

Supporting information

Design and Synthesis of Luminescent Cyclometalated Iridium(III) Complex Having *N,N*-Diethylamino Group that Stains Acidic Intracellular Organelles and Induces Cell Death by Photoirradiation

Shinsuke Moromizato,[†] Yosuke Hisamatsu,^{†,‡} Toshihiro Suzuki,^{‡,§} Yasuki Matsuo,[†] Ryo Abe,^{‡,§}

and Shin Aoki^{†,‡}*

Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Tokyo University of Science,

2641 Yamazaki, Noda, Chiba, 278-8510 Japan,

Center for Technologies against Cancer (CTC), Tokyo University of Science,

2641 Yamazaki, Noda, Chiba, 278-8510 Japan,

Research Institute for Biomedical Sciences, Tokyo University of Science

2641 Yamazaki, Noda, Chiba, 278-8510 Japan,

*To whom correspondence should be addressed. E-mail: shinaoki@rs.noda.tus.ac.jp

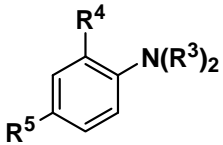
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†Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Tokyo University of Science

‡Center for Technologies against Cancer (CTC), Tokyo University of Science

§Research Institute for Biomedical Science, Tokyo University of Science

Table S1. pK_a values of model compounds



Model compound

		6a, 7a, 8a ($R^3 = H$)	6b, 7b, 8b ($R^3 = Me$)	6c, 7c, 8c ($R^3 = Et$)	6d, 7d, 8d ($R^3 = n\text{-Pr}$)	6e, 7e, 8e ($R^3 = n\text{-Bu}$)
6a-e ($R^4 = R^5 = H$)	pK_a	4.5 ^a (4.6) ^b 4.6 ^c	4.9 ^a (5.1) ^b 5.1 ^c	6.5 ^a (6.7) ^b 6.6 ^c	<i>n.d.</i> ^e (5.7) ^b 5.6 ^c	<i>n.d.</i> ^e (6.3) ^b ~5.7 ^c
	ΔpK_a^d	0	+ 0.4	+ 2.0	-	-
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7a-e ($R^4 = Me, R^5 = H$)	pK_a	4.3 ^a (4.5) ^b 4.4 ^c	- (5.7) ^b 5.9 ^c	7.2 ^a (7.2) ^b 7.2 ^c	<i>n.d.</i> ^e (6.2) ^b -	<i>n.d.</i> ^e (6.8) ^b -
	ΔpK_a^d	0	-	+ 2.9	-	-
	<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>					
8a-e ($R^4 = Me, R^5 = OMe$)	pK_a	5.4 ^a (5.1) ^b	(6.4) ^b	7.6 ^a (7.9) ^b	<i>n.d.</i> ^e -	<i>n.d.</i> ^e -
	ΔpK_a^d	0		+ 2.2	-	-
	<hr/>					

^{a)} The pK_a values determined by potentiometric pH titration in MeCN/H₂O(5/95) with $I = 0.1$ (NaNO₃) at 25 °C. ^{b)} pK_a values in parentheses were cited from the SciFinder database. ^{c)} Brown, H. C.; McDaniel, D. H.; Häflinger, O. In *Determination of Organic Structures by Physical Methods*; Braude, E. A., Nachod, F. C., Eds.; Academic Press: New York, 1955. ^{d)} $\Delta pK_a = (pK_a \text{ value of } N,N\text{-alkylaniline derivative}) - (pK_a \text{ value of the corresponding anilines})$ based on the pK_a values determined by potentiometric pH titrations. ^{e)} Not determined due to the low solubility of the compounds in aqueous solution.

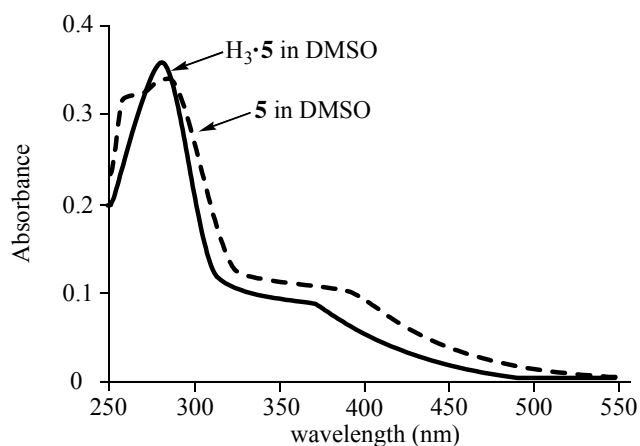


Figure S1. UV/vis spectra of **5** (10 μ M) in DMSO and $H_3 \cdot 5$ (10 μ M) in DMSO.

