

Supporting Information

Structure-Activity Investigations and Optimisations of Non-metabolite Agonists for the Succinate Receptor 1

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Contents

Supplementary Figure S1	S2
Table of compounds for ALiBERO	S3
Supplementary Figure S2	S4

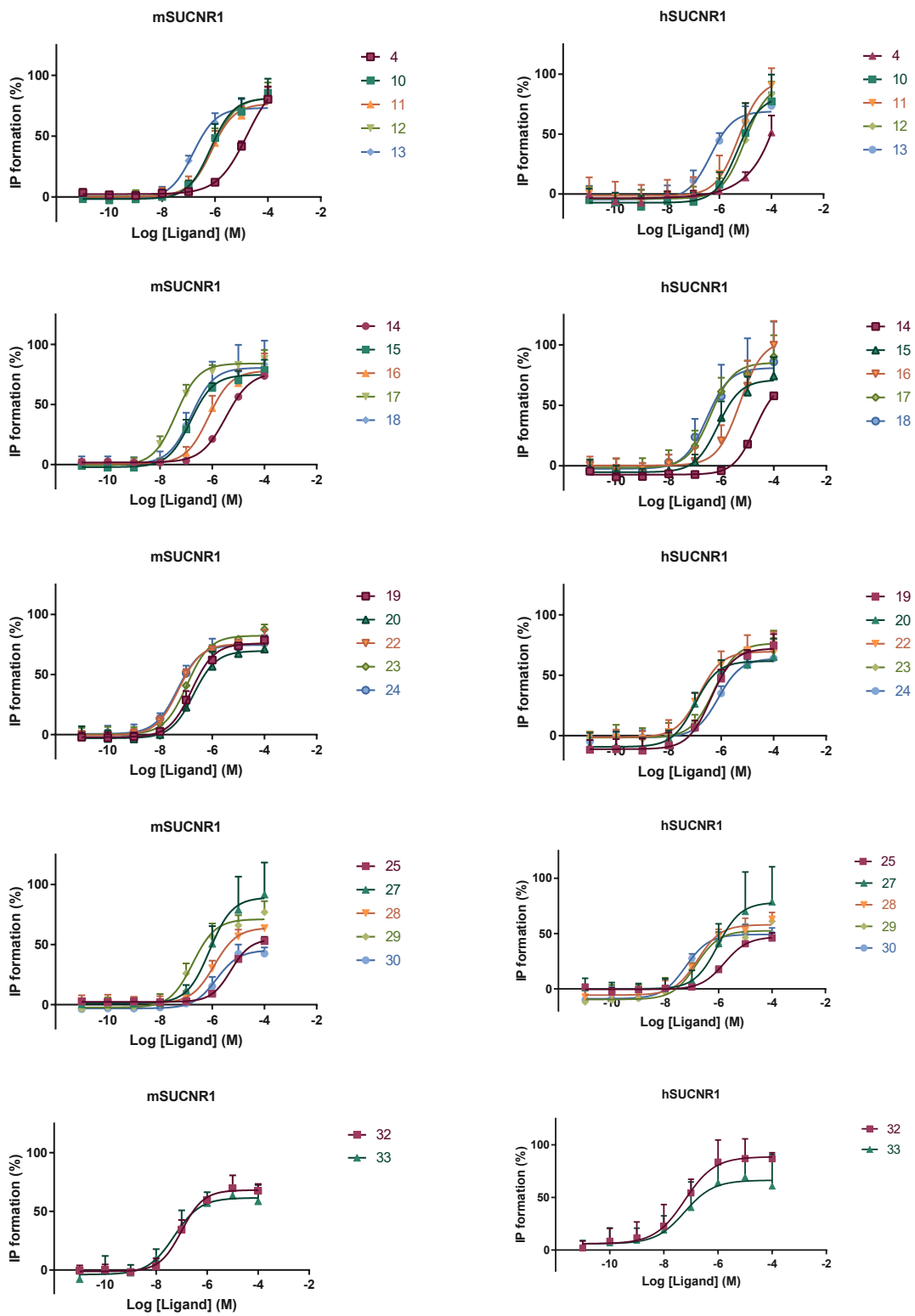


Figure S1: Dose-response curves of active compounds on mSUCNR1 and hSUCNR1.

Table S1: Training set used for ALiBERO optimisation and small-scale virtual ligand screening evaluation of receptor pocket ensembles. Compounds were divided into active (1) and inactive (0) based on an EC₅₀ threshold of 10 μM.

