

Figures and tables are related to the article: Chukwunonso K. Nwabufo, Omozogie P. Aigbogun, Kevin J.H Allen, Madeline N. Owens, Jeremy S. Lee, Christopher P. Phenix & Ed S. Krol (2021). Employing in vitro metabolism to guide design of F-labelled PET probes of novel  $\alpha$ -synuclein binding bifunctional compounds, *Xenobiotica*, 51:8, 885-900, 10.1080/00498254.2021.1943566.

Table 1. Percentage of parent compound remaining after 1 h incubation in HLM, RLM and MLM

Parent Compounds	% of Parent Compound Remaining after 1 h incubation			Metabolic Reaction
	HLM	RLM	MLM	
<b>C<sub>8</sub>-6-C<sub>8</sub></b>	100	100	100	No metabolite detected
<b><sup>19</sup>F-[C<sub>8</sub>-6-C<sub>8</sub>]</b>	90.9	61.6	83.3	Propyl fluoride hydroxylation
<b>C<sub>8</sub>-6-I</b>	36.2	62.4	32.7	Amino-indan hydroxylation, N-dealkylation, N3-demethylation and N1-demethylation
<b><sup>19</sup>F-[C<sub>8</sub>-6-I]</b>	77.6	57.4	50.3	Amino-indan hydroxylation, Propyl fluoride hydroxylation N-dealkylation, N3-demethylation and N1-demethylation
<b>C<sub>8</sub>-6-N</b>	NIL	NIL	NIL	Nicotine hydroxylation, N-dealkylation
<b><sup>19</sup>F-[C<sub>8</sub>-6-N]</b>	43.1	52.8	63.2	Nicotine hydroxylation, N-dealkylation

