

Direct and two-step bioorthogonal probes for Bruton's tyrosine kinase based on ibrutinib: a comparative study

Nora Liu^a, Sascha Hoogendoorn^a, Bas van de Kar^b, Allard Kaptein^b, Tjeerd Barf^b, Christoph Driessen^c, Dmitri V. Filippov^a, Gijsbert A. van der Marel^a, Mario van der Stelt^{a*} and Herman S. Overkleeft^{a*}

Supporting figures

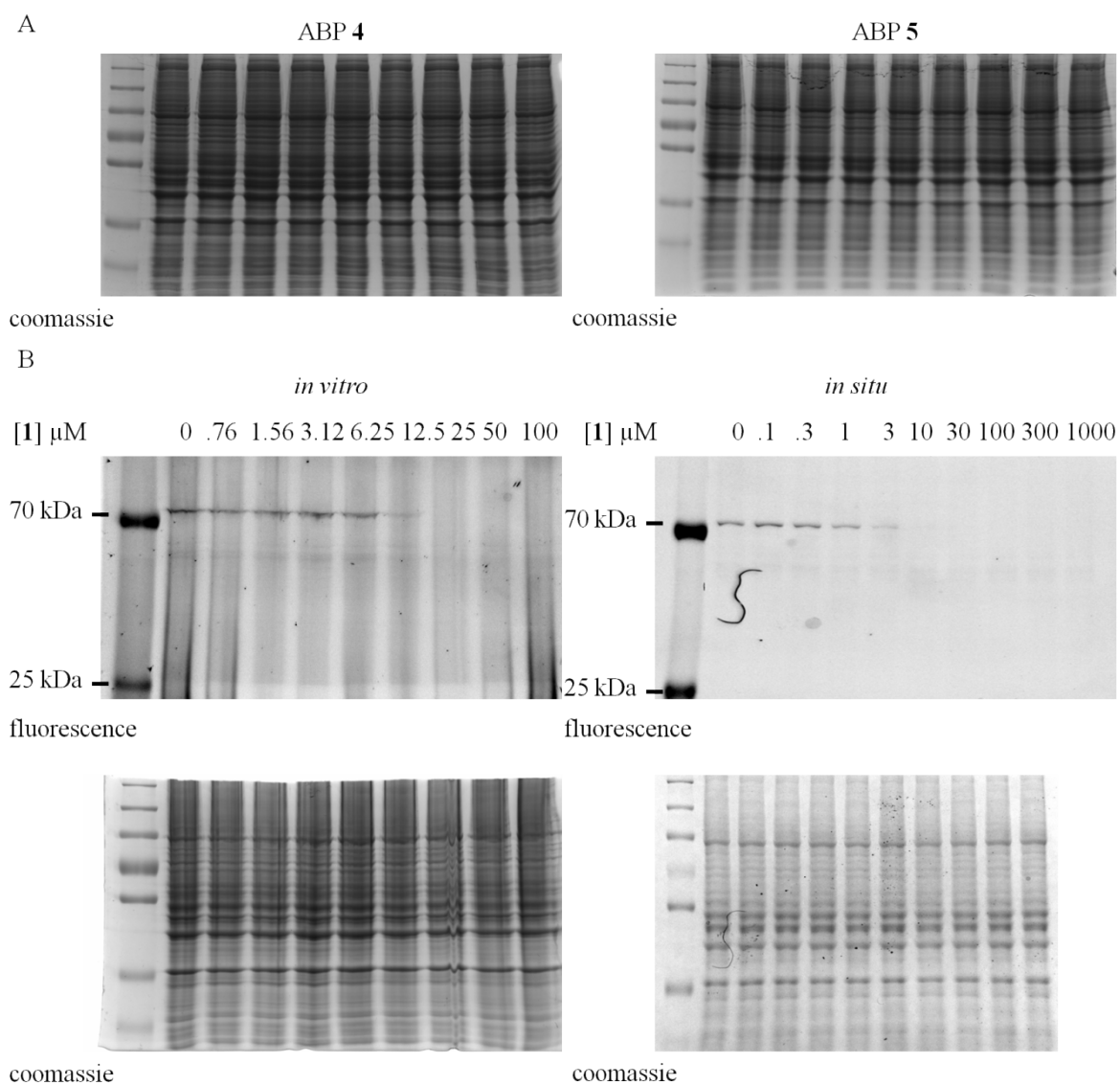
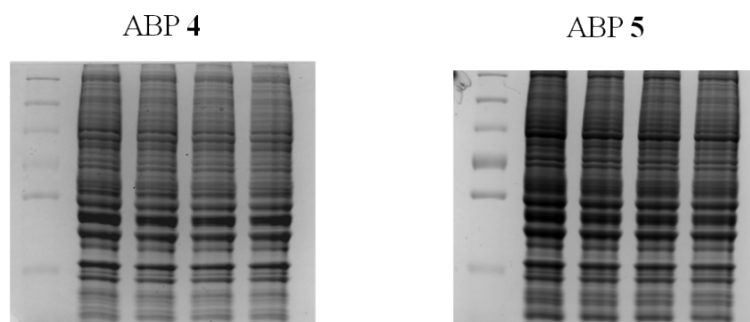


