Supporting Information:

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Fluorogenic Substrates for Phospholipase D and Phospholipase C

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Running Title: Fluorogenic PLD Substrates

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Figure Legends

Figure 2. Fluorescence evolution ($\lambda_{Ex}/\lambda_{Em} = 500/530$ nm) during 3 min incubation of lysoDDPB mixed micelles with PLD from various sources

Figure 3. Fluorescence evolution ($\lambda_{Ex}/\lambda_{Em} = 500/530$ nm) during 60 min incubation of lysoDDPB mixed micelles with PLD and PLA₂ from various sources

Figure 4. Changes in fluorescence of FS-3 ($\lambda_{Ex}/\lambda_{Em} = 484/520$ nm; Echelon Biosciences, Inc.), **DDPB**, or **lysoDDPB** mixed micelles ($\lambda_{Ex}/\lambda_{Em} = 500/530$ nm) upon incubation with FBS. Inset: change in absorbance (405 nm) upon incubation of *p*NP-TMP with FBS.

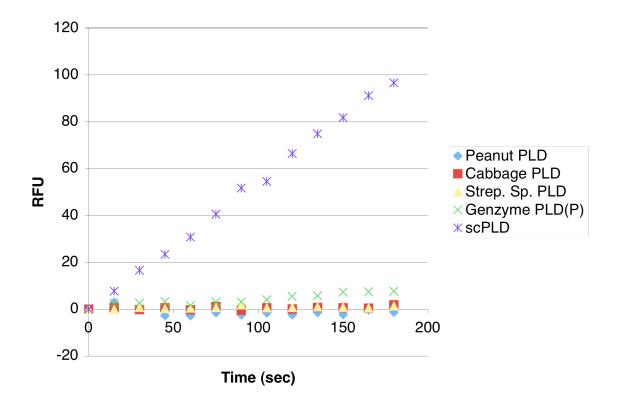


Figure 2

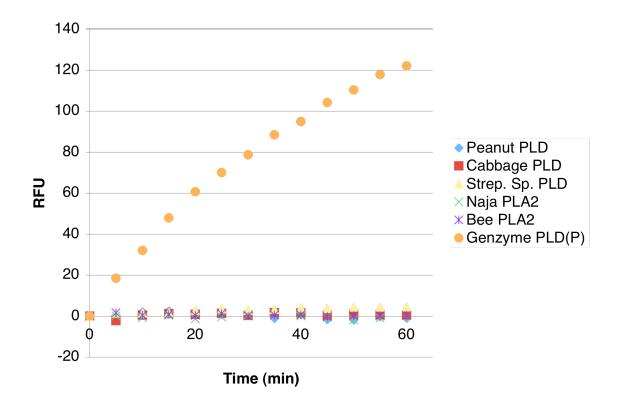
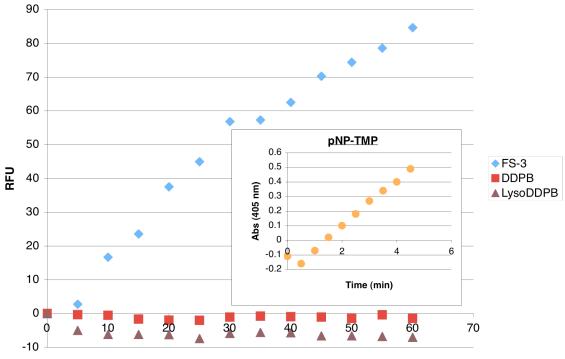
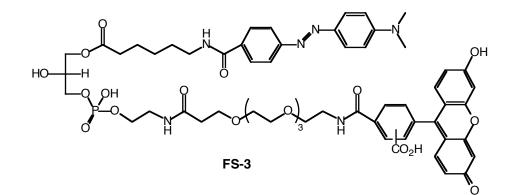
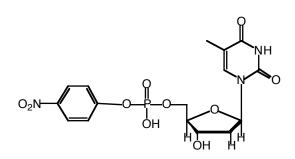


Figure 3



Time (min)





