

# 14-*O*-Heterocyclic-Substituted Naltrexone Derivatives as Non-Peptide Mu Opioid Receptor Selective Antagonists: Design, Synthesis and Biological Studies

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# 1. Figure 4. Sequence alignment of MOR, KOR, DOR, bovine rhodopsin and $\beta$ 2AR.

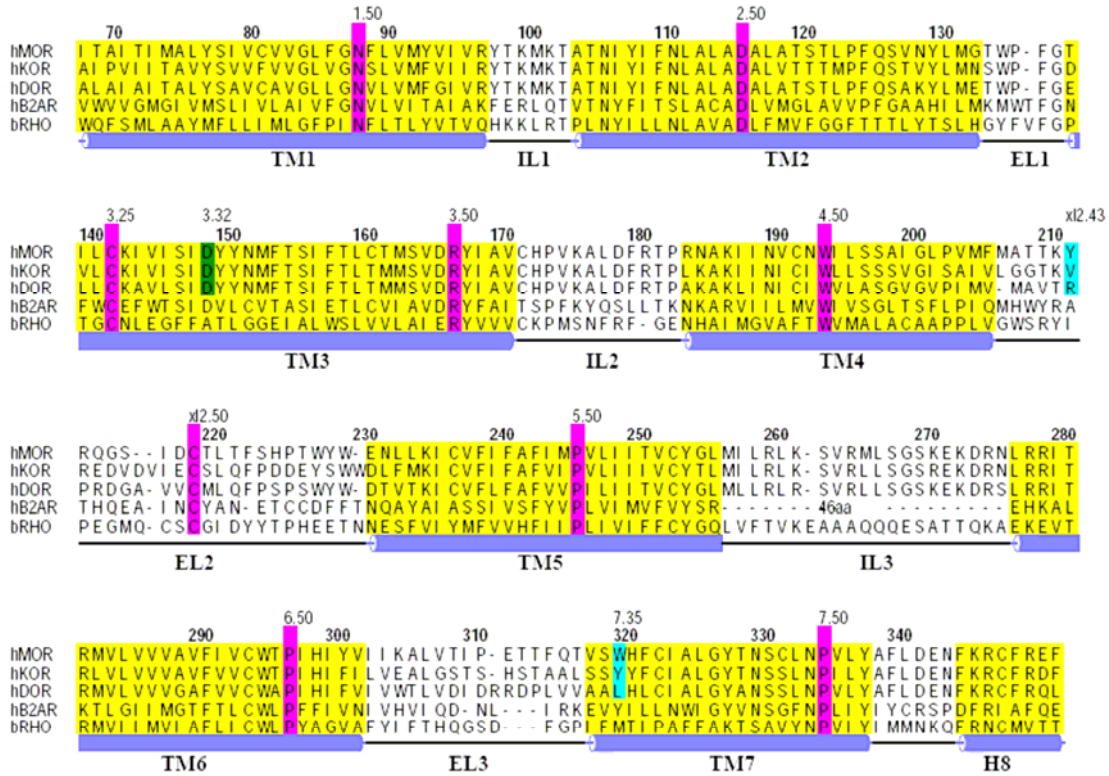
The conserved residues in most of the GPCRs are marked out using Ballesteros-Weinstein numbering system in the top line and colored in pink.

Second line: human Mu opioid receptor sequence number

Seven transmembrane helices are colored in yellow while marked out at the bottom line.

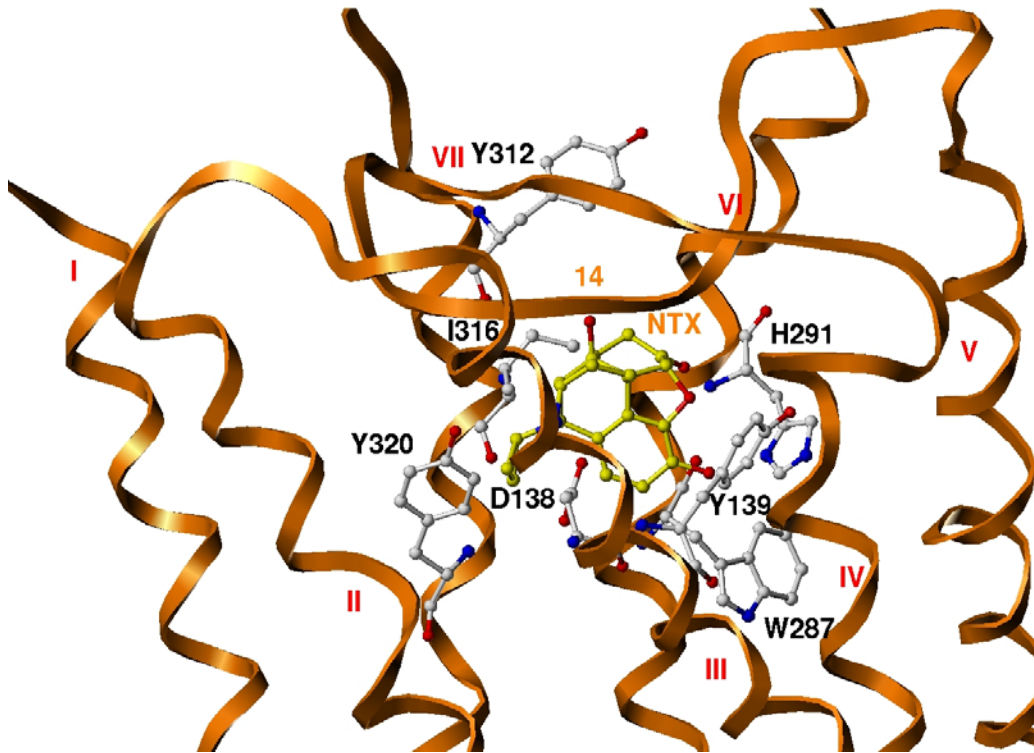
The conserved Asp3.32 residues are colored in green for all three opioid receptors.

Two non-conserved residues x12.43 and 7.35 are colored in blue for all three opioid receptors.



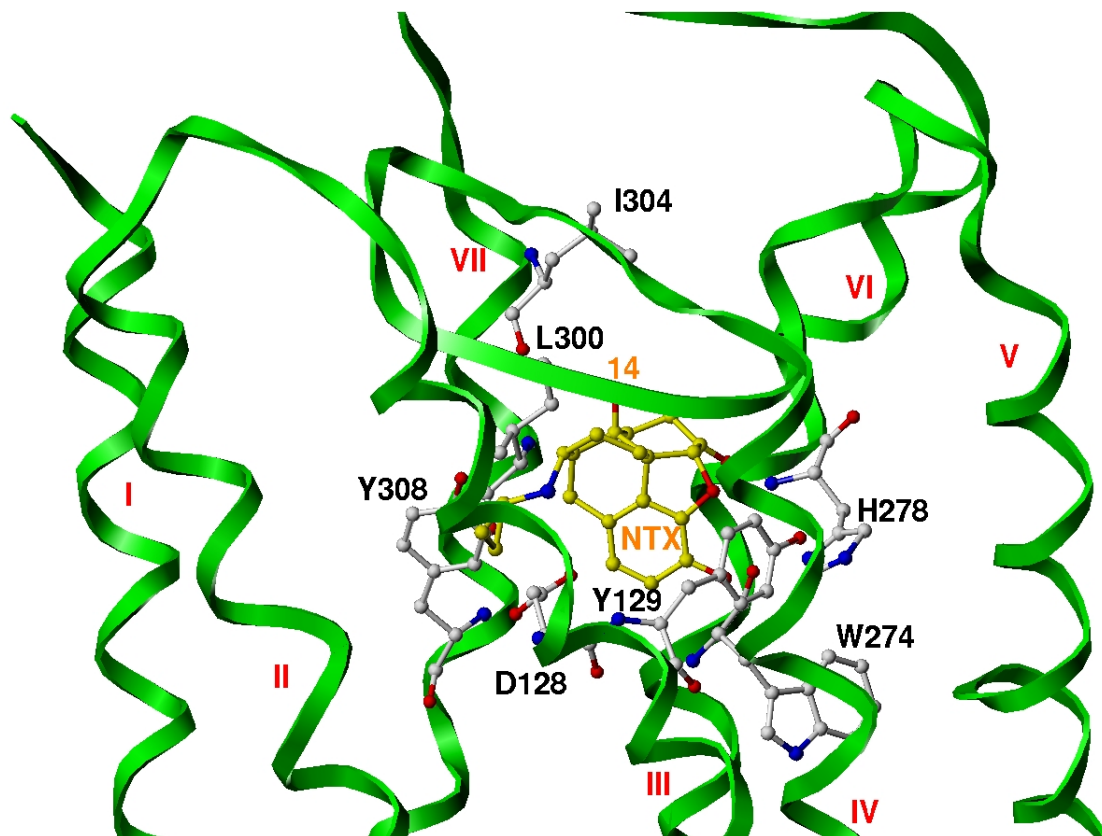
## 2. Figure 5. Naltrexone in KOR Binding pocket:

Kappa opioid model: ribbon and in orange color; The residues in kappa opioid receptor: ball and stick and in atom color; Naltrexone molecular: ball and stick and in yellow color.



### 3. Figure 6. Naltrexone in DOR Binding pocket:

Delta opioid model: ribbon and in green color; The residues in delta opioid receptor: ball and stick and in atom color; Naltrexone molecular: ball and stick and in yellow color.



### **3. Experimental Section**

#### **3.1 Molecular Modeling:**

##### **Homology modeling:**

The human mu, kappa, and delta opioid receptor sequences were retrieved from [www.expasy.org](http://www.expasy.org) (Swiss-Prot and TrEMBL). The sequence alignment of mu, kappa, and delta with bovine rhodopsin was assembled using the ClustalX1.83<sup>1</sup> with blosum 30 applied and the gap opening penalty of 15. Based on the dark state bovine rhodopsin crystal structure (PDB code:1U19),<sup>2</sup> the models of the mu, delta and kappa opioid receptor were developed by homology modeling using the SYBYL program (7.3 version, Tripos, Inc.). Because there was no appropriate structural template available, the amino acid residues before helix 1 in the N-terminal and the amino acid residues after the helix 8 in the C-terminal were removed from the models. Transmembrane helices 1-7 and helix 8 in the C-terminal were directly generated from mutation according to the rhodopsin template. The intercellular (I1, I2, I3) and extracellular loops (EL1, EL2, EL3) were created using loop search function in the SYBYL program.

