### Supporting Information for Novel hybrids of natural oridonin bearing nitrogen mustards as potential anticancer drug candidates

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Table 1.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup>C NMR Spectrum of Target Compounds.

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#### **Abbreviations Used:**

EDCI: 1-Ethyl-3-(3-dimethyllaminopropyl) carbodiimide hydrochloride DMAP: 4-dimethylamiopryidine TsOH: 4-methylbenzenesulfonic acid Ac<sub>2</sub>O: Acetic anhydride TEA: Triethylamine DMP: 2,2-Dimethoxypropane DCM: Dichloromethane. THF: Tetrahydrofuran (Boc)<sub>2</sub>O: Di-tert-butyl pyrocarbonate

SOCl<sub>2</sub>: Thionyl chloride

#### **Experimental:**

#### 1. Chemistry

All commercially available solvents and reagents were used without further purification. Flash column chromatography was carried out on 200-300 mesh silica gel. <sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were recorded with a Bruker AV-300 spectrometer in the indicated solvents (TMS as internal standard): the values of the chemical shifts are expressed in  $\delta$  values (ppm) and the coupling constants (*J*) in Hz. Mass spectra were obtained using FTMS-2000. The synthetic method and physicochemical data of compounds **2** and **5** were disclosed in our previous report<sup>[11]</sup>. The synthetic routes to the benzoic acid mustard, compound **7** and compound **8** were outlined in literature<sup>[2-5]</sup>. Melphalan and chlorambucil were purchased directly from Sigma-Aldrich.

#### 2. Characterization Data for Target Compounds

ent- $1\alpha$ ,  $6\beta$ ,  $7\beta$ -trihydroxy-{ $14\beta$ -O-[N-(S)-2-(4-(bis(2-chloroethyl)amino))

phenylpropionic acid methylester)aminoacyl-propionyloxy]}-15-oxo-7,20-epoxy-16kaurene (**16a**).

Compound 1 (72 mg, 0.2 mmol) was mixed with melphalan acid 10 (83 mg, 0.2 mmol), EDCI and DMAP in 15 mL of dichloromethane and stirred at room temperature for 12 h. The mixture was poured into 15 mL of 10% HCl, and extracted with dichloromethane (10 mL  $\times$  3). The organic layer was combined, washed with water and saturated NaCl solution sequentially, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (MeOH/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> 1:150 v/v) to give the 107mg (83%) **16a** as a white solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 M Hz),  $\delta$  (ppm): 6.97 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 6.63 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 6.17 (m, 3H), 5.92 (s, 1H), 5.52 (s, 1H), 4.80 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.30, 4.11 (dd,  $J_A = J_B = 9.0$  Hz, each 1H, 20-CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.78 (s, 3H, -OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.72 (m, 4H), 3.64 (m, 4H), 3.48 (m, 1H), 3.20 (m, 1H), 3.03 (m, 2H), 2.65 (m, 6H), 2.39 (m, 2H), 1.99 (m, 4H), 1.62 (m, 6H), 1.46 (s, 3H, -CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.21 (s, 3H, -CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 75 M Hz):  $\delta$  (ppm) 206.9, 172.4, 171.5, 170.9, 150.2, 145.4, 130.8, 125.0, 120.5, 114.8, 112.4, 96.3, 76.2, 74.6, 73.7, 63.6, 62.0, 59.8, 54.9, 53.8, 53.6, 52.6, 41.6, 40.7, 38.9, 35.2, 33.1, 32.8, 30.8, 30.3, 30.0, 21.9, 20.1; ESI-MS m/z 765.3 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>; HR-MS (ESI, M+H) m/z: calcd for C<sub>38</sub>H<sub>51</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>10</sub>: 765.2915, found 765.2933.

### ent-1 $\alpha$ , 6 $\beta$ , 7 $\beta$ -trihydroxy-{14 $\beta$ -O-[4-(p-bis(2-chloroethyl)aminophenyl)formyloxy]} -15-oxo-7, 20-epoxy-16-kaurene (**16b**).

