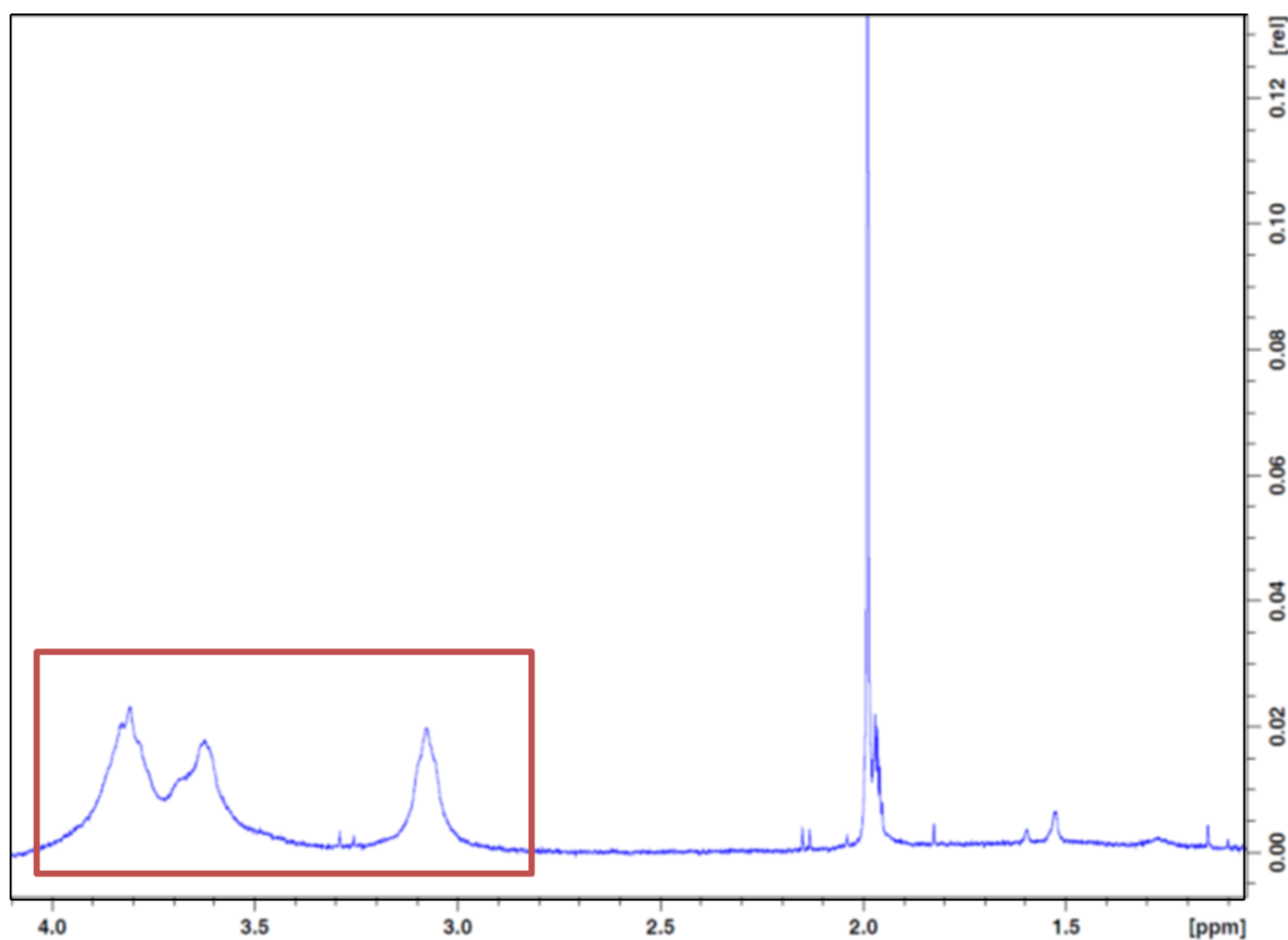


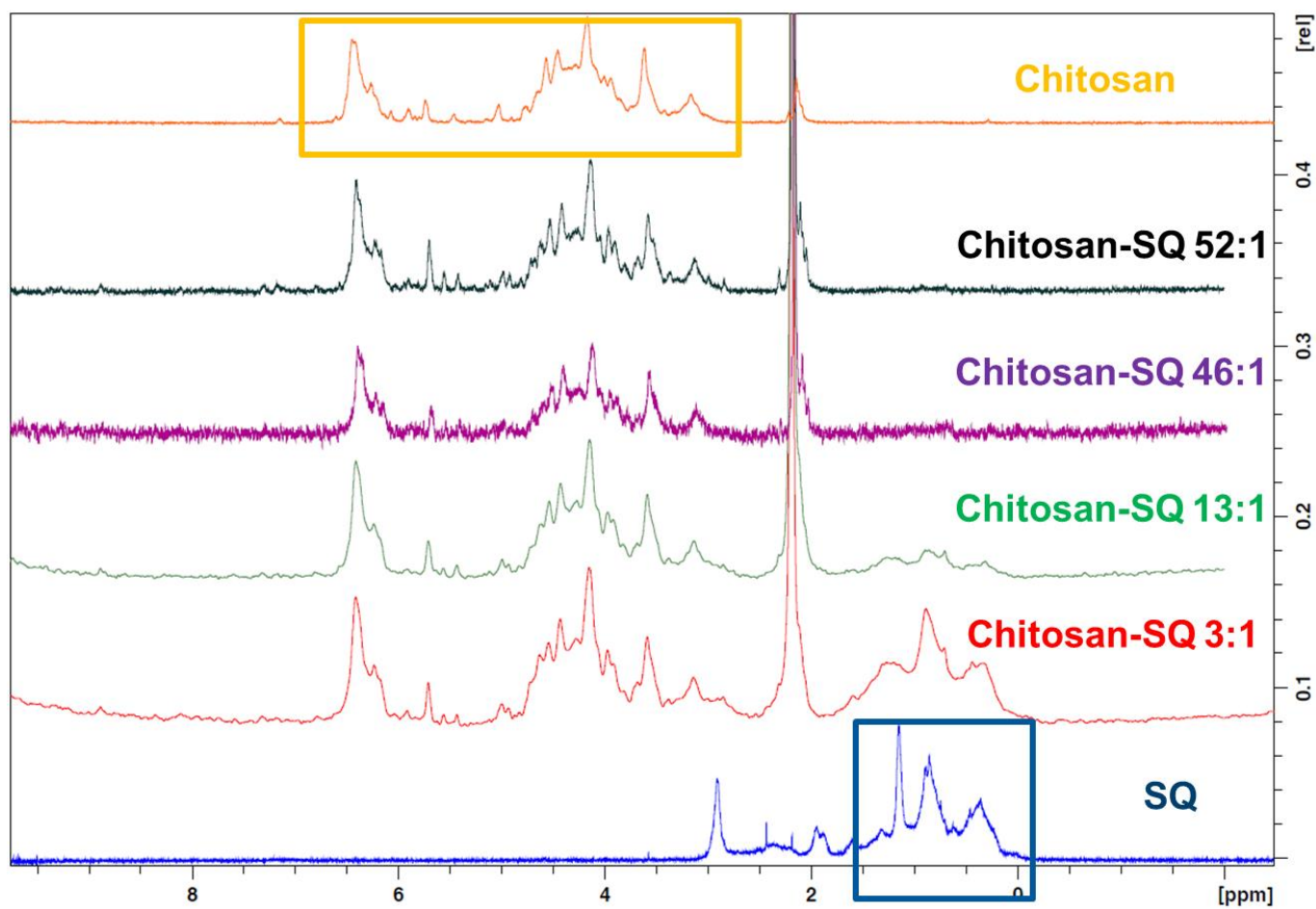
## Supporting Information

### Squalenoylation of Chitosan: a Platform for Drug-Delivery?

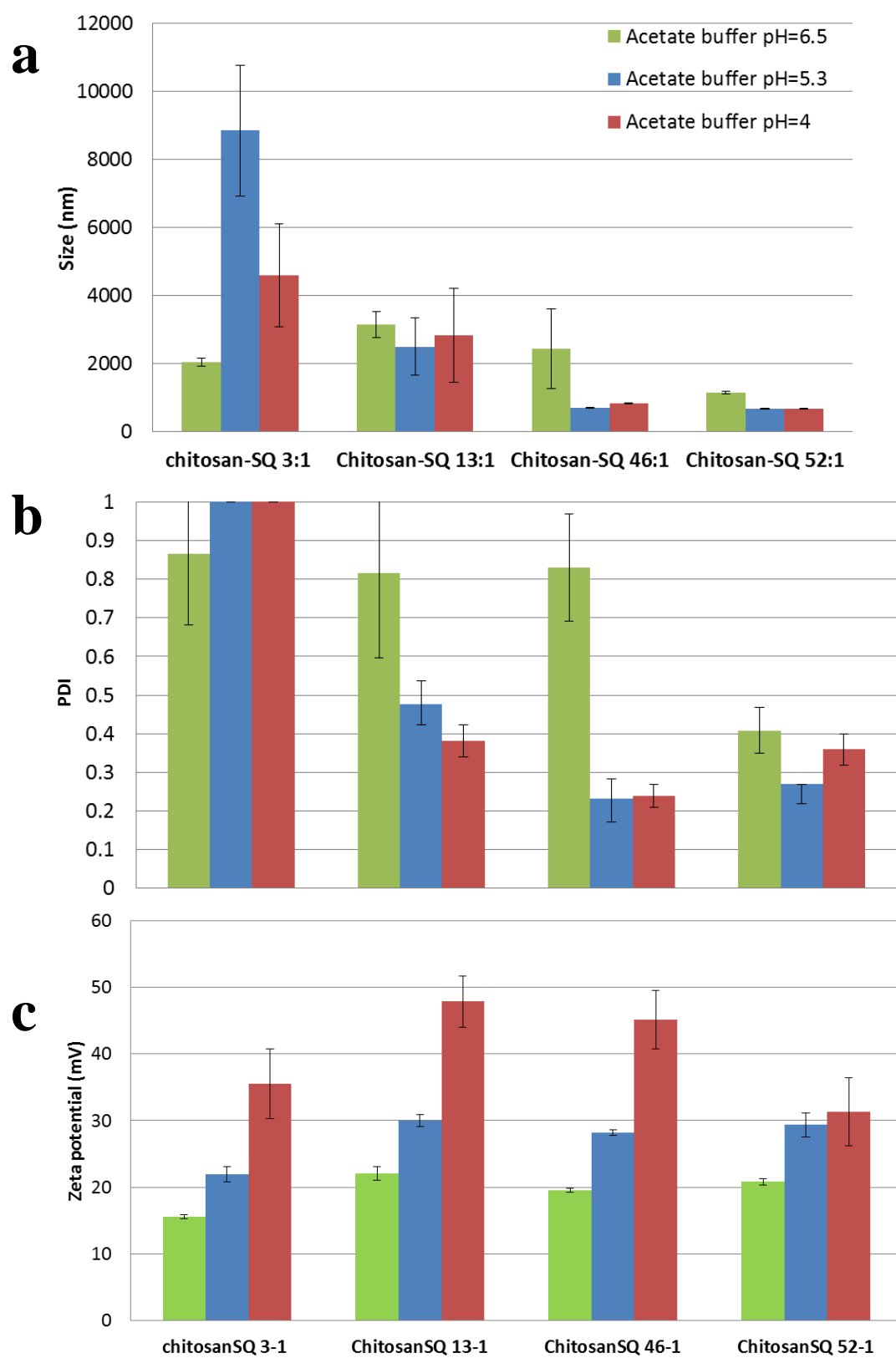
*Elise Lepeltier<sup>1,\*</sup>, Brigitta Loretz<sup>1</sup>, Didier Desmaele<sup>2</sup>, Josef Zapp<sup>3</sup>, Jennifer Herrmann<sup>4</sup>, Patrick Couvreur<sup>2</sup>, Claus-Michael Lehr<sup>1,5</sup>*



