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Isoxazole derivatives of 6-fluoro-*N*-(6-methoxybenzo[*d*]thiazol-2-yl)benzo[*d*]thiazol-2amine and *N*-(pyrimidin-2-yl)benzo[*d*]thiazol-2-amine: regulation of cell cycle and apoptosis by p53 activation via mitochondrial-dependent pathways

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Supporting Information

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General

(A) Chemistry

All chemicals and solvents employed in the synthesis were supplied by Aldrich (Sigma–Aldrich, St. Louis, MO, USA), Lancaster (Alfa Aesar, Johnson Matthey Company, Ward Hill, MA, USA) or Spectrochem Pvt. Ltd (Mumbai, India) and were used without further purification. All the reactions were monitored by TLC performed on 2.0-6.0 cm aluminium sheets precoated with silica gel 60 (HF-254, E, Merck, India) and visualization on TLC was achieved by UV light or iodine indicator. Column chromatography was performed with Merck 60–120 mesh silica gel. ¹H spectra were recorded in CDCl₃ and DMSO on Bruker UXNMR/XWIN-NMR (300 MHz) instruments. Chemical shifts (δ) are given in ppm relative to TMS. ESI spectra were recorded on Micro mass, Quattro LC using ESI+ software with capillary voltage 3.98 kV and ESI mode positive ion trap detector. Melting points were determined with an Electro thermal melting point apparatus, and are uncorrected.

General procedure for synthesis of compound 11

Compound **10** (4.3 mmol) were dissolved in dry *N*,*N*-dimethyl formamide (10 ml), K₂CO₃ (8.7 mmol) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred for 15 min at room temperature. Propargyl bromide (4.38 mmol) was slowly added drop wise to the above mixture over a period of 15 min and stirring was continued for 4 hrs. The reaction was quenched with water and extracted with EtOAc (3×20 ml). The combined extracts were washed with water (3×25 ml) and brine (20 ml). The organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, evaporated under reduced pressure and

purified by silica gel chromatography (5% ethyl acetate in hexane) which gave the desired product **11**.

6-fluoro-N-(6-methoxybenzo[d]thiazol-2-yl)-N-(prop-2-ynyl)benzo[d]thiazol-2-amine (11)

White solid, yield 1.4 g, 90%; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 2.37 (t, 1H, *J* = 2.2 Hz, -C=H), 3.98 (s, 3H, -OCH₃), 5.26 (d, 2H, *J* = 2.2 Hz, -CH₂-N-), 7.02 -7.10 (m, 1H, Ar-H), 7.24 -7.34 (m, 2H, Ar-H), 7.38 -7.50(m, 1H, Ar-H), 7.71-7.84 (m, 2H, Ar-H); ESI-MS: *m/z* 370 [M+1]⁺.

General procedure for synthesis of compound 18

Compound 17 (4.3 mmol) were dissolved in dry *N*,*N*-dimethyl formamide (10 ml), K₂CO₃ (8.7 mmol) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred for 15 min at room temperature. Propargyl bromide (4.38 mmol) was slowly added drop wise to the above mixture over a period of 15 min and stirring was continued for 4 hrs. The reaction was quenched with water and extracted with EtOAc (3×20 ml). The combined extracts were washed with water (3×25 ml) and brine (20 ml). The organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, evaporated under reduced pressure and purified by silica gel chromatography (5% ethyl acetate in hexane) which gave the desired product **18**.

N-(prop-2-ynyl)-N-(pyrimidin-2-yl)benzo[d]thiazol-2-amine (18)

White solid, yield 1.0 g, 93%; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 2.18 (t, 1H, *J* = 2.3 Hz, -C=H), 5.54 (d, 2H, *J* = 2.3 Hz, -CH₂-N-), 6.98 – 7.04 (m, 1H, Ar-H), 7.23 – 7.29 (m, 1H, Ar-H), 7.42 (t, 1H, *J* = 7.8 Hz, Ar-H), 7.78 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.8 Hz, Ar-H), 7.85 – 7.90 (m, 1H, Ar-H), 8.70 (d, 2H, *J* = 4.7 Hz, Pyrimidine-H); ESI-MS: *m/z* 267 [M+1]⁺.

General Procedure for the Synthesis of isoxazole derivatives 13

To a mixture of dipolarophile **11** (1mmol) and Et_3N (1mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 were added, a 9-12% aqueous solution of NaOCl (1.6 mmol) dropwise over a period of 1 hr at 0 °C and the appropriate oxime (1 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 . After being stirred at room temperature for 24 hrs, CH_2Cl_2 was removed under reduced pressure, water was added to the reaction mixture and the aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic layers were washed with water, brine, dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. This was further purified by column chromatography using ethyl acetate: n-hexane, (15:85) as eluent to obtain the pure product.

General Procedure for the Synthesis of isoxazole derivatives 20

To a mixture of dipolarophile **18** (1mmol) and Et_3N (1mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 were added, a 9-12% aqueous solution of NaOCl (1.6 mmol) dropwise over a period of 1 hr at 0 °C and the appropriate oxime (1 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 . After being stirred at room temperature for 24 hrs, CH_2Cl_2 was removed under reduced pressure, water was added to the reaction mixture and the aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic layers were washed with water, brine, dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. This was further purified by column chromatography using ethyl acetate: n-hexane, (15:85) as eluent to obtain the pure product.

6-fluoro-N-(6-methoxybenzo[d]thiazol-2-yl)-N-((3-(4-(trifluoromethylthio)phenyl)isoxa zol-5yl)methyl)benzo[d]thiazol-2-amine (13a)

White solid, yield 370 mg, 63%; mp 170 - 172 °C; IR (KBr, ν_{max} cm⁻¹): 2931, 1605, 1538, 1459, 1428, 1263, 1116, 845; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 3.98 (s, 3H, -OCH₃), 5.79 (s, 2H, -CH₂-N-), 6.60 (s, 1H, Isoxazol-H), 6.93 - 7.56 (m, 4H, Ar-H), 7.60 - 7.94 (m, 6H, Ar-H); ¹³C NMR

(75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 47.0, 56.3, 101.5, 104.4, 107.2, 107.6, 109.5, 114.3, 115.0, 118.8, 120.2, 121.7, 127.7, 129.7, 131.0, 133.1, 136.4, 144.0, 146.0, 156.7, 158.9, 160.3, 161.5, 167.9; ESI-MS: *m/z* 589 [*M*+1]⁺; HRMS (ESI *m/z*) for C₂₆H₁₇O₂ N₄F₄S₃ Calcd: 589.0422, found: 589.0444 [*M*+1]⁺.

6-fluoro-N-(6-methoxybenzo[d]thiazol-2-yl)-N-((3-(4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)isoxa zol-5-yl)methyl)benzo[d]thiazol-2-amine (13b)

White solid, yield 389 mg, 68 %; mp 120 - 122 °C; IR (KBr, ν_{max} cm⁻¹): 2937, 1606, 1537, 1459, 1433, 1263, 1054, 852; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 3.96 (s, 3H, -OCH₃), 5.77 (s, 2H, -CH₂-N-), 6.50 (s, 1H, Isoxazol-H), 6.93 - 7.07 (m, 2H, Ar-H), 7.09 - 7.19 (m, 1H, Ar-H), 7.29 - 7.49 (m, 2H, Ar-H), 7.65 - 7.84 (m, 5H, Ar-H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz,CDCl₃): δ 46.9, 55.9, 101.5, 104.3, 104.6, 107.2, 107.5, 109.3, 110.5, 111.3, 114.3, 115.0, 120.1, 121.7, 127.7, 130.3, 130.9, 136.5, 143.9, 145.9, 156.6, 158.6, 161.5, 166.9, 173.0; ; ESI-MS: *m/z* 573 [*M*+1]⁺; HRMS (ESI *m/z*) for C₂₆H₁₇ O₃ N₄F₄S₂ Calcd: 573.0650, found: 573.0672 [*M*+1]⁺.

6-fluoro-N-(6-methoxybenzo[d]thiazol-2-yl)-N-((3-(4-methoxyphenyl)isoxazol-5-yl)methyl)benzo[d]thiazol-2-amine (13c)

White solid, yield 373 mg, 72 %; mp 162 - 164 ^oC; IR (KBr, *ν*_{max} cm⁻¹): 2930, 1608, 1532, 1458, 1429, 1252, 1027, 836; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 3.82 (s, 3H, -OCH₃), 3.96 (s, 3H, -OCH₃), 5.77 (s, 2H, -CH₂-N-), 6.52 (s, 1H, Isoxazol-H), 6.84 - 7.54 (m, 7H, Ar-H), 7.61 - 7.88 (m, 3H, Ar-H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 46.8, 55.6, 56.8, 101.3, 104.4, 107.0, 107.4, 109.4, 109.5, 110.5, 111.3, 114.0, 114.8, 119.7, 121.5, 126.4, 128.0, 132.9, 152.2, 157.3, 160.9, 162.2, 166.7; ESI-MS: *m/z* 519 [*M*+1]⁺; HRMS (ESI *m/z*) for C₂₆H₂₀ O₃ N₄FS₂ Calcd: 519.0937, found: 519.0955 [*M*+1]⁺.

6-fluoro-N-(6-methoxybenzo[d]thiazol-2-yl)-N-((3-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)isoxazol-5-yl)methyl)benzo[d]thiazol-2-amine (13d)

White solid, yield 404 mg, 70 %; mp 174 - 176 °C; IR (KBr, *ν*_{max} cm⁻¹): 2931, 1604, 1538, 1505, 1461, 1421, 1264, 1130, 842; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 3.77 – 3.99 (m, 12H, - OCH₃), 5.77 (s, 2H, -CH₂-N-), 6.45 (s, 1H, Isoxazol-H), 6.87 - 7.04 (m, 3H, Ar-H), 7.10 - 7.29 (m, 2H, Ar-H), 7.41 - 7.50 (m, 1H, Ar-H), 7.65 - 7.85 (m, 2H, Ar-H); ¹³C NMR (75MHz,CDCl₃): δ 47.3,55.9, 56.8, 59.9, 101.1, 104.1, 105.0, 108.4, 112.0, 114.2, 115.0, 120.3, 121.0, 123.4, 132.8, 139.0, 143.2, 145.5, 153.1, 156.1, 156.8, 159.1, 160.7, 162.0, 167.3; ESI-MS: *m/z* 579 [*M*+1]⁺; HRMS (ESI *m/z*) for C₂₈H₂₄ O₅ N₄FS₂ Calcd: 579.1145, found: 579.1166 [*M*+1]⁺.

N-((3-(4-bromophenyl)isoxazol-5-yl)methyl)-6-fluoro-N-(6-methoxybenzo[d]thiazol-2-yl)benzo[d]thiazol-2-amine (13e)

White solid, yield 339 mg, 60 %; mp 114 - 116 °C; IR (KBr, *ν*_{max} cm⁻¹): 2929, 1603, 1538, 1457, 1426, 1262, 1161, 853; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 3.96 (s, 3H, -OCH₃), 5.63 (s, 2H, -CH₂-N-), 6.50 (s, 1H, Isoxazol-H), 6.91 - 7.06 (m, 2H, Ar-H), 7.08 - 7.19 (m, 2H, Ar-H), 7.29 - 7.36 (m, 1H, Ar-H), 7.56 - 7.64 (m, 3H, Ar-H), 7.66 - 7.78 (m, 2H, Ar-H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 46.8, 56.3, 100.6, 103.6, 104.6, 107.5, 107.9, 111.5, 114.5, 119.8, 120.6, 122.9, 132.3, 138.6, 142.7, 145.0, 152.66, 155.6, 160.2, 161.5, 166.6; ESI-MS: *m/z* 567 [*M*+1]⁺; HRMS (ESI *m/z*) for C₂₅H₁₇ BrFN₄O₂S₂ Calcd: 567.9882, found: 567.9900 [*M*+1]⁺.

