Polymyxins Facilitate Entry into Mammalian Cells
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Table of Contents
Materials and Instrumentation ................................................................. S1
Synthesis of bGPMB and bPMB ................................................................. S2
Synthesis of bArg8 ...................................................................................... S10
Synthesis of bTob ...................................................................................... S10
Purification of PMB and Synthesis of GPMB .............................................. S11
Supporting Figures
  Figure S1: Cellular Uptake in Various Cell Lines ..................................... S12
  Figure S2: Cell Viability .......................................................................... S12
  Figure S3: Cellular Uptake ST-PE-Cy5 and PMB or GPMB ...................... S13
  Figure S4: Mechanism(s) of GTob Uptake .............................................. S13
  Figure S5: Cellular Uptake of ST-Cy5 ..................................................... S14
  Figure S6: Saporin Uptake Control Experiments and in pgsA Cells ......... S14
  Table S1: Size, PDI, and Zeta Potential of Liposomes ............................. S15
NMR and HPLC Spectra
  Figures S7 and S8. $^1$H and $^{13}$C NMR of bPMB (10a) ......................... S16
  Figures S9 and S10. $^1$H and $^{13}$C NMR of bGPMB (10b) ....................... S17
  Figure S11. HPLC trace of bArg8.......................................................... S18
  Figure S12. HPLC trace of PMB ............................................................ S18
  Figure S13. HPLC trace of GPMB .......................................................... S18
  Figure S14. $^1$H NMR of GPMB ............................................................ S19
Supporting References .............................................................................. S19
Materials

Materials obtained from commercial suppliers were used without further purification. Polymyxin B and tobramycin were purchased from TCI America. H-Dab(Boc)-OMe was purchased from Chem Impex International. Ficin was purchased from MP Biomedicals. Deuterated NMR solvents were purchased from Cambridge Isotope Laboratories. Aminolide, sucrose, and genistein were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich. Nystatin and EDTA/Trypsin were purchased from VWR and chlorpromazine was purchased from Fisher. Streptavidin-PE-Cy5 was purchased from Biolegend. PBS, F-12 media, Versene, streptavidin Cy-5, LysoTracker Green, and Hoescht dye were purchased from Life Technologies. Streptavidin saporin was purchased from Advanced Targeting Systems. 35 mm glass bottom culture dishes were purchased from MatTek. CellTiter-Blue was purchased from Promega. DOPC (1,2-dioleoyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphocholine), DOPE (1,2-dioleoyl-sn-glycero-3-phospho-ethanolamine), and cholesterol were purchased from Avanti Polar Lipids.

Instrumentation

NMR spectra were recorded on a Varian VX 500 MHz spectrometer or a Varian 400 MHz spectrometer. Mass spectra were recorded at UCSD Chemistry and Biochemistry Mass Spectrometry Facility utilizing an Agilent 6230 HR-ESI-TOF mass spectrometer. Reverse-phase HPLC purification (CLIPEUS, C18, 5µm, 10x250 mm, Higgins analytical) and analysis (Eclipse, XDB-C18, 5µm, 4.6x150 mm) were carried out on an Agilent 1200 series instrument or Beckman Coulter System Gold 127P Solvent Module. Flow cytometry studies were performed on a BD FACSCalibur. Confocal laser scanning microscopy was performed using a Nikon A1R inverted fluorescence microscope with z-stepping motor. Particle size, polydispersity, and surface charge of the lipid vesicles were measured by dynamic light scattering on a Zetasizer Nano ZS (model ZEN3600 from Malvern Instruments).
Scheme S1. Synthesis of Boc protected PMBN and Boc guanidinylated PMBN.

PMBN (1)

PMB (2.0 g, 1.4 mmol) was dissolved in 50 mL of H$_2$O. Then 42 mg of dithiothreitrol and 450 mg of ficin (320-500 milk clotting units/mg) were added and the reaction was heated to 37 °C and stirred overnight. When all PMB was consumed and only PMBN was detected by HPLC, the reaction was heated to reflux to denature the enzyme. After cooling, the precipitate was filtered off and the mother liqueur was evaporated under reduced pressure. The product was purified by automated flash chromatography Teledyne Isco Redisep Rf C18 30g gold column using a gradient of 0 – 15% ACN (0.1 % TFA) in H$_2$O (0.1% TFA), resulting in the TFA salt of 1 as a beige solid (1.5 g, 1.0 mmol, 72% yield).