The resulting structures were renumbered and the side chains were added using the program SCWRL3.0.<sup>3</sup> Then the energy of obtained structures were minimized using SYBYL7.3 with default parameters except the following: using Gasteigen-Hückel charges, Dielectric Constant in 4.0; and maximum Iterations in 100,000.

The analysis of  $\phi$ ,  $\psi$ ,  $\chi_1$ ,  $\chi_2$  angles of the resulting protein conformations was conducted with Procheck 4.1. All amino acid residues have reasonable bond lengths and bond

angles. All the residues are in the most favored regions, the additional allowed regions, or the generously allowed regions and no one in the disallowed regions.

#### **Small molecule naltrexone:**

Naltrexone (NTX) was built using SYBYL. Minimizations with steepest descent followed by conjugate gradient were performed to generate the lowest energy conformation for the ligand (Tripos force field and default termination values were adopted). Then a molecular dynamics simulation was performed (an equilibration phase of 1,000 fs at 300 K, followed by a collection phase of 5,000 fs at the same temperature) to further study the small molecule conformation. We used the lowest energy conformation of the small molecule from the 5 ps molecular dynamics calculations, as the initial configuration for docking into the proposed binding site of the opioid receptors. The ligand was modeled in its nitrogen-protonated form.

#### **Docking Studies:**

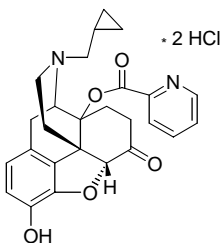
The program GOLD3.1<sup>4</sup> was used to perform the docking study with default parameters. Based on the fitness scores and binding orientation of NTX, the best solution of GOLD binding results was selected and merged into the structure of the corresponding receptor. The combined structure ligand and receptor was minimized together in order to allow the receptor to adopt the presence of NTX. Subsequently, the structure of NTX was removed from the receptor complex. The resulting structure was checked by Procheck again.

#### **3.2 Chemistry:**

All reagents were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich or as otherwise states. Melting points were determined by Fischer Scientific melting point apparatus and were uncorrected. IR spectra were obtained using a Nicolet Avatar 360 FT-IR Instruments. Proton (300 MHz)

and carbon-13 (75M Hz) nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) spectra were obtained on a Varian Gemini spectrometer and tetramethylsilane was used as the internal standard. LC-MS was performed on a Waters Micromass QTOF-2 instrument using ESI source.

General procedure: The mixture of naltrexone (1 equivalent), acyl chloride (3 equivalent), and triethylamine (6 equivalent) was heated to 100 °C for 6 hours under N<sub>2</sub> protection in dry DMF. After cooling, the reaction mixture was concentrated under vacuum to remove DMF. The resulting crude intermediate was dissolved in MeOH and 4% H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> aqueous (potassium carbonate aqueous, pH≈10, for compound **4**, **8**) and stirred overnight at room temperature. After concentrating, the residue was partitioned between water and CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. The water layer was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> three times. The combined CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> solution was washed with brine, and dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. After concentrating to remove solvent under vacuum, the resulting residue was purified using a silica gel column with a CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/ MeOH (150:1→100:1) (1 % NH<sub>3</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O) solvent system as eluent to give the target product. The final target compound's purity was tested by Varian ProStar HPLC System using Microsorb-MV 100-5 C18 column (250 x 4.6mm) with injection volume at 10 μL and sample concentrations at 1 – 2 mg/0.5mL in 100% acetonitrile; The sample was detected at single wavelength of 210 nm with eluent system of acetonitrile: water (70:30) at 1 mL/min over 50 min. The free base in foam or oil was transformed into hydrochloride salt using 1.25 M HCl in MeOH solution at 0 °C.

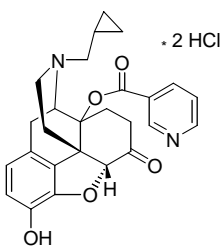


**MW= 519.42**

**C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>26</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> \* 2 HCl**

**17-cyclopropylmethyl-4,5 $\alpha$ -epoxy-3-hydroxy-14 $\beta$ -O-(pyridinyl-2'-**

**carboxy)morphinan-6-one (compound 1):** m.p. 250°C (decomposed); IR  $\nu_{max}$ (KBr,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 3411, 1660, 1259, 794;  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  (300 MHz,  $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}$ ) (hydrochloride salt)  $\delta$  8.96 (m, 1 H, Ar-H), 8.70 (m, 1 H, Ar-H), 8.18 (m, 1 H, Ar-H), 8.26 (m, 1 H, Ar-H), 6.75 and 6.73(2 d, 1 H each,  $J= 8.1\text{Hz}$ ,  $\text{C}_1\text{-H}$ ,  $\text{C}_2\text{-H}$ ), 4.11(m, 1 H,  $\text{C}_5\text{-H}$ );  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  (75 MHz,  $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}$ )  $\delta$  207.59, 161.31, 146.38, 142.36, 139.87, 138.89, 129.90, 127.39, 125.40, 119.98, 117.95, 117.50, 88.54, 61.69, 56.92, 52.99, 37.51, 34.17, 30.23, 29.30, 27.89, 26.90, 22.49, 4.97, 4.34, 1.56; MS (ESI)  $m/z$ : 447(M+H) $^+$ , 342.



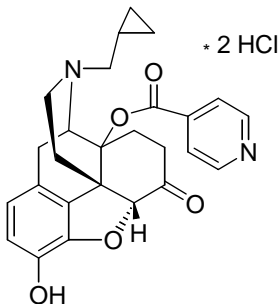
**MW= 519.42**

**$\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{26}\text{N}_2\text{O}_5 \cdot 2 \text{HCl}$**

**17-cyclopropylmethyl-4,5 $\alpha$ -epoxy-3-hydroxy-14 $\beta$ -O-(pyridinyl-3'-**

**carboxy)morphinan-6-one (compound 2):** m.p. 202°C (decomposed); IR  $\nu_{max}$ (KBr,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 2946, 1716, 1282, 1108, 737;  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  (300 MHz,  $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}$ ) (hydrochloride salt)  $\delta$  9.63 (m, 1 H, Ar-H), 9.28 (m, 1 H, Ar-H), 9.14 (m, 1 H, Ar-H), 8.28 (m, 1 H, Ar-H), 6.75 and 6.65(2 d, 1 H each,  $J= 7.8\text{Hz}$ ,  $\text{C}_1\text{-H}$ ,  $\text{C}_2\text{-H}$ ), 4.82(m, 1 H,  $\text{C}_5\text{-H}$ );  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  207.43, 163.37, 152.17, 149.96, 143.14, 139.31, 137.56, 137.42, 127.42, 123.75, 123.37, 119.76, 118.21, 93.97, 89.35, 58.86, 55.33, 50.85, 43.47, 35.29, 30.30, 26.56, 22.87, 9.00, 3.46, 3.30; MS (ESI)  $m/z$ : 447(M+H) $^+$ , 342.



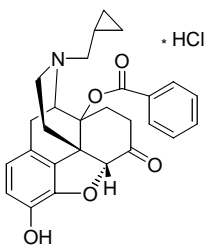


**MW= 519.42**

**C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>26</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> \* 2 HCl**

**17-cyclopropylmethyl-4,5α-epoxy-3-hydroxy-14β-O-(pyrodinyl-4'-**

**carboxy)morphinan-6-one (compound 3): m.p.** 190-195°C; **IR**  $\nu_{max}$ (KBr, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3385, 1755, 1724, 1270, 1241, 749; **<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD) (hydrochloride salt)**  $\delta$  9.18 (m, 2 H, Ar-H), 8.74 (m, 2H, Ar-H), 7.27 and 7.05(2 d, 1 H each,  $J= 8.4\text{Hz}$ , C<sub>1</sub>-H, C<sub>2</sub>-H), 4.20(m, 1 H, C<sub>5</sub>-H); **<sup>13</sup>C-NMR (75 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)**  $\delta$  207.27, 160.13, 147.69, 145.32, 143.50, 132.56, 129.71, 129.13, 127.53, 127.02, 123.80, 121.02, 120.88, 90.43, 70.16, 69.69, 62.11, 57.76, 49.17, 34.68, 30.97, 27.21, 23.81, 5.80, 5.23, 2.46; **MS (ESI) m/z:** 447(M+H)<sup>+</sup>, 342, 224.



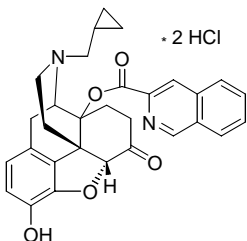
**MW= 481.97**

**C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>27</sub>NO<sub>5</sub> \* HCl**

**17-cyclopropylmethyl-4,5α-epoxy-3-hydroxy-14β-O-(benzoylcarboxy)morphinan-6-**

**one (compound 4): m.p.** 161-165°C; **IR**  $\nu_{max}$ (KBr, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3398, 1730, 1239, 1055, 710; **<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD) (hydrochloride salt)**  $\delta$  8.21 (m, 2 H, Ar-H), 7.73 (m, 1H, Ar-H), 7.61 (m, 2H, Ar-H) 7.14 and 7.00(2 d, 1 H each,  $J= 7.8\text{Hz}$ , C<sub>1</sub>-H, C<sub>2</sub>-H), 4.88(m, 1 H, C<sub>5</sub>-H); **<sup>13</sup>C-NMR (75 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)**  $\delta$  205.92, 163.75, 147.54, 133.52, 132.66,

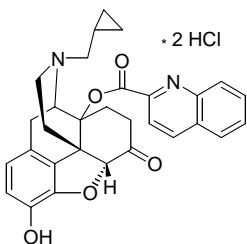
132.18, 129.39, 129.31, 123.44, 122.50, 119.74, 96.46, 93.10, 89.12, 69.35, 69.12, 62.11, 61.64, 58.04, 56.98, 33.76, 30.03, 26.89, 22.87, 4.91, 4.34, 1.56; **MS (ESI)  $m/z$** : 446(M+H)<sup>+</sup>, 342.



