Supplementary information

Nitroaromatic-Based Triazene Prodrugs to Target the Hypoxic

Microenvironment in Glioblastoma

Cláudia Braga^{*[a]}, Margarida Ferreira-Silva^[a,b], M. Luísa Corvo^[a], Rui Moreira^[a], Alexandra R. Fernandes^{*[b,c]}, João Vaz^[a], Maria J. Perry^[a]

- [a] Research Institute for Medicines (iMed.ULisboa), Faculdade de Farmácia, Universidade de Lisboa, Av. Prof. Gama Pinto, 1649-003 Lisboa, Portugal.
 E-mail: claudiabraga@campus.ul.pt
- [b] Applied Molecular Biosciences Unit (UCIBIO), Departamento de Ciências da Vida, NOVA School of Science and Technology, NOVA University Lisbon, 2829-516 Caparica, Portugal
 E-mail: ma.fernandes@fct.unl.pt
- [c] Associate Laboratory i4HB Institute for Health and Bioeconomy, NOVA School of Science and Technology, NOVA University Lisbon, 2819-516 Caparica, Portugal

Table of Contents

| Synthesis | . 2 |
|---|-----|
| General procedure for the synthesis of prodrug 8 | 2 |
| General procedure for the synthesis of the negative control 5 | 2 |
| ¹ H, ¹³ C-NMR spectra for 1a-n, 5 and 8 | . 3 |
| CNS MPO scores | 19 |
| Chemical reduction | 20 |
| Nitroreductase assays | 21 |
| Biological evaluation | 22 |
| Methods for <i>HIF-1</i> α gene expression | 23 |
| Stability in cell culture medium | 26 |
| Autophagy | 35 |
| HPLC purity data | 37 |
| LC-MS conditions | 45 |

Synthesis

General procedure for the synthesis of prodrug 8

3-[(5-nitrofuran-2-yl)methyloxycarbonyl]-1-(4-carbamoyl-1H-imidazol-5-yl)-3-methyltriazene (8)



5-(3-methyltriazen-1-yl)imidazole-4-carboxamide was obtained in two steps following previously reported procedures.^[1,2] To a solution of 5-nitrofurfuryl alcohol (0.63 mmol) in 1 mL of DMF at 0°C, was added CDI (112 mg, 0.69 mmol) and the reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred for 1 h, until

total consumption of starting material. Then, a solution of 5-(3-methyltriazen-1-yl)imidazole-4carboxamide (0.63 mmol) previously activated with NaH 80% dispersion in mineral oil (28 mg, 0.94 mmol) in DMF (2 mL), was added to the activated alcohol at 0°C and the reaction mixture was allowed to warm to rt and stirred for 24 h, under nitrogen atmosphere. The reaction mixture was dissolved in AcOEt (10 mL) and washed with water (3 x 10 mL) and brine (10 mL). The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure to give the crude product, which was then crystallized from diethyl ether to afford **8** as a dark brown solid (50 mg, η = 25%); m.p. 180-182 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, (CD₃)₂SO) δ 13.16 (s, 1H), 7.78 (bs, 1H), 7.77 (bs, 1H), 7.70 (d, *J* = 2.9 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (s, 1H), 7.04 (d, *J* = 3.1 Hz, 1H), 5.48 (s, 2H), 3.42 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, (CD₃)₂SO) δ 159.9, 153.1, 152.6, 151.7, 146.1, 136.7, 121.1, 114.9, 113.6, 59.7, 30.7; HR-ESI(+)/MS: m/z calcd for C₁₁H₁₂N₇O₆ [M + H]⁺: 338.0844; found 338.0847.

General procedure for the synthesis of the negative control 5

3-[benzyloxycarbonyl]-1-(4-acetylphenyl)-3-methyltriazene (5)



Method A was followed using benzyl chloroformate and 1-(4acetylphenyl)-3-methyltriazene. The crude product was purified by column chromatography using DCM to afford **5** as an orange solid (53 mg, η = 30%); m.p. 80-83 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.02 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.68 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.48.7-7.35 (m, 5H), 5.42 (s,

2H), 3.51 (s, 3H), 2.62 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 197.4, 154.3, 152.2, 137.0, 135.6, 129.6, 128.8, 128.7, 128.4, 122.4, 69.0, 30.7, 26.8. HR-ESI(+)/MS: m/z calcd for C₁₇H₁₈N₃O₃ [M + H]⁺: 312.1343; found 312.1349.

¹H, ¹³C-NMR spectra for 1a-n, 5 and 8

3-[4-nitrobenzyloxycarbonyl]-1-(4-cyanophenyl)-3-methyltriazene (1a)



¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz)

90 80 f1 (ppm)

3-[4-nitrobenzyloxycarbonyl]-1-(4-acetylphenyl)-3-methyltriazene (1b)



3-[4-nitrobenzyloxycarbonyl]-1-(4-carbamoylphenyl)-3-methyltriazene (1c)







3-[4-nitrobenzyloxycarbonyl]-1-(4-methoxycarbonylphenyl)-3-methyltriazene (1d)



¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 75 MHz)



3-[4-nitrobenzyloxycarbonyl]-1-(4-ethoxycarbonylphenyl)-3-methyltriazene (1e)



¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz)

