

Article

# Activating the Intrinsic Pathway of Apoptosis Using BIM BH3 Peptides Delivered by Peptide Amphiphiles with Endosomal Release

Mathew R. Schnorenberg <sup>1,2,3,†</sup>, Joseph A. Bellairs <sup>2,‡</sup>, Ravand Samaeekia <sup>1,2</sup>, Handan Acar <sup>1,2,†</sup>,  
Matthew V. Tirrell <sup>1</sup> and James L. LaBelle <sup>2,\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Pritzker School of Molecular Engineering, University of Chicago, Chicago, IL 60637, USA

<sup>2</sup> Department of Pediatrics, Section of Hematology/Oncology, University of Chicago, Chicago, IL 60637, USA

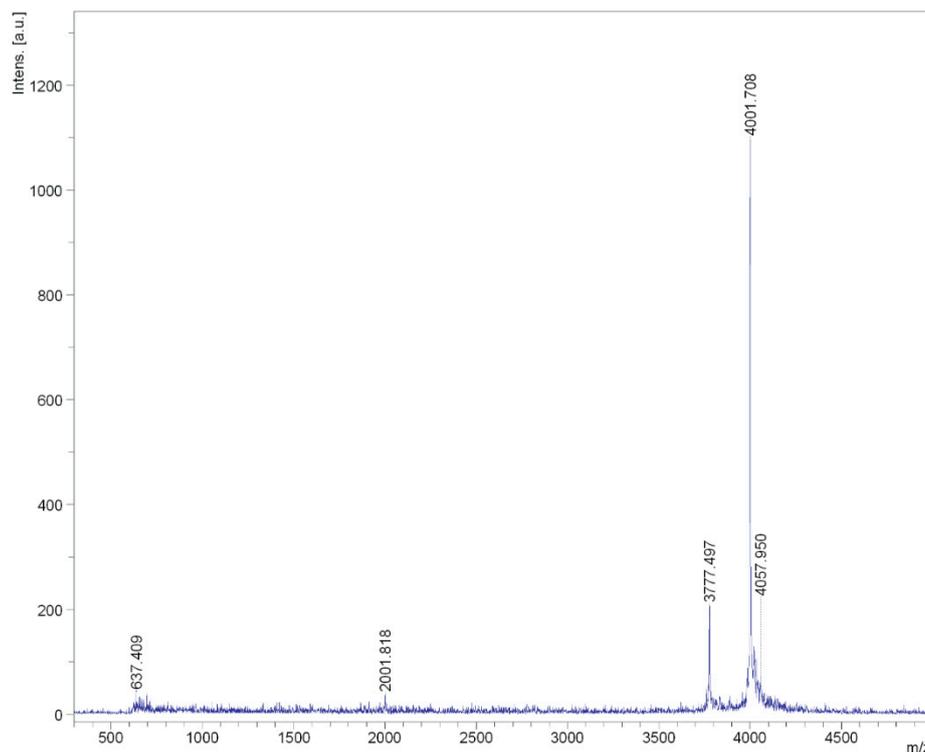
<sup>3</sup> Medical Scientist Training Program, University of Chicago, Chicago, IL 60637, USA

