

## Supplementary Information

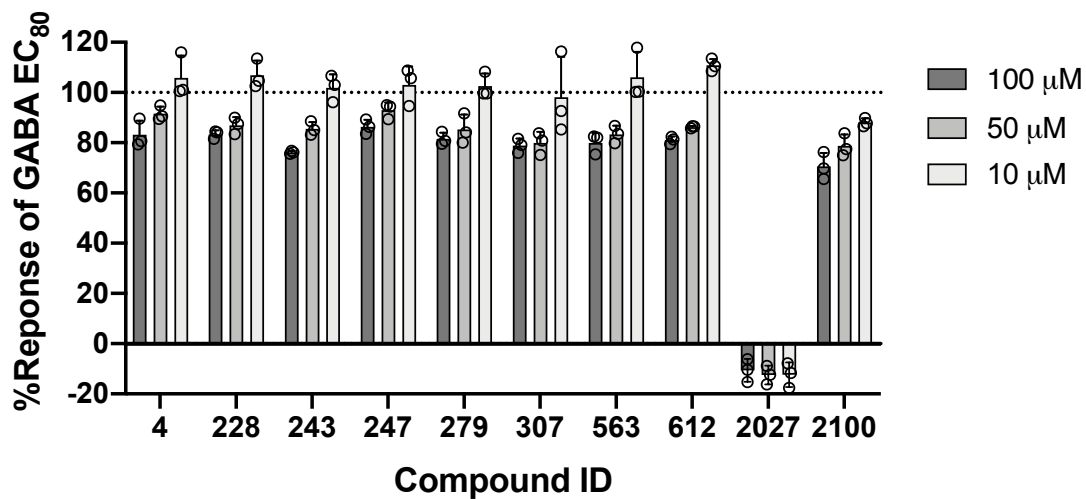
### Discovery of a new class of orthosteric antagonists with nanomolar potency at extrasynaptic GABA<sub>A</sub> receptors

Christina Birkedahl Falk-Petersen<sup>1</sup>, Tsonko M. Tsonkov<sup>1</sup>, Malene Sofie Nielsen<sup>1</sup>, Kasper Harpsøe<sup>1</sup>, Christoffer Bundgaard<sup>2</sup>, Bente Frølund<sup>1</sup>, Uffe Kristiansen<sup>1</sup>, David E. Gloriam<sup>1</sup> and Petrine Wellendorph<sup>1\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Drug Design and Pharmacology, Faculty of Health and Medical Sciences, University of Copenhagen, Universitetsparken 2, 2100 Copenhagen Ø, Denmark. <sup>2</sup>Translational DMPK, H. Lundbeck A/S, Ottiliavej 9, 2500 Valby, Denmark. \*Correspondence and requests for materials should be addressed to P.W. (email: pw@sund.ku.dk)

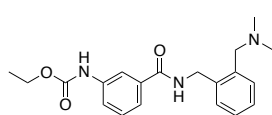
### Supplementary Fig. S1

Validation of hits from the primary screening on  $\alpha, \beta, \delta$  receptors in the FMP assay. Only **2027** was able to inhibit the GABA EC<sub>80</sub> induced response in a concentration of 10  $\mu\text{M}$ . The shown data is from a single experiment performed in triplicate, shown as means  $\pm$  SD.

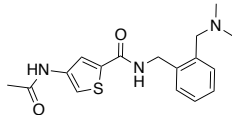


### Supplementary Fig. S2

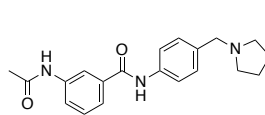
Structures and IDs of the 52 tested analogues of **2027**. Compounds were purchased from Enamine, except for compounds marked with \* were purchased from Vitas-M and \*\* from ChemBridge.



