SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIALS

for

Novel 4-Oxoquinazoline-Based N-Hydroxypropenamides as

Histone Deacetylase Inhibitors: Design, Synthesis and

Biological evaluation

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1. Chemistry

Thin layer chromatography which was performed using Whatman® 250 µm Silica Gel GF Uniplates and visualized under UV light at 254 and 365 nm, was used to check the progress of reactions and preliminary evaluation of compounds' homogeneity. Melting points were measured using a Gallenkamp Melting Point Apparatus (LabMerchant, London, United Kingdom) and are uncorrected. Purification of compounds was carried out using crystallization methods and/or open silica gel column flash chromatography employing Merck silica gel 60 (240 to 400 mesh) as stationary phase. Nuclear magnetic resonance spectra (¹H NMR) were recorded on a Bruker 500 MHz spectrometer with DMSO- d_6 as solvent unless otherwise indicated. Tetramethylsilane was used as an internal standard. Chemical shifts are reported in parts per million (ppm), downfield from tetramethylsilane. Mass spectra with different ionization modes including electron ionization (EI), Electrospray ionization (ESI), were recorded using PE Biosystems API2000 (Perkin Elmer, Palo Alto, CA, USA) and Mariner® (Azco Biotech, Inc. Oceanside, CA, USA) mass spectrometers, respectively. The elemental (C, H, N) analyses were performed on a Perkin Elmer model 2400 elemental analyzer. All reagents and solvents were purchased from Aldrich or Fluka Chemical Corp. (Milwaukee, WI, USA) or Merck unless noted otherwise. Solvents were used directly as purchased unless otherwise indicated.

2. HDAC enzymes assay

The HDAC enzymes (Hela cell nuclear extract) were purchased from Enzo Life Sciences Inc. (Farmingdale, New York, USA). The HDAC enzymatic assay was performed using a Fluorogenic HDAC Assay Kit (Enzo Life Sciences Inc.) according to the manufacturer's instructions. Briefly, HDAC enzymes were incubated with vehicle or various concentrations of the assayed samples or SAHA for 30 min at 37°C in the presence of an HDAC fluorimetric substrate. The HDAC assay developer (which produces a fluorophore in reaction mixture) was added, and the fluorescence was measured using VICTOR (PerkinElmer, Waltham, MA, USA) with excitation at 360 nm and emission at 460 nm. The measured activities were subtracted by the vehicle-treated control enzyme activities and IC₅₀ values were calculated using GraphPad Prism (GraphPad Software, San Diego, CA, USA).

3. HDAC6 enzymes assay

The HDAC6 enzyme assay Kit were purchased from BPS Bioscience (San Diego, CA, USA). The enzymatic HDAC assay was performed according to the manufacturer's guidance. In brief, the HDAC6 enzymes were incubated with vehicle or various concentrations of test samples or SAHA for 30 min at 37°C in the presence of an HDAC fluorimetric substrate. The HDAC assay developer (which produces a fluorophore in reaction mixture) was then added,

and the fluorescence was measured using VICTOR3 (PerkinElmer, Waltham, MA, USA) with excitation at 360 nm and emission at 460 nm. The measured activities were subtracted by the vehicle-treated control enzyme activities. Calculation of IC_{50} values were performed using GraphPad Prism (GraphPad Software, San Diego, CA, USA).

4. Molecular docking studies

London function express binding energy and affinity scoring:

The London function express binding energy (E_score1) as a sum of interaction contributions, including the average gain or loss of rotational-translational entropy, the energy term describing the loss of ligand flexibility, H-bond energy, metal ligation energy, and the difference in desolvation energies for each atom. Meanwhile, the affinity scoring function estimate the binding energy (E_score2) by a linear combination of the enthalpic contributions of the hydrophobic, ionic, metal ligation, atom pair and H-bond contacts. Molecular Operating Environment (MOE), Version 2009.10, Chemical Computing Group Inc., 1010 Sherbooke St. West, Suite #910, Montreal, QC, Canada, 2016. <http://www.chemcomp.com>

5. Spectra

ALL¹H & ¹³C NMR SPECTRA OF THE COMPOUNDS

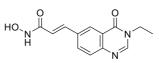
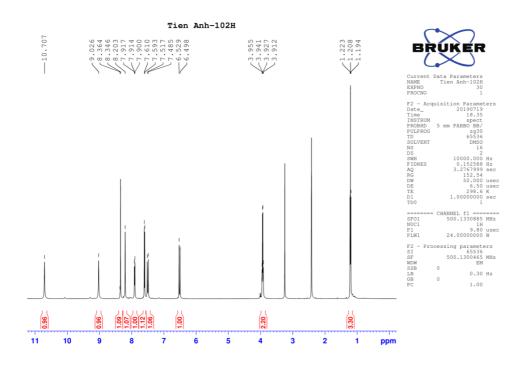
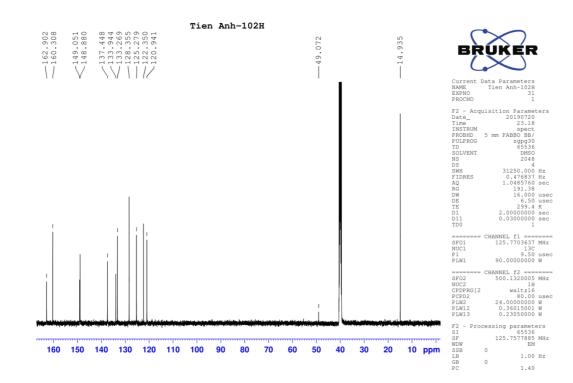


Figure S1. ¹H NMR of compound 9a







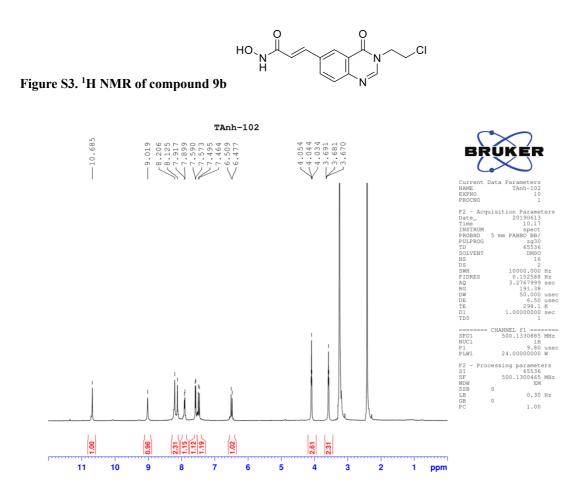
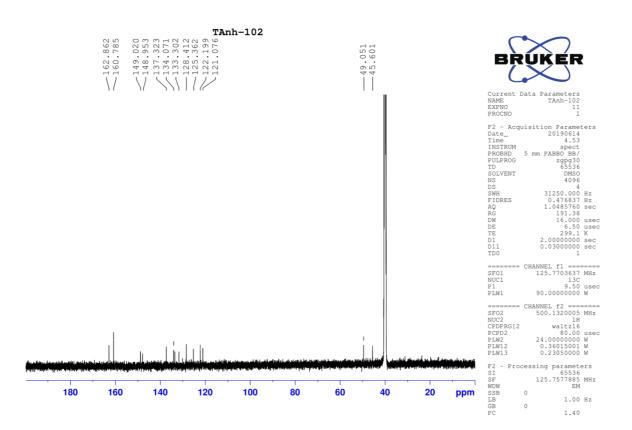


