

Supporting Information

Design and Development of Small-Molecule Arylaldoxime/5-Nitroimidazole Hybrids as Potent Inhibitors of MARK4: A Promising Approach for Target-Based Cancer Therapy

Mudasir Nabi Peerzada¹, Parvez Khan², Nashrah Sharif Khan^{2,3}, Fernando Avecilla⁴, Shadab Miyan Siddiqui¹, Md. Imtaiyaz Hassan^{2,*}, Amir Azam^{1,*}

¹*Medicinal Chemistry Research Laboratory, Department of Chemistry, Jamia Millia Islamia, Jamia Nagar, New Delhi-110025, India.*

²*Centre for Interdisciplinary Research in Basic Sciences, Jamia Millia Islamia, Jamia Nagar, New Delhi-110025, India.*

³*Department of Biotechnology, Jamia Millia Islamia, Jamia Nagar, New Delhi-110025, India.*

⁴*Grupo Xenomar, Centro de Investigaci3n Cientificas Avanzadas (CICA), Departamento de Quimica, Facultade de Ciencias, Universidade da Coru3a, Campus A Coru3a, 15071, A Coru3a, Spain.*

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Experimental Protocols

Synthesis of Arylaldoximes (2a-h)

Sodium hydroxide 3N (75.0 mmol) was added drop wise to a stirred suspension of hydroxylamine hydrochloride (75.0 mmol) in 30 mL of water at 0 °C. To this mixture different arylaldehydes (67.5mmol) taken in 40 mL ethanol were added dropwise and the reaction mixture was heated under reflux for 14-20 hours at 90 °C. The mixture was cooled, poured onto ice cold water to afford the arylaldoximes (**2a**, **2c**, **2e**, **2g** and **2h**) which were filtered and dried. However oximes (**2b**, **2d** and **2f**) were obtained by the process of extraction which was carried out with ethyl acetate and water. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and then concentrated for the use in next step.

N-[(*E*)-Phenylmethylidene]hydroxylamine (**2a**). Yield: 90%; C₇H₇NO; ESI-MS (m/z): [M⁺ + 1] 121.13

N-[(*E*)-(4-Methoxyphenyl)methylidene]hydroxylamine (**2b**). Yield: 85%; C₈H₉NO₂; ESI-MS (m/z): [M⁺ + 1] 151.16

N-[(*E*)-(4-Methylphenyl)methylidene]hydroxylamine (**2c**). Yield: 82%; C₈H₉NO; ESI-MS (m/z): [M⁺ + 1] 135.16

N-[(*E*)-(4-Ethoxyphenyl)methylidene]hydroxylamine (**2d**). Yield: 89%; C₉H₁₁NO₂; ESI-MS (m/z): [M⁺ + 1] 165.18

N-[(*E*)-(4-Ethylphenyl)methylidene]hydroxylamine (**2e**). Yield: 80%; C₉H₁₁NO; ESI-MS (m/z): [M⁺ + 1] 149.18

N-[(*E*)-(4-Chlorophenyl)methylidene]hydroxylamine (**2f**). Yield: 85%; C₇H₆ClNO; ESI-MS (m/z): [[M⁺ + 1] 155.58

***N*-[(*E*)-(4-Nitrophenyl)methylidene]hydroxylamine (2g).** Yield: 84%; C₇H₆N₂O₃; ESI-MS (m/z): [M⁺ + 1] 166.13

***N*-{(*E*)-[2-(Trifluoromethyl)phenyl]methylidene}hydroxylamine (2h).** Yield: 91%; C₈H₆F₃NO; ESI-MS (m/z): [M⁺ + 1] 189.13

Synthesis Procedure for Carboximidoyl chlorides (3a-h)

N-Chlorosuccinimide (NCS) (43.91mmol) taken in DMF (60 ml) was added dropwise over a solution of different synthesized arylaldoximes (43.91mmol) in DMF and heated at 60 °C for 8-12 hours. The completion of the reaction was monitored by the TLC. The reaction mixture was cooled at room temperature, poured onto ice cold water, and then extracted with tetrabutylmethylether (TBME). The organic layer was filtered and evaporated to dryness (at 30 °C) to get the desired Carboximidoyl chlorides **3a-h**.

