

1 **Molecular imaging HDACs class IIa expression-activity and pharmacologic inhibition in**
2 **intracerebral glioma models in rats using PET/CT/(MR) with [¹⁸F]TFAHA.**

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Figure S1

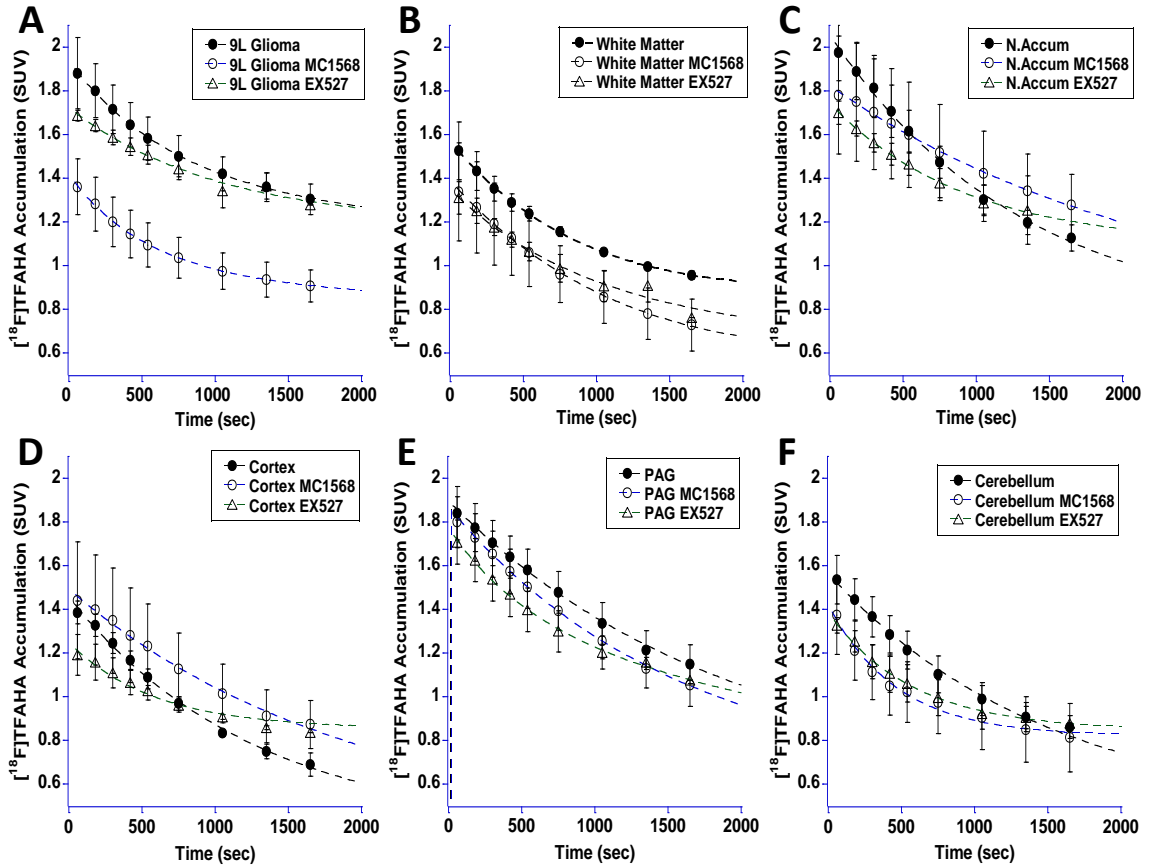


Figure S1. Time-activity curves of [¹⁸F]TFAHA after intravenous administration in the brain of rats bearing intracerebral 9L gliomas: **A)** 9L gliomas; **B)** white matter; **C)** *n.accumbens*; **D)** cortex; **E)** periaqueductal gray (PAG) matter; **F)** cerebellum. Data points in the time-activity curves determined under different conditions are: before treatment - closed circles; after treatment with MC1568 – open circles; after treatment with EX-527 – open triangles. Data points: mean±SEM. The magnitude of [¹⁸F]TFAHA-derived radioactivity in individual regions is presented as standard uptake value (SUV). Time scale is in seconds (sec).

