

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Targeting mitochondrial dysfunction and oxidative Stress in activated microglia using dendrimer-based therapeutics

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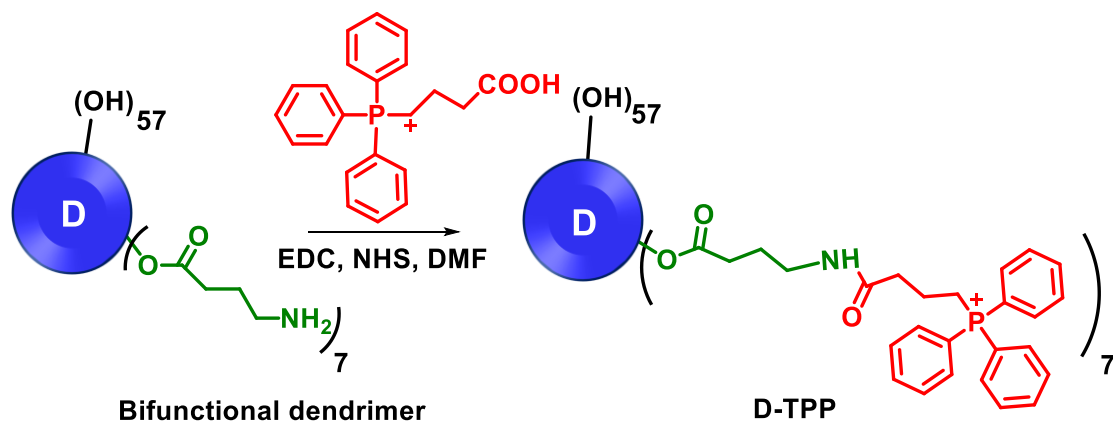
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Scheme S1. Synthesis of D-TPP

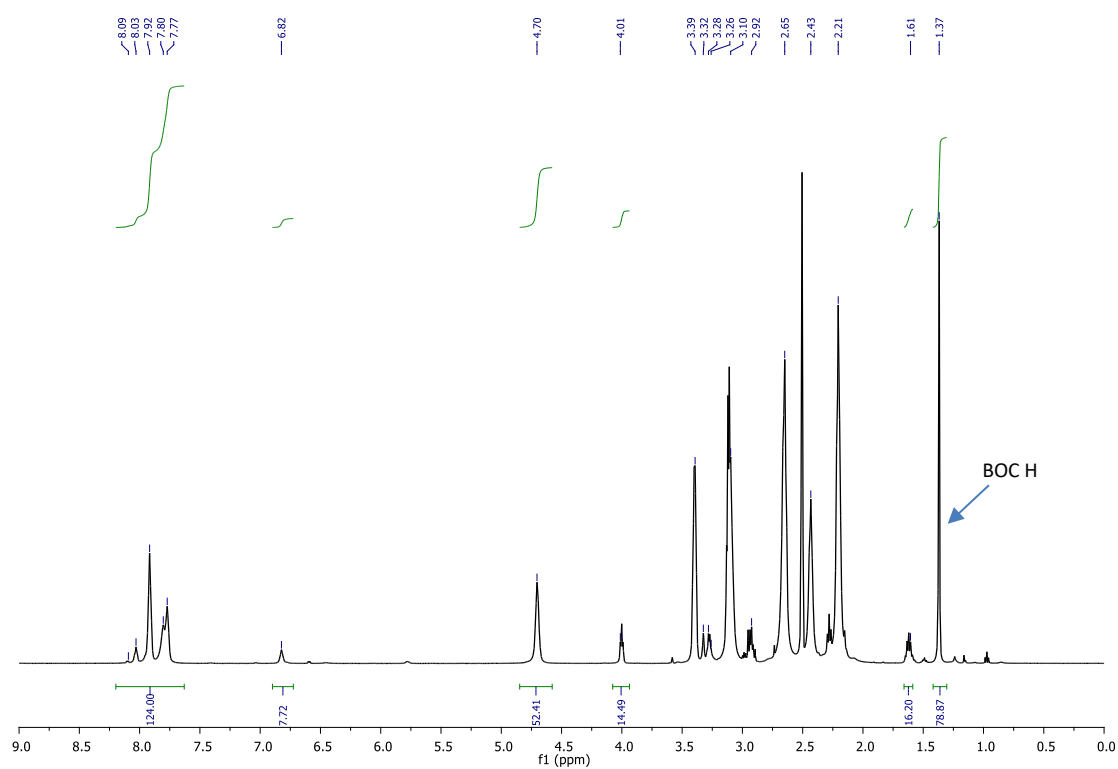


Figure S1. ^1H NMR spectrum of BOC protected bifunctional dendrimer **2a** in DMSO (500 MHz).

