

Supporting Information

Novel Triazole Nucleoside Analogues Promotes Anticancer Activity via Both Apoptosis and Autophagy

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Figure S1. Inhibitor of necroptosis, necrostatin-1, did not show notable effect on the antiproliferative activity of **If**. Panc-1 cells were treated with **If** at various concentrations in the presence and absence of necrostatin-1 (50 μ M).

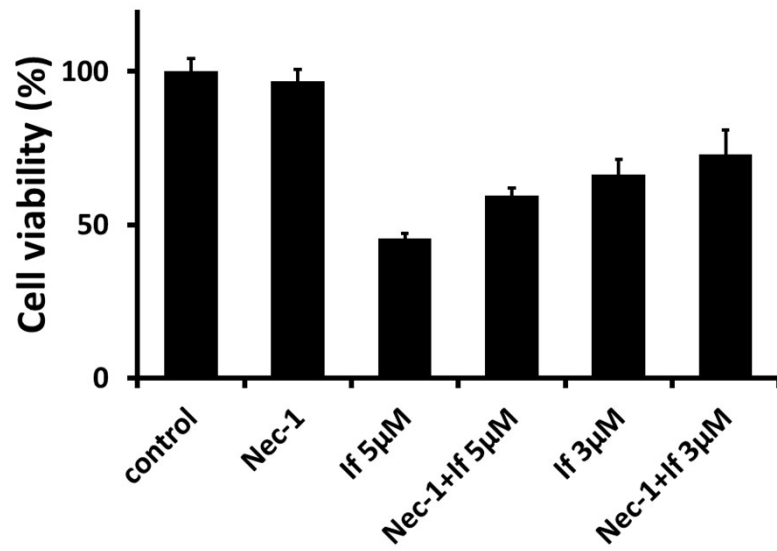
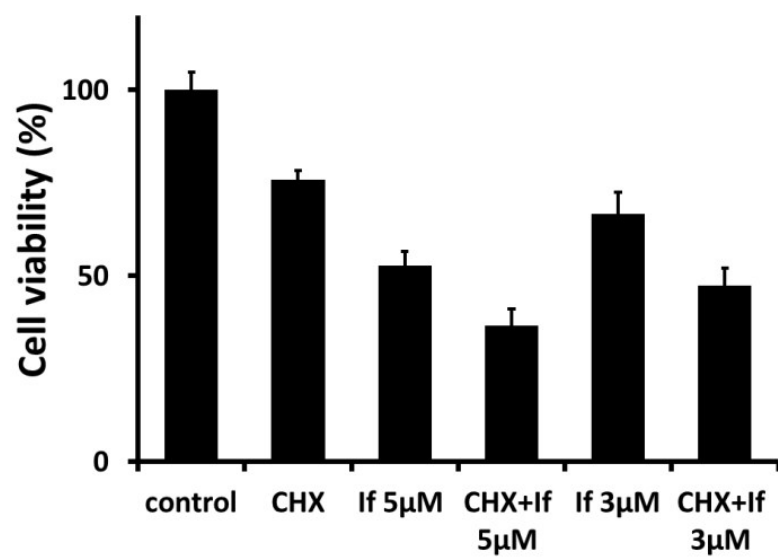


Figure S2. A) The co-treatment of paraptosis inhibitor, cycloheximide, with **If** enhanced the antiproliferative activity of **If** instead of rescuing the cells. Panc-1 cells were treated with **If** at various concentrations in the presence and absence of cycloheximide (10 μ M). B) Phase-contrast images show the morphological change of Panc-1 cells treated with **If** at indicated time points from 0–48 h. All images were recorded at the same magnification.

A



B

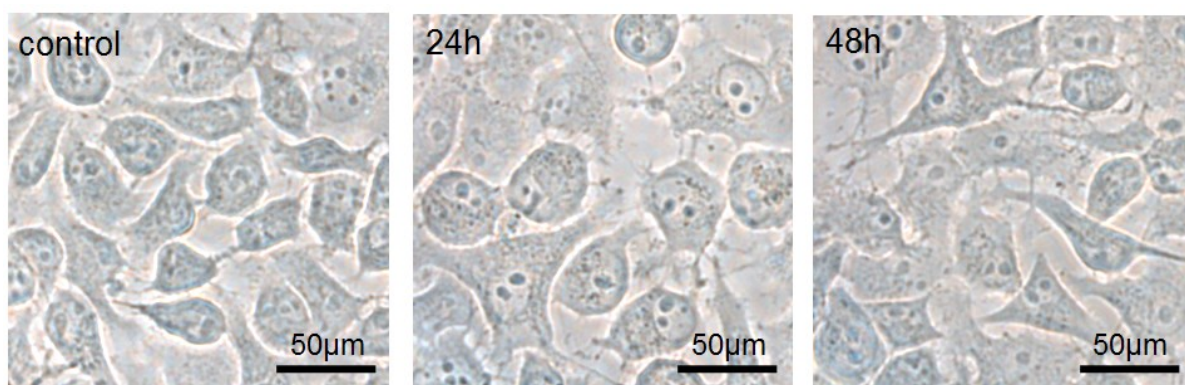
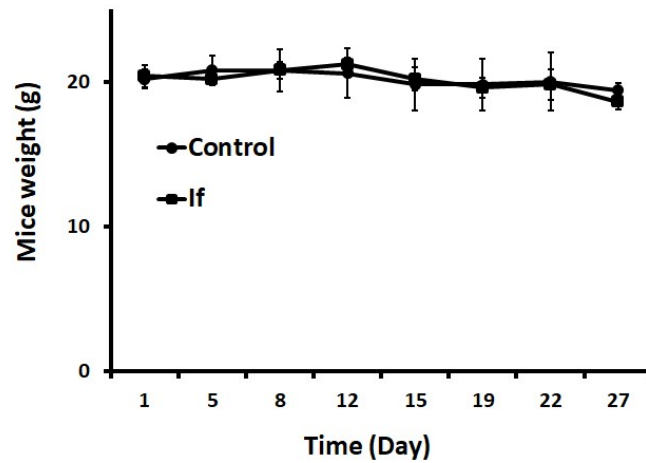
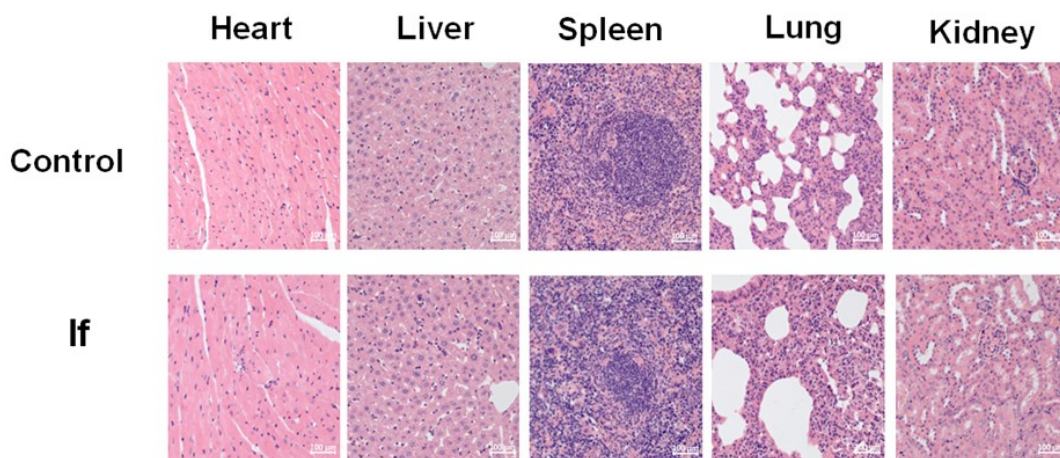


Figure S3. No adverse effect was observed on mice weight with the treatment of **If**. (A) Nude mice bearing Panc-1 tumors of 100 mm³ were randomly selected for various treatments. **If** was injected intraperitoneally (20 mg/kg) for 4 weeks. The tumor volumes were measured twice a week. All of the results were expressed as the mean \pm S.E (n = 5). Points, means of analysis; bars, standard errors. (B) Mouse organs including the heart, liver, spleen, lung, and kidneys were sectioned and stained by H&E to evaluate tissue inflammation and structural damage.

A



B



General

All the terminal alkynes and chemical reagents were purchased from Adamas-beta, Energy Chemical, woka and TCI. Solvents were purchased from local supplier and used without further purification. All compounds were purified by performing flash chromatography on silica gel (200-300 mesh) or preparative thin-layer chromatography. ^1H NMR and ^{13}C NMR spectra were recorded on Agilent DD2 400-MR. The chemical shifts were recorded in parts per million (ppm) with tetramethylsilane as the internal reference. The microwave assisted reactions were performed on an Initiator EXP EU produced by Biotage. The ESI-MS was recorded on a Waters Acquity SQ Detector mass spectrometer or Finigan LCQ mass spectrometer. The high resolution of ESIMS was recorded on Bruker SolariX 7.0T mass spectrometer or IonSpec 4.7 Tesla Fourier Transform mass spectrometer. All MS analysis samples were prepared as solutions in methanol. Analytical HPLC runs were performed on Agilent Technologies 1260 Infinity connected with Inertsil® ODS-3 (Method 1) and Inertsil hypersil C8 (Method 2) by GL sciences Inc, with 1260 VWD VL, wavelength 282 nm. All the samples were dissolved in MeOH. The mobile phase was consisted of a gradient elution of MeOH and H₂O (contain 0.1% triethylamine). Elution system was the mixture of MeOH/H₂O from 10/90 to 90/10 in 20 min and then kept 90/10 in 20 min. The flow rate was 1.0 mL/min. Temperature was 30 °C. Compound **WMH-116** were synthesized following the reference of previous report.¹

Synthesis of compound I

Synthesis of compound I-2

A mixture of compound **WMH-116** (384 mg, 1.0 mmol), p-toluenesulfonyl chloride (763 mg, 4.0 mmol), 4-dimethylaminopyridine (12.2 mg, 0.1 mmol) and triethylamine (505 mg, 5 mmol) were dissolved in 15 mL dichloromethane. After stirred at 25 °C for 6 hours, the reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure and the crude residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 2:1) to afford the corresponding product **I-2**.

I-2: 458 mg, 0.85 mmol, 85%, white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.78 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.4 Hz, phenyl-H), 7.54 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.0 Hz, phenyl-H), 7.32 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.0 Hz, phenyl-H), 7.25 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.0 Hz, phenyl-H), 7.03 (br s, 1H, -C(O)NH), 5.76 (br s, 1H, -C(O)NH), 5.64 (s, 2H, -OCH₂N-), 4.15 (t, 2H, *J* = 4.4 Hz, -OCH₂CH₂O-), 3.88 (t, 2H, *J* = 4.4 Hz, -OCH₂CH₂O-), 2.66 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.6 Hz, phenyl-CH₂-), 2.42 (s, 3H, -CH₃), 1.65-1.61 (m, 2H, -CH₂-), 1.33-1.28 (m, 8H, -(CH₂)₄-), 0.88 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.6 Hz, -CH₃). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 160.27, 156.20, 146.36, 145.03, 141.26, 132.59, 132.23, 129.88, 128.88, 127.91, 116.75, 99.12, 78.09, 73.53, 68.32, 67.90, 36.06, 31.75, 31.14, 29.18, 29.10, 22.63, 21.63, 14.08. IR: 2223 cm⁻¹ (-C≡C-). MS (ESI, m/z): 561.5 [M + Na]⁺, 1099.6 [2M + Na]⁺.

Synthesis of compound I-1

To a solution of compound **I-2** (431 mg, 0.8 mmol) in 10 mL anhydrous acetone was added LiBr (695 mg, 8.0 mmol). Then the mixture was stirred and refluxed for 4 hours under nitrogen. After cooled to room temperature, the reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure and the crude residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 2:1) to afford the corresponding product **I-1**.

I-1: 343 mg, 0.77 mmol, 96%, white solid. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.54 (d, 2H, $J = 5.2$ Hz, phenyl-H), 7.24 (d, 2H, $J = 5.2$ Hz, phenyl-H), 7.04 (br s, 1H, $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{NH}$), 5.76 (br s, 1H, $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{NH}$), 5.74 (s, 2H, $-\text{OCH}_2\text{N}$ -), 4.03 (t, 2H, $J = 4.0$ Hz, $-\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{Br}$), 3.46 (t, 2H, $J = 4.0$ Hz, $-\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{Br}$), 2.65 (t, 2H, $J = 5.2$ Hz, phenyl- CH_2 -), 1.64-1.61 (m, 2H, $-\text{CH}_2$ -), 1.32-1.27 (m, 8H, $-(\text{CH}_2)_4$ -), 0.88 (t, 3H, $J = 4.4$ Hz, $-\text{CH}_3$). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 160.32, 156.15, 146.32, 141.32, 132.23, 128.85, 116.80, 99.13, 78.11, 73.58, 70.17, 36.05, 31.75, 31.11, 29.60, 29.17, 29.10, 22.63, 14.08. IR: 2228 cm^{-1} ($-\text{C}\equiv\text{C}$ -).

General procedure for preparing I.

Compound **I-1** (44.7 mg, 0.1 mmol) and various amines (1 mmol) were dissolved in 3 mL anhydrous DMF. After stirred at $25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ for 12 hours, the reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure and the crude residue was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography to afford the corresponding product **I**.

Ia: 39.5 mg, 0.096 mmol, 96%, white solid. HPLC: $t_{\text{R}} = 27.223$ min (Method 1, purity = 99.58%), $t_{\text{R}} = 25.212$ min (Method 2, purity = 99.19%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$): δ 8.02 (br s, 1H, $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{NH}$), 7.72 (br s, 1H, $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{NH}$), 7.63 (d, 2H, $J = 7.6$ Hz, phenyl-H), 7.35 (d, 2H, $J = 7.6$ Hz, phenyl-H), 5.71 (s, 2H, $-\text{OCH}_2\text{N}$ -), 3.67 (t, 2H, $J = 5.2$ Hz, $-\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{N}$ -), 2.63 (t, 2H, $J = 7.6$ Hz, phenyl- CH_2 -), 2.41 (t, 2H, $J = 5.2$ Hz, $-\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{N}$ -), 2.10 (s, 6H, $-\text{N}(\text{CH}_3)_2$), 1.59-1.57 (m, 2H, $-\text{CH}_2$ -), 1.27-1.24 (m, 8H, $-(\text{CH}_2)_4$ -), 0.85 (t, 3H, $J = 7.2$ Hz, $-\text{CH}_3$). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$): δ 160.16, 157.25, 146.21, 140.51, 132.44, 129.46, 117.00, 97.75, 78.33, 74.95, 67.99, 58.20, 45.77, 35.54, 31.64, 31.01, 28.96, 28.90, 22.49, 14.37. IR: 2227 cm^{-1} ($-\text{C}\equiv\text{C}$ -). MS (ESI, m/z): 412.5 $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$, 823.8 $[2\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$.

HRMS: calcd for $C_{23}H_{34}N_5O_2$, $[M + H]^+$, 412.2707, found 412.2713.

Ib: 36.9 mg, 0.084 mmol, 84%, white solid. HPLC: $t_R = 30.306$ min (Method 1, purity = 99.77%), $t_R = 26.612$ min (Method 2, purity = 99.25%). 1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 8.04 (br s, 1H, -C(O)NH), 7.74 (br s, 1H, -C(O)NH), 7.63 (d, 2H, $J = 8.4$ Hz, phenyl-H), 7.35 (d, 2H, $J = 8.4$ Hz, phenyl-H), 5.72 (s, 2H, -OCH₂N-), 3.66 (t, 2H, $J = 6.0$ Hz, -OCH₂CH₂N-), 2.64 (t, 2H, $J = 7.6$ Hz, phenyl-CH₂-), 2.57 (t, 2H, $J = 5.6$ Hz, -OCH₂CH₂N-), 2.44 (q, 4H, $J = 6.8$ Hz, -(CH₂)₂), 1.59-1.56 (m, 2H, -CH₂-), 1.27-1.24 (m, 8H, -(CH₂)₄), 0.89-0.83 (m, 9H, -CH₃ + -(CH₃)₂). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 160.16, 157.22, 146.20, 140.49, 132.43, 129.45, 117.01, 97.77, 78.51, 74.98, 68.49, 51.93, 47.23, 35.53, 31.66, 31.03, 28.95, 28.92, 22.50, 14.38, 12.00. IR: 2227 cm^{-1} (-C \equiv C-). MS (ESI, m/z): 440.42 $[M + H]^+$. HRMS: calcd for $C_{25}H_{36}N_5O_2$, $[M + H]^+$, 440.3020, found 440.3016.

Ic: 38.9 mg, 0.089 mmol, 89%, white solid. HPLC: $t_R = 29.924$ min (Method 1, purity = 98.84%), $t_R = 26.178$ min (Method 2, purity = 97.75%). 1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 8.04 (br s, 1H, -C(O)NH), 7.74 (br s, 1H, -C(O)NH), 7.64 (d, 2H, $J = 8.0$ Hz, phenyl-H), 7.35 (d, 2H, $J = 8.0$ Hz, phenyl-H), 5.72 (s, 2H, -OCH₂N-), 3.69 (t, 2H, $J = 6.4$ Hz, -OCH₂CH₂N-), 2.64 (t, 2H, $J = 7.6$ Hz, phenyl-CH₂-), 2.58 (t, 2H, $J = 6.4$ Hz, -OCH₂CH₂N-), 2.51-2.41 (m, 4H, pyrrolidinyl-H), 1.64-1.59 (m, 6H, pyrrolidinyl-H + -CH₂-), 1.27-1.24 (m, 8H, -(CH₂)₄-), 0.85 (t, 3H, $J = 7.2$ Hz, -CH₃). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 160.17, 157.22, 146.20, 140.51, 132.45, 129.45, 117.00, 97.77, 78.37, 74.97, 68.91, 54.81, 54.25, 35.53, 31.66, 31.04, 28.95, 28.93, 23.47, 22.50, 14.38. IR: 2227 cm^{-1} (-C \equiv C-). MS (ESI, m/z): 438.5 $[M + H]^+$, 875.8 $[2M + H]^+$. HRMS: calcd for $C_{25}H_{36}N_5O_2$, $[M + H]^+$, 438.2863, found 438.2869.

