Real Time Molecular Imaging of TCA Cycle Metabolism *In Vivo* By Hyperpolarized 1-¹³C Diethyl Succinate

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Mouse #	Injection type	Succinate	Malate	Fumarate	Aspartate	Conc. Diethyl succinate
1	i.v.	Х	X	X	Х	24 mM
2	i.v.	Х	Х			24 mM
3	i.v.	Х	Х		Х	20 mM
4	i.v.	Х	X	X	Х	20 mM
5	i.v.	Х	X	X	Х	20 mM
6	i.v.	Х	X		Х	20 mM
7	i.v.	Х	X		Х	20 mM
8*	i.p. (1 st inj)		X	X	Х	20 mM
	i.p. (2 nd inj)	Х	X	X	Х	20 mM
9*	i.v. (1 st inj)	Х	X	X	Х	20 mM
	i.p. (2 nd inj)		X	X		20 mM
10*	i.v. (1 st inj)	Х	X	X	Х	20 mM
	i.p. (2 nd inj)	Х	X	X	Х	20 mM
12	i.v.	Х	Х	X	Х	20 mM
13	i.v.	Х	X	X	Х	20 mM
14	i.v.	Х	Х	Х	Х	20 mM

Supplement Table 1: Table of Metabolites seen in first injection of hyperpolarized diethyl succinate. Because we only performed four i.p. injections, the *asterisks experiments are included in the table.



Supplement Figure 1: A diagram representing TCA cycle metabolites arising from hyperpolarized 1-¹³C succinate. Any of the red carbons of the metabolites could be in the hyperpolarized state from the metabolism of hyperpolarized ¹³C labeled succinate. Based on our technique, only hyperpolarized metabolites will be seen with *in vivo* ¹³C MRS. In our current experiments, we are seeing the left hand side of this diagram (fumarate, malate and aspartate).