

Supplemental Information

Synthesis, Modeling and Pharmacological Evaluation of UMB 425, a Mixed μ Agonist/ δ Antagonist Opioid Analgesic with Reduced Tolerance Liabilities

Jason R. Healy^a, Padmavani Bezawada^b, Jihyun Shim^b, Jace W. Jones^b, Maureen A. Kane^b, Alexander D. MacKerell Jr.^b, Andrew Coop^{b*}, and Rae R. Matsumoto^{a*}

^aDepartment of Basic Pharmaceutical Sciences, West Virginia University, Morgantown, West Virginia 26506, United States

^bDepartment of Pharmaceutical Sciences, University of Maryland School of Pharmacy, Baltimore, Maryland 21201, United States

CORRESPONDING AUTHOR FOOTNOTE

Rae R. Matsumoto, West Virginia University Department of Basic Pharmaceutical Sciences, School of Pharmacy, 1 Medical Center Dr., P.O. Box 9500, Morgantown, West Virginia 26506, Tel: 1-304-293-1450. Fax: 1-304-293-2576; Email: rmatsumoto@hsc.wvu.edu.

Andrew Coop, University of Maryland, Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences, School of Pharmacy, 20 Penn St., Baltimore, Maryland, 21201, Tel: 1-410-706-2029; Fax: 1-410-706-4012; Email: acoop@rx.umaryland.edu.

KEYWORDS: Antinociception, conformationally sampled pharmacophore, delta antagonist, mu agonist, opioid receptor, tolerance

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. S1. Compounds included in the δ receptor CSP training set
2. Spectroscopic and Chromatographic Methods
3. S2. High resolution mass spectrum for UMB 425
4. S3. HPLC chromatogram for UMB 425

