

Supporting Information for:

Ratiometric Fluorescent Probe for Imaging of Pantetheinase in Living Cells

Yiming Hu,^{ab} Hongyu Li,^a Wen Shi^{a*} and Huimin Ma^{ab*}

^a *Beijing National Laboratory for Molecular Sciences, Key Laboratory of Analytical Chemistry for Living Biosystems, Institute of Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100190, China. E-mail: shiwen@iccas.ac.cn; mahm@iccas.ac.cn*

^b *University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100049, China.*

Table of Contents

Scheme S1. Synthesis of CV-PA

Figure S1. ¹H NMR spectrum of CV-PA-PM

Figure S2. ¹³C NMR spectrum of CV-PA-PM

Figure S3. ¹H NMR spectrum of CV-PA

Figure S4. ¹³C NMR spectrum of CV-PA

Figure S5. HR-ESI-MS of CV-PA

Figure S6. Absorption spectra of CV-PA reacting with pantetheinase

Figure S7. Absorption and fluorescence spectra of CV and CV-PA-PM

Figure S8. HR-ESI-MS of reaction products

Figure S9. Spectroscopic properties of CV-PA-PM reacting with pantetheinase

Figure S10. Effects of pH and temperature on the fluorescence of CV-PA

Figure S11. Lineweaver-Burk plot for the enzyme-catalyzed reaction

Figure S12. Effects of different inhibitors on the fluorescence of CV-PA and CV

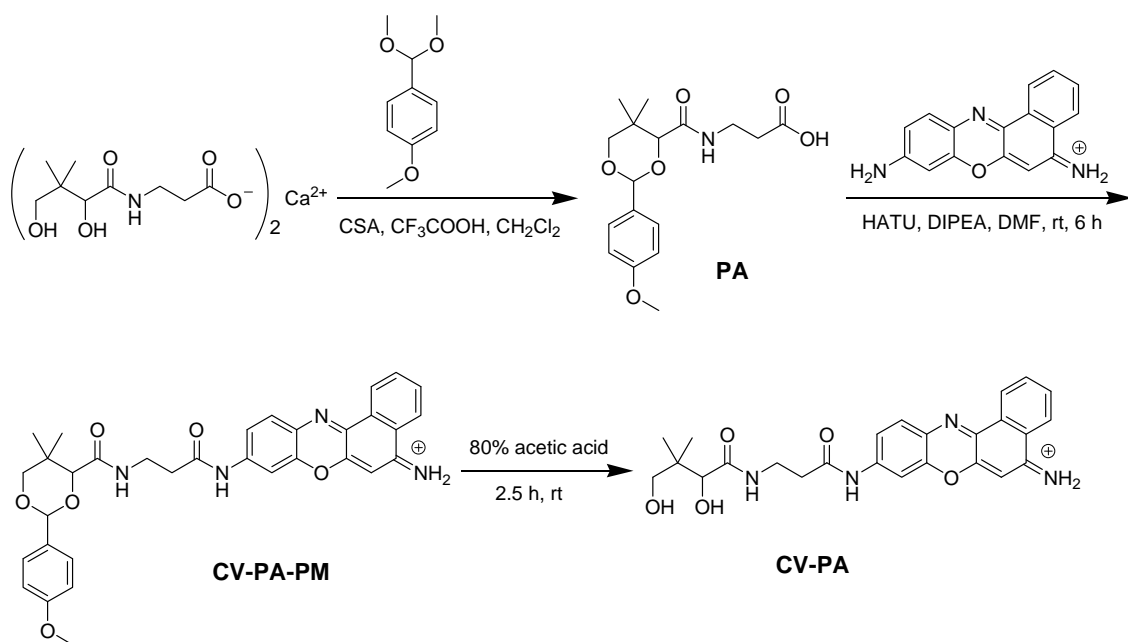
Table S1. IC₅₀ values of inhibitors towards pantetheinase

Figure S13. Time-dependent fluorescence signal of CV-PA in serum sample

Figure S14. Cell viability

Figure S15. Western blot analysis of HK-2 and LO2 cell lines

Figure S16. Confocal fluorescence images of HK-2 and transfected HK-2 cells



Scheme S1. Synthesis of CV-PA.