***N*-Hydroxybenzenecarboximidoyl chloride (3a).** Yield: 75 %; yellow solid; C₇H₆ClNO; ESI-MS (m/z): [M⁺ + 1] 155.58

***N*-Hydroxy-4-methoxybenzene-1-carboximidoyl chloride (3b).** Yield: 75%; white solid; C₈H₈ClNO₂; ESI-MS (m/z): [M⁺ + 1] 185.60

***N*-Hydroxy-4-methylbenzene-1-carboximidoyl chloride (3c).** Yield: 90%; white solid; C₈H₈ClNO; ESI-MS (m/z): [M⁺ + 1] 169.60

4-Ethoxy-*N*-hydroxybenzene-1-carboximidoyl chloride (3d). Yield: 90%; white solid; C₉H₁₀ClNO₂; ESI-MS (m/z): [M⁺ + 1] 199.63

4-Ethyl-*N*-hydroxybenzene-1-carboximidoyl chloride (3e). Yield: 73%; yellow solid; C₉H₁₀ClNO; ESI-MS (m/z): [M⁺ + 1] 183.63

4-Chloro-*N*-hydroxybenzene-1-carboximidoyl chloride (3f). Yield: 87%; white solid;
C₇H₅Cl₂NO; ESI-MS (m/z): [M⁺ + 1] 190.02

***N*-Hydroxy-4-nitrobenzene-1-carboximidoyl chloride (3g).** Yield: 86%; white solid;
C₇H₅ClN₂O₃; ESI-MS (m/z): [M⁺ + 1] 200.57

***N*-Hydroxy-2-(trifluoromethyl)benzene-1-carboximidoyl chloride (3h).** Yield: 93%; white
solid; C₈H₅ClF₃NO; ESI-MS (m/z): [M⁺ + 1] 223.5

Molecular docking

Table S1. Molecular docking results showing the binding energy and specific interacting residues of MARK4 with each synthesized target chemotypes **4a-h**

Compound	Docking score (Kcal/mol)	Protein-ligand interactions		
		Hydrogen bonds		Other interacting residues
		Amino acid residues	Distance (Å)	
4a	-6.8	Lys85 Asp196 Asp196 Asp196	3.2 2.1 3.2 3.3	Ile62, Gly63, Lys64, Gly65, Val70, Ala83, Lys85, Val116, Asn183, Leu185, Ala195, Asp196,
4b	-6.8	Lys85 Glu182	2.4 3.2	Ile62, Gly63, Lys64, Gly65, Ala68, Lys69, Val70, Ala83, Lys85, Tyr134, Ala135, Glu182, Asn183, Leu185, Ala195, Asp196
4c	-7.1	Glu182 Asp196	2.4 2.2	Ile62, Gly63, Lys64, Gly65, Ala68, Lys69, Val70, Ala83, Lys85, Val116, Tyr134, Ala135, Glu182, Asn183, Leu185, Ala195, Asp196
4d	-7.1	Glu182 Asn183	2.2 1.8	Ile62, Gly63, Lys64, Gly65, Ala68, Lys69, Val70, Ala83, Lys85, Val116, Met132, Glu133, Glu139, Glu182, Asn183, Ala195, Asp196
4e	-7.3	Glu182 Lys64	2.5 3.2	Ile62, Gly63, Lys64, Gly65, Ala68, Lys69, Val70, Ala83, Lys85, Val116, Tyr134, Ala135, Glu182, Asn183, Leu185, Ala195, Asp196
4f	-6.9	Lys85 Glu182 Asp196	3.2 2.5 2.8	Ile62, Gly63, Lys64, Gly65, Ala68, Lys69, Val70, Ala83, Lys85, Val116, Tyr134, Ala135, Glu182, Asn183, Leu185, Ala195, Asp196
4g	-7.6	Lys85 Asn183 Asp196 Asp196	3.1 3.3 1.8 3.2	Gly63, Lys64, Ala68, Val70, Ala83, Ile84, Lys85, Val116, Leu130, Met132, Glu133, Glu182, Asn183, Ala195, Asp196
4h	-7.5	Lys85 Asn183 Asp196	3.2 3.3 3.2	Ile62, Gly63, Lys64, Ala68, Val70, Ala83, Lys85, Val116, Met132, Glu182, Asn183, Leu185, Ala195, Asp196

