

Electronic Supplementary Information

Paracetamol and other Acetanilide analogs as inter-molecular hydrogen bonding assisted diamagnetic CEST MRI Contrast Agents

Subhayan Chakraborty^[a], S. Peruncheralathan^{*[a]} and Arindam Ghosh^{*[a]}

[a] School of Chemical Sciences, National Institute of Science Education and Research ,HBNI, At/PO Jatni, Khurdha 752050 ,Odisha,India

Email: peru@niser.ac.in, aringh@niser.ac.in

Table of Content

- **Figures S1-S9:** (a) Overlaid z-spectra for N-phenylacetamide (**1**) with changing saturation power at variable temperature (b) Omega plot for calculation of k_{ex} .
- **Figures S10-S25:** ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra of compounds **2-9** in DMSO-d₆.
- **Figures S26-S32:** (a) Overlaid z-spectra of compounds **2-9** at the physiological condition (b) Overlaid z-spectra of **2-9** with changing saturation power (c) Omega plot for calculation of k_{ex} for compound **2-9**.
- **Figures S33-38:** a) Overlaid z-spectra for N-(4-hydroxyphenyl) acetamide (**9**) with changing saturation power at variable pH ranging from 6.8-8.1 (b) Omega plot for calculation of k_{ex} .
- **Figure S39:** Overlaid z-spectra for N-(4-hydroxyphenyl) acetamide (**9**) with varying pH ranging from 6.8-8.1.

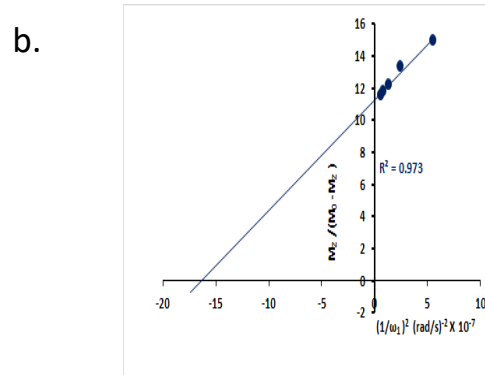
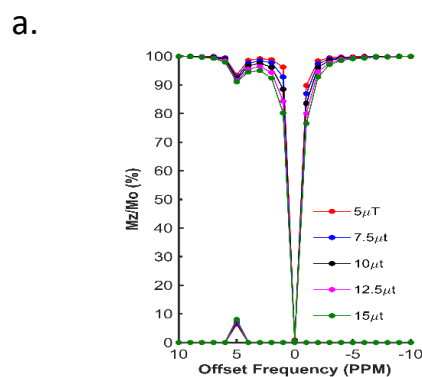


Figure S1: (a) Dependence of CEST percentage on saturation field strength ranging from 5 μT to 15 μT for N-phenylacetamide (**1**) at 298K and pH 7.4 (b) Omega plot for exchange rate measurement. The expected linear relationship of $M_z/(M_0-M_z)$ as a function of $1/\omega_1^2$ ($\text{rad/sec})^{-2} \times 10^{-7}$ was obtained when recorded at 16.3 T of 15 mM compound in 0.01M PBS buffer at pH 7.4. RF saturation pulse was applied for 6 s ensuring complete saturation.

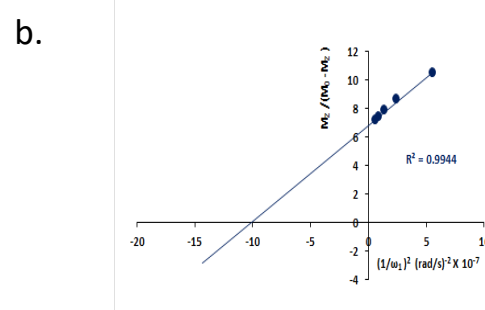
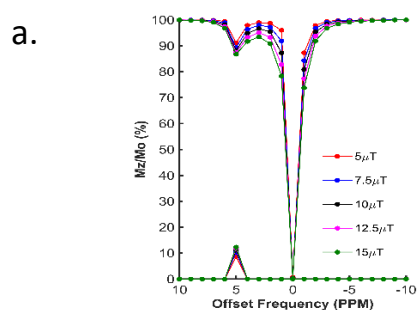


Figure S2: (a) Dependence of CEST percentage on saturation field strength ranging from 5 μT to 15 μT for N-phenylacetamide (**1**) at 303K and pH 7.4 (b) Omega plot for exchange rate measurement. The expected linear relationship of $M_z/(M_0-M_z)$ as a function of $1/\omega_1^2$ ($\text{rad/sec})^{-2} \times 10^{-7}$ was obtained when recorded at 16.3 T of 15 mM compound in 0.01M PBS buffer at pH 7.4. RF saturation pulse was applied for 6 s ensuring complete saturation.

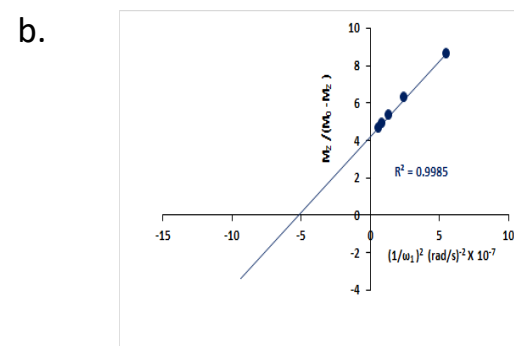
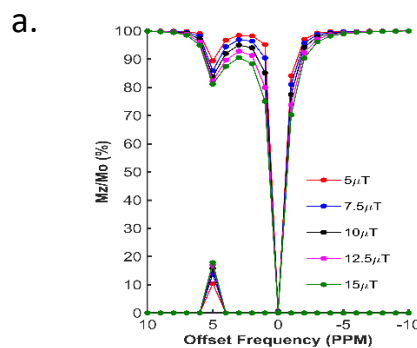


Figure S3: (a) Dependence of CEST percentage on saturation field strength ranging from 5 μT to 15 μT for N-phenylacetamide (**1**) at 308K and pH 7.4 (b) Omega plot for exchange rate measurement. The expected linear relationship of $M_z/(M_0-M_z)$ as a function of $1/\omega_1^2$ ($\text{rad/sec})^{-2} \times 10^{-7}$ was obtained when recorded at 16.3 T of 15 mM compound in 0.01M PBS buffer at pH 7.4. RF saturation pulse was applied for 6 s ensuring complete saturation.

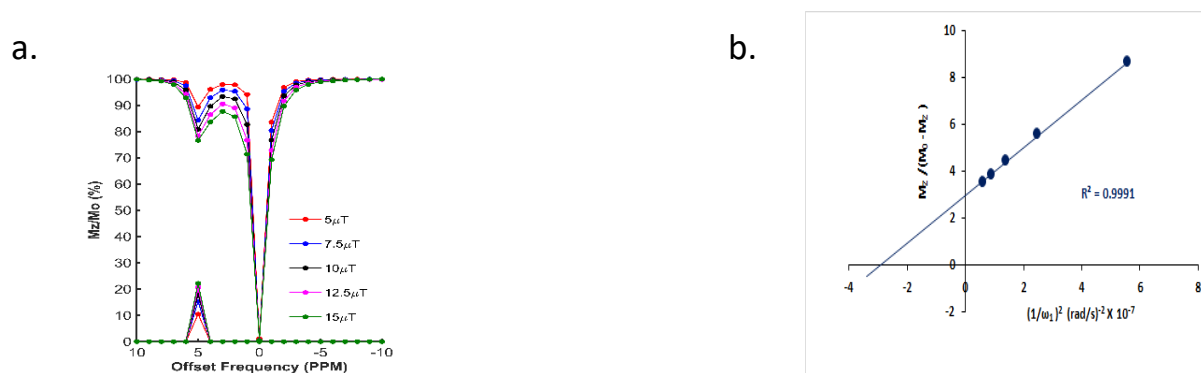


Figure S4: (a) Dependence of CEST percentage on saturation field strength ranging from 5 μ T to 15 μ T for N-phenylacetamide (**1**) at 310K (b) Omega plot for exchange rate measurement. The expected linear relationship of $M_z/(M_0 - M_z)$ as a function of $1/\omega_1^2$ (rad/sec)⁻² $\times 10^{-7}$ was obtained when recorded at 16.3 T of 15 mM compound in 0.01M PBS buffer at pH 7.4. RF saturation pulse was applied for 6 s ensuring complete saturation.

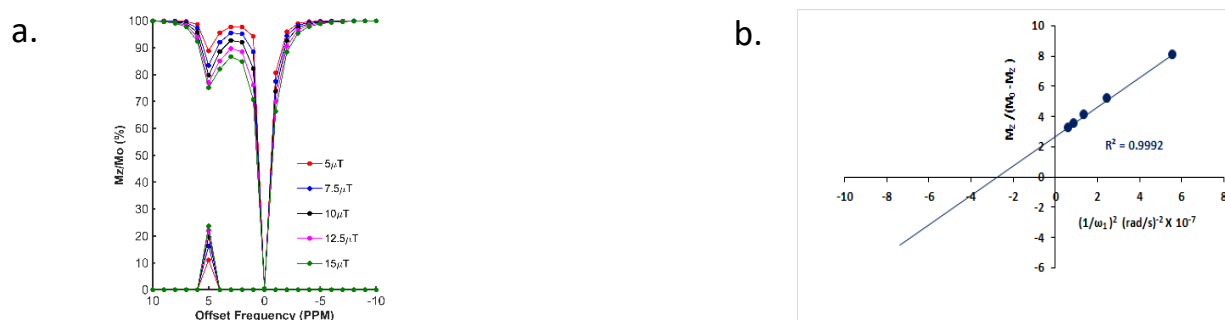


Figure S5: (a) Dependence of CEST percentage on saturation field strength ranging from 5 μ T to 15 μ T for N-phenylacetamide (**1**) at 313K and pH 7.4 (b) Omega plot for exchange rate measurement. The expected linear relationship of $M_z/(M_0 - M_z)$ as a function of $1/\omega_1^2$ (rad/sec)⁻² $\times 10^{-7}$ was obtained when recorded at 16.3 T of 15 mM compound in 0.01M PBS buffer at pH 7.4. RF saturation pulse was applied for 6 s ensuring complete saturation.