According to the synthetic procedure from 0.2 mmol 1 to 16a described above, 16b (91 mg, 72%) was obtained as a white solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 M Hz):  $\delta$ (ppm) 7.78 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 6.62 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 6.17 (m, 2H), 6.03 (s, 1H), 5.47 (s, 1H), 4.30 (s, 1H), 4.08, 4.33 (dd,  $J_A = J_B = 10.2$  Hz, each 1H), 3.78 (m, 4H), 3.65 (m, 4H), 3.57 (m, 1H), 3.28 (d, J = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 2.67 (m, 1H), 2.39 (m, 1H), 2.04 (m, 1H), 1.78 (m, 2H), 1.68 (m, 3H), 1.49 (m, 2H), 1.36 (m, 2H), 1.13 (s, 3H), 1.12 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 75 M Hz):  $\delta$  (ppm) 206.4, 164.3, 149.8, 149.6, 131.4, 119.6, 117.0, 110.6, 95.8, 76.2, 73.5, 72.6, 63.0, 61.5, 59.4, 54.1, 52.7, 41.0, 40.8, 39.6, 38.2, 33.2, 32.1, 30.0, 29.4, 21.1, 19.3; ESI-MS *m*/*z* 608.2 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>; HR-MS (ESI, M+H) *m*/*z*: calcd for C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>40</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>NO<sub>7</sub>: 608.2176, found 608.2179; Anal. Calcd. For C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>39</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>NO<sub>7</sub>; C: 61.18; H: 6.46; N: 2.30, Found: C: 61.21; H: 6.43; N: 2.28.

# *ent-1α,6β,7β-trihydroxy-{14β-O-[4-(p-bis(2-chloroethyl)aminophenyl)butanoyloxy]}* -15-oxo-7,20-epoxy-16-kaurene (**16c**).

Compound 1 (72 mg, 0.2 mmol) was mixed with chlorambucil (60 mg, 0.2 mmol), EDCI and DMAP in 15 mL of dichloromethane and stirred at room temperature for 2 h. The mixture was poured into 15 mL of 10% HCl, and extracted with dichloromethane (10 mL  $\times$  3). The organic layer was combined, washed with water and saturated NaCl solution sequentially, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (MeOH/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> 1:120 v/v) to give 89 mg (71%) 16c as a white solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR  $(CDCl_3, 300 \text{ M Hz}), \delta(\text{ppm}): 6.92 \text{ (d, } J = 8.4 \text{ Hz}, 2\text{ H}, \text{Ar-H}), 6.53 \text{ (d, } J = 8.4 \text{ Hz}, 2\text{ H},$ Ar-H), 6.07 (s, 1H), 6.06 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 5.75 (s, 1H), 5.41 (s, 1H), 4.25 (s, 1H), 4.23, 4.01 (dd,  $J_A = J_B = 10.2$  Hz, each 1H, 20-CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.69 (m, 1H), 3.63 (m, 4H), 3.55 (m, 4H), 3.43 (m, 1H), 3.12 (d, J = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 2.65 (m, 1H), 2.43 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.20 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.91 (m, 1H), 1.81 (m, 2H), 1.73 (m, 2H), 1.70 (m, 2H), 1.65 (m, 3H), 1.37 (m, 2H), 1.18 (s, 3H, -CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.05 (s, 3H, -CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 75 M Hz):  $\delta$  (ppm) 206.1, 174.4, 149.4, 143.9, 129.6, 129.1, 119.6, 111.8, 95.7, 76.3, 73.4, 72.8, 63.0, 61.3, 59.3, 54.0, 53.1, 40.8, 40.7, 40.1, 38.2, 33.3, 33.2, 32.3, 30.0, 29.5, 29.2, 25.8, 21.1, 19.2; ESI-MS *m/z* 650.3 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>; HR-MS (ESI, M+H) *m/z*:

calcd for C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>46</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>NO<sub>7</sub>: 650.2646, found 650.2652.

