

Synthesis and Relaxivity Studies of a DOTA-based Nanomolecular Chelator Assembly Supported by an Icosahedral *Closo*-B₁₂²⁻-Core for MRI: A Click Chemistry Approach

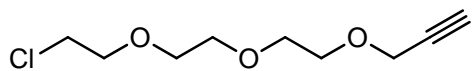
Lalit N. Goswami, Lixin Ma, Peter J. Kueffer, Satish S. Jalisatgi and M. Frederick Hawthorne*

International Institute of Nano and Molecular Medicine, School of Medicine, University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri 65211-3450

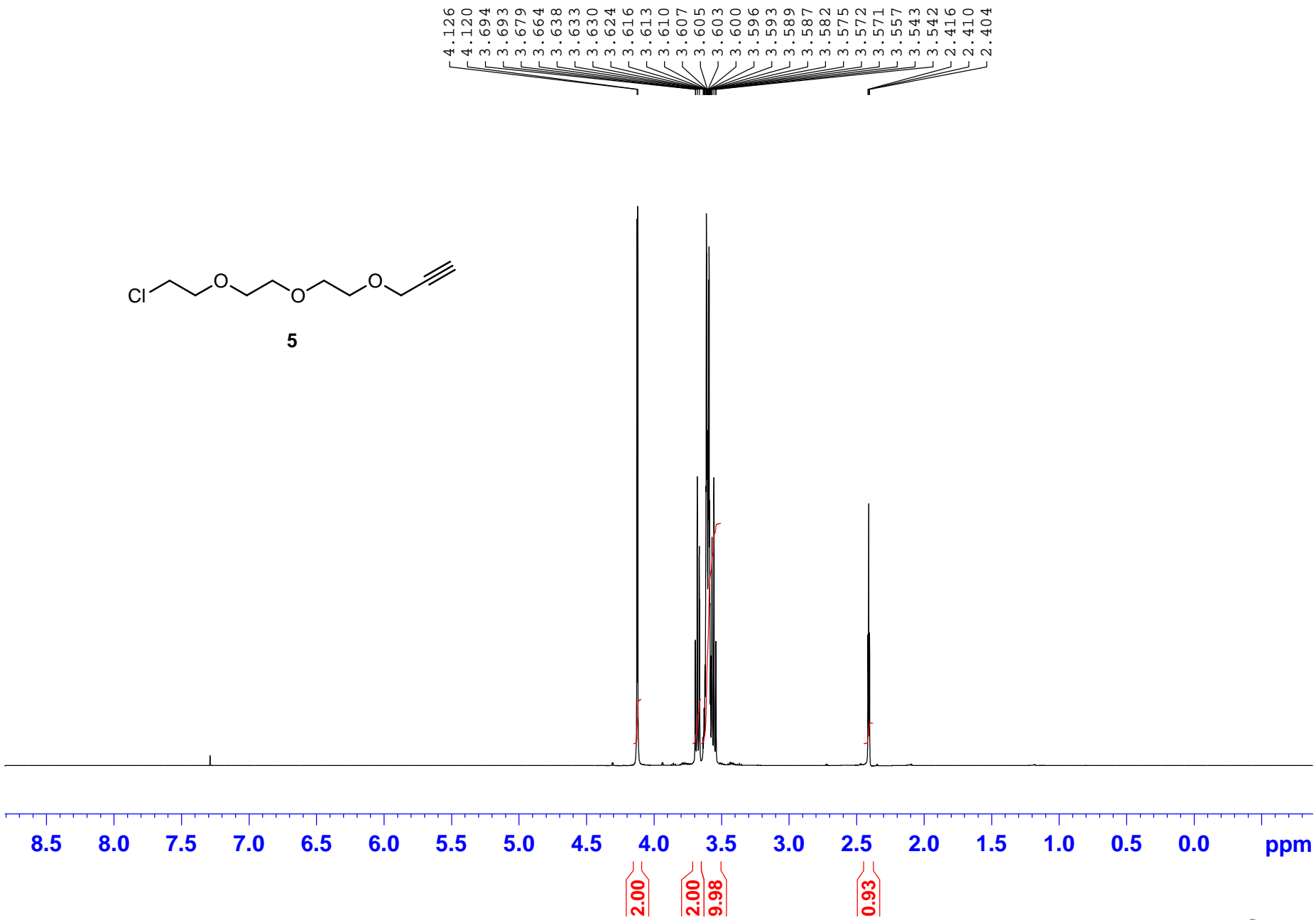
*Author to whom correspondence should be address; Email: hawthornem@missouri.edu;
Tel.: 001-573-882-7016; Fax: 001-573-884-6900.

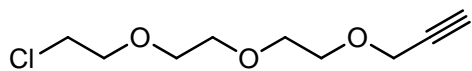
Supporting Information (SI)

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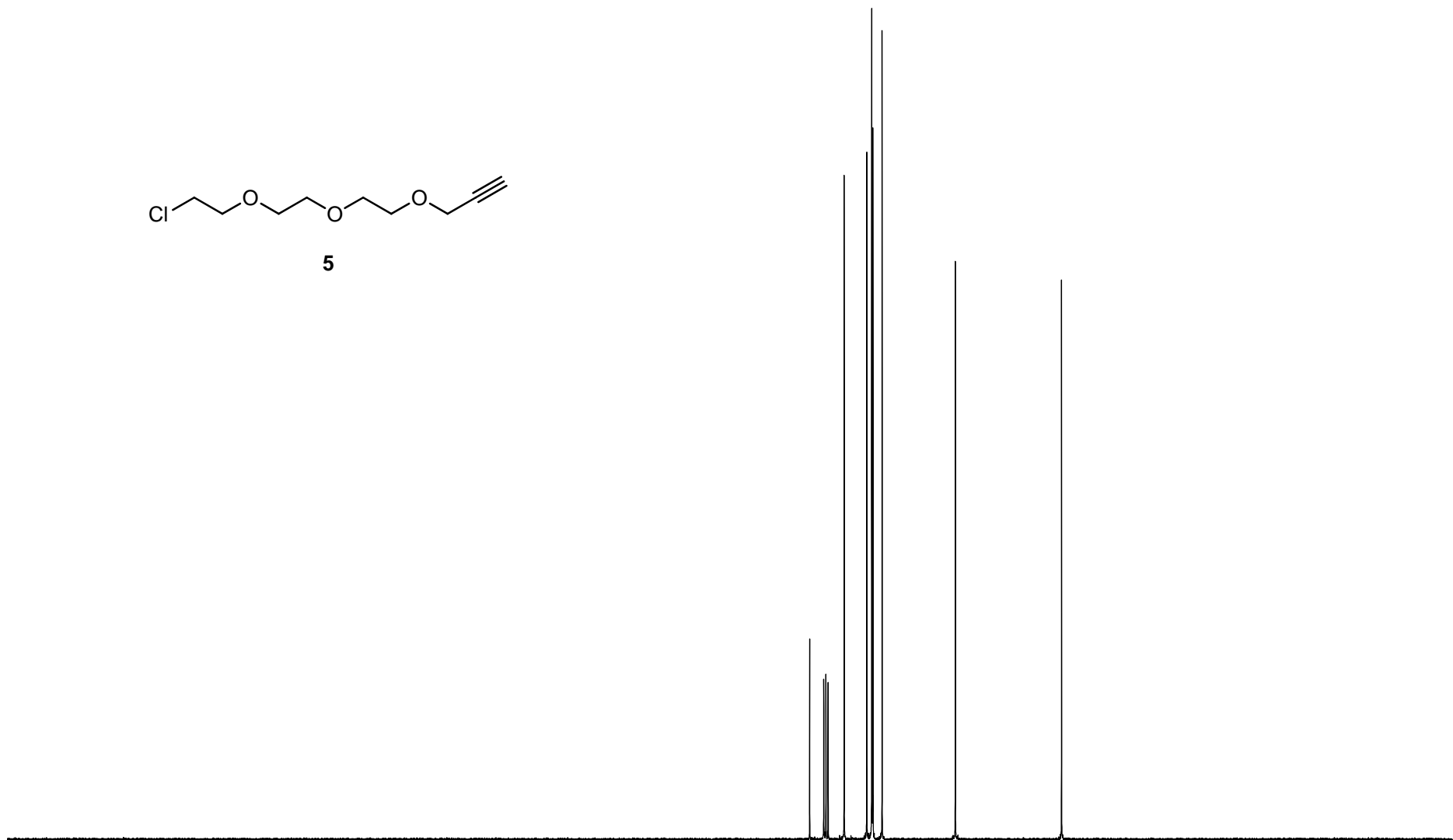
5





5

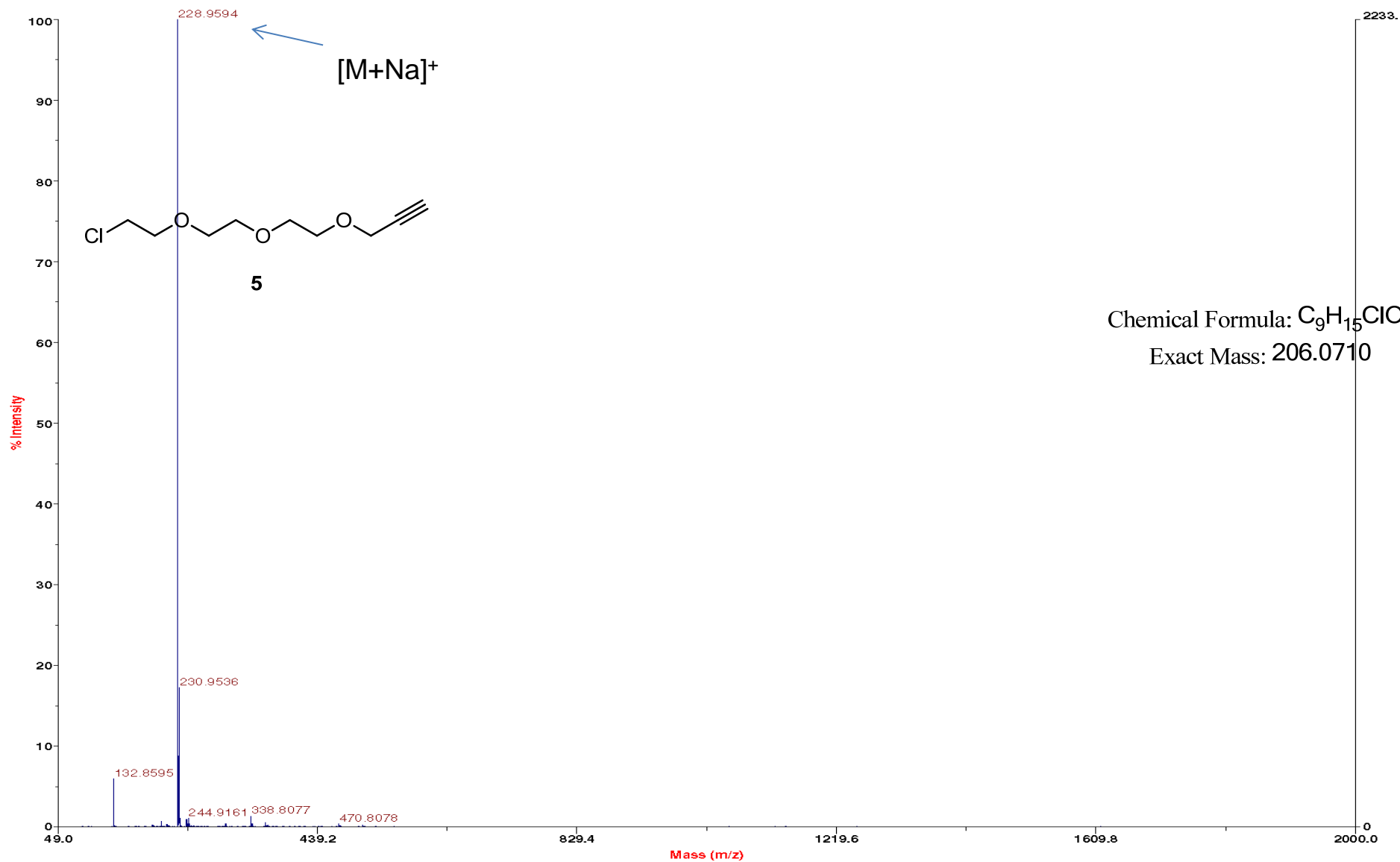
80.439
78.378
78.058
77.739
75.389
72.063
71.343
71.319
71.167
71.125
69.818
59.075
— 43.492

