Synthesis, Characterization and Biological Research of Novel 2-(Quinoline-4carbonyl)hydrazide-acrylamide Hybrids as Potential Anticancer Agents on MCF-7 Breast Carcinoma Cells by targeting EGFR-TK

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Figure S1: ¹H-NMR spectrum of compound 5



Figure S2: ¹H-NMR spectrum of compound 5 (zoom-in window)



Figure S3: ¹³C-NMR spectrum of compound 5



Figure S4: ¹³C-NMR spectrum of compound 5 (zoom-in window)



Figure S5: ¹³C-NMR spectrum of compound 5 (zoom-in window)



Figure S6: HMBC correlation spectrum of compound 5



Figure S7: Mass spectrum of compound 5



Figure S8: ¹H-NMR spectrum of compound 6a



Figure S9: ¹H-NMR spectrum of compound 6a (zoom-in window)



Figure S10: ¹³C-NMR spectrum of compound 6a



Figure S11: ¹³C-NMR spectrum of compound 6a (zoom-in window)



33.3 133.1 132.9 132.7 132.5 132.3 132.1 131.9 131.7 131.5 131.3 131.1 130.9 130.7 130.5 130.3 130.1 129.9 129.7 129.5 129. f1 (ppm)

Figure S12: ¹³C-NMR spectrum of compound 6a (zoom-in window)



Figure S13: ¹³C-NMR spectrum of compound 6a (zoom-in window)



Figure S14: Mass spectrum of compound 6a



Figure S15: ¹H-NMR spectrum of compound 6b



Figure S16: ¹H-NMR spectrum of compound 6b (zoom-in window)



Figure S17: ¹³C-NMR spectrum of compound 6b



Figure S18: ¹³C-NMR spectrum of compound 6b (zoom-in window)



Figure S19: ¹³C-NMR spectrum of compound 6b (zoom-in window)



Figure S20: Mass spectrum of compound 6b



Figure S21: ¹H-NMR spectrum of compound 6c



Figure S22: ¹H-NMR spectrum of compound 6c (zoom-in window)



Figure S23: Mass spectrum of compound 6c



Figure S24: ¹H-NMR spectrum of compound 6d



Figure S25: ¹H-NMR spectrum of compound 6d (zoom-in window)



Figure S26: ¹³C-NMR spectrum of compound 6d



Figure S27: ¹³C-NMR spectrum of compound 6d (zoom-in window)



Figure S28: ¹³C-NMR spectrum of compound 6d (zoom-in window)



Figure S29: Mass spectrum of compound 6d



Figure S30: ¹H-NMR spectrum of compound 6e



Figure S31: ¹H-NMR spectrum of compound 6e (zoom-in window)



Figure S32: ¹³C-NMR spectrum of compound 6e



Figure S33: ¹³C-NMR spectrum of compound 6e (zoom-in window)



Figure S34: ¹³C-NMR spectrum of compound 6e (zoom-in window)



Figure S35: Mass spectrum of compound 6e



Figure S36: ¹H-NMR spectrum of compound 6f



Figure S37: ¹H-NMR spectrum of compound 6f (zoom-in window)



Figure S38: ¹³C-NMR spectrum of compound 6f



Figure S39: ¹³C-NMR spectrum of compound 6f (zoom-in window)



Figure S40: ¹³C-NMR spectrum of compound 6f (zoom-in window)



Figure S41: Mass spectrum of compound 6f



Figure S42: ¹H-NMR spectrum of compound 6g



Figure S43: ¹H-NMR spectrum of compound 6g (zoom-in window)



Figure S44: ¹³C-NMR spectrum of compound 6g



Figure S45: ¹³C-NMR spectrum of compound 6g (zoom-in window)



Figure S46: ¹³C-NMR spectrum of compound 6g (zoom-in window)



Figure S47: Mass spectrum of compound 6g



Figure S48: ¹H-NMR spectrum of compound 6h



1.16-2.14-1.91--68.1 0.76-2.17-1.95-1.08-1.04-3.29-0.88 7.8 f1 (ppm) 7.7 8.0 8.4 8.3 8.2 8.1 7.5 7.4 7.3 7.2 7.1 8.6 8.5 7.9 7.6

7.0

Figure S49: ¹H-NMR spectrum of compound 6h (zoom-in window)



Figure S50: ¹³C-NMR spectrum of compound 6h



Figure S51: ¹³C-NMR spectrum of compound 6h(zoom-in window)



167 166 165 164 163 162 161 160 159 158 157 156 155 154 153 152 151 150 149 148 147 146 145 144 143 142 141 140 139 138 137 136 135 134 133 f1 (ppm)

Figure S52: ¹³C-NMR spectrum of compound 6h (zoom-in window)



Figure S53: Mass spectrum of compound 6h



Figure S54: ¹H-NMR spectrum of compound 6i



Figure S55: ¹H-NMR spectrum of compound 6i (zoom-in window)



Figure S56: ¹³C-NMR spectrum of compound 6i



Figure S57: ¹³C-NMR spectrum of compound 6i (zoom-in window)



