

Supporting Information

© Copyright Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH & Co. KGaA, 69451 Weinheim, 2019

Structure-Activity Relationship of NF023 Derivatives Binding to XIAP-BIR1

Luca Sorrentino⁺, Federica Cossu⁺, Mario Milani, Bilge Malkoc, Wen-Chieh Huang, Shwu-Chen Tsay, Jih Ru Hwu,* and Eloise Mastrangelo*©2019 The Authors. Published by Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH & Co. KGaA.

This is an open access article under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution Non-Commercial NoDerivs License, which permits use and distribution in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited, the use is non-commercial and no modifications or adaptations are made.

Author Contributions

L.S. Conceptualization:Equal; Data curation:Lead; Methodology:Equal

Experimental Section

Infrared spectra (IR) were measured on a Fourier transform infrared spectrometer (FT-IR). Absorption intensities are recorded by the following abbreviations: s, strong; m, medium; and w, weak. Proton NMR spectra were obtained on a Varian Mercury-400 (400 MHz) or a Bruker AV-400 (400 MHz) spectrometer by use of dimethylsulfoxide- d_6 as the solvent. Carbon-13 NMR spectra were obtained on a Varian Mercury-400 (100 MHz) or a Bruker AV-400 (100 MHz) spectrometer. The residual solvent peaks, δ_{H} 2.50 ppm and δ_{C} 39.5 ppm for DMSO- d_6 , were used as references. Multiplicities are recorded by the following abbreviations: s, singlet; d, doublet; t, triplet; q, quartet; m, multiplet; J , coupling constant (hertz). High-resolution mass spectra were obtained by means of a VARIAN-901 mass spectrometer.

Tatrasodium 4,4'-Carbonylbis(imino)bis-1,5-naphthalenedisulphonate (3).

mp (recrystallized from H₂O/EtOH) 193.6–194.2 °C; ¹H NMR (DMSO- d_6 , 400 MHz) δ 8.80 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2 H, H-2), 8.05 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, H-3), 7.65 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 7.22 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2 H, H-7), 7.07 (s, 2 H, NH), 6.45 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2 H, ArH); ¹³C NMR (DMSO- d_6 , 100 MHz) δ 154.79 (C=O), 147.18, 143.20, 132.48, 130.52, 129.89, 126.44, 124.69, 122.92, 118.40, 107.36; IR (KBr) 3087 (w), 2989 (w), 1580 (s, C=O), 1423 (s), 1189 (m), 1042 (s), 835 (s) cm⁻¹; UV (Water): λ_{max} 253 (ϵ 11,804), 216 (ϵ 11,720), 342 (ϵ 5,171); HRMS (ESI) m/z [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₂₁H₁₂N₂Na₄O₁₃S₄ + H 720.8891, found 720.8896.

Tatrasodium 4,4'-[Carbonylbis(imino-3,1-phenylenecarbonylimino)]bis-1,5-naphthalenedisulphonate (5a).

mp (recrystallized from H₂O/EtOH) 220.2–220.6 °C; ¹H NMR (DMSO- d_6 , 400 MHz) δ 12.54 (s, 2 H, NH), 10.55 (s, 2 H, NH), 9.10 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 8.29 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 8.07–8.01 (m, 6 H, ArH), 7.83–7.79 (m, 4 H, ArH), 7.45 (t, J = 8.8 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 7.35 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2 H, ArH); ¹³C NMR (DMSO- d_6 , 100 MHz) δ 165.70 (C=O), 153.17 (C=O), 141.71, 140.98, 140.28, 136.21, 134.53, 131.57, 130.70, 128.21, 127.04, 124.57, 123.48, 123.45, 122.39, 120.88, 120.68, 118.11; IR (KBr) 3355 (br, NH), 2919 (m), 1652 (m, C=O), 1575 (s), 1545 (s), 1524 (s), 1193 (s), 1044 (s), cm⁻¹; UV (Water): λ_{max} 234 (ϵ 11,641), 311 (ϵ 6,872); HRMS (ESI) m/z [M + Na]⁺ calcd for C₃₅H₂₂N₄Na₄O₁₅S₄ + Na 980.9447, found 980.9446.

Tatrasodium 4,4'-(Carbonylbis[imino-3,1-(4-methylphenylene)carbonylimino])bis-1,5-naphthalenedisulphonate (5b).

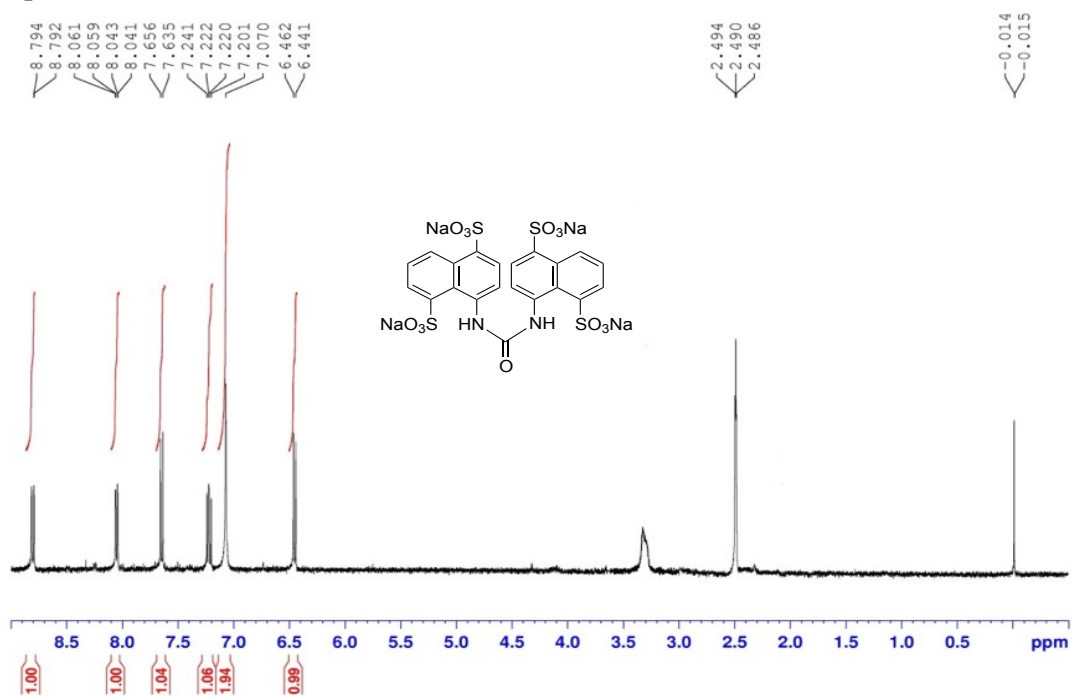
mp (recrystallized from H₂O/EtOH) 224.4–224.8 °C; ¹H NMR (DMSO-*d*₆, 400 MHz) δ 12.50 (s, 2 H, NH), 9.09 (s, 2 H, NH), 9.06 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 8.35 (s, 2 H, H-2'), 8.28 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 8.02–8.00 (m, 4 H, ArH), 7.84 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 7.45 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2 H, H-7), 7.26 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 2.39 (s, 6 H, 2 × CH₃); ¹³C NMR (DMSO-*d*₆, 100 MHz) δ 165.61 (C=O), 153.32 (C=O), 141.77, 140.82, 137.51, 134.66, 133.74, 132.18, 131.58, 130.69, 129.68, 127.01, 126.90, 124.61, 123.47, 123.42, 122.37, 122.29, 18.48 (CH₃); IR (KBr) 3354 (br, NH), 3048 (w), 2914 (s), 2848 (m), 1635 (s, C=O), 1575 (m), 1424 (m), 1225 (w) cm⁻¹; UV (Water): λ_{max} 236 (ε 15,050), 310 (ε 10,288); HRMS (ESI) *m/z* [M + Na]⁺ calcd for C₃₇H₂₆N₄Na₄O₁₅S₄ + Na 1008.9760, found 1008.9765.

