

Electronic Supplementary Information

**Real-Time the Monitoring Mitophagy Process by A Photostable
Fluorescent Mitochondrion-Specific Bioprobe with AIE
Characteristic**

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Table of Contents

Experimental Section	S3
Scheme S1 Synthetic route to TPE-Py-NCS.	S6
Fig. S1 (A) ^1H and (B) ^{13}C NMR spectra of TPE-Py-NCS in DMSO- d_6 .	S6
Fig. S2 High resolution mass spectrum of TPE-Py-NCS.	S7
Fig. S3 Absorption and PL spectra of TPE-Py-NCS in DMSO. Concentration: 10 μM .	S7
Fig. S4 PL spectra of TPE-Py-NCS in DMSO/PBS mixtures with different PBS fractions (f_p) (B) Plot of PL intensity at 598 nm versus the composition of the DMSO/PBS mixture of TPE-Py-NCS. Concentration: 10 μM ; excitation wavelength: 405 nm.	S8
Fig. S5 Size distribution of TPE-Py-NCS aggregates in (A) DMSO/water mixtures with 99% water fraction and (B) DMSO/PBS mixtures with 99% PBS fraction. Concentration: 10 μM .	S8
Fig. S6 Cell viability of HeLa cells incubated with different concentration of TPE-Py-NCS.	S9
Fig. S7 Molecular structure of MitoTracker Red CMXRos.	S9
Fig. S8 Fluorescent images of HeLa cell stained with TPE-Py-NCS (5 μM) for 15min. The stained cells (A) are without any treatment, (B) are fixed with 4% PFA and (C) are fixed with 4% PFA followed by washing three times with DMSO. scale bar: 20 μm .	S10
Fig. S9 Fluorescent images of HeLa cells stained with TPE-Py-NCS (A) untreated and (B) treated with CCCP after dye staining. Concentration: 5 μM (TPE-Py-NCS) and 10 μM (CCCP); excitation wavelength: 330–385 nm. All the images share the same scale bar: 20 μm .	S10
Fig. S10 (A and C) Bright-field and (B and D) fluorescent images of HeLa cells stained with LysoTracker Red DND-99 for 30 min after incubated in (A and B) PBS and (C and D) PBS with rapamycin for 1 h. Concentration: 150 nM	S11
	S2

(LysoTracker Red DND-99), 50 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ (rapamycin). Excitation wavelength: 540–580 nm. All the images share the same scale bar = 20 μm .

Fig. S11 Confocal images of HeLa cells co-stained with (A) MTR (50 nM) and LysoTracker Green DND-26 (150 nM), and (B) TPE-Py-NCS (5 μM) and LysoTracker Red (150 nM) in the presence of rapamycin (50 mg/mL). Scale bar: 20 μm . S11

Experimental Section

Materials

Triphenylphosphine (PPh₃), carbon disulfide (CS₂) and dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO) were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich and used as received. Minimum essential medium (MEM), fetal bovine serum (FBS), penicillin, streptomycin, LysoTracker Red DND-99 (LTR), LysoTracker Green DND-26 (LTG), MitoTracker Red CMXRos (MTR) and rapamycin were purchased from Life Technologies. Carbonyl cyanide *m*-chlorophenylhydrazone (CCCP) was bought from Sigma. Tetrahydrofuran (THF) and dichloromethane (DCM) were distilled from sodium benzophenone ketyl or calcium hydride, respectively under nitrogen immediately prior to use. Milli-Q water was supplied by Milli-Q Plus System (Millipore Corporation, United States).

Instruments

¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were measured on a Bruker ARX 400 NMR spectrometer using DMSO-*d*₆ as a solvent and tetramethylsilane (TMS; $\delta = 0$) was chosen as an internal reference. High-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were recorded on a Finnigan MAT TSQ 7000 mass spectrometer system operating in a MALDI-TOF mode. Absorption spectra were measured on a Milton Roy Spectronic 3000 Array spectrophotometer. Photoluminescence (PL) spectra were recorded on a Perkin-Elmer LS 55 spectrofluorometer with a xenon discharge lamp excitation. Particle size analysis was determined at room temperature on a ZetaPlus Potential Analyzer (Brookhaven Instruments Corporation, USA).

