

Supplementary Material

Pharmacokinetics of Novel Dopamine Transporter Inhibitor, CE-123 and Modafinil with a Focus on Central Nervous System Distribution

Iva Spreitzer ^{1,2}, Josefin Keife ³, Tobias Strasser ¹, Predrag Kalaba ¹, Jana Lubec ⁴, Winfried Neuhaus ^{5,6}, Gert Lubec ⁴, Thierry Langer ¹, Judith Wackerlig ^{1,*} and Irena Loryan ^{3,*}

¹ Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences, University of Vienna, 1090 Vienna, Austria

² Vienna Doctoral School of Pharmaceutical, Nutritional and Sport Sciences, University of Vienna, 1090, Vienna, Austria.

³ Translational Pharmacokinetics/Pharmacodynamics Group, Department of Pharmacy, Uppsala University, Uppsala, 75123, Sweden

⁴ Programme for Proteomics, Paracelsus Medical University, 5020 Salzburg, Austria

⁵ Competence Unit Molecular Diagnostics, Center Health and Bioresources, AIT Austrian Institute of Technology GmbH, Vienna, Austria

⁶ Department of Medicine, Faculty of Medicine and Dentistry, Danube Private University, 3500 Krems, Austria

* Correspondence: JW judith.wackerlig@univie.ac.at; IL irena.loryan@farmaci.uu.se

Table of content

Figure S1. Plasma stability of <i>R</i> -modafinil after 4-h incubation in rat plasma and rat plasma containing 10 % DMF as an inhibitor (n=3, mean \pm SD).	3
Table S1. Assessment <i>R</i> -modafinil's (50, 500 and 1000 ng/mL) accuracy in presence of modafinil acid (1000 ng/mL) (n=3, mean \pm SD).	3
Figure S2. A: Extracted ion chromatogram of <i>S</i> -CE-123 metabolite M1 at <i>m/z</i> 330.0624 after 60 minutes of incubation of <i>S</i> -CE-123 (50 μ M) with human liver microsomes. B: High resolution mass specter of <i>S</i> -CE-123 metabolite M1.	4
Table S2. Total concentration of <i>S</i> -CE-123 and <i>R</i> -modafinil in rat plasma, brain, CSF, liver, kidney, and spinal cord 4 hours intravenous constant infusion of 20 mg/kg each (n=3, except CSF n=2 for <i>S</i> -CE-123 and n=1 for <i>R</i> -modafinil).	5
Figure S3. Relative exposure of M1, metabolite of <i>S</i> -CE-123 and modafinil acid (MA) and modafinil sulfone (MS), metabolites of <i>R</i> -modafinil in rat plasma and CSF and vital organs after 4-hour intravenous constant infusion of 20 mg/kg of <i>S</i> -CE-123 and <i>R</i> -modafinil (n=3, except CSF n=2 for <i>S</i> -CE-123 and n=1 for <i>R</i> -modafinil, mean \pm SD)	6
Figure S4. Extracted ion chromatograms of <i>R</i> -modafinil (peak 1) and modafinil sulfone (peak 2) at <i>m/z</i> 167.0841 (red) and IS (peak 3) at <i>m/z</i> 328.0864 (green) in rat brain after 4-hour intravenous constant infusion of <i>R</i> -modafinil (20 mg/kg) compared to total ion chromatogram of a blank rat brain (blue). The concentration of <i>R</i> -modafinil in sample is 471 ng/mL and IS 500 ng/mL.	7
Table S3. Estimated unbound plasma concentrations ($C_{u,plasma}$) and unbound-drug concentration in brain interstitial fluid ($C_{u,brain,ISF}$) during 4-h intravenous constant infusion of 20 mg/kg of <i>S</i> -CE-123 and <i>R</i> -modafinil.	8
Figure S5. Structural model used for simulation of time concentration profiles of <i>S</i> -CE-123 and <i>R</i> -modafinil.	9
Figure S6. Simulated unbound plasma, unbound brain and total plasma concentration-time profiles of <i>S</i> -CE-123 and <i>R</i> -modafinil obtained during 4-h intravenous administration of <i>S</i> -CE-123 and <i>R</i> -modafinil and additional 3 hours post-infusion.	9
Figure S7. Relative exposure-time profile reflecting formation of M1, metabolite of <i>S</i> -CE-123 as well as modafinil acid (MA) and modafinil sulfone (MS), metabolites of <i>R</i> -modafinil in plasma during 4-hour intravenous constant infusion of 20 mg/kg of <i>S</i> -CE-123 and <i>R</i> -modafinil (n=3 rats, per compound, mean \pm SD).	10
Table S4. Parameters used in simulation exercise.	11
Table S5. MZmine 3 processing parameters.	12

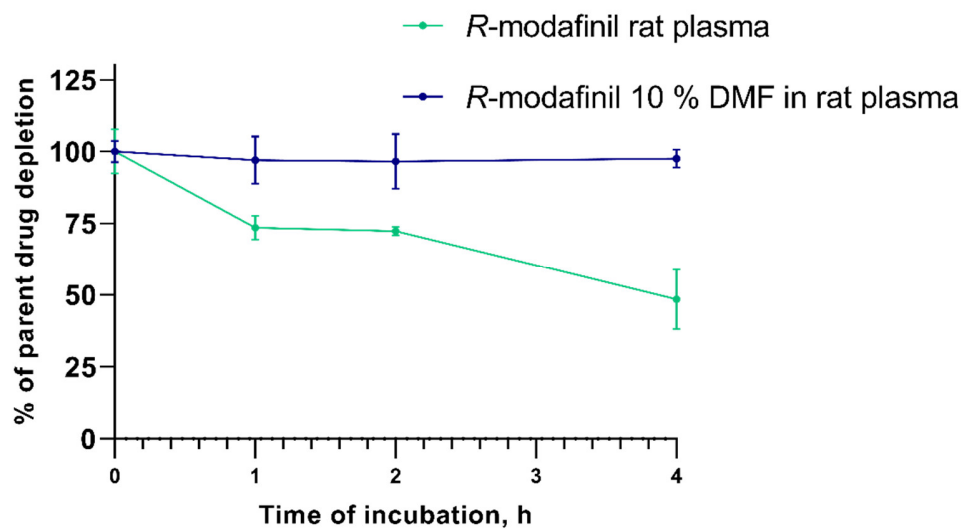


Figure S1. Plasma stability of *R*-modafinil after 4-h incubation in rat plasma and rat plasma containing 10 % DMF as an inhibitor (n=3, mean \pm SD).

Table S1. Assessment *R*-modafinil's (50, 500 and 1000 ng/mL) accuracy in presence of modafinic acid (1000 ng/mL) (n=3, mean \pm SD).

