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Supplementary Materials for

Neurotransmitter-derived lipidoids (NT-lipidoids) for enhanced brain delivery through intravenous injection

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Figs. S1 to S10







Fig. S1. Chemical structure and ESI-MS Characterization of NT-lipidoids and doping lipidoids.



Fig. S2. Characterization of NT1-LNPs. (A) Hydrodynamic diameters and polydispersity indexes of NT1-LNPs determined by DLS measurements. **(B)** Zeta potential of NT1-LNPs. **(C)** TEM of of NT1-LNPs.



Fig. S3. Summarized relative fluorescence intensity of the dissected brain tissue after intravenous injection of DiR-labeled NT-LNPs. The brain tissues were collected 1 h after one-time intravenous injection of 1 mg kg⁻¹ DiR-labeled NT-LNPs. DiR was doped into the NT-LNPs with a 10% weight ratio. The mice were perfused with saline before dissection. One-way ANOVA, Sidak post hoc analysis, *p<0.05 or **p<0.01.



Fig. S4. BBB-permeability of BBB-impermeable lipid formulations after doping with NT1-O12B lipidoids. The representative *ex vivo* fluorescence images of the dissected brain 1 h after one-time intravenous injection of 1 mg kg⁻¹ DiR-labeled LNPs or NT1-O12B doped NT-LNPs (ratio 3:7, w/w), and the chemical structure of 76-O16B, EC16-80, and 113-O16B. DiR was doped into the NT-LNPs with a 10% weight ratio. The mice were perfused with saline before dissection.



Fig. S5. BBB-permeability of NT-lipidoids with different chemical structures. Chemical structure of NT-lipidoids and dimethyltryptamine, and the representative *ex vivo* fluorescence images of the dissected brain 1 h after one-time intravenous injection of 1 mg kg⁻¹ DiR-labeled NT-LNPs. DiR was doped into the NT-LNPs with a 10% weight ratio. The mice were perfused with saline before dissection.



Fig. S6. Delivery of AmB to mouse brain using pure NT1-lipidoids formulations. AmB concentration in brain tissues 24hr after intravenous injection of 5 mg/kg AmB in various of NT1 derivatives measured using HPLC. The mice were perfused with saline before dissection.



Fig. S7. Characterization of different NT-LNP /AmB formulations. (A) Photographs of AmB formulations in NT1-lipidoids with different tail lengths (O18B, O16B, O14B, O12B). All four NT1/AmB encapsulates showed opaque suspension. Photo Credit: Feihe Ma, Tufts University. (B) Hydrodynamic diameters and polydispersity indexes of NT-LNP /AmB formulations determined by DLS measurements. (C) Zeta potential of NT-LNP /AmB formulations. (D) DLC of NT-LNP /AmB formulations. (E) TEM of NT1-O12B/PBA-Q76O16B-3/7-AmB complex.



Fig. S8. Summarized relative fluorescence intensity of the dissected brain tissue after intravenous injection of DiR-loaded NT1-O12B/PBA-Q76-O16B LNPs. The dissected brain tissues were collected 1 h after one-time intravenous injection 1 mg kg⁻¹ DiR-loaded NT1-O12B/PBA-Q76-O16B LNPs. The weight ratio of DiR in LNPs is 10%. **p<0.001. One-way ANOVA, Sidak post hoc analysis.



Fig. S9. Calibration curve, the mAU-time graphs and tissue biodistribution of AmB concentration determined by HPLC. (A, B) The calibration curve of AmB concentration dissolved in methanol ranging from 0.005 to 0.5 μ g/mL (A) or 0.6 to 3.0

 μ g/mL (**B**) at 415 nm by HPLC. (**C**) The mAU-time graphs of AmB concentrations in brain tissues 24hr after intravenous treatment with NT1-O12B/PBA-Q76O16-LNPs (ratio: 3/7)-AmB complex at a single dose of 5 mg AmB/kg by HPLC. (**D**) The AmB concentrations in other organs 24hr after intravenous injection of 5 mg/kg AmB measured by HPLC. The mice were perfused with saline before dissection.



Fig. S10. Characterization of ASO/NT1-lipidoid and GFP-Cre/NT1-lipidoid nanoparticles formulations. (A) Hydrodynamic diameters and polydispersity indexes of

blank or cargo loaded ASO/NT1-lipidoid and GFP-Cre/NT1-lipidoid nanoparticles formulations. (**B**) Zeta potential of blank or cargo loaded ASO/NT1-lipidoid and GFP-Cre/NT1-lipidoid nanoparticles formulations. (**C**) TEM of blank (left) and ASO loaded (right) NT1-O14B/306-O12B-3 (ratio: 3/7) nanoparticles. (**D**) TEM of blank (left) and (-27)GFP-Cre loaded (right) NT1-O14B/PBA-Q76O16B (ratio: 3/7) nanoparticles.