

## Supplementary Material

## RNA Hydrogel combined with MnO<sub>2</sub> Nanoparticles as a Nano-vaccine to Treat Triple Negative Breast Cancer

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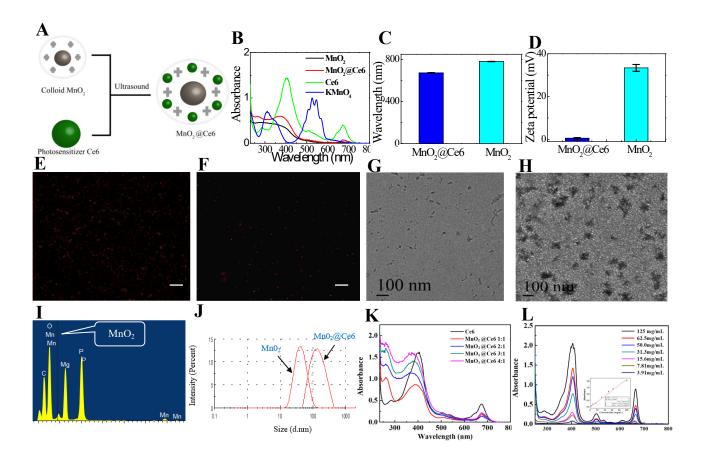
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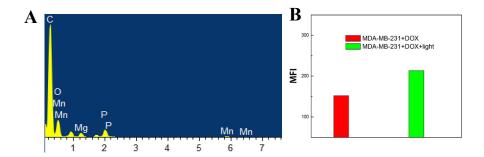
## Supplementary Table S1. DNA sequence used in this work

No.	Sequence
ssDNA	5'-phosphate-ATAGTGAGTCGTATTA AAA AA AAA CCG TTA CCA TCT TGA GTG TGA CCA CTC CAT TGT CCT AGG CCA CCA AGA TCT GAA CGG TTGAAAAAAAAG TCA CCT CAC TTC GAA CAG GAA GTA AGG TGG CCT CAG ACGAA AAAATCCCT -3'
ssDNA for scrambled shRNA	5'-phosphate- ATAGTGAGTCGTATTA AAAAA GGA CAA CTGCCA TCG CCG TCA CTG ATA TTT CAT GAT TCT ACT AGG GAT TCC GCC ACA GGA CATAAAAAGCT GAG GAA AGT CCA GTG AAC GAA CAT ACC CTA GCG TGA CCTAAAAAAATCCCT -3'
CpG	5'-FAM - AAA ATCCC TATAG TGAGT CGTAT TA AAA TCC ATG ACG TTC  CTG ACG TTChol -3'
T7 promotor	5'-TAA TAC GAC TCA CTA TAG GGA T -3'
F-C-LXL apt	5'-FAM- CAC TCC ATT GTC CTA GGC GAA TTC AGT CGG ACA GCG AAG TAG TTT TCC TTC TAA CCT AAG AAC CCG CGG CAG TTT AAT GTA GAT GGA CGA A - Chol -3'

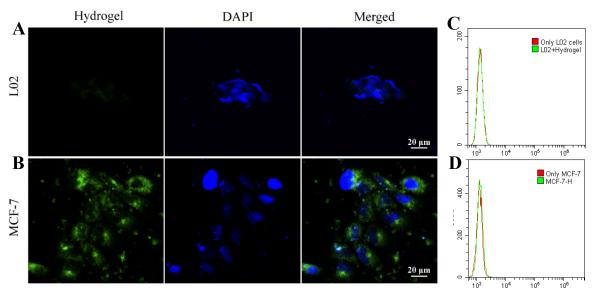
The ssDNA sequence marked in red will bind to T7 promotor sequence. Bold blue sequence in ssDNA is shRNA-182 sequence, which will bind to the blue one in Fam-Circle of shmiR-182 steam loop-LXL apt to modify an aptamer of MDA-MB-231 cells. The random sequence marked in green is the site for Dicer. The sequence marked in brown is shRNA-205 sequence. The part of CpG sequence which are circled in gay will bind to the part of ssDNA sequence circled in gay.



