

# A Peptoid-Chelator Selective to Cu<sup>2+</sup> that can Extract Copper from Metallothionein-2 and Lead to the Production of ROS

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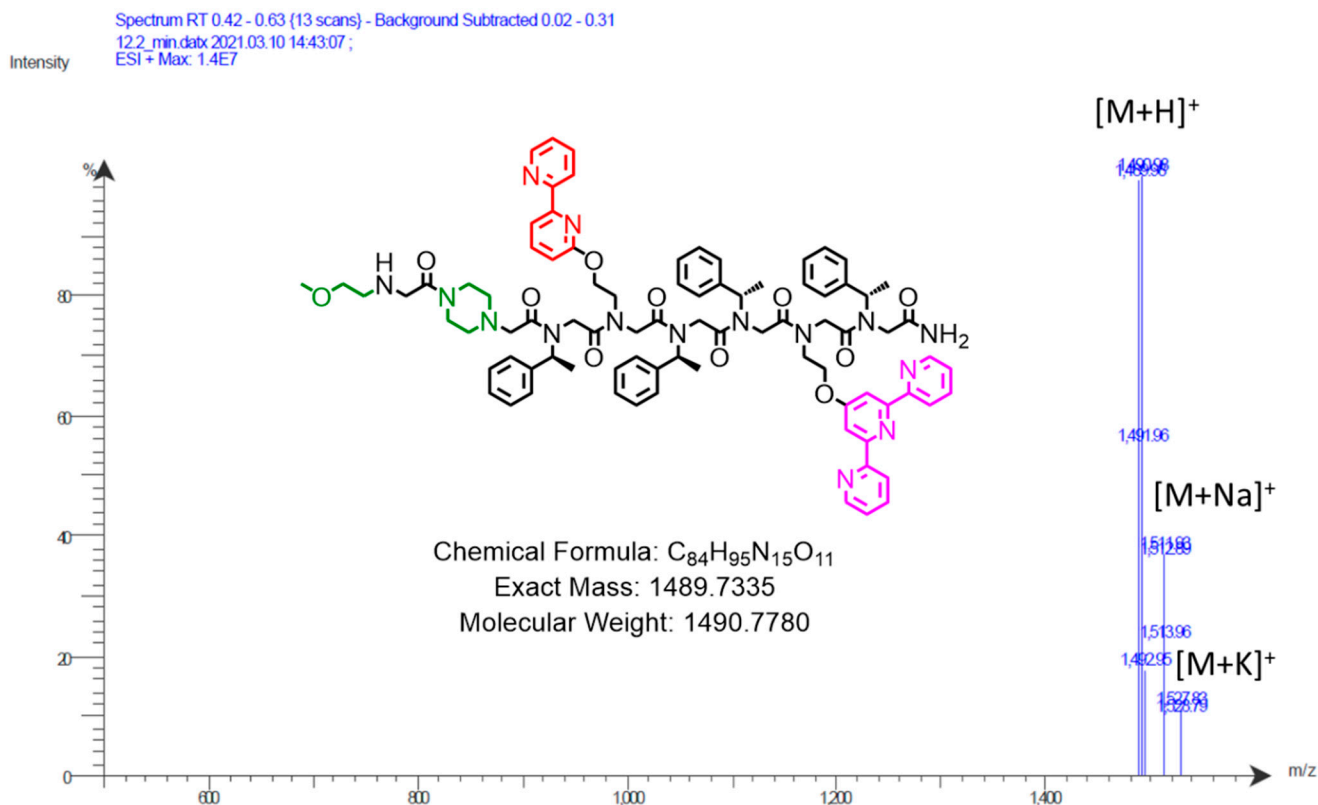
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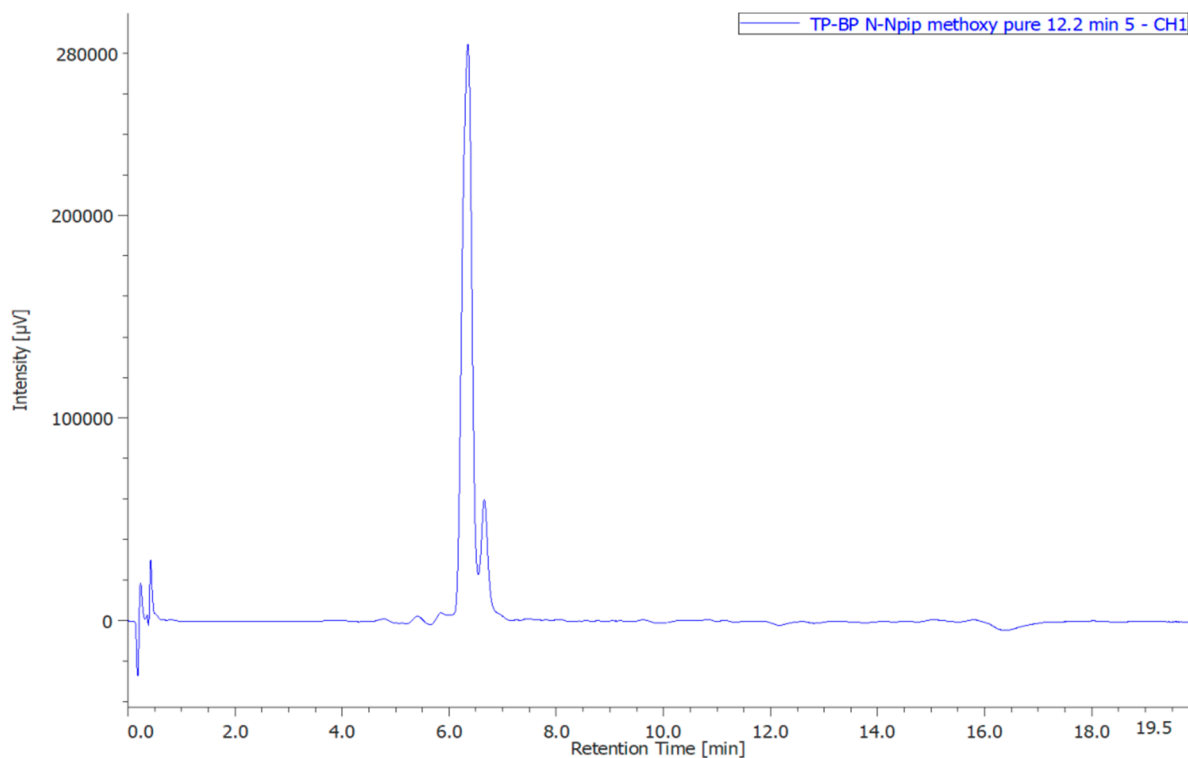
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## ESI-MS and HPLC data of peptoid oligomer **TB**