Figure S4. ¹³C NMR of compound 9b



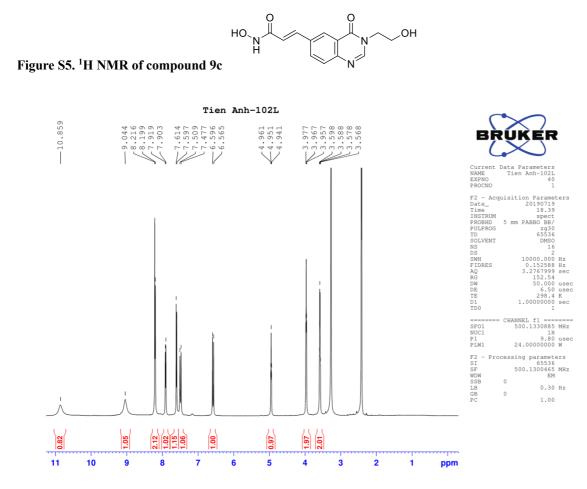
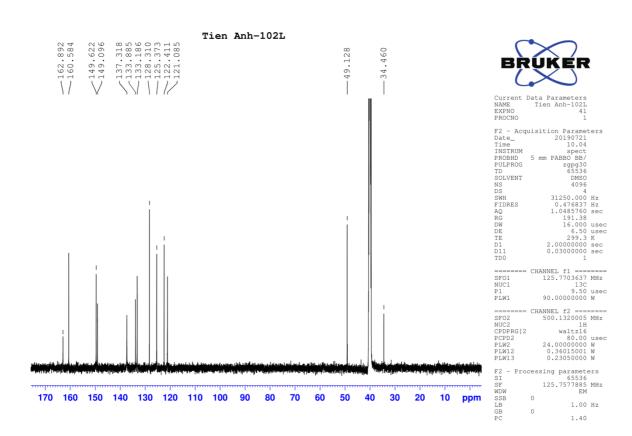


Figure S6. ¹³C NMR of compound 9c



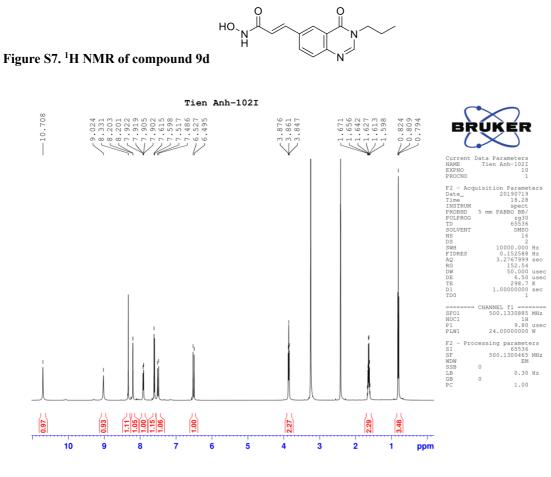
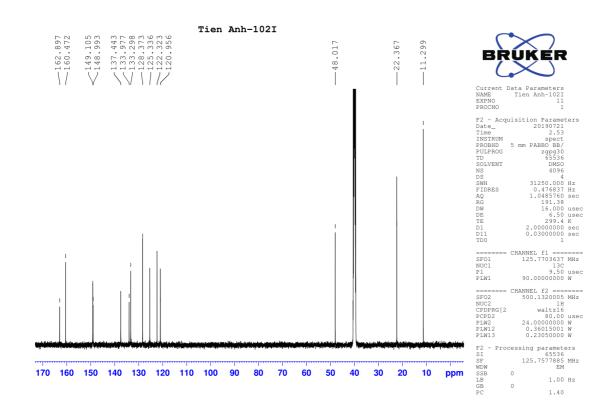


Figure S8. ¹³C NMR of compound 9d



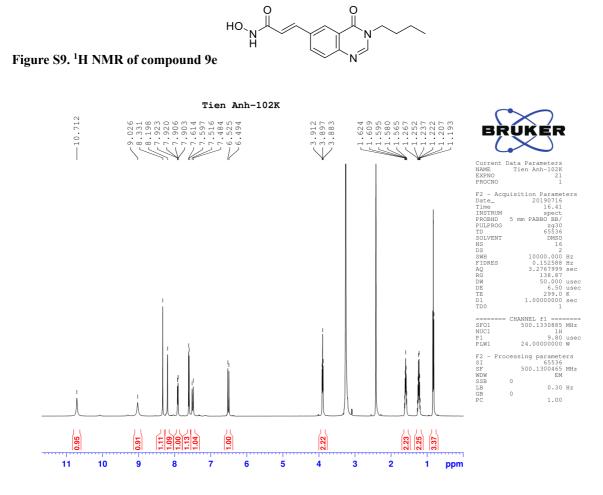
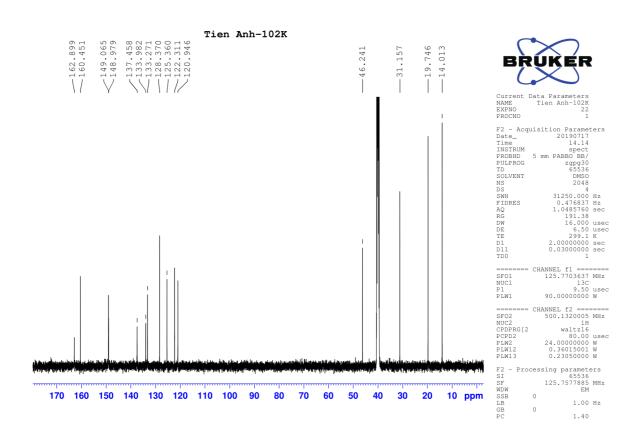


