

Supplemental Material

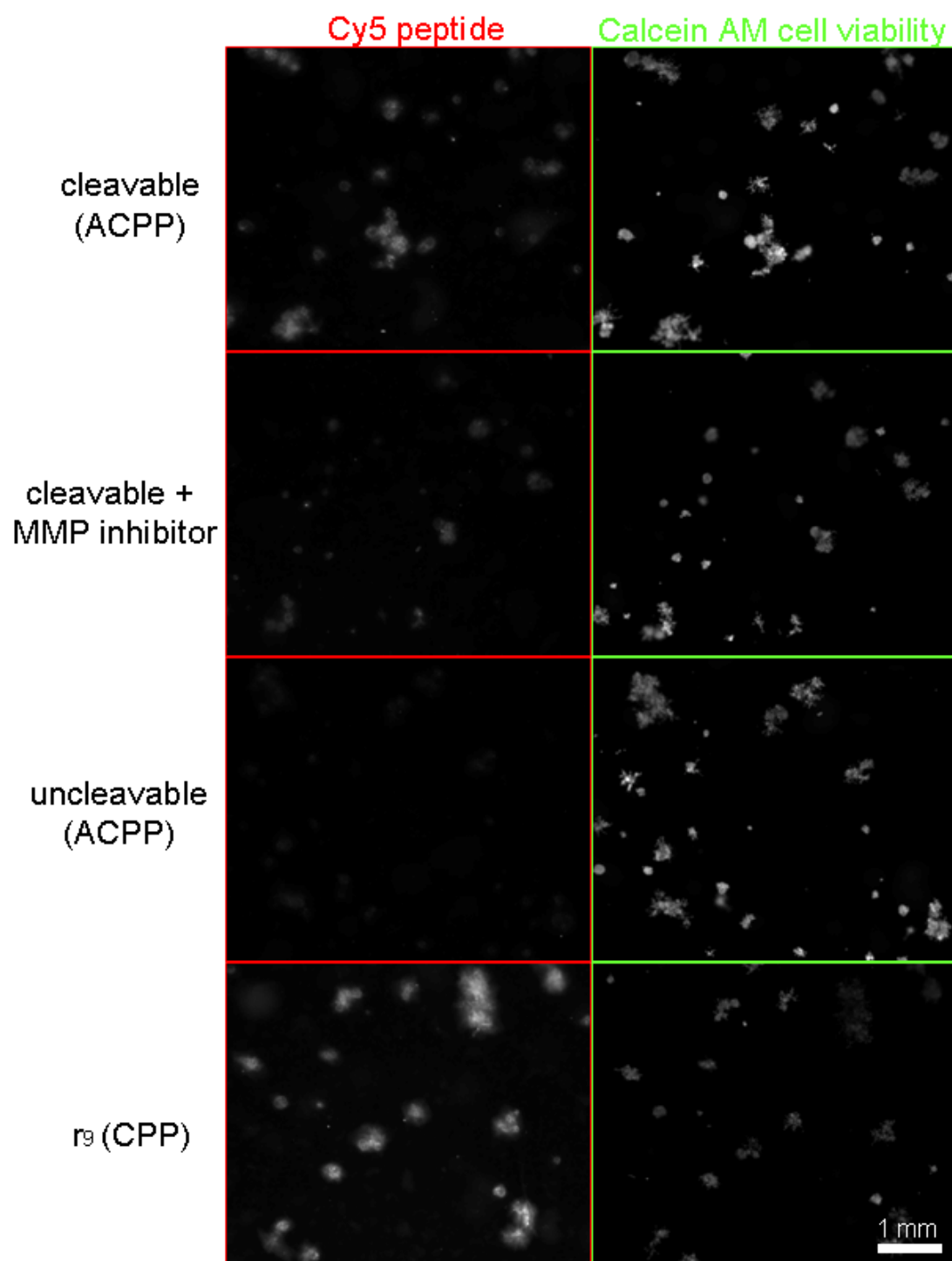
Supplemental Figure Legends

Supp. Fig. 1. Fluorescence images of 3-D clusters of MDA-MB-231 cells after treatment with MMP cleavable ACPP, ACPP + MMP inhibitor (100 μ M), uncleavable d-amino acid ACPP, and r₉ CPP positive control. These are representative images by which quantitative data is derived in Fig. 2E. Images on left measure Cy5 peptide uptake and calcein green AM images stain for cell viability (right). Scale bar 1mm.

