

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

Synthesis and cytotoxic potential of 3-oxo-19 β -trifluoroacetoxy-18 α -oleane-28-oic acid

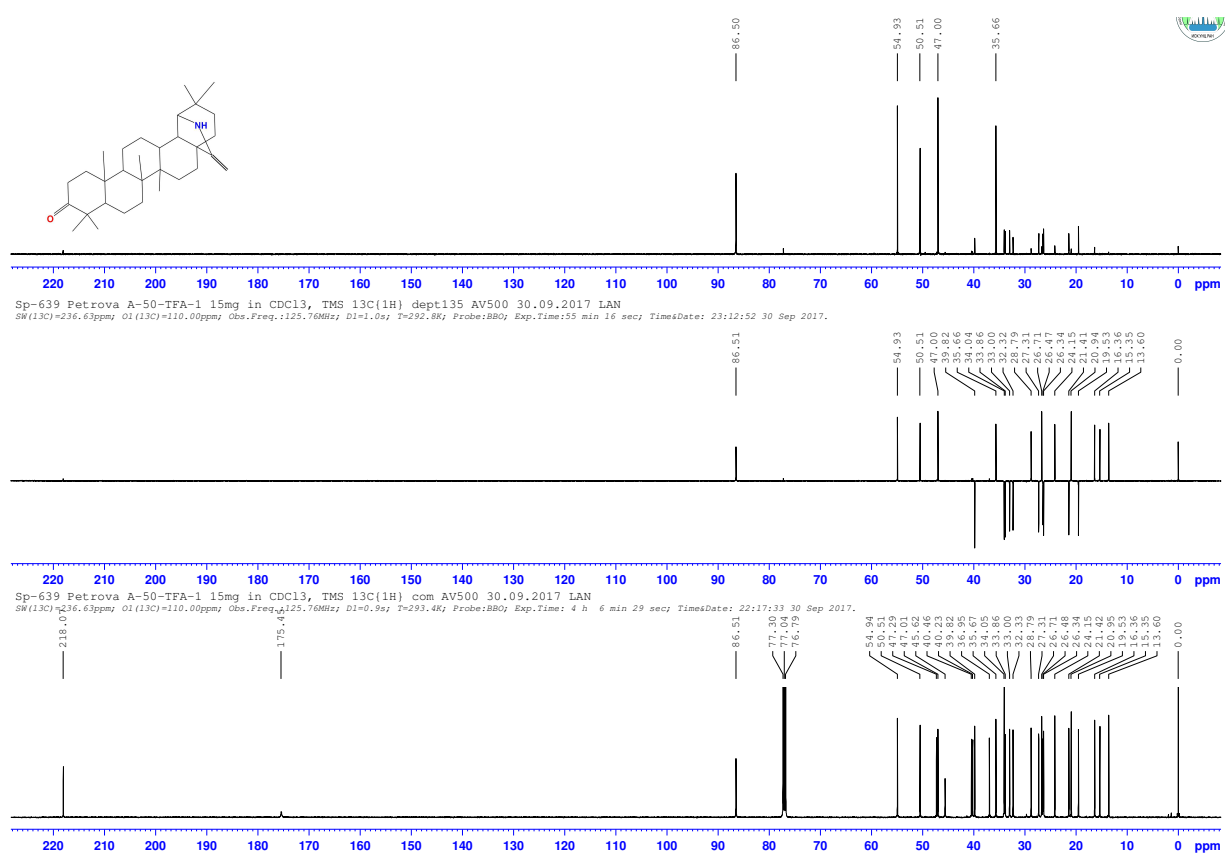
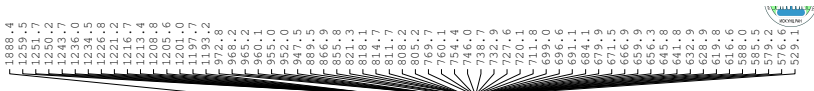
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Table of contents

¹ H NMR and ¹³ C NMR spectra of compound 2	2
¹ H NMR and ¹³ C NMR spectra of compound 3	3
2D NMR of compound 3	4
Figure 12. Cytostatic and cytotoxic effects of compound 3 at different doses	8
Figure 13. GI50, TGI and LC50 mean graphs obtained for compound 3	10
Anticancer activity assays	12
Antimicrobial activity <i>assays</i>	12



