

Supporting Information

Functional star polymers as reagents for efficient nucleic acids delivery into HT-1080 cells

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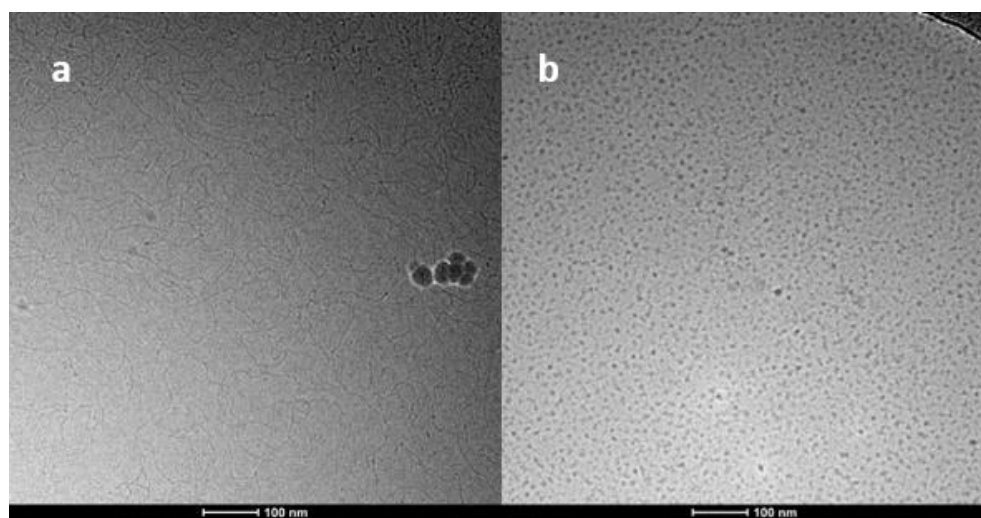


Fig. S1. Cryogenic transmission electron microscopy images obtained from PBS solutions of a) pDNA, b) STAR1.

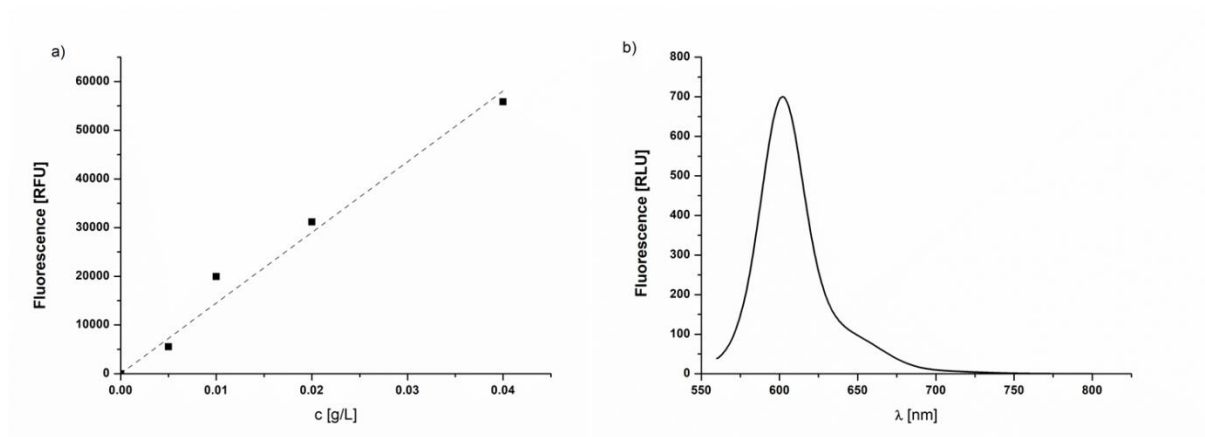


Fig. S2. a) the dependence of BODIPY-COOH fluorescence on the concentration. b) fluorescence spectrum of BODIPY-COOH (MeOH, $c=0.01$ g/L) measured at an excitation wavelength of 550 nm

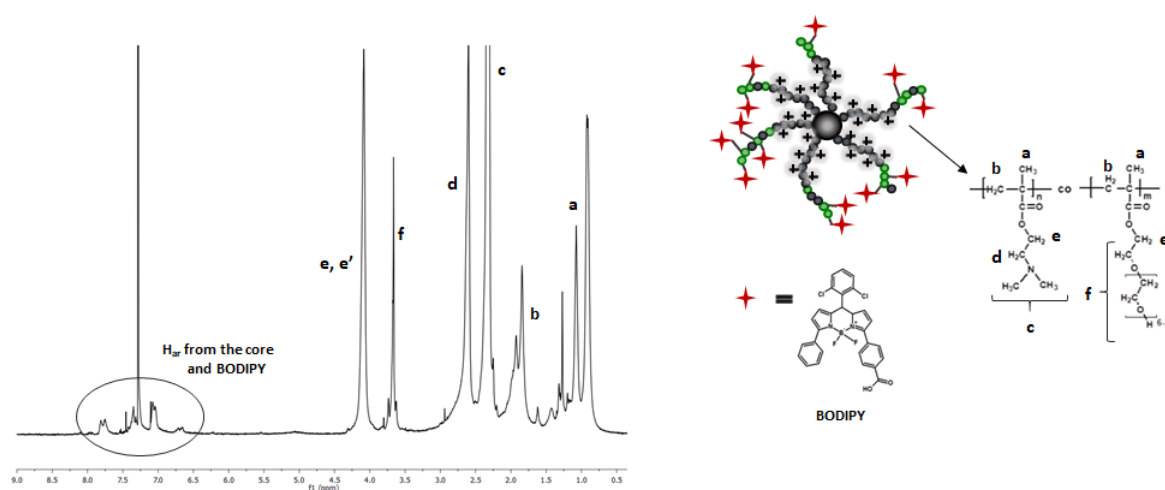


Fig. S3. ^1H NMR spectrum (CDCl₃, 600 MHz) of STAR3-BODIPY.

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_{ppm} : 0.75-1.51 (CH₃C-) (a), 1.70-2.10 (-CH₂C-) (b) in the methacrylate backbone, 2.17-2.47 (-N-CH₃) (c), 2.52-2.88 (-OCH₂CH₂N-) (d), 3.94-4.27 (-OCH₂CH₂N-) (e) and (-CO-OCH₂CH₂O-) (e'), 3.56-3.77 (-OCH₂CH₂O-) (f), $\delta = 6.60-8.10$ ppm overlapping aromatic protons of poly(arylene oxindole) and BODIPY.