168 167 166 165 164 163 162 161 160 159 158 157 156 155 154 153 152 151 150 149 148 147 146 145 144 143 142 141 140 139 138 137 136 f1 (ppm)

Figure S58: ¹³C-NMR spectrum of compound 6i (zoom-in window)



Figure S59: Mass spectrum of compound 6i

Appendix A

S4.2. Biological Studies

S4.2.1. Cytotoxic activity evaluation

To measure the cytotoxic activty of the prepared derivatives **5** and **6a-i** in breast adenocarcinoma (MCF-7) cell line. Cell viability assay was assessed using MTT assay method. Cells at density of 1 x 10⁴ were seeded in a 96-well plate at 37 °C for 24 h under 5% CO₂. After incubation, the cells were treated with different concentrations of the test hybrid **5** and **6a-i** and incubated for 24 h, then 20 μ l of MTT solution at 5 mg/mL was applied and incubated for 4 h at 37 °C. Dimethyl sulphoxide (DMSO) in volume of 100 μ l was added to each well to dissolve the purple formazan that had formed. The color intensity of the formazan product, which represents the growth condition of the cells, is quantified by using an ELISA plate reader (EXL 800, USA) at 570 nm absorbance. The experimental conditions were carried out with at least three replicates, and the experiments were repeated at least three times.

S4.2.2. EGFR kinase Assay

Compounds **6a**, **6h** and Lapatinib were evaluated for their EGFR kinase inhibitory activity according to manufacturer's instructions using # BPS Bioscience *EGFR Kinase Assay Kit* Catalog # 40321.



6042 Cornerstone Court W, Ste B San Diego, CA 92121 Tel: 1.858.829.3082 Fax: 1.858.481.8694 Email: info@bpsbioscience.com

Data Sheet EGFR Kinase Assay Kit Catalog # 40321

DESCRIPTION: The epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR; ErbB-1; HER1) is the cellsurface receptor for members of the epidermal growth factor family. Overexpression and/or hyperactivation of EGFR kinase is associated with several human cancers such as lung, glioblastoma, and epithelian tumors of the neck and head, leading to the development of anticancer therapeutics targeting EGFR. The *EGFR Kinase Assay Kit* is designed to measure EGFR Kinase activity for screening and profiling applications using Kinase-Glo[®] MAX as a detection reagent. The EGFR Kinase Assay Kit comes in a convenient 98-well format, with enough purified recombinant EGFR enzyme, EGFR substrate, ATP and kinase assay buffer for 100 enzyme reactions.

COMPONENTS:

Catalog #	Reagent	Amount	Storag	Storage	
40187	EGFR (wild type)	2 µg	-80°C	Avoid	
	5x Kinase assay buffer	1.5 ml	-20°C	multiple	
8 I	ATP (500 µM)	100 µl	-20°C	freeze/	
40217	50x PTK substrate Poly(Glu:Tyr 4:1)	100 µl	-20°C	thaw cycles!	
	96-well plate, white	1	Room Temp.		

MATERIALS OR INSTRUMENTS REQUIRED BUT NOT SUPPLIED: Kinase-Glo MAX (Promega #V6071) Dithiothreitol (DTT, 1 M; optional) Microplate reader capable of reading luminescence Adjustable micropipettor and sterile tips 30°C incubator

APPLICATIONS: Useful for studying enzyme kinetics and screening small molecular inhibitors for drug discovery and HTS applications.

STABILITY: Up to 6 months when stored as recommended.

REFERENCE:

Nakamura, J.L. Expert Opin. Ther. Targets 11(4):463-472 (2007)

S4.2.3. Cell cycle analysis of compound 6h

Cell cycle analysis in MCF-7 cells was investigated using fluorescent Annexin V-FITC/ PI detection kit (*BioVision* EZCellTM Cell Cycle Analysis Kit Catalog #K920) by flow cytometry assay. MCF-7 cells at a density of 2×10^5 per well were harvested and washed twice in PBS. After that, the cells were incubated at 37 °C and 5% CO₂. The medium was incubated with the tested compound **6h** at the IC₅₀ (µM) for 48 h, washed twice in PBS, fixed with 70% ethanol, rinsed again with PBS. Afterward, medium was stained with DNA fluorochrome PI for 15 min at 37 °C. The samples were immediately analyzed using *Facs Calibur* flow cytometer (Becton and Dickinson, Heidelberg, Germany).

S4.2.4. Apoptosis assay for compound 6h

Apoptosis in MCF-7 cells was investigated using fluorescent Annexin V-FITC/ PI detection kit (*BioVision* Annexin V-FITC Apoptosis Detection Kit, Catalog #: K101) by flow cytometry assay. MCF-7 cells at a density of 2×10^5 per well were treated with compound **6h** at the IC₅₀ (µM) for 48 h, then the cells were harvested and stained with Annexin V-FITC/ PI dye for 15 min in the dark at 37 °C. The samples were immediately analyzed using *FACS Calibur* flow cytometer (Becton and Dickinson, Heidelberg, Germany).