

Supporting information

Enzyme-Responsive Nanoparticles and Coatings Made from Alginate/Peptide Ciprofloxacin Conjugates as Drug Release System

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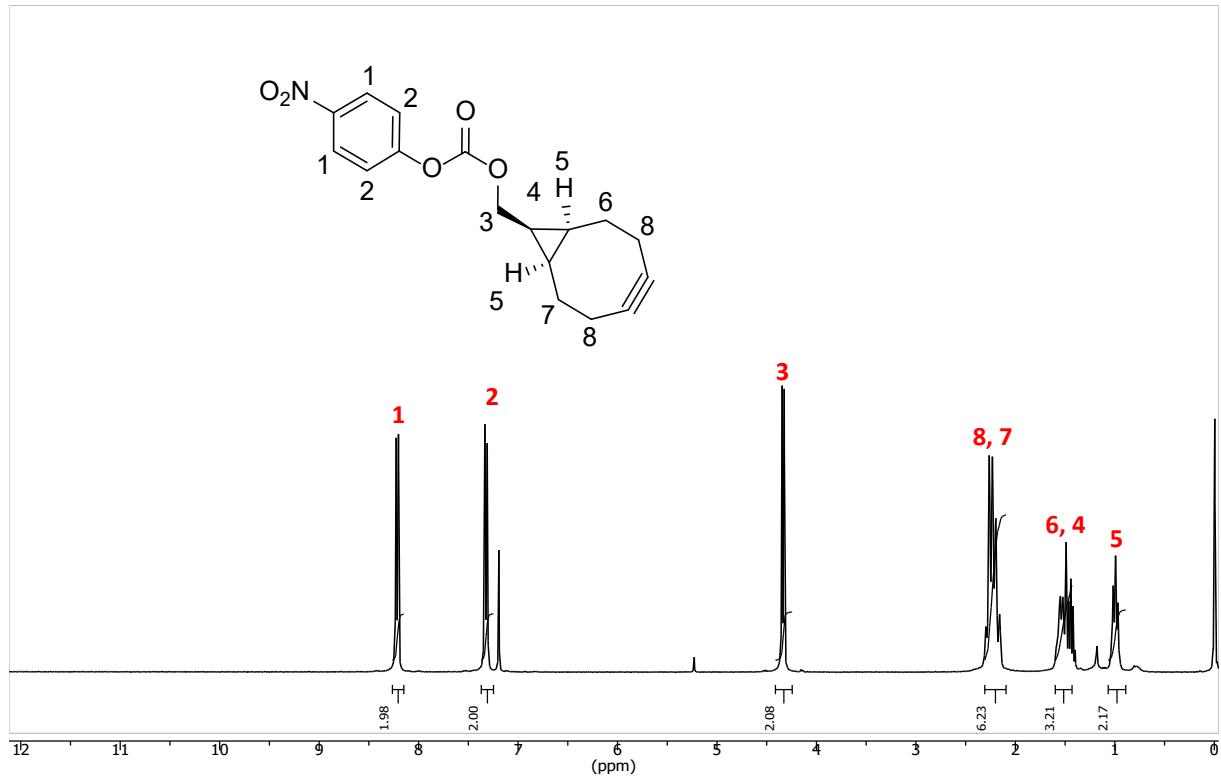


Figure S1: $^1\text{H-NMR}$ spectrum and peak assignment for $\text{BCN-O(CO)O(4-NO}_2\text{-Ph)}$ **1** in deuterated CDCl_3