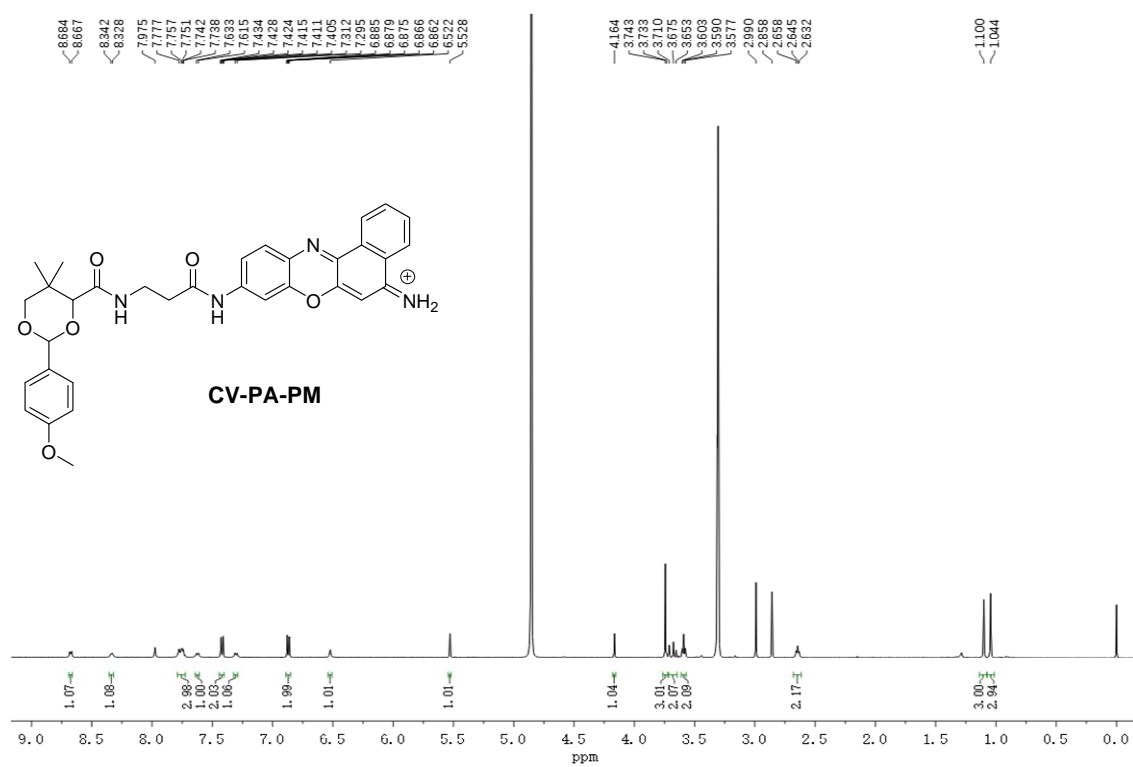


Figure S1. ^1H NMR spectrum of CV-PA-PM (500 MHz, CD_3OD , 298 K).