Disodium 4-(3-[3-(Ethoxylthioimino)benzamido]-4-tolylamido)naphthalene-1,5-disulphonate (9).

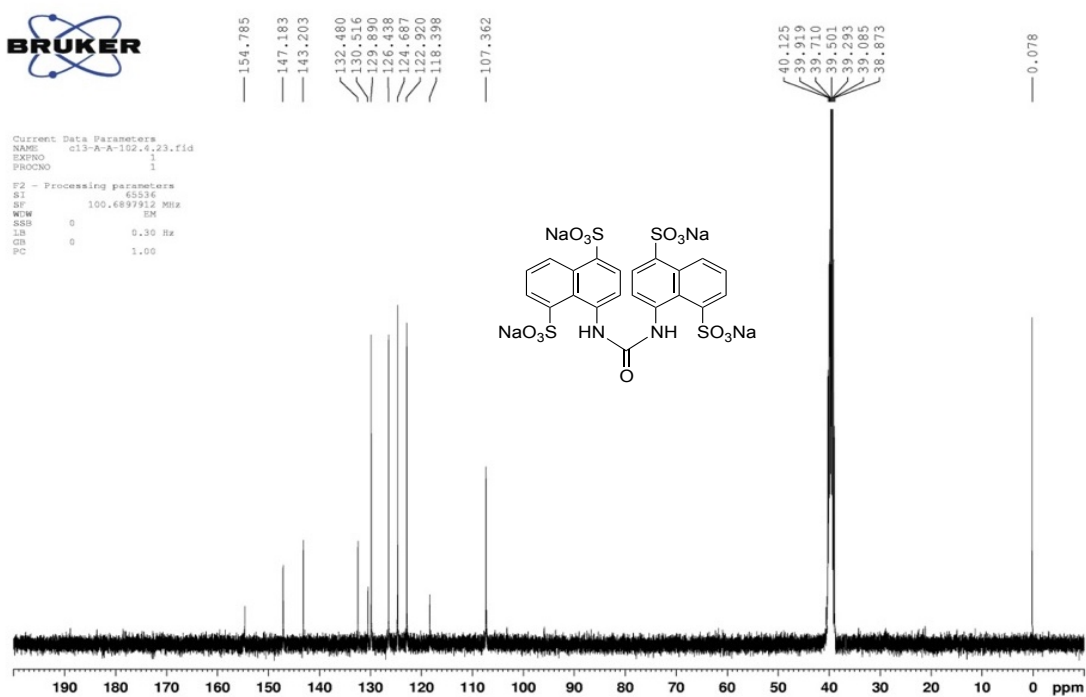
mp (recrystallized from H₂O/EtOH) 205.4–205.6 °C; ¹H NMR (DMSO-*d*₆, 400 MHz) δ 8.89 (d, 1 H, *J* = 8.8 Hz, ArH), 8.31 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.63 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.44 (s, 1 H, ArH), 7.39 (s, 1 H, ArH), 7.30–7.26 (m, 2 H, ArH), 6.88 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 6.67 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 6.60–6.43 (m, 3 H, ArH), 4.11 (q, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2 H, OCH₂), 2.05 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 1.03 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3 H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (DMSO-*d*₆, 100 MHz) δ 183.55 (C=S), 165.65 (C=O), 165.15 (C=O), 147.03, 144.58, 139.99, 136.26, 135.29, 133.62, 131.96, 130.28, 128.98, 127.89, 126.99, 125.64, 125.39, 123.26, 122.78, 122.71, 122.71, 120.10, 118.31, 116.72, 114.62, 113.36, 66.03, 18.53, 14.51; IR (KBr) 3346 (br, NH), 2927 (s), 1646 (s, C=O), 1574 (w), 1544 (m), 1422 (m), 1334 (m), 1227 (m) cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) *m/z* [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₂₈H₂₃N₃Na₂O₉S₃ + H 688.0470, found 688.0478.

¹H-NMR, ¹³C-NMR, and IR Spectra as well as HRMS Data of Sodium Organosulfonates 3, 5a, 5b, and 9

