

## Supporting Information

# Biodegradable Amino-ester Nanomaterials for Cas9 mRNA Delivery in Vitro and in Vivo

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### **Materials.**

$\psi$ -modified Cas9 mRNA and 5meC-  $\psi$ -modified Firefly Luciferase mRNA were purchased from TriLink Biotechnologies, Inc. (San Diego, CA). 1, 2-dioleoyl-sn-glycero-3-

phosphoethanolamine (DOPE) was purchased from Avanti Polar Lipids (Alabaster, Alabama), Inc. Other chemicals were purchased from sigma-Aldrich and used without further purification.

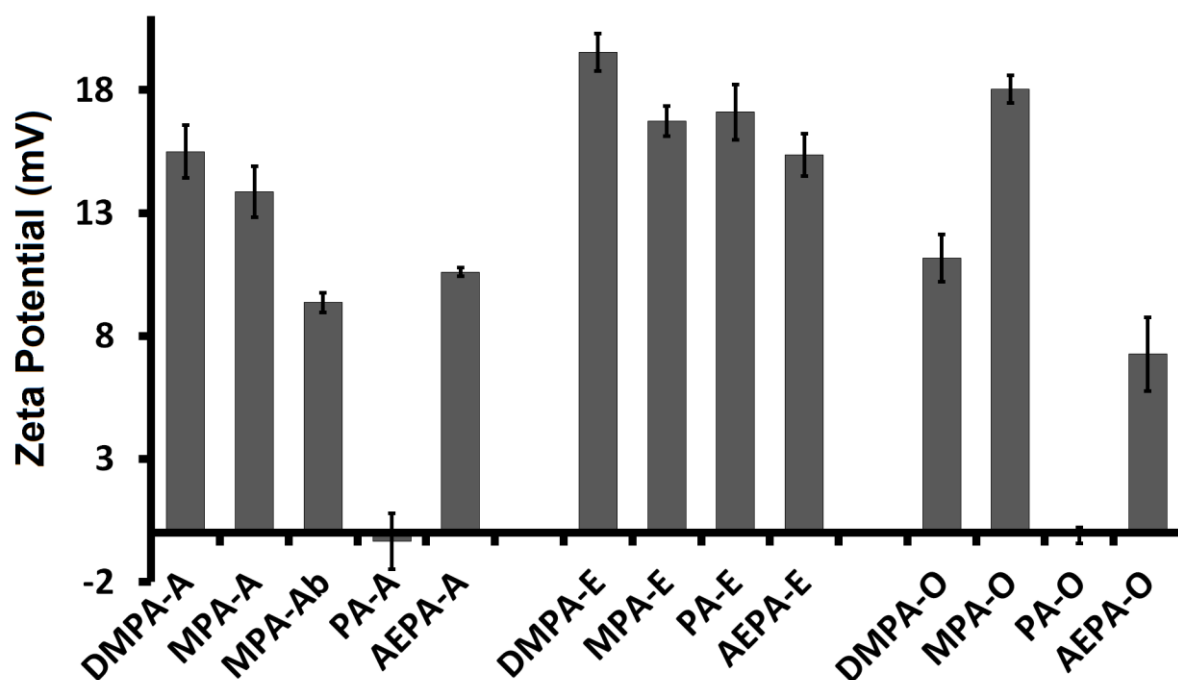
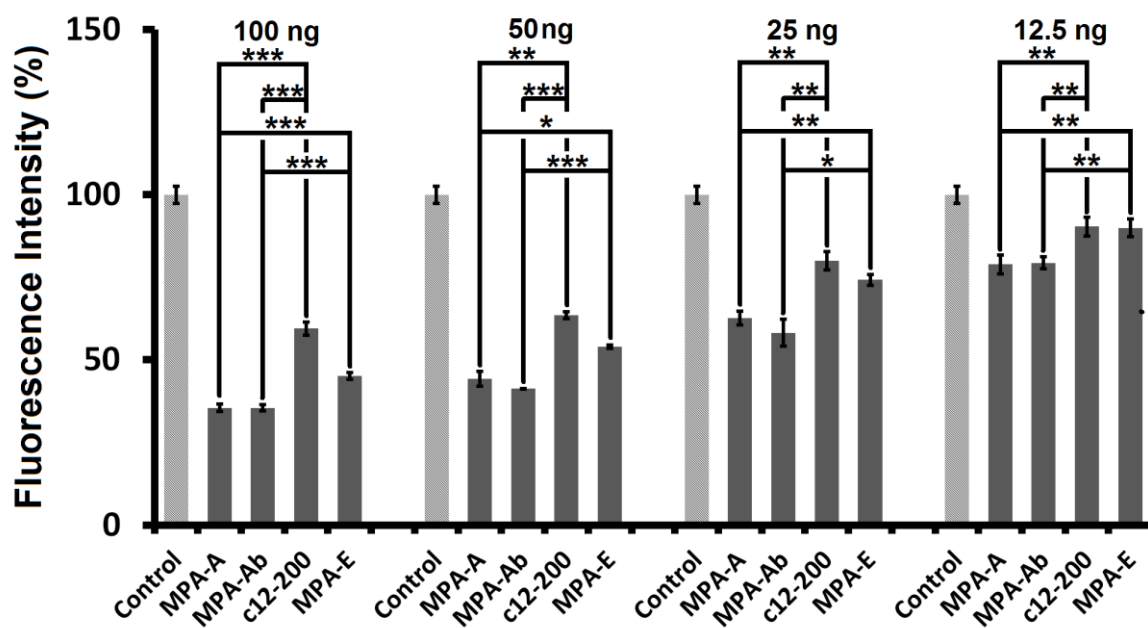
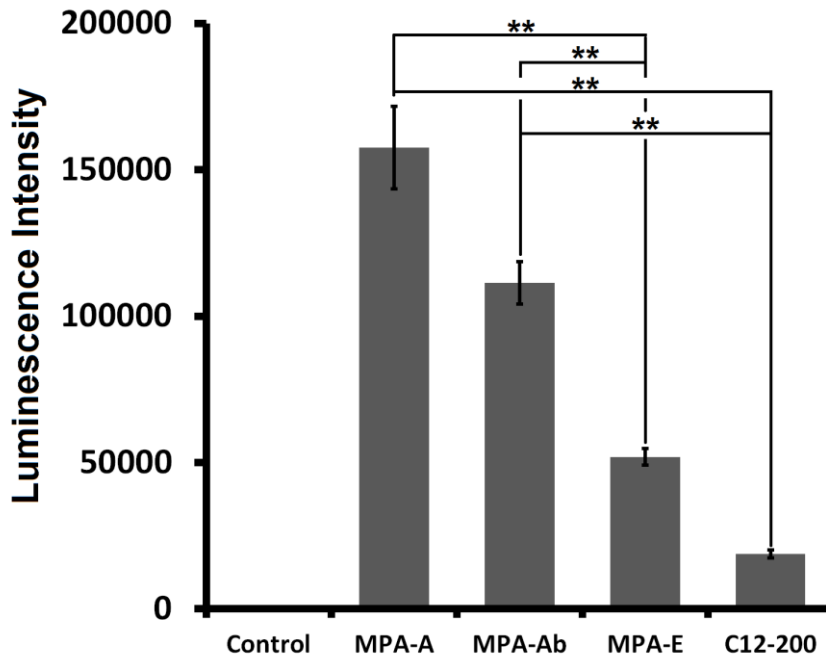


