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Supporting information

Serine- and Threonine-derived Diamine Equivalents for Site-specific Incorporation of Platinum Centers in Peptides, and Anticancer Potential of these Conjugates

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Materials and methods

All amino acids and reagents were purchased from SRL Pvt. Ltd or Spectrochem Pvt. Ltd. and used as received. Potassium tetrachloroplatinate, Calf thymus DNA and Ethidium bromide were purchased from Sigma Aldrich. Solvents were dried following standard procedures. ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker Avance 400 MHz and 500 MHz instruments. The chemical shifts are reported in parts per million (ppm) relative to tetramethylsilane, with *J* values in Hertz. ¹³C NMR spectral data are reported with the solvent peak (CDCl₃ at 77.16 ppm, DMSO-D⁶ at 39.52ppm) as the internal standard. ¹⁹⁵Pt NMR was recorded on 500 MHz instrument and chemical shifts were reported relative to K₂PtCl₄ (δ = -1617ppm) as external standard. High-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were recorded on a Waters Q-Tof *micro*TM spectrometer with lock spray source. Infrared spectra were recorded using a Nicolet 6700 FT-IR spectrophotometer.

General experimental procedure:

b) Peptide coupling using EDC: A mixture of the acid (1 eq), EDC (1.5 eq), HOBt (1.5 eq) and triethylamine (3 eq) in CH_2Cl_2 was stirred at 0 °C under an inert atmosphere for about 15 min. Solutions of free-amines (1.2 eq) in CH_2Cl_2 were added slowly to the reaction mixture and the mixture left stirred until the starting materials were completely consumed as per TLC. After completion of the reaction, the mixture was sequentially washed with aqueous saturated NaHCO₃ and 5% aqueous HCl. The dichloromethane layer was dried, evaporated under reduced pressure and the crude material was purified by column chromatography (ethyl acetate/hexane) to get the peptides in good to excellent yields.

c) General procedure for the hydrolysis of methyl ester: Methyl ester of peptide/amino acid was dissolved in a mixture of THF:water (2:1) and LiOH (1.5 equiv.) was added and stirred until starting material was consumed. The organic solvent (THF) was evaporated, diluted with

water and neutralized with dil.HCl. The product was extracted with Ethylacetate, dried (Na₂SO₄) and evaporated to get the acid that was directly used for further transformation.

d) General procedure for Pd/C, H_2 reduction of diazides: The diazide was dissolved in methanol in an RB flask and 10% Pd/C (30mg/100mg) was added to it. The reaction mixture was stirred for 6h-24h under a positive pressure of hydrogen (balloon). It was filtered through celite, methanol was evaporated under reduced pressure, and washed with hexane to get the product as a semi-solid which was used directly for platinum complexation.

e) General procedure for amidation of esters: The Boc protected methyl ester of peptides were dissolved in a mixture of methanol and 25% aqueous ammonia (1:2), and stirred until starting material was consumed. Methanol was evaporated under reduced pressure, water was added and it was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 x 20 mL). Ethyl acetate was dried (Na₂SO₄) and evaporated to get the crude product which was purified by column chromatography (ethylacetate/hexane).

f) Synthesis of orthogonally protected Lysine (NH₂-(ϵ -Boc)Lys-OMe: Orthogonally protected lysine was prepared according to reported procedure (*Biomacromolecules*, 2016, 17, 2399 and *Tetrahedron Letters*, 2006, 47, 5159). Initially, L-lysine mono hydrochloride (2.6 mmol) was dissolved in aqueous 2M NaHCO₃ (7.8 mmol) and CuSO₄.5H₂O (1.3 mmol) followed by a solution of diter-butyldicarbonate (3.4 mmol) in acetone were added to it. Stirring was continued for 24 hours, methanol (15 mL) was added and stirring was continued for 12 h. The blue coloured copper–lysine complex slurry was filtered and dried using vacuum pump. This solid was suspended in water, sodium sulphide (1.3 mmol) was added, and stirred for 15 minutes. The black precipitate of CuS was filtered off and the filtrate was treated with Na₂CO₃ and Benzyloxycarbonylchloride (CBzCl). The reaction was continued for 24 h after which it was neutralised with citric acid, extracted with Ethyl acetate, dried (Na₂SO₄) and evaporated to get the crude product which was purified by column chromatography using Ethyl acetate/Hexane. The pure acid obtained was esterified by treatment with MeI in DMF/K₂CO₃ for 24 h. Solvent was evaporated, washed with water and the product was extracted using ethylacetate. This completely protected Lysine (N $^{\alpha}$ -Cbz-N $^{\epsilon}$ -Boc-Lysine-OMe) was treated with 10% Pd/C under hydrogen atmosphere to get the title compound.



