## Discovery of novel trimethoxy-ring BRD4 bromodomain inhibitors :

## Alphascreening, crystallography, cell-based assay

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## qRT-PCR

MV-4-11 cells were used to test whether DC-BD-03 inhibits the expression of genes c-Myc, CDK6, Bcl-2, which are closely related to the function of BRD4 (Fu, L.-1., et al.). Cells were treated with compounds of different concentrations or DMSO for 6 h. Total RNA was extracted with the UNIQ-10 Column total RNA Purification Kit (Sangon Biotech). Using oligo (dT)20 primer and reverse transcriptase, cDNA was created by using the HiScript ${ }^{\circledR}$ II RT SuperMix for PCR (Vazyme). Reverse transcription and quantitative PCR were performed as the protocol that Vazyme supplied, using SYBR-GREEN (Vazyme, Low Rox for QuantStudio 6 Flex applied Biosystems by life technologies) for BCL2 (primer: GTTTCAAATCAGCTATAACTGGAG; reverse: TAATATCAGTCTACTTCCTCTGTG), CDK6 (primer: TCTAACCTCAGTGGTCGTCAC ; reverse: TTCTCCTGGGAGTCCAATCAC), C-Myc (primer: GTGCTCCATGAGGAGACACC; reverse: GCACCTCTTGAGGACCAGTG), and $\beta 2$-microglobulin (primer: AAGTTGACTTACTGAAGAATGGAG; reverse: ATGCTGCTTACATGTCTCGATC) purchased from Sangon Biotech. Expression levels were normalized to that of $\beta$-Actin were calculated using a standard curve and the relative quantization method as described in ABI User.


Figure S1. The inhibitory activity of several compounds in Table 1 at different concentrations against the first bromodomain of BRD4. The $\mathrm{IC}_{50}$ valueswere calculated and the curveswere plotted using the software GraphPad.


Figure S2. The hydrogen bonds and hydrophobic contacts formed by compound DC-BD-29 with the first bromodomain of BRD4, revealed by the solved crystal structure.


Figure S3. The cellular inhibition of compound I-BET151 against the MV4-11 cells, the $\mathrm{IC}_{50}$ values are 115.1 nM for three days after treatment and 103.9 nM for seven days after treatment.


Figure S4. Compound I-BET151 decreased the expression of BRD4 downstream genes Bcl-2, c-Myc, and CDK6, after incubation for 6 hours, at the concentrations of $10 \mu \mathrm{M}$ and $30 \mu \mathrm{M}$.


Figure S5. The effect of compound DC-BD-03 against the protein abundance of Bcl-2 and CDK6, at different concentrations, in comparison with the positive control I-BET151.

Table S1. The information for top 50 compounds in the first round AlphaScreen assay.

NO.
Structure
$50 \mu \mathrm{M}$ Inhibition(\%) ${ }^{\mathrm{a}}$

1



3


4


5


6


7


8


9


10


11


12


13



15


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17


18






22


2


28


29


30


31





38


39




44



46


47


48

64.75
64.56


[^0]Table S2. The structures of DC-BD-03 series of compounds, and their inhibitory activities against the first bromodomain of BRD4, from binding with acetylated lysines. (Continued after Table 1).
Compound ID


DC-BD-34

DC-BD-35


Table S3. The IC50 of compound DC-BD-03 on other BET bromodomains.

## Cpd



IC 50 $^{\text {c }}$ (uM) on
BRD2(1,2) BRD3(1,2) BRD4(2) BRDT(1)
$\begin{array}{ccccc}\text { DC-BD-03 } & 43 & >50 & >50\end{array}$
${ }^{\mathbf{c}}$ The value of $\mathrm{IC}_{50}$ was calculated from the Alphascreen assay.

Table S4. The inhibition rates of compound DC-BD-03 for different BRD proteins.

| Target | Inh $\%$ at $100 \mu \mathrm{M}$ | Inh $\%$ at $50 \mu \mathrm{M}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| BRD7 | $8 \%$ | N.I. ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |
| BRD9 | $3 \%$ | N.I. |
| FLAZ | N.I. | N.I. |
| SMACAR | N.I. | N.I. |

${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ N.I. represents no inhibition.

Table S5. X-Ray diffraction data collection and refinement statistics.

| Data Set Title | DC-BD-29 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Wavelength | 0.978 |
| Resolution range | 39.73-1.591 (1.648-1.591) |
| Space group | P 212121 |
| Unit cell | 32.32247 .29179 .466909090 |
| Total reflections | 218990 (20931) |
| Unique reflections | 16972 (1636) |
| Multiplicity | 12.9 (12.8) |
| Completeness (\%) | 100 (100) |
| Mean I/sigma(I) | 26.53 (11.28) |
| Wilson B-factor | 11.75 |
| R-merge | 0.081 (0.244) |
| R-meas | 0.085 (0.254) |
| CC1/2 | 0.999 (0.99) |
| CC* | 1 (0.998) |
| Reflections used in refinement | 16971 (1636) |
| Reflections used for R-free | 873 (84) |
| R-work | 0.163 (0.158) |
| R-free | 0.190 (0.173) |
| CC(work) | 0.964 (0.953) |
| CC(free) | 0.968 (0.934) |
| Number of non-hydrogen atoms | 1216 |
| macromolecules | 1037 |
| ligands | 22 |
| Protein residues | 125 |
| RMS(bonds) | 0.007 |
| RMS(angles) | 0.91 |
| Ramachandran favored (\%) | 98 |
| Ramachandran allowed (\%) | 1.6 |
| Ramachandran outliers (\%) | 0 |
| Rotamer outliers (\%) | 0.85 |
| Clashscore | 1.91 |
| Average B-factor | 15.09 |
| macromolecules | 13.34 |
| ligands | 23.10 |
| solvent | 25.49 |


[^0]:    ${ }^{\text {a }}$ The value of inhibition was calculated from the Alphascreen assay.