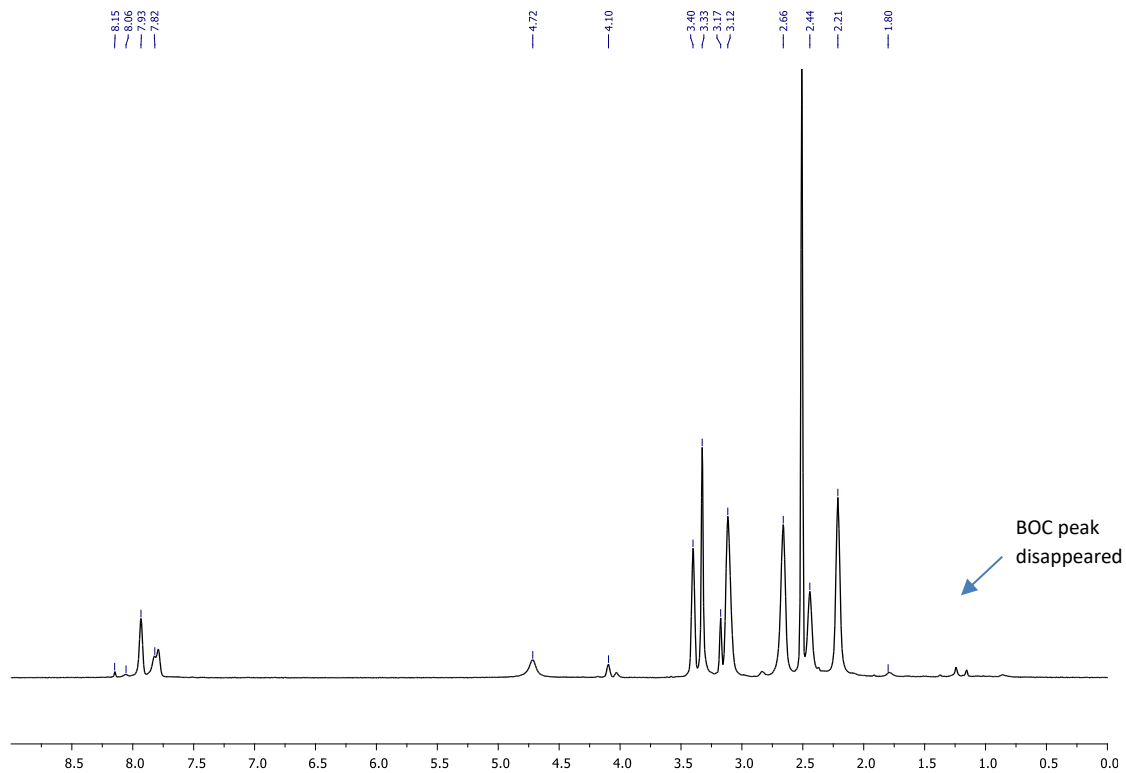


Figure S2. ^1H NMR spectrum of bifunctional dendrimer **3a** in DMSO (500 MHz).

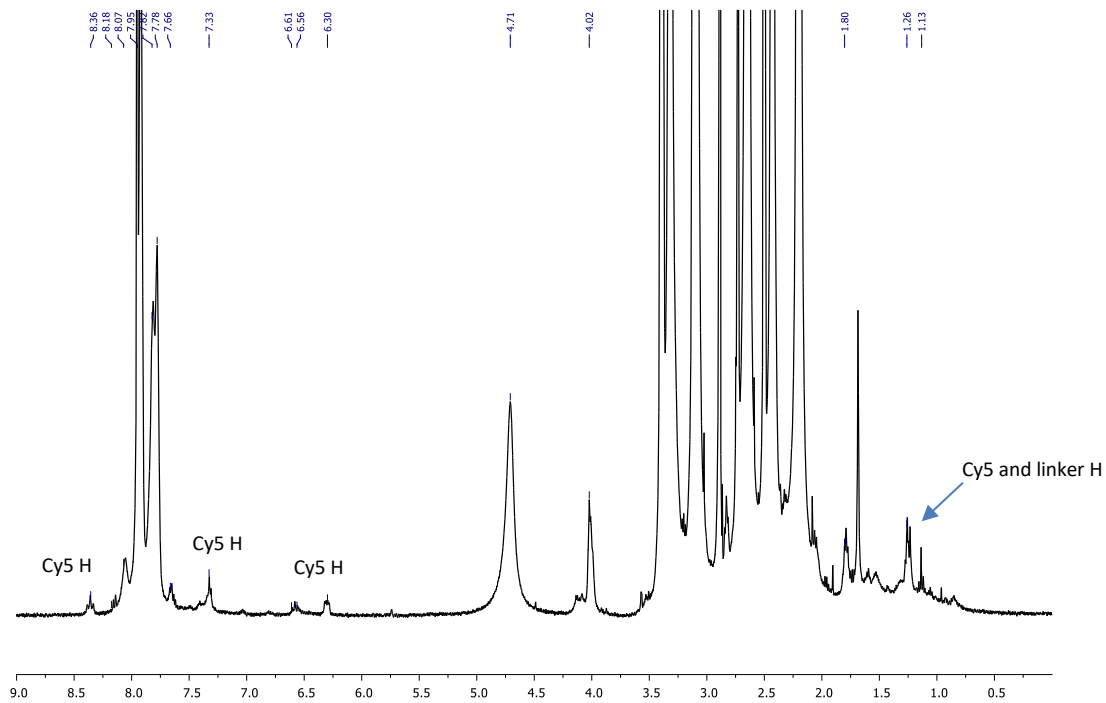


Figure S3. ^1H NMR spectrum of compound **4** in DMSO (500 MHz).

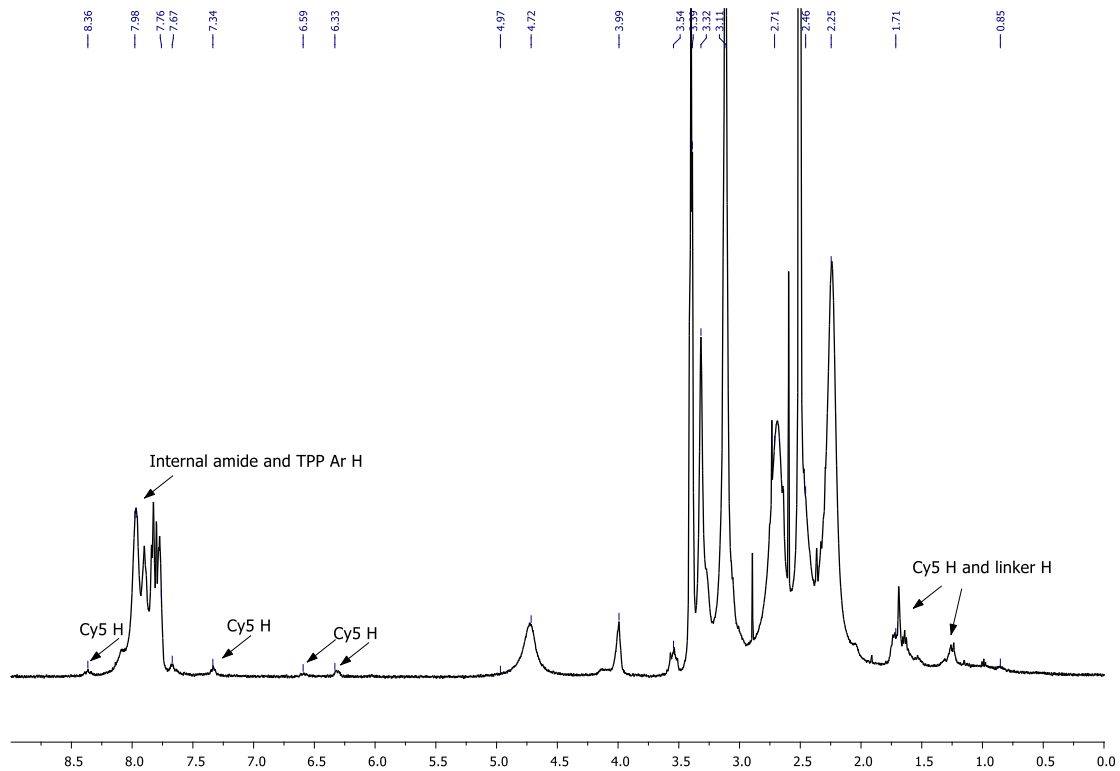


Figure S4. ^1H NMR spectrum of compound **5** in DMSO (500 MHz).

