

Supplementary Information for

Efficient and non-toxic biomolecule delivery to primary human hematopoietic stem cells using nanostraws

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Figures S1 to S4



Figure S1. Effect of nanostraw length and cargo size on delivery efficiency. (A) 30° tilted view SEM images of nanostraws of different lengths. Scalebars denote 200 nm. (B) Percentage of GFP+ and (C) viability (7AAD- & Annexin V-) of HSPCs 1 day after mRNA delivery using differently sized nanostraw (n = 2-3).



Figure S2. Percentage of live (7AAD-) HSPCs immediately after they were subjected to CeNT mediated delivery of (A) DNA oligonucleotides and (B) dextrans of different sizes (n = 3).



Figure S3. (A) Representative FACS plots of live CD34+ cells treated with different mRNA or mock conditions. (B) Percentage of viable (7AAD- and Annexin V-) HSPCs at 1 day and (C) 2 days after CeNT treatment or conventional electroporation (n = 3; *P < 0.05, **P < 0.005, ****P < 0.00005).



Figure S4. Representative FACS plots showing the populations (CD34+GFP+ or CD34+GFP-) that were sorted for the transplantation experiment. The gates of the sorted populations are highlighted in red.