## An in vitro toolbox to accelerate antimalarial

## drug discovery and development

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#### **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

## Table S1Structures and salt forms

Compound	Salt	Biological Target	Structure	Status
Amodiaquine	Dihydrochloride	haemozoin formation		Approved
AQ-13	Dihydrochloride	assumed to be inhibition of haemozoin formation		Phase II
Artemether		not known (likely poly- pharmacology)	H H H H	Approved
Artemisone		not known (likely poly- pharmacology)	H <sub>3</sub> C O H <sub>3</sub> H <sub>0</sub> C H <sub>3</sub> H <sub>0</sub> C H <sub>3</sub>	Phase II
Artesunate	Sodium	prodrug		Approved
Atovaquone		Pfcyt bc1 Qo		Approved
Azithromycin		70S ribosome		Approved

Chloroquine	Diphosphate	haemozoin formation		Approved
Chlorproguanil	Hydrochloride	Unknown (metabolite is Chlorcyclo- guanil - PfDHFR inhibitor)		Approved (withdrawn as part of the combination Lapdap)
Clindamycin	Hydrochloride	70S ribosome		Approved
Cycloguanil	Nitrate	PfDHFR		Active metabolite of proguanil
Dapsone		PfDHPS	H <sub>2</sub> N NH <sub>2</sub>	Approved (withdrawn as part of the combination Lapdap- dapsone showed unacceptable safety profile)
Dihydro- artemisinin		not known (likely poly- pharmacology)		Approved
Doxycyclin	Hyclate	ribosome		Approved
DSM265	-	PfDHODH	HN SF5 SF5	Phase II

DSM421		PfDHODH	HN CF3	Program stopped due to toxicity
ELQ300		Pfcyt bc₁ Qi		Preclinical
Ferroquine	-	haemozoin formation	CI N Fe	Phase II
Halofantrine	Hydrochloride	haemozoin formation		Withdrawn due to safety concerns
JPC3210		not known	F <sub>3</sub> C OH	Preclinical
KAE609		PfATP4		Phase II
KAF156	Hydrochloride	PfCARL (resistance marker)		Phase II

Lumefantrine		haemozoin formation		Approved
M5717	Base or Fumarate	PfeEF2	F C N C N C	Phase I
Mefloquine	Hydrochloride	haemozoin formation	F = F = F = F = F = F = F = F = F = F =	Approved
MMV048		PfPI(4)K	$F_3C$ $N$ $NH_2$ $V$ $V$ $NH_2$ $V$ $V$ $V$ $NH_2$ $V$ $V$ $V$ $NH_2$ $V$ $V$ $V$ $NH_2$ $V$ $V$ $V$ $NH_2$ V $V$ $V$ $V$ $V$ $V$ $V$ $V$ $V$ $V$	Phase II
MMV052	Tosylate or Phosphate	not known (likely poly- pharmacology)		Program discontinued
MMV253		V-type ATPase (resistance marker)	NH NH NH NH NH NH NH	Phase I

Naphthoquine	Diphosphate	haemozoin formation	CI HN HN CI	No stringent regulatory approval but part of marketed combination ARCO
N-Desethyl- amodiaquine		haemozoin formation	HN CI	active metabolite of amodiaquine
NPC1161B	_	not known	$H_3CO$	Preclinical
OZ277	Maleate	not known (likely poly- pharmacology)	NH <sub>2</sub>	Approved (India)
OZ439	Mesylate	not known (likely poly- pharmacology)		Phase II
P218	Hydrochloride	PfDHFR	NH2 NH2 NH2 NH2 NH2 O O H	Phase I
Piperaquine	Tetraphosphate	haemozoin formation		Approved

Primaquine	Diphosphate	not known	HN HN HN HN HN HN HN H2	Approved
Proguanil		Unknown. (metabolite is cycloguanil)		Approved
Pyrimethamine		PfDHFR	H <sub>2</sub> N CI	Approved
Pyronaridine	Tetraphosphate	haemozoin formation	C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	Approved
Quinine	Sulfate (quinine dimer)	haemoglobin digestion	HOHHN	Approved
(+)-SJ733	Base or Hydrochloride	PfATP4	$F_{3}C$ $(S)$ $($	Phase II

Sulfadoxine		PfDHPS	H <sub>2</sub> N SEN C	Approved
Sulfamethox- azole		PfDHPS	H <sub>2</sub> N HN HN HN HN HN HN HN HN HN HN HN HN HN	Approved
Tafenoquine	Base or Succinate	not known	(0, 1) (0, 1) (	FDA Approved 2018
TDD-E209	Mesylate	not known (likely poly- pharmacology)		Preclinical

