

# Rational design of SOD mimics

*The evaluation of the therapeutic potential of new cationic Mn porphyrins with linear and cyclic substituents*

**By**

Artak Tovmasyan,<sup>1</sup> Sebastian Carballal,<sup>2</sup> Robert Ghazaryan,<sup>3</sup> Lida Melikyan,<sup>3</sup> Tin Weitner,<sup>1</sup> Clarissa G. C. Maia,<sup>4</sup> Julio S. Reboucas,<sup>4</sup> Rafael Radi,<sup>2</sup> Ivan Spasojevic,<sup>5</sup> Ludmil Benov,<sup>6</sup> and Ines Batinic-Haberle<sup>1\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup>*Departments of Radiation Oncology, and <sup>5</sup>Medicine Duke University Medical Center, Durham, NC 27710, USA;*

<sup>2</sup>*Departamento de Bioquímica and Center for Free Radical and Biomedical Research, Facultad de Medicina, Universidad de la República, Montevideo, Uruguay;*

<sup>3</sup>*Department of Organic Chemistry, Pharmacy Faculty, Yerevan State Medical University, Armenia;*

<sup>4</sup>*Departamento de Química, CCEN, Universidade Federal de Paraíba, Joao Pessoa, PB 58051-900, Brazil;*

<sup>6</sup>*Department of Biochemistry, Faculty of Medicine, Kuwait University, Safat, Kuwait*

## SUPPORTING MATERIAL

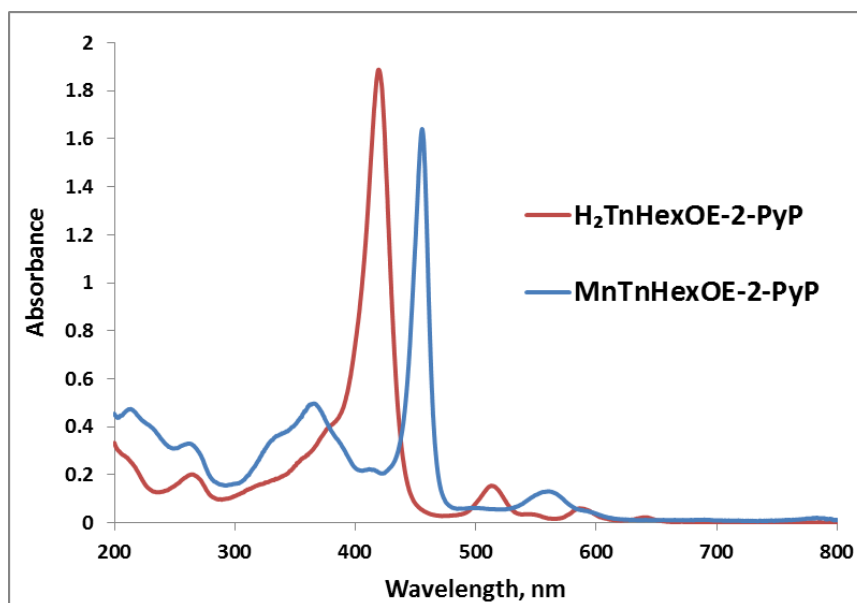
### \*Corresponding author

Ines Batinic-Haberle, PhD  
Department of Radiation Oncology  
Duke University School of Medicine  
Durham, NC 27710.  
Tel: 919-684-2101  
e-mail: [ibatinic@duke.edu](mailto:ibatinic@duke.edu)