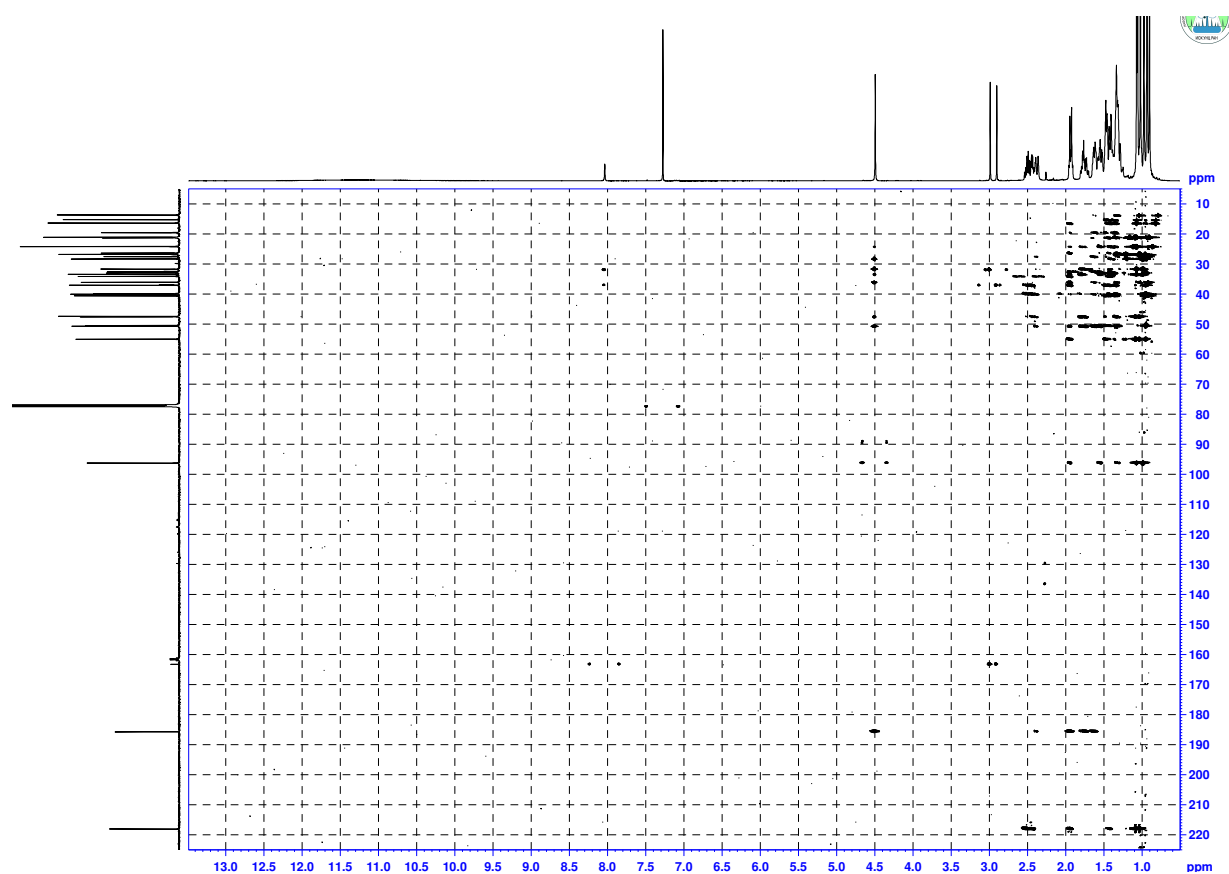


Fig. 5. HMBC spectrum of compound **3**

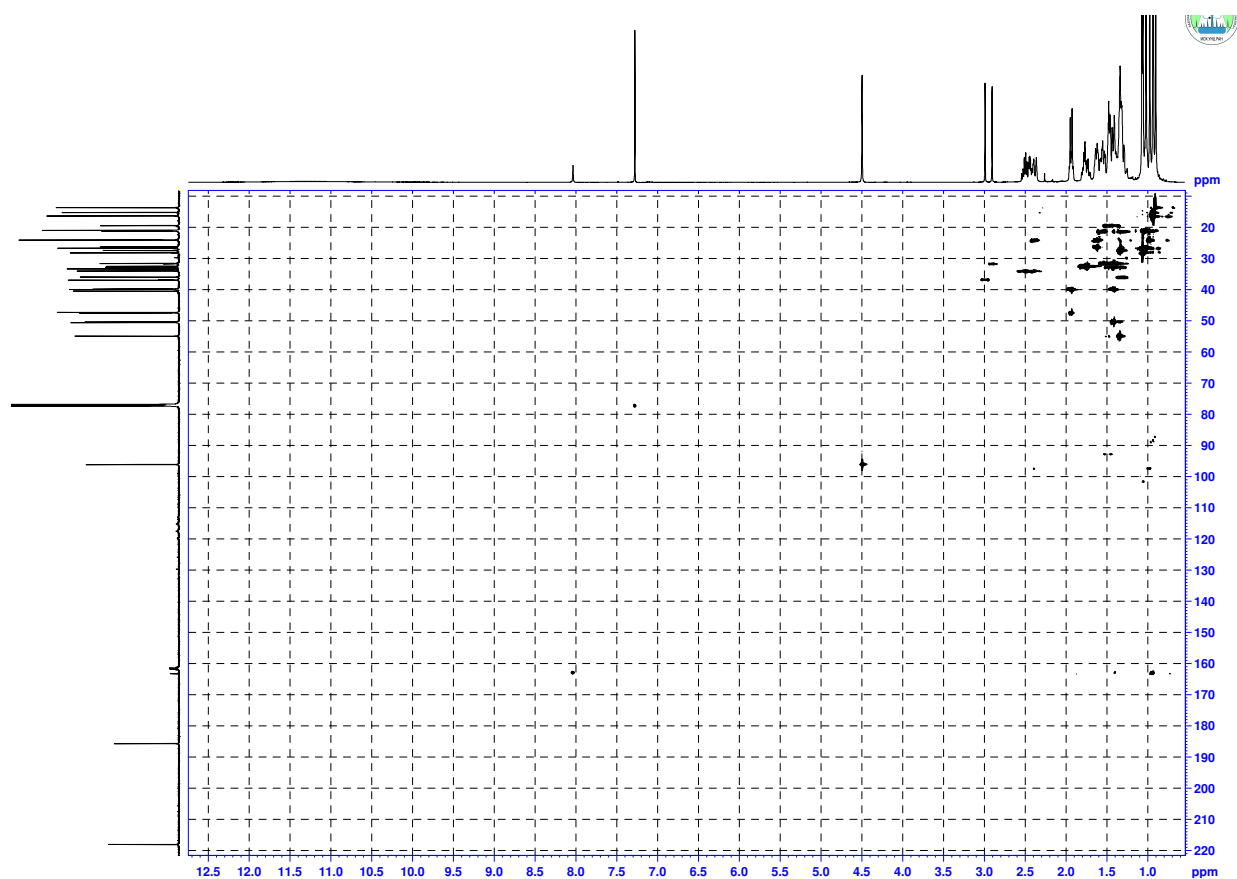


Fig. 6. HSQC spectrum of compound 3

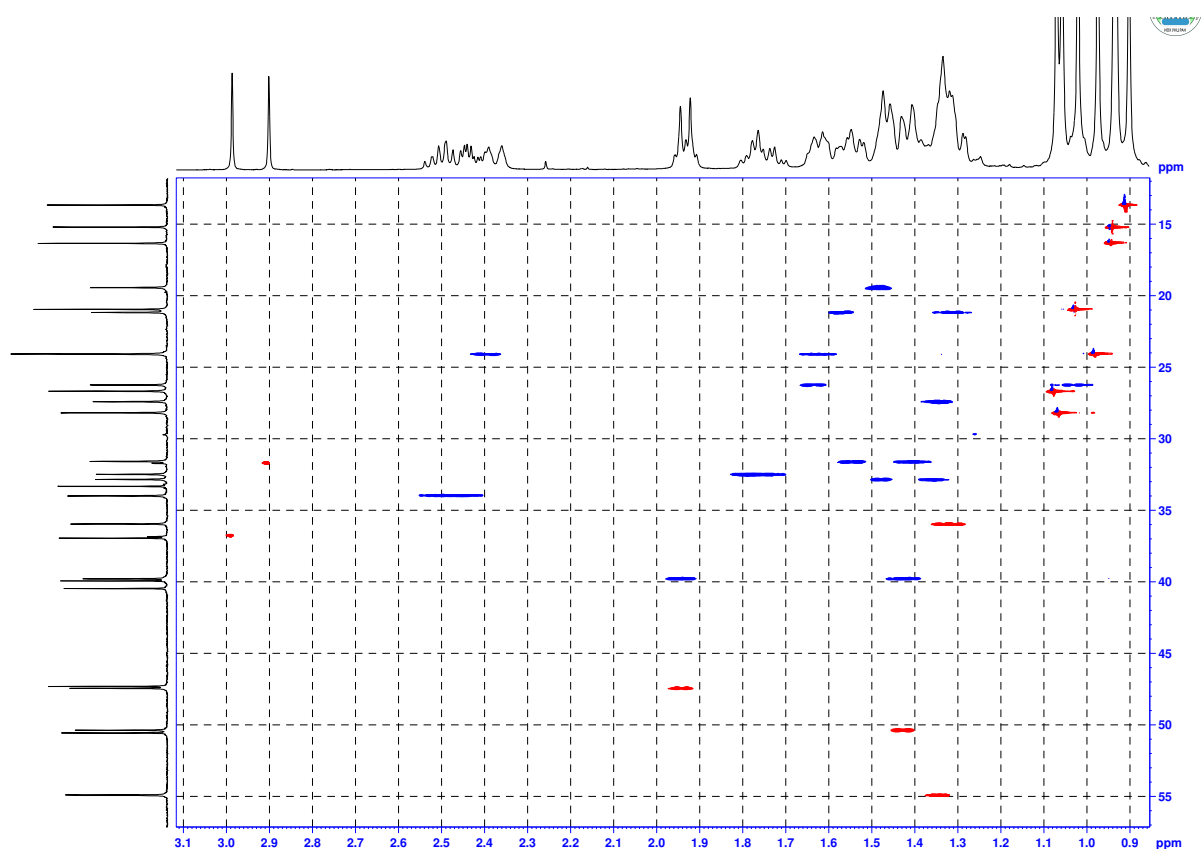


Fig. 7. HSQCED spectrum of compound 3

