

Supporting information for

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Sodium alginate coating simultaneously increases the biosafety and immunotherapeutic activity of the cationic mRNA nanovaccine

Xing Duan^{a,†}, Yi Zhang^{b,†}, Mengran Guo^b, Na Fan^a, Kepan Chen^a, Shugang Qin^a, Wen Xiao^a, Qian Zheng^a, Hai Huang^a, Xiawei Wei^a, Yuquan Wei^a, Xiangrong Song^{a,*}

^aDepartment of Critical Care Medicine, Department of Clinical Pharmacy, Frontiers Science Center for Disease-related Molecular Network, State Key Laboratory of Biotherapy and Cancer Center, West China Hospital, Sichuan University, Chengdu 610041, China

^bWest China hospital, Sichuan University, Chengdu 610041, China

Received 6 June 2022; received in revised form 10 August 2022; accepted 16 August 2022

[†]These authors made equal contributions to this work.

*Corresponding authors. Tel./fax: 028 8550 3817.

E-mail address: songxr@scu.edu.cn (Xiangrong Song).

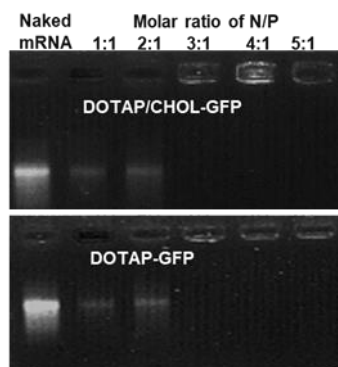


Figure S1. The loading capacity of DOTAP-LPs and DOTAP/ Chol-LPS on mRNA was investigated by gel electrophoresis.

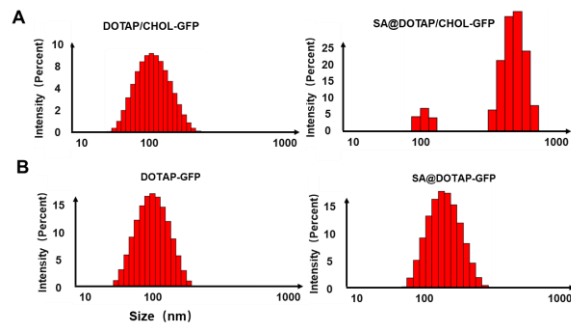


Figure S2. Particle size change of mRNA nano-vaccine coated with sodium alginate. (A) When the mass ratio of mRNA/SA was 1:0.5, the particle size of SA@DOTAP/CHOL-GFP. (B) When the mass ratio of mRNA/SA was 1:0.5, the particle size of SA@DOTAP -GFP.

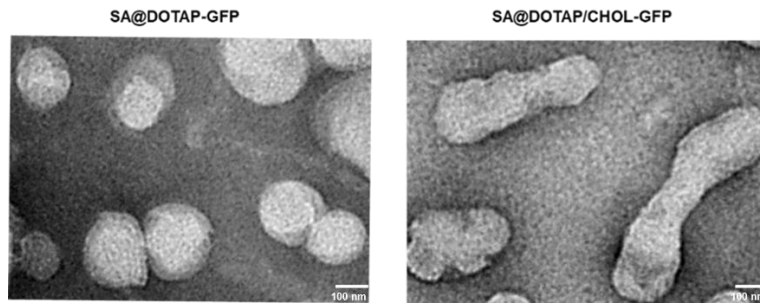


Figure S3. TEM investigating the structure of mRNA nano-vaccine coated with sodium alginate When the mass ratio of mRNA/SA was 1:0.5, scale bar = 100 nm.

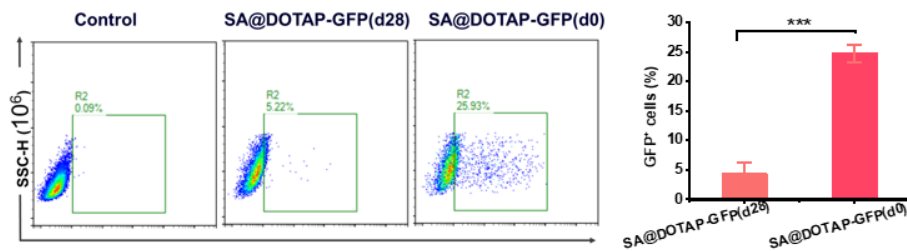


Figure S4. FACS analysis to investigate the mRNA transfection stability of SA@DOTAP-GFP (Day 28) and SA@DOTAP-GFP (Day 0). SA@DOTAP-GFP (Day 28): SA@DOTAP-GFP was prepared by using GFP-mRNA that stored at 4 °C for 28 days. SA@DOTAP-GFP (Day 0): SA@DOTAP-GFP that prepared by using fresh GFP-mRNA and stored at 4 °C for 28 days. Data are presented as mean \pm SD (n = 3). ***P < 0.01.

