

Supporting Information

Minimalist Linkers Suitable for Irreversible Inhibitors in Simultaneous Proteome Profiling, Live-Cell Imaging and Drug Screening

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1. General Information

All chemicals were purchased from commercial vendors and used without further purification, unless indicated otherwise. All reactions requiring anhydrous conditions were carried out under argon or nitrogen atmosphere using oven-dried glassware. AR-grade solvents were used for all reactions. Reaction progress was monitored by TLC on pre-coated silica plates (Merck 60 F₂₅₄ nm, 0.25 μm) and spots were visualized by UV, iodine or other suitable stains. Flash column chromatography was carried out using silica gel (Qingdao Ocean). All NMR spectra (¹H-NMR, ¹³C-NMR) were recorded on Bruker 300 MHz/400 MHz NMR spectrometers. Chemical shifts were reported in parts per million (ppm) referenced with respect to appropriate internal standards or residual solvent peaks (CDCl₃ = 7.26 ppm, DMSO-*d*₆ = 2.50 ppm). The following abbreviations were used in reporting spectra, br s (broad singlet), s (singlet), d (doublet), t (triplet), q (quartet), m (multiplet), dd (doublet of doublets). Mass spectra were obtained on Agilent LC-ESI-MS system. All analytical HPLC were carried out on Agilent system. Water with 0.1% TFA and acetonitrile with 0.1% TFA were used as eluents and the flow rate was 0.5 mL/min. Antibodies against EGFR (ab52894) and BTK (ab137503) were purchased from Cell Signaling Technology (CST). Click reagents were purchased from Click Chemistry Tools (<https://clickchemistrytools.com/>).

2. Cell culture and Western blot

Cell lines were obtained from the National Cancer Institute Developmental Therapeutics Program (NCI-60). Cells were cultured in Dulbecco's modified Eagle medium (DMEM; Invitrogen, Carlsbad, CA) or RPMI 1640 Medium (Invitrogen, Carlsbad, CA) containing 10% heat-inactivated fetal bovine serum (FBS; Invitrogen), 100 units/mL penicillin, and 100 μg/mL streptomycin (Thermo Scientific) and maintained in a humidified 37 °C incubator with 5% CO₂. To generate protein lysates, cells were washed twice with cold phosphate-buffered saline (PBS), harvested with 1× trypsin or by use of a cell scraper, and collected by centrifugation. Cell pellets were then washed with PBS and lysed with RIPA (Thermo Scientific™, #89900) lysis and extraction buffer (with Pierce™ Protease Inhibitor Tablets, Thermo Scientific™, #A32955). Protein concentration was determined by Pierce™ BCA Protein Assay Kit (Thermo Scientific™, #23252) and Synergy H1 Hybrid Multi-Mode Reader (BioTek). For Western blotting experiments, samples were resolved by SDS-polyacrylamide gels and transferred to poly membranes. Membranes were then blocked with 3% bovine serum albumin (BSA) in TBST (0.1% Tween in Tris-buffered saline) for 1 h at room temperature. After blocking, membranes were incubated with the corresponding primary antibody for another 1 hour. After incubation, membranes were washed with TBST (4×10 min) and then incubated with an appropriate secondary antibody. Finally, blots were washed again with TBST before being developed with SuperSignal West Dura Kit (Thermo Scientific), and finally imaged with Amersham Imager 600(GE Healthcare). Cell Counting Kit-8 (CCK-8, DOJINDO, #CK04) was used for cell proliferation assay. Proteome labeling, in-gel fluorescence scanning and cellular imaging experiments were performed as previously reported.^[1-4]

Table S1. The probes used in current study

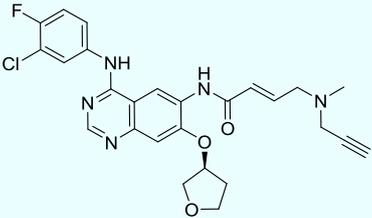
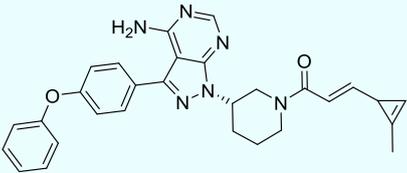
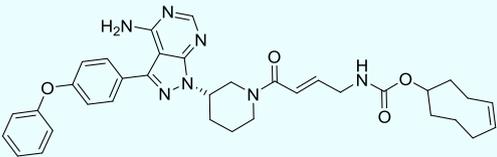
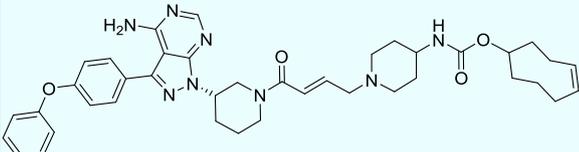
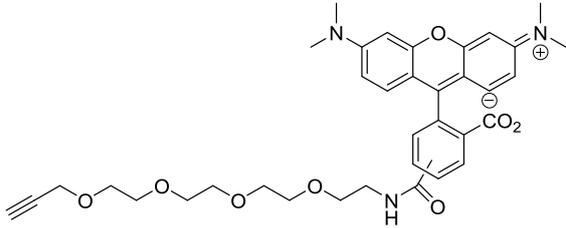
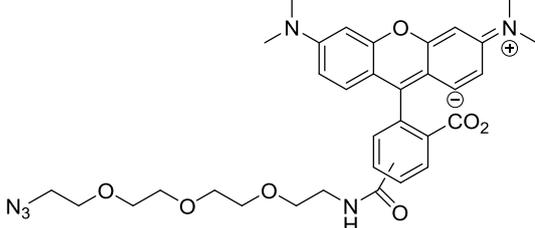
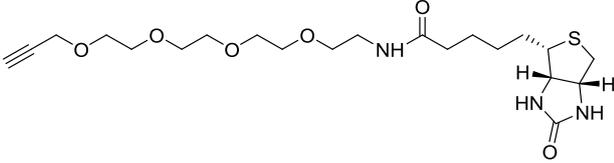
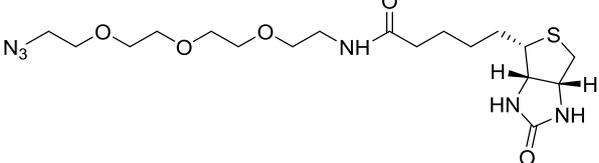
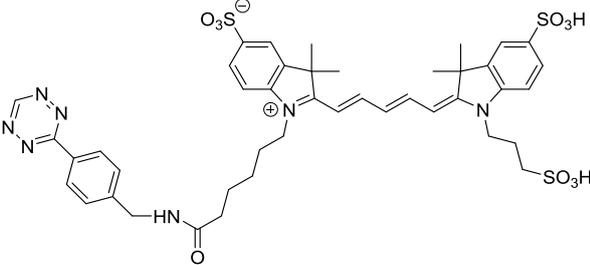
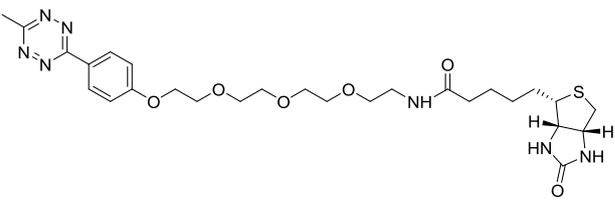
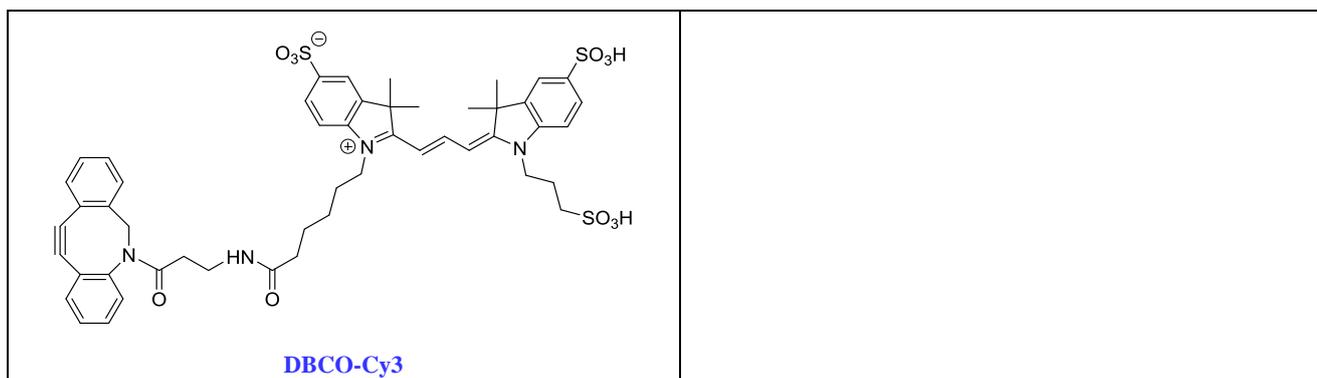
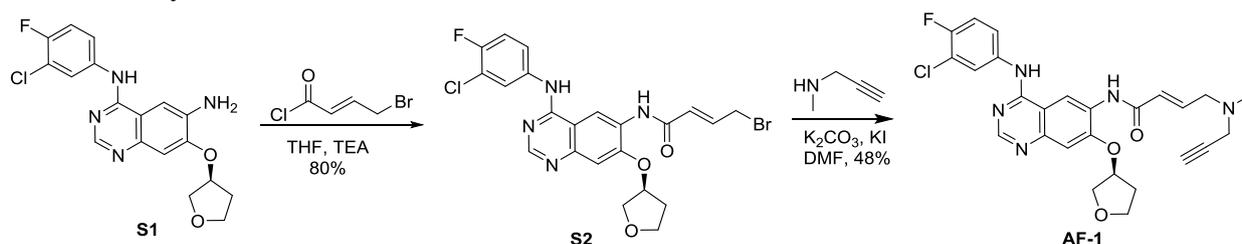
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|--|---|
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|  <p style="text-align: center;">IB-1</p> |  <p style="text-align: center;">IB-2</p> |
|  <p style="text-align: center;">IB-3</p> | |

Table S2. Structures of the reporters

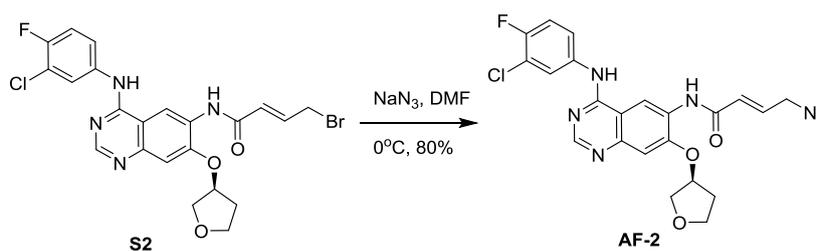
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|  <p style="text-align: center;">Biotin-alkyne</p> |  <p style="text-align: center;">Biotin-N₃</p> |
|  <p style="text-align: center;">Tetrazine-Cy5</p> |  <p style="text-align: center;">Methyltetrazine-biotin</p> |



3. Chemical Synthesis

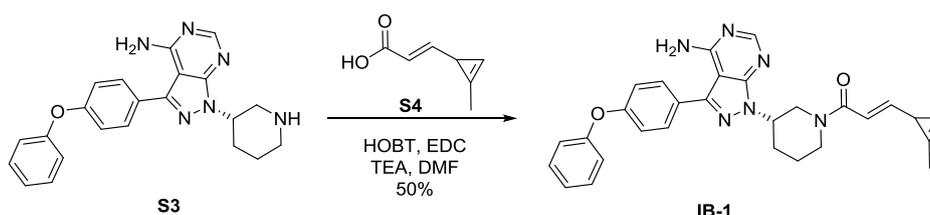


S2 was synthesized based on previously reported procedures from **S1**.^[5] To a solution of compound **S2** (50 mg, 0.095 mmol) in 3 mL DMF was added *N*-methylpropargylamine (0.0317 mL, 0.38 mmol), potassium carbonate (26 mg, 0.19 mmol) and potassium iodide (27 mg, 0.17 mmol) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at 40 °C for 3 h under N₂ gas atmosphere and then quenched by addition of 10 mL water. The resulting mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 × 20 mL), and the combined organic phase was washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. Upon solvent evaporation *in vacuo*, the residue was purified by flash column (methanol:ethyl acetate = 1:10) to give product **AF-1** as a yellow solid (23 mg, 48%). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.00 (s, 1H), 8.56 (s, 1H), 8.35 (s, 1H), 8.10 (s, 1H), 7.79 (dd, *J* = 3.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (m, 1H), 7.09 (s, 1H), 7.0 (m, 1H), 6.96 (m, 1H), 6.23 (d, *J* = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 5.10 (s, 1H), 4.15 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.02 (m, 2H), 3.90 (m, 1H), 3.37 (s, 2H), 3.28 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 2.43 (m, 1H), 3.26 (s, 3H), 2.29 (t, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 2.22 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.98, 156.98, 154.63, 150.60, 148.16, 143.95, 135.46, 127.91, 125.63, 124.17, 121.89, 120.74, 116.49, 110.68, 109.61, 108.30, 79.48, 78.24, 77.23, 73.95, 73.12, 67.41, 56.55, 45.79, 42.11, 32.84. HR-MS (*m/z*) [*M* + *H*]⁺ calcd: 510.1703; Found: 510.1666.



