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Supporting Information

Versatile Bispidine-Based Bifunctional Chelators for ⁶⁴Cu^{II}-Labelling of Biomolecules

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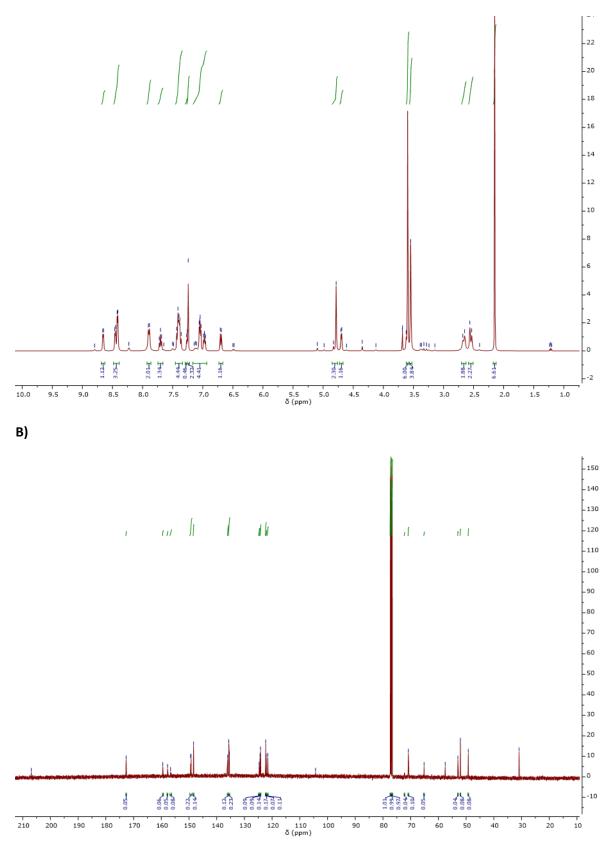
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Figure S11. Radio-TLC analysis of ⁶⁴Cu-labelled bispidine-conjugated sdAb. After conjugation of the chelating agent, the conjugate **6**' was labelled with [⁶⁴Cu]CuCl₂ and analysed by radio-TLC. Radiolabelled **6**' remains at the origin ($R_{\rm f} = 0$), whereas [⁶⁴Cu]Cu-EDTA migrates with the solvent front ($R_{\rm f} = 1$). The reference [⁶⁴Cu]Cu-**6** has an $R_{\rm f}$ of ~0.7. Noteworthy, any excess of [⁶⁴Cu]CuCl₂ was complexed prior to TLC by the addition of EDTA.

Figure S12. Confocal immunofluorescence microscopy images of A431 cells exposed to **6'** for up to 24 h showing specific binding and co-localisation of the immunoconjugate with EGFR. A431 cells were incubated with 100 nM **6'** for the indicated periods at 37°C. Binding of the immunoconjugates to plasma membrane localised EGFR was analysed by indirect immunofluorescence. To visualise the expression of EGFR, an anti-EGFR Alexa Fluor® 647 antibody conjugate was used (A; red fluorescence). An anti-Strep-tag ChromeoTM488 conjugate was used to detect the Strep-tagged **6'** (B; green fluorescence). The nuclei were visualised by the DNA binding stain Hoechst 33258 (C; blue fluorescence). The overlay of (A), (B) and (C) is shown in (D). Scale bars = 20 µm.

Table S1. Stability assessment of [⁶⁴Cu]Cu-labelled bispidine derivatives by radio-challenge experiments. Radiolabelled substances were incubated for the indicated period in the presence of 1000-fold molar excess of the challenging ligands EDTA or DOTA, respectively. Following radio-TLC, the amount (%) of [⁶⁴Cu]Cu-EDTA or [⁶⁴Cu]Cu-DOTA formed was determined.

Table S2. List of the expected average molecular masses as well as observed m/z values of the singly-charged and doubly-charged molecular ions for each protein derivative.