Id: 41.1 mg, 0.091 mmol, 91%, white solid. HPLC: $t_R = 31.320$ min (Method 1, purity = 99.82%); $t_R = 26.679$ min (Method 2, purity = 99.20%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$): δ 8.04 (br s, 1H, $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{NH}$), 7.74 (br s, 1H, $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{NH}$), 7.64 (d, 2H, $J = 8.0$ Hz, phenyl-H), 7.35 (d, 2H, $J = 8.0$ Hz, phenyl-H), 5.71 (s, 2H, $-\text{OCH}_2\text{N-}$), 3.68 (t, 2H, $J = 5.6$ Hz, $-\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{N-}$), 2.64 (t, 2H, $J = 7.6$ Hz, phenyl- CH_2-), 2.42 (t, 2H, $J = 5.6$ Hz, $-\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{N-}$), 2.33-2.25 (m, 4H, piperidyl-H), 1.61-1.56 (m, 2H, $-\text{CH}_2-$), 1.41-1.37 (m, 4H, piperidyl-H), 1.28-1.24 (m, 10H, piperidyl-H + $-(\text{CH}_2)_4-$), 0.85 (t, 3H, $J = 7.2$ Hz, $-\text{CH}_3$). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$): δ 160.18, 157.18, 146.20, 140.49, 132.44, 129.46, 117.01, 97.76, 78.42, 74.99, 67.77, 57.86, 54.66, 35.52, 31.66, 31.04, 28.93, 25.90, 24.28, 22.50, 14.38. IR: 2227 cm^{-1} ($-\text{C}\equiv\text{C-}$). MS (ESI, m/z): 452.5 $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$, 903.8 $[2\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$. HRMS: calcd for $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{38}\text{N}_5\text{O}_2$, $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$, 452.3020, found 452.3026.

Ie: 42.3 mg, 0.088 mmol, 88%, white solid. HPLC: $t_R = 27.928$ min (Method 1, purity = 99.30%), $t_R = 25.226$ min (Method 2, purity = 98.18%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$): δ 8.04 (br s, 1H, $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{NH}$), 7.74 (br s, 1H, $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{NH}$), 7.64 (d, 2H, $J = 8.0$ Hz, phenyl-H), 7.35 (d, 2H, $J = 8.0$ Hz, phenyl-H), 5.71 (s, 2H, $-\text{OCH}_2\text{N-}$), 3.68 (t, 2H, $J = 5.6$ Hz, $-\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{N-}$), 2.64 (t, 2H, $J = 7.6$ Hz, phenyl- CH_2-), 2.45 (t, 2H, $J = 5.6$ Hz, $-\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{N-}$), 2.34-2.20 (m, 10H, piperazinyl-H + $-\text{CH}_2-$), 1.61-1.56 (m, 2H, $-\text{CH}_2-$), 1.27-1.25 (m, 8H, $-(\text{CH}_2)_4-$), 0.93 (t, 3H, $J = 7.2$ Hz, $-\text{CH}_3$), 0.85 (t, 3H, $J = 7.2$ Hz, $-\text{CH}_3$). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$): δ 160.18, 157.18, 146.20, 140.48, 132.46, 129.45, 117.01, 97.78, 78.44, 74.99, 67.73, 57.18, 53.46, 52.72, 52.00, 35.54, 31.65, 31.05, 28.95, 28.93, 22.51, 14.38, 12.40. IR: 2224 cm^{-1} ($-\text{C}\equiv\text{C-}$). MS (ESI, m/z): 481.5 $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$, 961.9 $[2\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$. HRMS: calcd for $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{41}\text{N}_6\text{O}_2$, $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$, 481.3285, found 481.3292.

If: 44.5 mg, 0.085 mmol, 85%, white solid. HPLC: $t_R = 28.686$ min (Method 1, purity = 97.82%); $t_R = 24.935$ min (Method 2, purity = 95.97%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$): δ 8.06 (br s, 1H, $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{NH}$), 7.75 (br s, 1H, $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{NH}$), 7.64 (d, 2H, $J = 8.0$ Hz, phenyl-H), 7.35 (d, 2H, $J = 8.0$ Hz, phenyl-H), 5.71 (s, 2H, $-\text{OCH}_2\text{N-}$), 3.68 (t, 2H, $J = 5.6$ Hz, $-\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{N-}$), 2.64 (t, 2H, $J = 7.6$ Hz, phenyl- CH_2-), 2.44 (t, 2H, $J = 5.6$ Hz, $-\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{N-}$), 2.38-2.23 (m, 12H, piperazinyl-H + $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2-$), 2.09 (s, 6H, $-\text{N}(\text{CH}_3)_2$), 1.61-1.56 (m, 2H, $-\text{CH}_2-$), 1.27-1.23 (m, 8H, $-(\text{CH}_2)_4-$), 0.85 (t, 3H, $J = 7.2$ Hz, $-\text{CH}_3$). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$): δ 160.17, 157.17, 146.19, 140.47, 132.47, 129.45, 117.01, 97.77, 78.43, 75.00, 67.69, 57.17, 57.01, 56.36, 53.47, 45.98, 35.55, 31.66, 31.07, 28.98, 28.93, 22.52, 14.40. IR: 2225 cm^{-1} ($-\text{C}\equiv\text{C-}$). MS (ESI, m/z): 524.6 $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$. HRMS: calcd for $\text{C}_{29}\text{H}_{46}\text{N}_7\text{O}_2$, $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$, 524.3707, found 524.3714.

Cell culture

Human liver cancer HepG2 cell, human prostate cancer PC-3 and ovarian cancer SKOV3 cells were purchased from Cell Resource Centre, IBMS, CAMS/PUMC. Human pancreatic cancer Panc-1 cells were the gifts from Prof. Huaizhi Wang (Institute of Hepatopancreatobiliary Surgery, Southwest Hospital, Chongqing). HepG2 cells were grown in Dulbecco's modified eagle's medium (DMEM) (HyClone) supplemented with 10% fetal bovine serum (FBS). Panc-1 and BxPC-3 cells were grown in Roswell Park Memorial Institute 1640 (RPMI 1640) (GIBCO) supplemented with 10% FBS. PC-3 cells were grown in Ham's F12 (Kaighn's modification) (GIBCO) supplemented with 10% FBS. SKOV3 cells were grown in McCoy's 5A (GIBCO) supplemented with 10% FBS. All cells were

incubated at a humidified atmosphere containing 5% CO₂ at 37 °C.

Reagents and Antibodies

MTT (3-(4,5-dimethylthiazol-2-yl)-2,5-diphenyl tetrazolium bromide) was purchased from Adamas. The annexin V-FITC/ Propidium Iodide PI apoptosis detection kit was purchased from Sangon Biotech (Shanghai, China). The primary antibodies including PARP antibody, Bcl-2 antibody, HSF1 rabbit mAb, HSP70 rat mAb, HSP27 rabbit mAb, eIF4E rabbit mAb and LC3B rabbit mAb were all obtained from Cell Signaling Technology (Danvers, MA, USA). The β -actin rabbit antibody and goat anti-rat (HRP) secondary antibody were purchased from Bioss (Beijing, China). The goat anti-rabbit (HRP) secondary antibody was purchased from Sino Biological Inc. (Beijing, China). The cell lysis buffer, primary antibody dilution buffer, ECL kit and cycloheximide were purchased from Beyotime (Shanghai, China). Necrostatin-1 was purchased from Selleckchem.

Cell growth inhibition assay

HepG2, PC-3 and SKOV3 cells were seeded into a 96-well plate at 10000 cells per well, while BxPC-3 and Panc-1 at 5000 cells per well, and allowed to adhere overnight. Then the culture medium was removed and replaced with fresh media alone as control or containing various concentrations of the compounds. After indicated treatment, the number of viable cells remained was determined by MTT colorimetric assay. The absorbance was measured in a BioTek® SynergyH4 hybrid reader at a wavelength of 490 nm. All experiments were done in triplicate and repeated three independent times. The IC₅₀ values were calculated with the software program SPSS 22.0.

Visualization of cell morphology via microscopy

Panc-1 cells were seeded in 60 mm culture dishes at a density of 2.5×10^5 cells and allowed to adhere overnight. Then the culture medium was removed and replaced with fresh media alone as control or containing 5 μ M of **If**. After indicated treatment, the cells were washed with PBS and observed under the microscope (Olympus IX51).

In vivo study in mice model

BALB/c female nude mice (5 weeks) were purchased from the Shanghai Xipur-Bikai Experimental Animal Ltd (Shanghai, China). All animal experimental procedures were done in accordance with protocols approved by the Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC) of China Pharmaceutical University. Experimental Animals housed under sterile conditions as per standard protocols. The nude mice were injected with 1×10^7 Panc-1 cells suspensions in the right flank region, Cells suspensions were prepared in 0.1 mL of PBS and combined with 50% Matrigel (BD Biosciences, San Diego, CA, USA). When tumors reached approximately 100 mm³, tumor-bearing mice were randomly divided into 3 groups (n = 5/group).

Animals in the treated group received an intraperitoneal (i.p.) injection of **If** dissolved in sterile PBS containing 1% DMSO at 20 mg/kg body weight twice a week. And the blank control group received vehicle. The tumor volume and body weight were monitored before every administration, and the tumor volume was calculated using the following standard formula: $\text{width}^2 \times \text{length} \times 0.5$, where the length and the width represent the maximum and

the minimum diameters, respectively. After about 4 weeks, mice were euthanized by cervical dislocation. Tumor samples and organs were excised and fixed in 4% polyformaldehyde for histopathology analyses.

HE Staining

Briefly, after deparaffinization and rehydration with xylene and an ethanol gradient, 4 µm longitudinal sections were stained with hematoxylin solution for 5 min. Then the sections were stained with eosin solution for 5 min and followed by dehydration with graded alcohol and clearing in xylene. The mounted slides were then examined and photographed using a fluorescence microscope (Zeiss Axio Vert A1).

Ki67 staining

The 5 µm longitudinal sections were deparaffinised and rehydrated using xylene and an ethanol gradient. Endogenous peroxidase activity was blocked by incubation with 3% hydrogen peroxide in methanol for 30 min. After sealing with serum, the sections were incubated with the primary antibody Ki67 (Wuhan servicebio technology CO., Ltd, Wuhan, China) overnight at 4 °C. The next day, the slides were rinsed and incubated with the corresponding secondary antibody (Wuhan servicebio technology CO., Ltd, Wuhan, China) for 50 min. After washed with PBS, the sections were stained by diaminobenzidine (DAB) and counterstained with hematoxylin, respectively. Finally, the specimens were dehydrated and photographed under the microscope (Zeiss Axio Vert A1).

Terminal deoxynucleotidyl transferase-mediated dUTP nick end labeling (TUNEL) assay

Paraffin blocks were cut into slices with 4 μm thickness. The TUNEL assay was conducted using a TUNEL apoptosis detection kit (Wuhan servicebio technology CO., Ltd, Wuhan, China). Paraffin sections were incubated with proteinase K at 37 °C for 30 min. Endogenous peroxidase activity was blocked by incubation with 3% hydrogen peroxide in methanol for 30 min. The sections were incubated with TUNEL reaction mixture at 37 °C for 2 h. Finally, the sections were counterstained with DAPI for 10 min, and the images were captured under the microscope (Zeiss Axio Vert A1).

Apoptosis and necrosis assay on flow cytometry

The cancer cells were seeded in 6-well plates (2.5×10^5 cells/well) and allowed to adhere and proliferate overnight. Culture medium was then removed and fresh media containing the compound was added. After 48 hours treatment, the cells were harvested and washed with cold PBS. The samples were pelleted again through centrifugation and resuspended in binding buffer. Annexin-V/FITC and propidium iodide (PI) was then added to the cells and the samples were incubated for 15 minutes at room temperature. After staining, flow cytometry was performed on Fluorescence Activated Cell Sorting (Beckman Coulter, CytoFLEX model). Each sample was performed in triplicate.

Western Blotting

The cancer cells after being treated by the compounds for 48 h were lysed in lysis buffer. A total of 10-50 μg protein were quantified and loaded into the 10% SDS-PAGE gel.

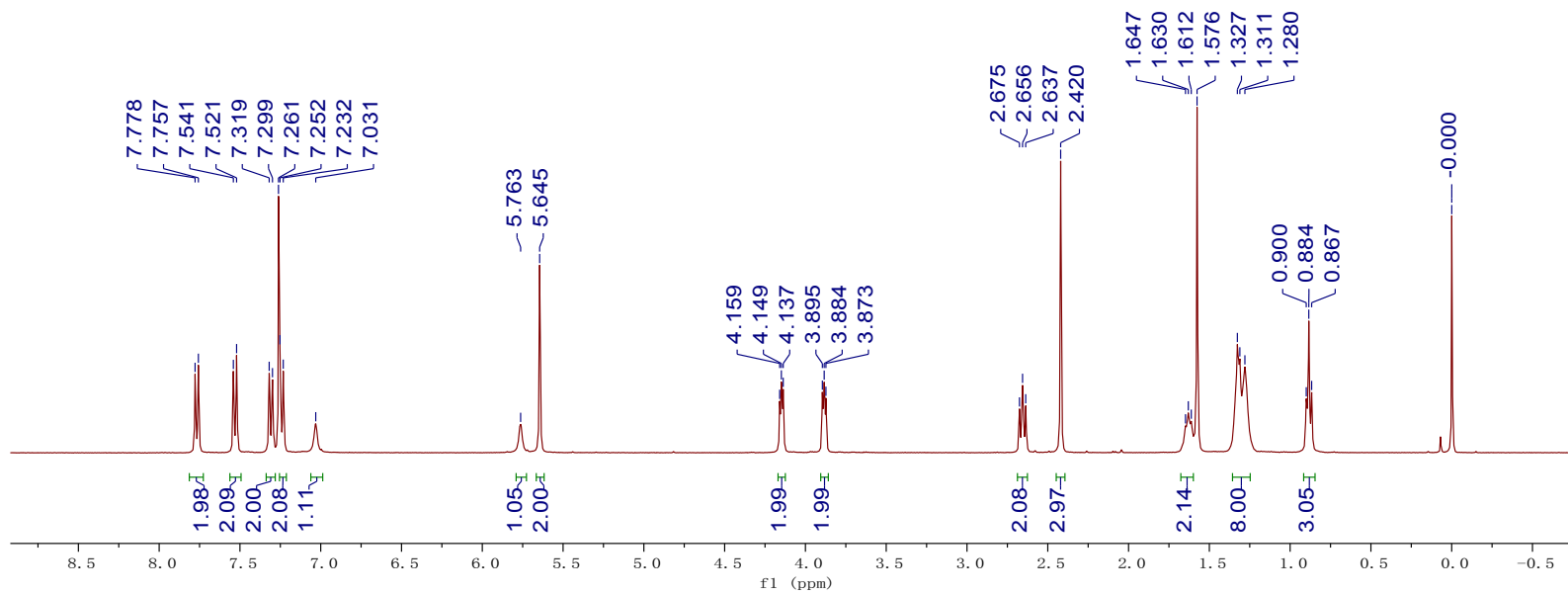
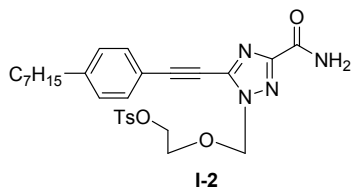
After electrophoresis (BIO-RAD), the proteins in the gel were transferred to a PVDF membrane. Then the membrane was blocked in 5% (w/v) skim milk in TBS-T for 1 h and incubated with the primary antibodies at 4 °C overnight. The membrane was washed with TBS-T and incubated with HRP-conjugated secondary antibody for 1 h. Specific proteins were detected using an ECL kit.

