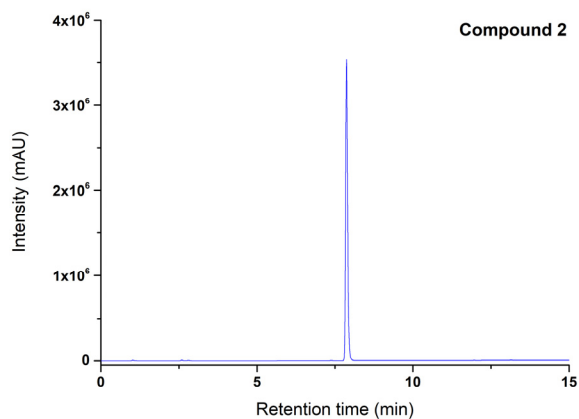
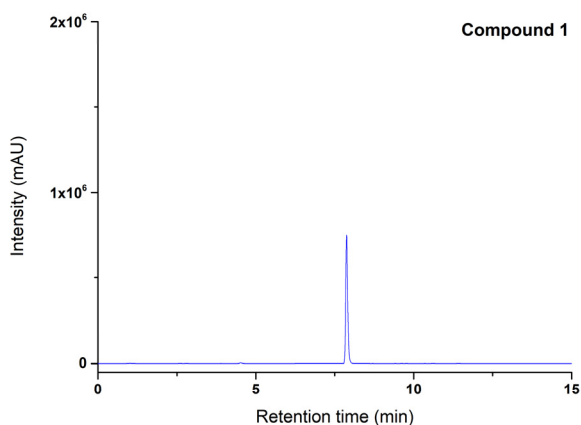


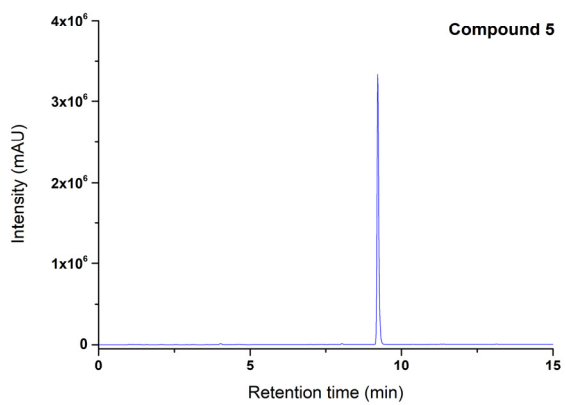
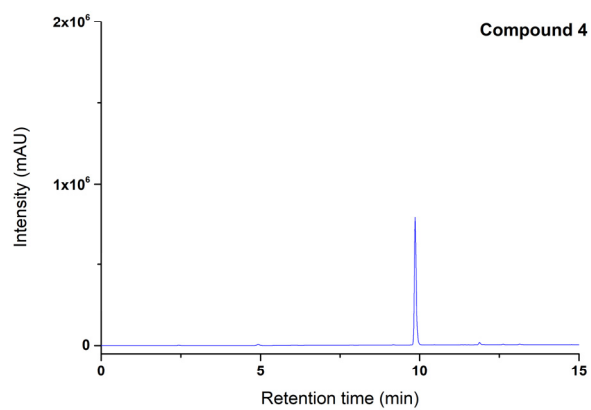
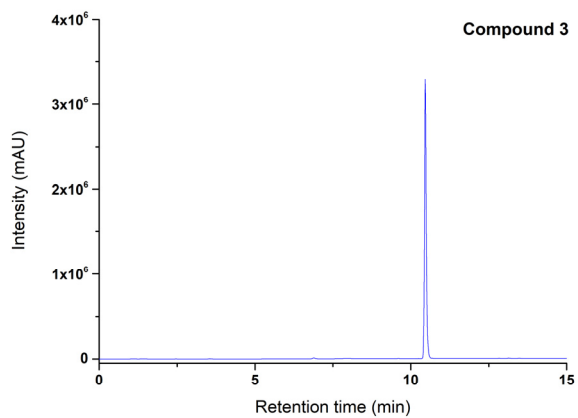


