

Amino acid-based boron carriers in Boron Neutron Capture Therapy (BNCT)

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Table S1. *In vitro* boron accumulation and distribution studies on melanoma models using amino acid-based boron carriers.

#	Cell line	Comp.	Conc.	Incubation time	Measured boron accumulation	Ref.
1	B16	L-BPA	2mM	24 h	1.5±0.4 µgB/10 ⁷ cells ^{a,b}	[1]
		13			2.2±0.4 µgB/10 ⁷ cells ^{a,b}	
		14			3.1±0.5 µgB/10 ⁷ cells ^{a,b}	
		15			2.3±0.6 µgB/10 ⁷ cells ^{a,b}	
2		BPA*HCl	2mM	3 h	1.3±0.1 µgB/10 ⁷ cells ^{a,c}	[2]
				12 h	2.0±0.1 µgB/10 ⁷ cells ^{a,c}	
				24 h	2.4±0.1 µgB/10 ⁷ cells ^{a,c}	
		23	2mM	3 h	0.5±0.2 µgB/10 ⁷ cells ^{a,c}	
				12 h	1.9±0.2 µgB/10 ⁷ cells ^{a,c}	
				24 h	2.0±0.1 µgB/10 ⁷ cells ^{a,c}	
		24	2mM	3 h	0.5±0.2 µgB/10 ⁷ cells ^{a,c}	
				12 h	1.9±0.2 µgB/10 ⁷ cells ^{a,c}	
				24 h	1.8±0.1 µgB/10 ⁷ cells ^{a,c}	
		25	2mM	3 h	0.6±0.2 µgB/10 ⁷ cells ^{a,c}	
				12 h	1.1±0.1 µgB/10 ⁷ cells ^{a,c}	
				24 h	1.4±0.2 µgB/10 ⁷ cells ^{a,c}	
3		<i>cis</i> - 29	50 ppm of boron	2.5 h	distribution study ^d	[3]
		<i>trans</i> - 29				
4	B16F10	BPA*HCl	1 mg/mL ≈ 4.1 mM	1 h	0.2±0.07 µgB/10 ⁷ cells ^{a,c}	[4]
				3 h	0.6±0.06 µgB/10 ⁷ cells ^{a,c}	
				24 h	1.6±0.3 µgB/10 ⁷ cells ^{a,c}	
		BPA	0.1 mM ^e	1 min	0.03±0.01 % dose/mg prot. ≈ 0.3±0.1 ngB/mg prot. ^{b,f}	[5]
				5 min	0.62±0.01 % dose/mg prot. ≈ 6±0.1 ngB/mg prot. ^{b,f}	
				30 min	0.57±0.06 % dose/mg prot. ≈ 6±0.6 ngB/mg prot. ^{b,f}	
5		3	0.1 mM ^e	1 min	0.23±0.03 % dose/mg prot. ≈ 2±0.3 ngB/mg prot. ^{b,f}	
				5 min	0.59±0.1 % dose/mg prot. ≈ 6±1 ngB/mg prot. ^{b,f}	
				30 min	0.80±0.07 % dose/mg prot. ≈ 8±0.7 ngB/mg prot. ^{b,f}	
6		10	1 mM	1 h	390±3 µgB/10 ⁷ cells ^{a,b}	[6]
			2 mM		700±3 µgB/10 ⁷ cells ^{a,b}	
			5 mM		1040±6 µgB/10 ⁷ cells ^{a,b}	
			10 mM		1280±12 µgB/10 ⁷ cells ^{a,b}	
6	MK-T	BPA	0.45mM	3 h	76±4 ngB/mg prot. ^{a,g}	[7]
				5 h	64±11 ngB/mg prot. ^{a,g}	
				10 h	37±15 ngB/mg prot. ^{a,g}	
				24 h	27±9 ngB/mg prot. ^{a,g}	
				32 h	86±7 ngB/mg prot. ^{a,g}	
				48 h	110±12 ngB/mg prot. ^{a,g}	
7	A1059	BPA*HCl	1 mg/mL ≈ 4.1 mM	1 h	0.1±0.03 µgB/10 ⁷ cells ^{a,c}	[4]
				3 h	0.3±0.03 µgB/10 ⁷ cells ^{a,c}	

				24 h	0.8±0.05 µgB/10 ⁷ cells ^{a,c}	
8	TA1059-1	BPA*HCl	1 mg/mL ≈ 4.1 mM	1 h	0.3±0.07 µgB/10 ⁷ cells ^{a,c}	
				3 h	0.6±0.09 µgB/10 ⁷ cells ^{a,c}	
				24 h	2.0±0.2 µgB/10 ⁷ cells ^{a,c}	
9	Ihara	5	2 mM	24 h	Not quantified ^h	[8]
		6				
		7				
		8				
10	B16F1	[¹⁸ F]-9	370 kBq	15 min	5.77±0.21 %AR/10 ⁵ cells ⁱ	[9]
				30 min	6.92±0.24 %AR/10 ⁵ cells ⁱ	
				60 min	8.37±0.46 %AR/10 ⁵ cells ⁱ	
				120 min	7.39±1.24 %AR/10 ⁵ cells ⁱ	
				240 min	7.26±0.54 %AR/10 ⁵ cells ⁱ	
11	MRA 27	11	100 µg B/mL ≈ 1 mM	3h	3.32±0.61 µgB/10 ⁷ cells ^{j,k}	[10]
12	SK-23 Mel	BPA-F	0.05mM	2 h	17.1±2.0 µgB/L ^{a,b,l,m}	[11]
				6 h	14.0±1.7 µgB/L ^{a,b,l,n}	
		47	0.05mM	2 h	15.5±1.1 µgB/L ^{a,b,l,m}	
				6 h	7.5±1.4 µgB/L ^{a,b,l,n}	
		48	0.05mM	2 h	11.6±1.4 µgB/L ^{a,b,l,m}	
				6 h	8.9±1.4 µgB/L ^{a,b,l,n}	

