# A combined experimental and computational study of the substituent effect on photodynamic efficacy of amphiphilic Zn(II)phthalocyanines

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# **Supporting Information**

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## 1. Photophysical Data

#### 1.1. Absorption spectra



**Figure S1.** UV-Visible spectra of **Pc1-p**, **Pc2-p**, **Pc1-d** and **Pc2-d** in different solvents (CHCl<sub>3</sub>, DMF and H<sub>2</sub>O) at different concentrations (1 to 10  $\mu$ M). The inset of each spectrum plots the Q-band absorbance *vs* the concentration of the Zn(II)phthalocyanine and the line represents the best-fitted straight line.

### 1.2. Excitation and emission spectra



**Figure S2**. Excitation, fluorescence and singlet oxygen emission spectra of **Pc1-p** ( $\lambda_{exc}$ =610nm,  $\lambda_{em}$ =760nm) and **Pc2-p** ( $\lambda_{exc}$ =625nm,  $\lambda_{em}$ =784nm) in CHCl<sub>3</sub> and **Pc1-d** ( $\lambda_{exc}$ =610nm,  $\lambda_{em}$ =760nm) and **Pc2-d** ( $\lambda_{exc}$ =625nm,  $\lambda_{em}$ =785nm) in DMF.

# 1.3. Time resolved luminescence dacays



rarameter	value	COTIL: Lower	OOTIL: Upper	Conn. Estimation
A <sub>1</sub> [Cnts]	11470.9	-59.9	+59.9	Fitting
τ1 [ns]	2.75108	-0.00987	+0.00987	Fitting
Bkgr. Dec [Cnts]	0.477	-0.431	+0.431	Fitting
Bkgr. IRF [Cnts]	45.49	-2.10	+2.10	Fitting
Shift IRF [ns]	-0.1187	-0.0134	+0.0134	Fitting

**Figure S3**. Time-resolved luminescence decay of **ZnPc1-p** in CHCl<sub>3</sub> including the instrument response function and the residuals ( $\lambda_{exc}$ =635 nm) and fitting parameters including pre-exponential factors and confidence limits.



**Figure S4**. Time-resolved luminescence decay of **ZnPc2-p** in CHCl<sub>3</sub> including the instrument response function and the residuals ( $\lambda_{exc}$ =635 nm) and fitting parameters including pre-exponential factors and confidence limits.



Parameter	Value	Conf. Lower	Conf. Upper	Conf. Estimation
A <sub>1</sub> [Cnts]	11342.5	-58.4	+58.4	Fitting
τ1 [ns]	2.50436	-0.00919	+0.00919	Fitting
Bkgr. Dec [Cnts]	0.415	-0.459	+0.459	Fitting
Bkgr. IRF [Cnts]	49.09	-2.36	+2.36	Fitting
Shift IRF [ns]	-0.02066	-0.00300	+0.00300	Fitting

**Figure S5**. Time-resolved luminescence decay of **ZnPc1-d** in DMF including the instrument response function and the residuals ( $\lambda_{exc}$ =635 nm) and fitting parameters including pre-exponential factors and confidence limits.



Parameter	Value	Conf. Lower	Conf. Upper	Conf. Estimation
A1 [Cnts]	16067.1	-80.6	+80.6	Fitting
τ <sub>1</sub> [NS]	2.44662	-0.00687	+0.00687	Fitting
Bkgr. Dec [Cnts]	0.087	-0.479	+0.479	Fitting
Bkgr. IRF [Cnts]	11.44	-2.15	+2.15	Fitting
Shift IRF [ns]	-0.9254	-0.0120	+0.0120	Fitting

**Figure S6**. Time-resolved luminescence decay of **ZnPc2-d** in DMF including the instrument response function and the residuals ( $\lambda_{exc}$ =635 nm) and fitting parameters including pre-exponential factors and confidence limits.



**Figure S7**. Time-resolved luminescence decay of **ZnPc1-d** in H<sub>2</sub>O including the instrument response function and the residuals ( $\lambda_{exc}$ =635 nm) and fitting parameters including pre-exponential factors and confidence limits.



**Figure S8**. Time-resolved luminescence decay of **ZnPc2-d** in H<sub>2</sub>O including the instrument response function and the residuals ( $\lambda_{exc}$ =635 nm) and fitting parameters including pre-exponential factors and confidence limits.



**Figure S9.** Phosphorescence spectrum of the photogenerated singlet oxygen for tetra-*t*-butylphthalocyaninato zinc(II) (a), **Pc1-p** (b) and **Pc2-p** (c) in CHCl<sub>3</sub> for three concentrations. Plots of the emission intensity against the fraction of absorbed light tetra-*t*-butylphthalocyaninato zinc(II) (balck), **Pc1-p** (blue) and **Pc2-p** (red). The line represents the best-fitted straight line.



