# A Versatile Method to Determine the Cellular Bioavailability of Small-Molecule Inhibitors 

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## Supplemental Procedure.

MTs cell viability assay. MDA-MB-231 were seeded in the 96 -well plates at $4 \times 10^{3}$ cells/well, maintained overnight at $37^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, and incubated with $\mathbf{1}$ (TP-472), $\mathbf{2}$ (BAY-299), and $\mathbf{4}$ at various concentrations. Cell viability was monitored after 72 h using a freshly prepared mixture of 1 part phenazine methosulfate (PMS, Sigma) solution ( $0.92 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{mL}$ ) and 19 parts 3-(4,5-dimethylthiazol-2-yl)-5-(3-carboxymethoxyphenyl)-2-(4-sulfophenyl)-2H-tetrazolium (MTs, Promega) solution ( $2 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{mL}$ ). Cells were incubated in $10 \mu \mathrm{~L}$ of this solution at $37^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 3 h , and $\mathrm{A}_{490}$ was measured. The effect of the compound is expressed as the concentration required to reduce $\mathrm{A}_{490}$ by $50 \%\left(\mathrm{IC}_{50}\right)$ relative to DMSO-treated cells. Experiments were performed in triplicate.

The MTs cell viability assay result of $\mathbf{3}$ for triple negative breast cancer MDA-MB-231 cells have previously been reported. ${ }^{24}$



Figure S1. HPLC chromatograms of 1 (TP-472), 2 (BAY-299), 3, and 4 in 5 mL DMEM with fetal bovine serum (FBS) ( $10 \%$ for $\mathbf{1}$ and $\mathbf{2} ; 5 \%$ for $\mathbf{3}$ and $\mathbf{4}$ ) at the starting time point.





Figure S2. Determination of the calibration curves for 1-4.


Figure S3. Mass spectrometry (MS) data for the HPLC peaks in Figure 3A. (A) pure 1. (B) MDA-MB-231 cell samples after the treatment with $\mathbf{1}$ for 24 h .


Figure S4. Mass spectrometry (MS) data for the HPLC peaks in Figure 3B. (A) pure 2. (B) MDA-MB-231 cell samples after the treatment with $\mathbf{2}$ for 24 h .


Figure S5. Mass spectrometry (MS) data for the HPLC peaks in Figure 3C. (A) pure 3. (B) MDA-MB-231 cell samples after the treatment with $\mathbf{3}$ for 24 h .

A




Figure S6. Mass spectrometry (MS) data for the HPLC peaks in Figure 3D. (A) pure 4. (B) MDA-MB-231 cell samples after the treatment with $\mathbf{4}$ for 24 h .


Figure S7. Time-dependence of the percent of the $\beta$-catenin/BCL9 inhibitors remaining the DMEM medium. Inhibitors 3 (A) and 4 (B) were incubated over a period of 72 h with the initial concentration of 2 and $20 \mu \mathrm{M}$. Each set of data is expressed as mean $\pm$ standard deviation (SD) $(\mathrm{n}=3)$.





Figure S8. Determination of the calibration curves for 5-8. (A) Areas under curve (AUCs) of the UV absorption and the different concentrations of pure 5 for HPLC analyses. The calibration curve and the calibration equation of 5. (B) Areas under curve (AUCs) of the UV absorption and the different concentrations of pure 6 for HPLC analyses. The calibration curve and the calibration equation of 6 . (C) Areas under curve (AUCs) of the UV absorption and the different concentrations of pure 7 for HPLC analyses. The calibration curve and the calibration equation of 7. (D) Areas under curve (AUCs) of the UV absorption and the different concentrations of pure $\mathbf{8}$ for HPLC analyses. The calibration curve and the calibration equation of $\mathbf{8}$.

Table S1. Calculated physicochemical properties of 1-8.
 1


2


6

3


7

8
Physical Properties

| Compound | Physical Properties |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathrm{MW}^{\text {a }}$ | $\mathrm{HBD}^{\text {b }}$ | $\mathrm{HBA}^{\text {c }}$ | tPSA ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | rotatable bond | charge | cLogP | $\log \mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{pH}=7.0}{ }^{\text {e }}$ |
| 1 | 333 | 1 | 3 | 61.8 | 6 | 0 | 2.48 | not calculated |
| 2 | 429 | 1 | 4 | 81.2 | 8 | 0 | 2.55 | not calculated |
| 3 | 573 | 3 | 5 | 71.6 | 8 | +2 | 5.08 | 1.21 |
| 4 | 563 | 2 | 5 | 77.2 | 6 | +2 | 3.96 | 0.63 |
| 5 | 523 | 3 | 5 | 88.0 | 12 | 0 | 4.14 | 1.70 |
| 6 | 431 | 1 | 1 | 29.1 | 4 | 0 | 7.25 | 7.17 |
| 7 | 297 | 1 | 7 | 99.2 | 4 | -1 | 2.98 | 0.34 |
| 8 | 325 | 0 | 7 | 88.2 | 6 | 0 | 3.94 | 3.96 |

[^0]Supplementary Reference:
(41) Liao, C.; Nicklaus, M. C. Comparison of nine programs predicting $p \mathrm{~K}_{\mathrm{a}}$ values of pharmaceutical substances. J. Chem. Inf. Model. 2009, 49, 2801-2812.


[^0]:    ${ }^{\text {a }}$ molecular weight.
    ${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ number of hydrogen bond acceptors.
    ${ }^{\mathrm{c}}$ number of hydrogen bond donors.
    ${ }^{\text {d }}$ topological polar surface area $\left(\AA^{2}\right)$.
    ${ }^{\mathrm{e}} \log \mathrm{D}$ was calculated by $\mathrm{ACD} / \log \mathrm{D} .{ }^{41}$

