The Structural Basis of *Cryptosporidium*-Specific IMP Dehydrogenase Inhibitor Selectivity

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Supporting Information

Complete References

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Construction of CpIMPDH-pET28a

A ligase-free cloning method ¹ was used with modifications to insert the *Cp*IMPDH coding sequence into pET28a, yielding an N-terminal His-tagged construct with thrombin cleavage signal. First, using pTactac-CpIMPDH as template², coding sequence was amplified with primers CpIMPDH-pETfor and CpIMPDH-pETrev where the 5' ends of each primer in bold lettering correspond to the pET28a vector and 3' ends correspond to the CpIMPDH coding sequence (Table S1). The PCR product was purified using a Qiagen PCR-cleanup kit and used as template with pET28a forward extender and pET28a reverse extender, where the 3' ends of each primer overlap with the 5' ends of the previous primer pair, resulting in an increase in the amount of sequence overlap with pET28a on the flanking regions of the construct. In both PCR steps, reactions contained 1X Phusion HF buffer, 200µM dNTPs, 200 nM each primer, 4% DMSO, and 1 U Phusion Hotstart polymerase (New England Biolabs). Cycling was performed with a 68° annealing temperature, according to manufacturer's instructions. The resulting product was purified using a Oiagen PCR-cleanup kit, and used as a megaprimer for whole plasmid synthesis, using EcoRI-digested pET28a as the template. Reactions contained 1XPhusion HF buffer, 200 µM dNTPs, 300 ng PCR product megaprimer, 50 ng pET28a-EcoRI and 1 U Phusion Hotstart in a 50 µl reaction. Cycling was performed at 98° for 50 sec, 98° for 10 sec, 60° for 30 sec, 72° for 2 min, and cycles 2-4 repeated 23 more times. The resulting product was transformed into XL10-gold cells (Stratagene) and resulting clones sequenced to ensure that no mutations were introduced.

Generation of CpIMPDH- Δ 90-134 deletion mutant.

Using the CpIMPDH-pET28a clone obtained above as template, codons for residues 90-134 were replaced with codons for SerGlyGly by a modification of the megaprimer cloning method ¹. First, the Δ 90-134 deletion primer and T7 primer were used to amplify a region of CpIMPDH-pET28a ranging from the T7 promoter to Val143, while replacing codons for residues 90-134 with codons for SerGlyGly. The resulting product was purified using a Qiagen PCR-cleanup kit and used as megaprimer in the whole plasmid synthesis reaction, with NcoI-digested CpIMPDH-pET28a as template. Reactions contained 1X Phusion HF buffer, 200 μ M dNTPs, 300 ng PCR product megaprimer, 50 ng CpIMPDH-pET28a-NcoI, and 1 U Phusion Hotstart in a 50 μ l reaction. Cycling was performed at 98° for 50 sec, 98° for 10 sec, 72° for 2.5 min, and cycles 2-4 repeated 23 more times. The resulting product was transformed into XL10-gold cells (Stratagene) and resulting clones sequenced.

Generation of $\Delta guaB$ strain of BL21(DE3).

To eliminate the possibility of contamination from endogenous *E. coli* IMPDH, the *guaB* gene was deleted using the methods and plasmids developed in ³. First, primers IMPDH-KO-for and IMPDH-KO-rev were used in a PCR using PKD3 as a template, resulting in the chloramphenicol resistance gene flanked by FRT sites and chromosomal sequence adjacent to the *guaB* (IMPDH) gene of *E. coli*. The product was electroporated into BL21(DE3) containing PKD46, which codes for arabinose-dependent expression of FLP recombinase. Chloramphenicol-resistant colonies were confirmed by PCR with IMPDH-KO-for and -rev primers, and were cured of PKD46 by growth at 37° overnight. The resulting strain was able to grow on minimal media only when supplemented with guanosine.

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CpIMPDH-pETfor	5'TGGTGCCTCGTGGTAGCCATATGGGTACAAAAAACATAGGA
	AAAGGCT
CpIMPDH-pETrev	5'CTCAGCTTCCTTTCGGGGCTTTGTTATTTACTATAATTCATTA
	CTTCTTTACGATTTCAA
pET28a forward extender	5'ATGGGCAGCAGCCATCATCATCATCATCACAGCAGCGGCCTG
	GTGCCTCGTGGTAGCCAT
pET28a reverse extender	5'TATGCTAGTTATTGCTCAGCGGTGGCAGCAGCCAACTCAGCTT
	CCTTTCGGGCTTTGTTA
Δ 90-134 deletion primer	5'TACACCTATTGCTGCTCCAACTCTTAAACCACCACTATTCTTG
	ACTTTCAATACTTCATT
T7 primer	5'TAATACGACTCACTATAGGGG
IMPDH-KO-for	5'CGGCAATATTTATTAACCACTCTGGTCGAGATATTGCCCTGTA
	GGCTGAGCTGCTTCG
IMPDH-KO-rev	5'GTCCAGAATGAGGATGCGATGCTTATGAATGTTTTCCGTCATA
	TGAATATCCTCCTTAG

Table S1. Primer Sequence.

*Expression of CpIMPDH-A*90-134

CpIMPDH- $\Delta 90-134$ -pET28a plasmid was transformed into BL21(DE3 $\Delta guaB$), spread onto LB agar plates supplemented with 25 µg/ml kanamycin and grown overnight at 37°. An isolated colony was inoculated into 5 ml LB containing 25 µg/ml kanamycin cultures and shaken overnight at 37°. The cultures were used to inoculate 1 L of LB containing 25 µg/ml kanamycin, and the resulting culture was shaken at 30° until reaching an OD₆₀₀ = 1, after which the culture was moved to 25° and shaken for an

additional 30 minutes, before induction with 0.5 mM IPTG and shaking overnight at 25°. Cells were harvested by centrifugation, lysed by sonication in 1X binding buffer (0.2 M sodium phosphate, 0.5 M NaCl) supplemented with 20 mM imidazole pH 8. The lysate was cleared by centrifugation and applied to Ni-NTA HisTrap beads (GE Healthcare). The beads were washed with binding buffer supplemented with 20, 50 and 100 mM imidazole and *Cp*IMPDH- Δ 90-134 was eluted with binding buffer supplemented with 500 mM imidazole. The eluted fractions were dialyzed against 20 mM Tris pH 7.5, 50 mM NaCl, after which thrombin (Haematologic Technologies) was added at a ratio of 1:500 (thrombin:IMPDH, w:w) and incubated overnight at 4°. Thrombin was subsequently removed by incubation with 50 µl benzamidine-Sepharose beads (GE Healthcare). The protein was concentrated to 5 mg/ml and used for crystallization trials.