A)

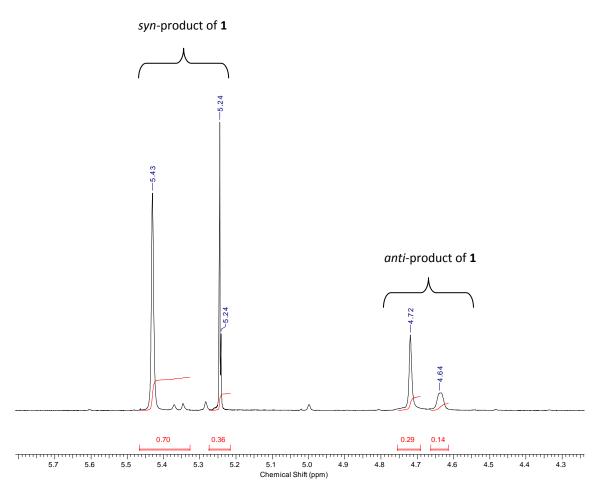
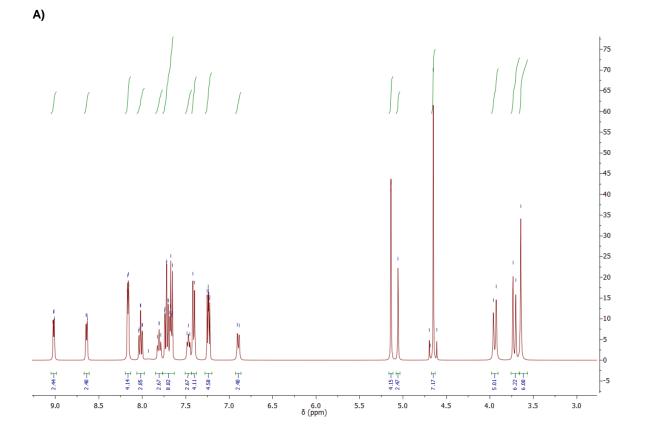
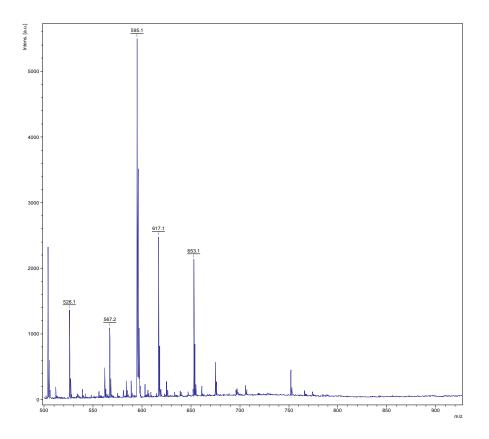


Figure S1. ¹H NMR (A), ¹³C NMR (B) and characteristic chemical shifts of protons of *anti-* and *syn*-product* of 1.

* reduction of bispidine with NaBH₄ in dry methanol yields 70 % *syn*- and 30 % *anti*-product; reduction in dioxane/water (3/2 = v/v) exclusively yields the *anti*-product.





