PNSA, a novel C-terminal inhibitor of HSP90, reverses epithelial-mesenchymal transition and suppresses metastasis of breast cancer cells in vitro

Aotong Zhang¹, Xin Qi¹, Fu Du¹, Guojian Zhang^{1,2}, Dehai Li^{1,2} and Jing Li^{1,2}

- ¹ Key Laboratory of Marine Drugs, Chinese Ministry of Education, School of Medicine and Pharmacy, Ocean University of China, Qingdao 266003, China
- ² Open Studio for Druggability Research of Marine Natural Products, Laboratory for Marine Drugs and Bioproducts, Qingdao National Laboratory for Marine Science and Technology, Qingdao 266237, China
- * Correspondence: authors: Key Laboratory of Marine Drugs, Chinese Ministry of Education, School of Medicine and Pharmacy, Ocean University of China, Qingdao 266003, China. lijing_ouc@ouc.edu.cn (Jing.Li); Tel: +81-0532-82031980; Fax: +81-0532-82031980;

Supplemental Information Table of Contents

The structure elucidation of PNSA

Figure S1: HPLC-UV analysis of PNSA.

Table S1: Peak purity report of PNSA.

Table S2: HPLC gradient profile for detection of PNSA.

Figure S2: The ¹H NMR (500 MHz) spectrum of PNSA in CD₃OD.



Supplementary Figure S1. HPLC-UV analysis of PNSA. The PNSA was analyzed by HPLC made by the HITACHI company equipped with a 5430 diode array detector and a

C18 column (YMC-Pack ODS-A, 4.6×250 mm, 5 µm, 1 mL/min) by using stepwise gradient elution with 5–100% MeOH–H₂O (0-5 min: 5%; 5-35 min: 5%-100%; 35-40 min: 100%; 40.1-45 min 5%).

No.	RT	Area	Concentration
1	36.200	148084	1.127
2	37.333	12988293	98.873
		13136377	100.00

Supplementary Table S2. HPLC gradient profile for detection of PNSA (A: Methanol B: Water).

Time (min)	Solvent A (%)	Solvent B (%)	Flow (mL/min)
0.0	5.0	95.0	1.000
5.0	5.0	95.0	1.000
35.0	100.0	0.0	1.000
40.0	100.0	0.0	1.000
40.1	5.0	95.0	1.000
45.0	5.0	95.0	1.000



Supplementary Figure S2. The ¹H NMR (500 MHz) spectrum of PNSA in CD₃OD.