Supporting Information

Identification of a Novel Small Molecule that Enhances the Release of Extracellular Vesicles with Immunostimulatory Potency via Induction of Calcium Influx

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	Gene Symbol	Description	FC	adj.P.Val
	Oit3	oncoprotein induced transcript 3	2.02	2.70E-04
	Sla2	Src-like-adaptor 2	2.04	9.69E-03
Up-regulated	Htr7	5-hydroxytryptamine (serotonin) receptor 7	2.38	6.28E-09
	Cdh1	cadherin 1	2.61	4.05E-09
	Ppm1e	protein phosphatase 1E (PP2C domain containing)	2.77	3.35E-02
Down-regulated	Cdhr1	cadherin-related family member 1	0.40	4.42E-02
	Hrh1	histamine receptor H1	0.46	2.60E-05

Table S1. RNA sequencing analysis of mBMDCs treated with compound 634

mBMDCs were treated with compound **634** (5 μ M) or Veh (0.1 % DMSO) in triplicate for 5 h. RNA was isolated, and RNA-seq analysis was performed. **634** modulated expression of 103 genes compared to Veh (FDR \leq 0.05, and fold change > 2) (86 genes: up-regulated, 17 genes: down-regulated). Five up-regulated and two down-regulated genes related to Ca²⁺ signaling were identified by Gene Summaries from NCBI RNA reference sequence collection (RefSeq) Database, Gene Ontology (GO) Biological Process, GO Molecular Function, or KEGG pathway. Data were analyzed by UC San Diego Moore Cancer Center Biostatistics and Bioinformatics Shared Resources.

Reagents	Source	Catalog #
<u>v</u>	Invivogen	
MPLA	(San Diego, CA)	tlrl-mpls
PMA	Invivogen	tlrl-pma
Ionomycin	Tocris (UK)	1704
Thapsigargin	Tocris	1138
BTP2 (YM-58483)	Tocris	3939
AnCoA4	MilliporeSigma	532999
	AnaSpec	
OVA ₃₂₃₋₃₃₉ (ISQAVHAAHAEINEAGR)	(Fremount, CA)	AS-27024k
1 x PBS	(Waltham, MA)	14190
GM-CSF	BioLegend	576308
Cell cultur	e	
RPMI 1640	Thermo Fisher Scientific	11875
	Atlanta Biologicals	
Dialyzed FBS	(Atlanta, GA)	S12850H
Penicillin, Streptomycin	Thermo Fisher Scientific	15140122
2-mercaptoethanol	Thermo Fisher Scientific	21985
Sodium pyruvate	Thermo Fisher Scientific	11360-070
MEM non-essential amino acids	Thermo Fisher Scientific	11140-050
Blastidin	Invivogen	Ant-bl
EV isolatio	n	
Exosome depleted FBS	Thermo Fisher Scientific	A27208
T182 flask	Thermo Fisher Scientific	25-211
	Beckman Coulter Life	
31.5 mL open-top polypropylene UC tube	Sciences (Brea, CA)	358126
0.02 µm inorganic membrane filter	MilliporeSigma	6809-2002
aFVoriginal 70 nm Gen2 Column	IZON Science	ICO 70
T coll proliferation acco	w and FLISA	100-70
	STEMCELL Technologies	
EasySep Mouse CD4 ⁺ T cell isolation kit	(Vancouver, BC, Canada)	19852
CFSE	Thermo Fisher Scientific	C34554
	R&D systems	
Mouse IL-2 DuoSet ELISA kit	(Minneapolis, MN)	DY402
anti-mouse DO11 10 clonotypic TCR antibody	(San Diego, CA)	562524
and mouse DOTT.TO clonotypic Tex and body	BioXCell	502524
Anti-CD80 (16-10A1)	(Lebanon, NH)	BE0024
Anti-CD86 (GL1)	BioXCell	BE0025
American hamster IgG isotype control	BioXCell	BE0091
Rat IgG2a isotype control	R&D systems	MAB006
Stain Buffer	BD Biosciences	554657
Calcium Influx	assay	
Fura-2-AM	Abcam	Ab120873

Table S2. Reagents used in each experiment

	(Boston, MA)	
	ATT Bioquest	
Fura-8-AM	(Sunnyvale, CA)	21055
	Corning	
1 x HBSS	(Union City, CA)	14175
Pluronic F127	Thermo Fisher Scientific	P3000MP
Immunoblott	ing	
PhosphoSafe extraction reagent	MilliporeSigma	71296
	Roche	
Protease inhibitor mixture	(Manheim, Germany)	11697498001
Micro BCA Assay Kit	Thermo Fisher Scientific	23235
NuPAGE sample buffer	Thermo Fisher Scientific	NP007
NuPAGE 4-12% Bis-Tris Gels	Thermo Fisher Scientific	NP0329
Immobilon-P PVDF membranes	MilliporeSigma	IPVH00010
ProSignal Dura ECL	Thermo Fisher Scientific	34076
	Lamda Biotech	
AccuRuler Prestained Protein Ladder	(St. Louis, MO)	26616
CD63 Tluc-CD9 EmGFP THP	-1 reporter cell assay	
TurboLuc [™] Luciferase One-Step Glow Assay Kit	Thermo Fisher Scientific	88264

Antibodios (clone)	Dilution	Source	Catalog #
Antiboules (clone)	Factor	Source	Catalog #
	blotting	Cell Signaling	
Anti-CD81 (D5O2Q)	1000	(Danvers, MA)	10037
Anti-Alix (3A9)	1000	Cell Signaling	2171
Anti-Calnexin (EPR3633(2))	1000	Abcam (UK)	ab133615
Anti-CD86 (E5W6H)	1000	Cell Signaling	19589S
Anti-CD80 (E6J6N)	1000	Cell Signaling	54521
Anti-MHC class II (M5/114)	1000	Abcam	ab139365
Anti-CD40 (E227J)	1000	Cell Signaling	86165
Anti-Rabbit IgG, HRP	5000	Cell Signaling	7074
Anti-mouse IgG, HRP	5000	Cell Signaling	7076
Anti-rat IgG, HRP	5000	Cell Signaling	7077
Flow Cy	tometry		F
Anti-DO-11.10 clonotype TCR	300	BD Biosciences	56524
Anti-CD11c, APC (N418)	400	eBioscience	17-0114-82
Anti-CD11c, APC/Cy7 (N418)	400	BioLegend (San Diego, CA)	117324
Anti-CD86, PE (GL1)	500	eBioscience	12-0862-82
Anti-CD86, PE/Cy7 (GL1)	800	BD Biosciences	560582
Anti-CD80, APC (16-10A1)	200	BD Biosciences	560016
Anti-MHC class II [I-A], FITC (AMS-32.1)	400	BD Biosciences	553547
Anti-CD40 PE $(1C10)$	200	Thermo Fisher Scientific (Waltham MA)	12-0401-83
Anti-CD16/32 (2.4G2)	300	BD Biosciences	553142
Vesicle Flow	v Cvtometrv		0001.2
	_ ,	Cellarcus	
vFRed	100	Biosciences	CBS4
Anti-MHC class II [I-A/I-E], Alexa Fluor 488 (M5/114)	10	BD Biosciences	562352
Anti-CD86, APC (GL1)	10	BD Biosciences	558703

Table S3. Antibodies used in this manuscrip	It
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Figure S1. Intracellular Ca²⁺ screening of eighty HTS hit candidate compounds. THP-1 cells were loaded with the ratiometric Ca²⁺ indicator, Fura-2, and treated with ION (1 μ M), TG (1 μ M), or test compounds (5 μ M). The time-response pattern of intracellular Ca²⁺ levels was recorded with a plate reader for 25 min. (A) The AUC of OD340/380 ratios corresponds to the intracellular Ca²⁺ kinetics and the baseline-subtracted AUC was calculated by GraphPad Prism (Figure S2). Data presented are relative AUC to Veh (1.74 was set as 1). (B) Ca²⁺ mobilization by the top eight compounds identified in the previously performed HTS by us ¹. Data presented are averages of duplicates and representative of two independent experiments showing similar results.



