

## Supporting Information

### Correlating the Structure and Gene Silencing Activity of Oligonucleotide-Loaded Lipid Nanoparticles Using Small-Angle X-Ray Scattering

Michal Hammel<sup>\*†a</sup>, Yuchen Fan<sup>†b</sup>, Apoorva Sarode<sup>†b</sup>, Amy E. Byrnes<sup>c</sup>, Nanzhi Zang<sup>b</sup>,  
Ponien Kou<sup>b</sup>, Karthik Nagapudi<sup>b</sup>, Dennis Leung<sup>b</sup>, Casper C. Hoogenraad<sup>c</sup>, Tao Chen<sup>b</sup>,  
Chun-Wan Yen<sup>\*b</sup>, Greg L. Hura<sup>\*a,d</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Molecular Biophysics and Integrated Bioimaging Division, Lawrence Berkeley National Lab, Berkeley, CA, 94072 USA

<sup>b</sup> Small Molecule Pharmaceutical Sciences, Genentech Inc., South San Francisco, CA, 94080 USA

<sup>c</sup> Department of Neuroscience, Genentech, Inc., South San Francisco, CA, 94080 USA

<sup>d</sup> Chemistry and Biochemistry Department, University of California Santa Cruz, Santa Cruz, CA, 95064 USA

† These authors contributed equally to this work

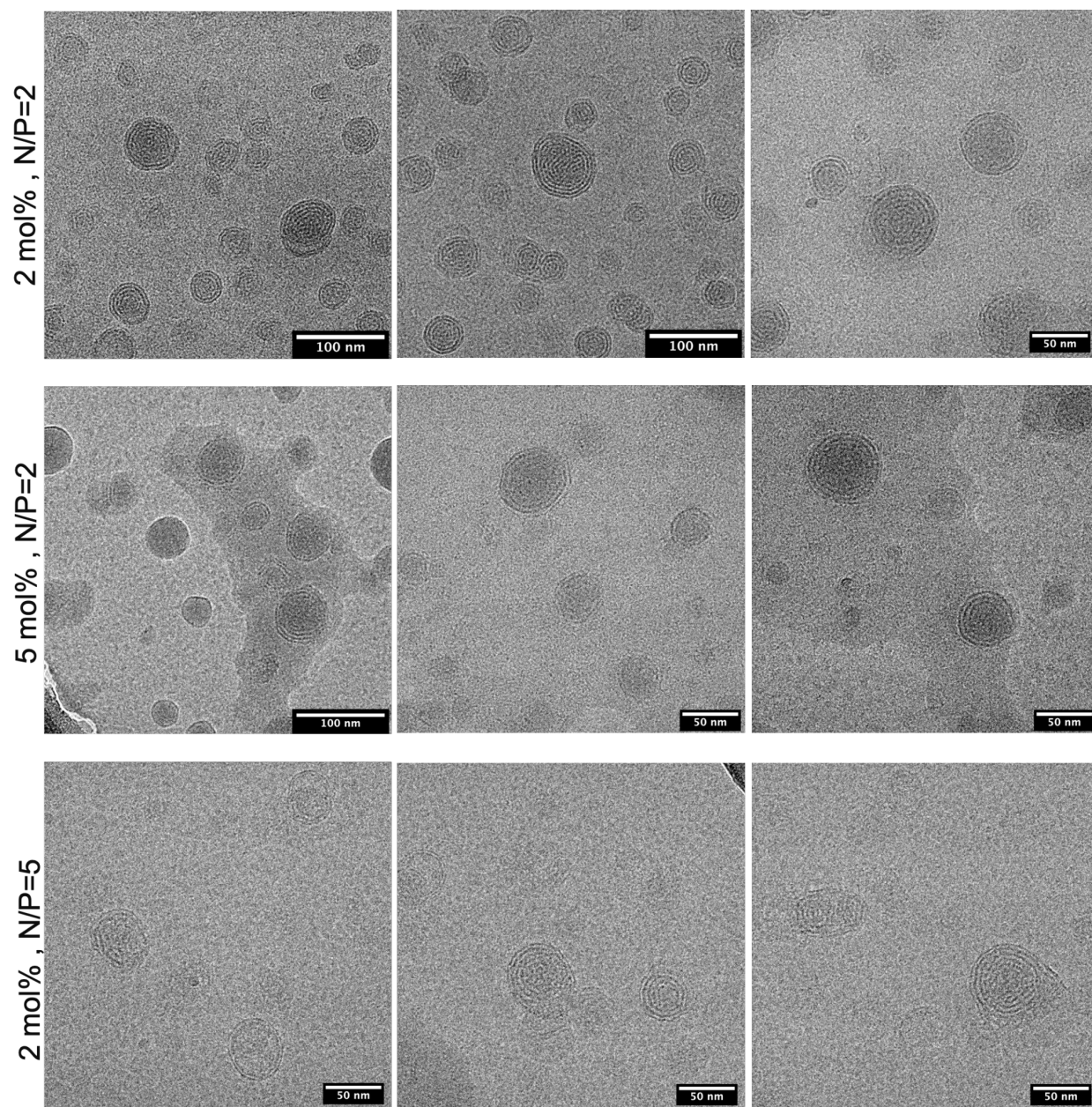
\* Corresponding authors, Email: [mhammel@lbl.gov](mailto:mhammel@lbl.gov), [yenc3@gene.com](mailto:yenc3@gene.com), [glhura@lbl.gov](mailto:glhura@lbl.gov)

