

Supporting Information

A new metallostear complex based on an aluminum(III) 8-hydroxyquinoline core as a potential bimodal contrast agent

Elke Debroye,^[a] Geert Dehaen,^[a] Svetlana V. Eliseeva,^[b] Sophie Laurent,^[c] Luce Vander Elst,^[c] Robert N. Muller,^[c] Koen Binnemans^[a] and Tatjana N. Parac-Vogt*^[a]

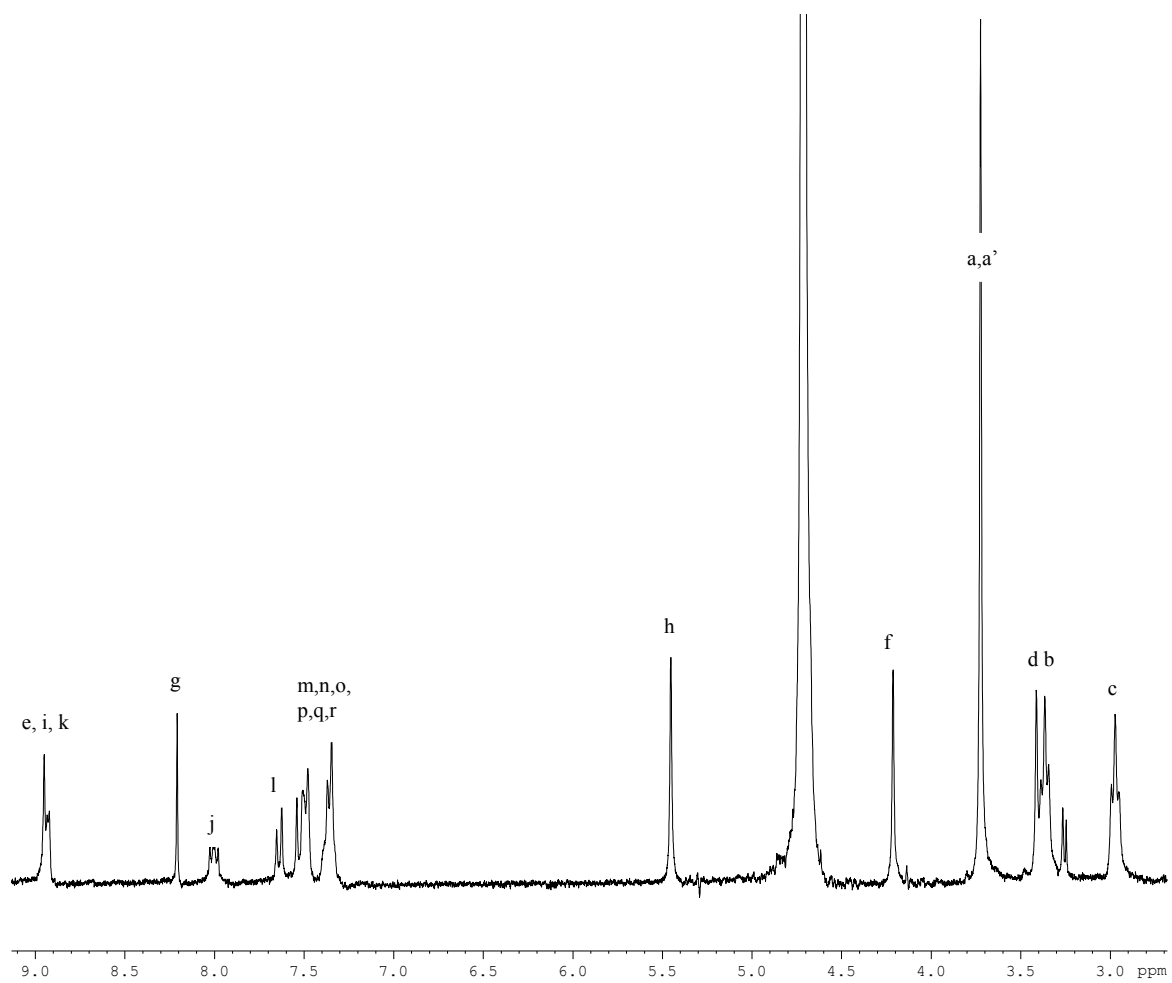


Figure S1. Proton NMR spectrum of ligand H₄4 in D₂O at 298 K. For the resonance assignment, see Scheme 1.

