

Supporting Information

A mitochondria-targeted BODIPY-Ir(III) conjugate as a photoinduced ROS generator for the oxidative destruction of triple-negative breast cancer cells

Liping Qiao,^a Jiangping Liu,^{*a} Shi Kuang,^a Xinxing Liao,^a Junfeng Kou,^c
Liangnian Ji,^a and Hui Chao^{*a,b}

^a MOE Key Laboratory of Bioinorganic and Synthetic Chemistry, School of Chemistry,
Sun Yat-Sen University, Guangzhou 510275, P. R. China.

^b MOE Key Laboratory of Theoretical Organic Chemistry and Functional Molecule,
School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Hunan University of Science and
Technology, Xiangtan, 400201, P. R. China.

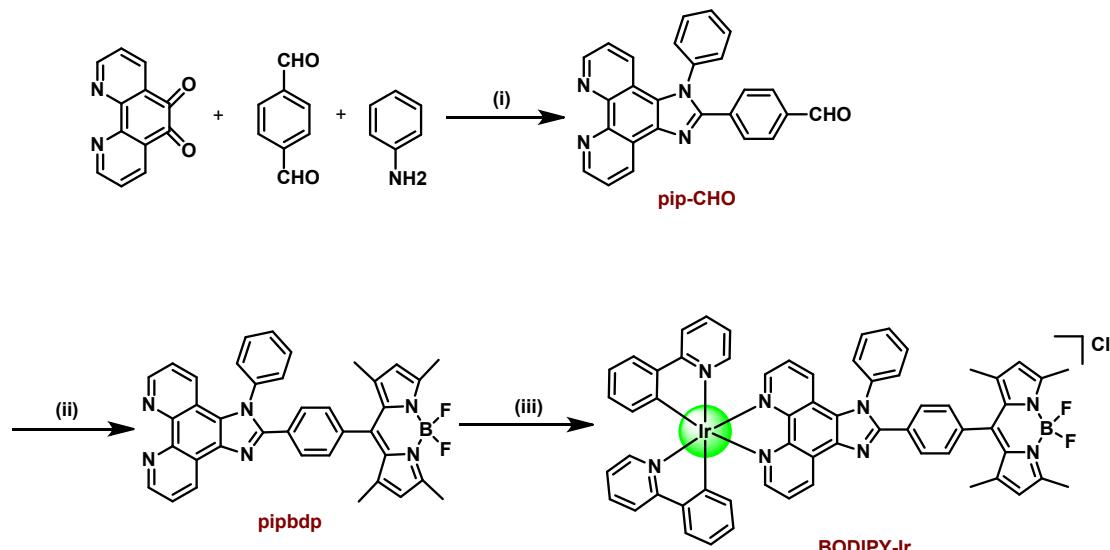
^c College of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Yunan Normal University,
Kunming, 650500, P. R. China