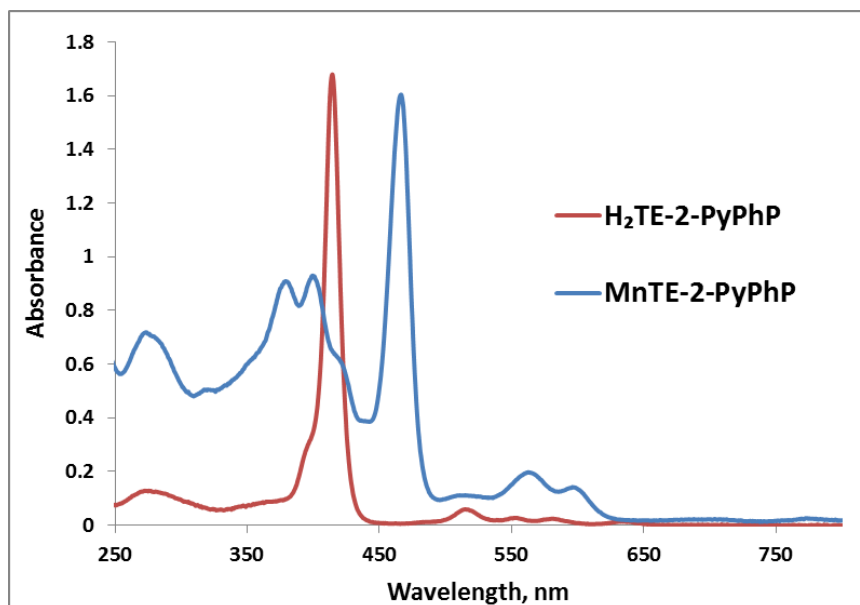


## 1. Uv-vis spectra of porphyrins and their Mn(III) complexes

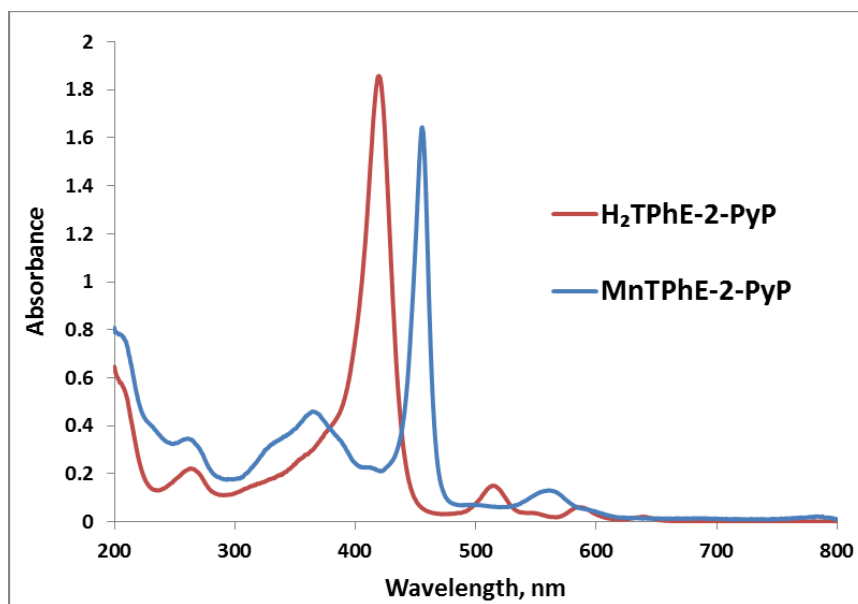
The uv/vis spectra were recorded in water at room temperature on a UV-2501PC Shimadzu spectrophotometer with 0.5 nm resolution using a 1 cm quartz cuvette.