**Table S1.** Composition, formulation process and particle size characterization of LNPs shown in **Figure 1**.

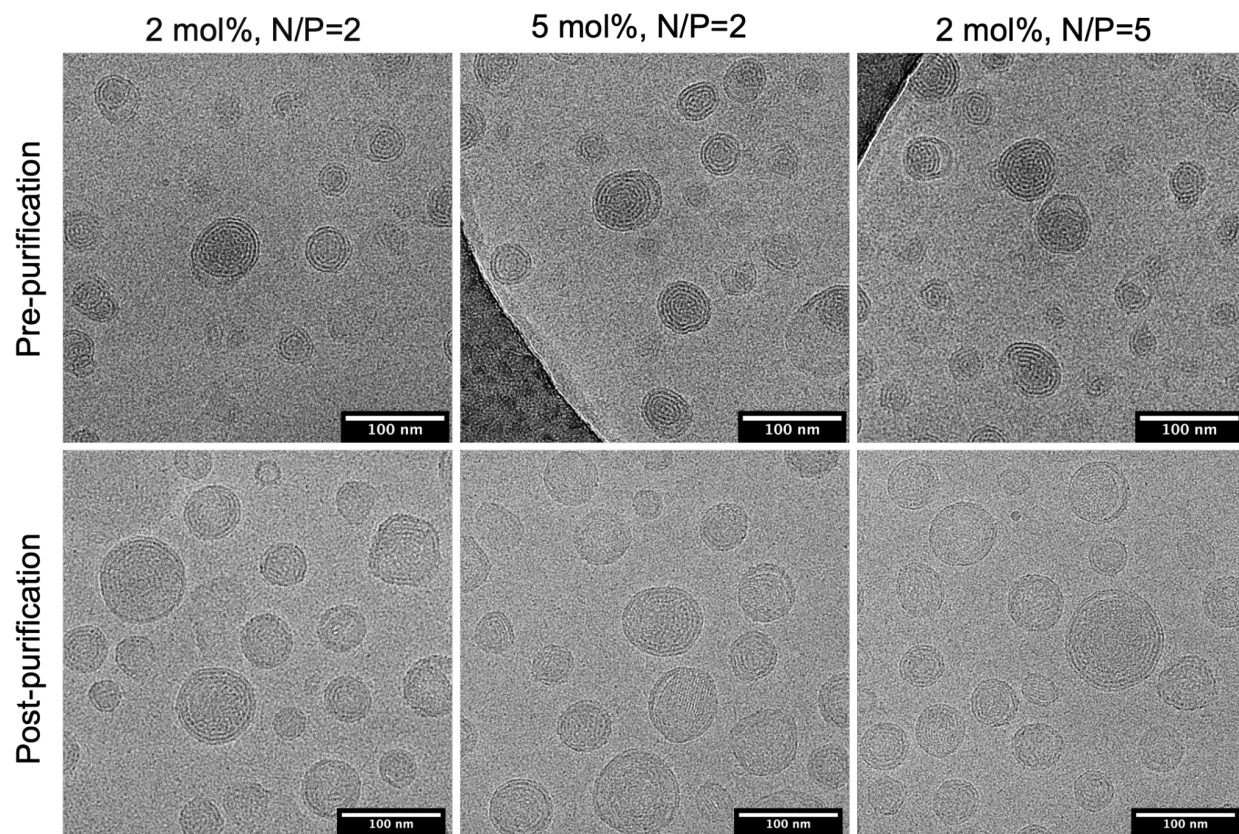
LNP lipid composition	N/P ratio	Total lipid concentration (mM)	Formulation process	Mean diameter (nm)	Mean %PD
MC3:DSPC:cholesterol:DMG-PEG <sub>2k</sub> = 40:10:38:2	2	4	Unpurified	169.8	16.3
		2	Unpurified	132.9	15.5
		1	Unpurified	97.3	15.1
			Purified	97.2	14.1
MC3:DSPC:cholesterol:DMG-PEG <sub>2k</sub> = 40:10:38:5	2	1	Unpurified	91.6	18.7
			Purified	90.3	22.8
MC3:DSPC:cholesterol:DMG-PEG <sub>2k</sub> = 40:10:38:2	5	1	Unpurified	91.9	19.2
			Purified	91.9	17.8

