

Supplementary Materials

Dota-Zol: A Promising Tool in Diagnosis and Palliative Therapy of Bone Metastasis – Challenges and Critical Points in Implementation into Clinical Routine

Michael Meisenheimer ¹, Stefan Kürpig ¹, Markus Essler ¹ and Elisabeth Eppard ^{2,*}

- ¹ Department of Nuclear Medicine, University Hospital Bonn, D-53127 Bonn, Germany; michael.meisenheimer@ukbonn.de (M.M.); stefan.kuerpig@ukbonn.de (S.K.); markus.essler@ukbonn.de (M.E.)
² Positronpharma SA, Rancagua 878, Providencia 7500921, Chile
* Correspondence: eppard@positronpharma.cl

Academic Editor: Diego Muñoz-Torrero

Received: 11 June 2020; Accepted: 19 June 2020; Published: 30 June 2020

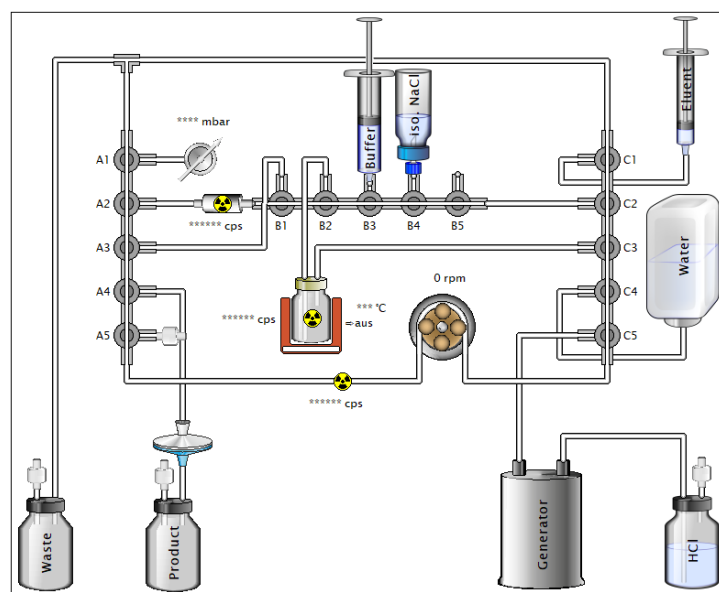


Figure S1. Schematic illustration of the fluidic kit setup of the automated synthesis of $[^{68}\text{Ga}]\text{Ga-DOTA-ZOL}$.

