

## Supporting Information

### Synthesis and characterization of 5-(2-fluoro-4-[<sup>11</sup>C]methoxyphenyl)-2,2-dimethyl-3,4-dihydro-2*H*-pyrano[2,3-*b*]pyridine-7-carboxamide as a PET imaging ligand for metabotropic glutamate receptor 2

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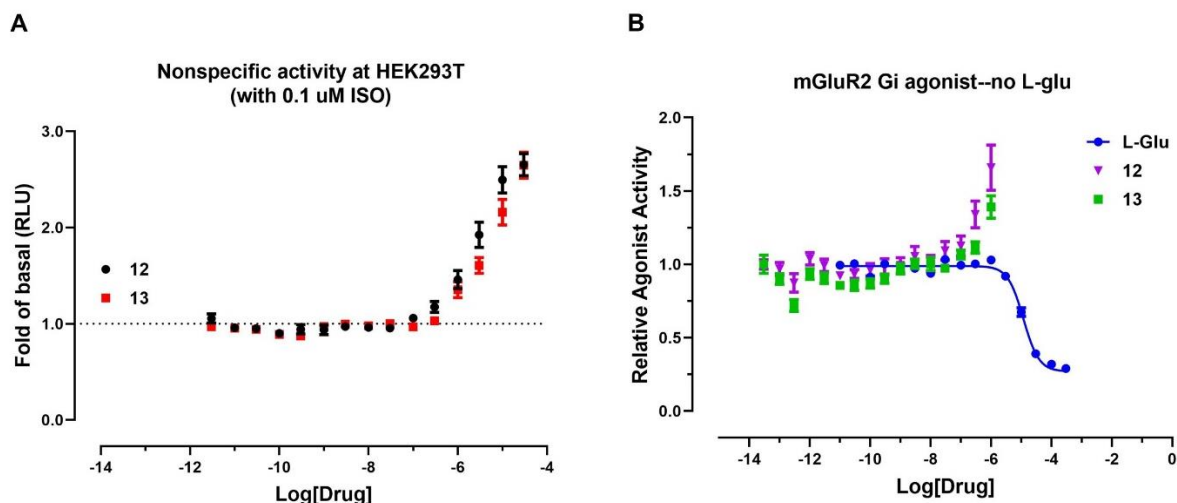
<https://orcid.org/0000-0002-3814-868X>

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## Supporting Information:

### 1. *In vitro* functional assays of compounds **12** and **13** against mGluR2



**Figure S1.** *In vitro* characterization of compounds **12** and **13** in the GloSensor assay. (A) Both **12** and **13** showed nonspecific activity in untransfected HEK293T cells at or above 300 nM in the presence of 0.1  $\mu$ M isoproterenol (ISO); (B) mGluR2 stably expressing cells in a tetracycline-inducible manner were induced with 1  $\mu$ g/mL tetracycline, and no agonist activity was observed for compounds **12** and **13**.

## 2. Preparation of mGluR2 homology model for NAMs:

The homology model is available for download at:

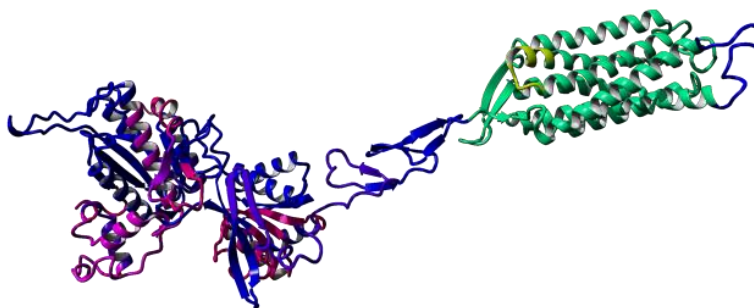
<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1MPt5Wo6kYxxxcrySDYMPMyR9EJUVCac2/view?usp=sharing>

The target sequence of 872 residues used for building the model structure for mGluR2 is listed below:

```
MGSLLALLALLLLWGAVAEGPAKKVLTLEGDLVLGGLFPVHQKGGPAEDCGPVNEHRGIQ  
RLEAMLFALDRINRDPHLLPGVRLGAHILDSCSKDTHALEQALDFVRASLSRGADGSRHI  
CPDGSYATHGDAPTAITGVIGGSYSVSIQVANLLRFLFQIPQISYASTSAKLSDKSRYDY  
FARTVPPDFEQAKAMAEILRFFNWTYVSTVASEGDYGETGIEAFELEARARNICVATSEK  
VGRAMSRAAFEGVVRALLQKPSARVAVLFTTRSEDARELLAASQRLNASFTWVASDGGWAL  
ESVVAGSEGAAEGAITIELASYPISDFASYFQSLDPWNNSRNPWFREFWEQRFRCSEFRQR  
DCAAHSLRAVPFEQESKIMFVVNAVYAMAHALHNMHRALCPNTRLCDAMRPVNGRRLYK  
DFVLNVKFDAPFRPADTHNEVRFDRFGDGIGRYNIFTYLRAGSGRYRYQKVGWYAEGLTL  
DTSLIPWASPSAGPLPASRCSEPCLONEVKSVPGEVCCWLCIPCQPYEYRLDEFTCADC  
GLGYWPNASLTGCFELPQEYIRWGDAAVAVGPVTIACLGALATLFLVVGVFVRHNATPVVKA  
SGRELCYILLGGVFLCYCMTFIFIFIAKPSTAVCTLRRLGLGTAFSVCYSALLTKTNRIARI  
FGGAREGAQRPRFISPASQVAICLALISGQLLIVVAWLVEAPGTGKETAPERREVVTLR  
CNHRDASMLGSLAYNVLLIALCTLYAFKTRKCPENFNKAKFIGFTMYTTCIIWLAFLPIF  
YVTSSDYRVQTTTMCVSVSLSGSVVLGCLFAPKLHIIILFQPQKNVVSHRAPTSRFGSAAA  
RASSSLGQSGSQFVPTVCNGREVVDSTTSSL
```

A hybrid model was generated in YASARA<sup>1</sup> from the above sequence and the template structures with the PDB IDs, 4O09,<sup>2</sup> 4OR2,<sup>3</sup> 6N52<sup>4</sup> and 5KZN<sup>5</sup>. These structures were obtained from a BLAST search against the PDB of the above mGluR2 sequence.<sup>6</sup> YASARA generated 17

models initially from these structures and finally a hybrid model was generated using the best parts from these 17 initial models, to achieve a higher quality score and a more accurate final model. Figure S2 shows the hybrid model generated in YASARA with initial model in blue and hybridized parts in different colors. The resulting hybrid model obtained the following quality Z-scores (Table S1).



**Figure S2:** The figure shows the initial model in blue, and all hybridized parts in different colors

**Table S1:** Z-Scores for the hybrid model generated on YASARA

Check type	Quality Z-score	Comment
Dihedrals	0.043	Good
Packing 1D	-0.082	Good
Packing 3D	-1.216	Satisfactory
Overall	-0.591	Good

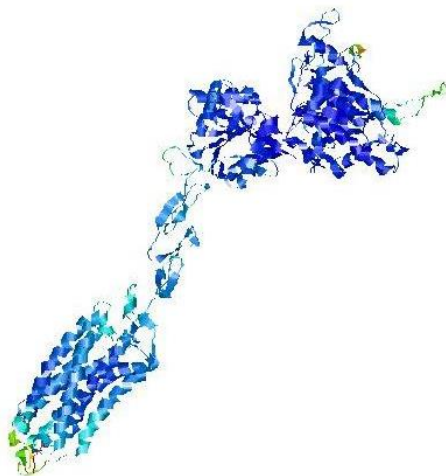
### 3. Structural evaluation of mGluR2 model

This hybrid model was further validated by the following methods.

#### 3.1 MODFOLD results

The hybrid model was validated using ModFOLD.<sup>7</sup> The confidence for this model is rated as HIGH with a p-value of 1.001 E-3 and with the global model quality score of 0.4433, indicating

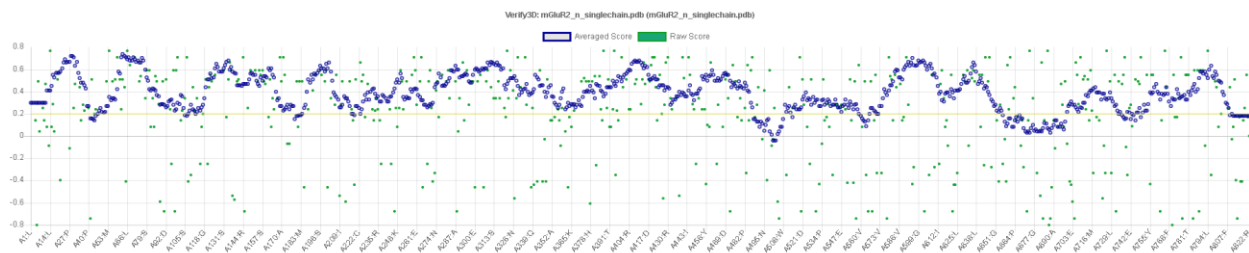
that it is a complete and confident model for mGluR2. The p-value represents the probability of the model being incorrect. With a p-value for this model of 0.001001, there is only a 1/1001 chance that this model is incorrect.



**Figure S3:** This image was generated by ModFOLD based on residue accuracy prediction for the model. Blue is for highest accuracy, with the green, yellow, orange, and red indicating successively lower accuracy.

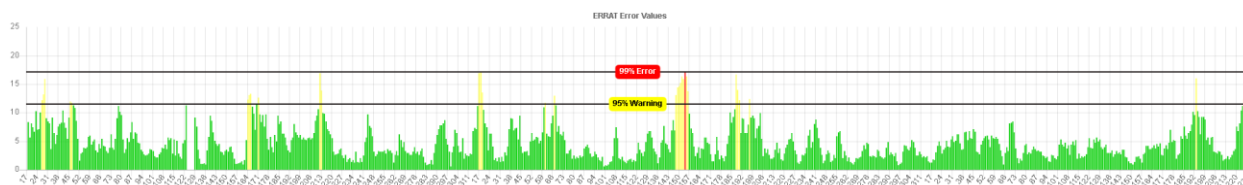
### 3.2 Structure Analysis Verification Server (SAVES) results

The second server used to validate this model was SAVES<sup>8-10</sup> and its components, VERIFY 3D and ERRAT. VERIFY 3D scores are reported as a function of sequence number for the model. As Figure S3 shows, VERIFY 3D assigned a 3D-1D score of  $> 0.2$  for at least 87.23% of the amino acids. This implies that the model is compatible with its sequence.



**Figure S4:** Verify 3D scores for the hybrid model

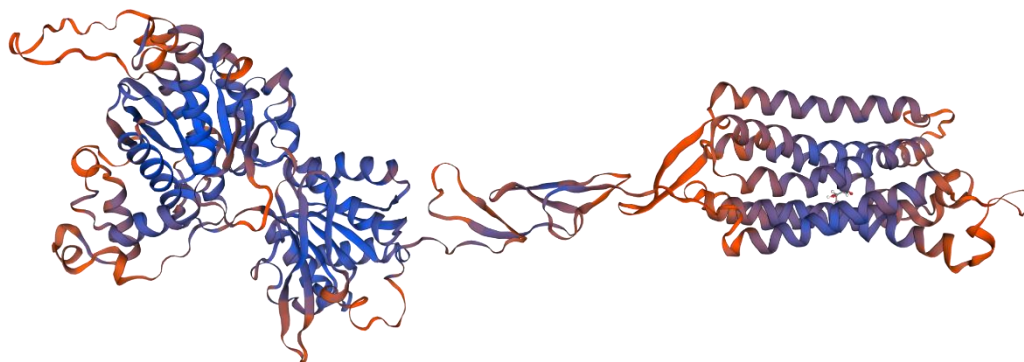
ERRAT scores likewise are reported as a function of sequence number for the hybrid model generated by YASARA. As shown in Figure S5, green indicates a good score, yellow represents regions that can be rejected at 95% confidence and red symbolizes regions that can be rejected at 99% confidence. As Figure S5 shows, the hybrid model contains significantly low red colored regions. The quality factor for this model is 95.9. Therefore, it is a good model according to ERRAT.



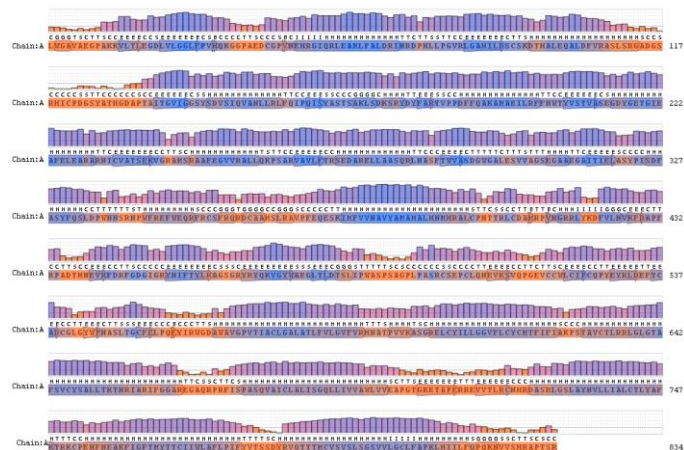
**Figure S5:** ERRAT scores for the hybrid model

### 3.3 SWISS Model-QMEAN results

QMEAN is a composite scoring function which derives both global and local absolute quality estimates based on one single model.<sup>9</sup> The QMEAN score for this hybrid model is -1.43. Below is an image showing the sequence of the protein colored by local quality.



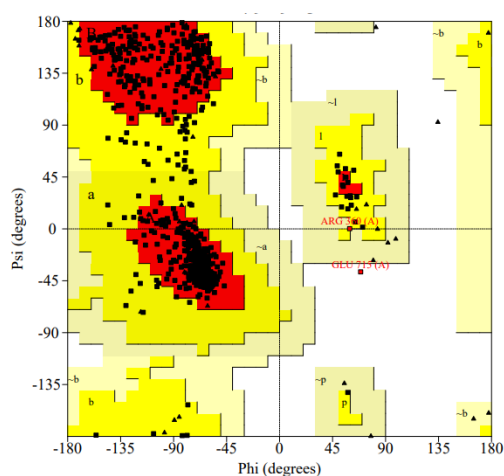
**Figure S6:** Image generated by QMEAN showing the local quality of the hybrid model. Blue indicates better quality regions; orange indicates lower quality regions.



**Figure S7:** Image showing the local quality of the structure as a function of sequence number, generated by QMEAN.

### 3.4 Ramachandran Plot:

The hybrid model generated by YASARA was further evaluated via Ramachandran plot. As Figure S8 shows 89.6% (643) of the residues lie in the favored regions and 10.2% (73) lie in the additionally allowed regions. Only 0.1% of all residues, corresponding to only one residue, in the generously allowed regions and no residues in disallowed regions. This is further evidence of a quality model structure.



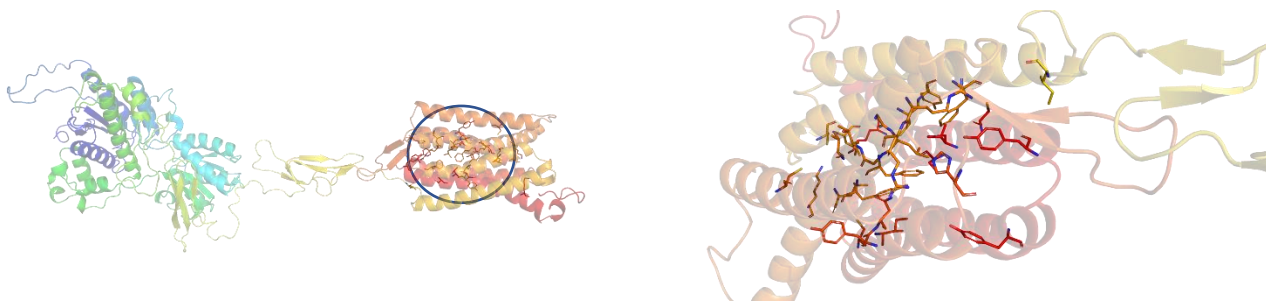
**Figure S8:** A Ramachandran plot for the hybrid model. Plot generated with the SAVES server.



#### 4. Prediction of Binding Site

Partial Order Optimum Likelihood (POOL)<sup>11-12</sup> was used to predict the key binding residues in the allosteric binding site. POOL is based on computed electrostatic and chemical properties calculated from the three-dimensional structure of the query protein<sup>13</sup> and has been shown to be effective for homology model structures.<sup>14</sup> The identified top residues are listed below and the ones that are reported previously are highlighted in bold.<sup>15-16</sup>

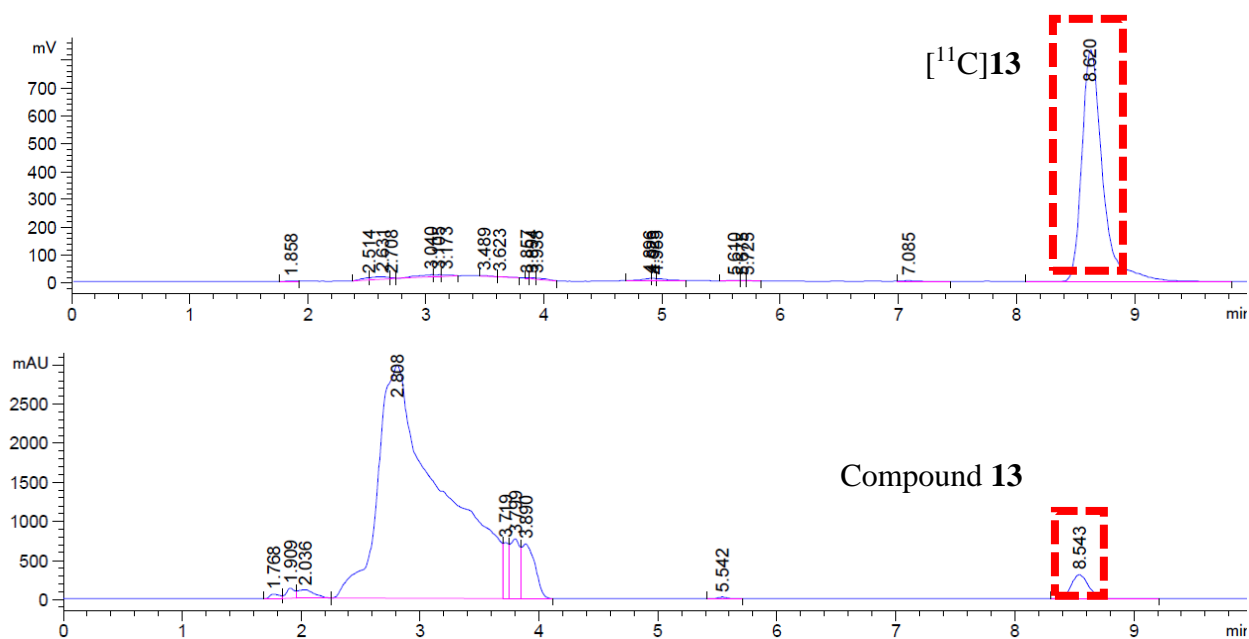
Cys560, Cys606, Leu609, Cys616, Tyr617, **Phe623**, **Arg635**, Arg636, Gly638, Leu639, Gly640, Thr641, **Phe643**, Val645, Cys646, Tyr647, Leu650, Lys653, Cys683, **His723**, Tyr734, **Asn735**, Ile739, Cys742, Tyr781, Tyr787, Cys795, Val798, Ser801, Lys813.