Figure S2. Intracellular Ca²⁺ mobilization of 634 plus Orai1 inhibitor. mBMDCs were loaded with the ratiometric Ca²⁺ indicator, Fura-8, and treated with Veh (0.5% DMSO), 634 alone (10 μ M), 634 plus AnCoA4 (20 μ M), TG (1 μ M) alone or TG plus AnCoA4. The timeresponse pattern of intracellular Ca²⁺ levels was recorded with a plate reader for 25 min. The experiment was performed in duplicate, and the data represent two independent experiments showing similar results. The dashed line indicates the timing of compounds added.



Figure S3. Validation of differential gene expression using reverse transcriptasequantitative PCR (RT-qPCR). Relative gene expression levels of *Htr7*, *Cdh1*, *Ppm1e*, *Cdhr1* or *Hrh1* were determined by RT-qPCR. *Gapdh* was used as an internal control. mBMDCs were treated with Veh (0.1% DMSO), **634** (5 μ M), or ION (1 μ M) for 5 h.



Figure S4. Full original immunoblots presented in Figure 2C. The blots of parental cell lysate (labeled as C) and EVs (labeled as E) were stained with anti-CD81(A), anti-Alix (B), and anti-Calnexin (C). In staining with CD81, samples were run under non-reducing conditions. AccuRuler Prestained Protein Ladder (Lamda Biotech) was used as a molecular weight marker.



Figure S5. Flow cytometric analysis for costimulatory molecules on mBMDCs. For the analysis of co-stimulatory molecule expression on mBMDCs, mBMDCs (10^6 cells/mL) were incubated with 634 (10μ M), ION (1μ M), and MPLA (1μ g/mL) for 20-24h. 0.5% DMSO was used as a vehicle. After removing the supernatant, cells were washed with the stain buffer and incubated with anti-mouse CD16/32 antibody for blocking FcR. Cells were stained with an antibody cocktail with anti-MHC class II , and anti-CD40 antibodies for 30 min at 4 °C. Cells were then washed and stained with DAPI (4', 6-diamino-2phenylindole) for 10 min at room temperature to exclude dead cells (DAPI^{high}) from the analysis. Data were acquired using MACSQuant Analyzer 10 (Miltenyi Biotec, Germany) and analyzed with FlowJo (version 10.8.1). Mean fluorescence intensity (MFI) is shown. *p<0.05, ***p<0.001 by one-way ANOVA with Dunnett's *post hoc* test vs. Veh.



Figure S6. Full original immunoblots presented in Figure 3C. The blots of EVs were stained with anti-CD86 (A), anti-CD80 (B), anti-MHC class II (C), anti-CD40 (D), and ant-CD81(E) antibodies. AccuRuler Prestained Protein Ladder (Lamda Biotech) was used as a molecular weight marker.



Figure S7. IL-2 levels in the culture supernatants in the T cell proliferation studies in Figures 4C and E. CFSE-labeled CD4⁺ T cells isolated from OVA TCR transgenic strain, DO.11.10, were treated with an equal volume (7µL out of 50 µL) (A) or an equal particle number (3.13×10^9 EV particles) (B) of EV₆₃₄, EV_{ION}, EV_{MPLA}, or EV_{No cell} in the presence of OVA₃₂₃₋₃₃₉ peptide for three days. The supernatants were assayed for IL-2. Data shown are means ± SD of triplicates representative of two independent experiments. ****p*<0.001 by oneway ANOVA with Dunnett's *post hoc* test vs. Veh.



Figure S8. Measurement of 634 in an EV preparation using liquid chromatography-mass spectrometry (LC-MS). The standard curve was prepared using 634 in DMSO at 10, 37, 111, and 333 nM. The concentration of 634 was interpolated from the standard curve (115 nM in the figure below), and the concentration of 634 was corrected by dilution factor (1:4 in PBS, 460 nM). Following EV preparation, 7 μ L was added to 100 μ L culture medium, and the final concentration of 634 in the T cell culture was estimated at approximately 32 nM.



Figure S9. T cell proliferation by 634 alone or 634 plus EV_{veh}. CFSE-labeled DO11.10 TCR⁺ CD4⁺ T cells isolated were treated with Veh (0.05% DMSO), **634** alone (0.1 μ M, 1 μ M, or 10 μ M), or **634** plus EV_{veh} suspension (7 μ L out of 50 μ L), or EV₆₃₄ suspension (7 μ L out of 50 μ L) alone in the presence of OVA₃₂₃₋₃₃₉ peptide for 5 days. T cell proliferation was determined by CFSE dilution using flow cytometry. Percentages of divided T cells relative to the original population are calculated. Data shown are means ± SD of triplicates representative of two independent experiments. n.s., not significant by two-way ANOVA with Tukey's *post hoc* test vs. Veh.



Figure S10. T cell proliferation by EVs derived from mBMDCs treated with Veh or 634 isolated with size exclusion chromatography (SEC). (A) mBMDCs were incubated with Veh (0.5%) or 634 (10 μ M) for 48 h. Following EVs were isolated by UC, the pellets were suspended in 500 μ L PBS, and then EV suspension was loaded on SEC (IZON qEV columns). Thirteen fractions were collected (0.4 ml of each) after the first 2.1 mL flow-through. Four fractions (from 2nd fraction to 5th fraction) were collected as SEC-EV, and following 7 fractions (from 6th fraction to 13th fraction) were collected as SEC-Contaminant. SEC-EV and SEC-Contaminant were concentrated by ultracentrifugation and resuspended with 50 μ L PBS (designated as SEC-EV_{veh}, SEC-EV634, SEC-Contaminant_{Veh}, and SEC-Contaminant634). (B) CFSE-labeled DO11.10 TCR⁺ CD4⁺ T cells were treated with an equal volume of SEC-EV_{veh}, SEC-EV634, SEC-Contaminant₆₃₄ suspension (7 μ L out of 50 μ L) in the presence of OVA₃₂₃₋₃₃₉ peptide for 5 days. T cell proliferation was determined by CFSE dilution using flow cytometry. Percentages of divided T cells relative to the original population are calculated. Data shown are means ± SD of triplicates. ****p*<0.001 by two-way ANOVA with Tukey's *post hoc* test.



Figure S11. Intracellular Ca²⁺ mobilization of the SAR derivatives of 634. mBMDCs were loaded with the ratiometric Ca²⁺ indicator, Fura-2, and treated with Veh (0.5% DMSO), ION (1 μ M), TG (1 μ M), or test compounds (10 μ M). The time-response pattern of intracellular Ca²⁺ levels was recorded with a plate reader for 25 min. The experiment was performed in duplicate, and the data represent two independent experiments showing similar results. The dashed line indicates the timing of compounds added.



Figure S12. Cytotoxic effects of the SAR derivatives of 634. mBMDCs were cultured in RPMI1640 supplemented with 10% exosome depleted FBS (A) or with 10% fetal bovine serum (FBS) (B) and treated with Veh (0.5% DMSO), Ionomycin (ION, 1 μ M), MPLA (1 μ g/mL), or test compounds (10 μ M). After 48 h incubation, cell viability was determined by MTT assay. The relative viability was normalized to Veh-treated cells [Veh was 1.00 ± 0.03 at (A), and 1.00 ± 0.02 at (B)]. Data shown are means ± SD of triplicates of a representative experiment of two independent experiments.



Figure S13. T cell proliferation in the presence of antigenic peptides by EVs derived from mBMDCs treated with the SAR derivatives of 634. CFSE-labeled DO11.10 TCR⁺ CD4⁺ T cells were treated with an equal volume of EV suspension (7 μ L out of 50 μ L) in the presence of OVA₃₂₃₋₃₃₉ peptide for 5 days. T cell proliferation was determined by CFSE dilution using flow cytometry. Percentages of divided T cells relative to the original population are calculated. Data shown are means ± SEM of three independent experiments performed in triplicates.



Figure S14. Calculation method of Area Under Curve (AUC) of Ca²⁺ influx. The baselinesubtracted AUC of 340/380 ratios was calculated as net AUC using GraphPad Prism. The baseline was calculated as the mean of 340/380 ratios without compound in each measurement.