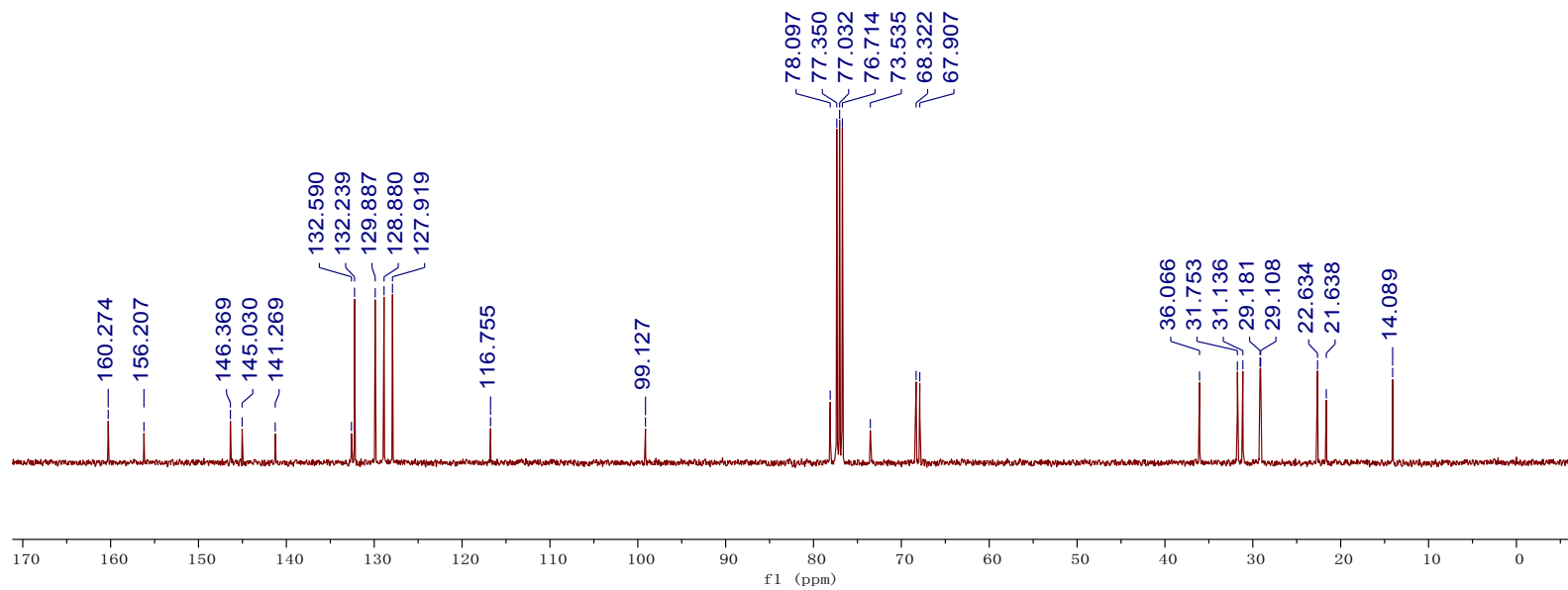
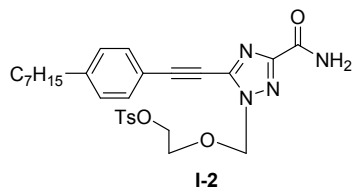
Immunofluorescence assay

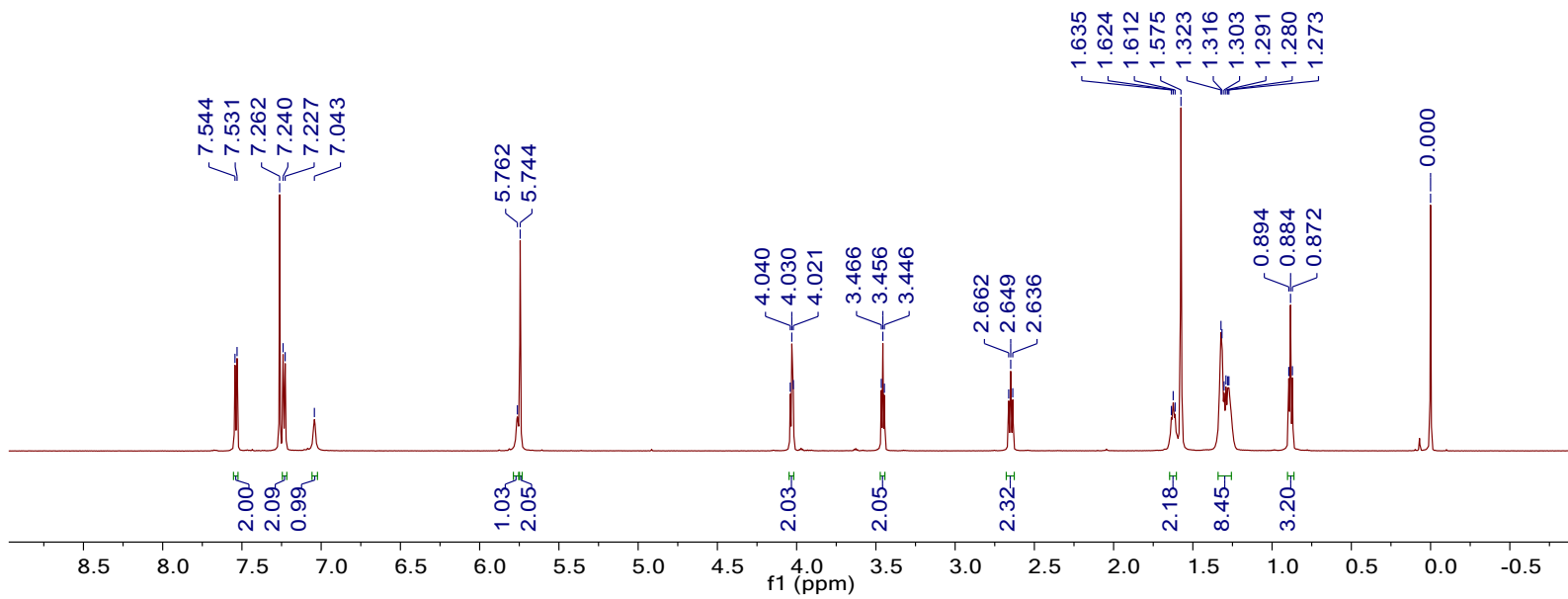
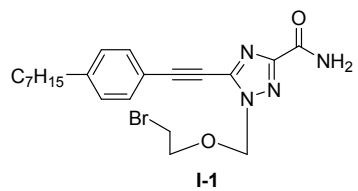
Panc-1 cells were seeded at 100000 cells per well in RPMI 1640 with 10% FBS on cover glass in 6-well plates. After 24 h, cells were treated with the compounds for 12 h. Cells were washed with 1× PBS and fixed in a solution (4% paraformaldehyde in PBS) at room temperature for 15 minutes. After that, cells were blocked with permeable buffer (0.5% Triton-100 in PBS) for 20 minutes and added with goat serum at room temperature for 1 hour, then incubated with LC3B (1:150) antibody at 4 °C overnight. Next, cells were washed with PBS and incubated with Alexa Fluor 488 secondary antibodies (1:250) in the dark for 1 hour and the nuclei were stained with Hoechst 33342 (10 µg/mL) for 10 minutes. Each group of Panc-1 cells were observed using inverted fluorescence microscope (Leica DMI8).

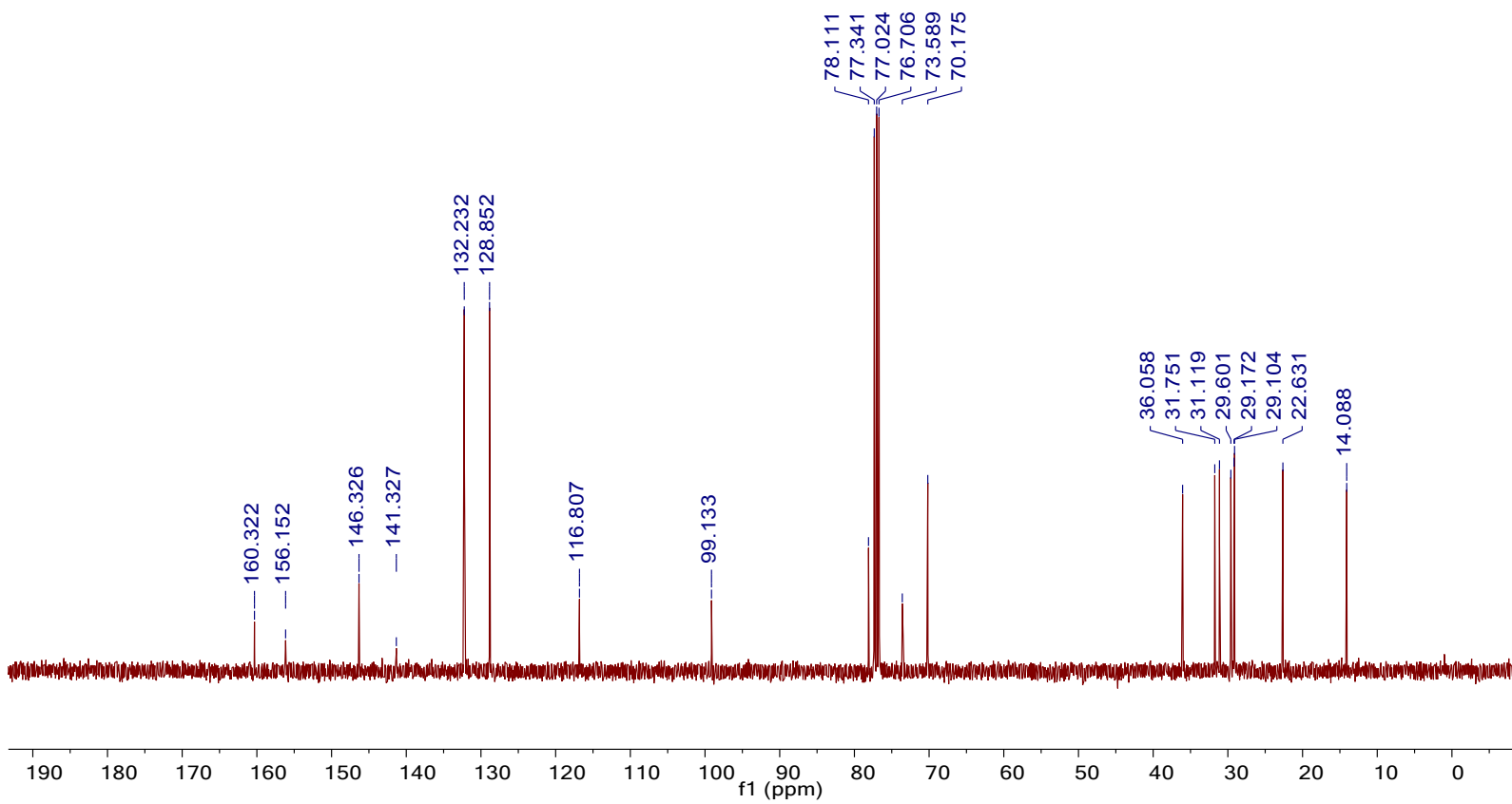
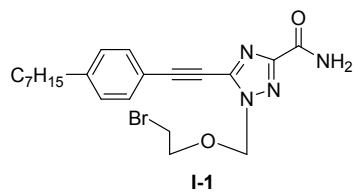
Reference

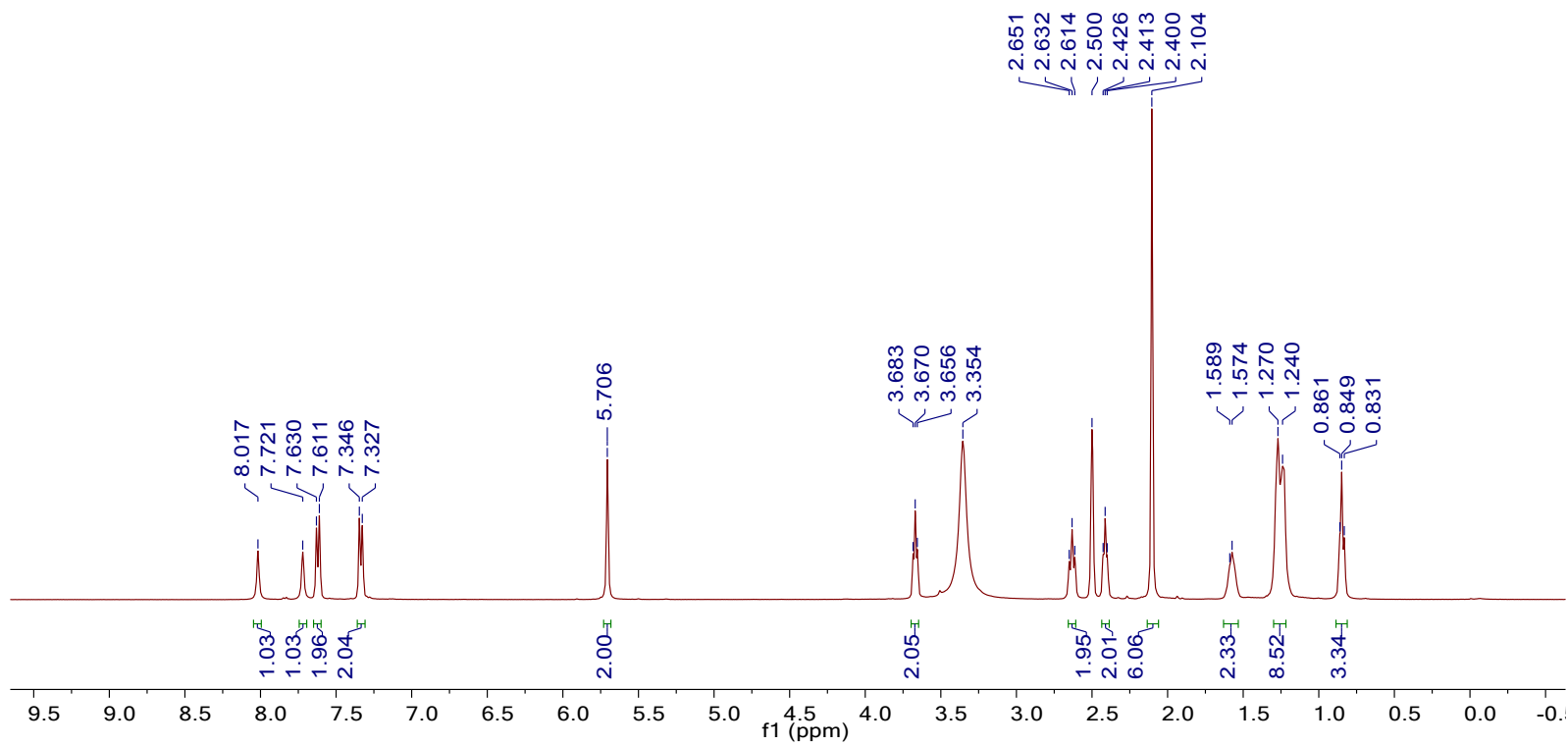
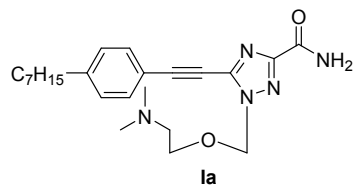
1. Zhu, R.; Wang, M.; Xia, Y.; Qu, F.; Neyts, J.; Peng, L. Arylethynyltriazole acyclonucleosides inhibit hepatitis C virus replication. *Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett.* **2008**, *18*, 3321-3327.

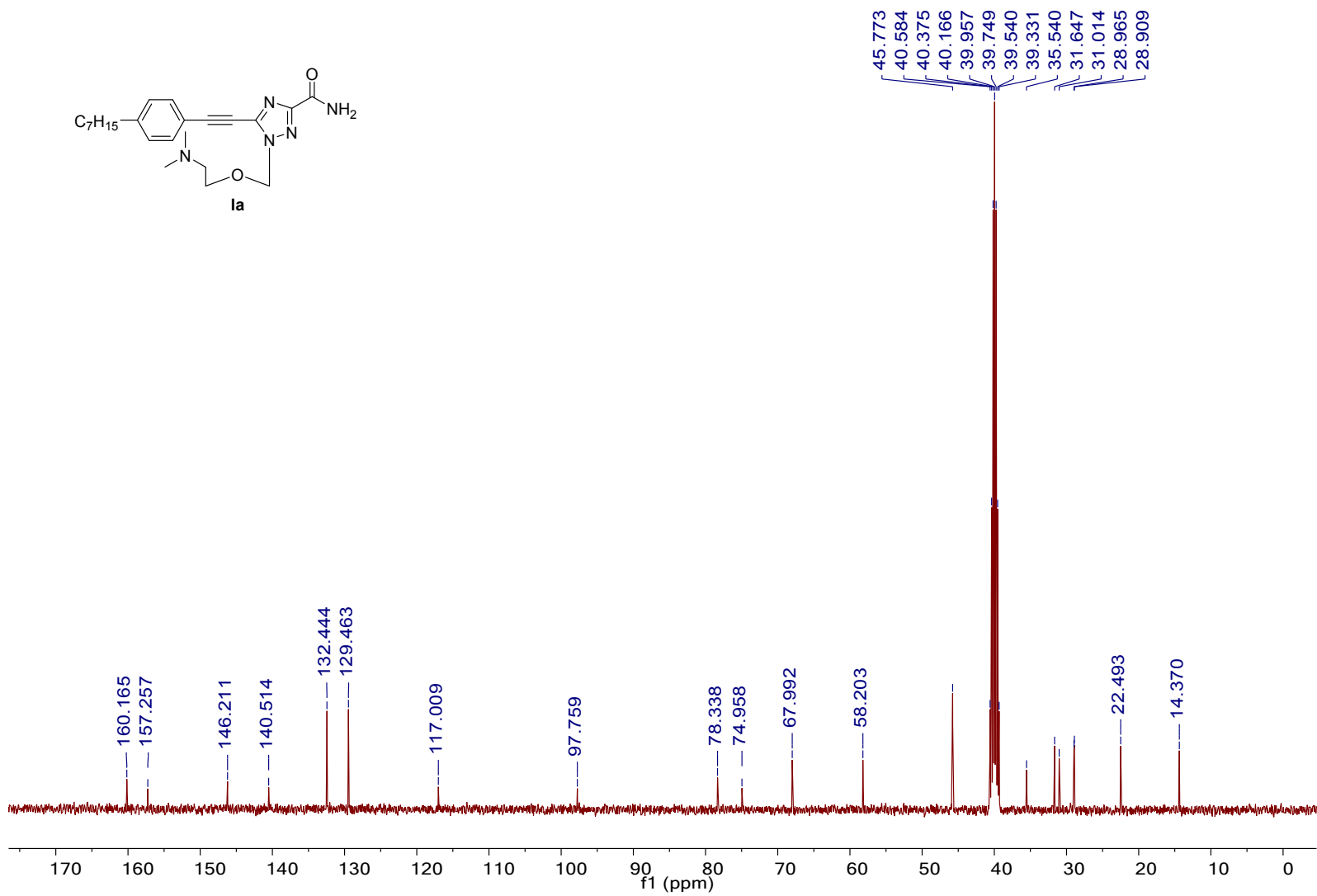
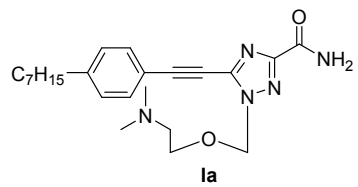