Figure S10. ¹³C NMR of compound 9e



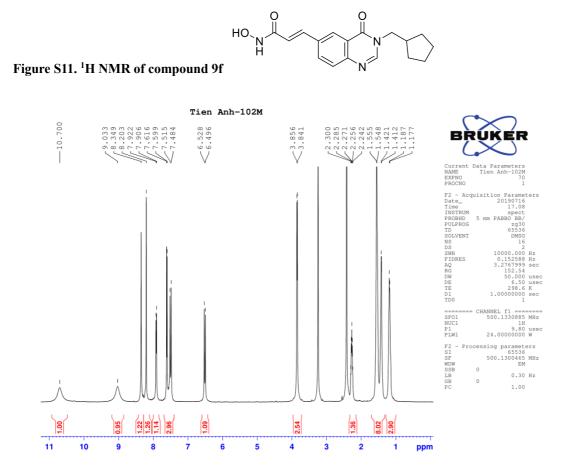
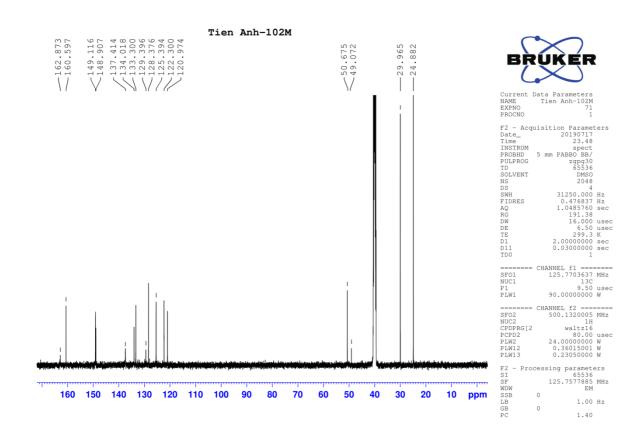


Figure S12. ¹³C NMR of compound 9f



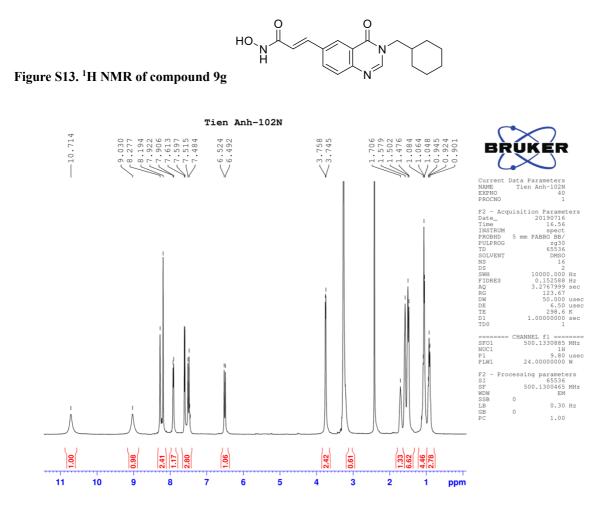
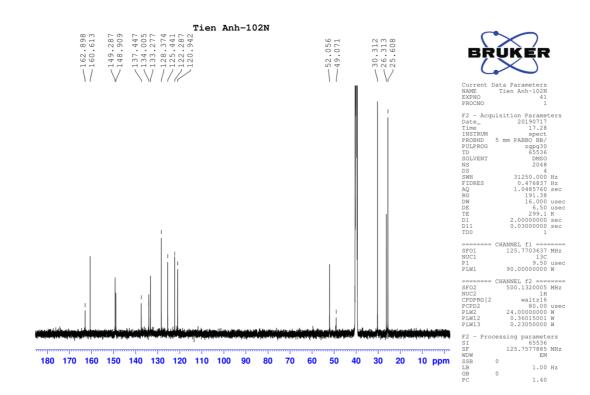
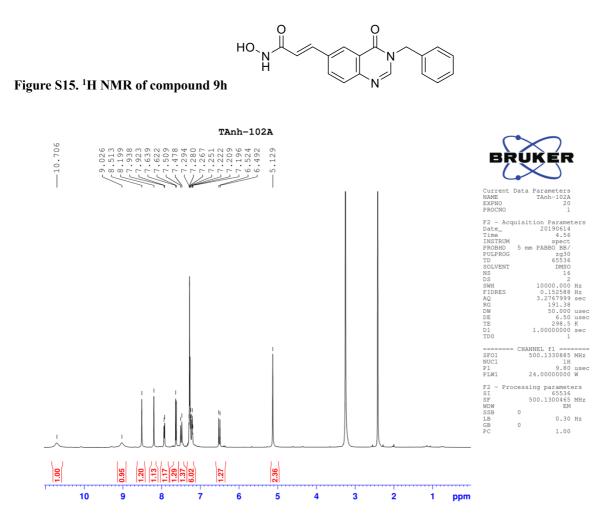
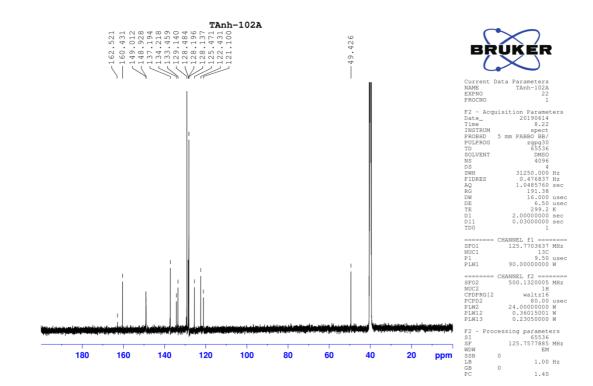