The magnitude of [¹⁸F]TFAHA time-activity curves (TACs) was statistically significantly decreased ($p < 0.005$) in 9L gliomas after pre-treatment of animals with MC1568, whereas no significant differences in the magnitude and profiles of [¹⁸F]TFAHA TACs were observed after pre-treatment with EX-527 (**Fig. S1**). Also, no statistically significant decreases in [¹⁸F]TFAHA TACs were observed in the contralateral normal brain structures known to overexpress HDACs class IIa (i.e., *n.accumbens*, PAG, cerebellum).

Figure S2

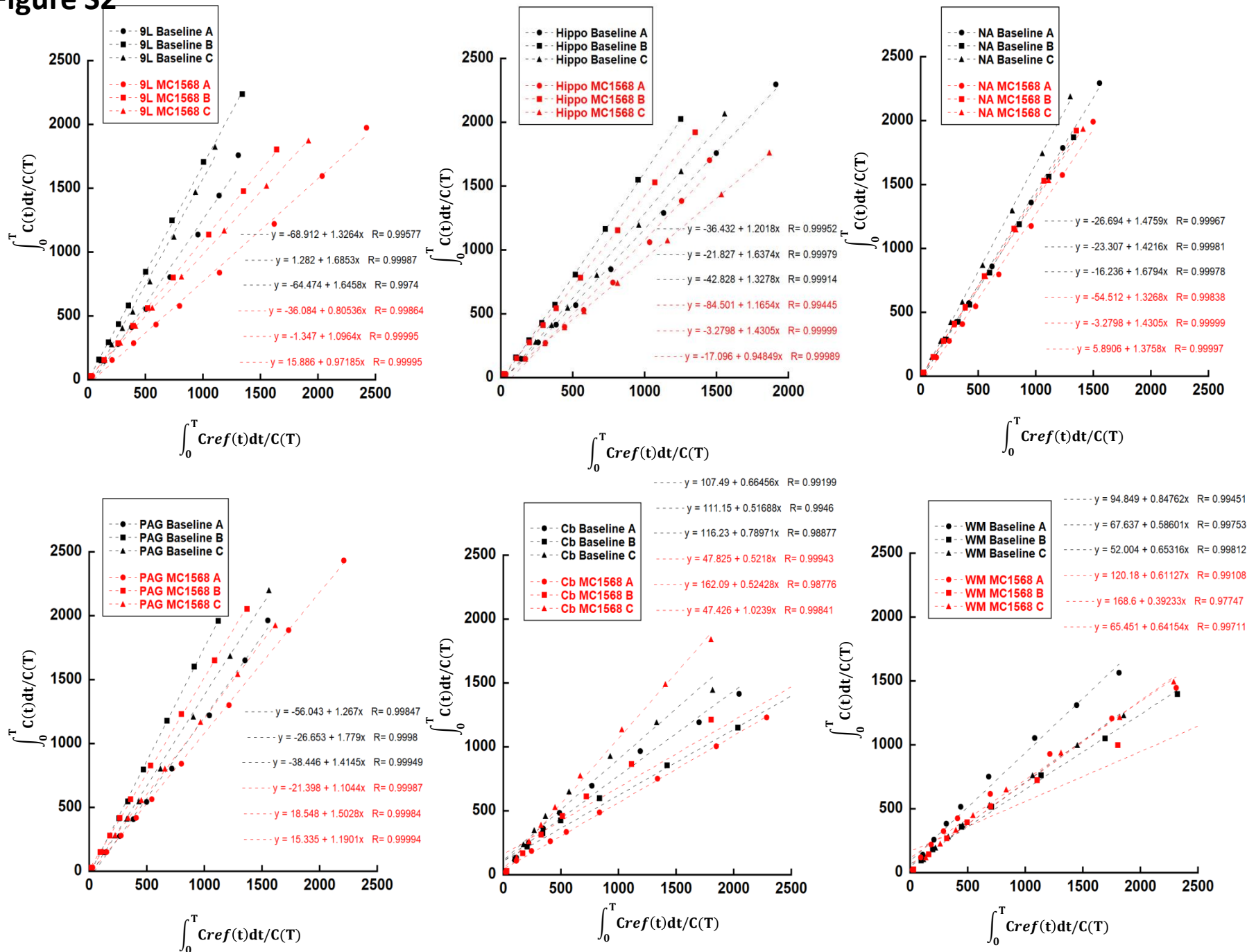


Figure S2. Logan graphical analyses of transient retention of [¹⁸F]TFAHA-derived radioactivity in 9L tumors and different brain structures in the same animals (N=3) at baseline (black) and after therapy with MC1568 (red); Data points for individual animals are shown in different shapes (circle, square, triangle). Panels: 9L (9L glioma), Hippo (contralateral *hippocampus*), NA (contralateral *n.accumbens*), PAG (periaqueductal grey), Cb (cerebellum), WM (contralateral white matter). Linear regression equations for individual animal data points are listed in the same sequence as the data legends. Linear regression coefficients represent DVs of [¹⁸F]TFAHA-derived radioactivity in 9L tumors and various structures of the brain.