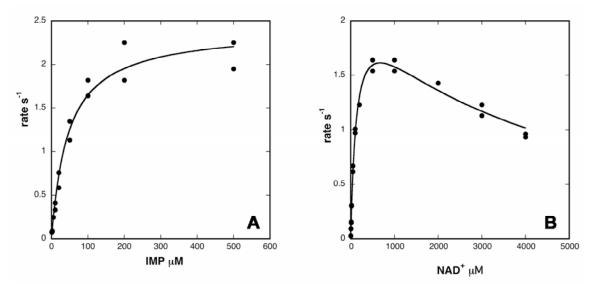


Figure S1. Kinetics of *Cp*IMPDH- Δ 90-134. Conditions: 50 mM TrisHCl, pH 8.0, 100 mM KCl, 1 mM dithiothreitol. A. IMP varied, $[NAD^+] = 500 \ \mu\text{M}$. $k_{cat} = 2.4 \pm 0.1 \ \text{s}^{-1}$, $K_{m}(IMP) = 46 \pm 5 \ \mu\text{M}$. B. NAD^+ varied, $[IMP] = 1 \ \text{mM}$. $k_{cat} = 2.3 \pm 0.1$, $K_{m}(NAD^+) = 130 \pm 10 \ \mu\text{M}$, $K_{ii}(NAD^+) = 3.4 \pm 0.4 \ \text{mM}$. These values are very similar to those of the wild-type enzyme: $k_{cat} = 3.3 \ \text{s}^{-1}$, $K_{m}(IMP) = 29 \ \mu\text{M}$, $K_{m}(NAD^+) = 150 \ \mu\text{M}$, $K_{iii}(NAD^+) = 2.9 \pm 0.7 \ \text{mM}^8$

Crystallography.

The structure of CpIMPDH- Δ 90-134-C64 was solved using the CCP4 molecular replacement program MOLREP ⁴ using a *Cp*IMPDH monomer as the search model. The structure was refined using REFMAC ⁵ and modeling was performed with COOT ⁶. Refinement statistics are shown in Table S2.

Table S2: Statistics for Data Collection and R	efinement	
	Data Collection	
	WtCpIMPDH	CpIMPDH(<i>∆90-134</i>)-C64
x-ray wavelength (Å)	0.97946	0.9194
temperature	100K	100K
space group	$P2_{1}2_{1}2$	$P2_1$
unit cell (Å)		
a	119.1	83.481
b	153.3	166.141
С	98.2	101.289
Cell angles (degrees)		
α	90	90
β	90	105.14
γ	90	90
resolution (Å)	3.2	2.8
total no. of reflections	207,910	3,394,714
no. of unique reflections	30,575	65,589
$\langle I/\sigma(I) \rangle$	12.1 (3.1)	19.4 (5.2)
completeness of data (%)	99 (99)	100 (100)
R-merge ^a (%)	18 (63)	9.3 (38.3)
	Refinement	
resolution range (Å)	50 - 3.2	100-2.8
reflections used (working/free)	28,947/1,536	61,921/3,303
R-factor ^b /R-free (%)	26.9/32.8	22.4/26.6
total number of non-hydrogen atoms in	8,563	18,779
asymmetric unit		
rms deviations from ideal geometry		
bond length (Å)	0.01	0.006
bond angles (deg)	1.45	1.00
mean B value	54	53
PDB accession code	3FFS	ЗКНЈ

^a R-merge = $\Sigma |I_{obs} - I_{avg}| / \Sigma I_{avg}$, over all symmetry-related observations. ^b R-factor = $\Sigma |F_{obs} - F_{avg}| / \Sigma F_{avg}$, over all reflections.

Synthetic materials and methods.

Unless otherwise noted, all reagents and solvents were purchased from commercial sources and used without further purification. All reactions were performed under nitrogen atmosphere unless otherwise noted. The NMR spectra were obtained using a 400 MHz spectrometer. All ¹HNMR spectra are reported in δ units ppm and are referenced to tetramethylsilane (TMS) if conducted in CDCl₃ or to the central line of the quintet at 2.49 ppm for samples in DMSO-d6. All chemical shift values are also reported with multiplicity, coupling constants, and proton count. All ¹³C NMR spectra are reported in δ units ppm and are referenced to the central line of the triplet at 77.23 ppm if conducted in CDCl₃ or to the central line of the septet at 39.5 ppm for samples in DMSOd6. Coupling constants (J values) are reported in hertz. Column chromatography was carried out on SILICYCLE SiliaFlash silica gel F60 (40-63 µm, mesh 230-400). All test compounds had purity 95% as determined by high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) analysis, unless otherwise noted. The elemental composition of compounds agreed to within (0.4% of the calculated values. Chemical and enantiomeric purities were determined using high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) analysis on a Hewlett-Packard 1100 series instrument equipped with a guaternary pump and a Daicel Chiralpak AD column (250 x 4.6 mm). UV absorption was monitored at λ =254 nm. The injection volume was 1 µL. HPLC gradient was 50% n-hexane and 50% i-propanol with a flow rate of 1.0 mL/min. In some cases, chemical purity was determined using a Agilent 1100 HPLC instrument equipped with a quaternary pump and a Zorbax SB-C8 column (30 mm x 4.6 mm, 3.5 μ m). UV absorption was monitored at λ =254 nm. The injection volume was 5 µL. HPLC gradient went from 5% acetonitrile and 95% water to 95% acetonitrile and 5% water (both solvents contain 0.1% trifluoroacetic acid) over 1.9 min with a total run time of 2.5 min and a flow rate of 3.0 mL/min.

Synthesis of bromoacetylamides 3.