^aestimated graphically from image of the original publication, ^b measured with Inductively Coupled Plasma Optical Emission Spectroscopy (ICP-OES), ^cmeasured with Inductively Coupled Plasma Atom Emission Spectroscopy (ICP-AES), ^dmeasured with Secondary Ion Mass Spectrometry (SIMS) imaging, ^ecalculated based on the original paper as follows: concentration of BPA or **3** in solution of 0.5 mg of BPA-fructose mixture with molar ratio 1:2.6 in 1 mL is 1.0 mmol/L, and adding 100 µL into 900 µL results in concentration of 0.1 mM, ^fcalculated based on the dose calculated as described above and result normalization described in the original paper as follows: “The accumulation rate was calculated as % dose/mg protein from the quantified dose of boron in added 3-BPA and 4-BPA, respectively (n = 3)” values are from measurements without LAT1-inhibitor, ^gmeasured with Inductively Coupled Plasma Mass Spectrometry (ICP-MS), ^hmeasured with Fluorine Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy (F-NMR), ⁱmeasured with gamma counter, uptake expressed as percent of the applied radioactivity used in the assay vial relative to untreated control, ^jmeasured with Direct-current Plasma Atom Emission Spectrometry (DCP-AES), ^kcalculated from data of the original publication, ^lmeasured from filtrate after scraping cells from Petri dish into 3 mL of water and rinsing the Petri dish with additional 2 mL of water, ^mblank control: 10.0±1.5 µgB/L^{a,b,l}, ⁿblank control: 5.1±1.6 µgB/L^{a,b,l}

Table S2. *In vitro* boron accumulation and distribution studies of brain tumor models using amino acid-based boron carriers

#	Cell line	Comp.	Conc.	Incubation time	Measured boron accumulation	Ref.
1	C6	[¹⁰ B] -BPA	1mM	24 h	0.2 µgB/10 ⁷ cells ^{a,b,c}	[12]
		5			0.1 µgB/10 ⁷ cells ^{a,b,c}	
		7			0.1 µgB/10 ⁷ cells ^{a,b,c}	
2		L-BPA	2mM	24 h	1.4±0.08 µgB/10 ⁷ cells ^{a,d}	[1]
		13			1.4±0.3 µgB/10 ⁷ cells ^{a,d}	
		14			1.7±0.06 µgB/10 ⁷ cells ^{a,d}	
		15			1.9±0.1 µgB/10 ⁷ cells ^{a,d}	
3		L-BPA	2mM	24 h	0.72±0.02 µgB/10 ⁷ cells ^{a,d}	[13]
		13			0.96±0.7 µgB/10 ⁷ cells ^{a,d}	
		cis-40			1.57±0.16 µgB/10 ⁷ cells ^{a,d}	
		trans-40			2.23±0.14 µgB/10 ⁷ cells ^{a,d}	
4	U87-MG	[¹⁴ C]-L-BPA	18.5kBq	5 min	1.21±0.21 %AD/10 ⁵ cells ^{a,e}	[14]

