

Supplementary Material for:

**Isolation, Synthesis and Biological Activity of Aphrocallistin, an Adenine Substituted**

**Bromotyramine metabolite from the Hexactinellida Sponge *Aphrocallistes beatrix***

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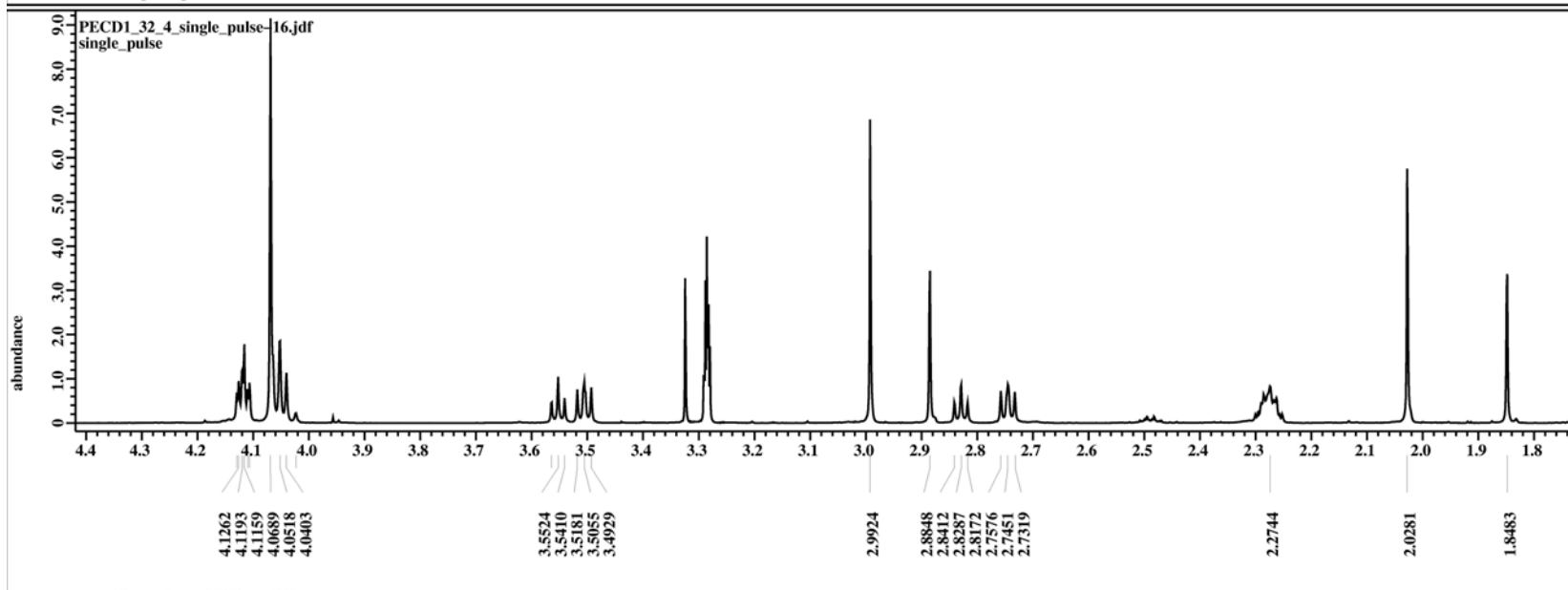
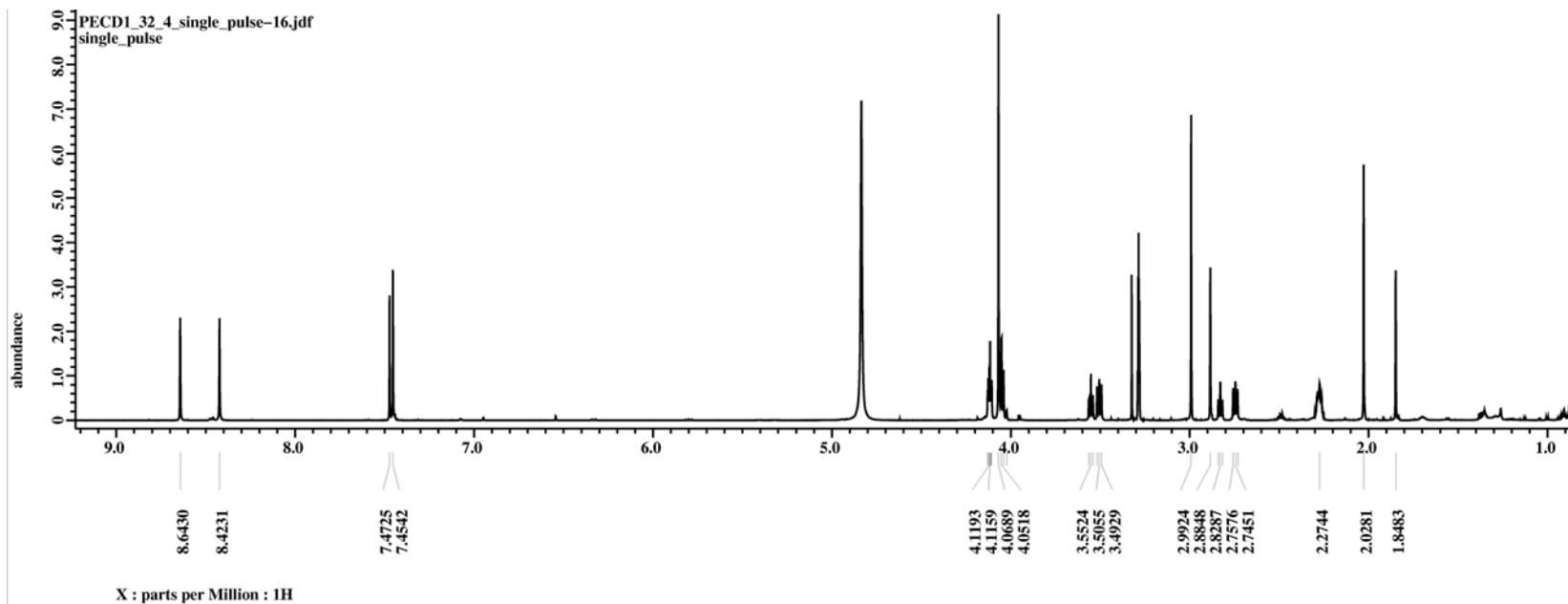
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Isolation, tumor biology: Wright: Tel: 772-465-2400 x 459; FAX: 772-461-2221; E-mail: awrigh33@fau.edu

