

## **Biodistribution and fate of core-labeled $^{125}\text{I}$ polymeric nanocarriers prepared by Flash NanoPrecipitation (FNP)**

*Christina Tang,<sup>1,2</sup> Jasmine Edelstein,<sup>1,2</sup> John L Mikitsh,<sup>3</sup> Edward Xiao,<sup>1,3</sup> Aaron H Hemphill II,<sup>4</sup> Robert Pagels,<sup>1</sup> Ann-Marie Chacko,<sup>3,4,\*</sup> Robert Prud'homme<sup>1</sup>*

### **Supplementary Information**

---

<sup>1</sup> Department of Chemical and Biological Engineering, Princeton University, Princeton, NJ United States

<sup>2</sup> Department of Chemical and Life Science Engineering, Virginia Commonwealth University, Richmond, VA, United States

<sup>3</sup> Department of Radiology, Division of Nuclear Medicine and Clinical Molecular Imaging

<sup>4</sup> Department of Radiation Oncology

\* Current address is Duke-NUS Graduate Medical School, Singapore, 169857

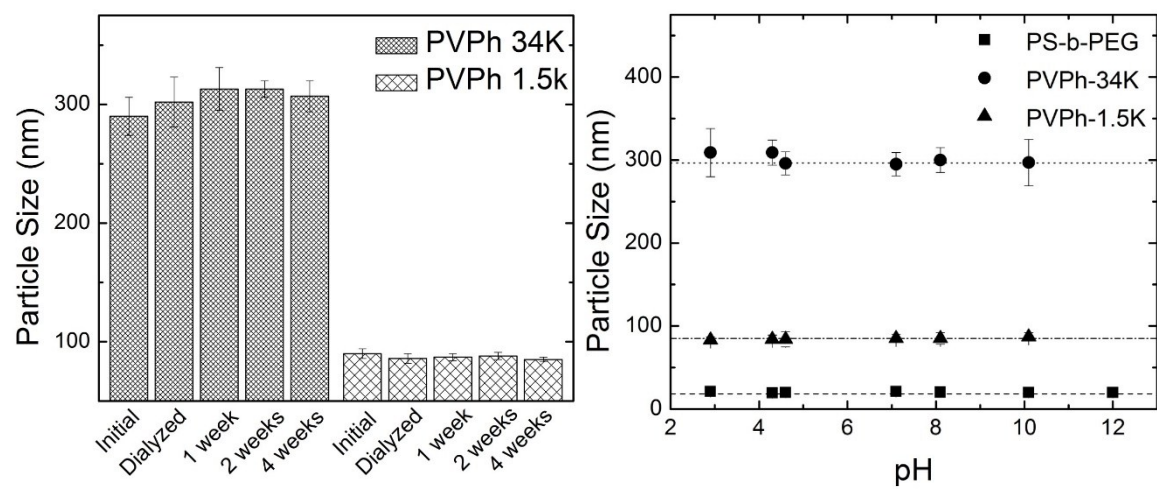
**Supplementary Table 1.** Comparison of circulation half-lives and biodistribution data at 24 h post-injection to previous studies. Some of the data was estimated according to the figures in the references.

Construct	HD (nm)	$t_{1/2 \alpha}$ (h)	$t_{1/2 \beta}$ (h)	Blood	Kidney	Liver	Spleen	Thyroid	Lung	Brain	Study
PEGylated [ $^{125}$ I]PVPh nanocarriers	110	2.9	34.9	$18 \pm 2^*$ $31 \pm 2^2$	$5.2 \pm 0.4^*$ $1.8 \pm 0.3$	$16 \pm 2^*$ $16.9 \pm 0.8$	$10 \pm 1^*$ $1.2 \pm 0.2$	$20 \pm 18^*$ $0.11 \pm 0.09$	$8.0 \pm 1.0^*$ $1.5 \pm 0.30$	$0.61 \pm 0.090^1$ $0.25 \pm 0.05$	
PEGylated [ $^{64}$ Cu]CuS nanocarriers	31.6	0.7	6.06	$2\%^*$	$6^*$	$22^*$	$8^*$		$4^*$	$<0.5^*$	[31]*
PEGylated [ $^{64}$ Cu]PAA- <i>b</i> -PMA nanocarriers	$20 \pm 3$			$3.1 \pm 0.3^*$ $4.8 \pm 0.2^{**}$	$10.8 \pm 1.1^*$ $1.7 \pm 0.1^{**}$	$26.9 \pm 3.9^*$ $26.1 \pm 1.0^{**}$	$4.5 \pm 0.6^*$ $0.4 \pm 0.1^{**}$		$12.7 \pm 0.8^*$ $1.8 \pm 0.1^{**}$		[52] <sup>3</sup>
[ $^{64}$ C]PEGylated phospholipids with superparamagnetic iron oxide core	$20.3 \pm 1.9$	2.38		$1.01^*$ $2^{**}$	$6.2^*$ $0.5^{**}$	$31^*$ $26^{**}$	$18^*$ $1^{**}$		$5^*$ $<0.5^{**}$	$\sim 0^*$ $\sim 0^{**}$	[53]
PEGylated [ $^{125}$ I]PLA	$150 \pm 2$			$8.29 \pm 1.13^{**}$	$0.55 \pm 0.07^{**}$	$2.89 \pm 0.14^{**}$	$0.27 \pm 0.05^{**}$	$3.67 \pm 1.67^{**}$	$0.18 \pm 0.02^{**}$	$0.02 \pm 0.01^{**}$	[54]
[ $^{125}$ I]Tyr-PEG-PDLLA micelles	38.9	0.24	18.8	$25^{**}$	$1.0^{**}$	$8.0^{**}$	$1.1^{**}$		$0.4^{**}$		[55]
PEGylated [ $^{64}$ Cu]Au nanocarriers	$27 \pm 3.2$			$6^*$	$4^*$	$42^*$	$200^*$		$2^*$	$<0.5^*$	[56] <sup>3</sup>
PEGylated [ $^{111}$ In]Au nanoshells	37			$5^*$	$13.63 \pm 1.98^*$	$33.07 \pm 3.40^*$	$17.49 \pm 4.55^*$		$4^*$		[57] <sup>3</sup>
PEGylated [ $^{64}$ Cu]Au nanocages	$96 \pm 12$			$1.5^*$	$5^*$	$60^*$	$18^*$		$4^*$		[58] <sup>3</sup>
PEGylated [ $^{111}$ In]Au nanocarriers	45.4	0.49	22.5								[59]

