# **Supporting Information**

## Switch-on Fluorescent/FRET Probes to Study Human Histidine Triad Nucleotide Binding Protein 1 (hHint1), a Novel Target for Opioid Tolerance and Neuropathic Pain

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General Methods and Materials. Chloroformamidine hydrochloride was purchased from Oakwood Chemical, Inc (cat no: 075371), Methyl 4-aminothiophene-3-carboxylate was purchased from Matrix Scientific (cat no: 071956), Dimethyl sulfone (cat no: M81705-100G), Tin (IV) Chloride (cat no: 208930-250G), and Nitromethane (cat no: 360554-500 ml) were purchased from Sigma Aldrich. All solvents were purchased from Thermo Fisher Scientific and used as received unless otherwise noted. Anhydrous solvent such as DMF was used directly from solvent dispensing system (J. C. Meyer) packed with two columns of neutral alumina and dispensed under argon. Thin-layer chromatography was performed using EMD pre-coated silica gel 60 F-254 plates. All preparative separations were performed using Teledyne Isco combiflash system and using RediSepRf high performance gold silica pre-packed columns. High-resolution mass spectrometry was performed using LTQ Orbitrap Velos (Thermo ScientificTM). Samples and compounds during synthesis were freeze-dried with a lyophilizer available from Labonaco. All <sup>1</sup>H- and <sup>13</sup>C-NMR spectra were collected in d<sub>6</sub>-DMSO (Cambridge Isotope Laboratories, Cambridge, MA) at 25 °C using AscendTM Bruker spectrometer 500 or 600 MHz at the Department of Medicinal Chemistry CCRB NMR facility at the University of Minnesota unless otherwise stated. All NMR chemical shifts were recorded in  $\delta$  parts per million using d6-DMSO as internal reference. All the fluorescence intensity measurement experiments were performed using Varian Cary Eclipse Fluorescence Spectrophotometer. UV absorbance measurements for determining quantum yields were performed using Cary 5000 UV-Vis-NIR Spectrophotometer. Nickel nitrilotriacetic acid (Ni-NTA) was purchased from Qiagen and cobalt column agarose from Thermo Fisher Scientific. Biological buffers were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich. Protease inhibitor tablets were obtained from Roche.

#### **Protein Expression and Purification**

The full-length sequence of hHint1 and hHint2 was expressed from the pMCSG7 vector (N-terminal, tobacco etch virus (TEV) protease cleavable His6 tag) in Rosetta2 pLysS cells, while hLysRs was expressed from pM368 vector encoding full-length hLysRs appended with N-terminus His<sub>6</sub> tag (no TEV protease site) in BL21 (DE3) pLysS cells. The cells were grown in 2 x 1L LB (Fisher Scientific) media with ampicillin (100 mg/L, Sigma-Aldrich), chloramphenicol (34 mg/L, Sigma-Aldrich), and glucose (0.1% w/v, BD Difco) at 37 °C with shaking at 250 rpm. At OD<sub>600</sub> = 0.7, cultures were induced to a final concentration of 1 mM IPTG (Denville Scientific Inc) and incubated at 30°C overnight. The cultures were harvested by centrifugation at 7,500 g at 4 °C for 10 min and the pellets were collected, then resuspended in buffer A (50 mM HEPES pH 7.0, 300 mM NaCl, 10% glycerol, 10 mM imidazole), which was then adjusted to 1 mg·mL<sup>-1</sup> lysozyme and Benzonase nuclease (20  $\mu$ l).

