

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Discovery of a highly selective JAK3 inhibitor for the treatment of rheumatoid arthritis

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Supplementary Table S1. Kinome Selectivity Profiles of RB1^a

Kinase	%	Kinase	%	Kinase	%
Abl	112	GRK5	94	Pim-2	98
ACK1	34	GSK3 α	82	PKA	85
ALK	100	GSK3 β	114	PKB α	94
ALK4	101	IGF-1R	93	PKC θ	80
Aurora-A	21	IKK α	97	PKC ζ	106
Aurora-B	12	IKK β	105	PKG1 α	23
B-Raf	90	IKK ϵ	97	Plk3	99
CaMKI	96	IR	114	PRK2	79
CaMKII β	85	JAK3	0.9	Ret	86
CaMKK2	101	JNK1 α 1	101	ROCK-I	88
CDK1	96	JNK2 α 2	109	ROCK-II	88
CDK2	93	KDR	96	Rsk2	76
CDK6	100	Lck	80	SAPK2a	100
CDK7	95	Lyn	118	SAPK2b	103
CDK9	101	MAPK1	85	SAPK3	94
CK1	82	MAPKAP-K 2	97	SAPK4	95
CLK2	18	MEK1	92	SGK	92
DDR1	75	Mer	68	Src	102
DYRK1A	91	MKK4	114	STK33	93

DYRK1B	86	MKK6	69	Syk	104
FAK	72	MKK7 β	20	TAO1	70
FGFR1	80	MSK1	74	TBK1	96
Flt1	93	MST1	83	TrkA	46
Flt3	75	NEK2	99	TrkB	38
Fms	90	PAK4	81	TrkC	75
Fyn	97	PDGFR α	96	Wee1	90
GCK	80	Pim-1	62	ZIPK	107

^aValues represent percent inhibition at 1 μ M concentration, data are the mean of at least n= 2 independent measurements. Lower numbers indicate stronger binding, where Negative control= DMSO (% inhibition= 100%)

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Supplementary Table S2. Potency and selectivity of RB1 in cellular assays

JAKs Involved	Cell Type	Trigger	Readout	IC ₅₀ (nM)			Selectivity	
				JAK1	JAK2	JAK3	JAK1/JAK3	JAK2/JAK3
				RB1			RB1	
JAK1/JAK3	THP-1	IL-4	pSTAT6	>50000	-	53.1	>1000	-
JAK1	TF-1	IL-6	pSTAT3	>50000	-	-	>1000	-
JAK1	U2OS	IFN- α 2B	pSTAT1	>50000	-	-	>1000	-
JAK2	TF-1	IL-3	pSTAT5	-	>50000	-	-	>1000
JAK2	TF-1	GM-CSF	pSTAT5	-	>50000	-	-	>1000
JAK1/JAK2	U2OS	IFN- γ	pSTAT1	>50000	>50000	-	>1000	>1000
JAK2	HEL	EPO	pSTAT5	-	>50000	-	-	>1000
JAK1/JAK2	HEL	G-CSF	pSTAT3	>50000	>50000	-	>1000	>1000

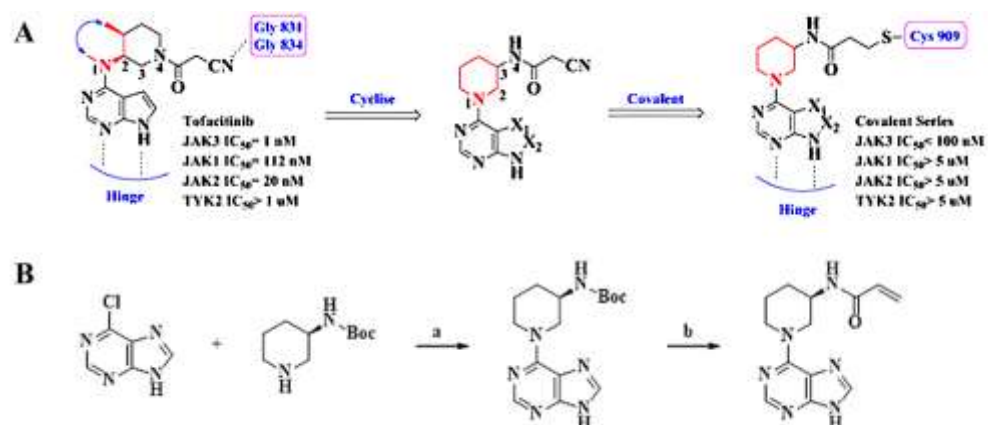
Supplementary Table S3. Pharmacokinetics profiles of RB1 in Rats^a

	iv	po
AUC_{0-t} (µg/L*h)	801.97	1163.17
AUC_{0-∞} (µg/L*h)	933.02	1311.77
T_{1/2} (h)	14.60	6.90
T_{max} (h)	0.08	0.25
CL (L/h/kg)	5.86	8.65
V (L/kg)	98.04	77.33
C_{max} (µg/L)	1089.47	308.70
F %	—	72.52

