

Supplementary information

“A novel serine protease inhibitor as potential treatment for dry eye syndrome and ocular inflammation”

UAMC-00050 as potential treatment for dry eye syndrome

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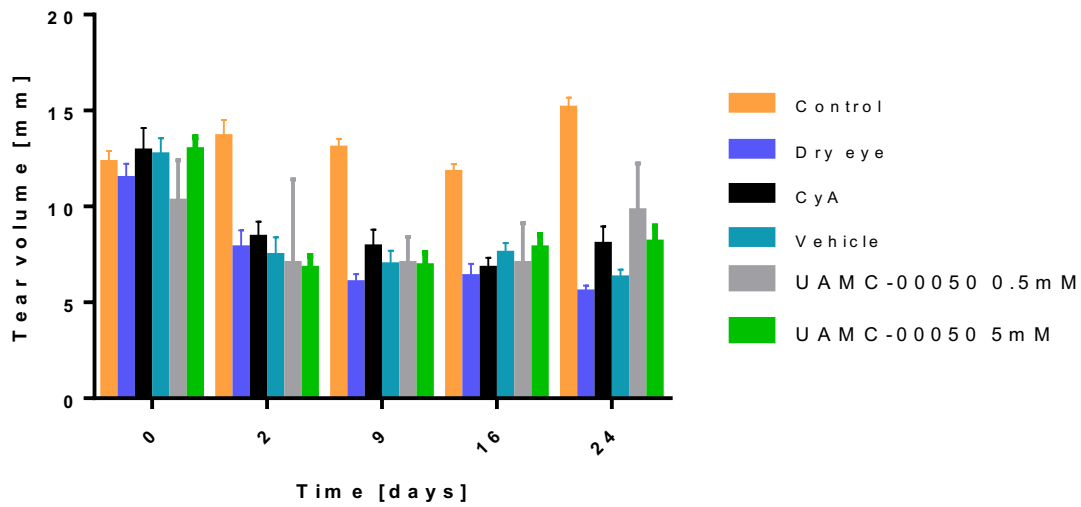
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1. Tear volume in relation to time

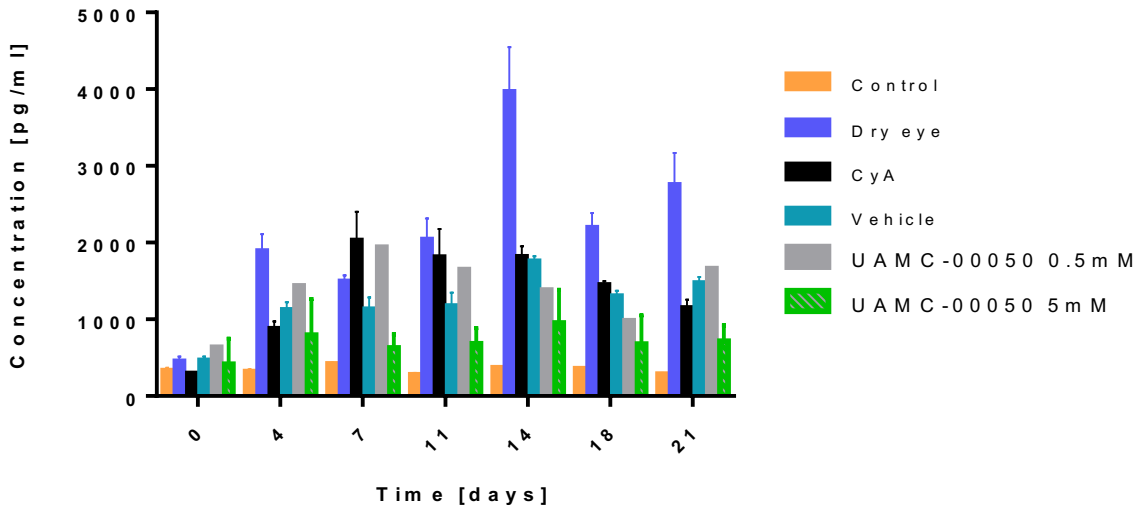


Mean tear volume [mm] in relation to time of control eyes, untreated dry eyes, CyA, vehicle and UAMC-00050 0.5 and 5 mM treated eyes. Data represent mean values \pm SD of 4 experiments (Ntot=18) except for UAMC-00050 0.5 mM, where N=5 (1 experiment).

Time-point [days]	Control			Dry eye			CyA			Vehicle			UAMC00050 0.5mM			UAMC00050 5mM		
	Mean [mm]	SD	N	Mean [mm]	SD	N	Mean [mm]	SD	N	Mean [mm]	SD	N	Mean [mm]	SD	N	Mean [mm]	SD	N
0	12.3	2.6	18	11.4	3.3	18.0	12.9	5.2	18	12.7	3.8	18	10.3	2.2	5	12.9	2.8	18
2	13.6	3.7	18	7.8	3.9	18.0	8.4	3.6	18	7.4	4.2	18	7.0	4.4	5	6.8	2.8	18
9	13.0	2.1	18	6.0	2.0	18.0	7.9	3.9	18	6.9	3.2	18	7.0	1.4	5	6.9	2.9	18
16	11.8	1.9	18	6.3	2.8	18.0	6.8	2.4	18	7.5	2.3	18	7.0	2.1	5	7.8	2.9	18
24	15.1	2.4	18	5.5	1.5	18.0	8.0	4.1	18	6.3	1.9	18	9.8	2.5	5	8.1	3.5	18