Structure (smiles)	Cmpd ID	Active
<chem>C(C([O-])=O)[C@H](C([O-])=O)NC(COC1ccc(cc1[Cl]))[Cl]=O</chem>	(R)-184	1
<chem>C(C([O-])=O)[C@@H](C([O-])=O)NC(COC1ccc(cc1[Cl]))[Cl]=O</chem>	(S)-184	1
<chem>C(C([O-])=O)[C@H](C([O-])=O)NC(c1ccc(c2ccc(cc2)F)o1)=O</chem>	(R)-130	1
<chem>C(C([O-])=O)[C@@H](C([O-])=O)NC(c1ccc(c2ccc(cc2)F)o1)=O</chem>	3	1
<chem>C(C([O-])=O)[C@@H](C([O-])=O)NC(c1ccc(o1)[Br])=O</chem>	4	0
<chem>C(C([O-])=O)[C@@H](C([O-])=O)NC(c1ccccc1[Cl])=O</chem>	5	0
<chem>C(C([O-])=O)[C@@H](C([O-])=O)NC(c1ccccc1)=O</chem>	6	0
<chem>C(C([O-])=O)[C@@H](C([O-])=O)NC(c1ccc(cc1)[Br])=O</chem>	7	0
<chem>C(C(N[C@@H](CC([O-])=O)C([O-])=O)c1ccc(cc1)[Br]</chem>	8	0
<chem>C(C(N[C@@H](CC([O-])=O)C([O-])=O)c1ccc(cc1)c1ccc(cc1)F</chem>	9	0
<chem>C(C([O-])=O)[C@@H](C([O-])=O)NC(c1ccc(c2ccccc2)o1)=O</chem>	10	1
<chem>Cc1ccccc1c1ccc(C(N[C@@H](CC([O-])=O)C([O-])=O)o1</chem>	11	1
<chem>Cc1ccccc1c1ccc(C(N[C@@H](CC([O-])=O)C([O-])=O)o1</chem>	12	1
<chem>Cc1ccc(cc1)c1ccc(C(N[C@@H](CC([O-])=O)C([O-])=O)o1</chem>	13	1
<chem>C(C([O-])=O)[C@@H](C([O-])=O)NC(c1ccc(c2cccc(CO)c2)o1)=O</chem>	14	1
<chem>C(C([O-])=O)[C@@H](C([O-])=O)NC(c1ccc(c2ccc(cc2)O)o1)=O</chem>	15	1
<chem>COC1ccccc1c1ccc(C(N[C@@H](CC([O-])=O)C([O-])=O)o1</chem>	16	1
<chem>COC1ccc(cc1)c1ccc(C(N[C@@H](CC([O-])=O)C([O-])=O)o1</chem>	17	1
<chem>C(C([O-])=O)[C@@H](C([O-])=O)NC(c1ccc(c2ccc(cc2)C(F)F)o1)=O</chem>	18	1
<chem>C(C([O-])=O)[C@@H](C([O-])=O)NC(c1ccc(c2ccc(C#N)cc2)o1)=O</chem>	19	1
<chem>C(C([O-])=O)[C@@H](C([O-])=O)NC(c1ccc(c2ccc(cc2)OC(F)F)o1)=O</chem>	20	1
<chem>CCOC1ccc(cc1)c1ccc(C(N[C@@H](CC([O-])=O)C([O-])=O)o1</chem>	21	1
<chem>CC(C)OC1ccc(cc1)c1ccc(C(N[C@@H](CC([O-])=O)C([O-])=O)o1</chem>	22	1
<chem>CC1(COC1)COC1ccc(cc1)c1ccc(C(N[C@@H](CC([O-])=O)C([O-])=O)o1</chem>	23	1
<chem>CS(CCCOC1ccc(cc1)c1ccc(C(N[C@@H](CC([O-])=O)C([O-])=O)o1)(=O)=O</chem>	24	1
<chem>C(C([O-])=O)[C@@H](C([O-])=O)NC(c1ccc(c1)c1ccc(cc1)F)=O</chem>	25	1
<chem>C(C([O-])=O)[C@@H](C([O-])=O)NC(c1ccc(cc1)c1ccc(cc1)F)=O</chem>	26	0
<chem>C(C([O-])=O)[C@@H](C([O-])=O)NC(c1ccc(c2ccc(cc2)F)n1)=O</chem>	27	1
<chem>COC1ccc(cc1)c1ccc(c1)C(N[C@@H](CC([O-])=O)C([O-])=O)=O</chem>	28	1
<chem>COC1ccc(cc1)c1ccc(C(N[C@@H](CC([O-])=O)C([O-])=O)n1</chem>	29	1
<chem>C(C([O-])=O)[C@@H](C([O-])=O)NC(c1ccc(c1)c1ccc(cc1)OC(F)F)=O</chem>	30	1
<chem>C(C([O-])=O)[C@@H](C([O-])=O)NC(c1ccc(c2ccc(cc2)OC(F)F)n1)=O</chem>	31	1
<chem>C(C([O-])=O)[C@H](C([O-])=O)NC(c1ccc(o1)[Br])=O</chem>	TUG-1623	0
<chem>Cc1c(C(N[C@@H](CC([O-])=O)C([O-])=O)c(c2ccccc2)no1</chem>	TUG-1639	0
<chem>C(C([O-])=O)[C@@H](C([O-])=O)NC(c1cc2ccccc2[nH]1)=O</chem>	TUG-1640	0
<chem>C(C([O-])=O)[C@@H](C([O-])=O)NC(c1ccc(c1)Oc1ccccc1)=O</chem>	TUG-1641	0
<chem>C(C([O-])=O)[C@@H](C([O-])=O)NC(c1ccc(cc1)Oc1ccccc1)=O</chem>	TUG-1642	0
<chem>C(C([O-])=O)[C@@H](C([O-])=O)NC(c1ccc(nc1)[Cl])=O</chem>	TUG-1646	0

