

Supplementary information

7-epi-clusianone, a multi-targeting natural product with potential chemotherapeutic, immune-modulating, and anti-angiogenic properties

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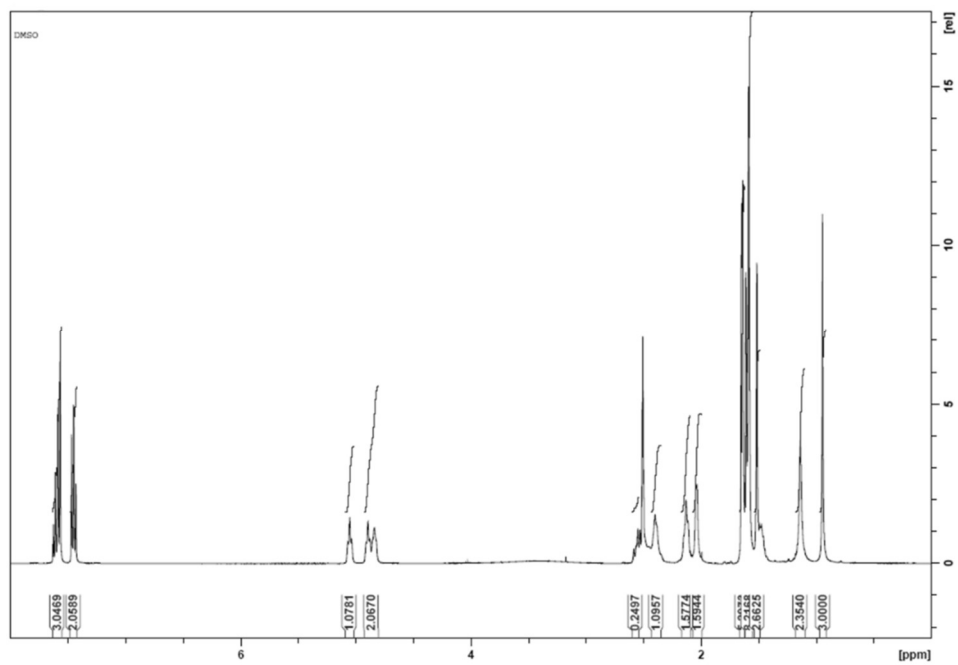
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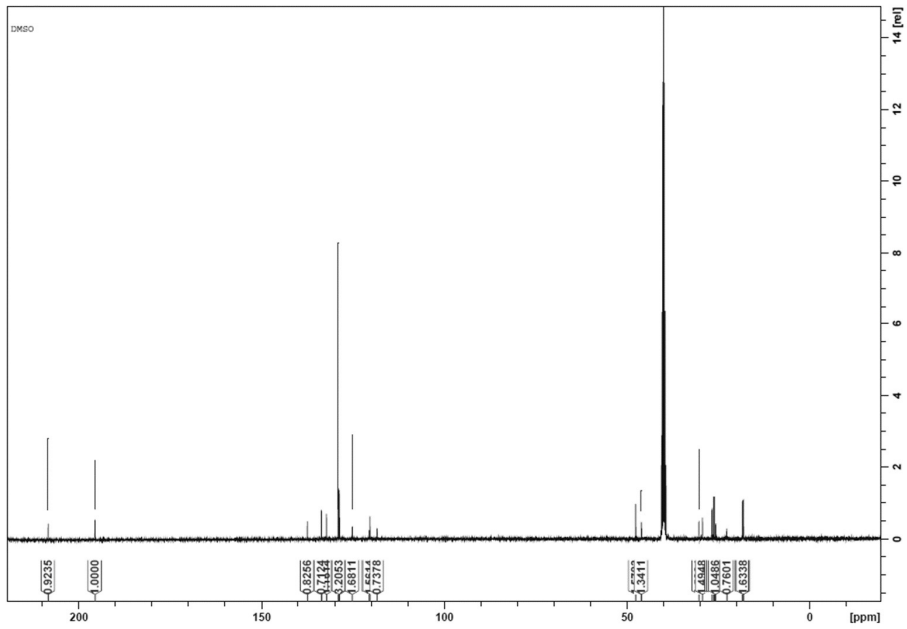
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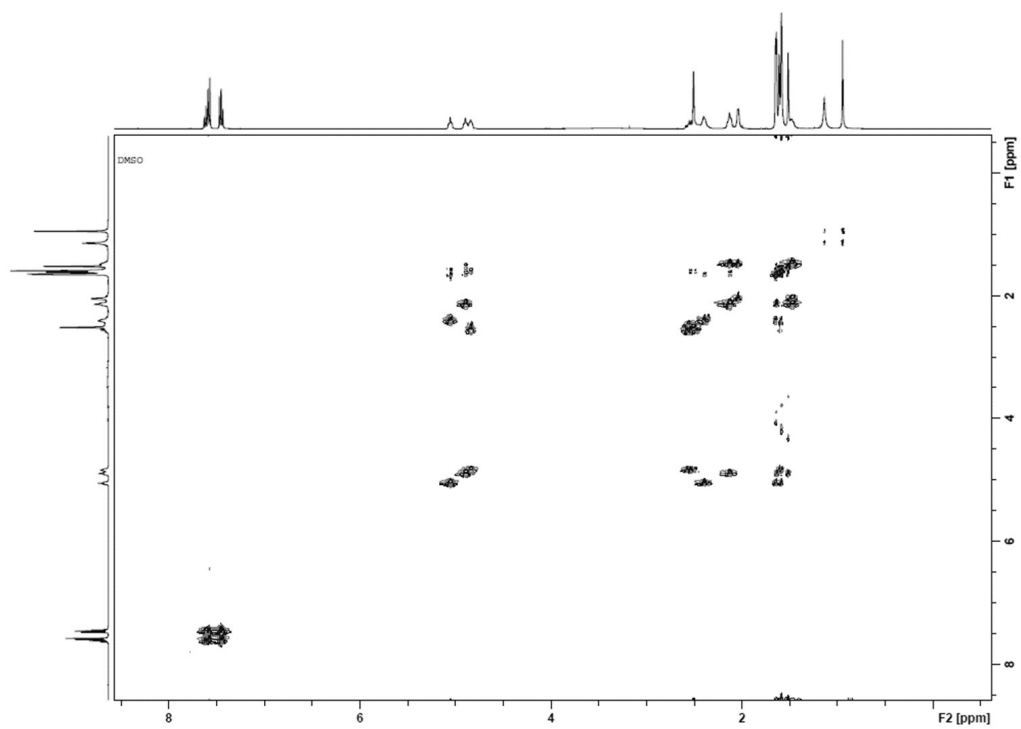
A)