*ent-1α,6β,7β-trihydroxy-{14β-O-[N-(S)-2-(4-(bis(2-chloroethyl)amino) phenylpropionic acid methylester)aminoacyl-butyryloxy]}-15-oxo-7,20-epoxy-16kaurene* (**16d**).

According to the synthetic procedure from 0.2 mmol **1** to **16a** described above, **16d** (102 mg, 78%) was obtained as a white solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 M Hz),  $\delta$ (ppm): 6.98 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 6.65 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 6.5 (d, J = 6.6Hz, 1H), 6.35 (d, J = 5.4 Hz, 1H), 6.20 (s, 1H), 5.90 (s, 1H), 5.52 (s, 1H), 4.80 (m, 1H), 4.30, 4.10 (dd,  $J_A = J_B = 9.0$  Hz, each 1H, 20-CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.77 (s, 3H, -OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.72 (m, 4H), 3.64 (m, 4H), 3.50 (m, 1H), 3.20 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.0 (m, 2H), 2.65 (m, 1H), 2.49 (m, 4H), 2.26 (m, 4H), 1.83 (m, 4H), 1.66 (m, 3H), 1.32 (m, 2H), 1.13 (s, 3H, -CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.12 (s, 3H, -CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 75 M Hz):  $\delta$  (ppm) 207.2, 177.9, 172.7, 172.4, 172.1, 150.3, 145.3, 130.8, 125.1, 120.6, 112.5, 96.3, 75.8, 74.4, 73.7, 63.6, 62.3, 59.6, 54.9, 53.8, 53.5, 52.6, 41.6, 40.7, 38.9, 37.0, 35.3, 33.8, 33.8, 33.1, 32.8, 31.1, 30.5, 22.0, 20.8, 20.1, 20.0; ESI-MS *m/z* 779.3 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>; HR-MS (ESI, M+H) *m/z*: calcd for C<sub>39</sub>H<sub>53</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>10</sub>: 779.3072, found 779.3088.

ent- $1\alpha$ ,  $6\beta$ ,  $7\beta$ -trihydroxy-{ $14\beta$ -O-[3-(4-(bis(2-chloroethyl)aminophenyl))-(S)-2-((tertbutoxycarbonyl)amino) propionyloxy]}-15-oxo-7, 20-epoxy-16-kaurene (**16e**).

According to the synthetic procedure from 0.2 mmol 1 to 16a described above, 16e (112 mg, 75%) was obtained as a white solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 M Hz),  $\delta$ (ppm): 6.99 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 6.57 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 6.11 (m, 1H), 6.06 (d, J = 10.5 Hz, 1H), 5.88 (s, 1H), 5.45 (s, 1H), 4.93 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 4.38 (m, 1H), 4.33, 4.07 (dd,  $J_A = J_B = 10.2$  Hz, each 1H, 20-CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.98 (br, 1H), 3.70 (m, 4H), 3.62 (m, 4H), 3.48 (m, 1H), 3.10 (m, 1H), 2.92 (m, 2H), 2.61 (m, 1H), 2.25 (m, 1H), 1.99 (m, 1H), 1.62 (m, 7H), 1.42 (m, 2H), 1.38 (s, 9H), 1.11 (s, 6H, -CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 75 M Hz):  $\delta$ (ppm) 205.6, 170.4, 168.0, 149.3, 144.6, 130.2, 130.0, 124.2, 119.7, 111.7, 95.4, 74.0, 73.0, 62.8, 61.5, 59.0, 54.6, 54.3, 53.0, 40.8, 40.0, 38.2, 36.1, 33.2, 32.1, 30.1, 29.5, 27.7, 21.3, 19.4; ESI-MS *m*/*z* 751.3 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>; HR-MS (ESI, M+H) *m*/*z*: calcd for C<sub>38</sub>H<sub>53</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>9</sub>: 751.3123, found 751.3134.

### *ent-1α*, *6β*, *7β-trihydroxy-{14β-O-[3-(4-(bis(2-chloroethyl)aminophenyl))-(S)-2*formamido- propionyloxy]}-15-oxo-7, 20-epoxy-16-kaurene (**16f**).

