



## Supporting Information

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Improved Anti-glioblastoma Activity and BBB Permeability by Conjugation of Paclitaxel to a Cell-penetrative MMP-2-cleavable Peptide.

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**Table S1. Ten PDCs designed in this study.**

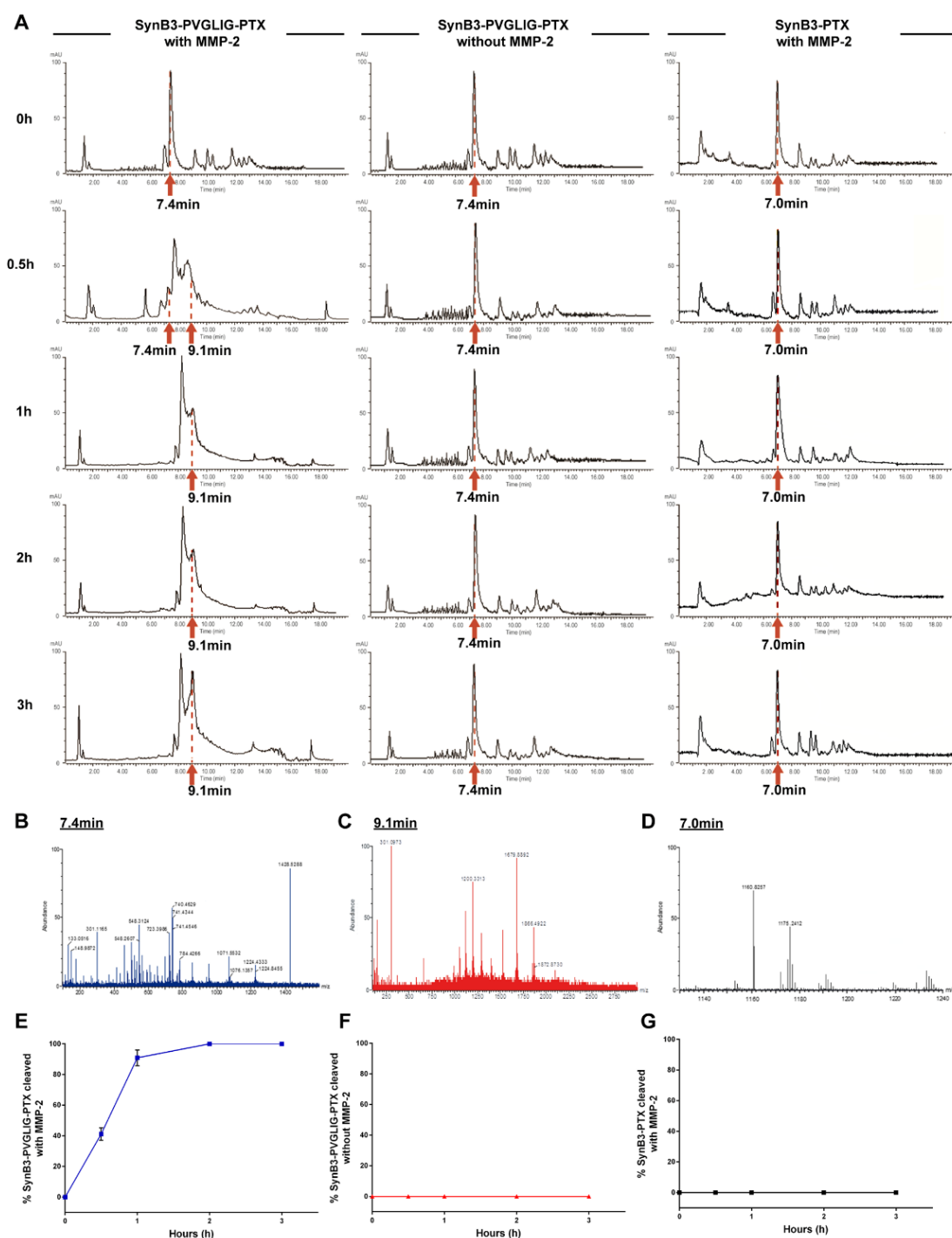
ID	Linker	CPPs	PDCs
C1		pVEC	<b>PTX-2'OH-malonyl-<u>PVGLIG</u>-LLILRRRIRKQAHHSK<sup>a), b), c), d)</sup></b>
C2		TP10	<b>PTX-2'OH-malonyl-<u>PVGLIG</u>-AGYLLGKINLKALAALAKKIL</b>
C3	Malonyl	TP10-2	<b>PTX-2'OH-malonyl-<u>PVGLIG</u>-AGYLLGKINLKPLAALAKKIL</b>
C4		SynB3	<b>PTX-2'OH-malonyl-<u>PVGLIG</u>-RRLSYSRRRF</b>
C5		Tat 47-57	<b>PTX-2'OH-malonyl-<u>PVGLIG</u>-YGRKKRRQRRR</b>
N1		pVEC	<b>LLILRRRIRKQAHHSK-<u>PVGLIG</u>-2'OH-PTX</b>
N2		TP10	<b>AGYLLGKINLKALAALAKKIL-<u>PVGLIG</u>-2'OH-PTX</b>
N3	No	TP10-2	<b>AGYLLGKINLKPLAALAKKIL-<u>PVGLIG</u>-2'OH-PTX</b>
N4		SynB3	<b>RRLSYSRRRF-<u>PVGLIG</u>-2'OH-PTX</b>
N5		Tat 47-57	<b>YGRKKRRQRRR-<u>PVGLIG</u>-2'OH-PTX</b>

