

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

Rapid metabolism of the immuno-PET radioligand [⁶⁸Ga]Ga-NOTA-GZP upon *in vivo* administration in mice

Sindhu Kancherla¹, Mathias Kranz^{2,3}, Thomas Kolle Ekaney⁴, Turid Hellevik⁵, Bengt Erik Haug⁶, Louise Bergsjø Sand⁶, Angel Moldes-Anaya^{4,*†} and Inigo Martinez-Zubiaurre^{1,*†}

¹ Molecular Imaging, Irradiation and Inflammation Research Group, Department of Clinical Medicine, Faculty of Health Sciences, UiT The Arctic University of Norway, Tromsø (Norway)

² Tumor Biology Research Group, Department of Medical Biology, Faculty of Health Sciences, UiT The Arctic University of Norway, Tromsø (Norway)

³ Research and Development Unit, Section of Radiopharmaceutical Production, PET Imaging Center, University Hospital North Norway (UNN), Tromsø (Norway)

⁴ Cyclotron and Radiochemistry Unit, Section of Radiopharmaceutical Production, PET Imaging Center, University Hospital North Norway (UNN), Tromsø (Norway)

⁵ Department of Radiation Oncology, University Hospital of Northern Norway (UNN), Tromsø (Norway)

⁶ Department of Chemistry, University of Bergen, Bergen (Norway)

†Contributed Equally ; *Address correspondence to:

Angel Moldes-Anaya

Cyclotron and Radiochemistry Unit, Section of Radiopharmaceutical Production, PET Imaging Center, University Hospital North Norway (UNN), Tromsø (Norway)

E-mail: angel.salvador.moldes.anaya@unn.no; Tel.: + 47 413 10 997

Inigo Martinez-Zubiaurre,

Department of Clinical Medicine, University of Tromsø, Tromsø (Norway)

E-mail: inigo.martinez@uit.no; Tel.: +47 986 18 205

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List of supplementary figures

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Figure S2. LC-RAD-MS of the final formulated product ([^{68}Ga]Ga-NOTA-GZP). Extracted chromatogram for the precursor mass (NOTA-GzP) at m/z 977.4566 (A), radiochromatogram of the formulated radiotracer (B) and extracted chromatogram for the radiotracer mass ([^{68}Ga]Ga-NOTA-GZP) at m/z 1030.3692.

Figure S3. Mass spectra of produced radiotracer showing the precursor signal NOTA-GzP at m/z 977.4566 corresponding to $[\text{M}+\text{H}_2\text{O}+\text{H}]^+$ and the $[\text{M}+2\text{H}]^{+2}$ ion at m/z 489.2324. Spectra corresponding to the chromatogram in Figure S5-A

Figure S4. Mass spectra of the produced radiotracer [^{68}Ga]Ga-NOTA-GzP showing signals at m/z 1030.3711 corresponding to $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$, 1048.3811 corresponding to $[\text{M}+\text{H}_2\text{O}+\text{H}]^+$ and the $[\text{M}+2\text{H}]^{+2}$ ion at m/z 515.6902. Spectra corresponding to the chromatogram in Figure S5-C.

Figure S5: Radio-TLC chromatogram of [$^{68}\text{Ga}^{+3}$]GaCl₃ in 1M ammonium acetate: MeOH (1:1) (A) and 0.1M citrate (B) as a mobile phase in SG iTLC paper as stationary phase.

Figure S6: Radio-TLC chromatogram of [$^{68}\text{Ga}^{+3}$]Ga-NOTA in 1M ammonium acetate: MeOH (1:1) mobile phase in SG iTLC paper as stationary phase.