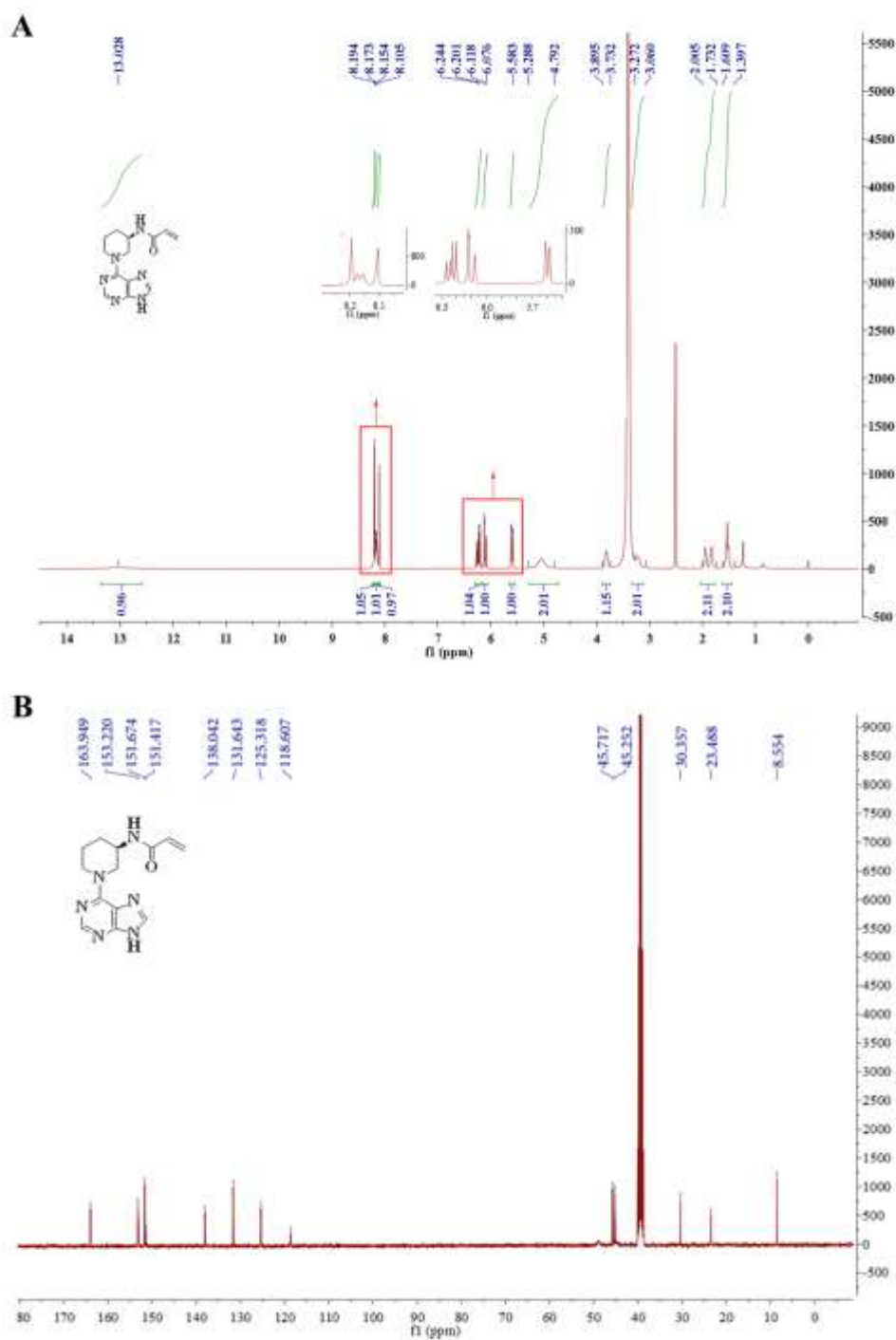
^aPharmacokinetics measured by analysis of plasma concentrations at indicated time points. Data were mean concentrations in plasma (n= 5) following a single 5.0 mg/kg intravenous dose or 10 mg/kg oral dose.

Supplementary Table S4. Hematology analysis of acute toxicity study of RB1 via oral administration in Balb/c mice.

