

Supporting Information for:

## Macrocyclic Peptides as Allosteric Inhibitors of Nicotinamide N-Methyltransferase (NNMT)

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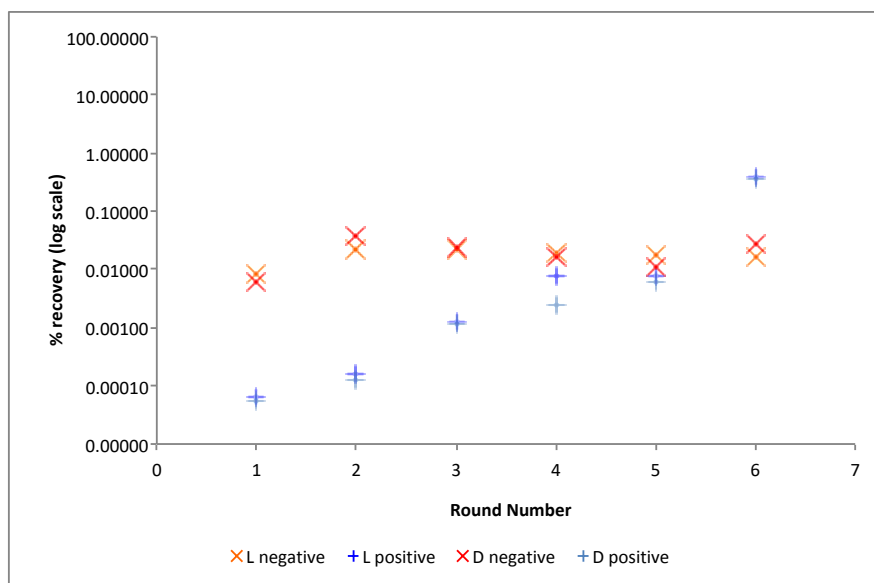
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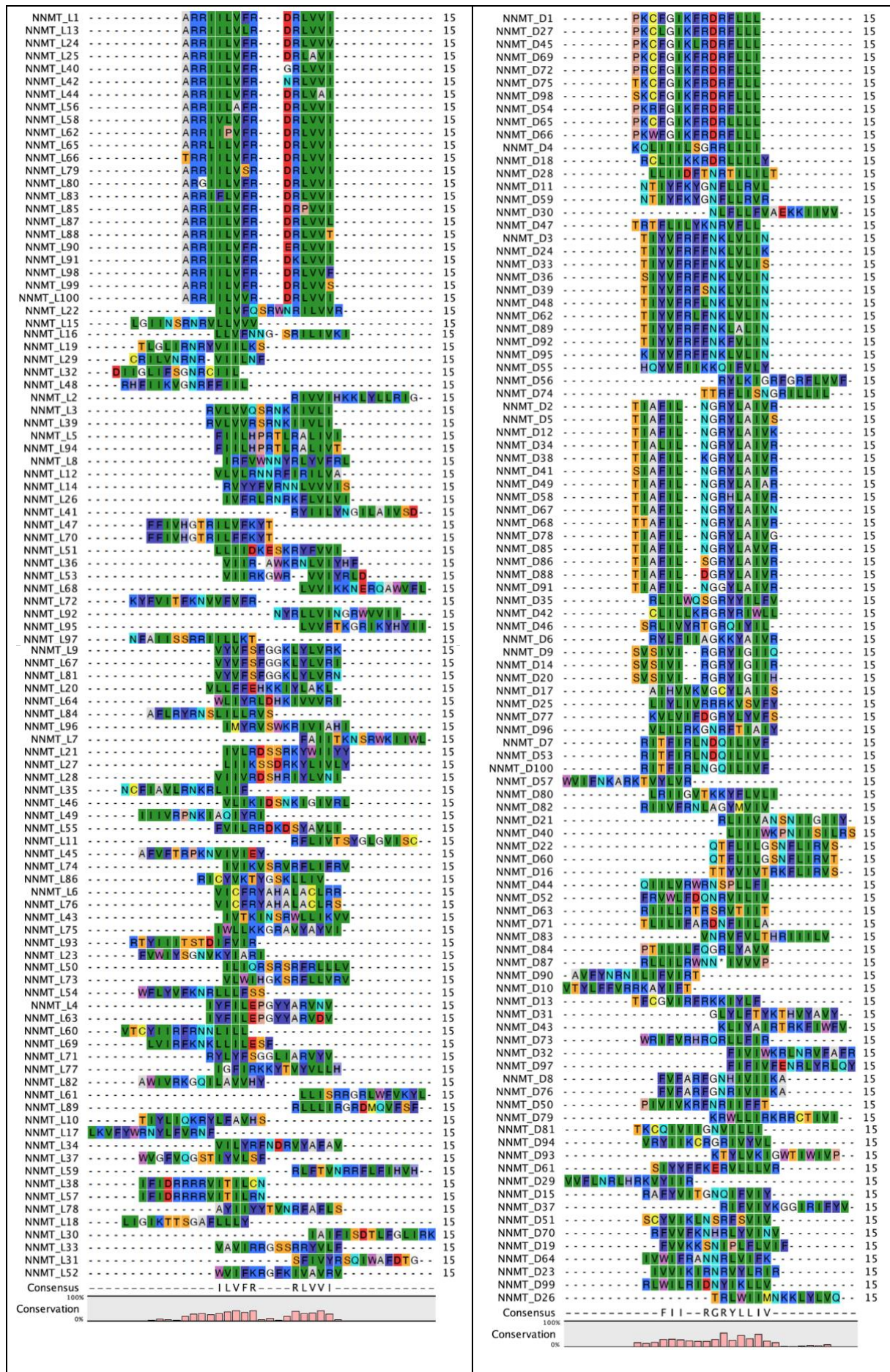
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## Reprogrammed mRNA display protocol

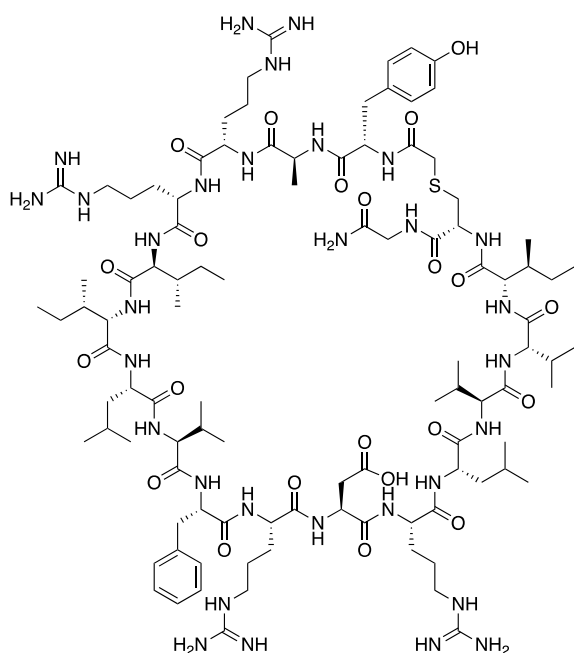


**Figure S1.** Library enrichment by binding to NNMT plotted across all selection rounds (log scale on Y-axis), showing binding against both immobilised NNMT ('positive', blue/light blue plus symbol) and against the immobilisation medium alone ('negative', orange/red cross symbol) for both the L- and D-tyrosine initiated libraries (respectively).



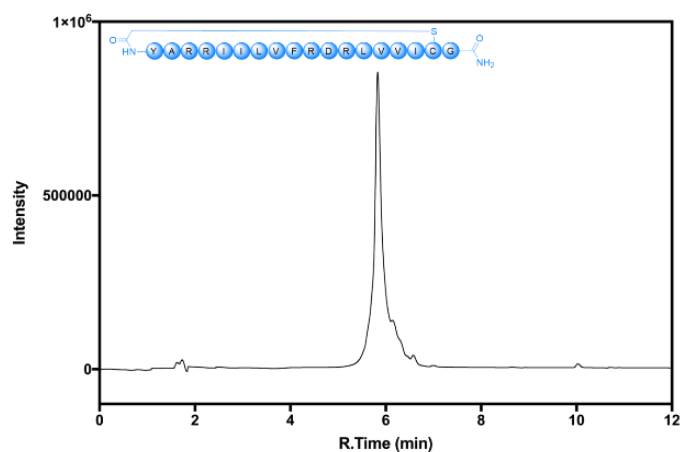
**Figure S2.** Sequence alignment of the L-tyrosine library (left) and D-tyrosine library (right). Colors indicate the properties of the respective amino acids. In both libraries hydrophobic (green) and positively charged (blue) amino acids are enriched.