**MW= 569.57**

**C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>28</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> \* 2 HCl**

**17-cyclopropylmethyl-4,5 $\alpha$ -epoxy-3-hydroxy-14 $\beta$ -O-(isoquinolinyl-3'-carboxy)morphinan-6-one (compound 5):** m.p. 201-204°C; **IR**  $\nu_{max}$ (KBr, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3392, 2921, 1725, 1182, 781; **<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD) (hydrochloride salt)**  $\delta$  8.87 (m, 1 H, Ar-H), 8.50 (m, 1 H, Ar-H), 8.25 (m, 1 H, Ar-H), 8.01 (m, 3 H, Ar-H), 7.21 and 7.00(2 d, 1 H each,  $J= 7.8\text{Hz}$ , C<sub>1</sub>-H, C<sub>2</sub>-H ), 4.04(m, 1 H, C<sub>5</sub>-H); **<sup>13</sup>C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  207.23, 161.70, 147.36, 138.94, 136.64, 132.23, 131.66, 130.75, 130.19, 129.85, 128.34, 128.16, 126.34, 125.01, 122.62, 119.05, 90.27, 69.63, 61.48, 58.79, 53.68, 50.25, 43.05, 33.68, 30.79, 30.38, 22.61, 8.97, 3.62, 3.45; **MS (ESI)  $m/z$** : 497 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

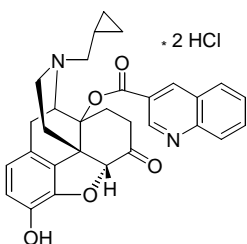


**MW = 569.57**

**C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>28</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> \* 2HCl**

**17-cyclopropylmethyl-4,5 $\alpha$ -epoxy-3-hydroxy-14 $\beta$ -O-(quinolinyl-2'-carboxy)morphinan-6-one (compound 6):** m.p. 85-88°C; **IR**  $\nu_{max}$ (KBr, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3179,

1731, 1660, 1453, 1240, 730; **<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD) (hydrochloride salt)** δ 8.99 (m, 1 H, Ar-H), 8.50 (m, 1 H, Ar-H), 8.39 (m, 1 H, Ar-H), 8.25 (m, 1 H, Ar-H), 8.09 (m, 1 H, Ar-H), 7.93 (m, 1 H, Ar-H), 7.26 and 7.03(2 d, 1 H each, *J*= 8.1Hz, C<sub>1</sub>-H, C<sub>2</sub>-H ), 3.40(m, 1 H, C<sub>5</sub>-H); **<sup>13</sup>C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ 209.92, 163.00, 143.76, 143.11, 140.65, 138.64, 133.72, 131.41, 130.28, 128.51, 127.38, 123.52, 122.34, 121.09, 119.50, 117.66, 115.70, 90.06, 69.90, 61.56, 58.76, 50.60, 43.20, 35.79, 30.94, 30.18, 22.20, 8.96, 3.62, 3.39; **MS (ESI) *m/z***: 497 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>, 342.

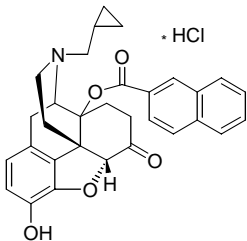


**MW= 569.57**

**C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>28</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> \* 2HCl**

**17-cyclopropylmethyl-4,5α-epoxy-3-hydroxy-14β-O-(quinolinyl-3'-**

**carboxy)morphinan-6-one (compound 7):** m.p. 187°C (decomposed); **IR** *v*<sub>max</sub>(KBr, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3386, 1725, 1189, 762; **<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD) (hydrochloride salt)** δ 9.64 (m, 1 H, Ar-H), 9.56 (m, 1 H, Ar-H), 8.32 (m, 3 H, Ar-H), 7.98(m, 1 H, Ar-H), 7.27 and 7.08(2 d, 1 H each, *J*= 8.1Hz, C<sub>1</sub>-H, C<sub>2</sub>-H ), 3.49(m, 1 H, C<sub>5</sub>-H); **<sup>13</sup>C-NMR (75 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)** δ 206.38, 160.69, 147.10, 146.82, 144.14, 143.32, 134.82, 132.07, 129.70, 129.02, 128.44, 128.19, 127.06, 123.67, 123.29, 122.14, 120.07, 89.52, 69.37, 64.98, 61.44, 56.97, 33.87, 30.16, 26.93, 22.96, 13.57, 4.97, 4.42, 1.63; **MS (ESI) *m/z***: 497 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>, 342.



**MW= 532.03**

**C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>29</sub>NO<sub>5</sub> \* HCl**

**17-cyclopropylmethyl-4,5 $\alpha$ -epoxy-3-hydroxy-14 $\beta$ -O-(pyridinyl-4'-**

**carboxy)morphinan-6-one (compound 8): m.p. 137-140°C; IR  $\nu_{max}$ (KBr, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3386,**

**1732, 1189, 1056, 776; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD) (hydrochloride salt)  $\delta$  8.97 (m, 1 H, Ar-H), 8.10 (m, 4 H, Ar-H), 7.70 (m, 2 H, Ar-H), 7.21 and 7.02(2 d, 1 H each,  $J=$**

**8.1Hz, C<sub>1</sub>-H, C<sub>2</sub>-H ), 4.93(m, 1 H, C<sub>5</sub>-H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (75 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$  206.04, 164.81, 135.49, 132.78, 132.02, 131.25, 128.70, 128.15, 127.72, 127.36, 127.04, 126.62,**

**124.37, 123.53, 122.32, 121.53, 119.80, 119.17, 96.52, 93.17, 89.18, 76.69, 69.37, 61.65, 56.96, 33.79, 26.90, 22.86, 4.92, 4.39, 1.50; MS (ESI)  $m/z$ : 496 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>, 342.**

### 3.3 HPLC methods and purity test results:

HPLC System: Varian ProStar;

Column: Microsorb-MV 100-5 C18 column (250 x 4.6mm);

Injection volume: 10  $\mu$ L;

Sample concentrations: 1 – 2 mg/0.5mL in 100% acetonitrile;

Single wavelength: 210 nm;

Eluent: acetonitrile: water(70: 30) at 1 mL/min over 50 min.

**Table. HPLC purity assessment of target compounds**

<b>Compounds</b>	<b>Compounds code in spectra</b>	<b>Time (min)</b>	<b>Purity (%)</b>
1	VZMN031	25.31	99.30
2	VZMN020	26.61	98.49
3	VZMN022	24.79	98.36
4	VZMN024	41.76	98.25
5	VZMN021	3.55	98.83
6	VZMN016	9.84	98.86
7	VZMN017	4.12	99.76
8	VZMN023	28.80	96.03

vzmn031

File c:\star\data\guo li\anal trexamine derivati ves\vzmn031, 7-30-2007, 11; 09; 17  
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Base rate 20.0000 Hz Bunch 1 Effective rate 20.00000 Hz. T = 0.000833 min.  
43254 points from 0.000 to 36.045 minutes  
Sampling every 4 point(s)  
Printing points from 0.000 to 36.045 min, point 0 to 43253  
Channels 1 to 1  
Results for Channel 1 = 210 nm  
Title: Report Title  
Run File: c:\star\data\guo li\anal trexamine  
derivati ves\vzmn031, 7-30-2007, 11; 09; 17 am. run

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Injection Info  
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Method: C:\star\data\Guo li\GL-4-09\H2O 25 CH3CN 75 1.0 210.mth  
Sample: 1.4-17CH3CN75\_3ul  
Injection Date: Mon Jul 30 11:09:17 2007  
Manual injection  
Operator: gl  
Instrument: Varian Star #1  
Notes:

