

## Supporting information

### Self-assembly of Gd<sup>3+</sup>-bound keplerate polyanions into nanoparticles as the route for synthesis of positive MRI contrast agents. Impact of the structure on the magnetic relaxivity

Julia Elistratova<sup>a\*</sup>, Bulat Akhmadeev,<sup>b</sup> Vladimir Korenev,<sup>c</sup> Maxim Sokolov,<sup>c</sup> Irek Nizameev<sup>a</sup>, Aidar Gubaidullin,<sup>a</sup>  
Alexandra Voloshina,<sup>a</sup> Asiya Mustafina<sup>a</sup>

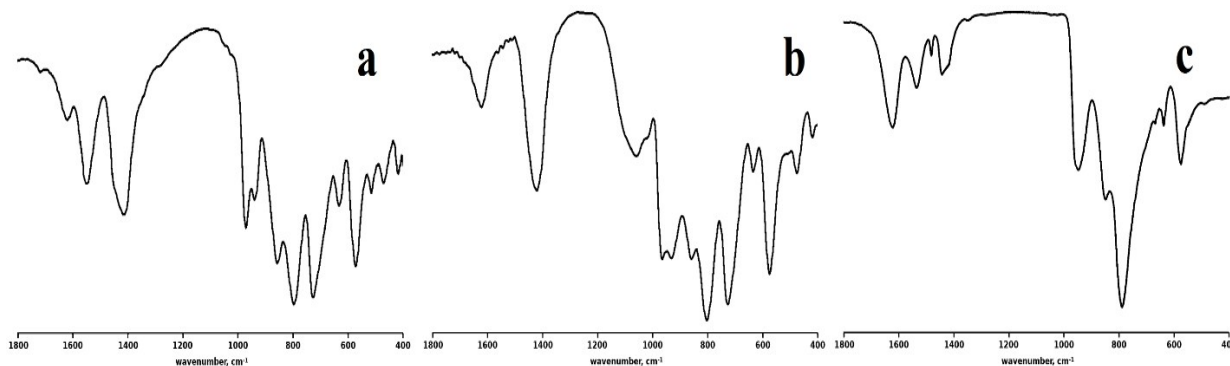
<sup>a</sup> Arbuzov Institute of Organic and Physical Chemistry, FRC Kazan Scientific Center of RAS,

Arbuzov str., 8, 420088, Kazan, Russia

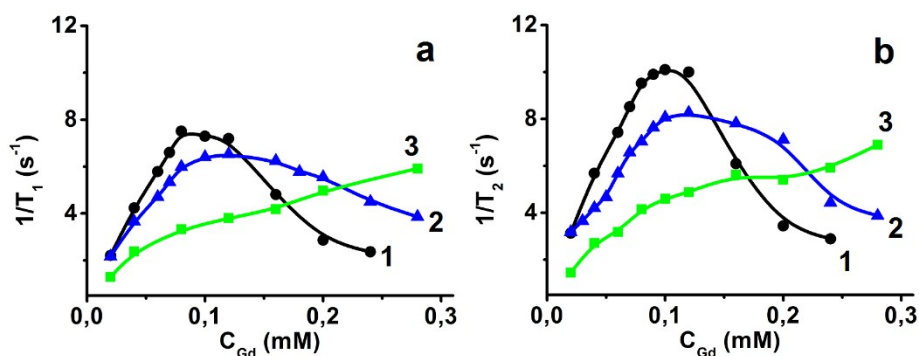
<sup>b</sup> Kazan (Volga region) Federal University, Kremlyovskaya str., 18, 420008, Kazan, Russia