\* Correspondence: jlabelle@peds.bsd.uchicago.edu

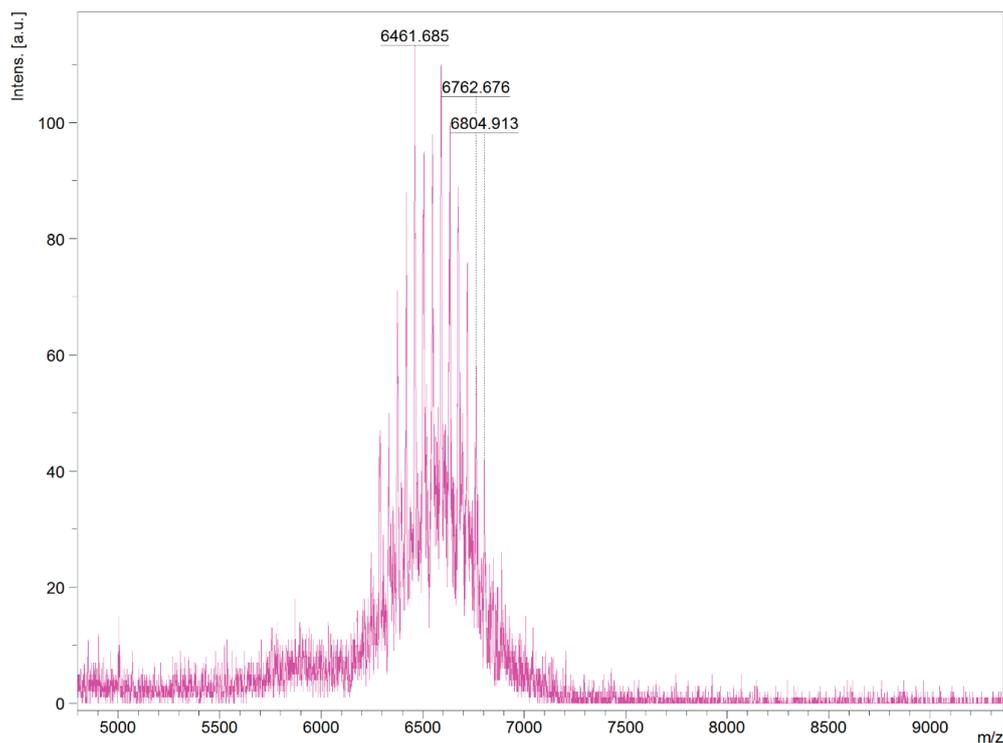
† Current address: Stephenson School of Biomedical Engineering, University of Oklahoma, Norman, OK 73071, USA

‡ These authors contributed equally to this work

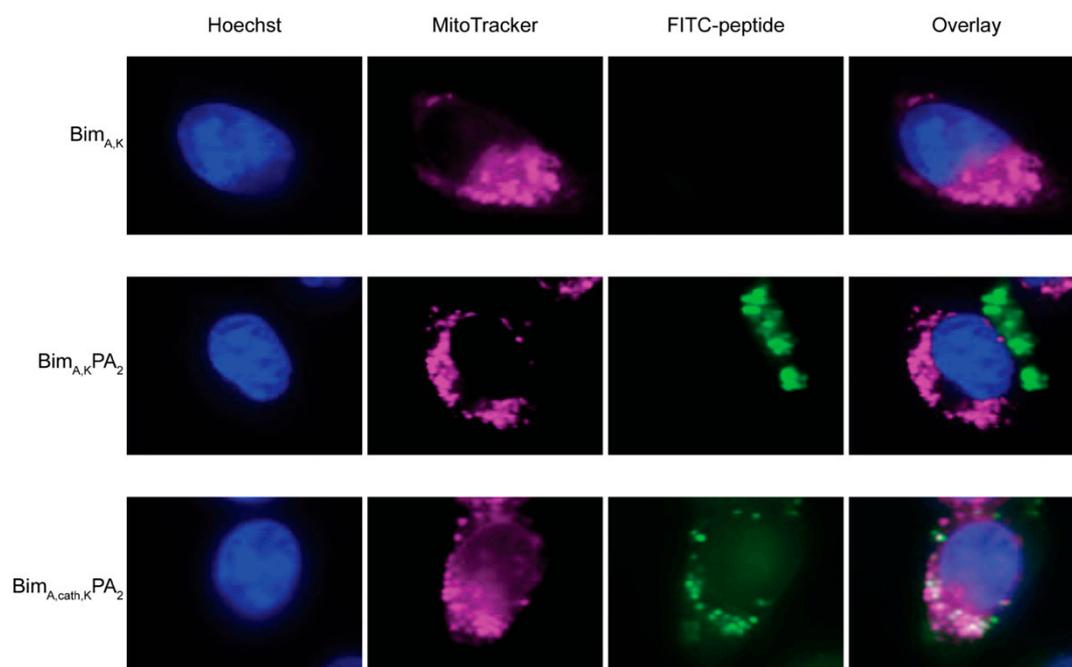
Received: 29 June 2019; Accepted: 5 August 2019; Published: 12 August 2019



