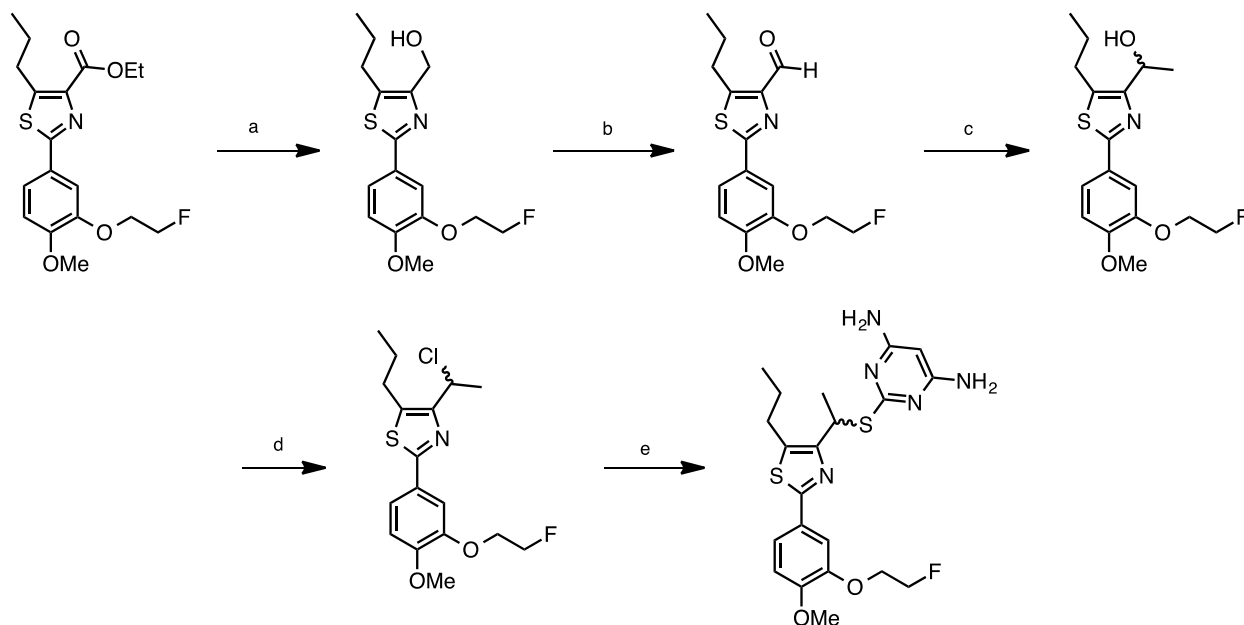


Structure-guided development of deoxycytidine kinase inhibitors with nanomolar affinity and improved metabolic stability

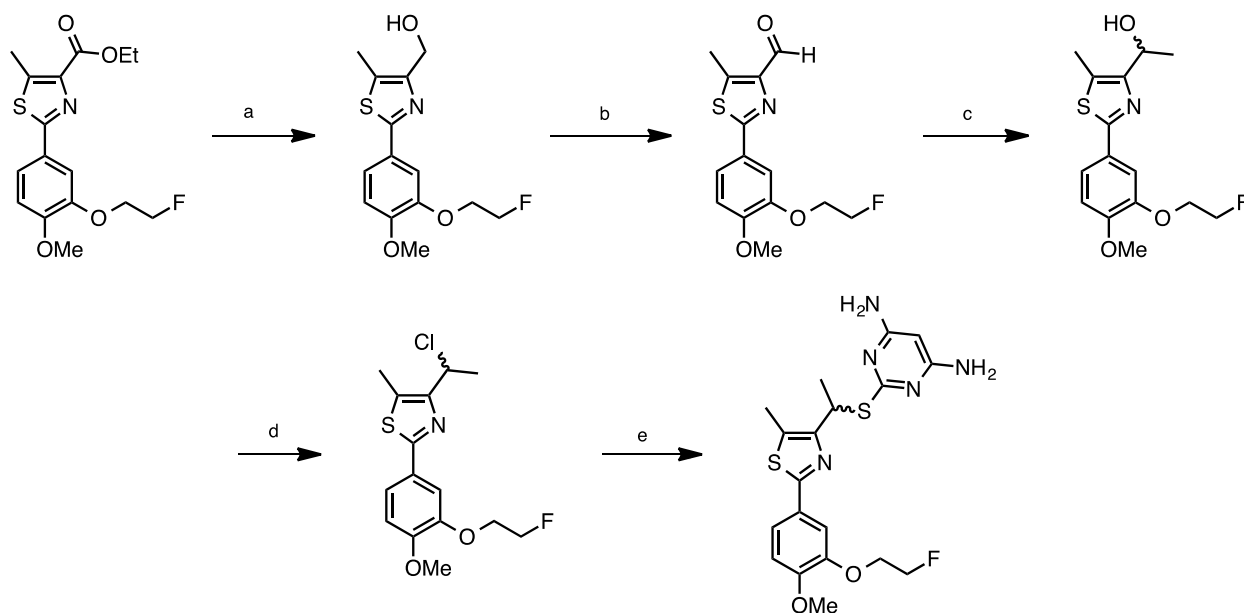
Julian Nomme^{1,#,§,†}, Zheng Li^{3,4,#}, Raymond M. Gipson^{3,4,#}, Jue Wang^{3,4,#}, Amanda L. Armijo^{3,4}, Thuc Le^{3,4}, Soumya Poddar^{3,4}, Tony Smith^{3,4}, Bernard D. Santarsiero², Hien-Anh Nguyen¹, Johannes Czernin^{3,4}, Anastassia N. Alexandrova⁶, Michael E. Jung⁶, Caius C. Radu^{3,4} and Arnon Lavie^{1*}