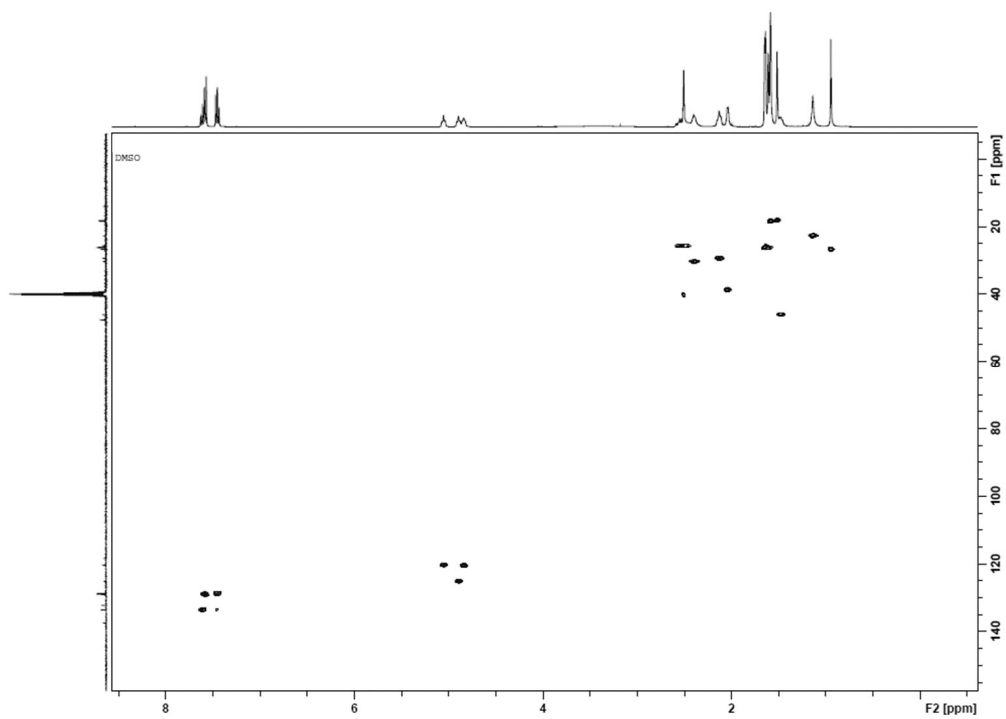
B)



C)



D)



E)

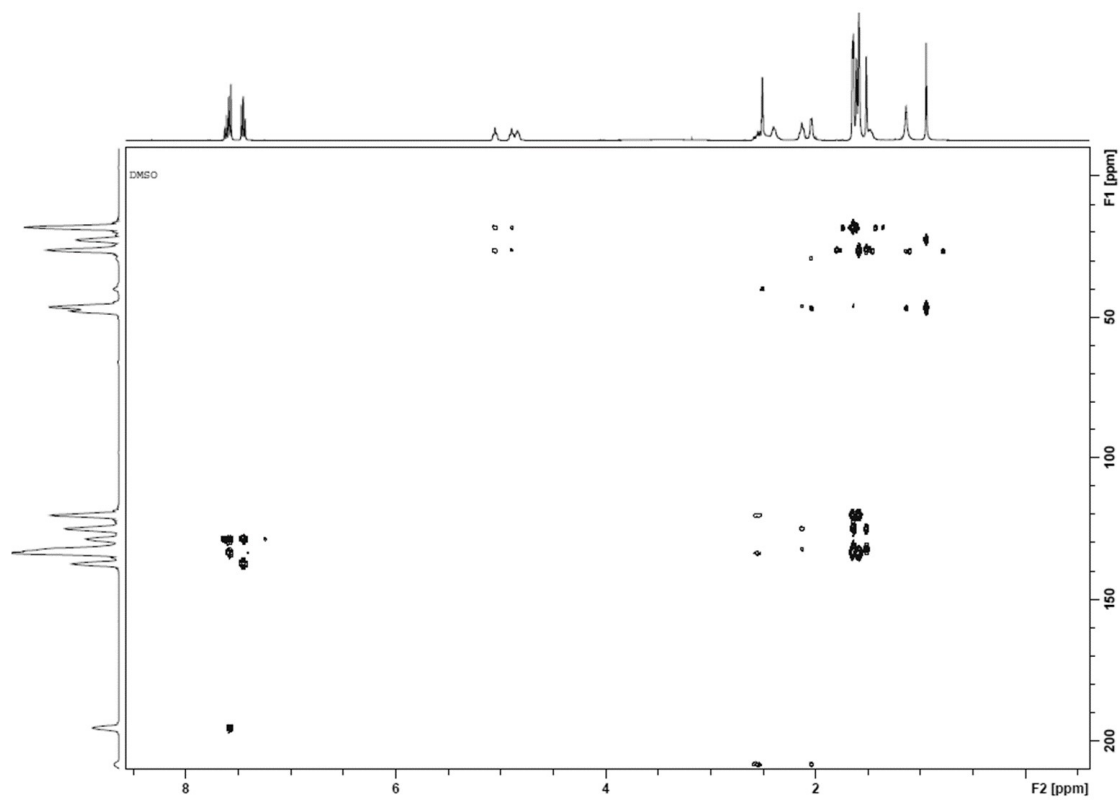


Figure S1. The A) ¹H-NMR spectrum, B) ¹³C-NMR spectrum, C) H-H COSY spectrum, D) HSQC spectrum, and E) HMBC spectrum of 7-*epi*-clusianone in DMSO.

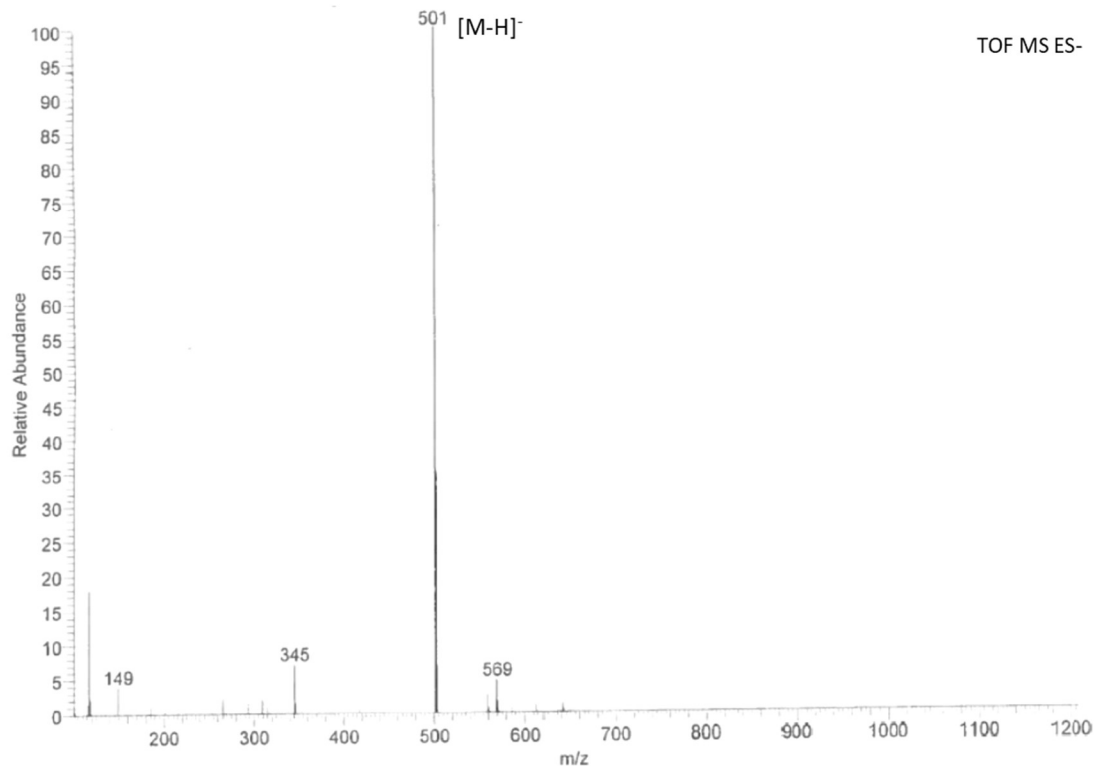
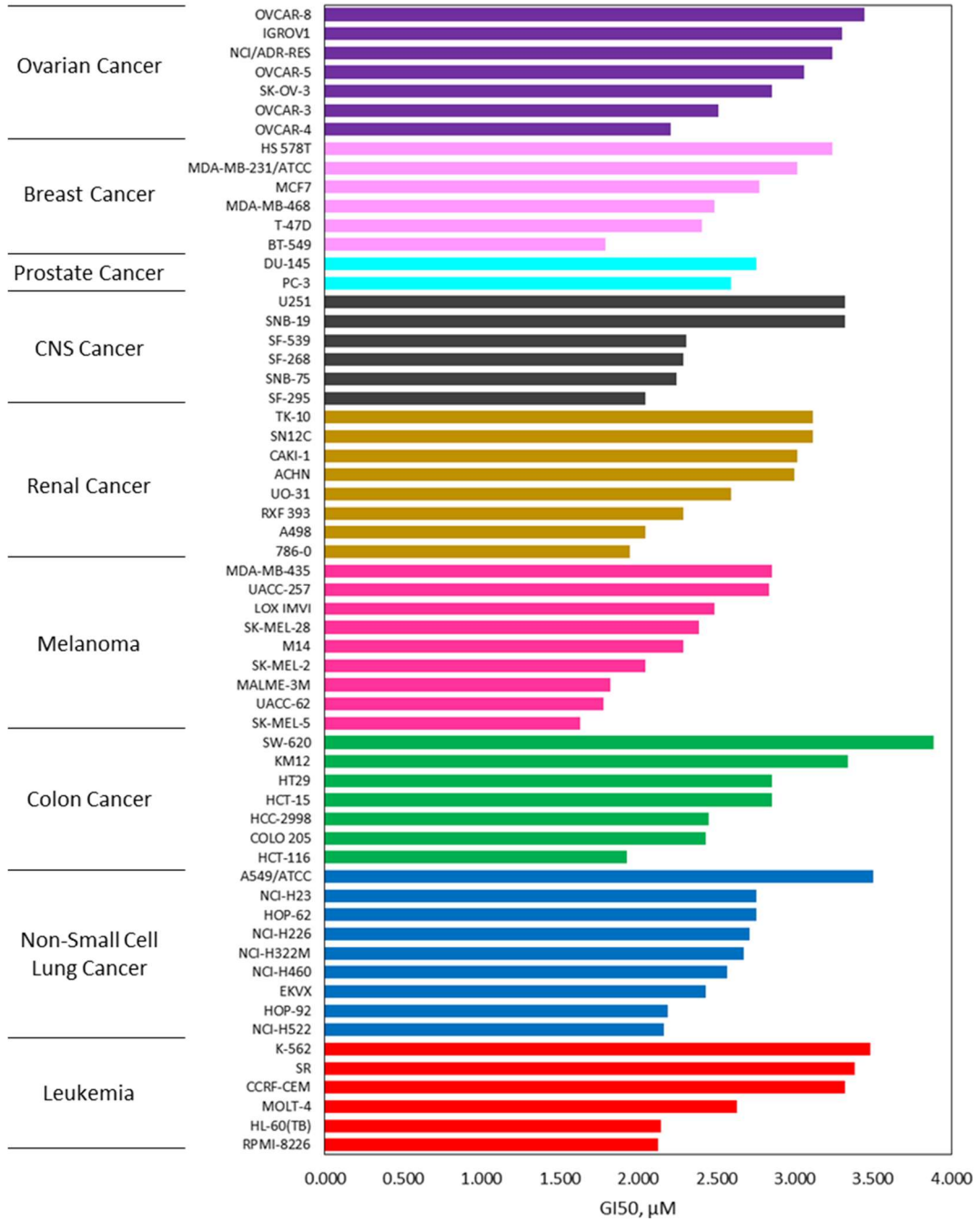
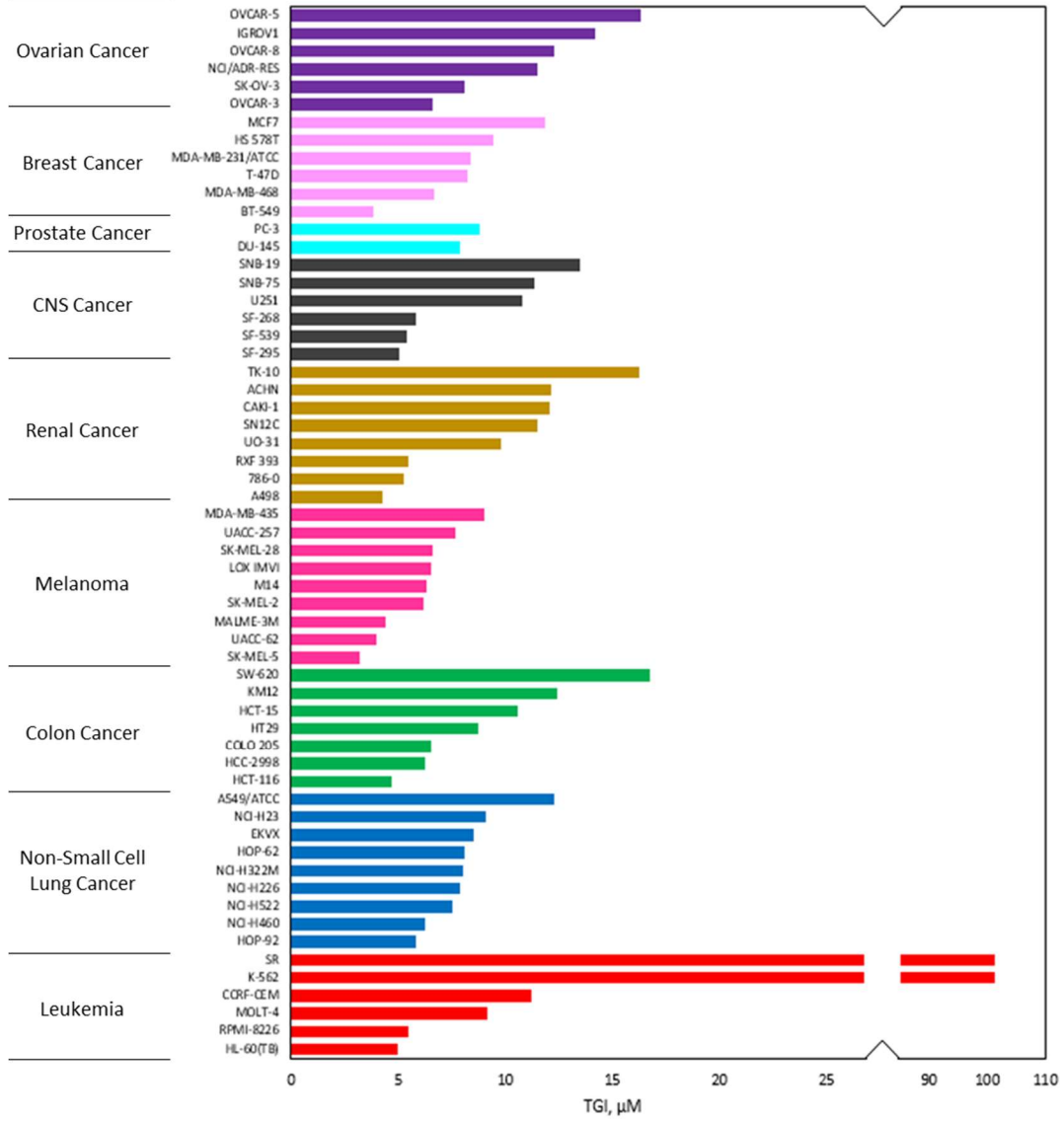