**Table S2.** DLS-based particle size distribution and Oligreen-based ASO encapsulation efficiency of HTS LNPs prepared with 1 mM total lipids, N/P = 2, different PEG-lipid species, and different PEG-lipid molar ratios. (DLS data reprised from our previous publication <sup>17</sup>)

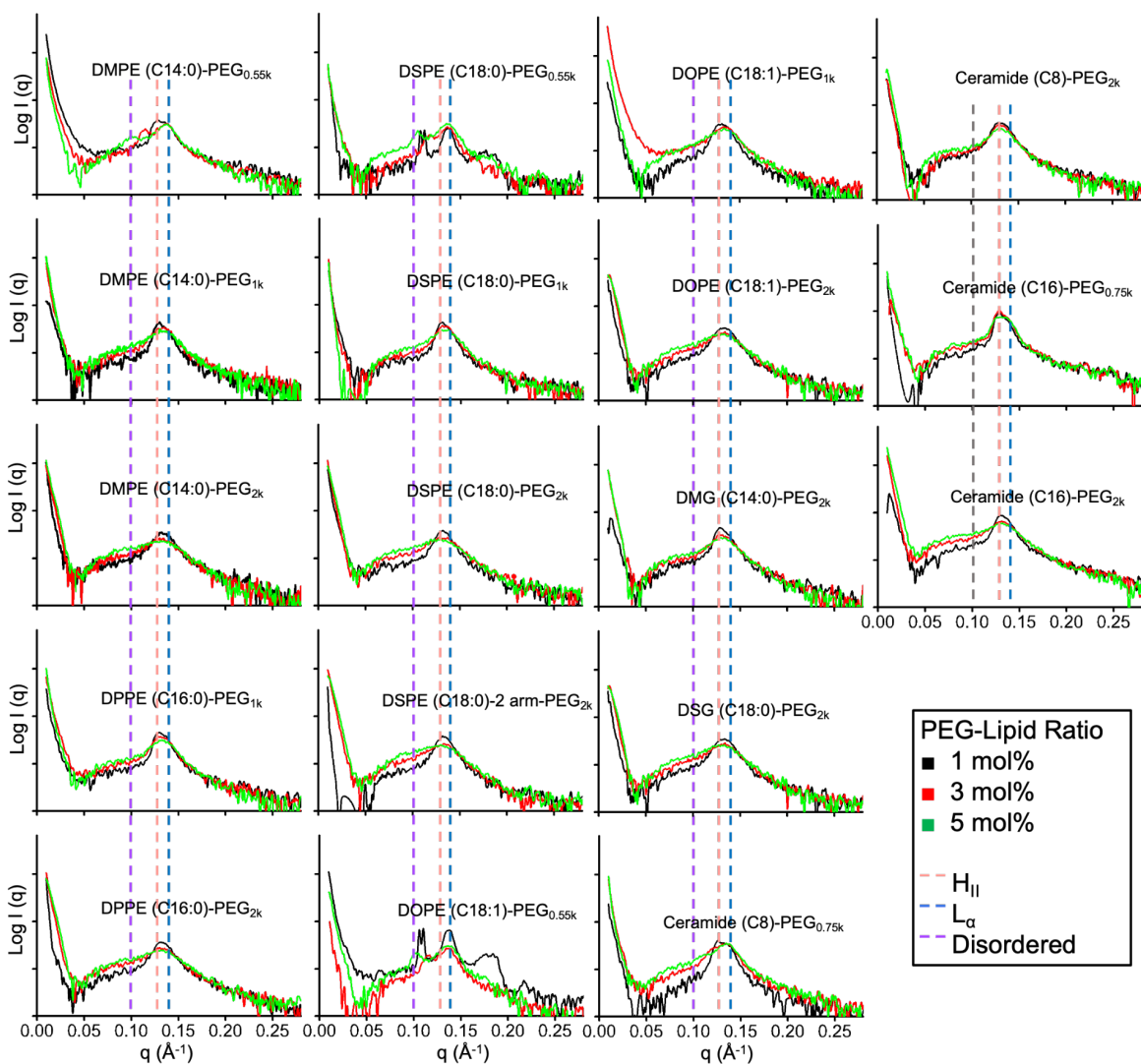
PEG-lipid molar ratio→	1%	3%	5%	1%	3%	5%	1%	3%	5%
PEG-lipid type	Hydrodynamic diameter (nm)			% Polydispersity			% Encapsulation efficiency		
DMPE (C14:0)-PEG <sub>0.55k</sub>	189.5	142.6	119.1	10.3	13.5	21.4	83.1	78.5	75.9
DMPE (C14:0)-PEG <sub>1k</sub>	151.3	110.7	101.3	8.0	15.3	28.9	84.5	74.0	70.2
DMPE (C14:0)-PEG <sub>2k</sub>	101.7	89.8	73.5	13.6	24.7	32.1	80.7	68.7	54.2
DPPE (C16:0)-PEG <sub>1k</sub>	173.8	116.5	96.0	9.3	16.1	21.7	84.8	80.4	74.0
DPPE (C16:0)-PEG <sub>2k</sub>	103.2	85.0	59.0	13.1	28.5	42.5	81.2	65.4	52.0
DSPE (C18:0)-PEG <sub>0.55k</sub>	211.9	156.4	118.7	11.3	10.1	13.3	84.1	82.5	81.3