The resuspended cells were lysed by sonication (eight cycles of 30 s on, 30 s off) at 4 °C. The cell debris was removed from the lysate by centrifugation at 16,000 *g* at 4 °C for 45 min. The supernatant was loaded onto a nickel affinity column, washed with buffer A, and then eluted with an imidazole gradient using buffer B (50 mM HEPES pH 7.0, 300 mM NaCl, 10% glycerol, 500 mm imidazole). Fractions containing desired protein were combined and to it was added N-terminally His-tagged TEV protease 2% (w/w). The resulting solution was transferred to a dialysis tubing (molecular weight cut-off of 6000-7000 Da) and dialyzed against 2 L of TEV cleavage buffer (50 mM HEPES pH 7.0, 300 mM NaCl, 10% glycerol, 0.5 mM EDTA and 1 mM DTT) overnight at 4 °C. The dialyzed protein was then buffer exchanged into buffer A and passed through cobalt affinity chromatography to remove TEV protease. The flow through obtained was concentrated to 5 mL and further purified using size exclusion chromatography (SEC buffer, 20 mM Tris pH 7.5, 150 mM NaCl, 10% glycerol). Pure fractions were collected and concentrated. The protein concentration was then determined using  $A_{280}$  absorbance in nanodrop using the calculated extinction coefficient of 8480 and 44280 M<sup>-1</sup> cm<sup>-1</sup> and molecular weight of 14000 and 68000 Da for hHint1 and hLysRs. The final protein was stored at -80 °C until use.

The full-length sequence of hHint3-2 was expressed from the pLJCH3-2 pres plasmid vector in BL21(DE3) cells, while the 1DHFR<sup>2</sup> protein was expressed from the plasmid encoding cysteine free two DHFR proteins fused by a single amino acid linker reported previously. The procedure for the expression, purification and isolation was performed as described previously.

## Analytical HPLC studies to determine the purity of the compounds

Analytical studies were performed on a Beckman coulter system gold operated by Karat software, with a Higgin analytical Targa C18 (250 x 4.6 mm) column. Stock solutions (10 mM) of the inhibitors were prepared in either water or DMSO. For stability, the stock solutions were diluted to a concentration of 200  $\mu$  M using water (DI). A 200  $\mu$  l aliquots of the sample volume were withdrawn and injected into the HPLC system. The samples were eluted using the gradient of solvent A (Water) and B (CH<sub>3</sub>CN) (0-4 min: gradient 10% B, 4-24 min: gradient 100% B, 4min: gradient 100% B, flow rate 1.0 ml/min) with detection at 168-400 nm.

## Synthesis of the dG<sup>th</sup> nucleoside:

dG<sup>th</sup> nucleoside was synthesized as previously reported by torr and co-worker with only a minor modification (see Scheme S1). See below for the details on the characterization and yields for each step.

## Scheme S1<sup>a</sup>



**aReagents and conditions:** i) Dimethyl sulfone, 125 °C, 70%; ii) dimethylformamide dimethylacetal, DMF, overnight, 85 %; iii) SnCl<sub>4</sub>, Nitromethane, 65 °C, 20 % iv) sat MeOH/NH<sub>3</sub>, overnight and then 4N NaOH/MeOH, 2 hrs, 90 %



## 2-Aminothieno[3,4-d]pyrimidin-4(3H)-one (S2)

Same as described previously in reference.<sup>20</sup> Yield obtained 73.6%. The <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum was (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>): 6.07 (s, 2H), 6.96 (s, 1H) , 8.23 (s, 1H) and 10.54 (s, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C- DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>: 159.01, 151.01, 150.74, 127.55, 124.18 and 109.22 ppm. Low resolution ESI-MS [M+H] 168.0



## N<sup>2</sup>-DMF 2-aminothieno[3,4-d]pyrimidin-4(3H)-one (S3)

Same as described previously in reference.<sup>20</sup> Obtained in 95.9% yield. The <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum was (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>): 3.03 (s, 3H), 3.15 (s, 3H), 7.26 (d, 1H), 8.27 (d, 1H), 8.61 (s, 1H) and 11.04 (s, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C- DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>: 159.70, 157.95, 155.46, 150.26, 127.15, 125.63, 112.15, 40.98 and 35.04 ppm. Low resolution ESI-MS [M+H] 223.0