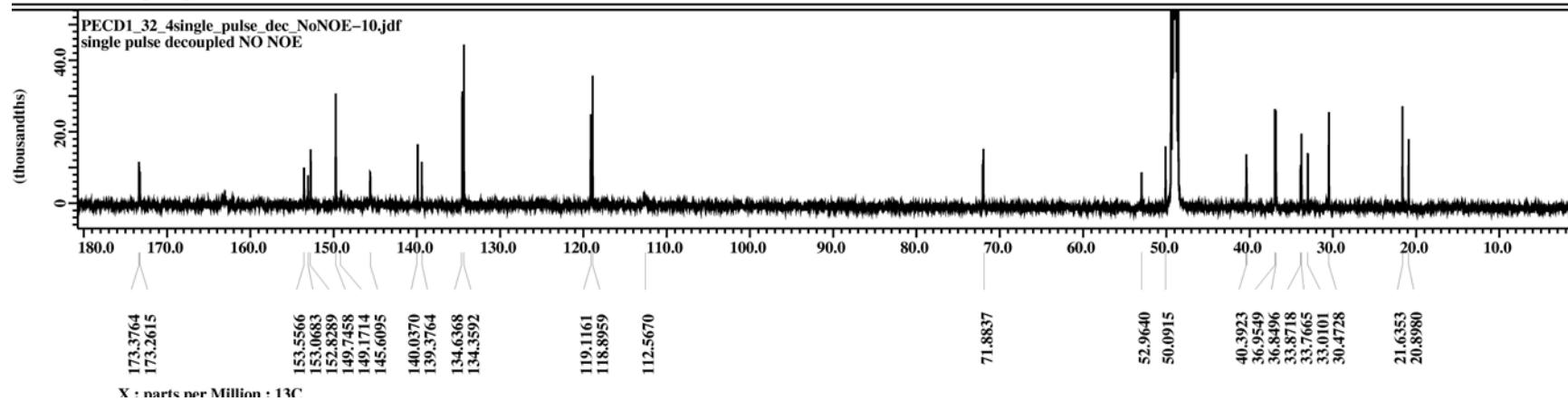
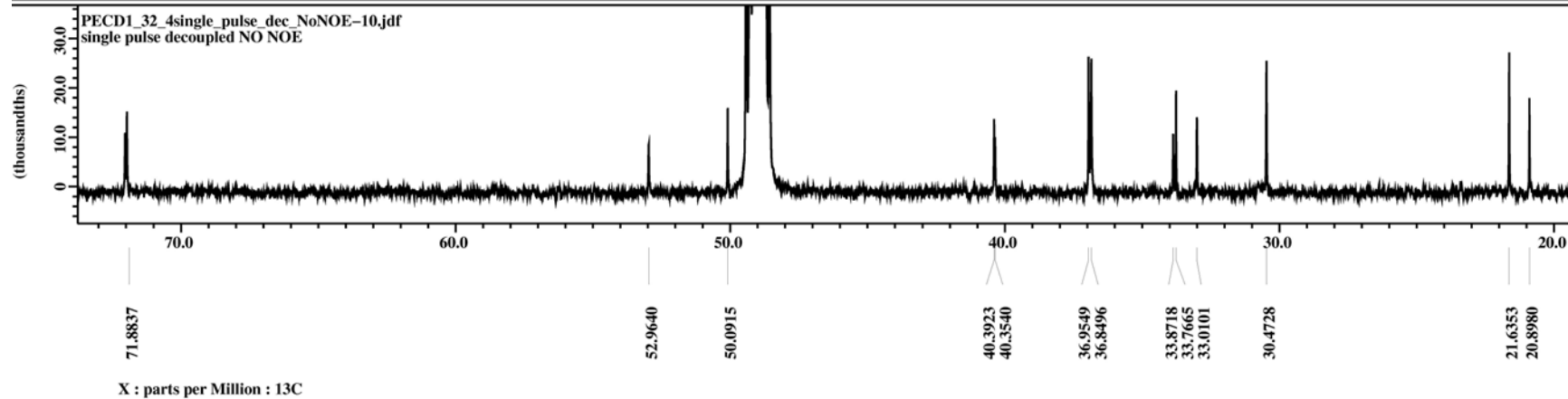
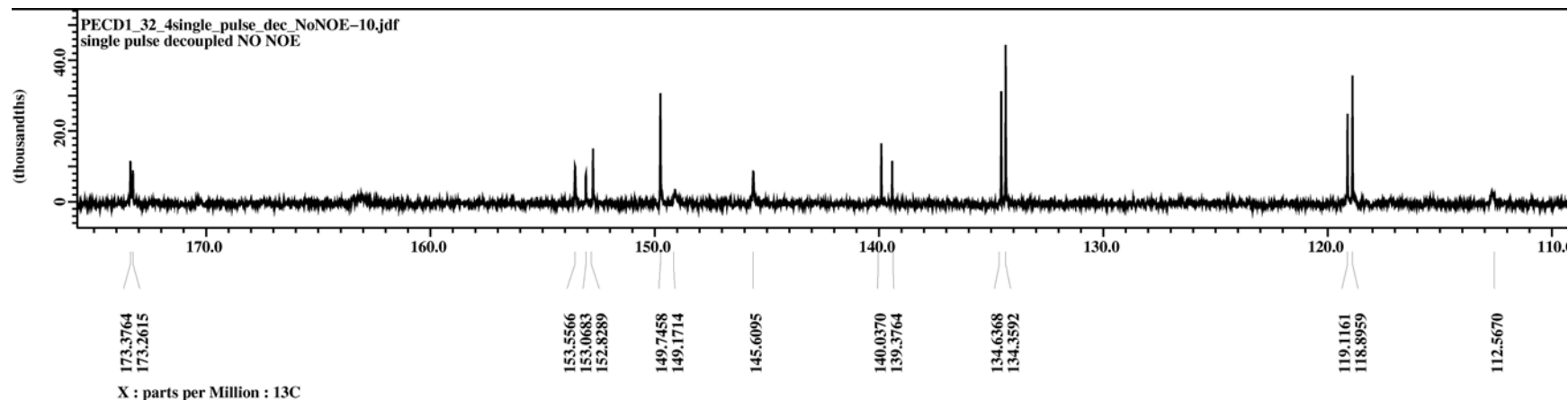
Synthesis, Pharmacology: Roth Tel: 407-745-2062; FAX: 407-745-2001; E-mail: groth@burnham.org

- S.1 <sup>1</sup>H NMR Spectrum of Aphrocallistin (**1**). (600 MHz CD<sub>3</sub>OD).
- S.2 <sup>13</sup>C NMR Spectrum of Aphrocallistin (**1**) (600 MHz CD<sub>3</sub>OD).
- S.3 Expansion of HMBC Spectrum showing residual fully coupled <sup>1</sup>J<sub>CH</sub> for C-2' and C-8' (600 MHz CD<sub>3</sub>OD)
- S.4 Edited g-HSQC spectrum of Aphrocallistin (**1**) (600 MHz CD<sub>3</sub>OD).
- S.5 HMBC Spectrum of Aphrocallistin (**1**) (600 MHz CD<sub>3</sub>OD).
- S.6 Expansion of aliphatic region of g-DQF-COSY spectrum of aphrocallistin (**1**) (600 MHz CD<sub>3</sub>OD).
- S.7 g-NOESY Spectrum of Aphrocallistin (**1**) (600 MHz CD<sub>3</sub>OD).
- S.8 Expansion of g-NOESY spectrum of aphrocallistin (**1**) (600 MHz CD<sub>3</sub>OD).
- S.9 Expansion of g-NOESY spectrum of aphrocallistin (**1**) (600 MHz CD<sub>3</sub>OD).
- S.10 <sup>15</sup>N HMBC Spectrum of aphrocallistin (**1**), (600 MHz CD<sub>3</sub>OD).
- S.11 In Vitro Pharmacology data for Aphrocallistin (**1**)
- S.12 NCI 60 cell line panel data for Aphrocallistin (**1**)
- S.13 <sup>1</sup>H NMR of Synthetic Aphrocallistin (**1**) (400 MHz CD<sub>3</sub>OD)
- S.14 Expansion of <sup>1</sup>H NMR of Synthetic Aphrocallistin (**1**) (400 MHz CD<sub>3</sub>OD)
- S.15 LC-MS trace for Synthetic Aphrocallistin (**1**).
- S.16 Details of Preparation of N-(4-Methoxyphenethyl)acetamide (**6**)

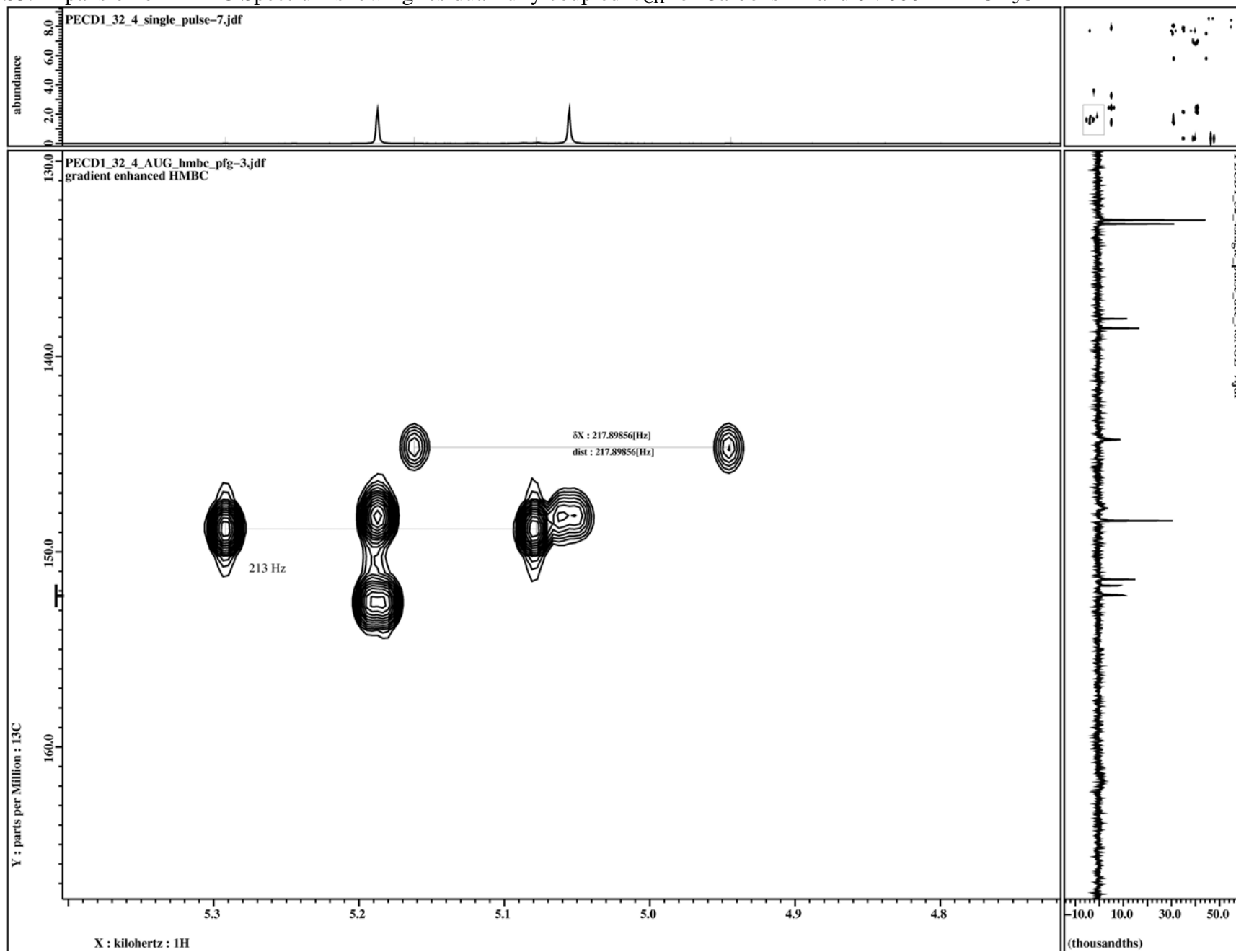
S.1 <sup>1</sup>H NMR Spectrum of Aphrocallistin (1). (600 MHz CD<sub>3</sub>OD).



