

Supplementary Materials

Inhibitory Effect of Curcumin-Inspired Derivatives on Tyrosinase Activity and Melanogenesis

Gaia Rocchitta ^{1,†}, Carla Rozzo ^{2,†}, Marina Pisano ^{2,†}, Davide Fabbri ^{3,*}, Maria Antonietta Dettori ^{3,*}, Paolo Ruzza ⁴, Claudia Honisch ⁴, Roberto Dallocchio ³, Alessandro Dessì ³, Rossana Micheli ¹, PierAndrea Serra ¹ and Giovanna Delogu ³

¹ Dipartimento di Medicina, Chirurgia e Farmacia, Università degli Studi di Sassari, 07100 Sassari, Italy

² Istituto di Ricerca Genetica e Biomedica, Consiglio Nazionale Ricerche, 07100 Sassari, Italy

³ Istituto di Chimica Biomolecolare, Consiglio Nazionale Ricerche, 07100 Sassari, Italy

⁴ Istituto di Chimica Biomolecolare, Consiglio Nazionale Ricerche, 35131 Padova, Italy

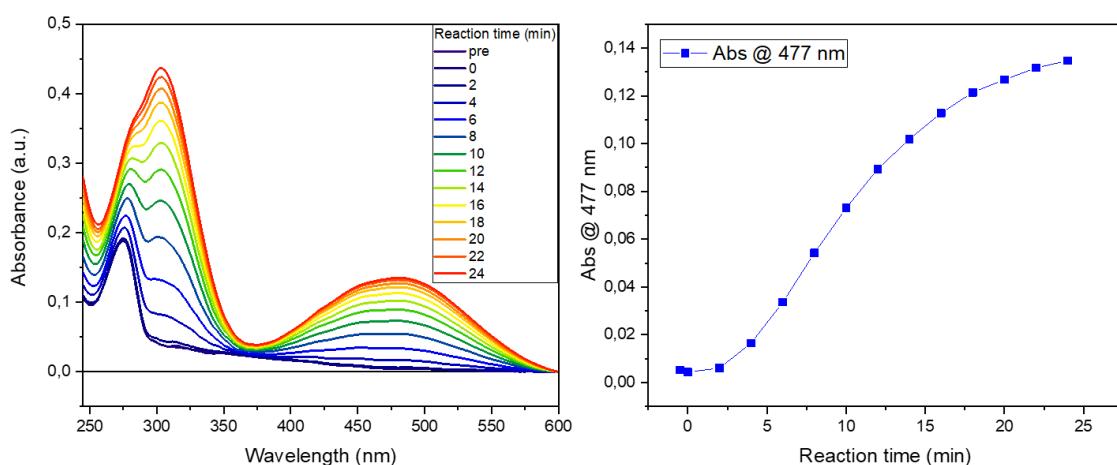


Figure S1. (Left) UV-Vis spectra of L-Tyr (2 mM) in 20 mM phosphate buffer, pH 7.4, pre-mix and after mix with the tyrosinase solution (0.12 mg/mL) at different time of incubation (indicated). (Right) Time-course of tyrosine oxidation by the tyrosinase/O₂ oxidizing system. Data are the average of three replicates and the error is less than 5%.

