Identification of AICP as a GluN2C-selective NMDA receptor superagonist at the GluN1 glycine site

Maja Jessen, Kristen Frederiksen, Feng Yi, Rasmus P. Clausen, Kasper B. Hansen, Hans Bräuner-Osborne, Paul Kilburn, and Anders Damholt.

Department of Molecular Screening, H. Lundbeck A/S, Valby, Denmark (M.J., K.F., A.D.); Present Address: Clinical Development, Chr. Hansen A/S, Hørsholm, Denmark (A.D.); Department of Drug Design and Pharmacology, University of Copenhagen, Copenhagen, Denmark (M.J., R.P.C., H.B.-O.); Department of Medicinal Chemistry 1, H. Lundbeck A/S, Valby, Denmark (P.K.); and Department of Biomedical and Pharmaceutical Sciences, University of Montana, Missoula, Montana, USA (F.Y., K.B.H.)

MOLECULAR PHARMACOLOGY

SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

| | GluN1/2A | | | | | | GluN1/2B | n _H N 1.1 6 1.1 9 1.1 5 | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------|--|------------------------------|-------------|----|--------------|--|---|----------------|---|
| | EC50 [μM] | $\begin{array}{l} pEC_{50} \pm \\ SEM \end{array}$ | Rel. I _{max} (%) | $n_{\rm H}$ | Ν | EC50 [μM] | $\begin{array}{l} pEC_{50} \pm \\ SEM \end{array}$ | Rel. I _{max} (%) | $n_{\rm H}$ | N |
| AICP (+ $30 \mu M Glu$) | 0.048 | 7.33 ± 0.03 | $\textbf{83}\pm2$ | 1.2 | 12 | 0.014 | 7.88 ± 0.06 | ${\bf 7}\pm 0$ | 1.1 | 6 |
| AICP (+ 100 µM Glu) | 0.041 | 7.39 ± 0.02 | $\textbf{88}\pm2$ | 1.2 | 16 | 0.013 | 7.90 ± 0.03 | ${\bf 8}\pm 0$ | 1.1 | 9 |
| AICP (+ 300 µM Glu) | 0.043 | 7.37 ± 0.01 | $\bm{95}\pm1^\dagger$ | 1.2 | 8 | 0.016 | 7.80 ± 0.05 | ${\bf 9}\pm1^\dagger$ | 1.1 | 5 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | GluN1/2C | | | | | GluN1/2D | | | | |
| | EC50 [μM] | $\begin{array}{l} pEC_{50} \pm \\ SEM \end{array}$ | Rel. I _{max} (%) | nH | Ν | EC50 [μM] | $\begin{array}{c} pEC_{50} \pm \\ SEM \end{array}$ | Rel. I _{max} (%) | n _H | Ν |
| AICP (+ $30 \mu M Glu$) | 0.0004 | 9.37 ± 0.02 | 310 ± 6 | 1.0 | 6 | 0.032 | 7.50 ± 0.05 | 22 ± 1 | 1.6 | 6 |
| AICP (+ 100 µM Glu) | 0.0010 | $9.04\pm0.04^{\dagger}$ | $\textbf{340} \pm 12$ | 1.1 | 14 | 0.029 | 7.54 ± 0.04 | ${\bf 28}\pm2^{\dagger}$ | 1.4 | 5 |
| AICP (+ $300 \ \mu M \ Glu$) | 0.0010 | $9.03\pm0.03^\dagger$ | $\textbf{338} \pm 16$ | 0.9 | 3 | 0.033 | 7.48 ± 0.03 | 25 ± 1 | 1.5 | 6 |

Supplemental Table 1. Influence of glutamate concentrations on AICP concentration-response data at rat

NMDA receptor subtypes.