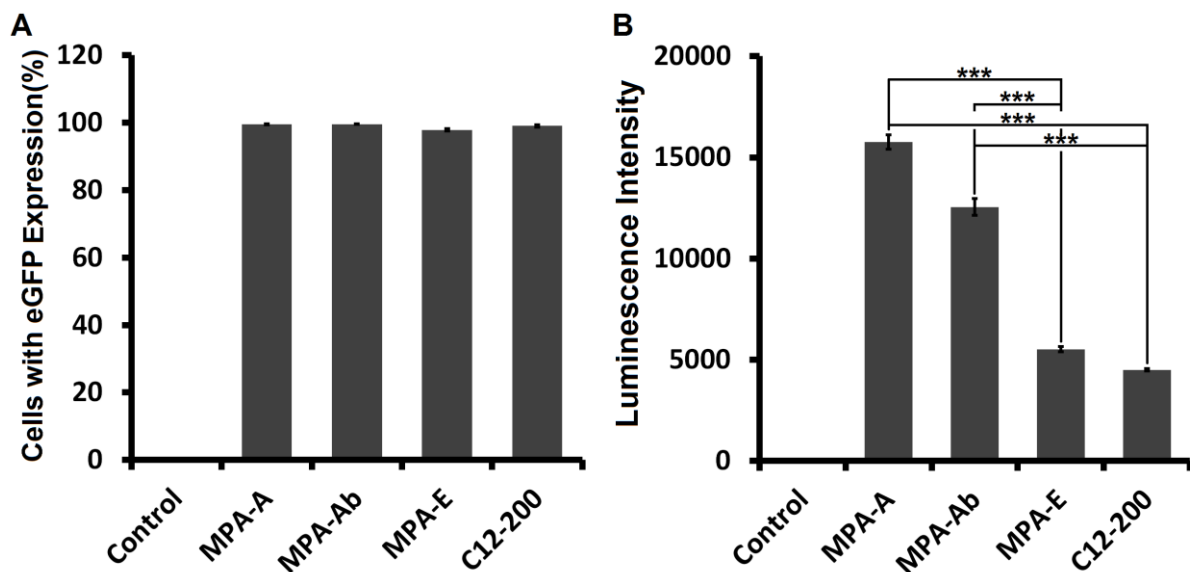
Figure S1. Zeta potential of amino-ester LLNs.