Supplementary Scheme 1. Synthesis route for racemic methyl linker compound 9.



Reagents and conditions: (a) Diisobutylaluminium hydride, tetrahydrofuran, (previous work); (b) Dess–Martin periodinane, dichloromethane, 23 °C, 80%; (c) Methylmagnesium iodide, tetrahydrofuran, 0 °C, 86%; (d) Thionyl chloride, dichloromethane, 23 °C, 96%; (e) 4,6-diamino-2-mercaptopyrimidine, potassium carbonate, DMF, 80 °C, 66%.

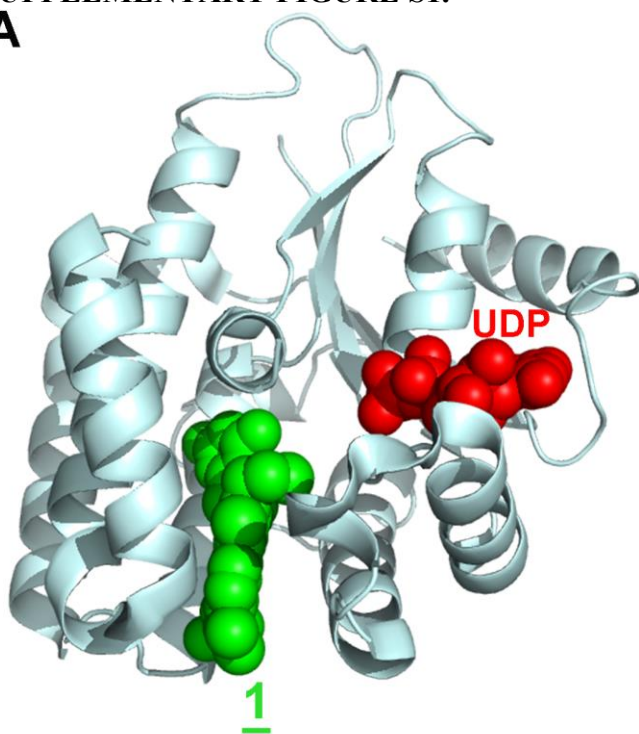
Supplementary Scheme 2. Synthesis route for racemic methyl linker compound 10



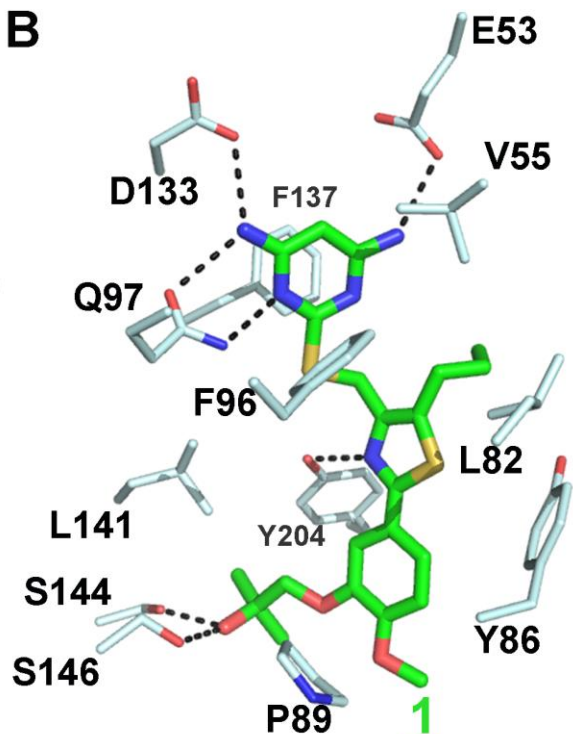
Reagents and conditions: (a) Diisobutylaluminium hydride, tetrahydrofuran, (previous work); (b) Dess–Martin periodinane, dichloromethane, 23 °C, 70%; (c) Methylmagnesium iodide, tetrahydrofuran, 0 °C, 68%; (d) Thionyl chloride, dichloromethane, 23 °C, 94%; (e) 4,6-diamino-2-mercaptopyrimidine, potassium carbonate, DMF, 80 °C, 64%.

SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE S1.

A

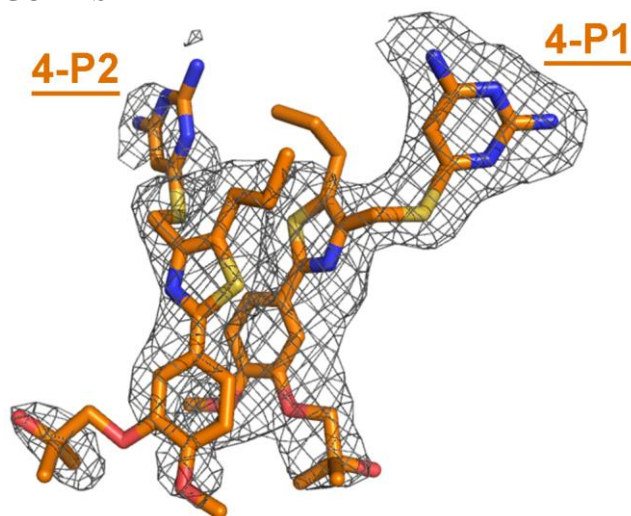


B



Binding of **1** to human dCK. A) Ribbon diagram of a dCK monomer (light blue) with the observed molecule of **1** bound (green spheres) at the active site (PDB ID 4L5B). The nucleotide UDP (red) was also present in the complex. B) The interactions between **1** and dCK. dCK residues contributing to the interaction with **1** (green sticks) are represented as light blue sticks. Polar interactions are indicated as broken black lines.

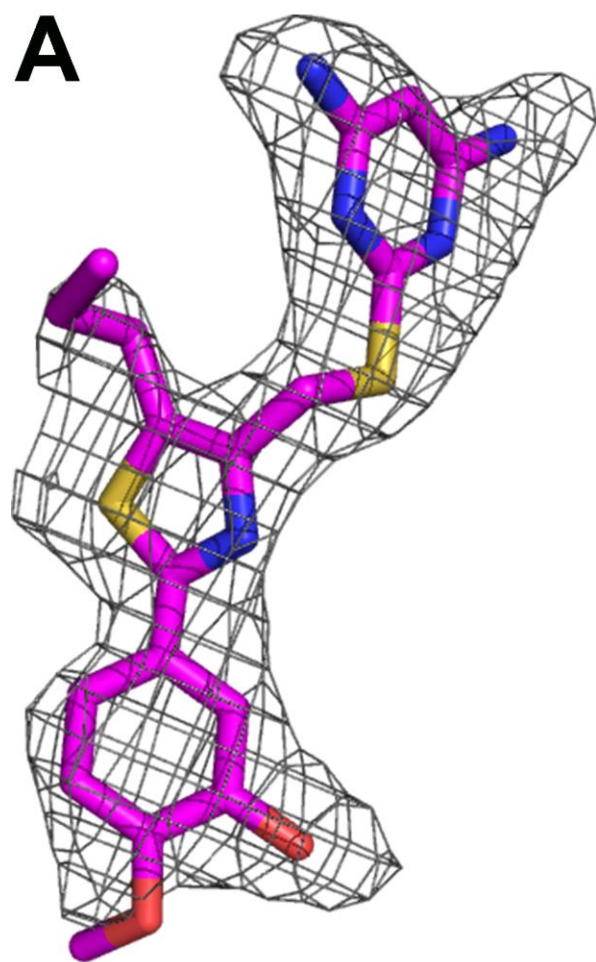
SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE S2



Fo-Fc map contoured at 3 sigma around compound 4 from protomer A. Compound 4 was removed from the model that then underwent several rounds of refinement to eliminate model bias. This inhibitor binds as two molecules at the active site of dCK at Position-1 and -2 and labeled **4-P1** and **4-P2** respectively (PDB ID 4Q18).

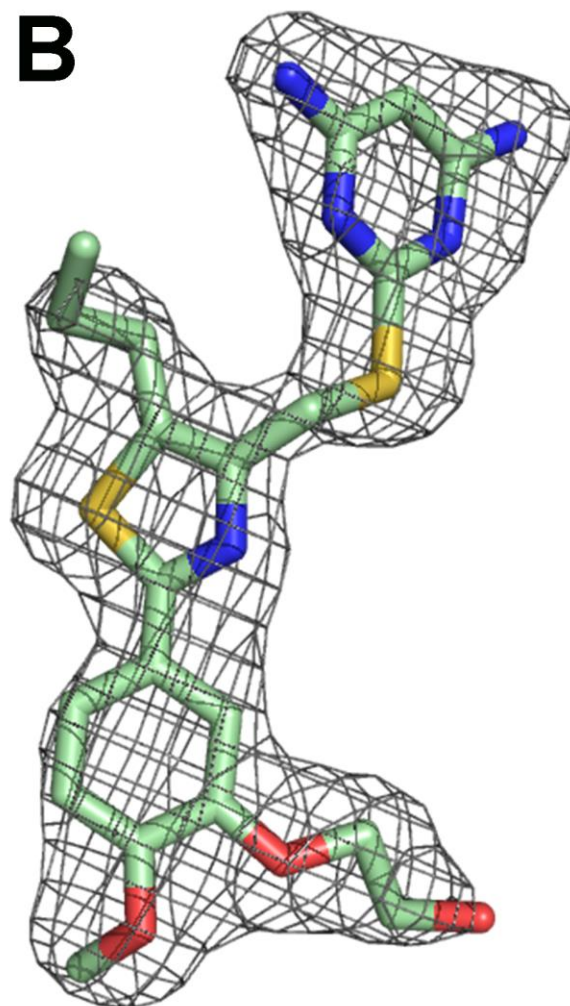
SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE S3

