Near Infrared Fluorophore-tagged Chloroquine in *Plasmodium falciparum* Diagnostic Imaging

Li Yan Chan ¹, Joshua Ding Wei Teo ¹, Kevin Shyong-Wei Tan ², Keitaro Sou ³, Wei Lek Kwan ⁴, and Chi-Lik Ken Lee ^{1,*}

- ¹ Department of Technology, Innovation and Enterprise (TIE), Singapore Polytechnic, 500 Dover Road, Singapore 139651, Singapore; CHAN_Li_Yan@sp.edu.sg (L.Y. Chan); Joshua_TEO@sp.edu.sg (J.D.W. Teo)
- ² Laboratory of Molecular and Cellular Parasitology, Department of Microbiology and Immunology, National University of Singapore, 5 Science Drive 2 Block MD4, Level 3, Singapore 117545, Singapore; mictank@nus.edu.sg
- ³ Research Institute for Science and Engineering, Waseda University, 3-4-1 Ohkubo, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo 169-8555, Japan; soukei@aoni.waseda.jp
- ⁴ Engineering Product Development, Singapore University of Technology and Design, 8 Somapah Road, Singapore 487372, Singapore; kwanwl@sutd.edu.sg
- * Correspondence: Ken_LEE@sp.edu.sg; Tel.: +65-6870-4891









220 210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 ppm





4 of 8











Figure S1. Comparison between **SQR1-CQ** and **SQR2-CQ**. (**A**) P. falciparum cultures were synchronised and labelled with either **SQR1-CQ** or **SQR2-CQ** and analysed via confocal microscopy. Representative confocal images of P. falciparum trophozoites labelled with either **SQR1-CQ** or **SQR2-CQ**, obtained at identical exposure and gain settings. We observe **SQR1-CQ** consistently exhibits higher fluorescence than **SQR2-CQ** (arrowheads). Both **SQR1-CQ** and **SQR2-CQ** were observed to sequester within cytoplasmic space of the parasites and not in RBCs. Surrounding unparasitized RBCs were not observed to retain **SQR1-CQ** or **SQR2-CQ**. Bar = 10 µm. (**B**) Analysis of corrected total cell fluorescence (CTCF) of trophozoites labelled with either **SQR1-CQ** or **SQR21-CQ**. Bar chart of mean CTCF from at least 3 ROI with error bars denoting standard deviation. * denotes statistical significance (p-value <0.01) compared to mean CTCF of **SQR2-CQ**.

After successful linkage of candidate squaraine compounds to CQ, **SQR1-CQ** and **SQR2-CQ** were assessed in their efficacy in fluorescence labelling of P. falciparum parasites. Both **SQR1-CQ** and **SQR2-CQ** were capable of specifically labelling only parasite cells and not the housing RBCs (Figure S1). We also did not detect **SQR1-CQ** and **SQR2-CQ** in unparasitized RBCs. Between **SQR1-CQ** and **SQR2-CQ**, we consistently observed that SQR1-CQ exhibited a stronger fluorescence signal from parasite cells than **SQR2-CQ**. We focused on further assessment of only **SQR1-CQ** for the remainder of the study.



Figure S2. CQ-Green labelling of 3D7 ring trophozoites. Live 3D7 ring-form trophozoites were co-labelled with Hoechst 33342 and 2 μ M CQ-Green and analyzed via confocal microscopy. 3D7 rings were unable to be labelled vibrantly by CQ-Green, despite an extended incubation duration of 2 hours. Faint fluorescence signature of CQ-Green was not distinctly discernible in Hoechst-CQ-Green composite images. Insets of ring trophozoites indicated by arrowheads were magnified at further 5×. Bar = 10 μ m.