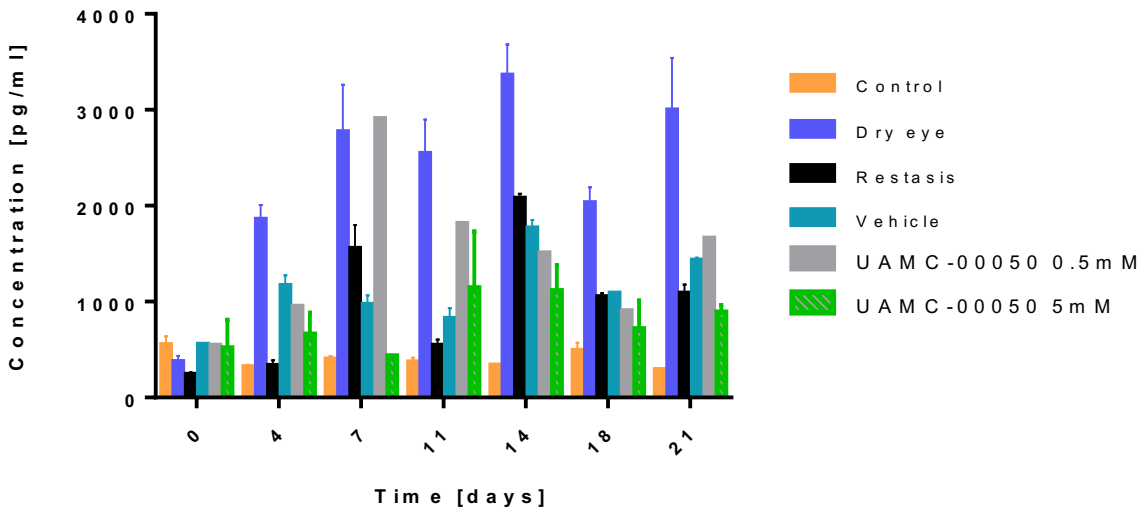
Mean tear volume [mm] data table of control eyes, untreated dry eyes, CyA, vehicle and UAMC-00050 0.5 and 5 mM treated eyes.

2. IL-1 α concentration in relation to time



Mean IL-1 α concentration [pg/ml] in relation to time of control eyes, untreated dry eyes, Restasis, vehicle and UAMC-00050 0.5 and 5 mM treated eyes. Data represent mean values \pm SD of 4 experiments (Ntot=18) except for UAMC-00050 0.5 mM, where N=5 (1 experiment).

3. TNF- α concentration in relation to time



TNF- α concentration [pg/ml] in relation to time of control eyes, untreated dry eyes, Restasis, vehicle and UAMC-00050 0.5 and 5 mM treated eyes. Data represent mean values \pm SD of 4 experiments (Ntot=18) except for UAMC-00050 0.5 mM, where N=5 (1 experiment).

4. Mean CD45+ cell counts (results Immunohistochemistry)

Control	Dry eye	UAMC-00050	Vehicle
2.42 ± 3.29	48 ± 9,9***	22 ± 12**	45 ± 2.5**

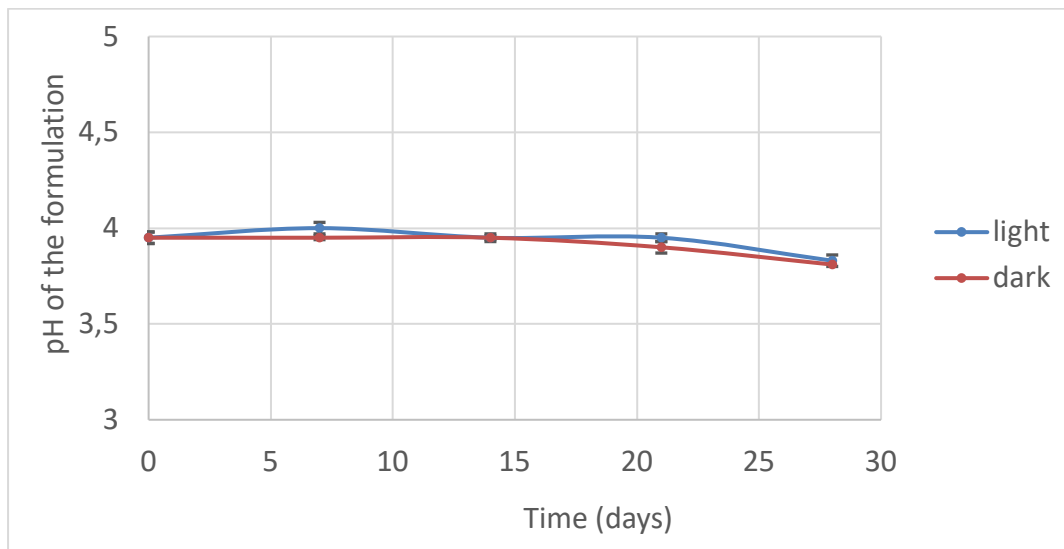
Table 1: Mean CD45+ cell count ±SD per 500 DAPI stained cells in palpebral conjunctival tissue from untreated rats with dry eye, control animals and UAMC-00050 and vehicle treated animals *: p<0.05 **: p<0.01 ***: p<0.001 versus control.

