

Repurposing study of 4-Acyl-1-phenylaminocarbonyl-2-substituted-piperazine derivatives as potential antitumoral agents. *In vitro* evaluation against breast cancer cells.

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Table S1 Predicted physicochemical properties of selected compounds using SwissADME software.

Table S2 ADME data of selected compounds calculated using preADMET software.

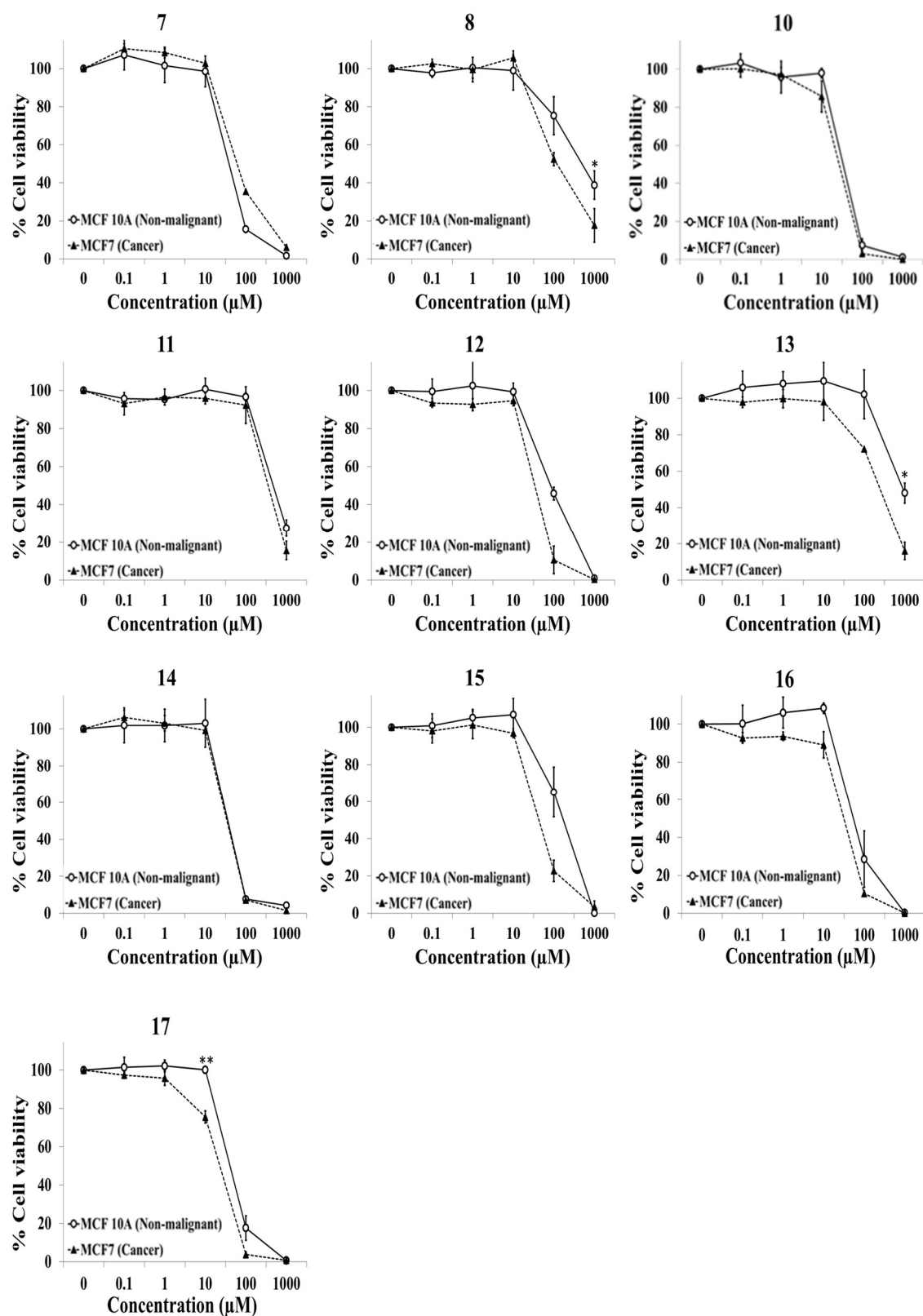


Figure S1. Evaluation of cytotoxic activity of compounds 7, 8, 11 - 17 on human non-malignant breast cells (MCF 10A) and human breast cancer cells (MCF7). Cells were exposed to several concentrations of compounds for 72 h and cell viability was determined with the MTT assay. Data represent mean \pm SE) from at least two independent experiments. Student's t-test was performed to compare the cytotoxicity of a particular concentration of the compound between MCF 10A and MCF7, * indicates $p < 0.05$, ** indicates $p < 0.01$.