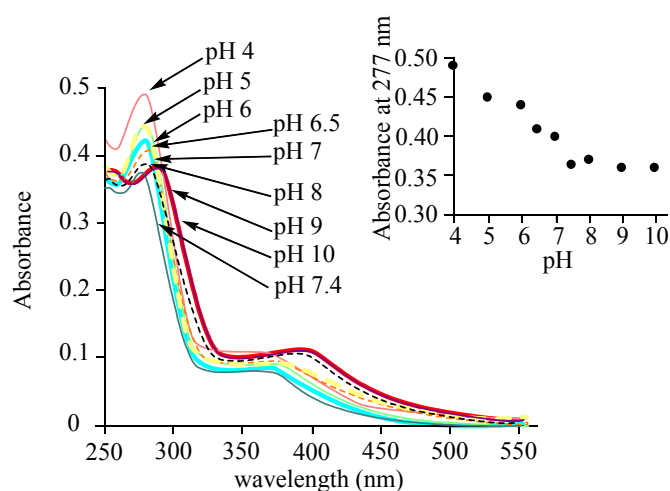


Figure S2. pH-Dependent change in UV/vis spectra of **5** (10 μ M) in DMSO/10 mM buffer (from pH 4 to 10) (1/1) at 25 $^{\circ}$ C. pH 4 (pink plain curve), pH 5 (green thin curve), pH 6 (yellow bold dashed curve), pH 6.5 (blue bold curve), pH 7 (orange dashed curve), pH 7.4 (gray thin curve), pH 8 (black plain dashed curve), pH 9 (purple plain curve) and pH 10 (red bold curve). (Inset) pH-dependent change (from pH 4 to pH 10) in the absorbance of **5** at 277 nm.

Table S2. Photochemical properties of **5** in DMSO at 298K.

Complex	λ_{max} (absorption) ^a	λ_{max} (emission) ^b	$\phi^{a,c}$	$t^{1/2}$
5	260 nm, 283 nm, 385 nm	554 nm	9.8×10^{-3}	2.9 μsec
$\text{H}_3 \cdot \mathbf{5}$	282 nm, 375 nm	497 nm	0.29	1.5 μsec

^a) $[\mathbf{5}] = [\text{H}_3 \cdot \mathbf{5}] = 10 \mu\text{M}$, ^b) $[\mathbf{5}] = [\text{H}_3 \cdot \mathbf{5}] = 1 \mu\text{M}$, ^c) quantum yield of emission.

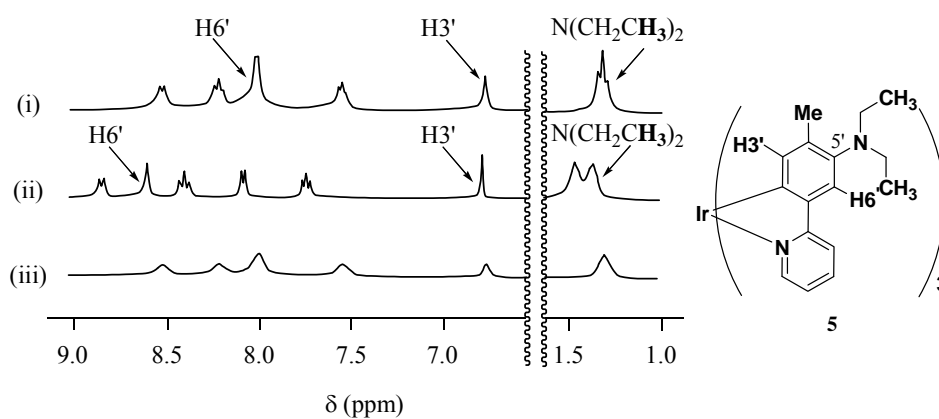


Figure S3. Change in ^1H NMR of **5** (4 mM) in $\text{DMSO-}d_6/\text{D}_2\text{O}$ (9/1) (300 MHz/TSP) upon the addition of acid (1N DCl in $\text{DMSO-}d_6/\text{D}_2\text{O}$ (9/1)) and base (1N NaOD in $\text{DMSO-}d_6/\text{D}_2\text{O}$ (9/1)). (i) acid-free **5**, (ii) (i) + DCl, (iii) (ii) + NaOD. TSP: sodium salt of 3-(trimethylsilyl)propionic-2,2,3,3- d_4 acid.

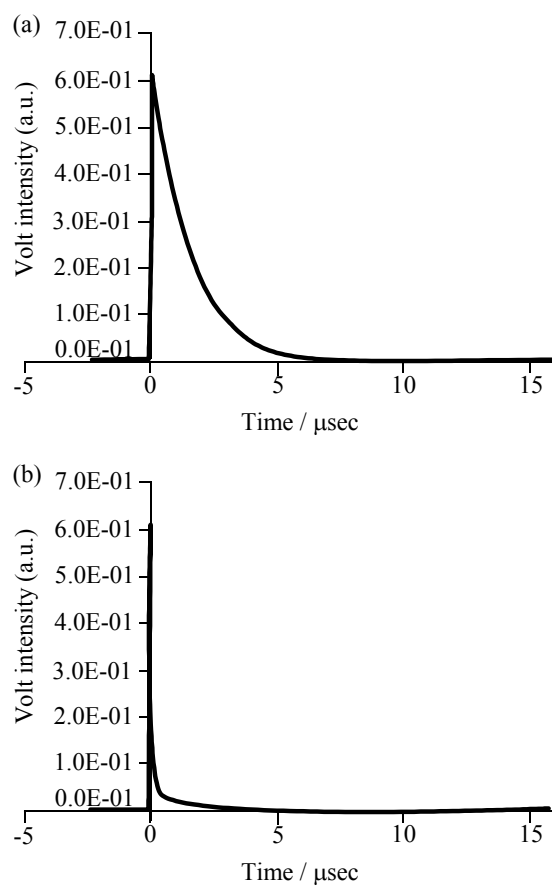


Figure S4. Luminescence decay of (a) **5** (5 μM) (in degassed DMSO/100 mM MES (pH 6.0) (1/4)) and (b) **5** (5 μM) (in degassed DMSO/100 mM HEPES (pH 7.4) (1/4)) at 25 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ (excitation at 355 nm). A.u. is arbitrary unit.