*p*NP-TMP

EXPERIMENTAL METHODS

Synthesis of 6-(*p*-methyl red) aminohexanoic acid. The sodium salt of *p*-methyl red (Acros) was converted to its acid form by treatment with 2 M HCl, followed by lyophilization. The acid form (6.8 g, 25 mmol) was then combined with NHS (*N*hydroxysuccinimide, 4.4 g, 38 mmol) and EDCI (*N*-(3–Dimethylaminopropyl)–*N*'– ethylcarbodiimide hydrochloride, 7.3 g, 38 mmol) in DMF (60 mL). After stirring overnight, the reaction was concentrated under vacuum and washed (H₂O) to give the NHS–ester of *p*-methyl red (**3**). Compound **3** (226 mg, 0.62 mmol) was further reacted with 6–aminocaproic acid (123 mg, 0.94 mmol) in a 2:1 solution of DMF:H₂O containing 7% DMAP. After 24 h, the reaction was acidified with 3 M HCl, then extracted with 10% MeOH in CH₂Cl₂. Solvents were removed *in vacuo* and the product was precipitated from EtOH/H₂O as a deep red solid (200 mg, 77% yield, two steps). $\delta_{\rm H}$ (400 MHz, CDCl₃): 7.87–7.77 (m, 6H), 6.74–6.69 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 2H), 3.41–3.33 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 3.06 (s, 6H), 2.32–2.25 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.67–1.56 (m, 4H), 1.44–1.34 (m, 2H). HRMS (ESI): *m/z* 383.2088; calcd: 383.2083 (M+H)⁺.

Synthesis of 1-O-(6-(p-methyl red)-aminohexanoyl)-sn-glyceryl phosphatidylcholine (2). CDI (Carbonyldiimidazole, 35 mg, 0.22 mmol) was added to 6-(p-methyl red) aminohexanoic acid (53 mg, 0.14 mmol) stirring in 2 mL CHCl₃. After one hour, another 18 mg (0.11 mmol) CDI was added until the acid was completely consumed. After another hour stirring, the solvents were removed from the reaction mixture by rotary evaporator. The residue was dissolved in DMF (2 mL) and cooled in an ice bath. 36 mg (0.14 mmol) sn-glycero-3-phosphocholine (1, Bachem) and 42 μ L (0.28 mmol) DBU were added and the reaction was allowed to slowly warm to 4 °C. After 48 hours at 4 °C, the DMF was removed under vacuum and the residue passed through a SiO₂ (Flash Chromatography ASTM 230–400 Silica Gel) column using 65:25:4 CH₂Cl₂:MeOH:H₂O (23 mg, 26% yield). $\delta_{\rm H}$ (d-DMSO): 8.03 (d, J= 8.4 Hz, 2H, dabcyl), 7.83 (d, J= 8.8 Hz, 2H, dabcyl), 7.82 (d, J= 8.4 Hz, 2H, dabcyl), 6.84 (d, J= 9.6 Hz, 2H, dabcyl), 4.14-4.05 (br m, 2H), 4.05-3.94 (m, 2H), 3.80-3.75 (br m, 1H), 3.74-3.68 (br m, 2H), 3.60-3.54 (br m, 2H), 3.32-3.24 (br m, 2H), 3.15 (s, 9H), 3.07 (s, 6H, dabcyl), 2.33 (t, J= 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.63-1.51 (br m, 4H), 1.40-1.29 (br m, 2H). $\delta_{\rm C}$ (101 MHz, d-DMSO): 173.6, 166.2, 154.5, 153.5, 143.3, 135.6, 129.0, 125.8, 122.1, 112.2, 68.9, 66.6, 66.0, 65.8, 59.2, 59.1, 53.8, 34.1, 29.5, 26.6, 24.9. $\delta_{\rm P}$ (162 MHz, d-DMSO): 1.0. HRMS (MALDI): *m/z* 622.3011; calcd: 622.3006 (M⁺).

