Electronic supplementary information

# Tumor-suppressing miR-141 Gene-complex Loaded Tissue-adhesive Glue for the Locoregional Treatment of Hepatocellular Carcinoma

Min-Kyoung Kim, Young-Ah Moon, Chung Kil Song, Rengarajan Baskaran, Sijeong Bae, Su-

Geun Yang<sup>\*</sup>

E-mail: Sugeun.Yang@Inha.ac.kr; Tel.: +82 32 8902382; Fax: +82 32 8901199

#### **Supplementary Methods**

- Making NPX-glue

#### **Supplementary Figures**

- Figure S1. Generating of NPX-glue
- Figure S2. Estimation of cytotoxicity of the nanoplex with various NP (PAA/NCmiR) ratios

**Supplementary Methods.** For making NPX-glue, Partially oxidized-alginate (OA) was prepared as described previously with slight modifications (Artzi, Shazly, Baker, Bon, & Edelman, 2009) and characterized. Sodium alginate (3.0 g, 15.1 mmol uronate) was dissolved in 70 ml of distilled water and mixed with 30 ml of sodium periodate solution (total 4.7, 9.4, or 14.0 mmol). The mixed solutions were incubated in a 50°C water bath for 1 to 4 h and the reaction was stopped by adding 10 ml of 10% (v/v) ethylene glycol. Sodium chloride (8 g) was added and then precipitated in 600 ml of ethanol. The supernatant was removed, and the precipitates were dissolved in distilled water. The solution was washed twice and dialyzed against distilled water

for 3 days (molecular-weight cutoffs 12-14 kDa, Spectrum Laboratories Inc. Rancho Dominguez, CA). The solution was lyophilized for 3 days and kept in a desiccator. The aldehyde contents in oxidized alginate were measured by the hydroxylamine hydrochloride titration method (Pardridge, 2004; Rutz & Scheffold, 2004). Oxidized alginate was added to the nanoplex (2:1, v:v) and designated it as the tissue-adhesive nanoplex (NPX-glue).



**Fig. S1 Generating of NPX-glue** (A) Formation of injectable NPX-glue. (B) The adhesiveness of NPX-glue to a mucin disc. (C) Adhesiveness of the NPX-glue to tumor tissues, tumor was



recovered 1 week after the subcutaneous injection of NPX-glue.



## Supplementary Table

### Supplementary Table 1. The sequences of the primers that were used in this study.

	Forward (5' to 3')	Reverse (5' to 3')
miR oligo dT	CAGGTCCAGTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT	
miR-141	CAGCATCTTCCAGTACAGTGT	CAGGTCCAGTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTCCAACAC
U6	CTCGCTTCGGCAGCACA	GTCCAGTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTAACGCTTCACGA- ATTTGCGT
Tiam1	AAGACGTACTCAGGCCATGTCC	GACCCAAATGTCGCAGTCAG
Turbo RFP	CAACACCGAGATGCTGTACC	GGTTCTTAGCGGGTTTCTTG
GAPDH	TGCACCACCAACTGCTTAGC	GGCATGGACTGTGGTCATGAG
MAP4K4	CATCTCCAGGGAAATCCTCAGG	TTCTGTAGTCGTAAGTGGCGTCTG
TM4SF1	ACCACTATGTCTTGATTCCCTC	ATTGTGGCTCTGTCCTGGGT
KEAP1	ATTGGCTGTGTGGAGTTGC	CAGGTTGAAGAACTCCTCTTGC
HDGF	GAGGGTGACGGTGATAAGA	GAAACATTGGTGGCTACAGG