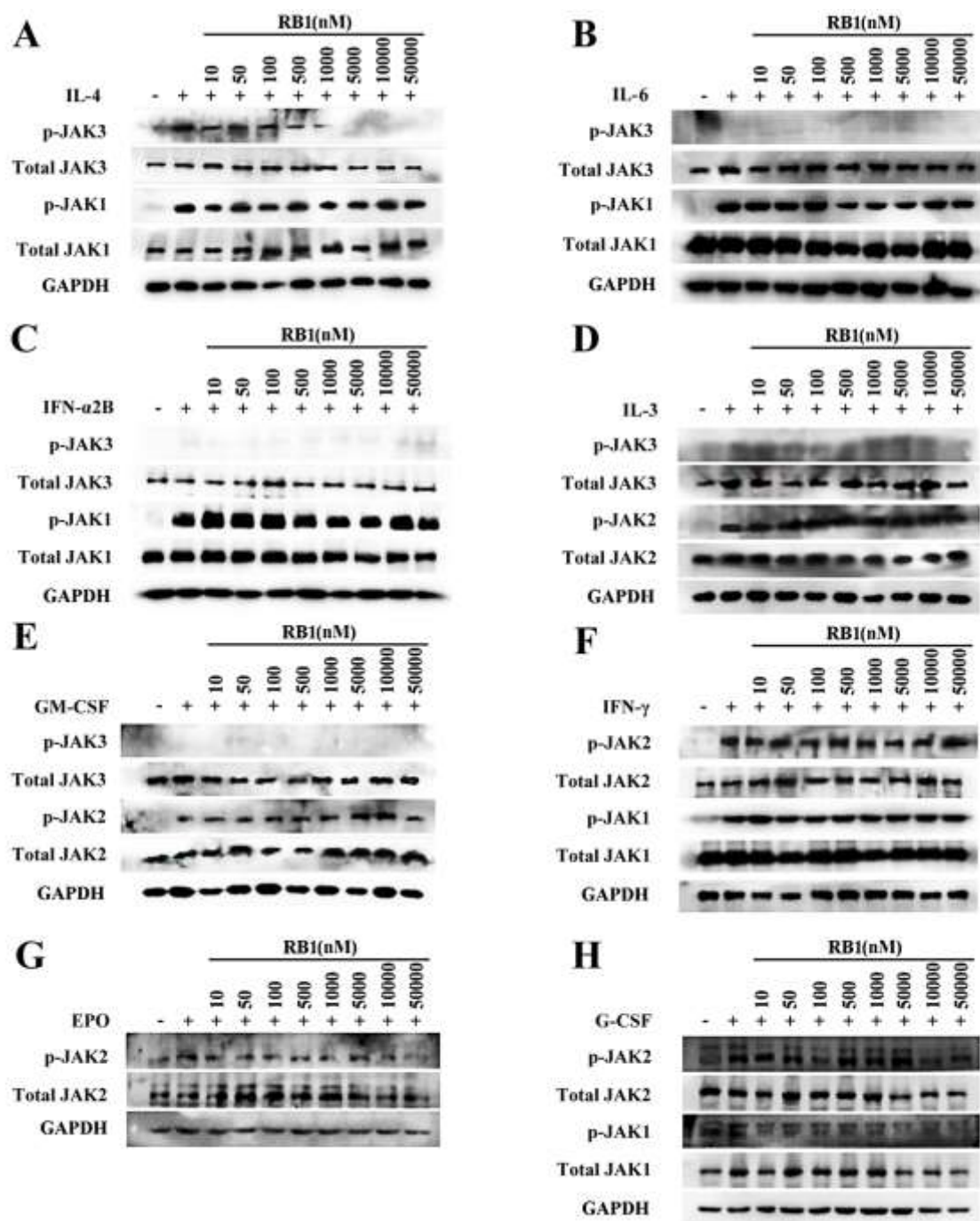
	Normal	RB1 100 mg/kg	RB1 300 mg/kg	RB1 1000 mg/kg
WBC ($1 \times 10^9/\text{L}$)	9.36 ± 1.35	9.12 ± 0.98	8.64 ± 1.05	9.33 ± 1.12
RBC ($1 \times 10^{12}/\text{L}$)	9.85 ± 0.19	9.20 ± 0.31	9.90 ± 0.22	10.44 ± 0.16
HGB (g/L)	163.30 ± 7.01	168.12 ± 7.36	158.49 ± 6.40	150.33 ± 6.94
HCT (%)	47.32 ± 1.34	46.94 ± 1.80	44.82 ± 1.77	43.53 ± 1.68
MCV (fL)	49.97 ± 0.11	48.98 ± 0.22	50.03 ± 0.08	49.82 ± 0.12
MCH (pg)	16.10 ± 0.14	16.13 ± 0.12	15.98 ± 0.22	16.08 ± 0.09
MCHC (g/L)	363.26 ± 2.95	369.77 ± 2.01	360.54 ± 3.84	355.00 ± 2.16
PLT ($1 \times 10^9/\text{L}$)	379.46 ± 29.01	385.34 ± 43.61	360.12 ± 33.74	327.67 ± 46.45
LY (%)	72.45 ± 2.09	65.93 ± 3.09	75.04 ± 3.17	69.43 ± 1.88
MO (%)	9.01 ± 0.77	6.99 ± 1.26	6.50 ± 0.86	8.23 ± 1.08