## Table S2 Representative analytical conditions for quantitative analysis

Compound	Column	Mobile Phase / Flow rate (mL/min)	Gradient	Detection
Amodiaquine	Ascentis Express Amide (50 x 2.1 mm, 2.7 μm)	ACN/water (0.05% formic acid) / 0.4	0-60% ACN over 4 min	ESI positive MRM; m/z 356.18 > 283.0; Cone 35 V; CID 25 V ª
AQ-13	Ascentis Express Amide (50 x 2.1 mm, 2.7 μm)	MeOH/water (2.5 mM ammonium formate, 5 mM formic acid) / 0.4	20-95% Methanol over 4 min	ESI positive MRM; m/z 292.23 > 113.96; Cone 35 V; CID 20 V ª
Artemether	Ascentis Express Amide (50 x 2.1 mm, 2.7 µm)	ACN/water (0.05% formic acid) / 0.4	2-95% ACN over 4 min	ESI positive MRM; m/z 267.08 > 162.85; Cone 40 V; CID 45 V
Artemisone	Ascentis Express Amide (50 x 2.1 mm, 2.7 µm)	ACN/water (0.05% formic acid) / 0.4	20-95% ACN over 4 min	ESI positive MRM; m/z 402.45 > 163.15; Cone 30 V; CID 18 V
Artesunate	Ascentis Express Amide (50 x 2.1 mm, 2.7 μm)	ACN/water (0.05% formic acid) / 0.4	10-95% ACN over 4 min	ESI positive MRM; m/z 267.21 > 163.11; Cone 30 V; CID 7 V
Atovaquone	Ascentis Express Amide (50 x 2.1 mm, 2.7 μm)	ACN/water (5 mM ammonium formate) / 0.4	60-95% ACN over 4 min	ESI positive MRM; m/z 365.02 > 336.89; Cone 50 V; CID 30 V
Azithromycin	Ascentis Express Amide (50 x 2.1 mm, 2.7 μm)	MeOH/water (5 mM ammonium formate) / 0.4	2-95% Methanol over 4 min	ESI positive MRM; m/z 749.56 > 116.03; Cone 45 V; CID 40 V ª
Chloroquine	Ascentis Express Amide (50 x 2.1 mm, 2.7 μm)	ACN/water (0.05% formic acid) / 0.4	0-70% ACN over 4 min	ESI positive MRM; m/z 320.24 > 247.14; Cone 35 V; CID 20 V
Chlorproguanil	Ascentis Express Amide (50 x 2.1 mm, 2.7 μm)	ACN/water (0.05% formic acid) / 0.4	10-80% ACN over 4 min	ESI positive MRM; m/z 288.15 > 203.97; Cone 30 V; CID 18 V
Clindamycin	Ascentis Express Amide (50 x 2.1 mm, 2.7 μm)	ACN/water (0.05% formic acid) / 0.4	5-60% ACN over 4 min	ESI positive MRM; m/z 425.07 > 125.93; Cone 30 V; CID 30 V ª
Cycloguanil	Ascentis Express Amide (50 x 2.1 mm, 2.7 μm)	ACN/water (0.05% formic acid) / 0.4	5-60% ACN over 4 min	ESI positive MRM; m/z 252.31 > 195.03; Cone 30 V; CID 20 V ª
Dapsone	Ascentis Express Amide (50 x 2.1 mm, 2.7 μm)	ACN/water (0.05% formic acid) / 0.4	10-80% ACN over 4 min	ESI positive MRM; m/z 249.20 > 155.95; Cone 30 V; CID 15 V
Dihydroartemisinin	Ascentis Express Amide (50 x 2.1 mm, 2.7 μm)	ACN/water (0.05% formic acid) / 0.4	2-95% ACN over 4 min	ESI positive MRM; m/z 267.15 > 163.24; Cone 40 V; CID 45 V
Doxycyclin	Ascentis Express Amide (50 x 2.1 mm, 2.7 μm)	ACN/water (0.05% formic acid) / 0.4	10-80% ACN over 4 min	ESI positive MRM; m/z 445.23 > 428.08; Cone 30 V; CID 18 V ª
DSM265	Ascentis Express Amide (50 x 2.1 mm, 2.7 μm)	ACN/water (0.05% formic acid) / 0.4	10-70% ACN over 4 min	ESI positive MRM; m/z 416.05 > 152.82; Cone 45 V; CID 35 V
DSM421	Ascentis Express Amide (50 x 2.1 mm, 2.7 μm)	ACN/water (0.05% formic acid) / 0.4	10-95% ACN over 4 min	ESI positive MRM; m/z 359.56 > 153.37; Cone 40 V; CID 30 V