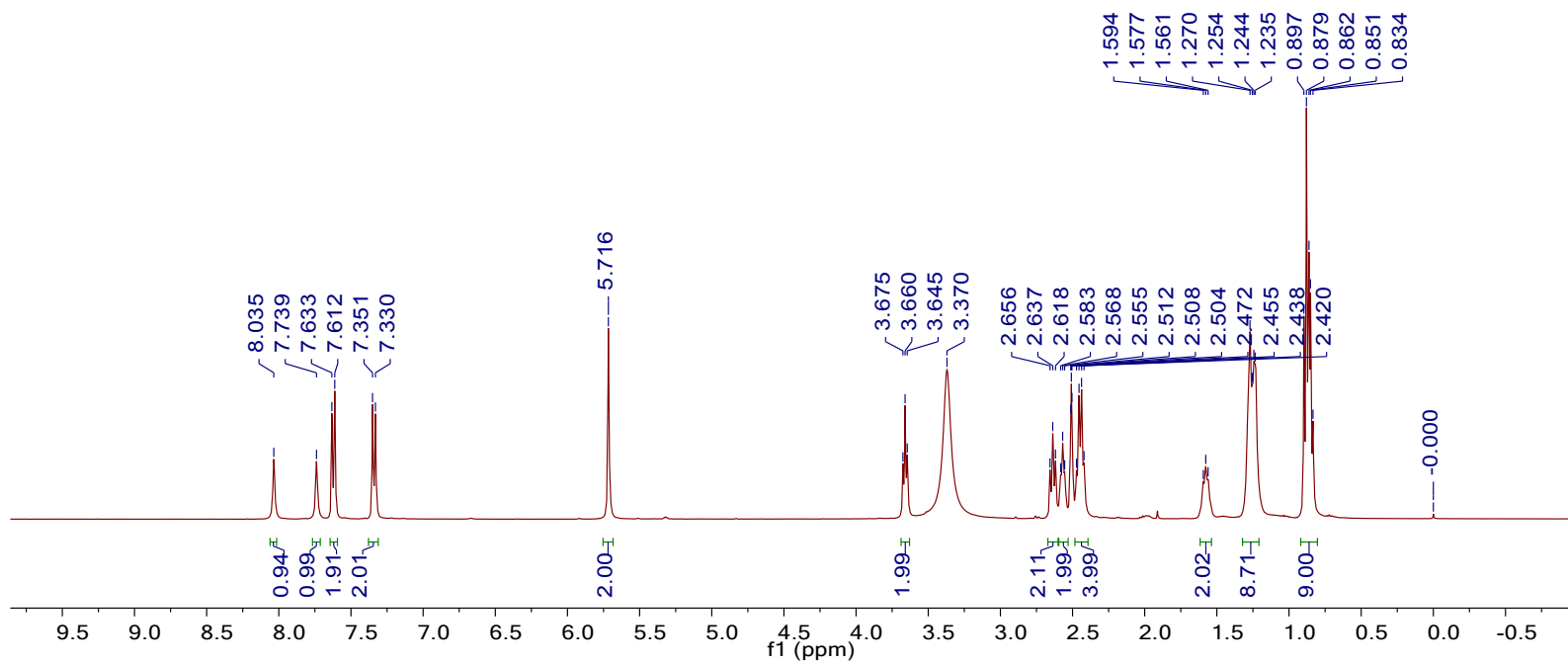
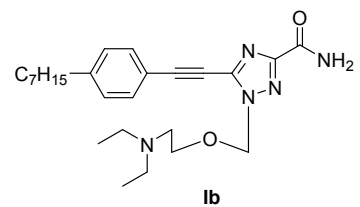


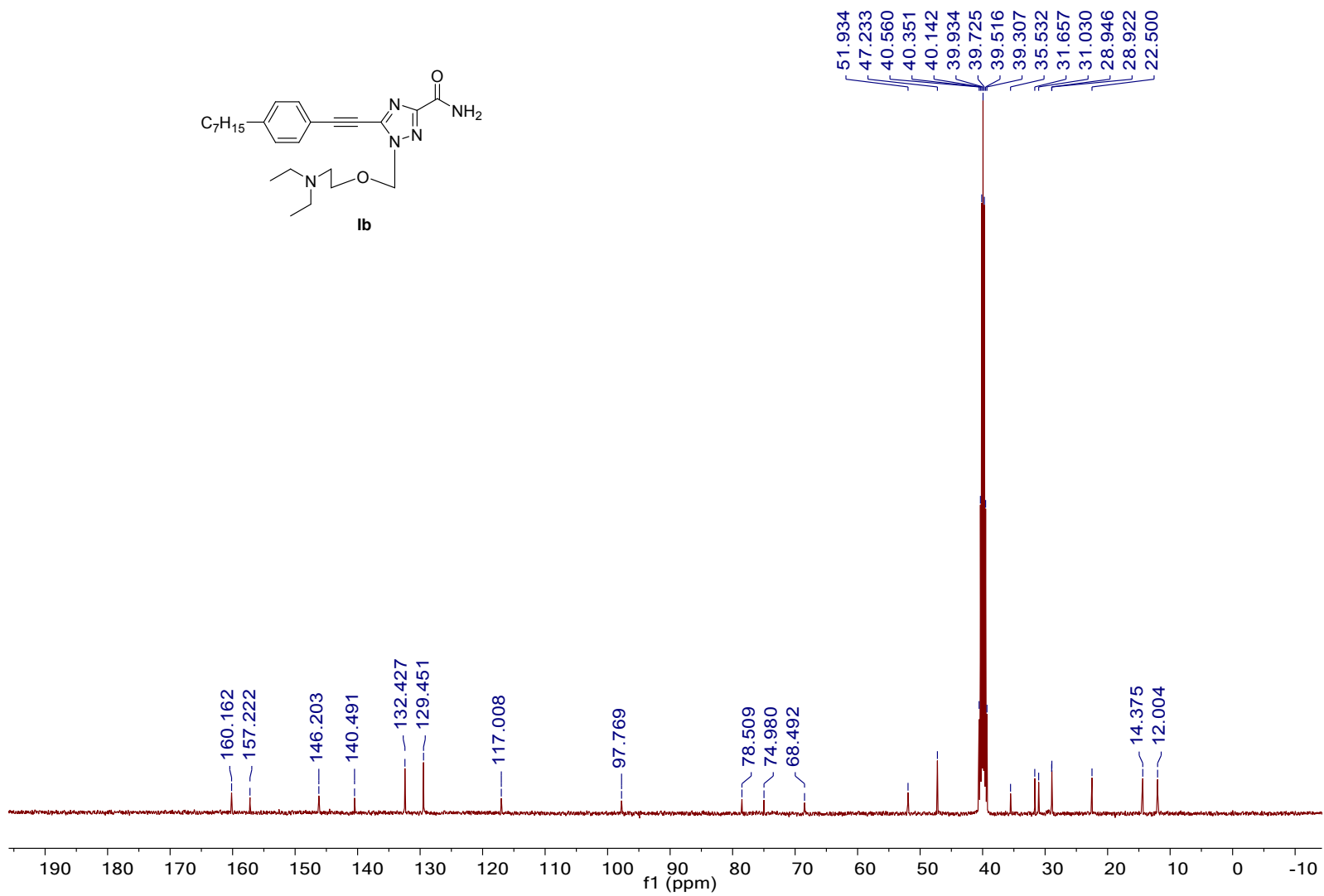
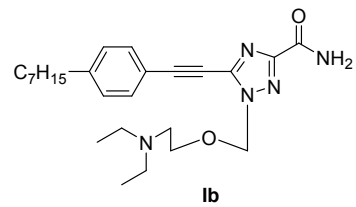


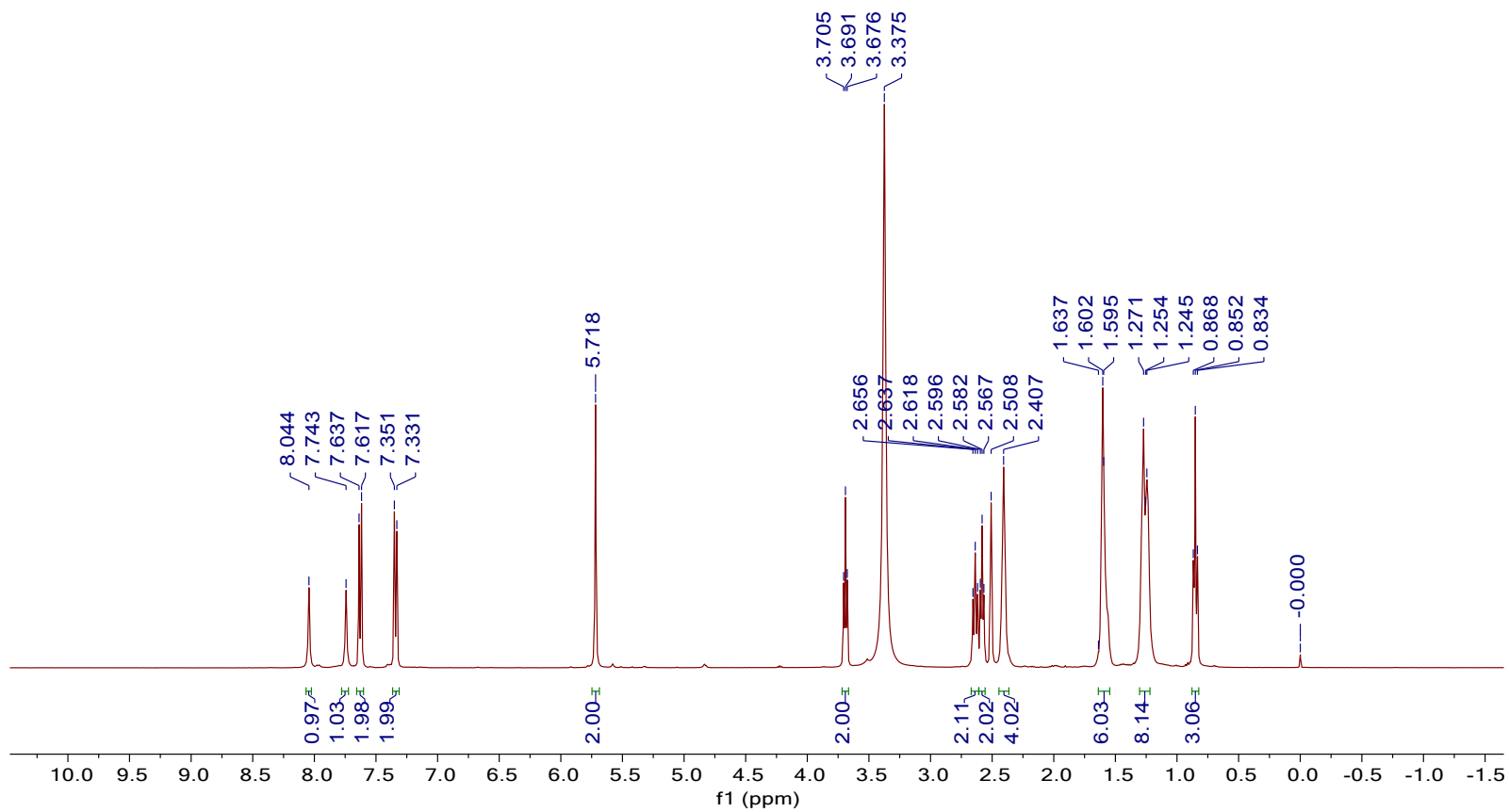
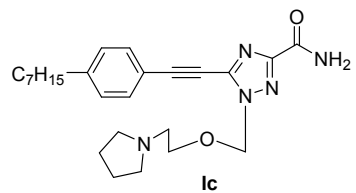


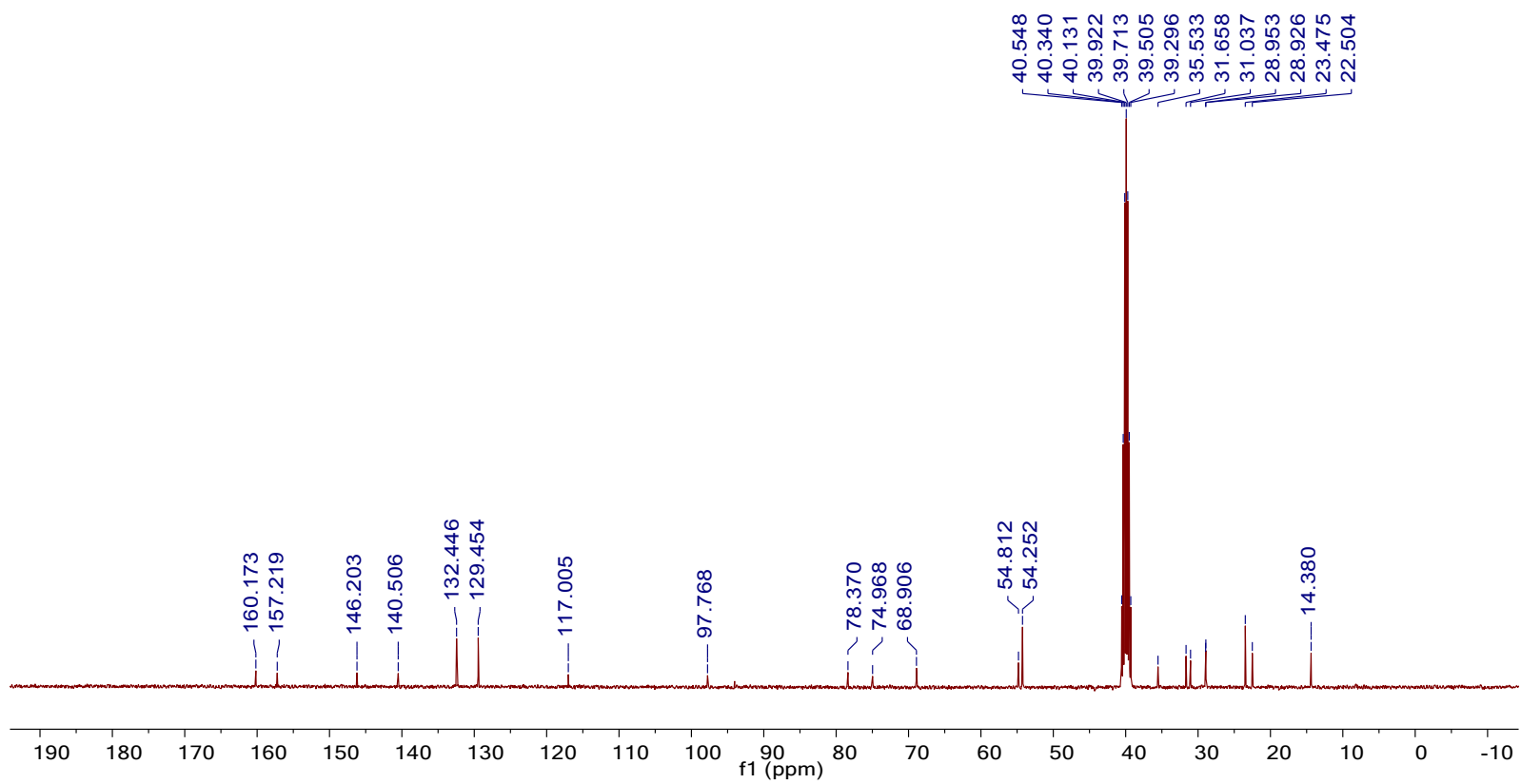
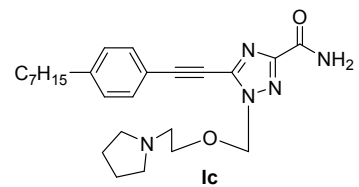