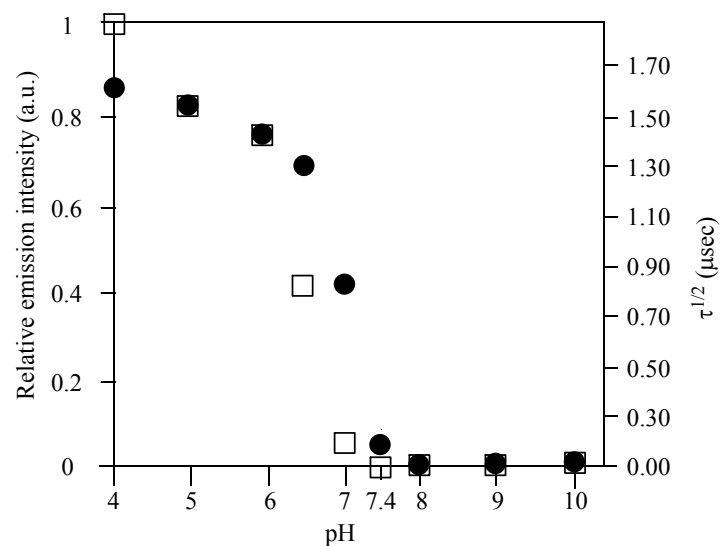


Figure S5. Comparison of pH-dependent change in emission intensity of **5** (1 μ M) (open squares) (excitation at 366 nm and emission at 494 nm) and pH-dependent change in lifetime of **5** (5 μ M) (closed circles). Luminescence decay of **5** (pH 6) and **5** (pH 7.4) are shown in Figure S4.

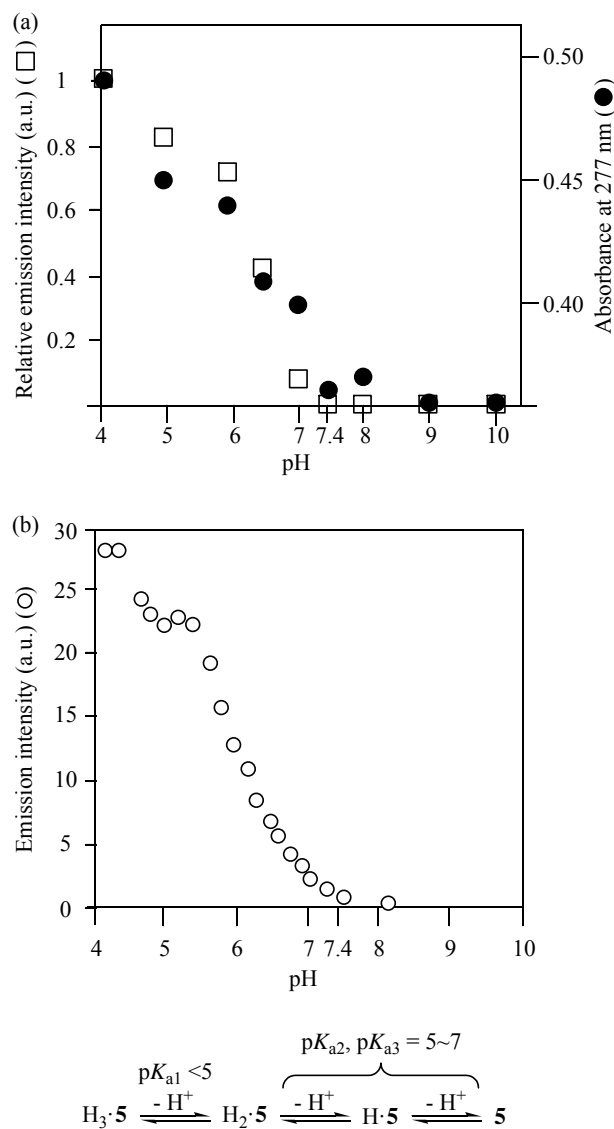


Figure S6. (a) Comparison of pH-dependent change in absorbance of **5** (10 μ M) at 277 nm (closed circles) and that in emission intensity of **5** (1 μ M) (open squares) (excitation at 366 nm and emission at 494 nm). (b) pH-dependent change in emission intensity of **5** (1 μ M) in DMSO/100 μ M MES buffer (1/4) at 25 $^{\circ}$ C. The pH value of a mixture was adjusted to pH 8 at the start point and changed from pH 8 to 4 by addition of 10 mM HCl aq. (10 μ L each, which is 0.125 eq. against MES molecule in a solution). The relative emission intensity of **5** in Figure S6a was calculated based on 1 at pH 4.