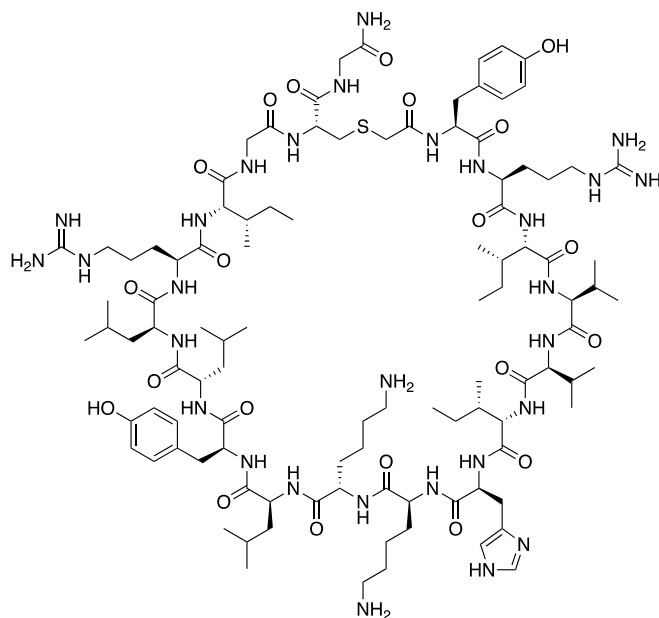
## Synthesis and characterization of peptides



**Peptide 1:** Rink Amide AM resin (146 mg, 100  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 0.684 mmol/g) was used for Fmoc solid phase peptide synthesis (Fmoc SPPS) according to general procedure **A**. After checking the crude peptide by LC-MS, a portion (25  $\mu\text{mol}$ ) of the peptide was capped with chloroacetyl chloride following general procedure **B**. The peptide was deprotected and cleaved from the resin according to general procedure **C**. Subsequently, the peptide was cyclized following general procedure **D** and purified

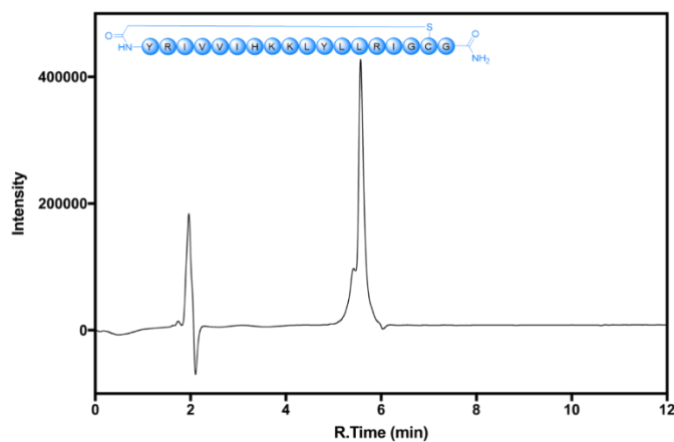
by preparative HPLC (0-100%, buffer B) affording cyclic peptide **1** as a white solid (1.6 mg, 2.9%). HRMS ( $m/z$ ):  $[\text{M}+2\text{H}]^{2+}$  calculated for  $\text{C}_{103}\text{H}_{173}\text{N}_{29}\text{O}_{21}\text{S}^{2+}$ , 1101.1468, found 1101.1462. LC-MS  $R_t$  6.07 min (0 to 100 % B over 12 min, 0.1% FA,  $\lambda = 214$  nm).



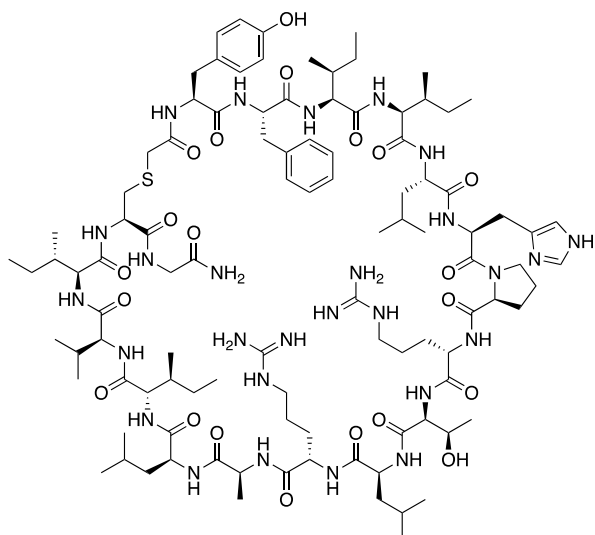


**Peptide 2:** Rink Amide AM resin (146 mg, 100  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 0.684 mmol/g) was used for Fmoc solid phase peptide synthesis (Fmoc SPPS) according to general procedure **A**. After checking the crude peptide by LC-MS, a portion (25  $\mu\text{mol}$ ) of the peptide was capped with chloroacetyl chloride following general procedure **B**. The peptide was deprotected and cleaved from the resin according to

general procedure **C**. Subsequently, the peptide was cyclized following general procedure **D** and purified by preparative HPLC (0-100%, buffer B) affording cyclic peptide **2** as a white solid (3.5 mg, 6.5%). HRMS ( $m/z$ ):  $[\text{M}+2\text{H}]^{2+}$  calculated for  $\text{C}_{101}\text{H}_{171}\text{N}_{31}\text{O}_{22}\text{S}^{2+}$ , 1092.1541, found 1092,1534. LC-MS  $R_t$  5.57 min (0 to 100 % B over 12 min, 0.1% FA,  $\lambda = 214 \text{ nm}$ ).

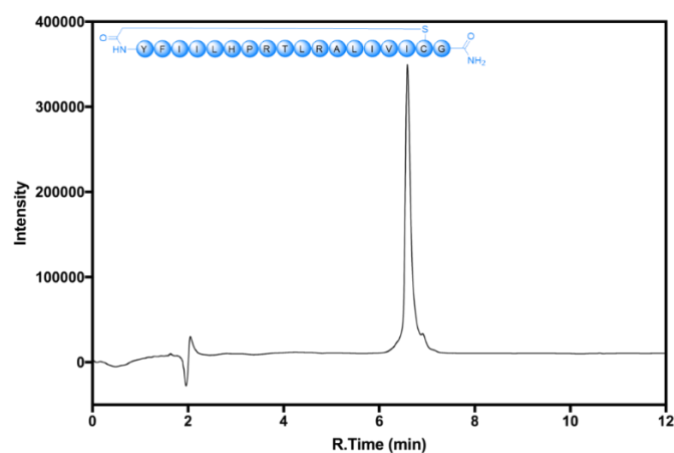


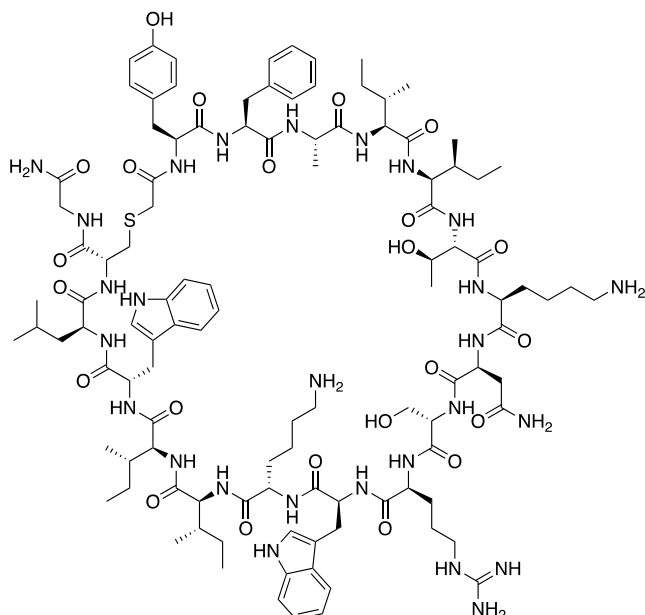




**Peptide 4:** Rink Amide AM resin (146 mg, 100  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 0.684 mmol/g) was used for Fmoc solid phase peptide synthesis (Fmoc SPPS) according to general procedure **A**. After checking the crude peptide by LC-MS, a portion (25  $\mu\text{mol}$ ) of the peptide was capped with chloroacetyl chloride following general procedure **B**. The peptide was deprotected and cleaved from the resin according

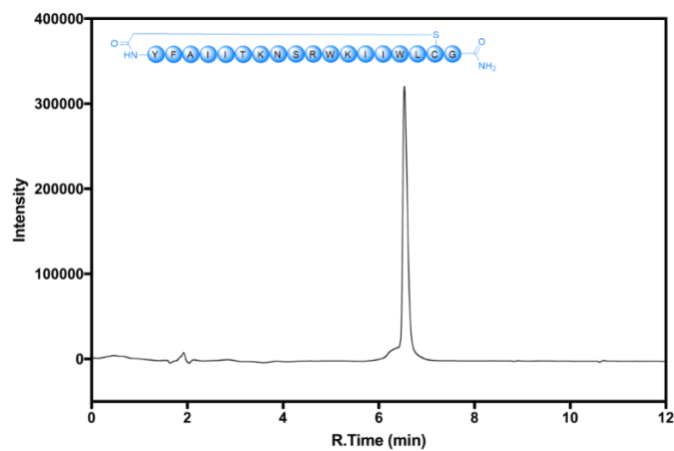
to general procedure **C**. Subsequently, the peptide was cyclized following general procedure **D** and purified by preparative HPLC (0-100%, buffer B) affording cyclic peptide **4** as a white solid (3.6 mg, 6.7%). HRMS ( $m/z$ ):  $[\text{M}+2\text{H}]^{2+}$  calculated for  $\text{C}_{107}\text{H}_{167}\text{N}_{27}\text{O}_{21}\text{S}^{2+}$ , 1069.1275, found 1069.1274. LC-MS  $R_t$  7.01 min (0 to 100 % B over 12 min, 0.1% FA,  $\lambda = 214$  nm).



