

Supporting information

Discovery of potent inhibitors for the large neutral amino acid transporter 1 (LAT1) by structure-based methods

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Homology modeling of LAT1

The homology model of human LAT1 was constructed against two templates: (i) the crystal structure of outward-occluded conformation of arginine/agmatine transporter AdiC from *E. coli* (PDB ID: 3L1L), [1] (ii) the crystal structure of inward-open conformation of ApcT from *M. jannaschii* (PDB ID: 3GIA) [2]. The sequence identity and the sequence similarity of LAT1 with AdiC is ~ 20% and ~ 40%, and the sequence identity and the sequence similarity of LAT1 with ApcT is ~ 23% and ~ 41%. The amino acid residues 1–50 and 480–507 of LAT1 were not considered in the model building because these residues are predicted to form long intracellular N- and C-terminus domains [3]. In our final alignment, short insertions of one and two amino acids were observed in the TM3 and TM11 of LAT1 (**Figure S1**). Gaps with deletions of four and one amino acids were found in the TM9 and TM10. Long insertions and deletions were observed in the extracellular loop 3 (EL3) between TM5 and TM6, undoubtedly implying ambiguity in the loop prediction. Additionally, the amino acid residue differences were observed in the TMs of LAT1 of human, mouse, rabbit, and dog (**Table S1**). However, the residues enclosing the binding site of LAT1 were identical in all species.

Model evaluation

The final model of LAT1 was evaluated using the PROCHECK [4] and QMEAN [5]. The Ramachandran analysis showed that 88.4% of all residues were present in most favored regions, 9.5% in additionally allowed, 1.6% in generously allowed and 0.5% in disallowed areas (**Table S2, Figure S3**). Most of the residues located in generously and disallowed regions were found on the outer surface and in the intra- and extra-cellular loops of the model. Only two residues G65 and G256 found in the forbidden areas were within 5Å of the binding site (**Figure S4**). Both residues were optimized *via* energy-based refinement using the variable dielectric surface generalized Born solvation model [6]. The model showed decent quality in all regions including the binding site according to QMEAN analysis (**Table S2, Figure S5**).

Network visualization of the docking poses

The network projection of the docking poses of **8–12** was generated to visualize the global pose space, where a connection between the two nodes (or poses) indicates a root mean square deviation (rmsd) of $\leq 0.75\text{\AA}$ (**Figure S16A**). The network can be interactively explored to see how different poses coalesce into clusters trends (or don't) when viewed in the context of pose similarity on the basis of rmsd. The connections between the nodes and the size of nodes inform our understanding of the binding mode by helping us to identify which unique poses of **8–12**

are involved in the common binding mode (CBM). The network shows one large cluster 1 enclosed within the black boundary and other moderate to small clusters 2-10 consisting of poses of at least four out of the five ligands docked. The residual poses can be observed in the form of small clusters inside and around the periphery of the plot. Docking poses of **8–12** considered for the elucidation of a CBM were identified within cluster 1 (cyan circle) and exhibited shortest-path distance among themselves (**Figure S16A**). The clustering of interactive pharmacophore models generated from the poses of 1 (**Figure S16B**) revealed clusters of hydrogen bond donors (HBDs), hydrogen bond acceptors (HBAs) and hydrophobic features (**Figure S16C**) indicating that the majority of poses showed overlapping features that were developed as a result of common interaction partners in the binding site.

Binding free energy calculations

The free energy of binding (ΔG_{bind}) of the complexes obtained from the MD simulation was calculated by using the Molecular Mechanics–Poisson Boltzmann Surface Area (MM-PBSA) approach [7–9]. The results indicated that **9–12** possessed significantly high negative ΔG_{bind} as compared to **8** (**Table S3**, **Figure S21**). Based on the binding energy calculations, the estimated sensitivity of LAT1 to ligands may be expressed in the order **11 > 9 ~ 10 > 12 > 8**, which is qualitatively reliable with *in vivo* data of the NMs. Nevertheless, **8** was poorly predicted by MM-PBSA, though it is equipotent to **9** and ~ 9 times more potent than **10**. This deviation between the predicted and experimental value may be ascribed to the shortcomings of MM-PBSA in contrast to more precise methods of ΔG calculations, such as thermodynamic integration (TI) and free energy perturbation (FEP). The van der Waals (ΔG_{vdw}), electrostatic interactions (ΔG_{elect}) and non-polar solvation energy ($\Delta G_{\text{non-polar}}$) contributed negatively, while polar solvation energy (ΔG_{polar}) added positively to the total free binding energy of the ligands. The r^2 between ΔG_{vdw} and ΔG_{bind} is 0.82, and r^2 between ΔG_{elect} and ΔG_{bind} is 0.64. In terms of negative contribution, ΔG_{vdw} gives more significant contribution than ΔG_{elect} for all ligands except **8** suggesting significant hydrophobic interactions of the side chain. The lack of extended side chain in **8** may explain the low ΔG_{vdw} as compared to the NMs, and thus a smaller ΔG_{bind} . Moreover, in **8** and **12**, the contribution from the electrostatic and van der Waals energy was compensated mainly by the high polar solvation free energy resulting in reduced ΔG_{bind} . Overall, ΔG_{elect} and ΔG_{vdw} seems to be dominant forces contributing to the stability of complexes **8–12**. To identify the critical molecular determinants involved in the binding, per-residue energy contribution was computed. The binding of the ligands was mostly influenced

favorably by residues I139, I140, I147, V148, F252, W257, V339 and W405 *via* van der Waals interactions, while residues T62, I63, G65, S66, G67, F252, and S338 contributed *via* electrostatic interactions (**Figure S22**).

References

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	Human	Mouse	Rabbit	Dog
TM2	A85	S86	S81	A63
TM3	K132	K133	K128	R110
TM4	E169	E170	E165	S147
TM8	I326	I331	V322	I304
TM9	V374	V379	V370	M352
	V382	I387	A378	I360
	L386	M391	L382	L364
	K391	R396	R387	R369
TM10	V396	I401	V392	V374
	I413	I418	I409	A391
	I416	M421	M412	L394
TM12	V456	M461	V452	V434
	T463	A468	T459	T441
	F474	F479	F470	L452

Table S1. The amino acid residue differences in the TMs of LAT1 of mouse, rabbit, and dog with respect to the human sequence. The corresponding substitutions are indicated in red.

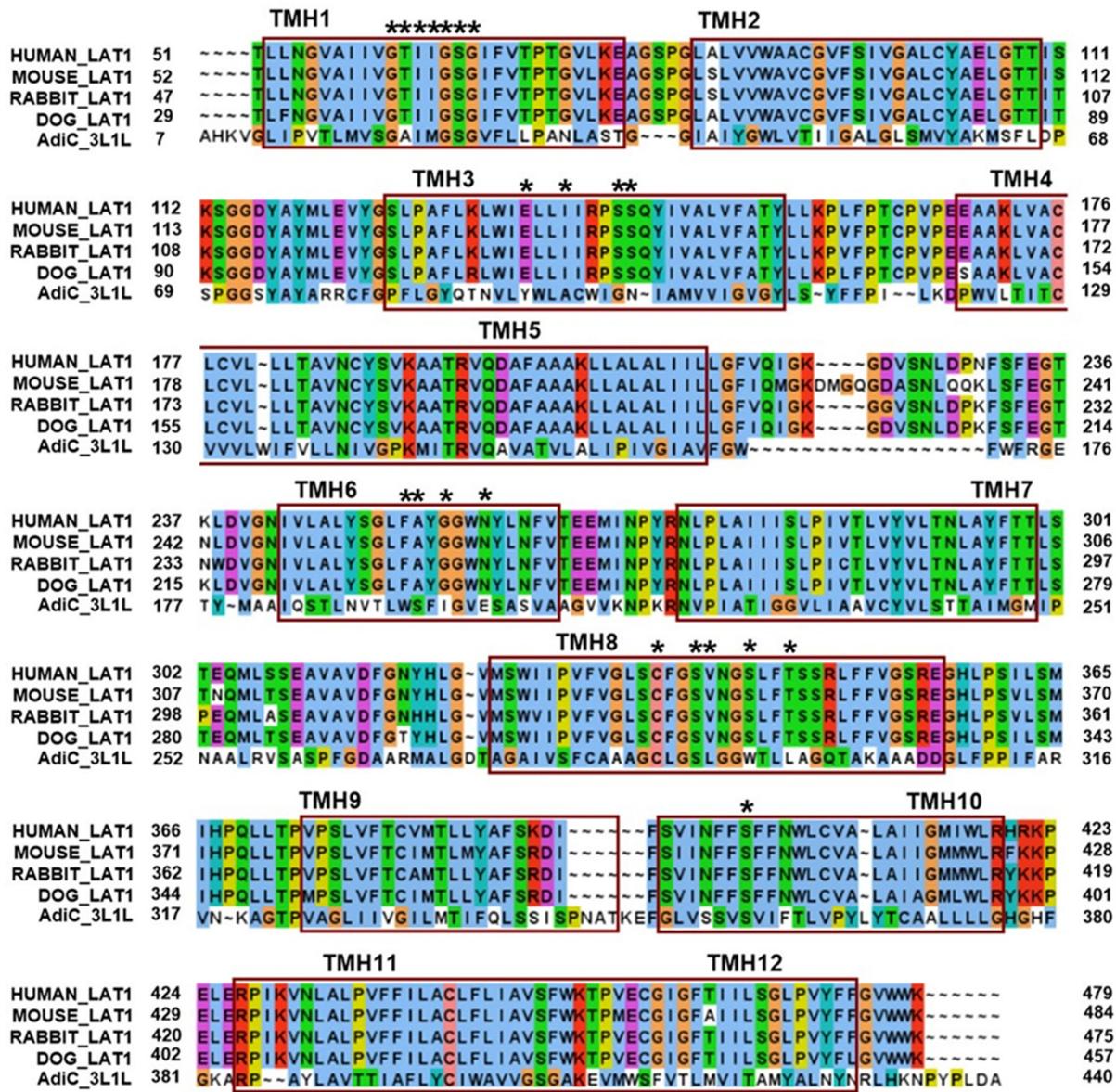


Figure S1. LAT1–AdiC alignment as visualized using Jalview [10]. The residues are colored according to their type using the Clustalx color scheme. The TM regions are highlighted in brown boxes. The TM regions of AdiC were defined using the PPM server [11]. The residues of LAT1 involved in direct interactions with the docking poses of 8–12 are highlighted with a black asterisk.

HUMAN_LAT1	51	-----TLLNGVAIIVGTIIGSGIFVTPTGVLKEAGSPGLALVVWAACGVFSIVGALCYAELGTTIS	111
MOUSE_LAT1	52	-----TLLNGVAIIVGTIIGSGIFVTPTGVLKEAGSPGLSLVVWAVCGVFSIVGALCYAELGTTIS	112
RABBIT_LAT1	47	-----TLLNGVAIIVGTIIGSGIFVTPTGVLKEAGSPGLSLVVWAVCGVFSIVGALCYAELGTTIT	107
DOG_LAT1	29	-----TLLNGVAIIVGTIIGSGIFVTPTGVLKEAGSPGLALVVWAVCGVFSIVGALCYAELGTTIT	89
3GIA	3	LKNKKLSSLWEAVSMAVGVMIGASIFSIFGVGAKIAGRNN~LPETFILSGIYALLVAYSYTKLGAKIV	67
HUMAN_LAT1	112	KSGGDYAYMLEEVYGSLPAFLKLWIELLIRPSSQYIVALVFATYLLKPLFPTCPVPEEAALKLVACLC	178
MOUSE_LAT1	113	KSGGDYAYMLEEVYGSLPAFLKLWIELLIRPSSQYIVALVFATYLLKPLFPTCPVPEEAALKLVACLC	179
RABBIT_LAT1	108	KSGGDYAYMLEEVYGSLPAFLKLWIELLIRPSSQYIVALVFATYLLKPLFPTCPVPEEAALKLVACLC	174
DOG_LAT1	90	KSGGDYAYMLEEVYGSLPAFLRLWIELLIRPSSQYIVALVFATYLLKPLFPTCPVPEESAALKLVACLC	156
3GIA	68	SNAGPIAFIHKAIGDNIITGALSILLWMSYVISIALFAKGFAFYFLP~~LINAPINTFNIAITEIGI	132
HUMAN_LAT1	179	VLLLTAVN CYSVKAATRVQDAFAAAKLLALALIILLGFVQIGK~~GD-VSNLDPNFSFEGTKLDV	240
MOUSE_LAT1	180	VLLLTAVN CYSVKAATRVQDAFAAAKLLALALIILLGFVQIGK~~GD-VSNLDPNFSFEGTKLDV	245
RABBIT_LAT1	175	VLLLTAVN CYSVKAATRVQDAFAAAKLLALALIILLGFVQIGK~~GG-VSNLDPKFSFEGTNWDV	236
DOG_LAT1	157	VLLLTAVN CYSVKAATRVQDAFAAAKLLALALIILLGFVQIGK~~GD-VSNLDPKFSFEGTKLDV	218
3GIA	133	VAFFTALNFFGSKAVGRAEFFIVLVKLLILGLFIFAGLITIHP~~SY-VIP-DLAPS~~~~AV	187
HUMAN_LAT1	241	GNIVLALYSGLFAYGGWNYLNFTTEEMINPYRNLPLAIIISLPIVTLVYVLTNLAYFTTLSTEQMLS	307
MOUSE_LAT1	246	GNIVLALYSGLFAYGGWNYLNFTTEEMINPYRNLPLAIIISLPIVTLVYVLTNLAYFTTLSTNQMLT	312
RABBIT_LAT1	237	GNIVLALYSGLFAYGGWNYLNFTTEEMINPYRNLPLAIIISLPICTLVYVLTNLAYFTTLSPEQMLA	303
DOG_LAT1	219	GNIVLALYSGLFAYGGWNYLNFTTEEMINPYRNLPLAIIISLPIVTLVYVLTNLAYFTTLSTEQMLT	285
3GIA	188	SGMIFASAIFFLSYMGFGVITNASEH ENPKKNVPRAI FISILIVMFVVVGVAISAGNLPIDELIK	254
HUMAN_LAT1	308	S--EAVAVDFGNYHLGVMSWI PVFVGLSCFGSVNGSLFTSSRLFFVGSRREGHLPISILSMIHPQLLT	371
MOUSE_LAT1	313	S--EAVAVDFGNYHLGVMSWI PVFVGLSCFGSVNGSLFTSSRLFFVGSRREGHLPISVLSMIHPQLLT	376
RABBIT_LAT1	304	S--EAVAVDFGNYHLGVMSWI PVFVGLSCFGSVNGSLFTSSRLFFVGSRREGHLPISVLSMIHPQLLT	367
DOG_LAT1	286	S--EAVAVDFGTYHLGVMSWI PVFVGLSCFGSVNGSLFTSSRLFFVGSRREGHLPISILSMIHPQLLT	349
3GIA	255	ASENALAVAAKPFLGNLGFLLISIGALFSISSAMNATIYGGANVAYSLAKDGELEFFER--KVWFK	319
HUMAN_LAT1	372	PVPSSLVFTCVMTLLYAFSKDIFSVINFFSFFNWLCVALAIIGMIWLRRHKPELERPIKVNLALPVFF	439
MOUSE_LAT1	377	PVPSSLVFTCIMTLLYAFSRDIFSVINFFSFFNWLCVALAIIGMMWLRFKKPELERPIKVNLALPVFF	444
RABBIT_LAT1	368	PVPSSLVFTCAMTLLYAFSRDIFSVINFFSFFNWLCVALAIIGMMWLRYKKPELERPIKVNLALPVFF	435
DOG_LAT1	350	PMPSSLVFTCIMTLLYAFSRDIFSVINFFSFFNWLCVALAIIAGMLWLRYKKPELERPIKVNLALPVFF	417
3GIA	320	STEGLYITSALGVLFALLFNMEGVASITSAVFMVIYLTVILSHYILIDEVG---GRKEIVIFSIV	382
HUMAN_LAT1	440	IACLFLIAVSFWKTPVECGIGFTIILSGLPVYFFGVWWK-----	479
MOUSE_LAT1	445	IACLFLIAVSFWKTPMECGIGFAIILSGLPVYFFGVWWK-----	484
RABBIT_LAT1	436	IACLFLIAVSFWKTPVECGIGFTIILSGLPVYFFGVWWK-----	475
DOG_LAT1	418	IACLFLIAVSFWKTPVECGIGFTIILSGLPVYFFGVWWK-----	457
3GIA	383	VLGVFLLLYYQWIT~~NRFVFGYIIATFIGVLIFEI YRKVTKRTFSNNMYVKS	435

Figure S2. LAT1–ApcT alignment.

Template	AdiC (PDB ID: 3L1L)
Sequence Identity	20.33%
Residues in most favored regions	88.4%
Residues in additionally allowed regions	9.5%
Generously allowed regions	1.6%
Residues in disallowed regions	0.5%
Normalized DOPE score	-0.39
G factor	0.40
Q mean	0.47
Z Score	-3.49
Errat (Overall quality factor)	93.57

Table S2. Assessment of LAT1 model built on the AdiC structure (PDB ID: 3L1L).

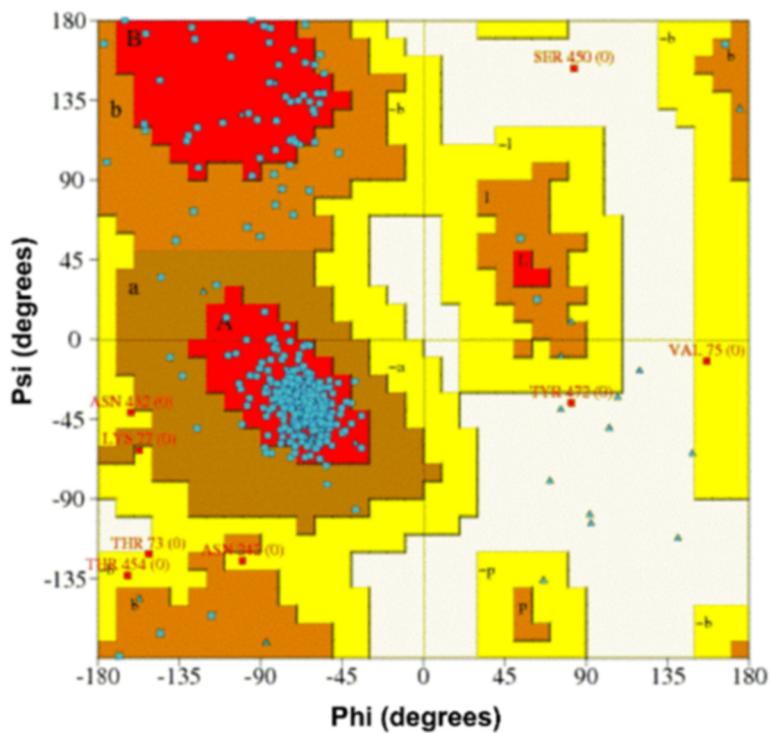


Figure S3. The Ramachandran plot of LAT1 model based on the AdiC structure.

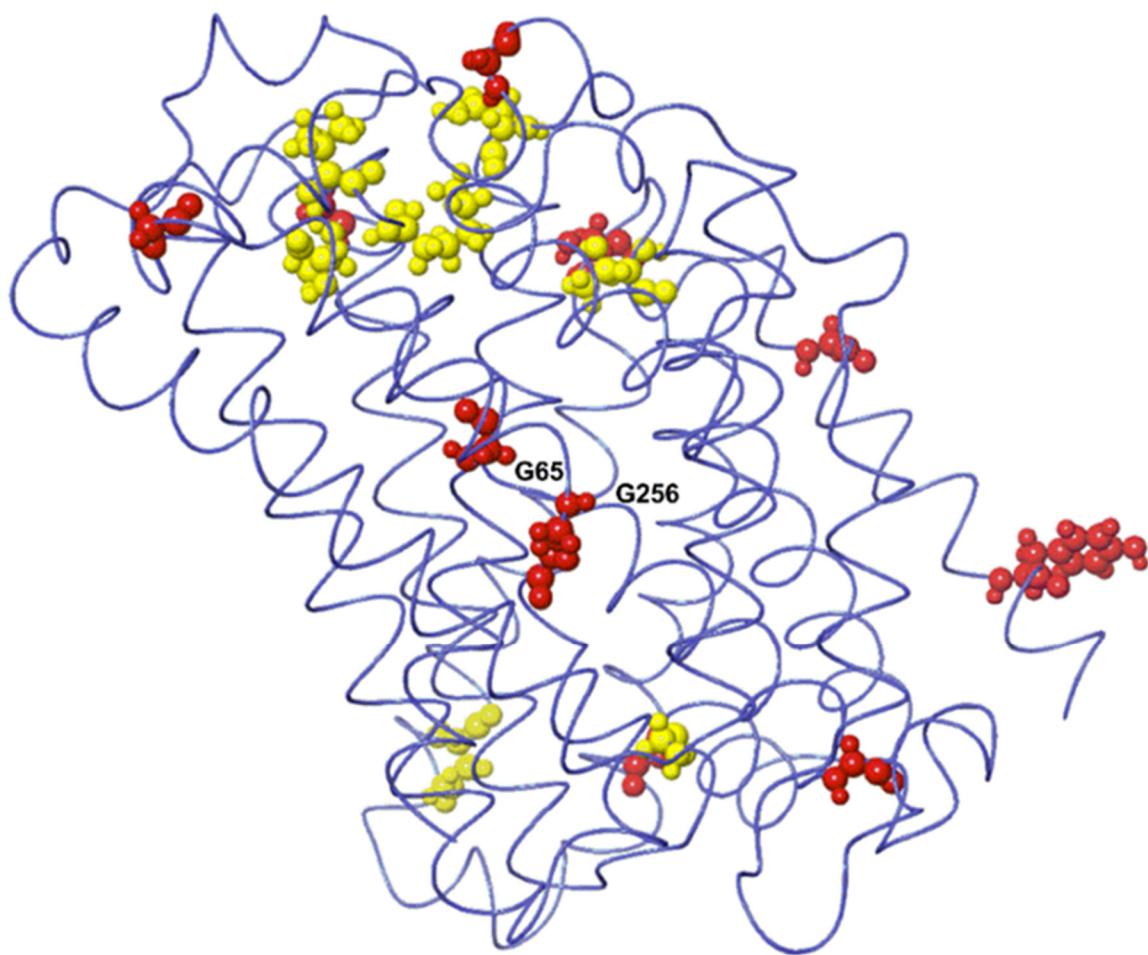


Figure S4. Outliers defined by PROCHECK analysis. Residues in generously allowed regions are shown in yellow and in disallowed areas as red.

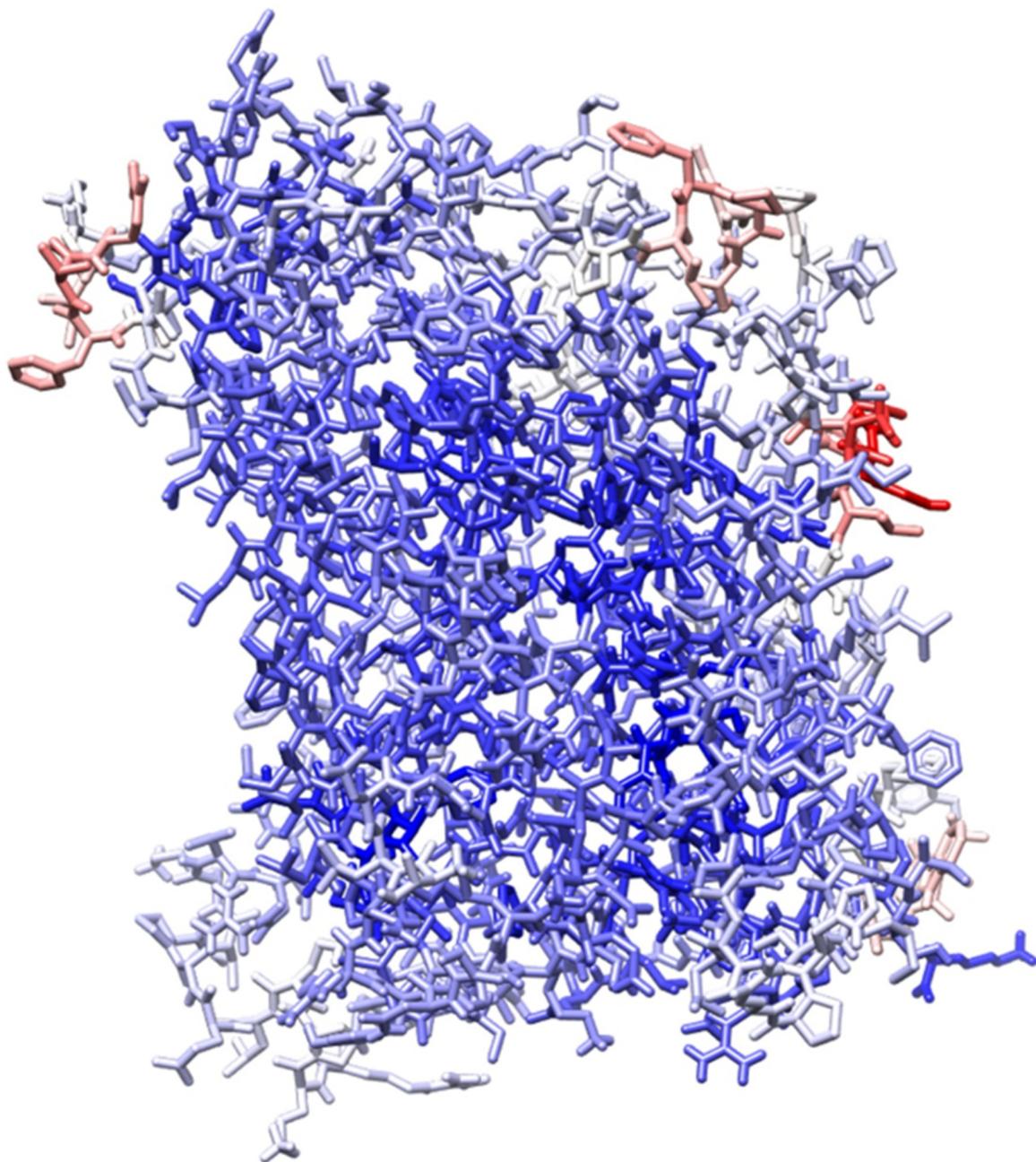


Figure S5. The QMEAN analysis of LAT1 model (blue: high quality and more reliable regions, red: low-quality regions and potentially unreliable regions; estimated error above 3.5Å).

Ligand	ΔG_{vdw}	ΔG_{elect}	ΔG_{polar}	$\Delta G_{non-polar}$	ΔG_{bind}
8	-26.26 ± 2.73	-34.47 ± 3.12	59.47 ± 2.79	-3.04 ± 0.14	-4.30 ± 2.84
9	-43.92 ± 2.83	-19.44 ± 3.89	50.73 ± 3.82	-4.53 ± 0.18	-17.16 ± 3.20
10	-43.71 ± 2.98	-24.26 ± 2.68	55.46 ± 2.85	-4.56 ± 0.18	-17.07 ± 2.95
11	-40.68 ± 2.74	-21.83 ± 2.85	47.61 ± 3.13	-4.27 ± 0.17	-19.17 ± 3.08
12	-42.14 ± 3.61	-34.70 ± 3.62	67.84 ± 3.03	-4.27 ± 0.19	-13.27 ± 3.21

Table S3. Average MM-PBSA free energies of 8–12 calculated from the 20 ns MD simulations. ΔG_{bind} (free energy of binding), ΔG_{elect} (electrostatic energy), ΔG_{vdw} (van der Waals energy), ΔG_{polar} (polar solvation free energy) and $\Delta G_{non-polar}$ (non-polar solvation free energy). All energies are in kcal mol⁻¹.

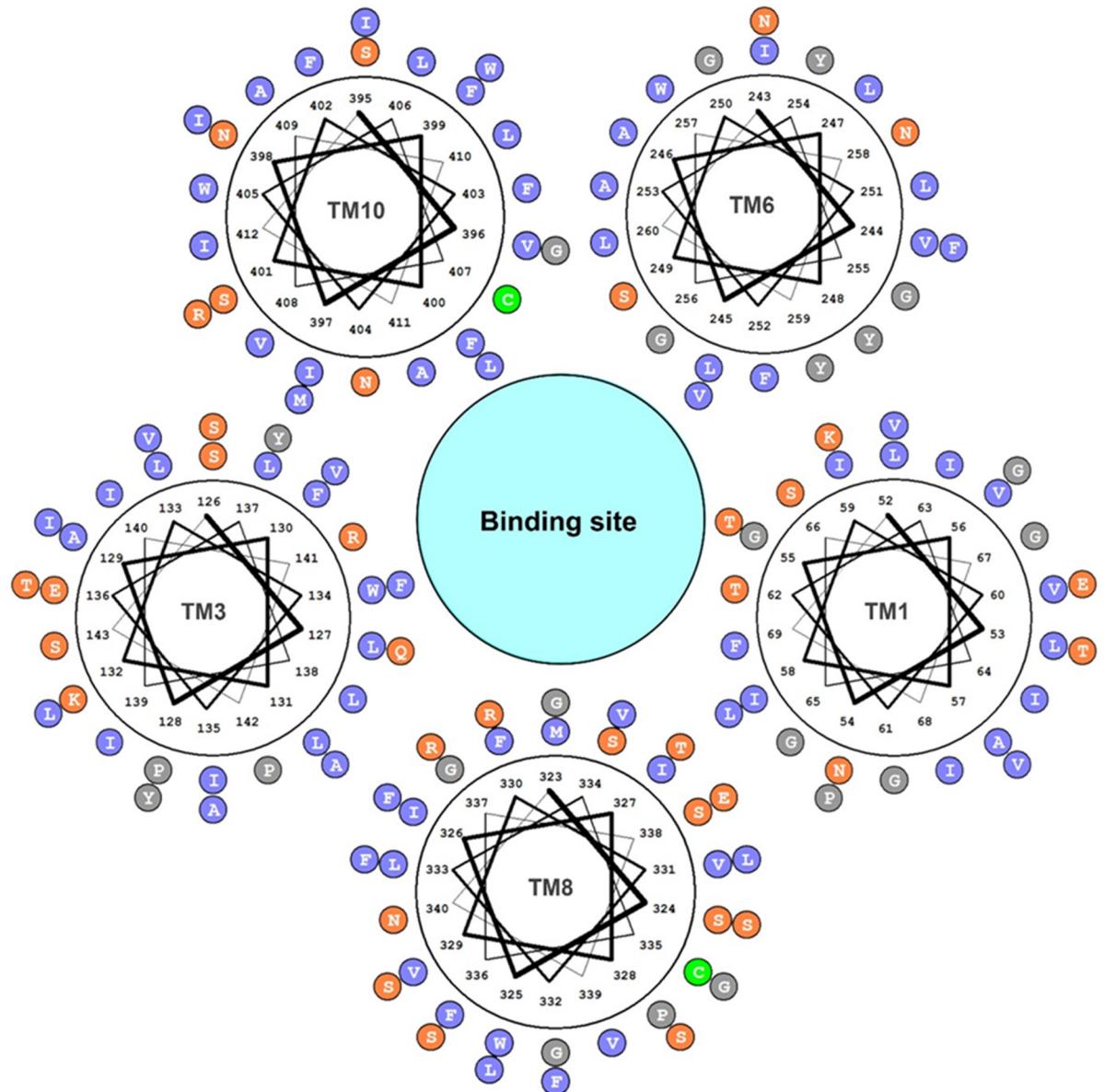


Figure S6. Helical projection diagram [12] of the TMs (1, 3, 6, 8, and 10) enclosing the binding site of LAT1. Hydrophobic residues are indicated in blue, hydrophilic residues in orange, cysteine residues in green and others in grey.

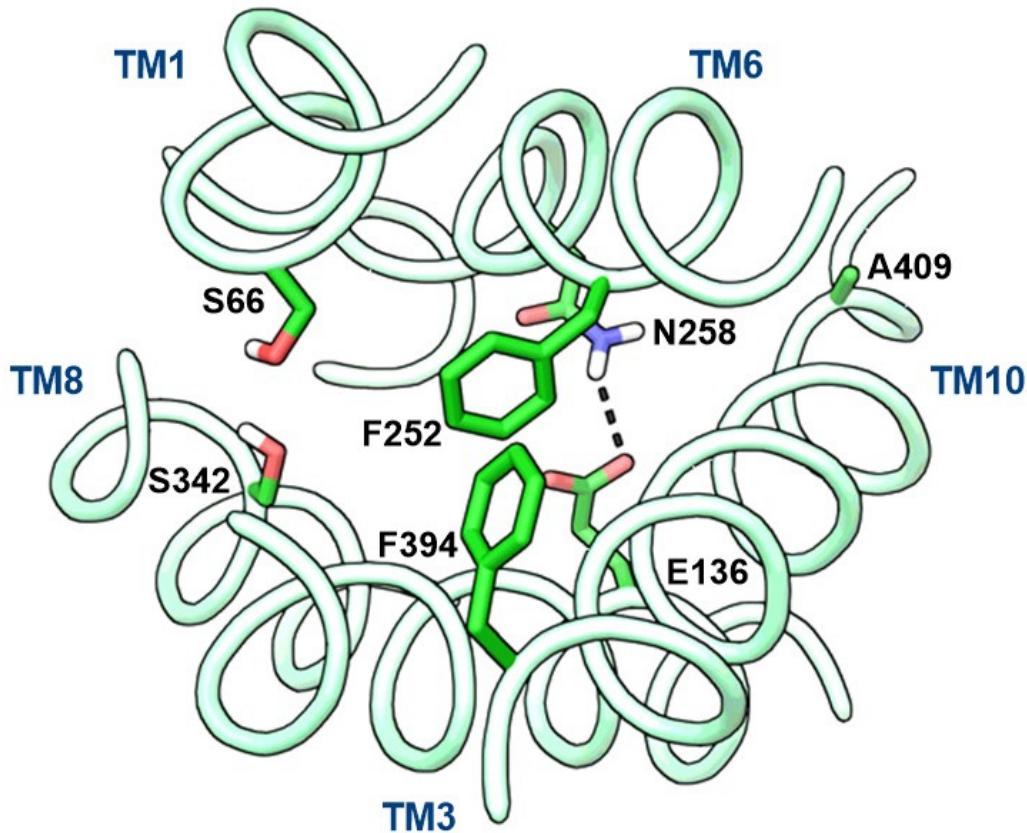


Figure S7. The putative gate residues of LAT1 (Doorway residue: F394, Proximal gate: S66 and F252, Middle gate: S342, Distal gate: N258, E136, and A409). The residues (green) are shown in stick representation. The hydrogen bond interaction between N258 and E136 possibly indicates a closed distal gate.