To a dried round-bottom flask fitted with a nitrogen inlet was charged with anhydrous DCM (4 mL), 4-bromoaniline (200 mg, 1.16 mmol), and a catalytic amount of DMAP. The reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C and bromoacetylchloride (274 mg, 1.74 mmol) was added dropwise over the period of 10 min. The resulting solution was stirred at 0 °C for 30 min and then for another 2-3 h at room temperature. After 2h the reaction mixture was quenched with water. The reaction mixture was further diluted with water (50 mL) and extracted with DCM (3 x 50 mL). The organic extracts were combined, dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated *in vacuo*, and the product obtained was used for the next step without any further purification.

Synthetic materials and methods.

Unless otherwise noted, all reagents and solvents were purchased from commercial sources and used without further purification. All reactions were performed under nitrogen atmosphere unless otherwise noted. The NMR spectra were obtained using a 400 MHz spectrometer. All ¹HNMR spectra are reported in δ units ppm and are referenced to tetramethylsilane (TMS) if conducted in CDCl₃ or to the central line of the quintet at 2.49 ppm for samples in DMSO-d₆. All chemical shift values are also reported with multiplicity, coupling constants, and proton count. All ¹³C NMR spectra are reported in δ units ppm and are referenced to the central line of the central line of the triplet at 77.23 ppm if

conducted in CDCl₃ or to the central line of the septet at 39.5 ppm for samples in DMSOd6. Coupling constants (J values) are reported in hertz. Column chromatography was carried out on SILICYCLE SiliaFlash silica gel F60 (40-63 µm, mesh 230-400). All test compounds had purity 95% as determined by high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) analysis, unless otherwise noted. The elemental composition of compounds agreed to within (0.4% of the calculated values. Chemical and enantiomeric purities were determined using high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) analysis on a Hewlett-Packard 1100 series instrument equipped with a quaternary pump and a Daicel Chiralpak AD column (250 x 4.6 mm). UV absorption was monitored at λ =254 nm. The injection volume was 1 µL. HPLC gradient was 50% n-hexane and 50% i-propanol with a flow rate of 1.0 mL/min. In some cases, chemical purity was determined using a Agilent 1100 HPLC instrument equipped with a quaternary pump and a Zorbax SB-C8 column (30 mm x 4.6 mm, 3.5 μ m). UV absorption was monitored at λ =254 nm. The injection volume was 5 µL. HPLC gradient went from 5% acetonitrile and 95% water to 95% acetonitrile and 5% water (both solvents contain 0.1% trifluoroacetic acid) over 1.9 min with a total run time of 2.5 min and a flow rate of 3.0 mL/min.

Synthesis of 2-substituted benzimidazoles.

To a dried round-bottom flask fitted with a nitrogen inlet was added anhydrous DMF (4 mL), *o*-phenylenediamine (200 mg, 1.85 mmol) and the respective aryl aldehyde (2.2 mmol) and the mixture was stirred for 5 min before sodium metabisulfite (420 mg, 2.2 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 7-8 h. Once the starting materials were consumed (followed by TLC) the solvent was removed by in vacuo. The solid obtained was dissolved in ethyl acetate (50 mL) and washed with water (50 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 x 50 mL). The organic extracts were combined, dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography eluting with methanol/chloroform (1:9) to furnish 2-substituted benzimidazole in 65-70% yield.

Synthesis of C-derivatives.

To a dried round-bottom flask fitted with a nitrogen inlet was added anhydrous DMF (4 mL), a 2-aryl benzimidazole (0.50 mmol) a bromoacetylamide (0.52 mmol) and anhydrous K_2CO_3 (540 mg, 1.56 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 7-8 h. Once the starting materials were consumed (followed by TLC) the solvent was removed by in vacuo. The solid obtained was dissolved in ethyl acetate (20 mL) and washed with water (50 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 x 50 mL). The organic extracts were combined, dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography eluting with methanol/chloroform (1:9) to furnish C derivatives in 60-80% yield.

С10

Yield 87 %; ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆, 400 MHz) δ 5.66 (s, 2H), 7.24 (bs, 2H), 7.33 (d, *J* = 8 Hz, 2H), 7.54 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.62 (bs,1H), 7.66 (bs,1H), 8.52 (s, 1H), 9.25 (s, 1H), 10.56 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (DMSO-d6, 100 MHz) δ 48.82, 111.36, 119.59, 121.22, 122.87, 123.0, 123.44, 127.53, 129.40, 137.16, 138.44, 142.93, 147.71, 155.99, 166.74

Yield 80 %; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 5.21 (s, 2H), 7.24 (bs,1H), 7.36-7.46 (m, 3H), 7.70 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.79 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 8.38 (s, 1H), 9.09 (s, 1H), 10.07 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃ & DMSO-d₆, 100 MHz) δ 48.20, 109.92, 102.35, 114.73, 119.46, 120.99, 122.97, 123.39, 128.70, 137.14, 139.92, 142.68, 144.47, 151.65, 165.57

C61

Yield 85 %; ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆, 400 MHz) δ 5.72 (s, 2H), 7.27-7.33 (m, 4H), 7.54 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.70 (dd, *J*₁ = 18.8 Hz, *J*₂ = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.92 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 7.99 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 10.62 (s, 1H) ; ¹³C NMR (DMSO-d₆, 100 MHz) δ 48.45, 111.68, 120.11, 121.30, 123.66, 123.76, 124.69, 129.43, 137.62, 138.31, 138.34, 142.56, 144.89, 166.40

C64

Yield 75 %; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 5.33 (s, 2H), 7.23 (s, 2H), 7.35-7.42 (m, 4H), 7.64 (d, J = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 7.74 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.82 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 8.08 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 10.07 (s, 1H) ; ¹³C NMR (DMSO-d₆, 100 MHz) δ 48.62, 111.37, 119.60, 121.23, 122.88, 123.00, 123.04, 123.45, 123.45, 123.48, 129.41, 138.44, 142.94, 147.71, 156.00, 166.74

С90

Yield 82 %; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 5.24 (s, 2H), 7.19-7.36 (m, 5H), 7.65-7.75 (m, 5H), 8.16 (s, 1H), 8.34 (s, 1H), 9.07 (s, 1H), 10.07 (s, 1H) ; ¹³C NMR (DMSO-d6, 100 MHz) δ 48.67, 111.37, 115.78, 119.59, 120.37, 122.88, 122.98, 123.43, 125.30, 127.12, 127.89, 128.10, 129.15, 130.38, 134.02, 137.02, 137.19, 142.97, 147.57, 147.77, 155.98, 166.80

C97

Yield 79 %; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 5.44 (s, 2H), 7.33-7.47 (m, 5H), 7.67 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 7.72-7.76 (m, 3H), 7.82 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.85 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 8.16 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 8.23 (bs, 1H), 10.29 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (DMSO-d6, 100 MHz) ¹³C NMR (DMSO-d6, 100 MHz) δ 48.5, 111.77, 115.81, 120.12. 120.36, 123.62 (2C), 124.60, 125.34, 127.15, 127.92, 128.11, 129.19, 130.41, 134.03, 136.99, 137.68, 142.66, 144.89, 145.85, 159.95, 166.49.