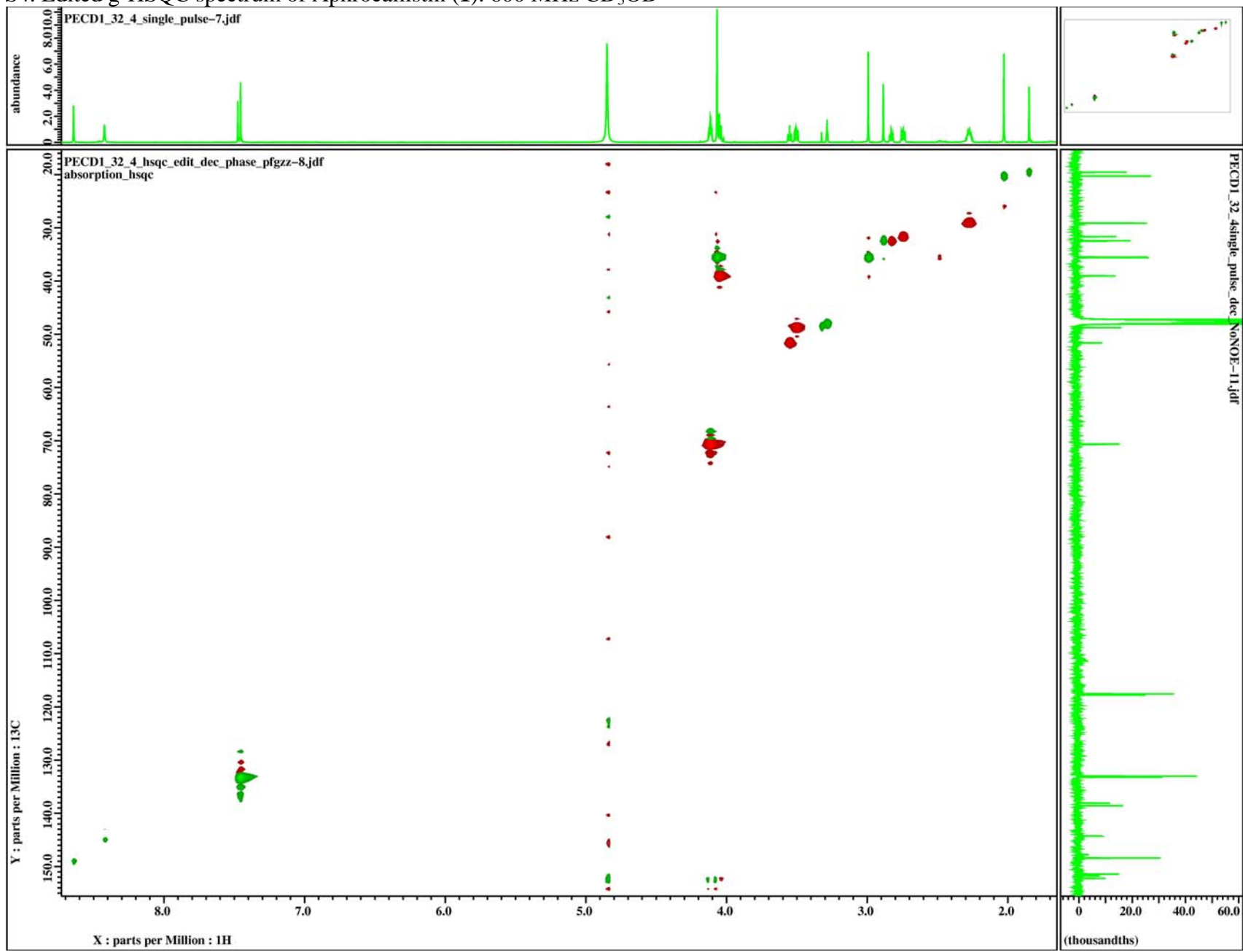
S2.  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR Spectrum of Aphrocallistin (1). 600 MHz  $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}$



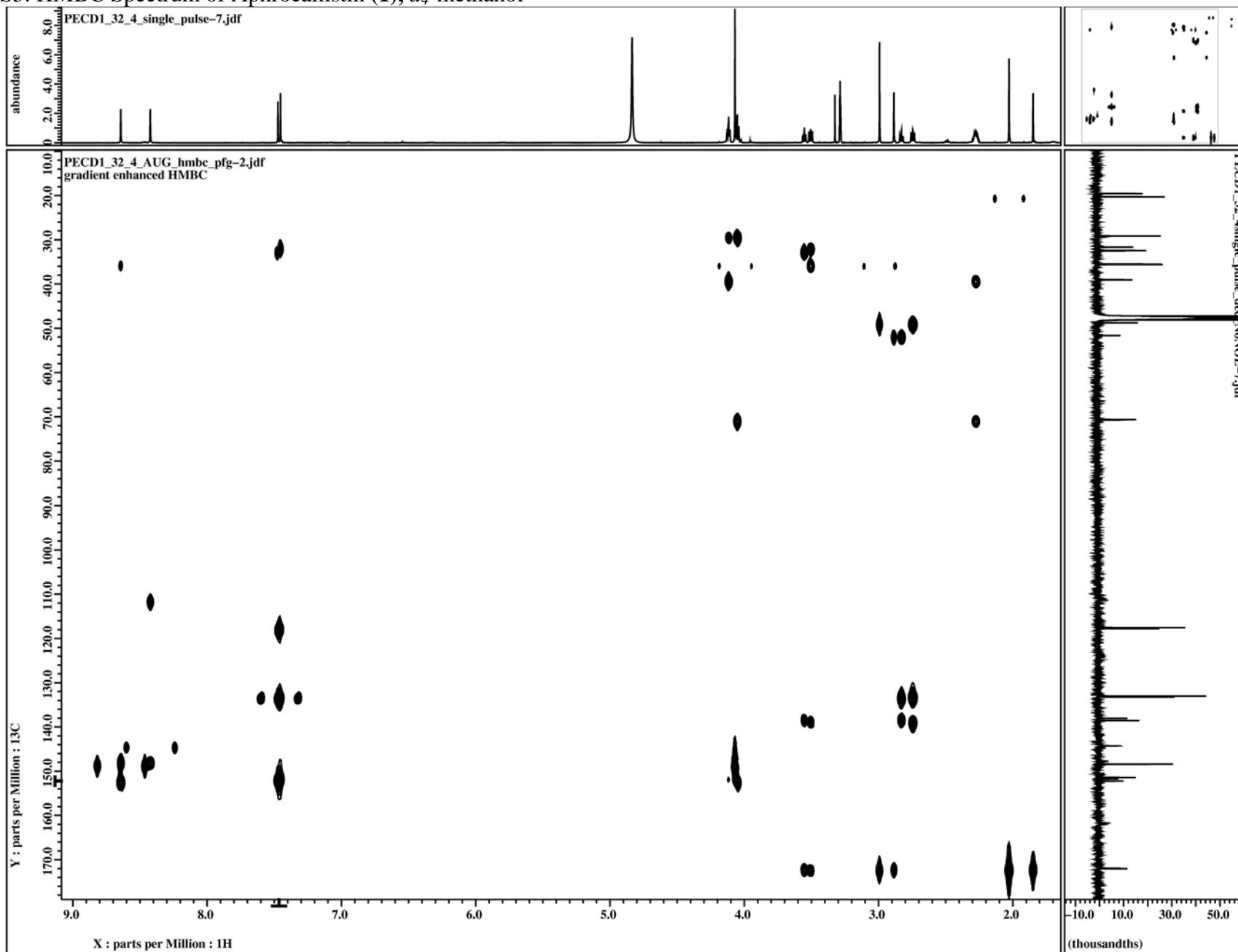
S3. Expansion of HMBC Spectrum showing residual fully coupled  $^1J_{CH}$  for Carbons 2' and 8'. 600 MHz CD<sub>3</sub>OD