$^1$H NMR (400 MHz, D$_2$O) δ 7.41 – 7.28 (m, 3H), 7.24 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 4.58 – 4.45 (m, 3H), 4.32 – 4.12 (m, 7H), 3.95 (d, J = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 3.38 – 3.25 (m, 1H), 3.21 – 2.96 (m, 9H), 2.93 – 2.74 (m, 2H), 2.29 – 1.77 (m, 10H), 1.50 – 1.23 (m, 5H), 1.17 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 3H), 0.77 – 0.59 (m, 7H). $^{13}$C NMR (126 MHz, D$_2$O) δ 174.99, 173.33, 173.30, 172.72, 172.68, 171.94, 171.59, 171.39, 168.13, 163.29, 163.01, 162.73, 162.44, 135.41, 128.93, 127.37, 119.73, 117.41, 115.09, 112.77, 66.18, 66.01, 59.44, 58.16, 55.76, 52.85, 51.84, 51.72, 51.67, 51.19, 50.38, 39.04, 36.78, 36.38, 36.33, 36.08, 35.85, 30.51, 29.65, 28.61,
28.13, 27.76, 23.37, 22.28, 20.21, 19.05, 18.49. HR-ESI-MS calculated for C_{43}H_{74}N_{14}O_{11} [M+H]^+ 963.5733, found 963.5734.

**Compound 2a**

In a 10 mL flask was added the TFA salt of PMBN (1, 104 mg, 0.0678 mmol), 2 mL MeOH, 1 mL H_{2}O, and NEt₃ (110 mg, 1.02 mmol, 140 µL). Then Boc-ON (67 mg, 0.27 mmol) was added and the reaction was stirred for 24 hours. The reaction was evaporated under reduced pressure and CH₂Cl₂ was added and washed with saturated NaHCO₃. The organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and evaporated under reduced pressure. The product was isolated by automated flash chromatography (0 - 20% MeOH in CH₂Cl₂ over 18 mins) to afford the product 2a as a white solid (63.8 mg, 0.039 mmol, 69% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 7.34 – 7.20 (m, 5H), 4.49 – 4.37 (m, 2H), 4.36 – 4.21 (m, 4H), 4.15 – 4.04 (m, 3H), 3.60 – 3.49 (m, 1H), 3.25 – 2.90 (m, 11H), 2.25 – 2.14 (m, 1H), 2.08 – 1.71 (m, 10H), 1.50 – 1.15 (m, 44H), 0.93 – 0.83 (m, 1H), 0.71 (s, 3H), 0.65 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 175.41, 175.20, 174.17, 174.05, 173.74, 173.35, 172.71, 158.74, 158.39, 137.42, 130.40, 129.72, 128.06, 80.37, 80.14, 69.45, 67.28, 61.50, 58.29, 54.82, 54.08, 52.91, 52.19, 52.07, 51.80, 40.49, 38.03, 37.79, 37.53, 36.75, 34.18, 33.24, 32.81, 32.28, 31.55, 30.81, 28.82, 28.40, 24.78, 23.80, 21.38, 20.82, 19.70. HR-ESI-MS calculated for C_{63}H_{106}N_{14}O_{19} [M+Na]^+ 1385.7651, found 1385.7640.

**Compound 2b**

In a 10 mL flask was added the TFA salt of PMBN (1, 112 mg, 0.0728 mmol), 2 mL MeOH, 2 mL CH₂Cl₂, and NEt₃ (110 mg, 1.09 mmol, 152 µL). Then N,N’-Di-Boc-1H-pyrazole-1-carboxamidine (88 mg, 0.284 mmol) was added and the reaction was stirred for 24 hours. The reaction was evaporated under reduced pressure and CH₂Cl₂ was added and washed with saturated NaHCO₃. The organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and evaporated under reduced pressure. The product was isolated by automated flash chromatography (0 - 10% MeOH in CH₂Cl₂ over 22 mins) to afford the product 2b as a white solid (75 mg, 0.039 mmol, 53% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 7.34 – 7.13 (m, 5H), 4.60 – 4.43 (m, 2H), 4.40 (t, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 4.31 – 4.16 (m, 5H), 4.14 – 4.01 (m, 1H), 3.95 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 3.72 – 3.35 (m, 9H), 3.27 – 2.94 (m, 4H), 2.29 – 1.74 (m, 10H), 1.61 – 1.15 (m, 80H), 0.94 – 0.42 (m, 1H), 0.73 (dd, J = 15.8, 5.8 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 175.02, 173.95, 173.65, 173.50, 172.52, 164.59, 164.47, 157.85, 157.62, 153.99, 153.90, 150.97, 137.71, 130.29, 129.69, 128.03, 84.42, 84.35, 84.28, 84.22, 80.45, 80.41, 69.52, 67.23, 61.94, 61.16, 58.18, 57.47, 54.12, 53.62, 52.82,
52.37, 52.29, 51.91, 40.45, 38.86, 38.61, 38.57, 37.82, 37.70, 36.79, 33.39, 32.90, 32.43, 32.35, 31.98, 31.13, 30.78, 30.75, 28.74, 28.71, 28.69, 28.65, 28.35, 25.00, 23.81, 21.52, 20.93, 19.78. HR-ESI-MS calculated for C₈₇H₁₄₆N₂₂O₂₇ [M+Na]⁺ 1954.0620, found 1954.0622.

Scheme S2. Synthesis of biotinylated linker.

