

## One-step, kit-based radiopharmaceuticals for molecular SPECT imaging: a versatile diphosphine chelator for $^{99m}\text{Tc}$ radiolabelling of peptides

### SUPPORTING INFORMATION

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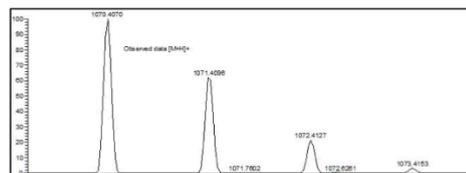
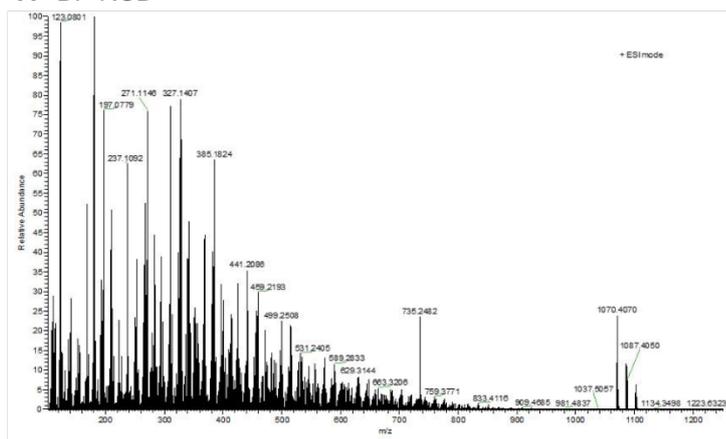
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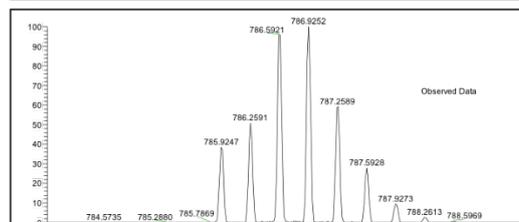
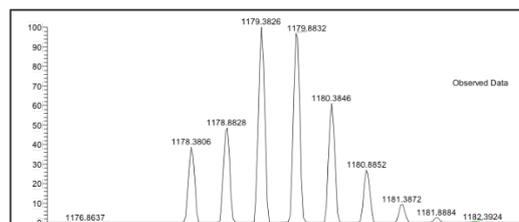
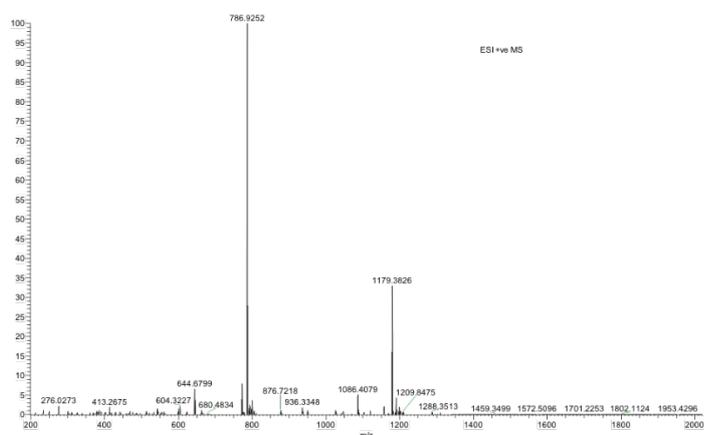
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<b>Figure S1:</b> HR-ESI-MS	Page 2
<b>Figure S2:</b> Analytical reverse phase C18 HPLC trace of DP-RGD	Page 3
<b>Figure S3, S4:</b> $^1\text{H}$ TOCSY spectra	Pages 3-4
<b>Figure S5:</b> $^1\text{H}$ - $^{13}\text{C}$ HSQC spectra	Page 4
<b>Figure S6:</b> Full $^{31}\text{P}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR of DP-RGD and <i>trans-/cis</i> - $[\text{ReO}_2(\text{DP-RGD})_2]^+$	Page 5
<b>Figure S7:</b> Full radio-HPLC trace of <i>trans-/cis</i> - $[\text{MO}_2(\text{DP-RGD})_2]^+$ (M = Tc, Re)	Page 5
<b>Figure S8:</b> Full radio-HPLC trace of <i>trans-/cis</i> - $[\text{}^{99m/99g}\text{TcO}_2(\text{DP-RGD})_2]^+$	Page 6
<b>Figure S9:</b> SPECT/CT imaging data of $[\text{}^{99m}\text{TcO}_2(\text{DP-RGD})_2]^+$ in a healthy mouse	Page 6
<b>Figure S10:</b> Radioactivity concentration in ankles and wrists of rheumatoid arthritic mice	Page 7
<b>Figure S11:</b> Biodistribution of $[\text{}^{99m}\text{TcO}_2(\text{DP-RGD})_2]^+$ in rheumatoid arthritis mice	Page 7
<b>Table S1:</b> Summary of $^1\text{H}$ chemical shifts	Page 8
<b>Table S2:</b> Summary of $^{13}\text{C}$ chemical shifts	Page 9
<b>Table S3:</b> Biodistribution of $^{99m}\text{Tc}$ in healthy balb/c mice	Page 10