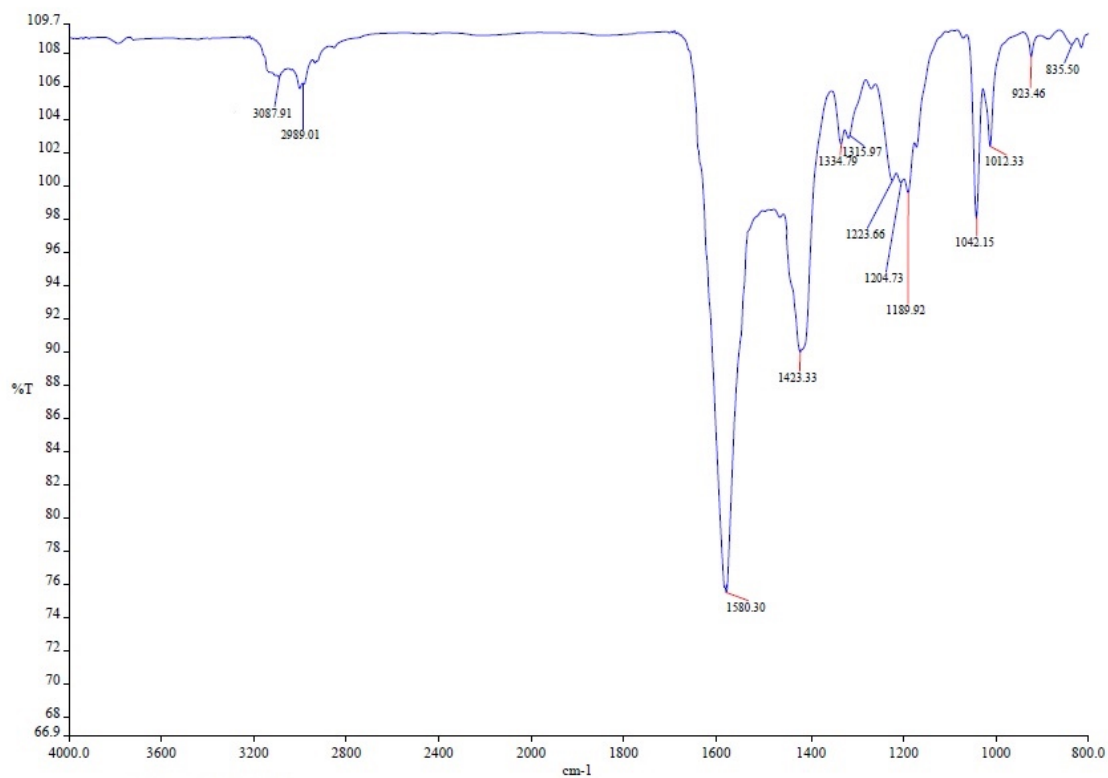
Compound 3



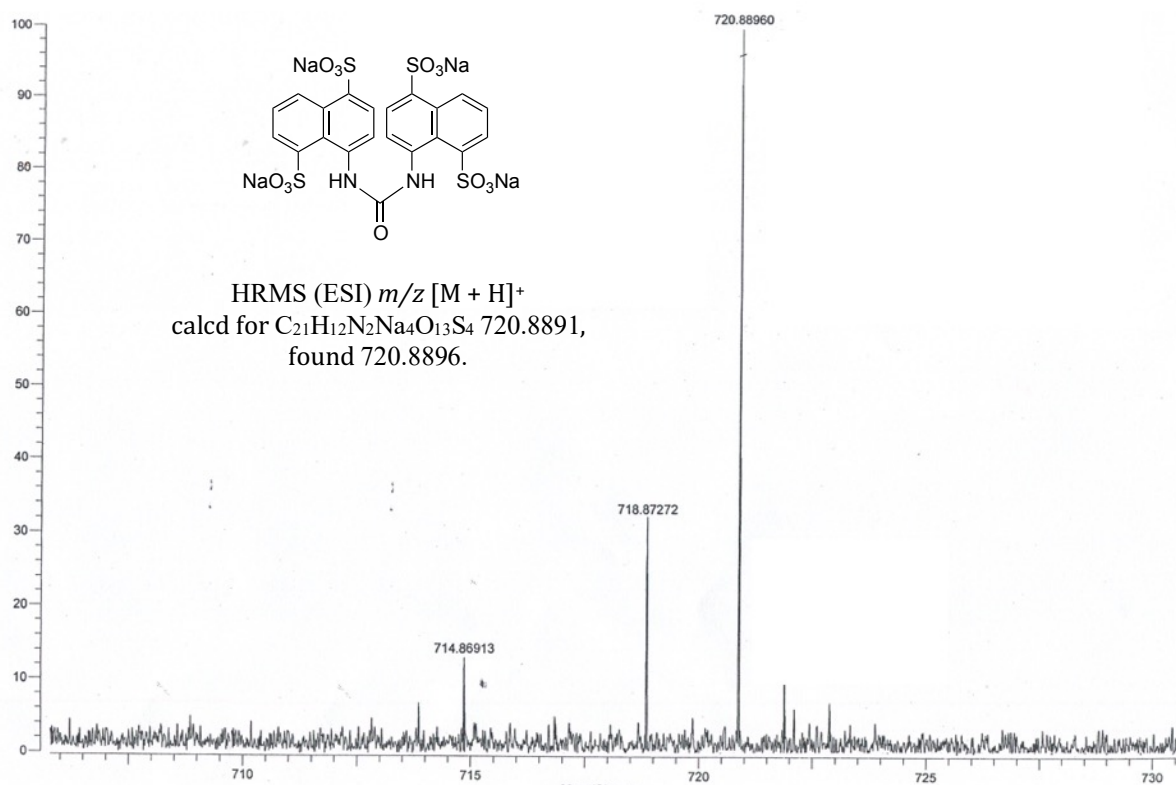
¹H NMR spectrum of salt 3



¹³C NMR spectrum of salt 3

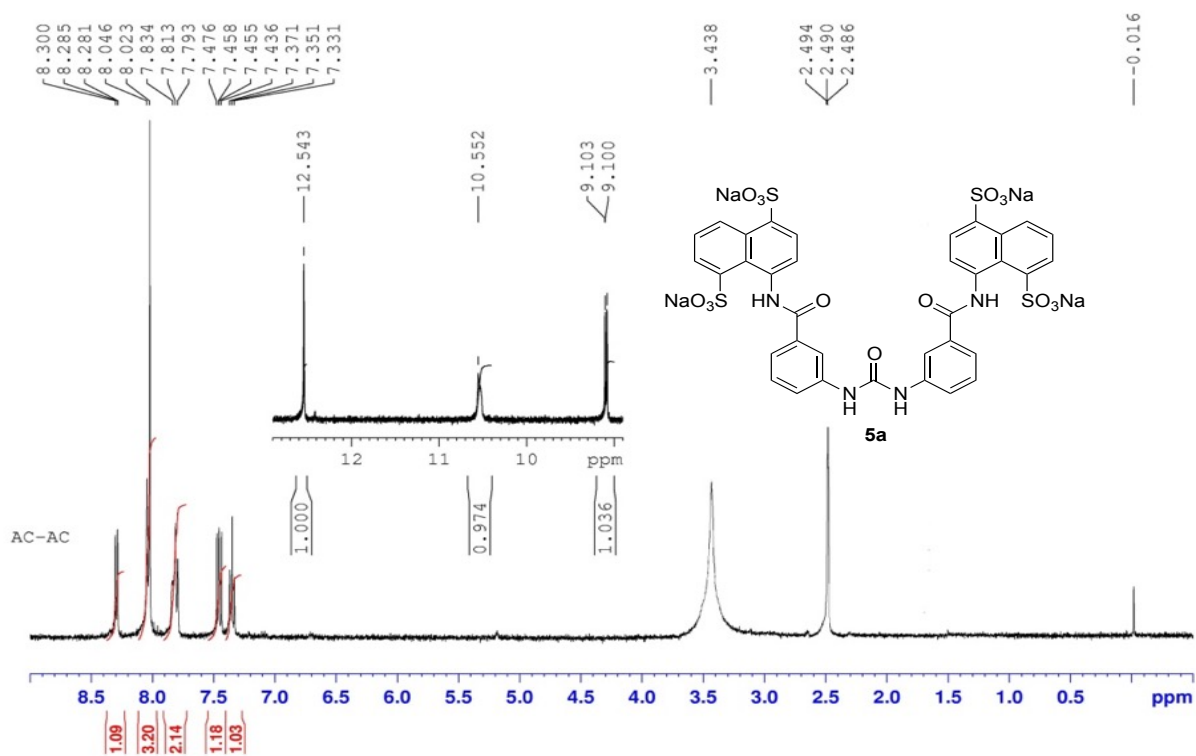


IR Spectrum of salt 3



HRMS of salt 3

Compound 5a

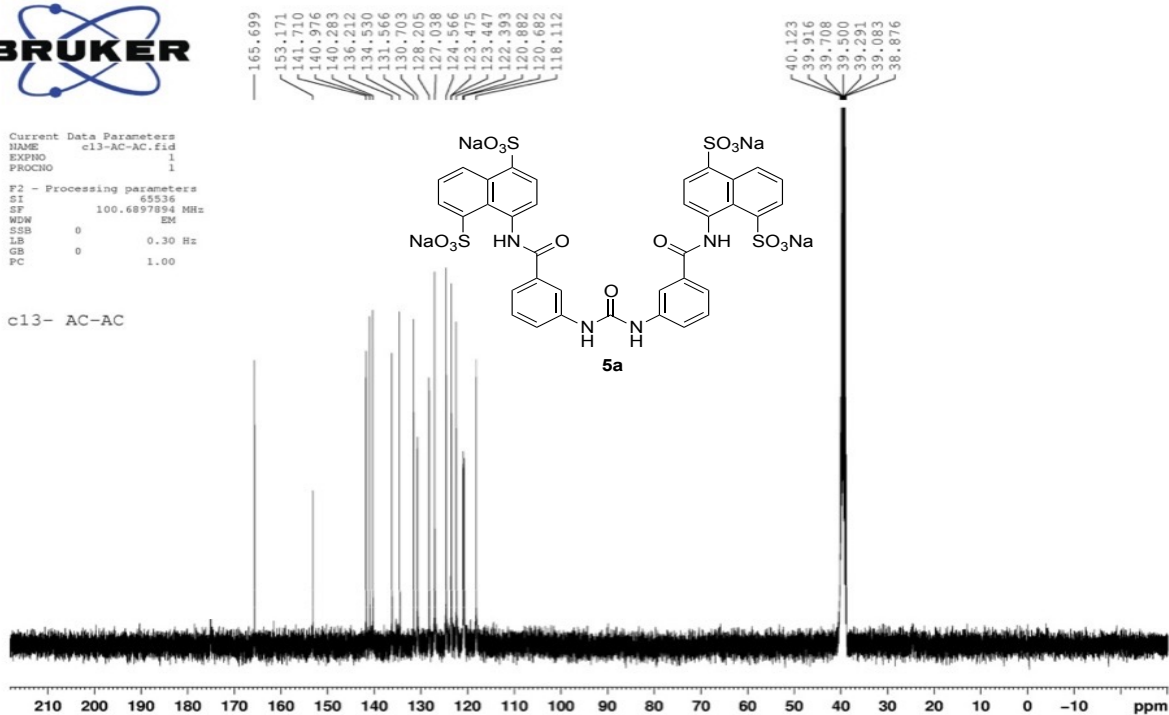


¹H NMR spectrum of salt **5a**