Synthesis of TPE-Py-NCS

TPE-Py-N₃ was synthesized according to our previous literature method.¹ Into a 100 mL two-necked round bottom flask equipped a condenser were added a dry DCM solution (10 mL) of TPE-Py-N₃ (200 mg, 0.30 mmol), PPh₃ (160 mg, 0.6 mmol) and CS₂ (17.4 mL, 10 mmol) under nitrogen. After reflux for 24 h, the mixture was cooled to room temperature and the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by a silica gel column chromatography using DCM/acetone mixtures (5:1 v/v) as eluent to furnish a yellow powder in a yield of 84%. ¹H NMR

(400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆), δ (ppm): 8.92 (d, 2H), 8.20 (d, 2H), 7.91 (d, 1H), 7.51 (d, 2H), 7.43 (d, 1H), 7.18 (m, 9H), 7.07 (d, 2H), 7.00 (m, 6H), 4.52 (t, 2H), 3.73 (t, 2H), 1.99 (m, 2H), 1.66 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆), δ (ppm): 152.9, 145.6, 144.2, 143.0, 142.9, 142.7, 141.6, 140.4, 139.9, 133.3, 131.4, 130.7, 130.6, 128.0, 127.8, 127.8, 126.9, 126.8, 123.8, 123.2, 58.9, 44.2, 27.7, 25.8. HRMS (MALDI-TOF): *m/z* 549.2360 (M⁺, calcd. 549.2364).

Cell culture

Human cervical cancer cell (HeLa) line was provided by American Type Culture Collection. The HeLa cells were cultured in MEM containing 10% heat-inactivated FBS, 100 U/mL penicillin and 100 μ g/mL streptomycin, at 37 °C in a humidified incubator with 5% CO₂. Before experiment, the cells were pre-cultured until confluence was reached.

Cytotoxicity studies

MTT assays were used to evaluate the cytotoxicity of TPE-Py-NCS. The cells were seeded in a 96-well plate at a density of 5000 cells/well. After 24 h incubation, TPE-Py-NCS with a concentration varying from 0–7.5 μ M was added into the 96-well plate. After 24 h treatment, 10 μ L of freshly prepared MTT solution (5 mg/mL in PBS) was added into the each well. After 4 h incubation, 100 μ L of solubilization solution containing 10% SDS and 0.01 M HCl were added to dissolve the purple crystals. After 8 h incubation, the absorbance of MTT at 595 nm was recorded using a Perkin-Elmer Victor plate reader. The cell viability was expressed by the ratio of absorbance of the cells incubated with TPE-Py-NCS to that of the cells incubated with culture medium only. Each of the experiments was performed at least 6 times.

Cell imaging

The HeLa cells were grown overnight on a 35 mm petri dish with a cover slip. The live cells were incubated with 5 μ M of TPE-Py-NCS solution (by adding 2 μ L of a 5 mM stock solution of TPE-Py-NCS in DMSO to 2 mL of MEM) or 50 nM of MTR solution (by adding 0.5 μ L of a 200 μ M stock solution of MT in DMSO to 2 mL of MEM) for 15 min. The dye-labelled cells were rinsed with freshly PBS 3 times and

then fixed by using 4% formaldehyde in PBS for 20 min. After fixation, the cells were washed with acetone 3 times. The cells were imaged under a fluorescence microscope (BX41 Microscope) using different combination of excitation and emission filters for each dye. For TPE-Py-NCS: excitation filter = 330–385 nm, dichroic mirror = 400 nm, and emission filter = 420 nm long pass. For MTR: excitation filter = 540–580 nm, dichroic mirror = 600 nm, and emission filter = 610 nm long pass.

Cell imaging with CCCP treatment

The HeLa cells were grown overnight on a 35 mm petri dish with a cover slip. The cells were incubated with 5 μ M of TPE-Py-NCS for 30 min. The dye-labelled cells were then treated with 10 μ M of CCCP (by adding 1 μ L of a 200 mM stock solution of CCCP in DMSO to 2 mL of MEM) for 30 min.

