

# New Targeted Gold Nanorods for the Treatment of Glioblastoma by Photodynamic Therapy

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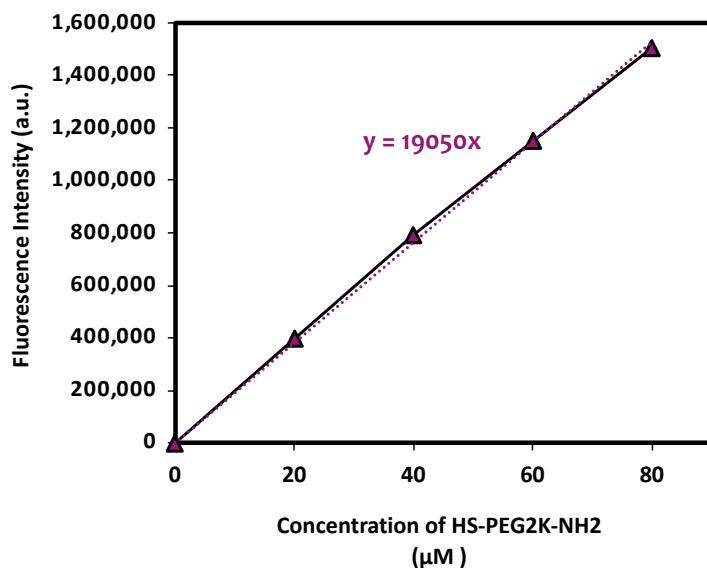
**Table S1.** Concentrations of HS-PEG2K-NH<sub>2</sub> taken from the original solution, from the supernatant after incubation and that onto the AuNRs derived by subtraction.

**Table S2.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>, δ) of H-DKPPR-OH

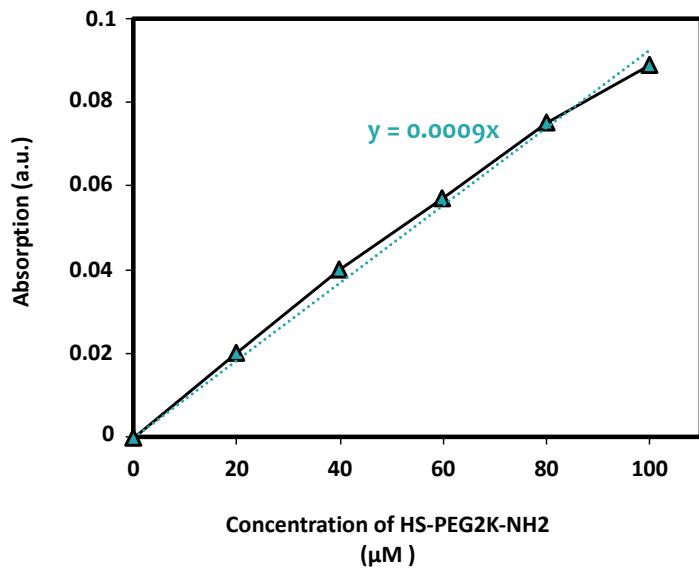
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## 1. Calibration Curves



**Figure S1.** Calibration curves for HS-PEG2K-NH<sub>2</sub> and fluorescamine-based assay at pH = 10. This graph shows a linear relationship between the fluorescence intensity recorded at 480 nm and the concentration of PEG.



**Figure S2.** Calibration curves for HS-PEG2K-NH<sub>2</sub> and ninhydrin-based assay. This graph shows a linear relationship between the UV-vis absorption recorded at 565 nm and the concentration of PEG.

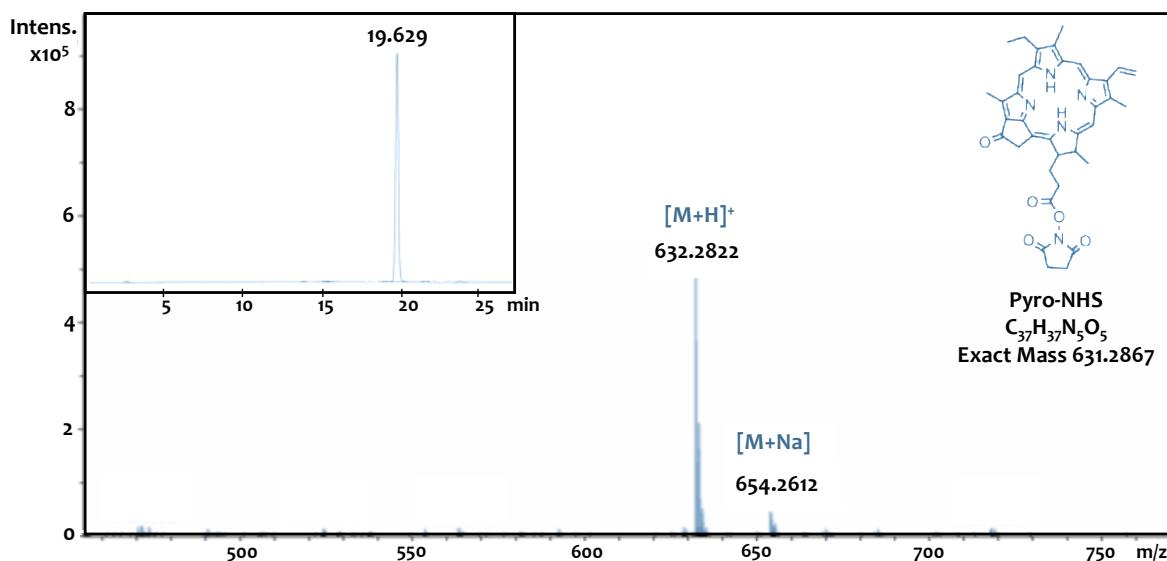
**Table S1.** Concentrations of HS-PEG2K-NH<sub>2</sub> taken from the original solution, from the supernatant after incubation and that onto the AuNRs derived by subtraction.

