

Does lipophilicity affect the effectiveness of a transmembrane anion transporter?

Insight from squaramido-functionalized bis(choloyl) conjugates

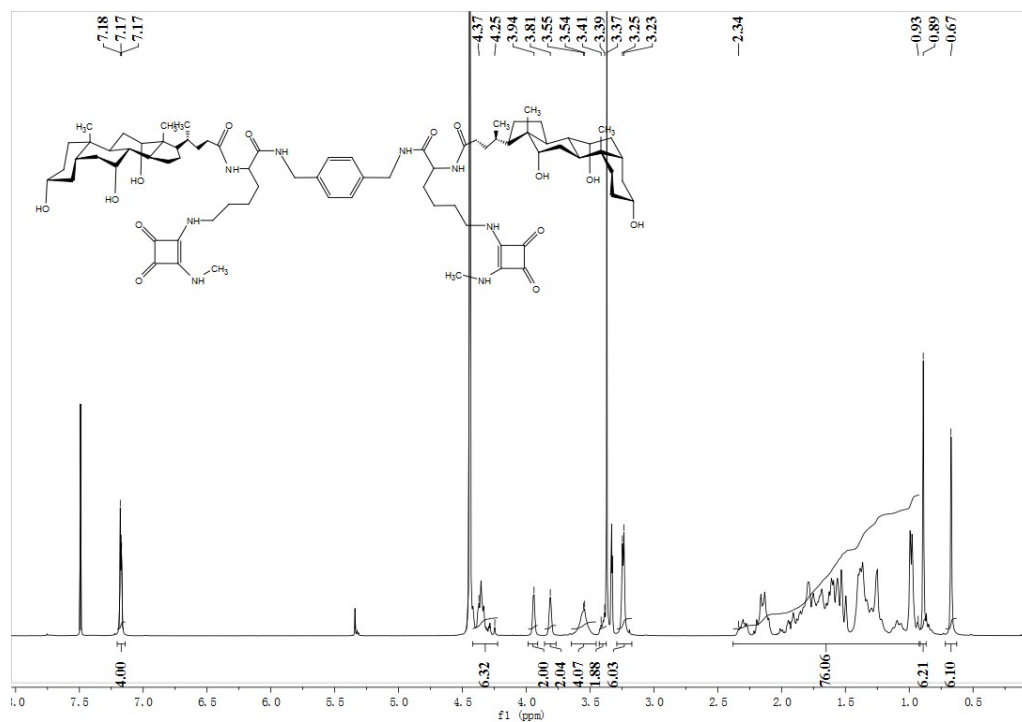
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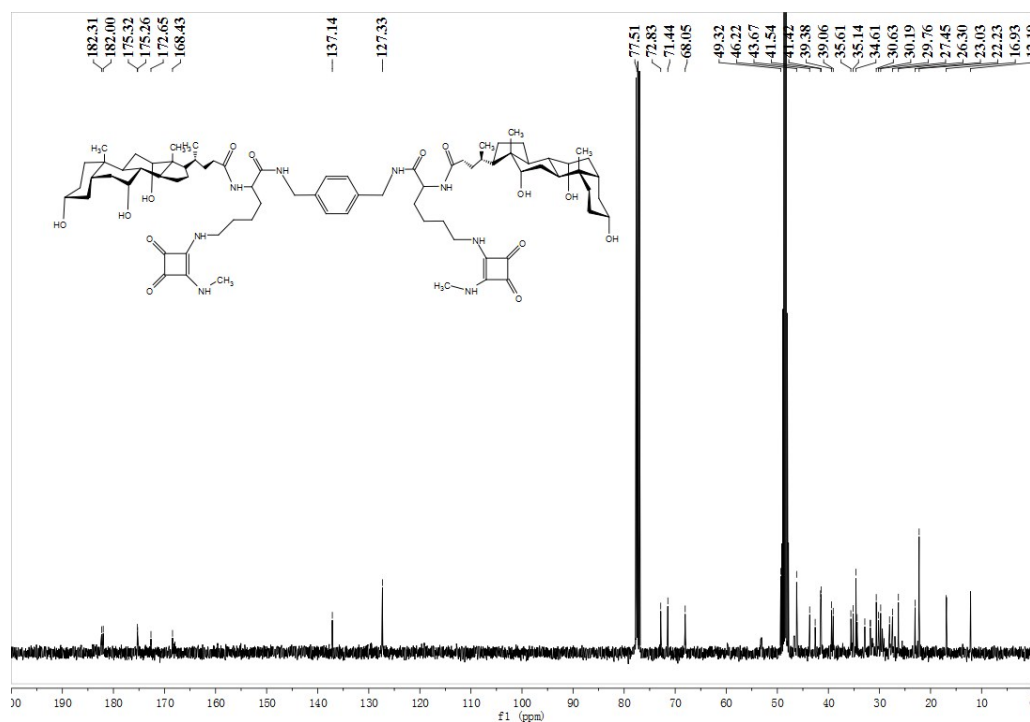
### Supporting Information

**Figures S1~18.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR,  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR and HR-ESI-MS of compounds **1-6**

**Figures S19~25.** Ionophoric activity of compounds **1-6**

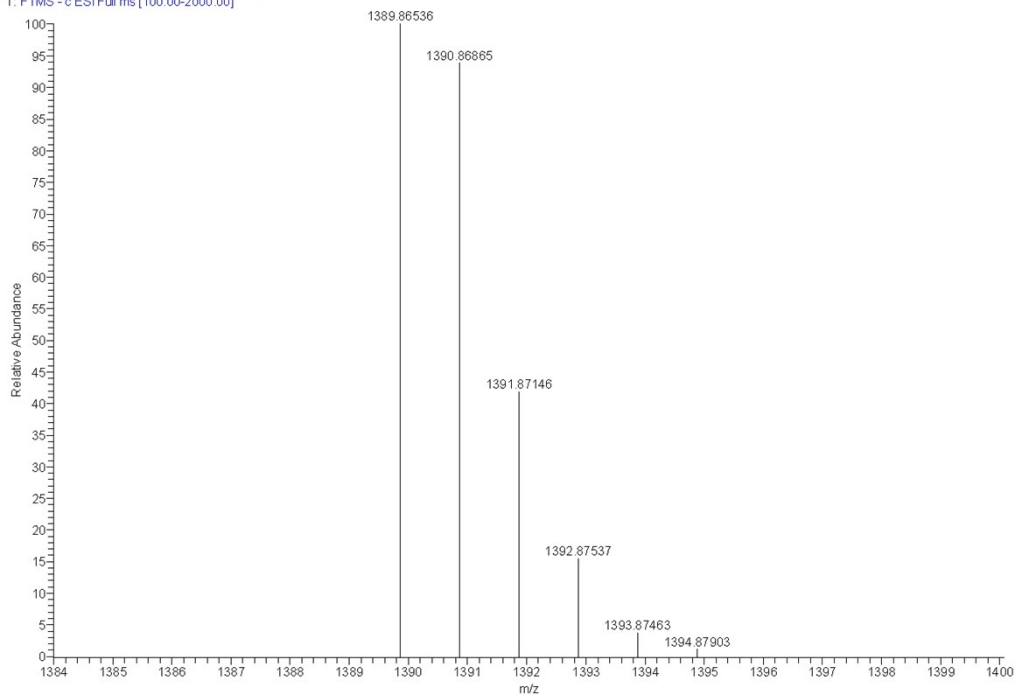


**Fig. S1.**  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3/\text{CD}_3\text{OD} = 2/1$ ) of compound 1.



**Fig. S2.**  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3/\text{CD}_3\text{OD}, 2/1$ ) of compound 1.

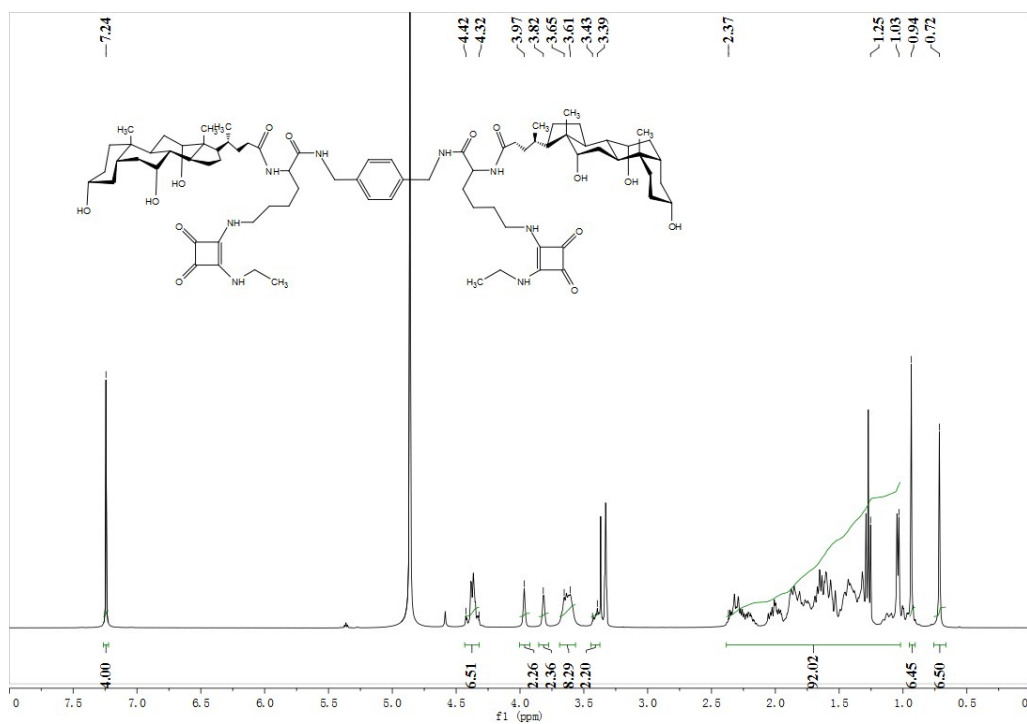
1501A0531-2#33 RT: 0.15 AV: 1 NL: 3.22E5  
T: FTMS - c ESI Full ms [100.00-2000.00]



