

MOL #89649

**Supplemental Data**

Molecular Pharmacology

**Identification of novel functionally selective Kappa Opioid Receptor scaffolds**

Kate L. White, Alex P. Scopton, Marie-Laure Rives, Ruslan V. Bikbulatov, Prabhakar R.

Polepally, Peter J. Brown, Terrance Kenakin, Jonathan A. Javitch, Jordan K. Zjawiony,

Bryan L. Roth

**Supplemental table 1 legend.**

GR89696 was identified as a potent agonist for KOR for both G-protein activation and arrestin mobilization. However, GR89696 is more potent in activating arrestin than G-protein relative to salvinorin A. This compound was the only potent functionally selective ligand identified in the NCC library. Brucine, Doxapram, and Diphenoxylate show some activity at higher doses (1 $\mu$ M and higher) but do not generate reliable dose response curves.

Supplemental Table 1. Functional results from hits from NCC library

Compound	G-Protein EC <sub>50</sub>	E <sub>max</sub>	Arrestin EC <sub>50</sub>	E <sub>max</sub>
GR8969	0.515nM (-9.29 +/-0.11)	95.38	0.25nM (-9.60+/-0.06)	93.92
Bestatin	-	-	-	-
2-(2-aminoethyl) pyridine	1050nM (-5.98+/-0.68)	184	550nM (-6.26+/-0.09)	110
<i>N</i> -cyano- <i>N</i> -(1,1-dimethylpropyl)- <i>N</i> "-3-pyridinylguanidine	159nM (-6.81+/-0.34)	85.0	233nM (-6.63+/-0.32)	73
Doxapram	-	-	-	-
Brucine	-	-	-	-
Diphenoxylate	-	-	-	-

Supplemental Table 2. Comparison of Bias Factor and EC<sub>50</sub> generated with Tango and BRET assays

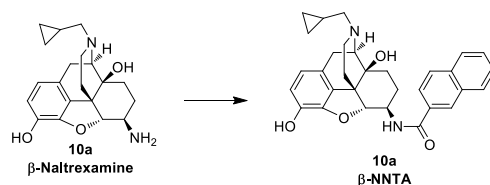
Compound	EC <sub>50</sub> and Emax GloSensor	EC <sub>50</sub> and Emax Tango	EC <sub>50</sub> and Emax BRET	Bias Factor (Tango)	Bias Factor (BRET)
Salvinorin A	5.18 nM 99.7	5.75 nM 97.2	5.54 nM 98.8	1	1
GR89696	0.970 nM 96.4	0.259 nM 92.8	0.265 nM 104	5 Arrestin	5 Arrestin
ICI 199,441	1.63 nM 101	0.428 nM 84.8	0.461 nM 100	4 Arrestin	4 Arrestin
U62066	1.01 nM 103	6.21 nM 92.3	19.8 nM 101	6 G-Protein	18 G-Protein
RB 64	5.29 nM 102	391 nM 103	118 nM 105	35 G-Protein	13 G-Protein
RB 48	8.82 nM 101	143 nM 63.2	45.0 nM 101	25 G-Protein	4 G-Protein
RB 55	31.3 nM 103	229 nM 86.9	196 nM 79.0	8 G-Protein	10 G-Protein
RB 59	35.8 nM 95.7	4290 nM 76.6	3560 nM 177	95 G-Protein	35 G-Protein
Dyn 1-13	2.07 nM 96.6	97.8 nM 72.4	78.2 nM 86.3	34 G-Protein	32 G-Protein
Dyn 1-11	3.26 nM 101	450 nM 75.8	253 nM 92.0	44 G-Protein	27 G-Protein
Dyn 1-9	10.2 nM 101	600 nM 64.6	132 nM 86.9	16 G-Protein	15 G-Protein
Dyn 1-8	57.7 nM 106	720 nM 89.9	1068 nM 103	4 G-Protein	8 G-Protein
Dyn A	8.12 nM 101	268 nM 74.8	112 nM 99.2	34 G-Protein	20 G-Protein