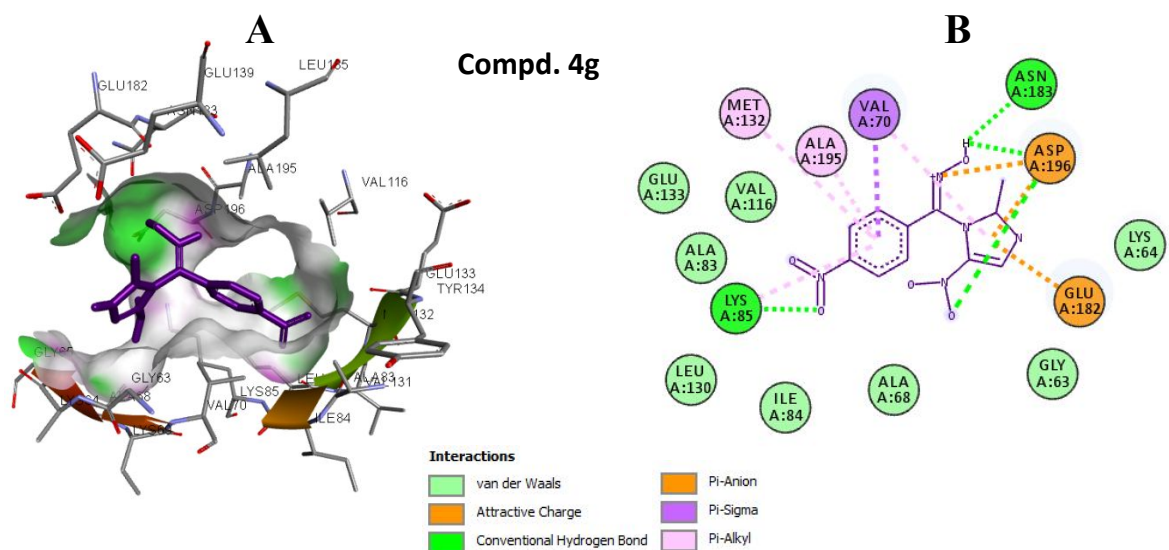


Figure S3. Molecular docking studies of synthesized compounds with MARK4: View of the catalytic pocket of MARK4 with (A) compound 4g, (B) 2D schematic representation of the docking models of compound 4g. Dotted lines in different colours reflected various types of interaction such as hydrogen bonding, charge or polar interactions, van der Waals and π -sigma interactions

Serine/Threonine Kinase Panel Inhibition data

Table S2. Kinase selectivity profiling of compound 4h with 30 kinases of Ser/Thr family using kinase screening kit (Promega, Madison, USA) and malachite green assay.

S.NO.	Kinase	% inhibition (at 10 μ M) of compound 4h
1.	Positive control (MARK4)	98.67
2.	Negative control	0.38
3.	MAPKAPK2	21.44
4.	CHK1	19.25
5.	CHK2	17.15
6.	MARK1	34.24
7.	MELK	13.93
8.	PASK	11.15
9.	PIM1	8.92
10.	CAMK2 alpha	25.32
11.	CAMK2beta	13.63
12.	CAMK4	27.62
13.	CAMKI	13.26
14.	CAMKII	9.55
15.	CHKtide	15.23

16.	ZIPtide2	21.46
17.	ZIPtide	11.28
18.	AMPKA1	7.33
19.	AMPKB1	7.80
20.	MBP	16.66
21.	SAMStide	6.97
22.	S6K	11.13
23.	PKCu	7.69
24.	CREBtide	6.27
25.	MBP2	10.22
26.	HSP27tide	15.07
27.	STK33	11.45
28.	DAPK1	16.52
29.	ILK	6.24
30.	PDK3	20.29
31.	FASTK	7.77

Solubility data

Table S3. Solubility of the compounds **4a-h** (mg/mL)

Compound No.	Aqueous Solubility (S) mg/mL
4a	30±0.1
4b	36±0.2
4c	44±0.2
4d	34±0.5
4e	50±0.9
4f	60±1.2
4g	103±2.1
4h	90±1.5

Table S4. Bond lengths [\AA] and angles [$^\circ$] for the compounds **4c** and **4e**

Bond lengths	4c	4e
O(1)-N(1)	1.3839(17)	1.385(3)
N(1)-C(1)	1.279(2)	1.278(3)
C(1)-N(2)	1.4418(19)	1.449(3)
N(2)-C(9)	1.370(2)	1.368(3)
N(2)-C(10)	1.3718(19)	1.363(3)
O(2)-N(4)	1.2294(17)	1.229(3)
O(3)-N(4)	1.2309(17)	1.236(3)

Bond Angles	4c	4e
C(1)-N(1)-O(1)	113.06(13)	113.96(19)
N(1)-C(1)-N(2)	121.53(14)	121.4(2)
C(9)-N(2)-C(10)	108.25(12)	108.4(2)
C(9)-N(2)-C(1)	126.35(13)	127.6(2)
C(10)-N(2)-C(1)	125.39(13)	124.0(2)
C(10)-N(3)-C(8)	104.47(12)	104.6(2)