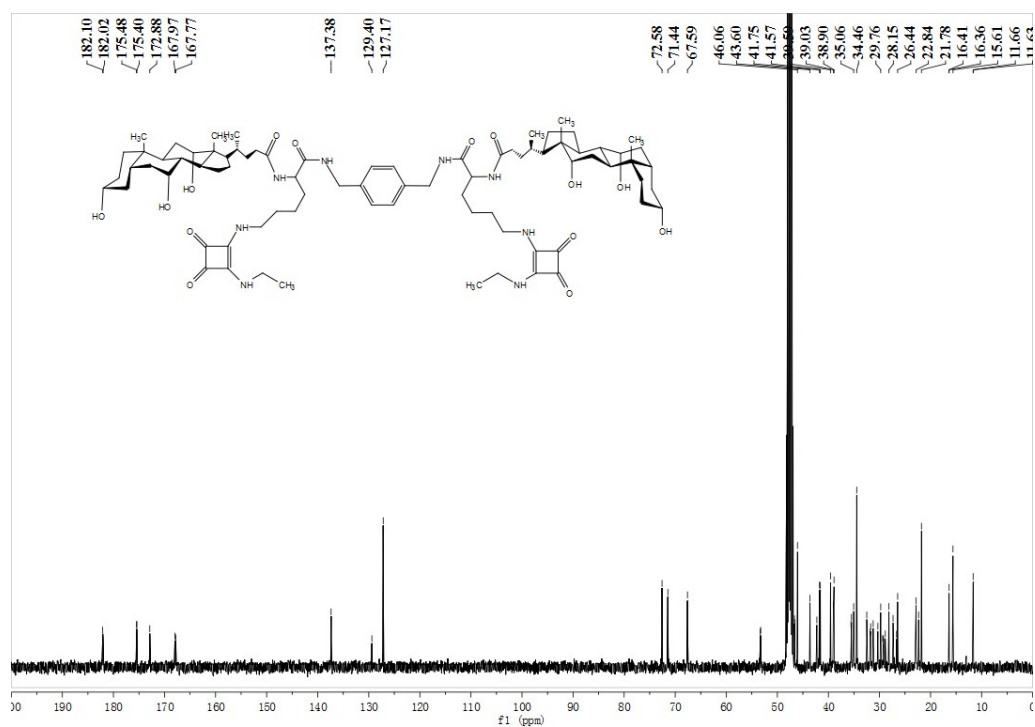
SPECTRUM - simulation:

<i>m/z</i>	Theo. Mass	Delta (ppm)	RDB equiv.	Composition
1389.86536	1389.86947	-2.96	24.5	C <sub>78</sub> H <sub>117</sub> O <sub>14</sub> N <sub>8</sub>

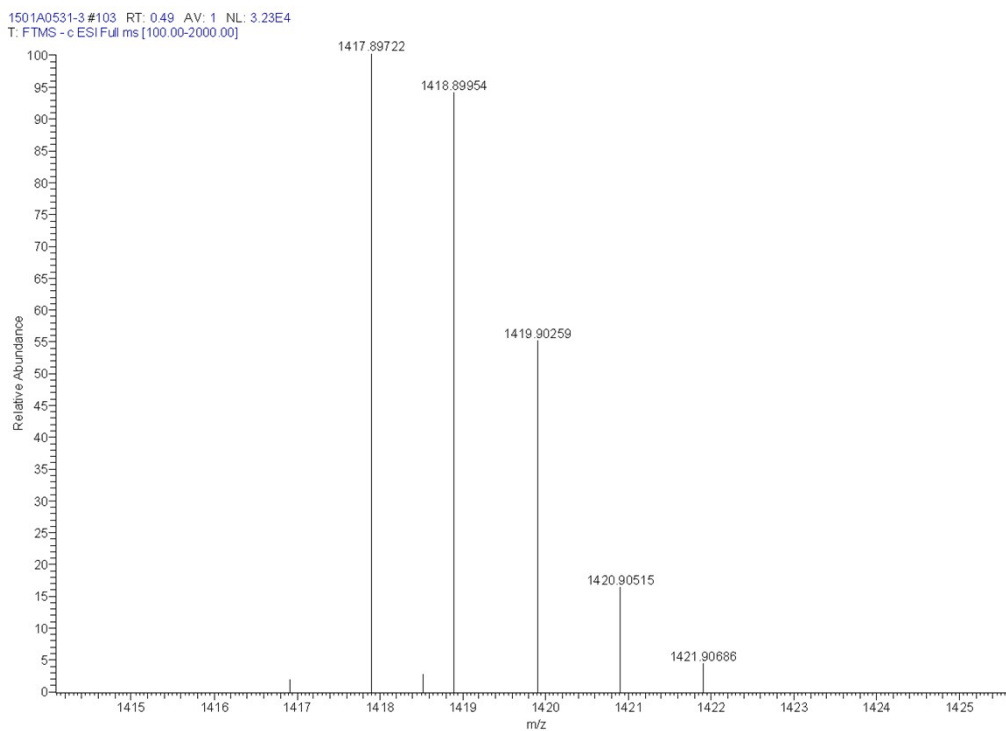
**Fig. S3.** HR-ESI-MS of compound **1**.



**Fig. S4.** <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD) of compound **2**.



**Fig. S5.**  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}$ ) of compound **2**.



SPECTRUM - simulation:

$m/z$	Theo. Mass	Delta (ppm)	RDB equiv.	Composition
1417.89722	1417.90077	-2.51	24.5	$\text{C}_{80}\text{H}_{121}\text{O}_{14}\text{N}_8$

**Fig. S6.** HR-ESI-MS of compound **2**.

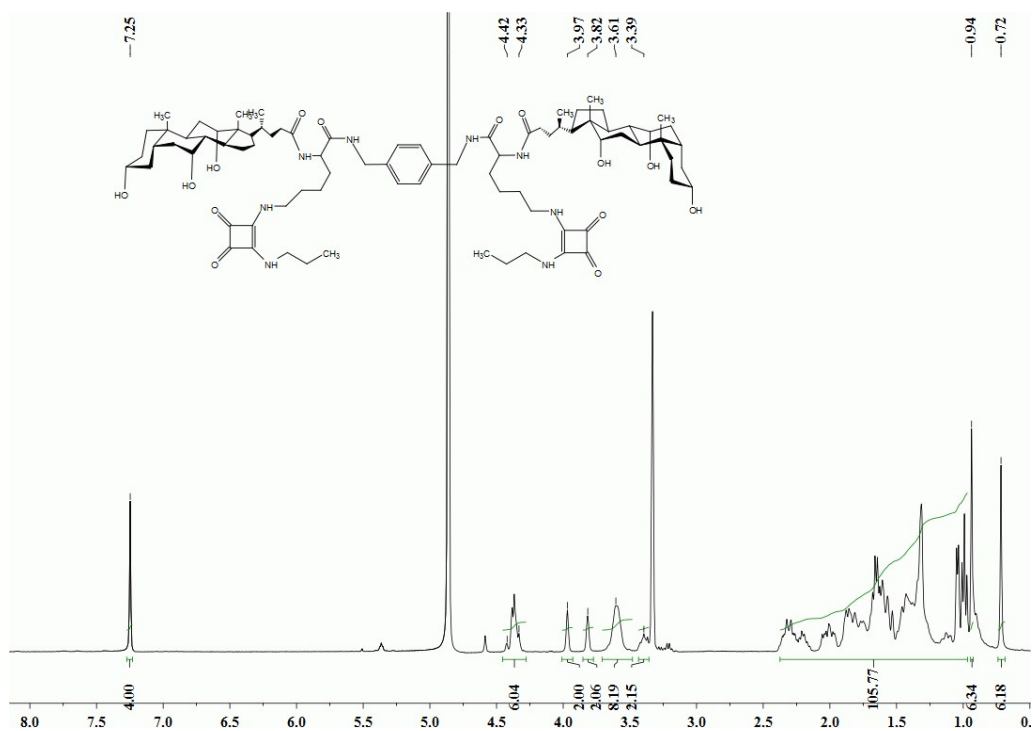


Fig. S7.  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}$ ) of compound 3.

