

*nanomaterials*

## Supplementary Materials

### **Dendrimer Nanodevices and Gallic Acid as Novel Strategies to Fight Chemoresistance in Neuroblastoma Cells**

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## Table of Contents

Figure S1. Structure of dendron intermediates prepared to synthesize **4**: D4BnA, D4BnOH, D5BnA and D5ACOOH.

Figure S2. Morphology, size and Z-potential of GAD by SEM and DLS analysis.

### Section S1. Characterization data of dendrimer **4** and GAD **6**

FTIR, NMR spectra data and Elemental analysis results of compound **4**.

FTIR, NMR spectra data and Elemental analysis results of GAD **6**.

#### *Copies of FTIR and NMR spectra of dendrimer **4** and GAD **6***

Figure S3. FTIR spectrum (KBr) of dendrimer **4**.

Figure S4. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>, 300 MHz) of dendrimer **4**.

Figure S5. <sup>13</sup>C NMR and DEPT-135 spectra (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>, 75.5 MHz) of dendrimer **4**.

Figure S6. FTIR spectrum (KBr) of GAD **6**.

Figure S7. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>, 300 MHz) of GAD **6**.

Figure S8. <sup>13</sup>C NMR and DEPT-135 spectra (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>, 75.5 MHz) of GAD **6**.

Table S1. Molecular Weight (MW) and significant physicochemical data of dendrimer **4** and GAD **6**.

Scheme S1. Synthesis of the protected/activate GA-derivative GA-TBDMS-Cl.

### Section S2. Antioxidant activity of GAD **6**

Figure S9. RSA (%) curves recorded at different concentrations of dendrimer GAD **6**, GA, AA and Trolox in ethanol or water solution, expressed in mM.

Figure S10. Comparison between radical scavenging activity expressed as IC<sub>50</sub> (mM) of GAD, GA, Vitamins C and E and Trolox.

Figure S11. GAD inhibition of peroxide formation in samples of β-pinene (a) and *Pinus Mugo* essential oil (b) subjected to thermal induced oxidative degradation.

Figure S12. Intra-platelets ROS production inhibition activity of GAD and GA expressed as IC<sub>50</sub> (μM).

### Section S3. FTIR and NMR spectra of gallic acid **1**

Figure S13. FTIR spectrum (KBr) of **1**.

Figure S14. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (CDCl<sub>3</sub>/DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>, 300 MHz) of **1** [CAS Registry Number: 149-91-7 - Source: Sigma-Aldrich (Spectral data were obtained from Advanced Chemistry Development, Inc.)].

Figure S15. <sup>13</sup>H NMR spectrum (CDCl<sub>3</sub>/DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>, 75.5 MHz) of **1** [CAS Registry Number: 149-91-7 - Source: Sigma-Aldrich (Spectral data were obtained from Advanced Chemistry Development, Inc.)].

### Section S4. Qualitative investigations on GALD **7**: FeCl<sub>3</sub> test result, FTIR and NMR

Figure S16. (a) Pale yellow ethanol solution of GALD before FeCl<sub>3</sub> test; (b) dark blue coloration of solution after the addition of FeCl<sub>3</sub> solution.

Figure S17. FTIR spectrum (KBr) of GALD **7**.

Figure S18. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>, 300 MHz) of GALD **7**.

### Section S5. Comparison between FTIR and <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra of GA, dendrimer 4 and GALD 7

Figure S19. FTIR spectra of GA (green), dendrimer 4 (red) and GALD complex 7 (black) with in evidence the significant peaks.

Figure S20. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) of (a) GA (300 MHz), (b) dendrimer 4 (300MHz) and (c) GALD 7 (300 MHz).

### Section S6. Principal Components Analysis Results

Figure S21. Bi-plot on Components PC1 and PC2 (a); extrapolation of vectors on PC2 to estimate GA loading (%) (b).

Figure S22. Bi-plot on Components PC1 and PC2 including spectral data of non-complexed molecules isolated as solid from MeOH.

### Section S7. UV-Vis determination of GA concentration in GALD

Table S2. Values of A, C<sub>GA</sub> and ε<sub>GAOx</sub> obtained for the six aliquots of a 31.8 μg/mL sample of GALD 7.

Table S3. Data of the calibration curve: A<sub>average</sub> and GA standards concentrations (C<sub>GA</sub>), GA predicted concentrations (C<sub>GAp</sub>), residuals, absolute percentage errors and C<sub>GA</sub> (μM).

Figure S23. Standard GA calibration curve.

Figure S24. Real GA concentrations (C<sub>GA</sub>) versus predicted ones (C<sub>GAp</sub>).

Figure S25. Absorbance (A) at λ = 760 nm versus standards GA concentrations (μM).

Table S4. Statistical predictive concerning calibration set, significant data of calibration, errors in the calibration and correlation coefficients.

### Equations S1, S2 and S3

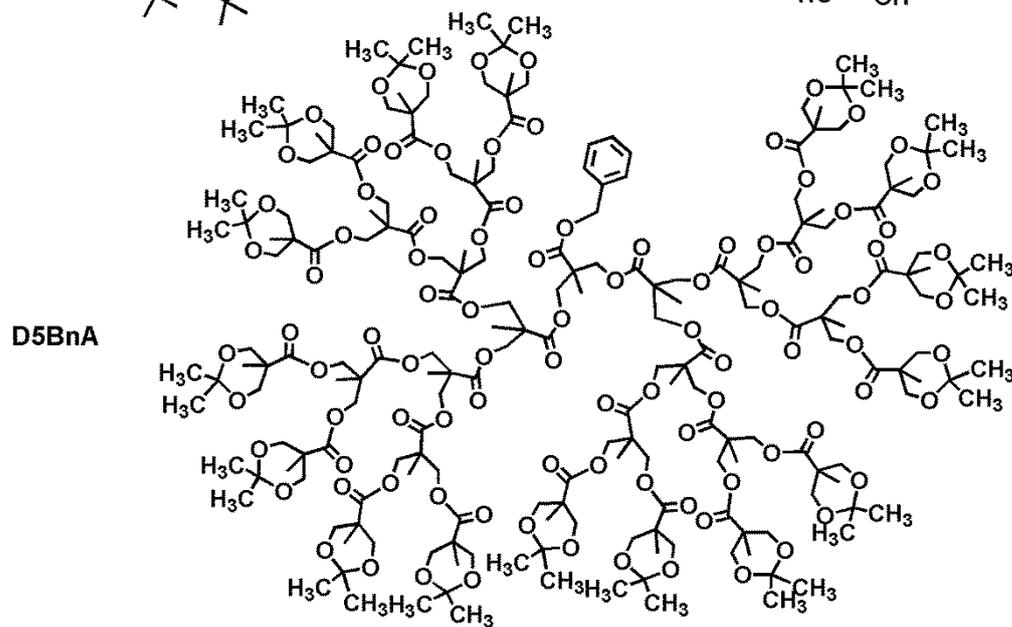
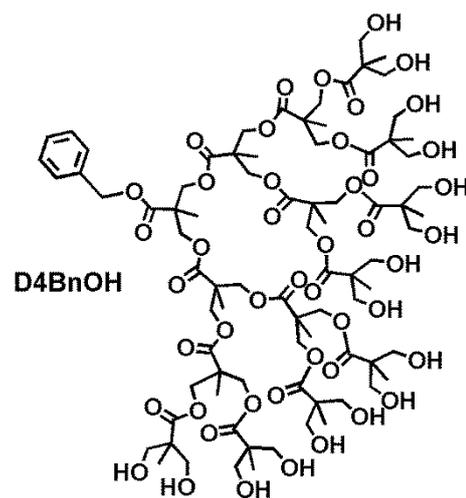
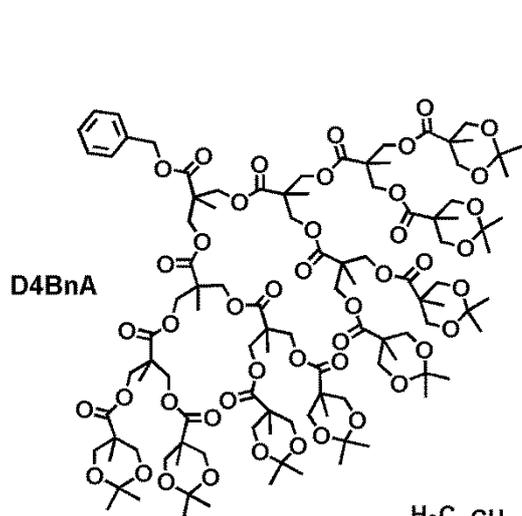
### Section S8. Dynamic Light Scattering Analysis Results