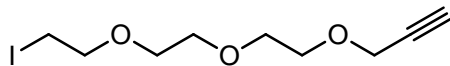


190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 ppm

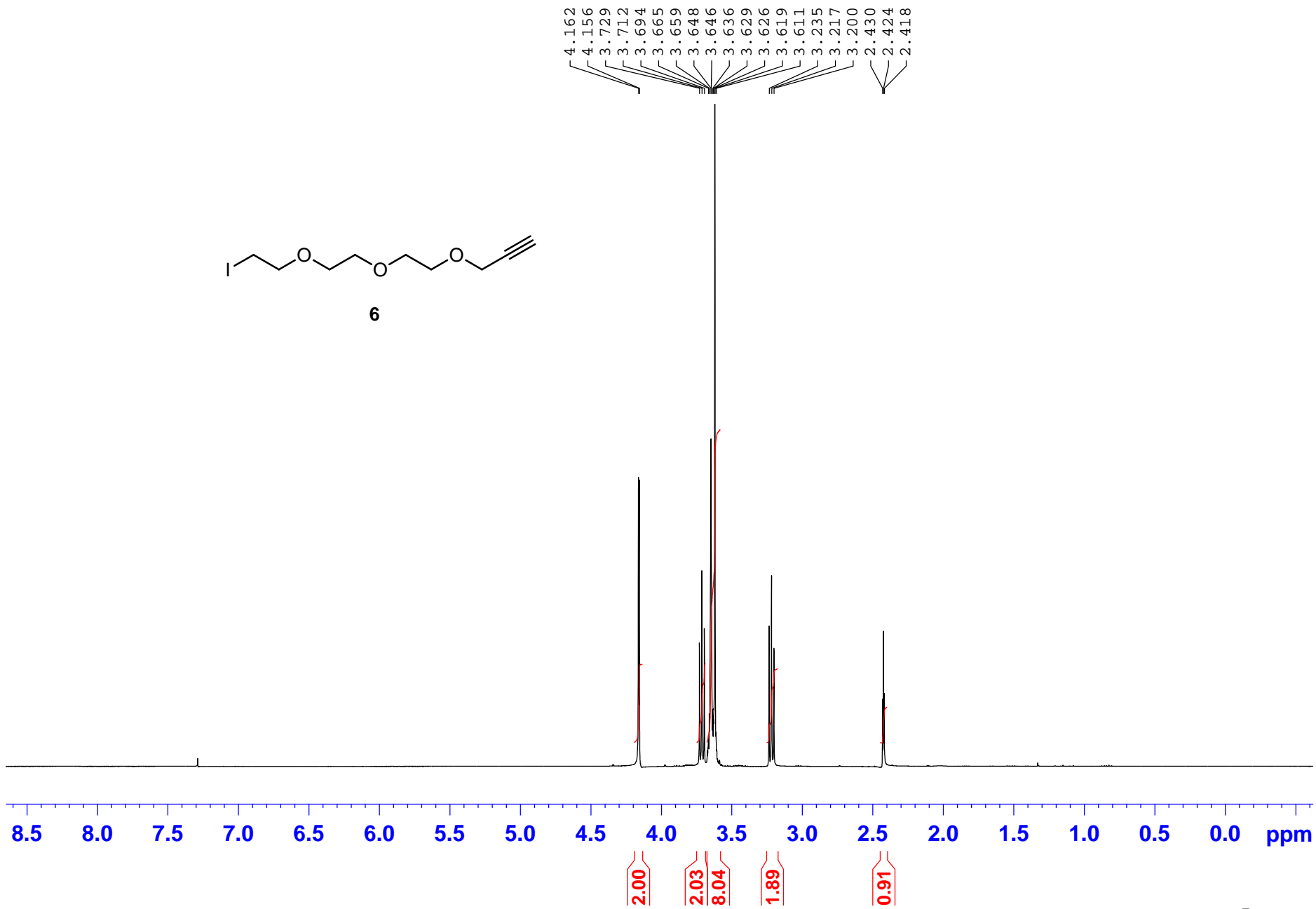
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Mariner Spec /1:32 ASC[BP = 229.0, 2233]



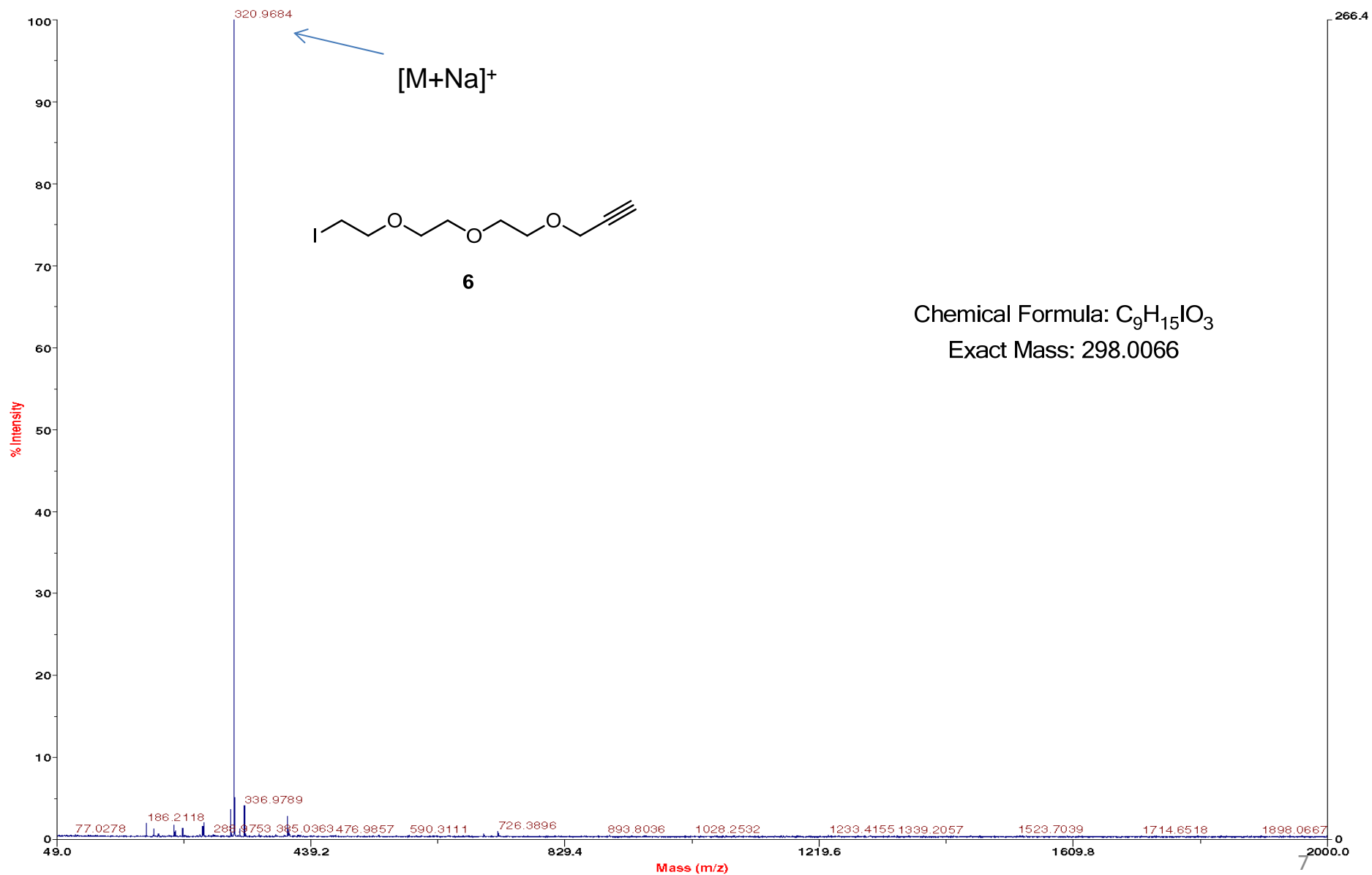


6



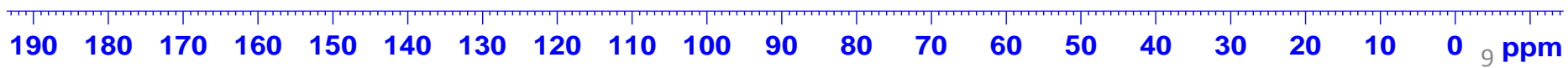
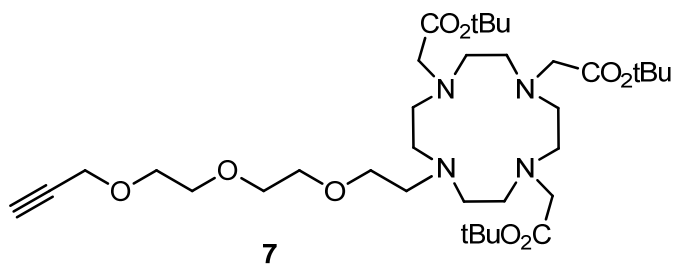
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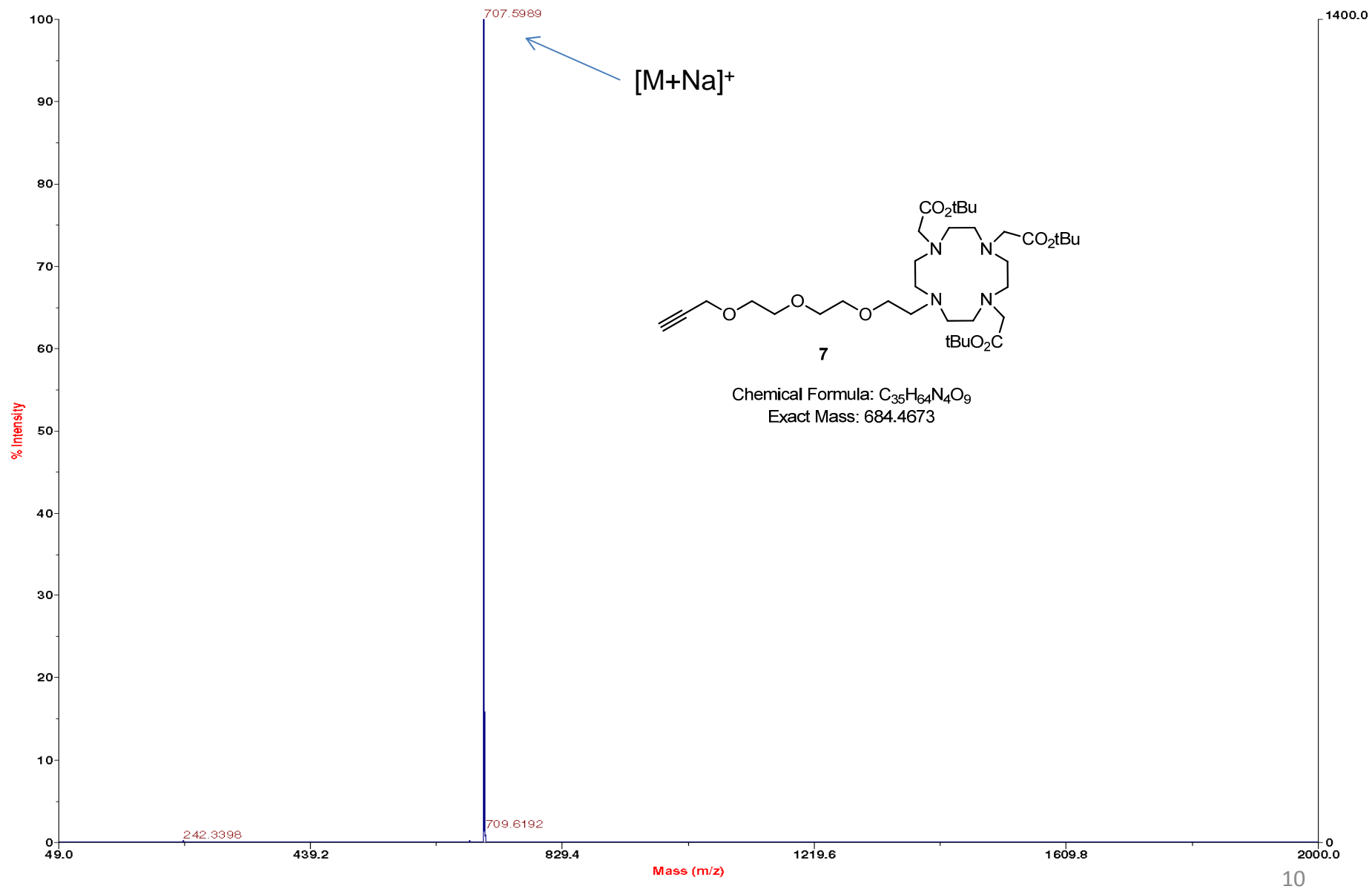
172.758
172.419