According to the synthetic procedure from 0.2 mmol **1** to **16a** described above, **16f** (78 mg, 60%) was obtained as a white solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 M Hz),  $\delta$ (ppm): 7.40 (s, 1H), 6.99 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 6.55 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 6.14 (m, 2H), 5.83 (s, 1H), 5.51 (s, 1H), 4.37 (m, 2H), 4.28, 4.09 (dd,  $J_A = J_B = 10.2$ Hz, each 1H, 20-CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.80 (m, 1H), 3.69 (m, 4H), 3.63 (m, 4H), 3.50 (m, 1H), 3.20 (m, 1H), 2.63 (m, 2H), 2.26 (m, 1H), 2.12 (m, 2H), 2.06 (m, 3H), 1.65 (m, 3H), 1.28 (s, 3H), 1.12 (s, 6H, -CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (DMSO- $d_6$ , 75 M Hz):  $\delta$  (ppm) 209.1, 173.1, 161.6, 152.3, 145.4, 130.6, 130.5, 125.6, 119.9, 112.1, 97.3, 73.6, 72.9, 72.1, 63.2, 59.9, 53.5, 52.7, 52.6, 43.2, 41.6, 36.2, 33.8, 33.1, 30.4, 29.7, 22.1, 19.7; ESI-MS m/z679.3 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>; HR-MS (ESI, M+H) m/z: calcd for C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>45</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub>: 679.2553, found 679.2546.

*ent-1α-O-Acetyl-6β,7β-dihydroxy-{14β-O-[N-(S)-2-(4-(bis(2-chloroethyl)amino) phenylpropionic acid methylester)aminoacyl-propionyloxy]}-15-oxo-7,20-epoxy-16kaurene* (**17a**).

According to the synthetic procedure from 1 to 16a described above, 17a (132 mg, 82%) was obtained as a white solid from 0.2 mmol 5. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 M Hz):  $\delta$  (ppm) 6.96 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 6.69 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 6.13 (m, 2H),

6.00 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.87 (s, 1H), 5.52 (s, 1H), 4.79 (m, 1H), 4.62 (m, 1H), 4.27, 4.17 (dd,  $J_A = J_B = 9.9$  Hz, each 1H, 20-CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.82 (m, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H, -OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.72 (m, 4H), 3.65 (m, 4H), 3.15 (d, J = 10.2 Hz, 1H), 3.02 (m, 2H), 2.50 (m, 5H), 1.99 (m, 5H), 1.72 (m, 2H), 1.51 (m, 4H), 1.34 (m, 2H), 1.13 (s, 6H, -CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 75 M Hz):  $\delta$  (ppm) 205.8, 171.6, 170.8, 170.0, 169.4, 149.0, 144.7, 130.0, 124.1, 120.0, 111.6, 95.4, 75.3, 74.9, 73.7, 62.9, 61.1, 59.6, 53.2, 53.0, 52.8, 51.8, 40.6, 40.0, 39.2, 37.7, 36.1, 33.1, 31.9, 30.1, 29.7, 29.4, 24.7, 21.1, 21.0, 17.6; ESI-MS m/z 807.3 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>; HR-MS (ESI, M+H) *m/z*: calcd for C<sub>40</sub>H<sub>53</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>11</sub>: 807.3021, found 807.3034.

### *ent-1α-O-Acetyl-6β,7β-dihydroxy-{14β-O-[4-(p-bis(2-chloroethyl)aminophenyl) formyloxy]}-15-oxo-7,20-epoxy-16-kaurene* (**17b**).