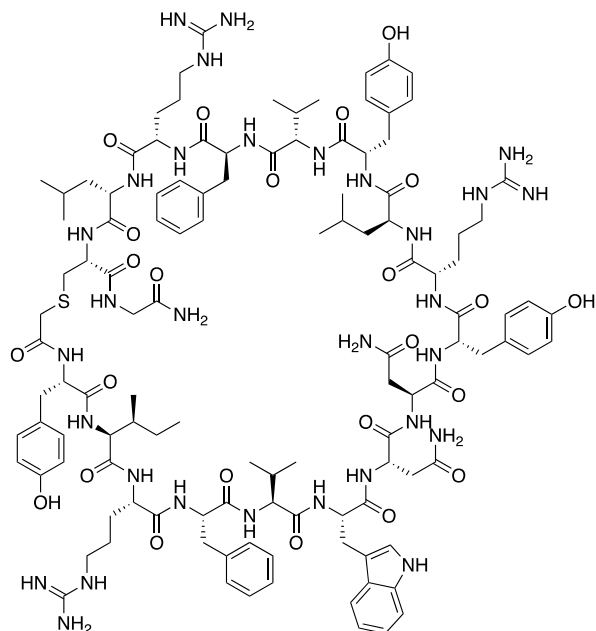


**Peptide 5:** Rink Amide AM resin (146 mg, 100  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 0.684 mmol/g) was used for Fmoc solid phase peptide synthesis (Fmoc SPPS) according to general procedure **A**. After checking the crude peptide by LC-MS, a portion (25  $\mu\text{mol}$ ) of the peptide was capped with chloroacetyl chloride following general procedure **B**. The peptide was deprotected and cleaved from the resin according to

general procedure **C**. Subsequently, the peptide was cyclized following general procedure **D** and purified by preparative HPLC (0-100%, buffer B) affording cyclic peptide **5** as a white solid (5.1 mg, 9.1%). HRMS ( $m/z$ ):  $[\text{M}+2\text{H}]^{2+}$  calculated for  $\text{C}_{109}\text{H}_{165}\text{N}_{27}\text{O}_{23}\text{S}^{2+}$ , 1126.1146, found 1126.1140. LC-MS  $R_t$  6.54 min (0 to 100 % B over 12 min, 0.1% FA,  $\lambda = 214 \text{ nm}$ ).

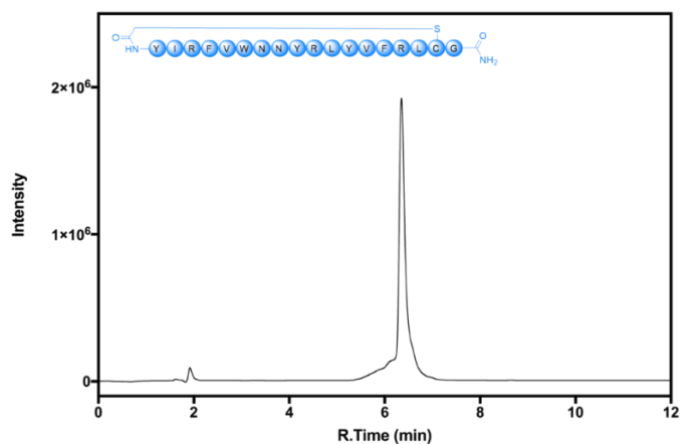






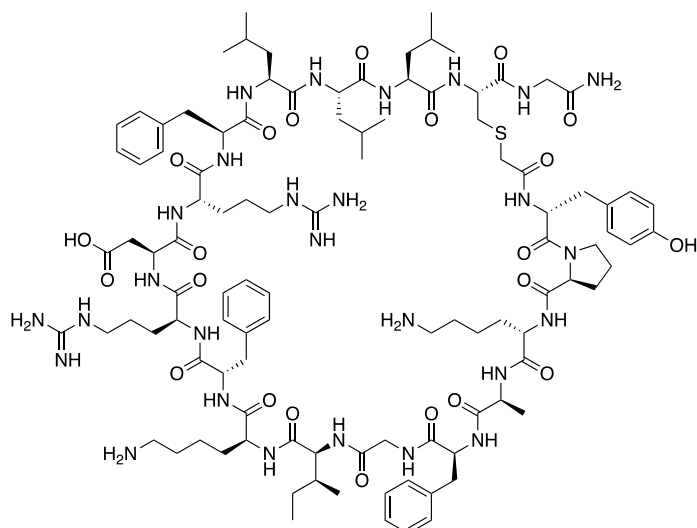
**Peptide 6:** Rink Amide AM resin (146 mg, 100  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 0.684 mmol/g) was used for Fmoc solid phase peptide synthesis (Fmoc SPPS) according to general procedure **A**. After checking the crude peptide by LC-MS, a portion (25  $\mu\text{mol}$ ) of the peptide was capped with chloroacetyl chloride following general procedure **B**. The peptide was deprotected and cleaved from the resin according to general procedure **C**. Subsequently, the peptide

was cyclized following general procedure **D** and purified by preparative HPLC (0-100%, buffer B) affording cyclic peptide **6** as a white solid (4.7 mg, 7.8%). HRMS ( $m/z$ ):  $[\text{M}+2\text{H}]^{2+}$  calculated for  $\text{C}_{117}\text{H}_{167}\text{N}_{31}\text{O}_{24}\text{S}^{2+}$ , 1211.1260, found 1211.1253. LC-MS  $R_t$  6.35 min (0 to 100 % B over 12 min, 0.1% FA,  $\lambda = 214$  nm).



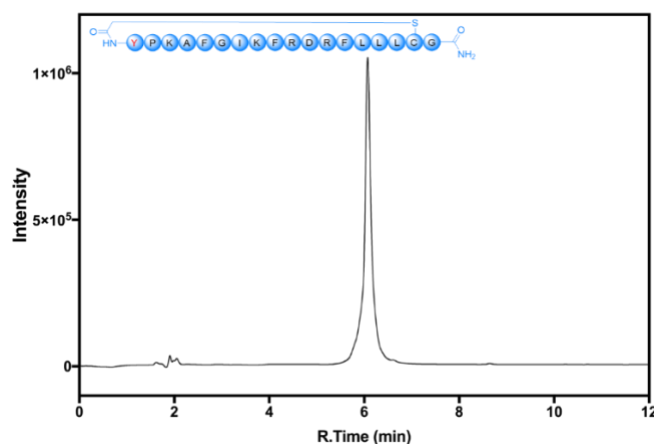




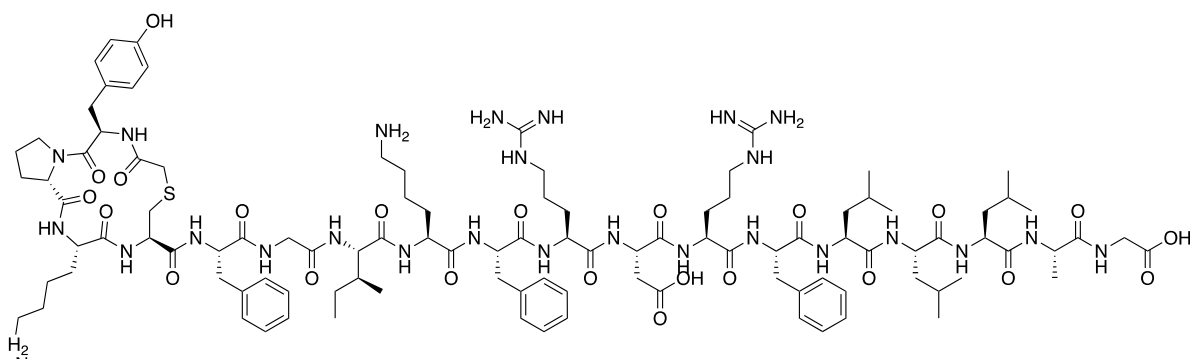


**Peptide 9:** Rink Amide AM resin (146 mg, 100  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 0.684 mmol/g) was used for Fmoc solid phase peptide synthesis (Fmoc SPPS) according to general procedure **A**. After checking the crude peptide by LC-MS, a portion (25  $\mu\text{mol}$ ) of the peptide was capped with chloroacetyl chloride following general procedure **B**. The peptide was deprotected and cleaved from the resin according to general procedure **C**. Subsequently, the peptide was cyclized following general procedure **D** and purified by preparative HPLC (0-100%, buffer B) affording cyclic peptide **9** as a white solid (4.9 mg, 9.1%). HRMS ( $m/z$ ):  $[\text{M}+2\text{H}]^{2+}$  calculated for  $\text{C}_{105}\text{H}_{161}\text{N}_{27}\text{O}_{22}\text{S}^{2+}$ , 1092.1015, found 1092.1008. LC-MS  $R_t$  6.07 min (0 to 100 % B over 12 min, 0.1% FA,  $\lambda = 214$  nm).