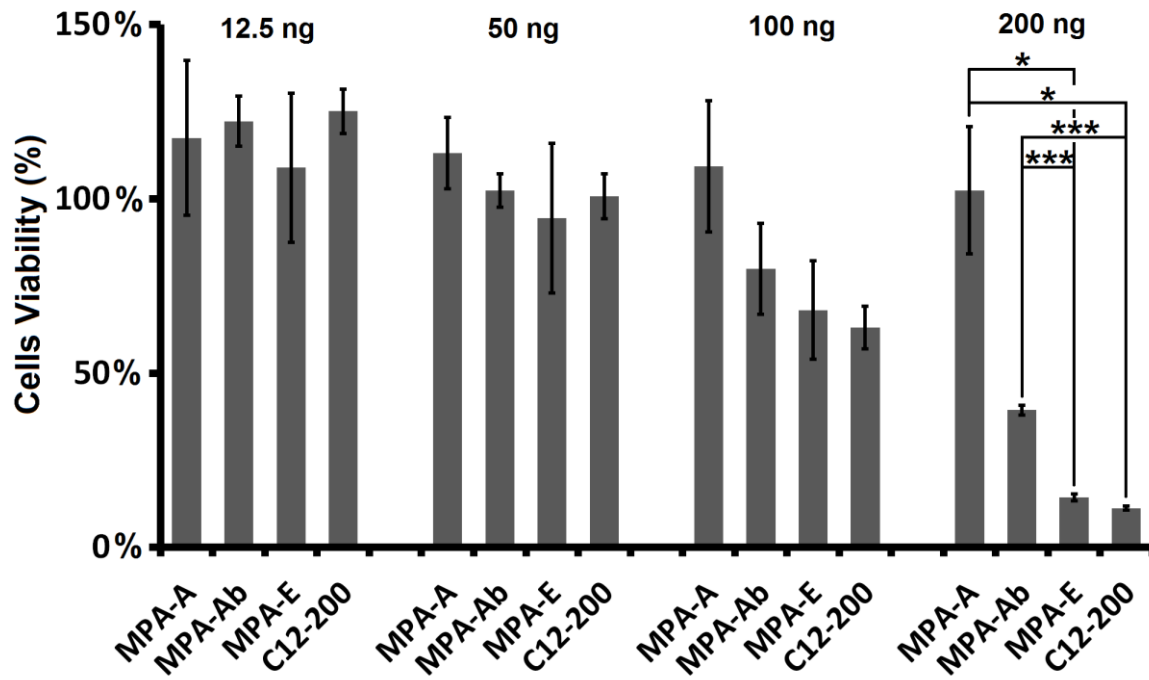
**Figure S2.** Dose-dependent assay. Delivery of Cas9 mRNA using **MPA-A**, **MPA-Ab**, **C12-200** and **MPA-E** LLNs *in vitro* at mRNA doses of 100, 50, 25 and 12.5 ng. Control: PBS. (triplicate; \*,  $P < 0.05$ ; \*\*,  $P < 0.01$ ; \*\*\*,  $P < 0.001$ ; *t* test, double-tailed).



**Figure S3.** Delivery of mRNA encoding Firefly luciferase in Hep3B cells. Control: PBS. (triplicate; \*\*,  $P < 0.01$ ; *t* test, double-tailed).



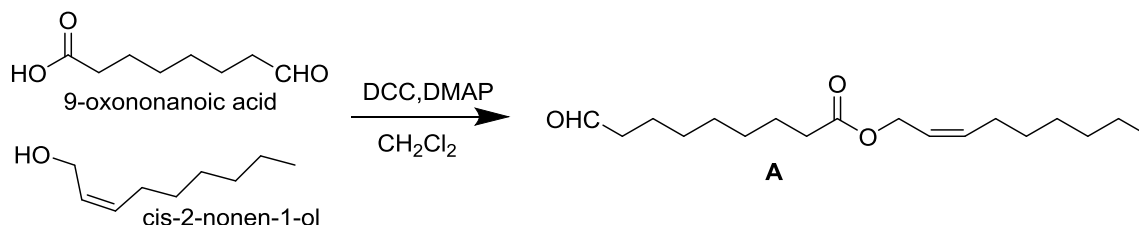
**Figure S4.** (A) Percentage of cells in population with eGFP expression. (B) Delivery of mRNA encoding eGFP in 293T cells. Control: PBS. (triplicate; \*\*\*,  $P < 0.001$ ;  $t$  test, double-tailed).