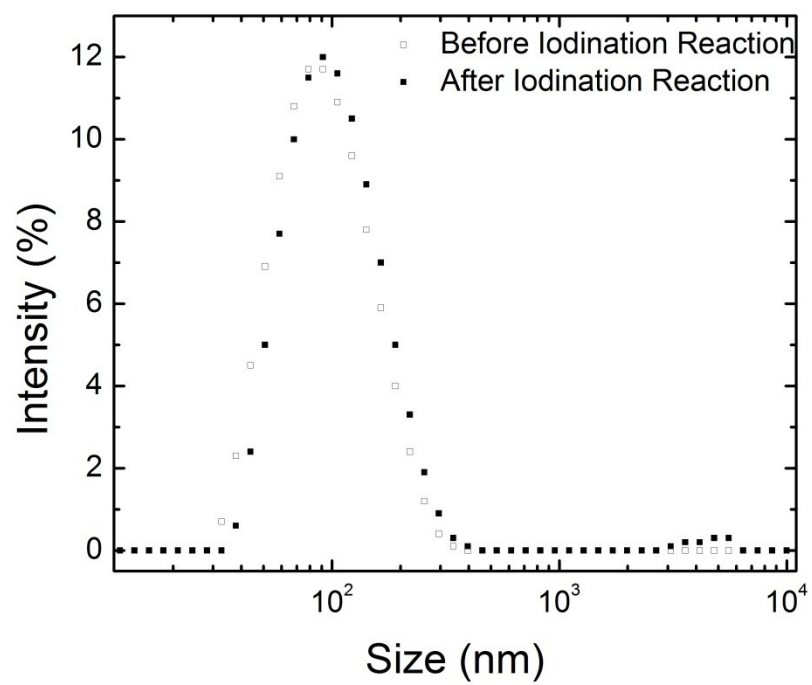
\* % ID/g

\*\*% ID

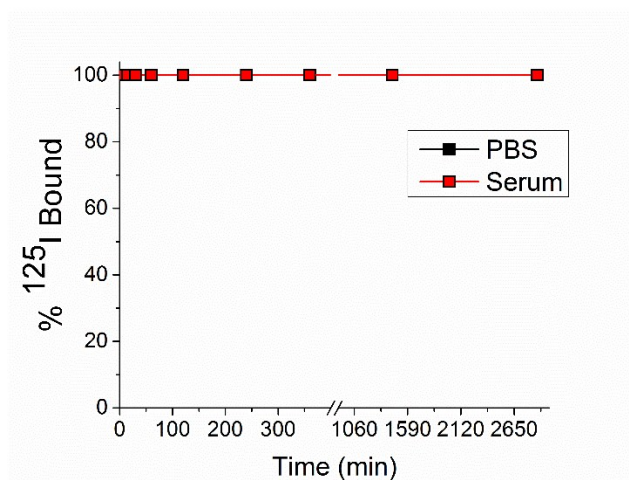
<sup>3</sup> tumor-bearing mice



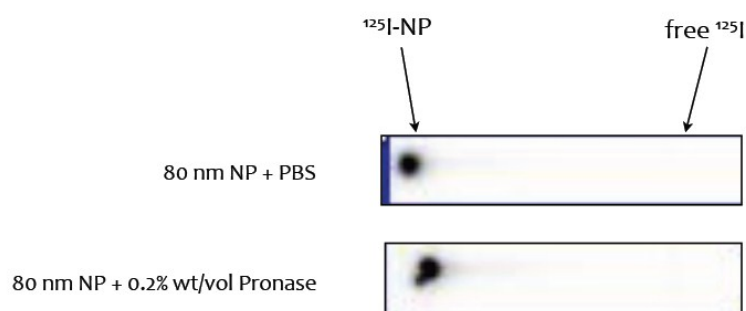
**Supplementary Figure 1.** Stability of nanocarriers loaded only with PVPh.