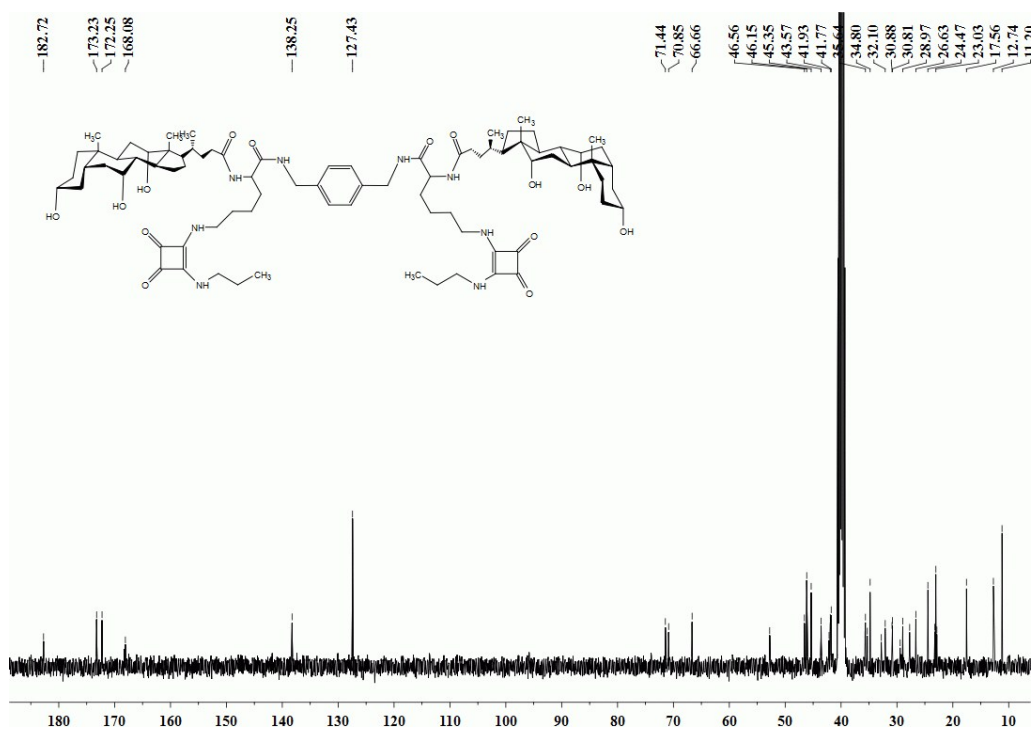
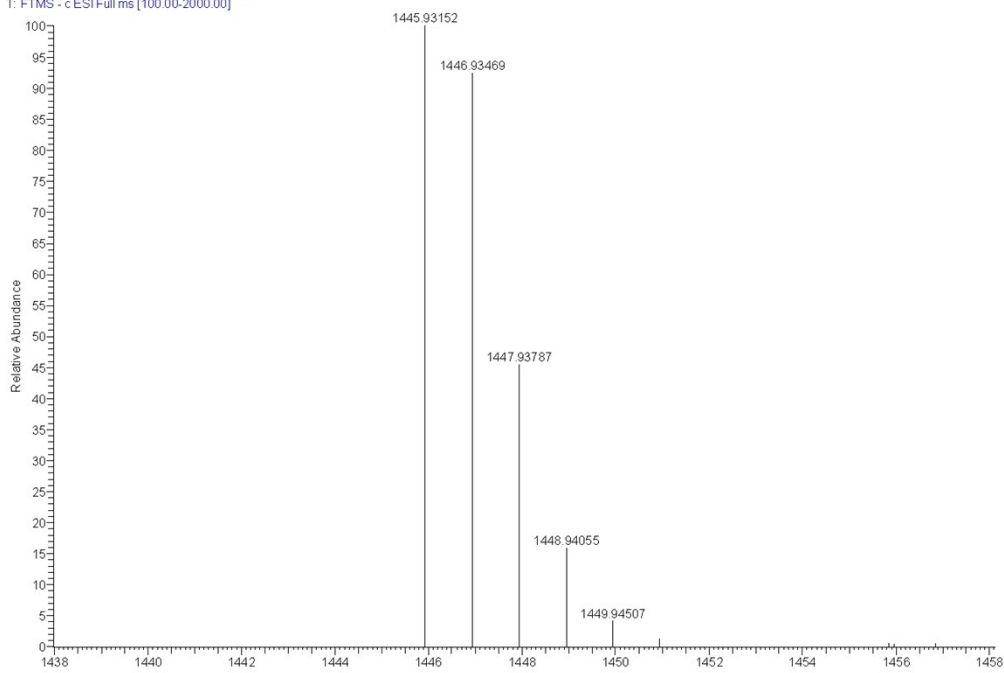


Fig. S8.  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  (100 MHz,  $d_6\text{-DMSO}$ ) of compound 3.

wangbo-05 #5 RT: 0.09 AV: 1 NL: 1.11E5  
T: FTMS - c ESI Full ms [100.00-2000.00]



SPECTRUM - simulation:

<i>m/z</i>	Theo. Mass	Delta (ppm)	RDB equiv.	Composition
1445.93152	1445.93207	-0.38	24.5	C <sub>82</sub> H <sub>125</sub> O <sub>14</sub> N <sub>8</sub>

Fig. S9. HR-ESI-MS of compound 3.

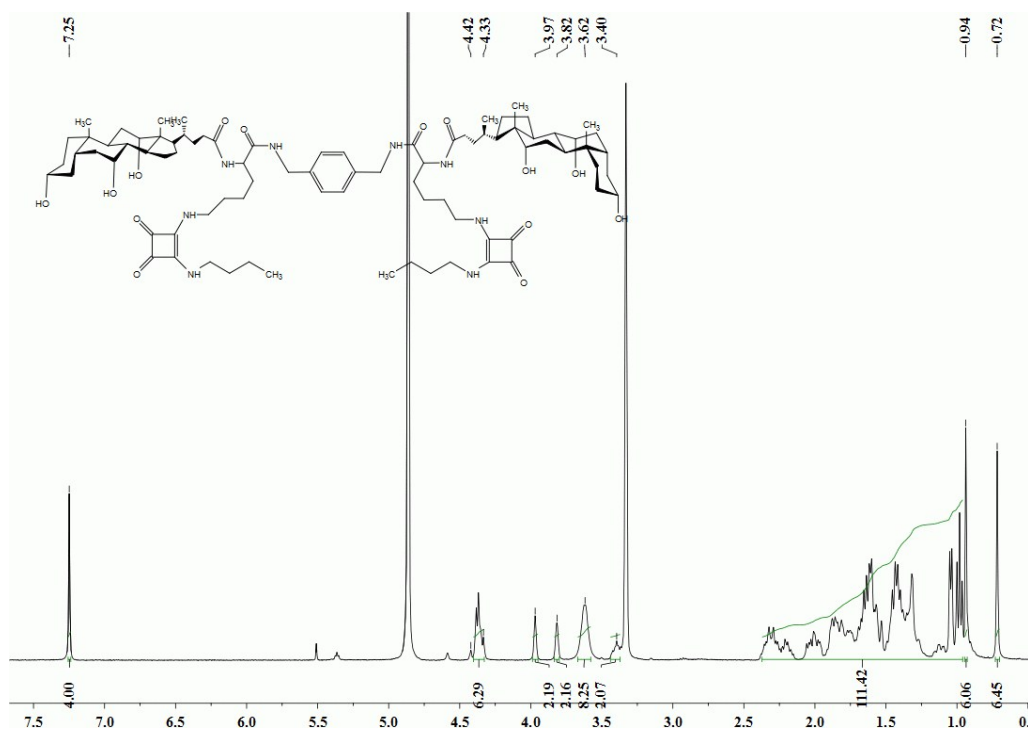
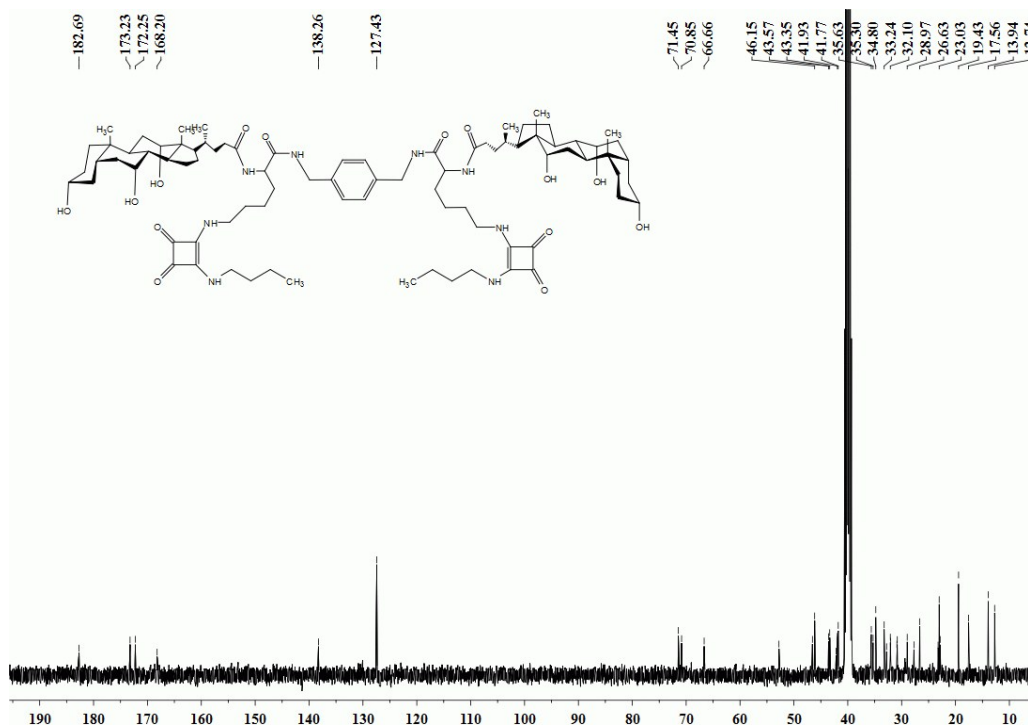
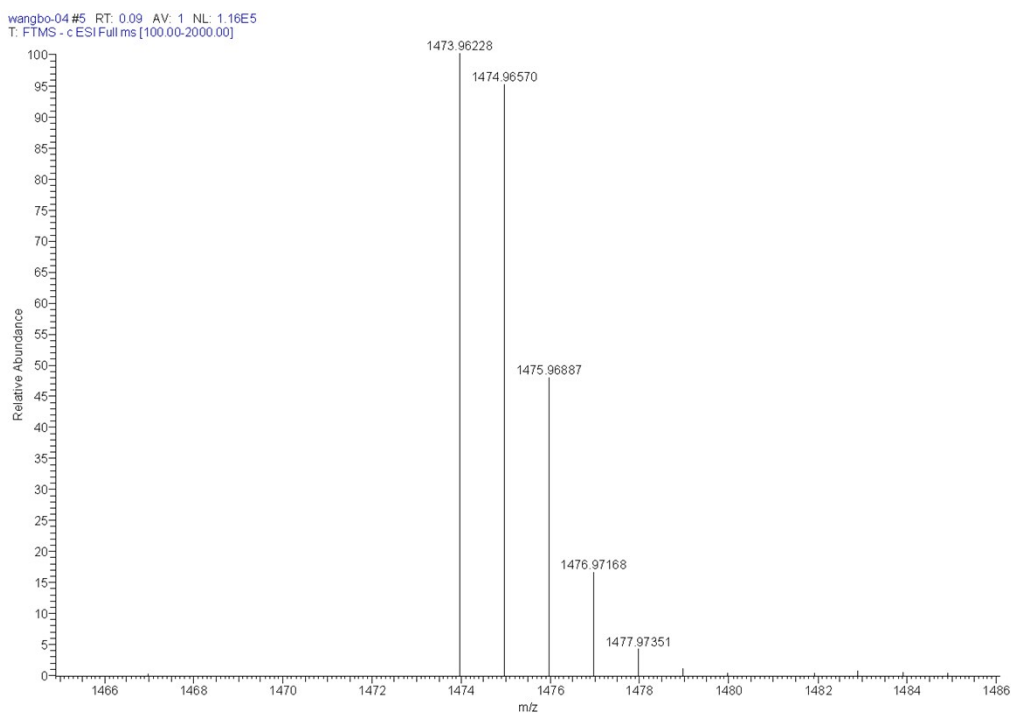