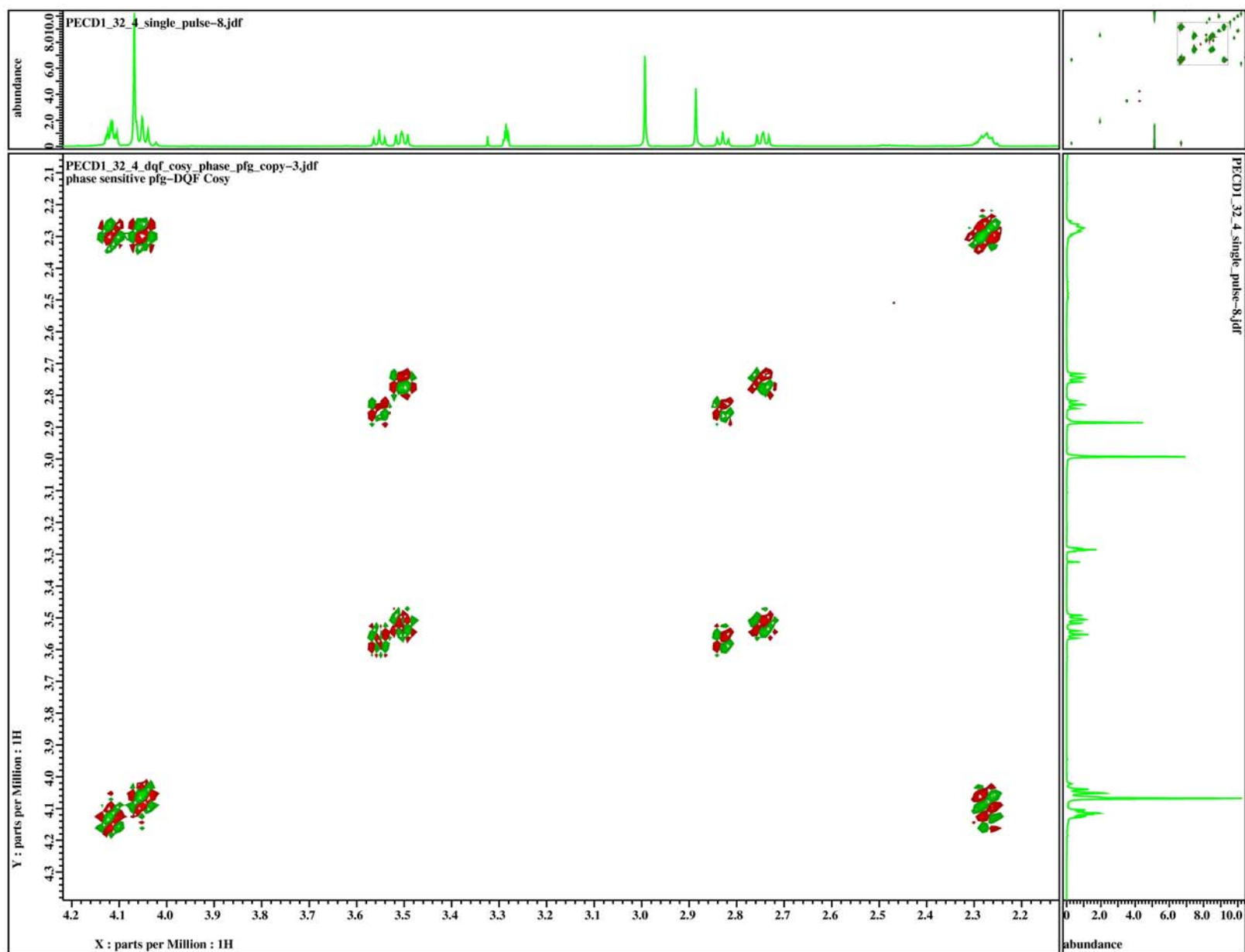
S4. Edited g-HSQC spectrum of Aphrocallistin (1). 600 MHz CD<sub>3</sub>OD



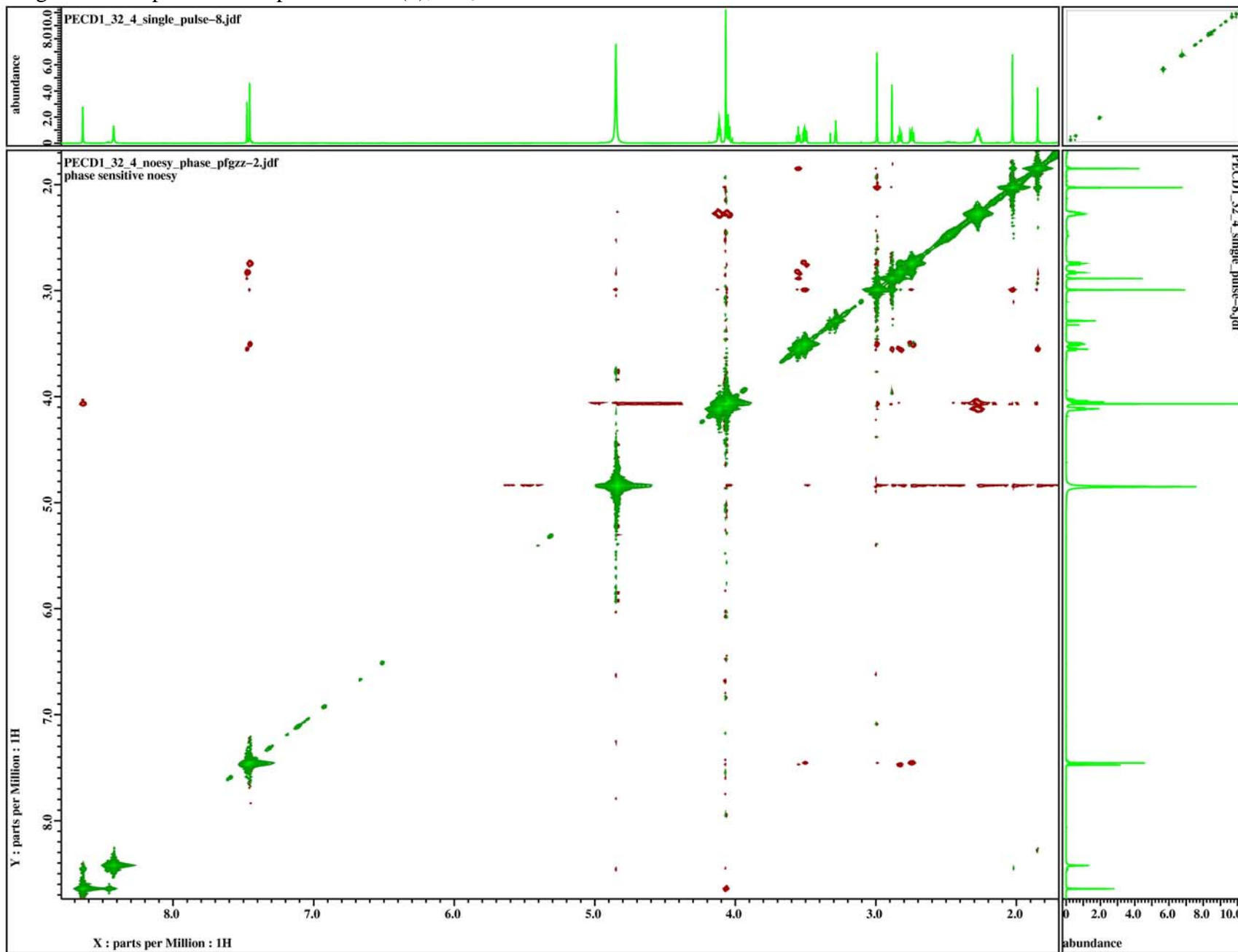
S5. HMBC Spectrum of Aphrocallistin (1),  $d_4$ -methanol



S6-Expansion of aliphatic region of g-DQF-COSY spectrum of aphrocallistin (1), *d*<sub>4</sub>-methanol