**Figure S9:** Position of the allosteric binding site for NAMs.

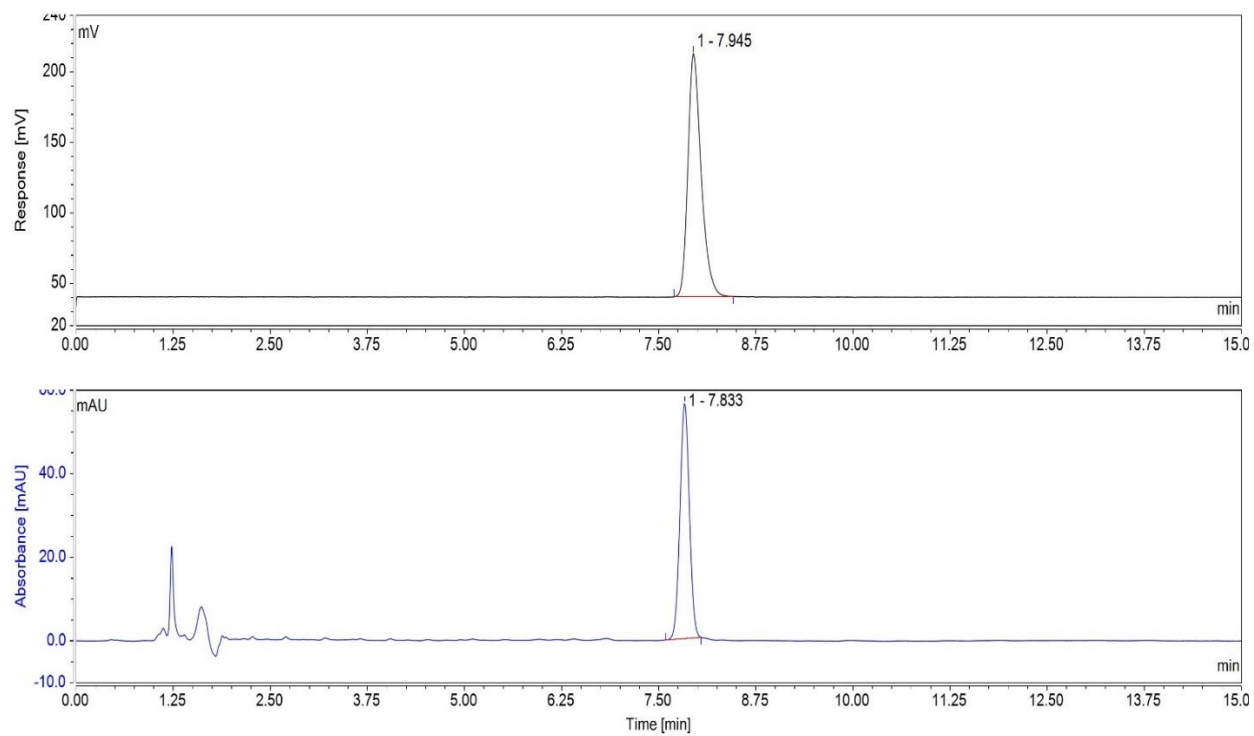
## 5. Purification and confirmation of [<sup>11</sup>C]13

Figure S10 shows the semi-preparative HPLC spectra for the purification of [<sup>11</sup>C]13 from the reaction mixture. The HPLC radioactivity trace is shown at the top and the UV trace is shown at the bottom. The retention time of [<sup>11</sup>C]13 was 8.62 min under the following HPLC conditions: Column: Waters XBridge, C18, 250 × 10 mm, 5 μ; Wavelength of 254 nm; Mobile phase: acetonitrile/water/Et<sub>3</sub>N (50/50/0.1%) at a flow rate of 5 mL/min.



**Figure S10.** Purification of [<sup>11</sup>C]13 from reaction mixture via semi-preparative HPLC. The HPLC radioactivity trace is shown at the top and the UV trace is shown at the bottom.

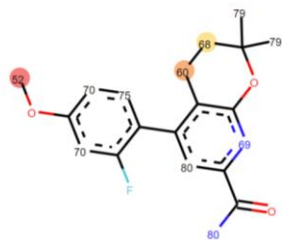
The identity of the purified and formulated [<sup>11</sup>C]13 was confirmed by co-injecting with the unlabeled compound 13 in an analytical HPLC system (Figure S11). The radioHPLC trace of [<sup>11</sup>C]13 spectrum is shown in black (top) and the UV Trace of reference 13 is shown in blue (bottom). The retention time of [<sup>11</sup>C]13 was 8.11 min under the following HPLC conditions: Column: Waters, XBridge, C18, 4.6 × 150 mm 3.5 μ; Wavelength of 254 nm; Mobile phase: acetonitrile/water/Et<sub>3</sub>N (45/55/0.1%) at a flow rate of 1 mL/min.



**Figure S11.** Analytical HPLC Spectra for formulated [ $^{11}\text{C}$ ]**13**. The radioHPLC trace of [ $^{11}\text{C}$ ]**13** spectrum is shown in black (top) and the UV Trace of reference **13** is shown in blue (bottom).

## 6. Prediction of the metabolism sites of 13 with SMARTCyp<sup>17</sup>

**Table S2.** Prediction of the metabolism sites of **13** with SMARTCyp

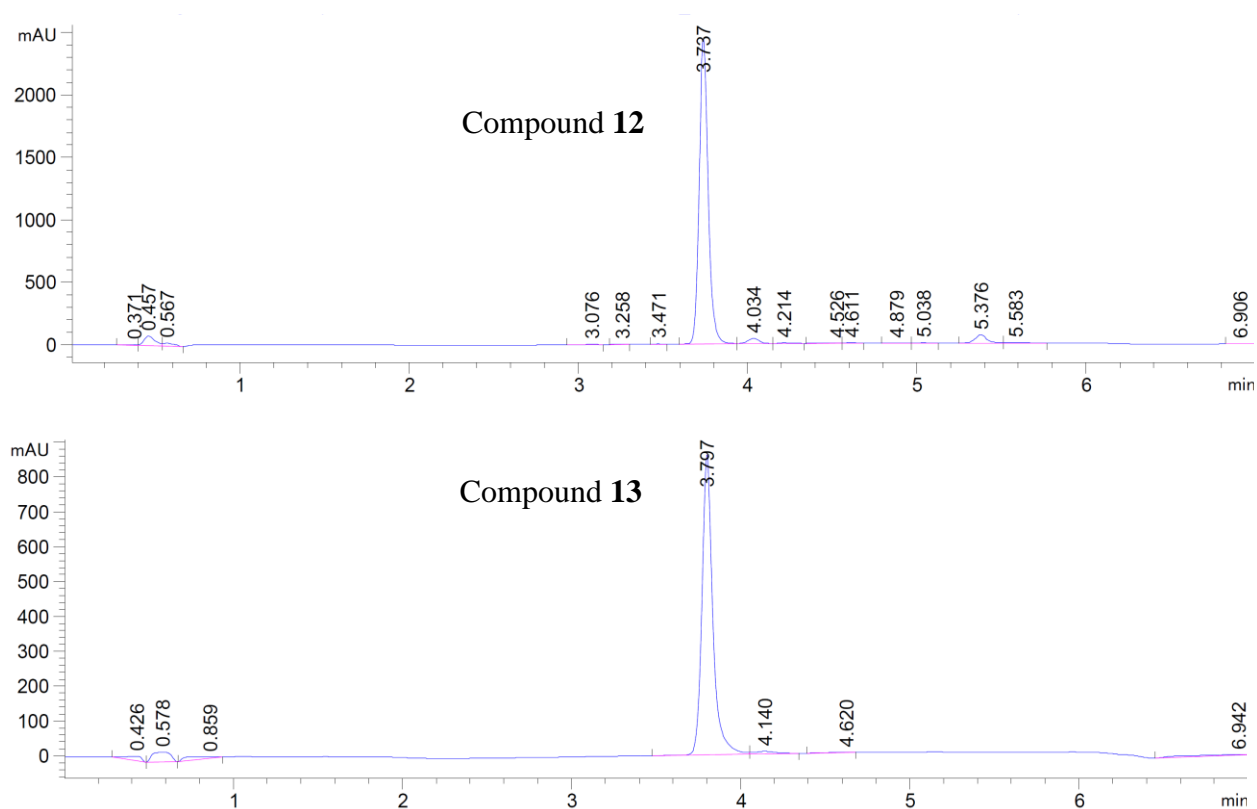


3A4 Ranking	Atom	3A4 Score	Energy	2DSASA	Span2end	Relative Span	Similarity
1	C.22	51.5	62.2	66.4	0	1.0	1.0
2	C.18	59.6	66.4	25.1	3	0.7	0.3
3	C.17	68.2	75.9	28.4	2	0.8	0.3
4	N.6	68.6	75.6	10.9	2	0.8	0.3
5	C.9	70.3	77.2	27.8	3	0.7	0.7
6	C.11	70.3	77.2	26.2	3	0.7	0.3
7	C.8	74.8	80.8	23.3	4	0.6	0.7
8	C.19	79.3	89.6	58.5	0	1.0	0.3
9	N.24	80.3	89.6	50.6	1	0.9	0.7
10	C.2	80.5	86.3	17.3	4	0.6	0.3

## 7. HPLC spectra for compounds 12-13

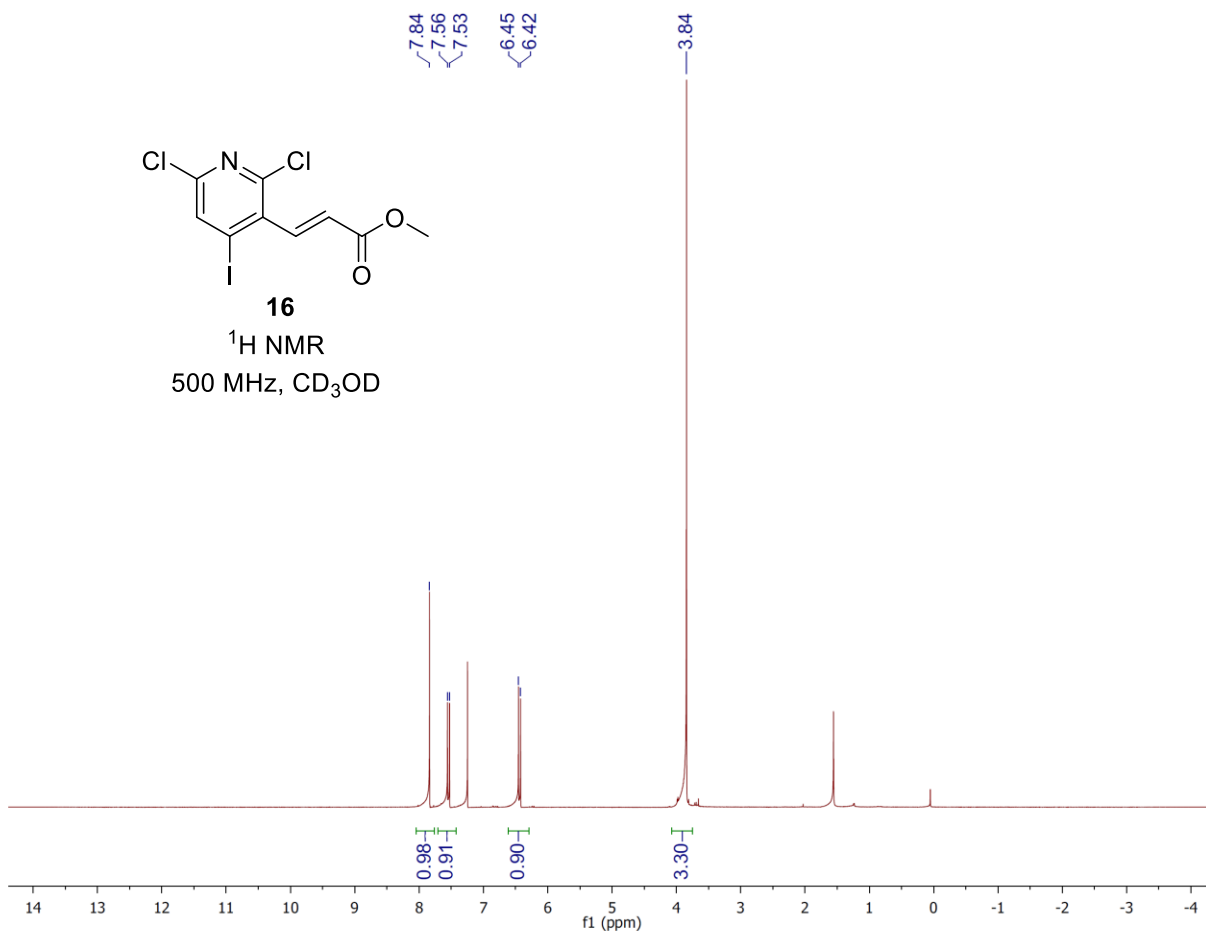
The purity of compounds **12-13** was determined by the Agilent 1200 series HPLC system, which is part of the LC-MS system, equipped with an Agilent Eclipse C8 analytical column (150 mm × 4.6 mm, 5 μm). Elution was with a 0.1% formic acid solution of water (A) and acetonitrile (B). The wavelength of UV detector was 254 nm.

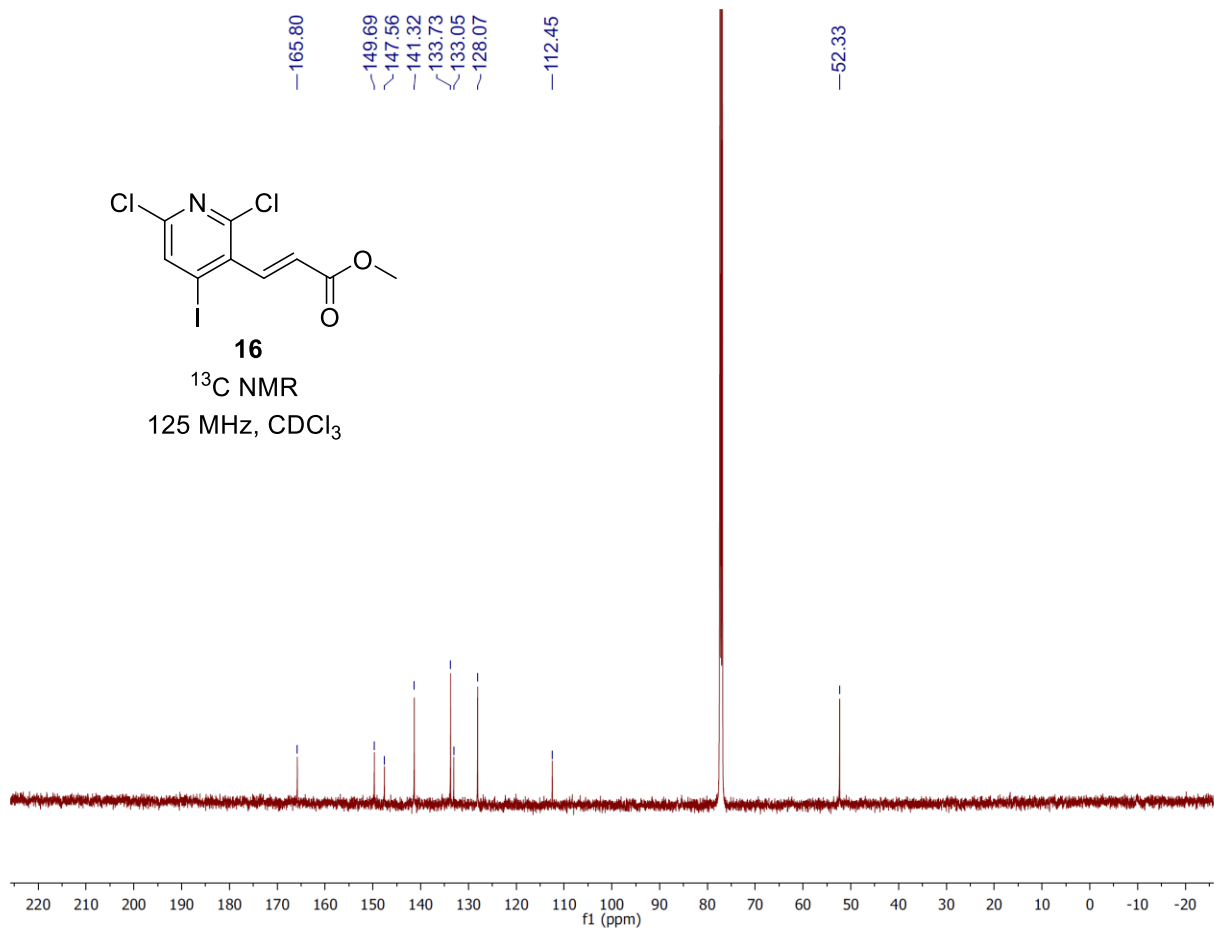
A gradient elution method was used for compounds **12** and **13**: 0 min, 95% A, 5% B (5% acetonitrile); 0-3.0 min (5% acetonitrile to 95% acetonitrile) linear increase; 3.0-4.5 min (95% acetonitrile) isocratic; 4.5-5.0 min (95% acetonitrile to 5% acetonitrile) linear decrease; 5.0-7.0 min (5% acetonitrile) isocratic. The flow rate was 0.7 mL/min. Purities of all new compounds were determined using the area percentage method on the UV trace scanning under a wavelength of 254 nm. All compounds are >95% pure by HPLC analysis.