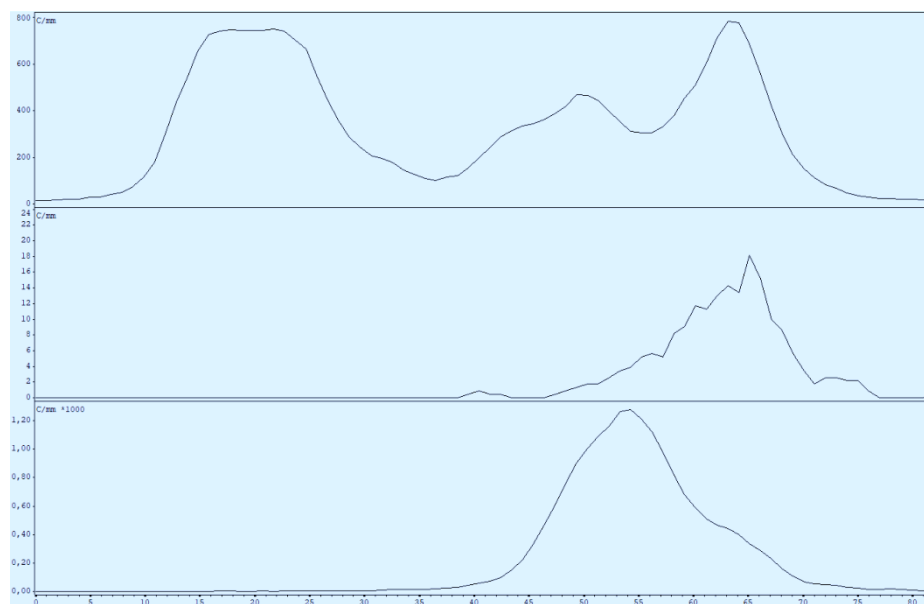


Figure S2. Radio-TLC chromatograms of the different species potentially present in a $[^{68}\text{Ga}]\text{Ga}$ -DOTA-ZOL synthesis developed in acac/ac/conc. HCl (10:10:1) with silica 60 F254 TLC plates as stationary phase. Appearance in the following order: final product of a $[^{68}\text{Ga}]\text{Ga}$ -DOTA-ZOL synthesis, ^{68}Ga -colloids, $[^{68}\text{Ga}]\text{Ga}^{3+}$.

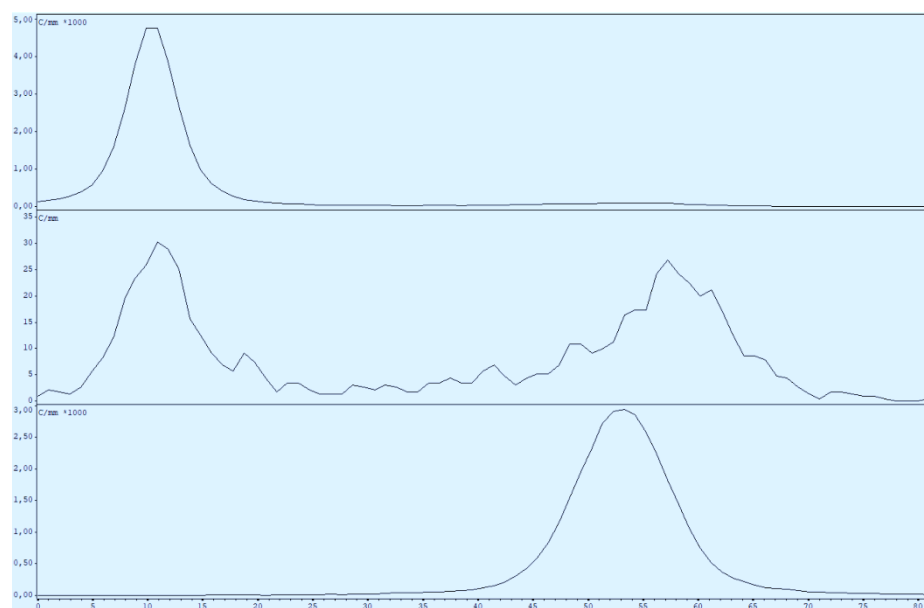


Figure S3. Radio-TLC chromatograms of the different species potentially present in a $[^{68}\text{Ga}]\text{Ga}$ -DOTA-ZOL synthesis developed in acac/ac with silica 60 F254 TLC plates as stationary phase. Appearance in the following order: final product of a $[^{68}\text{Ga}]\text{Ga}$ -DOTA-ZOL synthesis, ^{68}Ga -colloids, $[^{68}\text{Ga}]\text{Ga}^{3+}$.