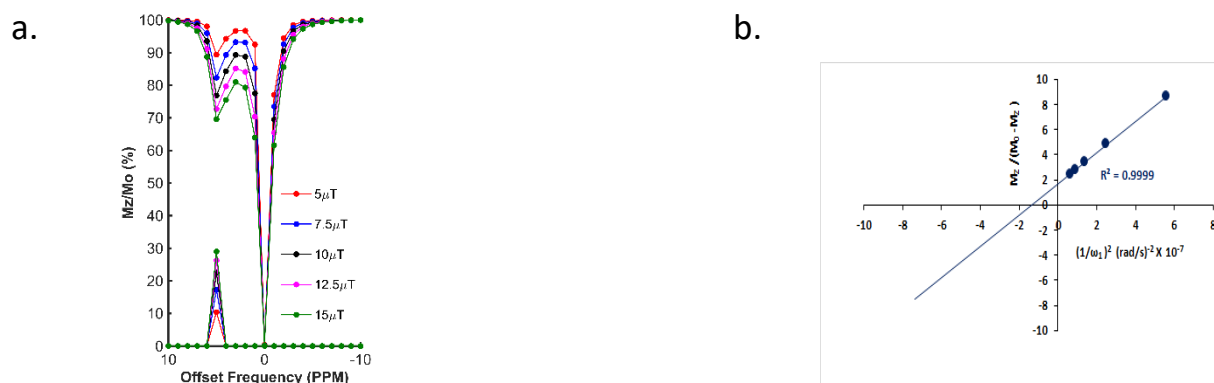


Figure S6: (a) Dependence of CEST percentage on saturation field strength ranging from 5 μ T to 15 μ T for N-phenylacetamide (**1**) at 318K and pH 7.4 (b) Omega plot for exchange rate measurement. The expected linear relationship of $M_z/(M_0 - M_z)$ as a function of $1/\omega_1^2$ (rad/sec)⁻² $\times 10^{-7}$ was obtained when recorded at 16.3 T of 15 mM compound in 0.01M PBS buffer at pH 7.4. RF saturation pulse was applied for 6 s ensuring complete saturation.

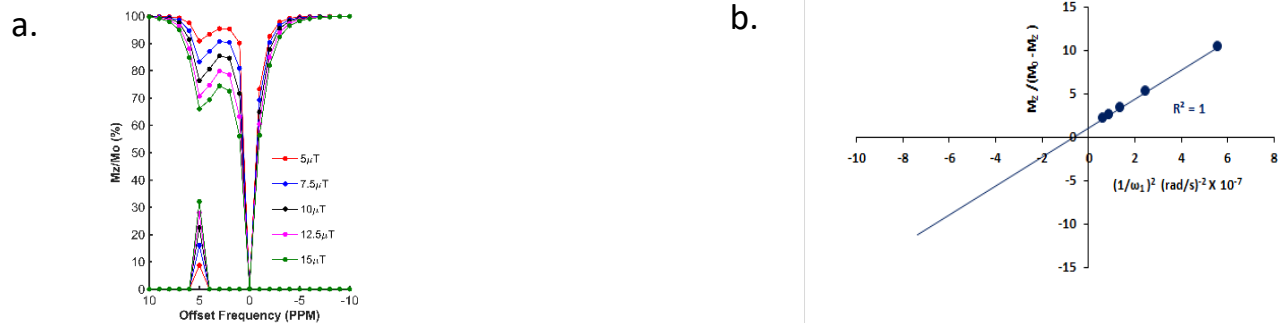


Figure S7: (a) Dependence of CEST percentage on saturation field strength ranging from 5 μT to 15 μT for N-phenylacetamide (**1**) at 323K and pH 7.4 (b) Omega plot for exchange rate measurement. The expected linear relationship of $M_z/(M_0-M_z)$ as a function of $1/\omega_1^2$ (rad/sec)⁻² × 10⁻⁷ was obtained when recorded at 16.3 T of 15 mM compound in 0.01M PBS buffer at pH 7.4. RF saturation pulse was applied for 6 s ensuring complete saturation.

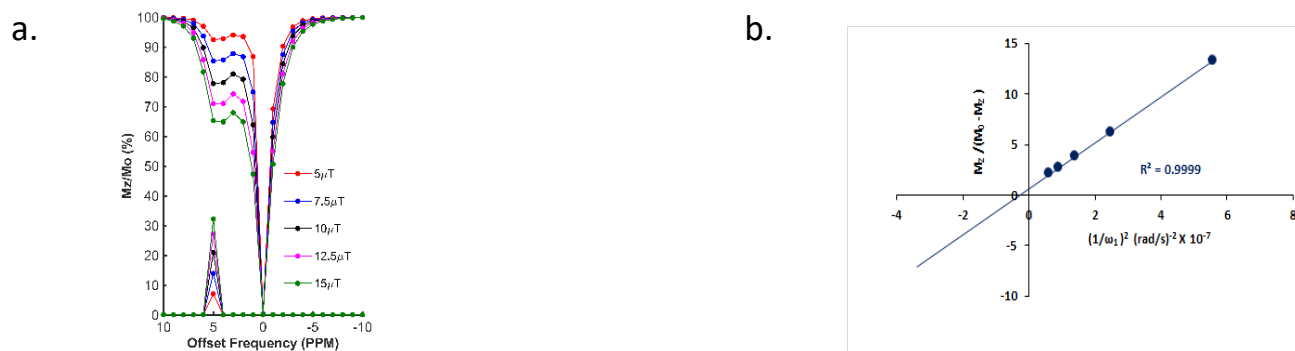


Figure S8: (a) Dependence of CEST percentage on saturation field strength ranging from 5 μT to 15 μT for N-phenylacetamide (**1**) at 328K and pH 7.4 (b) Omega plot for exchange rate measurement. The expected linear relationship of $M_z/(M_0-M_z)$ as a function of $1/\omega_1^2$ (rad/sec)⁻² × 10⁻⁷ was obtained when recorded at 16.3 T of 15 mM compound in 0.01M PBS buffer at pH 7.4. RF saturation pulse was applied for 6 s ensuring complete saturation.

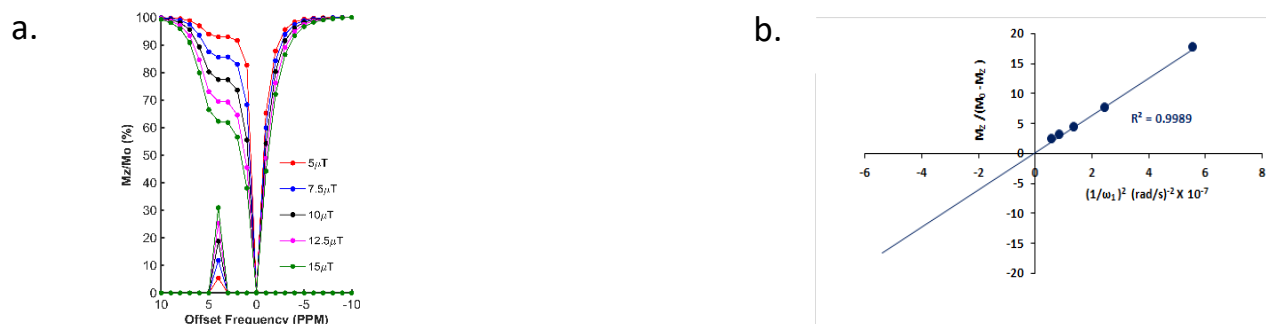


Figure S9: (a) Dependence of CEST percentage on saturation field strength ranging from 5 μT to 15 μT for N-phenylacetamide (**1**) at 333K and pH 7.4 (b) Omega plot for exchange rate measurement. The expected linear relationship of $M_z/(M_0-M_z)$ as a function of $1/\omega_1^2$ (rad/sec)⁻² × 10⁻⁷ was obtained when recorded at 16.3 T of 15 mM compound in 0.01M PBS buffer at pH 7.4. RF saturation pulse was applied for 6 s ensuring complete saturation.

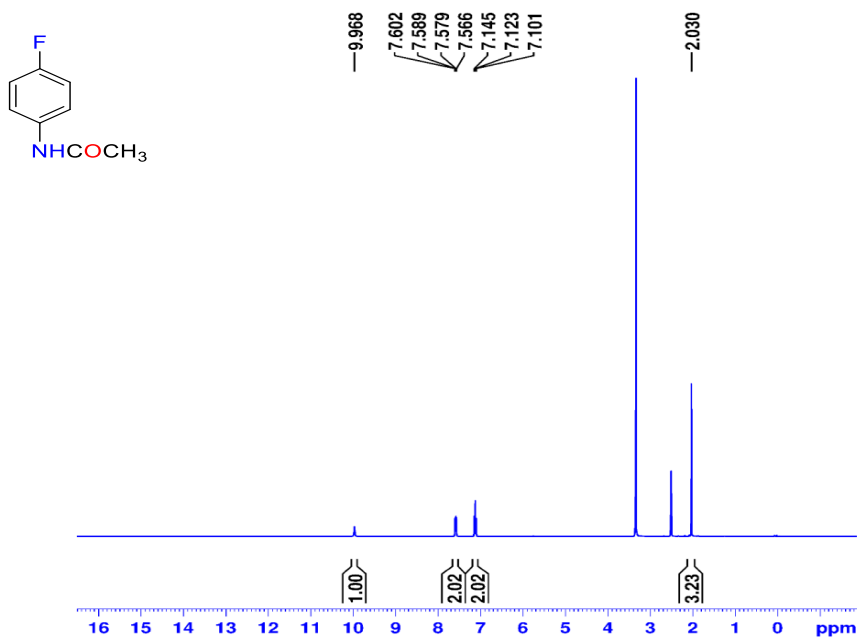


Figure S10: ¹H-NMR spectrum of *N*-(4-fluorophenyl)acetamide (**2**) in DMSO-d₆ at 298K.

