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Electronic Supplementary Information

Selective cell elimination *in vitro and in vivo* cell elimination from tissues and tumors using antibodies conjugated with a near infrared phthalocyanine

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Supplemental movies S1,S2

Time-lapse Imaging of APC with NIR light *in vitro* 2D cell culture.

Time-lapse sequential images shows ballooning of the cell and rapid membrane damage detected by PI staining after NIR light irradiation in a cell treated with Pan-IR700 (5 sec intervals, total 25 min observation). Flashing light is NIR light irradiation (2 J/cm²).

Movie S1: DIC time-lapse image of A431-luc-GFP cell treated by APC with NIR light.

Movie S2: Fluorescence of PI time-lapse image of A431-luc-GFP cell treated by APC with NIR light.

Supplemental movies S3,S4

Time-lapse Imaging of APC with NIR light in vitro 3D spheroids.

Time-lapse sequential images showed ballooning of the spheroid and rapid membrane damage detected by PI staining after NIR light irradiation in a spheroid treated with Pan-IR700 (5 sec intervals, total 20 min observation). Flashing light is NIR light irradiation (2 J/cm²). Movie S3: DIC time-lapse image of A431-luc-GFP spheroid treated by APC with NIR light. Movie S4: Fluorescence of PI time-lapse image of A431-luc-GFP spheroid treated by APC with NIR light. NIR light.

Figure S1



Figure S1 D

Pan-IR700 (µg/ml) - NIR light (J/cm²)













10 (µg/ml) - 8

0 (µg/ml) - 16













(counts/sec)

10

5

0



Figure S1



APC with NIR light effect on A431 cell line.

(A) A431 cells were stably transfected with luciferase and GFP (both on the same plasmid) as confirmed by FACS. (B) Balb/3T3 cells were stably transfected with RFP as confirmed by FACS. (C)Quantification of NIR-PIT effect on 2D cultures of A431-luc-GFP cells by FACS analysis. Membrane damage and necrosis induced by NIR-PIT was measured by dead cell count using PI staining on FACS. Cell killing increased in a NIR-light dose-dependent manner.(D)Quantification of APC with NIR light effect on 2D culture of A431-luc-GFP cells by luciferase activity.

Bioluminescence in A431-luc-GFP cells was measured as relative light unit (RLU), and was decreased in a NIR-light dose-dependent manner (1 hr after APC with NIR light). (E) GFP-fluorescence decreased at 1 hr after APC with NIR light in 2D cell culture. Diminishing GFP-fluorescence intensity at 1 hr after APC with NIR light occurred in a NIR-light dose-dependent manner. The black line at the right upper corner was the marker to ensure observation took place consistently. (F) Decrease in GFP-fluorescence at 1 hr after NIR-PIT evaluated with flow cytometry. GFP fluorescence intensity decreased after APC with NIR light in a NIR-light dose-dependent manner as measured by FACS.



Figure S2



before PIT



(counts/sec)







1 day after PIT





(A.U.) 2.05E0 1.00E0 0.00E0

Figure S2



J



APC with NIR light effect on *in vitro* 3D spheroids.

(A) Characterization of in vitro 3D spheroids. Representative image of A431-luc-GFP/ Balb 3T3-RFP 3D spheroids. Bar = 200 μ m. (B) 3D spheroids grew to around 500 μ m (n = 10). (C) 3D reconstruction image of a 3D spheroid at day 7. Bar = 100 μ m. (D) Frozen section of 3D spheroid. Cells accumulate within the core of the spheroid. Bar = 100 μ m. (E) Pan-IR700 permeates centrally in a time-dependent manner (mean intensity of IR700 fluorescence in a spheroid)(n = 10). (F) Evaluation of APC with NIR light effect on in vitro 3D spheroids. Day 7 3D spheroid at after 6hr incubation with Pan-IR700, before and 1 day after irradiation of NIR light. Necrotic cell death was observed 1 day after NIR light (stained by PI). Bar = 100 µm. GFP-fluorescence intensity decreased and the spheroid decreased in size ("peeling") in a light dose dependent manner. (G) Bioluminescence imaging (BLI) of a spheroid in glass-bottom dish demonstrated that luciferase activity in A431-luc-GFP 3D spheroids decreased in a NIRlight dose-dependent manner at 1 day after APC with NIR light . Bar = 5 mm. Macroscopic view of IR700 fluorescence was also demonstrated (Pearl Imager). (H) The APC with NIR light regimen incorporating repeated NIR light exposures is shown. (I) Effects of repeated NIR-PIT on 3D spheroids. Day 7 A431-luc-GFP 3D spheroids were divided into 4 groups as shown. Bar = 100 µm. (J) Bioluminescence imaging (BLI) of each group demonstrated that luciferase activity decreased after repeated NIR-PIT. Bar = 5 mm. Macroscopic view of IR700 fluorescence was also demonstrated (by Pearl Imager).