<sup>a)</sup> The nomenclature of PTX-2'OH refers to that 2'-OH group of PTX was used to react with the peptide for forming the PDCs.

<sup>b)</sup> Underlined residues are the sequence of the MMP-2 sensitive peptide.

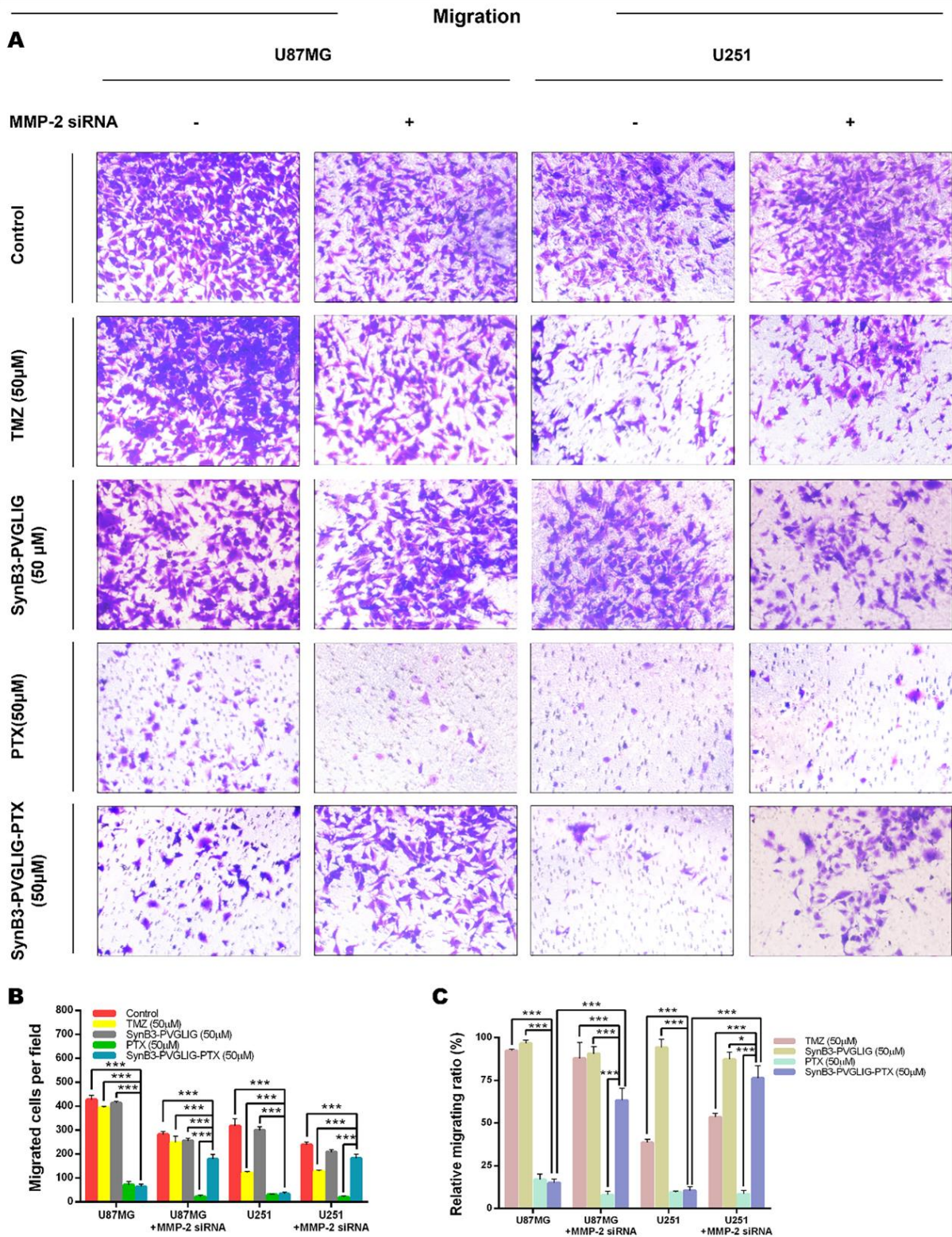
<sup>c)</sup> The group indicated in red was the linker between PTX and peptide.