Email: ceschh@mail.sysu.edu.cn; cesliujiangping@foxmail.com

Table of Contents

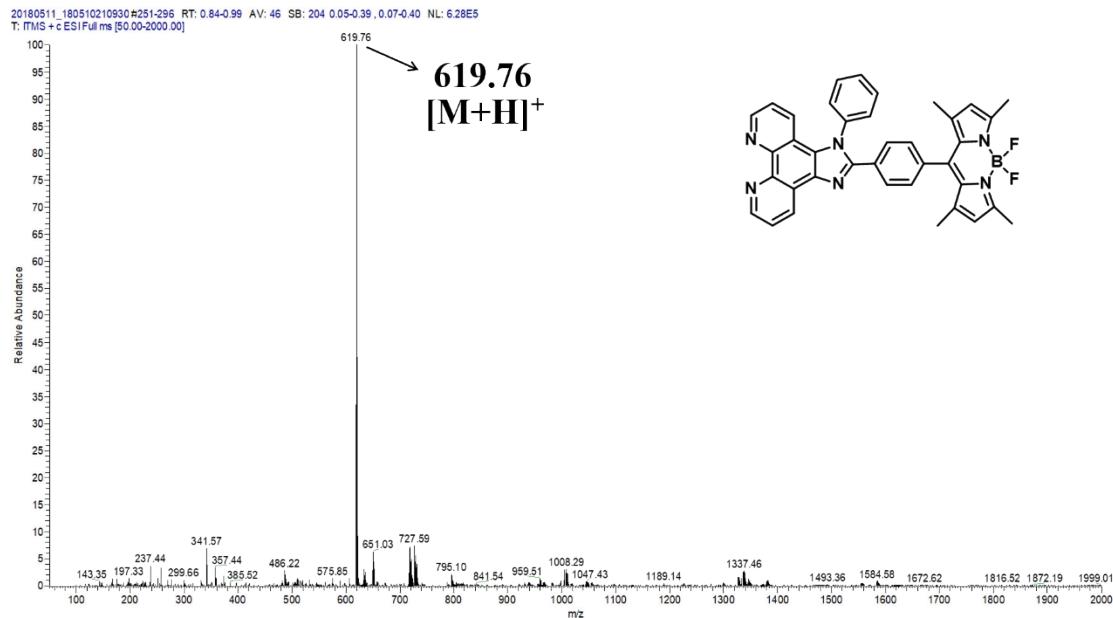
| | |
|--|----------|
| Synthesis | 1 |
| Scheme S1 | 1 |
| Supporting Figures and Tables | 1 |
| Fig. S1 | 2 |
| Fig. S2 | 3 |
| Fig. S3 | 4 |
| Fig. S4 | 4 |
| Fig. S5 | 4 |
| Fig. S6 | 5 |
| Fig. S7 | 5 |
| Fig. S8 | 6 |
| Fig. S9 | 6 |
| Table. S1 | 7 |
| Table. S2 | 8 |
| Table S3 | 9 |
| References | 9 |

Synthesis



Scheme S1. Synthetic routes for **BODIPY-Ir**. (i) AcOH, reflux overnight. (ii) DCM, 2,4-dimethylpyrrole, TFA, DDQ, TEA, $\text{BF}_3 \cdot \text{Et}_2\text{O}$, RT. (iii) $[\text{Ir}(\text{ppy})_2\text{Cl}]_2$, DCM/MeOH, reflux, 12h