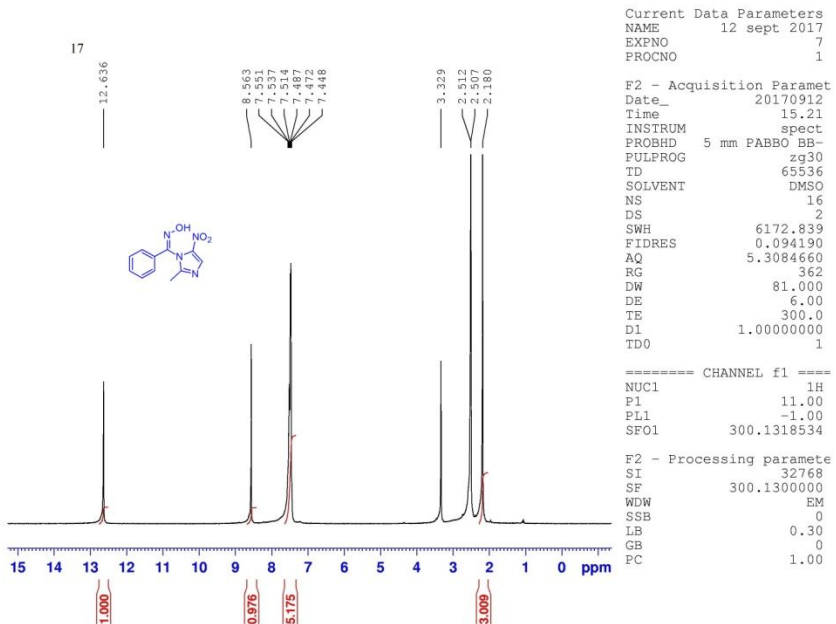
Table S5. Hydrogen bonds in the compounds **4c** and **4e**

D-H...A	compound	d(D-H)	d(H...A)	d(D...A)	<(DHA)
O(1)-H(1O)...N(3)#1	4c	0.94(2)	1.82(3)	2.7589(17)	175(2)
O(1)-H(1O)...O(3)#1	4c	0.94(2)	2.66(2)	3.1359(16)	112.3(17)
O(1)-H(1O)...N(7)	4e	0.90(4)	1.89(4)	2.743(3)	160(4)
O(4)-H(4O)...N(3)#2	4e	1.02(4)	1.74(4)	2.747(3)	169(4)
O(4)-H(4O)...O(2)#2	4e	1.02(4)	2.65(4)	3.252(3)	117(3)

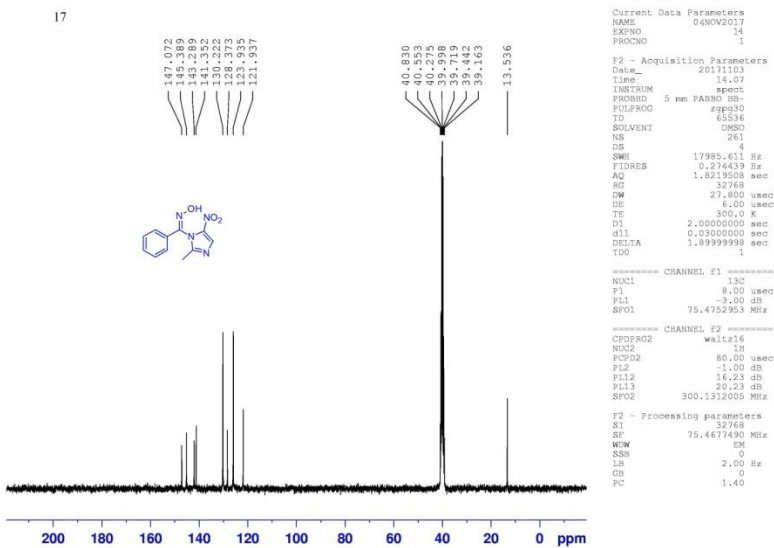
Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:

#1 $x+1/2, -y+1/2, z+1/2$ #2 $x, y, z+1$ #3 $x, y-1, z$ #4 $x, y+1, z$ #5 $-x-2, -y, -z+1$ #6 $-x, -y+1, -z$