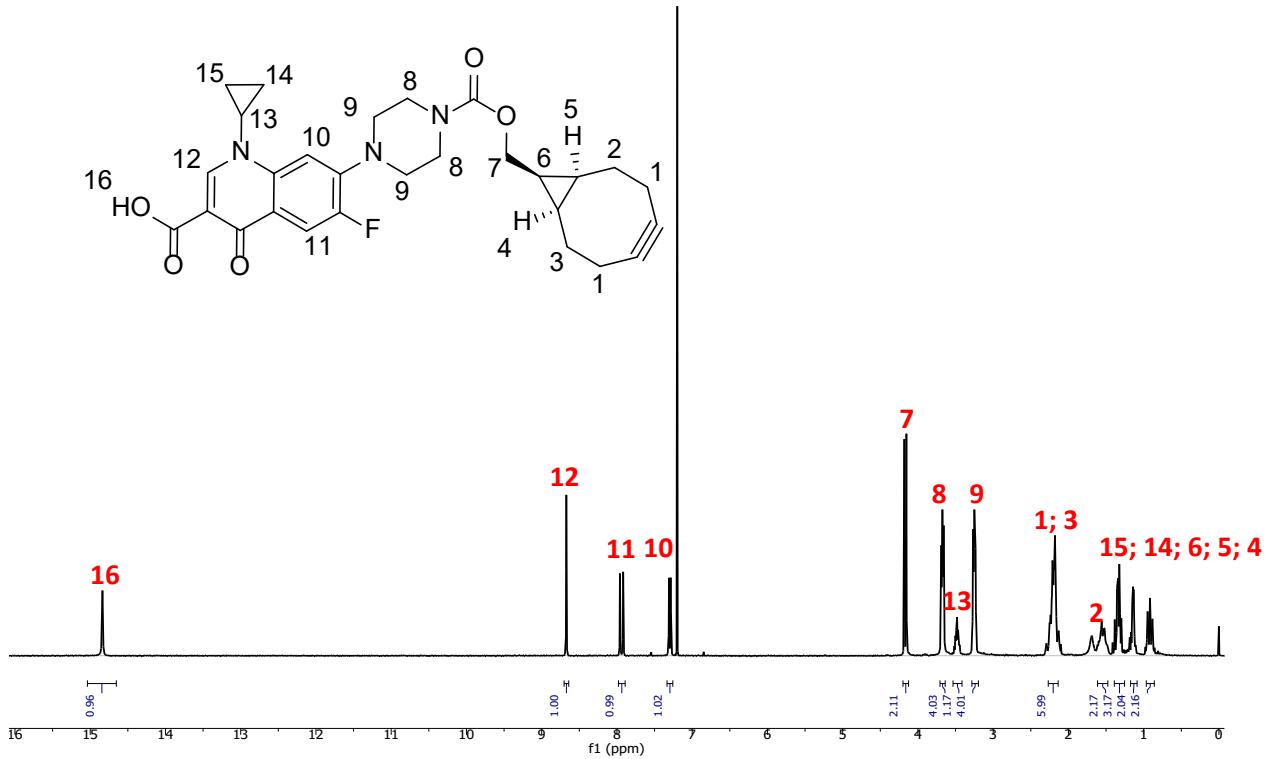


Figure S2: $^1\text{H-NMR}$ spectrum and peak assignment for $\text{BCN-O}(\text{CO})\text{HN-Ciprofloxacin 2}$ in deuterated CDCl_3 .

Signals at 8.67, 7.92, and 7.29 ppm were found, which represent the quinolone framework protons of ciprofloxacin. The presence of a doublet at 4.17 ppm confirmed the presence of the BCN moiety. Moreover, four protons of the nitrophenyl leaving group, disappeared.