HS-PEG-NH <sub>2</sub> (Dalton)	Concentration in the Original Solution (mM)	Concentration Taken from the Supernatant after Incubation (mM)	Concentration of PEG on AuNRs (mM)
Measured by the fluorescamine- based assay	2000	1.6	0.0096
			1.587
Measured by the ninhydrin-based assay	2000	1.6	0.0038
			1.593
		0.1497	1.446
		0.1094	1.491

## 2. Characterizations

### 2.1. (Pyro)-NHS

**Data:**  $R_f = 0.70$  ( $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{EtOH} = 97/3$ , v/v).  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>,  $\delta$ ): -1.96 and 0.25 (each s, 1H, NH pyrrole), 1.61 (t,  $J = 7.5$  Hz, 3H, CH<sub>2</sub>C=), 1.76 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH-), 2.70-2.80 (m, 4H, -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>COO-), 2.85 (s, 4H, -CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.20, 3.42 and 3.59 (each s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>C=), 3.68 (m, 2H, CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>C=), 4.39 (d,  $J = 12$  Hz, 1H, CHCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>COO), 4.68 (m, 1H, CH<sub>3</sub>CH-), 5.08 and 5.21 (each d,  $J = 20.1$  Hz, 1H, =CH-CH<sub>2</sub>CO), 6.20 (d,  $J = 11.7$  Hz, 1H, H<sub>2</sub>C=CH-, cis), 6.37 (d,  $J = 17.7$  Hz, 1H, H<sub>2</sub>C=CH-, trans), 8.2 (dd,  $J = 18$  Hz and  $J = 11.7$  Hz, 1H, H<sub>2</sub>C=CH), 8.87, 9.42 and 9.70 (each s, 1H,  $\beta$ -H, -C-CH=C-).  $\text{HRMS}$  (ESI): m/z calcd. for  $\text{C}_{37}\text{H}_{37}\text{N}_5\text{O}_5$  [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 632.2867; found [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 632.2822.  $\text{UV/Vis}$  (EtOH):  $\lambda_{\text{max}}(\log \epsilon) = 410$  (4.61), 510 (3.63), 539 (3.61), 607 (3.57), 666 nm (4.28).



**Figure S3.** HRMS of (Pyro)-NHS

### 2.2. Fmoc-(Pyro)-Lys-OH

**Data:**  $R_f = 0.40$  ( $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{EtOH} = 90/10$ , v/v).  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>,  $\delta$ ): -2.01 and 0.19 (each s, 1H, NH pyrrole), 1.27 (m, 2H,  $\gamma$ -CH<sub>2</sub> Lys), 1.54 (m, 4H,  $\beta$  and  $\delta$ -CH<sub>2</sub> Lys), 1.61 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>C=), 1.77 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>CH-), 2.09 (m, 2H, -CHCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>COO-), 2.30 and 2.58 (each m, 1H, -CHCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>COO-), 2.97 (m, 2H,  $\varepsilon$ -CH<sub>2</sub> Lys), 3.19, 3.42 and 3.58 (each s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>C=), 3.67 (q,  $J =$

7.2 Hz, 2H,  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{C}=$ ), 3.79 (m, 2H,  $\alpha\text{-CH}$  Lys), 3.99 (m, 1H,  $\text{CH}$  Fmoc), 4.07 (m, 2H,  $\text{CH}_2$  Fmoc), 4.25 (d,  $J = 8.1$  Hz, 1H,  $\text{CHCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{COO}$ ), 4.53 (q,  $J = 6.9$  Hz, 1H,  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}-$ ), 5.07 and 5.21 (each d,  $J = 20.1$  Hz, 1H,  $=\text{C-CH}_2\text{CO}$ ), 6.18 (d,  $J = 11.4$  Hz, 1H,  $\text{H}_2\text{C=CH-}$ , *cis*), 6.37 (d,  $J = 18.0$  Hz, 1H,  $\text{H}_2\text{C=CH-}$ , *trans*), 7.20 and 7.60 (m, 8H,  $\text{CH}$  phenyl-Fmoc), 7.30 (m, 1H,  $\varepsilon\text{-NH}$  Lys), 7.77 (t, 1H,  $\text{NH}$  Lys), 8.18 (dd,  $J = 17.7$  Hz and  $J = 11.4$  Hz, 1H,  $\text{H}_2\text{C=CH-}$ ), 8.84, 9.40 and 9.67 (each s, 1H,  $\beta\text{-H}$ ,  $-\text{C-CH=CH-}$ ), 12.52 (s, 1H,  $-\text{COOH}$ ). HRMS (ESI):  $m/z$  calcd. for  $\text{C}_{54}\text{H}_{56}\text{N}_6\text{O}_6$  [ $\text{M} + \text{H}$ ]<sup>+</sup> 885.4334; found [ $\text{M} + \text{H}$ ]<sup>+</sup> 885.4269. UV/Vis (EtOH):  $\lambda_{max}(\log \epsilon) = 413$  (4.92), 512 (3.92), 543 (3.86), 612 (3.87), 669 nm (4.59).