**Figure S1.** Uv/vis spectra of H<sub>2</sub>TnHexOE-2-PyP<sup>4+</sup> and its Mn(III) complex.

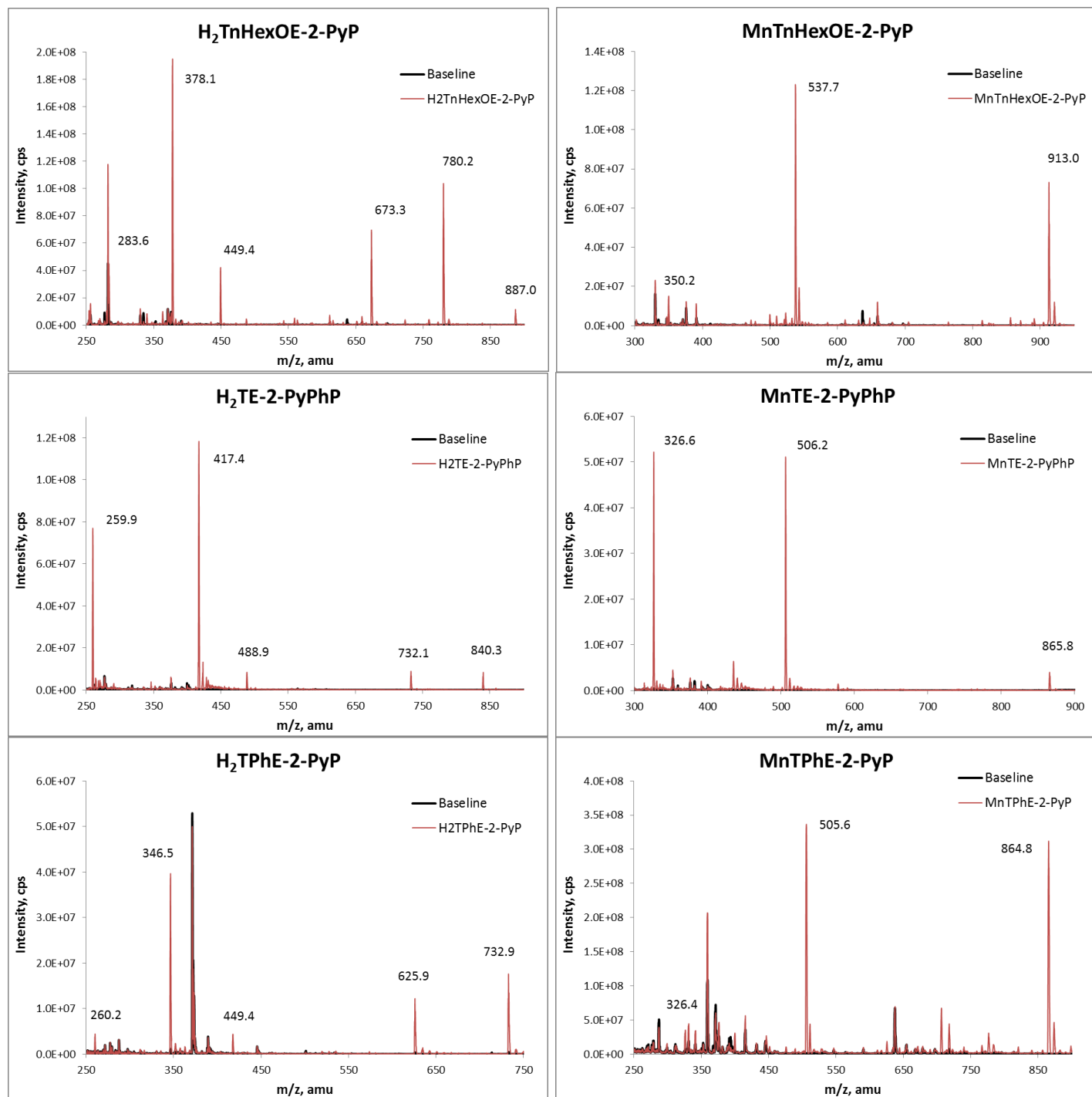


**Figure S2.** Uv/vis spectra of H<sub>2</sub>TE-2-PyPhP<sup>4+</sup> and its Mn(III) complex.



**Figure S3.** Uv/vis spectra of H<sub>2</sub>TPHE-2-PyP<sup>4+</sup> and its Mn(III) complex.

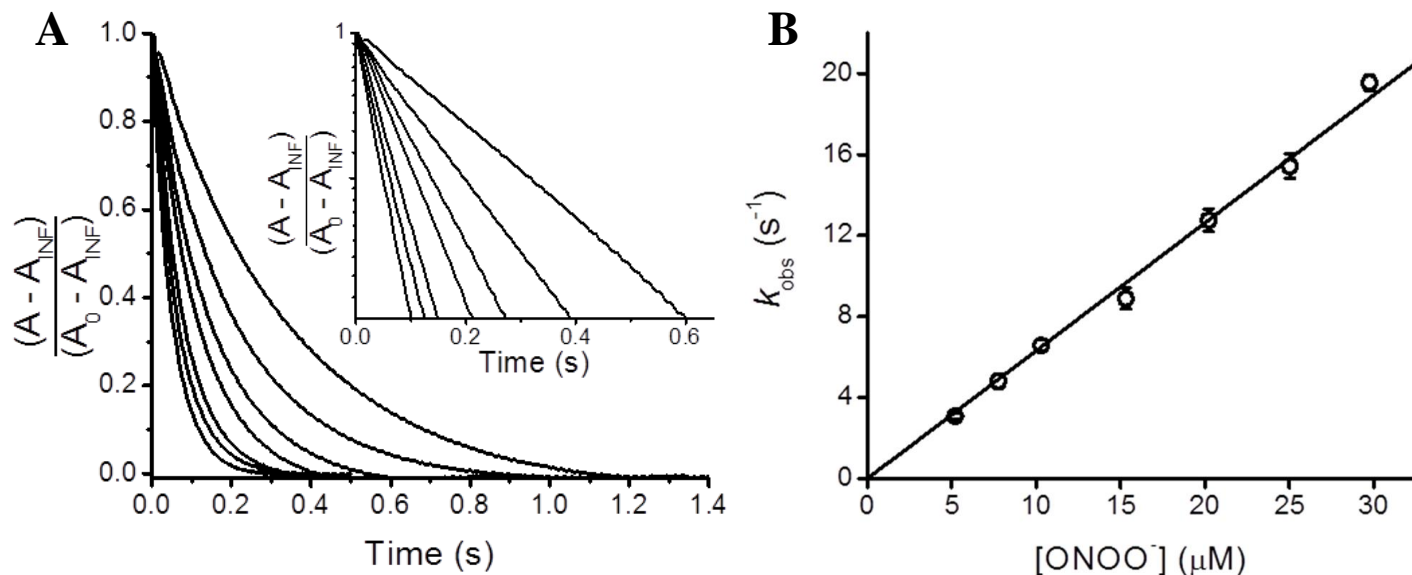
## 2. ESI-MS spectra of porphyrins and their Mn(III) complexes



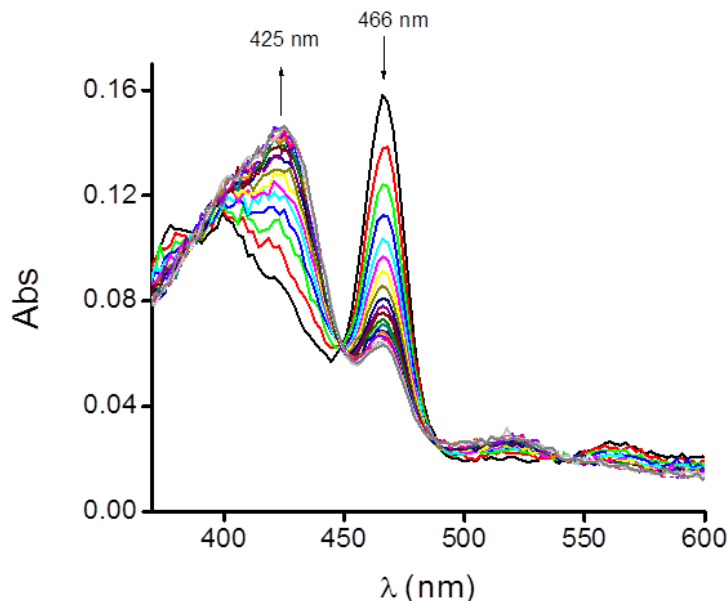
**Figure S4.** ESI-MS spectra of new porphyrins (H<sub>2</sub>TnHexOE-2-PyP<sup>4+</sup>, H<sub>2</sub>TE-2-PyPhP<sup>4+</sup>, and H<sub>2</sub>TPhE-2-PyP<sup>4+</sup>) and their Mn(III) complexes (MnTnHexOE-2-PyP<sup>5+</sup>, MnTE-2-PyPhP<sup>5+</sup>, and MnTPhE-2-PyP<sup>5+</sup>). ~1  $\mu$ M sample solution in 1 : 1 v/v acetonitrile : H<sub>2</sub>O (containing 0.01% v/v heptafluorobutyric acid (HFBA)) mixture was applied. For peak assignments see **Table 2** in main document.