Figure S15. Size distribution of diluent alone measured by MRPS. Size distribution of particles in the dilutant (1% Tween 20 in PBS) was measured by MRPS. Data shown are means \pm SEM of data from 3 measurements.



Figure S16. Gating strategy of costimulatory molecules expression on CD11c positive cells. Flow cytometry data were gated to distinguish (A) lymphocytes and (B) singlets based on forward and side scatter. (C) DAPI^{high} dead cells were excluded from the analysis. (D) CD11c positive cells were gated, and MFIs of costimulatory molecules on CD11c positive cells were calculated.



Figure S17. Vesicle flow cytometry gating strategy. (A) Data were gated on time to remove events associated with any fluidic anomalies. (B) The particles larger than four pixels on the vFRedTM object area were excluded because they would be coincident or out-of-focus events. (C) These events were further gated to exclude low-intensity background events. (D) MFI of CD86 and MHC class II on vesicles was calculated. (E) The CellStream flow cytometer configuration was used in this study. FSC and SSC lasers were turned off, and its Small Particle mode was activated. Each sample was introduced at the Slow sample flow rate (3.66 μ L/min) and analyzed for 20 seconds.



Figure S18. Gating strategy for T cell proliferation. Flow cytometry data were gated to distinguish (A) lymphocytes and (B) singlets based on forward and side scatter. (C) DAPI^{high} dead cells were excluded from the analysis. (D) DO11.10 TCR-positive cells were gated. Cell proliferation was monitored by CFSE dilution in DO11.10 TCR gated population. Percentages of divided cells relative to the original population were calculated.

Materials and Methods: Chemical Synthesis

Chemical reagents were purchased as at least reagent grade from commercial vendors unless otherwise specified and used without further purification. Solvents were purchased from Fischer Scientific (Pittsburgh, PA) and were either used as purchased or redistilled with an appropriate drying agent.

Instrumentation. Analytical TLC was performed using precoated TLC silica gel 60 F₂₅₄ aluminum sheets purchased from EMD (Gibbstown, NJ) and visualized using UV light. Flash chromatography was carried out using a Biotage Isolera One (Charlotte, NC) system for normal phase column chromatography or Teledyne ISCO ACCQPrep HP150 for C18-reverse phase column chromatography using the specified solvent. Reaction monitoring and purity analysis were done using an Agilent 1260 LC/6420 Triple Quad mass spectrometer (Santa Clara, CA) with Onyx Monolithic C18 (Phenomenex, Torrance, CA) column. Purity of all final compounds was above 95% (also see LC-MS spectra in Supporting Information for all final compounds). All final compounds were analyzed by high resolution MS (HRMS) using an Agilent 6230 ESI-TOFMS (Santa Clara, CA). ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were obtained on a Varian 500 with XSens probe (Varian, Inc., Palo Alto, CA). The chemical shifts are expressed in parts per million (ppm) using suitable deuterated NMR solvents.

Experimental Section

Ethyl 2-(benzo[*c*][1,2,5]thiadiazole-4-sulfonamido)-4,5-dimethylthiophene-3-carboxylate (**634**). In a round bottom, benzo[*c*][1,2,5]thiadiazole-4-sulfonyl chloride (400 mg, 1.71 mmol) and ethyl 2-amino-4,5-dimethylthiophene-3-carboxylate (340 mg, 5.17 mmol) were dissolved in anhydrous CH₂Cl₂ (1 mL), followed by the addition of pyridine (413 μ L, 1.29 mmol) to the reaction mixture and stirred overnight. Solvent was then removed, and the residue was recrystallized in isopropanol to yield 302 mg of **634** (44.5% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) d 11.10 (s, 1H), 8.34 (d, *J* = 7.09 Hz, 1H), 8.24 (d, *J* = 8.56 Hz, 1H), 7.71 (t, *J* = 7.80 Hz, 1H), 4.28 (q, *J* = 7.09 Hz, 2H), 2.16 (s, 3H), 2.08 (s, 3H), 1.35 (t, *J* = 7.21 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) d 165.1, 155.2, 148.8, 145.5, 132.2, 130.3, 130.0, 127.9, 127.1, 123.0, 114.5, 60.8, 29.7, 14.2, 12.4. HRMS for C₁₅H₁₅N₃O₄S₃ [M + Na⁺] calculated 420.0117, found 420.0118.

2-(benzo[*c*][1,2,5]thiadiazole-4-sulfonamido)-4,5-dimethylthiophene-3-carboxylic acid (**2H013**). In a reaction vial, compound **634** (300 mg, 0.756 mmol) was dissolved in a 1:1 ratio of methanol (1mL) and tetrahydrofuran (1 mL). In a separate vial, lithium hydroxide (47.4 mg, 1.129 mmol) was dissolved in water (0.4 mL, 20% of the organic volume) and added to the reaction mixture. The reaction was heated to 45°C and allowed to stir overnight. Solvent was then removed and extracted with ethyl acetate, water, and hydrochloric acid. The organic layer was collected, and the residue was purified by HPLC prep system to yield 218 mg of compound **2H013** (78.4 % yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) d 11.00 (s, 1H), 8.29 (d, *J* = 6.85 Hz, 1H), 8.20 (d, *J* = 8.56 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (t, *J* = 7.80 Hz, 1H), 2.14 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) d 169.9, 155.2, 148.7, 148.3, 132.1, 130.8, 129.8, 127.9, 127.4, 123.3, 113.1, 14.4, 12.5. HRMS for C₁₃H₁₁N₃O₄S₃Na [M + Na]⁺ calculated 391.9804, found 391.9802.

2-(benzo[c][1,2,5]thiadiazole-4-sulfonamido)-4,5-dimethylthiophene-3-carbonyl chloride (**2F230**). Compound **2H013** (15 mg, mmol) was dissolved in anhydrous CH₂Cl₂ (0.5mL). Thionyl chloride (0.5mL) was then added and stirred at room temperature for 30 min. A 1:1 volume ratio of CH₂Cl₂ and thionyl chloride is used. Solvent was then removed and washed with CH₂Cl₂ multiple times. The residue was not purified and used an intermediate. 100% yield is assumed to yield 15.7 mg of **2F230**.

Propyl 2-(benzo[*c*][1,2,5]thiadiazole-4-sulfonamido)-4,5-dimethylthiophene-3-carboxylate (**2G176**). In a reaction vial N-propanol (0.3 mL) and triethylamine (TEA) (6 μ L, 0.043mmol) were mixed and added to compound **2F230** (8.4 mg, 0.022 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature until completion and purified by HPLC prep to yield 2.4 mg of compound **2G176** (28.6% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) d 11.15 (s, 1H), 8.34 (d, *J* = 7.09 Hz, 1H), 8.16 - 8.28 (m, 1H), 7.70 (dd, *J* = 7.09, 8.80 Hz, 1H), 4.18 (t, *J* = 6.60 Hz, 2H), 2.16 (s, 3H), 2.08 (s, 3H), 1.69 - 1.79 (m, 2H), 0.98 (t, *J* = 7.46 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) d 165.3, 155.2, 148.9, 145.6, 132.2, 130.3, 130.0, 127.9, 127.1, 122.9, 114.5, 66.5, 21.9, 14.3, 12.4, 10.7. HRMS for C₁₆H₁₇N₃O₄S₃Na [M + Na]⁺ calculated 434.0273, found 434.0271.

Methyl 2-(benzo[*c*][1,2,5]thiadiazole-4-sulfonamido)-4,5-dimethylthiophene-3-carboxylate (**2G179a**). In a reaction vial, anhydrous methanol in excess (0.5mL) and TEA (11.3 μ L. 0.081 mmol) were mixed and added to compound **2F230** (15.7 mg, 0.041 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at 40°C until completion. Solvent was then removed, and the residue was purified by HPLC prep system to yield 11.5 mg of **2G179a** (74.2% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) d 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.34 (d, *J* = 7.00 Hz, 1H), 8.24 (d, *J* = 8.56 Hz, 1H), 7.71 (t, *J* = 8.80 Hz, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 2.16 (s, 3H), 2.07 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) d 165.4, 155.2, 148.8, 145.5, 132.2, 130.3, 130.0, 127.9, 127.1, 123.1, 114.4, 51.7, 14.2, 12.4. HRMS for C₁₄H₁₃N₃O₄S₃Na [M + Na]⁺ calculated 405.9960, found 405.9961.

