## Supplementary Data

## Cellular pharmacodynamics of a novel pyrrolo[3,2-*d*]pyrimidine inhibitor targeting

## mitochondrial and cytosolic one-carbon metabolism

Aamod S. Dekhne<sup>1</sup>, Changwen Ning<sup>4</sup>, Md. Junayed Nayeen<sup>2</sup>, Khushbu Shah<sup>2</sup>, Hasini Kalpage<sup>3</sup>, Josephine Frühauf<sup>1</sup>, Adrianne Wallace-Povirk<sup>1</sup>, Carrie O'Connor<sup>1</sup>, Zhanjun Hou<sup>1,5</sup>, Seongho Kim<sup>1,5</sup>, Maik Hüttemann<sup>3,5</sup>, Aleem Gangjee<sup>2\*</sup>, and Larry H. Matherly<sup>1,5,6\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Oncology, Wayne State University School of Medicine / Karmanos Cancer Institute, Detroit, MI 48201

<sup>2</sup>Division of Medicinal Chemistry, Graduate School of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Duquesne University, Pittsburgh, PA 15282

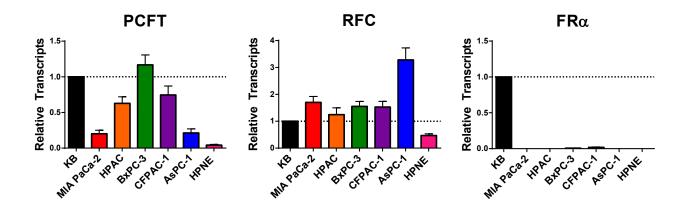
<sup>3</sup>Center for Molecular Medicine and Genetics, Wayne State University School of Medicine, Detroit, MI 48201

<sup>4</sup>Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, Jilin University, Changchun, Jilin Province, China

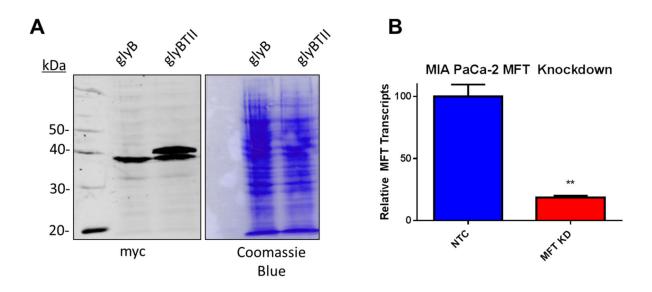
<sup>5</sup>Molecular Therapeutics Program, Barbara Ann Karmanos Cancer Institute, Detroit, MI 48201

<sup>6</sup>Department of Pharmacology, Wayne State University School of Medicine, Detroit, MI 48201

\*To whom correspondence should be addressed



**Figure S1.** Relative transcripts of the proton-coupled folate transporter (PCFT), reduced folate carrier (RFC), and folate receptor  $\alpha$  (FR $\alpha$ ) were measured by RT-PCR in PaC cell lines and HPNE (human pancreatic normal epithelial) cells and compared to those in KB cells, which were assigned a value of 1. Results reflect mean values ± standard deviations of 3 biological replicates with transcript levels for target genes normalized to those of glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase (GAPDH).



**Figure S2**. Generation of glyBTII and MIA PaCa-2 MFT KD cell lines. (A) Myc-tagged human MFT cDNA was transfected into glyB cells to generate glyBTII cells. Western Blot of mitochondrial fraction (see **Materials and Methods**) of glyB and glyBTII cells (left) with Coomassie Blue stain of the membrane used as a loading control (right). (B) Relative transcripts of MFT in MIA PaCa-2 cells transduced with non-targeted control (NTC) and MFT-targeted shRNA. Results (mean values ± standard deviations) represent three biological replicates. A pairwise statistical comparison was performed by a two-sided unpaired t-test against NTC. \*\*, p < 0.01.

Table S1: Purity of Subcellular Fractions		
MIA PaCa-2 NTC	Cytosol	Mitochondria
LDH Activity	96.92 (1.69)	3.08 (1.69)
SDH Activity	77.53 (6.06)	22.47 (6.06)
MIA PaCa-2 MFT KD	Cytosol	Mitochondria
LDH Activity	97.22 (0.49)	2.78 (0.49)
SDH Activity	83.78 (3.63)	16.22 (3.63)
GlyB	Cytosol	Mitochondria
LDH Activity	99.62 (0.06)	0.38 (0.06)
SDH Activity	76.94 (10.93)	23.07 (10.93)
GlyBTII	Cytosol	Mitochondria
LDH Activity	98.48 (2.15)	1.52 (2.15)
SDH Activity	78.04 (2.64)	21.96 (2.64)
HPAC	Cytosol	Mitochondria
LDH Activity	94.27 (1.51)	5.73 (1.51)
SDH Activity	84.46 (2.07)	15.54 (2.07)

Subcellular fractions were generated as described in the **Materials and Methods**. Lactate dehydrogenase (LDH) and succinate dehydrogenase (SDH) were assayed spectrophotometrically as markers for cytosol and mitochondria respectively. Results reflect three biological replicates and the percentage of total enzyme activity in each fraction (mean ± standard deviation) is provided.