

Therapeutic Potential of a Novel Vitamin D₃ Oxime Analogue, VD1-6, with CYP24A1 Enzyme Inhibitory Activity and Negligible Vitamin D Receptor Binding

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CONTENTS

- Reagents, chemicals and apparatus used in chemical synthesis and purification p 2
- Synthetic protocols p 2
- ¹H and ¹³C NMR and ESI MS spectra for compounds **VD1-2 – VD1-4** and **VD1-6** p 5
- Chromatograms of 1,25(OH)₂D₃-DAPTAD and 1,25(OH)₂D₃-*d*6-DAPTAD derivatives p 17
- Linearity, accuracy and precision testing for 1,25(OH)₂D₃ LC-MS/MS analysis p 18

Reagents, chemicals and apparatus used in chemical synthesis and purification

Anhydrous tetrahydrofuran (THF) was purchased from Sigma-Aldrich (Shanghai). All other reagents used in the synthesis of **VD1-6** (mentioned under S.2), including **VD1-5** and solvents were purchased from Sinopharm Chemical Reagent Co., Ltd (Shanghai). ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded at room temperature on a Bruker 400 MHz NMR or a Bruker 600 MHz NMR spectrometer in CDCl₃ as the solvent. MS spectral data were acquired by a Sciex® API 4000 mass spectrometer. Column chromatography was performed on silica gel (200–300 mesh)

Synthetic protocols

(6*R*)-2,2-Dimethyl-6-((1*R*,4*S*,7*aR*)-7*a*-methyl-4-((triethylsilyl)oxy)octahydro-1*H*-inden-1-yl)heptan-3-one (**VD1-2**)

A *n*-BuLi (1.09 mL, 2.5 M in *n*-hexane) solution was added slowly into diisopropylamine (0.27 mL, 2.22 mmol) at 0 °C under a nitrogen atmosphere. The mixture was diluted using THF (5 mL) at –78 °C and stirred for 20 min. 3,3-Dimethyl-2-butanone (0.37 mL, 2.96 mmol) was then added and stirred for 30 min, before HMPA (1.71 mL, 7.74 mmol) was added and stirred for a further 15 min. To the stirring mixture was added iodide **VD1-1** (130 mg, 0.31 mmol) and the stirring was maintained for 2 h before being warmed to room temperature. The reaction was quenched with H₂O (1.0 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (3 × 20 mL). The organic portions were combined and washed with brine (10 mL), dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, and concentrated. The crude material was purified using column chromatography (*n*-hexane) to give **VD1-2** (85 mg, 72%) as a colourless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.03 (s, 1H), 2.54–2.33 (m, 2H), 1.99–1.90 (m, 1H), 1.87–1.76 (m, 2H), 1.75–1.63 (m, 2H), 1.59–1.50 (m, 1H), 1.43–1.18 (m, 9H), 1.13 (s, 9H), 0.99–0.84 (m, 15H), 0.54 (q, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 216.8, 56.8, 53.2, 44.4, 42.3, 40.9, 35.2, 34.8, 33.5, 30.2, 27.4, 26.6, 23.2, 18.6, 17.8, 13.7, 7.1, 5.1. MS (ESI) calc. for C₂₅H₄₈NaO₂Si [M+Na]⁺: 431.33, found: 431.43, 839.21 [2M+Na]⁺.

(6*R,E*)-2,2-Dimethyl-6-((1*R,4S,7aR*)-7a-methyl-4-((triethylsilyl)oxy)octahydro-1*H*-inden-1-yl)heptan-3-on-*O*-methyl oxime (VD1-3)

To a solution of **VD1-2** (300 mg, 0.73 mmol) in pyridine (6 mL) was added $\text{NH}_2\text{OCH}_3\cdot\text{HCl}$ (1.23 g, 14.70 mmol). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 4 h before being quenched with H_2O (10 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (3×30 mL). The organic portions were combined and washed with brine (20 mL), dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , and concentrated. The crude material was purified using column chromatography (2–10% CH_2Cl_2 in *n*-hexane) to give **VD1-3** (220 mg, 69%) as a colourless oil. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 4.03 (s, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 2.38–2.25 (m, 1H), 2.08–1.89 (m, 2H), 1.91–1.74 (m, 2H), 1.72–1.18 (m, 12H), 1.10 (s, 9H), 1.00–0.90 (m, 15H), 0.55 (q, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 6H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 167.6, 69.6, 61.1, 56.5, 53.5, 42.3, 41.0, 37.4, 36.5, 34.8, 32.6, 28.0, 27.4, 23.4, 23.3, 18.5, 17.9, 13.7, 7.1, 5.1. MS (ESI) calc. for $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{52}\text{O}_2\text{Si}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 438.38, found: 438.62.

(1*R,7aR*)-1-((*R,E*)-5-(Methoxyimino)-6,6-dimethylheptan-2-yl)-7a-methyloctahydro-4*H*-inden-4-one (VD1-4)

To a solution of **VD1-3** (220 mg, 0.50 mmol) in MeOH (4 mL) was added CSA (151 mg, 0.65 mmol). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h before the reaction was quenched with sat. NaHCO_3 (5 mL). The mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3×20 mL) and the organic portions were combined and washed with brine (20 mL), dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , and concentrated. The crude material was dissolved in CH_2Cl_2 (5 mL) and PDC (415 mg, 0.32 mmol) was added. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 40 min before being diluted with CH_2Cl_2 (20 mL) and filtered through celite. The filtrate was collected and washed with sat. NaHCO_3 (10 mL) and brine (10 mL), dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , and concentrated. The crude material was purified using column chromatography (5% EtOAc in *n*-hexane) to give **VD1-4** (110 mg, 68%) as a colourless oil. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 3.78 (s, 3H), 2.47–2.42 (m, 1H), 2.34–2.20 (m, 3H), 2.12–2.09 (m, 1H), 2.06–1.98 (m, 2H), 1.96–1.87 (m, 2H), 1.77–1.69 (m, 1H), 1.57–1.49 (m, 3H), 1.47–1.40 (m, 2H), 1.36–1.29 (m, 2H), 1.10 (s, 9H), 1.01 (d, $J = 6.0$ Hz, 3H), 0.64 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 212.1, 167.1, 62.1, 61.1, 56.3, 50.0, 41.1,

39.1, 37.4, 36.6, 32.5, 28.0, 27.6, 24.2, 23.2, 19.3, 18.6, 12.6. MS (ESI) calc. for $C_{20}H_{36}NO_2$ $[M+H]^+$: 322.27, found: 322.76.

(6*R,E*)-6-((1*R*,7*aR,E*)-4-((*Z*)-2-((3*S*,5*R*)-3,5-dihydroxy-2-methylenecyclohexylidene)ethylidene)-7*a*-methyloctahydro-1*H*-inden-1-yl)-2,2-dimethylheptan-3-on-*O*-methyl oxime (VD1-6)

