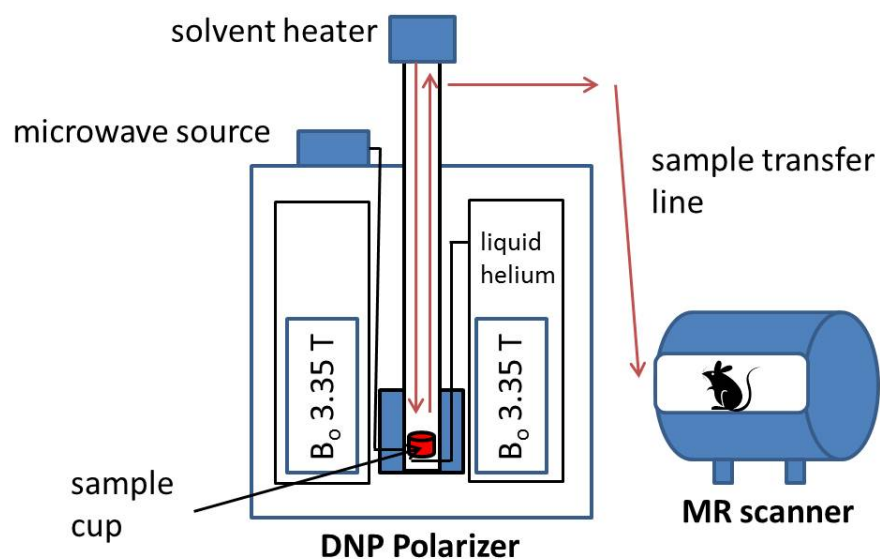


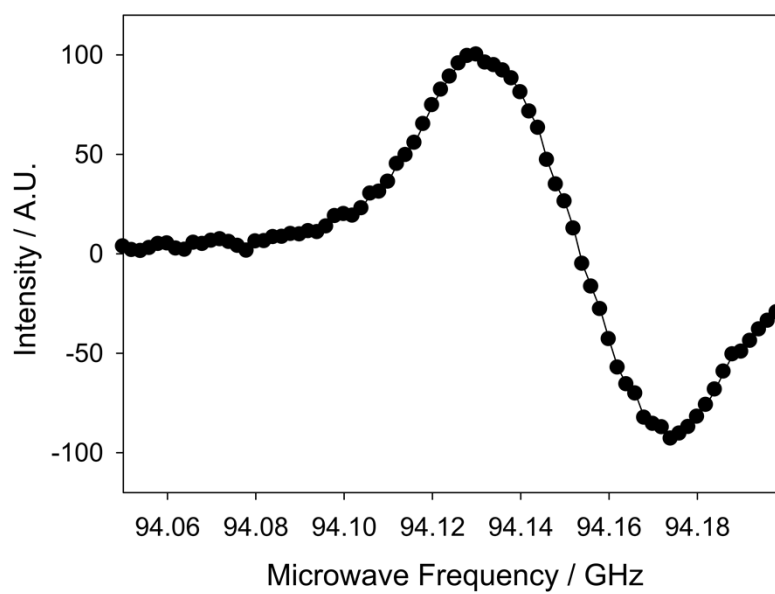
# Supporting Information for “Chemical Reaction-Induced Multi-molecular Polarization (CRIMP) of Magnetic Resonance Imaging Agents.”

Youngbok Lee, Niki M. Zacharias Millward, David Piwnica-Worms, and Pratip K. Bhattacharya

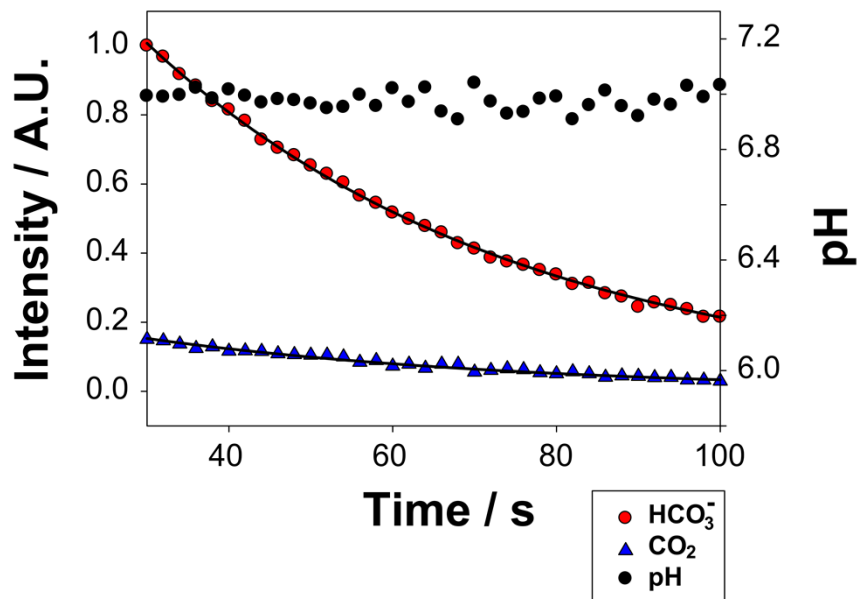
## Supplementary Figures



**Figure S1:** Schematic diagram of the dissolution DNP-MR setup.

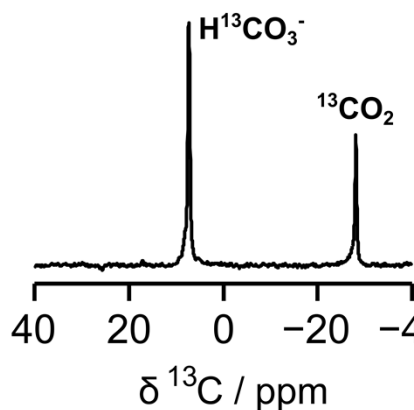


**Figure S2:** Microwave frequency dependence of nuclear spin polarization levels of 1,2-<sup>13</sup>C<sub>2</sub>-pyruvic acid for the OX063 radical.

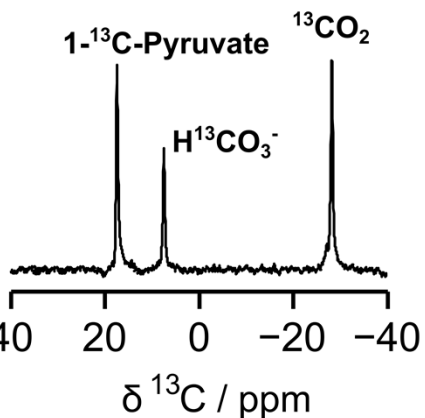


**Figure S3:** Fit of the signal intensities of hyperpolarized  $\text{H}^{13}\text{CO}_3^-$  (red circle) and  $^{13}\text{CO}_2$  (blue triangle) with single exponential fit function. The pH value (black circle) was calculated employing Henderson-Hasselbalch equation at a given time point. pH values were determined using a calibrated AB15 Accumet Fischer Scientific pH meter with a micro pH electrode (13-620-95).

(a) pH = 6.3



(b) pH = 5.5



**Figure S4:** Intensity ratio between hyperpolarized  $\text{H}^{13}\text{CO}_3^-$  and  $^{13}\text{CO}_2$  resonances at two different pH values. pH values were determined using a calibrated AB15 Accumet Fischer Scientific pH meter with a micro pH electrode (13-620-95).