Hexyl 2-(benzo[*c*][1,2,5]thiadiazole-4-sulfonamido)-4,5-dimethylthiophene-3-carboxylate (**2G179b**). Compound **2F230** (15.7 mg, 0.041 mmol), TEA (11.3 μ L, 0.081 mmol), and N-hexanol in excess (0.5mL) were reacted according to the general procedure of compound **2G179a** to yield 5.9 mg of compound **2G179b** (32.1% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) d 11.16 (s, 1H), 8.35 (d, *J* = 7.09 Hz, 1H), 8.24 (d, *J* = 8.80 Hz, 1H), 7.71 (t, *J* = 7.80 Hz, 1H), 4.22 (t, *J* = 6.72 Hz, 2H), 2.16 (s, 3H), 2.08 (s, 3H), 1.70 (quin, *J* = 7.09 Hz, 2H), 1.36 - 1.42 (m, 2H), 1.30 - 1.35 (m, 4H), 0.90 (t, *J* = 6.72 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) d 165.3, 155.2, 148.9, 145.6, 132.2, 130.3, 130.0, 127.9, 127.1, 122.9, 114.5, 65.0, 31.4, 28.5, 25.7, 22.5, 14.3, 14.0, 12.4. HRMS for C₁₉H₂₃N₃O₄S₃Na [M + Na]⁺ calculated 476.0743, found 476.0741.

Isopropyl 2-(benzo[*c*][1,2,5]thiadiazole-4-sulfonamido)-4,5-dimethylthiophene-3-carboxylate (**2G179c**). Compound **2F230** (15.7 mg, 0.041 mmol), TEA (11.3 μ L, 0.081 mmol), and 2-propanol in excess (0.5mL) were reacted according to the general procedure of compound **2G179a** to yield 7.6 mg of compound **2G179c** (45.5% yield). ¹H

NMR (500 MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) d 11.20 (s, 1H), 8.29 - 8.39 (m, 1H), 8.18 - 8.28 (m, 1H), 7.70 (dd, J = 7.09, 8.80 Hz, 1H), 5.10 - 5.21 (m, 1H), 2.15 (s, 3H), 2.06 (s, 3H), 1.30 (d, J = 6.36 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) d 164.8, 155.2, 148.9, 145.4, 132.2, 130.3, 130.0, 127.9, 127.1, 122.9, 114.7, 68.6, 21.9, 14.3, 12.4. HRMS for C₁₆H₁₇N₃O₄S₃Na [M + Na]⁺ calculated 434.0273, found 434.0269.

Isopentyl 2-(benzo[*c*][1,2,5]thiadiazole-4-sulfonamido)-4,5-dimethylthiophene-3-carboxylate (**2G179d**). Compound **2F230** (15.7 mg, 0.041 mmol), TEA (11.3 μ L, 0.081 mmol), and iso amyl alcohol in excess (0.5mL) were reacted according to the general procedure of compound **2G179a** to yield 4.9 mg of compound **2G179d** (27.5% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) d 11.14 (s, 1H), 8.34 (d, *J* = 7.09 Hz, 1H), 8.20 - 8.29 (m, 1H), 7.70 (dd, *J* = 7.09, 8.80 Hz, 1H), 4.25 (t, *J* = 6.85 Hz, 2H), 2.15 (s, 3H), 2.07 (s, 3H), 1.68 - 1.76 (m, 1H), 1.59 (q, *J* = 6.93 Hz, 2H), 0.95 (s, 3H), 0.93 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) d 165.3, 155.2, 152.8, 148.9, 145.6, 132.2, 130.3, 127.9, 127.1, 122.9, 114.4, 63.4, 37.2, 25.1, 22.4, 14.3, 12.4. HRMS for C₁₈H₂₁N₃O₄S₃Na [M + Na]⁺ calculated 462.0586, found 462.0582.

Cyclohexyl 2-(benzo[*c*][1,2,5]thiadiazole-4-sulfonamido)-4,5-dimethylthiophene-3-carboxylate (**2G179e**). Compound **2F230** (15.7 mg, 0.041 mmol), TEA (11.3 μ L, 0.081 mmol), and cyclohexanol in excess (0.5mL) were reacted according to the general procedure of compound **2G179a** to yield 5.6 mg of compound **2G179e** (30.6% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) d 11.22 (s, 1H), 8.30 - 8.40 (m, 1H), 8.18 - 8.28 (m, 1H), 7.71 (dd, *J* = 7.09, 8.80 Hz, 1H), 4.96 (quin, *J* = 4.20 Hz, 1H), 2.16 (s, 3H), 2.09 (s, 3H), 1.84 - 1.93 (m, 2H), 1.71 - 1.77 (m, 2H), 1.37 - 1.60 (m, 6H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) d 164.7, 155.2, 148.9, 145.5, 132.2, 130.3, 130.0, 127.9, 127.1, 122.8, 114.8, 73.3, 31.5, 29.7, 25.3, 23.5, 14.5, 12.4. HRMS for C₁₉H₂₁N₃O₄S₃Na [M + Na]⁺ calculated 474.0586, found 474.0582.

Benzyl 2-(benzo[*c*][1,2,5]thiadiazole-4-sulfonamido)-4,5-dimethylthiophene-3-carboxylate (**2G179f**). Compound **2F230** (15.7 mg, 0.041 mmol), TEA (11.3 μ L, 0.081 mmol), and benzyl alcohol in excess (0.5mL) were reacted according to the general procedure of compound **2G179a** to yield 3.2 mg of compound **2G179f** (17.2% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) d 11.13 (s, 1H), 8.28 - 8.37 (m, 1H), 8.21 (d, *J* = 8.80 Hz, 1H), 7.69 (dd, *J* = 7.09, 8.56 Hz, 1H), 7.33 - 7.42 (m, 5H), 5.27 (s, 2H), 2.14 (s, 3H), 2.06 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) d 164.9, 155.2, 148.7, 146.1, 135.5, 132.2, 130.3, 129.9, 128.7, 128.4, 128.4, 127.9, 127.1, 123.0, 114.1, 66.5, 14.4, 12.4. HRMS for C₂₀H₁₇N₃O₄S₃Na [M + Na]⁺ calculated 482.0273, found 482.0267.

Phenyl 2-(benzo[*c*][1,2,5]thiadiazole-4-sulfonamido)-4,5-dimethylthiophene-3-carboxylate (**2G179g**). In a reaction vial, phenol (36.5 mg, 0.88 mmol) and TEA (6 μ L, 0.043mmol) were dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ (0.5mL) and was added to compound **2F230** (15.7 mg, 0.022 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at 40°C until completion. Solvent was removed and the residue was purified by HPLC prep system to yield 5.2 mg of **2G179g** (28.8 % yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) d 10.92 (s, 1H), 8.36 (d, *J* = 6.36 Hz, 1H), 8.20 - 8.30 (m, 1H), 7.72 (dd, *J* = 7.09, 8.80 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (t, *J* = 7.83 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (t, *J* = 7.40 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (d, *J* = 7.58 Hz, 2H), 2.21 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR

 $(126 \text{ MHz}, \text{CHLOROFORM-d}) \text{ d } 163.6, 155.2, 149.8, 148.8, 147.3, 132.2, 130.3, 129.9, 129.6, 127.9, 127.2, 126.2, 123.3, 121.6, 113.5, 14.4, 12.5. \text{ HRMS for } C_{19}\text{H}_{15}\text{N}_{3}\text{O}_{4}\text{S}_{3}\text{Na} \ [\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+ \ \text{calculated} \ 468.0117, \ \text{found} \ 468.0114.$

Tert-butyl 2-(benzo[*c*][1,2,5]thiadiazole-4-sulfonamido)-4,5-dimethylthiophene-3-carboxylate (**2G179h**). Compound **2F230** (15.7 mg, 0.041 mmol), TEA (11.3 μ L, 0.081 mmol), and tert butanol in excess (0.5mL) were reacted according to the general procedure of compound **2G179a** to yield 5.4 mg of compound **2G179h** (31.2% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) d 11.28 (s, 1H), 8.28 - 8.38 (m, 1H), 8.18 - 8.28 (m, 1H), 7.70 (dd, J = 7.09, 8.80 Hz, 1H), 2.14 (s, 3H), 2.04 (s, 3H), 1.52 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) d 164.5, 155.2, 148.9, 144.9, 132.3, 130.3, 130.0, 128.0, 127.0, 122.8, 115.8, 82.2, 28.2, 14.4, 12.4. HRMS for C₁₇H₁₉N₃O₄S₃Na [M + Na]⁺ calculated 448.0430, found 448.0434.