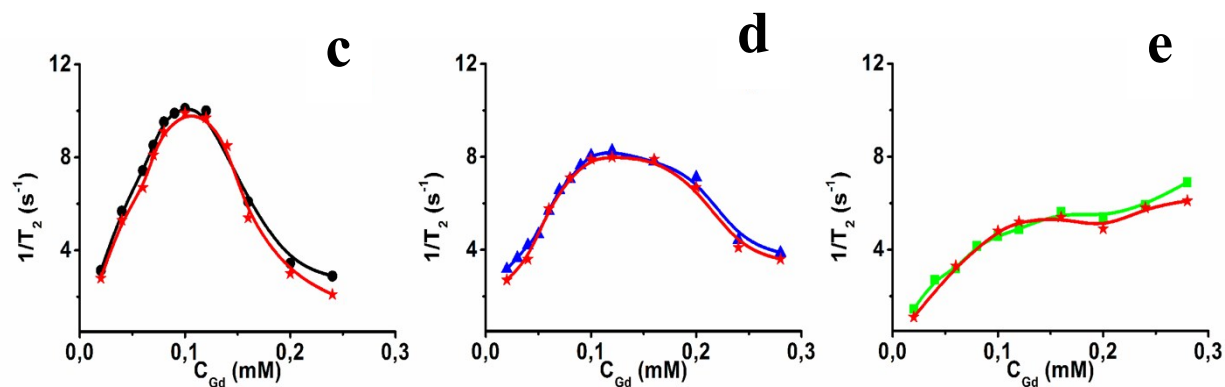
<sup>c</sup> – Nikolaev Institute of Inorganic Chemistry, 3 Acad. Lavrentiev Prosp., Novosibirsk, Russia

\*Corresponding author: [969\\_969@bk.ru](mailto:969_969@bk.ru)

