Supporting Information

A Novel Functional Translocator Protein Ligand for Cancer Imaging

Mingfeng Bai^{\dagger}, Malena B. Rone^{\ddagger}, Vassilios Papadopoulos^{\ddagger}, and Darryl J. Bornhop^{*†}

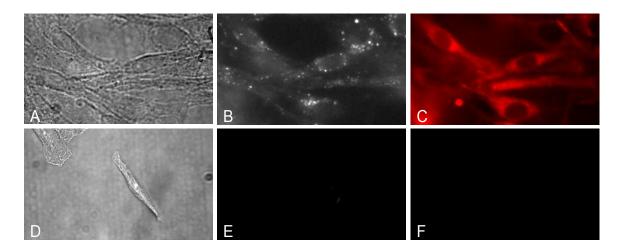


Figure S1. Fluorescence imaging of C6 rat glioma cells: (A) Phase contrast microscopy of cells dosed with NIR6T and Liss6T; (B) fluorescence imaging of cells dosed with 1 μ M NIR6T; (C) fluorescence imaging of cells dosed with 1 μ M Liss6T; (D) phase contrast microscopy of cells dosed with free NIR and lissamine dye; (E) fluorescence imaging of cells dosed with 1 μ M free NIR dye (control). (F) fluorescence imaging of cells dosed with 1 μ M free lissamine dye (control).

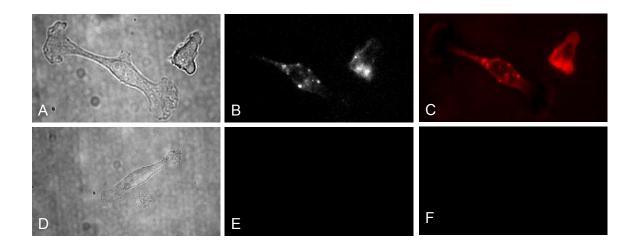


Figure S2. Fluorescence imaging of C6 glioma: (A) Phase contrast microscopy of cells dosed with NIR6T and Liss6T; (B) fluorescence imaging of cells dosed with 1 μ M NIR6T; (C) fluorescence imaging of cells dosed with 1 μ M Liss6T; (D) Phase contrast microscopy of cells dosed with free NIR and lissamine; (E) fluorescence imaging of cells dosed with 1 μ M free NIR dye (control). (F) fluorescence imaging of cells dosed with 1 μ M free lissamine dye (control).