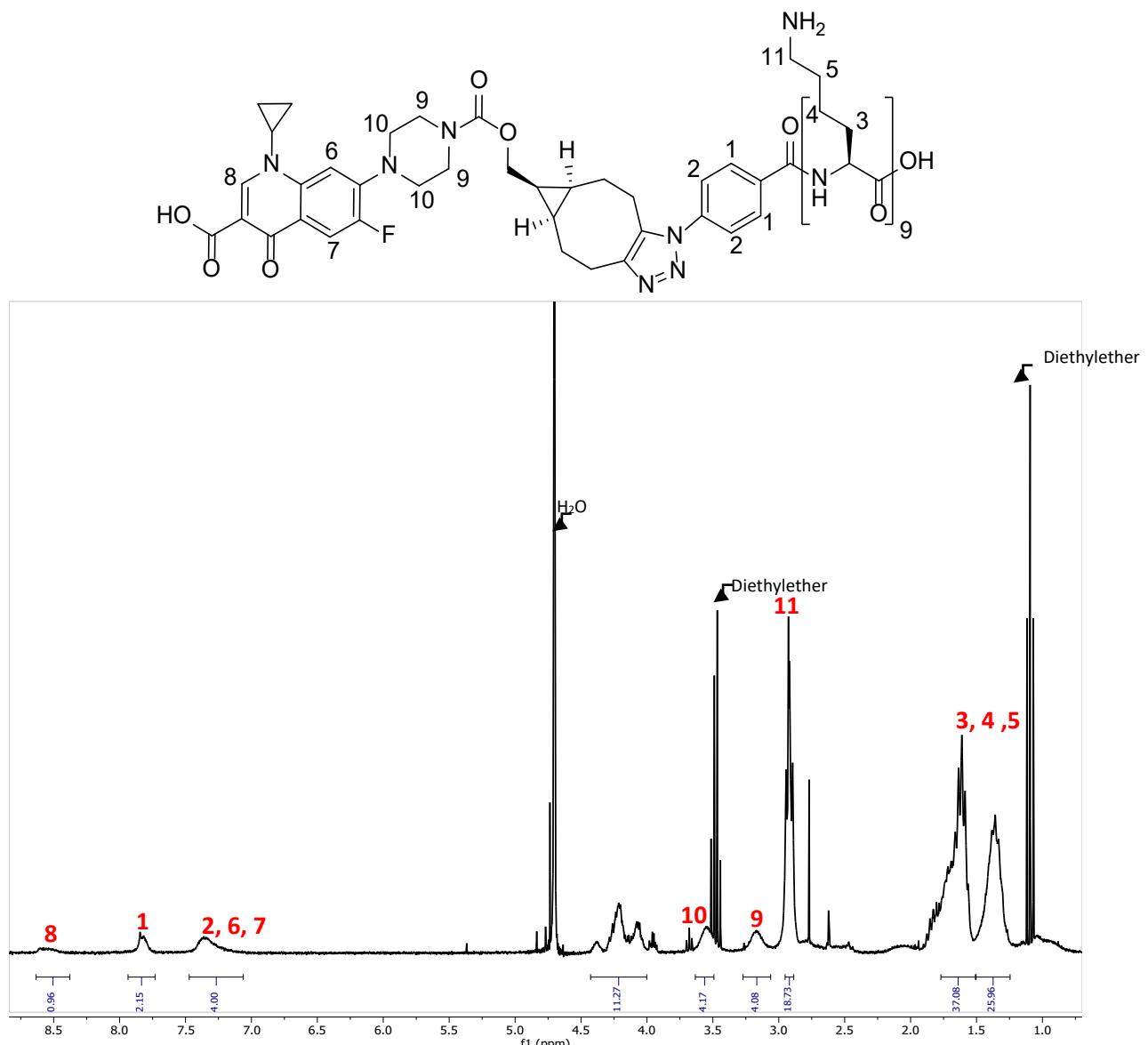


Figure S3: ^1H -NMR spectrum and peak assignment for Ciprofloxacin-poly-L-lysine 4 in deuterated H_2O .