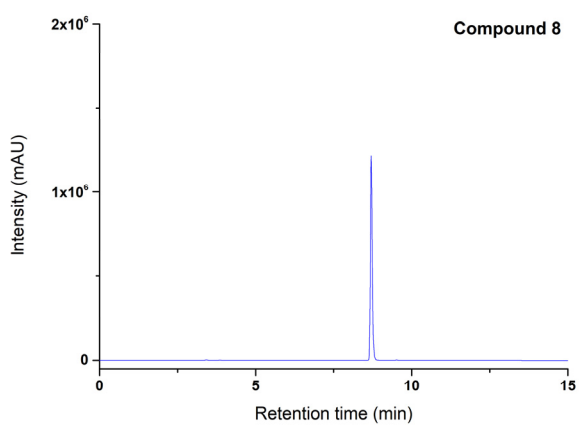
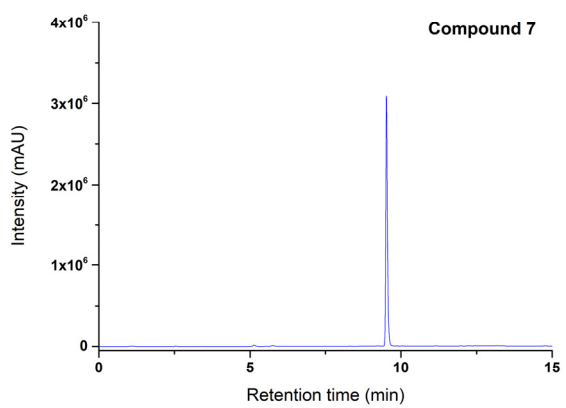
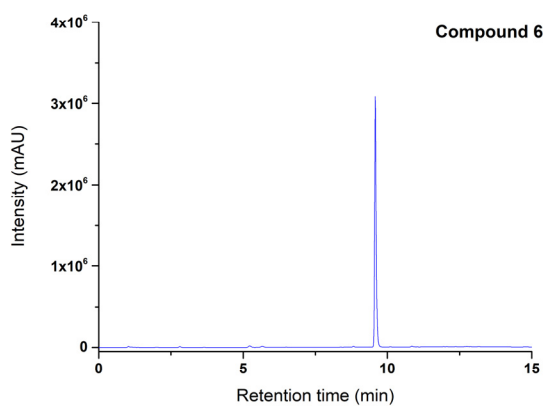
Supplementary Material

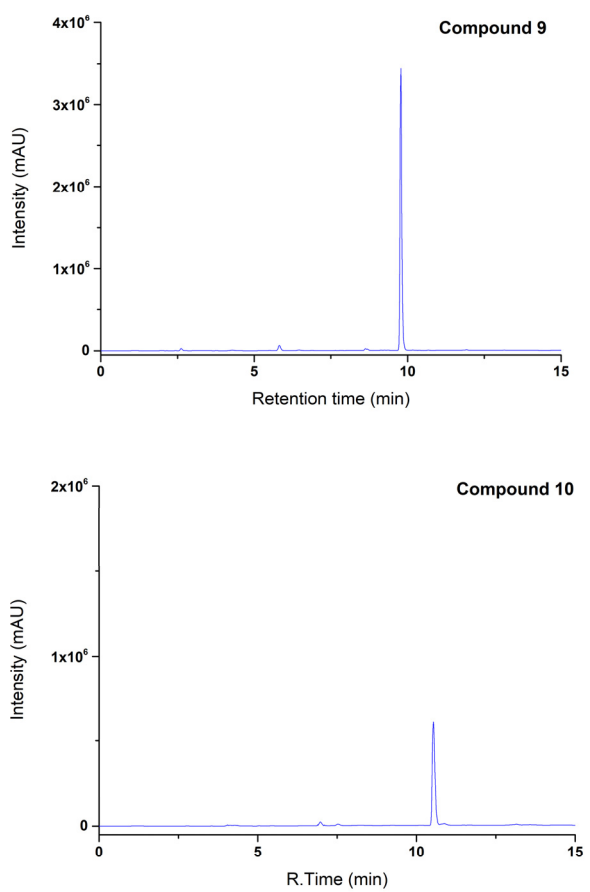
## Dual carbonic anhydrase IX/XII inhibitors and Carbon Monoxide Releasing Molecules modulate LPS-mediated inflammation in mouse macrophages

