### Structure-property studies of an imidazoquinoline chemotype with antitrypanosomal activity

Dana M. Klug,<sup>1</sup> Rosario Diaz-Gonzalez,<sup>2</sup> Travis J. DeLano,<sup>1</sup> Eftychia M. Mavrogiannaki,<sup>1</sup> Melissa J. Buskes,<sup>1</sup> Raeann M. Dalton,<sup>1</sup> John K. Fisher,<sup>1</sup> Katherine M. Schneider,<sup>1</sup> Vivian Hilborne,<sup>1</sup> Melanie G. Fritsche,<sup>1</sup> Quillon J. Simpson,<sup>1</sup> Westley F. Tear,<sup>1</sup> William G. Devine,<sup>1</sup> Guiomar Pérez-Moreno,<sup>2</sup> Gloria Ceballos-Pérez,<sup>2</sup> Raquel García-Hernández,<sup>2</sup> Cristina Bosch-Navarrete,<sup>2</sup> Luis Miguel Ruiz-Pérez,<sup>2</sup> Francisco Gamarro,<sup>2</sup> Dolores González-Pacanowska,<sup>2</sup> Maria Santos Martinez-Martinez,<sup>3</sup> Pilar Manzano-Chinchon,<sup>3</sup> Miguel Navarro,<sup>2</sup> Michael P. Pollastri,<sup>1</sup> Lori Ferrins<sup>1\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Northeastern University Department of Chemistry & Chemical Biology, 360 Huntington Avenue, Boston, MA 02115, USA.

<sup>2</sup>Instituto de Parasitología y Biomedicina "López-Neyra" Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Cientificas, Granada 18016, Spain.

<sup>3</sup>Tres Cantos Medicines Development Campus, DDW and CIB, GlaxoSmithKline, Tres Cantos, Spain.

### **Table of Contents**

Figure S1. Peripheral blood levels of NEU-1090 (2) after IP administration to female Balb/C miceS2
PK protocol for 2
β-D-Galactosidase Transgenic T. cruzi Assay
Resazurin-Based L6 Assay
Cytotoxicity assay in THP-1
Determination of EC <sub>50</sub> in <i>L. donovani</i>
Table S1. T. cruzi, L. donovani and host cell line toxicity for all analogues presented in the manuscript. S4
Table S2. ADME data of all compounds presented in the manuscript
Figure S2. Peripheral blood levels of 5a after IP administration to female NMRI mice
Table S3. Rate of action for representative compounds from the series.         S6
<b>Table S4.</b> Cidality assay for representative compounds. The pEC99 was determined at 72 h, a pEC99 $\geq$ 6signifies a cidal compound
General Chemistry Experimental
Scheme S1. Synthesis of saturated headgroups
Table S5. Additional tetrahydropyrido[4,3-d]pyrimidine compounds not presented in the manuscriptS29
HNMR Spectra for all novel compounds presented
Table S6. SMILES strings and NEU numbers of all compounds presented in the manuscript
References



**Figure S1.** Peripheral blood levels of **NEU-1090** (2) after IP administration to female Balb/C mice (n=18) at a target dose 10 mg/kg in 10% DMA/5% solutol/30% PEG400/55% of a 20% HP $\beta$ -CD in water. Individual values for each time point are represented in the plot.

### PK protocol for 2

Blood samples (approximately 60  $\mu$ L) were collected from retro-orbital plexus of three mice at 0.08, 0.25, 1, 4, 8 and 24 h (IP). Samples were collected into labeled micro-tubes, containing K<sub>2</sub>EDTA solution (20% K<sub>2</sub>EDTA solution) as an anticoagulant. Plasma was immediately harvested from the blood by centrifugation at 4000 rpm for 10 min at 4 ± 2 °C and stored below -70 °C until bioanalysis. Immediately after collection of blood, animals were euthanized brain samples were isolated at 0.08, 0.25, 1, 4, 8 and 24 hr (i.p.). The tissue samples (brain) were homogenized using ice-cold phosphate buffer saline (pH 7.4) and homogenates were stored below -70 °C until analysis. Total homogenate volume was three times the brain weight.

Concentrations of **NEU-1090** (2) in mouse plasma and brain samples were determined by fit-for-purpose LC-MS/MS method. Non-Compartmental-Analysis module in Phoenix WinNonlin® (Version 6.3) was used to assess the pharmacokinetic parameters.

### β-D-Galactosidase Transgenic T. cruzi Assay

A Thermo Scientific Multidrop Combi dispenser (MTX Lab Systems, Vienna, VA) was used to dispense 90  $\mu$ L of *T. cruzi* amastigote–infected L6 cell culture (4×10<sup>3</sup> infected L6 cells per well) into 96-well Corning assay plates (Corning Inc., Corning, NY) already containing 10  $\mu$ L of the compounds to be screened and controls. The plates were incubated at 37 °C for 96 h. Then, 30  $\mu$ L of 100  $\mu$ M CPRG and 0.1% NP40 diluted with PBS were added to each well, and the plates were incubated for 4 h at 37 °C in the dark. Absorbance at 585 nm was measured in a Vmax kinetic microplate reader (Molecular Probes). Compound activities were normalized using the in-plate negative (benznidazole at 10  $\mu$ g/mL) and positive (0.2% DMSO) growth controls.

### **Resazurin-Based L6 Assay**

One hundred microliters (100  $\mu$ L) per well of culture medium containing the compounds and controls were added to L6 cells previously cultured (4×10<sup>3</sup> L6 cells per well). After 72 h at 37 °C the medium was exchanged, and the viable cell number was determined by resazurin (Sigma–Aldrich) reduction. 20  $\mu$ l of resazurin (1.1 mg/ml) was added to each well and incubated in the dark for 2 h at 37 °C. Cell viability was estimated by measuring the final fluorescence at 570-590 nm in an Infinite F200 plate reader (Tecan).

### Cytotoxicity assay in THP-1

Cellular toxicity of all compounds was determined using the colorimetric MTT-based assay after incubation at 37 °C for 72 h in the presence of increasing concentrations of compounds (final maximal concentration was 50  $\mu$ M in 0.5% DMSO per well).<sup>1</sup> The results are expressed as EC<sub>50</sub> values, the concentration of compound that reduces cell growth by 50% versus untreated control cells. Assays were performed in duplicate at least twice to achieve a minimal n=3 per dose response.

### Determination of EC<sub>50</sub> in *L. donovani*

Macrophage-differentiated THP-1 cells were infected at a macrophage/parasite ratio of 1/10 with stationary *L. donovani* promastigotes for 24 h at 35 °C and 5% CO<sub>2</sub>, and extracellular parasites were removed by washing with PBS. Infected cell cultures were then incubated with different compounds concentrations at 37 °C for 72 h. Luminescence was measured using the Promega kit luciferase assay system (Promega, Madison, WI). Assays were performed in duplicate at least twice, to achieve a minimal n=3 per dose response.

ID	Molecule Name	<i>T cruzi</i> pEC <sub>50</sub>	L donovani pEC <sub>50</sub>	MRC5 pTC <sub>50</sub>	L6 pTC <sub>50</sub>	THP-1 pTC <sub>50</sub>
5a	NEU-0004470	nt <sup>a</sup>	nt <sup>e</sup>	< 4.3 ± 0.0	$> 6.2 \pm 0.0$	$5.6 \pm 0.08$
5b	NEU-0004783	nt <sup>a</sup>	$< 5.3 \pm 0.0$	$< 4.3 \pm 0.0$	$5.8 \pm 0.32$	$4.3 \pm 0.0$
5c	NEU-0004791	nt <sup>a</sup>	$6.6 \pm 0.22$	nd	$> 6.2 \pm 0.0$	$5.2 \pm 0.0$
5d	NEU-0006054	$6.9 \pm 0.03$	$6.4 \pm 0.12^{b,c}$	$< 4.3 \pm 0.0$	$> 6.2 \pm 0.0$	$< 4.3 \pm 0.0$
6	NEU-0004790	nd	$< 5.3 \pm 0.0$	$< 4.3 \pm 0.0$	$< 4.3 \pm 0.0$	nd
7a	NEU-0004914	$< 4.7 \pm 0.0$	$< 5.3 \pm 0.0$	$< 4.3 \pm 0.0$	$< 4.3 \pm 0.0$	$< 4.3 \pm 0.0$
7b	NEU-0005815	$4.7 \pm 0.0$	$< 5.3 \pm 0.0$	$<4.3\pm0.0$	$< 4.3 \pm 0.0$	$<4.3\pm0.0$
7c	NEU-0005293	$< 4.7 \pm 0.0$	$< 5.3 \pm 0.0$	$<4.3\pm0.0$	nt	$<4.3\pm0.0$
7d	NEU-0005294	$5.3\pm0.02$	$< 5.3 \pm 0.0$	$<4.3\pm0.0$	$4.5\pm0.03$	$<4.3\pm0.0$
7e	NEU-0005316	$< 4.7 \pm 0.0$	nd	$<4.3\pm0.0$	$4.7\pm0.12$	$<4.3\pm0.0$
8a	NEU-0005876	$< 5.0 \pm 0.0$	$< 5.3 \pm 0.0$	$<4.6\pm0.0$	$< 4.6 \pm 0.0$	$<4.6\pm0.0$
9a	NEU-0006050	$5.6\pm0.01$	$5.2 \pm 0.23$	$4.5\pm0.02$	$4.6 \pm 0.03$	nd
9b	NEU-0005997	$< 4.7 \pm 0.0$	$< 5.3 \pm 0.0$	$< 4.9 \pm 0.0$	$< 4.9 \pm 0.0$	$< 4.9 \pm 0.0$
10a	NEU-0006051	$< 4.7 \pm 0.0$	$< 5.3 \pm 0.0$	$< 4.3 \pm 0.0$	$< 4.3 \pm 0.0$	$<4.3\pm0.0$
10b	NEU-0005998	$< 4.7 \pm 0.0$	$< 5.3 \pm 0.0$	$4.4\pm0.04$	$4.3\pm0.06$	$<4.3\pm0.0$
11a	NEU-0005118	$6.0 \pm 0.1$	$< 5.3 \pm 0.0$	$<4.3\pm0.0$	$> 6.2 \pm 0.0$	$<4.3\pm0.0$
11b	NEU-0005368	nt <sup>a</sup>	$6.6\pm0.17$	$<4.3\pm0.0$	$> 6.2 \pm 0.0$	$<4.3\pm0.0$
12a	NEU-0005370	$< 4.7 \pm 0.0$	$< 5.3 \pm 0.0$	$<4.3\pm0.0$	$< 4.3 \pm 0.0$	$<4.3\pm0.0$
12b	NEU-0005369	$< 4.7 \pm 0.0$	$< 5.3 \pm 0.0$	$<4.3\pm0.0$	$< 4.3 \pm 0.0$	$<4.3\pm0.0$
13	NEU-0005379	$5.8\pm0.03$	$< 5.3 \pm 0.0$	$<4.3\pm0.0$	$> 5.3 \pm 0.0$	$5.5\pm0.08$
14a	NEU-0004965	$6.0\pm0.04$	$< 5.3 \pm 0.0$	$< 5.3 \pm 0.0$	$5.6\pm0.04$	$5.3\pm0.27$
14c	NEU-0005121	$6.8\pm0.05$	$< 5.3 \pm 0.0$	$<4.3\pm0.0$	$> 6.2 \pm 0.0$	$<4.3\pm0.0$
15a	NEU-0005120	$6.8\pm0.07$	$6.3\pm0.2^{\text{d}}$	$<4.3\pm0.0$	$> 6.2 \pm 0.0$	$<4.3\pm0.0$
15b	NEU-0006481	$<4.7\pm0.0$	$< 5.3 \pm 0.0$	$<4.3\pm0.0$	$<4.3\pm0.0$	$4.7\pm0.06$
15c	NEU-0006485	$4.9\pm0.06$	$< 5.3 \pm 0.0$	$<4.3\pm0.0$	$4.9\pm0.0$	nd
15d	NEU-0005511	$5.2\pm0.01$	$< 5.3 \pm 0.0$	$< 4.3 \pm 0.0$	$4.7\pm0.02$	$<4.3\pm0.0$
15e	NEU-0006777	$<4.7\pm0.0$	$< 5.3 \pm 0.0$	$< 4.3 \pm 0.0$	$<4.3\pm0.0$	$<4.3\pm0.0$
15f	NEU-0006778	$< 4.7 \pm 0.0$	$< 5.3 \pm 0.0$	$< 4.3 \pm 0.0$	$< 4.3 \pm 0.0$	$< 4.3 \pm 0.0$