		[¹⁸ F]-9	185 KBq	5 min	1.16±0.16 %AD/10 ⁵ cells ^{a,f}		
5		BPA	0.05mM	3 min	76±<4 ppm ¹⁰ B ^{a,g}	[15]	
				1 h	20±<4 ppm ¹⁰ B ^{a,g}		
				2 h	30±11 ppm ¹⁰ B ^{a,g}		
				4 h	22±<4 ppm ¹⁰ B ^{a,g}		
		41		3 min	20±<4 ppm ¹⁰ B ^{a,g}		
				1 h	17±<4 ppm ¹⁰ B ^{a,g}		
				2 h	23±<4 ppm ¹⁰ B ^{a,g}		
				4 h	33±16 ppm ¹⁰ B ^{a,g}		
		42		3 min	22±<4 ppm ¹⁰ B ^{a,g}		
				1 h	20±<4 ppm ¹⁰ B ^{a,g}		
				2 h	30±12 ppm ¹⁰ B ^{a,g}		
				4 h	24±12 ppm ¹⁰ B ^{a,g}		
		43		3 min	22±9 ppm ¹⁰ B ^{a,g}		
				1 h	11±<4 ppm ^{a,g}		
				2 h	23±6 ppm ¹⁰ B ^{a,g}		
				4 h	16±<4 ppm ¹⁰ B ^{a,g}		
		44		3 min	23±<4 ppm ¹⁰ B ^{a,g}		
				1 h	79±22 ppm ¹⁰ B ^{a,g}		
				2 h	171±16 ppm ¹⁰ B ^{a,g}		
				4 h	208±38 ppm ¹⁰ B ^{a,g}		
		45		3 min	60±9 ppm ¹⁰ B ^{a,g}		
				1 h	135±40 ppm ¹⁰ B ^{a,g}		
				2 h	314±80 ppm ¹⁰ B ^{a,g}		
				4 h	299±67 ppm ¹⁰ B ^{a,g}		
		46		3 min	28±<4ppm ¹⁰ B ^{a,g}		
				1 h	148±27 ppm ¹⁰ B ^{a,g}		
				2 h	346±42 ppm ¹⁰ B ^{a,g}		
				4 h	300±43 ppm ¹⁰ B ^{a,g}		
6		BPA	0.1 mM ^h	1 min	0.13±0.02 % dose/mg prot. ≈ ±0.1 ngB/mg prot. ^{g,i}	[5]	
				5 min	0.20±0.02 % dose/mg prot. ≈ 2±0.2 ngB/mg prot. ^{g,i}		
				30 min	0.48±0.03 % dose/mg prot. ≈ 5±0.3 ngB/mg prot. ^{g,i}		
		3		0.1 mM ^h	1 min		0.33±0.04 % dose/mg prot. ≈ 3±0.4 ngB/mg prot. ^{g,i}
					5 min		0.28±0.04 % dose/mg prot. ≈ 3±0.4 ngB/mg prot. ^{g,i}
					30 min		0.45±0.05 % dose/mg prot. ≈ 5±0.5 ngB/mg prot. ^{g,i}
7	LN-229	[¹⁴ C]-L-BPA	18.5 kBq	5 min	6.27±0.67 %AD/10 ⁵ cells ^{a,e}	[14]	
		[¹⁸ F]-9	185 KBq		5.74±0.48 %AD/10 ⁵ cells ^{a,f}		
8		BPA	0.05mM	3 min	48±8 ppm ¹⁰ B ^{a,g}	[15]	
				1 h	55±<4 ppm ¹⁰ B ^{a,g}		
				2 h	24±8 ppm ¹⁰ B ^{a,g}		
				4 h	32±<4 ppm ¹⁰ B ^{a,g}		

		41		3 min	38±27 ppm ¹⁰ B ^{a,g}		
				1 h	38±8 ppm ¹⁰ B ^{a,g}		
				2 h	29±<4 ppm ¹⁰ B ^{a,g}		
				4 h	24±<4 ppm ¹⁰ B ^{a,g}		
		42		3 min	17±7 ppm ¹⁰ B ^{a,g}		
				1 h	42±13 ppm ¹⁰ B ^{a,g}		
				2 h	24±9 ppm ¹⁰ B ^{a,g}		
				4 h	27±<4 ppm ¹⁰ B ^{a,g}		
		43		3 min	8±<4 ppm ¹⁰ B ^{a,g}		
				1 h	27±<4 ppm ¹⁰ B ^{a,g}		
				2 h	20±10 ppm ¹⁰ B ^{a,g}		
				4 h	16±<4 ppm ¹⁰ B ^{a,g}		
		44		3 min	47±28 ppm ¹⁰ B ^{a,g}		
				1 h	142±54 ppm ¹⁰ B ^{a,g}		
				2 h	190±10 ppm ¹⁰ B ^{a,g}		
				4 h	212±16 ppm ¹⁰ B ^{a,g}		
		45		3 min	206±68 ppm ¹⁰ B ^{a,g}		
				1 h	459±100 ppm ¹⁰ B ^{a,g}		
				2 h	277±39 ppm ¹⁰ B ^{a,g}		
				4 h	210±30 ppm ¹⁰ B ^{a,g}		
		46		3 min	27±<4 ppm ¹⁰ B ^{a,g}		
				1 h	59±33 ppm ¹⁰ B ^{a,g}		
				2 h	57±42 ppm ¹⁰ B ^{a,g}		
				4 h	109±21 ppm ¹⁰ B ^{a,g}		
9	F98	[¹⁰ B]-L-BPA	1mM	24 h	3.27 ± 0.3 µg ¹⁰ B/10 ⁷ cells ^b	[13]	
		<i>rac-40</i>			1.97 ± 0.2 µg ¹⁰ B/10 ⁷ cells ^b	[16]	
10	T98G	[¹⁰ B]-L-BPA	110 µg/mL B equivalent ≈ 1 mM ^j	1 h	421 ± 127 µg ¹⁰ B/g ^{k,l}	[17]	
				2 h	437 ± 126 µg ¹⁰ B/g ^{k,l}		
				6 h	777 ± 337 µg ¹⁰ B/g ^{k,l}		
				8 h	830 ± 162 µg ¹⁰ B/g ^{k,l}		
				16 h	784 ± 218 µg ¹⁰ B/g ^{k,l}		
11	LN-18	[¹⁴ C]-L-BPA	18.5 kBq	5 min	2.10±0.48 %AD/10 ⁵ cells ^{a,e}	[14]	
		[¹⁸ F]9	185 KBq		1.84±0.32 %AD/10 ⁵ cells ^{a,f}		
12	U118 MG	[¹⁴ C]-L-BPA	18.5 kBq	5 min	4.48±0.65 %AD/10 ⁵ cells ^{a,e}	[14]	
		[¹⁸ F]9	185 KBq		4.94±0.42 %AD/10 ⁵ cells ^{a,f}		
13	U-251 MG	[¹⁴ C]-L-BPA	18.5 kBq	5 min	1.98±0.46 %AD/10 ⁵ cells ^{a,e}	[14]	
		[¹⁸ F]9	185 KBq		1.61±0.16 %AD/10 ⁵ cells ^{a,f}		
14	U343	19	50 µgB/mL ≈ 0.46 mM	30 min	26±<3 µgB/g ^{a,b,m}	[18]	
				1 h	33±3.5 µgB/g ^{a,b,m}		
				2 h	47±4.9 µgB/g ^{a,b,m}		
				4 h	56±5.8 µgB/g ^{a,b,m}		
				8 h	71±7.4 µgB/g ^{a,b,m}		
				20 h	88±9.1 µgB/g ^{a,b,m}		
				48 h	88±9.3 µgB/g ^{a,b,m}		
		9 µgB/mL ≈ 0.08 mM	20 h	13±92.2 µgB/g ^{a,b,m}			

