Drug Metabolism and Disposition

CPY3A4-mediated lopinavir bioactivation and its inhibition by ritonavir

Feng Li, Jie Lu, and Xiaochao Ma

Department of Pharmacology, Toxicology and Therapeutics, University of Kansas

Medical Center



Supplemental Figure 1. The extracted ion chromatograms (A) and MS/MS spectra of LPV adducts III (B), IV (C), V (D), and VI (E). LPV was incubated in HLM containing GSH and analyzed by UPLC-TOFMS. Four monohydroxylated LPV_GSH adducts were identified. Adduct III **(B)**, eluted at 5.81 min, had a protonated molecule

 $[M+H]^+$ at m/z 950.4335, 16 Daltons higher than that of LPV GSH adduct. The fragment ions at m/z 554.3515 and 528.3178 suggest that the GSH moiety was attached to the encircled unit. The fragment ion at m/z 179.0816 suggests that hydroxylation took place in the encircled unit of the molecule. Adduct IV (at a retention time of 5.65 min) corresponded to a protonated molecule $[M+H]^+$ at m/z 950.4346, 16 mass units higher than that of LPV_GSH adduct. Adduct IV (C) had the same major fragment ions at m/z625.3384, 607.3276, 447.2635, and 429.2538 as those of adduct III. The formation of fragment ions at m/z 504.1755 and 375.1332 indicate that the GSH moiety was linked to the encircled unit. The fragment ion at m/z 179.0814 suggests that hydroxylation took place in the encircled unit of the molecule. Compared to mass spectra of adducts I and II, the ion at m/z 375.1329 is 16 Daltons higher than the ions (m/z 359.1408) generated from adducts I and II, which further demonstrates the oxidized position. Adduct V (D) was detected at 5.11 min with a protonated molecule $[M+H]^+$ at m/z 950.4457. The MS/MS of adduct V produced the fragment ions at m/z 643.3482 (loss of GSH), 488.1781, 463.2630, and 359.1410. The fragment ions at m/z 488.1781 and 359.1410 indicate that GSH was coupled to the left encircled panel, which consists with the MS/MS spectra of adducts I and II (Figures 2C and 2D). The ion at m/z 463.2630 is 16 mass units higher than the ion at m/z 447.2668 generated from LPV adducts I and II (Figure 2). The formation of fragment ions at m/z 463.2634 and 120.0825 suggest that the oxidation occurred in the right encircled unit. Adduct VI (E) was eluted at 5.00 min, having a protonated molecule $[M+H]^+$ at m/z 950.4388. Adduct VI had similar mass spectra fragmentation patterns to that of adduct V. The formation of ions at m/z 488.1826, 463.2612, and 359.1406 suggest that the GSH adduction and oxidation happened in the same encircled panels like adduct V, but at a different position.

3

Supplemental Figure 2



Supplemental Figure 2. The extracted ion chromatogram (A) and MS/MS spectra (B) of LPV adduct VII. LPV was incubated in HLM containing GSH and analyzed by UPLC-TOFMS. LPV adduct VII was detected at 4.66 min, having a mass of $[M+H]^+$ at m/z 964.4221. The MS/MS of LPV adduct VII produced fragment ions at m/z 835.3657 (loss of pyroglutamic acid), and 639.3068 (loss of GSH and H₂O). The fragmental ions at m/z 766.3242 and 179.0481 suggest that one oxidation took place on the 2,6-dimethylphenol moiety and the other one on left encircled panel. In addition, compared to the ions at m/z 463.2607 and 445.2548 generated from adducts V and VI, the ions at m/z 463.2607 and 443.2333 indicate that the dehydrogenation occurred on the middle encircled panel.

Supplemental Figure 3



Supplemental Figure 3. The extracted ion chromatogram (A) and MS/MS spectra (B) of LPV adduct VIII. LPV was incubated in HLM containing GSH and analyzed by UPLC-TOFMS. LPV adduct VIII (retention time at 5.03 min) had a mass of $[M+H]^+$ at m/z 966.4357. The corresponding MS/MS analysis showed the major fragment ions at m/z 948.4092 (loss of H₂O), 641.3400 (loss of GSH and H₂O), and 120.0838 (2,6-dimethylphenol). The fragment ion at m/z 463.2536, 428.2350, 179.0831, and 120.0838 suggest that one oxidation happened on the left encircled panel and the other one on the right encircled panel.

Supplemental Figure 4



Supplemental Figure 4. The extracted ion chromatograms (A) and MS/MS spectra of IX (B) and X (C). LPV was incubated in HLM containing GSH and analyzed by UPLC-TOFMS. LPV adduct IX (B), eluted at 4.70 min, had a protonated molecule

 $[M+H]^+$ at m/z 980.4114. MS/MS analysis of LPV adduct V produced daughter ions at m/z 962.3957 (loss of H₂O), 851.3712 (loss of pyroglutamic acid), 655.2850 (loss of GSH and H₂O). The fragment ions at m/z 784.3303 and 505.3161 suggest that one oxidation occurred in the 2,6-dimethylphenol moiety and dioxidation happened on the left encircled panel. Adduct X (C), eluted at 4.78 min, had a mass of $[M+H]^+$ at m/z 980.4116. MS/MS analysis of X produced daughter ions at m/z 962.4122 (loss of H₂O), 851.3746 (loss of pyroglutamic acid), 655.2849 (loss of GSH and H₂O). The fragment ions at m/z 197.0822 and 136.0788 suggest that dioxidation happened on the left encircled panel and one oxidation occurred in the 2,6-dimethylphenol moiety. The ions at m/z 493.2136 and 441.1597 indicate that the GSH attached to the oxidized 2,6-dimethylphenol moiety.