Ethyl 4,5-dimethyl-2-(N-methylbenzo[*c*][1,2,5]thiadiazole-4-sulfonamido)thiophene-3-carboxylate (**2F186**). Compound **2E213** (10 mg, 0.025 mmol) and potassium carbonate (6.7 mg, 0.050mmol) was dissolved in anhydrous dimethylformamide. Iodomethane (1.71 μ L, 0.028 mmol) was added to the reaction mixture and stirred at 45°C until completion. The reaction mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate, water and hydrochloric acid. Solvent was removed, and the residue was purified by HPLC prep to yield 5.7 mg of **2F186** (54.8 % yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) d 8.25 (d, *J* = 8.80 Hz, 1H), 8.13 (d, *J* = 7.00 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (t, *J* = 8.60 Hz, 1H), 3.97 (q, *J* = 7.09 Hz, 2H), 3.64 (s, 3H), 2.21 (s, 3H), 2.16 (s, 3H), 1.26 (t, *J* = 7.21 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) d 163.1, 155.5, 149.7, 140.8, 132.4, 132.4, 131.7, 131.3, 128.2, 126.5, 60.7, 41.9, 14.0, 13.3, 13.3. HRMS for C₁₆H₁₈N₃O₄S₃ [M + H]⁺ calculated 412.0454, found 412.0457.

2-(benzo[*c*][1,2,5]thiadiazole-4-sulfonamido)-N-ethyl-4,5-dimethylthiophene-3-carboxamide (**2E241**). Compound **2H013** (10 mg, 0.027 mmol) was dissolved in anhydrous CH₂Cl₂ and ethylamine in THF (2M) (40 μ L, 0.081 mmol) was added to the reaction mixture. Solvent was removed, and the residue was purified by HPLC prep to yield 3 mg of **2E241** (28.0% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) d 10.01 (br. s., 1H), 8.26 (d, *J* = 4.16 Hz, 1H), 8.25 (d, *J* = 2.20 Hz, 1H), 7.70 (t, *J* = 7.80 Hz, 1H), 6.22 (br. s., 1H), 3.39 (quin, *J* = 6.80 Hz, 2H), 2.12 (s, 3H), 2.08 (s, 3H), 1.20 (t, *J* = 7.21 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) d 164.8, 155.2, 149.0, 136.7, 132.0, 130.0, 128.3, 128.1, 127.0, 126.2, 34.7, 14.7, 13.5, 12.8. HRMS for C₁₅H₁₇N₄O₃S₃ calculated [M + H]⁺ calculated 397.0457, found 397.0457.

¹H, ¹³C NMR, HRMS, and LC-MS for all compounds

¹H, ¹³C NMR

634

Formula C H N O S FW 397.4923		
10111010 0 ₁₅ 11 ₁₅ 10 ₃ 0 ₄ 0 ₃		
Acquisition Time (sec) 1.9975 Date 16 Aug 2	022 07:50:44	Date Stamp 16 Aug 2022 07:49:30
File Name C:\Users\Mycoahhh\Documents\NMR\michan\634\2e2	3_PROTON-1-1.jdf	Frequency (MHz) 399.91
Nucleus 1H Number of Transients 16	Origin ECZ 402	Original Points Count 14998
Owner michan Points Count 16384	Pulse Sequence single_pulse.jxp	Solvent CHLOROFORM-d
Spectrum Offset (Hz) 2008.3990 Spectrum Type STAND/	RD Sweep Width (Hz) 7508.51	Temperature (degree C) 22.200

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) d 11.09 (s, 1H), 8.34 (d, J = 6.87 Hz, 1H), 8.23 (d, J = 9.17 Hz, 1H), 7.70 (t, J = 8.20 Hz, 1H), 4.28 (q, J = 6.87 Hz, 2H), 2.16 (s, 3H), 2.08 (s, 3H), 1.35 (t, J = 7.33 Hz, 3H)



10111011 C15H15N3O433			10 337.	4323						
Acquisition Time (sec)	1.3005	Comme	nt	Std carbon	Date	Dec 14 2020	Date Stamp	Dec 14 2020		
File Name	e C:\Users\Mycoahhh\Documents\NMR\michan\634\2E213-carbon.fid\fid						Frequency (MHz)	125.69		
Nucleus	13C	Number	of Transients	80	Original Points Count	39649	Points Count	65536		
Pulse Sequence	s2pul	Receive	r Gain	30.00	Solvent	Solvent CHLOROFORM-d				
Spectrum Offset (Hz)	13191.9609	Spectru	m Type	STANDARD	Sweep Width (Hz)	30487.80	Temperature (degree C	30.000		

13C NMR (126 MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) d 165.1, 155.2, 148.8, 145.5, 132.2, 130.3, 130.0, 127.9, 127.1, 123.0, 114.5, 60.8, 29.7, 14.2, 12.4







2H013



¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) d 169.9, 155.2, 148.7, 148.3, 132.1, 130.8, 129.8, 127.9, 127.4, 123.3, 113.1, 14.4, 12.5





2F186

Formula C ₁₆ H ₁₇ N ₃ O ₄ S ₃			FW 4	411.5189			
Acquisition Time (sec)	2.0486	Commen	t	Std proton	Date	Jul 19 2022	Date Stamp Jul 19 2022
File Name	C:\Users\Masy\Desktop\634 NMR\2F186new-proton.fid\fid						Frequency (MHz) 499.83
Nucleus	1H	Number	of Transien	ts 16	Original Points Count	16415	Points Count 32768
Pulse Sequence	s2pul	Receiver	Gain	20.00	Solvent	CHLOROFOR	M-d
Spectrum Offset (Hz)	2999.0005	Spectrun	1 Type	STANDARD	Sweep Width (Hz)	8012.82	Temperature (degree C) 30.000

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) d 8.25 (d, *J* = 8.80 Hz, 1H), 8.13 (d, *J* = 7.00 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (t, *J* = 8.60 Hz, 1H), 3.97 (q, *J* = 7.09 Hz, 2H), 3.64 (s, 3H), 2.21 (s, 3H), 2.16 (s, 3H), 1.26 (t, *J* = 7.21 Hz, 3H)



Acquisition Time (sec)	1.3005	Comment	Std carbon	Date	Jul 7 2022	Date Stamp	Jul 7 2022
File Name	C:\Users\Mycoa	hhh\Documents\NMR\mich	nan\634\2F186-2-	carbon.fid\fid		Frequency (MHz)	125.69
Nucleus	13C	Number of Transients	128	Original Points Count	39649	Points Count	65536
Pulse Sequence	s2pul	Receiver Gain	30.00	Solvent	CHLOROFORM	1-d	
Spectrum Offset (Hz)	13192.7734	Spectrum Type	STANDARD	Sweep Width (Hz)	30487.80	Temperature (degree C)	30.000

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) d 163.1, 155.5, 149.7, 140.8, 132.4, 132.4, 131.7, 131.3, 128.2, 126.5, 60.7, 41.9, 14.0, 13.3, 13.3