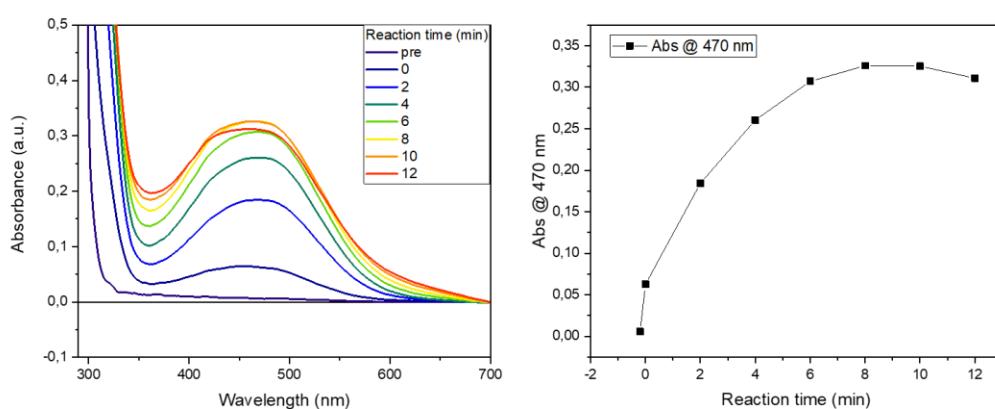


Figure S2. (Left) UV-Vis spectra of dopamine (2 mM) in 20 mM phosphate buffer, pH 7.4, pre-mix and after mix with the tyrosinase solution (0.12 mg/mL) at different time of incubation (indicated). (Right) Time-course of dopamine oxidation by the tyrosinase/O₂ oxidizing system. Data are the average of three replicates and the error is less than 5%.

Arbutin

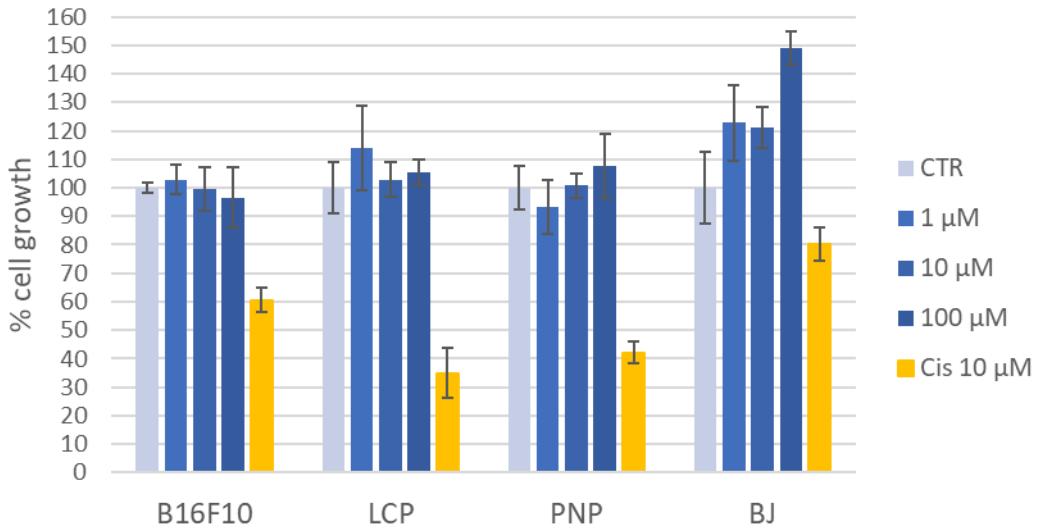


Figure S3. Cytotoxic activity of arbutin: cells were cultured with increasing concentrations (1, 10, 100 μ M) of arbutin and cisplatin (10 μ M) up to 48 h. Cell proliferation values were calculated as the growth percentages of treated cells compared to the untreated ones (CTR). The graph represents the results of three experiments, each done in triplicate.

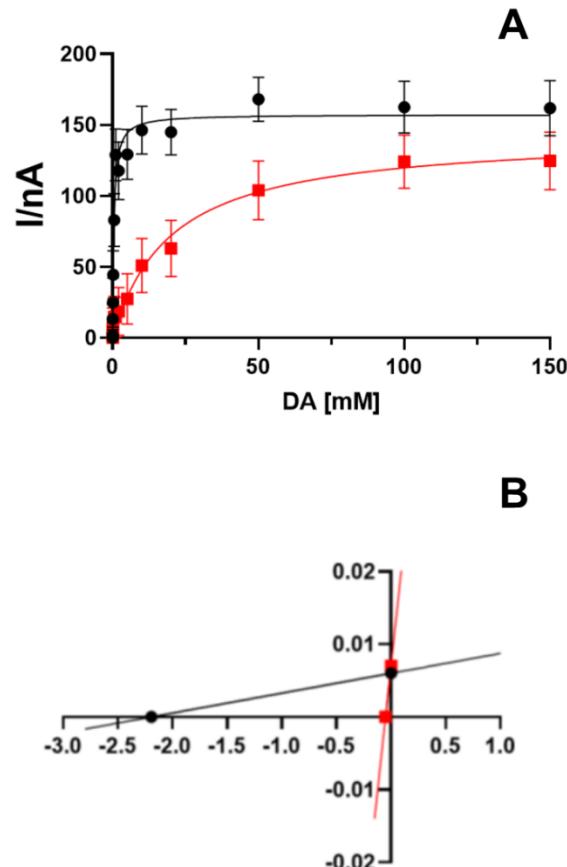


Figure S4. Effects on tyrosinase-based biosensors ($n=4$) of the exposition in a range comprised between 0 and 150 mM of dopamine, in absence (black line) and in presence (red line) of inhibitor 1.

