

Cell membrane-targeted near-infrared fluorescent probe for detecting extracellular ATP

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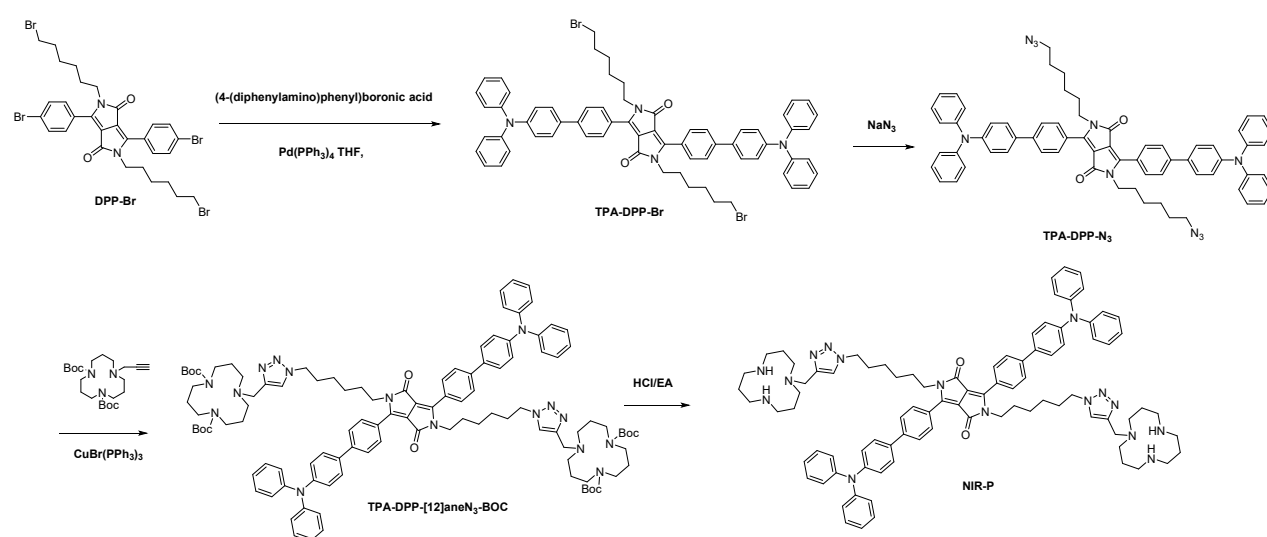


Fig S1. Synthesis of probe NIR-P

1. Synthesis of TPA-DPP-Br

Under Ar atmosphere, DPP-Br (0.0386 g, 0.05 mmol), (4-(diphenylamino)phenyl)boronic acid (0.0578 g, 0.2 mmol), and Pd(PPh₃)₄ (0.007 g, 0.007 mmol) was dissolved in 10 mL THF. Aqueous potassium carbonate solution (1mL 2M) was added to the reaction solution and stirred at 60 °C for 24 h. purified by column chromatography (silica gel, DCM/PE = 3/1 v/v) to obtain the TPA-DPP-Br

(0.04 g 80%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.89 (d, 4H), 7.72 (s, 4H), 7.53 (d, 4H), 7.28 (t, 9H), 3.83 (s, 4H), 3.33 (s, 4H), 1.79 (s, 4H), 1.66 (s, 4H), 1.39 (s, 4H), 1.30 (s, 4H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.87, 148.09, 147.99, 147.45, 143.37, 133.19, 129.40, 129.23, 127.81, 126.86, 126.34, 124.83, 123.36, 123.31, 109.81, 41.90, 33.73, 32.54, 29.30, 27.65, 25.94. MS: *m/z* calcd. [M+H]⁺ for C₆₆H₆₁Br₂N₄O₂, 1101.306; found, 1101.201.

2. Synthesis of TPA-DPP-N₃

A mixture of TPA-DPP-Br (0.05 g 0.045 mmol) and sodium azide (0.0318 g 0.45 mmol) was dissolved in 5 mL dry DMF. The mixture was stirred under argon atmosphere at 80 °C for 24 h. After cooling to room temperature, the reaction mixture was poured into ethanol and filtered. The resulting filter cake was washed with water and dried in vacuum to give a crude product TPA-DPP-N₃ (0.033g, 72%). This crude product was used directly for the next step without further.