<sup>d)</sup> The green amino acids were the CPPs which formed the nanocarrier.



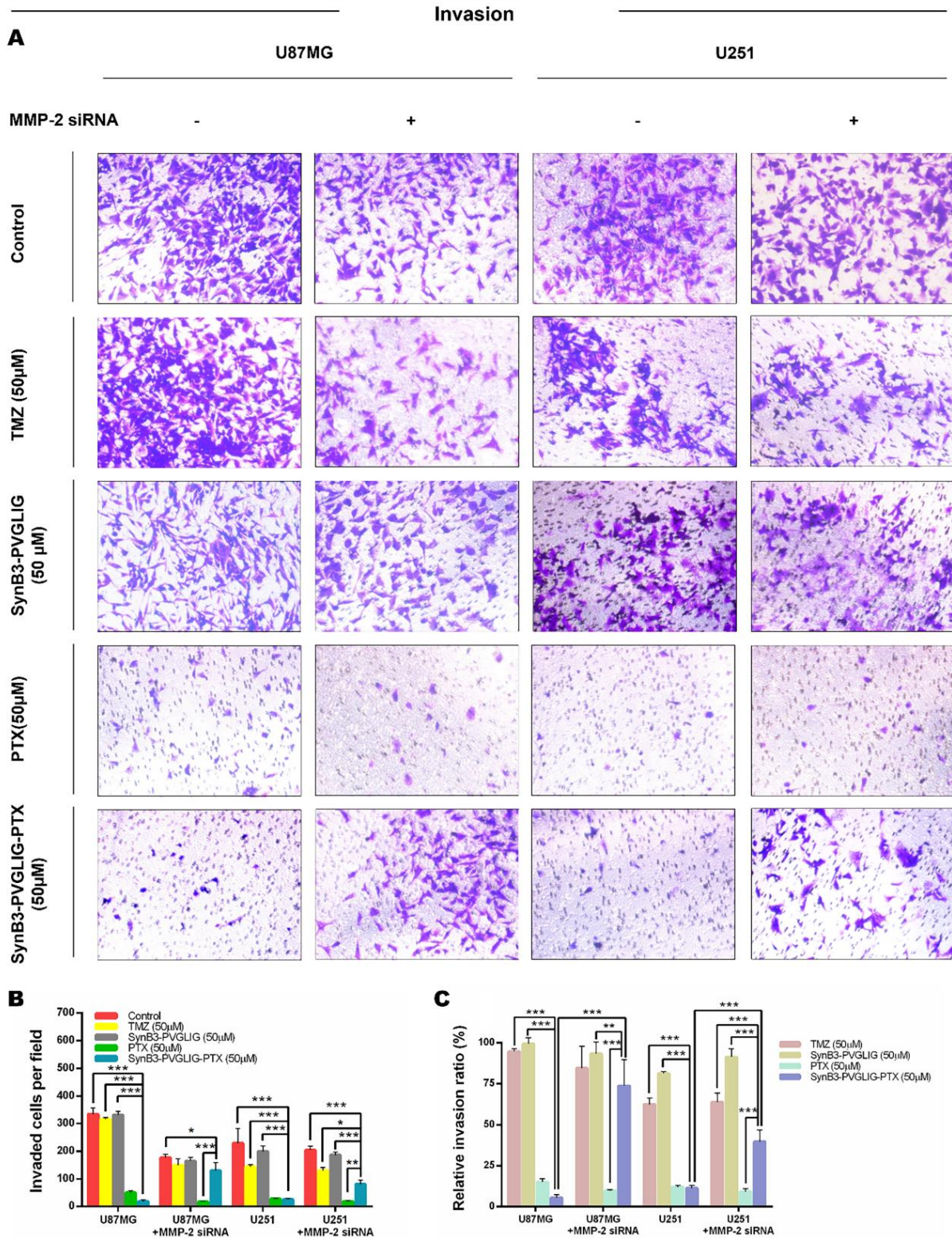
**Figure S1.** The hydrolysis of SynB3-PVGLIG-PTX and SynB3-PTX with or without MMP-2 *in vitro*. (A) Left: HPLC chromatograms of MMP-2 digested SynB3-PVGLIG-PTX after 0.5, 1, 2 and 3 h, observed at 220 nm; retention times  $t_R = 7.4$  and 9.1 min for

SynB3-PVGLIG-PTX and PVG-PTX (thick dotted line) respectively. Middle: HPLC results of SynB3-PVGLIG-PTX without MMP-2 (220 nm);  $t_R = 7.4$  min for SynB3-PVGLIG-PTX. Right: HPLC results (220 nm) after SynB3-PTX was incubated with MMP-2 for 0.5, 1, 2 and 3 h; the retention time  $t_R$  of SynB3-PTX was 7.0 minutes. **(B-D)** The MS results. At 7.4 min, ESIMS  $m/z$  1428.53  $[1/2M+H]^+$ , SynB3-PVGLIG-PTX calcd. At 9.1 min, ESIMS  $m/z$  1200.33  $[M+Na]^+$ , PVG-PTX calcd, and ESIMS  $m/z$  1679.89  $[M+H]^+$ , SynB3-LIG calcd. At 7.0 min, ESIMS  $m/z$  1160.83  $[1/2M+H]^+$ , SynB3-PTX calcd. **(E-F)** The cleavability of SynB3-PVGLIG-PTX (2.5 mg/ml) by MMP-2 was measured by HPLC/MS after it was incubated with 5 ng/ $\mu$ l MMP-2 (blue line and point) or without MMP-2 (red line and triangle) for 0.5, 1, 2, 3 h at 37°C. **(G)**The cleavability of SynB3-PTX (2.5 mg/ml) by 5 ng/ $\mu$ l MMP-2 at 0.5, 1, 2, 3 h at 37°C was measured by HPLC/MS (black line and point).