<chem>C(C([O-])=O)[C@@H](C([O-])=O)NC(c1ccnc(c1)[Cl])=O</chem>	TUG-1647	0
<chem>C(C([O-])=O)[C@@H](C([O-])=O)NC(c1cccc(n1)[Br])=O</chem>	TUG-1648	0
<chem>C(C([O-])=O)[C@@H](C([O-])=O)NC(c1ccnc1[Cl])=O</chem>	TUG-1649	0
<chem>C(C([O-])=O)[C@@H](C([O-])=O)NC(/C=C/c1ccc(cc1[Cl])[Cl])=O</chem>	TUG-1652	0
<chem>C(C(N[C@@H](CC([O-])=O)C([O-])=O)c1c[nH]c2cccc12</chem>	TUG-1658	0
<chem>C(Cc1cccc1)C(N[C@@H](CC([O-])=O)C([O-])=O)</chem>	TUG-1674	0
<chem>C(C([O-])=O)[C@@H](C([O-])=O)NC(COc1ccc(cc1)OC(F)(F)F)=O</chem>	TUG-1675	0
<chem>Cc1ccc(cc1)OCC(N[C@@H](CC([O-])=O)C([O-])=O)</chem>	TUG-1677	0
<chem>C(C([O-])=O)[C@@H](C([O-])=O)NC(COc1cccc1C#N)=O</chem>	TUG-1678	0
<chem>C(C([O-])=O)[C@@H](C([O-])=O)OC(c1ccc(c2ccc(cc2)F)o1)=O</chem>	TUG-1679	0

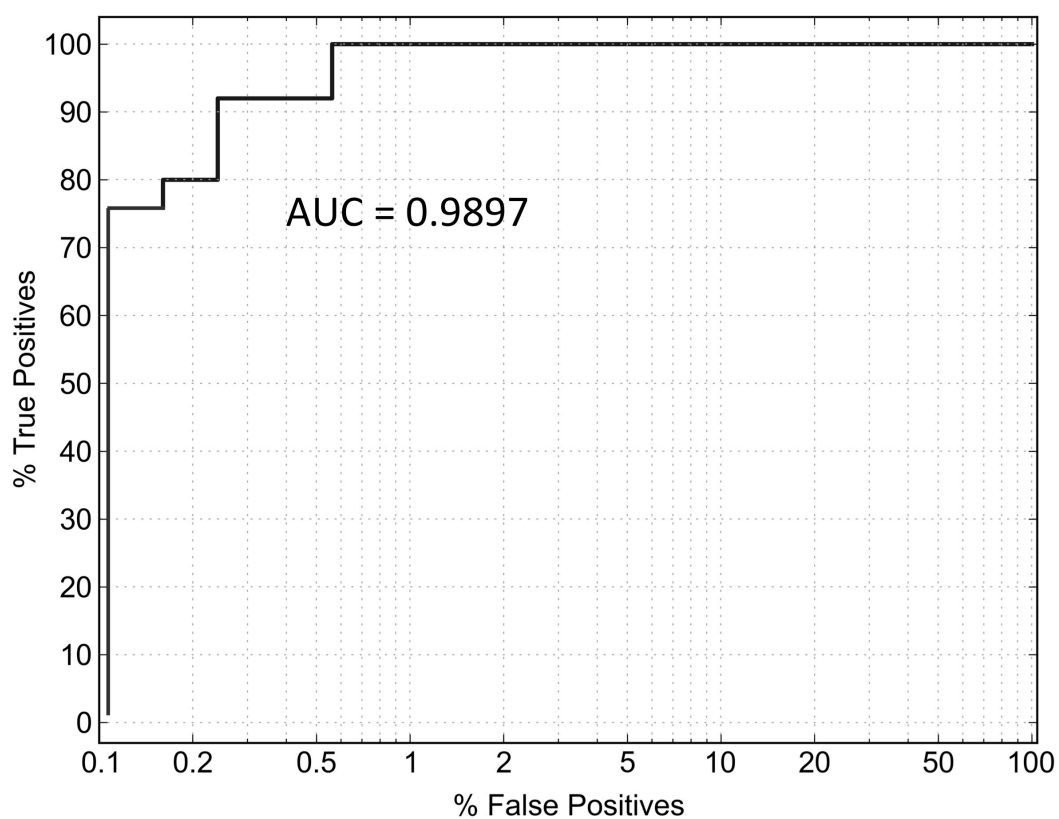


Figure S2: Model validation of the ALiBERO-optimised SUCNR1 models by a large-scale virtual ligand screening. The ROC-curve and area under the curve (AUC) value is shown for the combined performance of the best-performing receptor ensemble of generation 10 of the ALiBERO refinement. A ligand test set consisting of 25 actives and 1247 decoy molecules, that were derived from a similarity search based on the active compound **3** was used.