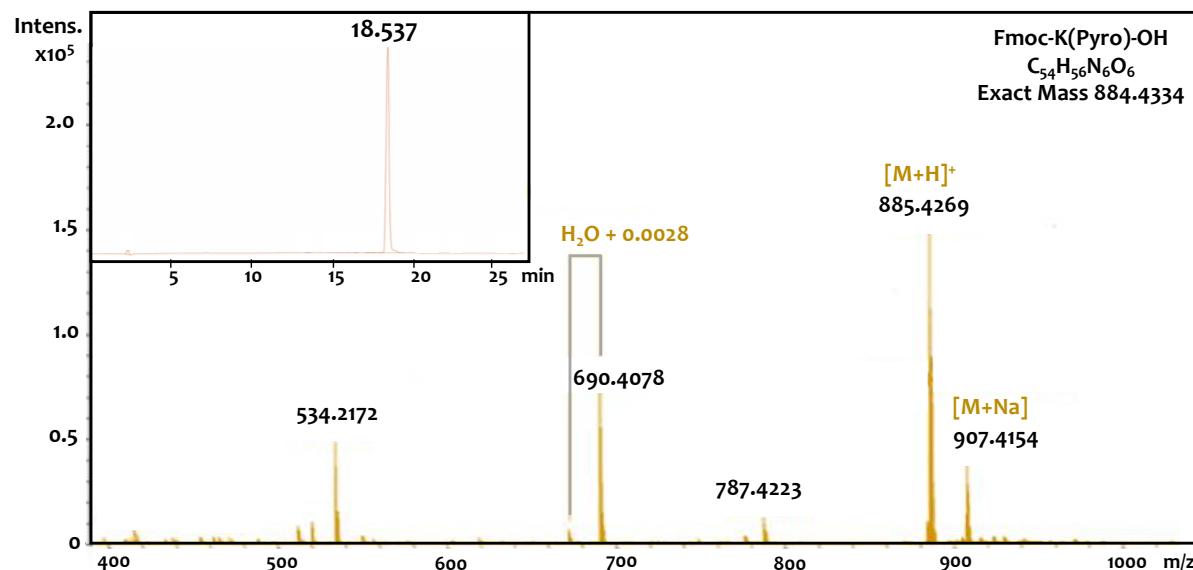


Figure S4. HRMS of Fmoc-(Pyro)-Lys-OH

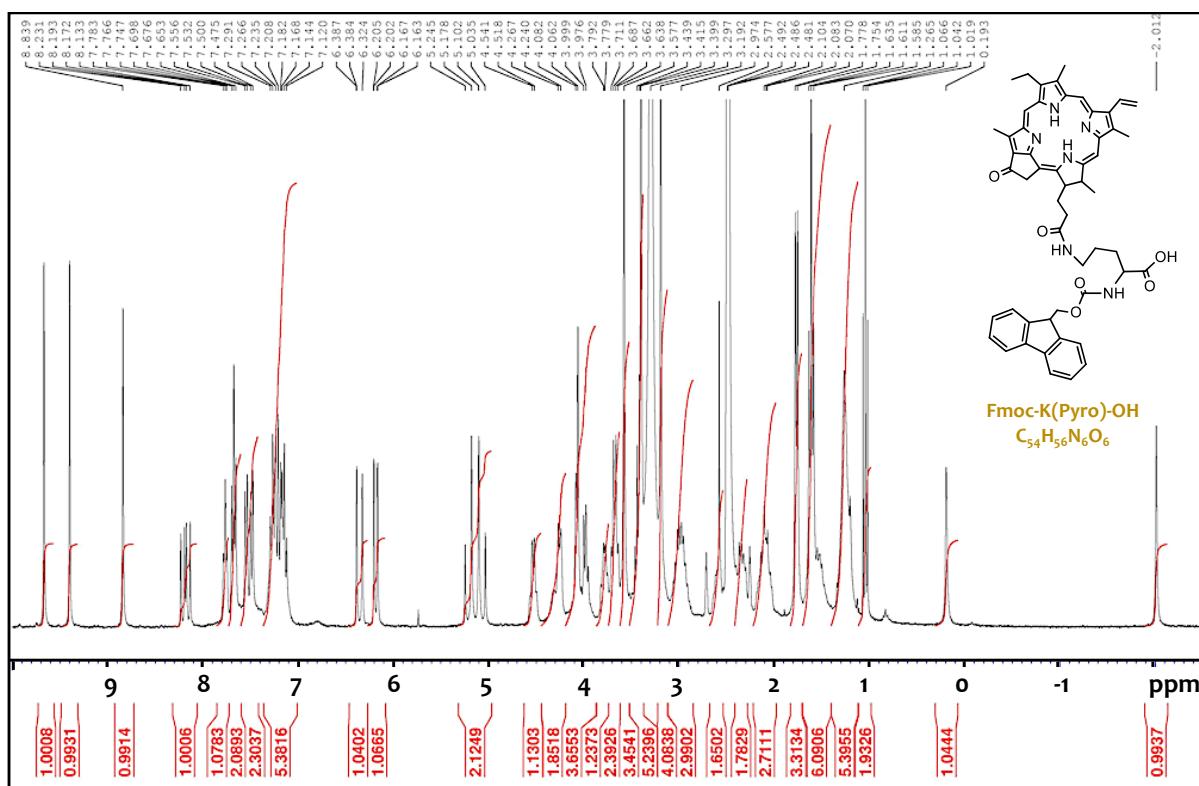
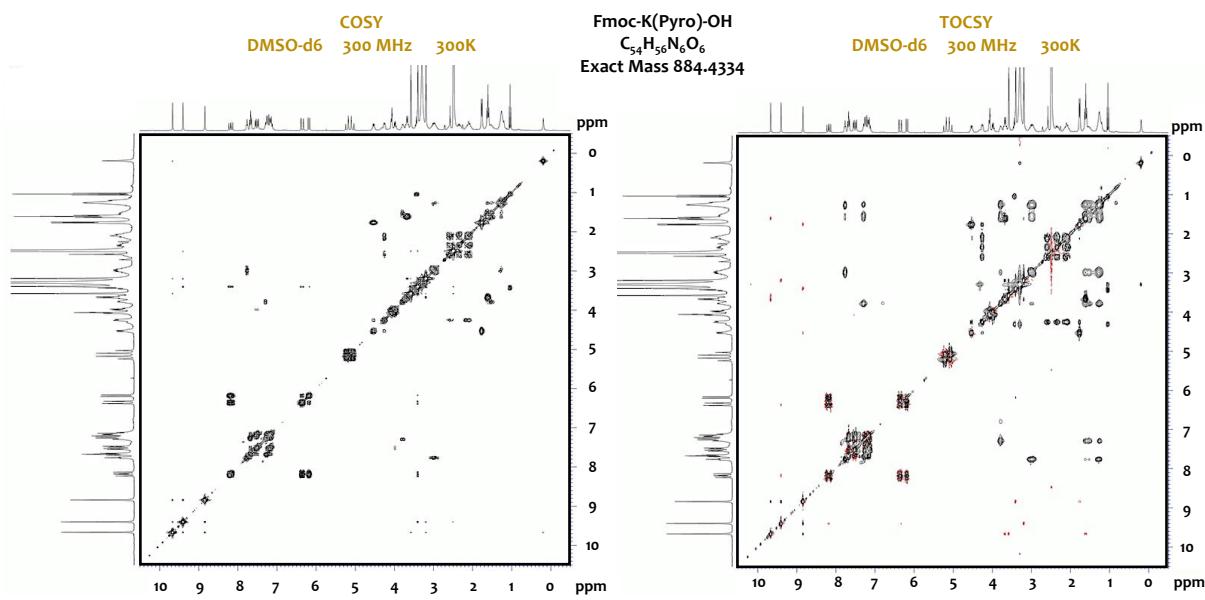


Figure S5.