Figure S7. Structural comparison of two [^{68}Ga]Ga-NOTA-GZP granzyme B-targeted peptide conjugates. *Upper panel:* [^{68}Ga]Ga-NOTA-GZP in which the NOTA chelator is directly conjugated to the β -Ala-Gly-Gly-Ile-Glu-Phe-Asp-CHO granzyme B-targeting peptide through an amide linkage. *Lower panel:* benzyl-isothiocyanate-derived [^{68}Ga]Ga-NOTA-GZP analogue in which the chelator is connected to the peptide through a p-benzyl-thiourea linker. Dotted bonds indicate coordination of Ga-68 within the NOTA chelation cavity.

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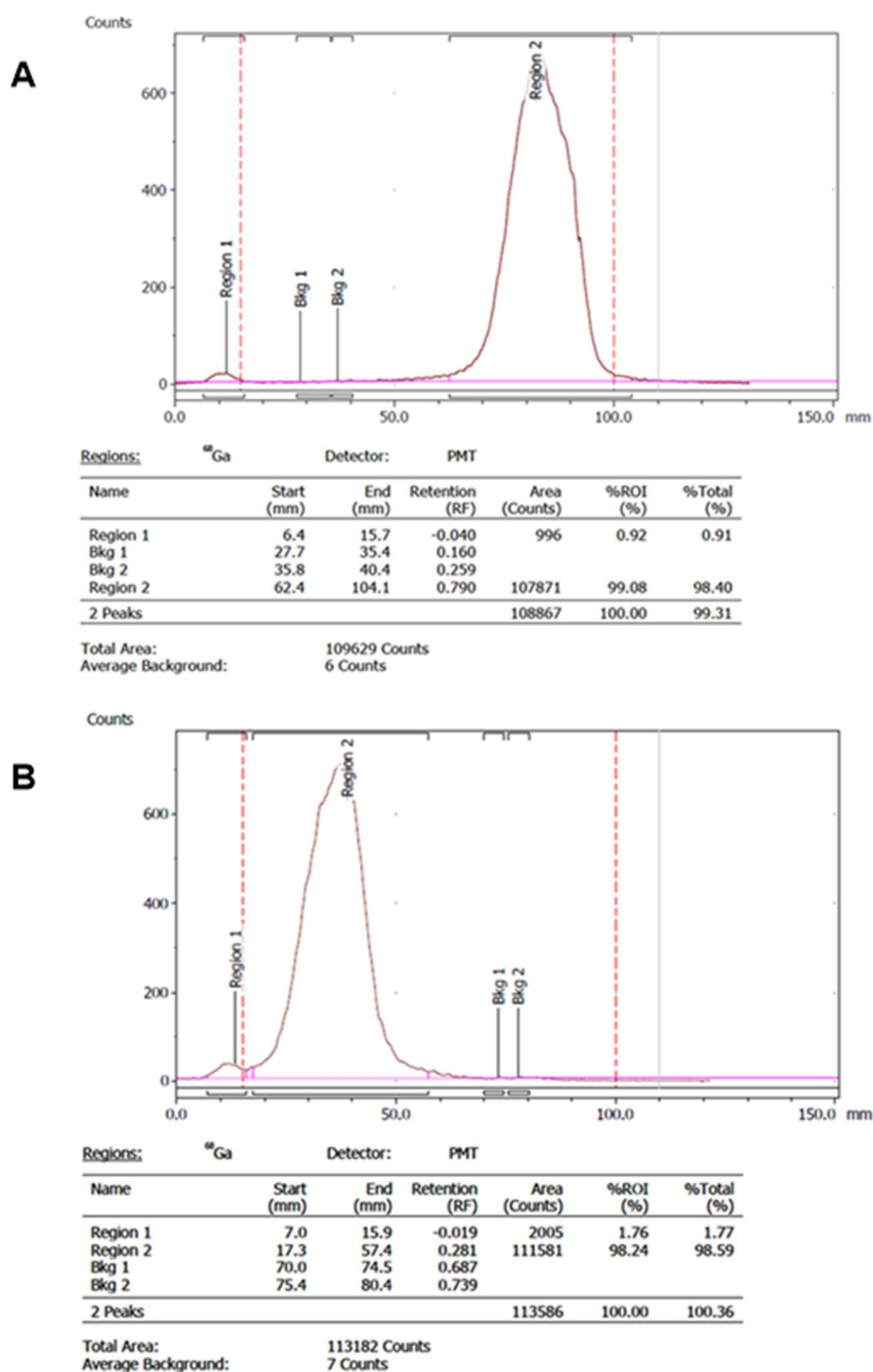