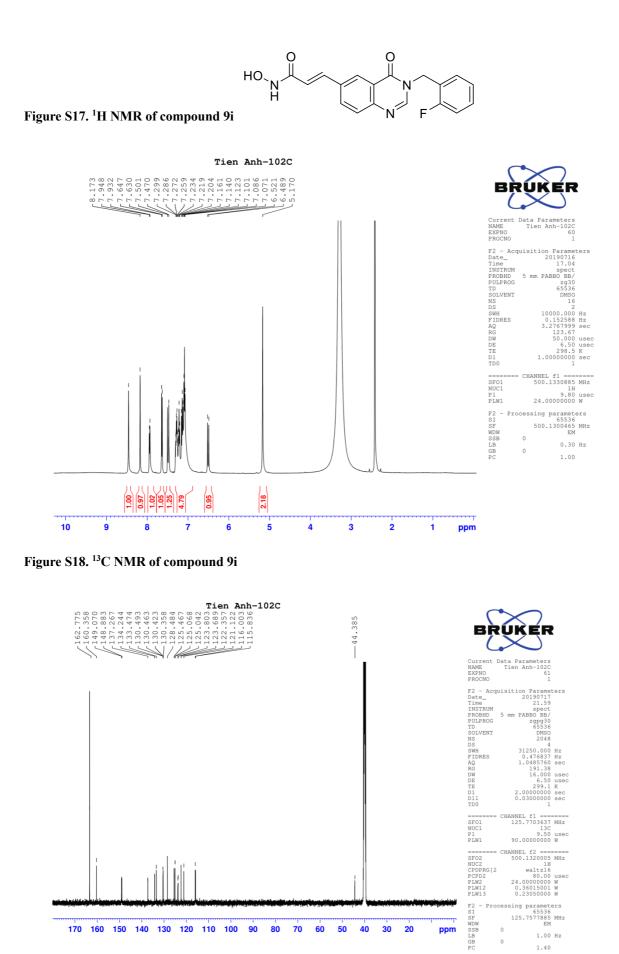
Figure S14. ¹³C NMR of compound 9g











20

ppm

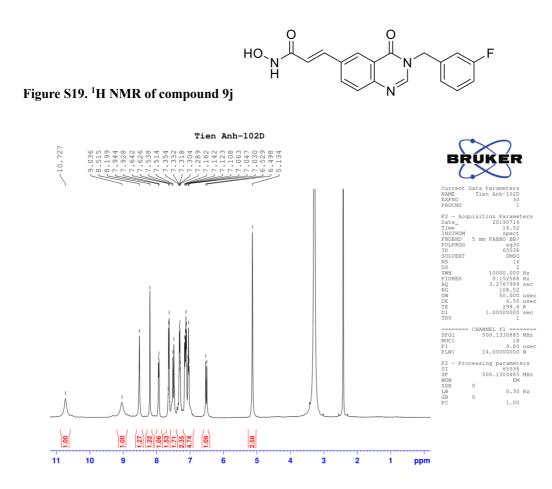
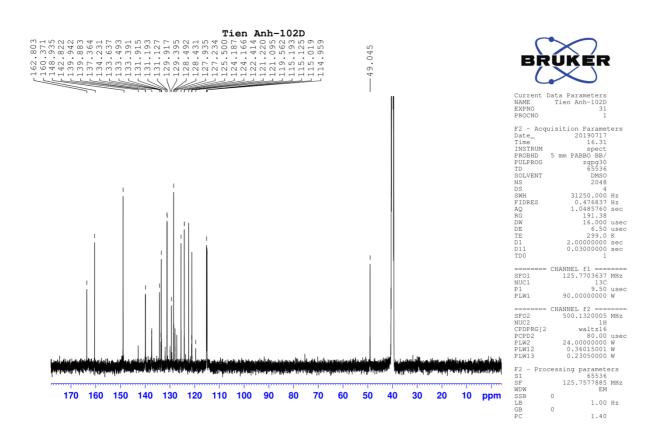


Figure S20. ¹³C NMR of compound 9j



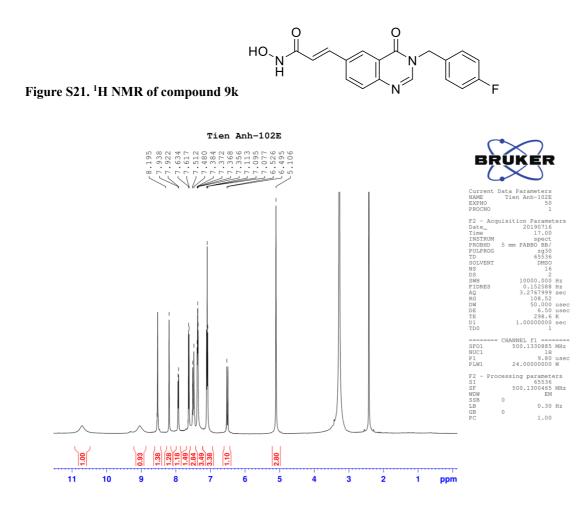
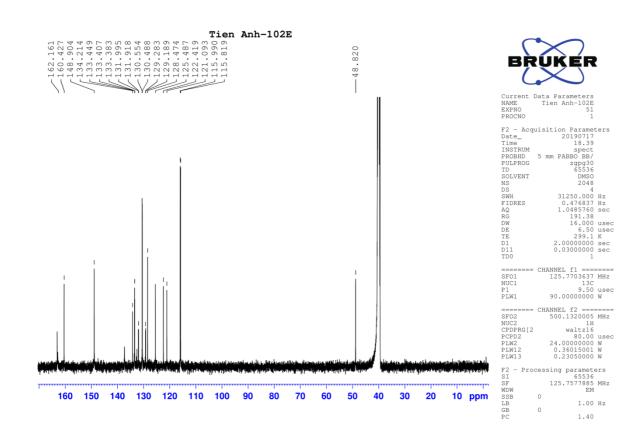
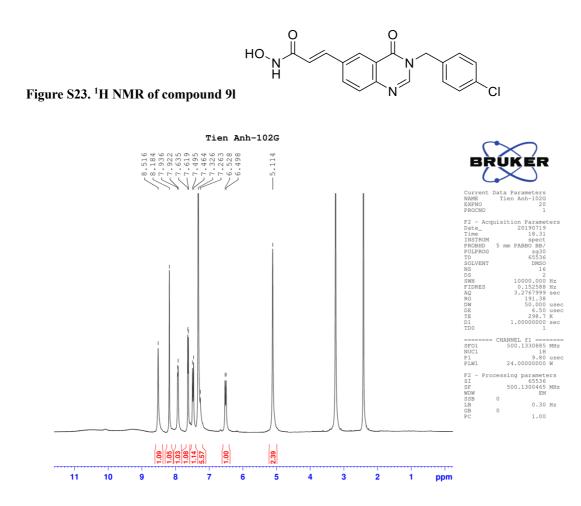
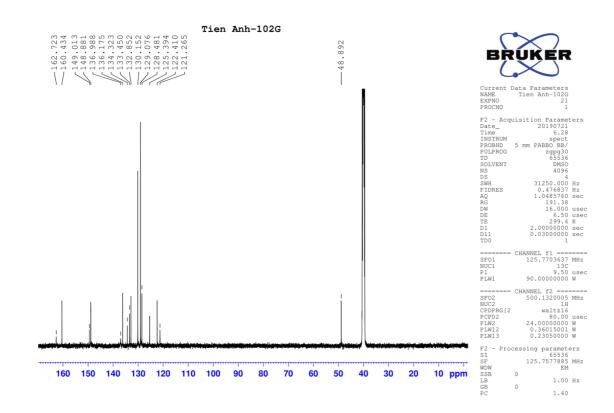


