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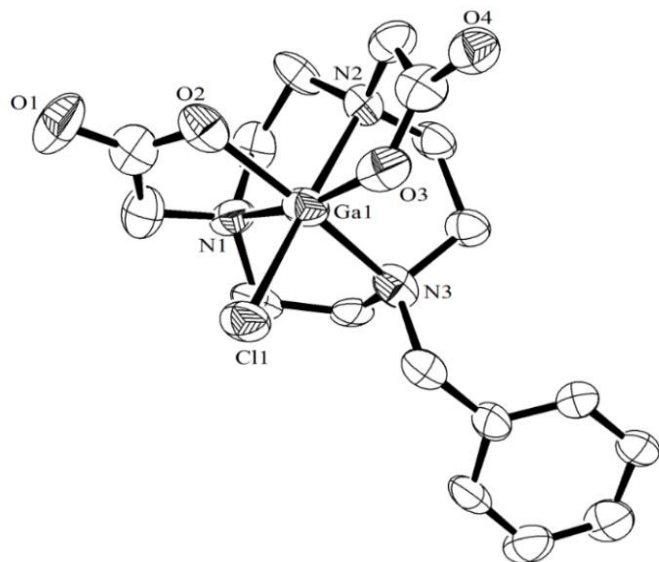
Supporting Information

Radiofluorination of a Pre-formed Gallium(III) Aza-macrocyclic Complex: Towards Next-Generation Positron Emission Tomography (PET) Imaging Agents

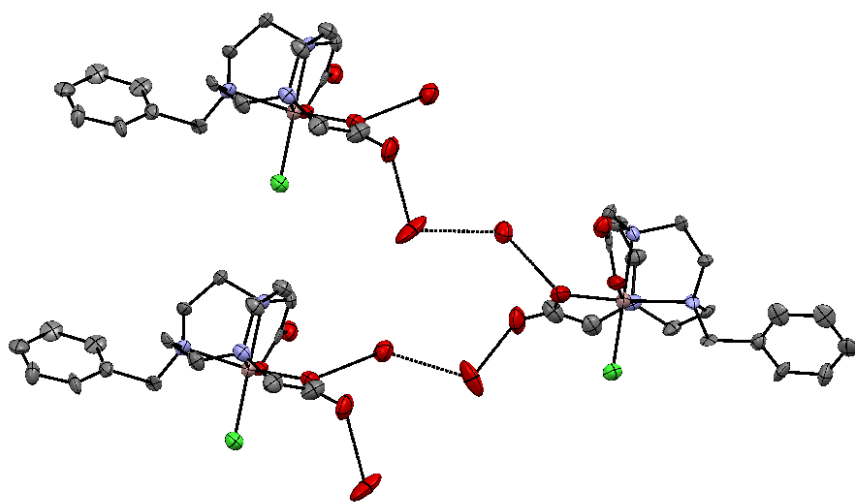
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George Sanderson,^[b] and Gillian Reid^{*[b]}

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Supporting Information



(a)



(b)

Figure S1 (a) ORTEP representation of the gallium species in $[\text{GaCl}(\text{L})]\cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ with atom numbering scheme. H atoms are omitted for clarity (the H atoms associated with the lattice H_2O molecules were not located in the difference map). Thermal ellipsoids are drawn at 50% probability. Selected bond lengths (\AA): Ga1–Cl1 2.266(4), Ga1–O2 1.888(13), Ga1–O4 2.010(11), Ga1–N1 2.122(11), Ga1–N2 2.094(13), Ga1–N3 2.147(13); (b) Diagram showing a portion of the extended H-bonded structure of $[\text{GaCl}(\text{L})]\cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (Ga = pink; Cl = green; O = red; N = blue; C = grey).

Table S1. Selected crystallographic data

Complex	[GaCl(L)]·2H ₂ O
Formula	C ₁₇ H ₂₇ ClGaN ₃ O ₆
<i>M</i> / g mol ⁻¹	474.59
Temp. / <i>K</i>	100(2)
Crystal system	Monoclinic
Space group (no.)	<i>P</i> 2 ₁ / <i>c</i> (14)
<i>a</i> / Å	18.648(7)
<i>b</i> / Å	8.132(3)
<i>c</i> / Å	13.197(5)
α / °	90
β / °	101.328(12)
γ / °	90
<i>U</i> / Å ³	1962.2(13)
<i>Z</i>	4
μ (Mo-K α) mm ⁻¹	1.579
<i>F</i> (000)	984
Total reflections	9388
Unique reflections	4438
<i>R</i> _{int}	0.221
<i>R</i> ₁ [<i>I</i> _o > 2 σ (<i>I</i> _o)]	0.141
<i>R</i> ₁ (all data)	0.293
<i>wR</i> ₂ [<i>I</i> _o > 2 σ (<i>I</i> _o)]	0.322
<i>wR</i> ₂ (all data)	0.412