S2: ¹³C NMR of **3a** (125 MHz, CDCl₃).

Monoisotopic Mass, Odd and Even Electron Ions 46 formula(e) evaluated with 1 results within limits (up to 50 best isotopic matches for each mass) Elements Used: C: 0-8 H: 0-15 N: 0-7 O: 0-2 Na: 0-1



S3: HRMS of **3a**.



S4: ¹H NMR of 4a (500MHz, DMSO-d₆).



S5: HRMS of 4a.



S6: MS spectrum of 4a.



S7: isotopic pattern theoretical (above) and experimental (below) corresponding to $[M+K]^+$ of 4a.



S9: ¹³C NMR of **3b** (125MHz, CDCl₃).

Elementa	I Compositio	n Report					ة و	Page 1
Single Ma Tolerance Selected f	ass Analysis = 5.0 mDa / filters: None	DBE: m	nin = -1.5,	max = 5	50.0	Boc-Ning H (S 3b	(S) N ₃	
Monoisotop 22 formula(Elements U C: 0-9= H:	ic Mass, Odd and e) evaluated with sed: 0-18 N: 0-7 C	d Even Elec 1 results w 0: 0-2	etron Ions vithin limits (up to 50 b	est isotopic mat	ches for each mass)	-	
THR-AZIDE 200616-10-TH 100	R-AZIDE 5 (0.049) A	M (Cen,2, 80.	00, Ht,5000.0,	0.00,1.00); \$ 256.	Sb (1,40.00); Sm (N 1493	In, 2x3.00); Cm (5:6)		TOF MS ES+ 1.38e3
%							,	
0	256.	000	256.1	00	256.200	256.300		m/z 256.400
Minimum: Maximum:		5.0	10.0	-1.5 50.0				
Mass	Calc. Mass	mDa	PPM	DBE	i-FIT	Formula		
256,1493	256.1522	-2.9	-11.3	.4.5	5546681.0	C9 H18 N7 O2	-	

S10: HRMS of **3b**.



S11: ¹H NMR of **4b**.



S12: HRMS of 4b.



S13: MS spectrum 4b.



S14: isotopic pattern corresponding to [M-Cl+CH₃OH]⁺ of **4b** theoretical (above) and experimental (below).



S15: ¹H NMR of Diazide 6a (precursor of 7a; 500 MHz, CDCl₃).



S16: ¹³C DEPT of Diazide 6a (precursor of 7a; 125 MHz, CDCl₃).

Elemental Composition Report

Page 1

N

Single Mass Analysis

Tolerance = 200.0 mDa / DBE: min = -1.5, max = 50.0 Isotope cluster parameters: Separation = 1.0 Abundance = 1.0% Boc

Monoisotopic Mass, Odd and Even Electron Ions 240 formula(e) evaluated with 1 results within limits (all results (up to 1000) for each mass)



S17: HRMS of 7a.



S18: MS spectrum of 7a.



S19: isotopic pattern theoretical (above) and experimental (below) corresponding to $[M+K]^+$ of **7a**.



S20: ¹H NMR of Diazide **6b** (precursor of **7b**; 500MHz, CDCl₃).