3-[4-nitrobenzyloxycarbonyl]-1-(4-tolyl)-3-methyltriazene (1f)



90 80 f1 (ppm)

ωu

3-[(5-nitrofuran-2-yl)methyloxycarbonyl]-1-(4-acetylphenyl)-3-methyltriazene (1g)





3-[(5-nitrofuran-2-yl)methyloxycarbonyl]-1-(4-carbamoylphenyl)-3-methyltriazene (1h)

3-[(5-nitrofuran-2-yl)methyloxycarbonyl]-1-(4-methoxycarbonylphenyl)-3-methyltriazene (1i)



3-[(5-nitrofuran-2-yl)methyloxycarbonyl]-1-(4-cyanophenyl)-3-methyltriazene (1j)



3-[(5-nitrofuran-2-yl)methyloxycarbonyl]-1-(4-tolyl)-3-methyltriazene (1k)



3-[(1-methyl-2-nitro-1H-imidazol-5-yl)methyloxycarbonyl]-1-(4-cyanophenyl)-3methyltriazene (1l)



3-[(1-methyl-2-nitro-1H-imidazol-5-yl)methyloxycarbonyl]-1-(4-acetylphenyl)-3methyltriazene (1m)





3-[(1-methyl-2-nitro-1H-imidazol-5-yl)methyloxycarbonyl]-1-(4-methoxycarbonylphenyl)-3methyltriazene (1n)



3-[benzyloxycarbonyl]-1-(4-acetylphenyl)-3-methyltriazene (5)





3-[(5-nitrofuran-2-yl)methyloxycarbonyl]-1-(4-carbamoyl-1H-imidazol-5-yl)-3-methyltriazene (8)



¹³C NMR ((CD₃)₂SO, 75 MHz)



CNS MPO scores

Table S1 - CNS MPO scores of compounds **1a-n**, **8** and **TMZ**. cLogP values were calculated with ALOGPS2.1 software.^[3] TPSA and pKa values were determined using Marvin Sketch 21.18 (ChemAxon). CNS MPO scores were calculated using the method reported by Wager et al.^[4]

| Compd. | MW | T0 MW | Log D | T0 LogD | Log P _{calc} | T0 cLogP | HBD | TO HBD | TPSA | T0 TPSA | рКа | Т0 рКа | МРО |
|--------|--------|----------|----------|------------|--------------------------|-------------|-----|-----------|--------|------------|-------|-----------|-----|
| 1a | 339.31 | 1 | 3.18 | 0.41 | 3.18 | 0.91 | 0 | 1 | 121.19 | 0 | -2.15 | 1 | 4.3 |
| 1b | 356.34 | 1 | 3.62 | 0.19 | 3.62 | 0.69 | 0 | 1 | 114.47 | 0.18 | -2.48 | 1 | 4.1 |
| 1c | 357.33 | 1 | 2.92 | 0.54 | 2.92 | 1 | 2 | 0.5 | 140.49 | 0 | -0.43 | 1 | 4.0 |
| 1d | 372.34 | 0.91 | 3.79 | 0.11 | 3.79 | 0.61 | 0 | 1 | 123.7 | 0 | -2.82 | 1 | 3.6 |
| 1e | 386.36 | 0.81 | 4.27 | 0 | 4.27 | 0.37 | 0 | 1 | 123.7 | 0 | -2.82 | 1 | 3.2 |
| 1f | 328.33 | 1 | 4.42 | 0 | 4.42 | 0.29 | 0 | 1 | 97.40 | 0.75 | -0.98 | 1 | 4.0 |
| 1g | 346.30 | 1 | 2.80 | 0.6 | 2.80 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 127.61 | 0 | -2.43 | 1 | 4.6 |
| 1h | 347.29 | 1 | 1.92 | 1 | 1.92 | 1 | 2 | 0.5 | 153.63 | 0 | -0.43 | 1 | 4.5 |
| 1i | 362.3 | 0.98 | 2.81 | 0.6 | 2.81 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 136.84 | 0 | -2.71 | 1 | 4.6 |
| 1j | 329.27 | 1 | 2.88 | 0.56 | 2.88 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 134.33 | 0 | -2.12 | 1 | 4.6 |
| 1k | 318.29 | 1 | 3.16 | 0.42 | 3.16 | 0.92 | 0 | 1 | 110.54 | 0.32 | -0.97 | 1 | 4.7 |
| 11 | 343.3 | 1 | 2.29 | 0.86 | 2.29 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 139.01 | 0 | -0.39 | 1 | 4.9 |
| 1m | 360.33 | 1 | 2.35 | 0.83 | 2.35 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 132.29 | 0 | -0.39 | 1 | 4.8 |
| 1n | 376.33 | 0.88 | 2.54 | 0.73 | 2.54 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 141.52 | 0 | -0.4 | 1 | 4.6 |
| 8 | 337.25 | 1 | 0.13 | 1 | 0.51 | 1 | 3 | 0.17 | 182.31 | 0 | 1.69 | 1 | 4.2 |
| TMZ | 194.15 | 1 | -1.00 | 1 | -1.00 | 1 | 2 | 0.5 | 105.94 | 0.47 | -3.57 | 1 | 5.0 |

Chemical reduction



Figure S1 - HPLC traces of the chemical reduction assay of prodrug **1b**. t = 0 aliquot represents the control experiment and was taken before the addition of zinc dust.