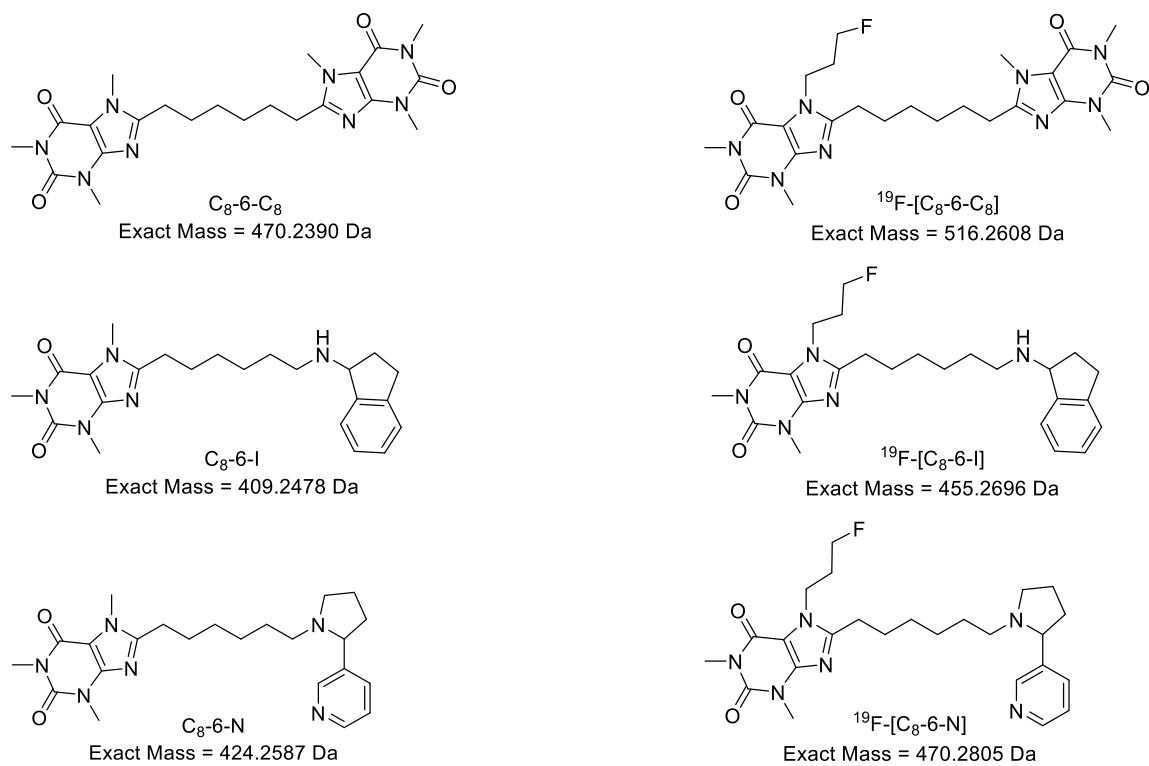
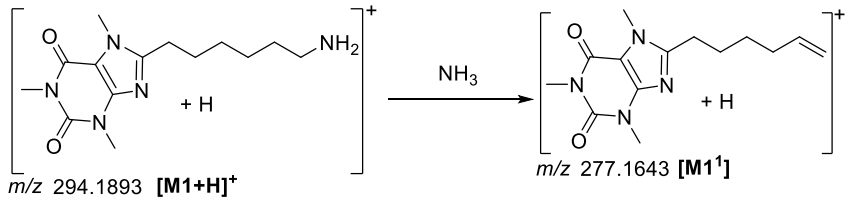
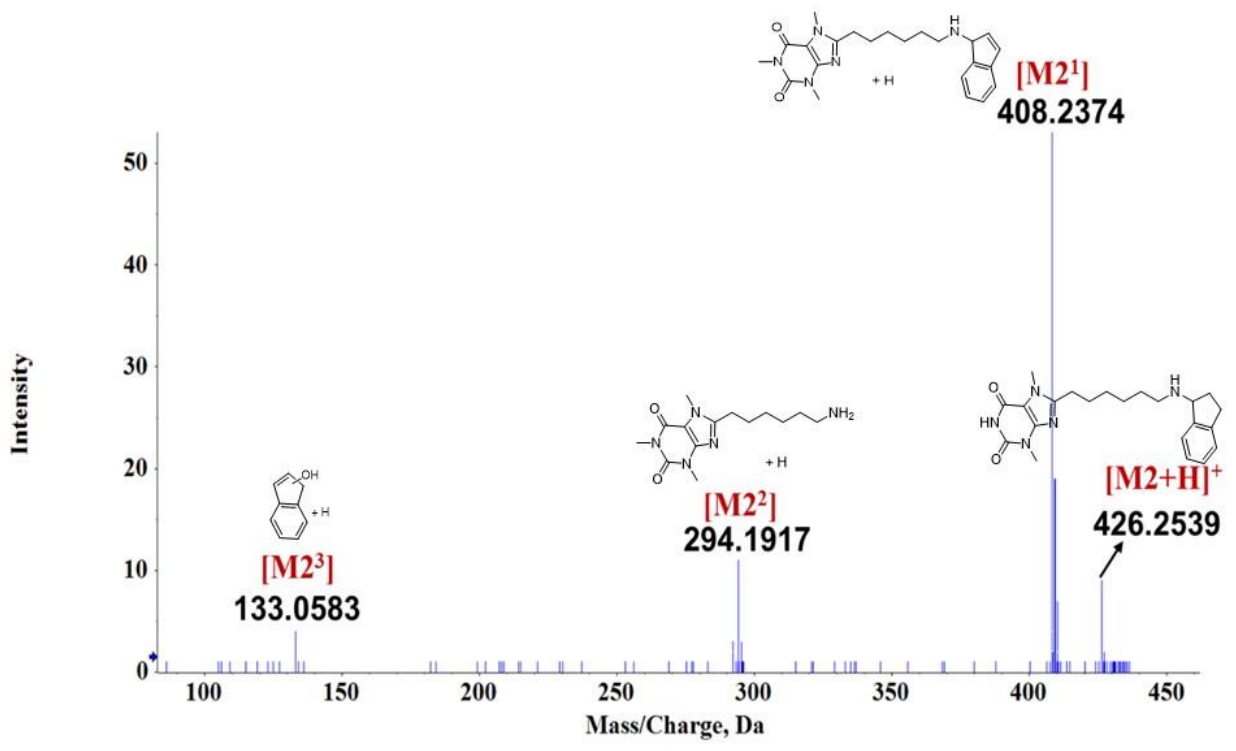


Figure 1. Structure of novel bifunctional compounds and N7-propyl-fluoro analogues.

