

Supplementary Material

for

The Nitric Oxide Prodrug V-PROLI/NO Inhibits Cellular Uptake of Proline

Sam Y. Hong,[†] Gregory L. Borchert,[‡] Anna E. Maciag,[‡] Rahul S. Nandurdikar,[†] Joseph E. Saavedra,[‡] James M. Phang,^{*,§} Larry K. Keefer,[†] and Harinath Chakrapani^{*,£}

[†]Chemistry Section, Laboratory of Comparative Carcinogenesis, National Cancer Institute at Frederick, Frederick, Maryland 21702. [‡]Basic Sciences Program, SAIC-Frederick, National Cancer Institute at Frederick, Frederick, Maryland 21702. [§]Metabolism and Cancer Susceptibility Section, National Cancer Institute at Frederick, Frederick, Maryland 21702. [£]Department of Chemistry, Indian Institute of Science Education and Research, Pune 411 008, Maharashtra, India.

*Corresponding author. e-mail: phangj@mail.nih.gov harinath@iiserpune.ac.in

General.

DAF-FM DA was obtained from Invitrogen. Acetonitrile (MeCN), dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO), and sodium nitrite were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich Company. L-[¹⁴C] Proline obtained in ethanol:water solution from PerkinElmer. HBSS, Dulbecco's Modified Eagle Medium (DMEM), and Eagle's Minimum Essential Medium (EMEM) were obtained from Gibco. Radio-Immunoprecipitation Assay (RIPA) Buffer was obtained from Thermo Scientific. Scintillation cocktail used was Ecoscint A from National Diagnostics. Hepatocellular carcinoma HepG2 cells and human colorectal adenocarcinoma CaCo-2 cell lines used in this study were obtained from American Type Culture Collection. HepG2 cells were maintained in DMEM supplemented with 10 % fetal calf serum, 100 U/mL penicillin and 2 mM glutamine, at 37 °C and 5 % CO₂. CaCo-2 cells were maintained in EMEM supplemented with 10 % fetal calf serum, 100 U/mL penicillin and 2 mM glutamine, at 37 °C and 5 % CO₂. An Agilent 1100 series HPLC fitted with a C-18 reverse phase column (Phenomenex Luna 250 × 4.60 mm) operating at 262 nm and run isocratically with MeCN:water (75%, v/v) was used to analyze the decomposition profile. Quantification of NO by chemiluminescence was determined by using a Sievers nitric oxide analyzer (NOA) model 280i. Fluorescence spectrometry was performed on a PerkinElmer LS50B luminescence spectrometer. Radiolabeled proline uptake was measured using a Beckman LS 6000TA liquid scintillation counter. V-PYRRO/NO (**1a**), V-PROLI/NO (**1b**), **1c**, **1d**, V-SARCO/NO (**1e**), **1f** were synthesized through reported methods.^{1,2}

Table S1. Fluorescence values for CaCo-2 DAF-FM assay

Compound (Concentration)	Fluorescence (AU)		Average Fluorescence (AU)
DMSO	0.534	0.515	0.525
1a (100 μ M)	0.531	0.595	0.563
1a (250 μ M)	0.696	0.705	0.701
1b (50 μ M)	2.168	2.618	2.393
1b (100 μ M)	4.24	4.113	4.177
1b (250 μ M)	9.433	8.201	8.817
1c (100 μ M)	0.761	0.852	0.807
1d (100 μ M)	0.666	0.774	0.720
1e (50 μ M)	3.819	3.79	3.805
1e (100 μ M)	6.637	6.283	6.46
1e (250 μ M)	13.62	16.4	15.01
1f (100 μ M)	0.644	0.739	0.692

Table S2. Fluorescence values for HepG2 DAF-FM assay

Compound (Concentration)	Fluorescence (AU)		Average Fluorescence (AU)
DMSO	0.394	0.498	0.446
1a (100 μ M)	0.480	0.547	0.514
1a (250 μ M)	0.563	0.539	0.551
1b (50 μ M)	2.704	2.799	2.752
1b (100 μ M)	3.638	3.376	3.507
1b (250 μ M)	4.738	5.118	4.928
1c (100 μ M)	0.622	0.556	0.589
1d (100 μ M)	0.554	0.579	0.567
1e (50 μ M)	6.915	6.904	6.910
1e (100 μ M)	10.770	11.390	11.080
1e (250 μ M)	19.620	21.250	20.435
1f (100 μ M)	0.602	0.630	0.616

Table S3. Area of HPLC traces (mAU·s)

Time (d)	V-PYRRO/NO (mAU·s)		V-PROLI/NO (mAU·s)		V-SARCO/NO (mAU·s)	
0	1044	1090	978	916	820	855
0.25	1056	1099	825	865	808	855
1	1037	1084	810	848	778	739
4	925	1004	797	835	712	676
5	902	990	727	767	652	602
6	845	947	733	770	639	602
7	803	915	712	747	633	593