8/9/2022 10:32:29 AM



Formula $C_{15}H_{16}N_4O_3S_3$		FW 396.	5075				
Acquisition Time (sec)	2.0486	Comment	Std proton	Date	Jul 19 2022	Date Stamp	Jul 19 2022
File Name	C:\Users\Masy	Desktop\634 NMR\2E241	new-proton.fid\fi	d		Frequency (MHz)	499.83
Nucleus	1H	Number of Transients	16	Original Points Count	16415	Points Count	32768
Pulse Sequence	e s2pul Receiver Gain 20.00 Solvent CHLOROFO						
Spectrum Offset (Hz)	2995.7290	Spectrum Type	STANDARD	Sweep Width (Hz)	8012.82	Temperature (degree C)	30.000

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) d 10.01 (br. s., 1H), 8.26 (d, *J* = 4.16 Hz, 1H), 8.25 (d, *J* = 2.20 Hz, 1H), 7.70 (t, *J* = 7.80 Hz, 1H), 6.22 (br. s., 1H), 3.39 (quin, *J* = 6.80 Hz, 2H), 2.12 (s, 3H), 2.08 (s, 3H), 1.20 (t, *J* = 7.21 Hz, 3H)



Formula C ₁₅ H ₁₆ N ₄ O ₃ S ₃		FW 396.5	075					
Acquisition Time (sec)	1.3005	Comment	Std carbon	Date	Jul 13 2022	Date Stamp	Jul 13 2022	
File Name	C:\Users\Mycoa	hhh\Documents\NMR\micl	han\634\2E241-2-		Frequency (MHz)	125.69		
Nucleus	13C	Number of Transients	168	Original Points Count	39649	Points Count	65536	
Pulse Sequence	s2pul	Receiver Gain	30.00	Solvent	CHLOROFORM	RM-d		
Spectrum Offset (Hz)	13192.3086	Spectrum Type	STANDARD	Sweep Width (Hz)	30487.80	Temperature (degree C)	30.000	

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) d 164.8, 155.2, 149.0, 136.7, 132.0, 130.0, 128.3, 128.1, 127.0, 126.2, 34.7, 14.7, 13.5, 12.8



8/8/2022 2:37:40 PM





2G176

								8/8/2022 2:39:29 PM
Formula C ₁₆ H ₁₇ N ₃ O ₄ S ₃		FW 41	11.5189					
Acquisition Time (sec)	2.0486	Comment	Std proton	Date	Jun 28 2022	Date Stamp	Jun 28 2022	
File Name	C:\Users\Mycoa	hhh\Documents\NMR\	michan\634\2G176-2-	proton.fid\fid		Frequency (MHz)	499.83	
Nucleus	1H	Number of Transien	ts 16	Original Points Count	16415	Points Count	32768	
Pulse Sequence	s2pul	Receiver Gain	20.00	Solvent	CHLOROFORM	A-d		
Spectrum Offset (Hz)	2997.1963	Spectrum Type	STANDARD	Sweep Width (Hz)	8012.82	Temperature (degree C)	30.000	

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) d 11.15 (s, 1H), 8.34 (d, *J* = 7.09 Hz, 1H), 8.16 - 8.28 (m, 1H), 7.70 (dd, *J* = 7.09, 8.80 Hz, 1H), 4.18 (t, *J* = 6.60 Hz, 2H), 2.16 (s, 3H), 2.08 (s, 3H), 1.69 - 1.79 (m, 2H), 0.98 (t, *J* = 7.46 Hz, 3H)



13C NMR (126 MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) d 165.3, 155.2, 148.9, 145.6, 132.2, 130.3, 130.0, 127.9, 127.1, 122.9, 114.5, 66.5, 21.9, 14.3, 12.4, 10.7





									8/8/2022 2:40:25 PM
Formula C ₁₄ H ₁₃ N ₃ O ₄ S ₃		FW	383.4	657					
Acquisition Time (sec)	2.0486	Comment		Std proton	Date	Jul 6 2022	Date Stamp	Jul 6 2022	
File Name	C:\Users\Mycoa	ahhh\Document	s\NMR\micl	han\634\2G179A	-proton.fid\fid		Frequency (MHz)	499.83	
Nucleus	1H	Number of T	ransients	16	Original Points Count	16415	Points Count	32768	
Pulse Sequence	s2pul	Receiver Gai	n	36.00	Solvent	CHLOROFORM	И-d		
Spectrum Offset (Hz)	2997.0803	Spectrum Ty	pe	STANDARD	Sweep Width (Hz)	8012.82	Temperature (degree C)	30.000	

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) d 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.34 (d, J = 7.00 Hz, 1H), 8.24 (d, J = 8.56 Hz, 1H), 7.71 (t, J = 8.80 Hz, 1H), 3.82 (s, 1H 3H), 2.16 (s, 3H), 2.07 (s, 3H)



Temperature (degree C) 30.000

13C NMR (126 MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) d 165.4, 155.2, 148.8, 145.5, 132.2, 130.3, 130.0, 127.9, 127.1, 123.1, 114.4, 51.7, 14.2, 12.4





Formula C ₁₉ H ₂₃ N ₃ O ₄ S ₃		FW	453.5986				
Acquisition Time (sec)	2.0486	Comment	Std proton	Date	Jul 6 2022	Date Stamp	Jul 6 2022
File Name	C:\Users\Mycoa	ahhh\Documents\NMI	R\michan\634\2G179E	-proton.fid\fid		Frequency (MHz)	499.83
Nucleus	1H	Number of Transie	nts 16	Original Points Count	16415	Points Count	32768
Pulse Sequence	s2pul	Receiver Gain	32.00	Solvent	CHLOROFORM	Л-d	
Spectrum Offset (Hz)	2998.9563	Spectrum Type	STANDARD	Sweep Width (Hz)	8012.82	Temperature (degree C	30.000

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) d 11.16 (s, 1H), 8.35 (d, *J* = 7.09 Hz, 1H), 8.24 (d, *J* = 8.80 Hz, 1H), 7.71 (t, *J* = 7.80 Hz, 1H), 4.22 (t, *J* = 6.72 Hz, 2H), 2.16 (s, 3H), 2.08 (s, 3H), 1.70 (quin, *J* = 7.09 Hz, 2H), 1.36 - 1.42 (m, 2H), 1.30 - 1.35 (m, 4H), 0.90 (t, *J* = 6.72 Hz, 3H)



Acquisition Time (sec)	1.3005	Comment	Std carbon	Date	Jul 6 2022	Date Stamp	Jul 6 2022
File Name	C:\Users\Mycoa	hhh\Documents\NMR\mich	nan\634\2G179B-	carbon.fid\fid		Frequency (MHz)	125.69
Nucleus	13C	Number of Transients	132	Original Points Count	39649	Points Count	65536
Pulse Sequence	s2pul	Receiver Gain	30.00	Solvent	CHLOROFORM	1-d	
Spectrum Offset (Hz)	13192,7734	Spectrum Type	STANDARD	Sweep Width (Hz)	30487.80	Temperature (degree C)	30.000

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) d 165.3, 155.2, 148.9, 145.6, 132.2, 130.3, 130.0, 127.9, 127.1, 122.9, 114.5, 65.0, 31.4, 28.5, 25.7, 22.5, 14.3, 14.0, 12.4



8/8/2022 2:42:56 PM



2G179c

Formula $C_{16}H_{17}N_3O_4S_3$			FW 4	11.5189				
Acquisition Time (sec)	2.0486	Comme	nt	Std proton	Date	Jul 6 2022	Date Stamp	Jul 6 2022
File Name	C:\Users\Mycoa	hhh\Docu	ments\NMR\	michan\634\2G1790	-proton.fid\fid		Frequency (MHz)	499.83
Nucleus	1H	Number	of Transien	its 16	Original Points Count	16415	Points Count	32768
Pulse Sequence	s2pul	Receive	r Gain	20.00	Solvent	CHLOROFORM	1-d	
Spectrum Offset (Hz)	2995.2400	Spectru	m Type	STANDARD	Sweep Width (Hz)	8012.82	Temperature (degree C)	30.000

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) d 11.20 (s, 1H), 8.29 - 8.39 (m, 1H), 8.18 - 8.28 (m, 1H), 7.70 (dd, J = 7.09, 8.80 Hz, 1H), 5.10 - 5.21 (m, 1H), 2.15 (s, 3H), 2.06 (s, 3H), 1.30 (d, J = 6.36 Hz, 6H)