C84

Yield 78 %; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 5.34 (s, 2H), 7.28 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (t, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.69 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 7.74 (s, 1H), 7.76 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.84 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.12 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 10.45 (s, 1H) ; ¹³C NMR (DMSO-d6, 100 MHz) δ 48.60, 111.74, 119.74, 120.12, 120.86, 123.64 (2C), 124.62, 125.50, 131.50, 131.74, 137.60, 139.49, 142.60, 144.88, 145.71, 159.82, 166.90.

*C*86

Yield 75 %; ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆, 400 MHz) δ 5.70 (s, 2H), 7.26 (t, J = 2 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (t, J = 2 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (dd, $J_1 = 8.8$ Hz, $J_2 = 2.4$ Hz 1H), 7.57 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.64-7.66 (m, 1H), 7.69-7.71 (m, 1H), 7.91 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 8.5 (d, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 9.28

(d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 10.77 (s, 1H) ; ¹³C NMR (DMSO-d6, 100 MHz) δ 48.71, 111.37, 119.60, 119.75, 120.86, 122.90, 123.03, 123.47, 125.45, 131.48, 131.72, 137.15, 139.55, 142.92, 147.43, 147.66, 156.03, 167.23

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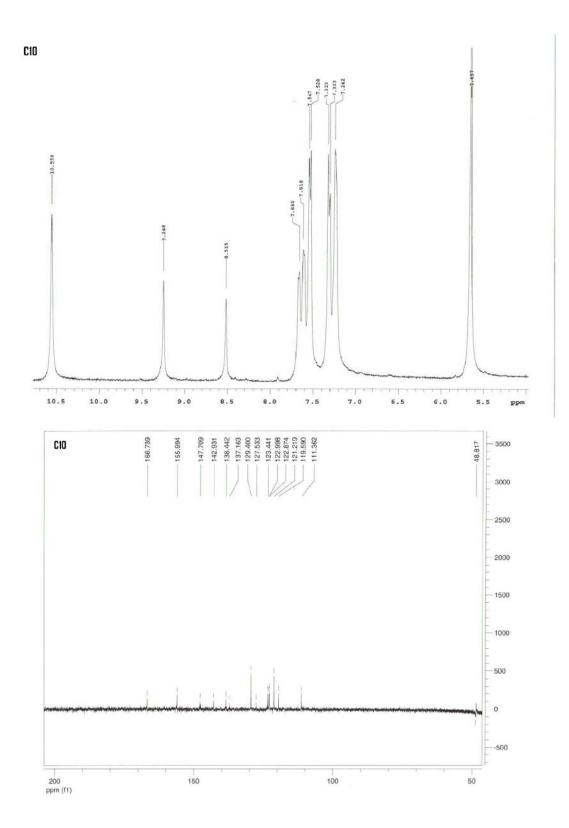
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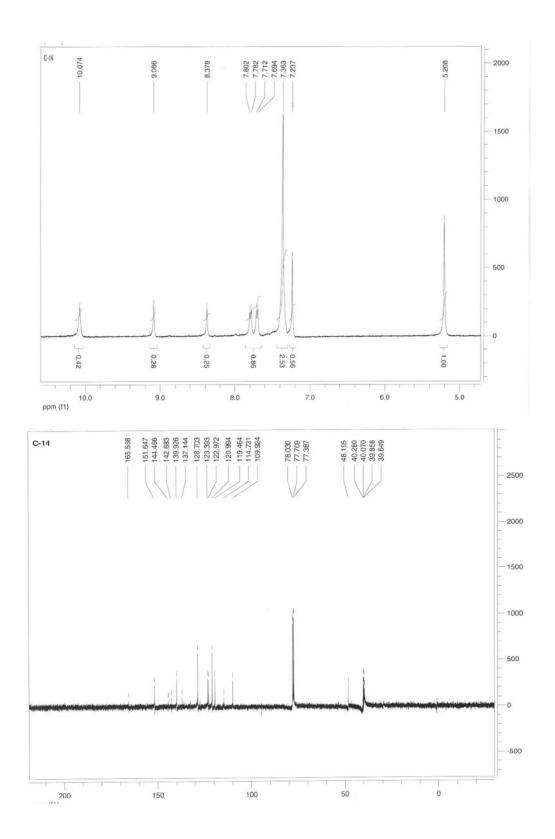
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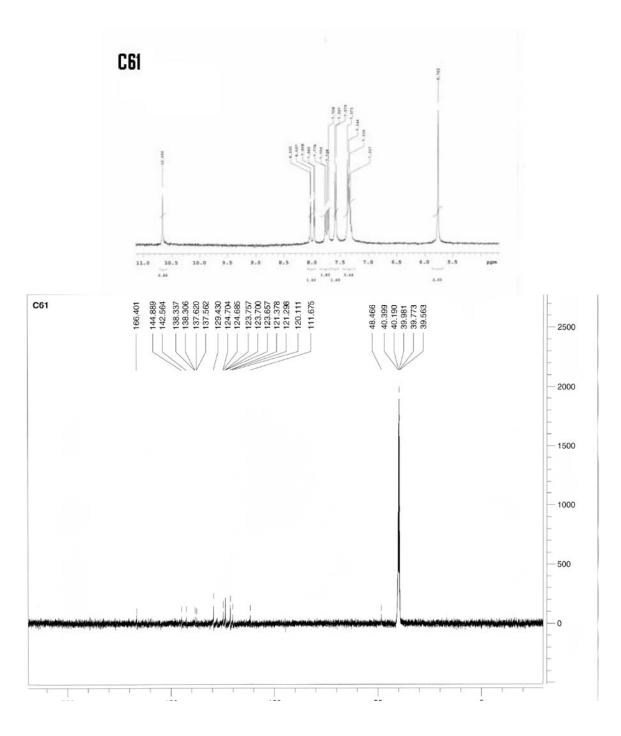
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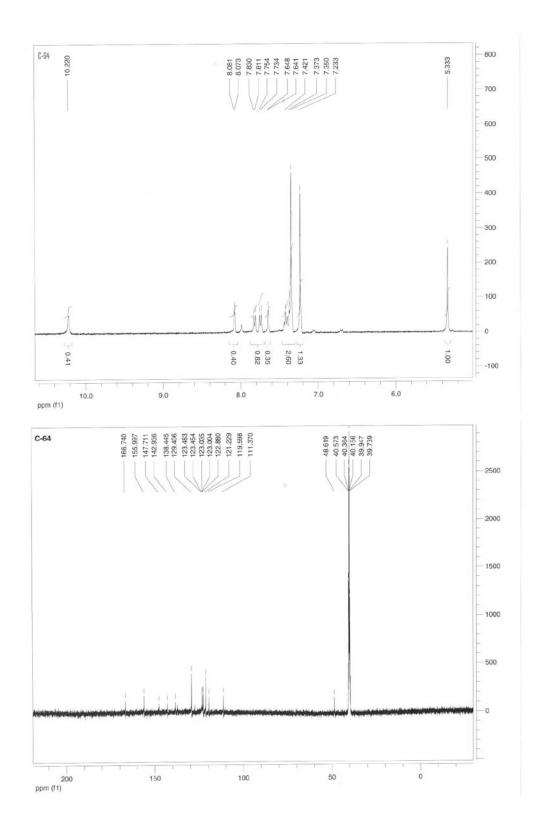
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NMR Spectra