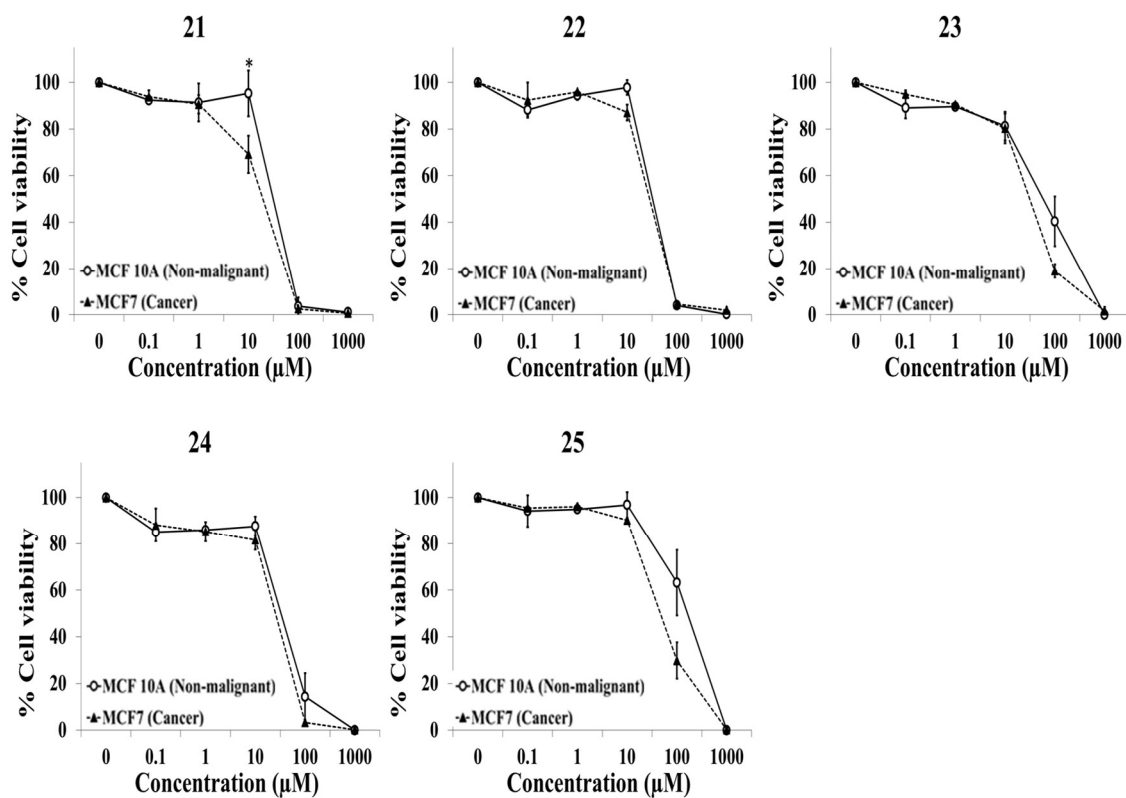


Figure S2. Evaluation of cytotoxic activity of compounds 21 - 25 on human non-malignant breast cells (MCF 10A) and human breast cancer cells (MCF7). Cells were exposed to several concentrations of compounds for 72 h and cell viability was determined with the MTT assay. Data represent mean ± SE) from at least two independent experiments. Student's t-test was performed to compare the cytotoxicity of a particular concentration of the compound between MCF 10A and MCF7, * indicates $p < 0.05$.