**Figure S2. Effect of SynB3-PVGLIG-PTX on migration of different cell lines by Transwell assay. (A)** The U87MG, MMP-2 siRNA-transfected U87MG, U251, and MMP-2 siRNA-transfected U251 were treated with TMZ, SynB3-PVGLIG, PTX and

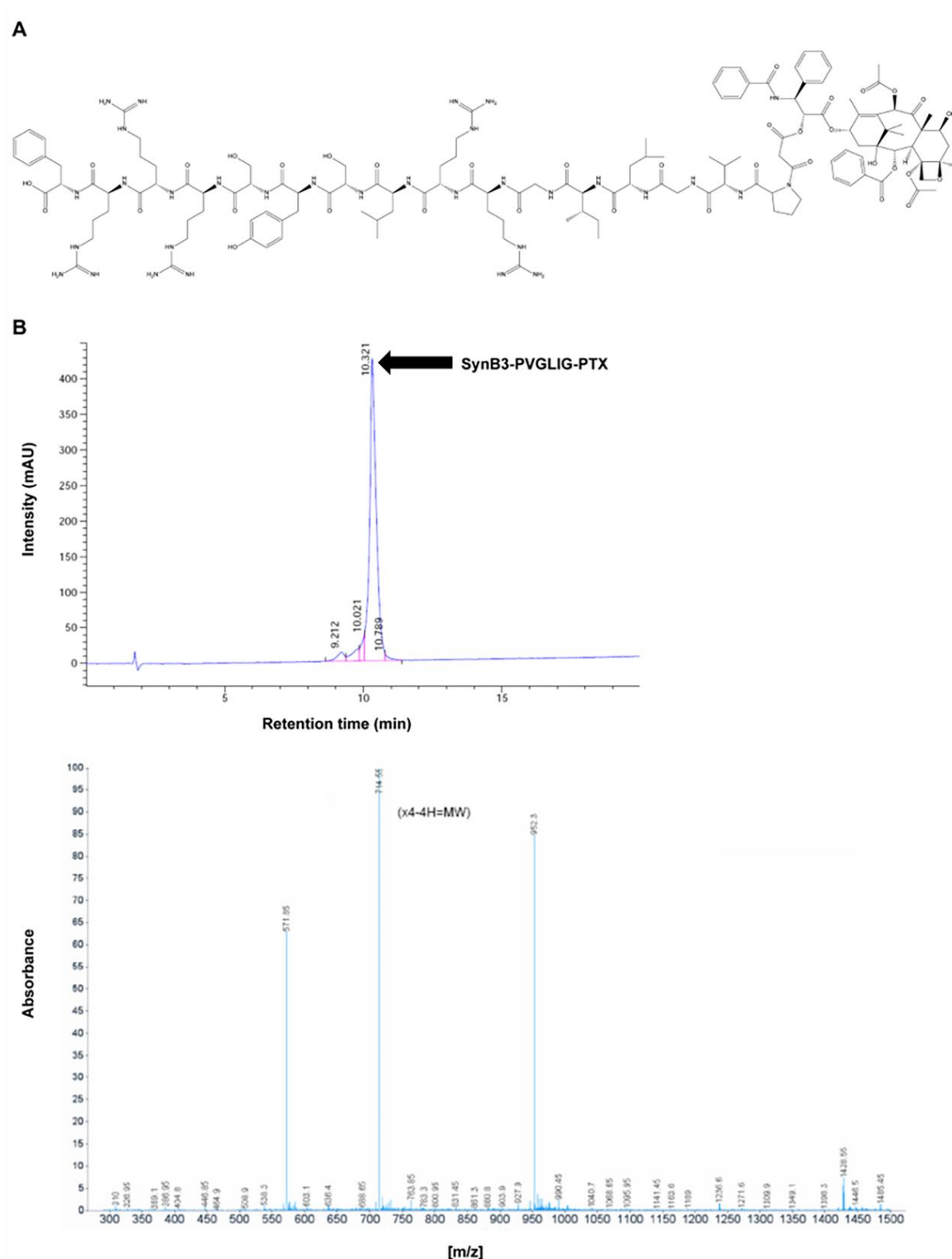
SynB3-PVGLIG-PTX at the same dose (50  $\mu\text{M}$ ) for 24 h. Representative images of migrated cells in different groups are shown. The original magnification in this study was  $\times 200$ . **(B)** The number of migrated cells per field. All data are presented as mean  $\pm$  SD,  $n=3$ . Compared with SynB3-PVGLIG-PTX group,  $***P<0.001$  by 2-way ANOVA with Tukey's post-hoc. **(C)** The relative migration rate was presented as a percentage with the value of cells in control group being 100%. All data are expressed as mean  $\pm$  SD,  $n=3$ . Compared with SynB3-PVGLIG-PTX group,  $*P<0.05$ ,  $***P<0.001$  by 2-way ANOVA with Tukey's post-hoc.



