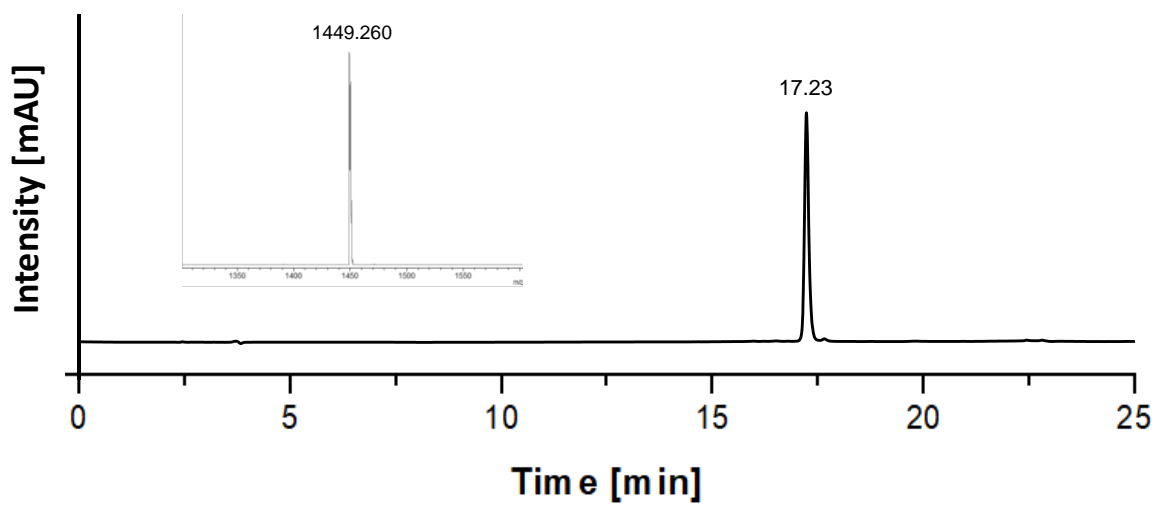


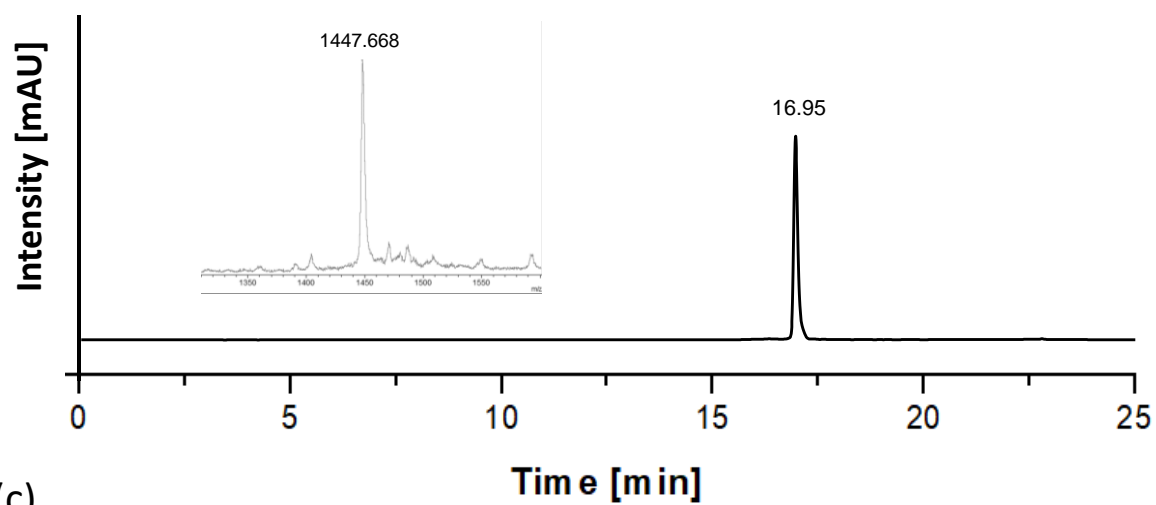
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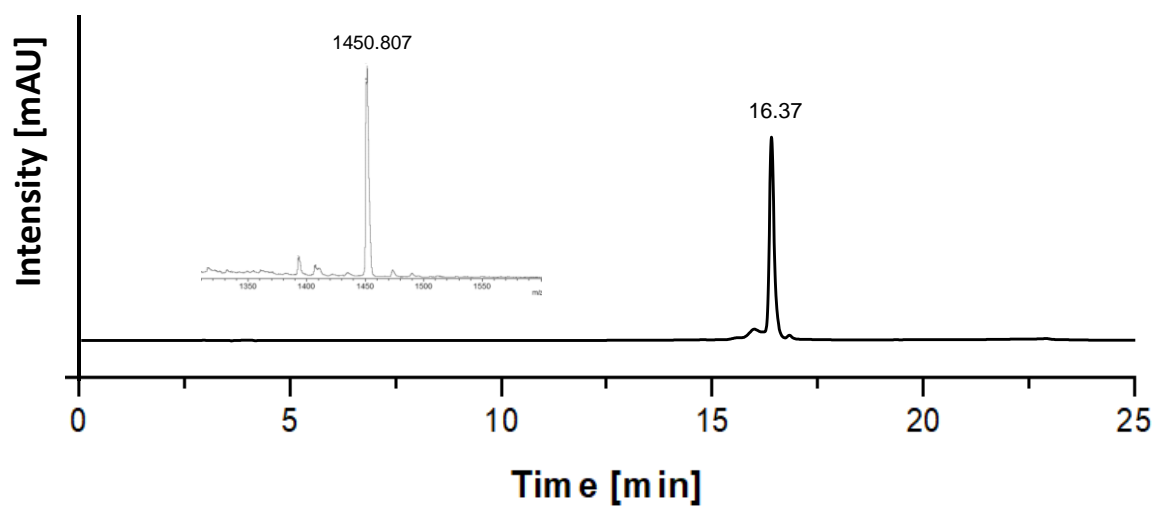