Level ng/mL	Accuracy RE% [%]
1000	7.7 \pm 8.7
500	-3.4 \pm 7.6
50	9.8 \pm 9.8

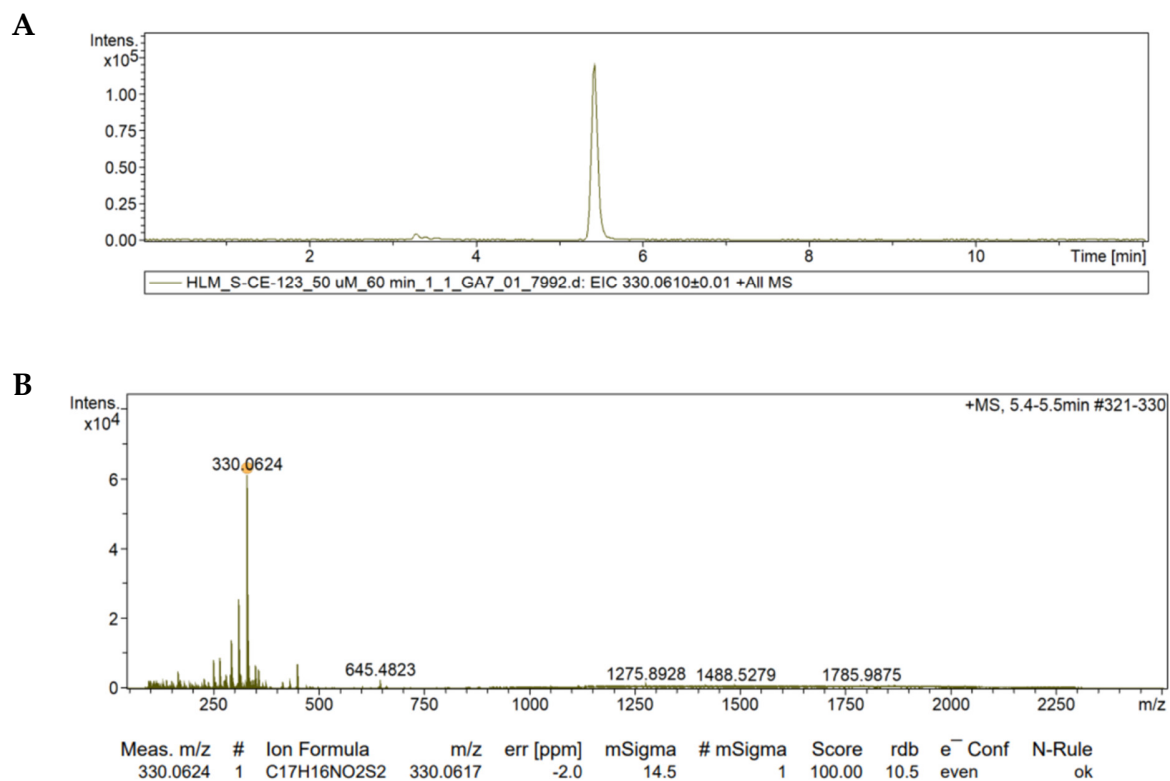


Figure S2. A: Extracted ion chromatogram of *S*-CE-123 metabolite M1 at m/z 330.0624 after 60 minutes of incubation of *S*-CE-123 (50 μ M) with human liver microsomes. **B:** High resolution mass specter of *S*-CE-123 metabolite M1.

Table S2. Total concentration of S-CE-123 and R-modafinil in rat plasma, brain, CSF, liver, kidney, and spinal cord 4 hours intravenous constant infusion of 20 mg/kg each (n=3, except CSF n=2 for S-CE-123 and n=1 for R-modafinil).

	S-CE-123 (n=3)	R-modafinil (n=3)
Plasma		
<i>Conc., ng/mL</i>	1052	1008
<i>SD ng/mL</i>	561	210
<i>CV %</i>	53	21
CSF		
<i>Conc., ng/mL</i>	570* and 104**	784
<i>SD ng/mL</i>	-	-
<i>CV %</i>	-	-
Brain		
<i>Conc., ng/g</i>	820	448
<i>SD ng/g</i>	483	31
<i>CV %</i>	59	7
Spinal cord		
<i>Conc., ng/g</i>	1244	733
<i>SD ng/g</i>	685	72
<i>CV %</i>	55	10
Liver		
<i>Conc., ng/g</i>	2727	2170
<i>SD ng/g</i>	1621	724
<i>CV %</i>	59	33
Kidney		
<i>Conc., ng/g</i>	1785	2536
<i>SD ng/g</i>	1047	466
<i>CV %</i>	59	18

*Rat 1; **Rat 2

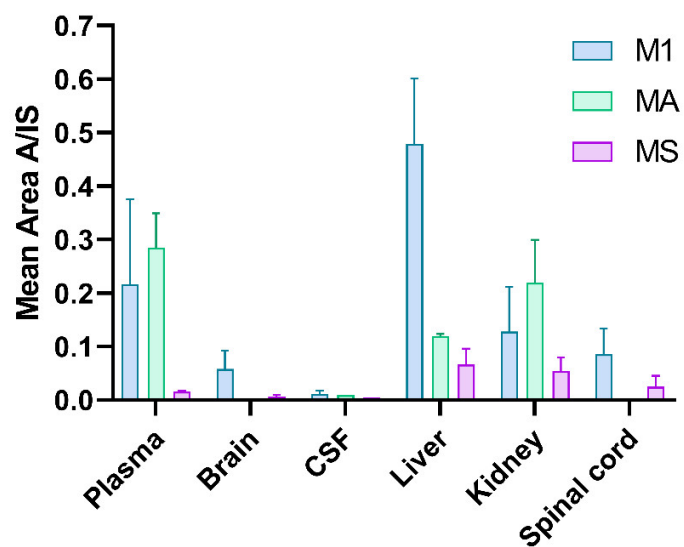


Figure S3. Relative exposure of M1, metabolite of *S*-CE-123 and modafinil acid (MA) and modafinil sulfone (MS), metabolites of *R*-modafinil in rat plasma and CSF and vital organs after 4-hour intravenous constant infusion of 20 mg/kg of *S*-CE-123 and *R*-modafinil (n=3, except CSF n=2 for *S*-CE-123 and n=1 for *R*-modafinil, mean \pm SD)

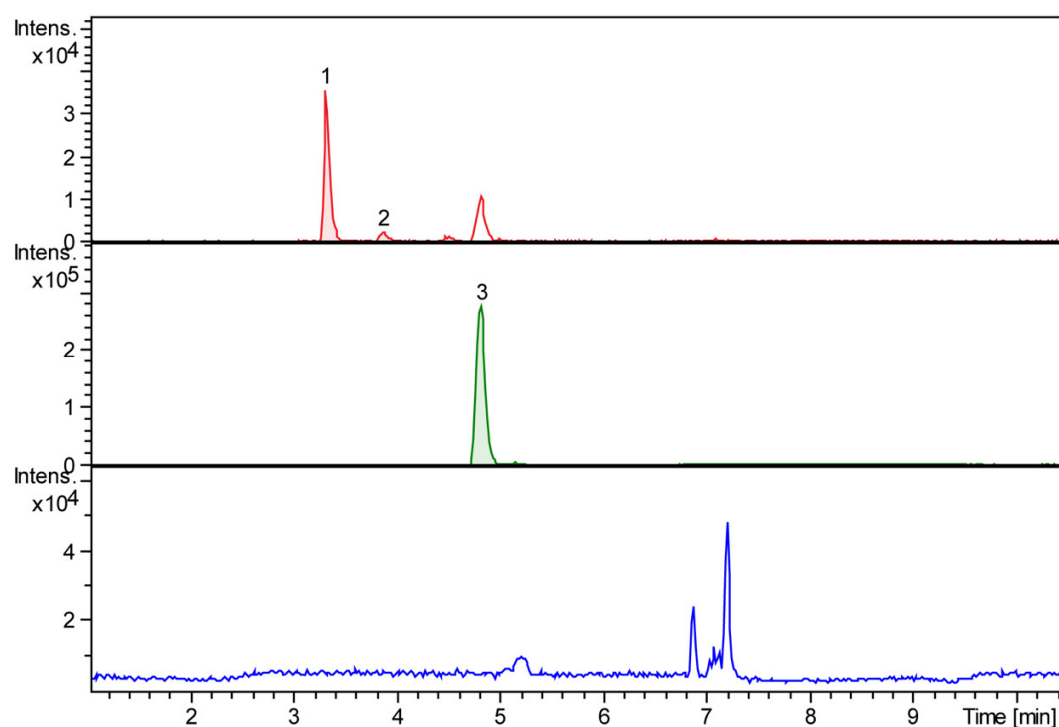


Figure S4. Extracted ion chromatograms of *R*-modafinil (peak 1) and modafinil sulfone (peak 2) at m/z 167.0841 (red) and IS (peak 3) at m/z 328.0864 (green) in rat brain after 4-hour intravenous constant infusion of *R*-modafinil (20 mg/kg) compared to total ion chromatogram of a blank rat brain (blue). The concentration of *R*-modafinil in sample is 471 ng/mL and IS 500 ng/mL.

Table S3. Estimated unbound plasma concentrations ($C_{u,plasma}$) and unbound-drug concentration in brain interstitial fluid ($C_{u,brain,ISF}$) during 4-h intravenous constant infusion of 20 mg/kg of *S*-CE-123 and *R*-modafinil.

	Parameters	Value	Unit
<i>S</i> -CE-123	Fraction unbound in plasma, $f_{u,plasma}$	0.25	unitless
	Unbound brain-to-plasma concentration ratio, $K_{p,uu,brain}$	0.46	unitless
	Total drug concentration in plasma, $C_{tot,plasma}$	3355	nM
	Unbound-drug concentration in plasma, $C_{u,plasma}$	839	nM
	Unbound-drug concentration in brain interstitial fluid, $C_{u,brainISF}$	386	nM
	Half-maximal inhibitory concentration, IC_{50}^a	4600	nM
	Inhibitory constant, K_i^b	610	nM
<i>R</i> -modafinil	Fraction unbound in plasma, $f_{u,plasma}$	0.79	unitless
	Unbound brain-to-plasma concentration ratio, $K_{p,uu,brain}$	0.097	unitless
	Total drug concentration in plasma, $C_{tot,plasma}$	3686	nM
	Unbound-drug concentration in plasma, $C_{u,plasma}$	2912	nM
	Unbound-drug concentration in brain interstitial fluid, $C_{u,brainISF}$	282	nM
	Half-maximal inhibitory concentration, IC_{50}^c	4000	nM
	Inhibitory constant, K_i^c	780	nM

a – Data from Kristofova *et al.* 2018 [36];

b – Data from Lubec *et al.* 2023 [56];

c – Data from Loland *et al.* 2012 [27];

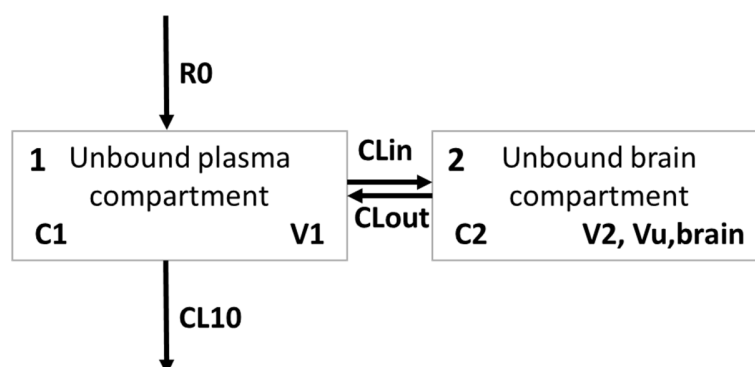


Figure S5. Structural model used for simulation of time concentration profiles of *S*-CE-123 and *R*-modafinil.

Figure S6. Simulated unbound plasma, unbound brain and total plasma concentration-time profiles of *S*-CE-123 and *R*-modafinil obtained during 4-h intravenous administration of *S*-CE-123 and *R*-modafinil and additional 3 hours post-infusion.