Table S1. T. cruzi, L. donovani and host cell line toxicity for all analogues presented in the manuscript.

nt=not tested

nd=no data

<sup>a</sup>Not progressed due to toxicity

<sup>b</sup>Top concentrations showed only partial inhibition of parasites

<sup>c</sup>Solubility issues

<sup>d</sup>Top concentration doesn't achieve 100% inhibition of parasites

<sup>e</sup>Toxic against host cells

ID	Molecule Name	Aqueous Solubility (µM)	Human PPB (%)	HLM CL <sub>int</sub> (µL/min/mg protein)	Rat Hepatocyte CL <sub>int</sub> (µL/min/10 <sup>6</sup> cells)	LogD <sub>7.4</sub>
5a	NEU-0004470	1.6	93	38	7.9	3.0
5b	NEU-0004783	4	98	28	11	3.1
5c	NEU-0004791	2	94	28	18	3
5d	NEU-0006054	14	8.4	22	21	2.8
6	NEU-0004790	9	92	130	10	2.2
7a	NEU-0004914	> 1000	nd	8	8	1
7b	NEU-0005815	960	63	45	10	1.8
7c	NEU-0005293	10 <sup>b</sup>	94	66	65	3.5
7d	NEU-0005294	0.6 <sup>b</sup>	99	95	70	4.1 <sup>e</sup>
7e	NEU-0005316	4	98	84	43	3.2 <sup>b</sup>
<b>8</b> a	NEU-0005876	nd <sup>a</sup>	nd <sup>a</sup>	nd <sup>a</sup>	nd <sup>a</sup>	nd <sup>a</sup>
9a	NEU-0006050	8	98	> 300 <sup>d</sup>	46	4.1
9b	NEU-0005997	7	99	> 300 <sup>d</sup>	110	4.2
10a	NEU-0006051	690	46	< 3	11	0.4
10b	NEU-0005998	940	44	< 3	18	0.3
11a	NEU-0005118	0.3	94	36	11	3.7
11b	NEU-0005368	0.4	90	95	27	3.5
12a	NEU-0005370	130	nd <sup>c</sup>	3	1.9	0.2
12b	NEU-0005369	650	65	3	1	0.1
13	NEU-0005379	4	nd <sup>c</sup>	28	7.3	2
14a	NEU-0004965	4	94	12	38	3.3
14c	NEU-0005121	3	96	32	16	3.4
15a	NEU-0005120	0.9	98	48	13	3.4
15b	NEU-0006481	0.5	> 99	15	3.3	3.9
15c	NEU-0006485	0.3	> 99	23	18	4
15d	NEU-0005511	1.5	98	22	7.6	4
15e	NEU-0006777	4	99	31	150	3.7
15f	NEU-0006778	> 1000	33	nd	30	1.3

Table S2. ADME data of all compounds presented in the manuscript.

nd=no data

<sup>a</sup>Not soluble in DMSO, insoluble in DMSO

<sup>b</sup>Non-linear response

<sup>c</sup>Low recovery <sup>d</sup>Compound detected only in first two samples

<sup>e</sup>Poor MS response



**Figure S2.** Peripheral blood levels of **5a** after IP administration to female NMRI mice (n=3) at a target dose 10 mg/kg in 1% DMSO:99%, 20% Captisol® in water. Individual values for each time point are represented in the plot. Y-axis is represented in logarithmic scale.

ID	Molecule Name	pEC <sub>50</sub> 6h ± SD	$pEC_{50}$ 12h ± SD	$pEC_{50}$ 18h ± SD	$pEC_{50}$ 24h ± SD
5a	NEU-0004470	$5.9\pm0.05$	$6.6\pm0.26$	$7.7 \pm 0.28$	$8.3\pm0.18$
5b	NEU-0004783	$4.4 \pm 0.00$	$5.0 \pm 0.08$	$5.4 \pm 0.15$	$5.6 \pm 0.13$
5c	NEU-0004791	$5.4 \pm 0.07$	$6.5\pm0.06$	$7.1 \pm 0.30$	$7.1 \pm 0.10$
5d	NEU-0006054	$4.4 \pm 0.00$	$4.4 \pm 0.00$	$6.0\pm0.32$	$6.6\pm0.22$
7a	NEU-0004914	$4.4 \pm 0.00$	$4.4 \pm 0.00$	$4.5\pm0.03$	$4.5\pm0.04$
7e	NEU-0005316	$4.4 \pm 0.00$	$4.7\pm0.23$	$5.7\pm0.12$	$6.0\pm0.19$
13	NEU-0005379	$5.6 \pm 0.11$	$6.2 \pm 0.23$	$7.1 \pm 0.22$	$7.1 \pm 0.15$
14a	NEU-0004965	$5.2\pm0.08$	$5.9\pm0.09$	$7.0 \pm 0.34$	$7.4 \pm 0.10$
14b	NEU-0005121	$5.8 \pm 0.04$	$6.5 \pm 0.14$	$6.7\pm0.25$	$6.6 \pm 0.19$
15a	NEU-0005120	$5.5\pm0.14$	$6.5\pm0.06$	$6.6\pm0.37$	$6.8\pm0.29$

Table S3. Rate of action for representative compounds from the series.

0			
ID	Molecule Name	<i>Tbb</i> pEC <sub>50</sub> ± SD	<i>Tbb</i> pEC <sub>99</sub> ± SD
5a	NEU-0004470	$8.4\pm0.04$	$7.1\pm0.49$
5b	NEU-0004783	$6.2\pm0.18$	$4.1\pm0.50$
5c	NEU-0004791	$7.4\pm0.06$	$6.7\pm0.17$
5d	NEU-0006054	$6.6 \pm 0.14$	$5.5\pm0.27$
7a	NEU-0004914	$4.7\pm0.14$	$4.5\pm0.14$
7e	NEU-0005316	$5.5\pm0.08$	$4.3\pm0.31$
13	NEU-0005379	$7.1 \pm 0.05$	$6.1\pm0.48$
14a	NEU-0004965	$7.4\pm0.09$	$5.9\pm0.40$
14b	NEU-0005121	$6.8 \pm 0.02$	$6.6 \pm 0.13$
15a	NEU-0005120	$7.0 \pm 0.12$	$6.0 \pm 0.27$

**Table S4.** Cidality assay for representative compounds. The pEC<sub>99</sub> was determined at 72 h, a pEC<sub>99</sub>  $\ge$  6 signifies a cidal compound.

### **General Chemistry Experimental**

All compounds tested had a purity of > 95% as measured by LCMS, unless otherwise noted.

Reagents purchased were used as received, unless otherwise noted. Purification of intermediates was performed using silica gel chromatography using the Biotage® Isolera<sup>TM</sup>One flash purification system. LCMS analysis was performed using a Waters Alliance reverse phase HPLC using a multi-wavelength photodiode array detector from 210 nm to 600 nm.

Preparative HPLC was conducted for final compounds on Waters FractionLynx system using acetonitrile/water and 0.1% formic acid gradient and collected based on UV monitoring at 254 nm.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra were obtained with Varian NMR systems, operating at either 400 or 500 MHz at room temperature, using solvents from Cambridge Isotope Laboratories. Chemical shifts ( $\delta$ , ppm) are reported relative to the solvent peak (CDCl<sub>3</sub>: 7.26 [<sup>1</sup>H]; or DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>: 2.50 [<sup>1</sup>H]). Data for <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra are reported as follows: chemical shift (ppm), multiplicity (s for singlet, d for doublet, t for triplet, dd for doublet of doublet, m for multiplet), coupling constant (Hz), and integration.

### General Procedure A – Suzuki coupling.

A microwave reaction vessel was loaded with iodoquinoline, boronic acid or ester (4.0 equiv.), potassium carbonate (3.0 equiv.), and tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium(0) (5 mol%). To the reaction tube was added a 4:2:1 (v/v, 0.04M) mixture of dimethoxyethane, ethanol, and deionized water, and Teflon coated

magnetic stir bar. The reaction was sealed, sparged with nitrogen for 5 minutes then heated to 175 °C for 15 minutes in a microwave reactor. Once cooled to ambient temperature, the reaction was diluted with ethyl acetate, filtered through Celite and partitioned between ethyl acetate and water. The aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate, until no product remained in the aqueous layer by TLC. Combined organic extracts were dried with anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was adsorbed to silica and purified by flash column chromatography.

### General Procedure B – Buchwald-Hartwig coupling.

To a 4-mL vial was added halogen-quinoline, amine (1.2 equiv.), cesium carbonate (1.2 equiv.), and *tert*butanol (0.2 M). The reaction mixture was sparged with nitrogen for two minutes before the addition of tris(dibenzylideneacetone)dipalladium(0) (2 mol%) and Xantphos (4 mol%); the reaction mixture was sealed and then sparged for an additional two minutes. The reaction was then heated to 100 °C overnight on a shaker plate. After cooling to ambient temperature, the reaction mixture was diluted with dichloromethane or ethyl acetate and filtered through Celite; the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was adsorbed to silica and purified by flash column chromatography.

### General Procedure C – Transfer hydrogenation.

To an 8 mL vial was added alkene, ethanol (0.05 M) ammonium formate (2.5 equiv.) and 10% wt Pd/C (4 mol%). The vial was then sealed and heated on a heater shaker at 85 °C. Once LCMS indicated consumption of the starting material the reaction was cooled to ambient temperature, diluted with dichloromethane or ethyl acetate, and filtered through Celite; the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was adsorbed to silica and purified by flash column chromatography.

### **General Procedure D – Boc deprotection.**

In a 4 mL vial was added Boc-amine, 4M HCl in dioxane (18.5 equiv.) and a Teflon coated magnetic stir bar. The reaction was then sealed and stirred at ambient until complete. The solvent was then removed under reduced pressure. The resultant orange residue was dissolved in methanol (0.1 M) and Si-Carbonate was added, the suspension was then stirred overnight at ambient. Si-Carbonate was removed by filtration, the filtrate adsorbed onto silica and purified by flash column chromatography.



**2-Methyl-2-(4-(3-methyl-2-oxo-8-(1***H***-pyrazol-4-yl)-2,3-dihydro-1***H***-imidazo[4,5-***c***]quinolin-1yl)phenyl)propanenitrile (5a): The title compound was prepared according to general procedure A on a 50-mg scale using 4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)-1***H***-pyrazole. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography, eluting with 0-10% methanol in methylene chloride, with a constant 20% ethyl acetate additive to afford an off-white amorphous solid (28.8 mg, 66%). LCMS [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 409.0** *m/z***; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-***d***<sub>6</sub>) \delta ppm 1.86 (s, 6 H) 3.59 (s, 3 H) 6.97 (d,** *J* **= 1.5 Hz, 1 H) 7.29 (br. s., 1 H) 7.74 (d,** *J* **= 8.8 Hz, 2 H) 7.82 (dd,** *J* **= 8.8, 2.2 Hz, 1 H) 7.86 - 7.93 (m, 3 H) 7.99 (d,** *J* **= 8.8 Hz, 1 H) 8.92 (s, 1 H).** 



2-(4-(8-(1,3-Dimethyl-1*H*-pyrazol-4-yl)-3-methyl-2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-imidazo[4,5-*c*]quinolin-1yl)phenyl)-2-methylpropanenitrile (5b). The title compound was prepared according to general procedure A on a 20-mg scale using 1,3-dimethyl-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)-1*H*-pyrazole. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography over silica, eluting with 0-10% methanol in methylene chloride, with a constant 20% ethyl acetate additive to afford a tan amorphous solid (14.8 mg, 79%). LCMS  $[M+H]^+$  437.1 *m*/*z*; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  ppm 1.74 (s, 3 H) 1.81 (s, 6 H) 3.59 (s, 3 H) 3.74 (s, 3 H) 7.15 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1 H) 7.67 - 7.73 (m, 3 H) 7.81 - 7.86 (m, 2 H) 7.89 (s, 1 H) 8.02 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1 H) 8.96 (s, 1 H).