Concentration-response data for AICP at recombinant rat NMDA receptor subtypes measured using twoelectrode voltage-clamp electrophysiology in the presence of 30, 100, or 300 μ M glutamate (Glu). Relative (Rel.) I_{max} is the fitted maximal response relative to the maximal response to glycine, n_H is the Hill coefficient, and *N* is the number of oocytes. [†] significantly different from AICP data at the same receptor in 30 μ M glutamate (p < 0.05, one-way ANOVA with Tukey's post-test). **Supplemental Table 2.** Concentration-response data for AICP and DCS at wild type and mutant rat GluN1/2A and GluN1/2C receptors.

| Receptor | Compound | EC ₅₀ [μM] | $\text{pEC}_{50}\pm\text{SEM}$ | n _H | N | Fold increase in EC_{50} compared to wild type | |
|--------------------------|----------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|----------------|----|--|--|
| | AICP | 0.036 | 7.49 ± 0.05 | 1.3 | 29 | - | |
| GluN1/2A | DCS | 18 | 4.75 ± 0.01 | 1.6 | 13 | - | |
| C_{1} N1/E494A)/2A | AICP | 13 | 4.98 ± 0.14 | 1.5 | 5 | 360 | |
| GluN1(F484A)/2A | DCS | > 10 mM | - | - | 3 | - | |
| $C_{\rm hy}N1(D522A)/2A$ | AICP | 4.9 | 5.38 ± 0.12 | 1.7 | 5 | 140 | |
| GluN1(R523A)/2A | DCS | 880 | 3.06 ± 0.04 | 1.7 | 4 | 49 | |
| C_{1} N1(T5101)/2A | AICP | 16 | 4.82 ± 0.05 | 1.6 | 8 | 440 | |
| GluN1(T518L)/2A | DCS | N.R. | N.R. | N.R. | 4 | - | |
| | AICP | N.R. | N.R. | N.R. | 6 | - | |
| GluN1(F484A/T518L)/2A | DCS | N.R. | N.R. | N.R. | 4 | - | |
| | AICP | 0.0010 | 9.04 ± 0.03 | 1.0 | 17 | - | |
| GluN1/2C | DCS | 2.8 | 5.55 ± 0.01 | 1.5 | 18 | - | |
| $C \sim N1/E494A / 2C$ | AICP | 9.7 | 5.01 ± 0.01 | 1.6 | 6 | 9700 | |
| GluN1(F484A)/2C | DCS | > 10 mM | - | - | 4 | - | |
| CL-N1/D522A)/2C | AICP | 3.6 | 5.44 ± 0.01 | 1.6 | 6 | 3600 | |
| GluN1(R523A)/2C | DCS | 250 | 3.61 ± 0.01 | 1.6 | 5 | 89 | |
| C_{1} N1(T5191)/2C | AICP | 1.2 | 5.93 ± 0.01 | 1.8 | 8 | 1200 | |
| GluN1(T518L)/2C | DCS | > 10 mM | - | - | 4 | - | |
| Cl-N1/E494A/T5191\/2C | AICP | N.R. | N.R. | N.R. | 6 | - | |
| GluN1(F484A/T518L)/2C | DCS | N.R. | N.R. | N.R. | 4 | - | |

Concentration-response data for AICP and DCS at recombinant wild type or mutated rat GluN1/2A and GluN1/2C receptors measured using two-electrode voltage-clamp electrophysiology in the presence of 100-300 μ M glutamate. Relative (Rel.) I_{max} is the fitted maximal response, n_H is the Hill coefficient, and *N* is the number of oocytes. N.R. indicates < 10% response to 30-100 μ M AICP, 30 mM DCS, or 30 mM glycine, and - indicates not determined.

Supplemental Table 3. Concentration-response data for AICP at human NMDA receptor subtypes in the presence of glycine.

