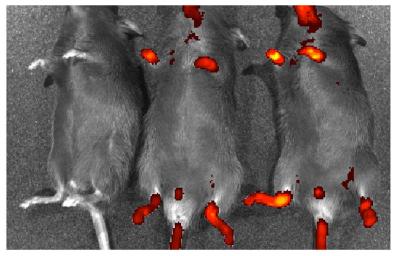
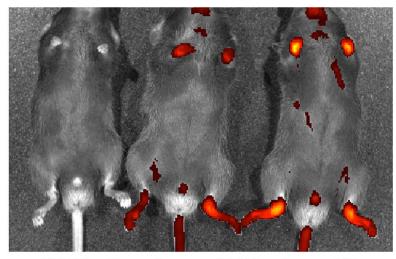
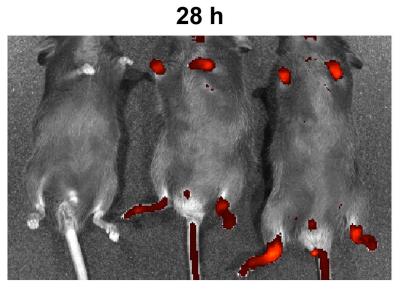
3.5 h 7 h







HBSS Free Cy5.5 siRNA Cy5.5 NP



HBSS Free Cy5.5 siRNA Cy5.5 NP

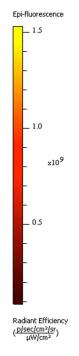


Figure S1. siRNA accumulation in inflamed paws

Day 4 arthritic mice received i.v. injection of HBSS, free Cy5.5-labeled scrambled siRNA (free Cy5.5 siRNA), or p5RHH-Cy5.5-labeled scrambled siRNA nanoparticles (Cy5.5 NP) and in vivo fluorescent images were acquired at 3.5 h, 7h, and 28 h post injection.

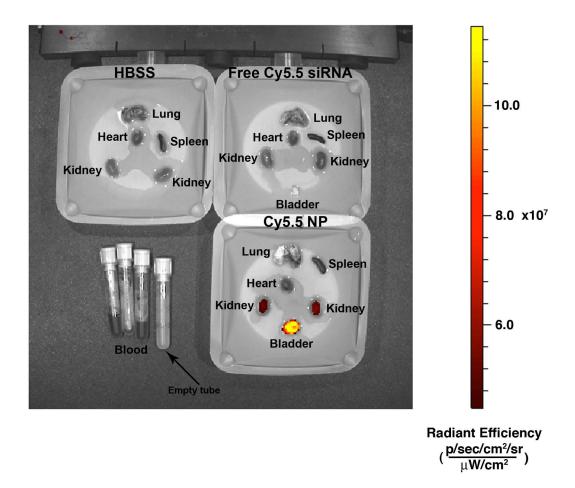


Figure S2. In vivo stability of p5RHH-siRNA nanoparticles

Mice were injected with HBSS, free Cy5.5-labeled scrambled siRNA (free Cy5.5 siRNA), or Cy5.5 NP. Organs and blood were collected 24 h after injection for fluorescence imaging.

Peripheral blood leukocytes

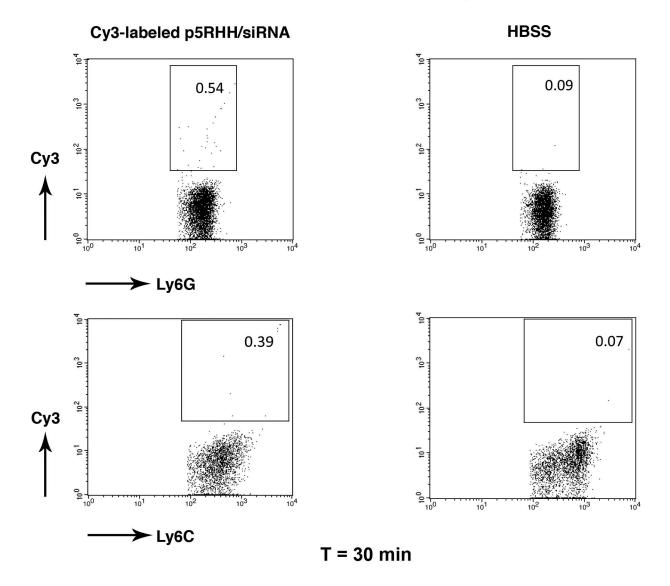


Figure S3. Minimal uptake of p5RHH/siRNA nanoparticles by circulating phagocytes Mice were injected with HBSS or nanoparticles containing Cy3-labeled scrambled siRNA sequence. After 30 min mice were sacrificed and peripheral blood white cells were obtained and analyzed for cell-associated nanoparticles (Cy3⁺ cells) by flow cytometry. Cells were co-stained with Ly6G (neutrophils) or Ly6C (monocytes). Percentage of double-positive cells (Cy3⁺/Ly6G⁺ or Cy3⁺/Ly6C⁺) is indicated in boxed areas.