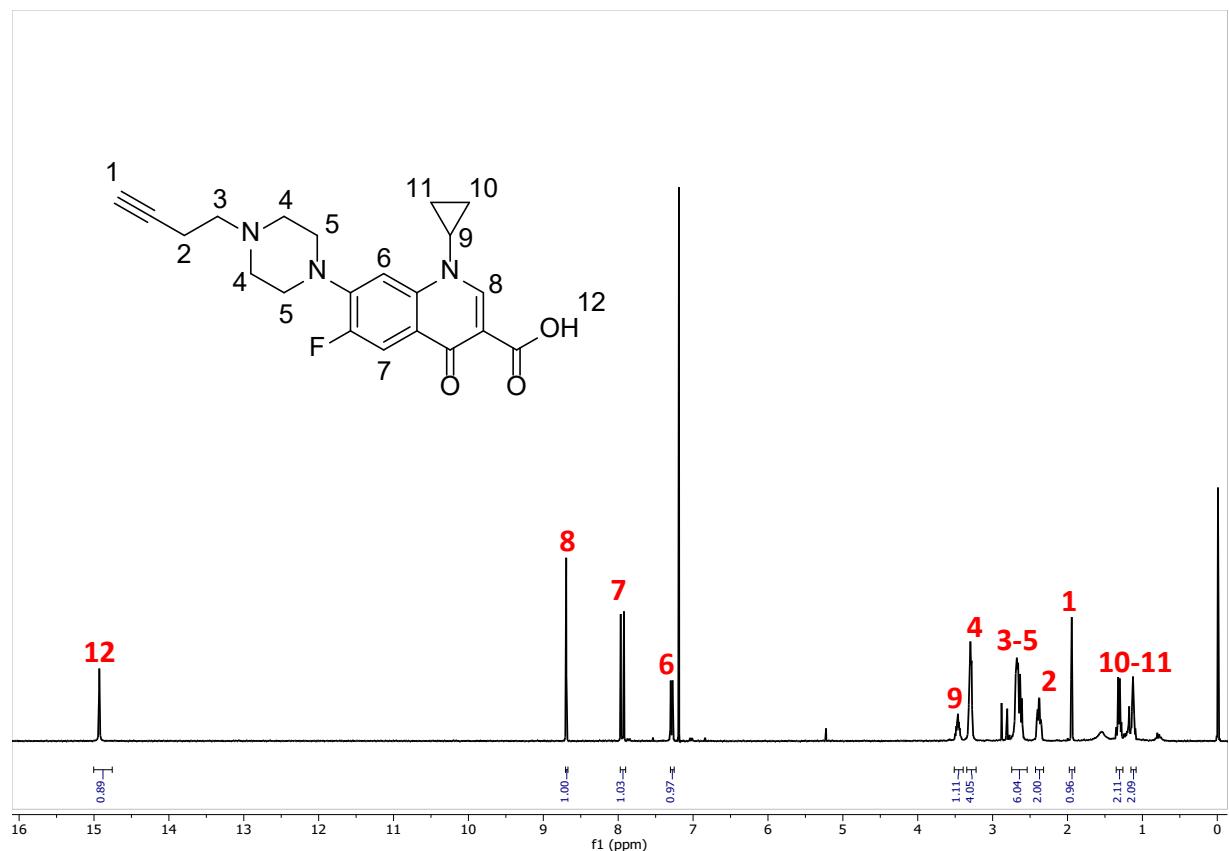


Figure S4: ^1H -NMR spectrum of propargyl modified Ciprofloxacin 6 in deuterated CDCl_3