Figure S1

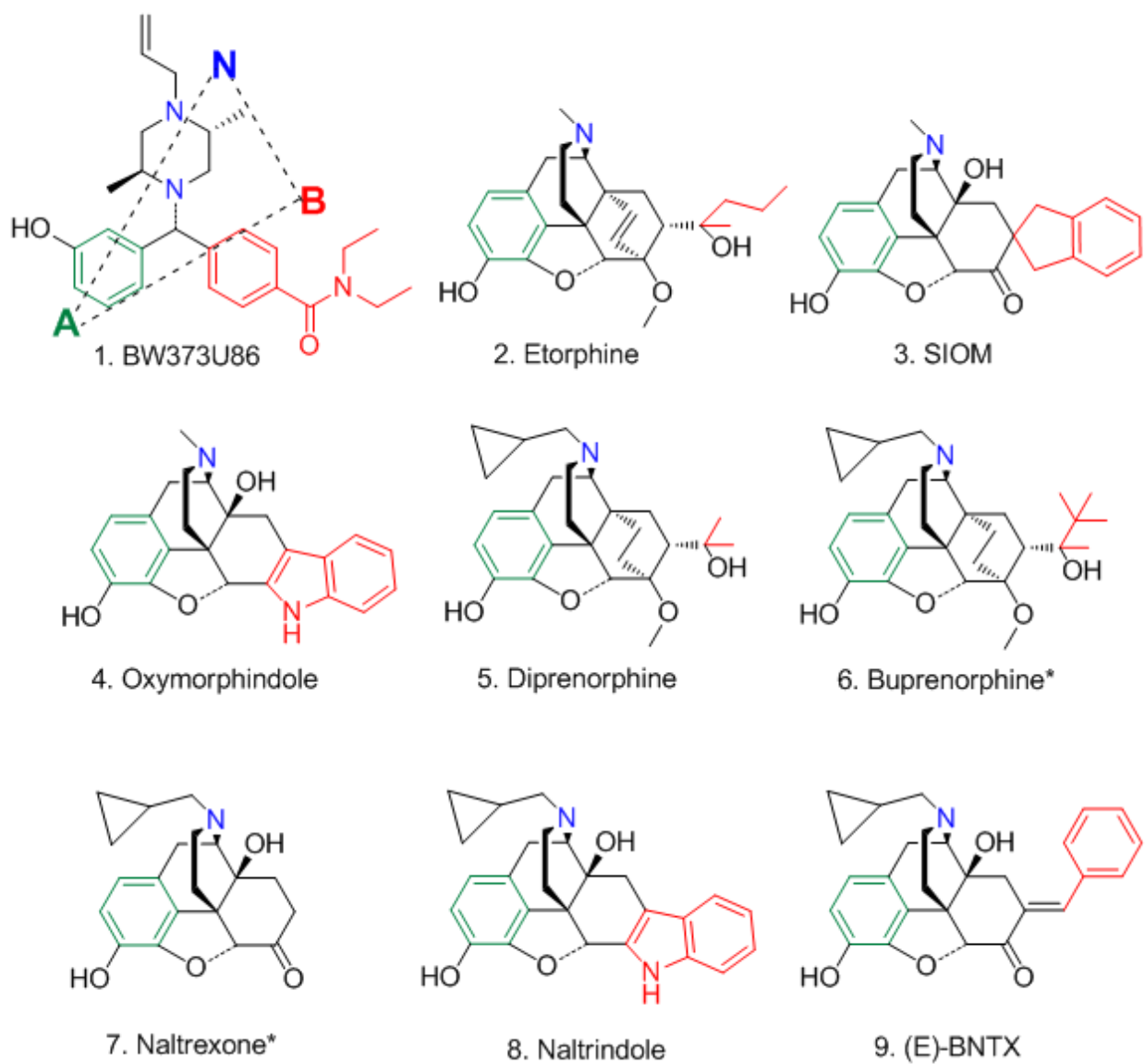


Figure S1. Compounds included in the δ receptor CSP training set. Pharmacophoric descriptors are designated in colors where green represents an aromatic ring (A), blue a basic nitrogen (N) and red a hydrophobic group (B).

SPECTROSCOPIC AND CHROMATOGRAPHIC METHODS

Chemicals and Materials. LC-MS grade acetonitrile, water, ammonium acetate and formic acid were purchased from Fisher Scientific (New Jersey, NJ).

High Resolution Mass Spectrometry (HRMS). Samples were prepared to an approximate concentration of 1 μM in water:acetonitrile (1:1) with 0.1% formic acid. Samples were analyzed by electrospray ionization in positive ion mode on a bench top quadrupole orbitrap mass spectrometer (Q Exactive; Thermo Fisher Scientific, Bremen, Germany). Samples were infused at a rate of 5.0 $\mu\text{L}/\text{min}$. Instrument calibration (< 1 ppm) and tuning parameters were optimized using the manufacturer's calibration mixture (consisting of caffeine, the tetrapeptide MRFA and Ultramark 1621). The ion source was set to 3.5 kV at a capillary temperature of 320 $^{\circ}\text{C}$. All spectra were acquired over a time period of 1 min and averaged. Data were acquired and processed using Xcalibur, Version 2.2 (Thermo Fisher Scientific).

Liquid Chromatography for Sample Purity. Samples were prepared to an approximate concentration of 1 μM in water:acetonitrile (1:1). Samples were analyzed by high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) equipped with a photo-diode array detector (Acquity UPLC H-Class, Waters, Milford, MA). The liquid chromatography separation was performed on a Develosil C18 column (2.0 x 150 mm, 5 μM) (Phenomenex, Torrance, CA) operated at 30 $^{\circ}\text{C}$. Solvent A consisted of 0.1% formic acid and 10 mM ammonium acetate in water. Solvent B consisted of 0.1% formic acid in acetonitrile. The gradient program was 0.0-2.0 min, 1.0% B; 2.0-5.0 min, gradient to 50% B; 5.0-8.0 min, 50% B; 8.0-10.0 min, gradient to 95% B; 10.0-12.0 min, 95% B; 12.0-12.5 min, gradient to 1.0% B; 12.5-15.0 min, 1.0% B. The flow rate was to 0.5 mL/min during all separation steps and injection volume was 10 μL . Detection was performed using a photo-diode array (PDA) detector scanned over the following wavelength (210-400 nm) at a 4.8 nm resolution. Data collection and analysis was performed by Empower Pro 3 (Waters, Milford, MA).