Emanuela Berrino<sup>a</sup>, Simone Carradori<sup>b,\*</sup>, Andrea Angeli<sup>a,c</sup>, Fabrizio Carta<sup>a</sup>, Claudiu T. Supuran<sup>a</sup>, Paolo Guglielmi<sup>d</sup>, Cecilia Coletti<sup>b</sup>, Roberto Paciotti<sup>b</sup>, Helmut Schweikl<sup>e</sup>, Francesca Maestrelli<sup>f</sup>, Elisabetta Cerbai<sup>a</sup> and Marialucia Gallorini<sup>b,e</sup>

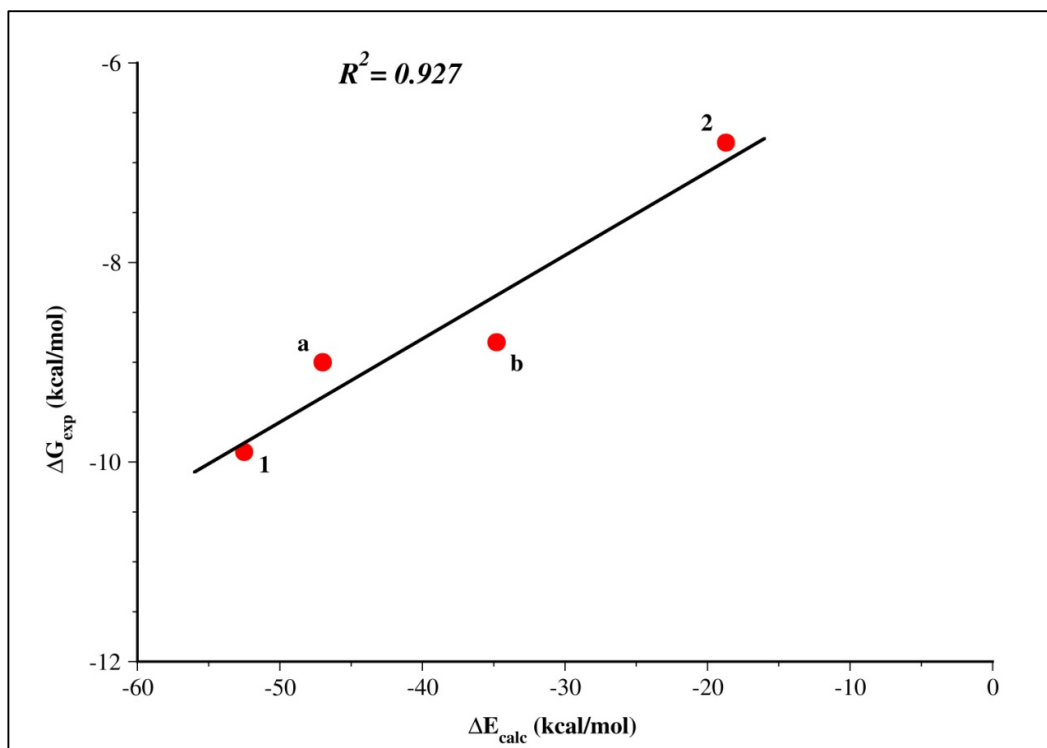




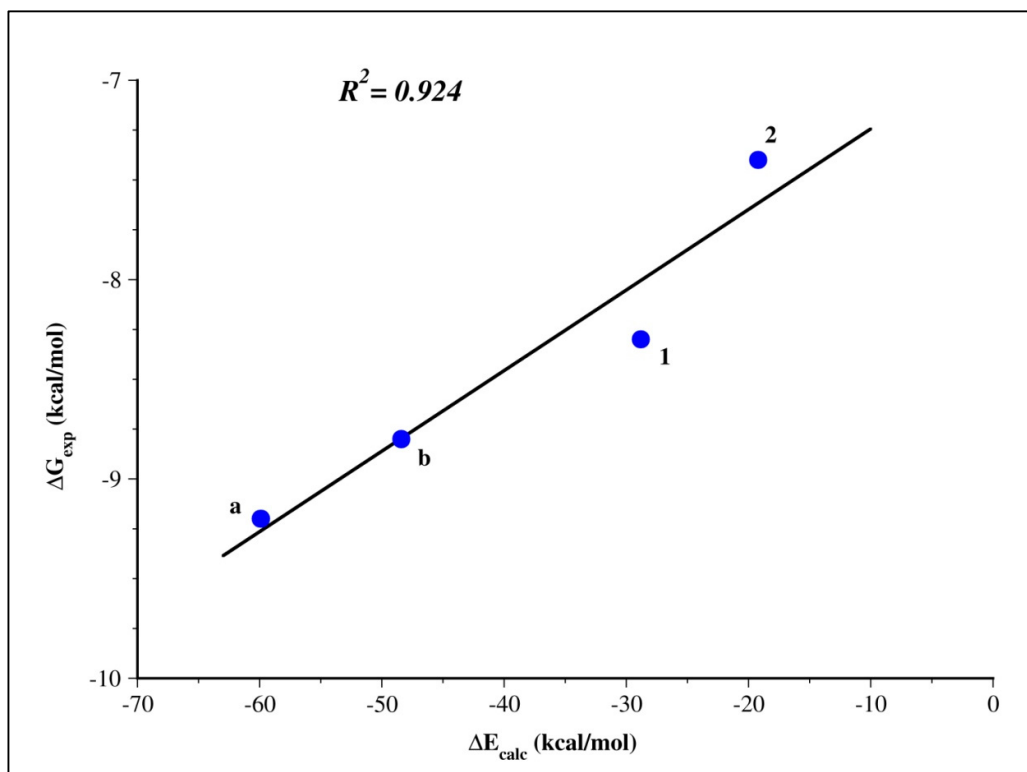




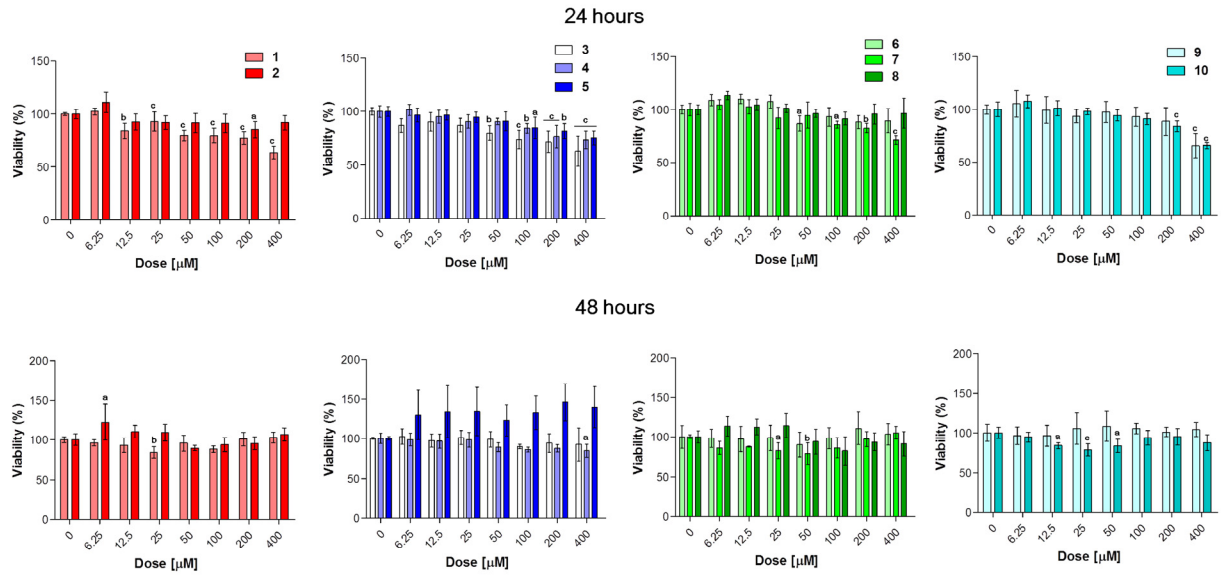
**Figure S1.** Chromatograms (HPLC) of compounds 1-10.