According to the synthetic procedure from **1** to **16b** described above, **17b** (73 mg, 56%) was obtained as a white solid from 0.2 mmol **5**. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 M Hz):  $\delta$  (ppm) 7.78 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 6.62 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 6.17 (m, 2H), 6.00 (s, 1H), 5.47 (s, 1H), 4.65 (m, 1H), 4.32 (s, 1H), 4.18, 4.33 (dd,  $J_A = J_B = 10.5$  Hz, each 1H), 3.79 (m, 4H), 3.65 (m, 4H), 3.29 (d, J = 10.2 Hz, 1H), 2.61 (m, 1H), 2.09 (m, 1H), 2.05 (s, 3H), 1.78 (m, 1H), 1.58 (m, 3H), 1.49 (m, 2H), 1.36 (m, 3H), 1.14 (s, 3H), 1.12 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 75 M Hz):  $\delta$  (ppm) 205.9, 169.4, 164.2, 149.8, 149.2, 131.4, 119.8, 117.0, 110.6, 95.7, 75.9, 74.9, 73.3, 63.0, 61.1, 59.7, 53.2, 52.7, 40.7, 39.5, 39.3, 37.7, 33.1, 31.9, 29.7, 24.7, 21.0, 17.5; ESI-MS *m/z* 650.2 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>; HR-MS (ESI, M+H) *m/z*: calcd for C<sub>33</sub>H<sub>42</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>NO<sub>8</sub>: 650.2282, found 650.2298.

### ent-1 $\alpha$ -O-Acetyl-6 $\beta$ , 7 $\beta$ -dihydroxy-{14 $\beta$ -O-[4-(p-bis(2-chloroethyl)aminophenyl) butanoyloxy]}-15-oxo-7,20-epoxy-16-kaurene (**17c**).

According to the synthetic procedure from 1 to 16c described above, 17c (87 mg,

62 %) was obtained as a white solid from 0.2 mmol **5**. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 M Hz), *δ* (ppm): 7.01 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 6.61 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 6.14 (s, 1H), 6.10 (d, J = 10.5 Hz, 1H), 5.80 (s, 1H), 5.49 (s, 1H), 4.62 (m, 1H), 4.26 (m, 1H), 4.26, 4.18 (dd,  $J_A = J_B = 10.5$  Hz, each 1H, 20-CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.81 (m, 1H), 3.78 (m, 4H), 3.61 (m, 4H), 3.18 (d, J = 9.9 Hz, 1H), 2.60 (m, 1H), 2.50 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.28 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.03 (m, 2H), 1.97 (s, 3H), 1.91 (m, 4H), 1.55 (m, 5H), 1.12 (s, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 75 M Hz): *δ* (ppm) 205.7, 171.4, 169.4, 148.9, 143.9, 129.6, 129.2, 119.9, 111.8, 95.6, 76.0, 74.9, 73.2, 63.0, 60.9, 59.8, 53.1, 40.5, 40.0, 39.2, 37.6, 33.3, 33.2, 33.1, 31.9, 29.7, 29.2, 25.8, 24.7, 21.0, 17.4; ESI-MS *m/z* 692.3 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>; HR-MS (ESI, M+H) *m/z*: calcd for C<sub>36</sub>H<sub>48</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>NO<sub>8</sub>: 692.2751, found 692.2761.

### ent-6β,7β-dihydroxy-{14β-O-[N-(S)-2-(4-(bis(2-chloroethyl)amino)phenylpropionic acid methylester)aminoacyl-propionyloxy]}-1,15-dioxo-7,20-epoxy-16-kaurene (**18a**).

According to the synthetic procedure from **1** to **16a** described above, **18a** (119 mg, 78%) was obtained as a white solid from 0.2 mmol **2**. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 M Hz):  $\delta$  (ppm) 6.95 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 6.63 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 6.24 (s, 1H), 6.04 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.92 (s, 1H), 5.62 (s, 1H), 5.40 (br, 1H), 4.79 (m, 1H), 4.29, 4.01 (dd,  $J_A = J_B = 9.0$  Hz, each 1H, 20-CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.74 (s, 3H, -OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.70 (m, 4H), 3.66 (m, 4H), 3.10 (m, 1H), 3.03 (m, 1H) , 2.50 (m, 6H), 2.39 (m, 2H), 1.99 (m, 4H), 1.62 (m, 5H), 1.19 (s, 3H, -CH<sub>3</sub>), 0.99 (s, 3H, -CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 75 M Hz):  $\delta$  (ppm) 211.2, 204.4, 173.1, 171.2, 148.8, 144.4, 130.1, 121.5, 111.6, 96.5, 73.9, 72.9, 64.3, 59.3, 53.0, 52.8, 51.8, 50.2, 48.1, 40.9, 40.0, 37.9, 36.1, 35.3, 32.4, 30.2, 30.0, 29.5, 29.2, 22.7, 18.7; ESI-MS *m*/*z* 763.3 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>; HR-MS (ESI, M+H) *m*/*z*: calcd for C<sub>38</sub>H<sub>49</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>10</sub>: 763.2759, found 763.2754.