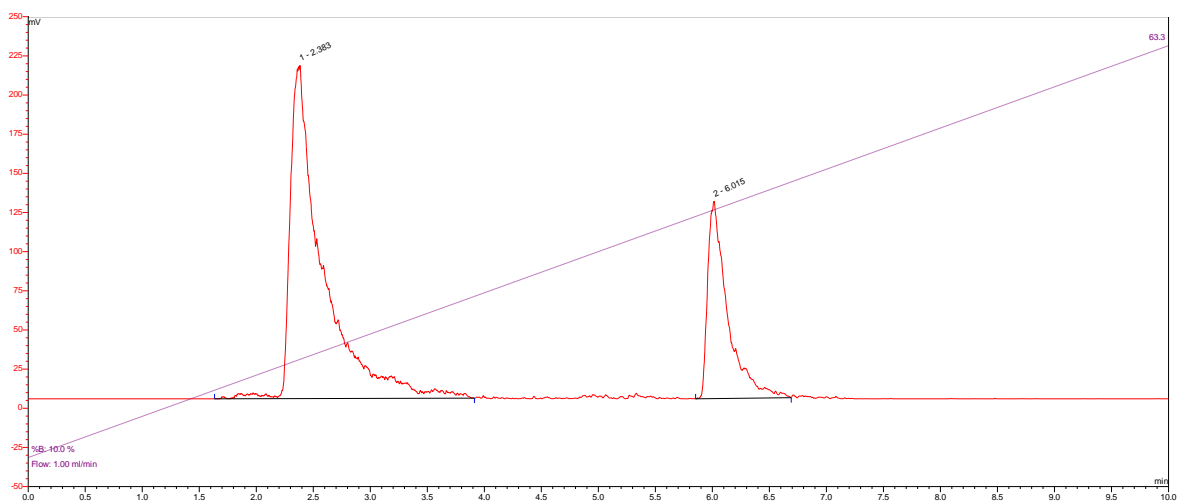


Figure S2: HPLC radio trace of the crude reaction mixture from the reaction of $[\text{GaCl}(\text{L})] \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ with $^{18}\text{F}/^{18}\text{OH}_2$ in NaOAc (pH 4), stirred at room temperature for 30 mins. Rt 2.4 mins (70%) $^{18}\text{F}^-$, Rt 6.0 mins (27%) $[\text{Ga}^{18}\text{F}(\text{L})]$.

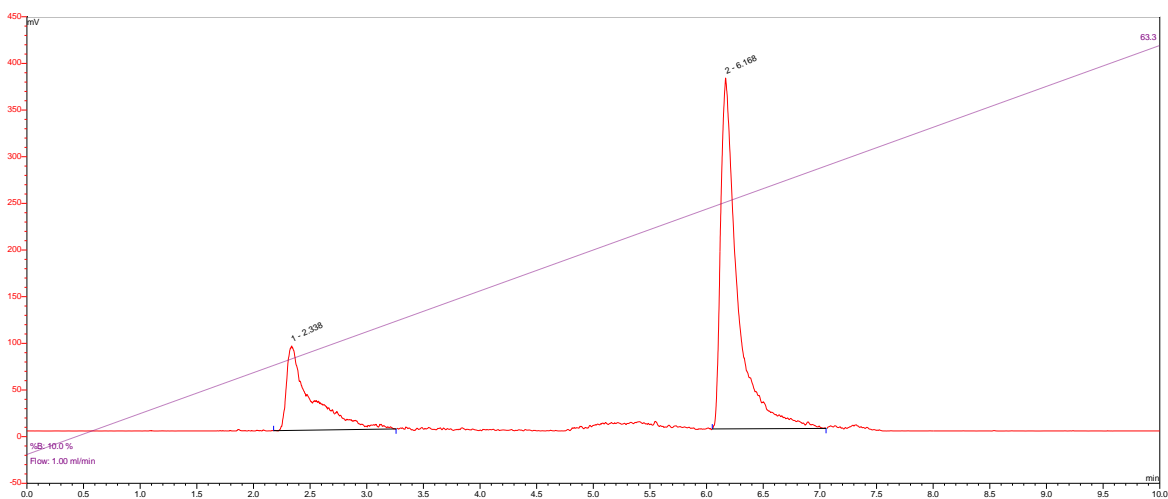


Figure S3: HPLC radio trace of the crude reaction mixture from the reaction of $[\text{GaCl}(\text{L})] \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ with $^{18}\text{F}/^{18}\text{OH}_2$ in NaOAc (pH 4), heated to 80°C for 30 mins. Rt 2.3 mins (30%) $^{18}\text{F}^-$, Rt 6.2 mins (70%) $[\text{Ga}^{18}\text{F}(\text{L})]$.