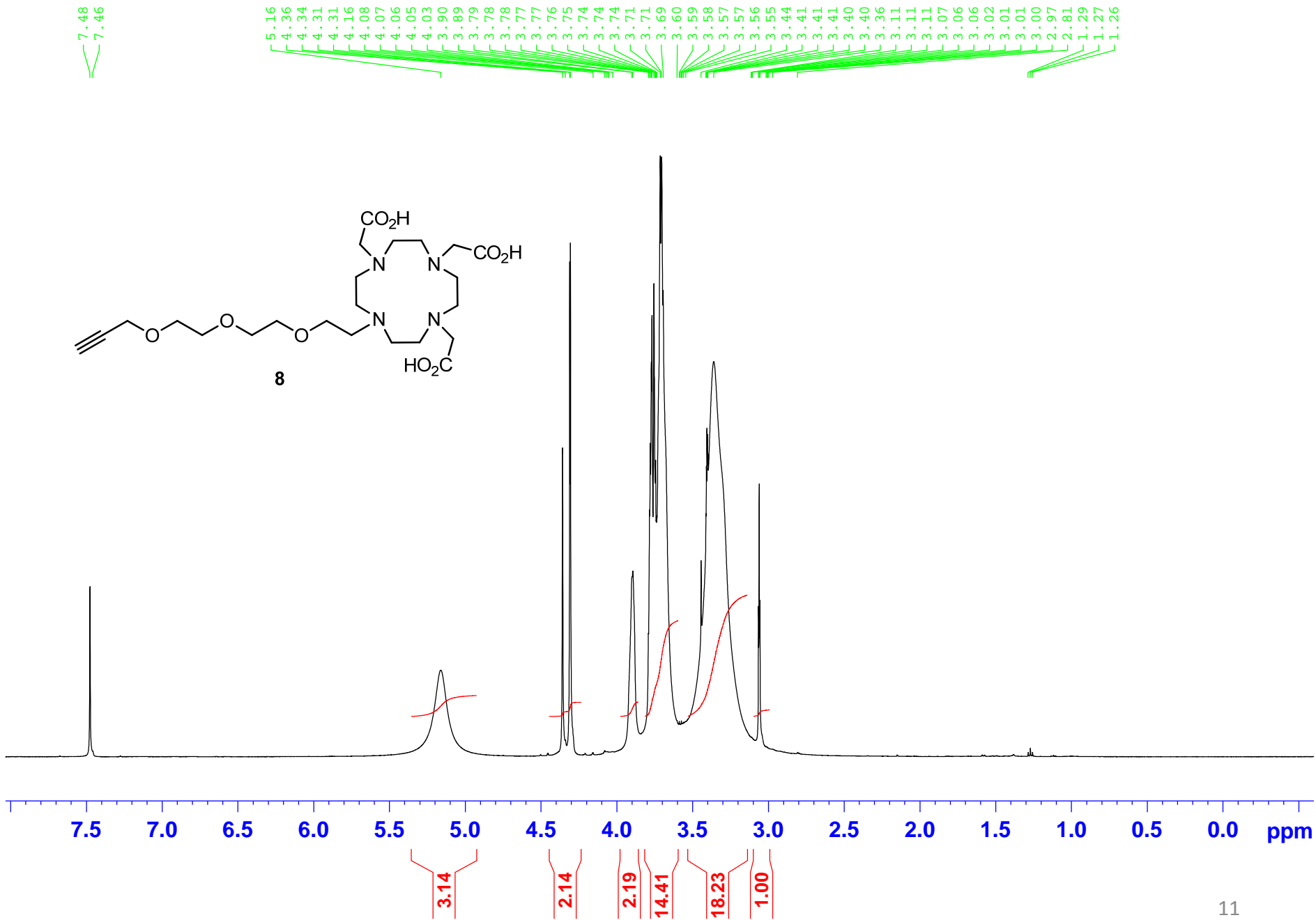
82.112
82.076
79.457
77.771
77.452
77.132
74.639
70.105
69.724
69.580
68.878
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58.262
56.315
55.550
52.066
50.461
49.661
28.123
27.953
27.842

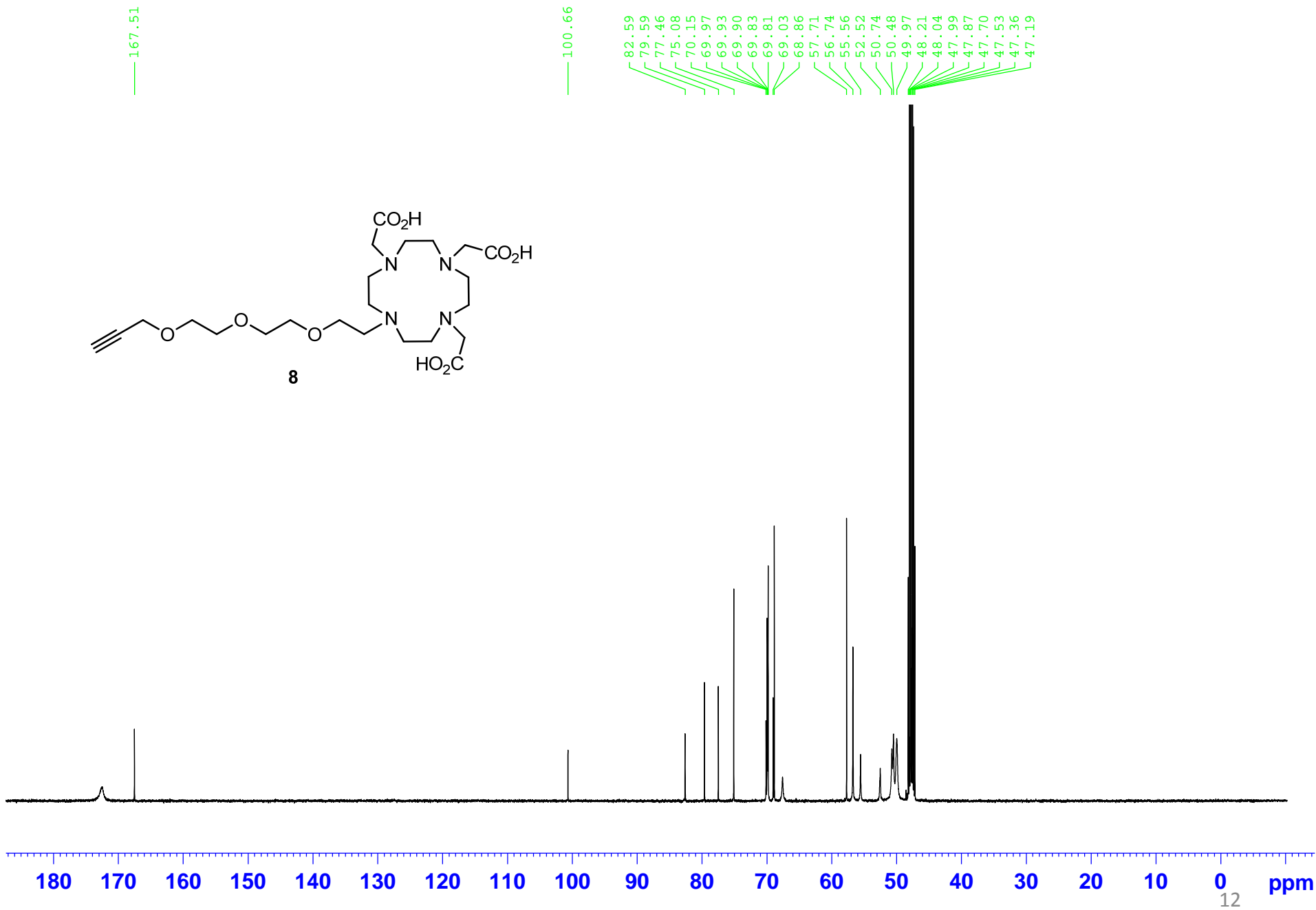
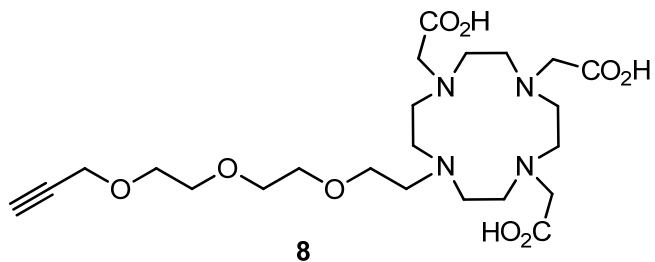


Applied Biosystems Mariner System 5268

Mariner Spec /1:40 (T /0.00:0.69) ASC[BP = 707.6, 1400]