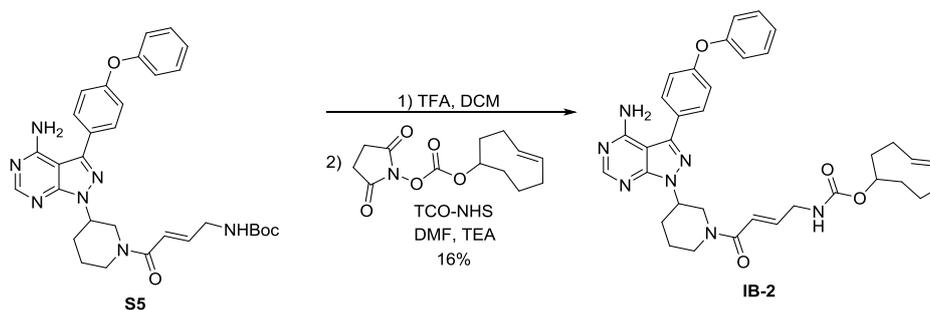
To a stirred solution of NaN₃ (6 mg, 0.095 mmol) in 3 mL DMF was added **S2** (50 mg, 0.095 mmol) at 0°C. The resulting mixture was stirred for 30 min and then at room temperature for 4 h. Subsequently, 5 mL water was added and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (2 × 15 mL). The combined organic phase was washed with brine and then dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash column (methanol:CH₂Cl₂ = 3:50) to give **AF-2** as a white solid (37 mg, 80%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.10 (s, 1H), 8.65 (s, 1H), 8.13 (s, 1H), 7.93 (dd, *J* = 4.0, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (s, 1H), 7.54 (m, 1H), 7.21 (s, 1H), 7.14 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (dt, *J* = 4.0, 12.0 Hz, 1H), 6.32 (dt, *J* = 4.0, 12.0 Hz, 1H), 5.19 (t, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 4.20 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.14 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 2H), 4.11 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 4.05 (m, 1H), 3.95 (m, 1H), 2.45 (m, 1H), 2.25 (m, 1H).

^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 163.29, 156.96, 154.81, 150.57, 148.34, 139.60, 128.24, 125.66, 124.43, 121.95, 121.89, 116.83, 116.61, 110.18, 109.60, 108.72, 79.70, 73.18, 67.48, 51.49, 32.98, 29.92. HR-MS (m/z) $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calcd: 484.1295; Found: 484.1290.



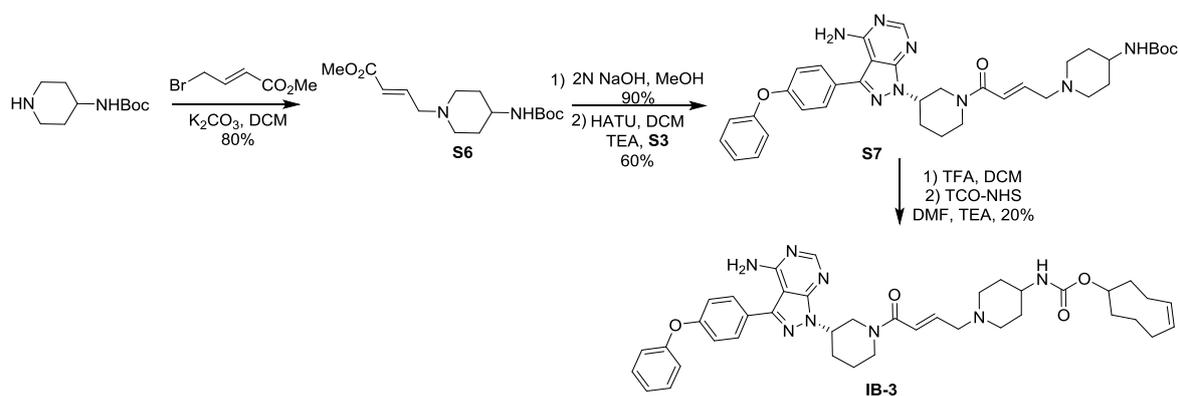
Scheme S3

(**IB-1**). The intermediate **S3** is commercially available and the cyclopropene-containing linker (**S4**) was synthesized based on previously published procedures.^[6] To a solution of compound **S4** (20.0 mg, 0.05 mmol) in 4 mL DMF was added HOBT (10.49 mg, 0.075 mmol), EDC (14.37 mg, 0.075 mmol), TEA (10 mg, 0.1 mmol) and **S8** (6.2 mg, 0.05 mmol), successively. The reaction was stirred at room temperature overnight prior to addition of 3 mL water and then extracted with ethyl acetate (2×10 mL), the combined organic phase was washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash column (methanol: $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2 = 1 : 50$) to give **IB-1** as a light yellow solid (12.3 mg, 50 %). ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.34 (s, 1H), 7.62 (d, $J = 12.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.37 (t, $J = 6.0, 9.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.14 (t, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 3H), 7.06 (d, $J = 6.0$ Hz, 2H), 6.53 (m, 1H), 6.32 (d, $J = 3.0$ Hz, 1H), 5.66 (s, 1H), 4.84 (m, 1H), 4.13 (d, $J = 6.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.67 (d, $J = 6.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.31 (m, 1H), 2.24 (m, 3H), 2.11 (s, 3H), 1.95 (m, 2H), 1.69 (m, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 166.07, 158.53, 157.84, 156.35, 156.18, 155.79, 154.25, 143.83, 129.97, 127.75, 124.05, 119.54, 119.30, 119.14, 115.54, 101.24, 98.59, 53.62, 52.70, 49.87, 46.16, 45.72, 42.13, 35.96, 31.91, 30.38, 29.26, 27.22, 22.46. ESI-MS (m/z) $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calcd: 493.2; Found: 493.5. HR-MS (m/z) $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calcd: 493.2347; Found: 493.2331.



Scheme S4

(**IB-2**). Synthesis of **S5** was based on previously published procedures from commercially available intermediate **S3**.^[7] To a solution of 2 mL TFA and 6 mL DCM was added compound **S5** (17.1 mg, 0.03 mmol), the reaction was then stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes. Upon solvent evaporation *in vacuo*, the crude product was dissolved in 3 mL DMF followed by addition of TCO-NHS (5.3 mg, 0.02 mmol) and TEA (10 mg, 0.1 mmol), the resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 hour and then quenched by addition of 3 mL water. Upon extraction with ethyl acetate (2×10 mL) and concentration *in vacuo*, the residue was purified by flash column (MeOH: $\text{DCM} = 1:20$) to afford **IB-2** (3 mg, 16% yield). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.37 (d, $J = 16.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.63 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 2H), 7.40 (dd, $J = 8.5, 7.4$ Hz, 2H), 7.21 – 7.13 (m, 3H), 7.11 – 7.06 (m, 2H), 6.75 (s, 1H), 6.37 (t, $J = 18.0$ Hz, 1H), 5.88 (d, $J = 65.7$ Hz, 1H), 5.51 (s, 2H), 4.80 (d, $J = 42.7$ Hz, 2H), 4.56 (d, $J = 12.9$ Hz, 1H), 4.34 (d, $J = 25.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.15 (d, $J = 11.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.92 (d, $J = 22.3$ Hz, 3H), 3.74 (s, 1H), 3.35 (t, $J = 12.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.15 (d, $J = 14.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.87 (s, 1H), 2.31 (d, $J = 30.9$ Hz, 4H), 2.04 – 1.81 (m, 12H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 158.77, 156.22, 134.90, 133.00, 130.01, 129.92, 127.31, 124.17, 119.63, 119.15, 41.08, 41.00, 38.65, 34.26, 32.49, 31.92, 30.91, 29.79, 29.71, 29.61, 29.33, 29.25, 27.22, 25.55, 22.70, 14.14. HR-MS (m/z) $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calcd: 622.3136; Found: 622.3126.



Scheme S5

(S6). To 30 mL DCM was added *tert*-butyl piperidin-4-ylcarbamate (400 mg, 2 mmol) and K_2CO_3 (552.8 mg, 4 mmol), the resulting mixture was stirred for 1 hour followed by addition of methyl (*E*)-4-bromobut-2-enoate (254 mg, 2 mmol) and further stirred at 60°C for 20 hours. Upon solvent evaporation, the residue was purified by flash column to afford **S6** (238.5 mg, 80% yield). 1H NMR (400 MHz, $DMSO-d_6$) δ 6.87 – 6.70 (m, 2H), 5.98 (dt, $J = 15.7, 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.65 (s, 3H), 3.18 (dd, $J = 7.5, 3.7$ Hz, 1H), 3.08 (dd, $J = 5.9, 1.7$ Hz, 2H), 2.72 (dt, $J = 11.8, 3.7$ Hz, 2H), 1.95 (td, $J = 12.0, 2.8$ Hz, 2H), 1.67 (dd, $J = 12.7, 4.2$ Hz, 2H), 1.37 (s, 9H).

(S7). To a stirred solution of **S6** (149 mg, 0.5 mol) in 10 mL MeOH was added 2 mL NaOH solution (2N). The reaction was stirred overnight at room temperature and then diluted with 10 mL H_2O . The mixture was then acidified with 1N HCl followed by extraction with ethyl acetate (3×10 mL). The combined organic phase was washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash column to give a crude product (127.8 mg, 90 %), which can be used in next step directly. 1H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol- d_4) δ 6.86 (dd, $J = 15.2, 7.3$ Hz, 1H), 6.20 (d, $J = 15.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.88 (d, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 2H), 3.59 (s, 1H), 3.49 – 3.35 (m, 2H), 3.17 – 3.01 (m, 2H), 2.14 – 1.98 (m, 2H), 1.85 – 1.68 (m, 2H), 1.37 (s, 9H).

To 10 mL DCM was added the crude product (99 mg, 0.35 mmol), HATU (160 mg, 0.42 mmol), TEA (70 mg, 0.7 mmol) and **S3** (135 mg, 0.35 mmol), successively. The reaction was stirred for 10 hours and then quenched by addition of 5 mL water, the resulting mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3×10 mL). The combined organics were washed with 5% $NaHCO_3$ (2×10 mL), dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , concentrated *in vacuo* to give compound **S7** (137 mg, 60%), which can be used in next step directly. 1H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol- d_4) δ 8.26 (d, $J = 9.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.71 – 7.64 (m, 2H), 7.45 – 7.37 (m, 2H), 7.22 – 7.04 (m, 5H), 6.93 – 6.57 (m, 2H), 4.58 (dd, $J = 12.9, 4.1$ Hz, 1H), 4.21 – 4.02 (m, 2H), 3.95 (dd, $J = 13.7, 8.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.69 – 3.61 (m, 1H), 3.61 – 3.40 (m, 3H), 3.19 – 3.06 (m, 1H), 2.69 (d, $J = 56.6$ Hz, 2H), 2.36 (dt, $J = 16.1, 6.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.22 (dt, $J = 13.3, 4.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.18 – 2.06 (m, 1H), 1.99 (dd, $J = 27.9, 11.4$ Hz, 2H), 1.80 – 1.54 (m, 3H), 1.44 (d, $J = 4.4$ Hz, 9H).

(IB-3). To a solution of 2 mL TFA and 6 mL DCM was added **S7** (19.6 mg, 0.03 mmol), the reaction was stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes followed by solvent evaporation *in vacuo*. The crude product was dissolved in 2 mL DMF followed by addition of TCO-NHS (5.3 mg, 0.02 mmol) and TEA (10 mg, 0.1 mmol), the reaction was stirred at room temperature for 1 hour. After that the mixture was quenched by addition of 3 mL water, extracted with EtOAc (2×10 mL), concentrated and then purified by flash column (MeOH:DCM = 1:50) to give compound **IB-3** (2.8 mg, 20% yield). 1H NMR (400 MHz, $DMSO-d_6$) δ 8.25 (s, 1H), 7.69 – 7.62 (m, 2H), 7.48 – 7.40 (m, 2H), 7.22 – 7.09 (m, 5H), 6.65 (s, 1H), 6.54 (s, 1H), 5.57 (ddd, $J = 14.9, 10.1, 4.1$ Hz, 1H), 5.42 (t, $J = 13.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.69 (d, $J = 16.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.52 (d, $J = 12.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.25 – 4.00 (m, 3H), 3.74 (t, $J = 11.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.21 (d, $J = 31.4$ Hz, 4H), 2.11 (s, 1H), 2.01 – 1.78 (m, 6H), 1.58 (d, $J = 24.2$ Hz, 6H). HR-MS (m/z) $[M + H]^+$ calcd: 705.3871; Found: 705.3866.

