Supplementary Information

Real-time self-tracking of anticancer small molecule nanodrug based on

colorful fluorescence variations

Siteng Wang,^{*a*} Hongping Deng,^{*a*} Ping Huang,^{*a*} Pei Sun,^{*a*} Xiaohua Huang,^{*b*} Yue Su,^{*a*} Xinyuan Zhu,^{**a*} Jian Shen,^{**b*} and Deyue Yan^{*a*}

 ^a School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, State Key Laboratory of Metal Matrix Composites, Shanghai Jiao Tong University, 800 Dongchuan Road, Shanghai 200240, P. R. China. Fax: +86-21-54741297; Tel: +86-21-34203400; E-mail: xyzhu@sjtu.edu.cn
^b Jiangsu Collaborative Innovation Center of Biomedical Functional Materials, Jiangsu Key Laboratory of Biomedical Materials, College of Chemistry and Materials Science, Nanjing Normal University, Nanjing 210046, P. R. China. E-mail: shenjianbio@hotmail.com

1. Synthesis

1.1 Synthesis of Ir-NPC

NPC (0.5 g, 2.48 mmol) was dissolved in dried CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL). After stirring uniformly, pyridine $(200 \ \mu\text{L})$ was added to the solution. Then, a solution of Ir (0.25 g, 0.43 mmol) in dried CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL) was added dropwise to the reaction mixture and stirred for 24 h at room temperature in the dark. Then the reaction mixture was evaporated under reduced pressure to remove CH₂Cl₂. The column crude product was purified by chromatograph using CH_2Cl_2 and dichloromethane/methanol (CH₂Cl₂:CH₃OH, 10:1 v/v) as the eluent. The product was collected and the solvent was removed by rotary evaporation to give a yellowy solid (265 mg, 82%).

1.2 Synthesis of Ir-DOX conjugate

Ir-NPC (100 mg, 0.133 mmol) was dissolved in dried DMF (2 mL). After stirring uniformly, a solution of DOX•HCl (82 mg, 0.141 mmol) in dried DMF (2 mL) was added slowly to the reaction mixture. Then TEA (25 μ L) was added dropwise to the solution and stirred for 24 h at room temperature in the dark. Then the reaction mixture was concentrated under vacuum to remove DMF. The crude product was purified by column chromatograph using CH₂Cl₂ and CH₂Cl₂:CH₃OH (20:1 v/v) as the eluent. The product was collected and the solvent was removed by rotary evaporation to give a deep red solid (95.3 mg, 62%).

2. ¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR spectra and Elemental analyses

2.1 Ir-NPC

Yellow solid, yield 82%.¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ (ppm): 8.45 – 8.22 (m, 2H), 8.17 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.99 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (dd, J = 9.2 J = Hz 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.61 – 7.46 (m, 2H), 7.22 (s, 1H), 5.55 (q, J = 16.9 Hz, 2H), 5.34 (s, 2H), 4.35 (m, 1H), 4.17 (m, 1H), 3.26 (m, 3H), 3.15 (m, 3H), 2.93 (m, 3H), 2.22 (m, 2H), 1.98 – 1.71 (m, 9H), 1.48 (m, 1H), 1.25 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H), 0.95 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ (ppm): 167.1, 157.4, 155.3, 153.1, 151.6, 151.4, 150.4, 147.5, 147.4, 145.9, 145.7, 145.1, 131.9, 127.8, 127.4, 126.1, 125.5, 121.9, 120.3, 115.0, 95.6, 79.5, 77.6, 77.3, 77.0, 67.4, 63.7, 50.3, 49.7, 43.8, 43.5, 32.1, 26.8, 25.9, 23.7, 23.3, 22.8, 14.3, 7.9. Elemental analyses Calcd for C₄₀H₄₁N₅O₁₀: C, 63.91; H, 5.50; N, 9.32. Found: C, 63.69; H, 5.14; N, 9.14.

2.1 Ir-DOX conjugate

Red solid, yield 62%.¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ (ppm): 8.05 – 7.97 (m, 1H), 7.73 (dd, J = 104.5Hz J = 50.6 Hz, 5H), 7.56 (s, 2H), 7.56 (s, 2H), 7.47 (s, 1H), 7.29 (s, 1H), 7.20 (s, 1H), 6.93 (s, 1H), 6.84 (s, 1H), 5.74 (s, 2H), 5.48 – 5.26 (m, 2H), 5.22 (s, 1H), 5.19 (d, J = 25.8 Hz, 2H), 4.98 (d, J = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 4.95 (s, 1H), 4.91 – 4.62 (m, 4H), 4.51 (d, J = 4.7 Hz, 2H), 4.38 – 3.91 (m, 4H), 3.91 – 3.82 (m, 1H), 3.64 (s, 4H), 3.19 – 3.11 (m, 1H), 3.07 (s, 1H), 2.90 (s, 1H), 2.88 – 2.48 (m, 7H), 2.14 – 1.87 (m, 6H), 1.54 – 1.18 (m, 4H), 1.13 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 3H), 0.77 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ (ppm): 214.2, 185.9, 168.6, 160.7, 157.0, 156.0, 154.7, 153.0, 151.6, 150.1, 146.4, 145.2, 136.2, 135.7, 134.3, 134.1, 131.1, 128.1, 127.0, 125.8, 120.1, 119.5, 119.3, 119.0, 114.7, 110.6, 110.4, 100.4, 95.4, 75.9, 75.1, 69.3, 69.0, 67.9, 67.2, 64.5, 62.7, 56.7, 55.6, 49.7, 48.2, 43.8, 40.9, 40.5, 32.7, 31.8, 30.4, 26.2, 23.0, 17.7, 14.1, 8.0. Elemental analyses Calcd for C₆₁H₆₅N₅O₁₈: C, 63.37; H, 5.67; N, 6.06. Found: C, 62.87; H, 5.10;

N, 5.59.



Figure S1. (a) ¹H NMR and (b) ¹³C NMR spectra of Ir-NPC in DMSO- d_6 .

3. LC-HRMS spectra



Figure S2. Mass spectrum of Ir-NPC. Inset: The LC profile of Ir-NPC. ESI-MS m/z (M+H⁺) calcd 752.7810, found 752.2943 (M+H⁺).



Figure S3. Mass spectrum of Ir-DOX. Inset: The LC profile of Ir-DOX. ESI-MS m/z (M+H⁺) calcd 1157.1915, found 1156.4500 (M+H⁺).

4. FTIR and UV-Vis spectra



Figure S4. (a) FTIR spectra of Ir, DOX, and Ir-DOX. (b) UV-Vis spectra of Ir, DOX, and Ir-DOX.

Ir-DOX IR (KBr): 3425, 2973, 2940, 2872, 2647, 2532, 1723, 1659, 1617, 1576, 1510, 1415, 1322, 1286, 1219, 1117, 1077, 1021, 986, 878, 810, 724, 525 cm⁻¹.

5. The CAC value of Ir-DOX micelles



Figure S5. The CAC value of Ir-DOX micelles is about 10 μ g/mL. Values are presented as average standard error (n = 3)

6. MTT assay of MCF-7 cells



Figure S6. Cell viability of MCF-7 cells incubated with Ir, DOX, Ir/DOX mixture and Ir-DOX micelles after 72 h at various concentrations determined by MTT assay. Values are presented as average standard error (n = 3)

Table S1. IC50 values of the different compounds in MCF-7 and MCF-7/ADR cell lines.

	Ir	DOX	Ir/DOX mixture	Ir-DOX micelles
MCF-7/ADR cells	27.31	36.10	25.02	7.40
MCF-7 cells	8.17	1.24	1.12	6.10