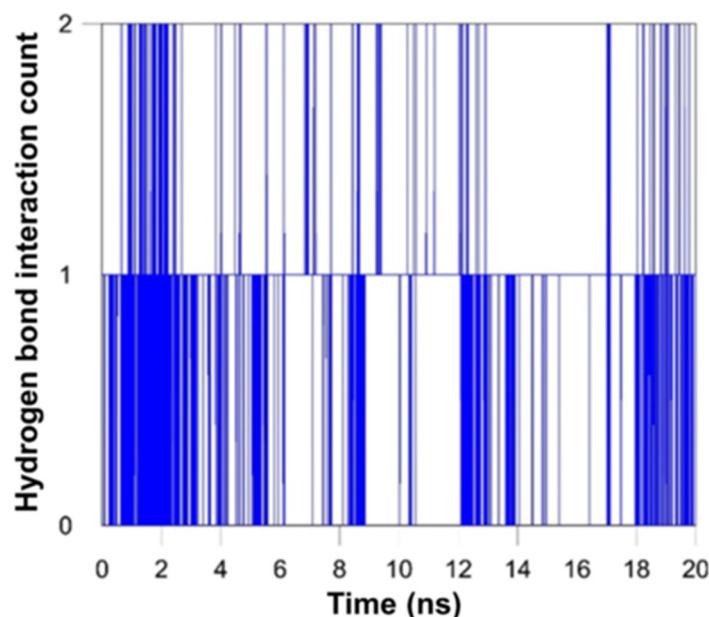


Figure S8. The plot of hydrogen bond interaction counts between N258 and E136 of LAT1 complexed with **11** as a function of simulation time.

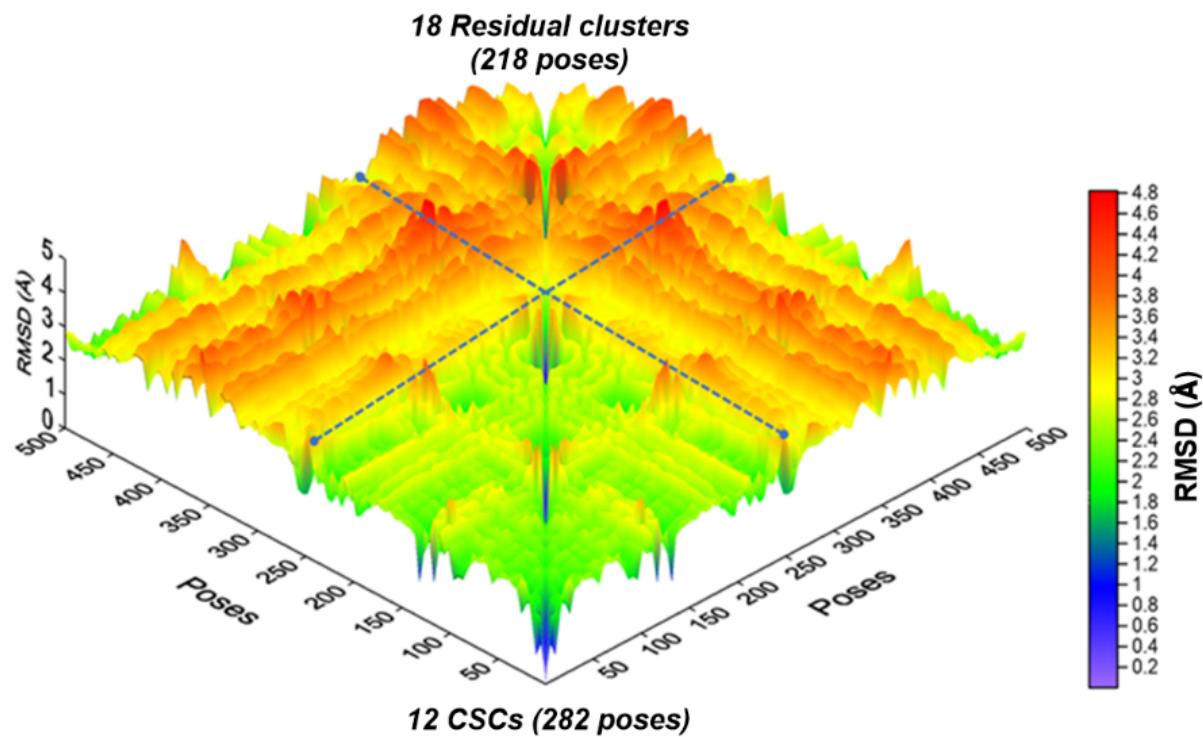


Figure S9. The surface landscape of 500 docking poses based on the rmsd matrix.

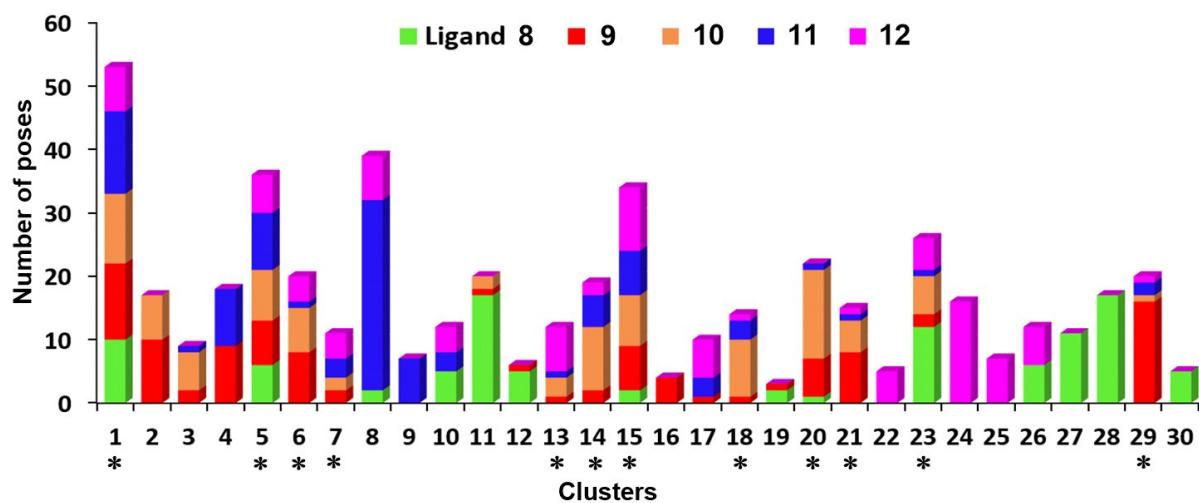


Figure S10. The cluster statistics of docking showing the distribution of poses of **8–12** in clusters 1–30. Clusters marked with an asterisk are common scaffold cluster (CSC), while the rest are residual clusters.

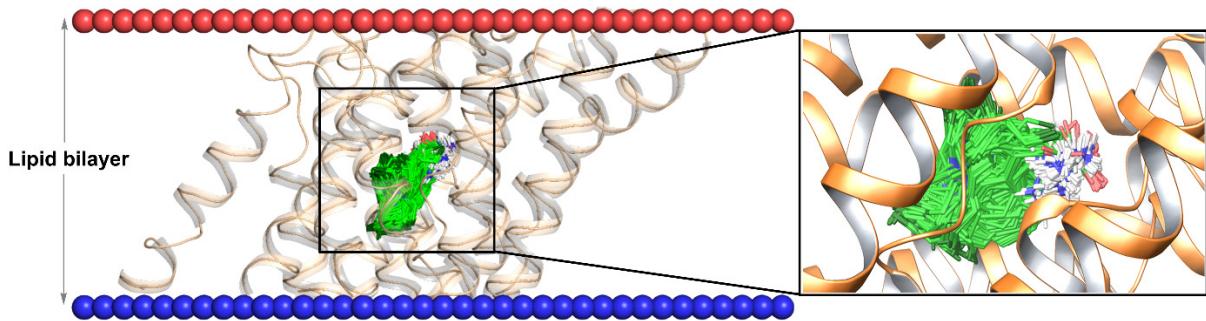


Figure S11. Distribution of 282 poses corresponding to 12 CSCs. The lipid bilayer of LAT1 model was defined using the PPM server [11]. It is observed from the distribution that the length of the poses is inclined with respect to the lipid bilayer. The α -amino and the α -carboxyl groups are pointing towards the periplasmic side, while the tetrahydronaphthalene moieties are occupying the center of the binding site. The NM side chains are directed intra- and extra-cellular.

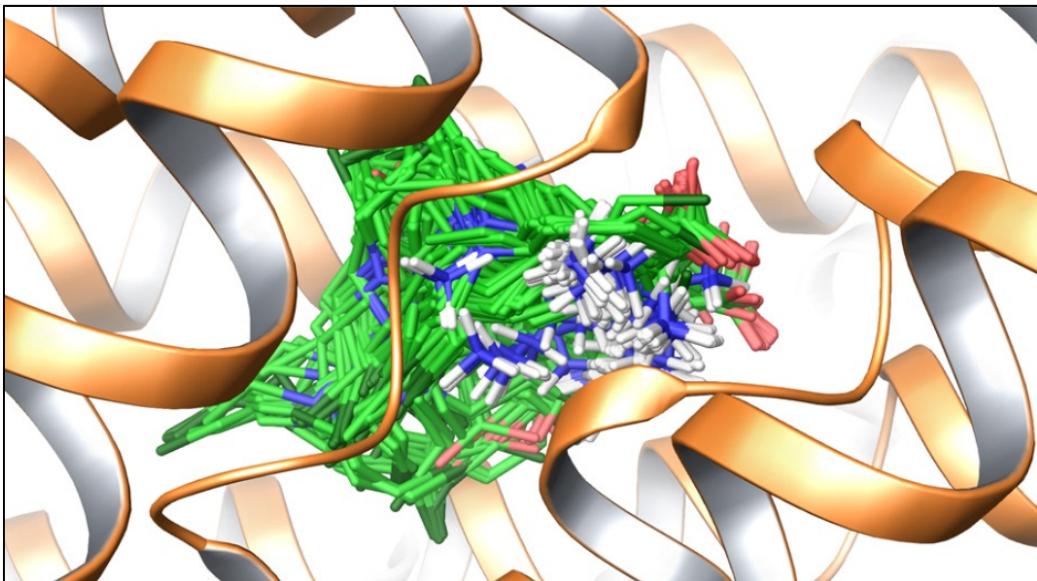
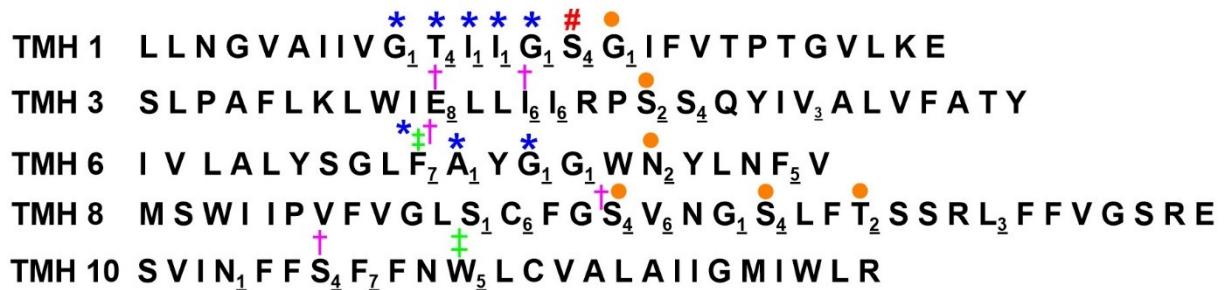


Figure S12. Distribution of 218 poses corresponding to 18 residual clusters. It is observed from the distribution that the α -amino, the α -carboxyl and the NM moieties are spread over a wide area in the binding site. In some poses, the α -amino and the α -carboxyl groups are directed intra-cellular.



1 Backbone

2 Sidechain + Polar

3 Sidechain + Hydrophobic

4 Backbone + Sidechain + Polar

5 Sidechain + Hydrophobic + Aromatic

6 Backbone + Sidechain + Hydrophobic

7 Backbone + Sidechain + Hydrophobic + Aromatic

8 Backbone + Sidechain + Polar + Charged

* HBond acceptor

● HBond donor

HB acceptor + Donor

† Halogen bond

‡ Pi-Pi Interaction

Figure S13. SIFT represented on schematic helices aligned according to the relative amino acid positions and their interaction type in 500 docking poses.

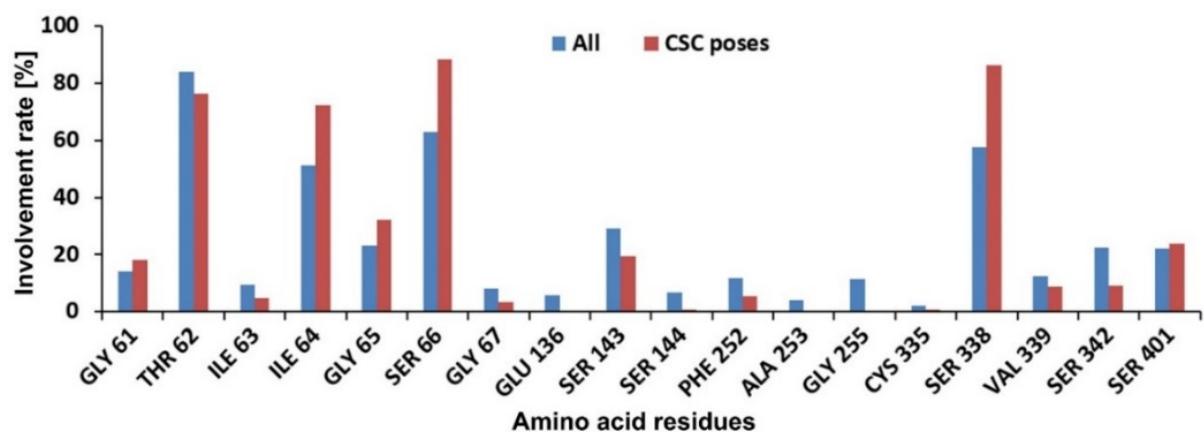


Figure S14. Structural interaction fingerprint (SIFT) showing the involvement rate of residues in hydrogen bond interactions (excluding hydrogen bond interactions of chlorine) in all 500 poses (blue) and 282 CSC poses (red).

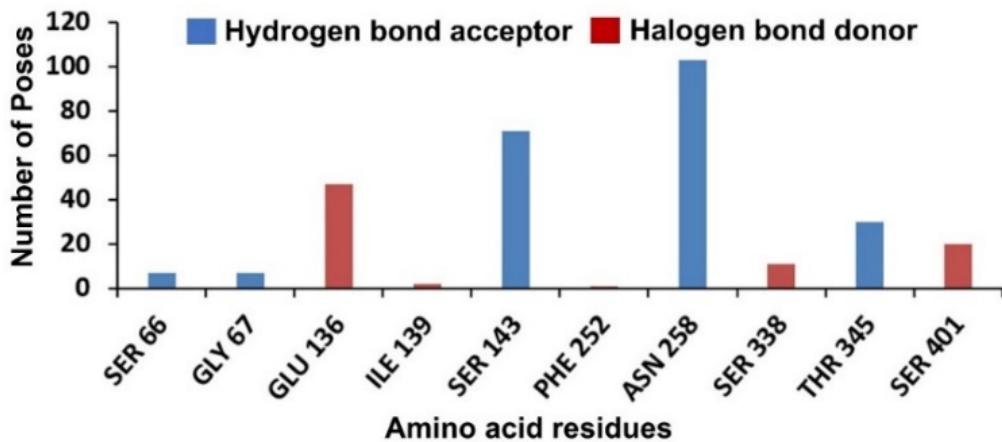


Figure S15. SIFT showing the polar interactions of the chlorine atom with the residues in 500 docking poses. The blue vertical bars indicate the poses where chlorine is acting as a hydrogen bond acceptor from the residue, and the red vertical bars indicate poses where chlorine is donating a halogen bond to the residue.

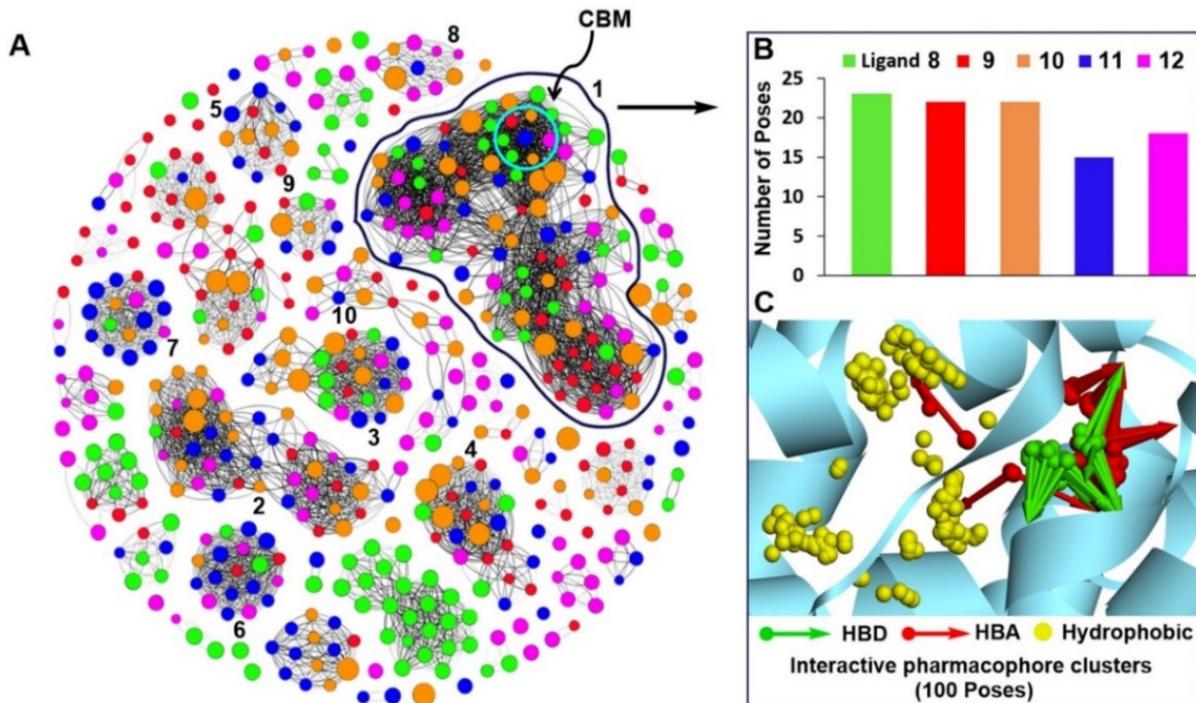


Figure S16. **A**, The network map of 500 docking poses as visualized using the Fruchterman–Reingold algorithm [13]. In the graph, each node corresponds to a distinct pose of **8** (green), **9** (red), **10** (orange), **11** (blue), and **12** (purple). A link between the two nodes (or poses) corresponds to a rmsd of $\leq 0.75\text{\AA}$. The size of each node is proportional to the docking score, i.e., a more prominent node indicates a high negative docking score, while a small node indicates a low negative docking score. The densely populated cluster 1 is indicated with a black boundary. Docking poses within the cyan circle of cluster 1 were considered for the elucidation of CBM. **B**, distribution of the poses of **8–12** corresponding to cluster 1. **C**, interactive pharmacophore clusters generated from the poses of 1.

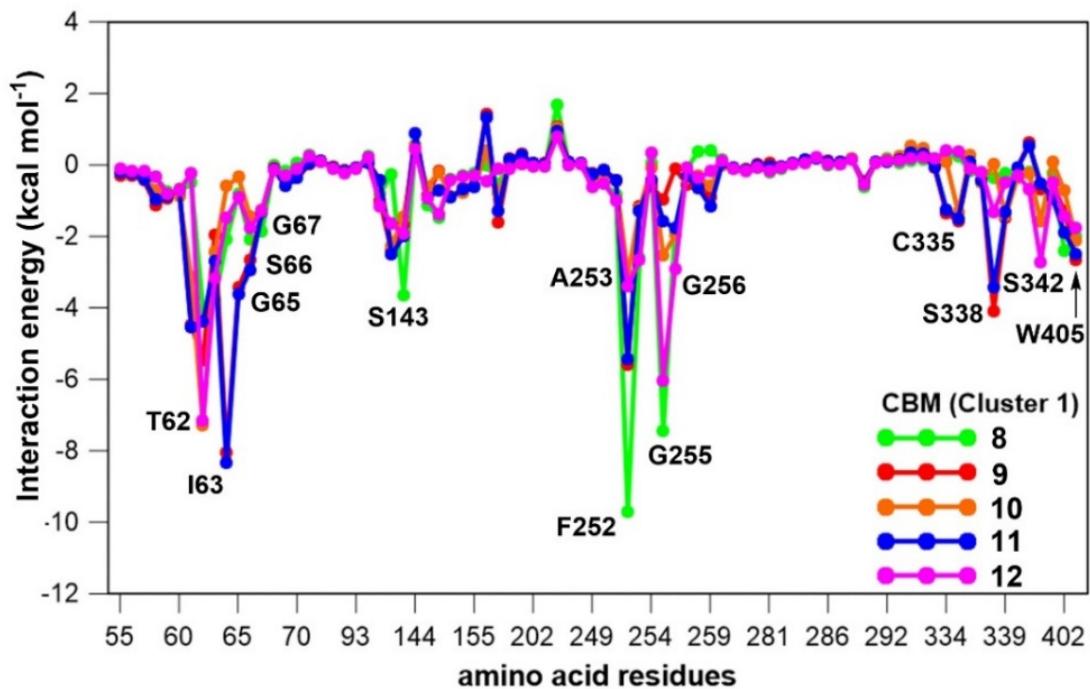


Figure S17. Per-residue energy contribution to the docking pose of **8–12**.

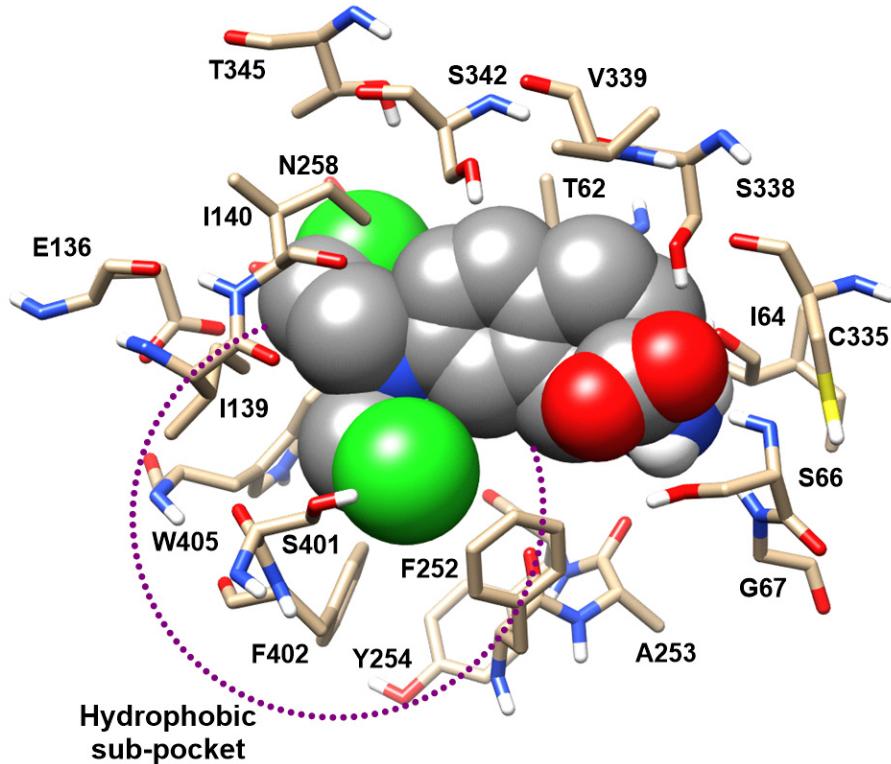


Figure S18. The last snapshot of the molecular dynamics (MD) simulation of complex **11** depicting the Side chain Binding Site (SBS) or hydrophobic sub-pocket (HSP). The ligand and the interacting residues are shown in space-filling and stick style, respectively. A violet dashed circle indicates the HSP comprising residues I139, F252, Y254, F402, and W405.

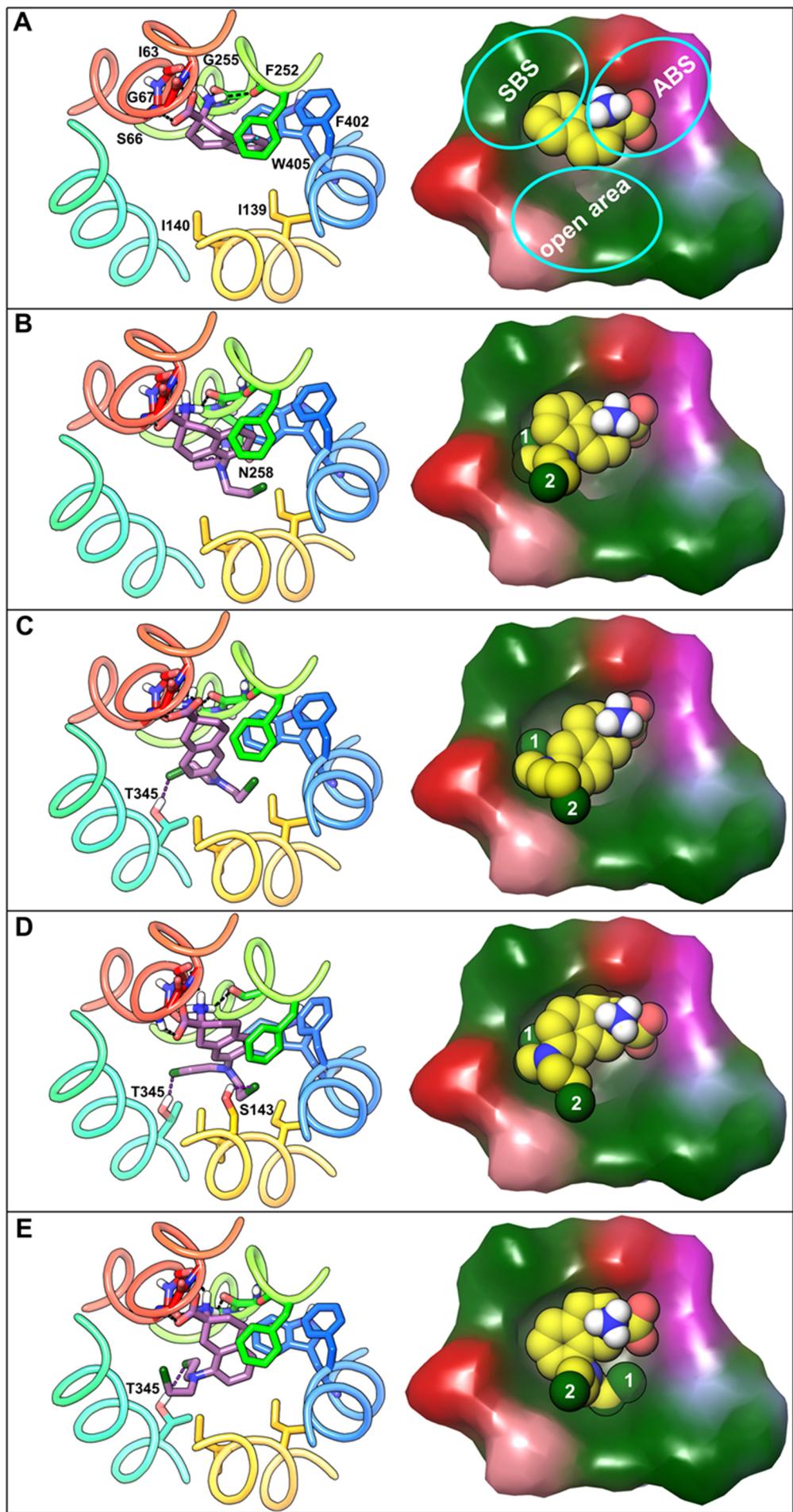


Figure S19. The predicted binding mode of **8** (**A**), **9** (**B**), **10** (**C**), **11** (**D**), and **12** (**E**) in LAT1. The ligands are shown in stick representation, and their carbon atoms are colored purple. The interacting residues are shown in stick representation, and their carbon atoms are colored according to the color of the corresponding TM helix. The figure adjacent to the interactive binding mode shows occupancy of the ligand atoms in the binding site. The ligands are depicted in space-filling style, and their carbon atoms are colored yellow. The chloroethyl moieties are numbered 1 and 2. The binding site surface is colored according to the residue type, i.e., the green areas are hydrophobic, while the red and purple regions are hydrophilic.

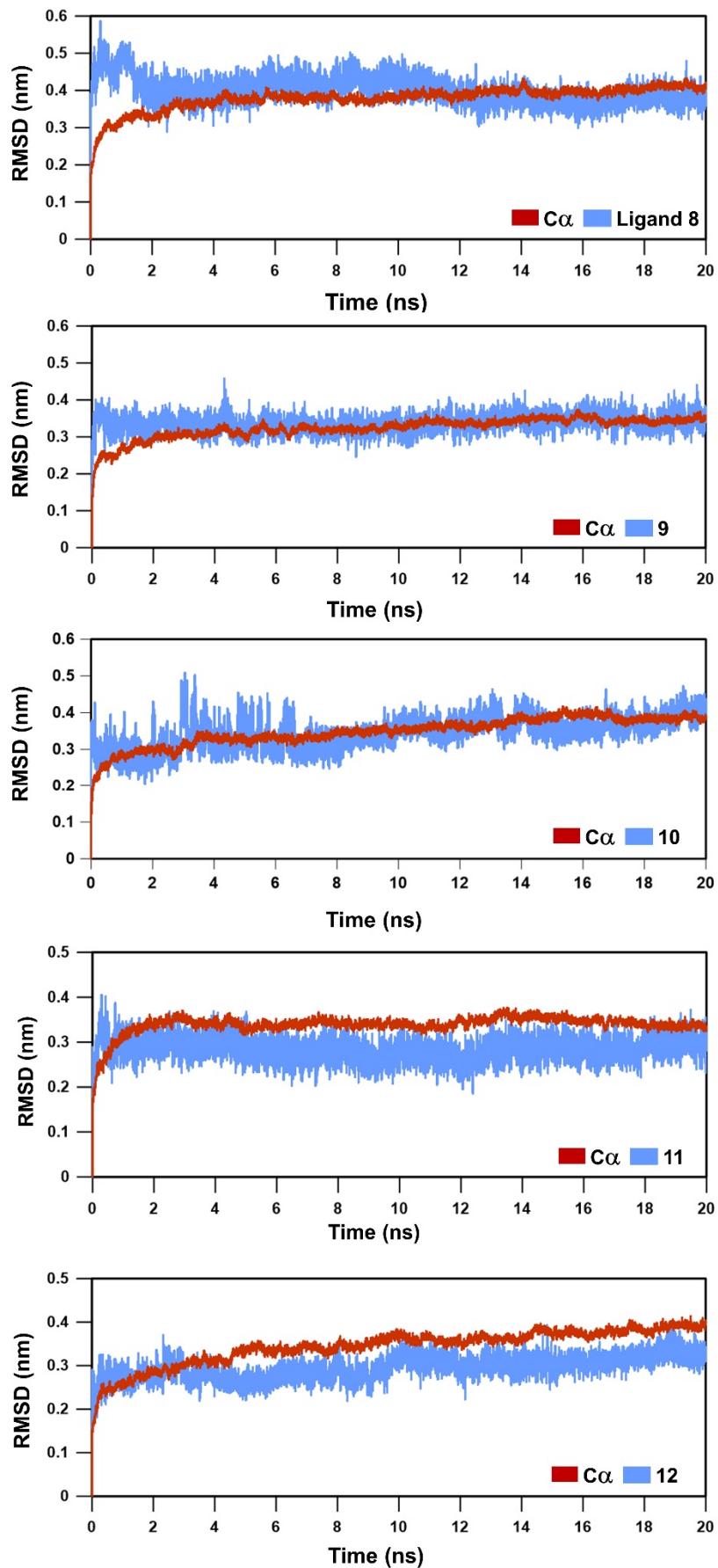


Figure S20. The rmsd plots as a function of simulation time.