## N<sup>2</sup>-DMF 2-aminothieno[3,4-d]pyrimidine G mimic 2,3,5-tri-O-benzoylnucleoside (S4)

Same as described previously in reference.<sup>20</sup> Obtained in 20% yield. The crude product from this step was used without purification towards the next step. Low resolution ESI-MS [M+H] 667.2



### 2-Aminothieno[3,4-d]pyrimidine G mimic nucleoside (S5)

Same as described previously in reference with minor modification in this step.<sup>20</sup> Treatment with saturated methanolic ammonia was found to result in the partial deprotection after overnight heating at 65 °C. Hence, the reaction was evaporated to dryness next day and stirred in 4N NaOH/MeOH (1:1, 5ml each) for 2 h. The reaction was then neutralized and organic was evaporated. The aqueous solvent was frozen and lyophilized to obtain the crude material. The material was loaded onto the reverse phase chromatography to purify and yield final product in 58.4% yield. The <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum was (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>): 3.52 (m, 2H), 3.78 (m, 1H), 3.94 (m, 1H), 4.02 (t, 1H), 4.85 (s, 1H), 5.12 (d, 1H), 6.21 (s 2H) and 8.13 (s, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C- DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>: 161.06, 153.22, 147.71, 124.91,124.88, 124.81, 85.54, 77.42, 77.05, 72.29 and 62.85 ppm. Low resolution ESI-MS [M+H] 300.0



#### 2', 3'-O-O-isopropylidene-2-Aminothieno[3,4-d]pyrimidine G mimic nucleoside (5)

To a cold stirred suspension of **S5** (50.0 mg, 0.177 mmol) in acetone (3 ml) was added catalytic amount of perchloric acid (12.5  $\Box$ 1). The reaction was monitored using TLC (20:80:0.1 MeOH/CHCl<sub>3</sub>/TEA solvent). After 2 h ammonium hydroxide (2 equivalent to perchloric acid, 27.5  $\Box$ 1) was added to neutralize the reaction mixture under an ice bath. The reaction mixture was then evaporated under rotary evaporator to complete dryness. The crude material was purified using reverse phase chromatography to isolate desired product (39.9 mg, 0.124 mmol) in 70 % yield. The purity of the compound was determine to be >98% upon HPLC analysis (Retention Time 21 min). The <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum was (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>): 1.31 (s, 3H), 1.50 (s, 3H), 3.53 (m, 2H), 3.90 (m, 1H), 4.71 (m, 1H), 4.81 (m, 1H), 4.97 (t, 1H), 5.30 (d, 1H), 6.20 (s, 2H) and 8.25 (s, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C- DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>: 158.77, 151.25, 148.17, 126.79, 124.31, 123.90, 114.20, 86.10, 85.08, 82.21, 79.65, 62.16, 27.82, and 27.79 ppm. Low resolution ESI-MS [M+H] 340.1 HRMS (ESI+) calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>5</sub>S [(M+H)+] 340.0967 found 340.09524



## 2', 3'-O-O-isopropylidene-5'-O-(sulfamoyl)-2-Aminothieno[3,4-d]pyrimidine G mimic nucleoside (6)

A solution of **4** (30 mg, 0.088 mmol) in dimethyl formamide (5 mL) was stirred for 30 min at 0 °C. Next, sulfamoyl chloride (0.26 mmol, 30.6 mg) was added to the reaction mixture after which the reaction was brought to the room temperature and stirred for an additional one hour. An excess of TEA (12  $\mu$ l, excess) was added and stirring was continued for an additional 10 min. The reaction mixture was finally quenched with MeOH (5 ml) under ice bath. The reaction mixture was evaporated to dryness and the crude reaction mixture was then purified by reverse phase chromatography to afford the title compound (33 mg, 0.079 mmol) in 89.6 % yield. The purity of the compound was determine to be >98% upon HPLC analysis (Retention Time 21 min). <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum was (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>): 1.32 (s, 3H), 1.53 (s, 3H), 4.15 (m, 3H), 4.83-4.90 (m, 2H), 5.37 (m, 1H), 6.24 (s, broad 2H), 7.61 (s, 2H), 8.28 (s, 1H) and 10.58 (s, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C- DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>: 158.76, 151.37, 148.31, 127.13, 124.36, 123.1, 114.55, 85.94, 81.88, 81.75, 79.30, 68.76, 27.72 and 25.81 ppm. Low resolution ESI-MS [M+H] 419.1 HRMS (ESI+) calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>7</sub>S<sub>2</sub> [(M+H)+] 419.0695 found 419.0679