4. Crystal structures of various kinase inhibitors with the corresponding main target proteins

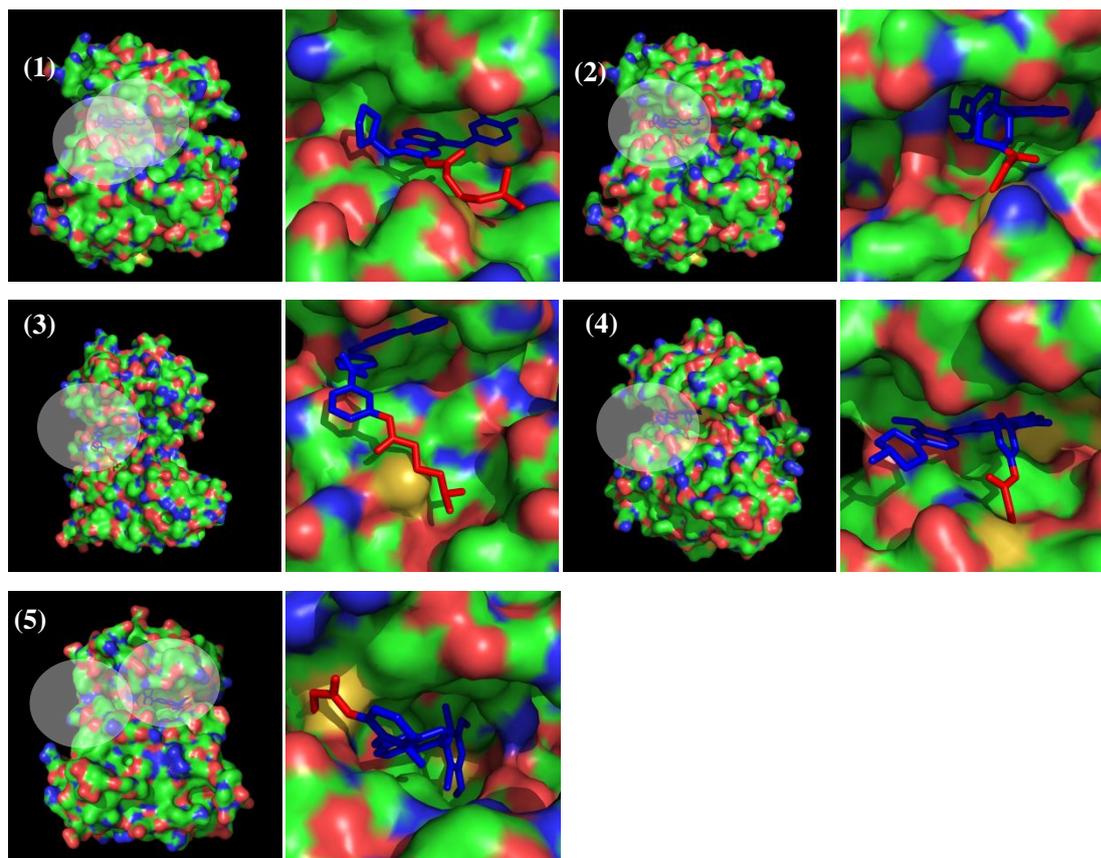


Figure S1. Crystal structure view of (1) **Afatinib/EGFR** (4g5p), (2) **Ibrutinib/BTK** (5p9j), (3) **JNK-IN-8/JNK3** (3v6s), (4) **XTF262/EGFR^{T790M}** (5gmp), (5) **BLU9931/FGFR4** (4XCU), the amenable site of the parent inhibitors was red-colored.

5. *In Vitro* Enzymatic Activity Assay and Cell Growth Inhibition Assay^[8]

All the probes were evaluated with the EGFR, BTK kinase inhibition using Z'-LYTE™ fluorescence resonance energy transfer (FRET) method, parent inhibitors were used as the reference compounds. The Z'-LYTE™ biochemical assay employs a FRET-based, coupled-enzyme format and is based on the differential sensitivity of phosphorylated and non-phosphorylated peptides to proteolytic cleavage. The peptide substrate is labeled with two fluorophores-one at each end-that make up a FRET pair. The compounds were diluted three-fold from 5.1×10^{-9} M to 1×10^{-4} M in DMSO. Plate was measured on EnVision Multilabel Reader (Perkin Elmer). Curve fitting and data presentations were performed using Graph Pad Prism version 4.0. Cytotoxicity assays were carried out using A431 and Raji cells by CCK8 assay. 3000 cells per well were seeded in a 96-well plate (100 μ L medium/well) and incubated for 24 h in a humidified incubator for adherence. The probes and parent inhibitors in DMSO were added to cells at the final concentrations (DMSO never exceeded 1%) of 31.2, 15.6, 7.8, 3.9, 1.95, 0.97, 0.48, 0.24, 0.12, 0.06, 0.03 and 0.015 μ M and further incubated for 48 h. CCK-8 reagent (10 μ L) was added to each well and incubated for 2 h. Following that, the absorbance was measured at 450 nm and 650 nm on a plate reader (Synergy HI, BioTek Instruments, Inc. Vermont, US). Cell viability rate was determined as $VR = (A - A_0)/(A_s - A_0) \times 100\%$, where A is the absorbance of the experimental group, A_s is the absorbance of the control group (DMSO was used as the control) and A_0 is the absorbance of the blank group (no cells). IC_{50} values were calculated using GraphPad Prism.

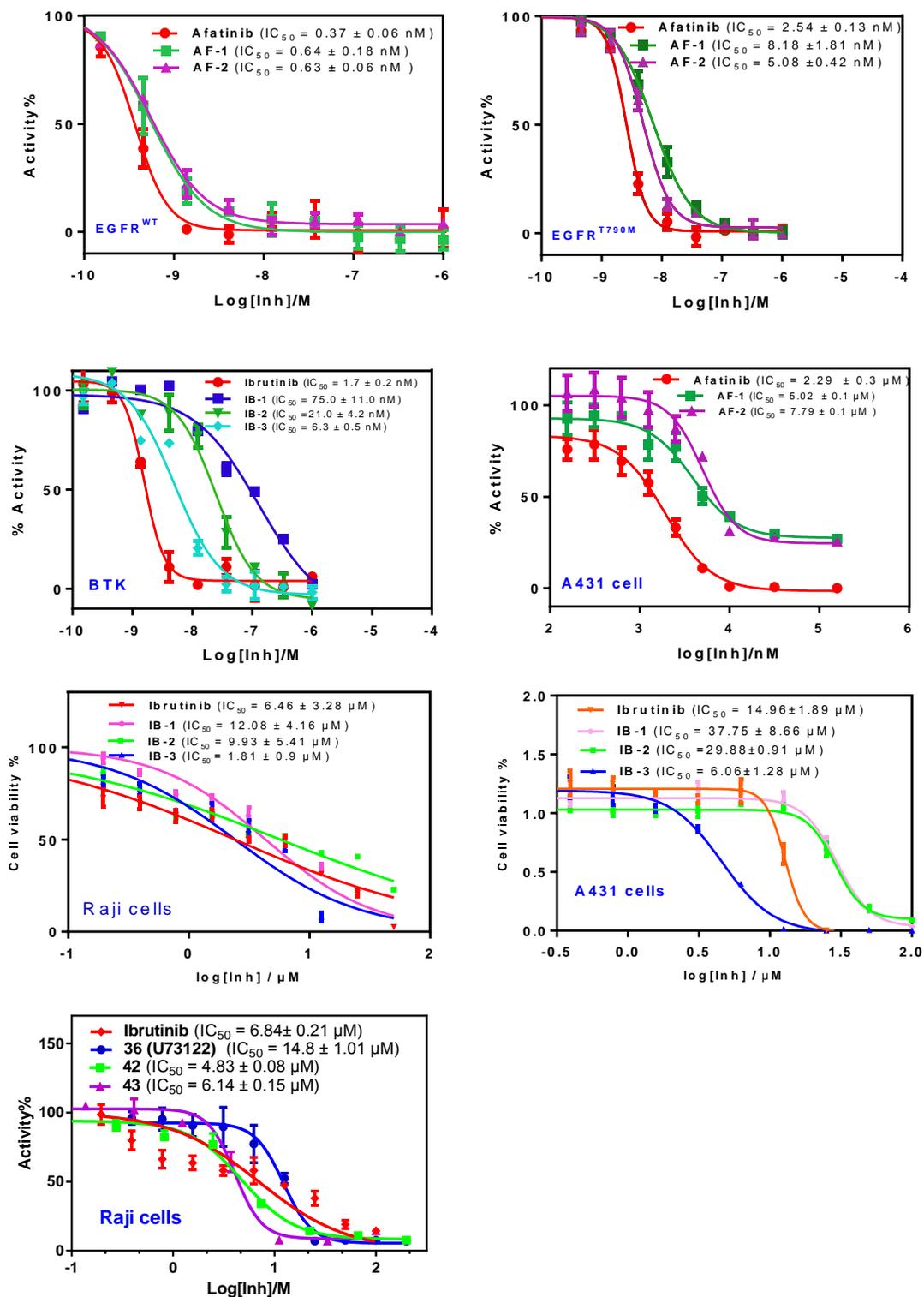


Figure S2. IC₅₀ values of the probes against recombinant kinases and cancer cells with corresponding parent inhibitors as positive controls.

6. *In Vitro* and *In Situ* Proteome Labeling

For *in situ* proteome labeling, cells were grown to 80–90% confluency in 6-well plates under conditions as described above. The medium was removed and washed twice with PBS and then treated with 2 mL probe-containing medium in the presence or absence of excessive competitors (diluted from DMSO stocks whereby DMSO never exceeded 1% in the final solution). After 2–5 h of incubation, the medium was aspirated and cells were washed twice with PBS to remove excessive probe. The cells were lysed with 200 μL RIPA lysis buffer (Thermo Scientific™ #89900) containing phosphatase inhibitor (Thermo Scientific™ #88669) on ice for 30

min. A soluble protein solution was obtained by centrifugation for 10 min (14000 rpm, 4 °C). Eventually, the protein concentrations were determined by using the BCA protein assay (Pierce™ BCA protein assay kit) and diluted to 1 mg/mL with PBS. A freshly pre-mixed click chemistry reaction cocktail (50 μM TAMRA-N₃ or TAMRA-alkyne from 30 mM stock solution in DMSO, 100 μM THPTA from 100 mM freshly prepared stock solution in DMSO, 1 mM TCEP from 1 M freshly prepared stock solution in deionized water, and 1 mM CuSO₄ from 1 M freshly prepared stock solution in deionized water) or Tetrazine-Cy5 (1 equivalent) was added to the labeled proteome. The reaction was further incubated for 2 h prior to addition of pre-chilled acetone (-20 °C). The precipitated proteins were subsequently collected by centrifugation (14000 rpm, 10 min at 4 °C), and washed with 200 μL of prechilled methanol. The samples were dissolved in 1× SDS loading buffer and heated for 10 min at 95 °C. 20 μg proteins for each lane were loaded on SDS-PAGE (10% gel) and then visualized by in-gel fluorescence scanning (Typhoon FLA 9500). (see Figures 3A-C, 4A for representative examples).

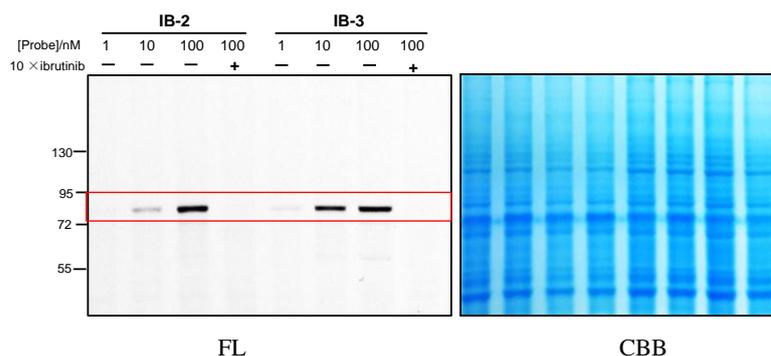


Figure S3. Concentration-dependent labeling of Toledo cells with **IB-2/3**, in the presence or absence of ibrutinib. FL = in-gel fluorescence scanning, CBB = Coomassie gel.

7. Pull down and Targets Validation

To identify the interacting cellular targets of **AF-1/2** and **IB-2/3** pull-down (PD) experiments were carried out, and followed by Western blotting (WB) and LC-MS/MS, where applicable. The general pull-down experiments were based on previously reported procedures,^[1-4] with the following optimizations. A431, Toledo and Raji cells were grown to 80–90% confluency under the conditions described above. The medium was removed and the cells were treated with probe-containing medium in the presence or absence of corresponding competitors. After 2–4 h of incubation, the medium was aspirated, and cells were washed twice with PBS to remove excessive probe. The cells were lysed with RIPA buffer and centrifuged for 10 min (14000 rpm, 4 °C) to get a soluble protein solution. Eventually, the protein concentrations were determined by BCA protein assay and then diluted to 1 mg/mL with PBS. A freshly premixed click chemistry reaction cocktail was added (50 μM Biotin-N₃ or Biotin-alkyne from 30 mM stock solution in DMSO, 100 μM THPTA from 100 mM freshly prepared stock solution in DMSO, 1 mM TCEP from 1 M freshly prepared stock solution in deionized water, and 1 mM CuSO₄ from 1 M freshly prepared stock solution in deionized water) or Tetrazine-biotin (5 equivalent). The reaction was further incubated for 2 h with gentle mixing prior to precipitation by addition of pre-chilled acetone (-20 °C). Precipitated proteins were subsequently collected by centrifugation (13000 rpm × 10 min at 4 °C) and dissolved in PBS containing 1% SDS. Upon incubation with streptavidin beads for 2 hours at rt, the beads were washed with PBS containing 0.5% SDS (3 × 1 mL) and PBS (3 × 1 mL). The enriched proteins was eluted by 1 × loading buffer at 95 °C for 10 min and separated by SDS-PAGE (10%). Control pull-down experiments using the DMSO were carried out concurrently with live cells. WB experiments were carried out as previously described using the corresponding antibodies.