- 16. 17. 3 - 4 - 3							
Acquisition Time (sec)	1.3005	Comment	Std carbon	Date	Jul 6 2022	Date Stamp	Jul 6 2022
File Name	C:\Users\Mycoa	hhh\Documents\NMR\mic	han\634\2G179C-	carbon.fid\fid		Frequency (MHz)	125.69
Nucleus	13C	Number of Transients	152	Original Points Count	39649	Points Count	65536
Pulse Sequence	s2pul	Receiver Gain	30.00	Solvent	CHLOROFORM	Л-d	
Spectrum Offset (Hz)	13192,3086	Spectrum Type	STANDARD	Sweep Width (Hz)	30487.80	Temperature (degree C	30.000

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) d 164.8, 155.2, 148.9, 145.4, 132.2, 130.3, 130.0, 127.9, 127.1, 122.9, 114.7, 68.6, 21.9, 14.3, 12.4



8/8/2022 2:46:39 PM



2G179d

Formula C ₁₈ H ₂₁ N ₃ O ₄ S ₃		FW 439	9.5720				
Acquisition Time (sec)	2.0486	Comment	Std proton	Date	Jul 6 2022	Date Stamp	Jul 6 2022
File Name	C:\Users\Mycoa	ahhh\Documents\NMR\m	ichan\634\2G179D	-proton.fid\fid		Frequency (MHz)	499.83
Nucleus	1H	Number of Transients	: 16	Original Points Count	16415	Points Count	32768
Pulse Sequence	s2pul	Receiver Gain	34.00	Solvent	CHLOROFORM	A-d	
Spectrum Offset (Hz)	2994.7510	Spectrum Type	STANDARD	Sweep Width (Hz)	8012.82	Temperature (degree C) 30.000

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) d 11.14 (s, 1H), 8.34 (d, J = 7.09 Hz, 1H), 8.20 - 8.29 (m, 1H), 7.70 (dd, J = 7.09, 8.80 Hz, 1H), 4.25 (t, J = 6.85 Hz, 2H), 2.15 (s, 3H), 2.07 (s, 3H), 1.68 - 1.76 (m, 1H), 1.59 (q, J = 6.93 Hz, 2H), 0.95 (s, 3H), 0.93 (s, 3H)



Acquisition Time (sec)	1.3005	Comment	Std carbon	Date	Jul 6 2022	Date Stamp	Jul 6 2022
File Name	C:\Users\Mycoa	hhh\Documents\NMR\micl	nan\634\2G179D-	carbon.fid\fid		Frequency (MHz)	125.69
Nucleus	13C	Number of Transients	140	Original Points Count	39649	Points Count	65536
Pulse Sequence	s2pul	Receiver Gain	30.00	Solvent	CHLOROFORM	1-d	
Spectrum Offset (Hz)	13192 7734	Spectrum Type	STANDARD	Sweep Width (Hz)	30487.80	Temperature (degree C)	30.000

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) d 165.3, 155.2, 152.8, 148.9, 145.6, 132.2, 130.3, 127.9, 127.1, 122.9, 114.4, 63.4, 37.2, 25.1, 22.4, 14.3, 12.4



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2G179e

Formula C ₁₉ H ₂₁ N ₃ O ₄ S ₃		FW	451.5827				
Acquisition Time (sec)	2.0486	Comment	Std proton	Date	Jul 6 2022	Date Stamp	Jul 6 2022
File Name	C:\Users\Mycoa	ahhh\Documen	ts\NMR\michan\634\2G1	9E-proton.fid\fid		Frequency (MHz)	499.83
Nucleus	1H	Number of T	ransients 16	Original Points Count	16415	Points Count	32768
Pulse Sequence	s2pul	Receiver Ga	in 34.00	Solvent	CHLOROFORM	Л-d	
Spectrum Offset (Hz)	2997.0803	Spectrum Ty	pe STANDAR	Sweep Width (Hz)	8012.82	Temperature (degree C	30.000



Acquisition Time (sec)	1.3005	Comment	Std carbon	Date	Jul 6 2022	Date Stamp J	ul 6 2022
File Name	C:\Users\Mycoa	hhh\Documents\NMR\micl	han\634\2G179E-	carbon.fid\fid		Frequency (MHz) 12	25.69
Nucleus	13C	Number of Transients	136	Original Points Count	39649	Points Count 6	5536
Pulse Sequence	s2pul	Receiver Gain	30.00	Solvent	CHLOROFORM	1-d	
Spectrum Offset (Hz)	13192,7734	Spectrum Type	STANDARD	Sweep Width (Hz)	30487.80	Temperature (degree C) 3	0.000

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) d 164.7, 155.2, 148.9, 145.5, 132.2, 130.3, 130.0, 127.9, 127.1, 122.8, 114.8, 73.3, 31.5, 29.7, 25.3, 23.5, 14.5, 12.4



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2G179f

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Formula C ₂₀ H ₁₇ N ₃ O ₄ S ₃			FW 459.5	5617					
Acquisition Time (sec)	2.0486	Commen	t	Std proton	Date	Jul 6 2022	Date Stamp	Jul 6 2022	
File Name	C:\Users\Mycoa	hhh\Docur	nents\NMR\mic	han\634\2G179F-	proton.fid\fid		Frequency (MHz)	499.83	
Nucleus	1H	Number of	of Transients	16	Original Points Count	16415	Points Count	32768	
Pulse Sequence	s2pul	Receiver	Gain	36.00	Solvent	CHLOROFORM	A-d		
Spectrum Offset (Hz)	2994.5063	Spectrun	Type	STANDARD	Sweep Width (Hz)	8012.82	Temperature (degree C)	30.000	

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) d 11.13 (s, 1H), 8.28 - 8.37 (m, 1H), 8.21 (d, J = 8.80 Hz, 1H), 7.69 (dd, J = 7.09, 8.56 Hz, 1H), 7.33 - 7.42 (m, 5H), 5.27 (s, 2H), 2.14 (s, 3H), 2.06 (s, 3H)



Acquisition Time (sec)	1.3005	Comment	Std carbon	Date	Jul 6 2022	Date Stamp	Jul 6 2022
File Name	C:\Users\Mycoa	hhh\Documents\NMR\micl	han\634\2G179F-	carbon.fid\fid		Frequency (MHz)	125.69
Nucleus	13C	Number of Transients	140	Original Points Count	39649	Points Count	65536
Pulse Sequence	s2pul	Receiver Gain	30.00	Solvent	CHLOROFORM	1-d	
Spectrum Offset (Hz)	13192 3086	Spectrum Type	STANDARD	Sween Width (Hz)	30487.80	Temperature (degree C)	30.000

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) d 164.9, 155.2, 148.7, 146.1, 135.5, 132.2, 130.3, 129.9, 128.7, 128.4, 128.4, 127.9, 127.1, 123.0, 114.1, 66.5, 14.4, 12.4







2G179g

Formula C ₁₉ H ₁₅ N ₃ O ₄ S ₃		FW 445.	5351				
Acquisition Time (sec)	2.0486	Comment	Std proton	Date	Jul 6 2022	Date Stamp	Jul 6 2022
File Name	C:\Users\Mycoa	ahhh\Documents\NMR\mid	chan\634\2G179G	-proton.fid\fid		Frequency (MHz)	499.83
Nucleus	1H	Number of Transients	16	Original Points Count	16415	Points Count	32768
Pulse Sequence	s2pul	Receiver Gain	32.00	Solvent	CHLOROFORM-d		
Spectrum Offset (Hz)	2994.2620	Spectrum Type	STANDARD	Sweep Width (Hz)	8012.82	Temperature (degree C)	30.000

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) d 10.92 (s, 1H), 8.36 (d, J = 6.36 Hz, 1H), 8.20 - 8.30 (m, 1H), 7.72 (dd, J = 7.09, 8.80 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (t, J = 7.83 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (t, J = 7.40 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (d, J = 7.58 Hz, 2H), 2.21 (s, 6H)



