

# Supporting Information

## Design, synthesis and biological activity of new CB2 receptor ligands: from orthosteric and allosteric modulators to dualsteric/bitopic ligands

*Francesca Gado,<sup>1,#,¥</sup> Rebecca Ferrisi,<sup>1,#</sup> Beatrice Polini,<sup>1,2</sup> Kawthar A. Mohamed,<sup>3</sup> Caterina Ricardi,<sup>2</sup>*

*Elena Lucarini,<sup>4</sup> Sara Carpi,<sup>1,5</sup> Federica Domenichini,<sup>1</sup> Lesley A. Stevenson,<sup>6</sup>*

*Simona Rapposelli,<sup>1,7</sup> Giuseppe Saccomanni,<sup>1</sup> Paola Nieri,<sup>1</sup> Gabriella Ortore,<sup>1</sup>*

*Roger G. Pertwee,<sup>6</sup> Carla Ghelardini,<sup>4</sup> Lorenzo Di Cesare Mannelli,<sup>4</sup>*

*Grazia Chiellini,<sup>2,7\*</sup> Robert B. Laprairie,<sup>3,8\*</sup> Clementina Manera<sup>1,7,\*</sup>*

<sup>1</sup>Department of Pharmacy, University of Pisa, 56126 Pisa, Italy;

<sup>2</sup>Department of Pathology, University of Pisa, 56126 Pisa, Italy;

<sup>3</sup>College of Pharmacy and Nutrition, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, SK S7N 5E5, Canada.

<sup>4</sup>Department of Neuroscience, Psychology, Drug Research and Child Health, Section of Pharmacology and Toxicology, University of Florence, 50139 Florence, Italy.

<sup>5</sup>NEST, Istituto Nanoscienze-CNR and Scuola Normale Superiore, Piazza San Silvestro 56126 Pisa, Italy.

<sup>6</sup>Institute of Medical Sciences, University of Aberdeen, AB25 2ZD Aberdeen, Scotland, UK;

<sup>7</sup>CISUP, Centre for Instrumentation Sharing Pisa University, Lungarno Pacinotti 43, 56126 Pisa, Italy;

<sup>8</sup>Department of Pharmacology, College of Medicine, Dalhousie University, Halifax, Nova Scotia, B3H 4R2, Canada.

## Corresponding Authors

\*Clementina Manera: [clementina.manera@unipi.it](mailto:clementina.manera@unipi.it);

\*Robert B. Laprairie: [robert.laprairie@usask.ca](mailto:robert.laprairie@usask.ca);

\*Grazia Chiellini: [grazia.chiellini@unipi.it](mailto:grazia.chiellini@unipi.it)

## CONTENTS OF SUPPORTING INFORMATION

S3 **Extended Data Table S1. Statistics for inhibition of forskolin-stimulated cAMP and  $\beta$ arrestin2 recruitment.**

S4 **Extended Data Table S2. Statistics for inhibition of forskolin-stimulated cAMP.**

S5 **Extended Data Table S3. Statistics for [<sup>3</sup>H]CP55,940 binding  $E_{min}$ .; Extended Data Table S4. Statistics for forskolin-stimulated cAMP.**

S6, S7 **Extended Data Table S5. Statistics for Behavioral Tests performed in vivo.**

S7 **Figure S1: FM-6b, EC-21a, FD-22a, and FD-24a inhibit cAMP accumulation in CHO cells lacking CB2R**

S8 **Figure S2. Summary of receptor cavities**

S8 **Figure S2. EC-21a docking.**

S9 **Figure S3. Docking of FD-compounds**

S9 **Figure S4. Comparison between the potential CB2R allosteric region with the superimposed CBR1**

S10-S18 **<sup>1</sup>H- and <sup>13</sup>C-NMR Spectra of compounds FD-22a, FD-24a, FD-25a, FD-30a FD-27a FD-28a, FD-32a and FD-31a and HPLC chromatogram of FD-22a**

**Extended Data Table S1. Statistics for inhibition of forskolin-stimulated cAMP and  $\beta$ arrestin2 recruitment.**

	<b>ANOVA</b>	<b>F(DFn,DFd)</b>	<b>p value</b>
<b>Figure 2</b>	ME Drug	F(7,80)=113.0	< 0.0001
	ME Assay	F(1,80)=3.248	< 0.0001
	INT	F(7,80)=17.39	< 0.0001
<b>Inhibition of FSK-stimulated cAMP (% CP55,940) <math>E_{max}</math></b>			
<b>Figure 2a,b</b>	<b>Comparison</b>	<b>Adjusted p value</b>	
	CP55,940 vs. EC-21a	< 0.0001	
	CP55,940 vs. FM-6b	0.0001	
	CP55,940 vs. FD-22a	< 0.0001	
	CP55,940 vs. FD-24a	< 0.0001	
	CP55,940 vs. FD-25a	< 0.0001	
	CP55,940 vs. FD-27a	< 0.0001	
	CP55,940 vs. FD-32a	< 0.0001	
<b><math>\beta</math>arrestin2 recruitment (% CP55,940) <math>E_{max}</math></b>			
<b>Figure 2c,d</b>	<b>Comparison</b>	<b>Adjusted p value</b>	
	CP55,940 vs. EC-21a	< 0.0001	
	CP55,940 vs. FM-6b	< 0.0001	
	CP55,940 vs. FD-22a	< 0.0001	
	CP55,940 vs. FD-24a	< 0.0001	
	CP55,940 vs. FD-25a	< 0.0001	
	CP55,940 vs. FD-27a	< 0.0001	
	CP55,940 vs. FD-32a	< 0.0001	

CB2R activity was quantified for cAMP inhibition using the DiscoverX HitHunter assay (CHO *hCB2R*) in cells treated with compounds for 90 min, and for  $\beta$ arrestin2 recruitment using the DiscoverX PathHunter assay (CHO *hCB2R*) in cells treated with compounds for 90 min. Data were fit to a variable slope (three-parameter) non-linear regression in GraphPad (v. 9). Data for  $EC_{50}$  were analyzed by mean with 95% confidence interval (C.I.) and assessed by non-overlapping 95% C.I. (Table 1, no further analysis here). Data for  $E_{max}$  were analyzed by mean  $\pm$  S.E.M. with two-way ANOVA followed by Dunnett's post-hoc test (within assay). n = 6 independent experiments performed in triplicate. Data from this Table are graphed in Figure 2 and presented in Table 1.

**Extended Data Table S2. Statistics for inhibition of forskolin-stimulated cAMP.**

	ANOVA	F(DFn,DFd)	p value
<b>Figure 3</b>	ME Treatment	F(9,35)=19.94	< 0.0001
<b>Inhibition of FSK-stimulated cAMP (% CP55,940) <math>E_{max}</math></b>			
<b>Figure 3</b>	<b>Comparison</b>	<b>Adjusted p value</b>	
	CP55,940 vs. FM-6b	0.209	
	CP55,940 vs. EC-21a	< 0.0001	
	CP55,940 vs. 10 nM FM-6b + EC-21a	0.0087	
	CP55,940 vs. FD-22a	0.0002	
	CP55,940 vs. 50 nM FD-22a + EC-21a	< 0.0001	
	CP55,940 vs. 100 nM SR144528 + FD-22a	< 0.0001	
	CP55,940 vs. FD-24a	< 0.0001	
	CP55,940 vs. 5 nM FD-24a + EC-21a	0.9808	
	CP55,940 vs. 100 nM SR144528 + FD-24a	< 0.0001	
	FM-6b vs. EC-21a	< 0.0001	
	FM-6b vs. 10 nM FM-6b + EC-21a	0.7043	
	FM-6b vs. FD-22a	0.209	
	FM-6b vs. 50 nM FD-22a + EC-21a	0.0004	
	FM-6b vs. 100 nM SR144528 + FD-22a	0.0459	
	FM-6b vs. FD-24a	0.0046	
	FM-6b vs. 5 nM FD-24a + EC-21a	0.9808	
	FM-6b vs. 100 nM SR144528 + FD-24a	0.0041	
	EC-21a vs. 10 nM FM-6b + EC-21a	0.0007	
	EC-21a vs. FD-22a	0.0001	
	EC-21a vs. 50 nM FD-22a + EC-21a	0.8329	
	EC-21a vs. 100 nM SR144528 + FD-22a	0.0512	
	EC-21a vs. FD-24a	0.01	
	EC-21a vs. 5 nM FD-24a + EC-21a	< 0.0001	
	EC-21a vs. 100 nM SR144528 + FD-24a	0.3329	