**2-Methyl-2-(4-(3-methyl-8-(3-methyl-1***H***-pyrazol-4-yl)-2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1***H***-imidazo[4,5***c***]quinolin-1-yl)phenyl)propanenitrile (5c). The title compound was prepared according to general procedure A on a 20-mg scale using 3-methyl-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)-1***H***pyrazole. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography over silica, eluting with 0-10% methanol in methylene chloride, with a constant 20% ethyl acetate additive. Fractions containing product by TLC were combined and re-purified by prep HPLC, eluting with 5-95% acetonitrile in water to afford a tan amorphous solid (4.8 mg, 27%). LCMS [M+H]^+ 423.2** *m/z***; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, METHANOL-***d***<sub>4</sub>) \delta ppm 1.85 (s, 6 H) 2.00 (s, 3 H) 3.67 (s, 3 H) 7.21 (d,** *J* **= 1.5 Hz, 1 H) 7.60 - 7.68 (m, 3 H) 7.76 (dd,** *J* **= 8.8, 2.0 Hz, 1 H) 7.85 - 7.89 (m, 2 H) 8.04 (d,** *J* **= 8.8 Hz, 1 H) 8.84 (s, 1 H).** 



**2-(4-(8-(Isoxazol-4-yl)-3-methyl-2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1***H***-imidazo[4,5-***c***]quinolin-1-yl)phenyl)-2methylpropanenitrile (5d).** A round bottom flask was loaded with 2-(4-(8-iodo-3-methyl-2-oxo-2,3dihydro-1*H*-imidazo[4,5-*c*]quinolin-1-yl)phenyl)-2-methylpropanenitrile (50 mg, 0.107 mmol), 4-(4,4,5,5tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)isoxazole (25 mg, 0.128 mmol), potassium fluoride (18.6 mg, 0.320 µmol), [1,1'-bis(diphenylphosphino)ferrocene]dichloropalladium(II) (8.7 mg, 0.011 mmol). To this was added dimethylformamide (2.0 mL, 0.05 M) and deionized water (0.77 mL). The reaction was sealed, degassed for five minutes with nitrogen, then evacuated and backfilled with nitrogen three times. The reaction was heated to 50 °C for 1 hour. Once cooled to room temperature, the reaction mixture was diluted with dichloromethane, filtered through Celite, then partitioned between dichloromethane and water. The aqueous layer was extracted twice with dichloromethane. Combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was adsorbed to silica and purified by flash chromatography eluting with 1-3% methanol in dichloromethane to afford the title compound as a buff solid (7.4 mg, 17%). LCMS [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 410.1 *m/z*; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ ppm 1.85 (s, 6 H), 3.61 (s, 3 H), 7.02 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.74 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2 H), 7.86 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 2.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.89 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2 H), 8.10 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1 H), 8.35 (s, 1 H), 9.01 (s, 1 H), 9.17 (s, 1 H).



*tert*-Butyl 3-(1-(4-(2-cyanopropan-2-yl)phenyl)-3-methyl-2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-imidazo[4,5*c*]quinolin-8-yl)-2,5-dihydro-1*H*-pyrrole-1-carboxylate (8a). The title compound was prepared according to general procedure A on a 70-mg scale using tert-butyl 3-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2dioxaborolan-2-yl)-2,5-dihydro-1*H*-pyrrole-1-carboxylate. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography over silica, eluting with 8 % methanol (modified with 5% NH<sub>4</sub>OH) in ethyl acetate to afford an amorphous solid (57 mg, 75%). LCMS [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 510.2 *m/z*; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CHLOROFORM*d*)<sup>a</sup>  $\delta$  ppm 1.43 - 1.53 (m, 9 H) 1.83 - 1.95 (m, 6 H) 3.69 (s, 3 H) 4.06 (br. s., 1 H) 4.20 - 4.29 (m, 2 H) 6.04 (br. s., 1 H) 7.00 (s, 1 H) 7.51 - 7.61 (m, 2 H) 7.68 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 1.5 Hz, 1 H) 7.74 - 7.87 (m, 2 H) 8.07 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1 H) 8.74 - 8.83 (m, 1 H).

a) Peaks in 1 H-NMR spectrum broad and split due to the presence of N-Boc rotamers



*tert*-Butyl 4-(1-(4-(2-cyanopropan-2-yl)phenyl)-3-methyl-2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-imidazo[4,5*c*]quinolin-8-yl)-3,6-dihydropyridine-1(2*H*)-carboxylate (8b). The title compound was prepared according to general procedure A on a 100-mg scale using tert-butyl 4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2dioxaborolan-2-yl)-3,6-dihydropyridine-1(2*H*)-carboxylate. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography over silica, eluting with 3 % methanol (modified with 5% NH<sub>4</sub>OH) in ethyl acetate to afford a colorless solid (82 mg, 75%). LCMS  $[M+H]^+$  523.4 m/z; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CHLOROFORMd)  $\delta$  ppm 1.49 (s, 9 H), 1.86 (s, 6 H), 2.08 (br. s., 2 H), 3.54 (t, J = 5.6 Hz, 2 H), 3.69 (s, 3 H), 4.05 (br. s., 2 H), 5.93 - 6.22 (m, 1 H), 7.00 (br. s., 1 H), 7.59 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2 H), 7.68 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.78 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2 H), 8.06 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1 H), 8.76 (s, 1 H).



**2-Methyl-2-(4-(3-methyl-8-((1-methyl-1***H***-pyrazol-4-yl)amino)-2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1***H***-imidazo[4,5***c***]quinolin-1-yl)phenyl)propanenitrile (6). The title compound was prepared according to general procedure B on a 25-mg scale using 1-methyl-1***H***-pyrazol-4-amine. Crude material was purified by flash chromatography, eluting with 0-10% methanol in methylene chloride. Fractions containing product were combined, concentrated, and re-purified by reversed phase prep HPLC, eluting with 5-95% acetonitrile in water to afford a yellow amorphous solid (11 mg, 46%). LCMS [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 438.2** *m/z***; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, METHANOL-***d***<sub>4</sub>) \delta ppm 1.85 (s, 6 H) 3.65 (s, 3 H) 3.86 (s, 3 H) 5.51 (s, 1 H) 6.49 (d,** *J* **= 2.9 Hz, 1 H) 7.05 (d,** *J* **= 1.0 Hz, 1 H) 7.16 (dd,** *J* **= 9.3, 2.4 Hz, 1 H) 7.27 (s, 1 H) 7.55 (d,** *J* **= 8.8 Hz, 2 H) 7.76 (d,** *J* **= 8.8 Hz, 2 H) 7.83 (d,** *J* **= 9.3 Hz, 1 H) 8.59 (s, 1 H).** 



**2-Methyl-2-(4-(3-methyl-2-oxo-8-(piperazin-1-yl)-2,3-dihydro-1***H***-imidazo[4,5-***c***]quinolin-1-yl)phenyl)propanenitrile** (**7a**). The title compound was prepared according to general procedure B on a 40-mg scale using 1-Boc piperazine. The resultant intermediate material was then deprotected using general procedure D. The crude material was then reversed phase prep HPLC, eluting with 5-95% acetonitrile in water to afford a yellow amorphous solid (5.3 mg, 22% *over two steps*). [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 427.2 *m/z*; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  ppm 1.79 (s, 6 H) 2.64 - 2.77 (m, 8 H) 3.55 (s, 2 H) 6.04 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1 H) 7.38 (dd, *J* = 9.3, 2.4 Hz, 1 H) 7.66 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2 H) 7.79 - 7.85 (m, 3 H) 8.72 (s, 1 H).



2-Methyl-2-(4-(3-methyl-8-(4-methyl-1,4-diazepan-1-yl)-2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-imidazo[4,5*c*]quinolin-1-yl)phenyl)propanenitrile (7b).

The title compound was prepared according to general procedure B on a 14.6-mg scale using 1methylhomopiperazine. Crude material was purified by column chromatography, eluting with 5% methanol (modified with 5% NH<sub>4</sub>OH) in dichloromethane to afford a beige solid (6.4 mg, 13%).

LCMS [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 455.2 *m/z*; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, METHANOL-*d*<sub>4</sub>) δ ppm 1.81 - 1.87 (m, 8 H) 2.34 (s, 3 H) 2.49 (dd, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 2 H) 2.57 (dd, *J* = 4.4, 4.4 Hz, 2 H) 3.24 (t, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 2 H) 3.37 (dd, *J* = 5.4, 4.4 Hz, 2 H) 3.64 (s, 3 H) 6.05 (d, *J*=2.4 Hz, 1 H) 7.29 (dd, *J* = 9.8, 2.9 Hz, 1 H) 7.66 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2 H) 7.79 - 7.93 (m, 3 H) 8.57 (s, 1 H)



2-(4-(8-(Azetidin-1-yl)-3-methyl-2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-imidazo[4,5-*c*]quinolin-1-yl)phenyl)-2methylpropanenitrile (7c). The title compound was prepared according to general procedure B on a 50mg scale using azetidine hydrochloride and additional equivalent of cesium carbonate. Crude material was purified by column chromatography, eluting with 50-100% acetone in hexanes to afford a yellow amorphous solid (11 mg, 26%). LCMS [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 398.2 *m*/*z*; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CHLOROFORM-*d*)  $\delta$  ppm 1.81 (s, 6 H) 2.31 (quin, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2 H) 3.64 (s, 3H), 3.67 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 4 H) 5.69 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1 H) 6.82 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 2.4 Hz, 1 H) 7.56 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2 H) 7.71 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2 H) 7.94 (d, *J* = 9.3 Hz, 1 H) 8.54 (s, 1 H).



2-Methyl-2-(4-(3-methyl-2-oxo-8-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)-2,3-dihydro-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinolin-1-

yl)phenyl)propanenitrile (7d). The title compound was prepared according to general procedure B on a 50-mg scale using pyrrolidine. Crude material was purified by flash chromatography, eluting with 0-20% methanol with 5% ammonium hydroxide in methylene chloride. Fractions containing product were combined, concentrated, and re-purified by reversed phase preparative HPLC, eluting with 5-70% acetonitrile in water with 0.01% formic acid to afford a yellow amorphous solid (6 mg, 13%). LCMS  $[M+H]^+$  412.3 *m*/*z*; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CHLOROFORM-d)  $\delta$  ppm 1.81 (s, 6 H) 1.95 (dt, *J* = 6.1, 3.3 Hz, 4 H) 3.01 (br. s, 4 H) 3.66 (s, 3 H) 5.72 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1 H) 7.15 (dd, *J* = 9.3, 2.4 Hz, 1 H) 7.59 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2 H) 7.77 (d, *J* = 7.83 Hz, 2 H) 8.35 (d, *J* = 9.3 Hz, 1 H) 8.55 (s, 1 H).



**2-Methyl-2-(4-(3-methyl-2-oxo-8-(piperidin-1-yl)-2,3-dihydro-1***H***-imidazo[4,5-***c***]<b>quinolin-1-yl)phenyl)propanenitrile** (**7e**). The title compound was prepared according to general procedure B on a 100-mg scale using piperidine. The crude material was purified by flash chromatography, eluting with 50-70% acetone in hexanes, to afford a yellow amorphous solid (21 mg, 47%). LCMS [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 426.4 *m/z*; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, METHANOL-*d*<sub>4</sub>)  $\delta$  ppm 1.55 (br. s., 6 H) 1.84 (s, 6 H) 2.90 (m, 4 H) 3.64 (s, 3 H) 6.23 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1 H) 7.40 (dd, *J* = 9.5, 2.6 Hz, 1 H) 7.64 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2 H) 7.82 - 7.88 (m, 3 H) 8.63 (s, 1 H).