Figure S1: Radio-iTLC chromatogram of [^{68}Ga]Ga-NOTA-GZP in 1M ammonium acetate: MeOH (1:1) (A) and 0.1M citrate (B) as mobile phase in SG iTLC paper as stationary phase.

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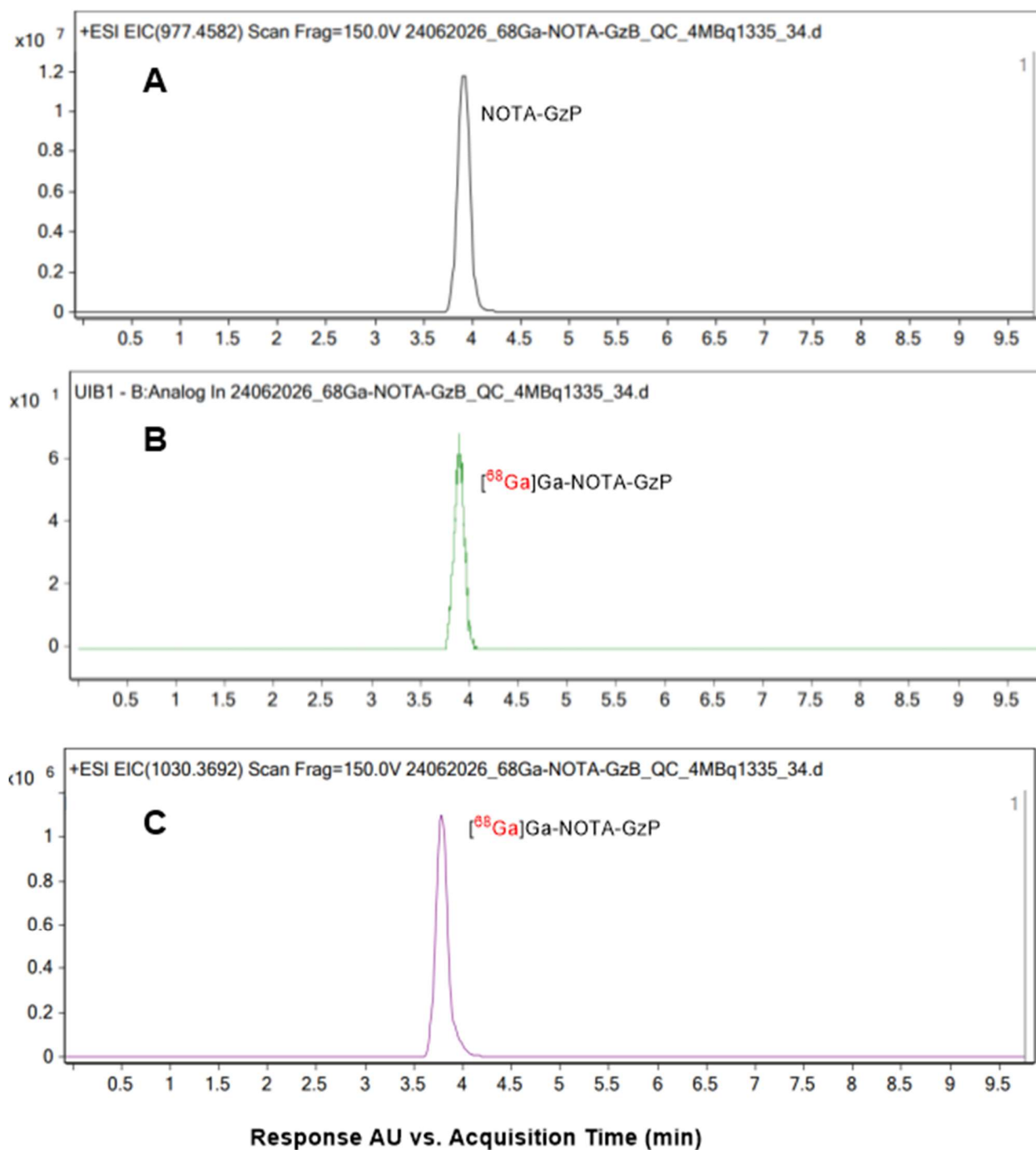