Compound 6a

5-hexynoic acid (257 µL, 262 mg, 2.33 mmol), 1.1 mL of DIEA (804 mg, 6.22 mmol), and 8.6 mL DMF (filtered through silica), and HATU (887 mg, 2.33 mmol) were added to a 50 mL round bottom flask and allowed to stir for 10 min to give a yellow solution. Next, H-Dab(Boc)-OMe·HCl (418 mg, 1.56 mmol) was added and the reaction was stirred overnight. To the reaction was added CH₂Cl₂, which was washed with 2% citric acid and then sat. NaHCO₃. The organic layer was dried, filtered, and evaporated under reduced pressure. The product was isolated by automated flash chromatography (20 - 90% EtOAc in hexanes over 15 mins) to afford the product as a viscous oil (467 mg, 1.43 mmol, 92% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.48 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1NH), 5.19 – 5.13 (m, 1NH), 4.67 (td, J = 8.5, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 3.48 – 3.34 (m, 1H), 3.00 – 2.85 (m, J = 13.4, 9.2, 4.9 Hz, 1H),
2.40 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 2H), 2.26 (td, $J = 6.9, 2.6$ Hz, 2H), 2.08 – 2.00 (m, 1H), 1.98 (t, $J = 2.7$ Hz, 1H), 1.90 – 1.83 (m, 2H), 1.80 – 1.71 (m, 1H), 1.42 (s, 9H). $^{13}$C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl$_3$) $\delta$ 173.05, 172.80, 156.23, 83.42, 79.56, 77.41, 77.16, 76.91, 69.45, 52.77, 49.67, 36.51, 34.96, 33.17, 28.52, 24.12, 17.92. HR-ESI-MS calculated for C$_{16}$H$_{26}$N$_2$O$_5$ [M+Na]$^+$ 349.1734, found 349.1735.

**Compound 6b**

In a 25 mL flask was added BDabyne-OMe (6a, 212 mg, 0.629 mmol), CH$_2$Cl$_2$, triisopropylsilane (57 µL) and trifluoroacetic acid (1 mL). The solution was stirred for one hour and evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was redissolved in CH$_2$Cl$_2$ (2 mL) and NEt$_3$ (1 mL). Then N,N'-Di-Boc-1H-pyrazole-1-carboxamidine (403 mg, 1.30 mmol) was added and the reaction was stirred overnight. The reaction was diluted with CH$_2$Cl$_2$ and washed with saturated NaHCO$_3$. The organic layer was dried over MgSO$_4$, filtered, and evaporated under reduced pressure. The product was isolated by automated flash chromatography (20 - 60% EtOAc in hexanes over 19 mins) to afford the product 6b as an oil. $^1$H NMR (400 MHz, CD$_3$OD) $\delta$ 4.49 (dd, $J = 8.5, 5.1$ Hz, 1H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.54 (m, 1H), 3.38 (m, 1H), 2.41 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 2H), 2.28 – 2.21 (m, 3H), 2.12 – 1.95 (m, 2H), 1.83 (p, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 2H), 1.53 (s, 9H), 1.49 (s, 9H). $^{13}$C NMR (126 MHz, CD$_3$OD) $\delta$ 175.53, 173.71, 164.47, 157.75, 154.01, 84.49, 84.16, 80.50, 70.25, 52.84, 51.54, 38.22, 35.59, 31.73, 28.61, 28.23, 25.77, 18.60. HR-ESI-MS calculated for C$_{22}$H$_{37}$N$_4$O$_7$ [M+H]$^+$ 469.2657, found 469.2658.

**Compound 8a**

BDabyneOMe (6a, 28.5 mg, 0.064 mmol) and Biotin-PEG-N$_3$ (7, 30.0 mg, 0.064 mmol) with a 1 mL 3:1:1 mixture of THF, t-BuOH, and H$_2$O was added to a 10 mL round bottom flask and purged with argon for 10 min. Next, 35 µL of a freshly prepared 1M of a sodium ascorbate and then a 28 µL of 7.5% solution of CuSO$_4$·5H$_2$O, both prepared in degassed water, were added. The reaction was stirred overnight. The reaction was evaporated under reduced pressure. The product was isolated by automated flash chromatography (2 - 17% MeOH in CH$_2$Cl$_2$ over 18 mins) to afford the product as a white solid (49.8 mg, 0.080 mmol, 85% yield). $^1$H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl$_3$) $\delta$ 7.57 (s, 1H), 7.43 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1NH), 6.94 (brs, 1NH), 6.27 (brd, $J = 22.5$ Hz, 1NH), 5.40 (brd, $J = 23.1$ Hz, 1NH),
5.24 (brs, 1NH), 4.62 (td, J = 8.5, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 4.54 – 4.48 (m, 3H), 4.35 – 4.30 (m, 1H), 3.88 (t, J = 5.1 Hz, 2H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 3.64 – 3.56 (m, 8H), 3.54 (t, J = 5.1 Hz, 2H), 3.48 – 3.31 (m, 3H), 3.14 (td, J = 7.3, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 3.00 (dt, J = 13.5, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 2.90 (dd, J = 12.8, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 2.77 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 2.73 (d, J = 12.8 Hz, 1H), 2.33 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 2.24 – 2.13 (m, 2H), 2.08 – 1.96 (m, 4H), 1.86 – 1.57 (m, 5H), 1.42 (s, 10H).