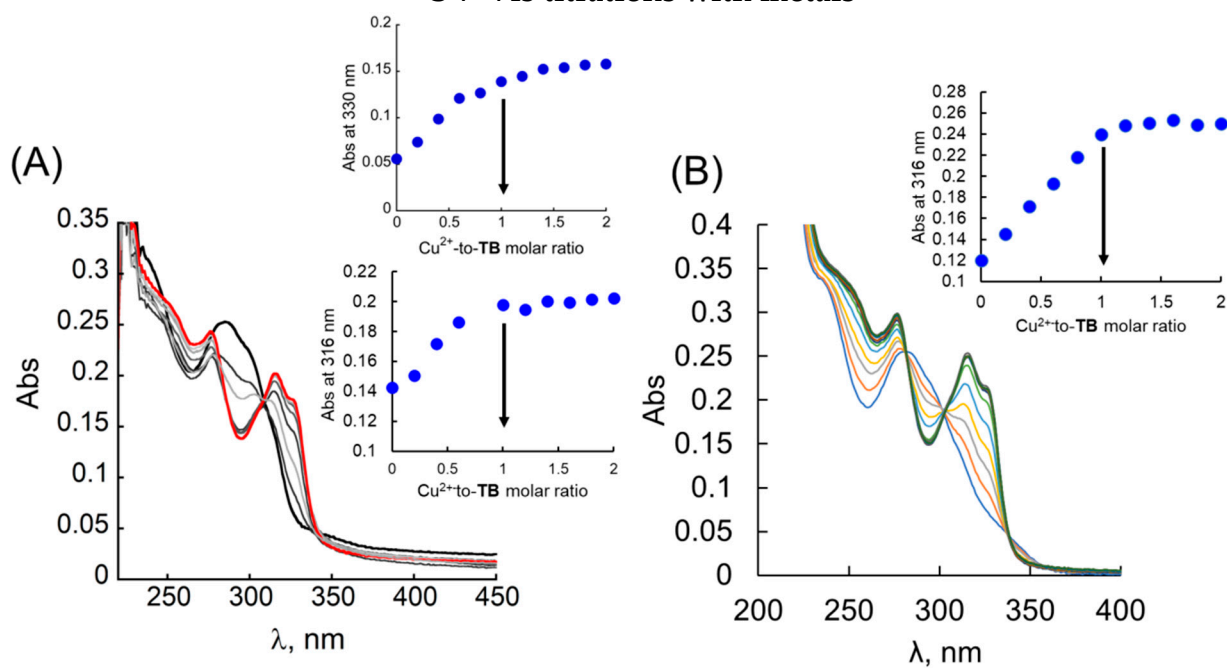


**Figure S1** ESI-MS spectra of peptoid oligomer **TB** in acetonitrile

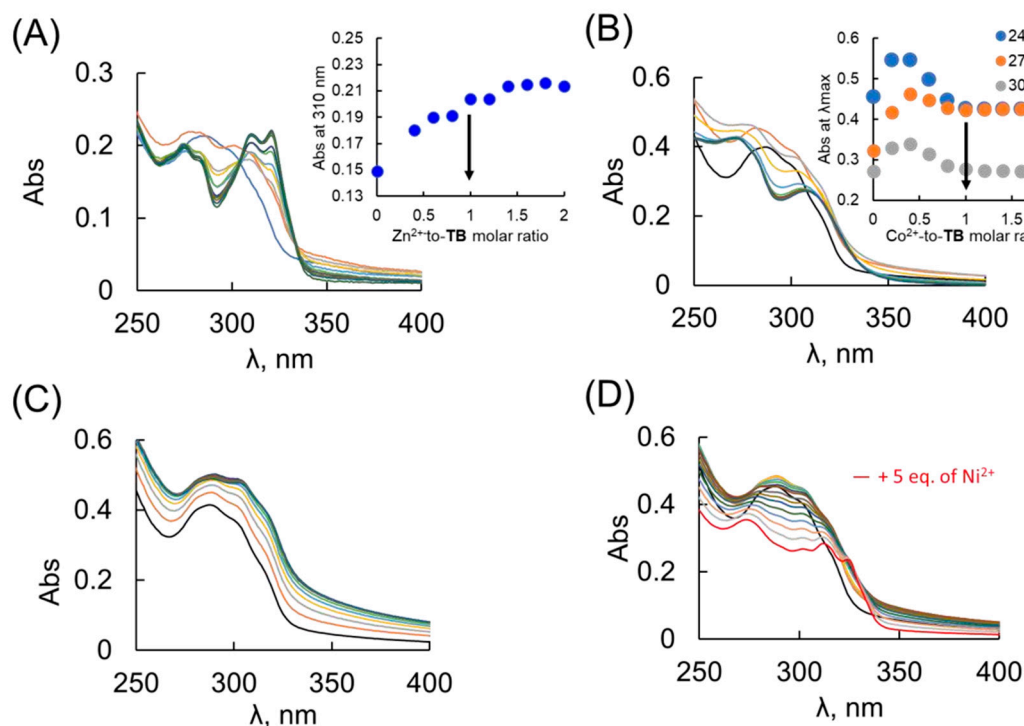


**Figure S2** HPLC spectra of peptoid oligomer **TB** in acetonitrile

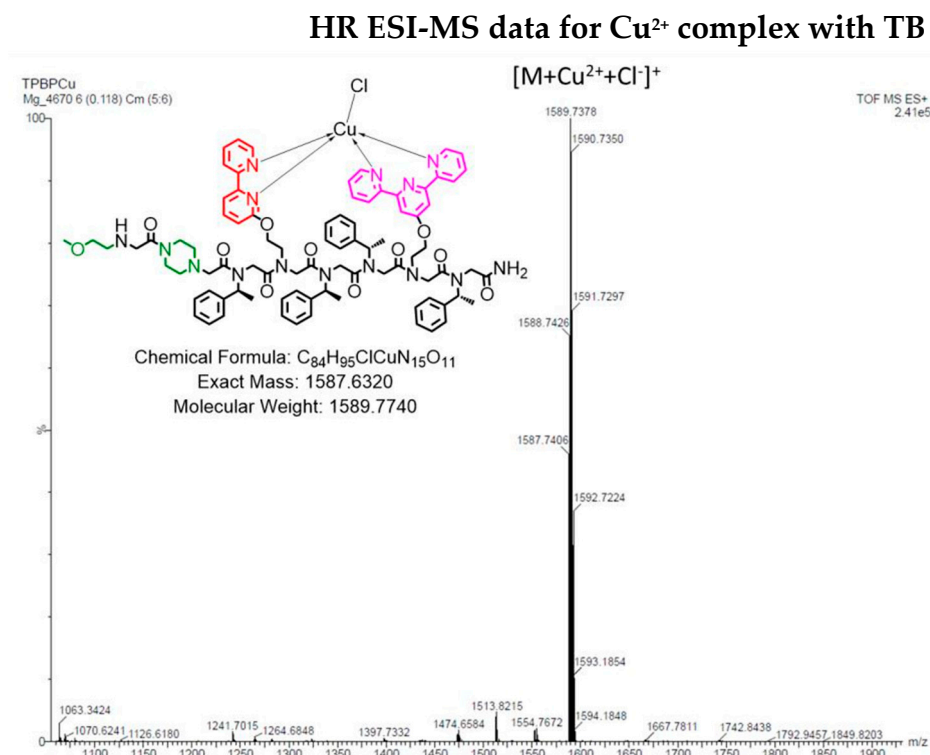