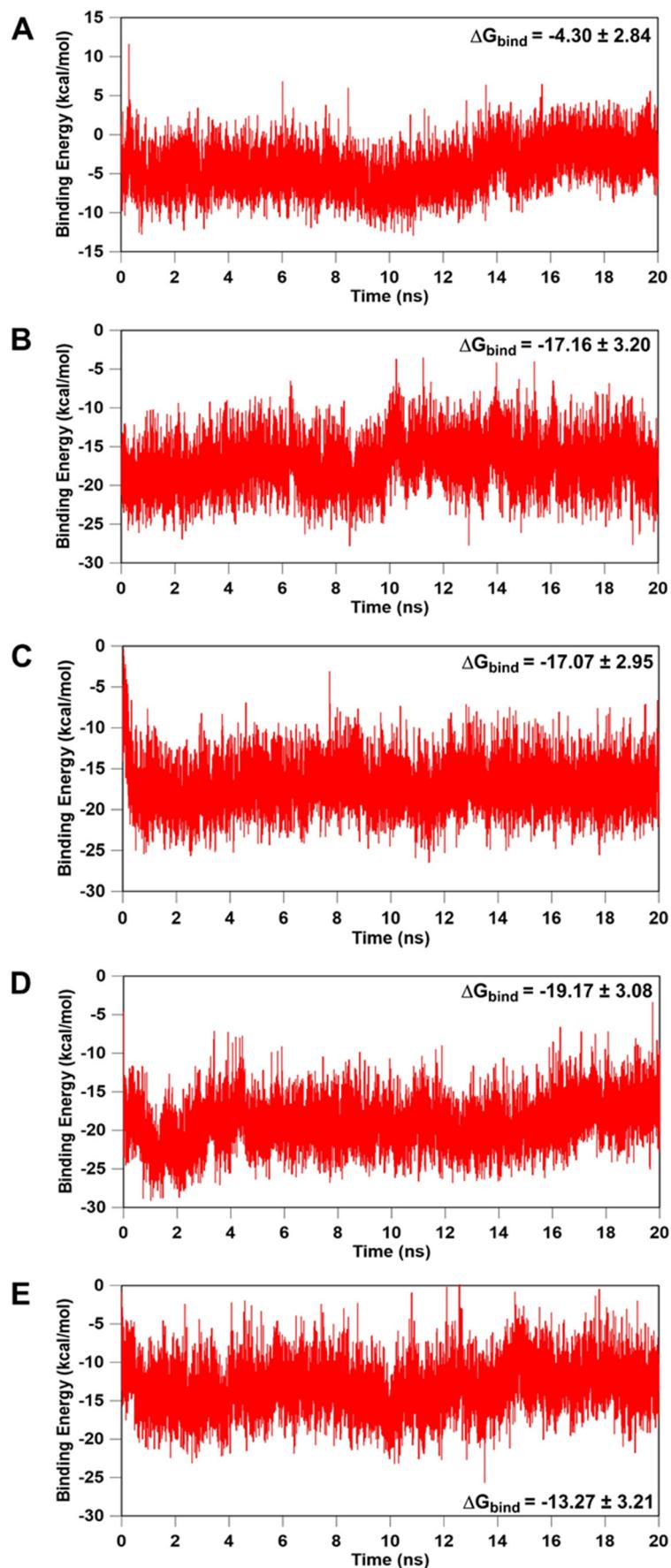


Figure S21. The plot of binding energy as a function of simulation time of complex **8** (A), **9** (B), **10** (C), **11** (D) and **12** (E). ΔG_{bind} represents the average binding energy of the ligand.

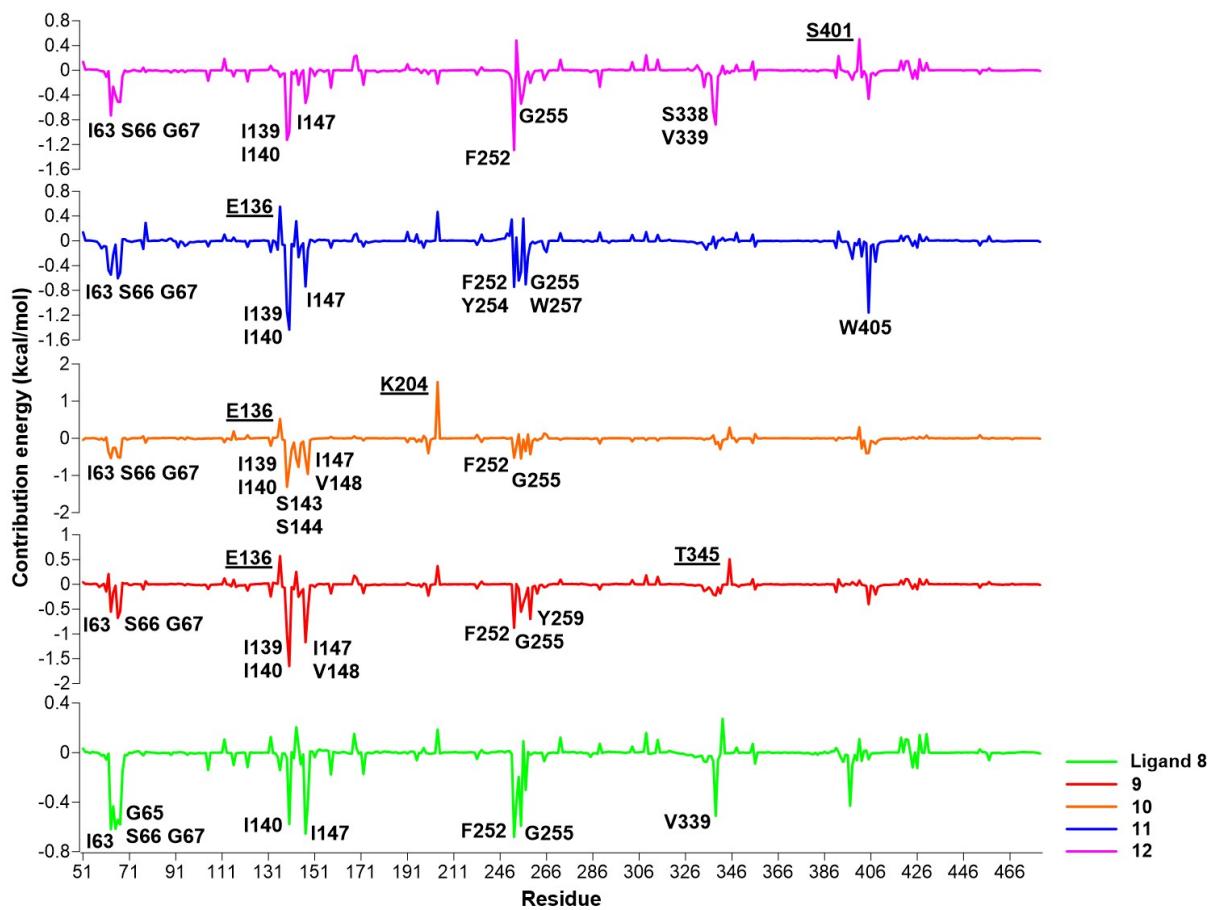
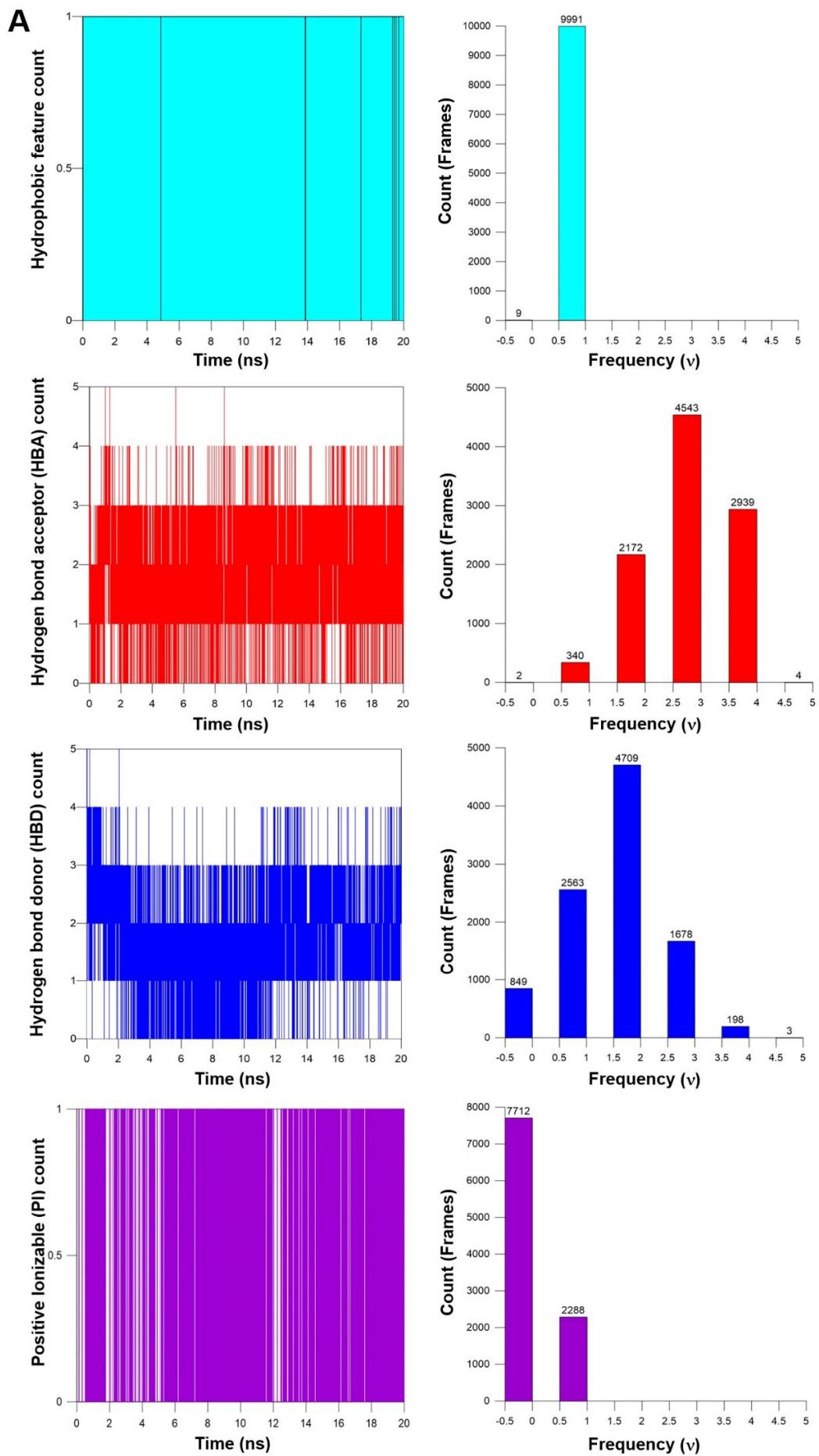
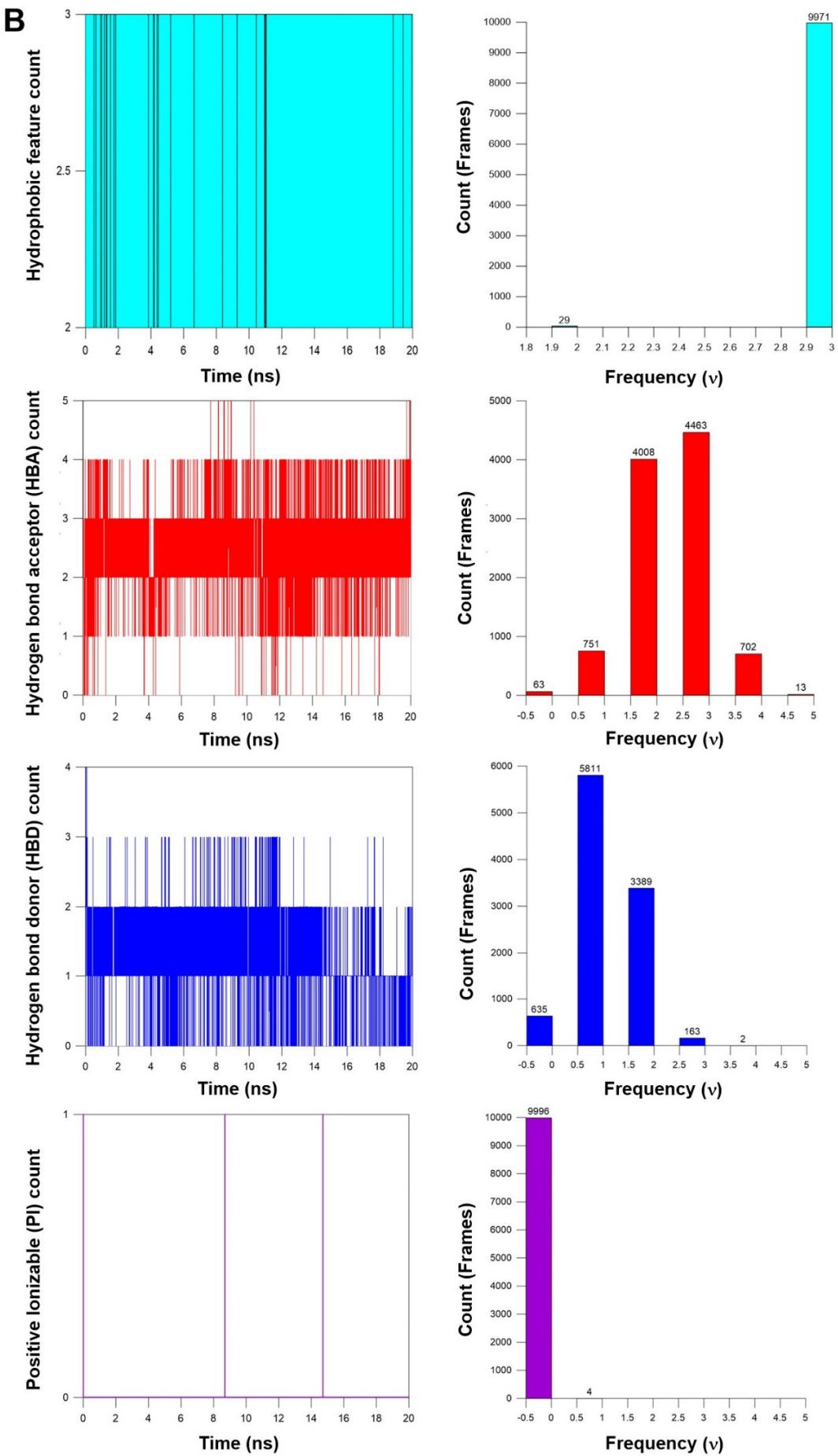
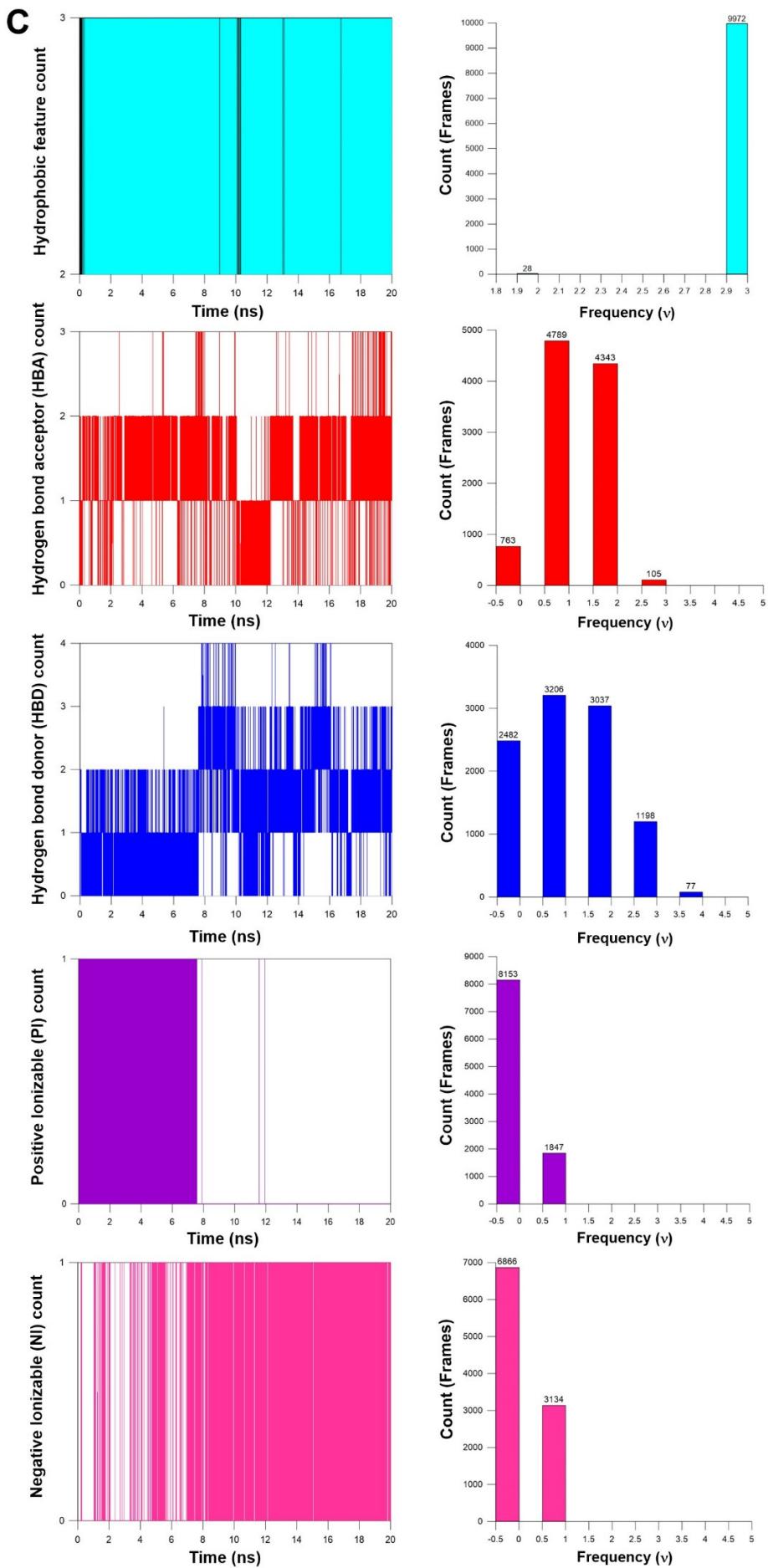
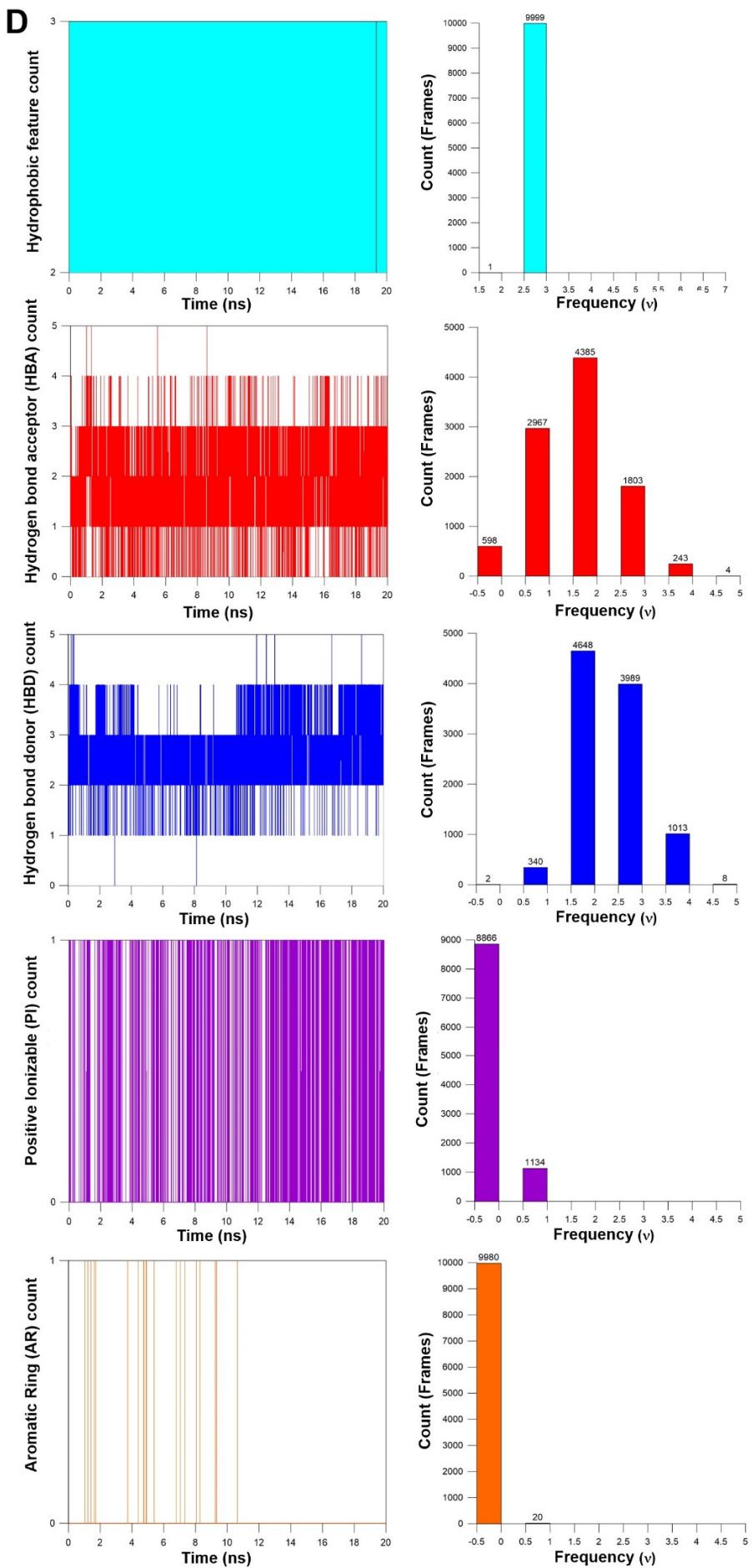


Figure S22. The average per-residue contribution to the binding energy (ΔG_{bind}) of each complex. The residues that contributed $\leq -0.5 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$ in the binding are indicated, whereas the residues that impaired the binding with $\geq 0.5 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$ are underlined.









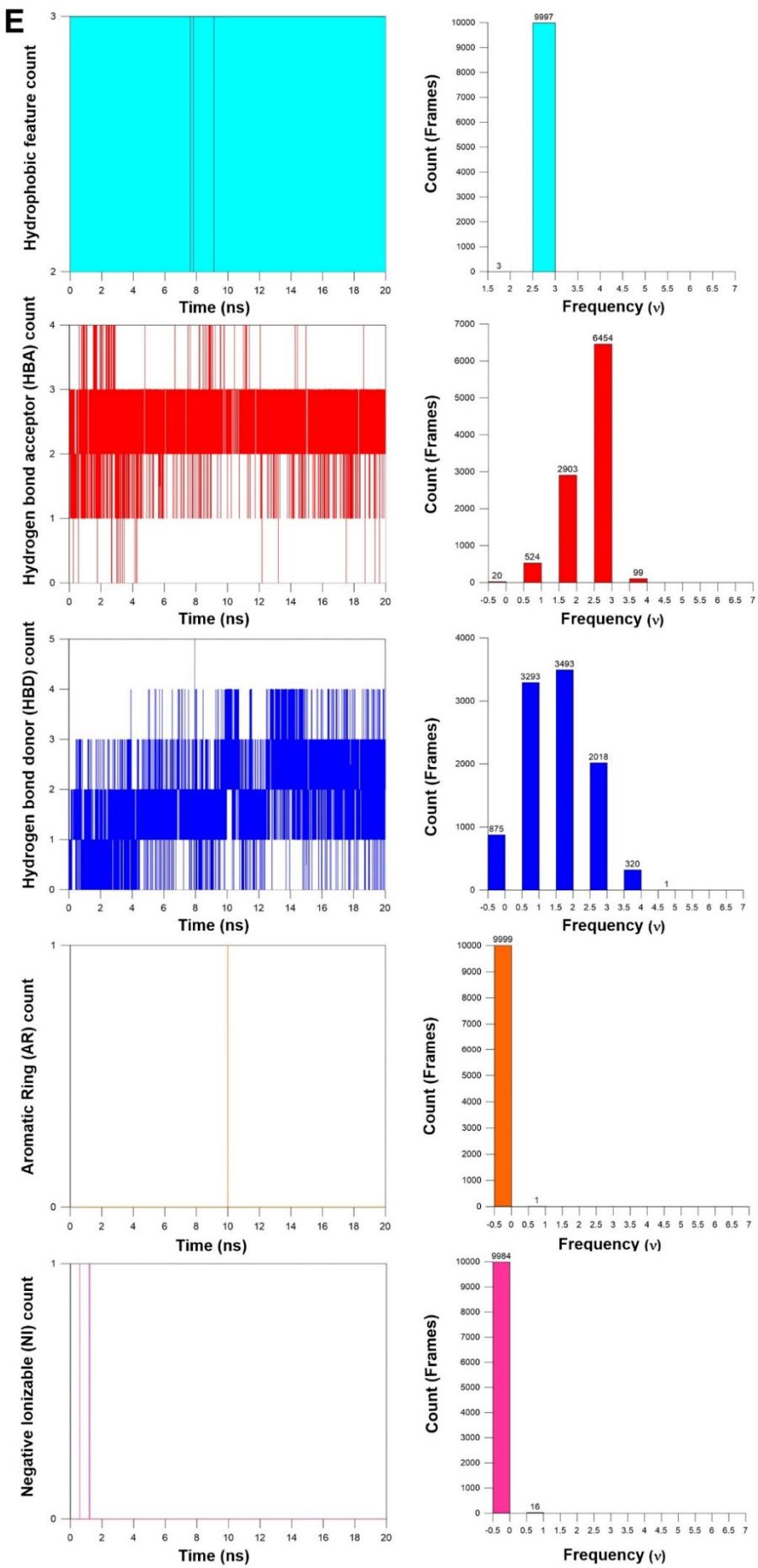


Figure S23. Plots showing the evolution of different pharmacophoric features as a function of simulation time of **8** (A), **9** (B), **10** (C), **11** (D) and **12** (E) bound to LAT1.

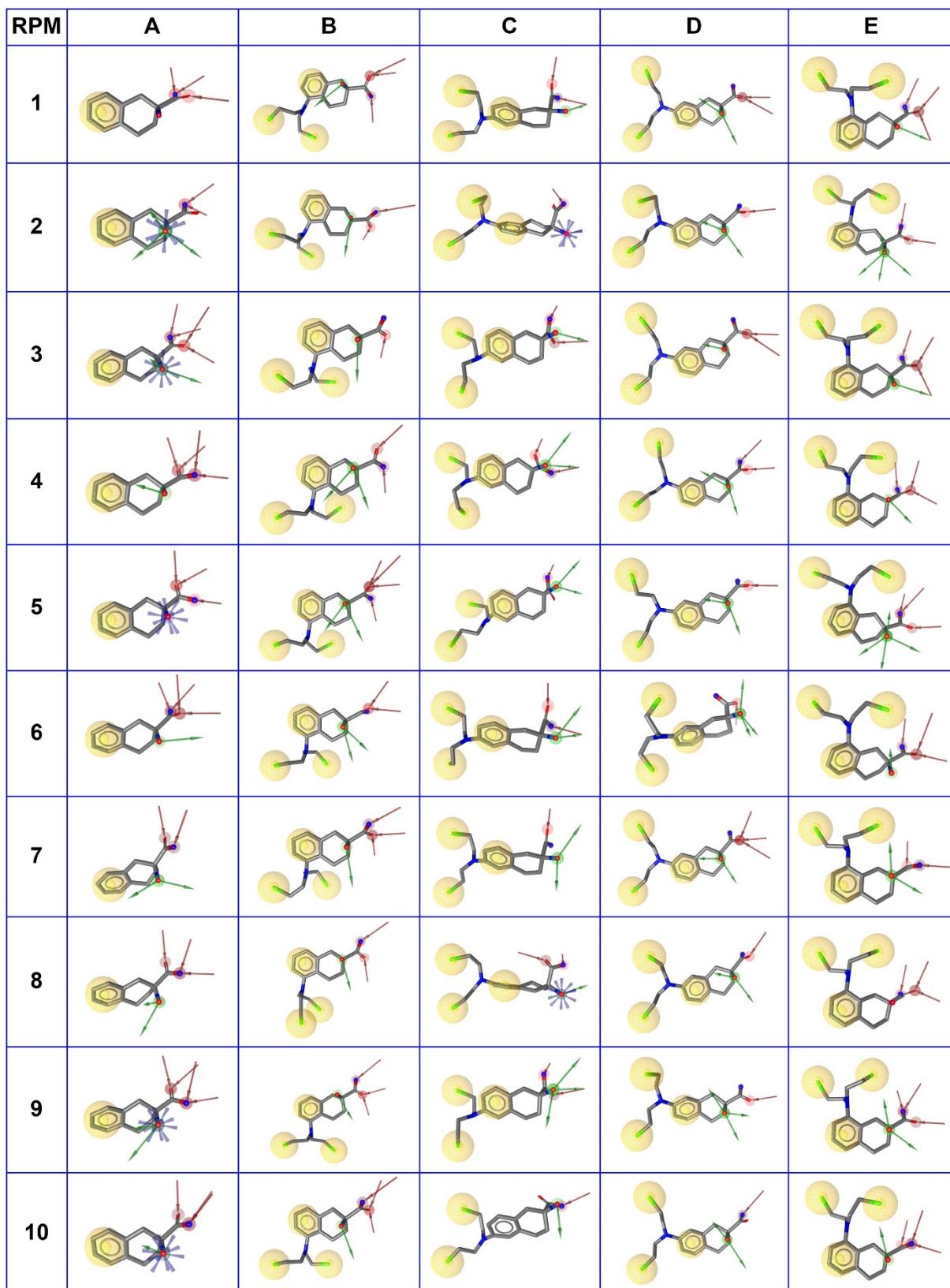


Figure S24. The representative pharmacophore models (RPMs) of 10 most populated clusters of dynamic pharmacophores of **8** (A), **9** (B), **10** (C), **11** (D), and **12** (E).

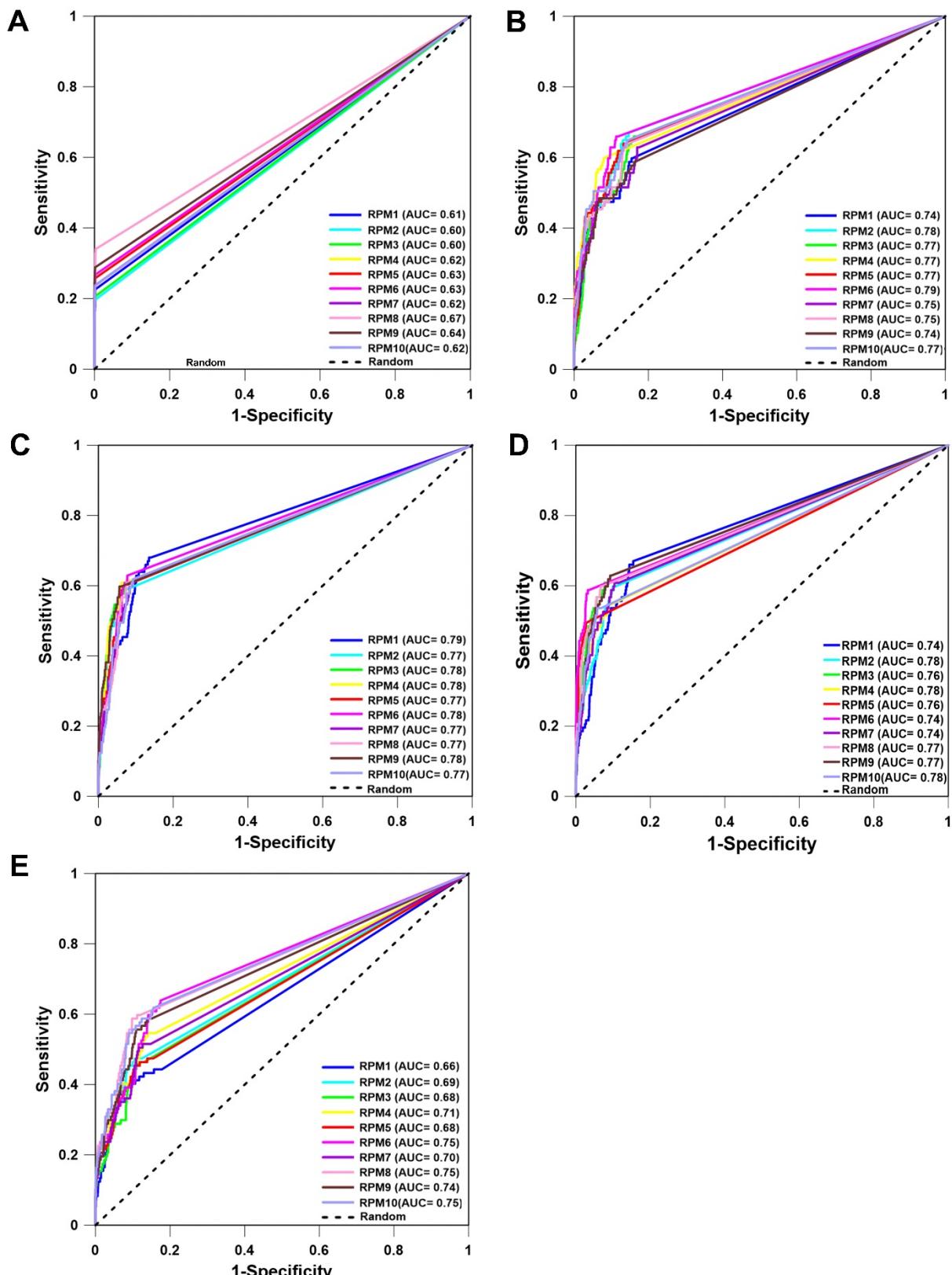


Figure S25. The receiver operating characteristic (ROC) curve validation of the RPMs of 10 most populated clusters of dynamic pharmacophores of **8** (A), **9** (B), **10** (C), **11** (D) and **12** (E). The true positive rate (Sensitivity) is shown on the Y-axis, and the false positive rate (1-Specificity) is on the X-axis.