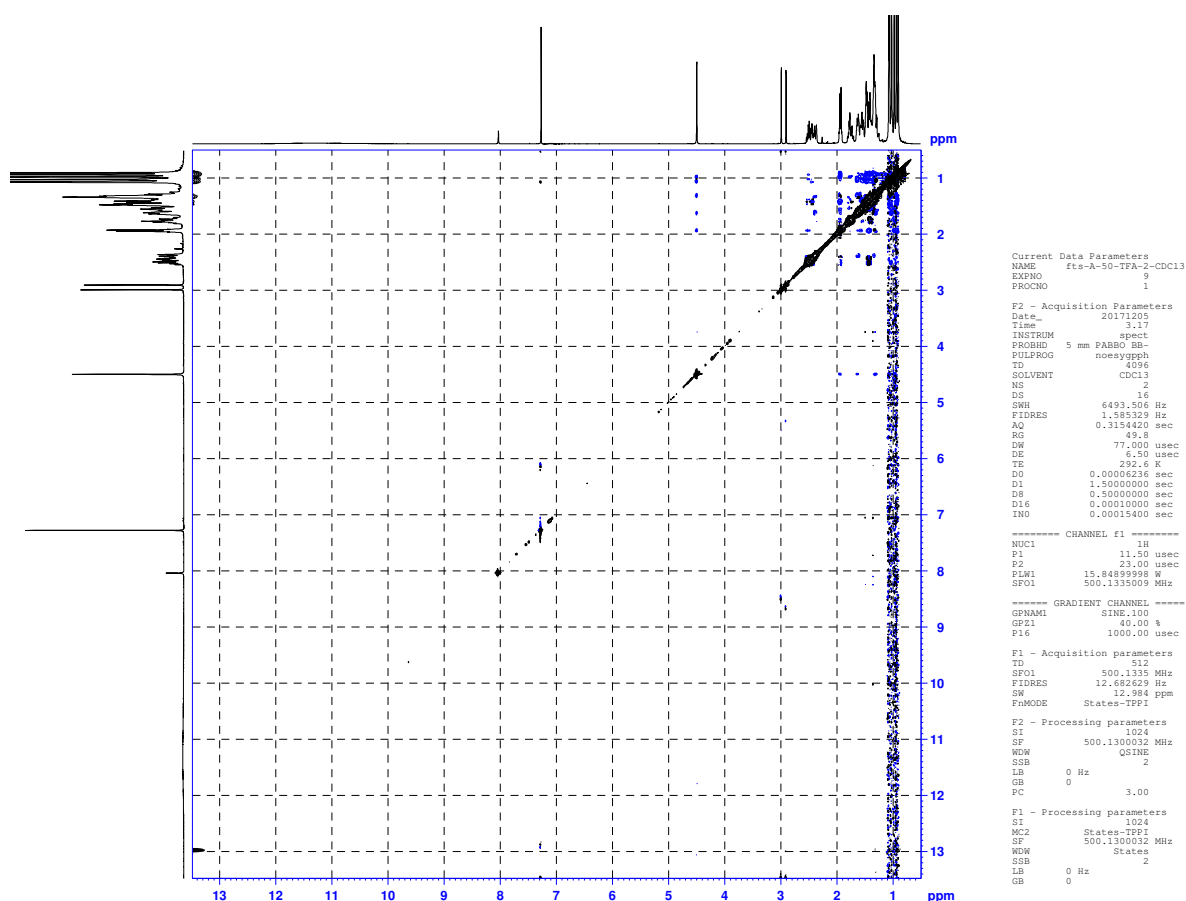


Fig. 8. NOESY spectrum of compound **3**

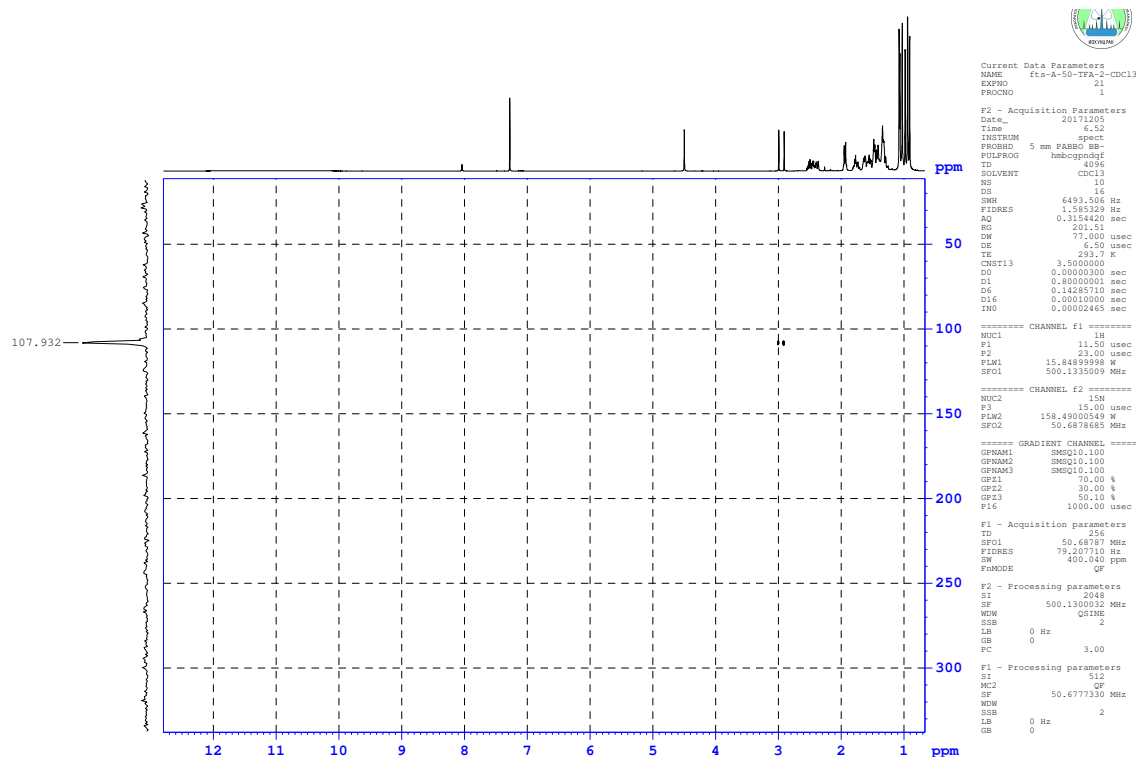


Fig. 9. ^1H and ^{15}N NMR HMBC spectrum of compound **3**

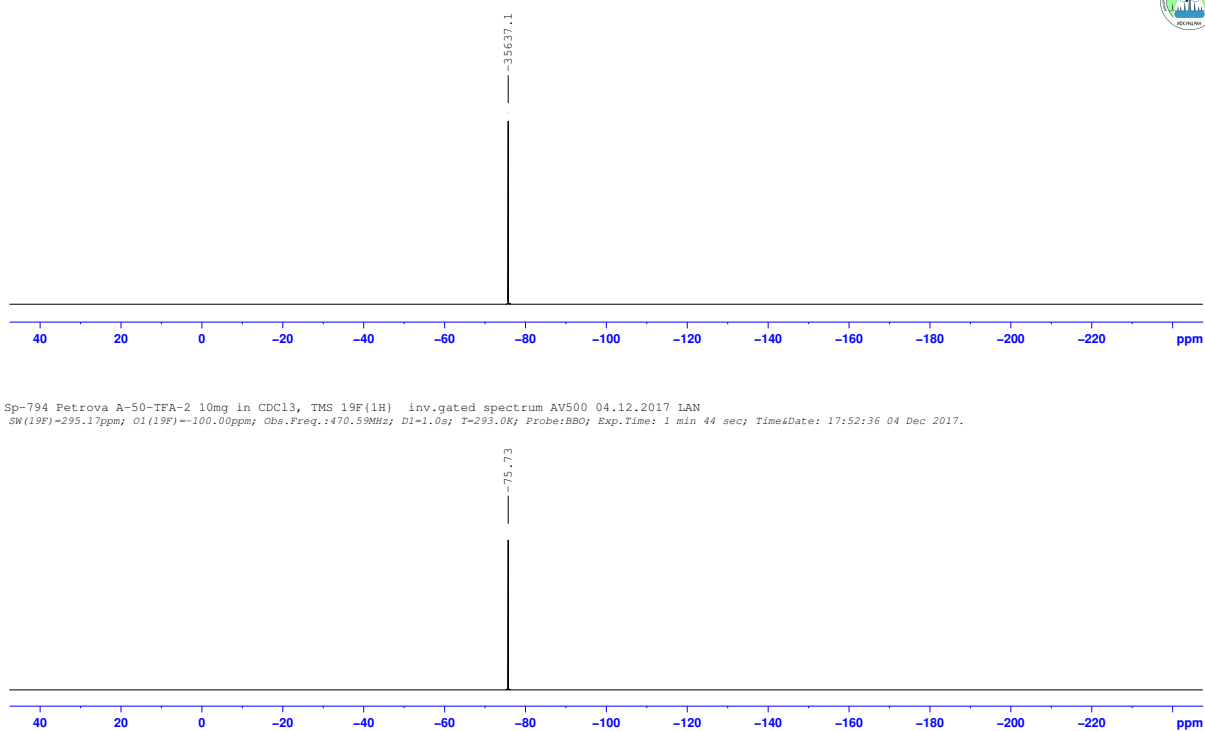