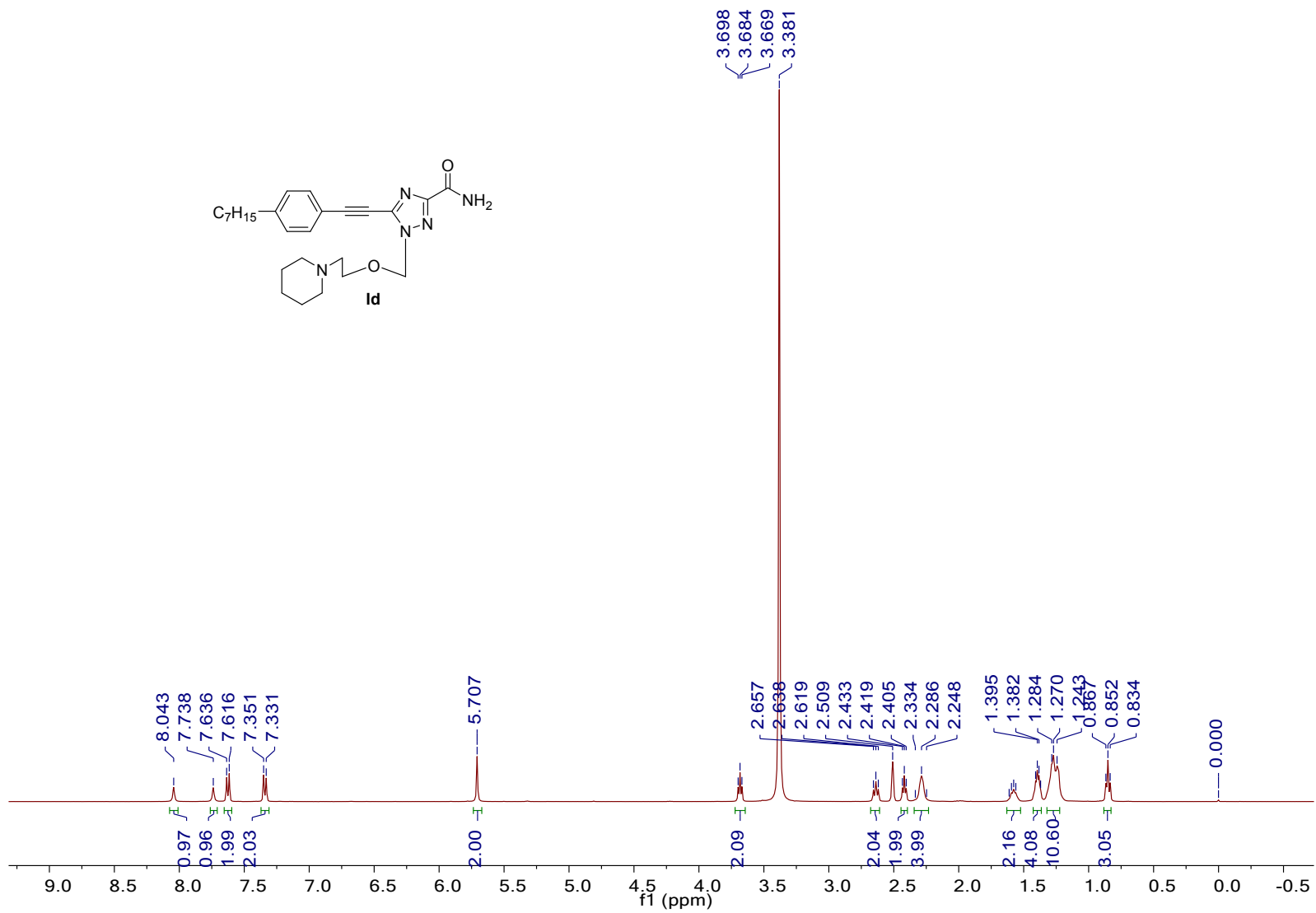
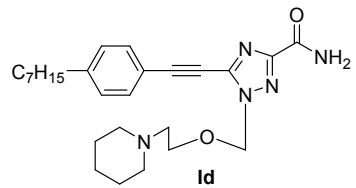


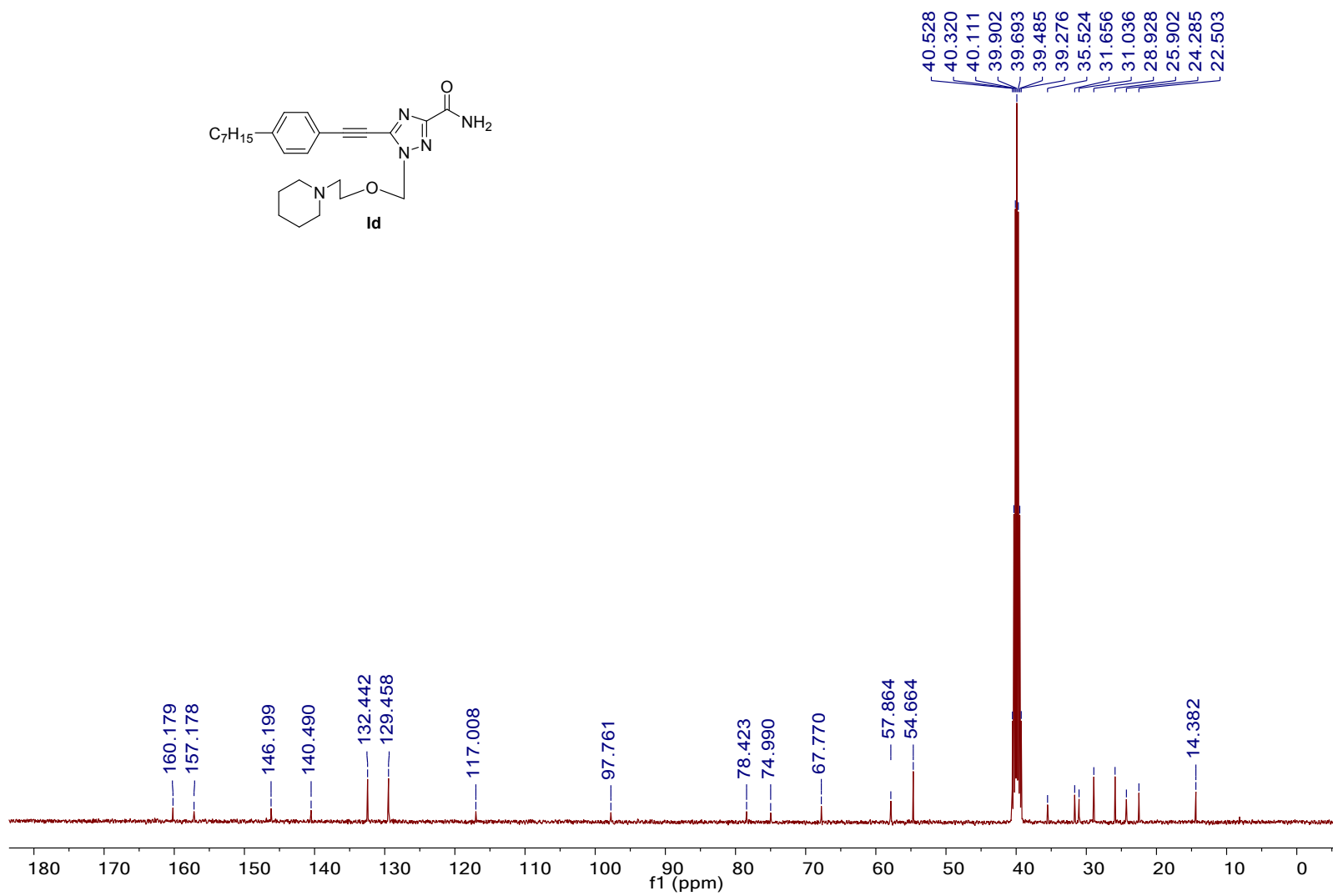
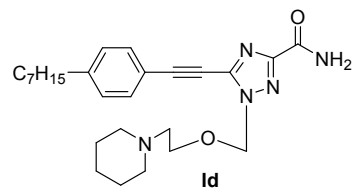


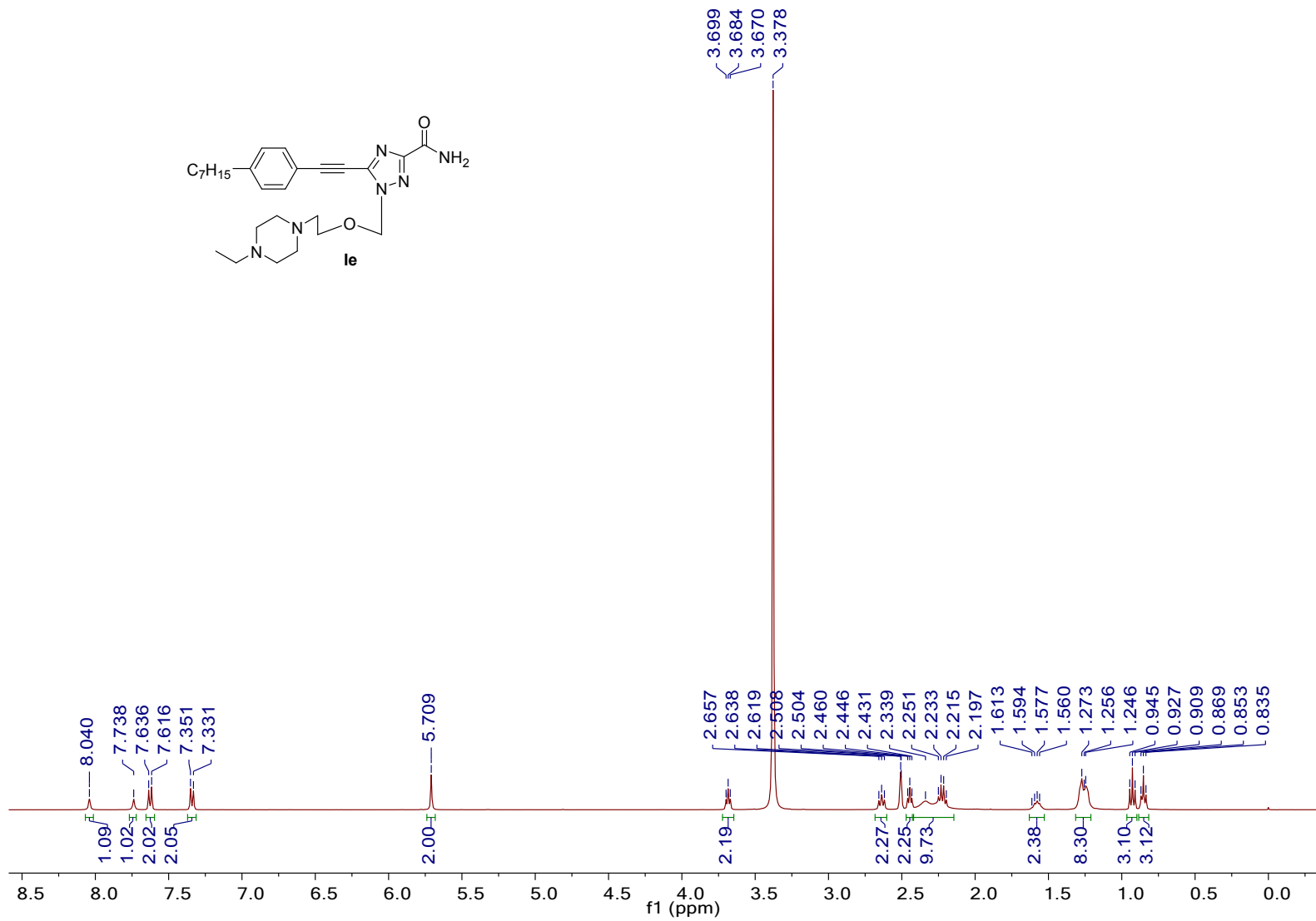
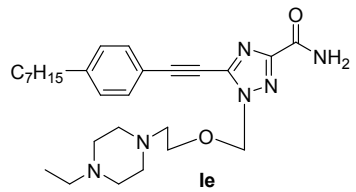


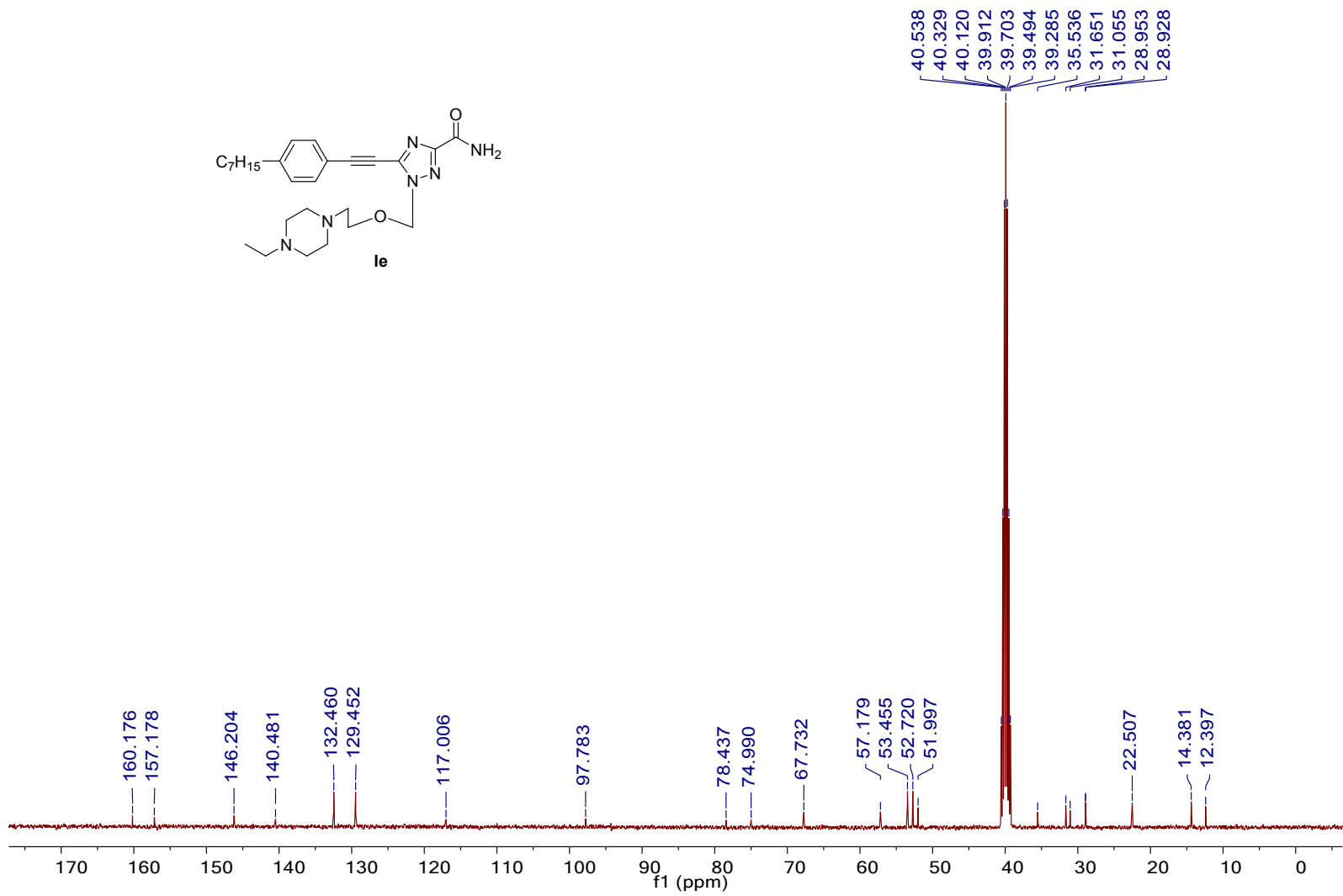
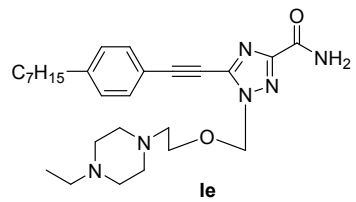


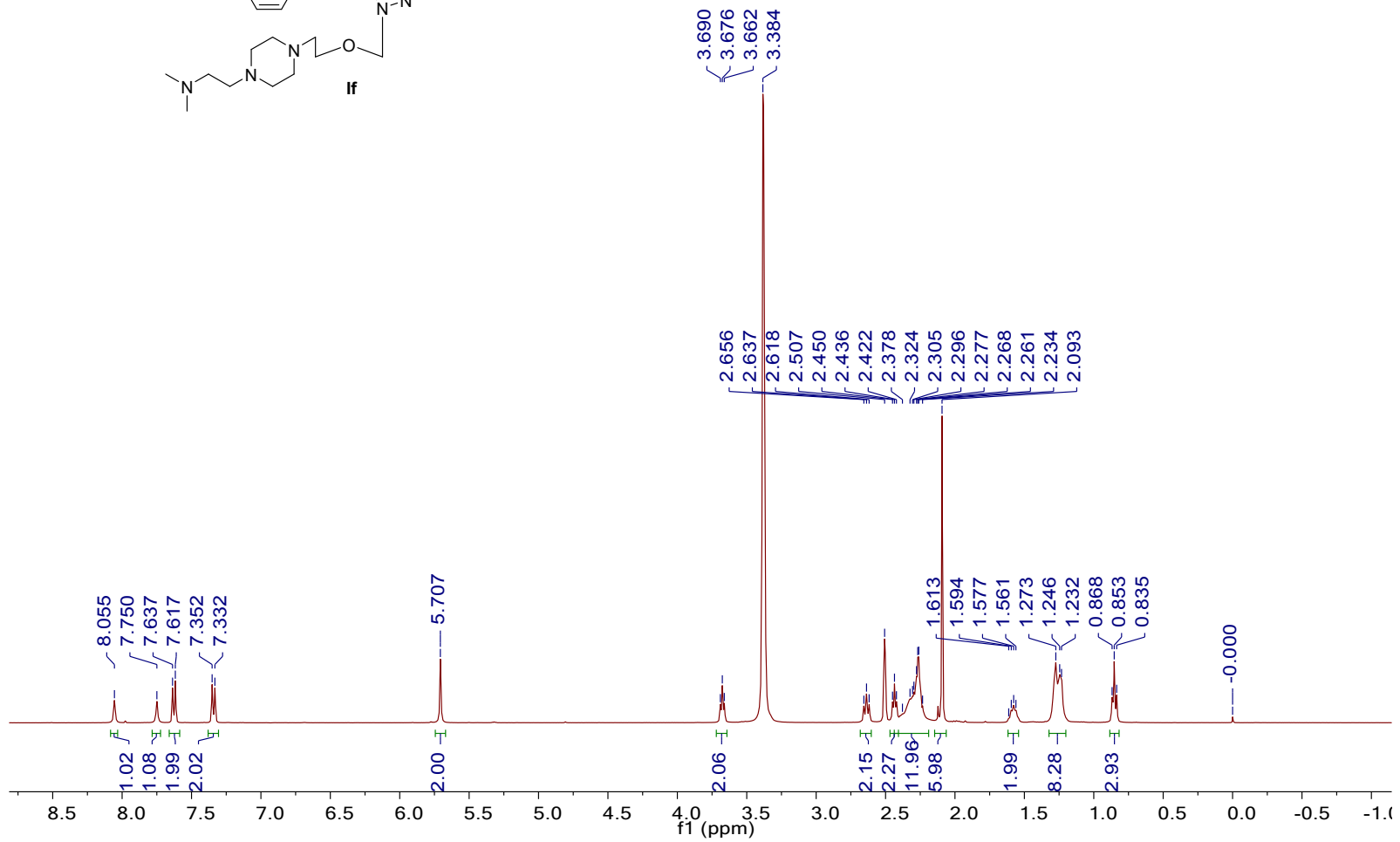
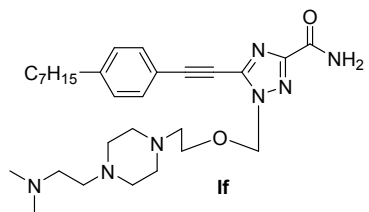