**A**



**B**



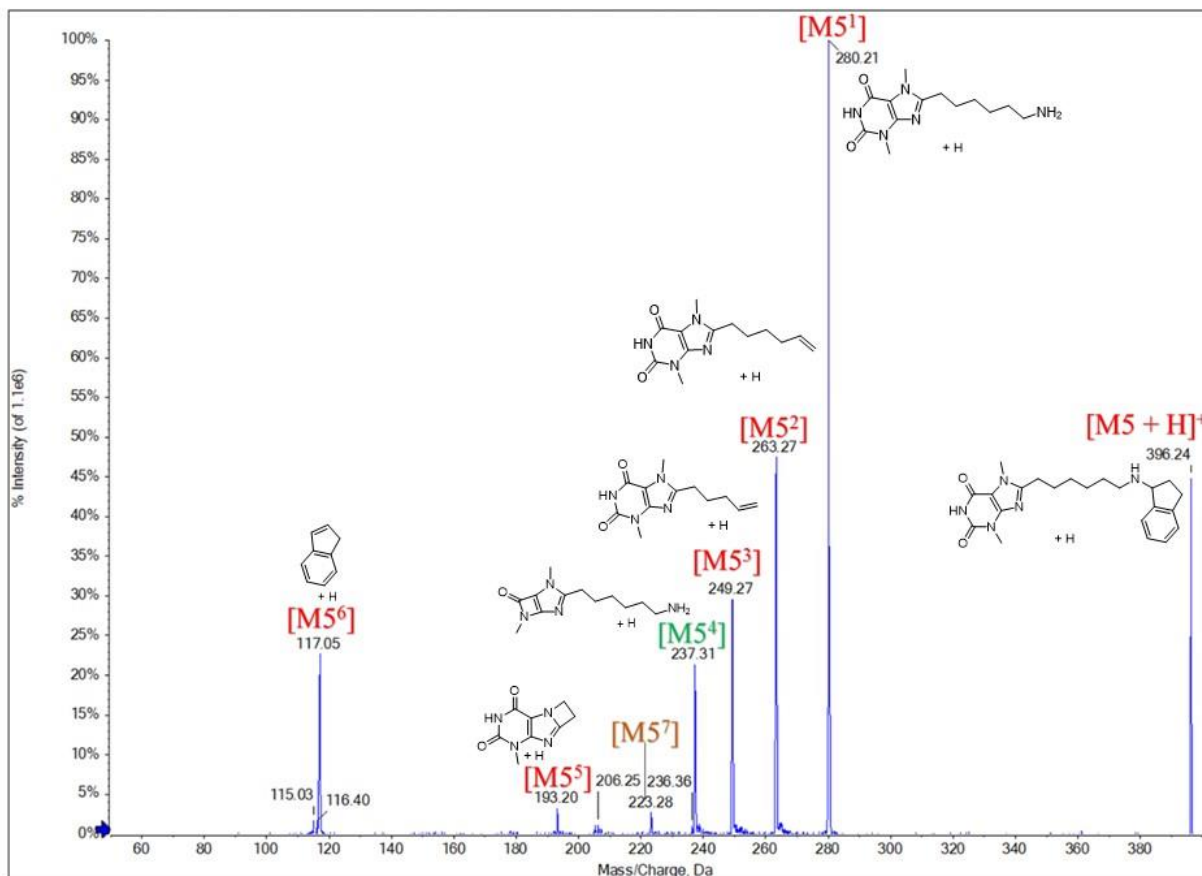
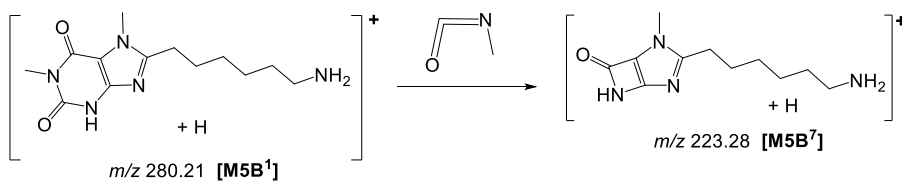
**C****D**

Figure 2. (A) Proposed fragmentation pathway for C<sub>8</sub>-6-I metabolite M1. (B) The ESI-QToF-MS/MS spectrum and the proposed fragments for C<sub>8</sub>-6-I metabolite M2. (C) The ESI-QToF-MS/MS spectrum and the proposed fragments for C<sub>8</sub>-6-I metabolites M5. (D) Proposed fragmentation pathway for C<sub>8</sub>-6-I metabolite M5B. ESI was performed in positive mode.