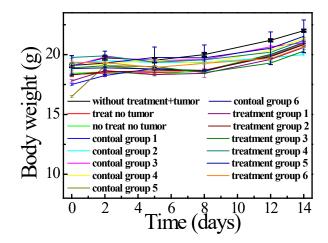
**Supplementary Figure S1.** Synthesis and characterize of MnO<sub>2</sub>@ Ce6 and MnO<sub>2</sub>. (A) Illustration of the synthesis of MnO<sub>2</sub>@ Ce6 nanoparticles. (B) UV–vis spectra of Ce6, KMnO<sub>4</sub>, MnO<sub>2</sub>, and MnO<sub>2</sub>@Ce6 nanoparticles. (C) Scattering spectrometer of MnO<sub>2</sub>@ Ce6 and MnO<sub>2</sub>. Their maximum scattering peaks of MnO<sub>2</sub>@ Ce6and MnO<sub>2</sub> were different. (D) Zeta potential of MnO<sub>2</sub>@ Ce6 and MnO<sub>2</sub>. (E, F) Dark-field microscopy of MnO<sub>2</sub>@ Ce6 and MnO<sub>2</sub> (scale bars are 20 μm). (G, H) TEM of MnO<sub>2</sub>@ Ce6 and MnO<sub>2</sub>. (I) EDS elemental analysis of MnO<sub>2</sub>@ Ce6. (J) The size of MnO<sub>2</sub>@ Ce6 and MnO<sub>2</sub>. (K) The supernatant of 20 μL, 40 μL, 60 μL, and 80 μL colloidal MnO<sub>2</sub> was added into 20 μL of activated Ce6 (10 mg/mL) with ultrasonication for 4 h and the UV-vis spectrum was obtained. When MnO<sub>2</sub>: Ce6 was 4:1, the MnO<sub>2</sub>@ Ce6 was stable in DI water. (L) The linear equation of different concentrations of Ce6 is y=0.025x-0.001 and the loading rate of Ce6 in MnO<sub>2</sub> is around 66.4 mg/mL.



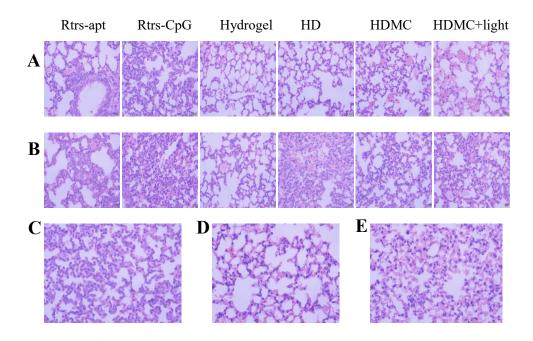
**Supplementary Figure S2.** (A)EDS elemental analysis of HMC. (B)Mean fluorescence intensity (MFI) analysis of DOX in Figure 3c.



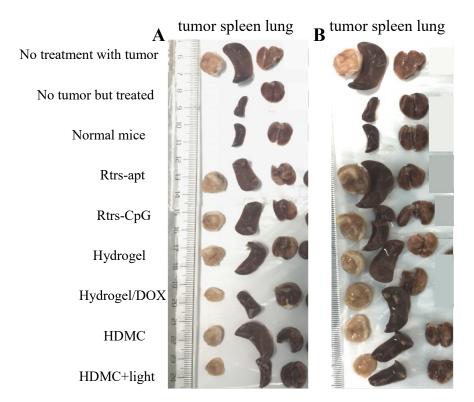
**Supplementary Figure S3.** The confocal microscopic images of untargeted cell group such as (A) L02 cells and (B) MCF-7 cells internalizing FAM-labeled Hydrogel (scale bars are 20 µm). Green and blue signals indicate FAM-labeled Hydrogel and DAPI dyes, respectively. Based on Flow cytometry (C, D), the intensity of fluorescent signals in cells was detected.



**Supplementary Figure S4.** Average body weights of Balb/C mice during various treatments. Error bars were calculated from the standard errors of the mean (n = 3).



Supplementary Figure S5. The lungs of these Balb/C mice after various treatments. (A) The treatment group; (B) The control group; (C) With tumor but no treatment; (D) No tumor but with treatment; (E) Normal mice. Scale bars are  $20~\mu m$ .



**Supplementary Figure S6.** Ex vivo images of tumors, spleens, and lungs depicted in treated mice. (A) Treatment group; (B) Control group.