Supplementary Data

The co-prodrugs of 7-Ethyl-10-hydroxycamptothecin and Vorinostat with

in vitro hydrolysis and anticancer effects

Shuangxi Liu[‡],^a, Zonglong Hu^{‡,b,c}, Qiumeng Zhang^{a,b,} *, Qiwen Zhu^a,Yi Chen^{b,*} and Wei Lu^{a,*}

^a Shanghai Engineering Research Center of Molecular Therapeutics and New Drug Development,

School of Chemistry and Molecular Engineering, East China Normal University, 3663 North

Zhongshan Road, Shanghai 200062, P. R. China

^bDivision of Anti-Tumor Pharmacology, State Key Laboratory of Drug Research, Shanghai institute of Materia Medica, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Shanghai 201203, P. R. China

^c University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, No. 19A Yuquan Road, Beijing 100049, P.R. China

* Corresponding authors:

[‡]These authors contributed equally.

Contents

The HPLC chromatogram of SAHA, SN-38, 3a-d	S2-6
¹ H and ¹³ C NMR spectra of 3a	S 7
¹ H and ¹³ C NMR spectra of 3b	S 8
¹ H and ¹³ C NMR spectra of $3c$	S 9
¹ H and ¹³ C NMR spectra of 3d	S10



Figure S1. The overlay picture of HPLC retention time of SAHA, SN-38, 3a, 3b, 3c, 3d.



Figure S2: The purity of the final compounds 3a.



Figure S3: The purity of the final compounds 3b.



Figure S4: The purity of the final compounds 3c.



Figure S5: The purity of the final compounds 3d.



Figure S7: ¹³C NMR spectrum of co-prodrug 3a.



Figure S9: ¹³C NMR spectrum of co-prodrug 3b.



Figure S11: ¹³C NMR spectrum of co-prodrug 3c.

210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 fl (ppm)

70 60 50 40 30 20 10





Figure S13: ¹³C NMR spectrum of co-prodrug 3d.