

University of Dundee

## Identification of a proteasome-targeting arylsulfonamide with potential for the treatment of Chagas' disease

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## Supplementary information

**Table S1: Summary of primers used in RT-qPCR.**

Primers	Sequences (5' - 3')
TcGAPDH_F	GTGCGGCTGCTGTCAACAT
TcGAPDH_R	AAAGACATGCCCCGTCAGCTT
TcMalic-Fw	ATAACATCTCCGCCAACGTC
TcMalic-Rv	AGTACACCGGCTTCCACATC
ProtB5qPCR-Fw	TGTGGGCTCAGGCTCTATCT
ProtB5qPCR-Rv	TTGCATGAAAAATGGAACGA

**Table S2:** Read number and fold coverage of whole genome sequencing analysis.

**Table S3:** Single nucleotide polymorphisms identified in open reading frames identified following of whole genome sequencing of compound **1**-resistant cell lines.

**Table S4:** RPKM and gene names of cosmid library 'hits' after selection with compound **1** (total region >5000 RPKM and >1 fragment).

**Table S5:** RPKM and gene names of cosmid library 'hits' after selection with compound **2** (total region >5000 RPKM and >1 fragment).

**Table S6 – Collated EC<sub>50</sub> data for WT, resistant and transgenic *L. donovani* cell lines.**

Cell line	Compound 1 EC <sub>50</sub> values, $\mu\text{M}$	
	(fold change versus WT)	
Wild-type	0.1 $\pm$ 0.005 (-)	
Compound 2 RES III*	26 $\pm$ 4 (260)	
<i>cLdME</i> <sup>OE</sup>	0.1 $\pm$ 0.005 (=)	

\**L. donovani* cell line resistant to compound 2 bearing a G197S mutation in the  $\beta$ 5 subunit of the proteasome (12). All EC<sub>50</sub> values represent the weighted mean  $\pm$  standard deviation of at least three biological replicates ( $n \geq 3$ ) with each biological replicate comprised of two technical replicates.

**Table S7 - Collated EC<sub>50</sub> data for WT, resistant and transgenic *T. cruzi* cell lines in Vero cells.**

Cell line	EC <sub>50</sub> values, $\mu\text{M}$ (fold change versus WT)		
	Compound 1	GNF6702	Fexinidazole
Wild-type	1 $\pm$ 0.2 (1)	0.2 $\pm$ 0.03 (1)	4 $\pm$ 0.8 (1)
RES 1	10 $\pm$ 5 (8)	16 $\pm$ 3 (85)	8 $\pm$ 1 (2)
RES 5	>50 (>42)	3 $\pm$ 0.4 (14)	4 $\pm$ 0.7 (1)
$\beta$ 5 <sup>OE</sup>	1 $\pm$ 0.2 (1)	0.2 $\pm$ 0.1 (1)	3 $\pm$ 0.3 (1)
$\beta$ 5 <sup>OE</sup> rescue R1	3 $\pm$ 0.2 (2)	0.3* $\pm$ 0.1 (2)	4 $\pm$ 0.6 (1)
$\beta$ 5 <sup>D225N-OE</sup>	12 $\pm$ 1.4 (10)	> 5 (>25)*	3 $\pm$ 0.6 (1)
$\beta$ 4 <sup>F24L/I29M</sup>	>23 (>19)	> 1.5 (>8)	6 $\pm$ 0.6 (2)
<i>ME</i> <sup>OE</sup>	0.8 $\pm$ 0.07 (1)	0.05* $\pm$ 0.01 (0.25)*	5 $\pm$ 1 (1)

All data represents the weighted mean  $\pm$  standard deviation of three biological replicates with the exception of annotated values (\*) which represent data from one biological replicate.

Protein ID	$\Delta T_m$ 1	p-value	$\Delta T_m$ 2	p-value	Protein name
C4B63_119g34	7.39	1.91E-06	3.89	0.001159	retrotransposon hot spot (RHS) protein
C4B63_11g96	-7.15	2.24E-07	-7.46	2.99E-05	protein kinase
C4B63_13g215	-5.52	0.009331	-3.59	0.138823	conserved hypothetical protein
C4B63_13g228	2.44	0.000813	3.17	0.138823	pre-mRNA-splicing factor ATP-dependent RNA helicase
C4B63_153g41	3.16	3.63E-06	2.00	0.075566	inositol 5-phosphatase 1(fragment)
C4B63_184g36	-4.95	0.041441	-4.16	0.013536	Vesicle-associated membrane protein 7
C4B63_188g44	-2.44	0.026678	-2.92	0.006095	conserved hypothetical protein
C4B63_218g24	2.67	0.000718	4.96	7.55E-07	Cullin family/Cullin protein neddylation domain containing protein
C4B63_22g269c	-2.86	0.05376	-3.81	9.12E-05	glutaredoxin
C4B63_26g233	-2.97	0.114299	-7.66	1.56E-05	mitochondrial DNA topoisomerase II
<b>C4B63_28g106</b>	<b>8.60</b>	<b>4.28E-38</b>	<b>9.08</b>	<b>1.27E-15</b>	<b>malic enzyme</b>
C4B63_297g18	2.10	0.041092	2.53	0.069381	conserved hypothetical protein
C4B63_2g455	4.59	5.05E-07	5.13	0.001469	Cytoplasmic dynein 2 heavy chain (DYNC2H1)
C4B63_2g691	-5.32	0.014042	-3.12	0.126048	30S Ribosomal protein S17
C4B63_328g5	-7.61	1.11E-08	-4.22	8.96E-06	conserved hypothetical protein
C4B63_41g242	-2.90	0.039256	-3.29	0.021793	conserved hypothetical protein
C4B63_42g60	-4.27	0.093074	-2.99	0.004584	amastin