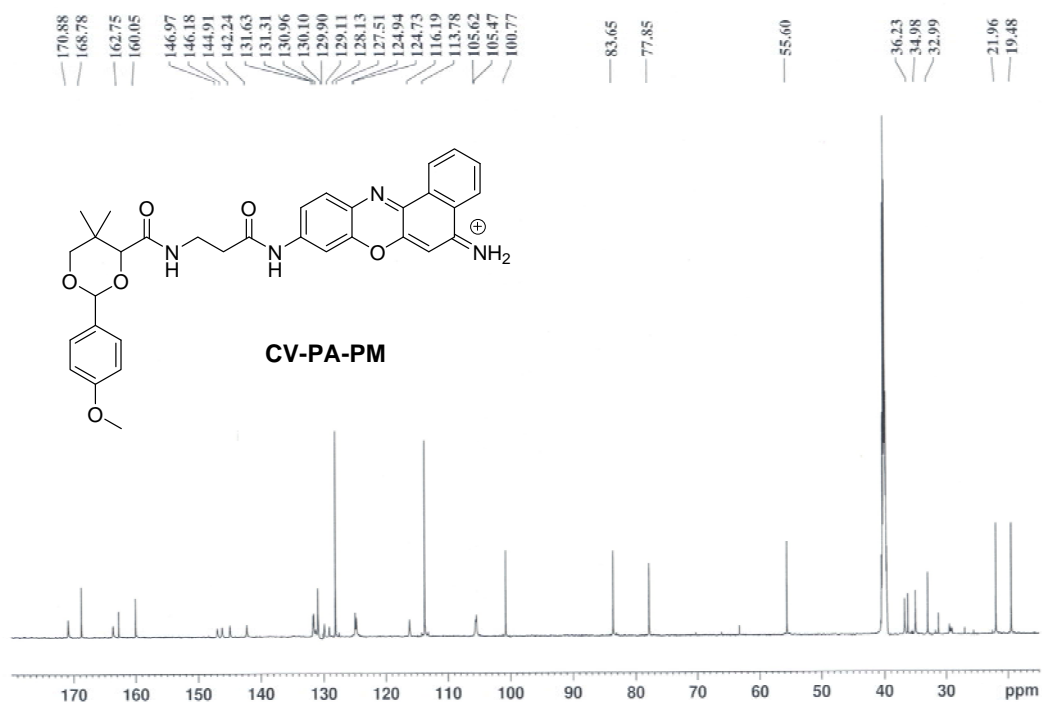


Figure S2. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of CV-PA-PM (150 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$, 298 K).

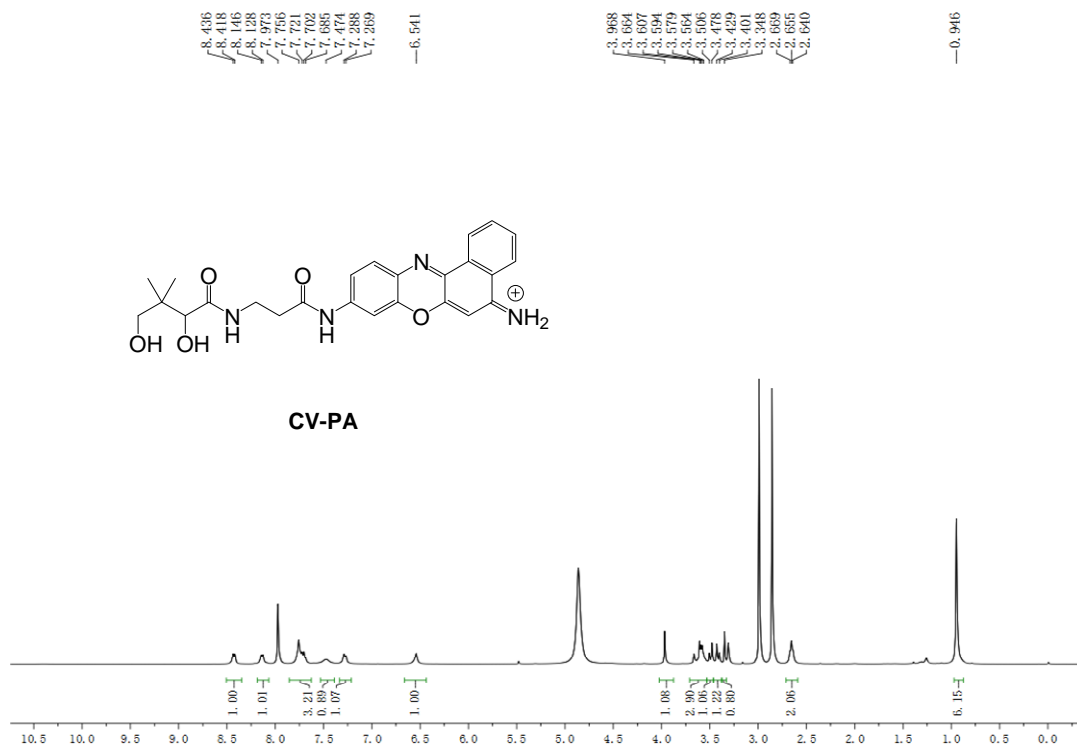


Figure S3. ^1H NMR spectrum of CV-PA (400 MHz, CD_3OD , 298 K).