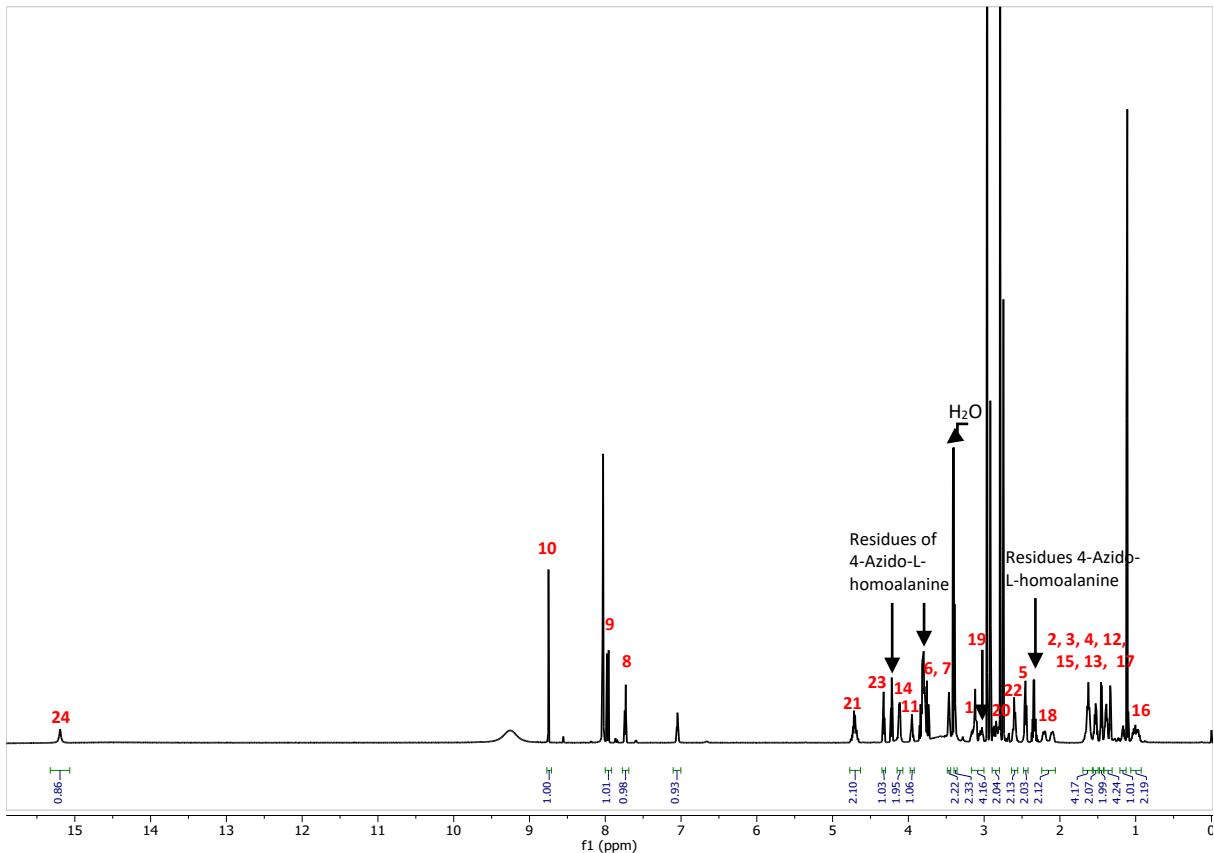
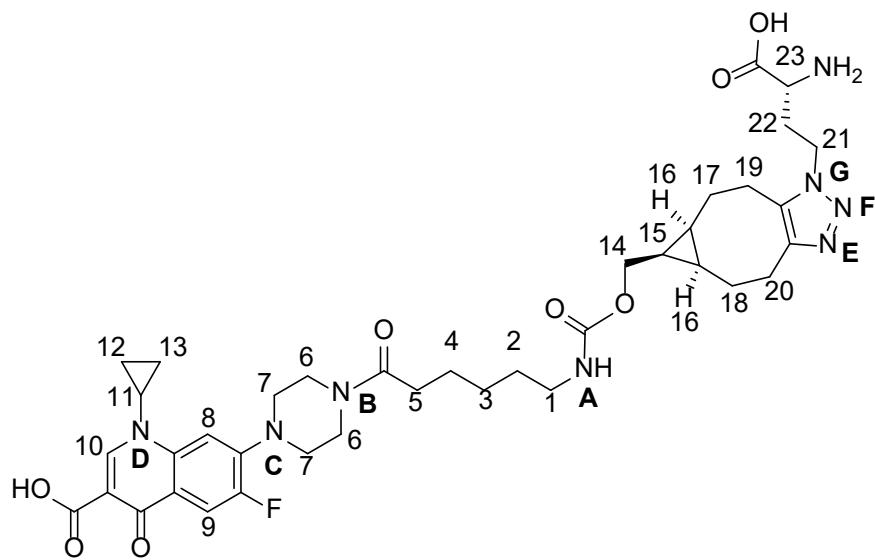


Figure S5: ^1H -NMR spectrum of substance 5 in deuterated DMF.

The spectrum shows some remains of the reagent 4-azido-homoalanine, which could not be removed completely by precipitation of the polymer. With the help of 2D- and NH-HMBC spectra the coupling of the ciprofloxacin was established. For 4-azido-homoalanine no antibacterial effect was observed in preliminary tests, therefore, 5 was used for the experiments.

NH-HMBC and 2D-COSY (s. Figure S 7 and Figure S 6) spectrum of 5 and 4-azido-homoalanine were performed and used to highlight 4-azido-homoalanine as residue.

^{14}N -NMR (DMF, 600 MHz): -26.63 (F), -132.59 (4-azido-homoalanine) -135.18 (G), -230.03 (D), -298.01 (A), -310.22 (4-azido-homoalanine), -314.38 (C).