			23 µgB /mL ≈ 0.21 mM		32±10 µgB/g ^{a,b,m}	
			47 µgB /mL ≈ 0.43 mM		70±11 µgB/g ^{a,b,m}	
15	G98T	[¹⁰ B]-L-BPA-F	110 µg/mL B equivalent ≈ 1 mM ^j	2 h	711 ± 93 µg ¹⁰ B/g ^{k,n}	[19]
				6 h	1112 ± 231 µg ¹⁰ B/g ^{k,n}	
		<i>cis</i> - 29		1 h	217 ± 47 µg B/g ^{k,n}	
				2 h	240 ± 66 µg B/g ^{k,n}	
				4 h	360 ± 77 µg B/g ^{k,n}	
				6 h	377 ± 84 µg B/g ^{k,n}	
16	A172	L-BPA	2mM	24 h	2.79±0.07 µgB/10 ⁷ cells ^{a,d}	[13]
		13			2.95±0.02 µgB/10 ⁷ cells ^{a,d}	
		<i>cis</i> - 40			3.01±0.08 µgB/10 ⁷ cells ^{a,d}	
		<i>trans</i> - 40			3.87±0.04 µgB/10 ⁷ cells ^{a,d}	
17	U81	L-BPA	2mM	24 h	0.690.17 µgB/10 ⁷ cells ^{a,d}	[13]
		13			0.84±0.39 µgB/10 ⁷ cells ^{a,d}	
		<i>cis</i> - 40			1.39±0.2 µgB/10 ⁷ cells ^{a,d}	
		<i>trans</i> - 40			1.58±0.43 µgB/10 ⁷ cells ^{a,d}	
18	U-251	L-BPA	2mM	24 h	1.1±0.2 µgB/10 ⁷ cells ^{a,d}	[13]
		13			0.53±0.22 µgB/10 ⁷ cells ^{a,d}	
		<i>cis</i> - 40			0.50±0.14 µgB/10 ⁷ cells ^{a,d}	
		<i>trans</i> - 40			0.53±0.22 µgB/10 ⁷ cells ^{a,d}	

^aestimated graphically from image of the original publication, ^bmeasured with Inductively Coupled Plasma Atom Emission Spectroscopy (ICP-AES), ^cno error bars reported in original data, ^dmeasured with Inductively Coupled Plasma Optical Emission Spectroscopy (ICP-OES), ^epercentage of the administered dose per 10⁵ cells, measured with scintillation counter, ^fpercentage of the administered dose per 10⁵ cells, measured with gamma counter, ^gmeasured with Inductively Coupled Plasma Mass Spectrometry (ICP-MS), ^hcalculated based on the original paper as follows: concentration of BPA or **3** in solution of 0.5 mg of BPA-fructose mixture with molar ratio 1:2.6 in 1 mL is 1.0 mmol/L, and adding 100 µL into 900 µL results in concentration of 0.1 mM, ⁱcalculated based on the dose calculated as described above and result normalization described in the original paper as follows: "The accumulation rate was calculated as % dose/mg protein from the quantified dose of boron in added 3-BPA and 4-BPA, respectively (n = 3)" values are from measurements without LAT1-inhibitor, ^jconcentration described in the original paper as follows: "110 µg/ml boron equivalent of ¹⁰BPA", ^kmeasured using Secondary Ion Mass Spectrometry Imaging (SIMS), ^lµg of ¹⁰B/g (wet weight) summed up from results of three different cell compartments (nucleus, mitochondria-rich perinuclear cytoplasm and remaining cytoplasm), ^mµg of B/g of cells, ⁿµg of ¹⁰B/g (wet weight) summed up from results of three different cell compartments (nucleus, mitochondria-rich perinuclear cytoplasm and remaining cytoplasm)

Table S3. *In vitro* boron accumulation and distribution studies on miscellaneous cell lines using amino acid-based boron carriers.