$^{13}$C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl$_3$) δ 173.65, 173.52, 173.50, 163.87, 156.21, 147.29, 122.54, 79.49, 70.61, 70.52, 70.49, 70.15, 70.06, 69.64, 61.96, 60.21, 55.73, 52.68, 50.22, 49.86, 40.70, 39.24, 36.78, 35.82, 35.36, 32.54, 28.56, 28.25, 28.17, 25.69, 25.49, 24.86. HR-ESI-MS calculated for C$_{34}$H$_{58}$N$_8$O$_{10}$S [M+Na]$^+$ 793.3889, found 793.3885.

**Compound 8b**

BGuanDabyneOMe ($6b$, 28.5 mg, 0.064 mmol) and Biotin-PEG-$N_3$ (30.0 mg, 0.064 mmol) with a 1 mL 3:1:1 mixture of THF, t-BuOH, and H$_2$O was added to a 10 mL round bottom flask and purged with argon for 10 min. Next, 35 μL of a freshly prepared 1M of a sodium ascorbate and then a 28 μL of 7.5% solution of CuSO$_4$·5H$_2$O, both prepared in degassed water, were added. The reaction was stirred overnight. The reaction was evaporated under reduced pressure. The product was isolated by automated flash chromatography (5 - 12% MeOH in CH$_2$Cl$_2$ over 19 mins) to afford the product as a white solid (49.8 mg, 0.080 mmol, 85% yield). $^1$H NMR (500 MHz, CD$_3$OD): δ 7.85 (s, 1H), 4.55 (t, J = 5.1 Hz, 2H), 4.52 – 4.47 (m, 2H), 4.31 (dd, $J_1$ = 8, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 3.89 (t, J = 5 Hz, 2H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 3.61 – 3.52 (m, 11H), 3.39 (q, J = 7 Hz, 1H), 3.35 (q, J = 5.5 Hz, 2H), 3.22 – 3.18 (m, 1H), 2.93 (dd, $J_1$ = 12.5, 5 Hz, 1H), 2.75 (dd, $J_1$ = 8.5, 7.3 Hz, 2H), 2.70 (d, J = 13 Hz, 1H), 2.37 – 2.34 (m, 2H), 2.21 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 2.10 – 2.05 (m, 1H), 2.03 – 1.96 (m, 3H), 1.77 – 1.39 (m, 26H); $^{13}$C NMR (126 MHz, CD$_3$OD): δ 176.17, 176.08, 175.63, 173.75, 166.09, 164.47, 157.74, 153.99, 124.26, 84.49, 80.49, 71.56, 71.49, 71.43, 71.26, 70.57, 70.41, 63.35, 61.60, 57.03, 52.89, 51.54, 51.34, 41.08, 40.47, 40.34, 38.24, 36.77, 36.72, 35.99, 31.79, 29.78, 29.50, 28.61, 28.23, 26.87, 26.57, 25.68. HR-ESI-MS calculated for C$_{40}$H$_{68}$N$_{10}$O$_{12}$S [M+H]$^+$ 913.4812, found 913.4811.

**Compound 3a**
BDabOMeBiotin (8a, 27 mg, 0.035 mmol), 1.25 mL of MeOH, and 0.42 mL of 0.1 M LiOH solution in water (1 mg, .042 mmol) were added to a 10 mL round bottom flask and stirred overnight. The compound was desalted on a C-18 sep-pak (waters) to provide the product 3a as a white solid (22 mg, 0.029 mmol, 82% yield). \( ^1 \text{H NMR} \) (500 MHz, CD\(_3\)OD) \( \delta \) 7.87 (s, 1H), 4.57 – 4.53 (m, 2H), 4.49 (dd, \( J = 7.9, 4.9, 0.7 \) Hz, 1H), 4.33 – 4.27 (m, 2H), 3.91 – 3.87 (m, 2H), 3.63 – 3.56 (m, 10H), 3.53 (t, \( J = 5.5 \) Hz, 2H), 3.35 (t, \( J = 5.5 \) Hz, 2H), 3.19 (tt, \( J = 3.6, 3.2 \) Hz, 2H), 3.06 – 2.98 (m, 1H), 2.92 (dd, \( J = 12.7, 5.0 \) Hz, 1H), 2.75 (t, \( J = 7.6 \) Hz, 2H), 2.70 (d, \( J = 12.7 \) Hz, 1H), 2.32 (t, \( J = 7.5 \) Hz, 2H), 2.21 (t, \( J = 7.4 \) Hz, 2H), 2.07 – 1.94 (m, 4H), 1.78 – 1.54 (m, 6H), 1.45 – 1.40 (m, 11H).