Compound	Column	Mobile Phase / Flow rate (mL/min)	Gradient	Detection
ELQ300	Ascentis Express Amide (50 x 2.1 mm, 2.7 µm)	ACN/water (0.05% formic acid) / 0.4	10-95% ACN over 4 min	ESI positive MRM; m/z 476.10 > 433.0; Cone 50 V; CID 40 V
Ferroquine	Ascentis Express Amide (50 x 2.1 mm, 2.7 µm)	ACN/water (0.05% formic acid) / 0.4	2-95% ACN over 4 min	ESI positive MRM; m/z 434.0 > 389.0; Cone 25 V; CID 20 V
Halofantrine	Ascentis Express Amide (50 x 2.1 mm, 2.7 μm)	ACN/water (0.05% formic acid) / 0.4	10-70% ACN over 4 min	ESI positive MRM; m/z 500.22 > 142.18; Cone 40 V; CID 25 V ª
JPC3210	Ascentis Express Amide (50 x 2.1 mm, 2.7 μm)	ACN/water (0.05% formic acid) / 0.4	5-70% ACN over 4 min	ESI positive MRM; m/z 399.24 > 326.25; Cone 40 V; CID 25 V ª
KAE609	Ascentis Express Amide (50 x 2.1 mm, 2.7 μm)	ACN/water (0.05% formic acid) / 0.4	0-70% ACN over 4 min	ESI positive MRM; m/z 390.18 > 347.02; Cone 30 V; CID 15 V ª
KAF156	Ascentis Express Amide (50 x 2.1 mm, 2.7 µm)	ACN/water (0.05% formic acid) / 0.4	10-70% ACN over 4 min	ESI positive MRM; m/z 412.24 > 100.80; Cone 40 V; CID 25 V ª
Lumefantrine	Ascentis Express Amide (50 x 2.1 mm, 2.7 μm)	ACN/water (0.05% formic acid) / 0.4	10-70% ACN over 4 min	ESI positive MRM; m/z 528.01 > 510.12; Cone 40 V; CID 25 V
M5717	Ascentis Express Amide (50 x 2.1 mm, 2.7 μm)	MeOH/water (5 mM ammonium formate) / 0.4	5-95% Methanol over 4 min	ESI positive MRM; m/z 463.37 > 392.24; Cone 45 V; CID 30 V ª
Mefloquine	Ascentis Express Amide (50 x 2.1 mm, 2.7 μm)	ACN/water (0.05% formic acid) / 0.4	10-60% ACN over 4 min	ESI positive MRM; m/z 379.10 > 361.20; Cone 40 V; CID 35 V
MMV048	Ascentis Express Amide (50 x 2.1 mm, 2.7 μm)	ACN/water (0.05% formic acid) / 0.4	10-70% ACN over 4 min	ESI positive MRM; m/z 393.96 > 315.12; Cone 45 V; CID 35 V
MMV052	Ascentis Express Amide (50 x 2.1 mm, 2.7 μm)	ACN/water (0.05% formic acid) / 0.4	5-95% ACN over 4 min	ESI positive MRM; m/z 526.42 > 360.26; Cone 35 V; CID 40 V ª
MMV253	Ascentis Express Amide (50 x 2.1 mm, 2.7 μm)	ACN/water (0.05% formic acid) / 0.4	5-80% ACN over 4 min	ESI positive MRM; m/z 466.09 > 395.05; Cone 40 V; CID 29 V ª
Naphthoquine	Ascentis Express Amide (50 x 2.1 mm, 2.7 μm)	ACN/water (0.05% formic acid) / 0.4	0-60% ACN over 4 min	ESI positive MRM; m/z 410.16 > 337.18; Cone 50 V; CID 25 Vª
N-Desethylamodiaquine	Ascentis Express Amide (50 x 2.1 mm, 2.7 μm)	ACN/water (0.05% formic acid) / 0.4	0-95% ACN over 4 min	ESI positive MRM; m/z 328.07 > 283.09; Cone 30 V; CID 15 Vª
NPC1161B	Ascentis Express Amide (50 x 2.1 mm, 2.7 μm)	ACN/water (0.05% formic acid) / 0.4	20-95% ACN over 4 min	ESI positive MRM; m/z 434.10 > 86.16; Cone 30 V; CID 20 V
OZ277	Ascentis Express Amide (50 x 2.1 mm, 2.7 µm)	ACN/water (0.05% formic acid) / 0.4	0-95% ACN over 4 min	ESI positive MRM; m/z 393.28 > 227.22; Cone 25 V; CID 15 V
OZ439	Ascentis Express Amide (50 x 2.1 mm, 2.7 µm)	ACN/water (0.05% formic acid) / 0.4	2-95% ACN over 4 min	ESI positive MRM; m/z 470.21 > 303.88; Cone 35 V; CID 35 V
P218	Ascentis Express Amide (50 x 2.1 mm, 2.7 µm)	ACN/water (0.05% formic acid) / 0.4	5-60% ACN over 4 min	ESI positive MRM; m/z 361.10 > 155.05; Cone 45 V; CID 40 V