To a stirring solution of **VD1-5** (286 mg, 0.49 mmol) in anhydrous THF (6 mL) at $-78\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ under nitrogen atmosphere was added *n*-BuLi (0.2 mL, 0.50 mmol, 2.5 M in *n*-hexane) dropwise. The mixture was stirred at $-78\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 15 min before a solution of **VD1-4** (110 mg, 0.34 mmol) in anhydrous THF (3 mL) was added. The stirring was continued at $-78\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 4 h and then 12 h at $0\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$. The reaction was quenched with sat. NH_4Cl (1 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (3×20 mL). The organic portions were combined and washed with brine (10 mL), dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , and concentrated. The crude material was purified using column chromatography (1% EtOAc in *n*-hexane) to give a colourless oil (132 mg, 56.6%). A portion of the oil (60 mg, 0.087 mmol) was dissolved in MeOH (3 mL). To this solution, CSA (60 mg, 0.26 mmol) was added, and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 h before being quenched with sat. NaHCO_3 (2 mL). The mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3×10 mL) and the organic portions were combined and washed with brine (5 mL), dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , and concentrated. The crude material was purified using column chromatography (50% EtOAc in *n*-hexane) to give **VD1-6** (30 mg, 43%, over two steps) as a colourless oil. ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.39 (d, $J = 11.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.03 (d, $J = 11.2$ Hz, 1H), 5.33 (s, 1H), 5.00 (s, 1H), 4.46–4.40 (m, 1H), 4.27–4.19 (m, 1H), 3.79 (s, 1H), 2.84–2.81 (m, 1H), 2.61–2.59 (m, 3H), 2.33–2.28 (m, 2H), 2.05–1.97 (m, 4H), 1.94–1.88 (m, 2H), 1.72–1.67 (m, 2H), 1.51–1.40 (m, 6H), 1.33–1.25 (m, 5H), 1.11 (s, 9H), 0.99 (d, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 3H), 0.55 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 167.4, 147.6, 143.3, 132.8, 125.04, 117.01, 111.8, 70.8, 66.9, 61.0, 56.3, 55.9, 45.9, 45.3, 42.9, 40.4, 37.2, 37.1, 32.5, 29.1, 27.9, 27.5, 23.6, 23.2, 18.6, 12.0. MS (ESI) calc. for $C_{29}H_{48}NO_3$ $[M+H]^+$: 458.36, found: 458.65.

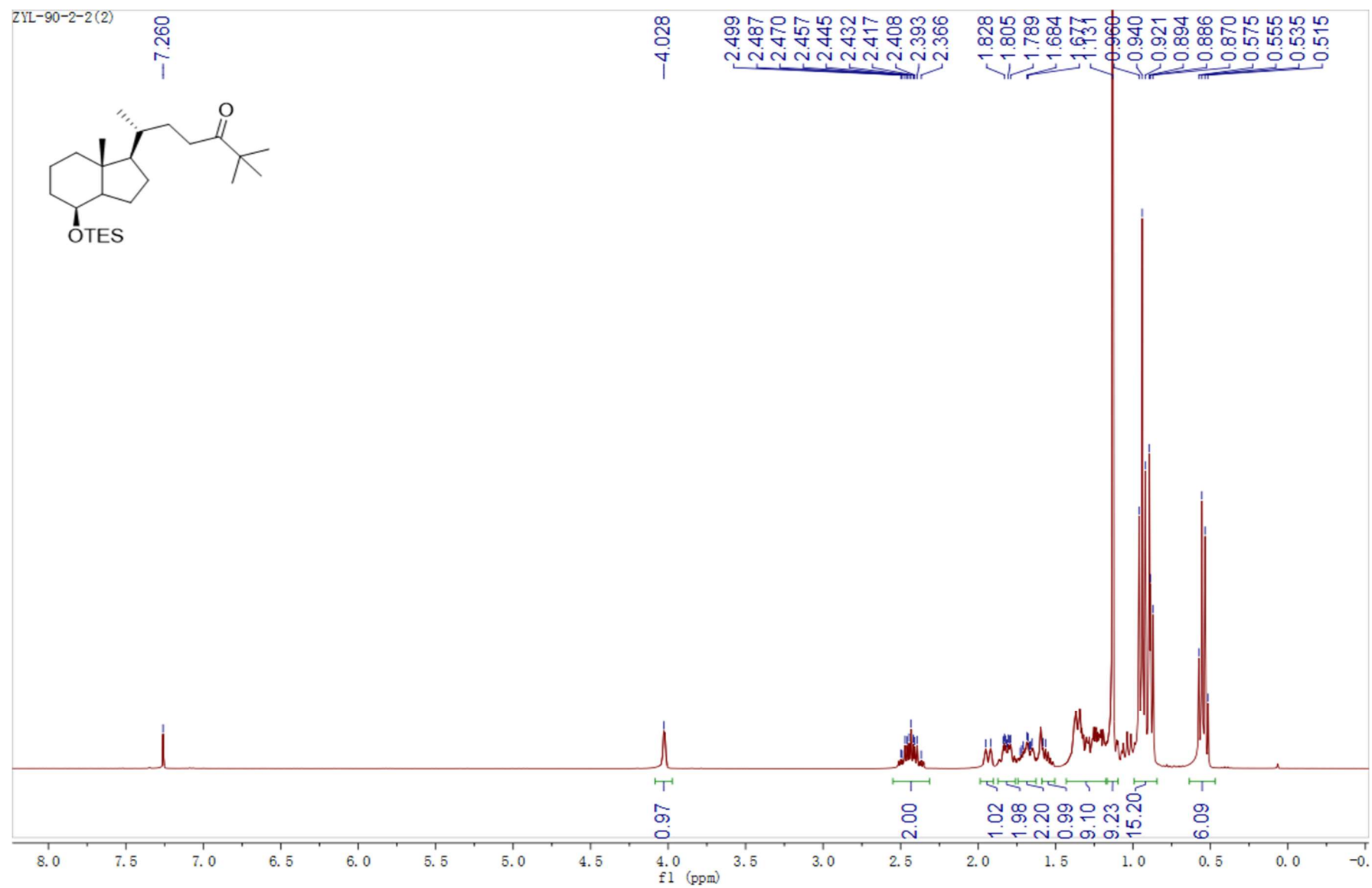


Figure S1. ¹H NMR spectrum of VD1-2 in CDCl₃.