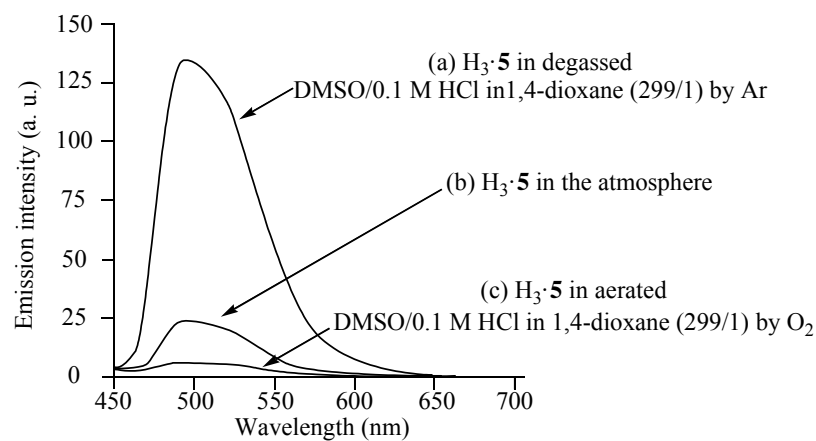


Figure S7. Emission spectra of $\text{H}_3\cdot\mathbf{5}$ ($1\ \mu\text{M}$) in DMSO/0.1 M HCl in 1,4-dioxane (299/1, v/v) (a) in degassed DMSO/0.1 M HCl in 1,4-dioxane (299/1, v/v) by Ar, (b) in the atmosphere, (c) in the aerated DMSO/0.1 M HCl in 1,4-dioxane (299/1, v/v) by $^1\text{O}_2$ at $25\ ^\circ\text{C}$. Excitation at 366 nm. A.u. is in arbitrary units.

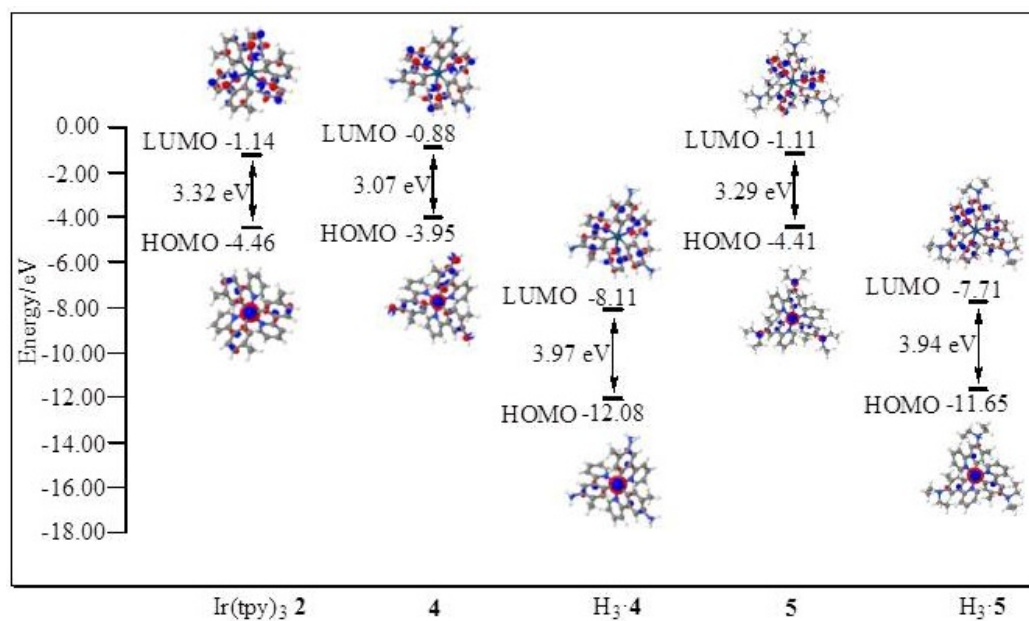


Figure S8. The HOMO–LUMO energy gap of **2**, **4**, $\text{H}_3\cdot$ **4**, **5**, and $\text{H}_3\cdot$ **5** calculated by the Gaussian03 program using the B3LYP hybrid functional together with the LanL2DZ basis set for Ir atom and the 6-31G basis set for H, C, N atoms.