### UV-Vis titrations with metals



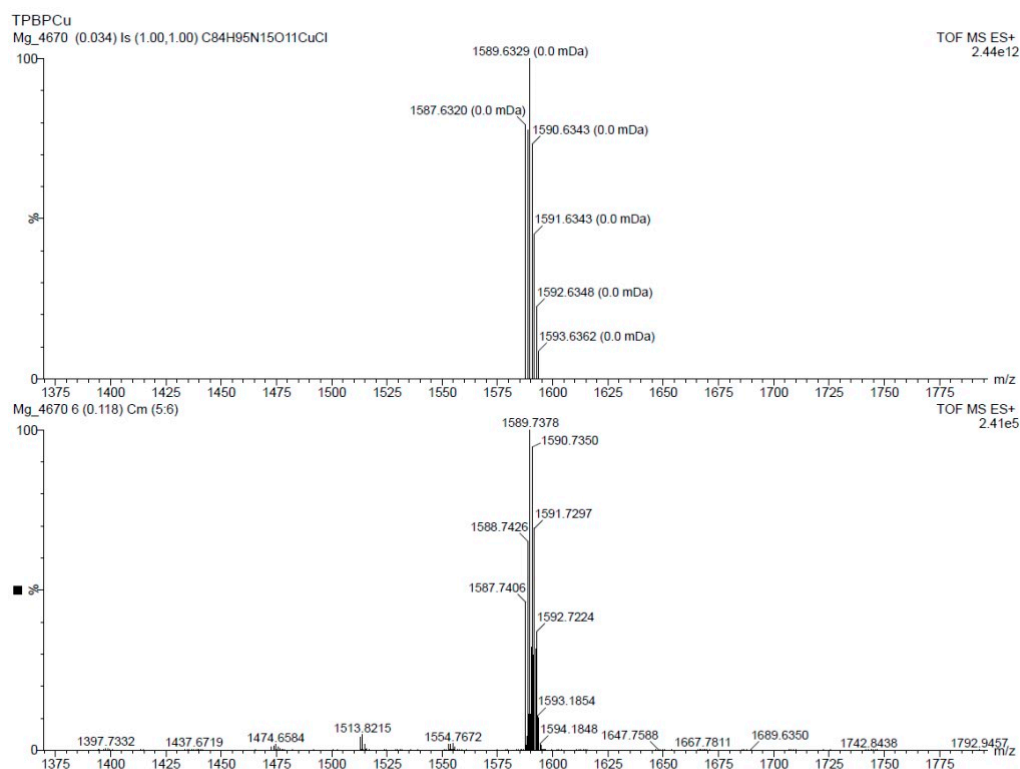
**Figure S3** UV-Vis titration of **TB** (10  $\mu\text{M}$ ) with  $\text{Cu}^{2+}$  in (A) HEPES buffer (50 mM, pH=7.4). (B) un-buffered water (pH = 7.0) Inset: metal-to-peptoid ratio plots, constructed from the corresponding UV-Vis titration