Fig. 10. ¹⁹F NMR spectrum of compound **3**

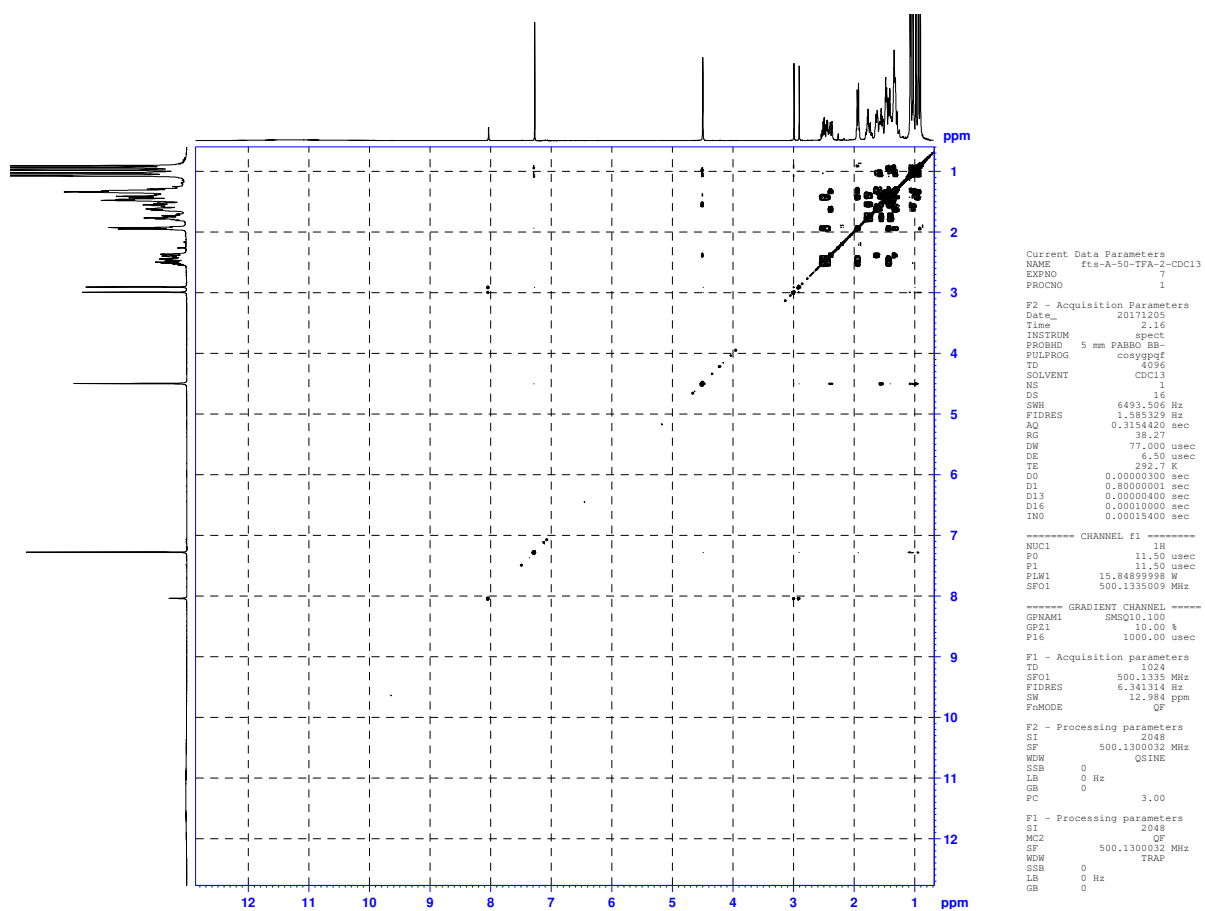
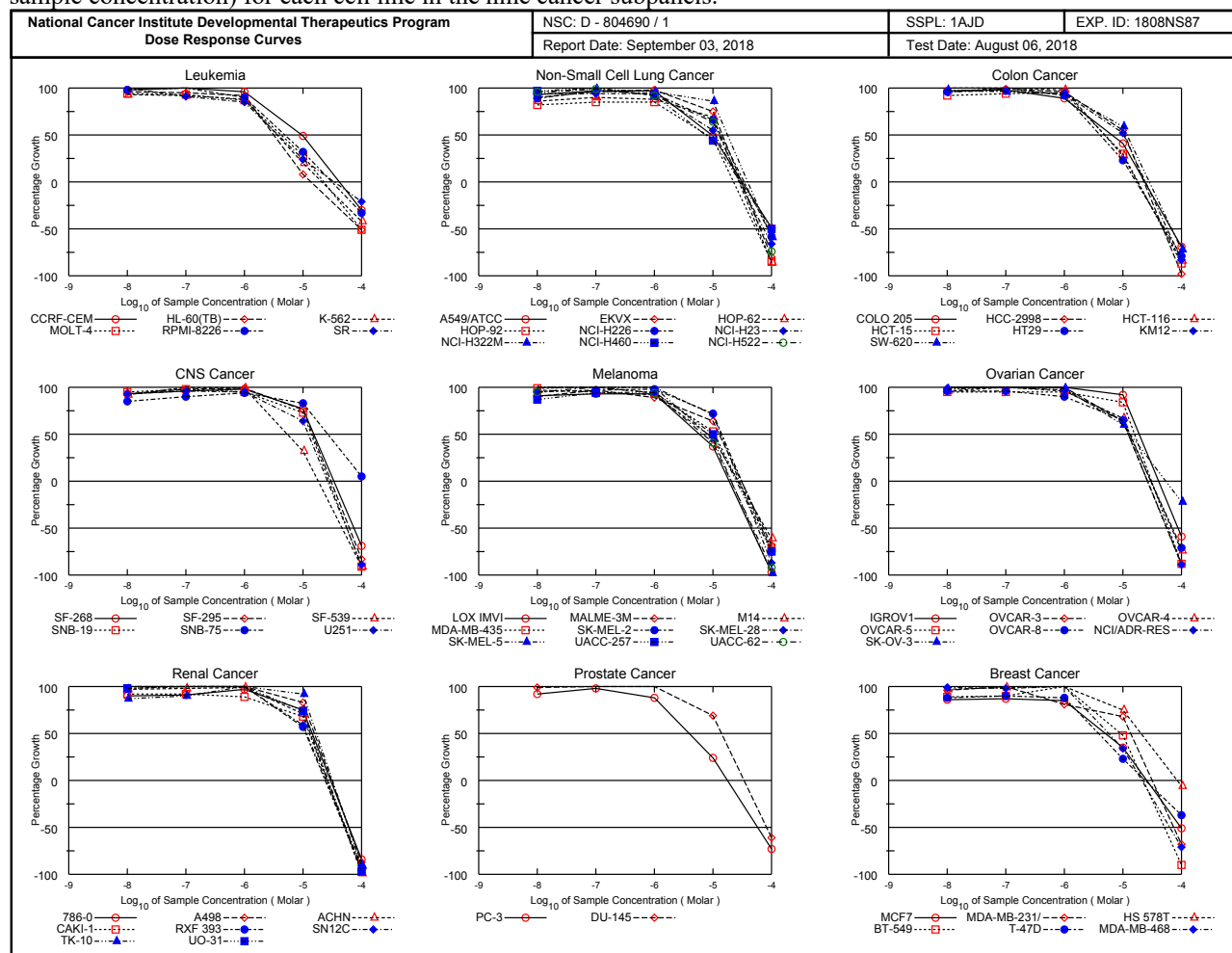


Fig. 11. COSY spectrum of compound **3**

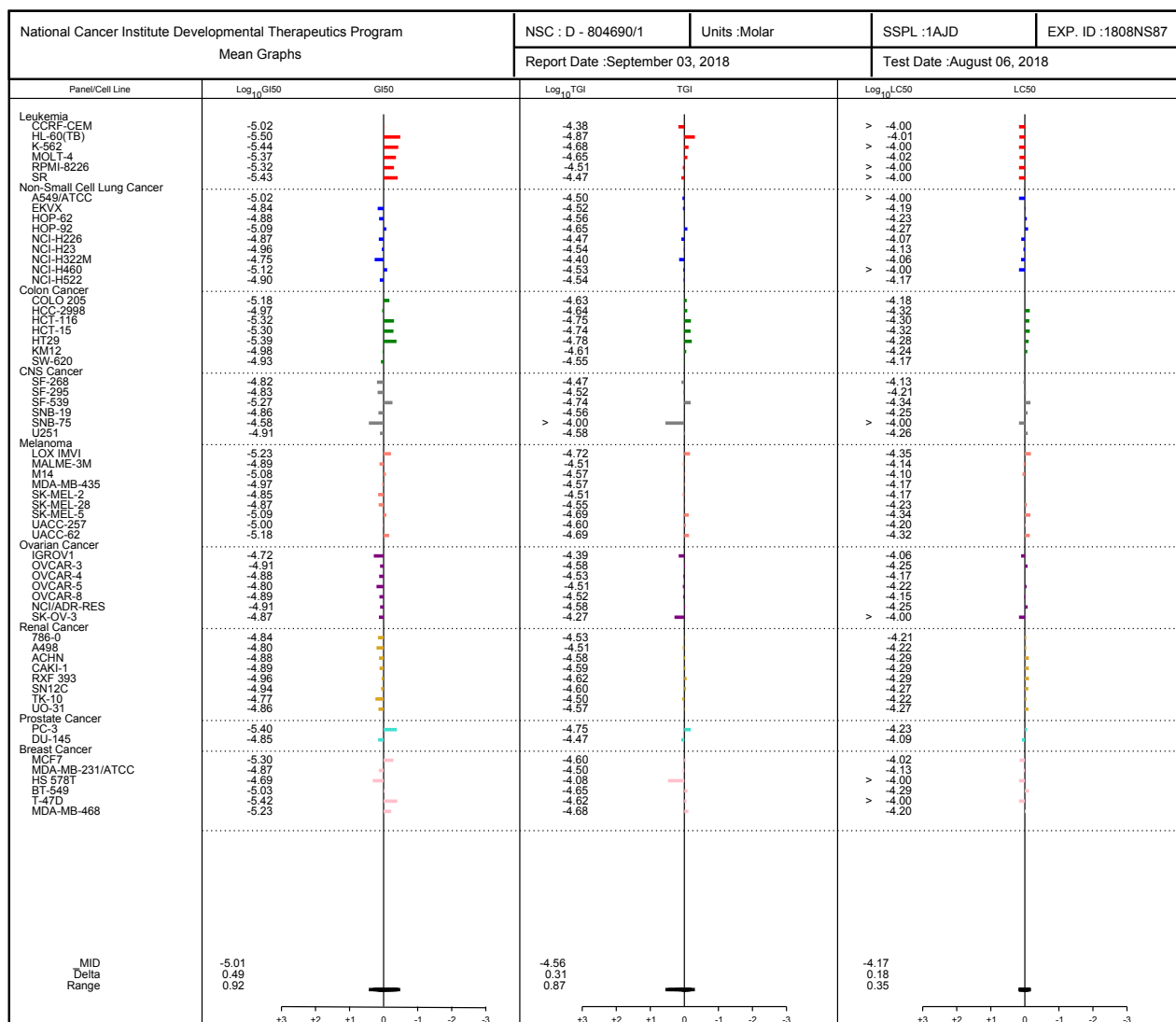
Fig. 12. Cytostatic and cytotoxic effects of compound **3** (NSC 804690) on the NCI-60 panel of cancer cell lines at different doses, ranging from 10 nM to 100 μ M. Results are displayed as dose-response curves (% growth versus sample concentration) for each cell line in the nine cancer subpanels.