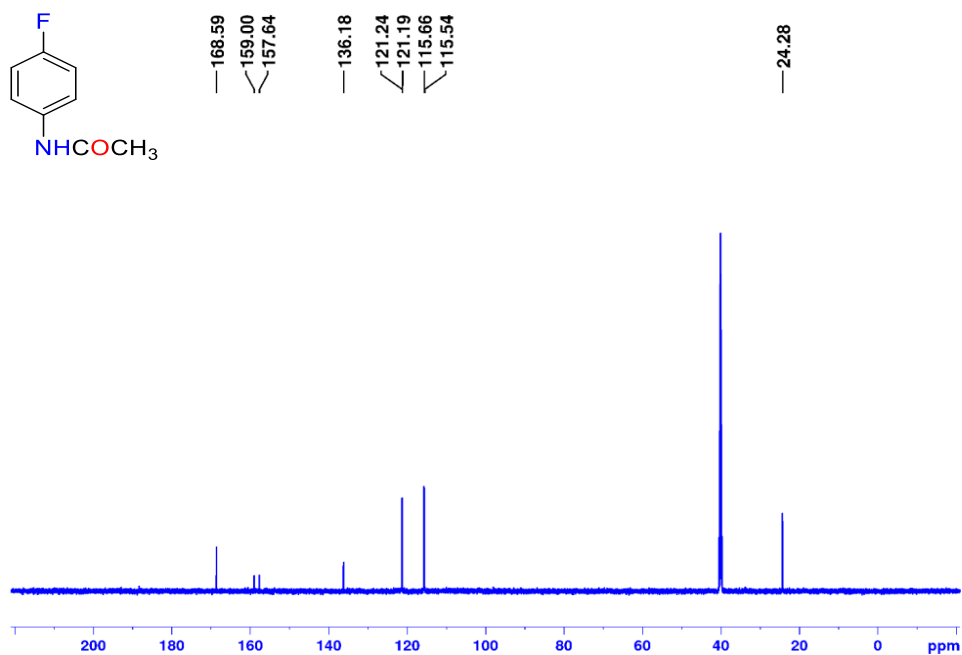


Figure S11: ¹³C NMR spectrum of *N*-(4-fluorophenyl)acetamide (**2**) in DMSO-d₆ at 298K.

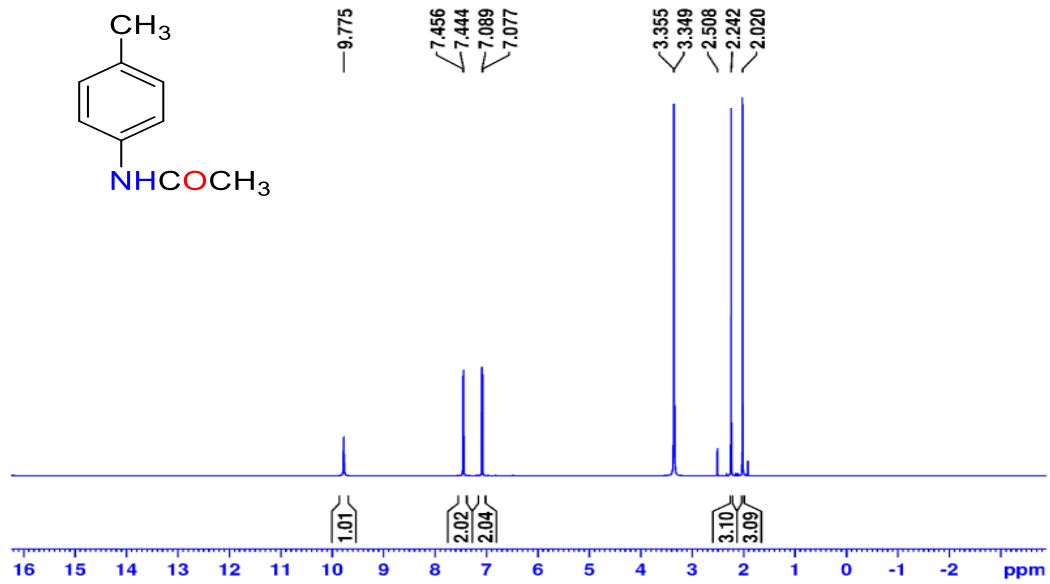


Figure S12: ¹H-NMR spectrum of *N*-(*p*-tolyl)acetamide (**3**) in DMSO-d₆ at 298K.

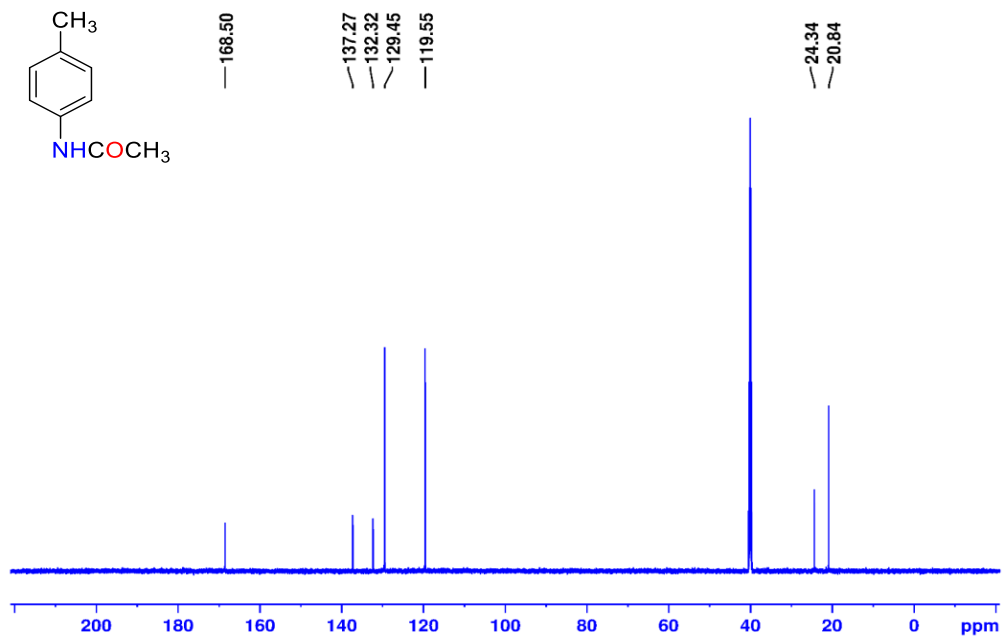


Figure S13: ¹³C NMR spectrum of *N*-(*p*-tolyl)acetamide (**3**) in DMSO-d₆ at 298K.

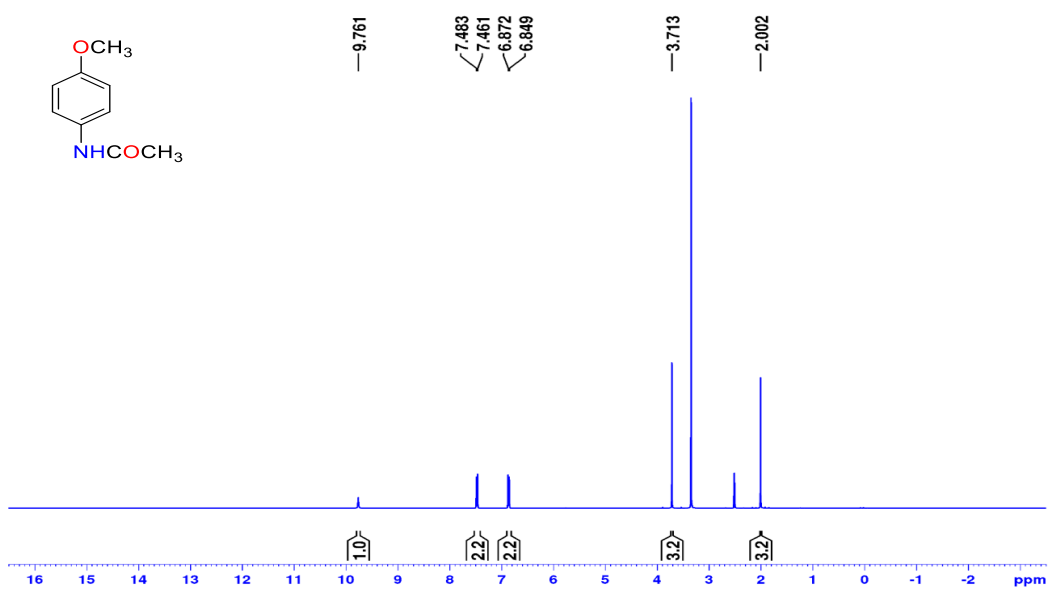


Figure S14: ¹H-NMR spectrum of N-(4-methoxyphenyl)acetamide (**4**) in DMSO-d₆ at 298K.

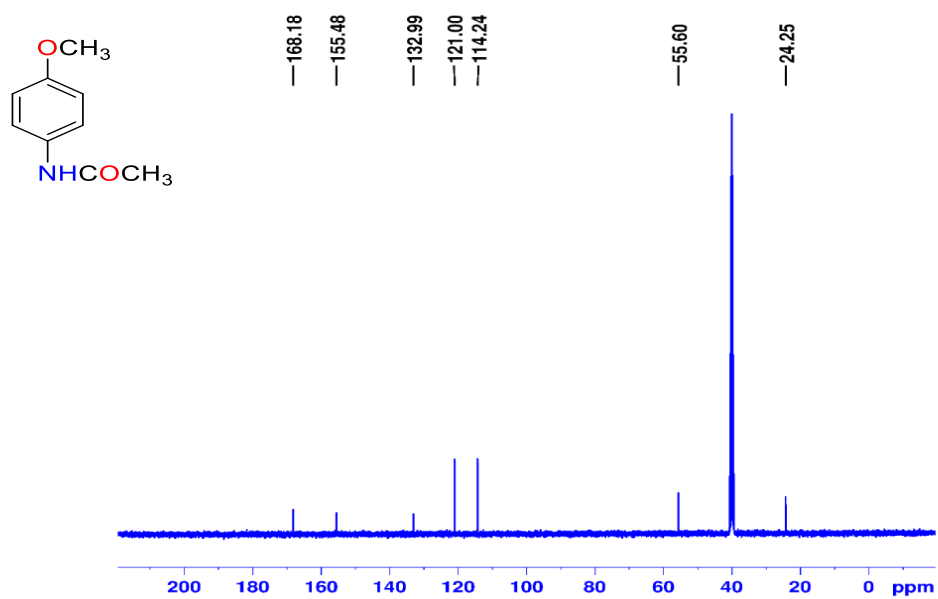


Figure S15: ¹³C NMR spectrum of N-(4-methoxyphenyl)acetamide (**4**) in DMSO-d₆ at 298K.