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Misc Info  
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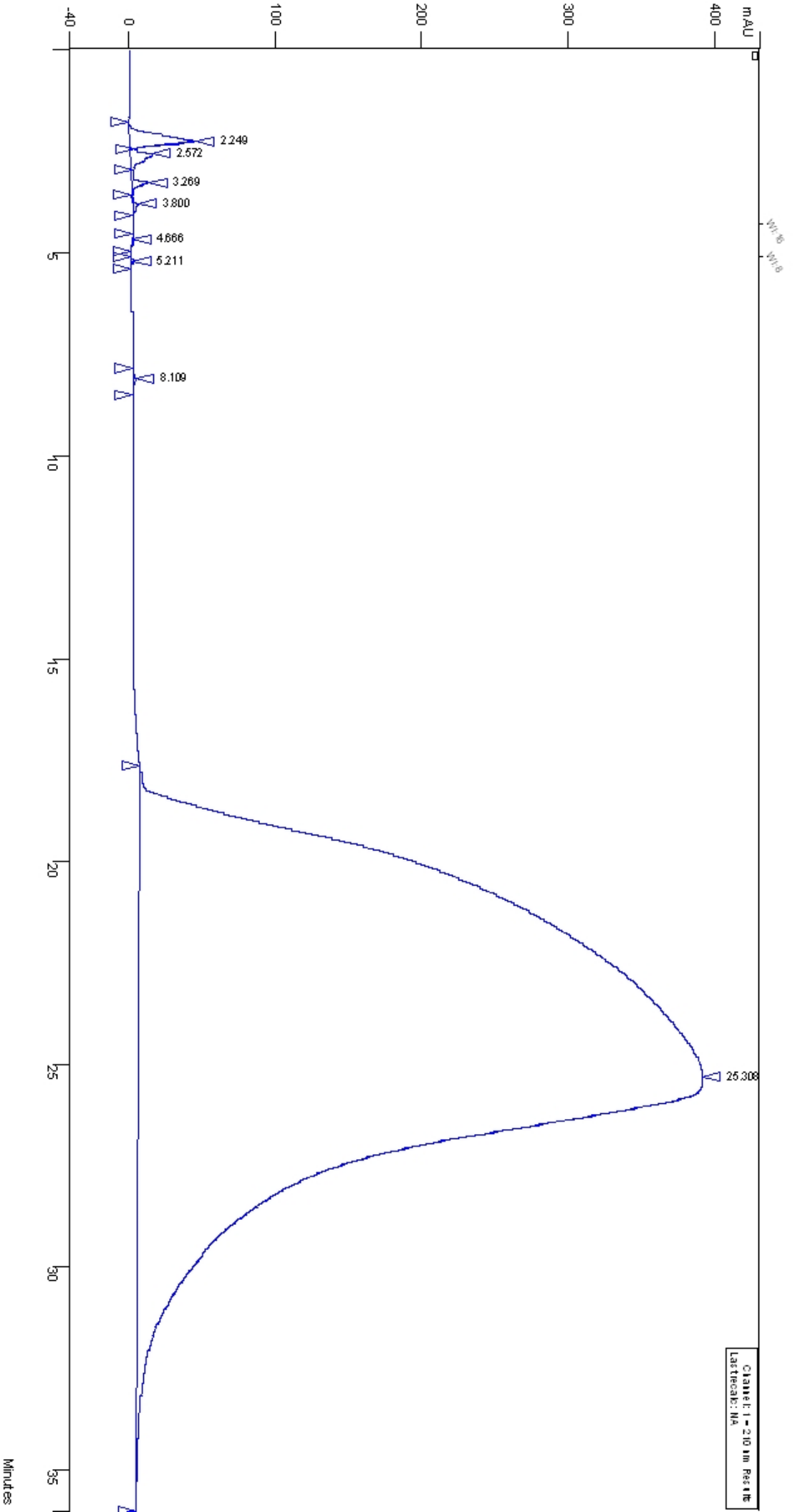
Workstation: STARWORKSTATION HÚ é  
Bus Address: 44  
Run Time: 0.000 to 36.045 min.

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Recalc Info  
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Recalc Date: Mon Jul 30 11:45:20 2007  
Operator: gl  
Instrument: Varian Star #1  
Notes:  
Sample Rate: 20.000 Hz.  
Measurement Type: 1 = Area  
Calculation Type: 1 = %  
Normalize Results: No

-----  
Peak Info for Channel 1  
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8 Peaks (tR	Timeoffset	RRT	SePCODE	Width	Counts	Result	Name)
2.249	0.000	0.0000	BV	14.52	6924022	0.425706	
2.572	0.000	0.0000	VV	17.06	2493388	0.153300	
3.269	0.000	0.0000	VV	7.91	1193394	0.073373	
3.800	0.000	0.0000	VB	17.18	474120	0.029150	
4.666	0.000	0.0000	BB	6.76	56573	0.003478	
5.211	0.000	0.0000	BB	6.03	37059	0.002278	
8.109	0.000	0.0000	BB	8.40	151787	0.009332	
25.308	0.000	0.0000	BB	198.57	1615148800	99.303383	



vzmn020

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325

WTOASCII Parameters: C:\star\WTOASCII.TXT

1 channels  
Channel 1 210 nm in AU  
Base rate 20.0000 Hz Bunch 1 Effective rate 20.0000 Hz. T = 0.000833 min.  
50469 points from 0.000 to 42.057 minutes  
Sampling every 4 point(s)  
Printing points from 0.000 to 42.057 min, point 0 to 50468  
Channels 1 to 1  
Results for Channel 1 = 210 nm  
Title: Report Title  
Run File: c:\star\data\guo li\anal trexamine derivatives\vzmn020.run

-----  
Injection Info  
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210.mth

Sample: 1,6-78+78CH3CN75  
Injection Date: Tue Jul 31 13:05:05 2007  
Manual injection

Operator: gl  
Instrument: Varian Star #1  
Notes:

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Misc Info  
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Workstation: STARWORKSTATION HÚ é  
Bus Address: 44  
Run Time: 0.000 to 42.057 min.

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Recalc Info  
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Recalc Method: C:\star\data\Guo li\Nal trexamine derivatives\GL-4-09\H20 25 CH3CN 75  
1.0 210.mth

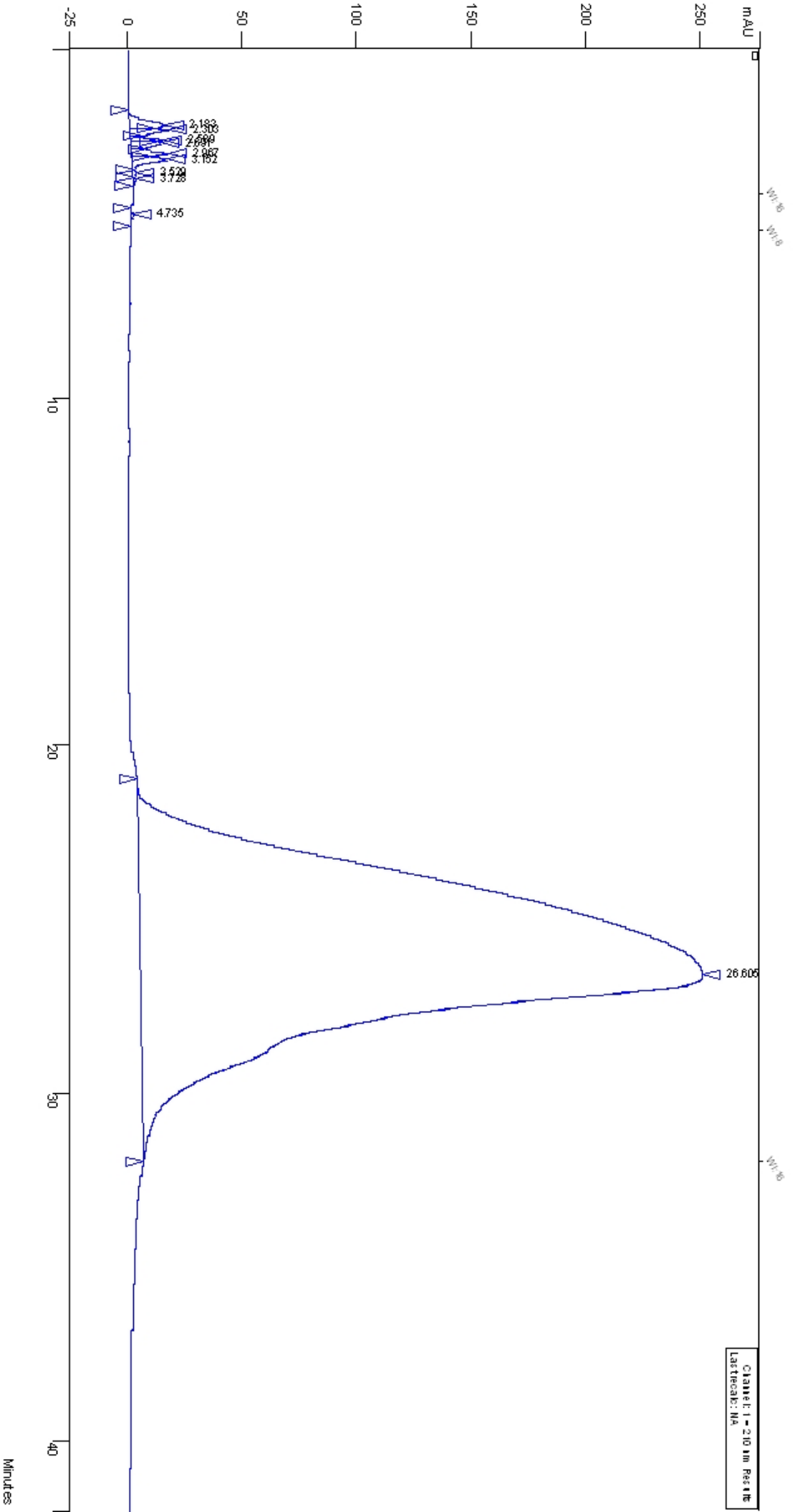
Recalc Date: Tue Jul 31 13:47:10 2007  
Operator: gl  
Instrument: Varian Star #1

Notes:  
Sample Rate: 20.000 Hz.  
Measurement Type: 1 = Area  
Calculation Type: 1 = %  
Normalize Results: No

-----  
Peak Info for Channel 1  
-----

10 Peaks (tR	Timeoffset	RRT	SePCODE	Width	Counts	Result	Name)
2.183	0.000	0.0000	BV	20.53	2153954	0.339859	
2.303	0.000	0.0000	VV	13.62	1642716	0.259194	
2.589	0.000	0.0000	VV	8.12	1029495	0.162437	
2.691	0.000	0.0000	VV	0.00	1271082	0.200556	
2.967	0.000	0.0000	VV	9.21	1465132	0.231174	
3.152	0.000	0.0000	VV	11.40	1618189	0.255324	
3.529	0.000	0.0000	VV	0.00	184044	0.029039	
3.728	0.000	0.0000	VB	0.00	142952	0.022555	
4.735	0.000	0.0000	BB	7.26	58309	0.009200	
26.605	0.000	0.0000	BB	184.95	624212992	98.490662	





File c:\star\data\guo li\anal trexamine derivatives\vzmn022.run Filetype  
325

WTOASCII Parameters: C:\star\WTOASCII.TXT

1 channels  
Channel 1 210 nm in AU  
Base rate 20.0000 Hz Bunch 1 Effective rate 20.00000 Hz. T = 0.000833 min.  
46343 points from 0.000 to 38.619 minutes  
Sampling every 4 point(s)  
Printing points from 0.000 to 38.619 min, point 0 to 46342  
Channels 1 to 1  
Results for Channel 1 = 210 nm  
Title: Report Title  
Run File: c:\star\data\guo li\anal trexamine derivatives\vzmn022.run