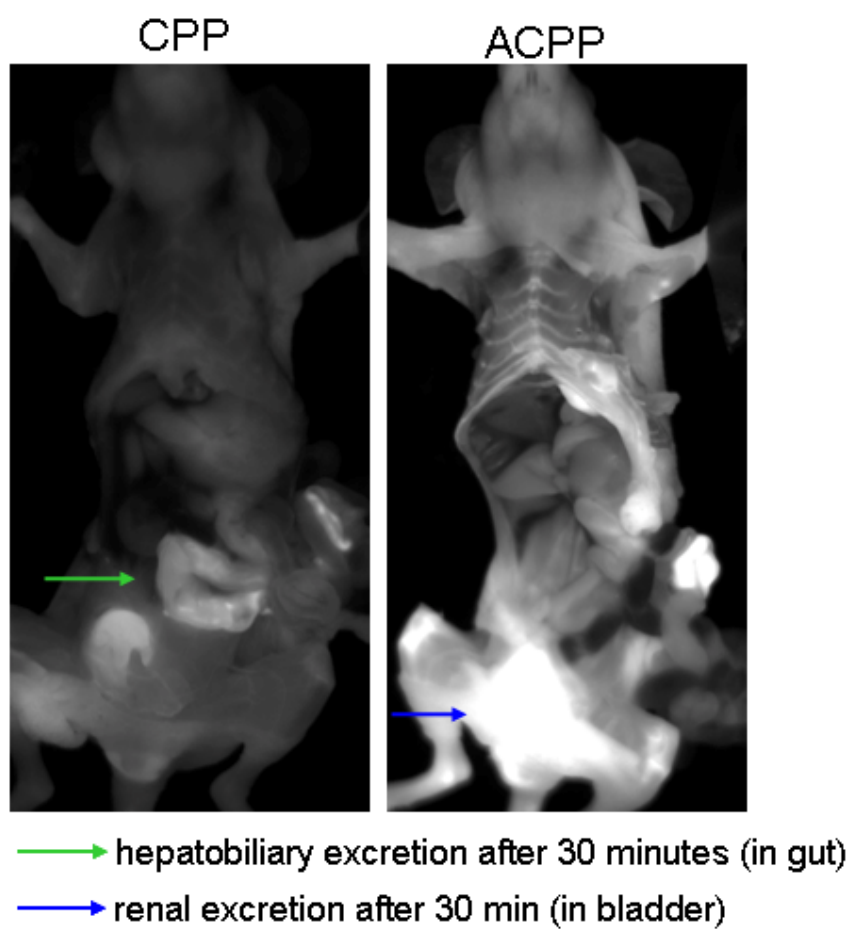
Supp. Fig. 2. 30 minute image of dissected mice injected with CPP and ACPP. The green arrow shows early hepatic excretion of peptide for CPP supporting rapid uptake and excretion via liver after IV injection. The blue arrow shows high level of renal excretion of ACPP supporting rapid renal filtration and excretion after IV injection.

Supp. Fig. 3. Confocal slices of kidneys approximately 10-20 minutes (fresh) after mice were sacrificed and approximately 40-60 minutes dead-dried out. These data highlight the redistribution of CPP subcellular puncta to a more diffuse and nuclear uptake showing redistribution artifact in live tissues as they sit around post mortem (arrows pointing to uptake in nuclei). White arrows point to cells with nuclear uptake. Red is r₉Cy5 CPP, blue indicates Hoechst labeled nuclei, and green is rhodamine dextran blood pool. Scale bar is 20 μ m.

Supplemental Figures



Supplemental figure 1



Supplemental figure 2