Nitroreductase assays



Figure S2 – Total ion count (TIC) mass spectrometry chromatograms of NTR-mediated bioreduction of prodrug **1g**. At t = 0 min, the aliquot was taken before NTR addition.



Figure S3 – Time course of the enzymatic reaction for prodrugs **1b-f** and **1l-n** over 60 minutes. Conditions: Prodrug (10 μ M), NTR (10 μ g mL⁻¹), NADH (500 μ M) in PBS (0.01 M, pH = 7.4, 20% DMSO) at 37 °C.



Figure S4 – Percentage of prodrug remaining after the incubation of **1j** with various biological reductant species. All measurements were performed in PBS (0.01 M, pH 7.4) with 20% DMSO. Concentrations: NTR (10 μ g/mL), NADH (100 μ M), GSH (1 mM), Cys (1 mM), DTT (1 mM), ascorbic acid (1 mM).



Biological evaluation

Figure S5. Cellular viability (%) in hypoxia and normoxia conditions obtained for LN-229 cells after exposure to 100 μ M of temozolomide (TMZ) or compounds **1a-n** and **8**. 0.1 % (v/v) DMSO was used as vehicle control. Results presented as mean ± SD of two independent experiments. The statistical analysis was performed with One-way ANOVA followed by Dunnet's multiple comparisons test, where results were compared to DMSO. **p-value < 0.01; ****p-value < 0.0001 – GraphPad Prism®7 (GraphPad Software, San Diego, CA, USA).



Figure S6. Cellular viability (%) in hypoxia and normoxia conditions obtained for U-87 MG cells after exposure to 100 μ M of temozolomide (TMZ) or compounds **1a-n** and **8**. 0.1 % (v/v) DMSO was used as vehicle control. Results presented as mean ± SD of two independent experiments. The statistical analysis was performed with One-way ANOVA followed by Dunnet's multiple comparisons test, where results were compared to DMSO. *p-value < 0.001; ****p-value < 0.001 – GraphPad Prism®7 (GraphPad Software, San Diego, CA, USA).



Figure S7 – *HIF-1* α gene expression (fold change) in hypoxic conditions (normalized to normoxic). Gene expression was measured over time (3-18h) in hypoxic or normoxic conditions and values calculated using 2^{- $\Delta\Delta$ Ct} method. Results are the mean ± SD of at least two independent biological experiments.

Methods for HIF-1 α gene expression

RNA Extraction

For RNA extraction assays, after the protocol described in the hypoxia chamber model, medium was removed, and cells were lysed with 300 μ L of NZYol (NZYtech, Lisbon, Portugal). After 5 min incubation at room temperature, 150 μ L of chloroform (\geq 99.9%, Merck, Darmstadt, Germany) was added and was vigorously shaken. Afterwards, a

centrifugation at 12,000× g for 5 min was performed, and the RNA from the upper aqueous phase was precipitated by adding 500 µL of isopropanol (≥99.5%, Merck, Darmstadt, Germany). After a 10 min incubation at room temperature, the solution was centrifuged at 12,000× g for 10 min at 4 °C. The pellet was resuspended in 500 µL of 75% (ν/ν) ethanol (≥99.8%, Merck, Darmstadt, Germany) and centrifuged at 7500× g for 5 min at 4 °C. The precipitated RNA was air dried for 5–10 min, resuspended in DEPC-treated water, and incubated in a heat block at 60 °C for 10 min. The quality and concentration of isolated RNA was assessed using a NanoDrop® ND-1000 spectrophotometer (Thermo Fisher Scientific, Waltham, MA, USA). RNA integrity of each sample was evaluated by denaturing agarose gel electrophoresis (0.8% (w/ν) agarose), and samples were stored at -80 °C. Gel images were captured using the Gel Doc XR system and Quantity One 1-D analysis software (Bio-Rad Laboratories, Hercules, CA, USA).

RNA Purification

For RNA purification, 1 µg RNA was incubated with 1 µL NZY DNase I (NZYtech, Lisbon, Portugal) at 37 °C for 20 min. Then, 200 µL absolute ethanol (Merck, Darmstadt, Germany) was added, and samples were stored at -20 °C overnight. On the following day, a centrifugation at 15,000× *g* for 15 min at 4 °C was performed, precipitated RNA was suspended in 100 µL of 75% (*v/v*) ethanol, and further centrifuged at 15,000× *g* for 15 min at 4 °C. The pellet was air dried and afterwards was hydrated with DEPC-treated water and incubated in a heat block at 60 °C for 10 min. The quality and concentration of isolated RNA was assessed using a NanoDrop[®] ND-1000 spectrophotometer (Thermo Fisher Scientific, Waltham, MA, USA), and purified RNA was stored at -80 °C.

cDNA Synthesis

The cDNA was synthesized from 100 ng of RNA using an NZY M-MuLV First-Strand cDNA Synthesis Kit (NZYtech, Lisbon, Portugal) for a final volume of 10 μ L. Samples were incubated in DNA Engine[®] Thermal Cycler (Bio-Rad Laboratories, Hercules, CA, USA) at 25 °C for 10 min, 37 °C for 50 min, and 85 °C for 5 min. Afterwards, 0.5 μ L of

RNase H (NZYtech, Lisbon, Portugal) was added and samples were stirred in a vortex and incubated in a heat block at 37 °C for 20 min. The synthetized cDNA was stored at -20 °C for further analysis.