Compound	Column	Mobile Phase / Flow rate (mL/min)	Gradient	Detection
Piperaquine	Ascentis Express Amide (50 x 2.1 mm, 2.7 µm)	ACN/water (0.05% formic acid) / 0.4	0-95% ACN over 4 min	ESI positive MRM; m/z 535.15 > 288.11; Cone 45 V; CID 35 V ª
Primaquine	Ascentis Express Amide (50 x 2.1 mm, 2.7 µm)	ACN/water (0.05% formic acid) / 0.4	10-70% ACN over 4 min	ESI positive MRM; m/z 260.28 > 85.96; Cone 25 V; CID 15 V
Proguanil	Phenomenex Synergi Polar (50 x 2.0 mm, 2.5 μm)	ACN/water (0.05% formic acid) / 0.4	0-95% ACN over 4 min	ESI positive MRM; m/z 254.20 > 102.04; Cone 40 V; CID 25 V
Pyrimethamine	Ascentis Express Amide (50 x 2.1 mm, 2.7 µm)	ACN/water (0.05% formic acid) / 0.4	10-80% ACN over 4 min	ESI positive MRM; m/z 249.27 > 176.95; Cone 30 V; CID 30 V
Pyronaridine	Ascentis Express Amide (50 x 2.1 mm, 2.7 µm)	ACN/water (0.05% formic acid) / 0.6	0-95% ACN over 4 min	ESI positive MRM; m/z 518.22 > 447.13; Cone 30 V; CID 20 V ª
Quinine	Ascentis Express Amide (50 x 2.1 mm, 2.7 µm)	ACN/water (0.05% formic acid) / 0.4	5-60% ACN over 4 min	ESI positive MRM; m/z 325.25 > 81.04; Cone 30 V; CID 30 V ª
SJ733	Ascentis Express Amide (50 x 2.1 mm, 2.7 µm)	ACN/water (0.05% formic acid) / 0.4	2-95% ACN over 4 min	ESI positive MRM; m/z 468.97 > 189.04; Cone 40 V; CID 30 Vª
Sulfadoxine	Ascentis Express Amide (50 x 2.1 mm, 2.7 µm)	ACN/water (0.05% formic acid) / 0.4	10-70% ACN over 4 min	ESI positive MRM; m/z 311.15 > 155.89; Cone 35 V; CID 16 V
Sulfamethoxazole	Ascentis Express Amide (50 x 2.1 mm, 2.7 µm)	ACN/water (0.05% formic acid) / 0.4	10-80% ACN over 4 min	ESI positive MRM; m/z 254.13 > 155.89; Cone 30 V; CID 15 V
Tafenoquine	Ascentis Express Amide (50 x 2.1 mm, 2.7 µm)	ACN/water (0.05% formic acid) / 0.4	10-70% ACN over 4 min	ESI positive MRM; m/z 464.28 > 85.90; Cone 35 V; CID 20 V ª
TDD-E209	Ascentis Express Amide (50 x 2.1 mm, 2.7 µm)	ACN/water (0.05% formic acid) / 0.4	2-95% ACN over 4 min	ESI positive MRM; m/z 502.21 > 130.06; Cone 40 V; CID 25 V ª

<sup>a</sup> metabolism samples analyzed by ESI positive MS<sup>E</sup> with a cone voltage of 30-35 V

Compound	Accuracy	Rel. S.D.	Recovery <sup>a</sup>	LLQ range (ng/mL)
Amodiaquine	± 6%	< 7%	> 90%	1-5
AQ-13	± 6%	< 8%	> 85%	1-5
Artemether	± 7%	< 10%	> 99%	10-50
Artemisone	± 13%	< 5%	> 90%	5
Artesunate	± 11%	< 11%	> 95%	2.5-5
Atovaquone	± 13%	< 12%	> 90%	2.5-5
Azithromycin	± 15%	< 13%	> 85%	1-5
Chloroquine	± 10%	< 12%	> 95%	1-5
Chlorproguanil	± 7%	< 8%	> 80%	1
Clindamycin	± 12%	< 6%	> 90%	1
Cycloguanil	± 10%	< 10%	> 95%	1
Dapsone	± 9%	< 7%	> 90%	1-5
Dihydroartemisinin	± 7%	< 12%	> 99%	2.5-5
Doxycyclin	± 7%	< 13%	> 90%	1-5
DSM265	± 12%	< 12%	> 80%	1-5
DSM421	± 9%	< 8%	> 99%	10
ELQ300	± 13%	< 13%	> 85%	0.5-5
Ferroquine	± 7%	< 10%	> 90%	1-5
Halofantrine	± 11%	< 10%	> 95%	0.5-5
JPC3210	± 6%	< 9%	> 95%	0.5-5
KAE609	± 9%	< 13%	> 95%	5-10
KAF156	± 15%	< 14%	> 94%	5-10
Lumefantrine	± 13%	< 10%	> 95%	2-5
M5717	± 11%	< 6%	> 90%	5
Mefloquine	± 6%	< 8%	> 80%	1-5
MMV048	± 7%	< 9%	> 90%	1-5
MMV052	± 7%	< 6%	> 90%	1
MMV253	± 14%	< 12%	> 95%	5-10
N-Desethylamodiaquine	± 10%	< 12%	> 85%	10-50
Naphthoquine	± 12%	< 10%	> 70%	1
NPC1161B	± 10%	< 7%	> 95%	2-10
OZ277	± 6%	< 7%	> 50%	1
OZ439	± 11%	< 8%	> 95%	1
P218	± 12%	< 3%	> 80%	1-5
Piperaquine	± 6%	< 12%	> 95%	5-50
Primaquine	± 11%	< 12%	> 70%	1-5
Proguanil	± 6%	< 7%	> 90%	1-2.5
Pyrimethamine	± 12%	< 7%	> 80%	1-5
Pyronaridine	± 6%	< 16%	> 90%	50-100
Quinine	± 8%	< 13%	> 90%	20-50
Sulfadoxine	± 6%	< 15%	> 80%	1
Sulfamethoxazole	± 8%	< 7%	> 85%	1-10
SJ733	± 6%	< 6%	> 95%	0.5-1
Tafenoquine	± 8%	< 11%	> 99%	2.5-10
TDD-E209	± 11%	< 13%	> 95%	1-5

# Table S3Representative assay validation data for quantitative methods. Calibration standards<br/>were prepared in the same matrix as the study samples for all assays.