Moreover, 2D-HMBC (s. Figure S8) analysis highlighted the disappearance of the triple bond signal at 100.25 ppm and the appearance of C=C double bond signals of 1,2,3-triazoles bond at 135.34 and 144.93 ppm.

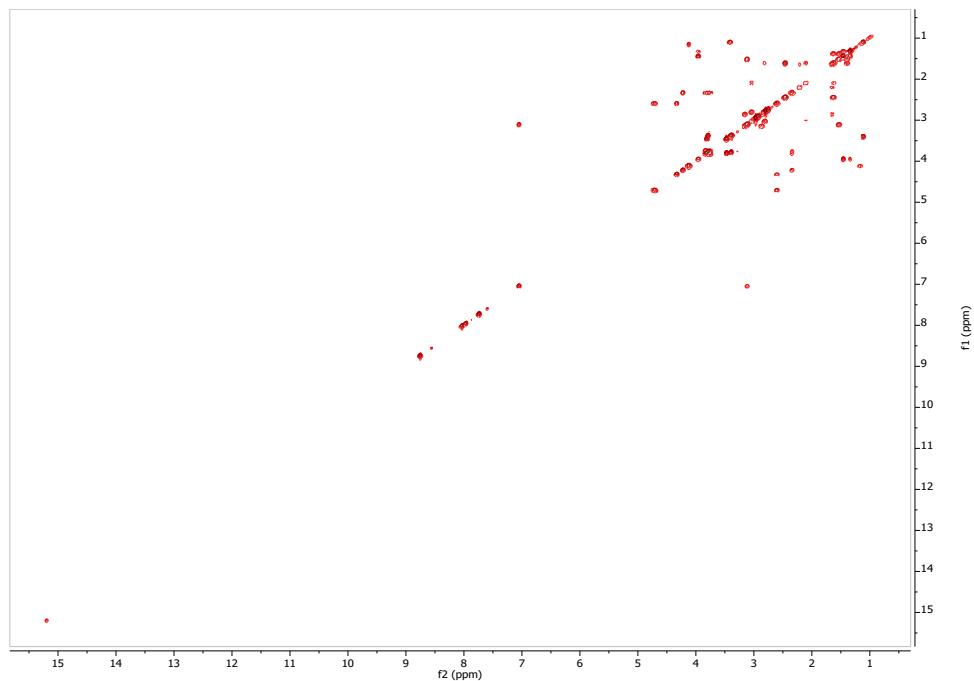