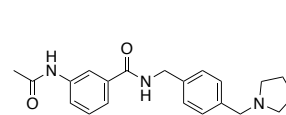
001  
ID Z102680476



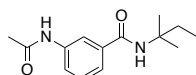
002  
ID Z212333174



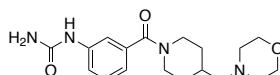
003  
ID Z73418232



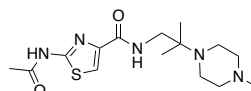
004  
ID Z95955375



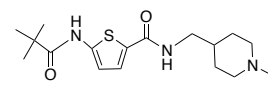
005  
ID Z54128603



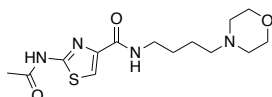
006  
ID Z431707444



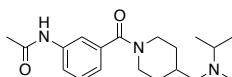
007  
ID Z403738086



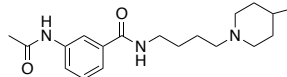
008  
ID Z815037328



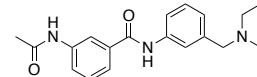
009  
ID Z435166282



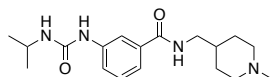
010  
ID Z852202458



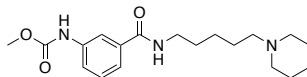
011  
ID Z787433848



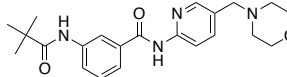
012  
ID Z359400276



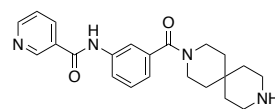
013  
Z994125172



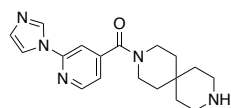
014  
Z1173380151



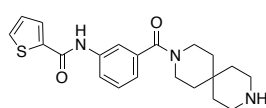
015  
Z1530005336



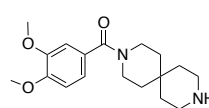
016  
Z1840322786



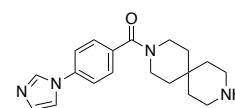
017  
Z1840328432



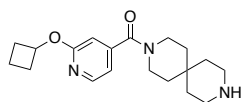
018  
Z1839935473



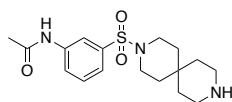
019  
Z1839931153



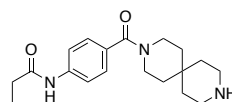
020  
Z1840318505



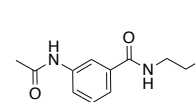
021  
Z1840317511



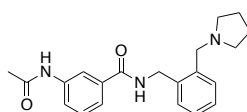
022  
Z2040111683



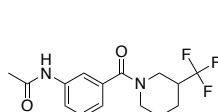
023  
Z1839939872



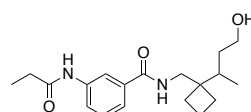
024  
Z33031151



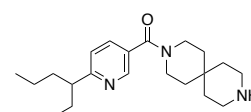
025



026

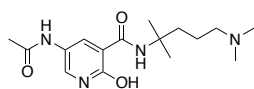


027



028

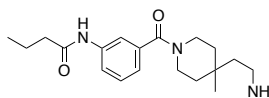
Z110039142



029

Z2690311908

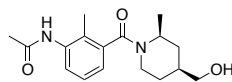
Z69129097



030

Z1839943489

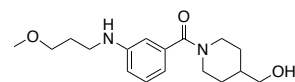
Z1594595161



031

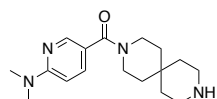