3. Synthesis of TPA-DPP-[12]aneN₃-BOC

TPA-DPP-N₃ (0.0195 mmol 0.02 g) and Propargyl-[12]aneN₃ (0.0391 mmol 0.016) in CH₂Cl₂/H₂O/tert-butanol (21 mL, 10:10:1, v/v/v) was added CuBr(PPh₃)₃ (0.004 mmol, 0.004 g). The reaction mixture was vigorously stirred at 50°C for 12 h, and then the reaction was cooled to rt. The mixture was extracted by dichloromethane (3 × 15 mL). The combined organic layer was washed with saturated brine and dried over Na₂SO₄. After removal of the solvent, the crude product TPA-DPP-[12]aneN₃-Boc was purified by column chromatography on silica gel. (0.03 g, 80%) ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.88 (s, 4H), 7.76 (s, 4H), 7.53 (s, 4H), 7.28 (d, J = 12.9 Hz, 12H), 7.15 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 10H), 7.07 (s, 4H), 4.27 (s, 6H), 3.79 (d, J = 23.8 Hz, 6H), 3.31 (s, 14H), 2.41 (s, 6H), 2.04 (s, 3H), 1.85 (s, 10H), 1.65 (s, 8H), 1.26 (s, 36H), 0.87 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 12H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) 162.04, 156.39, 148.12, 147.97, 147.42, 143.38, 129.40, 129.50, 127.78, 124.84, 123.39, 123.24, 109.76, 50.14, 49.46, 45.43, 44.00, 41.83, 29.70, 29.67, 29.32, 28.50, 26.03, 14.14. MS: *m/z* calcd. [M+2H]²⁺ for C₁₁₀H₁₄₀N₁₆O₁₀, 923.041; found, 923.152.

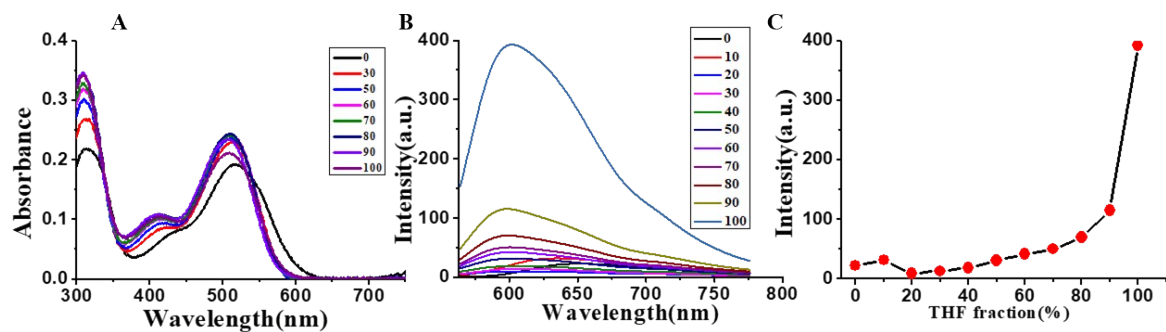


Fig. S2 Linear absorption and fluorescence spectra of NIR-P in different THF fractions ([NIR-P]= 10 μ M, λ_{ex} =520 nm).