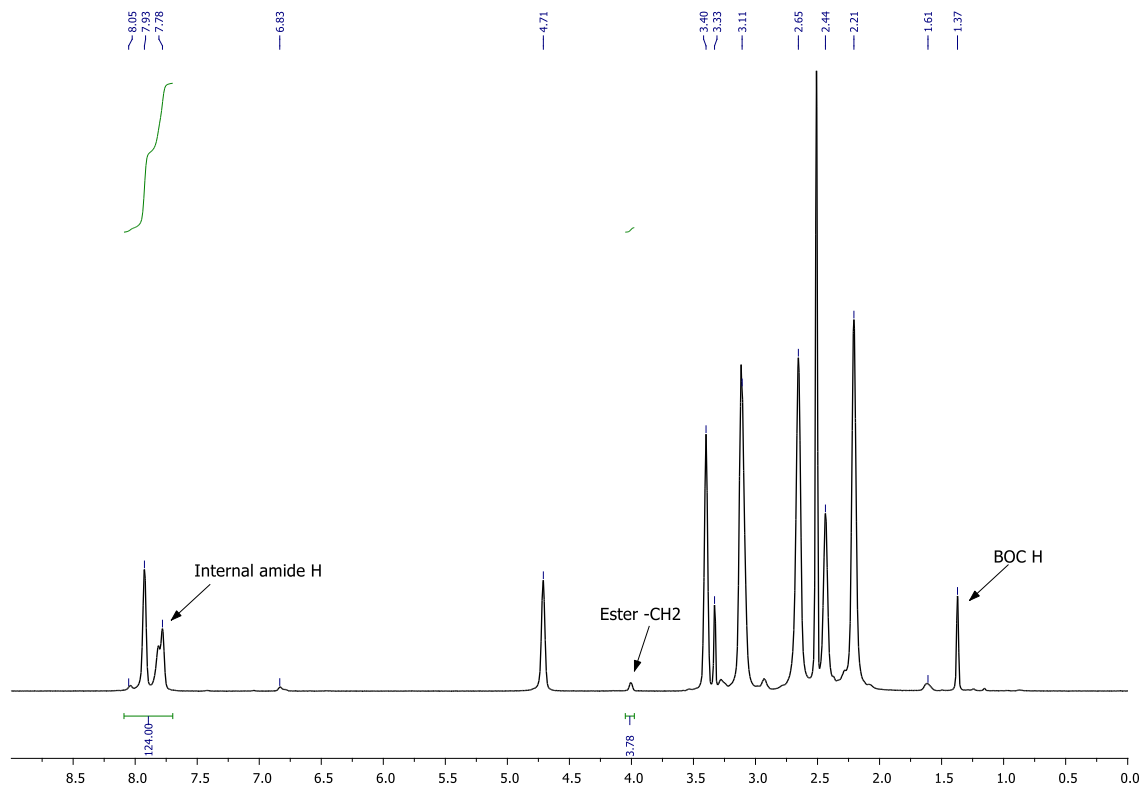


Figure S5. ^1H NMR spectrum of compound **2b** in DMSO (500 MHz).

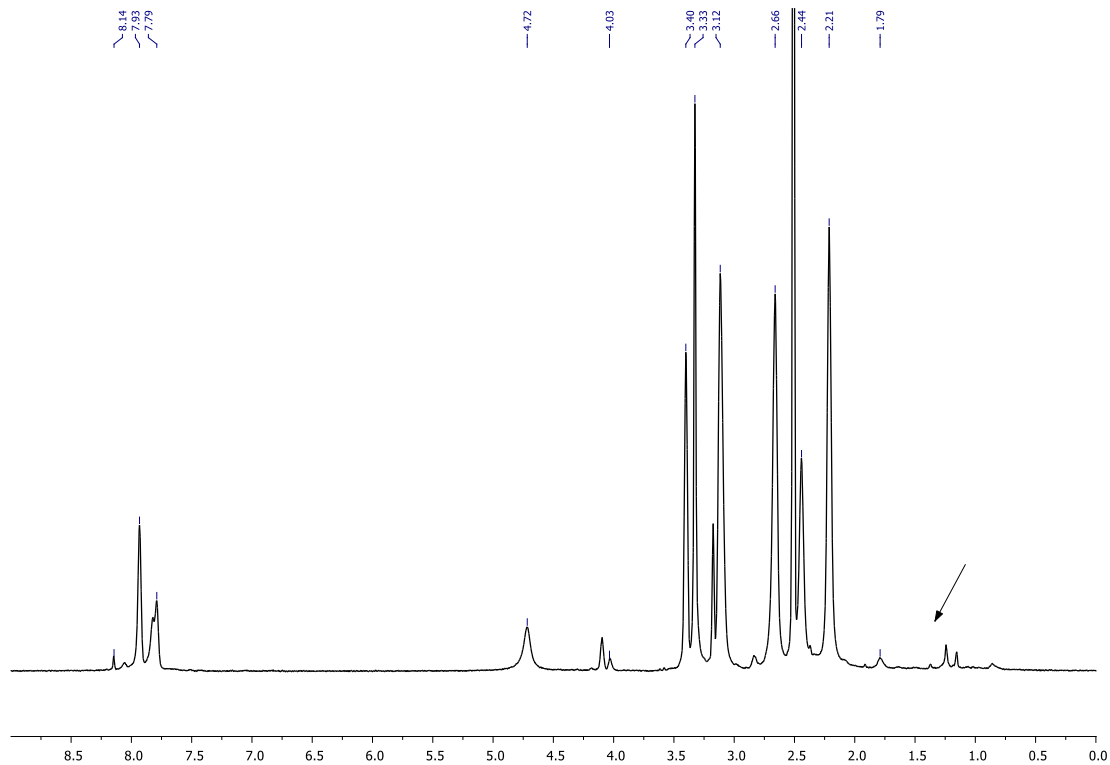


Figure S6. ^1H NMR spectrum of compound **3b** in DMSO (500 MHz).