### 3. Reduction of peroxyntirite ( $\text{ONOO}^-$ ) with Mn(III) complexes

#### 1) MnTE-2-PyPhP $^{5+}$

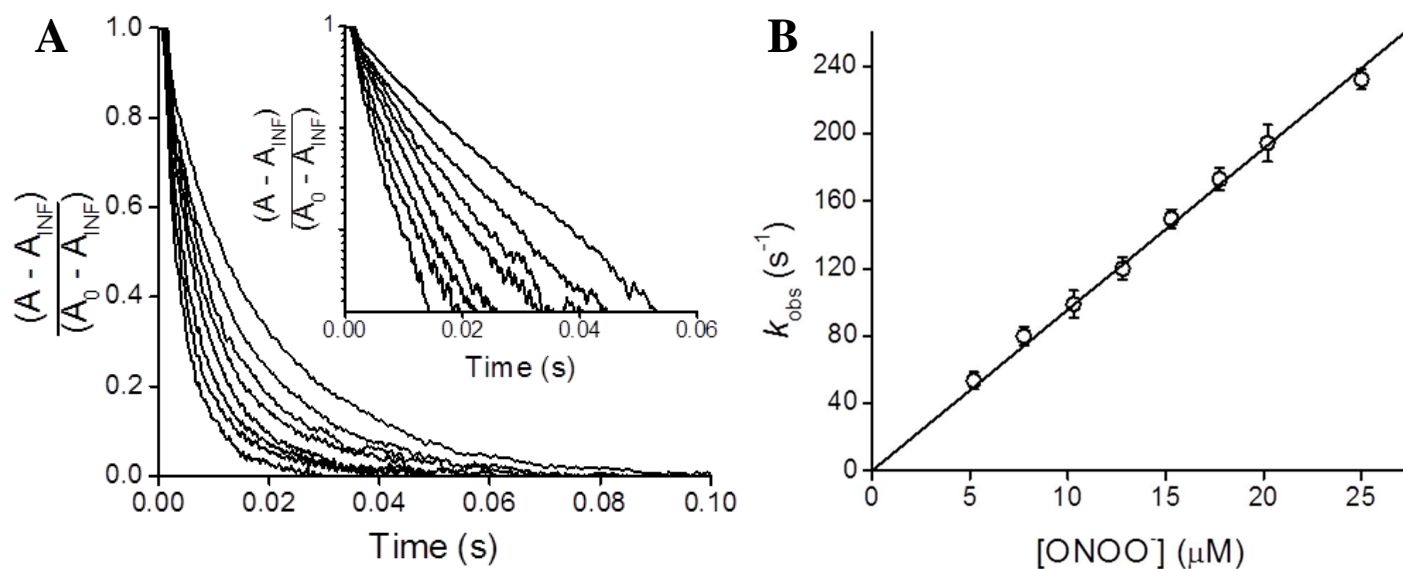


**Figure S5.** **A)** Time course of the reaction of MnTE-2-PyPhP $^{5+}$  with peroxyntirite. MnTE-2-PyPhP $^{5+}$  (1  $\mu\text{M}$ ) was mixed with peroxyntirite at different concentrations, from right to left: 5.20, 7.76, 10.30, 15.30, 20.21, 25.02 and 29.74  $\mu\text{M}$ , and reaction followed at 467 nm. A is the absorbance at time t, and  $A_0$  and  $A_{\text{INF}}$  are the initial and final values, respectively. (Inset) Logarithmic plot. **B)**  $k_{\text{obs}}$  vs  $[\text{ONOO}^-]$  plot, which slope is the second-order rate constant for the reaction of peroxyntirite with MnTE-2-PyPhP $^{5+}$ ,  $k_{\text{red}}(\text{ONOO}^-)$ . The  $k_{\text{red}}(\text{ONOO}^-)$  value is given in the **Table 4** in the manuscript.

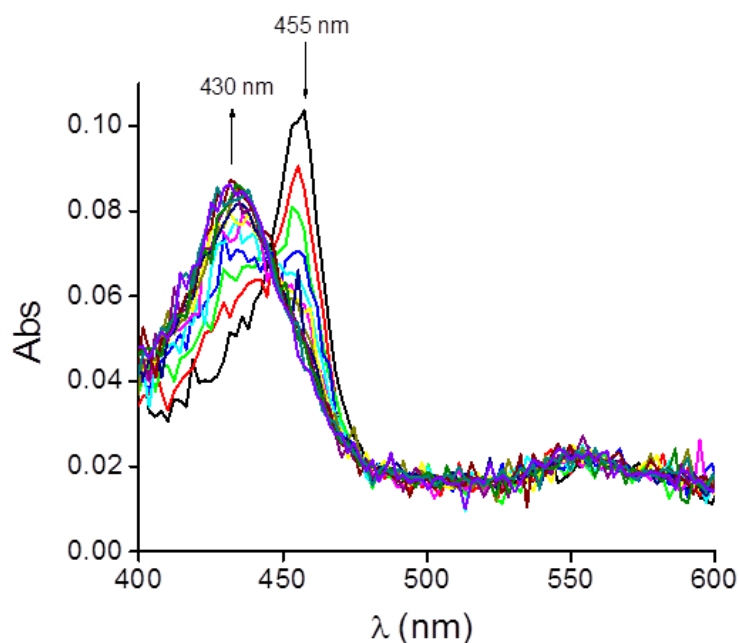


**Figure S6.** Time-resolved uv/vis absorption spectra obtained upon mixing MnTE-2-PyPhP $^{5+}$  with peroxyntirite. Final concentrations: MnTE-2-PyPhP $^{5+}$  2  $\mu\text{M}$ , peroxyntirite 20  $\mu\text{M}$  in phosphate buffer (0.05 M, pH 7.3, with 0.1 mM DTPA) at 37  $^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Spectra were collected every 10 ms after mixing, from 0 to 200 ms. The arrows indicate the direction of the absorbance change over time. The isosbestic point indicates the equilibrium between two Mn porphyrin species present in solution:  $\text{Mn}^{\text{III}}\text{P}$  and  $\text{O}=\text{Mn}^{\text{IV}}\text{P}$ .