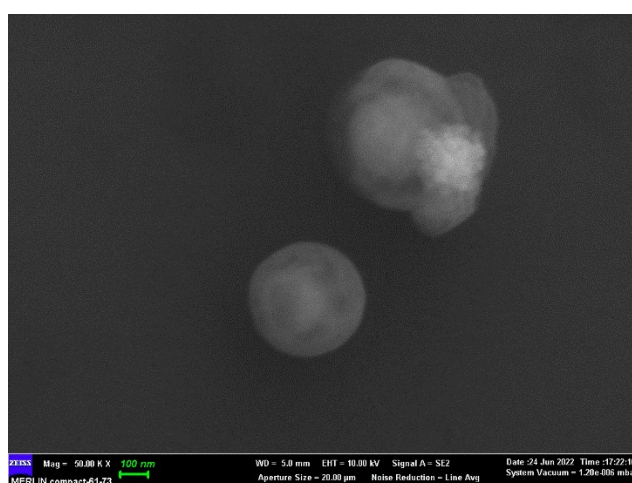


Fig. S3 SEM of liposomes

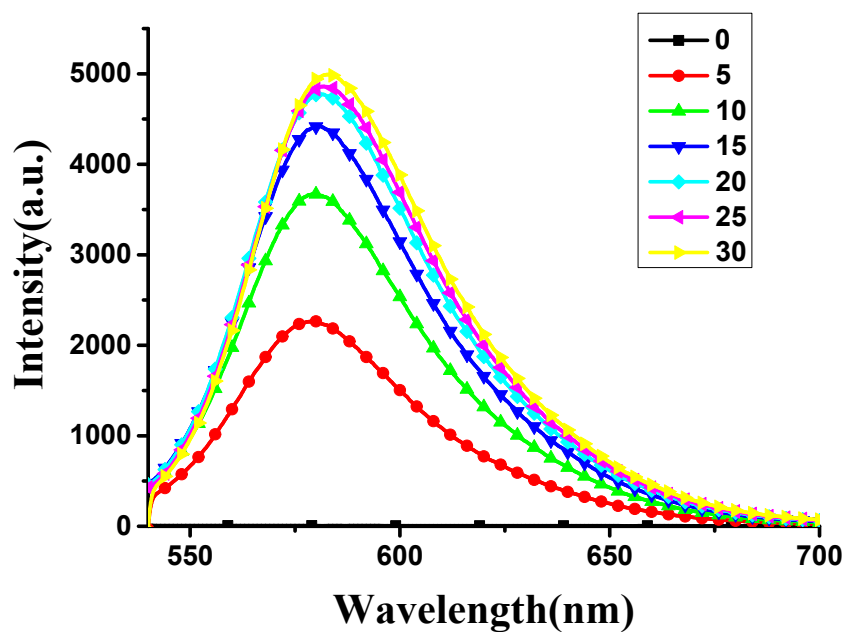


Fig. S4 Fluorescence spectra of NIR-P embedding into liposomes, where the concentration of NIR-P ranged from 5 μ M to 30 μ M. (λ_{ex} =520 nm)

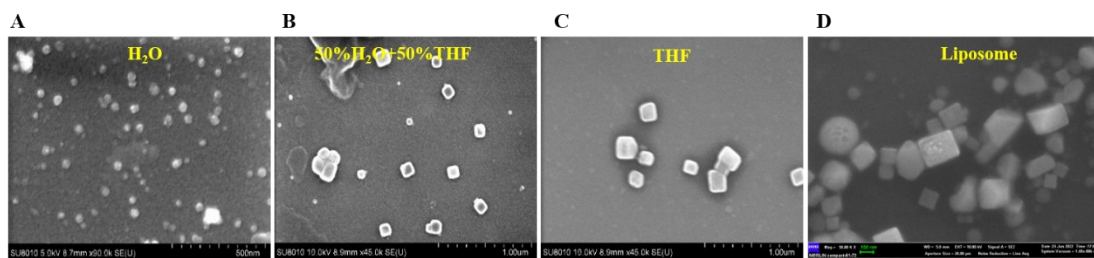


Fig. 5 SEM images of NIR-P in THF/H₂O mixtures with (A) 0% THF fraction, (B) 50% THF fraction, (C) 100% THF fraction, (D) liposome.