Cpd.	RPM	ROC	AUC	RIE	EF 1%	EF 2%	EF 5%	EF 10%	EF 20%
8	1	0.605	0.612	4.31	23	11	4.5	2.3	1.1
	2	0.591	0.598	3.78	20	9.8	3.9	2	0.98
	3	0.595	0.602	4.15	22	11	4.3	2.2	1.1
	4	0.611	0.618	4.53	24	12	4.7	2.4	1.2
	5	0.622	0.628	4.91	26	13	5.2	2.6	1.3
	6	0.627	0.633	5.07	27	13	5.4	2.7	1.3
	7	0.611	0.618	4.71	25	12	4.9	2.5	1.2
	8	0.663	0.669	6.34	34	17	6.8	3.4	1.7
	9	0.638	0.644	5.47	29	14	5.8	2.9	1.4
	10	0.611	0.618	4.52	24	12	4.7	2.4	1.2
9	1	0.736	0.74	6.29	15	10	8.2	4.7	3
	2	0.777	0.781	7.19	25	14	8.2	5.2	3.4
	3	0.762	0.766	6.1	10	8.2	8.2	4.9	3.3
	4	0.766	0.77	7.92	25	16	8.9	6	3
	5	0.766	0.77	7	14	13	8.9	5.4	3.2
	6	0.781	0.785	7.31	24	14	7.4	5.8	3.3
	7	0.746	0.75	6.58	22	12	7.4	4.9	3.1
	8	0.746	0.75	7.02	21	14	8.7	4.7	3.2
	9	0.730	0.735	6.42	19	12	7.4	4.8	2.9
	10	0.770	0.774	7.28	18	14	9.3	5.2	3.2
10	1	0.784	0.788	6.92	20	12	8	5.6	3.4
	2	0.763	0.767	7.46	15	12	9.7	5.9	2.9
	3	0.773	0.777	7.75	14	13	11	6.1	3
	4	0.775	0.779	7.97	19	14	10	6.1	3
	5	0.766	0.77	7.2	19	14	9.1	6	3
	6	0.778	0.782	7.23	20	13	7.6	6.3	3.1
	7	0.767	0.771	6.86	15	12	7.8	6.1	3.1
	8	0.767	0.771	7.04	22	12	7.4	6.1	3
	9	0.772	0.776	8.11	23	16	10	6	3
	10	0.766	0.77	6.59	12	9.8	8.4	6.1	3.1
11	1	0.733	0.737	5.85	14	9.3	6.8	5.2	3.4
	2	0.778	0.782	6.65	19	12	7.4	5.6	3
	3	0.758	0.762	8.06	23	16	10	6.1	3
	4	0.771	0.775	7.01	20	14	8.7	5.5	2.7
	5	0.753	0.757	8.05	25	20	9.9	4.9	2.5
	6	0.735	0.739	9.41	35	22	12	5.9	2.9
	7	0.738	0.742	6.9	16	12	8	5.7	3
	8	0.770	0.774	8.12	21	18	9.9	6	3
	9	0.768	0.772	7.55	20	12	9.5	6.2	3.1
	10	0.776	0.78	7.16	19	13	9.1	5.4	2.7
12	1	0.649	0.655	4.75	12	7.7	5.8	4	2.2
	2	0.684	0.689	5.62	18	9.8	6.6	4.5	2.4
	3	0.671	0.677	4.72	14	8.2	5.4	4	2.3
	4	0.706	0.711	5.68	20	11	6.2	4.2	2.7
	5	0.671	0.677	5.2	18	9.8	5.4	4	2.4
	6	0.744	0.748	5.68	20	12	5.8	3.9	3.2
	7	0.693	0.698	5.23	15	10	5.8	3.7	2.6
	8	0.748	0.752	6.37	22	12	6.8	5.6	3
	9	0.731	0.736	5.84	16	9.8	6.2	4.7	2.9
	10	0.748	0.752	6.42	20	12	7.4	5.5	3.1

Table S4. The performance metrics in the validation of the RPMs of 10 most populated clusters of dynamic pharmacophores of **8–12**.

Cpd.	Pharmacophore fit score	GoldScore	ChemPLP Score	Consensus score	Rank
13	47.16	44.092	55.296	2.407	18
14	47.36	57.462	83.935	2.715	2
15	46.95	48.946	59.047	2.365	24
16	47.30	49.573	64.883	2.543	7
17	47.42	54.544	61.855	2.590	4
18	47.77	12.136	58.808	2.551	6
19	47.16	35.507	71.039	2.473	9
20	47.24	19.651	69.415	2.436	13
21	47.21	46.581	52.957	2.421	14
22	47.00	49.761	64.243	2.420	15
23	46.37	47.776	65.138	2.169	57
24	46.54	30.320	63.625	2.161	61
25	46.33	46.032	67.491	2.161	62
26	46.15	53.853	61.094	2.079	85
27	46.49	48.416	67.036	2.230	46
28	46.32	49.358	57.450	2.107	77
29	46.88	47.373	62.115	2.351	27
30	46.63	44.046	68.114	2.276	41
31	46.52	52.367	59.661	2.211	50
32	46.49	48.416	67.036	2.230	36
33	46.63	44.046	68.114	2.276	41
34	45.49	41.986	58.335	1.755	128
35	46.33	50.264	66.138	2.168	59
36	46.26	41.761	62.653	2.087	83
37	45.48	33.423	37.754	1.591	131
38	46.00	56.208	65.327	2.054	94
39	46.68	43.655	72.470	2.322	32
40	46.14	35.799	54.006	1.963	112
41	45.64	30.245	71.869	1.856	124
42	46.53	40.617	59.520	2.170	56

Table S5. Pharmacophore fit score, docking scores, consensus score, and rank of the hit compounds selected for experimental testing; Total number of compounds screened (pharmacophore-based): 1148189 → Total number of compounds docked to LAT1: 1202 → Consensus scoring: 1202 → top-ranked 200 out of 1202 compounds were considered for the final selection of compounds for experimental testing

Cpd.	% Residual Activity	Standard Deviation (n = 3)	MACCS			Radial ECFP			FP2		
			1	2	11	1	2	11	1	2	11
DMSO	100	0	1	2	11	1	2	11	1	2	11
1	6.1	0.3									
13	74.23	16.4	0.27	0.5	0.28	0.02	0.05	0.04	0.06	0.31	0.16
14	95.87	16.7	0.13	0.33	0.19	0.01	0.07	0.04	0.03	0.17	0.10
15	92.21	1.8	0.27	0.46	0.46	0.03	0.07	0.06	0.09	0.19	0.17
16	95.1	5.1	0.22	0.44	0.26	0.01	0.06	0.03	0.09	0.21	0.21
17	94.75	10.7	0.28	0.3	0.42	0.01	0.03	0.05	0.10	0.15	0.20
18	90.14	7.9	0.27	0.62	0.4	0.02	0.08	0.06	0.08	0.20	0.15
19	93.06	2	0.32	0.44	0.47	0.03	0.07	0.05	0.06	0.24	0.18
20	90.07	7.1	0.25	0.5	0.34	0.01	0.08	0.05	0.11	0.23	0.20
21	85.14	7.8	0.29	0.37	0.39	0.03	0.06	0.04	0.10	0.18	0.16
22	93.36	4.7	0.26	0.42	0.4	0.01	0.07	0.05	0.08	0.24	0.20
23	96.22	5.5	0.26	0.44	0.37	0.03	0.06	0.07	0.13	0.25	0.30
24	100.72	10.6	0.23	0.55	0.42	0.02	0.07	0.07	0.11	0.30	0.22
25	94.12	3.3	0.37	0.5	0.37	0.09	0.08	0.04	0.16	0.23	0.21
26	89.37	11.8	0.25	0.44	0.37	0.06	0.06	0.04	0.14	0.30	0.34
27	67.96	1.97	0.35	0.47	0.39	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.20	0.29	0.31
28	12.93	5.35	0.38	0.58	0.46	0.04	0.06	0.11	0.14	0.20	0.23
29	98.42	11	0.32	0.37	0.5	0.02	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.14	0.22
30	94.08	8.1	0.26	0.41	0.44	0.04	0.06	0.05	0.13	0.22	0.22
31	91.83	16.6	0.27	0.56	0.42	0.02	0.08	0.05	0.09	0.26	0.24
32	53.11	4.67	0.75	0.52	0.68	0.04	0.06	0.12	0.45	0.23	0.45
33	17.86	1.94	0.53	0.48	0.53	0.08	0.13	0.05	0.19	0.16	0.25
34	77.12	3.64	0.37	0.51	0.37	0.09	0.14	0.04	0.14	0.24	0.23
35	11.78	0.11	0.44	0.56	0.46	0.04	0.09	0.1	0.21	0.34	0.35
36	0	0	0.56	0.47	0.6	0.11	0.14	0.07	0.32	0.27	0.44
37	65.31	10.53	0.47	0.54	0.45	0.09	0.16	0.04	0.21	0.31	0.40
38	13.17	10.48	0.38	0.68	0.51	0.08	0.2	0.06	0.19	0.42	0.36
39	11.76	2.99	0.53	0.42	0.53	0.05	0.06	0.11	0.17	0.18	0.27
40	11.34	2.78	0.44	0.55	0.46	0.08	0.14	0.05	0.19	0.23	0.31
41	15.21	10.2	0.5	0.43	0.51	0.1	0.17	0.08	0.26	0.27	0.40
42	7.83	0.4	0.5	0.71	0.44	0.07	0.17	0.04	0.15	0.44	0.36

Table S6. The percent residual activity of compounds measured at 100 µM concentration and Tanimoto coefficients, derived from substructure-based fingerprint (MACCS), circular fingerprint (ECFP) and path-based fingerprint (FP2), of the tested compounds to **1** (BCH), **2** (KYT-0353) and **11** (DL-2-NAM-7).

[μ M]	Cpd. 28			Cpd. 42			Cpd. 36		
	Exp. 1	Exp. 2	Exp. 3	Exp. 1	Exp. 2	Exp. 3	Exp. 1	Exp. 2	Exp. 3
0	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
0.1	98.56	118.69	87.20	91.01	109.97	91.55	81.30	100.31	62.08
0.2	109.35	122.43	93.48	77.34	82.24	73.67	69.42	119.31	58.21
0.5	112.59	110.90	85.27	72.30	76.32	64.01	54.32	77.26	5.56
1	120.86	119.63	97.34	64.39	51.09	41.55	38.13	55.14	40.82
2.5	84.89	85.98	94.20	42.45	36.45	24.15	39.93	44.24	0.97
5	79.14	103.43	83.33	33.81	36.14	17.39	16.55	0.00	1.21
10	96.40	89.72	73.19	38.49	10.90	5.31	0.00	0.00	0.00
25	57.91	52.02	47.58	39.21	14.33	9.66	21.94	17.45	1.21
50	46.76	49.53	20.29	12.95	13.71	13.30	0.00	6.23	0.00
100	44.24	13.08	16.18	20.14	19.31	4.11	28.42	14.02	0.00

Mean			Standard Deviation		
Cpd. 28	Cpd. 42	Cpd. 36	Cpd. 28	Cpd. 42	Cpd. 36
100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
101.48	97.51	81.23	15.95	10.80	19.12
108.42	77.75	82.32	14.50	4.30	32.53
102.92	70.88	45.71	15.31	6.28	36.62
112.61	52.34	44.70	13.24	11.47	9.14
88.36	34.35	28.38	5.09	9.32	23.84
88.63	29.11	5.92	12.98	10.22	9.22
86.44	18.24	0.00	11.95	17.76	0.00
52.51	21.07	13.53	5.18	15.88	10.91
38.86	13.32	2.08	16.14	0.38	3.60
24.50	14.52	14.15	17.17	9.03	14.21

Table S7. Dose-response analysis of compounds **28**, **42** and **36**.

Cpd.	Screening database	Vendor	Catalog number	Purity (%)	Purity data	Identity data
13	Chembridge	Chembridge	90864634	> 90%	LC-MS	¹ H-NMR
14	Chembridge	Chembridge	17592342	> 90%	LC-MS	¹ H-NMR
15	Chembridge	Chembridge	75729207	> 90%	LC-MS	¹ H-NMR
16	Chembridge	Chembridge	69089454	> 90%	LC-MS	¹ H-NMR
17	Chembridge	Chembridge	42920737	> 90%	LC-MS	¹ H-NMR
18	Chembridge	Chembridge	59415756	> 90%	LC-MS	¹ H-NMR
19	Chembridge	Chembridge	96309693	> 90%	LC-MS	¹ H-NMR
20	Chembridge	Chembridge	93476697	> 90%	LC-MS	¹ H-NMR
21	Chembridge	Chembridge	61429699	> 90%	LC-MS	¹ H-NMR
22	Chembridge	Chembridge	56805360	> 90%	LC-MS	¹ H-NMR
23	Chembridge	Chembridge	55119706	> 90%	LC-MS	¹ H-NMR
24	Chembridge	Chembridge	73911779	> 90%	LC-MS	¹ H-NMR
25	Chembridge	Chembridge	45983641	> 90%	LC-MS	¹ H-NMR
26	Chembridge	Chembridge	93025608	> 90%	LC-MS	¹ H-NMR
27	Chembridge	Chembridge	5788646	> 90%	LC-MS	¹ H-NMR
28	Chembridge	Chembridge	6407567	> 90%	LC-MS	¹ H-NMR
29	DrugBank	Sigma-Aldrich	17343	≥ 98%	CoA	CoA
30	DrugBank	Sigma-Aldrich	A7611	≥ 98%	CoA	CoA
31	DrugBank	Sigma-Aldrich	SML1811	≥ 98%	CoA	CoA
32	Enamine	Enamine	EN300-250911	95%	LC-MS	¹ H-NMR
33	Enamine	Enamine	Z1336457514	90%	LC-MS	¹ H-NMR
34	Enamine	Enamine	Z1622825787	90%	LC-MS	¹ H-NMR
35	Enamine	Amatek Chemical	A-0615	≥ 98%	CoA	¹ H-NMR
36	Enamine	Amatek Chemical	A-5185	≥ 98%	CoA	¹ H-NMR
37	Sigma-Aldrich	Chem-Impex	07083	> 98%	CoA	¹ H-NMR
38	Sigma-Aldrich	Chem-Impex	04721	> 99%	CoA	¹ H-NMR
39	Sigma-Aldrich	Chem-Impex	01404	≥ 98%	CoA	¹ H-NMR
40	Sigma-Aldrich	Chem-Impex	06071	≥ 98%	CoA	¹ H-NMR
41	Sigma-Aldrich	Chem-Impex	07382	≥ 99%	CoA	¹ H-NMR
42	Sigma-Aldrich	Amatek Chemical	A-3072	≥ 98%	CoA	¹ H-NMR

Table S8. Specifications of screening compounds and method of verification, as provided by vendors. Purity stated by coupled liquid chromatography-mass spectrometry (LC-MS) or certificate of analysis (CoA). Identity confirmed by proton nuclear magnetic resonance (¹H-NMR) spectra or CoA.

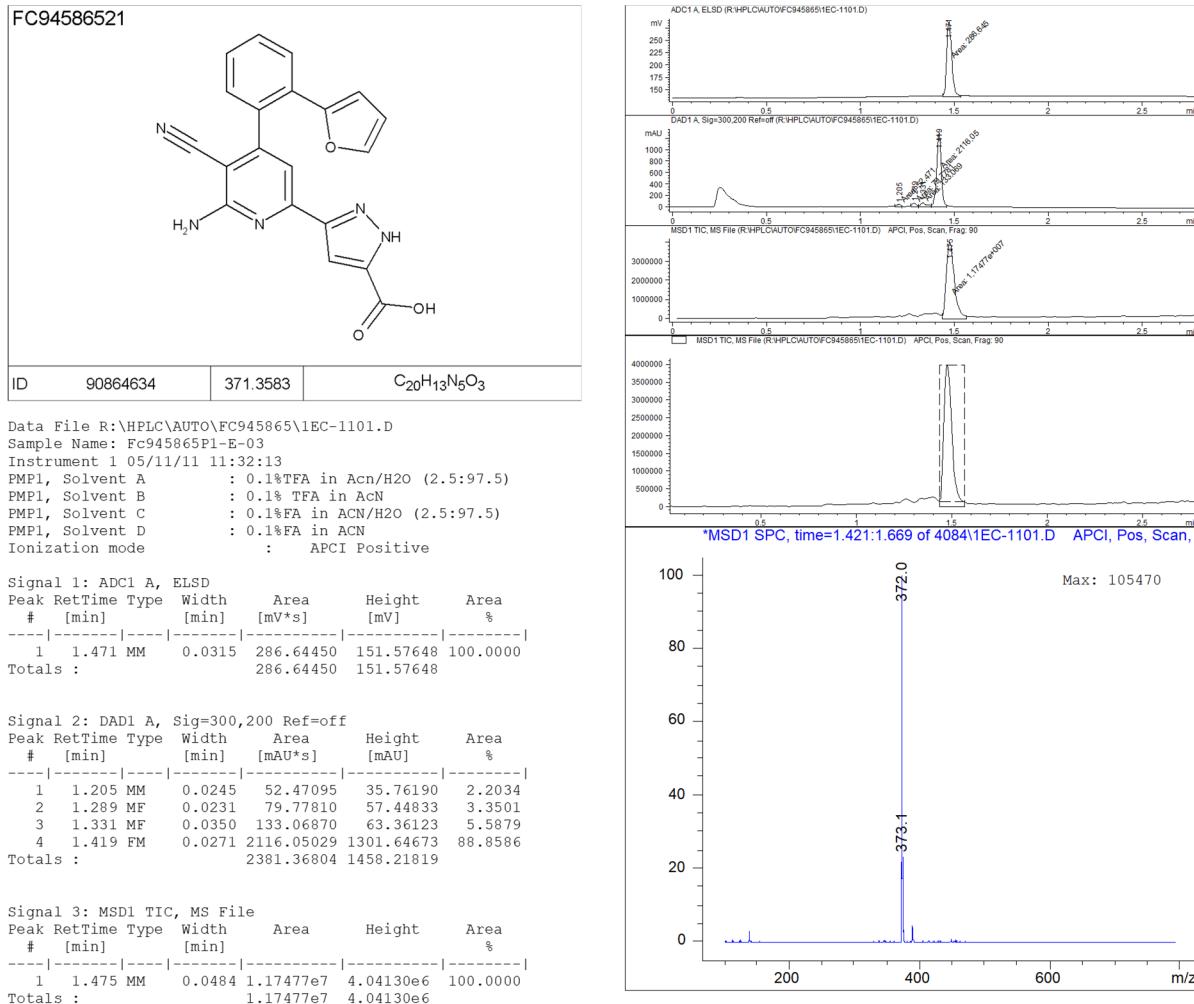


Figure S26. LC-MS spectrum of compound 13.

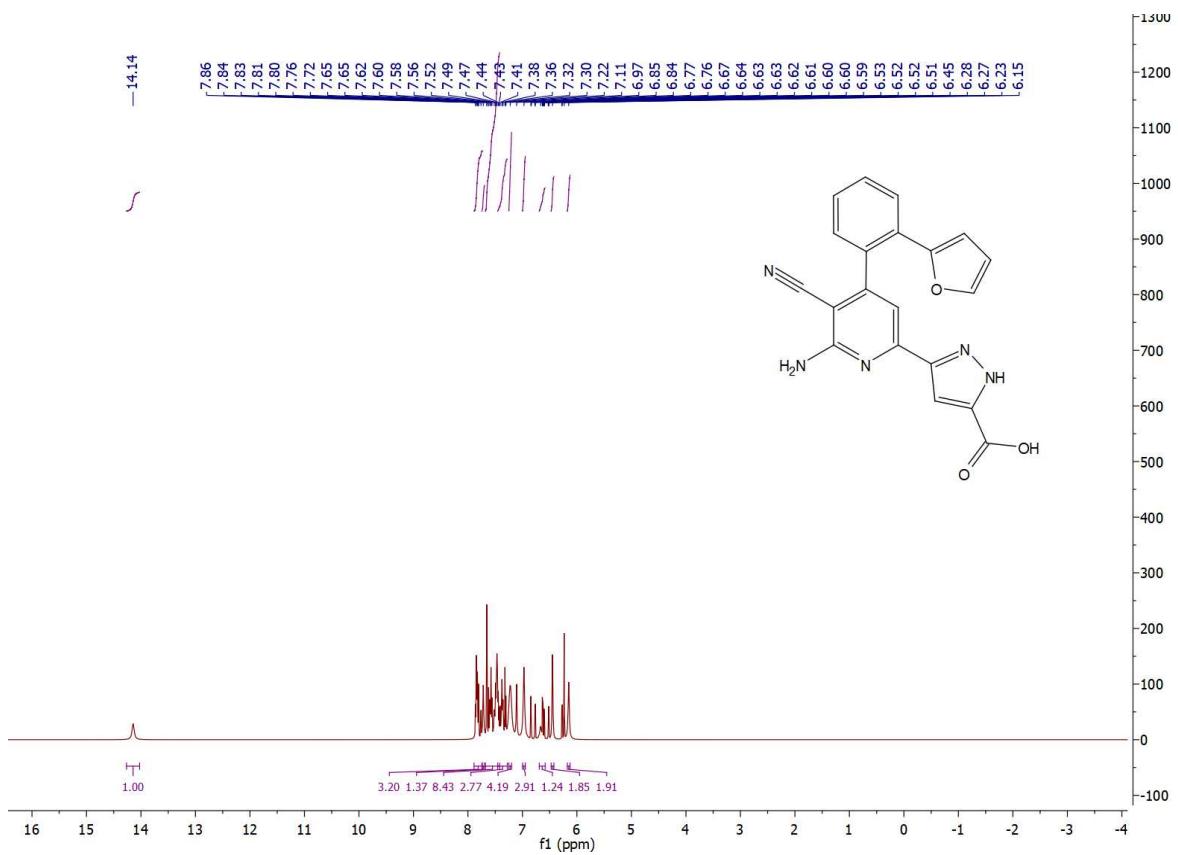
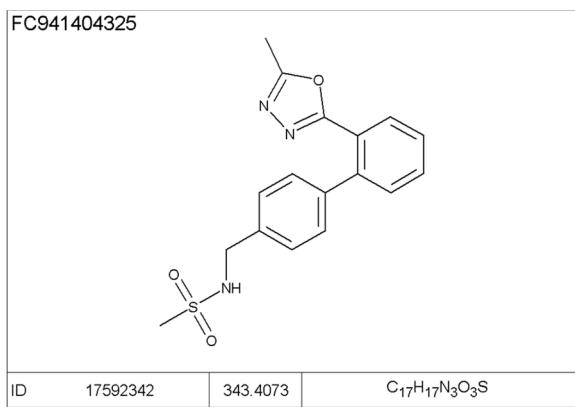


Figure S27. ¹H-NMR spectrum of compound 13.



Data File D:\FC9414~1\2AD-2601.D
 Sample Name: FC9414043P2-A-04
 Instrument 1 14/12/2013 13:39:55
 Column: Onyx C18 50x4.6mm | 3.75ml/min | Columns Reg Valve
 Gradient: "A"-->0.2min-->"B"(Hold 0.4min)-->0.2min-->"A"-->PostRun
 PMP1, Solvent A : 0.1%TFA, 2.5%AcN/W
 PMP1, Solvent B : 0.1%TFA/AcN
 PMP1, Solvent C : --NOT USED--
 PMP1, Solvent D : MeOH
 Ionization mode : API-ES Positive

Signal 1: ADC1 A, ELSD
 Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area
 # [min] [min] [mV*s] [mV] %
 -----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
 1 1.460 MM 0.0354 707.07800 332.74982 100.0000
 Totals : 707.07800 332.74982

Signal 2: DAD1 A, Sig=300,200 Ref=off
 Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area
 # [min] [min] [mAU*s] [mAU] %
 -----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
 1 1.303 MM 0.0341 88.75000 43.38043 4.4562
 2 1.388 MM 0.0353 1902.85217 897.75653 95.5438
 Totals : 1991.60217 941.13696

Signal 3: MSD1 TIC, MS File
 Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area
 # [min] [min] [mAU*s] [mAU] %
 -----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
 1 1.405 MM 0.0532 3.71595e6 1.16452e6 100.0000
 Totals : 3.71595e6 1.16452e6

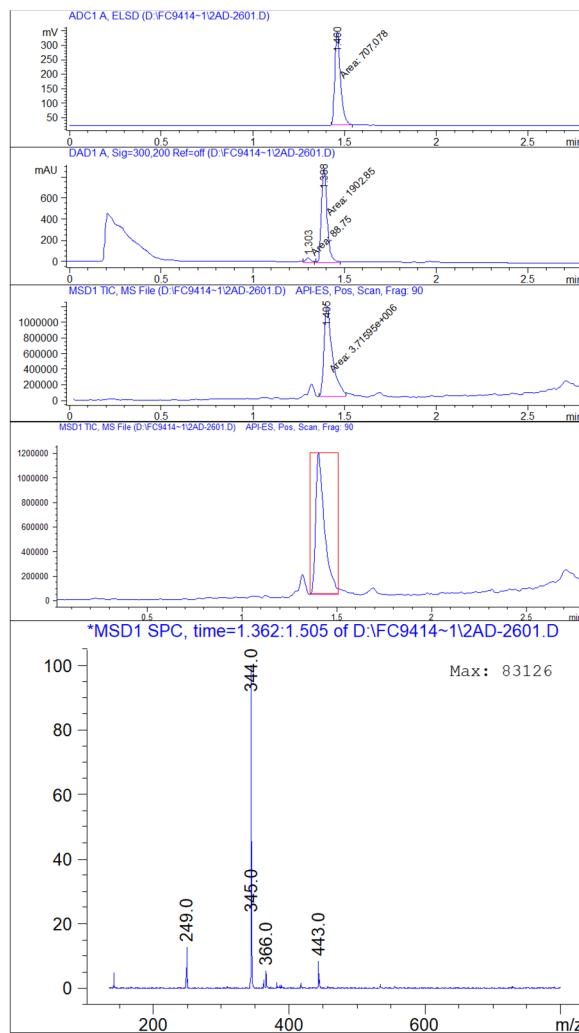


Figure S28. LC-MS spectrum of compound 14.

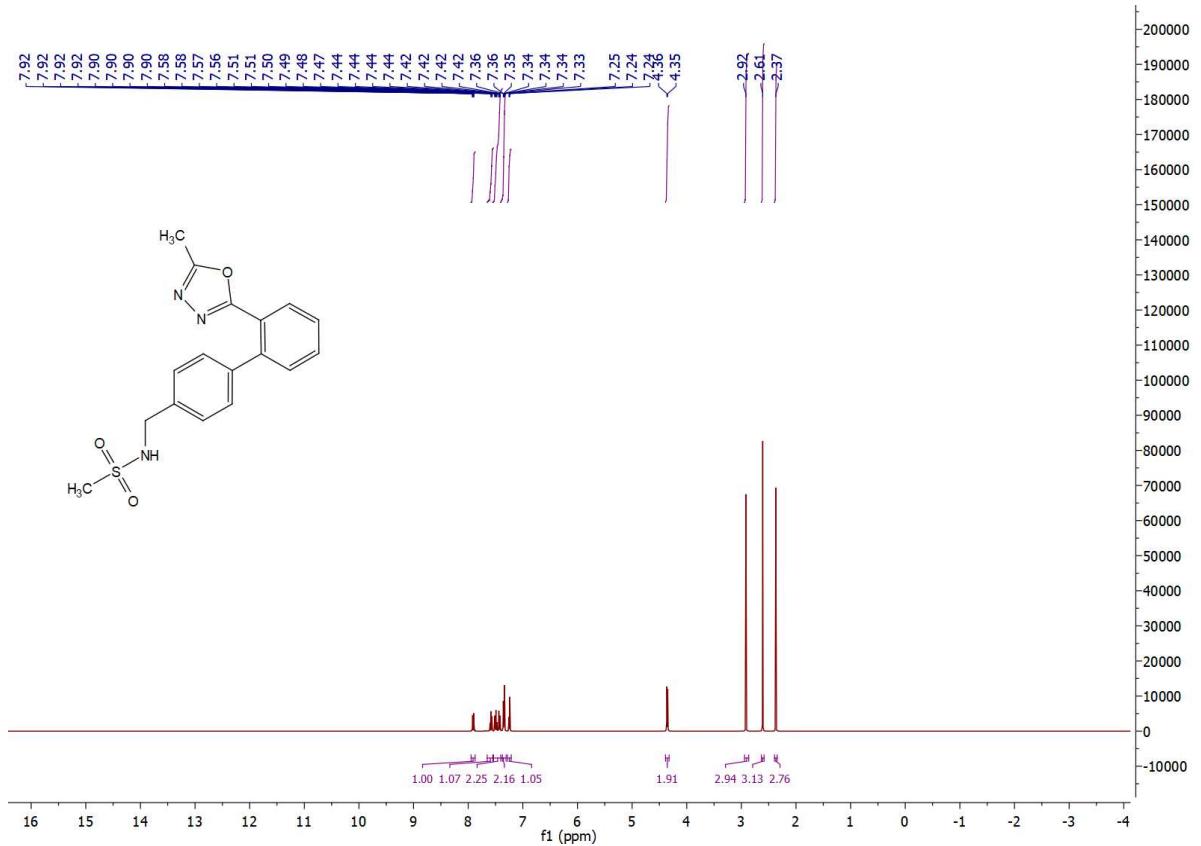
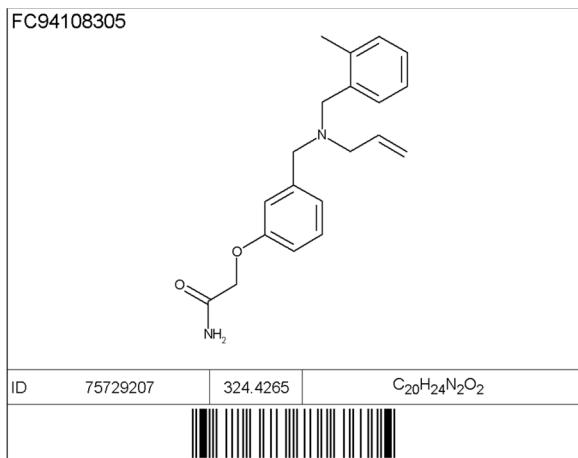


Figure S29. ^1H -NMR spectrum of compound 14.



```

Data File D:\DATA\2045\2EA-1501.D
Sample Name: Fc941083P2-E-01
Instrument 1 27/04/2010 15:14:51 #2
Column: Monolithic SpeedROD C18c 50x4.6mm | 3.75ml/min
Gradient: "A">@2.1min->"B"(Hold 0.8min)->@0.2min->"A"->PostRun
PMP1, Solvent A      : 0.1%TFA in MeOH/H2O (2.5:97.5)
PMP1, Solvent B      : 0.1% TFA in MeOH
PMP1, Solvent C      : 0.1%FA in ACN/H2O (2.5:97.5)
PMP1, Solvent D      : 0.1%FA in ACN
Ionization mode       : API-ES Positive

```

Signal 1: ADC1 A, ELSD					
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mV*s]	Height [mV]
1	1.347	BP	0.0288	14.12710	7.54512
Totals :				14.12710	7.54512

```

Signal 2: DAD1 A, Sig=300,200 Ref=off
Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area
# [min] [min] [mAU*s] [mAU] %
----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
1 1.302 PB 0.0391 408.79758 158.50075 100.0000
Totals : 408.79758 158.50075

```

```

Signal 3: MSD1 TIC, MS File
Peak RetTime Type Width    Area      Height     Area
#   [min]          [min]
-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
1    1.357 BP    0.0507 3.84215e7  1.13136e7 100.0000
Totals :           3.84215e7 1.13136e7

```

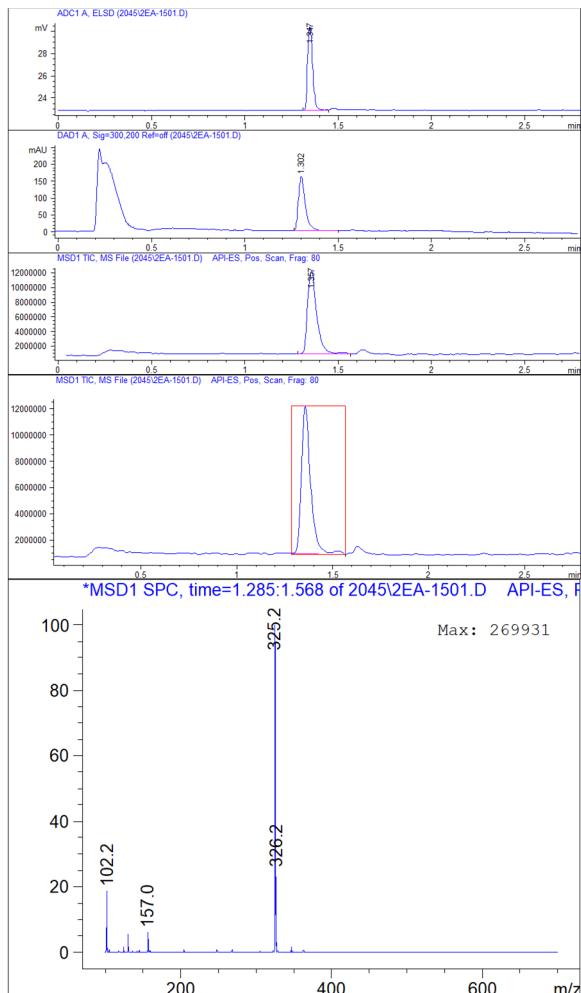


Figure S30. LC-MS spectrum of compound 15.

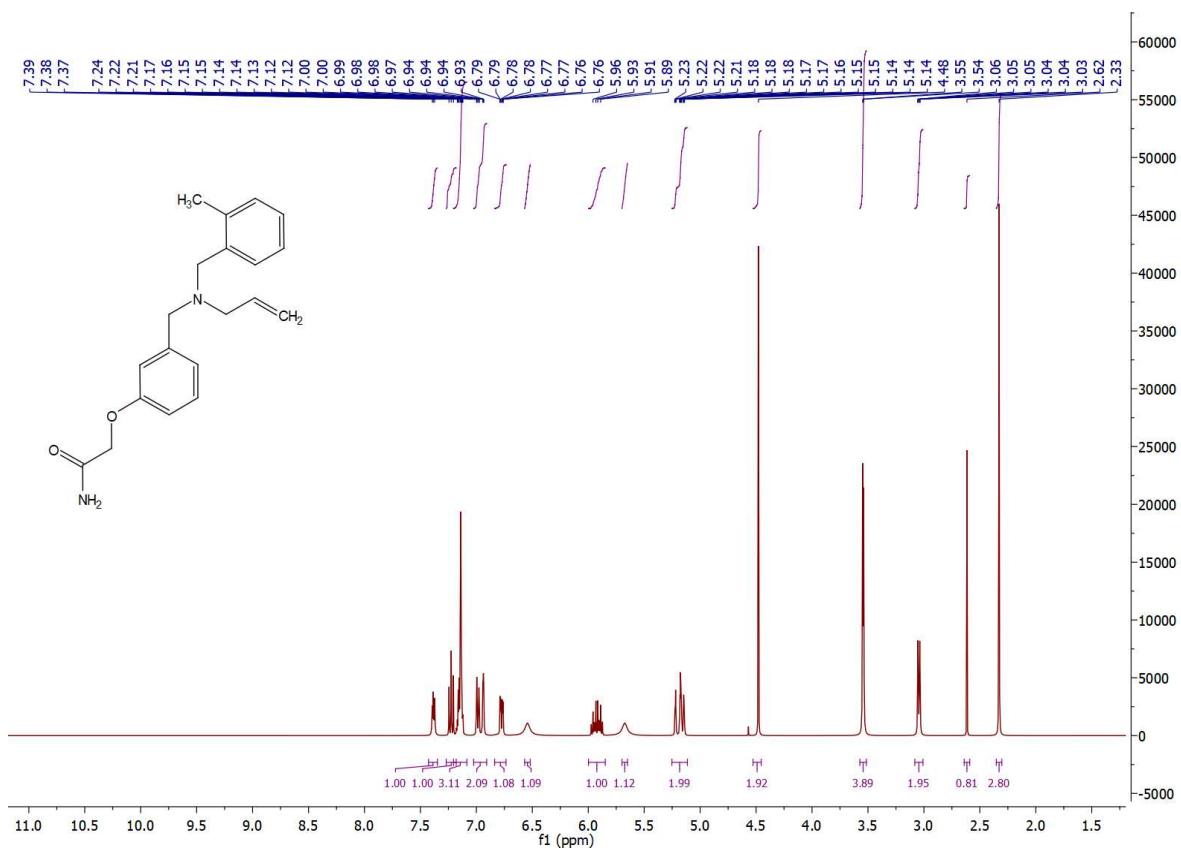


Figure S31. ^1H -NMR spectrum of compound 15.

