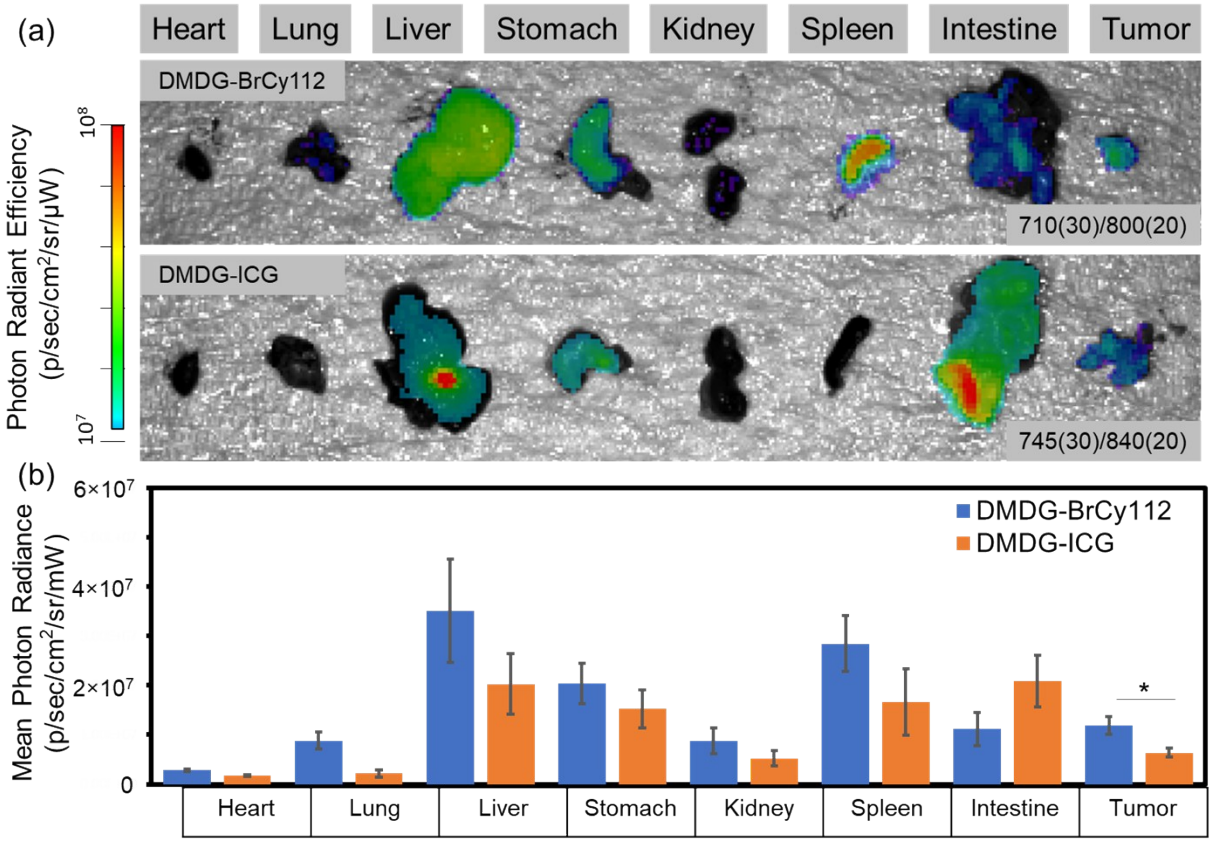
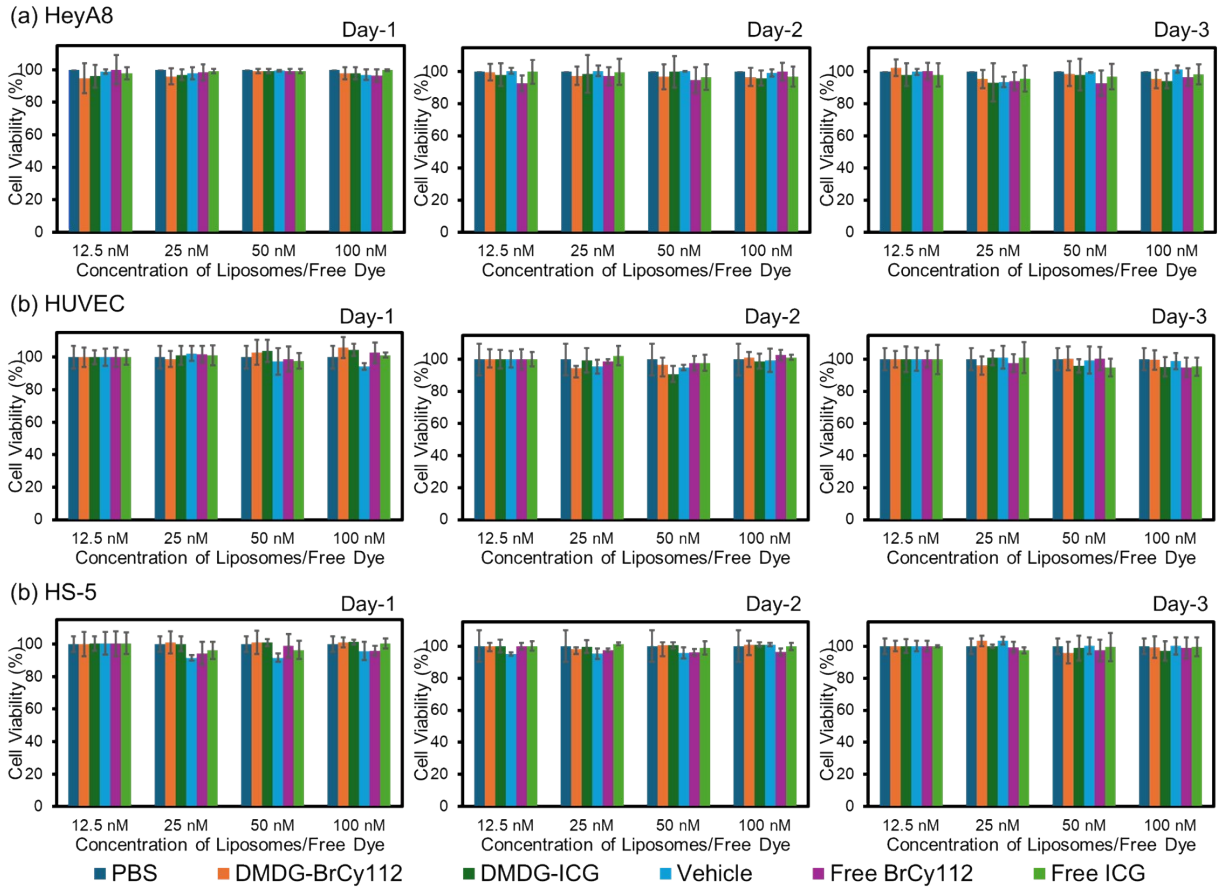
Near-Infrared Imaging of Intraperitoneal Ovarian Cancer Enhanced by BrCy112 in a Dual Mode (MR and NIR), Dual-Gd nanoparticle