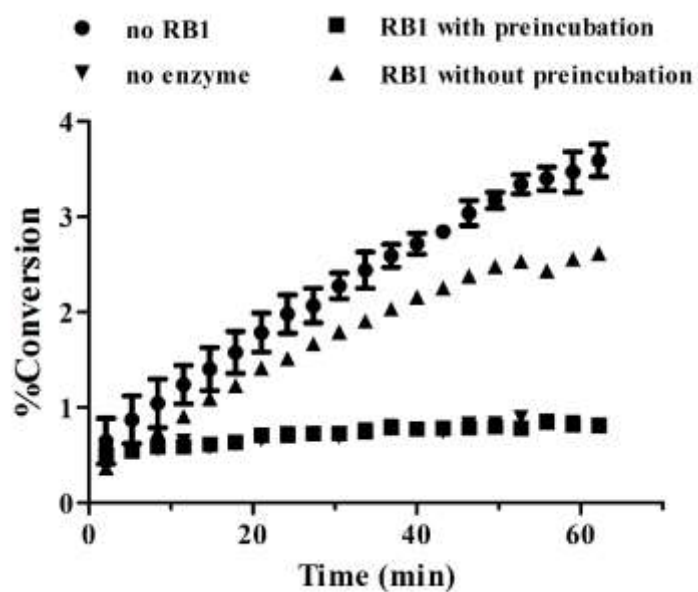
Supplementary Figure S1. The design strategy and Synthesis of RB1. (A) The design strategy of compound. (B) Synthesis of RB. Reagents and conditions: (a) pyridine, rt; (b) (i) TFA/DCM = 1:1, rt; (ii) acryloyl chloride, Et₃N, THF, rt;



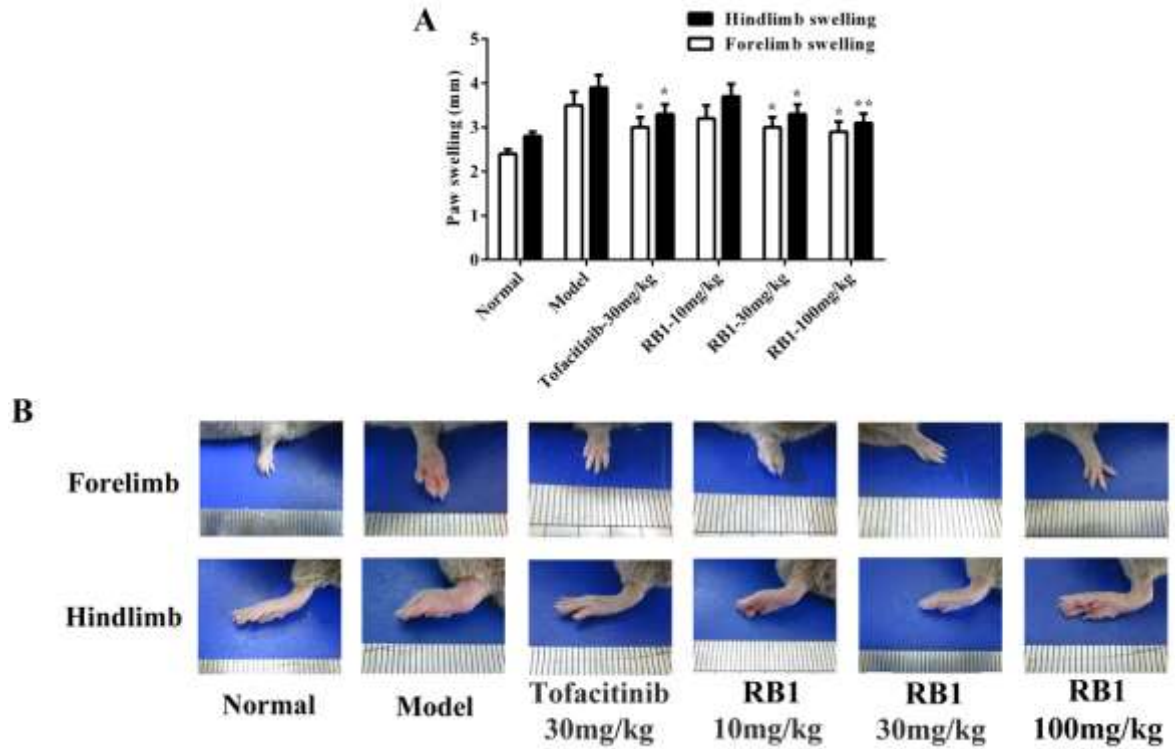
Supplementary Figure S2. The ¹H-NMR and ¹³C-NMR data of RB1.