5. Mean CD3+ cell counts (results Immunohistochemistry)

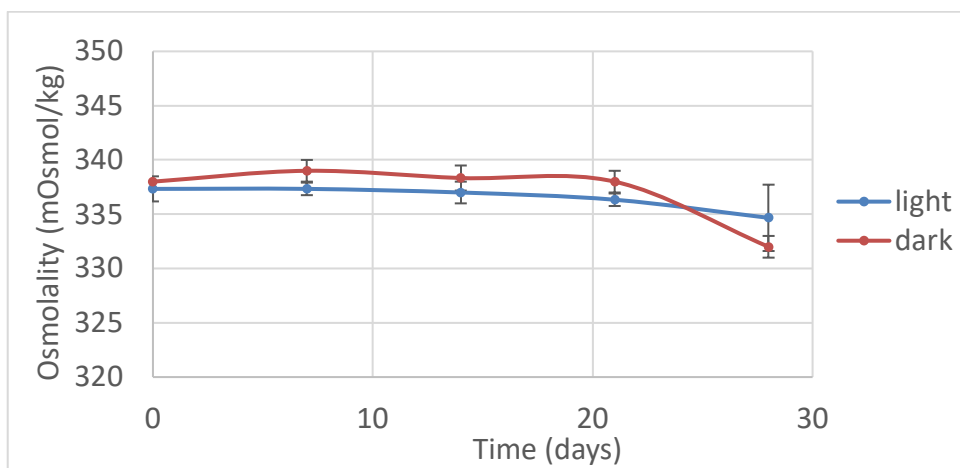
Control	Dry eye	UAMC-00050	Vehicle
1.8 ± 2,7	30 ± 3.0**	7.4 ± 4.1	28 ± 3.3*

Table 2: Mean CD3+ cell count ±SD per 500 DAPI stained cells in palpebral conjunctival tissue from untreated rats with dry eye, control animals and UAMC-00050 and vehicle treated animals *: p<0.05 **: p<0.01 versus control.

6. Stability of pH and osmolality during 28 days of stability assessment at two different conditions



pH in function of time of samples stored at room temperature in presence and in absence of light up to 28 days (mean of 3 ± SD)

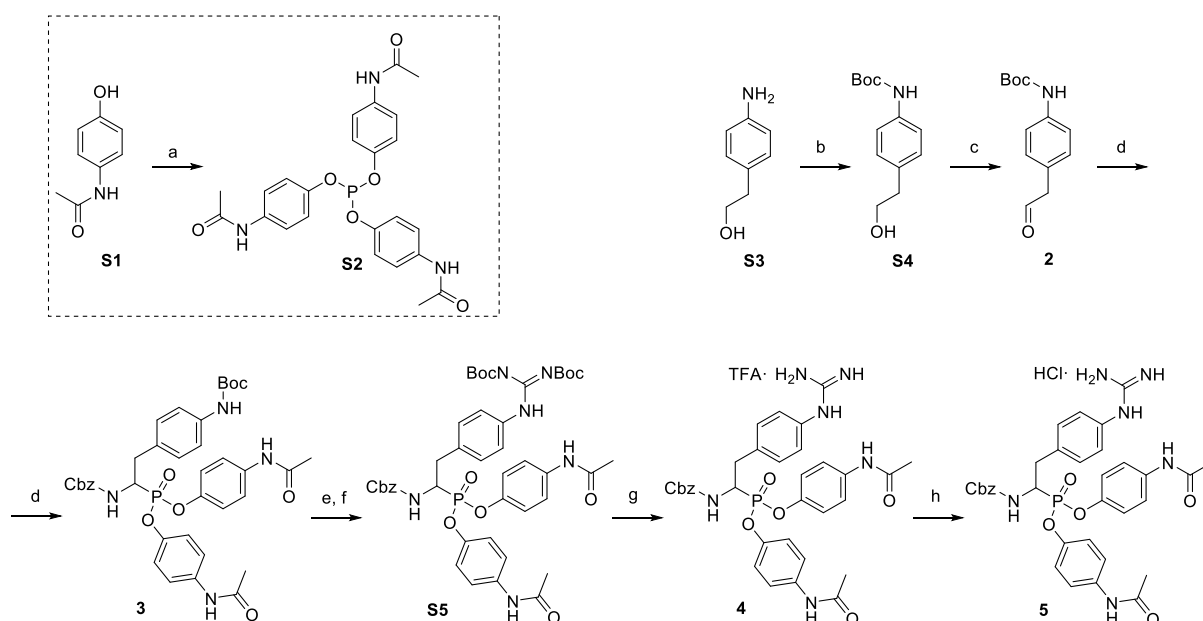


Osmolality in function of time of samples stored at room temperature in presence and in absence of light up to 28 days (mean of $3 \pm \text{SD}$)

