Supplementary Information

Androgen receptor targeted conjugates for bimodal photodynamic therapy of prostate cancer in vitro

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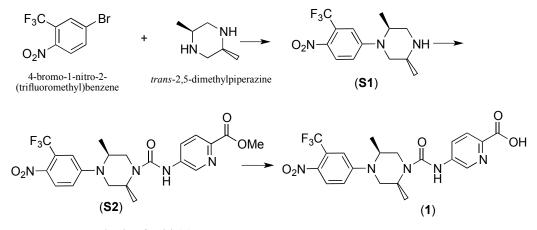
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Synthesis of acid 1.

A slightly modified literature procedure was followed for the synthesis of acid (1).¹ The synthetic pathway is reported in **Scheme S1**.



Scheme S1. Synthesis of acid (1)

Synthesis of (S1): 4-Bromo-1-nitro-2-(trifluoromethyl) benzene (1 eq.) was reacted with racemic *trans*-2,5-dimethylpiperazine (4 eq.) in DMF (0.7 mL/mmol) and stirred at 80°C for 20 h. The reaction mixture was than purged into distilled water and extracted with EtAOc. The reaction crude was purified by silica gel flash chromatography (CH₃Cl/MeOH = 20/1) to afford S1 as pale yellow solid in 53% yield.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.01 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.13 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 1H, ArH), 6.92 (dd, *J* = 9.2, 2.8 Hz, 1H, ArH), 3.81 (dt, *J* = 6.6, 4.4 Hz, 1H, CH₂), 3.44 – 3.30 (m, 3H, 1H CH₂, 2 H CH), 3.17 (dd, *J* = 12.3, 4.4 Hz, 1H, CH₂), 2.73 (dd, *J* = 12.9, 4.4 Hz, 1H, CH₂), 1.62 (bs, 1H, NH), 1.22 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl3) δ 153.77, 148.79, 128.45, 123.67, 116.02, 113.47, 113.40, 50.55, 50.05, 48.13, 46.54, 18.65, 14.78. HRMS (m/z) calcd for C₂₁H₂₂F₃N₅O₅ [M]⁺, 482.1573; found, 482.1829.

Synthesis of (S2): S1 (1 eq.) was than reacted with methyl 4-isocyanatobenzoate (1.5 eq.) in anhydrous toluene (2 mL7mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10 min and than concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude material was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (CH₃Cl/MeOH = 20/1) to afford S2 as pale yellow solid in 84% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ 9.14 (s, 1H), 8.79 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H, ArH), 8.15 – 8.04 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.97 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.26 – 7.23 (m, 2H, ArH), 4.55 – 4.49 (m, 1H), 4.43 – 4.36 (m, 1H), 3.91 (d, *J* = 13.7 Hz, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.81 – 3.74 (m, 1H), 3.48 – 3.43 (m, 2H), 1.19 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 3H, CH₃), 1.12 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 3H,

⁽¹⁾ Kinoyama, I.; Taniguchi, N.; Toyoshima, A.; Nozawa, E.; Kamikubo, T.; Imamura, M.; Matsuhisa, A.; Samizu, K.; Kawanimani, E.; Niimi, T.; Hamada, N.; Koutoku, H.; Furutani, T.; Kudoh, M.; Okada, M.; Ohta, M.; Tsukamoto, S. J. Med. Chem. **2006**, *49*, 716.

CH₃). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO) δ 165.63, 155.27, 153.66, 141.30, 141.16, 140.72, 135.74, 129.64, 126.26, 126.02, 115.78, 111.99, 79.86, 52.68, 49.52, 47.13, 45.63, 43.45, 16.20, 13.92. . HRMS (m/z) calcd for C₁₃H₁₆F₃N₃O₂ [M]⁺, 304.1195; found, 304.1245.

