

Article

## Antibody-Drug Conjugate Using Ionized Cys-Linker-MMAE as the Potent Payload Shows Optimal

Yanming Wang, Lianqi Liu, Shiyong Fan, Dian Xiao, Fei Xie, Wei Li, Wu Zhong and Xinbo Zhou

**Supplementary Materials** 

**Therapeutic Safety** 



Figure S1. Structures of cleavable linker systems for current MMAE-based ADCs. (A) Structure of the cathepsin B-cleavable ADCs and its drug release pattern. (B) Structure of the  $\beta$ -glucuronidasecleavable ADCs and its drug release pattern.



Figure S2. Drug release study of the Cys-linker-MMAE-based ADC at the cellular level. (A1) The XIC of full MS/ddMS2 scan of the vehicle in BT-474 cells; (A2) The XIC of full MS/ddMS2 scan of the metabolites in BT-474 cells; (B1) The XIC of full MS/ddMS2 scan of the vehicle in NCI-N87 cells; (B2) The XIC of full MS/ddMS2 scan of the metabolites in NCI-N87 cells; (C1) The MS2 fragmentation of M1 (R.T. = 10.07 min); (C2) The MS2 fragmentation of M2 (R.T. = 10.28 min). The compound A (m/z 591.32976, R.T=11.69 min) and B (m/z 591.32976, R.T = 12.11 min) could also be detected in the control group of BT-474 cells (Figure A1 and A2), meaning that they are not related to the ADC being administered. Each dosing group included two replicates. R.T.: retention time.





**Figure S3.** Flow cytometry for apoptosis and cell cycle arrest analysis. (**A**) The induction of apoptosis in BT-474 and NCI-N87 cells was detected by flow cytometry; the cells were treated with mil40-**15** for 24 h. (**B**) Cell cycle arrest analysis in the BT-474 and NCI-N87 cells was detected by flow cytometry; the cells were treated with mil40-**15** for 24 h.







Figure S5. The ESI-MS spectrum of compound 4.







Figure S7. The ESI-MS spectrum of compound 5.



Figure S8. The ESI-MS spectrum of compound 6.



Figure S9. The <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectrum of compound 7.



Figure S10. The <sup>13</sup>C-NMR spectrum of compound 7.



Figure S11. The ESI-MS spectrum of compound 7.



Figure S12. The <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectrum of compound 8.



Figure S13. The ESI-MS spectrum of compound 8.



Figure S14. The <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectrum of compound 9.



Figure S15. The <sup>13</sup>C-NMR spectrum of compound 9.



Figure S16. The ESI-MS spectrum of compound 9.







Figure S18. The ESI-MS spectrum of compound 10.



Figure S19. The <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectrum of compound 11.



Figure S20. The HRMS spectrum of compound 11.



Figure S21. The <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectrum of compound 12.



Figure S22. The HRMS spectrum of compound 12.



Figure S23. The <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectrum of compound 13.



Figure S24. The HRMS spectrum of compound 13.



Figure S25. The <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectrum of compound 14.



Figure S26. The HRMS spectrum of compound 14.



Figure S27. The <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectrum of compound 15.



Figure S28. The HRMS spectrum of compound 15.

| Compound | MlogP  | S + Peff (cm/s $\times$ 10 <sup>4</sup> ) | S + MDCK (cm/s × 10 <sup>7</sup> ) | Perm Cornea (cm/s × 10 <sup>7</sup> ) |
|----------|--------|---|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Cys-11   | -2.931 | 0.176                                     | 5.747                              | 10.399                                |
| Cys-12   | -2.464 | 0.190                                     | 4.902                              | 11.843                                |
| Cys-13   | -3.299 | 0.168                                     | 4.906                              | 10.573                                |
| Cys-14   | -2.533 | 0.162                                     | 5.019                              | 12.262                                |
| Cys-15   | -2.093 | 0.181                                     | 4.795                              | 13.842                                |
| MMAE     | 1.191  | 0.353                                     | 21.818                             | 63.090                                |

Table S1. Permeability prediction of MMAE and Cys-linker-MMAE conjugates.

MlogP: moriguchi model of octanol-water partition coefficient, larger logP values indicate higher lipophilicity; S + Peff: human effective jejunal permeability, larger S + Peff values indicate greater permeability and the predicted value for membrane permeable molecules is usually >0.25; S + MDCK: apparent MDCK COS permeability, larger S + MDCK values also indicate greater permeability and the predicted value for membrane permeable molecules is usually >20; Perm\_Cornea: permeability through rabbit cornea, larger Perm\_Cornea values indicate greater membrane permeability.



© 2020 by the authors. Licensee MDPI, Basel, Switzerland. This article is an open access article distributed under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) license (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/).