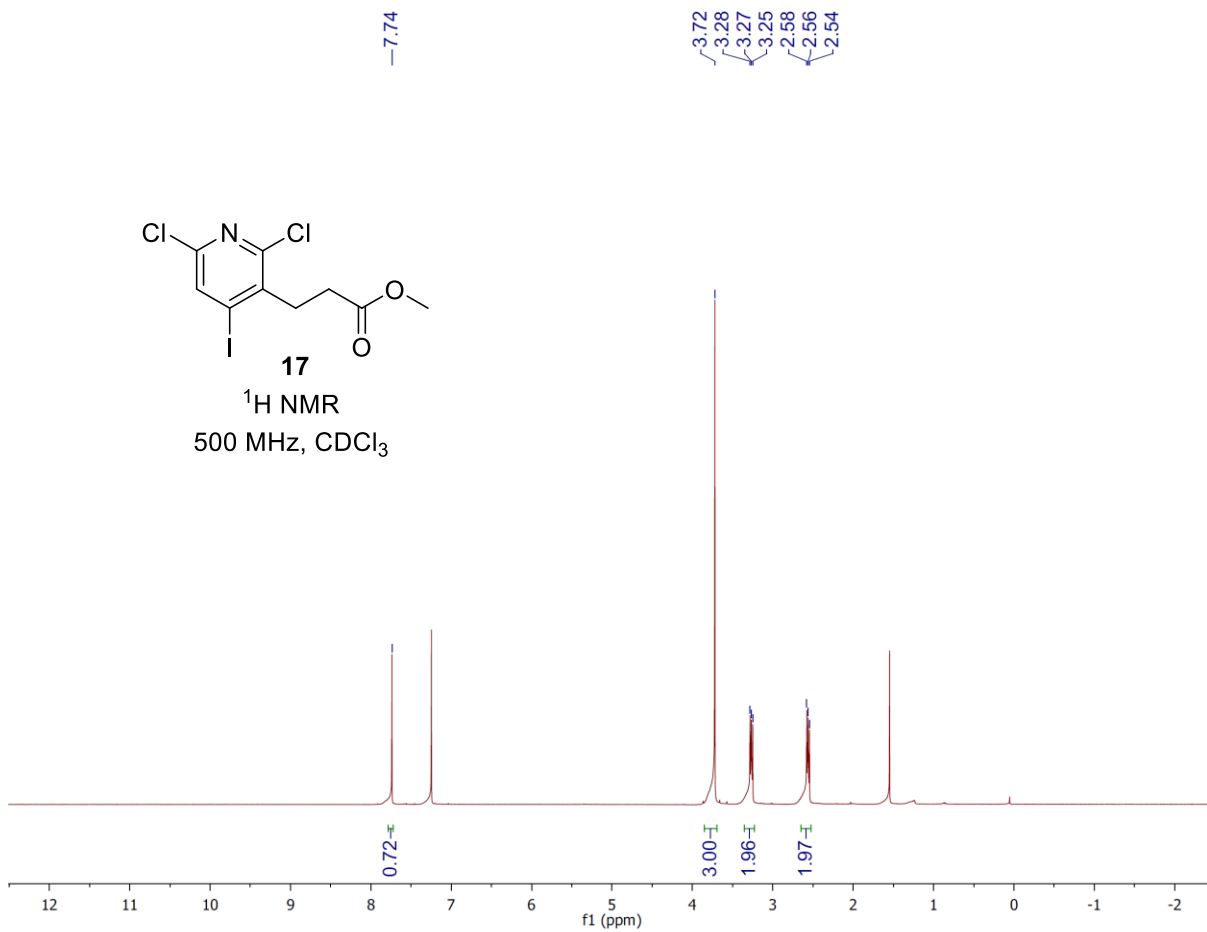


**Figure S12.** HPLC spectra for compounds **12** (top) and **13** (bottom).

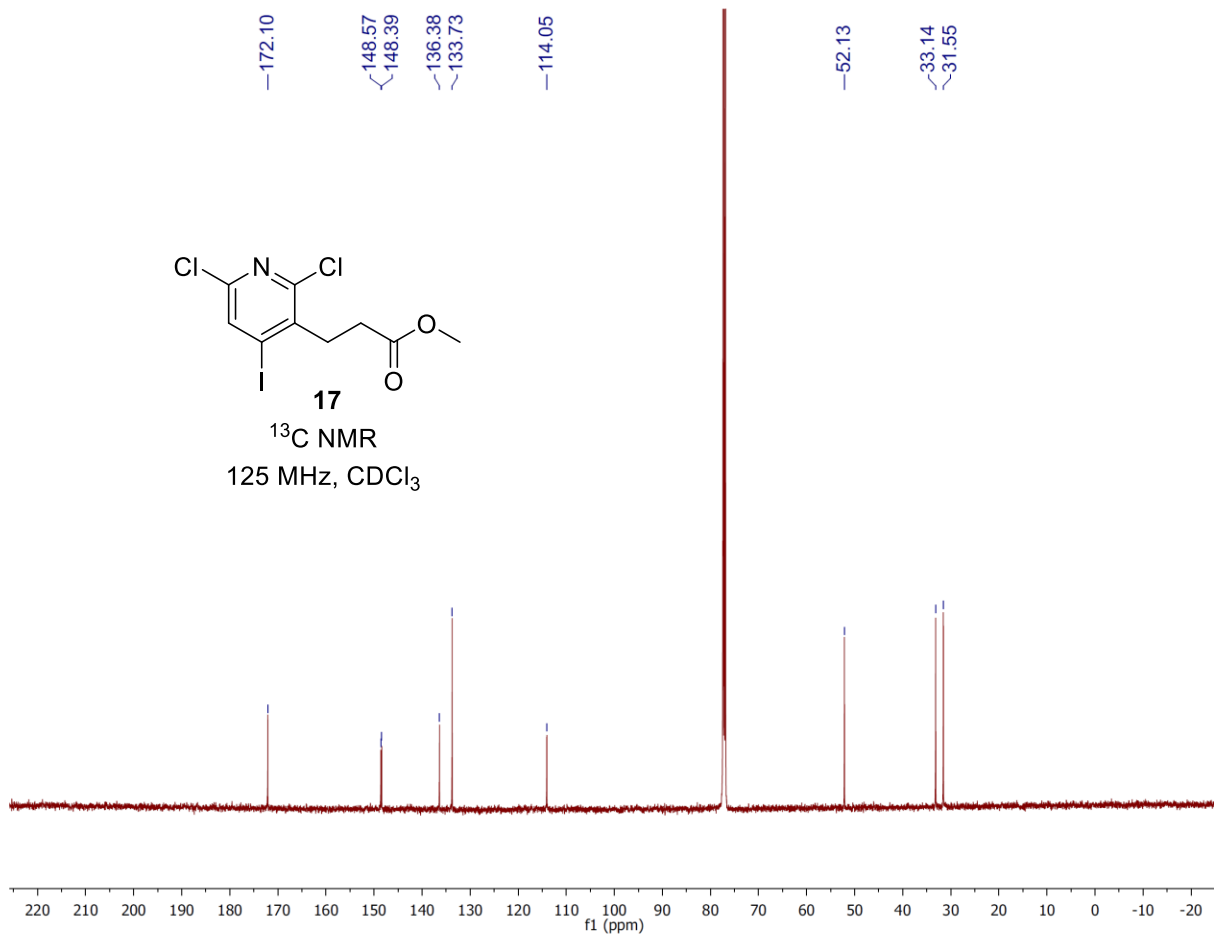
## 8. NMR spectra

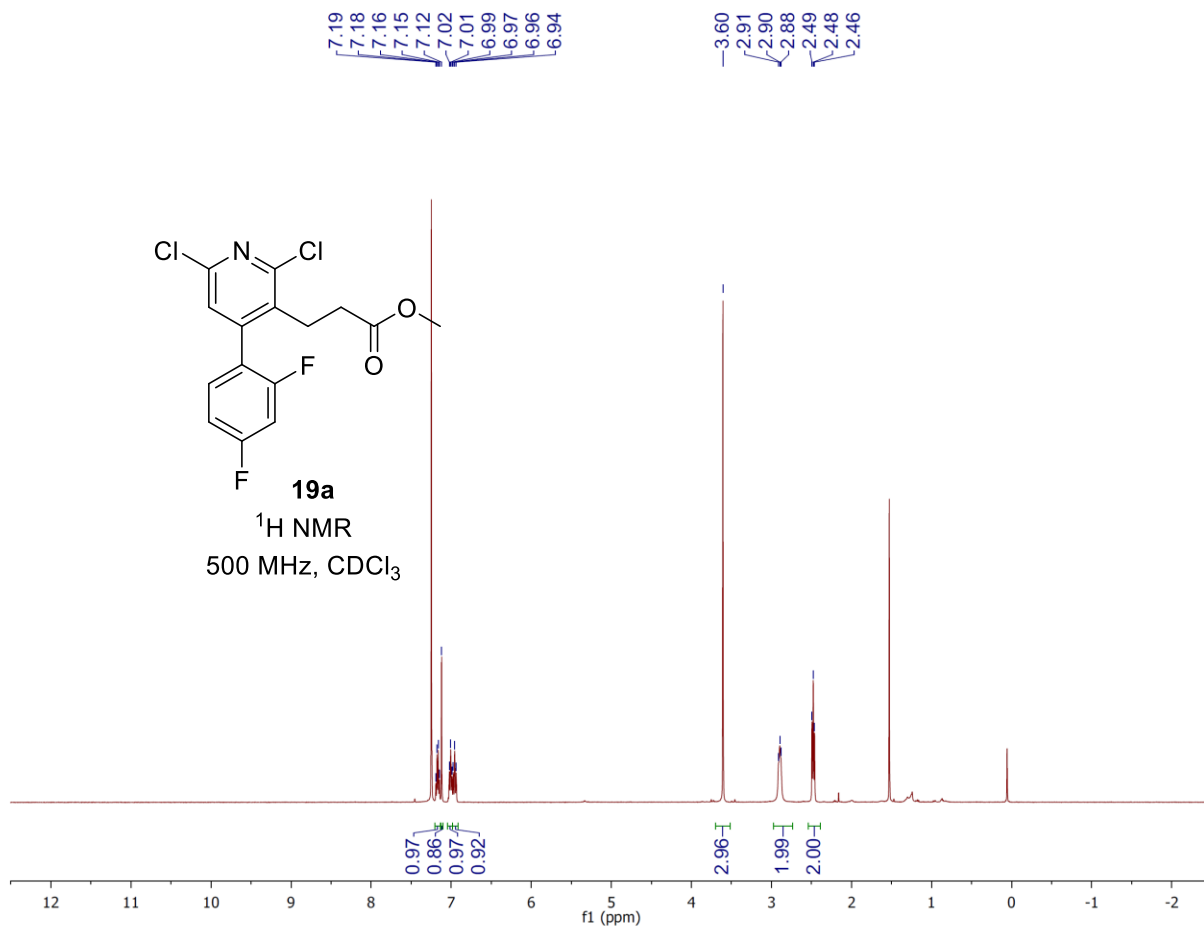


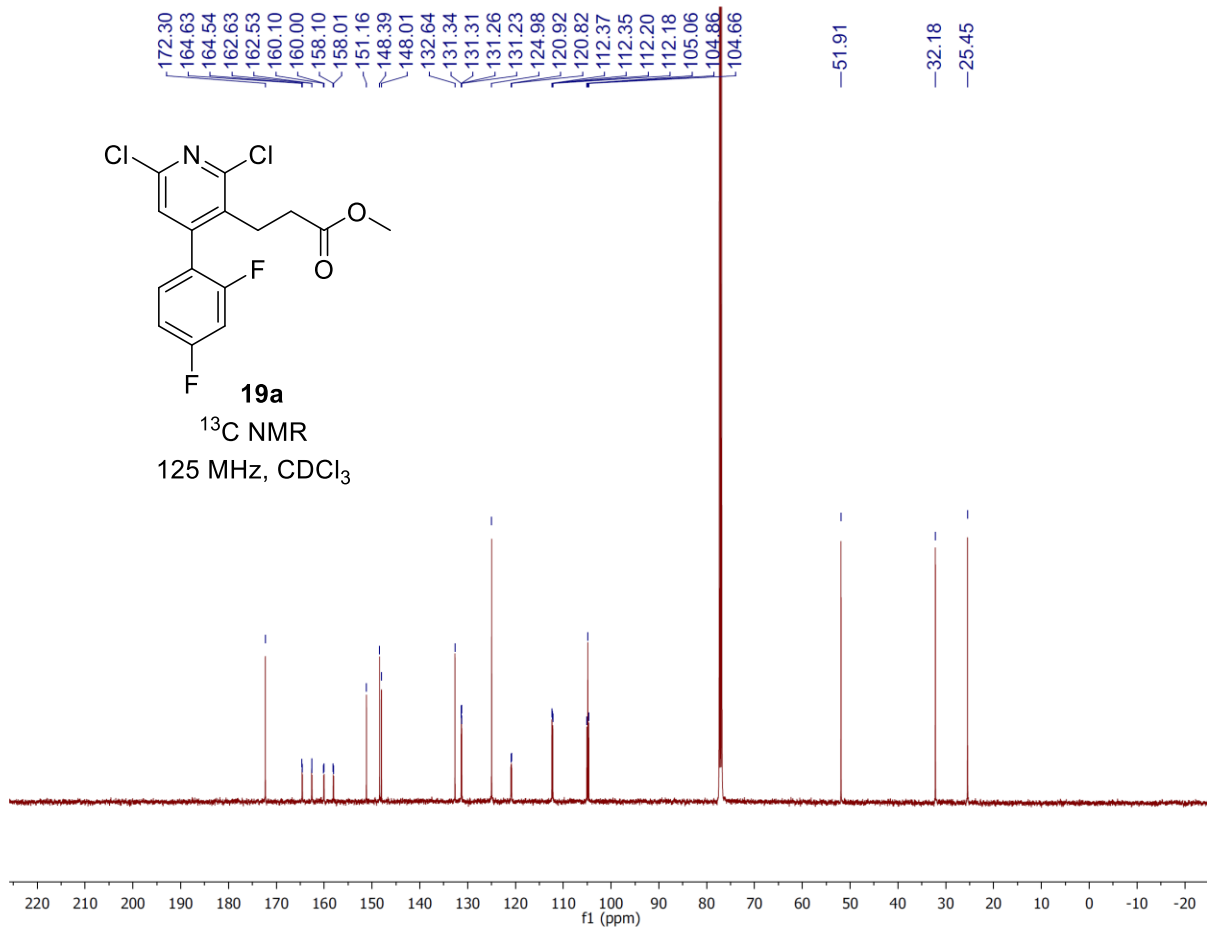