6-fluoro-N-((3-(2-fluorophenyl)isoxazol-5-yl)methyl-N-(6-methoxybenzo[d]thiazol-2yl)benzo[d]thiazol-2-amine (13f)

White solid, yield 303 mg, 60 %; mp 162 - 164 ^oC; IR (KBr, ν_{max} cm⁻¹): 2931, 1606, 1538, 1460, 1260, 1055, 761; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO): δ 3.91 (s, 3H, -OCH₃), 5.80 (s, 2H, -CH₂-

N-), 6.74 (s, 1H, Isoxazol-H), 6.89 - 7.26 (m, 5H, Ar-H), 7.28 - 7.57 (m, 3H, Ar-H), 7.60 - 7.75 (m, 1H, Ar-H), 7.83 (s, 1H, Ar-H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO): δ 47.3, 57.4, 103.6, 103.7, 104.7, 105.0, 107.6, 107.9, 111.7, 114.7, 115.4, 119.8, 120.6, 122.1, 128.1, 130.7, 131.3, 136.9, 144.3, 146.3, 156.9, 162.0, 173.4; ESI-MS: m/z 507 $[M+1]^+$; HRMS (ESI m/z) for $C_{25}H_{17}O_2N_4F_2S_2$ Calcd: 507.0733, found: 507.0755 $[M+1]^+$.

N-(pyrimidin-2-yl)-N-((3-(4-(trifluoromethylthio)phenyl)isoxazol-5-yl)methyl)benzo [d]thiazol-2-amine (20a)

White solid, yield 412 mg, 85 %; mp 112 - 114 °C; IR (KBr, ν_{max} cm⁻¹): 2951, 1572, 1496, 1439, 1251, 1119, 837; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.14 (s, 2H, -CH₂-N-), 6.42 (s, 1H, Isoxazol-H), 6.96 - 7.05 (m, 2H, Ar-H), 7.20- 7.28 (m, 2H, Ar-H), 7.38 (t, 1H, J = 7.9 Hz, Ar-H), 7.65 (d, 1H, J = 7.9 Hz, Ar-H), 7.72 - 7.90 (m, 3H, Ar-H), 8.69 (d, 2H, J = 4.9 Hz, Pyrimidine-H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 42.7, 100.5, 114.8, 115.0, 120.5, 120.9, 121.0, 122.2, 123.0, 123.2, 125.8, 127.6, 129.0, 131.5, 136.4, 148.8, 157.3, 161.2, 170.4; ESI-MS: m/z 486 [M+1]⁺; HRMS (ESI m/z) for C₂₂H₁₅ O N₅F₃S₂ Calcd: 486.0653, found: 486.0664 [M+1]⁺.

N-(pyrimidin-2-yl)-N-((3-(4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)isoxazol-5-yl)methyl)benzo [d]thiazol-2-amine (20b)

White solid, yield 389 mg, 83 %; mp 124 - 126 °C; IR (KBr, v_{max} cm⁻¹): 2925, 1573, 1494, 1443, 1253, 797; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.13 (s, 2H, -CH₂-N-), 6.37 (s, 1H, Isoxazol-H), 7.01 (t, 1H, J = 4.5 Hz, Ar-H), 7.15 - 7.28 (m, 2H, Ar-H), 7.38 (t, 2H, J = 8.3 Hz, Ar-H), 7.57 (s, 1H, Ar-H), 7.65 (d, 1H, J = 7.5 Hz, Ar-H), 7.77 (t, 2H, J = 7.5 Hz, Ar-H), 8.68 (d, 2H, J = 4.5 Hz, Pyrimidine-H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 43.2, 101.0, 115.0, 115.4, 120.9, 121.4, 121.4, 122.7, 123.4, 126.0, 128.1, 129.5, 131.9, 136.8, 157.8, 161.6, 170.8; ESI-MS: *m/z* 470 [*M*+1]⁺; HRMS (ESI *m/z*) for C₂₂H₁₅ O₂ N₅F₃S Calcd: 470.0879, found: 470.0893 [*M*+1]⁺.

N-((3-(4-methoxyphenyl)isoxazol-5-yl)methyl)-N-(pyrimidin-2-yl)benzo[d]thiazol-2-amine (20c)

White solid, yield 315 mg, 76 %; mp 180 - 182 °C; IR (KBr, v_{max} cm⁻¹): 2924, 1611, 1575, 1496, 1437, 1250, 1025, 838; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 3.79 (s, 3H, -OCH₃), 6.11 (s, 2H, - CH₂-N-), 6.31 (s, 1H, Isoxazol-H), 6.83 (d, 2H, J = 8.8 Hz, Ar-H), 6.99 (t, 1H, J = 4.7 Hz, Ar-H), 7.25 (s, 1H, Ar-H), 7.34 - 7.41 (m, 1H, Ar-H), 7.62 (d, 2H, J = 8.8 Hz, Ar-H), 7.77 (t, 2H, J = 8.7 Hz, Ar-H), 8.67 (d, 2H, J = 4.7 Hz, Pyrimidine-H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 42.7, 55.2, 100.2, 114.0, 114.7, 120.5, 120.9, 123.1, 125.7, 128.0, 129.9, 148.8, 157.3, 160.7, 169.4; ESI-MS: m/z 416 [M+1]⁺; HRMS (ESI m/z) for C₂₂H₁₇ O₂ N₅NaS Calcd: 438.0979, found: 438.0995 [M+Na]⁺.

N-(pyrimidin-2-yl)-N-((3-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)isoxazol-5-yl)methyl)benzo [d]thiazol-2amine (20d)

White solid, yield 427 mg, 90 %; mp 208 - 210 °C; IR (KBr, ν_{max} cm⁻¹): 2932, 1585, 1494, 1447, 1369, 1244, 1127, 841; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 3.82 (s, 3H, -OCH₃), 3.86 (s, 6H, -OCH₃), 6.13 (s, 2H, -CH₂-N-), 6.29 (s, 1H, Isoxazol-H), 6.90 (s, 2H, Ar-H), 7.00 (t, 1H, J = 4.9 Hz, Ar-H), 7.24 (t, 2H, J = 7.9 Hz, Ar-H), 7.39 (t, 1H, J = 7.9 Hz, Ar-H), 7.73 - 7.82 (m, 1H, Ar-H), 8.68 (d, 2H, J = 4.9 Hz, Pyrimidine-H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 42.9, 56.2, 60.8, 100.2, 104.0, 114.8, 120.5, 120.9, 123.1, 124.4, 125.7, 133.9, 139.4, 148.8, 153.4, 157.1, 157.3, 160.0, 162.2, 169.9; ESI-MS: m/z 476 [M+1]⁺; HRMS (ESI m/z) for C₂₄H₂₁O₄N₅NaS Calcd: 498.1190, found: 498.1206 [M+Na]⁺.

N-((3-(4-bromophenyl)isoxazol-5-yl)methyl)-*N*-(pyrimidin-2-yl)benzo[d]thiazol-2-amine (20e) White solid, yield 287 mg, 62 %; mp 212 - 214 ⁰C; IR (KBr, ν_{max} cm⁻¹): 3056, 1567, 1492, 1440, 1251, 1066, 800; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.12 (s, 2H, Ar-H), 6.35 (s, 1H,

Isoxazol-H), 7.00 (t, 1H, J = 4.5 Hz, Ar-H), 7.22 - 7.28 (m, 2H, Ar-H), 7.38 (t, 1H, J = 7.5 Hz, Ar-H), 7.48 (d, 2H, J = 8.3 Hz, Ar-H), 7.60 (d, 2H, J = 8.3 Hz, Ar-H), 7.77 (t, 1H, J = 7.5 Hz, Ar-H), 8.68 (d, 2H, J = 4.5 Hz, Pyrimidine-H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 42.8, 100.2, 114.0, 114.7, 120.5, 120.9, 123.1, 125.7, 128.1, 130.0, 157.3, 160.7, 169.4; ESI-MS: m/z 464 $[M+1]^+$; HRMS (ESI m/z) for C₂₁H₁₅Br N₅OS Calcd: 464.0137, found: 464.0155 $[M+1]^+$.

N-((3-(2-fluorophenyl)isoxazol-5-yl)methyl)-N-(pyrimidin-2-yl)benzo[d]thiazol-2-amine (20f)

White solid, yield 253 mg, 63 %; mp 176 - 178 °C; IR (KBr, ν_{max} cm⁻¹): 2923, 1575, 1496, 1437, 1251, 1098, 810; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.12 (s, 2H, -CH₂-N-), 6.57 (s, 1H, Isoxazol-H), 6.96 - 7.39 (m, 5H, Ar-H), 7.47 (d, 1H, J = 8.7 Hz, Ar-H), 7.64 (d, 1H, J = 8.7 Hz, Ar-H), 7.85 (s, 1H, Ar-H), 7.93 (t, 1H, J = 7.55 Hz, Ar-H), 8.67 (d, 2H, J = 4.7 Hz, Pyrimidine-H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 42.6, 103.1, 103.2, 114.9, 115.9, 116.0, 116.3, 122.2, 123.0, 124.4, 129.0, 131.3, 131.4, 135.8, 147.8, 156.9, 157.3, 160.2, 169.2; ESI-MS: *m/z* 404 [*M*+1]⁺; HRMS (ESI *m/z*) for C₂₁H₁₅ F N₅OS Calcd: 404.0954, found: 404.0976 [*M*+1]⁺.

(B) Biology

Cell Culture and maintenance

The required cell lines i.e., colon cancer (Colo205), human leukemic monocyte lymphoma (U937), Breast cancer (MCF7) and lung cancer (A549) were obtained from the American Type Culture Collection (Manassas, VA, USA) and were grown in the specific growth medium (RPMI or DMEM) supplemented with 10% fetal bovine serum and antibiotics (100ug/ml penicillin, 100 μ g/ml streptomycin sulphate) at 37 °C and 5% CO₂. Cells were trypsinized when

subconfluent from T25 flasks/60 mm dishes and seeded either to T25 or T75 flasks or 96 well plates depending on the assay to be performed.

In vitro cytotoxicity evaluation by MTT assay

MTT assay (Vybrant® MTT Cell Proliferation Assay Kit (V-13154)) was performed to assess the cytotoxicity (/growth inhibition) of the test compounds on the chosen cancer cell lines. Cells were plated into 96 well microtitre plates at $10x10^3$ cells/well and allowed to adhere overnight. Following the incubation period, test compounds were added to each of the wells at concentrations of 0, 2, 4, 8 and16 µM and incubated for 24 h. After 24 h, the media was replaced with 100µl of fresh media followed by addition of 10µl of 12mM MTT reagent/well and incubated for 2 hrs in dark at 37°C according to the manufacturer's instructions. Finally, the reaction was terminated by addition of 100µl of SDS-HCL. Readings were taken at 570 nm using Multimode Varioskan Flash (Thermo Fisher Scientifics) with media as a blank. The IC₅₀ values were obtained from the results of triplicate determinations of atleast three independent experiments.