Figure S6: 2D-COSY spectrum of substance 5 in deuterated DMF

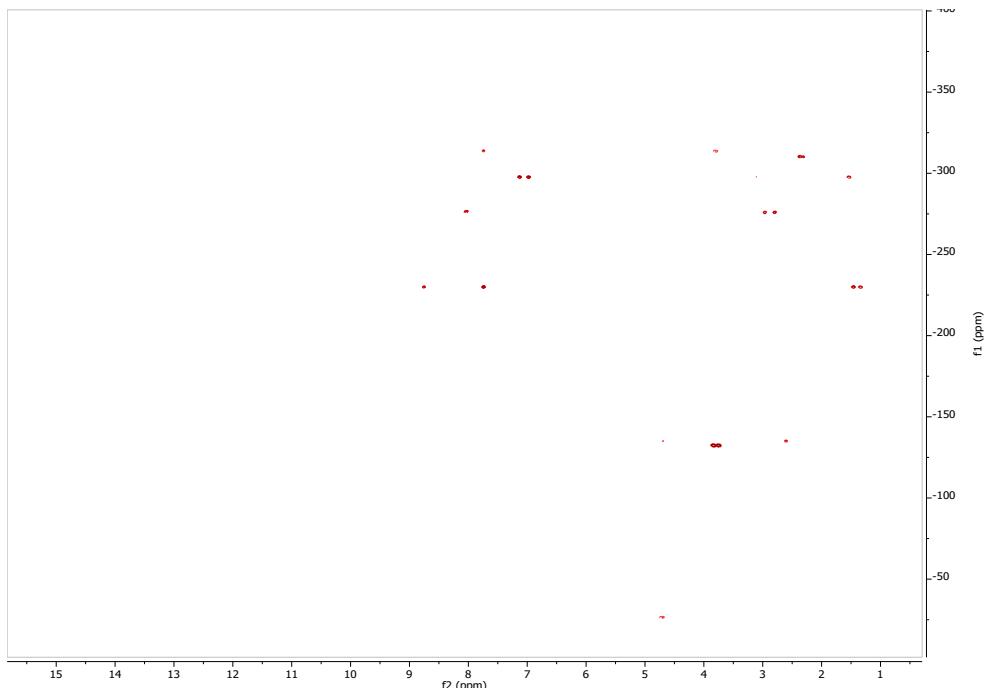


Figure S7:NH-HMBC spectrum of substance 5 in deuterated DMF

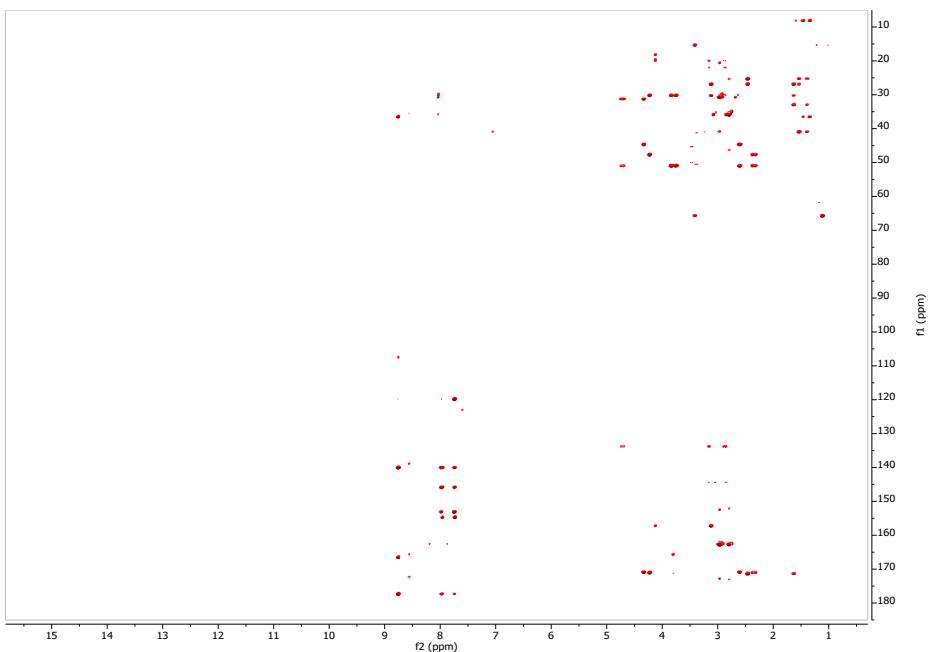


Figure S8: 2D-HMBC spectrum of substance 5 in deuterated DMF