13\(^C\) NMR (126 MHz, CD\(_3\)OD): \( \delta \) 176.17, 176.08, 175.63, 173.75, 166.09, 164.47, 157.74, 153.99, 124.26, 84.49, 80.49, 71.56, 71.49, 71.43, 71.26, 70.57, 70.41, 63.35, 61.60, 57.03, 52.89, 51.54, 51.34, 41.08, 40.47, 40.34, 38.24, 36.77, 35.99, 31.79, 29.78, 29.50, 28.61, 28.23, 26.87, 26.57, 25.68; HR-ESI-MS calculated for C\(_{33}\)H\(_{56}\)N\(_8\)O\(_{10}\)S [M+Na]\(^+\) 779.3737, found 779.3732.

**Compound 3b**

BGDabOMeBiotin (8b, 27 mg, 0.035 mmol), 1.25 mL of MeOH, and 0.42 mL of 0.1 M LiOH solution in water (1 mg, .042 mmol) were added to a 10 mL round bottom flask and stirred overnight. The compound was desalted on a C-18 sep-pak (waters) to provide the product 3b as a white solid (22 mg, 0.029 mmol, 82% yield). \( ^1 \text{H NMR} \) (500 MHz, CD\(_3\)OD) \( \delta \) 7.87 (s, 1H), 4.55 (t, \( J = 5.0 \) Hz, 2H), 4.49 (dd, \( J = 7.8, 4.8 \) Hz, 1H), 4.33 – 4.27 (m, 2H), 3.89 (t, \( J = 5.1 \) Hz, 2H), 3.62 – 3.54 (m, 8H), 3.53 (t, \( J = 5.5 \) Hz, 2H), 3.35 (t, \( J = 5.4 \) Hz, 2H), 3.30 – 3.24 (m, 1H), 3.22 – 3.17 (m, 1H), 2.92 (dd, \( J = 12.7, 5.0 \) Hz, 1H), 2.75 (t, \( J = 7.6 \) Hz, 2H), 2.70 (d, \( J = 12.7 \) Hz, 1H), 2.35 (t, \( J = 7.3 \) Hz, 2H), 2.21 (t, \( J = 7.4 \) Hz, 2H), 2.17 – 2.09 (m, 1H), 2.04 – 1.96 (m, 2H), 1.88 – 1.78 (m, 1H), 1.77 – 1.55 (m, 5H), 1.52 (s, 9H), 1.48 – 1.39 (m, 11H); \( ^{13} \text{C NMR} \) (126 MHz, CD\(_3\)OD) \( \delta \) 178.59, 176.08, 175.63, 173.75, 166.09, 164.47, 157.74, 153.99, 124.26, 84.49, 80.49, 71.56, 71.49, 71.43, 71.26, 70.57, 70.41, 63.35, 61.60, 57.03, 52.89, 51.54, 51.34, 41.08, 40.47, 40.34, 38.24, 36.77, 35.99, 31.79, 29.78, 29.50, 28.61, 28.23, 26.87, 26.57, 25.68; HR-ESI-MS calculated for C\(_{39}\)H\(_{66}\)N\(_{12}\)O\(_{12}\)S [M+H]\(^+\) 899.4655, found 899.4653.
Scheme S3. Synthesis of polymyxin and guanidinopolymyxin transporters.

bPMB (10a)

BiotinBDabOH (3a, 20.6 mg, 0.0258 mmol), DIEA (8.6 mg, 0.067 mmol, 11.6 µL), HATU (10.2 mg, 0.027 mmol) and DMF (1 mL) were added to a 10 mL flask and stirred for 10 min. Then Boc-PMBN (2a, 30.4 mg, 0.022 mmol) was added to the reaction and stirred overnight. The reaction was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ and washed with 5% citric acid and then saturated NaHCO₃. The organic layer was then dried using MgSO₄, filtered, and evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was then taken up in CH₂Cl₂/TFA (1:1, 1 mL) containing triisopropylsilane (10 µL) and stirred for 2 hours. The reaction was evaporated under reduced pressure the product was isolated by automated reverse phase flash chromatography using a Teledyne Isco Redisep Rf C18 5.5 g Gold column [5 - 30% ACN (0.1% TFA) in H₂O (0.1% TFA) over 14 mins]. The fractions containing the desired product were lyophilized to provide 4a as a white solid as the TFA salt (19.9 mg, 0.0092 mmol, 48% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, D₂O) δ 7.89 (dd, J = 10.2, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.34 – 7.22 (m, 3H), 7.17 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 2H), 4.58 – 4.34 (m, 8H), 4.34 – 4.29 (m, 1H), 4.29 – 4.25 (m, 1H), 4.24 – 4.08 (m, 7H), 3.93 – 3.87 (m, 2H), 3.61 – 3.48 (m, 9H), 3.33 – 3.18 (m, 4H), 3.03 – 2.82 (m, 2H), 2.67 – 2.35 (m, 11H), 2.31 – 1.78 (m, 1H), 1.66 – 1.20 (m, 22H), 1.19 – 0.99 (m, 24H).
3.12 – 2.93 (m, 10H), 2.92 – 2.85 (m, 1H), 2.84 – 2.75 (m, 1H), 2.75 – 2.63 (m, 4H), 2.33 – 2.26 (m, 2H), 2.23 – 1.74 (m, 17H), 1.68 – 1.24 (m, 10H), 1.16 – 1.07 (m, 5H), 0.64 (d, $J = 37.2$ Hz, 7H). $^{13}$C NMR (126 MHz, D$_2$O) δ 176.73, 176.24, 174.90, 173.25, 173.18, 173.09, 172.89, 172.67, 172.62, 172.54, 172.47, 172.27, 172.21, 171.86, 171.61, 171.47, 171.28, 171.24, 165.17, 163.24, 162.82 (TFA, q, $J = 35.7$ Hz), 146.46, 135.32, 128.63, 127.27, 124.28, 124.15, 116.23 (TFA, q, $J = 292.1$ Hz), 69.43, 69.29, 69.26, 68.67, 68.43, 68.39, 66.89, 66.66, 66.08, 61.92, 60.08, 59.32, 58.93, 58.79, 55.62, 55.21, 52.66, 52.57, 51.74, 51.64, 51.55, 51.39, 51.25, 51.05, 50.92, 50.36, 50.24, 39.54, 38.94, 38.74, 36.69, 36.27, 36.19, 36.10, 35.94, 35.80, 35.70, 35.27, 34.22, 30.43, 29.71, 27.60, 27.54, 25.00, 24.50, 24.44, 23.52, 23.42, 23.30, 22.18, 20.11, 18.95, 18.73, 18.58, 16.13. HR-ESI-MS calculated for C$_{71}$H$_{120}$N$_{22}$O$_{18}$S [M+Na]$^+$ 1623.8764, found 1623.8766.

