

Electronic Supporting Information

for

Self-assembling Conjugate of SN38 with Aminoguanidine for Simultaneous Suppression of Breast Cancer Cell Growth and Migration.

Yi Dai¹, Yang Zhang², Yupei Zhang¹, Jiamiao Wang¹

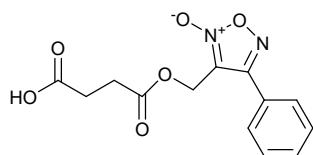
¹College of Pharmaceutical Science, Anhui Xinhua University, Hefei 230088, China

² The first affiliated hospital of University of Science and Technology of China, Hefei, 230031, China

Correspondence should be addressed to Yi Dai; daiyiii@163.com

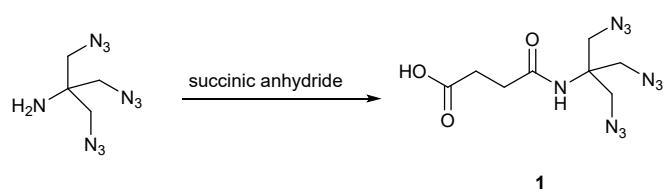
Contents

Scheme S1. The structure of nitric oxide donor.....	2
Synthesis of compound 1	2
Scheme S2. Synthetic route of compound 1.....	2
Figure S1. ¹ H NMR spectrum of compound 1.....	2
Figure S2. ¹ H NMR spectrum of compound 2.....	3
Figure S3. ¹ H NMR spectrum of compound 4.....	3
Figure S4. ¹ H NMR spectrum of compound 5	4
Figure S5. ¹³ C NMR spectrum of compound 5.....	4
Figure S6. ESI-MS spectrum of compound 5	5
Figure S7. ¹ H NMR spectrum of compound 6.....	5
Figure S8. ¹³ C NMR spectrum of compound 6.....	6
Figure S9. ESI-MS spectrum of compound 6.....	6
Figure S10. ESI-HRMS spectrum of compound 6.....	7
Figure S11. The effect of SN38 on migration of cancer cells measured using scratch test.	7
Figure S12. The effect of pretreatment of NO donor on migration of cancer cells treated with compound 6 via scratch test.....	8



Scheme S1. The structure of nitric oxide donor

Synthesis of compound 1: firstly, 1,3-diazido-2-(azidomethyl) propan-2-amine was synthesized as described in the literatures. Then 1,3-diazido-2-(azidomethyl) propan-2-amine (3.14 g, 16 mmol) and succinic anhydride (1.6 g, 16 mmol) was dissolved in 50 mL CH_2Cl_2 and stirred over night at room temperature. Then the reaction solution was washed with water three times and dried with anhydrous sodium sulfate. After removal of CH_2Cl_2 in vacuum, compound 1, a white solid, was obtained with the yield of 91%. $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (300 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 5.91 (s, 1H), 3.70 (s, 6H), 2.71 (t, $J=6.6\text{Hz}$, 2H), 2.52 (t, $J=6.6\text{Hz}$, 2H).