Supporting Figures and Tables



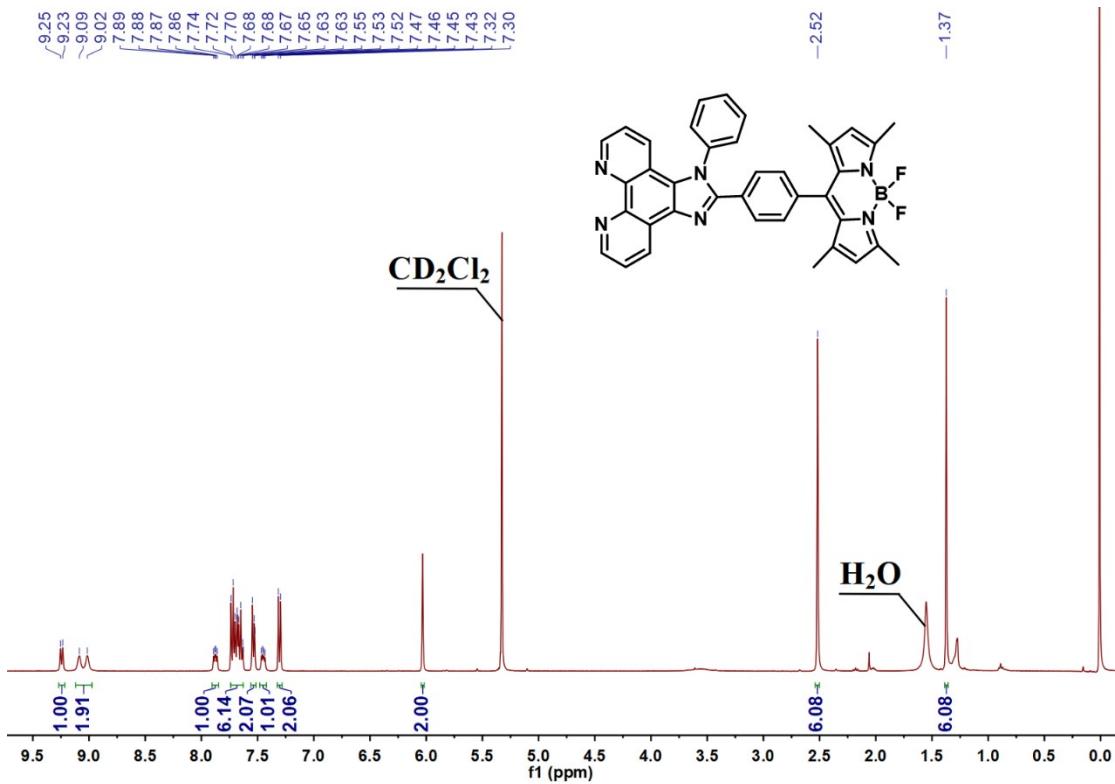
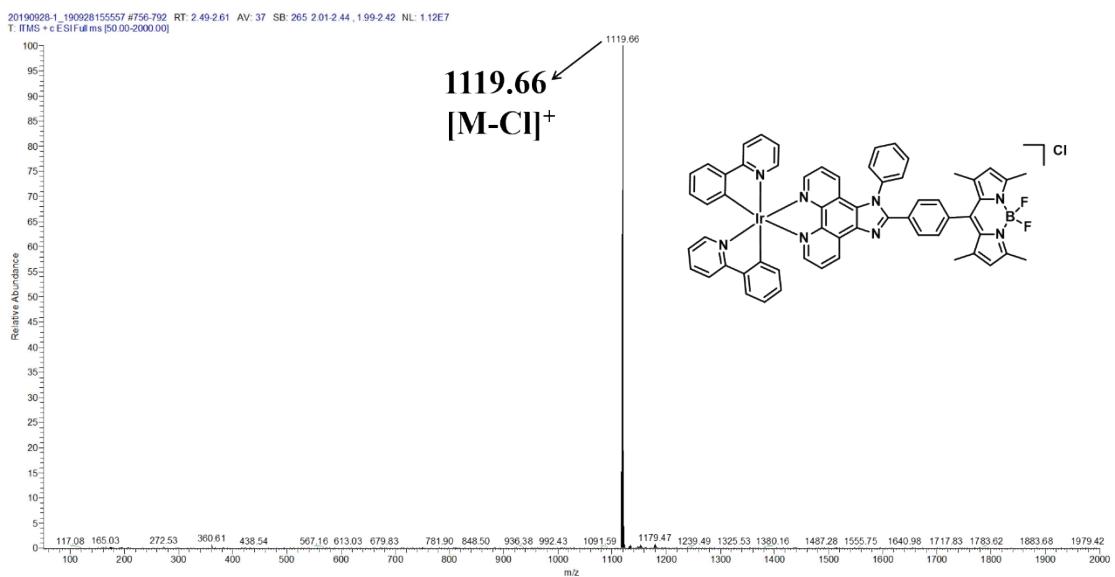