bGPMB (4b)

BiotinBGDabOH (3b, 20.2 mg, 0.0223 mmol), DIEA (12.02 mg, 0.093 mmol, 0.0223 mmol) and DMF (1 mL) were added to a 10 mL flask and stirred for 10 min. Then BocGuan-PMBN (2b, 36.0 mg, 0.0186 mmol) was added to the reaction and stirred overnight. The reaction was diluted with CH$_2$Cl$_2$ and washed with 5% citric acid and then saturated NaHCO$_3$. The organic layer was then dried using MgSO$_4$, filtered, and evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was then taken up in CH$_2$Cl$_2$/TFA (1:1, 1 mL) containing triisopropylsilane (10 µL) and stirred for 2 hours. The reaction was evaporated under reduced pressure the product was isolated by automated reverse phase flash chromatography using a C18 5.5 g Gold column (15 - 35% ACN (0.1% TFA) in H$_2$O (0.1% TFA) over 15 mins). The fractions were lyophilized to provide 4b as a white solid as the TFA salt (19.9 mg, 0.0092 mmol, 25% yield). $^1$H NMR (500 MHz, D$_2$O) δ 7.89 – 7.86 (m, 1H), 7.44 – 7.33 (m, 3H), 7.30 – 7.26 (m, 2H), 4.65 – 4.54 (m, 4H), 4.51 – 4.39 (m, 5H), 4.36 – 4.18 (m, 9H), 4.02 – 3.97 (m, 2H), 3.71 – 3.59 (m, 11H), 3.42 – 3.25 (m, 13H), 3.23 – 2.96 (m, 7H), 2.81 – 2.71 (m, 3H), 2.44 – 2.35 (m, 2H), 2.27 (td, $J = 7.3, 1.8$ Hz, 3H), 2.24 – 2.10 (m, 6H), 2.23 – 1.30 (m, 28H), 1.27 – 1.18 (m, 6H), 0.89 – 0.70 (m, 7H). $^{13}$C NMR (126 MHz, D$_2$O) δ 75, 176.59, 176.38, 175.00, 174.28, 173.96, 173.87, 173.83, 173.38, 173.32, 172.93, 172.63, 172.25, 172.25, 172.00, 171.67, 171.48, 171.43, 165.24, 163.35, 163.07, 162.79, 162.50 (TFA, q, $J = 35.7$ Hz), 156.77, 156.68, 156.64, 156.54, 147.26, 135.40, 128.91, 127.37, 123.55, 117.43, 115.11 (TFA, q, $J = 291.5$ Hz), 69.57, 69.52, 69.39, 68.78, 68.72, 68.65, 66.54, 66.06, 62.01, 60.19, 59.48, 59.29, 59.04, 55.86, 55.30, 52.59, 51.95, 51.70, 51.50, 51.18, 50.53, 49.84, 39.64, 39.04, 38.85, 37.83, 37.76, 37.39, 36.77, 35.39, 34.47, 34.38, 30.80, 29.76, 29.19, 27.84, 27.66, 25.10, 24.82, 23.95, 23.47, 22.29, 20.21, 19.09, 18.86, 18.72. HR-ESI-MS calculated for C$_{76}$H$_{130}$N$_{32}$O$_{18}$S [M+3H]$^{3+}$ 604.6727, found 604.6722.
Octaarginine (bArg8)

bArg8 was synthesized using standard solid phase peptide synthesis protocols (Rink amide resin). An aminohexanoic acid (Ahx) spacer was introduced in the N-terminus and biotin-NHS (4 eq) was coupled to the peptide's N-terminus over 1 h at rt in DMF containing DIEA (8 eq). The peptide was cleaved from the resin using TFA/TIS/water (95:2.5:2.5) at rt for 3h. The resin was filtered off and the peptide precipitated by the addition of cold ether and further standing at 4 degrees overnight. The crude was purified by HPLC using a semiprep RP-C18 column [5 – 60% ACN (0.1% TFA) in H₂O (0.1% TFA) over 9 min]. HRMS of the isolated peak confirms the identity of the biotinylated peptide. Purity was confirmed by analytical HPLC. HR-ESI-MS calculated for C₆₄H₁₂₄N₃₆O₁₁S [M+2H]²⁺ 926.4376, found 926.4374.