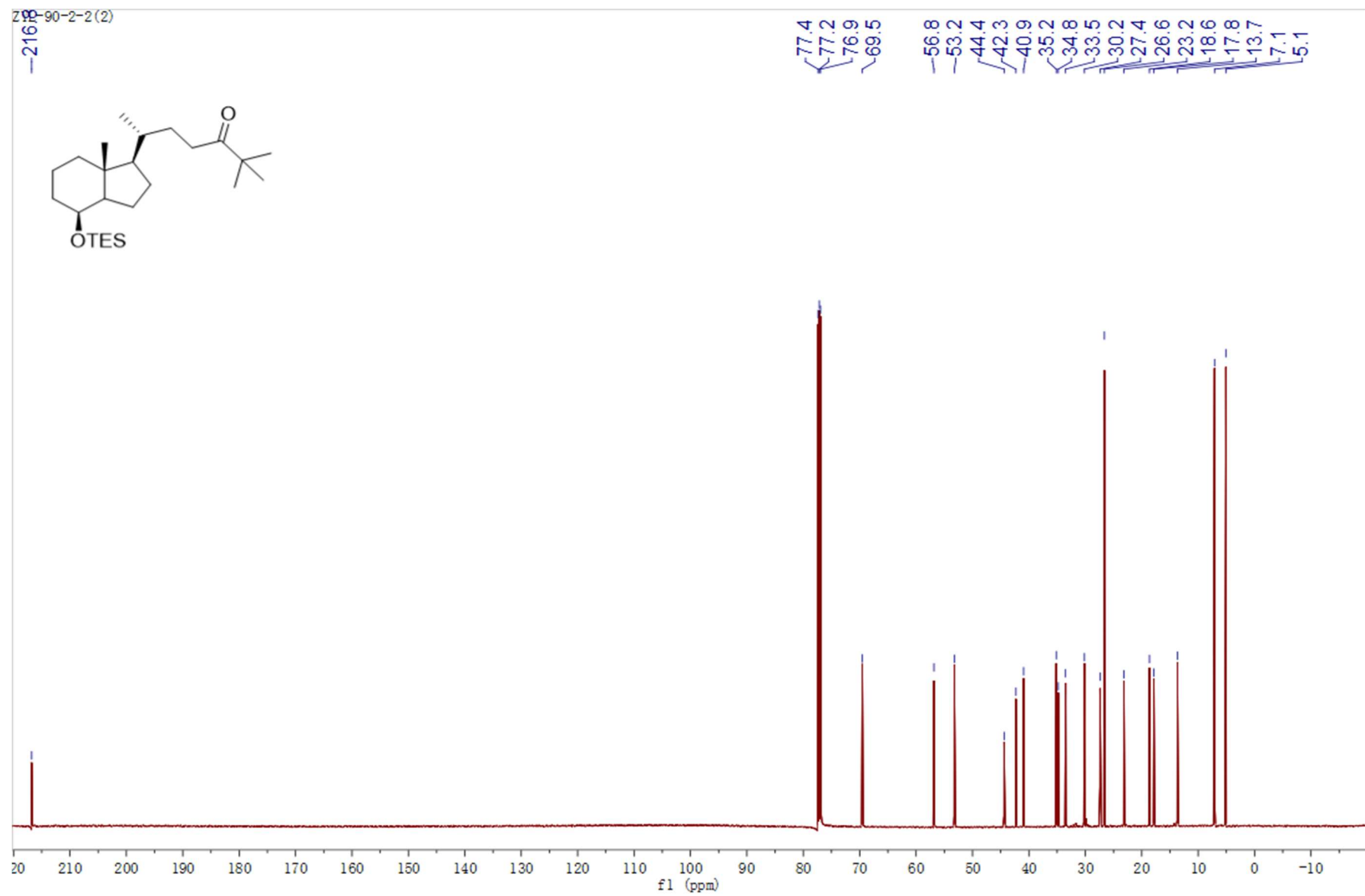


Figure S2. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of VD1-2 in CDCl_3 .

2020102002_ZYL-90-2-2 #21 RT: 0.05 AV: 1 NL: 7.32E3
T: ITMS + c ESI Full ms [150.00-900.00]

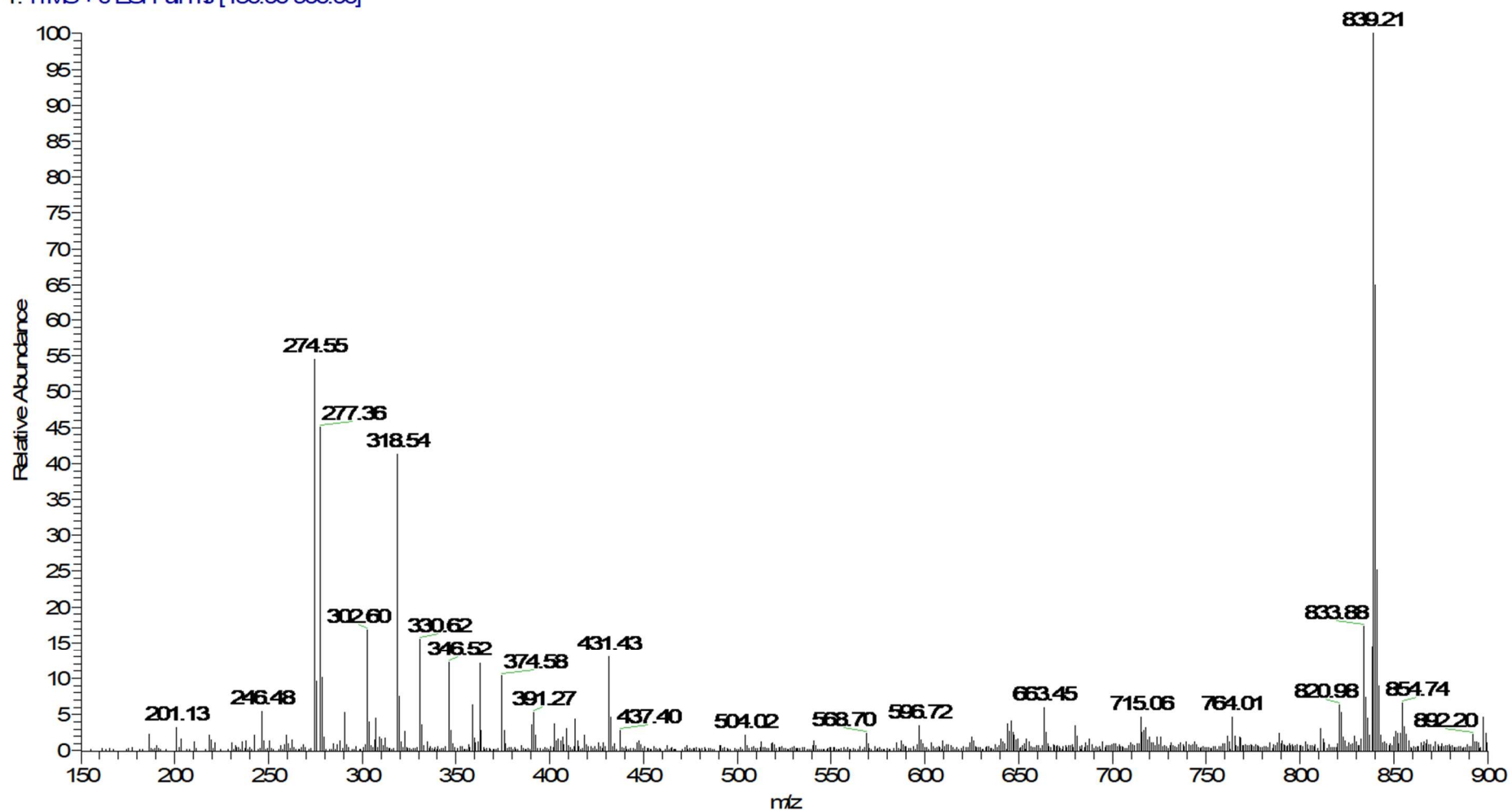


Figure S3. ESI MS spectrum of VD1-2.