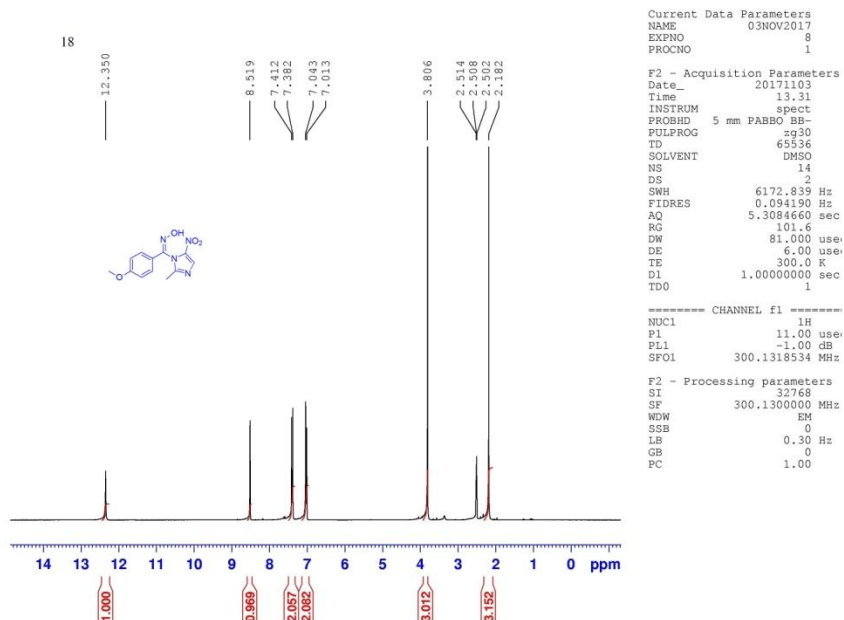
¹H NMR of Compound 4a



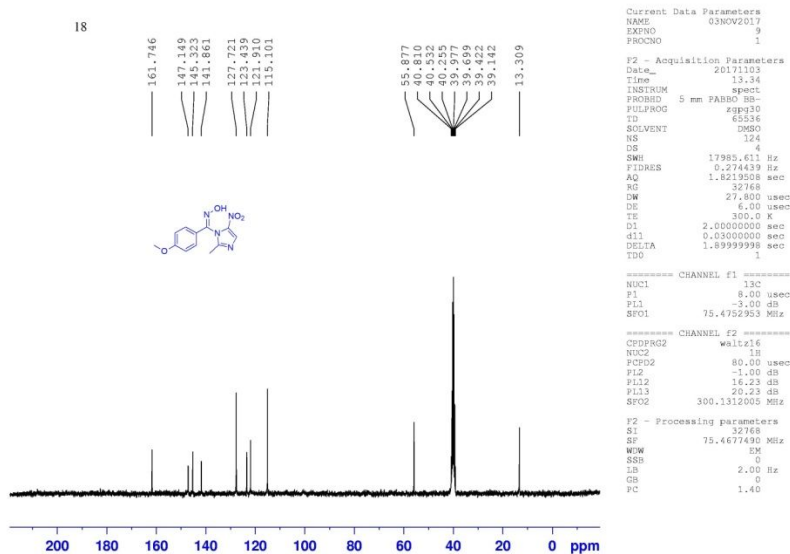
¹³C NMR of Compound 4a



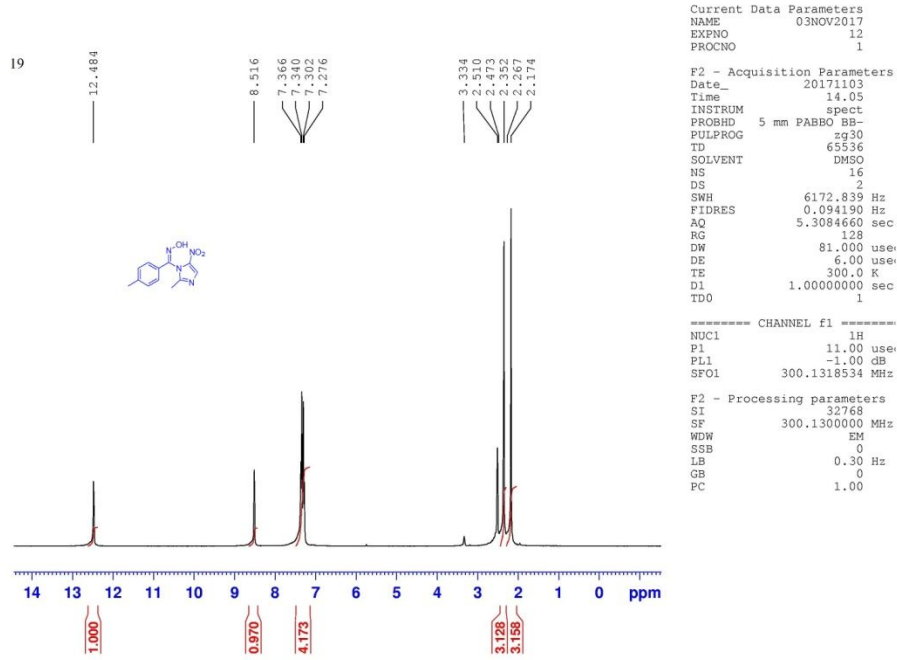
¹H NMR of Compound 4b