#	Cancer type	Cell line	Compound	Conc.	Incubation time	Measured boron accumulation	Ref.
1	Squamous carcinoma	KB	¹⁰ B-BPA	1 mM	24 h	0.70 µgB/10 ⁷ cells ^{a,b,c}	[12]
			5			0.70 µgB/10 ⁷ cells ^{a,b,c}	
			7			0.75 µgB/10 ⁷ cells ^{a,b,c}	
2		FaDu	[¹⁴ C]-L-BPA	18.5 kBq	5 min	4.63±0.19 %AD/10 ⁵ cells ^{a,d}	[14]
			[¹⁸ F] 9	185 KBq		4.65±0.39 %AD/10 ⁵ cells ^{a,e}	
3		SAS	L-BPA	2 mM	24 h	2.5±0.7 µgB/10 ⁷ cells ^{a,f}	[1]
			13			2.0±0.3 µgB/10 ⁷ cells ^{a,f}	
			14			1.6±0.4 µgB/10 ⁷ cells ^{a,f}	

			15			2.5±0.7 µgB/10 ⁷ cells ^{a,f}	
4	Human epithelioma	HeLa	¹⁰ B-BPA	1 mM	24 h	0.70 µgB/10 ⁷ cells ^{a,b,c}	[12]
			5			0.65 µgB/10 ⁷ cells ^{a,b,c}	
			7			0.60 µgB/10 ⁷ cells ^{a,b,c}	
5	Epidermal carcinoma	A-253	[¹⁴ C]-L-BPA	18.5 kBq	5 min	5.10±0.19 %AD/10 ⁵ cells ^{a,d}	[14]
			[¹⁸ F]- 9	185 KBq		7.23±0.68 %AD/10 ⁵ cells ^{a,e}	
6	Hepatocellular carcinoma	HuH-7	[¹⁸ F]- 9	370 kBq	15 min	1.12±0.11 %AR/10 ⁵ cells ^g	[9]
					30 min	1.29±0.05 %AR/10 ⁵ cells ^g	
					60 min	1.61±0.09 %AR/10 ⁵ cells ^g	
					120 min	1.22±0.13 %AR/10 ⁵ cells ^g	
					240 min	1.10±0.08 %AR/10 ⁵ cells ^g	
7	Colorectal adenocarcinoma	CaCo-2	[¹⁸ F]- 9	370 kBq	15 min	2.98±0.30 %AR/10 ⁵ cells ^g	[9]
					30 min	3.49±0.20 %AR/10 ⁵ cells ^g	
					60 min	5.24±0.20 %AR/10 ⁵ cells ^g	
					120 min	4.77±0.19 %AR/10 ⁵ cells ^g	
					240 min	4.87±0.21 %AR/10 ⁵ cells ^g	
8	Healthy tissue	TIG	BPA*HCl,	2mM	3 h	1.1±0.1 µgB/10 ⁷ cells ^{a,b}	[2]
					12 h	1.0±0.1 µgB/10 ⁷ cells ^{a,b}	
					24 h	1.5±<0.1 µgB/10 ⁷ cells ^{a,b}	
			23	2mM	3 h	0.3±<0.1 µgB/10 ⁷ cells ^{a,b}	
					12 h	0.5±0.2 µgB/10 ⁷ cells ^{a,b}	
					24 h	1.0±0.2 µgB/10 ⁷ cells ^{a,b}	
			24	2mM	3 h	0.3±<0.1 µgB/10 ⁷ cells ^{a,b}	
					12 h	0.5±<0.1 µgB/10 ⁷ cells ^{a,b}	
					24 h	0.9±<0.1 µgB/10 ⁷ cells ^{a,b}	
			25	2mM	3 h	0.2±<0.1 µgB/10 ⁷ cells ^{a,b}	
					12 h	0.3±<0.1 µgB/10 ⁷ cells ^{a,b}	
					24 h	0.6±0.2 µgB/10 ⁷ cells ^{a,b}	
9	Healthy tissue	3T3	BPA	0.05 mM	3 min	32±5 ppm ¹⁰ B ^{a,g}	[15]
					1 h	25±8 ppm ¹⁰ B ^{a,g}	
					2 h	41±13 ppm ¹⁰ B ^{a,g}	
					4 h	70±20 ppm ¹⁰ B ^{a,g}	
			41	0.05 mM	3 min	21±<5 ppm ¹⁰ B ^{a,g}	
					1 h	22±7 ppm ¹⁰ B ^{a,g}	
					2 h	18±10 ppm ¹⁰ B ^{a,g}	
					4 h	35±8 ppm ¹⁰ B ^{a,g}	
			42	0.05 mM	3 min	24±6 ppm ¹⁰ B ^{a,g}	
					1 h	22±10 ppm ¹⁰ B ^{a,g}	
					2 h	30±13 ppm ¹⁰ B ^{a,g}	
					4 h	54±16 ppm ¹⁰ B ^{a,g}	
			43	0.05 mM	3 min	13±<5 ppm ¹⁰ B ^{a,g}	
					1 h	20±<5 ppm ¹⁰ B ^{a,g}	
					2 h	15±7 ppm ¹⁰ B ^{a,g}	
					4 h	54±18 ppm ¹⁰ B ^{a,g}	
			44	0.05 mM	3 min	10±<5 ppm ¹⁰ B ^{a,g}	