Fig. S10. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD) of compound 4.



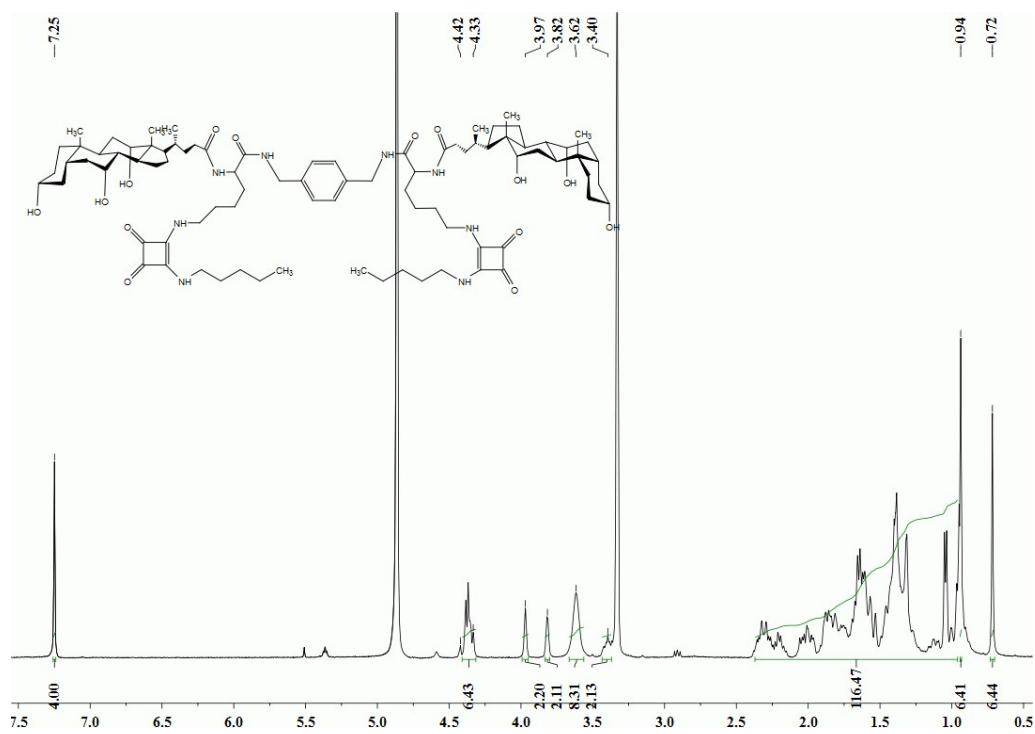
**Fig. S11.**  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR (100 MHz,  $d_6$ -DMSO) of compound **4**.



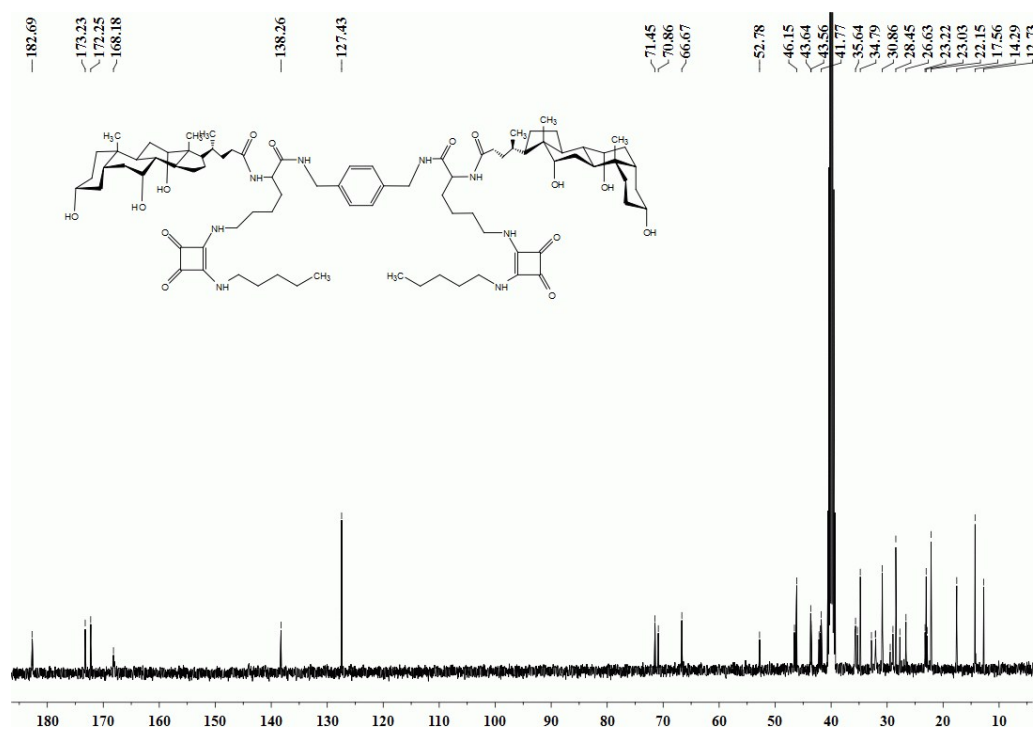
SPECTRUM - simulation:

$m/z$	Theo. Mass	Delta (ppm)	RDB equiv.	Composition
1473.96228	1473.96337	-0.74	24.5	$\text{C}_{84}\text{H}_{129}\text{O}_{14}\text{N}_8$

**Fig. S12.** HR-ESI-MS of compound **4**.



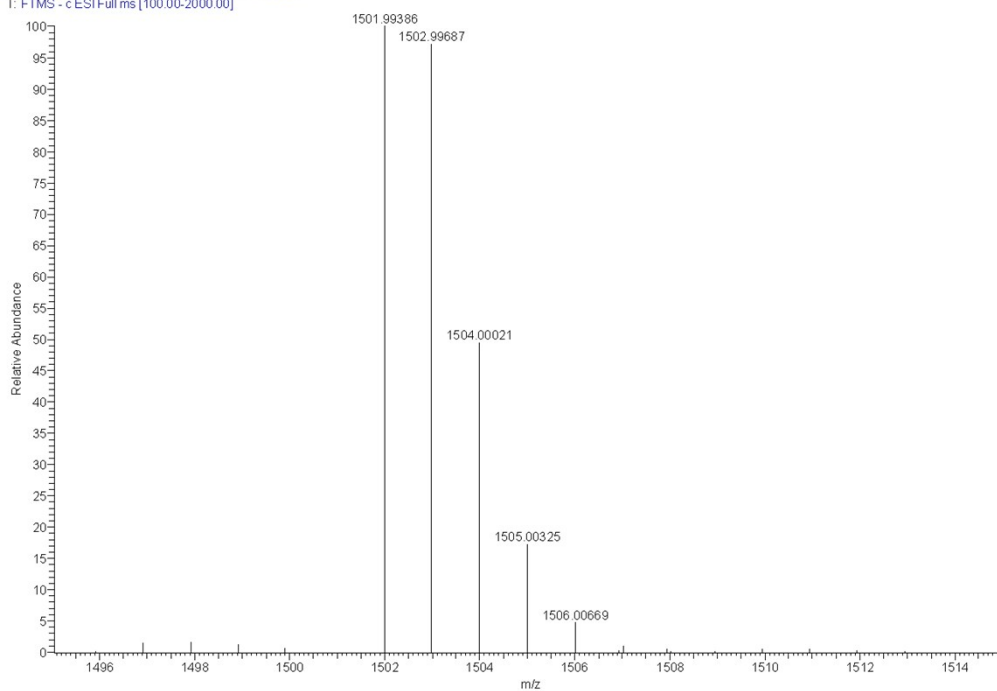
**Fig. S13.**  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}$ ) of compound 5.



