Supplementary data

Design, synthesis, biological evaluation, and docking studies of novel triazolo[4,3b]pyridazine derivatives as dual cMet/Pim-1 potential inhibitors with antitumor activity

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Supplementary data

(Biological evaluation- Molecular modelling- Chemistry)

I-Biological evaluation

Antiproliferative Activity

Assay Human carcinoma cell lines were obtained from the International Center for Training and Advanced Research (ICTAR), (Cairo, Egypt), purchased from the American Type Culture Collection (VA, USA). Eagle's Minimum Essential Medium was used to culture MCF-7 cells, fetal bovine serum was added to the medium at a final concentration of 10%. Culture plates and flasks were treated with penicillin (100 U/mL) and streptomycin (100 mg/mL) (SPL Life Sciences, Korea). Cells were kept at 37°C in a humidified atmosphere of 5% CO₂ (Thermo Electron Corporation, Forma series II, 3141, USA). An inverted microscope was used to examine the confluence of cells and proceeded with the MTT assay (Zeiss, Axiovert 40- CFL, Gottingen, Germany).

MTT cytotoxicity assay and selectivity index (SI) calculation

Cell viability, which express the cytotoxic property of the compounds **4a** and **4g**, which was evaluated using the 3-(4,5-dimethylthiazol-2-yl)-2, 5-diphenyltetrazolium bromide (MTT) colorimetric assay as mentioned previously by Somarathna et al. Cells (density 1.2–1.8, 10,000 cells/well) were placed in a 96-well plate for 24 h before the MTT assay in a volume of 100 μ L complete growth medium + 100 ul of the tested compound per well. 20 mL of MTT solution (5 mg/mL in PBS) was added to each well and incubated for 3 h at 37°C. After removing the medium, 100 mL of DMSO was added to each well for dissolving the purple formazan product (Sigma-Aldrich, St. Louis, MO, USA). A 96-well plate reader was used to measure the absorbance at 570 nm and 630 nm (Bio-Rad, Hercules USA). These data were used to calculate the percentage inhibition and the IC₅₀, which is defined as the concentration of the test substance at which cell viability declines to 50%. The IC₅₀ values [the concentration required for 50% inhibition of cell viability] were calculated using sigmoidal dose-response curve-fitting models. The selectivity index (SI) was calculated as the ratio of cytotoxicity (IC₅₀) on normal cells (MCF10a) to cancer cells (MCF7).

c-Met Kinase Inhibition Assay

The assay is designed to measure c-Met kinase activity for screening and profiling applications using Kinase-Glo® MAX as a detection reagent (BPS Bioscience, #79559). The assay kit comes in a convenient 96-well format.

Pim-1 Kinase Inhibition Assay

Kinase enzymatic activities were assayed with 10 µM ATP in 384-well plates using the luminescent ADP-GloTM assay (Promega, Madison, WI, USA) according to the recommendations of the manufacturer. The transmitted signal was measured using the Envision (PerkinElmer, Waltham, MA, USA) microplate

luminometer and expressed in Relative Light Unit (RLU). To determine the half maximal inhibitory concentration (IC_{50}), the assays were performed in duplicate in the absence or presence of increasing doses of the tested compounds.

Human Phosphorylated Type of PI3K ELISA Kit

We used an Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (ELISA-MBS167579). The plate has been precoated with human P-PI3K antibody. P-PI3K present in the sample is added and binds to antibodies coated on the wells. And then biotinylated human P-PI3K Antibody is added and binds to P-PI3K in the sample. Then Streptavidin-HRP is added and binds to the Biotinylated P-PI3K antibody. After incubation, unbound Streptavidin-HRP is washed away during a washing step. The substrate solution is then added, and color develops in proportion to the amount of human P-PI3K. The reaction is terminated by the addition of an acidic stop solution and absorbance is measured at 450 nm.

Phospho-Akt

Sandwich ELISA to measure human Akt phosphorylated at S473 in cell lysates was developed. Using DuoSet® IC ELISA: (DYC887B-2) (R&D System, USA) according to the manufacturer's introductions. An immobilized capture antibody specific for Akt1 binds both phosphorylated and unphosphorylated proteins. After washing away unbound material, a biotinylated detection antibody specific for Akt1 phosphorylated at S473 is used to detect only phosphorylated protein, utilizing a standard Streptavidin HRP format.

Phospho-mTOR

Sandwich ELISA kit for the measurement of human phospho-mTOR and total mTOR (Abcam). An anti-pan mTOR antibody has been coated onto a 96-well plate. Samples are pipetted into the wells and mTOR present in a sample is bound to the wells by the immobilized antibody and the wells are washed. In select wells, rabbit anti-phospho mTOR (S2448) antibody is added to detect phosphorylated mTOR. In the remaining wells, the biotinylated anti-pan-mTOR antibody is used to detect pan mTOR. After washing away unbound antibodies, HRP-conjugated anti-rabbit IgG or HRP-conjugated Streptavidin is pipetted into the wells. The wells are again washed, a TMB substrate solution is added to the wells and color develops in proportion to the amount of mTOR (S2448). The Stop Solution changes the color from blue to yellow, and the intensity of the color is measured at 450 nm.