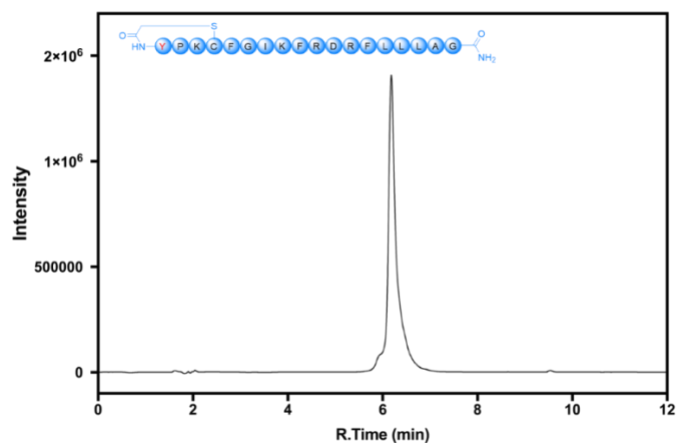
The peptide was deprotected and cleaved from the resin according to general procedure **C**. Subsequently, the peptide was cyclized following general procedure **D** and purified by preparative HPLC (0-100%, buffer B) affording cyclic peptide **9** as a white solid (4.9 mg, 9.1%). HRMS ( $m/z$ ):  $[\text{M}+2\text{H}]^{2+}$  calculated for  $\text{C}_{105}\text{H}_{161}\text{N}_{27}\text{O}_{22}\text{S}^{2+}$ , 1092.1015, found 1092.1008. LC-MS  $R_t$  6.07 min (0 to 100 % B over 12 min, 0.1% FA,  $\lambda = 214$  nm).

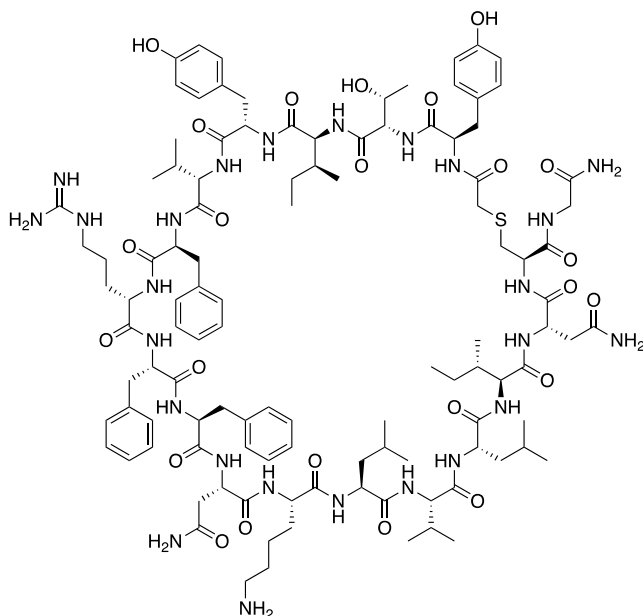


## Peptide 10:



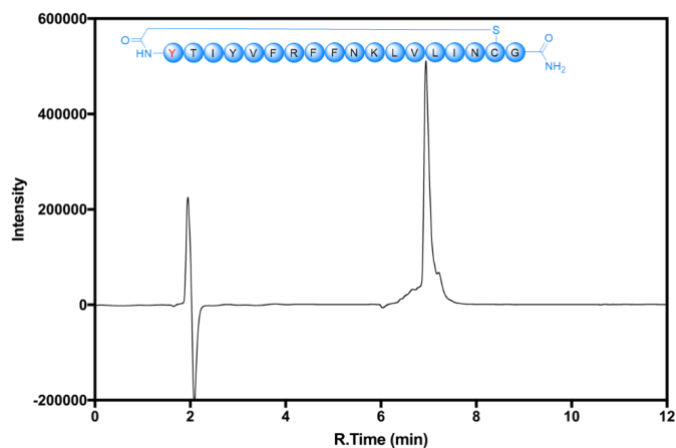
Rink Amide AM resin (146 mg, 100  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 0.684 mmol/g) was used for Fmoc solid phase peptide synthesis (Fmoc SPPS) according to general procedure **A**. After checking the crude peptide by LC-MS, a portion (25  $\mu\text{mol}$ ) of the peptide was capped with chloroacetyl chloride following general procedure **B**. The peptide was deprotected and cleaved from the resin according to general procedure **C**. Subsequently, the peptide was cyclized following general procedure **D** and purified by preparative HPLC (0-100%, buffer B) affording cyclic peptide **10** as a white solid (5.4 mg, 10.2%). HRMS ( $m/z$ ):  $[\text{M}+2\text{H}]^{2+}$  calculated for  $\text{C}_{105}\text{H}_{161}\text{N}_{27}\text{O}_{22}\text{S}^{2+}$ , 1092.1015, found 1092.1006. LC-MS  $R_t$  6.18 min (0 to 100 % B over 12 min, 0.1% FA,  $\lambda = 214$  nm).



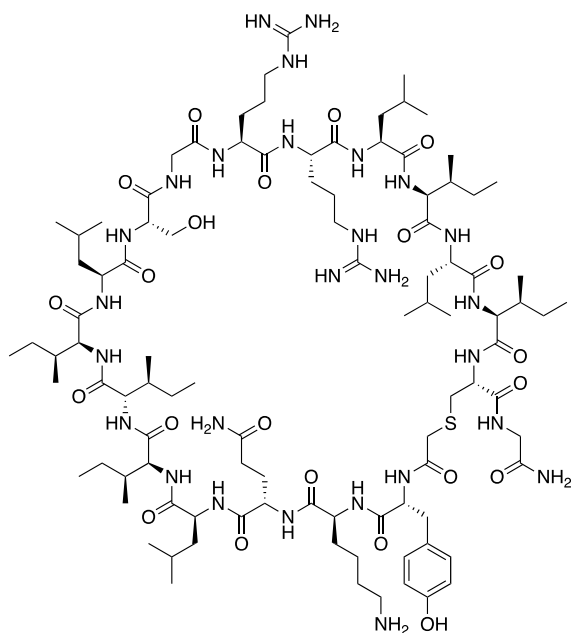


**Peptide 11:** Rink Amide AM resin (146 mg, 100  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 0.684 mmol/g) was used for Fmoc solid phase peptide synthesis (Fmoc SPPS) according to general procedure **A**. After checking the crude peptide by LC-MS, a portion (25  $\mu\text{mol}$ ) of the peptide was capped with chloroacetyl chloride following general procedure **B**. The peptide was deprotected and cleaved from the resin according to

general procedure **C**. Subsequently, the peptide was cyclized following general procedure **D** and purified by preparative HPLC (0-100%, buffer B) affording cyclic peptide **11** as a white solid (6.1 mg, 10.8%). HRMS ( $m/z$ ):  $[\text{M}+2\text{H}]^{2+}$  calculated for  $\text{C}_{110}\text{H}_{163}\text{N}_{25}\text{O}_{24}\text{S}^{2+}$ , 1125,1012, found 1125.1005. LC-MS  $R_t$  6.67 min (0 to 100 % B over 12 min, 0.1% FA,  $\lambda = 214 \text{ nm}$ ).