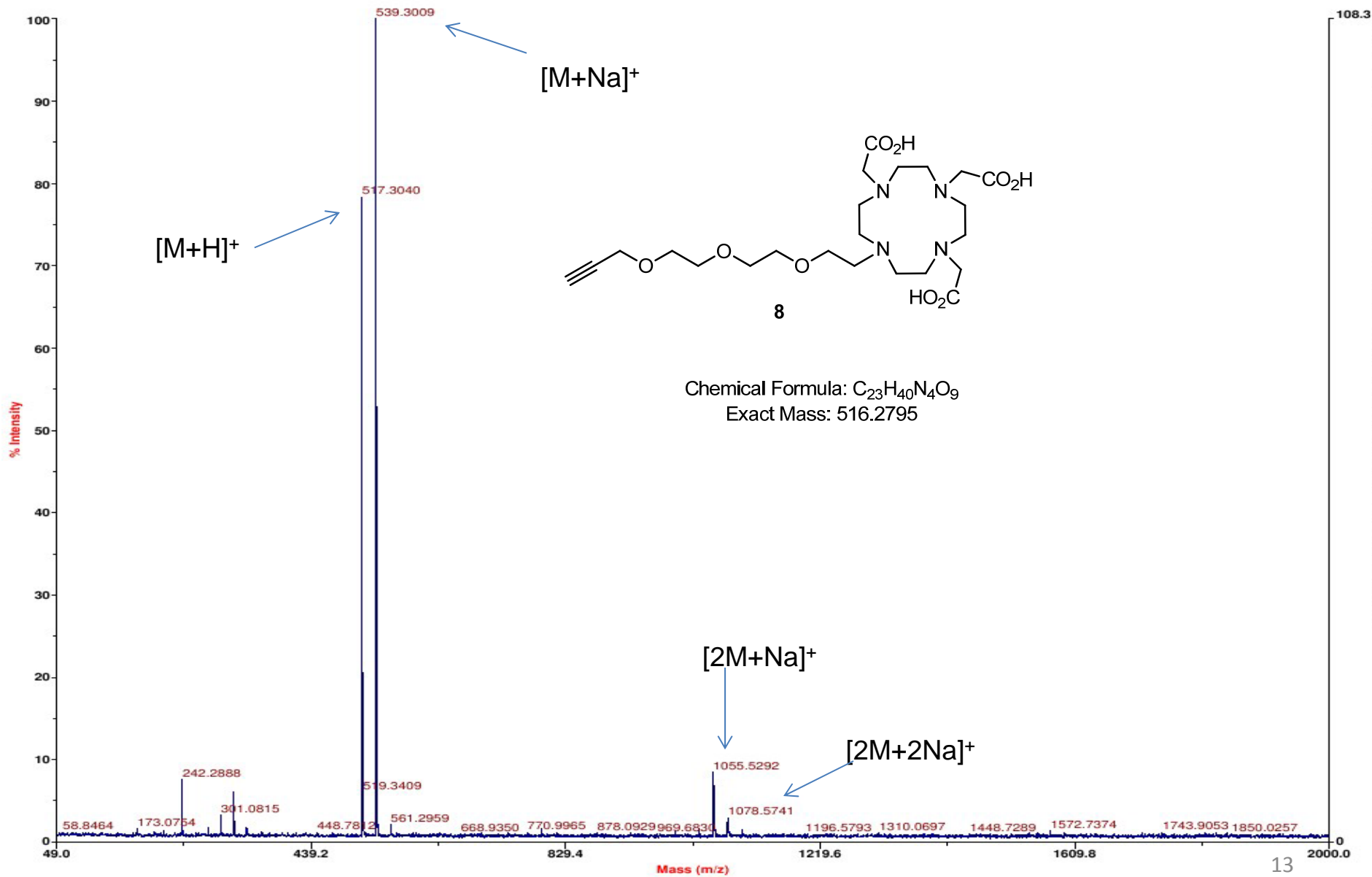






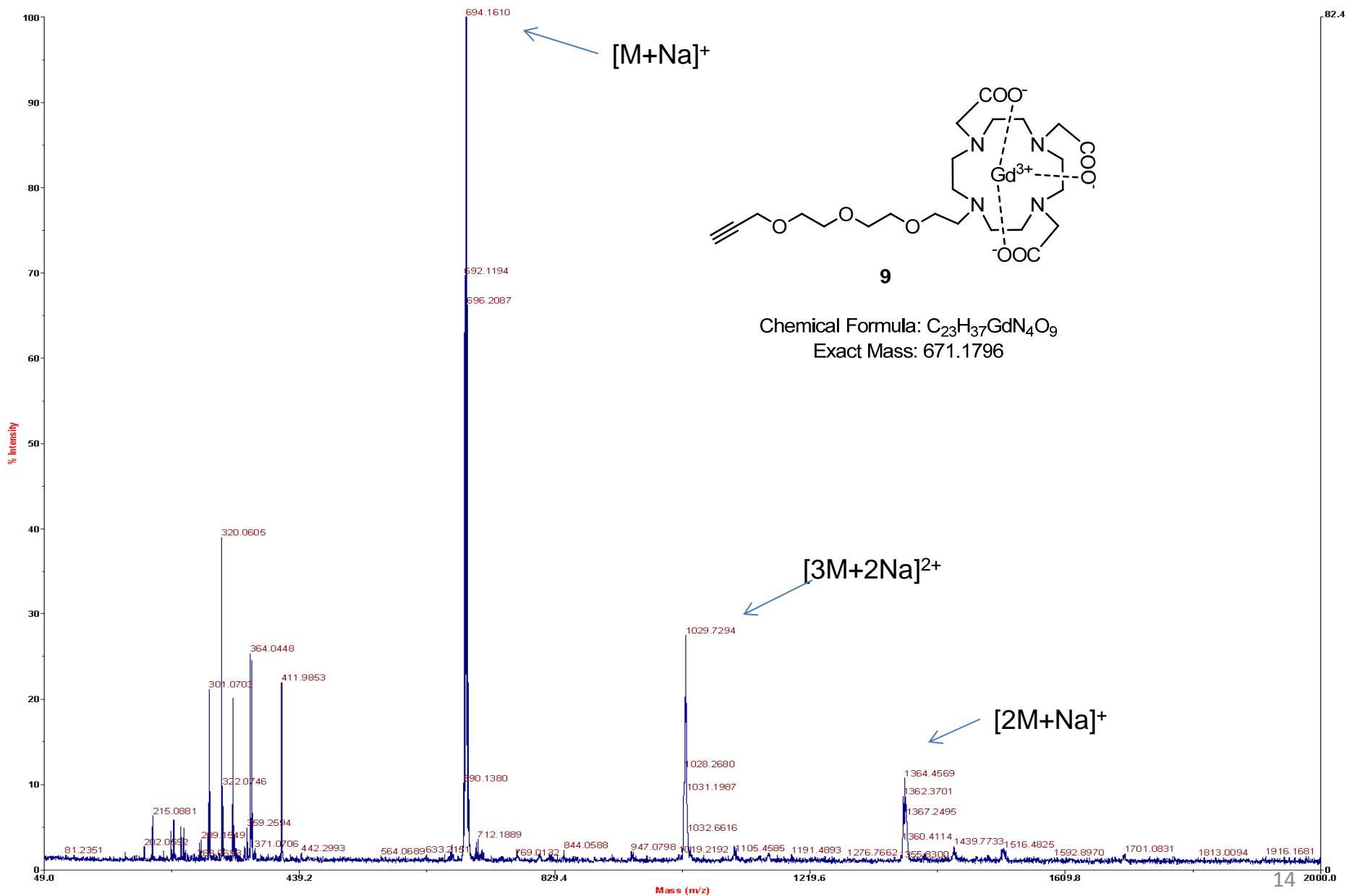
Applied Biosystems Mariner System 5268

Mariner Spec /1:34 ASC[BP = 539.3, 108]



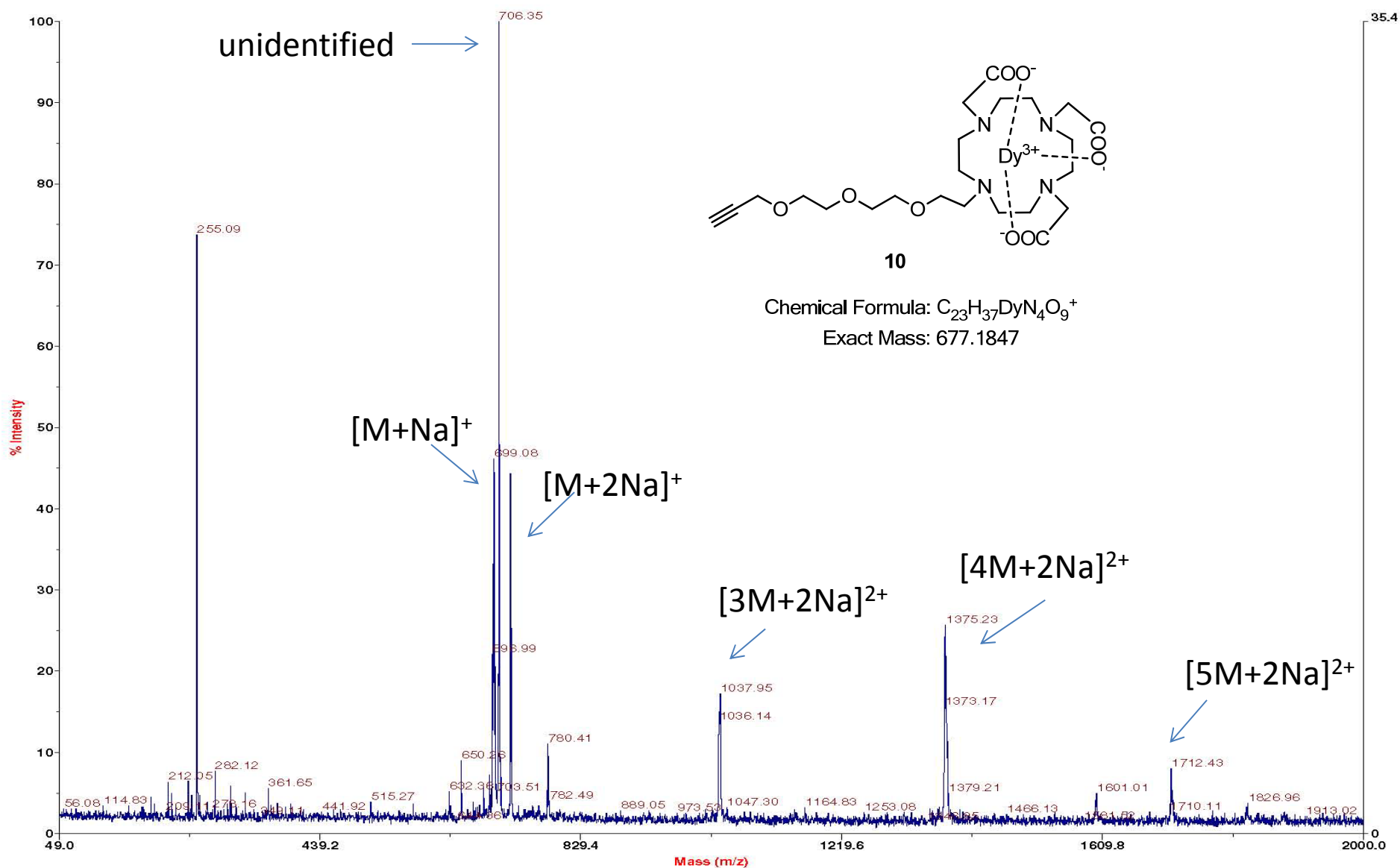
Applied Biosystems Mariner System 5268

Mariner Spec #1:27 ASC[BP = 694.2, 82]

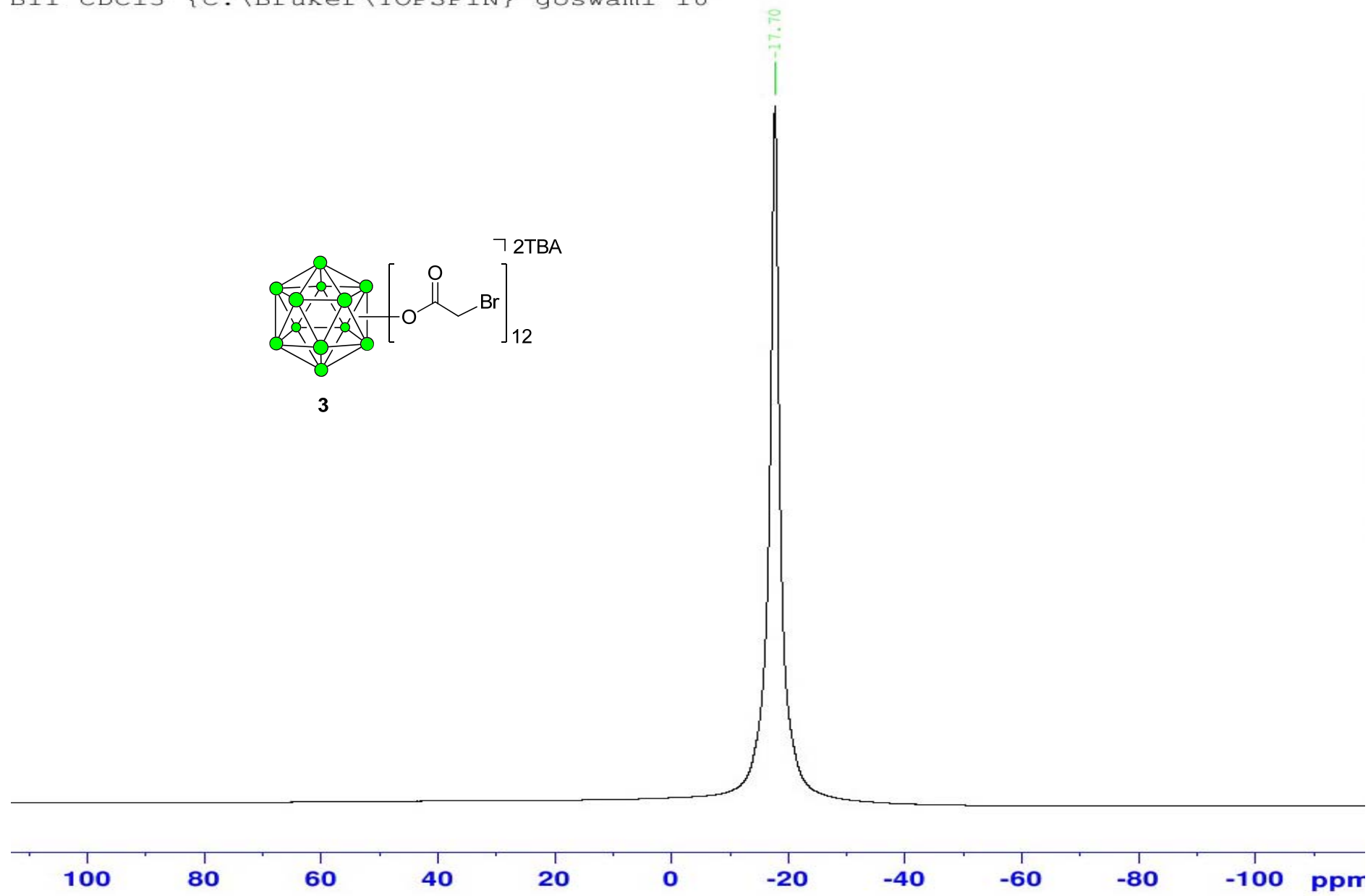
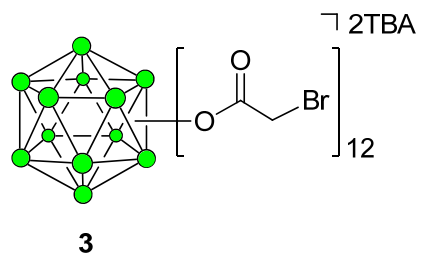


Applied Biosystems Mariner System 5219

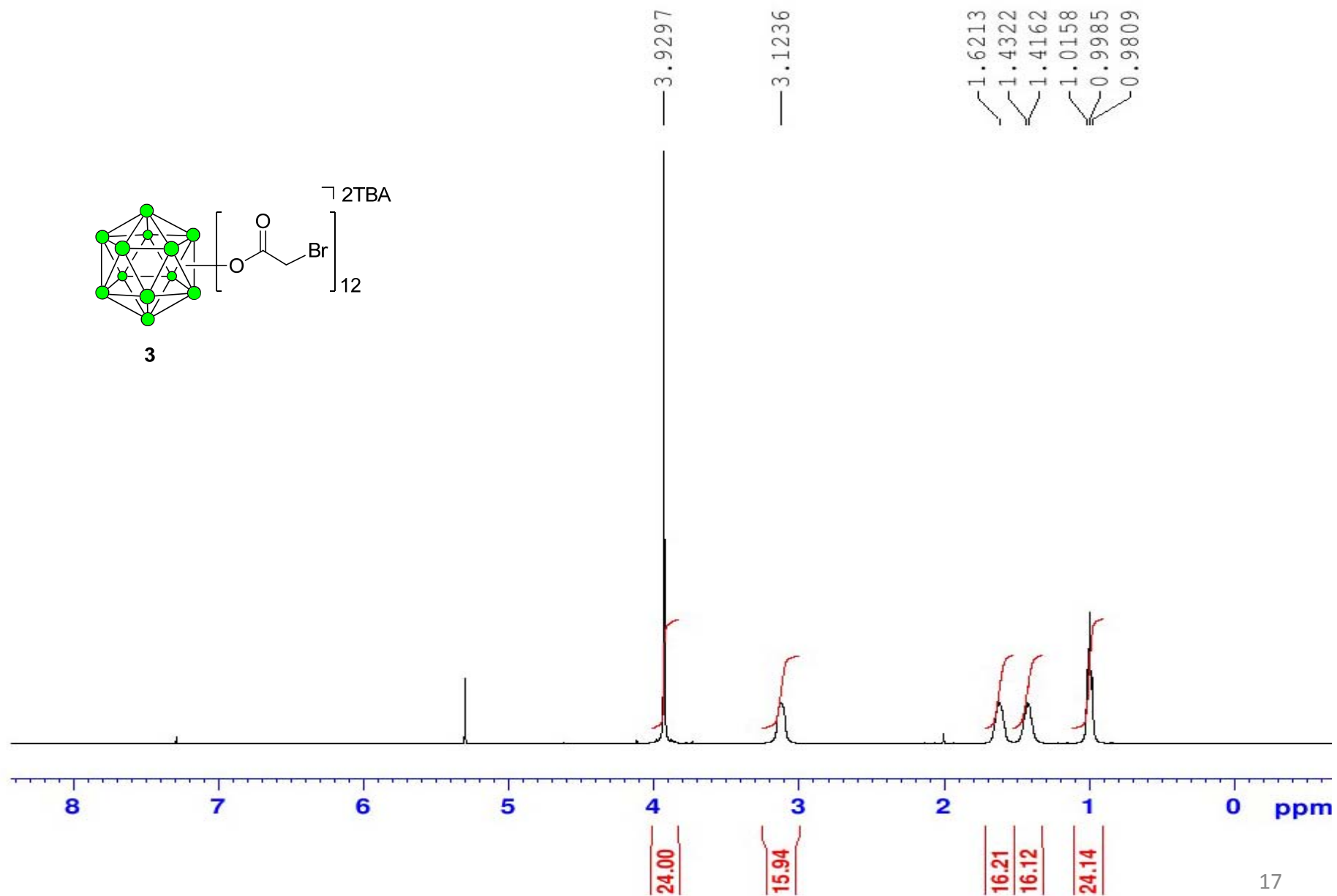
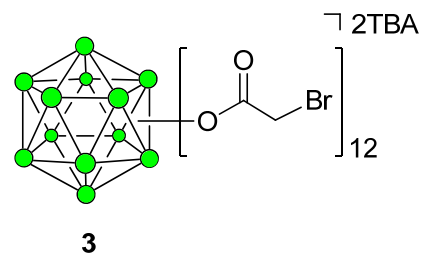
Mariner Spec /1:24 ASC[BP = 706.4, 35]