Z2203362952

Z1839943063



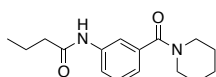
032

Z1270717092



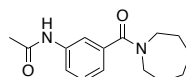
033

Z1839933645



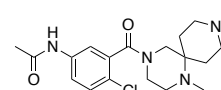
034

STL261341\*



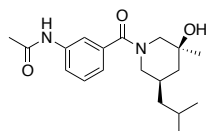
035

ID 7933531\*\*



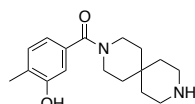
036

ID 11690210\*\*



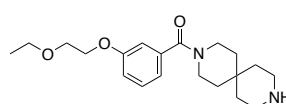
037

ID 21874358\*\*



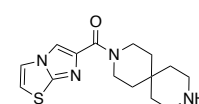
038

ID 25282273\*\*



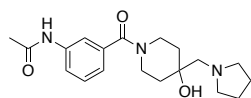
039

ID 25386588\*\*



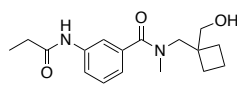
040

ID 41457308\*\*



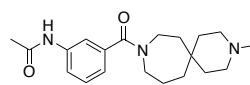
041

ID 55948614\*\*



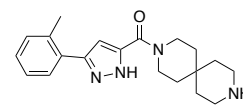
042

ID 56799745\*\*



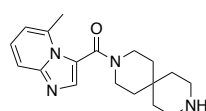
043

ID 62708052\*\*



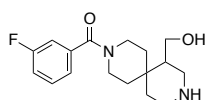
044

ID 63219423\*\*



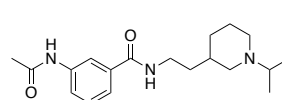
045

ID 67473017\*\*



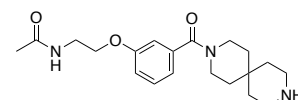
046

ID 69138959\*\*



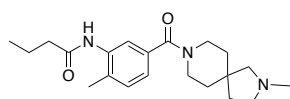
047

ID 70226034\*\*



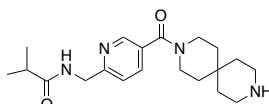
048

ID 73503019\*\*



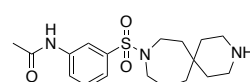
049

ID 77120366\*\*



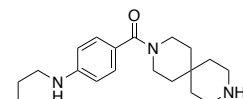
050

ID 77296929\*\*



051

ID 79549842\*\*

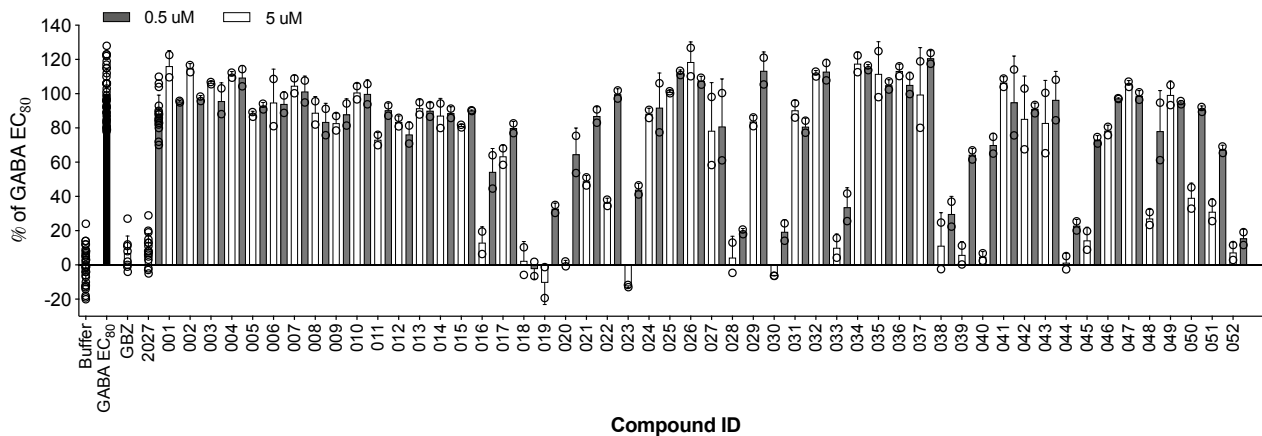


052

ID 89524344\*\*

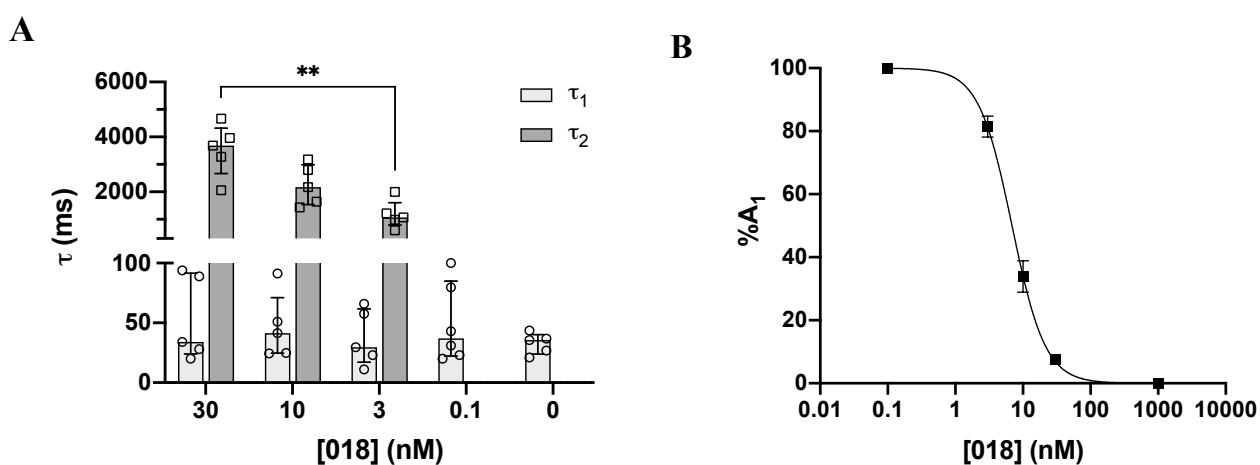
### Supplementary Fig. S3

Results of the testing of the 52 analogues of **2027** at  $\alpha,\beta,\delta$  receptors in the FMP assay. Compounds were tested in concentrations of 0.5  $\mu\text{M}$  and 5  $\mu\text{M}$  in duplicates in a single experiment. Gabazine (GBZ) in a concentration of 5  $\mu\text{M}$  was included as a positive control. Compound ID refer to supplementary Fig. S2. The shown data is given as means  $\pm$  SD from a single experiment.



