ELECTRONIC SUPPORTING INFORMATION (ESI) to:

In vivo photoacoustic tumor tomography using a quinolineannulated porphyrin as NIR molecular contrast agent

Michael Luciano,^{a,#} Mohsen Erfanzadeh,^{b,#} Feifei Zhou,^b Zhu Hua,^a Tobias Bornhütter,^c Beate Röder,^c Quing Zhu,^{b,c,*} Christian Brückner^{a,*}

Department of Chemistry, University of Connecticut, Storrs, CT 06269-3060, USA

Department of Biomedical Engineering, University of Connecticut, Storrs, CT 06269-4157, USA

Institut für Physik, Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin, Newtonstraße 15, 12489 Berlin, Germany

a Department of Chemistry, University of Connecticut b Department of Biomedical Engineering, University of Connecticut c Humboldt University & Current address: Department of Biomedical Engineering, Washington University in St. Louis, St. Louis, MI 63105, USA # Equal contributions * Authors to whom correspondence should be addressed: e-mail: quing.zhou@uconn.edu (QZ), c.bruckner@uconn.edu (CB)

Table of Contents

| Figure S1. ¹ H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, CD ₂ Cl ₂) of 8. | 4 |
|---|----|
| Figure S2. ¹³ C NMR spectrum (100 MHz, CD ₂ Cl ₂) of 8 . | 5 |
| Figure S3. UV-vis spectrum (CH ₂ Cl ₂) of 8. | 6 |
| Figure S4. FT-IR spectrum (neat, diamond ATR) of 8. | 6 |
| Figure S5. HR-MS (ESI⁺, 100% CH ₃ CN, TOF) of 8 . | 7 |
| Figure S6. ¹ H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, CD ₂ Cl ₂) of 9. | 8 |
| Figure S7. ¹³ C NMR spectrum (100 MHz, CD ₂ Cl ₂) of 9. | 9 |
| Figure S8. UV-vis spectrum (CH ₂ Cl ₂) of 9. | 10 |
| Figure S9. FT-IR spectrum (neat, diamond ATR) of 9. | 10 |
| Figure S10. HR-MS (ESI ⁺ , 100% CH ₃ CN, TOF) of 9 . | 11 |
| Figure S11. ¹ H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, CDCl ₃) of 5b . | 12 |
| Figure S12. ¹³ C NMR spectrum (100 MHz, CDCl ₃) of 5b . | 13 |
| Figure S13. UV-vis spectrum (CH ₂ Cl ₂) of 5b . | 14 |
| Figure S14. FT-IR spectrum (neat, diamond ATR) of 5b. | 14 |
| Figure S15. HR-MS (ESI ⁺ , 100% CH ₃ CN, TOF) of 5b . | 15 |
| Figure S16. ¹ H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, CD ₂ Cl ₂) of 4b. | 16 |
| Figure S17. ¹³ C NMR spectrum (100 MHz, CD ₂ Cl ₂) of 4b . | 17 |
| Figure S18. UV-vis spectrum (CH ₂ Cl ₂) of 4b. | 18 |
| Figure S19. FT-IR spectrum (neat, diamond ATR) of 4b. | 18 |
| Figure S20. HR-MS (ESI ⁺ , 100% CH ₃ CN, TOF) of 4b . | 19 |
| Figure S21. ¹ H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) of 4c. | 20 |
| Figure S22. ¹³ C NMR spectrum (100 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) of 4c. | 21 |
| Figure S23. UV-vis spectrum (MeOH) of 4c. | 22 |
| Figure S24. FT-IR spectrum (neat, diamond ATR) of 4c. | 22 |
| Figure S25. HR-MS (ESI ⁺ , 100% CH ₃ CN, TOF) of 4c . | 23 |
| Figure S26. ¹ H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) of 4c^{Zn} . | 24 |
| Figure S27. ¹³ C NMR spectrum (100 MHz, CD ₂ Cl ₂ /10% MeOD) of 4c ^{zn} . | 25 |
| Figure S28. UV-vis spectrum (MeOH) of 4c^{zn} . | 26 |
| Figure S29. FT-IR spectrum (neat, diamond ATR) of 4c ^{zn} . | 26 |