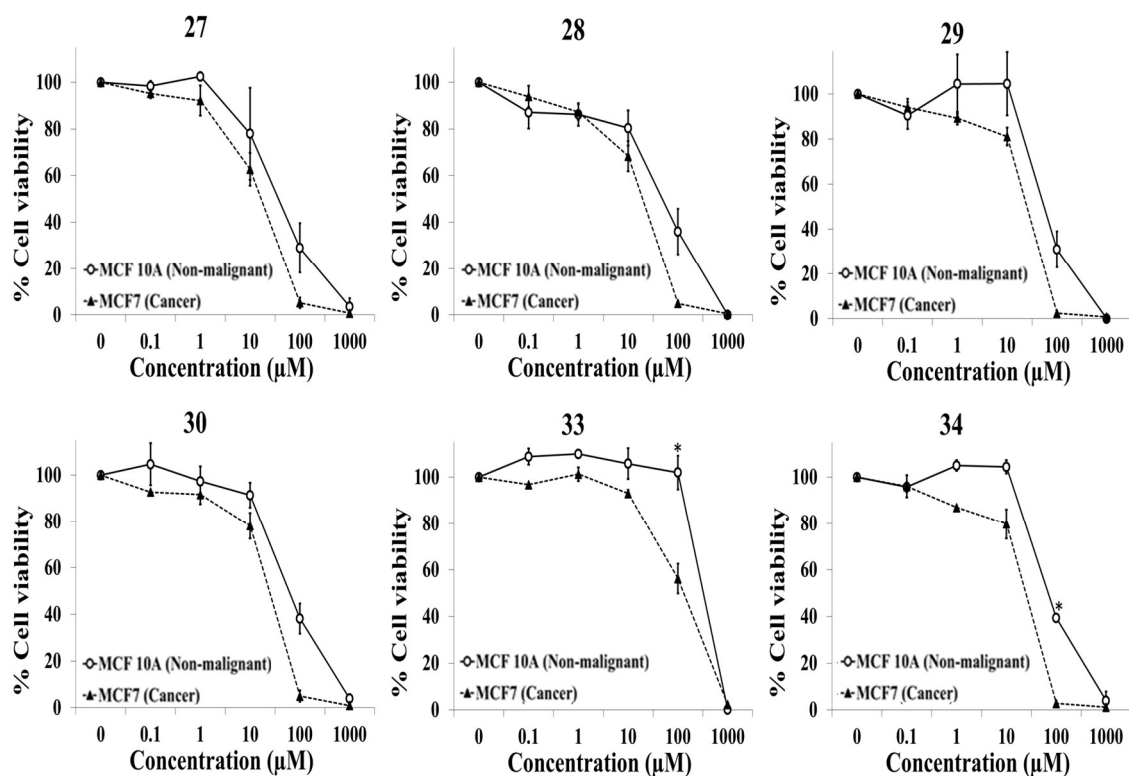


Figure S3. Evaluation of cytotoxic activity of compounds 27 – 30, 33 and 34 on human non-malignant breast cells (MCF 10A) and human breast cancer cells (MCF7). Cells were exposed to several concentrations of compounds for 72 h and cell viability was determined with the MTT assay. Data represent mean \pm SE) from at least two independent experiments. Student's t-test was performed to compare the cytotoxicity of a particular concentration of the compound between MCF 10A and MCF7, * indicates $p < 0.05$.