**Fig. S14.**  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  (100 MHz,  $d_5\text{-DMSO}$ ) of compound 5.



wangbo-07 #4-6 RT: 0.07-0.11 AV: 3 NL: 1.18E5  
T: FTMS - c ESI Full ms [100.00-2000.00]



SPECTRUM - simulation:

<i>m/z</i>	Theo. Mass	Delta (ppm)	RDB equiv.	Composition
1501.99386	1501.99467	-0.54	24.5	C <sub>86</sub> H <sub>133</sub> O <sub>14</sub> N <sub>8</sub>

Fig. S15. HR-ESI-MS of compound 5.

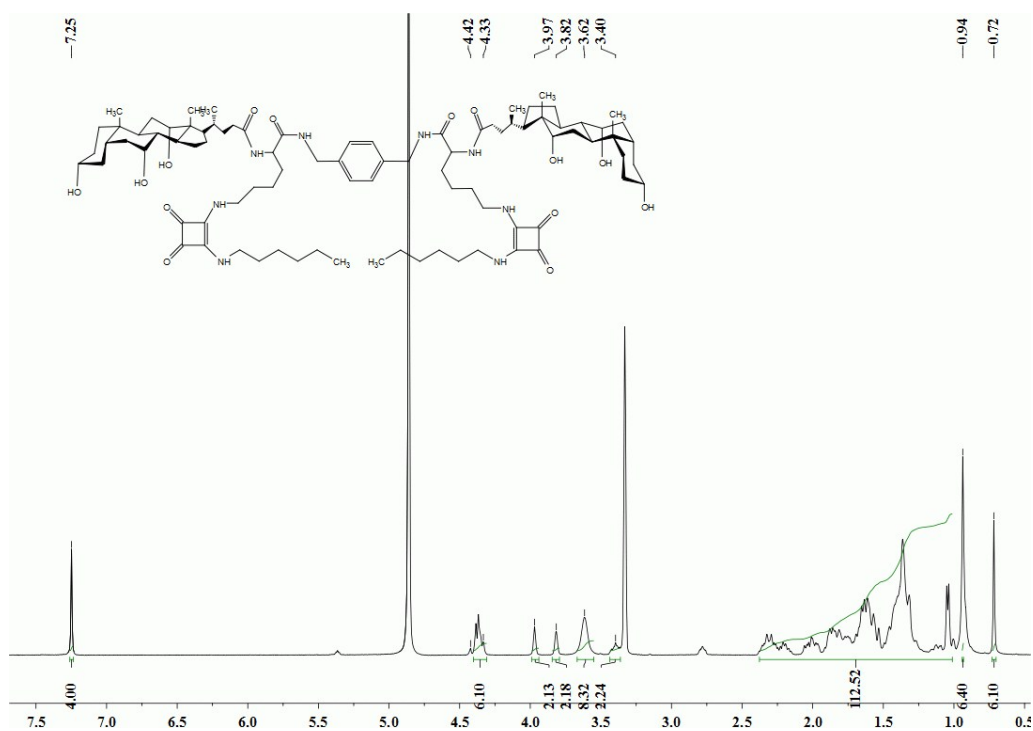


Figure S16. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD) of compound 6.

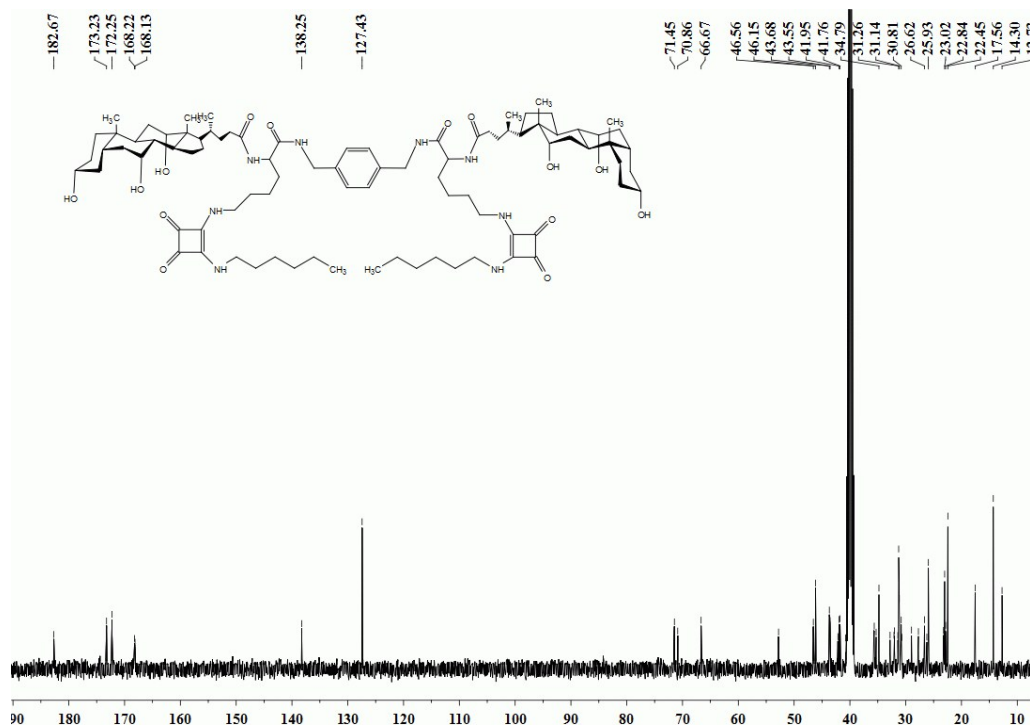
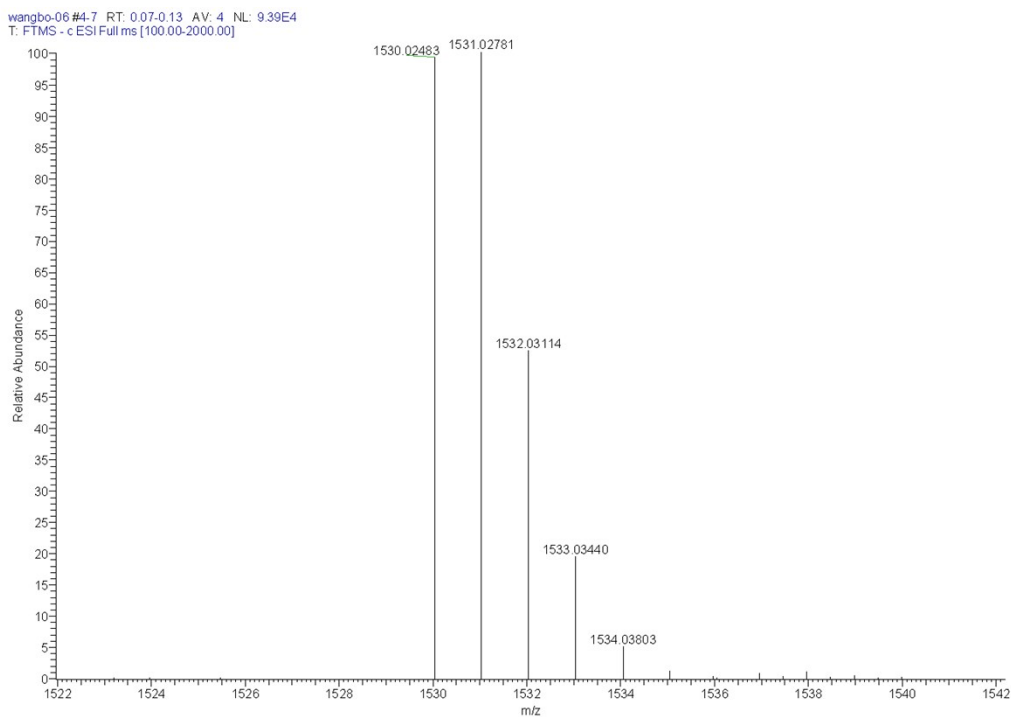