RT-qPCR

The *HIF-1* α gene expression was analyzed by quantitative reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction (RT-qPCR) using the synthetized cDNA as a template. The 18S ribosomal RNA (*18S*) gene was used as an endogenous control. Relative gene expression levels were quantified based on the threshold cycle (2^{- $\Delta\Delta$ CT}) method^[5],

where:

$\Delta\Delta CT = (CT_{HIF-1\alpha} - CT_{18S}) sample - (CT_{HIF-1\alpha} - CT_{18S}) calibrator$

was used to analyze gene expression obtained using the hypoxia chamber model, the reaction mixture for RT-qPCR was prepared according to the manufacturer's instructions, and RT-qPCR was performed in a Rotor-Gene[™] 6000 (Corbett Life Science, Cambridge, UK).

For hypoxia inducible factor 1 α (*HIF-1\alpha* gene), the 20 μ L reaction mixture was composed of 10 μ L NZY qPCR Green Master Mix (NZYtech, Lisbon, Portugal), 2 μ L cDNA, and 0.2 μ M of forward and reverse gene-specific primers for *18S* and *HIF-1\alpha* (STAB VIDA, Setúbal, Portugal), depicted below. The conditions included an initial denaturation at 95 °C for 2 min, followed by 10 cycles of amplification consisting of denaturation at 95 °C for 20 s, annealing at 50 °C for 20 s, annealing at 52 °C for 20 s, annealing at 58 °C for 10 s, and extension at 72 °C for 20 s.

Forward and Reverse Primers

 $HIF1\alpha$ F– 5' TTG ATG GGA TAT GAG CCA GA–3'

 $HIF1\alpha$ R 5'- TGT CCT GTG ACT TGT CC- 3'

185 F 5'- GTA ACC CGT TGA ACC CCA TT-3'

185 R 5'- CCA TCC AAT CGG TAG CG-3'



Figure S8 – Cellular viability ratio between hypoxia and normoxia conditions (%) obtained for A549 cells after exposure to 100 μ M of temozolomide (TMZ) or the synthetized compounds **1a-n** and **8**. Results presented as mean ± SD of two independent experiments. The statistical analysis was performed with One-way ANOVA followed by Dunnet's multiple comparisons test, where results were compared to DMSO. ****p-value < 0.0001 - GraphPad Prism^{*}7 (GraphPad Software, San Diego, CA, USA).



Figure S9 – Cellular viability (%) obtained for fibroblasts in normoxia conditions after exposure to 100 μ M of temozolomide (TMZ) or prodrugs **1b**, **1d**, **1e** or **1h**. 0.1% (v/v) DMSO was used as vehicle control. Results presented as mean ± SD of two independent experiments. The statistical analysis was performed with One-way ANOVA followed by Dunnet's multiple comparisons test, where results were compared to DMSO. ****p-value < 0.0001 – GraphPad Prism*7 (GraphPad Software, San Diego, CA, USA).

Stability in cell culture medium



Figure S10 – Stability of compound **1d** in cell culture medium (DMEM supplemented with 10% FBS (v/v) and 1% (v/v) antibiotic–antimycotic solution) at 37° C, during 48h.

| Time (h) | Percentage of remaining compound (%) |
|----------|--------------------------------------|
| 0 | 100,0 |
| 7 | 101,8 |
| 24 | 102,1 |
| 51 | 102,5 |

Chromatograms - 1d

t = 0



| UV Results | | | | |
|----------------|----------|--------|---------|----------|
| Retention Time | Area | Area % | Height | Height % |
| 0,447 | 589 | 0,00 | 90 | 0,00 |
| 0,590 | 664 | 0,00 | 115 | 0,00 |
| 0,800 | 390 | 0,00 | 74 | 0,00 |
| 0,917 | 190 | 0,00 | 52 | 0,00 |
| 1,077 | 978 | 0,00 | 145 | 0,01 |
| 1,200 | 2331 | 0,00 | 211 | 0,01 |
| 1,410 | 610 | 0,00 | 97 | 0,00 |
| 1,573 | 237 | 0,00 | 69 | 0,00 |
| 2,043 | 4065774 | 4,74 | 196652 | 6,81 |
| 2,690 | 725425 | 0,85 | 36856 | 1,28 |
| 3,113 | 148809 | 0,17 | 12290 | 0,43 |
| 3,613 | 80862641 | 94,24 | 2642408 | 91,46 |
| 7,953 | 53 | 0,00 | 39 | 0,00 |
| Totals | | | | |
| | 85808691 | 100,00 | 2889098 | 100,00 |