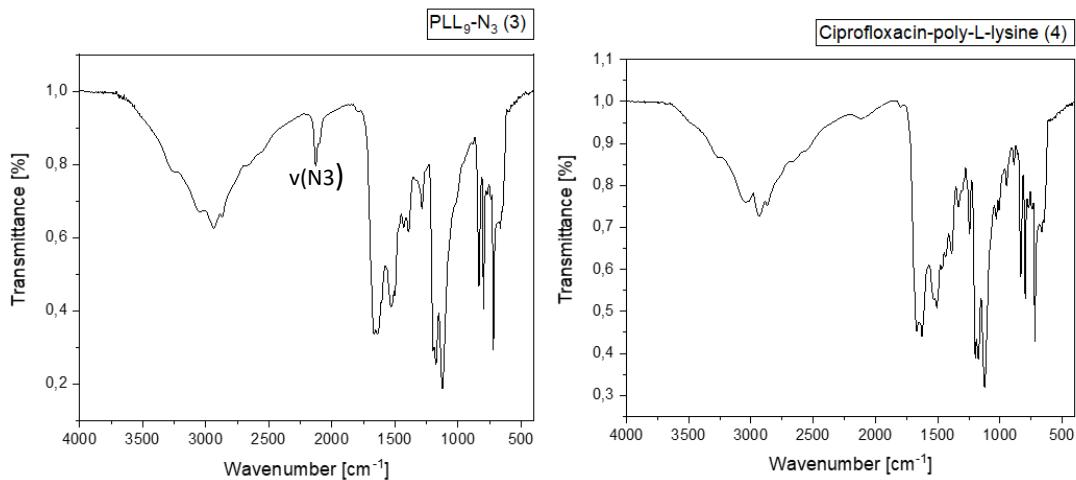


Figure S9: FT-IR spectra of PLL9-N3 (3) and Ciprofloxacin-poly-L-lysine (4)

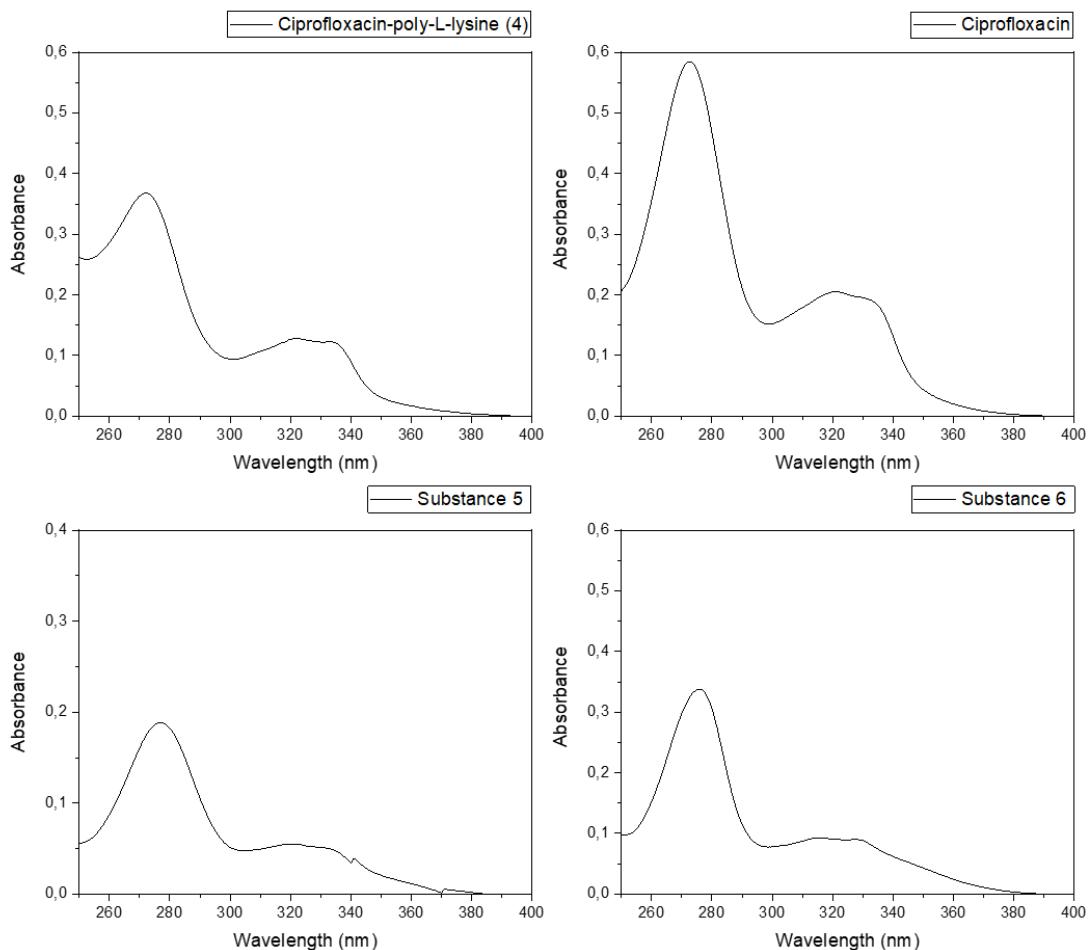


Figure S10: UV-Vis absorbance spectra of Ciprofloxacin-L-lysine, substance 5, substance 6 and commercial Ciprofloxacin