Cell Cycle Analysis

Cells ($\sim 2 \times 10^5$ cells) were seeded in 60 mm dish and allowed to grow for 24h. For treatment with the test compounds, various concentrations (0, 2, 4, 8, 16 μ M) of the compounds were added to the culture media, and cells were incubated for an additional 24h. Attached cells were harvested with Trypsin-EDTA and washed twice with Phosphate Buffered Saline (PBS). Cells were fixed by adding 1ml of ice cold 70% ethanol dropwise with vortexing followed by incubation at 4°C overnight. Fixed cells were pelleted by centrifugation at 2,000 rpm for 2 min, washed with PBS and repelleted. The cells were resuspended in PBS containing 40 μ g/ml PI, 0.1 mg/ml RNase and

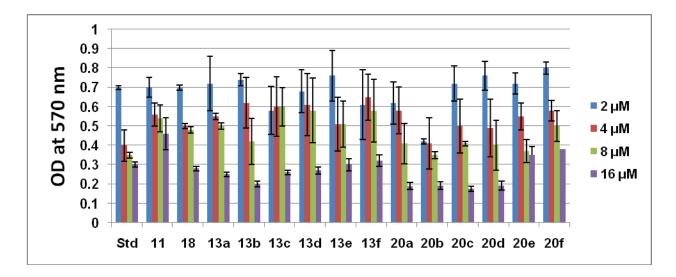
0.1% Triton X-100 in dark for 30 minutes at 37°C. The DNA content of 20,000 events was measured by flow cytometer (DAKO CYTOMATION, Beckman Coulter, Brea, CA). Histograms were analyzed using Summit 4.3 Software.

Protein Extraction and Western Blot Analysis

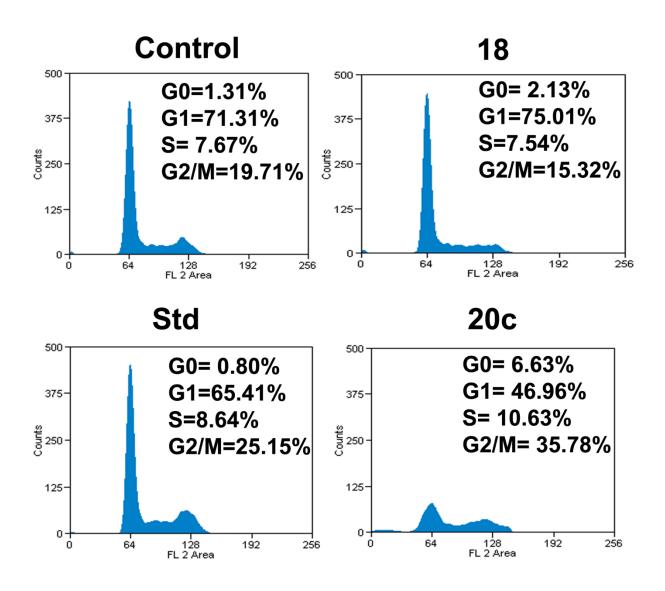
For analysis of protein levels by western blotting, the Colo205 cells were treated with the compounds at the respective IC₅₀ concentrations and the total cell lysates were collected at 24h post treatment. Cells were scraped into media and collected by centrifugation, rinsed with PBS and recentrifuged. Cell pellets were resuspended in ice-cold RIPA buffer (1XPBS, 1% NP-40, 0.5% sodium deoxycholate and 0.1% SDS) containing 100 µg/ml PMSF, 5 µg/ml Aprotinin, 5 µg/ml leupeptin, 5 µg/ml pepstatin and 100 µg/ml NaF. The protein in the supernatant was quantified by Bradford method (Biorad) using multimode varioskan instrument (Thermo-Fischer Scientifics). Fifty micrograms of protein per lane was electrophoresed in 10% SDSpolyacrylamide gel. After electrophoresis, the protein in the gel was transferred onto polyvinylidine difluoride (PVDF) membrane (GE Healthcare). Blocking of the membranes was performed using 2% BSA in TBS + 0.1% Tween20 (TBST) at room temperature for 2h, followed by primary antibody treatment. Following primary antibodies were used: Cdk1, (Millipore, 2µg/mL); cyclin B1, (Abbiotec, 1:100-1:500); chk2, (Cell signaling, 1:1000); Bax, (Santa Cruz, 1:100-1:1000); Bcl-2 (Abbiotec, 1:50-1:200); Cytochrome C (Imgenex, 0.05-0.5 µg/ml) Apaf1(N-term),(Abbiotec, 1:200-1:500); Caspase 9,(Millipore, 1:1,000 to 1:2,000); Caspase 3(pro and Active), (Imgenex, 1-5 µg/ml); p38 MAPK (Cell Signaling); NFkB(p65), (Abbiotec, 1:200-1:1000); p53, (Abbiotec, 1:1000-1:2000); β-actin, (Imgenex, 0.25-1 μg/ml). Subsequent to primary antibody treatment, the membrane was washed with TBST for 5 min (3) times). After washing, the membranes were incubated with corresponding horseradish peroxidase-labeled secondary antibody (1:2,000) at room temperature for 1h. Membranes were washed with TBST (3 times for 15 min) and the blots were visualized using chemiluminescence reagent (Thermo Fischer Scientifics Ltd.) and developed on X-ray films by developer and fixed with fixer solution.

Alkaline comet assay (Single cell gel electrophoresis)

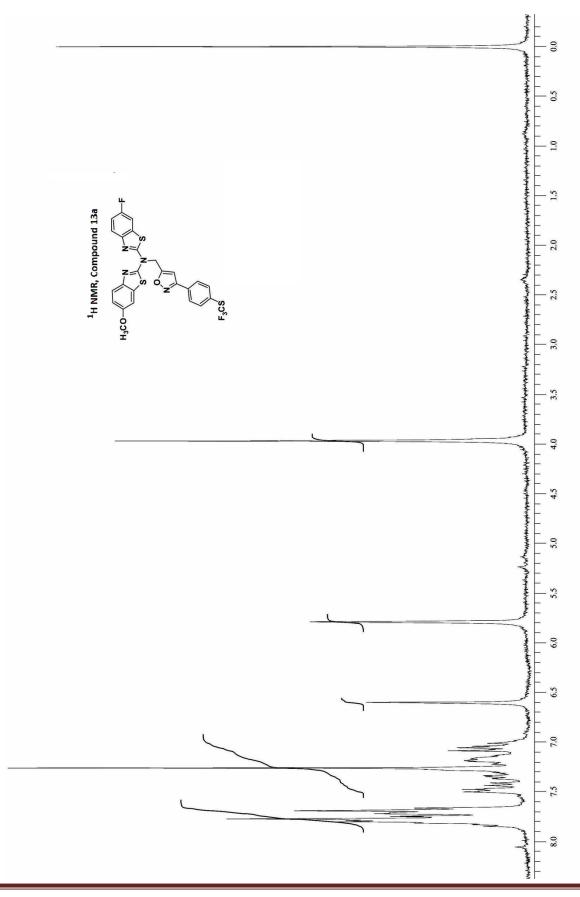
Alkaline comet assay was performed to evaluate DNA damage of Colo-205 cells. A freshly prepared suspension of control and treated Colo-205 cells (~20,000cells) in 0.7% low melting point agarose was embedded onto fully frosted microscope slides pre-coated with 1% normal melting agarose. The cells were then lysed for 2 h at 4°C in a buffer containing 2.5 M NaCl, 100 mM EDTA, 1% Triton X-100, 10 mM Tris, pH 10. For lysis, the microscopic slides were placed in an electrophoresis unit for 40 min, which allows the DNA to unwind in the presence of an alkaline electrophoretic buffer consisting of 300 mM NaOH, 1 mM EDTA, pH > 13. Electrophoresis was conducted at a temperature of 4°C in an electric field strength of 0.74 V/cm (300 mA). The slides were stained with 1X SYBR Green I (Lonza, Cat #50512) and covered with cover slips. All the steps described above were conducted under dim light or in the dark to prevent additional damage to the cells and/or DNA. The Comet images were analyzed with Comet Score software for tail length and atleast 50nuclei or Comets were analysed for each sample.

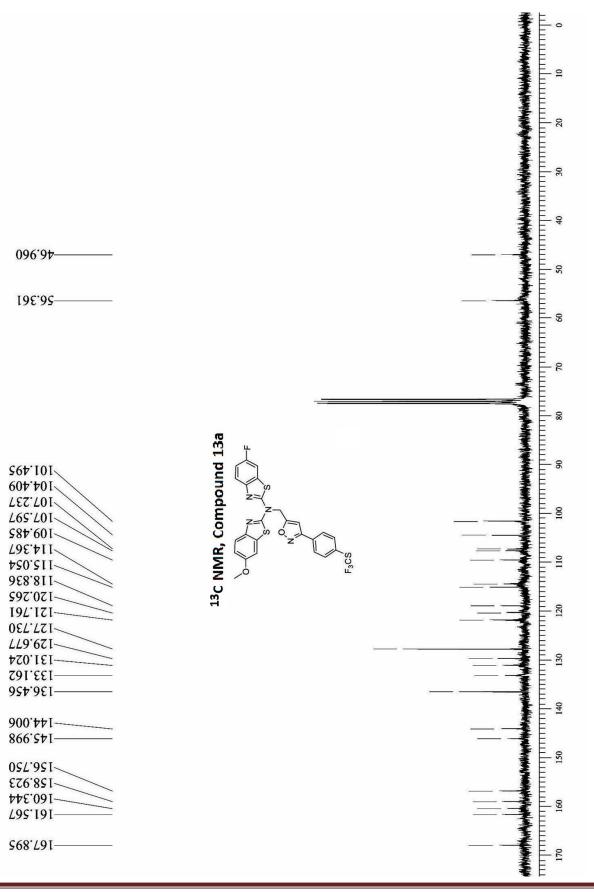


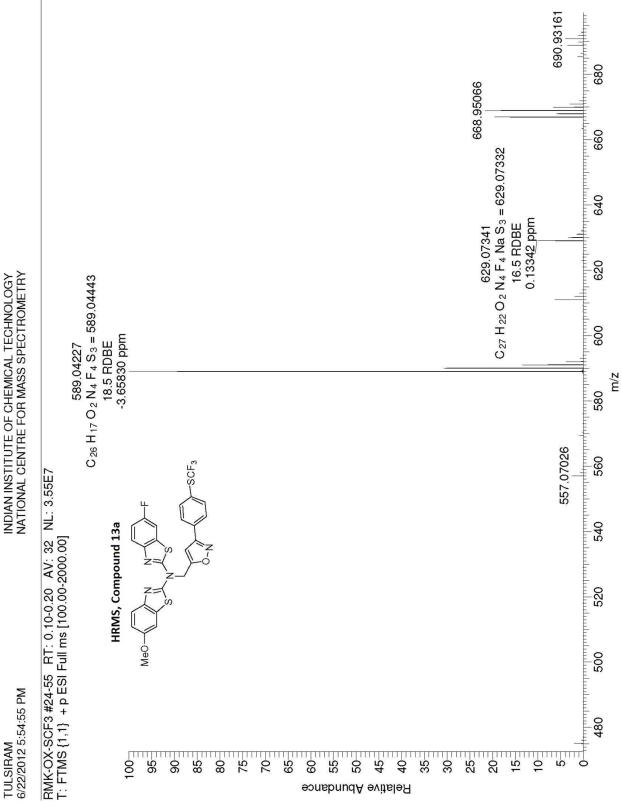
Supplementary Figure1. Cell viability determined by MTT assay after the treatment of the Colon cancer (Colo205) cell line with various compounds (13a-f and 20a-f) at 2,4,8 and 16 μ M concentration at a cell density of 10,000 cells/ well. Control cells treated with DMSO had O.D=0.8.