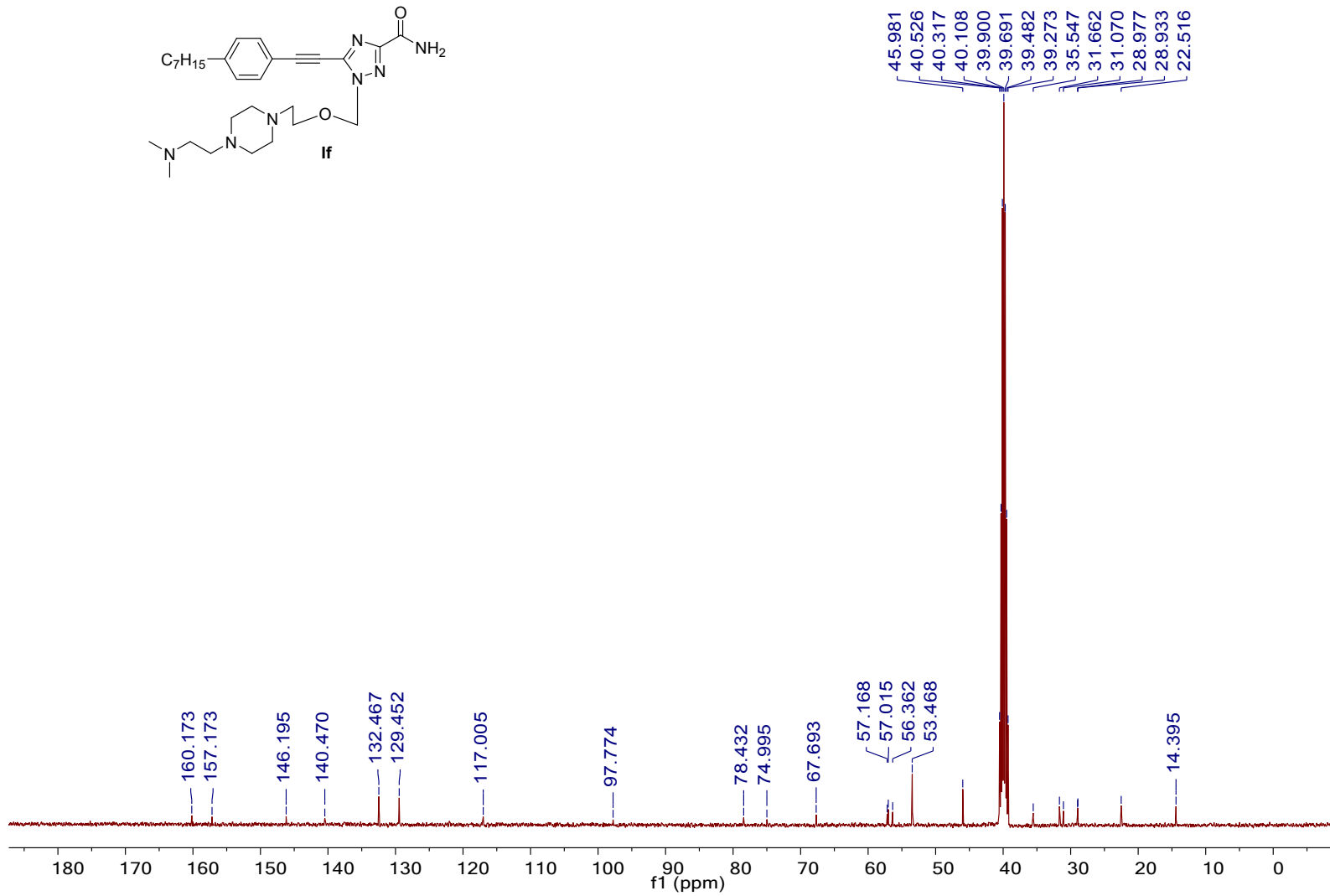
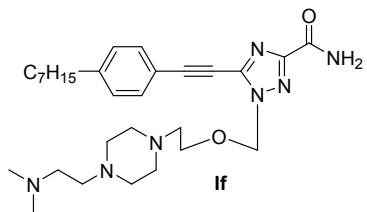








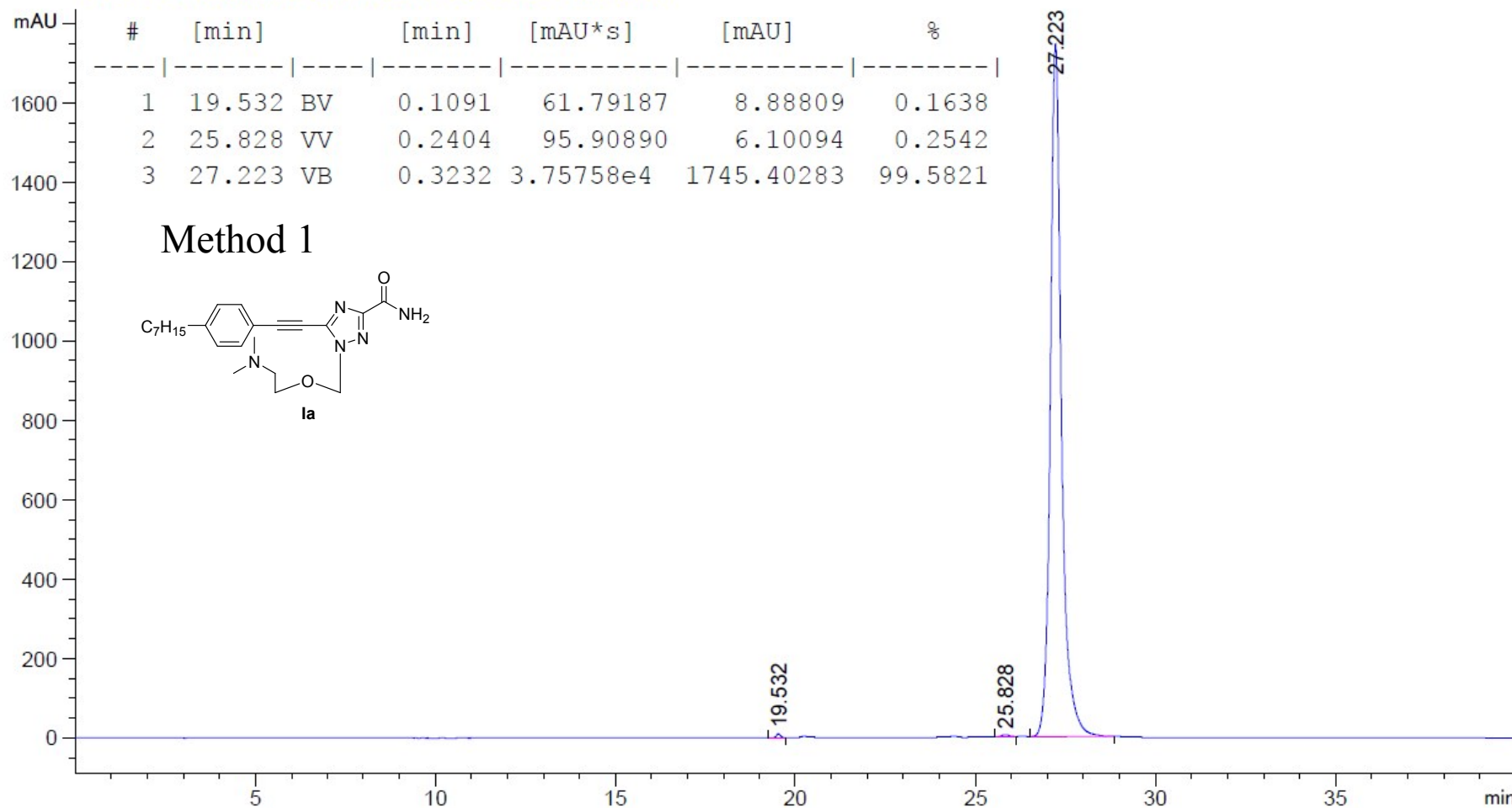
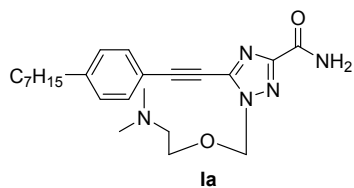




VWD1 A, Wavelength=282 nm (ZYH\2018-12-12 18-03-42.D)

#	[min]		[min]	[mAU*s]	[mAU]	%
1	19.532	BV	0.1091	61.79187	8.88809	0.1638
2	25.828	VV	0.2404	95.90890	6.10094	0.2542
3	27.223	VB	0.3232	3.75758e4	1745.40283	99.5821

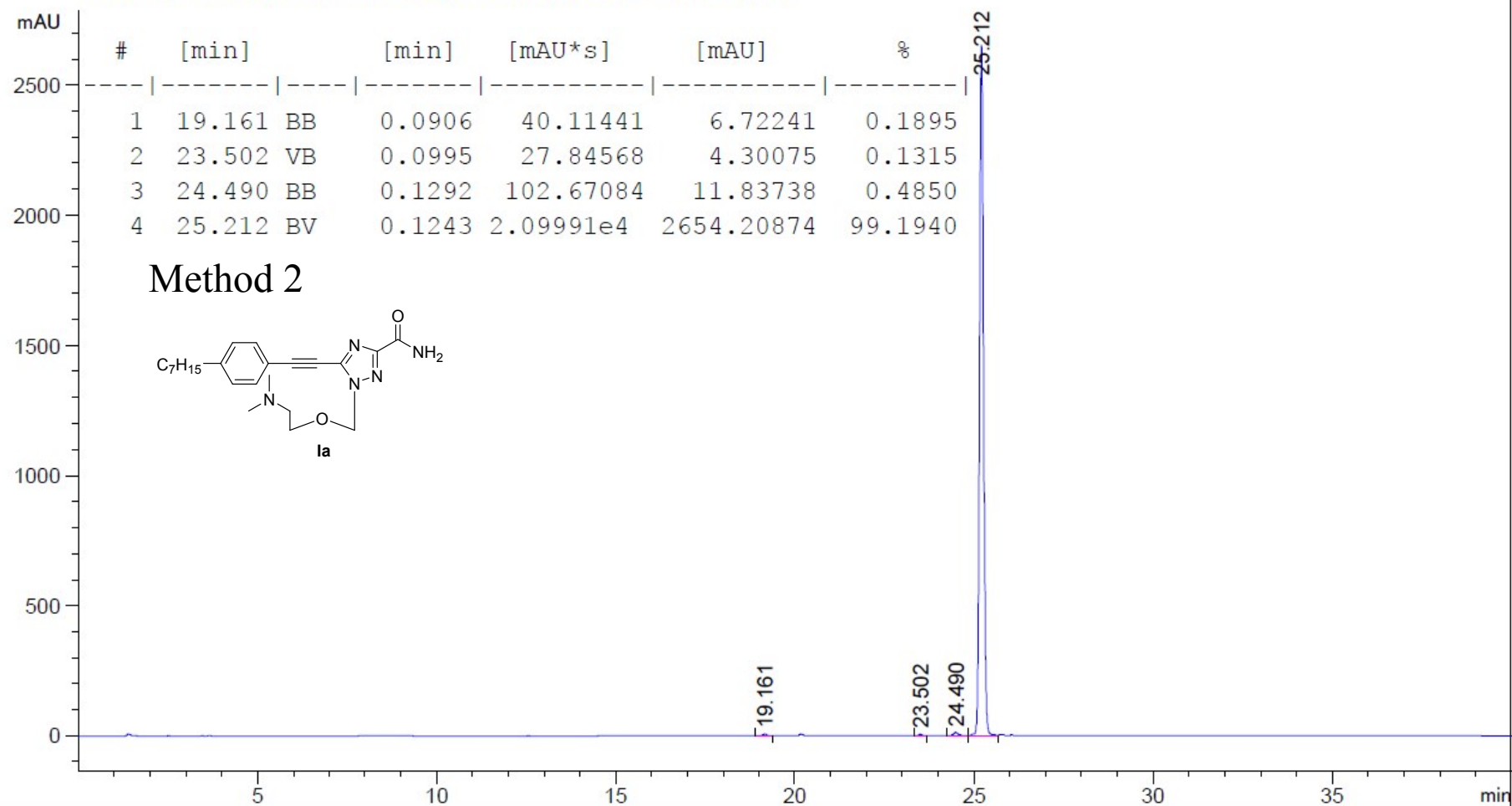
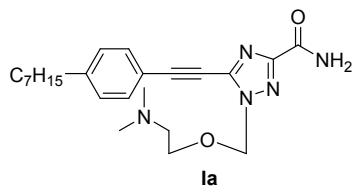
Method 1



VWD1 A, Wavelength=282 nm (DEF_LC 2018-12-22 08-42-27\014-1001.D)

#	[min]		[min]	[mAU*s]	[mAU]	%
1	19.161	BB	0.0906	40.11441	6.72241	0.1895
2	23.502	VB	0.0995	27.84568	4.30075	0.1315
3	24.490	BB	0.1292	102.67084	11.83738	0.4850
4	25.212	BV	0.1243	2.09991e4	2654.20874	99.1940

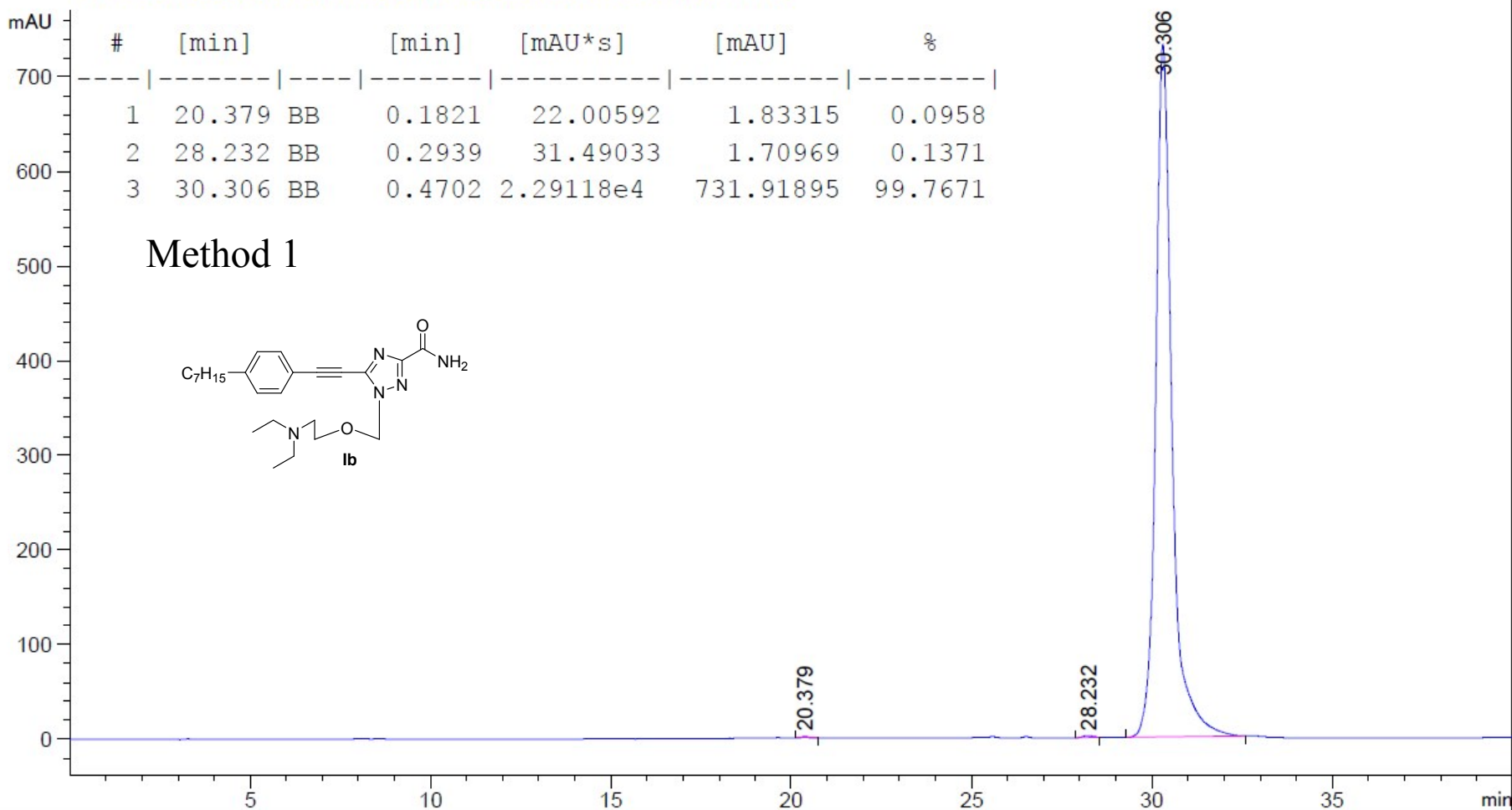
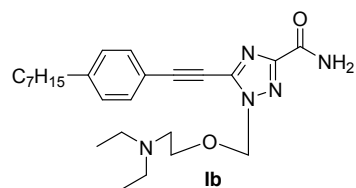
Method 2