**Figure S5.** Cells viability through MTT assay on Hep3B cell line at mRNA dose of 12.5, 50 100 and 200ng. (triplicate; \*,  $P < 0.05$ ; \*\*,  $P < 0.01$ ; \*\*\*,  $P < 0.001$ ;  $t$  test, double-tailed).

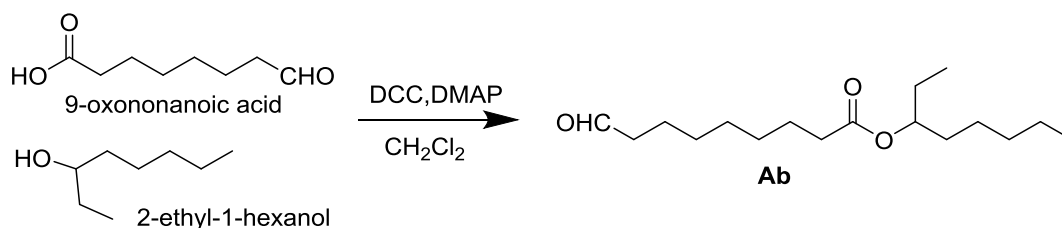
## Synthesis.

9-oxononanoic acid, 9-Oxononanoic acid (*z*)-non-2-en-yl ester (**A**) and 9-Oxononanoic acid 2-ethyl-hexane-1-yl ester (**Ab**) were synthesized according to the method reported previously.<sup>S1, S2</sup>



**Figure S6.** Synthesis route of compound **A**.

**A:** 9-oxononanoic acid (500 mg, 3.16 mmol) and DCC (700 mg, 3.40 mmol) were dissolved in 15 mL CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and cooled to 0 °C. After adding DMAP (10 mg, 0.08 mmol), the reaction mixture was stirred for 30 min at 0 °C. Cis-2-nonen-1-ol (670 mg, 4.72 mmol) was added and stirred for 2 h at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was warmed to RT and stirred overnight. The reacting mixture was then washed with water twice. The organic phase was dried with sodium sulfate and CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> was evaporated. The crude product was purified by column chromatography using a Combiflash Rf system with hexanes/ethyl acetate, (95/5 by volume) to give the product in a colorless oil (650 mg, yield 69.4%).



**Figure S7.** Synthesis route of compound **Ab**.

**Ab:** Following the same procedure as **A**.

**MPA-A:** yield 42.2%, <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ = 5.65 (3H, m), 5.56 (3H, m), 4.65-4.63 (6H, d, *J* = 8), 2.44 (6H, m), 2.34-2.30 (8H, t, *J* = 8), 2.24 (3H, s), 2.14-2.09 (6H, m), 1.65-

1.62 (9H, m), 1.46 (6H, m), 1.40-1.30 (50H, m), 0.92-0.88 (9H, t,  $J = 8$ ). MS ( $m/z$ ):  $[M + H]^+$  calcd. for  $C_{58}H_{109}N_2O_6$ , 929.8286; found, 929.8266.

**DMPA-A:** yield 77.0%,  $^1H$  NMR (400 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta = 5.65$  (2H, m), 5.55 (2H, m), 4.65-4.63 (4H, d,  $J = 8$ ), 2.42-2.39 (8H, m), 2.37-2.32 (4H, t,  $J = 8$ ), 2.26 (6H, s), 2.14-2.09 (4H, m), 1.73-1.62 (6H, m), 1.49 (4H, m), 1.40-1.31 (32H, m), 0.92-0.89 (6H, t,  $J = 8$ ). MS ( $m/z$ ):  $[M + H]^+$  calcd. for  $C_{41}H_{79}N_2O_4$ , 663.6040; found, 663.6014.

**PA-A:** yield 61.9%,  $^1H$  NMR (400 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta = 5.64$  (4H, m), 5.55 (4H, m), 4.64-4.63 (8H, d,  $J = 8$ ), 2.42 (10H, m), 2.34-2.30 (8H, t,  $J = 8$ ), 2.14-2.09 (8H, m), 1.65-1.62 (10H, m), 1.44-1.30 (74H, m), 0.92-0.88 (12H, t,  $J = 8$ ). MS ( $m/z$ ):  $[M + H]^+$  calcd. for  $C_{75}H_{139}N_2O_8$ , 1196.0531; found, 1196.0490.