C4B63_45g95	-2.64	0.005606	-5.82	5.46E-05	conserved hypothetical protein
C4B63_53g216	-2.98	0.095607	-4.15	0.00772	retrotransposon hot spot (RHS) protein
C4B63_61g142	2.25	0.024541	3.34	0.106747	conserved hypothetical protein

**Table S8 - Top 20 hits identified by  $T_m$  analysis in biological replicate 1.**

Protein ID	$\Delta T_m 1$	p-value	$\Delta T_m 2$	p-value	Protein name
C4B63_109g37	-9.66	8.7E-15	-12.47	6.09E-26	Gar1/Naf1 RNA binding region containing protein
C4B63_10g137	-2.43	0.005907	-3.25	0.141724	conserved hypothetical protein
C4B63_120g72	-7.25	1.15E-26	-10.99	1.81E-19	conserved hypothetical protein
C4B63_121g2	-7.14	5.15E-08	-9.76	2.04E-33	retrotransposon hot spot protein (RHS)
C4B63_12g292	-7.25	1.15E-26	-10.99	1.81E-19	conserved hypothetical protein
C4B63_14g113	-4.64	3.12E-10	-8.84	1.98E-09	conserved hypothetical protein
C4B63_158g46	5.23	0.003531	6.73	1.38E-09	retrotransposon hot spot protein (RHS)
C4B63_163g21	-8.95	1.13E-12	-9.86	3.86E-15	deoxyribose-phosphate aldolase
C4B63_16g205	-5.43	8.7E-15	-9.26	4.86E-13	retrotransposon hot spot (RHS) protein
C4B63_172g14	-6.42	1.81E-06	-11.54	9.52E-22	retrotransposon hot spot (RHS) protein
C4B63_17g1218c	7.00	0.001603	4.47	0.000788	conserved hypothetical protein
C4B63_20g223	-3.13	0.126456	-3.48	0.034656	SHQ1 protein
C4B63_20g307	4.53	3.23E-06	4.48	8.9E-09	conserved hypothetical protein
C4B63_226g19	5.23	0.003531	6.73	1.38E-09	retrotransposon hot spot protein (RHS)
C4B63_23g265	5.67	3.79E-10	2.89	6.55E-07	conserved hypothetical protein
C4B63_247g23	5.38	0.000609	4.09	4.46E-16	damage-specific DNA binding protein
C4B63_250g10	-6.31	3.02E-06	-7.27	2.86E-07	retrotransposon hot spot (RHS) protein

C4B63_28g106	5.60	2.08E-12	3.73	1.11E-06	malic enzyme
C4B63_2g415	3.27	4.37E-05	1.77	9.38E-06	conserved hypothetical protein
C4B63_31g213	2.57	0.003384	2.79	0.000783	conserved hypothetical protein

**Table S9 - Top 20 hits identified by T<sub>m</sub> analysis in biological replicate 2**

**Table S10 – Potency of an established ME inhibitor (ATR-073) against WT and ME<sup>OE</sup> *T. cruzi* epimastigotes.**

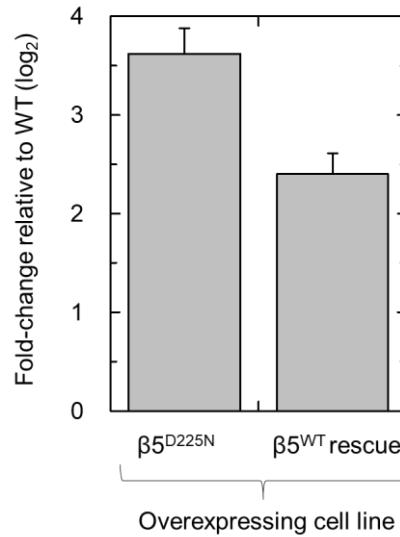
<b>Cell line</b>	<b>ATR-073 EC<sub>50</sub> values, <math>\mu</math>M (fold change versus WT)</b>
Wild-type	34 $\pm$ 1
cTcME <sup>OE</sup>	32 $\pm$ 2 (-)

All EC<sub>50</sub> values represent the weighted mean  $\pm$  standard deviation of at least three biological replicates (n  $\geq$  3) with each biological replicate comprised of two technical replicates.