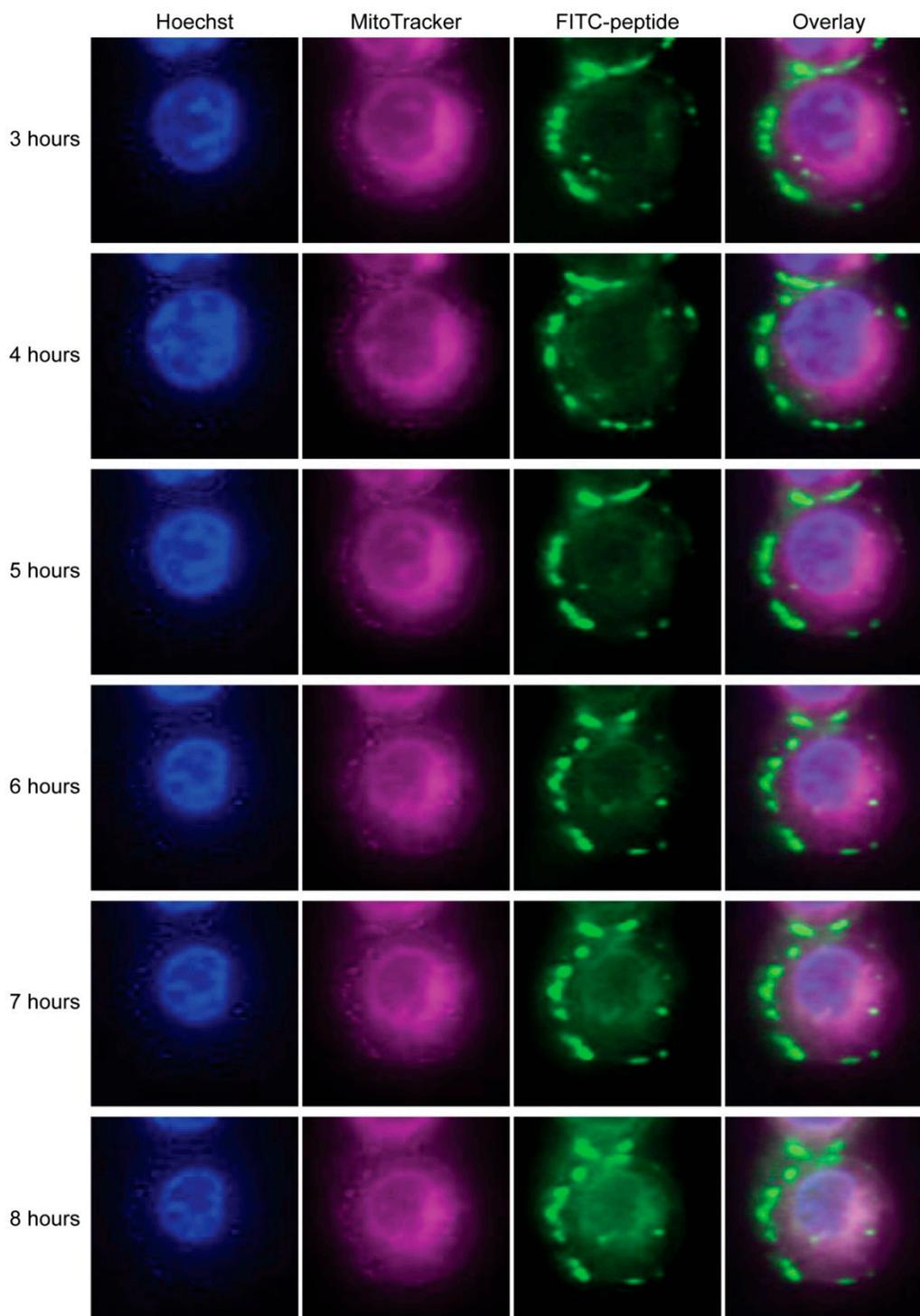
**Figure S1.** MALDI-TOF spectrum of BIM<sub>A</sub>KPA<sub>1</sub>. Expected molecular weight is 4001 Da.



