Supplementary Material

Bicyclic imidazole-4-one derivatives: a new class of antagonists for the orphan G proteincoupled receptors GPR18 and GPR55

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R—				CH ₃ N N S		
1	A 10-38	B 39	C 40-49	D 50	Е 51 52 55 57	F 53 56 58
	10-50	57	40-42	radioligand bind	ding assavs vs. [³ HICP55.940
comp	od	R		human CB ₁	<u> </u>	rat CB ₁
•			I	$K_i \pm SEM (\mu M)$	Ki	\pm SEM (μ M)
			(% ir	hibition at 10 µM) ^b	(% inh	bition at 10 µM) ^b
Imida	azo[2,1- <i>b</i>]	[[1,3]thiazin-3-0	ones (A)	10 (100 ()		
10		-\$-		>10 (40%)		>10 (1%)
11	-	ξ-√_−Cι		>10 (25%)	>	10 (15%)
12		-È-		>10 (30%)	>	>10 (6%)
13		Cl 		>10 (0%)	>	>10 (5%)
14				>10 (12%)	>	>10 (6%)
20	−ξ-⟨ → −Br			>10 (29%)	>	10 (21%)
21	-5			>10 (0%)	>	10 (23%)
22				>10 (19%)	>	>10 (8%)
23	-È-OMe			>10 (39%)	>	>10 (5%)
24		MeO 		>10 (4%)	>	>10 (4%)
25	-\$	OMe OMe		>10 (7%)	>	>10 (3%)

Table S1. Affinities of annelated imidazolone derivatives at human and rat CB1 receptors^a

27	MeO	>10 (42%)	>10 (12%)
	-§-OMe		
28	ξ / /	>10 (12%)	>10 (6%)
	-8-		
29	_{_{	>10 (29%)	>10 (6%)
	-5-10		
30	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	>10 (29%)	6.58 ± 1.77
31	hin	>10 (25%)	4.22 ± 1.36
32	ring CI	> 10 (0%)	8.24 ± 4.11
	O		
3/		2.00 ± 0.08	0.55 + 0.22
34		2.09 ± 0.08	0.35 ± 0.22
36		>10 (2%)	>10 (13%)
	o		
37	ring O	>10 (12%)	>10 (24%)
38		>10 (16%)	>10 (18%)
	_{/ ``/		
39	s —	>10 (26%)	>10 (-14%)
40	-{-{	>10 (-5%)	>10 (0%)
		1 (0 + 0 42	2.62 + 0.21
41		1.60 ± 0.42	3.63 ± 0.21
42		2.13 ± 0.47	2.01 ± 2.25

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43	∼, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	0.25 ± 0.06	0.82 ± 0.09
44		2.16 ± 0.07	2.46 ± 0.21
45		2.29 ± 0.46	>10 (37%)
46		3.18 ± 0.49	2.53 ± 0.89
47	F	0.85 ± 0.03	0.73 ± 0.04
48		4.78 ± 1.70	>10 (27%)
49		>10 (35%)	>10 (4%)
Imida	zo[2,1-b][1,3]thiazepin-3-on	es (D)	
50	see above for structure	>10 (10%)	>10 (3%)
Imida	azo[2,1-b]thiazol-6-ones (E, n	= 1)	
51	-H	>10 (30%)	>10 (13%)
52	-COOC ₂ H ₅	>10 (26%)	>10 (0%)
Imida	azo[2,1-b]thiazol-5-ones (F, n	= 1)	
53	-H	21.1 ± 4.51	>10 (15%)
54	-COOC ₂ H ₅	>10 (2%)	>10 (38%)
Imida	azo[2,1- <i>b</i>][1,3]thiazin-2-ones	(E, n = 2)	
55	-H	>10 (13%)	>10 (4%)

Imida	Imidazo[2,1- <i>b</i>][1,3]thiazin-3-ones (F, $n = 2$)					
56	-H	>10 (25%)	7.68 ± 1.68			
Imida	azo[2,1-b][1,3]thiazepin-2-on	es (E, n= 3)				
57	-H	>10 (34%)	21.3 ± 2.17			
Imida	azo[2,1-b][1,3]thiazepin-3-on	es (F, n=3)				
58	-H	1.34 ± 0.37	3.94 ± 0.10			
a A 11 da	All data regult from three independent experiments, performed in duplicates					

^aAll data result from three independent experiments, performed in duplicates. ^bPercent inhibition of [³H]CP55,940 binding (0.1 nM)

Table S2. Potencies of selected compounds at the human GPR35^a

	human GPR35	human GPR35
compd	$EC_{50} \pm SEM (\mu M)$	$IC_{50} \pm SEM (\mu M)$
	(% of zaprinast activation) ^b	(% of zaprinast inhibition) ^c
10	>10 (-5%)	>10 (12%)
13	>10 (-22%)	≥10 (49%)
18	>10 (-4%)	>10 (17%)
27	>10 (-7%)	>10 (20%)
32	>10 (-1%)	>10 (3%)
43	>10 (6%)	>10 (1%)
44	>10 (-3%)	>10 (25%)

^aData represent means from three independent experiments, performed in duplicates. ^bZaprinast was used at a concentration of 30 µM (corresponding to a maximal effect). The measured effect was set as 100%.