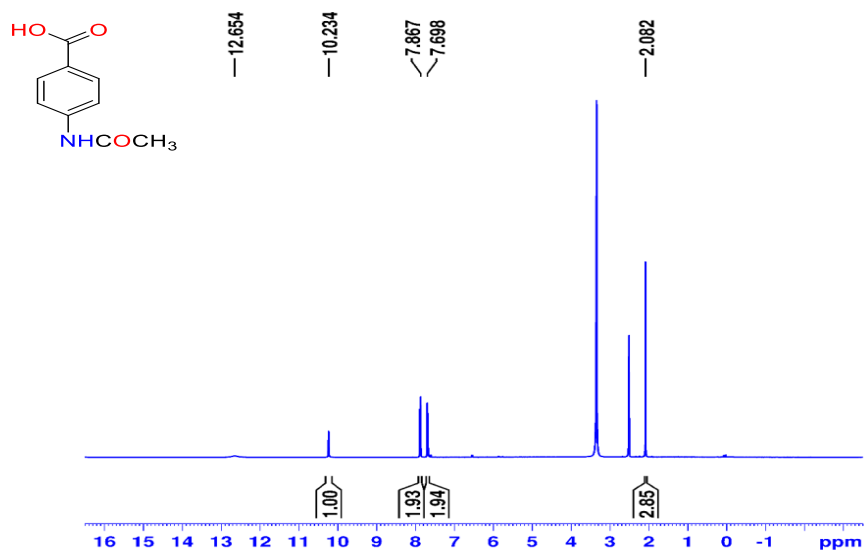


Figure S16: ¹H-NMR spectrum of 4-acetamidobenzoic acid (**5**) in DMSO-d₆ at 298K.

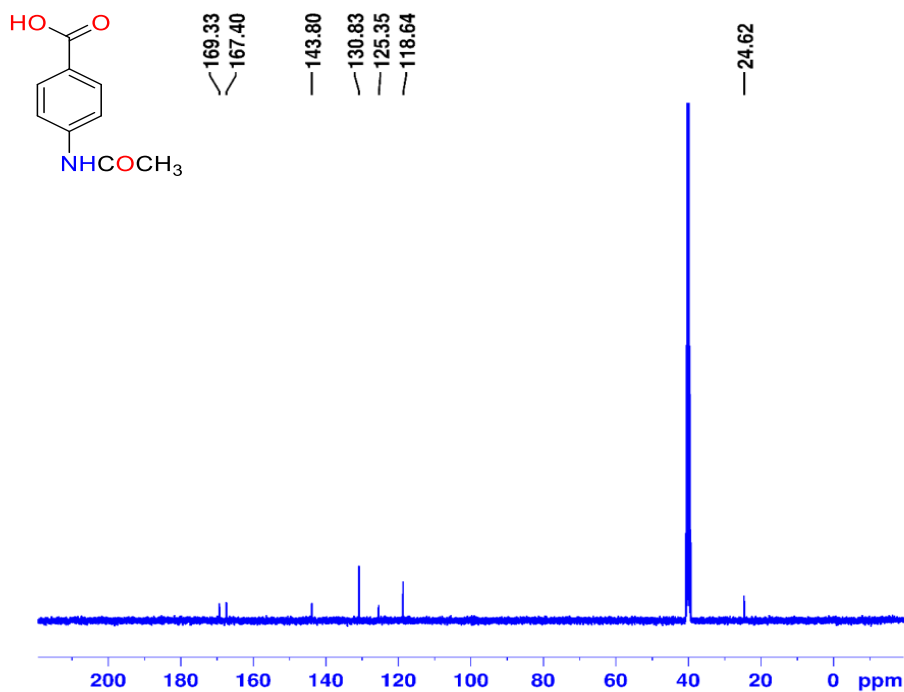


Figure S17: ¹³C NMR spectrum of 4-acetamidobenzoic acid (**5**) in DMSO-d₆ at 298K.

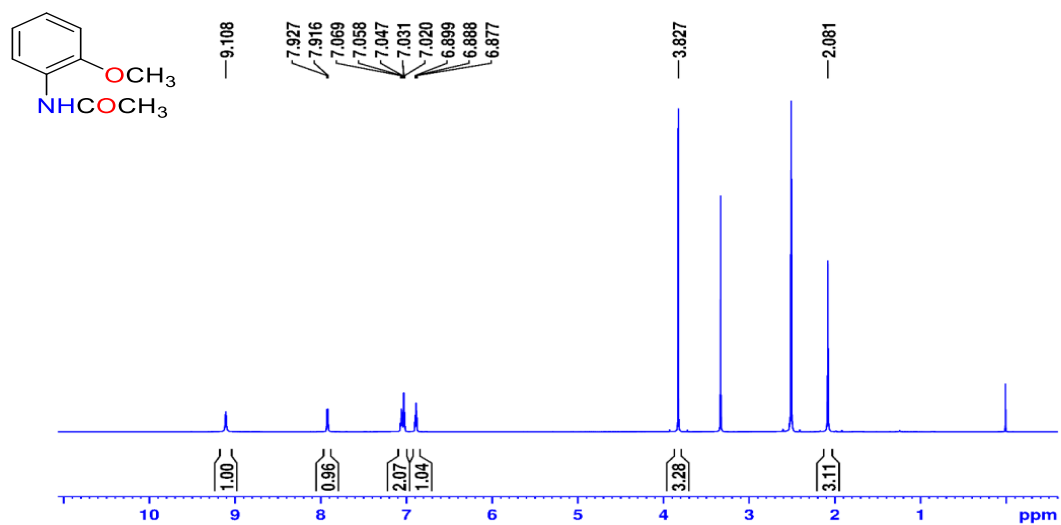


Figure S18: ¹H-NMR spectrum of N-(2-methoxyphenyl) acetamide (6) in DMSO-d₆ at 298K.

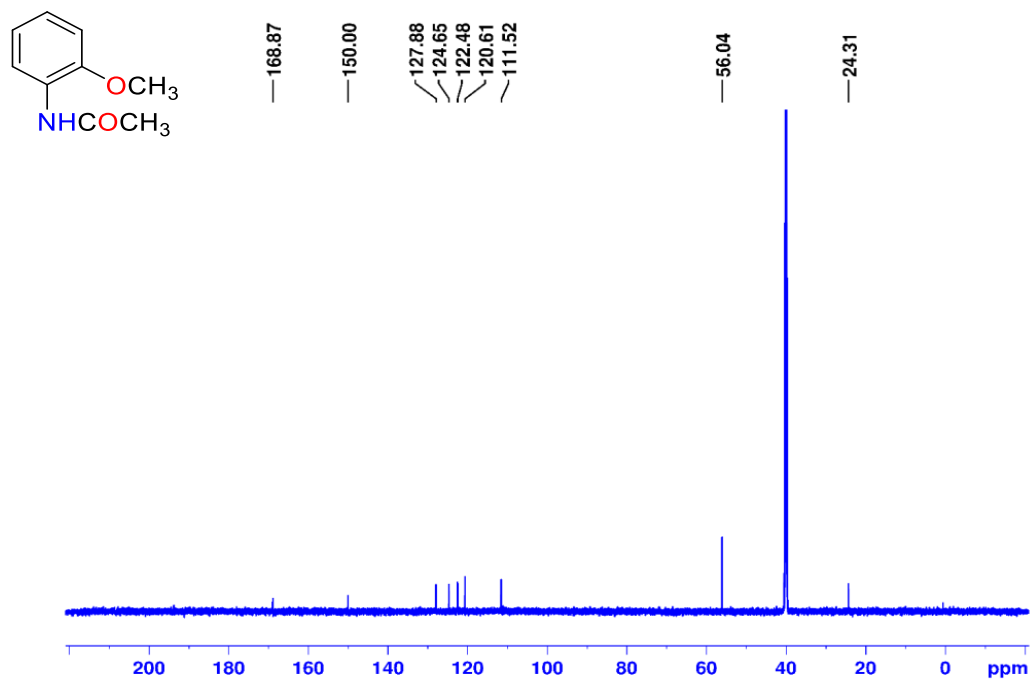


Figure S19: ¹³C NMR spectrum of N-(2-methoxyphenyl) acetamide (6) in DMSO-d₆ at 298K.

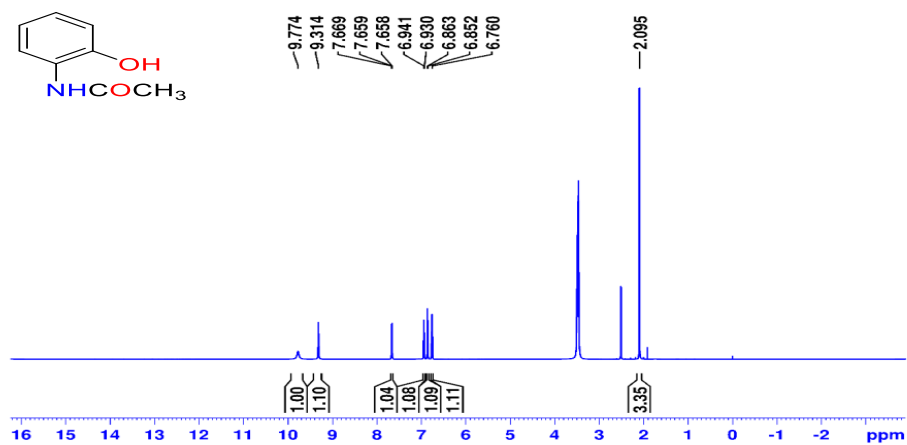


Figure S20: ¹H-NMR spectrum of N-(2-hydroxyphenyl)acetamide (7) in DMSO-d₆ at 298K.