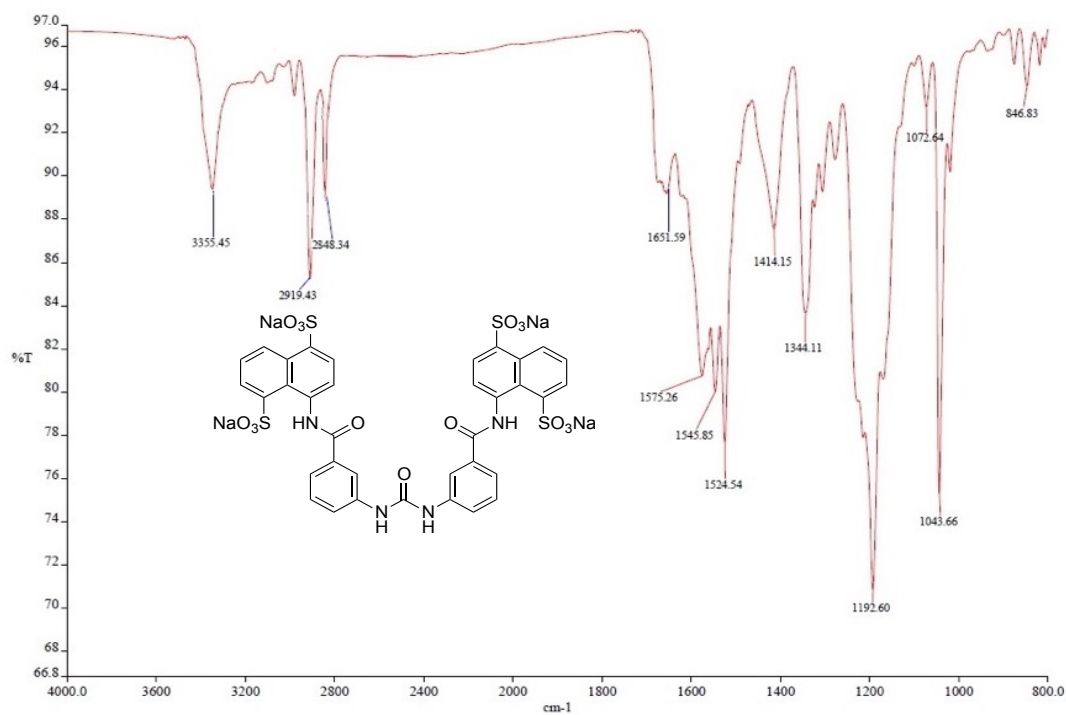


Current Data Parameters
 NAME c13-AC-AC.fid
 EXPNO 1
 PROCNO 1
 F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 6536
 SF 100.627894 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 0.30 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.00