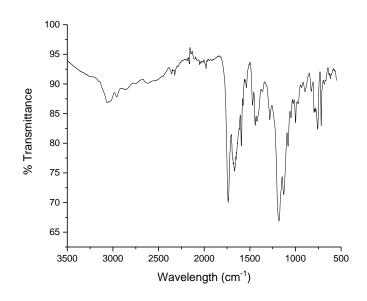
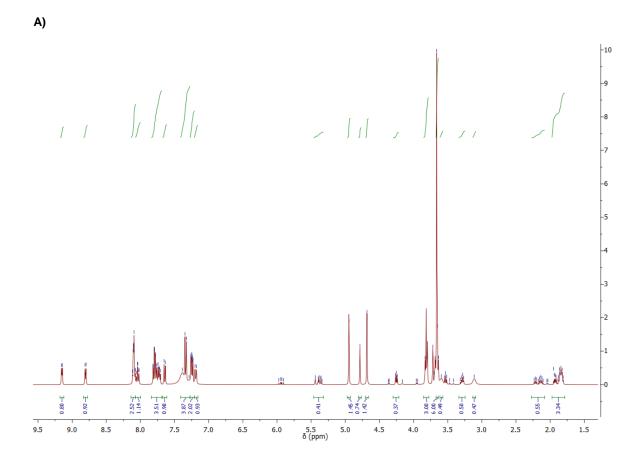
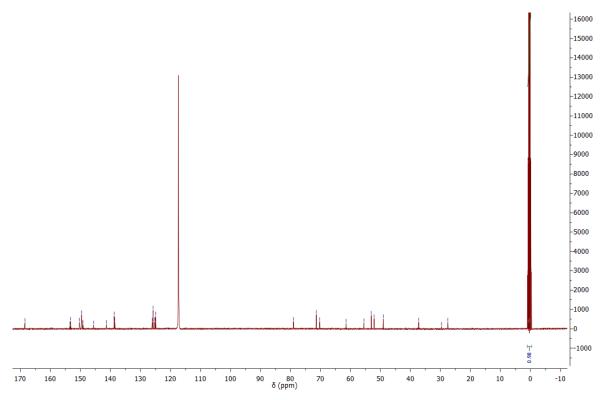
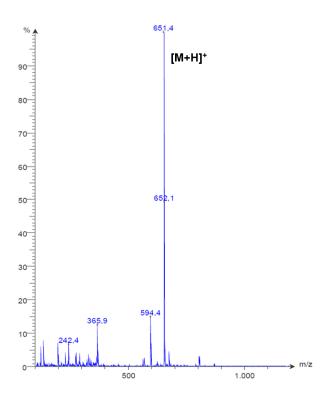


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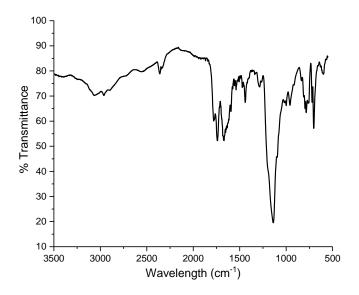
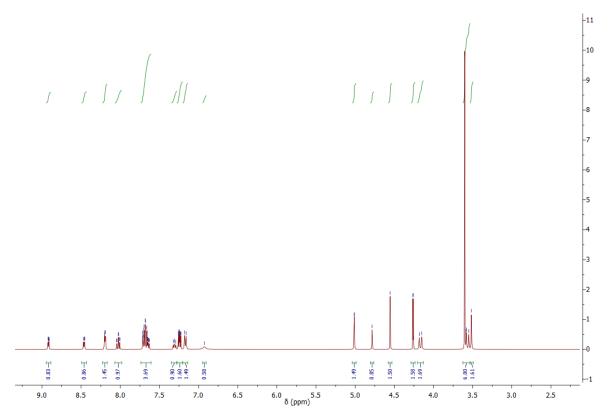


Figure S2. ¹H NMR (A), ¹³C NMR (B), ESI-MS (C) and FT-IR (D) of 3.