**5'-O-[N-(3-Indole propionic acid)sulfamoyl]-2-Aminothieno[3,4-d]pyrimidine G mimic nucleoside (8)** To an ice cold stirred solution of **6** (20 mg, 0.072 mmol) and 22 (30.8 mg, 0.108 mmol) in DMF (0.2 mL) was added DBU (1.1 equiv, 11.8  $\mu$ l, 0.079 mmol). After stirring for 10 min the reaction mixture was brought to room temperature and stirred overnight. Next, the volatiles were evaporated under reduced pressure and the mixture was used further for next step without any purification. In the next step, the crude mixture was dissolved in 80% aqueous TFA (0.2 ml) and stirred for 30 min. The reaction mixture was evaporated to dryness (co-evaporated 1% TEA/ethanol for removing TFA) and purified using reverse phase chromatography (A-ACN, B-Water + 0.1% TEA). The eluted peak was concentrated and lyophilized to obtain the desired final product in 60% yields (16.5 mg with 1.33 equivalent of TEA). The purity of the compound was determine to be >99% upon HPLC analysis (Retention Time 15.8 min). <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum was (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>): 1.10 (s, 12.0 H), 2.34 (m, 2.0 H), 2.85 (m, 9H), 3.88-3.96 (m, 4H), 5.12-5.18 (m, 2H), 6.18 (s, broad 2H), 6.94 (m, 1H), 7.07 (m, 2H), 7.29 (d, 1H), 7.48 (d, 1H), 8.16 (s, 1H), 10.48 (s, 1H) and 10.68 (s, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C-D<sub>2</sub>O (600 MHz): 181.12, 168.61, 133.73, 126.06, 124.50, 120.28, 119.34, 116.84, 116.29, 111.68, 109.17, 79.92, 73.98, 68.98, 66.63, 56.62, 46.61, 44.26, 36.60, 19.08, 16.89, 7.98, 6.10 and 5.16 ppm. Low resolution ESI-MS 550.1 HRMS (ESI+) calcd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub>S<sub>2</sub> [(M+H)+] 550.1066 found 550.1045

## 5'-O-[N-(3-biotinyl butanoic acid)sulfamoyl]-2-Aminothieno[3,4-d]pyrimidine G mimic nucleoside (9)

To an ice cold stirred solution of 6 (30 mg, 0.072 mmol) and NHS-ester of biotin butanoic acid (61.3 mg, 0.18 mmol) in DMF (0.3 mL) was added DBU (1.1 equiv, 12  $\mu$ l, 0.080 mmol). After stirring for 10 min the reaction mixture was brought to room temperature and stirred overnight. Next, the volatiles were evaporated under reduced pressure and the mixture was used further for next step without any purification. In the next step, the crude mixture was dissolved in 80% aqueous TFA (2 ml) and stirred for 30 min. The reaction mixture was evaporated to dryness (co-evaporated 1% TEA/ethanol for removing TFA) and purified using reverse phase