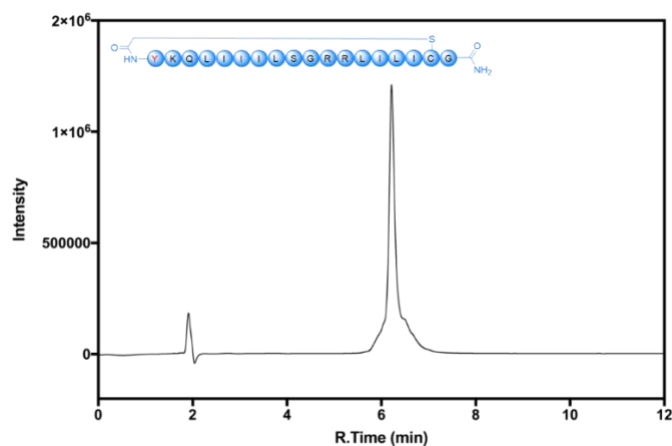






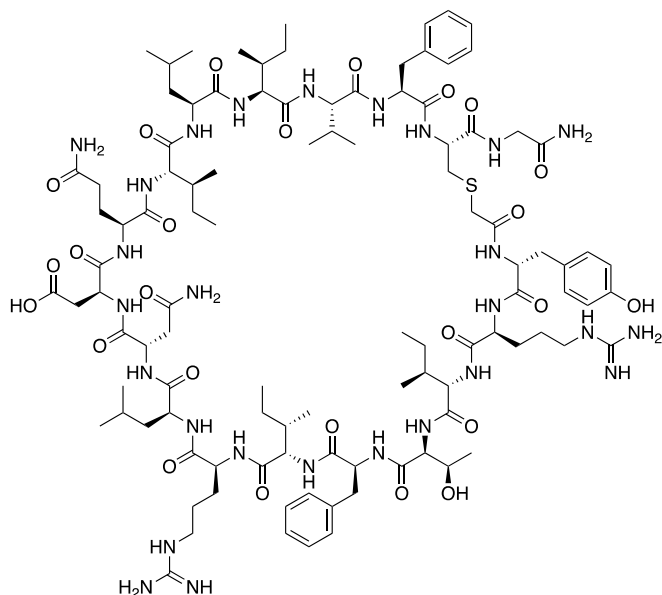
**Peptide 13:** Rink Amide AM resin (146 mg, 100  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 0.684 mmol/g) was used for Fmoc solid phase peptide synthesis (Fmoc SPPS) according to general procedure **A**. After checking the crude peptide by LC-MS, a portion (25  $\mu\text{mol}$ ) of the peptide was capped with chloroacetyl chloride following general procedure **B**. The peptide was deprotected and cleaved from the resin according to general procedure **C**. Subsequently, the peptide was cyclized following general procedure **D** and purified

by preparative HPLC (0-100%, buffer B) affording cyclic peptide **13** as a white solid (5.2 mg, 10.0%). HRMS ( $m/z$ ):  $[\text{M}+2\text{H}]^{2+}$  calculated for  $\text{C}_{98}\text{H}_{173}\text{N}_{27}\text{O}_{22}\text{S}^{2+}$ , 1056.1485, found 1056.1474. LC-MS  $R_t$  6.21 min (0 to 100 % B over 12 min, 0.1% FA,  $\lambda = 214$  nm).



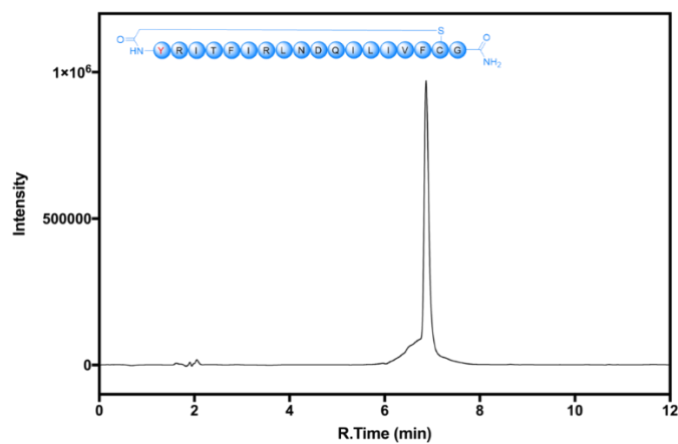


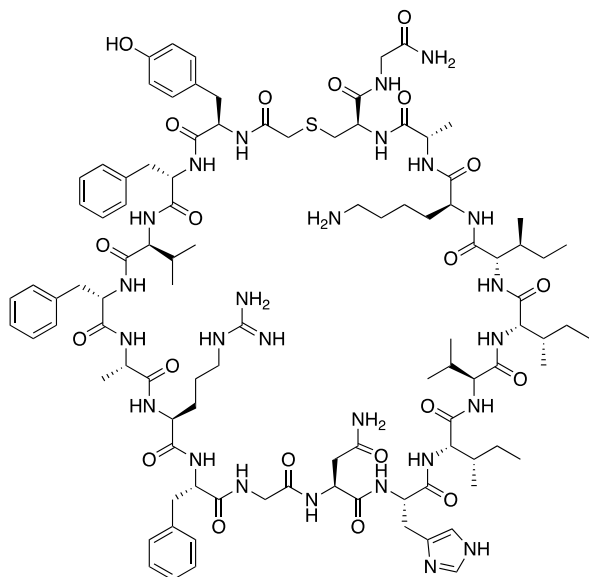




**Peptide 15:** Rink Amide AM resin (146 mg, 100  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 0.684 mmol/g) was used for Fmoc solid phase peptide synthesis (Fmoc SPPS) according to general procedure **A**. After checking the crude peptide by LC-MS, a portion (25  $\mu\text{mol}$ ) of the peptide was capped with chloroacetyl chloride following general procedure **B**. The peptide was deprotected and cleaved from the resin according to

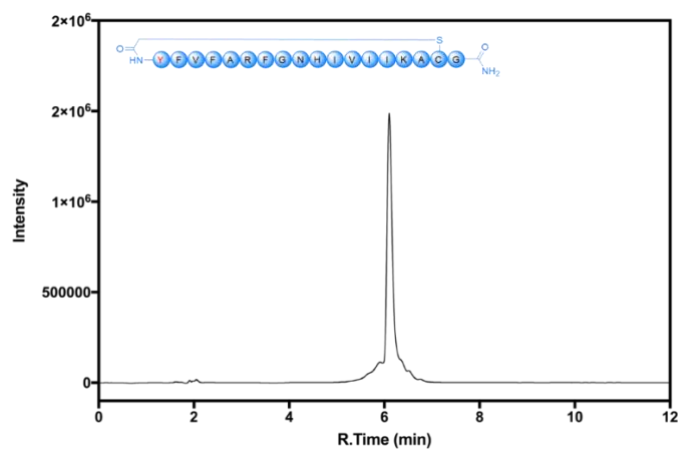
general procedure **C**. Subsequently, the peptide was cyclized following general procedure **D** and purified by preparative HPLC (0-100%, buffer B) affording cyclic peptide **15** as a white solid (5.9 mg, 10.6%). HRMS ( $m/z$ ):  $[\text{M}+2\text{H}]^{2+}$  calculated for  $\text{C}_{104}\text{H}_{165}\text{N}_{27}\text{O}_{25}\text{S}^{2+}$ , 1112.1095, found 1112.1095. LC-MS  $R_t$  6.87 min (0 to 100 % B over 12 min, 0.1% FA,  $\lambda = 214$  nm).

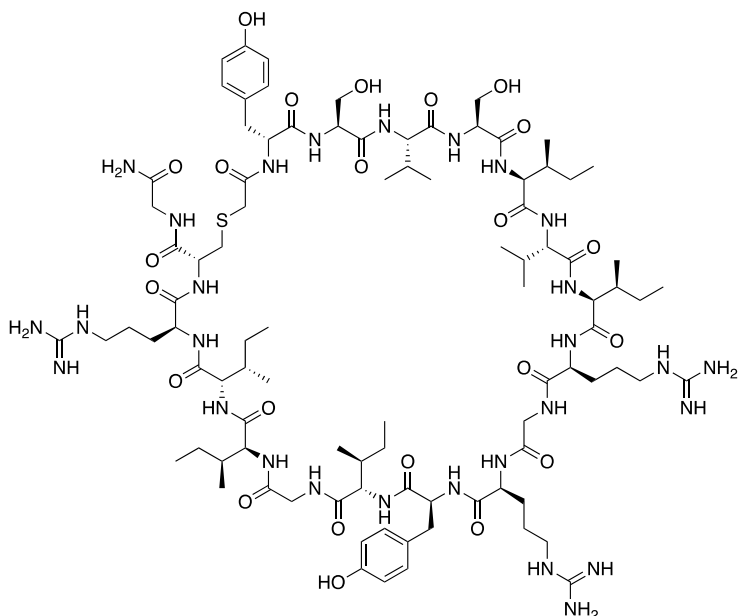




**Peptide 16:** Rink Amide AM resin (146 mg, 100  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 0.684 mmol/g) was used for Fmoc solid phase peptide synthesis (Fmoc SPPS) according to general procedure **A**. After checking the crude peptide by LC-MS, a portion (25  $\mu\text{mol}$ ) of the peptide was capped with chloroacetyl chloride following general procedure **B**. The peptide was deprotected and cleaved from the resin according to general procedure **C**. Subsequently, the peptide

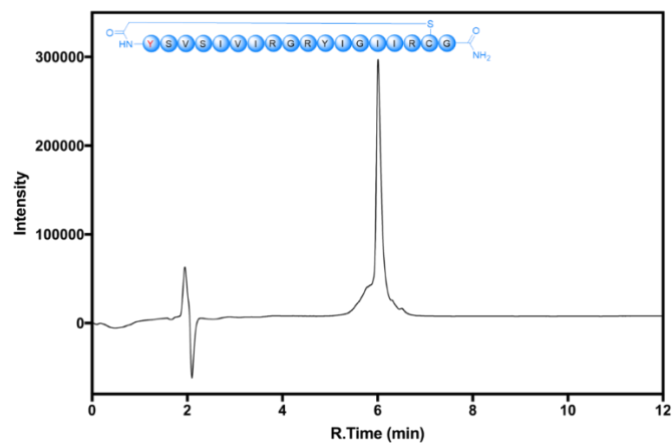
was cyclized following general procedure **D** and purified by preparative HPLC (0-100%, buffer B) affording cyclic peptide **16** as a white solid (4.7 mg, 9.0%). HRMS ( $m/z$ ):  $[M+2H]^{2+}$  calculated for  $\text{C}_{101}\text{H}_{150}\text{N}_{26}\text{O}_{21}\text{S}^{2+}$ , 1047.5595, found 1047.5594. LC-MS  $R_t$  6.10 min (0 to 100 % B over 12 min, 0.1% FA,  $\lambda = 214$  nm).