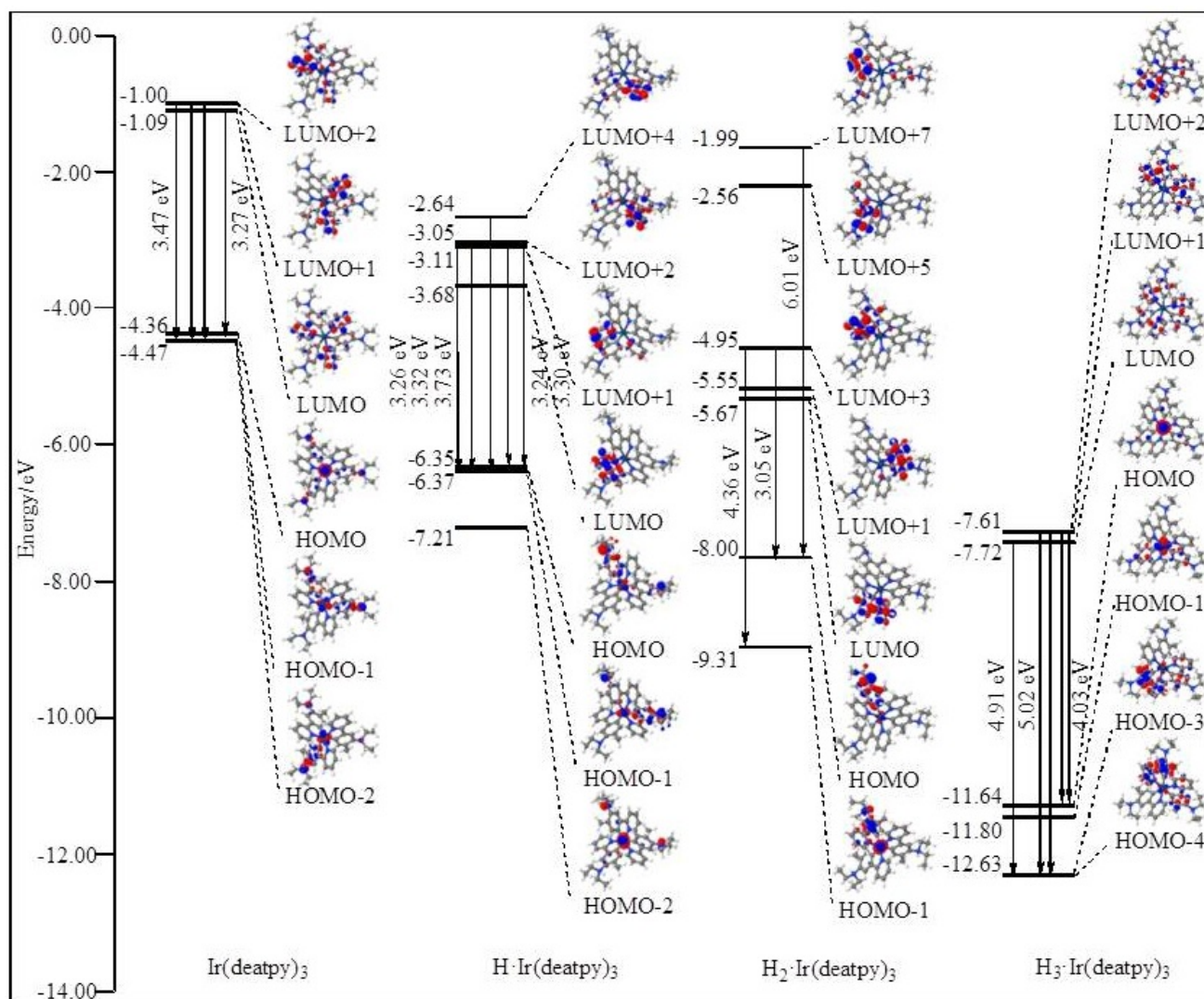


Figure S9. TD-DFT calculation of **5**, **H-5**, **H₂-5**, and **H₃-5** calculated by the Gaussian03 program using the B3LYP hybrid functional together with the LanL2DZ basis set for Ir atom and the 6-31G basis set for H, C, N atoms.