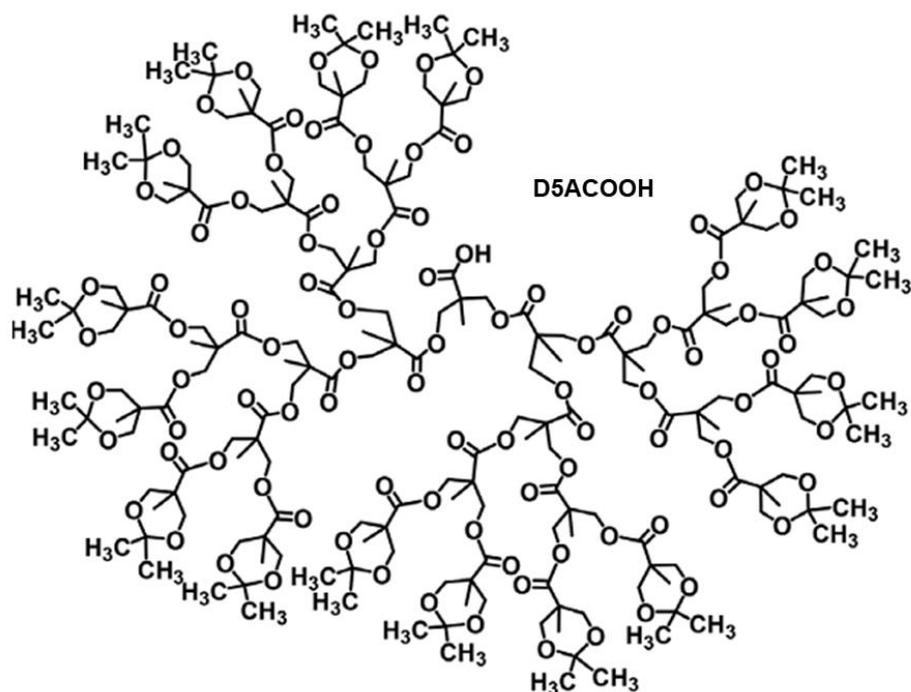
Figure S26. Dynamic Light Scattering Analysis of GALD 7: multimolecular aggregates (megamers).

Figure S27. Dynamic Light Scattering Analysis of GALD 7: unimolecular dendrimer particles and multimolecular aggregates (megamers).

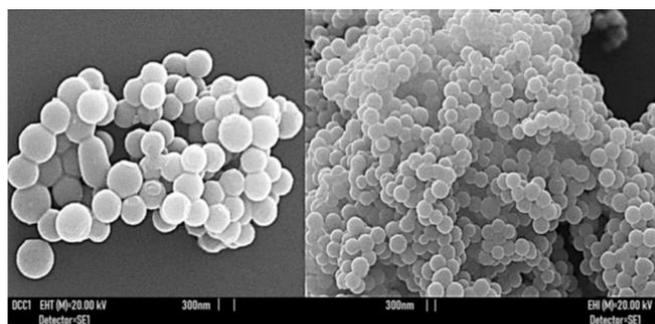
Figure S28. Dynamic Light Scattering Analysis of GALD 7: Z-potential.

References





**Figure S1.** Structure of dendron intermediates prepared to synthesize **4**: D4BnA, D4BnOH, D5BnA and D5ACOOH [1,2].



Z-AVE size (nm) <sup>a,b</sup>	Average particles size (nm) by SEM analysis	Z-potential (mV) <sup>a,b</sup>
375±7.9	387±11	-25±0.34

<sup>a</sup>N = 12; <sup>b</sup>by DLS analysis

**Figure S2.** Morphology, size and Z-potential of GAD by SEM and DLS analysis [3-5].

### Section S1. Characterization data of dendrimer **4** and GAD **6**

FTIR, NMR spectra data and Elemental analysis results of compounds **4** [3]

*Dendrimer 4.* FTIR (KBr, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3436 (OH), 2936, 1737 (C=O). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>), δ (ppm): 1.01, 1.16, 1.18, 1.23, 1.34 (five s signals, 186H, CH<sub>3</sub> of generations), 1.70 (m, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub> propandiol), 3.52 (dd, 128H, CH<sub>2</sub>OH), 3.56 (partially overlapped signal, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>O propandiol), 3.98 (partially overlapped signal, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>O propandiol), 4.08-4.18 (m, 120H, CH<sub>2</sub>O of four generations), 4.37 (br s, 64H, OH). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75.5 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ (ppm): 173.94, 171.73 (C=O), 64.27, 63.55 (CH<sub>2</sub>O), 50.13 (quaternary C of fifth generation), 46.12 (other generation)

detectable quaternary C), 17.05, 16.61 (CH<sub>3</sub> of generations). Found: C, 51.71; H, 7.01. C<sub>313</sub>H<sub>504</sub>O<sub>188</sub> requires C, 51.67; H, 6.98%.

FTIR, NMR spectra data and Elemental analysis results of GAD 6 [3]

GA-loaded dendrimer 6. FTIR (KBr, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2932, 2899, 2861 (CH<sub>3</sub> and CH<sub>2</sub> dendrimer matrix), 1741 (C=O inner matrix), 1726 (peripheral conjugated C=OOGA). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>), δ (ppm): 1.01, 1.16, 1.18, 1.23, 1.34 (five s signals, 186H, CH<sub>3</sub> of generations), 1.70 (m, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub> propandiol), 3.95 (m, 128H, GA esterified CH<sub>2</sub>O), 4.05-4.40 (m, 120H, CH<sub>2</sub>O of four generations), 7.32 (s, 128H, GA phenyl CH=), 8.00-10.00 (br s, GA phenols OH). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75.5 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ (ppm): 173.94, 171.73 (C=O of dendrimer scaffold), 167.11 (C=O of GA), 148.80, 145.94, 124.67 (quaternary C of phenyl), 117.41 (CH= of phenyl), 64.27, 63.55 (CH<sub>2</sub>O), 50.13 (quaternary C of fifth generation), 46.12 (other generation detectable quaternary C), 17.05, 16.61 (CH<sub>3</sub> of generations). Found: C, 54.03; H, 4.89. C<sub>761</sub>H<sub>760</sub>O<sub>444</sub> requires C, 53.72; H, 4.51%.

Copies of FTIR and NMR spectra of dendrimer 4 (G5-PD-OH in the spectrum) and GAD 6 [3]