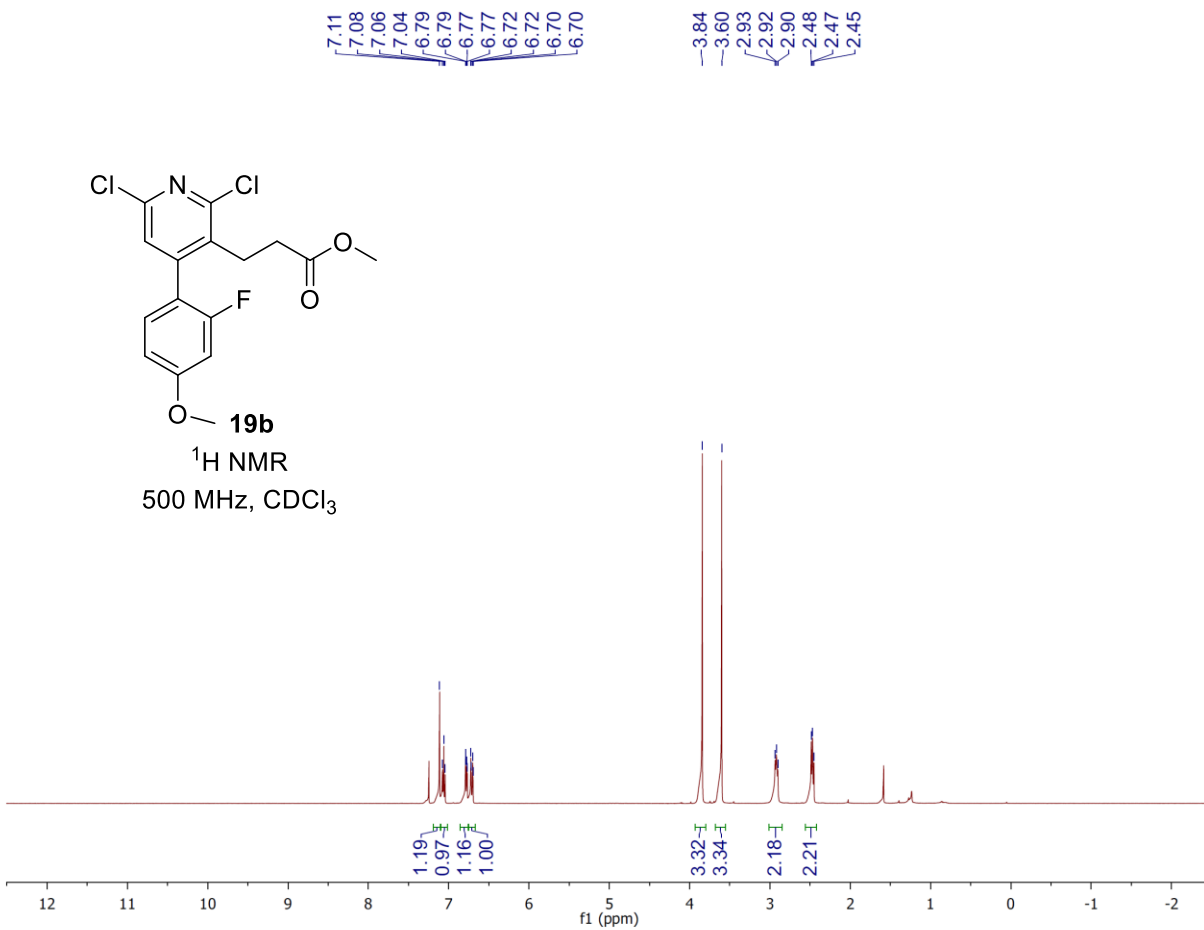


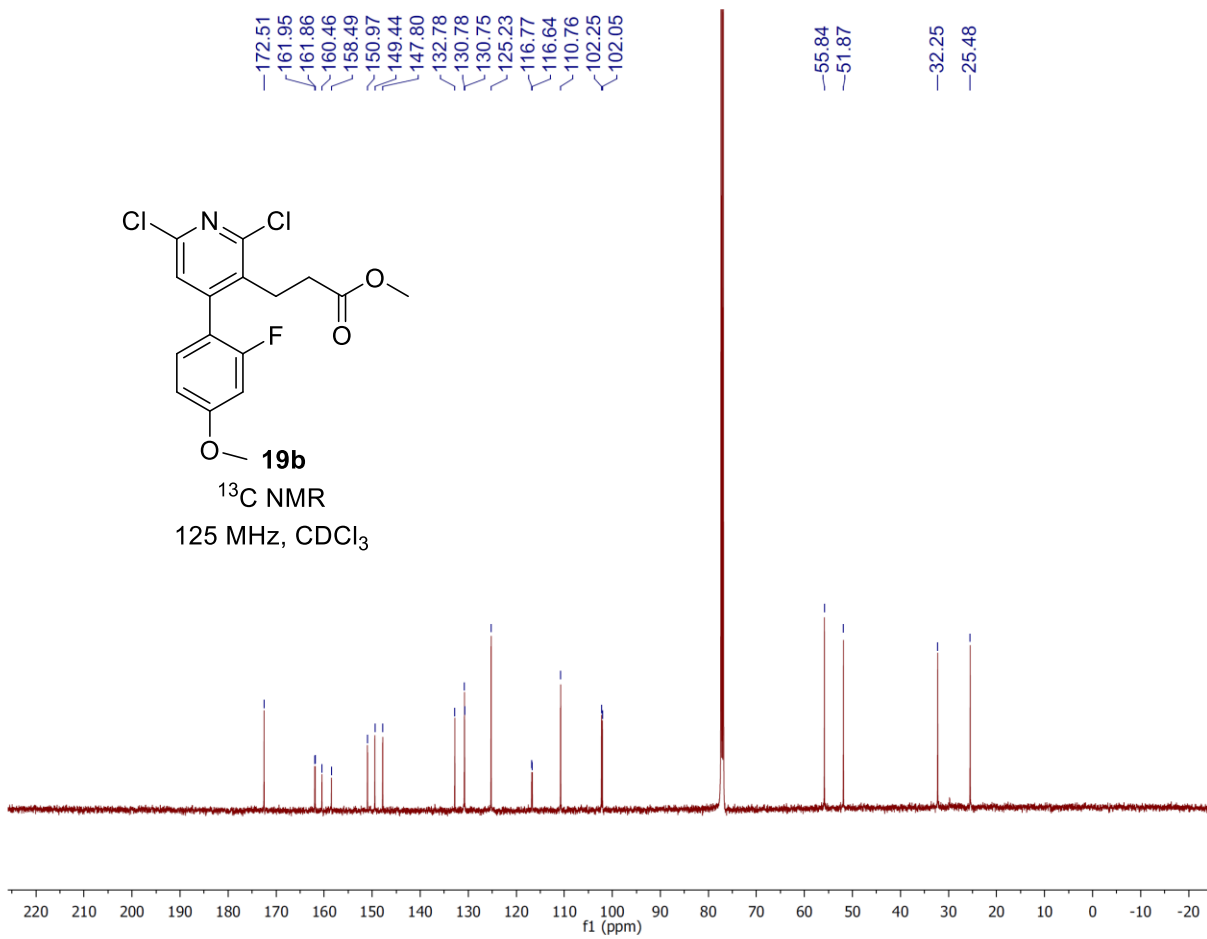


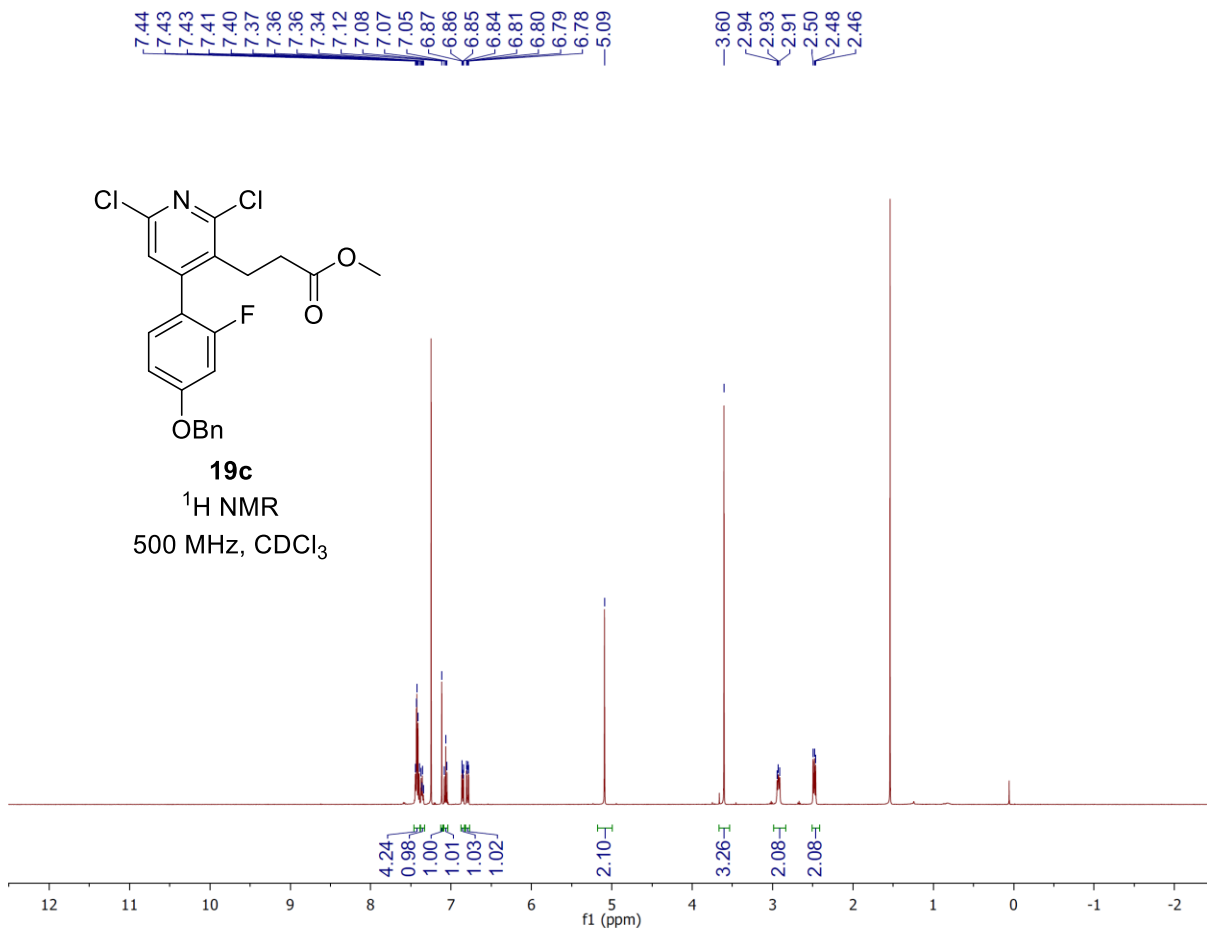


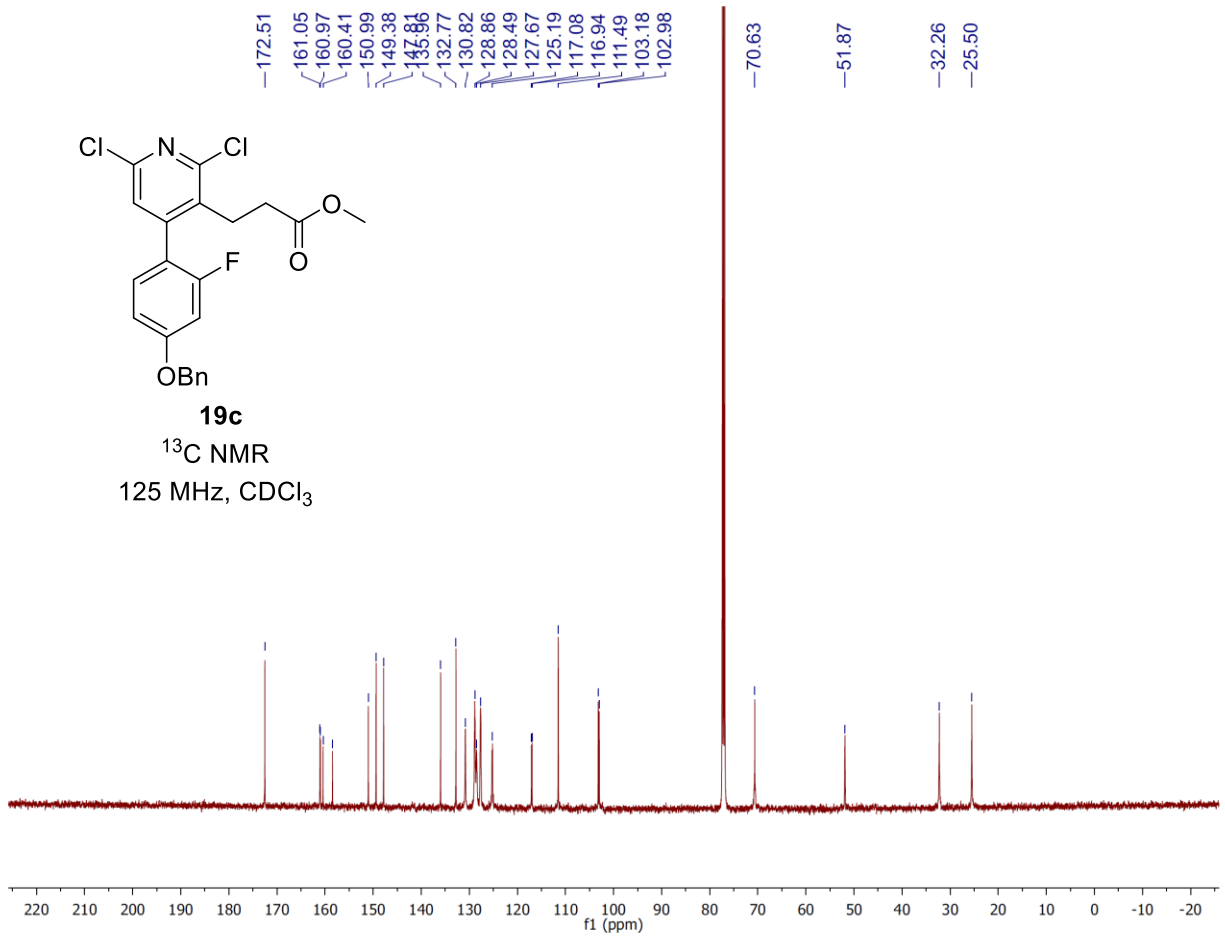


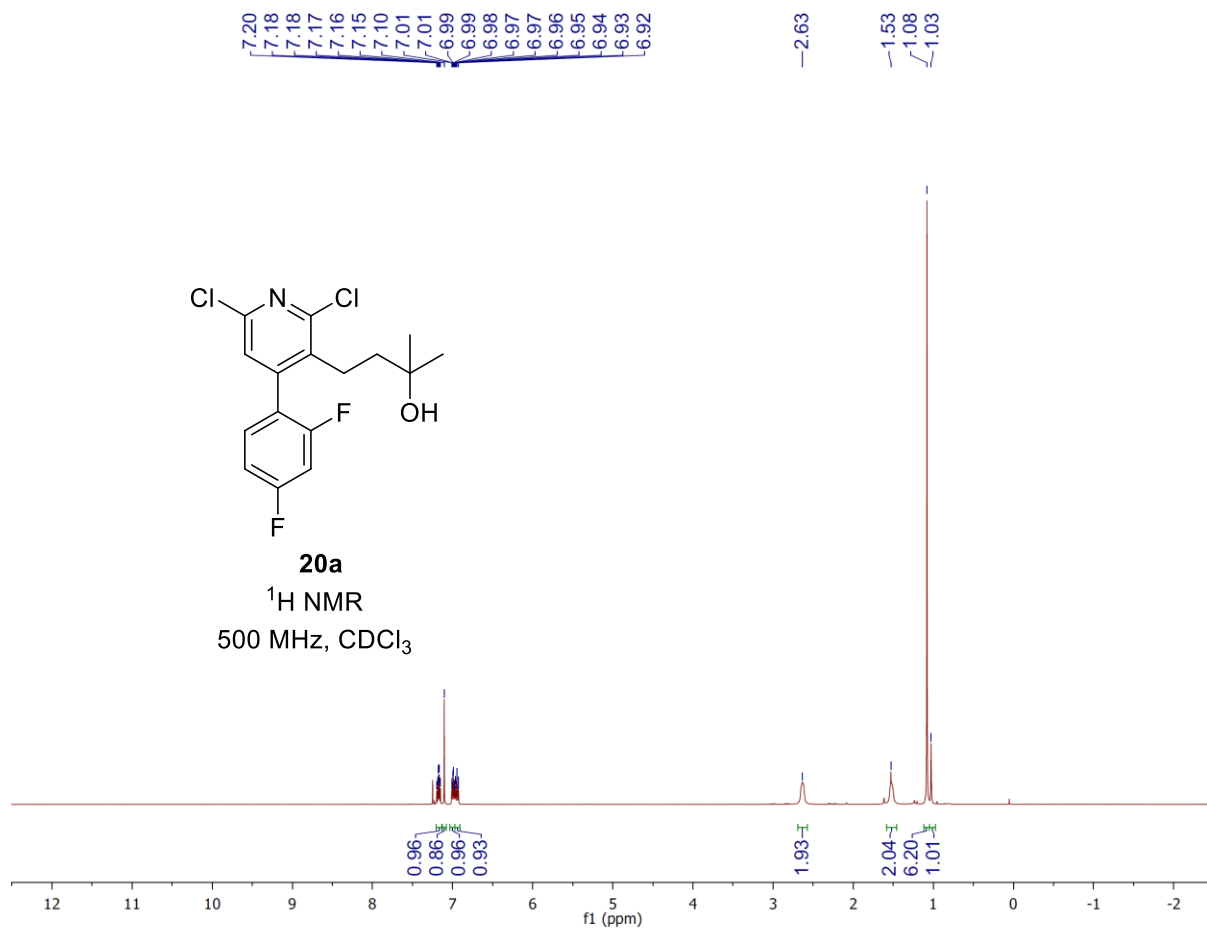




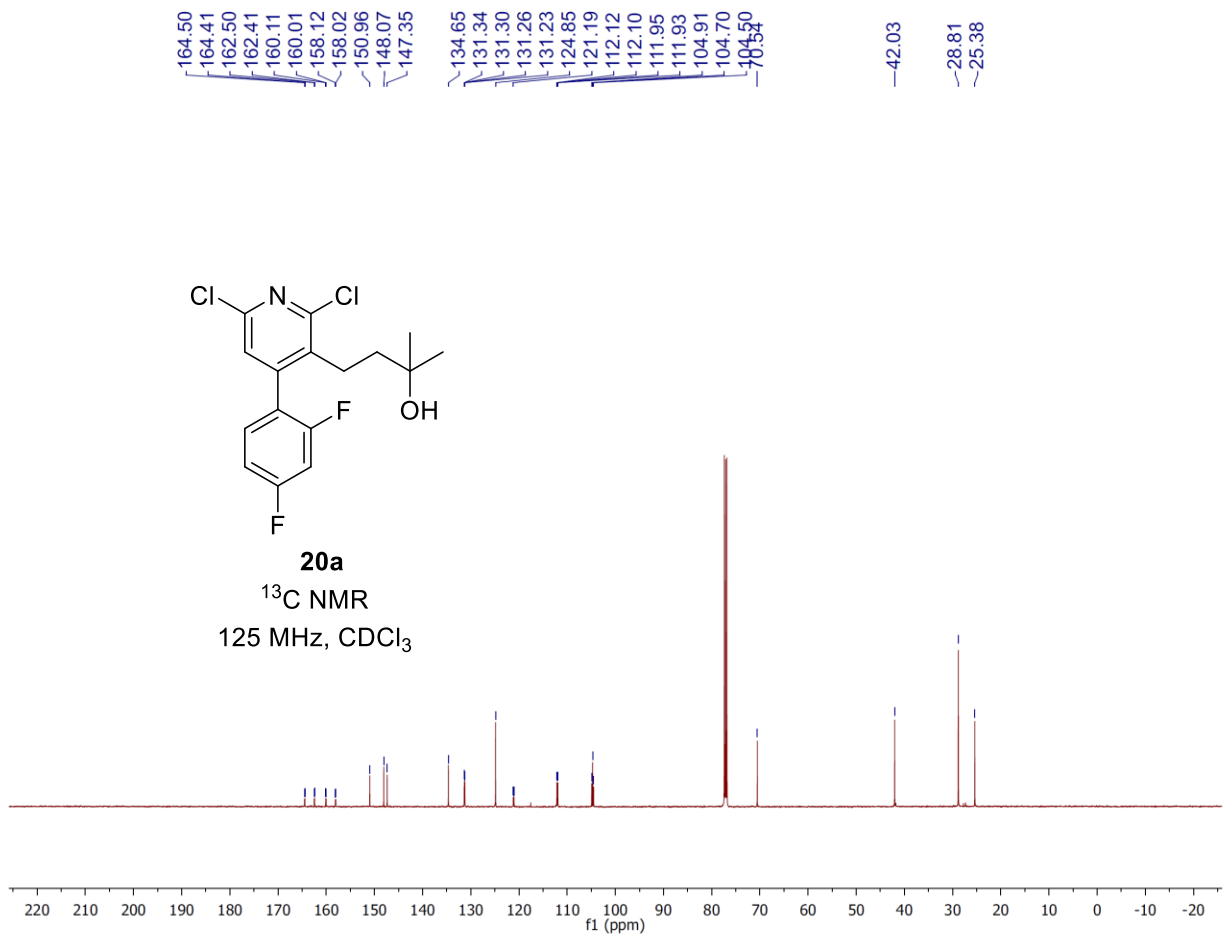