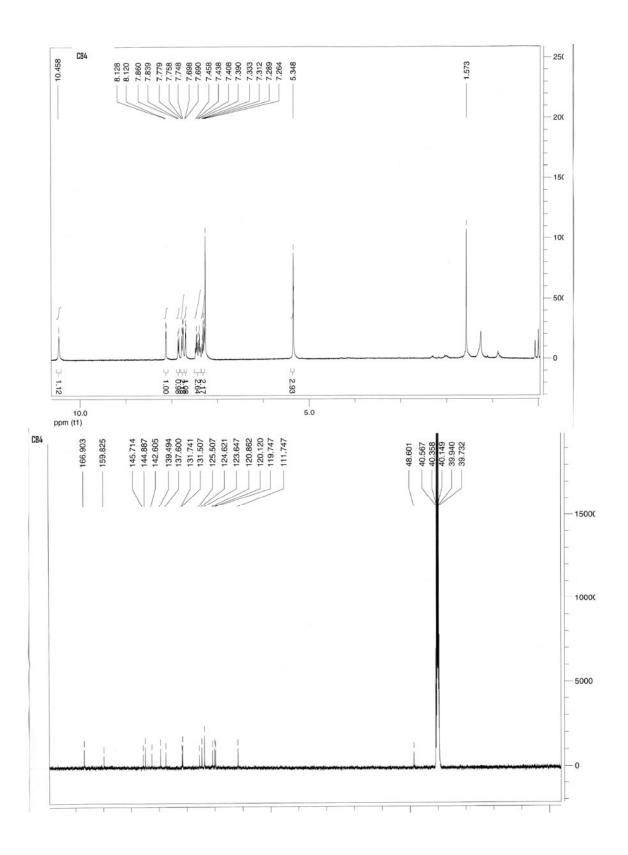


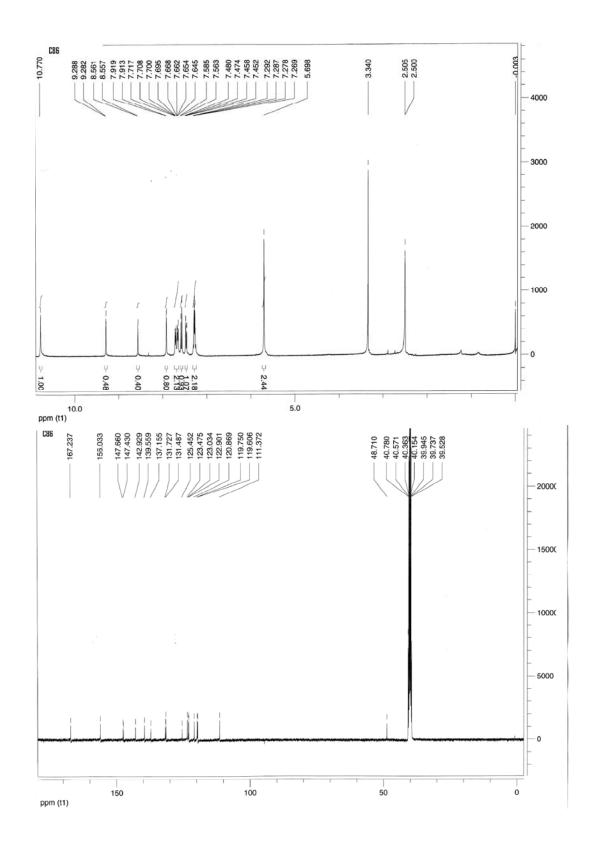


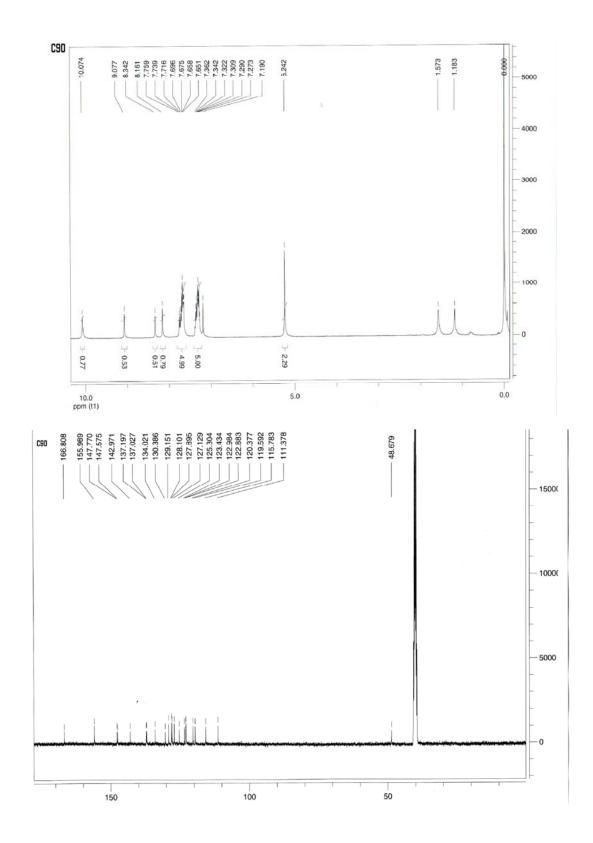


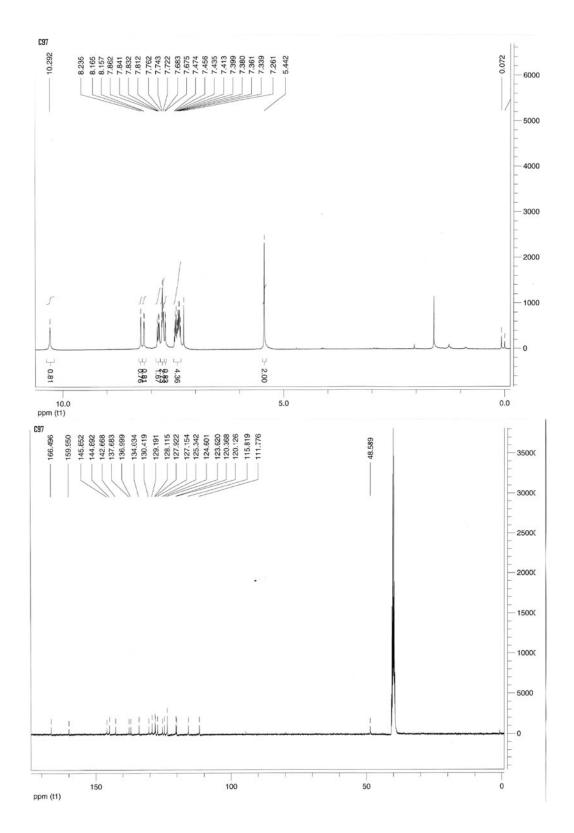


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HPLC Chromatograms. Method: Acetonitrile/ water (1:9)

Acq. Instrument	: Jovdev-shiva	10 PM	Seq. Line : 1 Location : Vial 41 Inj : 1	
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	velength=254 nm (JOYDEV\102			
mAU			339	
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C14 Acq. Operator : Joydev Acq. Instrument : Instrument 1 Injection Date : 5/8/2008 3:06:04 PM Seq. Line : 1 Location : Vial 21 Inj : 1 Inj Volume : Inj prog Sequence File : C:\CHEM32\1\SEQUENCE\DEF_LCI.S Method : C:\Chem32\1\METHODS\SB-C8-254NM.M Last changed : 1/28/2008 2:54:39 PM by lqiao Method Info : injector program VWD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm (JOYDEV\05082008000008.D) 419 mAU 250 200 150 100 50 0 0.5 1.5 2 min till and the same part and same and have been also use they are used this and also are in Area Percent Report Sorted By Signal : : 1.0000 : 1.0000 Multiplier Dilution Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm Area Peak RetTime Type Width Height Area # [min] [min] mAU *s [mAU] % 1 1.419 VV 0.0403 702.65326 259.75424 100.0000 702.65326 259.75424 Totals : -----

Acq. Operator Acq. Instrument	: Joydev-shiva : Instrument 1 : 10/23/2009 4:54:	5 12 PM	Geg. Line : 2 Location : Vial 42 Inj : 1 nj Volume : Inj prog	
Sequence File Method Last changed Method Info	: C:\CHEM32\1\SEQU : C:\CHEM32\1\METH : 4/4/2009 7:35:01 : injector program	ENCE DEF LC1 S		
	avelength=254 nm (JOYDEV\102			
mAU			5	
-			1.591	
350				
300				
1				
250				
200				
150 -				
100				
50				
0			and a survey	
0	0.5	1	1.5	2 m
		ent Report		
Sorted By Multiplier Dilution	: Signa : 1.000 : 1.000 & Dilution Factor w:	0		