| Figure S30. HR-MS (ESI⁺, 100% CH ₃ CN, TOF) of 4c^{Zn} . | 27 |
|--|----|
| Figure S31. ¹ H NMR spectrum (500 MHz, CD ₂ Cl ₂) of 4d. | 28 |
| Figure S32. ¹³ C NMR spectrum (125 MHz, CD ₂ Cl ₂) of 4d . | 29 |
| Figure S33. UV-vis spectrum (CH ₂ Cl ₂) of 4d . | 30 |
| Figure S34. HR-MS (ESI⁺, 100% CH ₃ CN, TOF) of 4d . | 31 |
| Figure S35. ¹ H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, CD ₂ Cl ₂) of 4e . | 32 |
| Figure S36. UV-vis spectrum (H ₂ O) of 4e . | 33 |
| Figure S37. Absorption spectra of 4e (PQP) in CH ₂ Cl ₂ , H ₂ O and H ₂ O-Triton-X solution. | 33 |
| Figure S38. HR-MS (ESI⁺, 100% CH₃CN, TOF) of 4e . | 34 |
| Figure S39. HPLC trace, UV-vis detector, of 4e. | 35 |
| Figure S40. ¹ H NMR spectrum (500 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) of 4f. | 36 |
| Figure S41. ¹⁹ F NMR spectrum (470 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) of 4f. | 37 |
| Figure S42. UV-vis and Fluorescence emission spectrum (MeOH, $\lambda_{excitation} = 441$ nm) of 4f . | 37 |
| Figure S43. HR-MS (ESI+, 100% CH ₃ CN, TOF) of 4f . | 38 |
| Figure S44. ¹ H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, CD ₂ Cl ₂ , pre-saturated at 3.6 ppm) of 4g. | 39 |
| Figure S45. ¹⁹ F NMR spectrum (376 MHz, CD ₂ Cl ₂) of 4g. | 40 |
| Figure S46. UV-vis and Fluorescence emission spectrum (MeOH, $\lambda_{\text{excitation}}$ = 441 nm) of 4g . | 40 |
| Figure S47. MALDI-TOF spectrum (100% DHBA) of 4g. | 41 |
| Figure S48. HPLC trace, UV-vis detector, of $4g$ (silica, mobile phase: CH ₂ Cl ₂ /5% MeOH). | 42 |
| Figure S49. A mouse tumor before injection of 4e. | 43 |
| Figure S50. A mouse tumor 48 h after injection of 100 μ L of a 33 mM solution of 4e in PBS. | 43 |
| Figure S51. LC-MS of mouse urine extract (CH ₂ Cl ₂), obtained after injection of 4e. | 44 |
| Figure S52. UV-vis spectrum (CH ₂ Cl ₂) of mouse (diluted) urine obtained after injection of 4e. | 45 |



Figure S1. ¹H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, CD_2CI_2) of 8.



Figure S2. ¹³C NMR spectrum (100 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) of 8.



Figure S3. UV-vis spectrum (CH₂Cl₂) of 8.



Figure S4. FT-IR spectrum (neat, diamond ATR) of 8.



Figure S5. HR-MS (ESI⁺, 100% CH₃CN, TOF) of 8.



Figure S6. ¹H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, CD_2CI_2) of 9.



Figure S7. ¹³C NMR spectrum (100 MHz, CD_2CI_2) of 9.



Figure S8. UV-vis spectrum (CH_2CI_2) of 9.



Figure S9. FT-IR spectrum (neat, diamond ATR) of 9.



Figure S10. HR-MS (ESI⁺, 100% CH₃CN, TOF) of **9**.



Figure S11. ¹H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, CDCl₃) of **5b**.



Figure S12. ¹³C NMR spectrum (100 MHz, CDCl₃) of **5b**.