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) of Fmoc-(Pyro)-Lys-OH



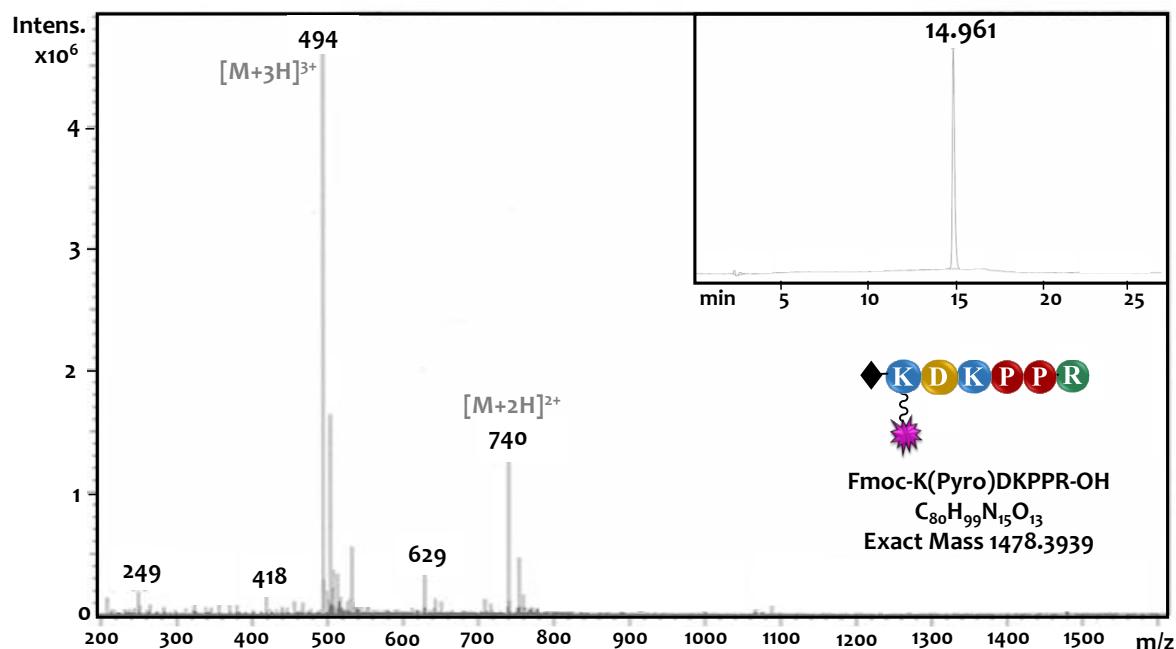
**Figure S6.** COSY and TOCSY spectra of Fmoc-(Pyro)-Lys-OH (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)