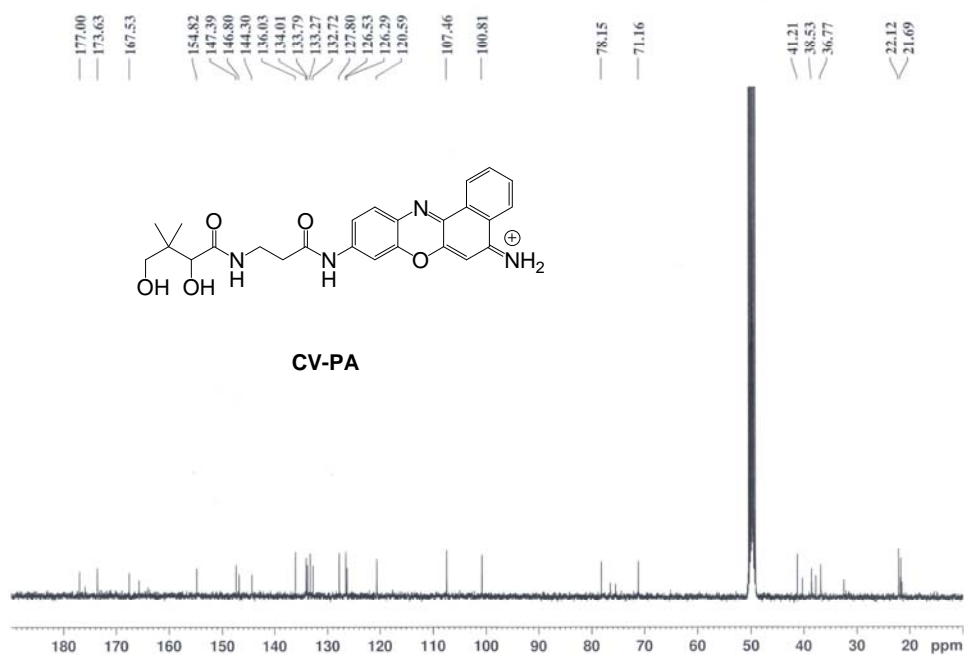


Figure S4. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of CV-PA (100 MHz, CD_3OD , 298 K).

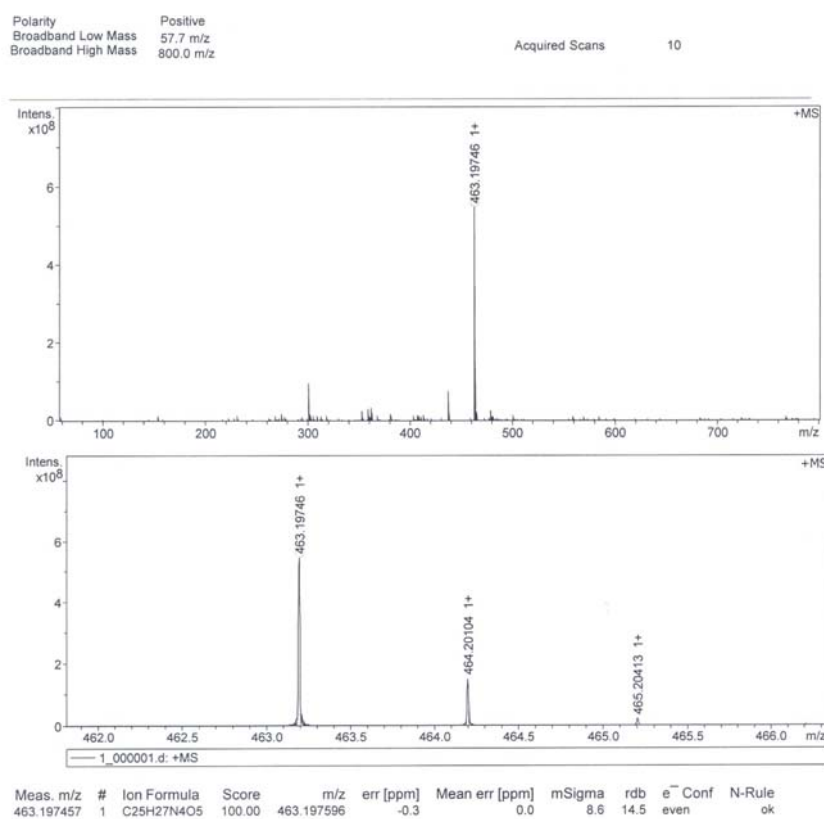


Figure S5. HR-ESI-MS of CV-PA.