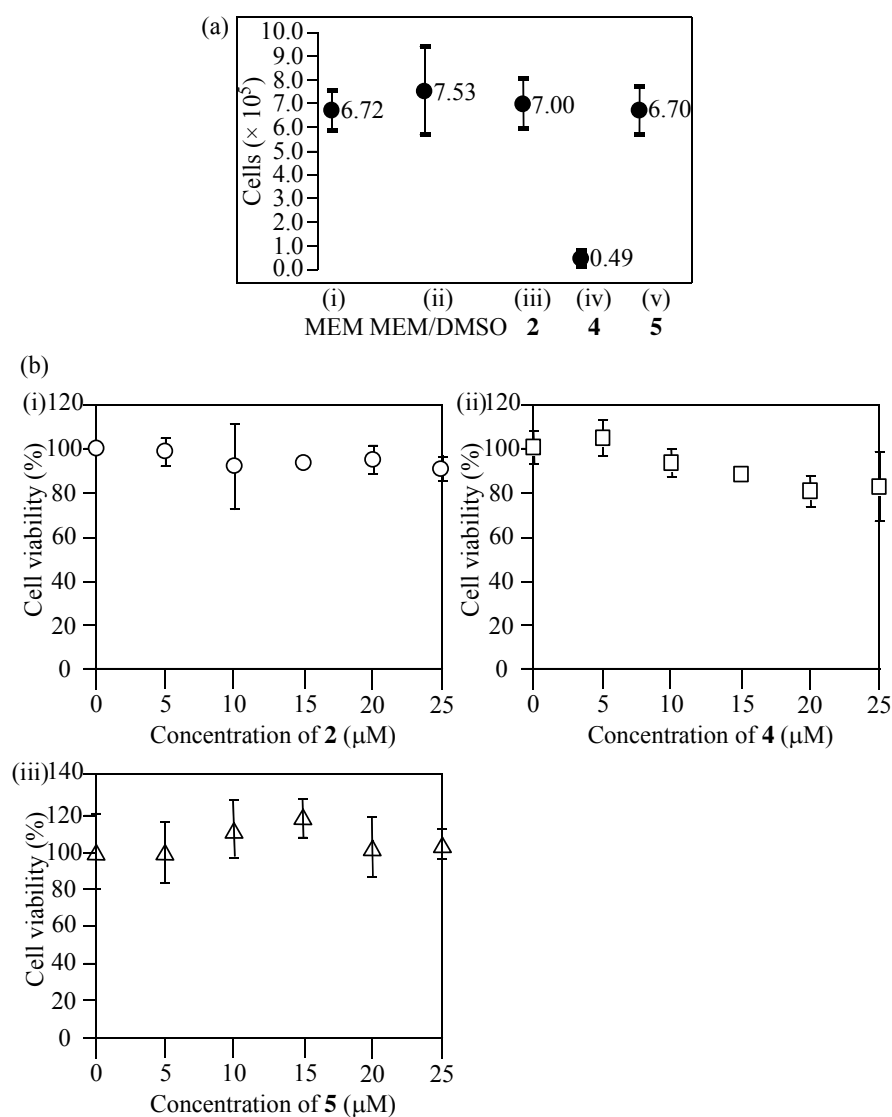


Figure S10. (a) HeLa-S3 cells growth in the absence and presence of Ir complexes (counted by trypan blue staining) at 37 °C for 4 days, (i) in MEM, (ii) in MEM/DMSO (99/1, v/v), (iii) with **2** in MEM/DMSO (99/1, v/v), (iv) with **4** in MEM/DMSO (99/1, v/v), and (v) **5** in MEM/DMSO (99/1, v/v) ([Ir complex] = 10 μM). (b) Results of MTT assay of HeLa-S3 cells in the presence of Ir complexes at 37 °C for 16 hours, with **2** (i), **4** (ii), and **5** (iii) in MEM/DMSO (99/1, v/v).

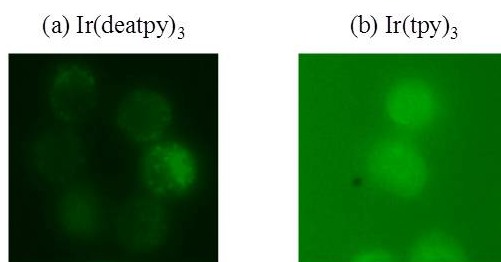


Figure S11. Fluorescence microscope images of HeLa-S3 cells ($\times 40$) after incubation with (a) **5** and (b) **2** in MEM/DMSO (99/1, v/v) at 37 °C for 1 min without successive PBS wash ([Ir complex] = 10 μ M in medium, excitation at 377 nm).

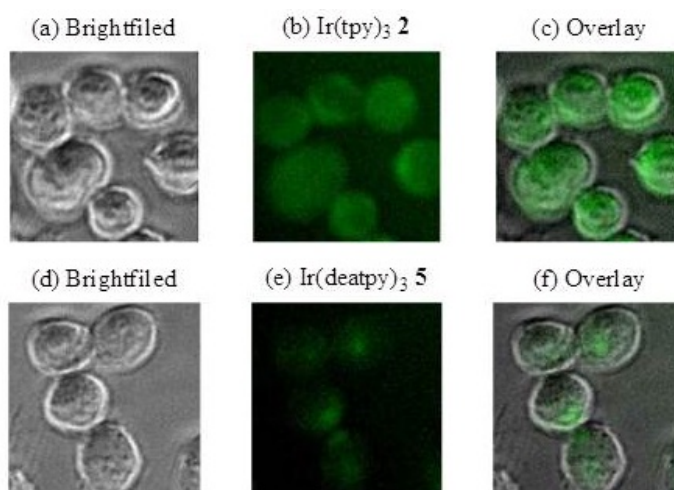


Figure S12. Luminescence microscopic images (BIOREVO BZ-9000, Keyence) of HeLa-S3 cells ($\times 40$) incubated with **2** (10 μ M) and **5** (10 μ M) in MEM/DMSO (99/1, v/v) at 4 °C for 30 min respectively, excitation at 377 nm. (a) brightfield image of HeLa-S3 with **2**, (b) emission image of **2**, (c) overlay image of (a) + (b), (d) brightfield image of **5**, (e) emission image of **5**, (f) overlay image of (d) + (e).