A



Compound 5

B

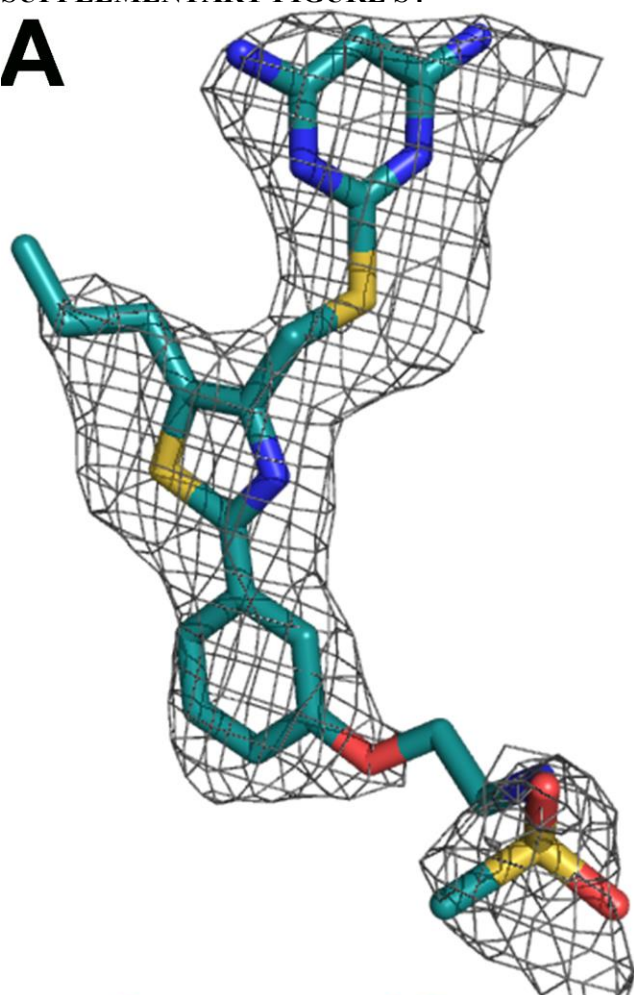


Compound 6

Fo-Fc map contoured at 2.5 sigma around compounds **5** and **6** from protomer A. A) Compound **5** was removed from the model that then underwent several rounds of refinement to eliminate model bias (PDB ID 4Q19). B) Same for compound **6** (PDB ID 4Q1A).

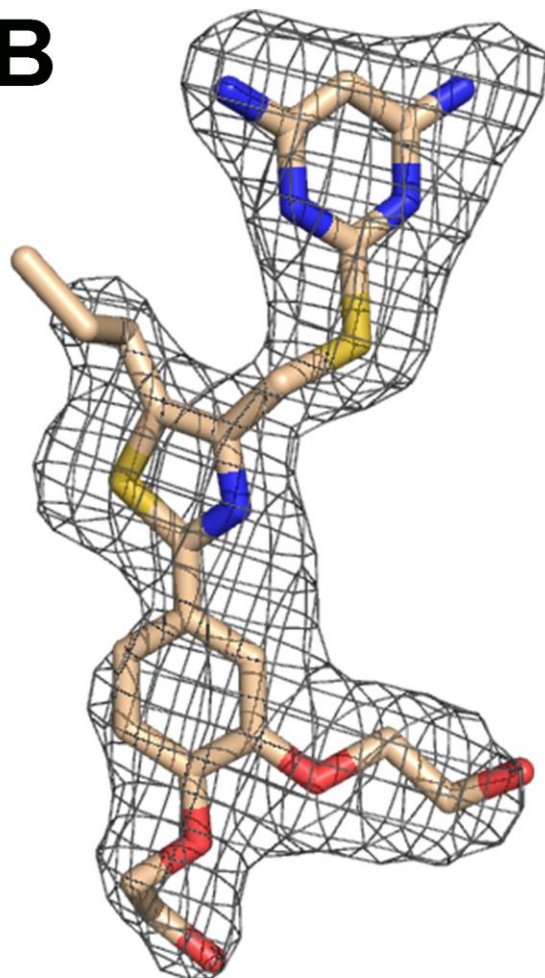
SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE S4