B12-bromoacetic ester
B11 CDC13 {C:\Bruker\TOPSPIN} goswami 10



B12-bromoacetic ester
proton CDCl3 {C:\Bruker\TOPSPIN} goswami 9



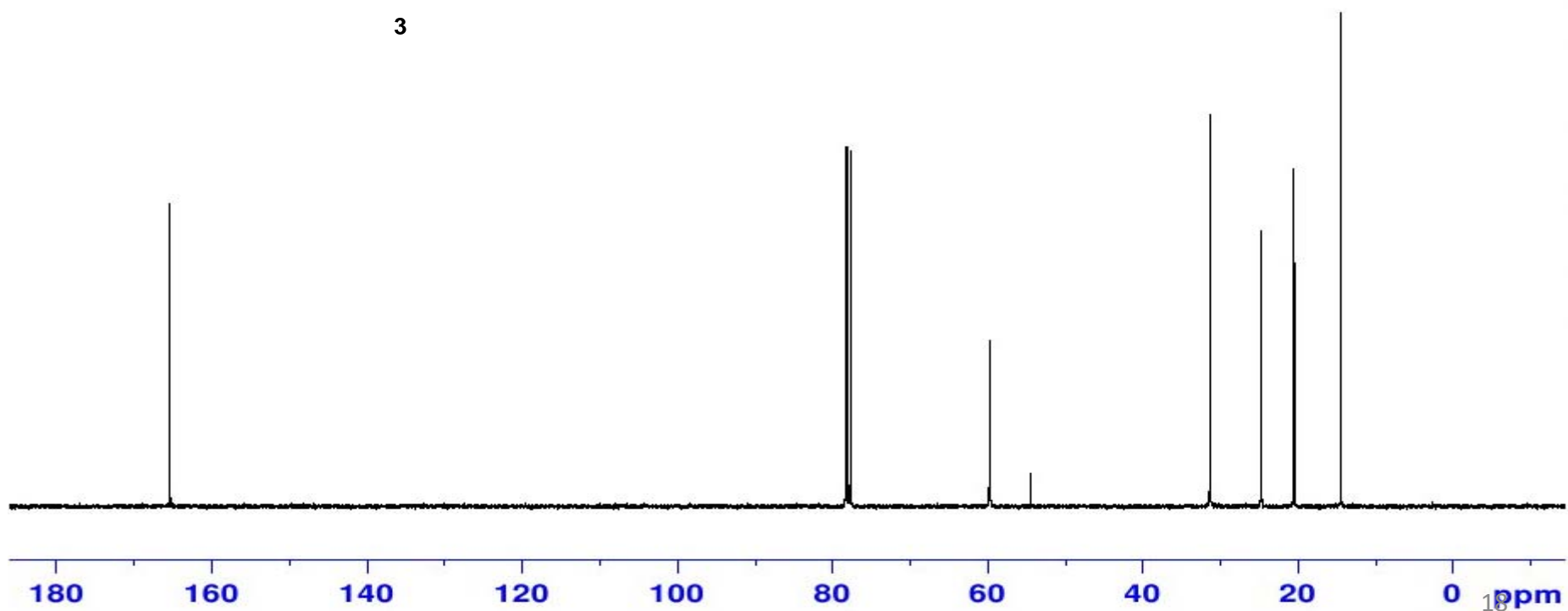
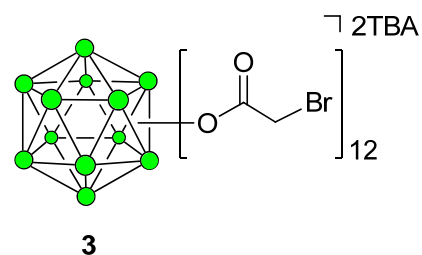
B12-bromoacetic ester
C13 CDC13 {C:\Bruker\TOPSPIN} goswami 10