Photostability test

The dye-labelled HeLa cells were imaged by confocal microscope (Zeiss laser scanning confocal microscope LSM7 DUO). Conditions: excitation wavelength = 405 nm and emission filter = 560–620 nm (TPE-Py-NCS); excitation wavelength = 560 nm and emission filter = 580–680 nm (MTR). Laser powers were unified as 50 μ W.

Mitophagy induction and monitoring

The HeLa cells were grown overnight on a 35 mm petri dish with a cover slip. The cells were incubated either in TPE-Py-NCS (5 μ M) and LTR (150 nM) mixtures or MTR (50 nM) and LTG (150 nM) mixtures for 15 min. The cells were rinsed with PBS for 3 times. Rapamycin (50 μ g/mL) was then added to induce mitophagy. Time-dependent confocal images were collected on a laser scanning confocal microscopy. Excitation wavelength: 405 nm (TPE-Py-NCS), 488 nm (LTG) and 560 nm (MTR and LTR); emission filter: 490–580 nm (LTG), 560–620 nm (TPE-Py-NCS and LTR) and 580–620 nm (MTR).

Scheme S1 Synthetic route to TPE-Py-NCS.

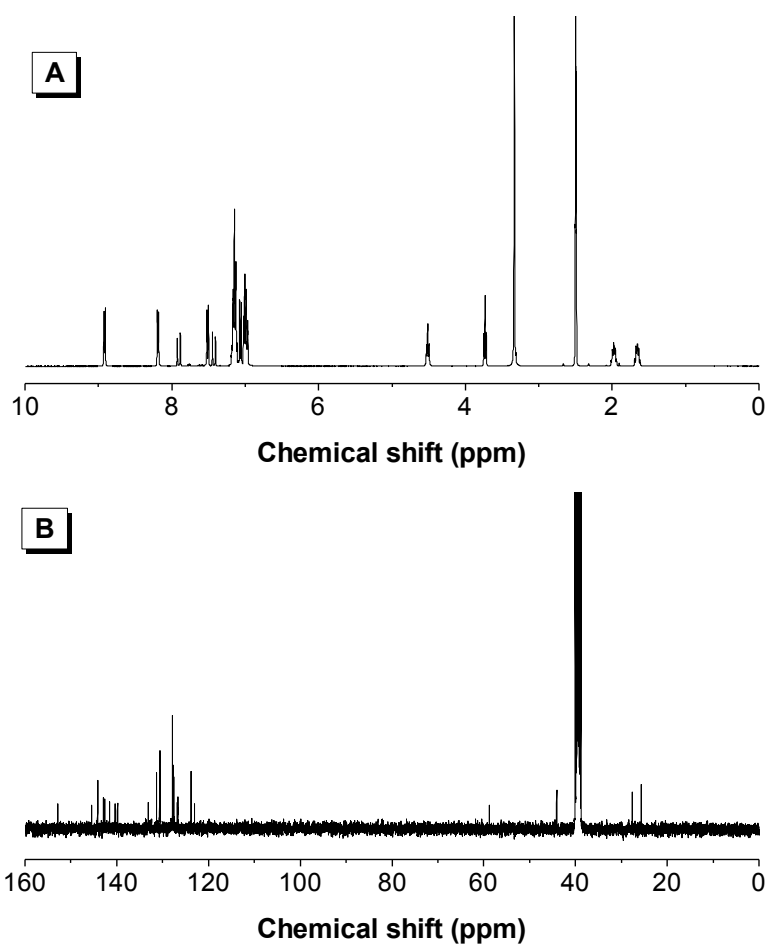
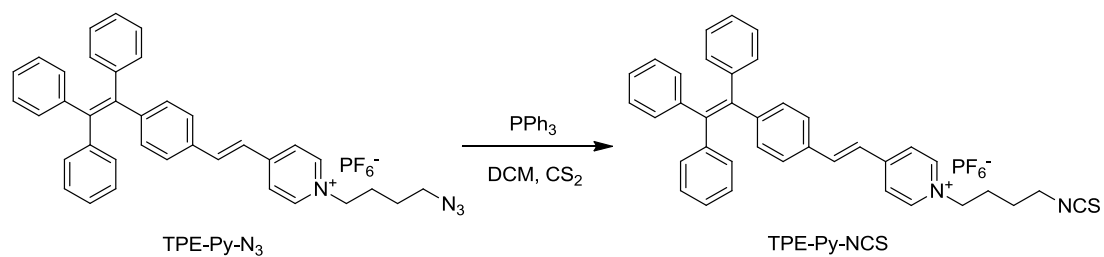


Fig. S1 (A) ^1H and (B) ^{13}C NMR spectra of TPE-Py-NCS in $\text{DMSO-}d_6$.

