# Supporting Information

# Crystallographic and SAR Analyses Reveal High Requirement to Selectively and Potently Inhibit SIRT2 Deacetylase and Decanoylase

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### **Supplementary Experimental Section**

### Chemistry.

Unless otherwise noted, all of the commercially available starting materials, reagents, and solvents and reagents were used without further purification. For all target compounds were purified to >95% purity, as determined by high-performance liquid chromatography (HPLC). HPLC analysis was performed on a Waters 2695 HPLC system equipped with a Kromasil C18 column (4.6 mm × 250 mm, 5 um). Analytical thin-layer chromatography (TLC) was run on Merck silica gel 60 F-254, with detection by UV light ( $\lambda = 254$  nm). <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C spectra were recorded on a Bruker AV-400 (Bruker Company, Germany) instrument at room temperature (rt). Chemical shifts ( $\delta$ ) are quoted in ppm (parts per million) relative to tetramethylsilane (TMS) as an internal standard. Coupling constants (*J* values) were given in hertz (Hz). High-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were determined using a SCIEX X500 QTOF mass spectrometer. Melting points were measured on an electrothermal melting point apparatus without correction.

## General procedure for the preparation of 1a–1b and 12a-12l.

A mixture of 4-iodoaniline (**2a**, 438 mg, 2.0 mmol), ethane-1,2-dithiol (188 mg, 2.0 mmol), copper sulfate pentahydrate (25 mg, 0.1 mmol), and potassium hydroxide (560 mg, 10.0 mmol) in DMSO/H<sub>2</sub>O (4 mL / 0.4 mL) was stirred for 8 h at 110°C under the argon atmosphere. After the reaction cooled to room temperature, iodobenzene (**3**, 530 mg, 2.6 mmol) in DMF (2 mL) was added to the above mixture, and then reacted for another 18h at 120°C. Upon completion of the reaction as determined by TLC, The mixture was partitioned between water (70 mL) and ethyl acetate (3× 40 mL). The organic layer was washed by saturated sodium chloride aqueous (50 mL) and dried over magnesium sulfate anhydrous, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (V(PA):V(EA)=6:1) to give the brown intermediate **4a** (300 mg) in 74% yield.

To a solution of 4-(phenylthio)aniline (**4a**, 100 mg, 0.5 mmol) in dichloromethane (4 mL), 2-bromoacetyl bromide (130  $\mu$ L, 1.5 mmol) and triethylamine (346  $\mu$ L, 2.5 mmol) were added and the miture was stirred at 0°C for 40min. When TLC indicated that the reaction was finished, the reaction solution was concentrated and the crude product was purified by column chromatography (*V*(PA):*V*(EA)=8:1) to give the yellow

intermediate 5a (145 mg), in 90% yield.

4,6-Dimethylpyrimidine-2-thiol (47 mg, 0.34 mmol) and potassium tert-butoxide (63 mg, 0.56 mmol) were dissolved in DMF (3 mL), and the solution was stirred at room temperature for 0.5h. Next, 2-bromo-N-(4-(phenylthio)phenyl)acetamide (**5a**, 90 mg, 0.28 mmol) was added to the above reaction and stirred overnight. Upon completion of the reaction as determined by TLC, the reaction mixture was poured into 50 mL water and extracted with ethyl acetate ( $3 \times 20$  mL). Then, the combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried, and concentrated. The residue was purified by column chromatography (*V*(PA):*V*(EA)=3:1) to give the desired target compound **1a** (100 mg) in 93% yield. 96.8% HPLC purity. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, *DMSO-d*<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  10.40 (s, 1H), 7.64 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.39 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.26-7.20 (m, 3H), 6.98 (s, 1H), 4.06 (s, 2H), 2.33 (s, 6H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, *DMSO-d*<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  169.7, 167.5, 167.3, 139.6, 137.2, 133.9, 129.9, 129.3, 127.4, 127.0, 120.6, 116.6, 36.0, 23.8 ppm. HRMS: m/z calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>3</sub>OS<sub>2</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 382.1042, found 382.1045.

2-((4,6-Dimethylpyrimidin-2-yl)thio)-N-(3-(phenylthio)phenyl)acetamide (1b) 97.9% HPLC purity. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, *DMSO-d*<sub>6</sub>): δ 10.32 (s, 1H), 7.61 (s, 1H), 7.52 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.47 - 7.45 (m, 1H), 7.43-7.29 (m, 6H), 6.96 (s, 1H), 4.02 (s, 2H), 2.32 (s, 6H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, *DMSO-d*<sub>6</sub>): δ 169.7, 167.4, 167.3, 140.5, 135.9, 134.9, 131.4, 130.3, 130.1, 128.0, 125.7, 121.1, 118.5, 116.5, 35.9, 23.8 ppm. HRMS: m/z calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>3</sub>OS<sub>2</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 382.1042, found 382.1040.

2-((4,6-Dimethylpyrimidin-2-yl)thio)-N-(4-(pyridin-3-ylthio)phenyl)acetamide (12a) 97.3% HPLC purity. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, *DMSO-d*<sub>6</sub>): δ 10.44 (s, 1H), 8.44 (s, 2H), 7.67 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.60 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.37 -7.33 (m, 1H), 6.96 (s, 1H), 4.06 (s, 2H), 2.33 (s, 6H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, *DMSO-d*<sub>6</sub>): δ 169.7, 167.4, 167.3, 149.6, 148.0, 140.0, 137.0, 134.5, 134.1, 126.1, 124.8, 120.7, 116.6, 36.0, 23.8 ppm. HRMS: m/z calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N<sub>4</sub>OS<sub>2</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 383.0995, found 383.0988.

2-((4,6-Dimethylpyrimidin-2-yl)thio)-N-(4-(thiophen-3-ylthio)phenyl)acetamide (12b) 97.5% HPLC purity. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, *DMSO-d*<sub>6</sub>): δ 10.32 (s, 1H), 7.70 - 7.64 (m, 1H), 7.61 - 7.54 (m, 3H), 7.23 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.03 (dd, J = 4.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.95 (s, 1H), 4.03 (s, 2H), 2.32 (s, 6H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, *DMSO-d*<sub>6</sub>): δ 169.7, 167.4, 167.1, 138.6, 130.8, 130.6, 130.0, 128.5, 127.9, 120.5, 116.5, 35.9, 23.8 ppm. HRMS: m/z calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>3</sub>OS<sub>3</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 388.0607, found 388.0605.

2-((4,6-Dimethylpyrimidin-2-yl)thio)-N-(4-(naphthalen-1-ylthio)phenyl)acetamide (**12c**) 97.3% HPLC purity. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, *DMSO-d*<sub>6</sub>): δ 10.37 (s, 1H), 8.31 -8.21 (m, 1H), 8.05 - 7.87 (m, 2H), 7.66 - 7.55 (m, 4H), 7.52 - 7.45 (m, 2H), 7.29 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.94 (s, 1H), 4.05 (s, 2H), 2.32 (s, 6H) ppm. <sup>3</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, *DMSO-d*<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  169.7, 167.4, 167.1, 138.9, 134.2, 132.6, 132.3, 132.0, 130.5, 129.2, 128.8, 128.4, 127.5, 127.0, 126.5, 124.8, 120.6, 116.5, 35.9, 23.8 ppm. HRMS: m/z calcd for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>3</sub>OS<sub>2</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 432.1199, found 432.1198.

2-((4,6-Dimethylpyrimidin-2-yl)thio)-N-(4-(naphthalen-2-ylthio)phenyl)acetamide (12d) 97.8% HPLC purity. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, *DMSO-d*<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  10.43 (s, 1H), 7.93 -7.85 (m, 2H), 7.85 - 7.75 (m, 2H), 7.68 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.55 - 7.47 (m, 2H), 7.43 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (s, 1H), 4.07 (s, 2H), 2.34 (s, 6H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, *DMSO-d*<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  169.7, 167.4, 167.2, 139.6, 134.5, 133.8, 133.6, 132.0, 129.4, 128.1, 127.7, 127.6, 127.5, 127.3, 126.6, 120.6, 116.5, 36.0, 23.8 ppm. HRMS: m/z calcd for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>3</sub>OS<sub>2</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 432.1199, found 432.1196.

2-((4,6-Dimethylpyrimidin-2-yl)thio)-N-(4-(m-tolylthio)phenyl)acetamide (12e) 97.3% HPLC purity. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, *DMSO-d*<sub>6</sub>): δ 10.41 (s, 1H), 7.64 (d, *J*= 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.26 - 7.17 (m, 1H), 7.09 - 6.93 (m, 4H), 4.06 (s, 2H), 2.34 (s, 6H), 2.25 (s, 3H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, *DMSO-d*<sub>6</sub>): δ 169.8, 167.4, 167.3, 139.5, 139.2, 136.8, 133.7, 129.9, 129.7, 127.9, 127.7, 126.6, 120.6, 116.6, 36.0, 23.8, 21.3 ppm. HRMS: m/z calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>3</sub>OS<sub>2</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 396.1199, found 396.1190.