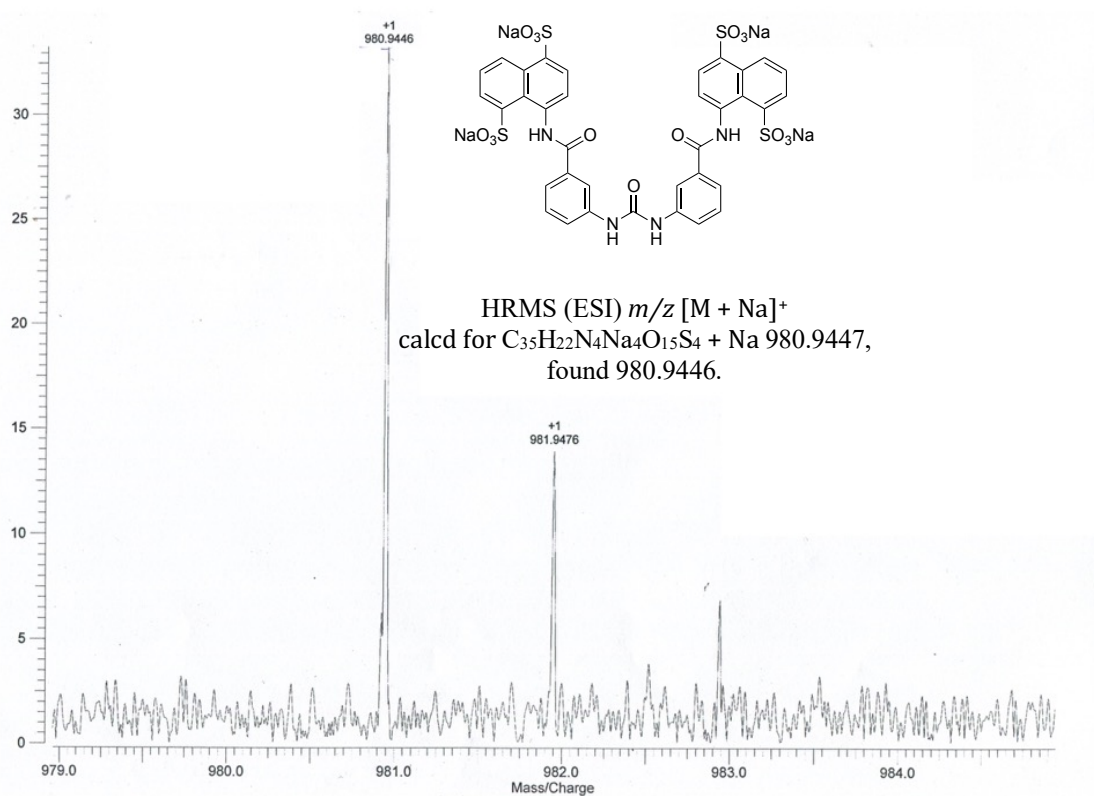
c13- AC-AC



¹³C NMR spectrum of salt **5a**

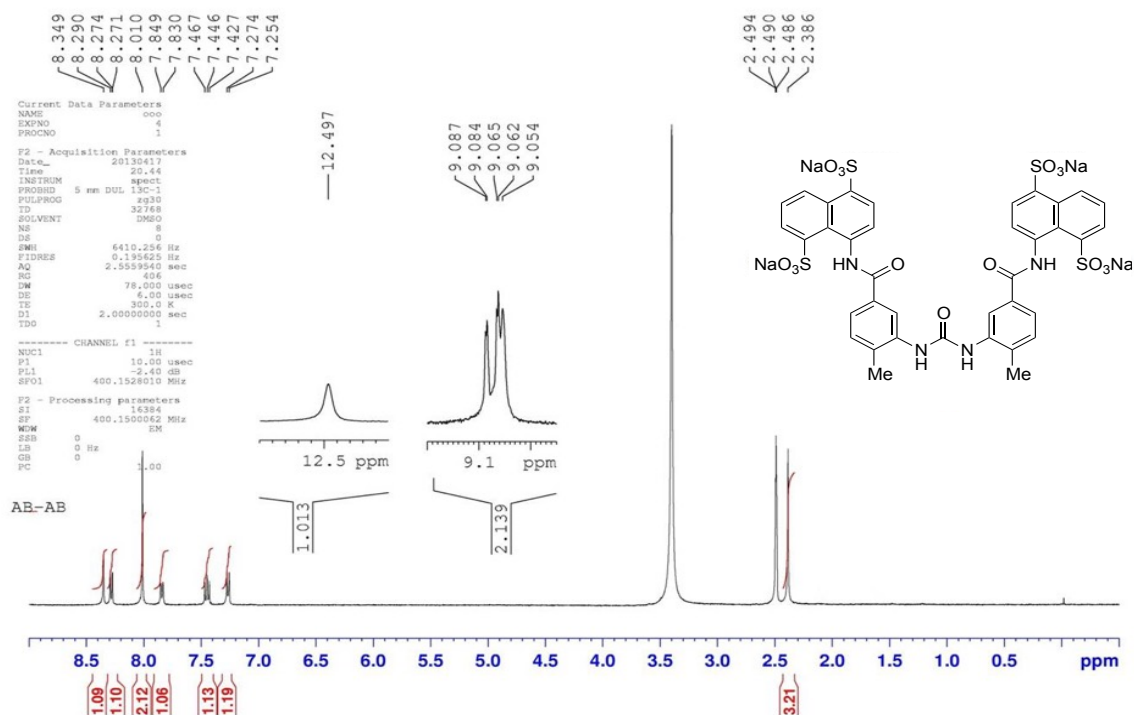


IR Spectrum of salt **5a**

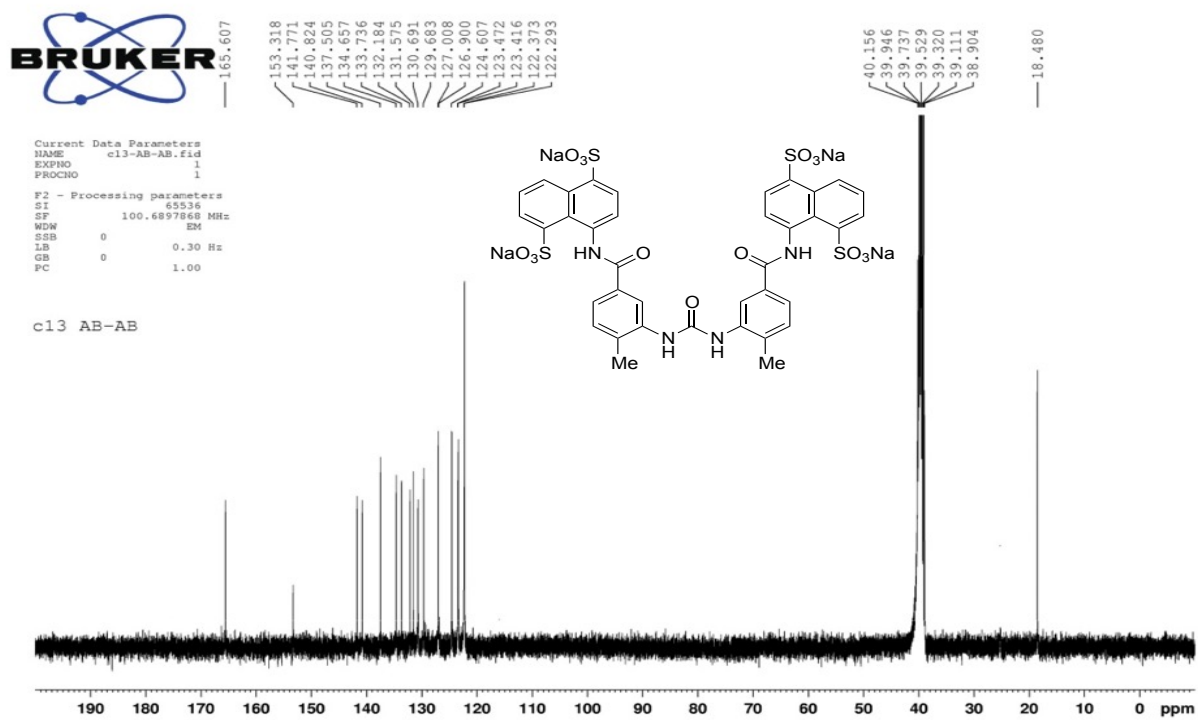


HRMS of salt **5a**

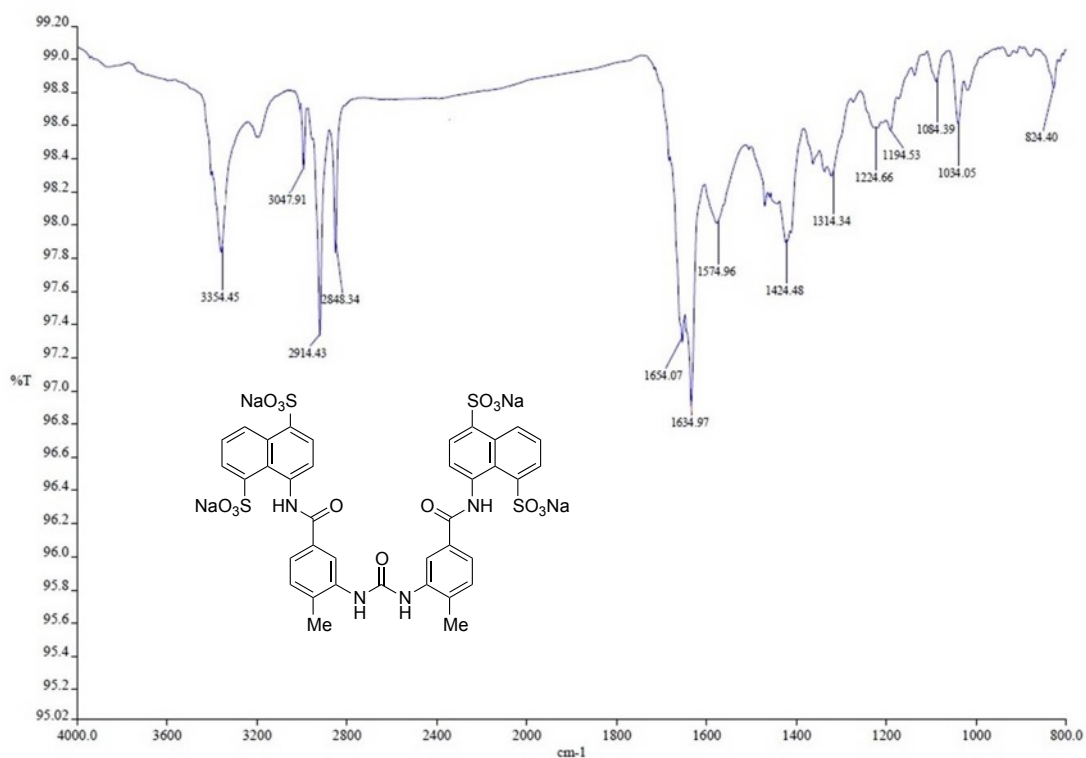
Compound 5b



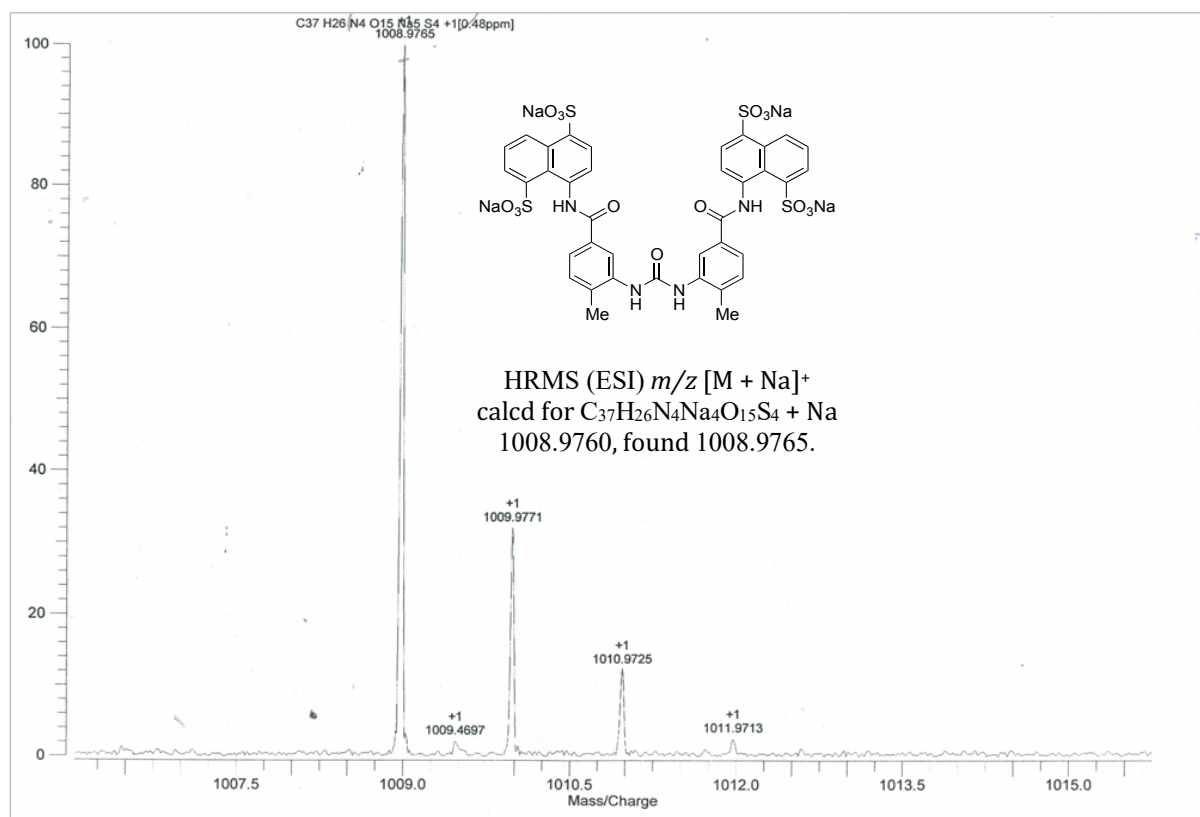
¹H NMR spectrum of salt 5b



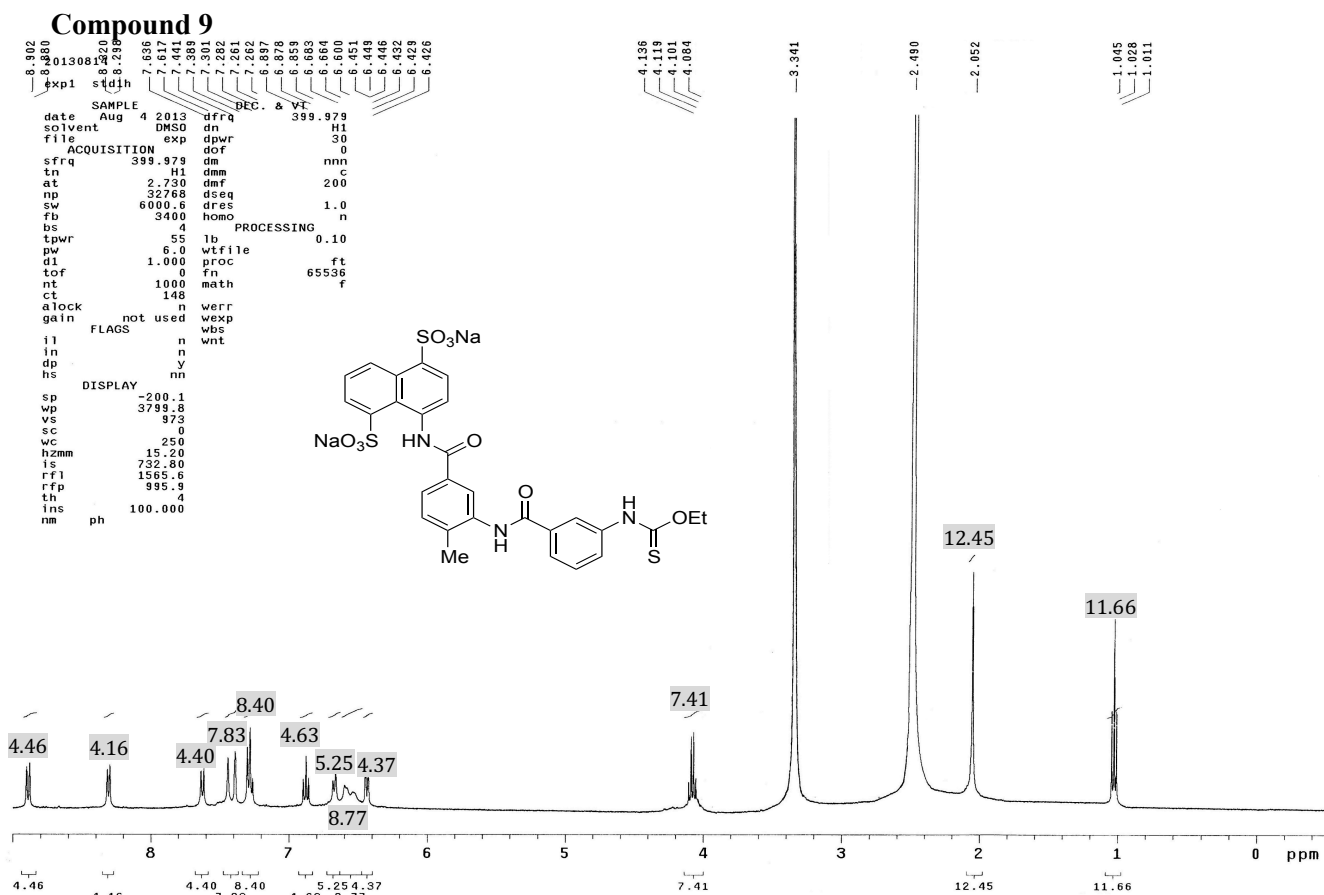
¹³C NMR spectrum of salt 5b



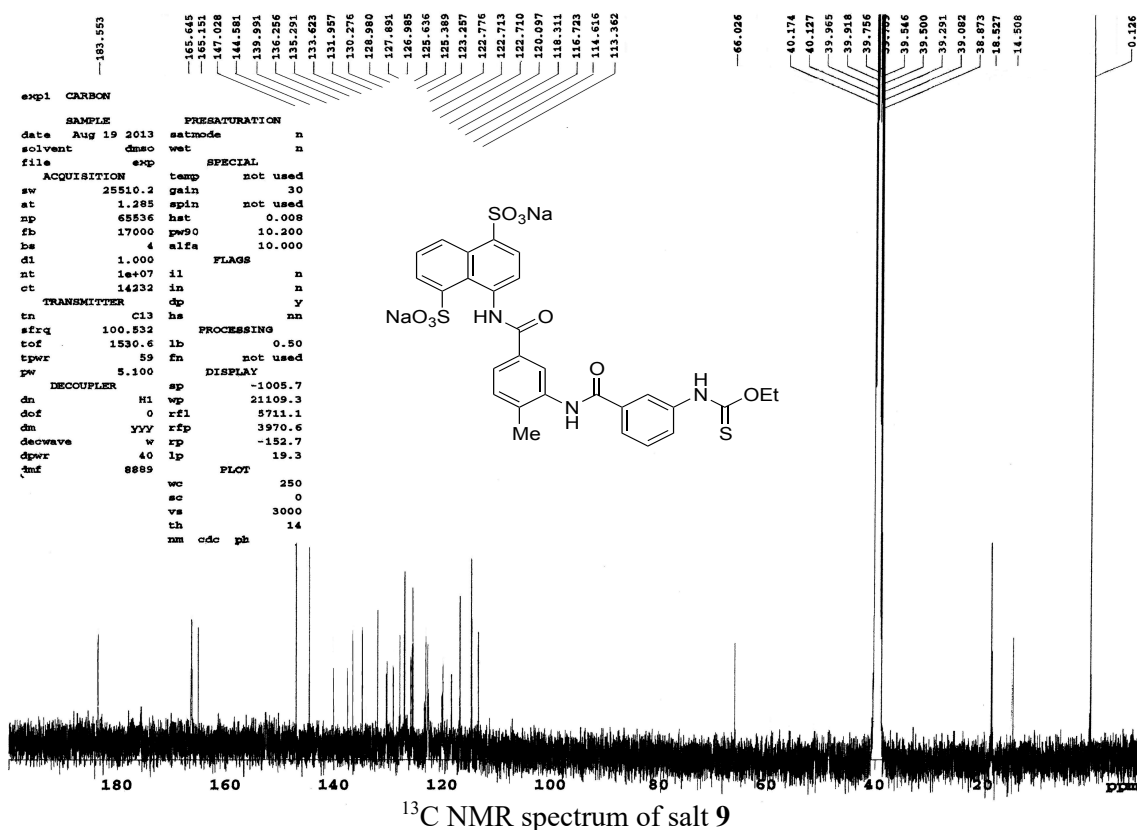
IR Spectrum of salt **5b**

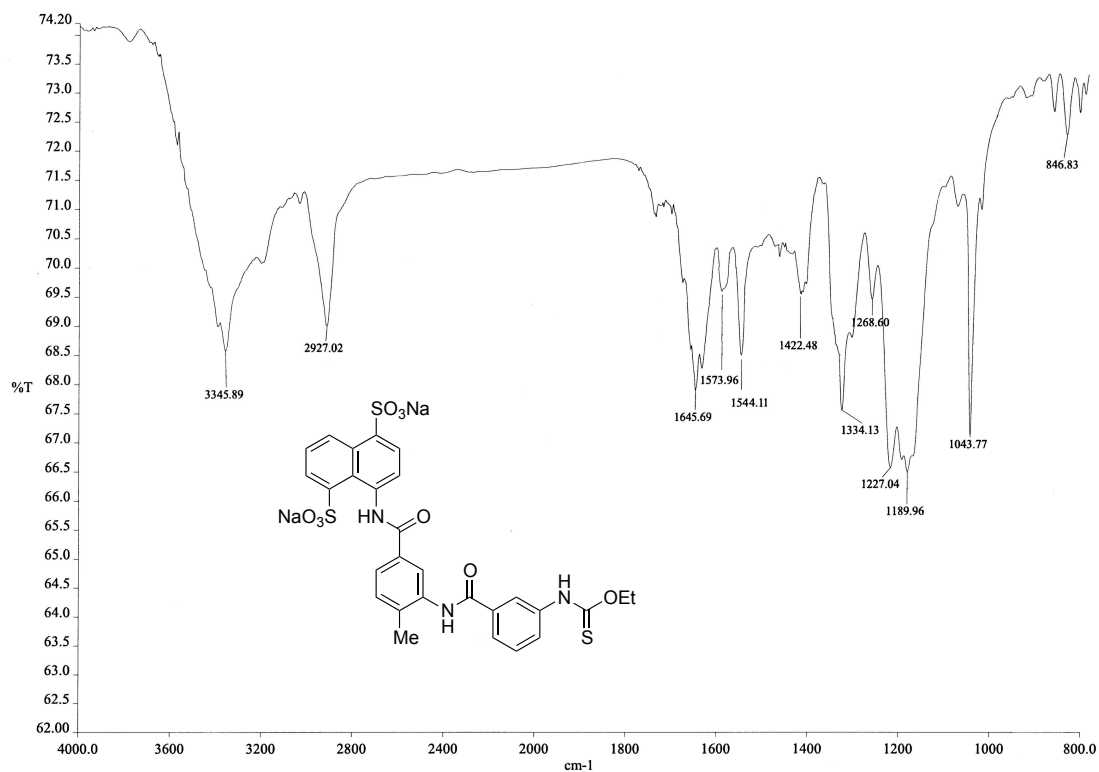


HRMS of salt **5b**

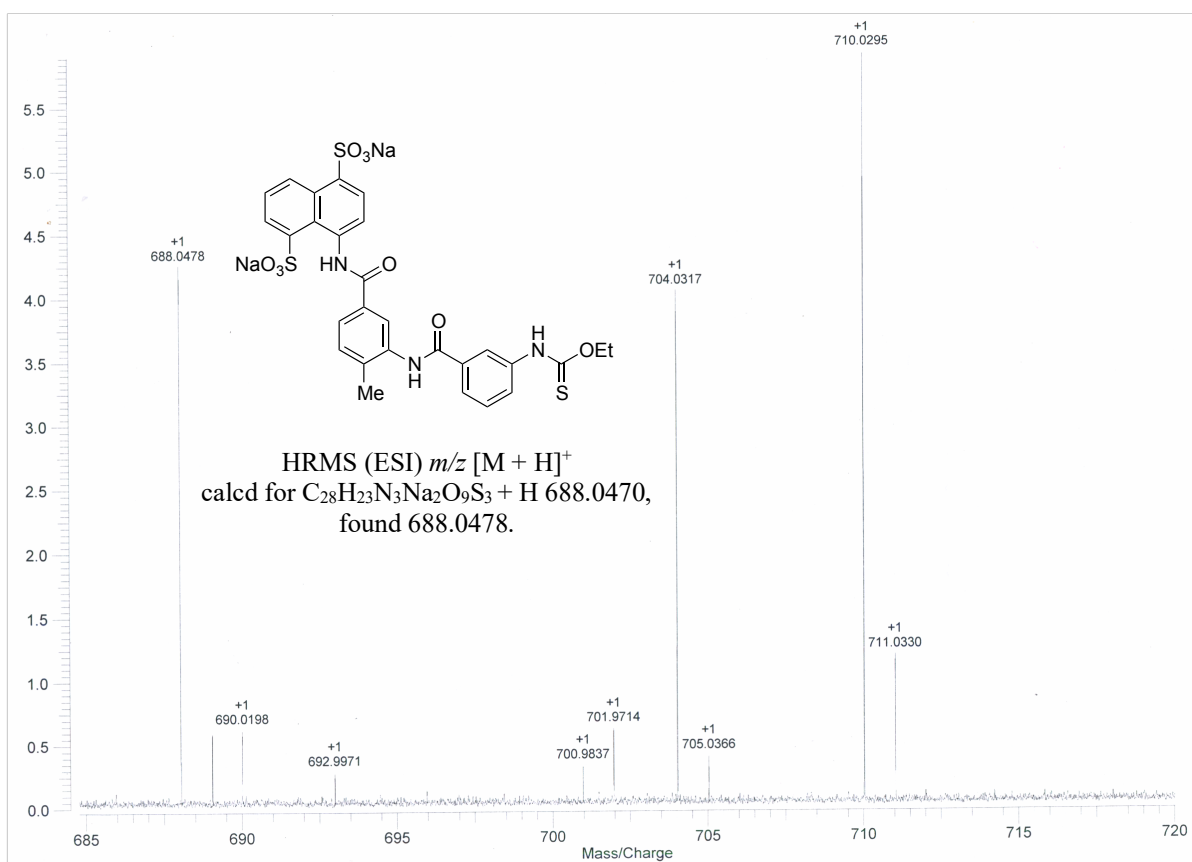


¹H NMR spectrum of salt 9



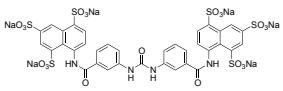
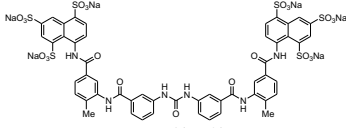