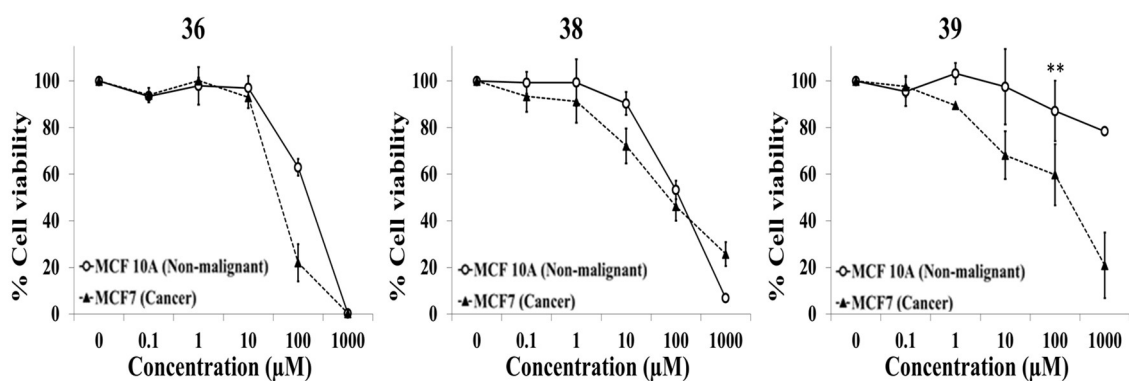
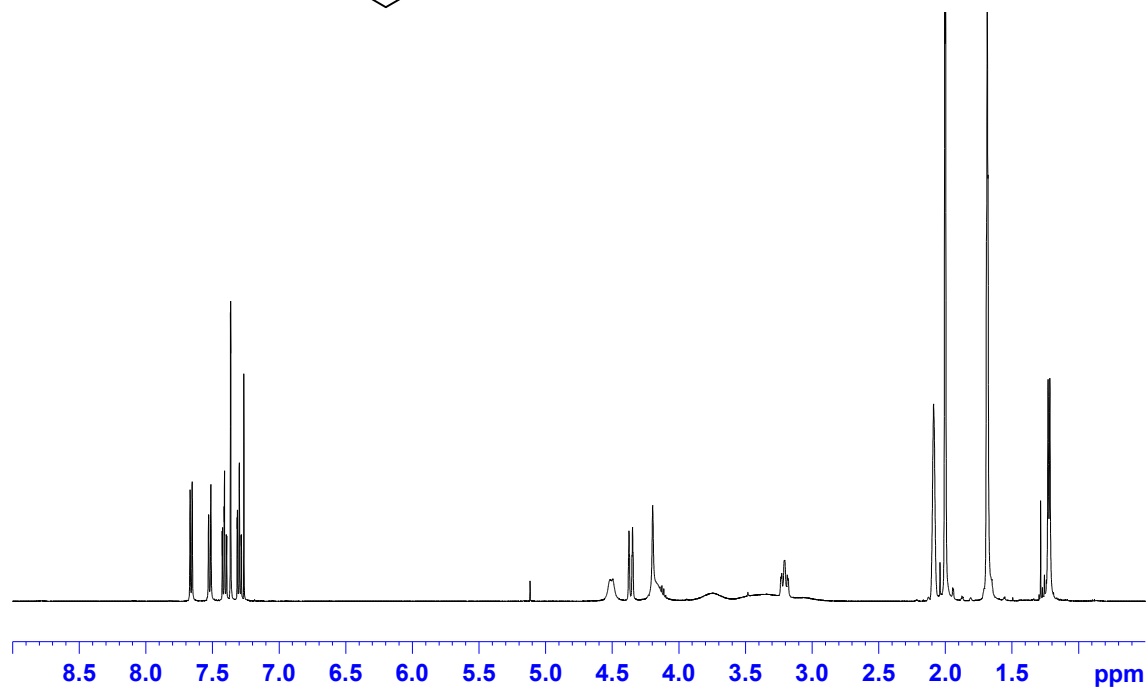
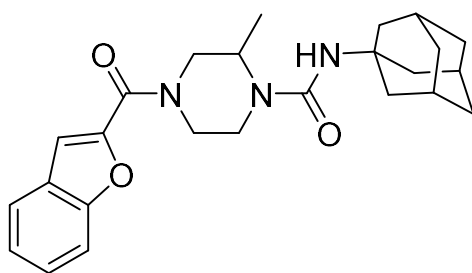


Figure S4. Evaluation of cytotoxic activity of compounds 36, 38 and 39 on human non-malignant breast cells (MCF 10A) and human breast cancer cells (MCF7). Cells were exposed to several concentrations of compounds for 72 h and cell viability was determined with the MTT assay. Data represent mean \pm SE) from at least two independent experiments. Student's t-test was performed to compare the cytotoxicity of a particular concentration of the compound between MCF 10A and MCF7, ** indicates $p < 0.01$.

a)



b)

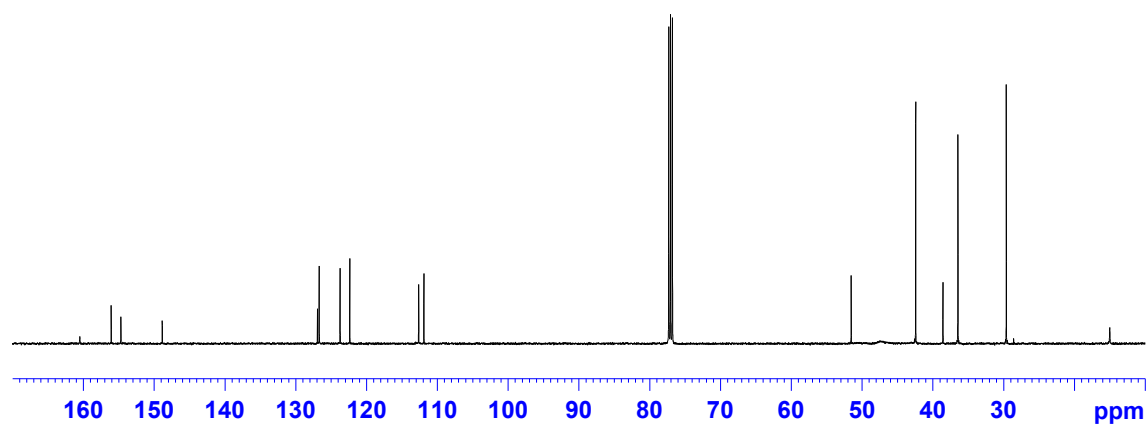


Figure S5. NMR-Spectra of compound 4-(Benzofuran-2-carbonyl)-2-methyl-1-[(1-adamantyl)-aminocarbonyl]piperazine **41**. **a)** ^1H NMR and **b)** ^{13}C NMR.