Subsequently, beads were resuspended in 500 μL 6 M urea in PBS, 25 μL of 200 mM DTT in 25 mM NH₄HCO₃ buffer was added and the reaction was incubated for 37°C for 30 min. For alkylation, 25 μL of 500 mM IAA in 25 mM NH₄HCO₃ buffer was added and incubated for 30 min at room temperature in dark. Then, the supernatant was removed and the beads were washed by 1 mL PBS once. For the digestion, 150 μL 2 M urea in PBS, 1 mM CaCl₂ in 50 mM NH₄HCO₃ and 1 μg of trypsin were added. The reaction was incubated at 37 °C overnight. The supernatants containing the digested peptides were collected, desalted with Waters C18 Tips and dried by vacuum centrifugation. The peptides were separated and analyzed on an Easy-nLC 1000 system coupled to a Q Exactive HF (both - Thermo Scientific). About 1 μg of peptides were separated in an home-made column (75 μm x 15 cm) packed with C18

AQ (5 μm , 300 \AA , Michrom BioResources, Auburn, CA, USA) at a flow rate of 300 nL/min. Mobile phase A (0.1% formic acid in 2% ACN) and mobile phase B (0.1% formic acid in 98% ACN) were used to establish a 60 min gradient comprised of 2 min of 5% B, 40 min of 5-26% B, 5 min of 26-30% B, 1 min of 30-35% B, 2 min of 35-90% B and 10 min of 90% B. Peptides were then ionized by electrospray at 1.9 kV. A full MS spectrum (375-1400 m/z range) was acquired at a resolution of 120,000 at m/z 200 and a maximum ion accumulation time of 20 ms. Dynamic exclusion was set to 30 s. Resolution for HCD MS/MS spectra was set to 30,000 at m/z 200. The AGC setting of MS and MS² were set at 3E6 and 1E5, respectively. The 20 most intense ions above a 1.0E3 counts threshold were selected for fragmentation by HCD with a maximum ion accumulation time of 60 ms. Isolation width of 1.6 m/z units was used for MS². Single and unassigned charged ions were excluded from MS/MS. For HCD, normalized collision energy was set to 25%.

The raw data were processed and searched with MaxQuant 1.5.4.1 with MS tolerance of 4.5 ppm, and MS/MS tolerance of 20 ppm. The UniProt human protein database (release 2016_07, 70630 sequences) and database for proteomics contaminants from MaxQuant were used for database searches. Reversed database searches were used to evaluate false discovery rate (FDR) of peptide and protein identifications. Two missed cleavage sites of trypsin were allowed. Carbamidomethylation (C) was set as a fixed modification, and oxidation (M), Acetyl (Protein N-term) and deamidation (NQ) were set as variable modifications. The FDR of both peptide identification and protein identification is set to be 1%.^[9] The options of “Second peptides”, “Match between runs” and “Dependent peptides” were enabled. Label-free quantification was used to quantify the difference of protein abundances between different samples.^[10,11]

8. Cellular Imaging

To demonstrate the utility of the cell-permeable probes for imaging of cellular targets, we performed fluorescence microscopy. The general procedures were similar to what was previously reported.^[1-4] For fixed cells, A431 cells seeded in glass bottom dishes and grown until 70–80% confluency were treated with 0.2 mL of DMEM with a probe (**AF-1**) or DMSO at different indicated concentrations. After incubation for 2-5 h, the medium was removed and cells were gently washed twice with PBS. The cells were fixed for 1 h at room temperature with 3.7% formaldehyde in PBS, washed twice with cold PBS again, and permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in PBS for 30 min. Cells were then treated with a freshly premixed click chemistry reaction solution in a 200 μL volume (final concentration of reagents : 50 μM TAMRA-N₃ from 2.5 mM stock solution in DMSO, 50 μM THPTC from 2.5 mM freshly prepared stock solution in deionized water, 0.5 mM TCEP from 25 mM freshly prepared stock solution in deionized water, and 0.5 mM CuSO₄ from 25 mM freshly prepared stock solution in deionized water) for 2 h at room temperature with vigorous shaking. Cells were washed with PBS at least three times and 0.1% Tween 20 in PBS for once. Cells were then blocked with 2-5% BSA in PBS for 30 min, washed twice with PBS, and further incubated with anti-EGFR antibody (1:100 dilution) for 1 h at room temperature, washed twice with PBS, and then incubated with goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L (Alexa Fluor® 488, 1:500 dilution) for 1 h, following by washing again with PBS. Finally, the cells were stained with Hoechst (1:5000 dilution in PBS) for 10 min at room temperature prior to image.

For live-cell imaging, A431 and Toledo cells seeded in glass bottom dishes and grown until 70–80% confluency were treated with 0.2 mL of DMEM with **AF-2** or **IB-2/3** at different indicated concentrations, DMSO was performed as a control. After incubation for 2-4 h, the medium was removed and cells were gently washed twice with PBS. Cells were then incubated in DMEM containing DBCO-Cy3 or Tetrazine-Cy5 for 2h at 37 °C, and washed with fresh DMEM medium 2 h before being imaged. In the last 20 min of incubation, Hoechst nuclear stain (1:5000 dilution) was added to the incubation medium. For immunofluorescence (IF) experiments, after live-cell imaging, the cells were fixed for 1 h at room temperature with 3.7% formaldehyde in PBS, washed twice with cold PBS again, and permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in PBS for 30 min. Cells were then blocked with 2-5% BSA in PBS for 30 min, washed twice with PBS, and further incubated with anti-EGFR antibody or anti-BTK (1:100 dilution) for 1 h at room temperature, washed twice with PBS, and then incubated with goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L (Alexa Fluor® 488, 1:500 dilution) for 1 h, following by washing again with PBS before imaging. All imaging data were collected on a Leica TCS SP8 confocal microscope system and images were processed as previously described.

9. Gel-based ABPP screening assay

For gel-based ABPP screening, toledo cells were grown to 80-90% confluency in 6-well plates. The medium was removed and treated with 2 mL free medium with DMSO, **IB-3** (2 μ L, stock concentration was 1 μ M in DMSO) and/or screening compounds (2 μ L, stock concentration was 10 μ M). After 4 h incubation at 37 $^{\circ}$ C, the medium was removed. The cells were washed twice with PBS, followed by lysis with 100 μ L RIPA lysis buffer (Thermo ScientificTM #89900) on ice for 30 min. A protein solution was obtained by centrifugation (14000 rpm, 4 $^{\circ}$ C) for 5 min. The protein concentrations were further determined using the BCA protein assay (PierceTM BCA protein assay kit) and diluted to 1 mg/mL with RIPA lysis buffer. Subsequently, 2 μ L Tz-Cy5 (stock concentration was 100 μ M in DMSO) was added to react for 1 h at room temperature. Then click reactions were stopped by 1 mL cold acetone at 4 $^{\circ}$ C for 30 min and the solutions were removed through centrifugation (14000 rpm, 4 $^{\circ}$ C) for 10 min. The proteins were dissolved in 30 μ L 2 \times SDS loading dye and heated to 95 $^{\circ}$ C for 10 min. Finally, the proteins were separated by SDA-PAGE and visualized by in-gel fluorescence scanning (Typhoon FLA 9500). * marked band was BTK produced by **IB-3**.

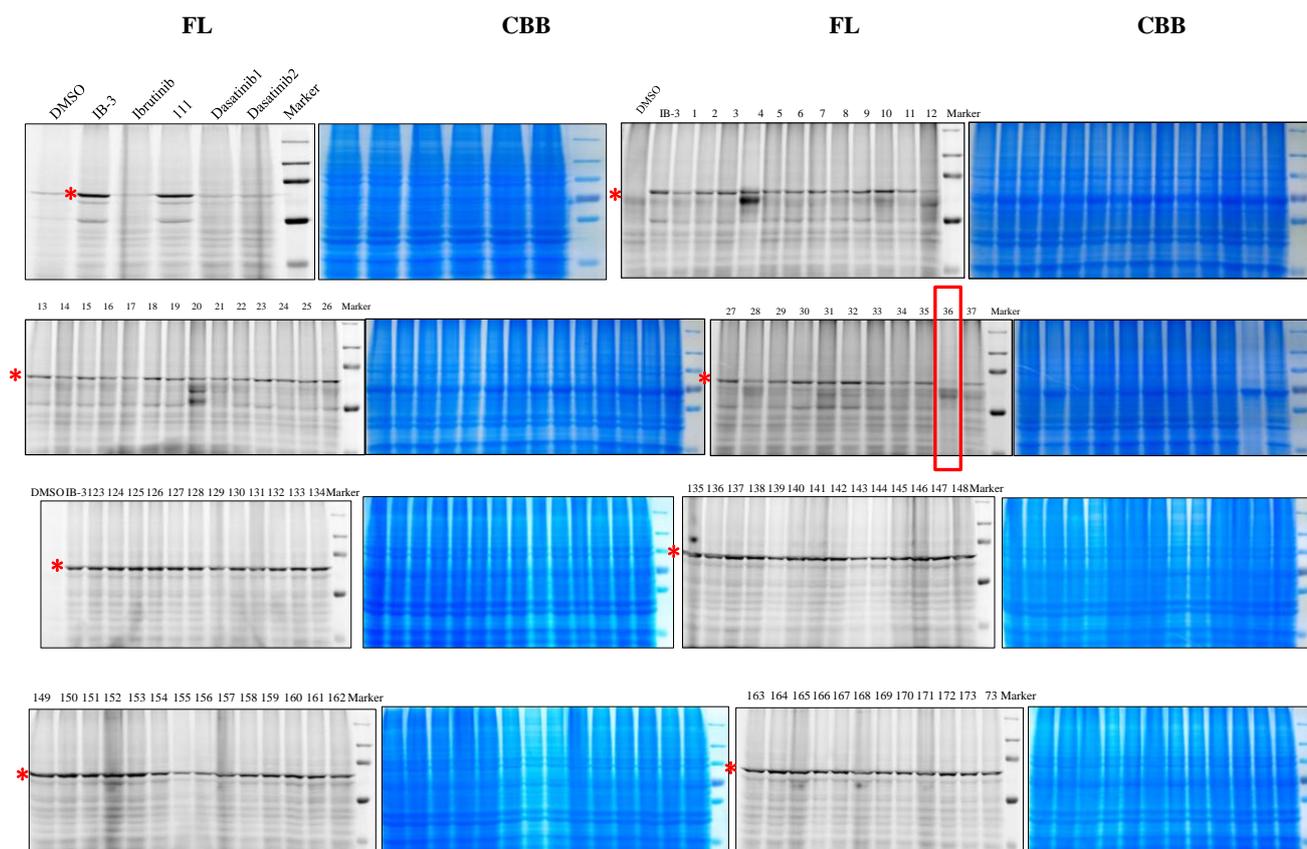


Figure S4. Gel-based ABPP assay for screening the inhibitor library against BTK in live cells, FL = in-gel fluorescence scanning, CBB = Coomassie gel.

Table S3. Protein hits identified by pull-down/LC-MS/MS with AF-1/2 (100 nM final concentration) in A431 cells.

| Protein names | Gene names | Mol. weight [kDa] | LFQ ratio | |
|---|-------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | | | AF-1/(AF-1+5 \times afatinib) | AF-2/(AF-2+5 \times afatinib) |
| Receptor protein-tyrosine kinase;Epidermal growth factor receptor | EGFR | 120.69 | 3.60617845 | 1.905804752 |
| Lymphocyte antigen 6D | LY6D | 13.286 | 10 | 10 |
| Ras-related protein Rab-1B;Putative Ras-related protein Rab-1C | RAB1B;RAB1C | 18.483 | 10 | 10 |

| | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|--------|-------------|-------------|
| Pyrroline-5-carboxylate reductase 1, mitochondrial;Pyrroline-5-carboxylate reductase | PYCR1 | 30.213 | 3.392584515 | 2.438440182 |
| DNA topoisomerase 3-alpha | TOP3A | 112.37 | 2.322429387 | 10 |
| 40S ribosomal protein S17 | RPS17 | 15.919 | 1.708557364 | 10 |
| Adenosylhomocysteinase | AHCY | 47.716 | 1.522028783 | 10 |
| 40S ribosomal protein S20 | RPS20 | 7.2473 | 2.092920354 | 1.744558294 |
| Keratin, type I cytoskeletal 10 | KRT10 | 59.51 | 3.019208492 | 1.609142724 |
| Keratin, type II cytoskeletal 1 | KRT1 | 66.038 | 1.875190529 | 2.364751504 |
| Zinc finger protein 736 | ZNF736 | 49.868 | 2.231588354 | 2.806366414 |
| Keratin, type II cytoskeletal 5 | KRT5 | 62.378 | 1.984438984 | 1.682878847 |
| SURP and G-patch domain-containing protein 2 | SUGP2 | 93.859 | 0 | 10 |
| 40S ribosomal protein S16 | RPS16;ZNF90 | 11.075 | 0 | 10 |
| Probable ATP-dependent RNA helicase DDX5 | DDX5 | 11.026 | 0 | 10 |
| Aconitate hydratase, mitochondrial | ACO2 | 87.819 | 0 | 10 |
| MAP kinase-activating death domain protein | MADD | 183.3 | 0 | 9.611363791 |
| Probable tumor suppressor protein MN1 | MN1 | 136 | 0.619632967 | 4.060301508 |
| Pre-mRNA-splicing factor 38A | PRPF38A | 37.476 | 0 | 3.78677686 |
| Keratin, type I cytoskeletal 9 | KRT9 | 62.129 | 1.099919641 | 3.527376375 |
| Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein U | HNRNPU | 90.583 | 0.688223865 | 2.834791489 |
| 40S ribosomal protein S23 | RPS23 | 15.807 | 0.553289622 | 2.751570825 |
| Putative 60S ribosomal protein L39-like 5;60S ribosomal protein L39 | RPL39P5;RPL39 | 6.3225 | 0.588904093 | 2.28637377 |
| 60S ribosomal protein L11 | RPL11 | 20.252 | 0 | 2.205329974 |
| Glycogen phosphorylase, brain form;Alpha-1,4 glucan phosphorylase | PYGB | 96.695 | 0.845306274 | 1.992052066 |
| Keratin, type I cytoskeletal 14;Keratin, type I cytoskeletal 16;Keratin, type I cytoskeletal 15;Keratin, type I cytoskeletal 17 | KRT14;KRT16;KRT15;KRT17 | 51.621 | 0.838810067 | 1.961300445 |
| 60S ribosomal protein L27a | RPL27A | 12.201 | 0.913939564 | 1.748651079 |
| 40S ribosomal protein S3 | RPS3 | 13.069 | 1.27880801 | 1.690309431 |
| Phosphoglycerate mutase 1;Phosphoglycerate mutase 2 | PGAM1;PGAM2 | 28.804 | 0 | 1.619120707 |
| Keratin, type II cytoskeletal 6A;Keratin, type II cytoskeletal 6C | KRT6A;KRT6C | 60.044 | 1.040833514 | 1.593584868 |
| Histone H4 | HIST1H4A | 11.367 | 1.254950618 | 1.592071283 |
| Keratin, type II cytoskeletal 2 epidermal | KRT2 | 65.865 | 2.833994738 | 1.461059037 |

| | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|--------|-------------|-------------|
| Dynein light chain 1, cytoplasmic;Dynein light chain 2, cytoplasmic | DYNLL1;DYNLL2 | 10.366 | 1.435034509 | 1.434656972 |
| Cytochrome b-c1 complex subunit 8 | UQCRQ | 9.9062 | 1.351513833 | 1.424787263 |
| Paxillin | PXN | 64.232 | 2.480225989 | 1.420278159 |
| Arginine/serine-rich coiled-coil protein 2 | RSRC2 | 50.559 | 0.759970609 | 1.384040159 |
| Spectrin beta chain, non-erythrocytic 1 | SPTBN1 | 274.83 | 1.65723595 | 1.38247817 |
| 40S ribosomal protein S8 | RPS8 | 21.879 | 0.640729637 | 1.374486408 |
| Actin, alpha skeletal muscle;Actin, alpha cardiac muscle 1;Actin, gamma-enteric smooth muscle;Actin, aortic smooth muscle | ACTA1;ACTC1;ACTG2;ACTA2 | 42.051 | 1.050129944 | 1.299008843 |
| 60S ribosomal protein L35a | RPL35A | 12.538 | 1.291750791 | 1.285350154 |
| 60S ribosomal protein L30 | RPL30 | 12.656 | 1.889164861 | 1.277069755 |
| Guanine nucleotide-binding protein subunit beta-2-like 1;Guanine nucleotide-binding protein subunit beta-2-like 1, N-terminally processed | GNB2L1 | 25.869 | 0.943618317 | 1.27171 |
| Leucine-twenty homeobox | LEUTX | 18.626 | 0 | 1.269530378 |
| ATP synthase subunit alpha, mitochondrial | ATP5A1 | 21.339 | 1.16243774 | 1.241360174 |
| Lysophospholipid acyltransferase 5 | LPCAT3 | 56.034 | 2.326233308 | 1.20474864 |
| Splicing regulatory glutamine/lysine-rich protein 1 | SREK1 | 59.38 | 0 | 1.189639851 |
| Hepatocyte growth factor-regulated tyrosine kinase substrate | HGS | 32.433 | 0 | 1.188177302 |
| Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein L | HNRNPL | 58.362 | 0 | 1.182557904 |
| ADP/ATP translocase 2;ADP/ATP translocase 2, N-terminally processed;ADP/ATP translocase 3;ADP/ATP translocase 3, N-terminally processed | SLC25A5;SLC25A6 | 32.852 | 1.185207348 | 1.16526639 |
| 40S ribosomal protein S9 | RPS9 | 22.591 | 0.982964574 | 1.163561403 |
| Beta-glucuronidase | GUSB | 74.731 | 0.828959366 | 1.161316242 |
| ATP synthase subunit a | MT-ATP6 | 24.817 | 0.54903803 | 1.160408866 |
| 40S ribosomal protein S11 | RPS11 | 18.431 | 0.967120836 | 1.154511487 |
| Zinc finger protein 160 | ZNF160 | 1.5498 | 0.950850219 | 1.139731641 |
| 60S ribosomal protein L14 | RPL14 | 14.558 | 1.0705756 | 1.11891368 |
| 60S ribosomal protein L31 | RPL31 | 14.463 | 0.992501802 | 1.101564753 |
| Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 2A;Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 2A, N-terminally processed | EIF2A | 26.11 | 0.935088491 | 1.101446727 |
| 60S ribosomal protein L34 | RPL34 | 13.293 | 1.727953125 | 1.099489087 |

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|--|--|--------|-------------|-------------|
| Heat shock 70 kDa protein 1B;Heat shock 70 kDa protein 1A | HSPA1B;HSPA1A | 70.108 | 0.99156608 | 1.099311666 |
| Cell cycle and apoptosis regulator protein 2 | CCAR2 | 102.9 | 1.118828346 | 1.098768035 |
| 60S ribosomal protein L15;Ribosomal protein L15 | RPL15 | 24.146 | 1.389278978 | 1.097319206 |
| 40S ribosomal protein S3a | RPS3A | 22.572 | 2.495949792 | 1.095882168 |
| Tubulin--tyrosine ligase-like protein 12 | TTLL12 | 74.403 | 2.206052489 | 1.092348478 |
| Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 5A-1;Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 5A | EIF5A | 16.832 | 0 | 1.090144113 |
| Nucleosome assembly protein 1-like 4 | NAP1L4 | 12.25 | 1.452961097 | 1.089669517 |
| Serine hydroxymethyltransferase;Serine hydroxymethyltransferase, mitochondrial;Serine hydroxymethyltransferase, cytosolic | SHMT2;SHMT1 | 23.965 | 0.833773507 | 1.057230157 |
| Filamin-A | FLNA | 245.85 | 1.22359436 | 1.056422594 |
| Myosin-9 | MYH9 | 226.53 | 1.216571552 | 1.055273426 |
| 60S ribosomal protein L32 | RPL32 | 15.616 | 0.969666775 | 1.052043774 |
| Fatty acid synthase;[Acyl-carrier-protein] S-acetyltransferase;[Acyl-carrier-protein] S-malonyltransferase;3-oxoacyl-[acyl-carrier-protein] synthase;3-oxoacyl-[acyl-carrier-protein] reductase;3-hydroxyacyl-[acyl-carrier-protein] dehydratase;Enoyl-[acyl-carrier-protein] reductase;Oleoyle-[acyl-carrier-protein] hydrolase | FASN | 273.42 | 0.887993889 | 1.039148362 |
| 40S ribosomal protein S4, X isoform | RPS4X | 29.597 | 0.942620938 | 1.036065085 |
| 60S ribosomal protein L21 | RPL21 | 18.565 | 1.046093618 | 0.998379544 |
| 60S ribosomal protein L23 | RPL23 | 14.865 | 1.436699627 | 0.991312073 |
| 60S ribosomal protein L36a-like;60S ribosomal protein L36a | RPL36A;RPL36AL;RPL36A-HNRNP H2 | 16.378 | 0.722761029 | 0.990224804 |
| Serpin B5 | SERPINB5 | 42.1 | 0.932768617 | 0.975887728 |
| 60S ribosomal protein L13a;Putative 60S ribosomal protein L13a protein RPL13AP3 | RPL13A;RPL13a;RPL13AP3 | 23.577 | 1.368066066 | 0.969691915 |
| Caveolin;Caveolin-1 | CAV1 | 19.177 | 1.003551194 | 0.965814608 |
| Splicing factor, proline- and glutamine-rich | SFPQ | 76.149 | 0.653068054 | 0.961595734 |
| Tubulin beta chain;Tubulin beta-4B chain;Tubulin beta-2B chain;Tubulin beta-2A chain;Tubulin beta-4A chain;Tubulin beta-3 chain | TUBB;TUBB4B;TUBB2B;TUBB2A;TUBB4A;TUBB3 | 47.766 | 0.611003712 | 0.954651081 |
| 60S ribosomal protein L3 | RPL3 | 46.108 | 1.139352037 | 0.948192689 |
| Pre-mRNA-processing-splicing factor 8 | PRPF8 | 273.6 | 1.366900055 | 0.94652428 |

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|--|----------------------------|--------|-------------|-------------|
| Protein SREK1IP1 | SREK1IP1 | 11.405 | 1.476403665 | 0.933968479 |
| 60S ribosomal protein L7 | RPL7 | 29.225 | 1.576658259 | 0.933230558 |
| Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 2 subunit 3 | EIF2S3 | 51.109 | 0.93289568 | 0.927632939 |
| Tubulin alpha-1B chain;Tubulin alpha-4A chain | TUBA1B;TUBA4A | 50.151 | 0.520799119 | 0.923675072 |
| 60S ribosomal protein L10a | RPL10A | 24.831 | 1.603610266 | 0.914980641 |
| 60S ribosomal protein L5 | RPL5 | 34.362 | 1.434072172 | 0.914924864 |
| 60S ribosomal protein L7a | RPL7A | 29.995 | 1.577257946 | 0.912683723 |
| Actin, cytoplasmic 2;Actin, cytoplasmic 2, N-terminally processed;Actin, cytoplasmic 1;Actin, cytoplasmic 1, N-terminally processed | ACTG1;ACTB | 41.792 | 0.941189706 | 0.909293777 |
| Elongation factor 2 | EEF2 | 95.337 | 2.199524161 | 0.907574921 |
| Glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase | GAPDH | 36.053 | 0.857302213 | 0.905073124 |
| Hemicentin-1 | HMCN1 | 613.38 | 0.642164272 | 0.904313047 |
| Transaldolase | TALDO1 | 37.54 | 1.116536764 | 0.900007886 |
| Serine/arginine-rich splicing factor 11 | SRSF11 | 42.316 | 0.781878428 | 0.899461914 |
| Nucleoside diphosphate kinase;Nucleoside diphosphate kinase A;Nucleoside diphosphate kinase B;Putative nucleoside diphosphate kinase | NME1;NME2;NME1-NME2;NME2P1 | 15.261 | 0.990891702 | 0.88920755 |
| 60S ribosomal protein L13 | RPL13 | 24.261 | 1.537585421 | 0.885586279 |
| Ribosomal protein L19;60S ribosomal protein L19 | RPL19 | 23.134 | 0.679142122 | 0.884239343 |
| 60S ribosomal protein L9 | RPL9 | 20.874 | 0.771730626 | 0.876784147 |
| 40S ribosomal protein S2 | RPS2 | 25.211 | 1.052087243 | 0.875738797 |
| 60S ribosomal protein L4 | RPL4 | 47.697 | 1.395341013 | 0.869662492 |
| Pyruvate kinase PKM;Pyruvate kinase | PKM | 57.936 | 0.615988889 | 0.867146732 |
| 60S ribosomal protein L36 | RPL36 | 12.254 | 1.34564696 | 0.852333018 |
| U1 small nuclear ribonucleoprotein 70 kDa | SNRNP70 | 51.556 | 1.327476283 | 0.849986373 |
| Cell division control protein 42 homolog | CDC42 | 21.258 | 1.055514577 | 0.84742248 |
| Phosphoglycerate kinase 1;Phosphoglycerate kinase 2 | PGK1;PGK2 | 44.614 | 1.101754841 | 0.837281244 |
| Alpha-enolase | ENO1 | 47.168 | 0.814671228 | 0.830763419 |
| Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein A1;Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein A1, N-terminally processed | HNRNPA1 | 19.471 | 1.164220811 | 0.823985516 |
| Acetyl-CoA carboxylase 1;Biotin carboxylase | ACACA | 265.55 | 0.9731506 | 0.823162 |

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|---|------------------------|--------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | | | 38 | 778 |
| Uncharacterized protein C11orf98 | C11orf98 | 14.234 | 1.2090444 6 | 0.819102 921 |
| 60S ribosomal protein L10 | RPL10 | 18.565 | 0.7795836 82 | 0.817941 977 |
| 40S ribosomal protein S6 | RPS6 | 24.968 | 0.5513811 55 | 0.814327 705 |
| Probable ATP-dependent RNA helicase DDX46 | DDX46 | 117.46 | 1.0148529 24 | 0.807980 109 |
| Putative elongation factor 1-alpha-like 3;Elongation factor 1-alpha 1;Elongation factor 1-alpha;Elongation factor 1-alpha 2 | EEF1A1P5;EEF1A1;EEF1A2 | 50.184 | 0.7417170 46 | 0.806496 215 |
| Neuroblast differentiation-associated protein AHNAK | AHNAK | 629.09 | 0.6449588 32 | 0.802088 782 |
| 60S ribosomal protein L8 | RPL8 | 22.389 | 1.4854116 71 | 0.793866 231 |
| Serine/arginine repetitive matrix protein 1 | SRRM1 | 103.39 | 0.5423249 05 | 0.793763 727 |
| Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoproteins A2/B1 | HNRNPA2B1 | 37.429 | 0.9035487 48 | 0.793742 227 |
| Neutral alpha-glucosidase AB | GANAB | 106.87 | 0.9371402 86 | 0.790784 058 |
| L-lactate dehydrogenase B chain;L-lactate dehydrogenase | LDHB | 36.638 | 0.8532738 68 | 0.782956 567 |
| NADH dehydrogenase [ubiquinone] 1 beta subcomplex subunit 11, mitochondrial | NDUFB11 | 17.316 | 0.4724972 54 | 0.780861 262 |
| Serine/threonine-protein kinase PAK 7 | PAK7 | 80.744 | 0.4148752 09 | 0.779566 487 |
| Pyruvate carboxylase, mitochondrial | PC | 129.63 | 0.7753748 06 | 0.778674 474 |
| GTP-binding nuclear protein Ran | RAN | 26.224 | 0.9356024 54 | 0.776573 305 |
| 14-3-3 protein zeta/delta | YWHAZ | 28.036 | 1.0750882 02 | 0.774134 698 |
| Fascin | FSCN1 | 54.529 | 0 | 0.772639 156 |
| Annexin A2;Annexin;Putative annexin A2-like protein | ANXA2;ANXA2P2 | 38.604 | 0.7836890 24 | 0.764164 957 |
| 60S ribosomal protein L17 | RPL17;RPL17-C18 orf32 | 14.894 | 0.8529739 39 | 0.758839 345 |
| Elongation factor 1-gamma | EEF1G | 50.118 | 1.3633313 76 | 0.756239 98 |
| Macrophage migration inhibitory factor | MIF | 12.476 | 0 | 0.754439 179 |
| Nucleophosmin | NPM1 | 32.575 | 0.8994994 4 | 0.751632 788 |
| Heat shock protein HSP 90-beta | HSP90AB1 | 83.263 | 0.9045909 7 | 0.738279 698 |
| Fructose-bisphosphate aldolase A;Fructose-bisphosphate aldolase | ALDOA | 39.42 | 0.8730797 1 | 0.738147 981 |
| 60S ribosomal protein L28 | RPL28 | 9.657 | 0.8574831 82 | 0.737696 347 |
| Serine/arginine repetitive matrix protein 2 | SRRM2 | 299.61 | 1.0707575 94 | 0.734022 556 |
| Peroxiredoxin-1 | PRDX1 | 22.11 | 0.9196894 49 | 0.732031 418 |