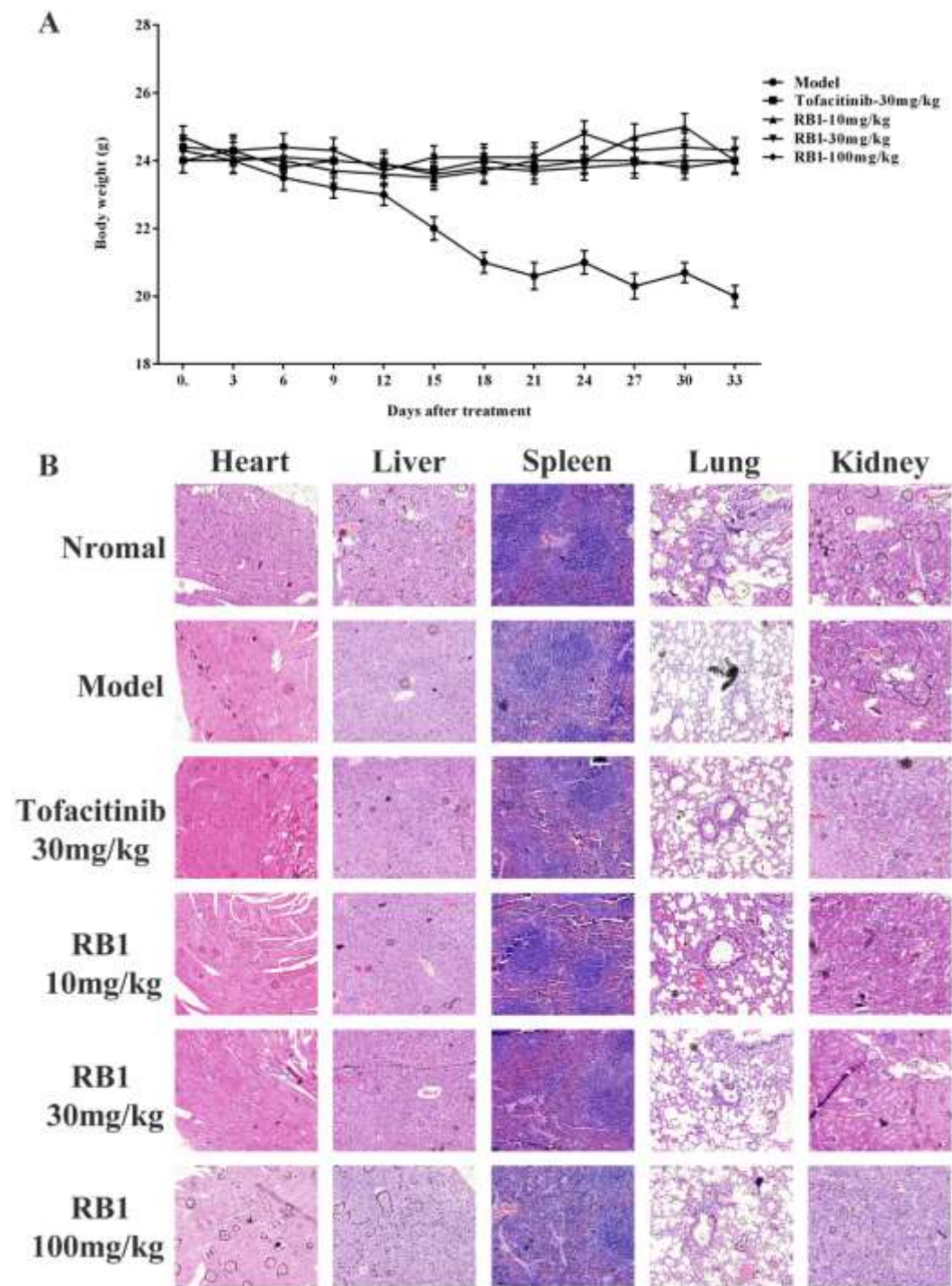
Supplementary Figure S4. Inhibitions of cytokine induced JAK auto-phosphorylation by RB1 in THP-1 cells (A), TF-1 cells (B), U2OS cells (C), TF-1 cells (D), TF-1 cells (E), U2OS cells (F), HEL cells (G), HEL cells (H). Uncropped images of blots are shown in Supplementary Figure S12.