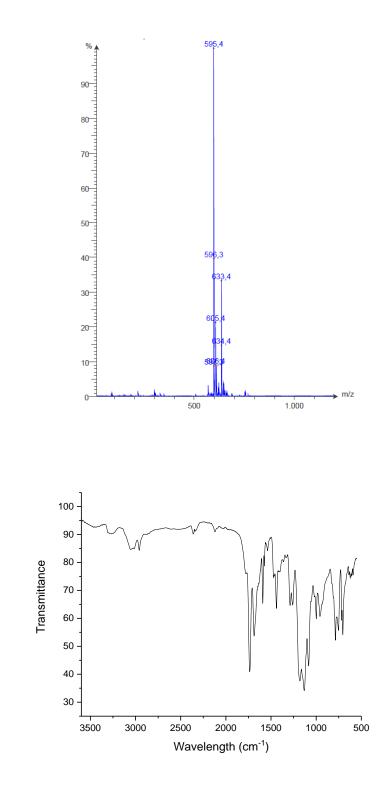
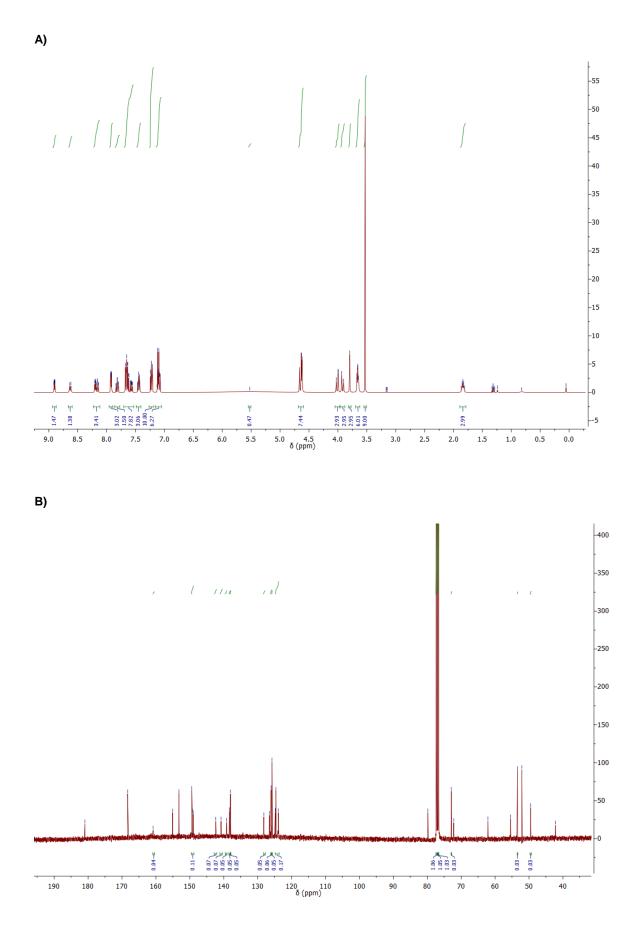


Figure S3. ¹H NMR (A), ESI-MS (B) and FT-IR (C) of 4.

C)





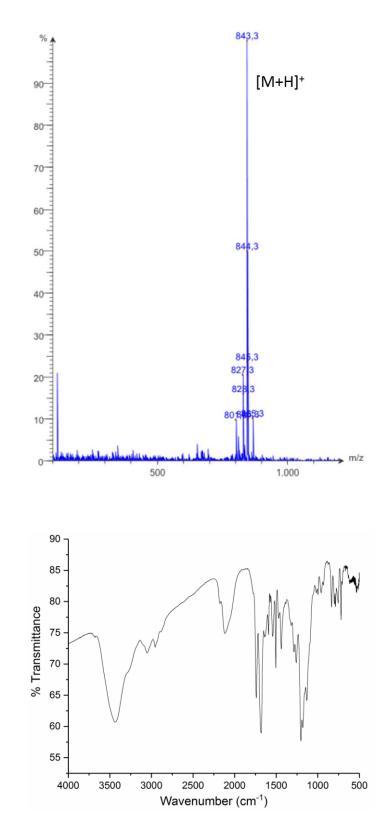
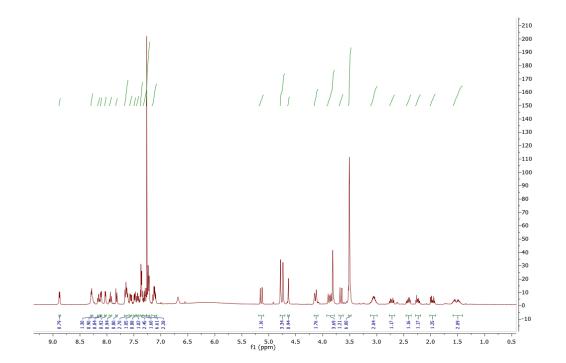
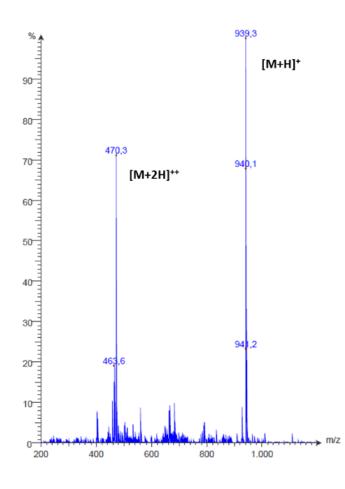


Figure S4. ¹H NMR (A), ¹³C NMR (B), ESI-MS (C) and FT-IR (D) of 5.