*tert*-Butyl **3-(1-(4-(2-cyanopropan-2-yl)phenyl)-3-methyl-2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1***H***-imidazo[4,5***c***]quinolin-8-yl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (9a). The title compound was prepared according to general procedure C on a 65 mg-scale using** *tert***-Butyl 3-(1-(4-(2-cyanopropan-2-yl)phenyl)-3-methyl-2-oxo-2,3dihydro-1***H***-imidazo[4,5-***c***]quinolin-8-yl)-2,5-dihydro-1***H***-pyrrole-1-carboxylate (8a NEU-5876). The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography over silica, eluting with 1 - 3 % methanol in ethyl acetate to afford a colorless solid (41 mg, 63%). LCMS [M+H]+ 512.2** *m/z***; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CHLOROFORM-***d***) \delta ppm 1.46 (br. s., 9 H), 1.61 - 1.73 (m, 1 H), 1.79 - 1.90 (m, 6 H), 1.94 - 2.13 (m, 1 H), 2.92 - 3.05 (m, 1 H), 3.16 - 3.38 (m, 2 H), 3.39 - 3.53 (m, 1 H), 3.68 (s, 3 H), 3.71 - 3.80 (m, 1 H), 6.92 (s, 1 H), 7.42 (d,** *J* **= 8.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.56 (d,** *J* **= 8.3 Hz, 1 H), 7.72 - 7.82 (m, 2 H), 8.07 (d,** *J* **= 8.8 Hz, 1 H), 8.77 (s, 1 H).** 



*tert*-Butyl 4-(1-(4-(2-cyanopropan-2-yl)phenyl)-3-methyl-2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-imidazo[4,5*c*]quinolin-8-yl)piperidine-1-carboxylate (9b). The title compound was prepared according to general procedure C on a 64 mg-scale using *tert*-Butyl 4-(1-(4-(2-cyanopropan-2-yl)phenyl)-3-methyl-2-oxo-2,3dihydro-1*H*-imidazo[4,5-*c*]quinolin-8-yl)-3,6-dihydropyridine-1(2*H*)-carboxylate (8b). The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography over silica, eluting with 5% methanol (modified with 5% NH<sub>4</sub>OH) in dichloromethane to afford a faint brown solid (23.4 mg, 37%). LCMS  $[M+H]^+$  526.3 *m/z*; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CHLOROFORM-*d*)  $\delta$  ppm 1.13 - 1.27 (m, 2 H) 1.47 (s, 9 H) 1.70 (d, *J* = 12.7 Hz, 2 H) 1.84 (s, 6 H) 2.47 - 2.60 (tt, *J* = 11.7, 2.9 Hz, 1 H) 2.64 - 2.81 (t, *J* = 11.7 Hz, 2 H) 3.68 (s, 9 H) 4.06 - 4.23 (m, 2 H) 6.82 (s, 1 H) 7.41 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 2.0 Hz, 1 H) 7.56 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2 H) 7.76 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2 H) 8.05 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1 H) 8.76 (s, 1 H)



**2-Methyl-2-(4-(3-methyl-2-oxo-8-(pyrrolidin-3-yl)-2,3-dihydro-1***H***-imidazo[4,5-***c***]<b>quinolin-1yl)phenyl)propanenitrile (10a).** The title compound was prepared according to general procedure D on a 33 mg-scale using *tert*-Butyl 3-(1-(4-(2-cyanopropan-2-yl)phenyl)-3-methyl-2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1*H*imidazo[4,5-*c*]quinolin-8-yl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (**9a** NEU-6050). The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography over silica, eluting with 1 – 18 % methanol (modified with 5% NH<sub>4</sub>OH) in dichloromethane to afford a faint brown solid (15.9 mg, 60%). LCMS [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 412.2 *m/z*; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CHLOROFORM-*d*)  $\delta$  ppm 1.75 (quin., *J* = 9.8 Hz, 1 H) 1.86 (s, 6 H) 2.18 – 2.26 (m, 1 H) 2.87 (t, *J* = 10.5 Hz, 1 H) 3.22 - 3.30 (m, 1 H) 3.31 - 3.42 (m, 2 H) 3.52 - 3.59 (m, 1 H) 3.68 (s, 3 H) 6.90 (s, 1 H) 7.43 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 1.5 Hz 2 H) 7.57 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2 H) 7.76 – 7.80 (m, 2 H) 8.08 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1 H) 8.79 (s, 1 H).



### 2-Methyl-2-(4-(3-methyl-2-oxo-8-(piperidin-4-yl)-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-imidazo[4,5-c]quinolin-1-

yl)phenyl)propanenitrile (10b). The title compound was prepared according to general procedure D on a 24.8 mg-scale using *tert*-Butyl 4-(1-(4-(2-cyanopropan-2-yl)phenyl)-3-methyl-2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-imidazo[4,5-*c*]quinolin-8-yl)piperidine-1-carboxylate (9b NEU-5997). The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography over silica, eluting with 40 % methanol (modified with 5% NH<sub>4</sub>OH) in ethyl acetate to afford a colorless solid (13.1 mg, 66%). LCMS  $[M+H]^+$  426.3 *m/z*; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CHLOROFORM-*d*)  $\delta$  ppm 1.24 (qd, *J*=13.0, 3.4 Hz, 3 H) 1.70 (d, *J*=13.0 Hz, 3 H) 1.85 (s, 6 H) 2.54 (tt, *J*=11.7, 3.4 Hz, 1 H) 2.67 (td, *J*=12.1, 1.7 Hz, 4 H) 3.10 (d, *J*=12.2 Hz, 2 H) 3.68 (s, 3 H) 6.85 (s, 2 H) 7.43 (dd, *J*=8.8, 2.0 Hz, 2 H) 7.57 (d, *J*=8.8 Hz, 5 H) 7.57 (d, *J*=8.8 Hz, 2 H) 7.76 (d, *J*=8.3 Hz, 4 H) 8.04 (d, *J*=8.8 Hz, 2 H) 8.75 (s, 2 H)

Scheme S1. Synthesis of saturated headgroups. *Reagents and reaction conditions*: *a*) Hünigs base, DMF, 16 h. 54% yield *b*) Fe, NH<sub>4</sub>Cl, ethanol, 80 °C, 16h. 38% yield *c*) Triphosgene,  $CH_2Cl_2$ , 0 – rt, 2 h. 8% yield *d*) 5 mol% Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub>, K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, 4:2:1 DME, EtOH, H<sub>2</sub>O 175 °C µwave, 20 min. 22%-56% yield *e*) HCl, dioxane. 95%-96% yield *f*) Bu<sub>4</sub>NBr, MeI, NaOH, 1:1 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>:H<sub>2</sub>O. 83% yield *g*) Hünigs base, DMF, 16 h. 48% yield.





tert-butyl 4-((6-iodo-3-nitroquinolin-4-yl)amino)piperidine-1-carboxylate

To a 25 mL RBF was added 4-chloro-6-iodo-3-nitroquinoline (**S1**)<sup>2</sup> (446 mg, 1.33 mmol, 1 equiv.), 1-boc-4-amino-piperidine (269 mg, 1.33 mmol, 1 equiv.), Hünigs base (279 µL, 1.6 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) and dimethylformamide (8mL, 0.17M). The reaction was then stirred overnight at ambient temperature before the reaction mixture was diluted with water (40 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (3 x 20 mL). The combined organics were then washed with brine and dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography over silica, eluting with 1 – 10 % methanol in dichloromethane to afford a yellow solid (360 mg, 54%). LCMS [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 499.0 *m/z*; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*6)  $\delta$  ppm 1.41 (s, 9 H) 1.63 (dddd, *J* = 12.5, 4.4 Hz, 2 H) 1.93 (d, *J* = 12.5 Hz, 2 H) 2.82 (br. s., 2 H) 3.58 - 3.67 (m, 1 H) 3.94 (d, *J* = 12.5 Hz, 2 H) 7.66 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1 H) 8.09 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 1.5 Hz, 1 H) 8.13 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1 H) 8.86 (s, 1 H) 8.97 (s, 1 H)

### tert-butyl 4-((3-amino-6-iodoquinolin-4-yl)amino)piperidine-1-carboxylate (S3)

To a 45 mL vial was added *tert*-butyl 4-((6-iodo-3-nitroquinolin-4-yl)amino)piperidine-1-carboxylate (310 mg, 622.1 µmol, 1 equiv.) iron (347 mg, 6.22 mmol, 10 equiv.), ammonium chloride (333 mg, 6.22 mmol, 10 equiv.) and ethanol (31 mL, 0.02M). The vial was sealed with a Teflon lined lid and heated to 80 °C on a shaker plate. Once LCMS analysis confirmed the reaction was complete the reaction mixture was cooled to ambient and filtered through Celite. Ethanol was removed under reduced pressure and the residue partitioned between dichloromethane (25 mL) and water (25 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with dichloromethane (2 x 20 mL). The combined organics were then washed with brine, dried over sodium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated on the rotovap. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography over silica, eluting with 1 – 10 % methanol (modified with 5% NH<sub>4</sub>OH) in dichloromethane to afford a yellow solid (110 mg, 38%). LCMS [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 469.0 *m/z*; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  ppm 1.40 (s, 9 H) 1.42 - 1.48 (m, 2 H) 1.72 (d, *J* = 11.7 Hz, 1 H) 2.67 (br. s., 1 H) 3.20 - 3.32 (m, 1 H) 3.92 (br. s., 2 H) 4.67 (d, *J* = 10.3 Hz, 1 H) 5.22 (br. s, 2 H) 7.50 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1 H) 7.56 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 1.5 Hz, 1 H) 8.41 (s, 1 H) 8.42 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 1 H)

### tert-butyl 4-(8-iodo-2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinolin-1-yl)piperidine-1-carboxylate (S4)

To a dry, 0 °C solution of *tert*-butyl 4-((3-amino-6-iodoquinolin-4-yl)amino)piperidine-1-carboxylate (**S3**) (300 mg, 641 µmol, 1 equiv.) and triethyl amine (107.2 µL, 768.7 µmol, 1.2 equiv.) in dichloromethane (12.9 mL, 0.05M) was added dropwise a solution of triphosgene (209 mg, 704.6 µmol, 1.1 equiv.) in dichloromethane (5.1 mL, 0.14M). The reaction was then allowed to warm to ambient temperature over 2 h. The reaction was then quenched with saturated sodium bicarbonate (20 mL). The biphasic mixture was then separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with dichloromethane (2 x 25 mL). The combined organics were washed with brine, dried over sodium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography over silica, eluting with 1 – 20 % methanol in dichloromethane to afford the titled compound as light orange solid (24 mg, 8%). LCMS [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 493.1 *m*/*z*; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  ppm 1.45 (s, 9 H) 1.91 (d, *J* = 11.7 Hz, 2 H) 2.81 - 3.16 (m, 2 H) 3.86 - 4.38 (m, 2 H) 4.84 (t, *J* = 11.7 Hz, 1 H) 7.79 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1 H) 7.88 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1 H) 8.55 (s, 1 H) 8.66 (s, 1 H) 11.61 (br.s, 1 H). *Note one 2H signal is absent. Signal overlaps with DMSO-d5*.