Scheme S4. Synthesis of bGTob and bTob.

Synthesis of alkyne-boc-tobramycin (11a), alkyne-boc-guan-tobramycin (11b) and GTob-biotin (12b) were prepared according to literature procedures.

bTob (12a)

Alkyne-Boc-Tob (11a, 25 mg, 0.024 mmol) and biotin-PEG-N₃ (16 mg, 0.035 mmol) were dissolved in DMF (500 µL) and treated with 0.2M solution of sodium ascorbate in H₂O (25 µL) and 0.2M solution of CuSO₄·5H₂O (25 µL). The reaction was stirred overnight at room temperature under argon. The reaction was evaporated under reduced pressure. The crude product was dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ and washed with aqueous KCN solution, EDTA (0.3 M, pH 8) and brine. The organic layer was then dried using MgSO₄, filtered and evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was then dissolved in CH₂Cl₂/TFA (1:1, 1 mL) containing triisopropylsilane (10 µL) and stirred for 2 hours. The reaction was evaporated under reduced pressure and the product was purified by HPLC using a semiprep RP-C18 column [5 – 30% ACN (0.1% TFA) in H₂O (0.1% TFA) over 12 min]. The fractions containing the desired product were lyophilized to provide the product as a white solid, (20 mg, 0.013 mmol, 54% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, D₂O): δ 7.80 (s, 1H), 5.70 (s,
1H), 4.96 (s, 1H), 4.50 (m, 3H), 4.30 (m, 1H), 3.91-3.80 (m, 6H), 3.73 (m, 1H), 3.66 (m, 
2H), 2.88 (m, 1H), 2.65 (m, 3H), 2.45 (d, 1H, J=12.3 Hz), 2.22 (m, 3H), 2.13 (m, 2H), 1.96-1.83 (m, 4H), 1.62-
1.40 (m, 4H), 1.28 (s, 2H). 13C NMR (126 MHz, D2O): δ 176.82, 165.28, 163.30, 163.02, 162.74, 162.45, 146.91, 123.97, 119.77, 117.44, 115.12, 112.80, 100.86, 94.10, 83.56, 77.32, 74.12, 70.92, 70.31, 69.58, 69.53, 69.40, 69.38, 68.78, 68.60, 68.00, 66.48, 64.32, 62.02, 60.20, 55.30, 54.62, 50.15, 49.72, 48.31, 47.70, 39.46, 39.35, 38.94, 38.86, 35.38, 34.86, 29.25, 27.81, 27.71, 27.64, 25.09, 24.93, 23.78. HR-ESI-MS calculated for 
C42H77N12O14S [M+H]+ 1005.5397, found 1005.5400.

PMB (14)

PMB was isolated from the mixture of isomers by HPLC using a RP-C18 column [5 – 50% 
ACN (0.1% TFA) in H2O (0.1% TFA) over 40 mins]. Purity was confirmed by analytical 
HPLC. HR-ESI-MS calculated for C56H98N16O13 [M+Na]+ 1225.7397, found 1225.7395.

GPMB (15)

MeOH (15 mL) and NEt3 (239 mg, 2.36 mmol, 329 µL) were added to 14 (226 mg, 0.157 
mmol) followed by N,N’-Di-Boc-1H-pyrazole-1-carboxamidine (195 mg, 0.142 mmol) and 
stirred overnight. The reaction was evaporated under reduced pressure and CH2Cl2 was 
added and washed with saturated NaHCO3. The organic layer was dried over MgSO4, 
filtered, and evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was then dissolved in 
CH2Cl2/TFA (1:1, 4 mL) containing triisopropylsilane (44 µL) and stirred for 2 hours. The 
reaction was diluted with 5 mL of CH2Cl2 and extracted with 10 mL of H2O. The water was 
evaporated under reduced pressure and the product was isolated by HPLC using a RP-
C18 column [5-50% ACN (0.1% TFA) in H2O (0.1% TFA) over 40 mins]. The fractions 
containing the desired product were lyophilized to provide the TFA salt of GPMB as a 
white solid, (74.7 mg, 0.0378 mmol, 24% yield). 1H NMR (400 MHz, D2O): δ 7.42 – 7.29 
(m, 3H), 7.26 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 4.56 – 4.50 (m, 1H), 4.45 (ddd, J = 17.2, 8.7, 5.3 Hz, 
3H), 4.35 – 4.21 (m, 6H), 4.20 – 4.14 (m, 2H), 3.43 – 2.98 (m, 14H), 2.33 (t, J = 7.2 Hz,
2H), 2.22 – 1.74 (m, 12H), 1.67 – 1.03 (m, 17H), 0.82 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 6H), 0.75 (s, 3H), 0.68 (s, 3H). HR-ESI-MS calculated for $\text{C}_{61}\text{H}_{108}\text{N}_{26}\text{O}_{13} [\text{M+2H}]^{2+}$ 707.4367, found 707.4351.