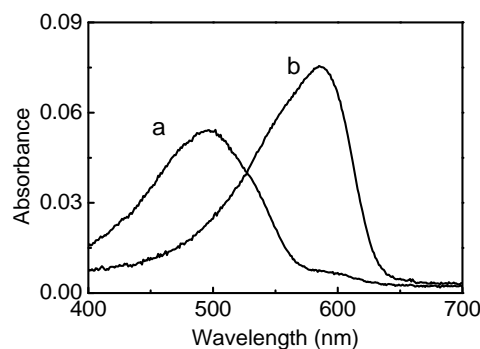


Figure S6. Absorption spectra of CV-PA (10 μ M) reacting without (a) and with (b) pantetheinase (400 ng/mL) at 37 $^{\circ}$ C for 1 h in 20 mM phosphate buffer (pH 7.4).

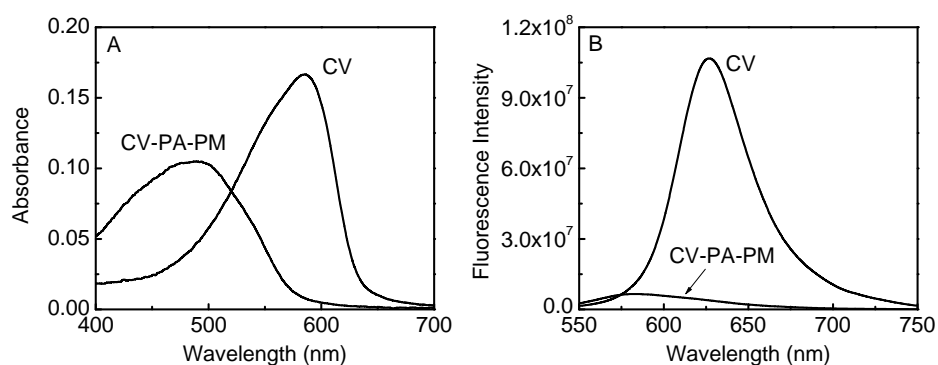


Figure S7. (A) Absorption and (B) fluorescence spectra of 10 μ M CV and CV-PA-PM in pH 7.4 phosphate buffer (20 mM). λ_{ex} = 525 nm.

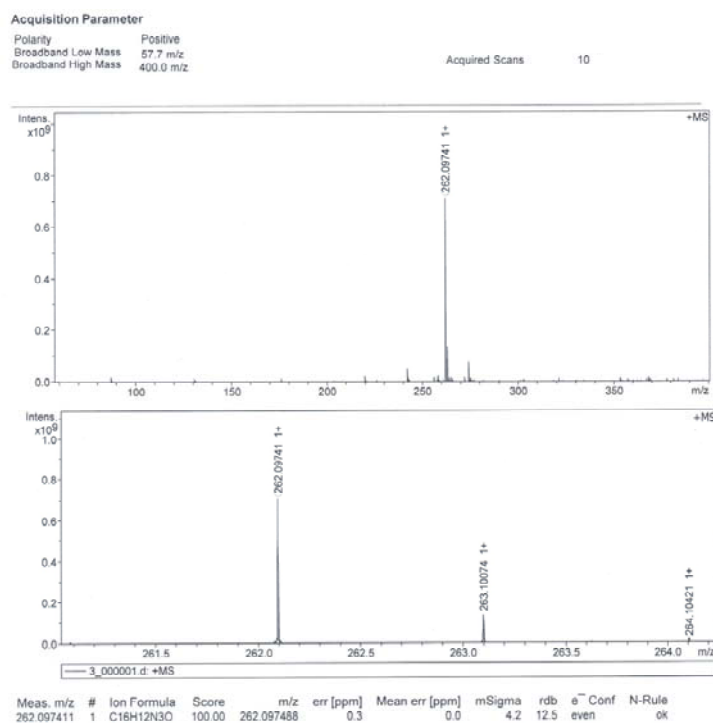


Figure S8. HR-ESI-MS of the reaction solution of CV-PA with pantetheinase.