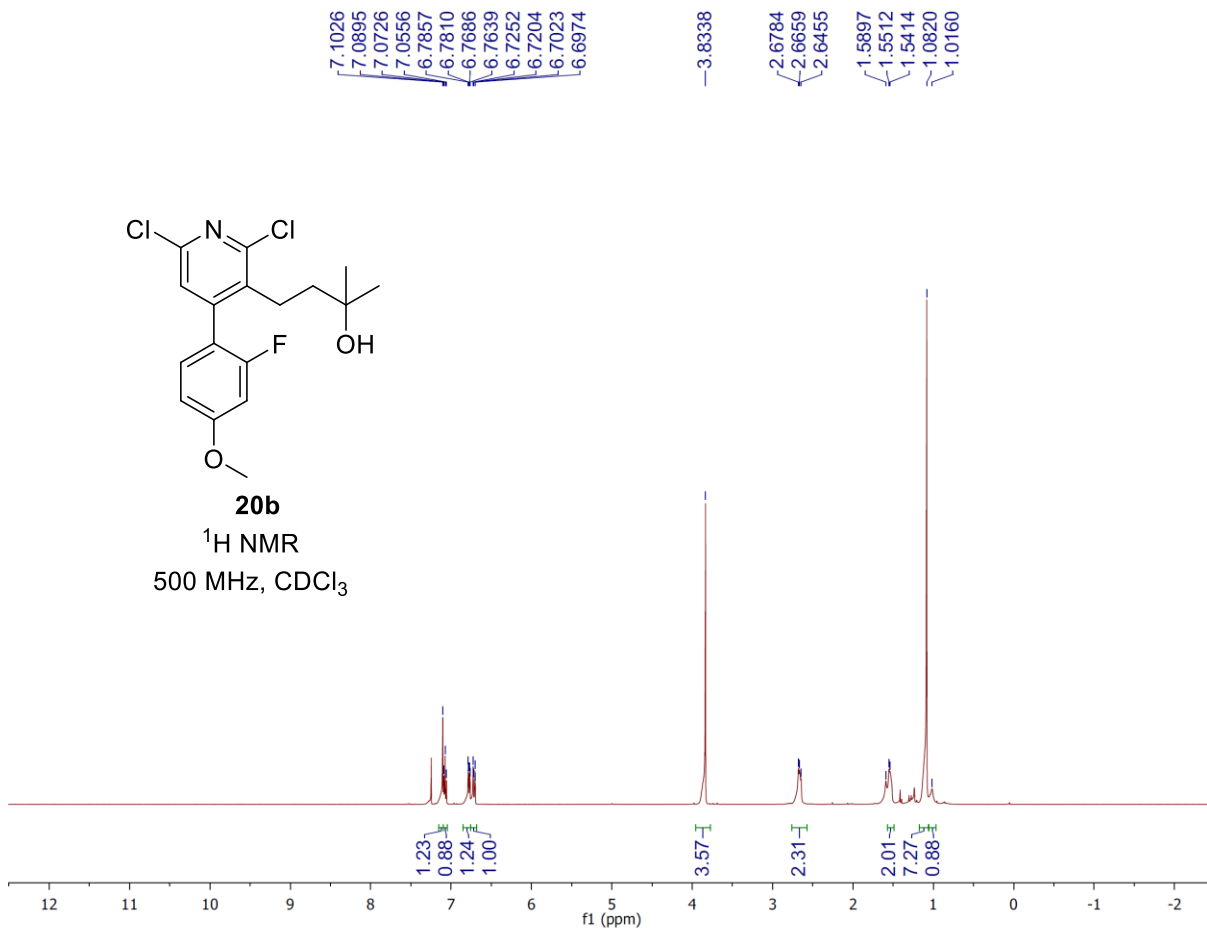


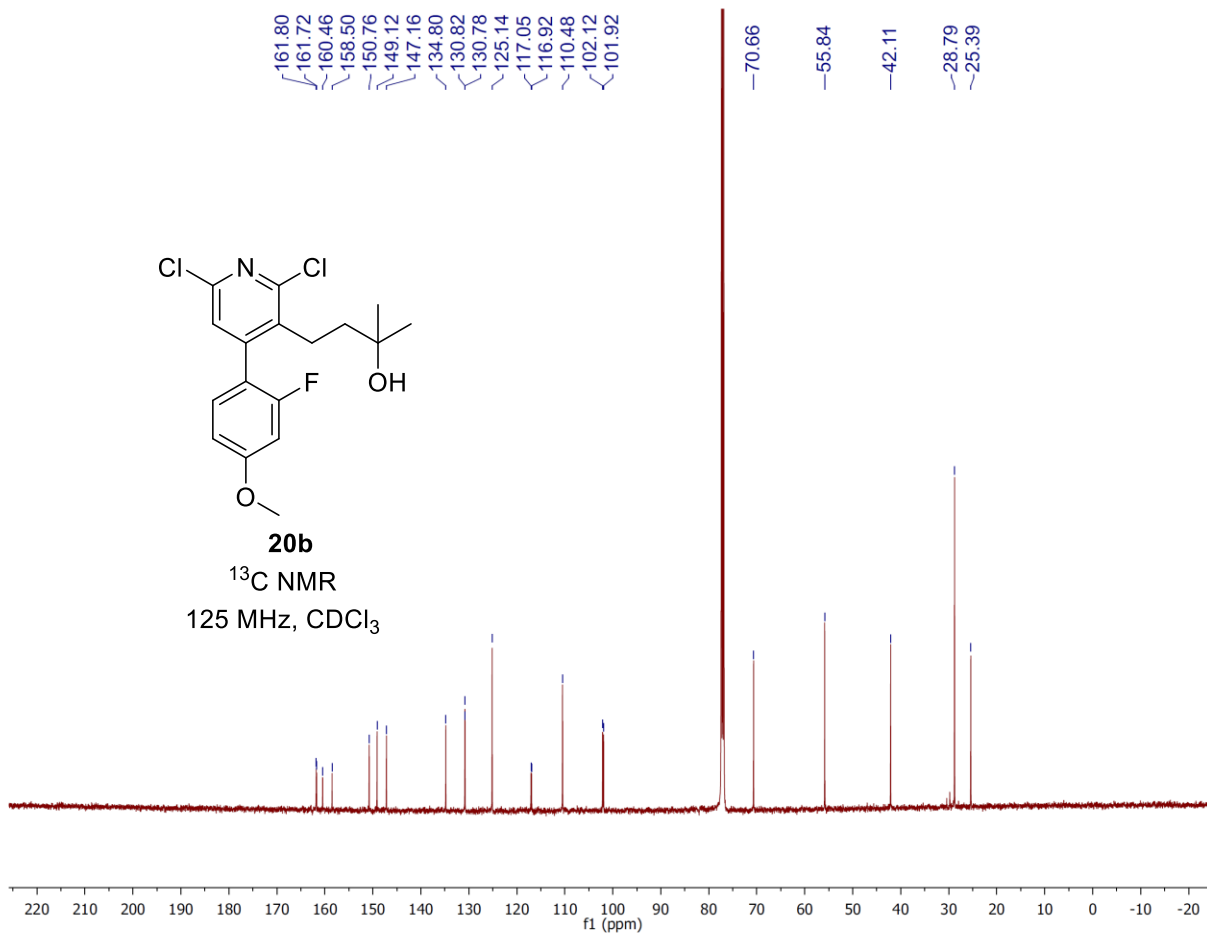


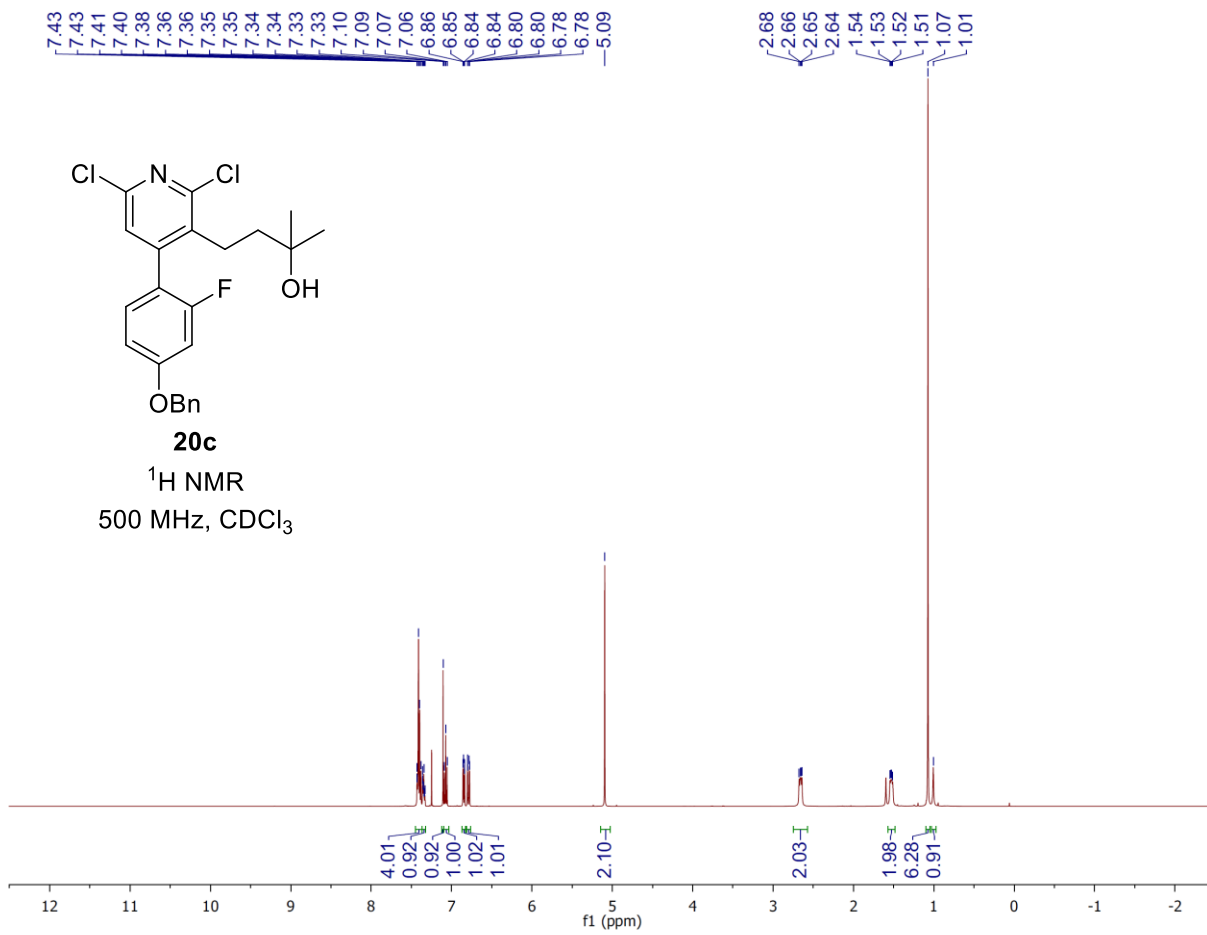


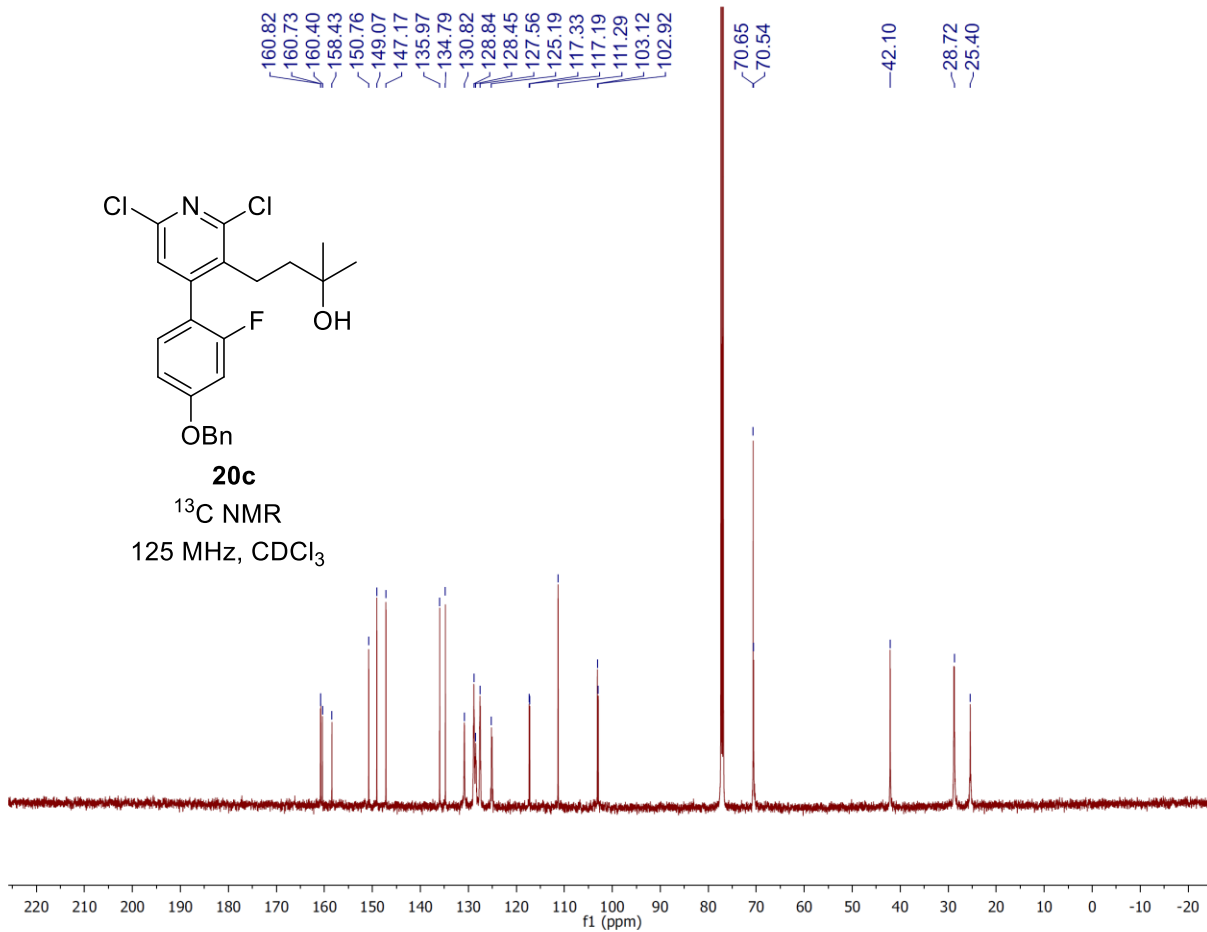


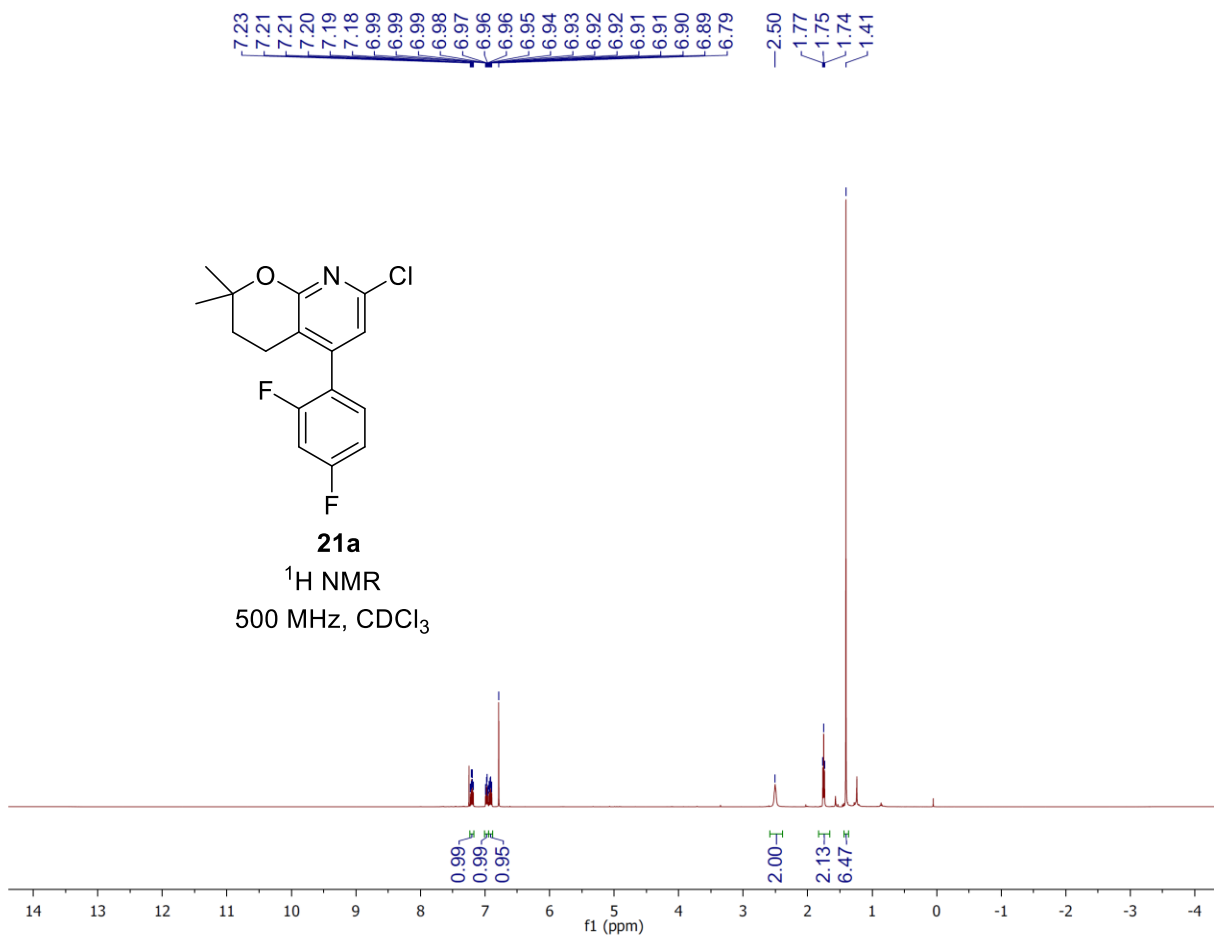


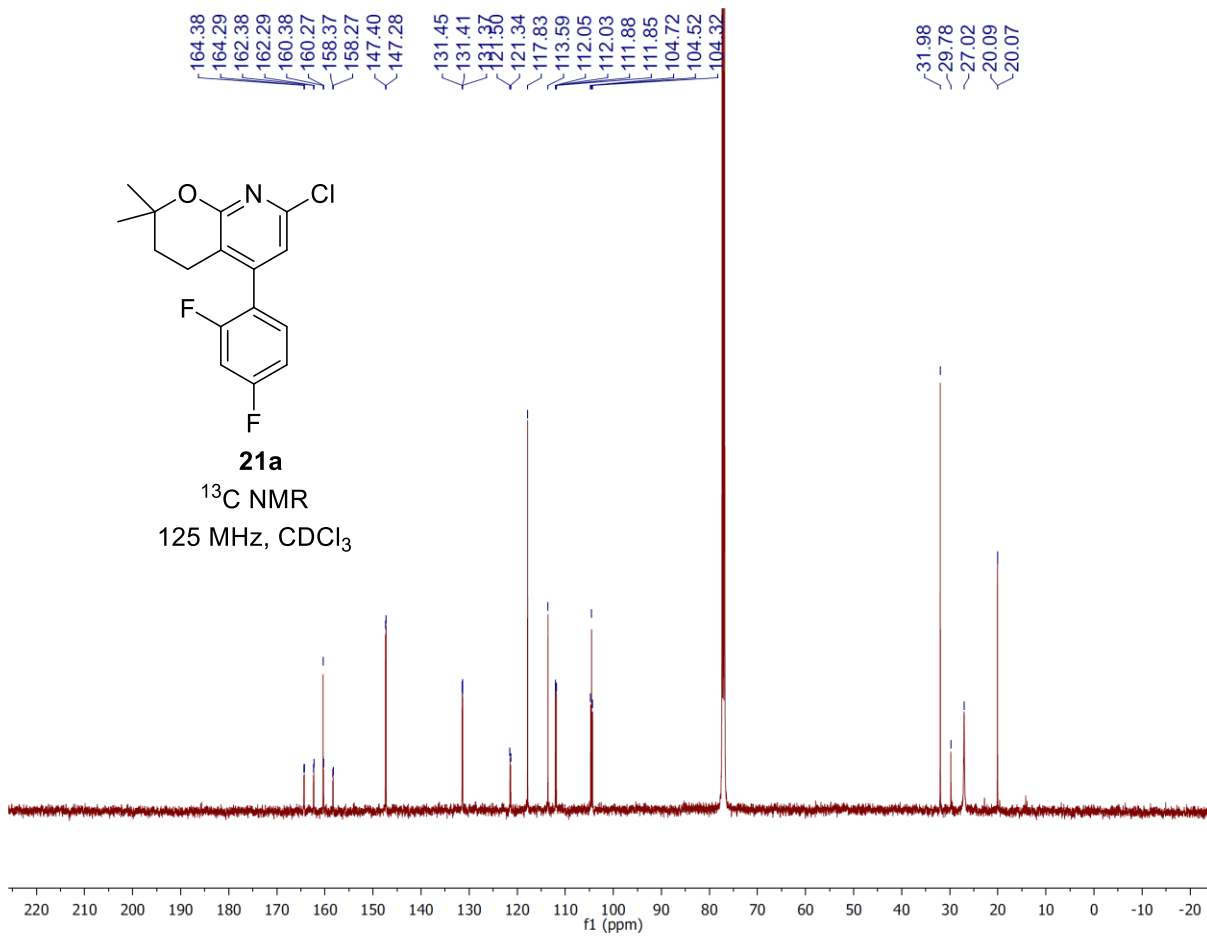


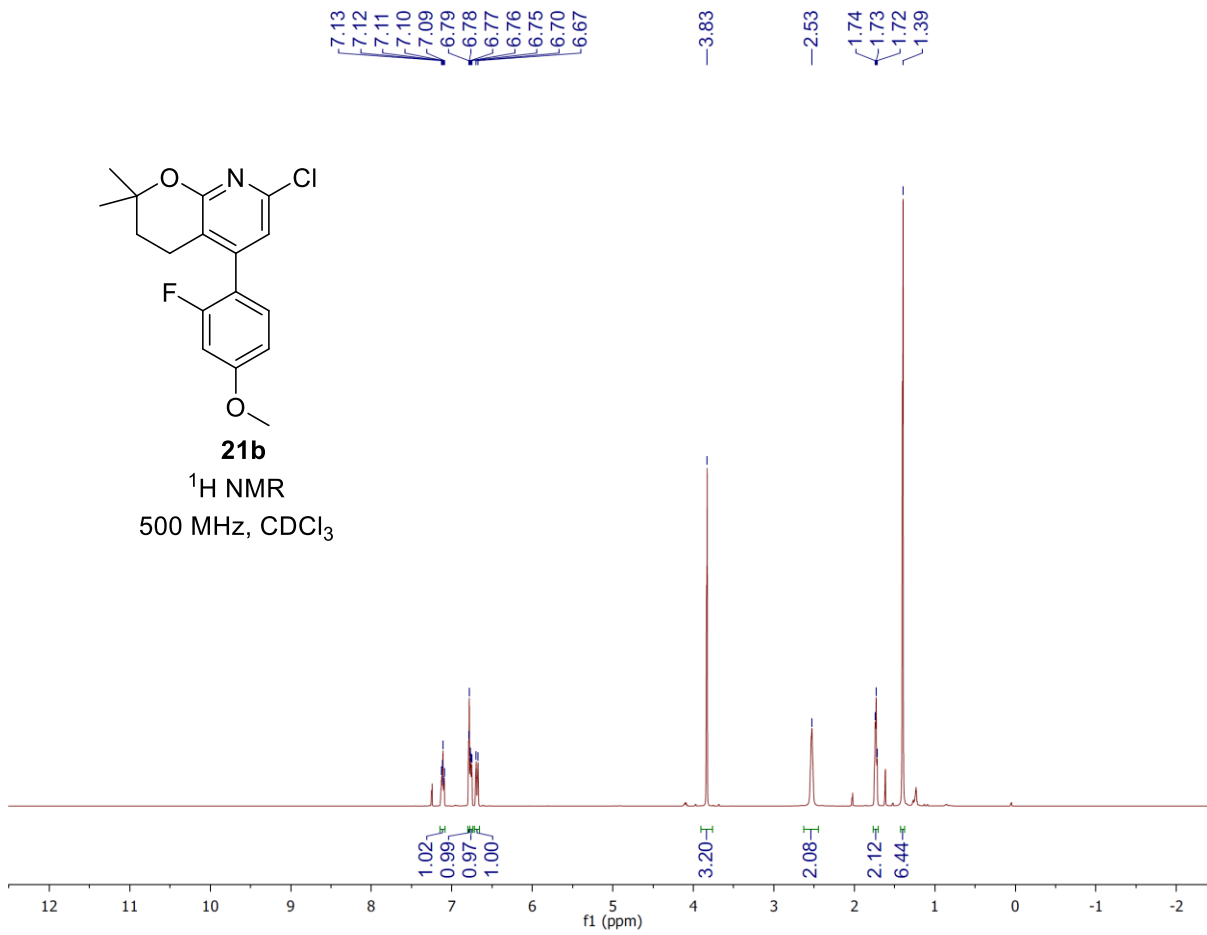