Table S4. Standard curve for nitrite determination

Nitrite (μM)	Volume (μL)	pmol	Area (mAU·s)	
200.0		10	2000	4.04E+06
150.0		15	2250	2.84E+06
100.0		10	1000	1.93E+06
75.0		15	1125	1.23E+06
50.0		10	500	9.27E+05
25.0		10	250	4.50E+05
12.5		10	125	2.07E+05
6.3		10	62.5	1.03E+05
3.1		10	31	4.63E+04

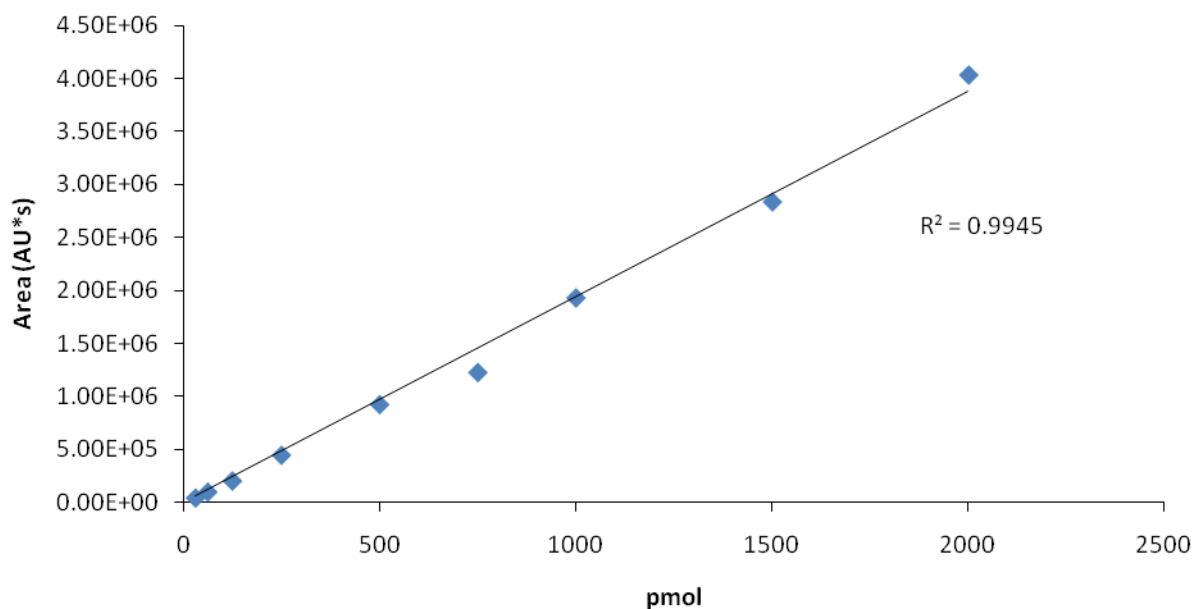
**Figure S1. Standard curve for nitrite determination**

Table S5. Nitrite Levels found using 50 uL injections of cell culture medium

Compound	Area (mAU·s)	Nitrite (pmol)	Injection Volume (μL)	Concentration (μM)
V-SARCO/NO	2.04E+06	1053.771	50	21.08
V-SARCO/NO	2.16E+06	1113.574	50	22.27
V-PROLI/NO	3.35E+05	172.7071	50	3.45
V-PROLI/NO	3.69E+05	190.2356	50	3.80
V-PYRRRO/NO	0.00E+00	0	50	0.00
V-PYRRO/NO	0.00E+00	0	50	0.00

Table S6. Radiolabeled proline uptake data.

Compound	CPM			Average CPM	Average DPM	σ
¹⁴ C-Proline Only	919	963	924	935	843	24
¹⁴ C-Proline + Proline	242	303	336	294	202	48
¹⁴ C-Proline + V-PYRRO/NO	604	575	652	610	518	39
¹⁴ C-Proline + V-PROLI/NO	231	202	226	220	128	16
¹⁴ C-Proline + V-SARCO/NO	434	422	455	437	345	17

References

1. Hong, S. Y.; Saavedra, J. E.; Keefer, L. K.; Chakrapani, H. Improved synthesis of V-PYRRO/NO, a liver-selective nitric oxide prodrug, and analogues. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **2009**, *50*, 2069-2071.
2. Hong, S. Y.; Nandurdikar, R. S.; Keefer, L. K.; Saavedra, J. E.; Chakrapani, H. An improved synthesis of V-PROLI/NO, a cytochrome P450-activated nitric oxide prodrug. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **2009**, *50*, 4545-4548.