Scheme S2. Synthetic route of compound 1

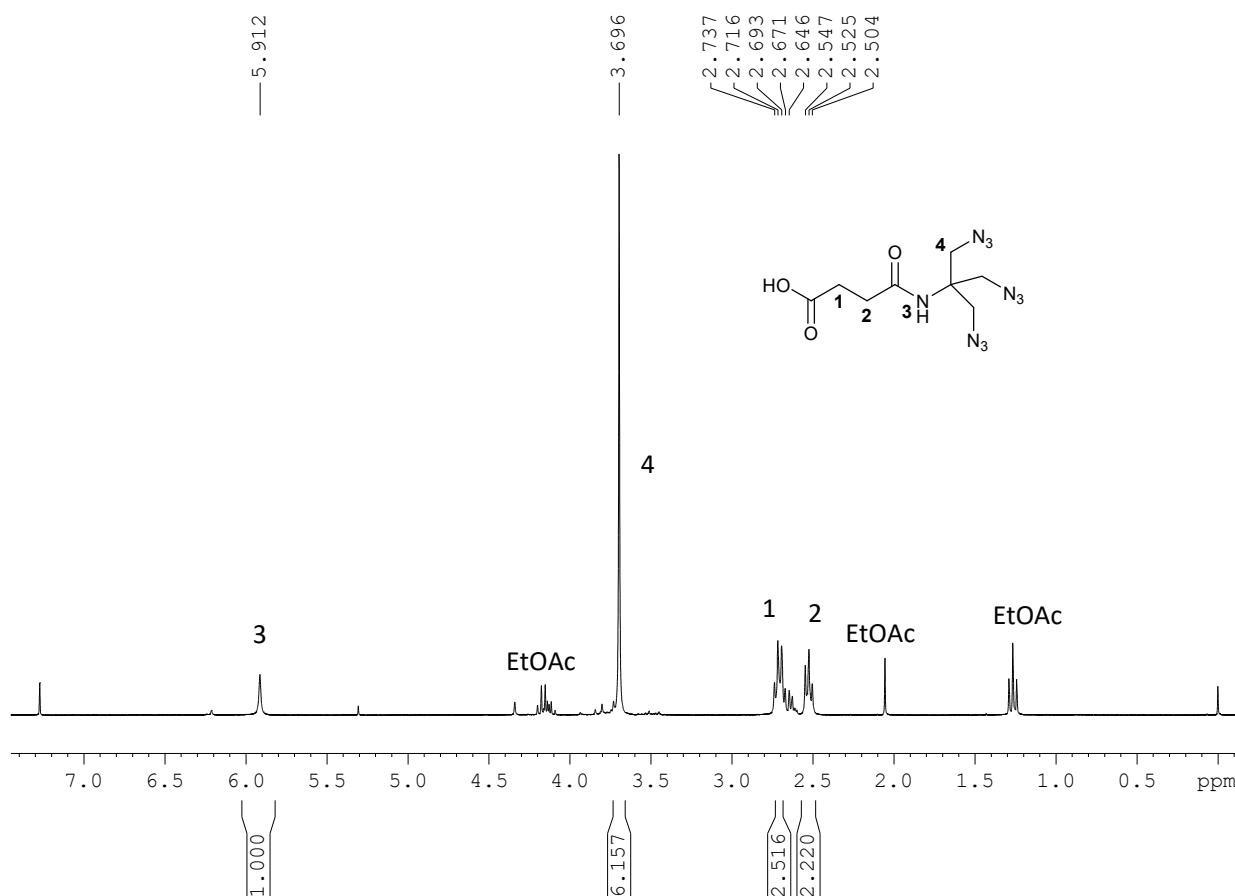


Figure S1. ^1H NMR spectrum of compound 1 (300 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)

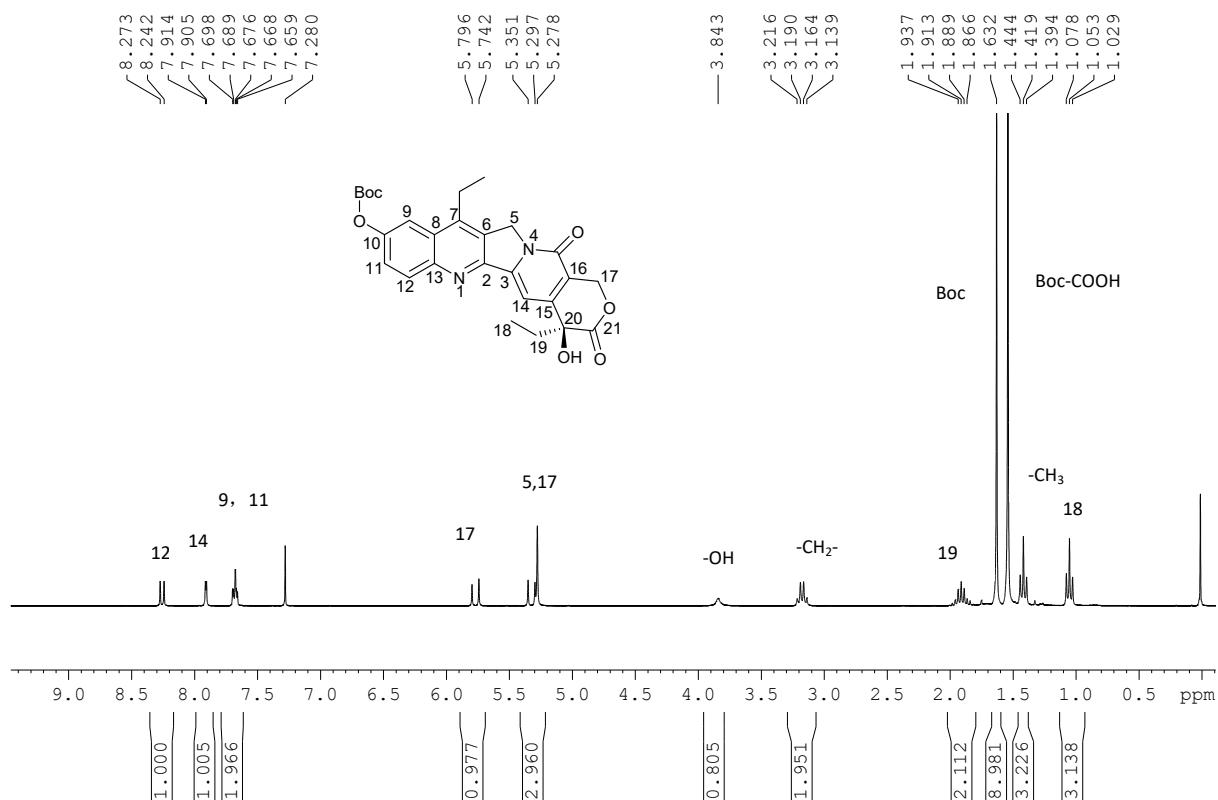


Figure S2. ^1H NMR spectrum of compound 2 (300 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)