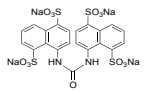
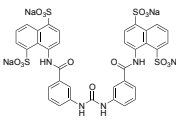
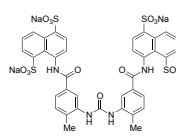
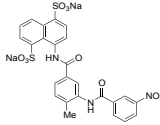
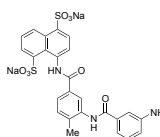
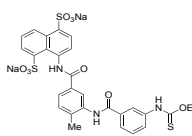
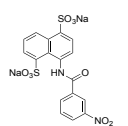



IR spectrum of salt 9



HRMS of salt 9

Table S1. XIAP-BIR1 thermal stability and affinity for NF023 like molecules moieties.

Sample	Compounds Chemical Structure	Melting Temperature (°C)	ΔT_m (°C) ^a
XIAP-BIR1	/	63.5 ± 0.9	/
XIAP-BIR1/NF023		56.7 ± 1.0	-6.8
XIAP-BIR1/Suramin		50.0 ± 0.5	-13.5
XIAP-BIR1/3		63.0 ± 0.3	-0.5
XIAP-BIR1/5a		56.2 ± 0.3	-7.3
XIAP-BIR1/5b		56.2 ± 0.3	-7.3
XIAP-BIR1/6		60.5 ± 0.1	-3.0
XIAP-BIR1/7		60.5 ± 0.2	-3.0