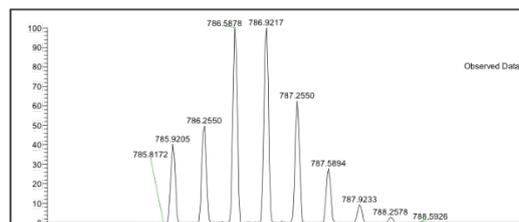
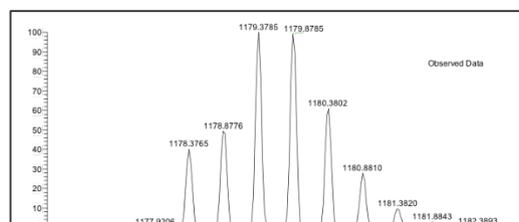
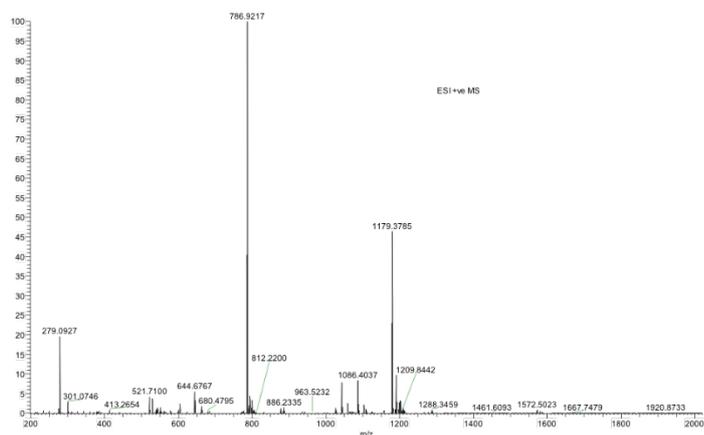
### A DP-RGD



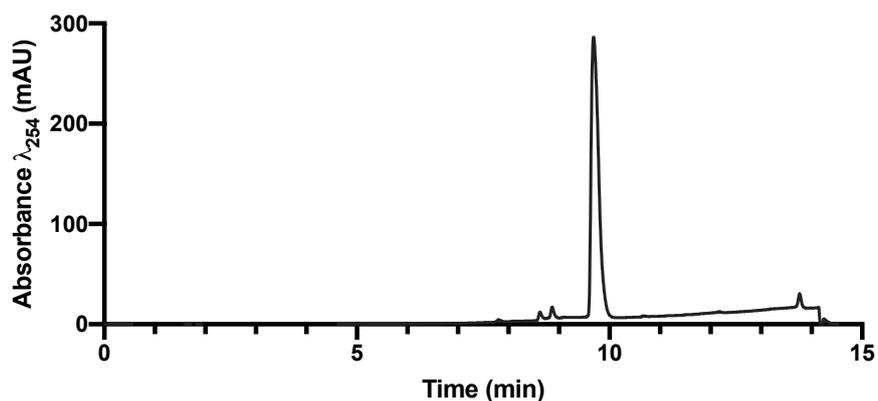
### B *trans*-[ReO<sub>2</sub>(DP-RGD)<sub>2</sub>]<sup>+</sup>



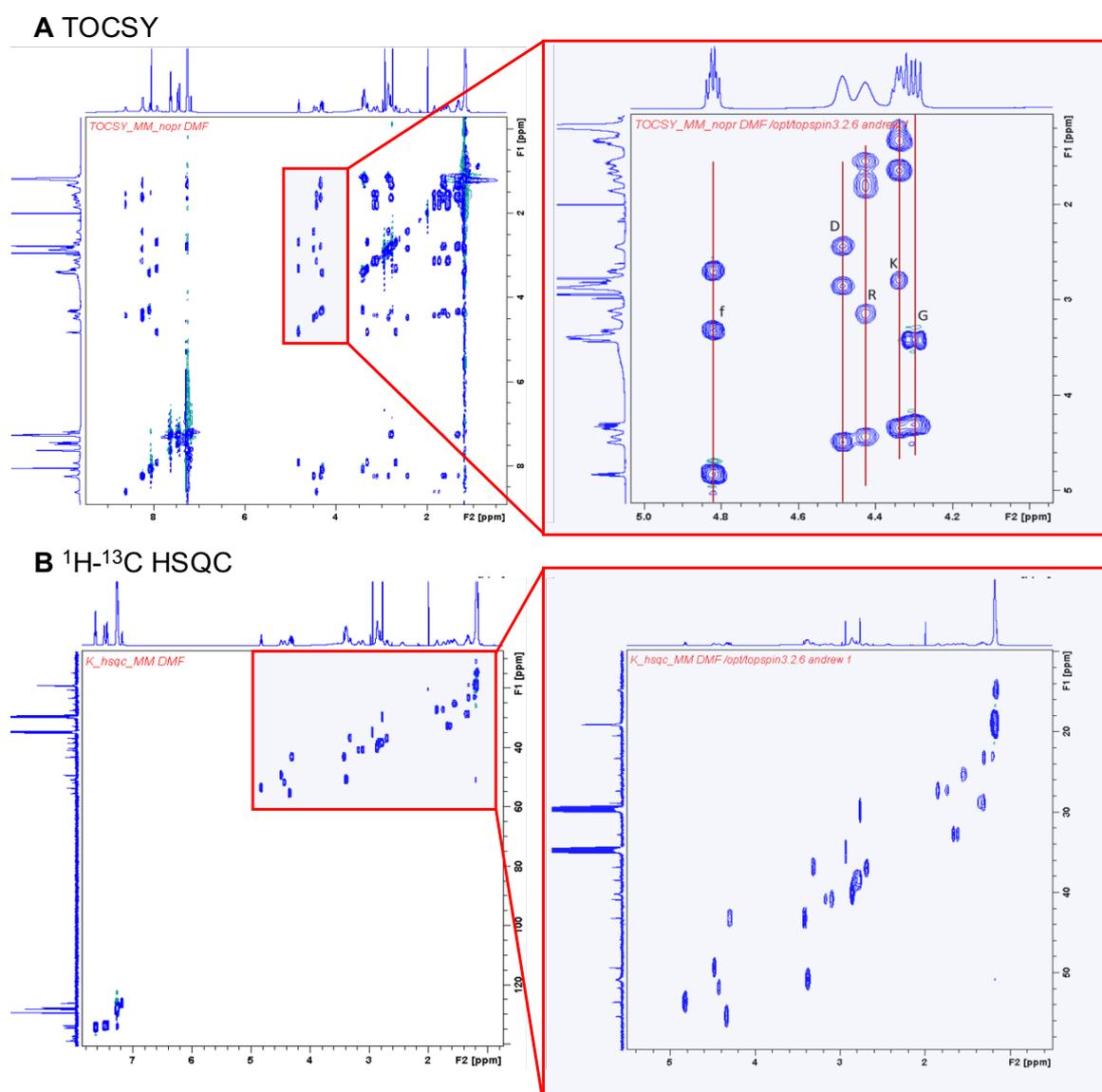
### C *cis*-[ReO<sub>2</sub>(DP-RGD)<sub>2</sub>]<sup>+</sup>