Synthesis of activated Pba (4)

N-hydroxysuccinimide (1 equiv) and DCC (1 equiv) were subsequently added to a solution of Pba (1 eq.) in anhydrous 1,4-dioxane (30 mL/mmol) under nitrogen atmosphere. The reaction was kept in the dark and stirred at room temperature for 5 h. After that, the reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure and absorbed on silica. The silica gel flash column chromatography (CH₂Cl₂/acetone = 10/1) afforded (4) as a dark-purple solid in 40% yield.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.53 (s, 1H), 9.38 (s, 1H), 8.63 (s, 1H), 7.96 (dd, J = 17.8, 11.6 Hz, 1H), 6.30 – 6.16 (m, 3H), 4.57 – 4.47 (m, 1H), 4.36 – 4.29 (m, 1H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 3.81 (s, 2H), 3.68 (d, J = 12.8 Hz, 2H), 3.40 (s, 3H), 3.20 (s, 3H), 2.79 (s, 4H) 2.55 – 2.32 (m, 2H), 1.84 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H), 1.68 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 189.36, 171.97, 169.43, 168.91, 168.06, 145.12, 142.19, 138.00, 136.63, 136.37, 136.03, 132.11, 128.99, 122.97, 104.51, 97.59, 93.55, 64.62, 52.88, 50.81, 49.94, 29.31, 27.96, 25.53, 25.04, 19.43, 17.32, 12.15, 12.08, 11.18.



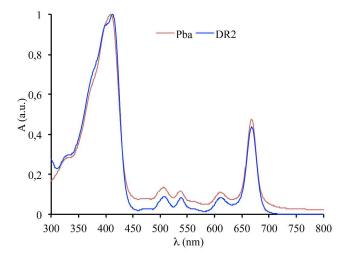


Figure S1. Absorption spectra of DR2 and Pba acquired in CH₂Cl₂.

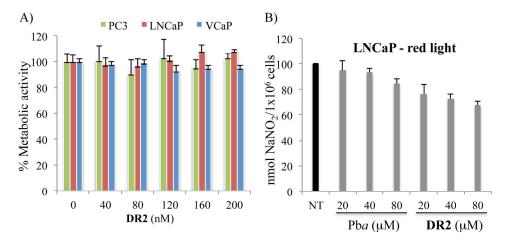
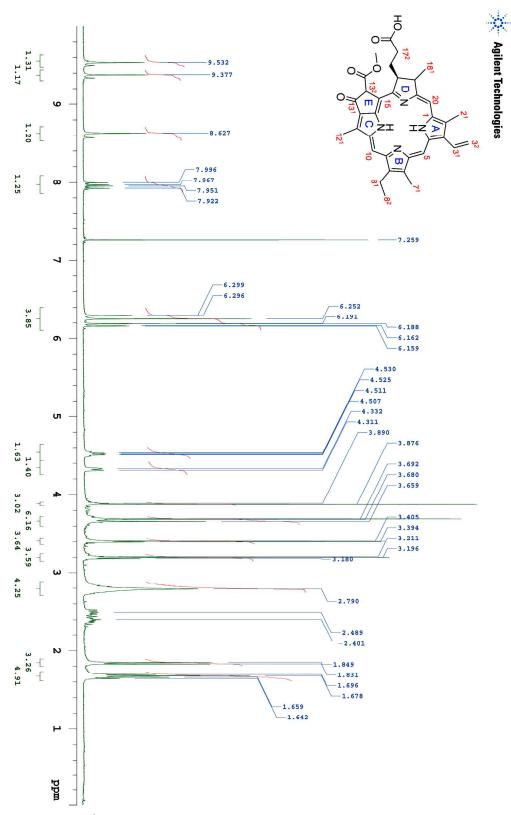
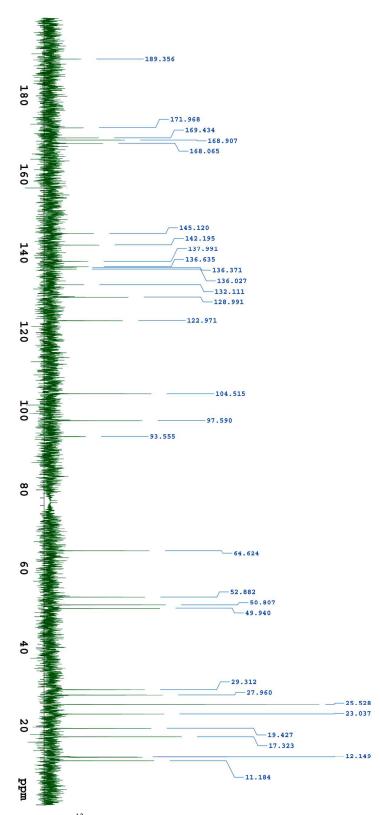


Figure S2. A) Toxicity in the dark of conjugate DR2. B) Photo-toxicity on LNCaP cells upon irradiation with white light equipped with a red filter after 6 h incubation time at increasing concentrations of the compounds. Data represent mean values \pm SD of three independent experiments.

