Supplementary Materials: Evaluation of Amphiphilic Peptide Modified Antisense Morpholino Oligonucleotides In Vitro and in Dystrophic *mdx* Mice

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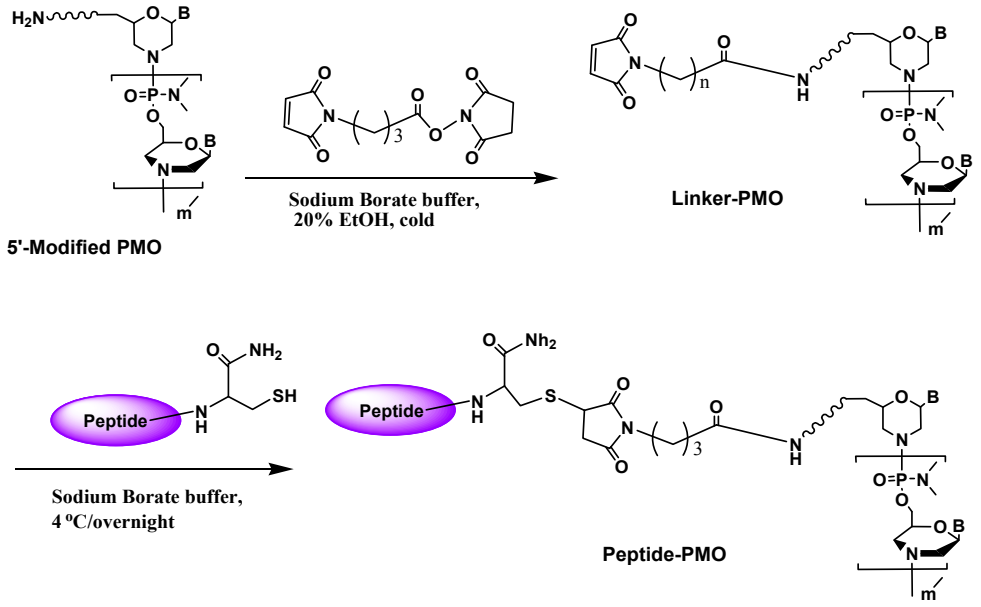
The Peptide-PMO conjugates were prepared as following synthetic scheme.



Scheme 1. Peptide-PMO conjugates.

The final products were characterized by reversed-phase HPLC (Jupiter C18, 250 mm × 4.6 mm, 5 micron) with buffer A, 0.1% trifluoroacetic acid (TFA) in water, and buffer B, 90% acetonitrile in 0.1% TFA (gradient: 40%–50% B in 25 min) with detection at 260 nm (Figure S1) and by MALDI-TOF mass spectrometry (Figure S2, on an Applied Biosystems Voyager DE-PRO (Foster City, CA, USA) using a matrix of 2,6-dihydroxyacetophenone (20 mg/mL) in the presence of 40 mg diammonium hydrogen citrate dissolved in methanol/water (1:1, *v*/*v*).

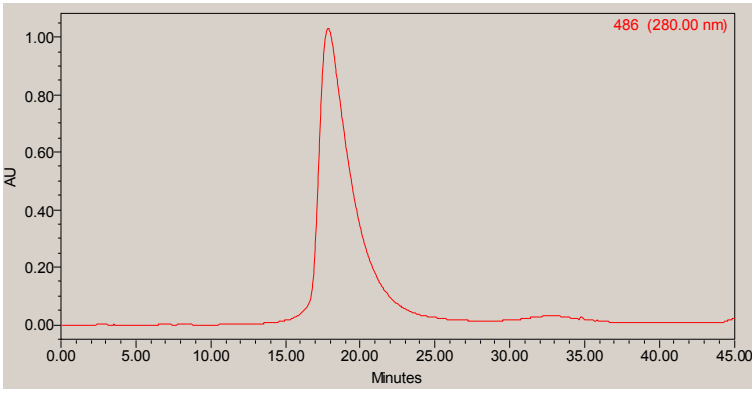


Figure S1. HPLC of Pt3-PMO.

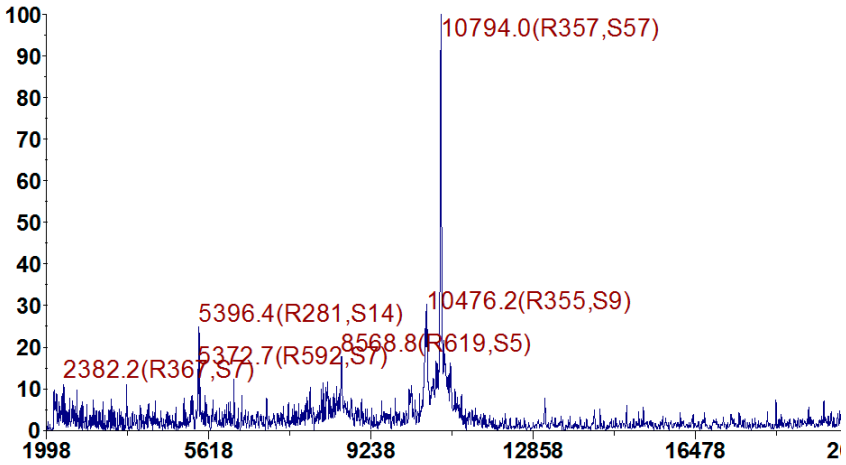


Figure S2. MALDI-TOF Mass of Pt3-PMO conjugate.

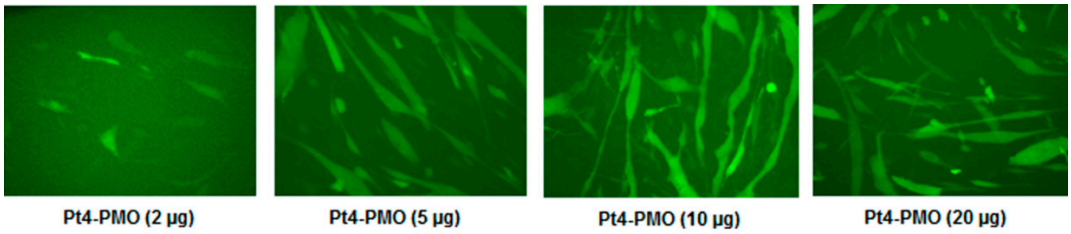


Figure S3. Dose-dependent PMO delivery in C2C12E23 cells. Peptide-modified PMOs were used at the doses of 2, 5, 10, 20 μg in 500 μL 10% FBS-DMEM, original magnification: 200×.