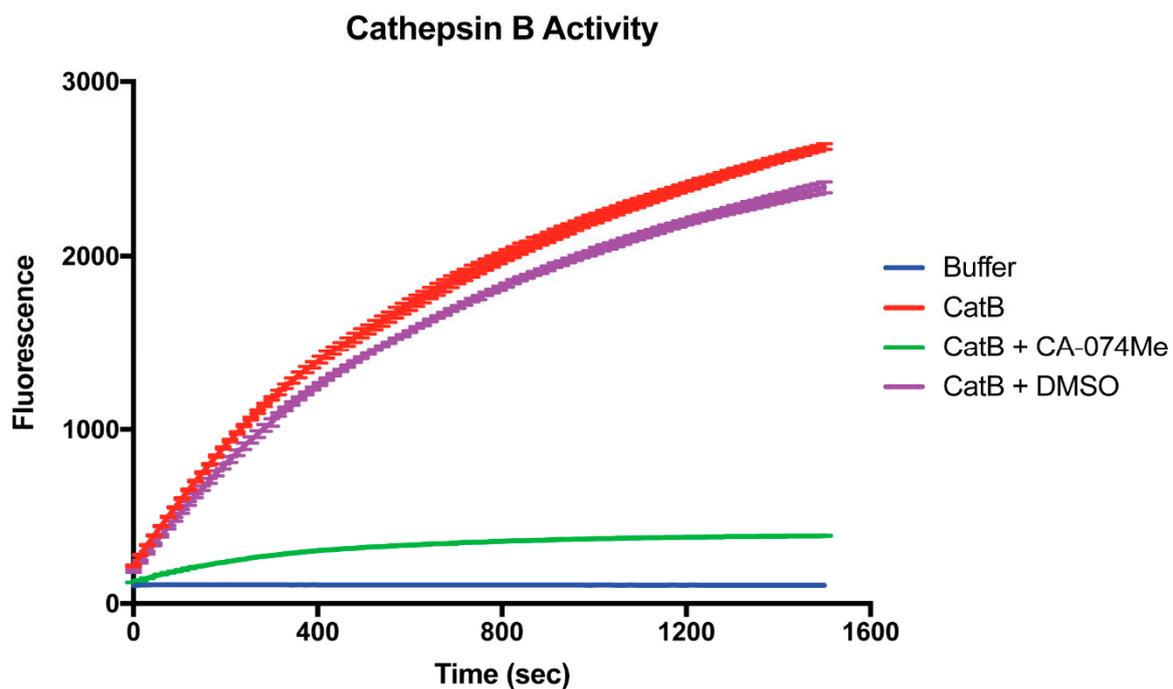
**Figure S2.** MALDI-TOF spectrum of  $BIM_{A,cath,k}PA_2$ . The expected average molecular weight is  $\sim 6452$  Da, with polydispersity due to the PEG spacer in the tail.