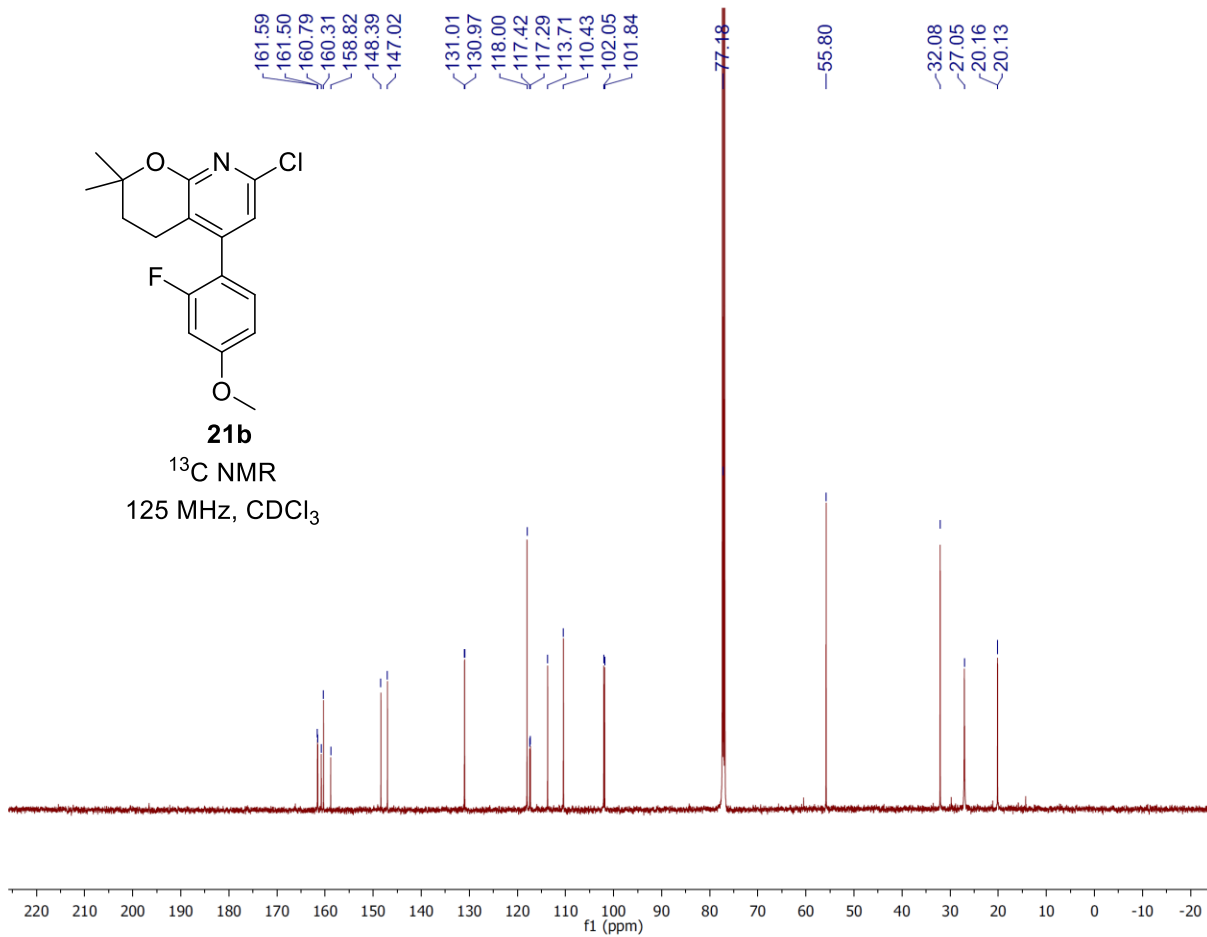


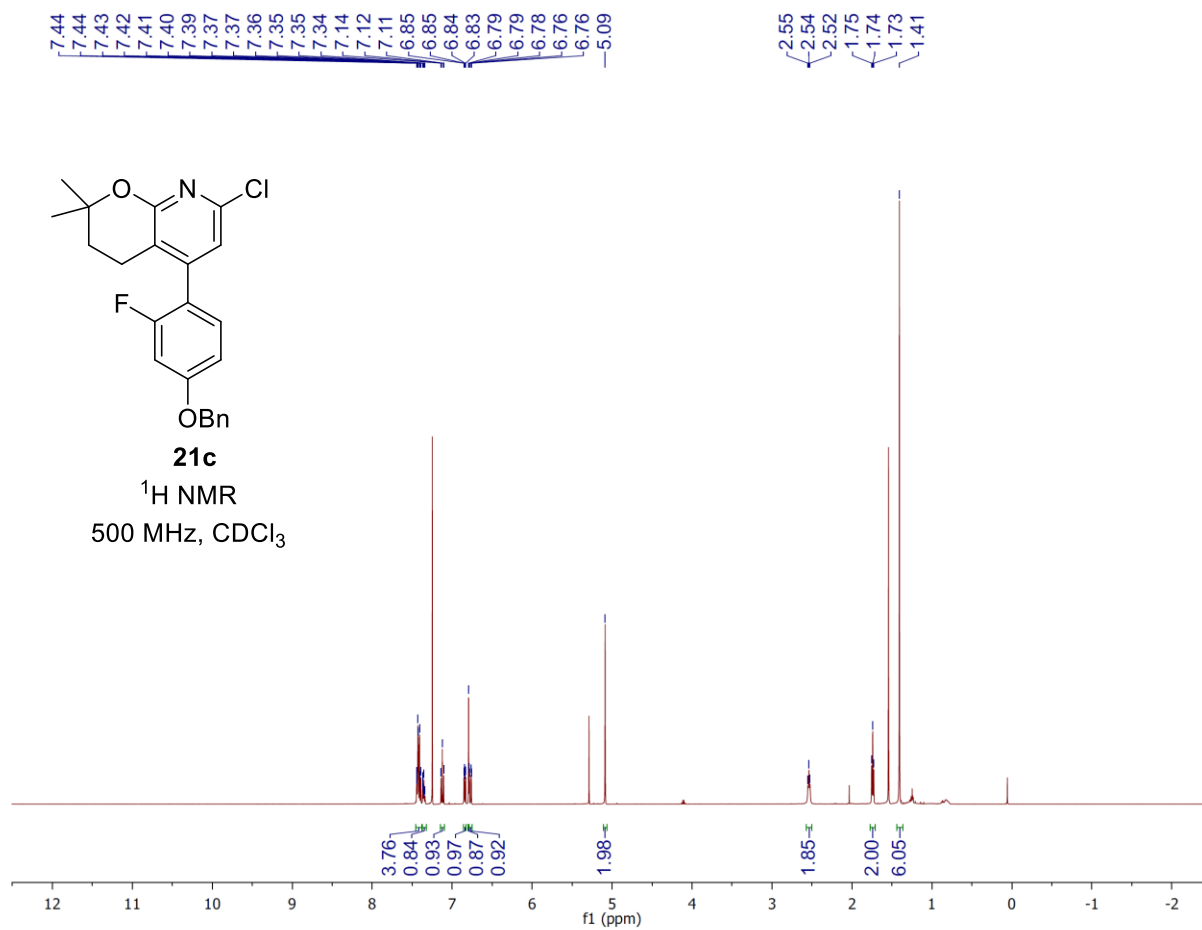


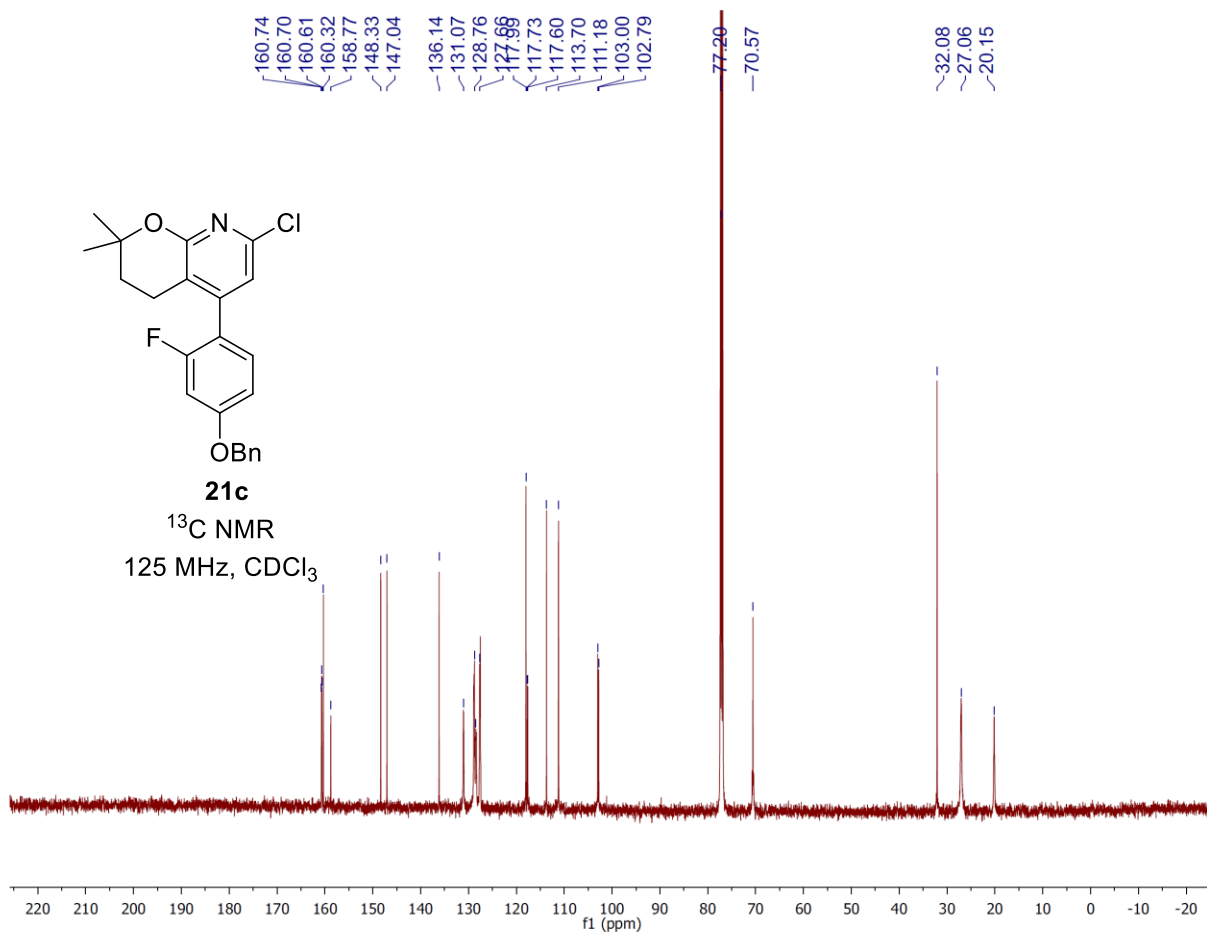


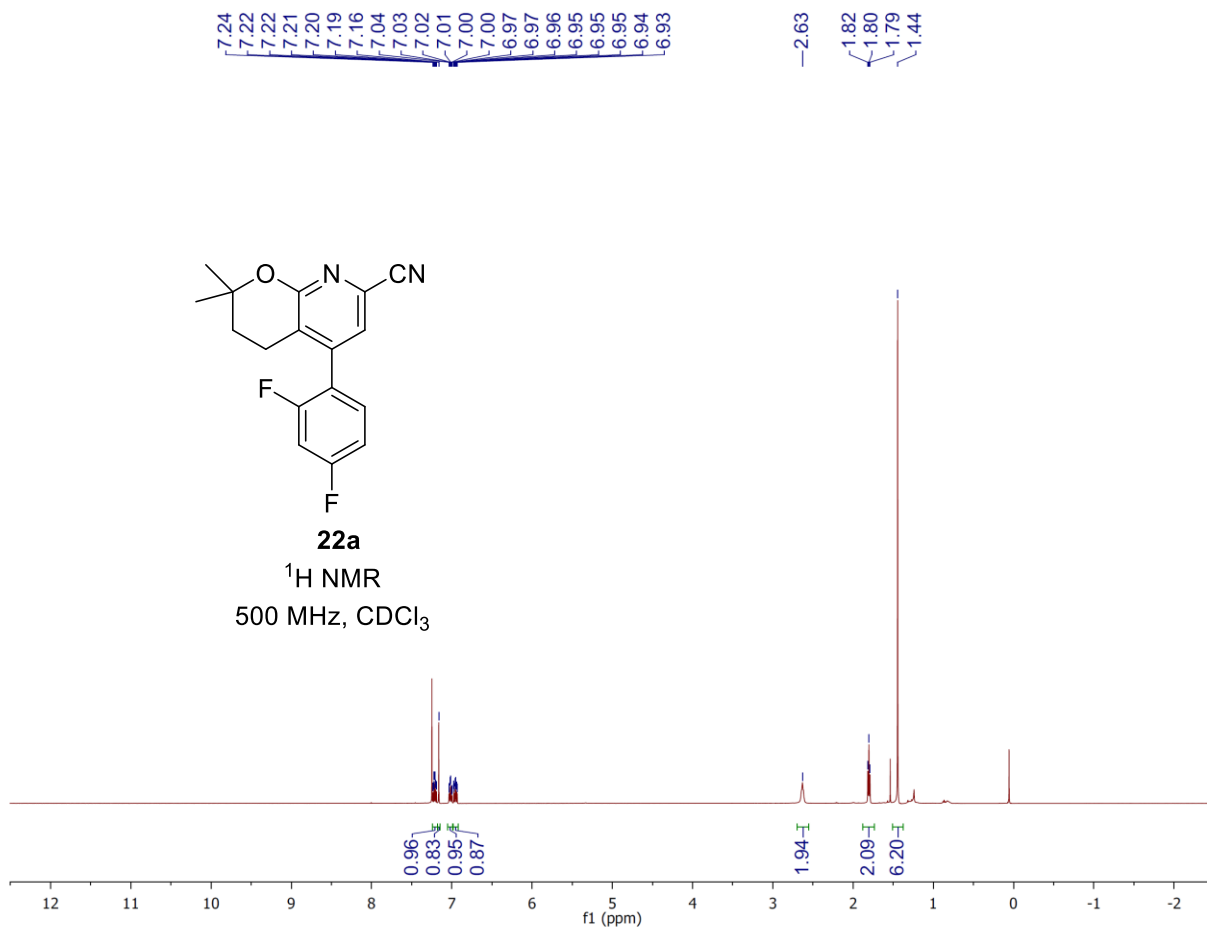


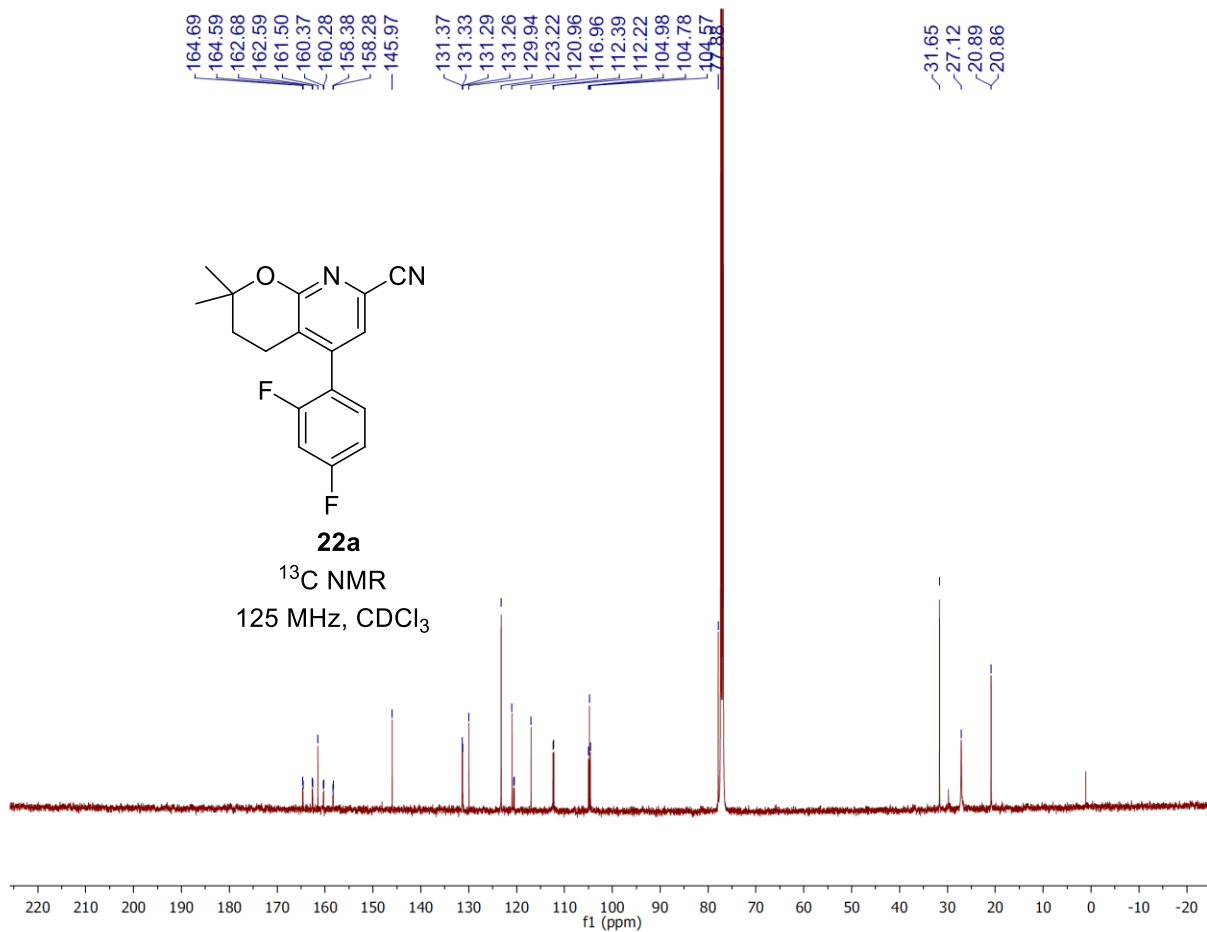


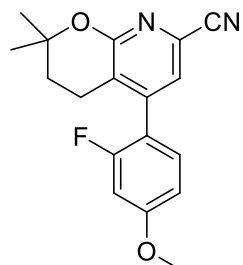