CB2R activity was quantified for cAMP inhibition using the DiscoverX HitHunter assay (CHO *hCB2R*) in cells treated with compounds for 90 min. Data were fit to a variable slope (three-parameter) non-linear regression in GraphPad (v. 9). Data for  $EC_{50}$  were analyzed by mean with 95% confidence interval (C.I.) and assessed by non-overlapping 95% C.I. (Table 2, no further analysis here). Data for  $E_{max}$  were analyzed by mean  $\pm$  S.E.M. with one-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's post-hoc test. n = 3-6 independent experiments performed in triplicate. Data from this Table are graphed in Figure 3 and presented in Table 2.

**Extended Data Table S3. Statistics for [<sup>3</sup>H]CP55,940 binding  $E_{\min}$ .**

	ANOVA	F(DFn,DFd)	p value
<b>Figure 4</b>	ME Drug	F(4,20)=128.8	< 0.0001
	ME Receptor	F(1,20)=20.14	0.0002
	INT	F(4,20)=15.05	< 0.0001
<b>[<sup>3</sup>H]CP55,940 binding at hCB1R (% [<sup>3</sup>H]CP55,940 bound) <math>E_{\min}</math></b>			
<b>Figure 4A</b>	<b>Comparison</b>	<b>Adjusted p value</b>	
	CP55,940 vs. EC-21a	< 0.0001	
	CP55,940 vs. FM-6b	0.0064	
	CP55,940 vs. FD-22a	< 0.0001	
	CP55,940 vs. FD-24a	< 0.0001	
<b>[<sup>3</sup>H]CP55,940 binding at hCB2R (% [<sup>3</sup>H]CP55,940 bound) <math>E_{\min}</math></b>			
<b>Figure 4B</b>	<b>Comparison</b>	<b>Adjusted p value</b>	
	CP55,940 vs. EC-21a	< 0.0001	
	CP55,940 vs. FM-6b	0.3338	
	CP55,940 vs. FD-22a	0.0003	
	CP55,940 vs. FD-24a	< 0.0001	

[<sup>3</sup>H]CP55,940 binding to CB1R and CB2R from CHO-K1 cells were quantified as described in Figure 4 and Table 3. Data were fit to a variable slope (three-parameter) non-linear regression in GraphPad (v. 9). Data for  $K_i$  were analyzed by mean with 95% confidence interval (C.I.) and assessed by non-overlapping 95% C.I. (Table 3, no further analysis here). Data for  $E_{\min}$  were analyzed by mean  $\pm$  S.E.M. with two-way ANOVA followed by Dunnett's post-hoc test (within assay). n = 3 independent experiments performed in duplicate. Data from this Table are graphed in Figure 4 and presented in Table 3.

**Extended Data Table S4. Statistics for forskolin-stimulated cAMP.**

	ANOVA	F(DFn,DFd)	p value
<b>Figure 4</b>	ME Treatment	F(6,21)=434.2	< 0.0001
	Residual	21	
<b>[<sup>3</sup>H]CP55,940 binding at hCB1R (% [<sup>3</sup>H]CP55,940 bound) <math>E_{\min}</math></b>			
<b>Figure 4A</b>	<b>Comparison</b>	<b>Adjusted p value</b>	
	+10 $\mu$ M FSK vs. Untreated	< 0.0001	
	+10 $\mu$ M FSK vs. CP55,940	0.9593	
	+10 $\mu$ M FSK vs. FM-6b	< 0.0001	
	CP55,940 vs. FD-22a	< 0.0001	
	CP55,940 vs. FD-24a	< 0.0001	

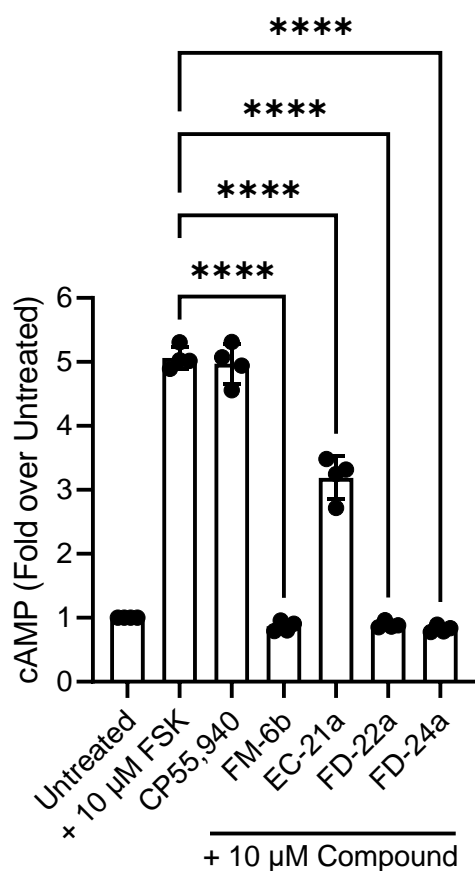
cAMP accumulation was quantified using the DiscoverX HitHunter assay (CHO-K1 cells) in cells treated with compounds for 90 min. Data were analyzed in GraphPad (v. 9). Data are mean  $\pm$  S.E.M. with one-way ANOVA followed by Dunnett's post-hoc test. n = 4 independent experiments performed in triplicate. Data from this Table are graphed in Figure S1.