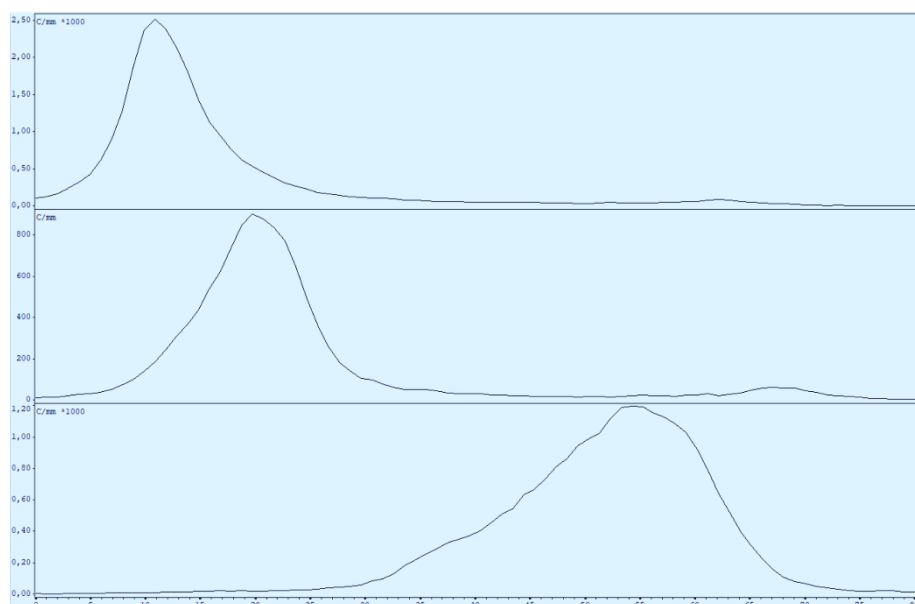


Figure S4. Radio-TLC chromatograms of the different species potentially present in a $[^{68}\text{Ga}]\text{Ga-DOTA-ZOL}$ synthesis developed in citric buffer pH 4 with silica 60 F254 TLC plates as stationary phase. Appearance in the following order final product of a $[^{68}\text{Ga}]\text{Ga-DOTA-ZOL}$ synthesis, ^{68}Ga -colloids, $[^{68}\text{Ga}]\text{Ga}^{3+}$ present as citrate complex.

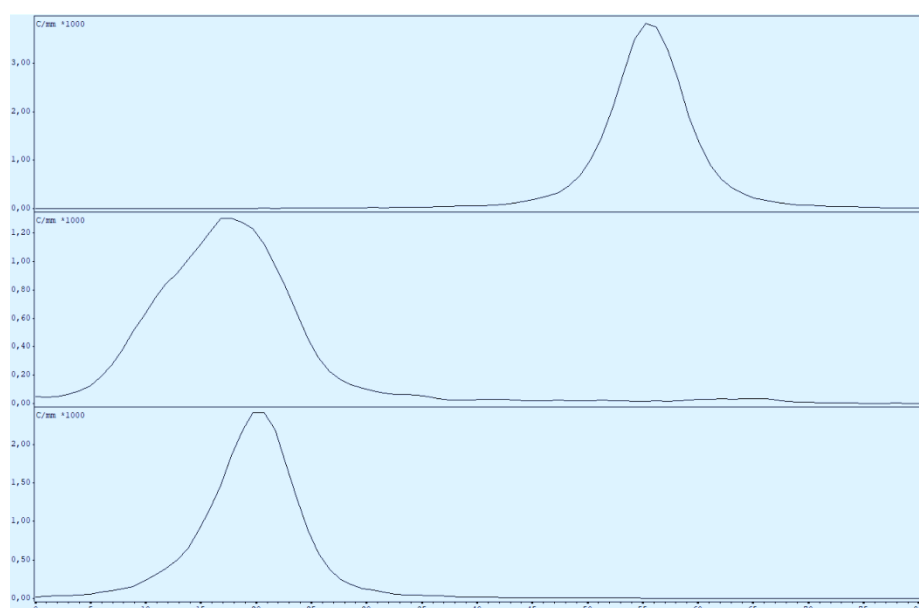


Figure S5. Radio-TLC chromatograms of the different species potentially present in a $[^{68}\text{Ga}]\text{Ga-DOTA-ZOL}$ synthesis developed in TBAP/MeOH (9:1) with silica 60 F254 TLC plates as stationary phase. Appearance in the following order final product of a $[^{68}\text{Ga}]\text{Ga-DOTA-ZOL}$ synthesis, ^{68}Ga -colloids, $[^{68}\text{Ga}]\text{Ga}^{3+}$.

Table S1. List of investigated radio-TLC conditions. Greyed cells represent no single peak or smear of the species.