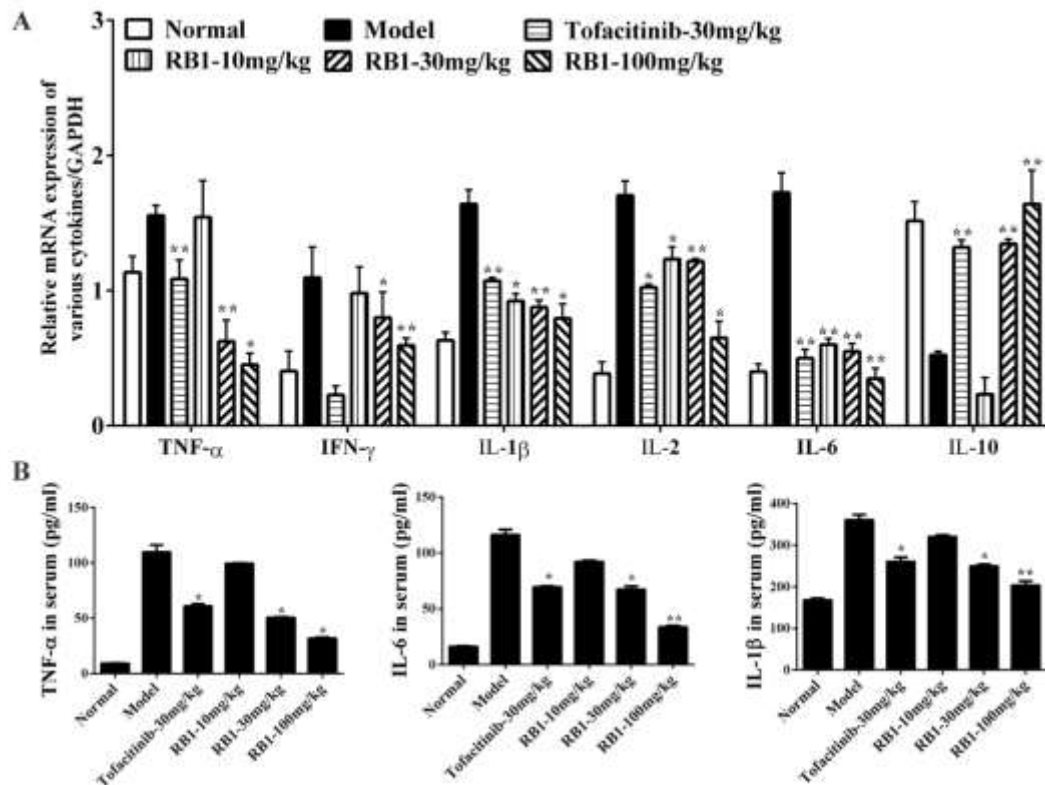
Supplementary Figure S5. RB1 irreversibly inhibited JAK3. RB1 with pre-incubation: compound RB1 was pre-incubated with AK3 for 30 min, then diluted with kinase buffer that contains peptide substrate, ATP and cofactors at the final concentration for reaction, and read conversion data for 20 times for 1 h on caliper.



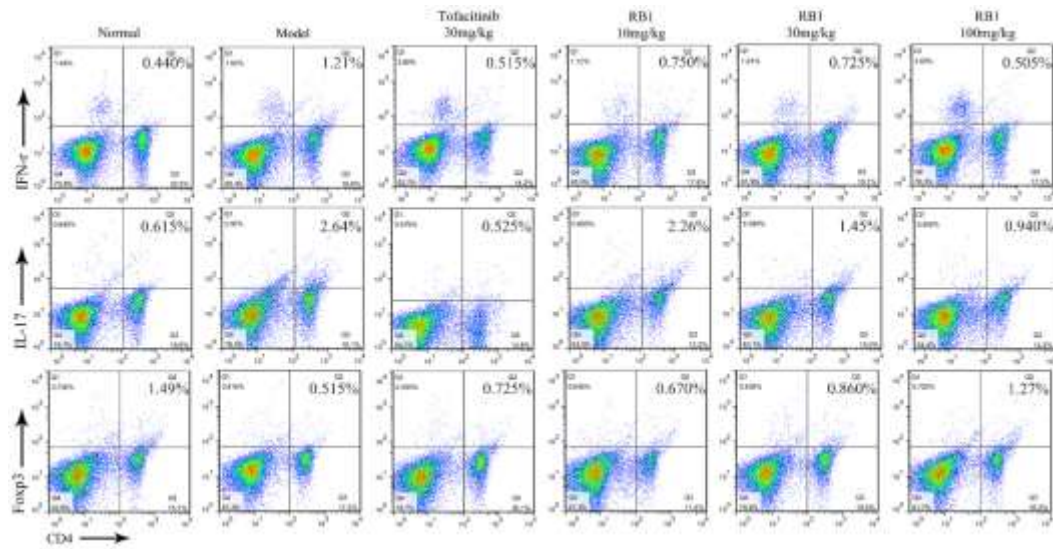
Supplementary Figure S6. Paw swelling of mice after treated, related to Figure 4. (A) paw swelling of CIA mice. On day 32 after treatment, paw swelling of CIA mice was measured with a slide gauge. Bars represent mean $\pm$ S.E.M. (n=10). * $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$ versus Model. (B) Photos of representative joints on day 32 after treatment.



Supplementary Figure S7. Safety analysis of RB1. (A) Body weight of CIA mice. Bars represent mean $\pm$ S.E.M. (n=10). (B) HE analysis of major organs (heart, liver, spleen, lung, and kidney) in mice.