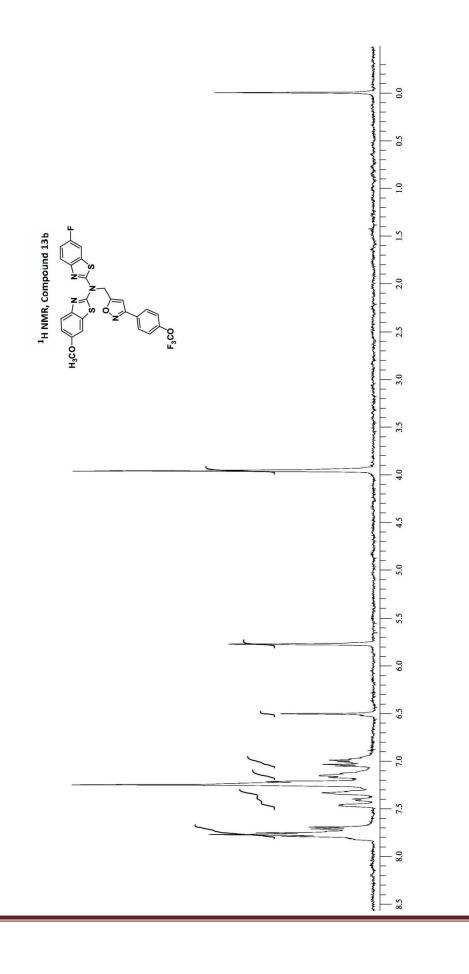
Supplementary Figure 2. FACS analysis of cell cycle distribution of Colo-205 cells after treatment with compounds **18**, **Std (Etoposide)**, and **20c** at respective IC₅₀ concentrations for 24 h.

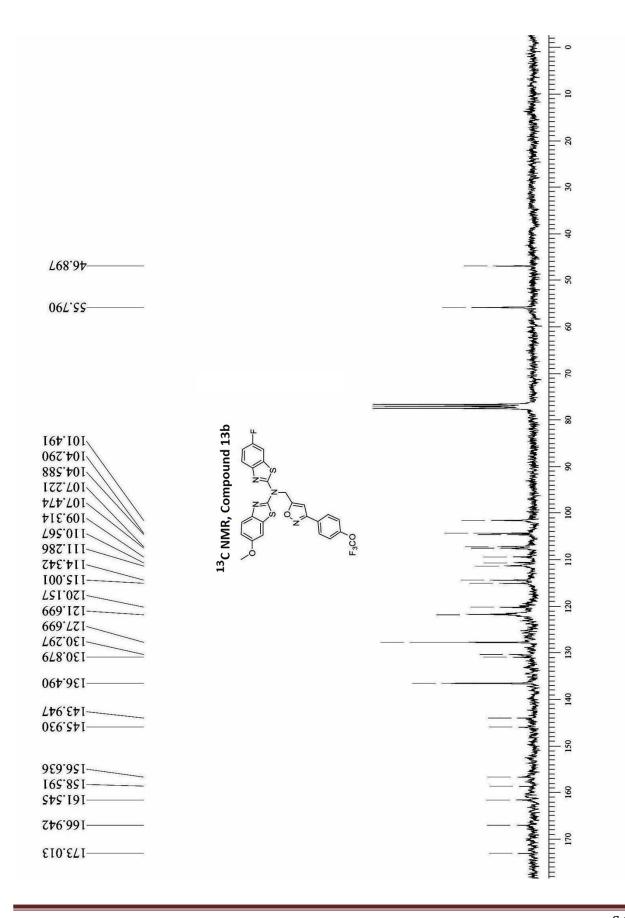


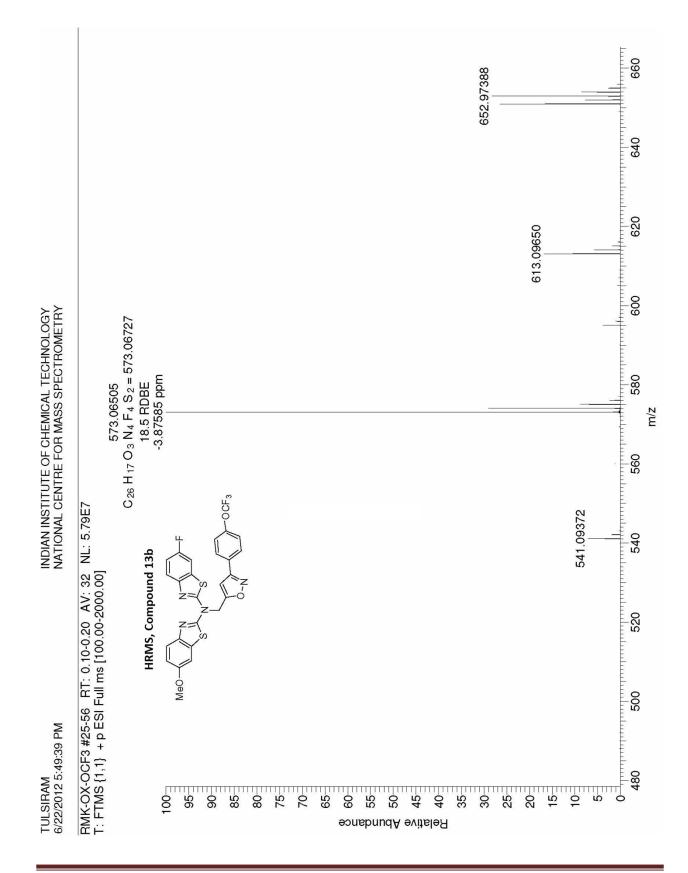


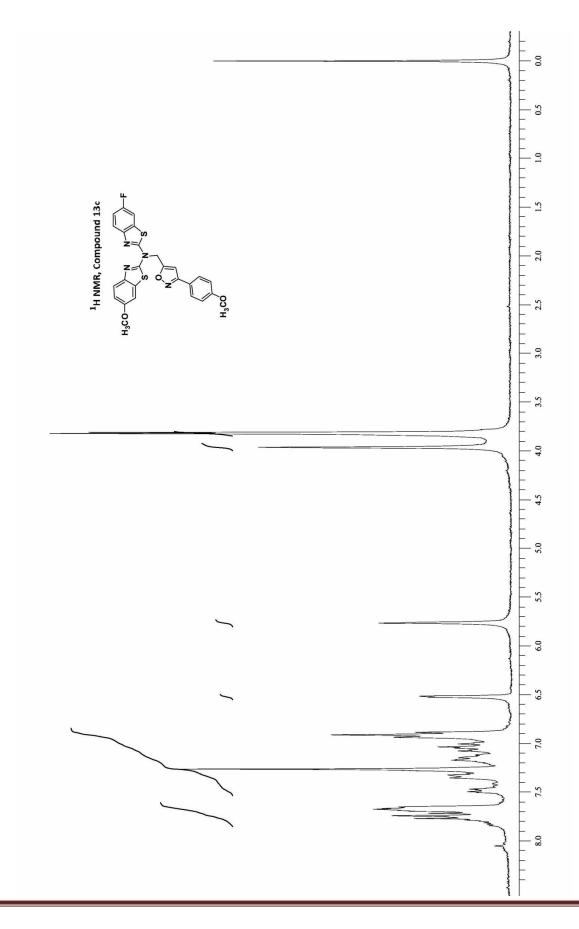


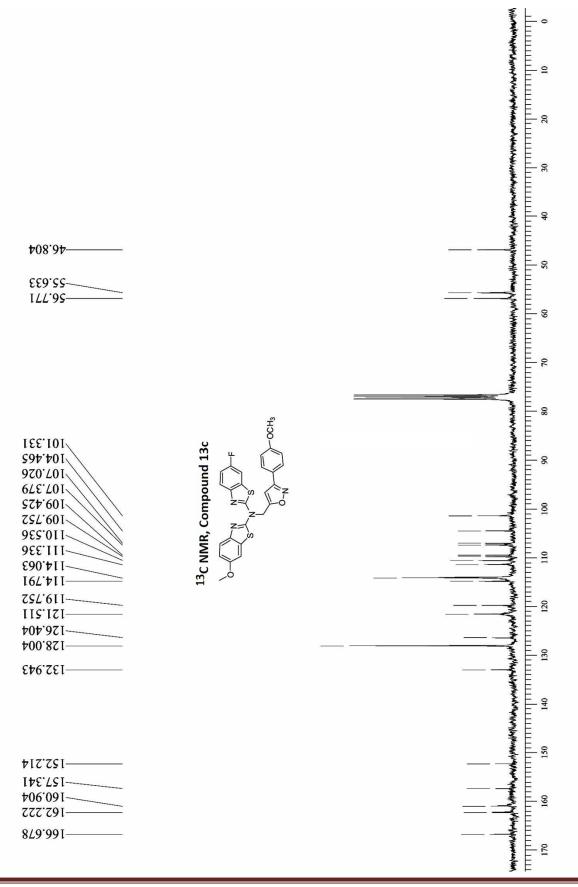
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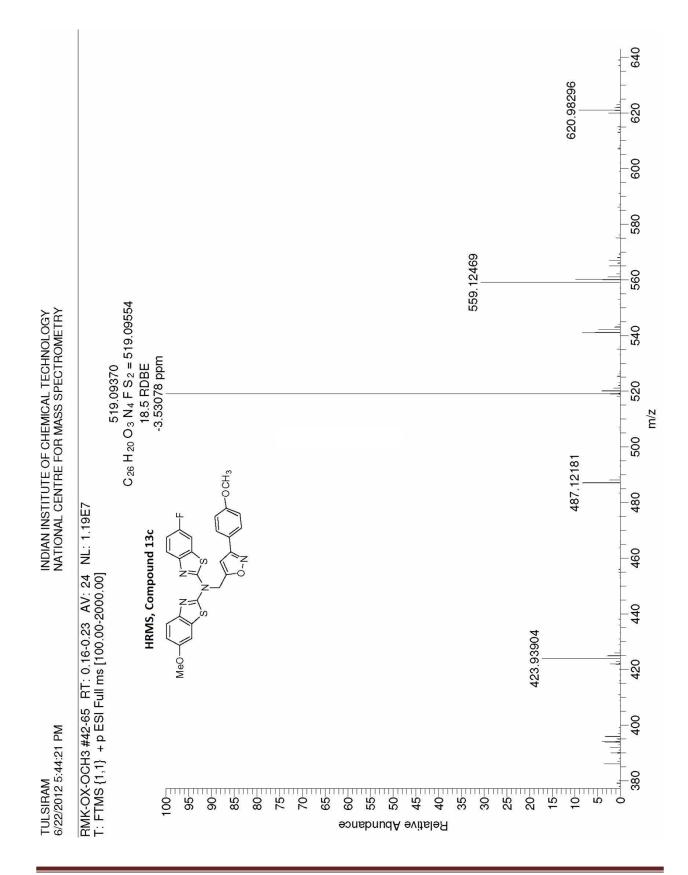