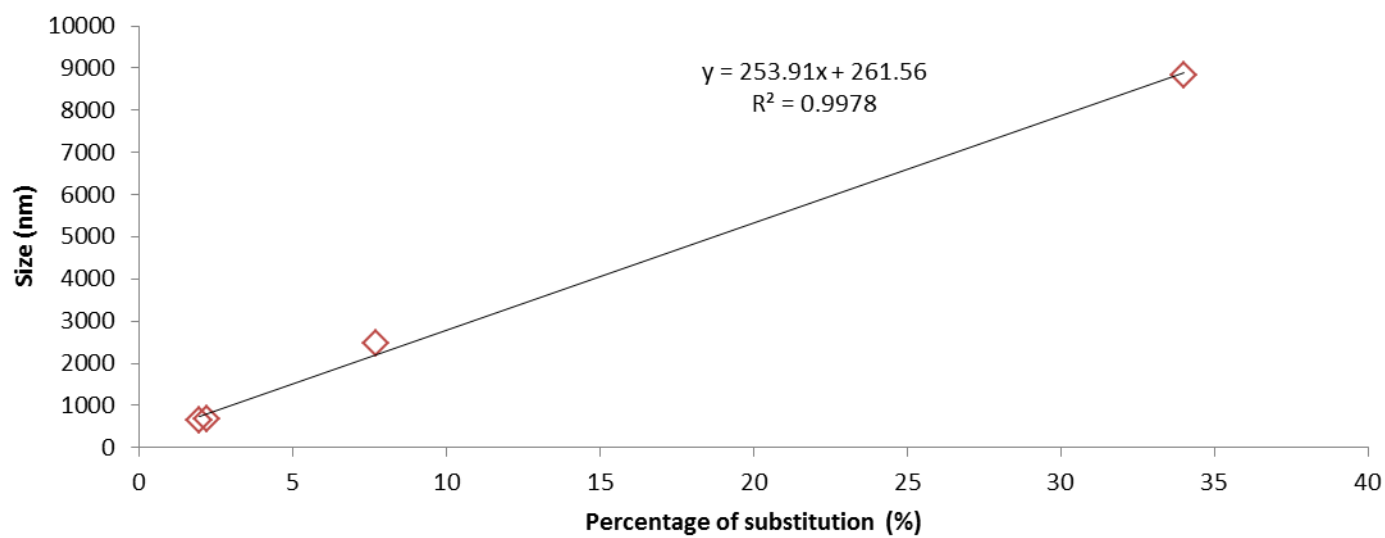
**Figure S1.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra of chitosan-SQ 13:1 in  $\text{D}_2\text{O}$  with 5% (v/v) of acetic acid- $\text{d}_4$ : opalescence colloidal suspension was obtained and only the protons from the chitosan can be observed (red square).



**Figure S2.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra of the different chitosan-SQ derivatives in sulfuric acid- $\text{d}_2$ : the compounds are degraded but the protons from the SQ molecule (blue square) and the chitosan (yellow square) can be clearly observed on the chitosan-SQ 3:1 and 13:1 spectra.