### 2.3. H-DKPPR-OH

**Table S2.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>, δ) of H-DKPPR-OH

	NH	α-H	β-H	γ-H	δ-H	Others
Asp		4.12	2.54, 2.58			
Lys	8.23	4.12	1.70	1.25	1.60	ε-NH <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup> = 8.00; ε-CH <sub>2</sub> = 3.09
Pro		4.55	1.70, 1.90	1.84	3.55, 3.65	
Pro		4.48	1.68, 1.89	1.90	3.52, 3.55	
Arg	8.76	4.44	1.51, 1.60	1.52	3.22	ε-NH = 8.58

### 2.4. Fmoc-K(Pyro)DKPPR-OH



**Figure S7.** HRMS of Fmoc-K(Pyro)DKPPR-OH

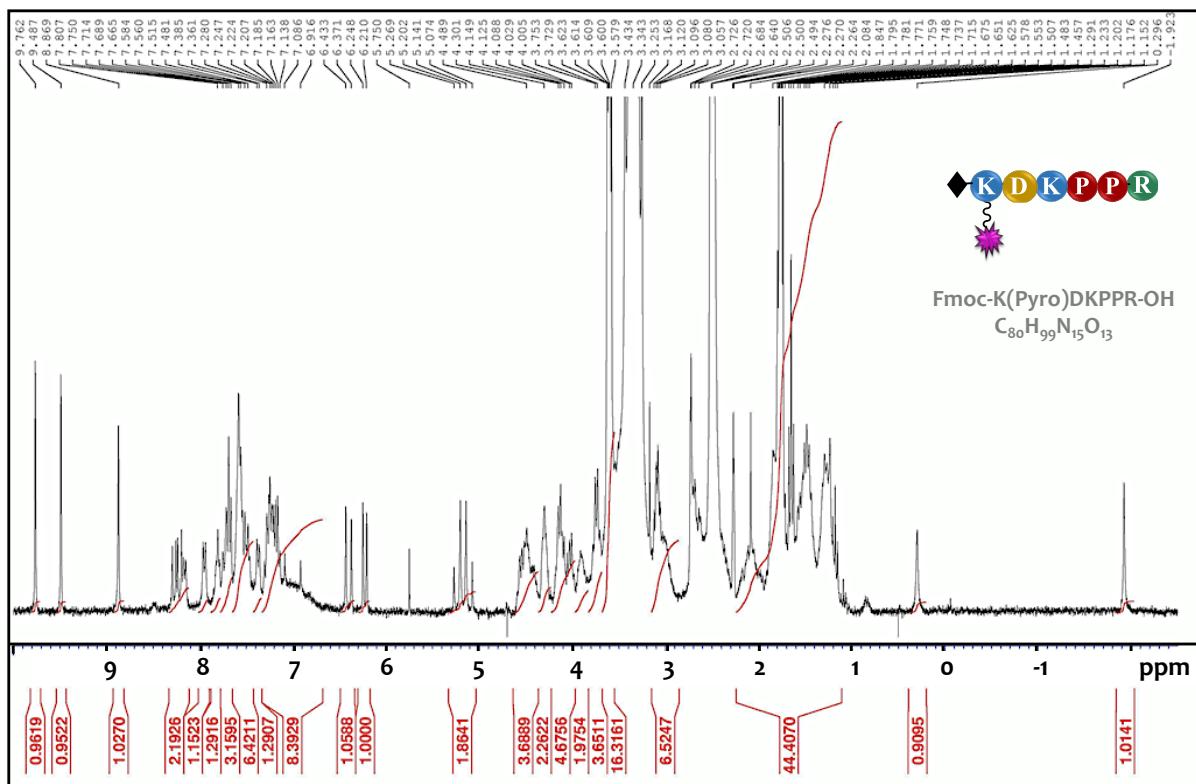


Figure S8.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) of Fmoc-K(Pyro)DKPPR-OH