2-((4,6-Dimethylpyrimidin-2-yl)thio)-N-(4-((3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)thio)phenyl)acetamide (**12f**) 98.6% HPLC purity. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, *DMSO-d*<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  10.51 (s, 1H), 7.73 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.64 - 7.34 (m, 6H), 6.97 (s, 1H), 4.08 (s, 2H), 2.33 (s, 6H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, *DMSO-d*<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  169.7, 167.4, 167.4, 140.5, 140.3, 135.3, 131.7, 130.8, 124.9, 123.7, 123.7, 123.0, 123.0, 120.7, 116.5, 36.0, 23.7ppm. HRMS: m/z calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>19</sub>F<sub>3</sub>N<sub>3</sub>OS<sub>2</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 450.0916, found 450.0906.

2-((4,6-Dimethylpyrimidin-2-yl)thio)-N-(4-((3-methoxyphenyl)thio)phenyl)acetamide (**12g**) 96.6% HPLC purity. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, *DMSO-d*<sub>6</sub>): δ 10.43 (s, 1H), 7.67 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.41 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.24 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (s, 1H), 6.85 - 6.67 (m, 3H), 4.07 (s, 2H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 2.34 (s, 6H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, *DMSO-d*<sub>6</sub>): δ 169.7, 167.4, 167.3, 160.2, 139.8, 138.7, 134.3, 130.7, 126.9, 121.1, 120.6, 116.6, 114.3, 112.4, 55.6, 36.0, 23.8 ppm. HRMS: m/z calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 412.1148, found 412.1136.

2-((4,6-Dimethylpyrimidin-2-yl)thio)-N-(4-(p-tolylthio)phenyl)acetamide (12h) 98.0% HPLC purity. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, *DMSO-d*<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  10.36 (s, 1H), 7.60 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.16 (s, 4H), 6.95 (s, 1H), 4.05 (s, 2H), 2.33 (s, 6H), 2.27 (s, 3H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, *DMSO-d*<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  169.7, 167.4, 167.2, 139.1, 137.1, 132.8, 132.6, 130.6, 130.5, 128.9, 120.5, 116.5, 36.0, 23.8, 21.0 ppm. HRMS: m/z calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>3</sub>OS<sub>2</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 396.1199, found 396.1201. 2-((4,6-Dimethylpyrimidin-2-yl)thio)-N-(4-((4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)thio)phenyl)acetamide (**12i**) 97.5% HPLC purity. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, *DMSO-d*<sub>6</sub>): δ 10.50 (s, 1H), 7.74 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.63 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.52 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.25 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.97 (s, 1H), 4.08 (s, 2H), 2.34 (s, 6H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, *DMSO-d*<sub>6</sub>): δ 169.7, 167.5, 167.4, 144.6, 140.8, 135.9, 131.7, 127.3, 126.5, 126.4, 124.1, 120.9, 116.6, 36.0, 23.8 ppm. HRMS: m/z calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>19</sub>F<sub>3</sub>N<sub>3</sub>OS<sub>2</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 450.0916, found 450.0912.

2-((4,6-Dimethylpyrimidin-2-yl)thio)-N-(4-((4-methoxyphenyl)thio)phenyl)acetamide (**12j**) 97.6% HPLC purity. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, *DMSO-d*<sub>6</sub>): δ 10.32 (s, 1H), 7.56 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.20 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.97 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 3H), 4.04 (s, 2H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 2.33 (s, 6H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, *DMSO-d*<sub>6</sub>): δ 169.7, 167.4, 167.0, 159.6, 138.4, 134.2, 130.9, 130.7, 125.3, 120.4, 116.5, 115.6, 55.7, 35.9, 23.8 ppm. HRMS: m/z calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 412.1148, found 412.1149.

2-((4,6-Dimethylpyrimidin-2-yl)thio)-N-(4-((4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)thio)phenyl)acetamide (**12k**) 97.5% HPLC purity. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, *DMSO-d*<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  10.46 (s, 1H), 7.69 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.45 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.35 - 7.22 (m, 4H), 6.97 (s, 1H), 4.07 (s, 2H), 2.33 (s, 6H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, *DMSO-d*<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  169.7, 167.4, 167.4, 147.1, 140.2, 137.4, 134.7, 130.1, 126.1, 122.5, 120.7, 116.6, 36.0, 23.8 ppm. HRMS: m/z calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>19</sub>F<sub>3</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 466.0865, found 466.0860.

*N*-(*4*-((*4*-acetylphenyl)thio)phenyl)-2-((4,6-dimethylpyrimidin-2-yl)thio)acetamide (**12l**) 97.3% HPLC purity. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, *DMSO-d*<sub>6</sub>): δ 10.50 (s, 1H), 7.85 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.73 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.51 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.17 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.97 (s, 1H), 4.08 (s, 2H), 2.52 (s, 3H), 2.34 (s, 6H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, *DMSO-d*<sub>6</sub>): δ 197.3, 169.7, 167.5, 145.4, 140.7, 135.8, 134.5, 129.5, 126.7, 126.6, 124.3, 120.8, 116.6, 36.0, 27.0, 23.8 ppm. HRMS: m/z calcd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 424.1148, found 424.1148.

#### General procedure for the preparation of 8a–8b.

To a solution of 4-(phenylthio)aniline (4a, 100 mg, 0.5 mmol) in dichloromethane

(3 mL) at 0°C was added 3-chlorobenzenecarboperoxoic acid (*m*-CPBA, 86 mg, 0.5 mmol), then the mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred for 1h. The resulting solution was partitioned between sodium bicarbonate solution (30 mL) and dichloromethane (3×20 mL). Then, the combined organic layers were dried by magnesium sulfate anhydrous, and concentrated. The residue was purified by column chromatography (V(PA):V(EA)=3:1) to product the intermediate **6a** (61 mg, 56%).

Using the intermediate **6a**, the title compound **8a** was synthesized via condensation reaction (88% yield), and nucleophilic substitution reaction (92% yield) in turn, as similar as that for compound **1a**. 98.1% HPLC purity. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, *DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>*):  $\delta$  10.52 (s, 1H), 7.74 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.66 (t, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 4H), 7.55 - 7.45 (m, 3H), 6.92 (s, 1H), 4.04 (s, 2H), 2.29 (s, 6H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, *DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>*):  $\delta$  169.6, 167.6, 167.4, 146.5, 142.1, 140.0, 131.4, 129.9, 126.0, 124.5, 120.1, 116.5, 36.0, 23.8 ppm. HRMS: m/z calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 398.0991, found 398.0988.

Similarly, to a solution of 4-(phenylthio)aniline (**4a**, 100 mg, 0.5 mmol) in dichloromethane (3 mL) at 0°C was added *m*-CPBA (259 mg, 1.5 mmol), then the mixture was stirred for 1h at room temperature. The finished reaction was extracted, dried, and concentrated. The residue was purified by column chromatography (V(PA):V(EA)=1:1) to product the intermediate **6b** (99 mg, 85%). Using the intermediate **6b**, the title compound **8b** was synthesized via condensation reaction (92% yield), and nucleophilic substitution reaction (91% yield) in turn. 98.0% HPLC purity. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, *DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>*):  $\delta$  10.71 (s, 1H), 7.97 - 7.88 (m, 4H), 7.81 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.71 - 7.57 (m, 3H), 6.94 (s, 1H), 4.07 (s, 2H), 2.30 (s, 6H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, *DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>*):  $\delta$  169.6, 168.0, 167.4, 144.1, 142.1, 135.2, 133.9, 130.2, 129.3, 127.5, 119.7, 116.6, 36.0, 23.8 ppm. HRMS: m/z calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S<sub>2</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 414.0941, found 414.0938.

The <sup>1</sup>H NMR, <sup>13</sup>C NMR, and mass spectra of all the target compounds are shown in Fig. S13-S28.

#### Inhibition Assays.

The recombinant proteins, including SIRT2, SIRT1, SIRT3, SIRT5, and SIRT6, were expressed and purified as previously described.<sup>1</sup> The activity assays were tested using RLIK(Ac)AMC and ETDK(Ca)AMC; more details about the activity assays will be reported somewhere. The assay buffer is 25 mM Tris–HCl pH 8.0, 150 mM NaCl, and 10% glycerol. Reaction mixtures of the enzymes (0.1  $\mu$ M) with the substrate (10  $\mu$ M RLIK(Ac)AMC or 10  $\mu$ M ETDK(Ca)AMC) and NAD<sup>+</sup> (400  $\mu$ M) were incubated for 2

h at 25 °C and 140 rpm. Then, a stop solution (50  $\mu$ L) containing ~2 U· $\mu$ L<sup>-1</sup> trypsin (purchased from Sigma-Aldrich) and 4 mM nicotinamide was added to stop the reactions, followed by further incubation for 30 min at 25 °C and 140 rpm. Then, the fluorescence was obtained using a Thermo microplate reader.