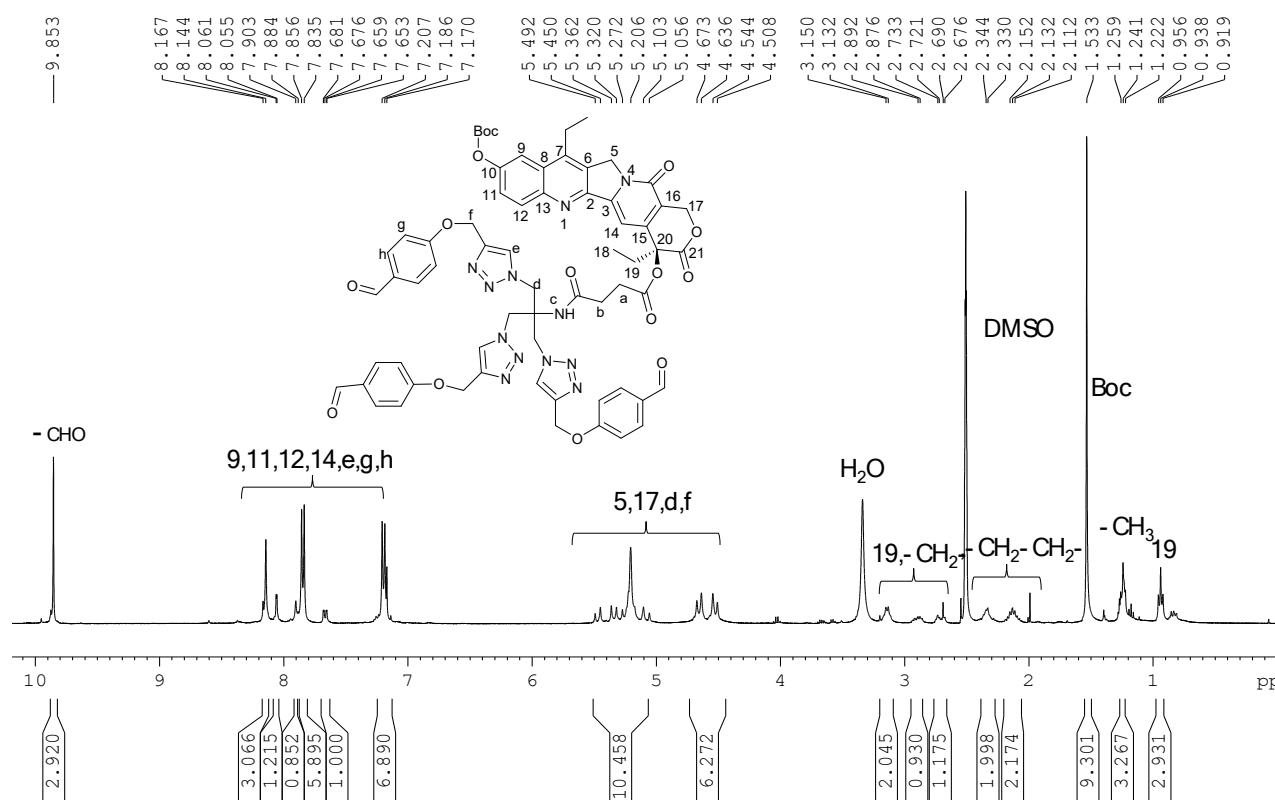


Figure S3. ^1H NMR spectrum of compound 4 (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆)

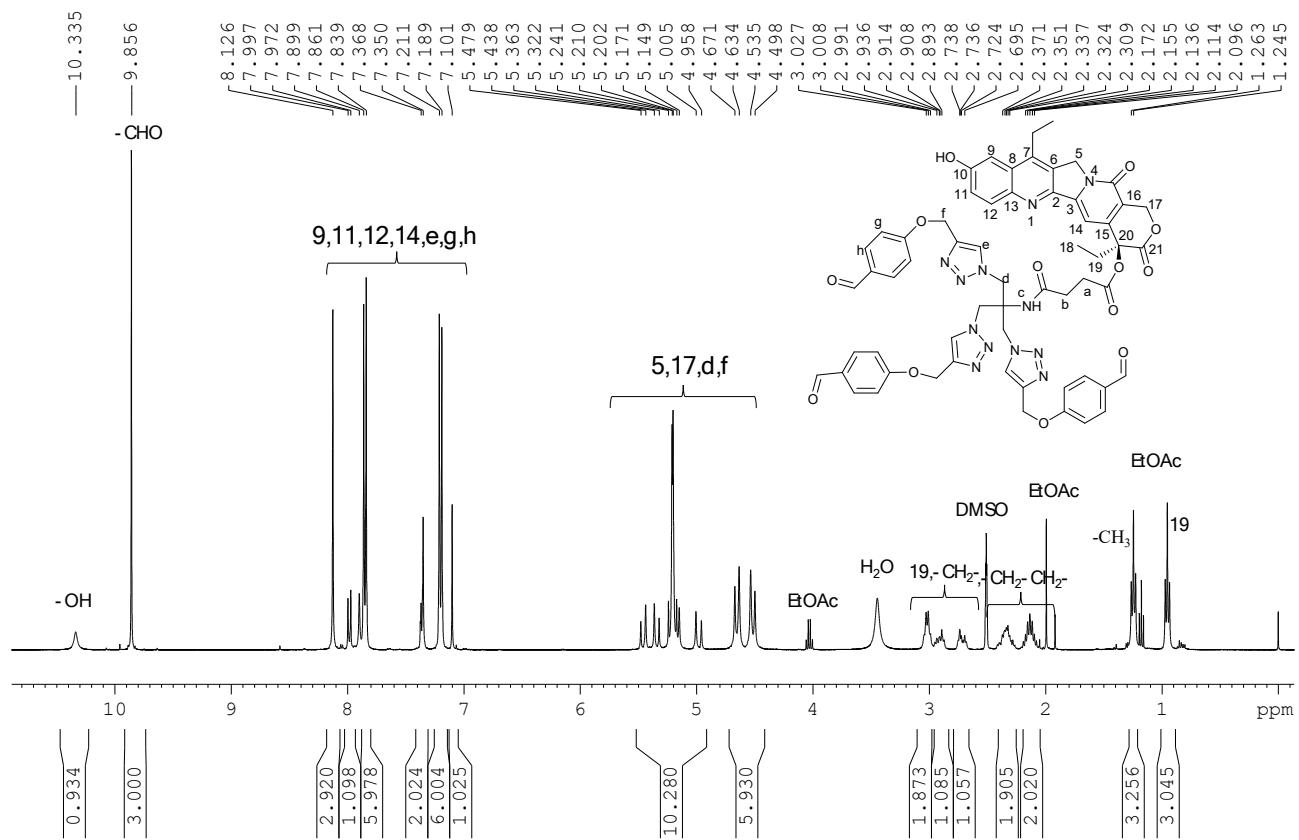


Figure S4. ^1H NMR spectrum of compound **5** (400 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$)