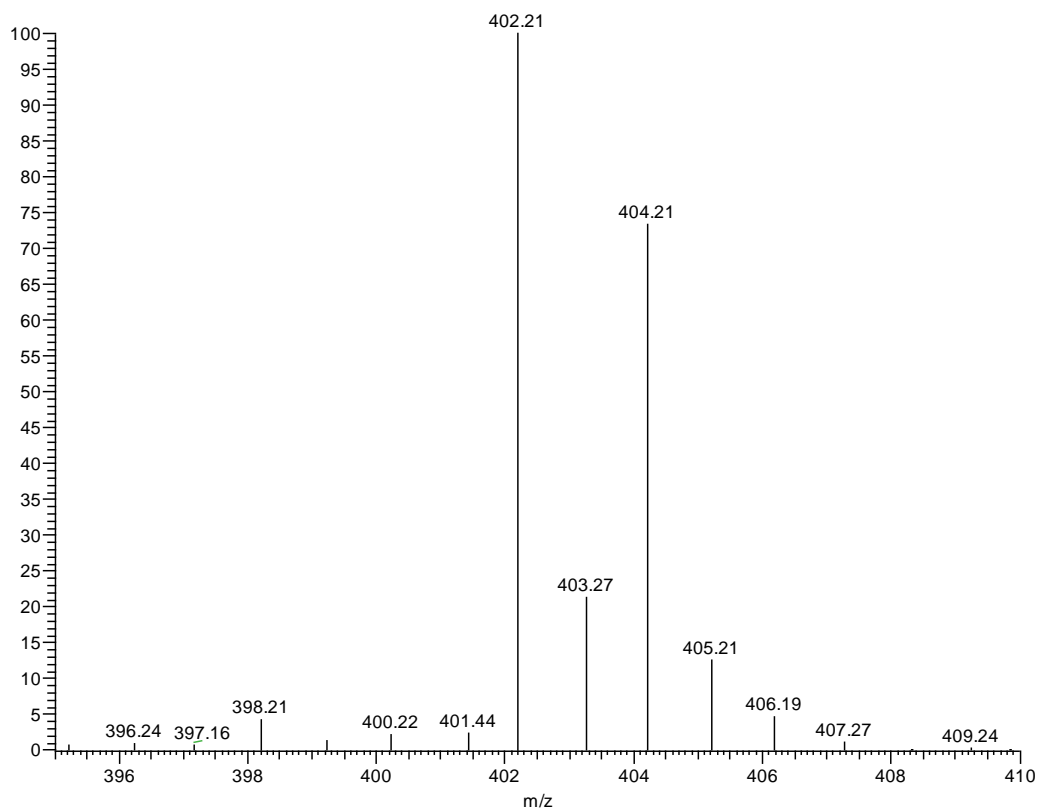


Figure S4: ESI⁺ mass spectrum and isotope pattern for [Ga(L)]⁺ $m/z = 402.2$ (100%).

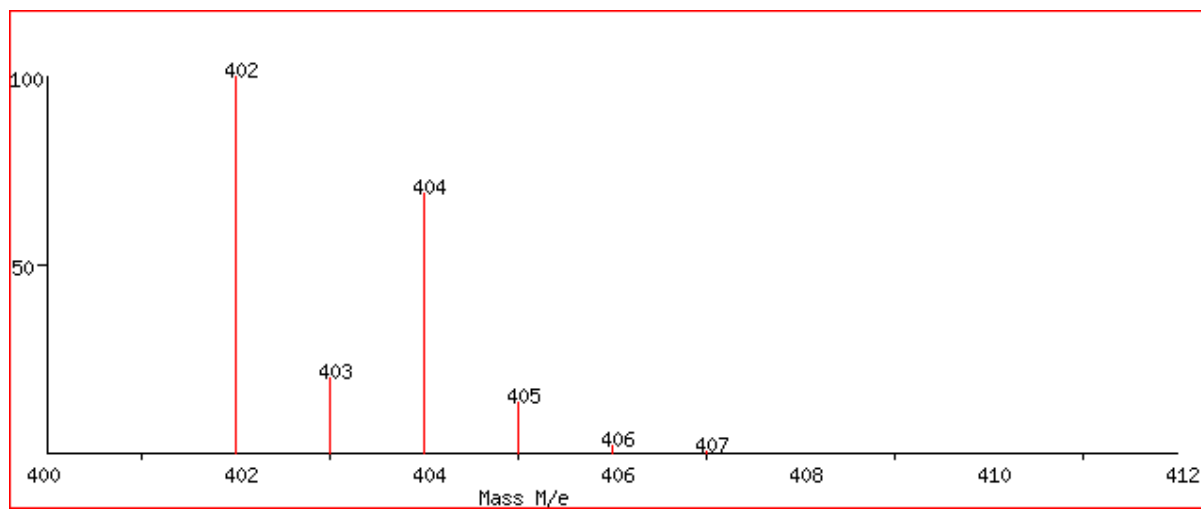


Figure S5: Predicted peak position and isotope pattern for the species [Ga(L)]⁺.