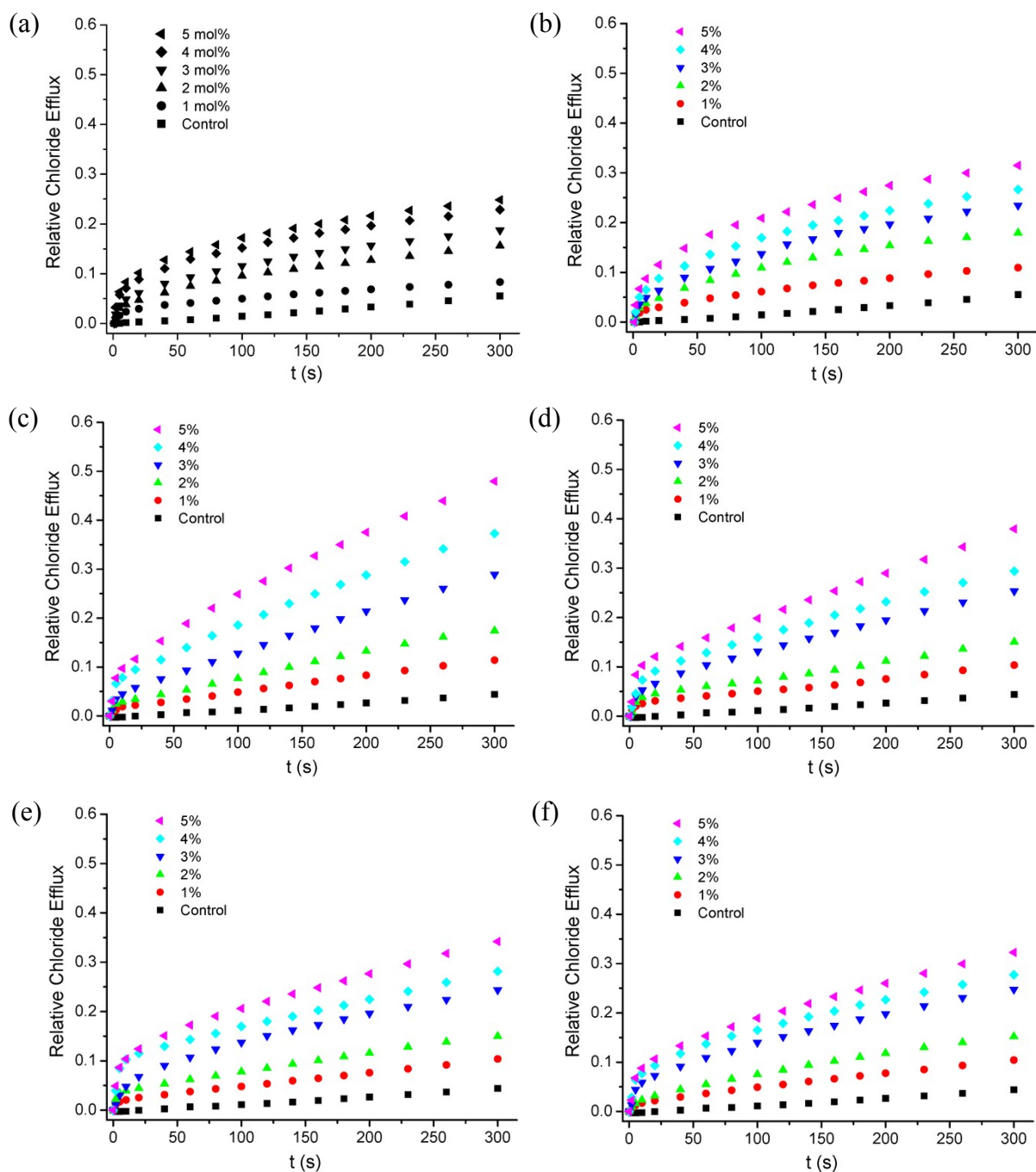
Figure S17.  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR (100 MHz,  $d_6$ -DMSO) of compound 6.



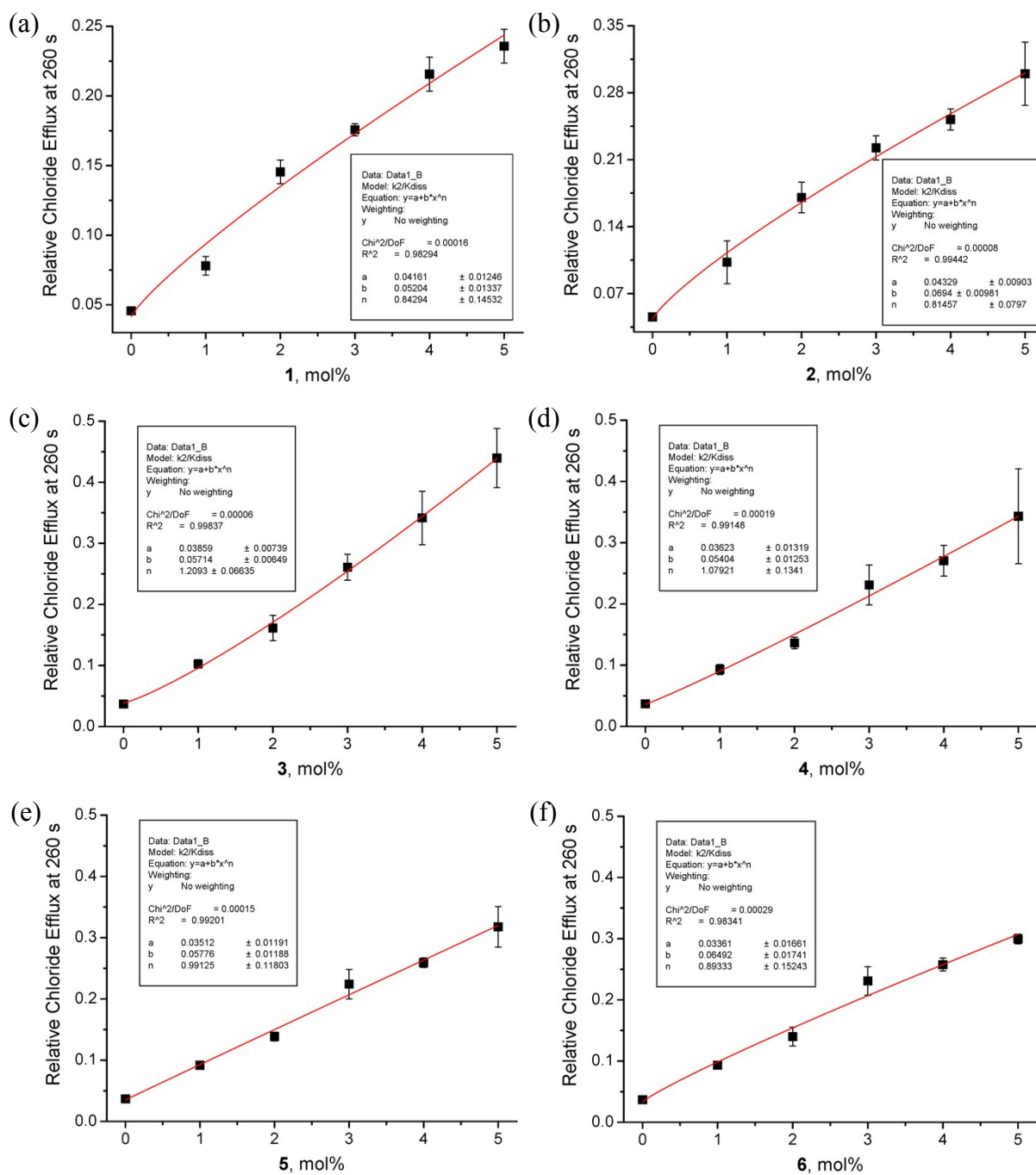
SPECTRUM - simulation:

$m/z$	Theo. Mass	Delta (ppm)	RDB equiv.	Composition
1530.02483	1530.02597	-0.75	24.5	$\text{C}_{88}\text{H}_{137}\text{O}_{14}\text{N}_8$

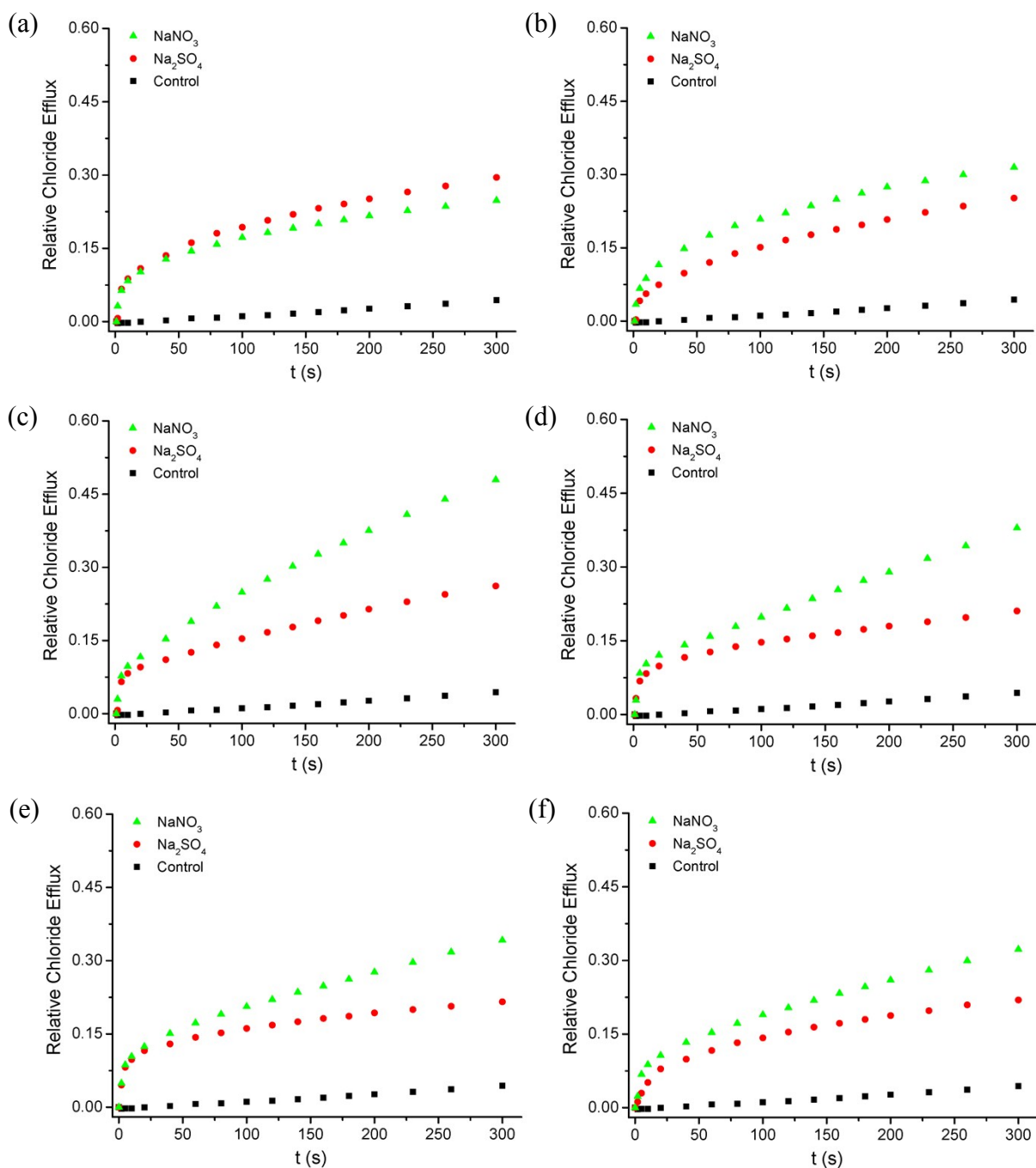
Fig. S18. HR-ESI-MS of compound 6.