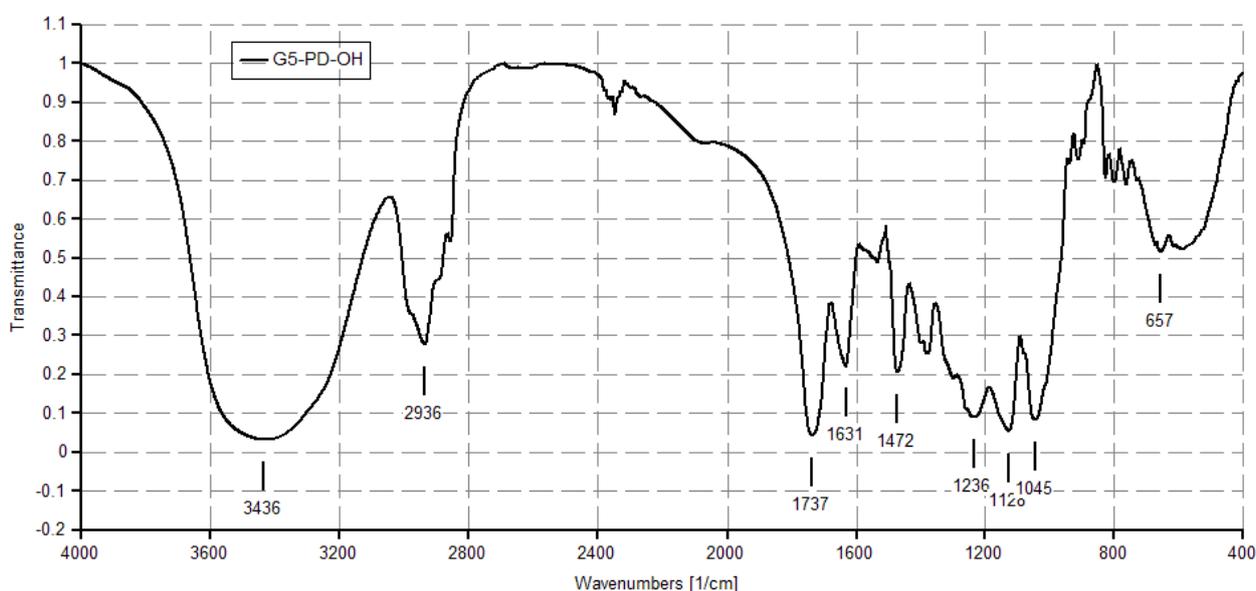
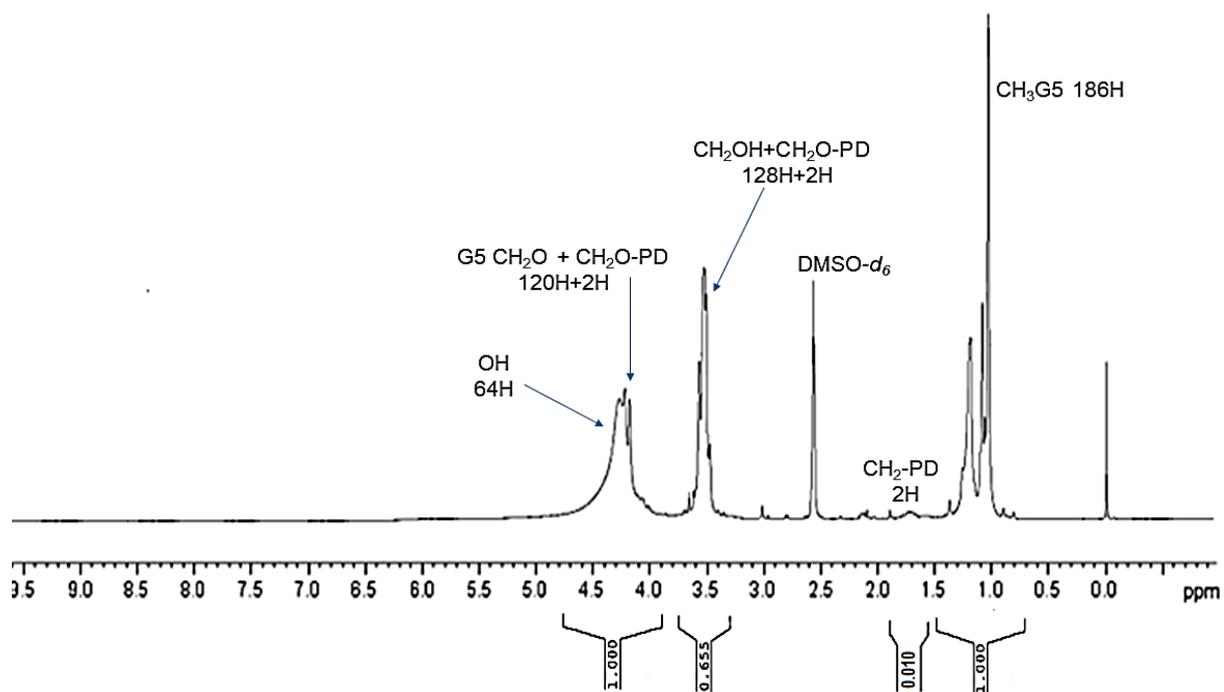
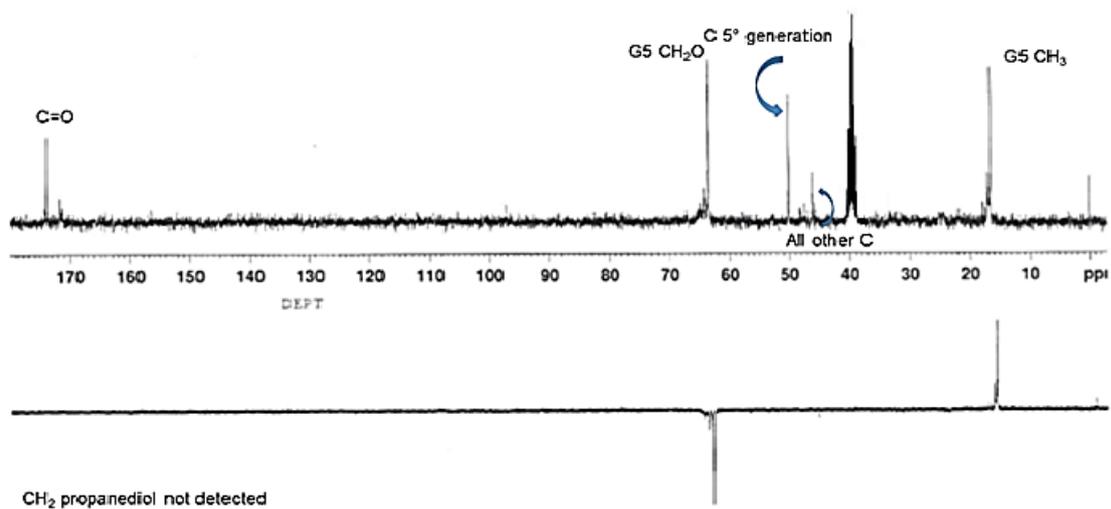


Figure S3. FTIR spectrum (KBr) of dendrimer 4.



**Figure S4.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum ( $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ , 300 MHz) of dendrimer 4.



**Figure S5.**  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR and DEPT-135 spectra ( $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ , 75.5 MHz) of dendrimer 4.

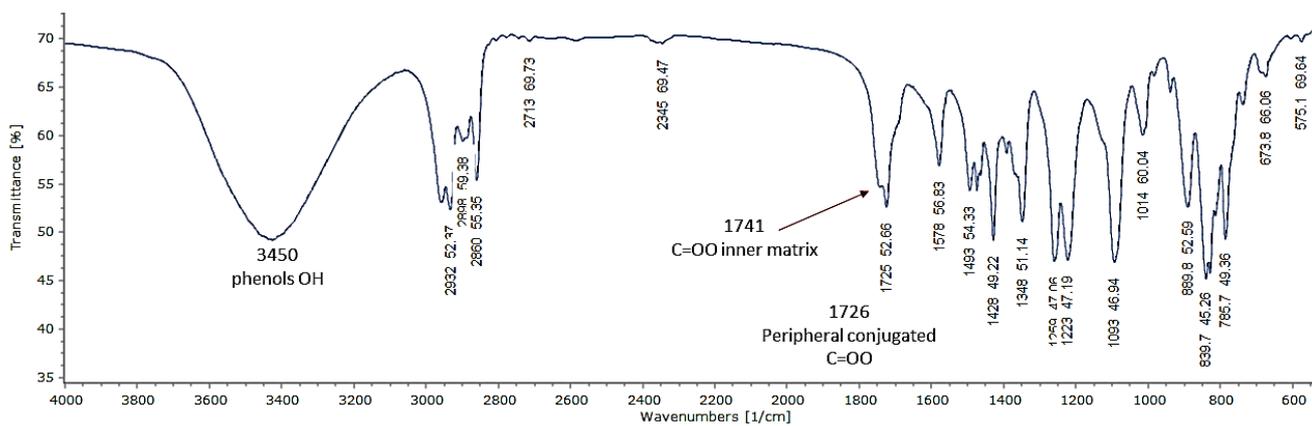


Figure S6. FTIR spectrum (KBr) of GAD 6.

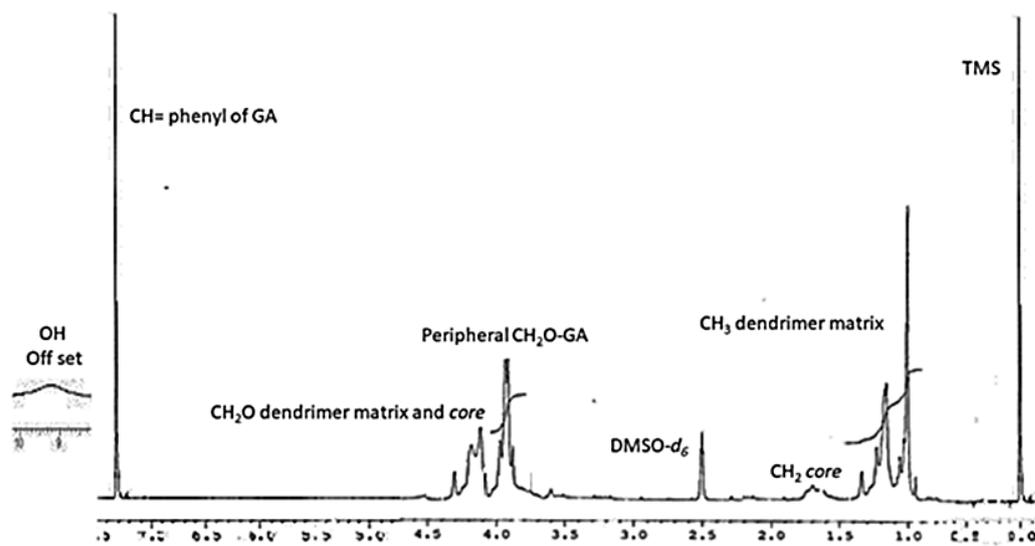


Figure S7.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum ( $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ , 300 MHz) of GAD 6.