**Extended Data Table S5. Statistics for Behavioral Tests performed in vivo.**

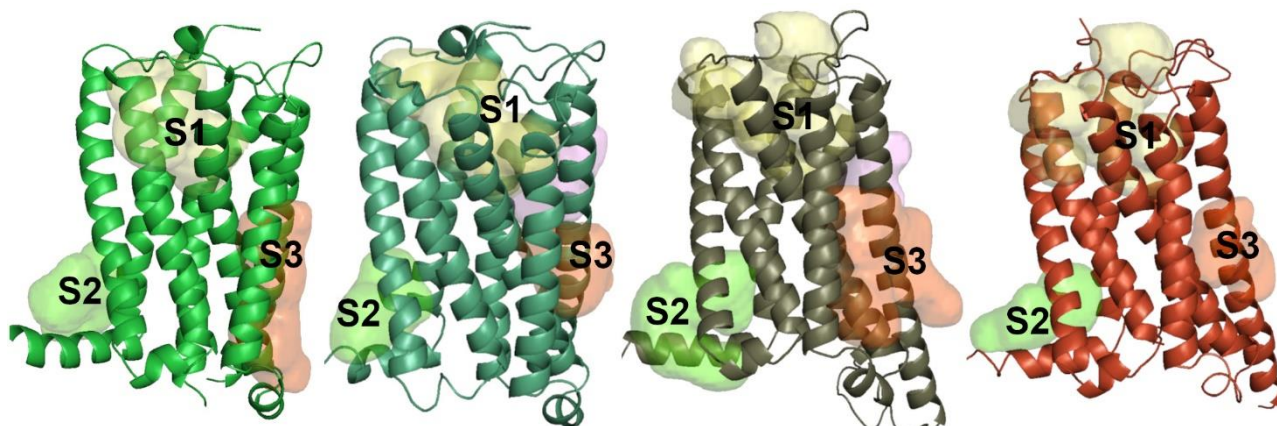
<b>Fig. 9</b>	<b>Experimental groups comparison</b>	<b>Time (min)</b>	<b>p value</b>
	vehicle + vehicle vs oxaliplatin + vehicle	0	0.00134
		15	< 0.0001
		30	< 0.0001
		45	< 0.0001
		60	< 0.0001
		75	< 0.0001
	oxaliplatin + vehicle vs oxaliplatin + FD22a 1 mg kg <sup>-1</sup>	0	0.83272
		15	0.80277
		30	0.2073
		45	0.3597
		60	0.22678
		75	0.73019
	oxaliplatin + vehicle vs oxaliplatin + FD22a 5 mg kg <sup>-1</sup>	0	0.44584
		15	0.03184
		30	0.00116
		45	0.00193
		60	0.1525
		75	0.80889
	oxaliplatin + vehicle vs oxaliplatin + FD22a 20 mg kg <sup>-1</sup>	0	0.88519
		15	0.04099
		30	0.00462
		45	0.00278
		60	0.02878
		75	0.70909
<b>Fig. 10</b>	vehicle + vehicle vs oxaliplatin + FD22a 20 mg kg <sup>-1</sup> + MC21a 10 mg kg <sup>-1</sup>	0	< 0.0001
		15	0.00078
		30	< 0.0001
		45	< 0.0001
		60	0.00154
		75	< 0.0001
	vehicle + vehicle vs oxaliplatin + FD22a 20 mg kg <sup>-1</sup> + SR144428 10 mg kg <sup>-1</sup>	0	0.00534
		15	< 0.0001
		30	0.00138

45	< 0.0001
60	< 0.0001
75	< 0.0001

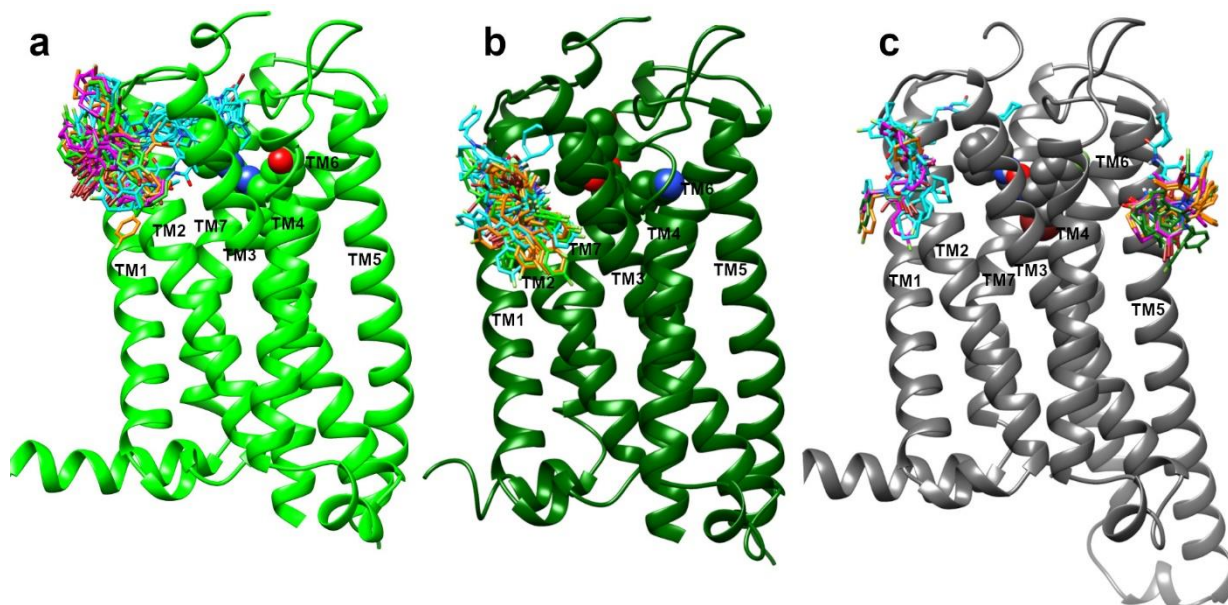
Data were analyzed by mean  $\pm$  S.E.M. with one-way ANOVA followed by Bonferroni's posthoc test. Each value represents the mean of 16 mice per group, performed in 2 different experimental sets. The table is graphed in Figures 9 and 10.



**Figure S1:** FM-6b, EC-21a, FD-22a, and FD-24a inhibit cAMP accumulation in CHO cells lacking CB2R. Inhibition of FSK-stimulated cAMP accumulation in CHO-K1 cells lacking CB2R. cAMP accumulation data are expressed as fold over untreated cells. Cells were treated with 10  $\mu$ M FSK and 10  $\mu$ M compounds simultaneously as indicated. Data are mean  $\pm$  S.E.M. of 4 independent experiments performed in triplicate. Statistical data for these graphs are presented in Table S4.