-----  
Injection Info  
-----

Method: C:\star\data\Guo li\GL-4-09\H20 25 CH3CN 75 1.0 210.mth  
Sample: 1.6-77CH3CN75\_3ul  
Injection Date: Mon Jul 30 15:12:58 2007  
Manual injection  
Operator: gl  
Instrument: Varian Star #1  
Notes:

-----  
Misc Info  
-----

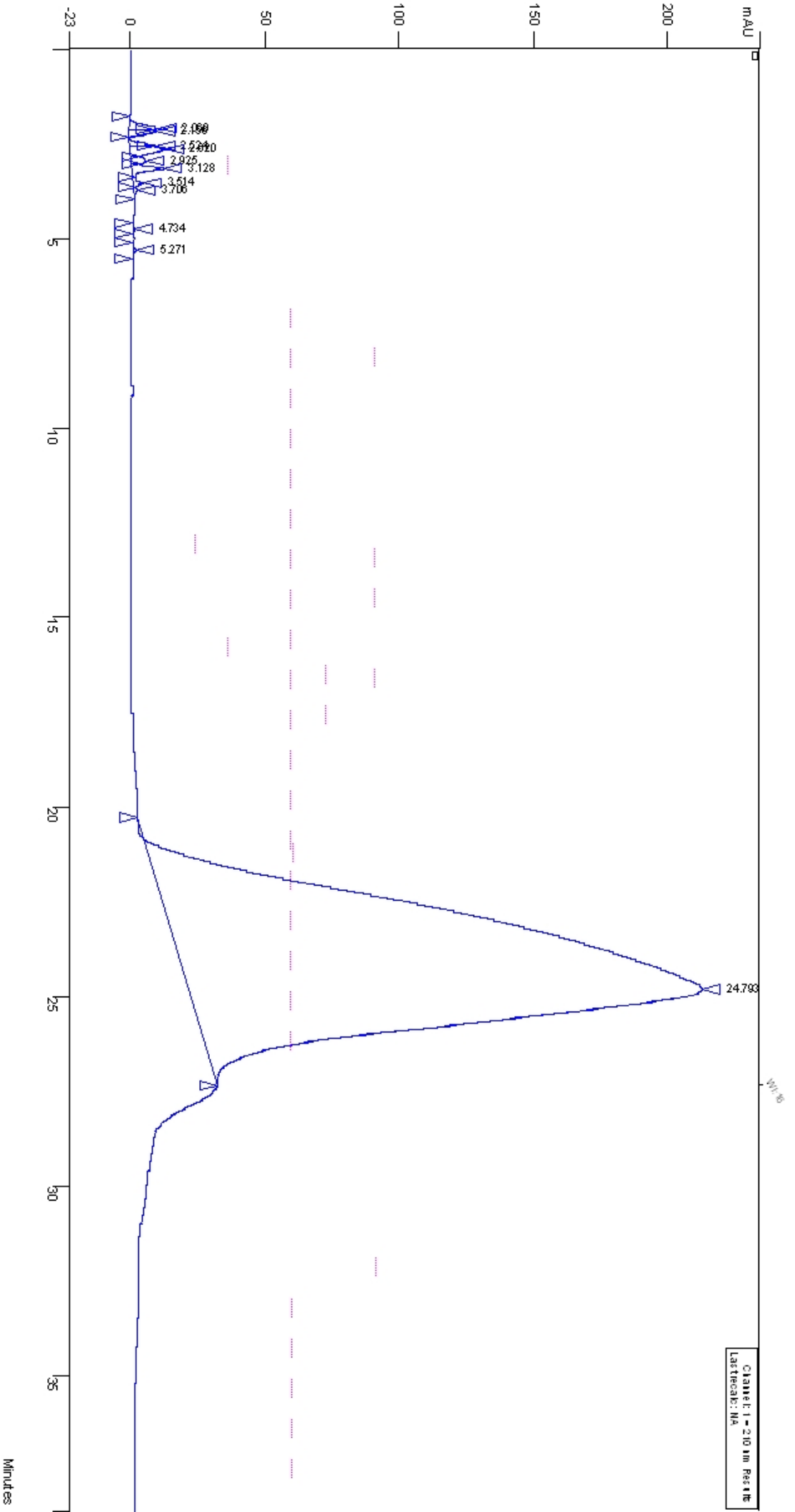
Workstation: STARWORKSTATION HÚ é  
Bus Address: 44  
Run Time: 0.000 to 38.619 min.

-----  
Recalc Info  
-----

Recalc Method: C:\star\data\Guo li\GL-4-09\H20 25 CH3CN 75 1.0 210.mth  
Recalc Date: Mon Jul 30 15:51:36 2007  
Operator: gl  
Instrument: Varian Star #1  
Notes:  
Sample Rate: 20.000 Hz.  
Measurement Type: 1 = Area  
Calculation Type: 1 = %  
Normalize Results: No

-----  
Peak Info for Channel 1  
-----

11 Peaks (tR	Timeoffset	RRT	Sepcode	Width	Counts	Result	Name)
2.060	0.000	0.0000	BV	10.22	926342	0.255423	
2.156	0.000	0.0000	VP	10.83	722926	0.199334	
2.524	0.000	0.0000	PV	7.42	646502	0.178262	
2.620	0.000	0.0000	VV	14.65	1402210	0.386635	
2.925	0.000	0.0000	VV	0.00	645531	0.177994	
3.128	0.000	0.0000	VV	7.09	1027411	0.283291	
3.514	0.000	0.0000	VV	8.47	345431	0.095247	
3.706	0.000	0.0000	VB	0.00	129574	0.035728	
4.734	0.000	0.0000	BB	6.04	29687	0.008186	
5.271	0.000	0.0000	BB	5.68	61518	0.016963	
24.793	0.000	0.0000	BB	164.24	356733120	98.362946	



Channel: 1 - 210 nm Post-IR  
LastTrace: NA

File c:\star\data\guo li\anal trexamine derivatives\vzmn024.run Filetype  
325

WTOASCII Parameters: C:\star\WTOASCII.TXT

1 channels  
Channel 1 210 nm in AU  
Base rate 20.0000 Hz Bunch 1 Effective rate 20.00000 Hz. T = 0.000833 min.  
134638 points from 0.000 to 112.198 minutes  
Sampling every 4 point(s)  
Printing points from 0.000 to 112.198 min, point 0 to 134637  
Channels 1 to 1  
Results for Channel 1 = 210 nm  
Title: Report Title  
Run File: c:\star\data\guo li\anal trexamine derivatives\vzmn024.run

-----  
Injection Info  
-----

Method: C:\star\data\Guo li\Nal trexamine derivatives\GL-4-09\H20 25 CH3CN 75 1.0  
210.mth

Sample: 4-21CH3cn75\_20ULNEW  
Injection Date: Wed Aug 15 12:58:45 2007  
Manual injection

Operator: gl  
Instrument: Varian Star #1  
Notes:

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Misc Info  
-----

Workstation: STARWORKSTATION HÚ éu  
Bus Address: 44  
Run Time: 0.000 to 112.198 min.

-----  
Recalc Info  
-----

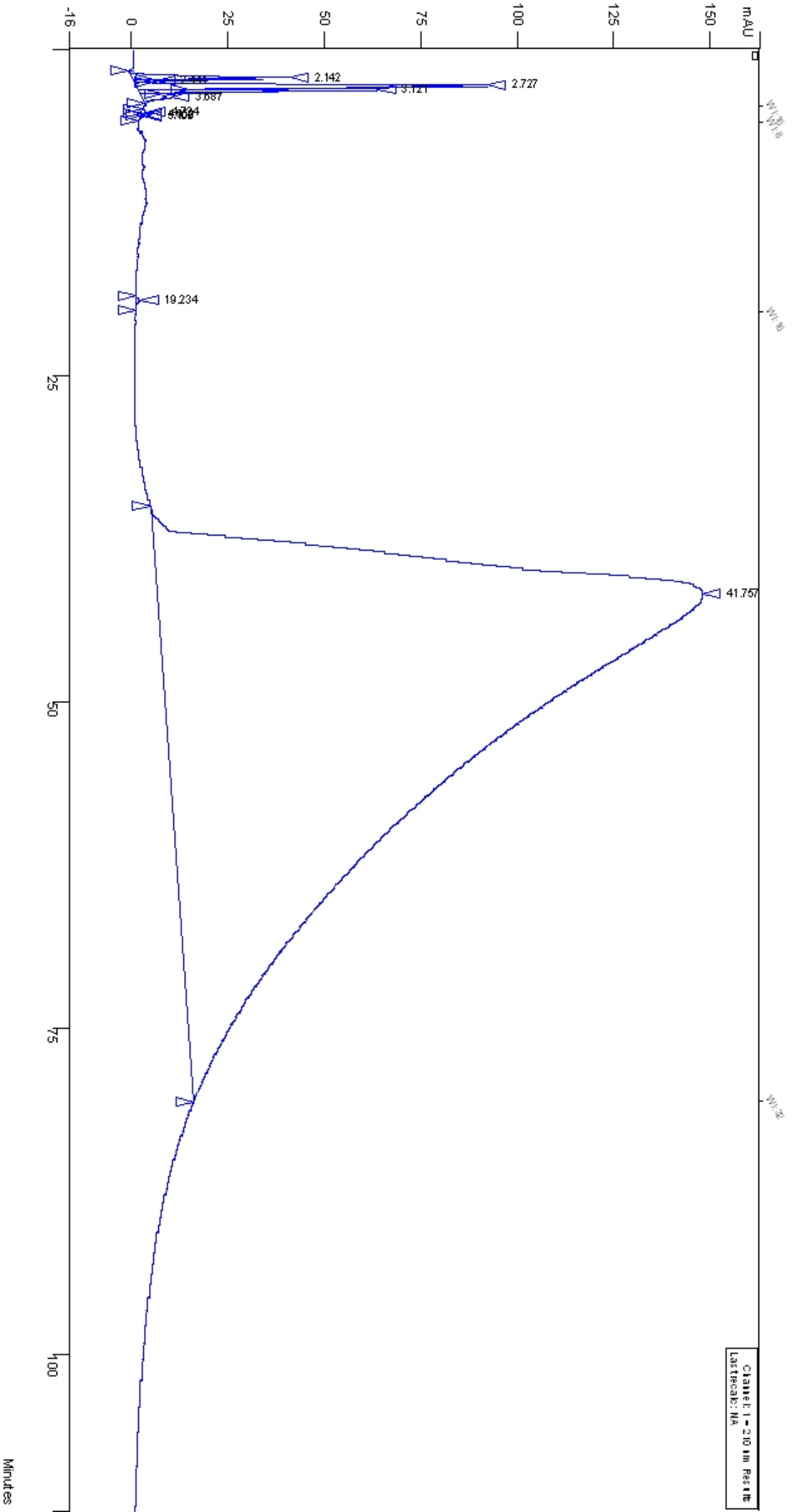
Recalc Method: C:\star\data\Guo li\Nal trexamine derivatives\GL-4-09\H20 25 CH3CN 75  
1.0 210.mth