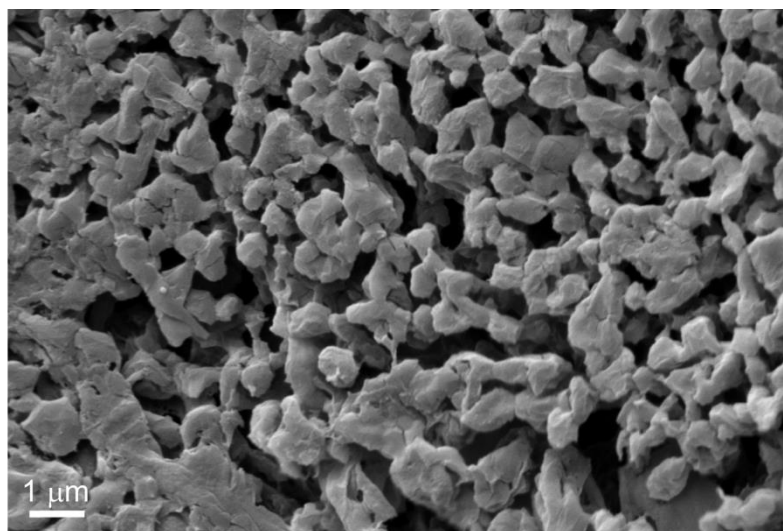


**Figure S3.** Characteristics of the chitosan-SQ nanoparticles according to the molar ratio of SQ and the buffer used: size (a), PDI (b) and zeta potential (c) of the particles.

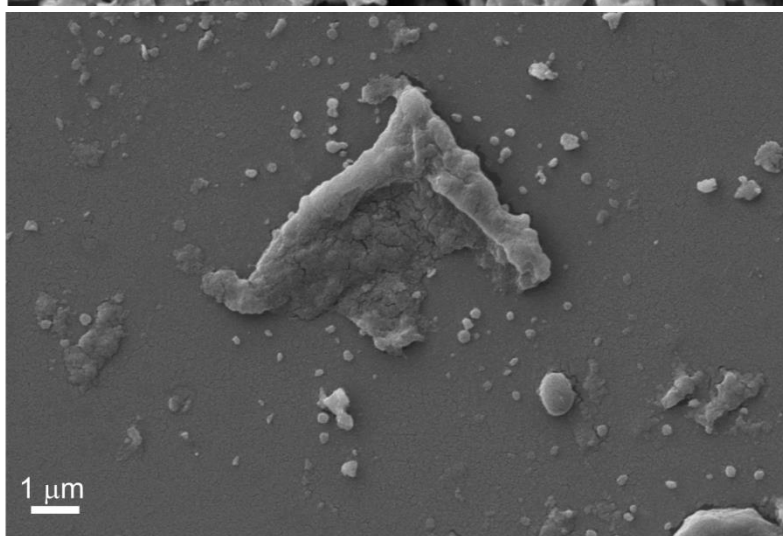


**Figure S4.** Linear regression analysis showing that the size of the particles is proportional to the degree of substitution with an  $R^2$  value of 0.99.