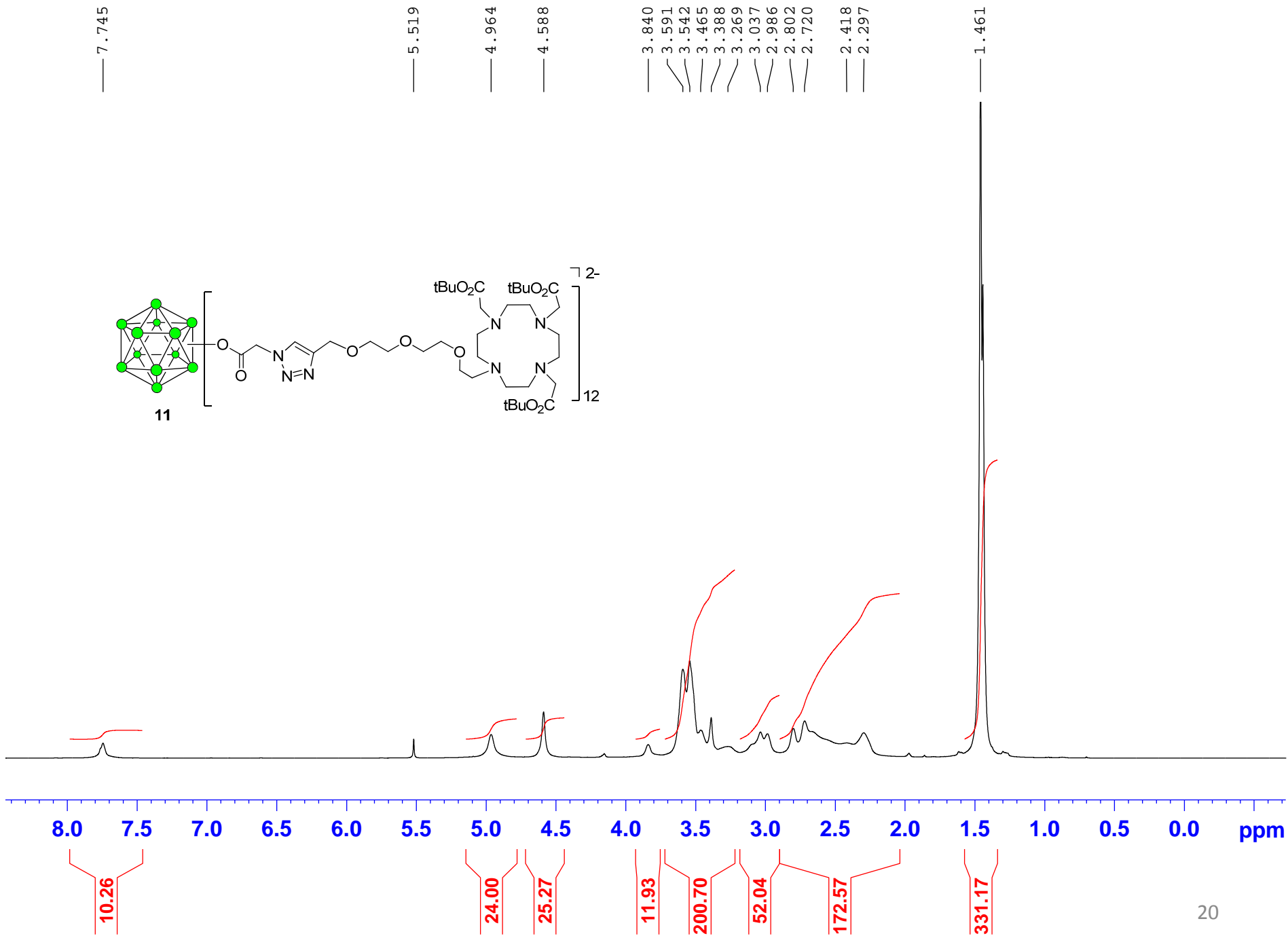
— 165.368

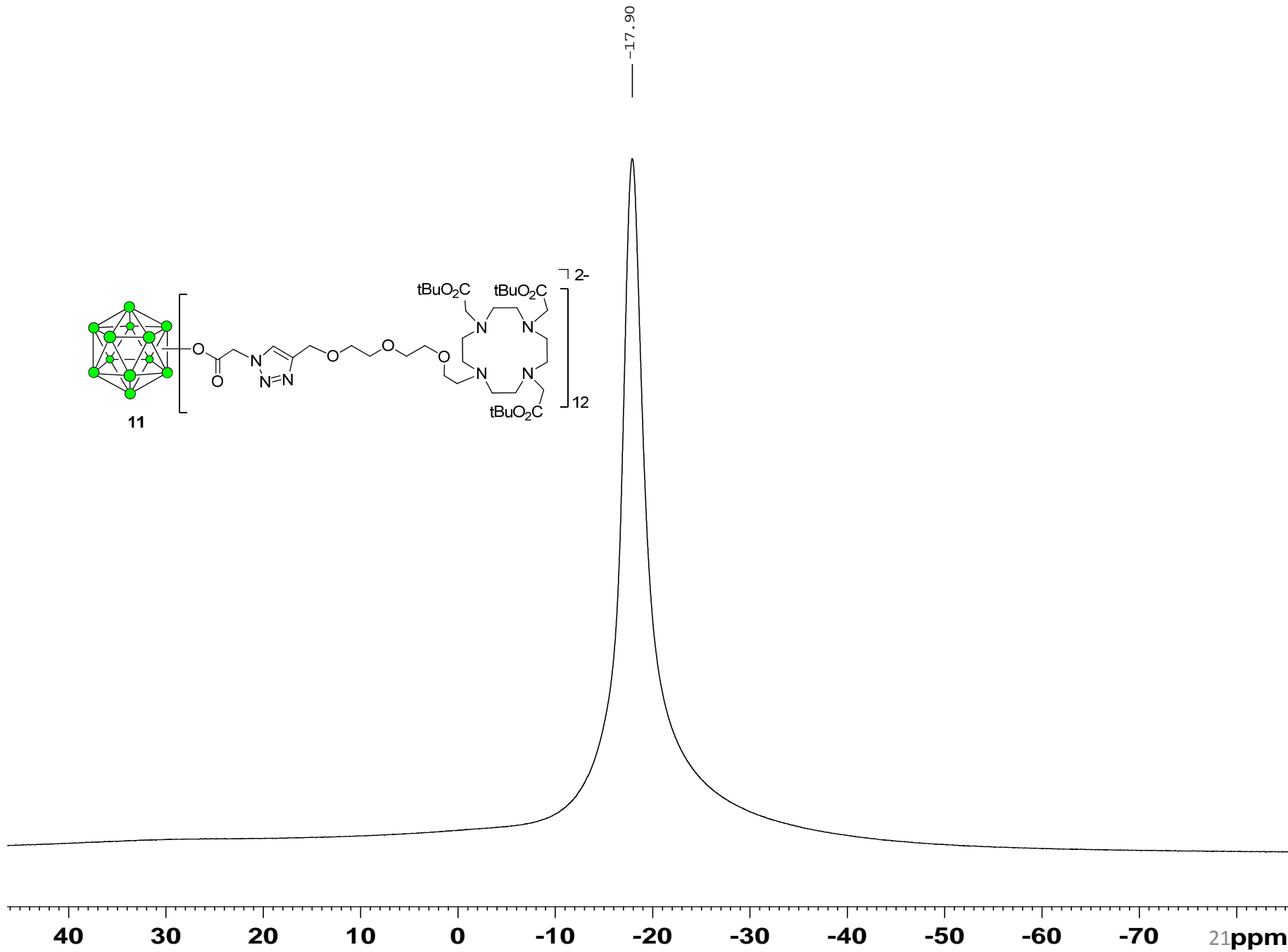
78.335
78.017
77.699

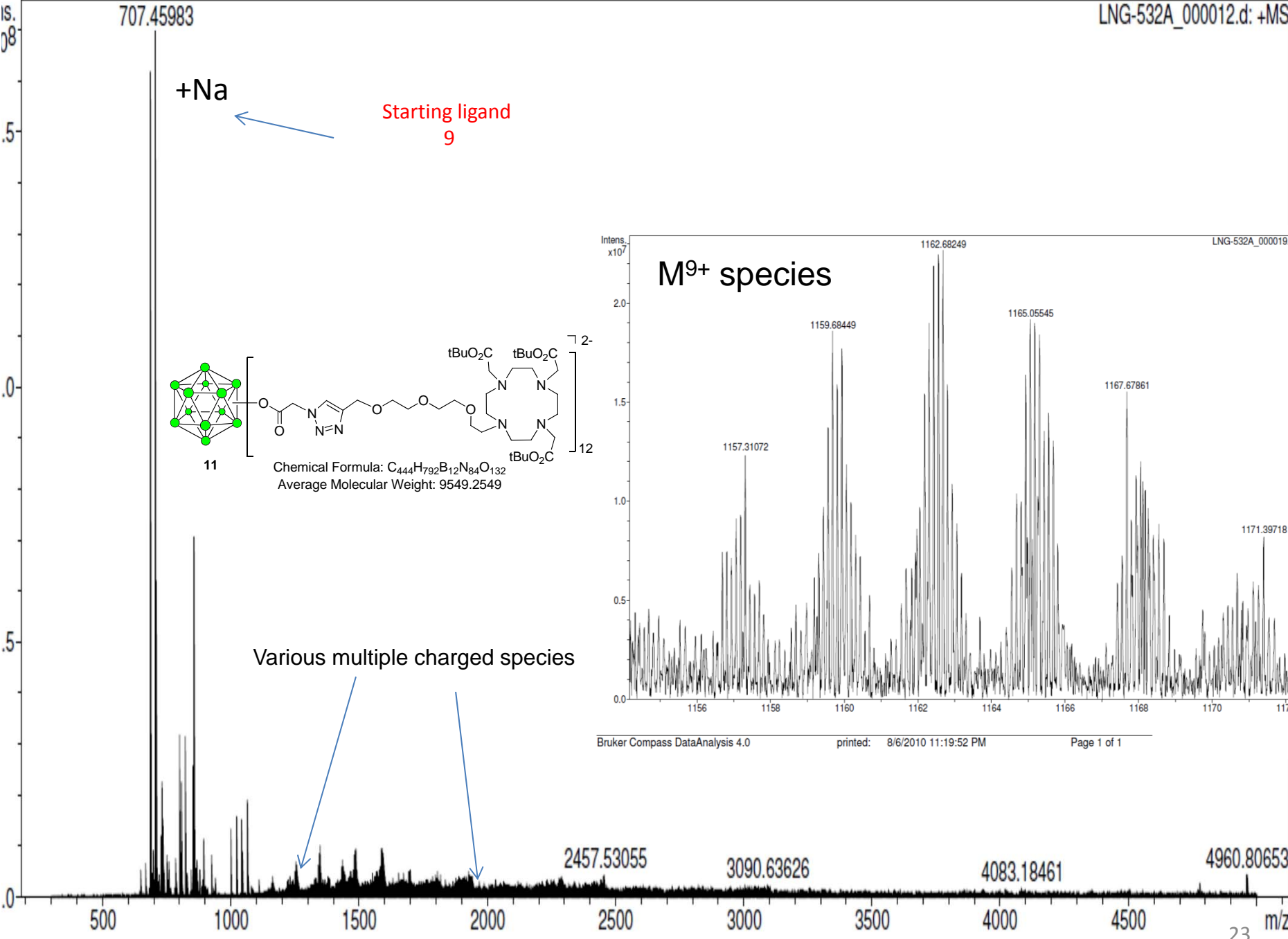
— 59.758
— 54.504

— 31.348
— 24.744
— 20.501
— 14.463





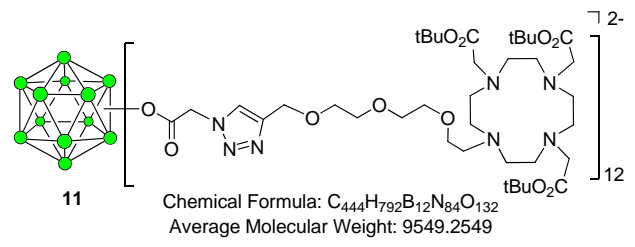




707.45983

+Na

Starting ligand
9



M⁹⁺ species

Various multiple charged species

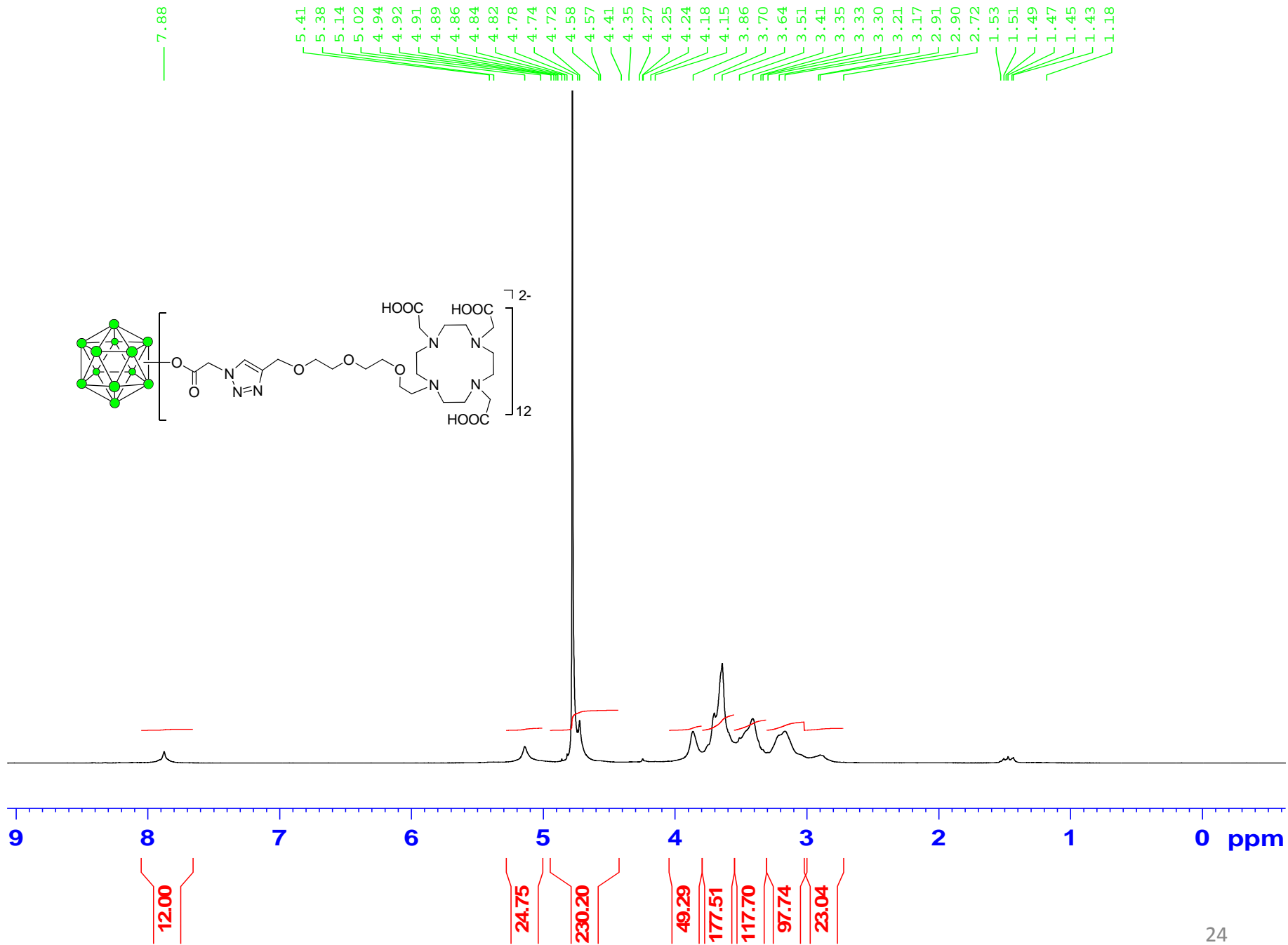
2457.53055

