A fragment profiling approach to inhibitors of the orphan *M. tuberculosis* P450 CYP144A1

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Keywords: fragment screening, ligand profile, cytochrome P450 enzyme, *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*, CYP144A1

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Enzyme 1	Enzyme 2	E-value	P-value
CYP121A1	CYP144A1	3.0E-07	3.0E-07
CYP125A1	CYP142A1	3.7E-06	3.7E-06
CYP124A1	CYP142A1	5.6E-06	5.6E-06
CYP124A1	CYP125A1	3.1E-05	3.1E-05
CYP121A1	CYP125A1	7.6E-05	7.6E-05
CYP121A1	CYP124A1	2.2E-04	2.2E-04
CYP142A1	CYP126A1	2.4E-04	2.4E-04
CYP124A1	CYP144A1	3.0E-04	3.0E-04
CYP121A1	CYP126A1	4.3E-04	4.3E-04
CYP124A1	CYP126A1	5.4E-04	5.4E-04
CYP121A1	CYP143A1	6.0E-04	6.0E-04
CYP125A1	CYP126A1	9.2E-04	9.2E-04
CYP125A1	CYP144A1	1.6E-03	1.6E-03
CYP121A1	CYP142A1	2.3E-03	2.2E-03
CYP142A1	CYP144A1	4.9E-03	4.9E-03
CYP144A1	CYP143A1	5.4E-03	5.3E-03
CYP144A1	CYP126A1	6.9E-03	6.9E-03
CYP125A1	CYP143A1	1.5E-02	1.5E-02
CYP126A1	CYP143A1	4.4E-02	4.3E-02
CYP142A1	CYP143A1	4.5E-02	4.4E-02
CYP124A1	CYP143A1	6.6E-02	6.4E-02

Table S1. Fragment profile similarity of *Mtb* cytochrome P450 enzymes determined from screening an unbiased, rule-of-three compliant fragment library by ligand-observed NMR. Profiles calculated to be significantly similar have been shaded grey.

Table S2. Fragment profile similarity of *Mtb* cytochrome P450 enzymes determined from screening a focused library of heme-binding fragments by UV-vis spectroscopy. Profiles calculated to be significantly similar have been shaded grey.

Enzyme 1	Enzyme 2	E-value	P-value
CYP102A1 HD WT	CYP102A1 HD A82F	8.2E-07	8.2E-07
CYP142A1	CYP102A1 HD A82F	9.3E-06	9.3E-06
CYP124A1	CYP142A1	8.6E-05	8.6E-05
CYP142A1	CYP102A1 HD WT	1.6E-04	1.6E-04
CYP124A1	CYP105AS1	1.7E-04	1.7E-04
CYP152L1	CYP105AS1	7.5E-04	7.5E-04
CYP121A1	CYP126A1	1.5E-03	1.5E-03
CYP102A1 HD WT	CYP105AS1	1.8E-03	1.8E-03
CYP124A1	CYP102A1 HD A82F	1.8E-03	1.8E-03
CYP125A1	CYP144A1	2.5E-03	2.5E-03
CYP142A1	CYP152L1	2.9E-03	2.8E-03
CYP124A1	CYP152L1	3.0E-03	3.0E-03
CYP102A1 HD A82F	CYP105AS1	3.5E-03	3.5E-03