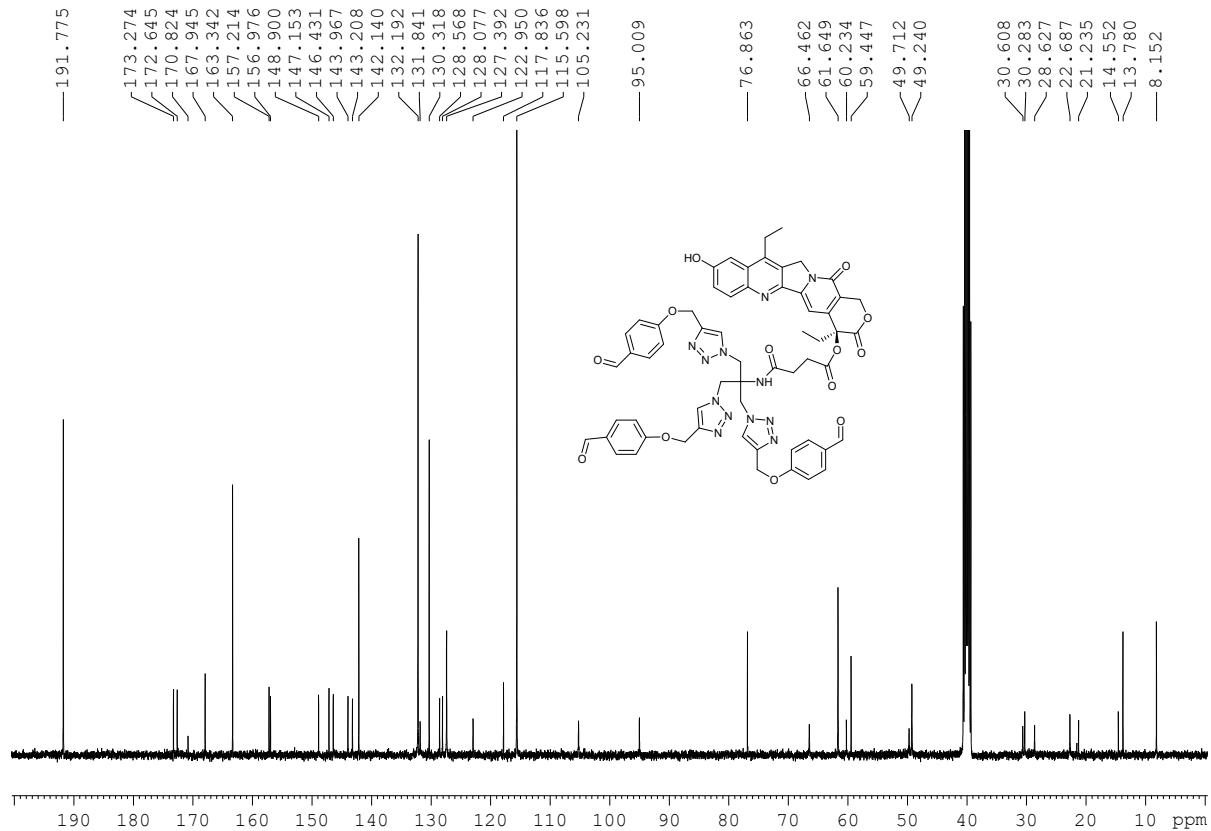


Figure S5. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of compound **5** (101MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$)