7. Synthetic Procedure of the UAMC-00050 in a higher scale

Unless otherwise stated, laboratory reagent grade solvents were used. Reagents were obtained from Sigma-Aldrich, Acros Organics, or Fluorochem and were used without further purification. Characterization of all compounds was done with ^1H and ^{13}C NMR and mass spectrometry. ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra were recorded on a 400 MHz Bruker Avance III Nanobay spectrometer with Ultrashield and analyzed by use of MestReNova analytical chemistry software. Chemical shifts are in ppm, and coupling constants are in hertz (Hz). ES mass spectra were obtained from an Esquire 3000 plus ion trap mass spectrometer from Bruker Daltonics. Purities were determined with two diverse HPLC systems based either on mass determination or on UV detection. A Waters acquity UPLC system coupled to a Waters SQD ESI mass spectrometer was used both in combination with a Waters TUV detector. Water (A) and ACN (B) were used as eluents. Waters Acquity UPLC BEH C18 1.7 μm , 2.1 mm \times 50 mm column was used. Solvent A consisted of water with 0.1% formic acid. Solvent B consisted of acetonitrile with 0.1% formic acid. Method I involved the following: 0.15 min 95% A, 5% B, then in 1.85 min from 95% A, 5% B to 95% B, 5% A, then 0.25 min (0.350 mL/min), 95% B, 5% A. The wavelength for UV detection was 254 nm. Where necessary, flash purification was performed on a Biotage ISOLERA One flash system equipped with an internal variable dual wavelength diode array detector (200–400 nm). For normal phase purifications SNAP cartridges (10–340 g, flow rate of 10–100 mL/min) were used. Dry sample loading was done by self-packing samplet cartridges using silica and Celite 545, respectively, for normal and reversed phase purifications.

The following sections comprise the synthetic procedures and analytical data for all compounds reported in this manuscript.



Scheme 2: Reagents and conditions: (a) PCl_3 , Et_3N , THF, 0 °C, 90 min; (b) Boc_2O , Et_3N , dioxane, r.t.; (c) Dess-Martin periodinane, DCM, 0-25 °C, r.t.; (d) Int. S2, CbzNH_2 , $\text{Cu}(\text{OTf})_2$, ACN, r.t., 16 h; (e) TFA (50% in DCM); (f) *N,N'*-bis(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)-1-guanylpurazole, Et_3N , DCM:ACN (2:1), r.t., 120 h; (g) TFA (50% in DCM); (h) Dowex 1X8 Cl^- form, EtOH:Water (2:1).

Tris(4-acetamidophenyl) phosphite (S2)

Dry Et_3N (3,5 eq) was added dropwise to a stirred solution of phosphorustrichloride (1 eq) and acetaminophen (3,5 eq) in THF (Volume for 0,2 M solution of PCl_3) at 0 °C. When the addition was complete the mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 15 min, and then the reaction mixture was allowed to slowly reach r.t. and was stirred for 90 min. The reaction mixture was filtered through a small pad of celite, and the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure (the temperature of the water bath was kept not above 40 °C in order to avoid degradation). The crude product was derived as a white foam tris(4-acetamidophenyl) phosphite (98% yield), which was used immediately for the next synthetic step. Analytical characterization for compound **S2** was consistent with the previously reported data (Joossen et al., 2007)

***Tert*-butyl (4-(2-hydroxyethyl)phenyl)carbamate (S4)**

To a solution of *p*-aminobenzylalcohol (1 eq) in dioxane (Volume for 0,4 M solution of *p*-aminobenzylalcohol) were added Et_3N (3 eq) and di-*tert*-butyldicarbonate (1,1 eq) was added portionwise. The mixture was stirred at r.t. for 16 h. The solution was concentrated in vacuo. EtOAc was added and washed with 2N HCl, saturated NaHCO_3 and brine solution. The organic layer was dried over Na_2SO_4 and concentrated to yield *tert*-butyl (4-(2-hydroxyethyl)phenyl)carbamate (97% yield) as a brown oil that was used for the next synthetic step with no further purification. Analytical characterization for compound **S4** was consistent with the previously reported data (Joossen et al., 2007).

***Tert*-butyl (4-(2-oxoethyl)phenyl)carbamate (2)**

Tert-butyl 4-(hydroxymethyl)phenylcarbamate (**S4**) (1 eq) was added to a solution of Dess-Martin periodinane (1,1 eq) in DCM (Volume for 0,3 M solution of **S4**) at 0 °C. The solution was allowed to warm to r.t. and was stirred for 1 h at this temperature. The resulting solution was poured into a vigorously stirred saturated NaHCO_3 and $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$ solution for 1 h. The organic layer was separated and washed with brine and dried over Na_2SO_4 . The solvent was evaporated and the crude was purified by flash column chromatography (SiO_2 , EtOAc in Heptane, 0/100 to 100/0). The desired fractions were collected and concentrated to yield *tert*-butyl (4-(2-oxoethyl)phenyl)carbamate (65% yield). Analytical characterization for compound **1** was consistent with the previously reported data (Joossen et al., 2007)

1-(4-(2-(((benzyloxy)carbonyl)amino)-2-(bis(4-acetamidophenoxy)phosphoryl)ethyl)phenyl)guanidinium 2,2,2-trifluoroacetate (3)

