

PD-L1 detection in tumors using [^{64}Cu]atezolizumab with PET
Supporting Information

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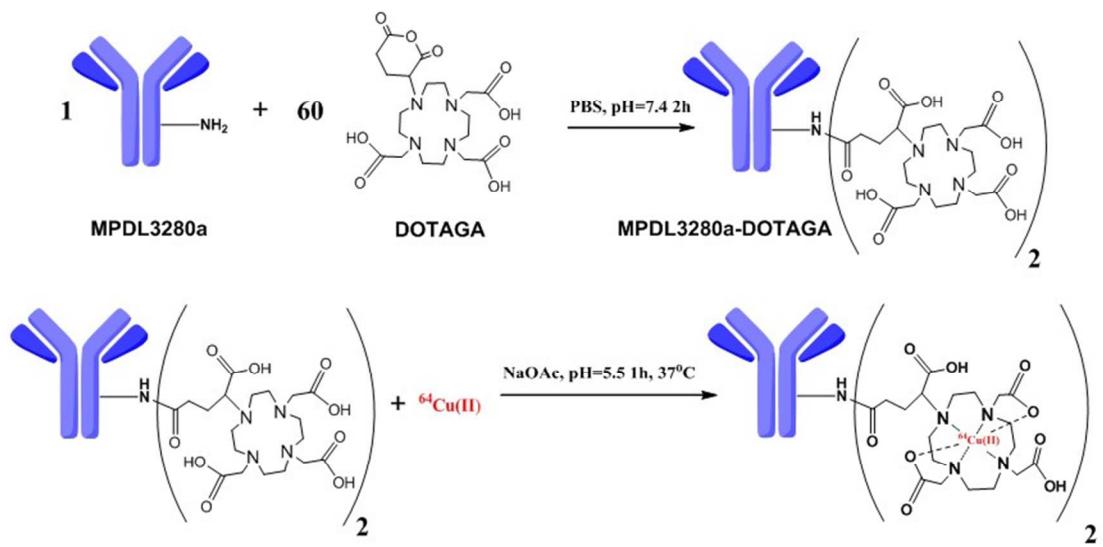
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Scheme S1. Radiolabeling of atezolizumab.