Supplemental Table 3. LogTau/KA values for all ligands tested

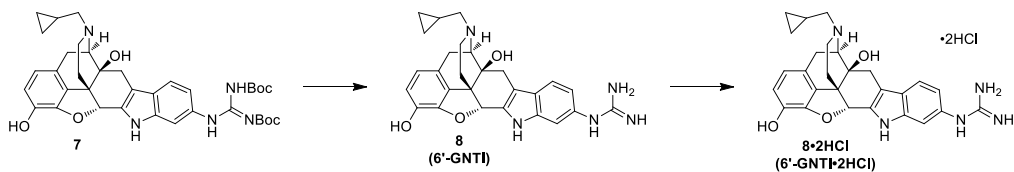
Drug	LogTau/KA GloSensor	LogTau/KA Tango	LogTau/KA BRET
Salvinorin A	8.197 +/-0.08	8.175 +/-0.07	8.182 +/-0.04
U69593	8.140 +/-0.08	8.126 +/-0.06	
(+) U50488	6.783 +/-0.09	5.873 +/-0.09	
U62066	8.979 +/-0.09	8.173 +/-0.08	7.563 +/-0.11
DIPPA	7.838 +/-0.09	7.765 +/-0.09	
N-MPPP	8.621 +/-0.09	8.423 +/-0.08	
BRL 52537	8.843 +/-0.09	8.702 +/-0.07	
ICI 204488	8.025 +/-0.08	8.255 +/-0.12	
ICI 199441	8.587 +/-0.07	9.189 +/-0.05	9.188 +/-0.05
GR8969	8.819 +/-0.08	9.492 +/-0.06	9.506 +/-0.05
(-)U50488	8.600 +/-0.09	8.910 +/-0.09	
Beta-NNTA	9.395 +/-0.13	9.354 +/-0.09	
6' GNTI	8.252 +/-0.08	7.489 +/-0.23	
Diprenorphine	8.615 +/-0.11	8.404 +/-0.10	
Butorphanol	8.611 +/-0.09	8.249 +/-0.19	
Nalbuphine	6.735 +/-0.14	7.240 +/-0.16	
Cyclazocine	8.771 +/-0.09	8.804 +/-0.14	
RB 48	7.87 +/-0.07	6.44 +/-0.09	7.221 +/-0.06
RB 64	7.94 +/-0.07	6.38 +/-0.06	6.824 +/-0.06
RB 50	6.89 +/-0.12	5.03 +/-0.13	

RB 65	6.56 +/-0.13	5.08 +/-0.22	
RB 59	6.98 +/-0.10	4.97 +/-0.12	5.400 +/-0.70
RB 55-2	6.74 +/-0.08	5.19 +/-0.15	
RB 55-1	6.85 +/-0.09	5.49 +/-0.15	
RB 55	7.32 +/-0.09	6.42 +/-0.07	6.286 +/-0.14
Salvinorin B	6.89 +/-0.10	6.30 +/-0.05	
Dyn 1-13	8.497 +/-0.04	6.94 +/-0.09	6.979 +/-0.16
Dyn 1-9	7.636 +/-0.07	6.415 +/-0.13	6.439 +/-0.12
Dyn 1-11	8.263 +/-0.07	6.594 +/-0.12	6.816 +/-0.22
Dyn 1-8	7.249 +/-0.07	6.574 +/-0.09	6.344 +/-0.14
Dyn A	8.149 +/-0.06	6.590 +/-0.12	6.825 +/-0.09