## **Crystallographic Assays.**

The purified SIRT2 proteins (13 mg·mL<sup>-1</sup> in the buffer of 20 mM Tris/HCl pH 8.0, 150 mM NaCl) were co-crystallized with **1a** (5 mM) at 4°C by the hanging-drop vapor diffusion method. SIRT2 was preincubated for 2h on ice with **1a**. Then, 2  $\mu$ L crystallization drops composed of equal volumes of SIRT2 solution and reservoir solution. The crystals were transferred to a cryo-protectant drop containing the reservoir, 19% glycerol and frozen in liquid nitrogen. X-ray diffraction data were obtained at the Shanghai Synchrotron Radiation Facility and processed using HKL2000. Initial phases were obtained by the molecular replacement method using the PHASER<sup>2</sup> subroutine within PHENIX,<sup>3</sup> and structure refinements were carried out using iterative rounds of model building using COOT<sup>4</sup> and PHENIX.<sup>3</sup>

#### **Supplementary Figures**

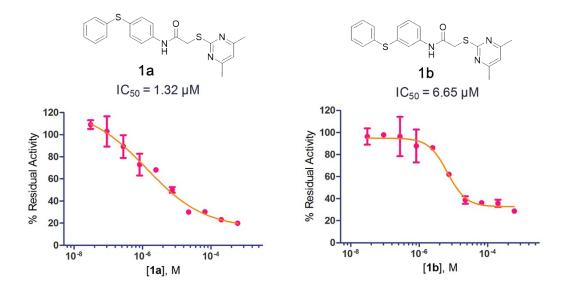


Fig. S1 The  $IC_{50}$  curves of 1a and 1b obtained by using the acetylated substrate RLIK(Ac)AMC.

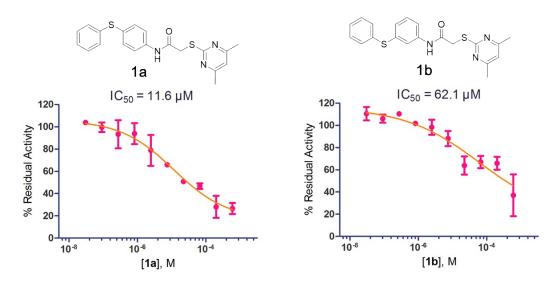


Fig. S2 The  $IC_{50}$  curves of 1a and 1b obtained by using the canoylated substrate ETDK(Ca)AMC.

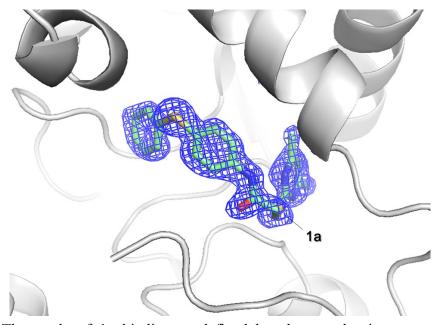
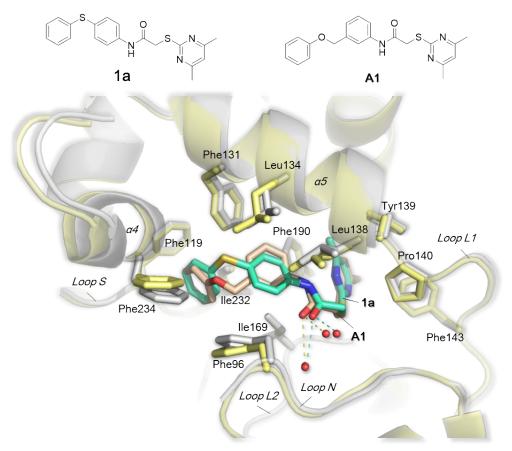
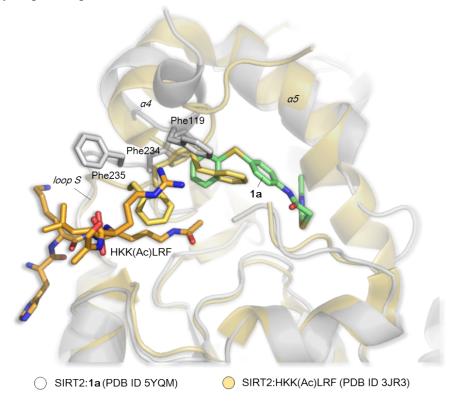


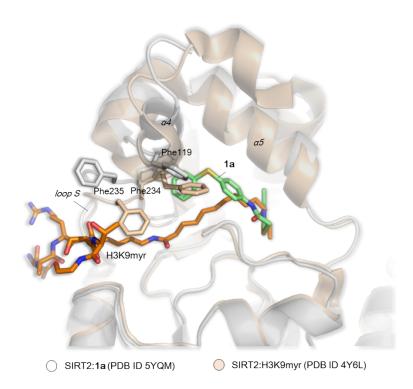
Fig. S3 The mode of 1a binding as defined by electron density maps. Complex structures of SIRT2:1a (PDB ID: 5YQM) with the  $mF_o$ - $DF_c$  electron density (OMIT maps) around 1a (blue mesh, contoured to  $3\sigma$ ) calculated from the final refined model.



**Fig. S4** Comparison of the structures of SIRT2:**1a** (PDB ID 5YQM) and SIRT2:**A1** (PDB ID 5YQL)<sup>1</sup> reveals that these two compounds have a similar binding mode with SIRT2 hydrophobic pocket.



**Fig. S5** Superimposition of SIRT2:**1a** (PDB ID 5YQM) with SIRT2:HKK(Ac)LRF (PDB ID 3JR3)<sup>5</sup> reveals that the binding of **1a** induces substantial rearrangements of loop S and  $\alpha$ 4, e.g. the positional change of the catalytically important residue Phe235.



**Fig. S6** Superimposition of SIRT2:**1a** (PDB ID 5YQM) with SIRT2:H3K9myr (PDB ID 4Y6L)<sup>6</sup> reveals that **1a** can also disturb the binding of myristoylated substrate via occupying the myristoyl binding pocket.

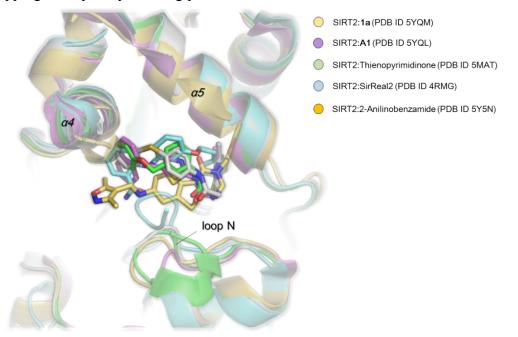
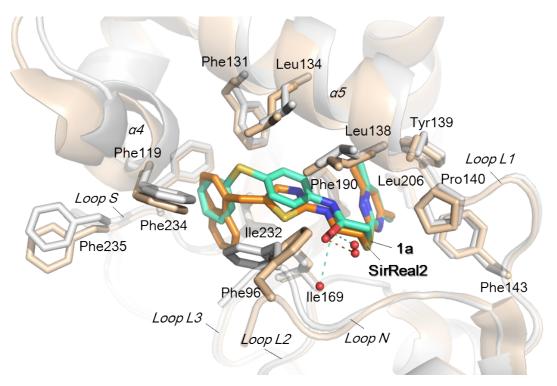


Fig. S7 Comparison of the structures of SIRT2 with structurally different selective inhibitors reveals the common pharmacophore features and evidence for the flexibility

in the conformation of the loop N, suggesting that this loop may be important in inhibitor capture.



**Fig. S8** Comparison of the structures of SIRT2:**1a** (PDB ID 5YQM) and SIRT2:SirReal2 (PDB ID 4RMG)<sup>7</sup> reveals that these two compounds have a similar binding mode with SIRT2 hydrophobic pocket.