Fig. S1 ESI-MS spectrum, ¹H NMR spectrum of pipbdbp



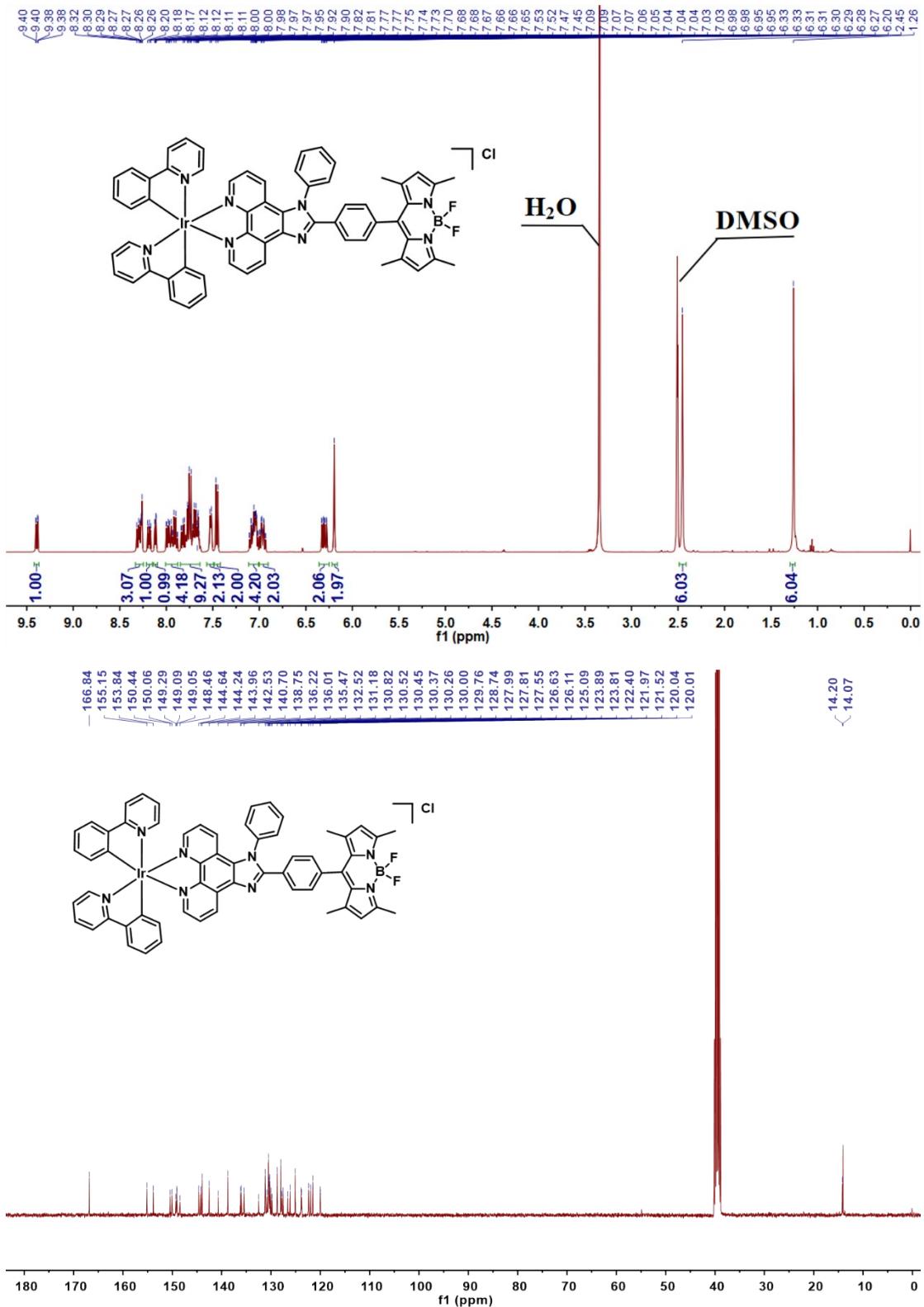


Fig. S2 ESI-MS spectrum, ^1H NMR and ^{13}C NMR spectrum of **BODIPY-Ir**

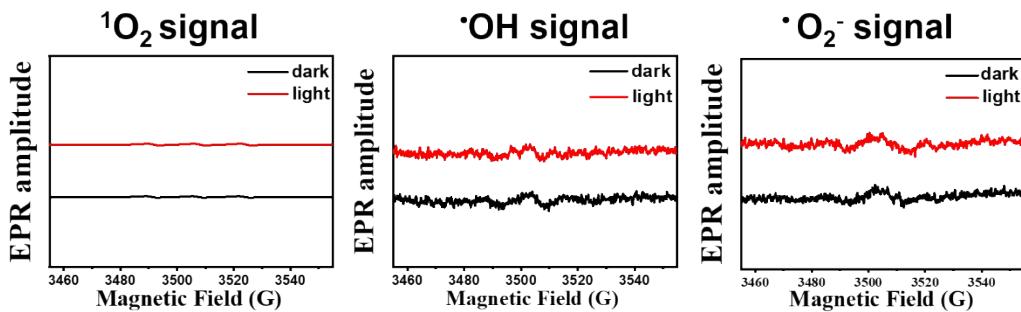


Fig. S3 EPR spectra of the blank (i.e., free ROS trappers): TEMP in MeOH (a), DMPO in H₂O (b) and DMPO in MeOH (c) in the absence/presence of irradiation ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 405$ nm).

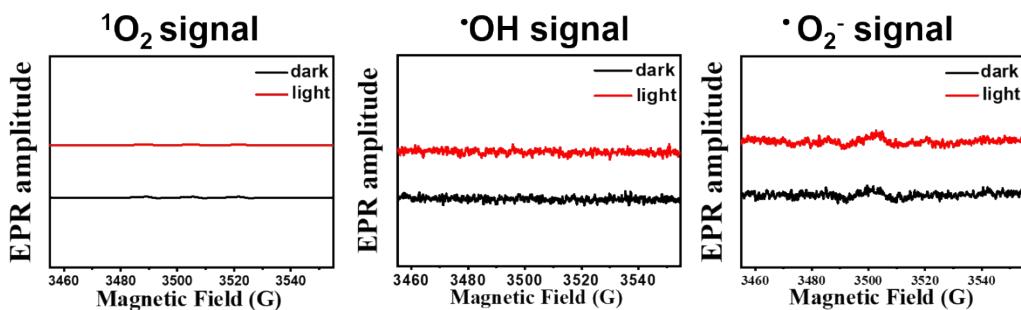