A



Compound 7

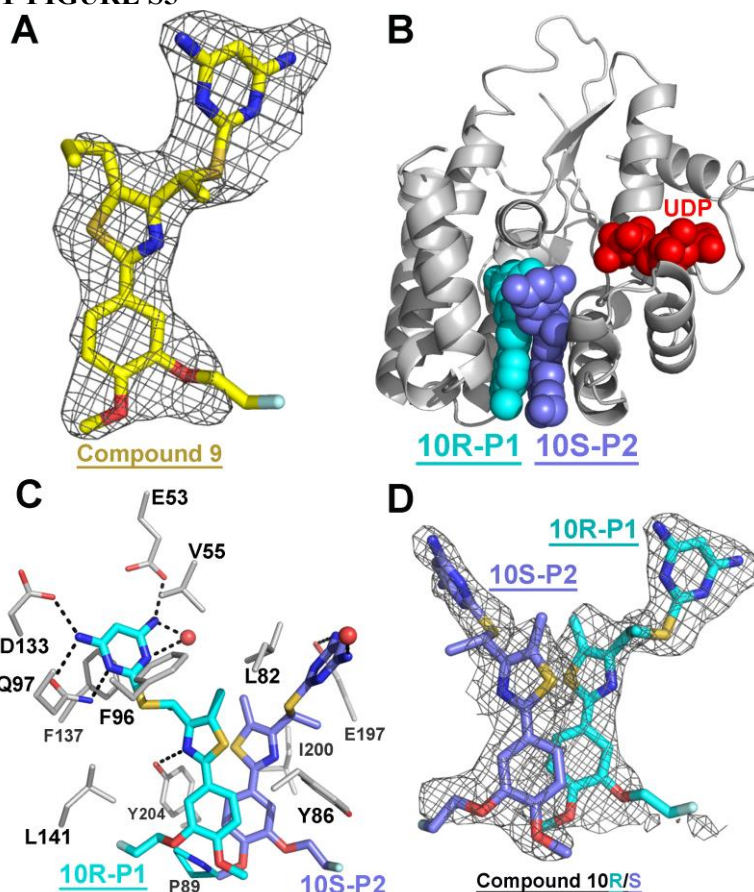
B



Compound 8

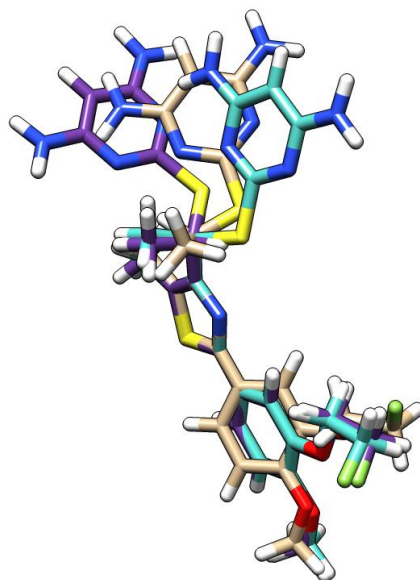
Fo-Fc map contoured at 2.0 sigma around compounds **7** and **8** from protomer A. A) Compound **7** was removed from the model that then underwent several rounds of refinement to eliminate model bias (PDB ID 4Q1B). B) Same for compound **8** (PDB ID 4Q1C).

SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE S5



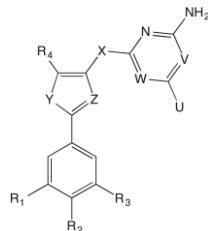
Fo-Fc map contoured at 2.0 sigma around compounds **9** and **10** from protomer A and binding of **10** to human dCK. A) Compound **9** was removed from the model that then underwent several rounds of refinement to eliminate model bias (PDB ID 4Q1D). B) Ribbon diagram of a dCK monomer (light gray) with the observed molecules of **10** bound at the active site (cyan and plum spheres). This inhibitor binds two molecules at the active site of dCK. Due to the presence of a chiral carbon within the linker and the use of a racemic mixture, we observe the R enantiomer binding at Position-1 (**10R-P1** in cyan) and the S enantiomer binding at Position-2 (**10S-P2** in plum), (PDB ID 4Q1E). The nucleotide UDP (red) was also present in the complex. C) The interactions between **10-R and -S** and dCK. dCK residues contributing to the interaction with **10** (10-R and 10-S as cyan and plum sticks respectively) are represented as light gray sticks. Polar interactions are indicated as broken black lines. D) Same as A) for compound **10**.

SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE S6



Relative orientation of **10R** (cyan) and **10S** (plum) optimized in solution, compared to the pose of **10R** bound at Position 1 in crystal structure (tan). The structures are aligned according to the thiazole rings. This illustrates the conformational change that must occur for the molecule to move out of solution and bind with the protein. Both **10R** and **10S** incur an energy penalty in undergoing this conformational change, but the penalty for **10R** is much less than the penalty for **10S**.