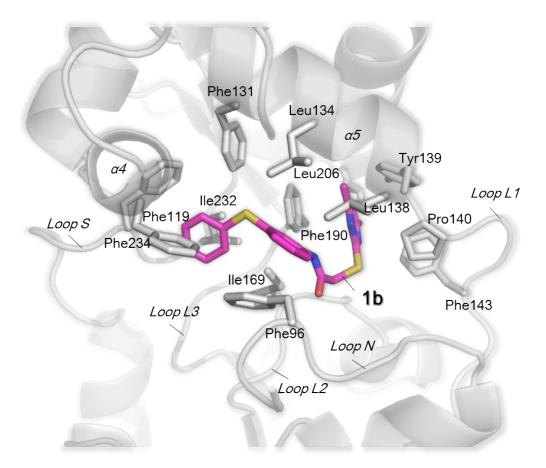
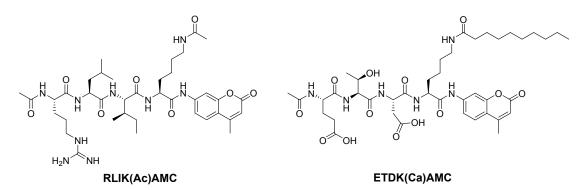


Fig. S9 The predicted binding mode of 1b with SIRT2 using Autodock Vina.<sup>8</sup>



**Fig. S10** Chemical structures of the used substrates RLIK(Ac)AMC and ETDK(Ca)AMC.

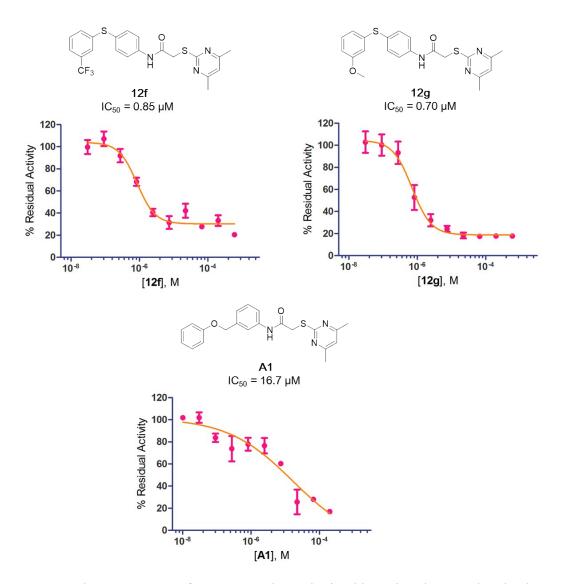
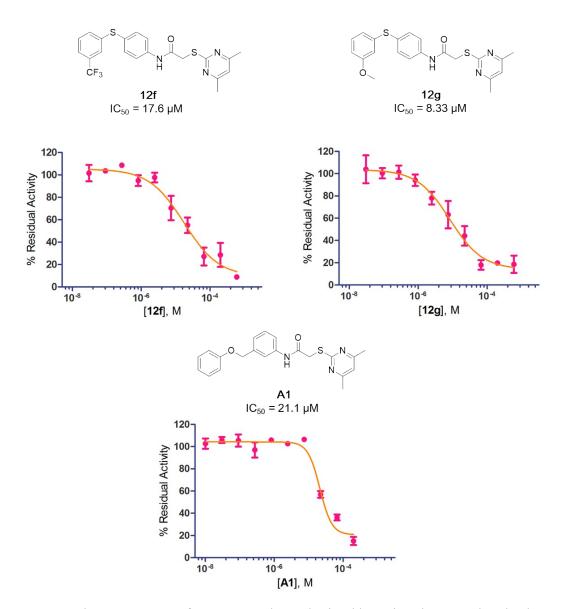
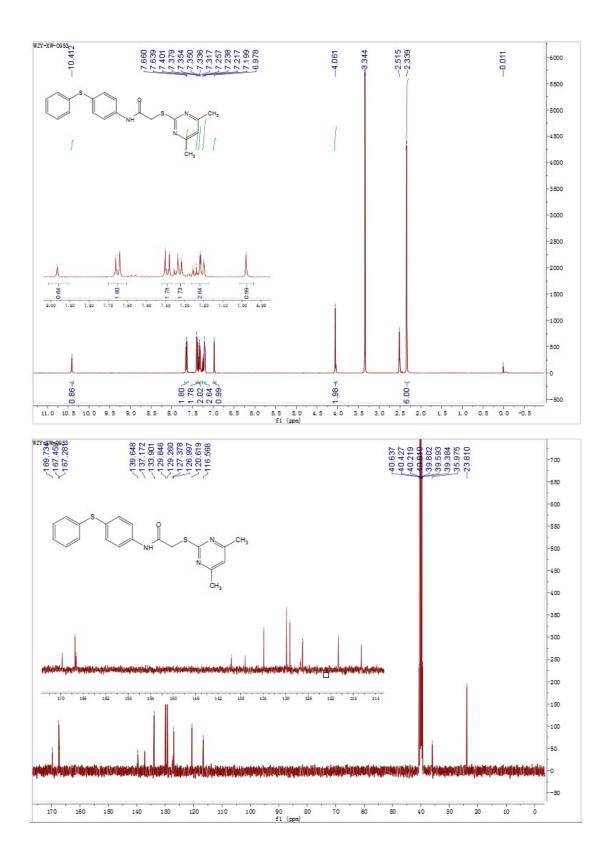


Fig. S11 The  $IC_{50}$  curves of 12f, 12g and A1 obtained by using the acetylated substrate RLIK(Ac)AMC.



**Fig. S12** The IC<sub>50</sub> curves of **12f**, **12g** and **A1** obtained by using the canoylated substrate ETDK(Ca)AMC.



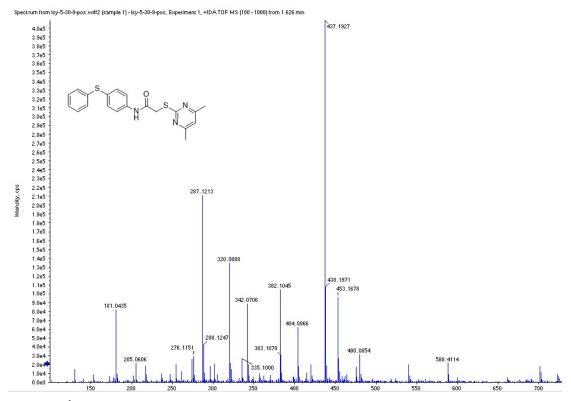
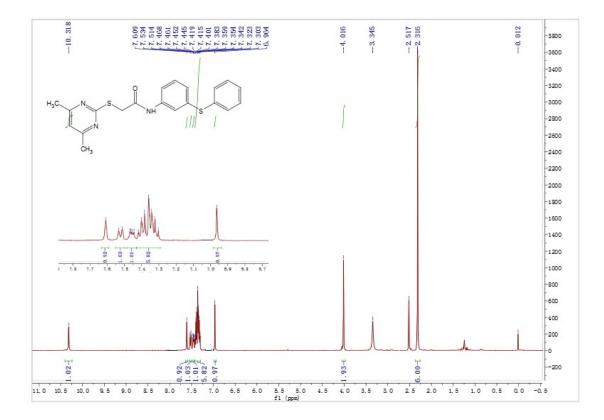


Fig. S13 <sup>1</sup>H, <sup>13</sup>C NMR, and mass spectra of 1a.



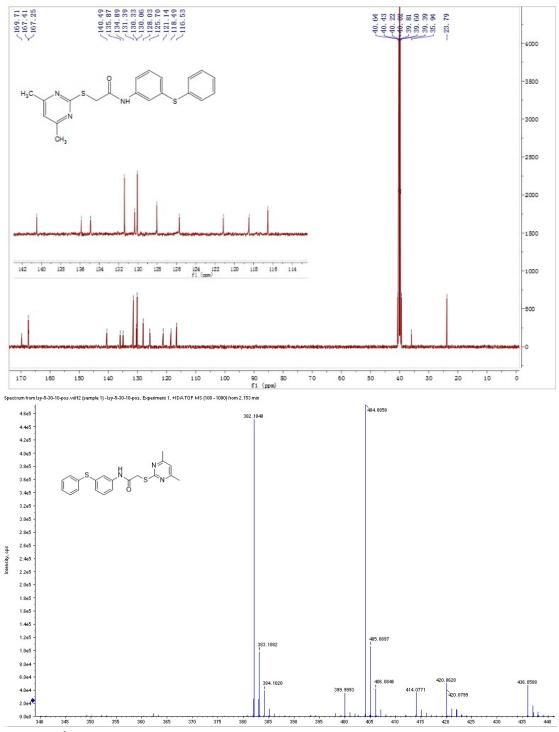
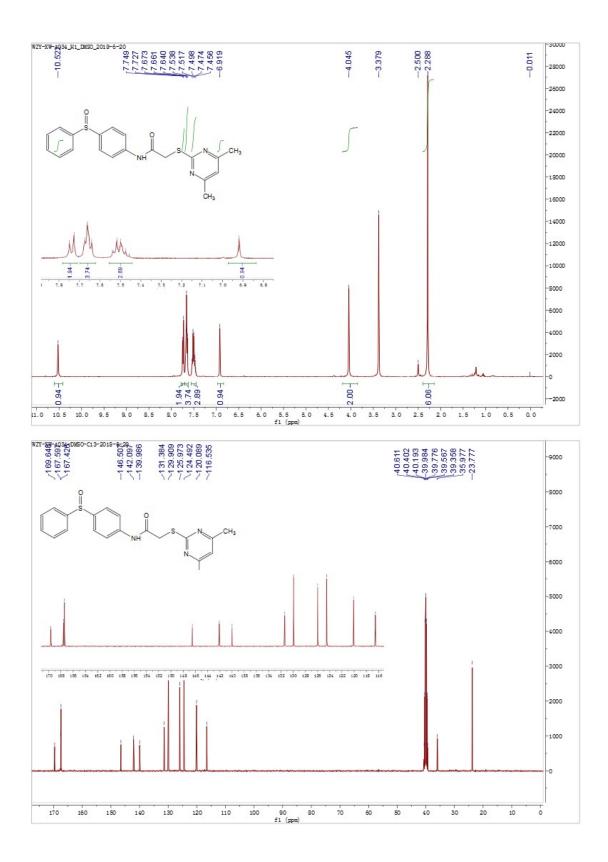


Fig. S14 <sup>1</sup>H, <sup>13</sup>C NMR, and mass spectra of 1b.