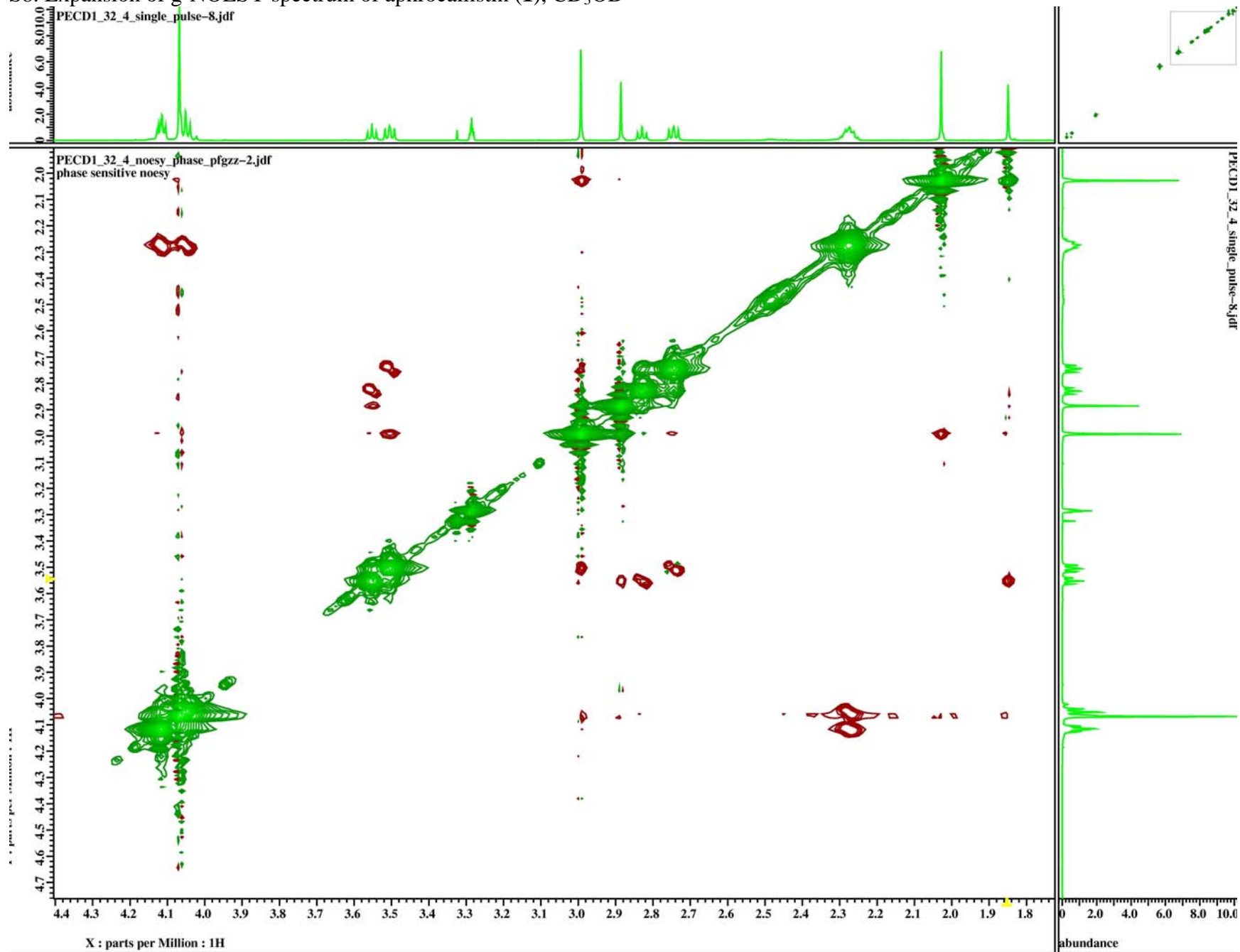


S7. g-NOESY Spectrum of Aphrocallistin (1), CD<sub>3</sub>OD

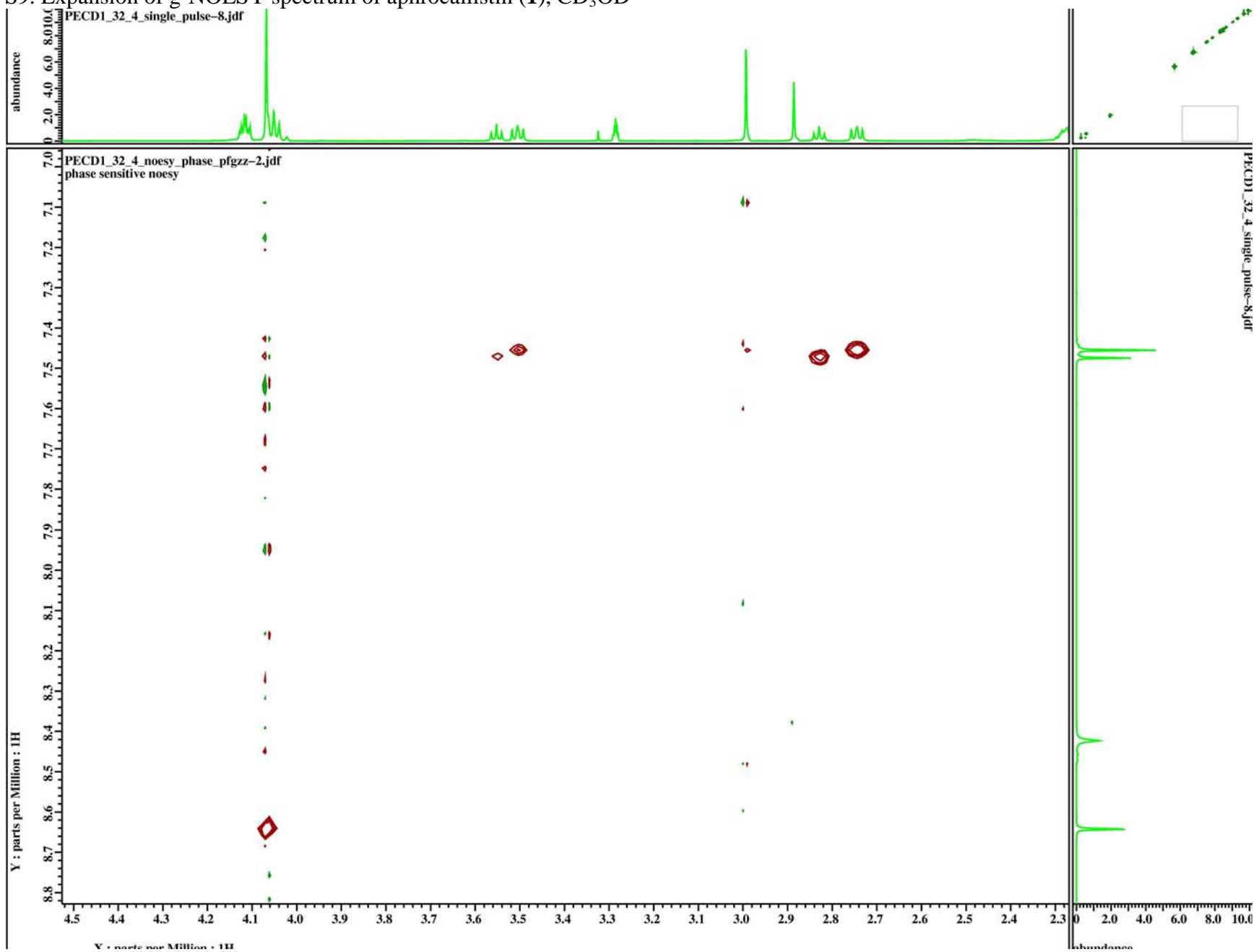




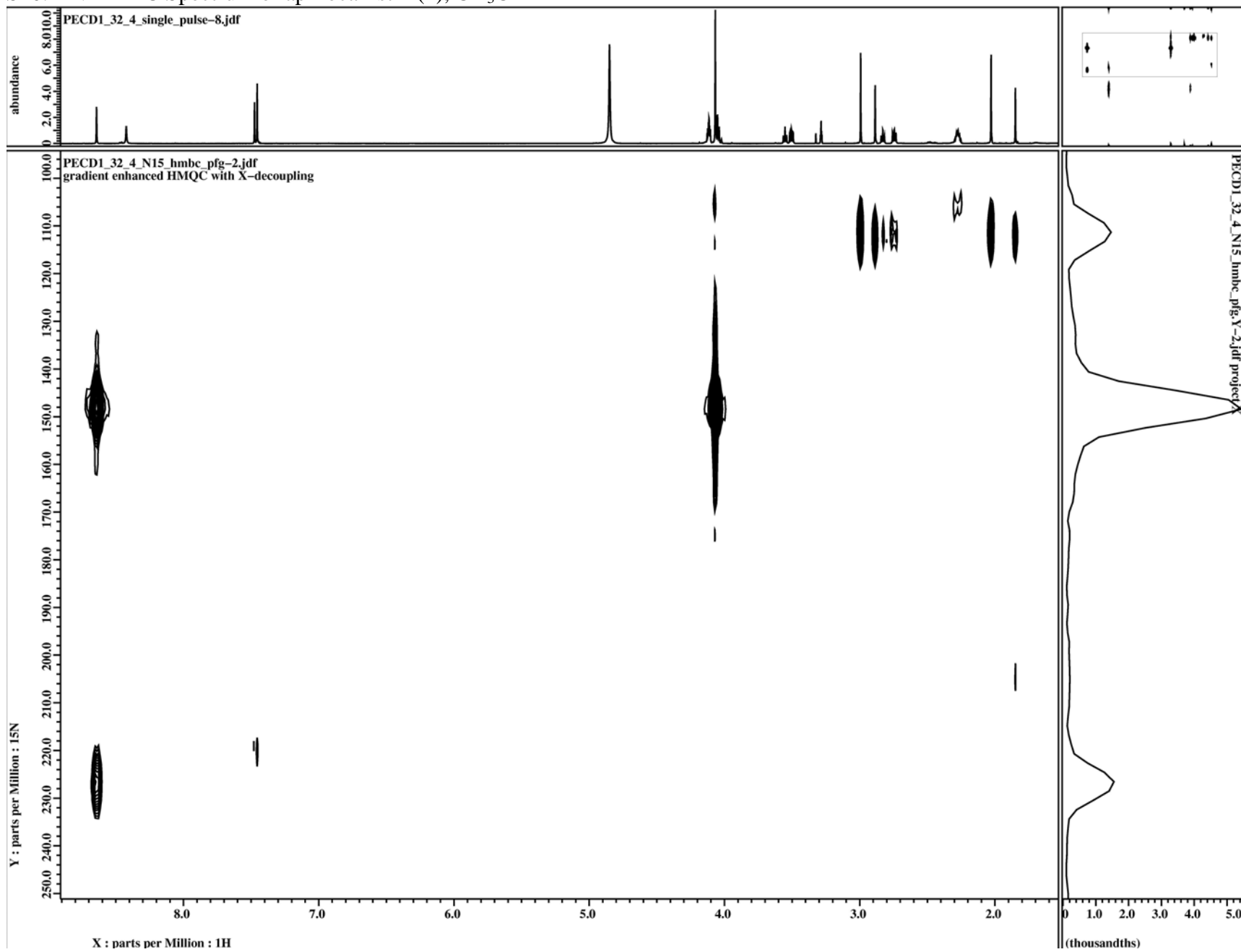
S8. Expansion of g-NOESY spectrum of aphrocallistin (1), CD<sub>3</sub>OD



S9. Expansion of g-NOESY spectrum of aphrocallistin (1), CD<sub>3</sub>OD



S10.  $^{15}\text{N}$  HMBC Spectrum of aphrocallistin (1),  $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}$





### S.11 In Vitro Pharmacology of Aphrocallistin

The pharmacological properties of aphrocallistin were evaluated in various *in vitro* assays (Table S2). The solubility of the compound was assessed to be high at three pH levels (Table S2A). It exhibited moderate permeability at pH 6.2 and 7.4 and poor-to-moderate permeability at pH 5.0 (Table S2B). Aphrocallistin showed extensive protein binding at both test concentrations in human plasma – 95.6% at 1  $\mu$ M and 89.7% at 10  $\mu$ M. In mouse plasma, high protein binding was observed at 1  $\mu$ M (85.0% bound) and moderate