

Article

Supplementary Materials: Toward Stability Enhancement of NTS₁R-Targeted Radioligands: Structural Interventions on [^{99m}Tc]Tc-DT1

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Analytical data for DT7, DT8 and DT9

Analytical data for the DT1 (N₄-Gly⁷-Arg-Arg-Pro-Tyr-Ile-Leu-OH; N₄, 6-(carboxy)-1,4,8,11-tetraazaundecane) mimics DT7 ([DAsn¹⁴]DT1), DT8 ([β-Homoleucine¹³]DT1) and DT9 ([[(palmitoyl)Lys⁷]DT1) from PiChem Forschungs- und Entwicklungs GmbH (Raaba-Grambach, Austria), comprising purity via HPLC analysis and MALDI-TOF data is summarized in Table S1.

Table S1. Analytical data for DT7, DT8 and DT9.^a

	HPLC				MW ^d calcd	MW found ^e , m/z
	<i>t</i> _R (min)		% Purity			
DT7	13.7 ^a	17.1 ^c	>95 ^a	>99 ^c	1174.4	1175.2
DT8	8.7 ^b	19.1 ^c	>95 ^b	>99 ^c	1076.3	1076.2
DT9	19.2 ^a	37.7 ^c	>90 ^a	>99 ^c	1367.8	1368.8

^a A Nucleosil C18 (5 μm, 4 mm × 150 mm) column (MACHEREY-NAGEL GmbH & Co. KG; Dueren, Germany) was eluted at 1 mL/min flow rate with the following gradient: 90%A/10%B to 50%A/50%B in 30 min, UV trace at 215 nm, while in ^b 90%A/10%B to 10%A/90%B in 50 min was applied; A: 0.1% TFA, B: 0.1%TFA in MeCN. In an additional analysis system, a Waters Symmetry Shield RP-18 (5 μm, 4.6 mm × 150 mm) cartridge column (Waters, Vienna, Austria) was eluted at a 1 mL/min flow rate with the following linear gradient: from 100%A/0%B to 40%A/60%B in 60 min; A = 0.01% TFA and B = MeCN – UV trace at 220 nm; ^d average mass; ^e verification on MALDI TOF mass spectrometry.