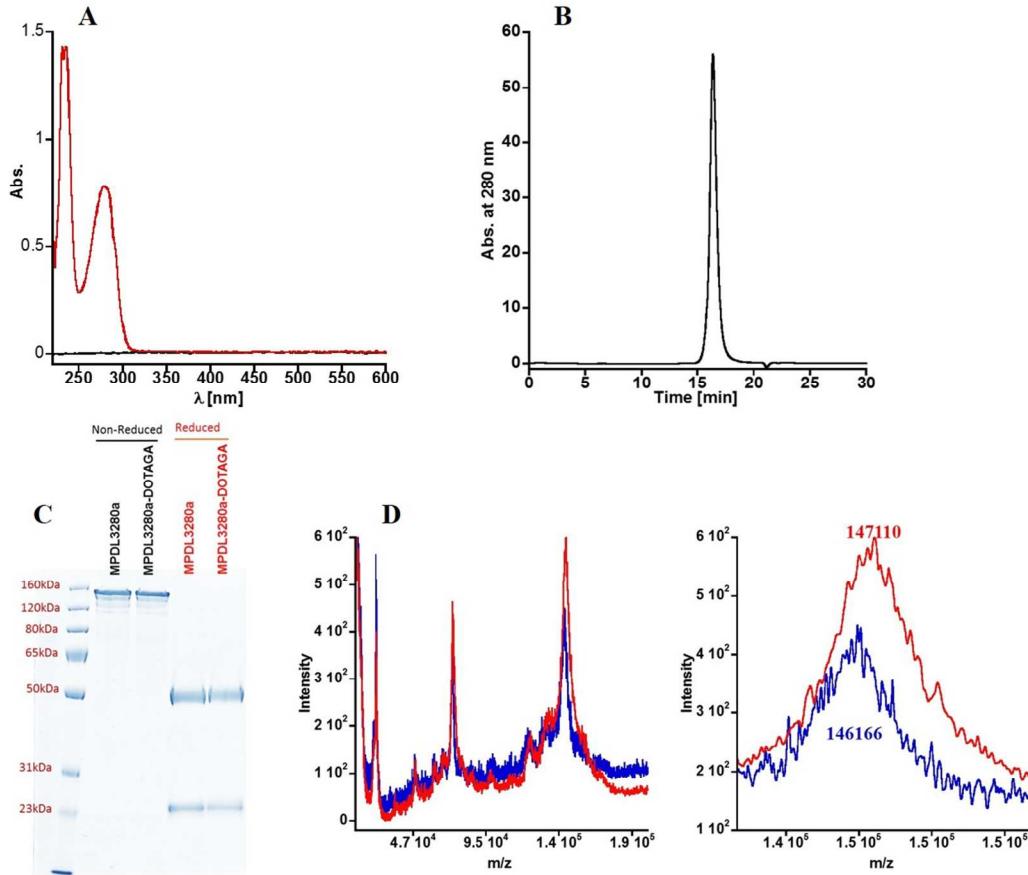


Figure S1. Physicochemical characterization of atezolizumab-DOTAGA conjugate. (A) UV-Vis spectroscopy recorded on a Nanodrop 2000 was used to obtain the concentration of atezolizumab-DOTAGA; (B) Size Exclusion Chromatography (SEC) performed using a Waters XBridge BEH200A SEC 3.5 μ m, 7.8x300 mm column and phosphate buffer (0.1M, pH=6.8) at flow rate of 0.5 mL/min shows narrow molecular weight distribution; (C) SDS-PAGE analysis indicating high purity and integrity of atezolizumab and atezolizumab-DOTAGA (D) Matrix-Assisted Laser Desorption Ionization Time-of-Flight spectroscopy of atezolizumab (blue line) and atezolizumab-DOTAGA (red line) shows increased molecular weight upon conjugation of DOTAGA to atezolizumab. Increased molecular weight corresponds to two molecules of DOTAGA.

Supplementary Figure 2

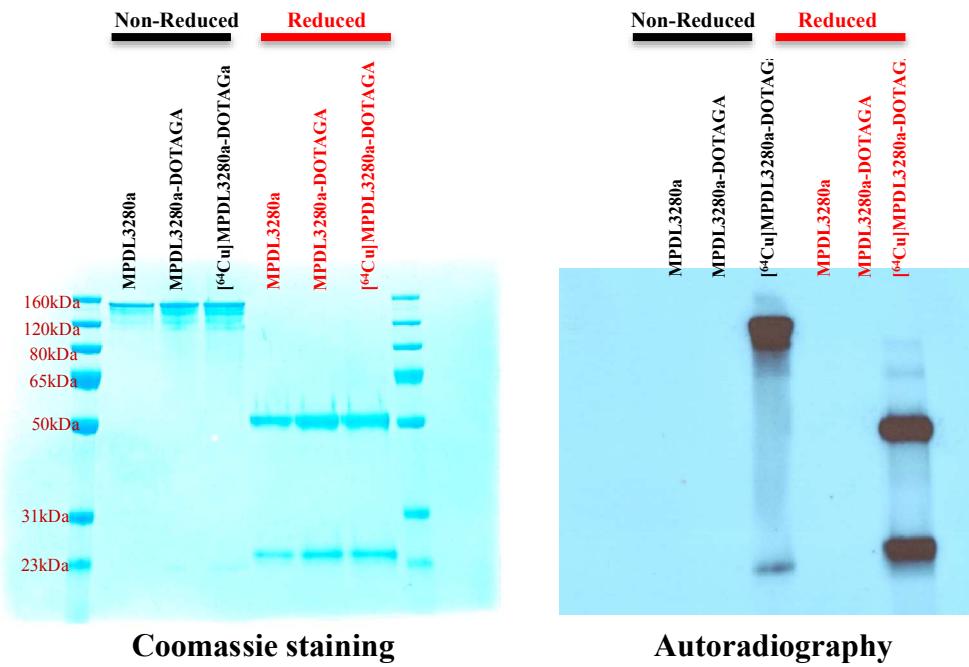


Figure S2. Integrity of $[^{64}\text{Cu}]\text{atezolizumab}$. Representative images of SDS-PAGE analysis and autoradiography of $[^{64}\text{Cu}]\text{atezolizumab}$ confirming integrity of the antibody after radiolabeling.