Table S1. In vitro biological data in CEM cells for compounds 1-12 and S1-S31^{a,b}



Compound	R ₁	R ₂	R ₃	R ₄	U	V	W	Y	Z	X	IC ₅₀ (nM)
1	H	OCH ₃	OCH ₂ C(CH ₃) ₂ OH	CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₃	NH ₂	C	N	S	N	CH ₂ S	1.4
2	H	OCH ₃	OCH ₂ CH ₂ NHSO ₂ Me	CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₃	NH ₂	C	N	S	N	CH ₂ S	4.9
3	H	OCH ₃	OCH ₂ C(CH ₃) ₂ OH	CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₃	H	C	N	S	N	CH ₂ S	21.8
4	H	OCH ₃	OCH ₂ C(CH ₃) ₂ OH	CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₃	NH ₂	N	C	S	N	CH ₂ S	395 (±14.2)
5	H	OCH ₃	OH	CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₃	NH ₂	C	N	S	N	CH ₂ S	18.6
6	H	OCH ₃	OCH ₂ CH ₂ OH	CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₃	NH ₂	C	N	S	N	CH ₂ S	1.15
7	H	H	OCH ₂ CH ₂ NHSO ₂ Me	CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₃	NH ₂	C	N	S	N	CH ₂ S	11.6
8	H	O(CH ₂) ₂ OH	OCH ₂ CH ₂ OH	CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₃	NH ₂	C	N	S	N	CH ₂ S	0.9
9	H	OCH ₃	OCH ₂ CH ₂ F	CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₃	NH ₂	C	N	S	N	CH(CH ₃)S	10.0
10	H	OCH ₃	OCH ₂ CH ₂ F	CH ₃	NH ₂	C	N	S	N	CH(CH ₃)S	7.0
11 R	H	Note ^c	OCH ₂ CH ₃	CH ₃	NH ₂	C	N	S	N	CH(CH ₃)S	1.25
11 S	H	Note ^c	OCH ₂ CH ₃	CH ₃	NH ₂	C	N	S	N	CH(CH ₃)S	429.5 (±34.1)
12 R	H	OCH ₃	OCH ₂ CH ₂ NHSO ₂ Me	CH ₃	NH ₂	C	N	S	N	CH(CH ₃)S	3.7 (±0.8)
12 S	H	OCH ₃	OCH ₂ CH ₂ NHSO ₂ Me	CH ₃	NH ₂	C	N	S	N	CH(CH ₃)S	94.0 (±14.4)
S1 DI-47	H	OCH ₃	OCH ₂ C(CH ₃) ₂ OH	CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₃	NH ₂	C	N	S	N	CD ₂ S	4.0 (±2.2)

S2 DI-50	H	Note ^d	OCH ₂ CH ₂ NHSO ₂ Me	CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₃	NH ₂	C	N	S	N	CH ₂ S	1,200(±312)
S3 DI-51	H	OCH ₃	OCH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ F	CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₃	NH ₂	C	N	S	N	CH ₂ S	2.5 (±0.35)
S4 DI-52	H	OCH ₂ CH ₂ F	OCH ₂ CH ₃	CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₃	NH ₂	C	N	S	N	CH ₂ S	2.8 (±1.6)
S5 DI-53	H	F	OCH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ F	CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₃	NH ₂	C	N	S	N	CH ₂ S	31.7(±11.9)
S6 DI-54	H	F	OCH ₂ CH ₂ F	CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₃	NH ₂	C	N	S	N	CH ₂ S	23.3 (±13)
S7 DI-55	H	N/A ^e	OCH ₂ CH ₂ F	CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₃	NH ₂	C	N	S	N	CH ₂ S	6.8 (±1.7)
S8 DI-56	H	N/A ^e	OCH ₂ CH ₂ F	CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₃	NH ₂	C	N	S	N	CD ₂ S	30 (±4)
S9 DI-57	H	OCH ₃	OCH ₂ CH ₂ F	CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₃	NH ₂	C	N	S	N	CD ₂ S	3.1 (±1.1)
S10 DI-58	H	OCH ₃	O(CH ₂) ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ X ^f	CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₃	NH ₂	C	N	S	N	CH ₂ S	4.7 (±1.6)
S11 DI-59	H	OCH ₃	O(CH ₂) ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OH	CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₃	NH ₂	C	N	S	N	CH ₂ S	1.06 (±0.15)
S12 DI-60	H	OCH ₃	OCH ₂ CH ₂ F	CH ₃	NH ₂	C	N	O	C	CH ₂ S	13,840(±280)
S13 DI-61	H	OCH ₃	OCH ₂ CH ₂ NHSO ₂ Me	CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₃	NH ₂	C	N	S	N	CD ₂ S	3.04 (±0.704)
S14 DI-62	H	OCH ₂ CH ₂ F	OCH ₃	CH ₃	NH ₂	C	N	O	C	CH ₂ S	276 (±179)
S15 DI-64	H	OCH ₃	OCH ₂ CH ₂ F	CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₃	NH ₂	C	N	S	N	CH ₂ CH ₂	664 (±360)
S16 DI-65	H	OCH ₃	O(CH ₂) ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ F	CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₃	NH ₂	C	N	S	N	CH ₂ S	4.22 (±1.98)
S17 DI-66	H	H	O(CH ₂) ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ F	CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₃	NH ₂	C	N	S	N	CH ₂ S	69.08 (±46.41)
S18 DI-67	H	OCH ₂ CH ₂ F	OCH ₃	CH ₃	NH ₂	C	N	S	C	CH ₂ S	262 (±150)
S19 DI-69	F	H	O(CH ₂) ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ F	CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₃	NH ₂	C	N	S	N	CH ₂ S	33.68 (±3.59)
S20 DI-70	H	OCH ₃	O(CH ₂) ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₃	CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₃	NH ₂	C	N	S	N	CH ₂ S	3.31 (±0.44)
S21 DI-71	H	Note ^c	OCH ₂ CH ₃	CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₃	NH ₂	C	N	S	N	CH ₂ S	2.37 (±0.44)
S22 DI-73	H	OCH ₃	O(CH ₂) ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₃	CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₃	NH ₂	C	N	S	N	CH(CH ₃)S	6.0 (±2.4)