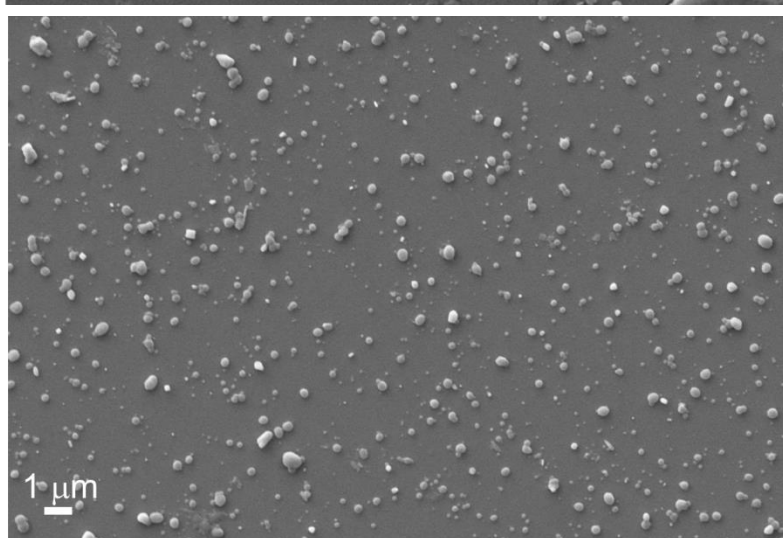
a



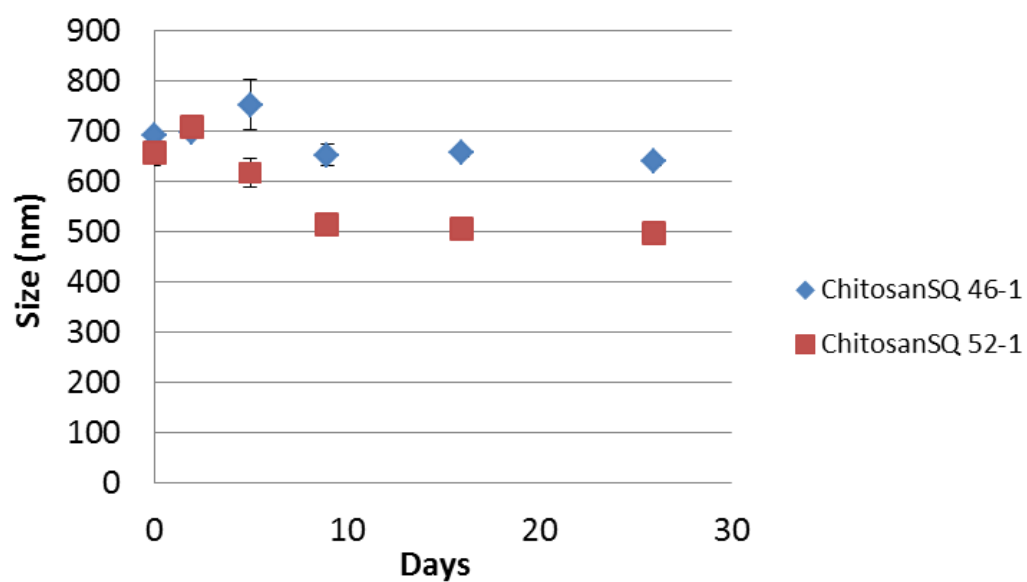
b



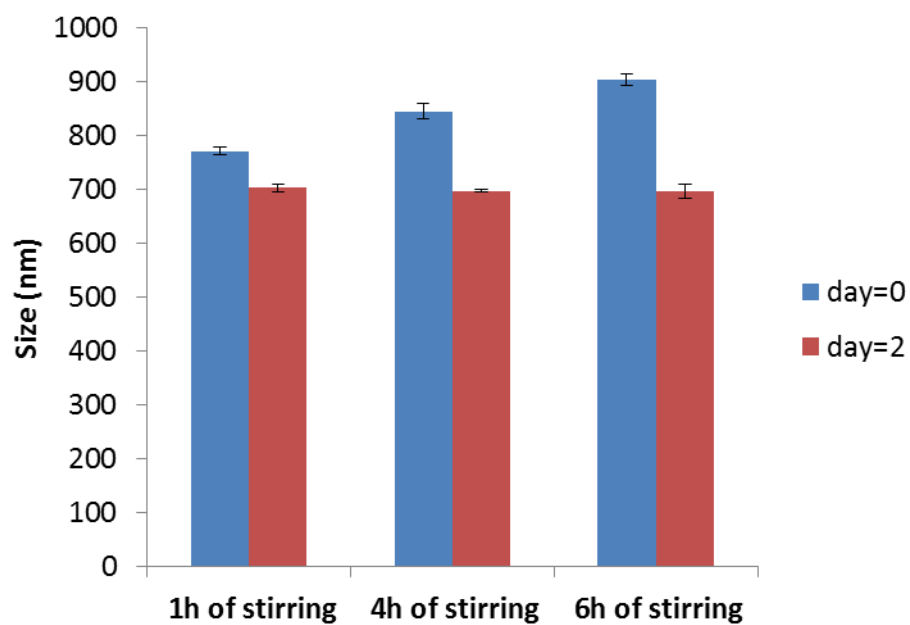
c