Fig. S4 EPR spectra of the blank (i.e., free ROS trappers): TEMP in MeOH (a), DMPO in H₂O (b) and DMPO in MeOH (c) in the absence/presence of irradiation ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 500$ nm).

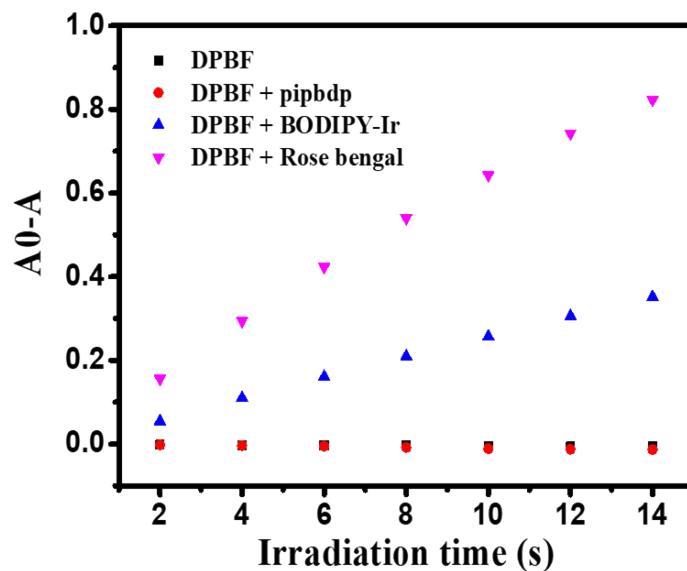


Fig. S5 Photooxidation of DPBF by **pipbdbp** and **BODIPY-Ir**, respectively, in aerated MeOH under irradiation at 500 nm. Changes in absorbance of DPBF at 418 nm was plotted. Rose Bengal ($\Phi = 0.80$) was used as the reference.