| UV Results | | | | |
|----------------|-----------|--------|---------|----------|
| Retention Time | Area | Area % | Height | Height % |
| 0,227 | 559 | 0,00 | 83 | 0,00 |
| 0,360 | 220 | 0,00 | 74 | 0,00 |
| 0,407 | 262 | 0,00 | 66 | 0,00 |
| 0,537 | 216 | 0,00 | 60 | 0,00 |
| 0,597 | 158 | 0,00 | 69 | 0,00 |
| 0,700 | 117 | 0,00 | 54 | 0,00 |
| 0,810 | 345 | 0,00 | 70 | 0,00 |
| 0,977 | 223 | 0,00 | 43 | 0,00 |
| 1,060 | 212 | 0,00 | 67 | 0,00 |
| 1,123 | 321 | 0,00 | 73 | 0,00 |
| 1,383 | 612 | 0,00 | 66 | 0,00 |
| 1,490 | 148 | 0,00 | 56 | 0,00 |
| 1,967 | 6065367 | 4,05 | 300477 | 8,22 |
| 3,593 | 143872258 | 95,95 | 3354463 | 91,76 |
| Totals | | | | |
| Totais | 149941018 | 100,00 | 3655721 | 100,00 |



| UV Results | | | | |
|----------------|-----------|--------|---------|----------|
| Retention Time | Area | Area % | Height | Height % |
| 0,050 | 456 | 0,00 | 100 | 0,00 |
| 0,200 | 383 | 0,00 | 82 | 0,00 |
| 0,253 | 203 | 0,00 | 65 | 0,00 |
| 0,427 | 761 | 0,00 | 95 | 0,00 |
| 0,623 | 297 | 0,00 | 71 | 0,00 |
| 0,680 | 451 | 0,00 | 101 | 0,00 |
| 0,857 | 424 | 0,00 | 77 | 0,00 |
| 0,930 | 589 | 0,00 | 99 | 0,00 |
| 1,113 | 369 | 0,00 | 107 | 0,00 |
| 1,183 | 446 | 0,00 | 86 | 0,00 |
| 1,283 | 225 | 0,00 | 61 | 0,00 |
| 1,400 | 187 | 0,00 | 59 | 0,00 |
| 1,480 | 189 | 0,00 | 67 | 0,00 |
| 1,983 | 6451998 | 3,57 | 295335 | 5,89 |
| 3,523 | 174192118 | 96,26 | 4711528 | 93,90 |
| 7,527 | 218061 | 0,12 | 4682 | 0,09 |
| 8,467 | 79038 | 0,04 | 3231 | 0,06 |
| 9,120 | 1659 | 0,00 | 281 | 0,01 |
| 9,197 | 2574 | 0,00 | 272 | 0,01 |
| 9,413 | 1304 | 0,00 | 179 | 0,00 |
| 9,600 | 647 | 0,00 | 125 | 0,00 |
| 9,747 | 1116 | 0,00 | 133 | 0,00 |
| 9,943 | 936 | 0,00 | 115 | 0,00 |
| 10,030 | 782 | 0,00 | 126 | 0,00 |
| 10,190 | 403 | 0,00 | 112 | 0,00 |
| 10,263 | 474 | 0,00 | 99 | 0,00 |
| 10,327 | 403 | 0,00 | 88 | 0,00 |

| 10,430 | 4 | 0,00 | 0 | 0,00 |
|--------|-----------|--------|---------|--------|
| Totals | 180956497 | 100,00 | 5017376 | 100,00 |



| UV Results | | | | |
|----------------|-----------|--------|---------|----------|
| Retention Time | Area | Area % | Height | Height % |
| 0,127 | 577 | 0,00 | 85 | 0,00 |
| 0,243 | 374 | 0,00 | 98 | 0,00 |
| 0,397 | 435 | 0,00 | 78 | 0,00 |
| 0,573 | 271 | 0,00 | 60 | 0,00 |
| 0,693 | 196 | 0,00 | 69 | 0,00 |
| 0,777 | 292 | 0,00 | 71 | 0,00 |
| 0,963 | 929 | 0,00 | 115 | 0,00 |
| 1,193 | 232 | 0,00 | 65 | 0,00 |
| 1,263 | 150 | 0,00 | 54 | 0,00 |
| 1,337 | 102 | 0,00 | 40 | 0,00 |
| 1,383 | 70 | 0,00 | 36 | 0,00 |
| 1,983 | 7296955 | 2,81 | 353034 | 6,27 |
| 3,547 | 250536249 | 96,63 | 5264142 | 93,42 |
| 9,500 | 1425846 | 0,55 | 17014 | 0,30 |
| | | | | |
| Totals | | | | |
| | 259262678 | 100,00 | 5634961 | 100,00 |



Figure S11 – Stability of compound **1e** in cell culture medium (DMEM supplemented with 10% FBS (v/v) and 1% (v/v) antibiotic–antimycotic solution) at 37° C, during 48h.

| Time (h) | Percentage of remaining compound (%) |
|----------|--------------------------------------|
| 0 | 100,0 |
| 7 | 104,4 |
| 24 | 100,5 |
| 51 | 108,8 |