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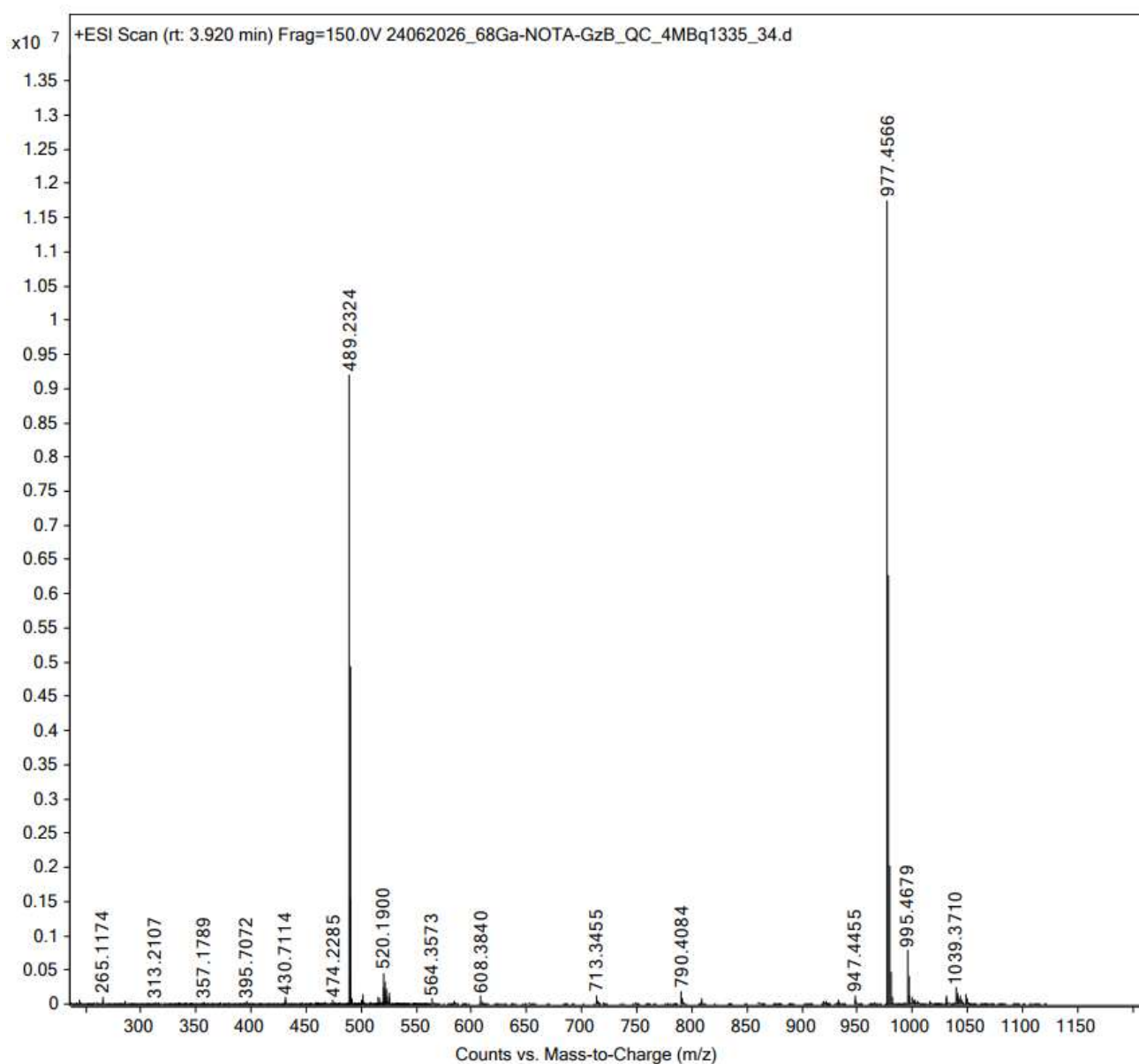