Splenocytes

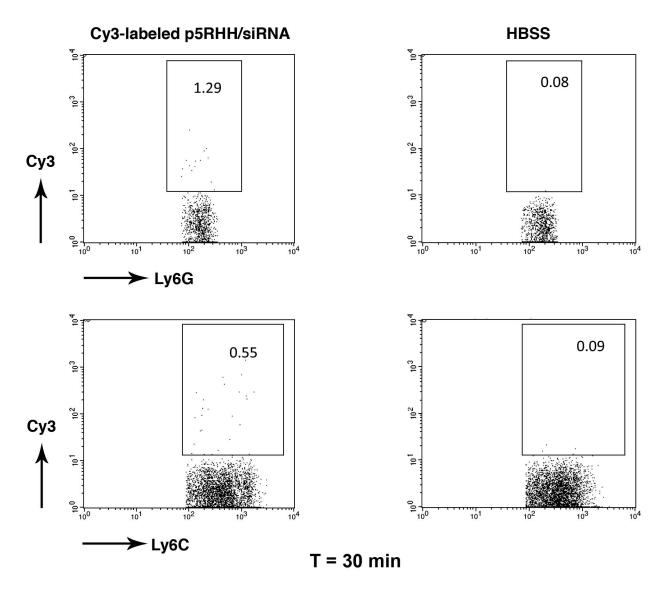


Figure S4. Minimal uptake of p5RHH/siRNA nanoparticles by splenocytesMice were injected with HBSS or nanoparticles containing Cy3-labeled scrambled siRNA sequence. After 30 min mice were sacrificed and splenocytes were obtained and analyzed for cell-associated nanoparticles (Cy3⁺ cells) by flow cytometry. Cells were co-stained with Ly6G (neutrophils) and Ly6C (monocytes). Percentage of double-positive cells (Cy3⁺/Ly6G⁺ or Cy3⁺/Ly6C⁺) is indicated in boxed areas.

Peripheral blood leukocytes

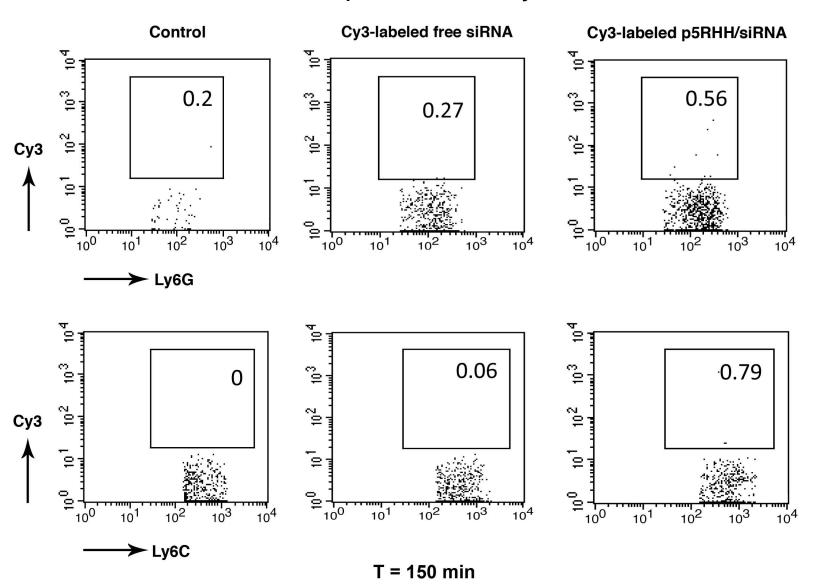


Figure S5. Minimal uptake of p5RHH/siRNA nanoparticles by circulating phagocytes Mice were injected with nanoparticles containing Cy3-labeled p65 siRNA or free Cy3-labeled p65 siRNa. After 150 min mice were sacrificed and peripheral blood white cells were obtained and analyzed for cell-associated nanoparticles (Cy3⁺ cells) by flow cytometry. Cells were costained with Ly6G (neutrophils) or Ly6C (monocytes). Percentage of double-positive cells (Cy3⁺/Ly6G⁺ or Cy3⁺/Ly6C⁺) is indicated in boxed areas. Uninjected mouse served as baseline control.