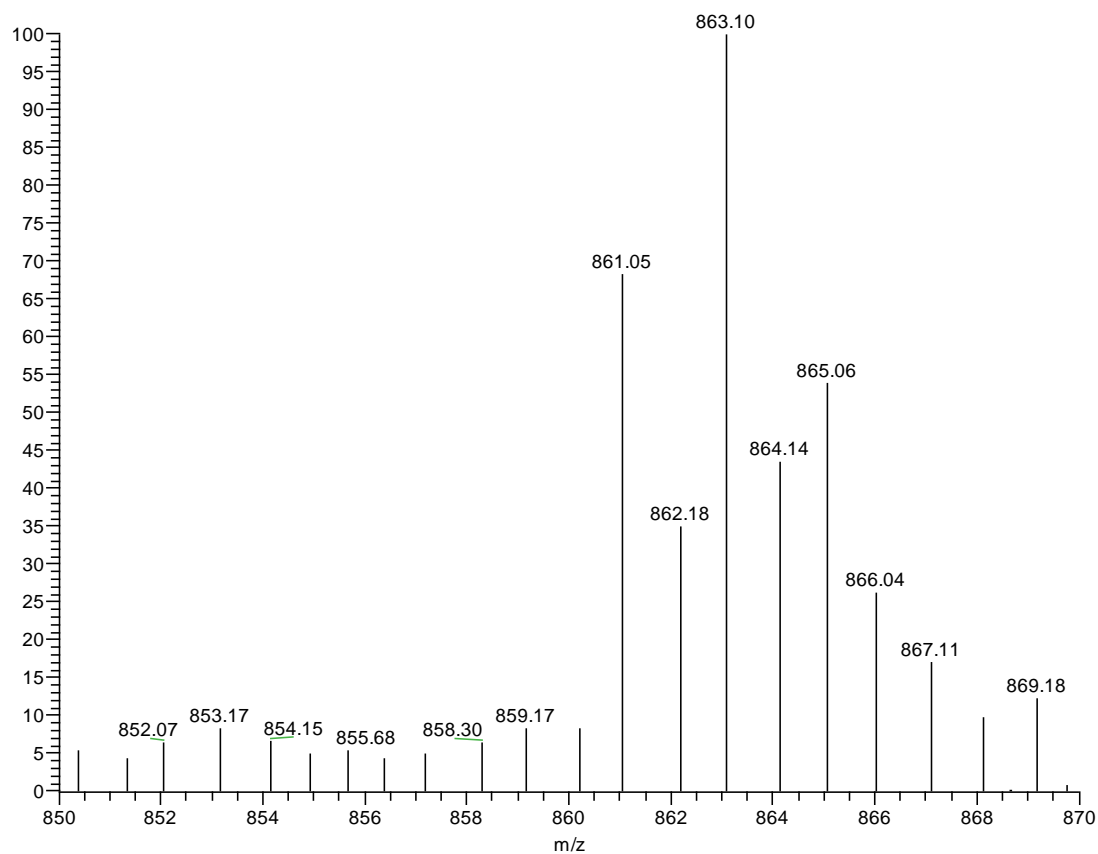


Figure S6: ESI⁺ mass spectrum and isotope pattern for $[\{\text{GaF}(\text{L})\}_2 + \text{H}_3\text{O}]^+$ m/z 863.1 (100%).

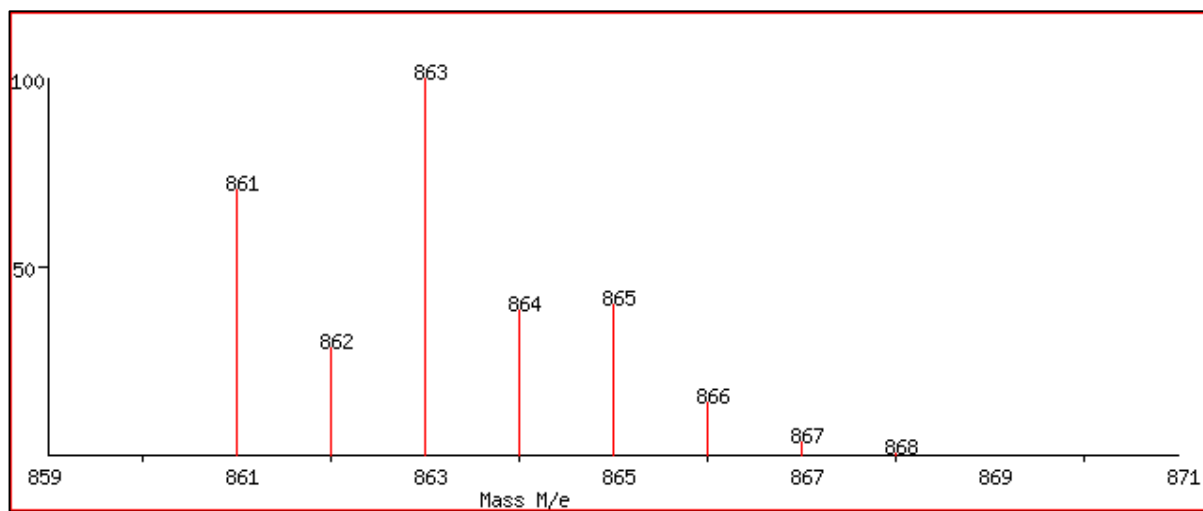


Figure S7: Predicted peak position and isotope pattern for the species $[\{\text{GaF}(\text{L})\}_2 + \text{H}_3\text{O}]^+$.