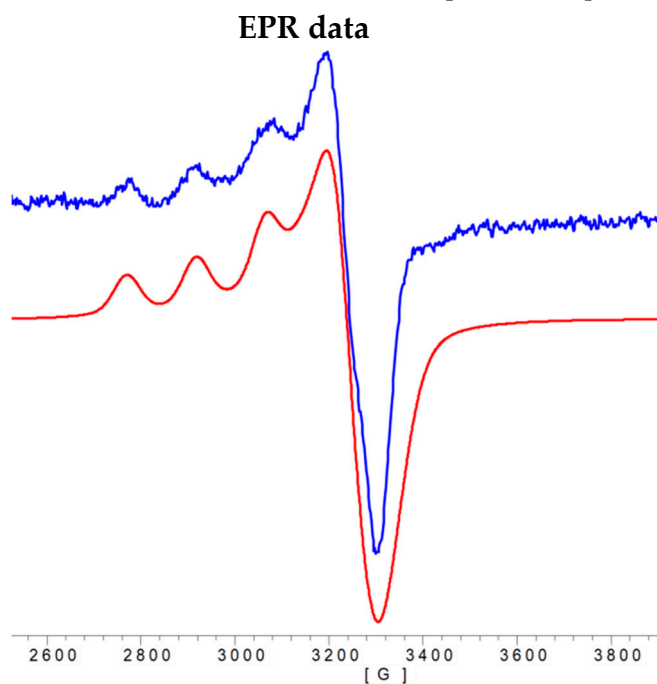
**Figure S4** UV-Vis titration of **TB** (10-20  $\mu\text{M}$ ) with (A)  $\text{Zn}^{2+}$  (B)  $\text{Co}^{2+}$  (C)  $\text{Mn}^{2+}$  (D)  $\text{Ni}^{2+}$  in HEPES buffer (50 mM, pH=7.4). Insets: metal-to-peptoid ratio plots, constructed from the corresponding UV-Vis titration



**Figure S5** ESI-MS traces of mixture of 1 equiv. of **TB** with 1 equiv. of  $\text{Cu}^{2+}$  in HEPES buffer (50 mM, pH=7.4), suggesting formation of 1:1  $\text{CuTB}$  complex. Coordination of Cl is plausible as copper(II) chloride was used as a precursor salt for complexation.

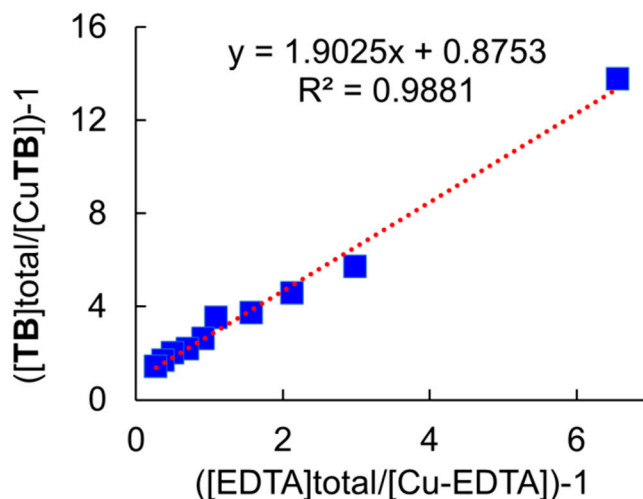


**Figure S6** ESI-MS  $m/z$  traces of CuTB (bottom) and calculated ESI-MS spectrum (top).



**Figure S7.** X-band EPR spectra of peptoid copper CuTB complex (1 mM) in frozen solution state in HEPES (50 mM, pH = 7.4) buffer (blue line) and the corresponding simulated spectra (red line) measured at 203 K. Reference- (2,2,6,6-Tetramethyl-1-piperidinyloxy) (TEMPO,  $g = 2.0058$ ).

## Binding constant determination by competition experiment with EDTA



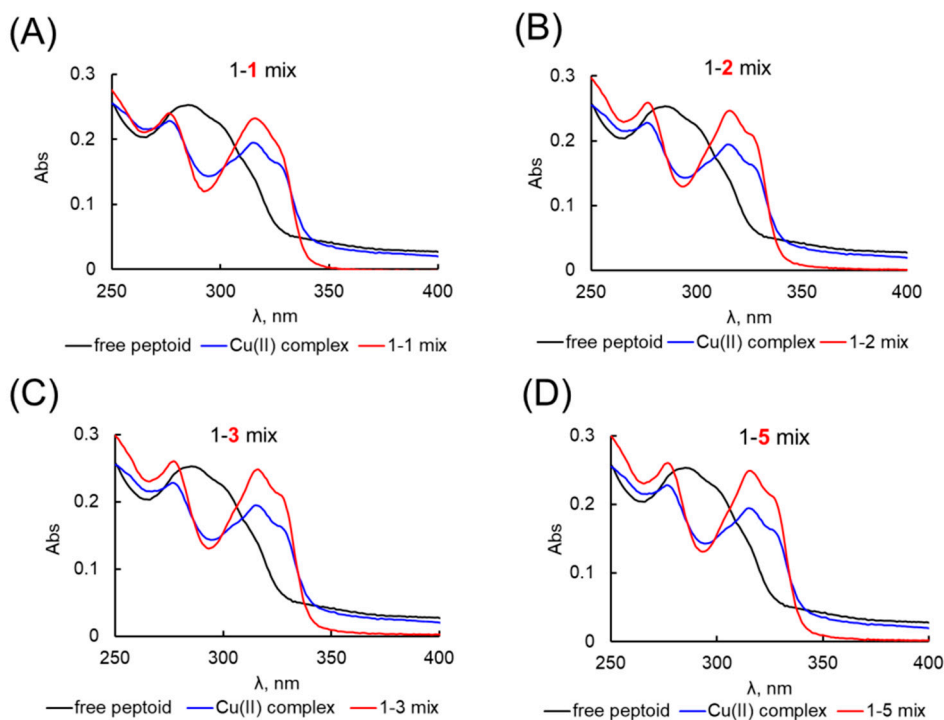
**Figure S8.** Binding affinity determination by competition method with EDTA. [1,2] The experiment has been executed in pH = 7.0, using EDTA as competitor agent. CuSO<sub>4</sub> is used as a metal ions source in the experiment. The formation constant for EDTA should be corrected for EDTA's acid-base properties in pH 7, which could be done by calculating the fraction,  $\alpha(\text{EDTA})$  [3]

Dissociation constant calculation for CuTB:

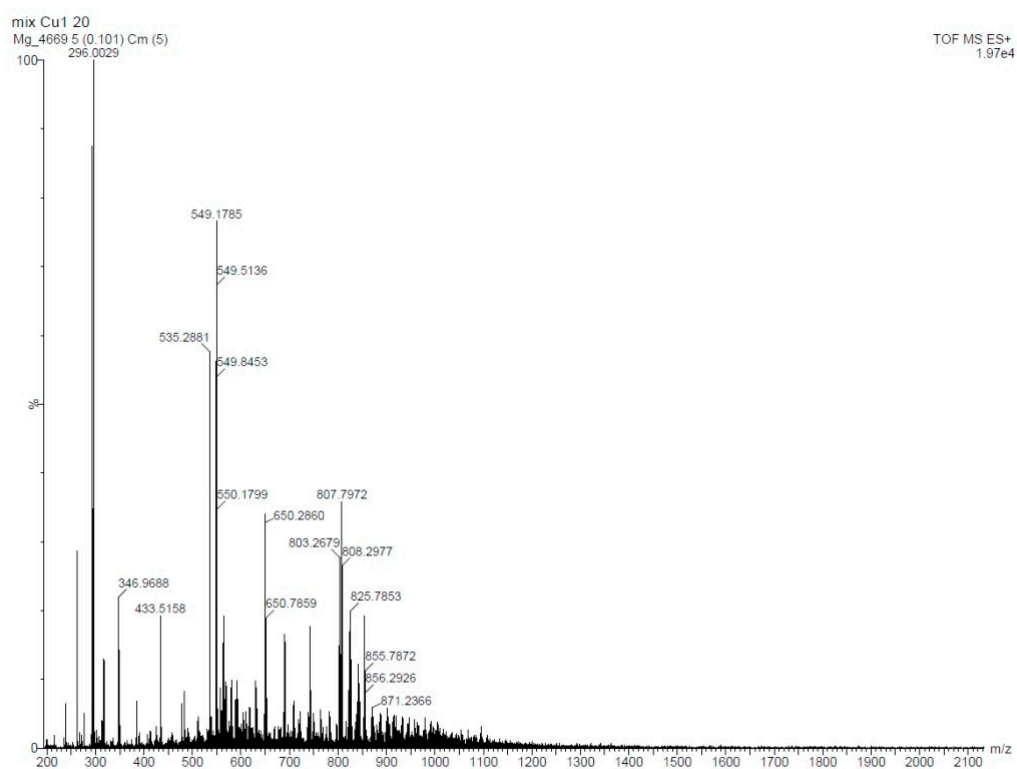
Slope =  $K_D(\text{Cu}^{2+}\text{-TB}) \cdot K_A(\text{Cu}^{2+}\text{-EDTA}) \cdot \alpha(\text{EDTA})$ , for Cu<sup>2+</sup>-TB is  $6.28 \times 10^{-16}$  M

[K<sub>D</sub>: Dissociation constant of Cu<sup>2+</sup>-TB complex, K<sub>A</sub>: Association constant of Cu<sup>2+</sup>-EDTA ( $6.309 \times 10^{18}$  M<sup>-1</sup>), and  $\alpha(\text{EDTA})$  is the pH correction factor].

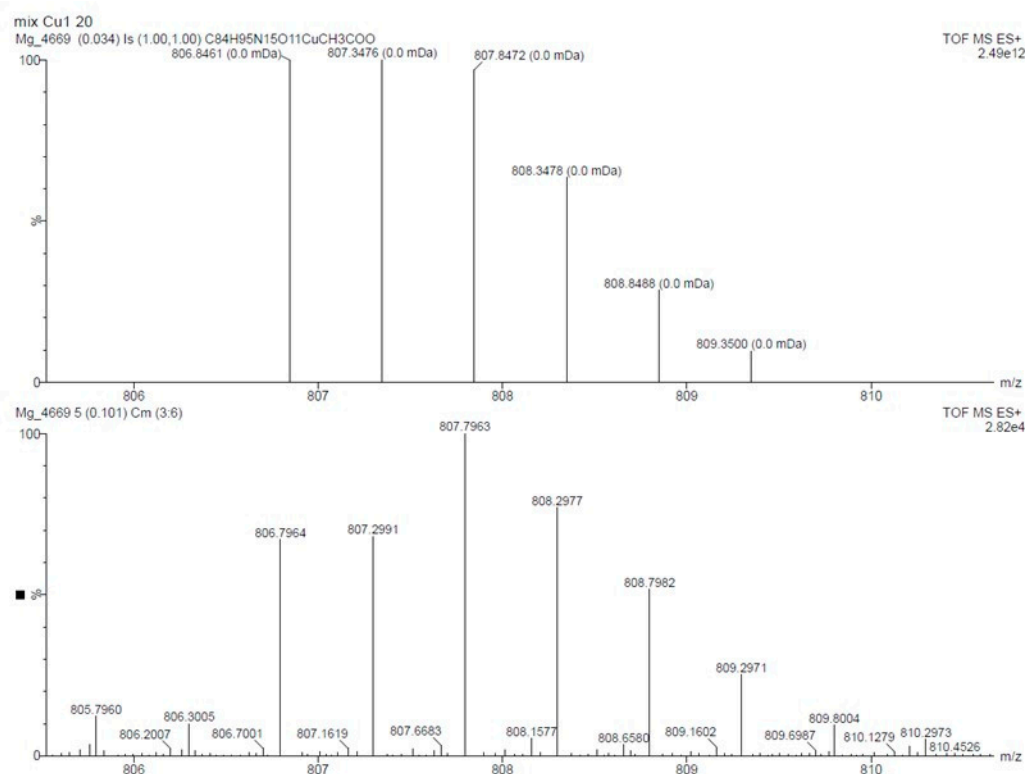
## Selectivity studies by UV-Vis and ESI-MS



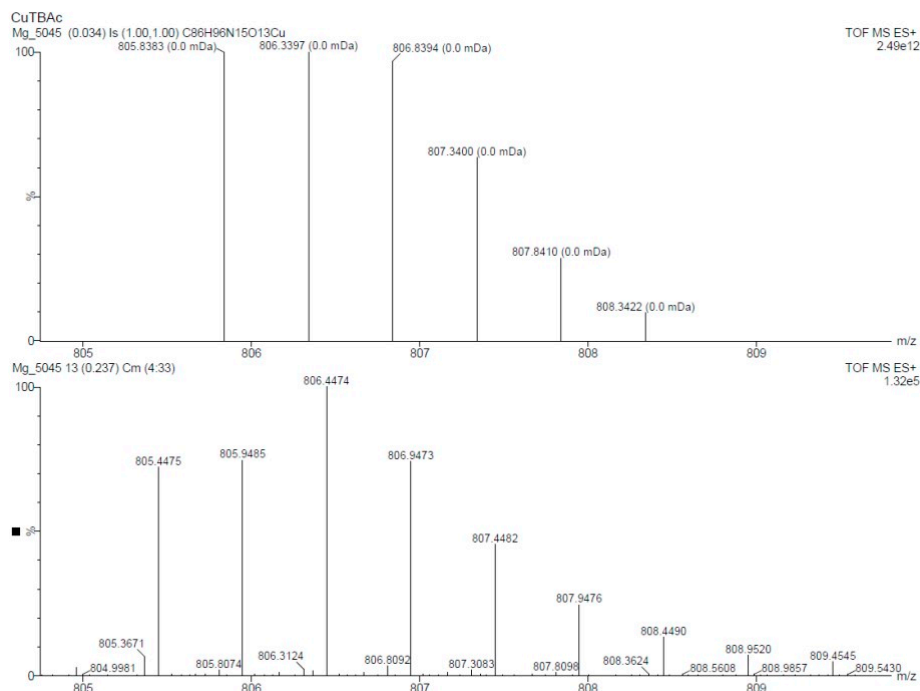
**Figure S9.** UV-Vis spectra of TB (17  $\mu\text{M}$ , black), their Cu<sup>2+</sup> complexes (10  $\mu\text{M}$ , red) and the complexes formed upon mixing of 1 equiv. of TB with 1 equiv. of Cu<sup>2+</sup> and (A) 1 equiv. of each Co<sup>2+</sup>, Ni<sup>2+</sup>, Mn<sup>2+</sup>, Zn<sup>2+</sup> (B) 2 equiv. of each Co<sup>2+</sup>, Ni<sup>2+</sup>, Mn<sup>2+</sup>, Zn<sup>2+</sup> (C) 3 equiv. of each Co<sup>2+</sup>, Ni<sup>2+</sup>, Mn<sup>2+</sup>, Zn<sup>2+</sup> (D) 5 equiv. of each Co<sup>2+</sup>, Ni<sup>2+</sup>, Mn<sup>2+</sup>, Zn<sup>2+</sup> in HEPES buffer, 50 mM



**Figure S10.** ESI-MS traces of the mixture of 1 equiv. of peptoid oligomer **TB** with 1 equiv. of  $\text{Cu}^{2+}$  and 20 equiv. of each  $\text{Co}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Ni}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Mn}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Zn}^{2+}$  in HEPES buffer, 50 mM pH = 7.4.