S21: ¹³C NMR of Diazide **6b** (precursor of **7b**; 125 MHz, CDCl₃).

Single Mass Analysis

Tolerance = 200.0 mDa / DBE: min = -1.5, max = 50.0 Isotope cluster parameters: Separation = 1.0 Abundance = 1.0%



C20 H37 N9 O4 Na

Monoisotopic Mass, Odd and Even Electron Ions 97 formula(e) evaluated with 1 results within limits (all results (up to 1000) for each mass)



1

S22 : HRMS of Diazide 6b (precursor of 7b).

Elemental Composition Report

Page 1

Single Mass Analysis

Tolerance = 200.0 mDa / DBE: min = -1.5, max = 50.0 Isotope cluster parameters: Separation = 1.0 Abundance = 1.0%



Monoisotopic Mass, Odd and Even Electron Ions 359 formula(e) evaluated with 1 results within limits (all results (up to 1000) for each mass)



S23: HRMS of 7b.



S24: ESI MS spectrum of 7b.



S25: isotopic pattern theoretical (above) and experimental (below) corresponding to $[M+K]^+$ of **7b**.



S26: ¹⁹⁵Pt NMR of **7b**. (107 MHz, DMSO-d₆)



S27: ${}^{1}H$ NMR of Diazide 6c (precursor of 7c; 500 MHz, CDCl₃).



S28: ^{13}C NMR of Diazide 6c (precursor of 7c; 125 MHz, $CDCl_3).$

Elemental Composition Report

Page 1

Single Mass Analysis (displaying only valid results) Tolerance = 200.0 mDa / DBE: min = -1.5, max = 50.0 Isotope cluster parameters: Separation = 1.0 Abundance = 1.0% CI BocHN Monoisotopic Mass, Odd and Even Electron Ions 240 formula(e) evaluated with 1 results within limits (all results (up to 1000) for each mass) QTOF MICRO DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY IITM KMM-IV-140 4 (0.074) AM (Cen,2, 80.00, Ht,5000.0,0.00,1.00); Sm (Mn, 2x4.00) 100-1 620.1150 15-Sep-201313:16:05 TOF MS ES+ 24.7 % 619.6512 620.6583 m/z 0 619.70 619.80 619.90 620.00 620.10 620.20 620.30 620.40 620.50 620.60 Minimum: -1.5 Maximum: 200.0 5.0 Mass mDa Calc. Mass PPM DBE Score Formula 620.1150 620.1136 1.4 2.2 1.5 1 C15 H32 N4 O3 K C12 Pt

S29: HRMS of compound 7c.



S30: ESI-MS spectrum of **7c**, peaks corresponding to $[M-CI+CH_3CN]^+$, m/z 587, and $[M+K]^+$, m/z 620.



S31: isotopic pattern of **7c** corresponding to $[M+K]^+$, theoretical (above), experimental (below)



S32: ¹⁹⁵Pt NMR of compound **7c**. (107 MHz, DMSO-d₆)



S33: ¹H NMR of diazide 6d (precursor of 7d; 400 MHz, CDCl₃)



S34: ¹³C NMR of diazide **6d** (precursor of **7d**; 100 MHz, CDCl₃)



S35: HRMS of diazide 6d (precursor of 7d).



S36: ESI-MS spectrum of 7d.



S37 Isotopic pattern of **7d** corresponding to [M-Cl+DMSO]⁺ theoretical (above) and experimental (below).



S38: ESI-MS spectrum of 7f.



S39: isotopic pattern of **7f** corresponding to [M+H]⁺ theoretical (above) and experimental (below)



S41: ¹³C NMR of **6e** (125 MHz, CDCl₃)



S42: HRMS of 6e.



S43: ESI-MS spectrum of **7e**, m/z 678 [M-Cl+CH₃OH]⁺ and corresponding isotopic pattern.



S44: HRMS of 7g.



S45: isotopic pattern of 7g [M+H]⁺.



S46: ESI-MS spectrum of 7g.