Cell cycle analysis

Flow cytometry was used to analyze the cell cycle using ab139418 propidium iodide flow cytometry kit/BD (Abcam, Cambridge, UK), as directed by the manufacturer guidelines. MCF7 cells were treated with compound **4g** at its IC₅₀ concentration for 24 h. The cells were washed twice with ice-cold phosphate buffer saline (PBS) and collected by centrifugation. The cells were then fixed using ice-cold 66% (v/v) ethanol, washed with PBS, and re-suspended with 0.1 mg/mL RNase to digest cellular RNA and thus minimize stained RNA in the background. The cells were next stained with PI, a fluorescent molecule that may bind to

nucleic acid, at a concentration of 40 mg/mL. In cells, PI attaches to DNA in proportion to its amount. Because the DNA content of cells at different stages of the cell cycle differs, the fluorescence intensity can be used to assess the stage of cell growth. FacsCalibur (BD Biosciences, USA) was used to estimate cell fluorescence, which was then examined using Cell-Quest software (Becton Dickinson). Cell cycle analysis of MCF7 cells without any treatment was used as a control.

Annexin V-FITC assay for assessing apoptosis

After treatments, apoptotic cells were measured using the annexin V-FITC Apoptosis Detection Kit (BioVision) (K101-25). In a six-well plate with a cell density of 5 x 10⁵ cells/well, MCF7 cells were incubated for 24 h at 37°C. After the incubation period, the cells were centrifuged and resuspended in 500 μ l of 1X binding buffer. Then, at room temperature for 5 minutes, 5 μ L of annexin V-FITC and propidium iodide (PI) (BD Bioscience) were added, followed by incubation in the dark. Flow cytometry using FITC signal (usually FL1) and PI staining by the phycoerythrin emission signal detector (usually FL2).

Caspase-9 activity determination

The activity of caspase-9 was determined using the Invitrogen Caspase-9 (active) Human ELISA, (USA, KHO-1091). To detect and quantify the level of human active caspase-9 protein the detailed procedure including the standard curve preparation was described in the manufacturer's instructions. All the experiments were performed in triplicate.

II- Molecular modeling

Physicochemical, pharmacokinetic, and ADME properties

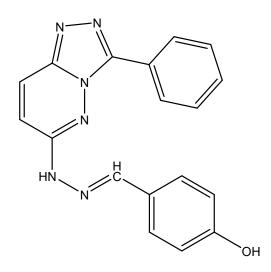
Molecular properties of the most potent triazolo pyridazine derivatives **4a** and **4g** using the SwissADME website.

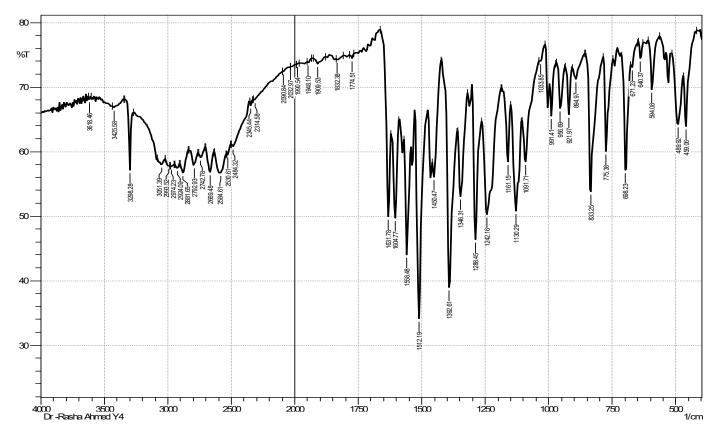
4a			
# ⊙ <i>⊘</i>			Water Solubility
	LIPO	Log S (ESOL) 🤨	-4.14
		Solubility	2.42e-02 mg/ml ; 7.32e-05 mol/l
	FLEX	Class 🤨	Moderately soluble
		Log S (Ali) 🤨	-4.51
		Solubility	1.03e-02 mg/ml ; 3.12e-05 mol/l
\square		Class 🤨	Moderately soluble
	INSATU	Log S (SILICOS-IT) 😕	-5.92
		Solubility	3.99e-04 mg/ml ; 1.21e-06 mol/l
	INSOLU	Class 0	Moderately soluble
	INSOLU		Pharmacokinetics
SMILES Oc1ccc(cc1)/C=N/Nc1ccc2n(n1)c(nn2)c1ccccc1		GI absorption 🤨	High
Phy	vsicochemical Properties	BBB permeant ()	No
Formula	C18H14N6O	P-gp substrate 🥹	No
Molecular weight	330.34 g/mol	CYP1A2 inhibitor 😣	Yes
Num. heavy atoms	25	CYP2C19 inhibitor 😣	Yes
Num. arom. heavy atoms	21	CYP2C9 inhibitor 😣	No
Fraction Csp3	0.00	CYP2D6 inhibitor 😣	No
Num. rotatable bonds	4	CYP3A4 inhibitor 🥹	No
Num. H-bond acceptors	5	Log K _p (skin permeation) @	
Num. H-bond donors	2	Log Np (Skin permeation)	Druglikeness
Molar Refractivity	95.72	Lipinski 🤨	Yes; 0 violation
TPSA 🥹	87.70 Ų	Ghose 😔	Yes
	Lipophilicity	Veber 🥹	Yes
Log P _{o/w} (iLOGP) 😣	1.91	Egan 😔	Yes
Log P _{o/w} (XLOGP3) 😣	3.00	-	
Log P _{o/w} (WLOGP) 😣	2.75	Muegge 😢	Yes
Log P _{o/w} (MLOGP) 😣	2.70	Bioavailability Score 🤨	0.55 Medicinal Chemistry
Log P _{o/w} (SILICOS-IT) 😣	1.94	PAINS 😣	A cleft brone phonel R
Consensus Log Po/w 📀	2.46	PAINS 9 Brenk 9	1 alert: hzone_phenol_B 😔
			1 alert: imine_1 😔
		Leadlikeness 🥹	Yes
		Synthetic accessibility 🥹	3.25