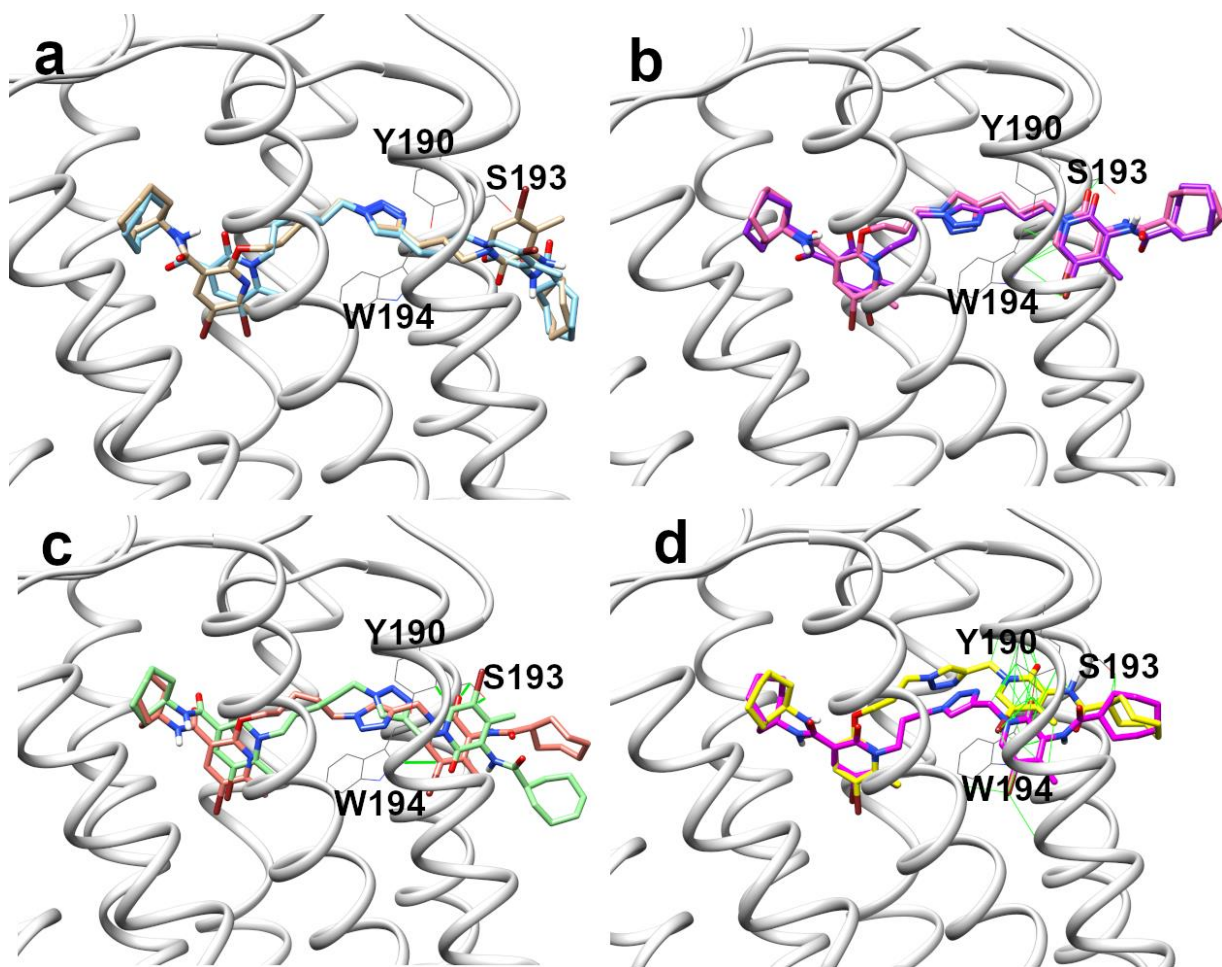


**Figure S2:** Summary of receptor cavities predicted by Flap program in 5ZTY structure (light green, inactive form), 6KPC (dark green, agonist-bound form), 6PT0 (grey, agonist and Gi-bound complex) and 6KPF (brown, agonist and Gi-bound complex).

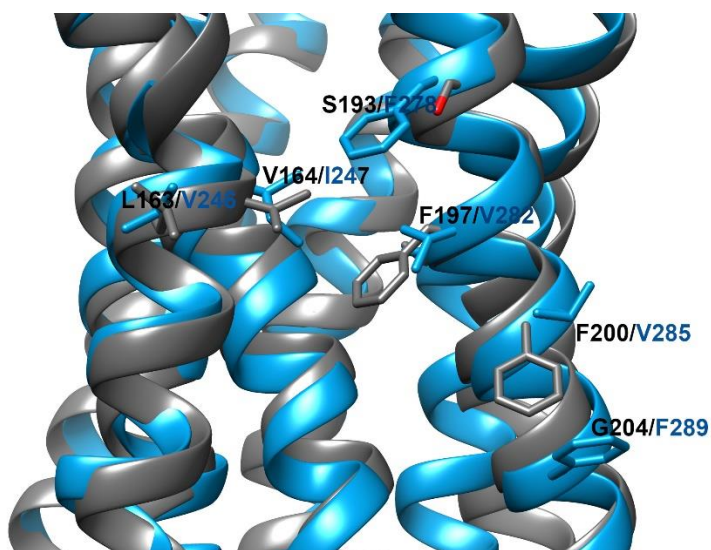


**Figure S3:** Results of EC-21a docking in 5ZTY (a), 6KPC (b) and 6PT0 (c) structures calculated using all GOLD scoring functions: ASP (orange colored), GOLDScore (cyan colored), CHEMSCORE (green colored) and PLP (magenta colored)



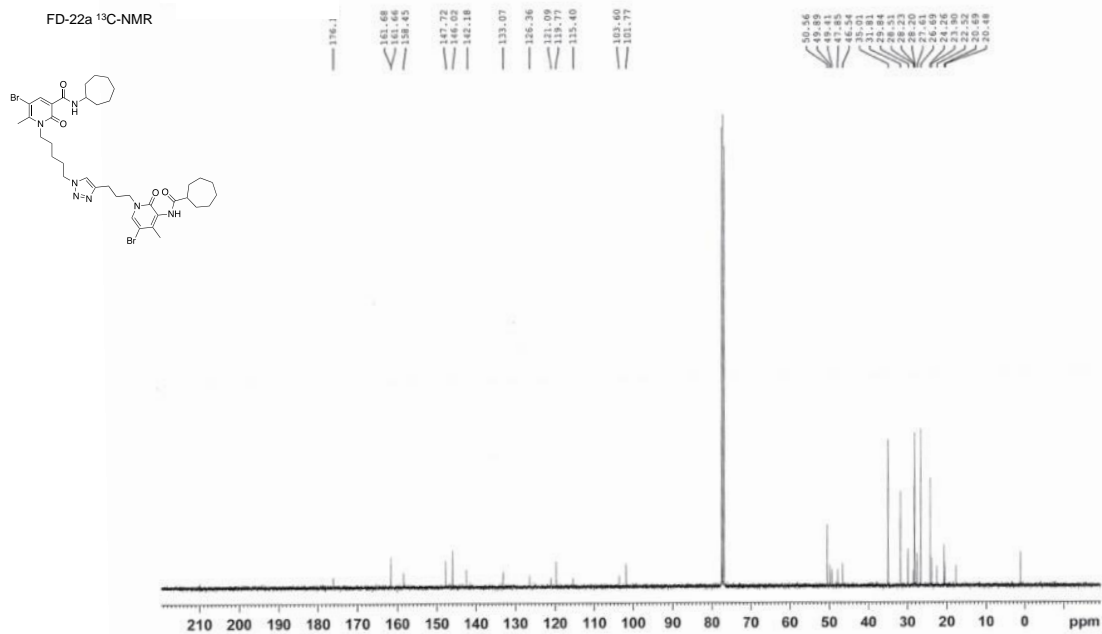
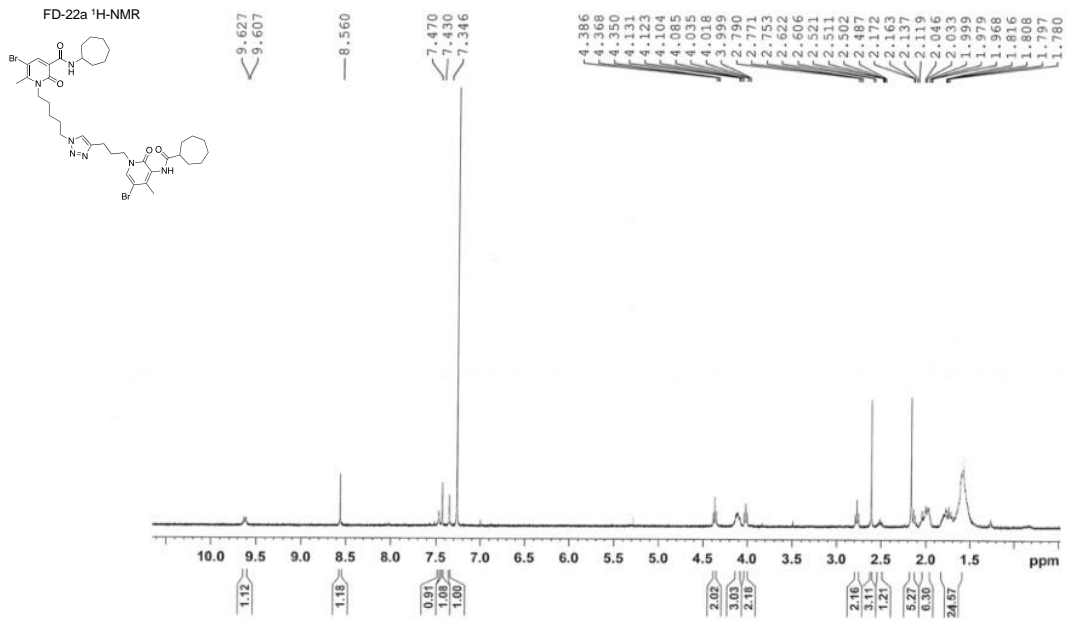


