



Supplementary Materials: Intracellular Delivery of Anti-SMC2 antibodies Against Cancer Stem Cells

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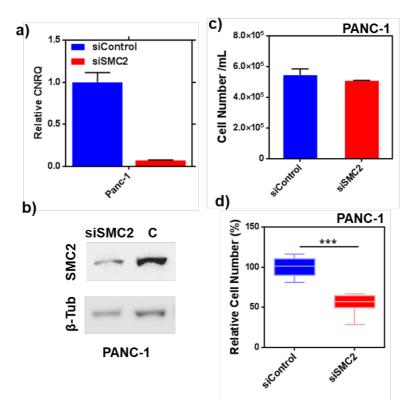


Figure S1. SMC2 therapeutic target validation. a) Relative mRNA levels after SMC2 silencing for PANC-1 pancreatic cancer cell line (siSMC2). Fold change was represented with respect to mRNA levels obtained from non-specific siRNA sequence treated cells (siControl); b) SMC2 and beta-tubulin proteins detected by western blot after SMC2 silencing compared to siControl treated cells (C); c) Cell viability assay for PANC-1 adherent cells after treatment with siSMC2 and siControl; d) Relative cell number percentage for PANC-1 cells growing in non-adherent conditions treated with siSMC2 and siControl.

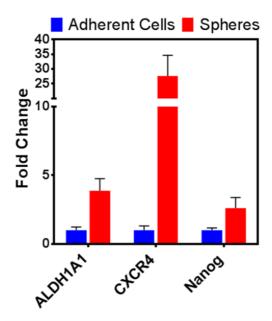


Figure S2. Stemness gene expression of HCT116 cell line growing in adherent cell culture or as tumorspheres (non-attachment). Fold change in gene expression for cells growing as tumorspheres (red bars) are represented with respect to mRNA levels obtained for adherent cells (blue bars). Stemness genes in colon cancer: ALDH1A1, CXCR4 and Nanog were analyzed using GAPDH and β -Actin as housekeeping references.

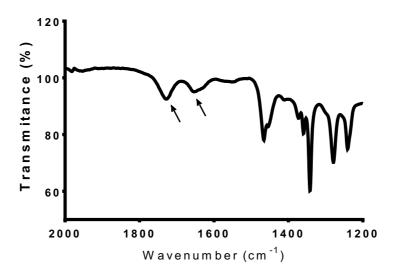


Figure S3: FTIR spectra for PM-CON:SMC2 at 100% -COOH. A peak displayed at 1728 cm⁻¹ correspond to the -C=O stretching of the -COOH groups and a peak at 1653 cm⁻¹ correspond to the C=O stretching vibrations of the peptide bond of the amide I.

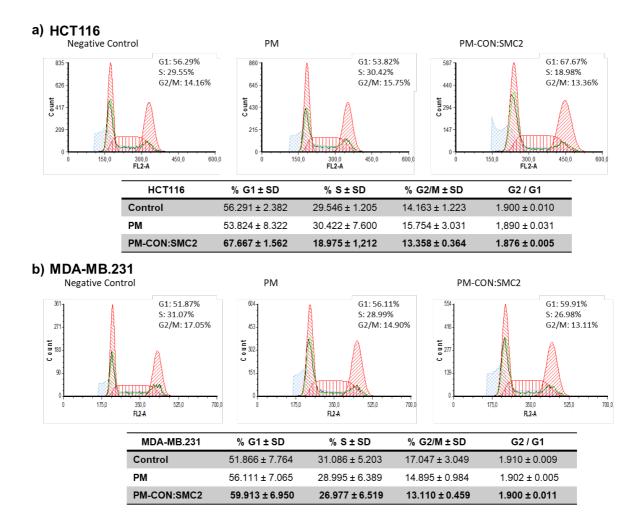


Figure S4: Representative cell cycle analysis of HCT116 colon cell line (a) and MDA-MB-231 breast cell line (b). Plots of cell cycle fitting curves distribution. Below, quantification of the percentage of cells at distinct cell cycle phases: G1, S and G2/M. G2/G1 ratio was also determined.