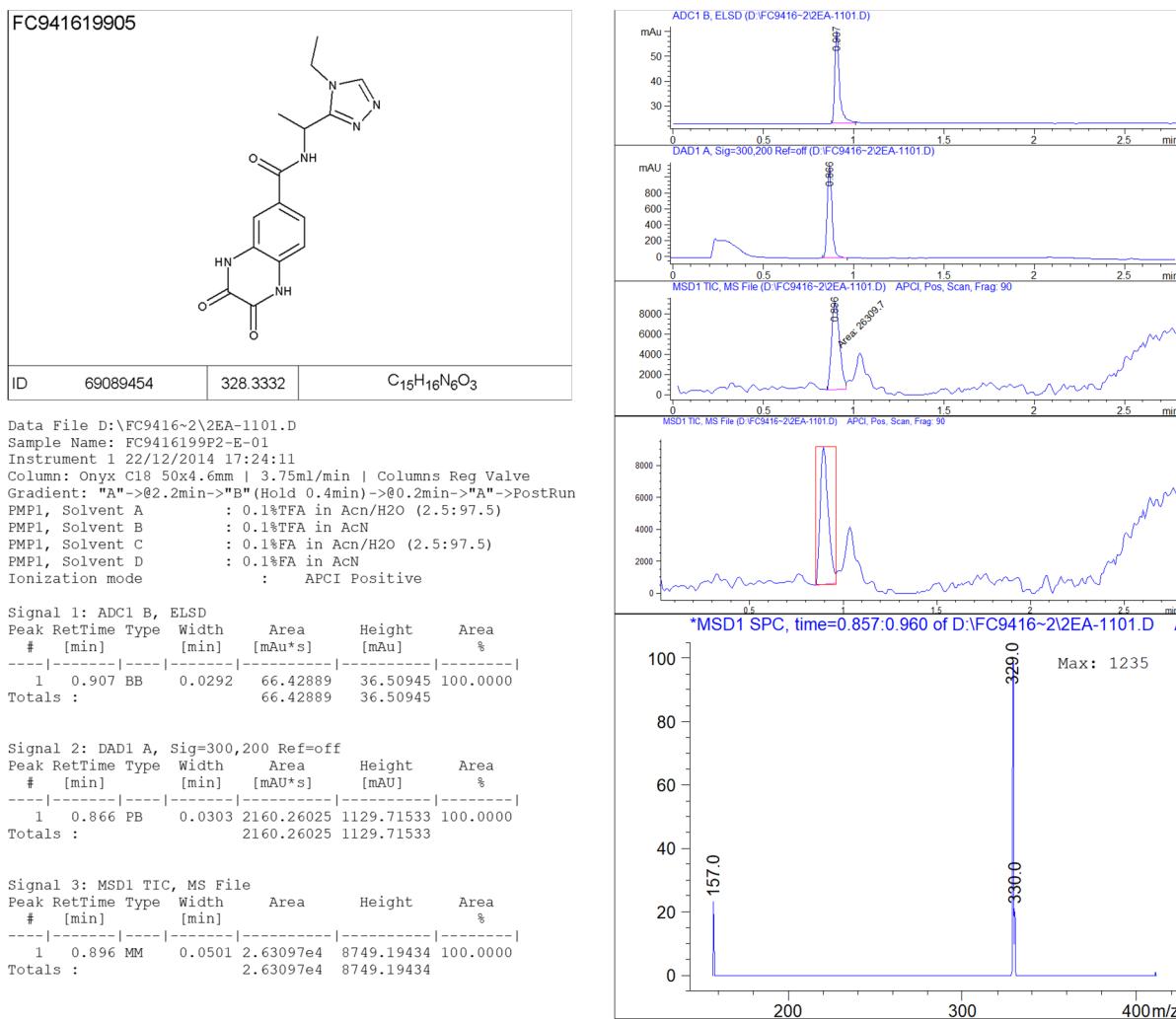


Figure S32. LC-MS spectrum of compound 16.

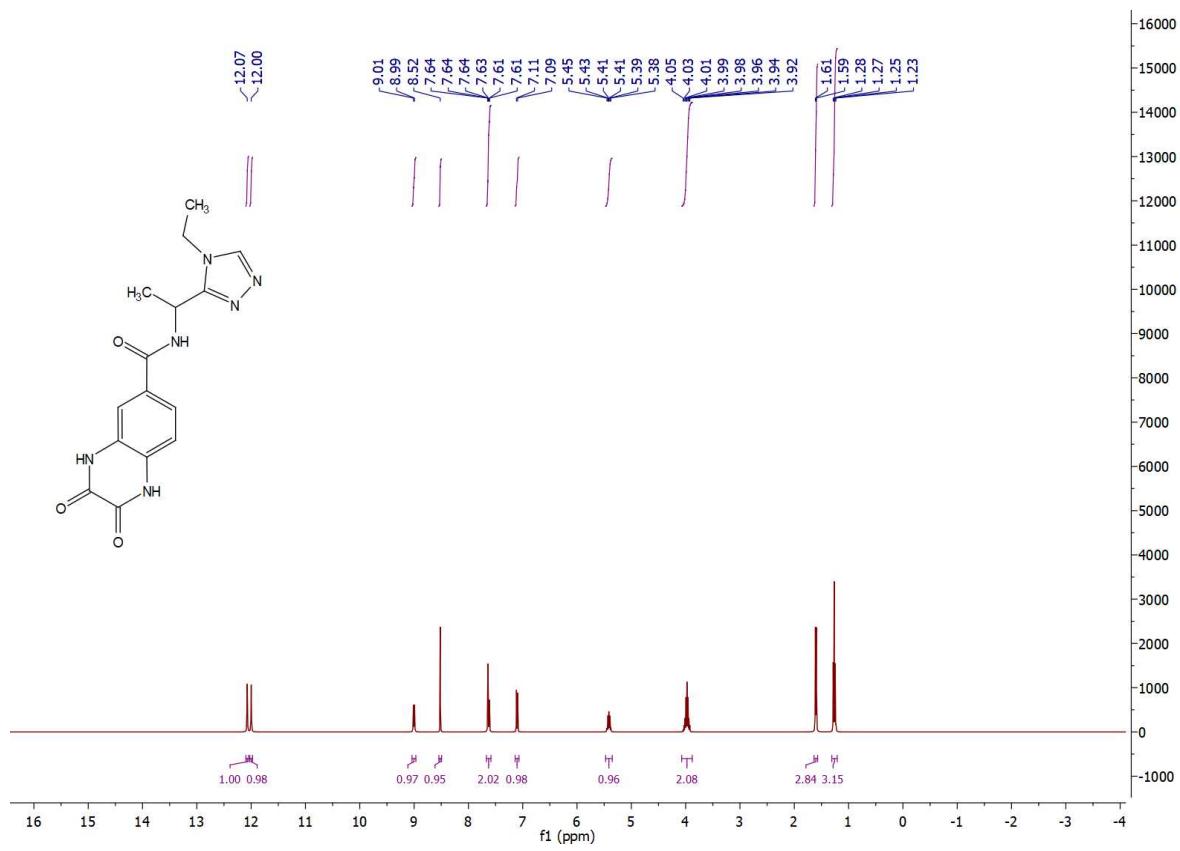
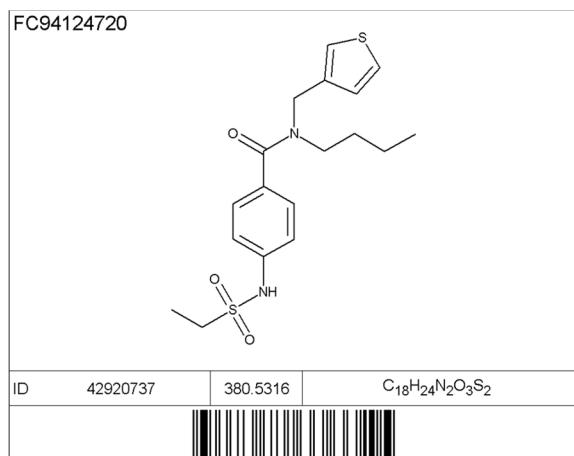


Figure S33. ¹H-NMR spectrum of compound 16.



Data File D:\DATA\278\2DC-5101.D
 Sample Name: FC941247P2-D-03
 Instrument 1 08.06.2010 3:17:15 #6
 Column: SpeedROD Rp-18e 50x4.6mm | 3.75ml/min | Columns Reg
 Valve
 Gradient: "A"->@2.2min->"B"(Hold 0.4min)->@0.2min->"A"->PostRun
 PMP1, Solvent A : 0.1%TFA in Acn/H2O (2.5:97.5)
 PMP1, Solvent B : 0.1% TFA in AcN
 PMP1, Solvent C : 0.1%FA in ACN/H2O (2.5:97.5)
 PMP1, Solvent D : 0.1%FA in ACN
 Ionization mode : APCI Positive

Signal 1: ADC1 A, ELSD
 Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area
 # [min] [min] [mV*s] [mV] %
 -----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
 1 1.768 PB 0.0340 1076.39929 493.29245 100.0000
 Totals : 1076.39929 493.29245

Signal 2: DAD1 A, Sig=300,200 Ref=off
 Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area
 # [min] [min] [mAU*s] [mAU] %
 -----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
 1 1.714 BB 0.0319 1487.78931 725.97333 100.0000
 Totals : 1487.78931 725.97333

Signal 3: MSD1 TIC, MS File
 Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area
 # [min] [min] %
 -----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
 1 1.737 PP 0.0496 1.29464e7 4.11518e6 100.0000
 Totals : 1.29464e7 4.11518e6

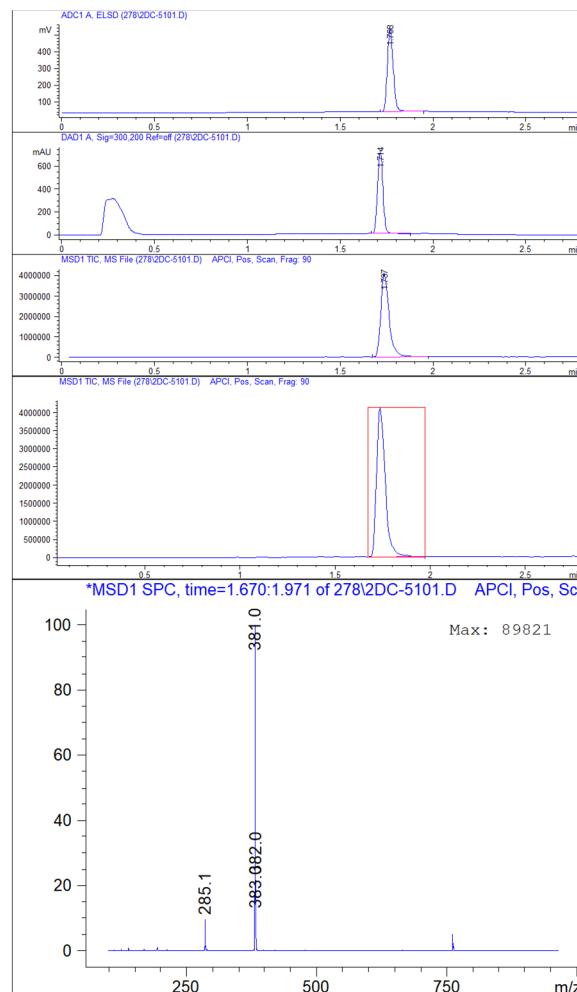


Figure S34. LC-MS spectrum of compound 17.

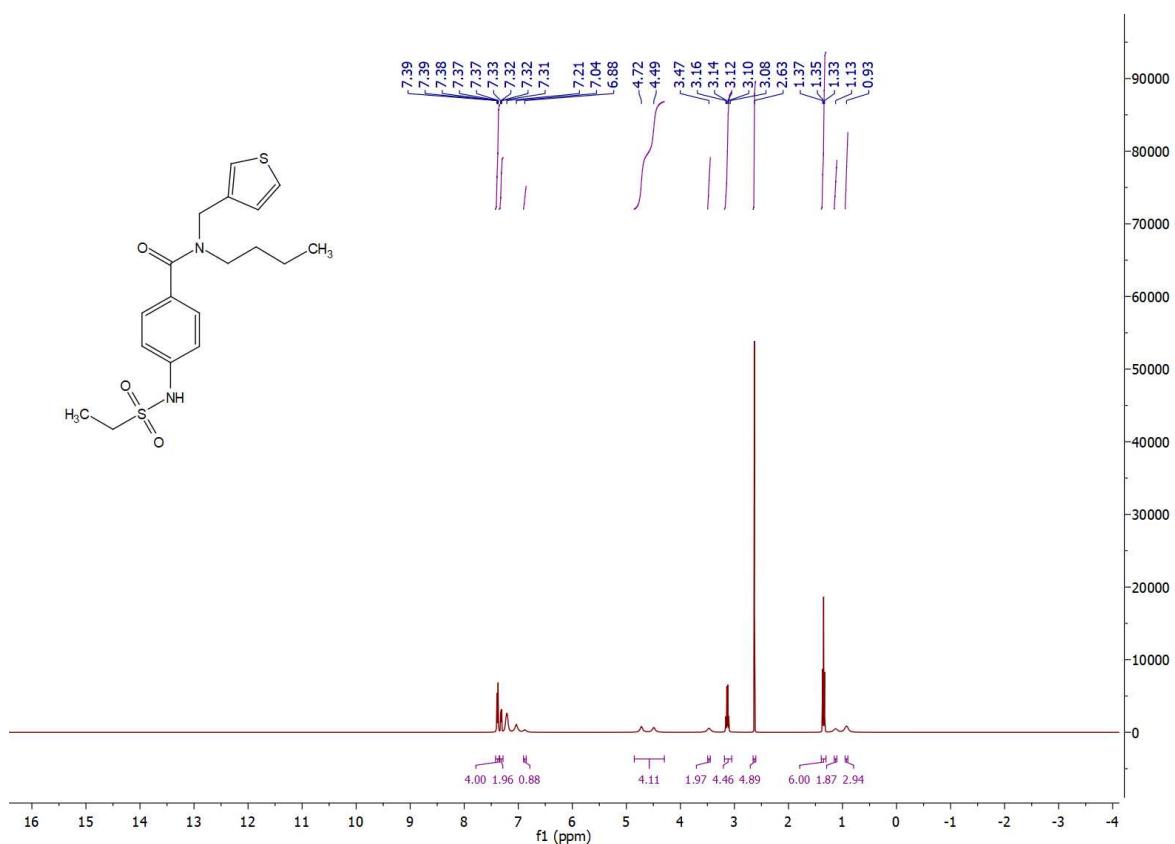


Figure S35. ¹H-NMR spectrum of compound 17.

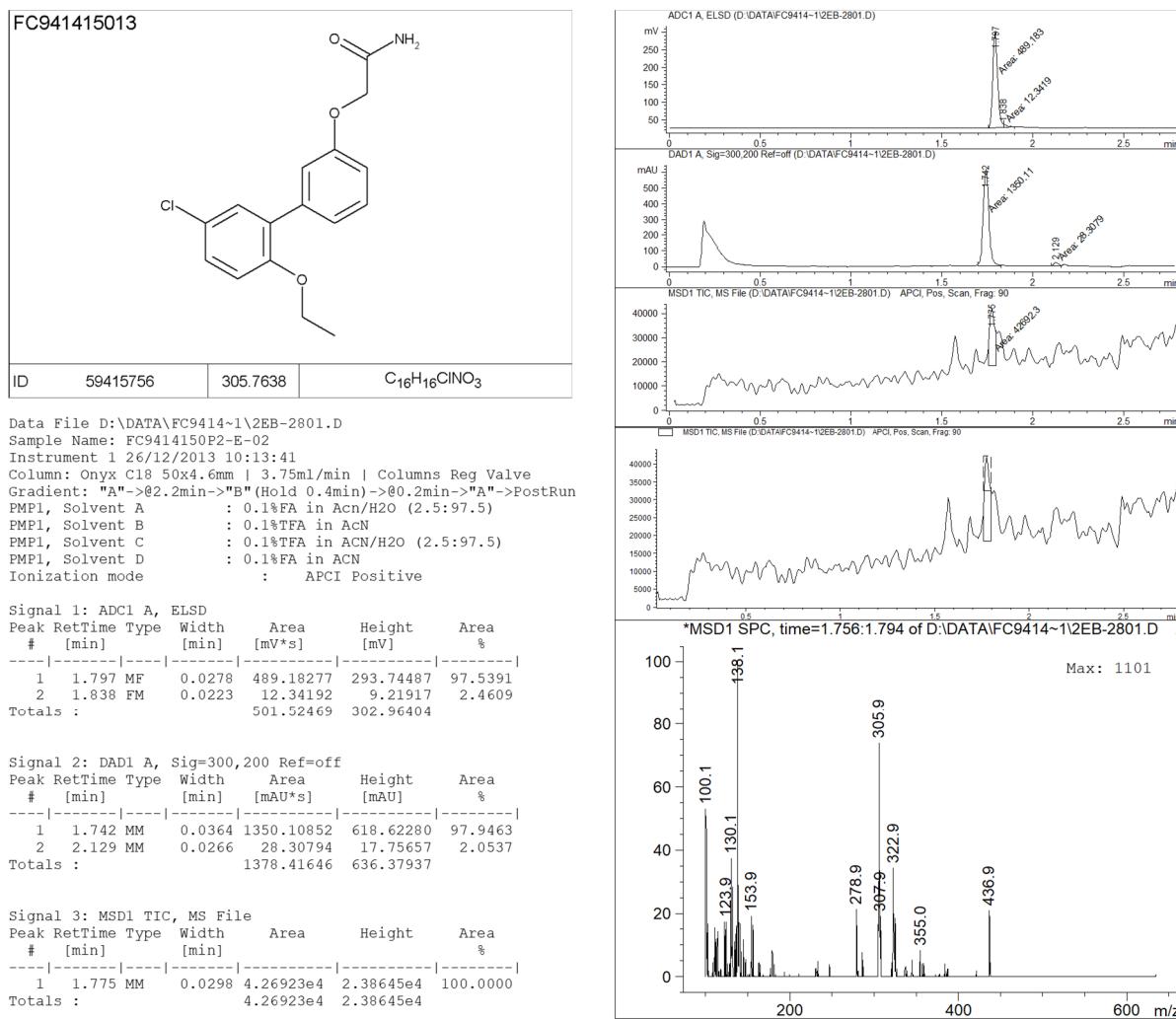


Figure S36. LC-MS spectrum of compound **18**.

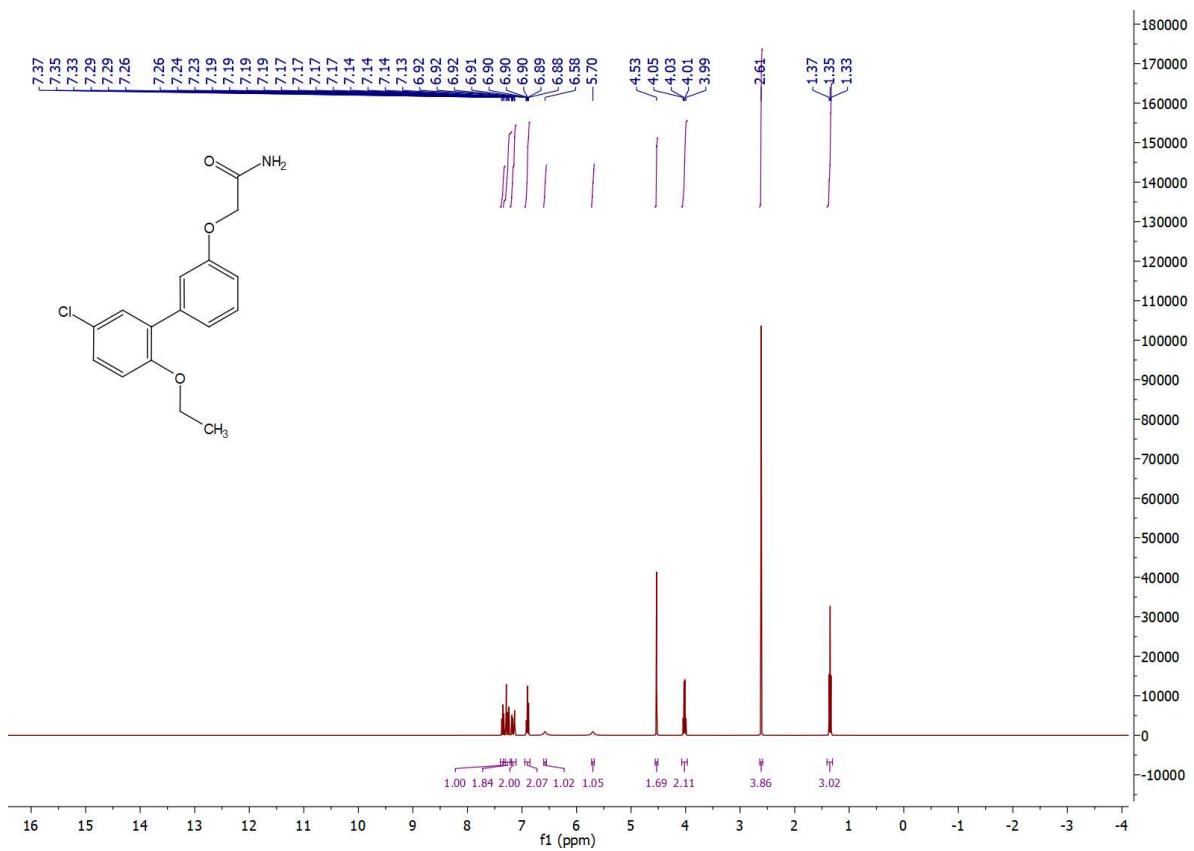
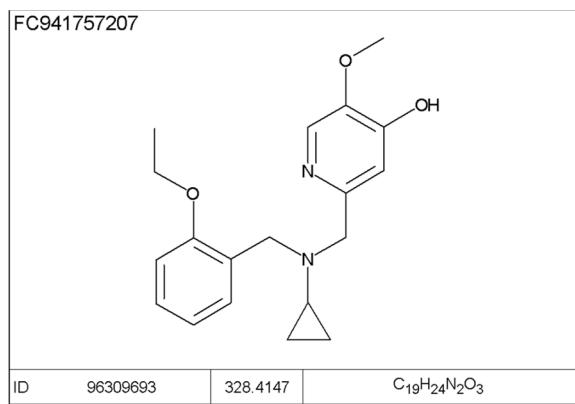


Figure S37. ¹H-NMR spectrum of compound 18.



Data File D:\FC9417~1\2GA-0801.D
 Sample Name: FC9417572P2-G-01
 Instrument 1 07/07/2015 12:06:38
 Column: Onyx C18 50x4.6mm | 3.75ml/min | Columns Reg Valve
 Gradient: "A"->0.2min->"B"(Hold 0.4min)->0.2min->"A"->PostRun
 PMP1, Solvent A : 0.1%TFA in Acn/H2O (2.5:97.5)
 PMP1, Solvent B : 0.1%TFA in Acn
 PMP1, Solvent C : 0.1%FA in Acn/H2O (2.5:97.5)
 PMP1, Solvent D : 0.1%FA in Acn
 Ionization mode : APCI Positive

Signal 1: ADC1 B, ELSD
 Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area
 # [min] [min] [mAU*s] [mAU] %
 -----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
 1 1.152 BB 0.0273 49.98822 28.68937 100.0000
 Totals : 49.98822 28.68937

Signal 2: DAD1 A, Sig=300,200 Ref=off
 Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area
 # [min] [min] [mAU*s] [mAU] %
 -----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
 1 1.111 BB 0.0330 977.47913 455.76953 100.0000
 Totals : 977.47913 455.76953

Signal 3: MSD1 TIC, MS File
 Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area
 # [min] [min] [mAU*s] [mAU] %
 -----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
 1 1.142 MM 0.0536 1.33367e7 4.14469e6 100.0000
 Totals : 1.33367e7 4.14469e6

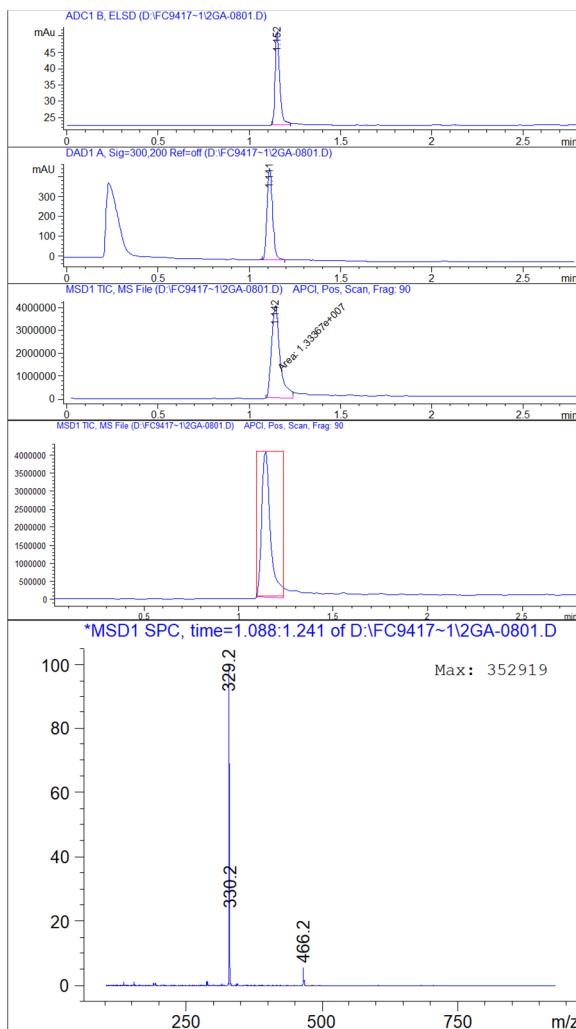


Figure S38. LC-MS spectrum of compound 19.

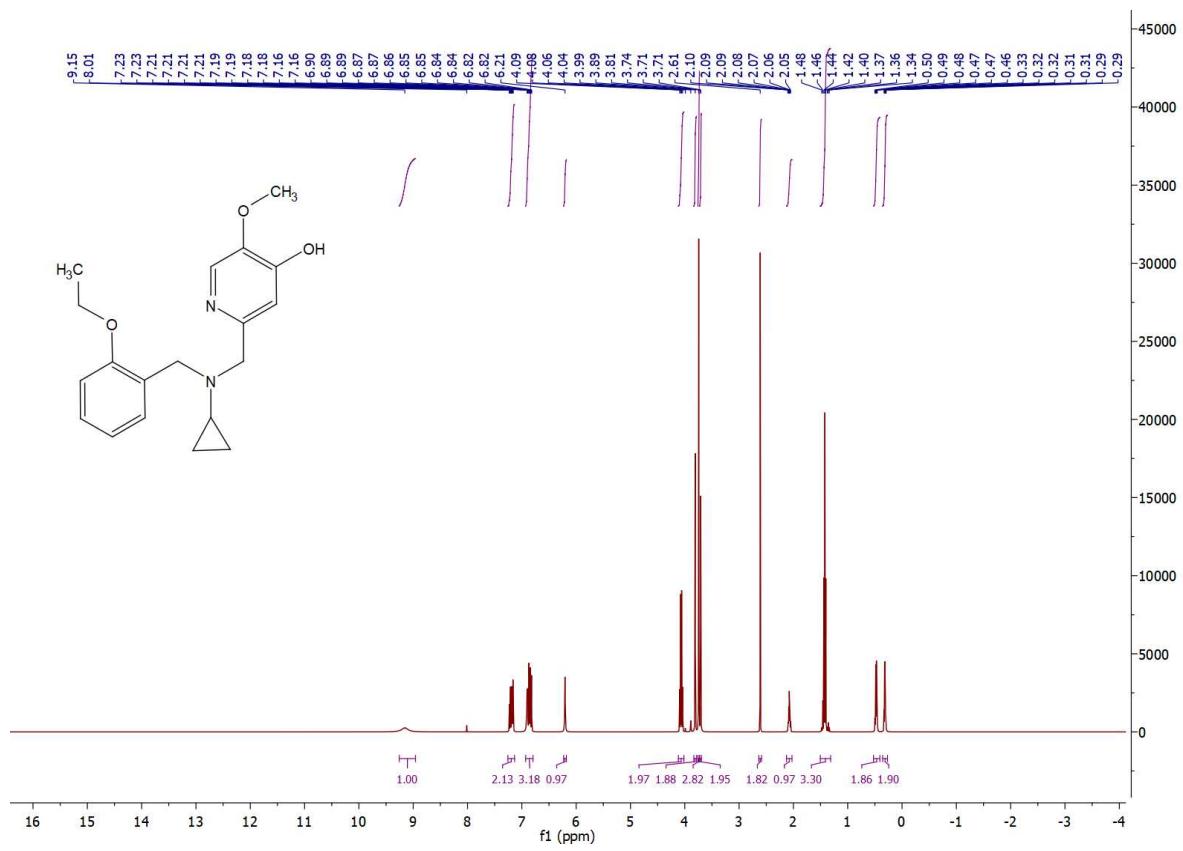
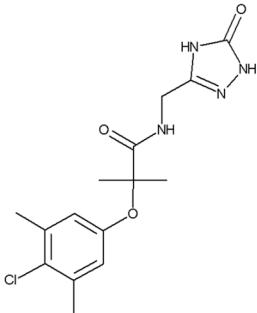


Figure S39. ^1H -NMR spectrum of compound **19**.

FC941604133



ID 93476697

338.7967

 $C_{15}H_{19}ClN_4O_3$

Data File D:\DATA\363\2AE-3201.D
 Sample Name: FC9416041P2-A-05
 Instrument 1 13/09/2014 23:41:19 №6
 Column: Luna C18 50x4.6mm | 3.75ml/min | Columns Reg Valve
 Gradient: "A"→@2.2min→"B" (Hold 0.4min)→@0.2min→"A"→PostRun
 PMP1, Solvent A : 0.1%TFA in Acn/H2O (2.5:97.5)
 PMP1, Solvent B : 0.1%TFA in AcN
 PMP1, Solvent C : 0.1%FA in Acn/H2O (2.5:97.5)
 PMP1, Solvent D : 0.1%FA in AcN
 Ionization mode : APCI Positive

Signal 1: ADC1 B, ELSD
 Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area
 # [min] [min] [mAU*s] [mAU] %
 -----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
 1 1.501 PB 0.0257 58.83380 34.86125 100.0000
 Totals : 58.83380 34.86125

Signal 2: DAD1 A, Sig=300,200 Ref=off
 Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area
 # [min] [min] [mAU*s] [mAU] %
 -----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
 1 1.460 BB 0.0330 465.83734 217.24261 100.0000
 Totals : 465.83734 217.24261

Signal 3: MSD1 TIC, MS File
 Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area
 # [min] [min] [mAU*s] [mAU] %
 -----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
 1 1.486 PB 0.0397 8.68557e5 3.23751e5 100.0000
 Totals : 8.68557e5 3.23751e5

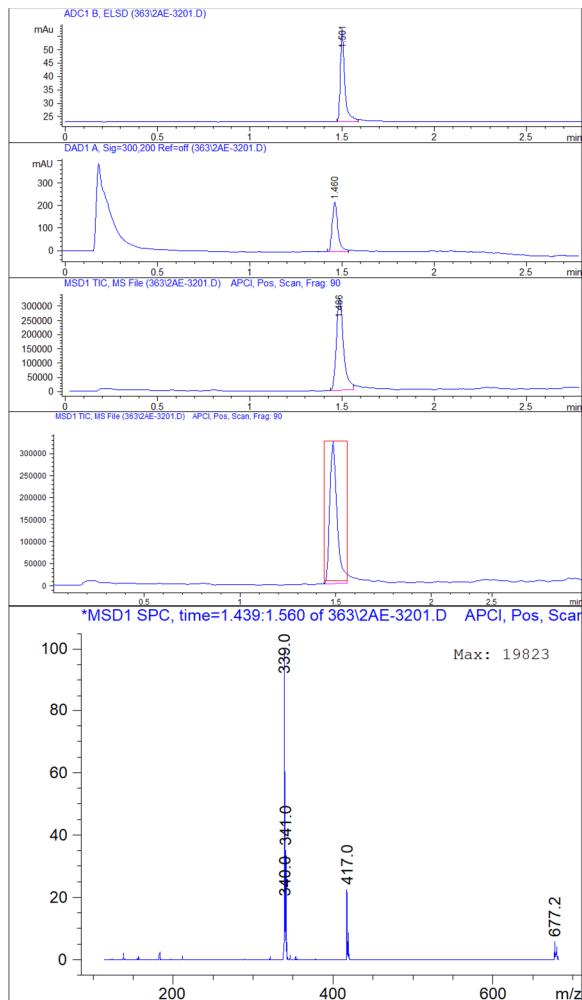


Figure S40. LC-MS spectrum of compound 20.