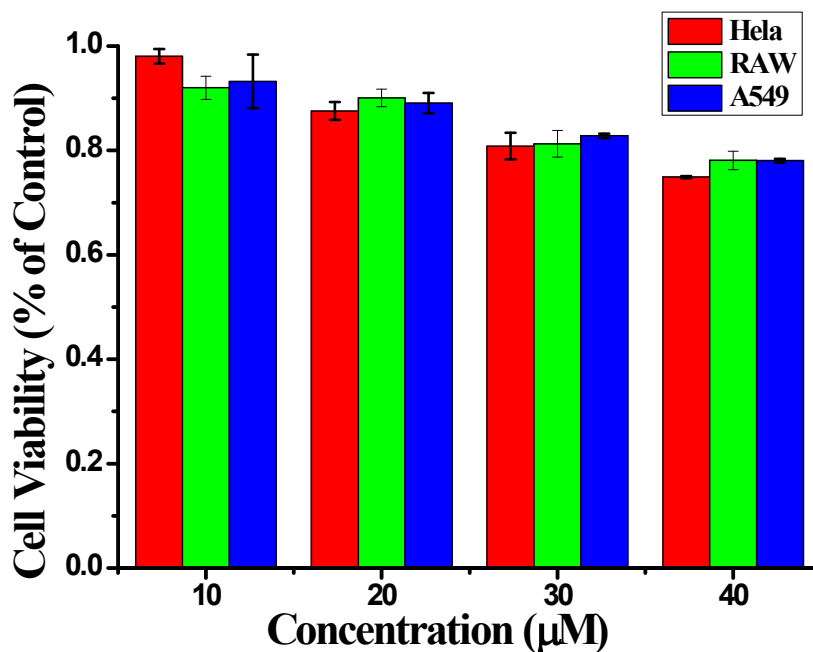


Fig. S6 In vitro cytotoxicity of NIR-P against HeLa, RAW and A549 cells for 24 h. The viability of the cells without NIR-P is defined as 100%. The results are expressed as the mean \pm standard deviation of six separate measurements.

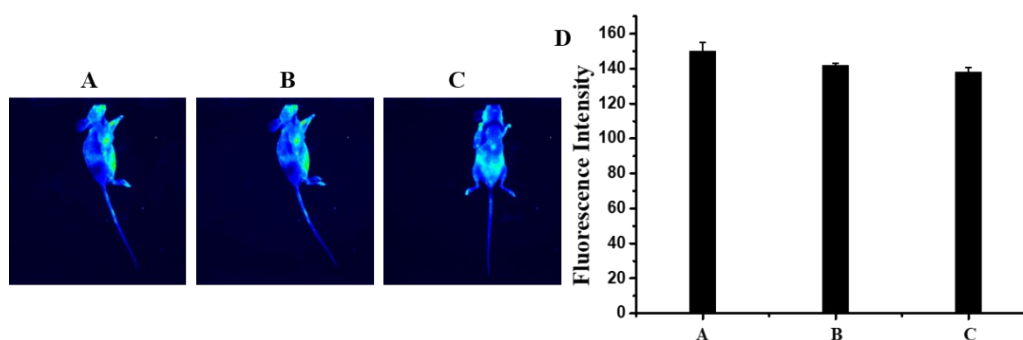
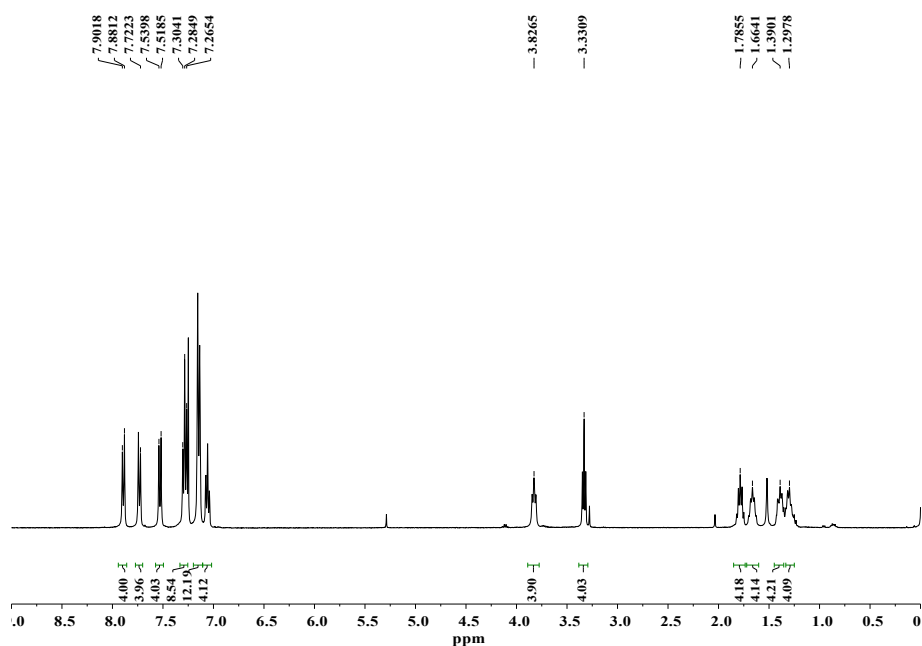
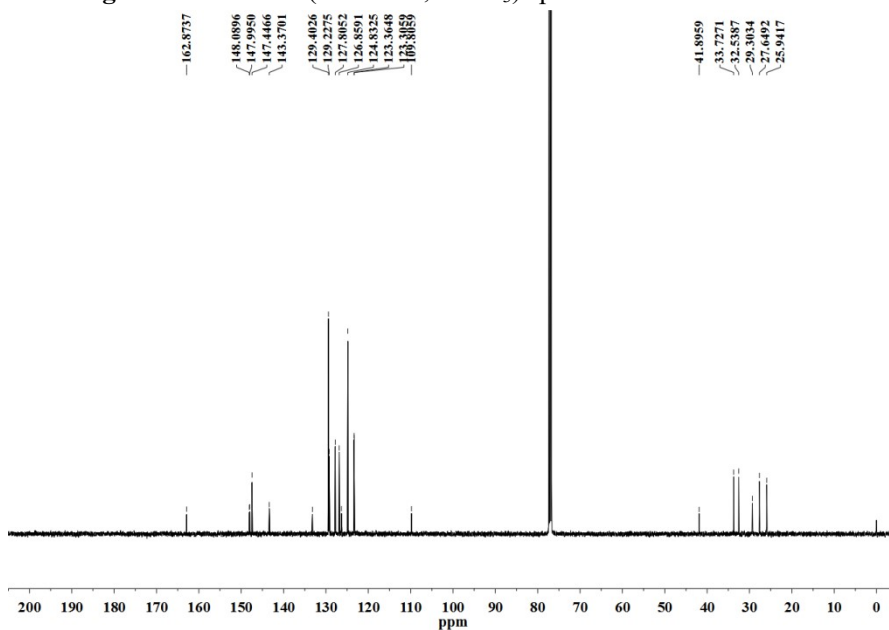


