

Supporting Information

Evaluation and Structural Basis for the Inhibition of Tankyrases by PARP inhibitors

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Content:

Experimental procedures contains details of the used proteins, assays and crystallization

Supplementary Table 1 contains details of the compound library.

Supplementary Table 2 contains details of the crystallographic data and refinement.

EXPERIMENTAL PROCEDURES

Chemical collection. Tested compounds were purchased from Alexis Biochemicals, Sigma-Aldrich, Calbiochem, JS Research Chemicals Trading, Maybridge and Selleck Biochemicals. Details of the tested compounds are provided in Supplementary Table 1. The purity of all the compounds was $\geq 95\%$ based on GC, HPLC, NMR or TLC analysis by the suppliers. When such information was not available, the compounds were identified and the purity was verified with HPLC.

Protein Expression. The expression and purification of ARTD5 (residues 1030-1317) and ARTD6 (residues 873-1161) for biochemical assays and ARTD6 (residues 946-1162) for crystallography was carried out as previously reported.¹⁻³

Activity assay. Enzymatic assays were conducted as reported earlier using automodification reaction of tankyrases with 500 nM NAD⁺ as a substrate.¹ Compounds were screened at 10 μM and 500 nM concentrations in triplicate and the best compounds were selected for further studies. The dose response curves were measured for the selected compounds. The observed fluorescence values were used for fitting or when intrinsic compound fluorescence was observed at high concentrations the fluorescence was normalized to a conversion percentage using the controls. The data points were measured in quadruplicate and all IC₅₀ values were measured at least three times and fitted individually.

Crystallization, Data collection and Refinement. The ARTD6 catalytic domain was crystallized as previously reported.² The crystals were soaked in the precipitant solution supplemented with 250 mM NaCl and the inhibitors (**16**, **18**: 100 μM , **10**: 1 mM, **17**: 5 mM or **29**: 10 mM). Crystals were incubated for 24 hours (**16**, **17**, **18**) or 90 days (**10**, **29**) and were dipped into a cryosolution containing additional 20% glycerol and 250 mM NaCl before flash cooling in liquid nitrogen. Data and refinement statistics are shown in Supplementary Table 2.

Supplementary Table 1. PARP inhibitor like compounds tested.

No.	Compound names	SMILES	Supplier
1 ⁴	3AB	NC(=O)c1cccc(N)c1	Alexis Biochemicals
2 ⁵	Niacinamide, Nicotinamide	NC(=O)c1cccnnc1	Alexis Biochemicals
3 ⁴	Benzamide	NC(=O)c1ccccc1	Alexis Biochemicals
4 ⁶	Veliparib, ABT-888	C[C@@]1(CCCN1)c1nc2c(cccc2[nH]1)C(N)=O	Alexis Biochemicals
5 ⁷	5-aminoisoquinolinone, 5-AIQ	Nc1cccc2c1cc[nH]c2=O	Alexis Biochemicals
6*	3-methyl-5- aminoisoquinolinone, 3-methyl-5-AIQ	Cc1cc2c(N)cccc2c(=O)[nH]1	Alexis Biochemicals
7 ⁵	4-amino-1,8- naphthalimide, 4-ANI	Nc1ccc2C(=O)NC(=O)c3cccc1c23	Alexis Biochemicals
8 ⁷	DPQ	O=C1NCCc2c(OCCCCN3CCCCC3)cccc12	Alexis Biochemicals
9 ⁸	DR2313	Cc1nc(=O)c2CSCCc2[nH]1	Alexis Biochemicals
10 ⁹	EB-47	Nc1ncnc2n(cnc12)[C@@H]1O[C@H]([C@H](O)[C@H]1O)C(=O)N1CCN(CC(=O)Nc2cccc3C(=O)Ncc23)CC1	Alexis Biochemicals
11 ⁵	4-Hydroxyquinazoline, 4-HQN	O=c1nc[nH]c2cccc12	Alexis Biochemicals
12 ¹⁰	INH2BP	Nc1ccc2oc(=O)ccc2c1I	Alexis Biochemicals
13 ⁵	1,5-Isoquinolinediol, DHQ	Oc1cccc2c1cc[nH]c2=O	Alexis Biochemicals
14 ¹¹	Minocin, Minocycline	CN(C)[C@H]1[C@@H]2C[C@H]3Cc4c(ccc(O)c4C(O)=C3C(=O)[C@]2(O)C(=O)C(=C(/N)O)C1=O)N(C)C	Alexis Biochemicals
15 ¹²	NU1025	Cc1nc(=O)c2cccc(O)c2[nH]1	Alexis Biochemicals
16 ⁵	Phenanthridinone	O=c1[nH]c2cccccc2c2cccc12	Alexis Biochemicals
17 ¹³	PJ-34	CN(C)CC(=O)Nc1ccc2[nH]c(=O)c3cccc3c2c1	Alexis Biochemicals
18 ¹⁴	TIQ-A	O=c1[nH]c2scCc2c2cccc12	Alexis Biochemicals
19 ¹⁵	Paraxanthine, 1,7- dimethylxanthine	Cn1nc2[nH]c(=O)n(C)c(=O)c12	Sigma-Aldrich
20 ¹⁶	CNQ	NC(=O)c1cccc2ncc(nc12)-c1ccc(Cl)cc1	Calbiochem