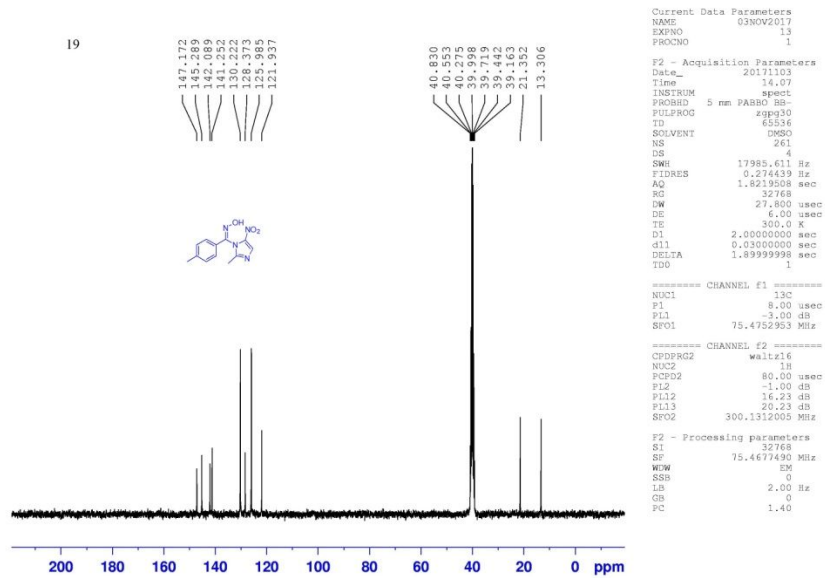
¹³C NMR of Compound 4b



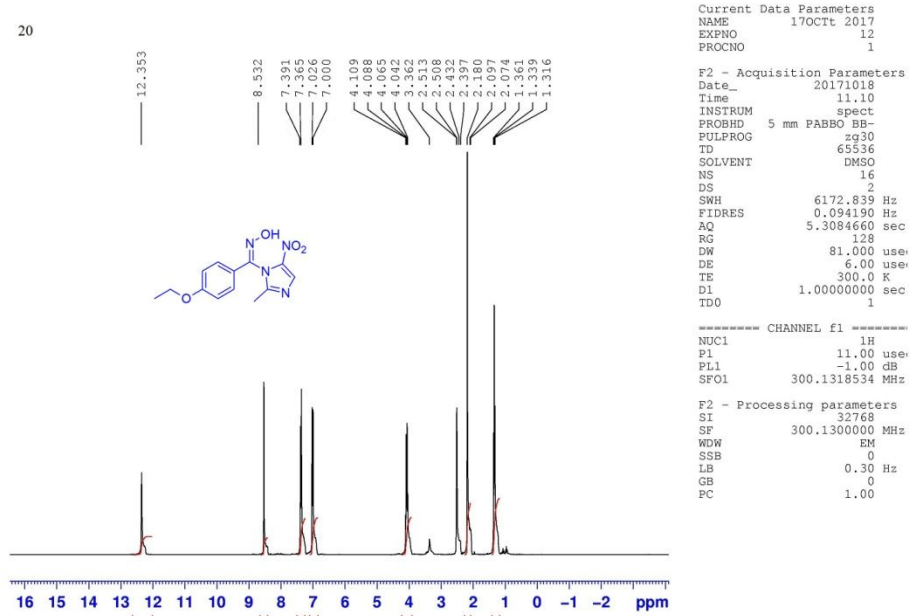
¹H NMR of Compound 4c



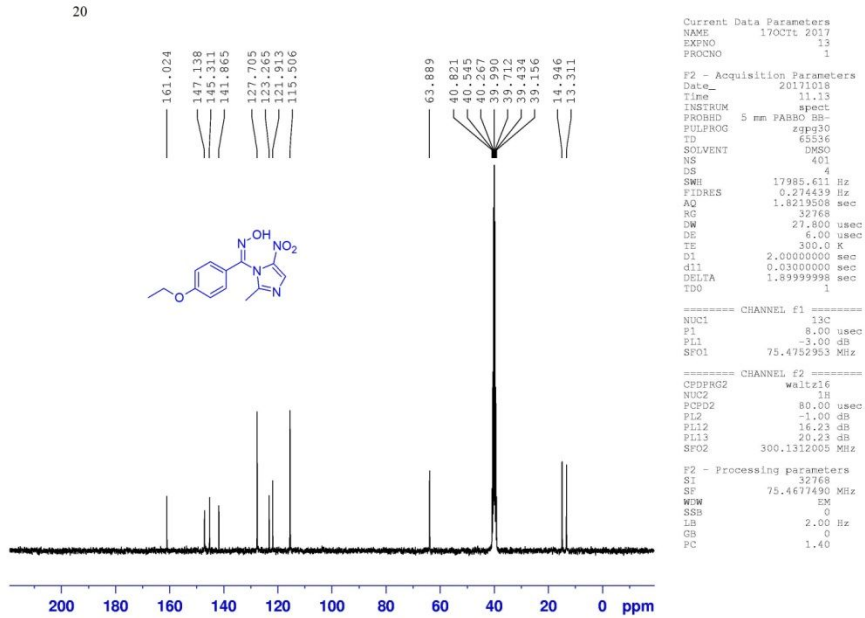
¹³C NMR of Compound 4c