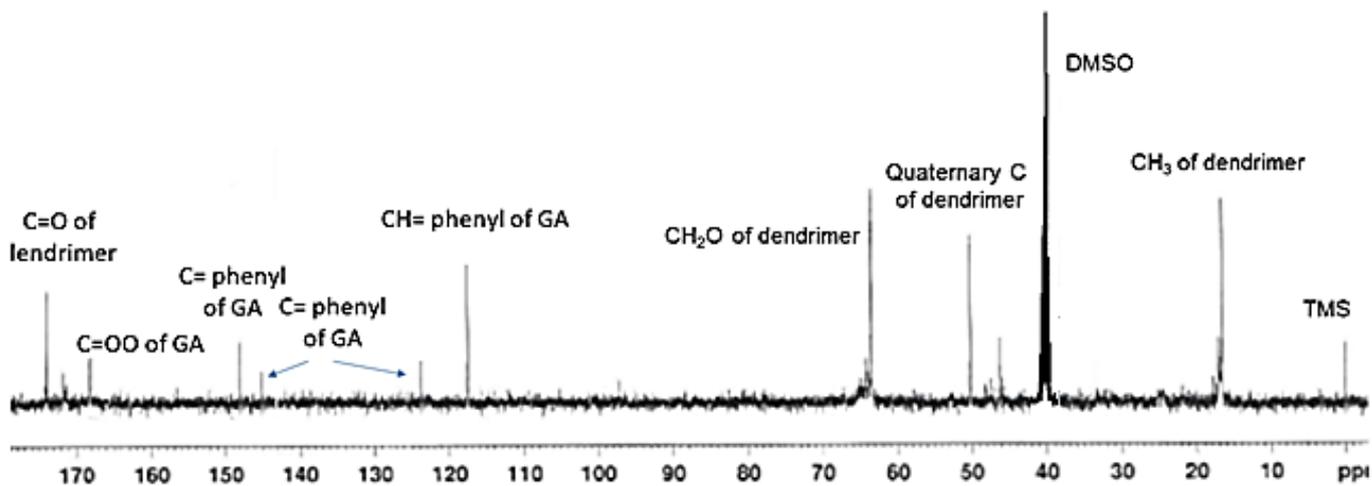
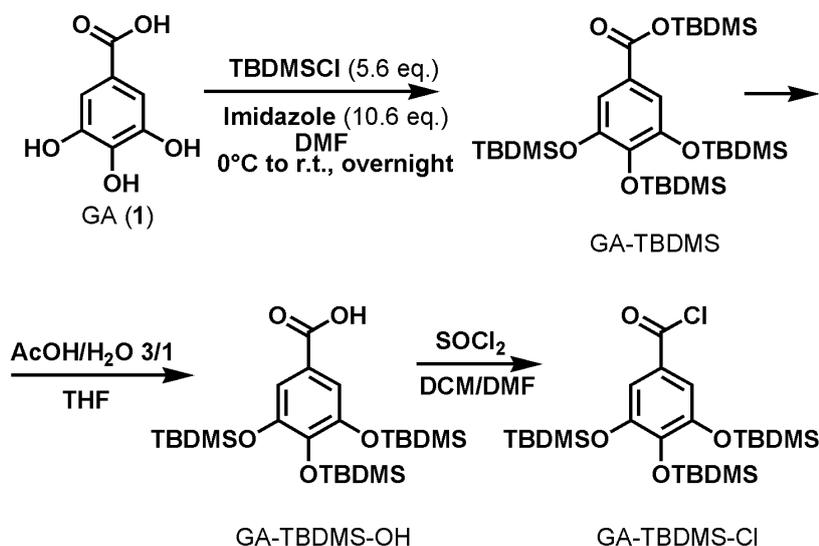


Figure S8.  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR and DEPT-135 spectra ( $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ , 75.5 MHz) of GAD 6.

**Table S1.** Molecular Weight (MW) and significant physicochemical data of dendrimer **4** and GAD **6** [3].

Compound	Formula	MW	Required (%)	Found (%)	Error (%)	Physical state
<b>4</b>	C <sub>313</sub> H <sub>504</sub> O <sub>188</sub> <sup>1</sup>	7275.24 <sup>1</sup>	C 51.67 H 6.98	C 51.71 H 7.01	C 0.04 H 0.03	Fluffy white hygroscopic solid
<b>6</b>	C <sub>761</sub> H <sub>760</sub> O <sub>444</sub> <sup>1</sup>	17010.02 <sup>1</sup>	C 53.72 H 4.51	C 54.03 H 4.89	C 0.31 H 0.38	Brownish glassy hygroscopic solid

<sup>1</sup> Formulas and MW of dendrimer **4** and GAD **6** were estimated by <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra and confirmed by Elemental Analysis.

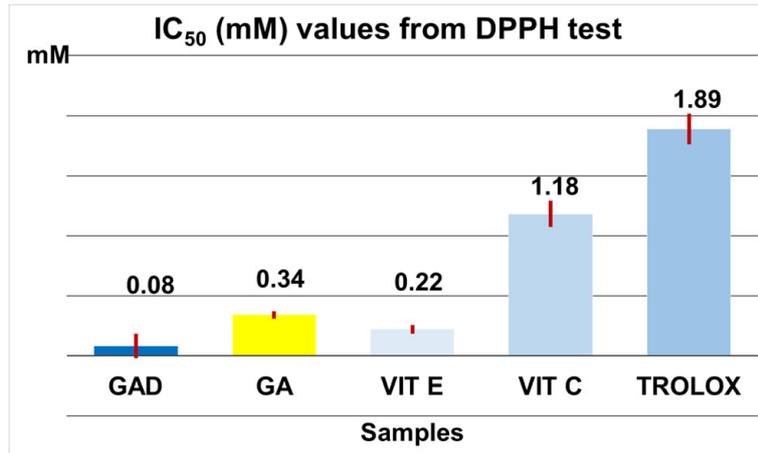


**Scheme S1.** Synthesis of the protected/activate GA-derivative GA-TBDMS-Cl.

## Section S2. Antioxidant activity of GAD **6** [3-5]

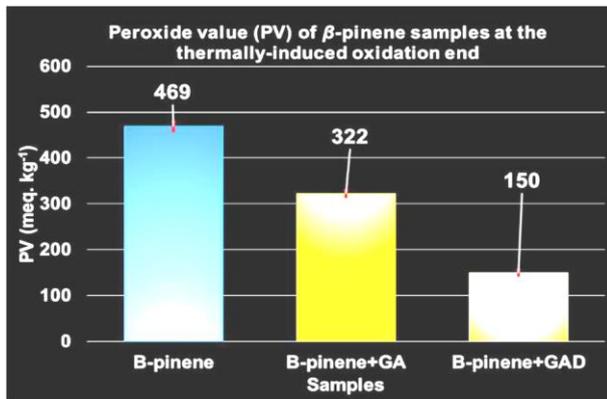


**Figure S9.** RSA (%) curves recorded at different concentrations of dendrimer GAD **6**, GA, AA and Trolox in ethanol or water solution, expressed in mM.

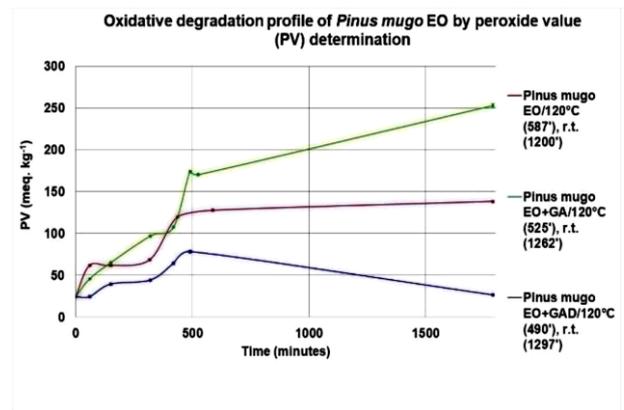


**Figure S10.** Comparison between radical scavenging activity expressed as IC<sub>50</sub> (mM) of GAD, GA, Vitamins C and E and Trolox [3].

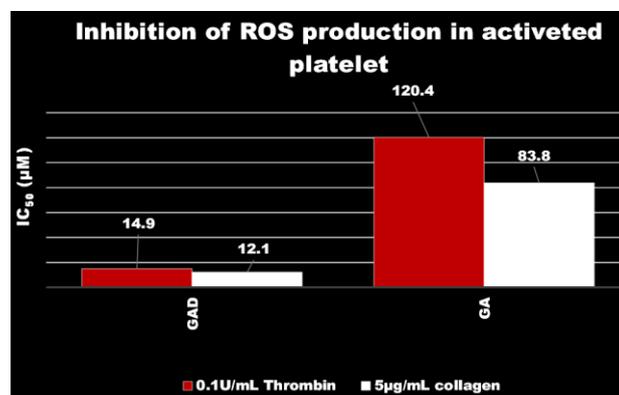
a)



b)



**Figure S11.** GAD inhibition of peroxide formation in samples of  $\beta$ -pinene (a) and *Pinus Mugo* essential oil (b) subjected to thermal induced oxidative degradation [4].