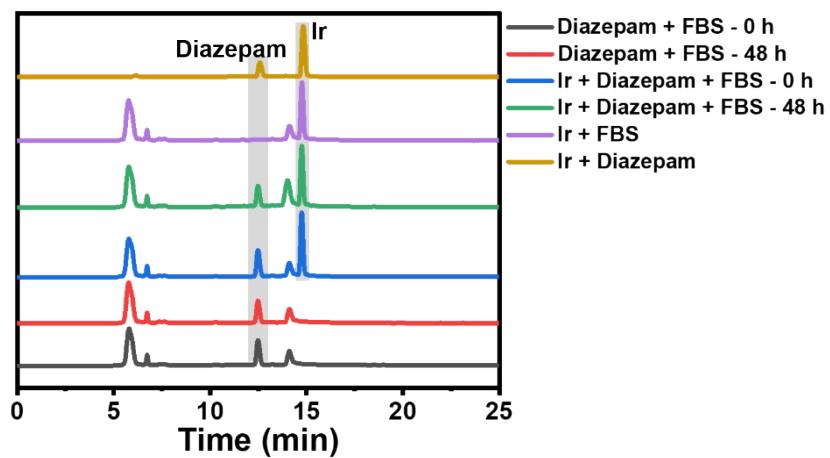


Fig. S6 HPLC analysis of **BODIPY-Ir** incubated in FBS for 0 h or 48 h.

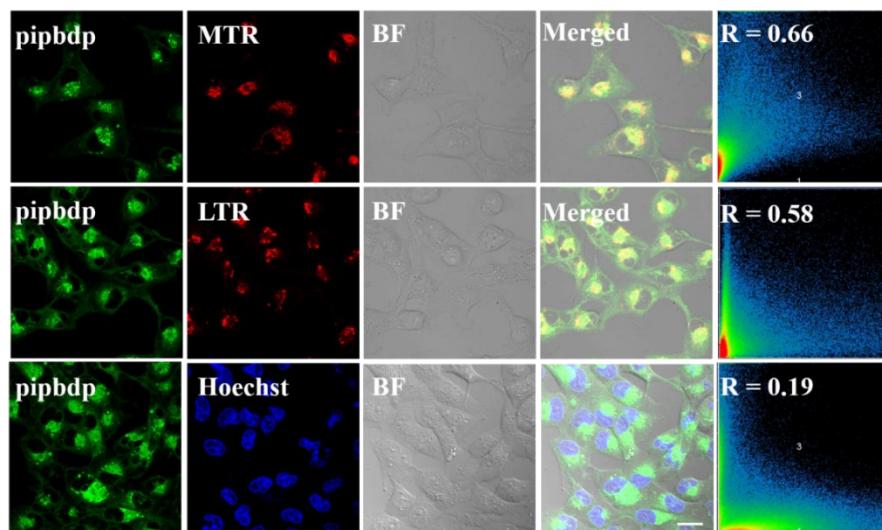


Fig. S7 Subcellular distribution in MDA-MB-231 cells of **pipbdp** (100 nM, 4 h) by confocal co-localization imaging. The respective Pearson's co-localization coefficient (R) of **pipbdp** ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 488 \text{ nm}$, $\lambda_{\text{em}} = 515 \pm 20 \text{ nm}$) with MTR ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 561 \text{ nm}$, $\lambda_{\text{em}} = 644 \pm 20 \text{ nm}$), LTR ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 561 \text{ nm}$, $\lambda_{\text{em}} = 590 \pm 20 \text{ nm}$), and Hoechst 33342 ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 405 \text{ nm}$, $\lambda_{\text{em}} = 460 \pm 20 \text{ nm}$) is provided in the rightmost column (scale bar: 20 μm).