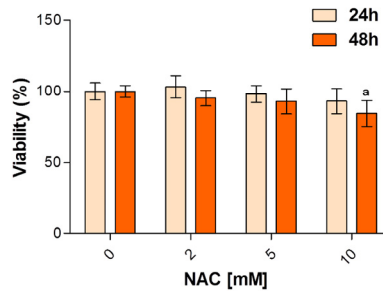
**Figure S2.** Correlation between  $\Delta E_{\text{calc}}$  and  $\Delta G_{\text{exp}}$  values, defined for complexes of hCA IX-mimic with **a**, **b**, **1** and **2**.



**Figure S3.** Correlation between  $\Delta E_{\text{calc}}$  and  $\Delta G_{\text{exp}}$  values, defined for complexes of hCA XII with **a**, **b**, **1** and **2**.



**Figure S4.** Cell metabolic activity of RAW 264.7 mouse macrophages in the presence of increasing concentrations (0-400  $\mu\text{M}$ ) of compounds 1-10. Data shown are the means  $\pm$  S.D. of six replicates and are expressed as percentages of untreated cultures (0  $\mu\text{M}$ ) set as 100% (a =  $p < 0.05$  between compounds and untreated cells; b =  $p < 0.01$  between compounds and untreated cells; c =  $p < 0.001$  between compounds and untreated cells).



**Figure S5.** Cell metabolic activity of RAW 264.7 mouse macrophages in the presence of increasing concentrations (0-10 mM) of NAC. Data shown are the means  $\pm$  S.D. of six replicates and are expressed as percentages of untreated cultures (0 mM) set as 100% (a =  $p < 0.05$  between NAC and untreated cells).

**Table S1.** Inhibition data against hCA I, hCA II, hCA IX and hCA XII of propargylated precursors and the standard sulfonamide inhibitor acetazolamide (AAZ) by a Stopped-Flow CO<sub>2</sub> hydrase assay.

compound	<i>K<sub>I</sub></i> (nM) <sup>a</sup>			
	hCA I	hCA II	hCA IX	hCA XII
<b>a</b> <sup>b</sup>	>100000	>100000	252.0	178.0
<b>b</b>	>100000	>100000	358.0	378.0
<b>c</b>	>100000	>100000	>100000	>100000
<b>d</b>	>100000	>100000	>100000	>100000
<b>e</b>	>100000	>100000	>100000	>100000
<b>f</b>	>100000	>100000	695.0	4920
<b>g</b>	>100000	>100000	315.5	353.0
<b>h</b>	>100000	>100000	>100000	>100000
<b>i</b>	>100000	>100000	>100000	>100000
<b>l</b>	>100000	>100000	>100000	>100000
<b>AAZ</b>	250	12.1	25.8	5.7

<sup>a</sup>Mean value from three independent assays (errors were in the range of  $\pm 5$ -10%). <sup>b</sup>from ref. (De Monte, C; Carradori, S; Secci, D; D'Ascenzio, M; Vullo, D; Ceruso, M; Supuran, CT. Cyclic tertiary sulfamates: Selective inhibition of the tumor-associated carbonic anhydrases IX and XII by *N*- and *O*-substituted acesulfame derivatives. *Eur. J. Med. Chem.* 2014, *84*, 240-246).

**Table S2.** calculated binding energies in solution,  $\Delta E_{\text{calc}}$ , and experimental free energies,  $\Delta G_{\text{exp}}$ , for hCA IX-mimic and hCA XII, with **1** and **2** and their propargyl precursors, **a** and **b**. R<sup>2</sup> values are also provided.

Molecule	hCA IX			hCA XII		
	* $\Delta E_{\text{calc}}$	* $\Delta G_{\text{exp}}$	# <i>K<sub>I</sub></i>	* $\Delta E_{\text{calc}}$	* $\Delta G_{\text{exp}}$	# <i>K<sub>I</sub></i>
<b>a</b>	-47.0	-9.0	252	-59.9	-9.2	178
<b>1</b>	-52.5	-9.9	56.3	-28.8	-8.3	788.4
<b>b</b>	-34.8	-8.8	358	-48.4	-8.8	378
<b>2</b>	-18.7	-6.8	10000	-19.2	-7.4	3462
R <sup>2</sup>	0.927			0.924		

\*Energy values in kcal/mol; \**K<sub>I</sub>* in nM.