ent-6 $\beta$ ,7 $\beta$ -dihydroxy-{14 $\beta$ -O-[4-(p-bis(2-chloroethyl)aminophenyl)formyloxy]}-1,15-

dioxo-7,20-epoxy-16-kaurene (18b).

According to the synthetic procedure from **1** to **16a** described above, **18b** (89 mg, 74%) was obtained as a white solid from 0.2 mmol **2**. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 M Hz):  $\delta$  (ppm) 7.79 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 6.63 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 6.27 (s, 1H), 6.00 (s, 1H), 5.59 (s, 1H), 5.45 (d, J = 11.4 Hz, 1H), 4.35 (m, 1H), 4.03, 4.33 (dd,  $J_A = J_B = 10.2$  Hz, each 1H), 3.78 (m, 5H), 3.63 (m, 4H), 3.27 (d, J = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 2.67 (m, 1H), 2.41 (m, 3H), 2.04 (m, 3H), 1.80 (m, 1H), 1.71 (m, 1H), 1.36 (m, 1H), 1.21 (s, 3H), 1.01 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 75 M Hz):  $\delta$  (ppm) 211.3, 204.5, 165.9, 149.7, 149.1, 131.5, 121.5, 116.4, 110.6, 96.6, 76.1, 74.8, 72.6, 64.4, 60.8, 59.8, 52.8, 50.2, 48.1, 41.0, 39.5, 38.1, 35.3, 32.4, 30.0, 29.5, 22.8, 18.6; ESI-MS *m/z* 606.2 [M+H]<sup>+</sup> HR-MS (ESI, M+H) *m/z*: calcd for C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>38</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>NO<sub>7</sub>: 606.2022, found 606.2021.

### *ent-6β*, 7β-dihydroxy-{14β-O-[4-(p-bis(2-chloroethyl)aminophenyl)butanoyloxy]} -1,15-dioxo-7,20-epoxy-16-kaurene (**18c**).

According to the synthetic procedure from **1** to **16a** described above, **18c** (92 mg, 72%) was obtained as a white solid from 0.2 mmol **2**. <sup>1</sup>H NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 M Hz),  $\delta$  (ppm): 7.01 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 6.60 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 6.25 (s, 1H), 5.85 (s, 1H), 5.60 (s, 1H), 5.40 (d, J = 11.7 Hz, 1H), 4.22 (s, 1H), 4.29, 4.03 (dd,  $J_A = J_B = 10.2$  Hz, each 1H, 20-CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.72 (m, 1H), 3.71 (m, 4H), 3.60 (m, 4H), 3.13 (d, J = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 2.60 (m, 1H), 2.50 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.35 (m, 2H), 2.26 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.96 (m, 2H), 1.84 (m, 2H), 1.73 (m, 2H), 1.68 (m, 1H), 1.25 (m, 2H), 1.19 (s, 3H, -CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.00 (s, 3H, -CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 75 M Hz):  $\delta$  (ppm) 211.1, 204.4, 171.4, 148.9, 143.9, 129.8, 129.3, 129.2, 121.5, 111.8, 96.5, 74.5, 72.6, 64.4, 60.7, 59.6, 53.1, 50.2, 48.0, 40.9, 40.0, 38.0, 35.3, 33.3, 32.4, 30.0, 29.5, 25.8, 22.7, 18.6; ESI-MS m/z 648.3 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>; HR-MS (ESI, M+H) m/z: calcd for C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>44</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>NO<sub>7</sub>: 648.2489, found 648.2496.