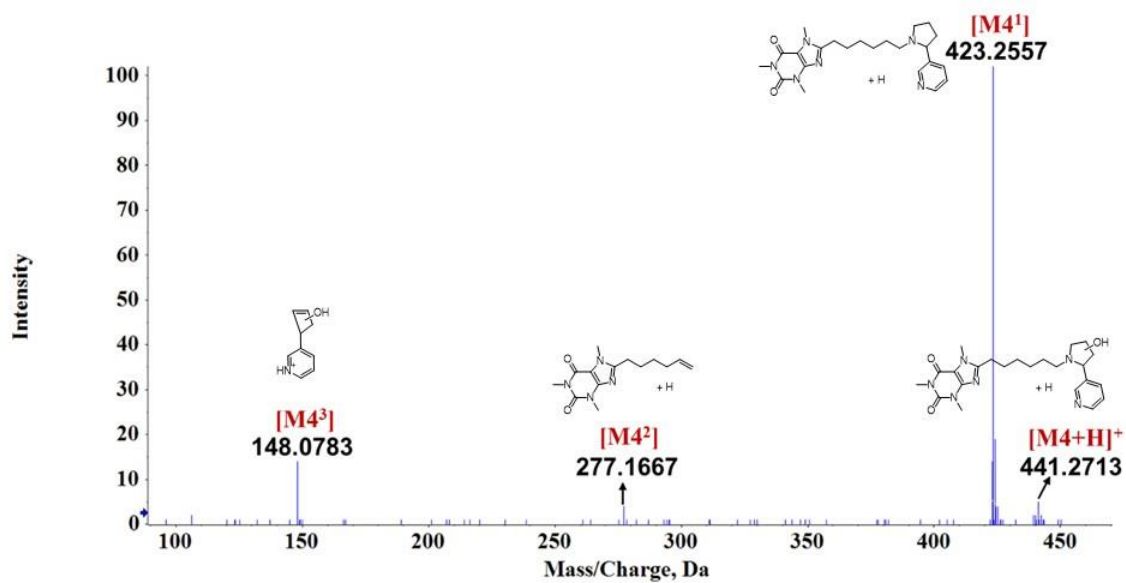
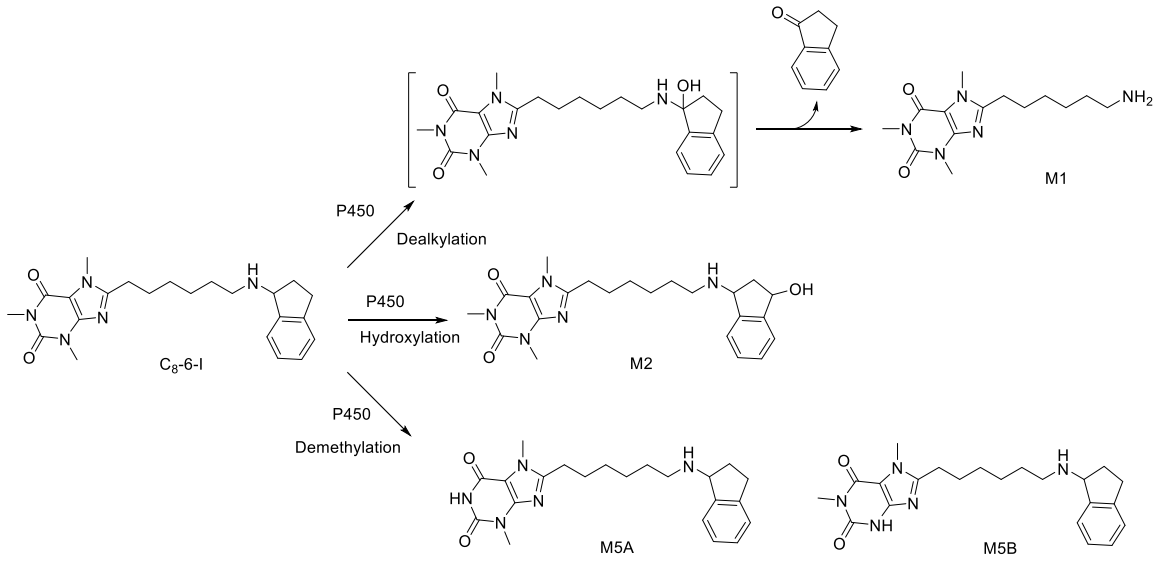
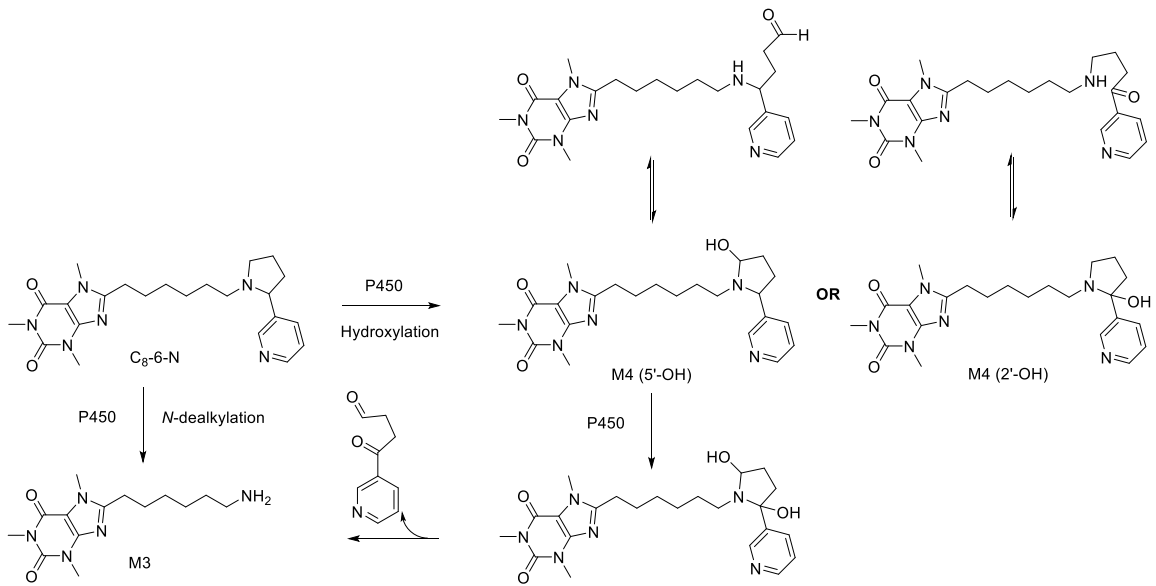