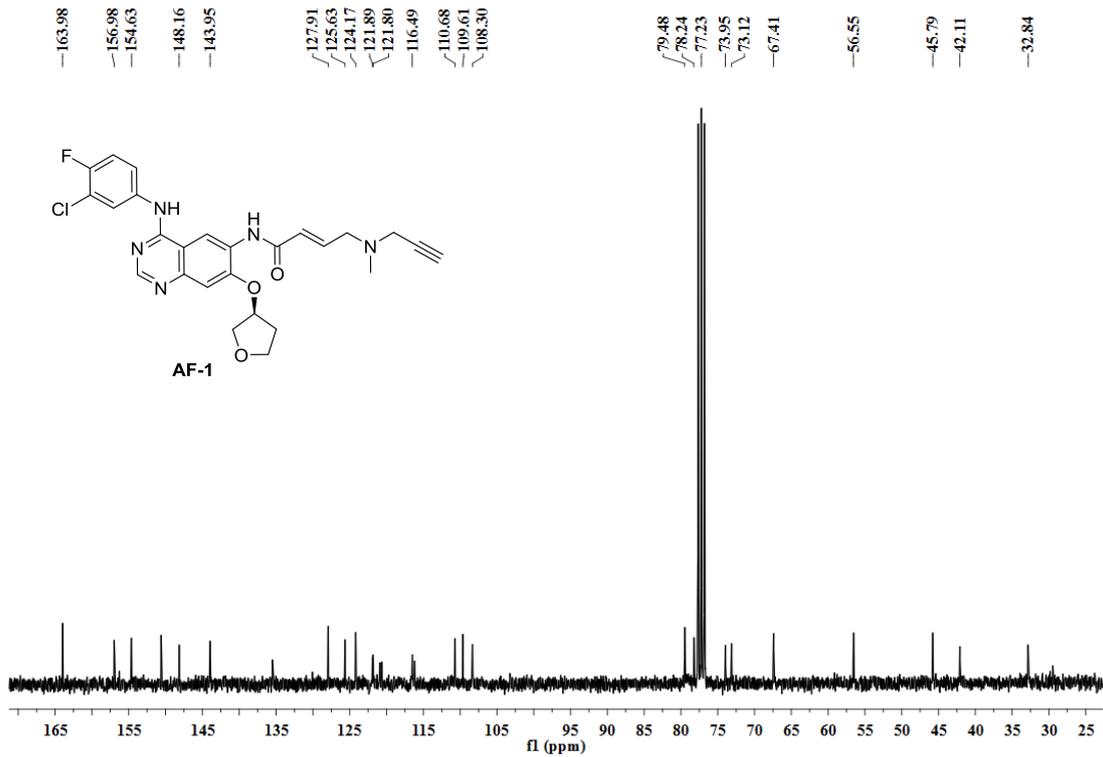
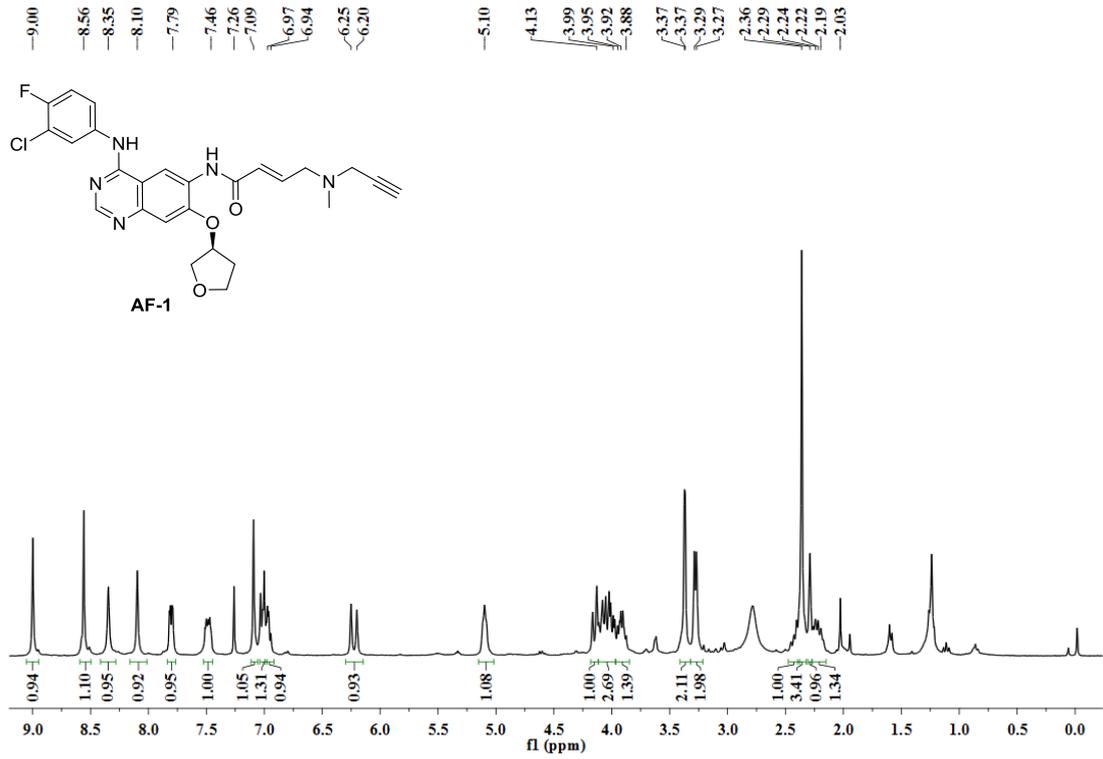
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|---|---|--------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Ezrin | EZR | 69.371 | 4.5438861 17 | 0.729875 669 |
| 60S ribosomal protein L6 | RPL6 | 32.728 | 1.2032752 27 | 0.727107 914 |
| 60 kDa heat shock protein, mitochondrial | HSPD1 | 61.054 | 1.2456601 62 | 0.724244 359 |
| DDB1- and CUL4-associated factor 13 | DCAF13 | 21.134 | 1.4862724 17 | 0.712142 595 |
| Methylcrotonoyl-CoA carboxylase subunit alpha, mitochondrial | MCCC1 | 68.331 | 0.7637403 41 | 0.702918 297 |
| 60S ribosomal protein L18 | RPL18 | 18.756 | 1.6264884 93 | 0.681175 106 |
| L-lactate dehydrogenase A chain | LDHA | 36.688 | 0.6773592 01 | 0.659412 055 |
| ADP-ribosylation factor-like protein 6-interacting protein 4 | ARL6IP4 | 23.687 | 0.5013577 73 | 0.657781 619 |
| Transgelin-2 | TAGLN2 | 21.086 | 0.7618034 98 | 0.657534 989 |
| Small ubiquitin-related modifier 4;Small ubiquitin-related modifier 2;Small ubiquitin-related modifier 3 | SUMO3;SUMO4;SUMO2 | 15.317 | 0.9477967 97 | 0.652933 797 |
| Creatine kinase U-type, mitochondrial | CKMT1B;CKMT1A | 11.197 | 1.5653840 37 | 0.645531 005 |
| Profilin-1 | PFN1 | 17.517 | 0.3398428 81 | 0.645440 573 |
| Propionyl-CoA carboxylase alpha chain, mitochondrial | PCCA | 80.058 | 0.8206638 7 | 0.640997 943 |
| Clathrin heavy chain;Clathrin heavy chain 1;Clathrin heavy chain 2 | CLTC;CLTCL1 | 192.06 | 1.4608123 84 | 0.637033 127 |
| Heat shock 70 kDa protein 6;Putative heat shock 70 kDa protein 7 | HSPA6;HSPA7 | 71.027 | 1.3312480 17 | 0.627984 795 |
| Rho GDP-dissociation inhibitor 1 | ARHGDI1 | 9.9439 | 1.9123839 26 | 0.601035 496 |
| 60S ribosomal protein L35 | RPL35 | 14.551 | 0.2706227 29 | 0.592135 028 |
| RNA-binding protein 39 | RBM39 | 26.698 | 0.9246234 47 | 0.590165 487 |
| Histone H2A type 1-J;Histone H2A type 1-H;Histone H2A.J;Histone H2A type 2-C;Histone H2A type 1-C;Histone H2A type 3;Histone H2A type 2-A;Histone H2A type 1-D;Histone H2A type 1;Histone H2A type 1-B/E;Histone H2A;Histone H2A.V;Histone H2A.Z;Histone H2A type 2-B;Histone H2A type 1-A;Histone H2AX | HIST1H2AJ;HIST1H2AH;H2AFJ;HIST2H2AC;HIST1H2AC;HIST3H2A;HIST2H2AA3;HIST1H2AD;HIST1H2AG;HIST1H2AB;H2AFV;H2AFZ;HIST2H2AB;HIST1H2AA;H2AFX | 18.481 | 0.4657825 48 | 0.588274 695 |
| Dual specificity protein phosphatase 19 | DUSP19 | 24.194 | 2.0389001 49 | 0.570566 336 |
| 40S ribosomal protein S26 | RPS26 | 13.015 | 0.4623928 51 | 0.568805 81 |
| Signal peptidase complex subunit 1 | SPCS1 | 9.2748 | 1.9304510 75 | 0.534371 629 |