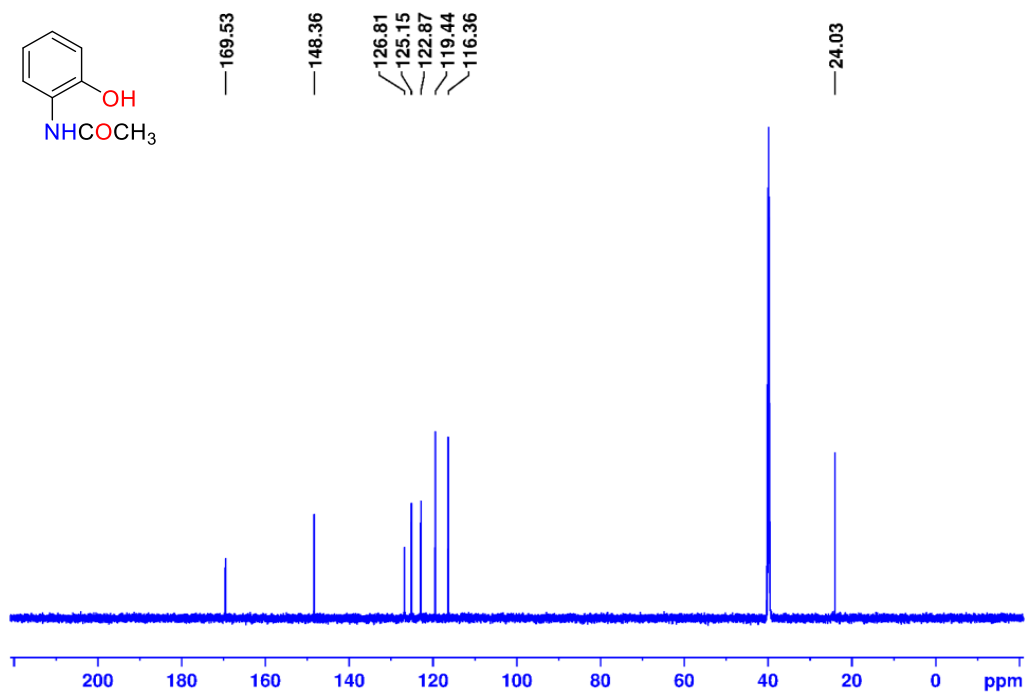


Figure S21: ¹³C NMR spectrum of N-(2-hydroxyphenyl)acetamide (7) in DMSO-d₆ at 298K.

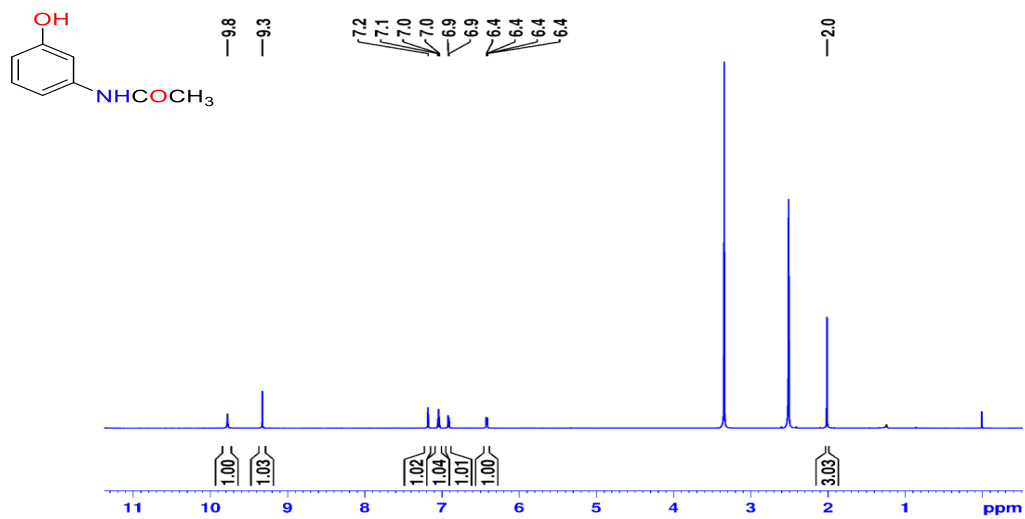


Figure S22: ¹H-NMR spectrum of N-(3-hydroxyphenyl) acetamide (**8**) in DMSO-d₆ at 298K.

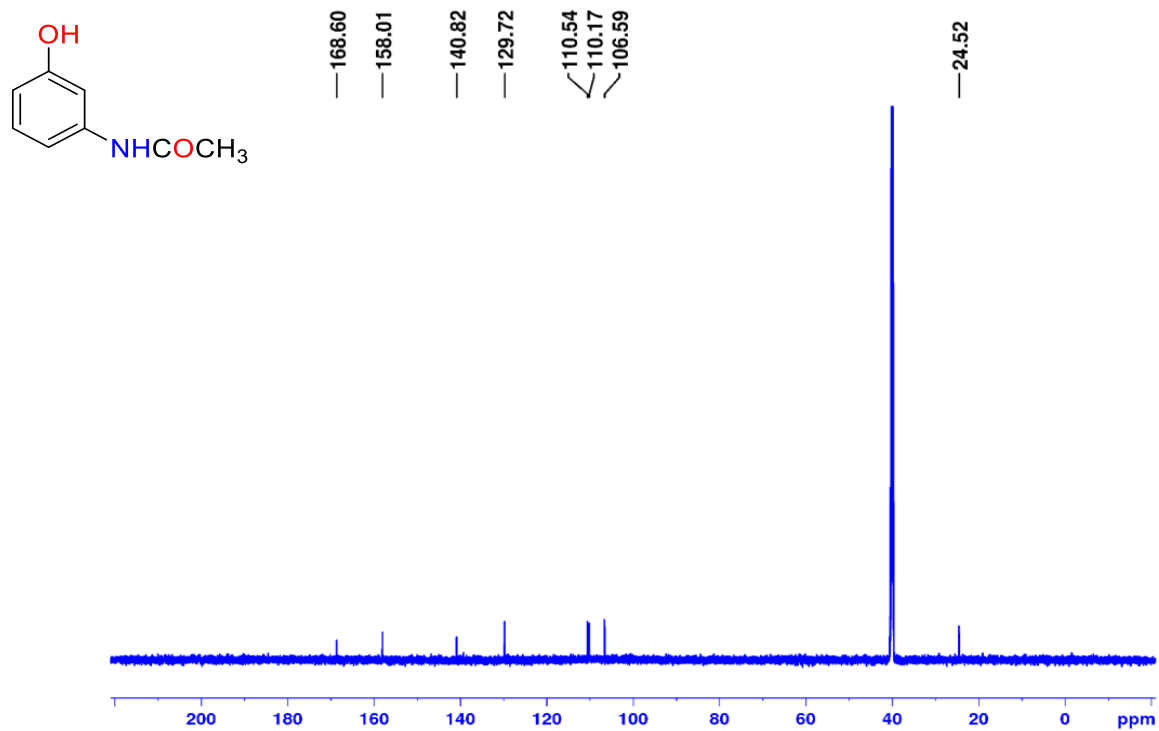


Figure S23: ¹³C-NMR spectrum of N-(3-hydroxyphenyl) acetamide (**8**) in DMSO-d₆ at 298K.

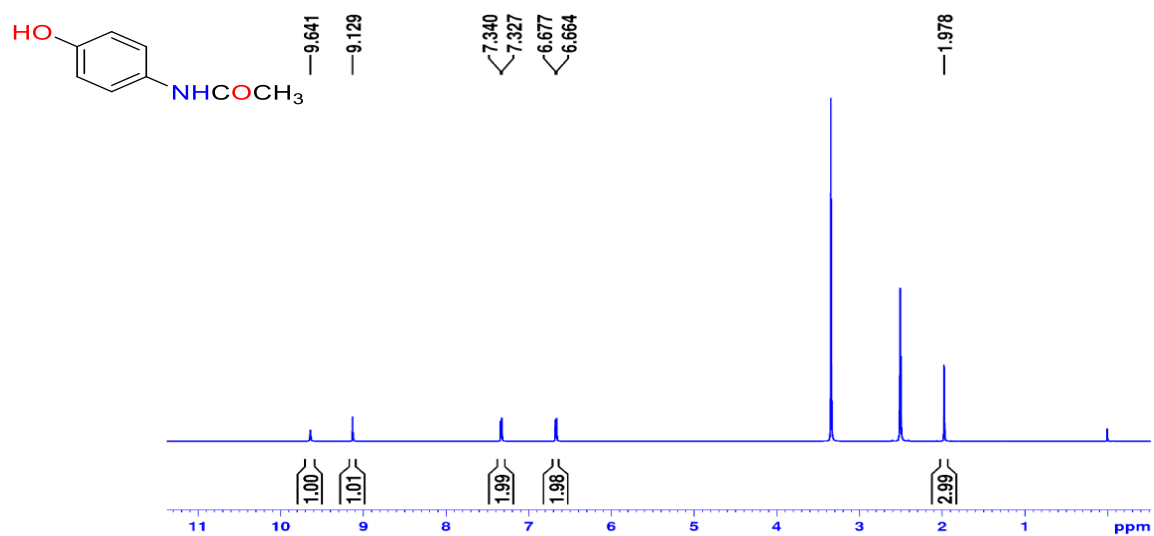


Figure S24: ¹H-NMR spectrum of N-(4-hydroxyphenyl) acetamide (**9**) in DMSO-d₆ at 298K.