Figure S3

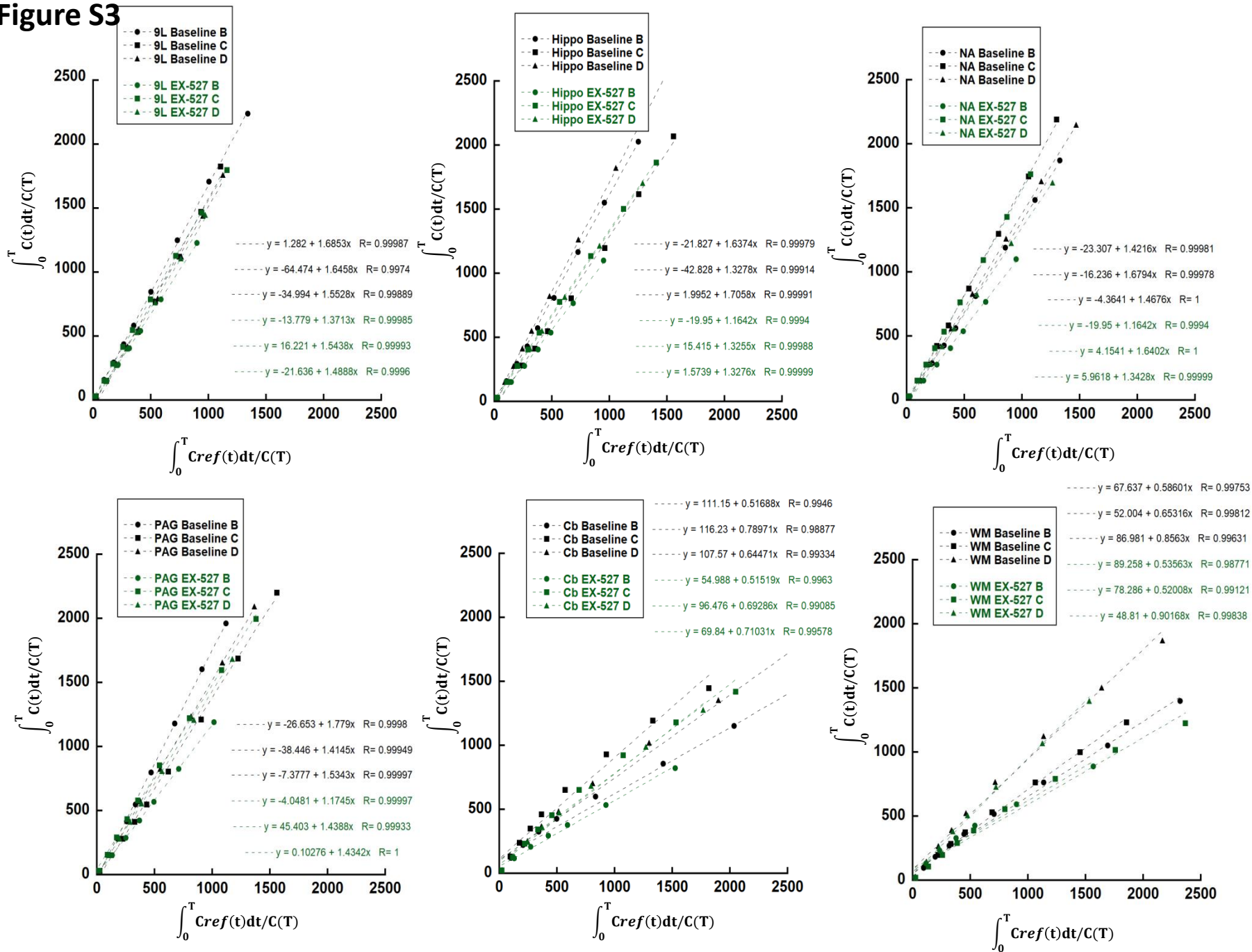


Figure S3. Logan graphical analyses of transient retention of [¹⁸F]TFAHA-derived radioactivity in 9L tumors and different brain structures in the same animals (N=3) at baseline (black) and after therapy with EX-527 (green); Data points for individual animals are shown in different shapes (circle, square, triangle). Panels: 9L (9L glioma), Hippo (contralateral *hippocampus*), NA (contralateral *n.accumbens*), PAG (periaqueductal grey), Cb (cerebellum), WM (contralateral white matter). Linear regression equations for individual animal data points are listed in the same sequence as the data legends. Linear regression coefficients represent DVs of [¹⁸F]TFAHA-derived radioactivity in 9L tumors and various structures of the brain.

Figure S4

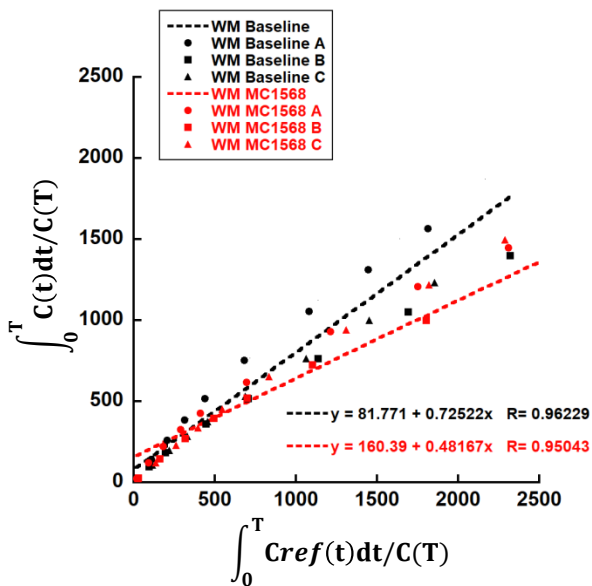
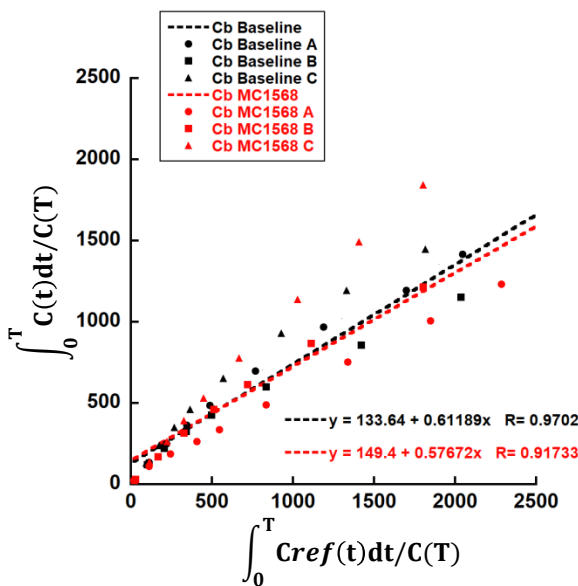
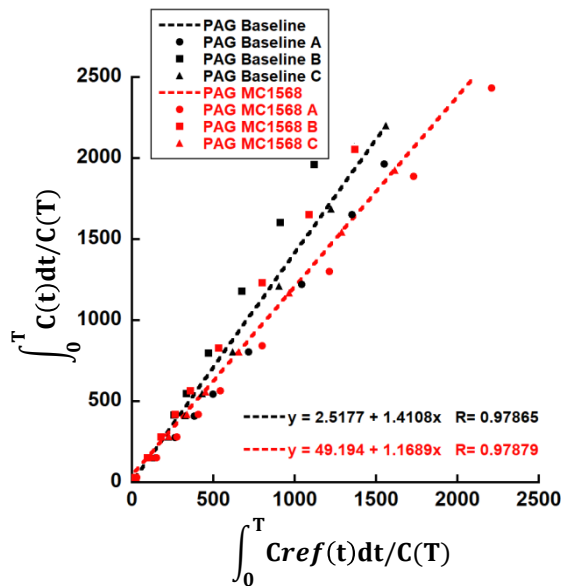
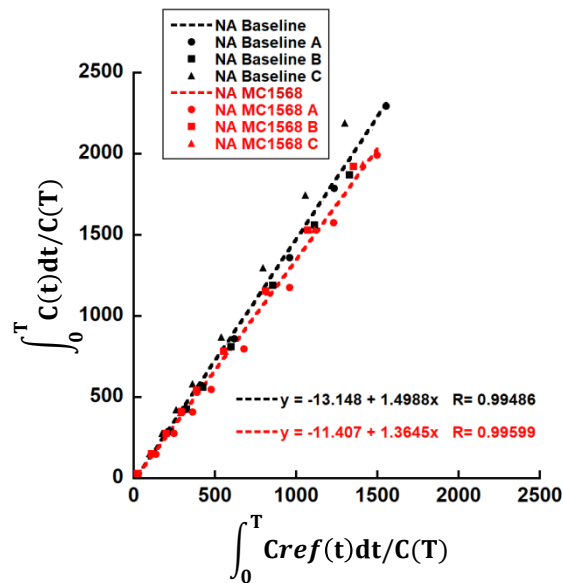
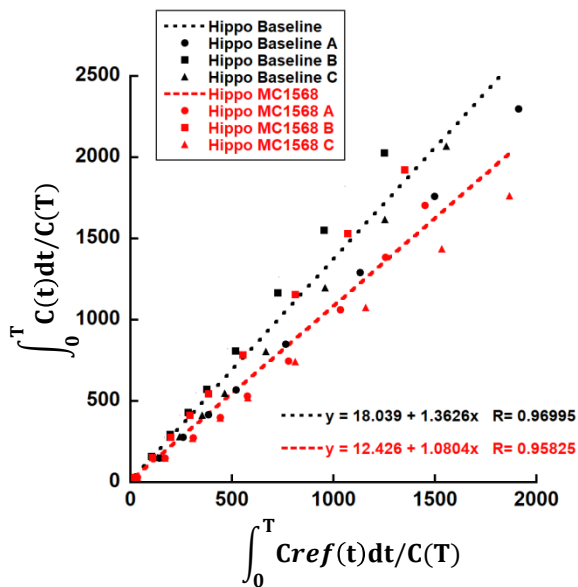
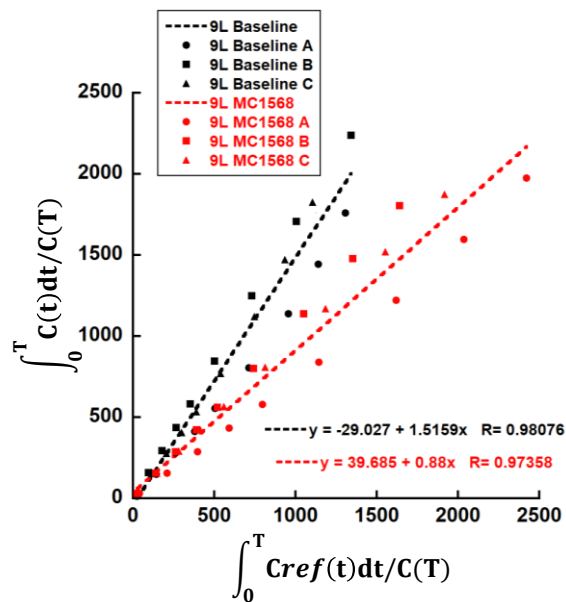