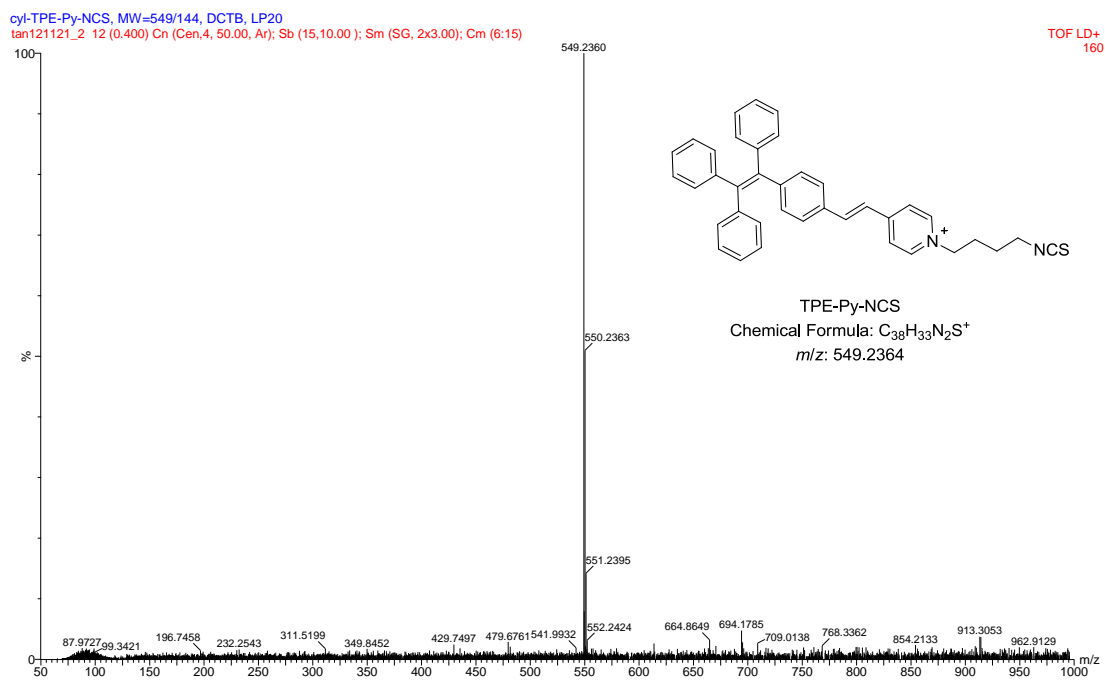


Fig. S2 High resolution mass spectrum of TPE-Py-NCS.