Mobile phase	Stationary phase					
	TLC silica 60 F254			iTLC SG		
	R _f A	R _f B	R _f C	R _f A	R _f B	R _f C
0.9% saline						
ac						
acac	0-0.2	0.8-1				

acac/ac (1:1)	0-0.1	0.7-0.8		
acac/ac/HCl (1:1:0.1) [1]		0.6-0.9	0.8-1	
ACN				0-0.2 0.8-1
Citric buffer pH 4	0-0.1	0.7-1	0.1-0.2	
Citric buffer pH 5	0-0.1	0.7-1	0.1-0.2	
EtOAc				
H ₂ O				
MEK				
MeOH				
PrOH				
TBAP	0.7-1			
TBAP/ac (1:1)				
TBAP/acac (1:1)				
TBAP/acac (3:1)				
TBAP/MeOH (9:1)	0.7-0.8	0.1-0.3	0.1-0.2	

A: [⁶⁸Ga]Ga-DOTA-ZOL; B: [⁶⁸Ga]Ga³⁺; C: ⁶⁸Ga-colloids.

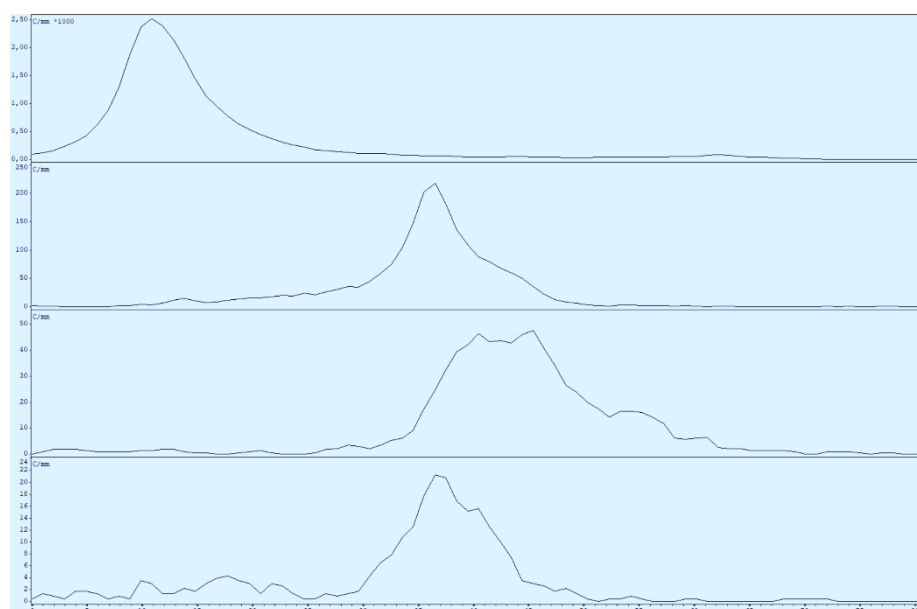


Figure S6. Change of composition during incubation in the solvent system of the published radio-TLC method developed in citric buffer pH 4 with silica 60 F254 TLC plates as stationary phase. First row: radioTLC chromatogram of [⁶⁸Ga]Ga-DOTA-ZOL after synthesis. Second row: [⁶⁸Ga]Ga-DOTA-ZOL incubated 5 min in a preparation of acac/ac/conc. HCl (10:10:1). Third row: ⁶⁸Ga eluate incubated 5 min in a preparation of acac/ac/conc. HCl (10:10:1). Fourth row: [⁶⁸Ga]Ga-DOTA-TOC (initial complexation rate 98 %) after 5 min incubation in a preparation of acac/ac/conc. HCl (10:10:1).

Table S2. List of all evaluated SPE cartridges.