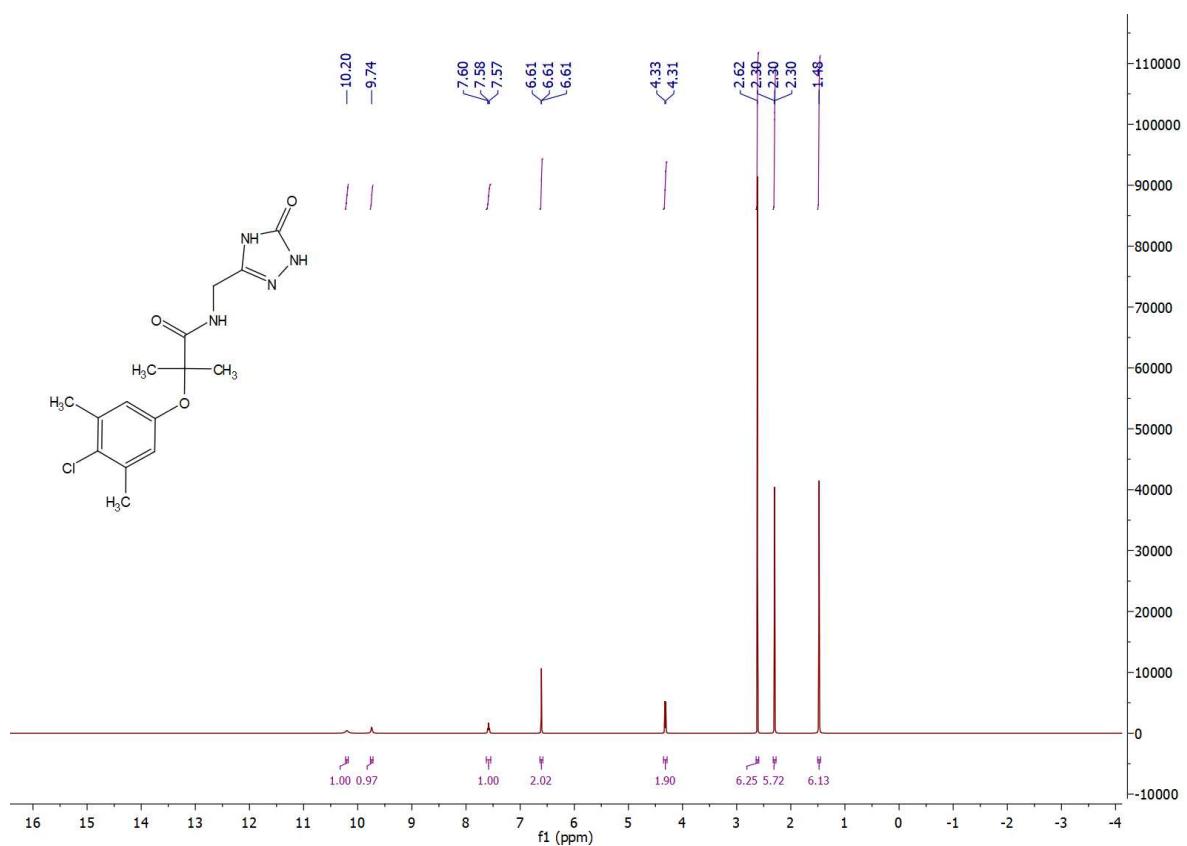


Figure S41. ^1H -NMR spectrum of compound 20.

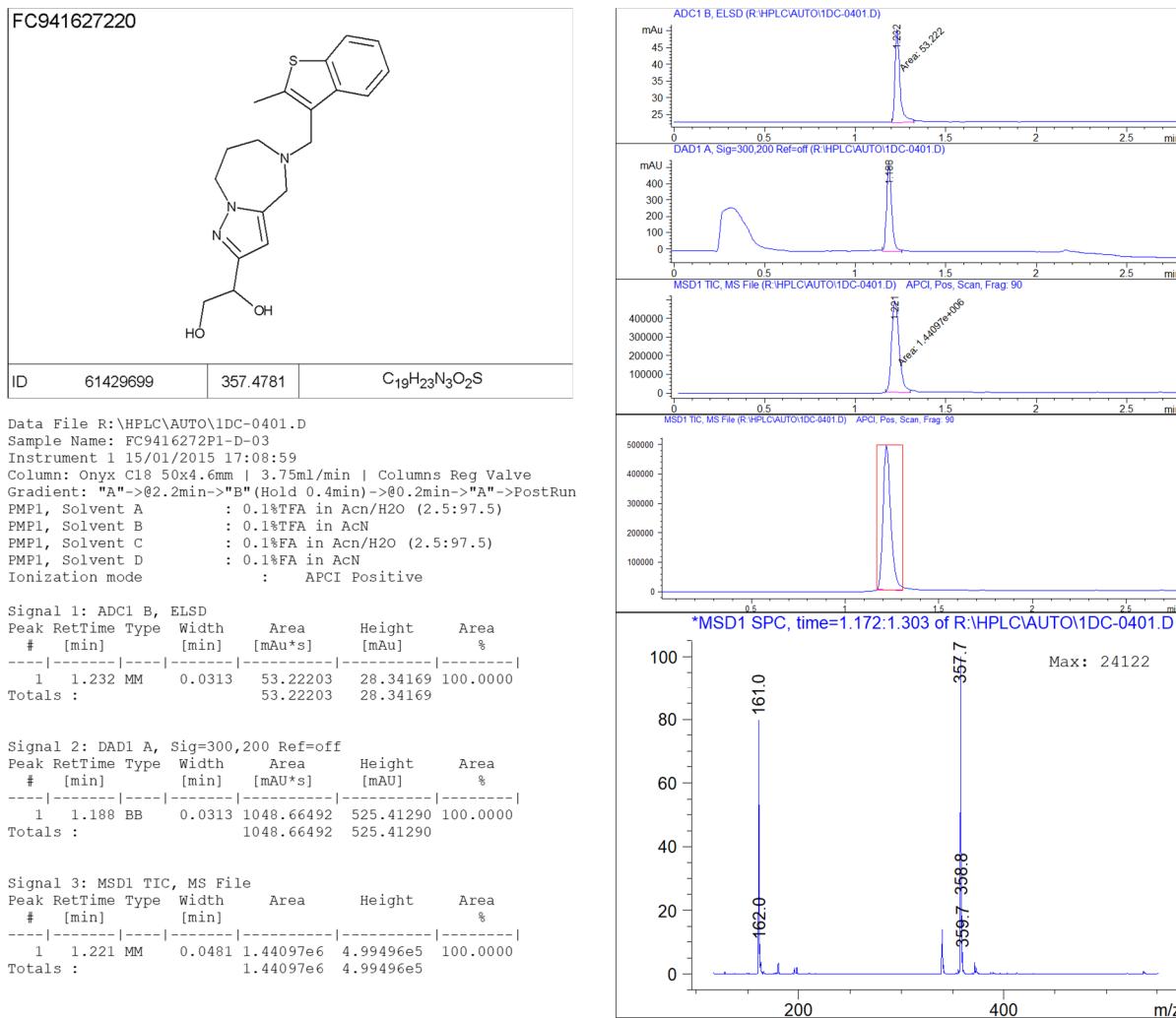


Figure S42. LC-MS spectrum of compound 21.

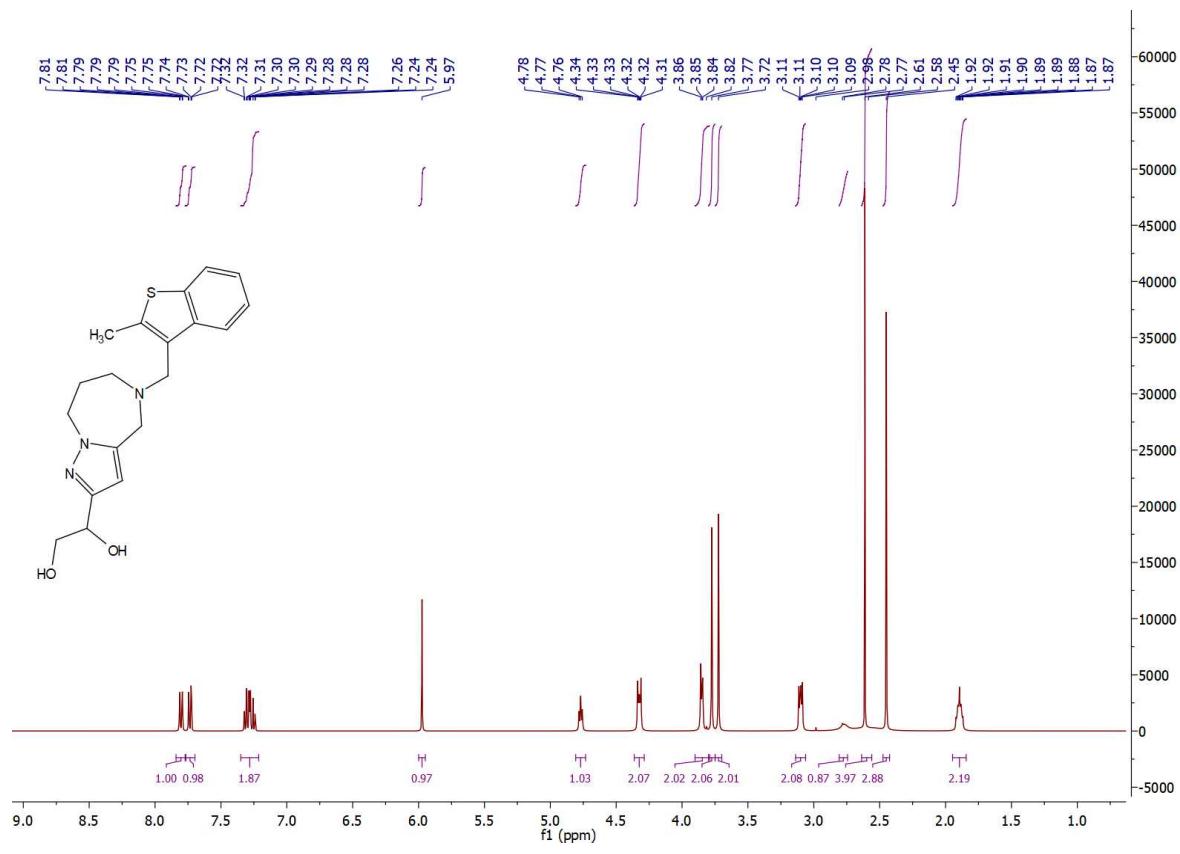
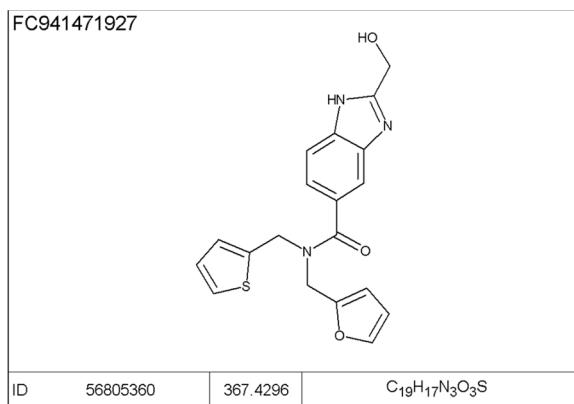


Figure S43. ¹H-NMR spectrum of compound 21.



Data File D:\FC9414~1\2CD-3301.D
 Sample Name: FC9414719P2-C-04
 Instrument 1 21/02/2014 9:40:28
 Column: Onyx C18 50x4.6mm | 3.75ml/min | Columns Reg Valve
 Gradient: "A"->0.2min->"B"(Hold 0.4min)->0.2min->"A"->PostRun
 PMP1, Solvent A : --NOT USED--
 PMP1, Solvent B : 0.1%TFA/AcN
 PMP1, Solvent C : 0.1%TFA, 2.5%AcN/W
 PMP1, Solvent D : --NOT USED--
 Ionization mode : API-ES Positive

Signal 1: ADC1 A, ELSD
 Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area
 # [min] [min] [mV*s] [mV] %
 -----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
 1 1.031 MM 0.0434 6.14426 2.35735 3.3883
 2 1.351 MM 0.0382 167.33493 73.08236 92.2787
 3 1.412 MM 0.0328 7.85726 3.98911 4.3330
 Totals : 181.33646 79.42882

Signal 2: DAD1 A, Sig=300,200 Ref=off
 Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area
 # [min] [min] [mAU*s] [mAU] %
 -----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
 1 0.953 MM 0.0295 79.31690 44.78701 7.9156
 2 1.273 MM 0.0308 848.50348 459.76584 84.6785
 3 1.349 MM 0.0294 74.20933 42.03251 7.4059
 Totals : 1002.02971 546.58535

Signal 3: MSD1 TIC, MS File
 Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area
 # [min] [min] %
 -----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
 1 1.290 MM 0.0425 1.75291e6 6.87326e5 100.0000
 Totals : 1.75291e6 6.87326e5

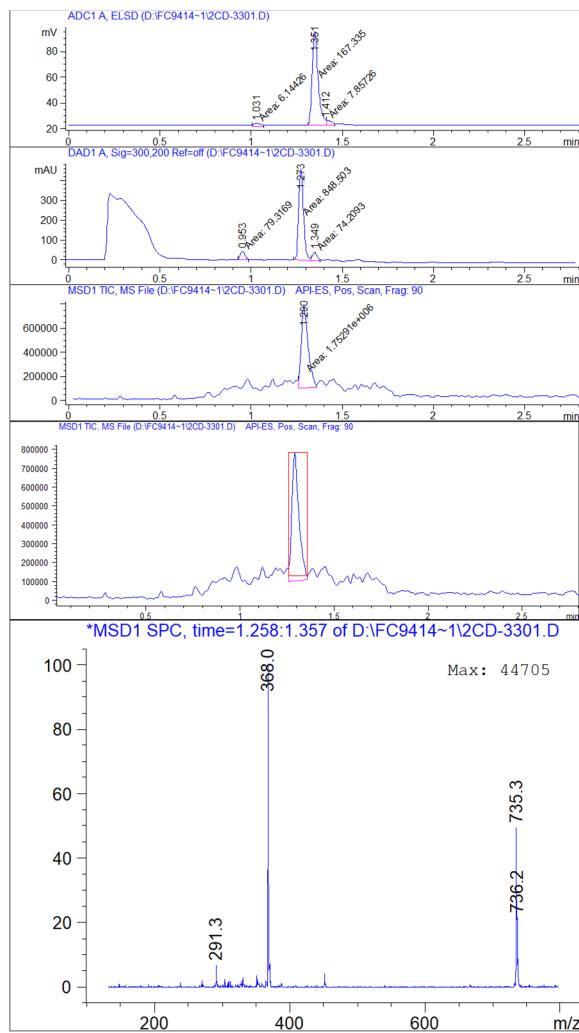


Figure S44. LC-MS spectrum of compound 22.

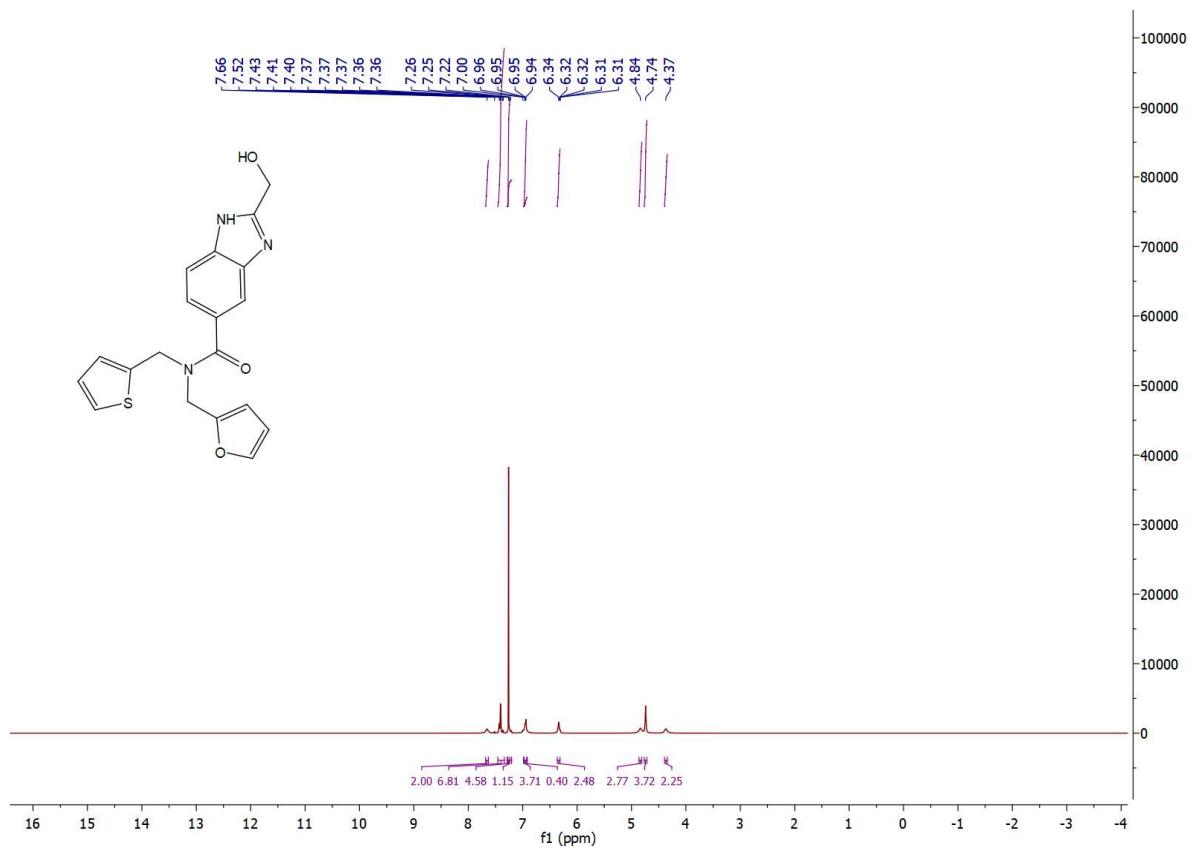


Figure S45. ¹H-NMR spectrum of compound 22.

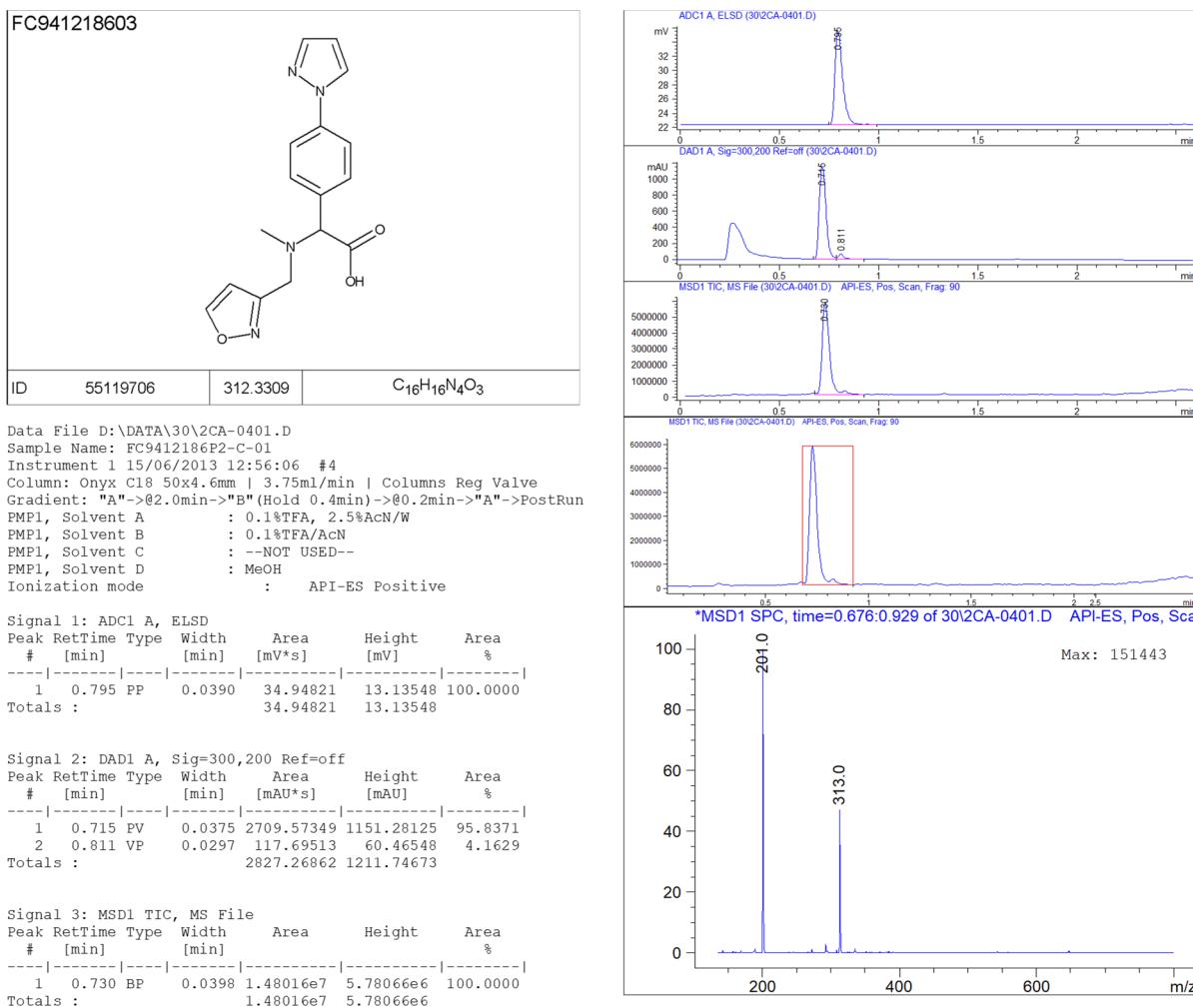


Figure S46. LC-MS spectrum of compound 23.

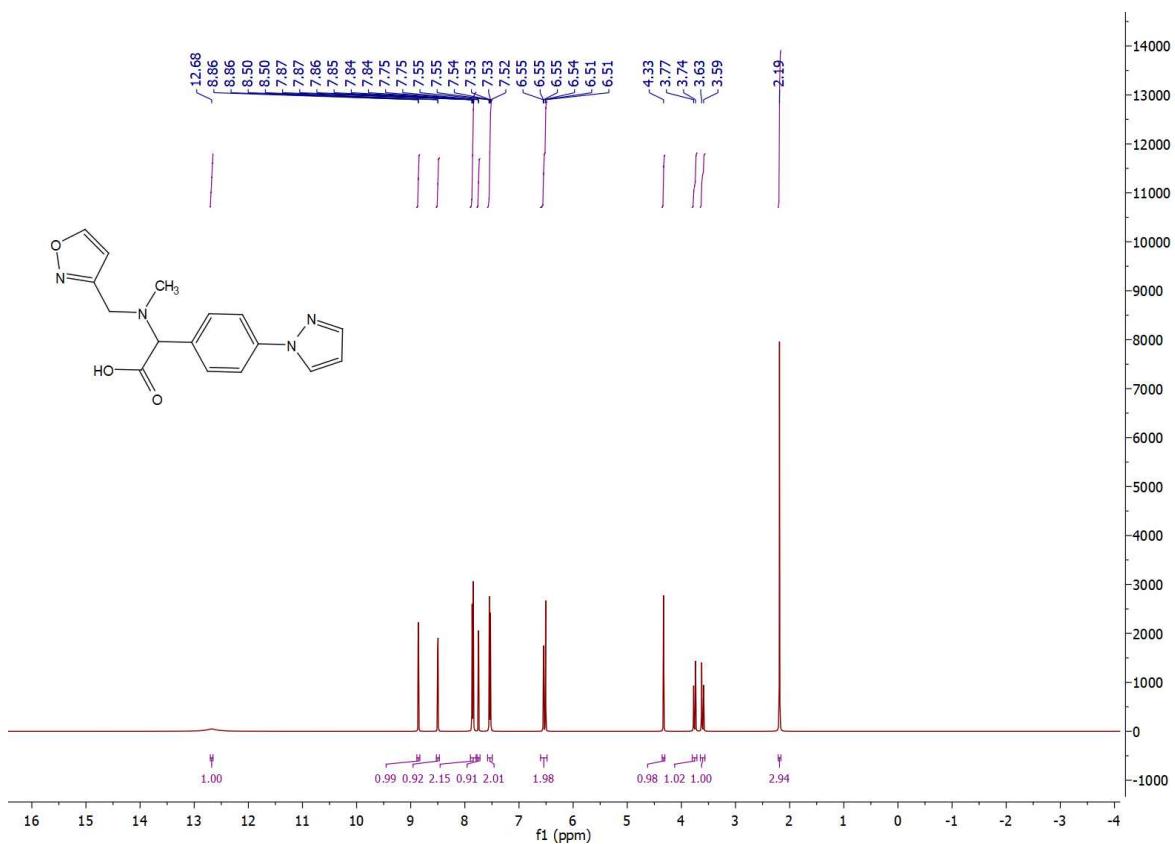
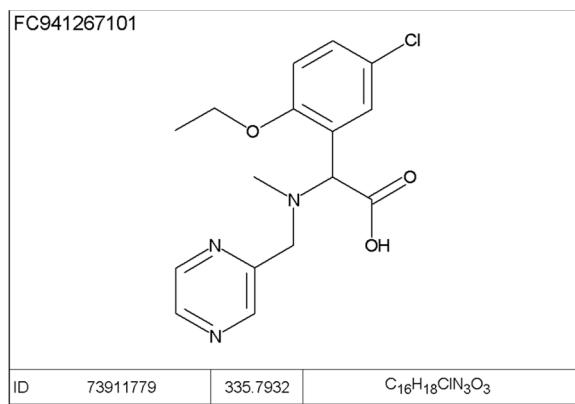


Figure S47. ^1H -NMR spectrum of compound **23**.



Data File D:\FC9412~2\2AA-0401.D
 Sample Name: FC9412671P2-A-01
 Instrument 1 24/07/13 15:15:15
 Column: Onyx C18 50x4.6mm | 3.75ml/min | Columns Reg Valve
 Gradient: "A"->0.2min->"B"(Hold 0.4min)->0.2min->"A"->PostRun
 PMP1, Solvent A : 0.1%TFA, 2.5%AcN/W
 PMP1, Solvent B : 0.1%TFA/AcN
 PMP1, Solvent C : --NOT USED--
 PMP1, Solvent D : MeOH
 Ionization mode : API-ES Positive

Signal 1: ADC1 A, ELSD
 Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area
 # [min] [min] [mV*s] [mV] %
 -----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
 1 1.045 MM 0.0333 1.71163 8.57155e-1 100.0000
 Totals : 1.71163 8.57155e-1

Signal 2: DAD1 A, Sig=300,200 Ref=off
 Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area
 # [min] [min] [mAU*s] [mAU] %
 -----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
 1 0.972 MM 0.0297 974.59967 546.66229 100.0000
 Totals : 974.59967 546.66229

Signal 3: MSD1 TIC, MS File
 Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area
 # [min] [min] %
 -----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
 1 0.995 MM 0.0349 7.87136e6 3.76167e6 100.0000
 Totals : 7.87136e6 3.76167e6

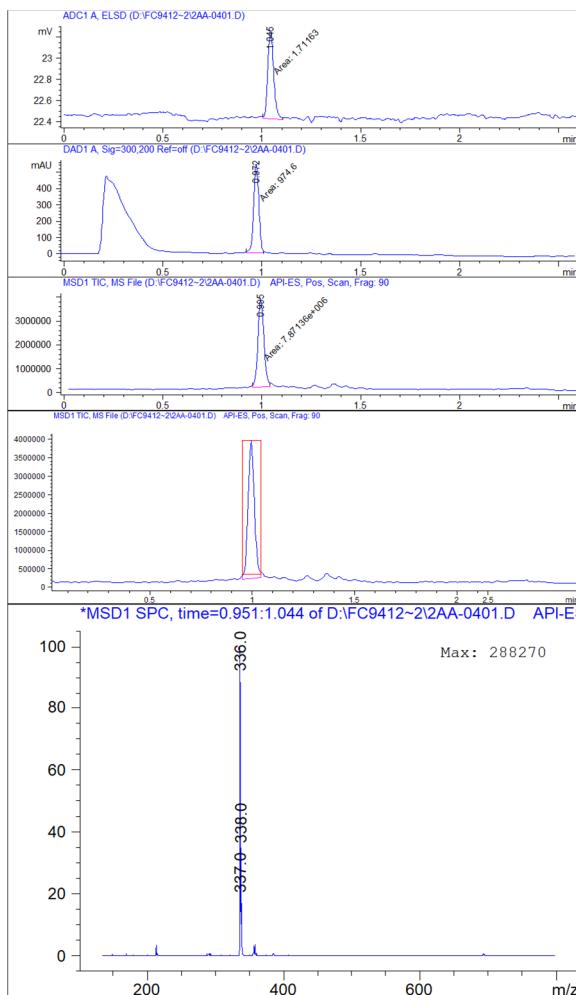


Figure S48. LC-MS spectrum of compound 24.

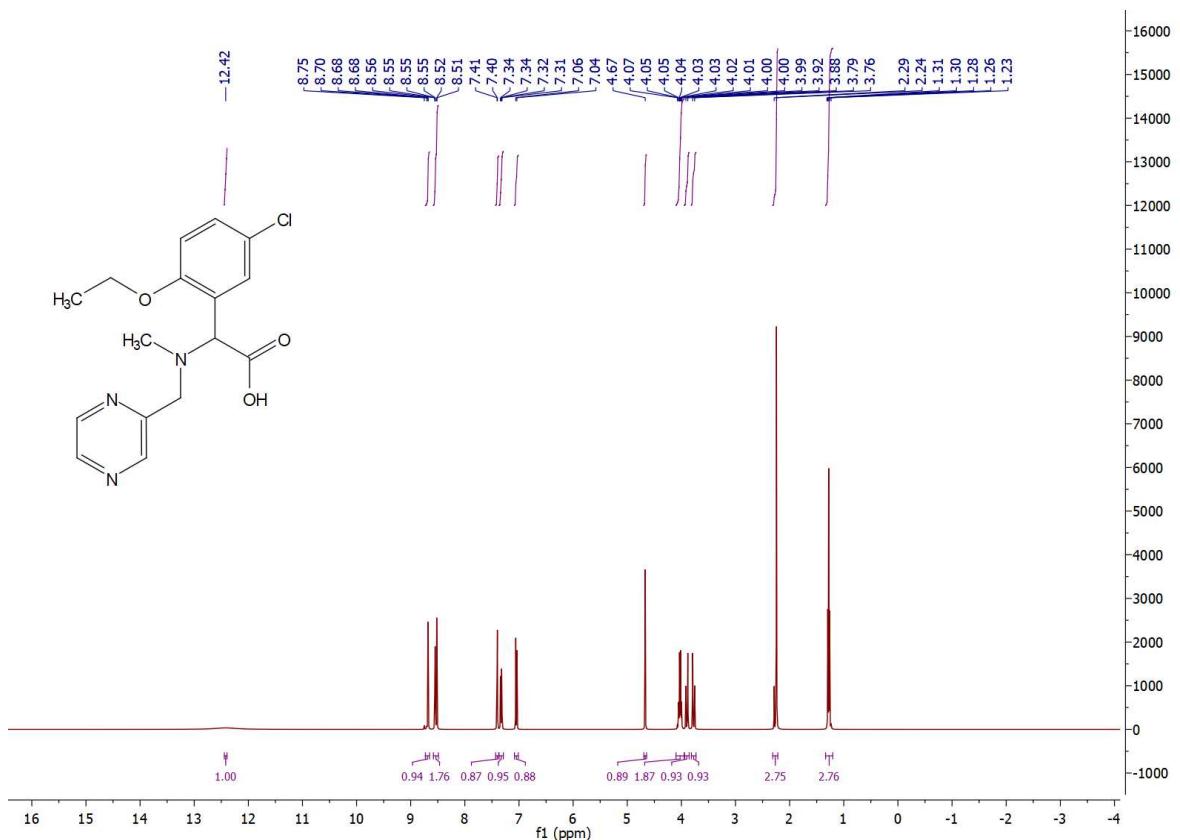


Figure S49. ^1H -NMR spectrum of compound 24.

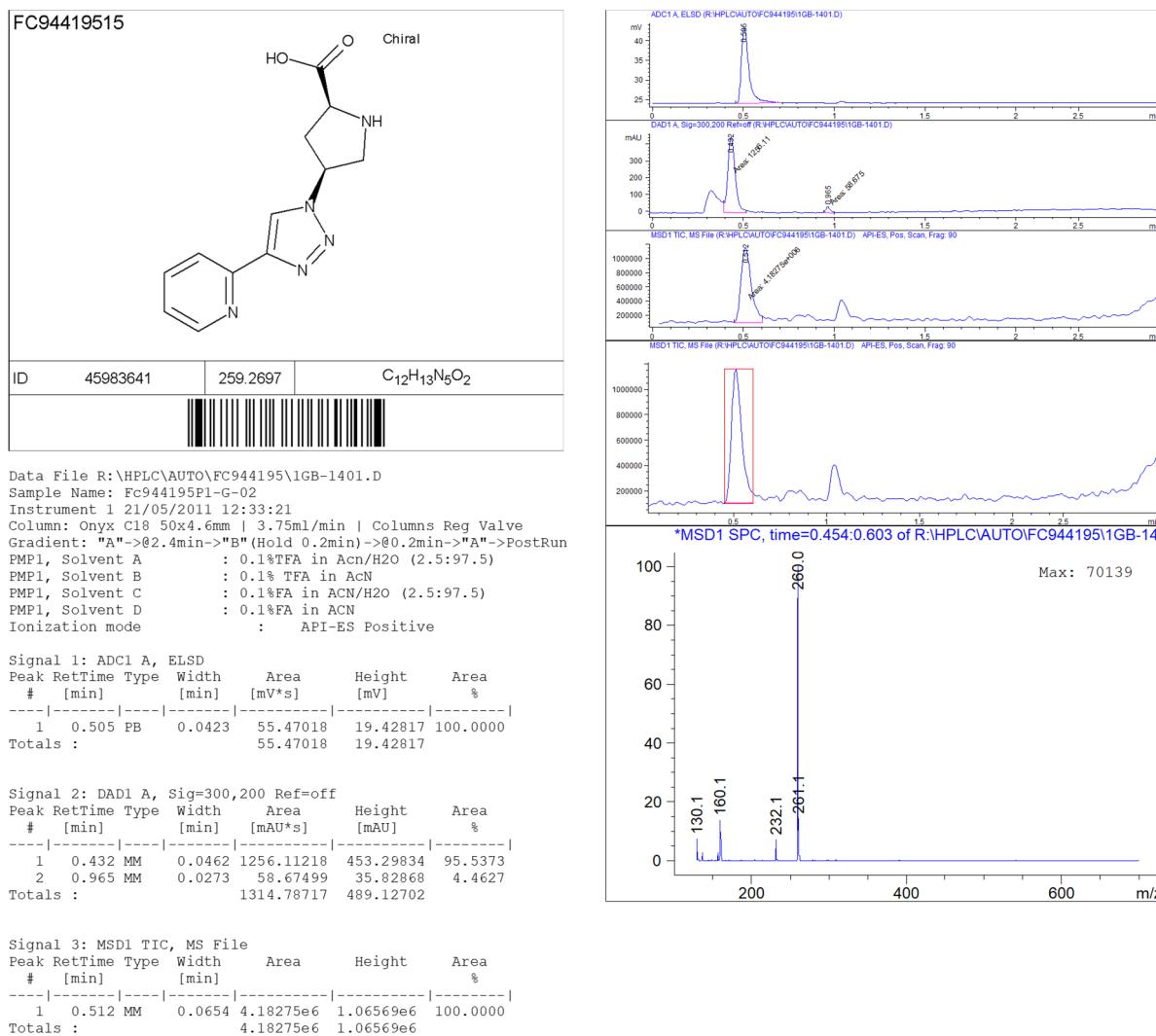


Figure S50. LC-MS spectrum of compound 25.