VWD1 A, Wavelength=282 nm (DEF_LC 2018-12-14 10-09-08\007-0701.D)

#	[min]	[min]	[min]	[mAU*s]	[mAU]	%
1	20.379	BB	0.1821	22.00592	1.83315	0.0958
2	28.232	BB	0.2939	31.49033	1.70969	0.1371
3	30.306	BB	0.4702	2.29118e4	731.91895	99.7671

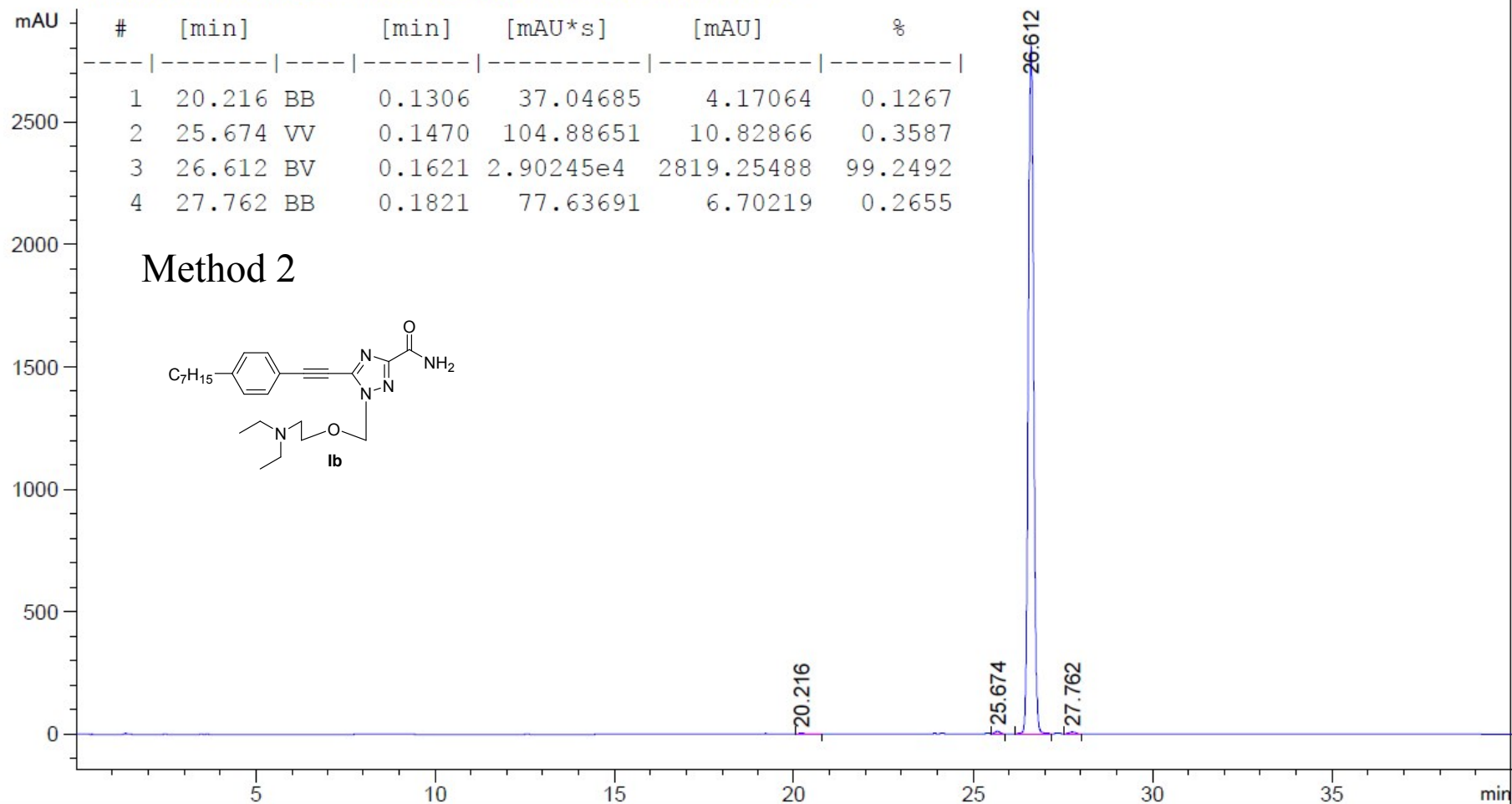
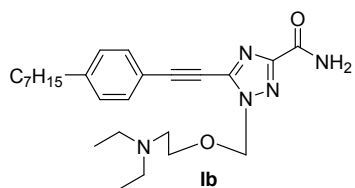
Method 1



VWD1 A, Wavelength=282 nm (DEF_LC 2018-12-22 08-42-27\003-0301.D)

#	[min]	[min]	[mAU*s]	[mAU]	%	
1	20.216	BB	0.1306	37.04685	4.17064	0.1267
2	25.674	VV	0.1470	104.88651	10.82866	0.3587
3	26.612	BV	0.1621	2.90245e4	2819.25488	99.2492
4	27.762	BB	0.1821	77.63691	6.70219	0.2655

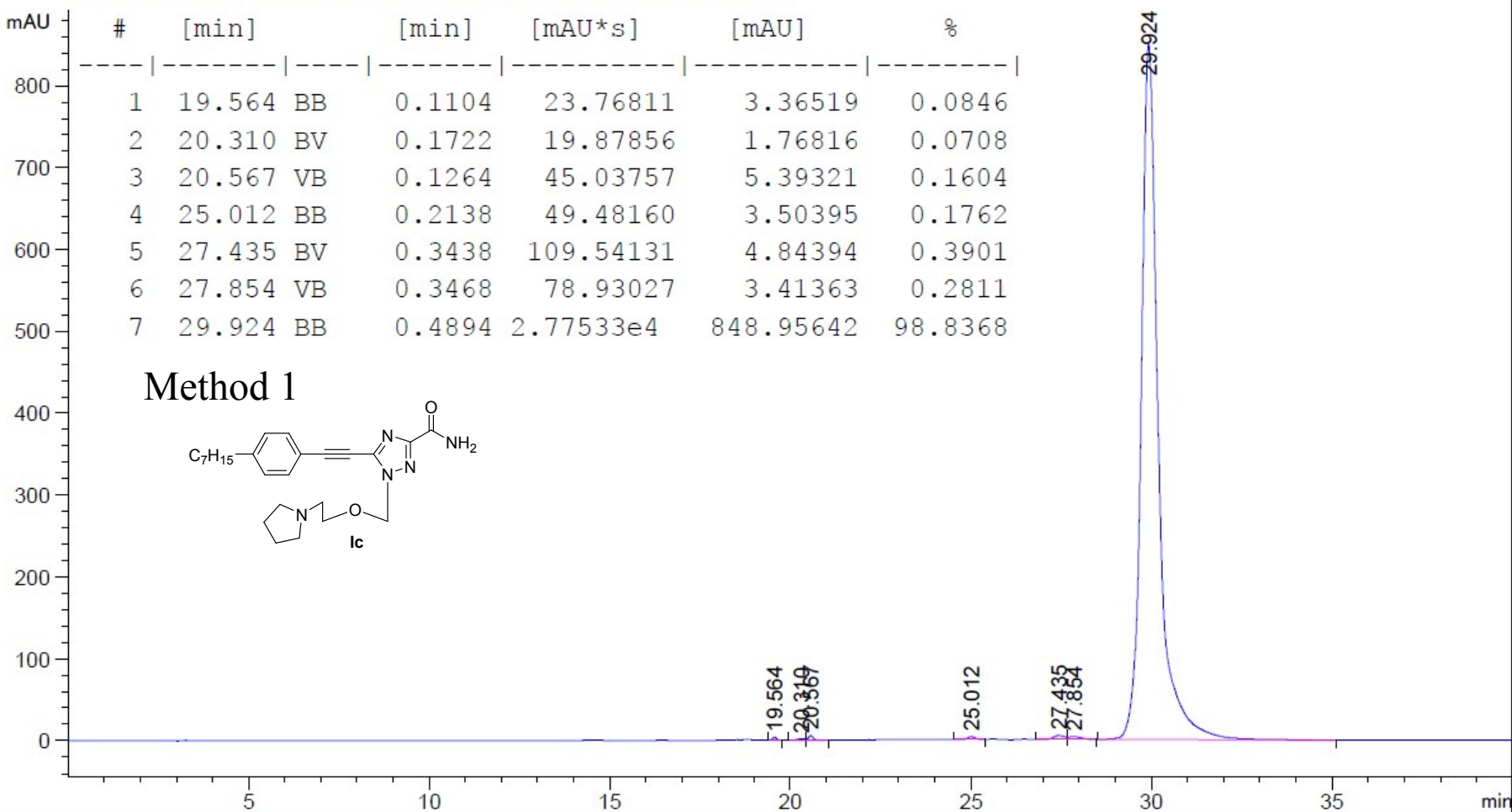
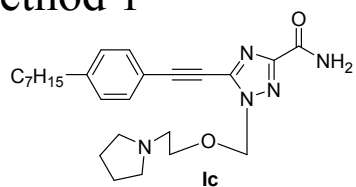
Method 2



VWD1 A, Wavelength=282 nm (DEF_LC 2018-12-14 10-09-08\003-0301.D)

#	[min]		[min]	[mAU*s]	[mAU]	%
1	19.564	BB	0.1104	23.76811	3.36519	0.0846
2	20.310	BV	0.1722	19.87856	1.76816	0.0708
3	20.567	VB	0.1264	45.03757	5.39321	0.1604
4	25.012	BB	0.2138	49.48160	3.50395	0.1762
5	27.435	BV	0.3438	109.54131	4.84394	0.3901
6	27.854	VB	0.3468	78.93027	3.41363	0.2811
7	29.924	BB	0.4894	2.77533e4	848.95642	98.8368

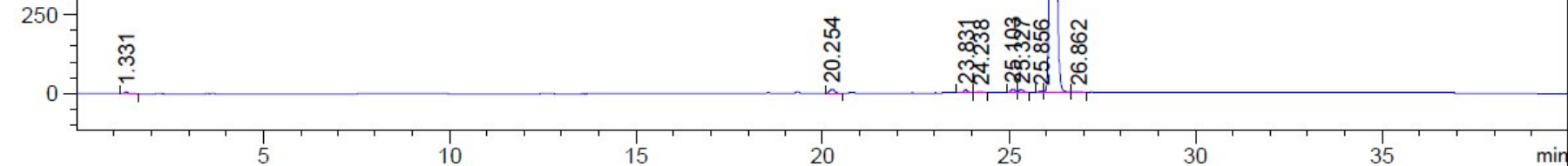
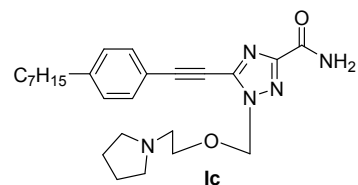
Method 1



VWD1 A, Wavelength=282 nm (ZYH\2018-12-20 21-21-29.D)

#	[min]		[min]	[mAU*s]	[mAU]	%
1	1.331	BB	0.0851	25.86342	4.56582	0.1210
2	20.254	BB	0.1315	108.20570	13.07774	0.5064
3	23.831	VV	0.1132	72.69968	9.50436	0.3402
4	24.238	VV	0.1531	33.63911	2.99310	0.1574
5	25.103	BV	0.1172	84.21170	11.00987	0.3941
6	25.327	VB	0.1361	78.09071	8.74866	0.3655
7	25.856	BV	0.1277	34.92341	4.30091	0.1634
8	26.178	VV	0.1448	2.08860e4	2260.82813	97.7500
9	26.862	VB	0.2452	43.11064	2.76031	0.2018

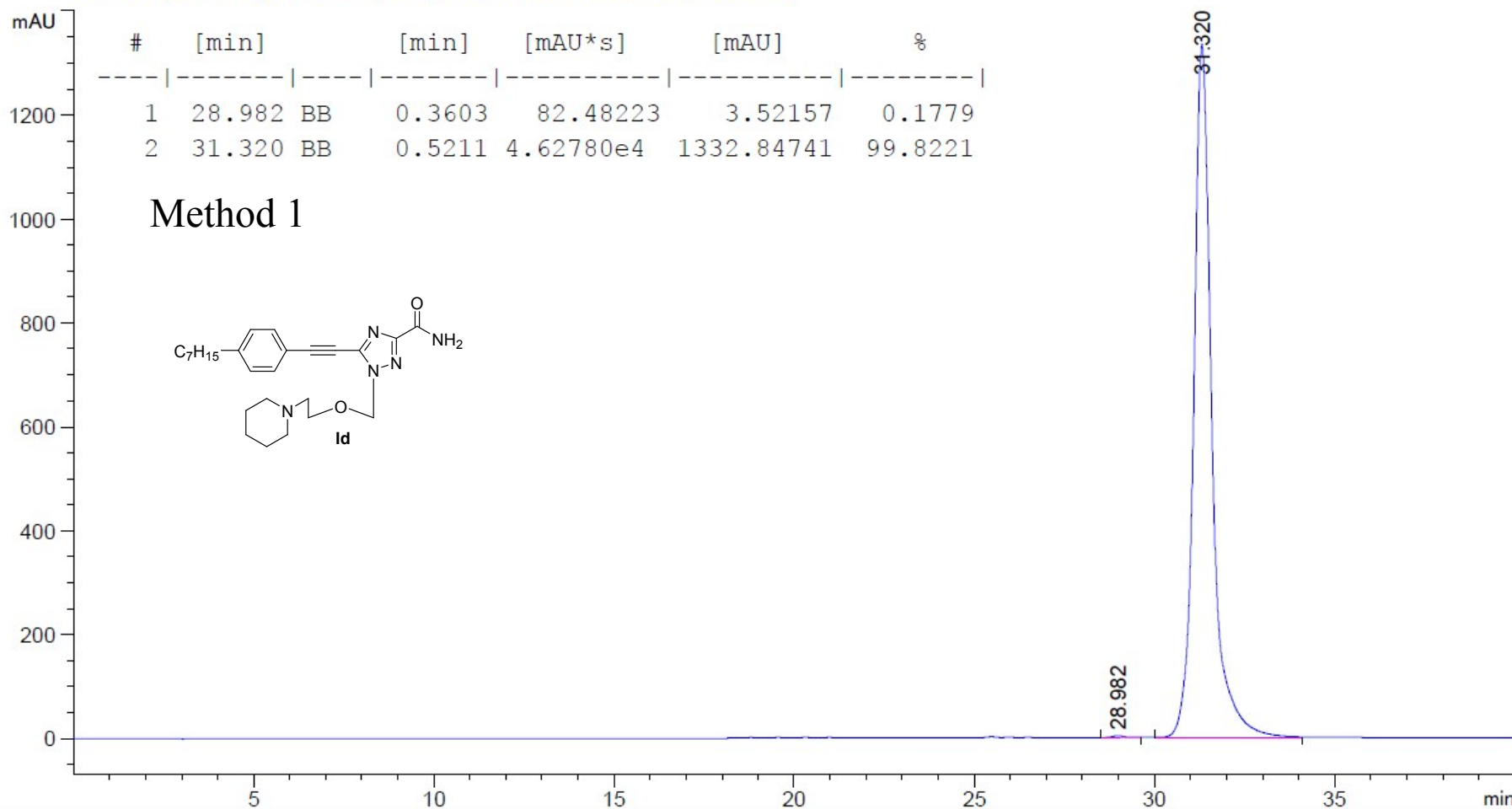
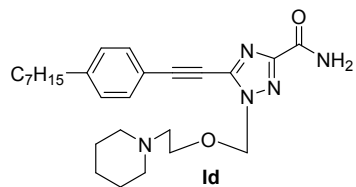
Method 2



VWD1 A, Wavelength=282 nm (DEF_LC 2018-12-14 10-09-08\002-0201.D)

#	[min]		[min]	[mAU*s]	[mAU]	%
1	28.982	BB	0.3603	82.48223	3.52157	0.1779
2	31.320	BB	0.5211	4.62780e4	1332.84741	99.8221