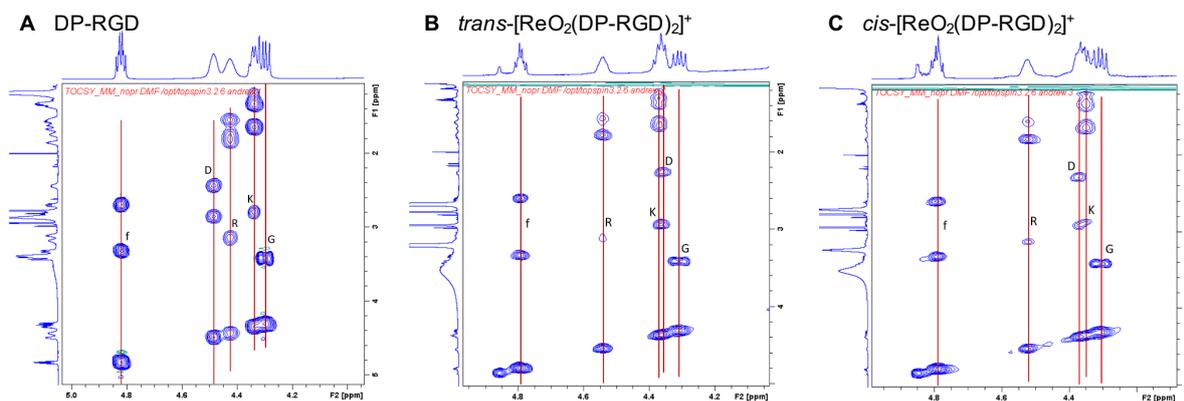
**Figure S1** HR-ESI-MS of **(A)** DP-RGD, **(B)** *trans*-[ReO<sub>2</sub>(DP-RGD)<sub>2</sub>]<sup>+</sup> and **(C)** *cis*-[ReO<sub>2</sub>(DP-RGD)<sub>2</sub>]<sup>+</sup>. For DP-RGD, calculated monoisotopic peak for [M + H]<sup>+</sup>: [C<sub>55</sub>H<sub>61</sub>O<sub>10</sub>N<sub>9</sub>P<sub>2</sub> + H]<sup>+</sup>, 1070.4089. For both [ReO<sub>2</sub>(DP-RGD)<sub>2</sub>]<sup>+</sup> species, the major signals in the ESI-MS correspond to the tripositive and dipositive cations of the [ReO<sub>2</sub>(DP-RGD)<sub>2</sub>]<sup>+</sup> complex. Calculated monoisotopic peak for [M + 2H]<sup>3+</sup>: [ReC<sub>110</sub>H<sub>124</sub>N<sub>18</sub>O<sub>22</sub>P<sub>4</sub>]<sup>3+</sup>, 785.92. Calculated monoisotopic peak for [M + H]<sup>2+</sup>: [ReC<sub>110</sub>H<sub>123</sub>N<sub>18</sub>O<sub>22</sub>P<sub>4</sub>]<sup>2+</sup>, 1178.38.



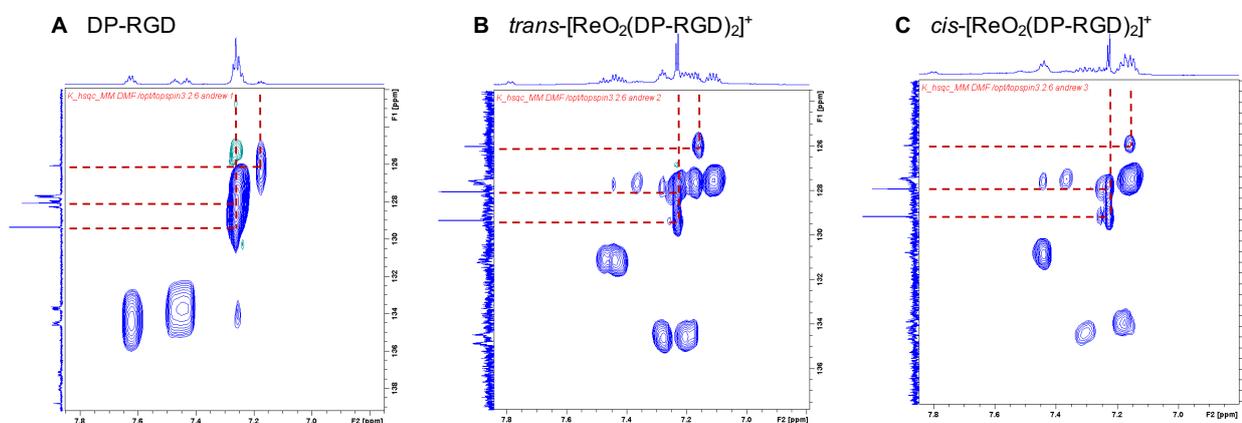
**Figure S2** Analytical reverse phase C18 UV (254 nm) HPLC trace of DP-RGD.