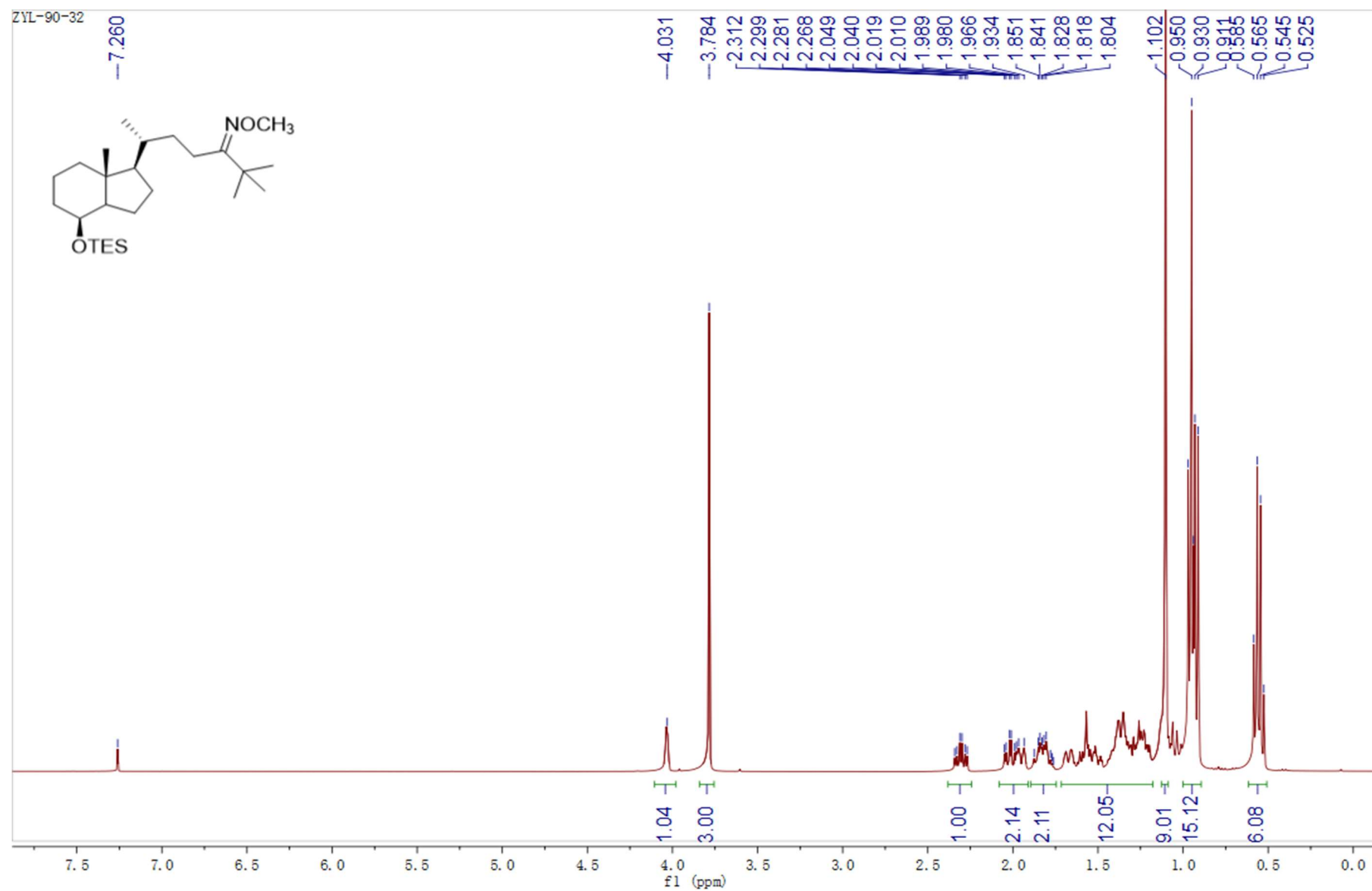


Figure S4. ^1H NMR spectrum of VD1-3 in CDCl₃.

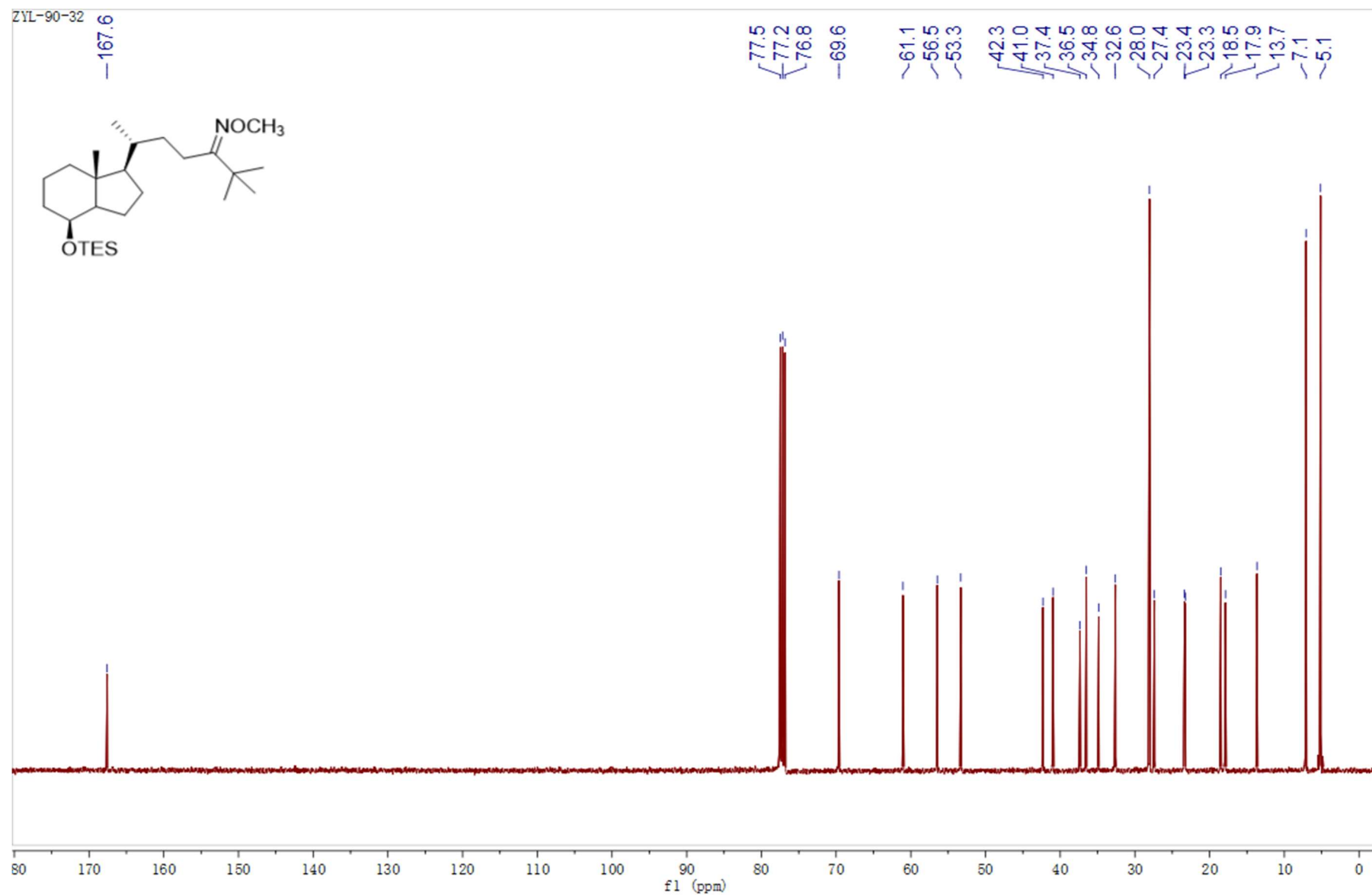


Figure S5. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of VD1-3 in CDCl_3 .

2020102004_ZYL-90-3-2 #31 RT: 0.09 AV: 1 NL: 2.44E4
T: ITMS+c ESI Full ms [150.00-1000.00]