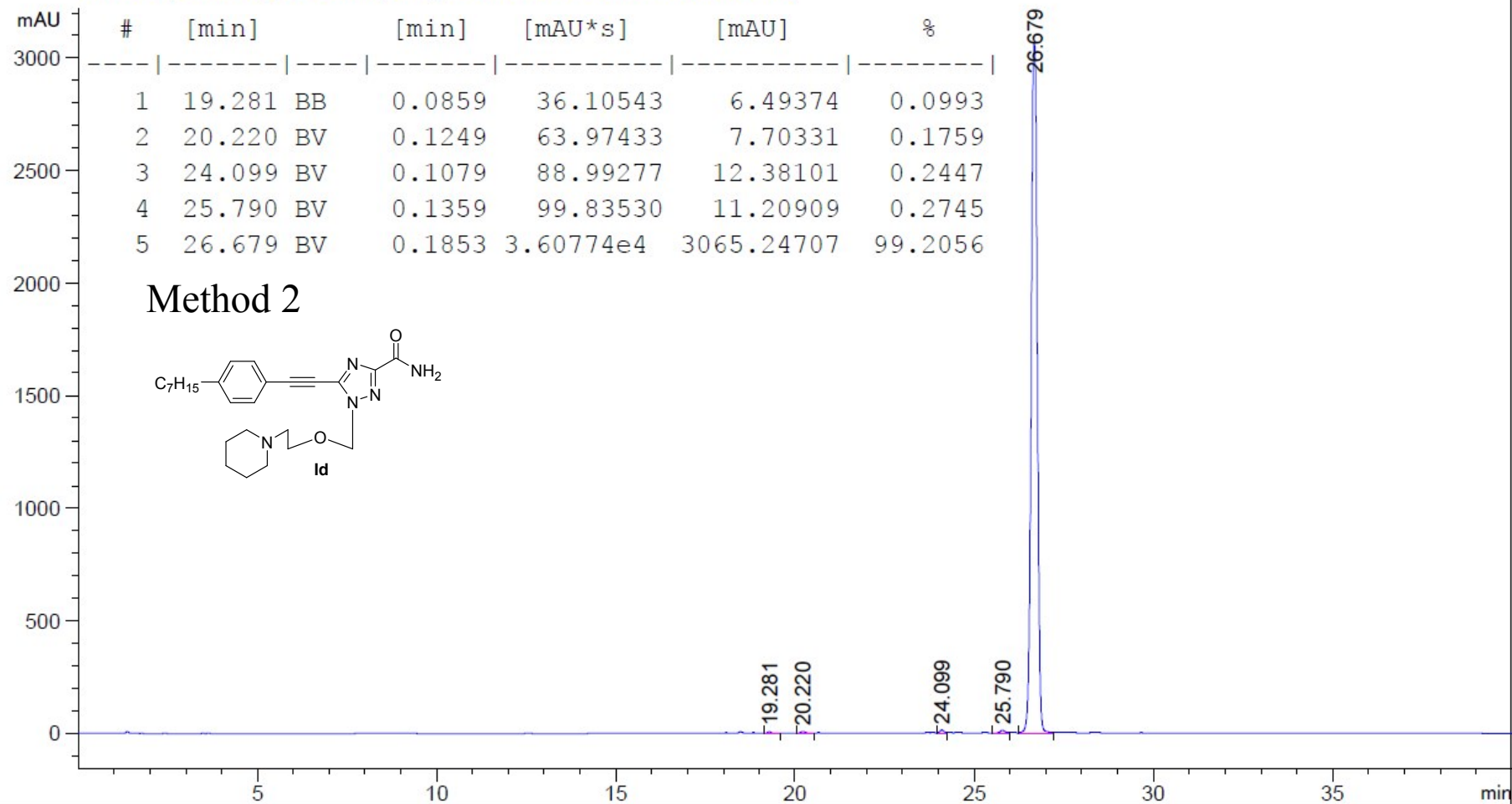
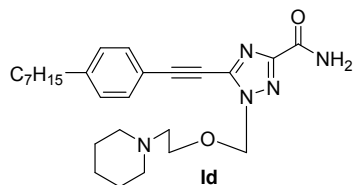
Method 1



VWD1 A, Wavelength=282 nm (DEF_LC 2018-12-21 15-32-17\002-0201.D)

#	[min]	[min]	[mAU*s]	[mAU]	%	
1	19.281	BB	0.0859	36.10543	6.49374	0.0993
2	20.220	BV	0.1249	63.97433	7.70331	0.1759
3	24.099	BV	0.1079	88.99277	12.38101	0.2447
4	25.790	BV	0.1359	99.83530	11.20909	0.2745
5	26.679	BV	0.1853	3.60774e4	3065.24707	99.2056

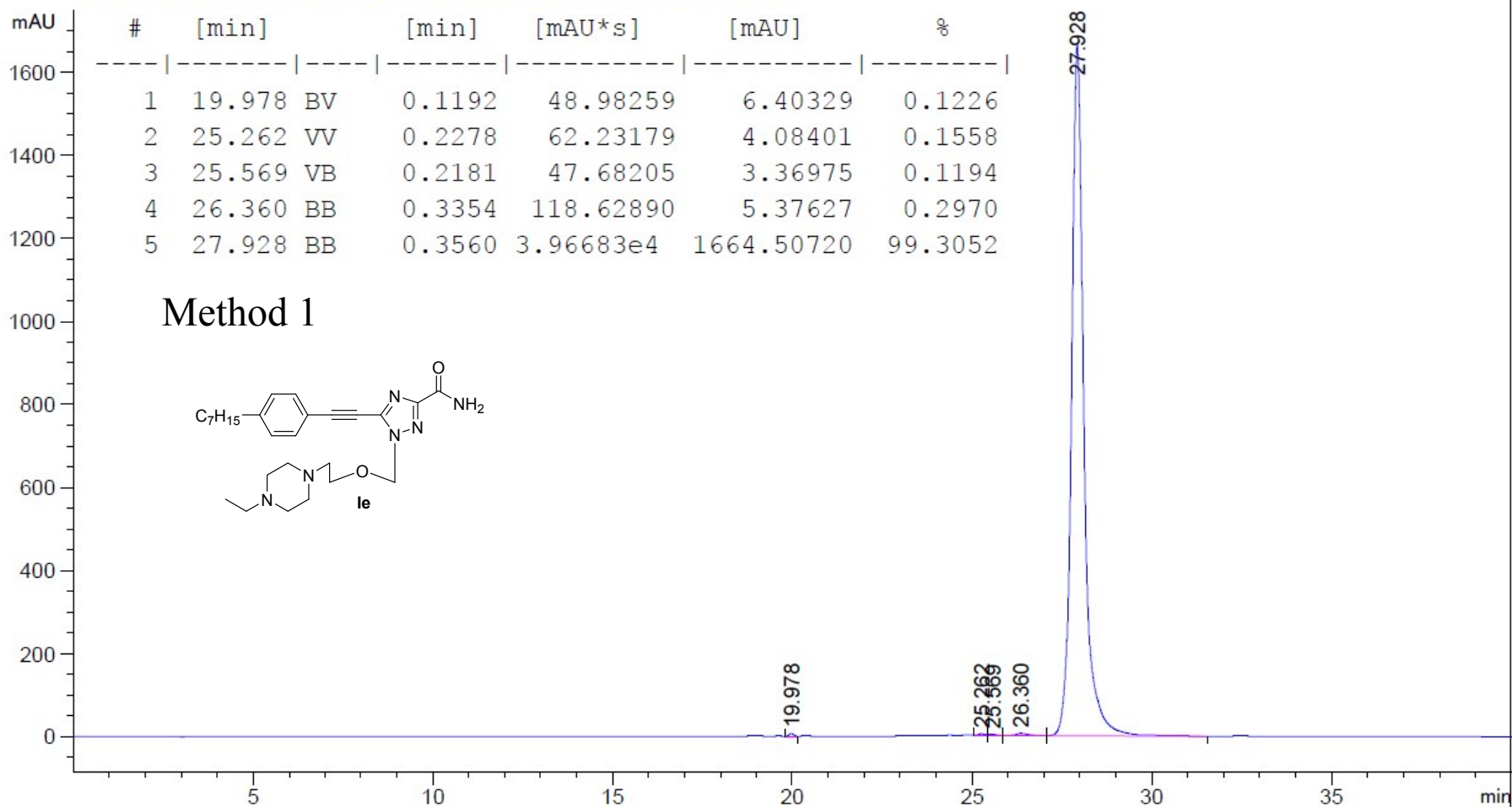
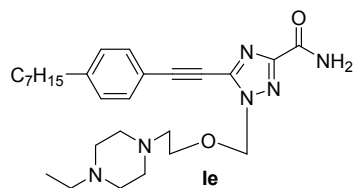
Method 2



VWD1 A, Wavelength=282 nm (DEF_LC 2018-12-14 10-09-08\005-0501.D)

#	[min]		[min]	[mAU*s]	[mAU]	%
1	19.978	BV	0.1192	48.98259	6.40329	0.1226
2	25.262	VV	0.2278	62.23179	4.08401	0.1558
3	25.569	VB	0.2181	47.68205	3.36975	0.1194
4	26.360	BB	0.3354	118.62890	5.37627	0.2970
5	27.928	BB	0.3560	3.96683e4	1664.50720	99.3052

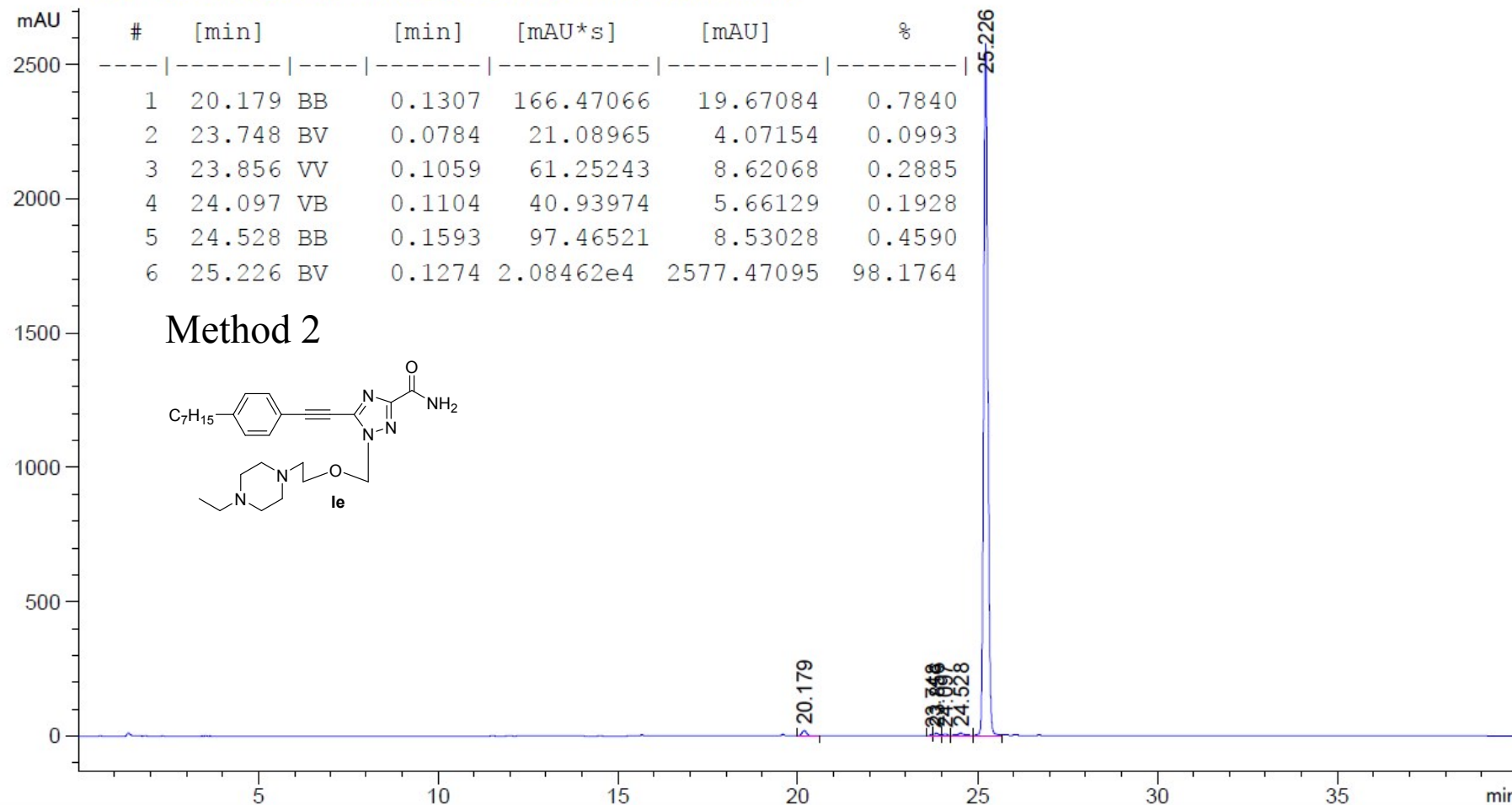
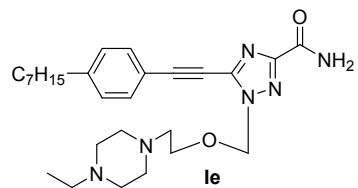
Method 1



VWD1 A, Wavelength=282 nm (DEF_LC 2018-12-21 15-32-17\001-0101.D)

#	[min]	[min]	[mAU*s]	[mAU]	%	
1	20.179	BB	0.1307	166.47066	19.67084	0.7840
2	23.748	BV	0.0784	21.08965	4.07154	0.0993
3	23.856	VV	0.1059	61.25243	8.62068	0.2885
4	24.097	VB	0.1104	40.93974	5.66129	0.1928
5	24.528	BB	0.1593	97.46521	8.53028	0.4590
6	25.226	BV	0.1274	2.08462e4	2577.47095	98.1764

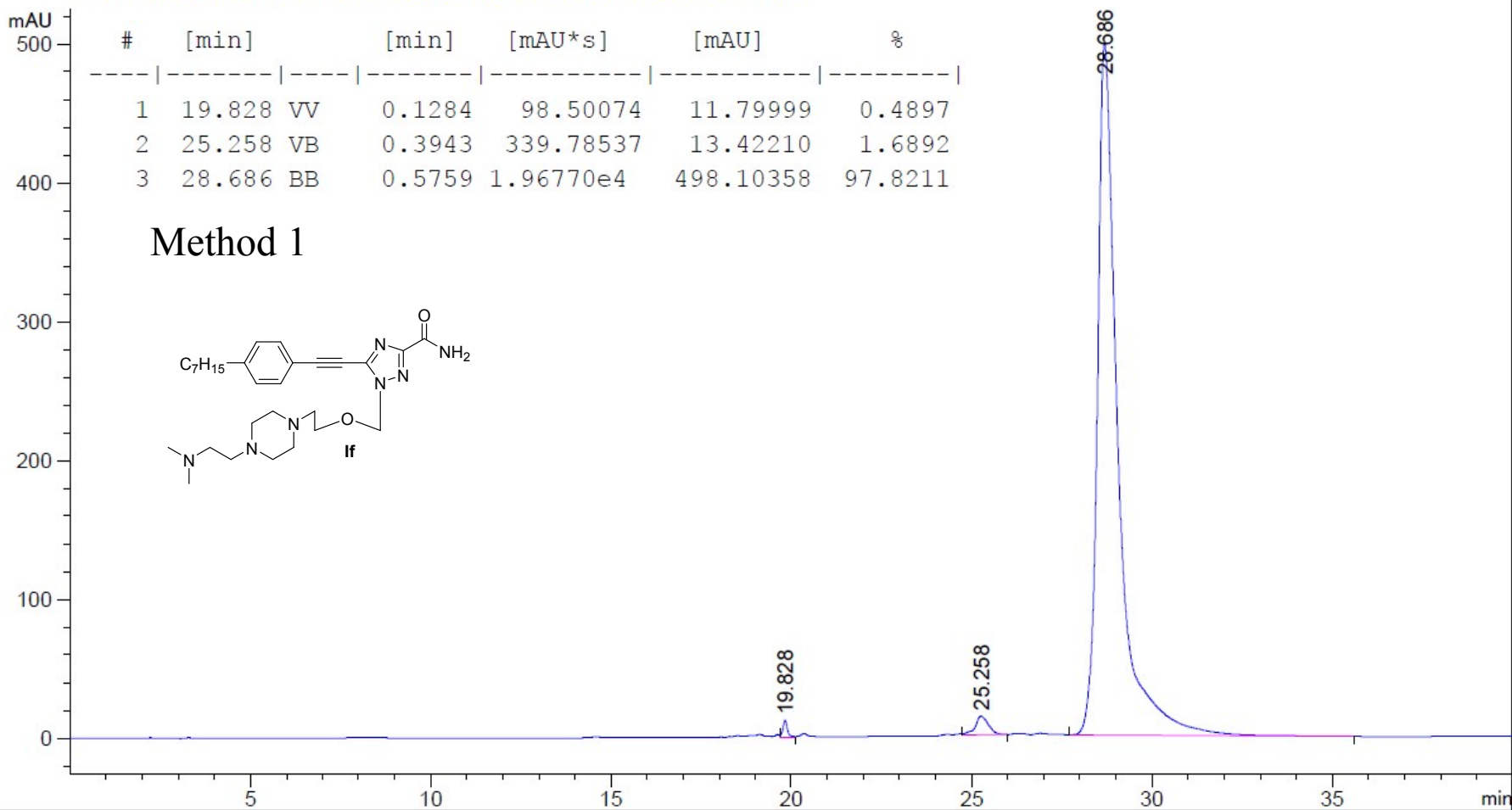
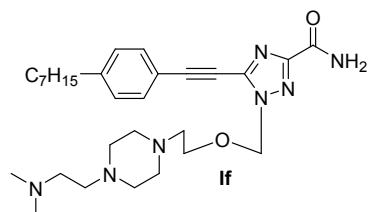
Method 2



VWD1 A, Wavelength=282 nm (DEF_LC 2018-12-14 10-09-08\006-0601.D)

#	[min]		[min]	[mAU*s]	[mAU]	%
1	19.828	VV	0.1284	98.50074	11.79999	0.4897
2	25.258	VB	0.3943	339.78537	13.42210	1.6892
3	28.686	BB	0.5759	1.96770e4	498.10358	97.8211

Method 1



VWD1 A, Wavelength=282 nm (ZYH\2018-12-20 17-59-08.D)

#	[min]		[min]	[mAU*s]	[mAU]	%
1	19.342	VB	0.1097	122.64332	16.69856	0.5710
2	20.055	BB	0.1188	81.21078	10.31775	0.3781
3	23.495	BV	0.1149	295.89969	38.41452	1.3777
4	23.814	VV	0.1770	222.40462	16.84797	1.0355
5	24.298	VB	0.1405	143.13937	14.71010	0.6665
6	24.935	BV	0.1327	2.06123e4	2387.08472	95.9712

Method 2