(a)



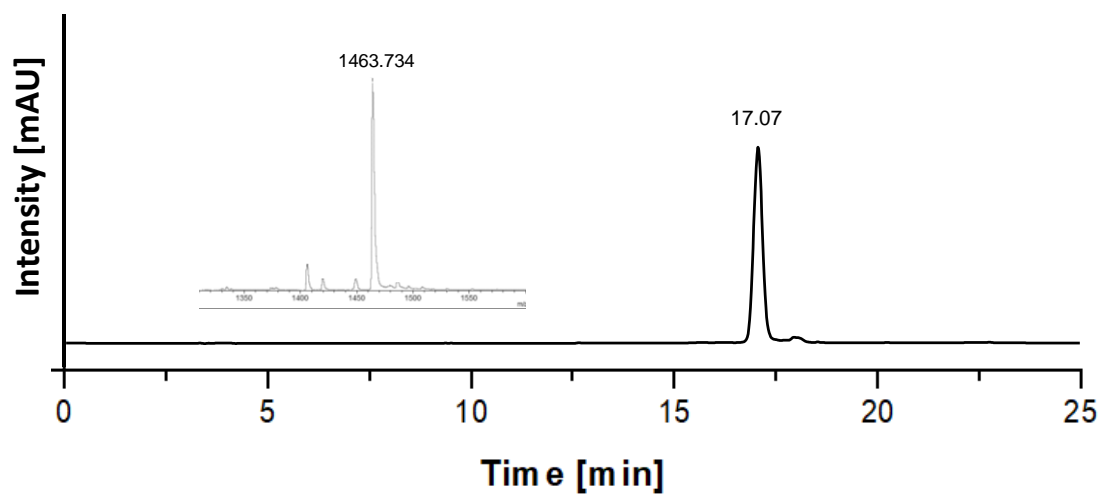
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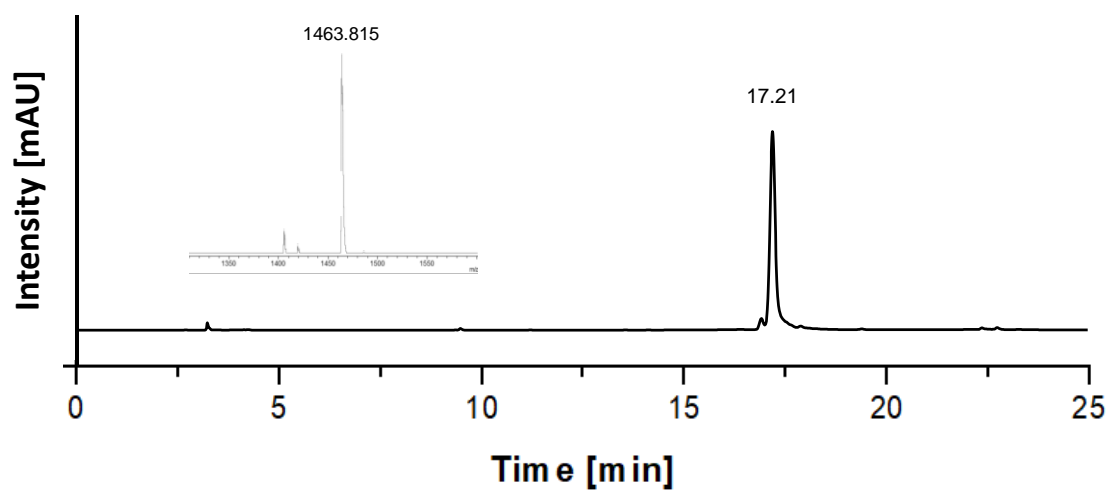
(c)