**Figure S12.** Intra-platelets ROS production inhibition activity of GAD and GA expressed as IC<sub>50</sub> (µM) [5].

### Section S3. FTIR and NMR spectra of gallic acid (1)

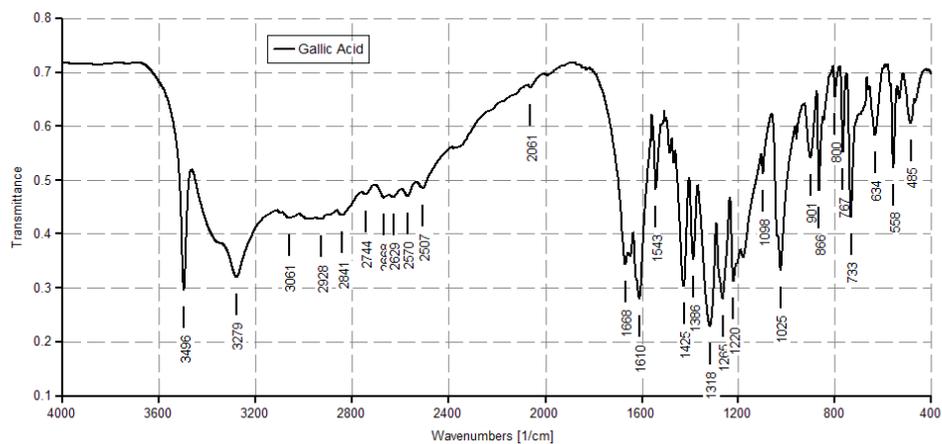


Figure S13. FTIR spectrum (KBr) of 1.

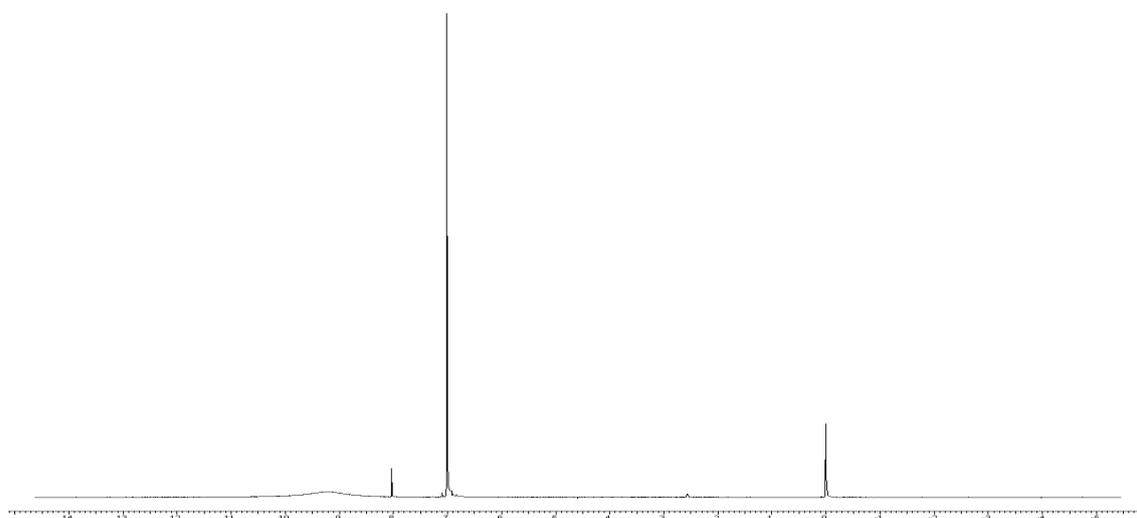


Figure S14. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (CDCl<sub>3</sub>/DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>, 300 MHz) of 1 [CAS Registry Number: 149-91-7 - Source: Sigma-Aldrich (Spectral data were obtained from Advanced Chemistry Development, Inc.)].

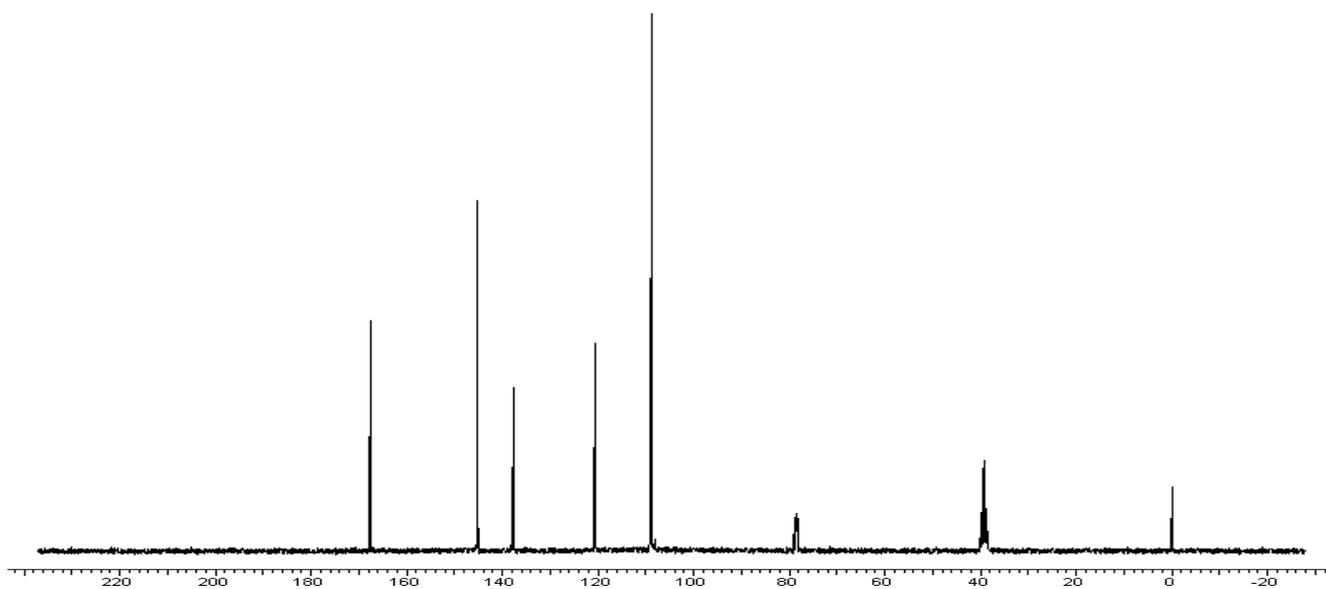


Figure S15. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum (CDCl<sub>3</sub>/DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>, 75.5 MHz) of 1 [CAS Registry Number: 149-91-7 - Source: Sigma-Aldrich (Spectral data were obtained from Advanced Chemistry Development, Inc.)].

Section S4. Qualitative investigations on GALD 7:  $\text{FeCl}_3$  test, FTIR and NMR.



A

B

Figure S16. (a) Pale yellow ethanol solution of GALD before  $\text{FeCl}_3$  test; (b) dark blue coloration of solution after the addition of  $\text{FeCl}_3$  solution.