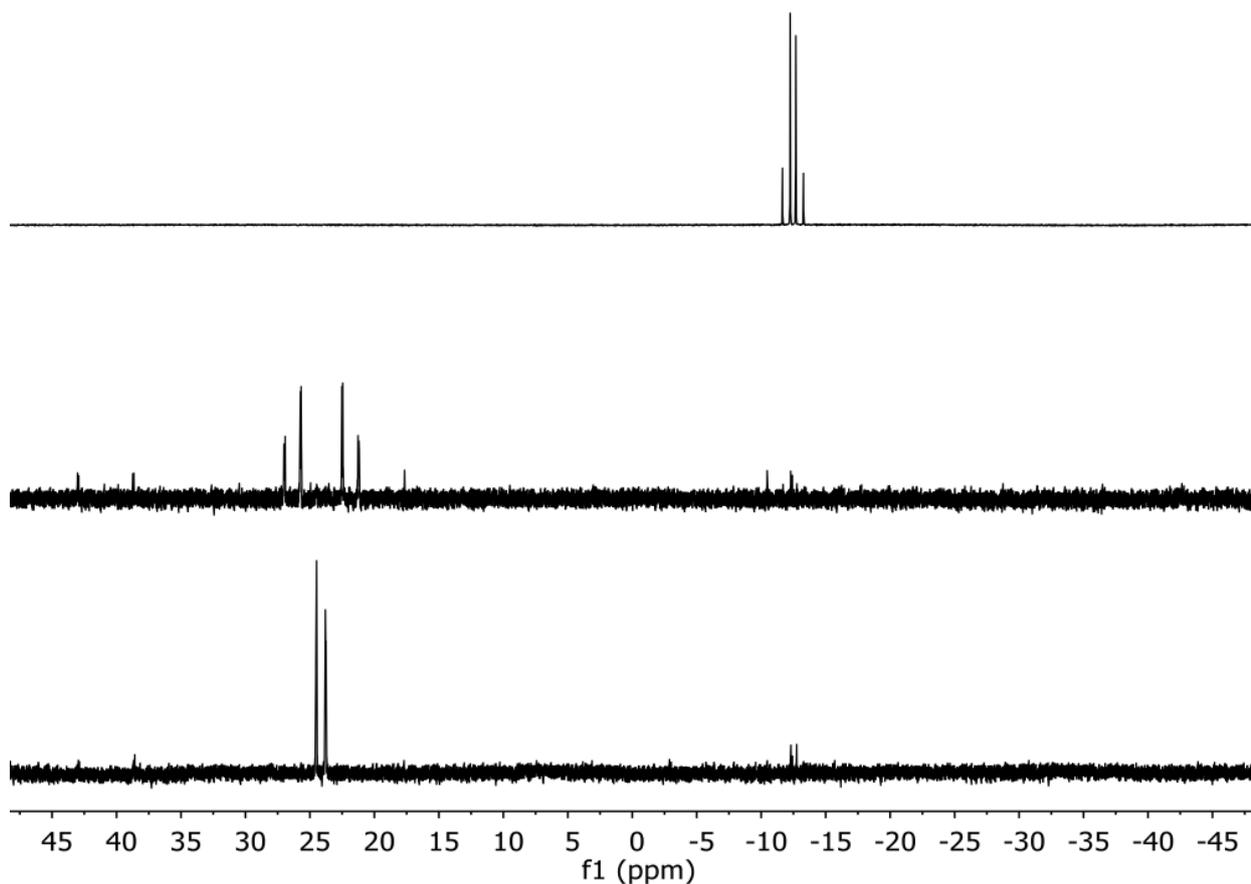
**Figure S3 (A)**  $^1\text{H}$  TOCSY spectrum of DP-RGD (left) with expansion (right) showing crosspeak signals from peptide  $\alpha\text{CH}$  protons and aliphatic protons from their respective amino acid sidechains; **(B)**  $^1\text{H}$ - $^{13}\text{C}$  HSQC spectrum of DP-RGD (left) with expansion (right) of aliphatic region, showing signals from amino acid sidechains.