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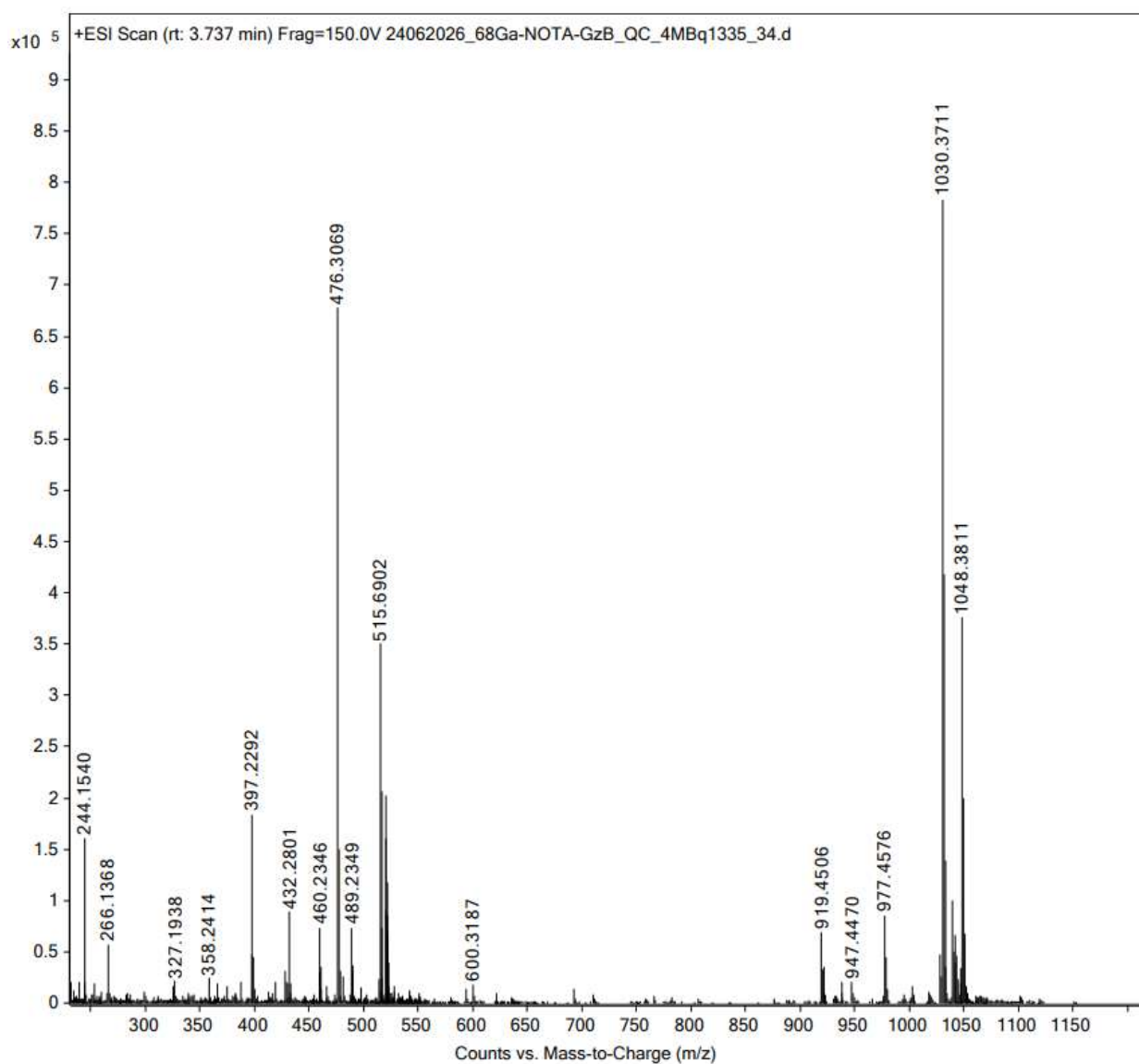