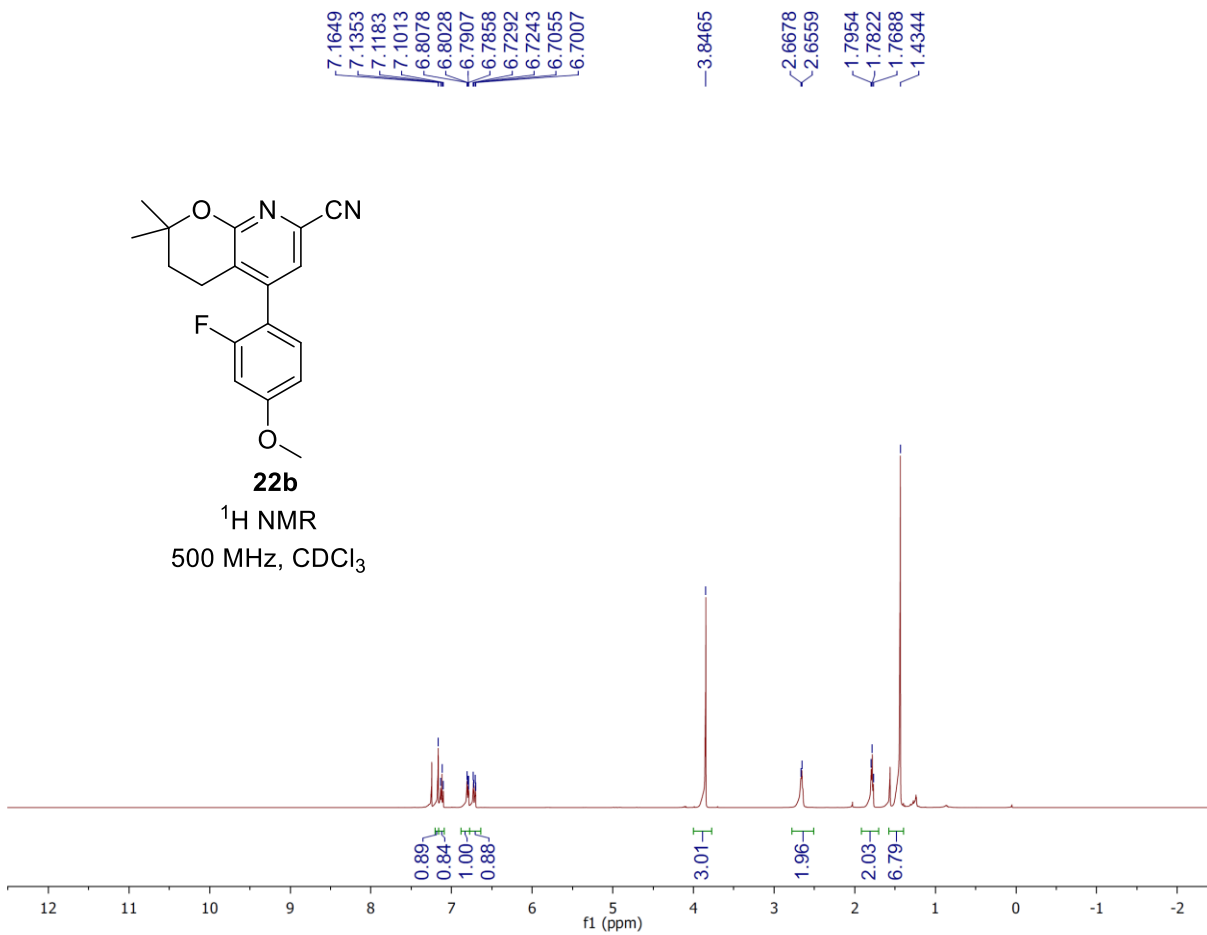


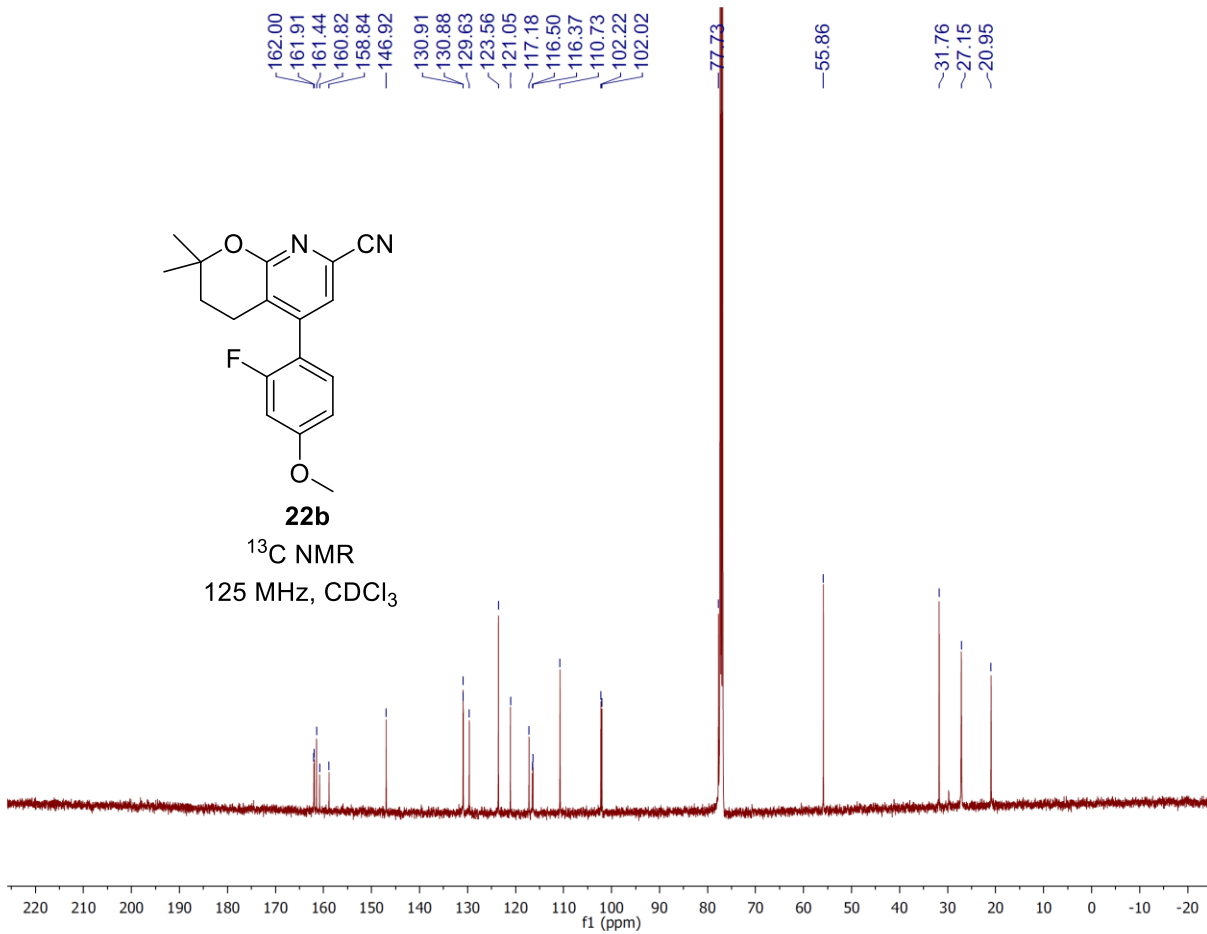


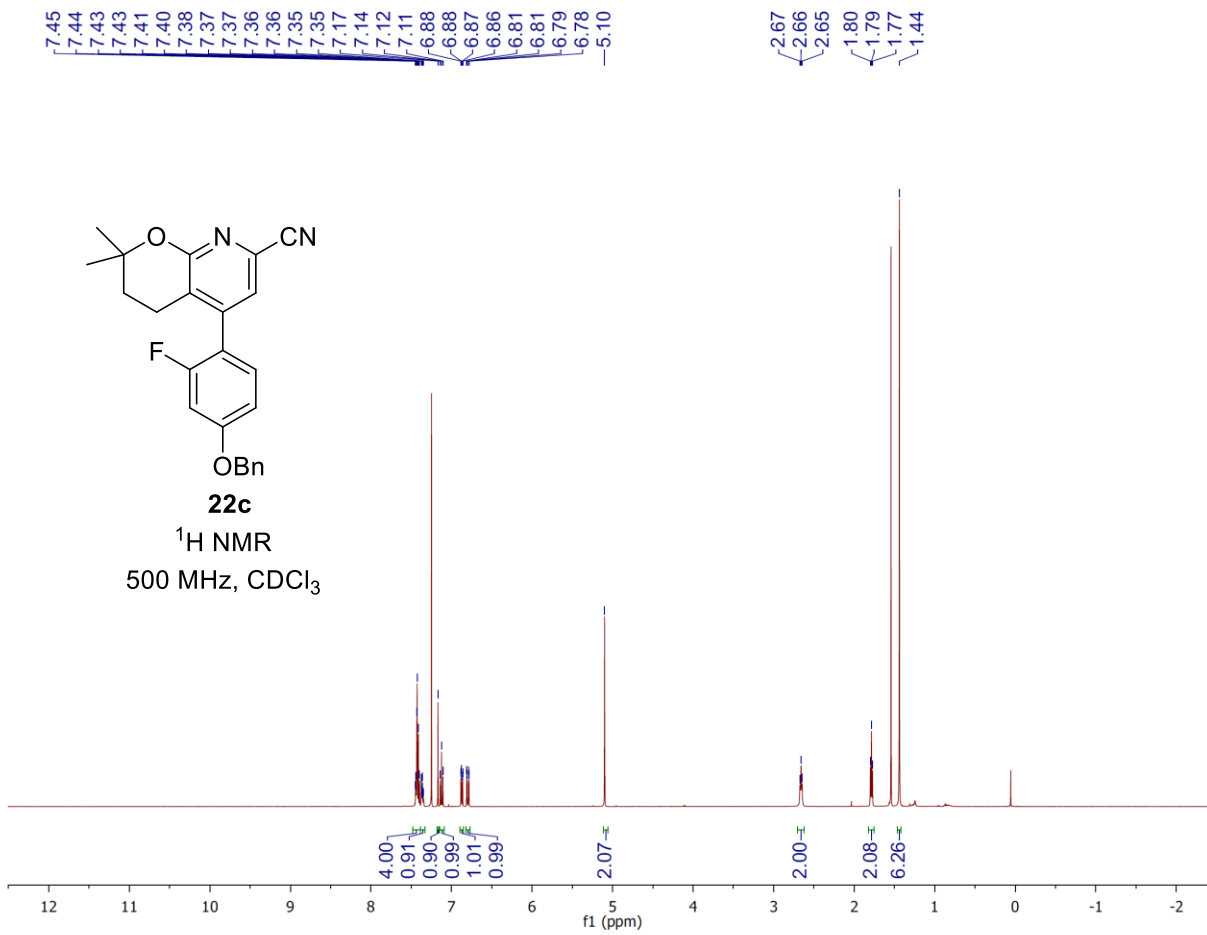


**22b**

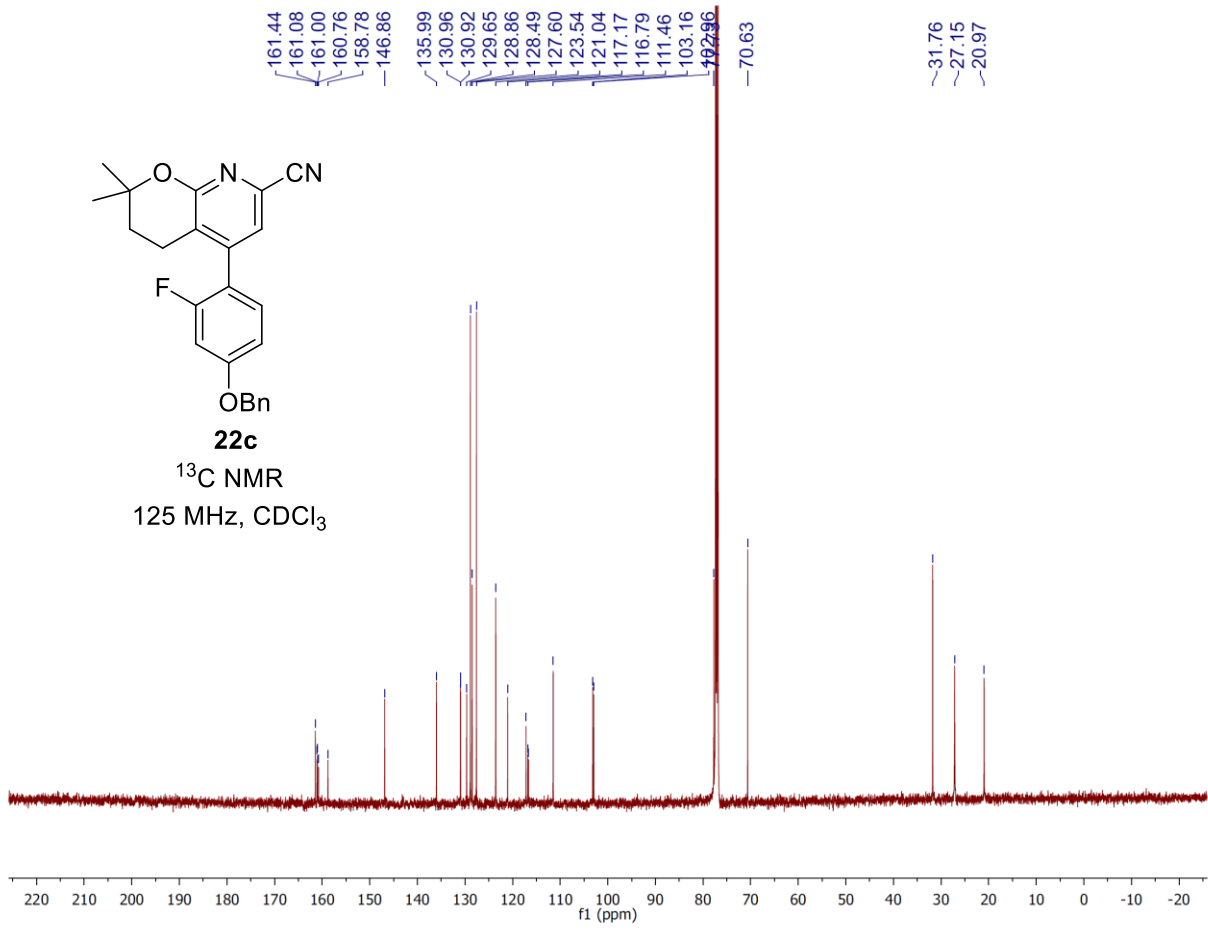
<sup>1</sup>H NMR  
500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>