Synthesis of 1-O-(6-(*p*-methyl red)-amino-hexanoyl)-2-O-(12-Boc-aminododecanoyl)-sn-glyceryl phosphatidylcholine. 12-Boc-amino-dodecanoic acid (139 mg, 0.44 mg), TPSNT³⁶ (161 mg, 0.42 mmol), and methylimidazole (65 μ L, 0.82 mmol) were combined in 4 mL distilled CH₂Cl₂ under Ar. After 40 min., the resulting solution was transferred to 85 mg (0.14 mmol) **2** stirring in 5 mL CH₂Cl₂. After 24 hours at room T, the solvent was removed and the product purified from SiO₂ with 65:25:4 CH₂Cl₂:MeOH:H₂O (98 mg, 78% yield). $\delta_{\rm H}$ (d-DMSO): 8.04 (d, J= 8.4 Hz, 2H, dabcyl), 7.84-7.78 (m, 4H, dabcyl), 6.85 (d, J= 9.2 Hz, 2H, dabcyl), 5.12-5.05 (br m, 1H), 4.30 (dd, J= 12, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 4.12 (dd, J= 12, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 4.10-4.03 (br m, 2H), 3.82-3.75 (br m, 2H), 3.58-3.53 (br m, 2H), 3.31-3.23 (br m, 2H), 3.15 (s, 9H), 3.08 (s, 6H, dabcyl), 2.91-2.83 (br m, 2H), 2.31 (t, J= 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.27 (t, J= 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.62-1.44 (br m, 6H), 1.39-1.28 (br m, 4H), 1.36 (s, 9H), 1.26-1.15 (br m, 14 H). $\delta_{\rm C}$ (d-DMSO): 173.3, 173.1, 166.1, 156.2, 154.5, 153.5, 143.3, 135.6, 129.0, 125.7, 122.1, 112.2, 77.9, 71.2, 66.1, 63.2, 63.0, 59.1, 59.0, 55.6, 53.8, 34.2, 34.0, 30.2, 29.7, 29.6, 29.6, 29.4, 29.1, 28.9, 27.0, 26.6, 25.1. δ_p(d-DMSO): -0.44. HRMS (MALDI): *m/z* 919.5327; calcd: 919.5310 (M⁺).

Synthesis of 1-O-(6-(p-methyl red)-amino-hexanoyl)-2-O-(12-(p-methyl red)amino-dodecanoyl)-sn-glyceryl phosphatidylcholine (4). A solution of 2-O-boc-protected PC intermediate (42 mg, 0.05 mmol) in 5 mL CH₂Cl₂ was treated with 0.5 mL TFA. After 1 hour, solvents were completely removed by vacuum and the residue was dissolved in 5 mL DMF. TEAB buffer (4 mL, 1 M, pH 8.4) and 3 (26 mg, 0.07 mmol) were added and the resulting solution was stirred overnight. Product 4 was collected from SiO₂ using a step gradient: a) 20% MeOH in CH₂Cl₂; b) 70:20:2 CH₂Cl₂:MeOH:H₂O; c) 65:25:4 CH₂Cl₂:MeOH:H₂O (37 mg, 76% yield). $\delta_{\rm H}$ (CDCl₃:CD₃OD, 1:1): 7.89 (d, J= 8.8 Hz, 2H, dabcyl), 7.87 (d, J= 8.4 Hz, 2H, dabcyl), 7.85-7.77 (m, 8H, dabcyl), 6.73 (d, J= 9.6 Hz, 4H, dabcyl), 5.23-5.16 (br m, 1H), 4.40 (dd, J= 12, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 4.25-4.18 (br m, 2H), 4.13 (dd, J= 12, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.97 (t, J= 6.5 Hz, 2H), 3.59-3.54 (br m, 2H), 3.41-3.32 (br m, 4H), 3.17 (s, 9H), 3.07 (s, 6H, dabcyl), 3.06 (s, 6H, dabcyl), 2.33 (t, J= 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.30 (t, J= 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.70-1.52 (br m, 6H), 1.45-1.36 (br m, 2H), 1.38-1.20 (br m, 16 H). δ_c(CDCl₃:CD₃OD, 1:1): 173.9, 173.7, 168.4, 168.4, 155.1, 155.1, 153.2, 143.6, 134.9, 134.8, 128.2, 128.2, 125.5, 122.1, 111.6, 70.5, 66.5, 63.6, 62.7, 59.2, 59.2, 54.0, 40.3, 40.0, 34.2, 33.9, 30.5, 29.6, 29.5, 29.5, 29.4, 29.1, 27.2, 26.5, 25.0, 24.6. δ_p(CDCl₃:CD₃OD, 1:1): 0.44. HRMS (MALDI): *m*/*z* 1070.5856; calcd: 1070.5844 (M⁺).