221118_VIP528 #51-76 RT: 0.22-0.35 AV: 26 NL: 5.05E7
T: FTMS + c ESI Full ms [60.00-900.00]

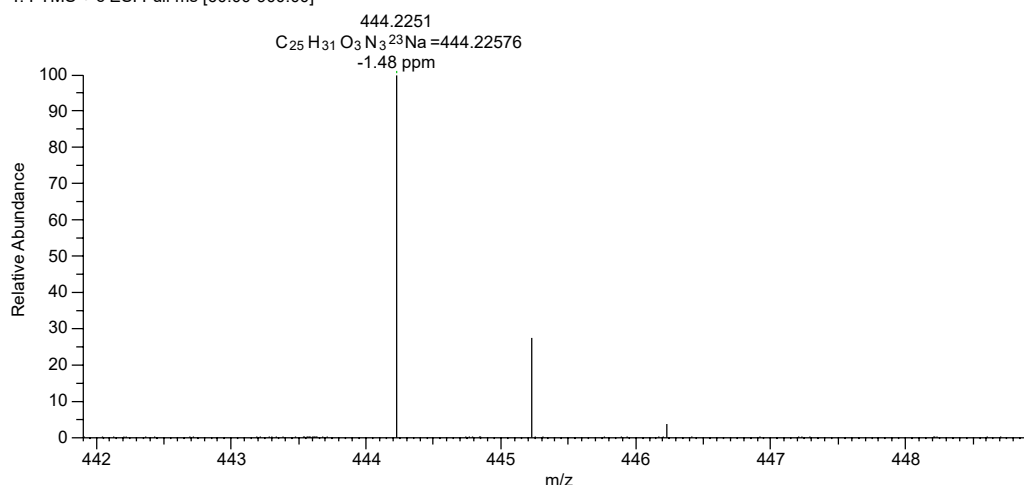


Figure S6. HRMS spectra of 4-(Benzofuran-2-carbonyl)-2-methyl-1-[(1-adamantyl)aminocarbonyl]piperazine (**41**).

Table S1. Predicted physicochemical properties of selected compounds using SwissADME software.

Comp	Parameter							
	MW	LogP	HBD	HBA	nVs	TPSA	%ABS	nrothb
AR	≤500	≤5	≤5	≤10	≤1	<140	-	≤10
26	426.47	2.34	1	5	0	107.78	71.82	8
27	415.91	3.61	1	3	0	61.88	87.65	7
28	406.48	2.86	1	4	0	85.67	79.44	7
31	483.91	4.62	1	6	0	61.88	87.65	8
32	483.91	4.62	1	6	0	61.88	87.65	8
35	470.48	3.06	1	5	0	111.61	70.49	7
37	450.49	3.40	1	4	0	89.58	78.09	6
41	421.53	3.49	1	3	0	65.79	86.30	5

AR, accepted range; MW, Molecular weight; LogP, lipophilicity, (consensus Log P_{o/w}); HBD, Number of hydrogen bond donors; HBA, Number of hydrogen bond acceptors; nVs, Number of Lipinski rule violations; TPSA, PSA (Å²); %ABS, percentage of oral absorption; nrothb, number of rotatable bonds.

Table S2. ADME data of selected compounds calculated using preADMET software.

Parameter	Compound							
	26	27	28	31	32	35	37	41
Absorption								
HIA (%)	96.43	96.37	96.87	96.49	96.49	97.72	96.69	96.20
Caco2	21.80	41.10	23.47	45.10	45.10	22.95	30.15	37.92
Log Kp	-2.07	-2.15	-2.09	-1.72	-1.72	-2.49	-2.55	-4.23
Distribution								
BBB	0.015	0.380	0.036	1.180	1.180	0.039	0.042	0.099
PPB (%)	87.11	88.63	86.64	89.06	89.06	91.42	93.23	89.44

HIA: percentage human intestinal absorption; Caco2: permeability through cells derived from Human Colon Adenocarcinoma (nm/s); Log Kp: skin permeability; BBB: blood-brain barrier; PPB: plasma-protein binding.