<sup>a</sup> Recovery data are typically for assays using plasma or mixed matrices (e.g. plasma/buffer or plasma/whole blood)

CYP isoform	Microsomal protein (mg/mL)	Incubation time (min)	Substrate (concentration)	Metabolic pathway	Measured Km (μM) <sup>a</sup>	Literature K <sub>m</sub> (µM) (range)	Positive control inhibitor
CYP1A2	0.1	30	phenacetin (40 µM)	phenacetin O- deethylation	57.6 (4.6)	47 [1] (9 – 68) <sup>b</sup>	furafylline
CYP2C9	0.2	30	tolbutamide (140 $\mu$ M)	tolbutamide methylhydroxylation	371 (13)	147 [1] (60 – 580) <sup>b</sup>	sulfaphenazole
CYP2C19	0.2	40	(S)-mephenytoin (30 µM)	(S)-mephenytoin 4'- hydroxylation	44.0 (4.1)	57.2 [1] (23 – 169) <sup>b</sup>	ticlopidine
CYP2D6	0.1	15	dextromethorphan (2 µM)	dextromethorphan O- demethylation	3.28 (0.51)	4.64 [1] (2.8 – 22) <sup>b</sup>	quinidine
CYP3A4	0.1	10	midazolam (1.25 µM)	midazolam 1'- hydroxylation	1.82 (0.12)	2.27 [1] (2.4 – 12) <sup>b</sup>	ketoconazole
CYP3A4	0.1	10	testosterone (20 µM)	testosterone 6β- hydroxylation	49.7 (10)	46.4 [1] (31 – 206) <sup>b</sup>	ketoconazole

#### Table S4Metabolic pathways and positive control inhibitors. Data for Km represent the fitted values (S.E. of the estimate).

<sup>a</sup> K<sub>m</sub> values for each CYP-specific biotransformation were determined under the same incubation conditions as was used for the assessment of CYP inhibition (see Methods, main text). Initial rates of metabolite formation (confirmed based on linearity of product formation with respect to time) were assessed over a range of substrate concentrations spanning approximately 10-fold below to >6-fold above the anticipated K<sub>m</sub>. Enzyme kinetic parameters were determined by fitting the standard Michaelis-Menten model using GraphPad Prism (v 7) software.

<sup>b</sup> [1] and references therein

## Table S5 Analytical conditions used for CYP inhibition studies

Metabolite	Column	Mobile Phase / Flow rate (mL/min)	Gradient	Detection
paracetamol	Ascentis Express Amide (50 x 2.1 mm, 2.7 μm)	ACN/water (0.05% formic acid) / 0.6	0-70% ACN over 2.5 min	ESI positive MRM; m/z 152.08 > 110.04; Cone 35 V; CID 25 V
methylhydroxy- tolbutamide	Ascentis Express Amide (50 x 2.1 mm, 2.7 μm)	ACN/water (0.05% formic acid) / 0.6	0-70% ACN over 2.5 min	ESI positive MRM; m/z 287.03 > 74.05; Cone 35 V; CID 25 V
4'-Hydroxy- mephenytoin	Ascentis Express Amide (50 x 2.1 mm, 2.7 μm)	ACN/water (0.05% formic acid) / 0.6	0-70% ACN over 2.5 min	ESI positive MRM; m/z 235.10 > 150.22; Cone 40 V; CID 25 V
dextrorphan	Ascentis Express Amide (50 x 2.1 mm, 2.7 μm)	ACN/water (0.05% formic acid) / 0.6	0-70% ACN over 2.5 min	ESI positive MRM; m/z 257.90 > 157.07; Cone 50 V; CID 50 V
1-hydroxy-midazolam	Ascentis Express Amide (50 x 2.1 mm, 2.7 μm)	ACN/water (0.05% formic acid) / 0.6	0-70% ACN over 2.5 min	ESI positive MRM; m/z 341.83 > 324.07; Cone 50 V; CID 35 V
6β-hydroxy- testosterone	Ascentis Express Amide (50 x 2.1 mm, 2.7 μm)	ACN/water (0.05% formic acid) / 0.6	0-70% ACN over 2.5 min	ESI positive MRM; m/z 305.12 > 269.10; Cone 40 V; CID 15 V

