

Figure S1. SNS01-T plasmid activity is specific to B-cells. (a) KAS-6/1 cells were transfected with control nanoparticles (Ctl nano), SNS01-T, or were left untreated and (b), Hep3B-βhCG-C4 cells were transfected with a control nanoparticle, a nanoparticle containing an eIF5A_{K50R} plasmid driven by the ubiquitous EF-1 promoter (Ub prom), SNS01-T, or were left untreated for 24 hours. Biological activity was assessed by RT-qPCR. Transgene copy number reflects plasmid activity while suppression of eIF5A mRNA expression reflects siRNA activity. The data indicate the mean \pm s.e.m.; asterisks indicate statistically significant differences (Student's *t*-test; $n=3$, P value < 0.05). MM, multiple myeloma, HCC, hepatocellular carcinoma, BLQ, below limit of quantification.

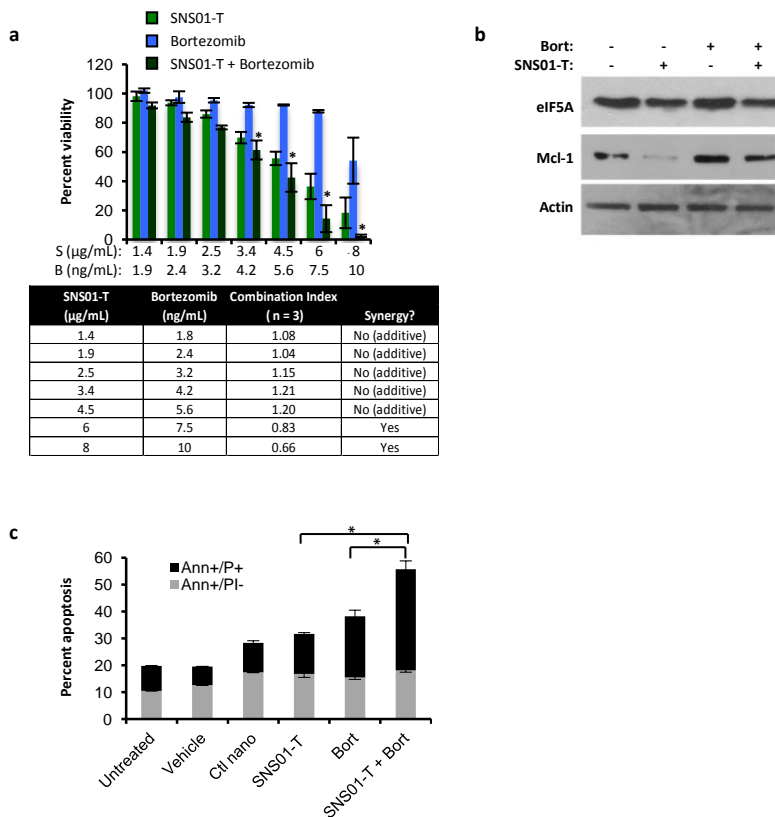


Figure S2. SNS01-T and bortezomib synergize in KAS-6/1 cells. (a) KAS-6/1 cells were treated with increasing doses of SNS01-T and bortezomib at a constant ratio of 1:1.25 for 48 hours. Cytotoxicity was measured by XTT, and synergy was determined using ComboSyn software. Mean \pm s.e.m. is shown ($n=3$); single asterisk indicates P values < 0.05 (One way ANOVA, Bonferroni post-test) compared to bortezomib. S, SNS01-T; B, bortezomib. (b) Western blot analysis of KAS-6/1 cells after treatment with either vehicle, SNS01-T (2 $\mu\text{g/mL}$), bortezomib (2.5 ng/mL), or a combination of SNS01-T and bortezomib for 48 hours. (c) Percentage of KAS-6/1 cells undergoing apoptosis after treatment with controls, SNS01-T (1.25 $\mu\text{g/mL}$), bortezomib (1.56 ng/mL), or a combination of the two at a ratio of 1:1.25 for 48 hours. Mean values ($n=2$) are shown and are representative of two trials; asterisk indicates a P value < 0.05 .