Supplementary Figure S8. Detection of gene and serum levels in CIA mice. (A) Gene levels of cytokines in joints by RT-PCR. On day 32 after indicated treatments, Total RNA was extracted from representative joints of CIA mice. Then the gene levels of proinflammatory and anti-inflammatory cytokines were detected by semiquantitative RT-PCR, and GAPDH was used as control. (B) The effect of RB1 on level of serum cytokines (TNF- α , IL-6, IL-1 β) in CIA mice. Bars represent mean $\pm$ S.E.M. (n=10). * P < 0.05, ** P < 0.01 versus Model.



Supplementary Figure S9. The dot plot scattergrams of Th1, Th17 and Treg cells.

On day 32 after the indicated treatments, mice were sacrificed to obtain cells in spleen.

Then the cells were incubated with corresponding antibodies to detect Th1, Th17,

Treg cells.

Fig. 2A

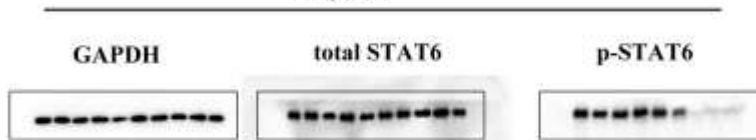


Fig. 2B

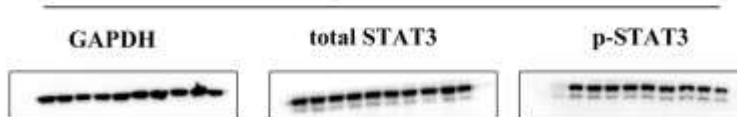


Fig. 2C

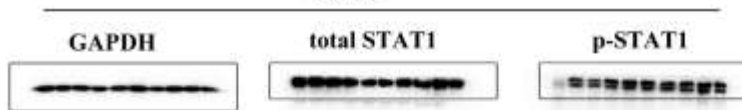


Fig. 2D

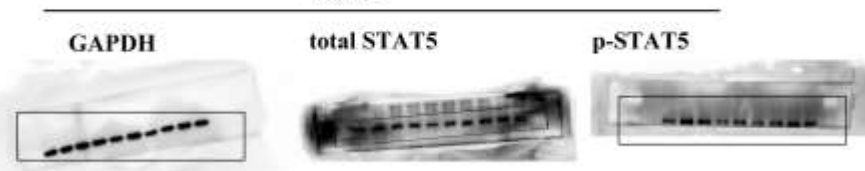


Fig. 2E



Fig. 2F

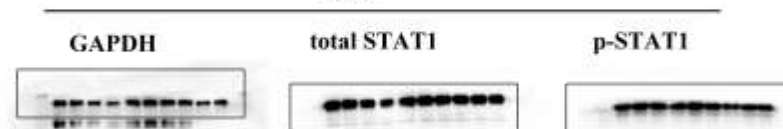


Fig. 2G

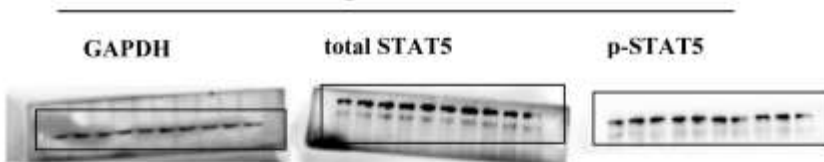
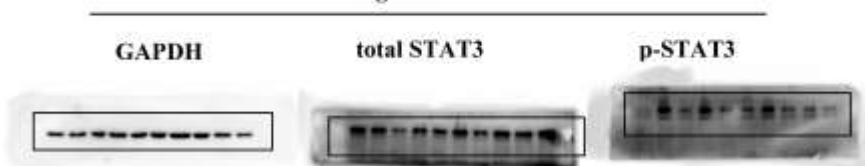
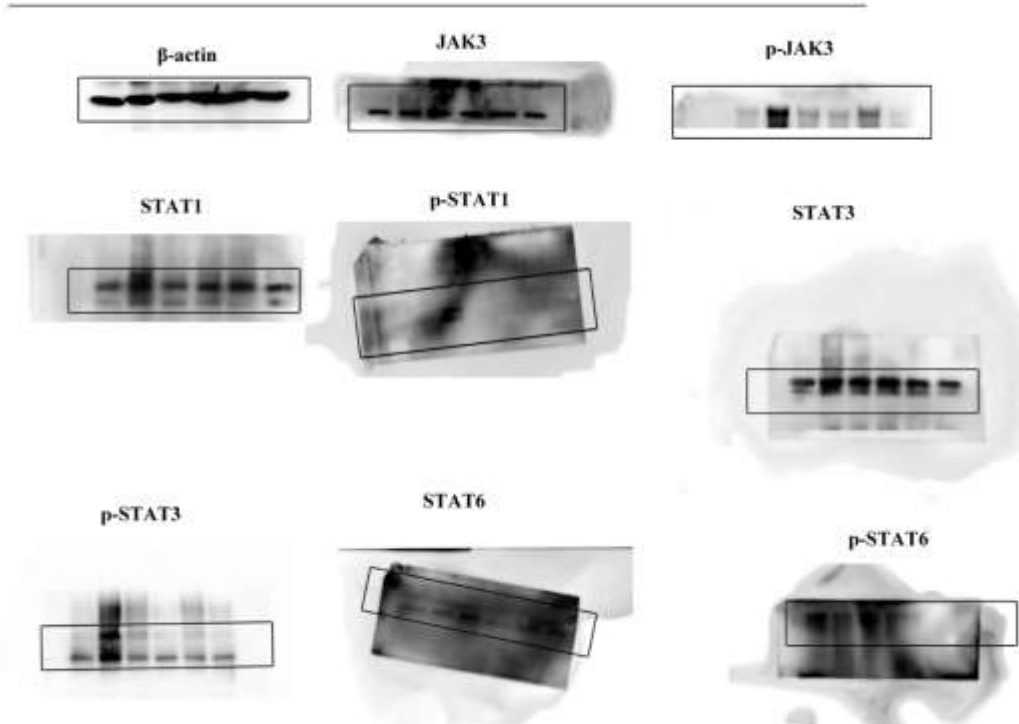