In Panel A, the Michaelis-Menten plots, showing the variations of both V_{MAX} and K_M , are reported, while in Panel B the relative Lineweaver-Burk plot is shown (all data are shown in Table S1).

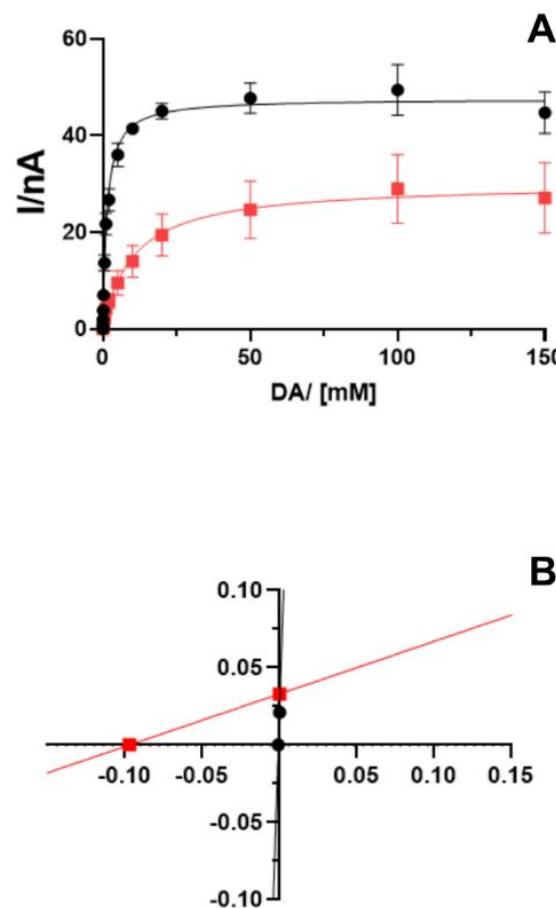


Figure S5. Effects on tyrosinase-based biosensors ($n=4$) of the exposition in a range comprised between 0 and 150 mM of dopamine, in absence (black line) and in presence (red line) of inhibitor 6. In Panel A, the Michaelis-Menten plots, showing the variations of both V_{MAX} and K_M , are reported, while in Panel B the relative Lineweaver-Burk plot is shown (all data are shown in Table S1).

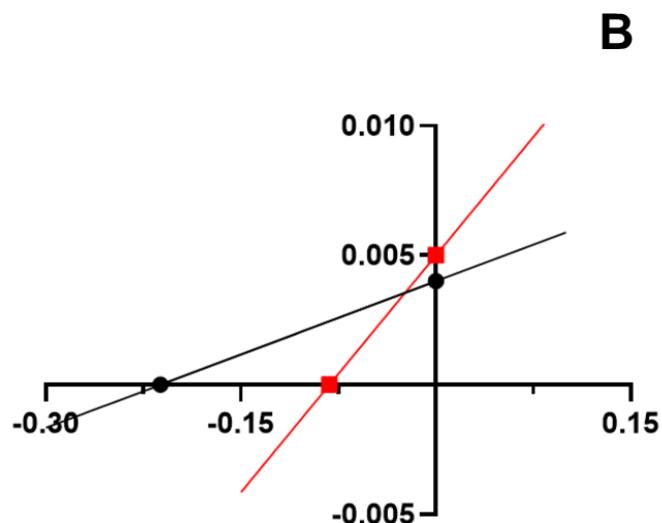
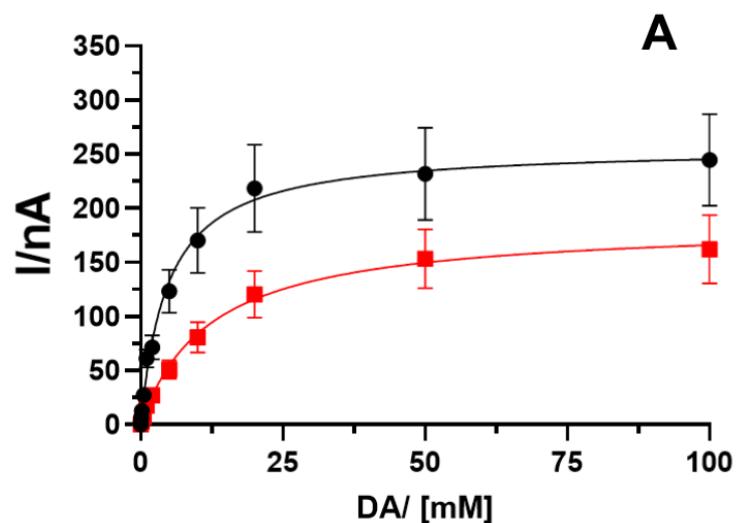


