# Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI) for:

# Using membrane composition to fine-tune the $pK_a$ of an optical liposome pH sensor

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# A. Supplemental Table S1 and Figures S1-S5

Probe	Absorption $\lambda_{max}$ (nm)	Emission $\lambda_{max}$ (nm)	$\Phi_{\text{F}}{}^{b}$
Dye <b>1</b>	648	668	0.08
Probe <b>2</b>	649	667	0.08
Dye <b>3</b>	643	669	0.13
Probe <b>4</b>	642	668	0.14

Table S1. Photophysical data for compounds 1-4 in acidified organic solvent<sup>a</sup> at 21°C

<sup>a</sup>Solvent = methanol containing 2 mM HCl.

<sup>b</sup>Value is based on five measurements for each compound, using both methylene blue ( $\Phi_F = 0.02$  in water)<sup>S4</sup> and bis[4-(dimethylamino)phenyl]squaraine ( $\Phi_F = 0.70$  in chloroform)<sup>S5</sup> as reference standards.



**Figure S1**. Molecular structures of the lipids used in liposome formulations. Neutral lipids are shown in black and anionic lipids are shown in red.



**Figure S2**. Full pH titration absorbance spectra for probe **2** in liposomes containing varying molar proportions of anionic phospholipid. Data corresponds to curves shown in Figure 2A.



**Figure S3**. Full pH titration absorbance spectra for probe **4** in liposomes containing varying molar proportions of anionic phospholipid. Data corresponds to curves shown in Figure 2B.



**Figure S4.** Fluorescence pH titration of probe 2 (*upper*) and probe 4 (*lower*) in the same liposome composition as shown in Figure 2 with a plot of sigmoidal curve fitting for each data set. The graphs on the right show computed  $pK_a$  as a function of mol % PS for each probe. Fluorescence excitation was at 640 nm, and emission was followed at 670 nm.



**Figure S5**. Fluorescence pH titration of probe **2** in the same liposome composition as shown in Figure 3 with a plot of sigmoidal curve fitting for each data set. Fluorescence excitation was at 640 nm, and emission was followed at 670 nm.

#### **B.** Synthesis

#### Synthesis of 2



*Compound* **2**: Cyanine dye **1** was synthesized as previously described.<sup>S2</sup> To 16.2 mg (0.024 mmol) compound **1** in 1 mL DMF was added 9.5 mg (0.037 mmol) *N,N'*-disuccinimidyl carbonate and 31  $\mu$ L (0.22 mmol) triethylamine. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 4 hours to form the NHS ester. Upon completion (monitored by TLC), 28.6 mg (0.038 mmol) of DPSE was added in a solution of CHCl<sub>3</sub>:MeOH:H<sub>2</sub>O (65:35:8, 10 mL). This reaction was stirred overnight at room temperature. Solvents were evaporated and residue was purified using preparative TLC (SiO<sub>2</sub>, 65:35:8 CHCl<sub>3</sub>:MeOH:H<sub>2</sub>O) to yield 15.7 mg (47%) of **2** as a blue solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>:CD<sub>3</sub>OD:D<sub>2</sub>O, 7:3:0.1)  $\delta$  ppm 7.77 (m, 3 H), 7.68 (m, 1 H), 7.63 (m, 1 H), 7.59 (m, 1 H), 7.39 (s, 1 H), 7.32 (m, 1 H), 6.81 (m, 1 H), 6.45 (m, 1 H), 5.86 (m, 1 H), 5.14 (m, 1 H), 4.29 (m, 1 H), 4.03 (m, 6 H), 3.88 (m, 2 H), 3.78 (m, 3 H), 2.22 (d, *J*=7.1 Hz, 4 H), 2.09 (m, 2 H), 1.74 (m, 2 H), 1.54 (s, 12 H), 1.38 (s, 6 H), 1.19 (m, 62 H), 0.79 (t, *J*=6.8 Hz, 6 H). HRMS (ESI-TOF): [M – 2H]<sup>2-</sup> calculated *m/z* for C<sub>72</sub>H<sub>113</sub>ClN<sub>3</sub>O<sub>15</sub>PS<sub>2</sub>: 694.8525; measured 694.8504.