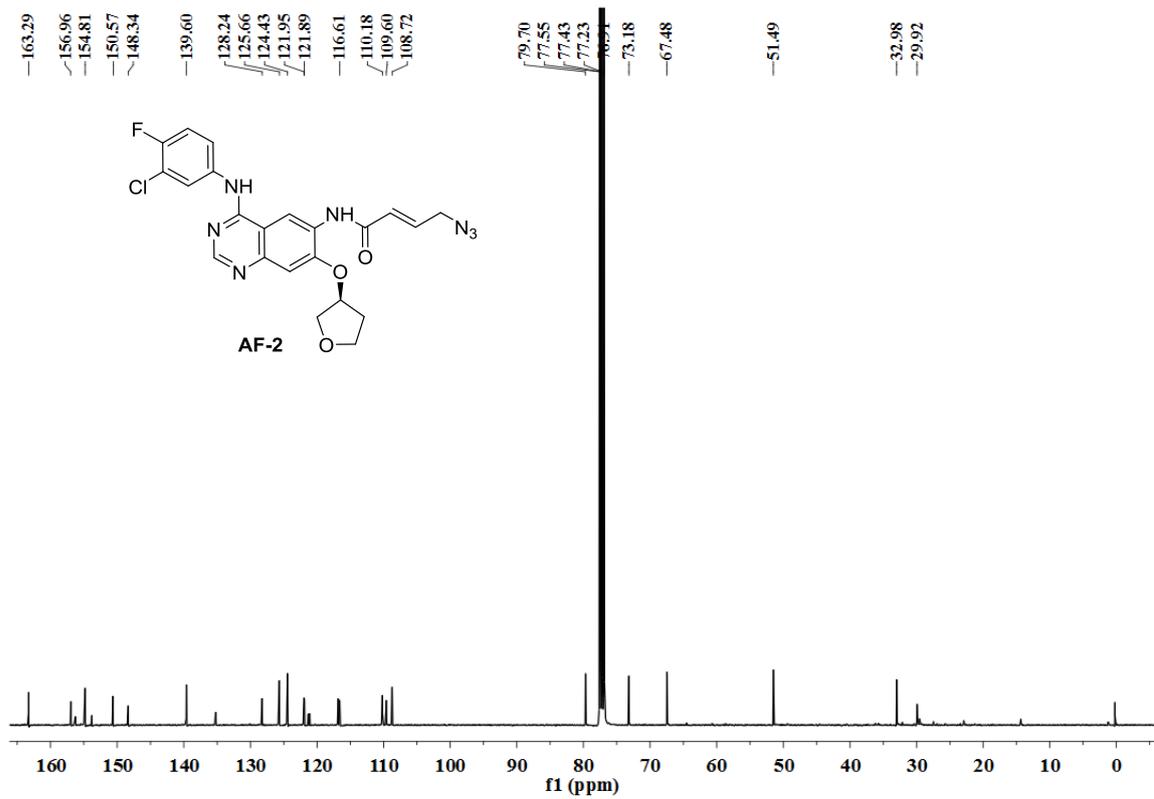
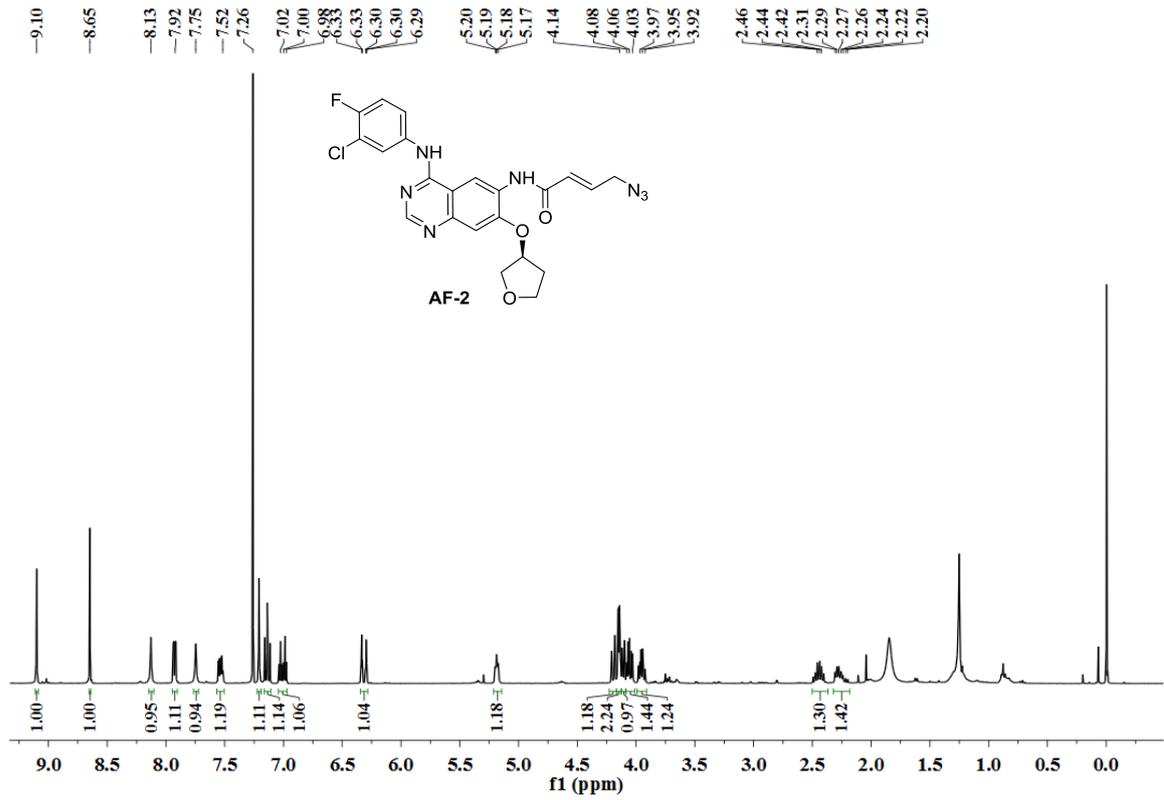
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|---|--------------------------------|--------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Myosin light polypeptide 6;Myosin light chain 6B | MYL6;MYL6B | 14.436 | 0.9903918 66 | 0.525419 068 |
| TERF1-interacting nuclear factor 2 | TINF2 | 15.693 | 0 | 0.266750 388 |
| Heat shock cognate 71 kDa protein;Heat shock-related 70 kDa protein 2 | HSPA8;HSPA2 | 68.805 | 10 | 0 |
| Very-long-chain enoyl-CoA reductase | TECR | 36.034 | 10 | 0 |
| Splicing factor, arginine/serine-rich 19 | SCAF1 | 139.27 | 10 | 0 |
| Eukaryotic peptide chain release factor subunit 1 | ETF1 | 47.475 | 10 | 0 |
| 40S ribosomal protein S5;40S ribosomal protein S5, N-terminally processed | RPS5 | 14.763 | 10 | 0 |
| Nucleolar GTP-binding protein 1 | GTPBP4 | 73.964 | 5.9594176 81 | 0 |
| Histone H1.2;Histone H1.4;Histone H1.3 | HIST1H1C;HIST1 H1E;HIST1H1D | 21.364 | 3.5752246 78 | 0 |
| Luc7-like protein 3 | LUC7L3 | 58.22 | 3.3460465 32 | 0 |
| LIM and SH3 domain protein 1 | LASP1 | 18.98 | 3.3440961 41 | 0 |
| Keratinocyte proline-rich protein | KPRP | 64.135 | 3.0456732 11 | 0 |
| Aspartate aminotransferase, mitochondrial | GOT2 | 47.517 | 2.7385176 8 | 0 |
| Elongation of very long chain fatty acids protein 1 | ELOVL1 | 32.662 | 2.3528362 57 | 0 |
| 40S ribosomal protein S18 | RPS18 | 17.718 | 2.2720325 17 | 0 |
| Endothelin-2 | EDN2 | 19.96 | 1.8780889 62 | 0 |
| Pleiotropic regulator 1 | PLRG1 | 57.193 | 1.6599371 92 | 0 |
| 40S ribosomal protein S27 | RPS27 | 7.3564 | 1.6400864 05 | 0 |
| Ubiquitin-40S ribosomal protein S27a;Ubiquitin;40S ribosomal protein S27a | RPS27A | 17.965 | 1.5348629 63 | 0 |
| Cofilin-1;Cofilin-2 | CFL1;CFL2 | 9.0904 | 1.4326063 95 | 0 |
| Cystatin-B | CSTB | 11.139 | 1.3656347 76 | 0 |
| 40S ribosomal protein S13 | RPS13 | 17.222 | 1.3465010 26 | 0 |
| Heat shock protein beta-1 | HSPB1 | 20.406 | 1.3006656 13 | 0 |
| 40S ribosomal protein S14 | RPS14 | 16.273 | 1.1266719 76 | 0 |
| Putative RNA-binding protein Luc7-like 2 | LUC7L2;C7orf55-L UC7L2 | 46.513 | 0.9953286 26 | 0 |
| Pre-mRNA-splicing factor 38B | PRPF38B | 64.467 | 0.9750814 23 | 0 |
| Pyrroline-5-carboxylate reductase;Pyrroline-5-carboxylate reductase 2 | PYCR2 | 25.868 | 0.9638061 99 | 0 |
| Annexin;Annexin A1 | ANXA1 | 12.642 | 0.8541599 88 | 0 |
| 60S ribosomal protein L24 | RPL24 | 14.369 | 0.7958249 1 | 0 |

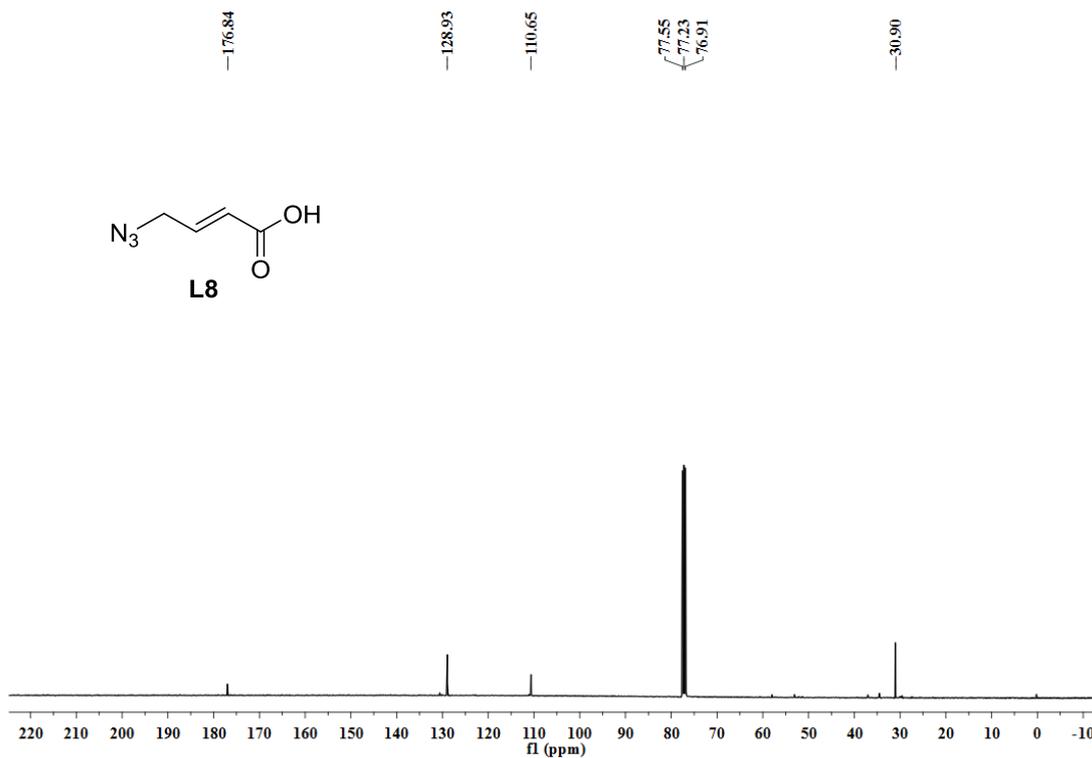
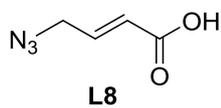
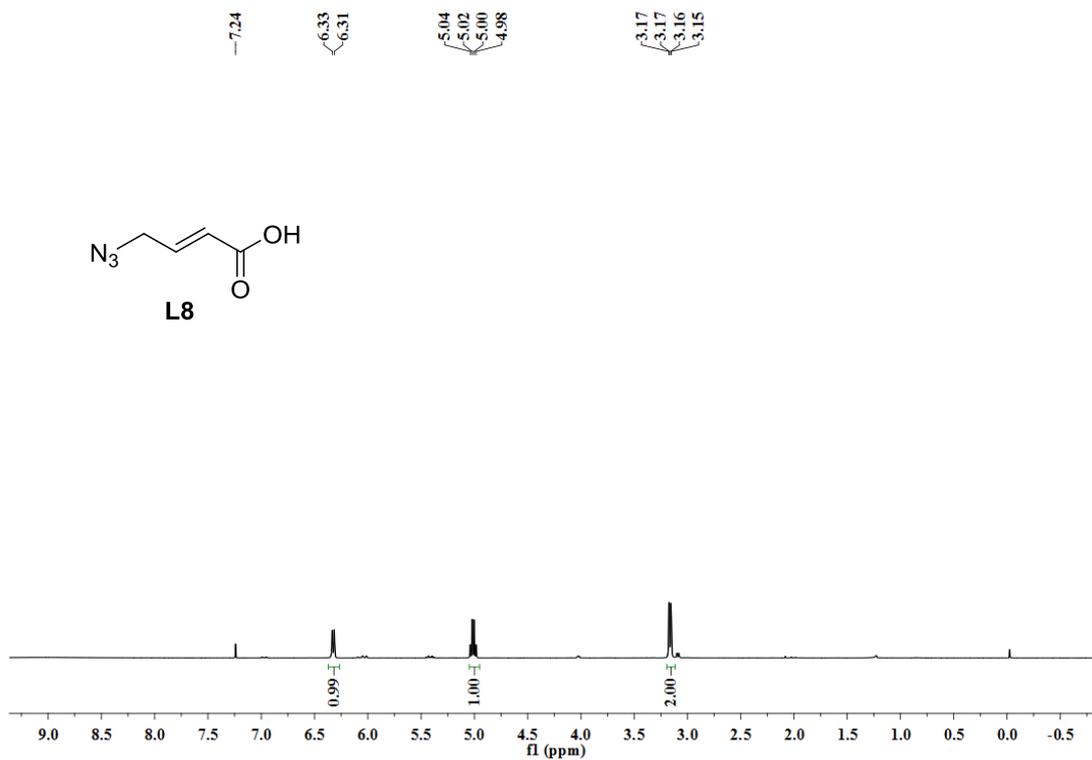
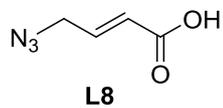
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|---|---------|--------|-------------|---|
| Eosinophil cationic protein | RNASE3 | 18.385 | 0.65695603 | 0 |
| Protein S100-A10 | S100A10 | 11.203 | 0.610564865 | 0 |
| E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase TRIM41 | TRIM41 | 21.533 | 0.577023734 | 0 |
| Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein K | HNRNPK | 50.976 | 0.571121013 | 0 |
| Voltage-dependent anion-selective channel protein 1 | VDAC1 | 30.772 | 0.566140183 | 0 |
| Elongation factor Tu, mitochondrial | TUFM | 49.541 | 0.43261637 | 0 |
| Caskin-1 | CASKIN1 | 149.81 | 0.352930065 | 0 |
| Protein disulfide-isomerase A3 | PDIA3 | 56.782 | 0.201177168 | 0 |