Splenocytes

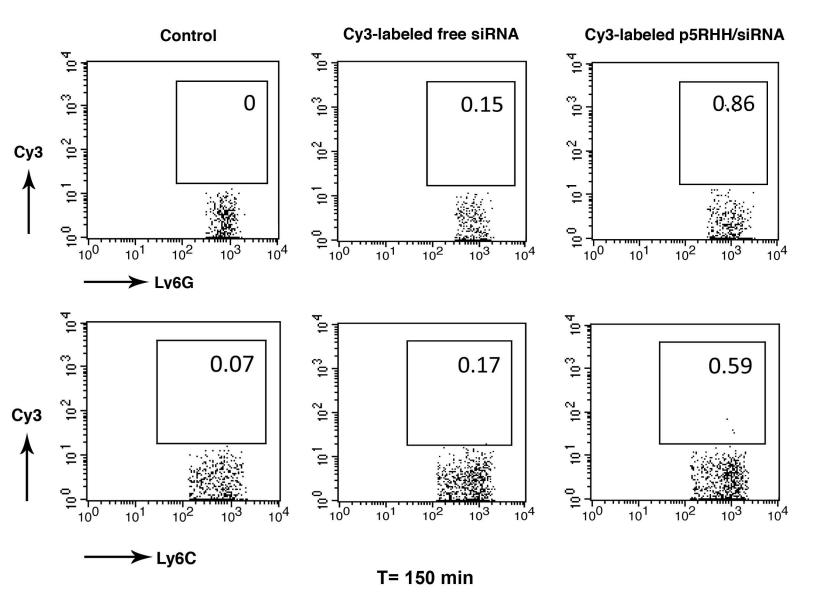


Figure S6. Minimal uptake of p5RHH/siRNA nanoparticles by splenocytes Mice were injected with nanoparticles containing Cy3-labeled p65 siRNA. After 150 min mice were sacrificed and splenocytes were obtained and analyzed for cell-associated nanoparticles (Cy3 $^+$ cells) by flow cytometry. Cells were co-stained with Ly6G (neutrophils) and Ly6C (monocytes). Percentage of double-positive cells (Cy3 $^+$ /Ly6G $^+$ or Cy3 $^+$ /Ly6C $^+$) is indicated in boxed areas. TCR β^+ (T) and CD19 $^+$ (B) cells had no Cy3-associated signal. Uninjected mouse served as baseline control.

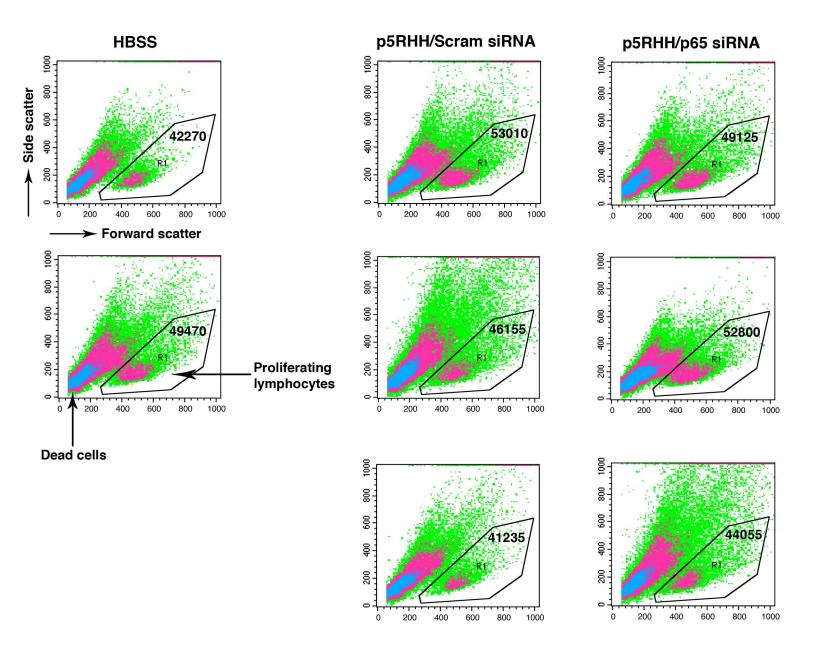


Figure S7. Ex vivo CD4⁺ T cell proliferation

On day 10 spleens were harvested and CD4⁺ T cells were purified by positive magnetic bead sorting according to manufacturer's protocol (Myltenyi Biotec Inc.). T cells (2 x 10⁵) were plated in triplicates in 96-well plates coated with anti-CD3 monoclonal antibody (5 ug/ml). After 72 h cells were harvested and enumerated by flow cytometry against time (45 sec). The number (events) of proliferating T cells in gated area is indicated.