DSPE (C18:0)-PEG <sub>1k</sub>	156.7	103.2	87.2	11.8	15.8	26.9	83.9	82.6	72.2
DSPE (C18:0)-PEG <sub>2k</sub>	98.4	63.9	77.4	13.8	23.0	57.1	83.7	70.3	62.2
DSPE (C18:0)-2 arm-PEG <sub>2k</sub>	107.2	70.5	52.1	12.9	28.7	49.6	84.8	70.9	52.9
DOPE (C18:1)-PEG <sub>0.55k</sub>	212.1	153.6	120.9	7.1	14.1	15.0	82.8	80.9	78.6
DOPE (C18:1)-PEG <sub>1k</sub>	132.2	100.5	92.9	13.3	17.8	26.3	84.1	78.0	69.7
DOPE (C18:1)-PEG <sub>2k</sub>	104.6	82.2	66.5	13.9	23.9	32.1	83.5	73.2	59.6
DMG (C14:0)-PEG <sub>2k</sub>	116.9	109.6	111.7	11.4	19.0	21.3	80.4	73.6	59.7
DSG (C18:0)-PEG <sub>2k</sub>	114.7	97.3	86.6	11.7	19.4	42.8	80.5	69.9	56.9
Ceramide (C8)-PEG <sub>0.75k</sub>	147.7	118.6	118.9	13.8	12.0	13.9	80.1	78.5	74.8
Ceramide (C8)-PEG <sub>2k</sub>	114.7	116.5	111.9	12.7	16.5	15.2	81.5	67.8	63.4
Ceramide (C16)-PEG <sub>0.75k</sub>	195.8	163.2	130.4	10.1	11.5	23.6	86.2	84.3	83.1
Ceramide (C16)-PEG <sub>2k</sub>	115.6	96.5	96.6	14.3	21.2	22.3	85.0	74.6	53.1