Recalc Date: Wed Aug 15 14:50:58 2007  
Operator: gl  
Instrument: Varian Star #1

Notes:  
Sample Rate: 20.000 Hz.  
Measurement Type: 1 = Area  
Calculation Type: 1 = %  
Normalize Results: No

-----  
Peak Info for Channel 1  
-----

10 Peaks (tR	Timeoffset	RRT	SePCODE	Width	Counts	Result	Name)
2.142	0.000	0.0000	BV	9.57	4583288	0.279313	
2.441	0.000	0.0000	VV	0.00	815798	0.049716	
2.727	0.000	0.0000	VV	15.30	15264348	0.930235	
3.121	0.000	0.0000	VV	7.93	6140359	0.374204	
3.687	0.000	0.0000	VB	50.93	1412135	0.086058	
4.724	0.000	0.0000	BV	7.26	123844	0.007547	
4.952	0.000	0.0000	VV	6.60	72950	0.004446	
5.100	0.000	0.0000	VB	0.00	68008	0.004145	
19.234	0.000	0.0000	BB	18.74	266128	0.016218	
41.757	0.000	0.0000	BB	1600.11	1612166144	98.248116	



vzmn021

File c:\star\data\lindsey\vzmn021, 2-11-2008, 12:35:32 pm.run Filetype 325

WTOASCII Parameters: C:\star\WTOASCII.TXT

1 channels  
Channel 1 210 nm in AU  
Base rate 20.0000 Hz Bunch 1 Effective rate 20.0000 Hz. T = 0.000833 min.  
18360 points from 0.000 to 15.300 minutes  
Sampling every 4 point(s)  
Printing points from 0.000 to 15.300 min, point 0 to 18359  
Channels 1 to 1  
Results for Channel 1 = 210 nm  
Title: Report Title  
Run File: c:\star\data\lindsey\vzmn021, 2-11-2008, 12:35:32 pm.run

-----  
Injection Info  
-----

Method: C:\star\data\Guo Li\Nal trexamine derivatives\GL-4-09\H2O 25 CH3CN 75 1.0  
210.mth

Sample: NTX freebase  
Injection Date: Mon Feb 11 12:35:32 2008  
Manual injection

Operator: gl  
Instrument: Varian Star #1  
Notes:

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Misc Info  
-----

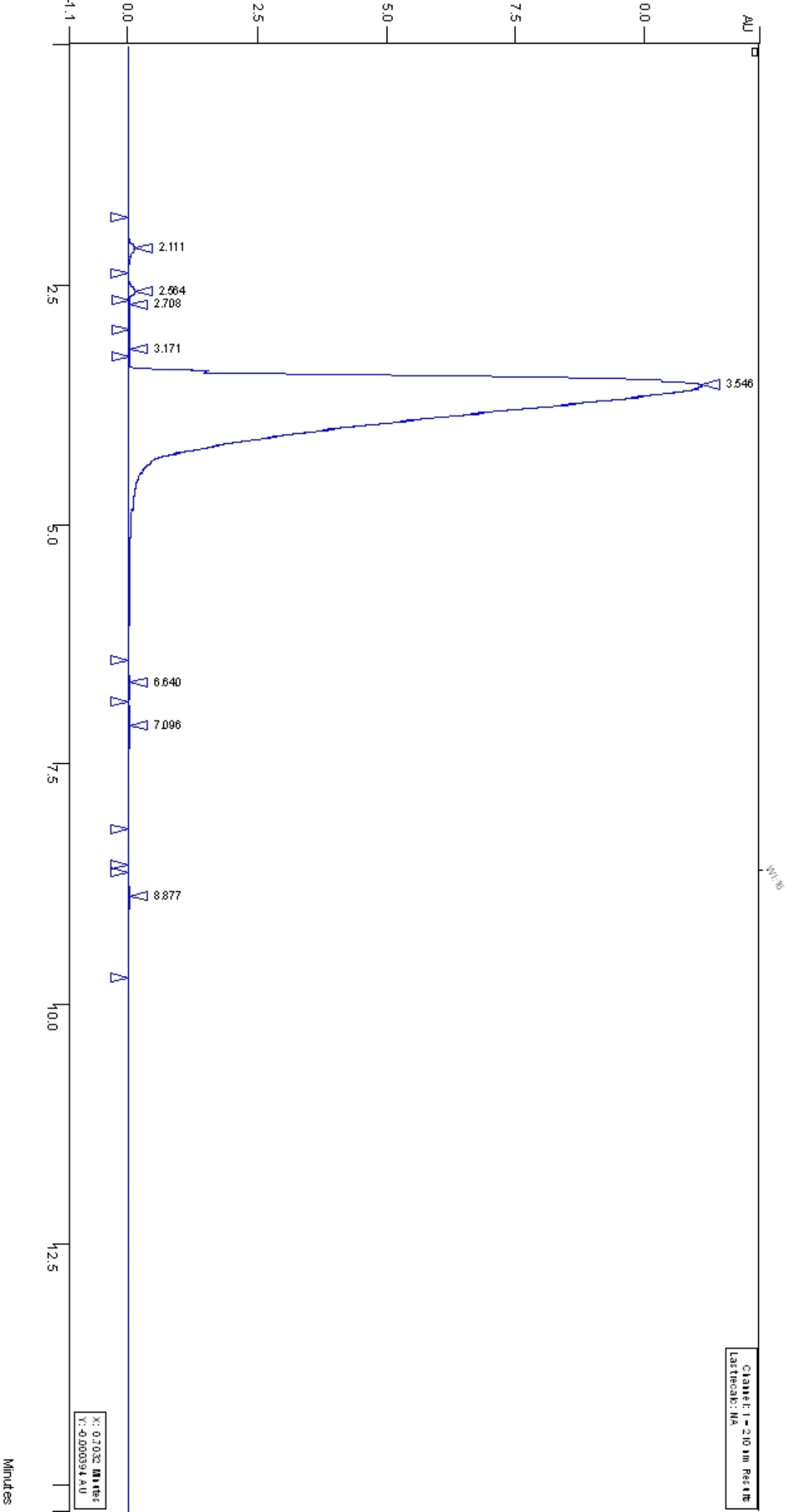
Workstation: STARWORKSTATION HÚ é  
Bus Address: 44  
Run Time: 0.000 to 15.300 min.

-----  
Recalc Info  
-----

Recalc Method: C:\star\data\Guo Li\Nal trexamine derivatives\GL-4-09\H2O 25 CH3CN 75  
1.0 210.mth  
Recalc Date: Mon Feb 11 12:50:51 2008  
Operator: gl  
Instrument: Varian Star #1  
Notes:  
Sample Rate: 20.000 Hz.  
Measurement Type: 1 = Area  
Calculation Type: 1 = %  
Normalize Results: No

-----  
Peak Info for Channel 1  
-----

8 Peaks (tR	Timeoffset	RRT	SePCODE	Width	Counts	Result	Name)
2.111	0.000	0.0000	BP	7.76	10447155	0.309794	
2.564	0.000	0.0000	PV	6.30	9812229	0.290967	
2.708	0.000	0.0000	VV	22.02	7226687	0.214296	
3.171	0.000	0.0000	VV	0.00	5152396	0.152786	
3.546	0.000	0.0000	VB	27.92	3332947200	98.833466	
6.640	0.000	0.0000	TF	0.00	598189	0.017738	
7.096	0.000	0.0000	TF	0.00	2758845	0.081809	
8.877	0.000	0.0000	BB	10.74	3343466	0.099145	



Channel: 1 - 210 nm Post-IR  
LastTrace: NA

X: 0.7032 Minutes  
Y: -0.000394 AU

Minutes

vzmn016

File c:\star\data\guo li \nal trexami ne deri vati ves\vzmn01610ul , 3-20-2008, 12; 39; 35

pm.run filetype 325

WTOASCII Parameters: C:\star\WTOASCII.TXT

1 channels

Channel 1 254 nm in AU

Base rate 20.0000 Hz Bunch 1 Effective rate 20.00000 Hz. T = 0.000833 min.

31786 points from 0.000 to 26.488 minutes

Sampling every 4 point(s)

Printing points from 0.000 to 26.488 min, point 0 to 31785

Channels 1 to 1

Results for Channel 1 = 254 nm

Title: Report Title

Run File: c:\star\data\guo li \nal trexami ne deri vati ves\vzmn01610ul , 3-20-2008, 12; 39; 35 pm.run

-----  
Injection Info

Method: C:\star\data\Li ndsey\Methods\H2085\_CH3CN15\_1.0 \_254.mth

Sample: ntx2uL+GI -3-7110uL

Injection Date: Thu Mar 20 12:39:35 2008

Manual injection

Operator: gl

Instrument: Vari an Star #1

Notes:

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Misc Info

Workstation: STARWORKSTATI Öy HÚ én

Bus Address: 44

Run Time: 0.000 to 26.488 min.

-----  
Recalc Info

Recalc Method: C:\star\data\Li ndsey\Methods\H2085\_CH3CN15\_1.0 \_254.mth

Recalc Date: Thu Mar 20 13:06:05 2008

Operator: gl

Instrument: Vari an Star #1

Notes:

Sample Rate: 20.000 Hz.