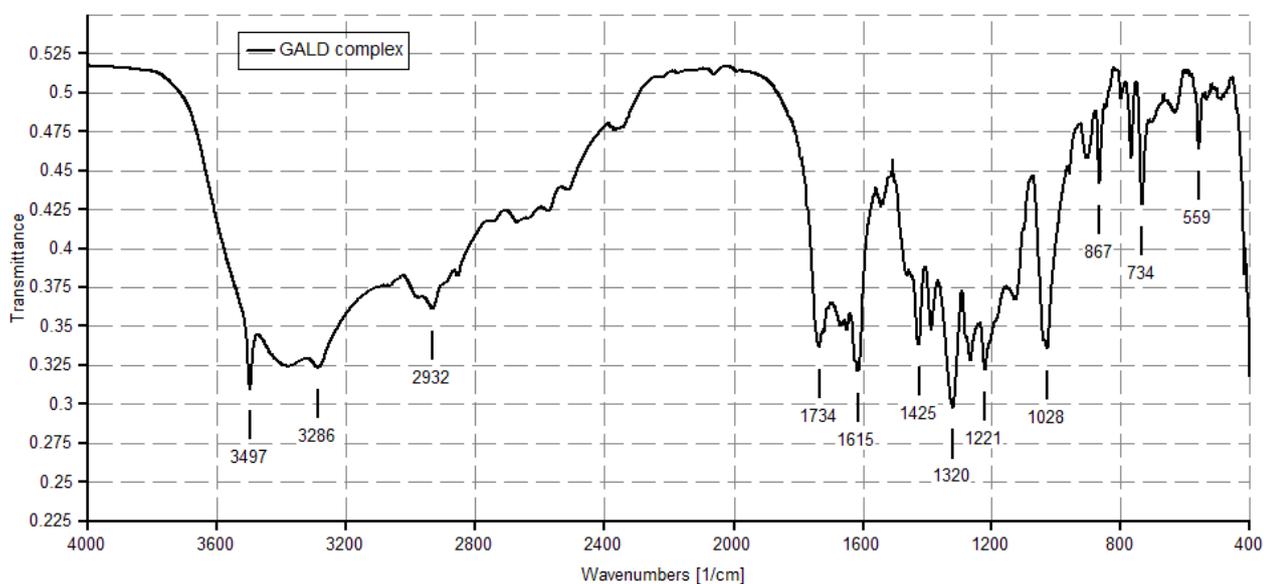
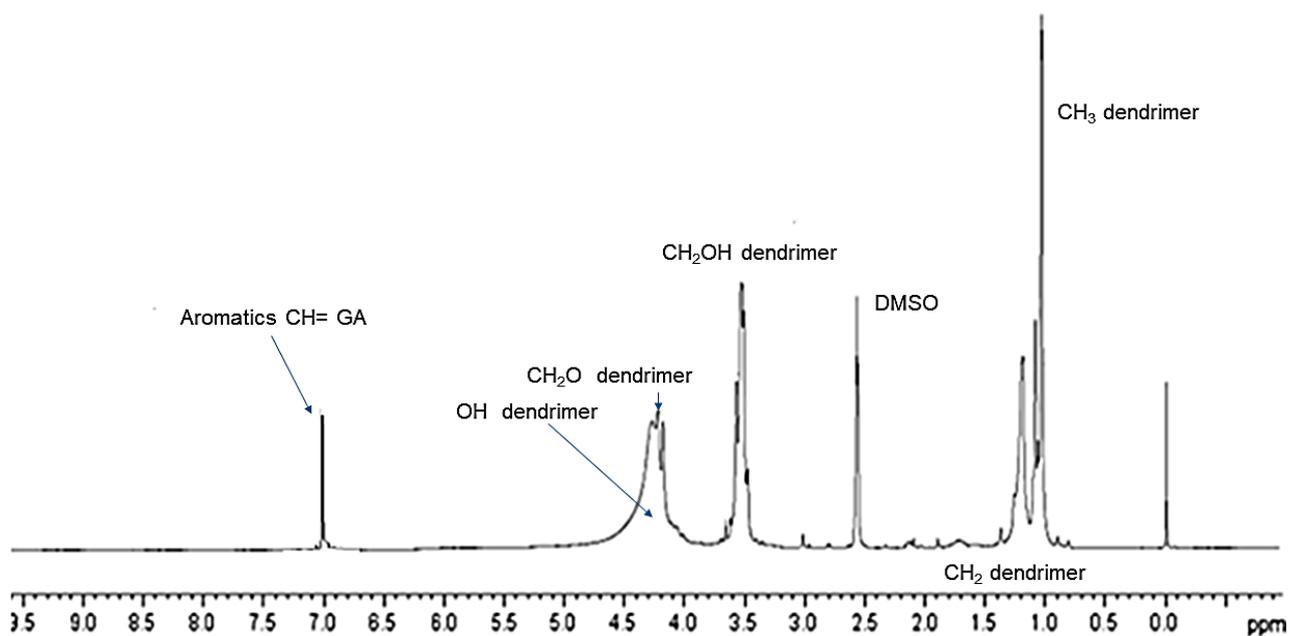
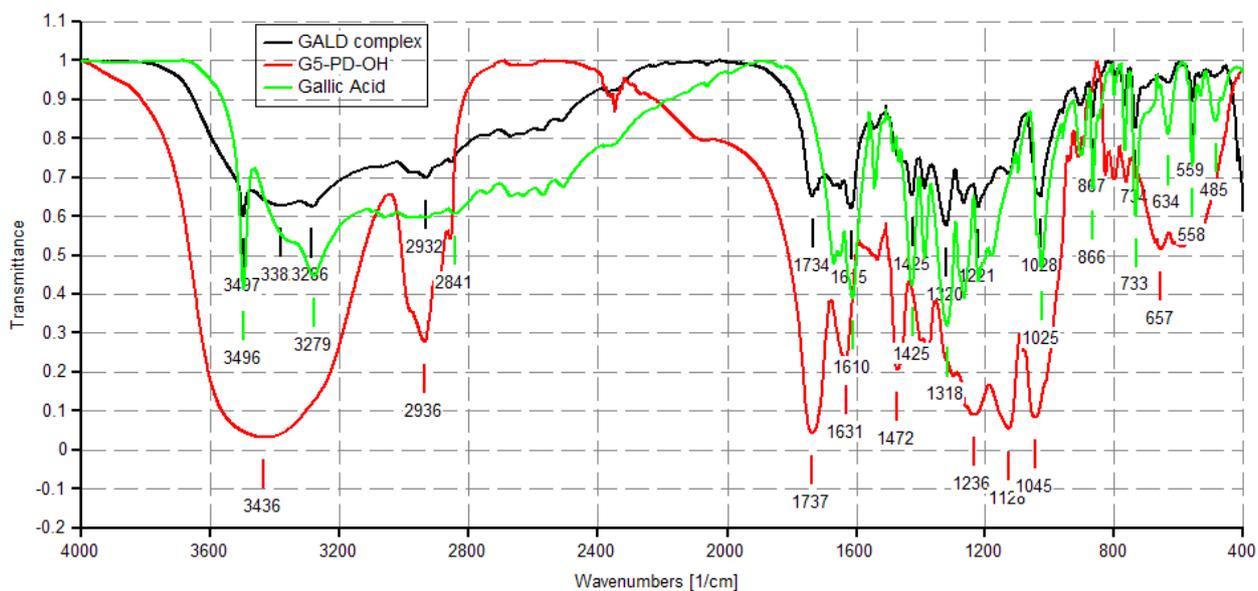


Figure S17. FTIR spectrum (KBr) of GALD 7.

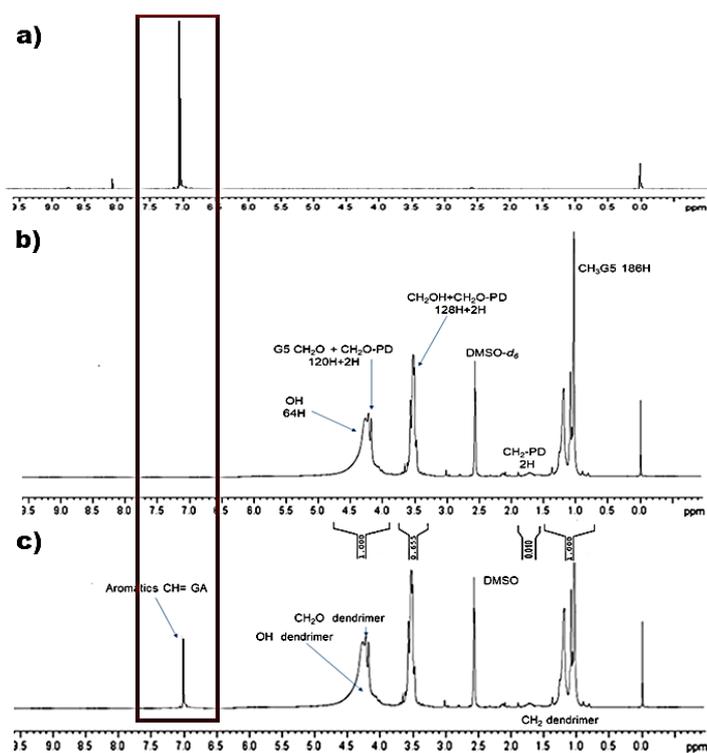


**Figure S18.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum (DMSO- $d_6$ , 300 MHz) of GALD 7.

**Section S5. Comparison between FTIR and NMR spectra of GA, 4 and GALD 7**

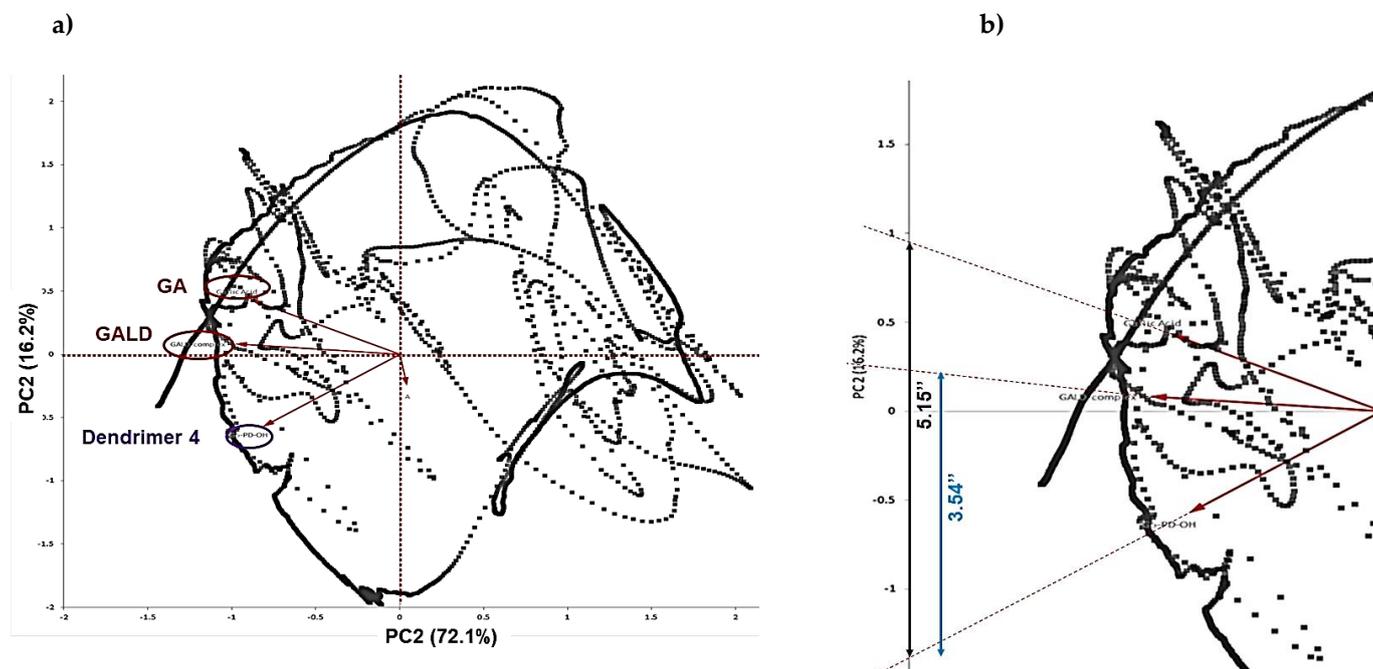


**Figure S19.** FTIR spectra of GA (green), dendrimer 4 (red) and GALD complex 7 (black) with in evidence the significant peaks.

