

过氧钒配合物抑制朊蛋白淀粉样肽的纤维形成

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Inhibition of Prion Amyloid Peptide Fibril Formation by Peroxovanadium Complexes

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表 S1 通过核磁测定 M109F 氧化的平衡时间
 Table S1 Equilibration time of M109F oxidation was determined by NMR

Vanadium complexes	M109F equilibration time/ min
$(\text{NH}_4)[\text{VO}(\text{O}_2)_2(\text{bipy})] \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$, 1	62
$(\text{NH}_4)[\text{VO}(\text{O}_2)_2(\text{phen})] \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$, 2	125

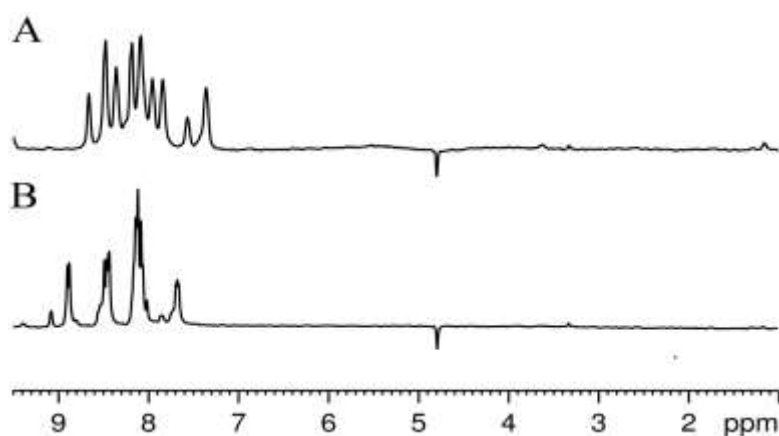


图 S1 过氧钒配合物 1 (A) 和 2 (B) 的核磁共振氢谱 (pH 5.7, 298 K)
 Fig.S1 ^1H -NMR spectra of peroxovanadium complexes 1 (A) and 2 (B) at pH 5.7, 298 K

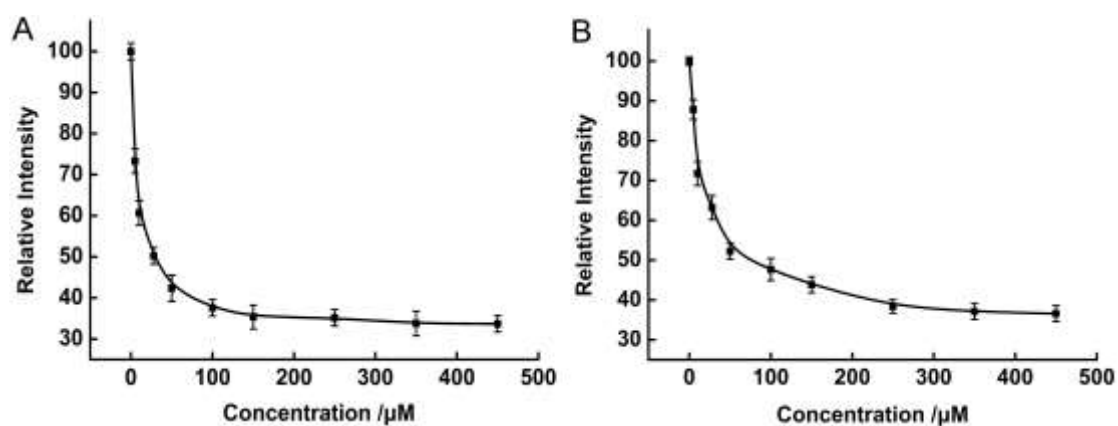


图 S2 M109F 在配合物 1 (A) 和 2 (B) 存在下的浓度依赖曲线
 Fig.S2 The dose-dependent manner for M109F in the presence of complex 1 (A) and 2 (B)