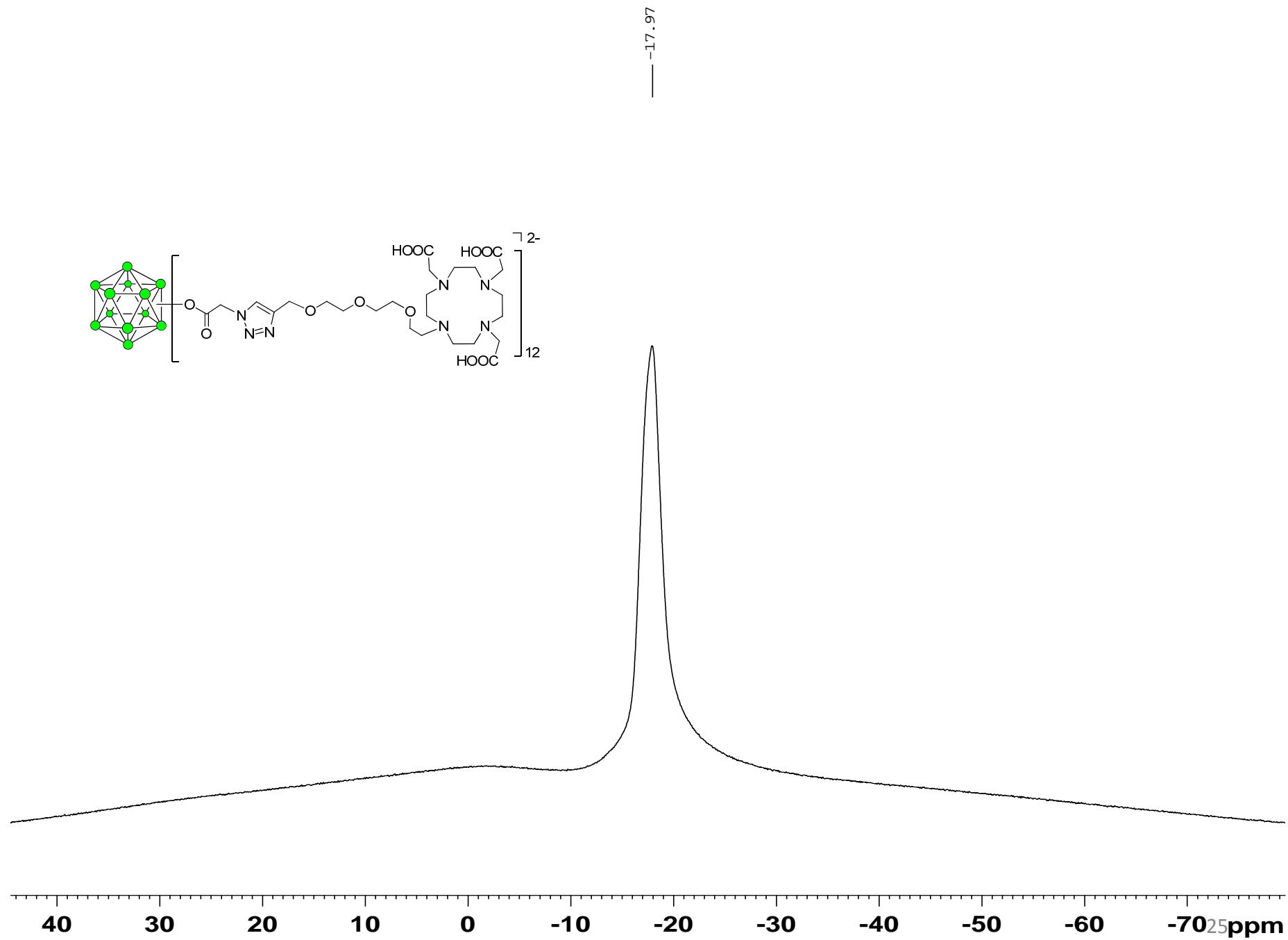
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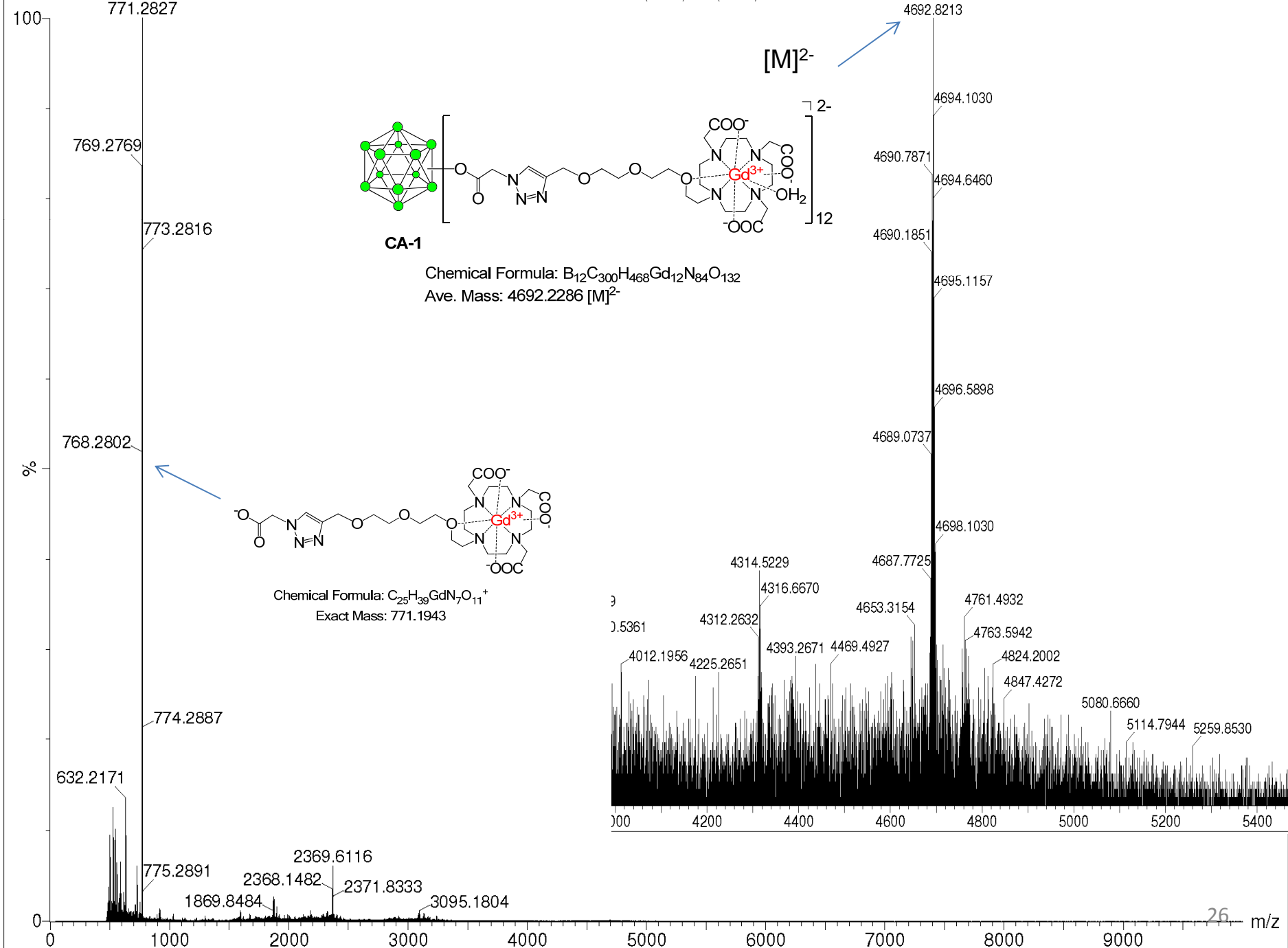
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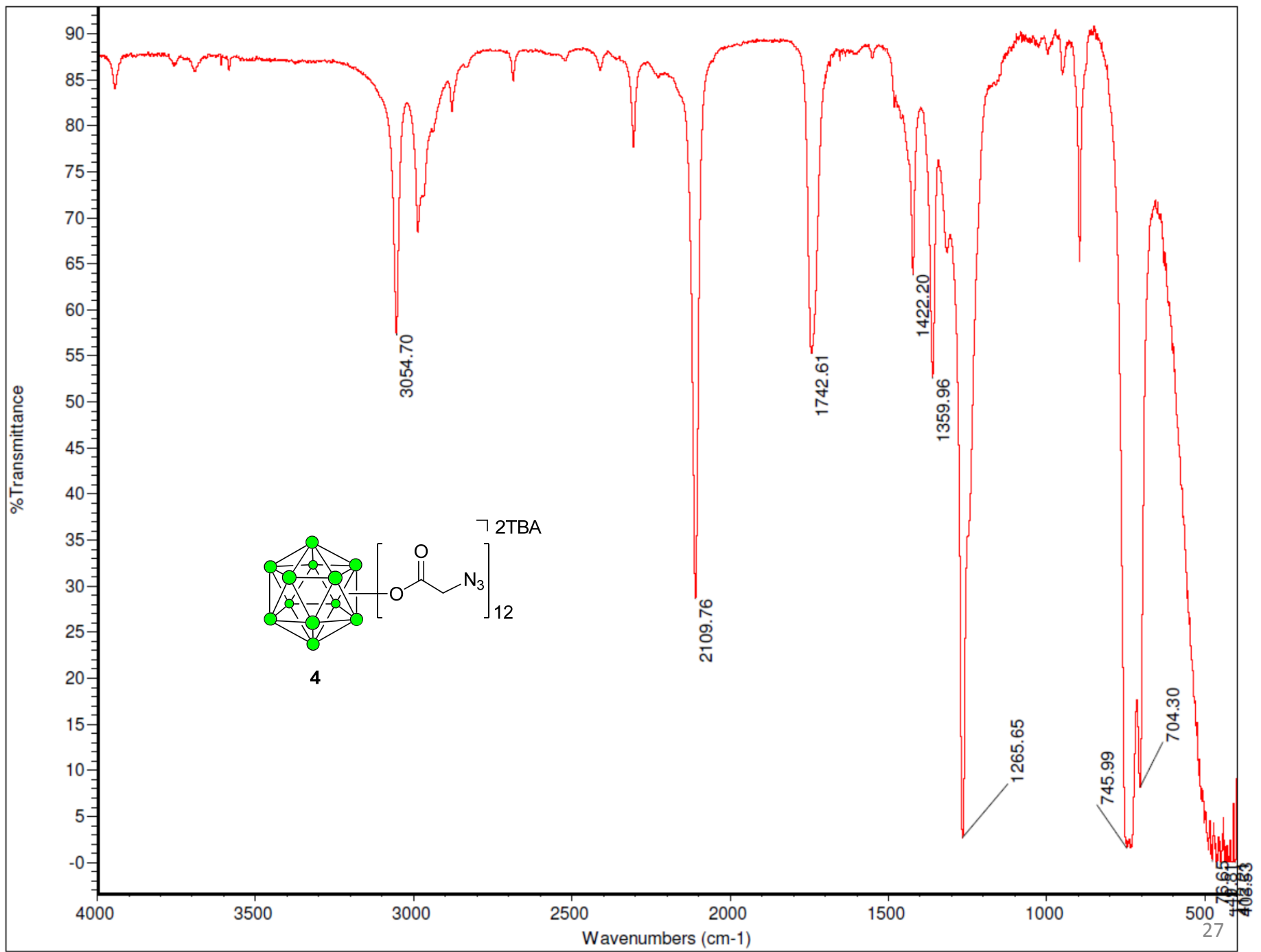
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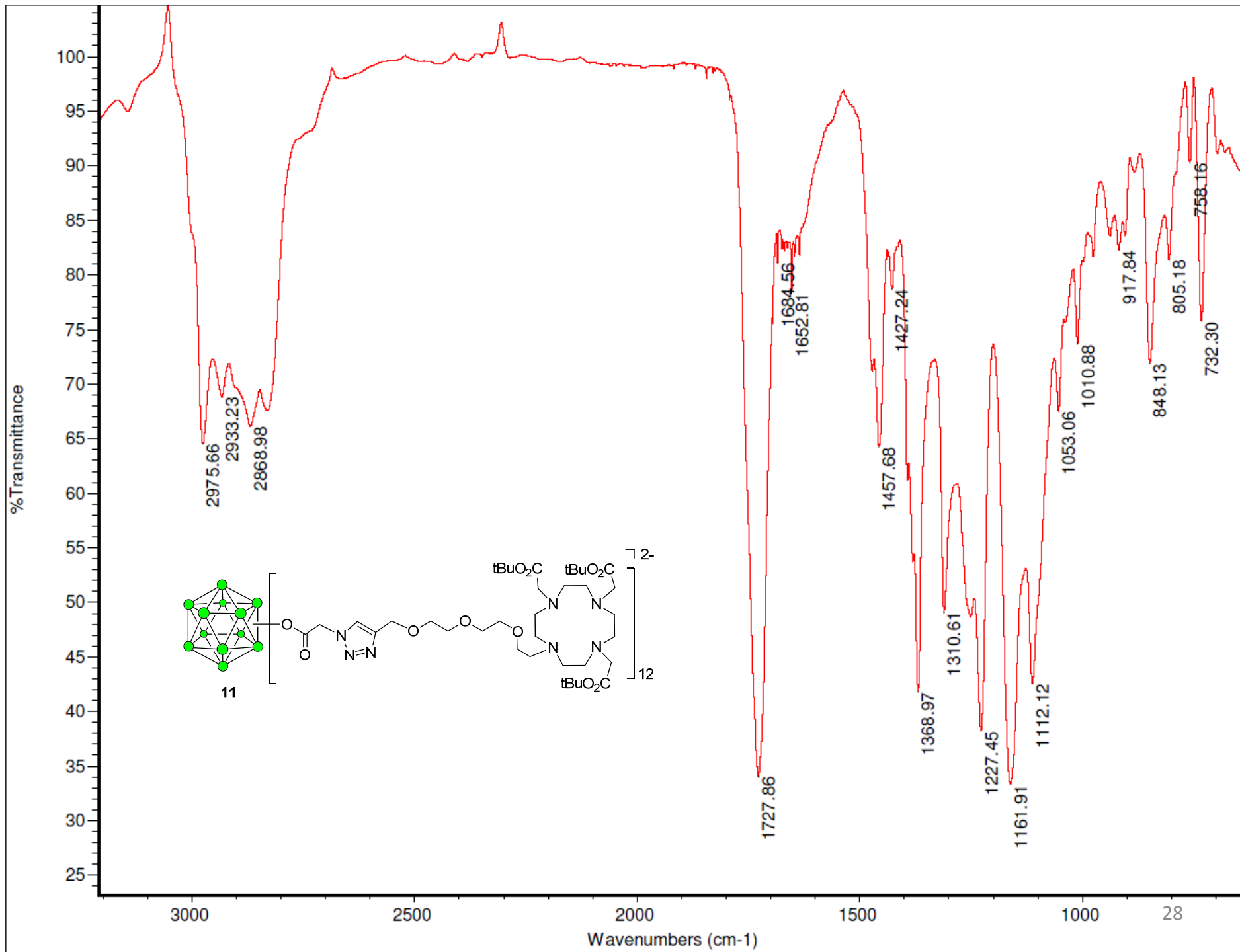
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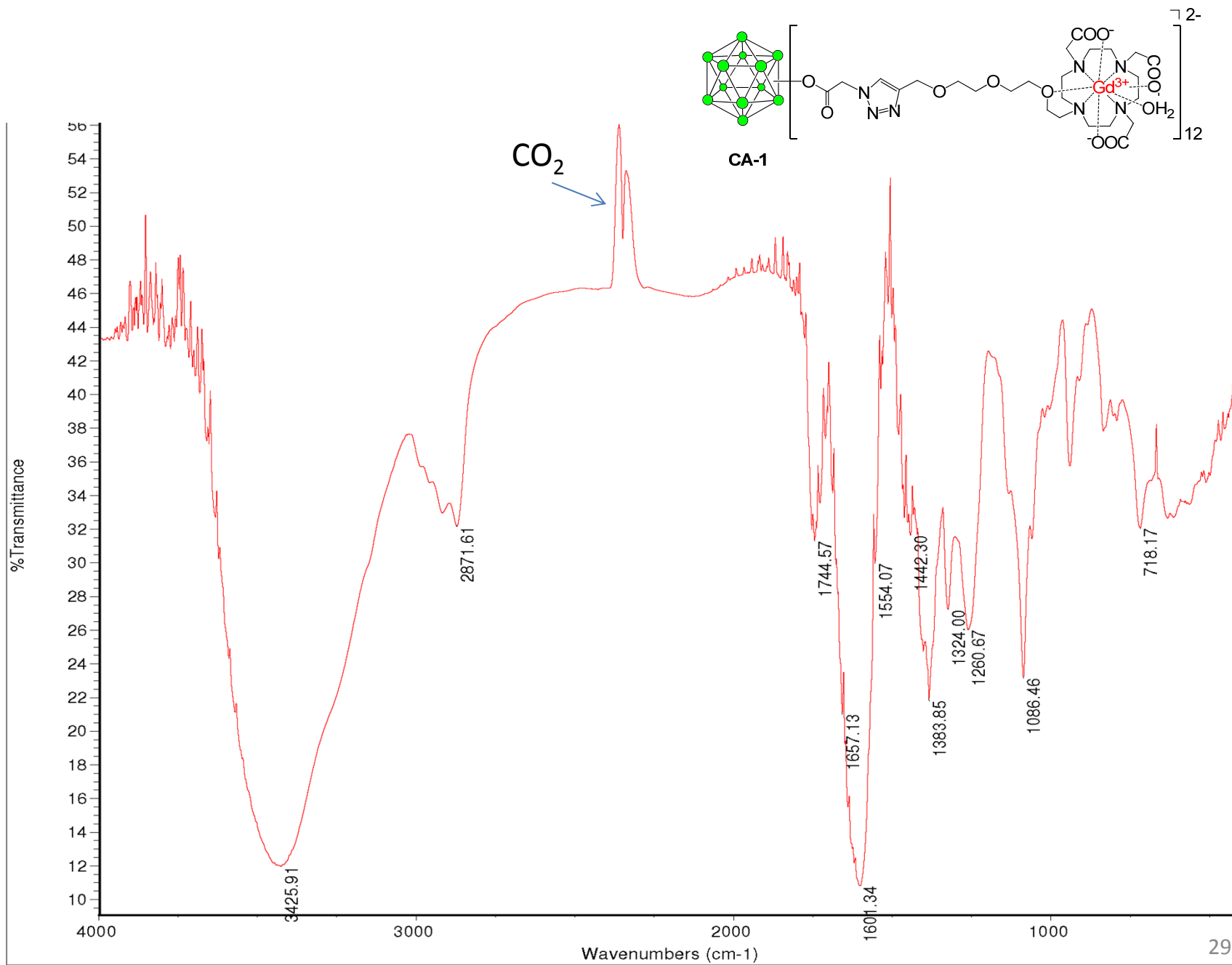