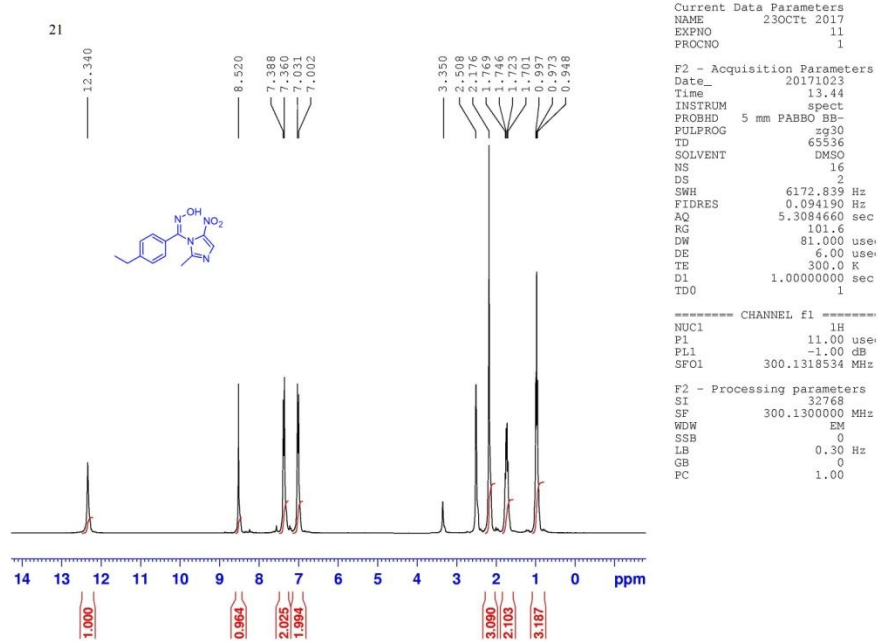
¹H NMR of Compound 4d



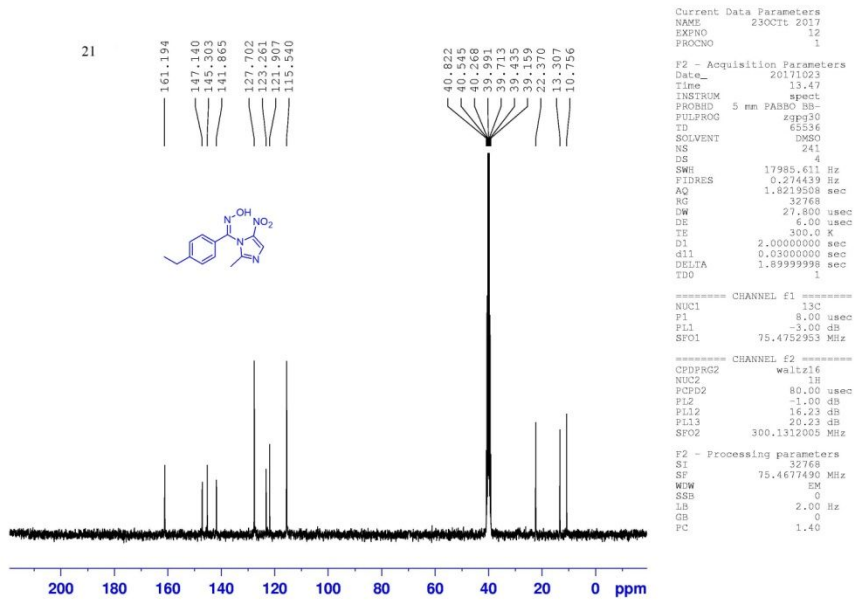
¹³C NMR of Compound 4d



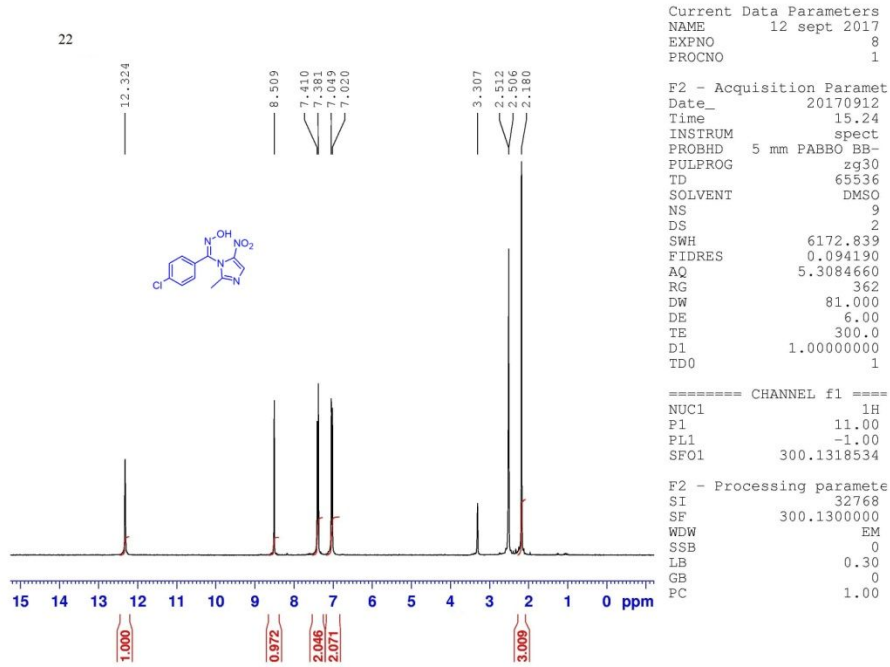
¹H NMR of Compound 4e



