Supporting Information

for

Dendrimer Display of Tumor-Homing Peptides

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Figure S1. Biodistribution of the REKA-wedge and REKA-peptide. The tumor, liver, heart, spleen, pancreas, kidney, lung and brain were excised (a and c) and examined for fluorescence (b and d). Injection of the pentavalent wedge resulted in faint fluorescence that was visible only at the inside of the tumor (divided into halves). Intense fluorescence was observed in the kidney while no homing to other organs could be seen (b). The monovalent peptide produced fluorescence all over the tumor, whereas no fluorescence was detectable in other organs (d).



Figure S2. Internalization of the LyP-1-wedge by cultured MDA-MB-435 cancer cells. Fluorescence imaging of cells incubated with 30 µg/mL of the pentavalent LyP-1 shows the appearance of the construct (green) in vesicular structures inside the cytoplasm. Nuclei are visualized with DAPI staining (blue).



Figure S3. Sectioning of the kidney and visualization under the confocal microscope after DAPI staining revealed that the dendritic wedge was filtered from the blood and had accumulated in the tubules three hours after injection.