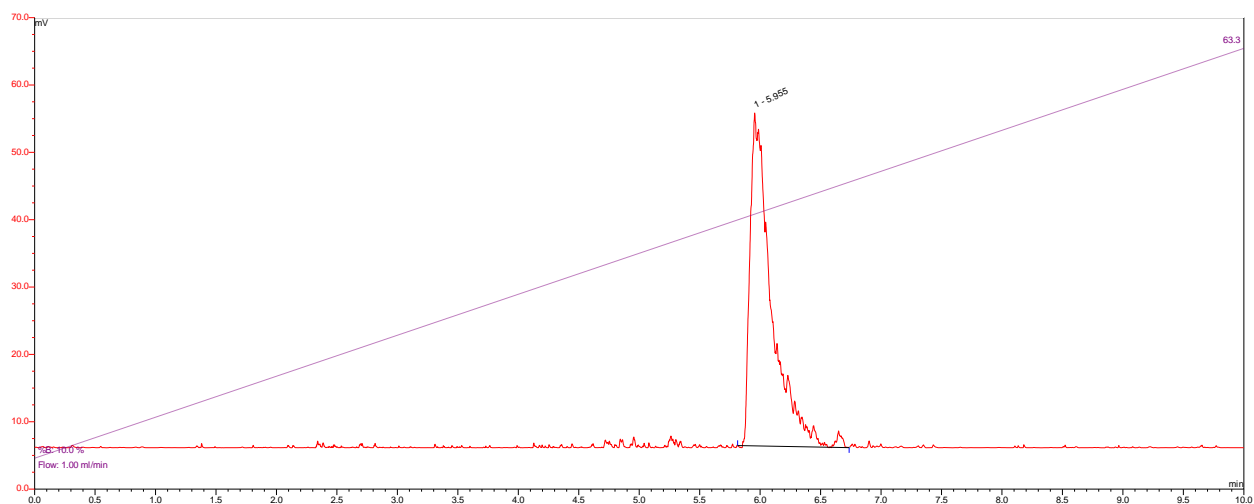


Figure S8a: HPLC radio trace of the HLB purified product formulated in 10% EtOH/NaOAc (pH 6) at t = 20 mins. Rt 6.0 mins (99%) [$\text{Ga}^{18}\text{F}(\text{L})$].

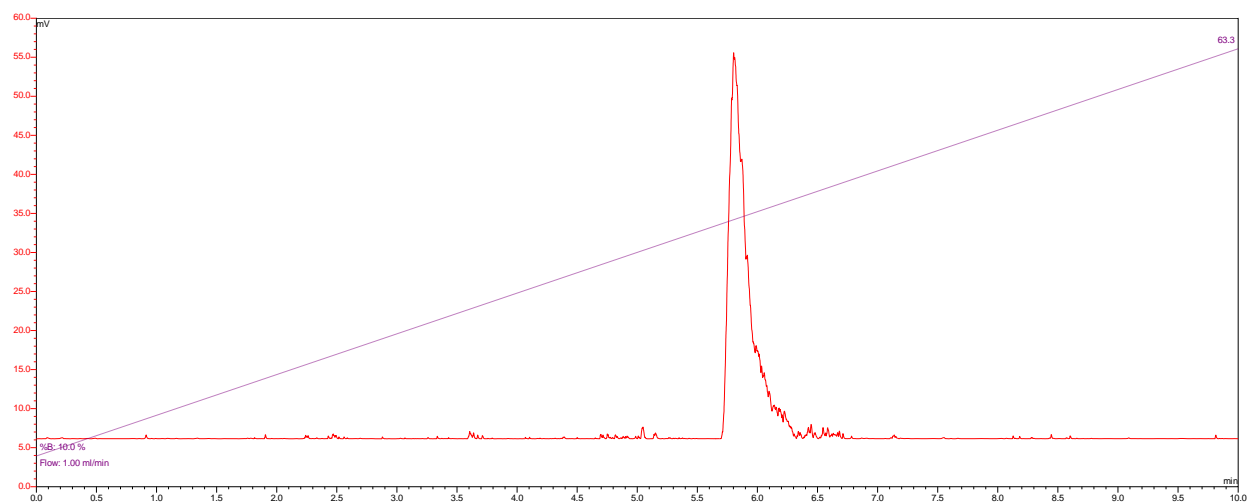


Figure S8b: HPLC radio trace of the HLB purified product formulated in 10% EtOH/NaOAc (pH 6) at t = 45 mins. Rt 5.9 mins (99%) [$\text{Ga}^{18}\text{F}(\text{L})$].