**Supplementary Figure 2.** DLS size distributions before and after iodination.



**Supplementary Figure 3.** Radiochemical stability of radiolabeled nanocarriers in PBS and human serum at 37 °C.



**Supplementary Figure 4.** Representative radio-TLC of radiolabeled nanocarriers in PBS and human serum at 37 °C. No evidence of free <sup>125</sup>I is observed indicating the radiolabel is stable. The stability of the nanoparticle to Pronase digestion, and the complete stability of the radioactive assay in Fig. S3, indicates the tagged particle is stable for extended periods. The stable C-C bond of the polyvinylphenol polymer backbone does not present a degradation pathway. Twelve week fate studies in mice with similar C-C polystyrene nanoparticles showed no degradation of the particle or its polymer components. This is longer than the lifetime of the <sup>125</sup>I which might be used for imaging.

**Supplementary Table 2.** Biodistribution of radiolabeled nanocarriers in healthy mice reported as mean  $\pm$  standard deviation % ID (n=3).

	<b>5 min</b>	<b>4 h</b>	<b>10 h</b>	<b>24 h</b>	<b>96 h</b>
<b>Blood</b>	90. $\pm$ 2	57 $\pm$ 5	43 $\pm$ 1	31 $\pm$ 2	7 $\pm$ 1
<b>Bone</b>	5.0 $\pm$ 1.0	5.0 $\pm$ 2.0	5.0 $\pm$ 1.0	8.0 $\pm$ 1.0	4.9 $\pm$ 0.03
<b>Brain</b>	0.43 $\pm$ 0.02	0.50 $\pm$ 0.15	0.30 $\pm$ 0.08	0.25 $\pm$ 0.05	0.075 $\pm$ 0.01
<b>Heart</b>	0.44 $\pm$ 0.01	0.40 $\pm$ 0.05	0.37 $\pm$ 0.05	0.32 $\pm$ 0.04	0.18 $\pm$ 0.01
<b>Kidney</b>	2.0 $\pm$ 1.0	2.0 $\pm$ 0.03	2.3 $\pm$ 0.3	1.8 $\pm$ 0.3	1.3 $\pm$ 0.2
<b>Liver</b>	13 $\pm$ 1	14 $\pm$ 0.4	15 $\pm$ 0.8	17 $\pm$ 0.8	19 $\pm$ 0.7
<b>Lung</b>	3.4 $\pm$ 0.8	2.5 $\pm$ 0.3	1.6 $\pm$ 0.06	1.5 $\pm$ 0.3	0.70 $\pm$ 0.10
<b>Spleen</b>	0.70 $\pm$ 0.20	1.0 $\pm$ 0.3	1.1 $\pm$ 0.2	1.2 $\pm$ 0.2	1.4 $\pm$ 0.08
<b>Thyroid</b>	0.10 $\pm$ 0.0	0.090 $\pm$ 0.02	0.20 $\pm$ 0.2	0.11 $\pm$ 0.09	0.16 $\pm$ 0.05

**Supplementary Table 3.** Biodistribution of radiolabeled nanocarriers in healthy mice reported as mean  $\pm$  standard deviation % ID/g (n=3).

	<b>5 min</b>	<b>4 h</b>	<b>10 h</b>	<b>24 h</b>	<b>96 h</b>
<b>Blood</b>	53 $\pm$ 6	40. $\pm$ 2	28 $\pm$ 2	18 $\pm$ 2	4.8 $\pm$ 0.7
<b>Bone</b>	1.6 $\pm$ 0.4	1.9 $\pm$ 0.7	1.6 $\pm$ 0.5	2.2 $\pm$ 0.5	1.6 $\pm$ 0.03
<b>Brain</b>	1.3 $\pm$ 0.02	1.3 $\pm$ 0.3	0.7 $\pm$ 0.2	0.61 $\pm$ 0.09	0.18 $\pm$ 0.02
<b>Heart</b>	4.6 $\pm$ 0.5	4.4 $\pm$ 0.2	3.8 $\pm$ 0.5	3.1 $\pm$ 0.3	1.8 $\pm$ 0.08
<b>Kidney</b>	7.2 $\pm$ 0.7	7.1 $\pm$ 0.8	7.0 $\pm$ 1.0	5.2 $\pm$ 0.4	3.8 $\pm$ 0.3
<b>Liver</b>	11 $\pm$ 0.7	14 $\pm$ 0.7	16 $\pm$ 2	16 $\pm$ 2	20. $\pm$ 0.5
<b>Lung</b>	20. $\pm$ 3	15 $\pm$ 0.6	12 $\pm$ 1	8.0 $\pm$ 1	3.7 $\pm$ 0.4
<b>Spleen</b>	5.2 $\pm$ 0.9	9.0 $\pm$ 2.0	9.5 $\pm$ 0.8	10. $\pm$ 1	12 $\pm$ 2