(d)



(e)



(f)

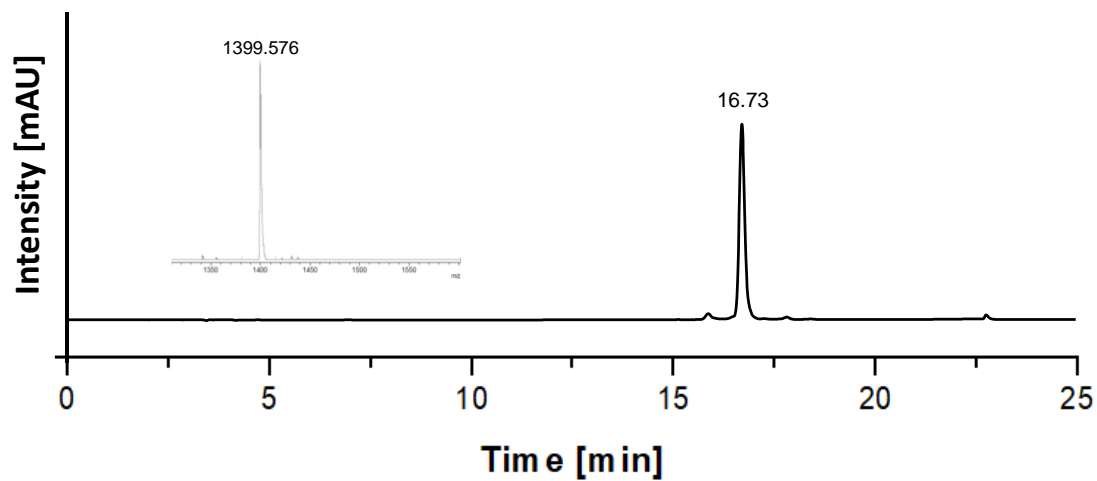


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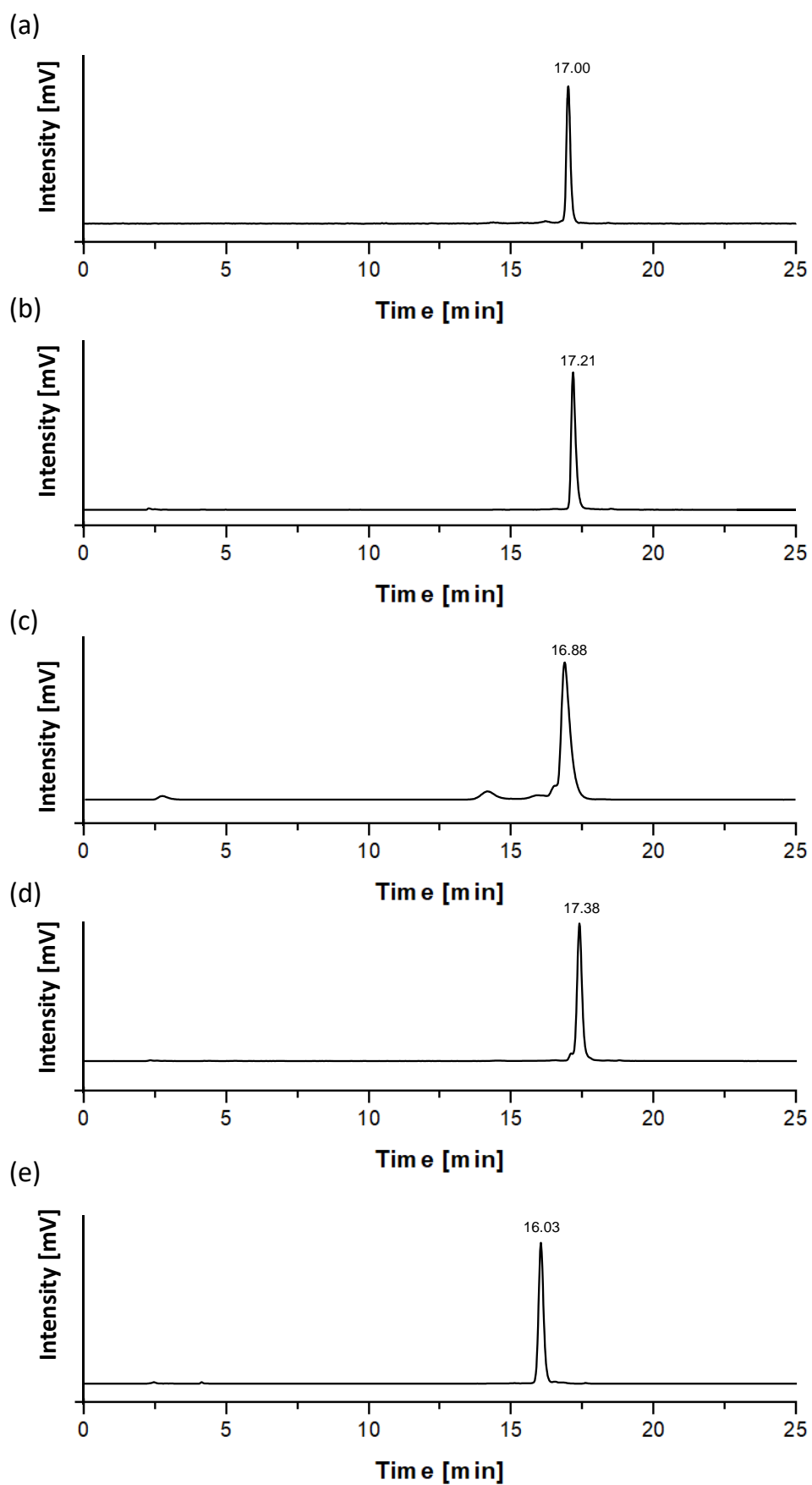


Figure S2. Radiochromatogram of (a) [^{111}In]In-DOTA-MGS5 (b) [^{111}In]In-DOTA-[2NaI 8]MGS5, (c) [^{111}In]In-DOTA-[DLys 1]MGS5, (d) [^{111}In]In-DOTA-MGS5[NHCH $_3$] and (e) [^{111}In]In-DOTA-[Phe 8]MGS5.