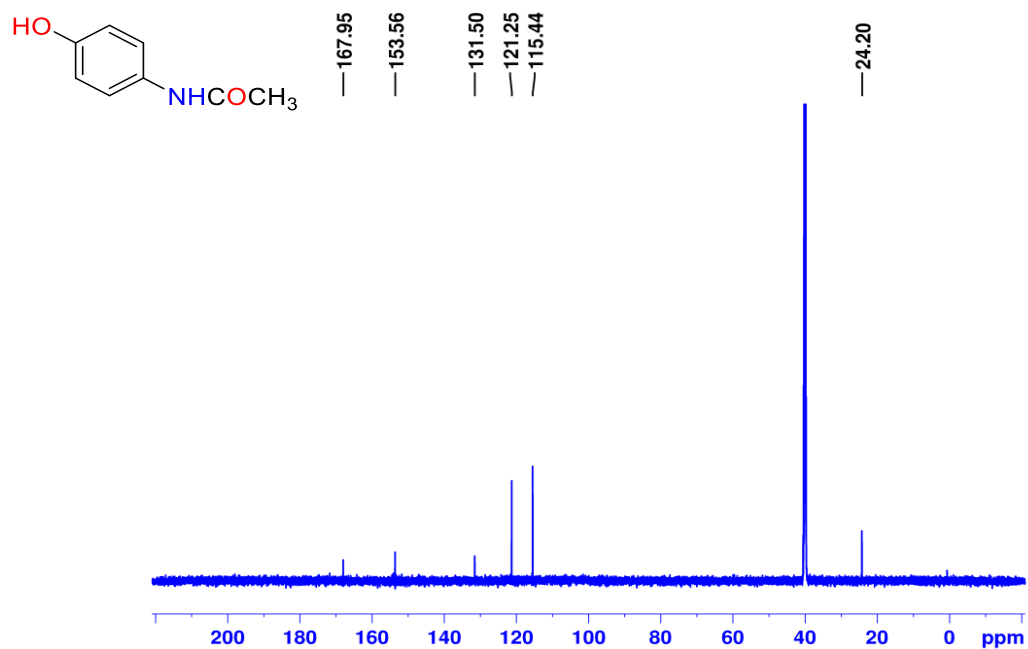


Figure S25: ¹³C NMR spectrum of N-(4-hydroxyphenyl) acetamide (**9**) in DMSO-d₆ at 298K.

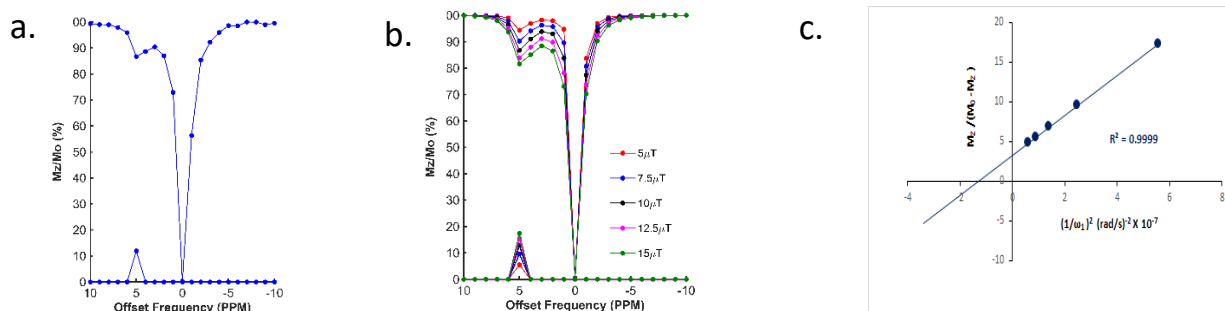


Figure S26: (a) z-spectra of 15mM *N*-(4-fluorophenyl)acetamide (**2**) at 310K and at pH 7.4 recorded at 9.3T (b) Dependence of CEST percentage on saturation field strength ranging from 5 μ T to 15 μ T for (**2**) (c) Omega plot for exchange rate measurement. The expected linear relationship of $M_z/(M_0-M_z)$ as a function of $1/\omega_1^2$ (rad/sec) $^{-2} \times 10^{-7}$ was obtained when recorded at 16.3 T of 15 mM compound in 0.01M PBS buffer at pH 7.4. RF saturation pulse was applied for 6 s ensuring complete saturation.

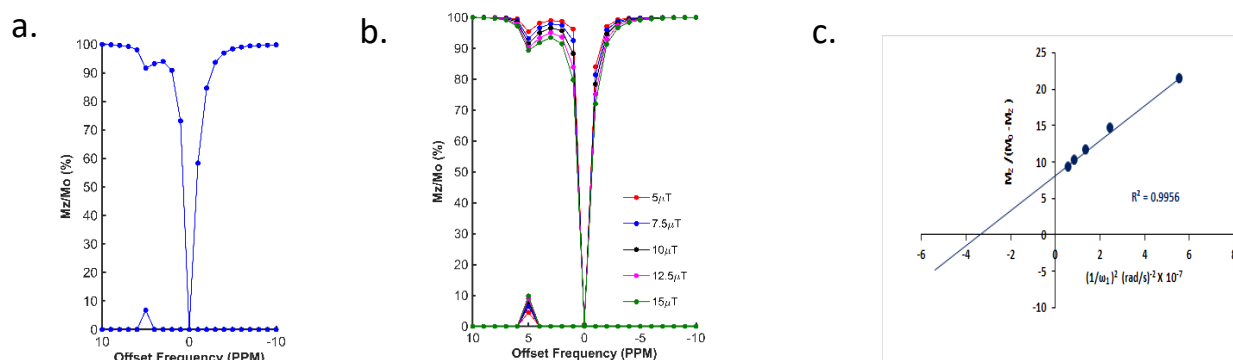


Figure S27: (a) z-spectra of 15mM *N*-(p-tolyl)acetamide (**3**) at 310K and at pH 7.4 recorded at 9.3T (b) Dependence of CEST percentage on saturation field strength ranging from 5 μ T to 15 μ T for (**3**) (c) Omega plot for exchange rate measurement. The expected linear relationship of $M_z/(M_0-M_z)$ as a function of $1/\omega_1^2$ (rad/sec) $^{-2} \times 10^{-7}$ was obtained when recorded at 16.3 T of 15 mM compound in 0.01M PBS buffer at pH 7.4. RF saturation pulse was applied for 6 s ensuring complete saturation.

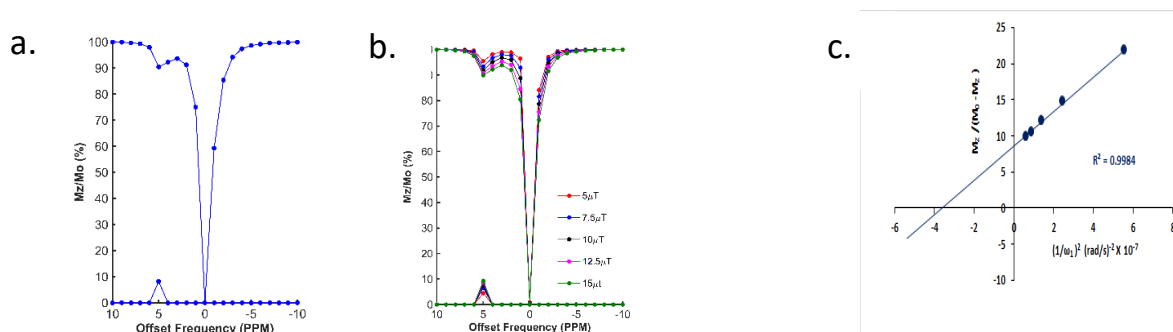


Figure S28: (a) z-spectra of 15mM *N*-(4-methoxyphenyl)acetamide (**4**) at 310K and at pH 7.4 recorded at 9.3T (b) Dependence of CEST percentage on saturation field strength ranging from 5 μ T to 15 μ T for (**4**) (c) Omega plot for exchange rate measurement. The expected linear relationship of $M_z/(M_0-M_z)$ as a function of $1/\omega_1^2$ (rad/sec) $^{-2} \times 10^{-7}$ was obtained when recorded at 16.3 T of 15 mM compound in 0.01M PBS buffer at pH 7.4. RF saturation pulse was applied for 6 s ensuring complete saturation.

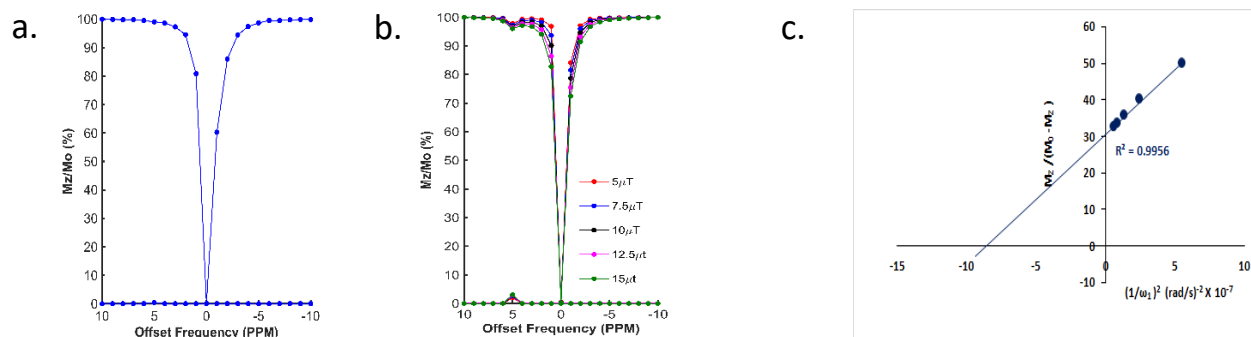


Figure S29: (a) z-spectra of 15mM 4-acetamidobenzoic acid (**5**) at 310K and at pH 7.4 recorded at 9.3T (b) Dependence of CEST percentage on saturation field strength ranging from 5 μ T to 15 μ T for (**5**) (c) Omega plot for exchange rate measurement. The expected linear relationship of $M_z/(M_0-M_z)$ as a function of $1/\omega_1^2$ (rad/sec) $^{-2} \times 10^{-7}$ was obtained when recorded at 16.3 T of 15 mM compound in 0.01M PBS buffer at pH 7.4. RF saturation pulse was applied for 6 s ensuring complete saturation.

