

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

The biodistribution of gold nanoparticles designed for renal clearance

Christophe Alric,^a Imen Miladi,^a David Kryza,^a Jacqueline Taleb,^a François Lux,^a Rana Bazzi,^b Claire Billotey,^a Marc Janier,^a Pascal Perriat,^c Stéphane Roux,^{*b} Olivier Tillement^a

^a *Laboratoire de Physico-Chimie des Matériaux Luminescents, UMR 5620 CNRS – UCBL, Université de Lyon, 22 Avenue Gaston Berger, 69622 Villeurbanne Cedex, France.*

^b *Institut UTINAM, UMR 6213 CNRS-UFC, Université de Franche-Comté, 16 route de Gray, 25030 Besançon Cedex.*

^c *Matériaux Ingénierie et Science, UMR 5510 CNRS - INSA de Lyon, 7 Avenue Jean Capelle, 69621 Villeurbanne Cedex, France.*

* Corresponding author:

E-mail: stephane.roux@univ-fcomte.fr; Fax: +33 381 66 55 04; Tel: +33 381 66 62 99;

Supplementary Figure

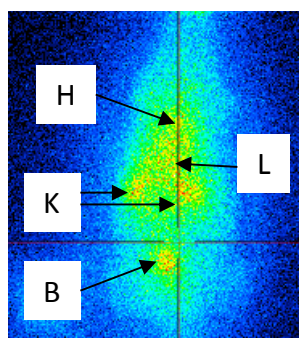


Figure S1. planar sequential scintigraphic image acquired ~2 minutes after the intravenous injection of Au@DTDTPA-¹¹¹In nanoparticles (H : heart, L : liver, K : kidneys and B : bladder).

The heart, the liver and the kidneys are also visible on planar scintigraphic images acquired during the first minutes after the intravenous injection of Au@DTDTPA-¹¹¹In (Figure S1). However the contrast is less important than in the case of Au@DTDTPA-^{99m}Tc because the activity is largely lower (5-45 MBq vs 100MBq). The distribution of the Au@DTDTPA-¹¹¹In nanoparticles is similar to the one of the Au@DTDTPA-^{99m}Tc nanoparticles since the heart and the liver are not visible anymore 30 minutes after the intravenous injection.