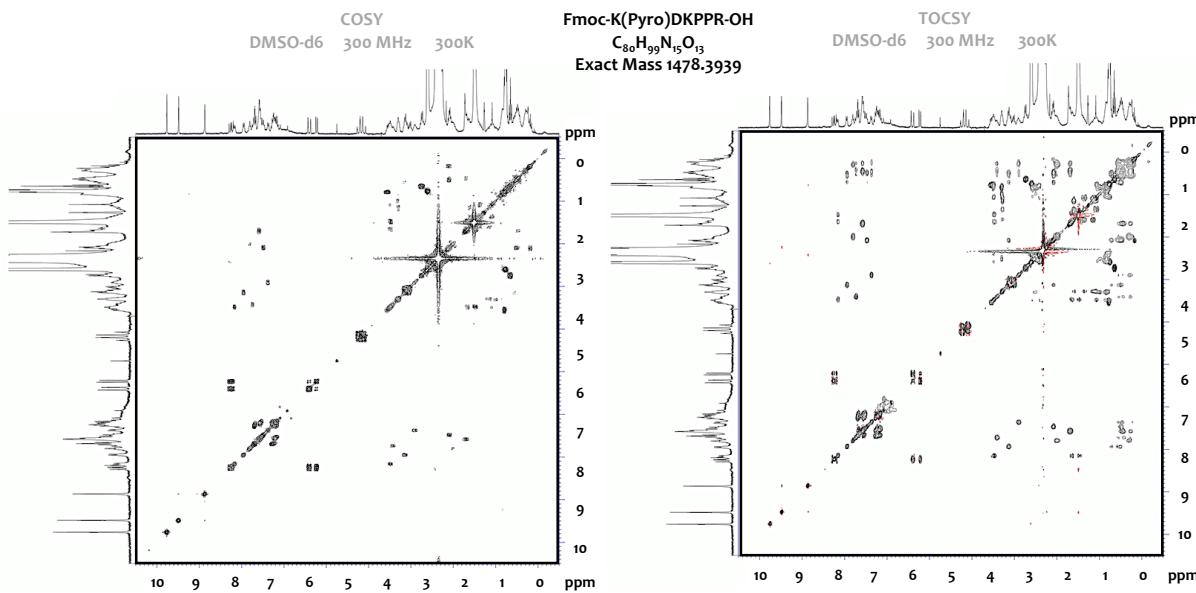


Figure S9. COSY and TOCSY spectra of Fmoc-K(Pyro)DKPPR-OH (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)

## 2.5. H-K(Pyro)DKPPR-OH

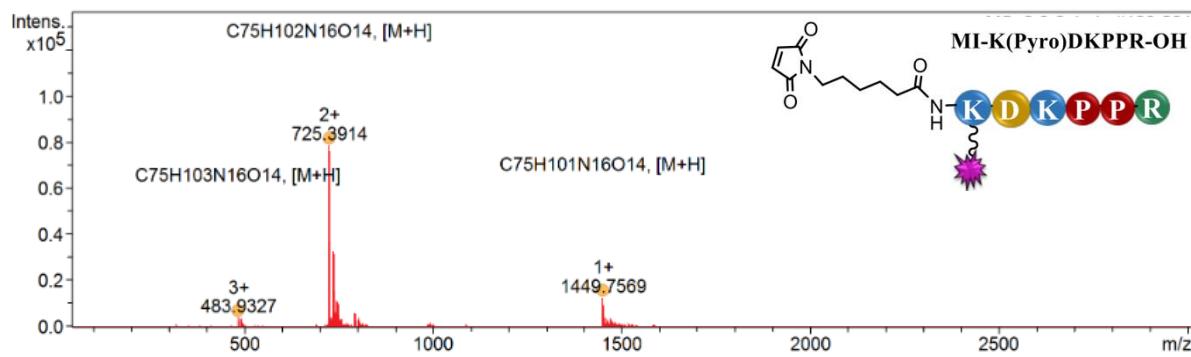
**Data: HRMS (ESI):**  $m/z$  calcd. for  $\text{C}_{65}\text{H}_{89}\text{N}_{15}\text{O}_{11}$  [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 1256.6939, [M + 2H]<sup>2+</sup> 628.8506 ; found [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 1256.6986, [M + 2H]<sup>2+</sup> 628.8562. **UV/Vis** (EtOH):  $\lambda_{max}(\log \epsilon) = 410$  (4.54), 510 (3.54), 539 (3.51), 609 (3.48), 667 nm (4.21).

**Table S3.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>,  $\delta$ ) of H-K(Pyro)DKPPR-OH

	NH	$\alpha$ -H	$\beta$ -H	$\gamma$ -H	$\delta$ -H	Others
Pyro	-	-	-	-	-	-1.93 and 0.29 (s, 2H, NH pyrrole), 1.64 (m, 3H, <u>CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>C=</u> ), 1.80 (m, 3H, <u>CH<sub>3</sub>CH-</u> ), 2.05 (m, 2H, <u>-CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>COO-</u> ), 2.39 and 2.62 (m, 2H, <u>-CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>COO-</u> ), 3.23, 3.45 and 3.63 (each s, 3H, <u>CH<sub>3</sub>C=</u> ), 3.76 (m, 2H, CH <sub>3</sub> <u>CH<sub>2</sub>C=</u> ), 4.31 (m, 1H, <u>-CHCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>COO-</u> ), 4.60 (m, 1H, CH <sub>3</sub> <u>CH-</u> ), 5.12 and 5.24 (each d, J = 20.1 Hz, 1H, =C- <u>CH<sub>2</sub>CO</u> ), 6.21 (d, J = 11.7 Hz, 1H, <u>H<sub>2</sub>C=CH-</u> , cis) and 6.42 (d, J = 18.3 Hz, 1H, <u>H<sub>2</sub>C=CH-</u> , trans), 8.23 (m, 1H, H <sub>2</sub> C= <u>CH-</u> ), 8.90, 9.46 and 9.74 (each s, 1H, $\beta$ -H, -C- <u>CH=C-</u> )
Lys1	8.08	4.41	1.63	1.27	1.34	$\varepsilon$ -CH <sub>2</sub> = 3.03
Asp	8.66	4.55	2.50, 2.68	-	-	
Lys	7.75	4.41	1.58	1.31	1.45	$\varepsilon$ -CH <sub>2</sub> = 2.72
Pro	-	4.31	1.97, 2.16	1.86	3.45, 3.52	
Pro	-	4.48	1.77, 2.03	1.83	3.41, 3.60	
Arg	7.98	4.13	1.60, 1.73	1.51	3.09	$\varepsilon$ -NH= 7.69