Figure 3. The ESI-QToF-MS/MS spectrum for C<sub>8</sub>-6-N metabolite M4(A), and the proposed fragments for M4(B). ESI was performed in positive mode.

**A****B**

C

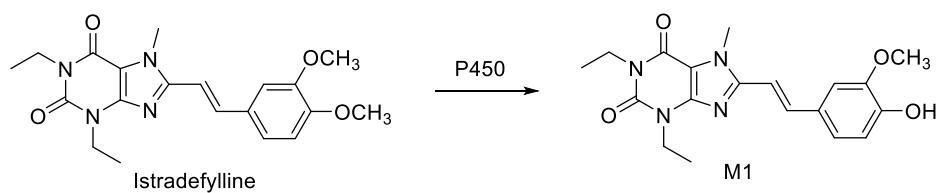


Figure 4. The proposed metabolic pathway for (A) C<sub>8</sub>-6-I and (B) C<sub>8</sub>-6-N in human, mouse, and rat liver microsomes. (C) Primary phase I metabolic pathway of Istradefylline.

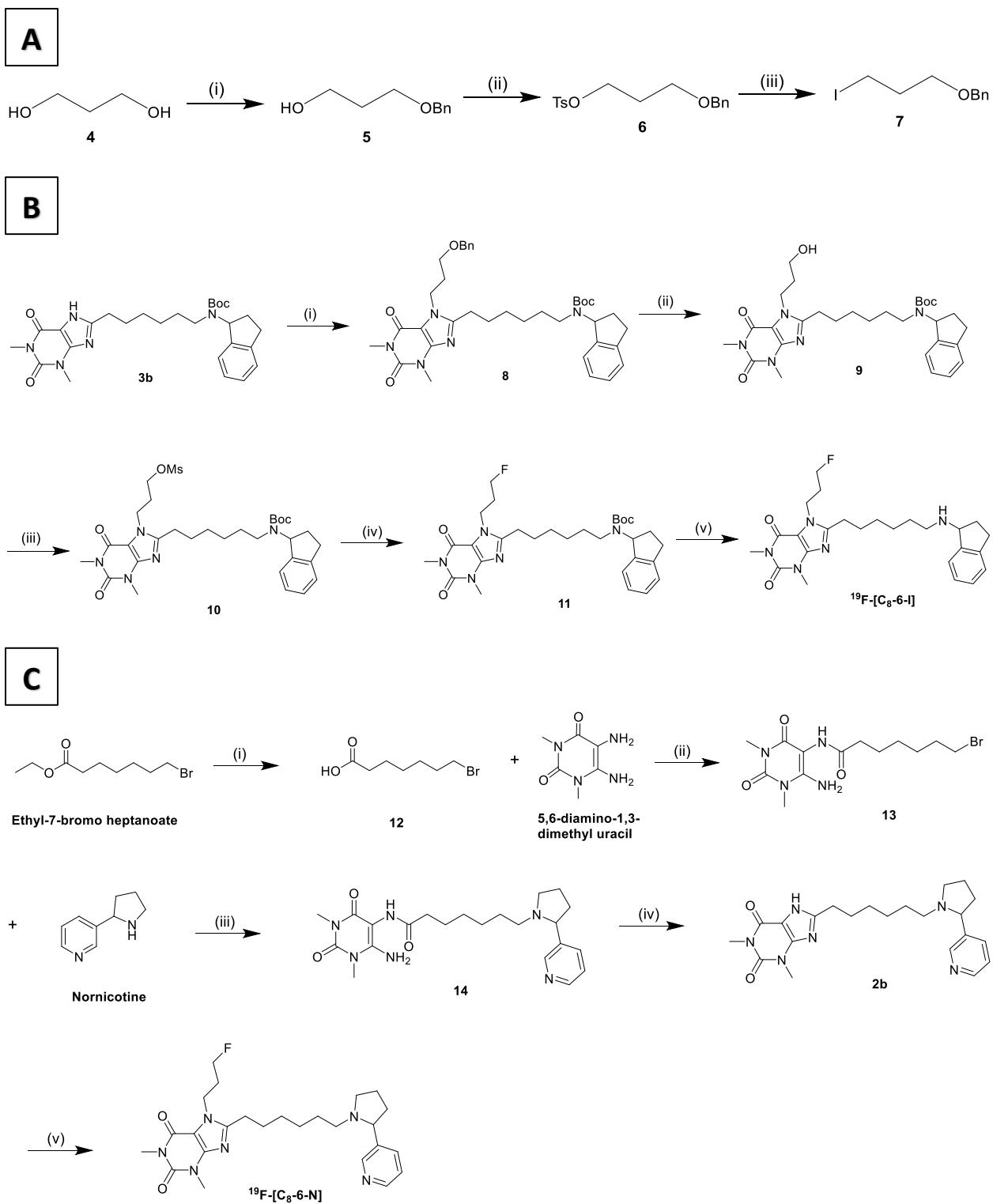


Figure 5. (A) Synthesis of 3-benzyloxy iodopropane. Reagents and conditions: (i) NaH, BnBr, 18 h, 0 °C – 100 °C, 100 %, (ii) TsCl, Et<sub>3</sub>N, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 12 h, room temp.,



72 %; (iii) NaI, Acetone, 9 h, room temp – reflux, 72 %. (B) Synthesis of  $^{19}\text{F}$ -[C<sub>8</sub>-6-I]. Reagents and conditions: (i) **7**, K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, THF, 72 h, reflux, 69 %; (ii) 10 % Pd/C, THF, 9 h, room temp., 52 %; (iii) MsCl, Et<sub>3</sub>N, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 2 h, 0 °C, 79 %; (iv) TBAF, CH<sub>3</sub>CN, 0.5 h, 80 °C, 73 %; (v) 4N HCl, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 1.5 h, room temp, 65 %. (C) Synthesis of  $^{19}\text{F}$ -[C<sub>8</sub>-6-N]. Reagents and conditions: (i) 2N LiOH, CH<sub>3</sub>OH, 1 h, room temp., 89 %; (ii) EDC.HCl, CH<sub>3</sub>OH, 24 h, room temp, 45 %; (iii) DIPEA, CH<sub>3</sub>CN, 21 h, 65 °C, 93 %; (iv) 10 % NaOH, CH<sub>3</sub>OH, 18 h, 85 °C, 85 %; (v) 1-iodo-3-fluoro propane, Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, THF, 22 h, reflux, 79 %.