**AEPA-A:** yield 69.4%,  $^1H$  NMR (400 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta = 5.64$  (5H, m), 5.55 (5H, m), 4.65-4.63 (10H, d,  $J = 8$ ), 2.53 (5H, s), 2.43 (11H, s), 2.34-2.30 (10H, t,  $J = 8$ ), 2.14-2.09 (10H, m), 1.66-1.62 (12H, m), 1.44-1.31 (92H, m), 0.92-0.88 (15H, t,  $J = 8$ ). MS ( $m/z$ ):  $[M + H]^+$  calcd. for  $C_{95}H_{176}N_3O_{10}$ , 1519.3356; found, 1519.3313.

**MAP-Ab:** yield 74.0%,  $^1H$  NMR (400 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta = 4.85$ -4.80 (3H, m), 2.47 (6H, m), 2.46-2.28 (10H, m), 2.25 (3H, s), 1.65-1.45 (26H, m), 1.31 (42H, m), 0.91-0.87 (18H, m). MS ( $m/z$ ):  $[M + H]^+$  calcd. for  $C_{55}H_{109}N_2O_6$ , 893.8286; found, 893.8275.

# <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra

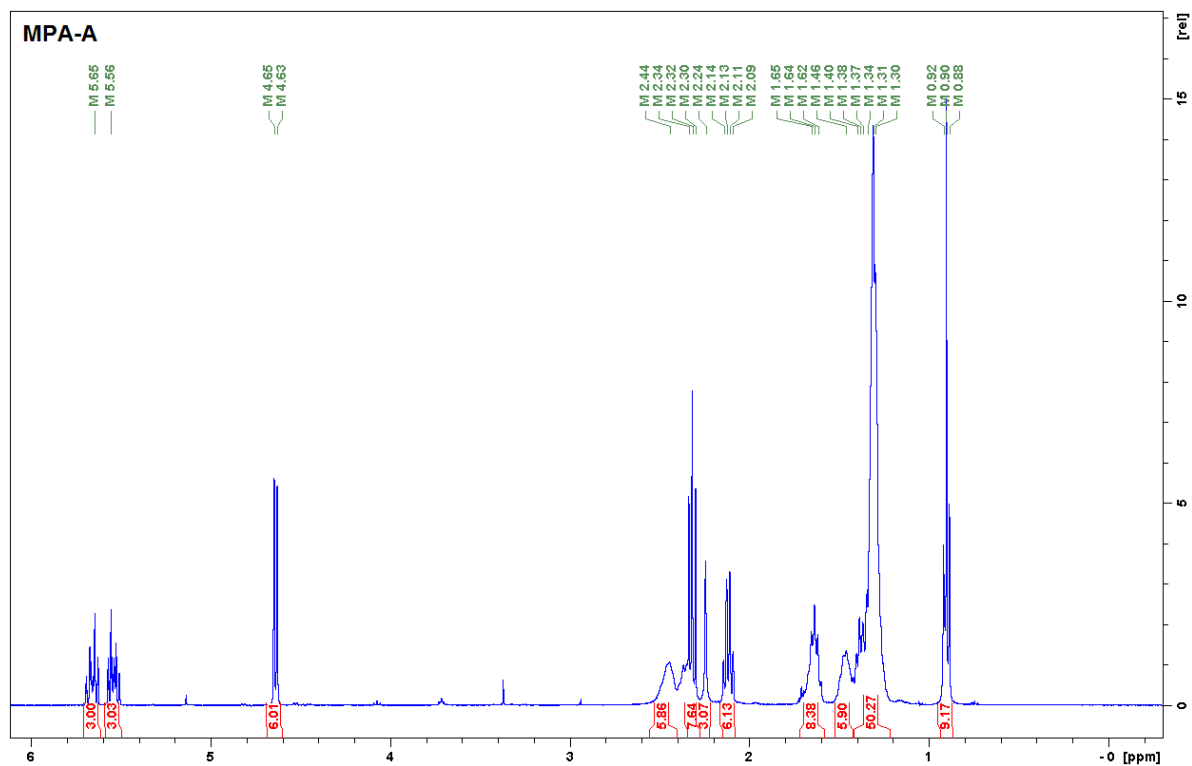


Figure S8. <sup>1</sup>H NMR of compound MPA-A.