					1 h	42±5 ppm ¹⁰ B ^{a,g}	
					2 h	75±19 ppm ¹⁰ B ^{a,g}	
					4 h	40±24 ppm ¹⁰ B ^{a,g}	
			45	0.05 mM	3 min	19±<5 ppm ¹⁰ B ^{a,g}	
					1 h	48±4 ppm ¹⁰ B ^{a,g}	
					2 h	146±58 ppm ¹⁰ B ^{a,g}	
			46	0.05 mM	4 h	96±13 ppm ¹⁰ B ^{a,g}	
					3 min	18±<5 ppm ¹⁰ B ^{a,g}	
					1 h	58±23 ppm ¹⁰ B ^{a,g}	
					2 h	75±9 ppm ¹⁰ B ^{a,g}	
					4 h	146±13 ppm ¹⁰ B ^{a,g}	
10	Breast cancer	MCF-7	BPA-F	0.05 mM	2 h	13.2±1.0 µgB/L ^{a,f,h,j}	[11]
					6 h	15.4±0.5 µgB/L ^{a,f,h,j}	
			47	0.05 mM	2 h	6.8±4.3 µgB/L ^{a,f,h,j}	
					6 h	7.3±4.4 µgB/L ^{a,f,h,j}	
			48	0.05 mM	2 h	4.4±3.1 µgB/L ^{a,f,h,j}	
					6 h	4.9±2.1 µgB/L ^{a,f,h,j}	
11	Human pancreatic adenocarcinoma	T3M-4	BPA	0.1 mM ^h	1 min	0.82±0.11 % dose/mg prot. ≈ 8±1.1 ngB/mg prot. ^{g,i}	[5]
					5 min	3.28±0.39 % dose/mg prot. ≈ 33±3.9 ngB/mg prot. ^{g,i}	
					30 min	5.40±0.45 % dose/mg prot. ≈ 54±4.5 ngB/mg prot. ^{g,i}	
			3	0.1 mM ^h	1 min	0.78±0.09 % dose/mg prot. ≈ 8±0.9 ngB/mg prot. ^{g,i}	
					5 min	3.55±0.40 % dose/mg prot. ≈ 36±4.0 ngB/mg prot. ^{g,i}	
					30 min	5.62±0.63 % dose/mg prot. ≈ 56±6.3 ngB/mg prot. ^{g,i}	
12	Human lung carcinoma	A549	BPA	0.1 mM ^h	1 min	0.14±0.04 % dose/mg prot. ≈ 1±0.4 ngB/mg prot. ^{g,i}	[5]
					5 min	0.66±0.08 % dose/mg prot. ≈ 7±0.8 ngB/mg prot. ^{g,i}	
					30 min	3.92±0.20 % dose/mg prot. ≈ 39±2.0 ngB/mg prot. ^{g,i}	
			3	0.1 mM ^h	1 min	0.48±0.12 % dose/mg prot. ≈ 5±1.2 ngB/mg prot. ^{g,i}	
					5 min	1.22±0.13 % dose/mg prot. ≈ 12±1.3 ngB/mg prot. ^{g,i}	
					30 min	4.02±0.24 % dose/mg prot. ≈ 40±2.4 ngB/mg prot. ^{g,i}	

^aestimated graphically from image of the original publication, ^bmeasured with Inductively Coupled Plasma Atom Emission Spectroscopy (ICP-AES), ^cno error bars reported in original data, ^dpercentage of the administered dose per 10⁵ cells, measured with scintillation counter, ^epercentage of the administered dose per 10⁵ cells, measured with gamma counter, ^fmeasured with Inductively Coupled Plasma Optical Emission Spectroscopy (ICP-OES), ^gmeasured with gamma counter, uptake expressed as percent of the applied radioactivity used in the assay vial relative to untreated control, ^hmeasured from filtrate after scrapping cells from Petri dish into 3 mL of water and rinsing the Petri dish with additional 2 mL of water, ⁱblank control: 5.9±3.9 µgB/L^{a,f,h}, ^jblank control: 7.9±3.2 µgB/L^{a,f,h}

Table S4. Biodistribution and PET studies on *in vivo* melanoma models using amino acid-based boron carriers.