Tert-butyl 2-(4-(2-oxoethyl)phenyl)carbamate (**2**) (1 eq), *O*-benzylcarbamate (1 eq) and tris(4-acetamidophenyl) phosphite (1 eq) were dissolved in ACN (Volume for 0.15 M solution of **1**). Then, copper(II) trifluoromethanesulfonate (0,1 eq) was added and the mixture was stirred at r.t. for 16 h. Then the mixture was evaporated and the crude was purified by flash column chromatography (SiO_2 , EtOAc in Heptane, 50/50 to 100/0 followed by MeOH in DCM, 3/97 to 6/94). The desired fractions were collected and concentrated to yield 1-(4-(2-(((benzyloxy)carbonyl)amino)-2-(bis(4-acetamidophenoxy)phosphoryl)ethyl)-phenyl)guanidinium 2,2,2-trifluoroacetate (39% yield) as an off-white solid. Analytical characterization for compound **2** was consistent with the previously reported data (Joossen et al., 2007).

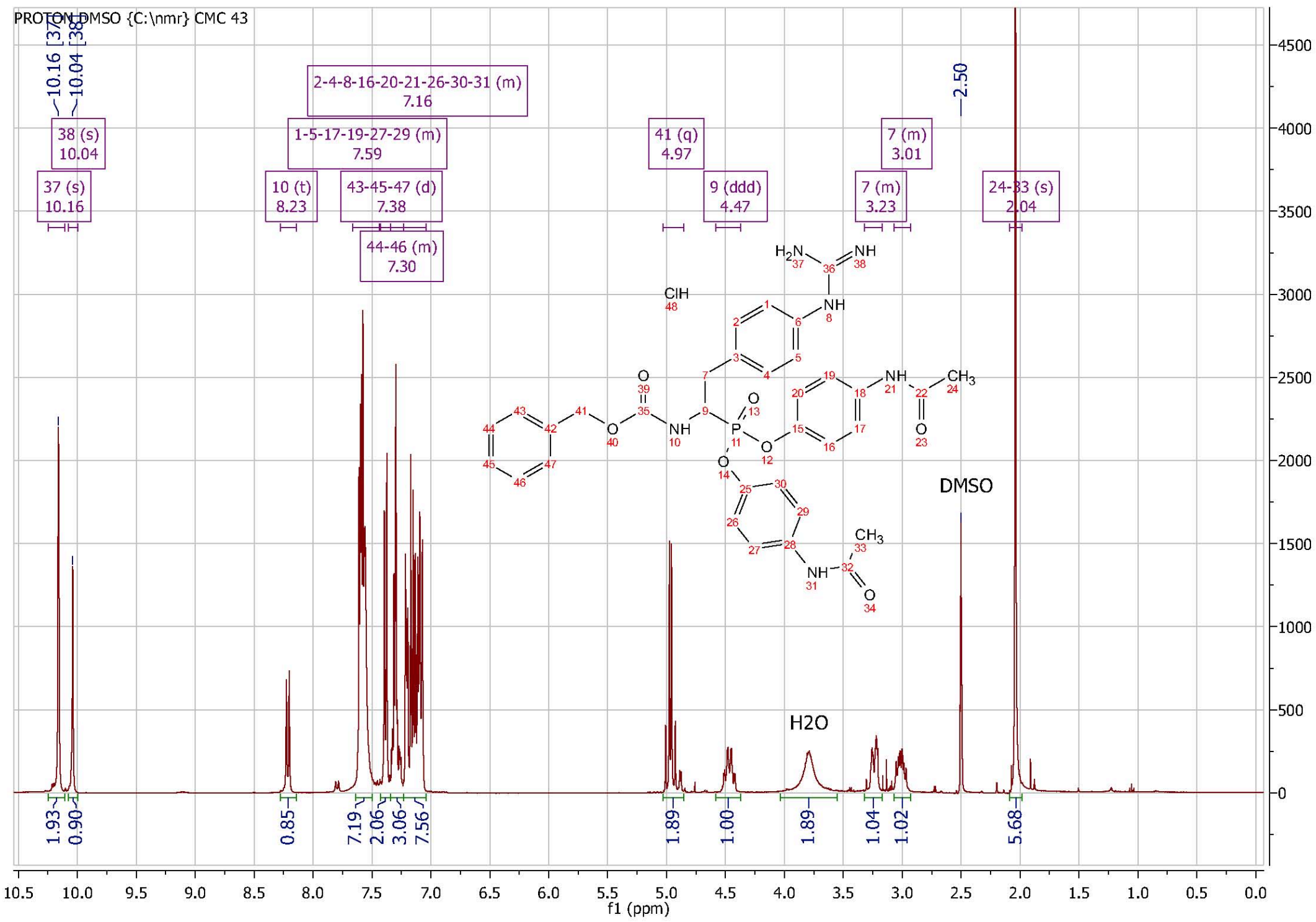
Diphenyl 1-(Benzyloxycarbonylamino)-2-(4-(*N,N'*-Bis(*tert*-butyloxycarbonyl)guanidinophenyl)-ethanephosphonate (S5)