ose mulcipiler (A DIIUCION FACCOL W.	ICH ISIDS		
Signal 1: VWD1 /	A, Wavelength=254 nr	n.		
# [min]	De Width Area [min] mAU *s	[mAU]	8	
1 1.591 VV	0.0403 998.382	33 386.41644 10	0.0000	
fotals :	998.382	33 386,41644		
		of Report ***		

```
Seq. Line : 1
Location : Vial 41
Inj : 1
Sequence File : C:\CHEM32\1\SEQUENCE\DEF_LCI.s
Method : C:\CHEM32\1\METHODS\SB-C8-254NM.M
Last changed : 4/4/2009 7:35:01 PM by Joydev
Method Info : injector program
Acq. Operator : Joydev-shiva
Acq. Instrument : Instrument 1
Injection Date : 10/23/2009 5:33:46 PM
           VWD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm (JOYDEV\10232009000015.D)
    mAU
                                                                                    1.588
     350
     300
      250
     200
      150
      100
       50
       0
                                0.5
          0
                                                        1
                                                                               1.5
                                                                                                       2
                                                                                                                            min
                                 Area Percent Report
Sorted By
                                       Signal
1.0000
1.0000
                              ×.
Multiplier
                             :
Dilution
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs
Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm
                                  Area
Peak RetTime Type Width
Height
                                                                  Area
                                                                  do
  1 1.588 VV 0.0406 1032.09961 395.72729 100.0000
Totals :
                                  1032.09961 395.72729
```