#	Animal & Cancer model	Compound (administr.)	Study type	Analysis method	Ref.
1	Greenes melanoma transplanted in the anterior chamber or as a sub choroidal transplant in the posterior chamber on rabbit	750 mg/kg of BPA orally as one dose	Biodistribution, neutron irradiation	Radiography	[20]
2	Greene's melanoma s.c. on Syrian (golden) hamster	100 mg/kg inj i.p. of BPA-F, 3-F , 4-F	Biodistribution	ICP-AES	[21]
3	B16F1 or B16F10 cells transplanted s.c. on C57BL/6 male mice	1 mCi inj. i.v. of [¹⁸ F] 9	Biodistribution	Autoradiograph	[22]
4	B16-F10 cells implanted s.c. into the right shoulder of C57BL/6 female mice	11.1 MBq inj. iv. for PET and 2.1 MBq for biodistribution study of [¹⁸ F] 10	PET & Biodistribution	PET and ICP-OES	[6]
5	Harding-Passey melanoma implanted i.m. on BALB/c mice	62.5 µg B/g b.w. inj. i.p. of BPA or 11	Biodistribution		[10]
6	Harding-Passey murine melanoma implanted s.c. on BALB/c female mice	3, 6, 12 mg inj. i.p. of DL-BPA, L-[¹⁰ B]BPA, and D-[¹⁰ B]BPA	Biodistribution	Prompt-Gamma Boron Analysis, Neutron capture radiography	[23]
7	B16BL6 melanoma implanted on B6D2F ₁ female mice	800-1000 ppm B inj. i.v. of 30-35	Biodistribution	ICP-AES	[24]
8	B16 cells injected s.c. on female BALB/c mice	24 mg B/kg b.w. inj. i.p. of BPA, <i>cis</i> - 30 , <i>trans</i> - 30	biodistribution	ICP-OES	[3]
9	B16 cells implanted s.c. in syngeneic female C57BL/6 mice	24 mg B/kg b.w. of BPA-F, DL- <i>cis</i> - 29-F , DL- <i>trans</i> - 29-F , DL- <i>cis</i> - 30-F , DL- <i>trans</i> - 30-F inj. ip.	bio- and micro distribution	ICP-OES, SIMS	[25]
10	B16F10 cells s.c. in right hind legs of BALB/c mice	1 mg of 3-F , BPA-F	biodistribution	ICP-MS	[5]

Table S5. Biodistribution and neutron capture studies on *in vivo* brain tumor models using amino acid-based boron carriers.

#	Tumor model	Compounds, dose and administration	Study type	Analysis method	Ref.
1	Fischer rats implanted with F98 glioma cells into the right caudate nucleus intracerebral implantation,	30 mg B/kg b.w. inj. i.v. or i.c. of [¹⁰ B]BPA	Biodistribution	DCP-AES	[26]
2	U-87 MG brain tumor on female BALB/c and SCID mice	150 KBq in 100 µL of [¹⁸ F] 9 .	Biodistribution	gamma counter	[14]
3	LN-229 brain tumor on female BALB/c and SCID mice	150 KBq in 100 µL of [¹⁸ F] 9 .	Biodistribution	gamma counter	[14]
4	U-118 MG brain tumor on female BALB/c and SCID mice	150 KBq in 100 µL of [¹⁸ F] 9 .	Biodistribution	gamma counter	[14]
5	U-251 MG brain tumor on female BALB/c and SCID mice	150 KBq in 100 µL of [¹⁸ F] 9 a.	Biodistribution	gamma counter	[14]
6	F98 cells implanted intracerebrally into the caudate nucleus of Fischer rats.	31 mg B/kg b.w. inj. i.p. 11	Biodistribution	DCP-AES	[10]
7	F98 cells implanted in the brain of syngeneic Fischer rats	12 mg B/kg b.w. inj. i.p. of BPA-F or 16 mg B/kg of DL- <i>cis</i> - 29	Bio- and microdistribution	ICP-OES, SIMS	[25]
8	F98 cells implanted in the brain of syngeneic Fischer rats	16 mg B/kg b.w. inj. i.p. of <i>cis</i> - 29	Bio- and microdistribution	ICP-OES, SIMS	[27]
9	F98 cells implanted in the brain on male Fischer 344 rats	12 mg B/kg b.w. inj. i.v. of L-BPA, <i>cis</i> - 40 , <i>trans</i> - 40	Biodistribution	ICP-AES,	[16]

Table S6. Miscellaneous *In vivo* studies using amino acid-based boron carriers.

#	Cell type	Animal & Cancer model	Compound(s), dose and administration	Study type	Analysis method	Ref.
1	Healthy	Male ddYY mice	3.5 MBq inj. i.v. of [¹⁸ F] 9	Biodistribution	Not reported	[28]
2	Epidermal carcinoma	A253 on female BALB/c and SCID mice	150 KBq in 100 µL of [¹⁸ F] 9	Biodistribution	gamma counter	[14]

3	Squamous cell carcinoma	FaDu on female BALB/c and SCID mice	150 KBq in 100 μ L of [18 F]9	Biodistribution	gamma counter	[14]
4	Carcinoma	FM3A transplanted s.c. on C3H/He male mice	1 mCi i.v. inj tail vein of [18 F]9	Biodistribution	Autoradiography	[22]

Table S7. *In vitro* neutron capture survival studies on cancer cell lines using amino acid-based boron carriers.

#	Cancer type	Cell line	Compound(s)	Concentration	Incubation time	Neutron source	Ref
1	Melanoma	Mel-J	BPA	10 ppm 10 B	2 h	RA-3 Nuclear Reactor, CNEA, Buenos Aires	[29]
2	Melanoma	M8	BPA	10 ppm 10 B	2 h	RA-3 Nuclear Reactor, CNEA, Buenos Aires, Argentina	[29]
3	Melanoma	B16	L-BPA, 13,14,15	2mM	24 h	Kyoto University Research Reactor	[1]
4	Glioblastoma	C6	L-BPA, 13,14,15	2mM	24 h	Kyoto University Research Reactor	[1]
5	Squamous carcinoma	SAS	L-BPA, 13,14,15	2mM	24 h	Kyoto University Research Reactor	[1]
6	Glioma	U87	L-BPA, 20	1 μ M to 1mM	30 to 180 min	Albany-SUNY Dynamitron accelerator.	[30]

Table S8. *In vivo* neutron capture studies using amino acid-based boron carriers.