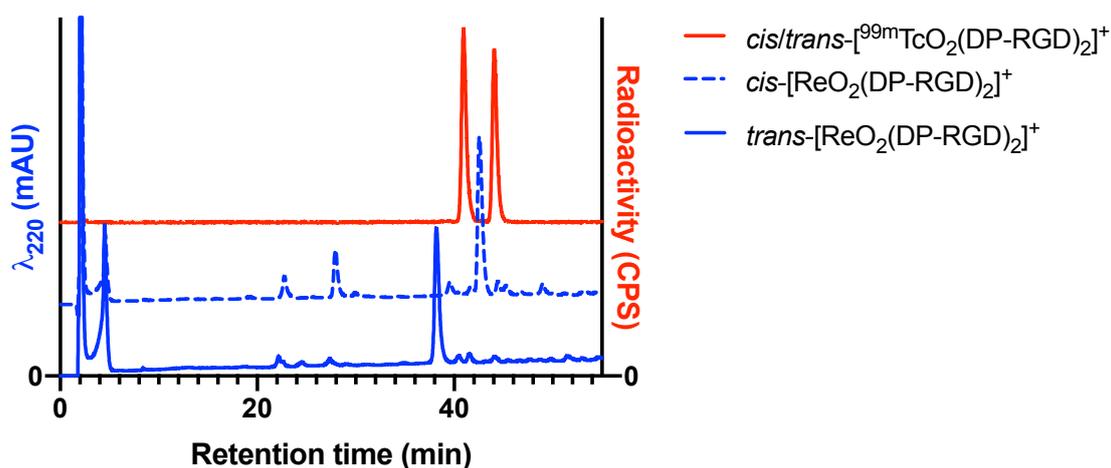
**Figure S4**  $^1\text{H}$  TOCSY spectral regions depicting signals from peptide  $\alpha\text{CH}$  protons and aliphatic protons from their respective amino acid sidechains, for (A) DP-RGD, (B)  $\text{trans-}[\text{ReO}_2(\text{DP-RGD})_2]^+$ , and (C)  $\text{cis-}[\text{ReO}_2(\text{DP-RGD})_2]^+$ . With the exception of aspartic acid (D) chemical shifts, which are sensitive to changes in solvent pH,  $^1\text{H}$  chemical shifts for the RGD peptide motif are minimally affected by  $\text{Re}^{\text{V}}$  binding.



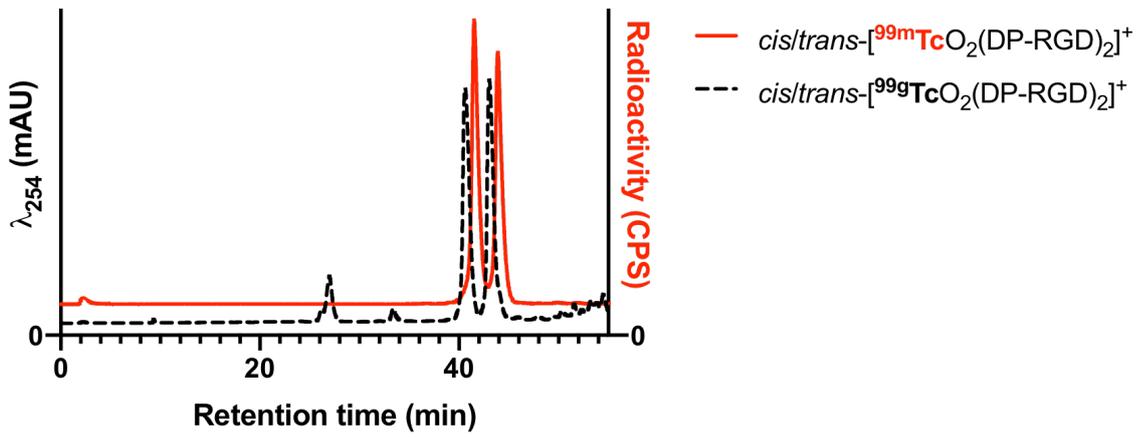
**Figure S5**  $^1\text{H}$ - $^{13}\text{C}$  HSQC spectra of aromatic regions, for (A) DP-RGD, (B)  $\text{trans-}[\text{ReO}_2(\text{DP-RGD})_2]^+$ , and (C)  $\text{cis-}[\text{ReO}_2(\text{DP-RGD})_2]^+$ . The dotted red lines denote signals arising from the D-phenylalanine sidechain, whilst other crosspeak signals arise from the P- $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5$  groups. The  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}$  chemical shifts arising from the D-phenylalanine residue are minimally affected by  $\text{Re}^{\text{V}}$  binding. However, HSQC spectra indicated subtle changes in both the  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}$  chemical shifts of P- $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5$  groups upon  $\text{Re}^{\text{V}}$  binding. This includes an increase in the complexity of the  $^1\text{H}$  spectral region.