Compound	calculated pKa	Calculated Log D <sub>7.4</sub>
	10.2 (B) 6.5 (B) 9.1 (A) /	
Amodiaquine	5.6 (B), 9.4 (A)	2.32 / 0.95
AQ-13	9.9 (B), 7.3 (B) / 10.3 (B)	0.26 / 0.91
Artemether	/	3.48 / 2.82
Artemisone	2.1 (B) / 2.99	2.21 / 2.89
Artesunate	3.8 (Å) / 4.3 (Å)	-0.17 / 0.26
Atovaquone	8.2 (A) / 5.0 (A)	3.33 / 4.11
Azithromycin	8.7 (B), 7.6 (B) / 8.6 (B)	-1.23 / 0.66
Chloroquine	9.6 (B), 8.9 (B) / 10.5 (B)	0.88 / 1.59
Chlorproguanil	10.0 (B), 7.7 (B) / 10.8 (B)	0.31 / 2.12
Clindamycin	7.6 (B) / 8.7 (B)	0.65 / 0.70
Cycloguanil	8.2 (B), 5.9 (B) / 9.3 (B)	0.86 / -0.69
Dapsone	2.4 (B) / 1.2 (B)	1.27 / 0.99
Dihydroartemisinin	/	2.84 / 2.19
Doxycyclin	7.8 (B), 4.7 (A) / 10.8 (B), 4.5 (A)	-3.57 / -1.1
DSM265	<2 / 2.4 (B)	5.68 / 2.63
DSM421	<2 / NA	3.34 / NA
ELQ300	/	7.20 / 6.2
Ferroquine	9.0 (B), 7.3 (B) / NA	1.72 / NA
Halofantrine	10.1 (B) / 9.4 (B)	5.46 / 6.93
JPC3210	10.7 (B), 7.9 (A) / NA	3.96 / NA
KAE609	6.5 (B) / 6.1 (B)	4.11 / 4.11
KAF156	8.1 (B), 5.7 (B) / 8.0 (B)	2.26 / 2.40
Lumefantrine	9.8 (B) / 8.7 (B)	6.84 / 7.42
M5717	8.5 (B), 7.1 (B) / NA	2.28 /NA
Mefloquine	9.5 (B) / 9.2 (B)	2.07 / 0.50
MMV048	5.9 (B) / 3.8 (B)	2.69 / 0.64
MMV052	10.1 (B) / NA	3.35 / NA
MMV253	7.5 (B), 4.4 (B), 3.4 (B), 11.9 (A) / NA	3.86 / NA
N-Desethylamodiaquine	10.6 (B), 6.5 (B), 9.2 (A) / NA	1.43 /NA
Naphthoquine	10.8 (B), 6.5 (B), 9.6 (A) / NA	3.35 / NA
NPC1161B	10.5 (B), 5.0 (B) / 10.4 (B)	2.26/2.67
0/22/7	9.6 (B) / 9.1 (B)	0.94 / 0.15
02439	6.7 (B) / 6.5 (B)	5.36/4.37
P218	7.6 (B), 4.3 (A) / 7.0 (B), 4.7 (A)	-0.20 / -1.32
Piperaquine	8.8 (B), 7.4 (B), 6.8 (B) / 8.9 (B)	3.87 / 5.63
Primaquine	10.2 (B), 4.1 (B) / 10.4 (B)	-0.96 / 0.01
Proguanii	10.4 (B), 8.2 (B) / 11.1 (B)	-0.78/1.13
Pyrimetnamine	7.8 (B) /7.2 (B)	2.23 / 2.55
Pyronaridine	10.2 (B), 9.2 (B), 5.9 (B), 8.0 (A) / 10.2 (B), 8.2 (A)	2.08 / 1.15
Quinine	9.0 (B), 4.0 (B) / 9.3 (B)	0.86 / 0.98
SJ733	4.8 (B) / NA	3.64 / NA
Sulfadoxine	2.6 (B), 6.10 (A) / 2.2 (B), 6.2 (A)	-0.22 / -1.38
Sulfamethoxazole	6.2 (A) / 5.8 (A)	0.00 / -0.54
Tafenoquine	10.2 (B), 3.2 (B) / 10.4 (B)	2.37 / 3.09
TDD-E209	8.4 (B) / NA	4.99 / NA

## Table S6 Calculated pKa and Log D values using ChemAxon or ACD Labs

a ACD values were obtained from ChEMBL (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/chembl/)

## Permeability data for control compounds across Caco-2 cell monolayers over the course of the study. Table S7

Compound	P <sub>app</sub> (10 <sup>-6</sup>	Efflux Datia Danga		
Compound	A – B Range	B – A Range	Emux Ratio Range	
Lucifer Yellow	<2	Not assessed		
Propranolol	29 – 41	35 – 42°	0.9 – 1.0	
Rhodamine 123	0.7 - 1.6	10 – 28	6 – 39	
Compound	P <sub>app</sub> (10-6	Efflux Datia Danga		
Compound	A – B Range	B – A Range	Emux Ratio Range	
Lucifer Yellow	<3	Not assessed		
Propranolol	Propranolol 78 – 121		0.9 – 1.4	
Rhodamine 123	0.6 – 1.7	9 – 31	11 – 21	

<sup>a</sup> pH 7.4 buffer as medium

<sup>b</sup> plasma as transport medium
 <sup>c</sup>B-A P<sub>app</sub> for propranolol not assessed in all experiments

Table S8	Fraction unbound in human plasma for control compounds using the different methods. Data represent the mean (S.D.) for 3-4 techni	nical
	replicates (UC) or 3-4 individual dialysis units (RED).	