Figure S6. Effects on tyrosinase-based biosensors ($n=4$) of the exposition in a range comprised between 0 and 150 mM of dopamine, in absence (black line) and in presence (red line) of inhibitor 7. In Panel A, the Michaelis-Menten plots, showing the variations of both V_{MAX} and K_M , are reported, while in Panel B the relative Lineweaver-Burk plot is shown (all data are shown in Table S1).

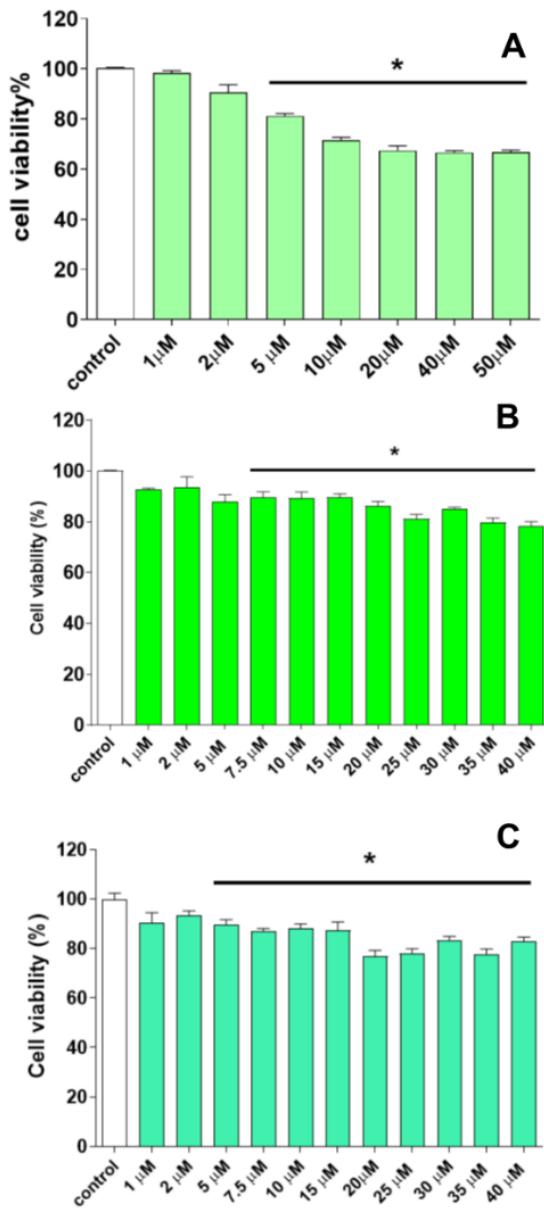


Figure S7. Column graphs describing the effect of different concentrations of compound **1** (panel A), **6** (panel B) and **7** (panel C), ranging from 1 up to 40 μM , on viability of PC12 cells. $p<0.05$ vs control.