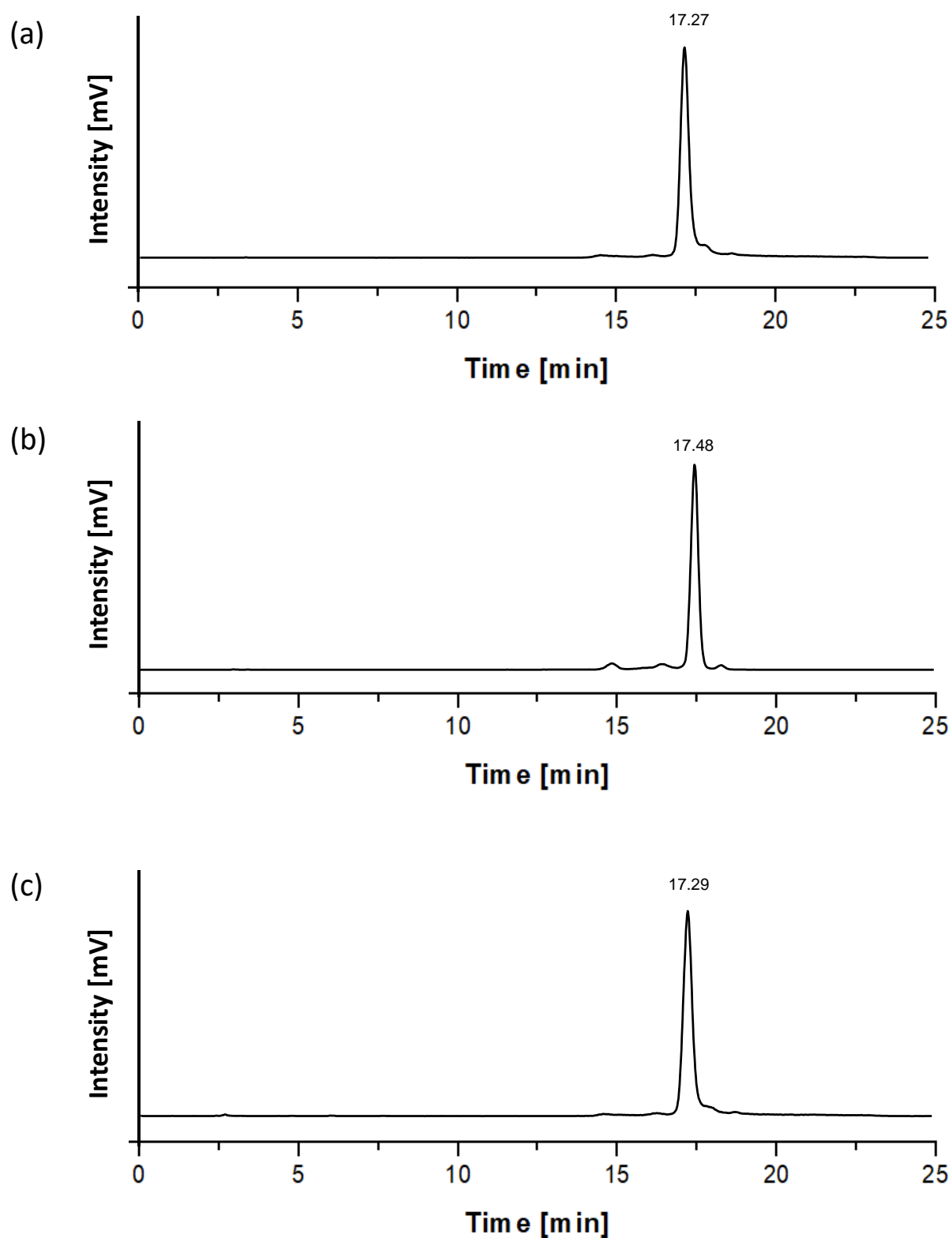


Figure S3. Radiochromatogram of (a) $[^{111}\text{In}]\text{In-DOTA-}[(N\text{-Me})1\text{NaI}^8]\text{MGS5}$ (b) $[^{68}\text{Ga}]\text{Ga-DOTA-}[(N\text{-Me})1\text{NaI}^8]\text{MGS5}$ and (c) $[^{177}\text{Lu}]\text{Lu-DOTA-}[(N\text{-Me})1\text{NaI}^8]\text{MGS5}$.