Figure S13. UV-vis spectrum (CH_2Cl_2) of 5b.



Figure S14. FT-IR spectrum (neat, diamond ATR) of 5b.



Figure S15. HR-MS (ESI⁺, 100% CH₃CN, TOF) of 5b.



Figure S16. ¹H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) of **4b**.



Figure S17. ¹³C NMR spectrum (100 MHz, CD_2CI_2) of **4b** (the compound has limited solubility).



Figure S18. UV-vis spectrum (CH_2CI_2) of 4b.



Figure S19. FT-IR spectrum (neat, diamond ATR) of 4b.



Figure S20. HR-MS (ESI⁺, 100% CH₃CN, TOF) of **4b**.



Figure S21. ¹H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) of 4c.



Figure S22. ¹³C NMR spectrum (100 MHz, DMSO-d₆) of 4c.



Figure S23. UV-vis spectrum (MeOH) of 4c.



Figure S24. FT-IR spectrum (neat, diamond ATR) of 4c.



Figure S25. HR-MS (ESI⁺, 100% CH₃CN, TOF) of 4c.



Figure S26. ¹H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) of $4c^{2n}$.



Figure S27. ¹³C NMR spectrum (100 MHz, $CD_2Cl_2/10\%$ MeOD) of $4c^{2n}$.



Figure S28. UV-vis spectrum (MeOH) of $4c^{2n}$.



Figure S29. FT-IR spectrum (neat, diamond ATR) of $4c^{2n}$.



Figure S30. HR-MS (ESI⁺, 100% CH₃CN, TOF) of $4c^{Zn}$.



Figure S31. ¹H NMR spectrum (500 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) of 4d.



Figure S32. ¹³C NMR spectrum (125 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) of 4d.



Figure S33. UV-vis spectrum (CH_2Cl_2) of 4d.



Figure S34. HR-MS (ESI⁺, 100% CH₃CN, TOF) of 4d.



Figure S35. ¹H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, CD_2Cl_2) of **4e**.



Figure S36. UV-vis spectrum (H₂O) of 4e.



Figure S37. Absorption spectra of **4e** (PQP) in CH_2CI_2 , H_2O and H_2O -Triton-X solutions. The change of the absorption spectrum of **4e** in H_2O after adding triton indicates that **4e** is somewhat aggregated in pure aqueous solution.



Figure S38. HR-MS (ESI^+ , 100% CH_3CN , TOF) of 4e.



Figure S39. HPLC trace, UV-vis detector, of 4e (silica, mobile phase: CH₂Cl₂/10% MeOH).



Figure S40. ¹H NMR spectrum (500 MHz, DMSO-d₆) of 4f.



Figure S41. ¹⁹F NMR spectrum (470 MHz, DMSO-d₆) of 4f.



Figure S42. UV-vis and Fluorescence emission spectrum (MeOH, $\lambda_{\text{excitation}}$ = 441 nm) of **4f**.



Figure S43. HR-MS (ESI+, 100% CH₃CN, TOF) of 4f.



Figure S44. ¹H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, CD₂Cl₂, pre-saturated at 3.6 ppm) of 4g.



Figure S45. ¹⁹F NMR spectrum (376 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) of 4g.



Figure S46. UV-vis and Fluorescence emission spectrum (MeOH, $\lambda_{excitation}$ = 441 nm) of 4g.



Figure S47. MALDI-TOF spectrum (100% DHBA) of 4g.



Figure S48. HPLC trace, UV-vis detector, of 4g (silica, mobile phase: CH₂Cl₂/5% MeOH).



Figure S49. A mouse tumor before injection of 4e.



Figure S50. A mouse tumor 48 h after injection of 100 µL of a 33 mM solution of **4e** in PBS, showing the dark brown-stained tumor site.



Figure S51. LC-MS of mouse urine extract (CH_2CI_2), obtained after injection of 4e.



Figure S52. UV-vis spectrum (CH_2CI_2) of mouse (diluted) urine obtained after injection of **4e**.