## 2.6. MI-K(Pyro)DKPPR-OH

**Data:** HRMS (ESI):  $m/z$  calcd. for C<sub>75</sub>H<sub>101</sub>N<sub>16</sub>O<sub>14</sub> [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 1449.76; found [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 1449.7569, [M + 2H]<sup>2+</sup> 725.3914. UV/Vis (EtOH):  $\lambda_{max}(\log \varepsilon)$  = 412 (4.80), 508 (3.74), 539 (3.70), 610 (3.70), 667 (4.47)



**Figure S10.** HRMS of MI-K(Pyro)DKPPR-OH

**Table S4.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>,  $\delta$ ) of MI-K(Pyro)DKPPR-OH

	NH	$\alpha$ -H	$\beta$ -H	$\gamma$ -H	$\delta$ -H	Others
MI	-	-	-	-	-	1.02 (m, 2H, -NCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> <u>CH<sub>2</sub></u> CH <sub>2</sub> CONH-), 1.34 (m, 4H, -NCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> - and -CH <sub>2</sub> <u>CH<sub>2</sub></u> CH <sub>2</sub> CONH-), 2.00 (m, 2H, -CH <sub>2</sub> <u>CH<sub>2</sub></u> CONH-), 3.21 (m, 2H, -N <u>CH<sub>2</sub></u> CH <sub>2</sub> -), 6.90 (s, 2H, OC- <u>CH=CH</u> -CO)
Pyro	-	-	-	-	-	-2.00 and 0.20 (s, 2H, NH pyrrole), 1.59 (m, 3H, <u>CH<sub>3</sub></u> CH <sub>2</sub> C=), 1.81 (m, 3H, <u>CH<sub>3</sub></u> CH-), 2.13 (m, 2H, - <u>CH<sub>2</sub></u> CH <sub>2</sub> COO-), 2.39 and 2.63 (m, 2H, - <u>CH<sub>2</sub></u> CH <sub>2</sub> COO-), 3.18, 3.44 and 3.60 (each s, 3H, <u>CH<sub>3</sub></u> C=), 3.68 (m, 2H, CH <sub>3</sub> <u>CH<sub>2</sub></u> C=), 4.29 (m, 1H, - <u>CH</u> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> COO), 4.60 (m, 1H, CH <sub>3</sub> <u>CH</u> -), 5.10 and 5.24 (each d, $J$ = 20.1 Hz, 1H, =C- <u>CH<sub>2</sub></u> CO), 6.20 (d, $J$ = 11.4 Hz, 1H, <u>H<sub>2</sub>C=CH-</u> , <i>cis</i> ) et 6.37 (d, $J$ = 18.0 Hz, 1H, <u>H<sub>2</sub>C=CH-</u> , <i>trans</i> ), 8.20 (m, 1H, H <sub>2</sub> C=CH-), 8.87, 9.38 and 9.64 (each s, 1H, $\beta$ -H, -C- <u>CH=C</u> -)
Lys1	7.86	4.10	1.74	1.22	1.52	$\varepsilon$ -CH <sub>2</sub> = 2.99
Asp	8.10	4.48	2.50, 2.66	-	-	
Lys	7.68	4.42	1.71	1.30,	1.52	$\varepsilon$ -CH <sub>2</sub> = 2.73
Pro	-	4.34	1.84, 2.01	1.91	3.49, 3.57	
Pro	-	4.51	1.78, 2.08	1.85	3.43, 3.61	
Arg	7.98	4.15	1.61, 1.74	1.50	3.11	$\varepsilon$ -NH= 7.70