In vitro Characterization of DOTA-[(N-Me)1NaI⁸]MGS5 Labeled with Different Radiometals

Labeling with different radiometals of DOTA-[(N-Me)1NaI⁸]MGS5 resulted in a similar hydrophilicity of DOTA-[(N-Me)1NaI⁸]MGS5 labeled with different radiometals with values of -2.4 ± 0.3 for indium-111, -2.0 ± 0.1 for lutetium-177 and -2.2 ± 0.1 for gallium-68. Only minor differences in binding to serum proteins were observed depending on the radiometal used for labeling. For the time point of 4 h after incubation, the highest protein binding was found for [¹¹¹In]In-DOTA-[Phe⁸]MGS5 ($31.9 \pm 0.3\%$), followed by [⁶⁸Ga]Ga-DOTA-[(N-Me)1NaI⁸]MGS5 ($25.5 \pm 1.5\%$) and [¹⁷⁷Lu]Lu-DOTA-[(N-Me)1NaI⁸]MGS5 ($25.4 \pm 2.3\%$). Similar values were found also for ¹⁷⁷Lu-labeled ($28.7 \pm 7.3\%$) and ¹¹¹In-labeled peptide ($39.8 \pm 4.2\%$) DOTA-[(N-Me)1NaI⁸]MGS5 for the time point of 24 h after incubation. Incubation in fresh human serum further confirmed a very high stability in vitro of DOTA-[(N-Me)1NaI⁸]MGS5 labeled with different radiometals. No free radiometal and only minor amounts of peptide related radiometabolites could be monitored in the radiochromatograms at 4 h after incubation. Also at the later time point of 24 h after incubation, $\geq 98\%$ intact radiopeptide was observed for [¹¹¹In]In-DOTA-[2NaI⁸]MGS5 and [¹⁷⁷Lu]Lu-DOTA-[2NaI⁸]MGS5. The different results of the in vitro characterization of DOTA-[(N-Me)1NaI⁸]MGS5 labeled with different radiometals are summarized in Table 1. As a control, the stability in PBS ($n = 1$) was also tested, confirming a high stability for the DOTA-complex with indium-111 (96.2%), gallium-68 (99.2%) and lutetium-177 (99%) for 4 h after incubation.

Table S1. Summary of the analytical data of DOTA-[(N-Me)1NaI⁸]MGS5 labeled with different radiometals

Compound	Binding to Serum Proteins [%]		LogD <i>n</i> = 8	Intact Radiopeptide in Human Serum [%]	
	<i>n</i> = 2			<i>n</i> = 2	
	4 h	24 h		4 h	24 h
[¹¹¹ In]In-DOTA-[(<i>N</i> -Me)1NaI ⁸]MGS5	31.9 ± 0.3	39.8 ± 4.2	−2.4 ± 0.3	99.3 ± 0.9	99.6 ± 0.1
[¹⁷⁷ Lu]Lu-DOTA-[(<i>N</i> -Me)1NaI ⁸]MGS5	25.4 ± 2.3	28.7 ± 7.3	−2.0 ± 0.1	98.3 ± 0.5	98.5 ± 1.2
[⁶⁸ Ga]Ga-DOTA-[(<i>N</i> -Me)1NaI ⁸]MGS5	25.5 ± 1.5	n.d.	−2.2 ± 0.1	99.9 ± 0.0	n.d.