	SPE Cartridge	Size	Should Retain	Retain	Comments
Agilent					
1	Bond Elut SCX	500 mg	Ga	Ga; P	Dismissed
2	Bond Elut Certify	200 mg	Ga	-	Dismissed
Grace					
3	Alltech Extract-Clean IC-Ag	1.5 ml	P	Ga; P	Dismissed
4	Alltech Extract-Clean IC-H	0.5 ml	P	-	Dismissed
5	Alltech Extract-Clean IC-OH	1.5 ml	P	Ga; P	Dismissed

Macherey-Nagel						
6	Chromabond HILIC	500 mg	P	-		Dismissed
7	Chromabond HR-XC	60 mg	P	-		Dismissed
8	Chromafix HR-XC	S	P	Ga; P		Dismissed
9	Chromafix C18 ec	S	P	-		Dismissed
10	Chromafix C4	M	P	-		Dismissed
11	Chromafix HR-P	M	P	-		Dismissed
12	Chromafix HR-P	L	P	-		Dismissed
13	Chromafix HR-XA	S	P	Ga; P		Dismissed
14	Chromafix HR-XAW	S	P	-		Dismissed
15	Chromafix HR-XAW	M	P	Ga		Partial purification
16	Chromafix PS-Ag ⁺	L	P	Ga; P		Dismissed
17	Chromafix PS-BA	M	P	-		Dismissed
18	Chromafix PS-H ⁺	S	Ga	P		No recovery
19	Chromafix PS-H ⁺	M	Ga	Ga		Partial purification
20	Chromafix PS-H ⁺	L	Ga	Ga; P		Dismissed
21	Chromafix PS-OH-	M	P	Ga; P		Dismissed
22	Chromafix SA	M	P	Ga		Partial purification
23	Chromafix SB	M	P	Ga; P		Dismissed
Waters						
24	Sep-Pak Alumina N Plus	280 mg	P	-		Dismissed
25	Sep-Pak C18 Plus	360 mg	P	Ga; P		Dismissed
26	Sep-Pak C18 Plus Light	130 mg	P	-		Dismissed
27	Sep-Pak Accell Plus QMA Plus	360 mg	P	-		Dismissed
28	Sep-Pak Accell Plus QMA Plus Light	130 mg	P	-		Dismissed
29	Sep-Pak Silica Plus	690 mg	P	-		Dismissed
30	Sep-Pak Silica Plus Light	120 mg	P	-		Dismissed
31	OASIS MCX 3 cc Vac	60 mg	P	-		Dismissed
32	OASIS MCX 6 cc Vac	150 mg	P	-		Dismissed
Phenomenex						
33	Strata SCX	200 mg	Ga	Ga; P		Dismissed
34	Strata-X-C	200 mg	P	-		Dismissed
35	Strata-X-C polymeric	200 mg	P	P		No recovery

P: [⁶⁸Ga]Ga-DOTA-ZOL.**Table 3.** List of investigated radio-HPLC conditions. Greyed cells represent no successful discrimination.

Mobile Phase	Column										
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
TBAP ^a											
TBAP/MeOH 95:5 ^{a*}											
TBAP/MeOH 90:10 ^{a*}							✓				
TBAP/MeOH 85:15 ^{a*}											
TBAP/MeOH 75:25 ^{b*}											
100 mM Na ₃ PO ₄ /100 mM Na ₃ C ₆ H ₅ O ₇ pH 4.5 ^c											
10 mM TBA-citrate pH 4.5/ACN ^d											
100 mM TEAP pH 2.24 ^a											
0.1 % TFA in H ₂ O/0.1 % TFA in ACN ^e											
0.1 % TFA in H ₂ O/0.1 % TFA in ACN ^f											

^aisocratic, flow 0.5; 0.7; 1; 1.2 (in 15 min) and 1.5 ml/min; in 25 min. ^bisocratic, flow 0.7; 1 and 1.2 ml/min; in 25 min. ^cgradient A:B (0:100) → A:B (0:100) in 30 min, flow 0.7; 1.2 ml/min, (provided by ITG, Germany). ^dgradient A:B (70:30) → A:B (20:80) in 30 min, flow 0.7; 1.2 ml/min, (provided by ITG,

Germany). °gradient A:B (95:5) → A:B (20:80) in 25min, flow 0.7; 1.2 ml/min [1] †gradient A:B (100:0)
→ A:B (0:100) in 20min → A:B (50:50) from 20 to 25min, flow 0.7 ml/m.in