| Receptor | Glycine [µM] | EC ₅₀ [μM] / IC ₅₀ [μM] | $\begin{array}{c} pEC_{50}\pm SEM\\ /\ pIC_{50}\pm SEM \end{array}$ | Rel. I _{max} (%) | Rel. I _{min} (%) | n _H | N |
|---------------------|-----------------|--|---|---------------------------|------------------------------|----------------|-----|
| GluN1/2A | 0.6 | 0.027 | 7.56 ± 0.07 | 99 ± 2 | 29 ± 3 | 1.2 | 5 |
| | 100 | ND | ND | $102 \pm 2^{\#}$ | $95 \pm 3^{\#}$ | ND | 10 |
| GluN1/2B | 0.6 | 0.013 | 7.88 ± 0.18 | 59 ± 5 | 14 ± 2 | -0.9 | 6 |
| | 100 | 5.1 | $5.29\pm0.11^\dagger$ | 93 ± 2 | 20 ± 6 | -1.1 | 5-6 |
| GluN1/2C 0.6 100 | 0.013 | 7.88 ± 0.07 | 337 ± 8 | $\textbf{60} \pm 12$ | 1.2 | 5-6 | |
| | 100 | 1.4 | $5.85\pm0.10^\dagger$ | $\textbf{321}\pm20$ | 105 ± 4 | 1.1 | 4-6 |
| GluN1/2D | 0.6 | 1.1 | 5.97 ± 0.07 | 92 ± 2 | 45 ± 3 | -2.5 | 5-8 |
| | 100 | 42 | $4.38\pm0.55^\dagger$ | 104 ± 2 | 48 ± 37 | -1.3 | 5-8 |

Concentration-response data for AICP at recombinant human NMDA receptor subtypes measured using two-electrode voltage-clamp electrophysiology in the presence of 100 μ M glutamate and 100 μ M or 0.6 μ M glycine. Relative (Rel.) I_{max} and Rel. I_{min} are the fitted maximal and minimal responses relative to the maximal response to glycine, n_H is the Hill coefficient, and *N* is the number of oocytes. Negative n_H indicates inhibition by AICP, ND indicates not determined, and # indicates that Rel. I_{max} and Rel. I_{min} are determined as the average responses to the lowest and highest concentrations of AICP, respectively, relative to the maximal response to glycine.[†] significantly different from pEC₅₀ or pIC₅₀ at the same receptor in 0.6 μ M glycine (p < 0.05, one-way ANOVA with Tukey's post-test).

Supplemental Table 4. Concentration-response data for AICP and DCS at mutant and chimeric GluN1/2A, GluN1/2B, and GluN1/2C receptors.

| Receptor | Compound | EC50 [µM] | $pEC_{50}\pm SEM$ | Rel. Imax (%) | $n_{\rm H}$ | Ν |
|-------------------|----------|-----------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------------|----|
| GluN1/2A | AICP | 0.036 | 7.49 ± 0.05 | 92 ± 2 | 1.3 | 29 |
| | DCS | 18 | 4.75 ± 0.01 | 91 ± 1 | 1.6 | 13 |
| | AICP | 0.014 | 7.86 ± 0.03 | 9 ± 0 | 1.1 | 14 |
| GluN1/2B | DCS | 8.3 | 5.08 ± 0.01 | 61 ± 0 | 1.4 | 12 |
| GluN1/2C | AICP | 0.0010 | 9.04 ± 0.03 | 339 ± 10 | 1.0 | 17 |
| | DCS | 2.8 | 5.55 ± 0.01 | 197 ± 2 | 1.5 | 18 |
| GluN1/2B E790Q | AICP | 0.0050 | 8.31 ± 0.03 | 9 ± 1 | 1.7 | 11 |
| | DCS | 11 | 4.97 ± 0.01 | 81 ± 0 | 1.4 | 9 |
| GluN1/2C Q800E | AICP | 0.012 | 7.93 ± 0.02 | $\textbf{607} \pm 22$ | 1.3 | 9 |
| | DCS | 4.4 | 5.35 ± 0.01 | 143 ± 3 | 1.5 | 8 |
| GluN1/2A-(2C ATD) | AICP | 0.025 | 7.60 ± 0.02 | 97 ± 5 | 1.2 | 6 |
| | DCS | 33 | 4.48 ± 0.03 | 75 ± 2 | 1.5 | 6 |
| GluN1/2C-(2A ATD) | AICP | 0.0013 | 8.89 ± 0.04 | 98 ± 7 | 0.8 | 6 |
| | DCS | 5.6 | 5.26 ± 0.03 | 104 ± 0 | 1.4 | 7 |

Concentration-response data for AICP and DCS at recombinant rat NMDA receptors measured using twoelectrode voltage-clamp electrophysiology in the presence of 100-300 μ M glutamate. Relative (Rel.) I_{max} is the fitted maximal response relative to the maximal response to glycine, n_H is the Hill coefficient, and *N* is the number of oocytes.