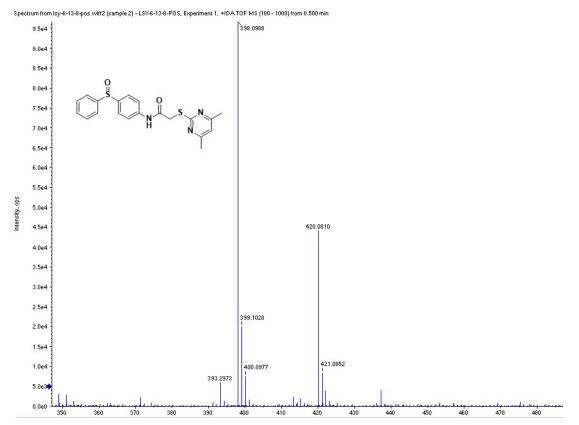
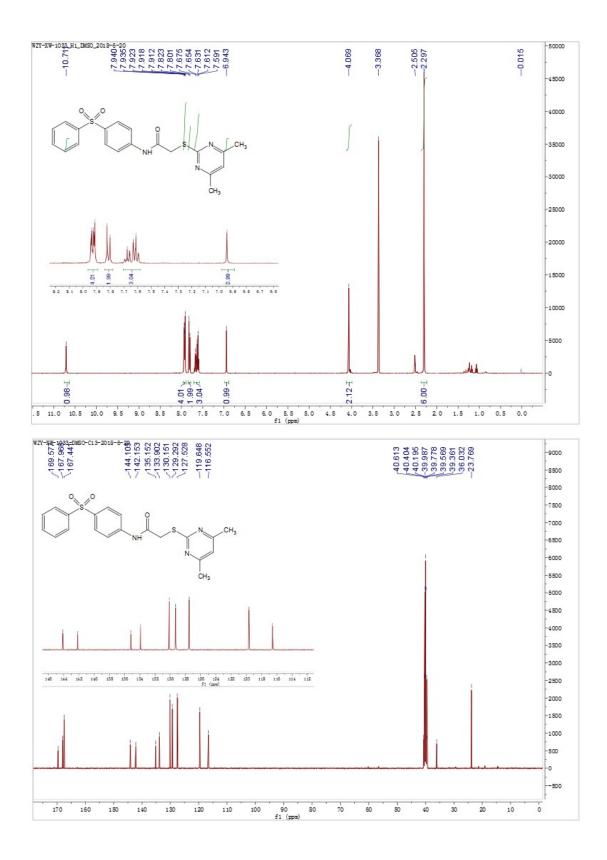


Fig. S15 <sup>1</sup>H, <sup>13</sup>C NMR, and mass spectra of 8a.



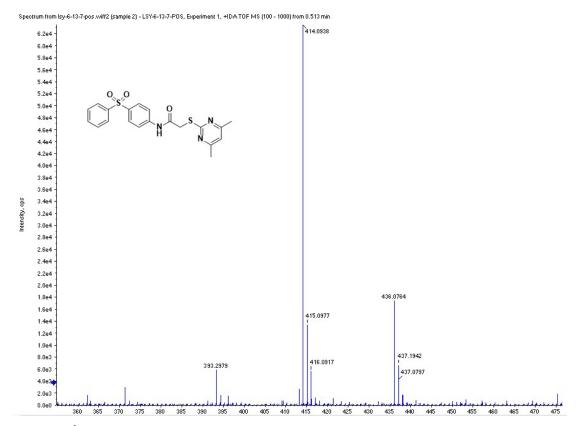
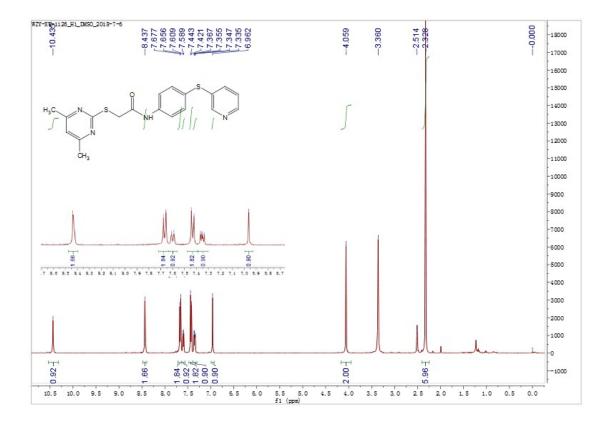


Fig. S16 <sup>1</sup>H, <sup>13</sup>C NMR, and mass spectra of 8b.



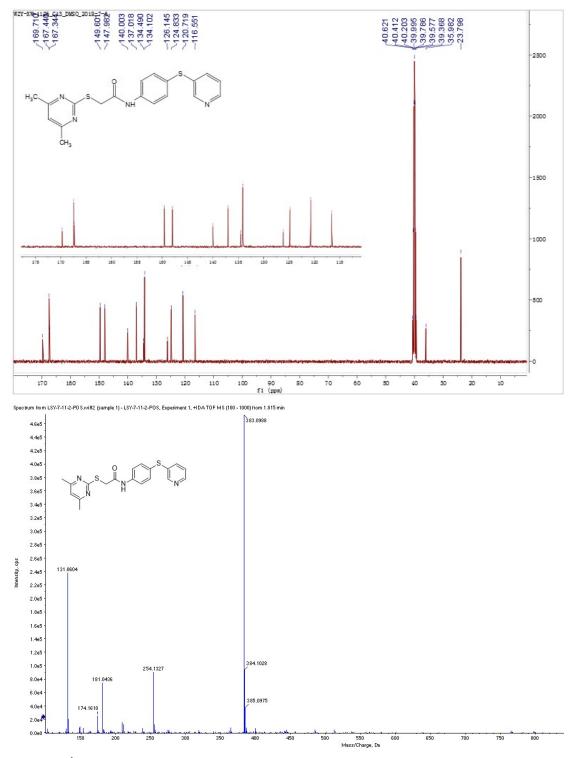
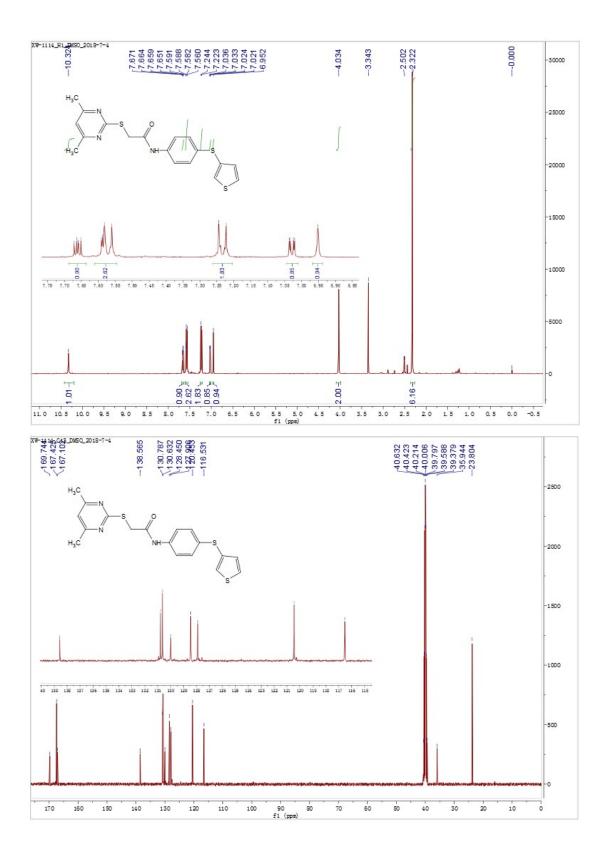


Fig. S17 <sup>1</sup>H, <sup>13</sup>C NMR, and mass spectra of 12a.