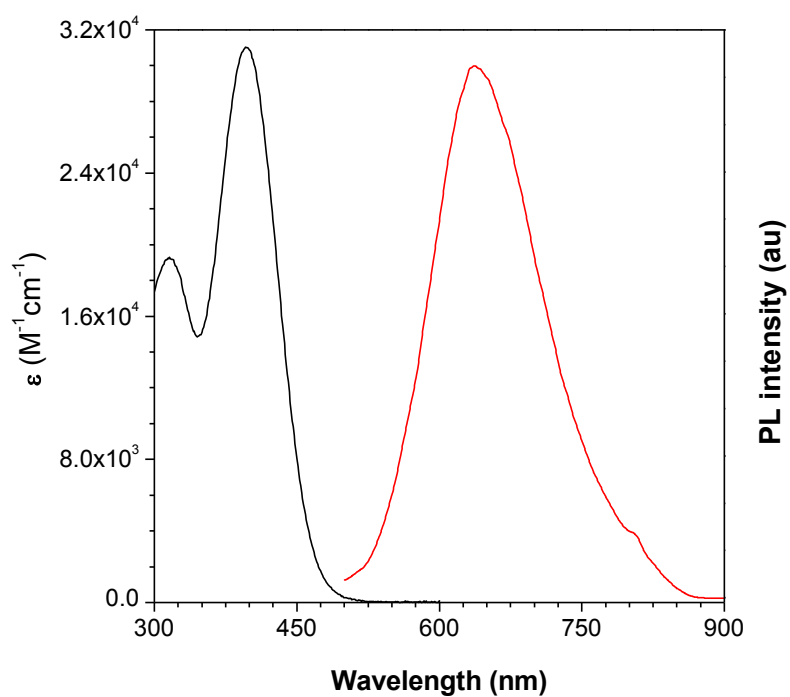


Fig. S3 Absorption and PL spectra of TPE-Py-NCS in DMSO. Concentration: 10 μM .

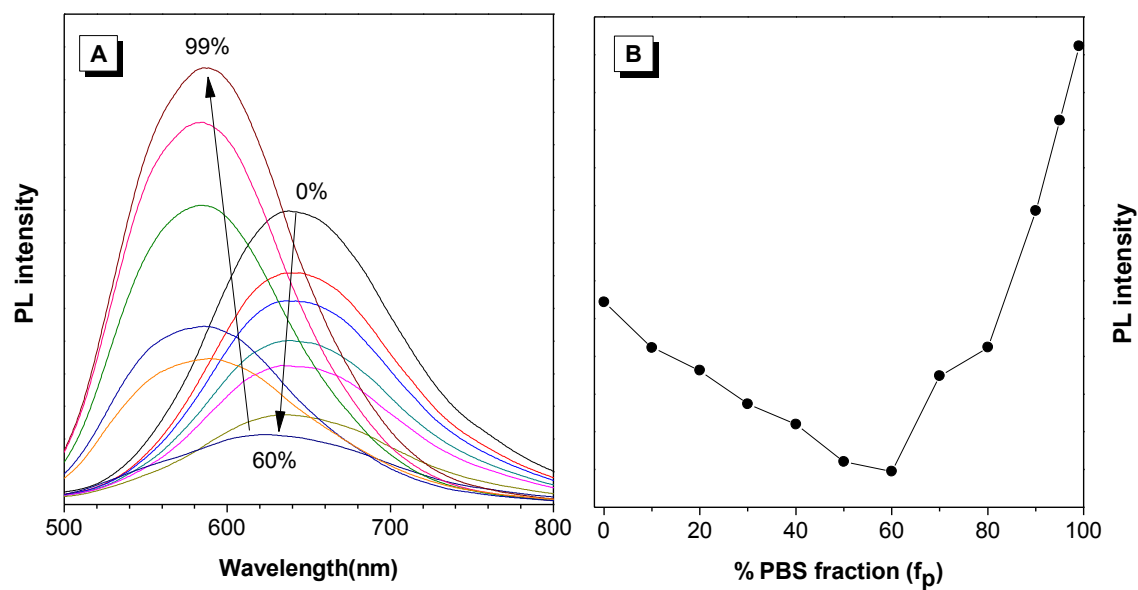


Fig. S4 PL spectra of TPE-Py-NCS in DMSO/PBS mixtures with different PBS fractions (f_p) (B) Plot of PL intensity at 598 nm versus the composition of the DMSO/PBS mixture of TPE-Py-NCS. Concentration: 10 μ M; excitation wavelength: 405 nm.

