## <u>Title:</u> A malaria transmission-blocking (+)-usnic acid derivative prevents Plasmodium zygote-to-ookinete maturation in the mosquito midgut

<u>Authors</u>: Rebecca Pastrana-Mena<sup>1¶</sup>, Derrick K. Mathias<sup>1¶,#a</sup>, Michael Delves<sup>2</sup>, Krithika Rajaram<sup>1</sup>, Jonas G. King<sup>1,#b</sup>, Rebecca Yee<sup>1</sup>, Beatrice Trucchi<sup>3</sup>, Luisella Verotta<sup>3</sup>, Rhoel R. Dinglasan<sup>1,\*</sup>

## Affiliations:

<sup>1</sup>W. Harry Feinstone Department of Molecular Microbiology and Immunology, Malaria Research Institute, Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health, Baltimore, MD, USA

<sup>2</sup>Department of Life Sciences, Imperial College of London, London, United Kingdom

<sup>3</sup>Department of Chemistry, University of Milan, Milan, Italy

<sup>#a</sup>Current Address: Department of Entomology & Plant Pathology, Auburn University, Auburn, AL, USA

<sup>#b</sup>Current Address: Department of Biochemistry, Molecular Biology, Entomology and Plant Pathology, Mississippi State University, Mississippi State, MS, USA

<sup>#c</sup>Current Address: Emerging Pathogens Institute, Department of Infectious Diseases & Pathology, The University of Florida, Gainesville, FL, USA



**Figure S1.** The 50% inhibitory concentration (IC50) of UA derivatives BT37 and BT122. The IC50 was determined for (a) BT37 and (b) BT122 using data from the dose-response experiments reported in Figure 2. For each compound the micromolar concentration was log transformed and percent inhibition of oocyst development was calculated as in Figure 1. To determine IC50 values, a non-linear model was applied to the data as described in the Methods. The IC50 for BT37 (a) ranged between 97-142  $\mu$ M and the IC50 for BT122 (b) ranged between 35-234  $\mu$ M.

RAW 264.7 L6 HepG2 LC<sub>50</sub> LC<sub>05</sub> LC<sub>50</sub> LC<sub>50</sub> LC<sub>05</sub> Drug LC<sub>50</sub><sup>a</sup> LC<sub>05</sub>c LC<sub>50</sub> LC05 LC<sub>50</sub> LC<sub>05</sub> Time (CI)<sup>b</sup> (CI)<sup>d</sup> (CI) (CI) (CI) (CI) 584.3 -74.7 -533.0 -466.0 -39.6 -56.0 -107.1 24 H 638.2 504.9 55.0 581.4 80.1 553.2 75.3 112.5 711.6 151.5 644.9 **BT37** 233.9 -260.9 -17.6 -187.7 -16.1 -23.0 -204.5 22.5 286.1 48 H 260.5 26.9 33.4 292.3 39.9 223.5 30.8 313.5 47.1 617.9 -36.3 -538.5 -40.8 -627.7 -53.5 -24 H 731.2 71.1 603.1 64.7 707.6 86.3 918.1 133.2 693.1 100.0 824.2 136.1 BT122 296.4 -22.0 -257.0 -15.9 -302.3 -19.6 -35.0 279.9 22.6 326 48 H 331.4 27.1 375.0 53.5 306.5 31.5 353.6 36.8

Supplemental Table S1. Analysis of Cell Viability after incubation with compounds BT-37 and BT-122 for 24 hrs and 48 hrs.

<sup>a</sup>LC50 is the concentration of the test compound (μg/ml) at which 50% of the cells are inviable after 24 or 48 hours. The values were estimated by non-linear regression with data from toxicity assays performed as described in the Materials and Methods.

<sup>b</sup>LC50 (CI) is the 95% confidence interval of the LC50 estimated by non-linear regression with data from toxicity assays performed as described in the Materials and Methods.

<sup>c</sup>LC05 is the concentration of the test compound (µg/ml) at which 5% of the cells are inviable after 24 or 48 hours. The values were estimated by non-linear regression with data from toxicity assays performed as described in the Materials and Methods.

<sup>d</sup>LC05 (CI) is the 95% confidence interval of the LC05 estimated by non-linear regression with data from toxicity assays performed as described in the Materials and Methods.