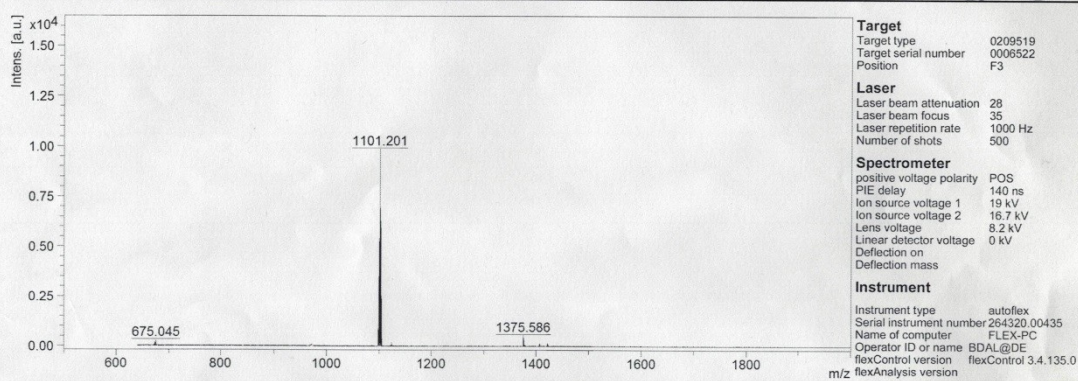
Fig. S7 In vivo imaging of NIR-P (40 μ M) and 2-deoxyglucose (10 mM) for (A) 0, (B) 10, (C) 20 min, (D) Quantitatively calculated of images. ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 532$ nm, $\lambda_{\text{em}} = 600\text{--}720$ nm).