(3-dimethylamino-propyl)-carbamic acid-1,1-dimethylethyl ester (5). 3dimethylamino-propylamine (1 mL, 8 mmol) was dissolved in 1 M NaOH (27 mL). Di*tert*-butyl dicarbonate (4 mL, 19 mmol) was added to the stirring solution. After 1.5 hours, the reaction was extracted twice with CH_2Cl_2 . The organic layer was washed with brine and then stripped of solvent under vacuum. The product was of sufficient purity for use directly in the next step (598 mg, 37% yield). $\delta_{H}(CD_3OD)$: 3.05 (t, J= 7.0 Hz, 2H), 2.36-2.31 (m, 2H), 2.23 (s, 6H), 1.65 (tt, J= 7.6, 7.0, 2H), 1.43 (s, 9H). $\delta_{C}(CD_3OD)$: 157.3, 78.6, 56.9, 44.3, 38.4, 27.7, 27.5. HRMS (MALDI): *m/z* 203.17555; calcd: 203.1760 (M⁺).

(3-(1,1-dimethylethoxycarbonyl)amino-propyl)-(2-hydroxyethyl)-dimethylammonium bromide (6). Boc-protected 3-dimethylamino-propylamine (178 mg, 0.88 mmol) was dissolved in 3 mL DMF. DIPEA (153 μ L, 0.88 mmol), then 2-bromoethanol (63 μ L, 0.88 mmol) were added and the reaction was stirred under Ar. The reaction was stirred overnight at 50 °C, at which time the volatile components were removed under vacuum. The residue was macerated in acetone and filtered through Celite to give solid product, **5**, which was nearly pure by NMR and used directly in the ensuing step (214 mg, 98% yield). $\delta_{\rm H}$ (CD₃OD): 4.03-3.97 (br m, 2H), 3.58-3.53 (br m, 2H), 3.53-3.45 (br m, 2H), 3.22 (s, 6H), 3.15 (t, J= 6.6, 2H), 2.05-1.96 (br m, 2H), 1.43 (s, 9H). $\delta_{\rm C}$ (CD₃OD): 157.2, 79.1, 65.5, 63.4, 51.5, 51.4, 51.4, 37.3, 27.7, 23.3. HRMS (MALDI): *m/z* 247.2005; calcd: 247.2022 (M⁺).

Synthesis of 1-O-(6-(p-methyl red)-amino-hexanoyl)-2-O-(12-(p-methyl red)amino-dodecanoyl)-sn-glyceryl-N-(3-Boc-amino-propyl)-N,N-dimethylphosphatidylethanolamine (7). Compound **4** (17 mg, 0.02 mmol) was dissolved in CHCl₃ (3 mL) with a > 20-fold molar excess of **6** (151 mg, 0.46 mmol). *Streptomyces Sp.* PLD(P) (Genzyme) (1.3 mg, ca. 400 U.) was added in 0.5 mL buffer (0.2 M NaOAc, 0.08 M CaCl₂, pH 5.4), and the biphasic solution was allowed to stir at 45 °C. After 1 hour, another 0.7 mg PLD (ca. 200 U.) was added in 0.2 mL buffer, and after an additional 2 hours, another 0.5 mg PLD (ca. 150 U.) was added in 0.3 mL buffer, resulting in almost complete consumption of 4. The reaction mixture was diluted with AcCN and evaporated to dryness. The residue was purified from SiO_2 using a step gradient: a) 10% MeOH:CH₂Cl₂; b) 20% MeOH:CH₂Cl₂; c) 65:25:4 CH₂Cl₂;MeOH:H₂O (9.5 mg, 50% yield). δ_{H} (d-DMSO): 8.01 (d, J= 8.6 Hz, 2H, dabcyl), 7.99 (d, J= 8.6 Hz, 2H, dabcyl), 7.84-7.76 (m, 8H, dabcyl), 6.84 (d, J= 9.2 Hz, 2H, dabcyl), 6.83 (d, J= 9.2 Hz, 2H, dabcyl), 5.13-5.05 (br m, 1H), 4.30 (dd, J= 12, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 4.12 (dd, J= 12, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 4.10-4.03 (br m, 2H), 3.84-3.77 (br m, 2H), 3.57-3.50 (br m, 2H), 3.40-3.33 (br m, 2H), 3.31-3.21 (m, 4H), 3.09 (s, 6H), 3.08 (s, 6H, dabcyl), 3.07 (s, 6H, dabcyl), 3.02-2.94 (br m, 2H), 2.34-2.23 (m, 4H), 1.89-1.78 (br m, 2H), 1.61-1.45 (br m, 6H), 1.45-1.18 (br m, 18H), 1.38 (s, 9H). δ_{C} (d-DMSO, selected peaks): 166.0, 129.0, 122.1, 112.3, 95.4, 31.4, 29.5, 29.2, 28.9, 1.4, 0.8. δ_{p} (d-DMSO): -1.0. HRMS (ESI): m/z 607.34284; calcd: 607.34288 (M+H)++.

