

# **PET of Follicle-Stimulating Hormone Receptor: Broad Applicability to Cancer Imaging**

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## Materials and methods

### Cell Internalization and Efflux Assays

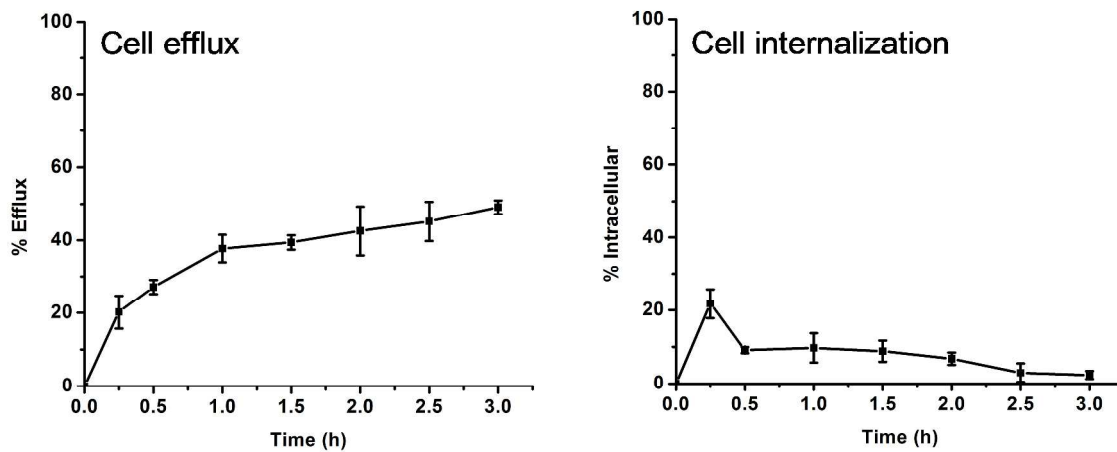
The radioactivity was measured using a Wizard<sup>2</sup> gamma-counter (Perkin-Elmer; energy window: 400 - 600 keV). FSHR-positive CAOV-3 cells ( $5 \times 10^6$ /mL) were incubated at 4 °C for 30 min with  $10^5$  cpm/mL of  $^{64}\text{Cu}$ -NOTA-FSHR-mAb. For cell internalization study, the cells were washed three times with cold HBSS and resuspended in complete medium at  $4 \times 10^6$ /mL. At serial time points (0.25, 0.5, 1, 1.5, 2, 2.5, and 3 h), 1 mL of the cell suspension was removed from the culture and centrifuged at  $14,000\times g$  for 15 s. The cell pellets were then resuspended in 0.5 mL of 0.01 M sodium citrate, 0.14 M NaCl, pH 2 buffer for 2 min at room temperature and then centrifuged at  $14,000\times g$  for 15 s. The amount of internalized proteins was calculated by the radioactivity that remained associated with the cells after the wash with pH 2 buffer. All data were presented as mean  $\pm$  SD using triplicate samples.

For cellular efflux studies, CAOV-3 cells ( $5 \times 10^6$ /mL) were incubated at 37 °C for 2 h with  $10^5$  cpm/mL of  $^{64}\text{Cu}$ -NOTA-FSHR-mAb. The cells were washed three times with cold HBSS and resuspended in complete medium at  $4 \times 10^6$ /mL. At serial time points (0.25, 0.5, 1, 1.5, 2, 2.5, and 3 h), 1 mL of the cell suspension was removed from the culture and centrifuged at  $14,000\times g$  for 15 s. The radioactivity in the supernatant represents the efflux of  $^{64}\text{Cu}$ -NOTA-FSHR-mAb from CAOV-3 cells at different time points. All data were presented as mean  $\pm$  SD using triplicate samples.

## Results

$^{64}\text{Cu}$ -NOTA-FSHR-mAb can be internalized rapidly by the cells at earliest time point (0.25 h) but the efflux rate is also significant after 0.5 h (**Figure S1**). More than 40% of intaken  $^{64}\text{Cu}$ -NOTA-FSHR-mAb was excreted from the CAOV-3 cells at 3 h post-incubation. Only less

than 30% of total  $^{64}\text{Cu}$ -NOTA-FSHR-mAb was taken inside the CAOV-3 (**Figure S1**), indicating that most of  $^{64}\text{Cu}$ -NOTA-FSHR-mAb stayed bound to the surface of CAOV-3 cells.



**Figure S1** Internalization and efflux of  $^{64}\text{Cu}$ -NOTA-FSHR-mAb in FSHR-positive CAOV-3 cells.