S47: ¹H NMR of diazide **6h** (precursor of **7h**; 500 MHz, CDCl₃)



S48: ¹³C NMR of diazide 6h (precursor of 7h; 125 MHz, CDCl₃)



S49: HRMS of 6h.



KK-PT 231216-18-KMM-KK-PT 3 (0.078) AM (Cen,4, 80.00, Ar,5000.0,0.00,1.00); Sb (1,40.00); Sm (Mn, 1x4.00); Sm (Mn, 1x4.00); Cm (1:3)TOF MS ES+ 2.82e+002

S50: HRMS of 7h.



S51: Isotopic pattern of **7h** corresponding to [M+Na]⁺ theoretical (above) experimental (below).



KK-PT-SALT 1.45e+003 231216-17-KMM-KK-PT-SALT 1 (0.026) AM (Cen,4, 80.00, Ar,5000.0,0.00,1.00); Sb (1,40.00); Sm (Mn, 1x4.00); Sm (Mn, 1x4.00); Cm (1:4)

S52: HRMS of 7i.



S53: ESI-MS spectrum of 7i.



S54: MS isotopic pattern of **7i** corresponding to [M+H]⁺, theoretical (above) and experimental (below).



S55: ¹H NMR of diazide **6j** (precursor of **7j**; 500 MHz, CDCl₃)



S56: HRMS of 6j (precursor of 7j).



S57: ESI-MS isotopic pattern of **7j** m/z 1177, [M+K]⁺



S58: HRMS of 7k.



S59: isotopic pattern of **7k** corresponding to [M+H]⁺, theoretical (above) and experimental (below).



S60: ¹H NMR of **12** (500 MHz, CDCl₃).



S61: ¹³C NMR of **12** (125 MHz, CDCl₃).



S62: HRMS of 12.

Elemental Composition Report



Tolerance = 200.0 mDa / DBE: min = -1.5, max = 50.0 Isotope cluster parameters: Separation = 1.0 Abundance = 1.0%

Monoisotopic Mass, Odd and Even Electron Ions 48 formula(e) evaluated with 1 results within limits (all results (up to 1000) for each mass)



S63: HRMS of 13.

Page 1

٩H

NH;

BocHN



S65: ¹³C NMR of **18**. (100MHz, CDCl₃).

Monoisotop 29 formula(ic Mass, Odd and e) evaluated with	d Even Elec 1 results w	tron lons ithin limits	(all results	s (up to 100	0) for each	mass)		
QTOF MICRO KMM-IV-73 72	2 (1.227) AM (Cen,2,	80.00, Ht,5000	DEPAR 0.0,0.00,1.00	TMENT OF ()); Sm (Mn, 2	CHEMISTRY II x4.00)	ТМ	о _{Восни} , Д	22-Feb	201310:23:10 TOF MS ES+
100					304.1976				47.9
%									
303.688	4 303.8614							304.5154	304.6183
303.700	303.800 30	3.900 30	4.000	304.100	304.200	304.300	304.400	304.500	304.600
Minimum: Maximum:		200.0	5.0	-1.5 50.0					
Mass	Calc. Mass	mDa	PPM	DBE	Score	Form	ula		
304.1978	304.1985	-0.6	-2.1	2.5	1	C12	H26 N5	04	





S67: ESI-MS spectrum of diamine prepared through reduction of **18**.

•



S68: HR-MS of 19.



S69: ESI-MS of 19.

TOF MS ES+ 2.19e+002



Isotopic pattern of **19** corresponding to [M-Cl]⁺ theoretical (below) and experimental (above).



S70: ¹H NMR of diazide **20** (500 MHz, CDCl₃ (trace amount of DMSO-d₆))



S71: HRMS of 20.



S72: ESI-MS spectrum of 21



S73: ¹H NMR of 25 (400 MHz, CDCl₃).



S74: HRMS of 25.

