Supporting Information for

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Molecular engineering of antibodies for site-specific conjugation to lipid polydopamine hybrid nanoparticles

Hobin Yang^{a,†}, Quoc-Viet Le^{b,†}, Gayong Shim^{b,*}, Yu-Kyoung Oh^{b,*} Young Kee Shin^{a,c,d,*}

^aLaboratory of Molecular Pathology and Cancer Genomics, College of Pharmacy and Research Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Seoul National University, Seoul 08826, Republic of Korea

^bCollege of Pharmacy and Research Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Seoul National University, Seoul 08826, Republic of Korea

^cMolecular Medicine and Biopharmaceutical Sciences, Graduate School of Convergence Science and Technology, Seoul National University, Seoul 08826, Republic of Korea

^dBio-MAX, Seoul National University, Seoul 08826, Republic of Korea

^{*}Corresponding authors.

E-mail addresses: shimg@snu.ac.kr (Gayong Shim), ohyk@snu.ac.kr (Yu-Kyoung Oh),ykeeshin@snu.ac.kr (Young Kee Shin).

[†]These authors made equal contributions to this work.



Figure S1 Generation of h4G3 Q124C mutant (h4G3cys) for site-specific conjugation. The h4G3 and h4G3cys were purified from culture fluids using a protein A column and separated by SDS-PAGE under reducing and non-reducing conditions.



Figure S2 CLDN3-binding affinity of h4G3 and h4G3cys.Various cells with different expression level of CLDN3 were incubated with h4G3 and h4G3cys at 2.5 μ g/mL for 1 h. Bound antibodies were detected using FITC-conjugated goat anti-human IgG secondary antibody and analyzed by flow cytometry.



Figure S3 Viability of cells treated with C-LPNs. The cytotoxicity of C-LPNs was determined in Hs578T and T47D cells. The cells were treated with C-LPNs of various concentrations for 1 h, and incubated for 24 h. The cytotoxicity was measured using a WST assay. Data represent means \pm SD (*n*=3).



Figure S4 Size distribution of C-LPNs. The size distribution of C-LPNs was measured by light dynamic scattering.



Figure S5 CLDN3-positive cell binding of nanoparticles. T47D cells were treated with LPNs modified with wild type h4G3 (C-WT-LPNs), or with C-LPNs. For flow cytometry, the nanoparticles were labeled with FITC. After treatment of T47D cells with fluorescent nanoparticles for 1 h, flow cytometry analysis was done. The relative mean fluorescence intensity (MFI) was determined by dividing with untreated MFI. Data represent means ±SD (n=3; ***P<0.001).

Fitting model	$k_{a1} (M^{-1} \cdot s^{-1})$	$k_{\rm d1}~({\rm s}^{-1})$	$k_{a2} (s^{-1})$	$k_{\rm d2}~({ m s}^{-1})$	$K_{\rm D}$ (nmol/L)	
One-to-one two-state	2.05×10^4	4.68×10 ⁻⁴	9.01×10 ⁻⁵	2.06×10 ⁻⁵	5.24	
Fitting model	$k_{a1} (M^{-1} \cdot s^{-1})$	$k_{\rm d1}~({\rm s}^{-1})$	$K_{\rm D1}$ (nmol/L)	$k_{a2} (M^{-1} \cdot s^{-1})$	k_{d2} (s ^{·1})	$K_{\rm D2}$ (nmol/L
One-to-two	4.62×10 ⁴	5.07×10^{-4}	11	2.03×10^4	1.18×10^{-5}	0.578

Table S1 Binding kinetics of h4G3cys to CLDN3/TOV-112D.