Bonghwan Chon[1], Mukesh P. Yadav[1], William Ghann[2], Jamal Uddin[2], Bahman Anvari[3] and Vikas Kundra [1,4*]

[1] Department of Diagnostic Radiology and Nuclear Medicine, University of Maryland School of Medicine, 22 S. Greene St., Baltimore, MD 21201, United States
[2] Center for Nanotechnology, Department of Natural Sciences, Coppin State University, 2500 W North Ave, Baltimore, MD 21216, United States
[3] Department of Bioengineering, University of California, Riverside, 900 University Ave, Riverside, CA 92521, United States
[4] Marlene and Stewart Greenebaum NCI Comprehensive Cancer Center Program in Oncology, Experimental Therapeutics, University of Maryland School of Medicine, 22 South Greene Street, Baltimore, MD 21201, United States



Supplementary Figure 1. Optical imaging and ex vivo organ distribution of DMDG-BrCy112 and DMDG-ICG in HeyA8 tumor-bearing mice two days after nanoparticle injection.
(a) Near-infrared fluorescence (NIRF) images showing the uptake of DMDG-BrCy112 and DMDG-ICG in intraperitoneal HeyA8 tumors and representative major organs. Excitation/emission settings (with bandwidths) were 710 (30) nm / 800 (20) nm for DMDG-BrCy112, and 745 (30) nm / 840 (20) nm for DMDG-ICG. (b) Semi-quantitative analysis of NIRF signal intensities in major organs and HeyA8 tumors (*; $p < 0.05$, $n = 6$).



Supplementary Figure 2. *In-vitro* cytotoxicity assessment of liposomes (DMDG-BrCy112 and DMDG-ICG), free dyes (BrCy112 and ICG), vehicle (empty liposomes without BrCy112 or ICG), and PBS control in three cell lines: human ovarian cancer cells, HeyA8; human endothelial cells, HUVEC; and human mesenchymal stem cells, HS-5. Liposomes and free dyes were tested at various concentrations (12.5, 25, 50, and 100 nM) and incubation times (1, 2, and 3 days). Data are presented as mean ± (standard deviation) from triplicate samples. No significant reduction in cell viability was observed for any formulation or concentration, indicating that all tested liposomes and dyes exhibited minimal or no cytotoxicity under the experimental conditions.