Table S1 Photophysical properties of NIR-P

Compound	Solvent	Λ_{\max}^a	A	Λ_{\max}^b	Φ
NIR-P	H ₂ O	514	0.22	626	0.01
	glycerin	510	0.23	554	0.25
	liposome	512	0.22	582	0.18

**Figure S8** ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of TPA-DPP-Br**Fig. S9** ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of TPA-DPP-Br

FLEX-PC



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Fig. S10 MS spectrum of TPA-DPP-Br

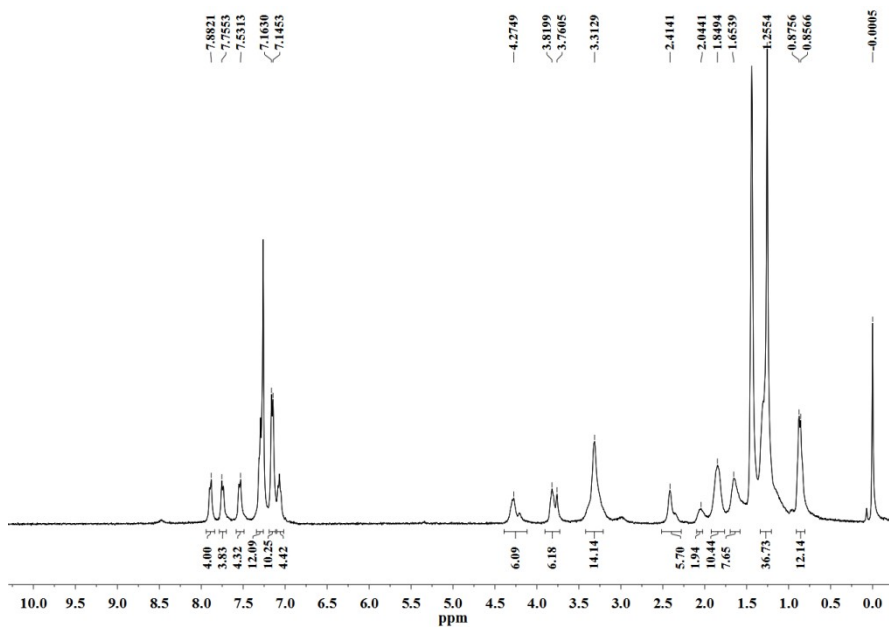


Fig. S11 ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) spectrum of TPA-DPP-[12]ane N_3 -Boc

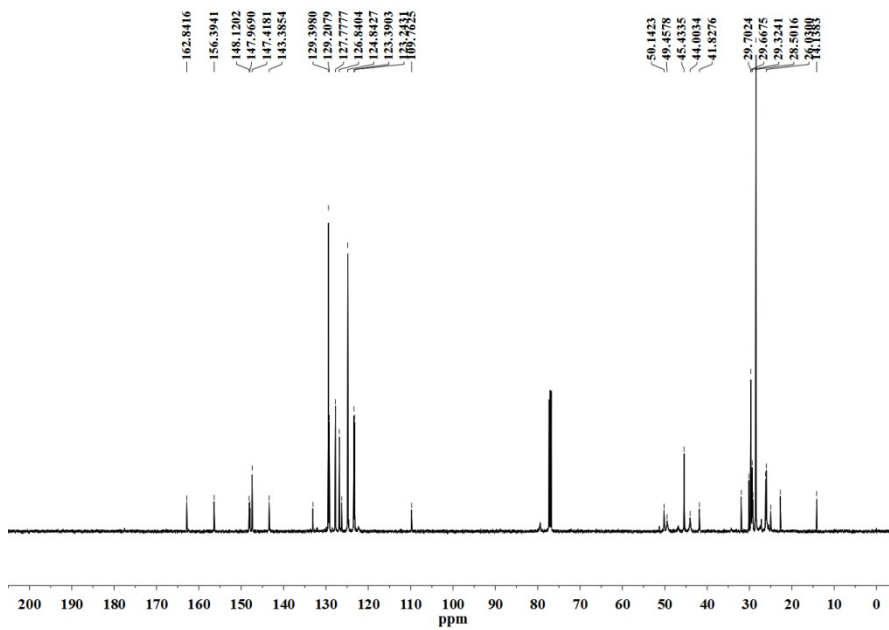


Fig. S12 ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) spectrum of TPA-DPP-[12]ane N_3 -Boc