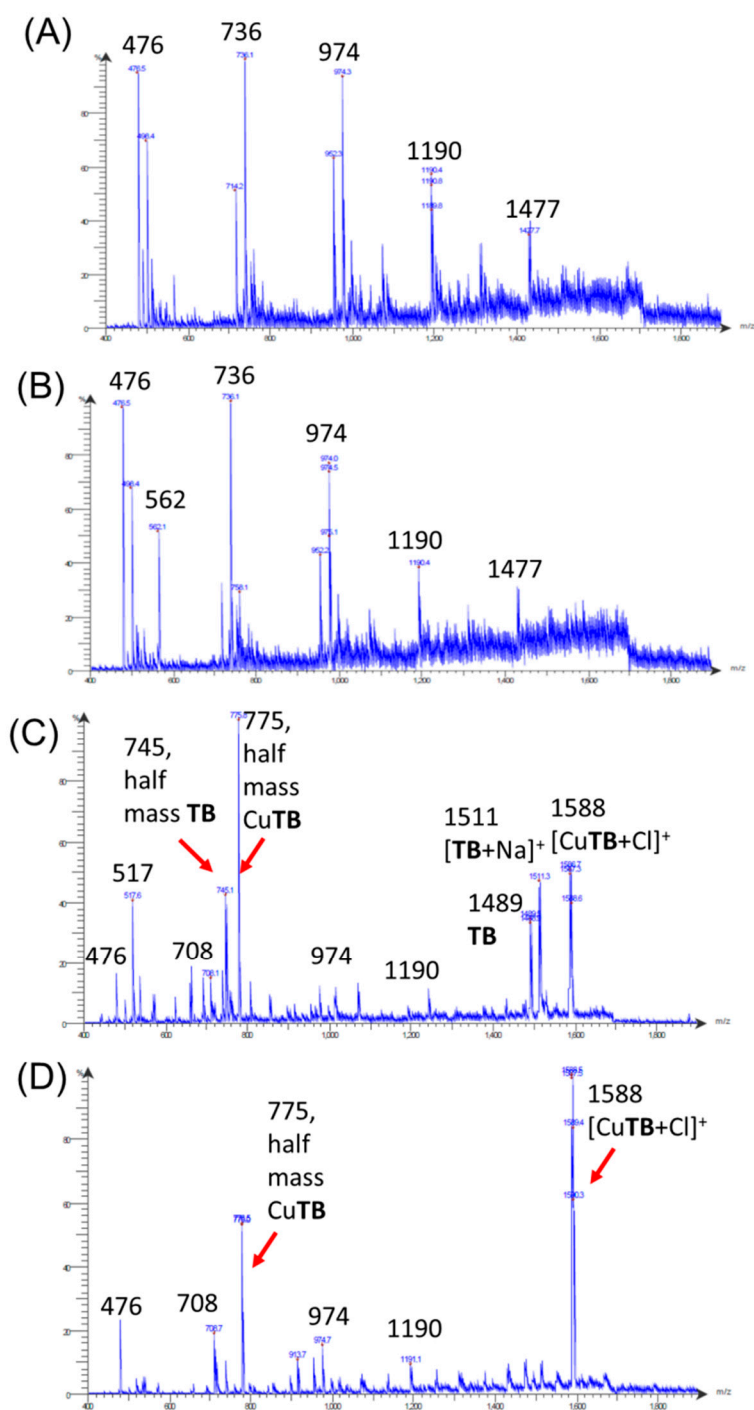


**Figure S11** Experimental isotopic analysis by ESI-MS of CuTB-acetate complex (bottom) and calculated ESI-MS spectrum (top) formed in a mixture solution of 1 equiv. of peptoid oligomer **TB** with 1 equiv. of Cu<sup>2+</sup> and 20 equiv. of Co<sup>2+</sup>, Ni<sup>2+</sup>, Mn<sup>2+</sup>, Zn<sup>2+</sup> in HEPES buffer, 50 mM pH = 7.4.



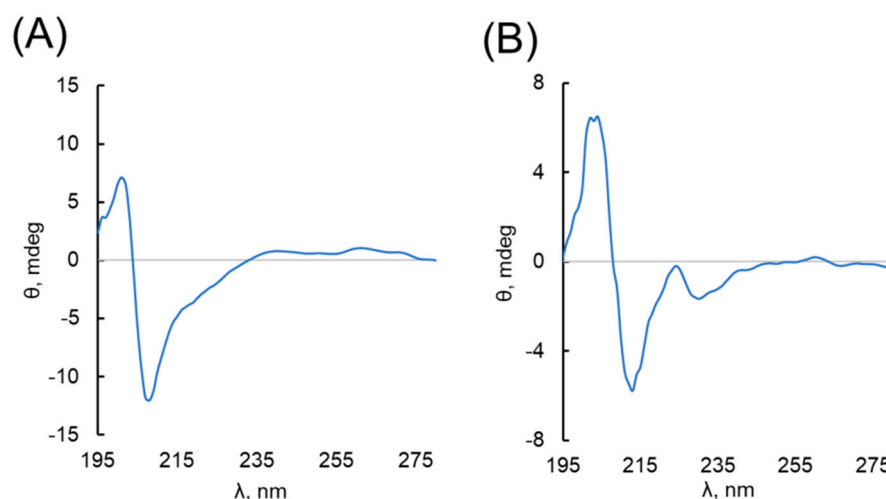
**Figure S12** Experimental isotopic analysis by ESI-MS of CuTB-acetate complex (bottom) and calculated ESI-MS spectrum (top), formed in a mixture solution of 1 equiv. of peptoid oligomer **TB** with 1 equiv. of Cu<sup>2+</sup> (from Cu(II) acetate ion 61 source) in HEPES buffer, 50 mM pH = 7.4.

**Cu<sup>2+</sup> extraction from copper containing protein metallothionein-2 by TB**

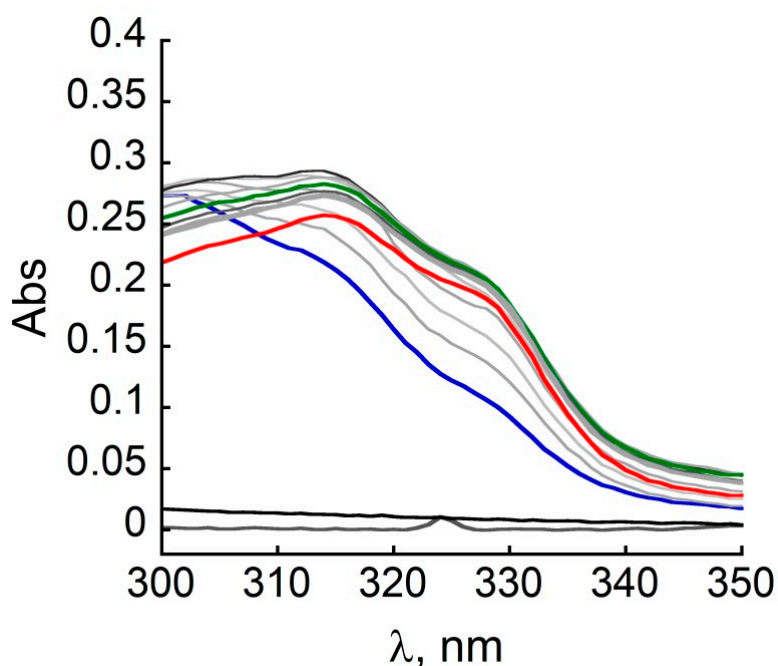


**Figure S13** ESI-MS studies of the CD experiments depicted in Fig. 3C-D of the main manuscript text. (A) free MT-2 (B) MT-2 + 6 equiv. of  $\text{Cu}^{2+}$ . (C-D) mixture of MT-2 +  $\text{Cu}^{2+}$  + TB at (C) 30 min or (D) 12 hours after addition of TB. Conditions for (C):  $[\text{MT-2}] = 25 \mu\text{M}$ ,  $[\text{Cu}^{2+}] = [\text{TB}] = 150 \mu\text{M}$  for (D):  $[\text{MT-2}] = 33 \mu\text{M}$ ,  $[\text{Cu}^{2+}] = [\text{TB}] = 200 \mu\text{M}$ . For (A-D) HEPES buffer 10 mM pH = 7.4, excess of TCEP, 25 °C.



