



# Supplementary Materials: Site-Specific <sup>111</sup>In-Radiolabeling of Dual-PEGylated Porous Silicon Nanoparticles and Their In Vivo Evaluation in Murine 4T1 Breast Cancer Model

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#### **Experimental procedures**

#### Materials and chemicals

All chemicals and solvents were obtained from commercial providers and they were used without further purification. Ultrapure water (18.2 M $\Omega$ ) was prepared on a Milli-Q Integral 10 water purification system. The cell viability assay, culturing media and other procedures for cells used in experiments are described in the *supporting information* (SI). [<sup>111</sup>In]InCl<sub>3</sub> was received from Mallinckrodt Medical B.V. (Petten, The Netherlands).

**Cell Culturing**. An animal stage IV human breast cancer cell 4T1 was cultured in RPMI-1640 supplemented with 10% FBS, 1% penstrep, 1 x sodium pyruvate, 1 x glutamex in 75 cm<sup>2</sup> flasks incubated at 37 °C in a humidified atmosphere (95%) and 5% CO<sub>2</sub>.

**Radiochemical stability of the** <sup>111</sup>**In-labeled particles.** The stability of the [<sup>111</sup>In]In-DPEG-TOPSi particles, prepared by both approaches, were investigated *in vitro* in 1 x PBS (pH = 7.4) and human plasma 10%. For the stability tests freshly prepared [<sup>111</sup>In]In-DPEG-TOPSi particles (0.5 mg) were added to 1 ml of PBS or plasma solution in LowBind Eppendorf tubes and incubated at 37°C under constant shaking. At predetermined time points (1 h, 2 h and 5 h) samples were centrifuged and the radioactivity of pellet and supernatant were measured by dose calibrator (VDC-405, Veenstra Instruments). All assays were carried out in triplicate.



- [<sup>111</sup>In]In-DPEG-TOPSi (PBS), Approach A
- [<sup>111</sup>In]In-DPEG-TOPSi (10 % human plasma), Approach A
- [<sup>111</sup>In]In-DPEG-TOPSi (PBS), Approach B
- [<sup>111</sup>In]In-DPEG-TOPSi (10 % human plasma), Approach B

**Figure S1.** In vitro stability of [<sup>111</sup>In]In-DPEG-TOPSi particles in 10% human plasma and 1 x PBS (n = 3). The particles were radiolabeled either by using the one step Approach A or the two-step Approach B, in which the particles were radiolabeled by using a presynthesized [<sup>111</sup>In]In-DOTA-PEG<sub>4</sub>-Tz ([<sup>111</sup>In]**1**).



**Figure S2.** %ID/g in tumor for [<sup>111</sup>In]In-DPEG-TOPSi particles at 4T1 tumor model at 5 min, 1 h, 4 h, 24 h and 48 h time points.

## Tumor/Blood ratio



**Figure S3.** Tumor/blood ratio and tumor/muscle ratio for [<sup>111</sup>In]In-DPEG-TOPSi particles at 4T1 tumor model at 5 min, 1 h, 4 h, 24 h and 48 h time points.

**Table S1.** Ex vivo biodistribution of [<sup>111</sup>In]In-DPEG-TOPSi , [<sup>111</sup>In]In-TOPSi and [<sup>111</sup>In]In-DOTA-PEG<sub>4</sub>-Tz ([<sup>111</sup>In]**1**) at 1 h time point.

	[ <sup>111</sup> In]In-DPEG-TOPSi	[ <sup>111</sup> In]In-TOPSi	[ <sup>111</sup> In]In-DOTA-PEG <sub>4</sub> -Tz
Blood	$2.32 \pm 1.4$	$0.64 \pm 0.08$	$1.18 \pm 0.37$
Urine	$15.58 \pm 11.3$	$86.23 \pm 80.5$	$810.35 \pm 475.2$
Spleen	$43.72 \pm 17.4$	$122.75 \pm 10.4$	$0.23 \pm 0.04$
Pancreas	$0.44 \pm 0.7$	$0.20 \pm 0.04$	$0.19 \pm 0.14$
Kidney	$0.57 \pm 0.3$	$4.03\pm0.9$	$2.03 \pm 1.21$
Liver	$51.38 \pm 4.5$	$69.26 \pm 4.6$	$0.95 \pm 0.14$
Lung	$2.35 \pm 1.7$	$18.04 \pm 3.9$	$1.27 \pm 0.34$
Heart	$0.48 \pm 0.2$	$1.00 \pm 0.2$	$0.47 \pm 0.12$
Skeletal muscle	$0.08 \pm 0.06$	$0.20 \pm 0.05$	$0.14 \pm 0.03$
Bone (tibia)	$0.15 \pm 0.05$	$1.98 \pm 0.6$	$0.26 \pm 0.10$
Stomach	$0.10 \pm 0.04$	$0.21 \pm 0.13$	$0.19 \pm 0.06$
Small intestine	$0.15 \pm 0.08$	$0.15 \pm 0.06$	$0.92 \pm 0.17$
Large intestine + cecum	$0.07 \pm 0.03$	$0.12 \pm 0.02$	$0.16 \pm 0.04$

### <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra







**Figure S5.** Autoradiography image from 4T1 tumor slices collected at 1h and 24h after [<sup>111</sup>In]In-DPEG-TOPSi administration.