Measurement Type: 1 = Area

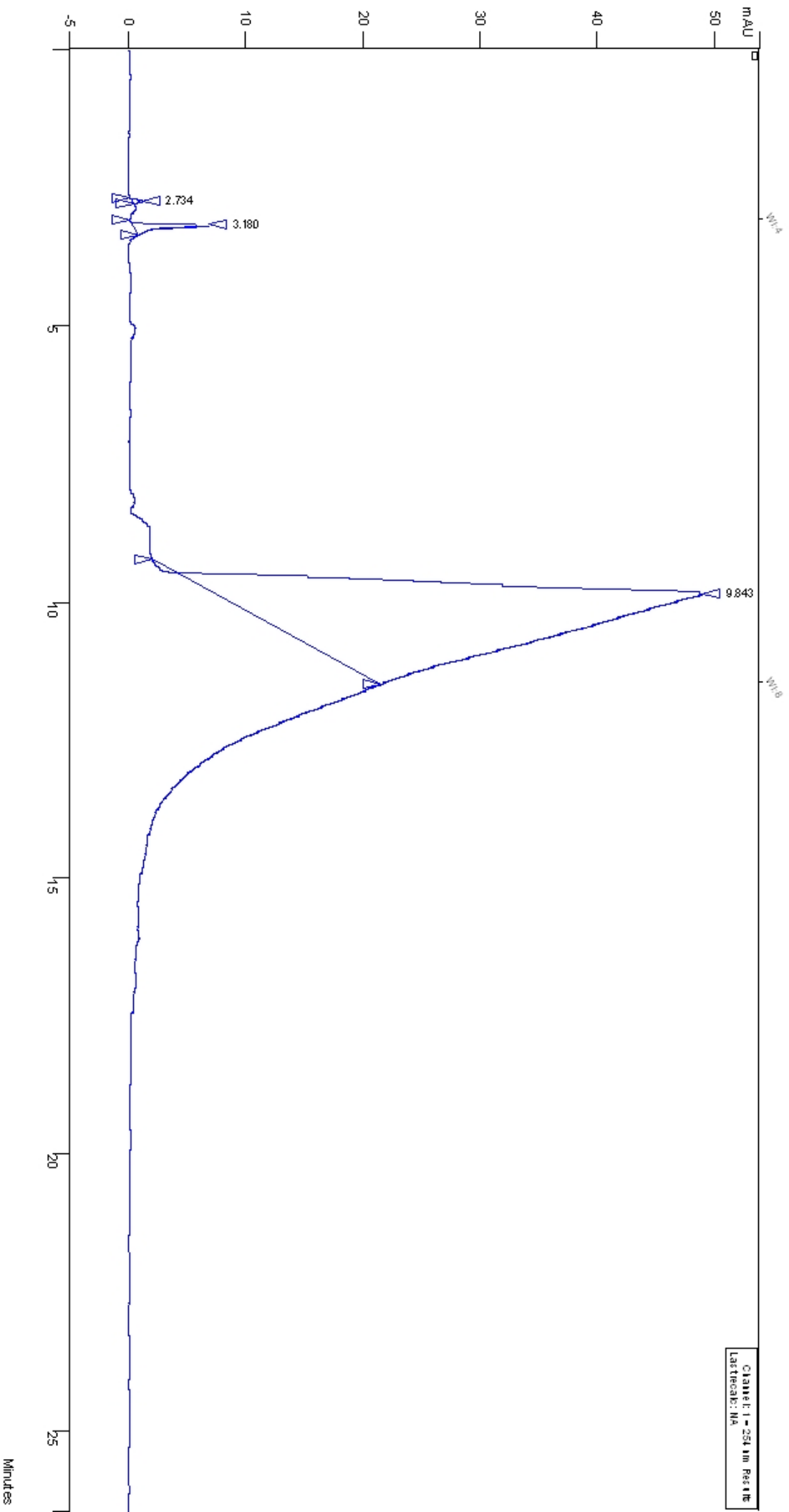
Calculati on Type: 1 = %

Normali ze Results: No

-----  
Peak Info for Channel 1

3 Peaks (tR	Timeoffset	RRT	SePCODE	Width	Counts	Result	Name)
2.734	0.000	0.0000	BB	3.55	25281	0.097331	
3.180	0.000	0.0000	BB	3.37	271394	1.044880	
9.843	0.000	0.0000	BB	93.82	25677054	98.857796	





vzmn017

File c:\star\data\guo li\anal trexamine derivati ves\vzmn017, 3-20-2008, 11; 20; 47  
am. run Filetype 325  
WTOASCII Parameters: C:\star\WTOASCII.TXT  
1 channels  
Channel 1 254 nm in AU  
Base rate 20.0000 Hz Bunch 1 Effective rate 20.00000 Hz. T = 0.000833 min.  
7958 points from 0.000 to 6.632 minutes  
Sampling every 4 point(s)  
Printing points from 0.000 to 6.632 min, point 0 to 7957  
Channels 1 to 1  
Results for Channel 1 = 254 nm  
Title: Report Title  
Run File: c:\star\data\guo li\anal trexamine  
derivati ves\vzmn017, 3-20-2008, 11; 20; 47 am. run

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Injection Info  
-----

Method: C:\star\data\Lindsey\Methods\H2075\_CH3CN25\_1.0\_254.mth  
Sample: ntx  
Injection Date: Thu Mar 20 11:20:47 2008  
Manual injection  
Operator: gl  
Instrument: Varian Star #1  
Notes:

-----  
Misc Info  
-----

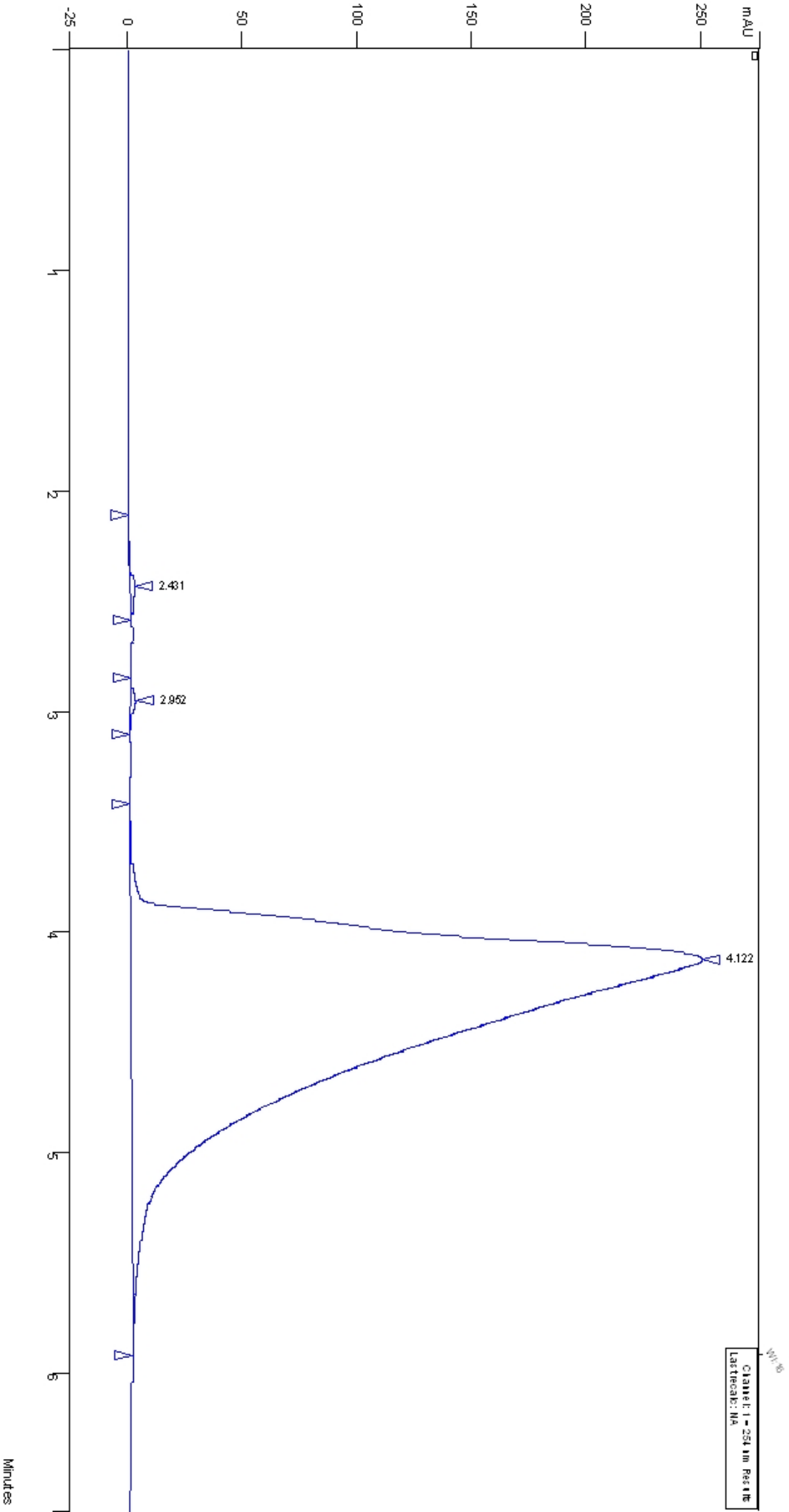
Workstation: STARWORKSTATION HÚ é  
Bus Address: 44  
Run Time: 0.000 to 6.632 min.