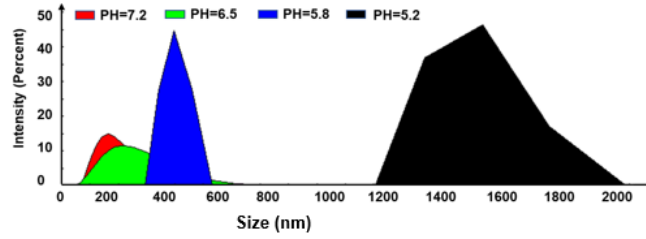


Figure S5. The detachment activity of SA on SA@DOTAP-mRNA.

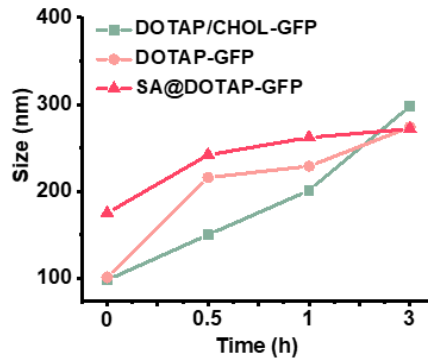


Figure S6. Particle size changes of DOTAP-GFP, DOTAP/CHOL-GFP, and SA@DOTAP-GFP after incubation in aqueous solution containing 50% FBS for the same time.

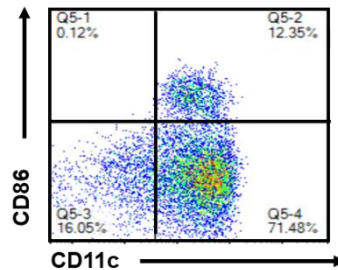


Figure S7. FACS analysis the purity of BMDC cells after 7 days of culture.

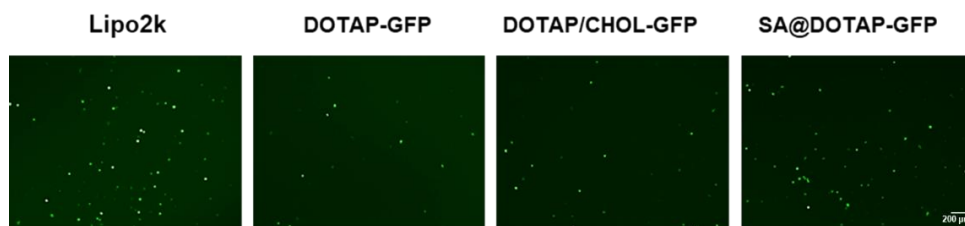


Figure S8. Images of GFP expression in BMDC cells, scale bar = 200 μm .

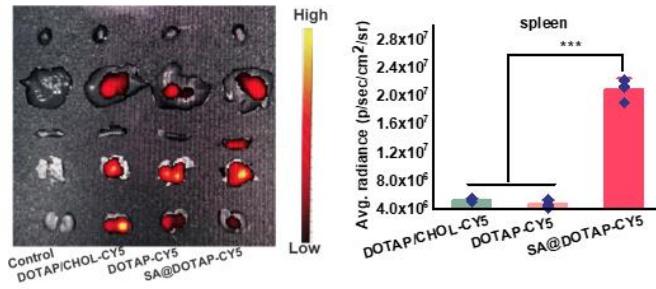


Figure S9. The *in vivo* distribution of CY5-mRNA in mice after intravenous injection with DOTAP/CHOL-CY5, DOTAP-CY5 and SA@DOTAP-CY5 (mean \pm SD, $n = 3$), *** $P < 0.01$.

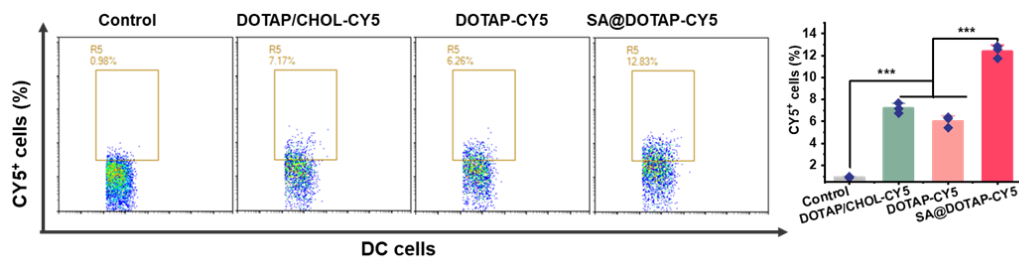


Figure S10. Uptake of DOTAP/CHOL-CY5, DOTAP-CY5 and SA@DOTAP-CY5 by DC cells in the spleen (mean \pm SD, $n = 3$), *** $P < 0.01$.