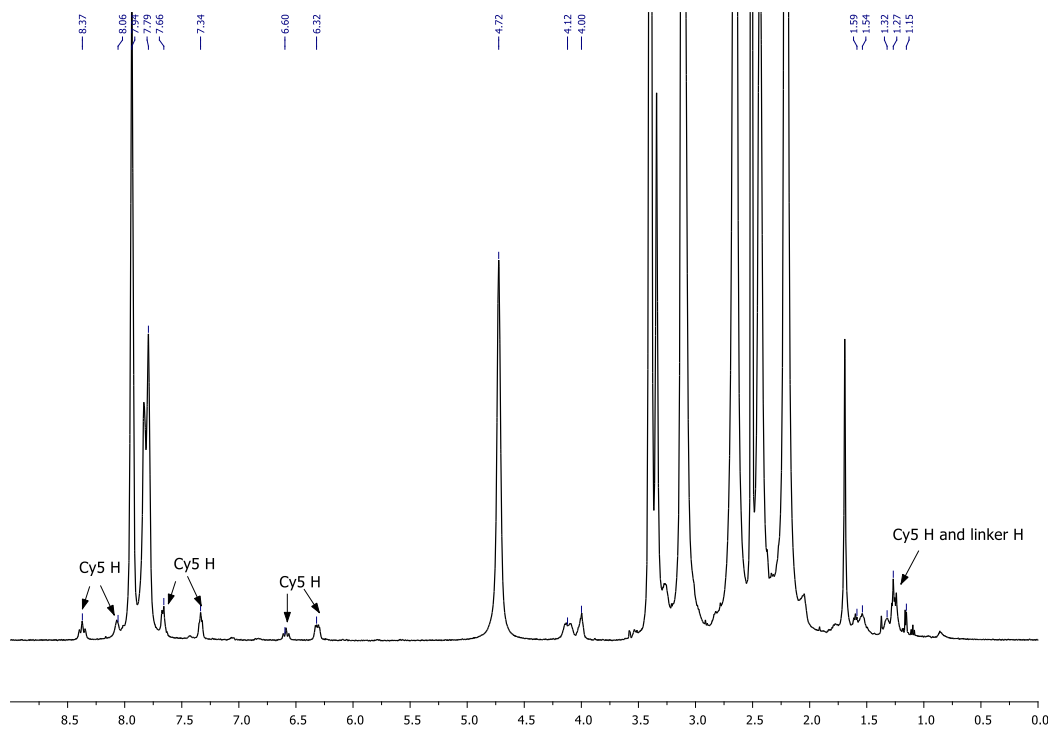


Figure S7. ^1H NMR spectrum of compound **6 (D-Cy5)** in DMSO (500 MHz).

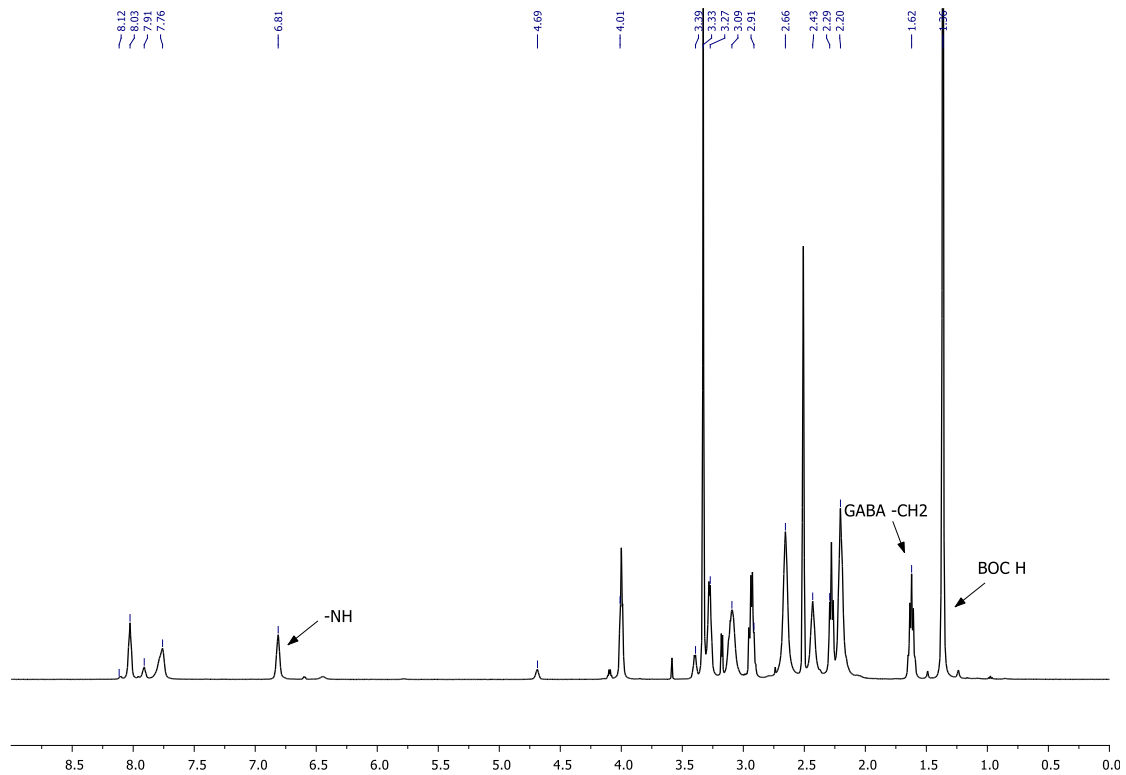


Figure S8. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound **2c** in DMSO (500 MHz).