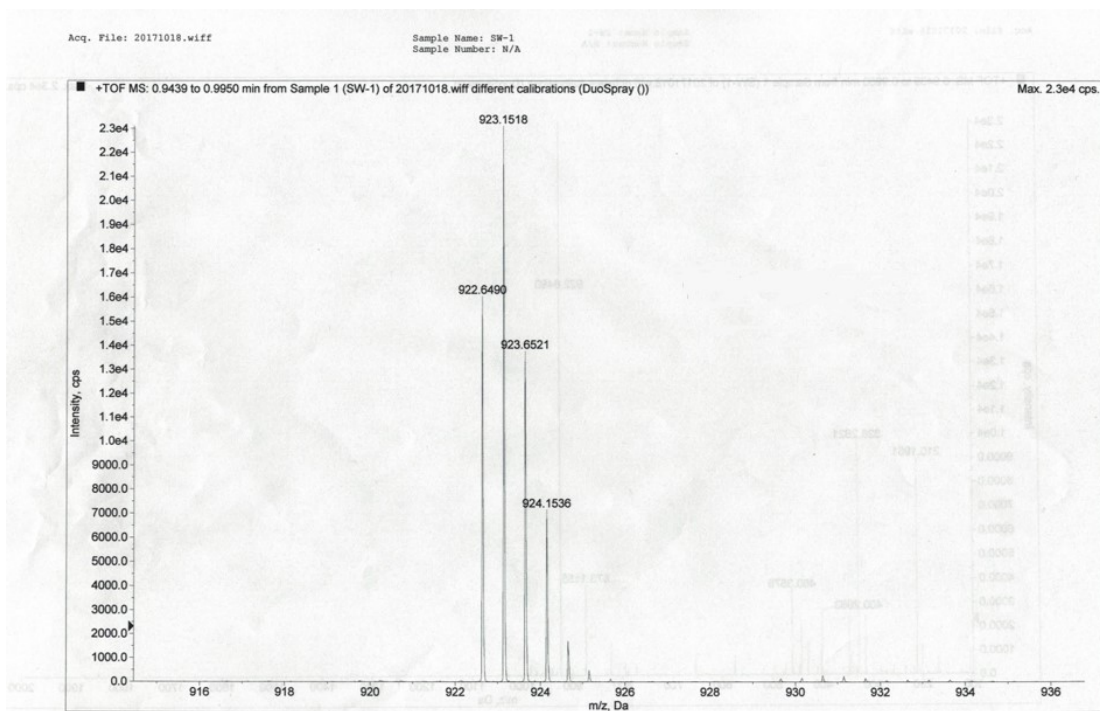


Fig. S13 MS spectrum of TPA-DPP-[12]aneN₃-Boc

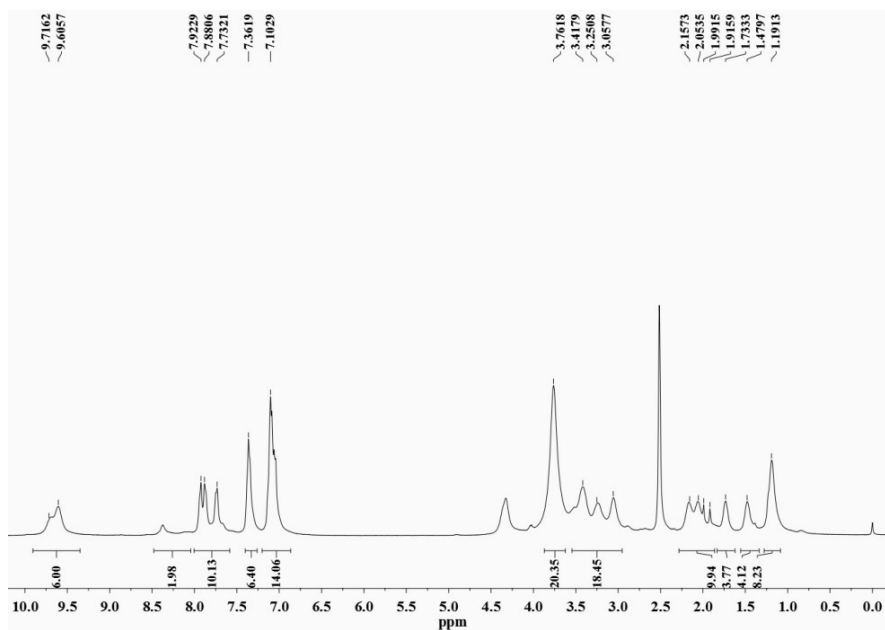


Fig. S14 ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) spectrum of NIR-P