^cZaprinast was used at a concentration of 5 µM (~EC₈₀).



Table S3. Affinities of annelated imidazolone derivatives at GABAa receptors of rat brain cortex^a

^aAll data result from three independent experiments, performed in duplicates.

^bPercent inhibition of [³H]diazepam binding (2 nM) by test compounds at a concentration of 10 μ M.

	$\begin{array}{c} H \\ R \\ H \\ R \\ N \\ S \\ S$	$\begin{array}{c} & & \\$	$(CH_{2})_{n} \rightarrow S$
Α	B C	D	E F
		β-arrest	in recruitment assay
compd	R	human GPR1	8 human GPR55
		$EC_{50} \pm SEM (\mu I)$ (% of Δ^9 -THC	M) $EC_{50} \pm SEM (\mu M)$ C (% of LPI activation) ^c
T 11 FA 1 17F1 A1		activation) ⁶	
Imidazo[2,1-b][1,3](thiazin-3-ones (A)	> 10	> 10
10	-ۇ-	(7%)	(32%)
11	\$	>10	>10
	-§-(CI	(13%)	(0%)
12	CI	>10	>10
	-5-	(0%)	(9%)
13	CI	>10	>10
	-ۇ	(20%)	(27%)
14	ା ପ୍ରା	>10	>10
	-8-	(17%)	(3%)
15	Cl	>10	>10
	-ۇ	(0%)	(0%)
16	Cl	>10	>10
	-\$-\$-\$-	(12%)	(15%)
17	E	>10	>10
1,	-{-}	(6%)	(0%)
18	F, F	>10	>10
		(4%)	(0%)
19		>10	>10
	-{-{-}}F	(11%)	(0%)

Table S4. Agonistic potencies of investigated compounds at human GPR18 and GPR55^a

20	-ξ-{-Br	>10 (0%)	>10 (26%)
21	-{-{-}	>10 (0%)	>10 (39%)
22	-§-(NO2	>10 (2%)	>10 (21%)
23	-ξ-OMe	>10 (0%)	>10 (37%)
24	OMe 	>10 (0%)	>10 (12%)
25	OMe −ξ-√OMe	>10 (0%)	>10 (6%)
26	OMe OMe	>10 (10%)	>10 (0%)
27	OMe −ξ−∕DMe	>10 (0%)	>10 (0%)
28	-{-	>10 (0%)	>10 (13%)
29	N	>10 (17%)	>10 (20%)
30	22 C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	>10 (5%)	>10 (13%)
31		>10 (0%)	>10 (37%)
32	CI	>10 (0%)	>10 (21%)
33		>10 (8%)	>10 (10%)

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34		>10 (0%)	>10 (12%)
35		>10 (0%)	>10 (4%)
36		>10 (0%)	≥10 (49%)
37	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	>10 (0%)	>10 (31%)
38	_ş	>10 (7%)	>10 (29%)
	Imidazo[2,1-b][1,3	thiazin-2-ones (B)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
39		>10	~10
	ş/	(9%)	(59%)
	Imidazo[2,1-b][1,3]t	hiazepin-3-ones (C)	
40	-\$-{>-	>10 (6%)	>10 (30%)
41		>10 (1%)	>10 (5%)
42		>10 (7%)	>10 (4%)
43	CI	>10 (0%)	10.7 ± 0.3 (70%)
44		>10 (0%)	≥10 (52%)
45		>10 (0%)	>10 (7%)