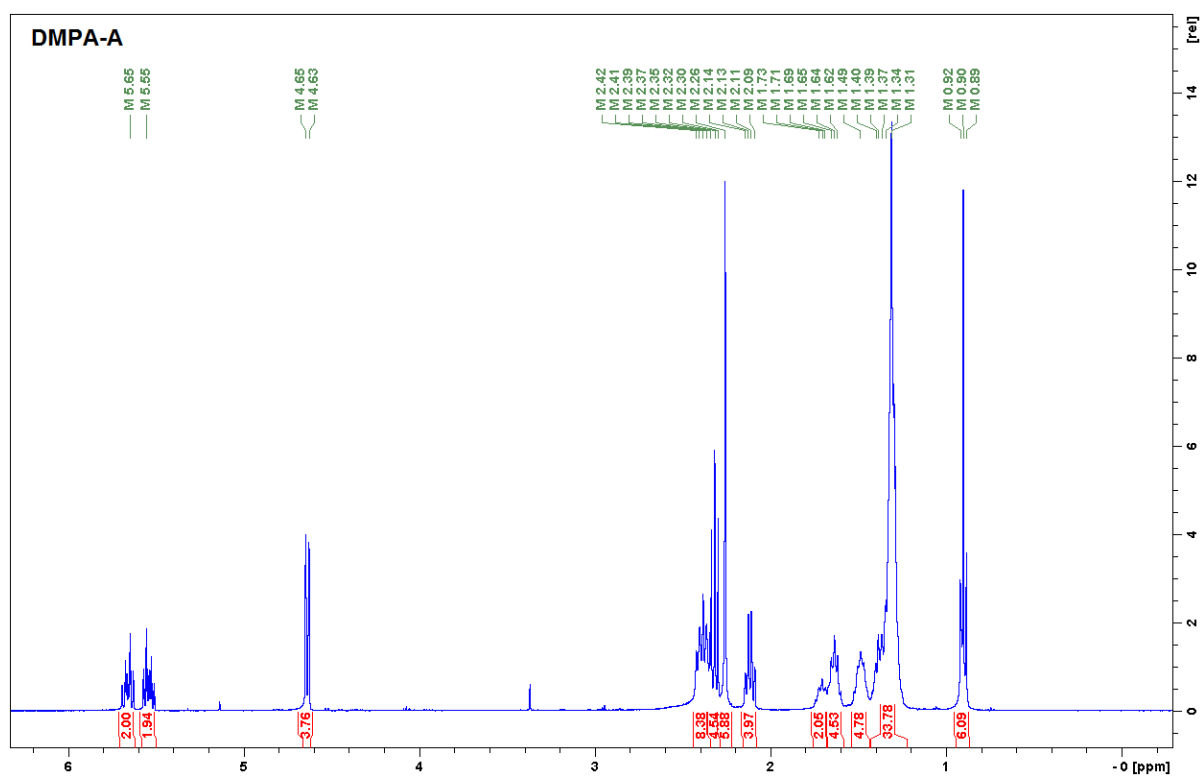


Figure S9. <sup>1</sup>H NMR of compound DMPA-A.