C)

D)





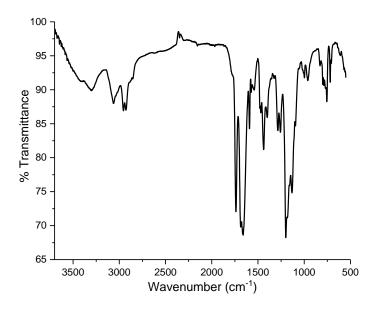


Figure S5. ^1H NMR (A), ESI-MS (B) and FT-IR (C) of 6.

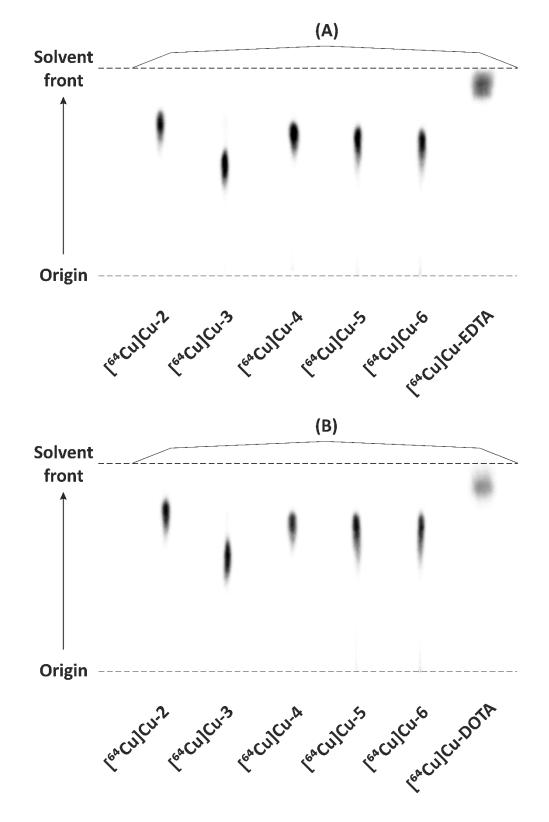


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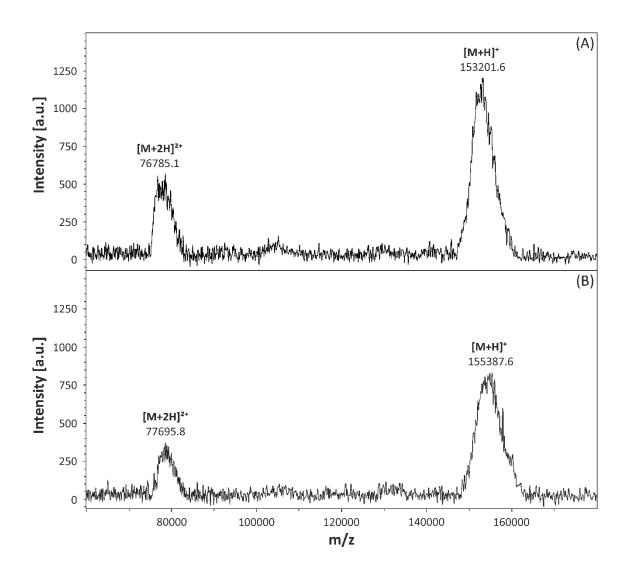