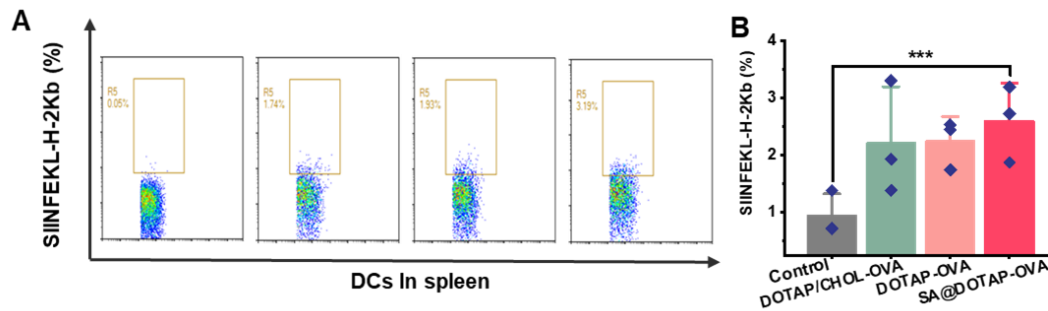


Figure S11. Antigen presentation of different liposome/mRNA complex on DC cells in the spleen measured by flow cytometry. (mean \pm SD, $n = 3$), *** $P < 0.01$.

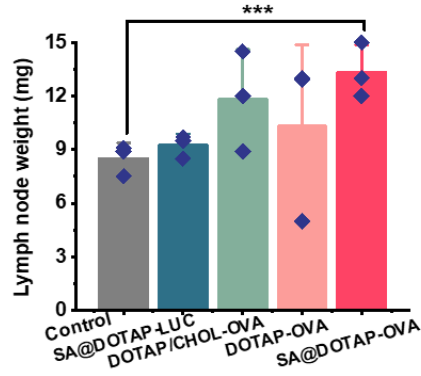


Figure S12. Lymph nodes weight of mice treated with liposome /mRNA complexes groups. (mean \pm SD, $n = 3$), *** $P < 0.01$.

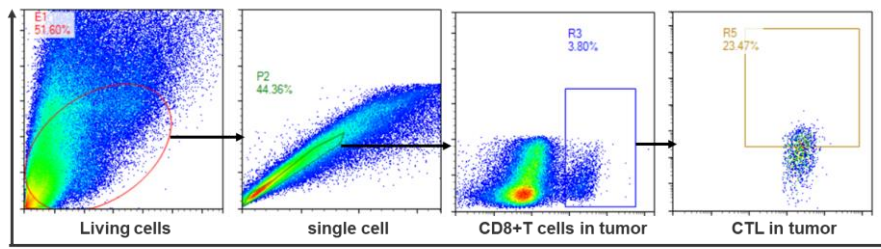


Figure S13. Gating strategy to selected the CTL in tumor. (mean \pm SD, $n = 3$).

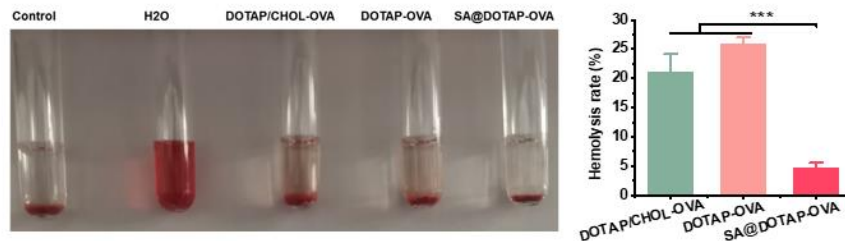


Figure S14. Hemolysis was performed to evaluate the safety of DOTAP/ Chol-OVA, DOTAP-OVA, and SA@DOTAP-OVA. (mean \pm SD, $n = 3$), *** $P < 0.01$.

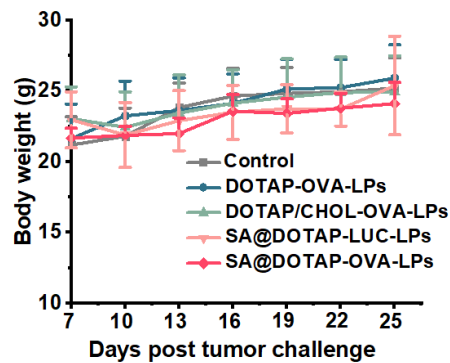


Figure S15. The body weight changes of mice at different times during the treatment. (mean \pm SD, $n = 5$).