

Supplementary Information

Cyanoarylporphyrazines with High Viscosity Sensitivity: A Step Towards Dosimetry-Assisted Photodynamic Cancer Treatment

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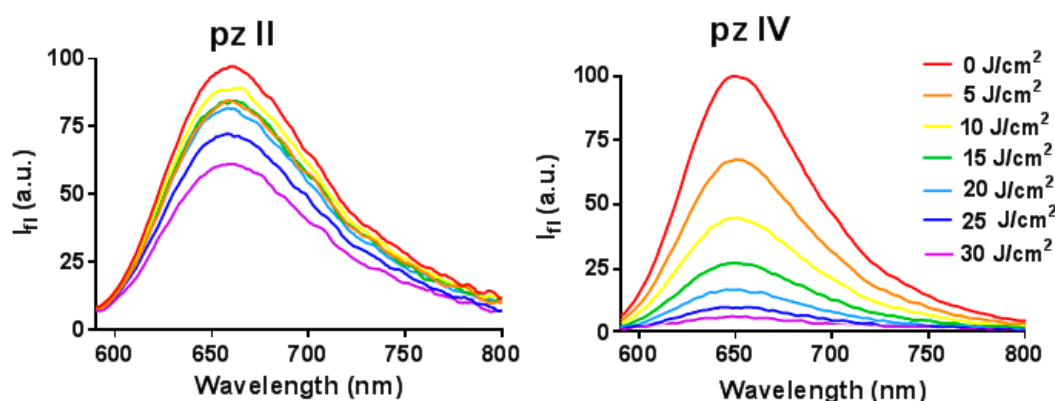


Figure S1. Photobleaching of **pz II** and **pz IV** in ethanol-glycerol solution with 30 cP viscosity induced by irradiation with power density 20 mW/cm².

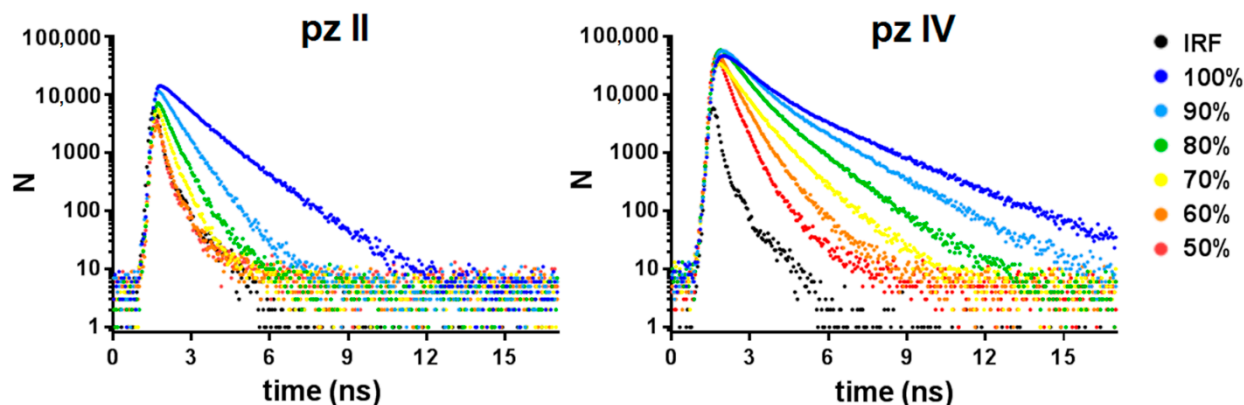


Figure S2. Fluorescence decay curves of **pz II** and **pz IV** in ethanol/glycerol mixtures of different viscosity. The glycerol concentration is indicated. Fluorescence was excited by a SC-450 laser picosecond pulsed source equipped with band-pass interference filters to select the wavelength range of 580–595 nm. The signal was detected in the spectral range of 640–700 nm by detector connected with time-correlated single-photon counting (TCSPC) system. The acquisition time window of the TCSPC system was of 0–50 ns with 1024 channels. The curves were recorded with equal exposition time of 10 ms; thus, the number of registered photons *N* reflects the relative fluorescence intensity

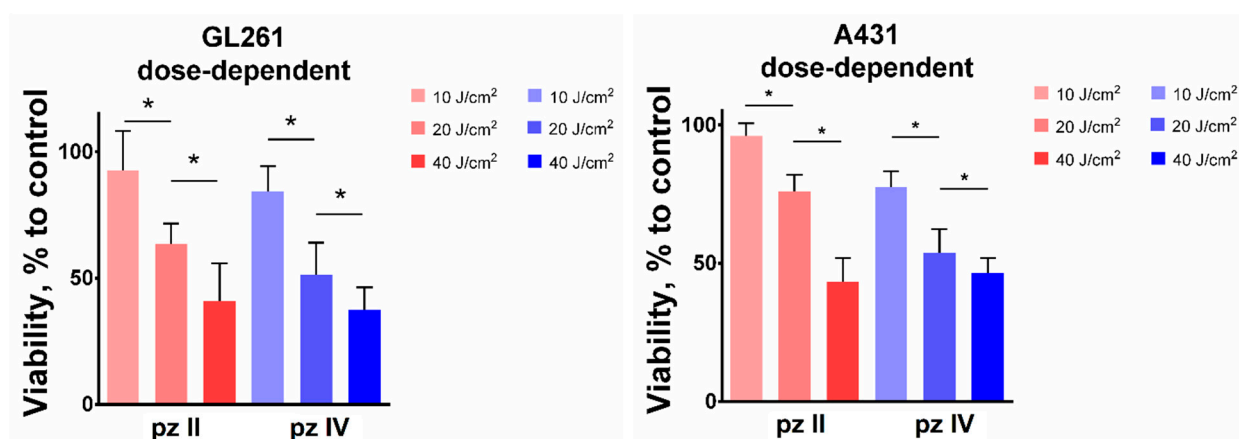


Figure S3. Dose-dependent photodynamic activity of **pz II** and **pz IV** against murine glioma GL261 and human epidermoid carcinoma A431 cells. The cells were incubated with **pz** in serum-free medium for 4 hours and then exposed to light irradiation (λ_{ex} 615–635 nm, 20 mW/cm²). After 24h, the cell viability was analyzed by MTT assay. The data represent the mean values \pm SD (n=3). “*” indicates significant differences between options of treatment (Student’s t-test with correction for multiple comparison, $p < 0.05$).