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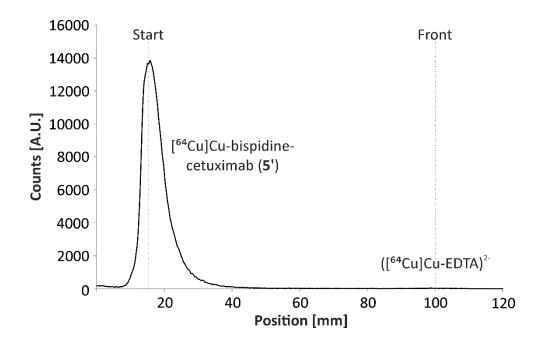


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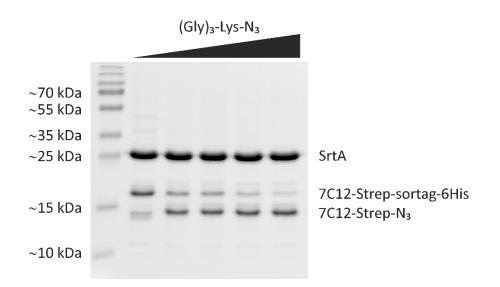


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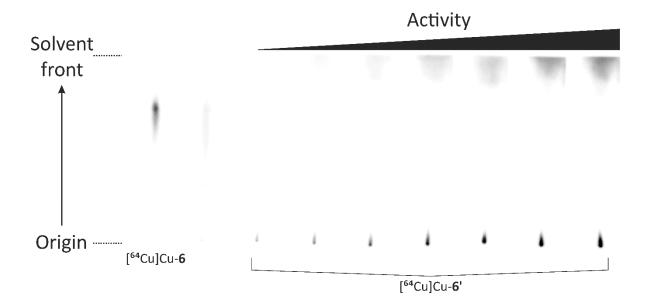


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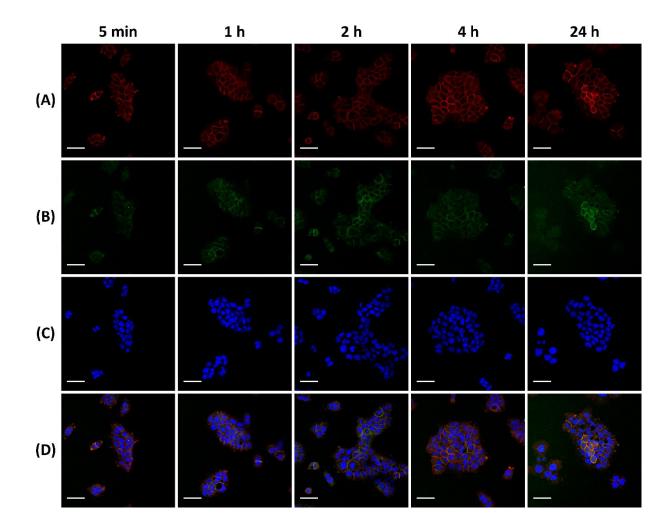


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	Incubation time			
EDTA challenge	1 h	2 h	4 h	24 h
Bispidine-acetic acid 2	0.030	0.028	0.018	0.034
Bispidine-amine 3	0.048	0.023	0.029	0.054
Bispidine-alkyne 4	0.038	0.031	0.024	0.044
Bispidine-isothiocyanate 5	0.034	0.006	0.010	0.073
Bispidine-DBCO 6	0.044	0.025	0.032	0.055

	Incubation time			
DOTA challenge	1 h	2 h	4 h	24 h
Bispidine-acetic acid 2	0.019	0.010	0.025	0.012
Bispidine-amine 3	0.018	0.029	0.024	0.015
Bispidine-alkyne 4	0.025	0.018	0.018	0.016
Bispidine-isothiocyanate 5	0.003	0.011	0.009	0.010
Bispidine-DBCO 6	0.026	0.025	0.022	0.013

Table S2. List of the expected average molecular masses as well as observed m/z values of the singly-chargedand doubly-charged molecular ions for each protein derivative.

Protein / Conjugate	Calculated molecular mass	Observed m/z	
		[M+H] ⁺	[M+2H] ²⁺
7C12-Strep-sortag-6HIS	18428.9	18322.4	9153.3
7C12-Strep-N ₃	16646.2	16551.9	8236.3
6'	17584.4	17444.9	8721.7