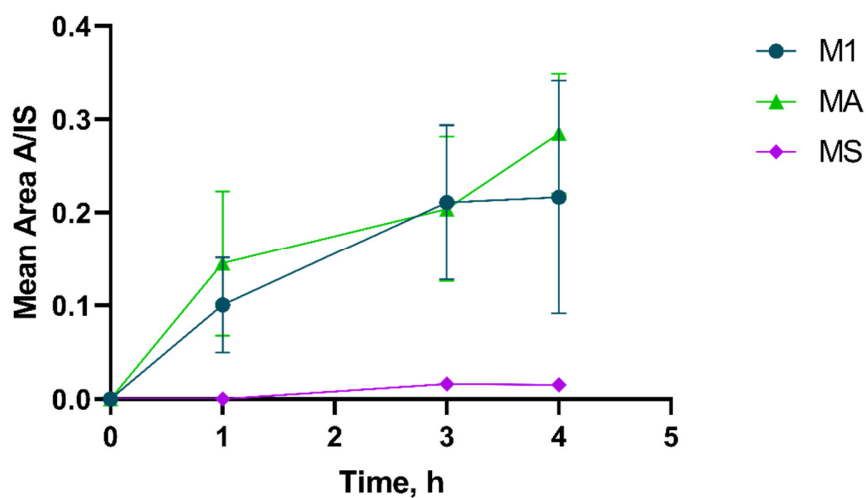


Figure S7. Relative exposure-time profile reflecting formation of M1, metabolite of *S*-CE-123 as well as modafinil acid (MA) and modafinil sulfone (MS), metabolites of *R*-modafinil in plasma during 4-hour intravenous constant infusion of 20 mg/kg of *S*-CE-123 and *R*-modafinil (n=3 rats, per compound, mean \pm SD)

Table S4. Parameters used in simulation exercise.

Parameter	Unit	S-CE-123	R-modafinil
Systemic parameters			
Systemic clearance, CL	L/h	0.184	1.498
Systemic clearance unbound, Cl_u	L/h	0.046	1.194
Apparent volume of distribution, V_d	L	0.232	1.022
Apparent volume of distribution unbound, V_d	L	0.058	0.814
Fraction of unbound in plasma, $f_{u,plasma}$	unitless	0.252	0.797
Rate of BBB transport parameters*			
Pe	cm/min	0.0030	0.0023
Pe rat**	mL/min	0.545	0.422
Clin	L/h	0.033	0.025
Clout	L/h	0.071	0.261
Extent of BBB transport and intra-brain distribution			
Unbound brain-to-plasma concentration ratio, $K_{p,u,brain}$	unitless	0.46	0.097
Unbound volume of distribution in brain, $V_{u,brain}$	mL/g brain	5.21	3.73
Unbound volume of distribution in brain, $V_{u,brain}$	L	0.009378	0.006714
Additional parameters used			
Infusion rate	mg/h	0.05	1.0
Rat weight	kg	0.3	0.3
Brain weight	g	1.8	1.8
Surface area of BBB	cm ²	180	180
MW	Da	313.1	273.4

* Data of blood-brain barrier permeation of 100 μ M CE-123 and modafinil across an *in vitro* Transwell model based on mouse cell line cerebEND were included in the simulation. Experimental procedures were published previously [36,40] The permeability coefficients were calculated according to the clearance principle deducting blank inserts without cells.

**Similar apparent permeability in human BBB cell culture model and rat endothelial cells was assumed.

Table S5. MZmine 3 processing parameters.

Parameter	Mass detection	Chromatogram building	¹³ C isotope filter	Join aligner
Mass detection	Centroid			
Noise level	1.00E+03			
MS level	1			
Min consecutive scans		5		
Min intensity for consecutive scans		1.00E+04		
<i>m/z</i> tolerance		0.001 (5 ppm)	0.001 (5 ppm)	0.001 (5 ppm)
Chromatographic threshold (%)				
Search minimum in RT ^a range (min)				
Minimum relative height (%)				
Min ratio of peak top/edge				
Peak duration range (min)				
RT tolerance (absolute, min)			0.01	
Maximum charge			1	
Representative isotope			lowest <i>m/z</i>	
Weight for <i>m/z</i>				10
RT tolerance (relative, %)				5
Weight for RT				5

a – RT refers to retention time