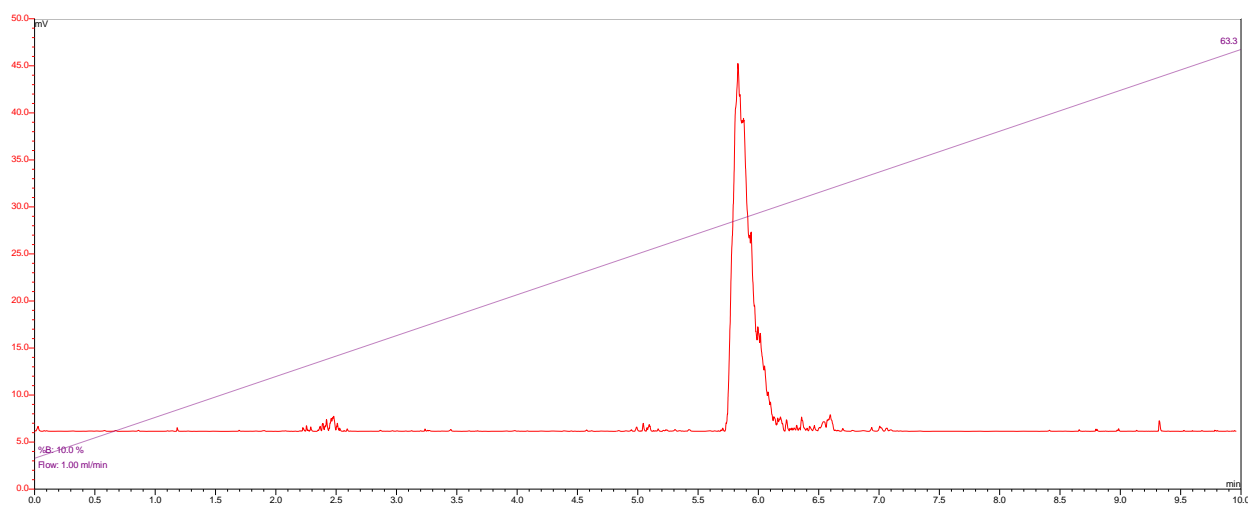


Figure S8c: HPLC radio trace of the HLB purified product formulated in 10% EtOH/NaOAc (pH 6) at t = 90 mins. Rt 5.9 mins (96%) [$\text{Ga}^{18}\text{F}(\text{L})$].

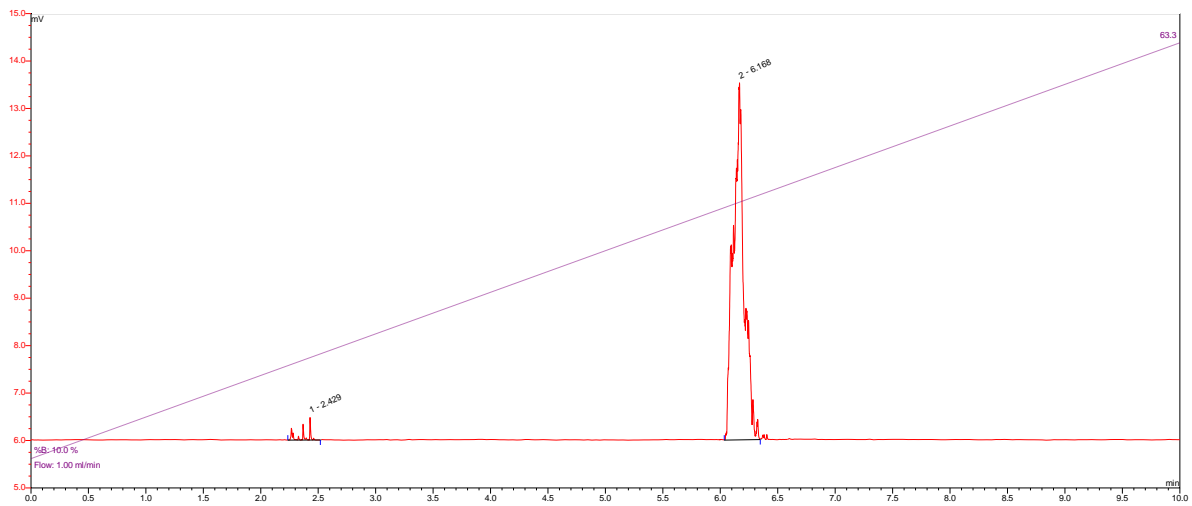


Figure S9a: HPLC radio trace of the HLB purified product formulated in 10% EtOH/PBS (pH 7.5) at t = 'zero'. Rt 2.4 mins (2%) $^{18}\text{F}^-$, Rt 6.2 mins (98%) [$\text{Ga}^{18}\text{F}(\text{L})$].

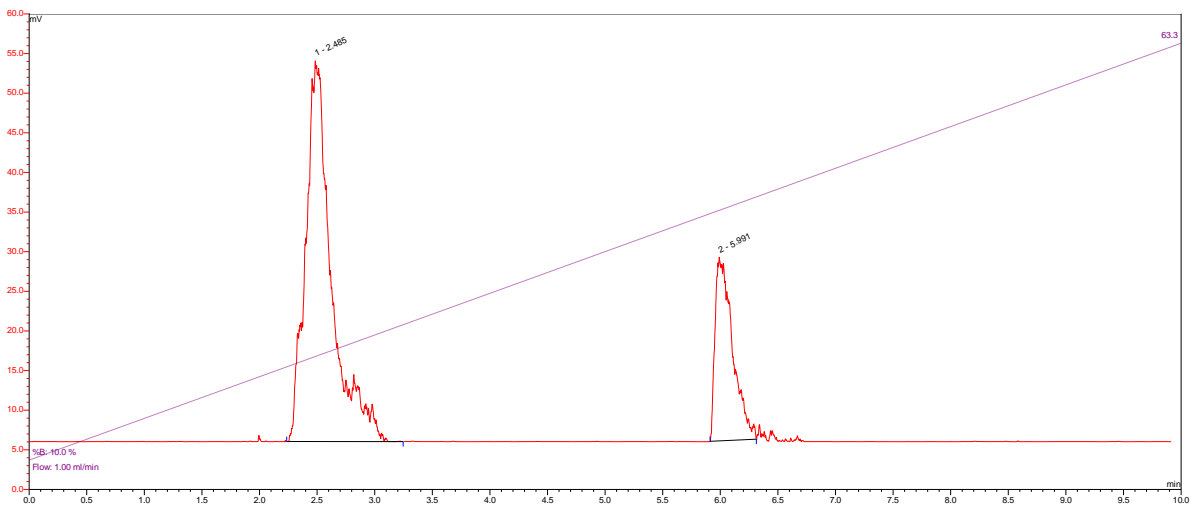


Figure S9b: HPLC radio trace of the HLB purified product formulated in 10% EtOH/PBS (pH 7.5) at t = 45 mins. Rt 2.5 mins (55%) $^{18}\text{F}^-$, Rt 6.0 mins (45%) [$\text{Ga}^{18}\text{F}(\text{L})$].

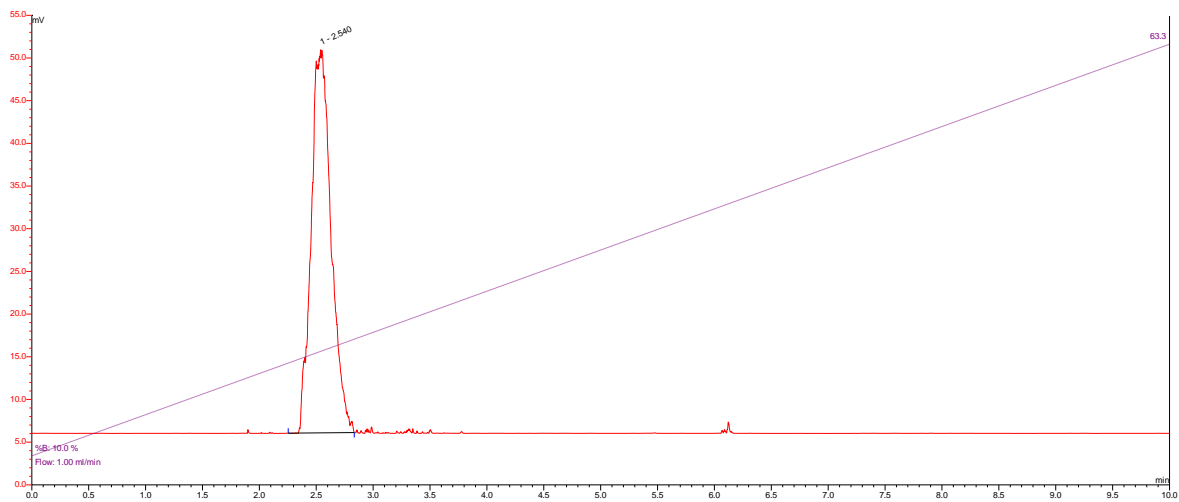


Figure S9c: HPLC radio trace of the HLB purified product formulated in 10% EtOH/PBS (pH 7.4) at t = 120 mins. Rt 2.5 mins (100%) $^{18}\text{F}^-$.

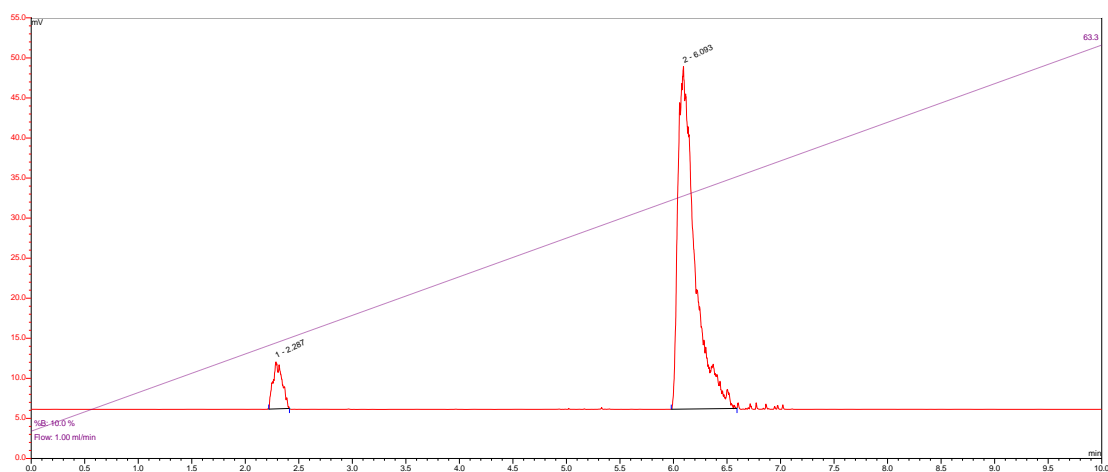


Figure S10a: HPLC radio trace of the HLB purified product formulated in 10% EtOH/HSA (pH 7.5) at t = 'zero'. Rt 2.3 mins (7%) $^{18}\text{F}^-$, Rt 6.2 mins (93%) $[\text{Ga}^{18}\text{F}(\text{L})]$.

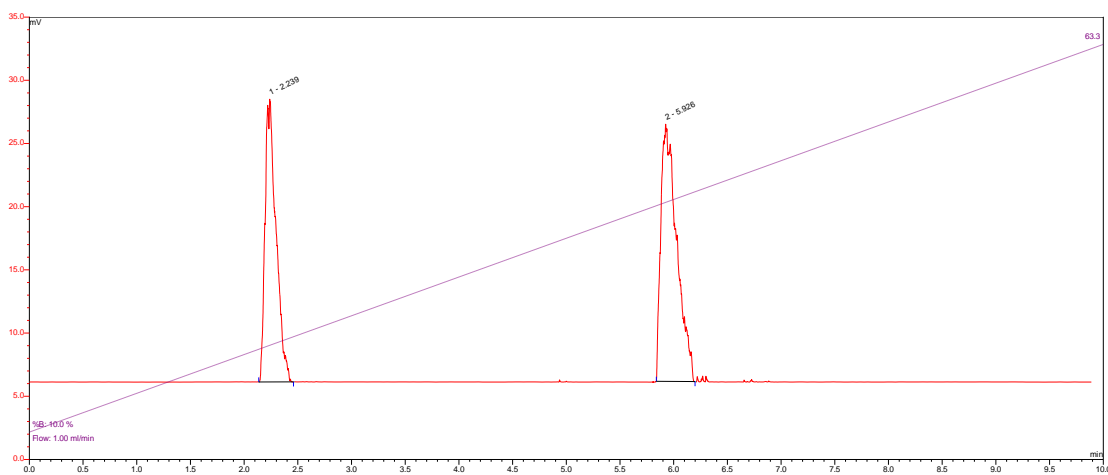


Figure S10b: HPLC radio trace of the HLB purified product formulated in 10% EtOH/HSA (pH 7.5) at t = 30 mins. Rt 2.2 mins (43%) $^{18}\text{F}^-$, Rt 6.2 mins (57%) $[\text{Ga}^{18}\text{F}(\text{L})]$.

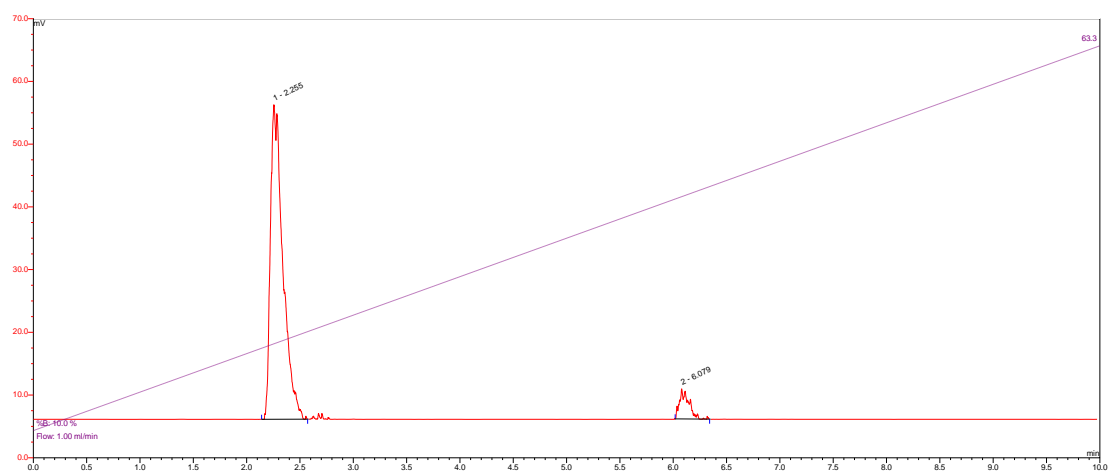


Figure S10c: HPLC radio trace of the HLB purified product formulated in 10% EtOH/HSA (pH 7.5) at t = 90 mins. Rt 2.3 mins (93%) $^{18}\text{F}^-$, Rt 6.1 mins (7%) $[\text{Ga}^{18}\text{F}(\text{L})]$.

Table S2 % RCP of specific formulations as a function of time

Formulation (pH)#	RCP/% (time/ mins.)*			
EtOH/PBS (7.5)	98 (0)	40 (30)	25 (45)	2 (120)
HSA (7.4)	93 (0)	57 (30)	7 (90)	
EtOH/H ₂ O (7)	91 (0)	76 (30)	34 (120)	0 (180)
EtOH/10mM NH ₄ OAc (7)	90 (0)	49 (30)	9 (45)	4 (90)
EtOH/NaOAc (6)	99 (20)	99 (45)	96 (90)	-
EtOH/NaOAc (5)	99 (45)	99 (90)	99 (180)	-
EtOH/NaOAc (4)	99 (0)	99 (90)	99 (120)	99 (240)

EtOH volume was approximately 10% of total formulation volume (e.g. 0.1 mL EtOH in 1 mL formulated product).

* RCP estimated from integration of radiochemical peaks in HPLC chromatographs.