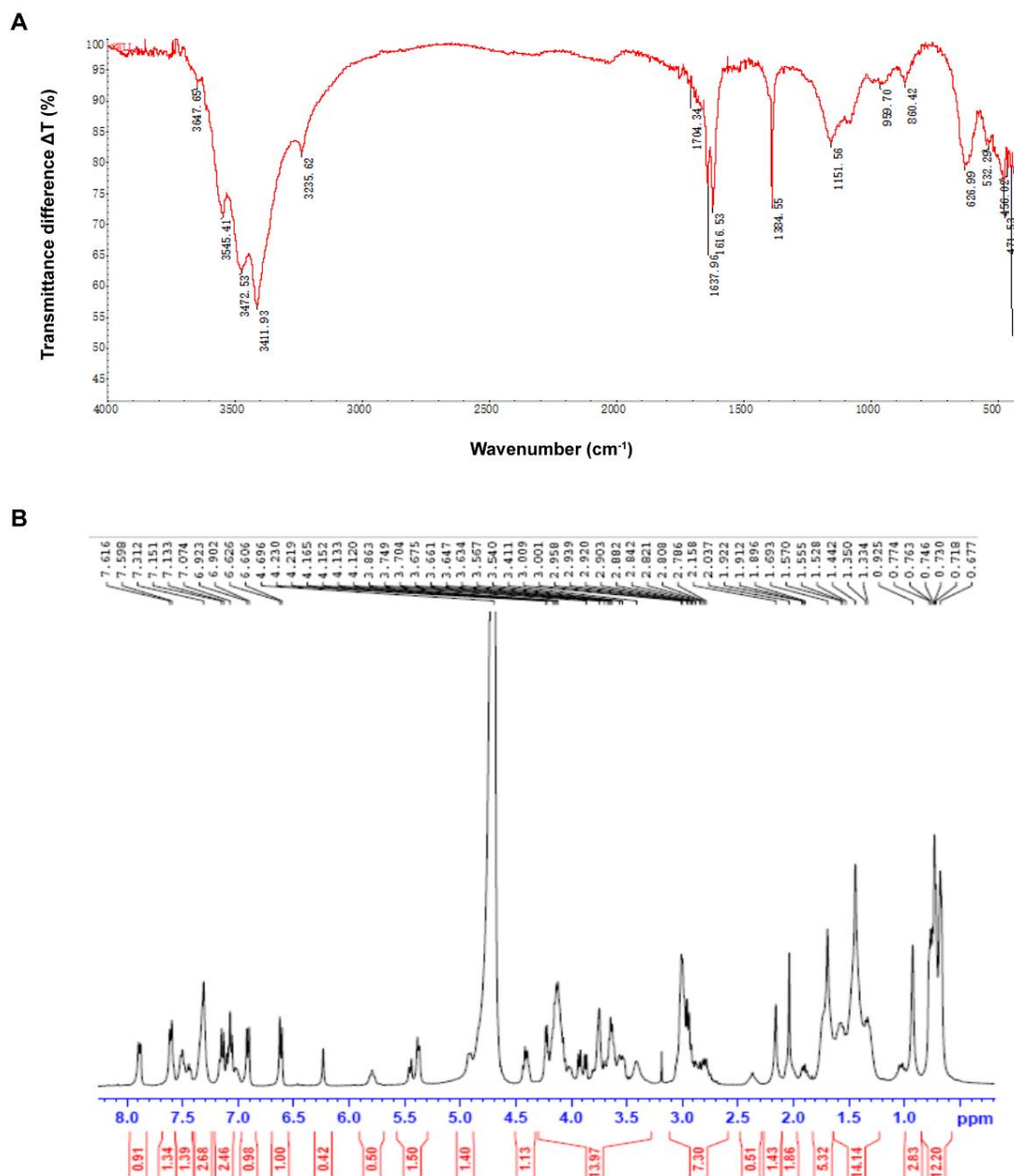
**Figure S3. Effect of SynB3-PVGLIG-PTX on invasion of different cell lines by Transwell assay.** (A) The U87MG, MMP-2 siRNA-transfected U87MG, U251, and MMP-2 siRNA-transfected U251 were treated with TMZ, SynB3-PVGLIG, PTX and