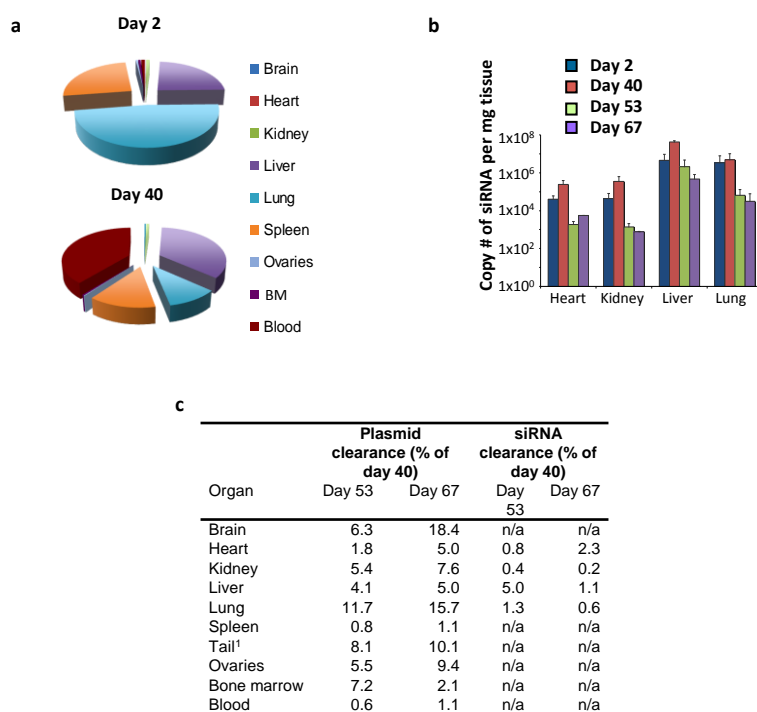


Figure S3. Biodistribution of SNS01-T components in healthy female mice. (a) Plasmid biodistribution in female mice after a single dose (day 2) or twelve doses (day 40) of SNS01-T. (b) Biodistribution of siRNA in various tissues from female mice after one dose (day 2), twelve doses (day 40), 2 weeks recovery post-treatment (day 53), or 4 weeks recovery post-treatment (day 67). Data indicate the mean \pm s.e.m. (c) Plasmid and siRNA clearance as a percentage of the quantity on day 40, based on the data in b and c. ¹, site of injection.

Supplementary Tables**Table S1. Comparison of SNS01-T and SNS01-T-fluor.**

	[Nucleic acid], mg/mL	Zeta diameter, nm	Zeta potential, mV	Polydispersity index
SNS01-T	0.075	72.84 +/- 1.6	36.1 +/- 0.7	0.208 +/- 0.008
SNS01-T- fluor	0.075	78.98 +/- 1.0	38.3 +/- 0.8	0.171 +/- 0.004

1 mL batches of SNS01-T and SNS01-T with FITC-conjugated plasmid and DY547-siRNA (SNS01-T-fluor) were compared using dynamic light scattering. Data shown are means +/- one standard deviation.

Supplementary Information

Table S2. Cytotoxicity of SNS01-T in B cell cancer cell lines.

Cell Line	Multiple Myeloma					Mantle Cell Lymphoma			Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma		
	KAS-6/1	U266	RPMI 8226	MM.1S	MM.1R	Z138	JEKO1	JVM2	Su-DHL6	Toledo	Pfeiffer
IC ₅₀ , ng/μL	7.27	3.56	4.06	6.32	9.25	5.06	3.29	7.17	4.09	5.17	12.57
95% CI	5.56-9.51	3.23-3.93	3.50-4.71	2.48-10.16	6.97-11.53	3.83-6.66	2.48-4.36	4.98-10.33	3.37-5.00	4.03-6.63	9.40-16.81

Flow cytometry

KAS-6/1 cells were treated with controls, SNS01-T (1.25 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$), bortezomib (1.56 ng/mL), or a combination of the two drugs at a ratio of 1:1.25 and incubated for 48 hours. The percentage of cells undergoing apoptosis was determined by staining the cells with Annexin V-FITC and propidium iodide according to the manufacturer's instructions (BD Biosciences). The percentage of annexin-positive and annexin/PI-positive cells was assessed on a FACSCalibur flow cytometer (BD Scientific)