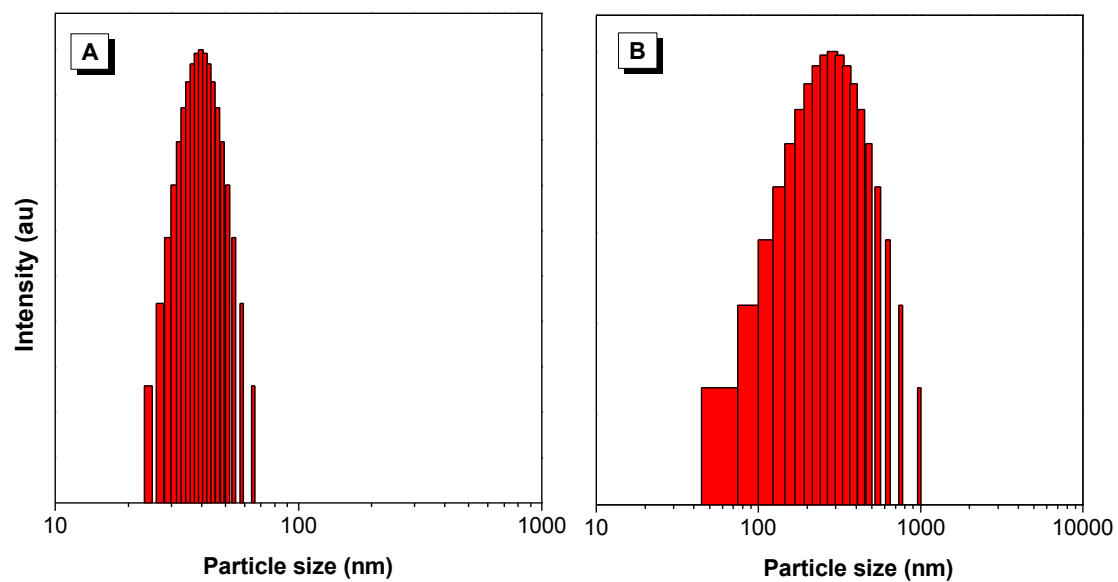


Fig. S5 Size distribution of TPE-Py-NCS aggregates in (A) DMSO/water mixtures with 99% water fraction and (B) DMSO/PBS mixtures with 99% PBS fraction. Concentration: 10 μ M.

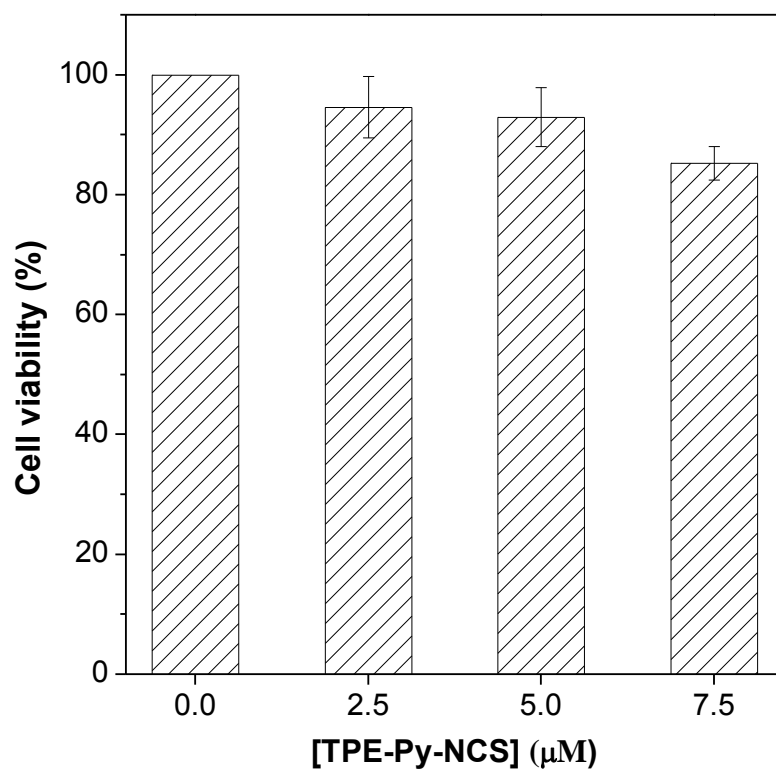


Fig. S6 Cell viability of HeLa cells incubated with different concentration of TPE-Py-NCS.

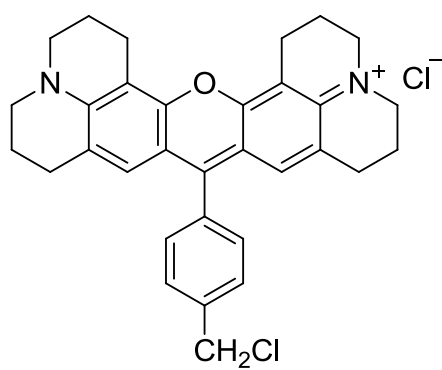


Fig. S7 Molecular structure of MitoTracker Red CMCRos.