Figure S1. A) BTK labelling efficiency of direct ABPs **4** and **5** in Ramos cell extract. Coomassie staining was used as a loading control. B) Competition experiments of ibrutinib **1** versus fluorescent ABP **4** in Ramos cell lysates and living cells. Proteins were analysed by SDS-PAGE using detection by in-gel fluorescent readout. Coomassie staining was used as a loading control. Lane 1: Dual Color protein standard.

A



B

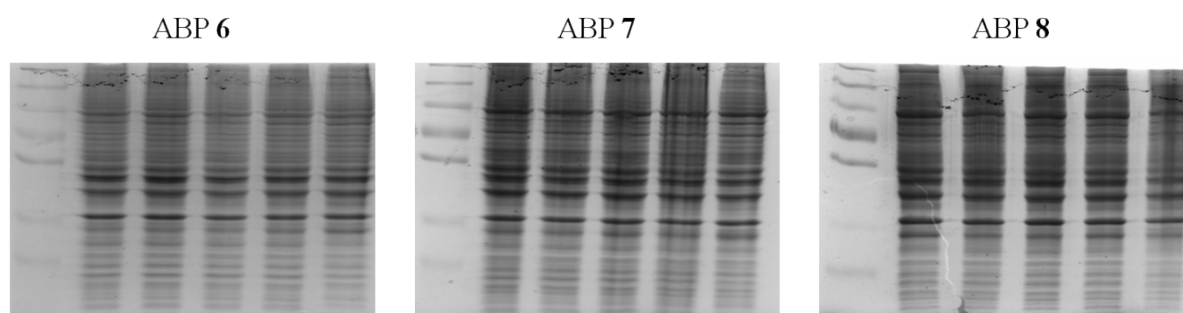
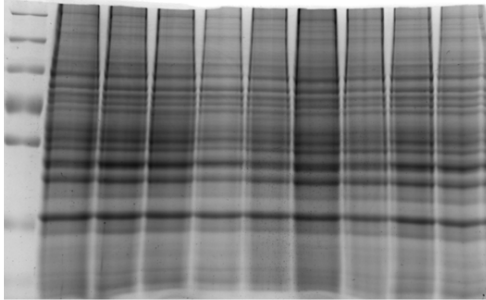


Figure S2. A) *In situ* labelling of BTK in Ramos cells by **4** and **5**. Coomassie staining was used as a loading control. B) Competition experiments of BODIPY-FL-ibrutinib **4** versus compounds **6-8** in Ramos cells. Coomassie staining was used as a loading control. Lane 1: Dual Color protein standard.

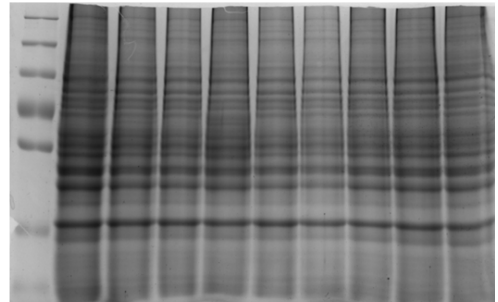
A

ABP 6



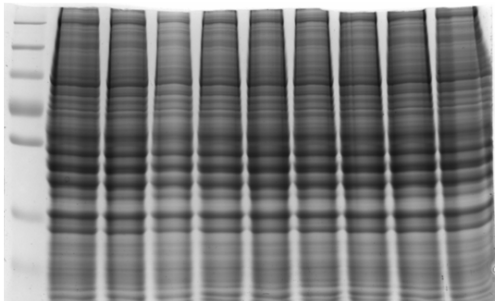
B

ABP 7



C

ABP 8



D

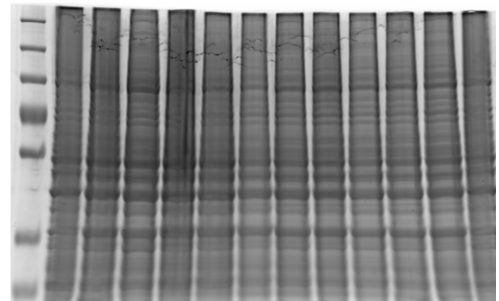


Figure S3. A-C) *In vitro* two-step bioorthogonal labelling of BTK in Ramos cell extract using reagent pairs (6/22), (7/23) and (8/24). Coomassie staining was used as a loading control. D) Two-step bioorthogonal profiling of BTK activity by different ligation strategies. Coomassie staining was used as a loading control. Lane 1: Dual Color protein standard.