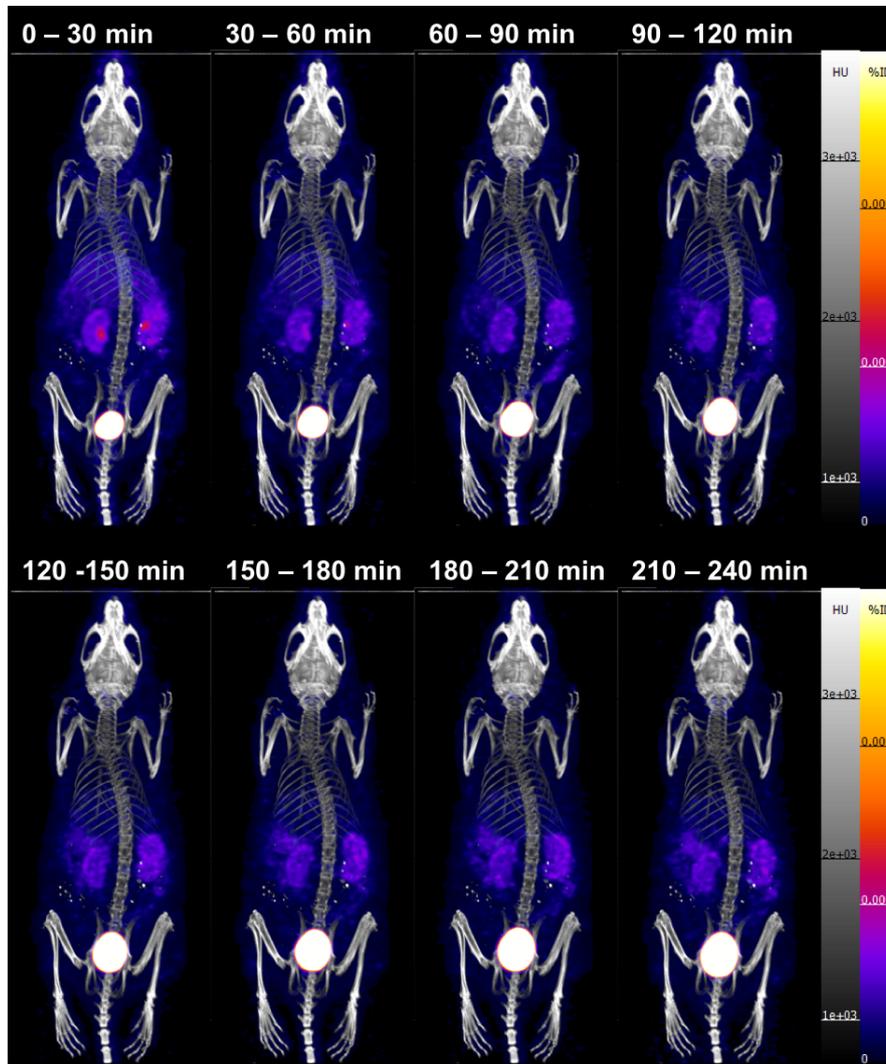
**Figure S6** Full  $^{31}\text{P}\{\text{H}\}$  NMR of DP-RGD (top), *cis*- $[\text{Re}(\text{O})_2(\text{DP-RGD})_2]^+$  (middle) and *trans*- $[\text{Re}(\text{O})_2(\text{DP-RGD})_2]^+$  (bottom).



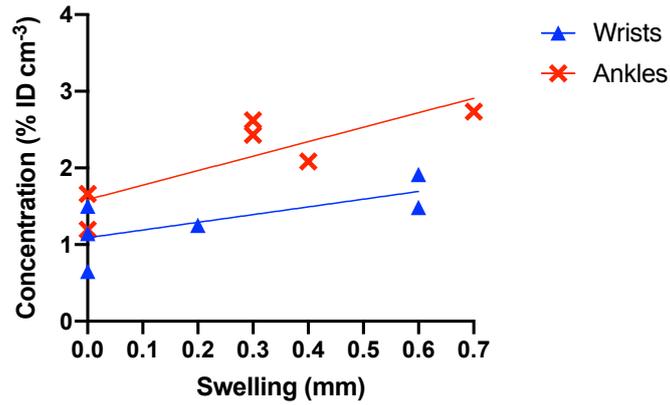
**Figure S7** Radio-HPLC trace of *trans*-/*cis*- $[\text{}^{99\text{m}}\text{TcO}_2(\text{DP-RGD})_2]^+$  (red) prepared from an aqueous solution of  $^{99\text{m}}\text{TcO}_4^-$  and Kit 3, and HPLC traces ( $\lambda_{220}$ ) of *trans*- and *cis*- $[\text{ReO}_2(\text{DP-RGD})_2]^+$  (blue). The difference in retention times between analogous  $^{99\text{m}}\text{Tc}$  and Re complexes is at least in part due to the configuration of the UV and scintillation detectors in series.



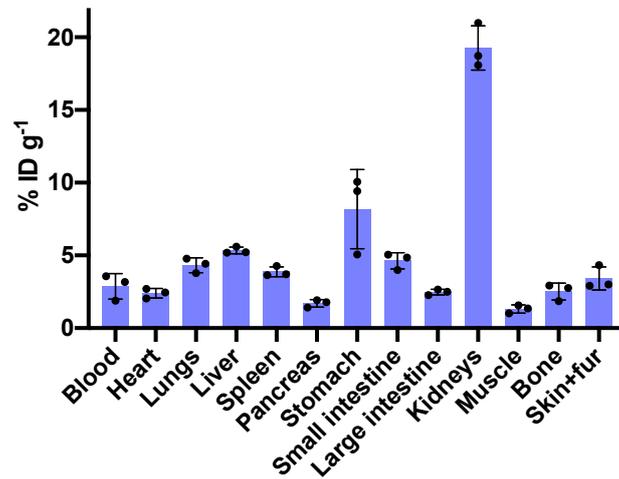
**Figure S8** Radio-HPLC trace of *trans-/cis*- $[^{99m}\text{TcO}_2(\text{DP-RGD})_2]^+$  (red) and UV-HPLC trace of *trans-/cis*- $[^{99g}\text{TcO}_2(\text{DP-RGD})_2]^+$  (black). The difference in retention times between  $^{99m}\text{Tc}$  and  $^{99g}\text{Tc}$  isotopologues is due to the configuration of the UV and scintillation detectors in series.



**Figure S9** SPECT/CT maximum intensity projection images of a balb/c mouse administered  $[^{99m}\text{TcO}_2(\text{DP-RGD})_2]^+$  intravenously. SPECT images were acquired over 4 hours in 30 min segments. Imaging analysis indicated that the majority of  $[^{99m}\text{TcO}_2(\text{DP-RGD})_2]^+$  cleared rapidly via a renal pathway: at 30 min PI (post-injection), 35% of the injected dose of radioactivity was in the bladder; at 2 h PI, 56% was in the bladder.