at 10  $\mu$ M (69.1% bound) (Table S2C). Aphrocallistin was observed to remain stable in both human and mouse plasma at t=3.0 hours and in PBS (Table S2D). However, it was metabolized 96.92% and 98.56% in human and mouse liver microsomes, respectively, which suggests that aphrocallistin will be a subject to significant hepatic metabolism *in vivo* (Table S2E).

Table S2 *In vitro* pharmacology data for aphrocallistin (1).

#### S2A. Solubility.

pH	5.0	6.2	7.4
Avg. Sol ( $\mu$ g/mL)	>267	>267	>267
Limit ( $\mu$ g/mL)	267	267	267

#### S2B. Permeability.

Permeability of Compound at 50 $\mu$ M	pH	Avg. $P_e$ ( $\times 10^{-6}$ cm/s)	SD $P_e$	-log $P_e$
Poor to moderate	5.0	33	2	4.5
Moderate	6.3	201	2	3.7
Moderate	7.4	321	29	3.5

#### S2C. Plasma Protein Binding.

Plasma Protein Binding (Test Concentration, $\mu$ M)		% Free	% Bound
Human	Strong (10 $\mu$ M)	10.3	89.7
	Strong (1 $\mu$ M)	4.4	95.6
Mouse	Moderate (10 $\mu$ M)	30.9	69.1
	Strong (1 $\mu$ M)	15.0	85.0

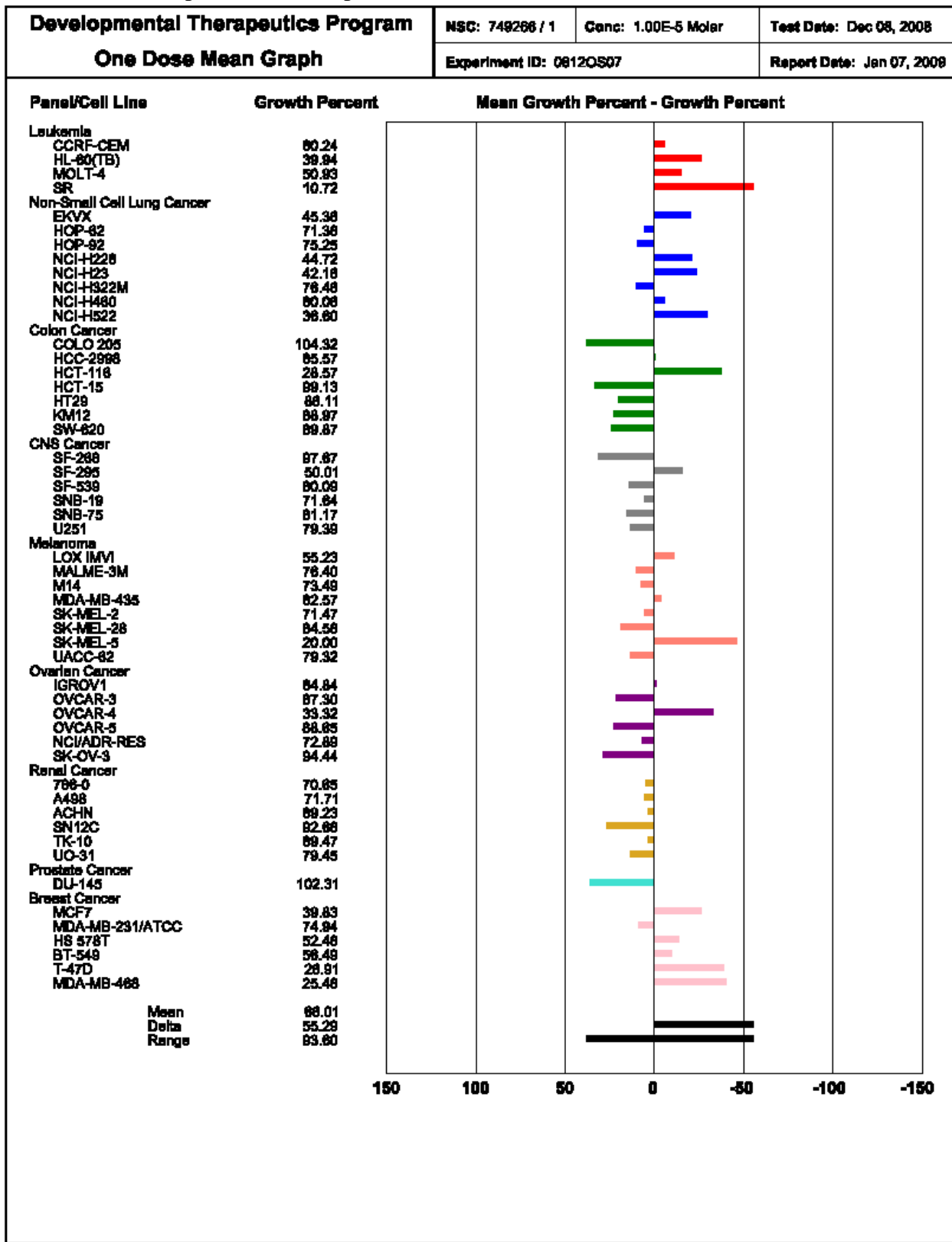
#### S2D. Plasma Stability.