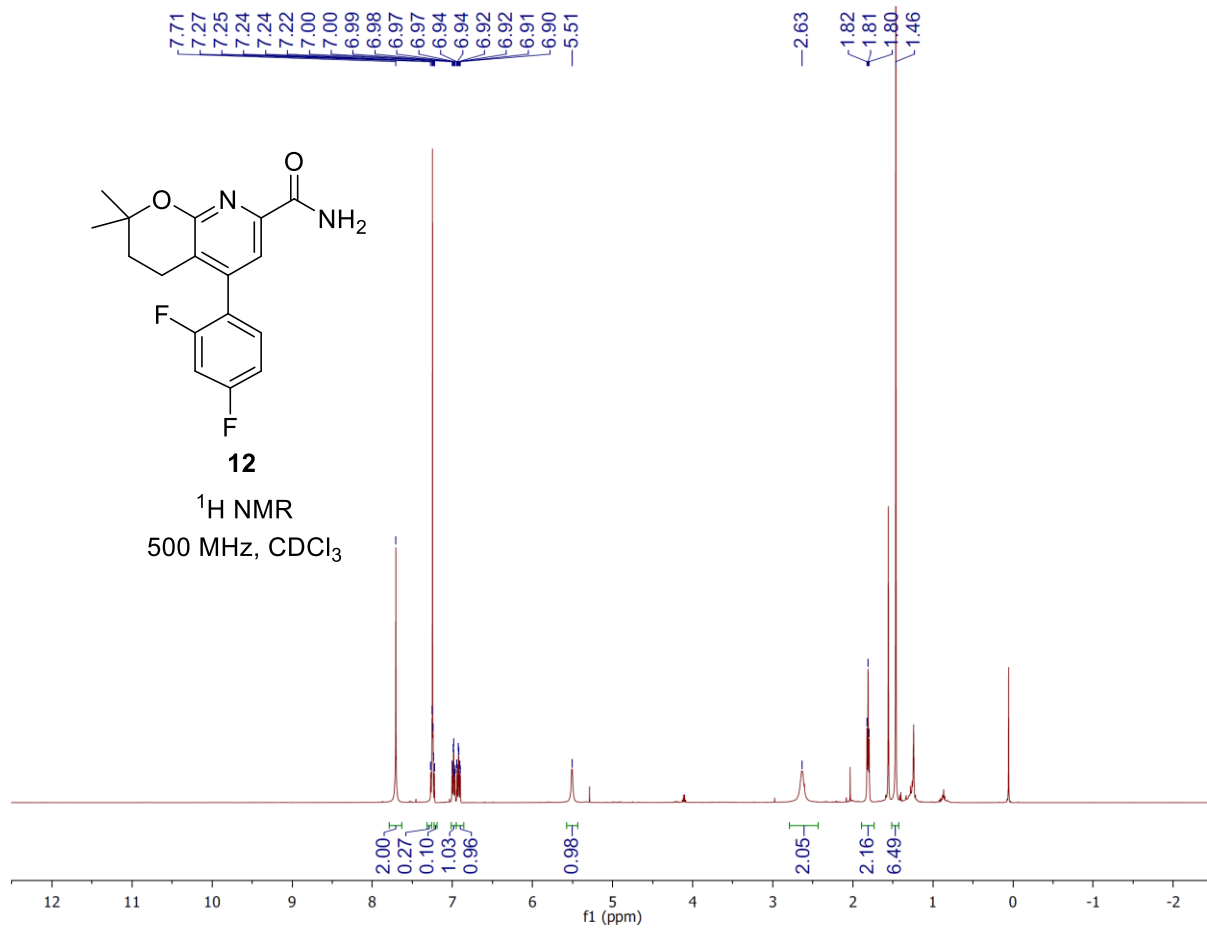


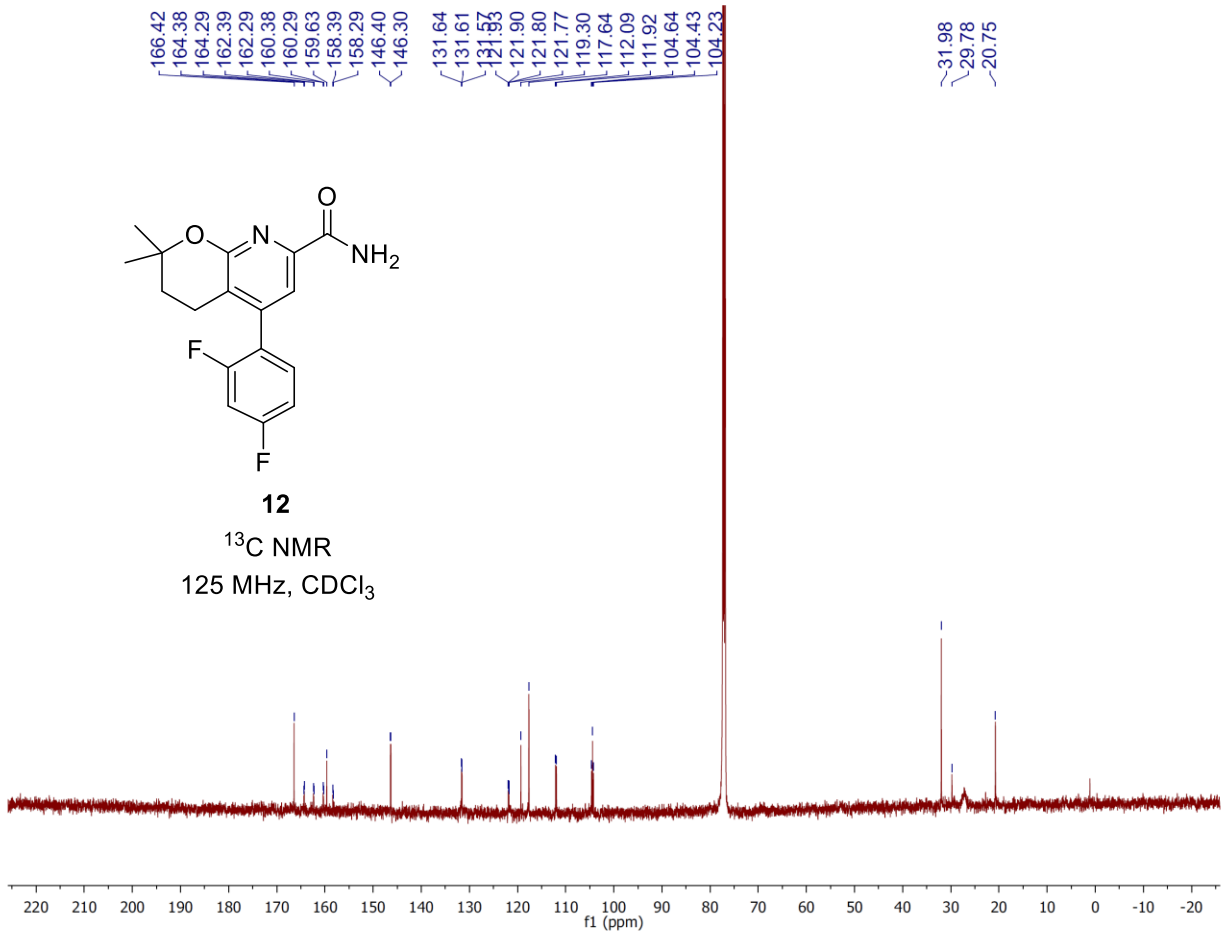


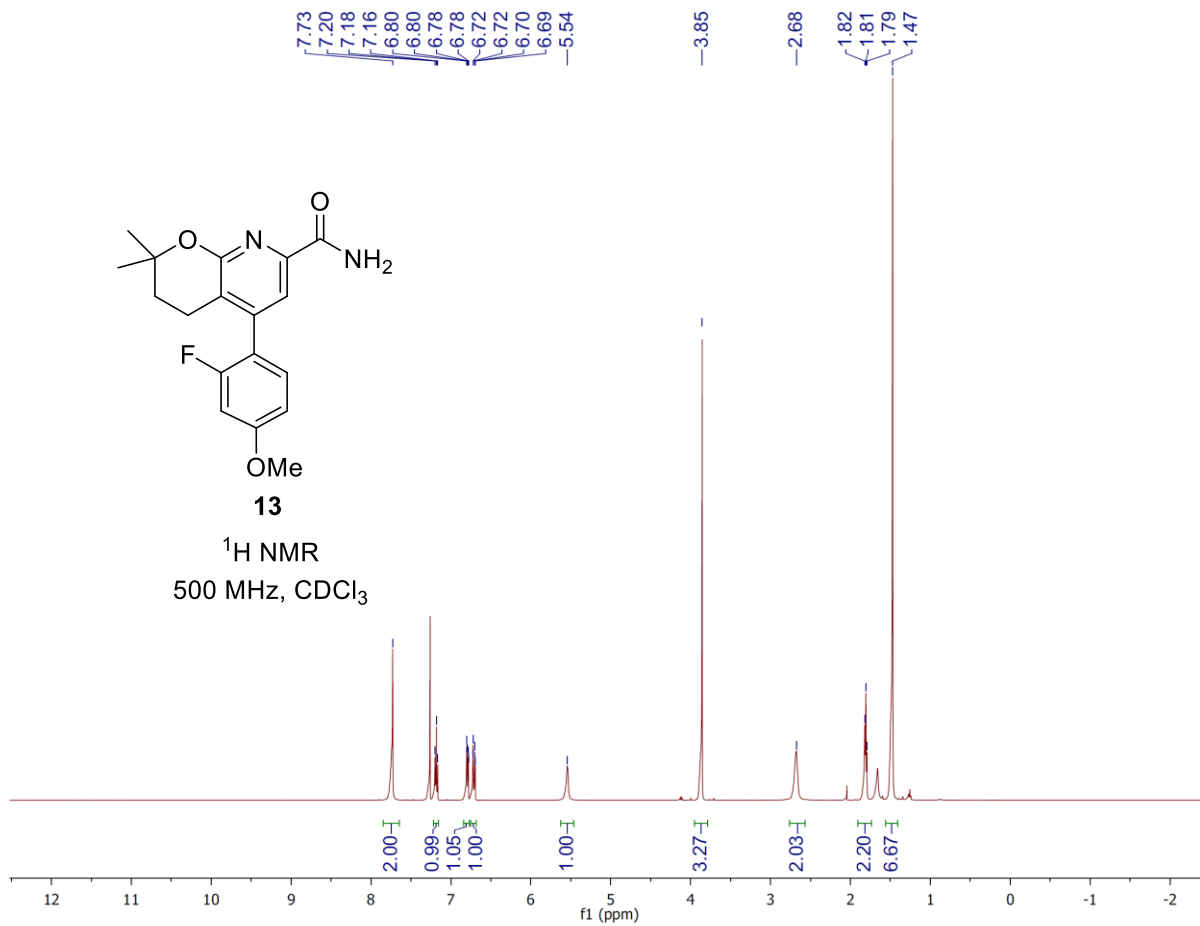


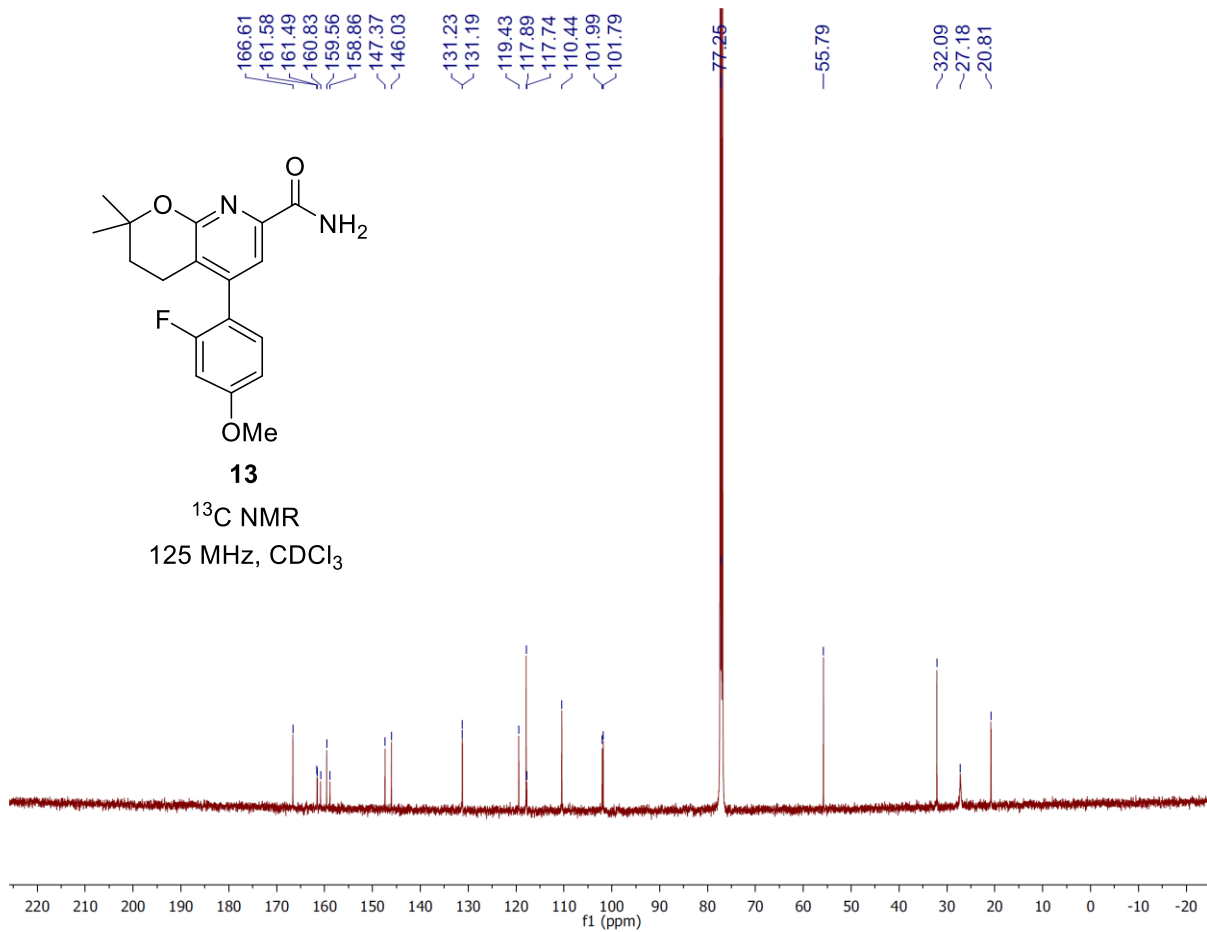


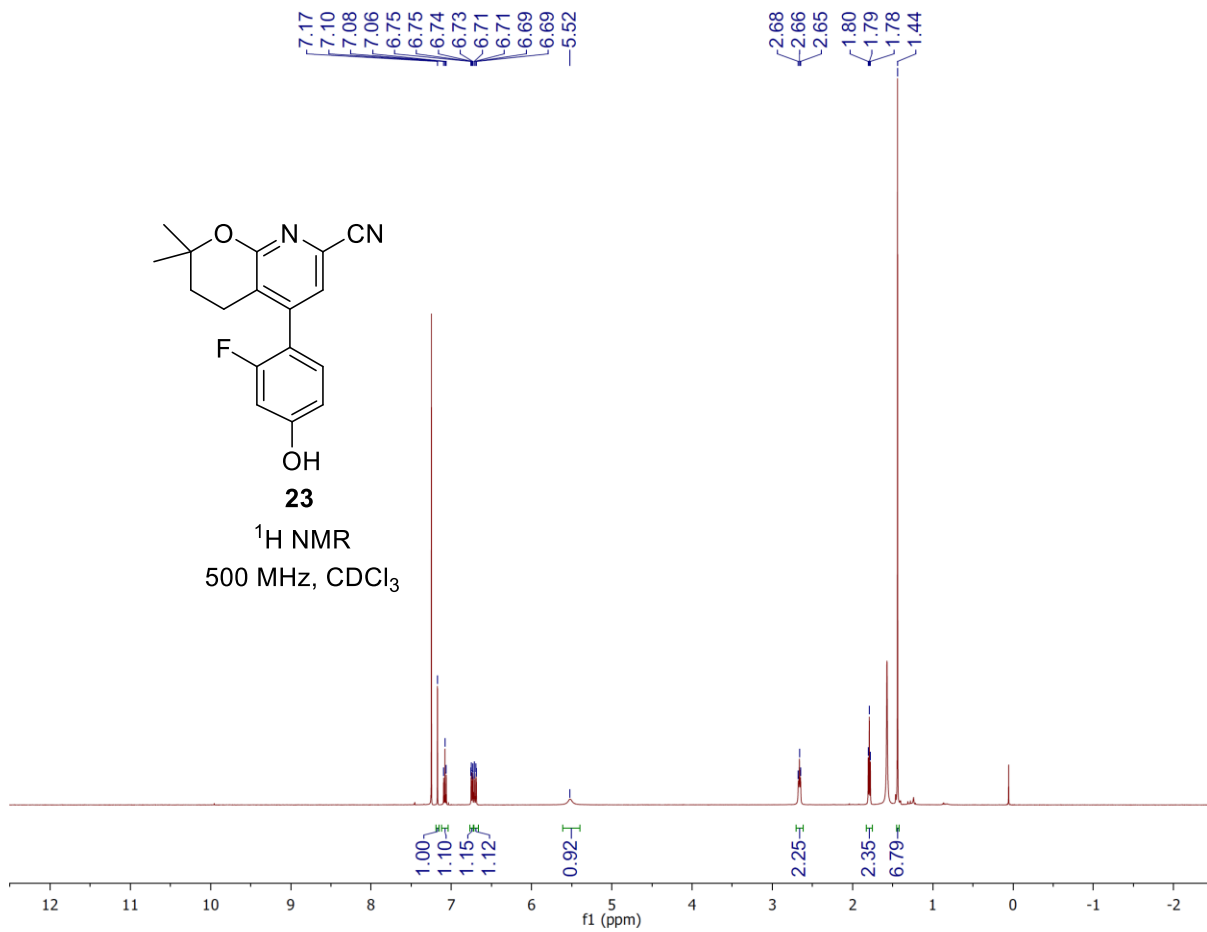


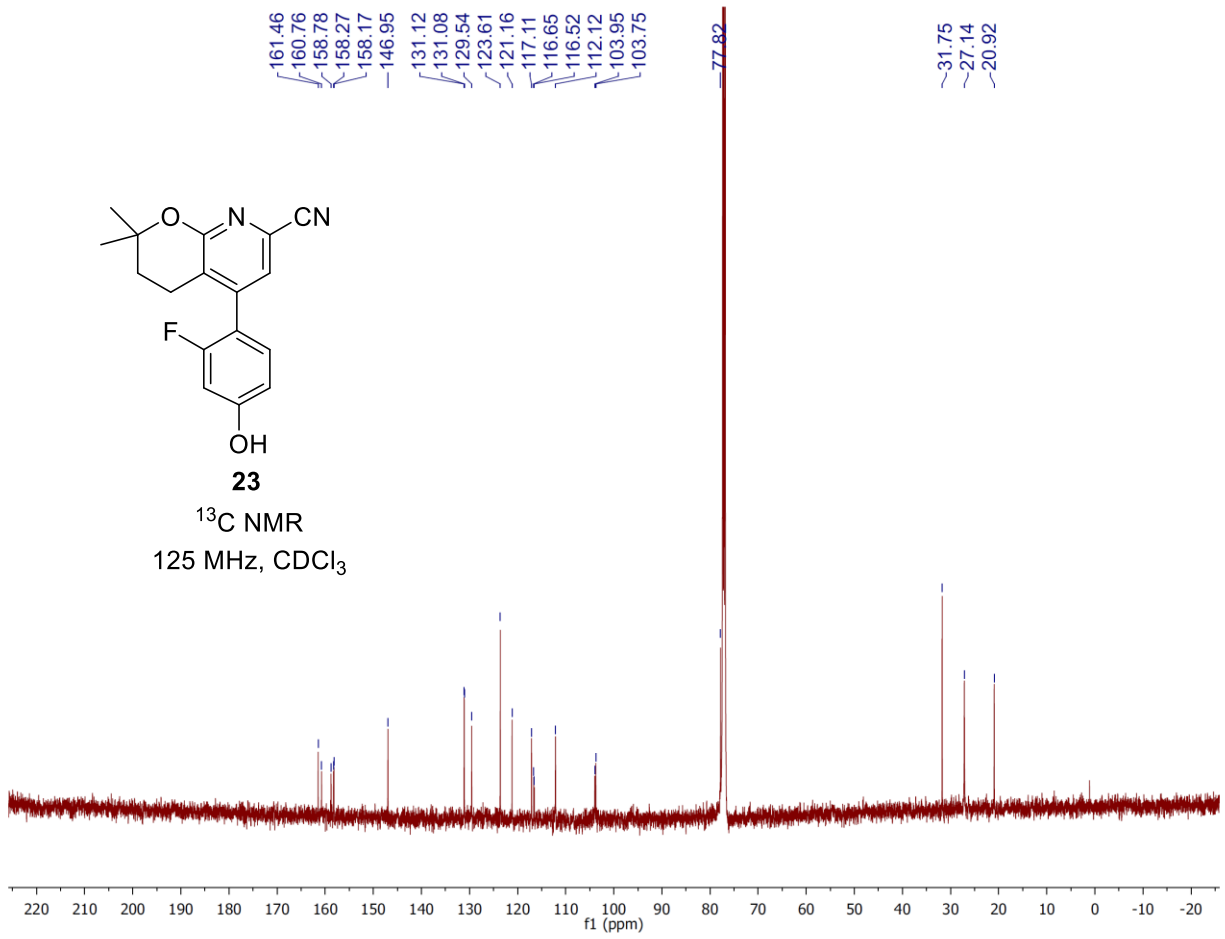


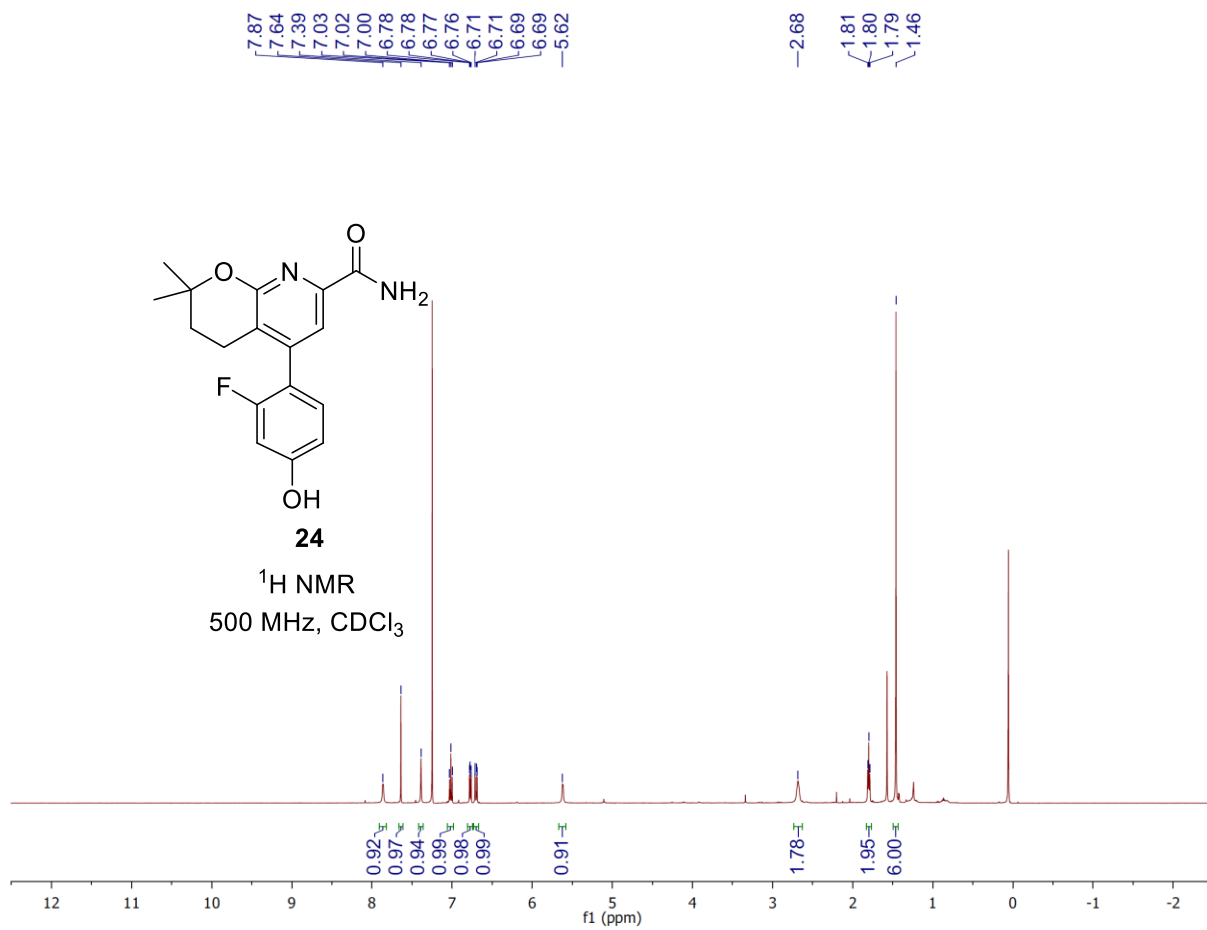




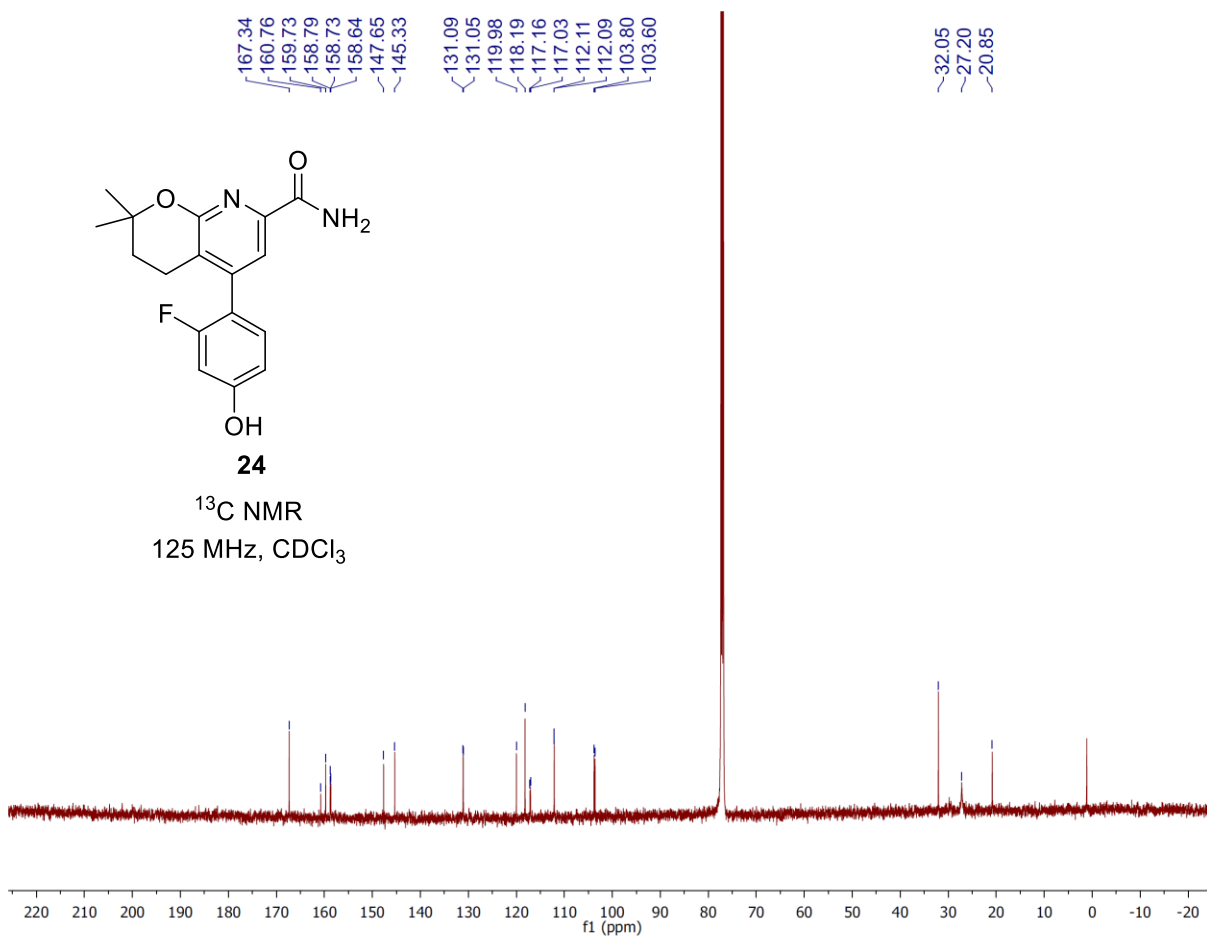












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