Compound (Log D <sub>7.4</sub> )	Log D <sub>7.4</sub>	f <sub>u</sub> – UC (neat plasma)	f <sub>u</sub> – RED (neat plasma, 6 h incubation)	f <sub>u</sub> – RED (10% plasma; 6 h dialysis)	f <sub>u</sub> – RED (10% plasma; 24 h dialysis with presaturation)	Literature f <sub>u</sub> , Method
Propranolol	0.36	0.29 (0.016)	0.32 (0.0096)	0.29 (0.082)	0.17 (0.0038)	0.101 (0.013), UC [2] 0.231 (0.046), RED [3]
(RS)-ketoprofen	0.39	0.010 (0.001)	0.0074 (0.0001) ª	0.012 (0.001) ª	0.0048 (0.0004)	0.013 (0.002), ED [4]
warfarin	0.94	0.010 (0.001)	0.012 (0.001) 0.0060 (0.0011) ª	0.013 (0.001) 0.0047 (0.0002)	0.0047 (n=2) ª	0.010 (0.001), UC [2] 0.014 (0.003), RED [3] 0.015 (0.003) (R), ED [5] 0.012 (0.002) (S), ED [5]
Saquinavir	2.05	0.053 (0.011) b	0.0069 (0.00080) ª	0.0077 (0.0007) ª	0.0077 (0.0007)	0.014 (0.001), ED [5]
verapamil	2.79	0.200 (0.009)	0.130 (0.011) <sup>c</sup> 0.092 (0.0013) ª	0.140 (0.011) °	0.085 (0.012) ª	0.123 (0.0003), UC [2] 0.160 (0.016), RED [3]
ketoconazole	4.13	0.018 (0.001)	0.0072 (0.0009)	0.011 (0.0005)	0.0066 (0.0013)	0.018 (0.001), ED [5]

UC=ultracentrifugation RED=rapid equilibrium dialysis ED=equilibrium dialysis <sup>a,c</sup> same batches of plasma used for these measurements <sup>b</sup> likely an overestimation of the fraction unbound

#### Table S9 Fraction unbound in human plasma for antimalarial compounds using different methods (where assessed). Data represent the mean (S.D.) for 3-4 technical replicates; duplicate values represent independent experiments.

Compound	fu – UC (neat plasma)	f <sub>u</sub> – RED (10% plasma; 6 h dialysis)	f <sub>u</sub> – RED (10% plasma; 24 h dialysis with presaturation)	Literature f <sub>u</sub> , Method
Amodiaquine	0.089 (0.0080)	0.086 (0.0027)	Not assessed	<0.1, ND [6]
AQ-13	0.43 (0.022)	Not assessed	Not assessed	0.45, UF [7]
Artemether	0.10 (0.018)	Not assessed	0.038 (0.0090) 0.066 (0.0090)	0.046, EP [8]
Atovaquone	0.0020 (0.00020)	<0.0002	<0.0001	0.001 [9]
Azithromycin	0.71 (0.059)	0.34, 0.35	Not assessed	0.5-0.88, ED [10]
Chloroquine	0.54 (0.048) 0.61 (0.023)	Not assessed	Not assessed	0.54, ED [11]
Clindamycin	0.19 (0.011)	Not assessed	Not assessed	0.06, UF [12]
Dapsone	0.27 (0.019)	Not assessed	Not assessed	0.26, UF [13]
Dihydroartemisinin	0.21 (0.010)	Not assessed	Not assessed	0.092, UF [14]
Doxycyclin	0.23 (0.090)	Not assessed	Not assessed	0.12, ED [15]
DSM265	0.0080 (0.0010)	0.0020 (0.0001)	0.0018 (0.00010)	Not available
DSM421	0.039 (0.0070)	0.035 (0.0044)	Not assessed	Not available
ELQ300	0.011 (0.0020)	<0.0001	0.00010 (0.000010)	Not available
Ferroquine	0.070 (0.0080)	Not assessed	0.041 (0.0010)	Not available
Halofantrine	0.13 (0.032)	<0.0001	<0.0001	Not available
JPC3210	0.071 (n=2)	0.0011 (0.0002)	0.0028 (0.00020) 0.0020 (0.00010)	0.024, UF [16]
KAE609	0.057 (0.0050)	0.0020 (0.0002)	0.0016 (0.00010)	Not available
KAF156	0.11 (0.0080)	0.069 (0.013)	Not assessed	Not available
Lumefantrine	not assessed	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.003, EP [8]
M5717	0.34 (0.021)	0.24 (0.0020)	Not assessed	0.23, ED [17]
Mefloquine	0.058 (0.0020)	0.015 (0.0010)	Not assessed	0.02, ND [18]
MMV048	0.17 (0.0050)	0.110 (0.0070)	Not assessed	Not available
MMV052	0.058 (0.011)	<0.0001	0.00040 (0.00010) 0.00023 (0.00003)	Not available
MMV253	0.067 (0.0050)	Not assessed	0.017 (0.00020)	Not available
N -Desethylamodiaquine	0.17 (0.0020)	Not assessed	Not assessed	0.18, UF [16]
Naphthoquine	0.030 (0.0020)	0.019 (0.0010)	0.018 (0.0010)	Not available
NPC1161B	0.046 (0.0090)	<0.0003	0.00074 (0.00016)	Not available
OZ277	0.086 (0.0080)	0.056 (0.0037)	Not assessed	Not available
OZ439	0.099 (0.024)	<0.0001	<0.0001	Not available
Piperaquine	0.042 (0.0060)	<0.001	0.0003 (0.0001)	<0.001, ND [19]
Primaquine	0.26 (0.023)	Not assessed	Not assessed	0.35-0.55, ND [9]
Proguanil	0.34 (0.010)	Not assessed	Not assessed	0.25, ND [9]
Pyrimethamine	0.085 (0.0060)	0.095 (0.0010)	Not assessed	0.088, ED [20]
Pyronaridine	0.21 (0.011)	0.090 (0.010)	Not assessed	<0.35, ND [9]
Quinine	0.20 (0.013)	Not assessed	Not assessed	0.15, ED [21]
SJ733	0.17 (0.0050)	0.10 (0.024)	0.085 (0.012)	Not available
Sulfadoxine	0.036 (0.0010)	0.025 (0.0011)	Not assessed	0.05-0.1, ND [9]
Sulfamethoxazole	0.32 (0.024)	Not assessed	Not assessed	0.27, ED [22]
Tafenoquine	0.11 (0.015)	<0.0007	0.00070 (0.00017)	<0.005, UF [16]
TDD-E209	0.094 (0.011)	<0.0001	<0.0001	Not available