**Figure S1. Cellular uptake in various cell lines.** Cellular uptake of GPMB and PMB conjugated to ST-PE-Cy5. CHO-K1, HEK-293, and HEP-3B cells were incubated with conjugate (5nM) at 37 °C for 1 h. Mean fluorescence intensity was measured by flow cytometry. The background signal from untreated cells was subtracted.

**Figure S2. Cell viability.** CHO-K1 cells (a) and HEK-293 cells (b) were incubated with various concentrations of GPMB-biotin or PMB-biotin in complete media for 72 hours in a 96-well plate. Cell titer blue was added and incubated an additional 4 hours. Cell viability was calculated by measuring the fluorescence intensity at 560/590.
**Figure S3. Cellular uptake control.** ST-PE-Cy5 was incubated with bPMB, bGPMB, PMB, or GPMB, then diluted to the desired final ST-PE-Cy5 concentrations. The mixtures were then added to CHO-K1 cells and incubated at 37 °C for 1 h. Mean fluorescence intensity was measured by flow cytometry and the background signal from untreated cells was subtracted.

**Figure S4. Mechanisms of GTob uptake.** CHO-K1 cells were incubated with GTob conjugated to streptavidin-PE-Cy5 (5 nM) for 1 h at 37 °C or 4 °C. For inhibition experiments, cells were pretreated with amiloride (Am, 10 min, 5mM), sucrose (Suc, 30 min, 400mM), chlorpromazine (CPZ, 30 min, 20 µM), genistein (Gen, 30 min, 200 µM), or nystatin (Nys, 30 min, 5 µM) at 37 °C prior to incubation with the conjugates (5 nM) for 1h at 37 °C in the presence of inhibitor (except Am). The background signal from untreated cells was subtracted and the MFI was normalized.
Figure S5. Cellular uptake of ST-Cy5. CHO-K1 cells were incubated with PMB or GPMB conjugated to streptavidin-PE-Cy5 at various concentrations for 1 h at 37 °C. Mean fluorescence intensity was measured and the background signal from untreated cells was subtracted.

Figure S6. Cellular uptake of saporin. a) Saporin (no streptavidin) was incubated with bPMB or bGPMB for 20 min then diluted to final saporin concentrations and added to CHO-K1 cells. After four days, the number of viable cells was determined using CellTiter-Blue assay and measuring the fluorescence intensity at 560/590. b) pgsA cells were incubated with transporter-streptavidin-saporin conjugates at 37 °C. After four days, the number of viable cells was determined using CellTiter-Blue and measuring fluorescence intensity at 560/590.
|                      | Z-average (± SD) / nm | PDI (± SD) | Z-potential (± SD) / mV |
|----------------------|-----------------------|------------|------------------------|
| Plain liposomes      | 143.9 (4.0)           | 0.122 (.039) | 3.78 (0.09)           |
| GPMB liposomes       | 138.2 (1.9)           | 0.166 (0.021) | 26.9 (0.70)           |
| PMB liposomes        | 139.7 (1.7)           | 0.164 (0.056) | 22.0 (0.70)           |

Table S1. Physicochemical characterization of liposomes. Size, polydispersity, and zeta-potential of evaluated liposomes. Plain liposomes were compared to liposomes mixed with 10 mol% GPMB or 10 mol% PMB.
Figure S7. $^1$H NMR of PMB-biotin (4a, D$_2$O, 500 MHz).

Figure S8. $^{13}$C NMR of PMB-biotin (4a, D$_2$O, 126 MHz).
Figure S9. $^1$H NMR of GPM-biotin (4b, D$_2$O, 500 MHz).

Figure S10. $^{13}$C NMR of GPM-biotin (4b, D$_2$O, 126 MHz)
**Figure S11.** Analytical HPLC trace for bArg8. [RP-C18, 5 – 60% ACN (0.1% TFA) in H₂O (0.1% TFA) over 9 min]

**Figure S12.** Analytical HPLC trace for PMB [RP-C18 column, 5 – 50% ACN (0.1% TFA) in H₂O (0.1% TFA) over 15 mins].

**Figure S13.** Analytical HPLC trace for GPMB [RP-C18 column, 5 – 50% ACN (0.1% TFA) in H₂O (0.1% TFA) over 15 mins].
Figure S14. $^1$H NMR of GPMB ($\text{D}_2\text{O}$, 500 MHz).

Supporting References

(1) Dix, A. V.; Fischer, L.; Sarrazin, S.; Redgate, C. P. H.; Esko, J. D.; Tor, Y. Chembiochem 2010, 11, 2302.