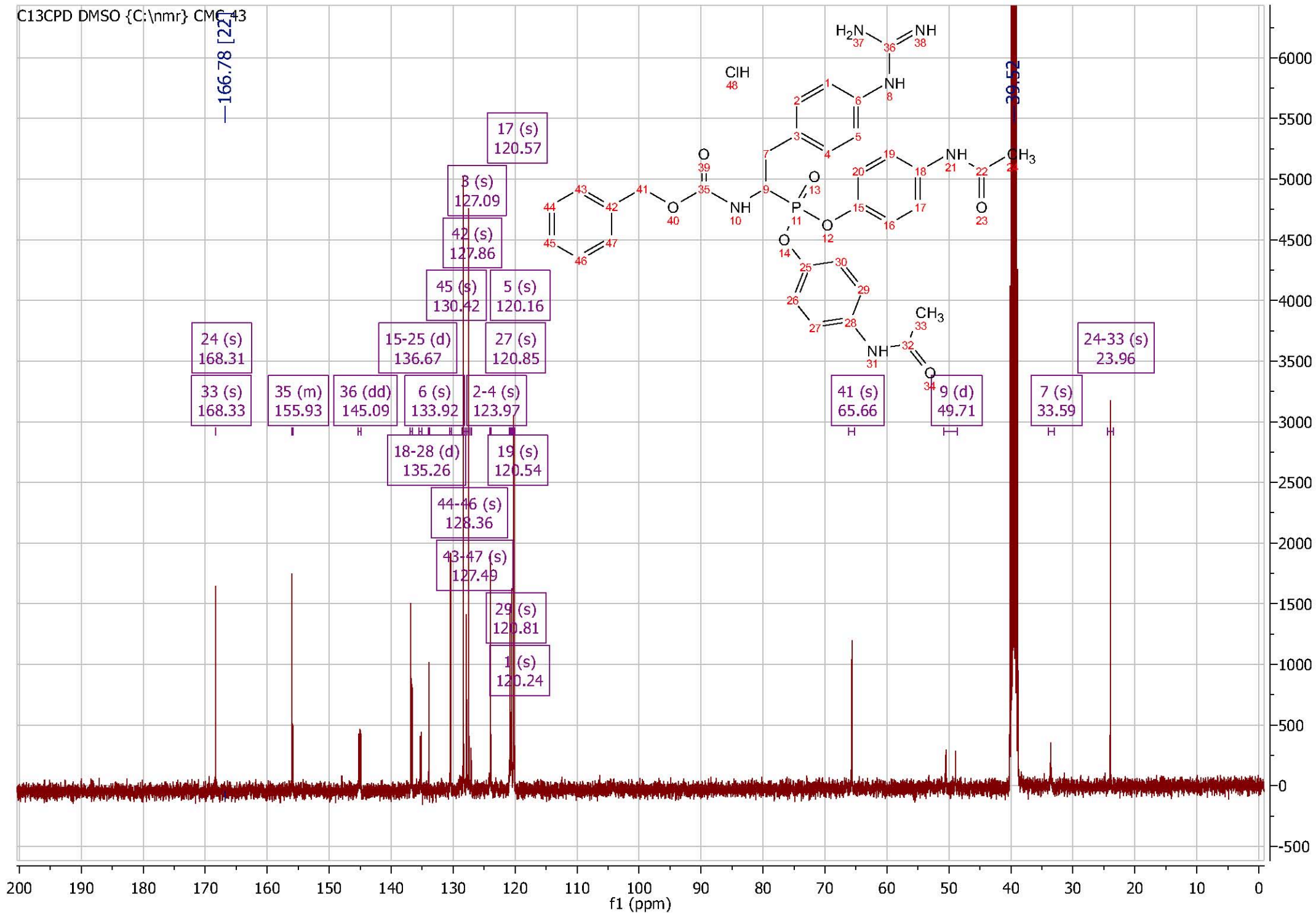
Compound **3** was dissolved in 50% trifluoroacetic acid in DCM. After stirring for 3 h at r.t. the solvent was evaporated. The crude oil was washed with cold Et₂O to obtain the deprotected aniline quantitatively, which was used for the next step with no further purification.

A mixture of this deprotected aniline (1 eq), *N,N'*-bis(*tert*-butyloxycarbonyl-1-guanyl-pyrazole (1 eq), and Et₃N (3 eq) in DCM and ACN (1 mL of each/100 mg of **S5**) was stirred at r.t. for 5 days. The solvent was evaporated and the residue was dissolved in EtOAc and washed with 1 N HCl, saturated solution of NaHCO₃ and brine. The organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄. The solvent was evaporated and the crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (SiO₂, EtOAc in Heptane, 0/100 to 80/20). The desired fractions were collected and concentrated to yield diphenyl 1-(benzyloxycarbonylamino)-2-(4-(*N,N'*-bis(*tert*-butyloxycarbonyl) guanidinophenyl)-ethanephosphonate (50% yield) as an off-white solid. Analytical characterization for compound **S5** was consistent with the previously reported data (Joossen et al., 2007).

1-(4-(2-(((benzyloxy)carbonyl)amino)-2-(bis(4-acetamidophenoxy)phosphoryl)ethyl)phenyl)guanidinium trifluoroacetate (4)

Compound **S5** was dissolved in 50% trifluoroacetic acid in DCM. After stirring for 3 h at r.t. the solvent was evaporated. The crude oil was washed with cold Et₂O to obtain 1-(4-(2-(((benzyloxy)carbonyl)amino)-2-(bis(4-acetamidophenoxy)phosphoryl)ethyl)phenyl)guanidinium trifluoroacetate (98% yield) as a white solid. Analytical characterization for compound **3** was consistent with the previously reported data (Joossen et al., 2007).