UF=ultrafiltration

ED=equilibrium dialysis EP=erythrocyte partitioning method

ND=method not described

Table S10In vitro intrinsic clearance for control compounds. Data represent the mean (S.D.)<br/>for 11-21 independent measurements except for midazolam which was only 6<br/>independent measurements over the course of the study. Literature values were<br/>obtained using a similar microsomal protein concentration (0.5 mg/mL) compared<br/>to our studies (0.4 mg/mL).

Compound	Range HLM CL <sub>int</sub> (µL/min/mg)	Mean CL <sub>int</sub> (µL/min/mg)	Literature CL <sub>int</sub> (µL/min/mg)
omeprazole	15.9 – 40.9	24.2 (8.5)	18 [23], 78.3 [24]
phenacetin	13.3 – 31.1	21.4 (6.4)	27 [23], 22.2 [24]
dextromethorphan	20.4 – 55.4	37.3 (10.1)	23 [25], 62 [26]
verapamil	69 – 185	118 (30)	142 [23], 140 [24], 139 [27], 153 [28]
diclofenac	107 – 391	183 (67)	207[23], 210 [27], 294 [28]
midazolam	240 – 300	272 (22)	353 [23], 178 [27], 287 [28]

 Table S11
 Measured IC<sub>50</sub> and K<sub>i</sub> values for positive control inhibitors. Data for K<sub>i</sub> represent mean (S.D.) for 6-9 independent measurements over the course of the study.

CYP isoform	Metabolic pathway	Positive control inhibitor	IC <sub>50</sub> (μΜ)	K <sub>i</sub> (μM)	Literature K <sub>i</sub> (µM) (range)
CYP1A2	phenacetin O-deethylation	furafyllinec	4.47 (0.60)	2.64 (0.35)	0.88 [1] ª, (0.6-4.4) [29] b
CYP2C9	tolbutamide methylhydroxylation	sulfaphenazole	0.633 (0.15)	0.459 (0.13)	0.135 [1] ª, (0.12-0.7) [29] b
CYP2C19	(S)-mephenytoin 4'-hydroxylation	ticlopidinec	2.35 (0.82)	1.40 (0.49)	1.2 [30], (0.02-3.7) [29] <sup>b</sup>
CYP2D6	dextromethorphan O- demethylation	quinidine	0.0220 (0.0059)	0.0162 (0.0079)	0.029 [1]ª, (0.03-0.4) [29] <sup>b</sup>
CYP3A4	midazolam 1'-hydroxylation	ketoconazole	0.0162 (0.0039)	0.00973 (0.0023)	0.0095 [1] ª, (0.004-0.18) [31] b
CYP3A4	testosterone 6β-hydroxylation	ketoconazole	0.0154 (0.0067)	0.0110 (0.0048)	0.0130 [1] ª, (0.045-0.3) [31] b

<sup>a</sup> calculated from IC<sub>50</sub> / 2 assuming competitive inhibition; substrate concentration used by authors was equal to the K<sub>m</sub>

<sup>b</sup> and references therein

<sup>c</sup> mechanism-based inhibitor [32]

Table S12	Comparison	of measured	Caco-2 Papp	value wit	h data	from	the literat	ture.
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Compound	A-B P <sub>app</sub> (10 <sup>-6</sup> cm/sec)	ER	Literature P <sub>app</sub> (10 <sup>-6</sup> cm/sec), ER
Amodiaquine	90 ± 8.3 ª	0.7	16.0 ± 1.1, 1.3 [33]
Artemisone	58.8, 64.5	0.8	59.6 ± 4.2, 0.8 [33]
Artesunate	3.4, 2.9	0.9	10.2 ± 0.3, 1.2 [33], 4.0 ± 0.4 [34]
Dihydroartemisinin	50 ± 2.3	1.0	38.6 ± 5.0 [35]
Mefloquine	180 ± 20 ª	0.83	9.9 ± 0.7, 0.7 [33]
Naphthoquine	230 ± 32 ª	0.8	27.3 ± 0.6, 0.8 [35]
Pyronaridine	16 ± 2.2 ª	2.6	10.3 ± 0.3, 1.8 [35]
Piperaquine	>300 ª		0 [35]

<sup>a</sup> Caco-2 experiment conducted in the presence of human plasma to improve mass balance and sink conditions. The f<sub>u</sub> value was taken into account when calculating the apparent P<sub>app</sub> values.

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