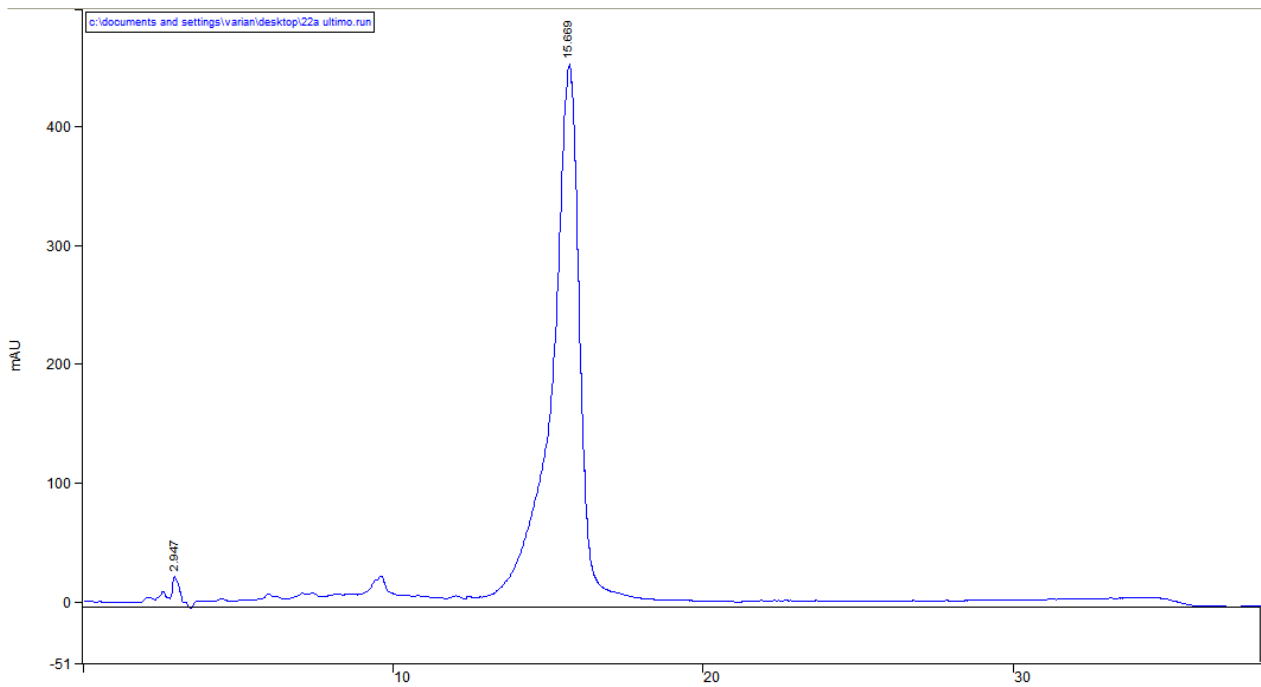
**Figure S4.** Docking of a) **FD-22a** (light cyan) and **FD-24a** (beige); b) **FD-25a** (purple) and **FD-30a** (pink); c) **FD-27a** (light green) and **FD-28a** (salmon); d) **FD-31a** (yellow) and **FD-32a** (magenta) in 6PT0 structure. Clashes are reported as green lines.



**Figure S5.** Comparison between the potential allosteric region of CB2R (grey colored) with the superimposed CBR1 (blue colored): non conserved residues are highlighted with analogous colors.

<sup>1</sup>H-, <sup>13</sup>C-NMR Spectra of compounds **FD-22a**, **FD-24a**, **FD-25a**, **FD-30a** **FD-27a** **FD-28a**, **FD-32a** and **FD-31a** and HPLC chromatogram of **FD-22a**





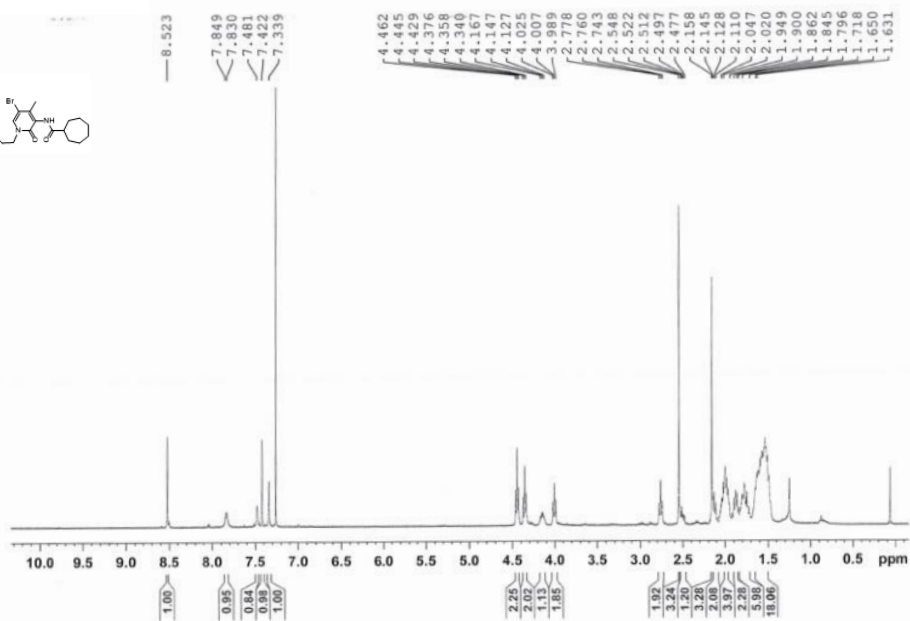
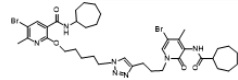
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\*\* LC Workstation Version 6.41 \*\* 01938-61c0-aa4-04b0 \*\*