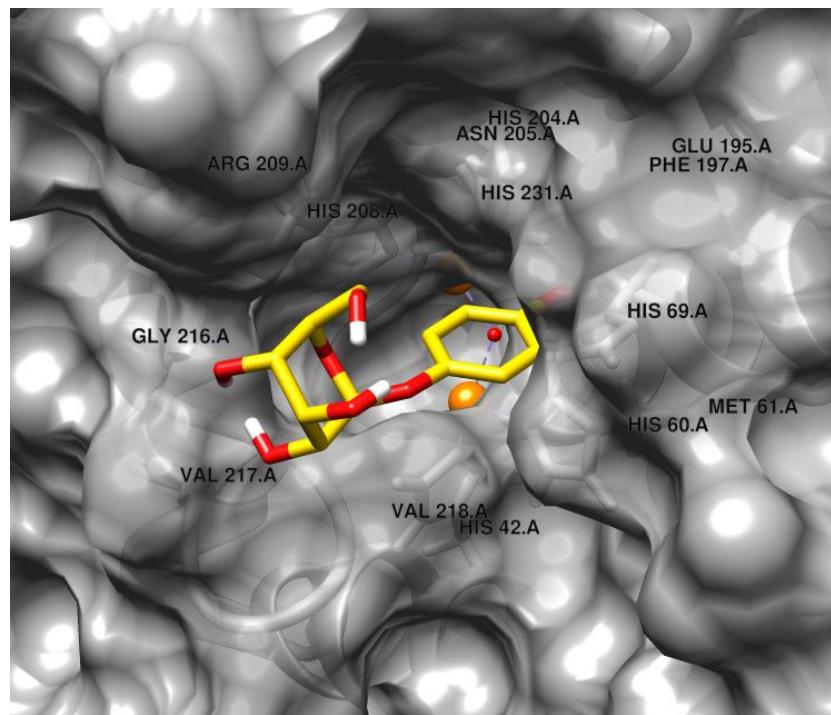


Figure S8. Representation of the most populated pose of arbutin surrounding the catalytic site with the most representative amino acids residues.

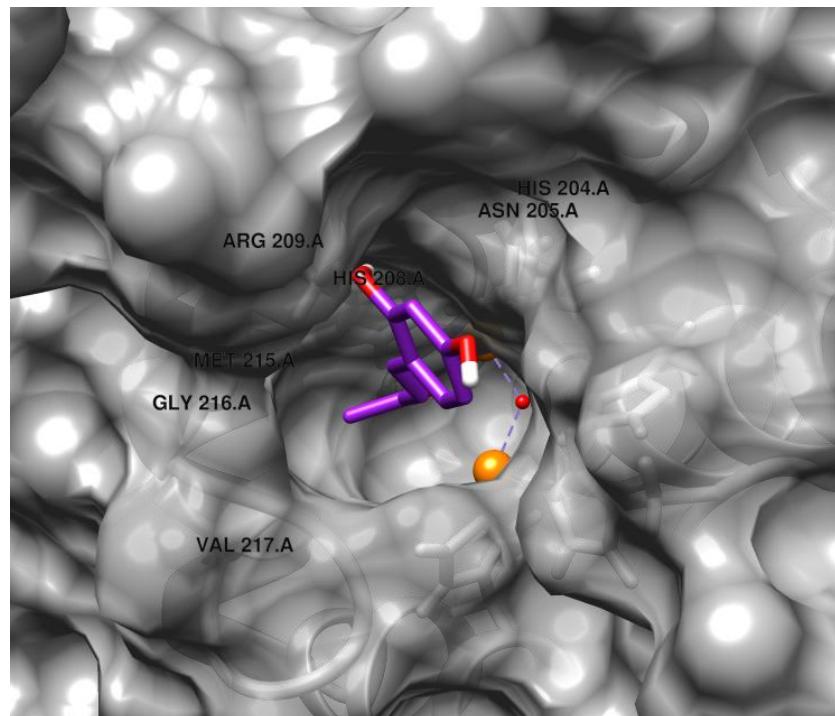


Figure S9. Representation of the most populated pose of **1** surrounding the catalytic site with the most representative amino acids residues.