SynB3-PVGLIG-PTX at the same dose (50  $\mu\text{M}$ ) for 24 h. Representative images of invaded cells in different groups are shown. The original magnification in this study was  $\times 200$ . **(B)** The number of invaded cells per field. All data are presented as mean  $\pm$  SD,  $n=3$ . Compared with SynB3-PVGLIG-PTX group,  $*P<0.05$ ,  $**P<0.01$ ,  $***P<0.001$  by 2-way ANOVA with Tukey's post-hoc. **(C)** The relative invasion rate was presented as a percentage with the value of cells in control group being 100%. All data are expressed as mean  $\pm$  SD,  $n=3$ . Compared with SynB3-PVGLIG-PTX group,  $**P<0.01$ ,  $***P<0.001$  by 2-way ANOVA with Tukey's post-hoc.



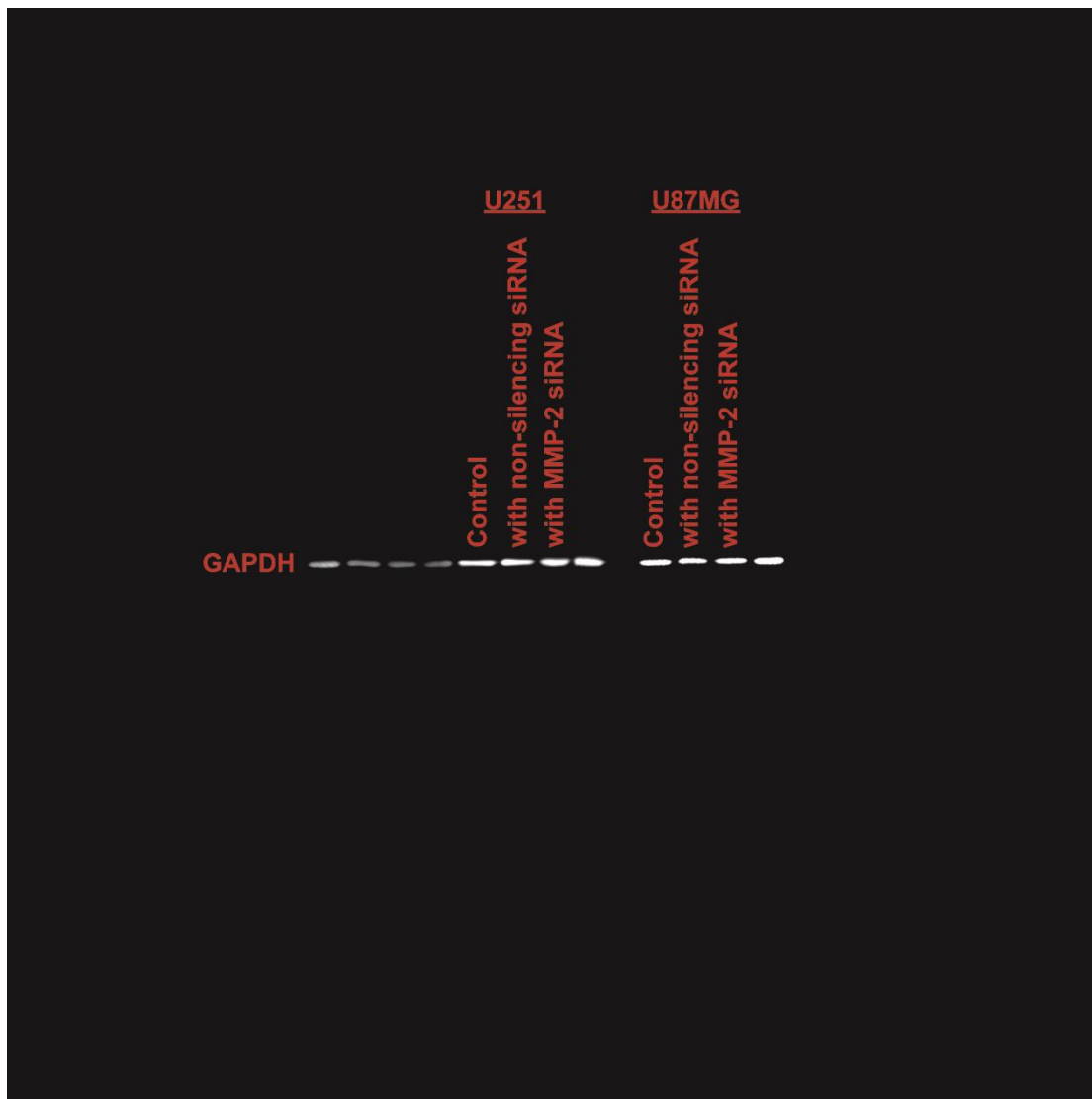
**Figure S4. The identification of SynB3-PVGLIG-PTX.** (A) The structure of SynB3-PVGLIG-PTX. (B) HPLC-MS analysis of synthetic product. SynB3-PVGLIG-PTX, white powder; yield: 87.9% (65 mg). ESI-MS:  $m/z$  714.55 [ $1/4M+H$ ]<sup>+</sup>.



**Figure S5.