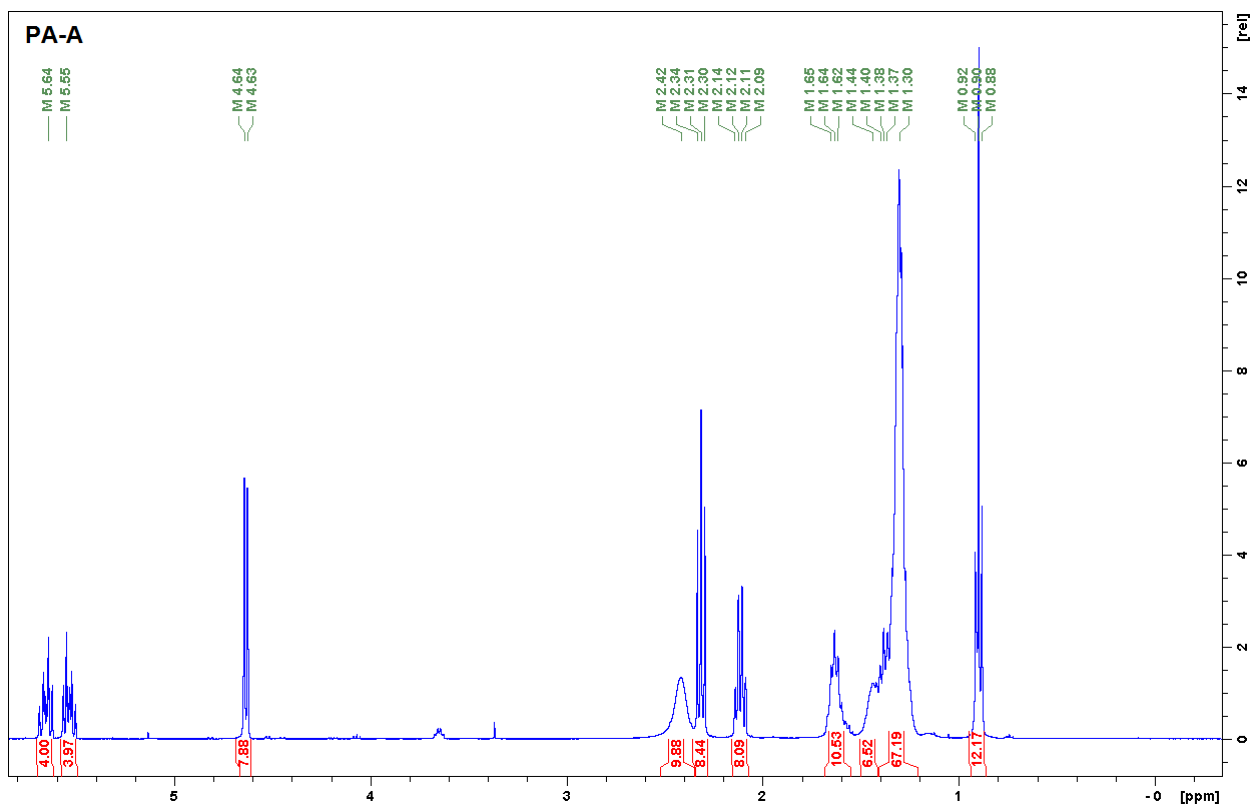


Figure S10.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR of compound PA-A.