Figure S2

AC_001_100X_pos_140K_041213_001 #9-102 RT: 0.08-0.89 AV: 94 NL: 7.62E8
T: FTMS + p E SI Full ms [200.00-500.00]

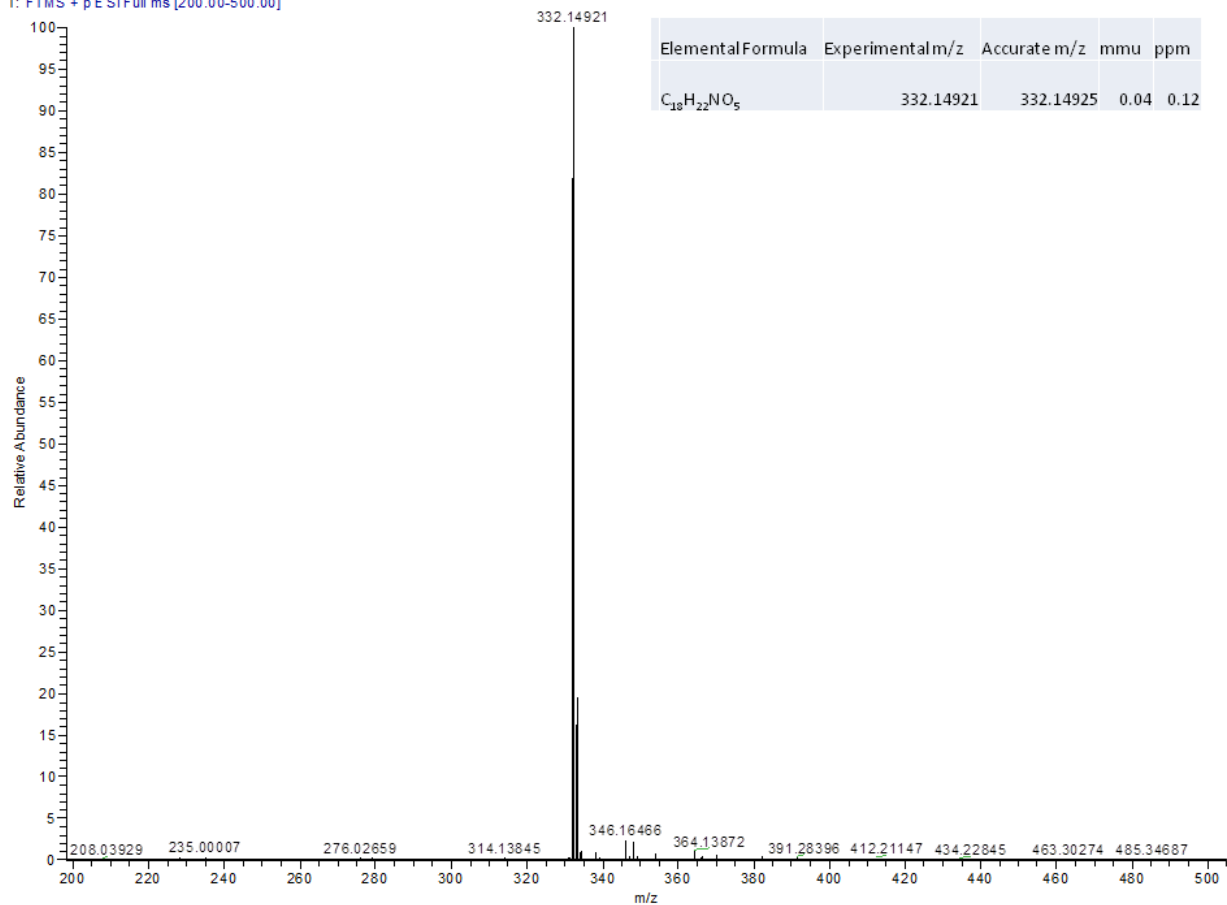


Figure S2. High resolution mass spectrum for UMB 425. The HRMS experiment yielded a measured experimental m/z value of 332.14921 for UMB 425 resulting in a mass accuracy of 0.04 milli mass units (mmu) which uniquely identified UMB 425 to have the elemental formula of C₁₈H₂₂NO₅.