## 2) MnTPhE-2-PyP<sup>5+</sup>

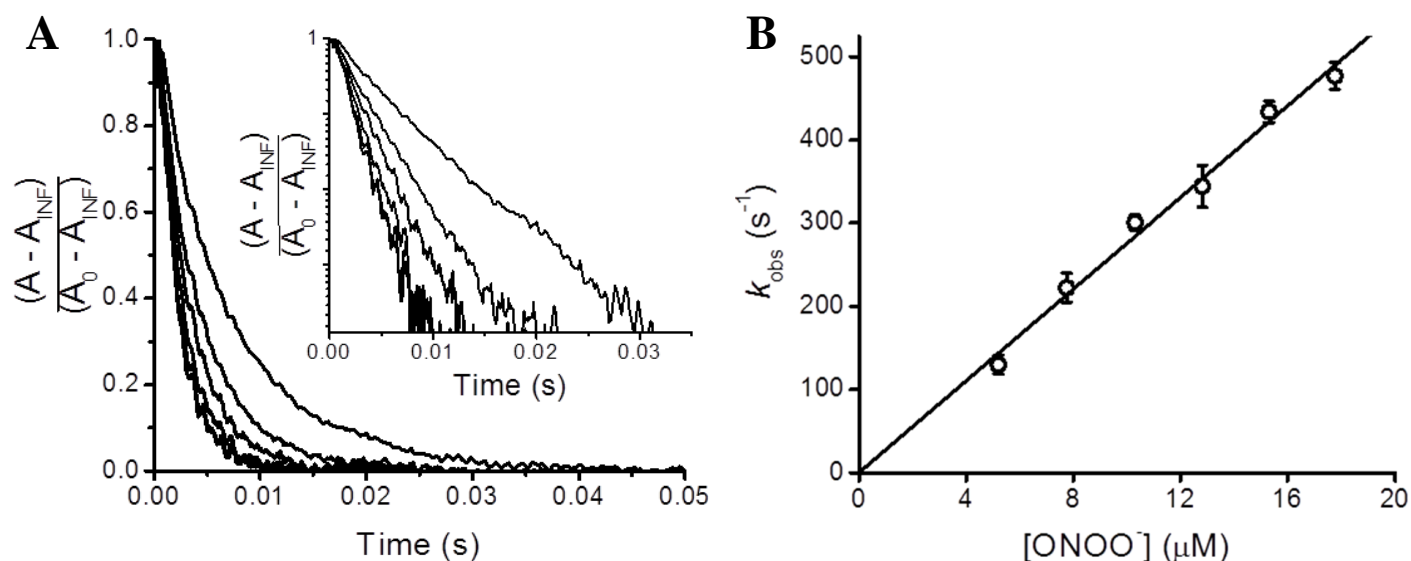


**Figure S7.** **A)** Time course of the reaction of MnTPhE-2-PyP<sup>5+</sup> with peroxyntirite. MnTPhE-2-PyP<sup>5+</sup> (0.5 μM) was mixed with peroxyntirite at different concentrations, from right to left: 5.20, 7.76, 10.30, 12.81, 15.30, 17.77, 20.21 and 25.02 μM, and followed at 456 nm. A is the absorbance at time t, and A<sub>0</sub> and A<sub>INF</sub> are the initial and final values, respectively. (Inset) Logarithmic plot. **B)**  $k_{obs}$  vs  $[ONOO^-]$  plot, which slope is the second-order rate constant for the reaction of peroxyntirite with MnTPhE-2-PyP<sup>5+</sup>,  $k_{red}(ONOO^-)$ . The  $k_{red}(ONOO^-)$  value is given in the **Table 4** in the manuscript.

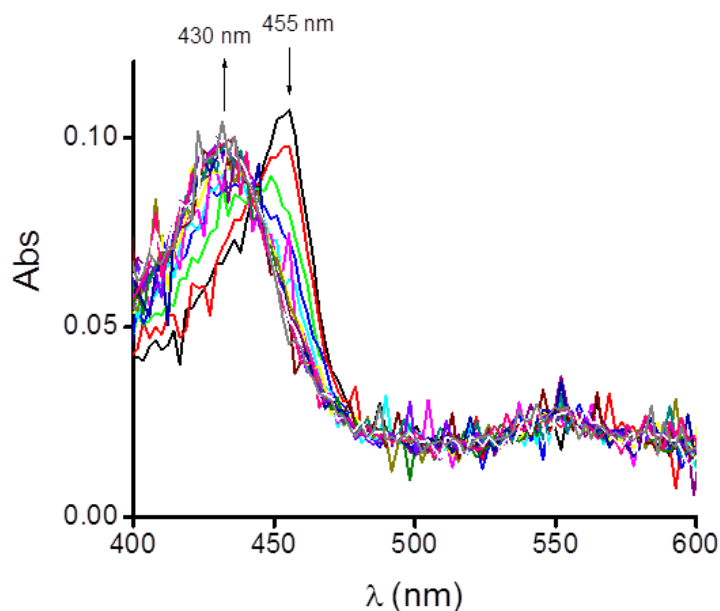


**Figure S8.** UV-Vis absorption spectra after mixing MnTPhE-2-PyP<sup>5+</sup> with peroxyntirite. Final concentrations: MnTPhE-2-PyP<sup>5+</sup> 1 μM, peroxyntirite 10 μM in phosphate buffer (0.05 M, pH 7.3, with 0.1 mM DTPA) at 37 °C. Spectra were collected every 2 ms after mixing, from 0 to 28 ms. The arrows indicate the direction of the absorbance change over time.