Figure S22. ¹³C NMR of compound 9k









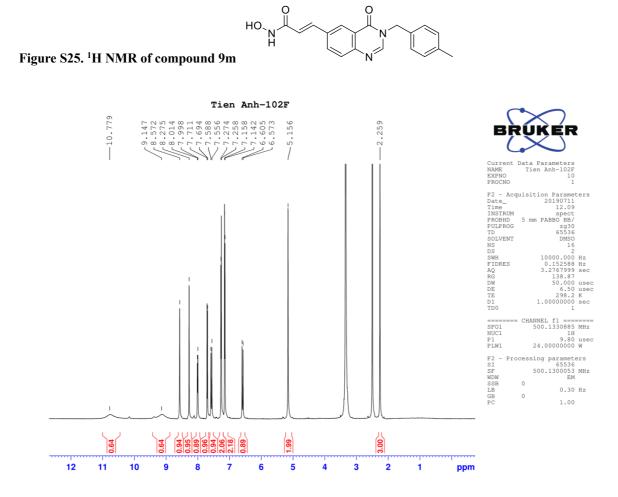
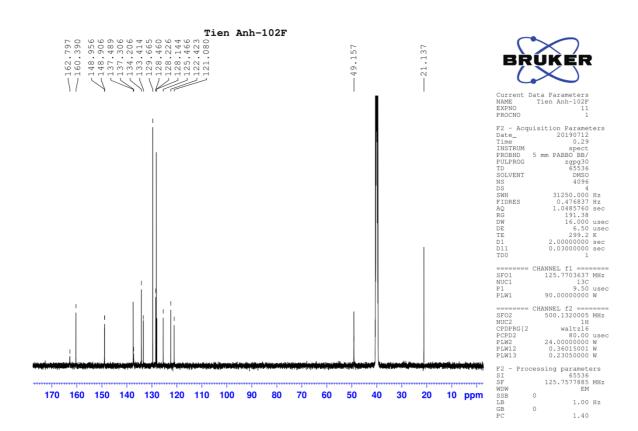


Figure S26. ¹³C NMR of compound 9m



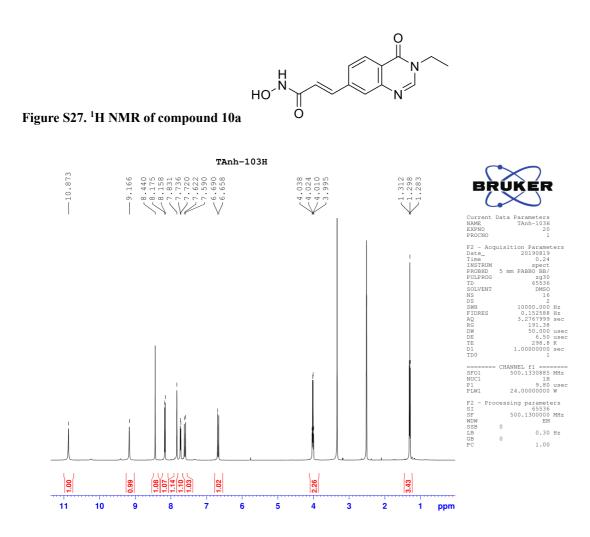
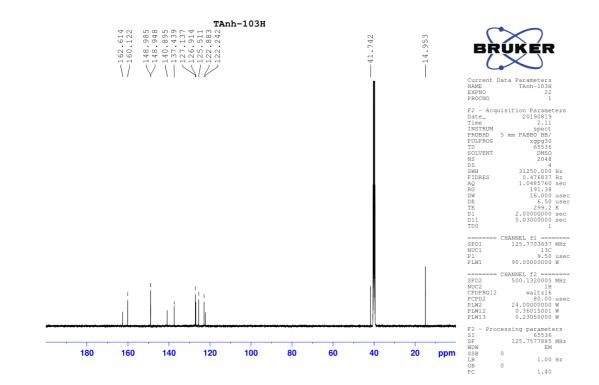


Figure S28. ¹³C NMR of compound 10a



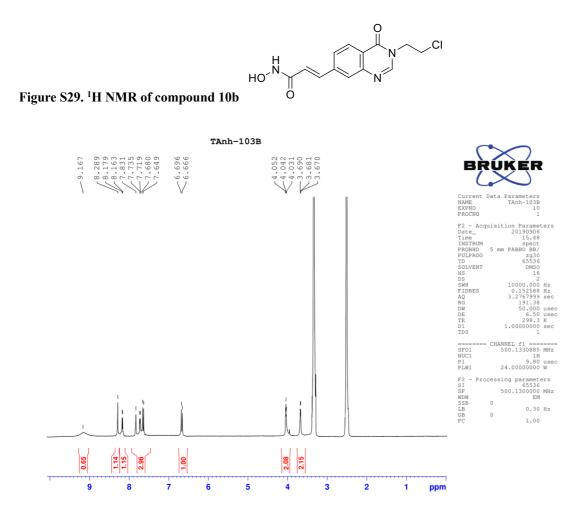
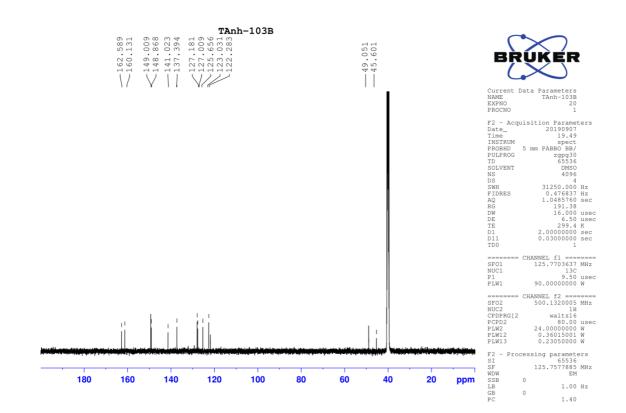