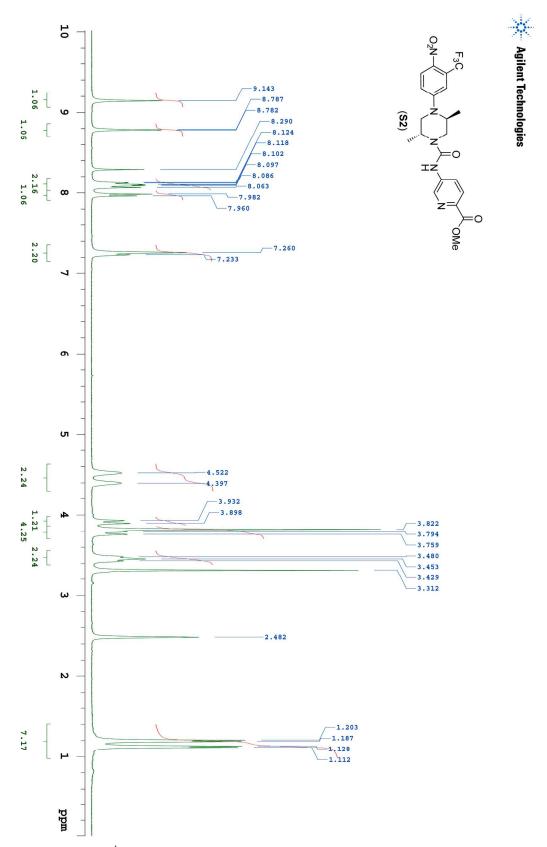


Compound (4): ¹HNMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz)

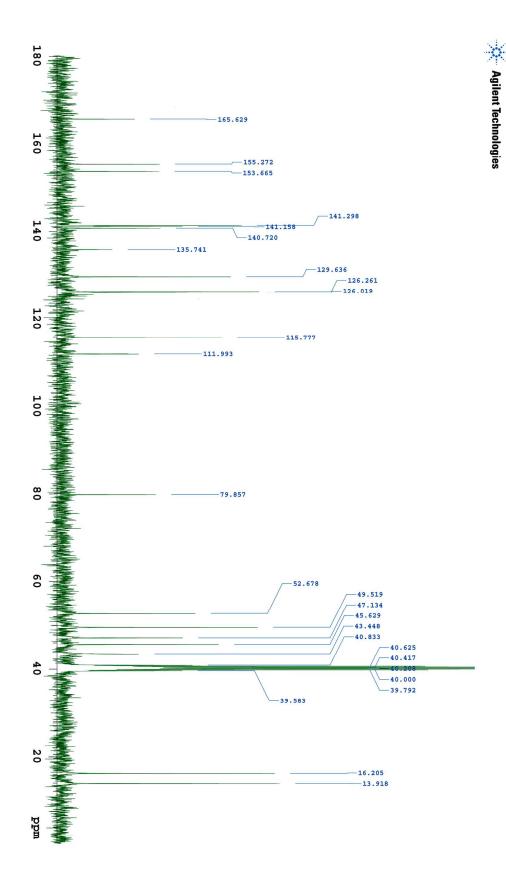


Compound (4): 13 CNMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz) acquired with solvent (residual CHCl₃) pre-saturation sequence.