### 3) MnTnHexOE-2-PyP<sup>5+</sup>



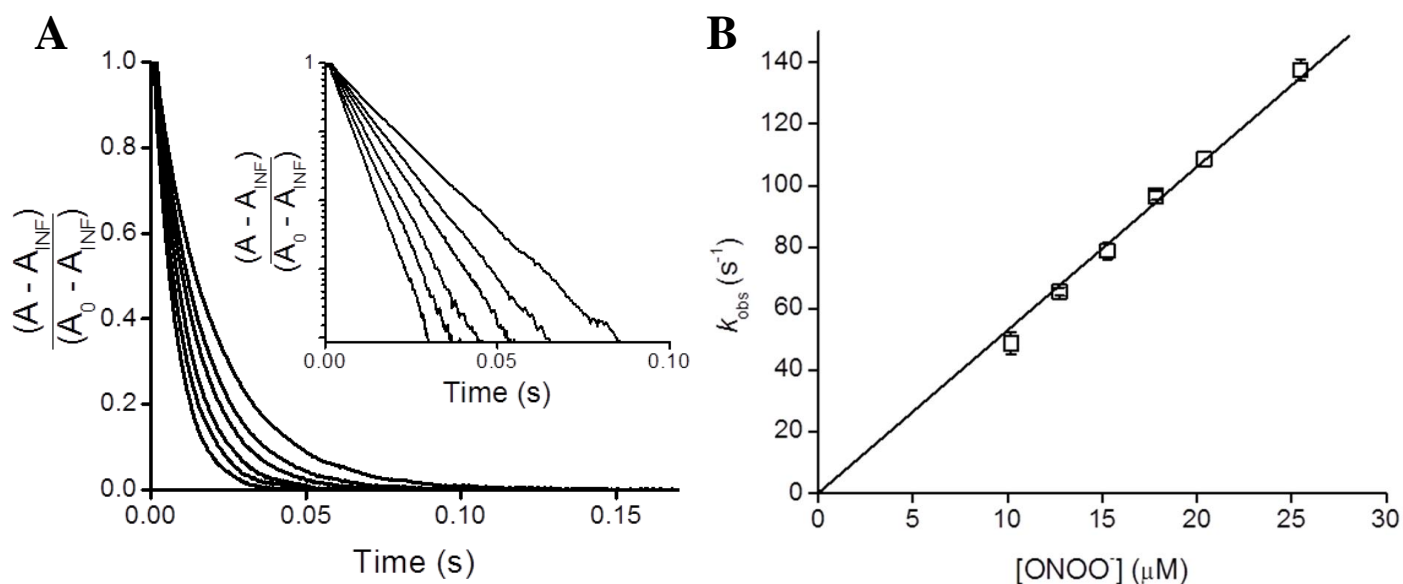
**Figure S9.** **A)** Time course of the reaction of MnTnHexOE-2-PyP<sup>5+</sup> with peroxynitrite. MnTnHexOE-2-PyP<sup>5+</sup> (0.5 μM) was mixed with peroxynitrite at different concentrations, from right to left: 5.20, 7.76, 10.30, 12.81, 15.30 and 17.77 μM, and followed at 455 nm. A is the absorbance at time t, and A<sub>0</sub> and A<sub>INF</sub> are the initial and final values, respectively. (Inset) Logarithmic plot. **B)**  $k_{obs}$  vs [ONOO<sup>-</sup>] plot, which slope is the second-order rate constant for the reaction of peroxynitrite with MnTnHexOE-2-PyP<sup>5+</sup>,  $k_{red}(ONOO^-)$ . The  $k_{red}(ONOO^-)$  value is given in the **Table 4** in the manuscript.



**Figure S10.** UV-Vis absorption spectra after mixing MnTnHexOE-2-PyP<sup>5+</sup> with peroxynitrite. Final concentrations: MnTnHexOE-2-PyP<sup>5+</sup> 1 μM, peroxynitrite 10 μM in phosphate buffer (0.05 M, pH 7.3, with 0.1 mM DTPA) at 37 °C. Spectra were collected every 1 ms after mixing, from 0 to 20 ms. The arrows indicate the direction of the absorbance change over time.