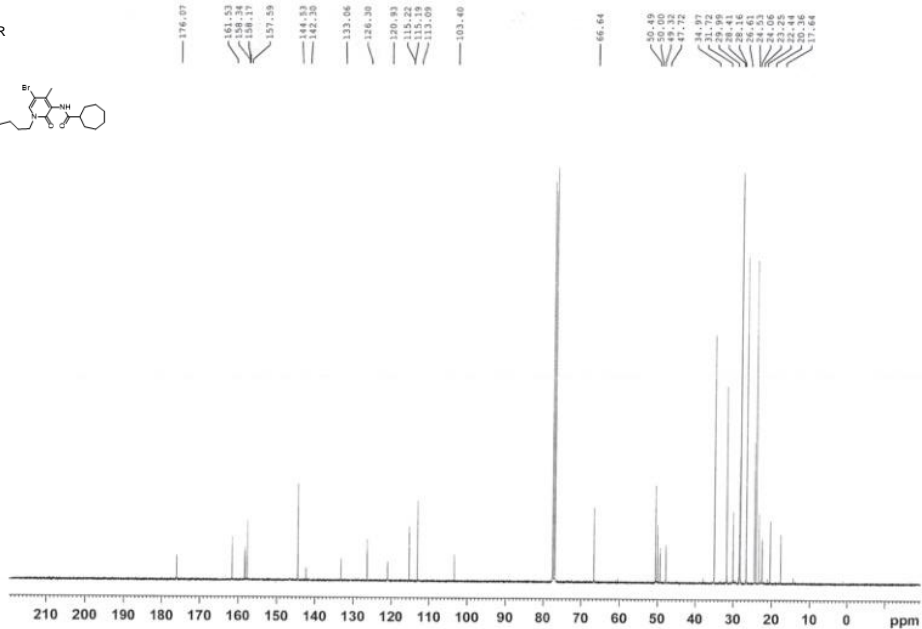
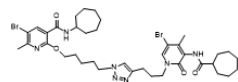
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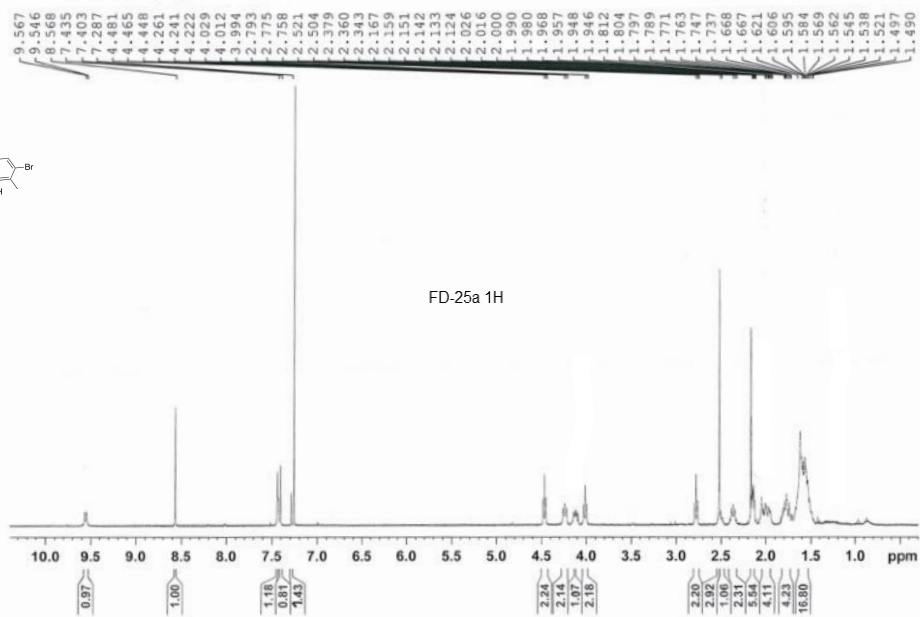
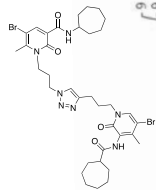
FD-24a <sup>1</sup>H-NMR



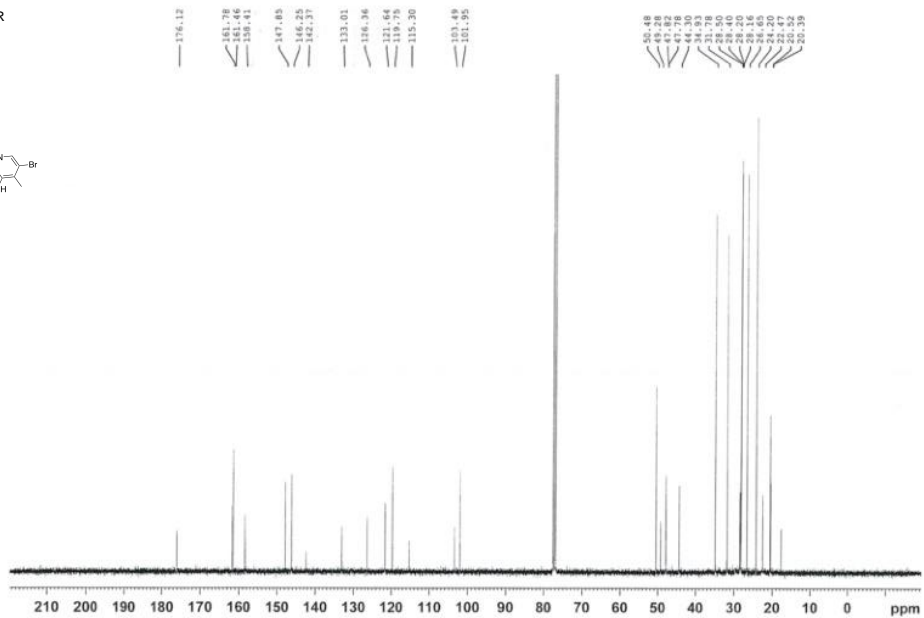
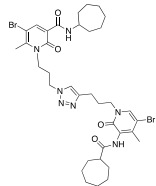
FD-24a <sup>13</sup>C-NMR

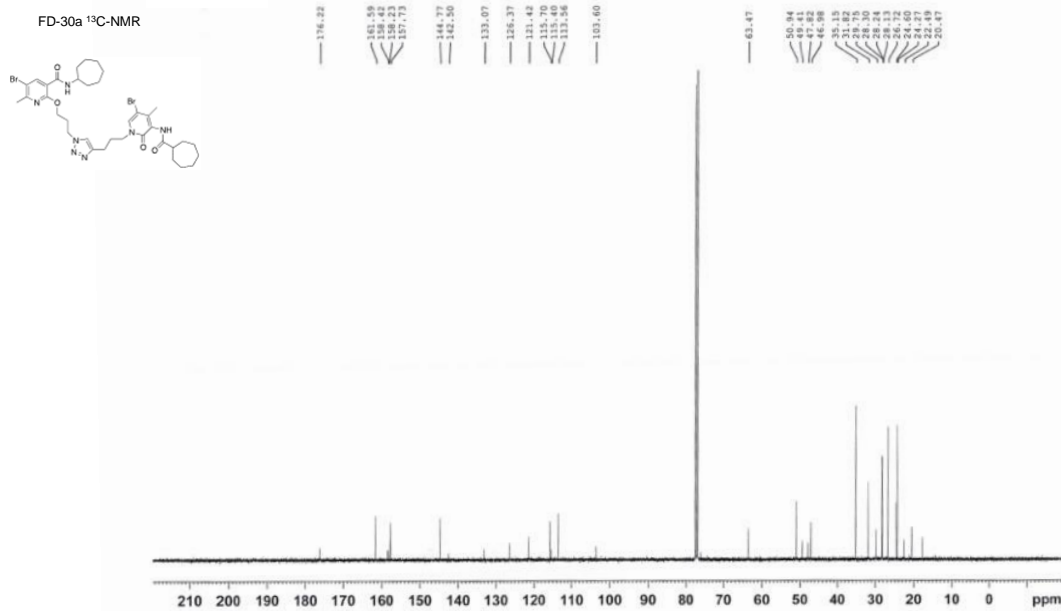
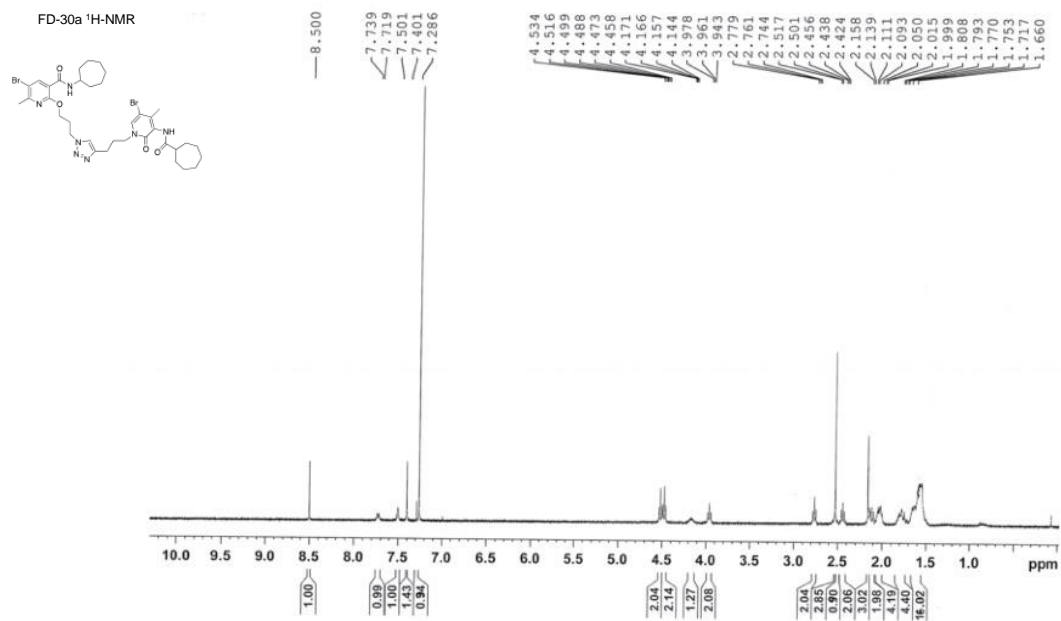