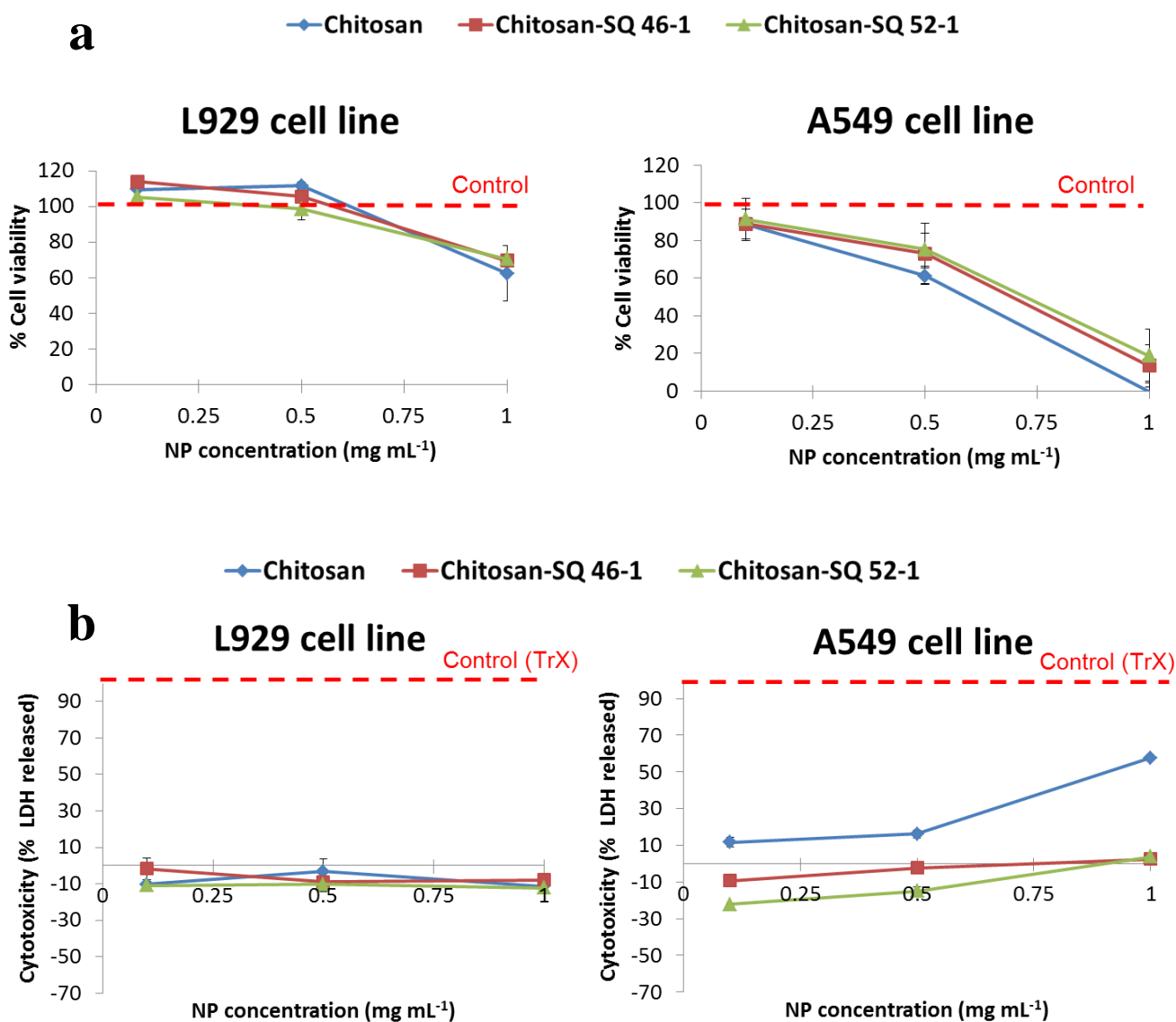
**Figure S5.** Representative SEM pictures of Chitosan (a), Chitosan-SQ 3:1 (b) and Chitosan-SQ 46:1 in pH = 5.3 acetate buffer (c).