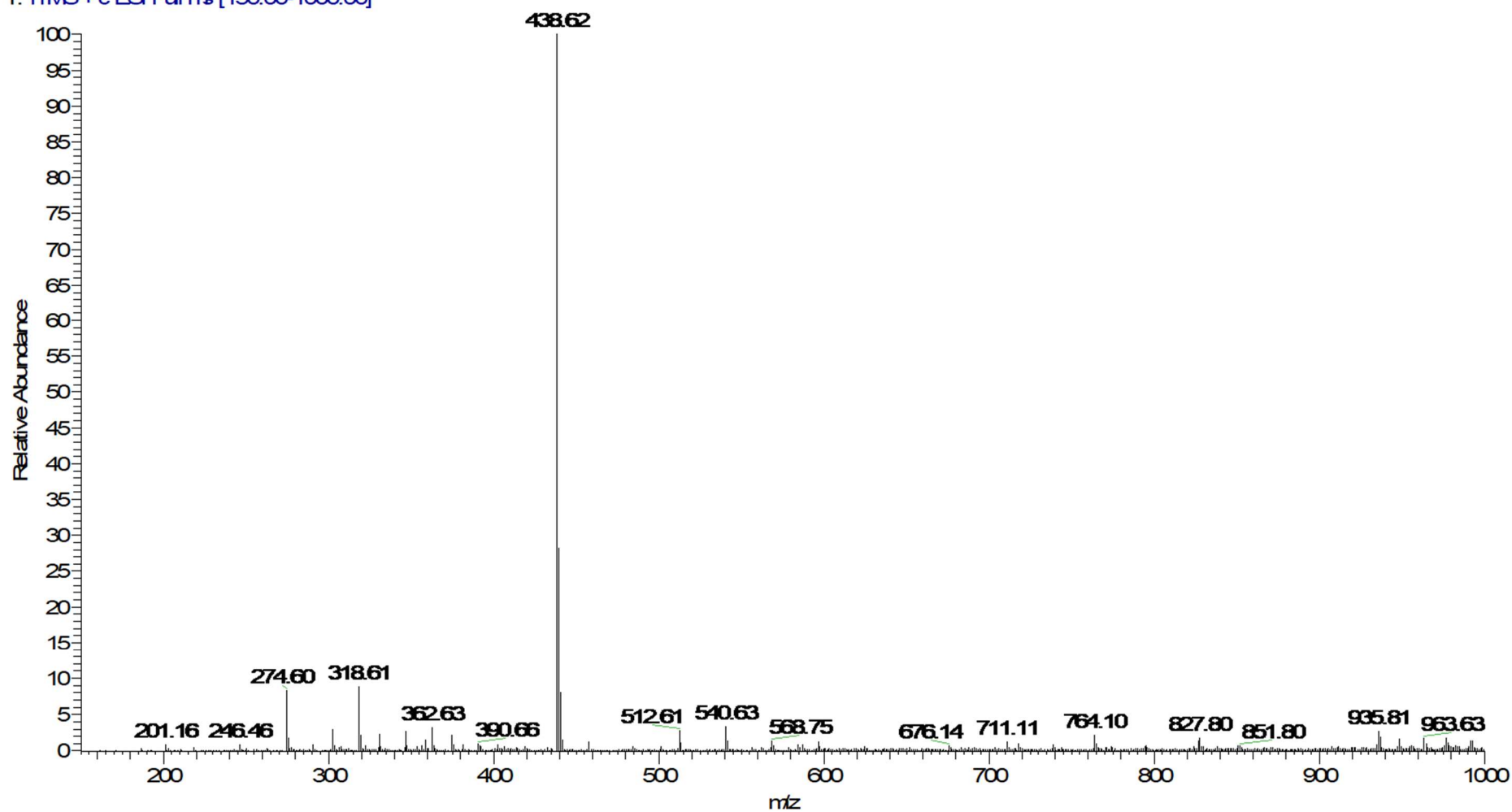


Figure S6. ESI MS spectrum of VD1-3.

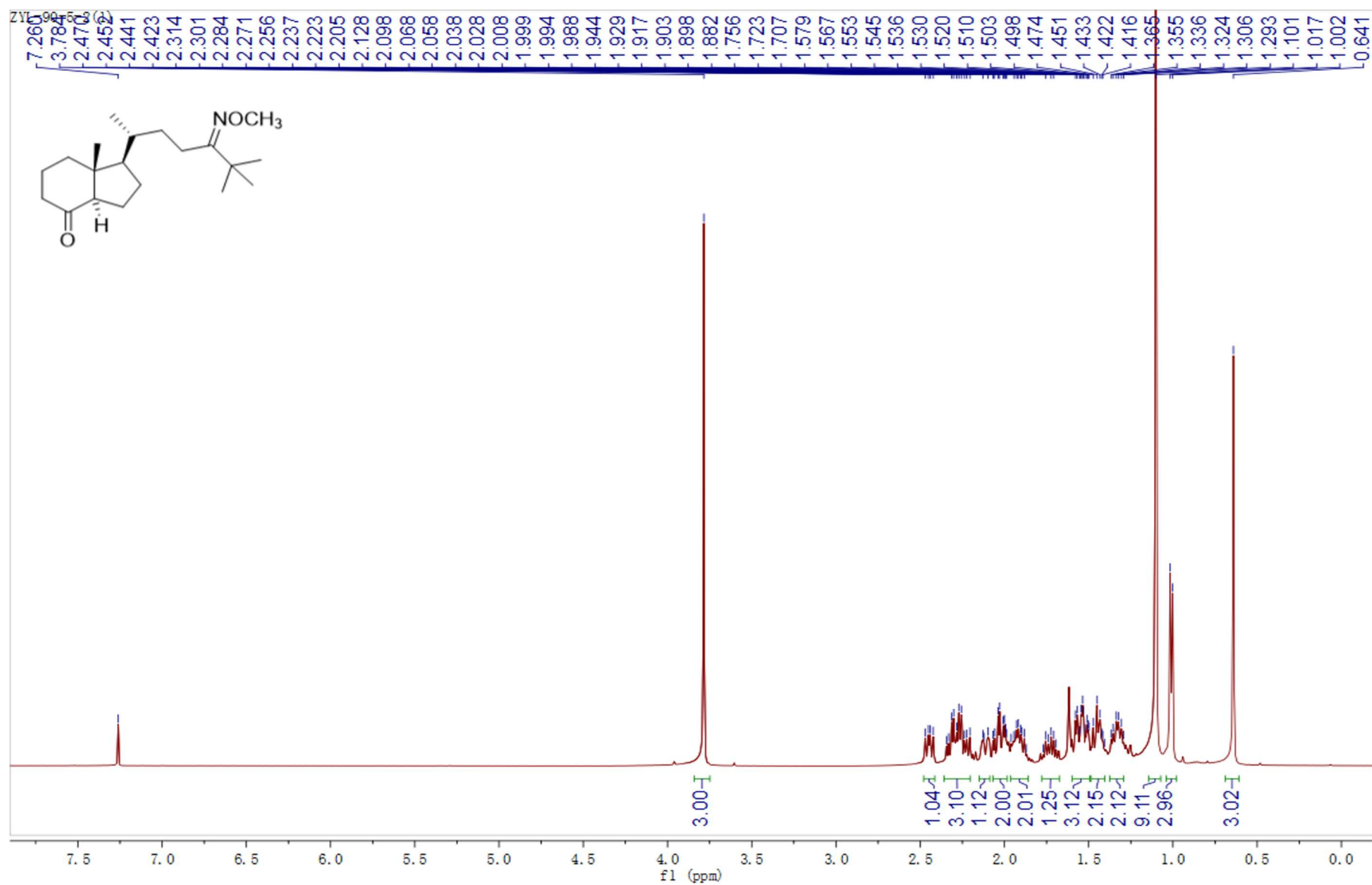


Figure S7. ¹H NMR spectrum of VD1-4 in CDCl₃.