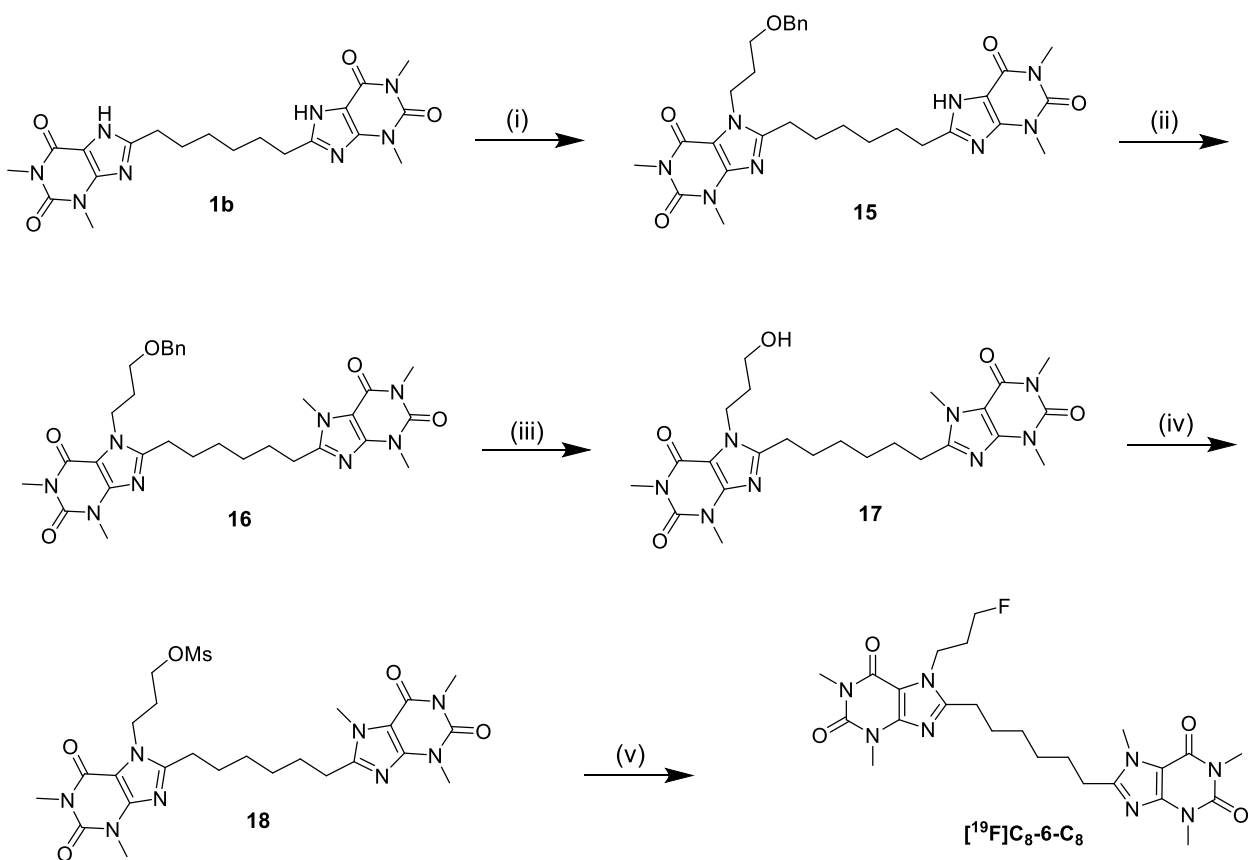
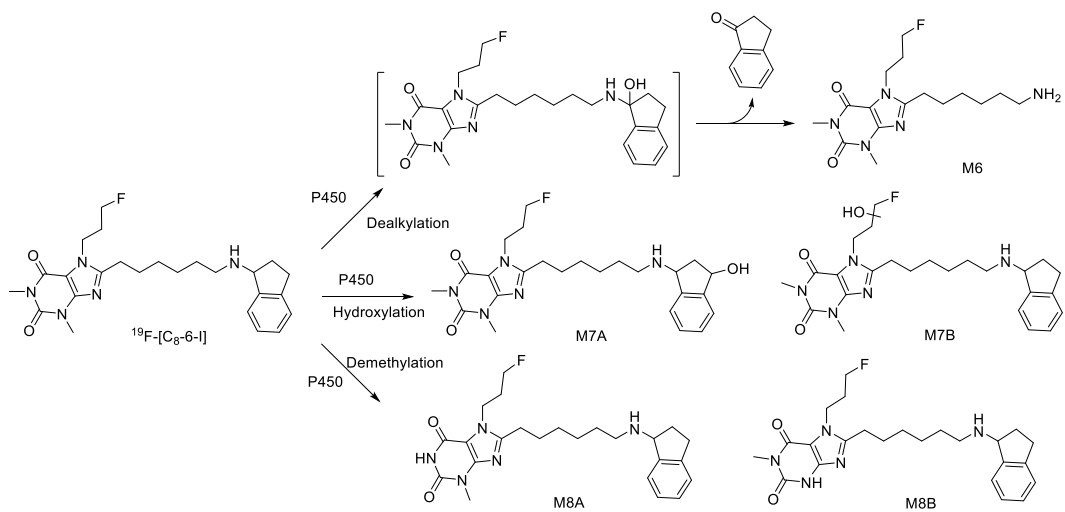
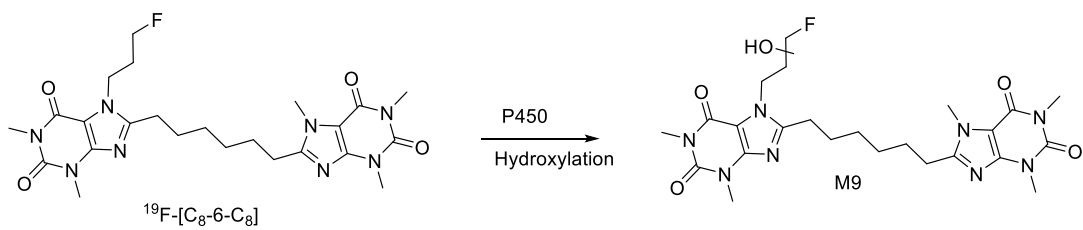


