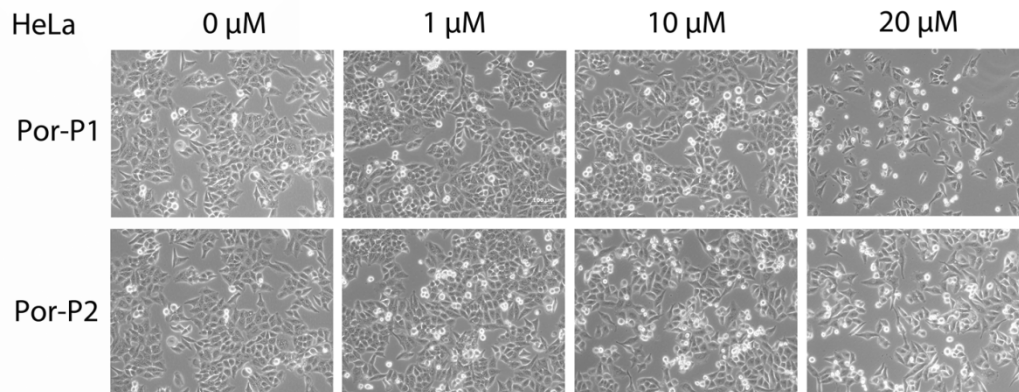


Figure S19. Por-P1 and Por-P2 treatments had induced Plk1 inhibition and succeeding G2/M arrest of HeLa cells. Experimentally, HeLa cells were microscopically imaged by Zeiss Axio Observer A1 (10 \times). Upon 10 or 20 μM of Por-Pn treatments, parts of cells showed mitotic arrested, and cell growth was inhibited.

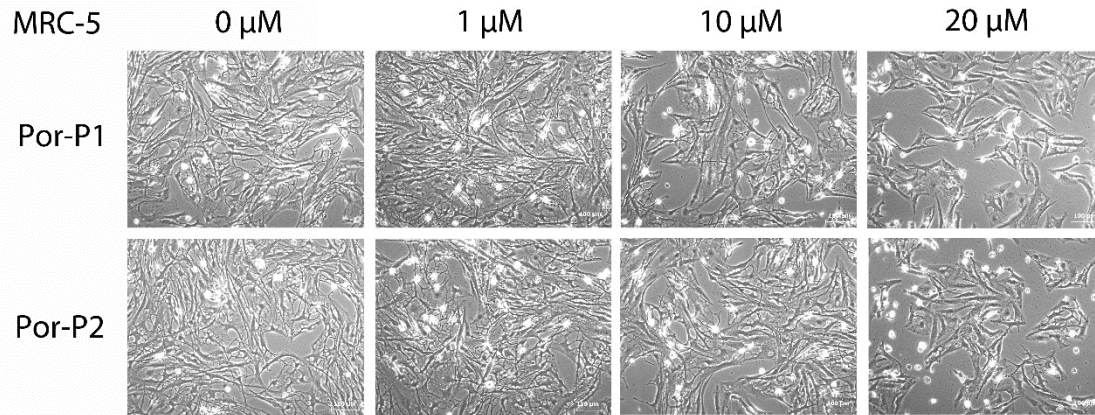


Figure S20. Human normal lung fibroblasts MRC-5 cells were treated with Por-P1 and Por-P2 and then microscopically imaged. No obvious effects were detected under Por-Pn treatments on the MRC-5 cells.