### *tert*-butyl 4-(2-oxo-8-(1*H*-pyrazol-4-yl)-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-imidazo[4,5-*c*]quinolin-1-yl)piperidine-1carboxylate (11a)

The title compound was prepared according to general procedure A on a 100 mg-scale using *tert*-butyl 4-(8-iodo-2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-imidazo[4,5-*c*]quinolin-1-yl)piperidine-1-carboxylate (**S3**) and pyrazole-4boronic acid pinacol ester. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography over silica, eluting with 1 - 20 % methanol in dichloromethane to afford a colorless solid (20 mg, 22%). LCMS [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 435.2 *m/z*; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  ppm 1.45 (s, 9 H) 1.96 (d, *J* = 11.7 Hz, 2 H) 2.52 – 2.61 (m, 2 H) 2.98 -3.15 (m, 2 H) 4.17 (br. s., 2 H) 4.98 (t, *J* = 11.7 Hz, 1 H) 7.90 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1 H) 8.00 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1 H) 8.07 (br. s., 1 H) 8.27 (s, 1 H) 8.37 (br. s., 1 H) 8.57 (s, 1 H) 11.48 (br. s., 1 H) 13.09 (br. s., 1 H)



1-(piperidin-4-yl)-8-(1*H*-pyrazol-4-yl)-1,3-dihydro-2*H*-imidazo[4,5-*c*]quinolin-2-one hydrochloride (12a)

The title compound was prepared according to general procedure D on a 9 mg-scale *tert*-butyl 4-(2-oxo-8-(1*H*-pyrazol-4-yl)-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-imidazo[4,5-*c*]quinolin-1-yl)piperidine-1-carboxylate (**10** NEU-5118). The crude residue was purified *via* trituration from ethyl acetate (8.1 mg, 95%). LCMS  $[M+H]^+$  335.2 *m/z*; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, METHANOL-*d*<sub>4</sub>)  $\delta$  ppm 2.41 (d, *J* = 13.4 Hz, 1 H) 3.17 (dddd, *J* = 13.4, 11.7, 4.0 Hz, 2 H) 3.44 (ddd, *J* = 13.4, 2.9 Hz, 2 H) 3.66 (d, *J* = 13.4 Hz, 2 H) 5.40 (tt, *J* = 11.7, 3.9 Hz, 1 H) 8.20 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1 H) 8.33 (dd, *J*=8.8, 1.5 Hz, 1 H) 8.35 – 8.37 (m, 2 H) 8.56 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 1 H) 8.85 (s, 1 H)



### *tert*-butyl 4-(8-iodo-3-methyl-2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-imidazo[4,5-*c*]quinolin-1-yl)piperidine-1carboxylate (S5)

To a stirred solution of *tert*-butyl 4-(8-iodo-2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-imidazo[4,5-*c*]quinolin-1-yl)piperidine-1-carboxylate (**S4**) (122.4 mg, 0.248 mmol, 1 equiv.), tetrabutylammonium bromide (7.98 mg, 0.025 mmol, 0.1 equiv.) and methyl iodide (23.1 µL, 0.371 mmol, 3 equiv.), in dichloromethane (5 mL, 0.05M), was added a 0.15 M aqueous solution of NaOH (2.5 mL, 0.375 mmol, 3 equiv.). The solution was stirred overnight before the biphasic reaction was separated and the aqueous layer extracted with dichloromethane (2 x 20 mL). The combined organics were washed with brine, dried over sodium sulfate and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography over silica, eluting with 2-7 % methanol in dichloromethane to afford a faint beige solid (104 mg, 83%). LCMS [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 495.0 *m/z*; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  ppm 1.45 (s, 9 H) 1.91 (d, *J* = 12.2 Hz, 2 H) 2.85 - 3.16 (m, 2 H) 3.48 (s, 3 H) 4.04 - 4.25 (m, 2 H) 4.89 (t, *J* = 12.2 Hz, 1 H) 7.82 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1 H) 7.90 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 1.5 Hz, 1 H) 8.57 (s, 1 H) 8.91 (s, 1 H)



### *tert*-butyl 4-(3-methyl-2-oxo-8-(1*H*-pyrazol-4-yl)-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-imidazo[4,5-*c*]quinolin-1yl)piperidine-1-carboxylate (11b)

The title compound was prepared according to general procedure A on a 60 mg-scale using *tert*-butyl 4-(8-iodo-3-methyl-2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-imidazo[4,5-*c*]quinolin-1-yl)piperidine-1-carboxylate (**S5**) and pyrazole-4-boronic acid pinacol ester. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography over silica, eluting with 5 % methanol in dichloromethane to afford a colorless solid (29.7 mg, 56%). LCMS [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 449.1 *m*/*z*; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  ppm 1.45 (s, 9 H) 1.97 (dd, *J* = 11.2, 2.4 Hz, 2 H) 2.52 - 2.65 (m, 2 H) 2.93 - 3.26 (m, 2 H) 3.48 (s, 3 H) 4.06 - 4.28 (m, 2 H) 5.03 (t, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 1 H) 7.92 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 1.5 Hz, 1 H) 8.04 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1 H) 8.09 (s, 1 H) 8.29 (s, 1 H) 8.38 (s, 1 H) 8.81 (s, 1 H)



## 3-methyl-1-(piperidin-4-yl)-8-(1*H*-pyrazol-4-yl)-1,3-dihydro-2*H*-imidazo[4,5-*c*]quinolin-2-one hydrochloride (12b)

The title compound was prepared according to general procedure D on a 60 mg-scale using *tert*-butyl 4-(3-methyl-2-oxo-8-(1*H*-pyrazol-4-yl)-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-imidazo[4,5-*c*]quinolin-1-yl)piperidine-1-carboxylate (**11b**). The crude residue was purified *via* trituration from ethyl acetate (12.3 mg, 96%). LCMS  $[M+H]^+$  349.2 *m/z*; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, METHANOL-*d*<sub>4</sub>)  $\delta$  ppm 2.41 (d, *J* = 13.6 Hz, 2 H) 3.17 (dddd, *J* = 13.6, 12.6, 4.4 Hz, 2 H) 3.47 (ddd, *J* = 13.6, 2.4 Hz, 3 H) 3.63 (s, 3 H) 3.66 (s, 2 H) 5.45 (tt, *J* = 12.6, 4.4 Hz, 1 H) 8.23 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1 H) 8.35 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1 H) 8.47 (s, 2 H) 8.60 (s, 1 H) 9.15 (s, 1 H)



# 2-(4-(3-methyl-2-oxo-8-(1*H*-pyrazol-4-yl)-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-imidazo[4,5-*c*]quinolin-1-yl)piperidin-1-yl)acetonitrile (13)

To a stirred 0 °C solution of 3-methyl-1-(piperidin-4-yl)-8-(1*H*-pyrazol-4-yl)-1,3-dihydro-2*H*-imidazo[4,5*c*]quinolin-2-one hydrochloride (**12b**) (13 mg, 31.3 µmol, 1 equiv.), Hünigs base (13 µL, 74.6 µmol, 2.0 equiv.) in DMF (1.0 mL, 0.03M), was added bromoacetonitrile (3.1 µL, 44.8 µmol). The reaction mixture was slowly warmed to ambient over 2 h. The reaction was quenched with water (5 mL) and the aqueous layer extracted with ethyl acetate (3 x 10 mL). The combined organics were washed with brine, dried over sodium sulfate, filtered and evaporated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography over silica, eluting with 1 – 10 % methanol in dichloromethane to afford a colorless solid (6.9 mg, 48%). LCMS [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 388.2 *m/z*; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (399 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  ppm 1.98 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 2 H) 2.47 (d, *J* = 12.6 Hz, 2 H) 2.74 (dddd, *J* = 12.6, 12.6, 12.6, 4.9 Hz, 2 H) 3.07 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 2 H) 3.50 (s, 3 H) 3.88 (s, 1 H) 4.86 (tt, *J* = 12.6, 4.9 Hz, 1 H) 7.93 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1 H) 8.04 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1 H) 8.07 (br. s., 1 H) 8.35 (br. s., 1 H) 8.43 (br. s., 1 H) 8.82 (s, 1 H) 13.14 (br. s, 1 H)



2-methyl-2-(4-(2-oxo-8-(1*H*-pyrazol-4-yl)-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-imidazo[4,5-*c*]quinolin-1-yl)phenyl)propanenitrile (14a)

The title compound was prepared according to general procedure A on a 100 mg-scale using 2-(4-(8-iodo-2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinolin-1-yl)phenyl)-2-methylpropanenitrile (S6)<sup>2</sup> and pyrazole-4-

boronic acid pinacol ester. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography over silica, eluting with 0 - 6 % methanol in dichloromethane modified with 20% ethyl acetate to afford a yellow solid (26.4 mg, 54%). LCMS [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 395.1 *m*/*z*; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  ppm 1.86 (s, 6 H) 6.97 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1 H) 7.23 - 7.37 (m, 1 H) 7.73 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2 H) 7.80 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 2.0 Hz, 1 H) 7.86 (br. s, 1 H) 7.89 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2 H) 7.96 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1 H) 8.68 (s, 1 H) 11.71 (br. s, 1 H) 13.03 (br. s, 1 H)



2-(4-(3-ethyl-2-oxo-8-(1*H*-pyrazol-4-yl)-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-imidazo[4,5-*c*]quinolin-1-yl)phenyl)-2-methylpropanenitrile (14b)

To a 20 mL vial was added tetrabutylammonium bromide (7.1 mg, 10 mol %), iodoethane (26.6 µL, 330 2-(4-(8-iodo-2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-imidazo[4,5-c]quinolin-1-yl)phenyl)-2-1.1 equiv.), µmol, methylpropanenitrile (S6; 100 mg, 220 µmol, 1.0 equiv.) and dichloromethane (5 mL, 0.044M). To this solution was added an aqueous solution of sodium hydroxide (2.20 mL, 0.15 M, 1.1 equiv.). The reaction was sealed and allowed to stir overnight at ambient temperature. After which an additional 1.00 eq. iodoethane (17.7 microliters) and 1.5 mL 0.15 M NaOH were added to the vial; stirring was continued for an additional 16 h. The biphasic reaction mixture was then separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with dichloromethane (3 x 15 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried with sodium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography over silica, eluting with 0-7 % methanol (modified with 5% NH<sub>4</sub>OH) in dichloromethane to afford 2-(4-(3-ethyl-8-iodo-2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinolin-1-yl)phenyl)-2methylpropanenitrile as a yellow solid (102.2 mg, 96%). LCMS [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 483.0 m/z; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  ppm 1.37 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3 H) 1.82 (s, 6 H) 4.13 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 3 H) 7.15 (s, 1 H) 7.71 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 3 H) 7.15 (s, 1 H) 7.71 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 3 H) 7.15 (s, 1 H) 7.71 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 3 H) 7.15 (s, 1 H) 7.71 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 3 H) 7.15 (s, 1 H) 7.71 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 3 H) 7.15 (s, 1 H) 7.71 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 3 H) 7.15 (s, 1 H) 7.71 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 3 H) 7.15 (s, 1 H) 7.71 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 3 H) 7.15 (s, 1 H) 7.71 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 3 H) 7.15 (s, 1 H) 7.71 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 3 H) 7.15 (s, 1 H) 7.71 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 3 H) 7.15 (s, 1 H) 7.71 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 3 H) 7.15 (s, 1 H) 7.71 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 3 H) 7.15 (s, 1 H) 7.71 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 3 H) 7.15 (s, 1 H) 7.71 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 3 H) 7.15 (s, 1 H) 7.71 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 3 H) 7.15 (s, 1 H) 7.71 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 3 H) 7.71 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 7 H Hz, 7 H) 7.71 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 7 Hz, 7 H) 7.71 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 7 H Hz, 7 H Hz, 7 H) 7.71 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 7 Hz, 8.4 Hz, 2 H) 7.75 - 7.81 (m, 2 H) 7.86 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2 H) 9.08 (s, 1 H)

The title compound was prepared according to general procedure A on a 100 mg-scale using 2-(4-(3-ethyl-8-iodo-2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-imidazo[4,5-*c*]quinolin-1-yl)phenyl)-2-methylpropanenitrile and pyrazole-4-boronic acid pinacol ester. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography over silica, eluting with 0 – 10 % methanol in dichloromethane modified with 20% ethyl acetate to afford a faint brown solid (52.1 mg, 59%). LCMS [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 423.1 *m/z*; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ ppm 1.39 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3 H) 1.86 (s, 6 H) 4.13 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2 H) 6.97 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1 H) 7.29 (br. s., 1 H) 7.75 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2 H) 7.82 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 2.0 Hz, 1 H) 7.87 (br. s., 1 H) 7.90 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2 H) 7.99 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1 H) 8.97 (s, 1 H) 13.03 (br. s., 1 H)



2-(4-(8-(1*H*-pyrazol-4-yl)-1*H*-imidazo[4,5-*c*]quinolin-1-yl)phenyl)-2-methylpropanenitrile (15a)

To a 5 mL RBF was added 2-(4-((3-amino-6-iodoquinolin-4-yl)amino)phenyl)-2-methylpropanenitrile<sup>2</sup> (**S7**; 285 mg, 665 µmol, 1.0 equiv.) and triethyl orthoformate (2.75 mL, 16.6 mmol, 100 equiv.). The solution was then heated at 115 °C for 4h. The solvent was then removed under reduced pressure and the residue purified by column chromatography eluting with 1 - 10% MeOH in dichloromethane to provide 2-(4-(8-iodo-1*H*-imidazo[4,5-*c*]quinolin-1-yl)phenyl)-2-methylpropanenitrile (170 mg, 58%). LCMS [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 439.0 *m*/*z*; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  ppm 1.84 (s, 6 H) 7.56 (s, 1 H) 7.81 - 7.97 (m, 6 H) 8.64 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 1 H) 9.35 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 1 H).

