

**Electronic Supplementary Material**

***In Vivo* Biodistribution of Radiolabeled Acoustic Protein Nanostructures**

**Journal: Molecular Imaging and Biology**

Johann LE FLOC'H,<sup>1</sup> Aimen ZLITNI,<sup>2</sup> Holly A. BILTON,<sup>2</sup> Melissa YIN,<sup>1</sup> Arash FARHADI,<sup>3</sup> Nancy R. JANZEN,<sup>2</sup> Mikhail G. SHAPIRO,<sup>3</sup> John F. VALLIANT,<sup>2</sup> F. Stuart FOSTER<sup>1</sup>

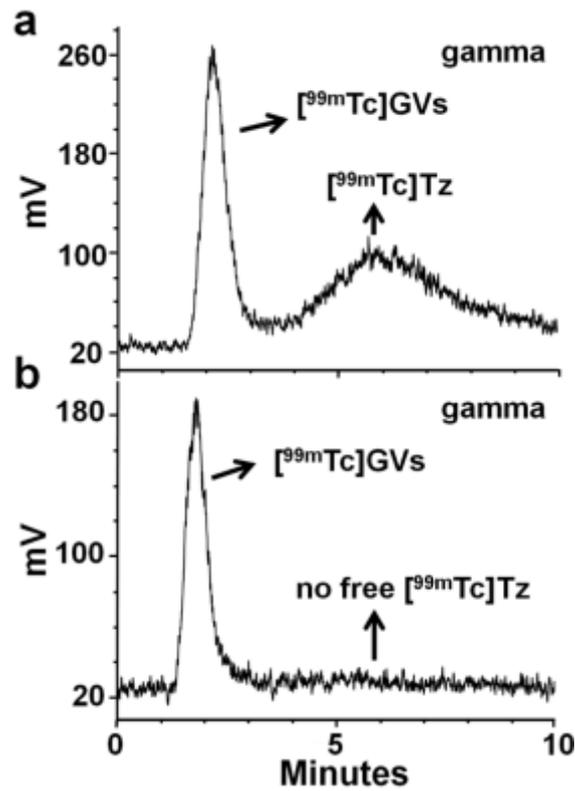
**Running title:** Biodistribution of Gas Vesicles

**Manuscript category:** Article

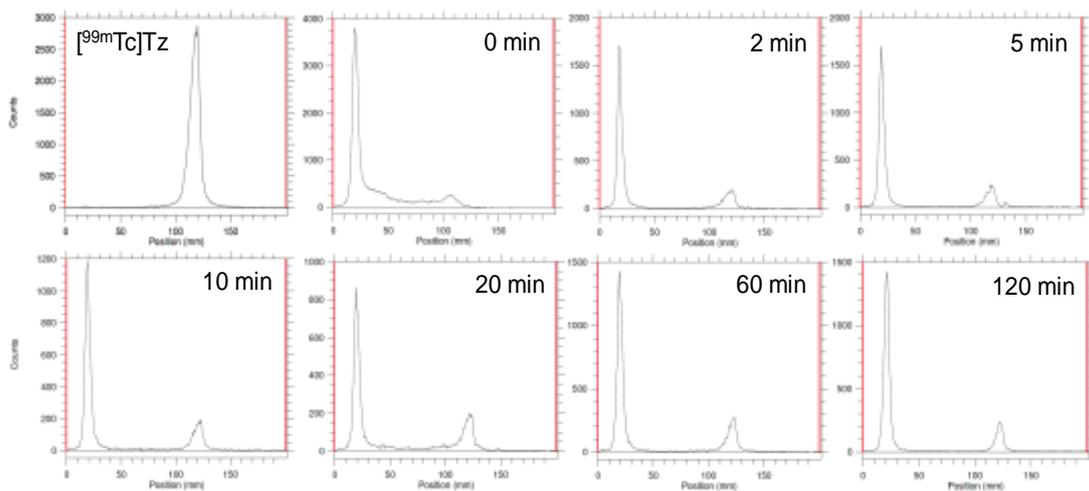
<sup>1</sup>Department of Medical Biophysics, Sunnybrook Health Sciences Centre, Toronto, ON, Canada;

<sup>2</sup>Department of Chemistry and Chemical Biology, McMaster University, Hamilton, ON, Canada; and

<sup>3</sup>Division of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, California, USA



**Fig. S1** Size exclusion HPLC chromatograms (gamma detection). **a** Chromatogram of the reaction mixture containing both [<sup>99m</sup>Tc]GVs and free [<sup>99m</sup>Tc]Tz (3). **b** Purified [<sup>99m</sup>Tc]GVs showing no residual [<sup>99m</sup>Tc]Tz.



**Figure S2.** Radio-TLC analysis of [<sup>99m</sup>Tc]Tz (Top-left). Radio-TLC analysis of [<sup>99m</sup>Tc]GVs incubated at 37 °C in plasma at the indicated time points. Radio-TLC was eluted with 75% methanol and 25% water.

**Table S1. Stability in plasma.** Table reports the stability of [<sup>99m</sup>Tc]GVs in plasma at 37 °C for up to 120 minutes.

Sample	% [ <sup>99m</sup> Tc]GVs	% Compound 3
[ <sup>99m</sup> Tc]Tz	0	100
Plasma[ <sup>99m</sup> Tc]GVs 0 min	87	13
Plasma[ <sup>99m</sup> Tc]GVs 2 min	80	20
Plasma[ <sup>99m</sup> Tc]GVs 5 min	78	22
Plasma[ <sup>99m</sup> Tc]GVs 10 min	78	22
Plasma[ <sup>99m</sup> Tc]GVs 20 min	71	29
Plasma[ <sup>99m</sup> Tc]GVs 60 min	76	24
Plasma[ <sup>99m</sup> Tc]GVs 120 min	81	19

**Table S2. Activity in plasma layers.** Table reports the % Activity in the GV and plasma layers after centrifugal flotation at 60 and 120 minutes.

Time	% Activity in GV layer	% Activity in plasma layer
60 min	31	69
120 min	44	56

**Table S3. 3D Segmentation quantification.** Table reports the mean and SEM of the volume of segmented organs.

Organs	Liver	Spleen	Lungs	Gall Bladder	Duodenum	Bladder
Volume (cm <sup>3</sup> )	1.964	0.166	0.609	0.028	0.427	0.183
SEM (n=6)	0.176	0.017	0.032	0.005	0.082	0.020

**Table S4. Dynamic Uptake quantification.** Table reports the mean and SEM of the uptake rate constants. Rate constants were calculated using a linear regression for all organs using the 0-10 min range except for the duodenum for which the 30-60 min range was used.

Organs	Liver	Spleen	Lungs	Gall Bladder	Duodenum	Bladder
Uptake Rate Constants (%ID/cc/min)	2.760	0.584	1.433	5.254	0.935	0.422
SEM (n=6)	0.270	0.181	0.467	1.762	0.266	0.174

**Video S1. Spatio-temporal biodistribution of [<sup>99m</sup>Tc]GVs in mouse.** *In vivo* dynamic SPECT co-registered with microCT images showing the spatio-temporal biodistribution of [<sup>99m</sup>Tc]GVs in mouse organs in the axial, coronal and sagittal planes. **a** Movies show SPECT data, 68 s between each frame, duration of observation was 102 min between 18 and 120 min following [<sup>99m</sup>Tc]GVs injection. **b** Movies show SPECT data for the first 17 minutes following [<sup>99m</sup>Tc]GVs injection, 78 s between each frame including the first frame acquired before injection. SPECT data are filtered with an isotropic 1.6 mm Gaussian filter. The threshold used for the MIP is 0.5.