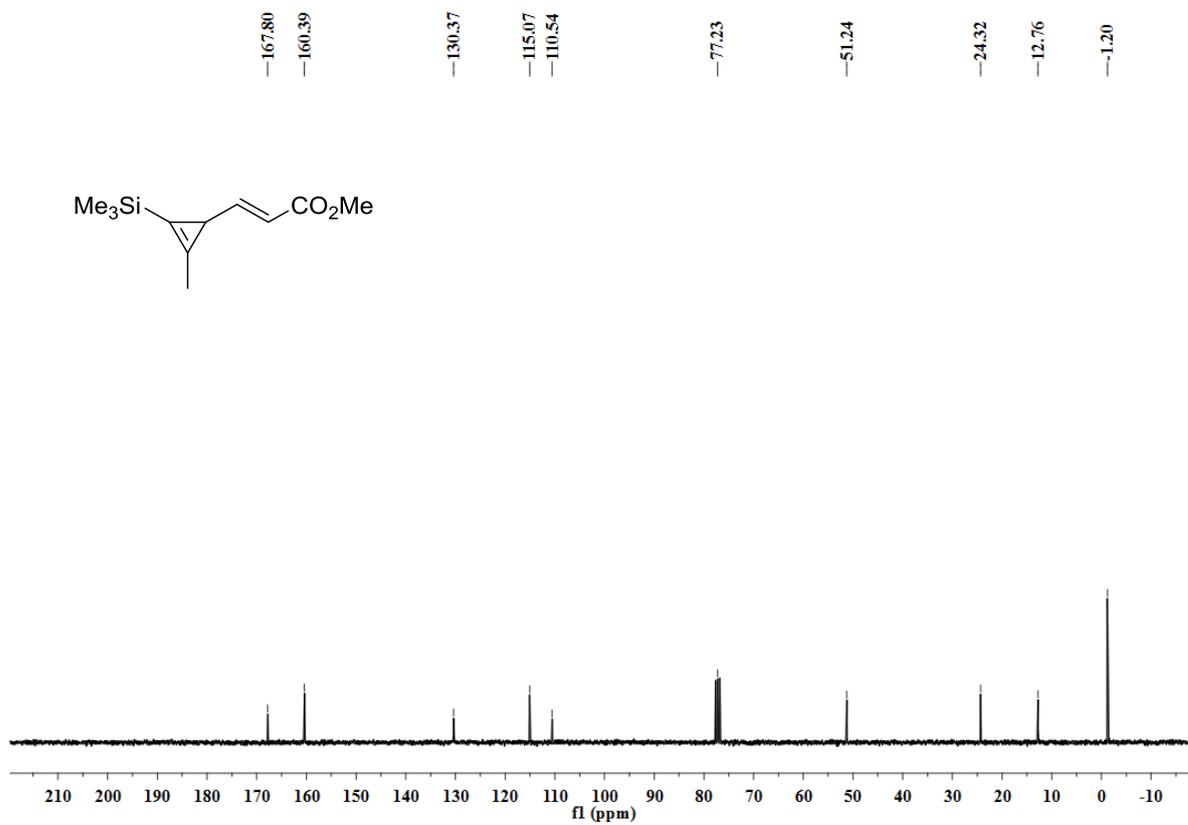
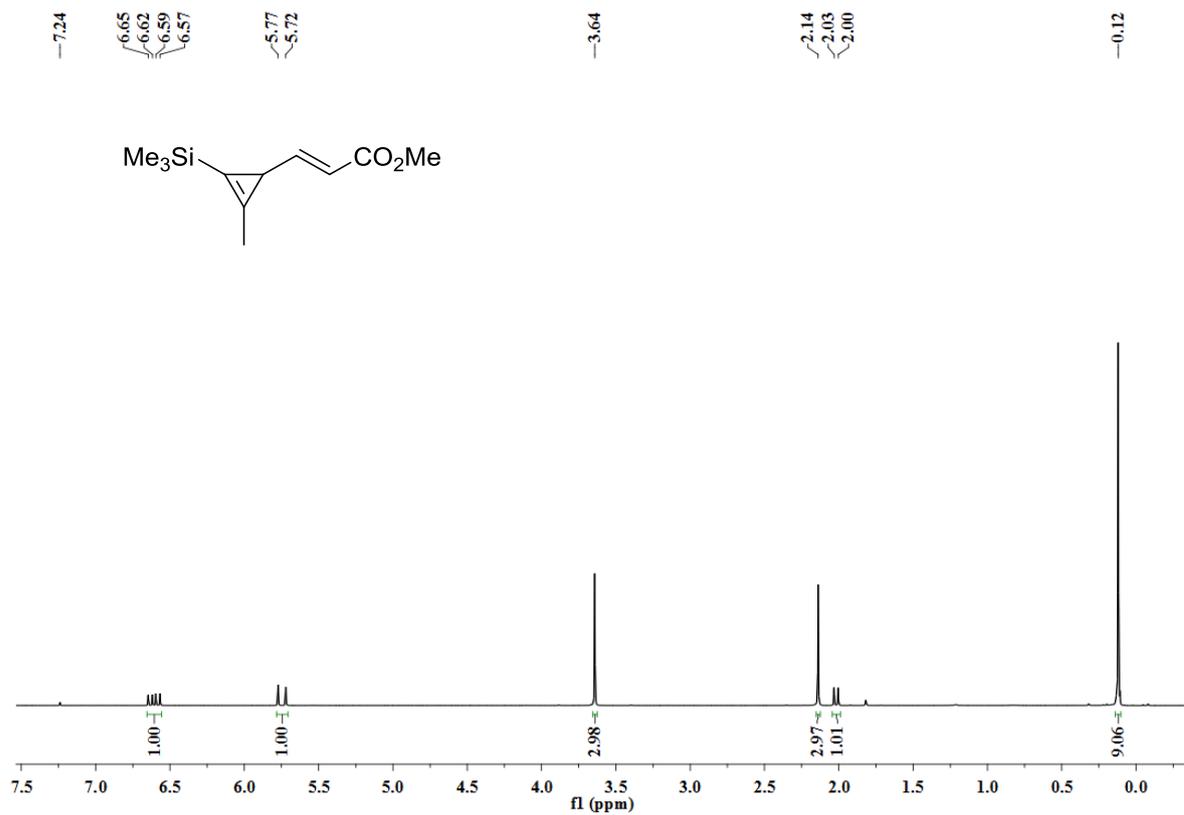
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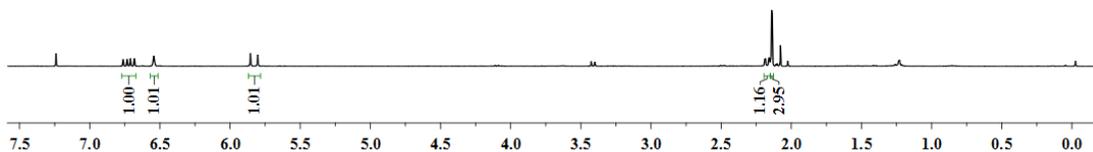
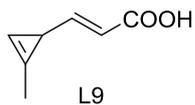




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6.73
6.71
6.68
-6.54

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-5.880

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2.18
2.16
2.16
2.14
2.14



-172.45
-161.89

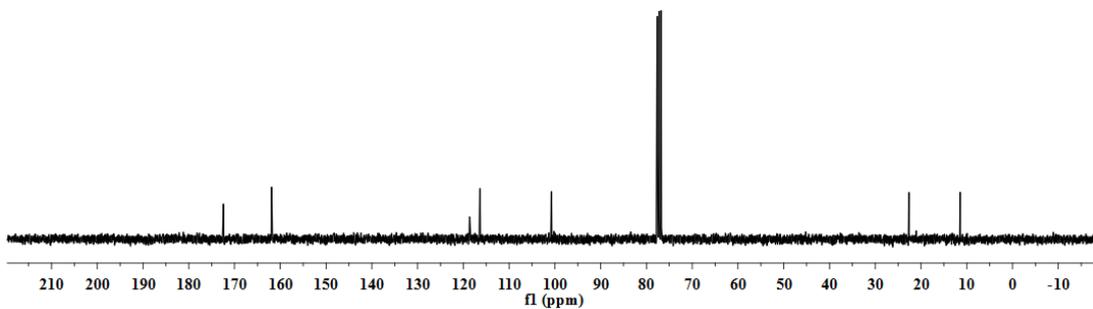
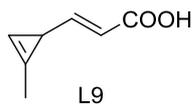
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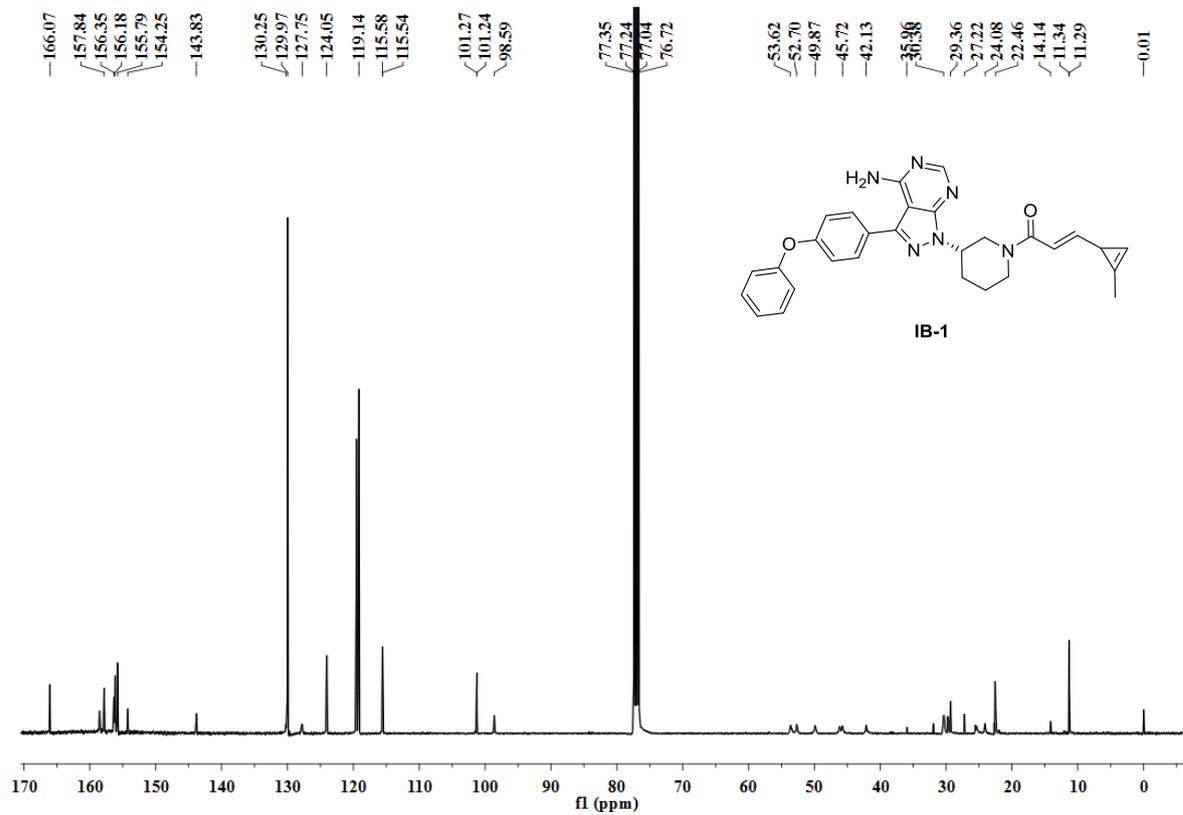
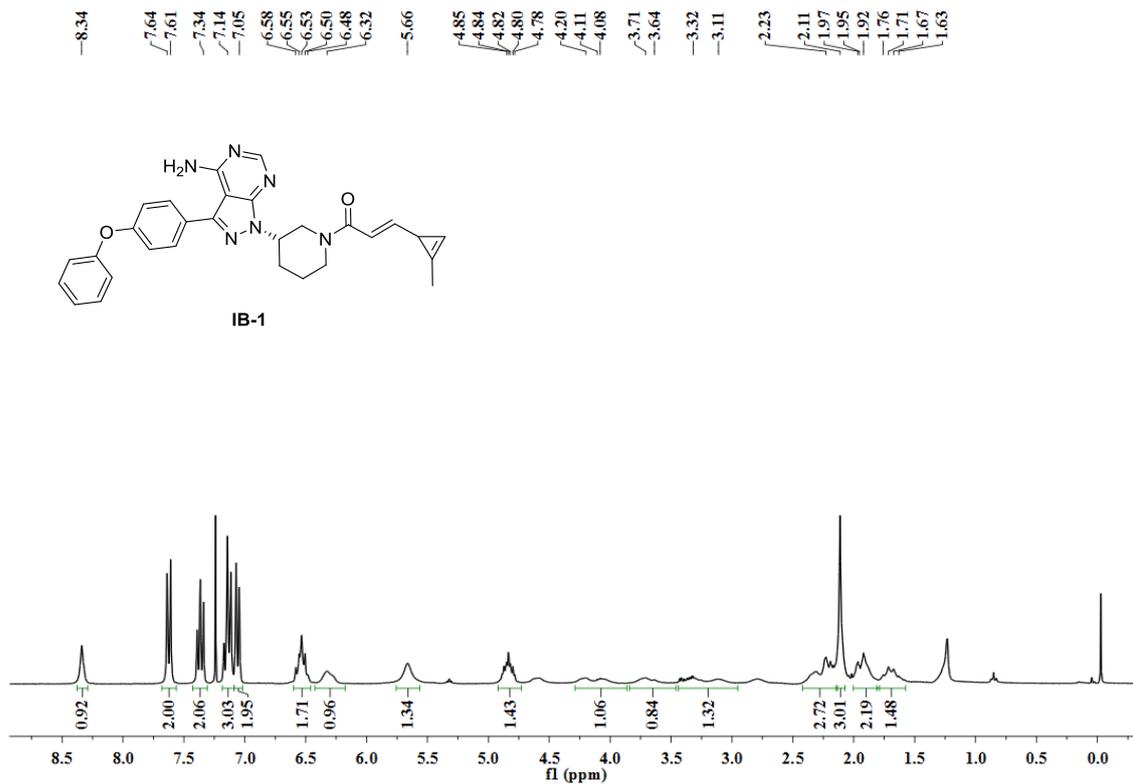
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