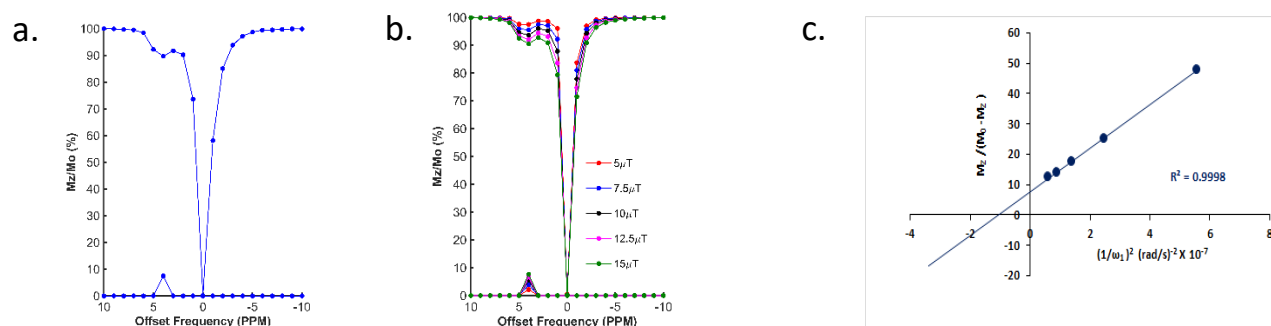


Figure S30: (a) z-spectra of 15mM N-(2-methoxyphenyl)acetamide (**6**) at 310K and at pH 7.4 recorded at 9.3T (b) Dependence of CEST percentage on saturation field strength ranging from 5 μ T to 15 μ T for (**6**) (c) Omega plot for exchange rate measurement. The expected linear relationship of $M_z/(M_0-M_z)$ as a function of $1/\omega_1^2$ (rad/sec) $^{-2} \times 10^{-7}$ was obtained when recorded at 16.3 T of 15 mM compound in 0.01M PBS buffer at pH 7.4. RF saturation pulse was applied for 6 s ensuring complete saturation.

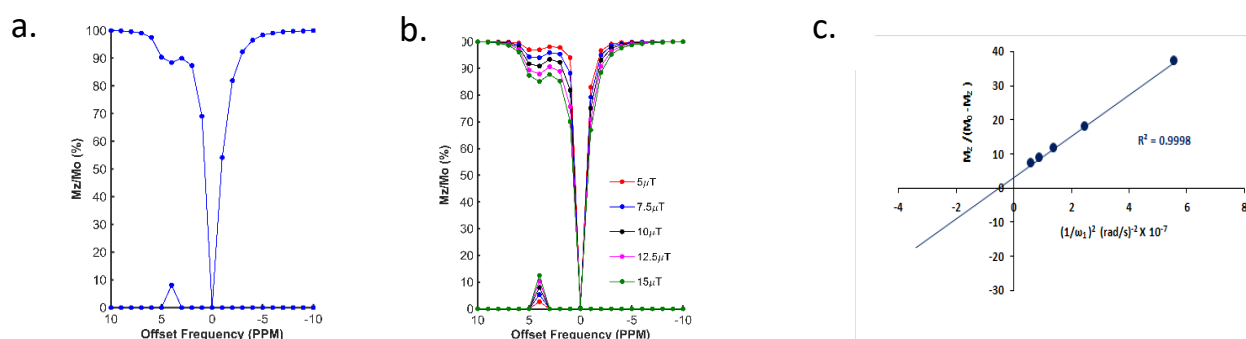


Figure S31: (a) z-spectra of 15mM N-(2-hydroxyphenyl)acetamide (**7**) at 310K and at pH 7.4 recorded at 9.3T (b) Dependence of CEST percentage on saturation field strength ranging from 5 μ T to 15 μ T for (**7**) (c) Omega plot for exchange rate measurement. The expected linear relationship of $M_z/(M_0-M_z)$ as a function of $1/\omega_1^2$ (rad/sec) $^{-2} \times 10^{-7}$ was obtained when recorded at 16.3 T of 15 mM compound in 0.01M PBS buffer at pH 7.4. RF saturation pulse was applied for 6 s ensuring complete saturation.

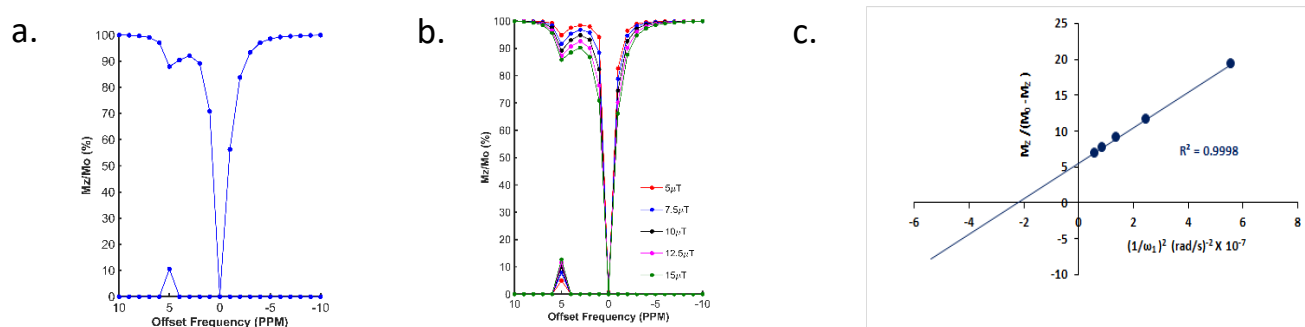


Figure S32: (a) z-spectra of 15mM N-(3-hydroxyphenyl)acetamide (**8**) at 310K and at pH 7.4 recorded at 9.3T (b) Dependence of CEST percentage on saturation field strength ranging from 5 μ T to 15 μ T for (**8**) (c) Omega plot for exchange rate measurement. The expected linear relationship of $M_z/(M_0-M_z)$ as a function of $1/\omega_1^2$ (rad/sec) $^{-2} \times 10^{-7}$ was obtained when recorded at 16.3 T of 15 mM compound in 0.01M PBS buffer at pH 7.4. RF saturation pulse was applied for 6 s ensuring complete saturation.

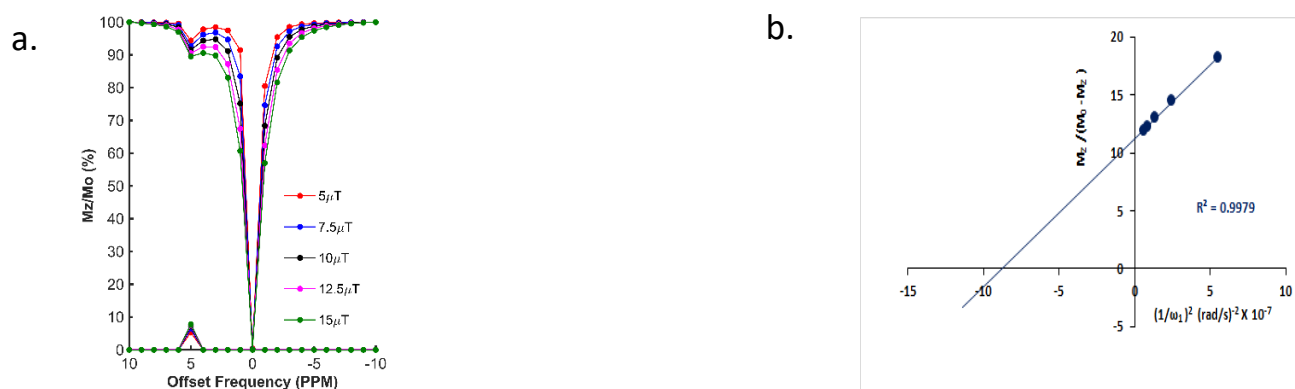


Figure S33: (a) Dependence of CEST percentage on saturation field strength ranging from 5 μ T to 15 μ T for N-(4-hydroxyphenyl) acetamide (**9**) at pH 6.8. (b) Omega plot for exchange rate measurement. The expected linear relationship of $M_z/(M_0-M_z)$ as a function of $1/\omega_1^2$ (rad/sec) $^{-2} \times 10^{-7}$ was obtained when recorded at 16.3 T of 15 mM compound in 0.01M PBS buffer. RF saturation pulse was applied for 6 s ensuring complete saturation.

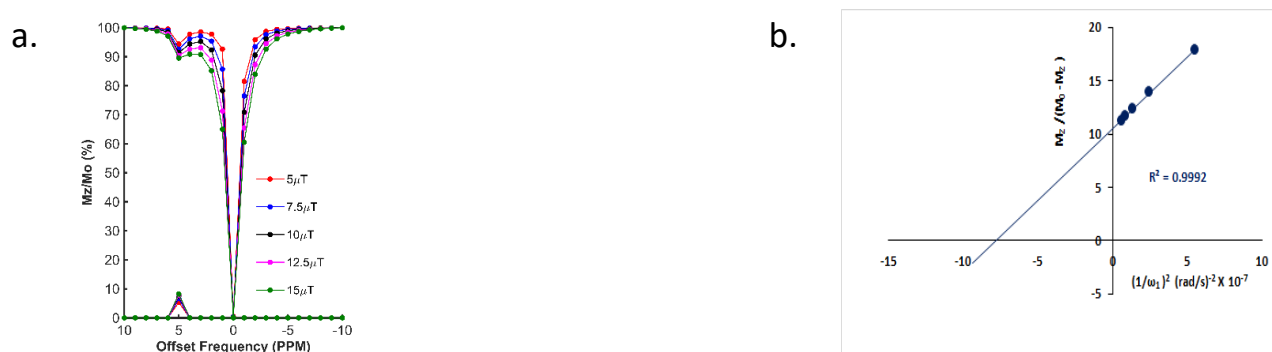


Figure S34: (a) Dependence of CEST percentage on saturation field strength ranging from 5 μ T to 15 μ T for N-(4-hydroxyphenyl) acetamide (**9**) at pH 7.0. (b) Omega plot for exchange rate measurement. The expected linear relationship of $M_z/(M_0-M_z)$ as a function of $1/\omega_1^2$ (rad/sec) $^{-2} \times 10^{-7}$ was obtained when recorded at 16.3 T of 15 mM compound in 0.01M PBS buffer. RF saturation pulse was applied for 6 s ensuring complete saturation.