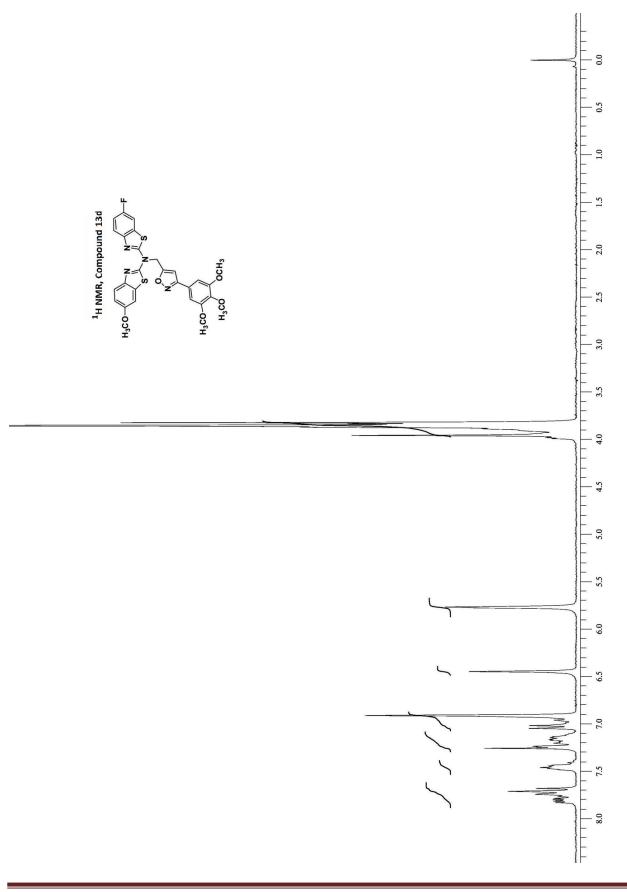


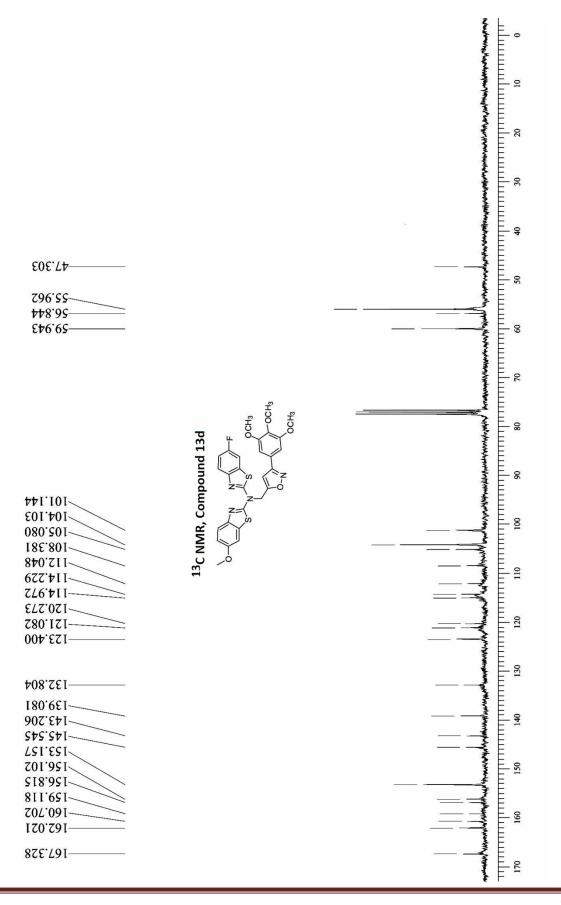


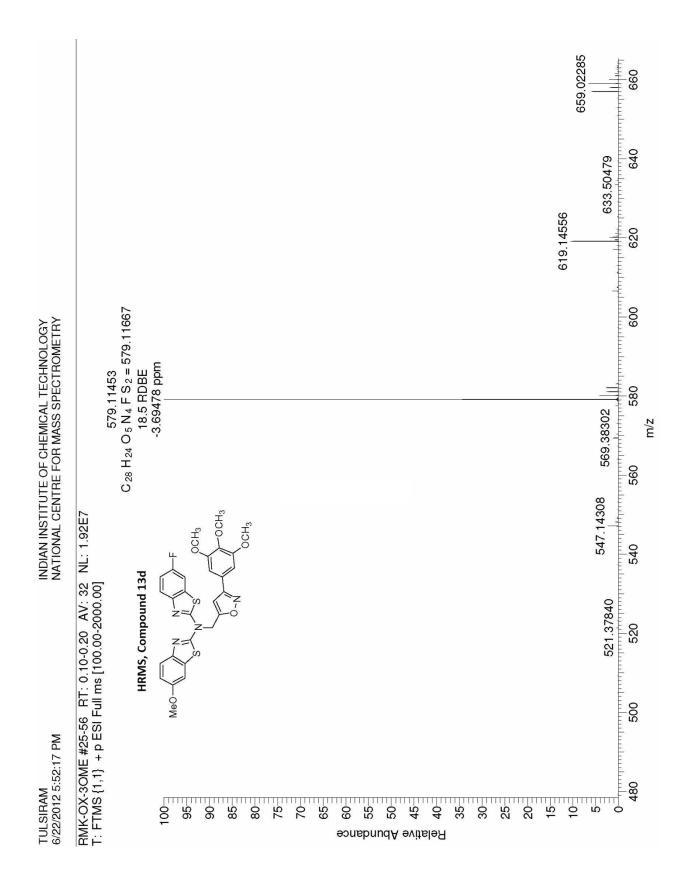


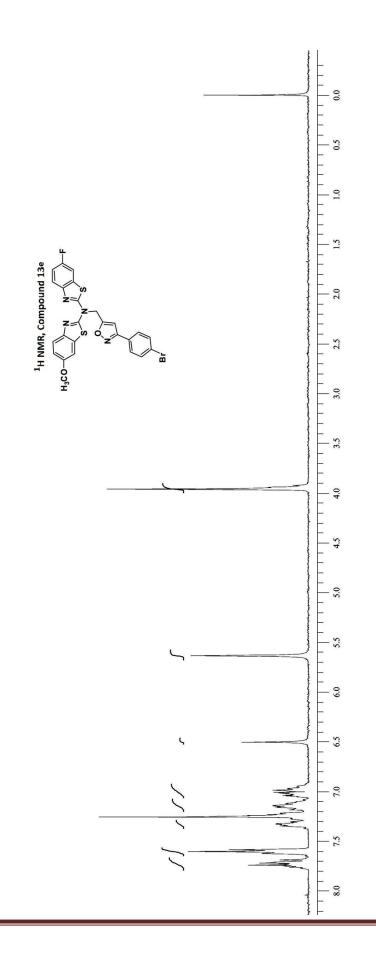


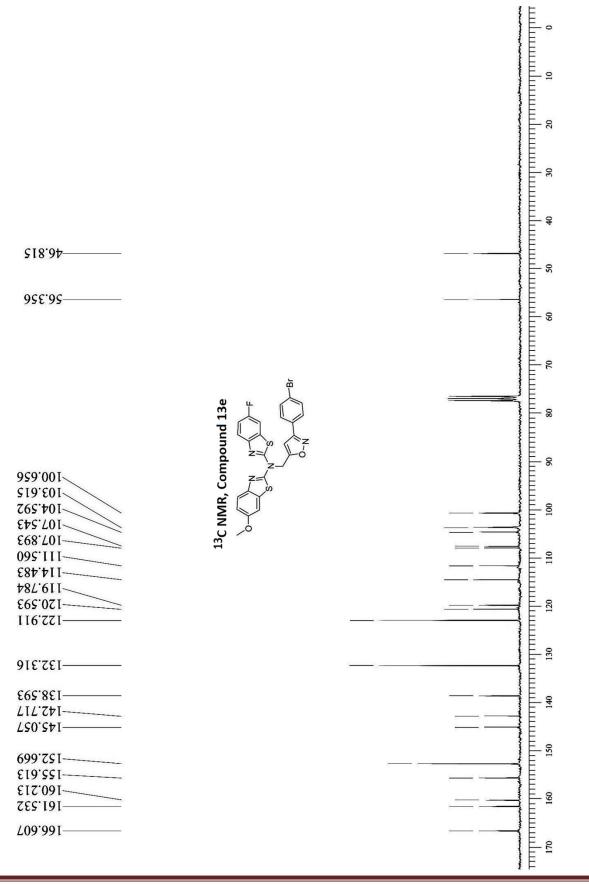


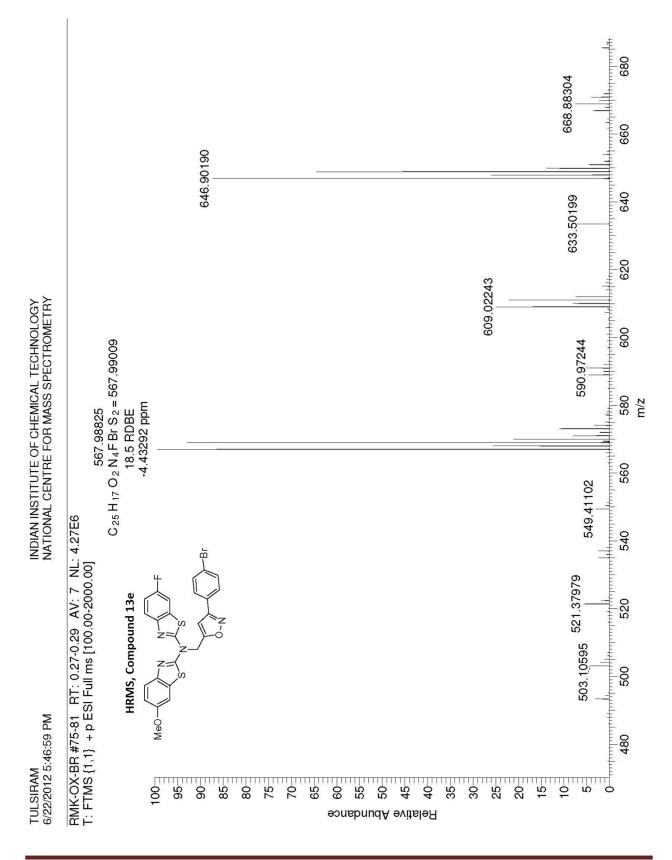


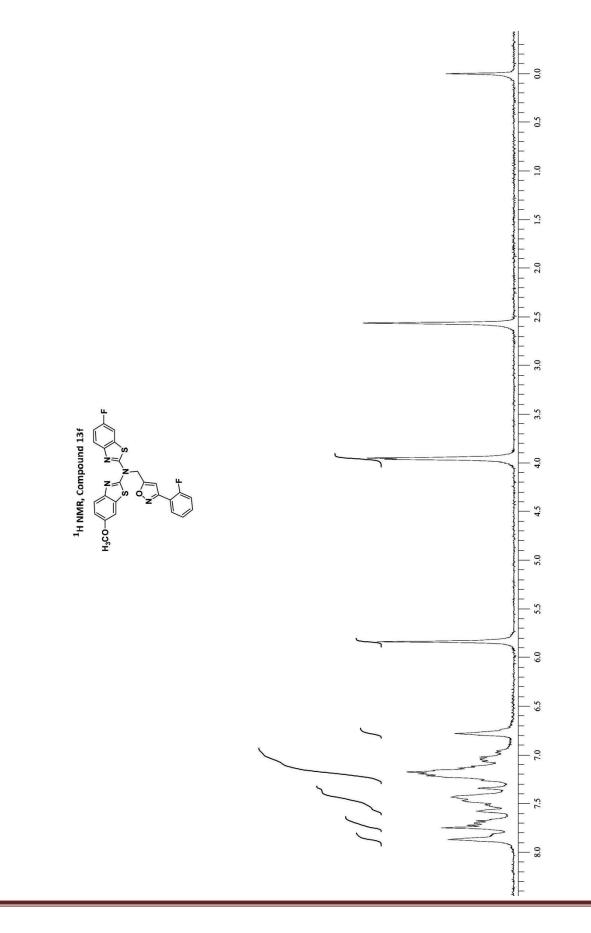