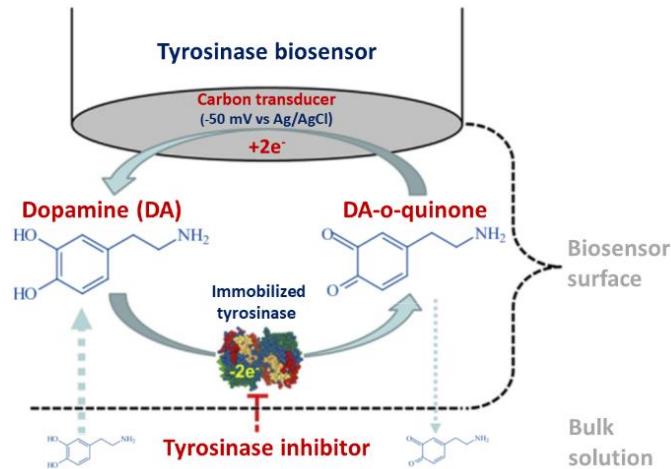


Figure S10. Schematic representation of Tyrosinase-based biosensor used in this study, with tyrosinase reaction mechanism.

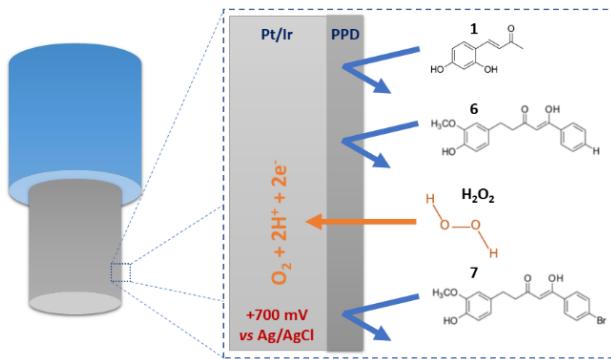


Figure S11. Schematic representation of Platinum-based sensor used in this study to investigate the antioxidant proprieties of compound **1**, **6** and **7**. Pt/Ir: Platinum/Iridium (90:10) wire (1 mm in length; 125 μm in Ø); PPD: poly-ortho-phenylenediamine polymer.

Table S1. Docking list of ligands with amino acids of catalytic site of *B. megaterium* tyrosinase protein (3NM8): ^aM.B.E.: Mean Binding Energy, ^bE.F.E.B.: Estimated Free Energy of Binding, ^cE.I.C.: Estimated Inhibition Constant, Ki.

	In ligands	%	M.B.E. ^a	E.F.E.B. ^b	E.I.C., Ki ^c	Interactions, HBond
1	KojicAcid.1.c13.r51	13	-4.22	-4.23	789.57 uM	His60 Glu195 His204 Asn205 His208 Gly216 Val218
	KojicAcid.2.c60.r16	60	-3.70	-4.00	1.17 mM	His204 Asn205 His208 Arg209 Gly216
	KojicAcid.3.c12.r100	12	-3.51	-3.56	2.47 mM	Glu158 Phe197 Gly200 Pro201 Arg209 Asn205 His208 Arg209 Gly216 Val217
	KojicAcid.4.c8.r91	8	-3.49	-3.50	2.72 mM	Asn205 His208 Arg209 Gly216 Val217 Val218
2	6.1.c10.r70	10	-6.29	-6.97	7.82 uM	His60 Glu158 Glu195 Phe197 Gly200 Pro201 His204 Asn205 His208 Arg209
	6.4.c18.r97	18	-5.19	-5.82	53.99 uM	Gly200 Pro201 Asn205 His208 Arg209 Gly216 Val217 Val218 Pro219

						His60 Met61 Phe197 Gly200 Pro201
3	7.1.c6.r85	6	-6.60	-7.05	6.79 uM	His204 Asn205 His208 Arg209 Gly216 Val217 Val218
	7.3.c18.r98	18	-5.94	-6.61	14.37 uM	Phe197 Gly200 Pro201 Asn205 His208 Arg209 Gly216 Val217 Val218 Pro219
4	1.1.c33.r78	33	-5.27	-5.37	116.31 uM	Glu158 Phe197 Gly200 Pro201 Asn205 Arg209
	1.3.c39.r50	39	-5.07	-5.12	176.56 uM	His204 Asn205 His208 Arg209 Met215 Gly216 Val217
	Arbutin.1.c9.r71	9	-3.33	-3.91	1.35 mM	Glu158 Phe197 Gly200 Pro201 Asn205 Arg209
5	Arbutin.2.c50.r78	50	-3.10	-3.62	2.23 mM	His60 Met61 Glu195 Phe197 His204 Asn205 Arg209 Gly216 Val217 Val218
	Arbutin.4.c15.r99	15	-3.14	-3.32	3.66 mM	Glu158 Phe197 Gly200 Pro201 Asn205 Arg209 Gly216 Val218

Table S2. H-bonds list of ligands with amino acids of catalytic site of *B. megaterium* Tyrosinase protein (3NM8).