Figure S3

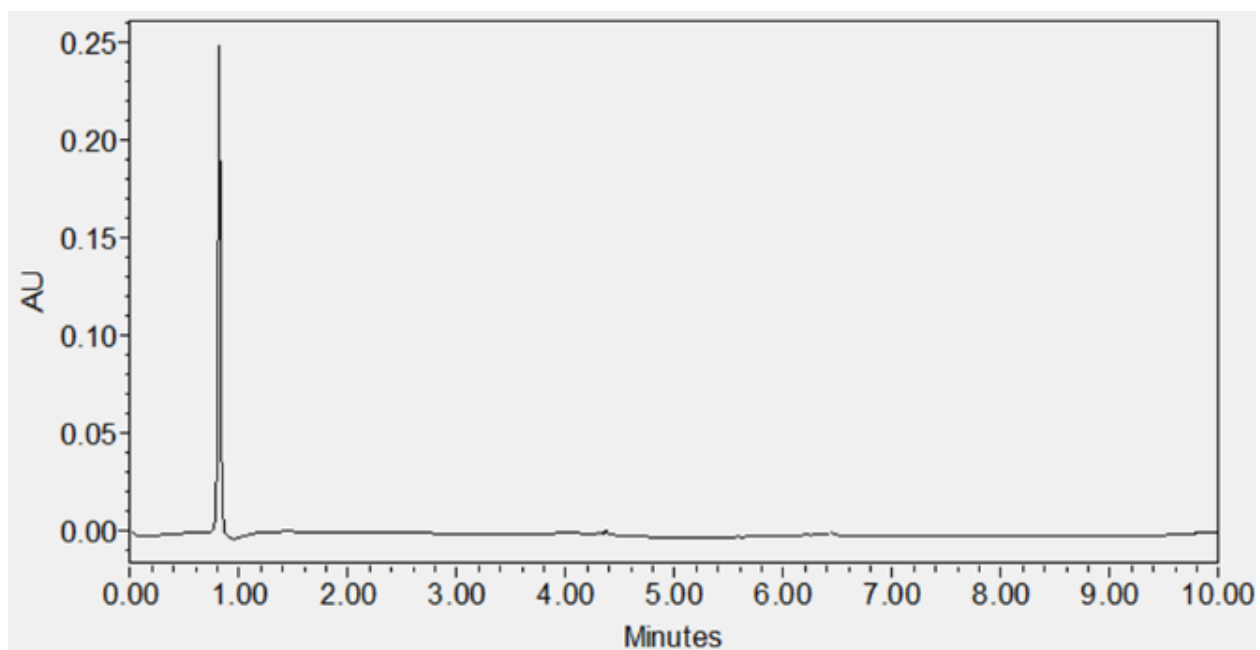


Figure S3. HPLC chromatogram for UMB 425. Sample purity for UMB 425 was assessed using HPLC coupled to a PDA detector. The HPLC separation yielded a liquid chromatogram with only one peak at retention time 0.8 min using a C18 reverse phase column. This separation effectively demonstrated the sample purity for UMB 425 was greater than 95%.