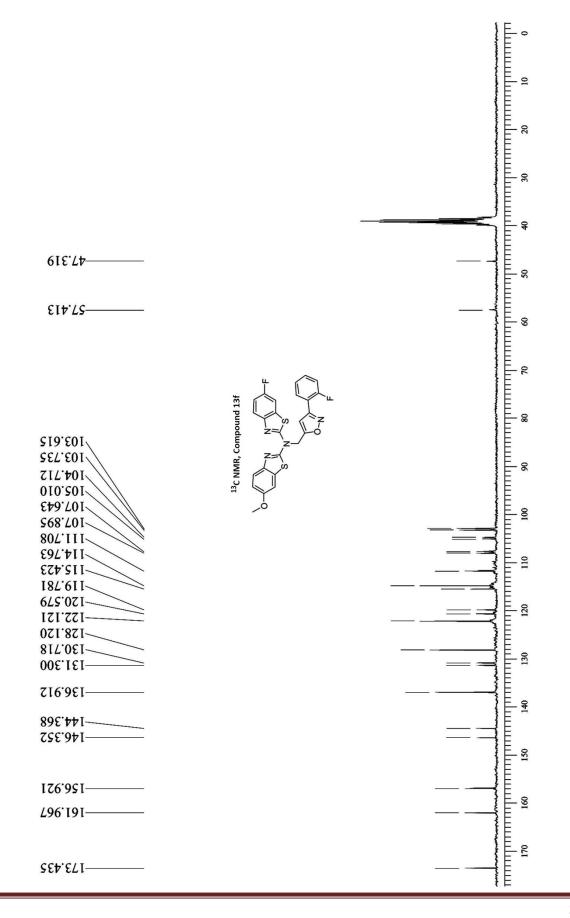


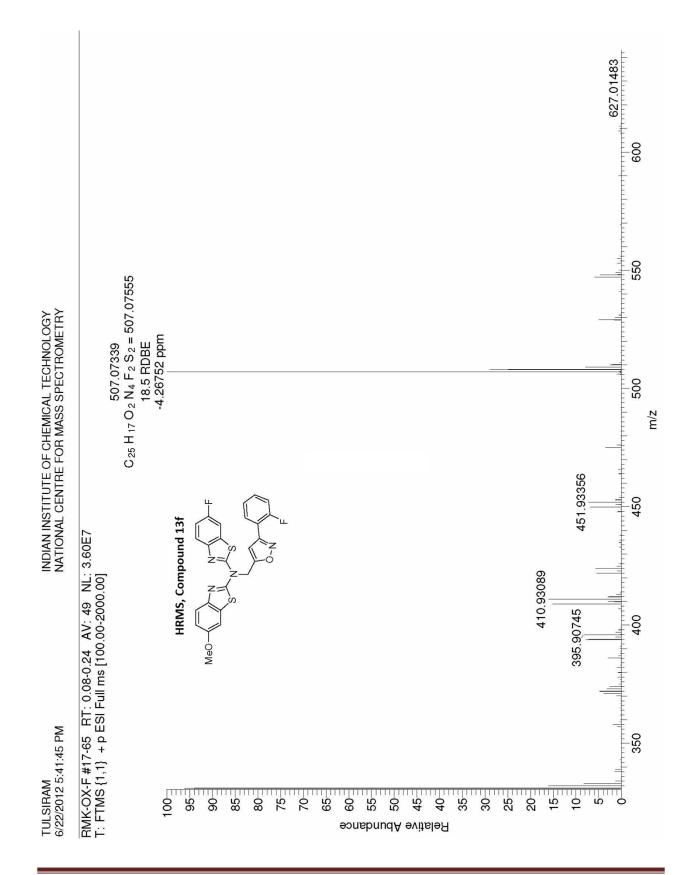


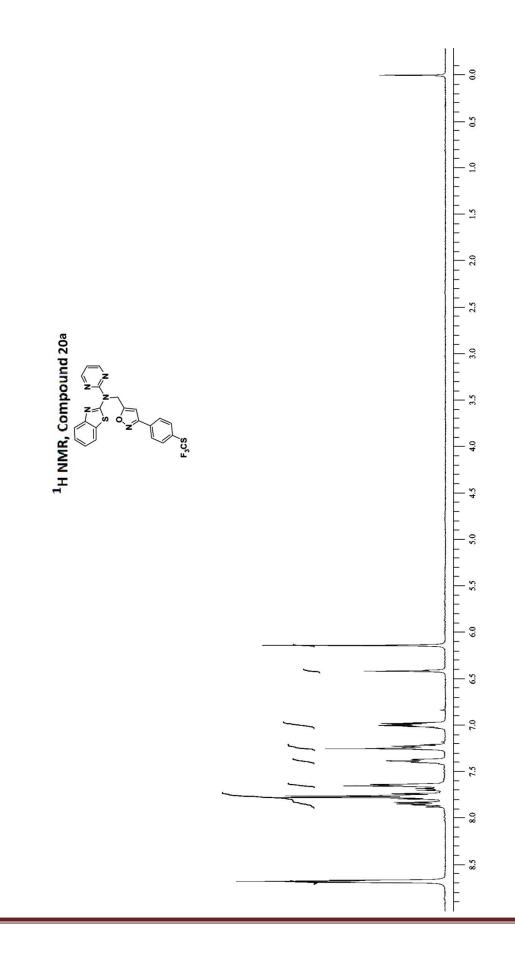


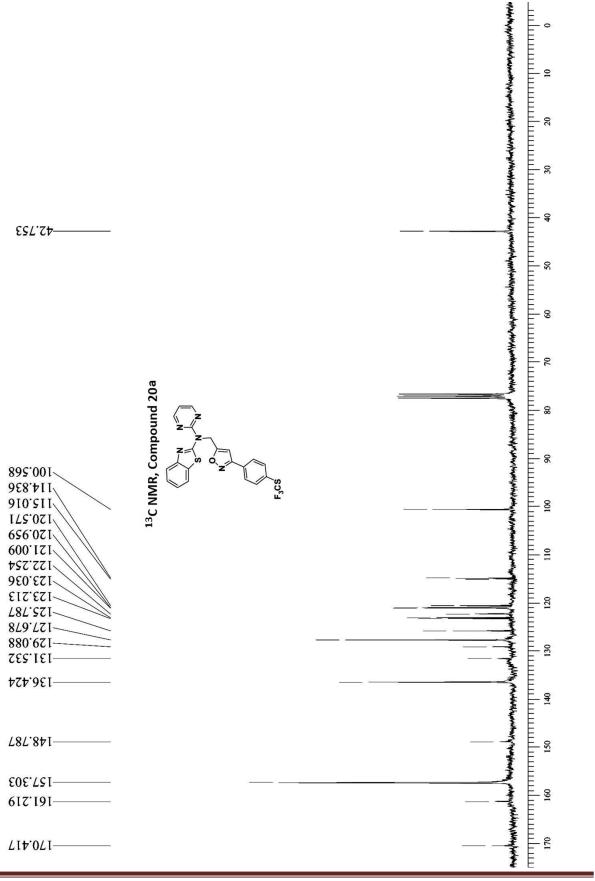


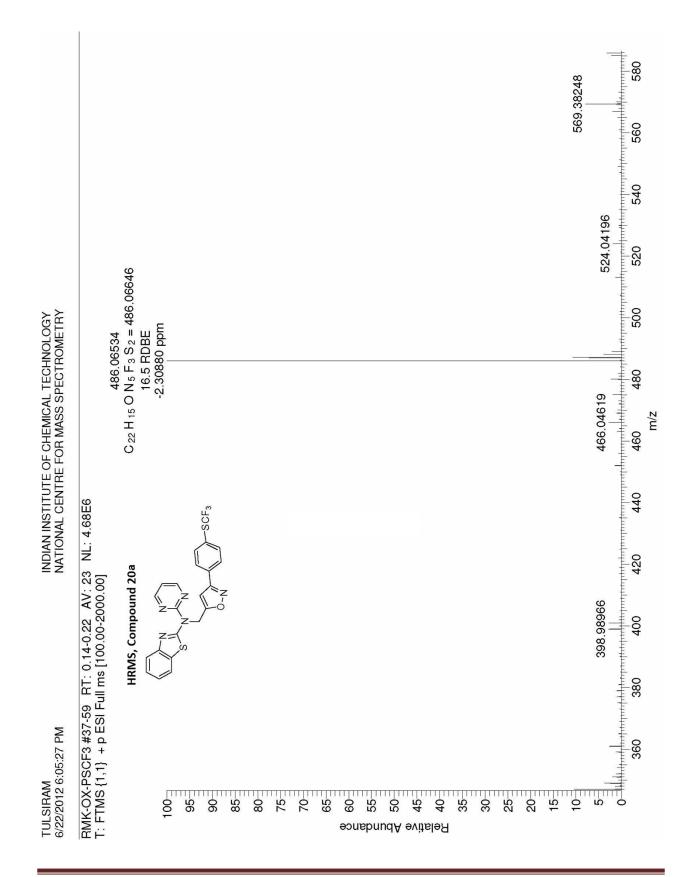


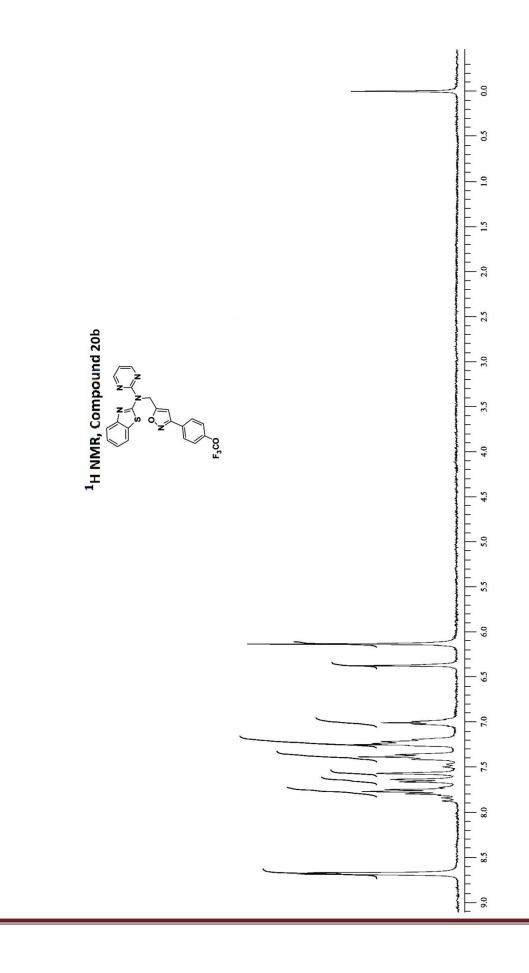


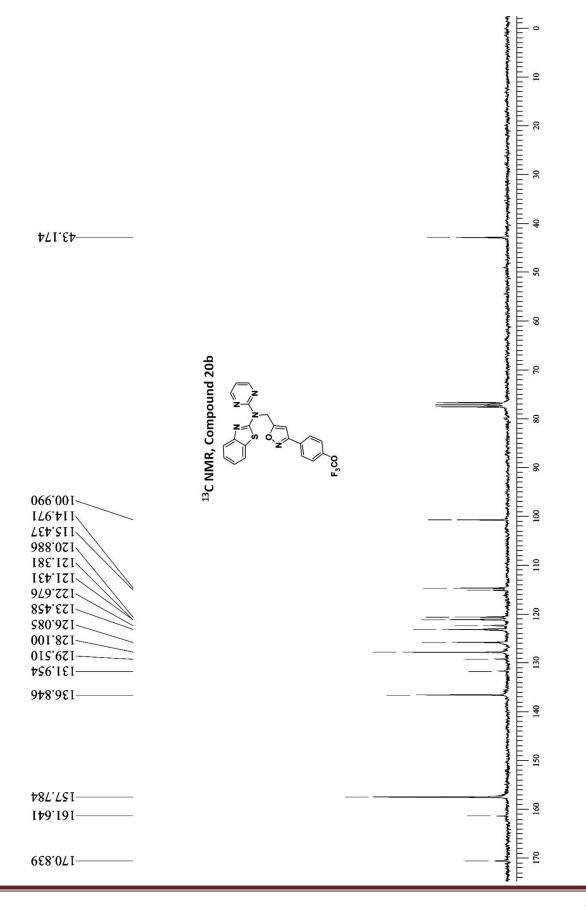