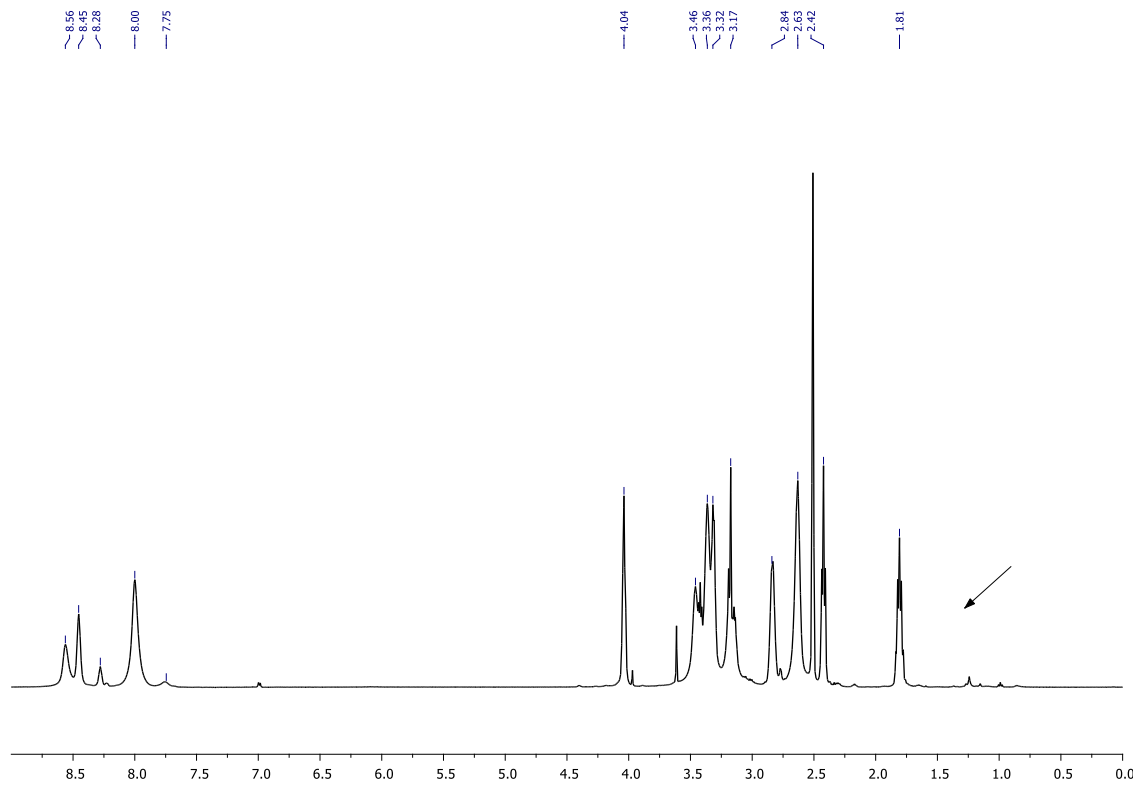


Figure S9. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound **3c** in DMSO (500 MHz).

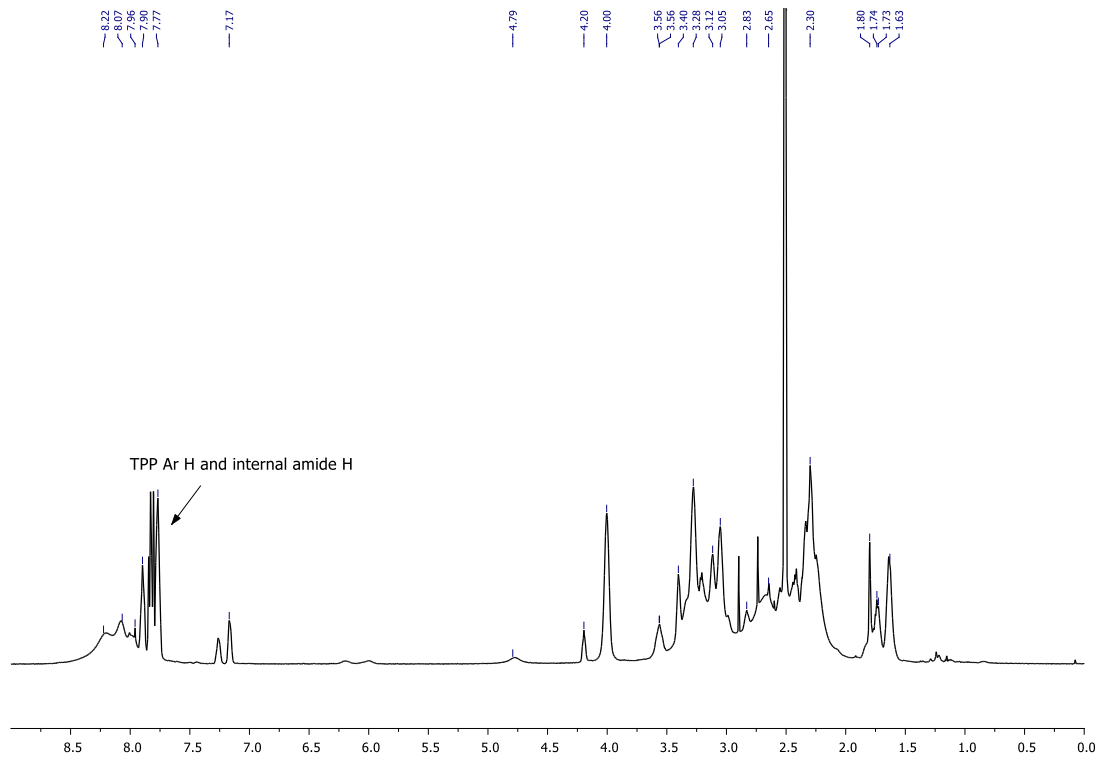


Figure S10. ^1H NMR spectrum of compound **7** in DMSO (500 MHz).

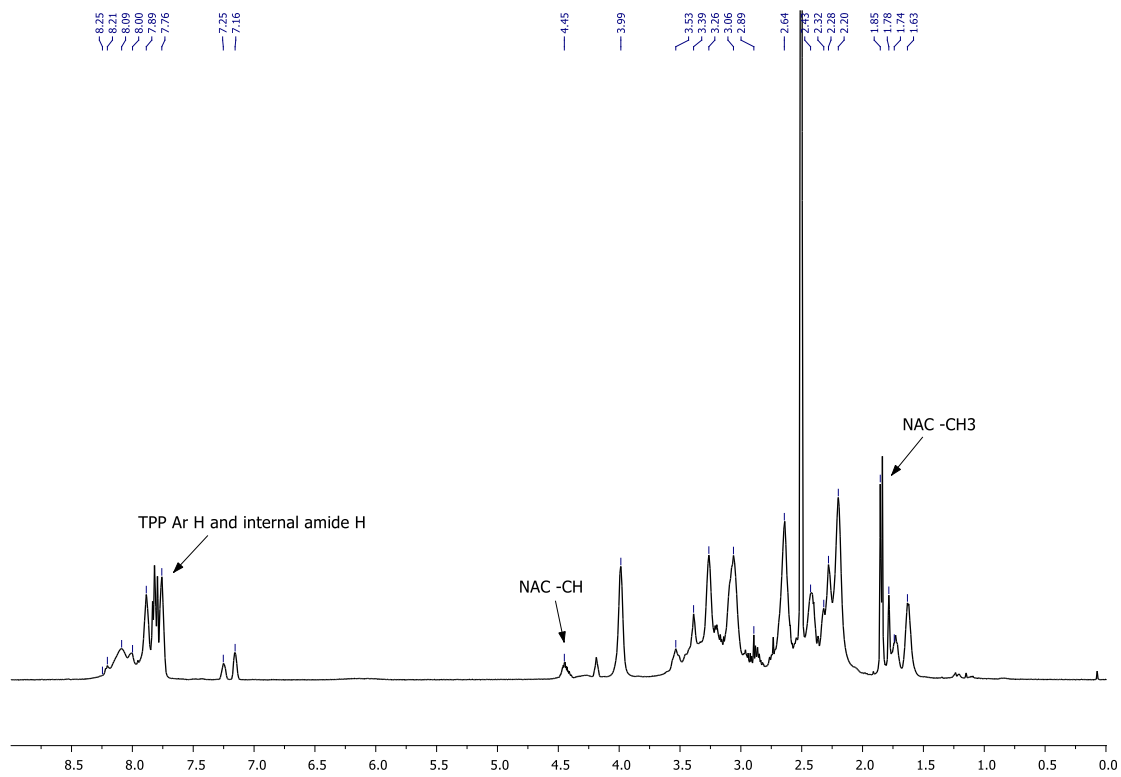


Figure S11. ^1H NMR spectrum of compound **9** in DMSO (500 MHz).