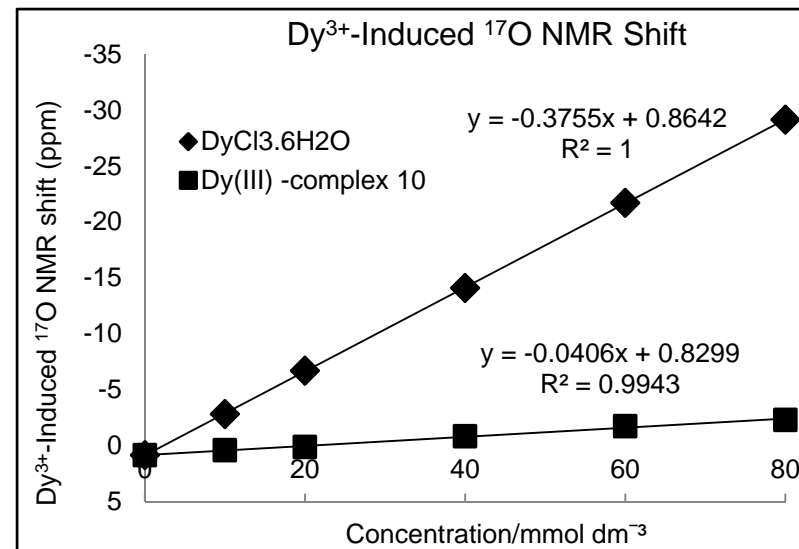
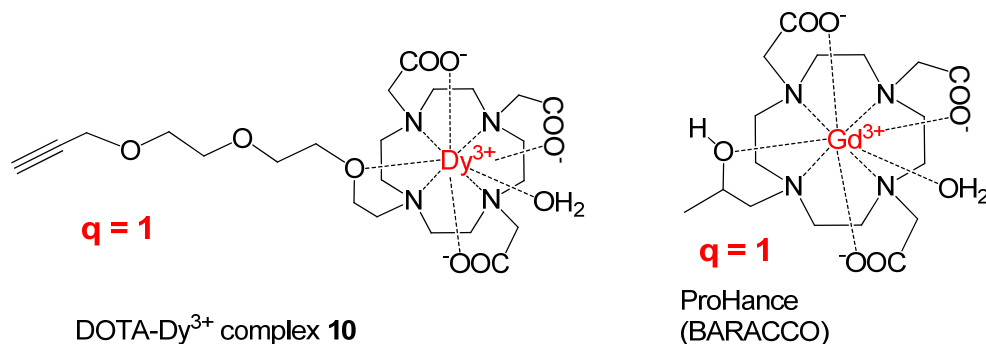








Determination of Hydration number (q) for DO3A Dy³⁺ complex **10**



Varying concentrations of **10** and DyCl₃·6H₂O over the range 10-80 mmol dm⁻³ were prepared in 80% D₂O-H₂O and the pH of the solutions was adjusted to pH 7.0. The ¹⁷O NMR experiments were performed at 400 MHz using a Bruker Avance instrument at RT with the deuterium signal locked. A graph was plotted between the d.i.s. ($\Delta\delta$) and the concentration for both **10** and the DyCl₃·6H₂O solutions and slope was obtained. The $\Delta\delta$ value for a complex with the general formula, Dy(ligand)_n(H₂O)_q, is given by the following relation;

$$(\Delta\delta) = q\Delta[\text{Dy}(\text{ligand})_n(\text{H}_2\text{O})_q]/[\text{H}_2\text{O}] \quad (I)$$

The slope of a plot of the d.i.s. versus the Dy³⁺ concentration is proportional to the **q** value of the complex (Figure). The **q** value was obtained by linearly fitting the $\Delta\delta$ value and was found to be 2 for complex **10**.

From the graph, which fit well to a straight line, the slope was calculated. From relation I, the slope of the graph can be equated with the following;

$$\text{Slope} = q\Delta/[\text{H}_2\text{O}],$$

From the graph, the slope was calculated as,

$$\text{Slope} = -375 \text{ ppm dm}^3 \text{ mol}^{-1} \text{ or,}$$

$$q\Delta/[\text{H}_2\text{O}] = -375 \text{ ppm dm}^3 \text{ mol}^{-1}$$

For DyCl₃, the value of **q** was assumed to be 9, because the coordination number of Dy(III) in such complexes known to be 9. Hence, the value of $\Delta/[\text{H}_2\text{O}]$ is calculated as follows:

$$\Delta/[\text{H}_2\text{O}] = -375 \text{ ppm dm}^3 \text{ mol}^{-1} / 9 \text{ or}$$

$$\Delta/[\text{H}_2\text{O}] = -41.7 \text{ ppm dm}^3 \text{ mol}^{-1}$$

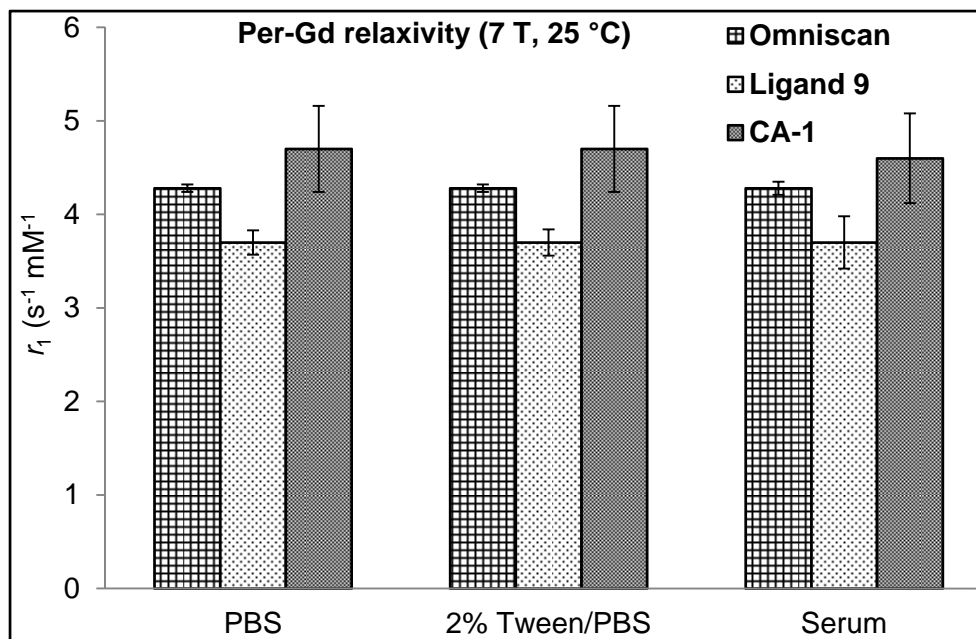
From this calculation, a value of **q** for the DOTA-Dy³⁺ complex **10** is calculated as follows:

$$\text{For complex } \mathbf{10}, \text{ Slope} = q\Delta/[\text{H}_2\text{O}], \text{ or}$$

$$q = \text{slope}/(\Delta/[\text{H}_2\text{O}]) \text{ or } q = -40.6/-41.7, \text{ hence}$$

$$q = 1$$

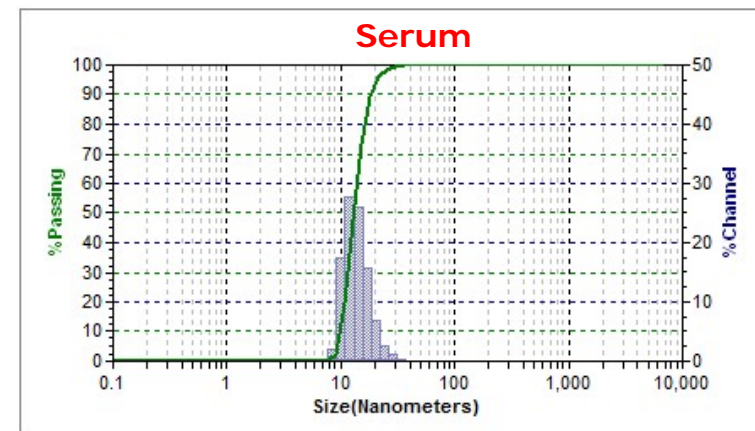
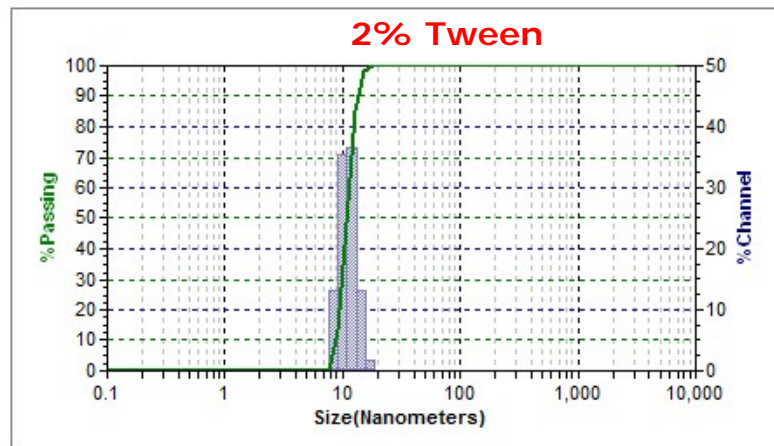
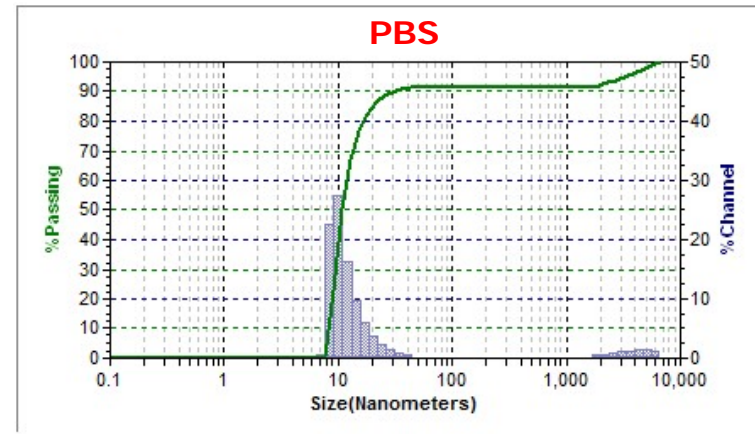
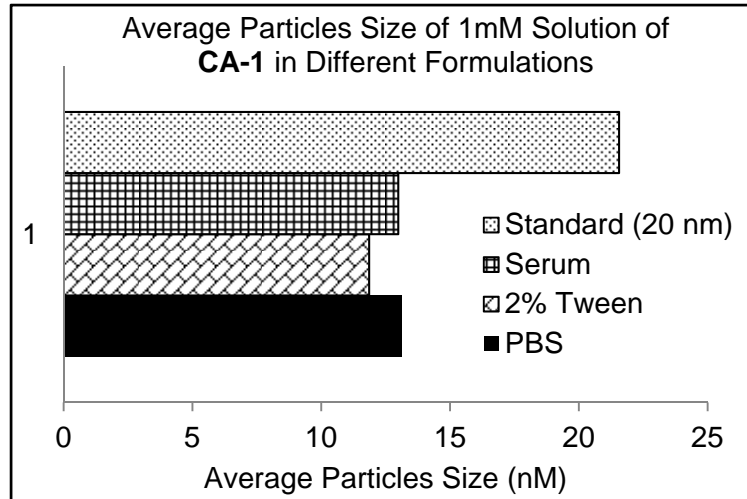
Figure. Comparison of the per-Gd r_1 values of **CA-1**, ligand **9** and Omniscan.



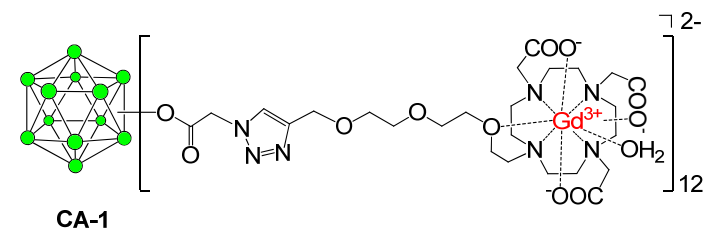
Dynamic Light Scattering Analysis of CA-1

1mM solutions;

Standard: Gold nanoparticles (20 nm)



SE-HPLC analysis of CA-1



- **Column:**
 - BioSep-SEC-S2000 (Phenomenex)
 - 250 X 2.0mm
- **Mobile phase:**
 - PBS, pH 6.6
 - Flow rate: 0.1 ml/min
- **Detector:**
 - UV-256 nm
- **Injection:**
 - 5.0 mg/ml PBS stock solution
 - 5ul injection