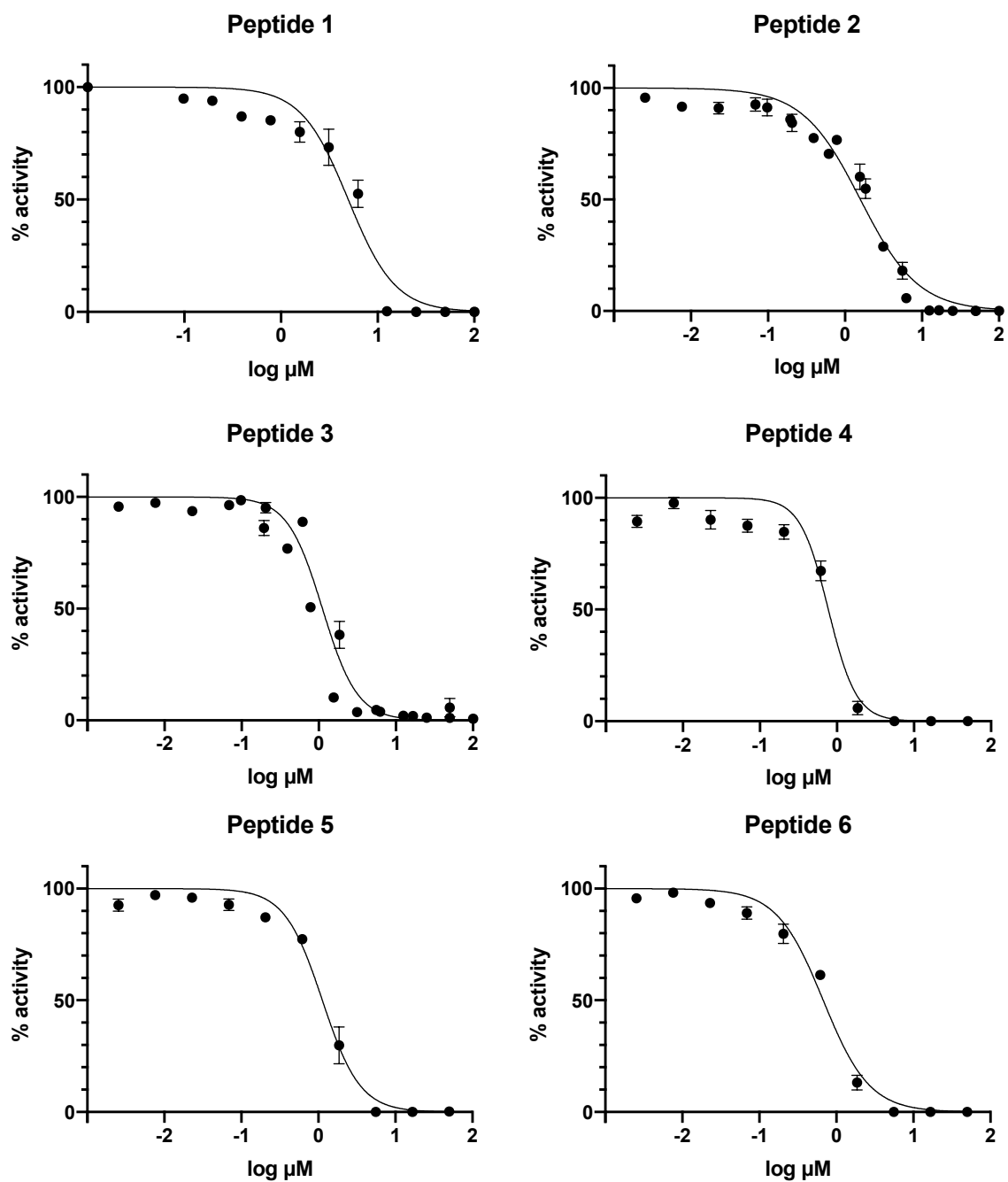


**Peptide 17:** Rink Amide AM resin (146 mg, 100  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 0.684 mmol/g) was used for Fmoc solid phase peptide synthesis (Fmoc SPPS) according to general procedure **A**. After checking the crude peptide by LC-MS, a portion (25  $\mu\text{mol}$ ) of the peptide was capped with chloroacetyl chloride following

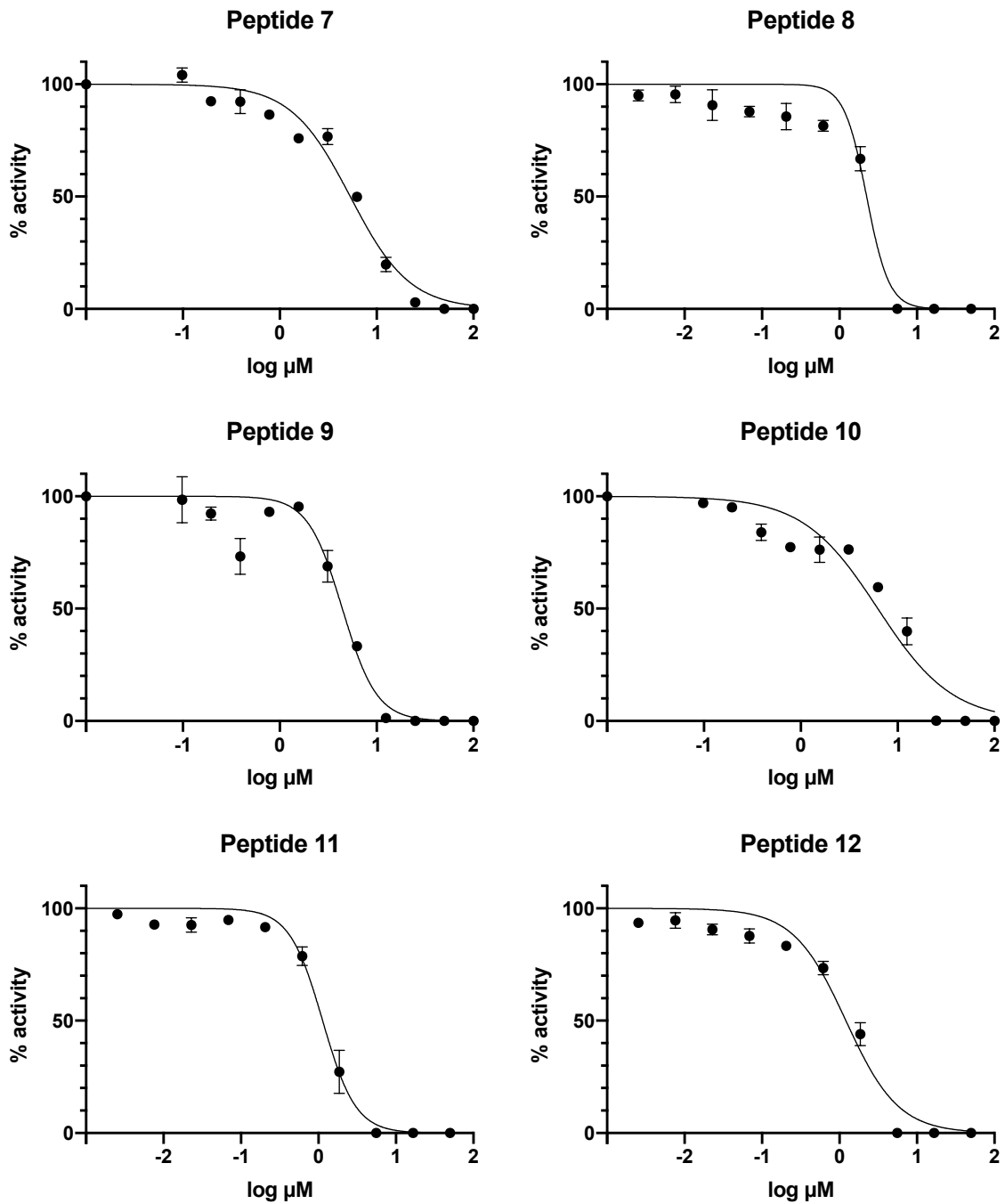
general procedure **B**. The peptide was deprotected and cleaved from the resin according to general procedure **C**. Subsequently, the peptide was cyclized following general procedure **D** and purified by preparative HPLC (0-100%, buffer B) affording cyclic peptide **17** as a white solid (5.6 mg, 10.9%). HRMS (m/z):  $[\text{M}+2\text{H}]^{2+}$  calculated for  $\text{C}_{93}\text{H}_{156}\text{N}_{28}\text{O}_{23}\text{S}^{2+}$ , 1032.5809, found 1032.5797. LC-MS  $R_t$  6.01 min (0 to 100 % B over 12 min, 0.1% FA,  $\lambda = 214 \text{ nm}$ ).