The title compound was prepared according to general procedure A on a 50 mg-scale using 2-(4-(8-iodo-1*H*-imidazo[4,5-*c*]quinolin-1-yl)phenyl)-2-methylpropanenitrile and pyrazole-4-boronic acid pinacol ester. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography over silica, eluting with 0 – 10 % methanol in dichloromethane to afford the titled compound as a colorless solid (35 mg, 81%). LCMS [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 379.1 m/z; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  ppm 1.87 (s, 6 H) 7.34 (d, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 1 H) 7.41 (d, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 1 H) 7.86 - 7.90 (m, 2 H) 7.91 - 7.98 (m, 4 H) 8.12 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1 H) 8.61 (s, 1 H) 9.25 (s, 1 H) 12.96 - 13.14 (m, 1 H).



2-(4-((6-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)quinazolin-4-yl)amino)phenyl)-2-methylpropanenitrile (15b)

To an 8 mL vial was added 4-chloro-6-iodoquinazoline<sup>3</sup> (**S8**) (100 mg, 344 µmol, 1 equiv.), 2-(4aminophenyl)-2-methylpropanenitrile (72 mg, 449 µmol, 1.4 equiv.), triethylamine (170 µL, 1.22 mmol, 3.54 equiv.) and *iso*-propanol (3.7 mL, 0.1M). The suspension was then heated at 80 °C for 16 h before the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The residue was then partitioned between ethyl acetate (10 mL) and an aqueous solution of sodium hydroxide (10 mL, 1 M), the aqueous was then extracted with ethyl acetate (2 x 15 mL). The combined organics were washed with brine, dried over sodium sulfate, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure and the residue purified by column chromatography eluting with 20 – 50% ethyl acetate in hexanes to provide 2-(4-((6-chloroquinazolin-4-yl)amino)phenyl)-2methylpropanenitrile as a beige solid (90 mg, 63%). LCMS [M+H]+ 415.1 *m/z*; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CHLOROFORM-*d*)  $\delta$  ppm 8.80 (s, 1 H) 8.27 (s, 1 H) 8.07 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1 H) 7.79 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2 H) 7.68 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1 H) 7.55 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2 H) 7.41 (s, 1 H) 1.77 (s, 6 H).

The titled compound was prepared according to general procedure A on a 90 mg-scale using 2-(4-((6-chloroquinazolin-4-yl)amino)phenyl)-2-methylpropanenitrile and pyrazole-4-boronic acid pinacol ester. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography over silica, eluting with 0 – 10 % methanol in dichloromethane to afford the titled compound as a colorless solid (55 mg, 72%). LCMS [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 355.2 m/z; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*6)  $\delta$  ppm 13.09 (br. s., 1 H) 9.78 (s, 1 H) 8.73 (s, 1 H) 8.54 (s, 1 H) 8.36 (br. s., 1 H) 8.10 - 8.20 (m, 2 H) 7.91 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2 H) 7.78 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1 H) 7.57 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2 H) 1.72 (s, 6 H).



### 4-((4-(2-cyanopropan-2-yl)phenyl)amino)-6-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)quinoline-3-carbonitrile (15c)

To an 8 mL vial was added 4-chloro-6-bromo-3-cyanoquinoline<sup>4</sup> (**S9**; 100 mg, 344 µmol, 1 equiv.), 2-(4aminophenyl)-2-methylpropanenitrile (72 mg, 449 µmol, 1.4 equiv.), triethylamine (170 µL, 1.22 mmol, 3.54 equiv.) and *iso*-propanol (3.7 mL, 0.1M). The suspension was then heated at 80 °C for 16 h before the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The residue was then partitioned between ethyl acetate (10 mL) and an aqueous solution of sodium hydroxide (10 mL, 1 M), the aqueous was then extracted with ethyl acetate (2 x 15 mL). The combined organics were washed with brine, dried over sodium sulfate, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure and the residue purified by column chromatography eluting with 10 – 30% ethyl acetate in hexanes to provide 4-((4-(2-cyanopropan-2-yl)phenyl)amino)-6-iodoquinoline-3-carbonitrile as a yellow waxy solid (18 mg, 12%). LCMS [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 391.1 m/z (<sup>79</sup>Br), 393.1 m/z (<sup>81</sup>Br); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CHLOROFORM-*d*)  $\delta$  ppm 8.73 (s, 1 H) 7.99 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 1 H) 7.94 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1 H) 7.84 (dd, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1 H) 7.53 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2 H) 7.33 (s, 1 H) 7.22 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2 H) 1.77 (s, 6 H).

The titled compound was prepared according to general procedure A on a 40 mg-scale using 4-((4-(2-cyanopropan-2-yl)phenyl)amino)-6-iodoquinoline-3-carbonitrile and pyrazole-4-boronic acid pinacol ester. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography over silica, eluting with 50 – 100% ethyl acetate in hexanes to afford the titled compound as a colorless solid (19 mg, 49). LCMS [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 379.2 *m/z*; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*6)  $\delta$  ppm 13.09 (br. s., 1 H) 9.76 (s, 1 H) 8.65 (s, 1 H) 8.54 (s, 1 H) 8.35 (br. s., 1 H) 8.15 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1 H) 8.09 (br. s., 1 H) 7.93 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1 H) 7.57 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2 H) 7.38 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2 H) 1.71 (s, 6 H).



2-(4-((6-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)quinolin-4-yl)amino)phenyl)-2-methylpropanenitrile (15d)

To a solution of 2-(4-aminophenyl)-2-methylpropanenitrile (124 mg, 773  $\mu$ mol, 1.88 equiv.) in dry dimethyl formamide (1.6 mL, 0.2 M) was added sodium hydride (36 mg, 1.5 mmol, 3.64 equiv.). followed by the portion-wise addition of 4-chloro-6-bromoquinoline<sup>5</sup> (**S10**; 100 mg, 412  $\mu$ mol, 1 equiv.), The

suspension was then heated at 50 °C for 24 h before the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The reaction was then quenched with the slow addition of water. The aqueous was then extracted with dichloromethane (3 x 15 mL). The combined organics were washed with lithium chloride (2 x 15 mL, 1.0 M), brine, dried over sodium sulfate, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. Crude residue was then purified by column chromatography eluting with 20 - 50% ethyl acetate in hexanes to provide 2-(4-((6-bromoquinolin-4-yl)amino)phenyl)-2-methylpropanenitrile as a dark purple solid (59 mg, 39%). LCMS [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 648.0 *m*/*z*; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  ppm 1.71 (s, 6 H) 7.03 (d, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 1 H) 7.42 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2 H) 7.56 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2 H) 7.82 (s, 2 H) 8.50 (d, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 1 H) 8.66 (s, 1 H) 9.11 (s, 1 H)

The titled compound was prepared according to general procedure A on a 18 mg-scale using 2-(4-((6-bromoquinolin-4-yl)amino)phenyl)-2-methylpropanenitrile and pyrazole-4-boronic acid pinacol ester. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography over silica, eluting with 50 – 100% ethyl acetate in hexanes to afford the titled compound as a faint yellow solid (9 mg, 51%). LCMS [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 354.1 *m/z*; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  ppm 1.72 (s, 6 H) 6.97 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1 H) 7.45 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2 H) 7.58 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1 H) 7.98 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 1.6 Hz, 1 H) 8.11 (s, 1 H) 8.33 (s, 1 H) 8.41 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1 H) 8.57 (s, 1 H) 8.95 (s, 1 H) 13.05 (br. s, 1 H)



2-(4-((6-benzyl-5,6,7,8-tetrahydropyrido[4,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)amino)phenyl)-2methylpropanenitrile (15e)

To a stirred reaction of 6-benzyl-4-chloro-5,6,7,8-tetrahydropyrido[4,3-d]pyrimidine (2.200 g, 8.47 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in *iso*-propanol (35 mL, 0.24M) was added 2-(4-aminophenyl)-2-methylpropanenitrile (3.120 g, 19.48 mmol, 2.3 equiv.) in one portion. The reaction was then heated to a gentle reflux under a nitrogen atmosphere for 22 h, resulting in a dark red solution suspending a white precipitate. The reaction was then concentrated under reduced pressure, and the residue partitioned between brine (50 mL) and dichloromethane (50 mL), the pH of the aqueous layer was then adjusted to  $\sim$  9 with sodium hydroxide (1.0M). The layers were separated and the aqueous was extracted with dichloromethane (3 x 50 mL),

washed with brine, dried over sodium sulfate, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure to a dark brown solid. The crude dark brown solid was then purified via trituration from 60 mL of *iso*-propanol. The precipitate was filtered, washed with Et<sub>2</sub>O and dried under reduced pressure to provide the titled compound as a faint beige solid (2.3 g, 71%). LCMS [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 384.6 *m/z*; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CHLOROFORM-*d*)  $\delta$ ppm 1.73 (s, 6 H) 2.64 (t, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2 H) 2.87 (t, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2 H) 3.62 (s, 2 H) 3.75 (s, 2 H) 6.32 (s, 3 H) 7.28 - 7.41 (m, 18 H) 7.47 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 8 H) 7.62 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2 H) 8.54 (s, 1 H)



### 2-methyl-2-(4-((5,6,7,8-tetrahydropyrido[4,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)amino)phenyl)propanenitrile (15f)

To a 45 mL vial was added 2-(4-((6-benzyl-5,6,7,8-tetrahydropyrido[4,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)amino)phenyl)-2-methylpropanenitrile (**15e**; 1.00 g, 2.61 mmol, 1 equiv.), 10% wt.%, 50 wt.% water palladium/carbon (195 mg, 14 mol%), concentrated hydrochloric acid (550  $\mu$ L, 6.52 mmol, 2.5 equiv.) and ethanol (10.5 mL, 0.25 M). The vial was then transferred to a Parr reactor vessel and the atmosphere was evacuated and replaced with hydrogen (50 psi). The reaction was then stirred at ambient temperature for 16 h, the reaction mixture was then filtered through Celite and concentrated to a brown residue. The residue was then partitioned between brine and ethyl acetate, the pH adjusted to 8-9 with saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate. The aqueous layer was then extracted with ethyl acetate (2 x 30 mL), the combined organics were washed with brine, dried over sodium sulfate, filtered and concentrated to a residue. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography over silica, eluting with 1 – 10 % methanol (modified with 5% NH<sub>4</sub>OH) in dichloromethane to afford a colorless solid (628 mg, 82%). LCMS [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 294.6 *m*/*z*; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CHLOROFORM-*d*)  $\delta$  ppm 1.73 (s, 6 H) 2.56 (t, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2 H) 3.27 (t, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2 H) 3.97 (s, 2 H) 6.38 (s, 1 H) 7.47 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2 H) 7.63 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2 H) 8.55 (s, 1 H). **Table S5.** Additional tetrahydropyrido[4,3-*d*]pyrimidine compounds not presented in the manuscript.