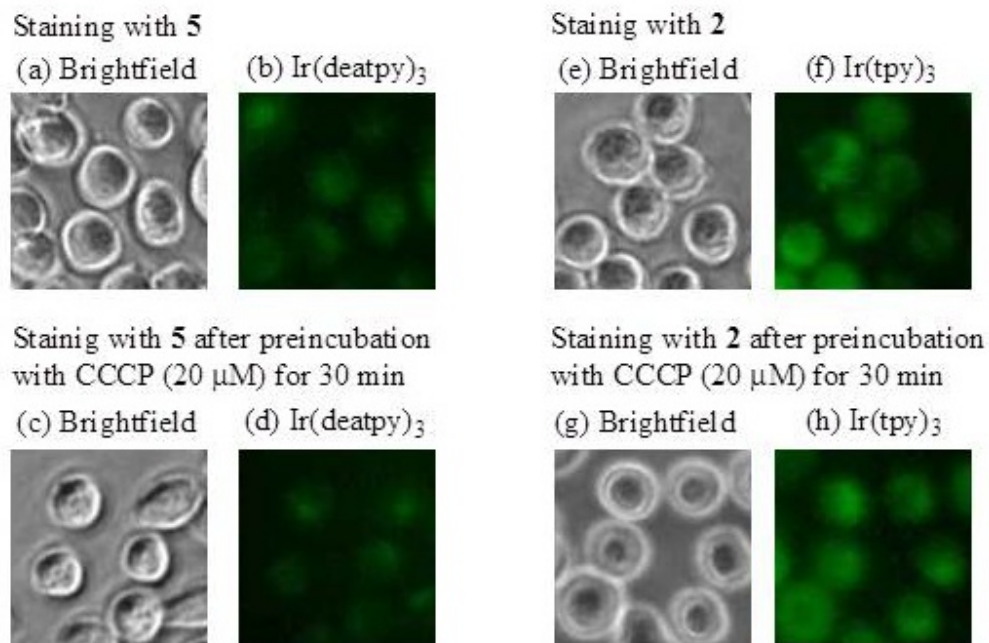


Figure S13. Fluorescence microscope images of HeLa-S3 cells ($\times 40$) incubated with CCCP (20 μM) at 37 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 30 min, and then stained with **5** (10 μM) and **2** (10 μM) in MEM/DMSO (99/1, v/v) at 37 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 30 min, (excitation at 377 nm). (a), (c), (e), and (g) brightfield image of HeLa-S3, (b) emission image of **5**, (d) emission image of **5** after preincubation with CCCP, (f) emission image of **2**, (h) emission image of **2** after preincubation with CCCP.

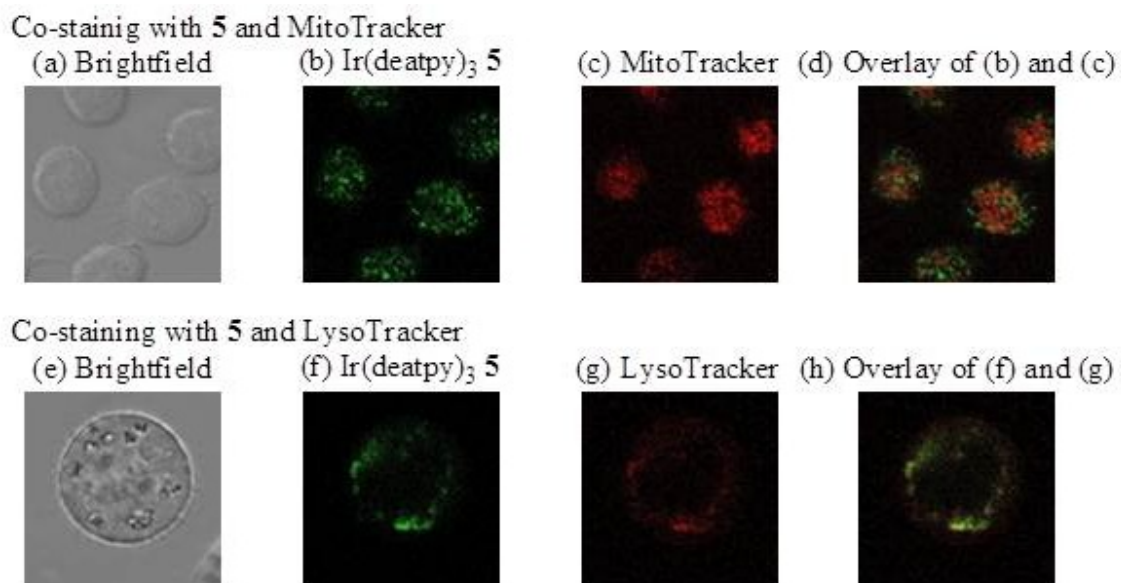


Figure S14. Confocal microscope images (Leica TCS SP2, Leica) of HeLa-S3 cells ($\times 63$) co-stained with **5** (10 μM) and MitoTracker (10 nM) or LysoTracker (100 nM) in MEM/DMSO (99/1, v/v) at 37 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 30 min. (a) and (e) brightfield images of HeLa-S3, (b) and (f) emission images of **5**, (c) emission images of MitoTracker, (g) emission images of LysoTracker, (d) overlay of (b) and (c), and (h) overlay of (f) and (g). Excitation at 350 nm and 360 nm for **5** and excitation at 568 nm for MitoTracker and LysoTracker.