Figure S4. Logan graphical analyses of transient retention of [^{18}F]TFAHA-derived radioactivity in 9L tumors and different brain structures of the same group animals (N=3) at baseline (black) and after therapy with MC1568 (red); Data points for individual animals are shown in different shapes (circle, square, triangle). Panels: 9L (9L glioma), Hippo (contralateral *hippocampus*), NA (contralateral *n.accumbens*), PAG (periaqueductal grey), Cb (cerebellum), WM (contralateral white matter). Linear regression lines and equations for the group data points are shown for baseline (black) and after treatment with MC1568 (red). Linear regression coefficients represent DVs of [^{18}F]TFAHA-derived radioactivity in 9L tumors and various structures of the brain.

Figure S5

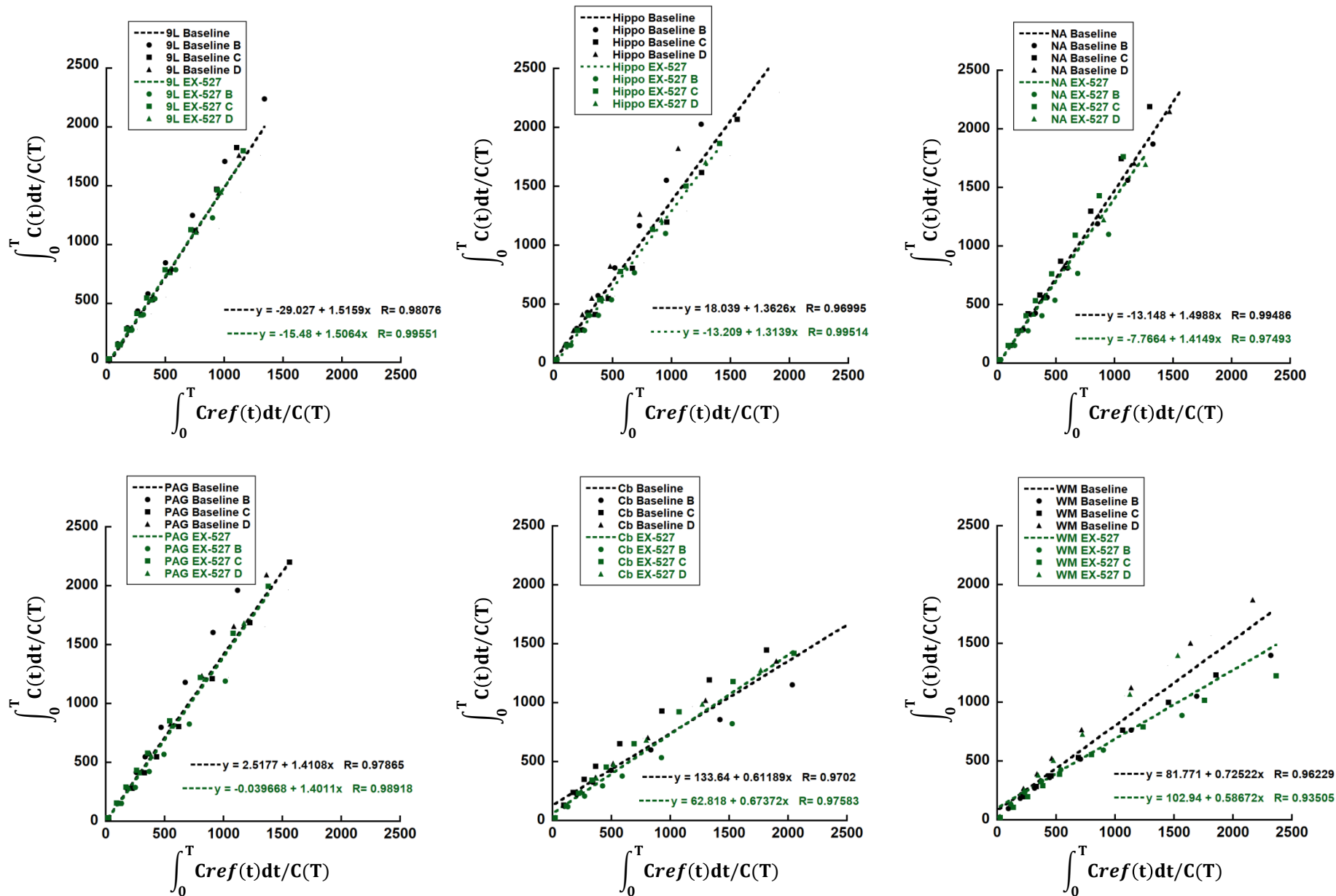


Figure S5. Logan graphical analyses of transient retention of [¹⁸F]TFAHA-derived radioactivity in 9L tumors and different brain structures of the same group animals (N=3) at baseline (black) and after therapy with EX-527 (green); Data points for individual animals are shown in different shapes (circle, square, triangle). Panels: 9L (9L glioma), Hippo (contralateral *hippocampus*), NA (contralateral *n.accumbens*), PAG (periaqueductal grey), Cb (cerebellum), WM (contralateral white matter). Linear regression lines and equations for the group data points are shown for baseline (black) and after treatment with EX-527 (green). Linear regression coefficients represent DVs of [¹⁸F]TFAHA-derived radioactivity in 9L tumors and various structures of the brain.