#### 3. MTT assay in vitro

The MTT assay was performed in 96-well plates. K562 cells (CaEs-17, Bel-7402 and MGC-803 cells, L-O2, SW620, SW620/AD300, NCI-H460, NCI-H460/MX20) at the log phase of their growth cycle ( $5 \times 10^4$  cells/mL) were added to each well (100  $\mu$ L/well), then treated in the presence or absence of test compounds, and incubated for 24 h at 37 °C in a humidified atmosphere of 5 % CO<sub>2</sub>. After 72 h, 20  $\mu$ L of MTT solution (5 mg/mL) per well was added to each cultured medium, which was incubated for another 4 h. Then, DMSO was added to each well (150  $\mu$ L/well). After 10 min at room temperature, the OD of each well was measured on a Microplate Reader (BIO-RAD Instruments Inc NO.550) at the wavelength of 490 nm. In these experiments, the negative reference agent was 0.1 % DMSO, and Taxol was used as the positive reference with the concentration of 10  $\mu$ g/mL.

#### 4. Cell cycle study

Progression through the cell cycle was assessed by flow cytometry DNA determination with propidum iodide (PI). Bel-7402 cells were planted in 6-well plates  $(5.0 \times 10^3 \text{ cells/well})$  and incubated at 37°C for 24 h. Cells were incubated with tested compound at certain concentrations. Cells treated with the solvent (DMSO) were included. After 48 h treatment, cells were fixed with 70% ethanol, treated with RNase, and the stained with PI. Cellular DNA content for the cell cycle distribution analysis, was measured using a flow cytometer (FACS Calibur Becton-Dickinson).

#### 5. Analysis of cellular apoptosis

This assay was applied to determine the capacity of inducing cell death of the

compounds under investigation. The Bel-7402 cells were incubated with the compounds as described above. Cells were then exposed to tested compound for 48 h and apoptosis was analyzed using Annexin V and propidium iodide double staining by flow cytometry according to the manufacturer's instructions in order to detect apoptotic cells. Three cell populations, including viable (annexin V-FITC, negative; PI, negative), early apoptotic (annexin V-FITC, positive; PI, negative), and late apoptotic cells or dead cells (annexin V-FITC, positive; PI, positive), were utilized.



**Figure 1.** (a) Inhibitory rate of the conjugate (**16b**), oridonin and oridonin + benzoic acid mustard against the MCF-7 cells; (b) Inhibitory rate of the conjugate (**16c**), oridonin and oridonin + chlorambucil against the MCF-7 cells.

Group		G <sub>1</sub> (%)	S(%)	G <sub>2</sub> (%)
Negative control		39.66	40.82	19.52
Compound 16b	0.125µM	45.65	41.33	13.02
	0.25µM	45.25	44.77	9.98
	0.5µM	51.98	43.56	4.46

**Table 1.** The influence of cell cycle progression in Bel-7402 cells by compound **16b** at different concentrations

# <sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup>C NMR Spectrum of Target Compounds.

xjy/C-001H COO1 1H-NMR CDC13 300K AV-300 BRUKER	-728 _6.96	~664 661 617 615 592 -552	4.81 4.79	429 377 377 377 377 377 377 366 366 366 366	- 1 99 - 1 99 - 1 23 - 1 24 - 1 25 -	
DH	он 16а		=0 ∫	1 r    1 s ( )		
			L	what	, MWW	-0
.0 9.5 9.0 8.5 8.0 7.	F 18:2- 5 7.0	Ч Ч Ч Ч Ч Ч Ч Ч Ч Ч Ч Ч Ч Ч	F 88.0	нд нг ьнич д Бри не т 9 ст. с. б. с.	2.0 1.5 1.0 0.5 0.0 -0.5 -1	1









xjy/C-002H COO2 1H-NMR CDCL3 300K AV-300 BRUKER

















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