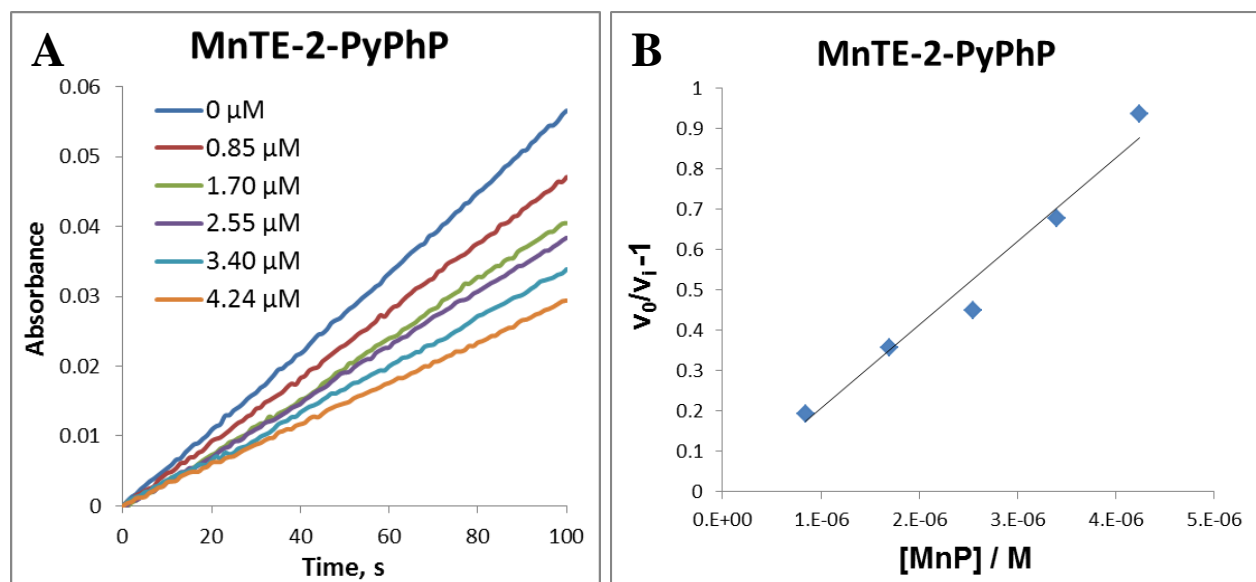
#### 4) MnTE-3-PyP<sup>5+</sup>



**Figure S11.** **A)** Time course of the reaction of MnTE-3-PyP<sup>5+</sup> with peroxynitrite. MnTE-3-PyP<sup>5+</sup> (1 μM) was mixed with different peroxynitrite concentrations, from right to left: 10.19, 12.74, 15.28, 17.83, 20.38 and 25.47 μM, and followed at 460 nm. A is the absorbance at time t, and A<sub>0</sub> and A<sub>INF</sub> are the initial and final values, respectively. (Inset) Logarithmic plot. **B)**  $k_{obs}$  vs  $[ONOO^-]$  plot which slope is the second-order rate constant for the reaction of peroxynitrite with MnTE-3-PyP<sup>5+</sup>. The  $k_{red}(ONOO^-)$  value is given in the **Table 4** in the manuscript.

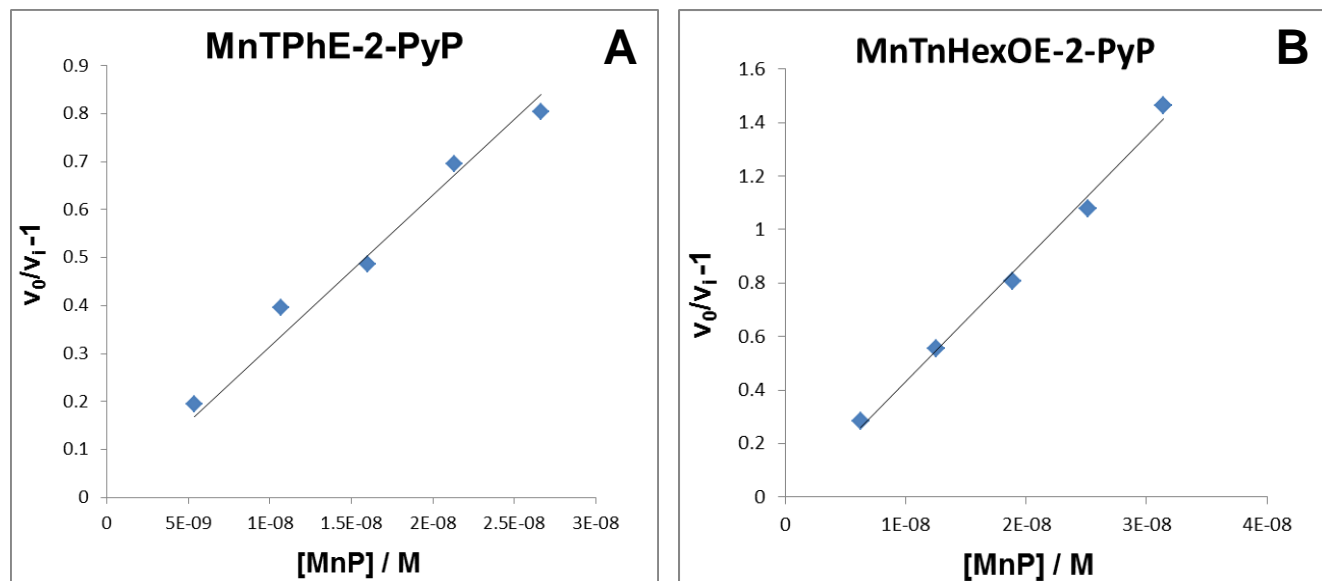
## 4. SOD-like activity of Mn(III) porphyrins