Synthesis of 1-O-(6-(p-methyl red)-amino-hexanoyl)-2-O-(12-(p-methyl red)amino-dodecanoyl)-sn-glyceryl-N-(3-(5-BODIPY-pentanoyl)-amino-propyl)-N,Ndimethyl-phosphatidylethanolamine (**DDPB**). Compound **7** (4 mg, 3.3 μ mol) was dissolved in CHCl₃ (2 mL), to which was added 0.2 mL TFA. After 15-20 min. the solvents were removed completely under vacuum. The resulting red film was dissolved in TEAB buffer (3 mL, 1 M, pH 8.3) and treated with 1.8 mg (4.3 μ mol) C₅-BODIPY, SE in 0.7 mL DMF. After 2 hours, more C₅-BODIPY, SE (1.1 mg, 2.6 μ mol) in 0.8 mL DMF was added. After 1 hour, the solvents were removed by vacuum and the residue purified on SiO₂ with a step gradient: a) 20% MeOH:CH₂Cl₂; b) 25% MeOH:CH₂Cl₂; c) 65:25:4 CH₂Cl₂;MeOH:H₂O (3.0 mg, 64% yield). $\delta_{\rm H}$ (d-DMSO): 8.70 (br s, 1H, amide-NH), 8.57 (br s, 1H, amide-NH), 8.41 (br s, 1H, amide-NH), 8.04-7.95 (br m, 4H, dabcyl), 7.85-7.75 (br m, 8H, dabcyl), 7.6-7.64 (br m, 1H, BODIPY), 7.13-7.07 (br m, 1H, BODIPY), 6.87-6.80 (br m, 4H, dabcyl), 6.44-6.38 (br m, 1H, BODIPY), 6.28-6.25 (br m, 1H, BODIPY), 5.12-5.04 (br m, 1H), 4.32-4.23 (br m, 1H), 4.15-4.07 (br m, 1H), 4.07-3.98 (br m, 2H), 3.83-3.74 (br m, 2H), 3.53-3.47 (br m, 2H), 3.30-3.21 (br m, 4H), 3.18-3.10 (br m, 2H), 3.05 (br m, 18H), 2.87-2.78, 2.45 (br s, 3H, BODIPY), 2.34-2.23 (br m, 4H), 2.24 (br s, 3H, BODIPY), 2.20-2.12 (br m, 2H), 2.12-2.06 (br m, 2H), 1.93-1.82 (br m, 2H), 1.70-1.43 (br m, 12H), 1.40-1.15 (br m, 18H). $\delta_{\rm c}$ (d-DMSO, selected peaks): 134.8, 128.2, 125.5, 122.1, 111.6, 110.0, 40.0. $\delta_{\rm P}$ (d-DMSO): 0.11. HRMS (ESI): *m/z* 708.38732; calcd: 708.38732 (M+H)⁺⁺.