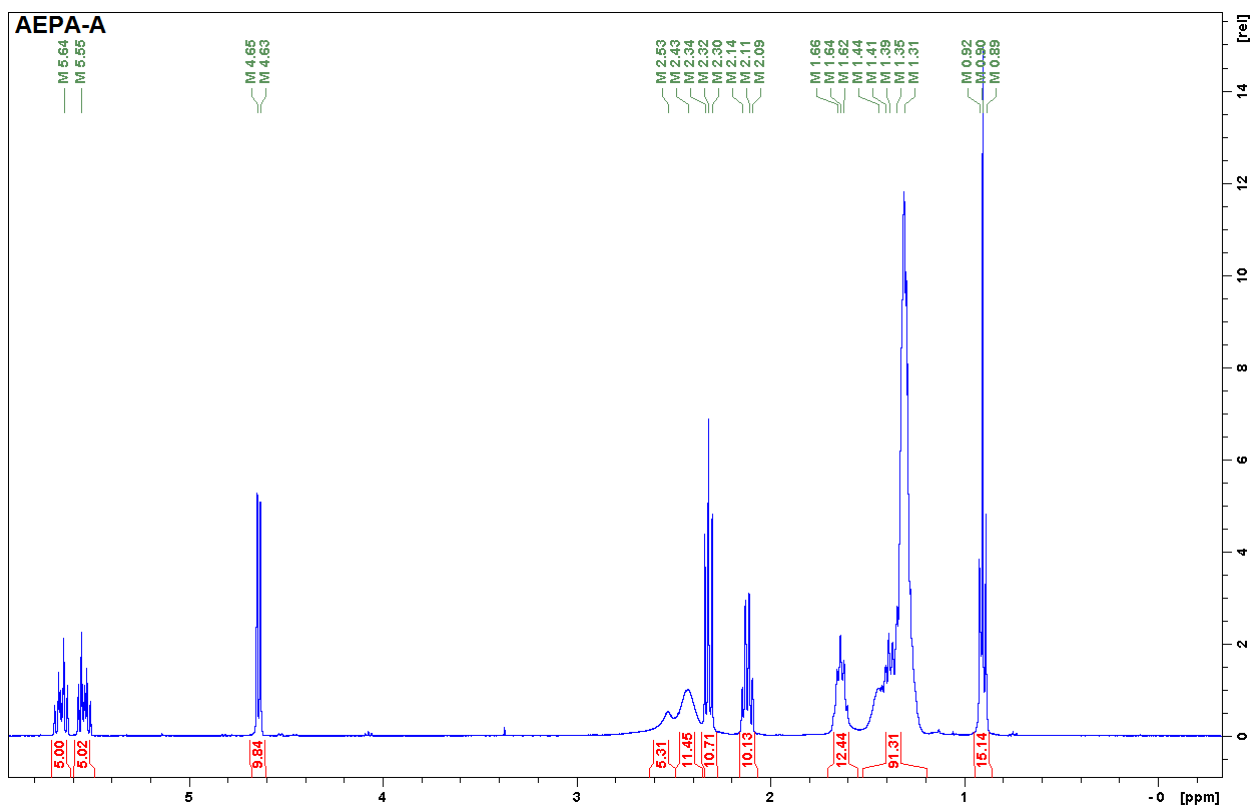
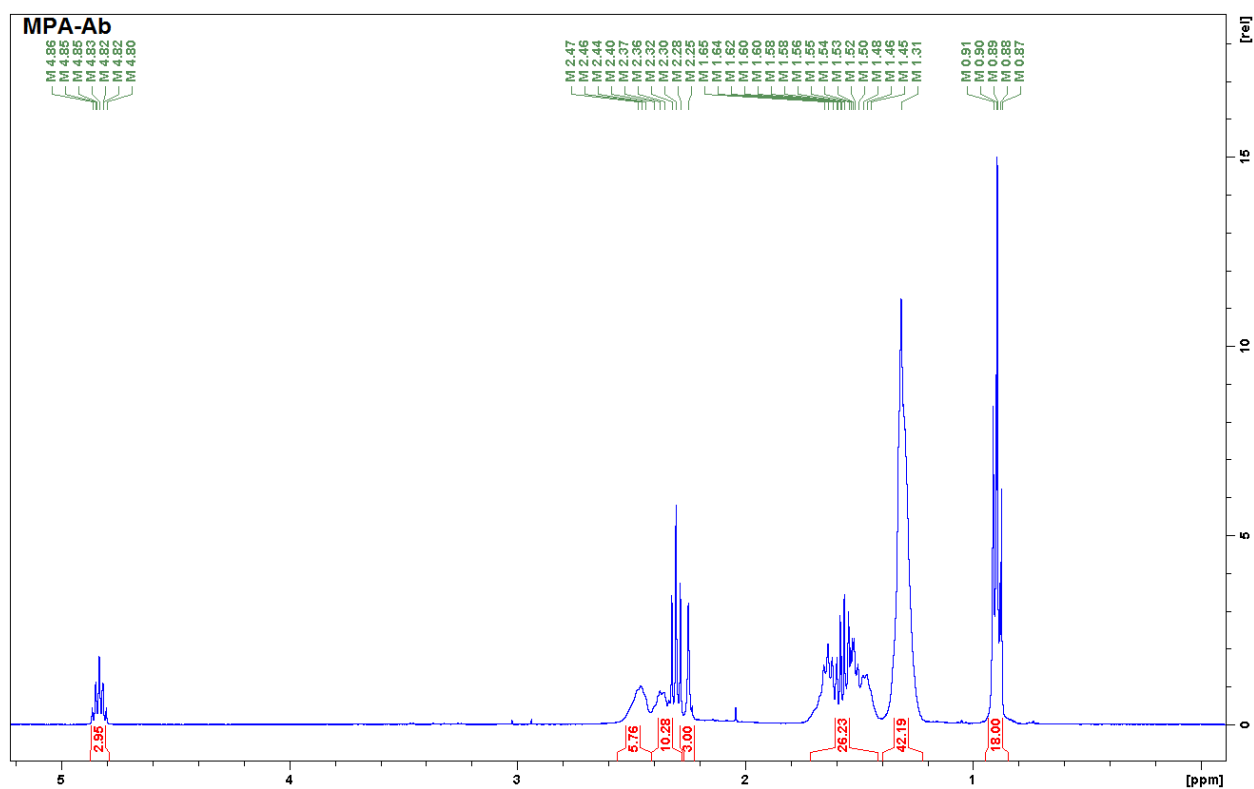


Figure S11.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR of compound AEPA-A.





**Figure S12.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR of compound MPA-Ab.

## Reference

(S1) Rajabi, M.; Lanfranchi, M.; Campo, F.; Panza, L. Synthesis of a Series of Hydroxycarboxylic Acids as Standards for Oxidation of Nonanoic Acid *Synth. Commun.* **2014**, *44*, 1149-1154.

(S2) Woodcock, S. R.; Marwitz, A. J. V.; Bruno, P.; Branchaud, B. P. Synthesis of Nitrolipids. All Four Possible Diastereomers of Nitrooleic Acids: (E)- and (Z)-, 9- and 10-Nitro-Octadec-9-Enoic Acids *Org. Lett.* **2006**, *8*, 3931-3934.