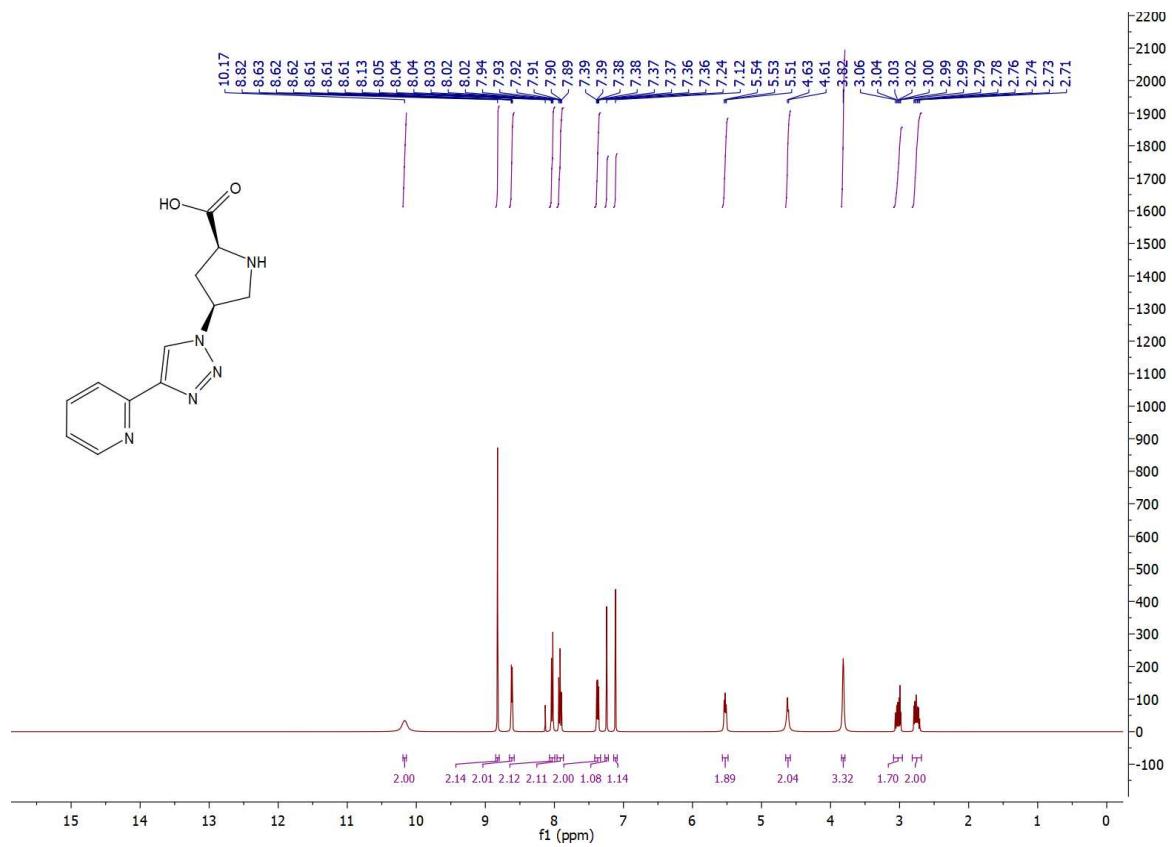


Figure S51. ¹H-NMR spectrum of compound 25.

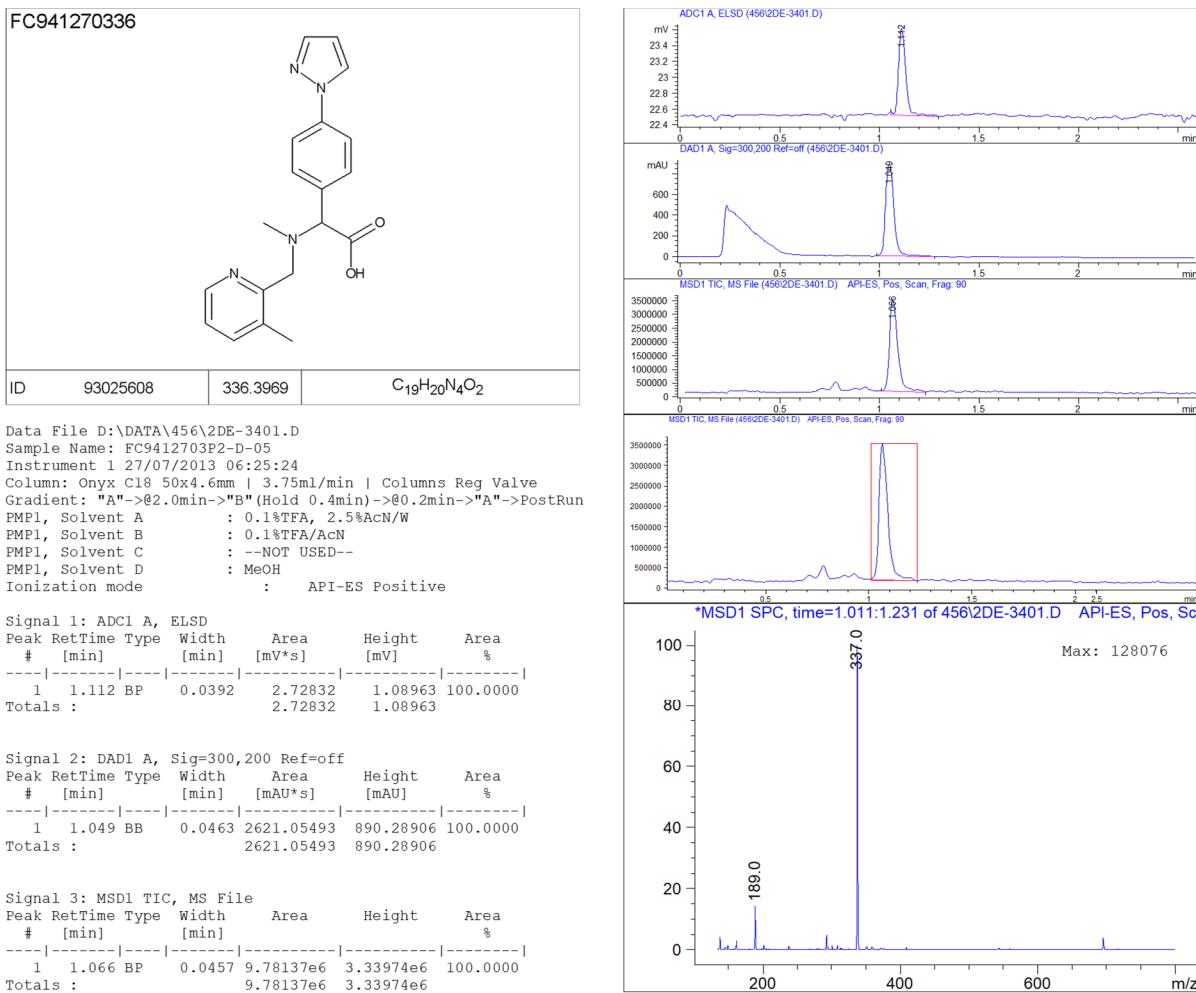


Figure S52. LC-MS spectrum of compound 26.

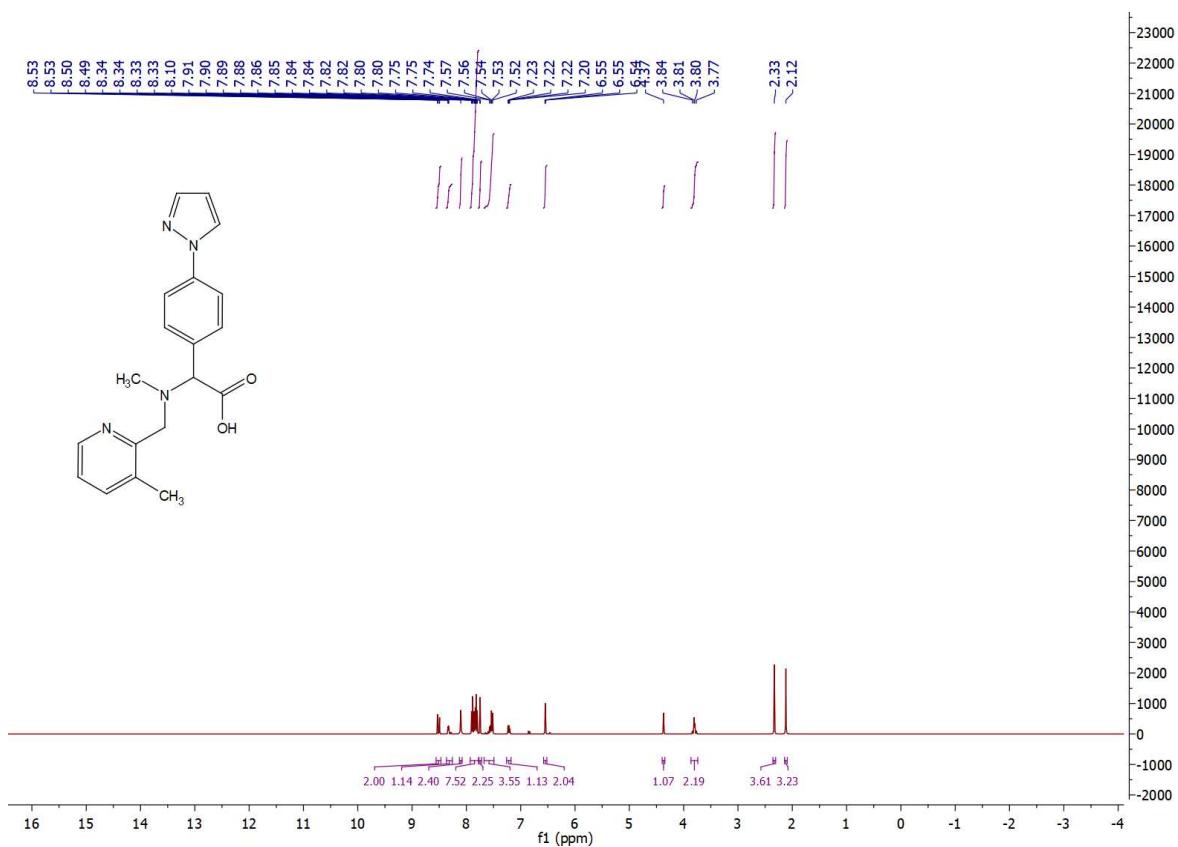


Figure S53. ^1H -NMR spectrum of compound 26.

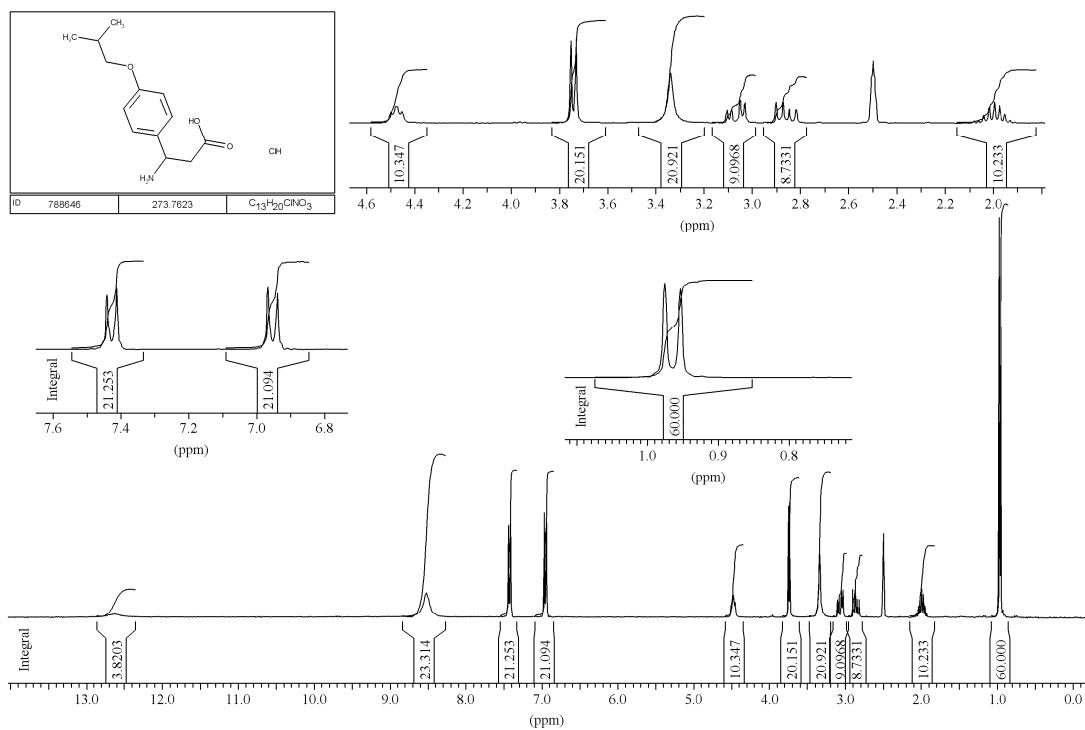


Figure S54. ^1H -NMR spectrum of compound 27.

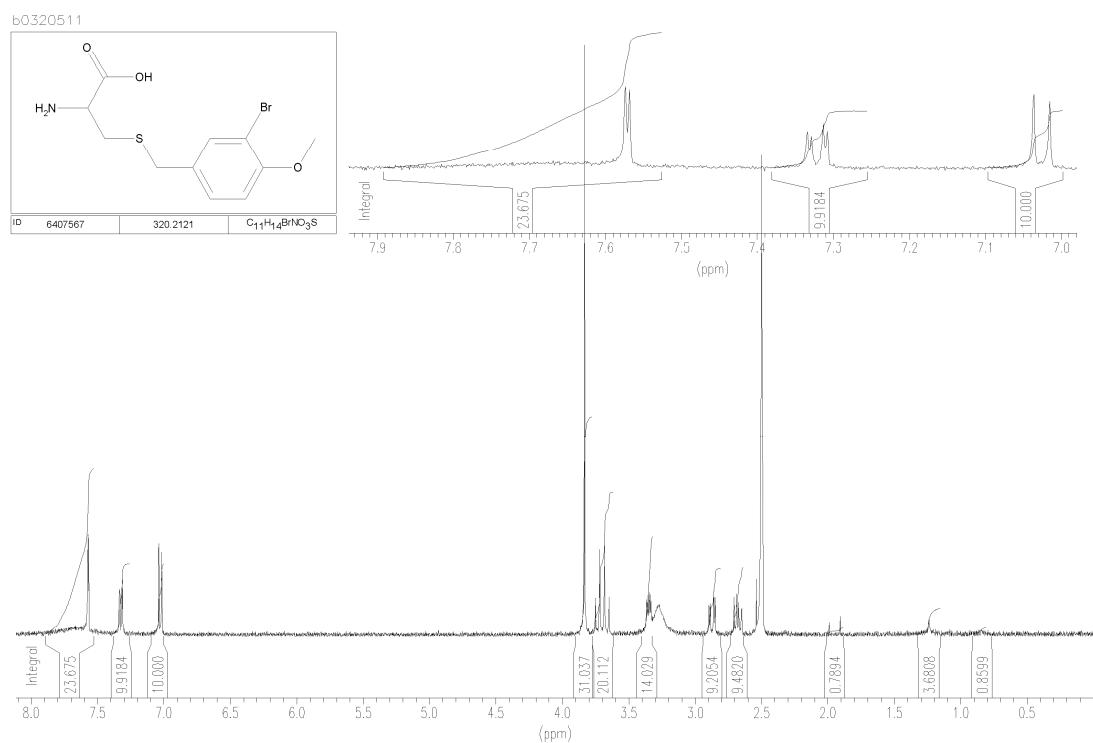
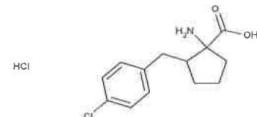


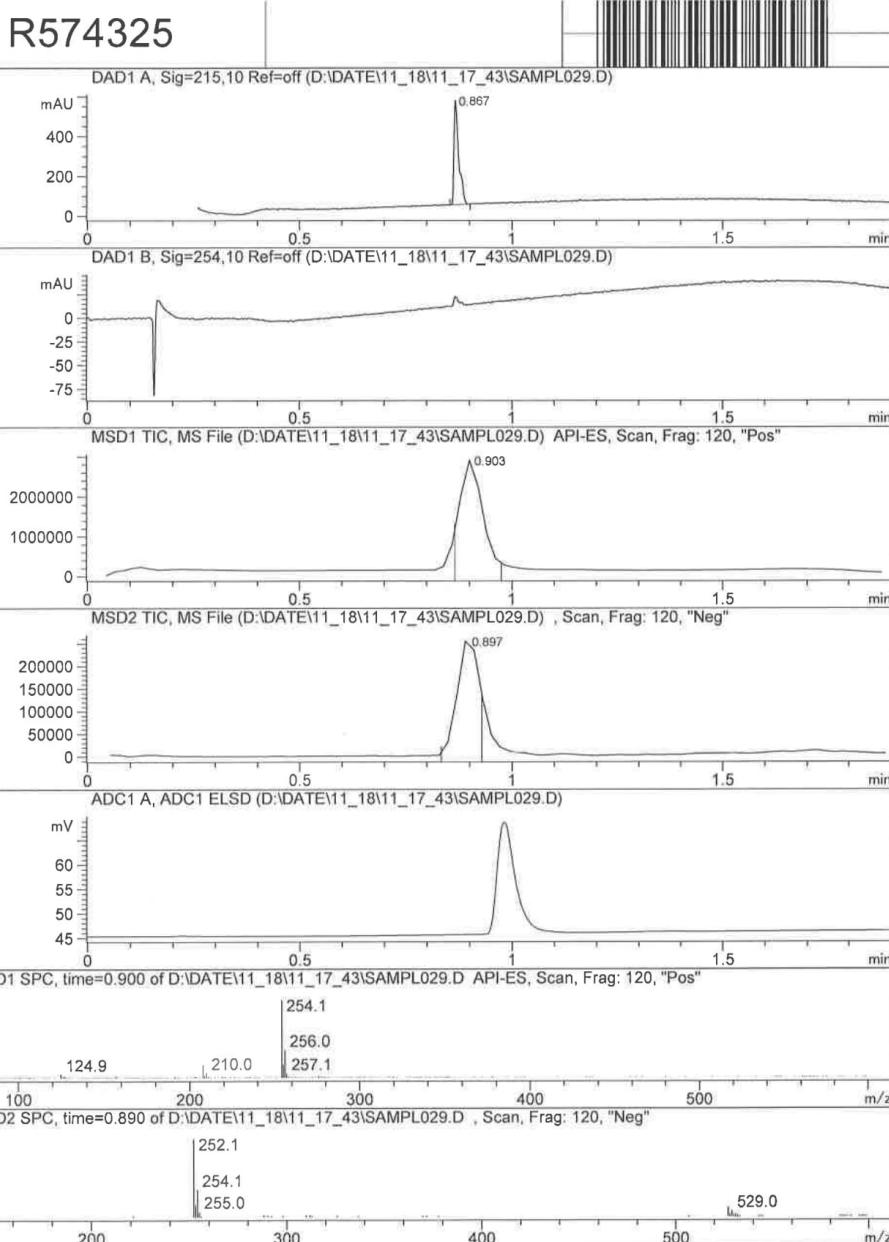
Figure S55. ^1H -NMR spectrum of compound 28.

MaxPeak: 100.00%
Ret_Time: 0.867 min



Mol Wt 290.19
Exact Mass 253.11
Time Area%

1 0.867 100.00



Inj.Date 11/18/2015

L

P2-D-01 SL

Acq. Method C:\HPCHEM\-> ->

Figure S56. LC-MS spectrum of compound 32.

R574325

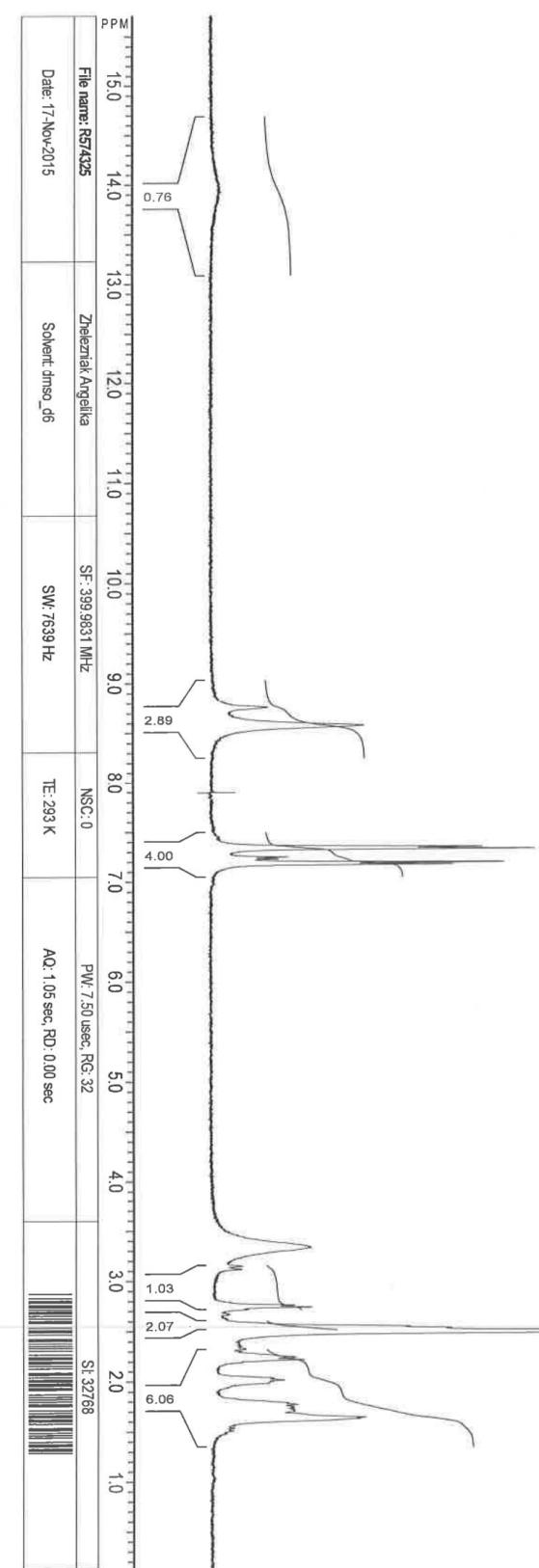
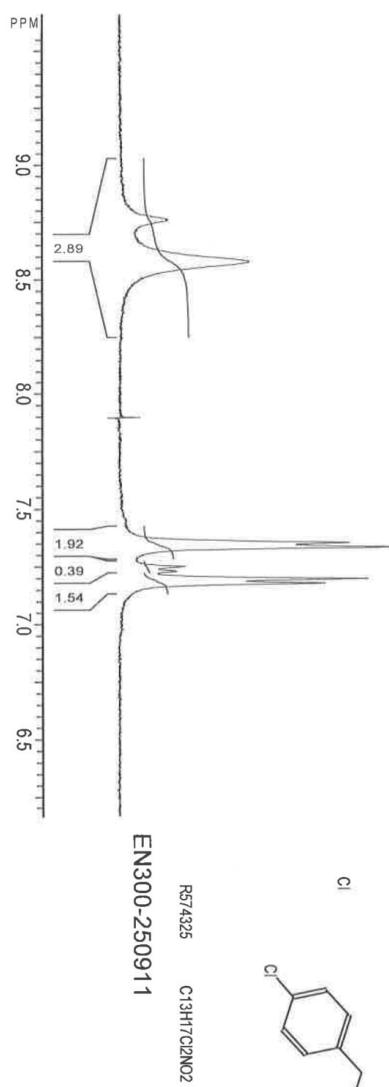
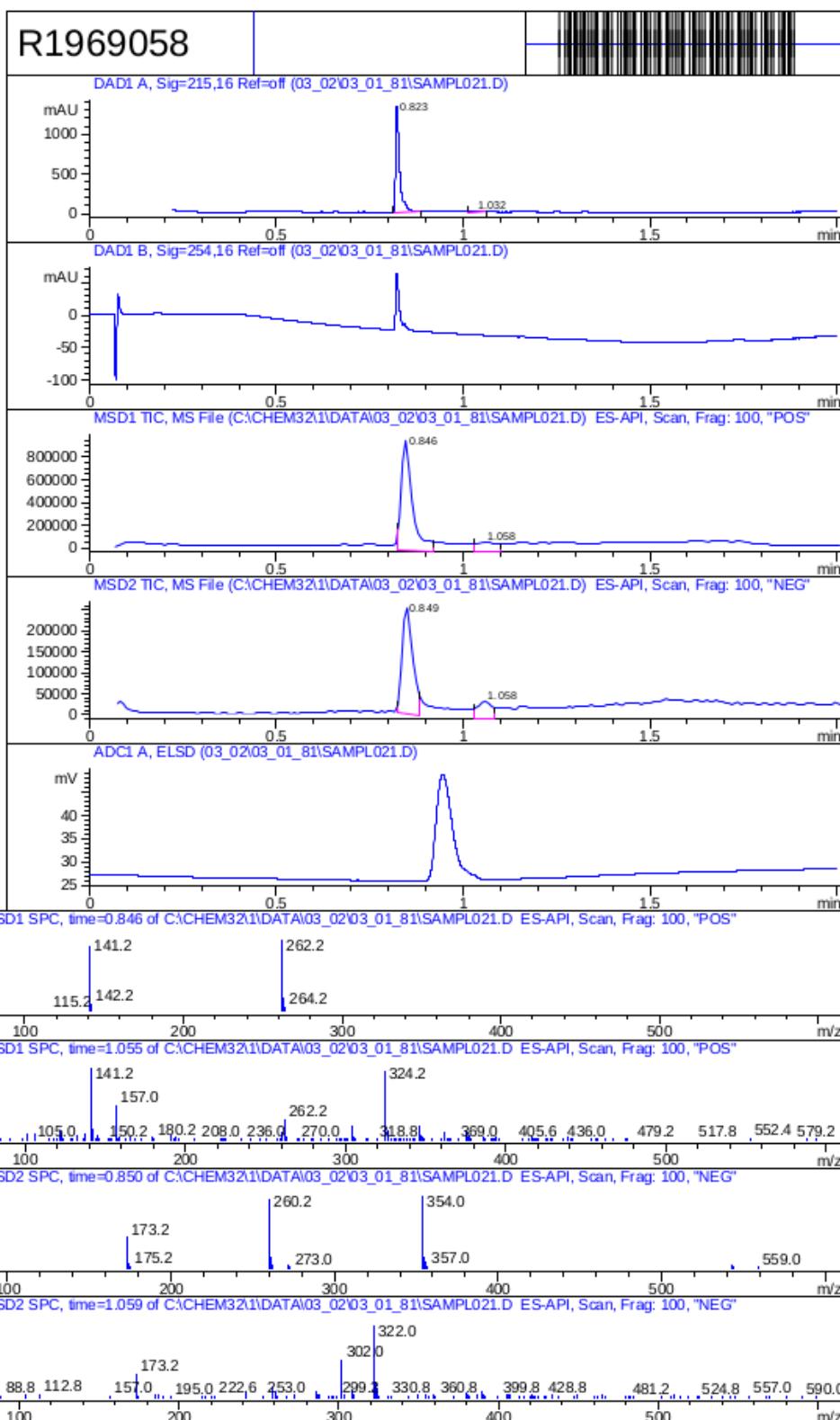


Figure S57. ^1H -NMR spectrum of compound 32.

MaxPeak: 98.32%
Ret_Time: 0.823 min



Inj.Date 3/1/2012

N

P2-C-03

'4'

Acq. Method C:\CHEM32\-> ->

Figure S58. LC-MS spectrum of compound 33.

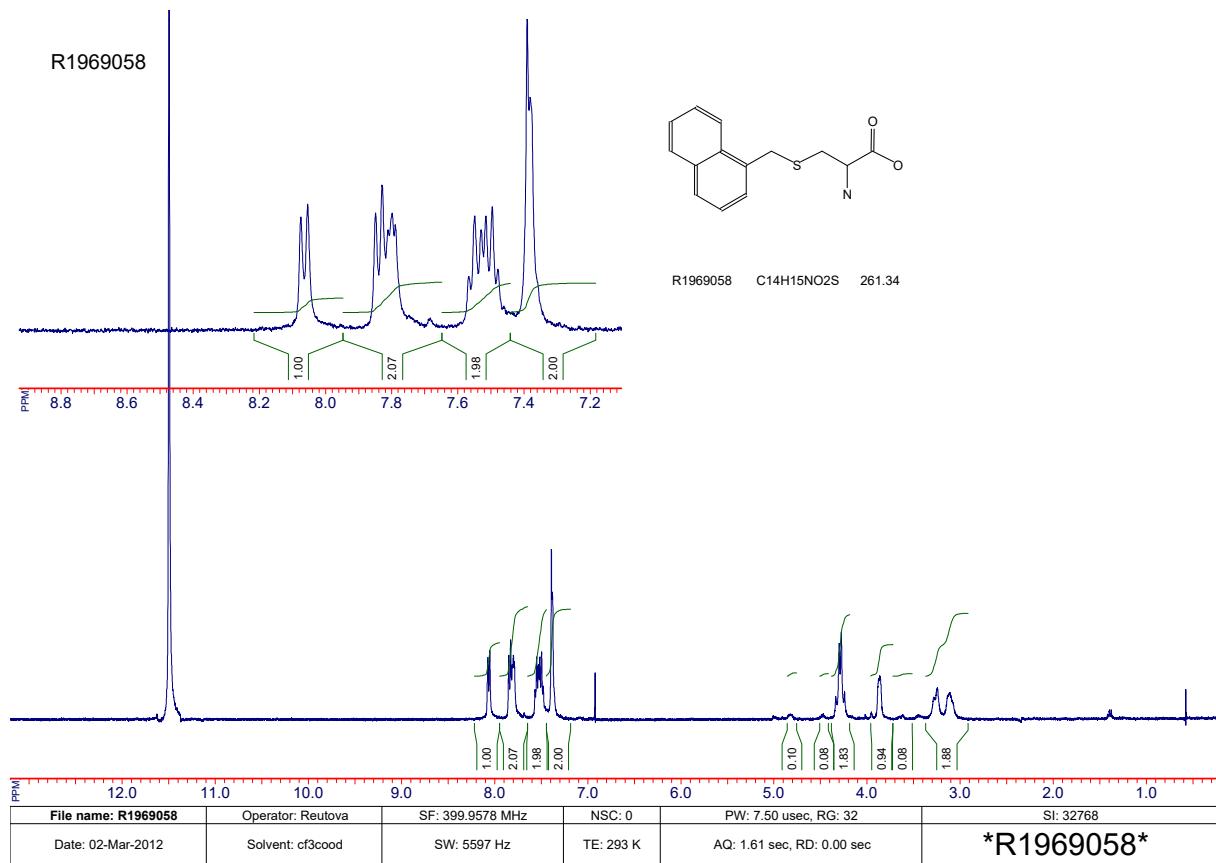
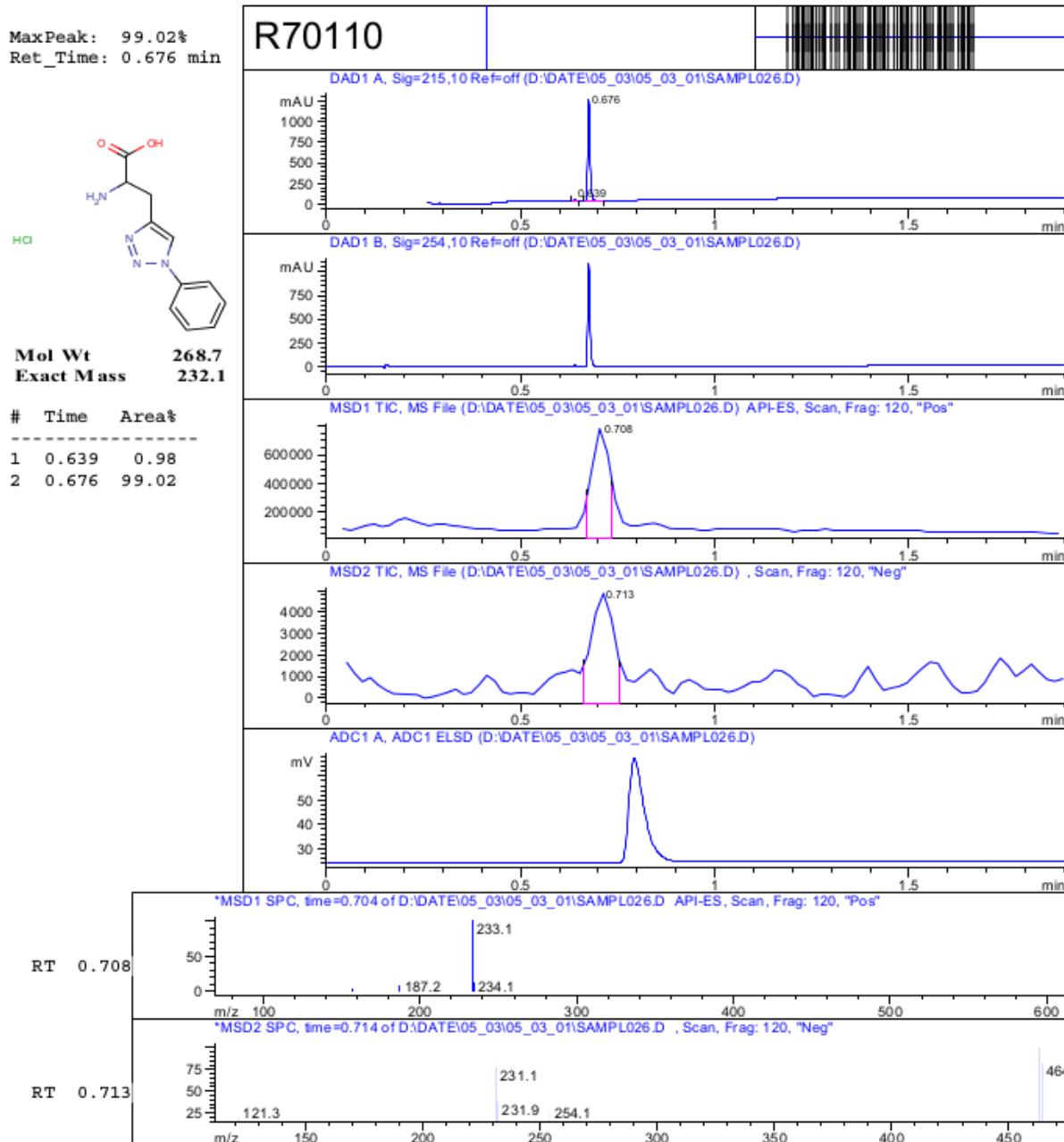


Figure S59. ^1H -NMR spectrum of compound 33.