Elemental Composition Report

Single Mass Analysis Tolerance = 200.0 mDa / DBE: min = -1.5, max = 50.0 Isotope cluster parameters: Separation = 1.0 Abundance = 1.0%

Monoisotopic Mass, Odd and Even Electron Ions

670 formula(e) evaluated with 1 results within limits (all results (up to 1000) for each mass)



S75: HRMS of compound 26.



S76: ESI-MS spectrum of 26.



S77: isotopic pattern theoretical (above) and experimental (below) corresponding to $[M+K]^+$ of **26**.



S78: ¹H NMR spectrum of tetraazide **31**. (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



S79: ¹³C NMR spectrum of tetraazide **31**. (100 MHz, CDCl₃).



SK-DKTA 5.55e+002 201216-01-KMM-SK-DKTA 4 (0.104) AM (Cen,4, 80.00, Ar,5000.0,0.00,1.00); Sb (1,40.00); Sm (Mn, 1x4.00); Sm (Mn, 1x4.00); Cm (1:5)

S80: HRMS of tetraazide 31.



S81: isotopic pattern of **32a** corresponding to [M-Cl]⁺ theoretical (above) and experimental (below).



S82: HR-MS of 32b corresponding to [M-Cl]⁺.



S83: isotopic pattern of **32b** corresponding to [M+H]⁺ theoretical (above) and experimental (below).



S84: HPLC-chromatograms of Pt-conjugates **7e**, **7d**. Analysis performed using analytical reverse phase C18 column (100A, 250x4.60 mm, 5 micron) using isochratic mobile phase of water/Acetonitrile (with 0.1%TFA) (1:10) with a flow rate of 0.5 mL/min; for analysis the sample**7d** and **7e** were dissolved in Acetonitrile. data acquired at 220nm of detector wavelength.



S85: HPLC-chromatogram of diPt-conjugate **32b**. Isochratic mobile phase of water/Acetonitrile (with 0.1%TFA) (3:1) was used; sample dissolved in water. Flow rate 0.5 mL/min. data acquired at 220nm of detector wavelength

SL No.	Compound	IC ₅₀ ± Std.dev	SL No.	Compound	IC ₅₀ ± Std.dev
1	7b	116.51±0.0017	11	7h	172.53±0.0108
3	7c	112.54±0.0018	12	7i	44.52±0.0101
4	4b	80.46±0.0038	13	7j	116.85±0.0063
5	4a	77.65±0.0041	14	7k	51.11±0.0028
6	7a	99.72±0.0085	15	32a	75.91±0.0046
7	7e	80.72±0.0110	16	32b	83.40±0.0062
8	7d	104.79±0.0131	17	19	255.86±0.0038
9	7f	184.69±0.0121	18	21	126.54±0.0093
10	7g	83.16±0.0144	19	Cisplatin	25.31±0.0041

Table S1:^a IC₅₀ values of peptide Pt conjugates (after 48 hours of incubation)

^a Alamar blue assay was used for estimating cell viability in SiHa cells





S86: Cytotoxicity of free ligands compared with cisplatin; diamine precursors of 4a (1), 7d (2),
7e (3), 32a (4), 7f (5), 7g (6), 32b (7).





S87 : Cytotoxicity of peptide platinum conjugates against non-cancerous mouse fibroblastic cell lines (NiH3t3) at different incubation times (cell viability assessed by alamar blue assay).

Compund code	IC ₅₀ (μM) 3t3 cells	IC₅₀ (μM) SiHa cells	T.I (IC ₅₀ Normal cells/ IC ₅₀ cancer cells)
7k	69.85786	51.1	1.36
7 i	111.3236	44.5	2.50
7g	130.0658	98.1	1.33
7j	117.9429	116.85	1.00
7e	134.2073	80.72	1.66
32a	145.7825	75.91	1.92
32b	167.0894	83.40	2.00
cisplatin	18.267	25.31	1.38

Table S2: Therapeutic index values of the peptide platinum conjugates.



S88: Ethidium bromide displacement assay results.