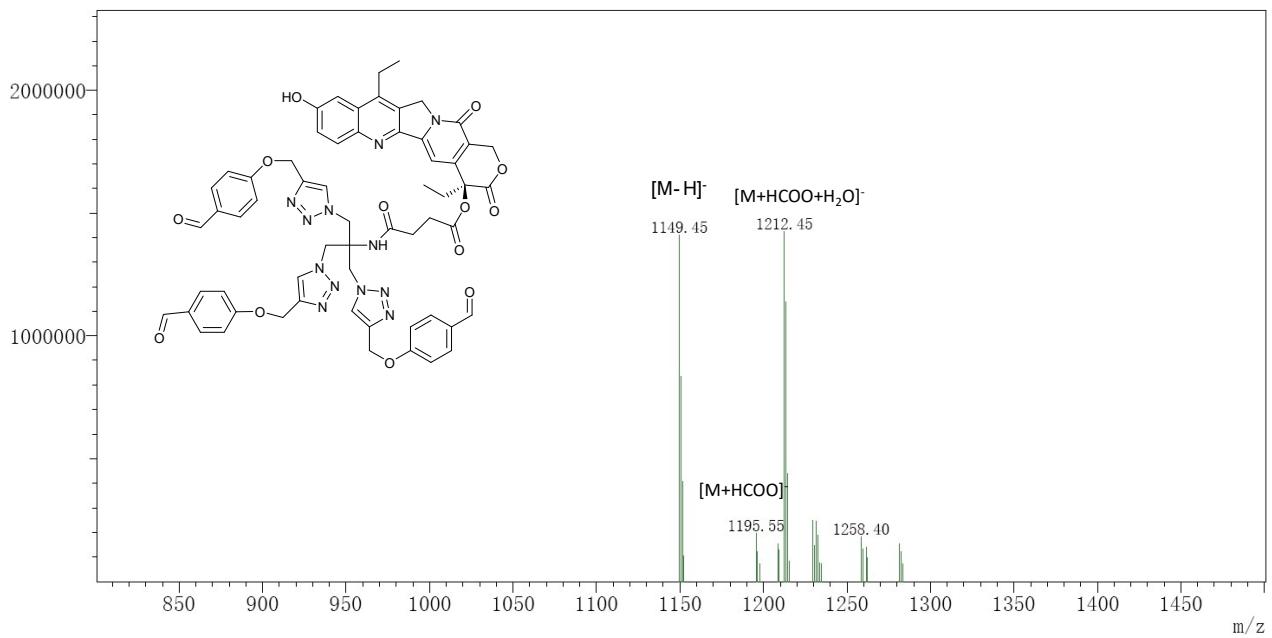


Figure S6. ESI-MS spectrum of compound 5

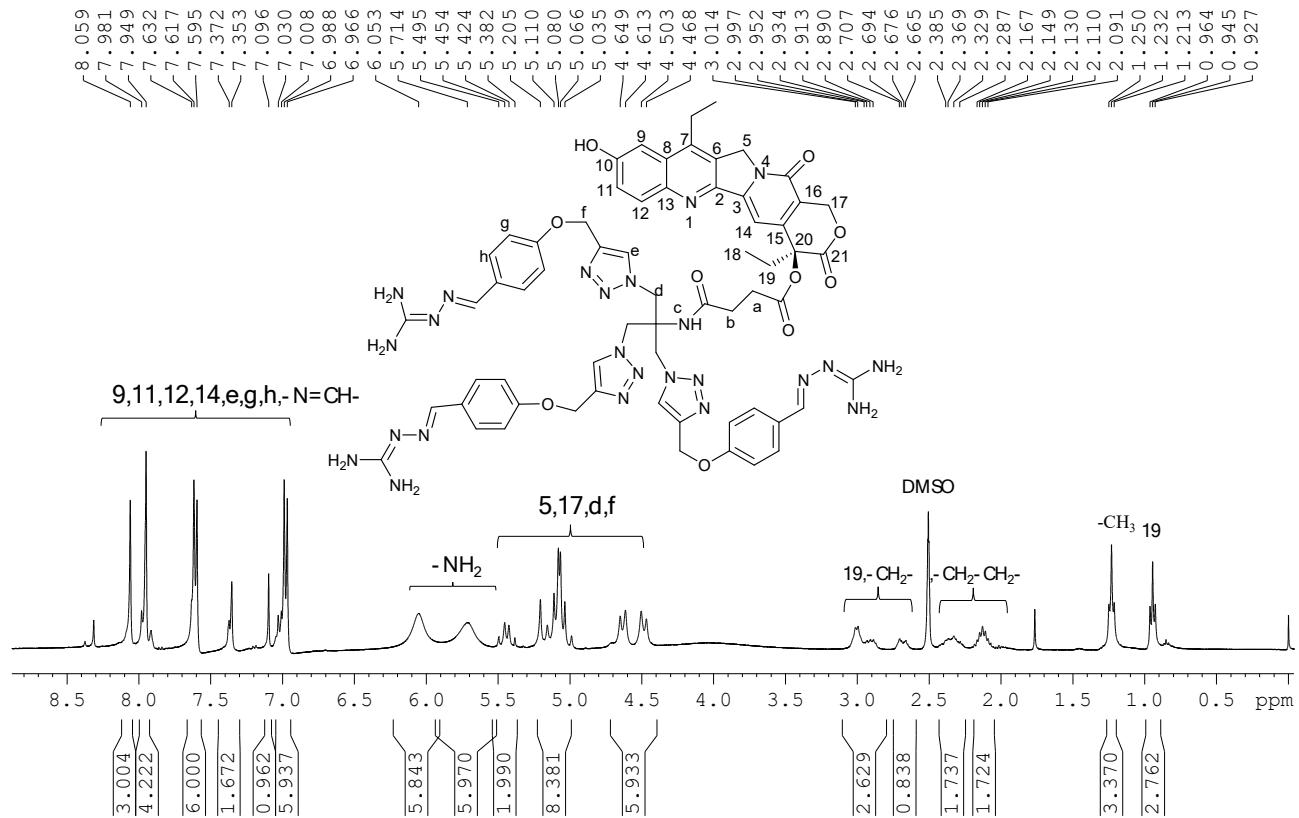


Figure S7. ^1H NMR spectrum of compound **6** (400 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$)