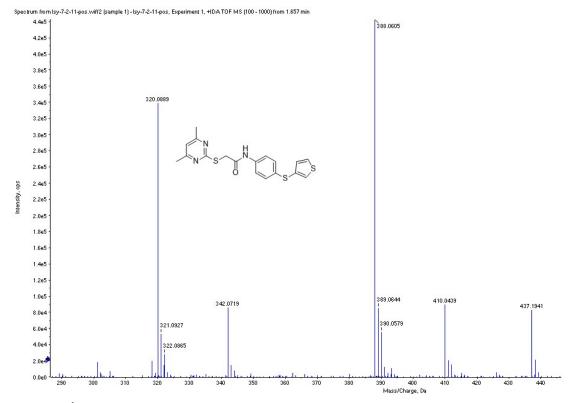
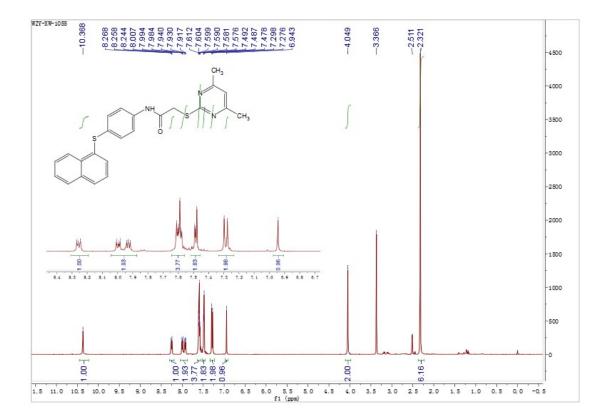
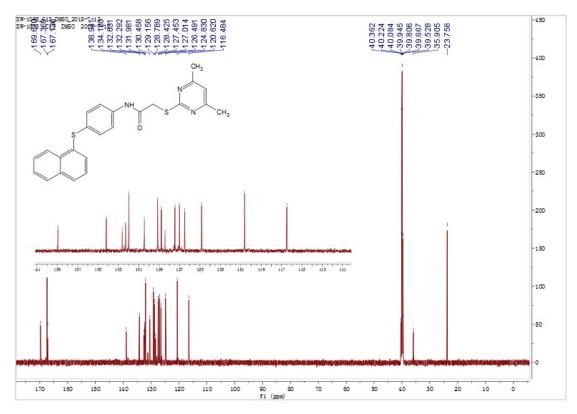


Fig. S18  $^{1}$ H,  $^{13}$ C NMR, and mass spectra of 12b.





Spectrum from Isy-7-2-8-pos.wiff2 (sample 1) - Isy-7-2-8-pos, Experiment 1, +IDA TOF MS (100 - 1000) from 1.881 min

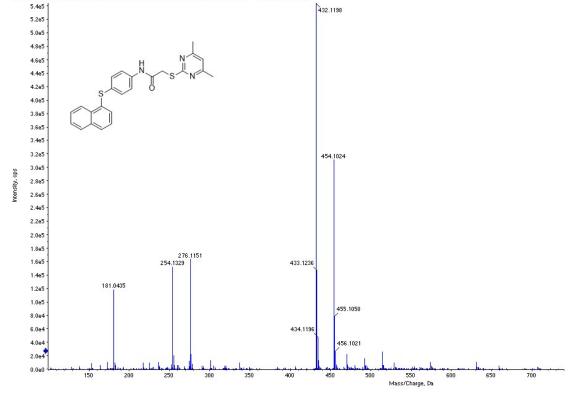
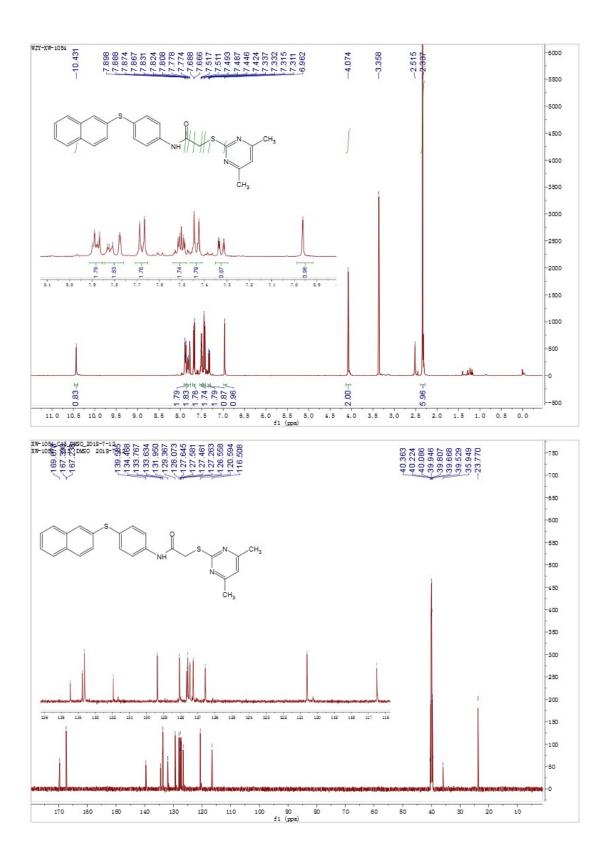


Fig. S19  $^{1}$ H,  $^{13}$ C NMR, and mass spectra of 12c.



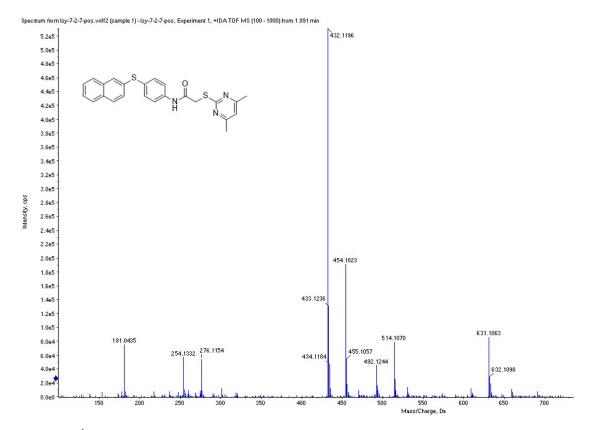
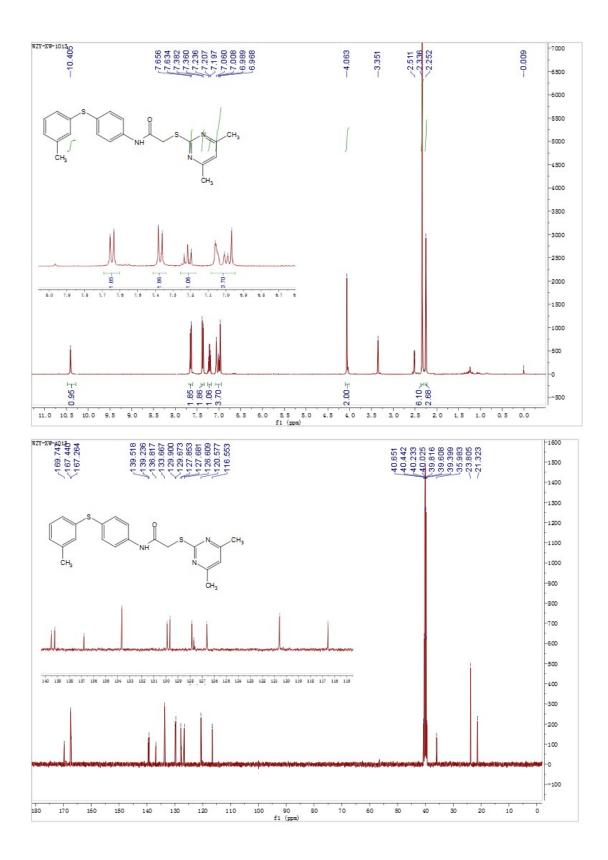


Fig. S20  $^{1}$ H,  $^{13}$ C NMR, and mass spectra of 12d.



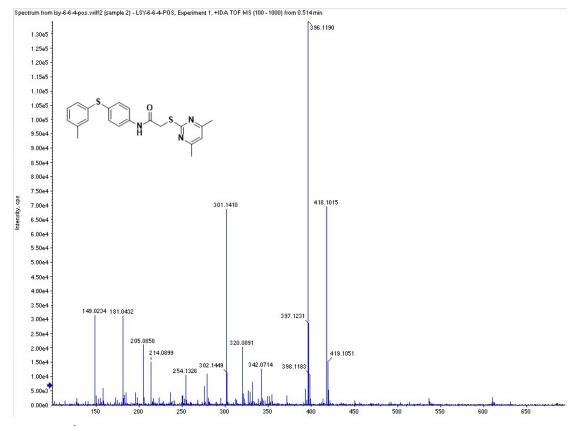
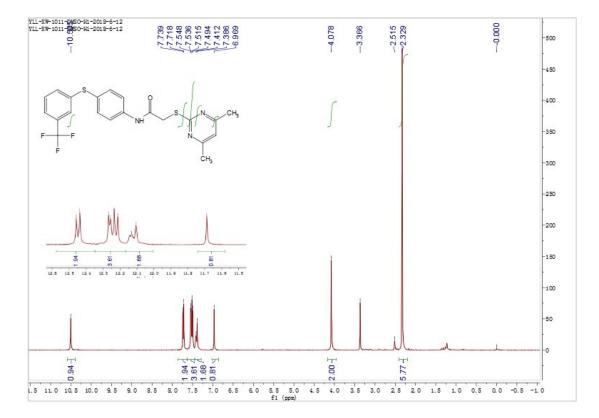


Fig. S21 <sup>1</sup>H, <sup>13</sup>C NMR, and mass spectra of 12e.



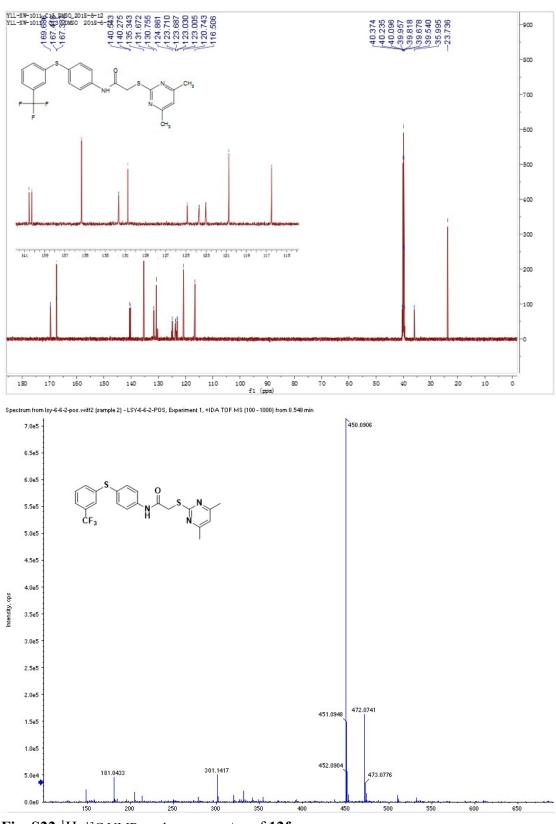
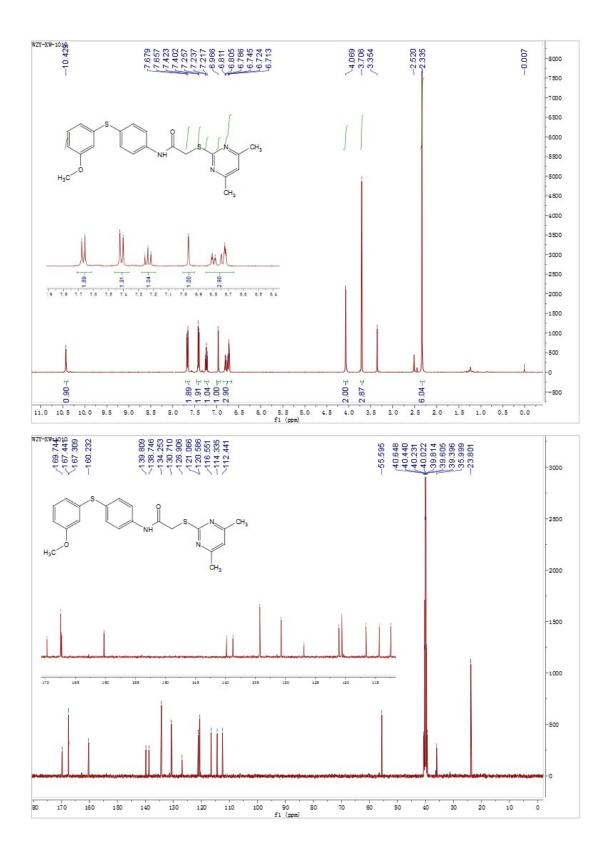


Fig. S22 <sup>1</sup>H, <sup>13</sup>C NMR, and mass spectra of 12f.



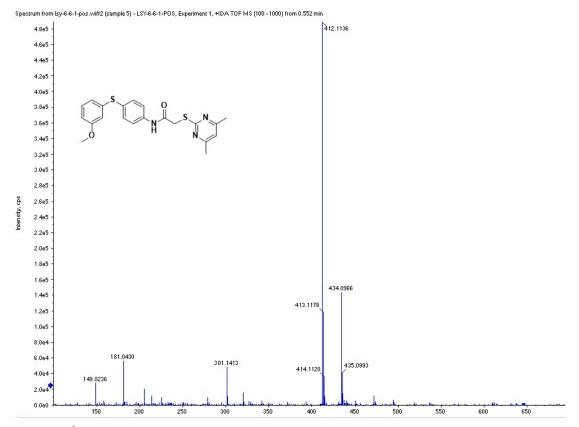
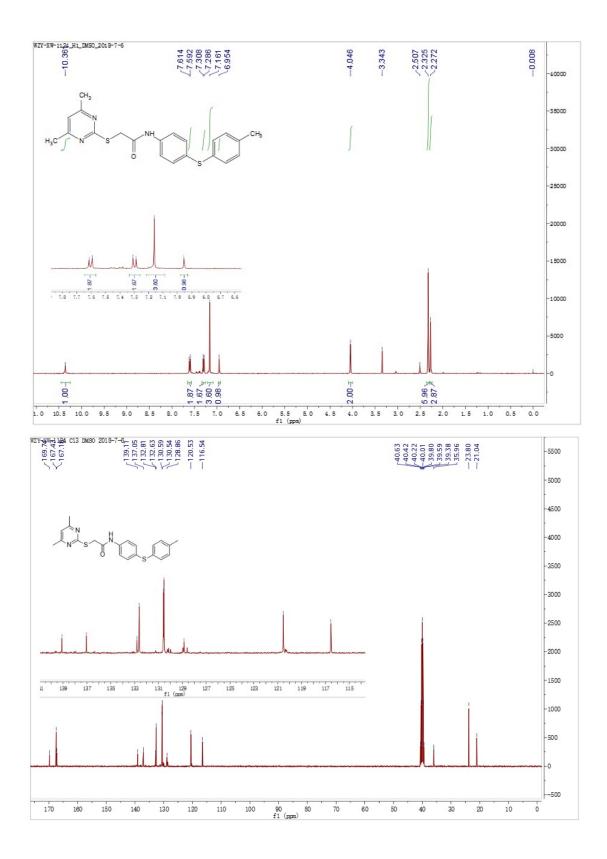


Fig. S23 <sup>1</sup>H, <sup>13</sup>C NMR, and mass spectra of 12g.



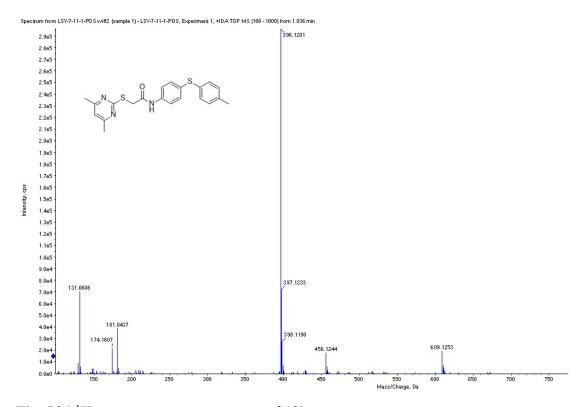
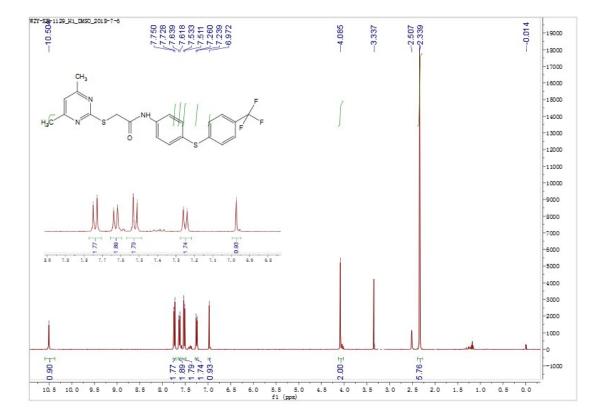


Fig. S24 <sup>1</sup>H, <sup>13</sup>C NMR, and mass spectra of 12h.



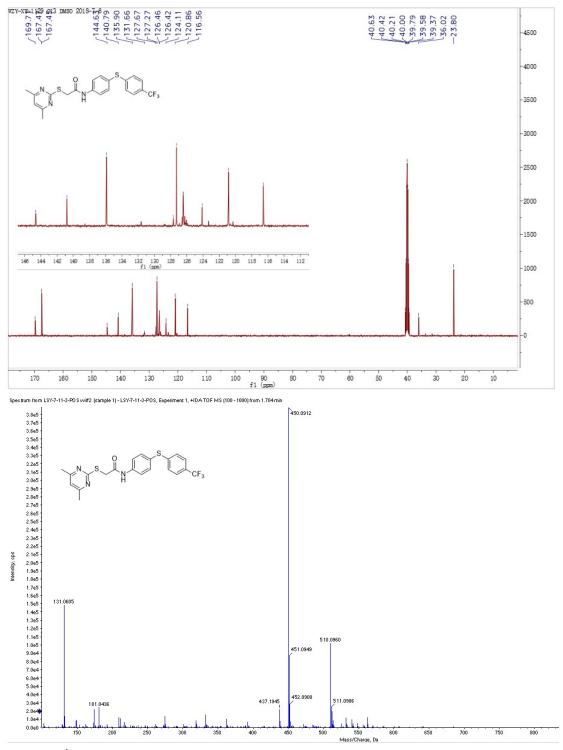
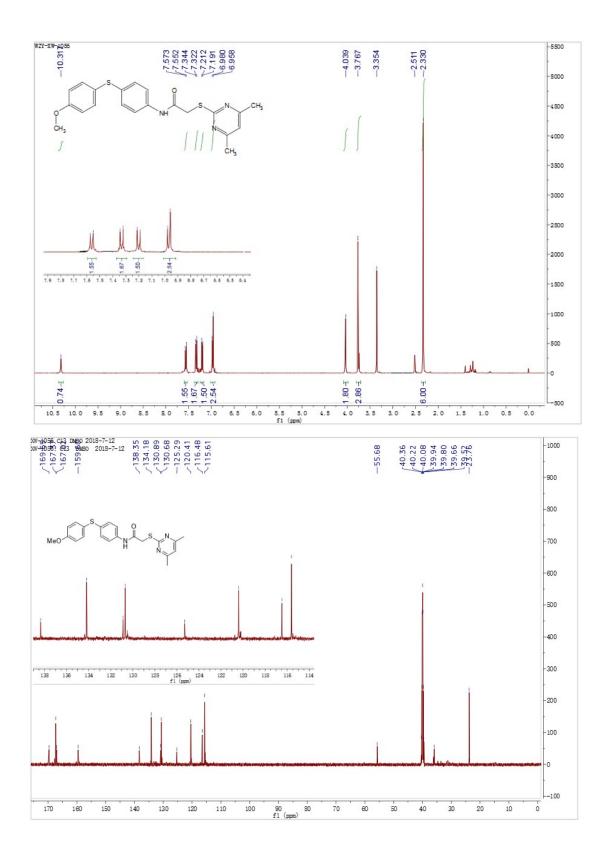