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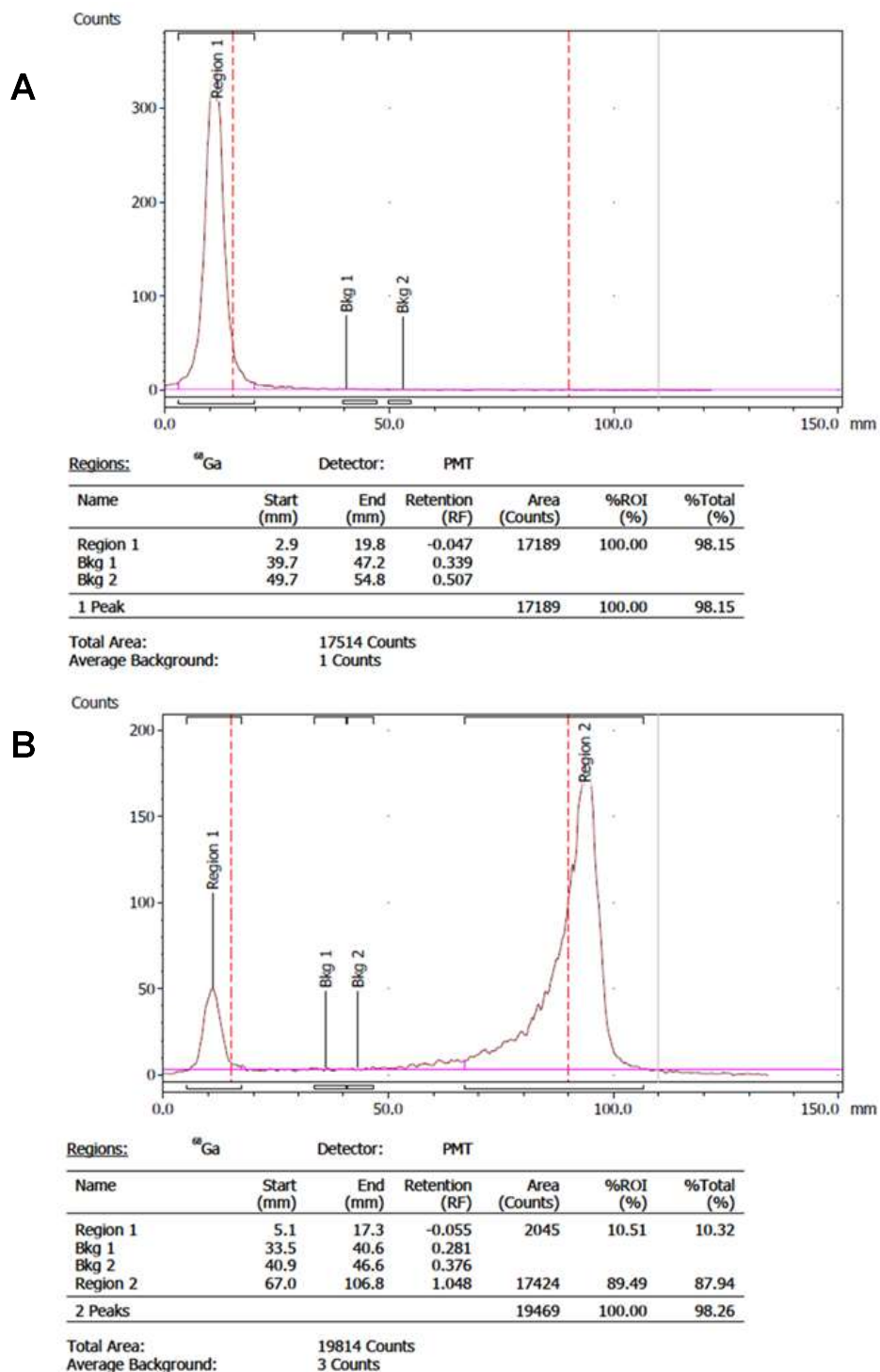
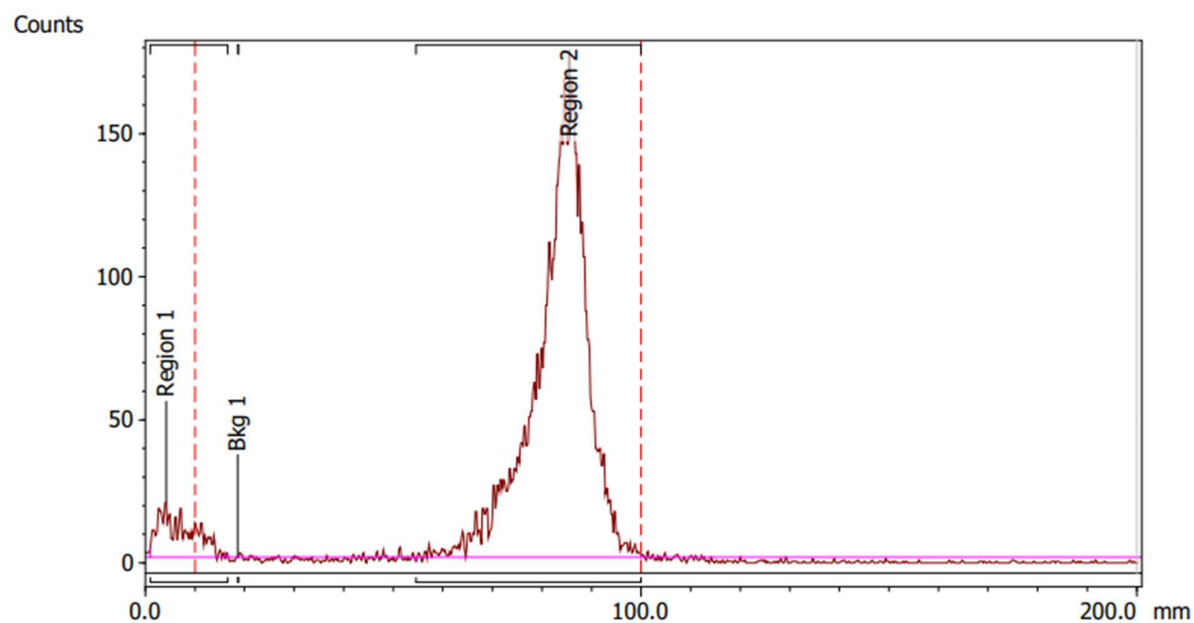