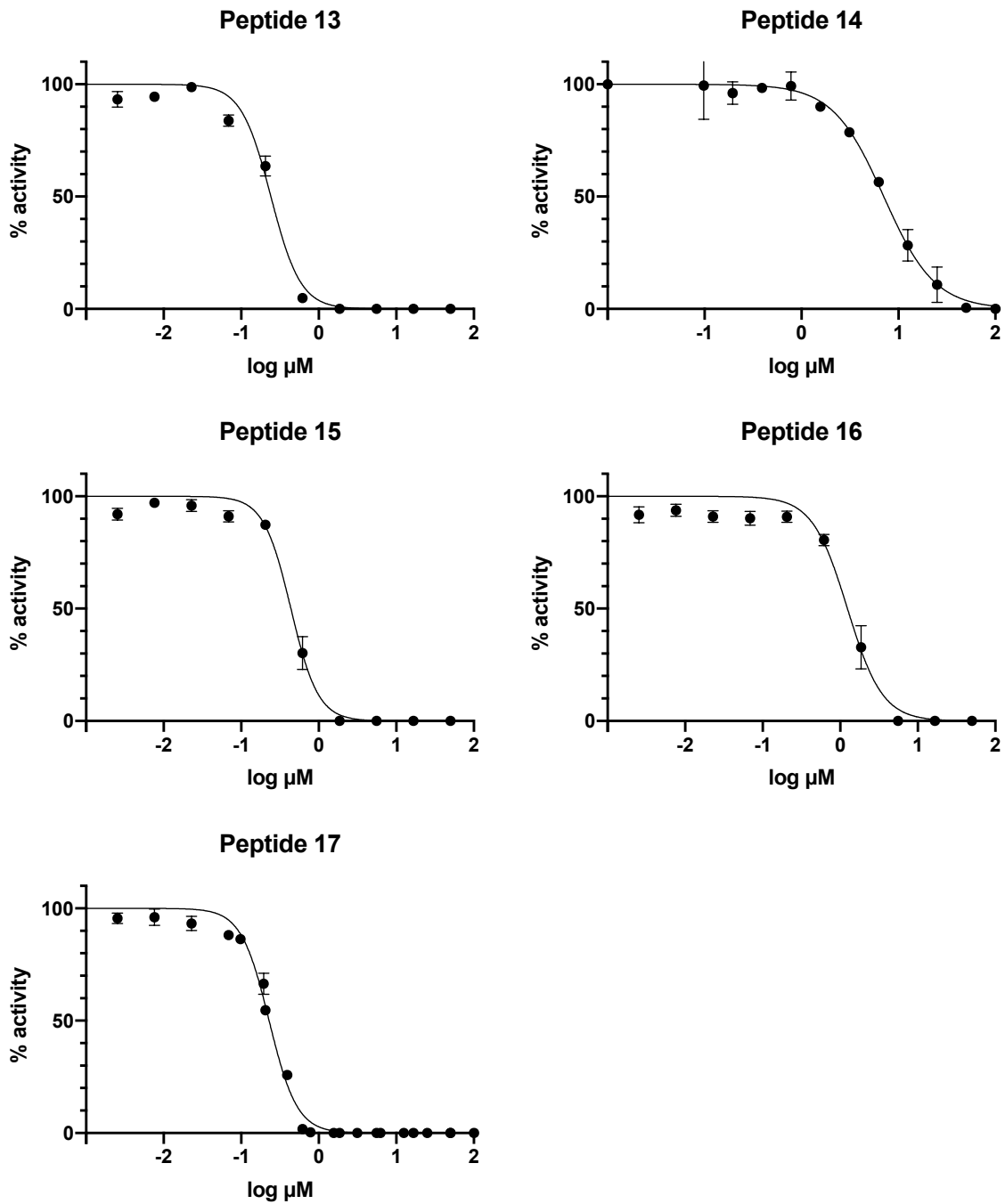
## IC<sub>50</sub> curves



**Figure S3.** IC<sub>50</sub> curves for peptides 1-6 against hNNMT. Data is based on triplicate data of at least 10 different concentrations

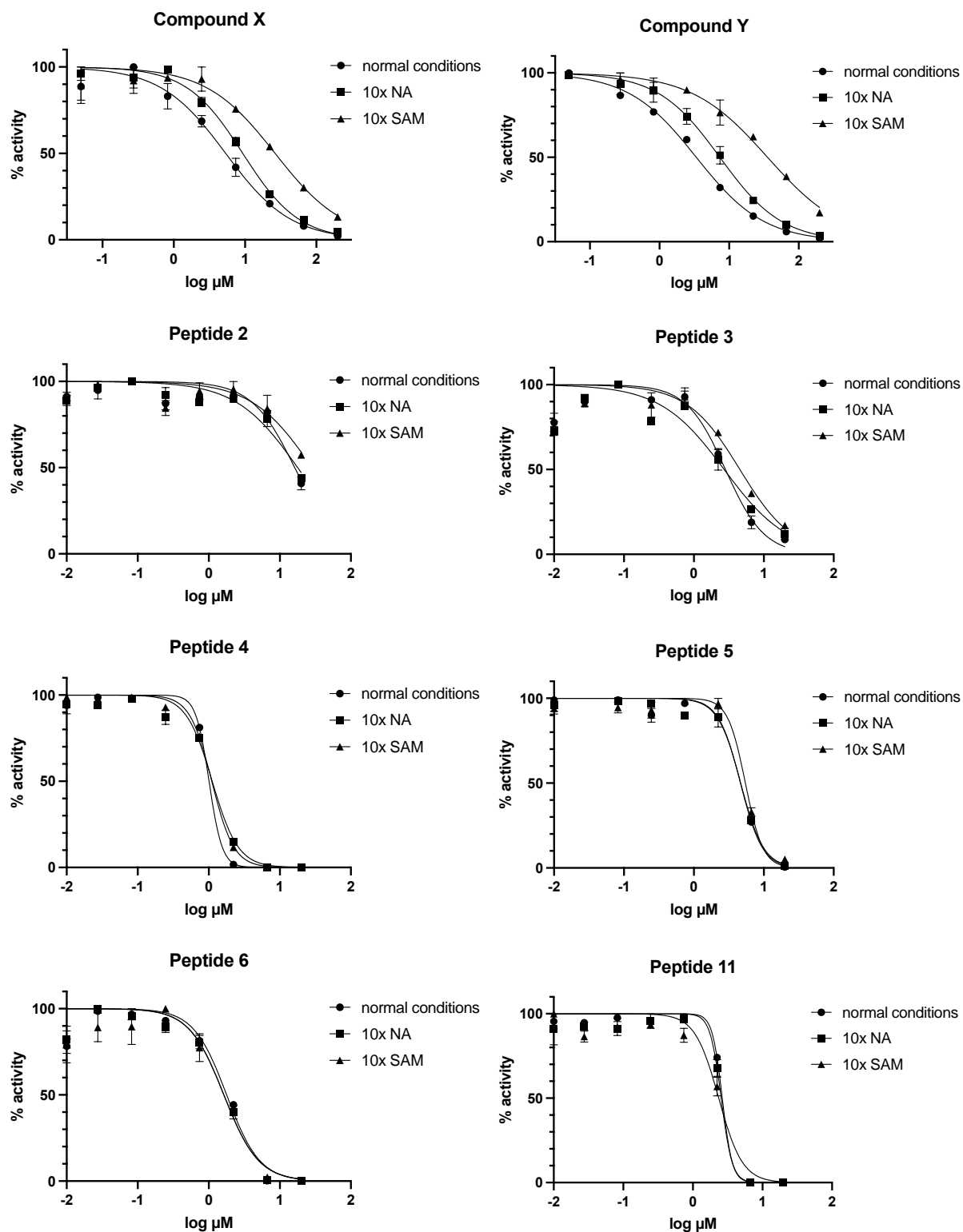


**Figure S4.** IC<sub>50</sub> curves for peptides 7-12 against hNNMT. Data is based on triplicate data of at least 10 different concentrations