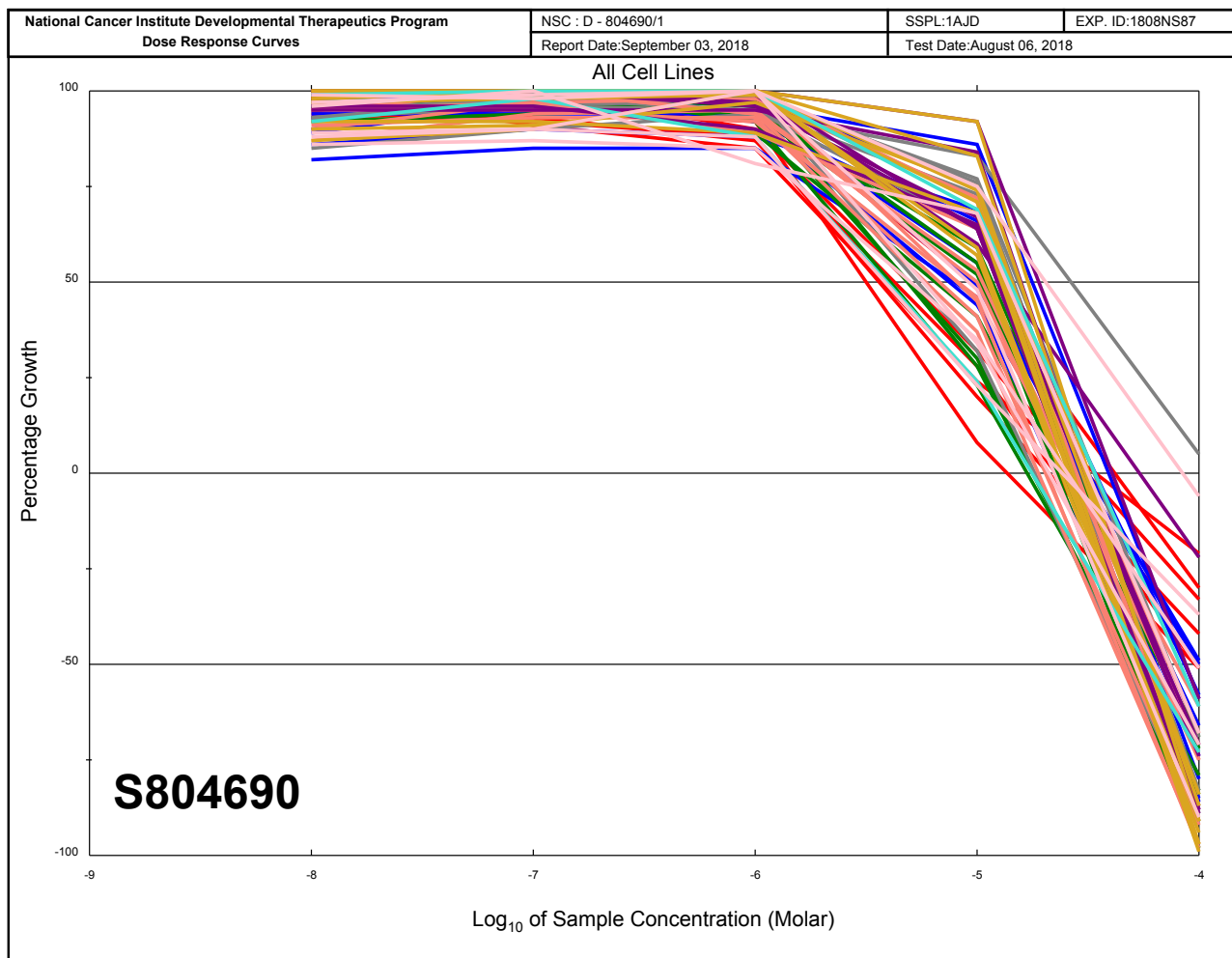


National Cancer Institute Developmental Therapeutics Program In-Vitro Testing Results