Test Compound at 40 $\mu$ M	Plasma/PBS % Remaining		Plasma/PBS/PI % Remaining		PBS/PI % Remaining		PBS % Remaining	
	Human	Mouse	Human	Mouse	Human	Mouse	Human	Mouse
Plasma Stability	103.1	96.3	76.6	79.6	76.5	85.8	103.8	99.7

#### S2E. Microsomal Stability.

<b>Microsomal Stability</b>	<b>Final Assay Concentration</b>	<b>NADPH</b>	<b>% Remaining at 60 min</b>	<b>% Metabolized</b>
Human Liver Microsomes	1 $\mu$ M	+	3.08	96.92
Human Liver Microsomes	1 $\mu$ M	-	117.73	
Mouse Liver Microsomes	1 $\mu$ M	+	1.44	98.56
Mouse Liver Microsomes	1 $\mu$ M	-	103.32	

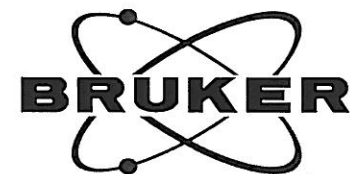
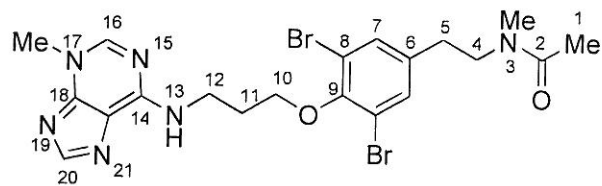
S12. NCI 60 cell line panel data for Aphrocallistin



(1)

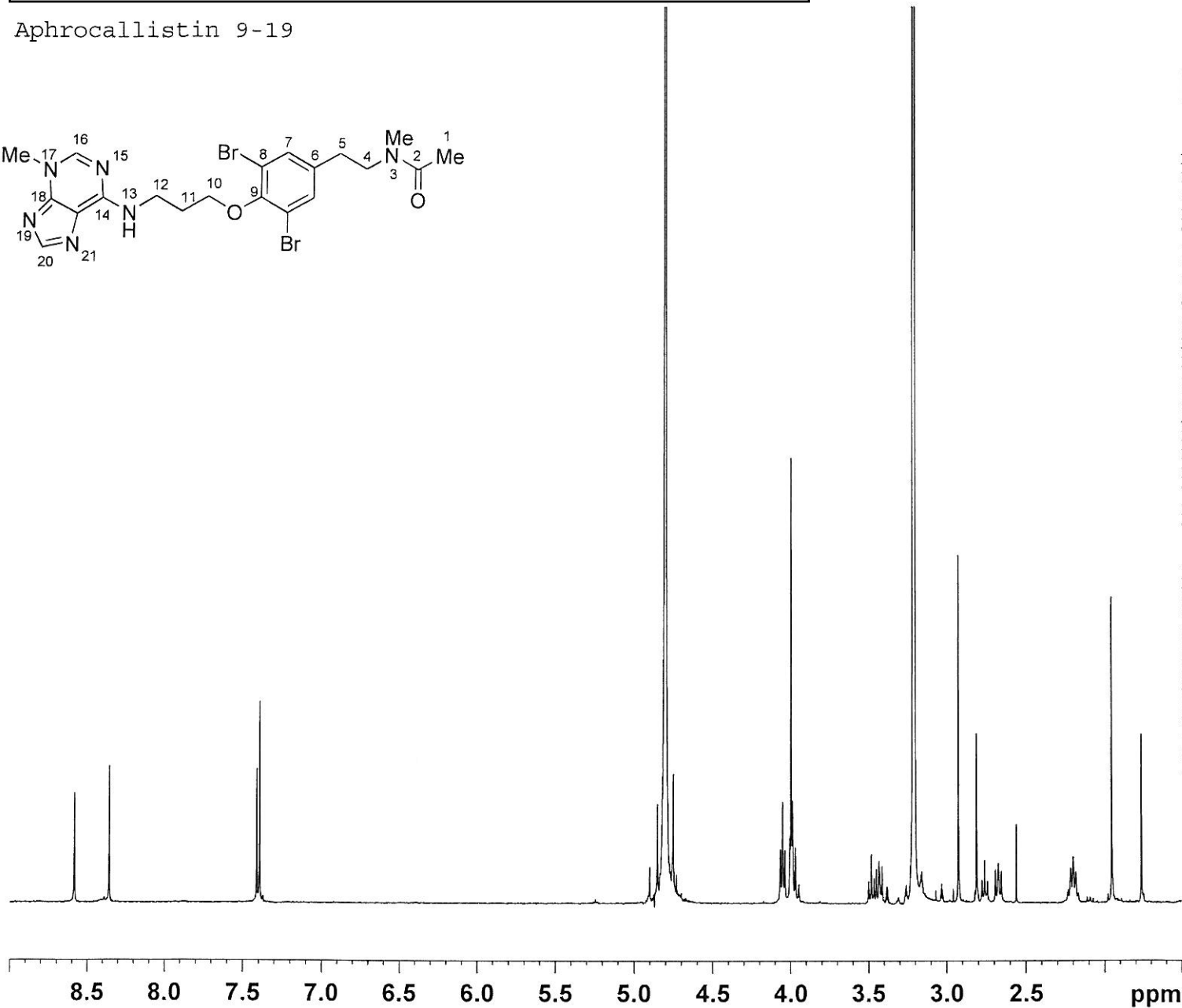
S13. <sup>1</sup>H NMR of Synthetic Aphrocallistin (1) (400 MHz CD<sub>3</sub>OD)

Aphrocallistin 9-19



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 PROCNO 1  
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 INSTRUM spect  
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 PULPROG zg30  
 TD 65536  
 SOLVENT MeOD  
 NS 64  
 DS 2  
 SWH 8278.146 Hz  
 FIDRES 0.126314 Hz  
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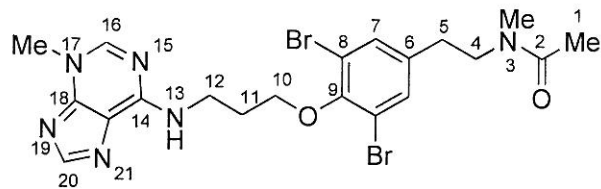
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 WDW EM  
 SSB 0  
 LB 0.30 Hz  
 GB 0  
 PC 1.00





S14. Expansion of <sup>1</sup>H NMR of Synthetic Aphrocallistin (1) (400 MHz CD<sub>3</sub>OD)