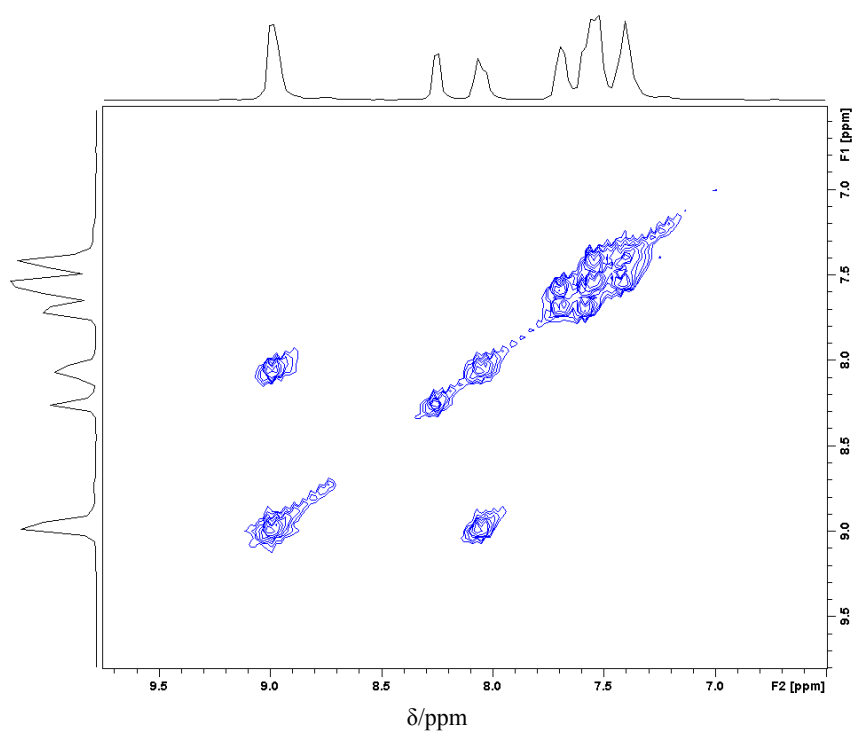


Figure S2. 2D COSY NMR spectrum of the aromatic region of ligand H₄ in DMSO-*d*₆.

Figure S3. Positive mode ESI-MS of the final metallostar complex [(Gd₅)₃Al(H₂O)₃]³⁺ showing a molecular peak [M+4Na+2H+2H₂O]³⁺ at *m/z* = 796.4.

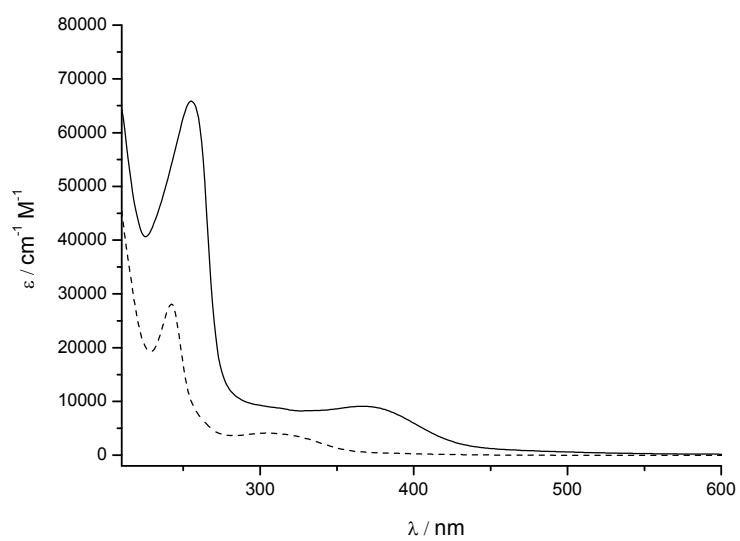


Figure S4. Absorption spectra of $[\text{Gd}(\text{H}5)(\text{H}_2\text{O})]^-$ (dashed line), and of the metallostar complex $[(\text{Gd}5)_3\text{Al}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_3]^{3-}$ (solid line) in H_2O .