### 1) MnTE-2-PyPhP<sup>5+</sup>



**Figure S12.** **A)** Time course of the reaction of MnTE-2-PyPhP<sup>5+</sup> with O<sub>2</sub><sup>•-</sup> at (25 ± 1) °C in 0.05 M potassium phosphate buffer, pH 7.8, 0.1 mM EDTA and at different MnP concentrations. **B)** The plot of (v<sub>0</sub>/v<sub>i</sub>-1) vs [MnTE-2-PyPhP], where v<sub>0</sub> is the rate of reduction of 10 μM cytochrome *c* by O<sub>2</sub><sup>•-</sup> and v<sub>i</sub> is the rate of reduction of cytochrome *c* inhibited by the porphyrin. From the plot, the concentration that causes 50% of the inhibition of cytochrome *c* reduction by O<sub>2</sub><sup>•-</sup> [IC(50), 1 unit of activity] was found at (v<sub>0</sub>/v<sub>i</sub> - 1) = 1. On the basis of the competition of MnP with 10 μM cytochrome *c*, at 50% inhibition the rates of the reactions of cytochrome *c* and the MnP with O<sub>2</sub><sup>•-</sup> are equal, i.e., k<sub>cat</sub> [MnP] = k<sub>cyt</sub> [cytochrome *c*], where k(cyt *c*) = 2.6 × 10<sup>5</sup> M<sup>-1</sup> s<sup>-1</sup>. This equation allows us to calculate the MnP k<sub>cat</sub>(O<sub>2</sub><sup>•-</sup>). At any given day of experiments, MnTE-2-PyP<sup>5+</sup> was always tested along with new compounds to adjust for the fluctuations in methodology (for additional details see [S1]).

## 2) MnTPhE-2-PyP<sup>5+</sup> and MnTnHexOE-2-PyP<sup>5+</sup>



**Figure S13.** The  $(v_0/v_i - 1)$  vs  $[MnP]$  is plotted for the reactions of MnPs [MnTPhE-2-PyP<sup>5+</sup> (A) and MnTnHexOE-2-PyP<sup>5+</sup> (B)] with  $O_2^-$  at  $(25 \pm 1)$  °C in 0.05 M potassium phosphate buffer, pH 7.8, 0.1 mM EDTA. At any given day of experiments, MnTE-2-PyP<sup>5+</sup> was tested along with new compounds to adjust for fluctuations in methodology. See in **Figure S12** for the approach to the calculations of  $k_{cat}(O_2^-)$ .

## 5. The reduction potentials of various couples of Mn(III) porphyrins

**Table S1. The reduction potentials of MnPs related to the reduction of Mn from Mn +4 or Mn +5 to Mn +2 or Mn +3 oxidation state in one-electron or two-electron proton-dependent transfers.** The data for  $\text{O}=\text{Mn}^{\text{IV}}\text{P}/\text{Mn}^{\text{III}}\text{P}$  and  $(\text{O})_2\text{Mn}^{\text{V}}\text{P}/\text{Mn}^{\text{III}}\text{P}$  are based on reported values determined at pH 11 [S2-S4]. The  $E_{1/2}$  for  $\text{Mn}^{\text{III}}\text{P}/\text{Mn}^{\text{II}}\text{P}$  redox couple are from ref [S5,S6].

| MnP                        | $E_{1/2} / \text{mV}^*$   |  |  |
|----------------------------|---|--|--|
|                            | $\text{Mn}^{\text{III}}\text{P}/\text{Mn}^{\text{II}}\text{P}^{\text{a}}$ | $\text{O}=\text{Mn}^{\text{IV}}\text{P}/\text{Mn}^{\text{III}}\text{P}^{\text{b}}$ | $(\text{O})_2\text{Mn}^{\text{V}}\text{P}/\text{Mn}^{\text{III}}\text{P}^{\text{c}}$ |
| MnTM-2-PyP <sup>5+</sup>   | +220  | +540 <sup>d</sup>  | ~+800 <sup>e</sup>   |
| MnTM-3-PyP <sup>5+</sup>   | +52   | +526 <sup>d</sup>  |  |
| MnTM-4-PyP <sup>5+</sup>   | +60   | +532 <sup>d</sup>  |  |
| MnTE-2-PyP <sup>5+</sup>   | +228  | +509 <sup>f</sup>  | ~+800 <sup>e</sup>   |
| MnTE-3-PyP <sup>5+</sup>   | +54   | +529 <sup>f</sup>  |  |
| MnTnBu-2-PyP <sup>5+</sup> | +254  | +509 <sup>f</sup>  |  |
| MnTDM-2-ImP <sup>5+</sup>  | +320  |  | ~+800 <sup>e</sup>   |

\* NHE refers to 1N strong acid, whereas SHE refers to the hydrogen ion having unit activity and no ionic interactions. The difference at 25°C is approximately 5.7 mV [S7]. Specifically, the Nernst equation,  $nFE = -RT\ln K$ , for the reduction defined as  $2\text{H}^+$  (1N, activity  $\approx 0.8$ ) +  $2e^- \rightarrow \text{H}_2$  (fugacity  $\approx 100\text{kPa}$ ) at 25°C yields  $E = E^0 - 29.6 \log[1/(0.8)^2]$  for the potential given in mV, and therefore  $E(\text{NHE}) = E(\text{SHE}) - 5.7\text{mV}$ .

<sup>a</sup> Values are in mV vs NHE at pH 7.4 (references [S5, S6]).

<sup>b</sup> Values are in mV vs SHE at pH 11; there is insignificant difference between the values reported vs NHE and SHE.

<sup>c</sup> Values are in mV vs NHE at pH 11.

<sup>d</sup> Reference [S2].

<sup>e</sup> Reference [S4].

<sup>f</sup> Reference [S3].

## 6. References

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