**Figure S10.** Phosphorescence spectrum of the photogenerated singlet oxygen for tetra-*t*-butylphthalocyaninato zinc(II) (a), **Pc1-d** (b) and **Pc2-d** (c) in DMF for three concentrations. Plots of the emission intensity against the fraction of absorbed light tetra-*t*-butylphthalocyaninato zinc(II) (balck), **Pc1-d** (red) and **Pc2-d** (blue). The line represents the best-fitted straight line.

# 2. Partition coefficients



Figure S11. Absorption spectra of Pc1-d (a) and Pc2-d (b) from water phase – red line and 1-octanol phase – black line.



#### 3. Binding to Human Serum Albumin

Figure S12. Absorption spectra of Pc1-d (a) and Pc2-d (b) in the absence (black line) and presence of HSA (red line).

# 4. Theoretical calculations

**Table S1.** List of selected molecular orbital energies and HOMO–LUMO energy gaps [eV] for the model system **Pc1-m** and **Pc2-m**.

Orbital	Pc1-m	Pc2-m
LUMO + 5	-0.7878	-1.0928
LUMO + 4	-0.8014	-1.2267
LUMO + 3	-0.8931	-1.2278
LUMO + 2	-1.1886	-1.2498
LUMO + 1	-2.8107	-2.7239

LUMO	-2.8216	-2.7451
НОМО	-4.9498	-4.7971
HOMO – 1	-6.3645	-5.8145
HOMO – 2	-6.4959	-5.8456
HOMO – 3	-6.5095	-6.1650
HOMO – 4	-6.5490	-6.4252
HOMO – 5	-6,8113	-6.7204
HOMO-LUMO gap	2.1282	2.0520





**Figure S13.** Optimized structures of different conformers of the model system **Pc1-m** and **Pc2-m** and the calculated relative energies (kcal mol<sup>-1</sup>) using B3LYP/6-311G(d,p).

# 5. In vitro studies

Cor	mpound	Pos. Control	H <sub>2</sub> O Control	Neg. Control	10µg/ml	5µg/ml	1µg/ml
	irradiated	0.00 (±0.16)	99.31 (±2.88)	100.00 (±1.86)	17.28 (±3.60)	57.92 (±12.74)	93.97 (±4.06)
PC1-0	dark	0.00 (±0.04)	106.15 (±9.11)	100.00 (±7.65)	97.92 (±8.63)	104.87 (±9.38)	108.98 (±14.78)
	irradiated	0.00 (±0.24)	104.56(±6.28)	100.00(±8.92)	2.43 (±1.95)	16.38 (±5.21)	77.98 (±7.39)
Pc2-d	dark	0.00 (±0.15)	111.61(±15.73)	100.00(±9.16)	88.86 (±7.89)	95.80(±11.20)	100.68(±3.90)

Table S2. Summary of the irradiation experiments.

Pc1-d 0mg/ml 24h after irradiation



Pc2-d 0mg/ml 24h after irradiation





Pc2-d 10mg/ml 24h after irradiation



**Figure S14.** Morphological changes after PDT for COLO-818 cell line incubated with 10 mg/ml **Pc1-d** (b) and **Pc2-d** (d) 24h after irradiation. Negative controls for **Pc1-d** (a) and **Pc2-d** (c).

# 6. Analytical Data



**Figure S15.** MALDI-MS spectra of **Pc1-p** measured in trans-2-[3-(4-tert-Butylphenyl)-2-methyl-2-propenylidene]malononitrile DCTB matrix (CHCl<sub>3</sub>). Insert: measured and calculated isotope pattern.



**Figure S16.** MALDI-MS spectra of **Pc2-p** measured in trans-2-[3-(4-tert-Butylphenyl)-2-methyl-2-propenylidene]malononitrile DCTB matrix (CHCl<sub>3</sub>). Insert: measured and calculated isotope pattern.



**Figure S17.** MALDI-MS spectra of **Pc1-d** measured in 2,5-Dihydroxybenzoic acid DHB matrix ( $H_2O/ACN$ ). Insert: measured isotope pattern.



**Figure S18.** MALDI-MS spectra of **Pc2-d** measured in 2,5-Dihydroxybenzoic acid DHB matrix ( $H_2O/ACN$ ). Insert: measured isotope pattern.



Figure S19. FT-IR spectra of Pc1-p, Pc1-d, Pc2-p and Pc2-d.

<u>1H NMR spectra show broad chemical shifts likely due to the self-aggregation at NMR</u> <u>concentration as well as presence of four positional isomers.</u>