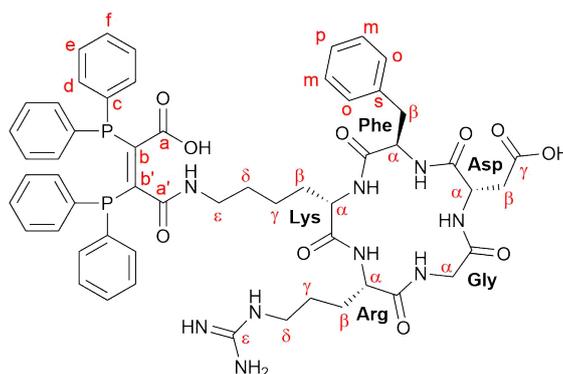
**Figure S10** In mice with induced rheumatoid arthritis, radioactivity concentration in ankles and wrists (measured using SPECT/CT image quantification) correlates with degree of joint swelling (measured using calipers). For ankles,  $y = 1.89x + 1.587$ ,  $R^2 = 0.69$ , and  $p = 0.04$  (significance of slope from non-zero). For wrists,  $y = 1.01x + 1.09$ ,  $R^2 = 0.49$ , and  $p = 0.12$ .



**Figure S11** Biodistribution of [99mTcO<sub>2</sub>(DP-RGD)<sub>2</sub>]<sup>+</sup> in rheumatoid arthritis mice 1 h post-injection (n = 3). Error bars correspond to standard deviation.

**Table S1:** Summary of <sup>1</sup>H chemical shifts

<sup>1</sup> H NMR	DP-RGD			<i>trans</i> -[ReO <sub>2</sub> (DP-RGD) <sub>2</sub> ] <sup>+</sup>		<i>cis</i> -[ReO <sub>2</sub> (DP-RGD) <sub>2</sub> ] <sup>+</sup>				
	δ/ ppm		J/ Hz	δ/ ppm	J/ Hz	δ/ ppm	J/ Hz			
DP	CH(d/d')	7.652	q	7.17	7.281	m	7.305	m		
		7.452	dt	29.19, 6.76	7.204	m	7.175	m		
	CH(e/e')	7.269	m		7.170	m	7.151	m		
					7.111	m				
CH(f/f')	7.269	m		7.477	m	7.439	m			
					7.436	m				
Lys	NH	8.237	m	8.196	m	8.253	d	7.46		
	CH(α)	4.337	m	4.365	m	4.367	m			
	CH <sub>2</sub> (β)	1.664	m	1.681	m	1.664	m			
		1.616	m			1.599	m			
	CH <sub>2</sub> (γ)	1.153	m	1.184	m	1.188	m			
	CH <sub>2</sub> (δ)	1.334	m	1.300	m	1.300	m			
	CH <sub>2</sub> (ε)	2.807	m	2.943	-	2.876	m			
		2.771	m							
NH(ζ)	7.257	-		8.294	-	8.088	m			
Arg	NH	8.610	s	8.629	d	8.98	8.621	d	8.85	
	CH(α)	4.425	s	4.543	m		4.525	m		
	CH <sub>2</sub> (β)	1.847	m	1.612	m		1.608	m		
		1.737	s br	1.511	m		1.528	m		
	CH <sub>2</sub> (γ)	1.546	m	1.769	m		1.785	m		
	CH <sub>2</sub> (δ)	3.170	s br	3.144	m		3.148	m		
		3.104	m	3.067	m		3.109	m		
Gly	NH	8.082	d	7.06	8.089	m	8.087	m		
	CH(α)	4.301	dd	16.29, 9.01	4.307	dd	16.24, 2.67	4.308	dd	16.64, 9.05
		3.413	dd	16.45, 2.98	3.416	dd	16.45, 9.05	3.415	-	
Asp	NH	8.237	m	8.358	d	9.32	8.335	d	8.85	
	CH(α)	4.484	s	4.358	m		4.379	m		
	CH <sub>2</sub> (β)	2.428	m	2.940	m		2.924	-		
		2.840	m	2.261	m		2.283	m		
Phe	NH	7.792	d	7.68	7.787	d	8.98	7.798	d	9.37
	CH(α)	4.821	td	8.74, 5.84	4.796	m		4.789	m	
	CH <sub>2</sub> (β)	3.314	dd	14.22, 5.44	3.330	dd	9.26, 5.00	3.319	dd	14.51, 5.14
		2.688	dd	13.80, 8.92	2.601	dd	14.51, 9.26	2.606	m	
	CH(o)	7.269	m	7.232	m		7.220	m		
	CH(m)	7.269	m	7.232	m		7.220	m		
	CH(p)	7.258	m	7.161	m		7.158	m		



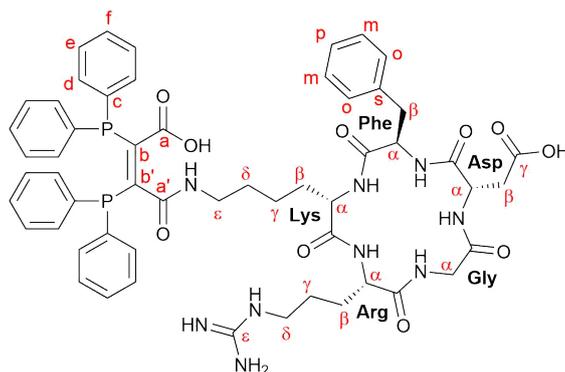
**Table S2:** Summary of  $^{13}\text{C}$  chemical shifts

