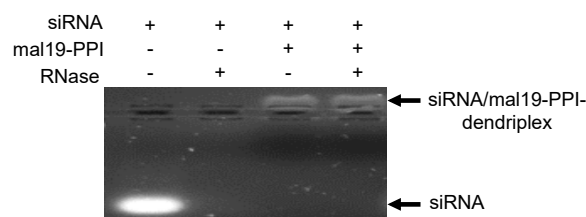
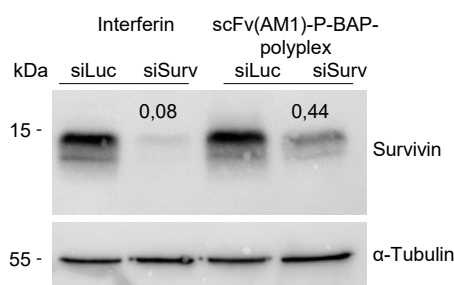


# Supplementary Materials: Targeted RNAi of BIRC5/Survivin Using Antibody-Conjugated Poly(Propylene Imine)-Based Polyplexes Inhibits Growth of PSCA-Positive Tumors

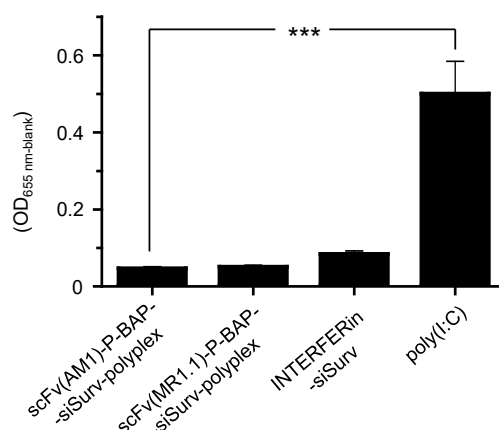
Willi Jügel, Achim Aigner, Susanne Michen, Alexander Hagstötz, Alexander Ewe, Dietmar Appelhans, Gabriele Schackert, Achim Temme and Stefanie Tietze



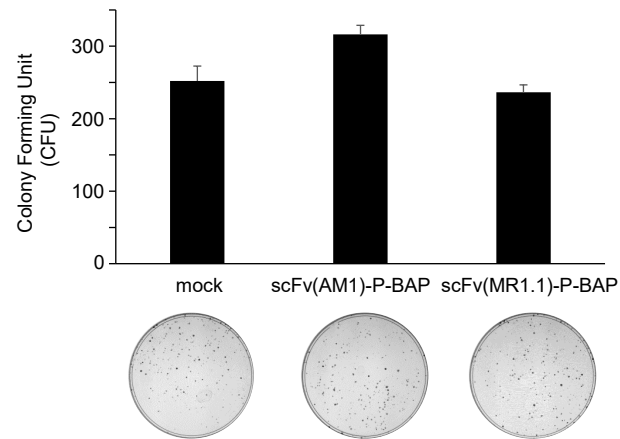
**Figure S1.** RNase protection assay on the resistance of siRNA/mal19-PPI-dendriplex (1:5) on RNase A/T1 Mix.



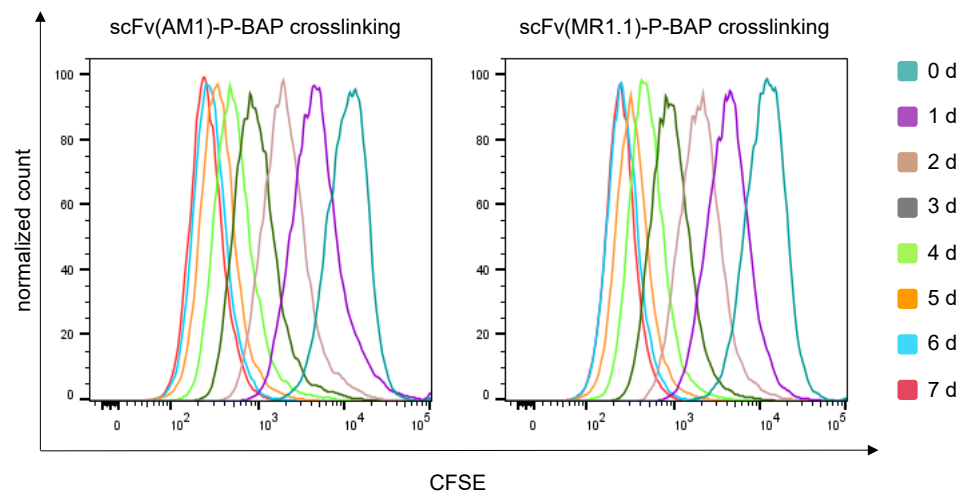
**Figure S2.** Targeted delivery of therapeutic siRNA using scFv(AM1)-P-BAP-guided polyplexes in PSCA-positive PC3 cells. Western Blot analysis showing knockdown efficiencies of Survivin in PC3<sup>PSCA</sup> cells treated with scFv(AM1)-P-BAP-guided polyplexes containing siSurv or siLuc. As positive RNAi control, cells were transfected with siSurv or siLuc using the transfection reagent Interferin.



**Figure S3.** HEK-Blue<sup>hTLR3/PSCA</sup> cells were treated with scFv(AM1)-P-BAP-guided polyplexes containing siSurv. As positive control, cells were treated with poly(I:C). Induction of secreted alkaline phosphatase (SEAP) activity was assessed via optical density (OD) at 655 nm ( $n = 2$ , mean  $\pm$  SD, \*\*\* $p < 0.001$ ).



**Figure S4.** Clonogenic survival assay of PC3<sup>PSCA</sup> cells after treatment with scFv(AM1)-P-BAP/neutravidin conjugates compared to scFv(MR1.1)-P-BAP/neutravidin conjugates (n = 3, mean  $\pm$  SD).



**Figure S5.** Carboxyfluorescein succinimidyl ester (CFSE)-based cell proliferation assay of PC3<sup>PSCA</sup> cells after treatment with scFv(AM1)-P-BAP/neutravidin or scFv(MR1.1)-P-BAP-conjugates.