XIAP-BIR1/9		62.5 ± 1.5	-1.0
XIAP-BIR1/10		61.2 ± 0.6	-2.3
XIAP-BIR1/NAF2		61.0 ± 0.3	-2.5

^a ΔT_m is calculated as the difference from the apoprotein melting temperature.

Thermal shift assays to monitor unfolding of 80 μ M XIAP-BIR1 (~1 mg/ml) upon incubation with 1.0 mM of each compound were conducted in a MiniOpticon Real-Time PCR Detection System (Bio-Rad). The fluorescent dye Sypro Orange was used to monitor protein unfolding. The sample plates were heated from 15 to 95 $^{\circ}$ C, with a heating rate of 0.5 $^{\circ}$ C/5 sec. Fluorescence intensity was measured within the excitation/emission ranges 470–505/540–700 nm. All the experiments were performed in triplicate, to calculate average T_M values and associated standard errors. Suramin (ΔT_m of about -13.5° C), NF023 and its analogs **5a** and **5b** (ΔT_m of about -7° C), and compounds **6** and **7** (ΔT_m of about -3° C) caused a significant effect on the protein conformational stability.

Figure S1. The V86E mutation is compatible with NF023 predicted binding. The structure of XIAP-BIR1 V86E mutant (in magenta) superimposed to XIAP-BIR1/NF023 docking prediction (light blue cartoons and green sticks) reveals that the steric hindrance of E86 side chain is fairly compatible with NF023 predicted binding, as confirmed by MST experiments, where the measured affinity of NF023 vs XIAP-BIR1 V86E is not drastically affected compared to the value observed vs the wild type protein domain.