FD-25a <sup>1</sup>H-NMR

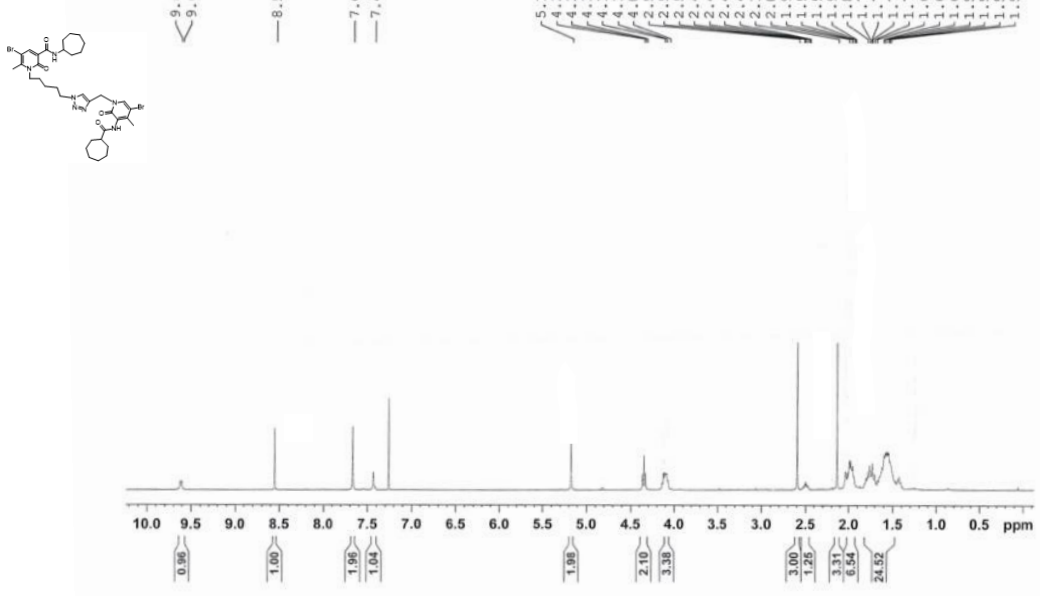


FD-25a <sup>13</sup>C-NMR

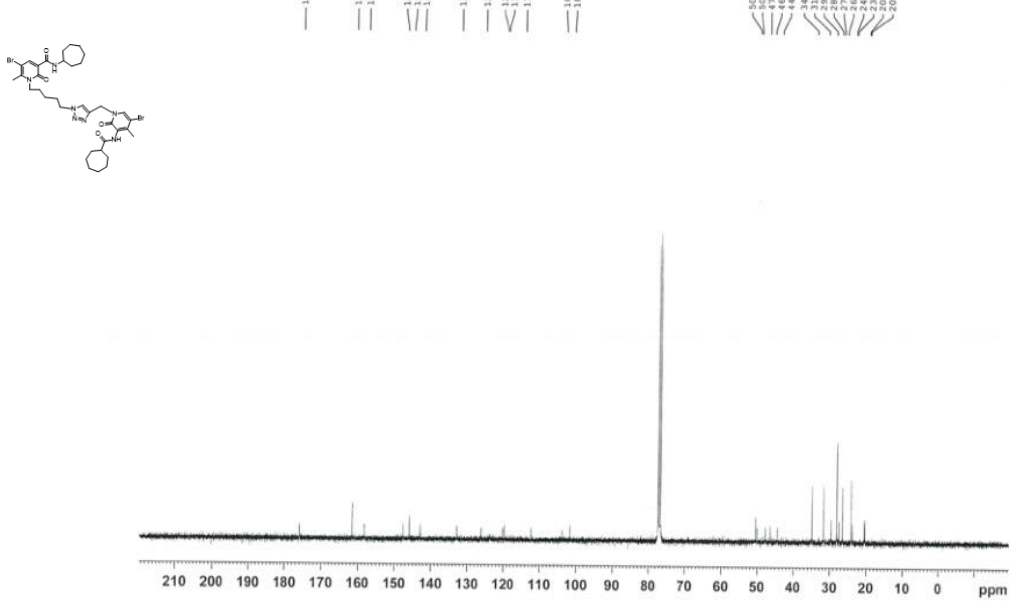




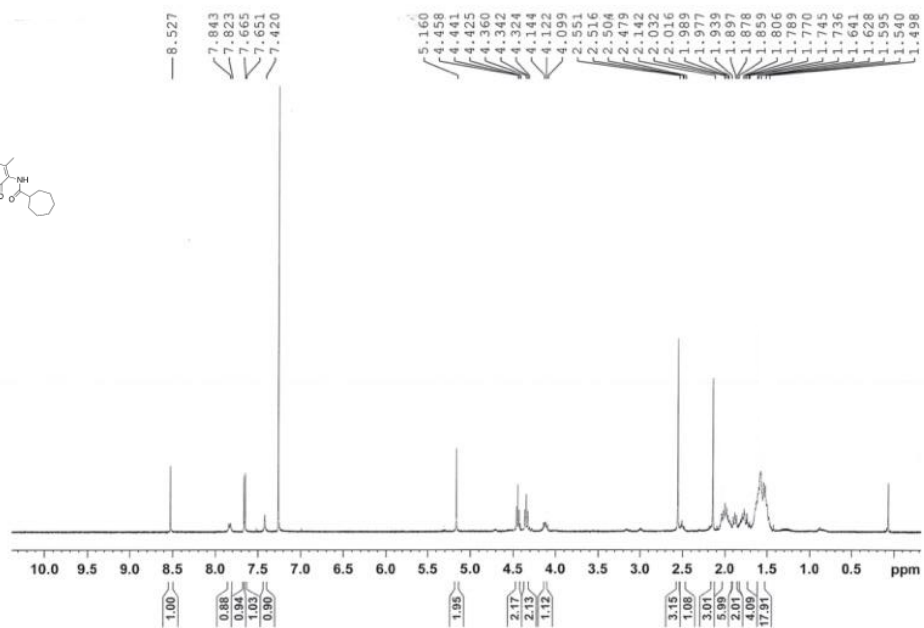
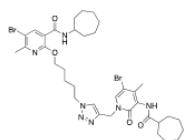
FD-27a <sup>1</sup>H-NMR