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Regions:		⁶⁸ Ga	Detector:	PMT		
Name	Start (mm)	End (mm)	Retention (RF)	Area (Counts)	%ROI (%)	%Total (%)
Region 1	1.0	16.6	-0.065	609	6.67	7.37
Bkg 1	18.6	18.8	0.096			
Region 2	54.6	100.0	0.840	8520	93.33	103.07
2 Peaks				9129	100.00	110.44
Total Area:		8266 Counts				
Average Background:		2 Counts				

Figure S6: Radio-iTLC chromatogram of [⁶⁸Ga⁺³]Ga-NOTA in 1M ammonium acetate: MeOH (1:1) mobile phase in SG iTLC paper as stationary phase.

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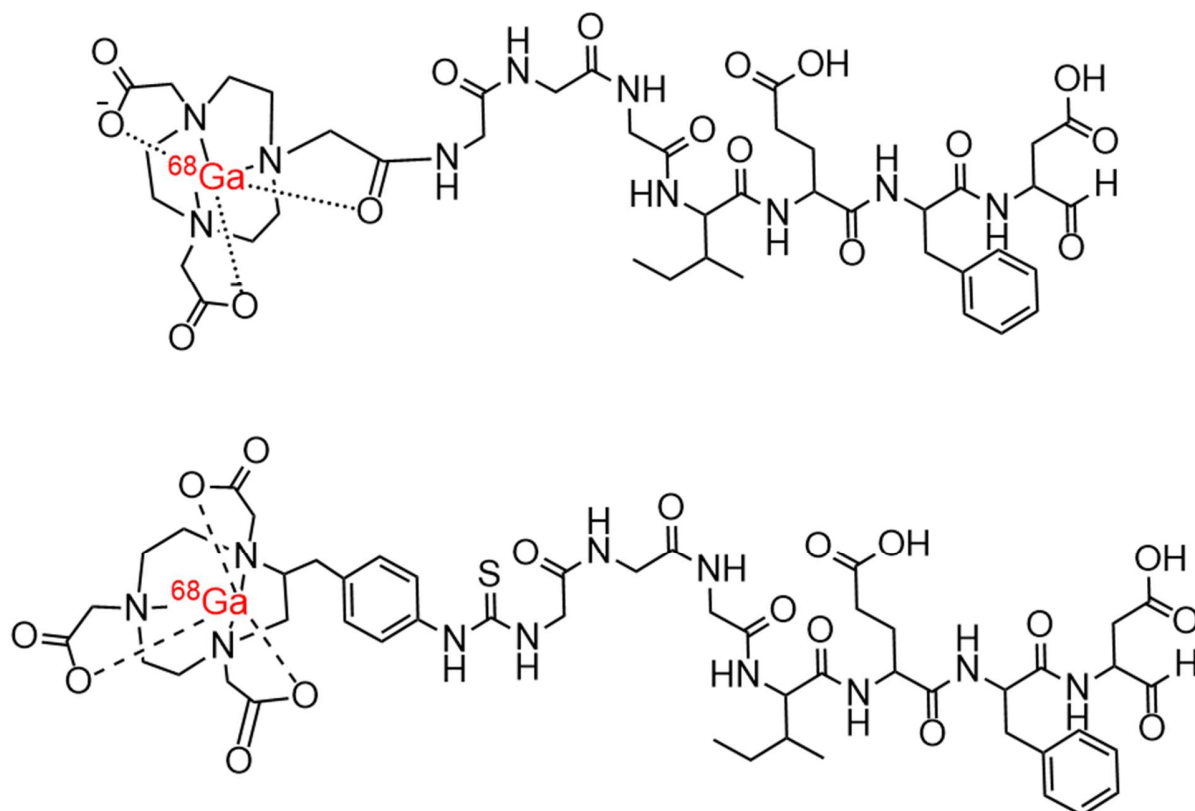


Figure S7. Structural comparison of two $[^{68}\text{Ga}]\text{Ga}$ -NOTA-GZP granzyme B-targeted peptide conjugates. *Upper panel:* $[^{68}\text{Ga}]\text{Ga}$ -NOTA-GZP in which the NOTA chelator is directly conjugated to the $\beta\text{-Ala-Gly-Gly-Ile-Glu-Phe-Asp-CHO}$ granzyme B-targeting peptide through an amide linkage. *Lower panel:* benzyl-isothiocyanate-derived $[^{68}\text{Ga}]\text{Ga}$ -NOTA-GZP analogue in which the chelator is connected to the peptide through a p-benzyl-thiourea linker. Dotted bonds indicate coordination of Ga-^{68} within the NOTA chelation cavity.