Figure S30. ¹³C NMR of compound 10b



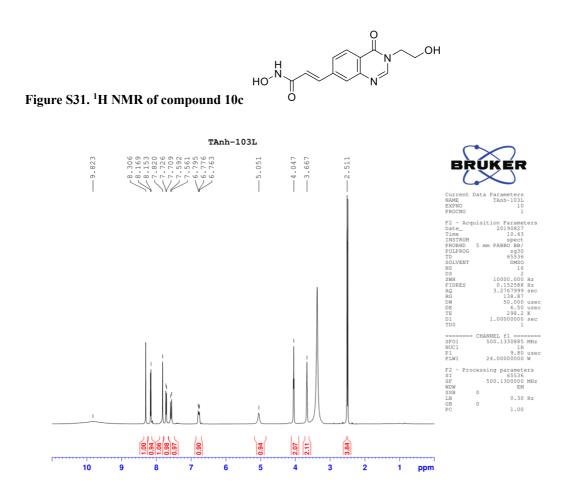
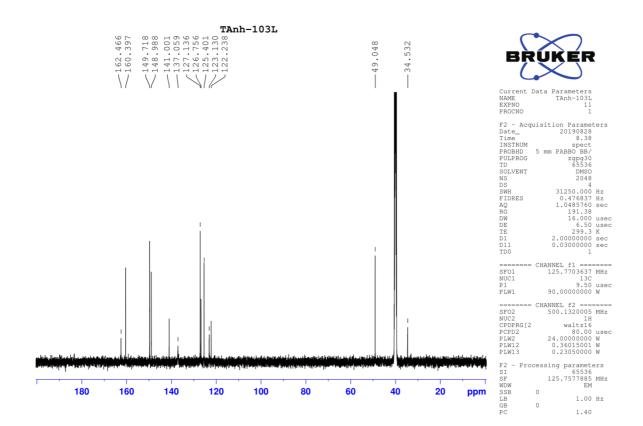


Figure S32. ¹³C NMR of compound 10c



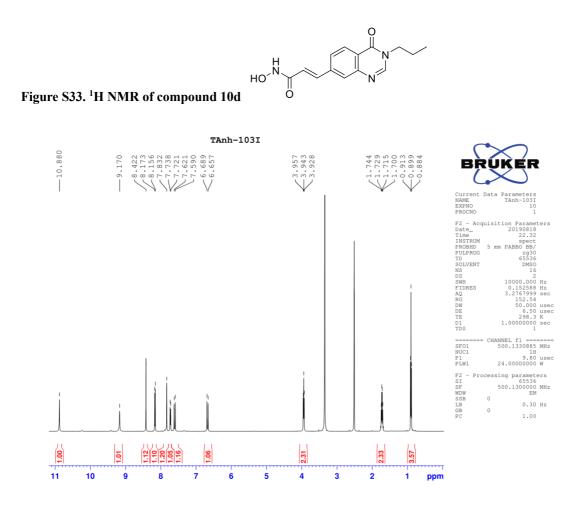
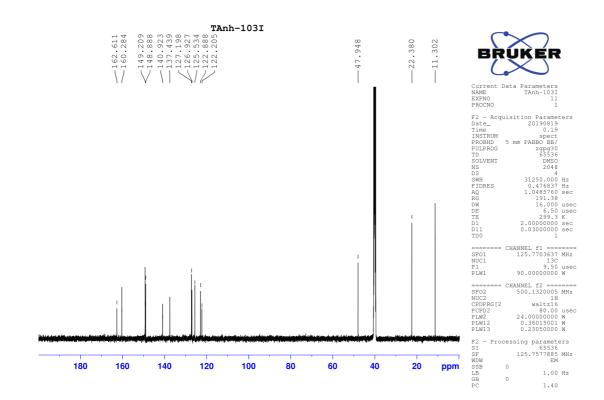


Figure S34. ¹³C NMR of compound 10d



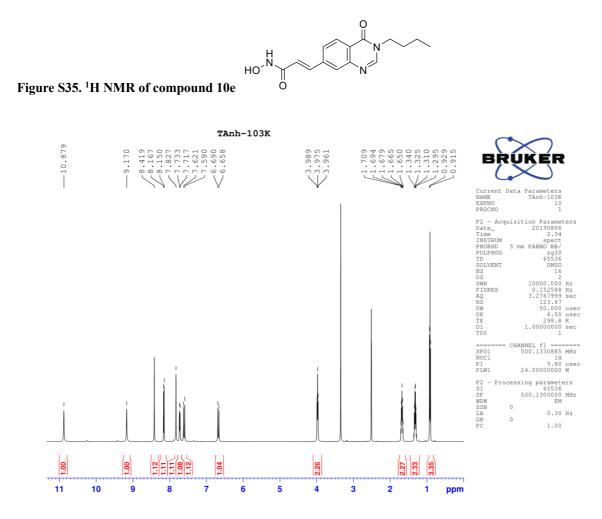
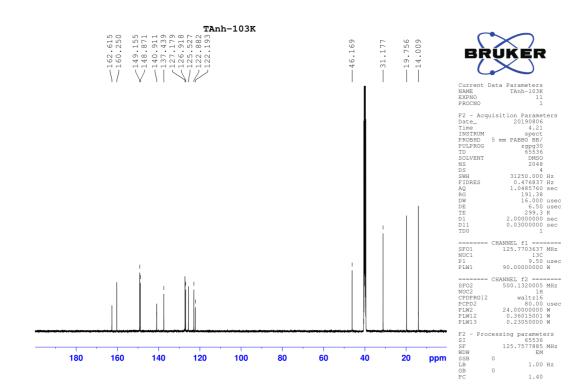


Figure S36. ¹³C NMR of compound 10e



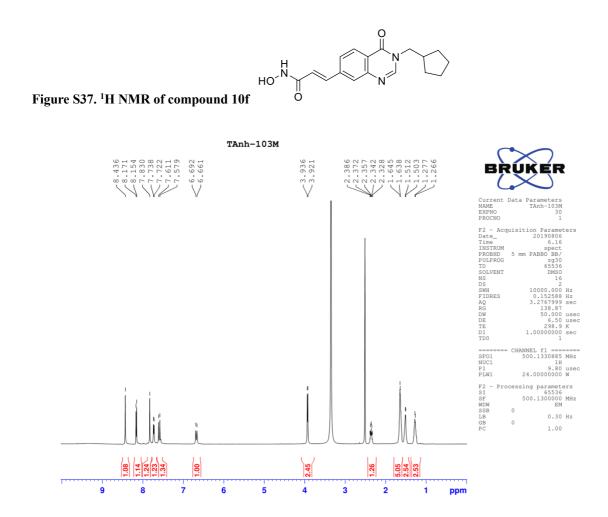
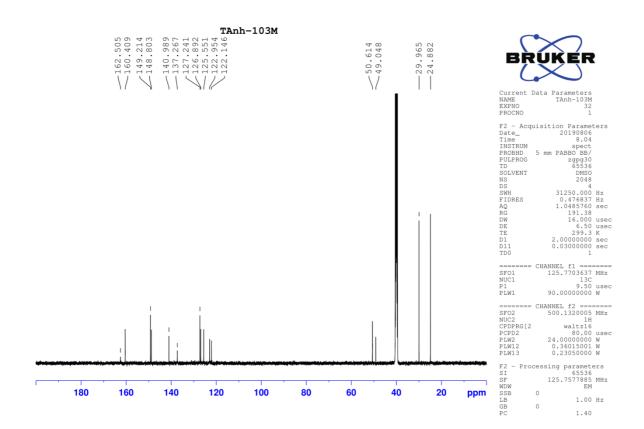