C84

C84								
Acq. Oper Acq. Inst Injectior	trument	: Joyde : Instr : 11/14			Inj	e : 1 : Vial 41 : 1		
Method		: C:\CH	EM32\1\SEQUEN EM32\1\METHOI 009 7:35:01 H tor program	15\SB-C8-25/	S	: Inj prog		
V	WD1 A, Way	velength=254	nm (JOYDEV\1114	2009000001.D)				 100
mAU 1200 -						1.633		
1000								
800 -								
600								
400 -								
200 -								
0	148							
0		C	0.5	1	r	1.5	2	 min
			Area Percen	t Report		an and day where we are said and the register		
Sorted By Multiplier Dilution Use Multip	r	: : Dilutio	Signal 1,0000 1.0000 n Factor wit;	h ISTDs				
ignal 1:	VWD1 A,	Wavele	ngth=254 nm					
Peak RetTi # [mir	n] 	[min]	mAU *s		Area %			
l 1.6	b33 VV	0.038	0 3077.17993		100.0000			
ULAIS :			3077,17993	1225.28430				

*** End of Report ***

min

C90 Seq. Line : Acq. Operator : Joydev-shiva 2 Location : Vial 42 Inj : 1 Acq. Instrument : Instrument 1 Injection Date : 11/14/2009 4:18:53 PM Inj : 1 Inj Volume : Inj prog : C:\CHEM32\1\SEQUENCE\DEF_LC1.S : C:\CHEM32\1\METHODS\SB-C8-254NM.M : 4/4/2009 7:35:01 PM by Joydev : injector program Sequence File Method Last changed Method Info VWD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm (JOYDEV\11142009000002.D) 1.443 mAU 800 700 600 500 400 300 200 100 0 0.5 1.5 2 1 Area Percent Report Sorted By Multiplier Signal 1.0000 1.0000 -Dilution Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm Peak RetTime Type Width Height Area Area # [min] [min] mAU *s [mAU [mAU] 90 1 1.443 VV 0.0400 2224.03418 869.30493 100.0000 Totals : 2224.03418 869.30493

V

C97

Acq. Operator : Joydev-Suresh Acq. Instrument : Instrument 1 Injection Date : 11/6/2009 10:42:28 AM Seq. Line : 3 Location : Vial 43 Inj: 1
 Sequence File
 Inj : 1

 Sequence File
 : C:\CHEM32\1\SEQUENCE\DEF_LC1.S

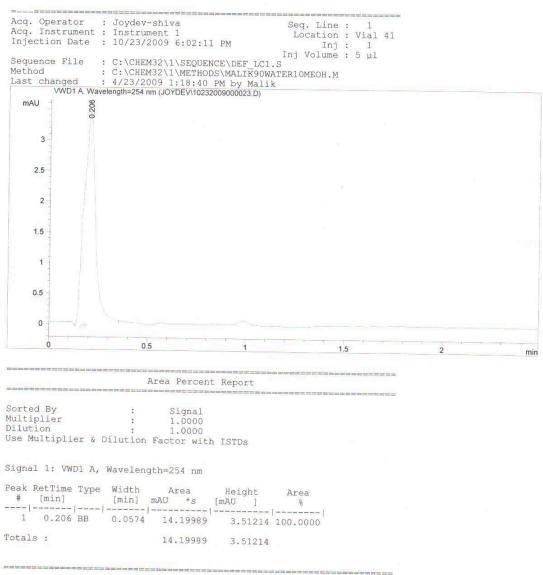
 Method
 : C:\CHEM32\1\METHODS\SB-C8-254NM.M

 Last changed
 : 4/4/2009 7:35:01 PM by Joydev

 Method Info
 : injector program
 VWD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm (JOYDEV/218-58+1H.D) mAU 1.621 1000 800 600 400 200 0 0 0.5 1.5 1 2 min Area Percent Report Sorted By Multiplier Signal 1.0000 1.0000 : Dilution Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area Totals : 2527.57642 1018.20734

HPLC Chromatograms. Method: methanol/ water (1:9)

C10



Seq. Line : 2 Location : Vial 42 Inj : 1 Inj Volume : 5 µl Acq. Operator : Joydev-shiva Acq. Instrument : Instrument 1 Injection Date : 10/23/2009 6:05:46 PM Sequence File : C:\CHEM32\1\SEQUENCE\DEF_LC1.S Method : C:\CHEM32\1\METHODS\MALIK90WATER10MEOH.M Last changed : 4/23/2009 1:18:40 PM by Malik WWD1A, Wavelength=254 nm (JOYDEV\1023200900024.D) 0.211 mAU 2.5 2 1.5 1 0.5 0 2 0.5 1.5 1 Ó min

				e des une ant est par lan ant del lan act del par	-
Sorted By	:	Signal			
Multiplier	:	1.0000			
Dilution		1.0000			
Use Multiplier & D.	ilution H	Factor with	ISTDs		
Peak RetTime Type # [min]	Width [min] n	Area nAU *s	Height [mAU]	Area	
1 0.211 BB	0.0448	8.70308	2.81324	100.0000	
		8.70308	2.81324		