#	Tumor model	Compounds, dose and administration	Analysis method	Ref.
1	Greenes melanoma transplanted in the anterior chamber or as a sub choroidal transplant in the posterior chamber on rabbit	750 mg/kg of BPA orally as one dose	Radiography	[20]
2	B16-F10 cells implanted s.c. into the right shoulder of C57BL/6 female mice	40 mg inj. i.v. of 10	tumor volume, body weight	[6]
3	A1059 or TA1059-1 injected s.c. in buttock on Male C57BL/6 mice	400 mg/kg inj. i.p. inj. of [10 B]BPA	tumor volume	[4]
4	Fischer rats implanted with F98 glioma cells into the right caudate nucleus intracerebral implantation,	30 mg B/kg b.w. inj. i.c. of [10 B]BPA		[26]

5	F98 cells implanted in the brain on male Fischer 344 rats	12 mg B/kg b.w. inj. i.v. of L-BPA, <i>cis</i> - 40 , <i>trans</i> - 40	survival time	[16]
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Table S9. *In vitro* toxicity studies of amino acid-based boron carriers.

#	Compound	Cell line	Conc.	toxicity	Ref
1	L-BPA	B16		IC ₅₀ > 2 mM	[1]
			15 mM	survival 20±1% after 3 days	[2]
		C6		IC ₅₀ > 2 mM	[1]
				IC ₅₀ > 10 mM	[13]
		SAS		IC ₅₀ > 2 mM	[1]
		U81		IC ₅₀ > 10 mM	[13]
		A172		IC ₅₀ > 10 mM	
		U87 ^a	0.1 mM	67.0±2.0% viability	[15]
		LN229 ^b	0.1 mM	79.6±3.6% viability	
		3T3 ^c	0.1 mM	53.0±1.6% viability	
2	5	C6	1-20 mM	no toxic found	[11]
3	10	B16-F10	50 mM	no toxicity founs	[6]
4	11	MRA 27		IC ₅₀ ≈ 65 µg/mL ≈ 28 mM	[31]
5	13	B16		IC ₅₀ = 5.6 mM	[1]
		C6		IC ₅₀ = 6.6 mM	
		SAS		IC ₅₀ = 7.8 mM	
		U251		IC ₅₀ = 8.8 mM	[13]
		A172		IC ₅₀ = 5.55 mM	
6	14	B16		IC ₅₀ = 6.6 mM	[1]
		C6		IC ₅₀ = 2.4 mM	
		SAS		IC ₅₀ = 4.9 mM	
7	15	B16		IC ₅₀ = 5.1 mM	
		C6		IC ₅₀ = 4.7 mM	
		SAS		IC ₅₀ = 5.6 mM	
8	18	MRA 27		IC ₅₀ ≈ 97 µg/mL ≈ 29 mM	[31]
9	19	U343	0-0.5n mM	no toxicity found	[18]
10	23	B16	15 mM	survival 60±2% after 3 days	[2]
		TIG	15 mM	survival 66±2% after 3 days	
11	24	B16	15 mM	survival 60±2% after 3 days	
		TIG	15 mM	survival 71±2% after 3 days	
12	25	B16	15 mM	survival 62±2% after 3 days	
		TIG	15 mM	survival 73±2% after 3 days	
13	<i>cis</i> - 40	C6		IC ₅₀ = 2.5 mM	[13]
		A172		IC ₅₀ = 2.0 mM	
		U251		IC ₅₀ > 10 mM	
14	<i>trans</i> - 40	C6		IC ₅₀ = 2.1 mM	[13]
		A172		IC ₅₀ = 1.9 mM	
		U251		IC ₅₀ > 10 mM	

15	41	U87	0.1 mM	61.3±5.0% viability	[15]
		LN229	0.1 mM	57.2±6.2% viability	
		3T3	0.1 mM	109.9 ± 1.1% viability	
16	42	U87	0.1 mM	66.2±3.2% viability	
		LN229	0.1 mM	69.9±2.9% viability	
		3T3	0.1 mM	42.9±0.7% viability	
17	43	U87	0.1 mM	65.8±3.3% viability	
		LN229	0.1 mM	67.3±1.9% viability	
		3T3	0.1 mM	47.6 ± 1.5% viability	
18	44	U87	0.1 mM	60.1±1.9% viability	
		LN229	0.1 mM	53.2±2.0% viability	
		3T3	0.1 mM	63.6±0.9% viability	
19	45	U87	0.1 mM	67.4±1.6% viability	
		LN229	0.1 mM	60.7±5.2% viability	
		3T3	0.1 mM	60.2±2.3% viability	
20	46	U87	0.1 mM	70.2±0.1% viability	
		LN229	0.1 mM	70.8±1.4% viability	
		3T3	0.1 mM	66.6±1.8% viability	
21	47	SK-23 Mel	0-0.1 mM	< 5% toxicity	[11]
		MCF-7	0-0.1 mM	< 5% toxicity	

^athe used 1% DMSO showed 97% viability, ^bthe used 1% DMSO showed 91% viability, ^cthe used 1% DMSO showed 57% viability

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