Figure 6. Synthesis of  $^{19}\text{F}$ -[C<sub>8</sub>-6-C<sub>8</sub>]. Reagents and conditions: (i) **7**,  $\text{K}_2\text{CO}_3$ , DMSO, 18 h, 50 °C, 45 %; (ii)  $\text{CH}_3\text{I}$ ,  $\text{K}_2\text{CO}_3$ , THF/DMSO, 18 h, 50 °C, 72 %; (iii) 10 % Pd/C,  $\text{H}_2$ , THF/DMF, 18 h, room temp, 57 %; (iv)  $\text{MsCl}$ ,  $\text{Et}_3\text{N}$ ,  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ , 0.5 h, 0 °C, 63 %; (v) TBAF,  $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$ , 0.5 h, 80 °C, 63%.

**A****B****C**

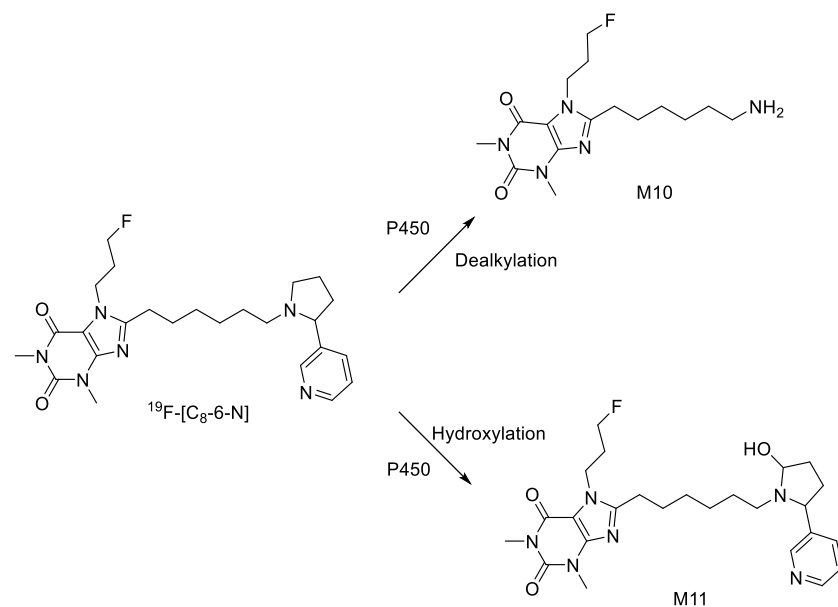


Figure 7. The proposed metabolic pathway for  $^{19}\text{F}$ -[C<sub>8</sub>-6-I] (A),  $^{19}\text{F}$ -[C<sub>8</sub>-6-C<sub>8</sub>] (B) and  $^{19}\text{F}$ -[C<sub>8</sub>-6-N] (C) in human, mouse, and rat liver microsomes.