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Recalc Info  
-----

Recalc Method: C:\star\data\Lindsey\Methods\H2075\_CH3CN25\_1.0\_254.mth  
Recalc Date: Thu Mar 20 11:27:26 2008  
Operator: gl  
Instrument: Varian Star #1  
Notes:  
Sample Rate: 20.000 Hz.  
Measurement Type: 1 = Area  
Calculation Type: 1 = %  
Normalize Results: No

-----  
Peak Info for Channel 1  
-----

3 Peaks (tR	Timeoffset	RRT	SePCODE	Width	Counts	Result	Name)
2.431	0.000	0.0000	BB	0.00	90234	0.103173	
2.952	0.000	0.0000	BB	5.76	119253	0.136353	
4.122	0.000	0.0000	BB	30.70	87249416	99.760475	



Channel 1 - 254 nm Post-IR  
LastTrace: NA

1/11/05

vzmn023

File c:\star\data\guo li\anal trexamine derivatives\vzmn023\_2ul , 7-27-2007, 9; 31; 31  
am.run Filetype 325  
WTOASCII Parameters: C:\star\WTOASCII.TXT  
1 channels  
Channel 1 210 nm in AU  
Base rate 20.0000 Hz Bunch 1 Effective rate 20.0000 Hz. T = 0.000833 min.  
98348 points from 0.000 to 81.957 minutes  
Sampling every 4 point(s)  
Printing points from 0.000 to 81.957 min, point 0 to 98347  
Channels 1 to 1  
Results for Channel 1 = 210 nm  
Title: Report Title  
Run File: c:\star\data\guo li\anal trexamine  
derivatives\vzmn023\_2ul , 7-27-2007, 9; 31; 31 am.run

-----  
Injection Info  
-----

Method: C:\star\data\Guo li\GL-4-09\H2O 30 CH3CN 70 1.0 210.mth  
Sample: 1.4-12CH3CN70\_2ul  
Injection Date: Fri Jul 27 09:31:31 2007  
Manual injection  
Operator: gl  
Instrument: Varian Star #1  
Notes:

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Misc Info  
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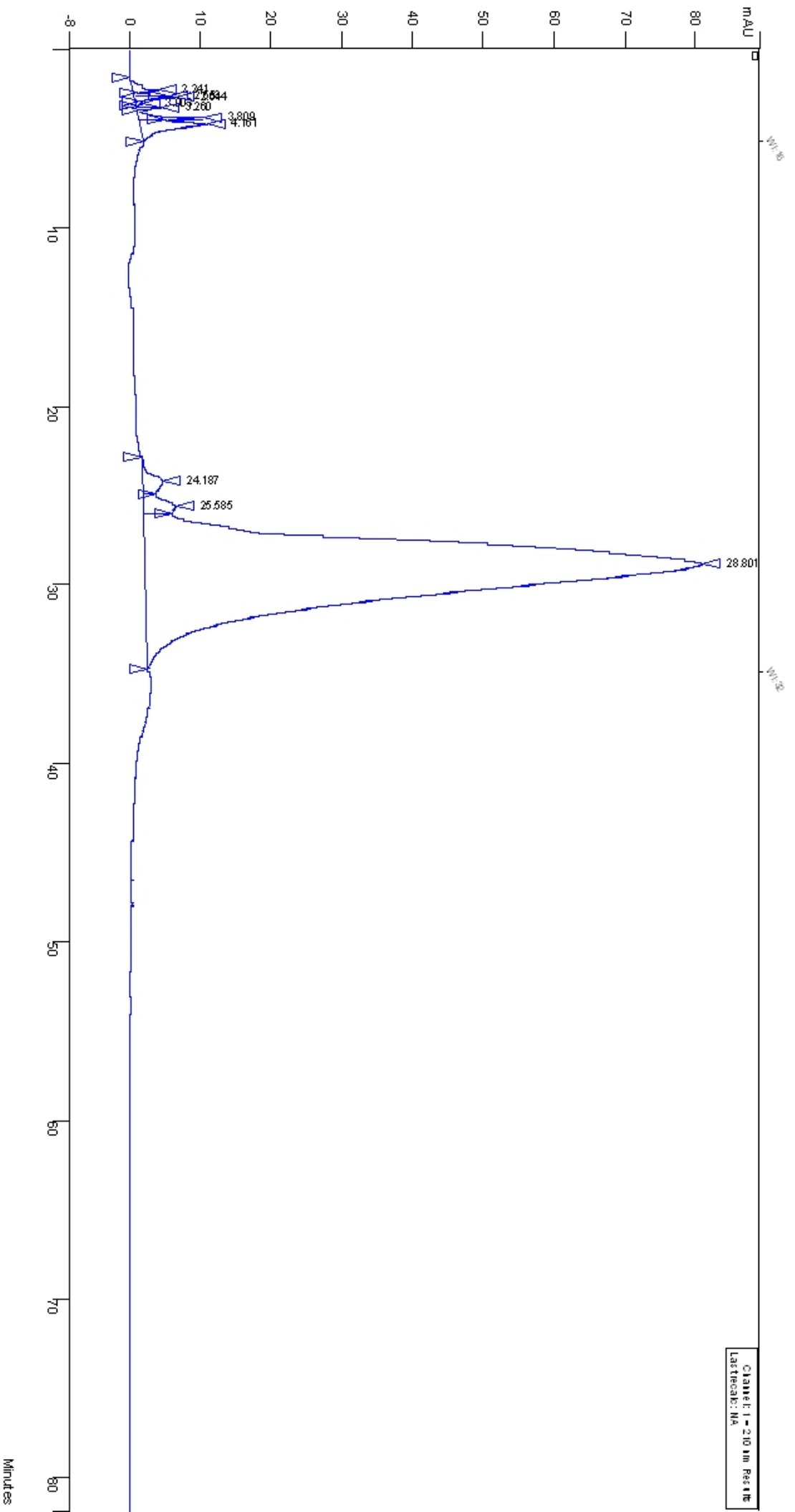
Workstation: STARWORKSTATION HÚ é  
Bus Address: 44  
Run Time: 0.000 to 81.957 min.

-----  
Recalc Info  
-----

Recalc Method: C:\star\data\Guo li\GL-4-09\H2O 30 CH3CN 70 1.0 210.mth  
Recalc Date: Fri Jul 27 10:53:30 2007  
Operator: gl  
Instrument: Varian Star #1  
Notes:  
Sample Rate: 20.000 Hz.  
Measurement Type: 1 = Area  
Calculation Type: 1 = %  
Normalize Results: No

-----  
Peak Info for Channel 1  
-----

10 Peaks (tR	Timeoffset	RRT	SePCODE	Width	Counts	Result	Name)
2.241	0.000	0.0000	BV	14.34	706942	0.429533	
2.553	0.000	0.0000	VV	7.12	283257	0.172105	
2.644	0.000	0.0000	VV	12.23	585994	0.356046	
3.003	0.000	0.0000	VV	14.65	63879	0.038812	
3.260	0.000	0.0000	VV	8.85	280643	0.170517	
3.809	0.000	0.0000	VV	10.20	1027035	0.624019	
4.161	0.000	0.0000	VB	29.44	2650553	1.610458	
24.187	0.000	0.0000	BV	46.76	1805442	1.096974	
25.585	0.000	0.0000	VV	59.93	2417250	1.468704	
28.801	0.000	0.0000	VB	196.98	154762800	96.032721	



**3.4 In vitro competitive radioligand and functional binding assays:** Binding assays were conducted to study the selectivity of the ligands using mono-cloned opioid receptors expressed in CHO cell lines as described previously, with slight modifications.<sup>5,6</sup> Briefly, [<sup>3</sup>H]naloxone, [<sup>3</sup>H]NTI and [<sup>3</sup>H]norBNI (obtained from NIH/NIDA Drug Supply Program) were used to label the mu, delta and kappa opioid receptors, respectively. Isolated membranes (50 µg) were incubated with the radioligands in the presence of varying concentrations of the drug under investigation at 30 °C for 90 min. Specific binding was determined as the difference in binding obtained in the absence and presence of 10 µM naltrexone. The potencies of the drugs in competing for the specific binding of the radioligand were determined using linear regression analysis of Hill plots. The IC<sub>50</sub> values were then determined and corrected to K<sub>i</sub> values using the Cheng-Prusoff equation. <sup>35</sup>S-GTP[γS] binding assays were conducted in the same cell membranes used for the receptor binding assays, as previously described with slight modifications.<sup>6</sup> Briefly, membranes (10 µg) were incubated with 10 µM GDP, 0.1 nM <sup>35</sup>S-GTP[γS] and varying concentrations of the drug under investigation for 30min at 90°C. Non-specific binding was determined with 10 µM unlabeled GTP[γS]. A maximally effective concentration (3 µM) of DAMGO was included for comparison in each assay as a full agonist for the mu opioid receptor. Stimulation of <sup>35</sup>S-GTP[γS] binding was calculated as net stimulation: stimulated – basal <sup>35</sup>S-GTP[γS] binding, measured in fmol/mg. These data were normalized to the stimulation produced by 3µ M DAMGO, which was set to 100%, as follows: (net stimulation by each concentration of each ligand / net stimulation by 3µM DAMGO) x 100%. Relative E<sub>max</sub> and EC<sub>50</sub> values were then determined by nonlinear regression analysis of the concentration-effect curves, performed using JMP

(SAS for Macintosh). An  $E_{\max}$  value given as “0” means that no significant concentration-dependent stimulation of  $^{35}\text{S}$ -GTP[ $\gamma$ S] binding was obtained with that ligand.

#### 4. References:

1. Thompson, J. D.; Higgins, D. G.; Gibson, T. J. *Nucleic Acids Res.* **1994**, *22*, 4673-4680.
2. Okada, T.; Sugihara, M.; Bondar, A. N.; Elstner, M.; Entel, P.; Buss, V. *J. Mol. Biol.* **2004**, *342*, 571-583.
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4. Jones, G.; Willett, P.; Glen, R. C.; Leach, A. R.; Taylor, R. *J. Mol. Biol.* **1997**, *267*, 727-748.
5. Selley, D. E.; Sim, L. J.; Xiao, R.; Liu, Q.; Childers, S. R. *Mol. Pharmacol.* **1997**, *51(1)*, 87-96.
6. Selley, D. E.; Cao, C. C.; Liu, Q.; Childers, S. R. *J. Pharmacol. Exp. Ther.* **1998**, *285*, 496-505.