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CYP121A1	CYP144A1	3.8E-03	3.7E-03
CYP124A1	CYP102A1 HD WT	3.8E-03	3.7E-03
CYP125A1	CYP126A1	5.3E-03	5.3E-03
CYP125A1	CYP143A1	5.3E-03	5.3E-03
CYP102A1 HD WT	CYP152L1	5.9E-03	5.9E-03
CYP126A1	CYP142A1	6.0E-03	5.9E-03
CYP142A1	CYP143A1	6.0E-03	5.9E-03
CYP142A1	CYP105AS1	6.5E-03	6.5E-03
CYP102A1 HD A82F	CYP152L1	9.9E-03	9.8E-03
CYP124A1	CYP143A1	1.2E-02	1.2E-02
CYP124A1	CYP125A1	1.2E-02	1.2E-02
CYP143A1	CYP105AS1	1.6E-02	1.6E-02
CYP143A1	CYP102A1 HD A82F	2.0E-02	2.0E-02
CYP126A1	CYP152L1	2.5E-02	2.5E-02
CYP143A1	CYP152L1	2.5E-02	2.5E-02
CYP125A1	CYP142A1	2.6E-02	2.6E-02
CYP125A1	CYP102A1 HD A82F	2.8E-02	2.8E-02
CYP126A1	CYP102A1 HD WT	3.0E-02	3.0E-02
CYP143A1	CYP102A1 HD WT	3.0E-02	3.0E-02
CYP126A1	CYP143A1	3.1E-02	3.0E-02
CYP121A1	CYP125A1	3.3E-02	3.2E-02
CYP121A1	CYP124A1	3.3E-02	3.2E-02
CYP125A1	CYP102A1 HD WT	3.7E-02	3.6E-02
CYP121A1	CYP152L1	5.4E-02	5.3E-02
CYP126A1	CYP102A1 HD A82F	5.8E-02	5.6E-02
CYP124A1	CYP126A1	5.9E-02	5.8E-02
CYP121A1	CYP102A1 HD WT	6.1E-02	6.0E-02
CYP121A1	CYP142A1	6.2E-02	6.0E-02
CYP125A1	CYP152L1	6.3E-02	6.1E-02
CYP126A1	CYP105AS1	6.9E-02	6.7E-02
CYP126A1	CYP144A1	8.1E-02	7.8E-02
CYP143A1	CYP144A1	8.1E-02	7.8E-02
CYP121A1	CYP102A1 HD A82F	8.6E-02	8.3E-02
CYP125A1	CYP105AS1	8.8E-02	8.4E-02
CYP121A1	CYP143A1	9.6E-02	9.2E-02
CYP124A1	CYP144A1	1.0E-01	9.7E-02
CYP144A1	CYP105AS1	1.1E-01	1.0E-01
CYP144A1	CYP152L1	1.2E-01	1.1E-01
CYP121A1	CYP105AS1	1.2E-01	1.2E-01
CYP142A1	CYP144A1	1.2E-01	1.2E-01
CYP144A1	CYP102A1 HD WT	1.4E-01	1.3E-01
CYP144A1	CYP102A1 HD A82F	1.5E-01	1.4E-01

Table S3. Potential substrates screened against *Mtb* CYP144A1 using UV-vis spectroscopy and in biochemical assays. The protocol for UV-vis screening is described in the main paper. Biochemical assays were performed according to the previously reported procedure, (Driscoll *et al., J. Biol. Chem.* 2010, 285:38270–38282) using 1 mM compounds, 0.5 μ M CYP144A1 in 50 mM KPi (pH 7.0), 10 μ M spinach ferredoxin, 10 μ M spinach ferredoxin reductase, 1 mM NADPH and an internal NADPH regenerating system of glucose-6-phosphate/glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase. Control assays omitting CYP144A1 were also run.

Indazole **1** was the only compound to produce type I perturbations in the optical spectrum of CYP144A1. No oxidation products were detected for any compounds in LCMS traces.

Compounds an	alyzed by UV-vis and in biod	chemical assays
Indazole 1		
Cholesterol	Myristic acid	D-sphigosine
Cholestenone	Pentadecanoic acid	D-glucose
Testosterone	Palmitoleic acid	D -mannose
Vitamin D	Arachidonic acid	D -fructose
Phytanic acid	Parinaric acid	Maltose
Biotin	Arachidic acid	Galactose
Vitamin K	Tridecanoic acid	starch

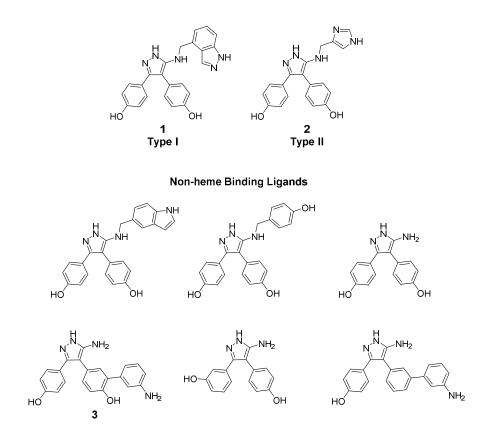


Figure S1. CYP144A1 ligands that were identified from a library of CYP121A1 inhibitors.