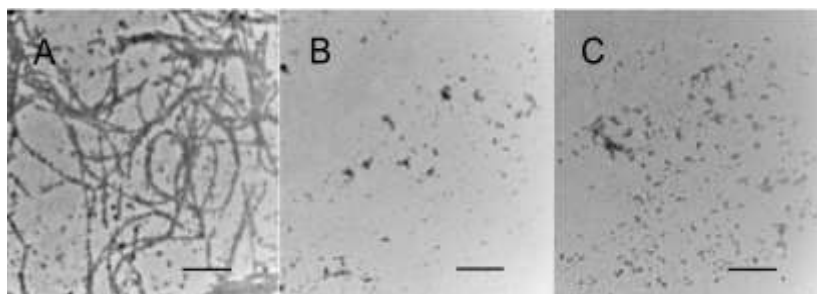


图 S3 (A) 单独 M109F 的 TEM 形貌图; (B, C) 配合物 1 和 2 存在下 M109F 的 TEM 形貌图 (配合物与 M109F 摩尔比 5:1); 标尺为 500 nm

Fig.S3 (A) TEM image of M109F alone; (B, C) TEM images of M109F in the presence of complexes 1(B) and 2 (C) at a molar ratio of five; The scale bar is 500

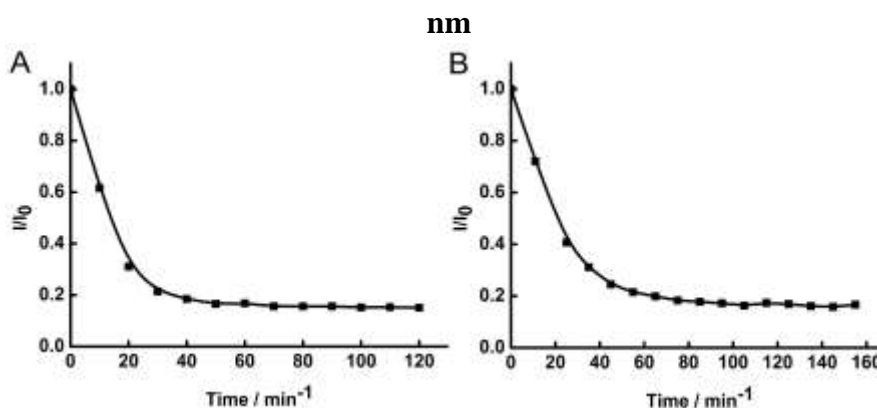


图 S4 通过核磁共振实验监测 M109F 在配合物 1 (A) 和 2 (B) 存在下甲硫氨酸 (2.08 处) 的氧化图谱

Fig.S4 Detection of methionine oxidation at peak 2.08 for M109F in the presence of complex 1 (A) and 2 (B) by NMR experiments

The concentration of peptide is $500 \mu\text{mol L}^{-1}$; The molar ratio is 2 for each sample.

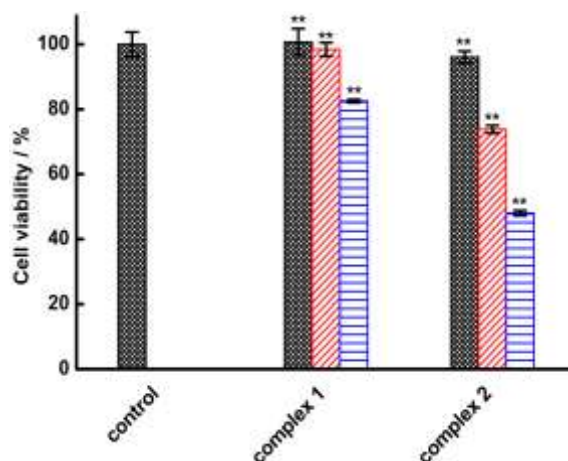


图 S5 MTT 法测定细胞存活率

Fig.S5 The cell viability monitored using the MTT assay

SH-SY5Y cells were treated with different concentrations of vanadium complexes at $1 \mu\text{mol L}^{-1}$ (dense), $10 \mu\text{mol L}^{-1}$ (medium) and $50 \mu\text{mol L}^{-1}$ (sparse) to detect the cytotoxicity of vanadium complex independently. The data are shown as means \pm SD, $n=3$. ** $p<0.01$ and * $p<0.05$ compared to the control.