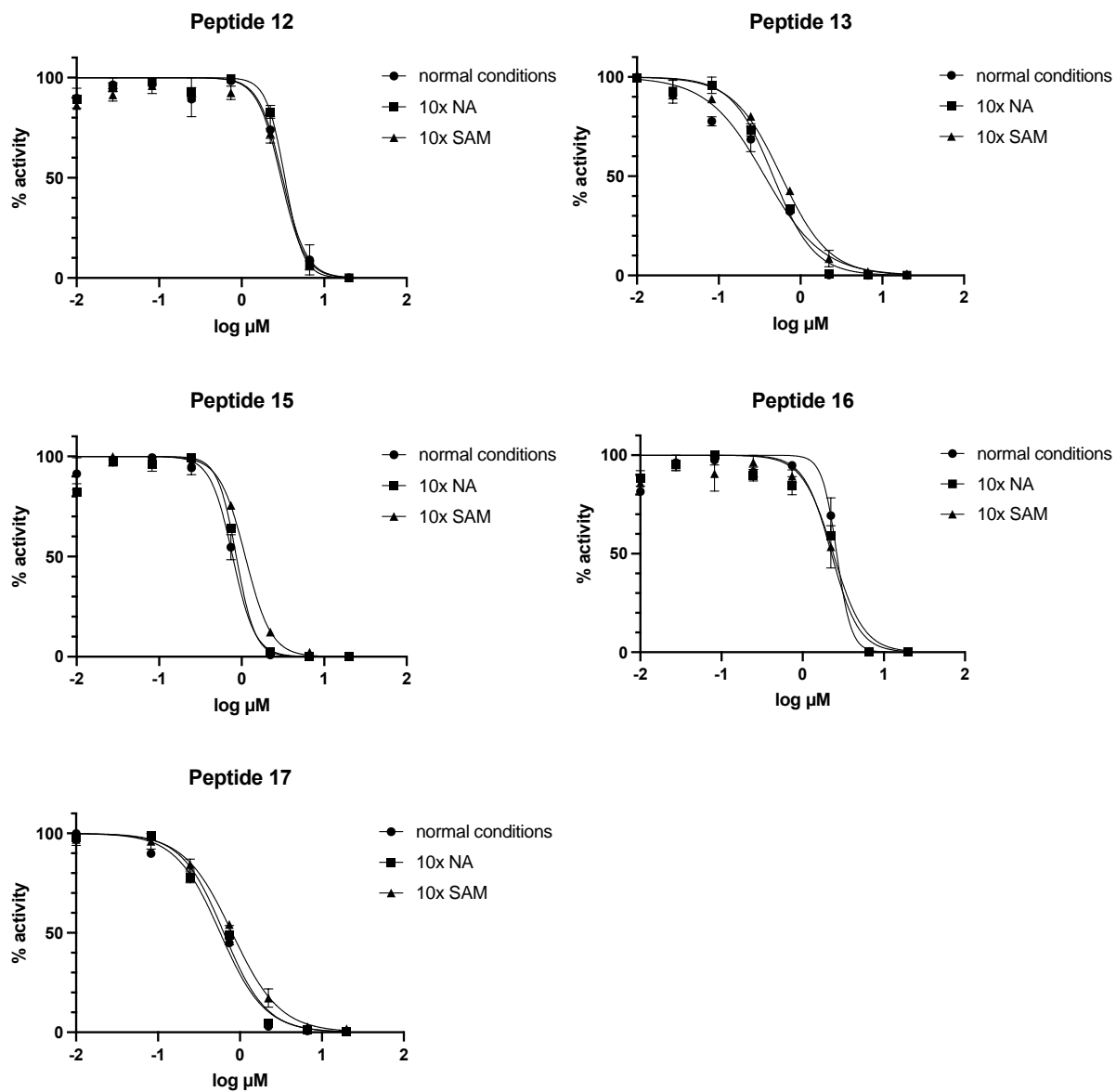
**Figure S5.** IC<sub>50</sub> curves for peptides 13-17 against hNNMT. Data is based on triplicate data of at least 10 different concentrations

## IC<sub>50</sub> curves substrate competition



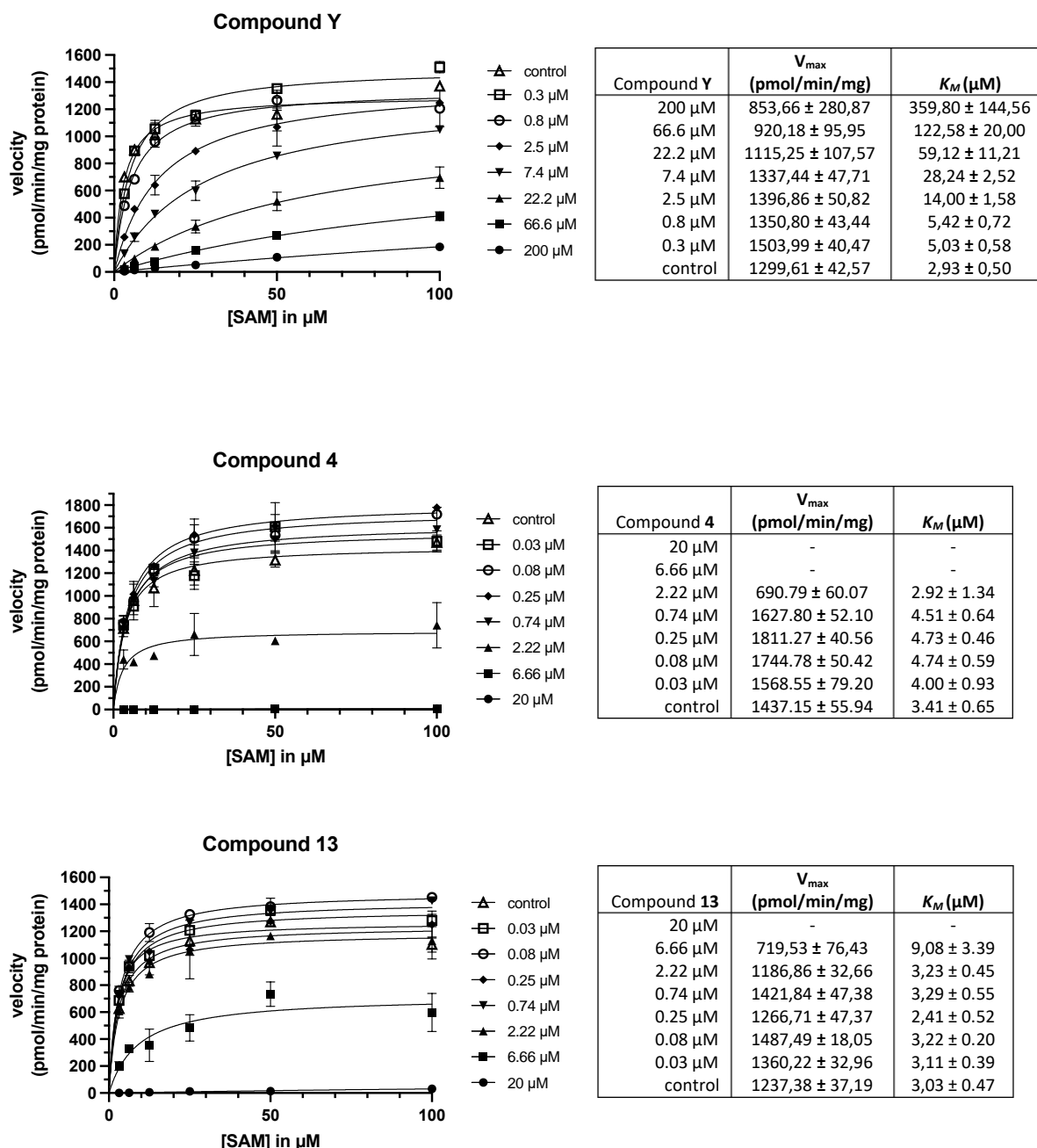
**Figure S6.** IC<sub>50</sub> curves for compounds X and Y and peptides 2-6 and 11 against hNNMT. Compounds were tested using normal conditions (substrates at their  $K_M$  value), or in the presence of 10-fold higher concentration of either nicotinamide (NA) or S-adenosyl-L-methionine (SAM). Data is based on duplicate data of at 8 different concentrations.





**Figure S7.**  $IC_{50}$  curves for peptides 12-13 and 15-17 against hNNMT. Peptides were tested using normal conditions (substrates at their  $K_M$  value), or in the presence of 10-fold higher concentration of either nicotinamide (NA) or S-adenosyl-L-methionine (SAM). Data is based on duplicate data of at 8 different concentrations.

## Kinetic analysis mode of inhibition



**Figure S8.**  $V_{max}$  and  $K_M$  values for NNMT and SAM respectively after treatment of varying concentrations of compound Y, 4 or 13. The change in  $K_M$  observed for SAM after treatment with compound Y supports competitive inhibition. The unchanged  $K_M$  and changing  $V_{max}$  observed for compounds 4 and 13 supports the non-competitive or allosteric mode of inhibition for the cyclic peptides.