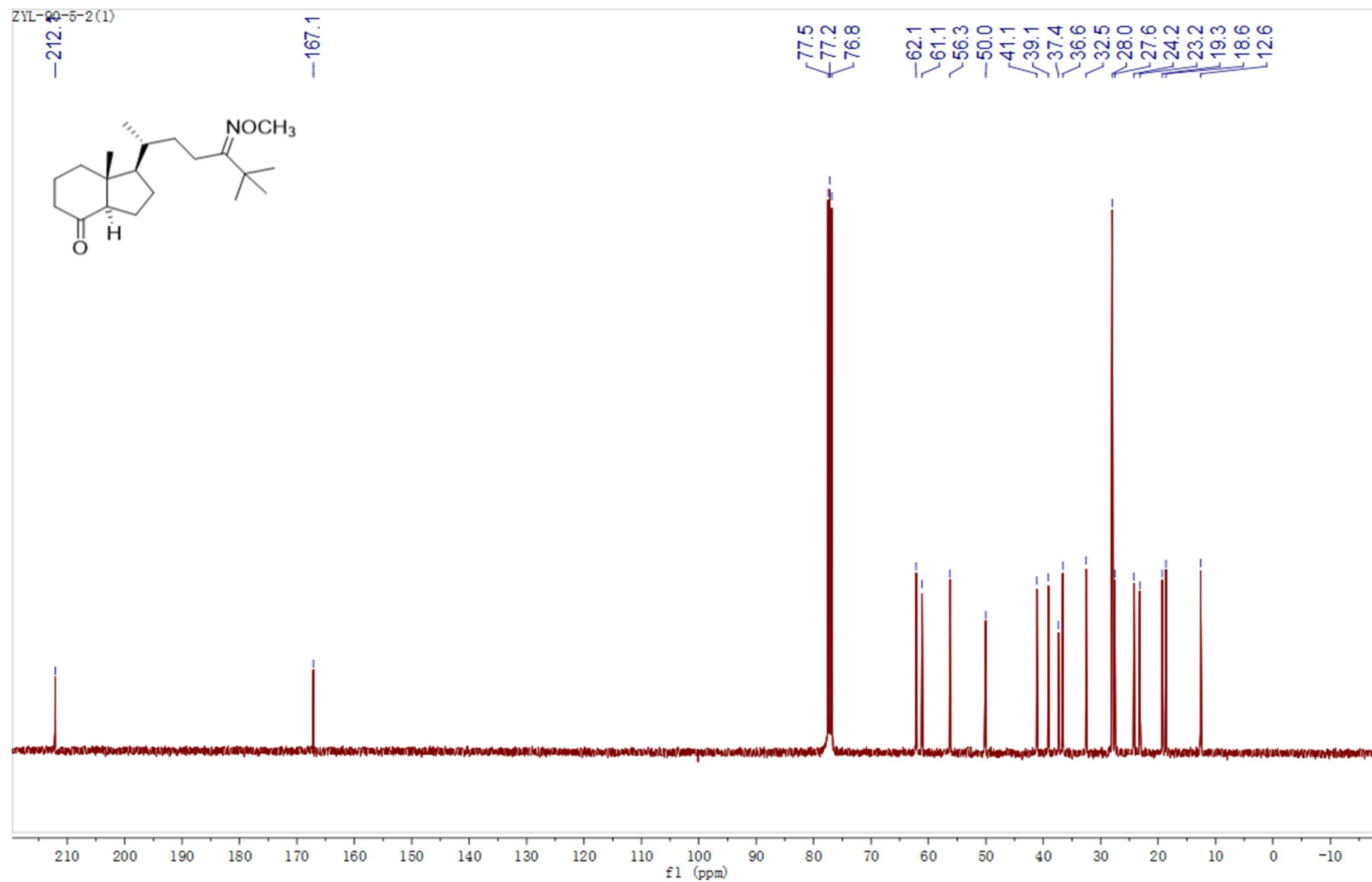


Figure S8. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of VD1-4 in CDCl_3 .

2020110320_ZYL-90-5-2 #39 RT: 0.11 AV: 1 NL: 7.40E4
T: ITMS+c ESI Full ms [150.00-1000.00]

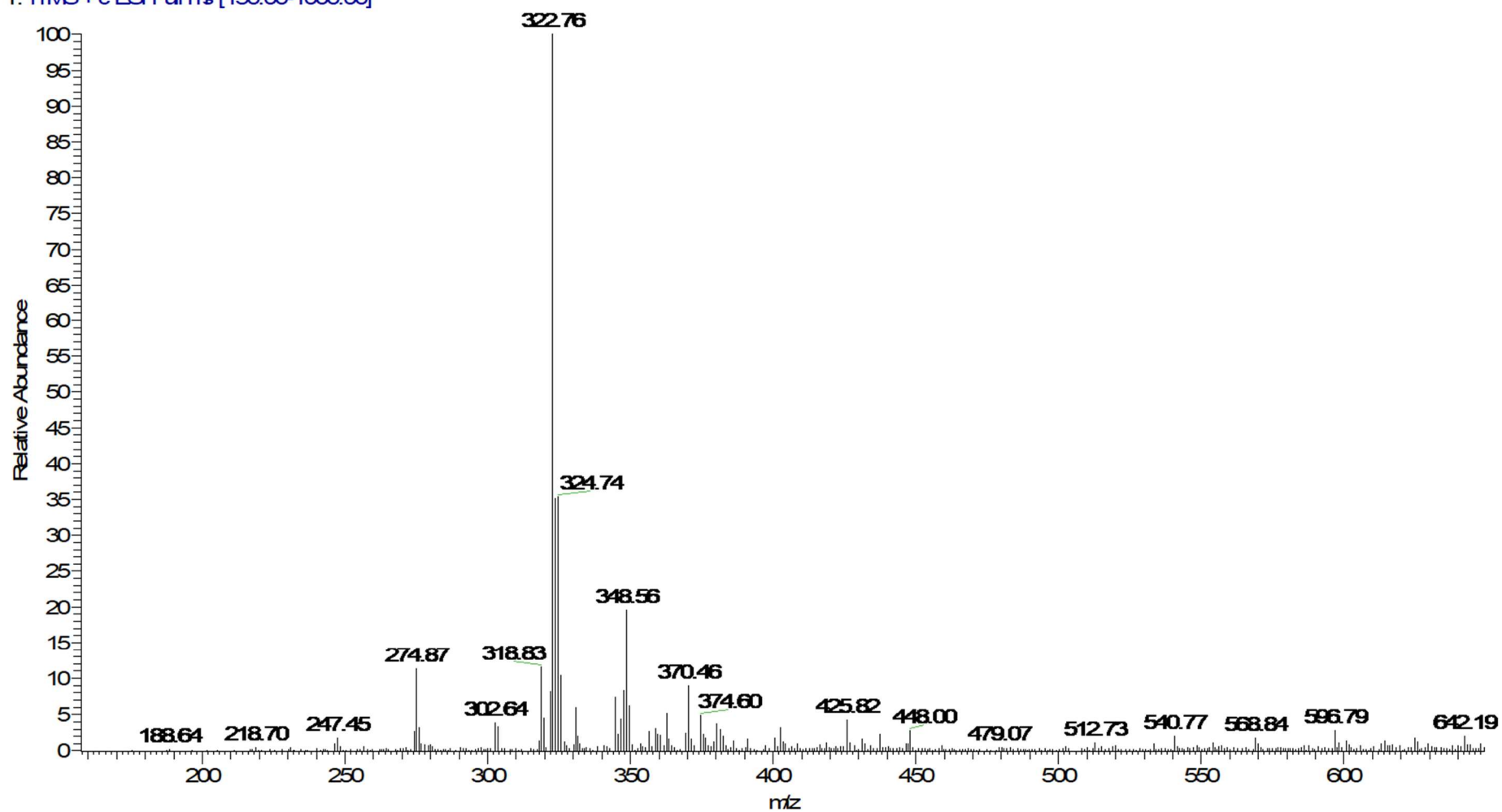


Figure S9. ESI MS spectrum of VD1-4.