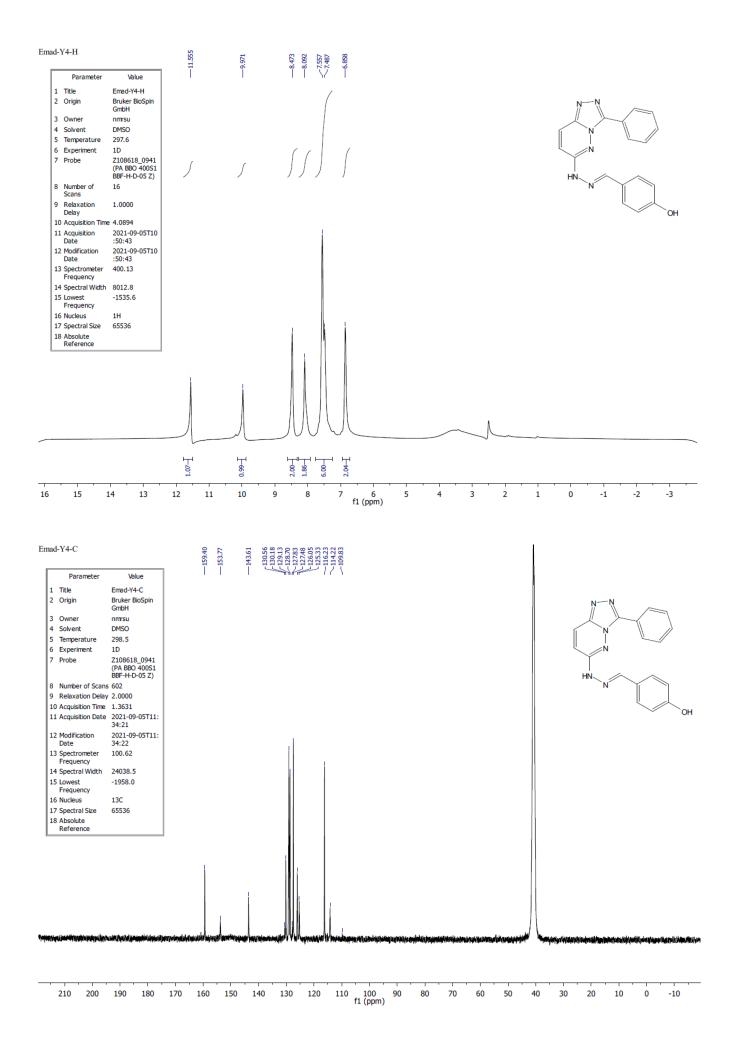
4g			
# ● ○ <i>⊘</i>			Water Solubility
	LIPO	Log S (ESOL) 😣	-4.19
		Solubility	2.32e-02 mg/ml ; 6.44e-05 mol/l
	SIZE	Class 😣	Moderately soluble
		Log S (Ali) 🤨	-4.67
		Solubility	7.73e-03 mg/ml ; 2.14e-05 mol/l
5		Class 😣	Moderately soluble
<	INSATU		-
ेल,	PODA	Log S (SILICOS-IT) 😔	-6.03
		Solubility	3.39e-04 mg/ml ; 9.42e-07 mol/l
	INSOLU	Class 🤨	Poorly soluble
SMILES COc1ccc(cc1)c1n	nc2n1nc(N/N=C/c1ccc(cc1)O)cc2	Ol a ba antija a 🗿	Pharmacokinetics
Physicochemical Properties		GI absorption 🤨	High
Formula	C19H16N6O2	BBB permeant 📀	No
Molecular weight	360.37 g/mol	P-gp substrate 🥹	No
Num. heavy atoms	27	CYP1A2 inhibitor 📀	Yes
Num. arom. heavy atoms	21	CYP2C19 inhibitor ⁽²⁾	No
Fraction Csp3	0.05	CYP2C9 inhibitor 🥹	Yes
Num. rotatable bonds	5	CYP2D6 inhibitor 🥹	No
Num. H-bond acceptors	6	CYP3A4 inhibitor 😣	No
Num. H-bond donors	2	Log K _p (skin permeation) 🥹	
Molar Refractivity	102.21		Druglikeness
TPSA 🥹	96.93 Ų	Lipinski 🤨	Yes; 0 violation
	Lipophilicity	Ghose 🥹	Yes
Log P _{o/w} (iLOGP) 😣	2.22	Veber 🤨	Yes
Log P _{o/w} (XLOGP3) 😣	2.97	Egan 🤨	Yes
Log P _{o/w} (WLOGP) 🤨	2.76	Muegge 🤨	Yes
Log P _{o/w} (MLOGP) 🥹	2.42	Bioavailability Score 🥹	0.55
Log Poly (SILICOS-IT)	1.98		Medicinal Chemistry
Consensus Log Poly 0	2.47	PAINS 8	1 alert: hzone_phenol_B 📀
		Brenk 🥹	1 alert: imine_1 😔
		Leadlikeness 😣	No; 1 violation: MW>350
		Synthetic accessibility 🥹	3.34

III- ¹H NMR, ¹³ C NMR, and other spectral data of the new derivatives.