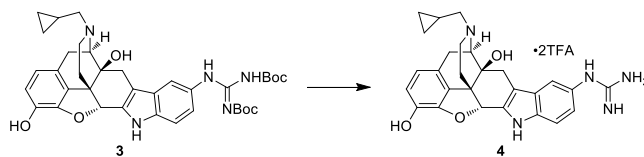
## Compound Synthesis Procedures



**$\beta$ -NNTA (11a).**<sup>5b</sup> An oven-dried 2-dram vial with a sepcap, cooled under N<sub>2</sub>, was charged with **10a** (40.0 mg, 0.117 mmol), dry CHCl<sub>3</sub> (0.8 mL) and dry pyridine (25.0  $\mu$ L, 0.309 mmol). The solution was cooled to 0 °C and 2-naphthoyl chloride (33.4 mg, 0.175 mmol) was added in CHCl<sub>3</sub> (0.5 mL) dropwise via syringe over 20 min down the wall of the vial. The solution was stirred at 0 °C for 0.5 h, then at room temperature for 5 h. The solution was concentrated under a stream of N<sub>2</sub> to a residue that was dissolved in MeOH (1 mL) and K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (81 mg, 0.59 mmol) was added in one portion. The mixture was stirred for 2 h then brine (5 mL) and H<sub>2</sub>O (5 mL) were added, the pH of the solution was adjusted to 7-8 with saturated NH<sub>4</sub>Cl solution and extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3 x 10 mL). The organic extracts were pooled, washed with H<sub>2</sub>O (2 x 20 mL) and brine (20 mL), dried (NaSO<sub>4</sub>) and filtered. Concentration under vacuum provided 67.3 mg of a yellow residue. Purification by silica (10 g) flash column (1.5 x 16 cm) chromatography, eluting with 97:2.5:0.5 (150 mL) CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH/concd NH<sub>4</sub>OH<sub>(aq)</sub> yielded 46.9 mg (81%) of the title compound as a white solid: **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, acetone-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  8.53 (s, 1H), 8.18-7.82 (m, 5H), 7.65-7.54 (m, 2H), 6.69 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz; 1H), 6.58 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz; 1H), 4.97 (br s, 1H), 4.69 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz; 1H), 4.03 (dd, *J* = 5.5, 11.8 Hz; 1H), 3.16-3.04 (m, 2H), 2.83 (d, *J* = 13.1 Hz; 2H), 2.75-2.61 (m, 2H), 2.45 (dd, *J* = 6.8, 12.8 Hz; 1H), 2.39 (dd, *J* = 6.8, 12.8 Hz; 1H), 2.27 (ddd, *J* = 4.8, 12.3, 12.3 Hz; 1H), 2.15 (ddd, *J* = 2.3, 11.8, 11.8 Hz; 1H), 2.03-1.91 (m, 1H), 1.77-1.65 (m, 1H), 1.63-1.44 (m, 2H), 1.4 (d, *J* = 11.5 Hz; 1H), 0.97-0.84 (m, 1H), 0.60-0.44 (m, 2H), 0.24-0.08 (m, 2H); **LC-MS** (ESI+) *m/z*: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>33</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 497.60; Found 497.34.