No.	Compound names	SMILES	Supplier
21¹⁷	Olaparib, KU-0059436, AZD-2281	Fc1ccc(Cc2n[nH]c(=O)c3cccc23)cc1C(=O)N1CCN(CC1)C(=O)C1CC1	JS Research Chemicals Trading
22¹⁸	BYK204165	Cn1cccc1\C=C1/C(=O)NC(=O)c2cccc12	Sigma-Aldrich
23¹⁹	XAV939	FC(F)(F)c1ccc(cc1)-c1nc(=O)c2CSCCc2[nH]1	Maybridge
24⁵	RF03877	Oc1nc(nc2CCSCc12)-c1cccn1	Maybridge
25²⁰	RF03876	Oc1nc(nc2CCSCc12)C1CC1	Maybridge
26²¹	IWR-1	O=C(Nc1cccc2ccnc12)c1ccc(cc1)N1C(=O)[C@H]2[C@H]3[C@H](C=C3)[C@H]2C1=O	Sigma-Aldrich
27²¹	IWP-2	Cc1ccc2nc(NC(=O)CSc3nc4CCSc4c(=O)n3-c3cccc3)sc2c1	Sigma-Aldrich
28²²	Iniparib, BSI- 201	NC(=O)c1ccc(I)c(c1)N(=O)=O	Selleck Biochemicals
29²³	AG014699, Rucaparib	CNCc1ccc(cc1)-c1[nH]c2cc(F)cc3C(=O)NCCc1c23	Selleck Biochemicals
30²⁴	UPF1035	O=C(Oc1cccc2c1cc[nH]c2=O)c1ccccc1	Alexis Biochemicals
31²⁴	UPF1069	O=C(COc1cccc2c1cc[nH]c2=O)c1ccccc1	Alexis Biochemicals
32⁵	Flavone	O=c1cc(oc2cccc2)-c1ccccc1	Sigma-Aldrich

Supplementary Table 2. Data and refinement statistics.

Compound	10	16	17	18	29
PDB code	4BJ9	4AVU	4BBJ	4AVW	4BJC
Data quality					
Beamline	Diamond I04-1	ESRF ID14-1	ESRF ID23-2	ESRF ID14-1	Diamond I04-1
Wavelength (Å)	0.92	0.93340	0.87260	0.93340	0.92
Space group	C222 ₁	C222 ₁	P 4 ₁ 2 ₁ 2	C222 ₁	P 4 ₁ 2 ₁ 2
Cell dimensions a, b, c (Å)	90.56, 97.78, 120.03	93.37, 96.69, 116.33	66.33, 66.33, 121.39	91.57, 97.99, 117.95	65.30, 65.30, 122.91
Resolution (Å)	30-2.05 (2.10-2.05)	67- 2.40 (2.46-2.40)	30-2.30 (2.36-2.30)	67- 2.15 (2.21-2.15)	30-2.20 (2.26-2-20)
R _{merge}	0.091 (0.742)	0.126 (0.587)	0.123 (1.032)	0.115 (0.579)	0.111 (0.879)
I / σI	13.1 (2.3)	9.7 (2.4)	18.0 (3.0)	10.2 (2.4)	15.6 (2.6)
Completeness (%)	99.8 (99.8)	99.7 (99.7)	99.9 (100.0)	99.2 (98.9)	98.6 (99.4)
Redundancy	6.4 (6.0)	3.7 (3.7)	10.2 (10.5)	3.7 (3.7)	12.6 (12.0)
CC1/2 (%)	99.8 (75.4)	99.1 (71.7)	99.8 (86.1)	99.3 (73.3)	99.9 (83.4)
Refinement					
Reflections	32035	19819	12007	27534	13240
R _{work} / R _{free}	0.171 / 0.197	0.182 / 0.244	0.199 / 0.255	0.187 / 0.228	0.195 / 0.247
B-factors					
Protein	35.2	20.8	39.9	20.6	43.3
Compound	54.9	16.7	53.0	13.9	41.4
Zn	32.7	20.3	41.0	19.9	42.0
SO ₄	45.0	31.8	49.9	33.5	69.6
Water	40.6	18.8	37.7	21.6	44.5
Glycerol	37.4	35.7	46.3	24.4	-
PEG	-	45.9	-	43.4	-
R.m.s.d.					
Bond lengths (Å)	0.010	0.012	0.005	0.011	0.005
Bond angles (°)	1.4	1.5	1.0	1.5	1.0
Ramachandran plot					
Most favorable regions (%)	98.0	98.0	96.4	98.0	97.4
Additionally allowed regions (%)	2.0	2.0	3.6	2.0	2.6

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\$ This study