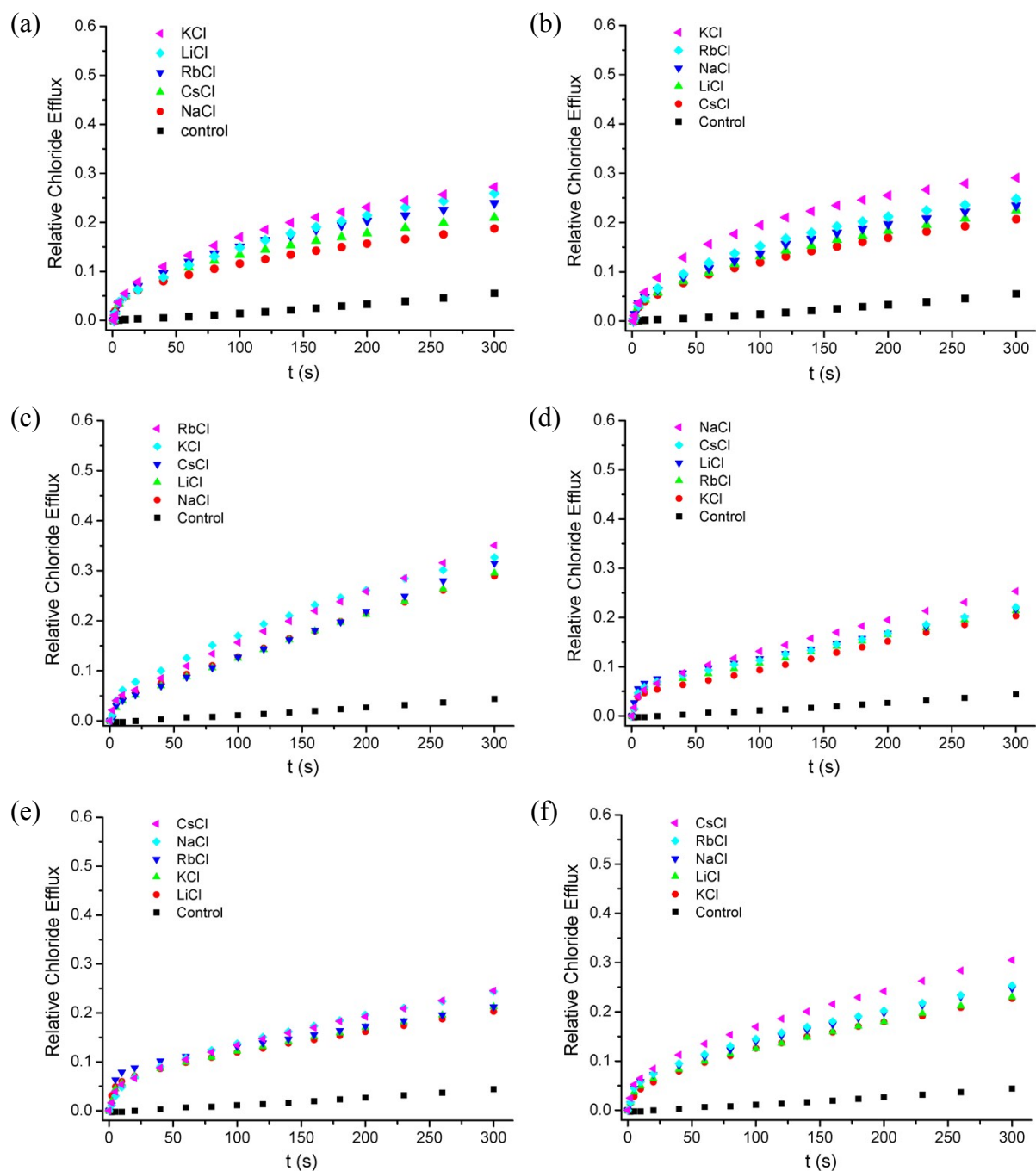
**Fig. S19.** Relative chloride efflux promoted by compounds **1** (a), **2** (b), **3** (c), **4** (d), **5** (e) and **6** (f) of varying concentrations in EYPC vesicles loaded with 500 mM NaCl buffered to pH 7.0 with 25 mM HEPES. The vesicles were dispersed in 500 mM NaNO<sub>3</sub> buffered to pH 7.0 with 25 mM HEPES.



**Fig. S20.** Plots of the relative chloride efflux at 260 s against the mol% concentrations of compounds **1** (a), **2** (b), **3** (c), **4** (d), **5** (e) and **6** (f), according to the Eq.  $k_{\text{obs}} = k_0 + k_2 \times [\text{compound}]^n / K_{\text{diss}}$ .

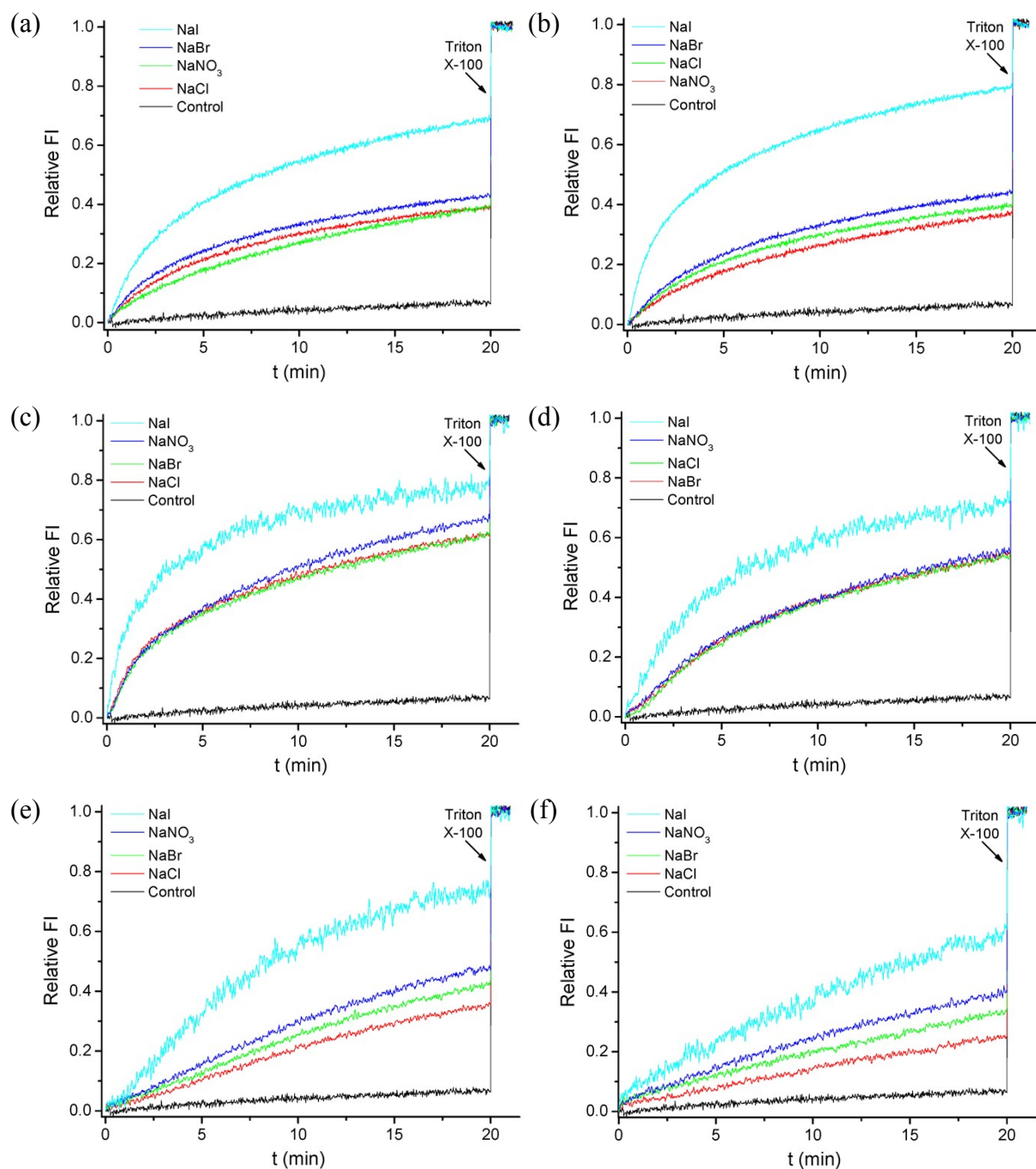


**Fig. S21.** (b) Relative chloride efflux, promoted by 5 mol% of compounds **1** (a), **2** (b), **3** (c), **4** (d), **5** (e) and **6** (f) in EYPC vesicles loaded with 500 mM NaCl buffered to pH 7.0 with 25 mM HEPES. The vesicles were dispersed in 25 mM HEPES buffer (pH 7.0) containing 500 mM NaNO<sub>3</sub> and 250 mM Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, respectively. The experiment that was conducted in NaNO<sub>3</sub> media with DMSO was used as a control.