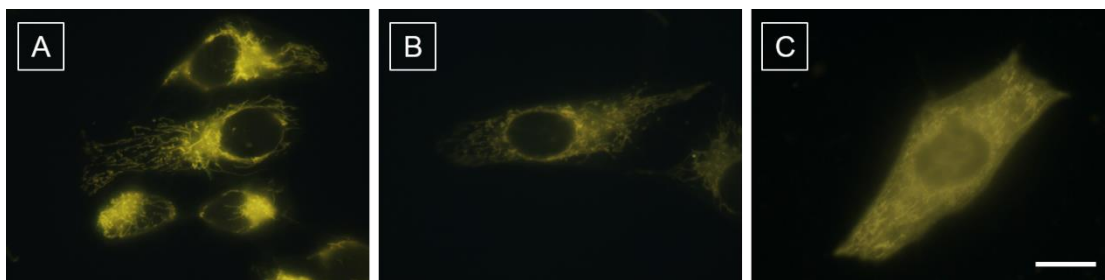


Fig. S8 Fluorescent images of HeLa cell stained with TPE-Py-NCS (5 μ M) for 15min. The stained cells (A) are without any treatment, (B) are fixed with 4% PFA and (C) are fixed with 4% PFA followed by washing three times with DMSO. scale bar: 20 μ m.

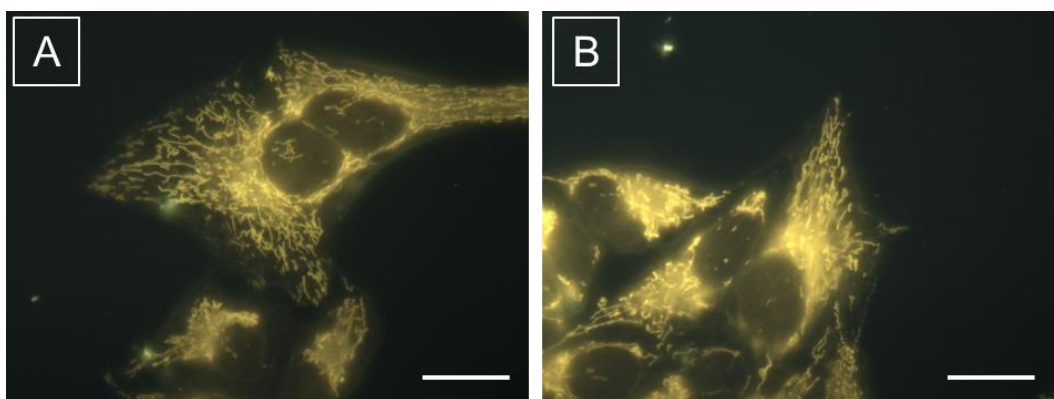


Fig. S9 Fluorescent images of HeLa cells stained with TPE-Py-NCS (A) untreated and (B) treated with CCCP after dye staining. Concentration: 5 μ M (TPE-Py-NCS) and 10 μ M (CCCP); excitation wavelength: 330–385 nm. All the images share the same scale bar: 20 μ m.