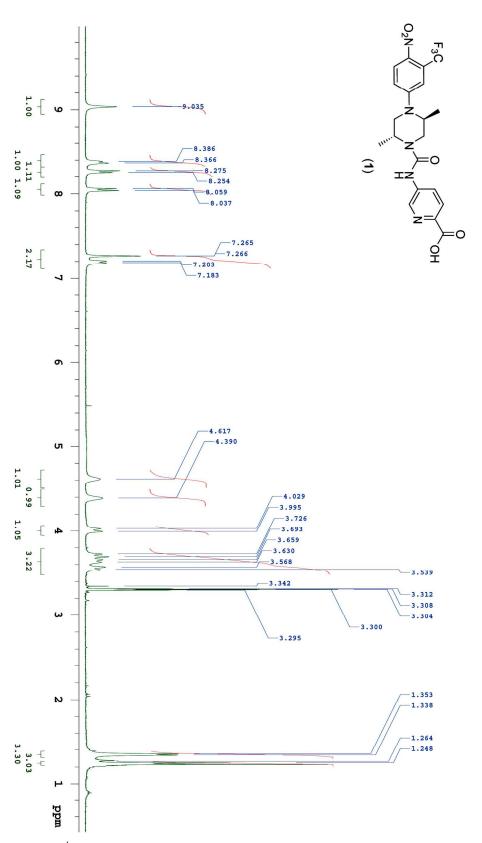
Agilent Technologies



Compound (S2): ¹HNMR (DMSO, 400 MHz)

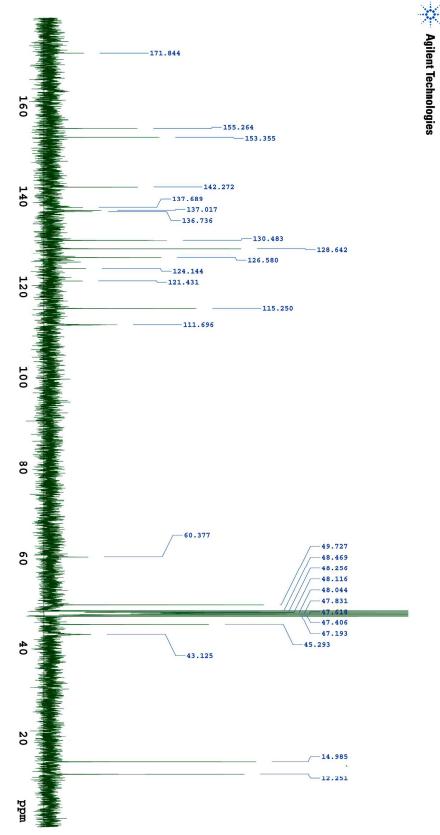


Compound (S2): ¹³CNMR (DMSO, 101 MHz).

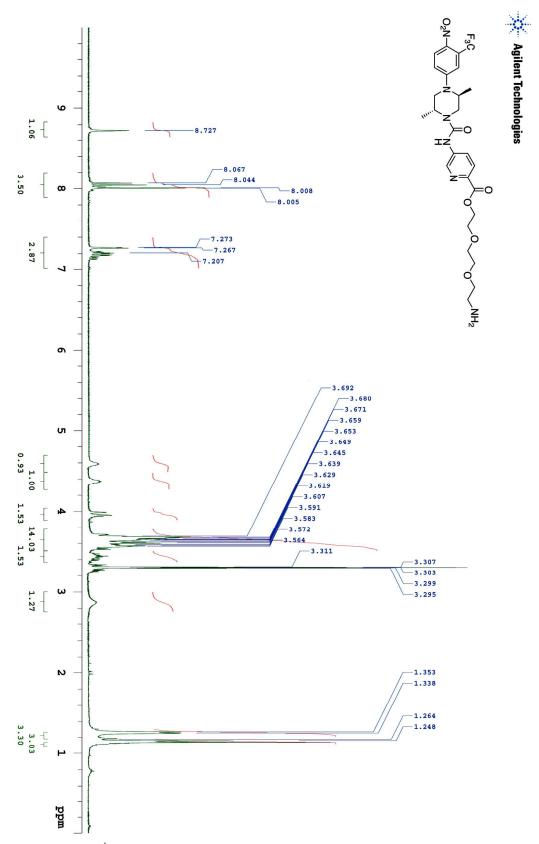


Acid (1): ¹HNMR (CD₃OD, 400 MHz)