Sample: 1
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 Description:

Vial:1:25
 Date:20-Apr-2017

ID:UAMC-00050-dil-CMC
 Time:09:59:17

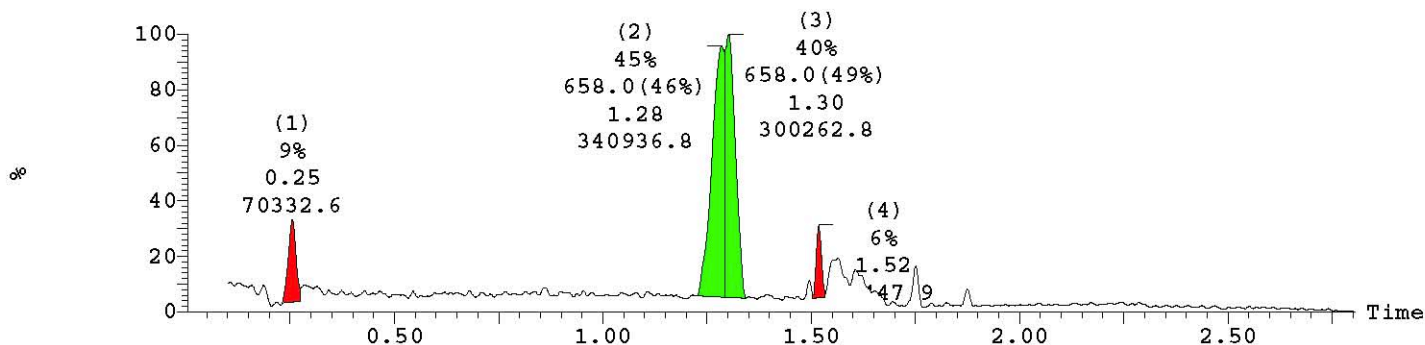
Printed: Thu Apr 20 10:05:06 2017

Sample Report:

Sample 1 Vial 1:25 ID UAMC-00050-dil-CMC File UAMC-00050-dil-CMC Date 20-Apr-2017 Time 09:59:17 Description

1: MS ES+ :BPI Smooth (SG, 2x2)

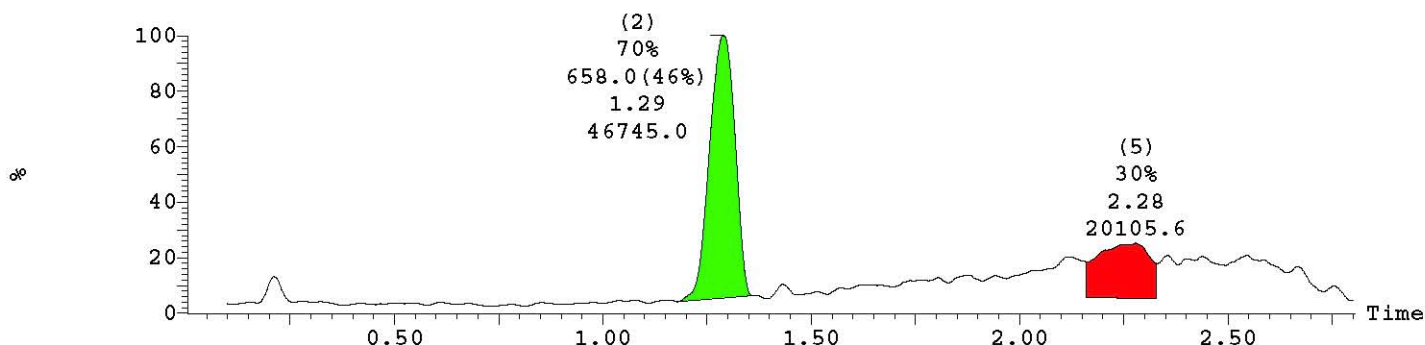
1.1e+007



Peak Number	Compound	Time	AreaAbs	Area % Total	Width	Height	Mass Found
1		0.25	7e+004	9.34	0	3e+006	
2	Found	1.28	3e+005	45.28	0	1e+007	658.00
3	Found	1.30	3e+005	39.88	0	1e+007	658.00
4		1.52	4e+004	5.50	0	3e+006	

2: MS ES- :BPI Smooth (Mn, 2x3)

7.0e+005

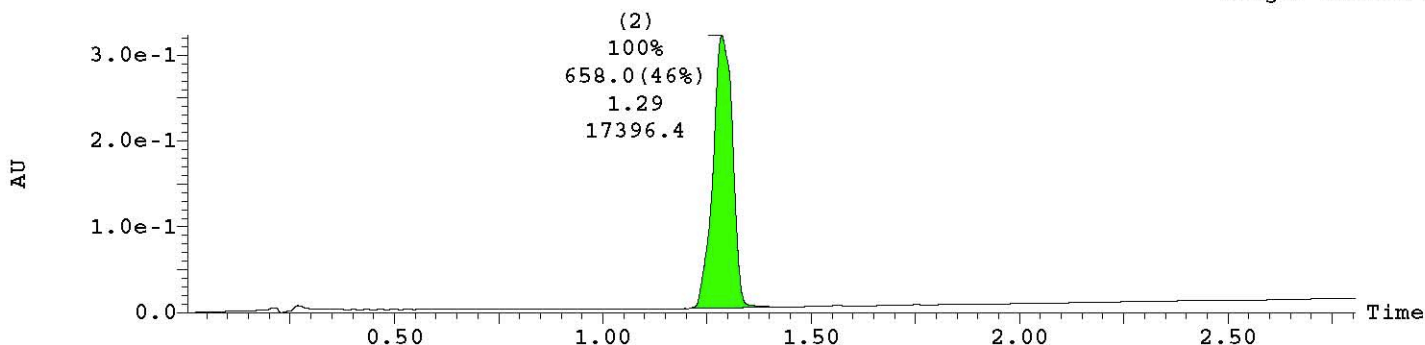


Peak Number	Compound	Time	AreaAbs	Area % Total	Width	Height	Mass Found
2	Found	1.29	5e+004	69.92	0	7e+005	658.00
5		2.28	2e+004	30.08	0	1e+005	

3: UV Detector: TIC

3.234e-1

Range: 3.235e-1



Peak Number	Compound	Time	AreaAbs	Area % Total	Width	Height	Mass Found
2	Found	1.29	2e+004	100.00	0	3e+005	658.00

Sample: 1
File:UAMC-00050-dil-CMC
Description:

Vial:1:25
Date:20-Apr-2017

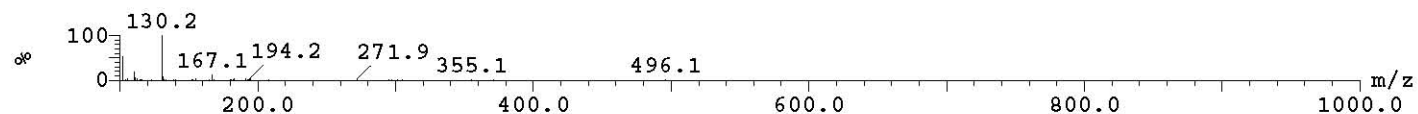
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Time:09:59:17

Printed: Thu Apr 20 10:05:06 2017

Sample Report (continued):

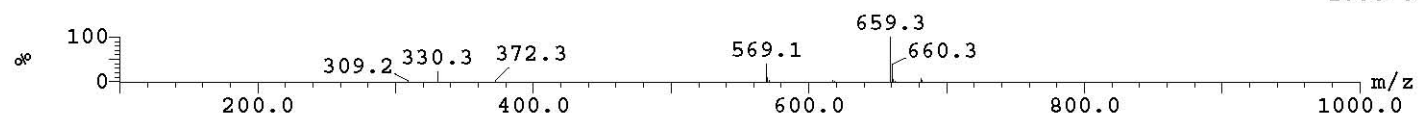
Peak ID	Compound	Time	Mass Found
1		0.25	

1: (Time: 0.25) Combine (64:70- (56:58+75:77)) 1:MS ES+
2.4e+006



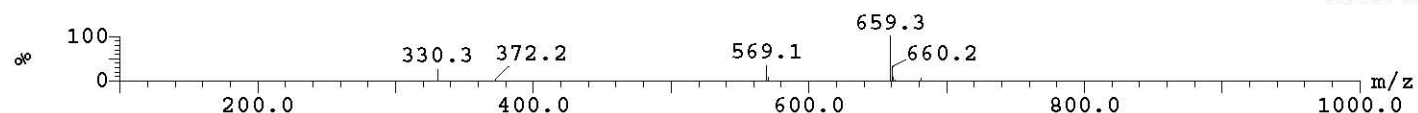
Peak ID	Compound	Time	Mass Found
2	Found	1.28	659.00,681.00

2: (Time: 1.29) Combine (334:339- (307:309+372:375)) 1:MS ES+
1.0e+007



Peak ID	Compound	Time	Mass Found
3	Found	1.30	659.00,681.00

3: (Time: 1.30) Combine (338:344- (333:335+354:356)) 1:MS ES+
5.1e+006



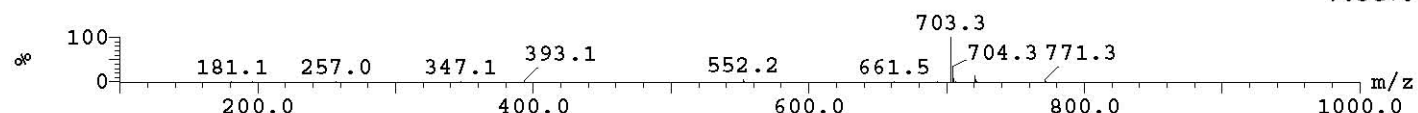
Peak ID	Compound	Time	Mass Found
4		1.52	

4: (Time: 1.52) Combine (394:400- (388:390+404:406)) 1:MS ES+
1.7e+006



Peak ID	Compound	Time	Mass Found
2		1.28	

2: (Time: 1.29) Combine (333:338- (306:309+371:374)) 2:MS ES-
7.3e+005



Peak ID	Compound	Time	Mass Found
5		2.28	

5: (Time: 2.28) Combine (592:598- (559:561+611:613)) 2:MS ES-
2.2e+004