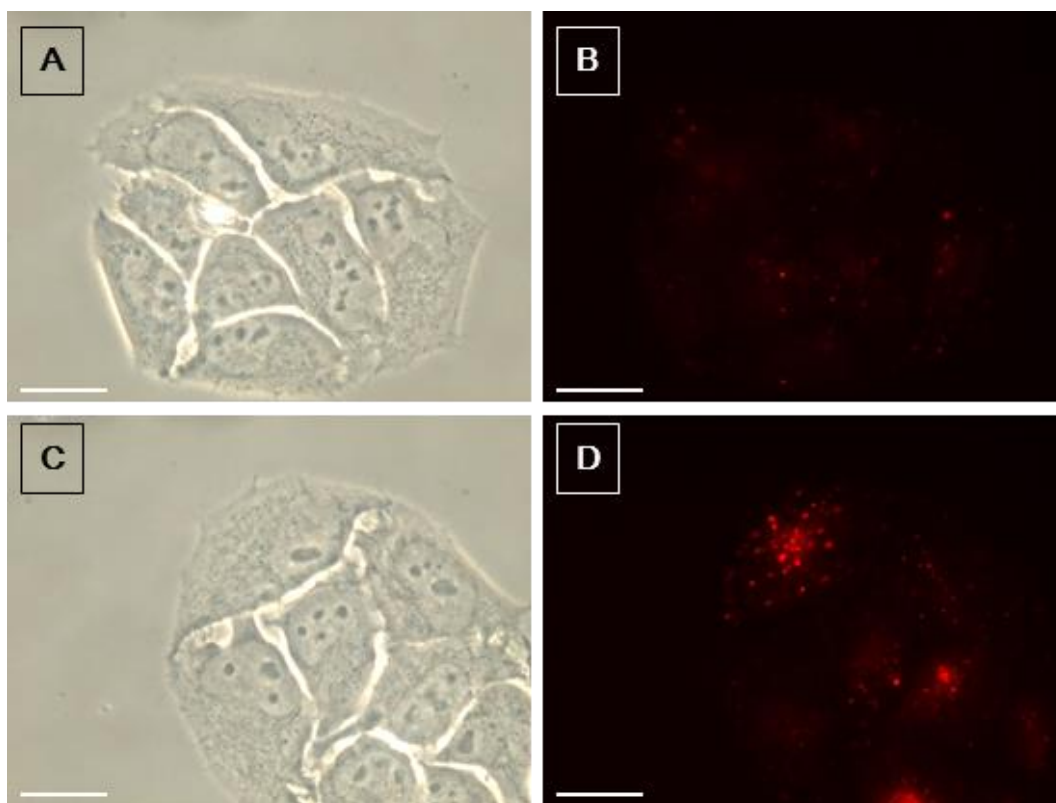


Fig. S10 (A and C) Bright-field and (B and D) fluorescent images of HeLa cells stained with LysoTracker Red DND-99 for 30 min after incubated in (A and B) PBS and (C and D) PBS with rapamycin for 1 h. Concentration: 150 nM (LysoTracker Red DND-99), 50 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ (rapamycin); excitation wavelength: 540–580 nm. All the images share the same scale bar = 20 μm .

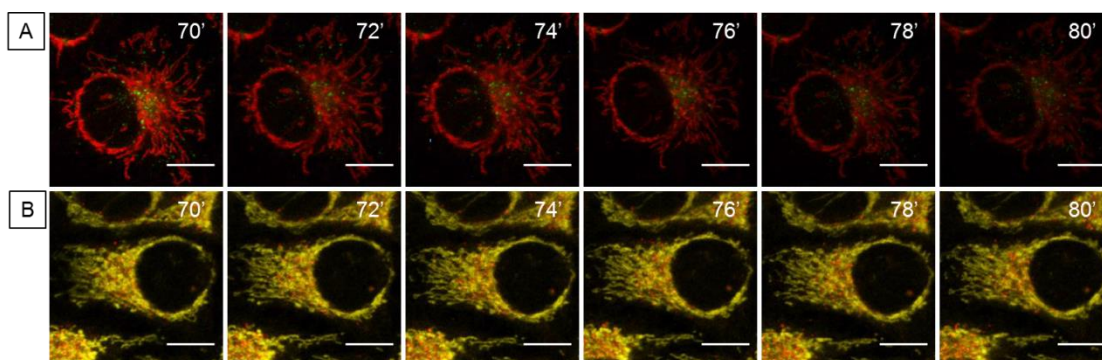


Fig. S11 Confocal images of HeLa cells co-stained with (A) MTR (50 nM) and LysoTracker Green DND-26 (150 nM), and (B) TPE-Py-NCS (5 μM) and LysoTracker Red DND-99 (150 nM) in the presence of rapamycin (50 mg/mL). Scale bar: 20 μm .

Reference

- 1 H. Shi, N. Zhao, D. Ding, J. Liang, B. Z. Tang, B. Liu, *Org. Biomol. Chem.*, 2013, **11**, 7289.