## Supporting Information

# Manipulating the Membrane Penetration Mechanism of Helical Polypeptides via Aromatic Modification for Efficient Gene Delivery 

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Scheme S1. Synthetic routes of aromatic glutamate (A), aromatic glutamate based NCA monomers (B), and the ${ }_{\text {L-Leu-NCA monomer (C). }}$

Table S1. Secondary conformational analysis of polypeptides

| Name | $\left.-[\theta]_{222 \times 10^{-3}\left(\mathrm{~cm}^{2} \mathrm{deg} \mathrm{dmol}\right.}{ }^{-1}\right)^{\mathrm{a})}$ | Helical content $(\%)^{\mathrm{b})}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P0 | 30.0 | 84.7 |
| P1 | 27.6 | 78.3 |
| P2 | 24.6 | 70.8 |
| P3 | 27.2 | 77.4 |
| P4 | 22.6 | 65.6 |
| P5 | 31.4 | 88.3 |
| P6 | 32.9 | 92.0 |
| P7 | 27.5 | 78.3 |
| P8 | 19.9 | 58.7 |

${ }^{\text {a) }}$ The mean residue ellipticity [ $\theta$ ] was determined by following formula: Ellipticity ( $[\theta] \mathrm{in}_{\mathrm{cm}}{ }^{2}$ deg $\mathrm{dmol}^{-1}$ ) $=($ millidegrees $\times$ mean residue weight $) /($ path length in $\mathrm{mm} \times$ concentration of polypeptide in $\mathrm{mg} \mathrm{ml}^{-1}$ ). ${ }^{\text {b) }}$ The helical contents of the polypeptides were calculated by the following equation: helical content $=\left(-\left[\theta_{222}\right]+3000\right) / 39000$.


Fig. S1. CLSM images of HeLa cells following incubation with RhB-P0 and RhB-P3 at $37{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or $4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 2 h . Cell nuclei were stained with DAPI. Bar represents $20 \mu \mathrm{~m}$.


Fig. S2. Cell penetration levels of RhB-labeled polypeptides in HeLa cells in the presence of various endocytosis inhibitors including $m \beta C D(A)$, chlorpromazine (B), and wortmannin (C) (n $=3$ ).


Fig. S3. DNA condensation by polypeptides at various polypeptide/DNA weight ratios as evaluated by the gel retardation assay. N represents naked DNA.


Fig. S4. DNA condensation by polypeptides at different polypeptide/DNA weight ratios as determined by the EB exclusion assay $(\mathrm{n}=3)$.
 polypeptide/DNA weight ratios.


Fig. S6. Transfection efficiencies of $\mathbf{P 0}$ and $\mathbf{P 3}$ at various polypeptide/DNA weight ratios in B16F10 cells in the absence (A) or presence (B) of $10 \%$ serum ( $n=3$ ).


Fig. S7. Cytotoxicity of polypeptide/DNA polyplexes following 24-h incubation in HeLa cells as determined by the MTT assay ( $\mathrm{n}=3$ ).


Fig. S8. Cytotoxicity of P0, P3, and PEI ( 25 kDa ) at various concentrations in HeLa cells following 24-h incubation as determined by the MTT assay ( $\mathrm{n}=3$ ).
${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR spectra of new compounds.


Fig. S9. ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR spectrum of Naph-L-Glu in DMSO- $d_{6}$ :DCl-D ${ }_{2} \mathrm{O}(9: 1, \mathrm{v} / \mathrm{v})$.


Fig. S10. ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR spectrum of Anth-L-Glu in DMSO- $d_{6}: \mathrm{DCl}^{-\mathrm{D}_{2} \mathrm{O}}(9: 1, \mathrm{v} / \mathrm{v})$.


Fig. S11. ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR spectrum of B-L-Glu-NCA in $\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$.


Fig. S12. ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR spectrum of Naph-L-Glu-NCA in $\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$.


Fig. S13. ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR spectrum of Anth-L-Glu-NCA in $\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$.


Fig. S14. ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR spectrum of L -Leu-NCA in $\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$.


Fig. S15. Representative ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR spectrum of copolymer precursor for composition calculation (PALG- $r$-PABLG as an example, P5 precursor) in $\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}:$ TFA- $d$ ( $85: 15$, v/v). The block composition was calculated by the integration ratio of the $\alpha$-protons in PALG residues (proton $a$ ) to the $\alpha$-protons in PABLG residues (proton $a^{\prime}$ ).


Fig. S16. ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR spectrum of $\mathbf{P 0}$ in TFA- $d$.


Fig. S17. ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR spectrum of $\mathbf{P} 1$ in TFA- $d$.


Fig. S18. ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR spectrum of $\mathbf{P} \mathbf{2}$ in TFA- $d$.


Fig. S19. ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR spectrum of $\mathbf{P} 3$ in TFA- $d$.


Fig. S20. ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR spectrum of $\mathbf{P} 4$ in TFA- $d$.


Fig. S21. ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR spectrum of $\mathbf{P 5}$ in TFA- $d$.


Fig. S22. ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR spectrum of $\mathbf{P 6}$ in TFA- $d$.


Fig. S23. ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR spectrum of $\mathbf{P} 7$ in TFA- $d$.




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\begin{array}{lllllllll}
9.0 & 8.0 & 7.0 & 6.0 & 5.0 & 4.0 & 3.0 & 2.0 & 1.0 \\
& & & \delta(\mathrm{ppm}) & & &
\end{array}
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Fig. S24. ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR spectrum of $\mathbf{P 8}$ in TFA- $d$.