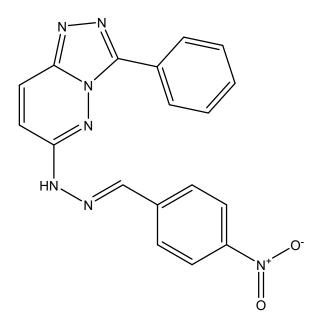
Compound 4a

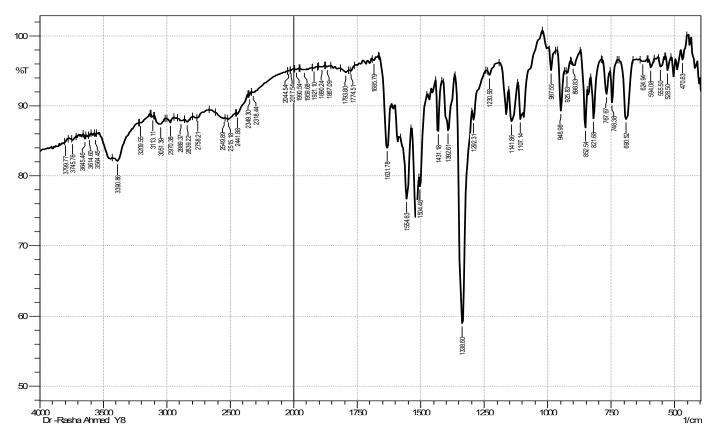


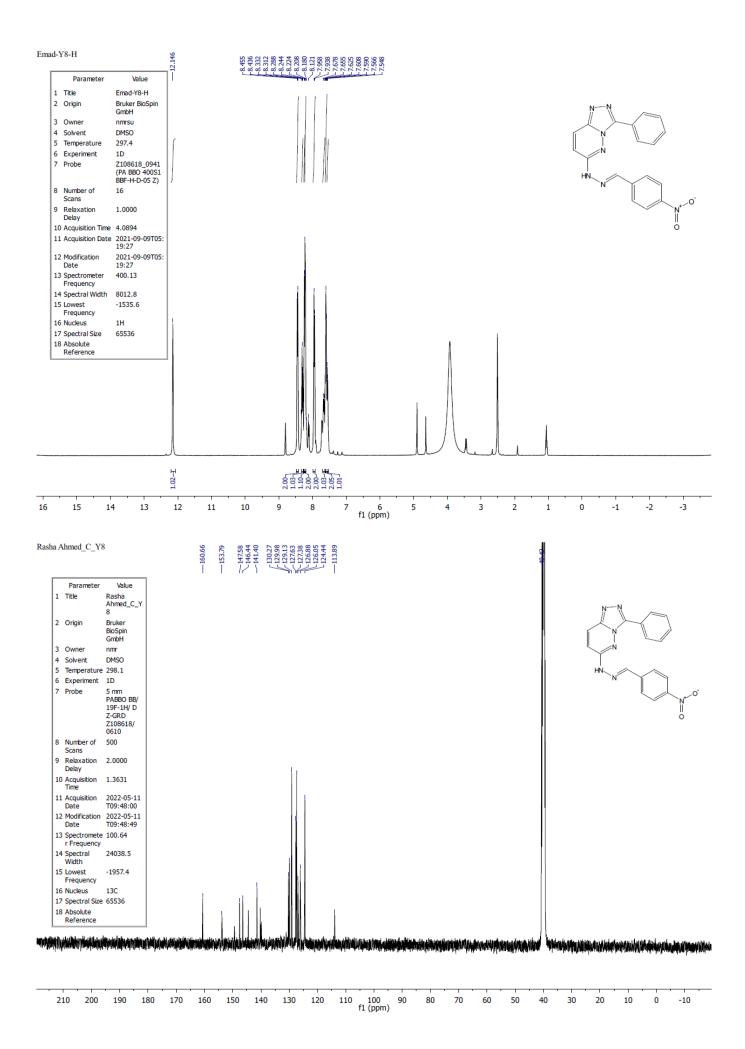


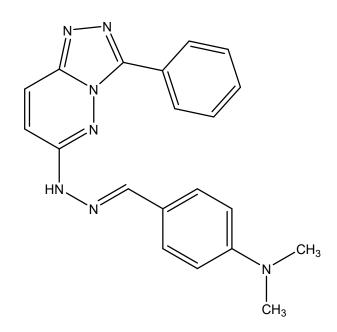


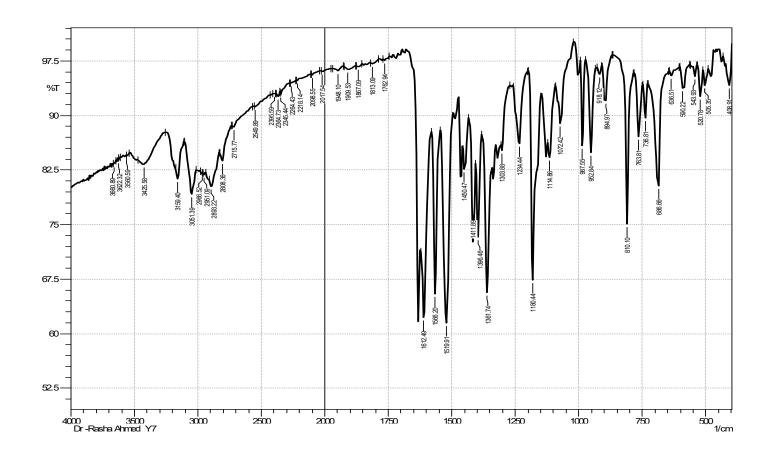
Compound 4b

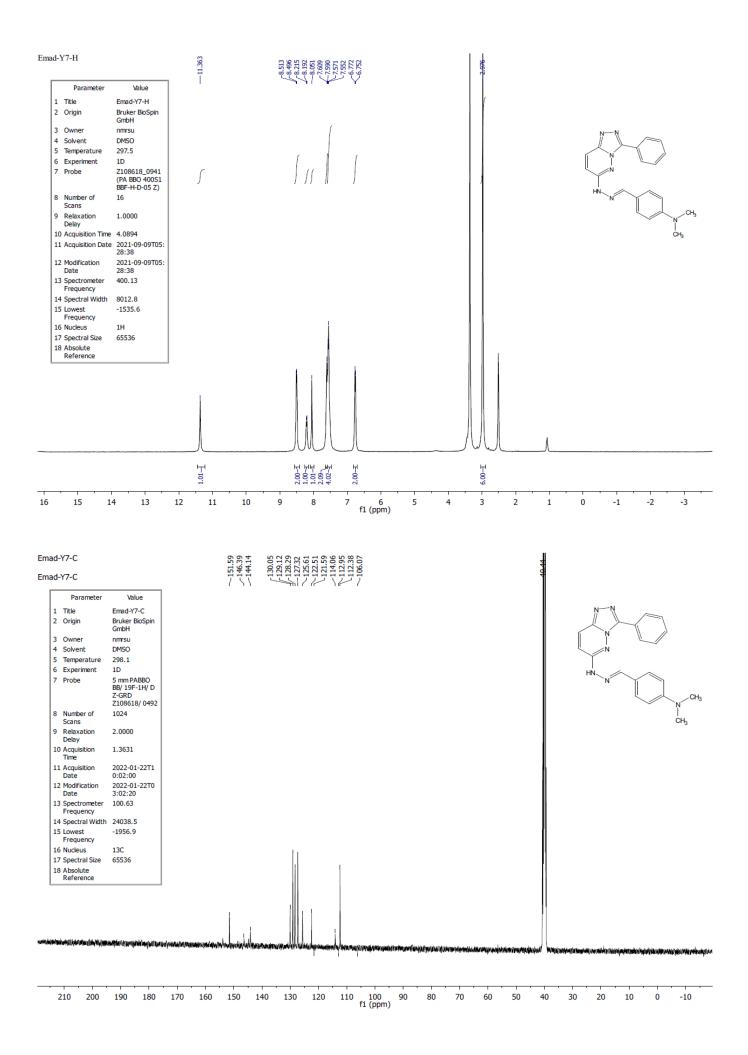


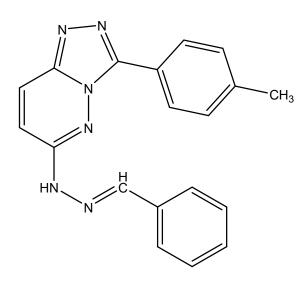


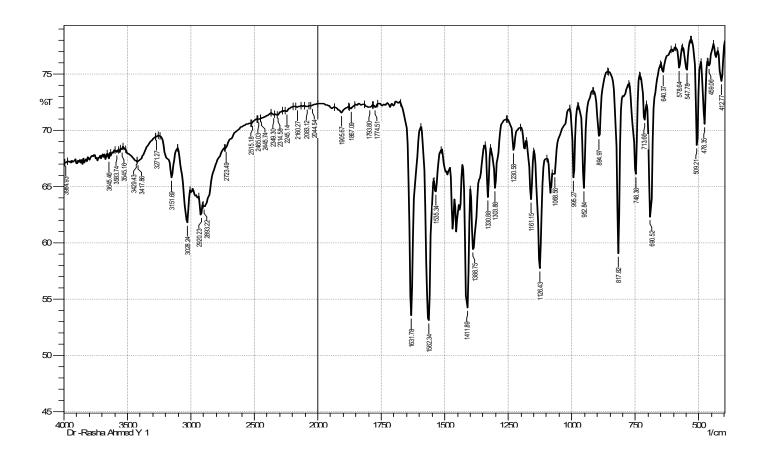


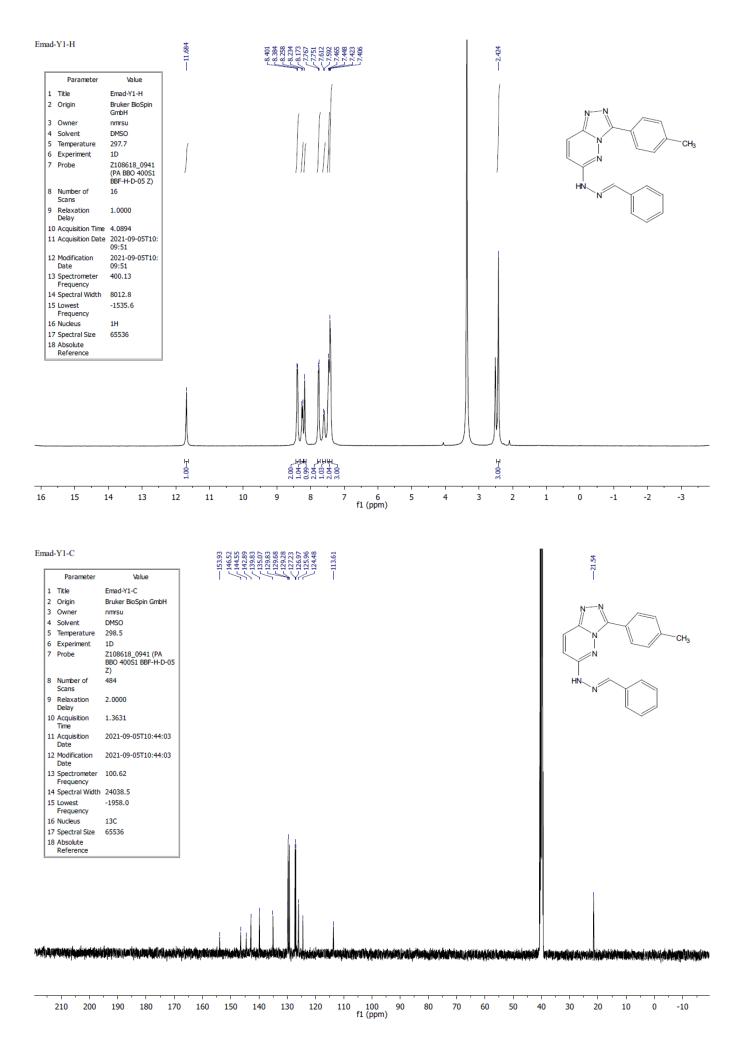




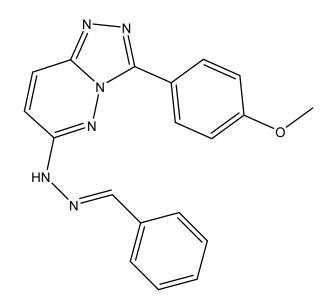


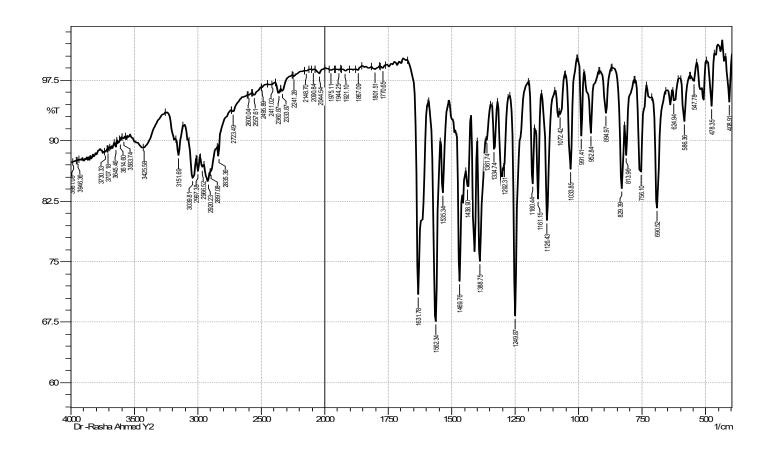


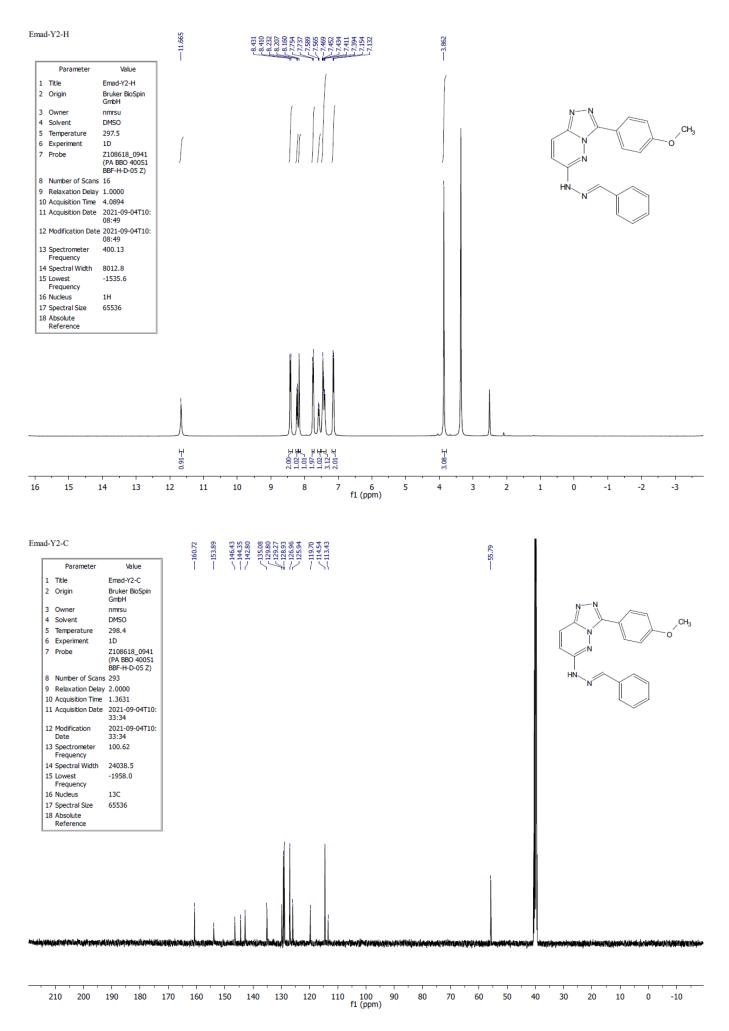


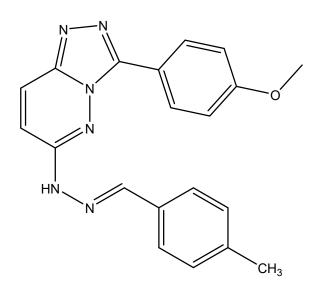


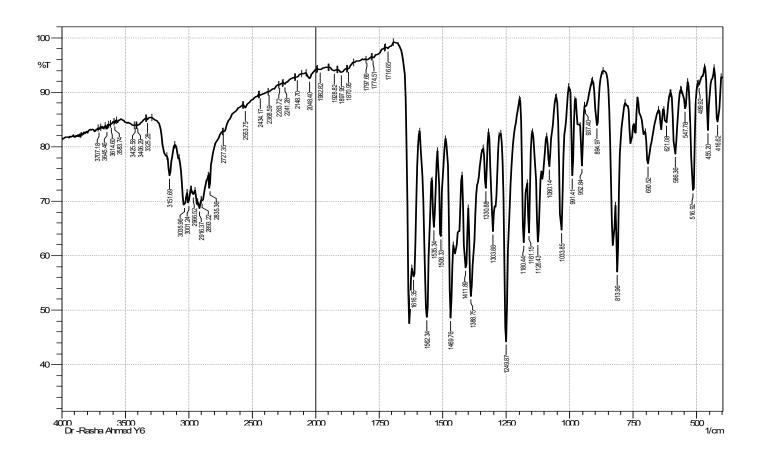
Compound 4e

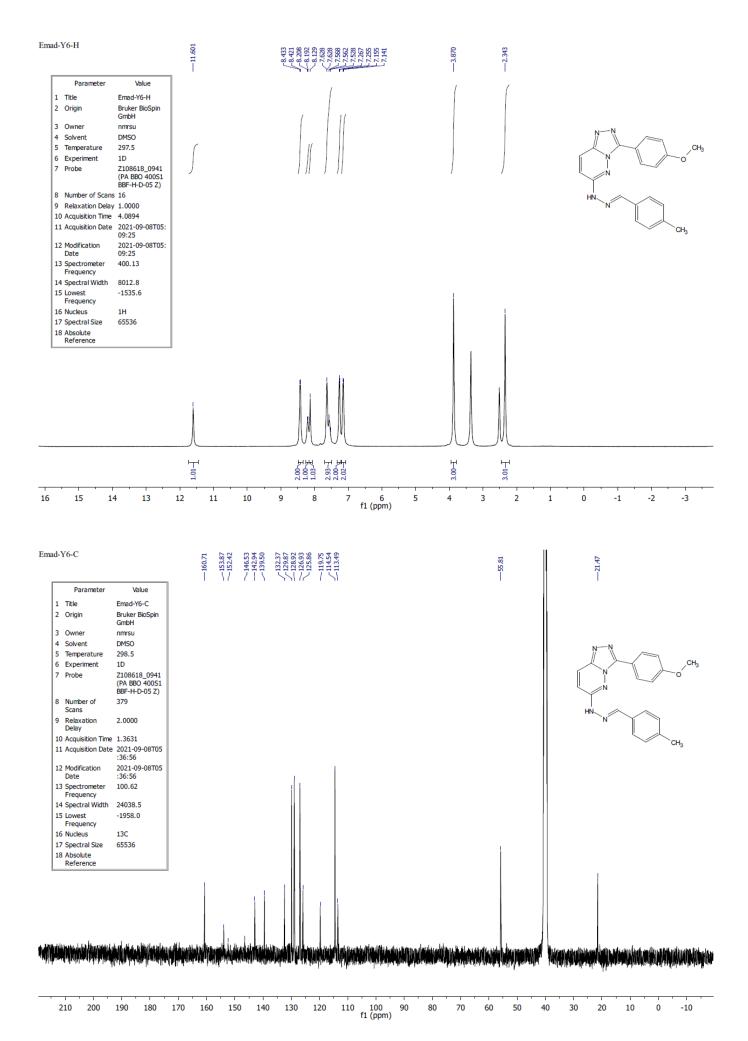


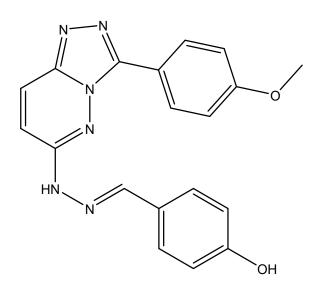


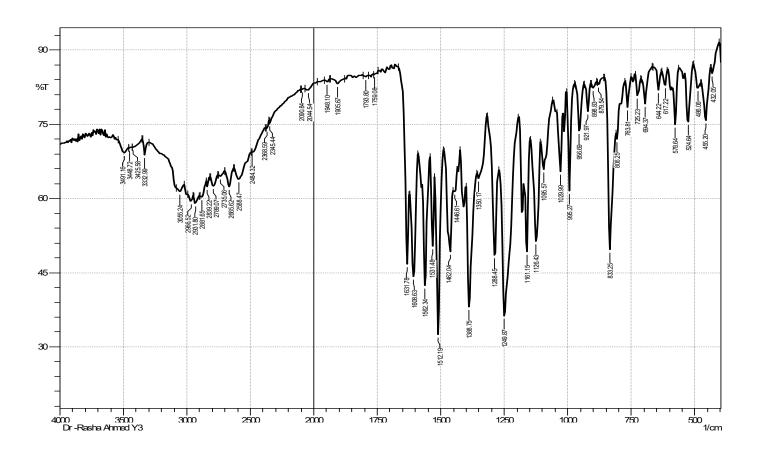