Synthesis of 3



*Compound* **3**: Alkylated indolenine **6** and malonaldehyde bis(phenylimine) hydrochloride were both synthesized using published procedures.<sup>S3</sup> 178 mg (0.50 mmol) of **6** and 155 mg (0.60 mmol) of the malonaldehyde were dissolved in 8 mL ethanol and heated to 70 °C for 1 hour. The solution was cooled, 0.25 mL (1.6 mmol) of 1,3,3-trimethylindolenine (Alfa Aesar) was added and heating at 70 °C was resumed for 26 hours. Solvent was removed and product was purified using column chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, 1-4% water in acetonitrile, 0.1% acetic acid) to give 16.2 mg (7%) of **3** as a blue solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD):  $\delta$  ppm 7.81 (t, *J*=12.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.65 (t, *J*=13.1 Hz, 1 H), 7.39 (d, *J*=7.3 Hz, 1 H), 7.30 (m, 4 H), 7.17 (m, 1 H), 7.04 (m, 2 H), 6.41 (t, *J*=12.2 Hz, 1 H), 6.18 (d, *J*=14.4 Hz, 1 H), 5.90 (d, *J*=12.9 Hz, 1 H), 3.89 (t, *J*=7.5 Hz, 2 H), 2.28 (t, *J*=7.2 Hz, 2 H), 1.77 (m, 2 H), 1.69 (m, 2 H), 1.63 (s, 6 H), 1.48 (s, 8 H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD):  $\delta$  ppm 180.9, 177.6, 165.9, 147.6, 147.2, 145.6, 143.3, 143.0, 139.8, 127.9, 127.8, 124.4, 123.6, 122.3, 121.6, 114.9, 108.5, 99.4, 50.6, 42.7, 34.5, 29.3, 26.9, 26.4, 26.1, 24.9, 24.2. HRMS (ESI-TOF): [M + H]<sup>+</sup> calculated *m/z* for C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>37</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: 469.2850; measured 469.2821.

#### Synthesis of 4

Compound 4: N,N'-disuccinimidyl carbonate (9.8 mg, 0.038 mmol) and diisopropylethylamine



(10 µL, 0.057 mmol) were added to a solution of cyanine **3** (12.3 mg, 0.026 mmol) in dichloromethane (2 mL). The solution was stirred at room temperature for 2 hours until TLC showed complete conversion to NHS ester. Cholesterol amine (**7**)<sup>s4</sup> (19.8 mg, 0.042 mmol) was added and stirred at room temperature for 6 hours until TLC showed complete consumption of NHS ester. Solvent was removed and the crude material was purified using column chromatography to give 15.4 mg (64%) of probe **4** as a dark red solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  ppm 7.76 - 7.83 (m, 1 H), 7.63 (t, *J*=13.1 Hz, 1 H), 7.37 (d, *J*=7.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.40 (d, *J*=7.3 Hz, 2 H), 7.22 - 7.31 (m, 2 H), 7.10 - 7.19 (m, 2 H), 6.99 (t, *J*=5.1 Hz, 1 H), 6.77 - 6.89 (m, 2 H), 6.28 (d, *J*=15.2 Hz, 1 H), 6.21 (t, *J*=12.7 Hz, 1 H), 5.55 (d, *J*=11.0 Hz, 1 H), 5.30 (br. s., 1 H), 4.30 (t, *J*=11.2 Hz, 1 H), 3.65 (br. s., 2 H), 3.03 - 3.10 (m, 2 H), 2.95 - 3.03 (m, 2 H), 2.26 (d, *J*=13.0 Hz, 1 H), 2.18 (t, *J*=12.5 Hz, 1 H), 2.04 (t, *J*=7.1 Hz, 2 H), 1.83 - 1.98 (m, 2 H), 1.77 (t, *J*=9.2 Hz, 3 H), 1.41 - 1.63 (m, 18 H), 1.26 - 1.41 (m, 16 H), 1.23 (br. s., 3 H), 1.12 (br. s., 1 H), 0.91 - 1.08 (m, 10 H), 0.88 (d, *J*=6.1 Hz, 5 H), 0.84 (d, *J*=6.4 Hz, 8 H), 0.63 (s, 3 H). LC-HRMS (ESI-TOF): [M + H]<sup>+</sup> calculated *m*/*z* for C<sub>61</sub>H<sub>86</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>3</sub>: 923.6773; measured 923.6729.

## C. Compound characterization

Compound **2**: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, 7:3:0.1 CDCl<sub>3</sub>:CD<sub>3</sub>OD:D<sub>2</sub>O); ESI-HRMS (-ve) (*lower*)



Compound **3**: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)





Compound **3**: <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD); ESI-HRMS (*lower*)





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## **D.** References

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