$^{13}\text{C}$ NMR	DP-RGD		<i>trans</i> -[ReO <sub>2</sub> (DP-RGD) <sub>2</sub> ] <sup>+</sup>		<i>cis</i> -[ReO <sub>2</sub> (DP-RGD) <sub>2</sub> ] <sup>+</sup>		
	$\delta$ / ppm	mult.	$\delta$ / ppm	mult.	$\delta$ / ppm	mult.	
DP	C <sub>a/a'</sub>	*	**		***		
	C <sub>b/b'</sub>	*	**		***		
	C <sub>c/c'</sub>	137.52	m	118.09	m	118.05	m
	C <sub>d/d'</sub>	134.09	m	134.63	m	143.80	m
	C <sub>e/e'</sub>	127.68	m	127.55	m	134.27	m
	C <sub>f/f'</sub>	128.13	m	131.13	m	127.55	m
Lys	CH( $\alpha$ )	55.39	s	55.59	s	55.52	s
	CH2( $\beta$ )	32.74	s	32.87	s	32.84	s
	CH2( $\gamma$ )	14.77	s	15.56	s	15.56	s
	CH2( $\delta$ )	28.76	s	29.47	s	29.54	-
	CH2( $\epsilon$ )	38.46	s	38.98	s	38.91	s
Arg	CH( $\alpha$ )	51.87	s	51.32	s	51.37	s
	CH2( $\beta$ )	27.29	s	24.66	s	24.32	s
	CH2( $\gamma$ )	25.35	s	27.14	s	27.09	s
	CH2( $\delta$ )	40.86	s	41.04	s	41.04	s
	CN( $\epsilon$ )	*		**		***	
Gly	CH( $\alpha$ )	43.11	s	43.11	s	43.09	s
Asp	CH( $\alpha$ )	49.39	s	49.12	s	49.21	s
	CH2( $\beta$ )	38.38	s	38.77	s	38.63	s
	CO( $\gamma$ )	*		**		***	
Phe	CH( $\alpha$ )	53.65	s	53.36	s	53.37	s
	CH2( $\beta$ )	36.91	s	36.86	s	36.81	s
	C(s)	138.77	s	not found		not found	
	CH(o/m)	128.06	s	129.31	s	129.31	s
		129.34	s	128.02	s	128.02	s
	CH(p)	126.05	s	125.99	s	125.99	s

\*For DP-RGD, 11 signals are observed in the 158.3-172.9 region, accounting for the eight carbonyl groups (C<sub>a/a'</sub>, C<sub>b/b'</sub>, 5 peptide bond carbonyls), two alkene carbons (C<sub>b/b'</sub>) and Arg C <sub>$\epsilon$</sub> .

\*\*For *trans*-[ReO<sub>2</sub>(DP-RGD)<sub>2</sub>]<sup>+</sup>, signals for C=X, where X = O, N or C are weak, although >9 signals are observed in the 158.21-172.63 ppm region.

\*\*\*For *cis*-[ReO<sub>2</sub>(DP-RGD)<sub>2</sub>]<sup>+</sup>, signals for C=X, where X = O, N or C are weak, although multiple signals are observed in the 158.03-185.17 ppm region.



**Table S3:** Biodistribution of  $^{99m}\text{Tc}$  in healthy balb/c mice ( $n = 4$ ) administered either  $[\text{}^{99m}\text{TcO}_2(\text{DP-RGD})_2]^+$  or  $[\text{}^{99m}\text{TcO}_2(\text{DP-RGD})_2]^+ + \text{RGD peptide}$  (to inhibit  $\alpha_v\beta_3$  integrin uptake of radiotracer)

Organ/tissue	1 h PI, %ID $\text{g}^{-1}$ ( $\pm$ SD)	With block, 1 h PI, %ID $\text{g}^{-1}$ ( $\pm$ SD)	Mean difference, %ID $\text{g}^{-1}$	<i>p</i> value
Blood	1.57 $\pm$ 0.21	1.61 $\pm$ 0.42	0.04	$8.8 \times 10^{-1}$
Heart	1.92 $\pm$ 0.10	0.90 $\pm$ 0.17	1.02	$2.5 \times 10^{-4}$
Lungs	7.55 $\pm$ 1.44	5.50 $\pm$ 0.86	2.05	$5.1 \times 10^{-2}$
Liver	7.42 $\pm$ 0.91	4.07 $\pm$ 0.36	3.35	$4.8 \times 10^{-4}$
Spleen	3.64 $\pm$ 0.45	1.31 $\pm$ 0.12	2.33	$5.9 \times 10^{-5}$
Pancreas	1.02 $\pm$ 0.11	0.40 $\pm$ 0.05	0.62	$4.1 \times 10^{-5}$
Stomach	4.77 $\pm$ 0.58	1.20 $\pm$ 0.24	3.57	$2.8 \times 10^{-5}$
Small intestine	4.41 $\pm$ 0.45	0.99 $\pm$ 0.04	3.57	$5.0 \times 10^{-6}$
Large intestine	2.24 $\pm$ 0.20	0.53 $\pm$ 0.11	3.42	$6.0 \times 10^{-6}$
Kidneys	17.11 $\pm$ 2.07	15.25 $\pm$ 1.43	1.71	$1.9 \times 10^{-1}$
Muscle	0.93 $\pm$ 0.15	0.41 $\pm$ 0.10	1.86	$1.1 \times 10^{-3}$
Bone	1.73 $\pm$ 0.55	0.89 $\pm$ 0.17	0.52	$2.7 \times 10^{-2}$
Skin+fur	2.48 $\pm$ 0.88	2.02 $\pm$ 0.30	0.46	$3.5 \times 10^{-1}$