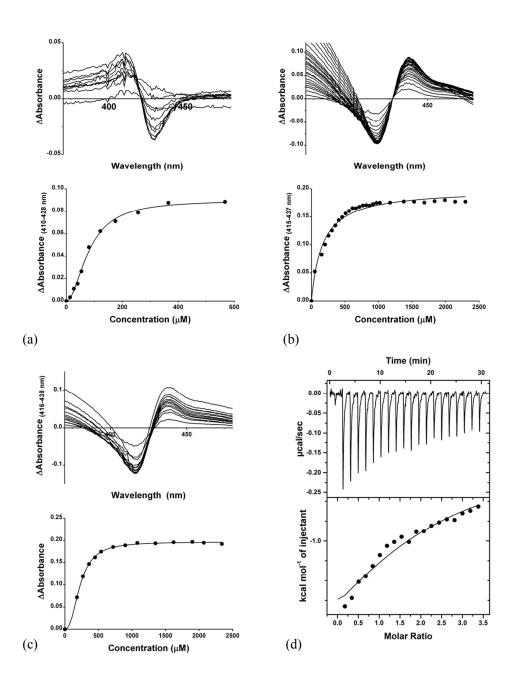


Figure S2. Binding affinity titrations. (a-c) Difference spectra (top panels) and concentration dependent change in absorbance (bottom panels) from the titration of CYP144A1 (6 μ M) with (a) compound 1, (b) compound 2, and (c) compound 4. Data were fitted using the Hill equation for compound 1 (h = 1.8) and 4 (h = 2.4), or a hyperbolic function for compound 2. (d) ITC binding isotherm for the titration of CYP144A1 (60 μ M) with compound 3 (1 mM). The residual heat of ligand dilution was subtracted as a constant value. The integrated enthalpy change was fitted using a one-site binding model setting N = 2.

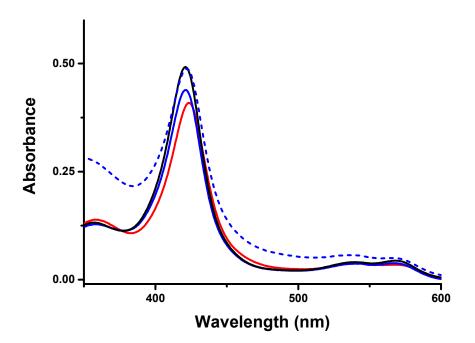


Figure S3. Competitive binding of compound **3** and econazole to CYP144A1. The Soret λ_{max} of the ligand-free CYP144A1 (black spectrum) at 421.0 nm is not affected by compound **3** (100 μ M, blue spectrum). Econazole (50 μ M, red spectrum) caused the Soret λ_{max} to red-shift to 423.5 nm, and the addition of compound **3** (50 μ M, blue dashed spectrum) reduced this shift to 422.0 nm.

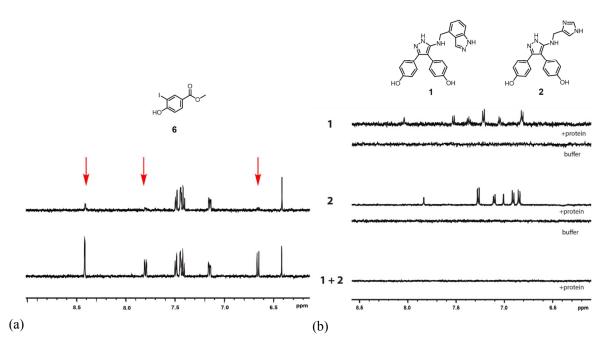


Figure S4. Ligand-observed NMR screening and binding mode characterization. (a) CPMG spectra of a cocktail of 3 fragments (each 200 μ M) in buffer (bottom spectrum) and in the presence of CYP144A1 (20 μ M) (top spectrum). Red arrows indicate proton signals corresponding to the fragment hit identified as methyl 4-hydroxy-3-iodobenzoate **5**. (b) CPMG spectra of compound **1** (200 μ M) and compound **2** (200 μ M) tested independently in buffer and with CYP144A1 (20 μ M) (top and middle set s of spectra); and also compound **1** and **2** tested in competition in the presence of CYP144A1 (20 μ M) (bottom spectrum).