Figure S2: Time of flight mass spectrum determination of molecular weight for 7-*epi*-clusianone.

A)



B)



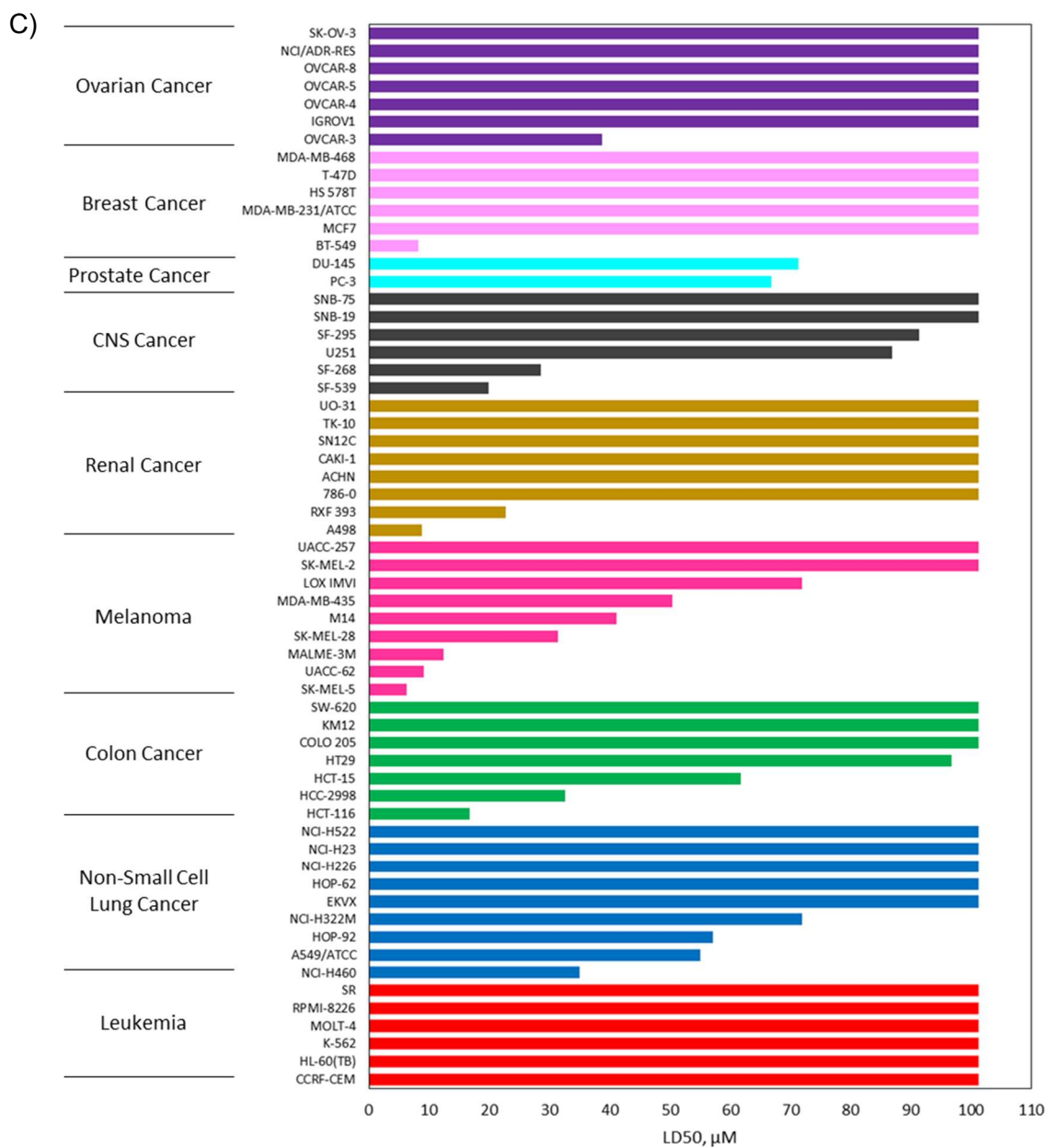


Figure S3. Waterfall plot of the A) GI50, B) TGI, and C) LC50 of 7-*epi*-clusianone for 60 cell lines as determined by the NCI-60 five dose screening assay. The tissue type of each cell line is denoted by color (Purple – Ovarian Cancer, Pale pink – Breast Cancer, Aqua – Prostate Cancer, Grey – CNS cancer, Gold – Renal Cancer, Bright Pink – Melanoma, Green – Colon Cancer, Blue – Non-small cell lung cancer, Red – Leukemia). The GI50, TGI, and LC50 was set to 100 µM if the true concentration was higher than what was tested in the five dose screen.

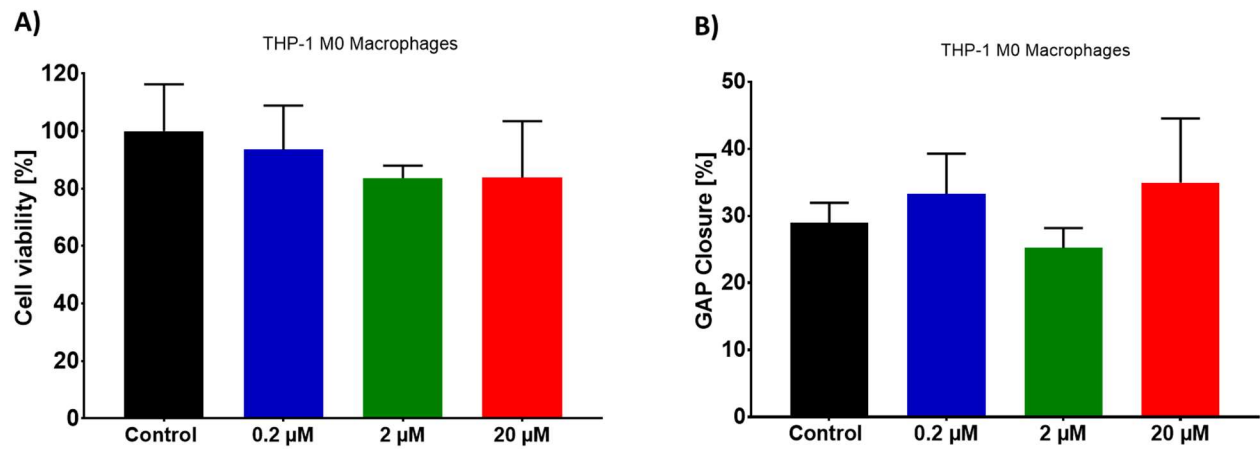


Figure S4. The effect *7-epi-clusianone* on A) the viability of THP-1 macrophages, as determined by the MTS assay, after 72 hours of exposure to a vehicle control or 0.2, 2, or 20 μM of *7-epi-clusianone*, and B) the percent wound closure of THP-1 macrophages into a cell-free gap after 24-hour exposure to a vehicle control or 0.2, 2, or 20 μM of *7-epi-clusianone*.

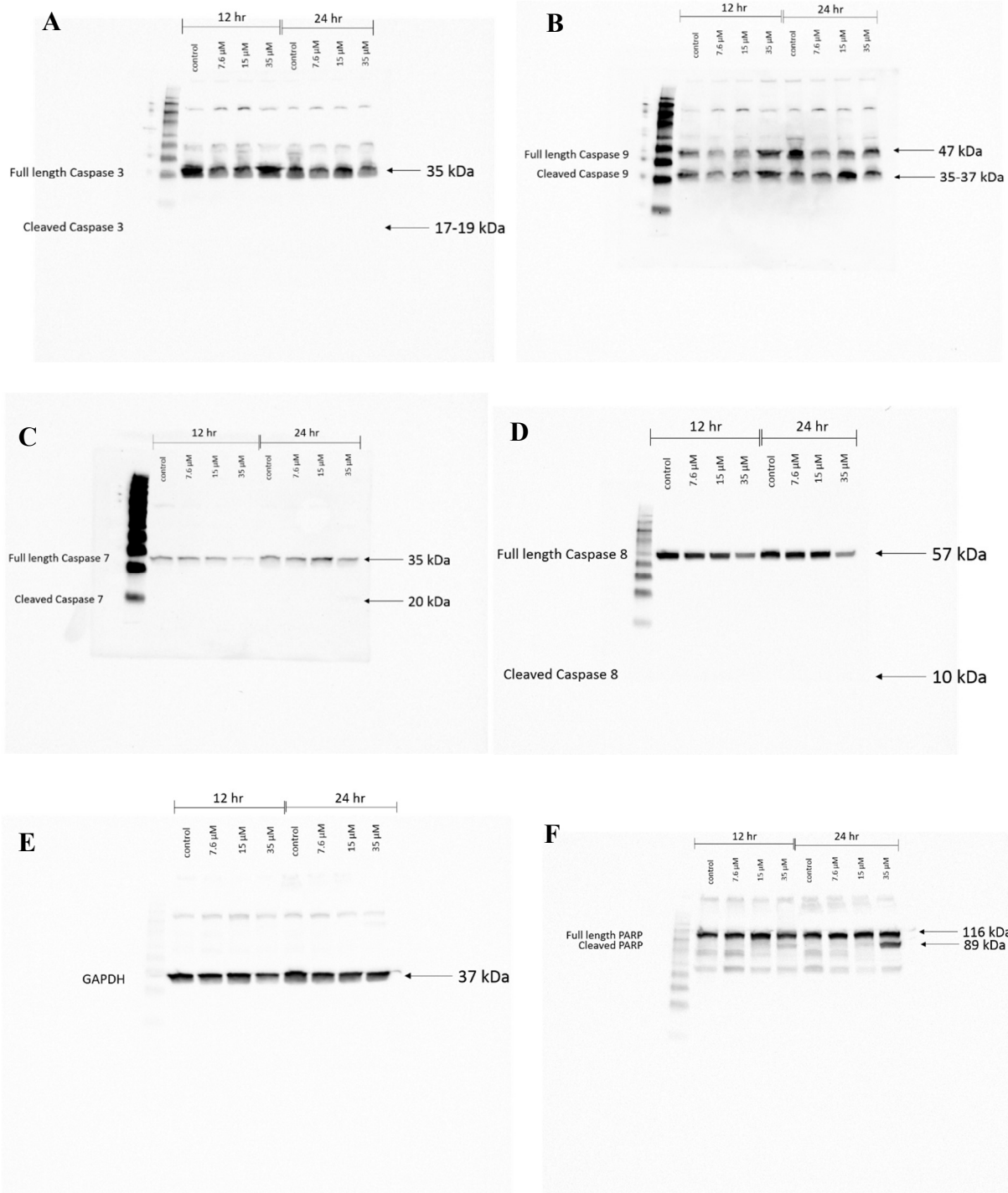


Figure S5. Samples were processed and western blotted for the expression of Caspase 3 (A), Caspase 9 (B), Caspase 7 (C), Caspase 8 (D), PARP (E), and GAPDH (F). Images were taken from the same sample run in duplicates and 2 different gels. The contrast and brightness of the images were adjusted using Image Lab software from Bio-Rad.

Table S1. Percent growth of the 60 cell lines examined in the NCI-60 five dose screening method.

The cancer cell lines are organized by tissue type.

Leukemia (% Growth)					
CCRF-CEM	103	102	103		-7
HL-60 (TB)	94	94	95	-43	-38
K-562	98	91	96	10	15
MOLT-4	95	96	89	-4	-1
RPMI-8226	96	101	90	-33	-34
SR	94	99	100	5	1
Concentration (logM)	-8.0	-7.0	-6.0	-5.0	-4.0

Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (% Growth)					
A549/ATCC	96	103	101	6	-70
EKVX	87	90	85	-7	-34
HOP-62	92	95	96	-10	-44
HOP-92	98	102	89	-29	-57
NCI-H226	98	104	96	-12	-44
NCI-H23	96	95	92	-5	-36
NCI-H322M	96	94	94	-10	-57
NCI-H460	107	110	103	-28	-69
NCI-H522	93	86	81	-12	-21
Concentration (logM)	-8.0	-7.0	-6.0	-5.0	-4.0

Colon Cancer (% Growth)					
COLO 205	97	98	94	-22	-42
HCC-2998	94	103	97	-26	-73
HCT-116	92	94	87	-44	-71
HCT-15	94	97	90	1	-64
HT29	98	97	97	-7	-51
KM12	100	101	99	4	-40
SW-620	106	106	104	12	-41
Concentration (logM)	-8.0	-7.0	-6.0	-5.0	-4.0

CNS Cancer (% Growth)					
SF-268	97	95	94	-29	-75
SF-295	85	91	89	-39	-51
SF-539	88	93	99	-38	-80
SNB-19	98	104	100	3	-20
SNB-75	72	79	75	3	-48
U251	106	104	102	2	-54
Concentration (logM)	-8.0	-7.0	-6.0	-5.0	-4.0

Melanoma (% Growth)					
LOX IMVI	95	96	96	-22	-55
MALME-3M	89	95	83	-47	-79
M14	90	95	90	-23	-67
MDA-MB-435	92	96	95	-5	-70
SK-MEL-2	93	92	82	-23	-38
SK-MEL-28	90	95	92	-21	-80
SK-MEL-5	94	96	85	-86	-92
UACC-257	100	108	102	-14	-32
UACC-62	96	96	85	-57	-73
Concentration (logM)	-8.0	-7.0	-6.0	-5.0	-4.0

Ovarian Cancer (% Growth)					
IGROV1	102	98	97	6	-33
OVCAR-3	103	100	97	-22	-70
OVCAR-4	89	99	80	-9	5
OVCAR-5	88	91	87	10	-37
OVCAR-8	107	106	106	1	-8
NCI/ADR-RES	100	99	99	2	-31
SK-OV-3	95	100	99	-11	-8
Concentration (logM)	-8.0	-7.0	-6.0	-5.0	-4.0

Renal Cancer (% Growth)					
786-0	86	93	83	-33	-38
A498	100	103	98	-60	-51
ACHN	93	99	93	1	-13
CAKI-1	88	93	92	3	-37
RXF 393	101	101	97	-35	-77
SN12C	101	99	96	2	-31
TK-10	92	88	93	5	-21
UO-31	88	88	85	-1	-18
Concentration (logM)	-8.0	-7.0	-6.0	-5.0	-4.0

Prostate Cancer (% Growth)					
PC-3	93	94	88	-6	-60
DU-145	100	100	97	-12	-57
Concentration (logM)	-8.0	-7.0	-6.0	-5.0	-4.0

Breast Cancer (% Growth)					
MCF7	86	88	88	1	-11
MDA-MB-231/ATCC	102	110	103	-9	-42
HS 578T	101	106	105	-3	-18
BT-549	94	100	88	-64	-80
T-47D	79	89	85	-8	-14
MDA-MB-468	99	100	96	-21	-44
Concentration (logM)	-8.0	-7.0	-6.0	-5.0	-4.0

Table S2. Inhibition of 135 tyrosine kinases treated with 20 μ M of 7-*epi*-clusianone determine using the DiscoverX scanTK kinase panel. The panel uses an active site-directed competition assay, which does not require the use of ATP to assess kinase function. Data is presented as a percentage of function after treatment as compared to a vehicle control. A kinase with a remaining function of 30% or less is considered to be significantly inhibited. The significantly inhibited kinases, JAK3 and ALK (C1156Y), are highlighted.

Target	Clusianone	Target	Clusianone
Gene Symbol	%Ctrl 20 μ M	Gene Symbol	%Ctrl 20 μ M
ABL1(E255K)-phosphorylated	86	CSF1R-autoinhibited	64
ABL1(F317I)-nonphosphorylated	58	CSK	96
ABL1(F317I)-phosphorylated	66	CTK	87
ABL1(F317L)-nonphosphorylated	98	DDR1	86
ABL1(F317L)-phosphorylated	73	DDR2	61
ABL1(H396P)-nonphosphorylated	71	EGFR	88
ABL1(H396P)-phosphorylated	80	EGFR(E746-A750del)	88
ABL1(M351T)-phosphorylated	65	EGFR(G719C)	97
ABL1(Q252H)-nonphosphorylated	84	EGFR(G719S)	98
ABL1(Q252H)-phosphorylated	87	EGFR(L747-E749del, A750P)	90
ABL1(T315I)-nonphosphorylated	53	EGFR(L747-S752del, P753S)	70
ABL1(T315I)-phosphorylated	69	EGFR(L747-T751del,Sins)	96
ABL1(Y253F)-phosphorylated	79	EGFR(L858R)	95
ABL1-nonphosphorylated	80	EGFR(L858R,T790M)	71
ABL1-phosphorylated	88	EGFR(L861Q)	97
ABL2	100	EGFR(S752-I759del)	93
ALK	68	EGFR(T790M)	72
ALK(C1156Y)	30	EPHA1	100
ALK(L1196M)	41	EPHA2	82
AXL	80	EPHA3	94
BLK	95	EPHA7	99
BMX	98	EPHA8	100
BRK	92	EPHB1	97
BTK	70	EPHB2	89

Target	Clusianone	Target	Clusianone
Gene Symbol	%Ctrl 20µM	Gene Symbol	%Ctrl 20µM
EPHB4	92	KIT(D816V)	80
EPHB6	69	KIT(L576P)	73
ERBB2	59	KIT(V559D)	80
ERBB3	93	KIT(V559D,T670I)	85
ERBB4	100	KIT(V559D,V654A)	97
FAK	85	KIT-autoinhibited	78
FER 5	97	LCK	100
FES 9	92	LTK	70
FGFR1	100	LYN	84
FGFR2	90	MERTK	87
FGFR3	94	MET	86
FGFR3(G697C)	100	MET(M1250T)	92
FGFR4	85	MET(Y1235D)	76
FGR 7	85	MST1R	94
FLT1	90	MUSK	95
FLT3	100	PDGFRA	46
FLT3(D835H)	100	PDGFRB	69
FLT3(D835V)	89	PYK2	91
FLT3(D835Y)	87	RET	83
FLT3(ITD)	88	RET(M918T)	100
FLT3(ITD,D835V)	87	RET(V804L)	100
FLT3(ITD,F691L)	82	RET(V804M)	97
FLT3(K663Q)	90	ROS1	68
FLT3(N841I)	100	SRC	90
FLT3(R834Q)	60	SRMS	73
FLT3-autoinhibited	45	SYK	97
FLT4	99	TEC	100
FRK	96	TIE1	100
FYN	98	TIE2	95
HCK	97	TNK1	97
IGF1R	83	TNK2	96
INSR	71	TRKA	93
INSRR	99	TRKB	54
ITK	100	TRKC	100
JAK1(JH1 domain-catalytic)	75	TXK	95
JAK1(JH2 domain-pseudokinase)	87	TYK2(JH1 domain-catalytic)	83
JAK2(JH1 domain-catalytic)	76	TYK2(JH2 domain-pseudokinase)	92
JAK3(JH1 domain-catalytic)	25	TYRO3	96
KIT	76	VEGFR2	58
KIT(A829P)	86	YES	85
KIT(D816H)	96	ZAP70	78

Table S3. Primers used for quantitative real-time polymerase chain reaction.

Gene	5'-3' primer sequences: (F: forward R: reverse)
TNF α	F: CTG CTG CAC TTT GGA GTG AT
	R: AGA TGA TCT GAC TGC CTG GG
IL-6	F: AGC CAC TCA CCT CTT CAG AAC
	R: GCC TCT TTG CTG CTT TCA CAC
GAPDH	F: GTG GAC CTG ACC TGC CGT CT
	R: GGA GGA GTG GGT GTC GCT GT