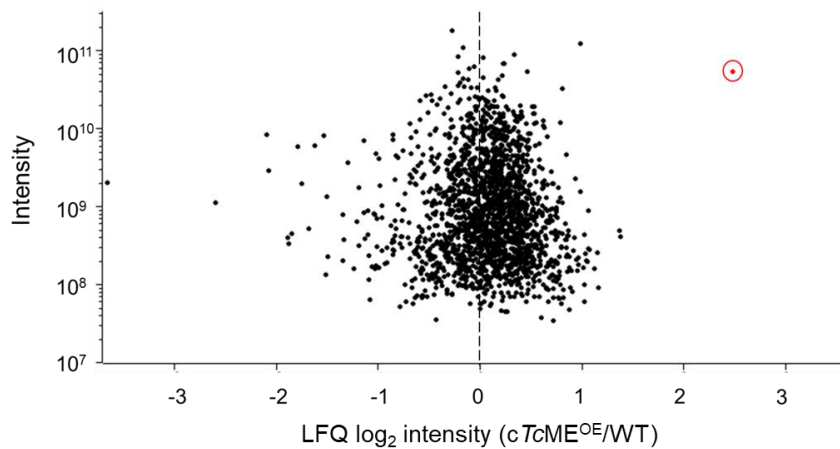


## Supplementary figures

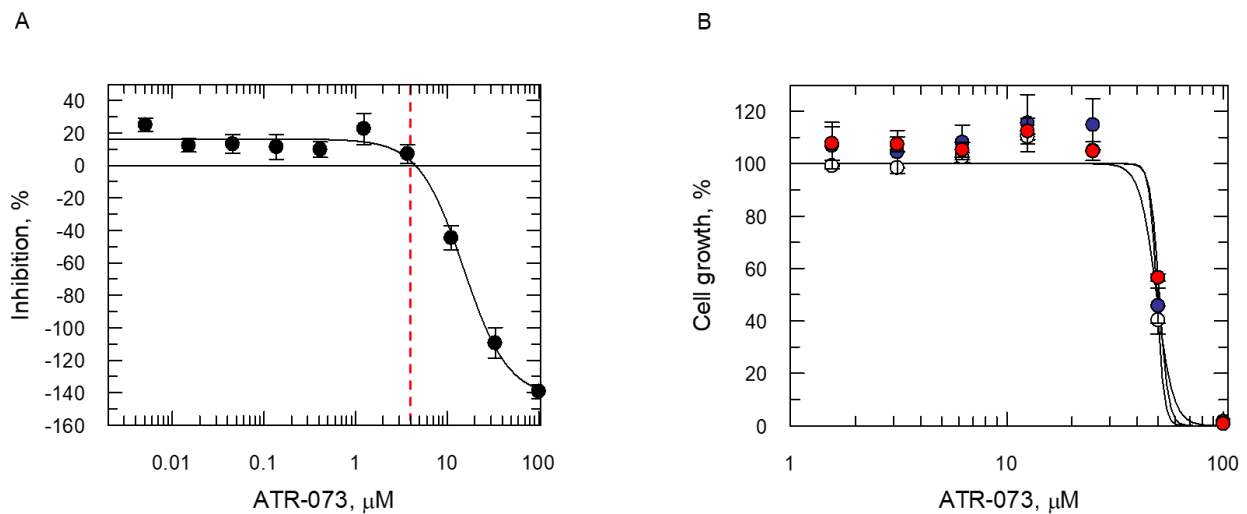
**Figure S1** - Quantitative RT-PCR confirming overexpression of mutated and wild-type versions of the  $\beta 5$  subunit of the proteasome in transgenic cell lines. The  $\beta 5$  subunit bearing a D<sup>225</sup>N mutation was overexpressed in wild-type parasites while the unmutated subunit was overexpressed in compound 1-resistant cell line RES 1.