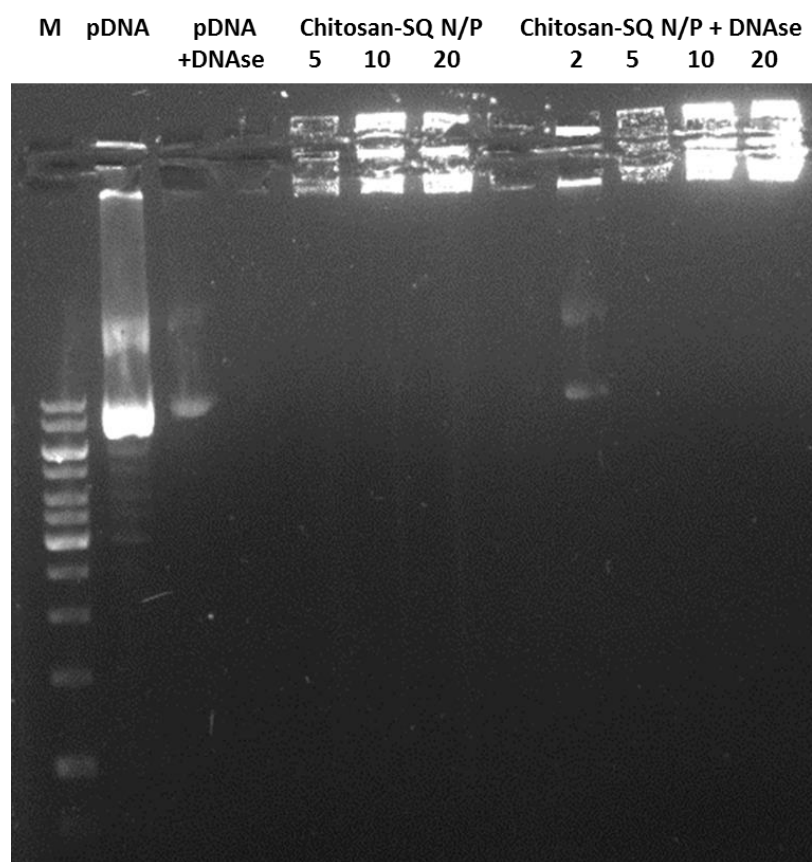
**Figure S6.** Stability of nanoparticles ( $\sim 1 \times 10^{-3}$  mol/L) in pH = 5.3 acetate buffer and analyzed at room temperature. The mean diameter of nanoparticles, determined by DLS, is the average of three measurements.



**Figure S7.** Influence of the stirring time during the preparation of the chitosan-SQ 46:1 particles on the size: after 2 days, whatever the stirring time, the same size is obtained.



**Figure S8.** MTT (a) and LDH (b) assays on L929 and A549 cell lines with different concentrations of chitosan, chitosan-SQ 46:1 and 52:1 nanoparticles in pH = 5.3 acetate buffer: the nanoparticles of chitosan-SQ show no severe cytotoxicity compared with the chitosan in solution. The pH = 5.3 acetate buffer was considered as the 100 % of cell viability (same values as for HBSS buffer) and the Triton X-100 (TrX) solution as the 100 % of cytotoxicity.



**Figure S9.** Gel electrophoresis of chitosan-SQ 52:1/pDNA polyplexes: N/P = 2, 5, 10 and 20. In presence of DNase, no degradation can be observed with N/P = 10 and 20, compared with the control, pDNA+DNase. M: molecular weight markers.