NSC : D - 804690 / 1			Experiment ID : 1808NS87							Test Type : 08					Units : Molar		
Report Date : September 03, 2018			Test Date : August 06, 2018							QNS :					MC :		
COMI : A-50-TFA-2			Stain Reagent : SRB Dual-Pass Related							SSPL : 1AJD							
Log10 Concentration																	
Panel/Cell Line	Time Zero	Ctrl	-8.0	Mean Optical Densities				-8.0	Percent Growth				-4.0	GI50	TGI	LC50	
			-7.0	-6.0	-5.0	-4.0		-7.0	-6.0	-5.0	-4.0						
Leukemia																	
CCRF-CEM	0.546	2.855	2.816	2.848	2.769	1.677	0.381	98	100	96	49	-30	9.51E-6	4.15E-5	>	1.00E-4	
HL-60(TB)	0.909	3.212	3.114	3.105	3.032	1.088	0.449	96	95	92	8	-51	3.16E-6	1.36E-5		9.76E-5	
K-562	0.184	2.112	1.979	1.949	1.882	0.566	0.107	93	92	88	20	-42	3.61E-6	2.09E-5	>	1.00E-4	
MOLT-4	0.571	2.569	2.444	2.430	2.305	1.130	0.279	94	93	87	28	-51	4.22E-6	2.25E-5		9.65E-5	
RPMI-8226	1.200	3.150	3.116	3.145	2.946	1.817	0.804	98	100	90	32	-33	4.82E-6	3.09E-5	>	1.00E-4	
SR	0.279	1.331	1.333	1.232	1.177	0.529	0.220	100	91	85	24	-21	3.75E-6	3.38E-5	>	1.00E-4	
Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer																	
A549/ATCC	0.550	2.943	2.775	2.864	2.876	1.729	0.279	93	97	97	49	-49	9.66E-6	3.16E-5	>	1.00E-4	
EKVX	0.967	2.742	2.559	2.677	2.707	2.302	0.194	90	96	98	75	-80	1.45E-5	3.05E-5		6.41E-5	
HOP-62	0.589	2.080	1.876	1.927	1.901	1.611	0.085	86	90	88	69	-86	1.32E-5	2.78E-5		5.88E-5	
HOP-92	1.052	1.845	1.706	1.725	1.723	1.421	0.159	82	85	85	46	-85	8.08E-6	2.26E-5		5.42E-5	
NCI-H226	0.715	2.160	2.001	2.124	2.067	1.670	0.300	89	97	94	66	-58	1.35E-5	3.40E-5		8.60E-5	
NCI-H23	0.567	2.100	2.013	2.006	2.014	1.412	0.195	94	94	94	55	-66	1.10E-5	2.86E-5		7.43E-5	
NCI-H322M	0.770	2.306	2.233	2.291	2.245	2.099	0.318	95	99	96	86	-59	1.78E-5	3.94E-5		8.71E-5	
NCI-H460	0.103	2.156	2.096	2.174	1.991	1.017	0.052	97	101	92	44	-50	7.65E-6	2.97E-5	>	1.00E-4	
NCI-H522	0.984	2.944	2.862	2.918	2.789	2.234	0.258	96	99	92	64	-74	1.26E-5	2.91E-5		6.71E-5	
Colon Cancer																	
COLO 205	0.485	2.228	2.171	2.187	2.040	1.205	0.148	97	98	89	41	-69	6.58E-6	2.36E-5		6.67E-5	
HCC-2998	0.509	1.839	1.786	1.826	1.792	1.235	0.009	96	99	96	55	-98	1.07E-5	2.28E-5		4.83E-5	
HCT-116	0.172	2.055	2.060	2.102	2.008	0.696	0.028	100	103	98	28	-84	4.80E-6	1.78E-5		4.98E-5	
HCT-15	0.270	2.118	1.966	2.012	2.032	0.831	0.035	92	94	95	30	-87	4.99E-6	1.81E-5		4.84E-5	
HT29	0.150	1.519	1.466	1.526	1.415	0.461	0.032	96	101	92	23	-79	4.06E-6	1.67E-5		5.21E-5	
KM12	0.419	2.336	2.261	2.283	2.212	1.425	0.071	96	97	94	52	-83	1.04E-5	2.44E-5		5.70E-5	
SW-620	0.173	2.314	2.264	2.233	2.186	1.428	0.049	98	96	94	59	-72	1.16E-5	2.81E-5		6.79E-5	
CNS Cancer																	
SF-268	0.672	2.180	2.077	2.113	2.149	1.829	0.208	93	96	98	77	-69	1.53E-5	3.36E-5		7.40E-5	
SF-295	0.914	3.076	2.935	3.026	3.045	2.564	0.156	93	98	99	76	-83	1.46E-5	3.01E-5		6.21E-5	
SF-539	0.940	2.620	2.480	2.614	2.598	1.474	0.081	92	100	99	32	-91	5.34E-6	1.81E-5		4.61E-5	
SNB-19	0.727	2.508	2.413	2.475	2.428	2.030	0.064	95	98	95	73	-91	1.38E-5	2.79E-5		5.61E-5	
SNB-75	0.453	1.584	1.416	1.474	1.521	1.388	0.510	85	90	94	83	5	2.64E-5	>	1.00E-4	>	1.00E-4
U251	0.560	2.493	2.355	2.425	2.401	1.807	0.060	93	96	95	64	-89	1.24E-5	2.62E-5		5.55E-5	
Melanoma																	
LOX IMVI	0.303	2.347	2.161	2.208	2.213	1.062	0.009	91	93	93	37	-97	5.91E-6	1.89E-5		4.45E-5	
MALME-3M	0.390	1.096	1.024	1.077	1.020	0.845	0.125	90	97	89	64	-68	1.29E-5	3.07E-5		7.31E-5	
M14	0.418	2.142	2.094	2.057	1.997	1.219	0.163	97	95	92	46	-61	8.34E-6	2.70E-5		7.88E-5	
MDA-MB-435	0.360	2.665	2.643	2.689	2.517	1.590	0.105	99	101	94	53	-71	1.06E-5	2.69E-5		6.78E-5	
SK-MEL-2	0.861	2.316	2.240	2.274	2.286	1.910	0.214	95	97	98	72	-75	1.41E-5	3.09E-5		6.74E-5	
SK-MEL-28	0.798	2.371	2.491	2.582	2.529	1.914	0.106	108	113	110	71	-87	1.36E-5	2.82E-5		5.85E-5	
SK-MEL-5	1.043	3.235	3.233	3.276	3.272	2.026	0.023	100	102	102	45	-98	8.11E-6	2.06E-5		4.62E-5	
UACC-257	1.108	2.673	2.463	2.585	2.590	1.897	0.275	87	94	95	50	-75	1.01E-5	2.52E-5		6.30E-5	
UACC-62	0.891	2.957	2.856	2.976	2.832	1.730	0.073	95	101	94	41	-92	6.67E-6	2.03E-5		4.83E-5	
Ovarian Cancer																	
IGROV1	0.550	2.328	2.339	2.382	2.558	2.181	0.225	101	103	113	92	-59	1.89E-5	4.05E-5		8.69E-5	
OVCAR-3	0.435	1.525	1.528	1.562	1.547	1.134	0.052	100	103	102	64	-88	1.24E-5	2.64E-5		5.61E-5	
OVCAR-4	0.196	0.853	0.828	0.855	0.827	0.634	0.051	96	100	96	67	-74	1.31E-5	2.98E-5		6.75E-5	
OVCAR-5	0.553	1.426	1.382	1.385	1.386	1.285	0.065	95	95	95	84	-88	1.57E-5	3.07E-5		5.99E-5	
OVCAR-8	0.559	2.622	2.538	2.534	2.423	1.903	0.163	96	96	90	65	-71	1.29E-5	3.01E-5		7.03E-5	
NCI/ADR-RES	0.631	2.227	2.212	2.248	2.173	1.650	0.072	99	101	97	64	-89	1.23E-5	2.62E-5		5.58E-5	
SK-OV-3	0.941	2.062	2.043	2.086	2.055	1.618	0.733	98	102	99	60	-22	1.34E-5	5.40E-5	>	1.00E-4	
Renal Cancer																	
786-0	0.509	2.467	2.280	2.296	2.413	1.970	0.082	90	91	97	75	-84	1.43E-5	2.95E-5		6.10E-5	
A498	0.817	1.854	1.867	1.907	1.875	1.681	0.108	101	105	102	83	-87	1.57E-5	3.09E-5		6.08E-5	
ACHN	0.375	1.763	1.724	1.736	1.752	1.358	0.003	97	98	99	71	-99	1.33E-5	2.61E-5		5.14E-5	
CAKI-1	0.173	1.569	1.458	1.453	1.411	1.121	0.005	92	92	89	68	-97	1.28E-5	2.57E-5		5.17E-5	
RXF 393	1.038	2.047	2.025	2.128	2.050	1.610	0.063	98	108	100	57	-94	1.11E-5	2.38E-5		5.11E-5	
SN12C	0.613	2.584	2.577	2.667	2.603	1.782	0.057	100	104	101	59	-91	1.15E-5	2.49E-5		5.35E-5	
TK-10	0.579	1.717	1.571	1.598	1.750	1.622	0.054	87	90	103	92	-91	1.69E-5	3.18E-5		5.98E-5	
UO-31	0.729	2.021	1.995	2.039	2.111	1.680	0.023	98	101	107	74	-97	1.37E-5	2.70E-5		5.31E-5	
Prostate Cancer																	
PC-3	0.514	2.173	2.044	2.135	1.980	0.920	0.141	92	98	88	24	-73	3.98E-6	1.79E-5		5.84E-5	
DU-145	0.292	1.388	1.375	1.466	1.417	1.054	0.114	99	107	103	69	-61	1.41E-5	3.40E-5		8.22E-5	
Breast Cancer																	
MCF7	0.304	2.203	1.931	1.957	1.924	0.967	0.148	86	87	85	35	-51	5.02E-6	2.54E-5		9.61E-5	
MDA-MB-231/ATCC	0.601	1.563	1.525	1.627	1.384	1.251	0.191	96	107	81	68	-68	1.35E-5	3.14E-5		7.33E-5	
HS 578T	0.587	1.985	1.937	1.969	1.990	1.637	0.550	97	99	100	75	-6	2.03E-5	8.35E-5	>	1.00E-4	
BT-549	0.991	2.220	2.088	2.097	2.236	1.585	0.098	89	90	101	48	-90	9.30E-6	2.23E-5		5.13E-5	
T-47D	0.641	1.515	1.406	1.430	1.412	0.841	0.402	88	90	88	23	-37	3.84E-6	2.39E-5	>	1.00E-4	
MDA-MB-468	0.807	2.141	2.133	2.113	2.167	1.262	0.233	99	98	102	34	-71	5.83E-6	2.11E-5		6.30E-5	