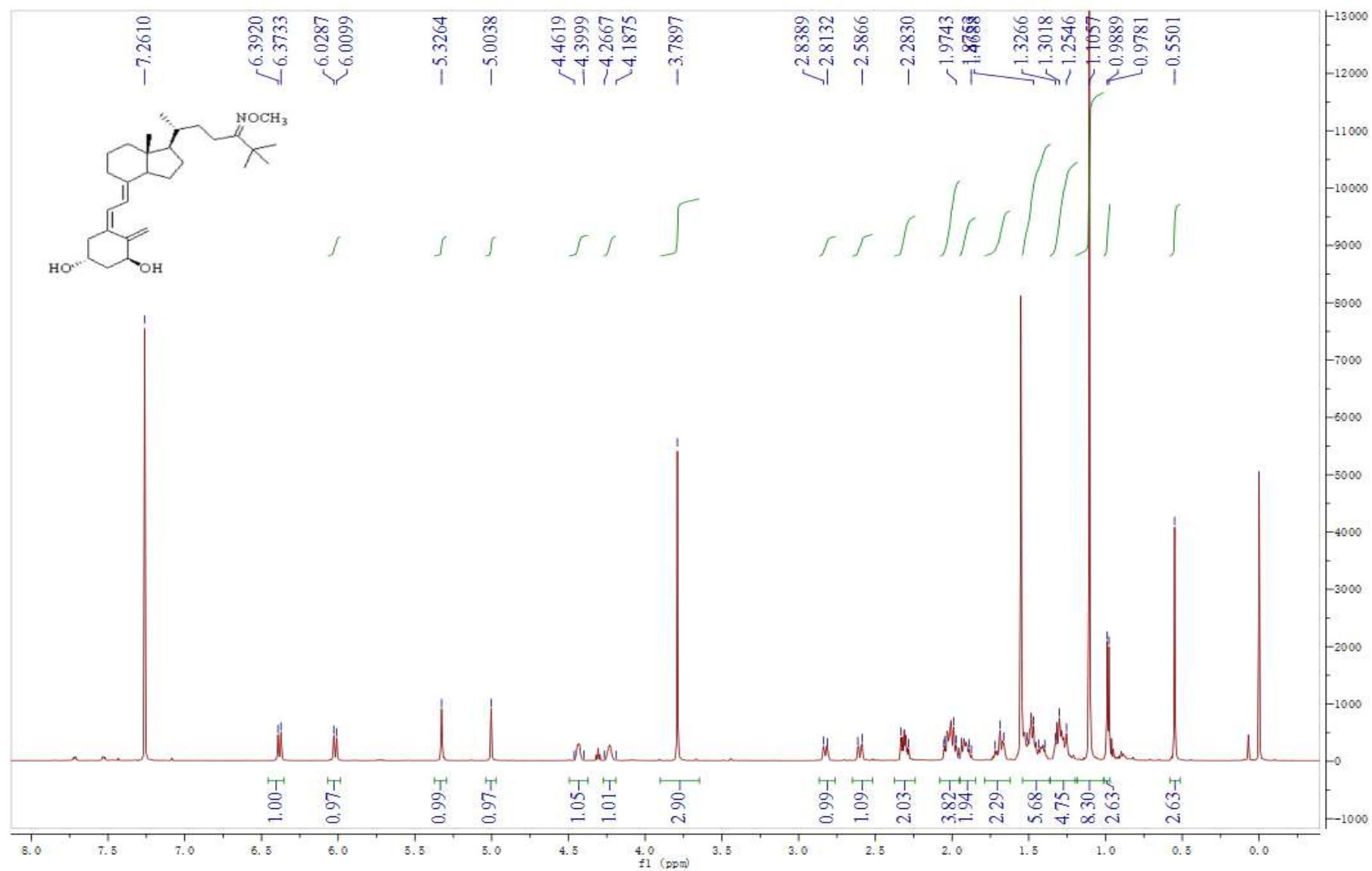


Figure S10. ¹H NMR spectrum of VD1-6 in CDCl₃.

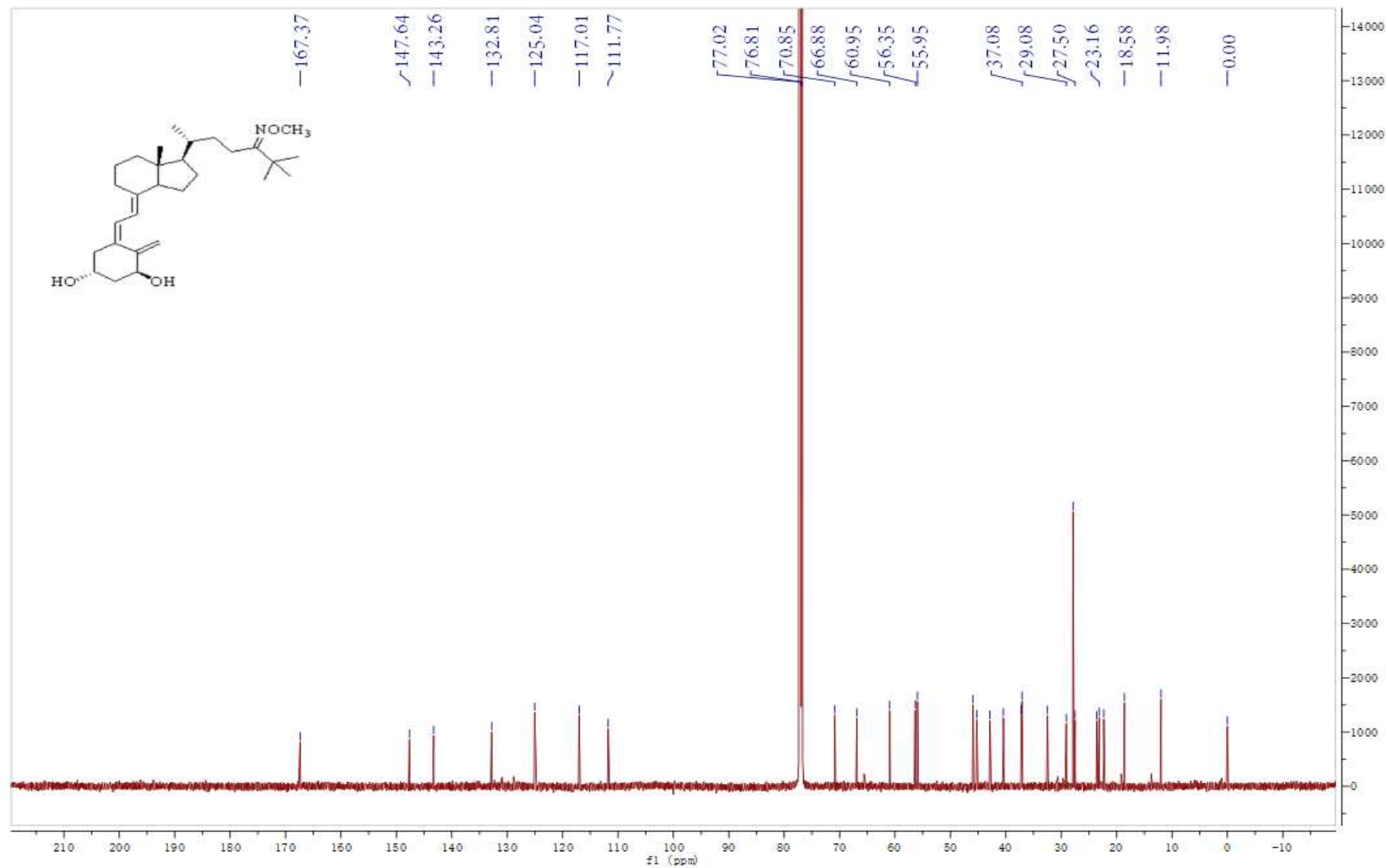


Figure S11. ¹³C NMR spectrum of VD1-6 in CDCl₃.

2020102503_ZYL-1#11 RT: 0.03 AV: 1 NL: 2.10E4
T: ITMS+c ESI Full ms [150.00-1000.00]