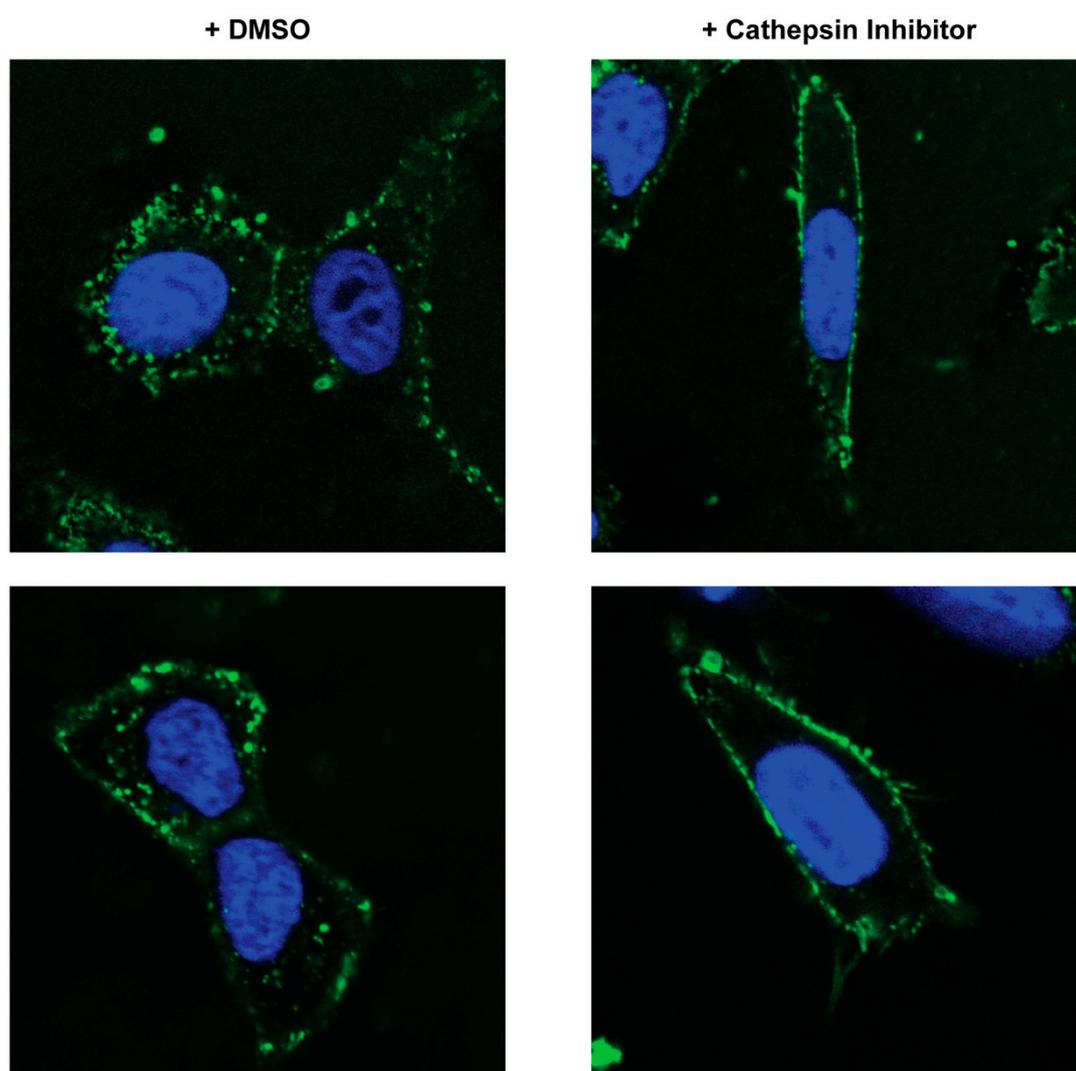
**Figure S3.** Live cell confocal microscopy of HeLa cells treated with FITC-labeled  $BIM_{A,k}$  peptide,  $BIM_{A,k}PA_2$ , or  $BIM_{A,cath,k}PA_2$  for 2 h followed by washing. Only  $BIM_{A,cath,k}PA_2$  enabled FITC-peptide co-localization with MitoTracker-labeled mitochondria. Original magnification,  $\times 100$ .



**Figure S4.** Time-lapse, live cell confocal microscopy of HeLa cells treated with FITC-labeled  $BIM_{A,cath,KPA2}$ . Cells were treated with  $10\ \mu\text{M}$  FITC- $BIM_{A,cath,KPA2}$  for 2 h before being washed, stained, and imaged. FITC signal was first visible near the edges of the cell, and over 8 h, became diffusely fluorescent and co-localized with MitoTracker-labeled mitochondria. Original magnification,  $\times 100$ .



**Figure S5.** The cathepsin B inhibitor CA-074Me efficiently inhibits recombinant cathepsin B activity in vitro. Recombinant cathepsin B was added to a linker substrate that becomes fluorescent following cathepsin cleavage. The reaction was co-incubated with either CA-074Me or DMSO vehicle control.



**Figure S6.** The cathepsin inhibitor, CA-074Me, inhibits  $\text{BIM}_{A,\text{cath},\text{kPA}2}$ 's cellular uptake. MEFs were pre-incubated with either 5  $\mu\text{M}$  CA-074Me or 0.1% (v/v) DMSO control in complete media for 1 h. They were then washed and treated with 10  $\mu\text{M}$  FITC- $\text{BIM}_{A,\text{cath},\text{kPA}2}$  for 1 h before washing, fixation, staining with Hoechst, and confocal imaging.



© 2019 by the authors. Submitted for possible open access publication under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) license (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>).