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Bifunctional bispidine derivatives for copper-64 labelling and Positron Emission

Tomography

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Figure S1. ¹H NMR spectrum of 1 (400MHz, CDCl₃) after (top) and before (bottom) purification.



Figure S2. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 1 (100MHz, CDCl₃).



Figure S3. ¹H NMR spectrum of 2 (400MHz, CD₃OD).



Figure S4. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 2 (75MHz, CD₃OD).



Figure S5. ¹H NOESY spectrum (400 MHz, CD₃OD) of 2 showing an Overhauser effect between protons H6/H8 and H9.



Figure S7. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 3 (75MHz, D₂O, *TFA).



Figure S9. ¹³C NMR spectrum of L₃ (100MHz, D₂O).



Figure S10. ¹³C NMR spectrum of L₄ (100MHz, D₂O).

	t (min)							
	L/M	5	10	15	30	45	60	
L ₁	1	75	89	93	93	95	94	
	2	92	94	n/a	92	93	94	
	3	92	92	94	93	95	n/a	
	5	92	93	92	94	93	94	
	10	91	93	90	89	89	91	
	100	88	91	91	n/a	n/a	n/a	
L_2	1	16	n/a	17	28	34	33	
	2	67	n/a	83	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	3	84	n/a	87	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	5	77	n/a	80	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	10	87	n/a	87	90	89	90	
	50	84	n/a	84	77	84	82	
	100	81	n/a	81	85	85	86	

Table S1. Time-dependence of the ⁶⁴Cu radiolabeling yields for L₁ and L₂ at different metal/ligand ratios (NH₄OAc 0.1 M pH 5.4, r.t.). Experimental conditions for L₂: source 1, 0.06 nmol \leq n(ligand) \leq 6.0 nmol, n(Cu) = 62.73 pmol, (⁶⁴Cu) = 34.8 MBq/nmol; for L₁: source 3, 0.25 nmol \leq n(ligand) \leq 25.0 nmol, n(Cu) = 15.7 pmol, A(⁶⁴Cu) = 25.3 MBq/nmol. All yields are given within the experimental uncertainties of the cyclone device of ±5%.

	t (min)								
	pН	5	10	15	30	45	60		
L ₁	2	82	90	93	93	92	95		
	3	85	91	94	94	93	94		
	4	90	92	93	92	91	95		
	5	92	93	92	94	93	94		
	6	90	90	92	93	94	93		
L_2	2	16	23	31	55	67	79		
	3	29	37	44	58	63	72		
	4	86	87	90	91	91	91		
	6	85	88	89	87	88	90		

Table S2. Time-dependence of the radiolabeling yields of L_1 and L_2 at different pH values (r.t, ammonium acetate 0.1 M). Experimental conditions for L_2 : source 2, n(ligand) = 0.44 nmol, n(Cu) = 22.4 pmol, A(⁶⁴Cu) = 25.3 MBq/nmol, L/M = 5 ; for L₁: source 4, n(ligand) = 1.0 nmol, n(Cu) = 15.7 pmol, A(⁶⁴Cu) = 25.3 MBq/nmol, L/M =1. All yields are given within the experimental uncertainties of the cyclone device of ±5%.