Chromatograms – 1e

t = 0





t = 7h

| 9,837 | 873 | 0.00 | 123 | 0,00 |
|--------|----------|--------|---------|--------|
| 9,967 | 191 | 0,00 | 97 | 0,00 |
| 10,030 | 294 | 0,00 | 83 | 0,00 |
| 10,163 | 319 | 0,00 | 71 | 0,00 |
| 10,437 | 825 | 0,00 | 116 | 0,00 |
| 10,543 | 522 | 0,00 | 110 | 0,00 |
| 10,680 | 594 | 0,00 | 107 | 0,00 |
| 10,840 | 410 | 0,00 | 88 | 0,00 |
| 10,983 | 394 | 0,00 | 93 | 0,00 |
| 11,147 | 509 | 0,00 | 80 | 0,00 |
| 11,237 | 335 | 0,00 | 89 | 0,00 |
| Totals | | | | |
| | 52265806 | 100,00 | 2625590 | 100,00 |

| UV Results | | | | |
|----------------|----------|--------|---------|----------|
| Retention Time | Area | Area % | Height | Height % |
| 0,240 | 575 | 0,00 | 78 | 0,00 |
| 0,413 | 454 | 0,00 | 62 | 0,00 |
| 0,683 | 617 | 0,00 | 101 | 0,00 |
| 0,913 | 510 | 0,00 | 69 | 0,00 |
| 1,053 | 277 | 0,00 | 75 | 0,00 |
| 1,343 | 541 | 0,00 | 97 | 0,00 |
| 1,550 | 246 | 0,00 | 64 | 0,00 |
| 1,967 | 4979796 | 9,53 | 328378 | 12,51 |
| 2,483 | 1017522 | 1,95 | 58982 | 2,25 |
| 2,863 | 1374954 | 2,63 | 69863 | 2,66 |
| 3,857 | 44346369 | 84,85 | 2148666 | 81,84 |
| 6,053 | 526001 | 1,01 | 16590 | 0,63 |
| 7,173 | 4934 | 0,01 | 303 | 0,01 |
| 7,360 | 409 | 0,00 | 121 | 0,00 |
| 7,820 | 151 | 0,00 | 53 | 0,00 |
| 7,900 | 320 | 0,00 | 47 | 0,00 |
| 8,070 | 124 | 0,00 | 53 | 0,00 |
| 8,173 | 180 | 0,00 | 58 | 0,00 |
| 8,337 | 407 | 0,00 | 68 | 0,00 |
| 8,467 | 115 | 0,00 | 40 | 0,00 |
| 8,543 | 159 | 0,00 | 46 | 0,00 |
| 8,783 | 1155 | 0,00 | 99 | 0,00 |
| 9,013 | 1187 | 0,00 | 145 | 0,01 |
| 9,297 | 1829 | 0,00 | 139 | 0,01 |
| 9,443 | 496 | 0,00 | 121 | 0,00 |
| 9,497 | 630 | 0.00 | 126 | 0,00 |
| 9,597 | 582 | 0.00 | 89 | 0.00 |





UV Results

| Area | Area % | Height | Height % |
|----------|--|---|---|
| 616 | 0,00 | 80 | 0,00 |
| 260 | 0,00 | 69 | 0,00 |
| 264 | 0,00 | 69 | 0,00 |
| 639 | 0,00 | 88 | 0,00 |
| 284 | 0,00 | 75 | 0,00 |
| 216 | 0,00 | 74 | 0,00 |
| 677 | 0,00 | 68 | 0,00 |
| 433 | 0,00 | 79 | 0,00 |
| 317 | 0,00 | 60 | 0,00 |
| 70 | 0,00 | 47 | 0,00 |
| 272 | 0,00 | 78 | 0,00 |
| 4235242 | 9,65 | 245711 | 10,63 |
| 1143485 | 2,61 | 64287 | 2,78 |
| 1352782 | 3,08 | 61302 | 2,65 |
| 821595 | 1,87 | 66428 | 2,87 |
| 35831571 | 81,67 | 1850834 | 80,05 |
| 362367 | 0,83 | 15623 | 0,68 |
| 100873 | 0,23 | 5364 | 0,23 |
| 18661 | 0,04 | 801 | 0,03 |
| 1586 | 0,00 | 230 | 0,01 |
| 1056 | 0,00 | 149 | 0,01 |
| 113 | 0,00 | 66 | 0,00 |
| 131 | 0,00 | 50 | 0,00 |
| 229 | 0,00 | 67 | 0,00 |
| 205 | 0,00 | 57 | 0,00 |
| 118 | 0,00 | 38 | 0,00 |
| 184 | 0,00 | 62 | 0,00 |
| | Area 616 260 264 639 284 216 677 433 317 70 272 4235242 1143485 1352782 821595 35831571 362367 100873 18661 1586 1056 113 131 229 205 118 184 | Area Area % 616 0,00 260 0,00 264 0,00 639 0,00 284 0,00 216 0,00 677 0,00 433 0,00 317 0,00 272 0,00 272 0,00 4235242 9,65 1143485 2,61 1352782 3,08 821595 1,87 35831571 81,67 362367 0,83 100873 0,23 18661 0,04 1586 0,00 1056 0,00 113 0,00 229 0,00 205 0,00 118 0,00 | AreaArea %Height 616 0,0080 260 0,0069 264 0,0069 639 0,0088 284 0,0075 216 0,0074 677 0,0068 433 0,0079 317 0,0060 70 0,0047 272 0,0078 4235242 9,65245711 1143485 2,6164287 1352782 3,0861302 821595 1,8766428 35831571 81,671850834 362367 0,8315623 100873 0,235364 18661 0,04801 1586 0,00230 1056 0,00149 113 0,0066 131 0,0050 229 0,0067 205 0,0057 118 0,0038 184 0,0062 |