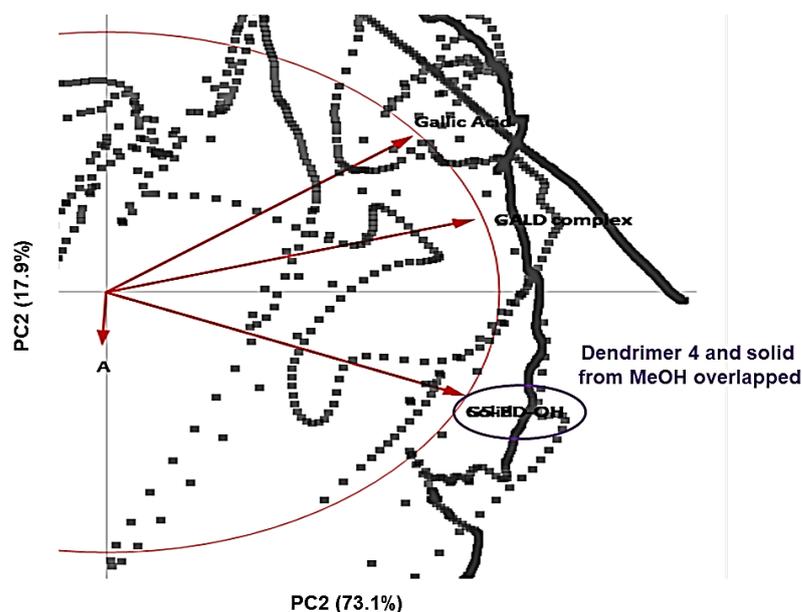


**Figure S20.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra (DMSO- $d_6$ ) of (a) GA (300 MHz), (b) dendrimer 4 (300MHz) and (c) GALD 7 (300 MHz).

### Section S6. Principal Component Analysis results



**Figure S21.** Bi-plot on Components PC1 and PC2 (a); extrapolation of vectors on PC2 to estimate GA loading (%) (b).



**Figure S22.** Bi-plot on Components PC1 and PC2 including spectral data of non-complexed molecules isolated as solid from MeOH.

### Section 7. UV-Vis determination of GA concentration in GALD

**Table S2.** Values of  $A$ ,  $C_{GA}$  and  $\epsilon_{GAOx}$  obtained for the six aliquots of a 31.8  $\mu\text{g/mL}$  sample of GALD 7.

$A$	GA ( $\mu\text{g/mL}$ )	$\epsilon_{GAOx}$ ( $\text{M}^{-1} \text{L cm}^{-1}$ )
0.2634	23.41	1913
0.2638	23.45	1913
0.2701	24.02	1912
0.2698	23.99	1912
0.2601	23.11	1914
0.2626	23.34	1913

**Table S3.** Data of the calibration curve:  $A_{\text{average}}$  and GA standards concentrations ( $C_{GA}$ ), GA predicted concentrations ( $C_{GAp}$ ), residuals, absolute percentage errors and  $C_{GA}$  ( $\mu\text{M}$ ).

$C_{GA}$ ( $\mu\text{g/mL}$ )	$A_{\text{average}} \pm \text{SD}$	$C_{GAp}$ ( $\mu\text{g/mL}$ )	Residuals <sup>1</sup> ( $\mu\text{g/mL}$ )	Absolute errors (%) ( $\text{mg}/100 \text{ mL}$ )	$C_{GA}$ ( $\mu\text{M}$ )
10	$0.1039 \pm 0.0138$	8.9	1.1	0.11	58.8
20	$0.2158 \pm 0.0125$	19.1	0.9	0.09	117.6
25	$0.3128 \pm 0.0165$	27.9	2.9	0.29	147.1
40	$0.4353 \pm 0.0138$	39.0	1.0	0.10	235.3
50	$0.5522 \pm 0.0122$	49.5	0.5	0.05	294.1

<sup>1</sup> Absolute values

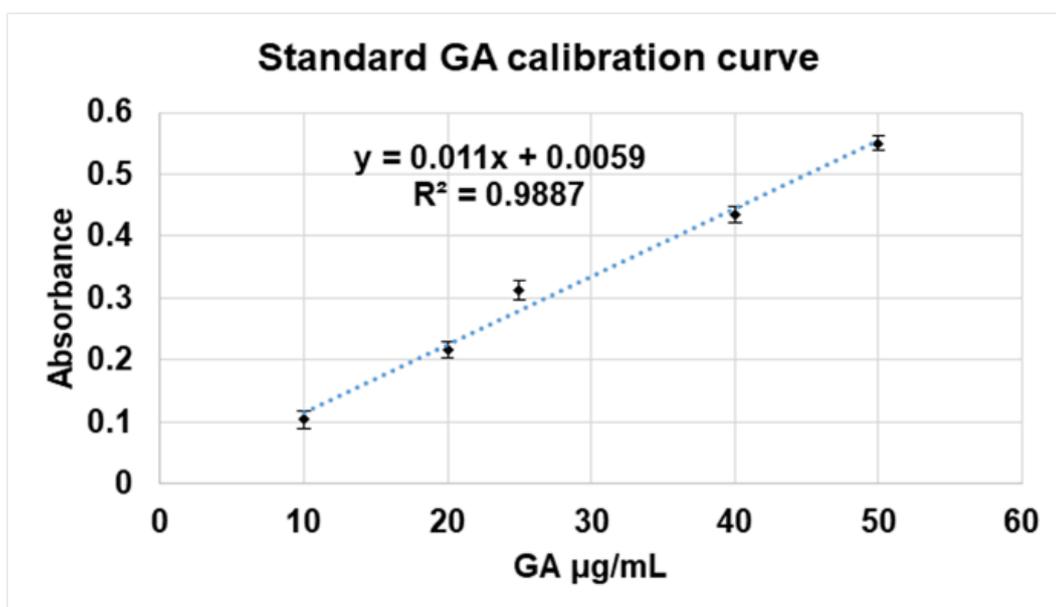


Figure S23. Standard GA calibration curve.