6-isopropyl-4-phenyl-5,6,7,8-tetrahydropyrido[4,3-d]pyrimidine (S12)

To an 8 mL vial equipped with a stir bar was added 6-benzyl-4-chloro-5,6,7,8-tetrahydropyrido[4,3d]pyrimidine (**S11**; 50 mg, 0.19 mmol), phenylboronic acid (31 mg, 0.25 mmol), Pd(dppf)Cl<sub>2</sub>·CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2.2 mg, 9.6 µmol), 1,4-dioxane (1.8 mL), H2O (0.2 mL), and triethylamine (0.08 mL, 0.58 mmol). The vial was sealed with a septum cap and the contents were sparged with N<sub>2</sub> for 10 minutes and heated to reflux for 15 h. The mixture was cooled to room temperature, filtered through diatomaceous earth, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on SiO<sub>2</sub> using a gradient of 50-100% EtOAc in hexanes to give 6-benzyl-4-phenyl-5,6,7,8-tetrahydropyrido[4,3-*d*]pyrimidine as an orange/brown semi-solid in 52% yield (30 mg, 0.10 mmol). LCMS [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 302.2 *m*/*z*; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CHLOROFORM-*d*)  $\delta$  ppm 9.05 (s, 1 H), 7.51 - 7.58 (m, 2 H), 7.41 - 7.50 (m, 3 H), 7.26 (br. s., 5 H), 3.72 (s, 2 H), 3.67 (s, 2 H), 3.05 (t, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 2 H), 2.82 (t, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 2 H) A 100 mL round bottom flask equipped with a stir bar was charged with 6-benzyl-4-phenyl-5,6,7,8tetrahydropyrido[4,3-*d*]pyrimidine (**S14**; 193 mg, 0.64 mmol) and Pd/C (10 wt%, 68 mg, 64 µmol). The flask was sealed with a septum and vacuum purged with N<sub>2</sub> (3x). EtOH (13 mL) was added via syringe and the mixture was stirred vigorously at room temperature under an atmosphere of H<sub>2</sub>. Acetone (5 mL) was added to the mixture and stirring was continued under an atmosphere of H<sub>2</sub> overnight. The flask was purged with N<sub>2</sub> and the contents were filtered through a plug of diatomaceous earth. The filtrate was concentrated and purified by flash column chromatography using a gradient of 1-15% methanol (modified with 5% NH<sub>4</sub>OH) in dichloromethane to give the desired product as a brown solid in 28% yield (45 mg, 0.18 mmol). LCMS [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 254.1 *m*/*z*; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CHLOROFORM-*d*)  $\delta$  ppm 8.55 (s, 1 H), 7.55 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2 H), 7.36 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2 H), 7.12 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 6.11 (br. s., 1 H), 3.55 (s, 2 H), 3.04 (spt, J=6.6 Hz, 1 H), 2.91 (t, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 2 H), 2.84 (t, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 2 H), 1.18 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 6 H)



6-isopropyl-*N*-phenyl-5,6,7,8-tetrahydropyrido[4,3-*d*]pyrimidin-4-amine (S13)

To a mixture of 6-benzyl-4-chloro-5,6,7,8-tetrahydropyrido[4,3-*d*]pyrimidine (**S11**; 250 mg, 0.96 mmol) in *i*-PrOH (4 mL) was added aniline (0.18 mL, 1.9 mmol). The mixture was refluxed with stirring overnight, then cooled to room temperature, poured over water (20 mL) and sat. aq. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (20 mL), and extracted with ethyl acetate (3 x 30 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (30 mL), dried over sodium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on SiO<sub>2</sub> using ethyl acetate, then 5% methanol in dichloromethane to give 6-benzyl-*N*-phenyl-5,6,7,8-tetrahydropyrido[4,3-*d*]pyrimidin-4-amine as a tan colored solid in 81% yield (247 mg, 0.78 mmol). LCMS [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 317.1 *m/z*; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CHLOROFORM-*d*)  $\delta$  ppm 8.55 (s, 1 H), 7.50 (d, J=7.8 Hz, 2 H), 7.27 - 7.42 (m, 7 H), 7.11 (t, J=7.6 Hz, 1 H), 6.08 (s, 1 H), 3.79 (s, 2 H), 3.46 (s, 2 H), 2.91 (t, J=5.4 Hz, 2 H), 2.85 (t, J=5.4 Hz, 2 H)

A 100 mL round bottom flask equipped with a stir bar was charged with 6-benzyl-*N*-phenyl-5,6,7,8tetrahydropyrido[4,3-*d*]pyrimidin-4-amine (**S15**; 218 mg, 0.69 mmol) and Pd/C (10 wt.%, 73 mg, 69 µmol). The flask was sealed with a septum and vacuum purged with N<sub>2</sub> (3x). Ethanol (14 mL) was added via syringe and the mixture was stirred vigorously at room temperature under an atmosphere of H<sub>2</sub>. Acetone (5 mL) was added to the mixture and stirring was continued under an atmosphere of H<sub>2</sub> overnight. The flask was purged with N<sub>2</sub> and the contents were filtered through a plug of diatomaceous earth. The filtrate was concentrated and purified by flash column chromatography using a gradient of 1-15% methanol (modified with 5% NH<sub>4</sub>OH) in dichloromethane to give the desired product as a yellow solid in 57% yield (106 mg, 0.40 mmol). LCMS [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 269.1 *m/z*; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CHLOROFORM-*d*)  $\delta$  ppm 8.55 (s, 1 H), 7.55 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2 H), 7.36 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2 H), 7.12 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 6.11 (br. s., 1 H), 3.55 (s, 2 H), 3.04 (spt, J=6.6 Hz, 1 H), 2.91 (t, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 2 H), 2.84 (t, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 2 H), 1.18 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 6 H).



### This report was created by ACD/NMR Processor Academic Edition. For more information go to www.acdlabs.com/nmrproc/ 5a (NEU-0004470)

## This report was created by ACD/NMR Processor Academic Edition. For more information go to www.acdlabs.com/nmrproc/ 5b (NEU-0004783)

Acquisition Time (sec)	2 0480	Comment	T.ID-2-116-NMR-A	DMSO	500 MHz	ferrins	6/13/2016	Date	Jun 13 2016
Date Stamp	Jun 13 2016	File Name	C:\Users\tdela\Good	e Drive\ Po	lastriLab S	pectra\Tr	avis DeLano\TJ	D-2-116-NMR-A.fldvfld	
Frequency (MHz)	499.69	Nucleus	1H	Number o	of Transient	\$ 12		Original Points Count	16384
Points Count	16384	Pulse Sequence	s2pul	Receiver	Gain	58.00	)	Solvent	DMSO-d6
Spectrum Offset (Hz)	3087.4612	Spectrum Type	STANDARD	Sweep W	hdth (Hz)	8000	.00	Temperature (degree C	) AMBIENT TEMPERATURE
<u>spectrum Offset (Hz)</u> TJD-2-116-NMR-A.esp	3007.4612	LSpectrum Type	SIANDARD	I <i>≾wee</i> p W	10th (Hz)	8000		M09(s)	3 AMBIENT TEMPERATURE
		M01(5) 왕 명 전 0.931.04	M05(m) M02(m) M02(d) M03(s) M05(d) 8 222 1.082,13 3,03 1.02			M 3.	07(6) M08(6) %	MTD(6)	
14 13	12 11	10 9	8 7 Chem	6 nical Shift (p	5 pm)	4	3	2 1	0 -1 -2



### This report was created by ACD/NMR Processor Academic Edition. For more information go to www.acdlabs.com/nmrproc/ 5c (NEU-0004791)







Acquisition Time (sec)	2.0480	Comment	TJD-2-130-NMR-A	500 MHz ferrins	CD3OD 7/1/2016	Date	Jul 1 2016
Date Stamp	Jul 1 2016	File Name	C:\Users\tdela\Googl	e Drive\ PollastriLab	Spectra\Travis DeLano\TJD	0-2-130-NMR-A.fldVld	
Frequency (MHz)	499.69	Nucleus	1H	Number of Transier	nts 16	Original Points Count	16384
Points Count	16384	Pulse Sequence	s2pul	Receiver Gain	58.00	Solvent	METHANOL-04
Spectrum Offset (Hz)	3092.6804	Spectrum Type	STANDARD	Sweep Width (Hz)	8000.00	Temperature (degree C	AMBIENT TEMPERATURE
TJD-2-130-NMR-A.esp						1	
		M03(0 M01(6) M02(0) 8 4 2	4(d) M05(m) M05(s) M07(d) M08(d)	M09(s)	M11(5) 8 8 7 2.89 3.00	M12 %	2(5) }
11.5 11.0 10.	.5 10.0 9.5	9.0 8.5 8.0 7	7.5 7.0 6.5 Chem	6.0 5.5 5.0 Ical Shift (ppm)	0 4.5 4.0 3.5	3.0 2.5 2.0	1.5 1.0 0.5

### This report was created by ACD/NMR Processor Academic Edition. For more information go to www.acdlabs.com/nmrproc/ 7a (NEU-0004914)





### This report was created by ACD/NMR Processor Academic Edition. For more information go to www.acdlabs.com/nmrproc/ 7b (NEU-0005815)

### This report was created by ACD/NMR Processor Academic Edition. For more information go to www.acdlabs.com/nmrproc/ 7c (NEU-0005293)

Jun 13 2017

Date

RMD-1-018 6-13-17 CDCI3 tear:500

Date Stamp	Jun 13 2017	File Name	C:\Users\UCHS T41	0/Google Drive/ Pollast	rlLab Spectra\Raeann	Dalton/RMD-1-018.fld/fld	
Frequency (MHz)	499.67	Nucleus	1H	Number of Transients	5 20	Original Points Count 1	6384
Points Count	16384	Pulse Sequence	s2pul	Receiver Gain	58.00	Solvent C	HLOROFORM-d
Spectrum Offset (Hz)	3092.6426	Spectrum Type	STANDARD	Sweep Width (Hz)	8000.00	Temperature (degree C) A	MBIENT TEMPERATURE
RMD-1-018.esp						M07 acet	(m) ine
		M03 M01(6) M02(0) 87 97 0.92 0.90 2.0	M08(dd) (d) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c	M09(d)	M05( 986 986 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0	m) (m) (m) (m) (m) (m) (m) (m) (m) (m) (	
11.5 11.0 10.	5 10.0 9.5	9.0 8.5 8.0	7.5 7.0 6.5 Chi	6.0 5.5 5.0 emical Shift (ppm)	4.5 4.0 3	3.5 3.0 2.5 2.0	1.5 1.0 0.5 0

### This report was created by ACD/NMR Processor Academic Edition. For more information go to www.acdlabs.com/nmrproc/ 7d (NEU-0005294)



### This report was created by ACD/NMR Processor Academic Edition. For more information go to www.acdlabs.com/nmrproc/ 7e (NEU-0005316)













### This report was created by ACD/NMR Processor Academic Edition. For more information go to www.acdlabs.com/nmrproc/ 9b (NEU-0005997)



### This report was created by ACD/NMR Processor Academic Edition. For more information go to www.acdlabs.com/nmrproc/ 10a (NEU-0006051)



### This report was created by ACD/NMR Processor Academic Edition. For more information go to www.acdlabs.com/nmrproc/ 10b (NEU-0005998)

### This report was created by ACD/NMR Processor Academic Edition. For more information go to www.acdlabs.com/nmrproc/ 11a (NEU-0005118)

C:\Users\Abdul Shalkh\Documents\Efi\VoluntLab\NMR\EMM-1-031B.fld\fld

Number of Transients 32

Date

Original Points Count 10854

May 1 2017

EMM-1-031B 400MHz DMSO 05/01/2017

1H

Formula C H N O FW

Date Stamp

Frequency (MHz)

Acquisition Time (sec) 1.3622

434,4909

May 1 2017

399.13

Comment

File Name

Nucleus

Pulse Sequence Points Count 16384 s2pul Receiver Gain 36.00 Solvent DMSO-d6 Temperature (degree C) AMBIENT TEMPERATURE 2016.9929 Spectrum Type STANDARD 7968.13 Spectrum Offset (Hz) Sweep Width (Hz) EMM-1-031.esp M01(6) J(M02)=11.67 Hz ę M06(br. s.) M08(br. s.) M09(d) M10(d) M13(m)M14(t) M02(dd) M05(6) J(M09)=8.75 Hz DMSO-d6 water M03(þr. s.) M07(s) M04(br. s.) M11(t) M12(br. s.) 13.09 -11.48 17 88 498 ₽ 106 0.64 0.64 0.730.750.910.69 2.15 L14 9.02 ц. з ш ш ш ------<mark>1</mark>11 יד 5 2 πī 11 11 . היייולי 12 10 .... u li u 6 4 8 Chemical Shift (ppm)