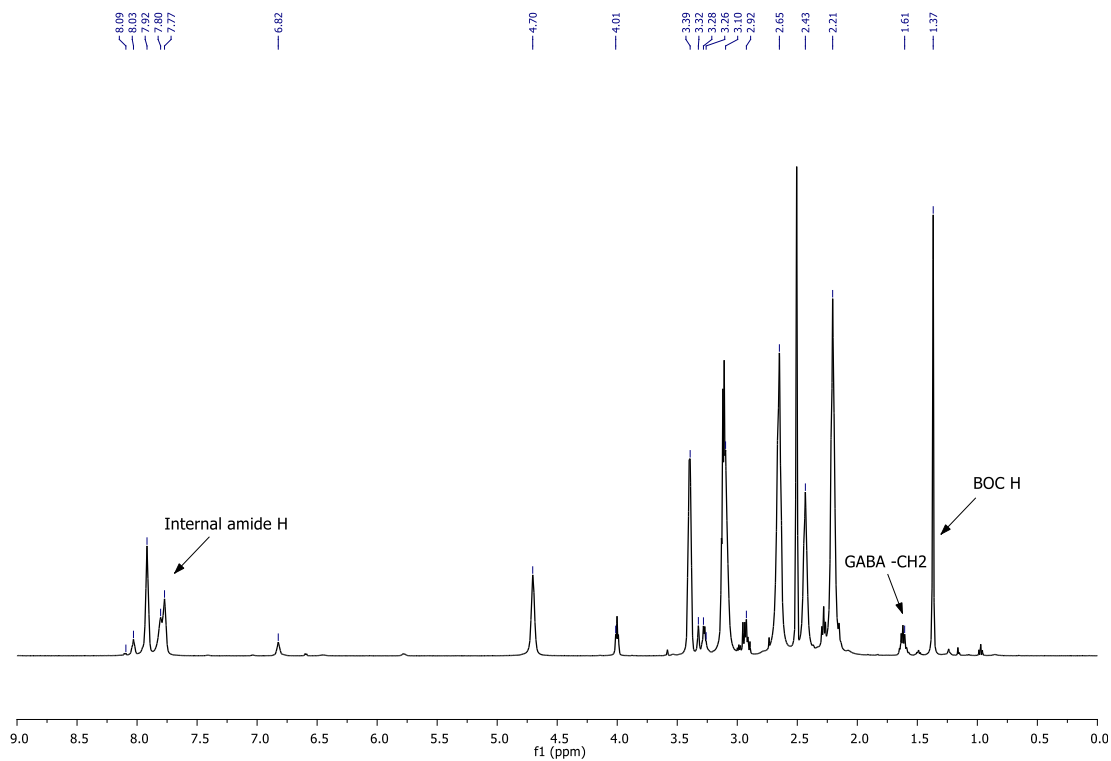


Figure S12. ^1H NMR spectrum of compound **2d** in DMSO (500 MHz).

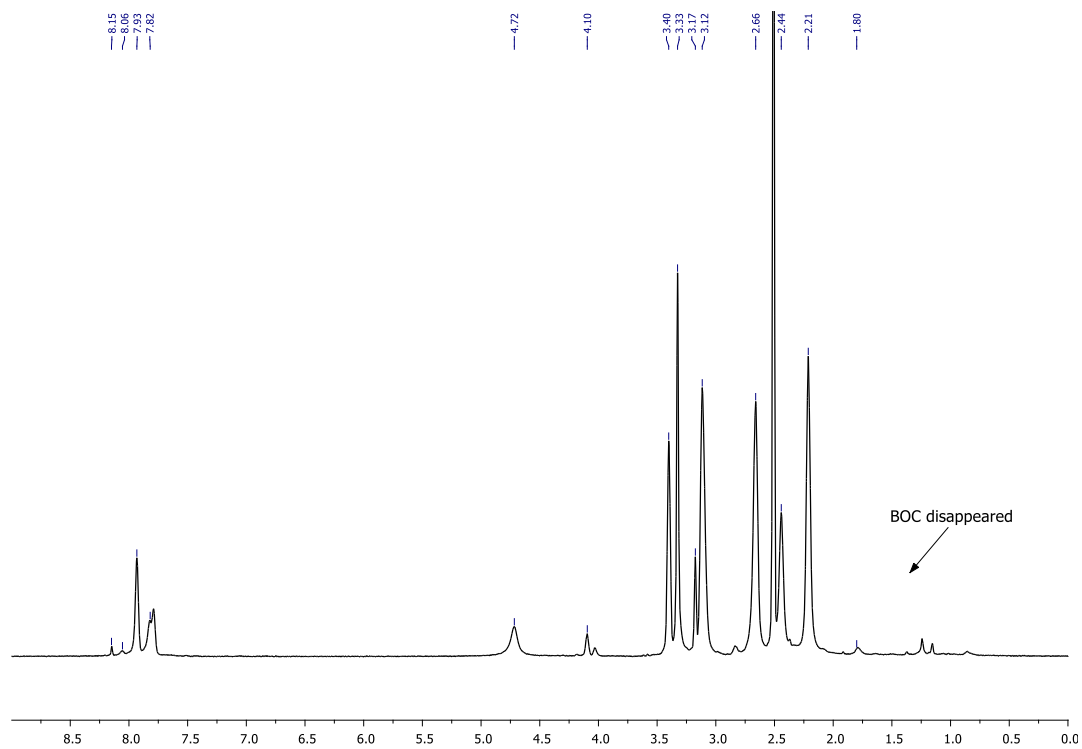


Figure S13. ^1H NMR spectrum of compound **3d** in DMSO (500 MHz).