** IR and  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra of SynB3-PVGLIG-PTX. (A) IR (KBr)  $\nu_{\text{max}}$  ( $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 3545, 3473, 3412, 3236, 1638, 1617, 1385, 1151. (B)  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400MHz,  $\text{D}_2\text{O}$ ):  $\delta$  7.90 (d,  $J = 7.2\text{Hz}$ , 2H), 7.60 (d,  $J = 7.2\text{Hz}$ , 2H), 7.45 (m, 4H), 7.31 (m, 6H), 7.15 (m, 2H), 7.07 (m, 4H), 6.91 (d,  $J = 8.2\text{Hz}$ , 2H), 6.61 (d,  $J = 8.2\text{Hz}$ , 2H), 6.24 (br s, 1H), 5.79 (t,  $J = 8.0\text{Hz}$ , 1H), 5.45 (d,  $J = 8.5\text{Hz}$ , 1H), 5.38 (m, 2H), 4.92 (m, 1H), 3.41-4.44 (m, 36H), 2.70-3.01 (m, 17H), 2.37 (m, 1H), 2.16 (s, 3H), 2.04 (s, 3H), 1.89 (m, 2H), 1.69 (s, 3H), 1.33-1.60 (m, 23H), 0.93 (s, 6H), 0.67-0.77 (m, 30H).



**Figure S6. Original images of western blot with anti-MMP-2 in different protein extracts.**



**Figure S7. Original images of western blot with anti-GAPDH in different protein extracts.**