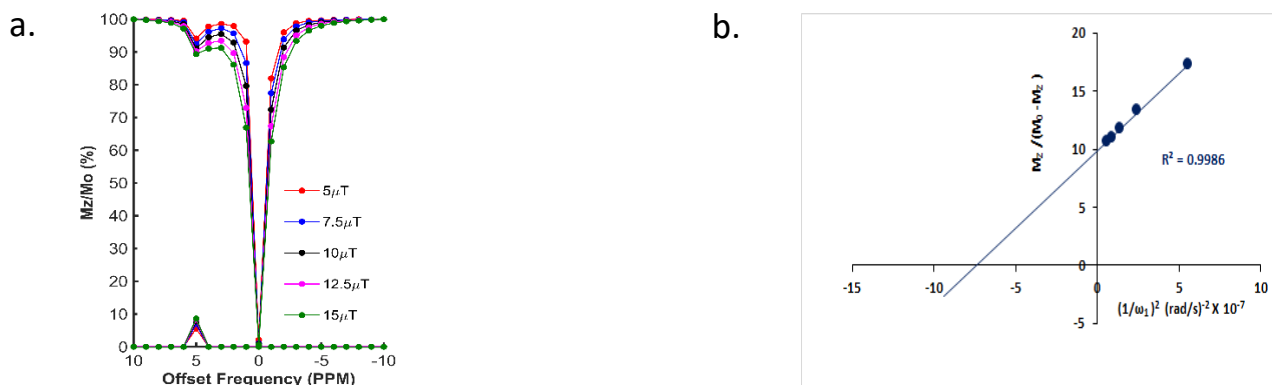


Figure S35: (a) Dependence of CEST percentage on saturation field strength ranging from 5 μT to 15 μT for N-(4-hydroxyphenyl) acetamide (**9**) at pH 7.2 (b) Omega plot for exchange rate measurement. The expected linear relationship of $M_z/(M_0 - M_z)$ as a function of $1/\omega_1^2$ (rad/sec) $^{-2} \times 10^{-7}$ was obtained when recorded at 16.3 T of 15 mM compound in 0.01M PBS buffer. RF saturation pulse was applied for 6 s ensuring complete saturation.

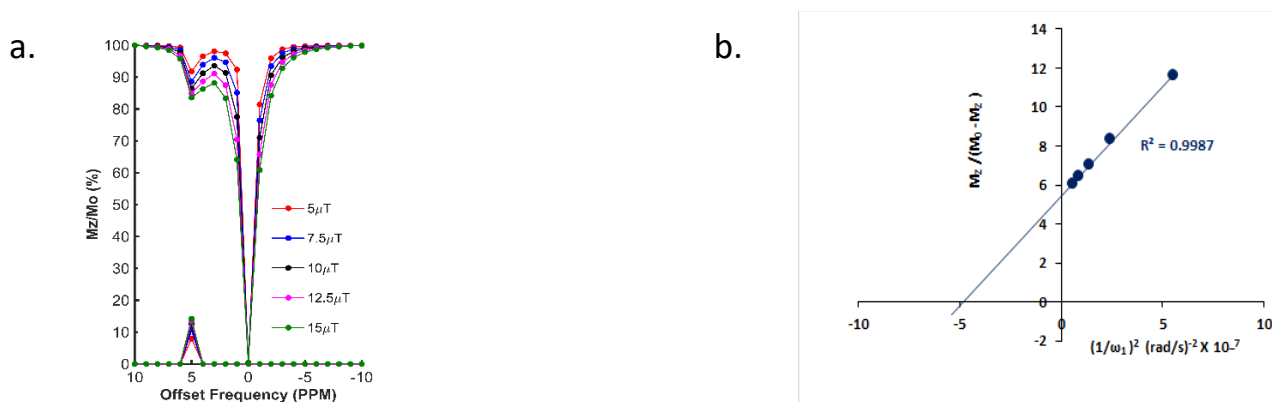


Figure S36: (a) Dependence of CEST percentage on saturation field strength ranging from 5 μT to 15 μT for N-(4-hydroxyphenyl) acetamide (**9**) at pH 7.6 (b) Omega plot for exchange rate measurement. The expected linear relationship of $M_z/(M_0 - M_z)$ as a function of $1/\omega_1^2$ (rad/sec) $^{-2} \times 10^{-7}$ was obtained when recorded at 16.3 T of 15 mM compound in 0.01M PBS buffer. RF saturation pulse was applied for 6 s ensuring complete saturation.

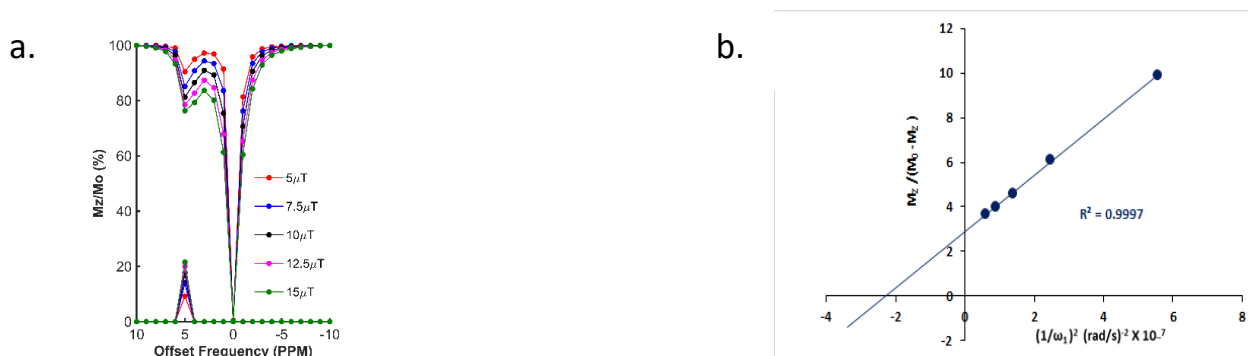


Figure S37: (a) Dependence of CEST percentage on saturation field strength ranging from 5 μT to 15 μT for N-(4-hydroxyphenyl) acetamide (**9**) at pH 7.9 (b) Omega plot for exchange rate measurement. The expected linear relationship of $M_z/(M_0 - M_z)$ as a function of $1/\omega_1^2$ (rad/sec) $^{-2} \times 10^{-7}$ was obtained when recorded at 16.3 T of 15 mM compound in 0.01M PBS buffer. RF saturation pulse was applied for 6 s ensuring complete saturation.

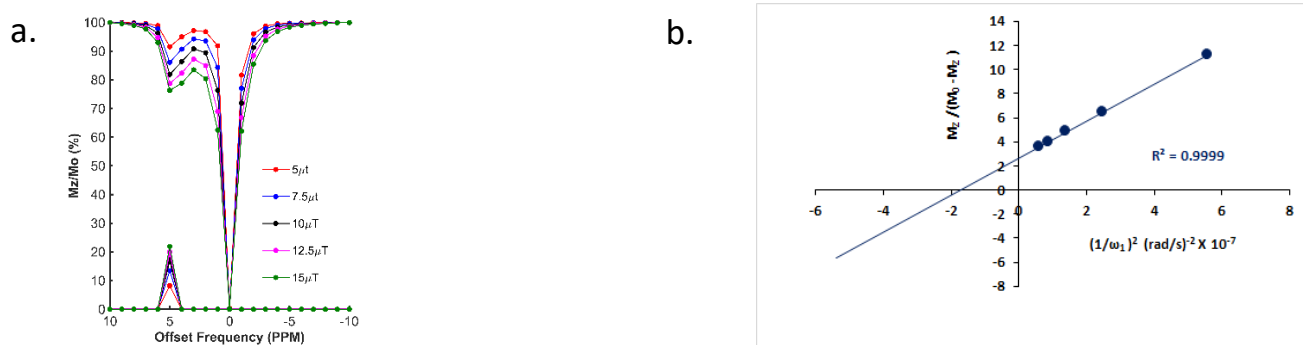


Figure S38: (a) Dependence of CEST percentage on saturation field strength ranging from 5 μT to 15 μT for N-(4-hydroxyphenyl) acetamide (**9**) at pH 8.1. (b) Omega plot for exchange rate measurement. The expected linear relationship of $M_z/(M_0 - M_z)$ as a function of $1/\omega_1^2$ (rad/sec) $^{-2} \times 10^{-7}$ was obtained when recorded at 16.3 T of 15 mM compound in 0.01M PBS buffer. RF saturation pulse was applied for 6 s ensuring complete saturation.

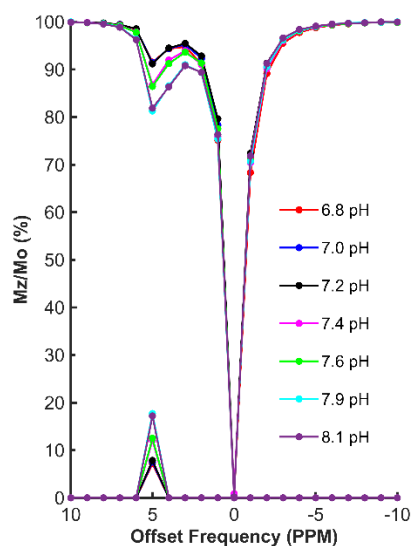


Figure S39: Dependence of CEST effect of N-(4-hydroxyphenyl) acetamide (**9**) on pH. Overlaid Z-spectra with pH ranging from 6.8 to 8.1. 5 μT RF saturation was applied for 3s to obtain the z-spectra.