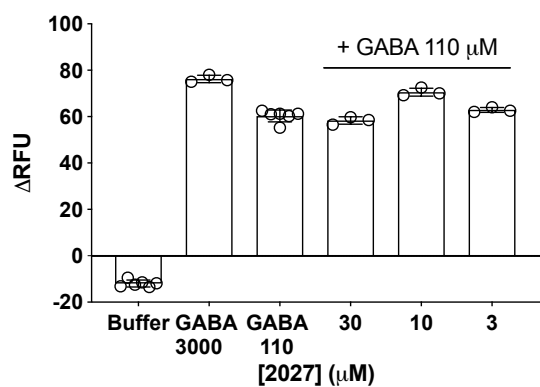
### Supplementary Fig. S4

Compound **018** shows slow dissociation kinetics independent of the GABA concentration. (A) Time constants,  $\tau$ , for currents induced by 100  $\mu\text{M}$  GABA with or without preincubation of **018**. The constants were determined by fitting to a monoexponential function for no **018** preapplication and 1 nM **018** preapplication and to a biexponential function for the remaining cells except for 3 cells applied 3 nM **018** and 1 cell applied 30 nM **018** which could be fitted to both a mono- and biexponential function. F-test showed that these cells were best fitted to the biexponential function (F-test,  $P < 0.05$ ). Statistical analysis was performed using Kruskal-Wallis ANOVA followed by Dunn's multiple comparison.  $\tau$  was compared to 10 nM **018** (100  $\mu\text{M}$  GABA alone). Data are shown as medians with interquartile range (25% and 75%). (B) Concentration-dependent decrease in  $\%A_1$  for 100  $\mu\text{M}$  GABA, giving a functional  $K_d$  of 6.9 nM [5.99:7.91],  $n=5-6$ . Data are given as means  $\pm$  SEM. Further details are given in Table S1.



### Supplementary Fig. S5

Compound **2027** does not quench the fluorescent signal induced by BGT1-mediated GABA uptake in the FMP assay (performed essentially as previously described in methods section and based on Al-Khawaja et al. [43]). As shown, the fluorescent signal induced by uptake of 110  $\mu\text{M}$  GABA by human BGT1 transiently expressed in  $\delta$ -HEK cells was not decreased/quenched by **2027** in any of the tested concentrations. Data are shown as means  $\pm$  SD from a representative experiment performed in triplicate (n=2).



### Supplementary Table S1

Summary of time constant for 100  $\mu$ M GABA with or without preapplication of **018** and the contribution from the fast current amplitude to the total amplitude (%A<sub>f</sub>).

<b>018</b> (nM)	$\tau_f$ (ms)	$\tau_s$ (ms)	% A <sub>f</sub>	<b>n</b>
0	35.0 [24.0;40.0]	-	-	5
0.1	37.1 [22.3;84.9]	-	-	6
3	29.6 [22.4;61.8]	1070 [793;1607]	81.5	5
10	41.4 [24.6;71.2]	2170 [1535;2990]	33.9	5
30	34.0 [24.0;91.5]	3685 [2670;4315]	7.5	5

If not stated, current traces were fitted to a biexponential function. 3 cells applied with 3 nM **018** and 1 cell applied with 30 nM **018** could be fitted to both a mono- and biexponential function. F-test showed that they were best fitted to the biexponential function (F-test,  $P < 0.05$ ). Data are given as medians followed by 25-75% quartiles in squared brackets with  $n$  denoting the number of tested cells. Comparison of the determined time constant are shown and described in supplementary Fig. S4. \*Current traces could only be fitted to a mono-exponential function.



**Supplementary Table S2**

The permeability study of **018** and **2027** shows high degree of recovery both before and after cell lysis indicating that sticking to the cells was no issue.

<b>Compound</b>	<b>Mean recovery %</b>		<b>Mean total recovery %</b>	
	<b>Apical to basal</b>	<b>Basal to apical</b>	<b>Apical to basal</b>	<b>Basal to apical</b>
<b>018</b>	97.93	101.17	99.59	101.17
<b>2027</b>	87.93	104.62	89.44	104.62