Fig. S25 <sup>1</sup>H, <sup>13</sup>C NMR, and mass spectra of 12i.



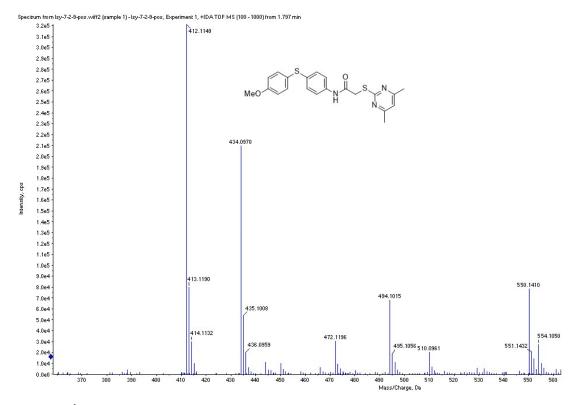
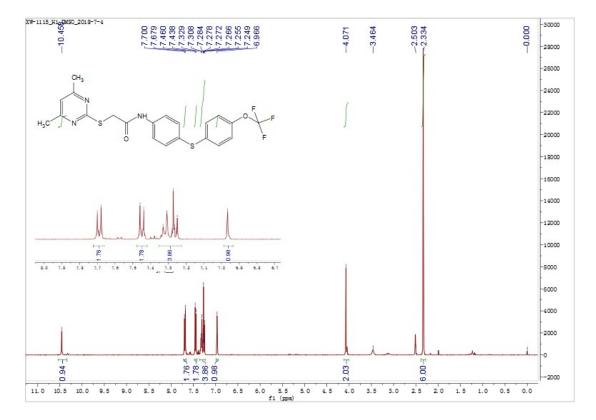


Fig. S26  $^{1}$ H,  $^{13}$ C NMR, and mass spectra of 12j.



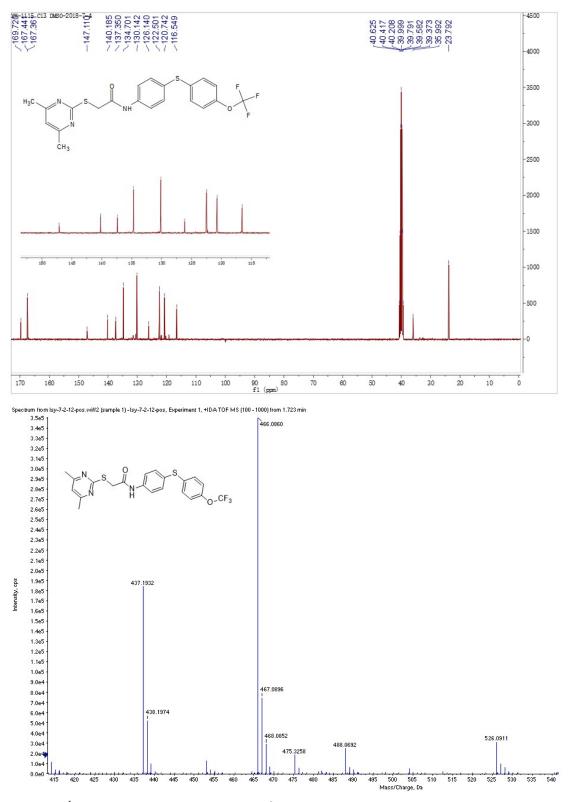
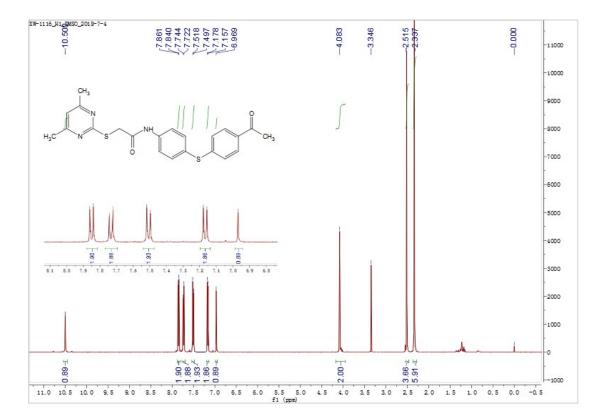
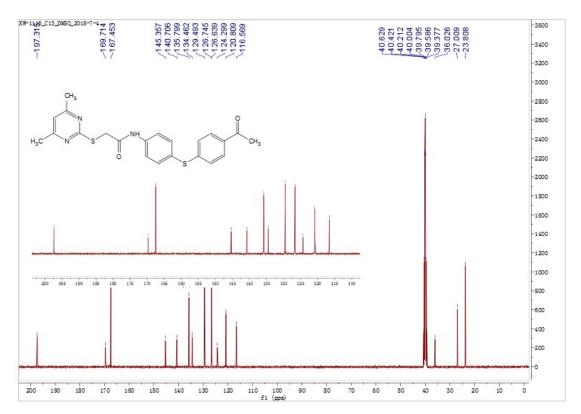


Fig. S27 <sup>1</sup>H, <sup>13</sup>C NMR, and mass spectra of 12k.





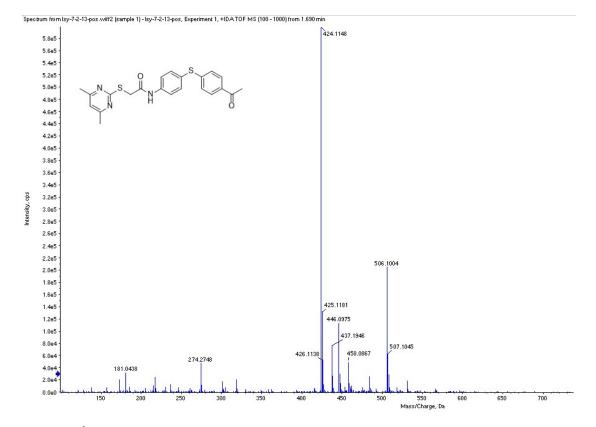


Fig. S28  $^{1}$ H,  $^{13}$ C NMR, and mass spectra of 12l.

# **Supplementary Tables**

Sample	Method	Sample composition	Crystallization condition	Vapor diffusion condition
SIRT2:1a	Co- crystallization	13 mg/mL SIRT2 proteins, 25 mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 150 mM NaCl, 5 mM Compound <b>1a</b>	0.1 M HEPES pH7.5, 20% PEG8000	Hanging drop, protein-to-well ratio, 1:1, 277K

 Table S1. Crystal growth conditions.

Table S2. Data collection and refinement statistics.

Structure (PDB ID)	SIRT2:1a (5YQM)
Data Collection	
Space Group	P 1 21 1
Cell Dimensions: a, b, c (Å)	35.748, 73.952, 55.947
Cell Dimensions: $\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$ (°)	90.000, 94.963, 90.000
*Mol/ASU	1
Resolution Range (outer shell) (Å)	50-1.75 (1.79-1.75)
Number of Unique Reflections	29513
Completeness (%)	99.0
$I/\sigma(I)$ (outer shell)	9.0 (2.5)
Wilson B Factor (Å <sup>2</sup> )	18.6
Refinement	
Overall B Factor (Å <sup>2</sup> )	25
Protein B Factor (Å <sup>2</sup> )	21
Ligand B Factor (Å <sup>2</sup> ) (occupancy)	25 (1.00)
Water B Factor (Å <sup>2</sup> )	52.5
<sup>‡</sup> RMSD from Ideal Bond Length (Å)	0.007
<sup>‡</sup> RMSD from Ideal Angles (°)	1.306
$R_{work}$ (%)	17.60
$R_{\rm free}$ (%)	21.48

\*Mol/ASU = molecules per asymmetric unit; \*RMSD = root mean square deviation.

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