Hydrogen bond interactions								
pose	Tested Ligands	%	H-bond	Ligand Atom	Protein Atom	Distance (Å) ^c	Ang. (°) ^c	
1	Kojic Acid	13	3	H10(HD)	Glu195:OE1(OA)	2.000	162.49	
				O9(OA)	Asn205:1HD2(HD)	1.855	147.85	
				H12(HD)	Gly216:O(OA)	2.212	111.59	
2		60	2	H10(HD)	Asn205:O(OA)	2.129	137.75	
				O9(OA)	Arg209:2HH1(HD)	2.152	162.22	
3		12	4	H10(HD)	Glu158:OE2:(OA)	2.075	111.96	
				H12(HD)	Phe197:O(OA)	2.061	150.81	
				O11(OA)	Gly200:HN(HD)	2.416	135.33	
				O9(OA)	Arg209:1HH1(HD)	1.862	168.53	
4		8	3	H12(HD)	Asn205:O(OA)	1.770	136.66	
				O7(OA)	Arg209:2HH1(HD)	2.116	162.37	
				O9(OA)	Val218:HN(HD)	2.062	165.48	
1		10	4	H12(HD)	Glu158:OE2:(OA)	2.295	158.77	
				O14(OA)	Arg209:1HH1(HD)	2.592	80.45	
				O14(OA)	Arg209:2HH1(HD)	2.005	116.48	
				O17(OA)	Arg209:1HH1(HD)	1.706	156.86	
6		18	3	H18(HD)	Asn205:O(OA)	2.276	155.33	
				O17(OA)	Arg209:2HH1(HD)	2.072	166.16	
				O11(OA)	Val218:HN(HD)	2.038	166.81	
1		6	2	H18(HD)	Asn205:O(OA)	2.421	114.27	
				O17(OA)	Arg209:2HH1(HD)	2.102	156.62	
				O2(OA)	Asn205:2HD2(HD)	2.557	102.25	
3		18	4	H18(HD)	Asn205:O(OA)	2.020	138.08	
				O17(OA)	Arg209:2HH1(HD)	2.036	160.25	
				O13(OA)	Val218:HN(HD)	2.029	144.83	
1	1	33	3	H13(HD)	Glu158:OE2:(OA)	1.798	149.08	

				O10(OA)	Arg209:2HH1(HD)	1.993	165.41
				O12(OA)	Arg209:2HH1(HD)	1.775	174.29
3	39	2		H13(HD)	Asn205:O(OA)	2.086	121.21
				O12(OA)	Arg209:2HH1(HD)	2.209	173.60
				H20(HD)	Glu158:OE2:(OA)	2.258	108.67
1	9	4		H22(HD)	Glu158:OE2:(OA)	2.091	176.80
				O19(OA)	Arg209:1HH1(HD)	2.373	119.36
				O21(OA)	Arg209:1HH1(HD)	1.728	161.80
				H15(HD)	Glu195:OE1(OA)	1.806	170.45
2	Arbutin	50	4	O14(OA)	Asn205:1HD2(HD)	2.229	145.32
				H17(HD)	Gly216:O(OA)	2.149	172.64
				H24(HD)	Gly216:O(OA)	1.827	149.22
				H15(HD)	Glu158:OE2:(OA)	2.126	162.34
4	15	4		O14(OA)	Arg209:1HH1(HD)	2.466	166.05
				H17(HD)	Gly216:O(OA)	1.686	149.18
				H24(HD)	Gly216:O(OA)	2.245	111.94

^aOxygen acceptor, ^bHydrogen donor, ^cCross-bridge H-bond interactions with the same aa are listed in bold.