Inj.Date 5/4/2013

L P2-C-02 VL

Acq. Method C:\HPCHEM\-> ->

Figure S60. LC-MS spectrum of compound 34.

R70110

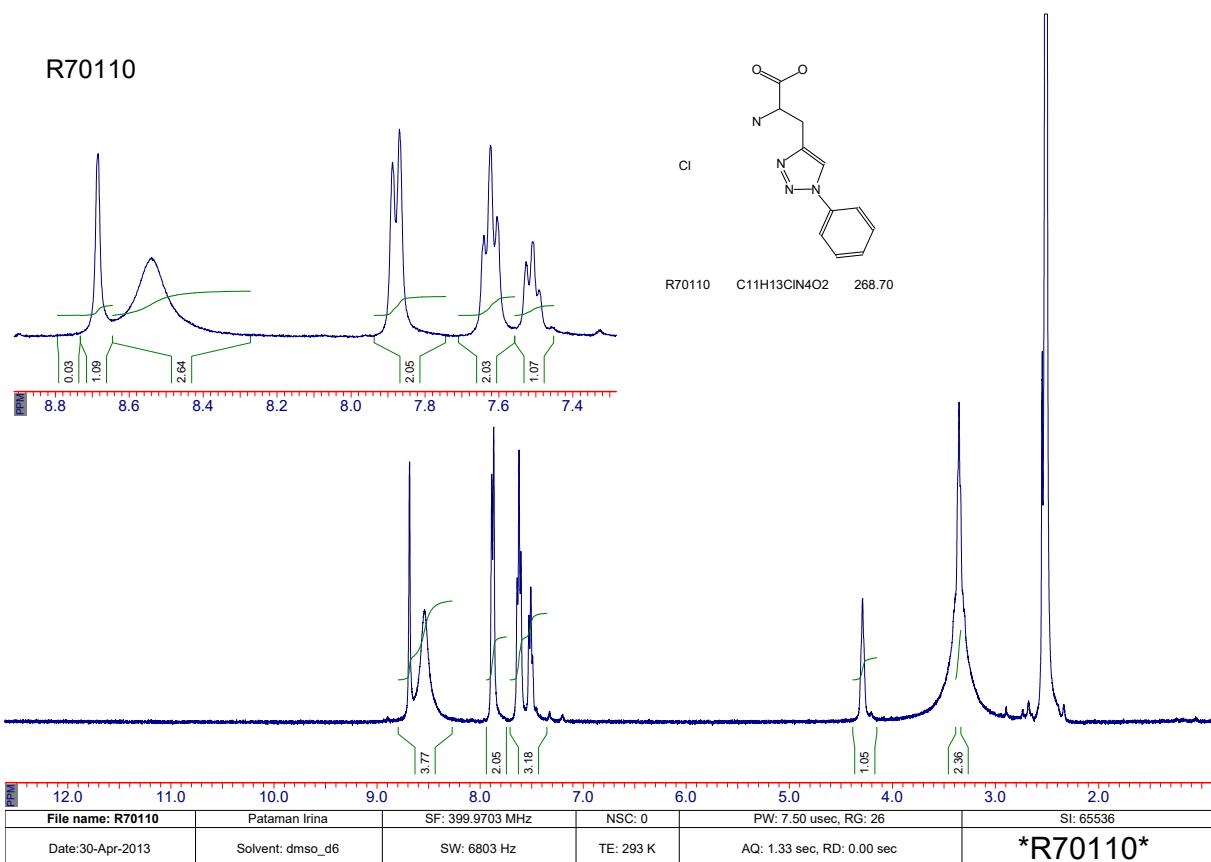


Figure S61. ^1H -NMR spectrum of compound 34.

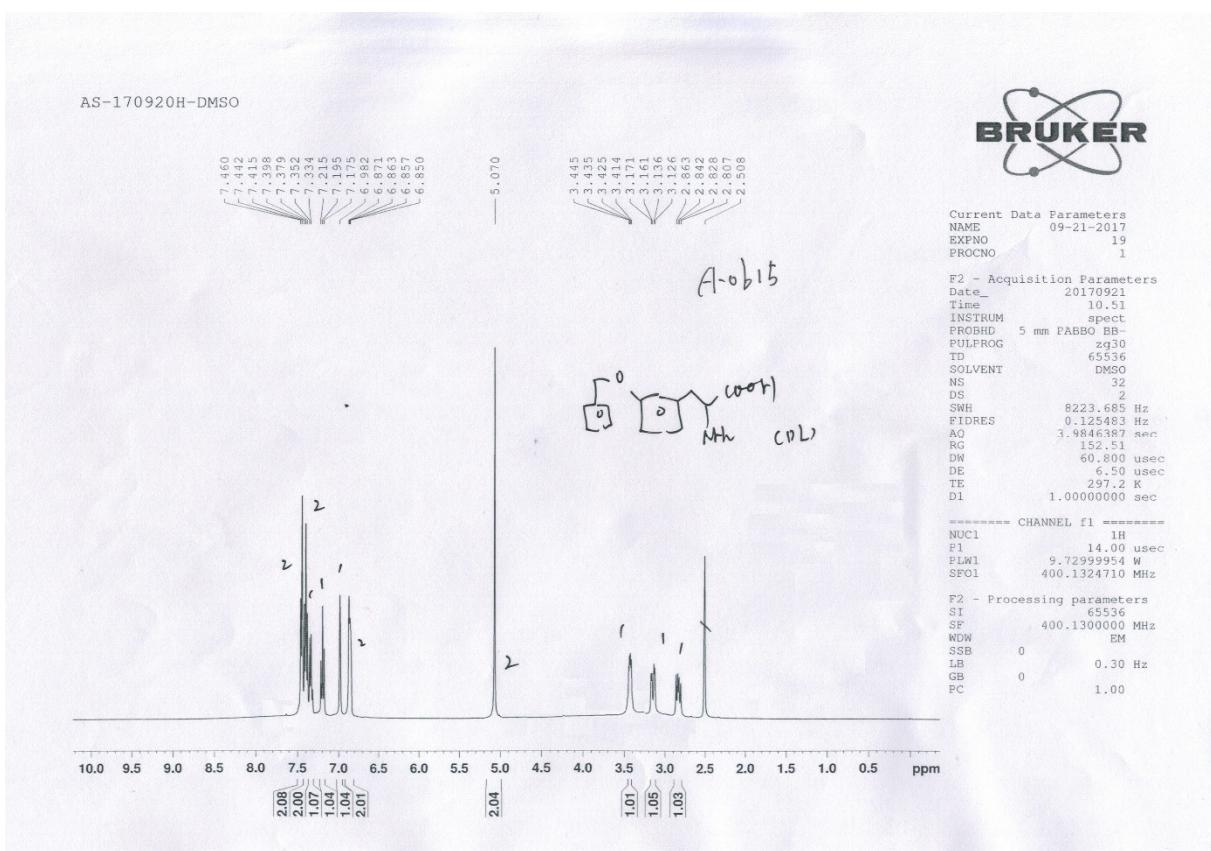


Figure S62. ^1H -NMR spectrum of compound 35.

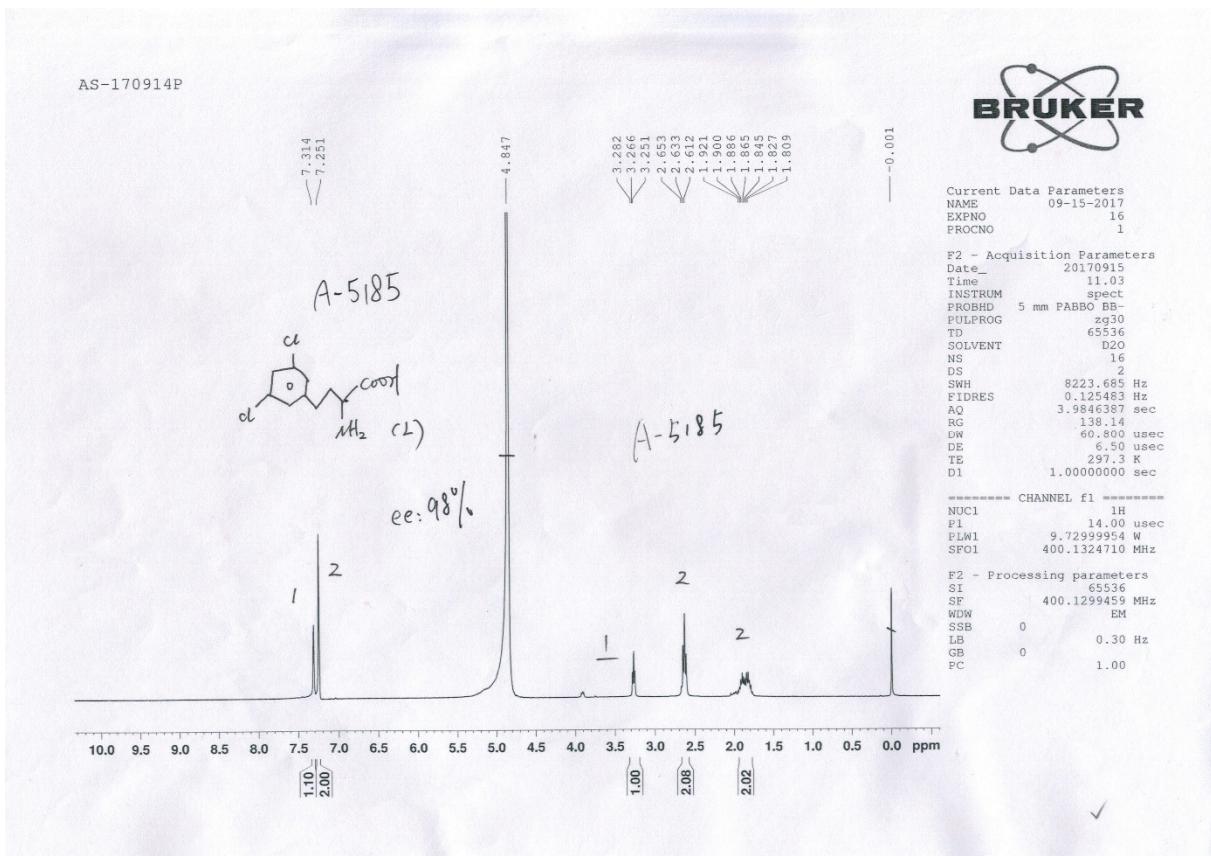
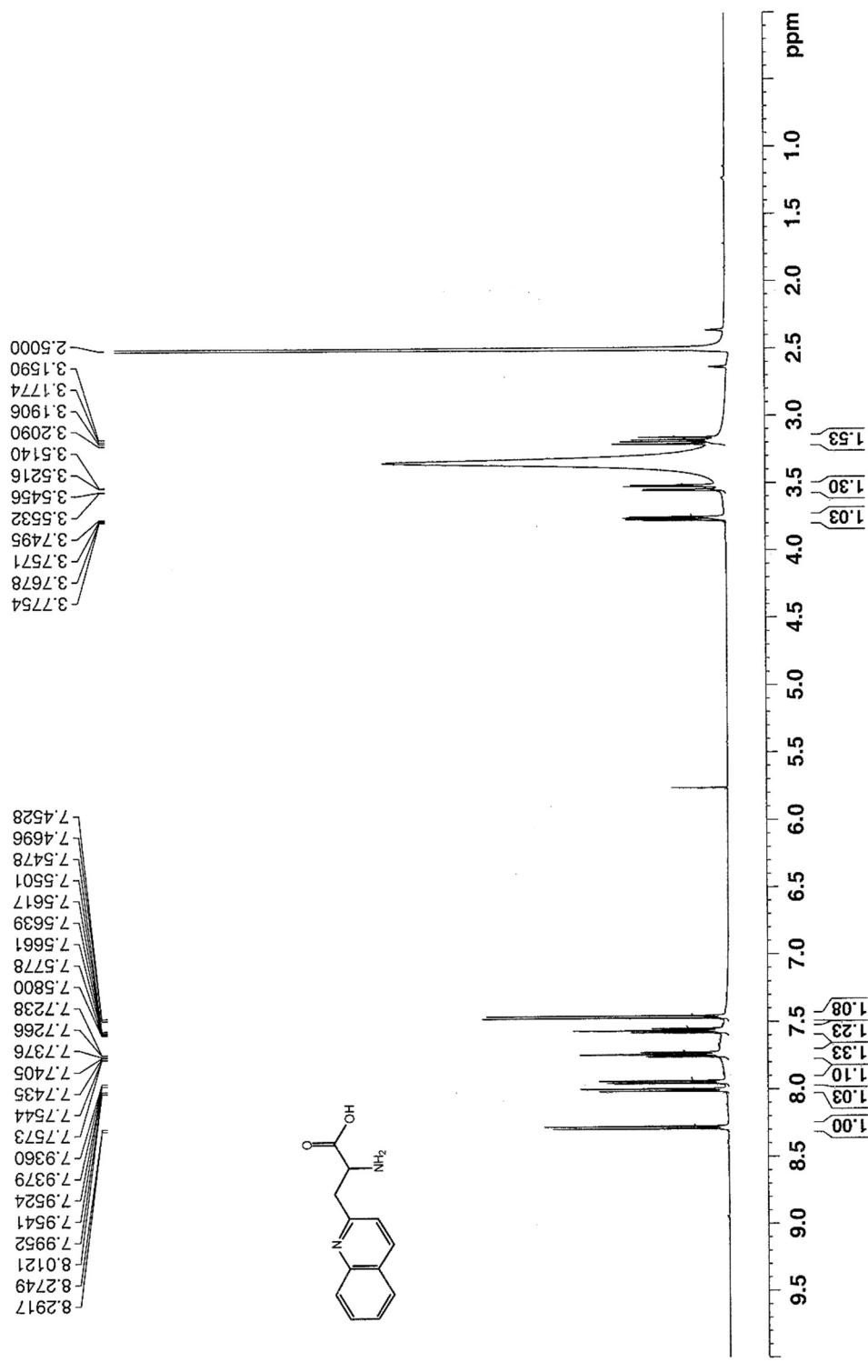


Figure S63. ^1H -NMR spectrum of compound 36.

inS-07083 in d6DMSO (Proton) 13.10.2017



inS-04721 in d6DMSO (Proton) 13.10.2017

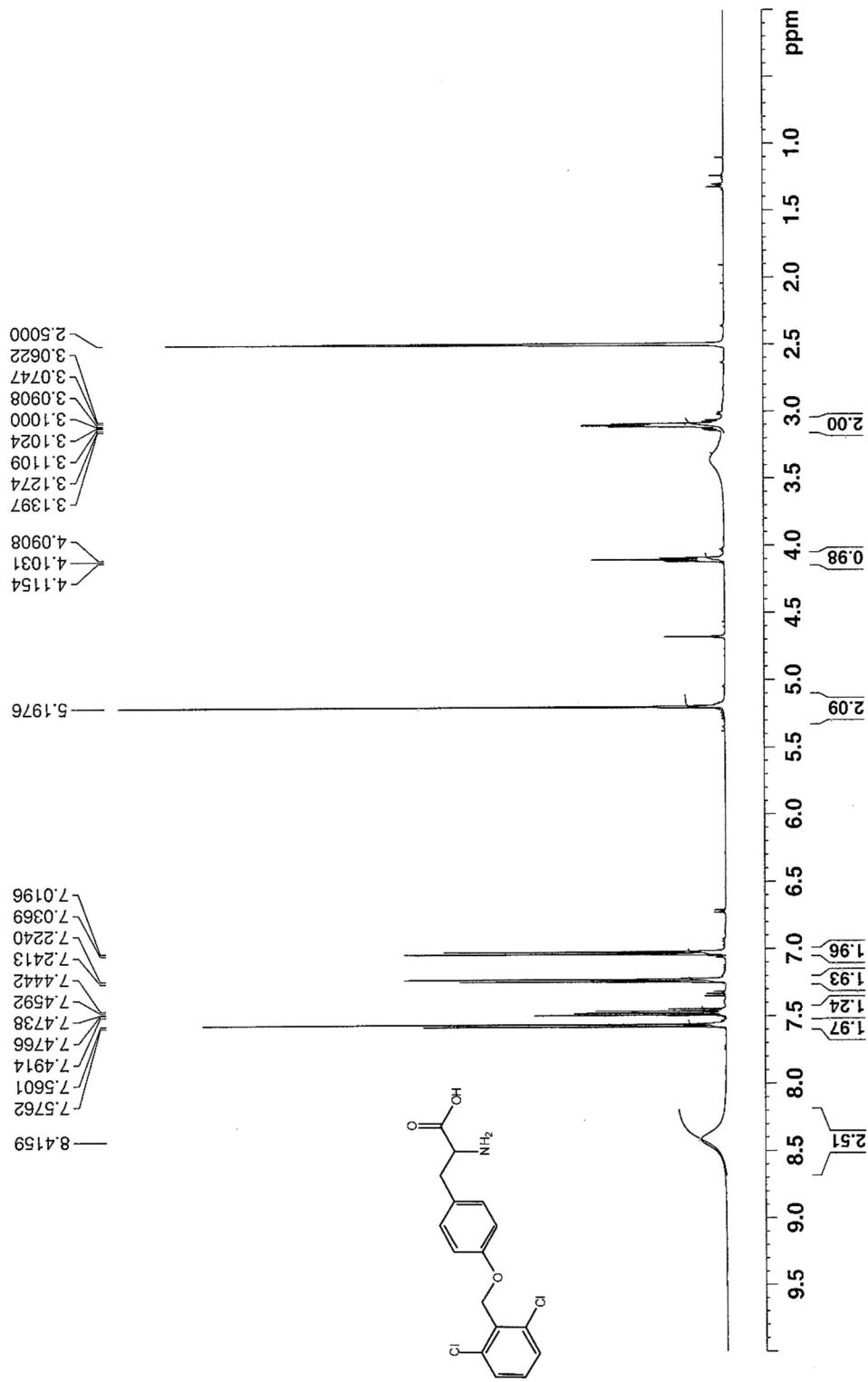


Figure S65. ¹H-NMR spectrum of compound 38.

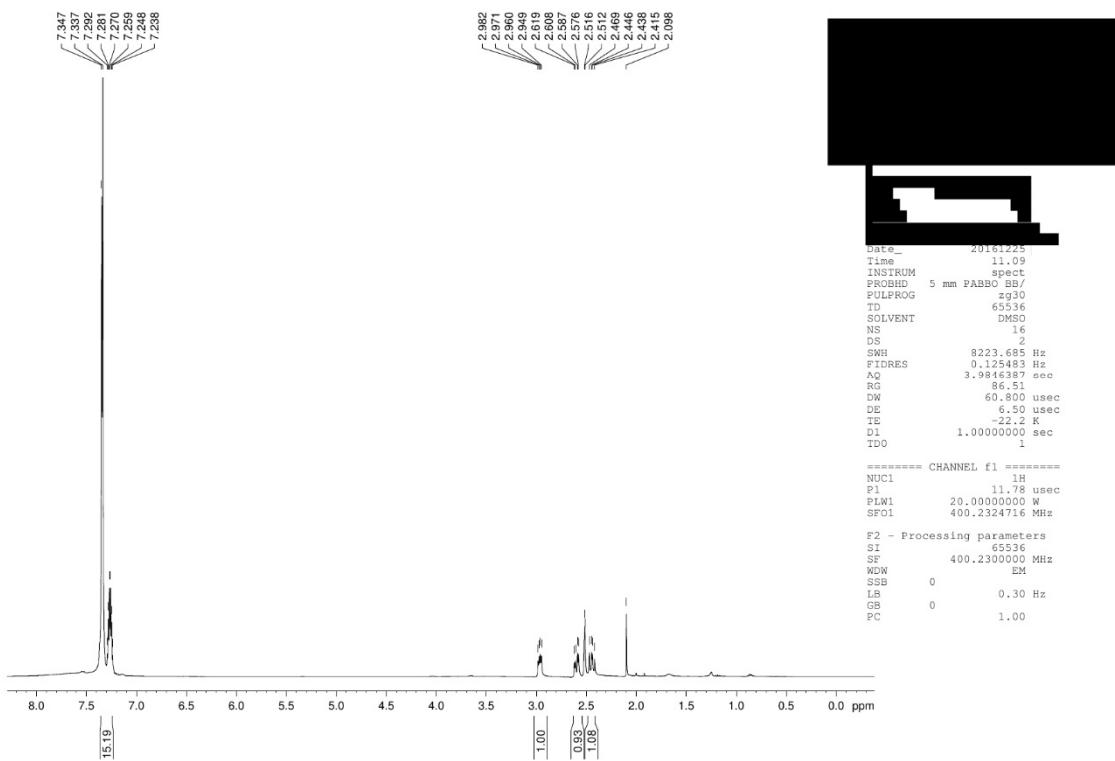


Figure S66. ^1H -NMR spectrum of compound **39**.

inS-06071 in d6DMSO (Proton) 13.10.2017

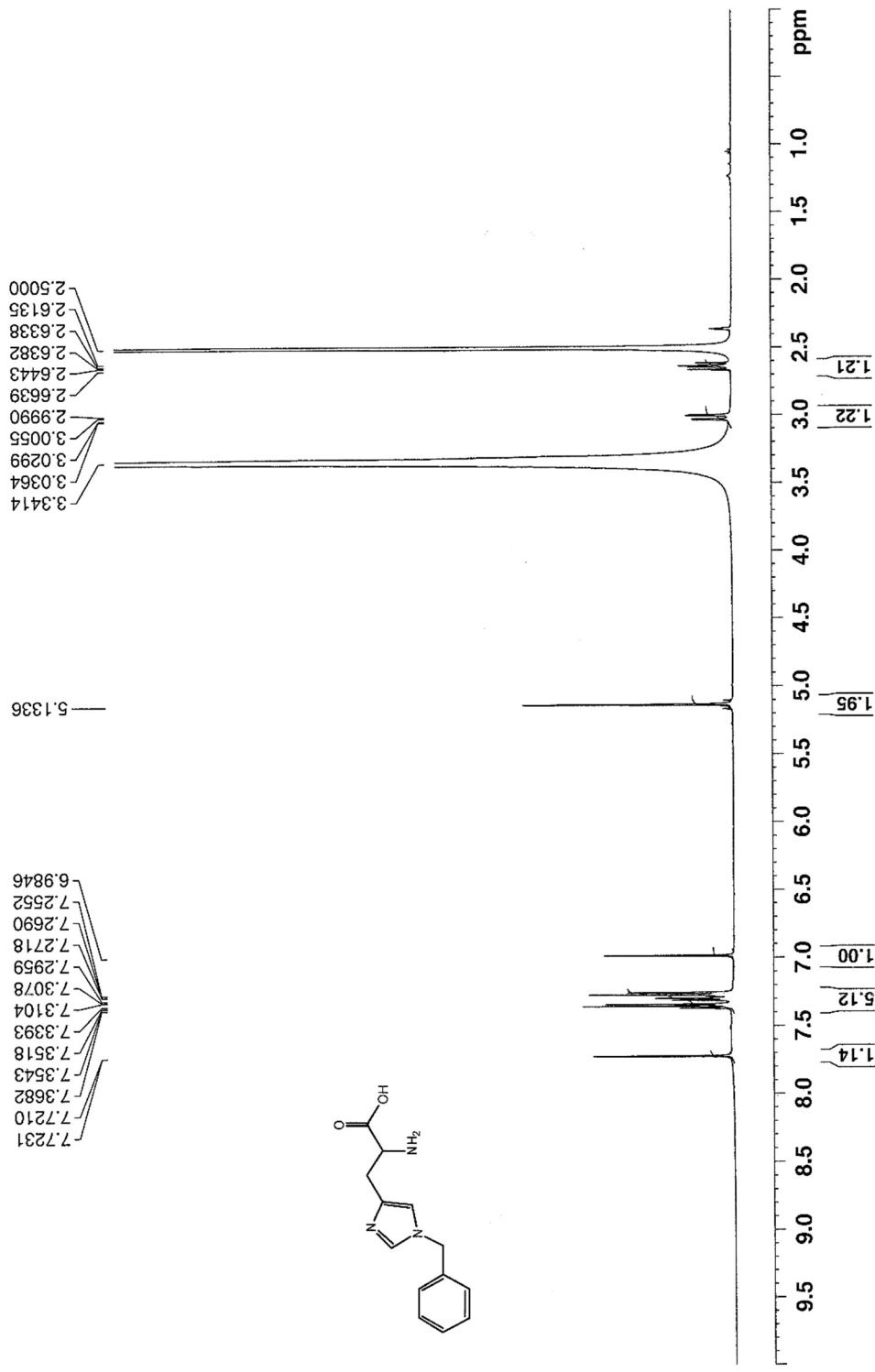


Figure S67. ¹H-NMR spectrum of compound 40.

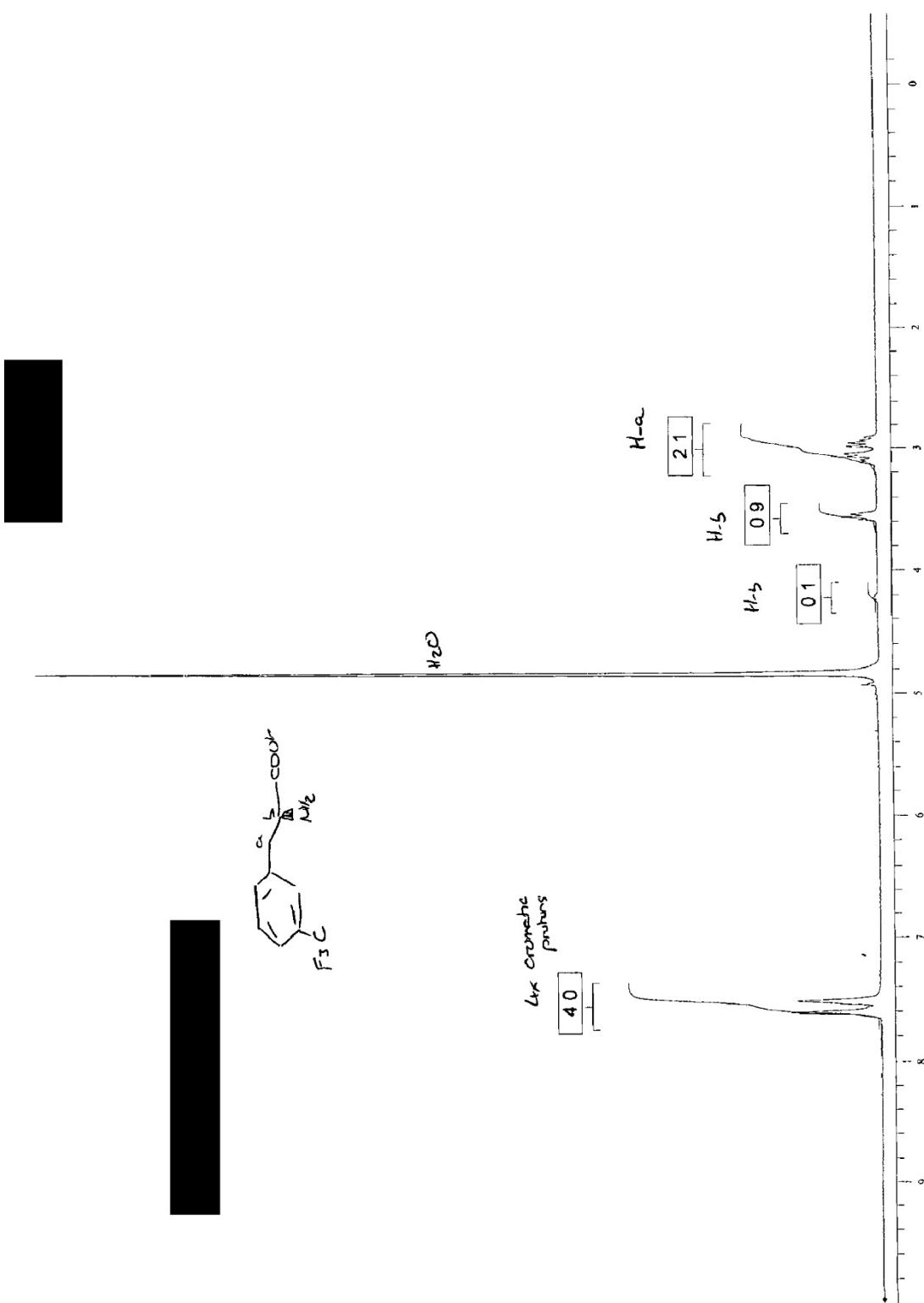


Figure S68. ¹H-NMR spectrum of compound 41.

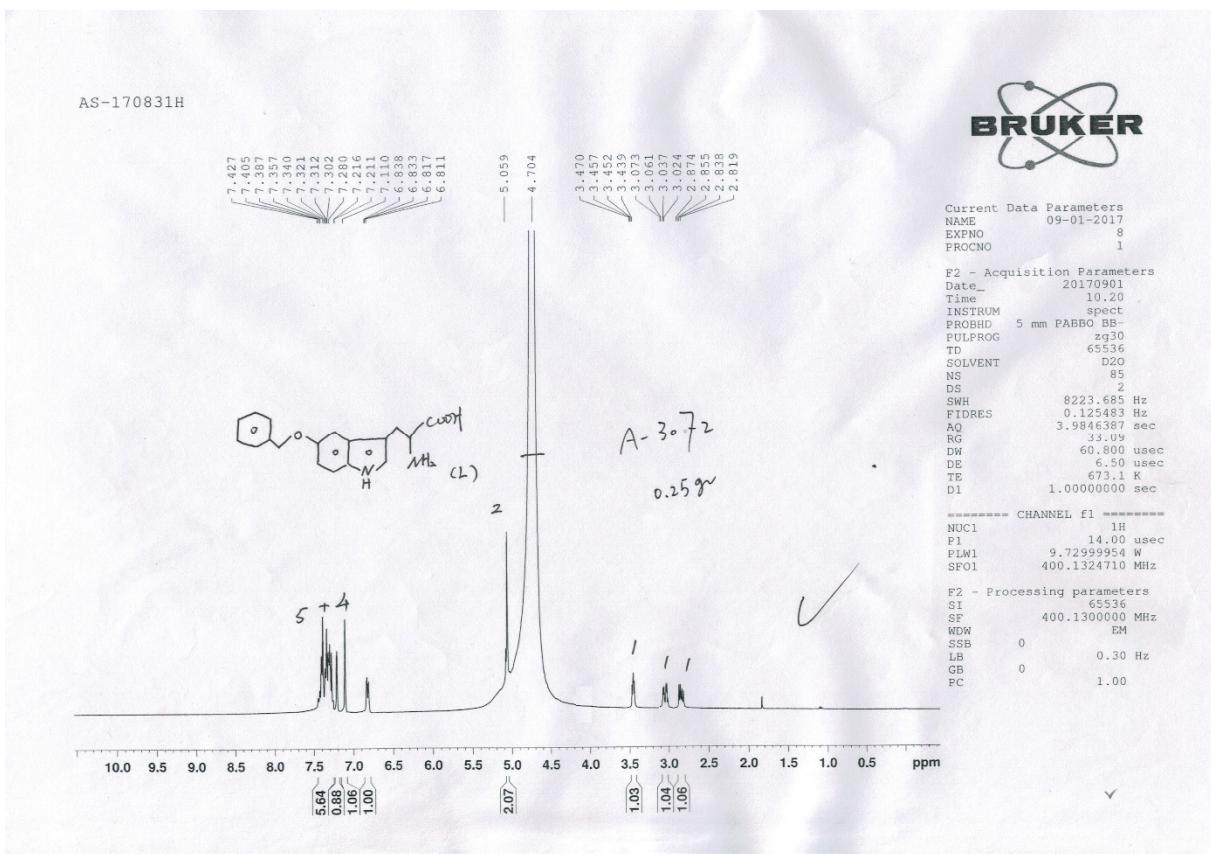


Figure S69. ^1H -NMR spectrum of compound 42.