Figure S38. ¹³C NMR of compound 10f



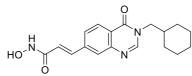


Figure S39. ¹H NMR of compound 10g

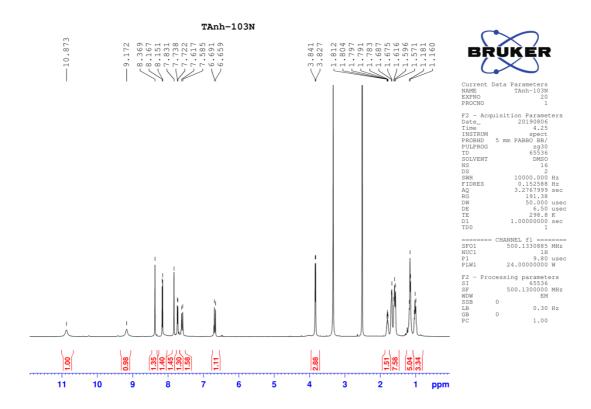
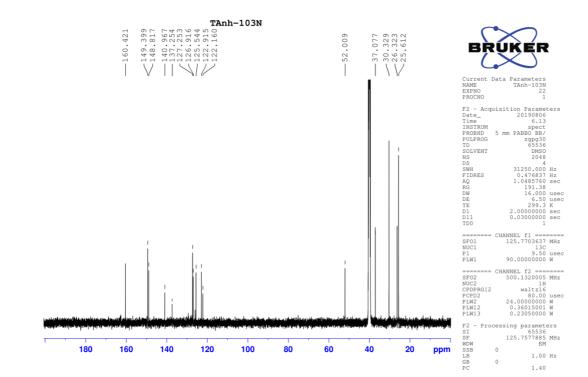
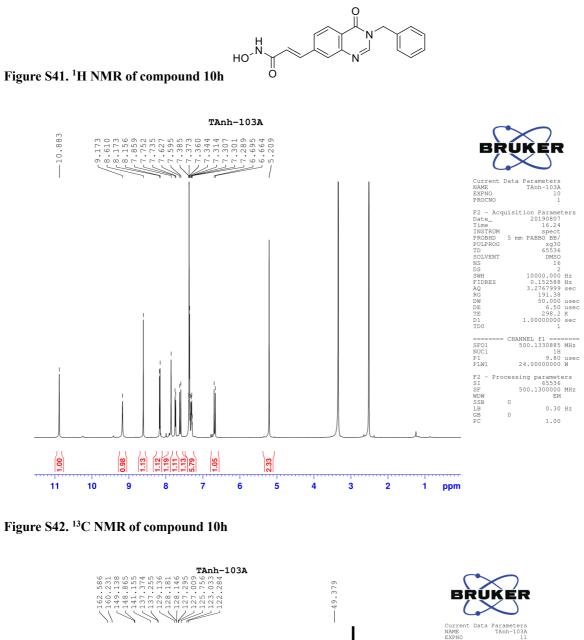
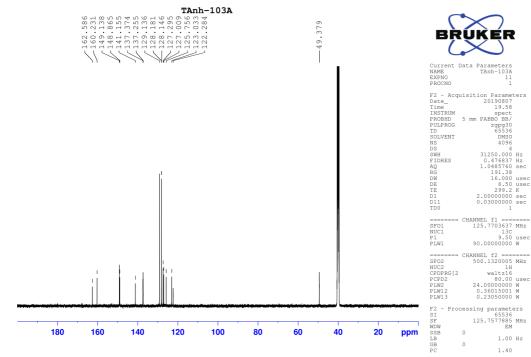


Figure S40. ¹³C NMR of compound 10g







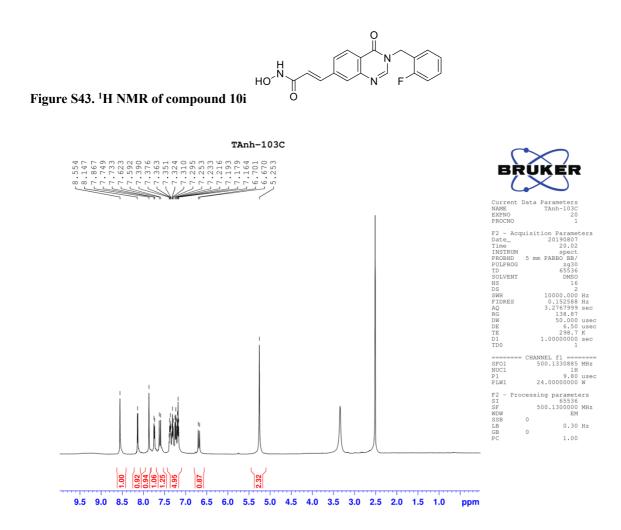
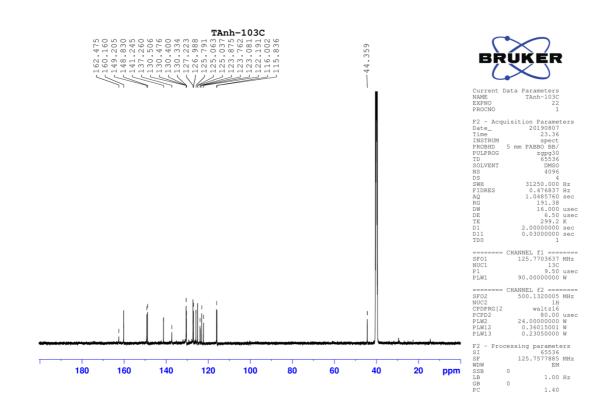