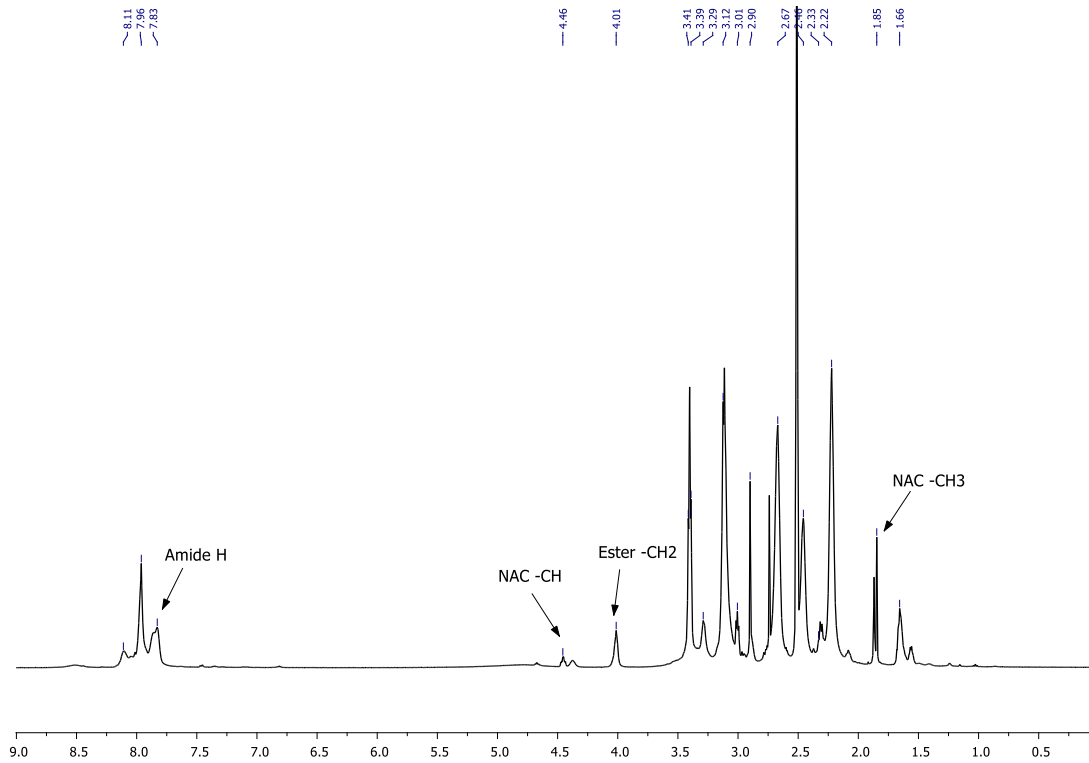


Figure S14. ^1H NMR spectrum of compound **10** (D-NAC) in DMSO (500 MHz).

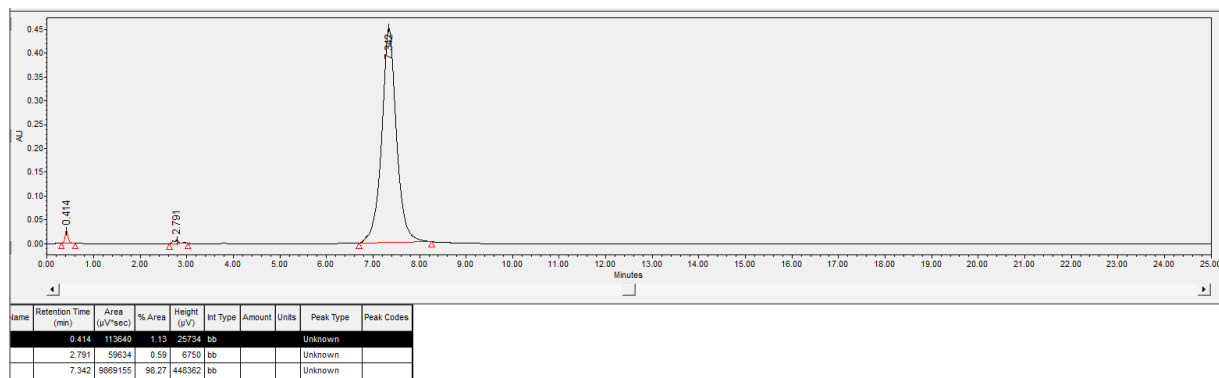


Figure S15. HPLC chromatogram of compound **5** (TPP-D-Cy5) at 650nm.

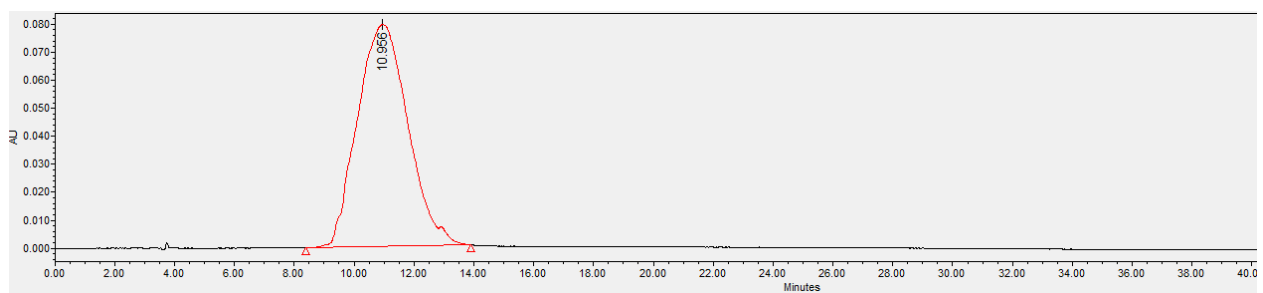


Figure S16. HPLC chromatogram of compound **6** (D-Cy5) at 650nm.

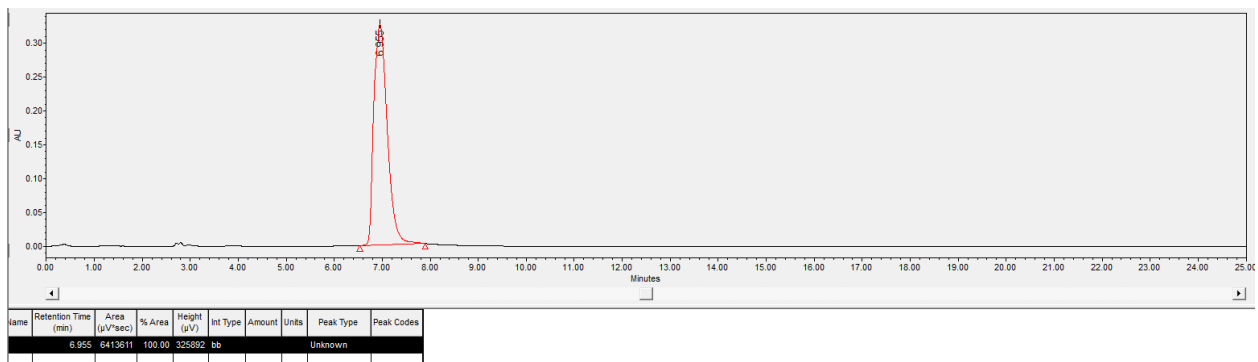


Figure S17. HPLC chromatogram of compound **9 (TPP-D-NAC)** at 210nm.