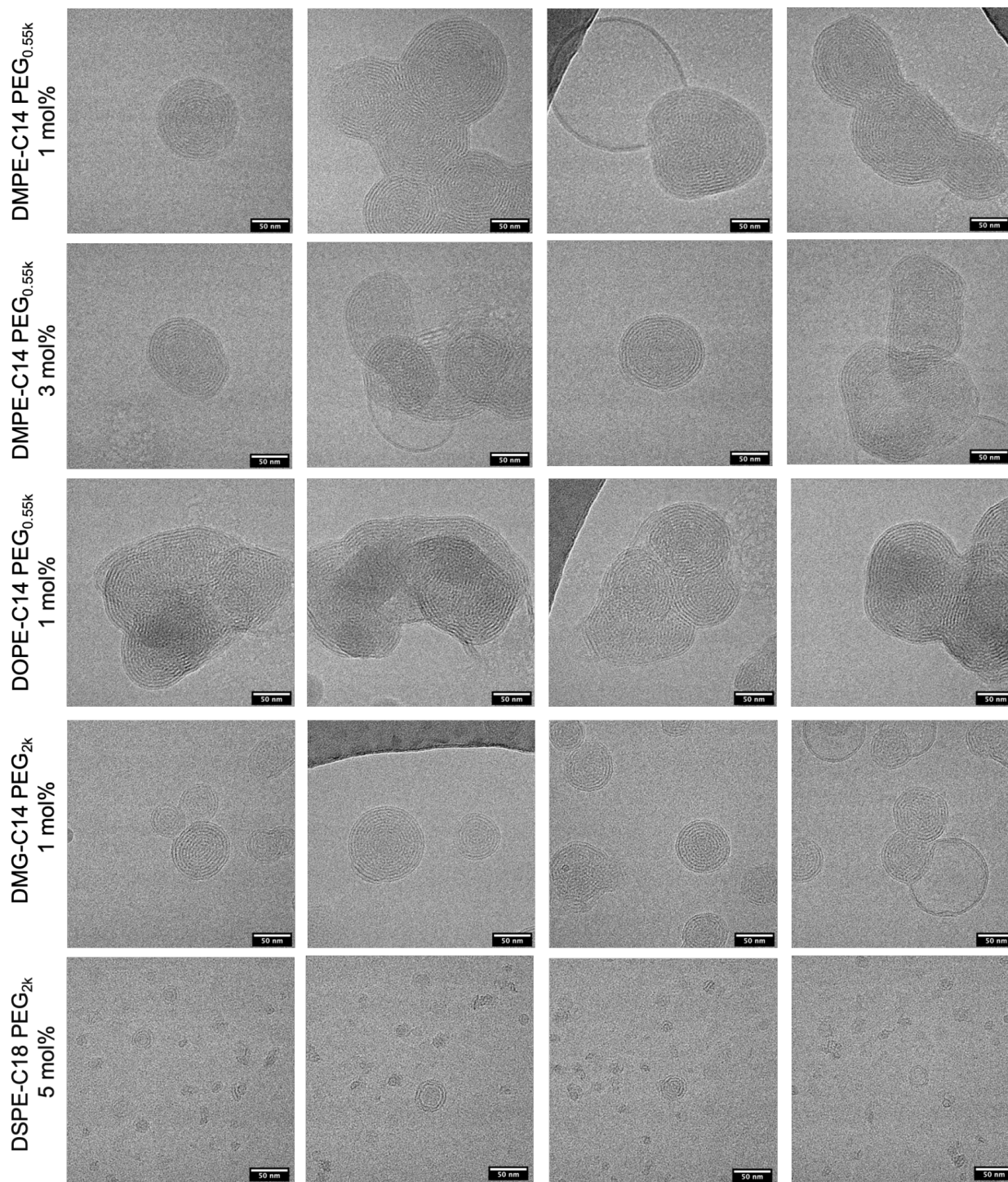
**Figure S1.** More cryo-EM imaging fields associated with **Figure 1D** support the presence of lamellar and hexagonal phases within pre-purified ASO-LNPs. Molar ratios of the DMG-C14 PEG<sub>2k</sub> and N/P ratios are indicated.



