## Supplementary Material

## Development of chromenopyrazole-based selective cannabinoid 2 receptor agonists

Sameek Singh, ${ }^{\text {A }}$ Ian Liddle, ${ }^{\text {B }}$ Christa Macdonald, ${ }^{\text {C }}$ Joel D. A. Tyndall, ${ }^{\text {A }}$ Michelle Glass, ${ }^{D}$ Andrea J. Vernall ${ }^{\mathrm{B}, \mathrm{E}}$

A School of Pharmacy, University of Otago, Dunedin, New Zealand
${ }^{\text {B }}$ Department of Chemistry, University of Otago, Dunedin, New Zealand
${ }^{c}$ Department of Pharmacology and Clinical Pharmacology, University of Auckland, Auckland, Auckland, New Zealand
${ }^{D}$ Department of Pharmacology and Toxicology, University of Otago, Dunedin, New Zealand
E Corresponding author. Email: andrea.vernall@otago.ac.nz. Ph: 6434795214.

Figure S1. ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR spectrum of $N-[(1 S)-1-\{[(1 S)-1-[(2-$ aminoethyl $)$ carbamoyl]ethyl]carbamoyl\}ethyl]-4-\{4-[9-hydroxy-4,4-dimethyl-7-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)-1H,4H-chromeno[4,3-c]pyrazol-1yl]phenyl\}butanamide.


Figure S2. ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR spectrum of $N-[(1 S)-1-\{[(1 S)-1-[(2-a m i n o e t h y l)$ carbamoyl]ethyl]carbamoyl\}ethyl] 4-\{4-[9-hydroxy-4,4-dimethyl-7-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)-1H,4H-chromeno[4,3-c]pyrazol-1yl]phenyl\}butanamide.


Table S1 Forskolin stimulated \% response in cAMP BRET assay at wild type HEK-293 cells.

| Compound | \% FSK Response $\pm$ SEM $^{\text {a }}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | $102.40 \pm 4.05$ |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | $98.28 \pm 1.64$ |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | $104.51 \pm 1.07$ |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | $101.70 \pm 1.77$ |
| $\mathbf{7}$ | $105.86 \pm 7.29$ |
| $\mathbf{8}$ | $98.33 \pm 3.73$ |

Compounds (2-3,5-8) tested in the cAMP BRET assay at WT-HEK-293 cells at $10 \mu \mathrm{M}$ concentration. All data is from two individual experiments performed in duplicate, raw data ${ }^{a}$ is normalised to forskolin response (100 \%) and vehicle response ( $0 \%$ ) and is expressed as mean $\pm$ SEM. One-way ANOVA was carried out to check for statistically significant differences in comparison with the forskolin-only control. No significant difference was detected in the overall ANOVA ( $\mathrm{P}<0.01$ ).


Figure S3. Highest ranked pose of ACS-18 (blue carbons) in $\mathrm{CB}_{2} R$ (grey Connolly surface). A tunnel is visible in the crystal structure that will allow an exit point for dipeptide attachment.