| 8,717 | 388 | 0,00 | 73 | 0,00 |
|--------|----------|--------|---------|--------|
| 8,780 | 177 | 0,00 | 69 | 0,00 |
| 8,910 | 550 | 0,00 | 89 | 0,00 |
| 9,000 | 100 | 0,00 | 53 | 0,00 |
| Totals | | | | |
| | 43875461 | 100,00 | 2312140 | 100,00 |



| UV Results | | | | |
|----------------|----------|--------|---------|----------|
| Retention Time | Area | Area % | Height | Height % |
| 0,163 | 171 | 0,00 | 43 | 0,00 |
| 0,347 | 509 | 0,00 | 76 | 0,00 |
| 0,513 | 534 | 0,00 | 86 | 0,00 |
| 0,770 | 324 | 0,00 | 59 | 0,00 |
| 0,850 | 316 | 0,00 | 73 | 0,00 |
| 1,023 | 356 | 0,00 | 72 | 0,00 |
| 1,117 | 355 | 0,00 | 64 | 0,00 |
| 1,280 | 378 | 0,00 | 87 | 0,00 |
| 1,447 | 563 | 0,00 | 80 | 0,00 |
| 1,960 | 5433210 | 6,53 | 374851 | 7,95 |
| 2,463 | 1417788 | 1,70 | 79993 | 1,70 |
| 2,810 | 1575188 | 1,89 | 73664 | 1,56 |
| 3,510 | 1250138 | 1,50 | 87896 | 1,86 |
| 3,870 | 73515772 | 88,36 | 4098476 | 86,91 |
| | | | | |
| Totals | | | | |
| | 83195602 | 100,00 | 4715520 | 100,00 |

Autophagy



Figure S12 – Induction of autophagy in LN-229 (**A**) or U87-MG (**B**) cell lines after 10 h incubation with 100 μ M of temozolomide (TMZ) or prodrugs **1b**, **1d** or **1e** in hypoxia or normoxia. 0.1% (v/v) DMSO was used as vehicle control and doxorubicin was used as a positive control at 40 μ M for LN-229 and 100 μ M for U87-MG cells. All data was normalized to DMSO in normoxia. Results presented as mean ± SD of two independent experiments. The statistical analysis was performed with Two-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's multiple comparisons test, where results were compared to DMSO in hypoxia or normoxia, respectively. ****p-value < 0.0001 – GraphPad Prism^{*}7 (GraphPad Software, San Diego, CA, USA).

| Method A | | Method B | | | Method C | | | Method D | | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------|----------|---------------|------------|----------|---------------|------------|------------|---------------|------------|-------|
| time (min) | % water | % ACN | time (min) | % water | % ACN | time (min) | % water | % ACN | time (min) | % water | % ACN |
| 0 | 80 | 20 | 0 | 90 | 10 | 0 | 65 | 35 | 0 | 55 | 45 |
| 5 | 65 | 35 | 5 | 75 | 25 | 5 | 45 | 55 | 5 | 35 | 65 |
| 10 | 45 | 55 | 10 | 45 | 55 | 10 | 35 | 65 | 10 | 20 | 80 |
| 15 | 35 | 65 | 15 | 35 | 65 | 15 | 25 | 75 | 15 | 15 | 85 |
| 20 | 25 | 75 | 20 | 25 | 75 | 20 | 15 | 85 | 20 | 10 | 90 |
| 1b, 1g, 1j, 1l, 1m, 1n, 8, 5 1c, 1h | | | | | 1d, 1i | | | 1e, 1f, 1k | | | |
| Flow rat | e: 1 mL/m | in | | | | | | | | | |

Table S2 – HPLC elution gradients used for chromatographic separation of prodrugs 1b-n, 8 and negative control 5.

 Table S3 – LC-MS gradient elution conditions for prodrug 1g.

| Time (min) | % H₂O (0.5% НСООН) | %ACN | | |
|----------------|--------------------|------|--|--|
| 0 | 98 | 2 | | |
| 2 | 98 | 2 | | |
| 12 | 2 | 98 | | |
| 20 | 2 | 98 | | |
| 20.1 | 98 | 2 | | |
| 30 | 98 | 2 | | |
| | | | | |

HPLC purity data

3-[4-nitrobenzyloxycarbonyl]-1-(4-cyanophenyl)-3-methyltriazene (1a)



Isocratic elution - water : acetonitrile (20:80)

3-[4-nitrobenzyloxycarbonyl]-1-(4-acetylphenyl)-3-methyltriazene (1b)



3-[4-nitrobenzyloxycarbonyl]-1-(4-carbamoylphenyl)-3-methyltriazene (1c)

Isocratic elution - water : acetonitrile (20:80)



3-[4-nitrobenzyloxycarbonyl]-1-(4-methoxycarbonylphenyl)-3-methyltriazene (1d)



3-[4-nitrobenzyloxycarbonyl]-1-(4-ethoxycarbonylphenyl)-3-methyltriazene (1e)