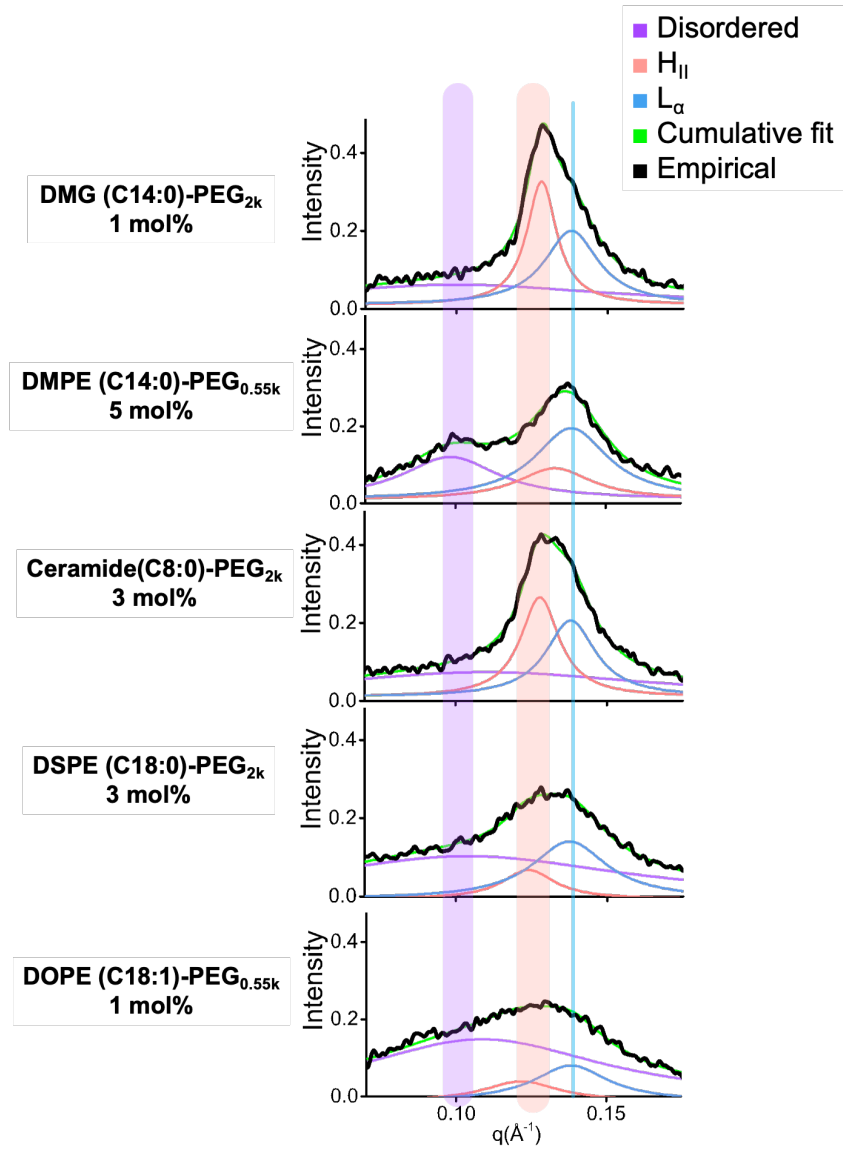
**Figure S2.** Corresponding cryo-EM images were collected for LNP formulations in pre- and post-purified conditions, as shown in **Figure 1B**. Molar ratios of the DMG-C14 PEG<sub>2k</sub> and N/P ratios are indicated.