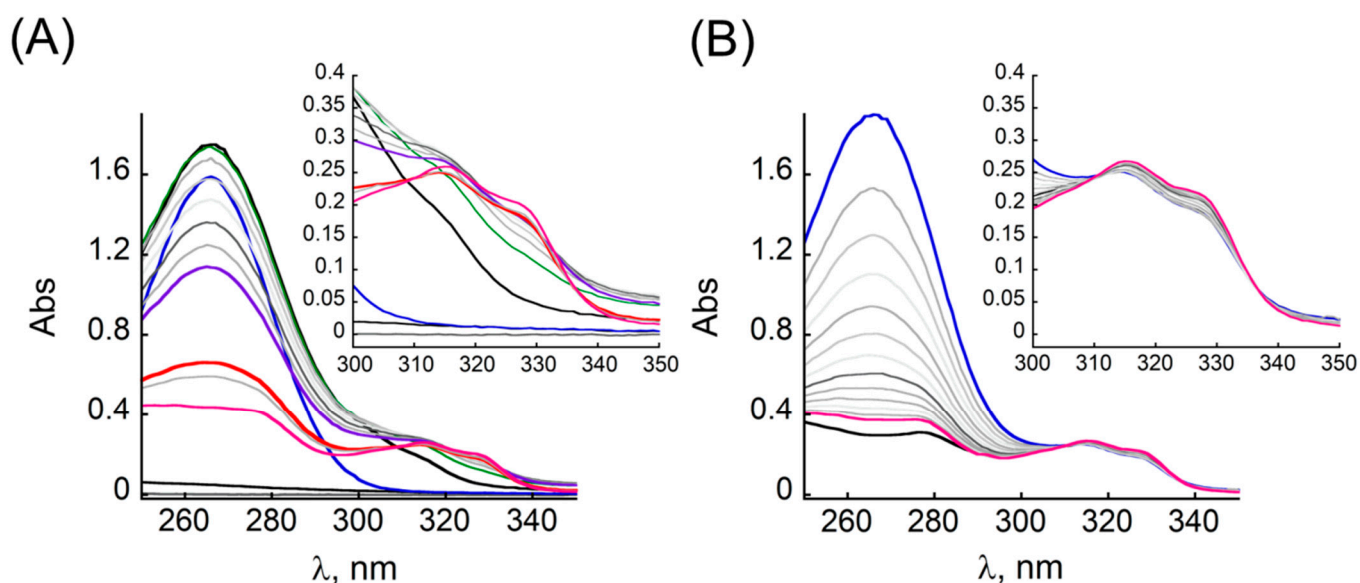


**Figure S14** The CD spectra obtained by subtraction of CD spectrum of CuTB from the CD spectrum of the mixture of MT-2 + Cu<sup>2+</sup> + TB at (A) 30 min and (B) 12 hours after addition of TB. Conditions for (A): [MT-2] = 25  $\mu$ M, [Cu<sup>2+</sup>]=[TB]=150  $\mu$ M for (B): [MT-2] = 33  $\mu$ M, [Cu<sup>2+</sup>]=[TB]=200  $\mu$ M. For (A-B) HEPES buffer 10 mM pH = 7.4, excess of TCEP, 25 °C.



**Figure S15.** UV/Vis spectra in the near UV range of the kinetics of Cu<sup>2+</sup> extraction from CuMT-2 by TB. Spectra were recorded every 30 sec, duration of experiment – 1 hour. For the sake of clarity, herein represented only spectra for every 300 sec after the addition of TB. MT-2 and CuMT-2 do not absorb in the near UV range (grey and dark grey curves at around 0 Abs). CuMT-2 + TB 0 sec after addition (blue), 1000 sec after addition (dark grey), 1800 sec after addition (green), 3600 sec after addition (red). Conditions: [MT-2] = 1.6  $\mu$ M, [Cu<sup>2+</sup>] = 9  $\mu$ M, [TB] = 10  $\mu$ M, in HEPES buffer (10 mM, pH = 7.4 with an excess of TCEP).

## Full UV-Vis spectra for kinetics of ascorbic consumption experiments



**Figure S16.** UV-Vis spectra of the kinetics of ascorbic consumption for (A) MT-2 + Cu<sup>2+</sup> + Asc + TB (Fig. 6B, green). UV-Vis spectra depicted herein are as follows: MT-2 + Cu<sup>2+</sup> + Asc (blue), MT-2 + Cu<sup>2+</sup> + Asc + TB at 0 sec (black), MT-2 + Cu<sup>2+</sup> + Asc + TB at 300 sec (green), MT-2 + Cu<sup>2+</sup> + Asc + TB at 2070 sec (purple), MT-2 + Cu<sup>2+</sup> + Asc + TB at 2100 sec (red), MT-2 + Cu<sup>2+</sup> + Asc + TB at 3600 sec (last spectrum, pink). (B) MT-2 + Cu<sup>2+</sup> + TB (1 hour) + Asc (Fig. 6B, blue). UV-Vis spectra depicted here are as follows: MT-2 + Cu<sup>2+</sup> + TB (1 hour) (black), MT-2 + Cu<sup>2+</sup> + TB (1 hour) + Asc at 0 sec (blue), MT-2 + Cu<sup>2+</sup> + TB (1 hour) + Asc at 3600 sec (pink). Grey curves show the dynamic of changes in the absorbance spectra for every 300 sec. Conditions: [MT-2] = 1.6  $\mu$ M, [Cu<sup>2+</sup>] = 9  $\mu$ M [TB] = 10  $\mu$ M, [Asc] = 100  $\mu$ M, in HEPES buffer 10 mM pH = 7.4.

## References:

- [1] Xiao, Z.; Wedd, A. G. The challenges of determining metal–protein affinities. *Nat. Prod. Rep.*, **2010**, 27, 768 – 789.
- [2] Zhang, L.; Koay, M.; Maher, M. J. ; Xiao, Z.; Wedd, A. G. Intermolecular transfer of copper ions from the CopC protein of *Pseudomonas syringae*. Crystal structures of fully loaded Cu(I)Cu(II) forms. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **2006**, 128, 5834 – 5850.
- [3] Harvey, D.; *Modern Analytical Chemistry*, Wiley: New York, USA, 2000; p. 316