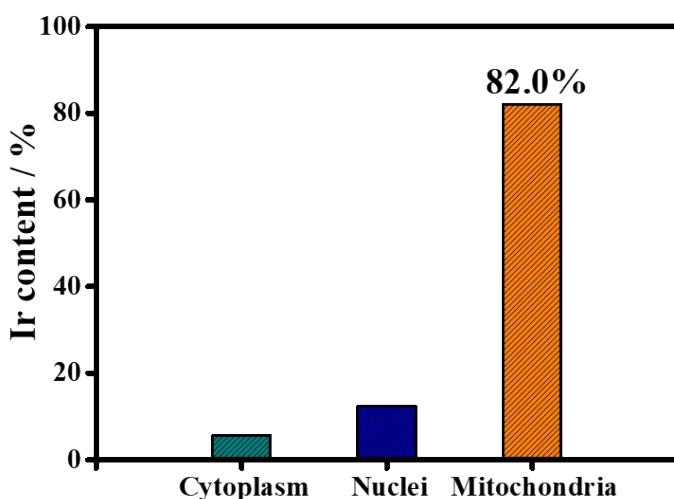


Fig. S8 ICP-MS quantification of the internalized Ir by the MDA-MB-231 cells. MDA-MB-231 cells were treated with **BODIPY-Ir** (100 nM) at 37 °C for 4 h in the dark. Nuclei (Nuc.), mitochondria (Mito.) and cytoplasm (without Nuclei and mitochondria, Cyto.) were extracted using mitochondrial and nuclear isolation kits.

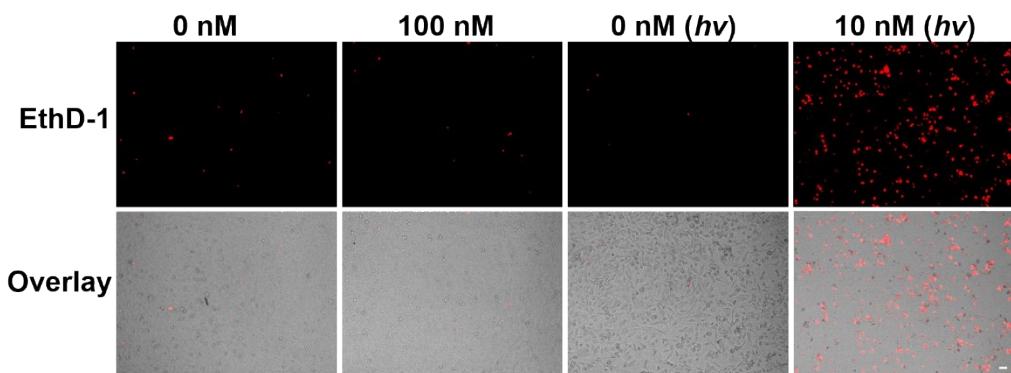


Fig. S9 Live/Dead cell staining of MDA-MB-231 cells pretreated with **BODIPY-Ir** (10 nM) with/without PDT treatment (500 nm, 6 J cm⁻²). Insert scale bar: 50 μm.

Table. S1 Crystal data and refinement for **BODIPY-Ir**

| | |
|--|--|
| Empirical formula | C ₁₂₇ H ₉₉ B ₂ Cl ₂ F ₄ Ir ₂ N ₁₆ |
| Formula weight | 2402.14 |
| Temperature/K | 150.0 |
| Crystal system | Triclinic |
| Space group | P $\overline{1}$ |
| a/ \AA | 17.6837(15) |
| b/ \AA | 18.1876(18) |
| c/ \AA | 20.173(2) |
| $\alpha/^\circ$ | 93.911(5) |
| $\beta/^\circ$ | 92.383(5) |
| $\gamma/^\circ$ | 104.711(4) |
| Volume/ \AA^3 | 6249.3(10) |
| Z | 2 |
| $\rho_{\text{calc}}/\text{g/cm}^3$ | 1.277 |
| μ/mm^{-1} | 2.228 |
| F(000) | 2414.0 |
| Crystal size/mm ³ | 0.07 \times 0.03 \times 0.025 |
| Radiation | MoK α ($\lambda = 0.71073$) |
| 2 Θ range for data collection/ $^\circ$ | 2.028 to 49.998 |
| Index ranges | -14 \leq h \leq 21, -21 \leq k \leq 21, -23 \leq l \leq 23 |
| Reflections collected | 49526 |
| Independent reflections | 21312 [$R_{\text{int}} = 0.0946$, $R_{\text{sigma}} = 0.1732$] |
| Data/restraints/parameters | 21312/1027/1396 |
| Goodness-of-fit on F ² | 1.139 |
| Final R indexes [I \geq 2 σ (I)] | $R_1 = 0.0981$, $wR_2 = 0.2586$ |
| Final R indexes [all data] | $R_1 = 0.1755$, $wR_2 = 0.2829$ |
| Largest diff. peak/hole / e \AA^{-3} | 1.77/-1.51 |

Table. S2 Selected bond lengths (\AA) and angles ($^\circ$) for **BODIPY-Ir**

| | | |
|------------------------------|------------|-----------|
| | Ir1-N1 | 2.049(8) |
| | Ir1-N2 | 2.057(8) |
| | Ir1-N3 | 2.138(10) |
| Bond length (\AA) | Ir1-N4 | 2.162(9) |
| | Ir1-C1 | 2.004(12) |
| | Ir1-C12 | 2.014(11) |
| | N1-Ir1-N2 | 173.5(4) |
| | N1-Ir1-N3 | 97.3(4) |
| | N1-Ir1-N4 | 88.4(3) |
| | N2-Ir1-N3 | 88.4(3) |
| | N2-Ir1-N4 | 95.8(3) |
| | N3-Ir1-N4 | 77.0(4) |
| | C1-Ir1-N1 | 79.9(4) |
| Bond angles ($^\circ$) | C1-Ir1-N2 | 94.5(4) |
| | C1-Ir1-N3 | 175.9(4) |
| | C1-Ir1-N4 | 99.9(4) |
| | C1-Ir1-C12 | 85.4(5) |
| | C12-Ir1-N1 | 95.8(4) |
| | C12-Ir1-N2 | 80.4(4) |
| | C12-Ir1-N3 | 97.9(4) |
| | C12-Ir1-N4 | 173.8(4) |

Table S3. Photophysical properties of the compounds in MeOH^a

| Compound | λ_{abs} ^b /nm (ϵ ^c) | λ_{em} /nm | Φ (%) ^d | Φ (${}^1\text{O}_2$) ^e |
|------------------|---|---------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| pipbdp | 270 (3.97), 500 (5.87) | 510 | 44.2 | 0 |
| BODIPY-Ir | 270 (8.19), 380 (1.47), 500 (6.49) | 513 | 10.4 | 0.35 |

^a Data recorded in MeOH solution, and the excitation wavelength is 480 nm, 298 K.

^b λ_{abs} denotes the wavelength corresponding to absorption maximums.

^c Molar absorption coefficient at the absorption maxima ($\times 10^4 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$).

^d Luminescent quantum yield, BODIPY was used as the standard ($\Phi_L = 0.72$ in THF)^{1,2}.

^e Singlet oxygen quantum yield, Rose Bengal (0.80) was used as the reference¹.

References

1. W. Wu, J. Sun, X. Cui and J. Zhao, *J. Mater. Chem. C*, 2013, **1**, 4577.
2. W. Wu, J. Zhao, J. Sun and S. Guo, *J. Org. Chem.*, 2012, **77**, 5305.