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46		>10	>10		
		(0%)	(16%)		
	Ċ,				
47		>10	>10		
	F	(0%)	(19%)		
48	ju O	>10	>10		
		(19%)	(0%)		
	«o				
49		>10	>10		
		(0%)	(25%)		
	✓ y→o	((,,,))	()		
		hiazenin-3-ones (D)			
50		>10	>10		
	see above for structure	(14%)	(1%)		
		(1.7.5)	(1,0)		
	Imidazo[2 1_h]thia	rol_6_ones (F n - 1			
51	-H	>10	>10		
51		(21%)	(50%)		
		(2170)	(5070)		
		>10	10		
52		<10 (7%)	~ 10 (58%)		
		(770)	(3870)		
	1-5-ones (F, H = 1)	>10	>10		
55	-11	(129/)	≥ 10 (50%)		
		(1270)	(3070)		
		. 10	. 10		
54	-COOC ₂ H ₅	>10	>10		
		(11%)	(39%)		
Imidazo[2,1-b][1,3]th	$\mathbf{niazin-2-ones} \ (\mathbf{E}, \mathbf{n}=2)$				
55	-H	>10	~10		
		(11%)	(53%)		
Imidazo[2,1- <i>b</i>][1,3]thiazin-3-ones (F, n = 2)					
56	H-H	>10	>10		
		(14%)	(19%)		
Imidazo[2,1- <i>b</i>][1,3]thiazepin-2-ones (E, n = 3)					
57	-H	>10	>10		
		(11%)	(10%)		
Imidazo[2,1- b][1,3]thiazepin-3-ones (F, n = 3)					

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58	-H	>10	>10
		(15%)	(54%)

^aAll data result from three independent experiments, performed in duplicates. ^bTHC was used in a concentration of 10 μ M. The measured effect was set as 100%. ^cLPI was used at a concentration of 1 μ M. The measured effect was set as 100%.

Table S5. GTP γ S binding studies of selected compounds at native rat cannabinoid CB₁ receptors (rat cortex) and human cannabinoid CB₁ or CB₂ receptors expressed in human embryonic kidney (HEK) (n=3)

	intrinsic activity of selected compounds at rat CB ₁ receptors normalized with respect to the full agonist 7 set at 100 % (% ± SEM)	intrinsic activity of selected compounds at human CB ₁ receptors normalized with respect to the full agonist 7 set at 100 % (% ± SEM)	intrinsic activity of selected compounds at human CB_2 receptors normalized with respect to the full agonist 7 set at 100 % (% ± SEM)
7	100 ^a	100 ^a	100 ^a
6	-42 ± 14^{b}	$-80 \pm 12^{\circ}$	n.d. ^d
30	-15 ± 5	- 49 ± 15	n.d. ^d
31	-9 ± 3	-33 ± 16	n.d. ^d
32	-7 ± 3	- 16 ± 9	n.d. ^d
34	-10 ± 3	- 51 ± 15	n.d. ^d
41	- 21 ± 2	- 37 ± 10	n.d. ^d
42	-26 ± 7	-35 ± 11	n.d. ^d
43	-15 ± 4	-40 ± 12	-59 ± 7
44	-12 ± 29	- 14 ± 12	n.d. ^d
46	-21 ± 3	- 44 ± 18	n.d. ^d
47	-16 ± 32	- 16 ± 3	n.d. ^d
56	-21 ± 3	- 31 ± 4	n.d. ^d
57	-19 ± 4	-48 ± 20	n.d. ^d
58	-15 ± 5	-16 ± 6	n.d. ^d

^athe full agonist **7** led to a maximal stimulation of 132 ± 3 % at rat CB₁, 161 ± 11 % at human CB₁ and 156 ± 14 % (n=2) at human CB₂ receptors over basal (= 100 %)

^bthe full inverse agonist **6** reduced [35 S]GTP γ S binding in rat cortical membranes from basal (= 100 %) to 88 ± 4 %

^cthe full inverse agonist **6** reduced [³⁵S]GTP γ S binding in human CB₁-transfected human embryonic kidney (HEK293) cells from basal (= 100 %) to 53 ± 7 % ^dnot determined



Compound screening in cAMP accumulation assays at human CB1 receptors

Figure S1. Effects on forskolin (10 μ M)-induced cAMP accumulation in CHO cells stably expressing the human CB₁ receptor by test compounds at a concentration of 1 μ M. AM281 (6) was used at a concentration of 250 nM and CP55,940 (7) at a concentration of 1 μ M. Data are expressed as means ± SEM of at least three separate experiments performed in duplicates. While the agonist 7 inhibited cAMP accumulation, neither antagonist 6, nor any of the test compounds led to an inhibition of cAMP accumulation at CB₁ receptors.



Compound screening in cAMP accumulation assays at human CB₂ receptors

Figure S2. Effects on forskolin (10 μ M)-induced cAMP accumulation in CHO cells stably expressing the human CB₂ receptor by test compounds at a concentration of 1 μ M. AM281 (6) was used at a concentration of 10 μ M and CP55,940 (7) at a concentration of 1 μ M. Data are expressed as means ± SEM of at least three separate experiments performed in duplicates. While the agonist 7 strongly inhibited cAMP accumulation, none of the test compounds led to an inhibition of cAMP accumulation at CB₂ receptors.