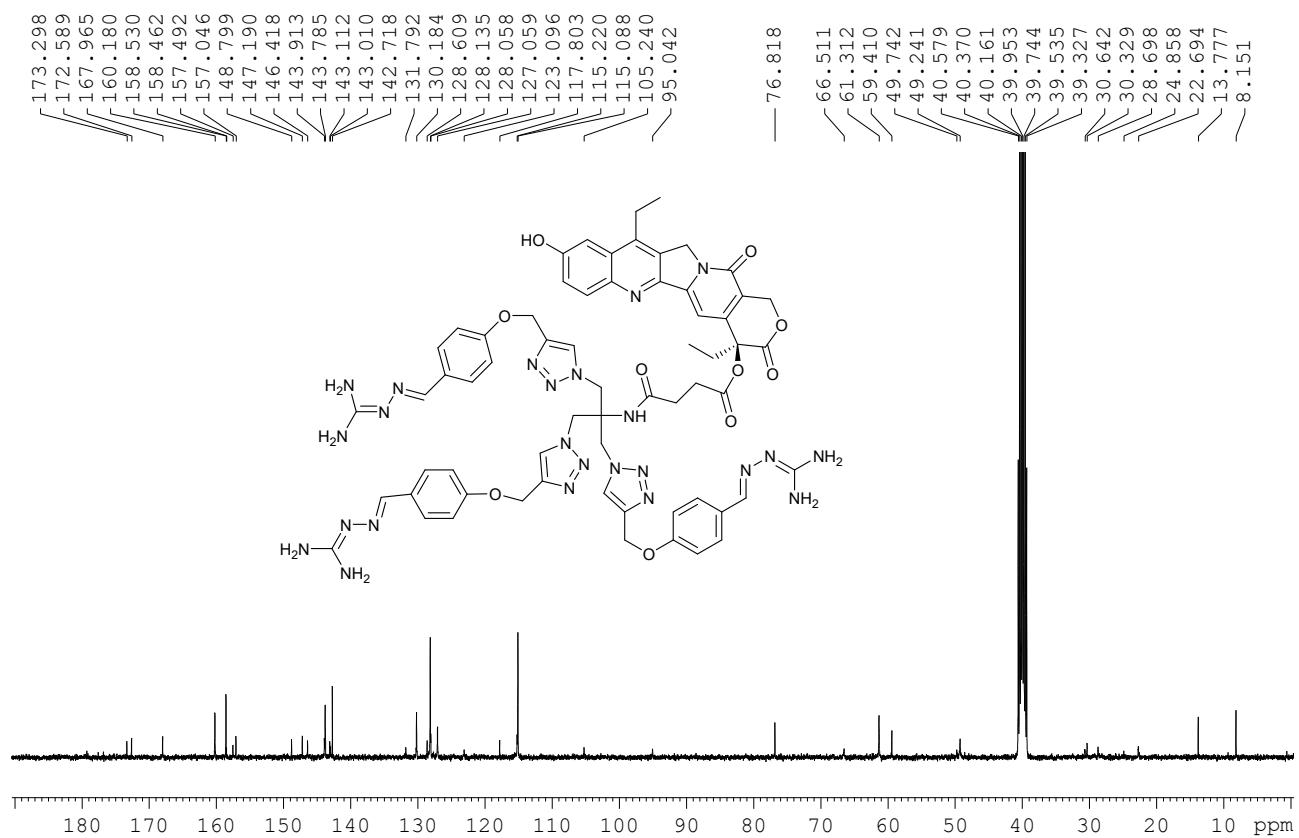


Figure S8. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of compound 6 (101MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$)