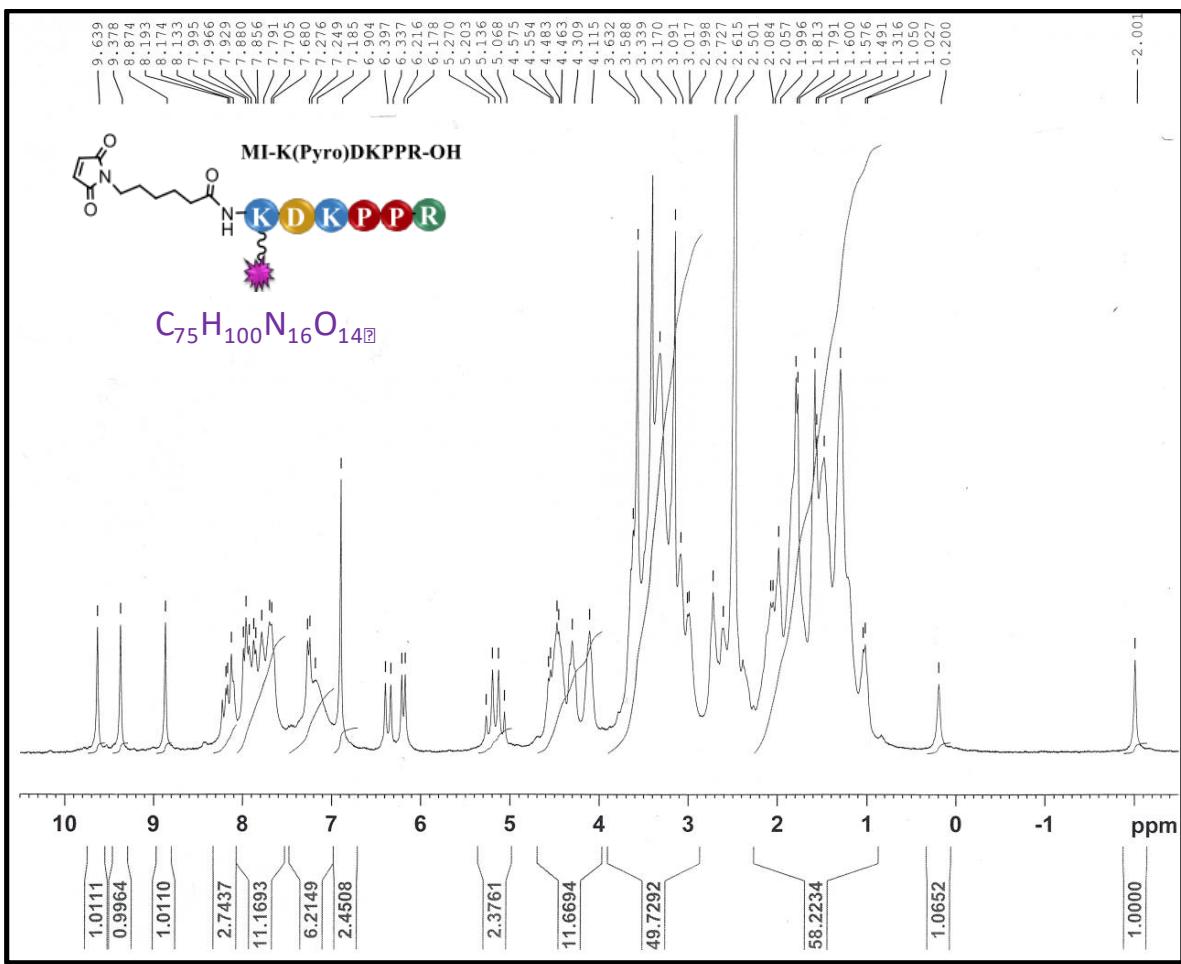


Figure S11.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>,  $\delta$ ) of MI-K(Pyro)DKPPR-OH

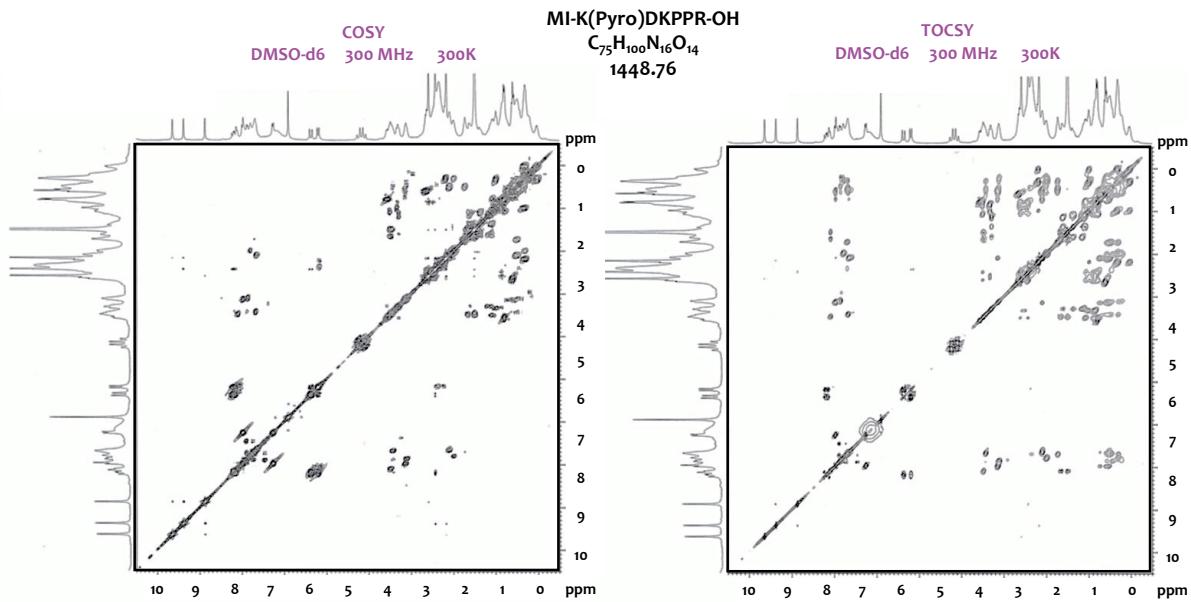


Figure S12. COSY and TOCSY spectra of MI-K(Pyro)DKPPR-OH (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)