S23 DI-74	H	OCH ₃	O(CH ₂) ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₃	CH ₃	NH ₂	C	N	S	N	CH(CH ₃)S	8.03 (±3.16)
S24 DI-76	H	Note ^c	OCH ₃	CH ₃	NH ₂	C	N	S	N	CH(CH ₃)S	6.1 (±3.2)
S25 DI-77	H	OCH ₃	O(CH ₂) ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₃	Cpr ^g	NH ₂	C	N	S	N	CH ₂ S	23 (±20)
S26 DI-79	H	OCH ₃	O(CH ₂) ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₃	CH ₃	NH ₂	C	N	S	N	CH ₂ S	9.1 (n=1)
S27 DI-80	H	OCH ₃	O(CH ₂) ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₃	Cpr ^g	NH ₂	C	N	S	N	CH(CH ₃)S	3.7 (n=1)
S28 DI-81	H	OCH ₃	O(CH ₂) ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₃	Phenyl	NH ₂	C	N	S	N	CH(CH ₃)S	98.9 (n=1)
S29 DI-83	H	Note ^h	O(CH ₂) ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₃	CH ₃	NH ₂	C	N	S	N	CH(CH ₃)S	61.4 (n=1)
S30 DI-84	H	Note ^h	OCH ₂ CH ₂ NHSO ₂ Me	CH ₃	NH ₂	C	N	S	N	CH(CH ₃)S	200.3(n=1)
S31 DI-85	F	H	OCH ₂ CH ₂ NHSO ₂ Me	CH ₃	NH ₂	C	N	S	N	CH(CH ₃)S	9.07 (±2.24)

^aIC₅₀ values based on inhibition of 3H-deoxycytidine (dCyd) uptake in CEM cells. Values reported are the mean ± SD of at least n = 2 independent experiments. ^bValue reported for n = 1. ^cR₂=O(CH₂)₂O(CH₂)₂O(CH₂)₂OCH₃. ^dR₂=N(SO₂Me)(CH₂CH₂NHSO₂Me). ^e2,4-disubstituted pyridine ring. ^f3,5-diaminopyrimidine thiol. ^gCpr=cyclopropyl. ^hR₂=OCH₂CH₂NHSO₂Me.

Supplementary Spectra for Compounds 3, 4, 9, 10, 11R, 11S, and 12S

1-(5-(4-(((4-aminopyrimidin-2-yl)thio)methyl)-5-propylthiazol-2-yl)-2-methoxyphenoxy)-2-methylpropan-2-ol (3 = DI-48). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 7.99 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (dd, J = 8.5, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 6.31 (br s, 2H), 6.28 (d, J = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 4.48 (s, 2H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 3.88 (s, 2H), 2.93 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.73 – 1.64 (m, 2H), 1.32 (s, 6H), 0.99 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 170.4, 163.8, 163.5, 155.3, 151.5, 149.3, 148.4, 134.7, 126.9, 119.4, 112.2, 111.3, 101.0, 77.7, 69.2, 55.5, 28.3, 28.1, 26.0 (2), 25.2, 13.1; HRMS-ESI (m/z) [$M + H$] $^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{28}\text{N}_4\text{O}_3\text{S}_2$ H, 461.1681; found 461.1667.