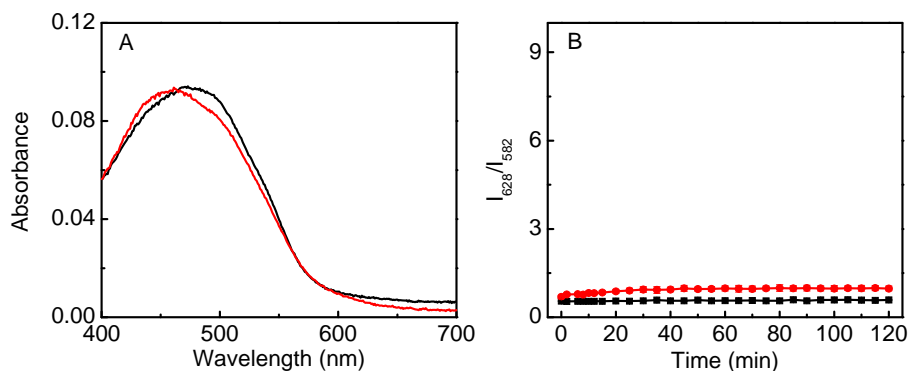


Figure S9. (A) Absorption spectra of CV-PA-PM (10 μ M) before (black) and after (red) reaction with 400 ng/mL pantetheinase. (B) Ratiometric fluorescence responses of CV-PA-PM (10 μ M) to 0 (black) and 400 ng/mL (red) pantetheinase with time.

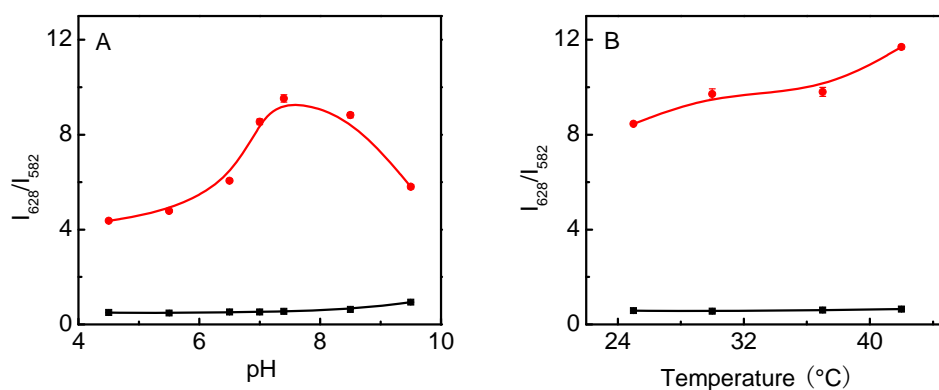


Figure S10. Effects of pH (A) and temperature (B) on the ratiometric signal of CV-PA (10 μ M) reacting with (■) 0 and (●) 400 ng/mL pantetheinase for 2 h. $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 525$ nm.

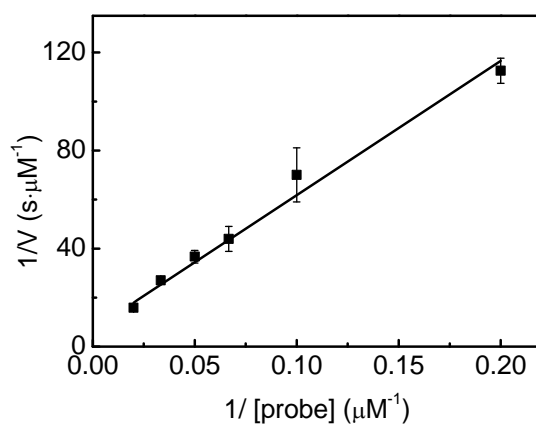


Figure S11. Lineweaver-Burk plot of CV-PA (5-50 μ M) catalyzed by pantetheinase (50 ng/mL) in the phosphate buffer (20 mM, pH 7.4) at 37 $^{\circ}$ C. $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 525$ nm.