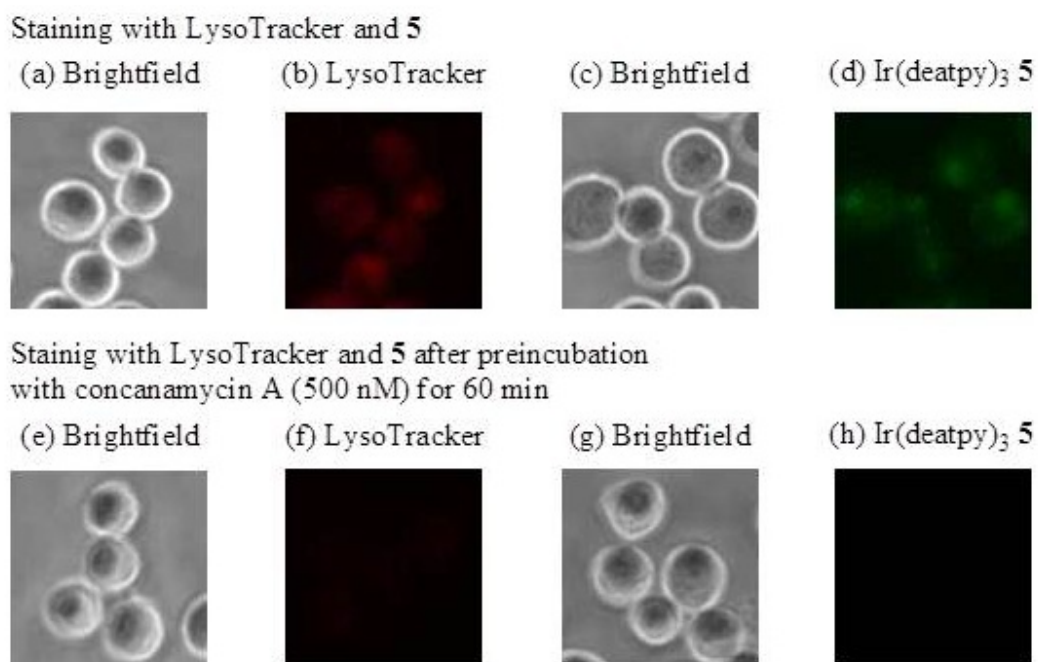


Figure S15. Fluorescence microscope images of HeLa-S3 cells ($\times 40$) incubated with LysoTracker (100 nM) and **5** (10 μ M) in MEM/DMSO (99/1, v/v) at 37 $^{\circ}$ C for 30 min after preincubation with concanamycin A (500 nM) at 37 $^{\circ}$ C for 60 min, excitation at 377 nm for **5** and 540 nm for LysoTracker. (a), (c), (e), and (g) brightfield image of HeLa-S3, (b) emission image of LysoTracker, (d) emission image of **5**, (f) emission image of LysoTracker after preincubation with concanamycin A, (h) emission image of **5** after preincubation with concanamycin A.

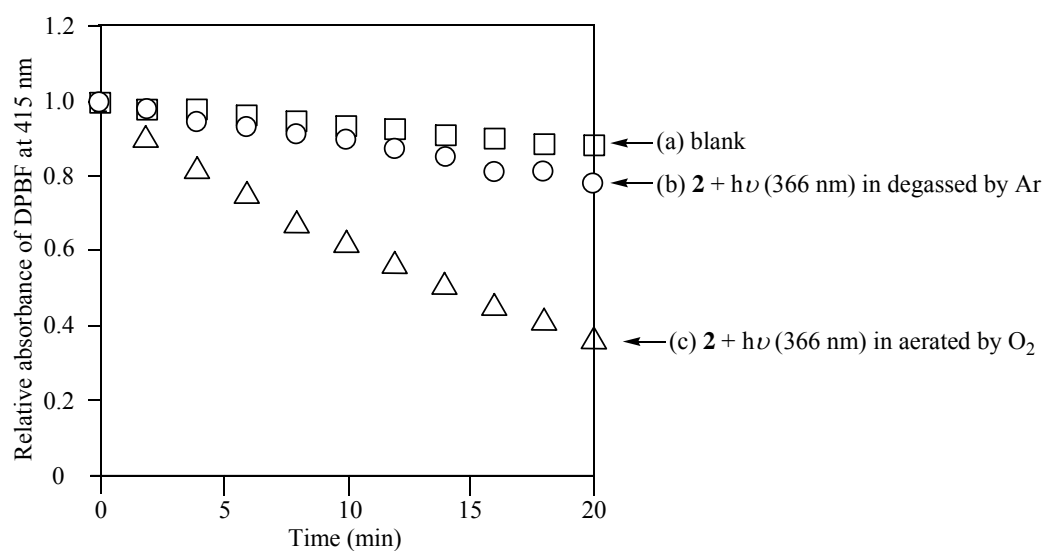


Figure S16. Comparative photooxidation of 1,3-diphenylisobenzofuran (DPBF) (50 μM) in DMSO/H₂O (3/2), (a) blank in DMSO/H₂O (3/2) (open squares), (b) **2** (10 μM) in DMSO/H₂O (3/2) in degassed by Ar (open circles), (c) **2** (10 μM) in DMSO/H₂O (3/2) in degassed by O₂ (open triangles). Excitation at 366 nm for **2**.

Table S3. Induction of cell membrane swelling upon photoirradiation in the presence of Ir complexes

Entry	Ir complex (μM)	Solvent	Conditions ^a	microscopy (filter) ^b	result ^c
1	blank	MEM/DMSO (99/1)	30 min, 37°C	BIOREVO (FF01)	-
2	2 (10 μM)	MEM/DMSO (99/1)	30 min, 37°C	BIOREVO (FF01)	+
3	4 (10 μM)	MEM/DMSO (99/1)	60 min, 37°C	BIOREVO (FF01)	-
4	5 (10 μM)	MEM/DMSO (99/1)	30 min, 37°C	BIOREVO (FF01)	+
5	blank	MEM/DMSO (99/1)	30 min, 37°C	BIOREVO (GFP-BP)	-
6	2 (10 μM)	MEM/DMSO (99/1)	30 min, 37°C	BIOREVO (GFP-BP)	+
7	5 (10 μM)	MEM/DMSO (99/1)	30 min, 37°C	BIOREVO (GFP-BP)	+
8	methylene blue (10 μM)	MEM/DMSO (99/1)	30 min, 37°C	BIOREVO (Cy5)	+

(a) Conditions show excitation time and incubation temperature. (b) FF01 filter : Ex = 377/50 nm, Em = 520/35 nm. GFP-BP filter : Ex = 470/40 nm, Em = 535/50 nm. Cy5 filter : Ex = 620/60 nm, Em = 700/75 nm. (c) + : cell membrane swelling was observed. - : cell membrane swelling was not observed.