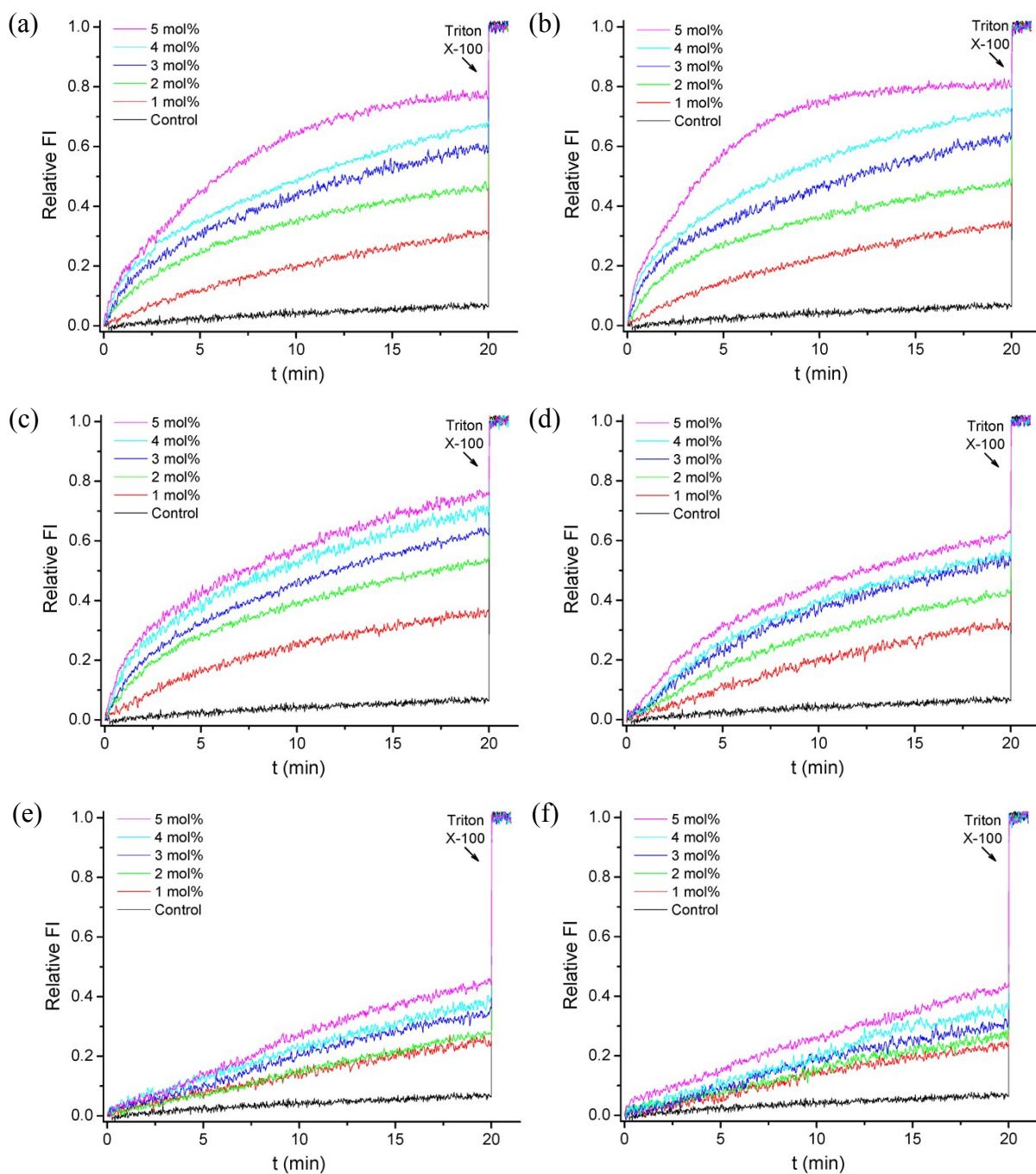


**Fig. S22.** Relative chloride efflux promoted by 3 mol% of compounds **1** (a), **2** (b), **3** (c), **4** (d), **5** (e) and **6** (f) in EYPC vesicles loaded with 500 mM MCl (M = Li, Na, K, Rb and Cs) buffered to pH 7.0 with 25 mM HEPES. The vesicles were dispersed in 500 mM NaNO<sub>3</sub> buffered to pH 7.0 with 25 mM HEPES.



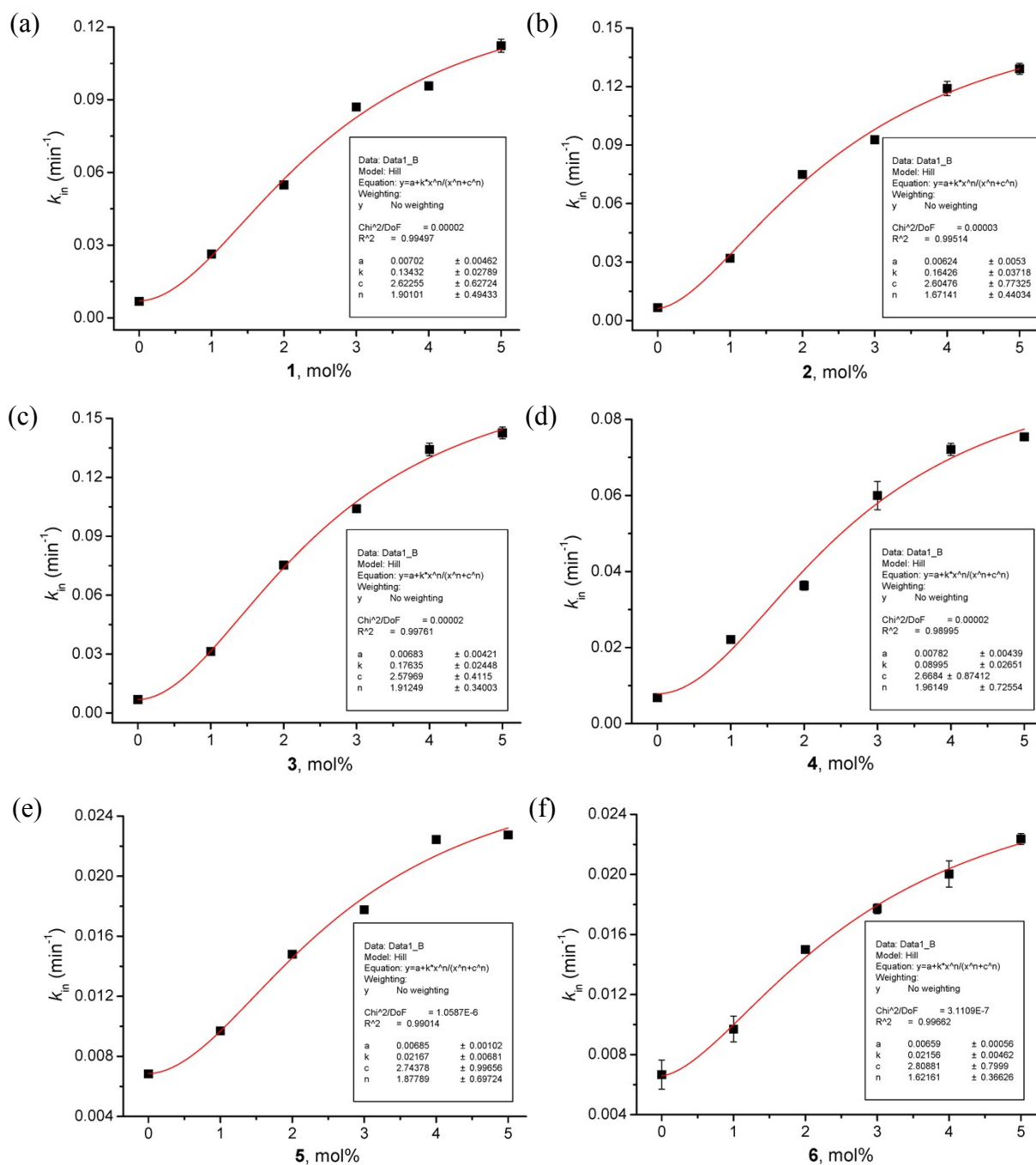


**Fig. S23.** Discharge of a pH gradient by 3 mol% of compounds **1** (a), **2** (b), **3** (c), **4** (d), **5** (e) and **6** (f) across EYPC-based liposomal membranes, under the measuring conditions of internal vesicles: 0.1 mM pyranine in 25 mM HEPES (50 mM NaX, pH 7.0) and external vesicles: 25 mM HEPES (50 mM NaX, pH 8.0) (X = NO<sub>3</sub>, Cl, Br and I). Ex 460 nm; em 510 nm. The experiment that was conducted in NaCl media with DMSO was used as a control.



**Fig. S24.** Discharge of a pH gradient by compounds **1** (a), **2** (b), **3** (c), **4** (d), **5** (e) and **6** (f) of varying concentrations across EYPC-based liposomal membranes, under the measuring conditions of internal vesicles: 0.1 mM pyranine in 25 mM HEPES (50 mM NaCl, pH 7.0) and external vesicles: 25 mM HEPES (50 mM NaCl, pH 8.0). Ex 460 nm; em 510 nm. DMSO was used as a control.





**Fig. S25.** Hill plots of the initial rate constants ( $k_{in}$ 's) against the mol% concentrations of compounds **1** (a), **2** (b), **3** (c), **4** (d), **5** (e) and **6** (f), according to the Eq.  $k_{in} = k_0 + k_{max} \times [\text{compound}]^n / ([\text{compound}]^n + [EC_{50}]^n)$ .