Aphrocallistin 9-19

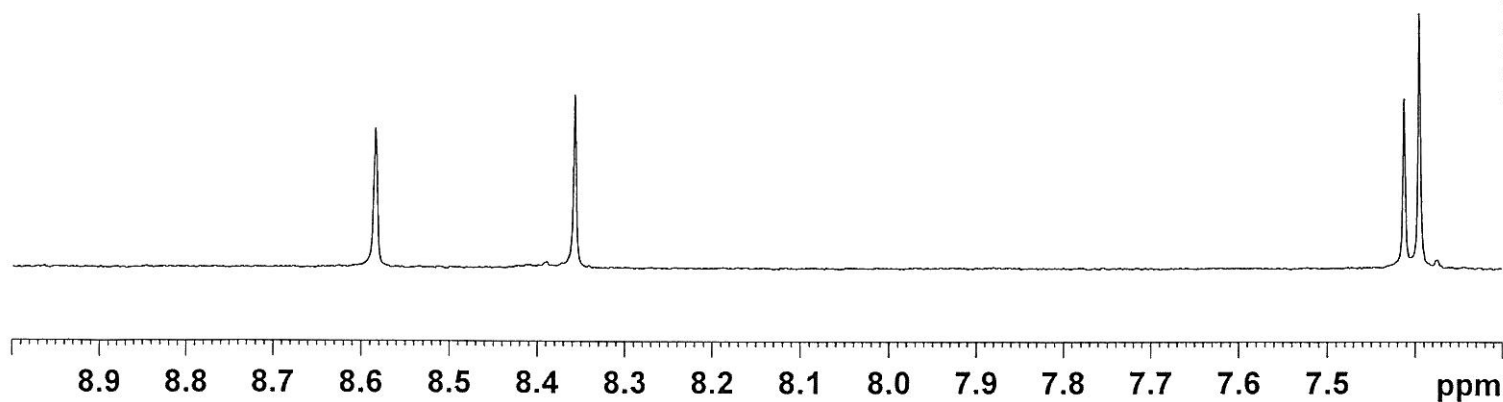


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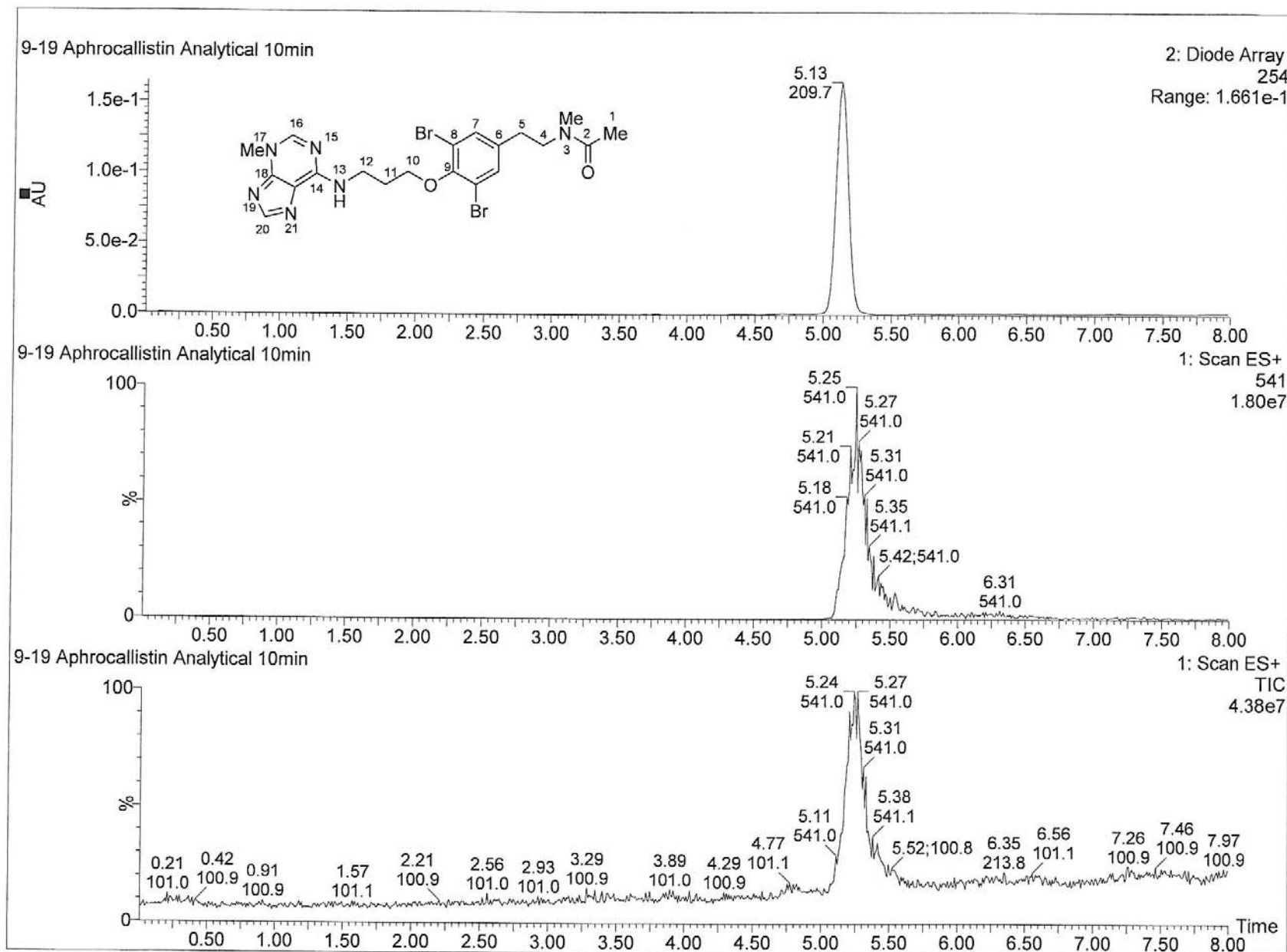
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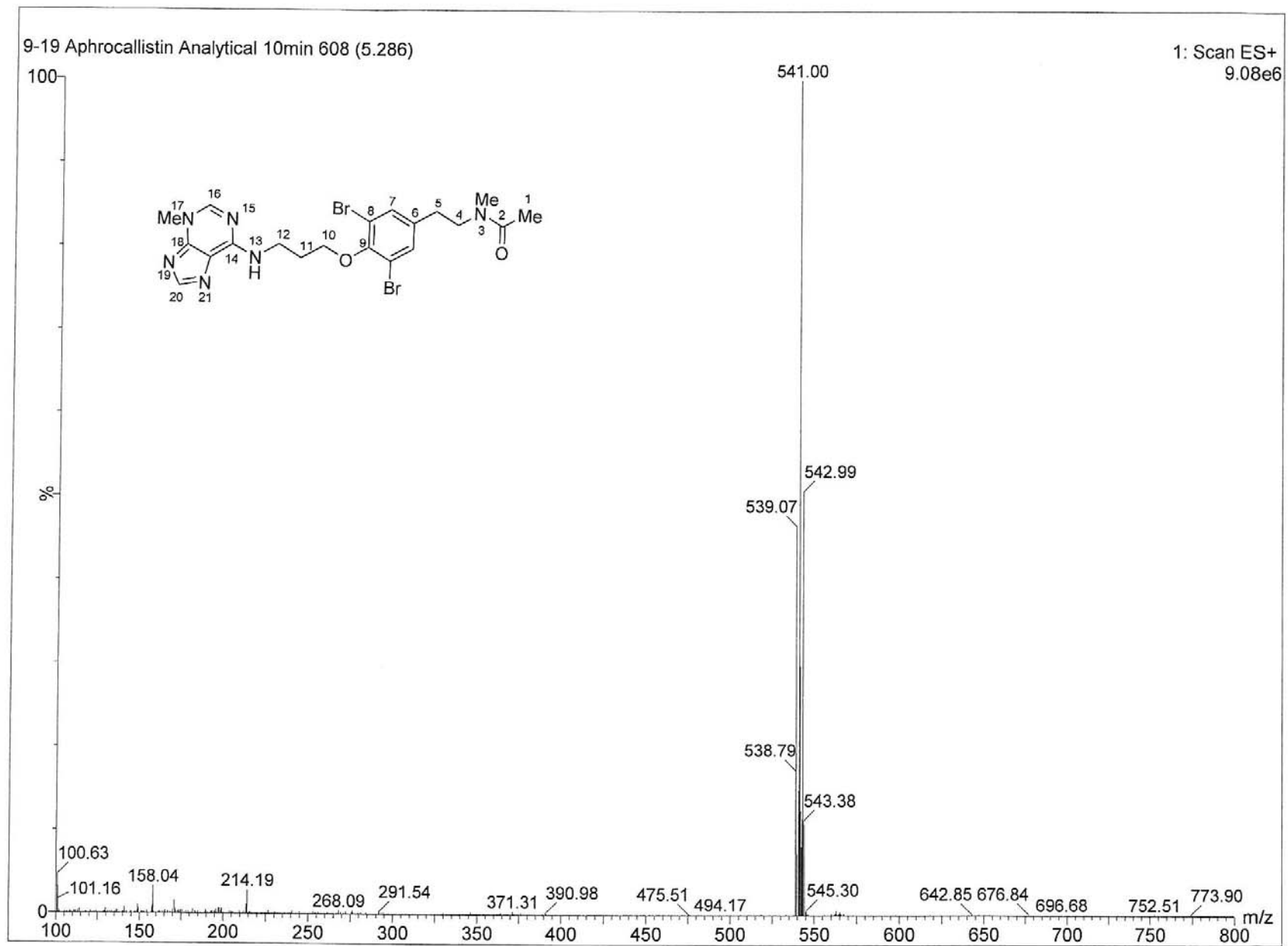
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S15. LC-MS trace for Synthetic Aphrocallistin (1).



S15. LC-MS trace for Synthetic Aphrocallistin (1).



S 16. Details of Preparation of *N*-(4-Methoxyphenethyl)acetamide (**6**)

**Preparation of *N*-(4-Methoxyphenethyl)acetamide (**6**).** Acetyl chloride (3.52 mL, 49.6 mmol, 1.5 equiv) was added dropwise over a 30-min period to a solution of 2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-ethanamine (**5**) (5.00 g, 33.07 mmol) in pyridine (165 ml) at room temperature. The resulting mixture was stirred for 3 h and worked up following the standard procedure to obtain 5.97 g (93%) of the desired product as an off-white solid. The compound was used without further purification:  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.10 (d,  $J = 8.7$  Hz, 2H), 6.84 (d,  $J = 8.7$  Hz, 2H), 5.53 (br s, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.47 (q,  $J = 6.9$  Hz, 2H), 2.75 (t,  $J = 6.9$  Hz, 2H), 1.93 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  170.1, 158.2, 130.8, 129.68 (two carbons), 114.1 (two carbons), 55.3, 40.9, 34.7, 23.3.