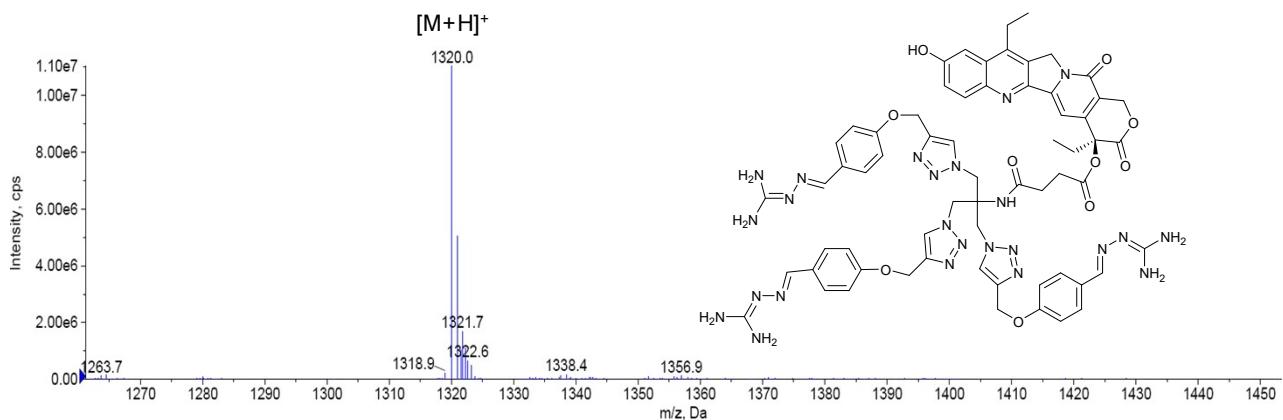


Figure S9. ESI-MS spectrum of compound 6

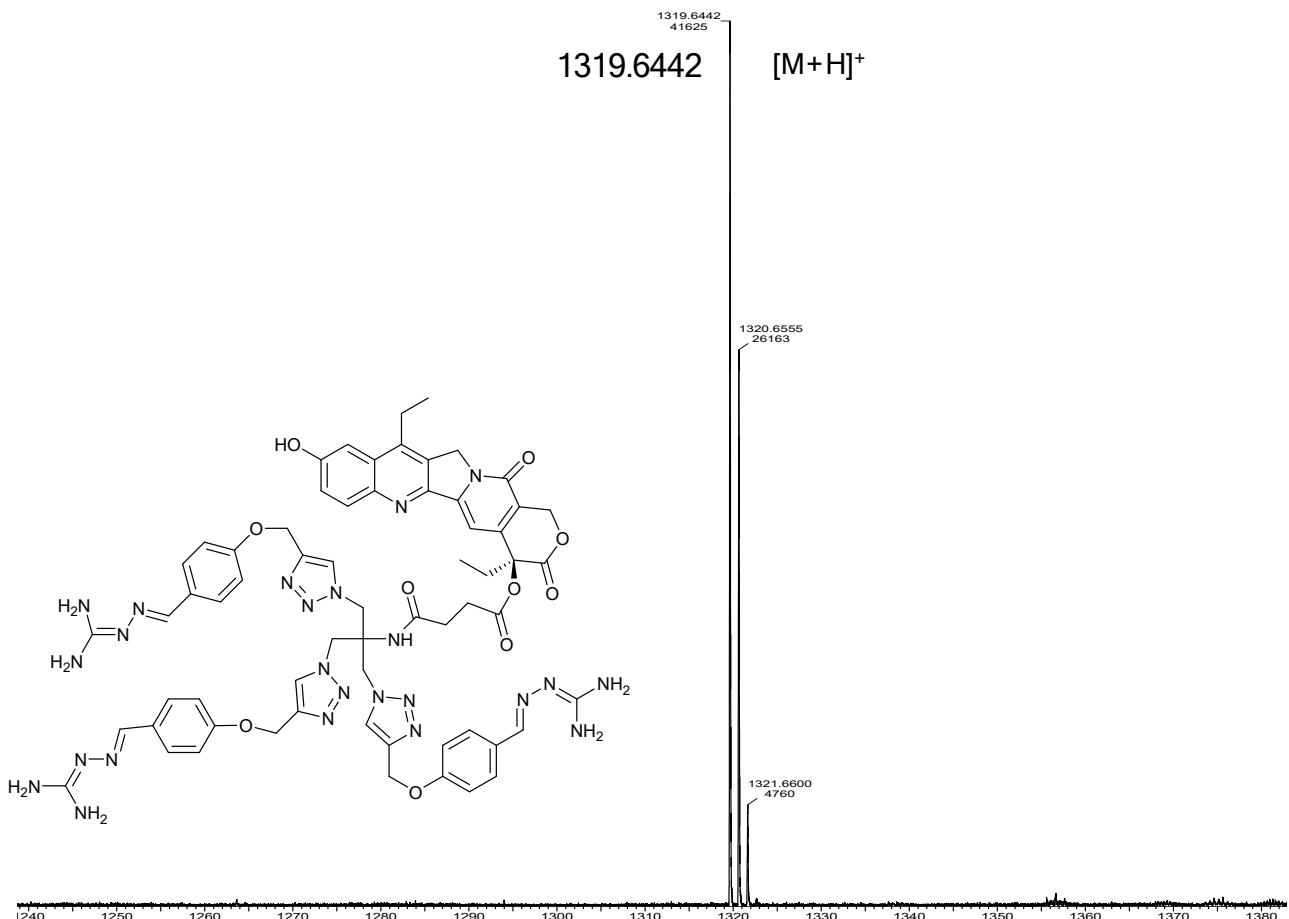


Figure S10. ESI-HRMS spectrum of compound 6

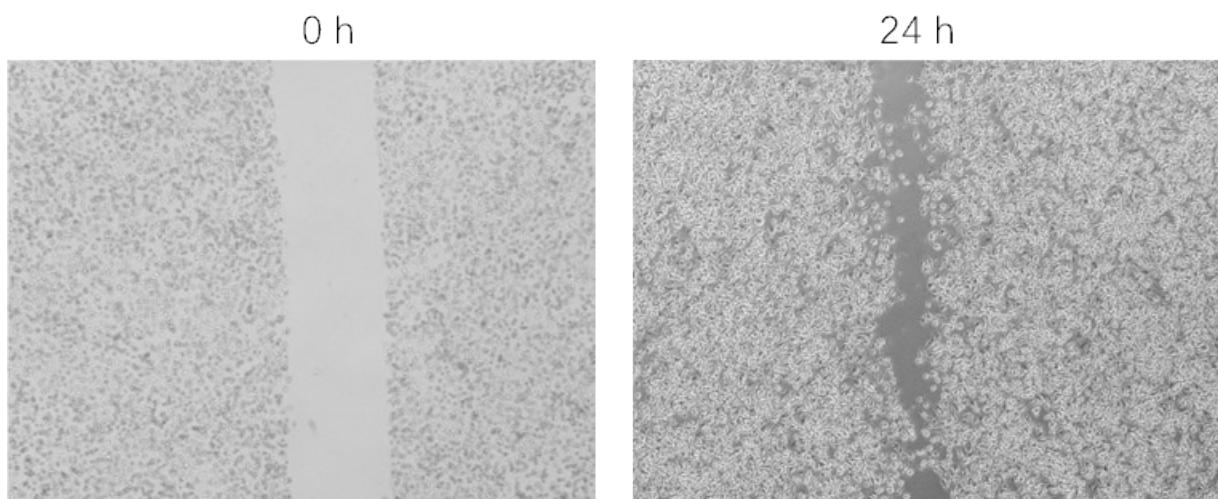
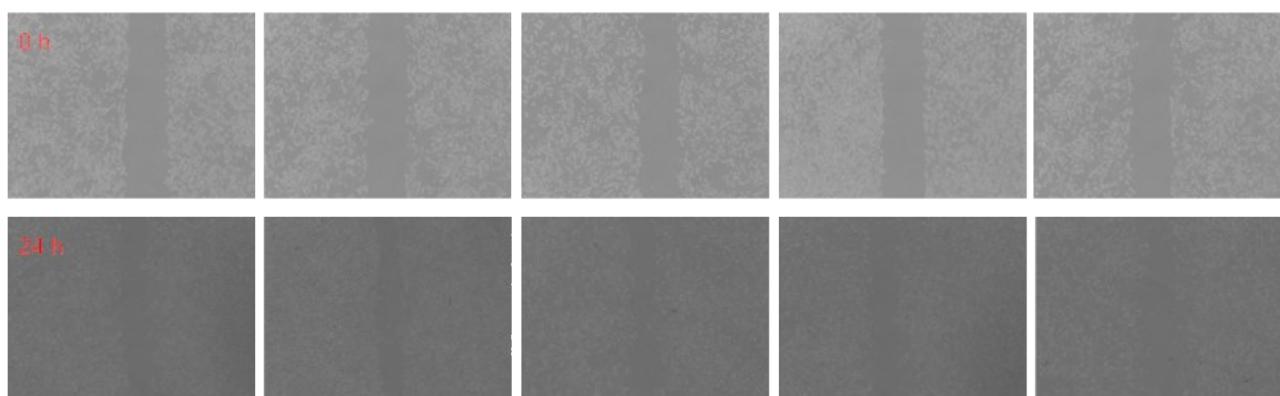