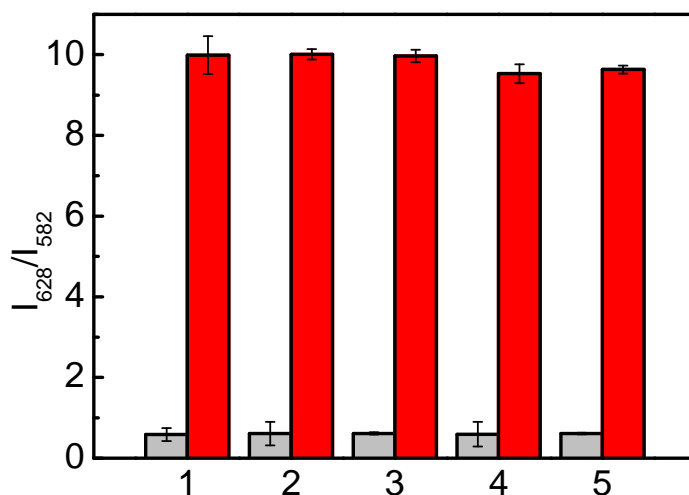


Figure S12. Effects of different inhibitors (400 μ M) on the fluorescence of 10 μ M of CV-PA (grey) and CV (red). (1) Without inhibitor (control); (2) 8-cyclopentyl-1,3-didropylxanthine (CPDX); (3) roscovitine; (4) β -lapachone; (5) RR6.

Table S1. IC₅₀ values of inhibitors towards pantetheinase

Inhibitor	Structure	IC ₅₀ value (μ M) ^a
CPDX		2.12 \pm 0.21
roscovitine		10.10 \pm 1.25
β -lapachone		0.45 \pm 0.05
RR6		0.63 \pm 0.03

^a Mean of three determinations \pm standard deviation.

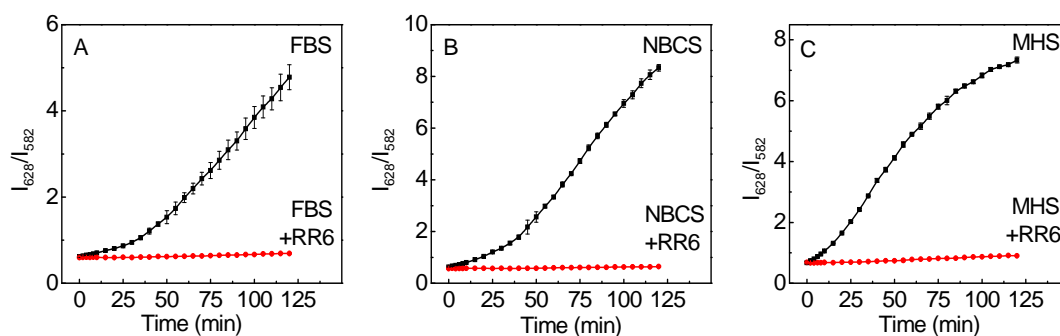


Figure S13. Time-dependent fluorescence signal of CV-PA (10 μ M) in serum samples. (A) FBS; (B) NBCS and (C) MHS without (■) and with (●) 10 μ M RR6.