1-(5-(4-(((2,6-diaminopyrimidin-4-yl)thio)methyl)-5-propylthiazol-2-yl)-2-methoxyphenoxy)-2-methylpropan-2-ol (4 = DI-49) ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.40 – 7.35 (m, 2H), 7.04 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 6.21 (s, 2H), 5.99 (s, 2H), 5.67 (s, 1H), 4.60 (s, 1H), 4.39 (s, 2H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.76 (s, 2H), 2.83 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.60 – 1.52 (m, 2H), 1.22 (s, 6H), 0.92 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 163.8, 163.4, 162.4, 150.8, 148.7, 148.1, 134.8, 126.0, 119.2, 112.4, 110.3, 90.2, 77.0, 68.8, 55.9, 54.9, 27.7, 26.7 (2), 26.1, 24.9, 13.5; HRMS-ESI (m/z) [$M + H$] $^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{29}\text{N}_5\text{O}_3\text{S}_2$ H, 476.1790; found 476.1798.

2-((1-(2-(3-(2-fluoroethoxy)-4-methoxyphenyl)-5-propylthiazol-4-yl)ethyl)thio)pyrimidine-4,6-diamine (9 = DI-68). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.55 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (dd, J = 8.5, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.88 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 5.25 (s, 1H), 5.24 (q, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 4.87 (dd, J = 5.6, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 4.77 (dd, J = 5.6, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 4.55 (s, 4H), 4.47 (dd, J = 5.0, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 4.34 (dd, J = 5.0, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 2.98 – 2.79 (m, 2H), 1.81 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 1.75 – 1.58 (m, 2H), 1.00 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 170.8, 163.8, 163.2 (2), 153.0, 150.9, 148.0, 133.0, 127.4, 120.3, 111.7, 111.6, 81.9 (d, J_{CF} = 170.6 Hz), 80.6, 68.4 (d, J_{CF} = 20.6 Hz), 56.1, 37.8, 28.5, 25.3, 22.4, 13.9; HRMS-ESI (m/z) [$M + H$] $^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{26}\text{FN}_5\text{O}_2\text{S}_2$ H, 464.1590; found 464.1567.

2-((1-(2-(3-(2-fluoroethoxy)-4-methoxyphenyl)-5-methylthiazol-4-yl)ethyl)thio)pyrimidine-4,6-diamine (10 = DI-72). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 7.53 (s, 1H), 7.43 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 5.34 – 5.30 (m, 2H), 4.82 – 4.80 (m, 1H), 4.72 – 4.70 (m, 1H), 4.35 – 4.34 (m, 1H), 4.30 – 4.28 (m, 1H), 2.52 (s, 3H), 1.75 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 170.4, 165.8, 165.2, 154.8, 152.7, 149.7, 128.6, 128.1, 121.5, 113.3, 112.8, 83.8, 82.5, 80.6, 70.1, 70.0, 56.5, 38.4, 22.20, 11.5; HRMS-ESI (m/z) [$M + H$] $^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{22}\text{FN}_5\text{O}_2\text{S}_2$ H, 436.1277; found 436.1270.

(R)-2-((1-(2-(3-Ethoxy-4-(2-(2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethoxy)ethoxy)phenyl)-5-methylthiazol-4-yl)ethyl)thio)pyrimidine-4,6-diamine (11R = R-DI-75).

$[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{21} = +265.7$ (c = 0.22 acetone) (ee = 99%).

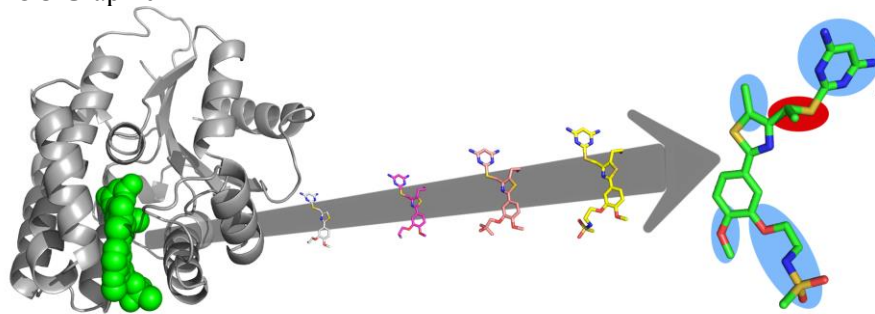
(S)-2-((1-(2-(3-Ethoxy-4-(2-(2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethoxy)ethoxy)phenyl)-5-methylthiazol-4-yl)ethyl)thio)pyrimidine-4,6-diamine (11S = S-DI-75).

$[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = -228.6$ (c = 0.14 acetone) (ee = 99%).

(S)-N-(2-(5-(4-(1-((4,6-diaminopyrimidin-2-yl)thio)ethyl)-5-methylthiazol-2-yl)-2-methoxyphenoxy)ethyl)methane-sulfonamide (12S = S-DI-82).

$[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{19} = -536.4$ (c = 0.11 acetone) (ee = 99%).

TOC Graphic



Towards dCK inhibitors
with nanomolar affinity
and metabolic stability