

Supporting Information

Article

GSH-Activatable Aggregation-Induced Emission Cationic Lipid for Efficient Gene Delivery

Yue-Rui Yuan ^a, Qiang Liu ^a, Deyu Wang ^a, Yu-Dan Deng ^a, Ting-Ting Du ^a, Wen-Jing Yi ^{b*} and Sheng-Tao Yang ^{b*}

^a Key Laboratory of General Chemistry of the National Ethnic Affairs Commission, College of Chemistry and Environment, Southwest Minzu University, Chengdu 610041, P. R. of China; ^b Key Laboratory of Pollution Control Chemistry and Environmental Functional Materials for Qinghai-Tibet Plateau of the National Ethnic Affairs Commission, School of Chemistry and Environment, Southwest Minzu University, Chengdu 610041, China

* Correspondence: ywjchem@163.com (W.-J.Y.); yangst@pku.edu.cn (S.-T.Y.); tel.: +86-8552-2315 (W.-J.Y.); tel: +86-85570-9707 (S.-T.Y.)

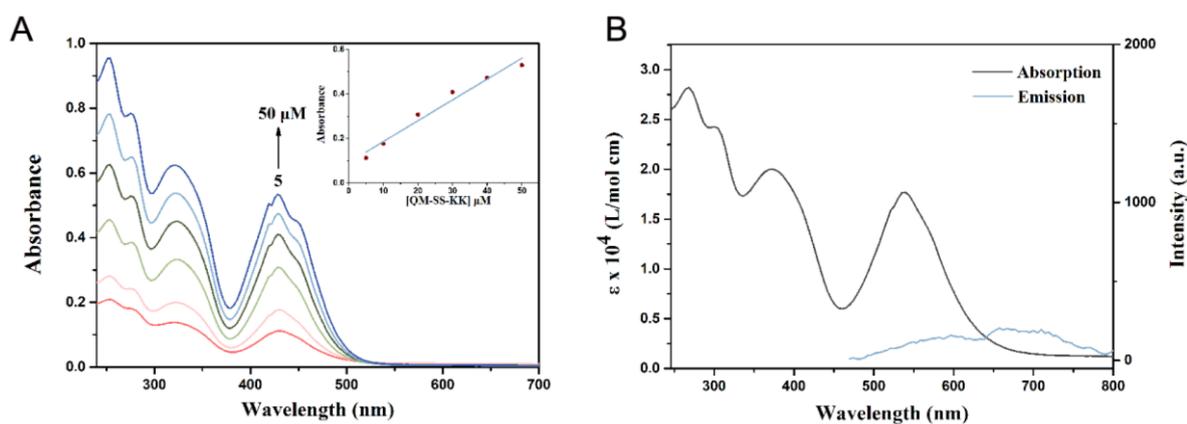


Figure S1. Spectroscopic characterizations of QM-SS-KK. (A) UV/vis absorption spectra of QM-SS-KK at various concentrations in deionized water. Inset: The plot of concentration of QM-SS-KK vs. absorbance at 430 nm; (B) The molar absorption coefficient of QM-SS-KK and its emission spectrum in deionized water.

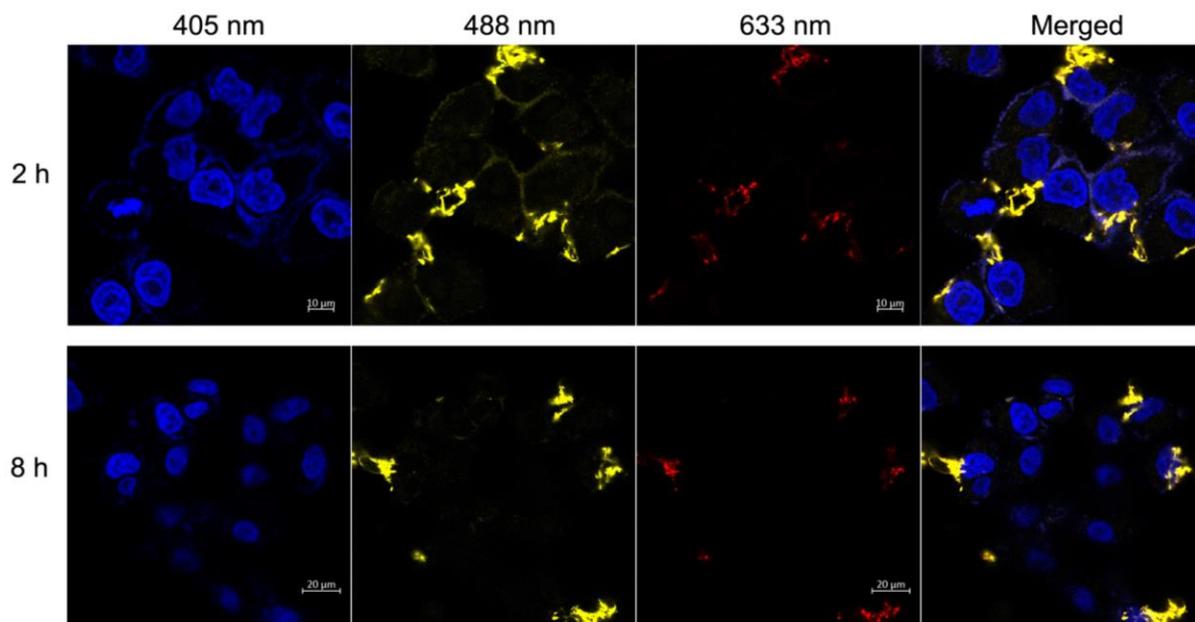


Figure S2. CLSM images of HeLa cells transfected with Cy5-labeled DNA by QM-SS-KK/DOPE at N/P ratio of 6 for different time. (Red: Cy5-labeled pDNA; yellow: QM-SS-KK/DOPE; blue: DAPI-stained cell nuclei).