Cell Internalization of DOTA-[(N-Me)1NaI⁸]MGS5 Labeled with Different Radiometals

The receptor-specific internalization of DOTA-[(N-Me)1NaI⁸]MGS5 labeled with different radiometals was studied for the time point of 2 h after incubation. In analogy to the varying tumor uptake observed in vivo, [¹¹¹In]In-DOTA-[(N-Me)1NaI⁸]MGS5 demonstrated the highest receptor-mediated cell internalization with the value of $31.5 \pm 6.7\%$. [¹⁷⁷Lu]Lu-DOTA-[(N-Me)1NaI⁸]MGS5 showed a similar receptor-specific cell uptake of $30.8 \pm 5.5\%$. For [⁶⁸Ga]Ga-DOTA-[(N-Me)1NaI⁸]MGS5 a much lower cell uptake of $20.4 \pm 2.3\%$ was found for the same time point.

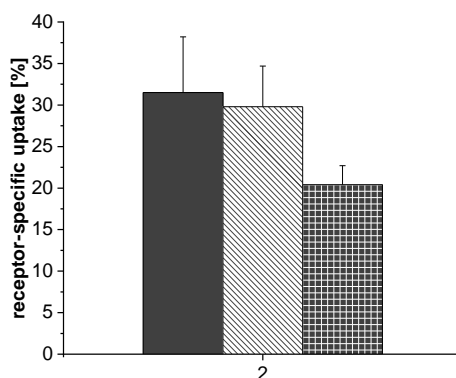


Figure S4. Cell internalization of DOTA-[(N-Me)1NaI⁸]MGS5 labeled with different radiometals 2 h after incubation. Gray: indium-111, striped: lutetium-177 and checked: gallium-68.

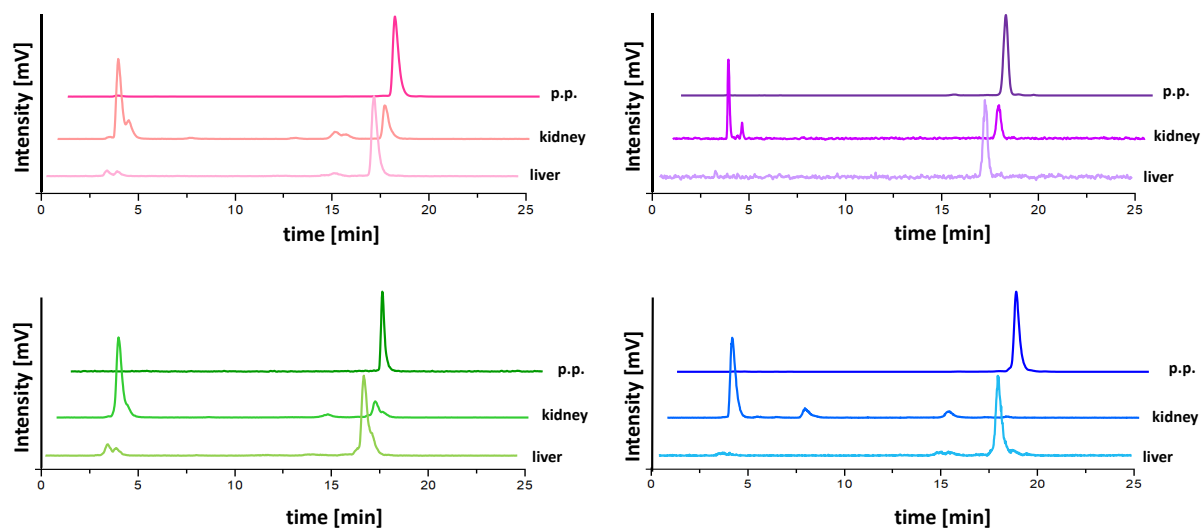


Figure S5. Representative radiochromatograms of the ¹¹¹In-labeled peptides post preparation (p.p.), as well as kidney and liver samples obtained from BALB/c mice 10 min p.i. Pink: DOTA-[2NaI⁸]MGS5, green: DOTA-[DLys¹]MGS5, purple: DOTA-[(N-Me)1NaI⁸]MGS5, blue: DOTA-MGS5[NHCH₃].