Retention Time 750 750 500 500 Volts Volts 250 2,500 2,980 3,417 3,967 250 8,130 627 0 0 8 6 10 12 14 16 18 20 0 2 Minutes **UV Results Retention Time** Area % Height Height % Area 2,500 2,980 85915 0,25 10197 0,30 90983 0.27 12032 0.36 3,417 41285 0,12 3859 0,11 3,967 125808 0,37 16017 0,48 33328835 98,38 3309654 98.32 4,627 8,130 205779 0,61 14451 0,43 Totals 33878605 100,00 3366210 100,00

Isocratic elution – water : acetonitrile (20:80)

3-[4-nitrobenzyloxycarbonyl]-1-(4-tolyl)-3-methyltriazene (1f)



3-[(5-nitrofuran-2-yl)methyloxycarbonyl]-1-(4-acetylphenyl)-3-methyltriazene (1g)

Retention Time 500 500 Volts 250 250 3,313 1,463 2,137 8,287 947 ٥ D 12 6 14 ŝ 10 16 18 2 á 20 Minutes **UV Results** Retention Time Height % Area Area % Height 1,463 0,97 784070 49648 1,98 2,137 149607 0,18 9701 0,39 3,313 1614753 1,99 65564 2,61 4,947 78297859 96,64 2379035 94,84 4503 8,267 173825 0,21 0,18

Isocratic elution - water : acetonitrile (50:50)

3-[(5-nitrofuran-2-yl)methyloxycarbonyl]-1-(4-carbamoylphenyl)-3-methyltriazene (1h)

81020114

100,00

2508451

100,00



Isocratic elution - water : acetonitrile (60:40)

Totals

Volts

3-[(5-nitrofuran-2-yl)methyloxycarbonyl]-1-(4-methoxycarbonylphenyl)-3-methyltriazene (1i)



Isocratic elution - water : acetonitrile (50:50)

3-[(5-nitrofuran-2-yl)methyloxycarbonyl]-1-(4-cyanophenyl)-3-methyltriazene (1j)



3-[(5-nitrofuran-2-yl)methyloxycarbonyl]-1-(4-tolyl)-3-methyltriazene (1k)

Isocratic elution - water : acetonitrile (20:80)



3-[(1-methyl-2-nitro-1H-imidazol-5-yl)methyloxycarbonyl]-1-(4-cyanophenyl)-3methyltriazene (1l)



3-[(1-methyl-2-nitro-1H-imidazol-5-yl)methyloxycarbonyl]-1-(4-acetylphenyl)-3methyltriazene (1m)



Isocratic elution - water : acetonitrile (20:80)

3-[(1-methyl-2-nitro-1H-imidazol-5-yl)methyloxycarbonyl]-1-(4-methoxycarbonylphenyl)-3methyltriazene (1n)

400 Retention Time 400 Volts Volts 200 200 2,320 3,400 867 0 0 0 2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 Minutes

| UV Results | | | | |
|----------------|----------|--------|---------|----------|
| Retention Time | Area | Area % | Height | Height % |
| 2,320 | 248740 | 1,94 | 34517 | 2,05 |
| 2,867 | 12402027 | 96,70 | 1625908 | 96,47 |
| 3,400 | 174342 | 1,36 | 24900 | 1,48 |
| Totals | | | | |
| | 12825109 | 100,00 | 1685325 | 100,00 |

3-[benzyloxycarbonyl]-1-(4-acetylphenyl)-3-methyltriazene (5)

Isocratic elution – water : acetonitrile (50:50)



3-[(5-nitrofuran-2-yl)methyloxycarbonyl]-1-(4-carbamoyl-1H-imidazol-5-yl)-3-methyltriazene (8)



LC-MS conditions

Prodrugs were analysed on an Alliance 2695 separation module HPLC system (Waters, Dublin, Ireland) coupled to a 2996 Photodiode Array Detector and a Micromass Quattro Micro tripe quadrupole (TQ) (Waters, Dublin, Ireland). Aliquots (20 μ L) of the samples were analysed following the gradient elution described in Table S3, at a flow rate of 0.3 mL/min, over 30 min. The chromatographic separation procedure was carried out using a Sunfire C18 (2.1 x 100 mm, 5 μ m) in a thermostated oven at 35 °C. DAD was used to scan wavelength absorption from 210 to 780 nm. Mass spectrometry detection was performed using an electrospray ionisation (ESI) source operating at 120 °C, applying a capillary voltage of 3.0 kV and a cone voltage of 30 V. Data was processed using MassLynx software.

References

- [1] Y. F. Shealy, R. F. Struck, L. B. Holum, J. A. Montgomery, J Org Chem 1961, 26, 2396–2401.
- [2] G. U. Baig, M. F. G. Stevens, J Chem Soc Perkin 1 1987, 665–670.
- [3] I. V. Tetko, J. Gasteiger, R. Todeschini, A. Mauri, D. Livingstone, P. Ertl, V. A. Palyulin, E. V. Radchenko, N. S. Zefirov, A. S. Makarenko, V. Yu. Tanchuk, V. V. Prokopenko, *J Comput Aided Mol Des* 2005, *19*, 453–463.
- [4] T. T. Wager, X. Hou, P. R. Verhoest, A. Villalobos, ACS Chem Neurosci 2010, 1, 435–49.
- [5] T. D. Schmittgen, K. J. Livak, Nat Protoc 2008, 3, 1101–1108.