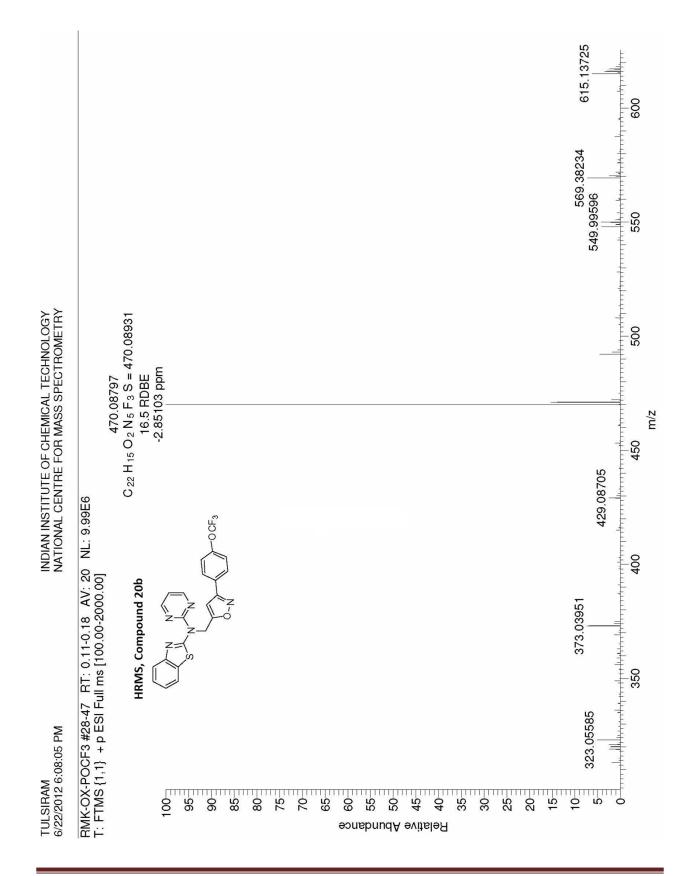


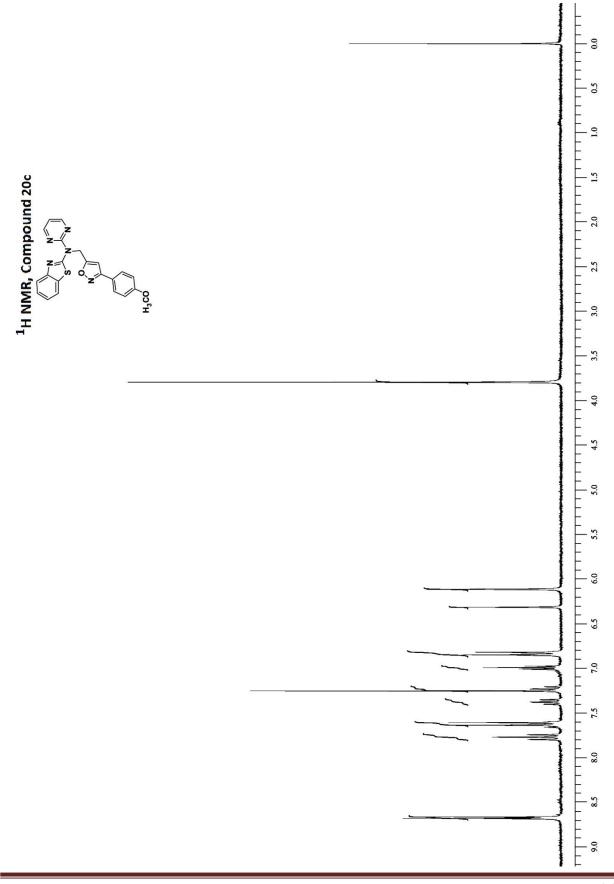


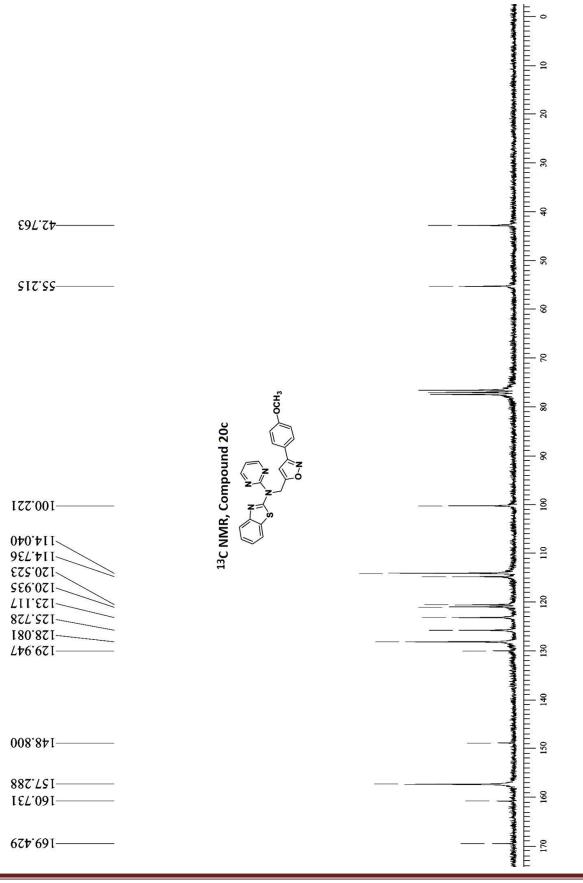


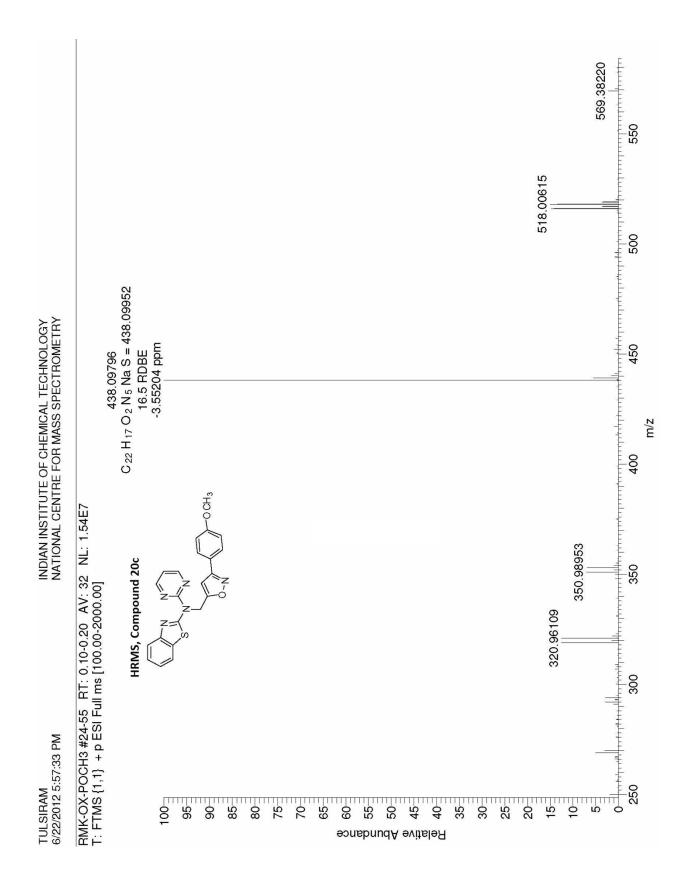


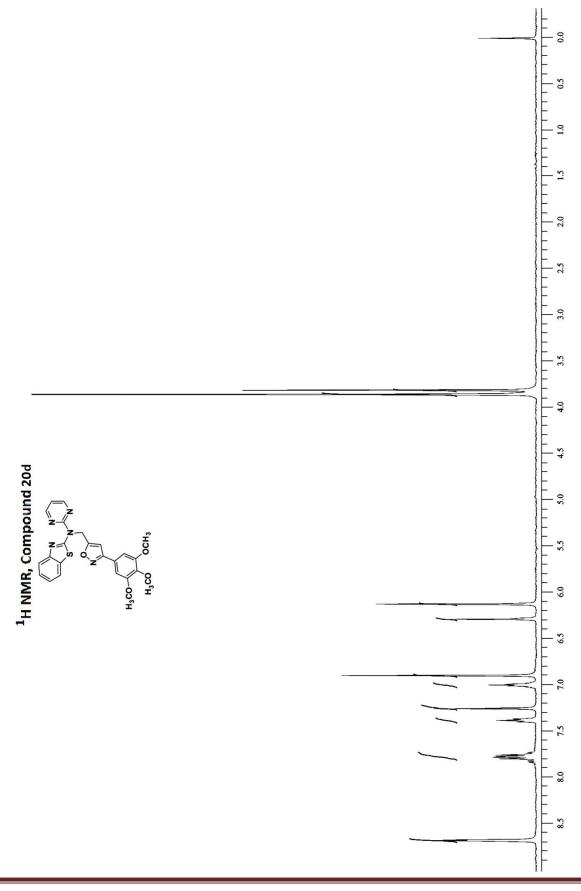


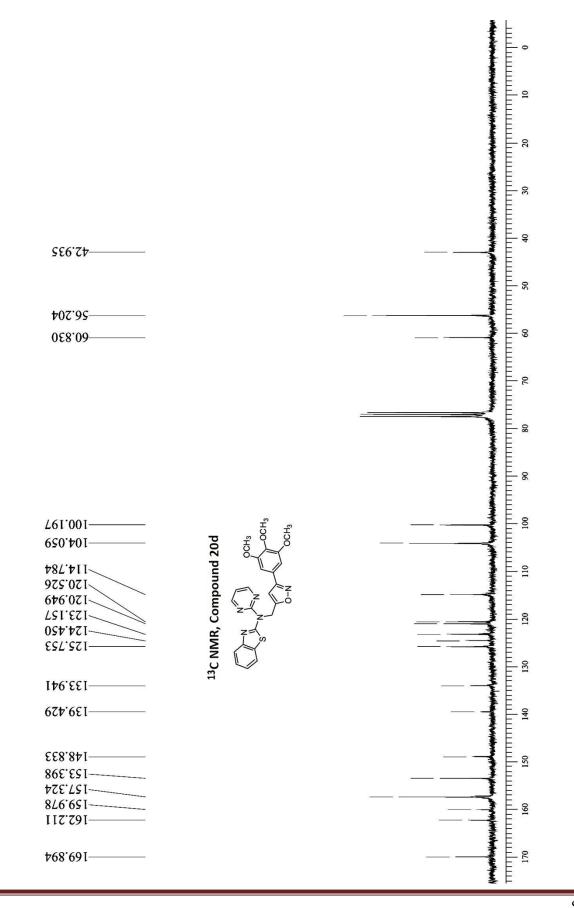


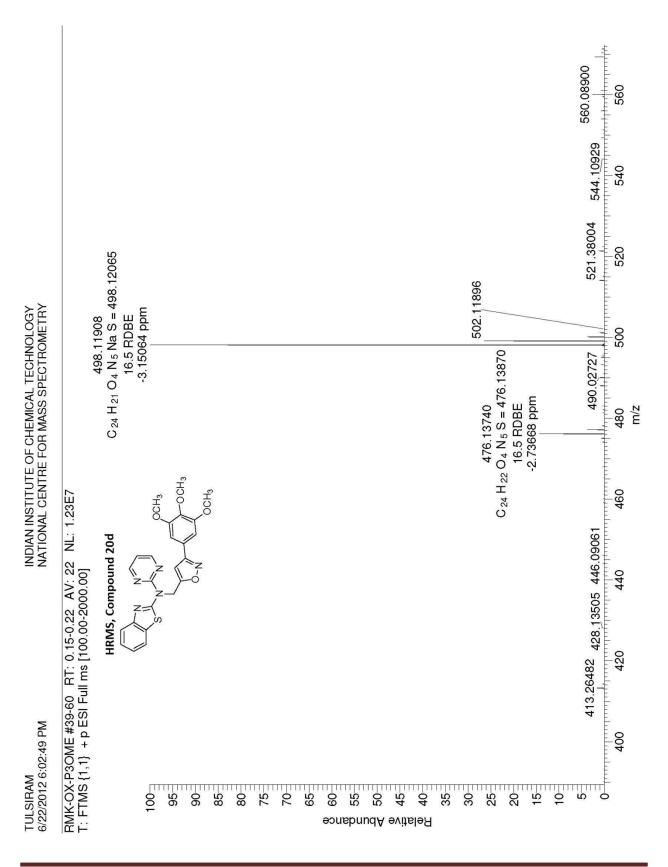