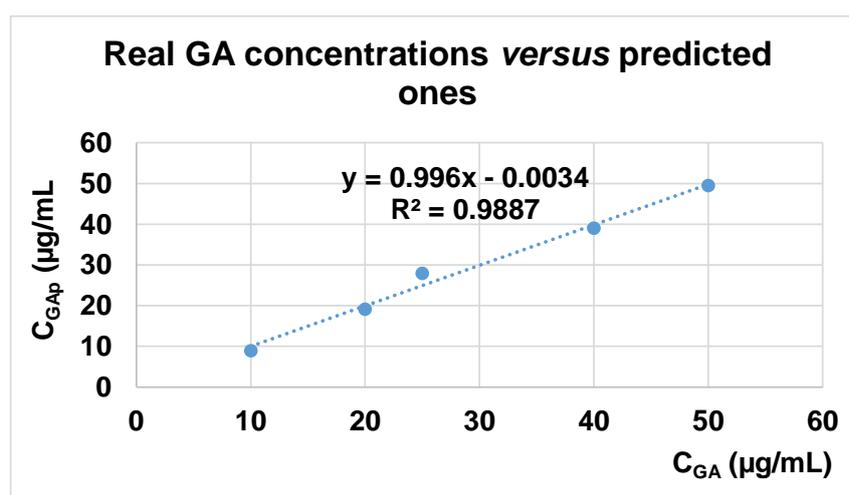
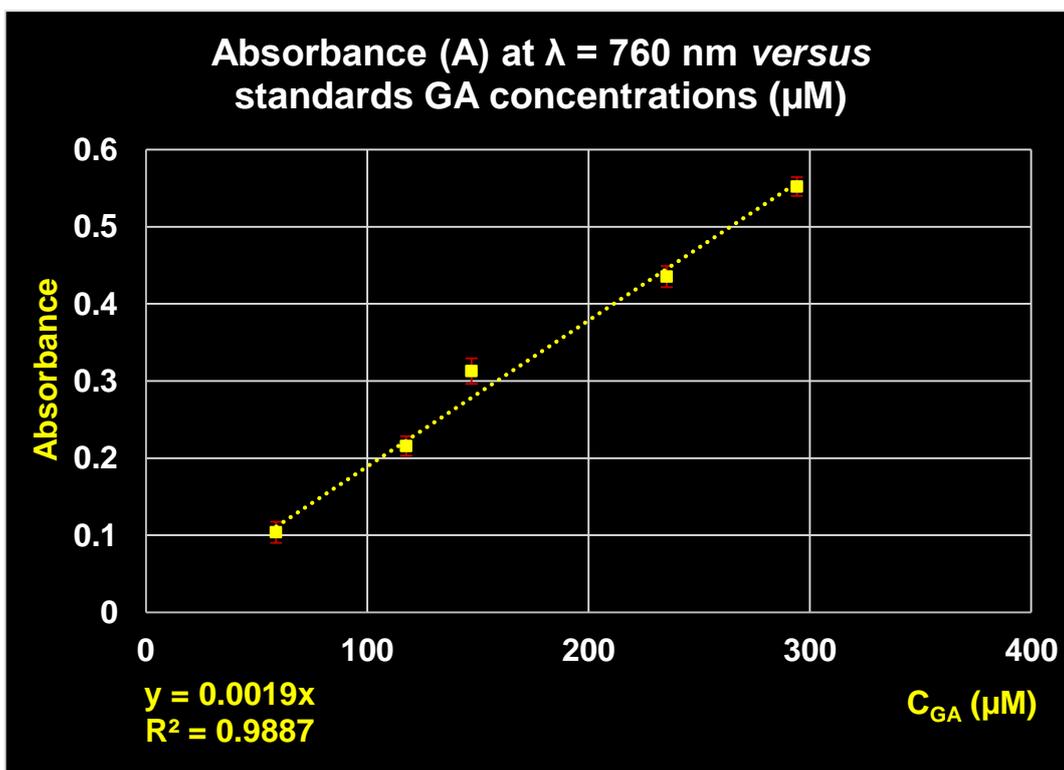


Figure S24. Real GA concentrations ( $C_{GA}$ ) versus predicted ones ( $C_{GAp}$ ).



**Figure S25.** Absorbance (A) at  $\lambda = 760$  nm *versus* standards GA concentrations ( $\mu\text{M}$ ).

**Table S4.** Statistical predictive concerning calibration set, significant data of calibration, errors in the calibration and correlation coefficients.

Statistic descriptive for Calibration set [ $C_{GA}$ ( $\mu\text{g/mL}$ )]		Calibration	
Numbers	5	SEC ( $\mu\text{g/mL}$ ); (w/v %, mg/100mL)	1.973; 0.2%
		RSD ( $\mu\text{g/mL}$ ); (w/v %, mg/100mL)	0.068; 0.0068%
		SD <sub>m</sub> ( $\mu\text{g/mL}$ ); (w/v %, mg/100mL)	0.8823; 0.08823%
		RMSEC ( $\mu\text{g/mL}$ ); (w/v %, mg/100mL)	1.528; 0.15%
Min	10	REC %	5.3%
Max	50	R <sup>1</sup>	0.9943
Media	29	R <sup>2</sup> <sup>1</sup>	0.9887
Median	25	R <sup>2</sup>	0.9943
Standard Deviation	15.97	R <sup>2</sup> <sup>2</sup>	0.9887

<sup>1</sup> Coefficient of correlation GA calibration curve; <sup>2</sup> Coefficient of correlation between predicted and real values.

*Equations S1, S2 and S3*

$$SEC \left( \frac{\text{mg}}{\text{mL}} \right) = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (C_{GA_i} - C_{GAp_i})^2}{n-2}} \quad (\text{S1})$$

$$RMSEC \left( \frac{mg}{mL} \right) = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (C_{GAi} - C_{GAPi})^2}{n}} \quad (S2)$$

where  $C_{GAi}$  are the real GA concentrations,  $C_{GAPi}$  are the predicted and  $n$  is the sample quantity.

$$REC \% = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (C_{GAi} - C_{GAPi})^2}{\langle y \rangle}} \times 100 \quad (S3)$$

where  $\langle y \rangle$  is the mean value of GA concentrations of the calibration set.

### Section S8. Dynamic Light Scattering Analysis

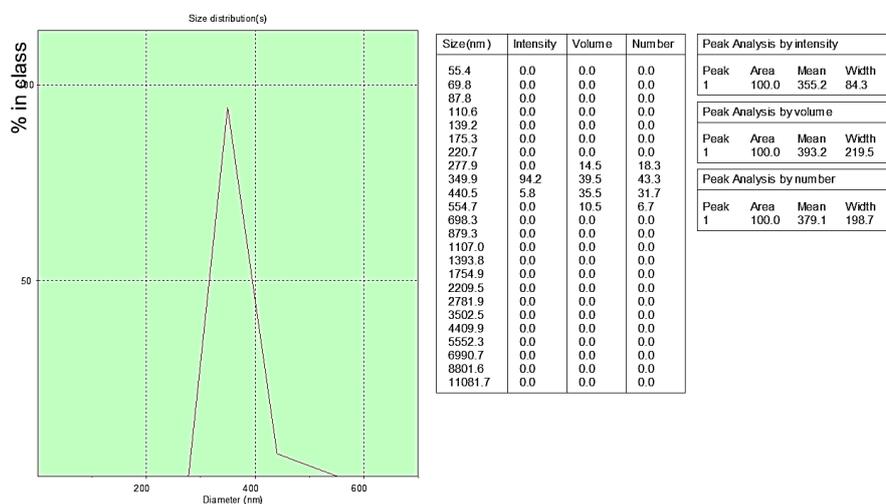


Figure S26. Dynamic Light Scattering Analysis of GALD 7: multimolecular aggregates (megamers).

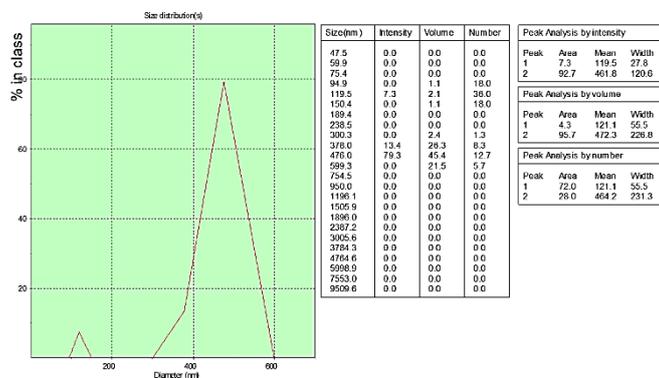
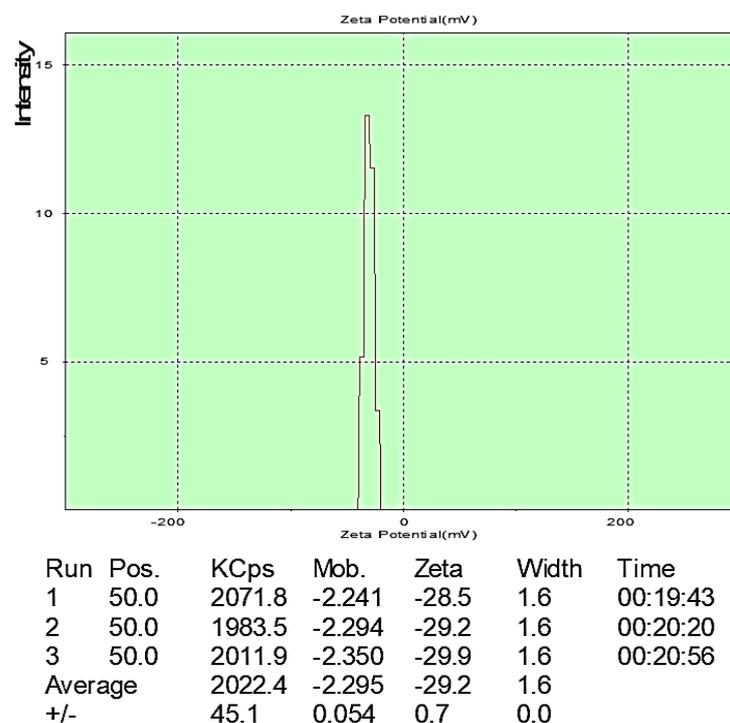


Figure S27. Dynamic Light Scattering Analysis of GALD 7: unimolecular dendrimer particles and multimolecular aggregates (megamers).



**Figure S28.** Dynamic Light Scattering Analysis of GALD 7: Z-potential.

## References

- [1] Alfei, S.; Castellaro, S.; Taptue, G.B. *Org. Commun.*, **2017**, *10*, 144-177.
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