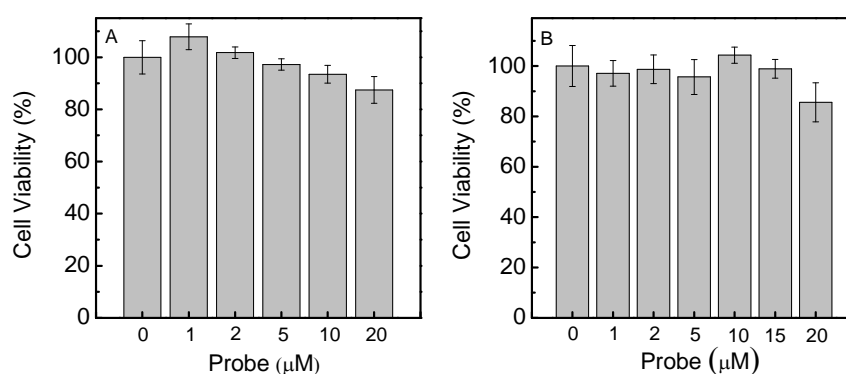


Figure S14. Cell viability of (A) HK-2 and (B) LO2 treated with CV-PA at varied concentrations. The results are the mean \pm standard deviation of five separate measurements

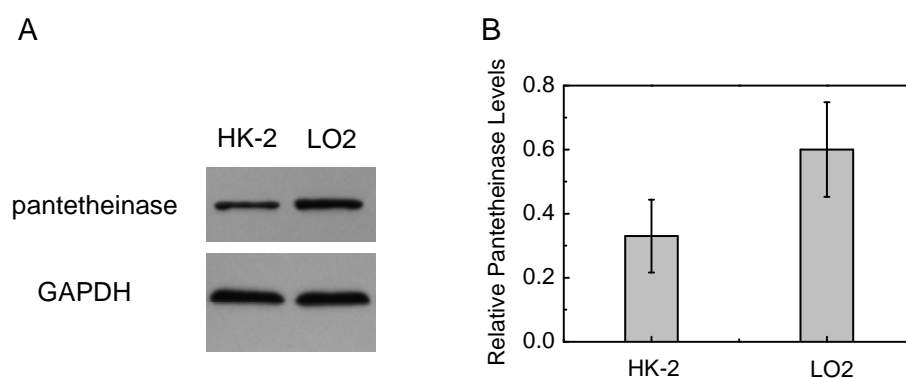


Figure S15. (A) Western blot analysis of HK-2 and LO2 cell lines. Glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase (GAPDH) was used as a protein standard. (B) Relative pantetheinase level in panel A.

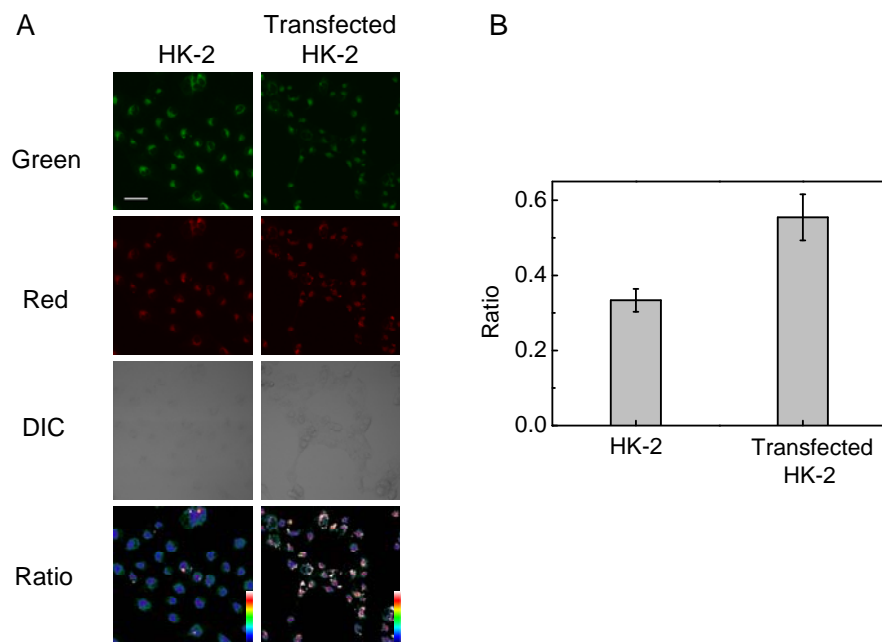


Figure S16. (A) Confocal fluorescence images of HK-2 and pantetheinase transfected HK-2 cells. Scale bar: 50 μ m. (B) The relative ratio value of the corresponding ratio images in panel A.