Supporting Information

Development of ^{18}F-fluoroglycosylated PSMA-ligands with improved renal clearance behavior

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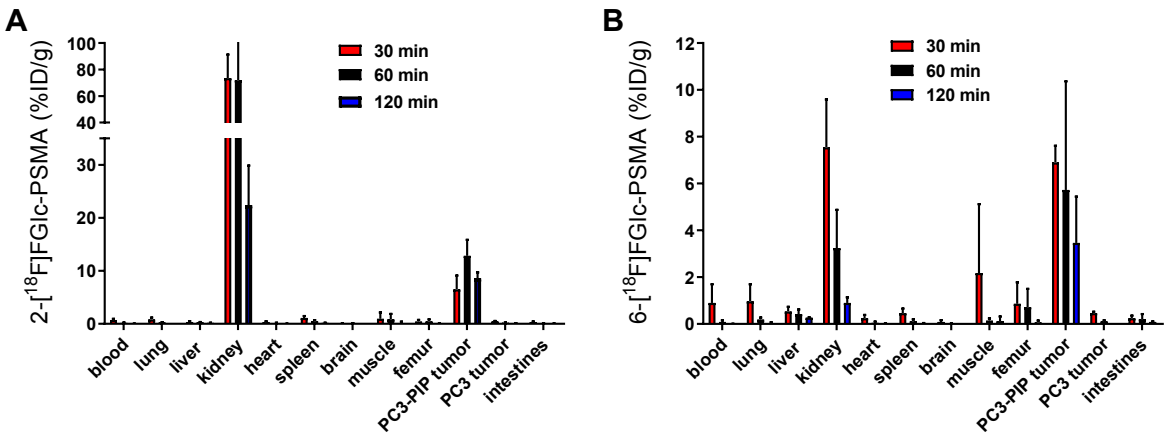

Figure S1. Biodistribution of 2-[^{18}F]FGlc-PSMA **[^{18}F]7** (A) and 6-[^{18}F]FGlc-PSMA) **[^{18}F]8** (B) in nude mice bearing PSMA-positive PC-3 PIP and PSMA-negative PC-3 tumors at 30 min (n=3), 60 min (n=3) and 120 min (n=2) p.i.

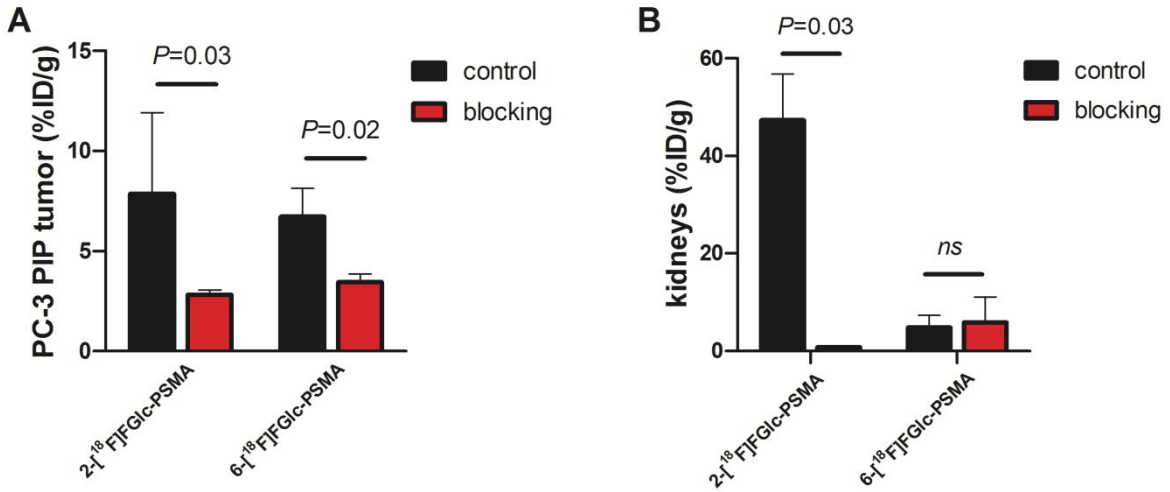

Figure S2. Uptake of 2-[^{18}F]FGlc-PSMA **[^{18}F]7** and 6-[^{18}F]FGlc-PSMA **[^{18}F]8** (B) in PSMA-positive PC-3 PIP tumors (A) and kidneys (B) for mice injected with either radiotracer alone (n=8 for 2-[^{18}F]FGlc-PSMA and n=3 for 6-[^{18}F]FGlc-PSMA) or with radiotracer together with PMPA (2-(phosphonomethyl)-pentandioic acid, 50 nmol per mouse) as blocking substance (each n=3). Data were derived from PET scans performed as a static scan from 45-60 min p.i. and each bar represents the mean and standard deviation. Unpaired t test results are given in the figure ($P < 0.05$ is considered statistically significant, ns = not significant).