Synthesis of 1-O-(6-(p-methyl red)-amino-hexanoyl)-sn-glyceryl-N-(3-(5-BODIPY-pentanoyl)-amino-propyl)-N,N-dimethyl-phosphatidylethanolamine (lysoDDPB). Tris buffer (0.1 M) at pH 8.9 containing CaCl₂ (0.1 M) and 0.05% NaN₃ was used to prepare a 1 U/ μ L stock solution of *Naja mossambica moss*. PLA₂. **DDPB** (2 mg, 1.4 μ mol) dissolved in MeOH (0.4 mL) was treated with 400 μ L of the PLA₂ stock solution and allowed to stir at RT for 1.5 h. Solvents were then removed *in vacuo* and the residue applied to a column of SiO₂ and eluted with 65:25:4 CH₂Cl₂:MeOH:H₂O (65:25:4). LysoDDPB (1.3 mg, 96% yield) was collected as a red solid. $\delta_{\rm H}$ (d-DMSO): 8.71-8.65 (br s, 1H, amide-NH), 8.31-8.23 (br s, 1H, amide-NH), 8.03-7.96 (d, J= 8.0 Hz, 2H, dabcyl), 7.85-7.77 (br m, 4h, dabcyl), 7.69-7.65 (br, 1H, BODIPY), 7.12-7.08 (br, 1H, BODIPY), 6.89-6.82 (d, J= 8.0 Hz, 2H, dabcyl), 6.44-6.38 (br, 1H, BODIPY), 6.306.24 (br, 1H, BODIPY), 4.11-4.01 (br, 2H), 4.01-3.86 (br m, 2H), 3.78-3.72 (br m, 1H),
3.73-3.60 (br m, 2H), 3.44-3.16 (br H₂O peak), 3.16-3.10 (br m, 2H), 3.08 (s, 6H,
dabcyl), 3.06 (s, 6H), 2.93-2.80 (br m, 4H), 2.44 (s, 3H, BODIPY), 2.35-2.28 (br m, 2H),
2.24 (s, 3H, BODIPY), 2.19-2.11 (br m, 2H), 1.95-1.79 (br m, 4H), 1.70-1.46 (br m, 8H),
1.39-1.27 (br m, 2H). δ_p(d-DMSO): 1.3. HRMS (MALDI): *m/z* 967.4820; calcd:
967.4830 (M⁺).

Assay procedure for DDPB and lysoDDPB in mixed micelles. DDPB or lysoDDPB (2.5 μ g) was sonicated into a solution of Triton X-100 (reduced, 2.5 mM) to give mixed micelles 0.2 (wt)% in DDPB or lysoDDPB. For scPLD (BIOMOL), 0.1 M Tris, 0.1 M CaCl₂, 0.05% NaN₃, pH 8 was used. 20 mM HEPES, 10 mM CaCl₂, 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.4 was the buffer for assays with *B. Cereus* PC-PLC (Sigma); the same buffer at pH 8.3 was also used to assay *B. Cereus* PI-PLC (Sigma) and the PLA₂ from bee and *Naja Mossambica mossambica* venoms (Sigma). A pH 5.6 buffer (0.2 M NaOAc, 80 mM CaCl₂) was used with PLD from cabbage (Sigma), *Steptomyces sp.* (BIOMOL), and peanut (Sigma), and Genzyme PLD(P). Mixed micelle solutions (95 μ L) were placed in a black 96-well plate and treated with 5 μ L of the listed enzyme solutions to give a final enzyme concentration of 1 U/well. In the case of the FBS assay, a 1:1 ratio (50 μ L each) of FBS (Atlanta Biologicals, Inc.) to mixed micelle solution was used. Fluorescence was monitored (Ex 500 nm/Em 530 nm) every 15 s over 3 min to 1 h at 37 °C. Results are plotted as RFU (relative fluorescence units) versus time.

Assay procedure with pNP-TMP and FS-3. A 2.5 mM solution of pNP-TMP (Sigma) was prepared in 0.1 M Tris, 0.1 M CaCl₂, 0.05% NaN₃, pH 8.9. 20 μ L of this solution was added to 80 μ L FBS and monitored at room temperature for the time period

indicated at 405 nm. FS-3 (kindly donated by Echelon Biosciences, Inc.) was dissolved in 50 mM Tris, 50 mM CaCl₂, 10 mM MgCl₂, pH 8 to give a 25 μ M solution. 20 μ L of this solution was mixed with 80 μ L FBS and monitored for the time period indicated at 37 °C and $\lambda_{Ex}/\lambda_{Em} = 484/520$ nm.