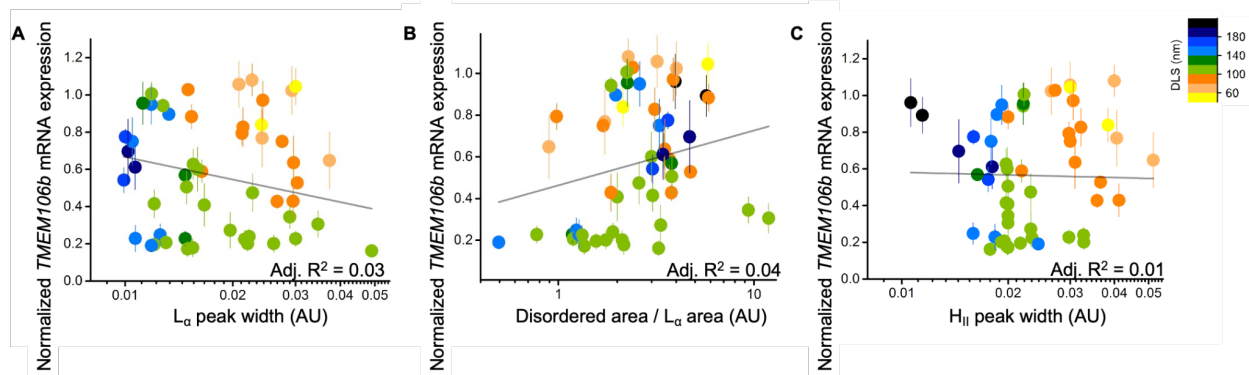
**Figure S3.** SAXS data across the library of 54 LNP formulations with different PEG-lipids. The positions of the SAXS signature of the disordered,  $H_{II}$ , and  $L_{\alpha}$  phases, with the approximate  $d$  spacing of  $\sim 63$  Å,  $\sim 50$  Å, and  $\sim 45$  Å, are highlighted with violet, red, and blue dashed lines, respectively.



**Figure S4.** Larger field cryo-EM images associated with **Figure 2B** show variations in the size and morphology of ASO-LNPs with various PEG-lipid compositions.



**Figure S5.** Deconvolution of SAXS peaks of representative LNP formulations. Deconvolution of primary SAXS peaks with three Lorentz functions associated with the disordered,  $H_{II}$ , and  $L_{\alpha}$  phases. The center of the Lorentz function and its lower and upper bounds used in the fitting approach are highlighted.



**Figure S6.** Correlations between additional SAXS peak measures, including the Lorentz function width of the  $L_{\alpha}$  signal (**A**), the ratios of Lorentz function areas representing disordered and  $L_{\alpha}$  phases (**B**), and the Lorentz function width of the  $H_{II}$  signal (**C**), with gene knockdown efficacy across the library of 54 LNP formulations.