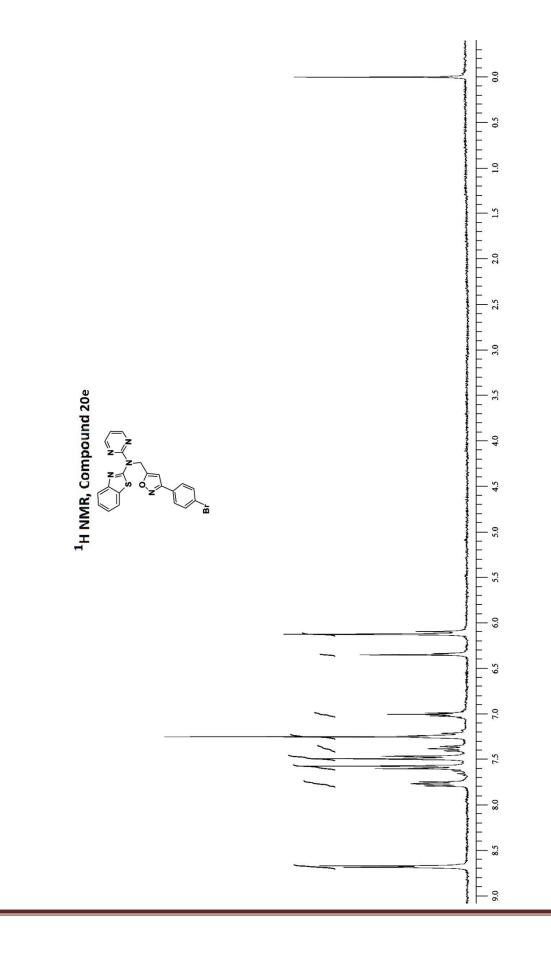


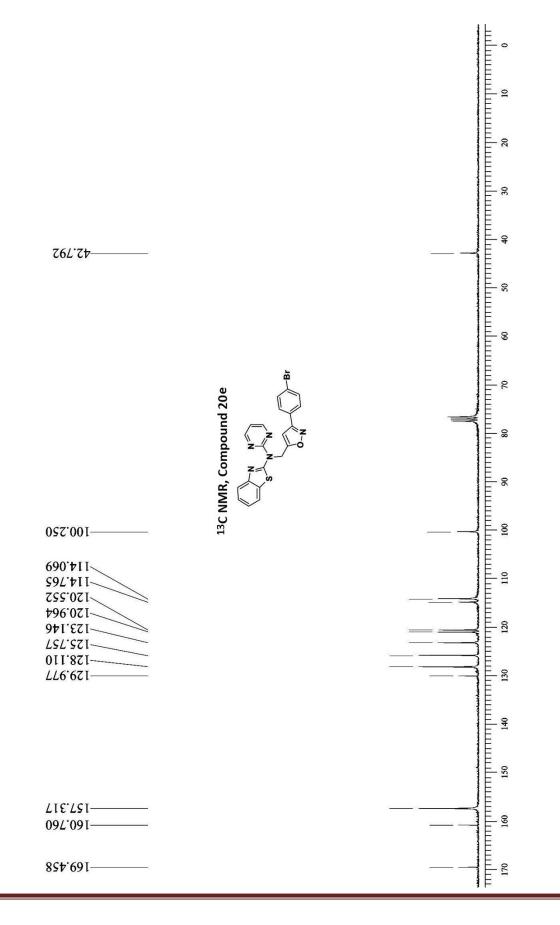


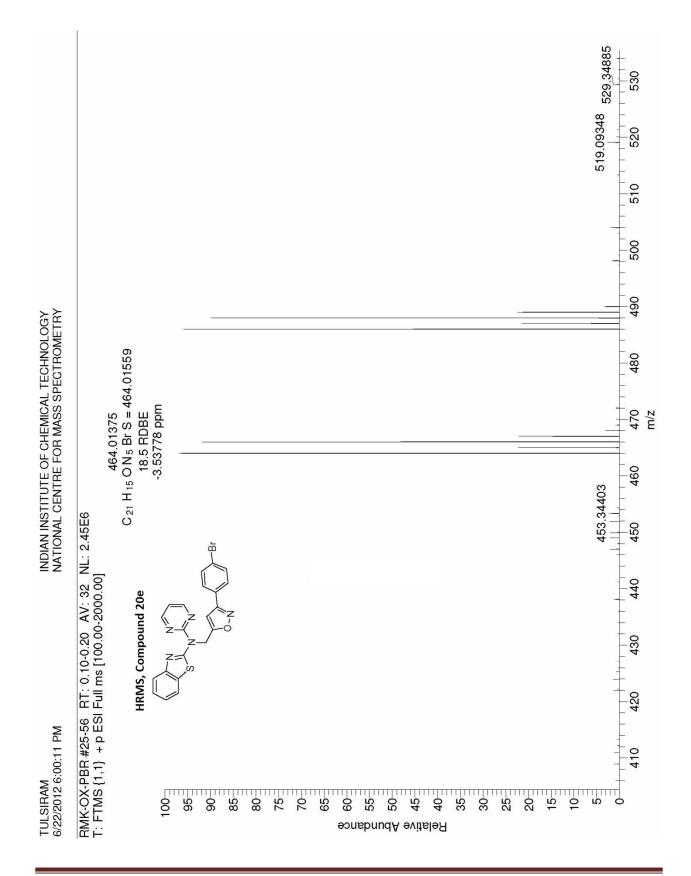


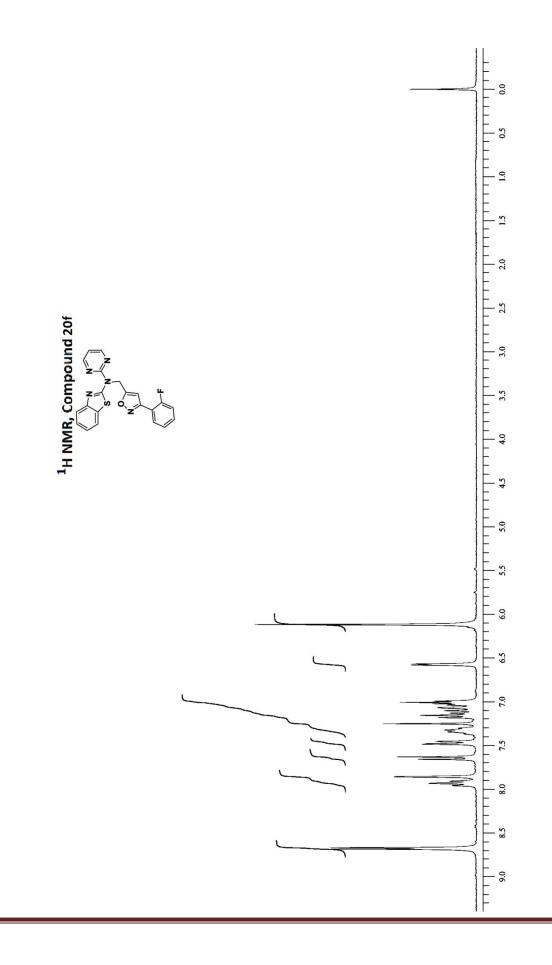


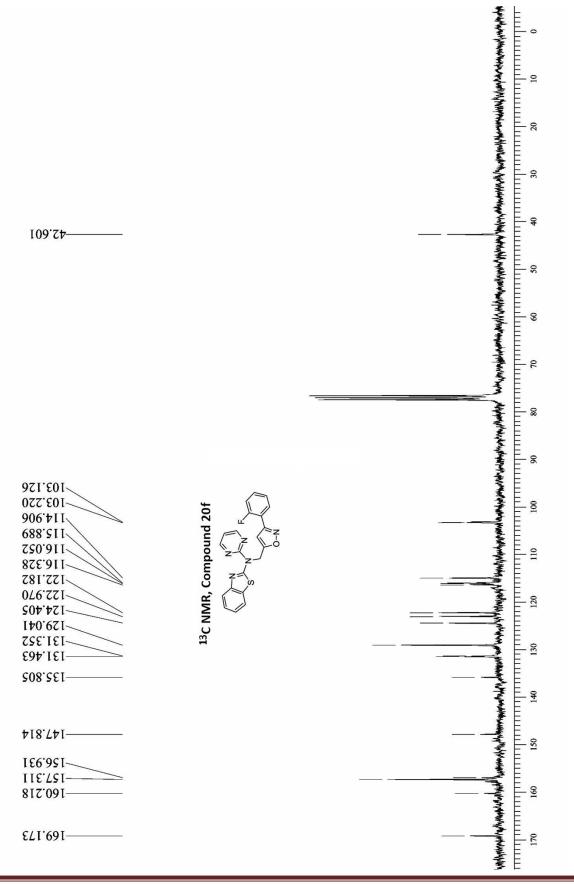












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