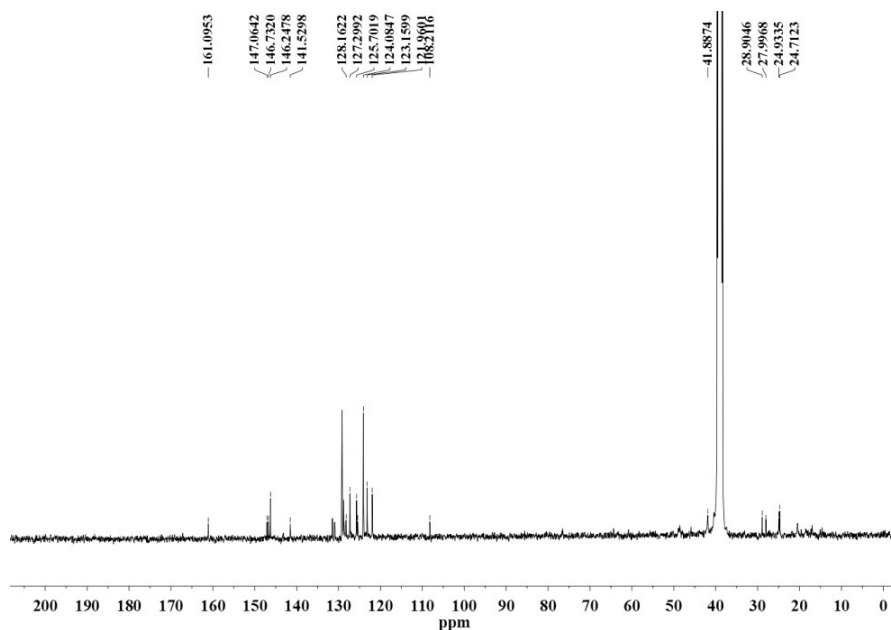


Fig. S15 ^{13}H NMR (126 MHz, DMSO) spectrum of NIR-P

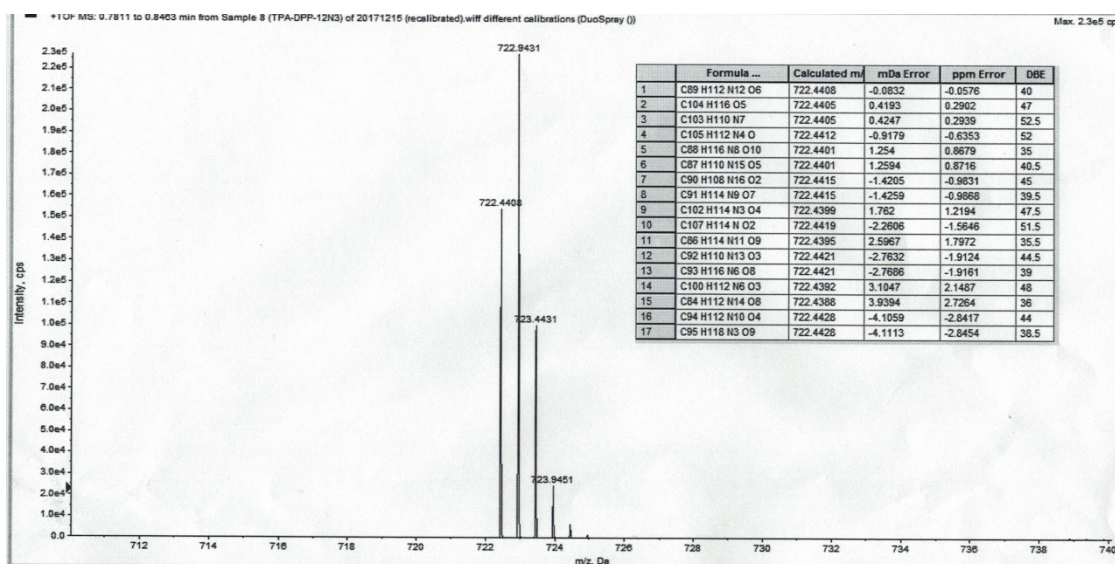


Fig. S16 HR-MS spectrum of NIR-P