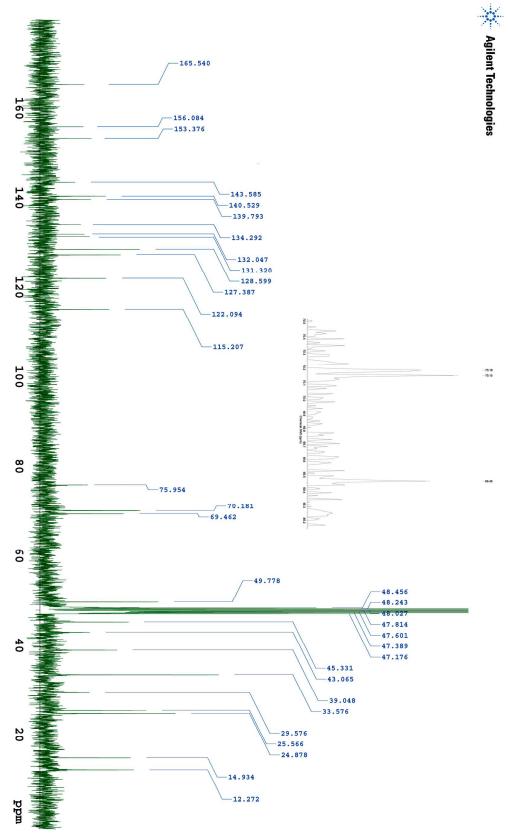
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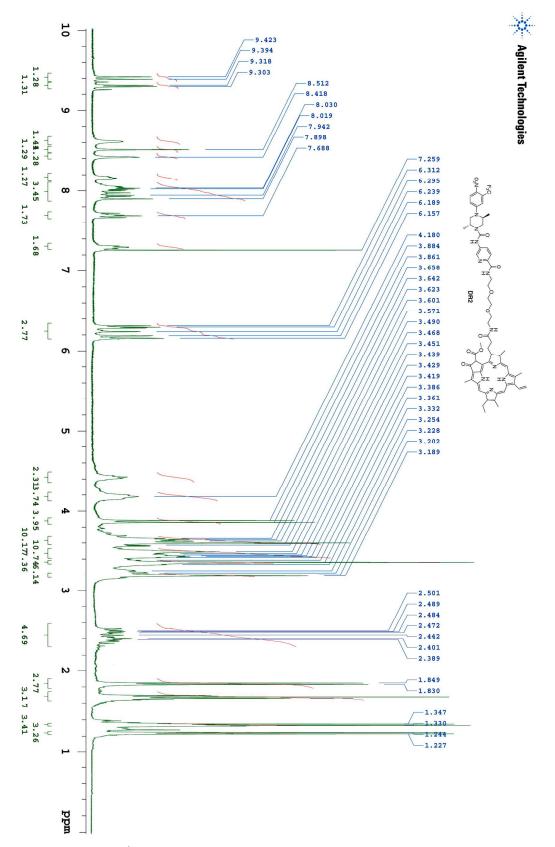
Acid (1): ¹³CNMR (CD₃OD, 101 MHz).



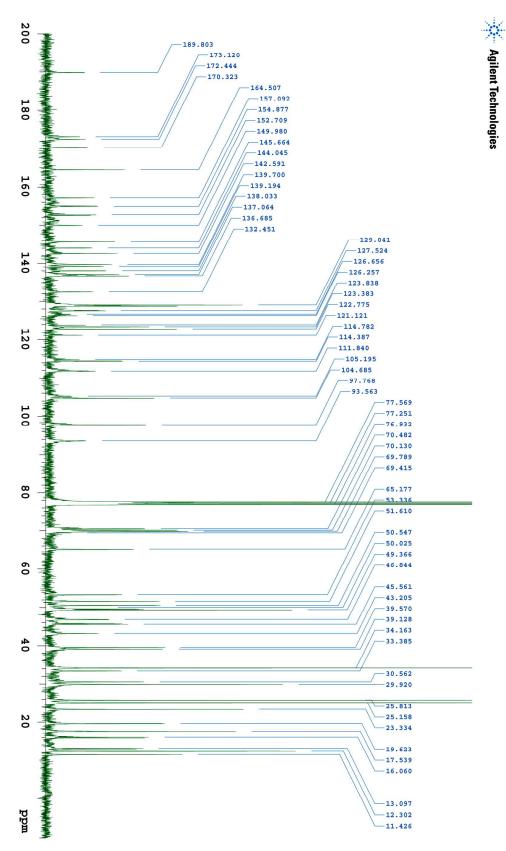
Compound (3): ¹HNMR (CD₃OD, 400 MHz).



Compound (3): ¹³CNMR (CD₃OD, 101 MHz).



Compound (DR2): ¹HNMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz).



Compound (DR2): ¹³CNMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz).