Article Development of Fluorinated Non-Peptidic Ghrelin Receptor Ligands for Potential Use in Molecular Imaging

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Supplementary Materials

Antagonistic properties at the hGhrR

Molecules with the highest affinity in the binding assay were additionally tested for their antagonistic potency in an inositol phosphate accumulation assay [1] (Table S1). The receptor was first pre-stimulated with different concentrations of the compounds for 5 min and then 10⁻⁸ M ghrelin was added.

Table S1. Inositol phosphate accumulation assay to determine antagonistic potencies of candidate molecules with 10⁻⁸ M ghrelin.

Compound	IC50 (nM)	pIC ₅₀ 1	E _{max} ¹ (%)	n ²
(S)- 9	24.8	7.61 ± 0.20	38 ± 4	≥3
(R)- 9	17.5	7.76 ± 0.24	45 ± 5	4
(S)- 10	345	6.46 ± 0.48	22 ± 4	≥3
(S)- 11	349	6.46 ± 0.29	56 ± 10	4
(S)- 13	207	6.69 ± 0.29	31 ± 5	5
(S) -14	123	6.91 ± 0.18	57 ± 6	4
(S)- 16	28.7	7.54 ± 0.15	65 ± 5	5

¹ Mean values ± SEM, ² number of independent experiments in duplicates

Ghrelin was used as control with an EC₅₀ of 0.9 nM (pEC₅₀ = 9.05 ± 0.06, E_{max} = 100 ± 3%). Due to the partial agonism of the compounds, the effect of ghrelin cannot be completely antagonized. The assay provided IC₅₀ values for (*R*)-9 and (*S*)-16 of 17.5 nM and 28.7 nM, respectively, which were similar to the antagonistic potency of the starting molecule (*S*)-9 of 24.8 nM. (*S*)-10, (*S*)-11, (*S*)-14, and (*S*)-13 were much less potent, as indicated by their IC₅₀ values (Table S1). The highest antagonistic efficacy could be observed for (*S*)-16 (E_{max} of 65 %).

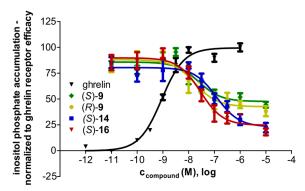


Figure S1. Antagonistic properties of the non-peptidic candidate compounds (*S*)-**9**, (*R*)-**9**, (*S*)-**14**, and (*S*)-**16**. Compounds were analyzed by inositol phosphate accumulation in COS7 cells stably transfected with hGhrR. Data were normalized to ghrelin (100% = maximal efficacy, 0% = constitutive receptor activity) and given in percent as means \pm SEM of \geq 3 independent experiments performed in duplicates.

Table S2. Results of (*S*)-9 screening by Eurofins Panlabs; for details on the methods see www.eurofinspanlabs.com.

Cat #	Assay Name	Batch*	Spec.	Rep.	Conc.	% Inh.
203100	Adrenergic a1A	395123	rat	2	1 µM	-3
203200	Adrenergic a1B	395160	rat	2	1 µM	9
244530	Chemokine CXCR3	395320	hum	2	1 µM	0
252610	Muscarinic M ₁	395145	hum	2	1 µM	14
252710	Muscarinic M ₂	395239	hum	2	1 µM	11
265910	Potassium Channel hERG, [³ H]Dofetilide	395705	hum	2	1 µM	35
271710	Serotonin (5-Hydroxytryptamine) 5-HT _{2B} , [³ H]Mesulergine	395157	hum	2	1 µM	4

1. Kostelnik, K.B.; Els-Heindl, S.; Kloting, N.; Baumann, S.; von Bergen, M.; Beck-Sickinger, A.G. High metabolic in vivo stability and bioavailability of a palmitoylated ghrelin receptor ligand assessed by mass spectrometry. *Bioorg. Med. Chem.* **2015**, *23*, 3925-3932.