chromatography (A-ACN, B-Water + 0.1% TEA). The eluted peak was concentrated and lyophilized to obtain the desired final product in 68.8% yields (30 mg, with 1.85 equivalent of TEA). The purity of the compound was determine to be >99% upon HPLC analysis (Retention Time 14.1 min). <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum was (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>): 1.09 (t, 16.0H), 1.42 (m, 3H), 1.45 (m, 4H), 1.61 (m, 2H), 1.97 (t, 2H), 2.86 (m, 12H), 3.07 (m, 2H), 3.88-3.96 (m, 6H), 4.12 (m, 2H), 4.27 (m, 1H), 5.05 (s, 1H), 5.14 (s, 2H), 6.19 (s, broad 2H), 6.33 (s, 1H), 6.42 (s, 1H), 8.18 (s, 1H), and 10.49 (s, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C- D<sub>2</sub>O (600 MHz): 183.73, 165.53, 165.14, 165.03, 155.45, 126.70, 123.13, 121.55, 82.11, 77.20, 76.68, 71.54, 68.68, 61.85, 60.17, 55.30,46.58, 39.77, 38.46, 28.07, 27.65, 25.64 and 8.25, HRMS (ESI+) calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>29</sub>N<sub>6</sub>O<sub>9</sub>S<sub>3</sub> [(M+H)+] 605.6848 found 605.6849



Figure S1. Chemical structures of the hHint1 substrates (compound 1 and 2) and a previously reported hHint1 inhibitors compound 3 (TrpGc) and Bio-AMS



**Figure S2.** A) Chemical structures of the fluorescent nucleosides dGth (left) and EtAd (right) and B) Absorption (dashed lines) and Emission (solid lines) spectra of the respective nucleosides recorded in an aqueous buffer (20mM Tris, 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.4) at room temperature.

Table S1: Photophysical and fluorescence properties of EtAd and dGth nucleoside

Nucleoside	Solvent	$\lambda_{abs}$ (nm)	λ <sub>emi</sub> (nm)	Ø	Stokes shift (cm <sup>-1</sup> )	<b>τ</b> (ns)
EtAd	Aqueous Bufferª	276	410	0.56 <sup>b</sup>	11841	25
dGth	Aqueous Buffer <sup>a</sup>	327	453	0.34	8505	20

<sup>a</sup> buffer- 20 mM Tris, 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.4 at room temperature and Ø means quantum yield

<sup>b</sup> Value taken as standard reference reported in the literature<sup>2</sup>



**Figure S3.** Time-resolved fluorescence studies on ethenoadenosine (black, fluorophore) and compound 7 (red, fluorophore + quencher). The decrease in the lifetime of fluorescence of 7 in comparison to parent nucleoside indicates dynamic quenching of the fluorophore.



**Figure S4.** Standard curves: Measure fluorescence intensity of compound 7 and 8 in the absence of hHint1. The total increase in the fluorescence ( $\lambda_{ex}$ = 278 nm for 7,  $\lambda_{em}$ = 410 slit 10 and 330 nm for 8,  $\lambda_{em}$ = 453 slit 5) in the absence of hHint1 was plotted against the concentration of the respective compounds. Data points represent three measurements including the standard deviations.



**Figure S5.** A typical binding isotherm created after plotting integrated heat peaks against the molar ratio of Compound 9 (500  $\mu$ M, 10 mM Tris, 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.5) titrated into the solution of hHint1 (20  $\mu$ M). Right: Chemical structure of 9.

Ligand	K <sub>d</sub> (uM)	$\Delta H$ (kcal/mol)	-TΔS (kcal/mol)	$\Delta G$ (kcal/mol)	n
9	$6.19 \pm 0.34$	$-15.50 \pm 0.71$	8.39 ± 0.75	$-7.14 \pm 0.04$	$0.89 \pm 0.1$

Table S2: Thermodynamic parameters of 9 binding to hHint1



**Figure S6.** Selectivity test of compound 7 with other Hint proteins: Compound 7 (2  $\mu$ M) was tested with 0.5  $\mu$ M of Hint isoform proteins. Student t-test perform on the values indicate, \*\* p-values < 0.005, \*\*\* p-values  $\geq$  0.0001







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