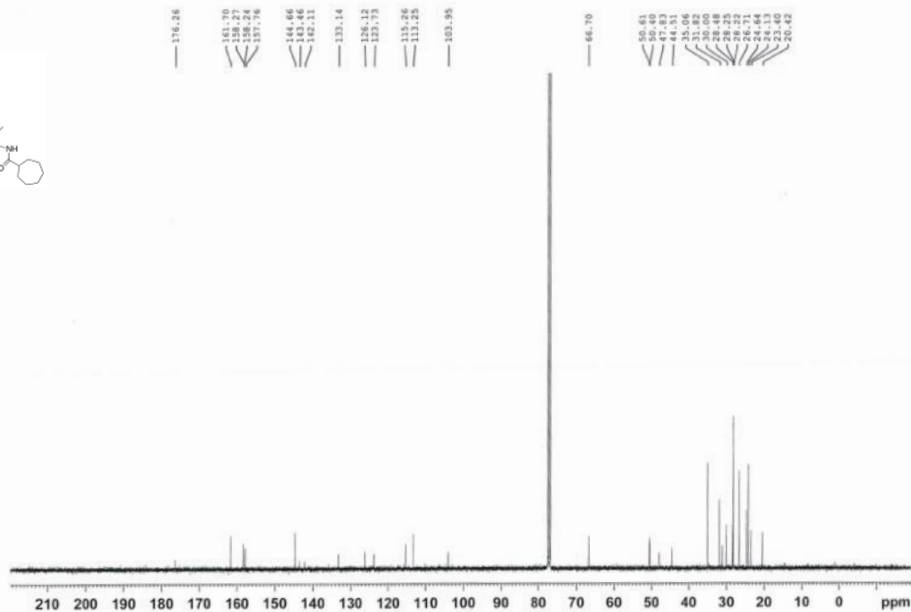
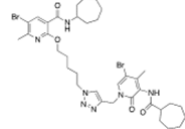
FD-27a <sup>13</sup>C-NMR



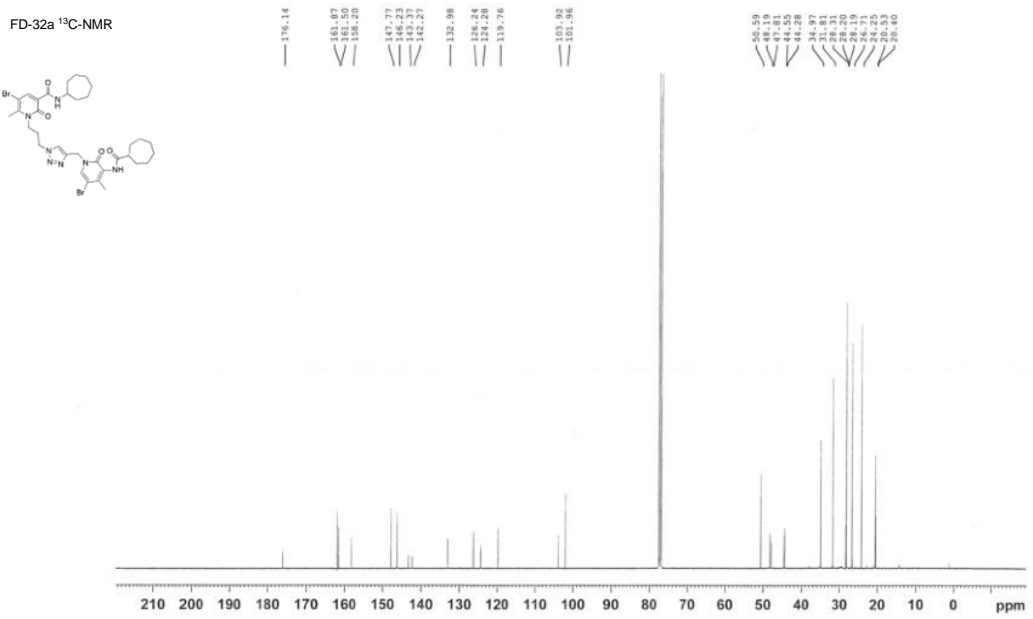
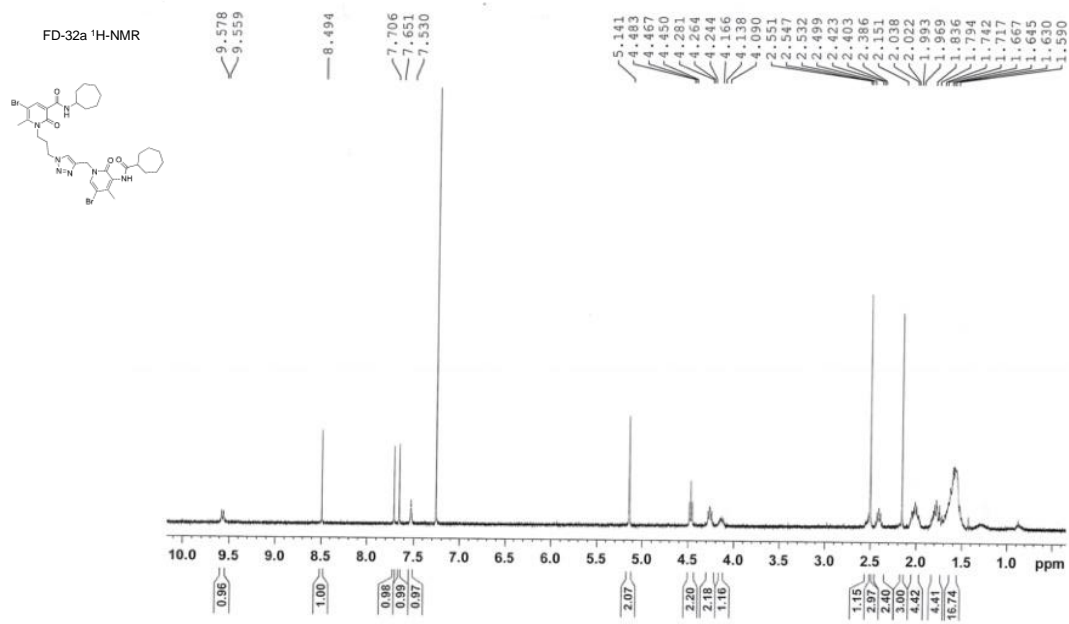
FD-28a <sup>1</sup>H-NMR



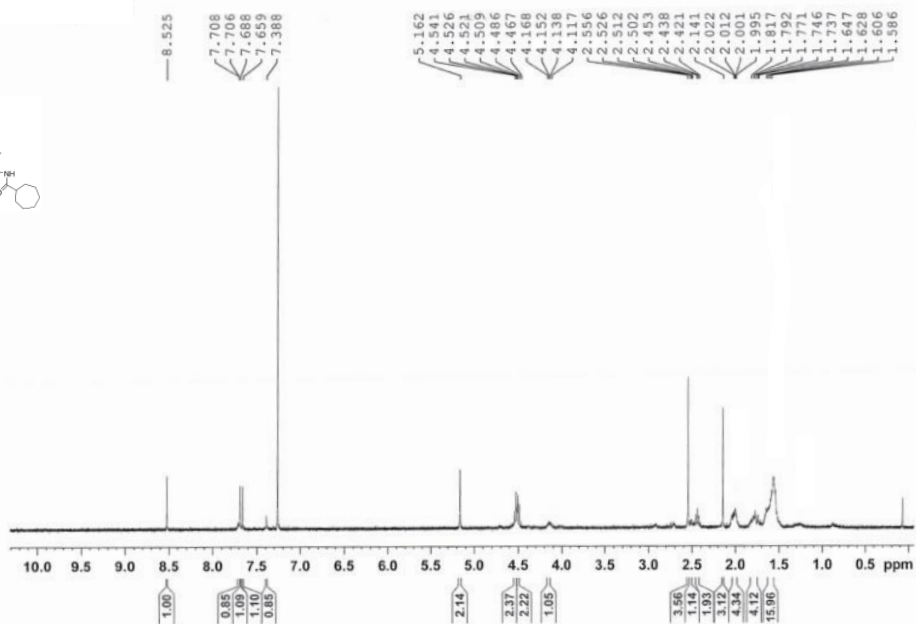
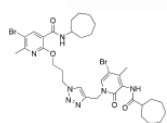
FD-28a <sup>13</sup>C-NMR







FD-31a <sup>1</sup>H-NMR



FD-31a <sup>13</sup>C-NMR