**6'-Guanidino-17-(cyclopropylmethyl)-6,7-didehydro-4,5 $\alpha$ -epoxy-3,14-dihydroxyindolo[2',3':6,7]morphinan (8, 6'-GNTI).**<sup>2,3b</sup> A tared 50 mL flask was charged with di-Boc-guanidine **7** (367 mg, 0.546 mmol) and TFA (4.5 mL). The grey solution was stirred for 75 min, then concentrated to dryness from toluene (1 x 10 mL and 2 x 5 mL) to afford 442 mg of an off-white solid, to which was added MeOH (4.5 mL). The slight suspension was filtered under positive pressure through a plug (0.8 x 1 cm) of Celite in a pipet (4 mL) and the clear filtrate was added in equal portions to three auto sampler vials. Purification of each portion was accomplished by reverse phase preparative-LC (Agilent) using a phenyl-cyclohexyl capped column, eluting at 70 mL/min, detecting at 232 and 288 nm; solvent A = 99.95:0.05 H<sub>2</sub>O/TFA, solvent B = MeOH; method: 10→70% B (0-9 min; linear gradient), 70→100% B (9-9.01 min; linear gradient) and 100% B (9.01→10 min; isocratic). Pooled all appropriate fractions, concentrated under vacuum and azeotropically dried the remaining residue with toluene (3 x 5 mL). Obtained 328 mg of the bis-TFA salt as a white solid. The solid was dissolved in MeOH (30 mL), MP-carbonate resin (ca. 200 mg, 2.5-3.5 mmol/g) was added and the mixture was stirred until a pH of 7-8 (pH paper) was achieved (10-15 min). The resin was removed by vacuum filtration (fine porosity sintered glass funnel; washed resin with 5 mL MeOH) and the filtrate was concentrated under vacuum to leave 220 mg (85%) of 6'-GNTI freebase as a white solid (<sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR analyses performed). The majority of the solid (200 mg, 0.424 mmol) was dissolved in MeOH (10 mL) and HCl (220  $\mu$ L, 4 M solution in 1,4-dioxane, 0.88 mmol) was added dropwise over 1 min. After stirring for 10 min the solution was concentrated to a volume of 3-4 mL on a rotary evaporator and then diluted (while stirring) with 35-40 mL of Et<sub>2</sub>O. The resulting precipitate was collected by vacuum filtration (medium porosity sintered glass funnel). Further drying under high vacuum (12 h) yielded 201 mg (87%) of the title compound bis-hydrochloride salt as a white powder: **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, methanol-d<sub>4</sub>)  $\delta$  7.45 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz; 1H), 7.21 (d,  $J$  = 1.6 Hz; 1H), 6.83 (dd,  $J$  = 1.8, 8.3 Hz; 1H), 6.51 (d,  $J$  = 8.3 Hz; 1H), 6.49 (d,  $J$  = 8.3 Hz; 1H), 5.54 (s, 1H), 3.39 (d,  $J$  = 6.5 Hz; 1H), 3.17 (d,  $J$  = 18.6 Hz; 1H), 2.85-2.71 (m, 3H), 2.62 (d,  $J$  = 15.7 Hz; 1H), 2.53-2.41 (m, 2H), 2.41-2.29 (m, 2H), 1.82-1.68 (m, 1H), 1.00-0.89 (m, 1H), 0.63-0.52 (m, 2H), 0.25-0.15 (m, 2H); **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  7.30 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz; 1H), 6.70 (d,  $J$  = 1.1 Hz; 1H), 6.64 (dd,  $J$  = 1.7, 8.3 Hz; 1H), 6.50 (d,  $J$  = 8.1 Hz; 1H), 6.47 (d,  $J$  = 8.1 Hz; 1H), 5.49 (s, 1H), 4.72 (br s, 1H), 3.27 (d,  $J$  = 6.3 Hz; 1H), 3.06 (d,  $J$  = 18.6 Hz; 1H), 2.79-2.63 (m, 3H), 2.46-2.34 (m, 3H), 2.31 (ddd,  $J$  = 4.9, 12.5, 12.5 Hz; 1H), 2.15 (ddd,  $J$  = 2.9, 11.9, 11.9 Hz; 1H), 1.59 (d,  $J$  = 11.3 Hz; 1H), 0.96-0.82 (m, 1H), 0.58-0.43 (m, 2H), 0.20-0.10 (m, 2H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (100 MHz, methanol-d<sub>4</sub>)  $\delta$  158.6, 145.4, 143.8, 139.0, 133.4, 131.8, 130.7, 127.9, 124.6, 120.9, 119.9, 119.3, 118.1, 111.6, 110.3, 85.4, 74.6, 63.7, 60.7, 45.1, 32.9, 29.9, 24.2, 10.4, 4.8, 4.3; **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (100 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  154.7, 143.0, 139.8, 137.2, 131.1, 129.8, 124.2, 123.7, 118.9, 118.2, 116.7, 116.5, 110.1, 107.1, 83.9, 72.1, 61.6, 58.6, 47.2, 43.3, 31.1, 28.7, 22.7, 9.2, 3.8, 3.4; **LC-MS** (ESI+)  $m/z$ : [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>30</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 472.24; Found 472.57.