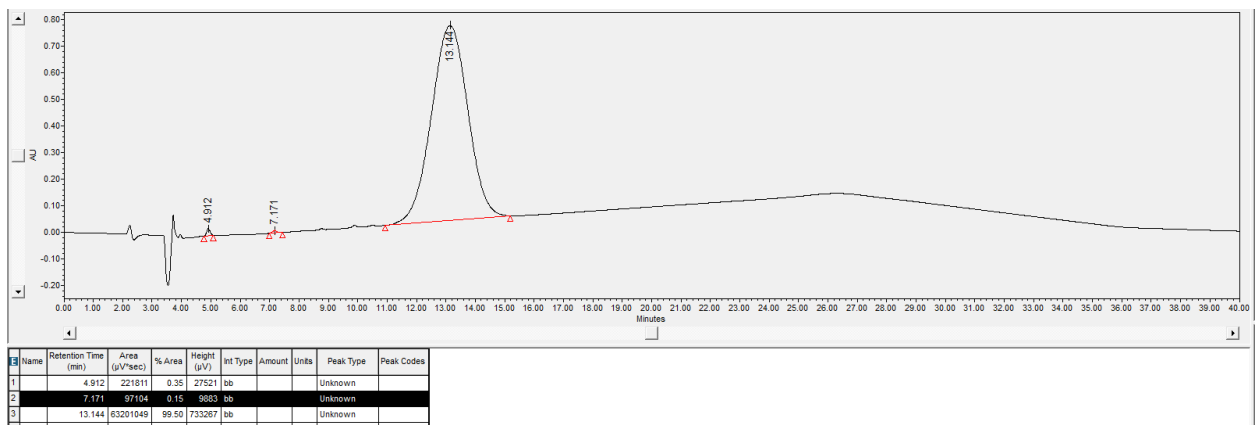


Figure S18. HPLC chromatogram of compound **10 (D-NAC)** at 210nm.

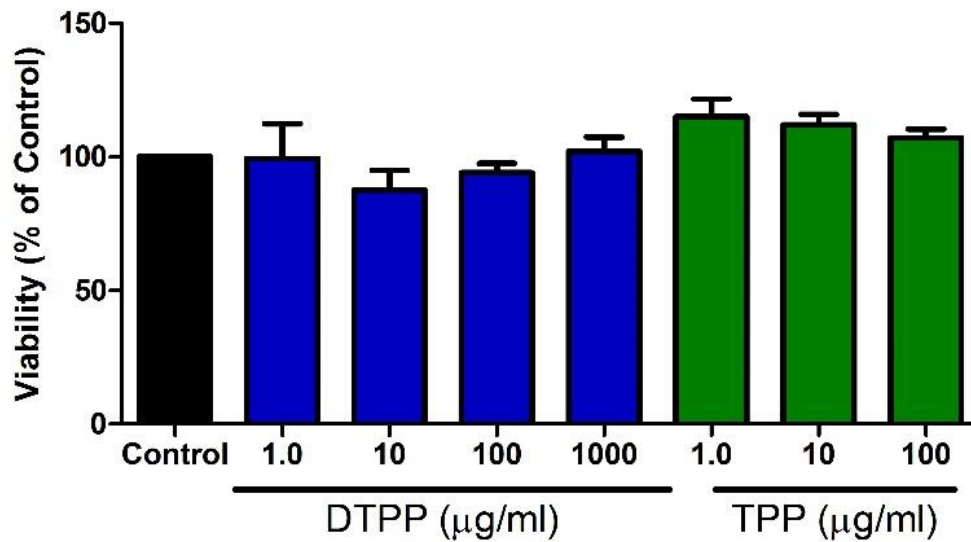


Figure S19. Cell viability assessment of TPP-conjugated dendrimer. Free TPP and TPP-conjugated dendrimer do not exhibit cytotoxicity at and above the range of concentrations used in *in vitro* experiments.

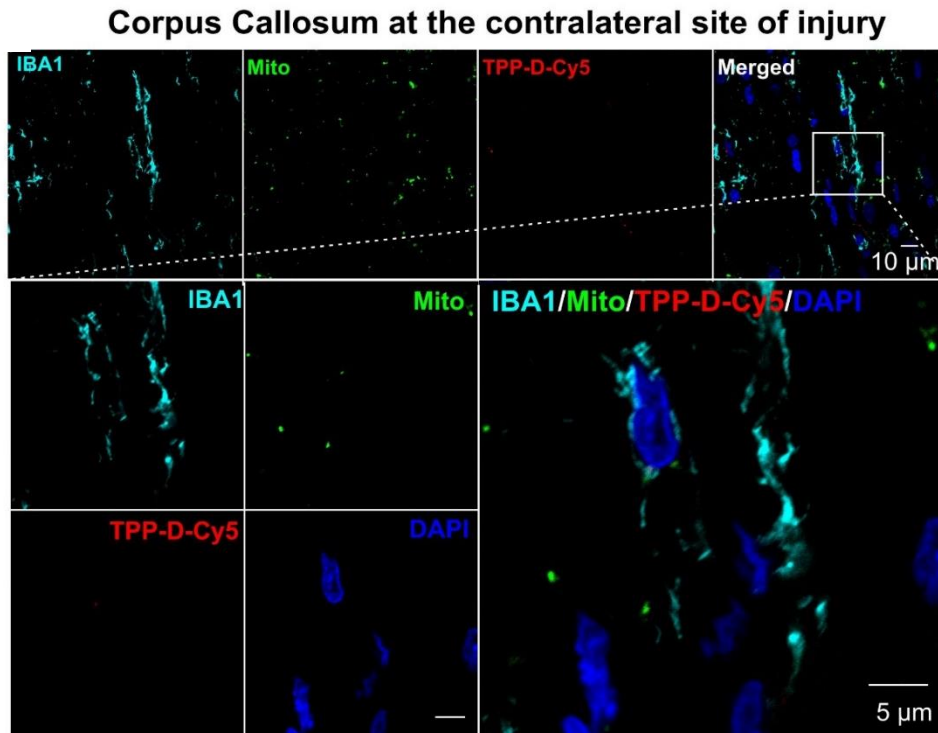


Figure S20. Confocal images showing that at the corpus callosum of the contralateral site of injury, there was no significant TPP-D-Cy5 uptake in the resting microglia in pediatric TBI rabbit kits.