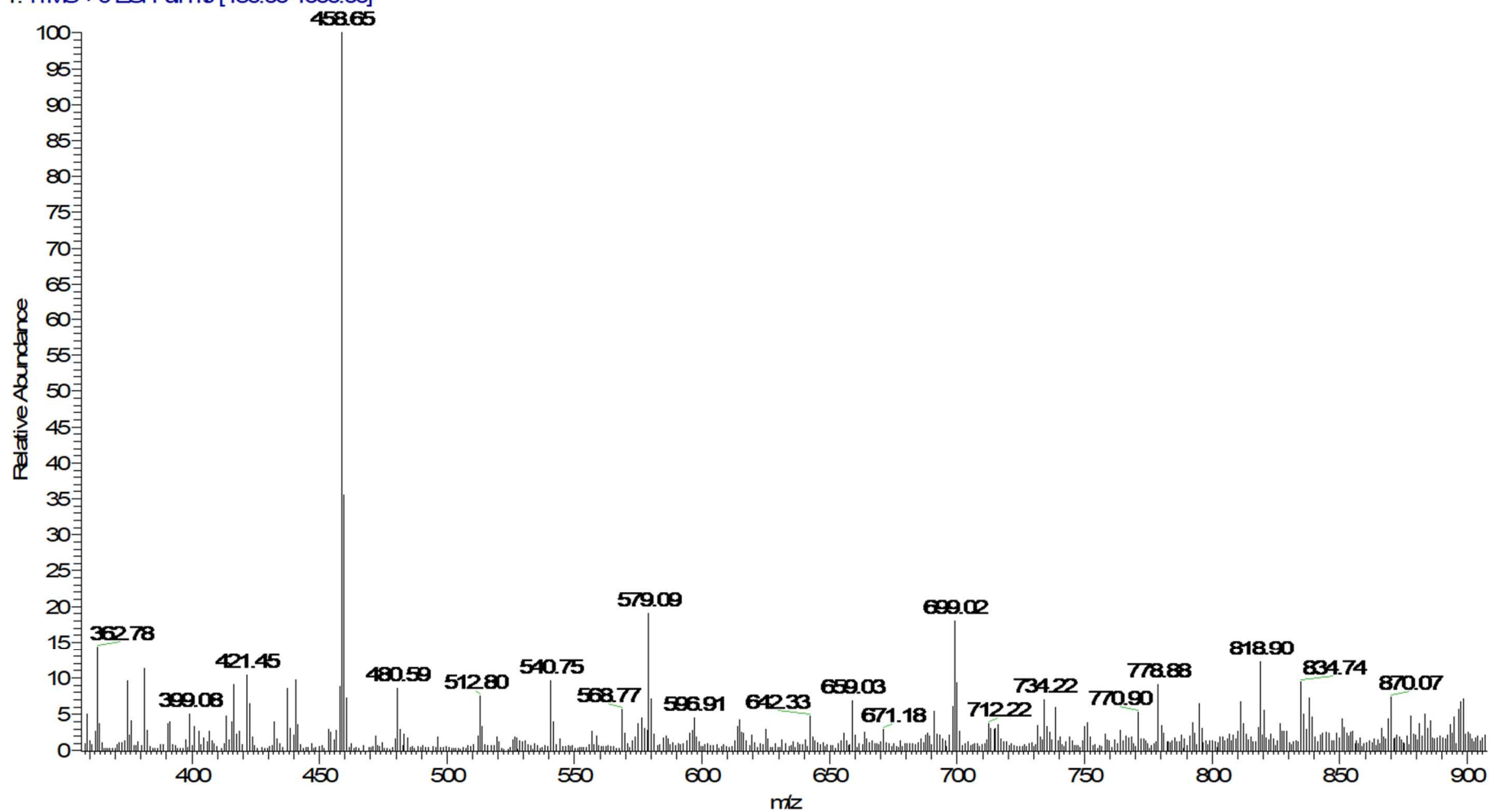


Figure S12. ESI MS spectrum of VD1-6.

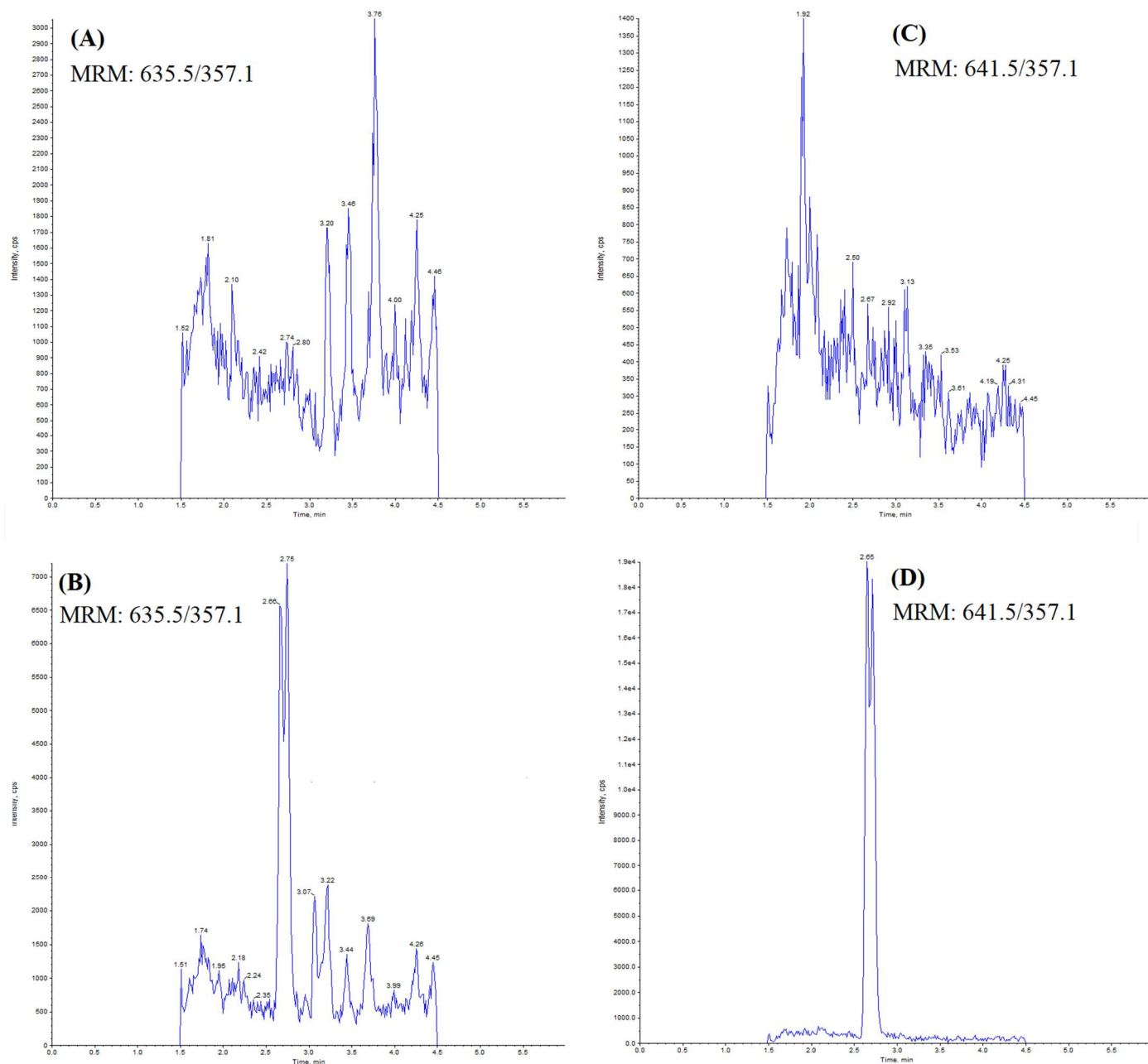


Figure S13. Chromatograms of 1,25(OH)₂D₃-DAPTAD samples. Illustrative chromatograms of 1,25(OH)₂D₃-DAPTAD derivative in blank (A) and LLOQ (50 pg/mL or 120 pM) (B) and of 1,25(OH)₂D₃-d₆-DAPTAD in blank (C) and at working concentration (1000 pg/mL or 2400 pM, spiking volume used 20 µL) (D).

Table S1. Reproducibility of 1,25(OH)₂D₃ LC-MS/MS analysis assays. Results of linearity, within-analytical batch and between analytical batches accuracy and precision testing for 1,25(OH)₂D₃ LC-MS/MS analysis

Calibration curve parameters (n = 6)						
Linearity (pg/mL)	*Regression coefficient		Range of calibrators back calculated accuracies (%)			
50-2000 pg/mL	0.9974 ± 0.0007		87.4–112			
Accuracy and precision data						
Nominal Concentration (pg/mL)	Within analytical batch (n = 5)			Between analytical batches (n = 9)		
	Mean found (pg/mL)	**Accuracy (%)	#Precision (%)	Mean found (pg/mL)	**Accuracy (%)	#Precision (%)
50	48.50	97.0	9.5	48.90	97.8	11.5
150	162.7	108.4	5.8	155.5	103	7.6
800	785.0	98.1	4.8	817.3	102	5.8
1600	1700	106.3	5.1	1631	102	6.9

* Mean ± Standard deviation (SD)

** % found from nominal concentration

%CV