**5-Guanidino-17-(cyclopropylmethyl)-6,7-didehydro-4,5 $\alpha$ -epoxy-3,14-dihydroxyindolo[2',3':6,7]morphinan (4, 5'-GNTI).**<sup>1,2,3</sup> To a tared 50 mL flask, containing TFA (3.5 mL, ~100 equiv.), was added **3** (319 mg, 0.475) in portions over 1-2 min. The resulting grey-green solution was stirred for 45 min and then concentrated to dryness from toluene (3 x 5 mL) and CHCl<sub>3</sub> (5 mL). Continued drying under high vacuum gave ca. 400 mg of an off-white solid. Addition of 95:5 MeOH/DMF (~5 mL) gave a slight suspension, which was filtered under positive pressure through a plug of Celite (0.5 x 2 cm) in a pipet (5¾ inch). The clear filtrate was added in equal portions to five auto sampler vials (1.6 mL capacity) and purified by reverse-phase preparative-LC with a phenyl-hexyl column, eluting at 70 mL/min, and detecting at 222 and 274 nm; solvent A = 99.95:0.05 H<sub>2</sub>O/TFA, solvent B = MeOH; method: 10→100% B (0→9 min; linear gradient) and 100% B (9→10 min; isocratic). Obtained 298 mg (90%) of the title compound (**4**·2TFA) as a white solid:  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$  -176.6 (c 0.53, MeOH); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  11.56 (s, 1H), 9.63 (s, 1H), 9.26 (br s, 1H), 8.96 (br s, 1H), 7.42 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz; 1H), 7.26-7.11 (m, 5H), 6.95 (dd, *J* = 1.8, 8.6 Hz; 1H), 6.62 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz; 1H), 6.58 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz; 1H), 6.39 (br s, 1H), 5.71 (s, 1H), 4.08 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz; 1H), 3.45 (d, *J* = 19.6 Hz; 1H), 3.38 (dd, *J* = 7.0, 13.9 Hz; 1H), 3.24 (dd, *J* = 6.9, 19.8 Hz; 1H), 3.12 (d, *J* = 11.7 Hz; 1H), 3.00-2.90 (m, 1H), 2.95 (d, *J* = 15.9 Hz; 1H), 2.79-2.56 (m, 2H), 1.83 (d, *J* = 11.4 Hz; 1H), 1.16-1.04 (m, 1H), 0.77-0.69 (m, 1H), 0.68-0.59 (m, 1H), 0.54-0.40 (m, 2H); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, methanol-d<sub>4</sub>)  $\delta$  7.46 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz; 1H), 7.36 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz; 1H), 7.04 (dd, *J* = 2.0, 8.6 Hz; 1H), 6.68 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz; 1H), 6.65 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz; 1H), 5.74 (s, 1H), 4.23 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz; 1H), 3.44-3.35 (m, 2H), 3.20 (dd, *J* = 4.2, 12.6 Hz; 1H), 3.05-2.97 (m, 1H), 3.01 (d, *J* = 16.2 Hz; 1H), 2.94 (dd, *J* = 3.7, 12.9 Hz; 1H), 2.77 (ddd, *J* = 4.8, 13.4, 13.4 Hz; 1H), 2.73 (d, *J* = 16.1 Hz; 1H), 1.98 (dd, *J* = 2.6, 13.5 Hz; 1H), 1.22-1.11 (m, 1H), 0.93-0.85 (m, 1H), 0.83-0.75 (m, 1H), 0.60-0.50 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, methanol-d<sub>4</sub>)  $\delta$  159.0, 145.0, 142.3, 138.4, 132.7, 130.4, 128.7, 127.1, 122.7, 122.4, 120.8, 119.6, 118.2, 114.0, 110.2, 85.0, 73.7, 63.8, 59.1, 48.3, 47.8, 30.4, 29.9, 25.2, 7.0, 6.4, 3.5; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>30</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 472.2349; Found 472.2349



References (Supplemental)

- (1) (a) Jones, R. M.; Hjorth, S. A.; Schwartz, T. W.; Portoghese, P. S. *J. Med. Chem.* **1998**, *41*, 4911–4914. (b) Stevens, W. C., Jr.; Jones, R. M.; Subramanian, G.; Metzger, T. G.; Ferguson, D. M.; Portoghese, P. S. *J. Med. Chem.* **2000**, *43*, 2759–2769.
- (2) A  $\kappa$ -opioid receptor agonist: Sharma, S. K.; Jones, R. M.; Metzger, T. G.; Ferguson, D. M.; Portoghese, P. S. *J. Med. Chem.* **2001**, *44*, 2073–2079.
- (3a) Portoghese, P. S.; Jones, R. M. Kappa (OP<sub>2</sub>) Opioid Receptor Antagonist. U.S. Patent 6,500,824 B1, Dec 31, 2002.
- (3b) Portoghese, P. S.; Jones, R. M.; Sharma, S. K. Therapeutic Compounds and Methods. U.S. Patent 7,232,829 B2, Jun 19, 2007.
- (5b) Le Naour, M.; Lunzer, M. M.; Powers, M. D.; Portoghese, P. S. *J. Med. Chem.* **2012**, *55*, 670–677.