	: Joydev-s							
Acq. Operator								
Acq. Instrument	. Joydev-s	Shiva		Seq. Line				
Acq. Instrument	: Instrume	ent 1		Location	n : Vial	41		
Injection Date	: 10/23/20	09 6:27:4	6 PM	In	j: 1			
				Ini Volum				
Sequence File	: C:\CHEME	211SEOUE	NCE DEE TOT	o vorune	e . 5 µ1			
Method	· C · \ CHEME	2)1/METUO	NCD (DEF_DCT		221			
	. 4(22(200	DZ \I \METHOI	DS \MALIK90W	ATER10MEOH.N	M			
Last changed	: 4/23/200	9 1:18:40	PM by Mali	k				
VVVDTA, VVa	velength=254 nm	(JOYDEV\1023)	2009000027.D)					
mAU 0.208								
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0	A	rea Percen	1 t Report		1.5		2	1 1 1
0	A.		1 t Report		1.5		2	1
0 0 0	یم :	Signal	1 t Report		1.5		2	3 4 4 4
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	A.		1 t Report		1.5		2	
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	دم د ۲	Signal 1.0000			1.5		2	
0 0 rted By ltiplier lution	دم د ۲	Signal 1.0000			1.5		2	
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	دم د ۲	Signal 1.0000			1.5		2	
0 0 vrted By ltiplier lution e Multiplier &	Aı : : Dilution F	Signal 1.0000 1.0000 Factor wit}			1.5		2	
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Aı : : Dilution F	Signal 1.0000 1.0000 Factor wit}			1.5		2	
orted By lltiplier lution se Multiplier & gnal 1: VWD1 A,	An : : Dilution F Wavelengt	Signal 1.0000 1.0000 Factor wit}	n ISTDs		1.5		2	
o o o rted By lltiplier lution we Multiplier & gnal 1: VWD1 A, ak RetTime Type	An : : Dilution F Wavelengt Wavelengt	Signal 1.0000 1.0000 Factor wit} Ch=254 nm Area	n ISTDs Height		1.5		2	
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	An : Dilution F Wavelengt Width	Signal 1.0000 1.0000 Factor with th=254 nm Area	Height	Area	1.5		2	
0 orted By ultiplier lution we Multiplier & gnal 1: VWD1 A, ak RetTime Type # [min]	Au : Dilution F Wavelengt Width [min] m	Signal 1.0000 1.0000 Factor with th=254 nm Area IAU *s	n ISTDs Height [mAU]	Area %	1.5		2	
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Au : Dilution F Wavelengt Width [min] m	Signal 1.0000 1.0000 Factor with th=254 nm Area IAU *s	n ISTDs Height [mAU]	Area %	1.5		2	
o o o rted By lltiplier lution we Multiplier & gnal 1: VWD1 A, ak RetTime Type	Au : Dilution F Wavelengt Width [min] m	Signal 1.0000 1.0000 Factor with th=254 nm Area IAU *s	n ISTDs Height [mAU]	Area %	1.5		2	
o o o o o o o o o o o o o o	Au : Dilution F Wavelengt Width [min] m	Signal 1.0000 1.0000 Factor with th=254 nm Area AU *s 8.54374	n ISTDs Height [mAU]	Area %	1.5		2	
0 orted By ultiplier lution we Multiplier & gnal 1: VWD1 A, ak RetTime Type # [min]	Au : Dilution F Wavelengt Width [min] m	Signal 1.0000 1.0000 Factor with th=254 nm Area IAU *s	n ISTDs Height [mAU]	Area %	1.5		2	

*** End of Report ***

cq. Operator	: Joydev-shiva		Seq. Line	: 2			
	: Instrument 1		Location		42		
	: 10/23/2009 6:31	.23 DM		: 1	46		
njeetion bate	. 10/25/2005 0.51	•25 FM	Inj Volume				
equence File	: C:\CHEM32\1\SEQ	UENCE DEE TOT	inj vorune	: 5 µ1			
ethod	: C:\CHEM32\1\MET	UODCIMALTROOM	TEDIOMEOU M				
ast changed							
	avelength=254 nm (JOYDEV\10	40 PM Dy Mall	Contraction (and the second				
		0202003000020.01					
0.210 UAm							
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1							
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0.5	0.5				- 3		5 K. K. 100
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0.5	0.5	1	1	1.5	• 3	2	п
0.5		1	1	1.5		2	n
0.5		1 Sent Report	1	1.5		2	n
0.5	Area Perc		1	1.5		2	п
0.5 0 0 0	Area Perc : Signa	1	1	1.5		2	'n
0.5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Area Perc : Signa : 1.000	al 00	1	1.5		2	, n
0.5 0 0 0 0 0 0	Area Perc : Signa : 1.000 : 1.000	al 00	1	1.5		2	т. Г
0.5 0 0 0 0 0 0	Area Perc : Signa : 1.000	al 00	1	.5		2	n
0.5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Area Perc : Signa : 1.000 : 1.000	al 00	1	1.5		2	Т
0.5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Area Perc : Signa : 1.000 : 1.000 Dilution Factor w	al 00 00 with ISTDs	1	1.5		2	n
0.5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Area Perc : Signa : 1.000 : 1.000	al 00 00 with ISTDs	1			2	n
0.5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Area Perc : Signa : 1.000 : 1.000 Dilution Factor w , Wavelength=254 n	al 00 00 with ISTDs		.5		2	m
0.5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Area Perc : Signa : 1.000 : 1.000 Dilution Factor w , Wavelength=254 m we Width Area	al 200 200 with ISTDs mm Height	Area	1.5		2	'n
0.5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Area Perc : Signa : 1.000 Dilution Factor w , Wavelength=254 n we Width Area [min] mAU *s	al 00 vith ISTDs m Height	Area	1.5		2	n
0.5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Area Perc : Signa : 1.000 Dilution Factor w Wavelength=254 m we Width Area [min] mAU *s	al 00 vith ISTDs m Height (mAU]	Area 8	1.5		2	n
0.5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Area Perc : Signa : 1.000 Dilution Factor w Wavelength=254 m we Width Area [min] mAU *s	al 00 vith ISTDs m Height	Area 8	1.5		2	r
0.5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Area Perc : Signa : 1.000 : 1.000 Dilution Factor w wavelength=254 m we Width Area [min] mAU *s -	al 00 00 with ISTDs m Height : [mAU] 	Area 8	1.5		2	ŗ
0.5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Area Perc : Signa : 1.000 : 1.000 Dilution Factor w wavelength=254 m we Width Area [min] mAU *s -	al 00 vith ISTDs m Height (mAU]	Area 8			2	n

	: Joydev-shiva : Instrument 1 : 10/23/2009 6:12:58		Seq. Line : Location : Inj : Inj Volume :	Vial 44 1		
Method Last changed	: C:\CHEM32\1\SEQUEN : C:\CHEM32\1\METHOD : 4/23/2009 1:18:40 avelength=254 nm (JOYDEV/10232	S\MALIK90WAT. PM by Malik	ER10MEOH.M			
mAU 53 53 3					C97	
2.5 -						
2						
1.5						
1-						
0.5						
0.5						
	0.5	1	1.5	1 1 1	2	
0-0-0-	Area Percent	Report			2	
o o o orted By fultiplier pilution		Report			2	
0 0 0 Sorted By Multiplier Dilution Jse Multiplier & Signal 1: VWD1 A Peak RetTime Typ	Area Percent : Signal : 1.0000 : 1.0000 Dilution Factor with , Wavelength=254 nm e Width Area	Report ISTDs Height			2	
0 0 0 Sorted By Multiplier Dilution Jse Multiplier & Signal 1: VWD1 A Peak RetTime Typ # [min]	Area Percent : Signal : 1.0000 : 1.0000 Dilution Factor with , Wavelength=254 nm	Report ISTDs Height [mAU]	Area %		2	