A



before PIT50J before PIT100J 1day after PIT (a) (b)

(c)

≽

APC with NIR light effect on in vivo A431-luc-GFP flank tumor.

(A) In vivo GFP/ IR700 fluorescence imaging and BLI of bilateral flank tumors in two additional mice. The tumor treated with NIR-PIT demonstrated loss of both GFP fluorescence and bioluminescence after NIR-PIT. (B) The APC with NIR light regimen incorporating repeated NIR light exposures is shown. (C) Demonstration of APC with NIR light effect on ex vivo A431-luc-GFP flank tumor. *Ex vivo* GFP/ IR700 fluorescence imaging and BLI of a flank tumor in response to APC with NIR light .

Figure S4









Target cell killing in 2D cell culture.

(A) Confirmation of selective/ specific fluorescence in stable cells and specific killing effect of APC with NIR light. FACS demonstrates sorting of the two cell lines (A431 and Balb/3T3) by their GFP and RFP. (B) The APC with NIR light regimen incorporating repeated NIR light exposures is shown. (C) Repeated APC with NIR light completely eliminated target cells with no damage to non-target cells, until non-target cells became confluent. 100:10 ratio of A431-luc-GFP and Balb/3T3-RFP mixed cells were cultured Control group is demonstrated and the black line at edge is a marker to maintain consistent positioning. Bar = 200 μ m. (D) BLI of a 35 mm dish demonstrated that luciferase activity in A431-luc-GFP cells progressively decreased after repeated APC with NIR light eventually completely disappearing.





HER2 Target

3T3Her2-luc-GFP 3T3-RFP mix

PSMA Target

PC3-PIP-luc-GFP 3T3-RFP mix

G

Target cell elimination in 3D mixed cell spheroids.

(A) The effect of APC with NIR light on a spheroid containing A431-luc-GFP cells while no damage is done to the spheroid containing Balb/3T3-RFP cells. Bar = 200 μ m. (B) Characterization of various ratios of mixed spheroid at day 7. Bar = 200 μ m. (C) Target cell elimination in 3D mixed cell spheroid. Treatment regimen is shown. (D) Repeated NIR-PIT completely eliminated target cells while not damaging non-target cells, in a mixed 3D cell culture. Control group (control and light only) microscopy is shown. Bar = 200 μ m. (E) BLI of a spheroid in a glass-bottom dish demonstrated reductions in luciferase activity in mixed 3D spheroids after APC with NIR light eventually leading to complete disappearance. Bar = 5 mm. Macroscopic view of IR700 fluorescence was also demonstrated (Pearl Imager). (F) Target cell (HER2 target and PSMA expressing cells) elimination in 3D spheroids. Regimen of repeat APC with NIR light (2 J/cm²) is shown above the image. Repeated APC with NIR light exposure completely eliminated HER2 expressing cells while not harming non-target cells. Bar = 200 μ m. (G) Regimen of repeat APC with NIR light (2 J/cm²) shown above the image. Repeated APC with NIR light exposure completely eliminated HER2 expressing cells while not harming non-target cells. Bar = 200 μ m. (G) Regimen of repeat APC with NIR light (2 J/cm²) shown above the image. Repeated APC with NIR light exposure completely eliminated HER2 expressing cells while not harming non-target cells. Bar = 200 μ m. (G) Regimen of repeat APC with NIR light (2 J/cm²) shown above the image. Repeated APC with NIR light exposure completely eliminated PSMA targeted cells while not harming non-target cells. Bar = 200 μ m.

Target cell elimination from mixed cell tumors in vivo.

(A) Regimen of repeat APC with NIR light is shown. (B) APC with NIR light demonstrate response in target tumor but no effect on the non-target tumor. (C) Demonstration of target cell elimination *in vivo*. Repeated APC with NIR light completely eliminated target cells in mixed tumors. *In vivo* GFP/ IR700 fluorescence imaging and BLI of bilateral flank tumor (2 additional mice). The tumor treated by APC with NIR light demonstrated disappearance of both GFP fluorescence and bioluminescence after APC with NIR light . (D) Demonstration of cell elimination on ex *vivo* mixed tumor (control tumor). The APC with NIR light regimen incorporating repeated NIR light exposures is shown. (E) *Ex vivo* GFP/ IR700 fluorescence imaging and BLI of a mixed tumor in response to APC with NIR light . *Ex vivo* images of control tumors are shown.