Figure S44. ¹³C NMR of compound 10i



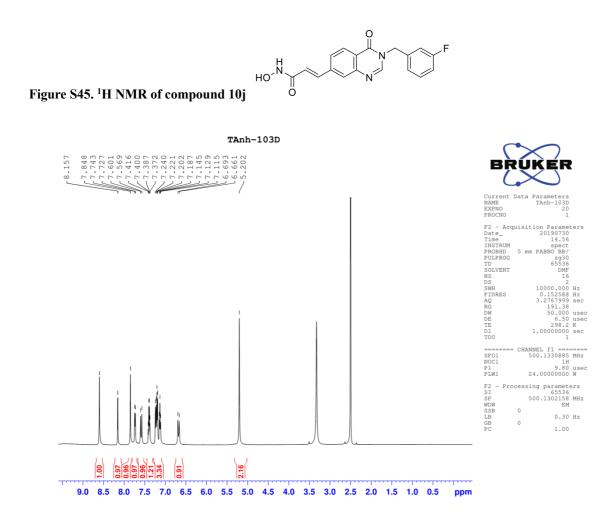
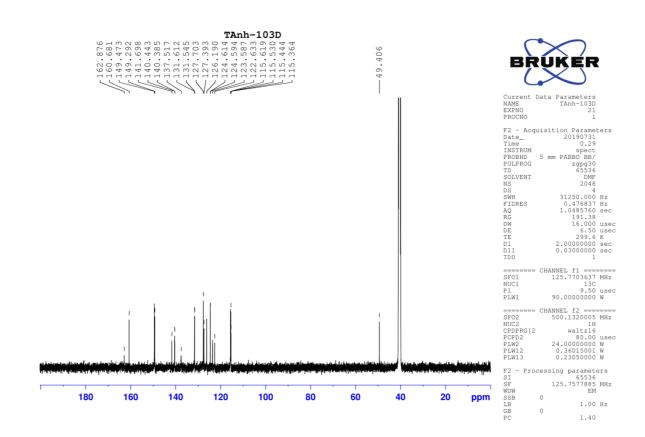
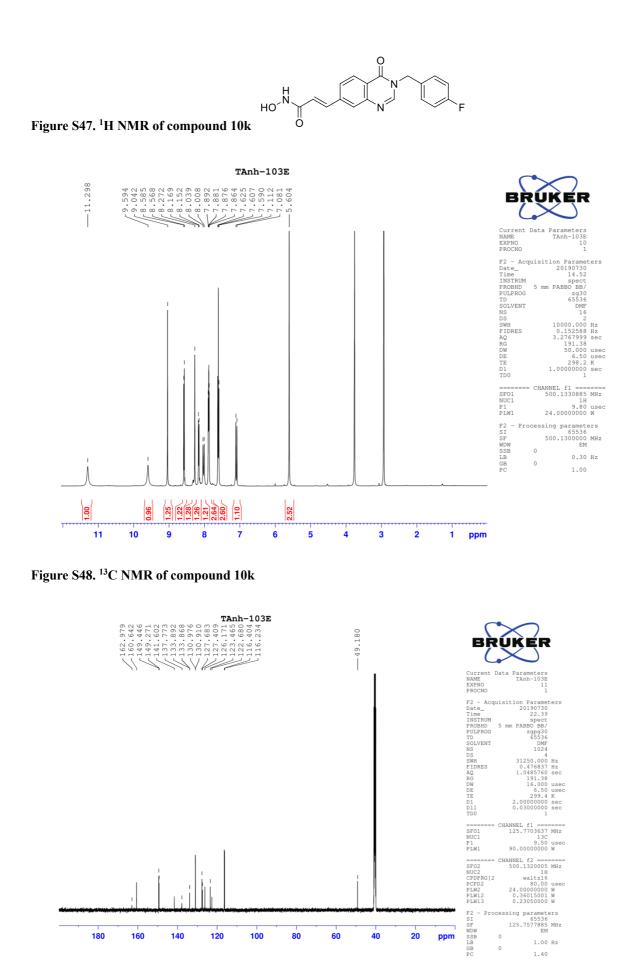


Figure S46. ¹³C NMR of compound 10j





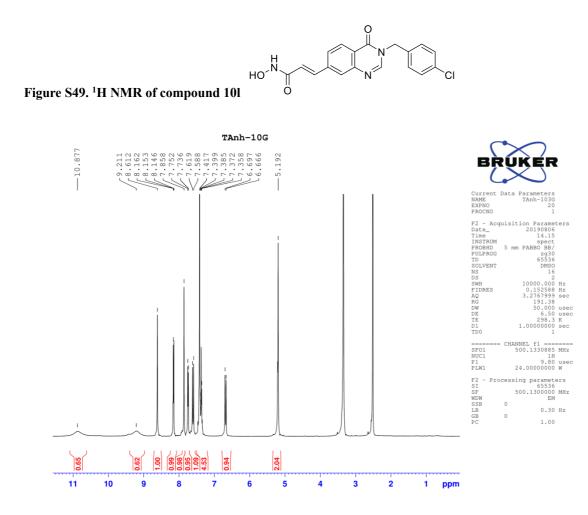
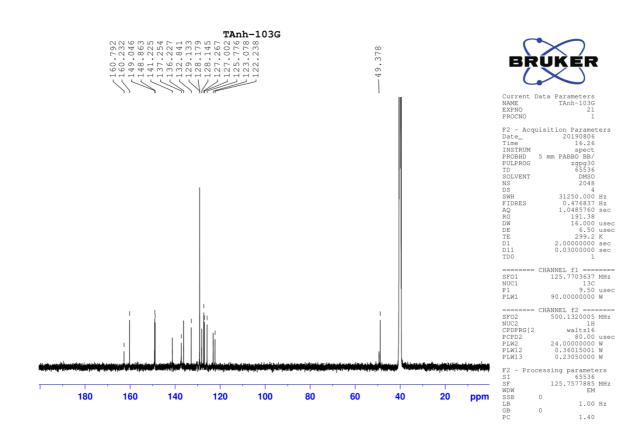


Figure S50. ¹³C NMR of compound 101



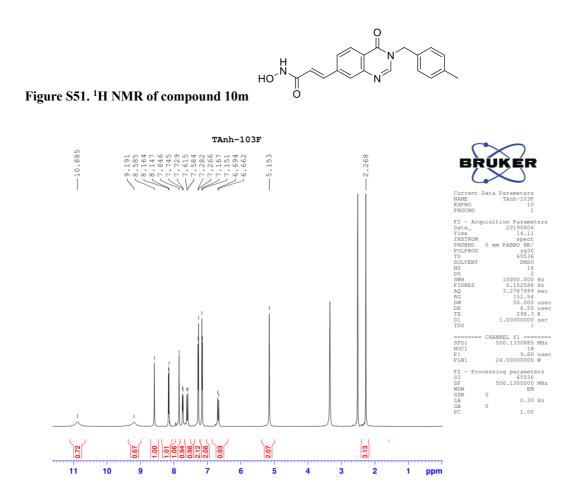


Figure S52. ¹³C NMR of compound 10m