Figure S11. The effect of SN38 on migration of cancer cells measured using scratch test. MDA-MB-231 cells were pre-incubated for 24 h with drugs at dose of 0.5 μ M. Analyses of lateral migratory cells were obtained by measuring wound closure rate.

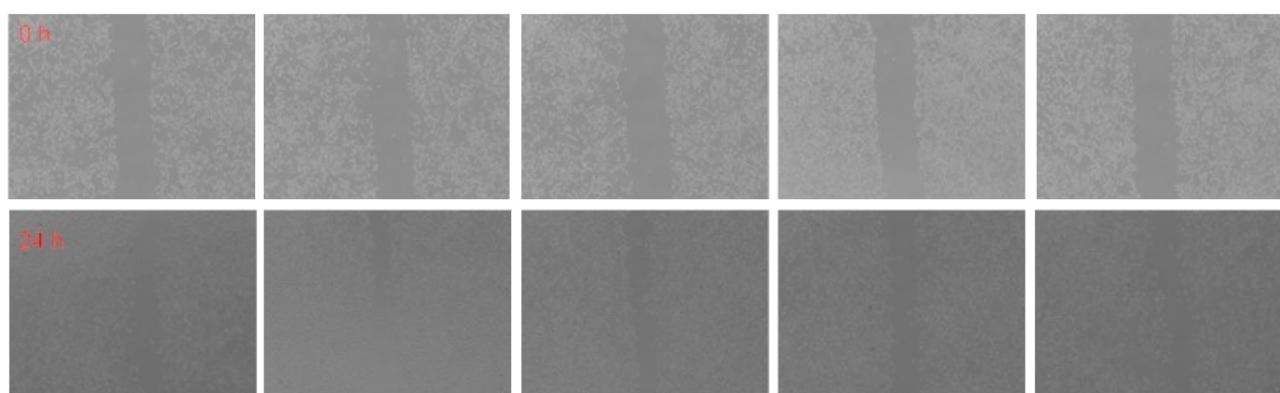
Compound **6**, Nitric oxide donors (-)

A



Compound **6**, Nitric oxide donors (0.5 μ M)

B



Compound **6**, Nitric oxide donors (1.0 μ M)

C

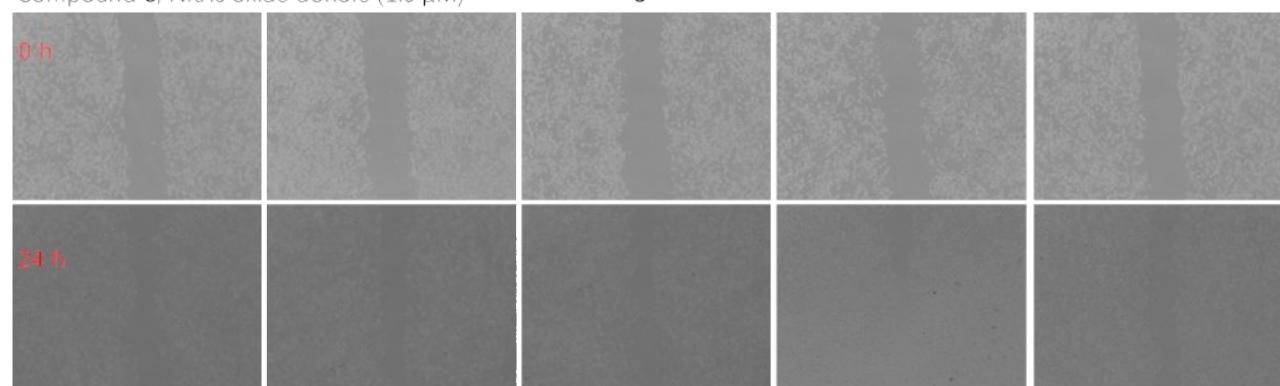


Figure S12. The effect of pretreatment of NO donor on migration of cancer cells treated with compound **6** via scratch test. MDA-MB-231 cells were pretreated for 1 h with NO donor and co-incubated with compound **6** at dose of 1 μ M. The wound healing rate were assayed. Compound **6** was administered in the form of nanoparticles.