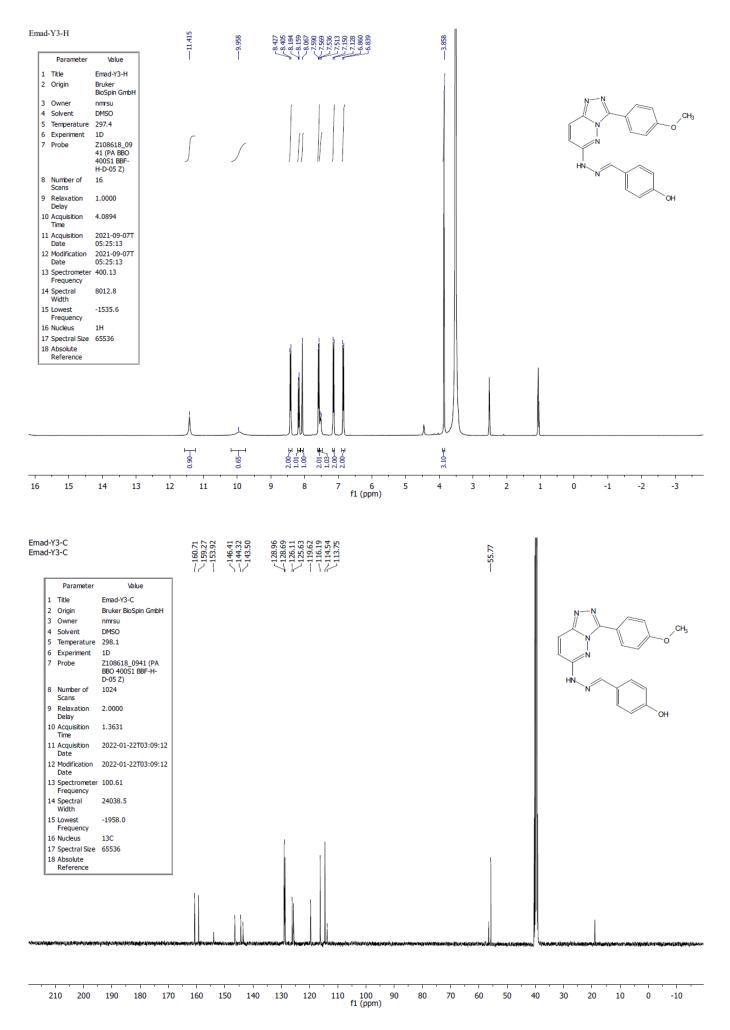




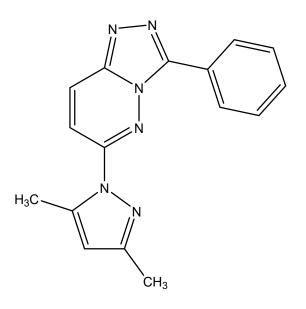


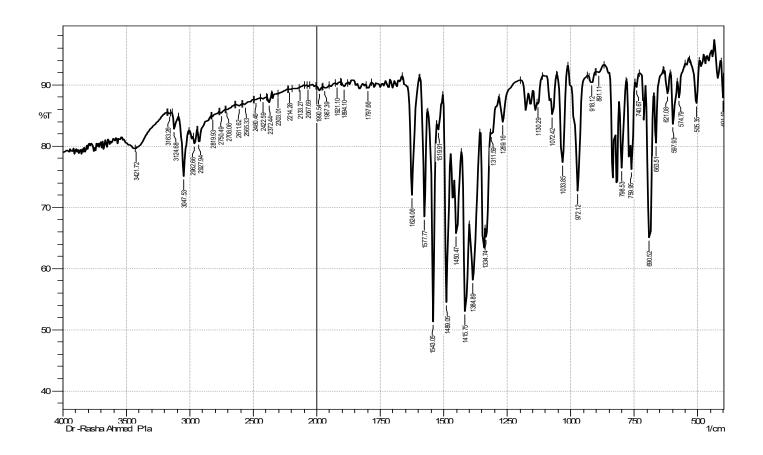


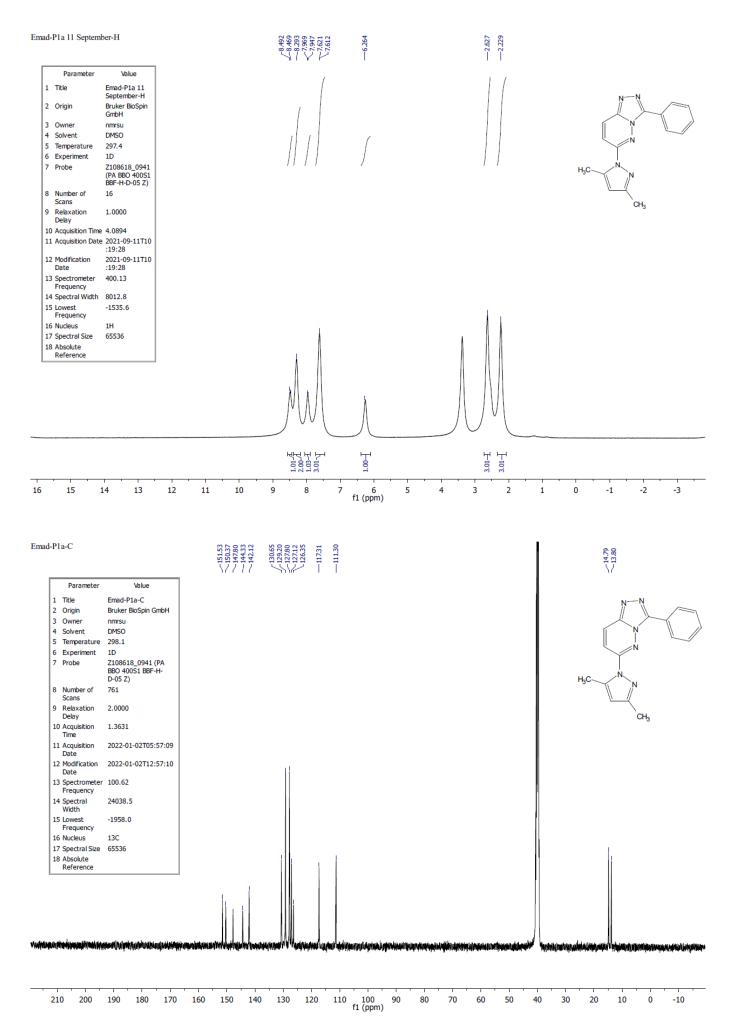




Compound 5







Compound 6a