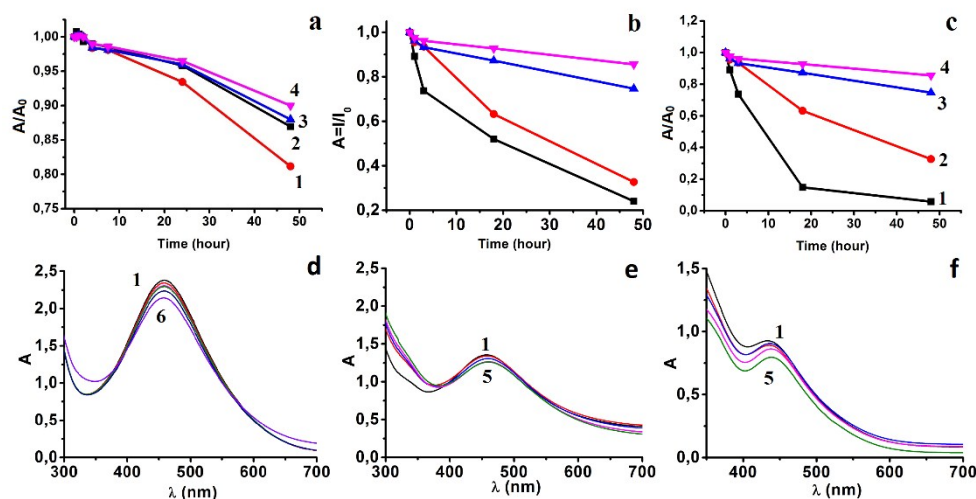


**Fig. S.1** The IR-spectra of synthesized keplerate: a – Kp(OAc), b – Kp(PO<sub>4</sub>), c – Kp(S).

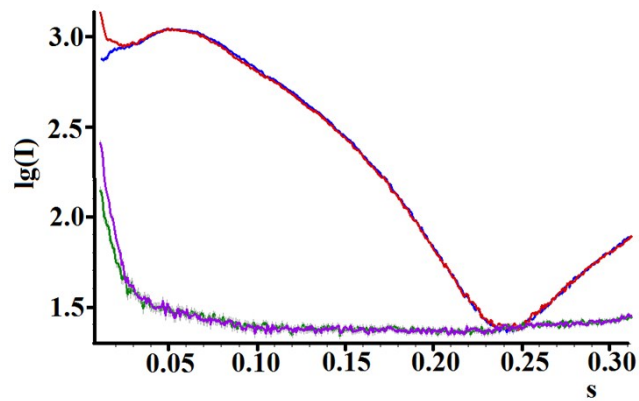




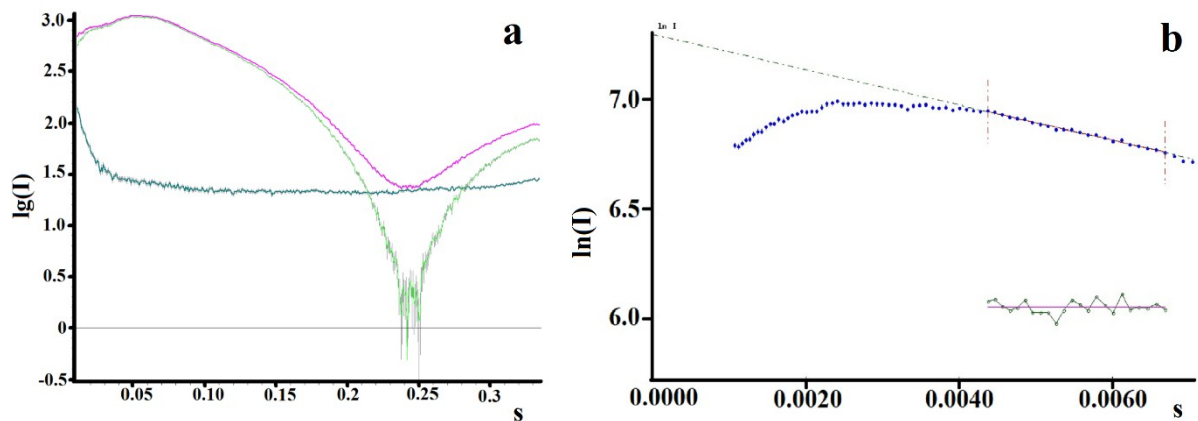
**Fig. S.2**  $1/(T_1)$  (a) and  $1/(T_2)$  (b) vs Gd concentration measured at 25°C and 20 Hz for F-127 stabilized colloids (0.32 mM F-127, 0.007 mM Kp) : 1 –  $Gd_x(1)_y$ , 2 -  $Gd_x(2)_y$ , 3 -  $Gd_x(3)_y$ . Reproducibility of the  $1/T_1$  vs Gd concentration profiles is illustrated by c-e:  $Gd_x(1)_y$  (c),  $Gd_x(2)_y$  (d),  $Gd_x(1)_y$   $Gd_x(3)_y$  (e).



**Fig. S.3** Destruction of  $Gd_x(Kp)_y$  monitored by using  $A/A_0$  values for F-127-stabilized system ( 1 – 0.08 mM F-127, 2 – 0.16 mM F-127, 3 – 0.24 mM F-127, 4 – 0.32 mM F-127): a – 0.007 mM Kp(OAc), 0.08 mM  $Gd^{3+}$ ; 0.007 mM Kp(PO4), 0.1 mM  $Gd^{3+}$ ; c - 0.007 mM Kp(S), 0.04 mM  $Gd^{3+}$ . 1-5(6) the UV-Vis spectra of the aqueous colloids  $Gd_x(Kp)_y$  monitored within 50 hours: d – 0.007 mM Kp(OAc), 0.08 mM  $Gd^{3+}$ , 0.32 mM F-127; e - 0.007 mM Kp(PO4), 0.1 mM  $Gd^{3+}$ , 0.32 mM F-127; f - 0.007 mM Kp(S), 0.04 mM  $Gd^{3+}$ , 0.32 mM F-127.



**Fig. S. 4** SAXS diffraction intensity profiles at 23 °C (in logarithmic scale,  $\text{Log}(I)$  vs  $s$ ) for 1mM keplerat solution (blue curve) in water, with addition acetic acid (red curve), water in capillary (green curve) and acetic acid solution in water (violet curve). Scattering vector  $s = 4\pi\text{Sin}\theta/\lambda$ ,  $\text{\AA}^{-1}$ ;  $\lambda = 1.5418\text{\AA}$  is the X-ray wavelength.



**Fig. S. 5** (a) SAXS diffraction intensity profiles at 23 °C (in logarithmic scale,  $\text{Log}(I)$  vs  $s$ ) for 1mM keplerat solution in water after background subtraction. Scattering vector  $s = 4\pi\text{Sin}\theta/\lambda$ ,  $\text{\AA}^{-1}$ ;  $\lambda = 1.5418\text{\AA}$  is the X-ray wavelength.