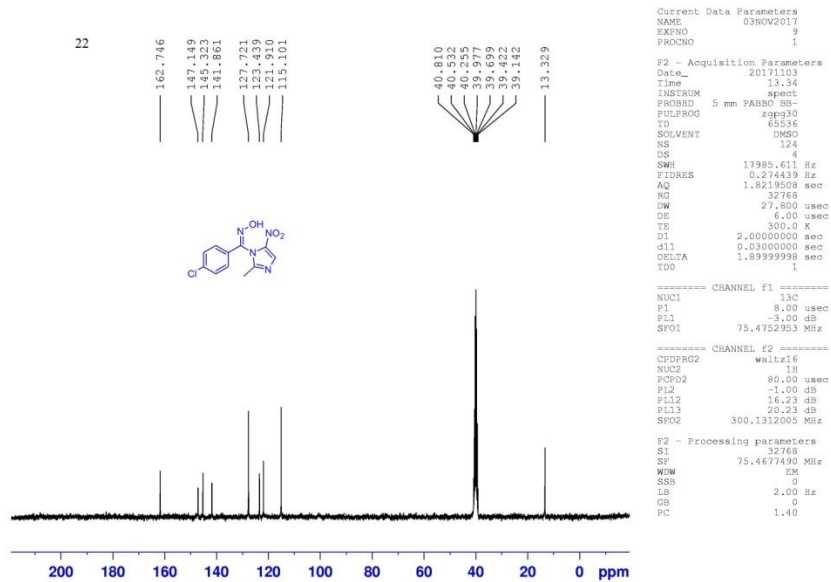
¹³C NMR of compound 4e



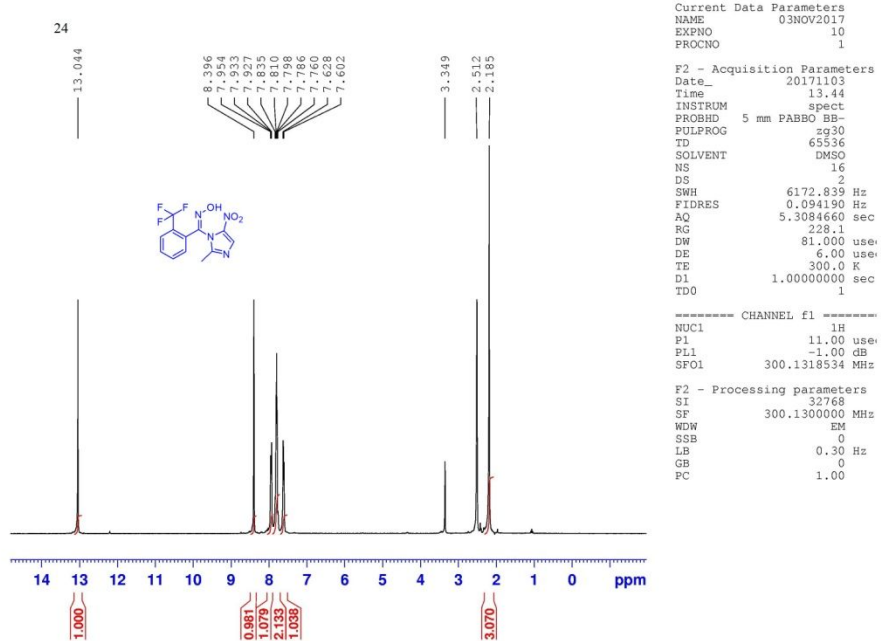
¹H NMR of Compound 4f



¹³C NMR of Compound 4f



¹H NMR of Compound 4h



¹³CNMR of Compound 4h