Figure 13. GI₅₀ (50% Growth Inhibition), TGI (Total Growth Inhibition) and LC₅₀ (50% Lethal Concentration) mean graphs obtained for compound **3** (NSC 804690) tested at five concentrations (0.01, 0.1, 1, 10, 100 μ M) against the NCI-60 human cancer cell lines.





Anticancer activity assays

In vitro cytotoxic activity (NCI, USA)

Evaluation of compounds against the 60 cell lines started at a single dose of 10^{-5} M. The human tumor cell lines of the cancer-screening panel were grown in RPMI 1640 medium containing 5% fetal bovine serum and 2 mM *L*-glutamine. For a typical screening experiment, cells were inoculated into 96 well microtiter plates in 100 μ L at plating densities ranging from 5000 to 40,000 cells/well depending on the doubling time of individual cell lines. After cell inoculation, the micro titer plates were incubated at 37 °C, 5% CO₂, 95% air and 100% relative humidity for 24 h prior to addition of experimental drugs. After 24 h, two plates of each cell line were fixed *in situ* with TCA, to represent a measurement of the cell population for each cell line at the time of drug addition (T_z). Experimental drugs were solubilized in dimethylsulfoxide at 400-fold the desired final maximum test concentration and stored frozen prior to use. At the time of drug addition, an aliquot of frozen concentrate was dissolved and diluted twice the desired final maximum test concentration with complete medium containing 50 mg/mL gentamicin. Additional four, 10-fold or $\frac{1}{2}$ log serial dilutions were made to provide a total of five drug concentrations plus control. Aliquots of 100 μ L of these different drug dilutions were added to the appropriate micro titer wells already containing 100 μ L of medium, resulting in the required final drug concentrations. Following drug addition, the plates were incubated for an additional 48 h at 37 °C, 5% CO₂, 95% air, and 100% relative humidity. For adherent cells, the assay was terminated by the addition of cold TCA. Cells were fixed *in situ* by the gentle addition of 50 μ L of cold 50% TCA (final concentration, 10% TCA) and incubated for 60 min at 4 °C. The supernatant is discarded, and the plates were washed five times with tap water and air dried. Sulforhodamine B (SRB) solution (100 μ L) at 0.4% in 1% acetic acid is added to each well, and plates were incubated for 10 min at room temperature. After staining, the unbound dye was removed by washing five times with 1% acetic acid and the plates were air dried. The bound stain was subsequently solubilized with 10 N Trizma base, and the absorbance was read on an automated plate reader at a wavelength of 515 nm. For suspension cells, the methodology was the same except that the assay was terminated by fixing settled cells at the bottom of the wells by gently adding 50 μ L of 80% TCA (final concentration, 16% TCA). Using the seven absorbance measurements [time zero (T_z), control growth (C), and test growth in the presence of drug at the five concentration levels (T_i)], the percentage growth was calculated at each of the drug concentration levels. Percentage growth inhibition was calculated as:

$$\begin{aligned} & [(T_i - T_z)/(C - T_z)] \times 100 \text{ for concentrations for which } T_i \geq T_z \\ & [(T_i - T_z)/T_z] \times 100 \text{ for concentrations for which } T_i < T_z \end{aligned}$$

Antimicrobial Activity assays

Procedure

All bacteria were cultured in Cation-adjusted Mueller Hinton broth (CAMHB) at 37°C overnight. A sample of each culture was then diluted 40-fold in fresh broth and incubated at 37°C for 1.5-3 h. The resultant mid-log phase cultures were diluted (CFU/ ml measured by OD₆₀₀), then added to each well of the compound containing plates, giving a cell density of 5×10^5 CFU/ml and a total volume of 50 μ L. All the plates were covered and incubated at 37°C for 18 h without shaking.

Analysis

Inhibition of bacterial growth was determined measuring absorbance at 600 nm (OD₆₀₀), using a Tecan M1000 Pro monochromator plate reader. The percentage of growth inhibition was calculated

for each well, using the negative control (media only) and positive control (bacteria without inhibitors) on the same plate as references. The significance of the inhibition values was determined by modified Z-scores, calculated using the median and MAD of the samples (no controls) on the same plate. Samples with inhibition value above 80% and Z-Score above 2.5 for either replicate were classed as actives. Samples with inhibition values between 50 and 80% and Z-Score above 2.5 for either replicate were classed as partial actives.

Hit-Confirmation.

The percentage of growth inhibition was calculated for each well, using the negative control (media only) and positive control (bacteria without inhibitors) on the same plate. The MIC was determined as the lowest concentration at which the growth was fully inhibited, defined by an inhibition $\geq 80\%$. In addition, the maximal percentage of growth inhibition is reported as DMax , indicating any compounds with partial activity. Hits were classified by MIC $\leq 16 \mu\text{g/ml}$ in either replicate.