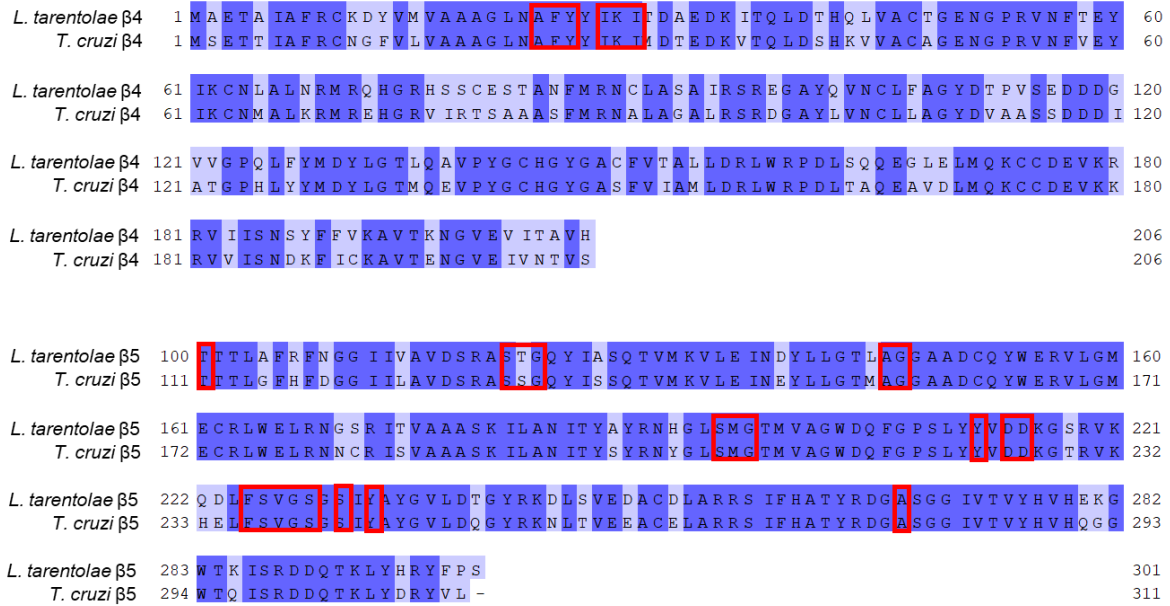
**Figure S2** - Label-free proteomics quantitation. Relative protein levels in wild-type versus *cTcME*-overexpressing cell lines with *cTcME* indicated in red.



**Figure S3** – Assessing the effect of ATR-073 on the *T. cruzi* proteasome. (A) Cell-free *T. cruzi* proteasome chymotrypsin-like activity concentration-response curves for ATR-073. At concentrations above 3.7  $\mu\text{M}$  (indicated by a red line), ATR-073 began to interfere directly with the assay. Data are shown for 1 biological replicate ( $n = 3$ ). The error bars represent SD. (B)  $\text{EC}_{50}$  values of  $49 \pm 29$ ,  $49 \pm 1$  and  $51 \pm 18$   $\mu\text{M}$  were established for ATR-073 against WT (open circles),  $\beta 4^{\text{F24L/I29M}}$  (blue circles) and compound **2**-Res V cells, respectively. These  $\text{EC}_{50}$  values are from one biological replicate, comprised of three technical replicates.



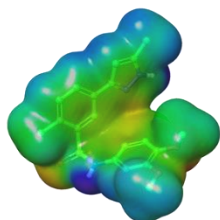
**Figure S4** – Sequence alignment of  $\beta 4$  and  $\beta 5$  subunits of the proteasome. Amino acids within 5Å of the GSK3494245 binding site are identified in red boxes.



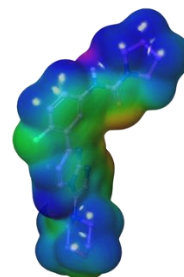
$\beta 4$ - $\beta 5$ subunit	<i>L. tarentolae</i>	<i>T. cruzi</i>
<i>L. tarentolae</i>	100	98
<i>T. cruzi</i>	98	100

**Figure S5** – Electrostatic potential representation of compound **1** (A), GSK3494245 (B), and their respective localisation at the binding site colored by protein electrostatic potential (C,D).

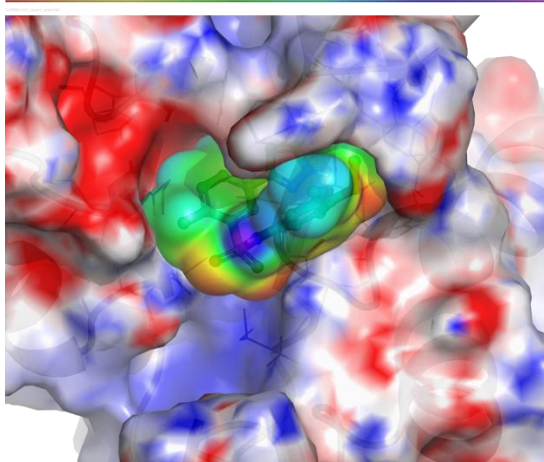
A



B



C



D