Acquisition Time (sec)	1.3005	Comment	Std carbon	Date	Jul 6 2022	Date Stamp	Jul 6 2022
File Name	C:\Users\Mycoa	hhh\Documents\NMR\mich	nan\634\2G179G-	carbon.fid\fid		Frequency (MHz)	125.69
Nucleus	13C	Number of Transients	120	Original Points Count	39649	Points Count	65536
Pulse Sequence	s2pul	Receiver Gain	30.00	Solvent	CHLOROFORM-d		
Spoctrum Offeot (Hz)	13102 3096	Spoctrum Typo	STANDARD	Swoon Width (Hz)	30497 90	Tomporaturo (dogroo C	30.000

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) d 163.6, 155.2, 149.8, 148.8, 147.3, 132.2, 130.3, 129.9, 129.6, 127.9, 127.2, 126.2, 123.3, 121.6, 113.5, 14.4, 12.5



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2G179h

Formula $C_{17}H_{19}N_3O_4S_3$		FW	425.5455				
Acquisition Time (sec)	2.0486	Comment	Std proton	Date	Jul 6 2022	Date Stamp	Jul 6 2022
File Name	C:\Users\Mycoa	hhh\Documen	s\NMR\michan\634\2G179	H-proton.fid\fid		Frequency (MHz)	499.83
Nucleus	1H	Number of T	ransients 16	Original Points Count	16415	Points Count	32768
Pulse Sequence	s2pul	Receiver Ga	n 20.00	Solvent	CHLOROFORM-d		
Spectrum Offset (Hz)	2995.2400	Spectrum Ty	pe STANDARD	Sweep Width (Hz)	8012.82	Temperature (degree C)	30.000

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) d 11.28 (s, 1H), 8.28 - 8.38 (m, 1H), 8.18 - 8.28 (m, 1H), 7.70 (dd, *J* = 7.09, 8.80 Hz, 1H), 2.14 (s, 3H), 2.04 (s, 3H), 1.52 (s, 9H)



Formula $C_{17}H_{19}N_3O_4S_3$		FW	425.5455				
Acquisition Time (sec)	1.3005	Comment	Std carbon	Date	Jul 6 2022	Date Stamp	Jul 6 2022
File Name	C:\Users\Mycoa	hhh\Documents\N	MR\michan\634\2G179H	-carbon.fid\fid		Frequency (MHz)	125.69
Nucleus	13C	Number of Tran	sients 128	Original Points Count	39649	Points Count	65536
Pulse Sequence	s2pul	Receiver Gain	30.00	Solvent	CHLOROFORM	Л-d	
Spectrum Offset (Hz)	13192.3086	Spectrum Type	STANDARD	Sweep Width (Hz)	30487.80	Temperature (degree C)	30.000

13C NMR (126 MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) d 164.5, 155.2, 148.9, 144.9, 132.3, 130.3, 130.0, 128.0, 127.0, 122.8, 115.8, 82.2, 28.2, 14.4, 12.4



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Materials and Methods: Biological Experiments

EV isolation by SEC. EV were isolated by UC as described above. The pellet was resuspended in 0.5 mL coldfiltered PBS. The resuspended pellet was applied on a qEV original size exclusion column (Izon Science) after rinsing the column with 17 mL PBS. We collected 13 fractions (0.4 mL of each) that flowed through the column after flushing the first 2.1 mL. SEC-EV (2nd to 5th fraction) and SEC-Contaminant (6th to 13th fraction) were collected, following the manufacturer's protocol. SEC-EV and SEC-Contaminant were concentrated by ultracentrifugation at 100,000 g_{avg} for 3 h in an SW28 rotor. The pellets were resuspended in 50 µL in cold-0.02 micron filtered PBS. All centrifugation steps were performed at 4 °C, and resultant samples were stored at -80 °C until use.

Measurement of the level of 634 in an EV preparation using LC-MS. EV sample 6 μ L (1:4 diluted in PBS) was dissolved in 12 μ L of acetonitrile, of which 15 μ L was injected into an LC-MS (Agilent 5420 Triple Quad mass spectrometry system) equipped with a Phenomenex C18 reverse-phase chromatography column (250 mm x 2.1 mm, 5 μ m) in the sample by multiple reaction monitoring (MRM) methods. The mobile phase consisted of acetonitrile (CAN) and water, both of which were acidified with trifluoroacetic acid at 0.01%. A gradient starting with 10:90 ACN: Water to 90:10 ACN: Water was utilized over 8 minutes to elute **634** at a flow rate of 0.4 mL per min at 30 ° C. The standard curve was prepared using 634 in DMSO at 10, 37, 111, and 333 nM. Six μ L of each stock solution was dissolved in 12 μ L of acetonitrile, of which 15 μ L was injected into LC-MS, and **634** was eluted using the acetonitrile/water gradient.

RNA-seq and Data Analysis. mBMDCs were prepared from bone marrow cells harvested from femurs of C57BL/6 mice. mBMDCs (1.5×10^6 cells, 10^6 cells/mL $\times 1.5$ mL) were treated with Veh (0.1% DMSO), 634 (5 μ M) for 5 h, and then the total RNA was isolated using Quick-RNA™ Miniprep Kit (Zymo Research). Each group has triplicates. RNA-seq was performed by the sequencing core at the UC San Diego Institute for Genomic Medicine Genomics Center. Briefly, paired-ended sequencing was performed on the Illumina NovaSeq 6000. Reads were aligned to the mouse reference genome (mm10) using STAR (ver. 2.5.1), and mRNA expression levels were calculated per gene using RSEM (ver. 1.3.0). Genes were filtered if more than 24 out of 27 of the samples (including compound 634, there were a total of 8 testing compounds and DMSO in triplicated samples) had counts < 10. Raw counts were then quantile normalized and used as expression values in the subsequent analysis. Also, if mouse gene IDs corresponded with multiple human genes, the genes with the highest variance in expression values were kept ². A total of 11759 genes remained. Limma (linear models for microarray, using R-limma package) trend tests were used for differential analysis based on log2 expression values. The Benjamini-Hochberg procedure was applied to control the false discovery rate (FDR). A gene was considered significantly changed if FDR <0.05 and fold change>2. If $\log 2$ fold change in expression for a test compound vs control was greater than 0, it was said to be upregulated; otherwise, it was down-regulated. RNA-seq data have been deposited in ArrayExpress, https://www.ebi.ac.uk/arrayexpress/ (accession no. E-MTAB-12377)³.

RT-qPCR. RNA was isolated from mBMDCs derived from C57BL/6 mice $(1.5 \times 10^6 \text{ cells}, 10^6 \text{ cells/mL} \times 1.5 \text{ mL})$ treated with Veh (0.1% DMSO), **634** (5 µM) for 5 h using Quick-RNATM Miniprep Kit (Zymo Research) and was reverse-transcribed using iScript (Bio-Rad). qPCR analyses using Taqman Gene Expression Assay (Thermo Fisher Scientific) were performed by CFX-Connect Real-Time System (Bio-Rad). Data were normalized to *Gapdh* expression. PCR primer pairs were as follows; *Htr7* (#Mm00434133_m1), *Cdh1* (#Mm01247357_m1), *Cdhr1* (#Mm00499982_m1), *Ppm1e* (#Mm07302251_m1), and *Gapdh* (Pre-Developed TaqMan Assay Reagents mouse *Gapdh* # 4352661) from Thermo Fisher Scientific.

Reference

(1) Shukla NM, Sato-Kaneko F, Yao S, Pu M, Chan M, Lao FS, et al. A Triple High Throughput Screening for Extracellular Vesicle Inducing Agents With Immunostimulatory Activity. Front Pharmacol. 2022;13: 869649. doi:10.3389/fphar.2022.869649

(2) Miller JA, Cai C, Langfelder P, Geschwind DH, Kurian SM, Salomon DR, et al. Strategies for aggregating gene expression data: The collapseRows R function. Bmc Bioinformatics. 2011;12: 322. doi:10.1186/1471-2105-12-322

(3) T. Hayashi, ArrayExpress. https://www.ebi.ac.uk/arrayexpress/. (Deposited 30 October 2022).