Fig. 2H



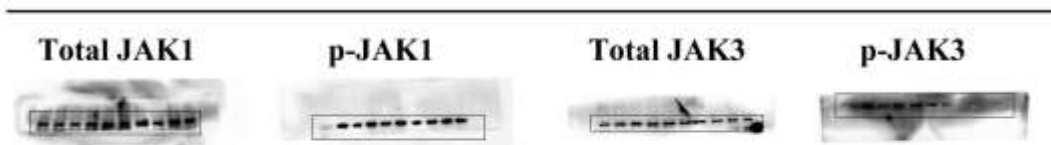
Supplementary Figure S10. Complete western blotting gels from Fig. 2.

Fig. 5



Supplementary Figure S11: Complete western blotting gels from Fig. 5.

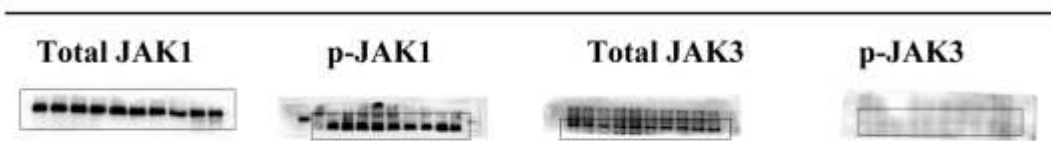
Supplementary Fig. S4A



Supplementary Fig. S4B



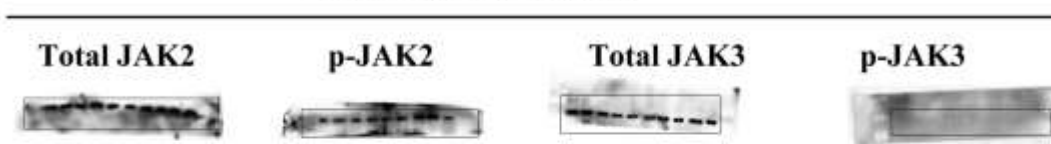
Supplementary Fig. S4C



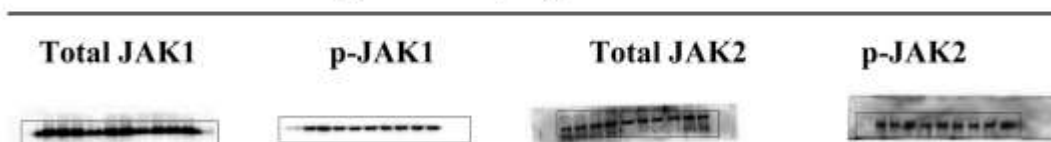
Supplementary Fig. S4D



Supplementary Fig. S4E



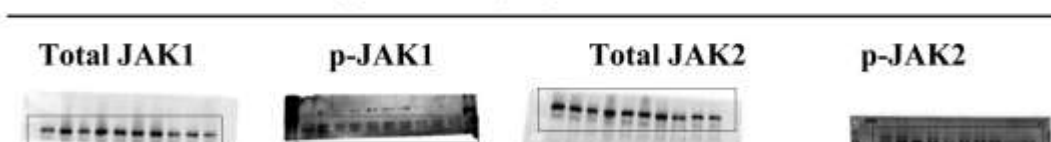
Supplementary Fig. S4F



Supplementary Fig. S4G



Supplementary Fig. S4H



Supplementary Figure S12. Complete western blotting gels from Supplementary Fig.

S4.