### This report was created by ACD/NMR Processor Academic Edition. For more information go to www.acdlabs.com/nmrproc/ 12a (NEU-0005370)



Acquisition Time (sec)	1.3662	Comment	EMM-1-098 400MH	Hz MeOD 07/20/2017		Date Jul 20 2017
Date Stamp	Jul 20 2017	File Name	C:\Users\Abdul Sh	alkh\Documents\Eff\Volunt	Labwink	098.fldVld
Frequency (MHz)	399.13	Nucleus	1H	Number of Transients	448	Original Points Count 10886
Points Count	16384	Pulse Sequence	s2pul	Receiver Gain	34.00	Solvent METHANOL-04
Spectrum Offset (Hz)	2011.9868	Spectrum Type	STANDARD	Sweep Width (Hz)	7968.13	Temperature (degree C) AMBIENT TEMPERATURE
EMM-1-098.esp	2011.9000	Shermuu Ahe		(12)	///////////////////////////////////////	
	1 	M08(d) M09(s) M10(s) M1	<del></del>	M01(tt) 유명 영영 영영 명명 성영 영영 명명 1.00 1.00 5.5 6.0 5.5 5. 5.5 fbmlca Shift (ppm)	water 1.95 9 1.95 9 1.95 9 1.95 9 1.95 9	M04(ddd) M03(6) M02(6) S M05(dddd) M05(d) S M05(dddd) M05(d) S M05(dddd) S M05(ddd) S M05(dddd) S M05(ddd) S M05(d



Acquisition Time (sec)	1.3662	Comment	EMM-1-107 400M	Hz 08/04/2017 DMSO		Date	Aug 4 2017
Date Stamp	Aug 4 2017	File Name	C:\Users\Abdul Sh	alkh\Documents\Efi\Volunt	LabNMRVEMM-1-1	107.fld\fld	
Frequency (MHz)	399.13	Nucleus	1H	Number of Transients	304	Original Points Cour	nt 10886
Points Count	16384	Pulse Sequence	s2pul	Receiver Gain	39.00	Solvent	DMSO-d6
Spectrum Offset (Hz)	2016.9929	Spectrum Type	STANDARD	Sweep Width (Hz)	7968.13	Temperature (degree	C) AMBIENT TEMPERATURE
EMM-1-107.esp						wate	3
M07(br. s) 면 면 0.49			M02(0 M03(0) M05(0r. s.) M04(0r. s.) M05(6) Strep 7 778 0.55 0.86 0.72 0	M02)-6.27 Hz		M12(6) M11(6) 01)-7.78 H2 01)-4.13 H2 010 H2 00 H2 00 H2 00 H2 00 H2 00 H2 00 H2 00 H	09(dqd) M08(d) M13(d) J(M13)-12.16 Hz DMSO-d6 d) C C C C R B 7 4 7 7 7 2 4 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7
	12 11	10	9 8	7 6 Chemical Shift (ppm)	5 5	4 3	2 1



### This report was created by ACD/NMR Processor Academic Edition. For more information go to www.acdlabs.com/nmrproc/ 14a (NEU-0004965)



 0.68
 1.00 1.01 2.96 1.06 2.03 0.91 1.00
 2.15
 6.00 2.95

 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 2
 1
 1
 0
 9
 8
 7
 6
 5
 4
 3
 2
 1
 0

 Chemical Shift (ppm)

### This report was created by ACD/NMR Processor Academic Edition. For more information go to www.acdlabs.com/nmrproc/ 14c (NEU-0005121)



Acquisition Time (sec)	3.7500	Comment	KMS-1-020-01 Lori	Ferrins HNMR 2nd May	, 2017 NMR500	Date	May 2 2017
Date Stamp	May 2 2017	File Name	C:\Users\PollastrlLab/	Analyt\Google Drive\ Polla	striLab SpectraWate S	chneider/KMS-1-020-01.fl	វរាជ
Frequency (MHz)	499.68	Nucleus	1H	Number of Transients	16	Original Points Count	30000
Points Count	32768	Pulse Sequence	s2pul	Receiver Gain	58.00	Solvent	DMSO-d6
Spectrum Offset (Hz)	3099.9541	Spectrum Type	STANDARD	Sweep Width (Hz)	8000.00	Temperature (degree C)	AMBIENT
							TEMPERATURE



### This report was created by ACD/NMR Processor Academic Edition. For more information go to www.acdlabs.com/nmrproc/ 15b (NEU-0006481)

Formula C H N FI	W 354.407	В						
Acquisition Time (sec)	1.7258	Date	Jul 8 2019	Date Stamp	Jul 8 2019	1		
File Name	C:\Users\Dana\	Desktop/NMR\DMK-4-90	8-02 20190708	03/PROTON 01.fld/fld		Frequency (MHz)	499.68	
Nucleus	1H	Number of Transients	16	Original Points Count	16384	Points Count	16384	
Pulse Sequence	s2pul	Receiver Gain	56.00	Solvent	DMSO-d6	Spectrum Offset (Hz)	3255.5706	
Spectrum Type	STANDARD	Sweep Width (Hz)	9493.29	Temperature (degree C	25.000	J		
DMK-4-908-02.esp								M01(s)
								2
								Ť
				M06(br. s.)				
				M04(d)				
				M08(s)				
				M07(6)				
				M05(m)M02(d)				
			M09(s)	Se				
			m'''	26.7				
	M10(br. s.)		6	2 × 5 ×				
				500				
	ĝ			8				
	Ë			l 🖗			Water	
to an and the second second	(						السا	
	0.81		0.94 O. L	.99 0.91 0.85 1.85 1.99 0.97	1.97			6.00 L
أيستستأسيتست	<u>h</u> uuun <mark>h</mark> uu		mmin	<del>ݰݰݰݜ</del> ݽ	ulinnun	ևոստմուսում	ىلى بىلى بىلىدىد	
15 14	+ 13	12 11	10	9 8 Chemical Shift (ppn	)	0 5 4	3	z 1

### This report was created by ACD/NMR Processor Academic Edition. For more information go to www.acdlabs.com/nmrproc/ 15c (NEU-0006485)

Jul 16 2019

Jul 16 2019 Date Stamp

Formula C. H. N. FW

Acquisition Time (sec) 1.8217

378.4292

Date

File Name C:\Users\Dana\Desktop\NMR\DMK-4-915-02 20190716 01\PROTON 01.fld\fld Frequency (MHz) 499.68 Nucleus 1H Number of Transients 16 Original Points Count 16384 Points Count 16384 Pulse Sequence s2pul Receiver Gain 54.00 Solvent DMSO-d6 Spectrum Offset (Hz) 3006.1758 STANDARD Sweep Width (Hz) Spectrum Type Temperature (degree C) 25.000 8993.82 M01(s) DMK-4-915-02.esp 11.71 M07(br. s.) M08(s) M03(d) M06(br. s.) M02(d) M04(d) M09(s) M10(s) M05(d) 8 M11(br. s.) 8 9.76 -13.09 Water 2 1 n 8 14 13 12 11 Chemical Shift (ppm)

### This report was created by ACD/NMR Processor Academic Edition. For more information go to www.acdlabs.com/nmrproc/ 15d (NEU-0005511)

Formula C\_H\_N\_ FW 353.4198

Alexynawnur J Imm Berg   1-260 File Name C.UluserKolandesktopUMRDMC-2522 QL DNS 202 Nacks 20 Hill Number of Transients 8 Original Points Count 15384 Points Coun	Assuration Time (res)	4 0099	Data	New 17 0017	Date Stamp	Nev 47 0047	1	
Immem         Cubersburndbeskubrikkensteins         Status         Applies           Nucleus         1H         Mumber of Transmittis         8         Original Points Court         1534         Points Points         1534         Points         1534         Points         1534         Points         1534         Points         1534         1536         1536         1536         1536         1536         1536	Acquisition Time (Sec)	1.9200	Date Date	NOV 17 2017	Uate Stamp	NOV 17 2017	English and (Miller)	100.59
Image: Seque and the seque of the section is to be a sequence of the section is to be a section is to be a sequence of the section is to be a section is to be a section of the section is to be a section of the sectin of the sectin of the section of the section of the section of t	rite Name	C.IUSersiDanav	левкоричинкомк-4-262-	-02 DMSO 2017	Original Parents Original	46204	Prequency (MHZ)	433.00
Instrume         Spectrum Type	NUCINUS	10 claul	Number of Translehts	0	Conginal Points Count	10304 DM00 45	Points Count	10304
Spectrum rige	Puise Sequence	szpul	Receiver Gain	60.00	solvent	DMSO-06	Spectrum Offset (HZ)	2770.1704
M05(6) M08(0) M05(6) M09(0) M03(6) M07(0) M11(0) M02(6) M04(0) M02(6) M04(0)	<u>Spectrum Type</u> DMK-4-262-02_DMSO.es	<u>STANDARD</u>	Sweep Width (Hz)	8494.37	Temperature (degree C)	125.000	J	M01(6)
	M12(m) 		0.69 0 u	M05(6) M03(6) M02(6) M02(6) M02(6) M02(6) M02(7) M02(7) M02(7) M02(7) M02(7) M02(7) M02(7) M02(7) M02(7) M02(7) M03(7) M0	M08(d) 5(6) M09(d) 107(d) M10(d) 107(d) M11(d) 107(d) M11(d)			



### This report was created by ACD/NMR Processor Academic Edition. For more information go to www.acdlabs.com/nmrproc/ 15e (NEU-0006777)





### This report was created by ACD/NMR Processor Academic Edition. For more information go to www.acdlabs.com/nmrproc/ S12 (NEU-0006437)



### This report was created by ACD/NMR Processor Academic Edition. For more information go to www.acdlabs.com/nmrproc/ S13 (NEU-0006436)



ID	Molecule Name	SMILES		
5a	NEU-0004470	CN1C(=O)N(C2=C1C=NC1=CC=C(C=C21)C1=CNN=C1)C1=CC=C(C=C1) C(C)(C)C#N		
5b	NEU-0004783	CN1C=C(C(C)=N1)C1=CC=C2N=CC3=C(N(C(=O)N3C)C3=CC=C(C=C3)C (C)(C)C#N)C2=C1		
5c	NEU-0004791	CN1C(=0)N(C2=C1C=NC1=CC=C(C=C21)C1=CNN=C1C)C1=CC=C(C=C 1)C(C)(C)C#N		
5d	NEU-0006054	CN1C(=O)N(C2=C1C=NC1=CC=C(C=C21)C1=CON=C1)C1=CC=C(C=C1) C(C)(C)C#N		
6	NEU-0004790	CN1C=C(NC2=CC=C3N=CC4=C(N(C(=O)N4C)C4=CC=C(C=C4)C(C)(C)C #N)C3=C2)C=N1		
7a	NEU-0004914	CN1C(=O)N(C2=C1C=NC1=CC=C(C=C21)N1CCNCC1)C1=CC=C(C=C1) C(C)(C)C#N		
7b	NEU-0005815	CN1C(=0)N(C2=C1C=NC1=CC=C(C=C21)N1CCCN(C)CC1)C1=CC=C(C=C1)C(C)(C)C#N		
7c	NEU-0005293	CN1C(=0)N(C2=C1C=NC1=CC=C(C=C21)N1CCC1)C1=CC=C(C=C1)C(C) (C)C#N		
7d	NEU-0005294	CN1C(=O)N(C2=C1C=NC1=CC=C(C=C21)N1CCCC1)C1=CC=C(C=C1)C( C)(C)C#N		
7e	NEU-0005316	CN1C(=0)N(C2=C1C=NC1=CC=C(C=C21)N1CCCCC1)C1=CC=C(C=C1)C (C)(C)C#N		
<b>8</b> a	NEU-0005876	CN1C(=O)N(C2=C1C=NC1=CC=C(C=C21)C1=CCN(C1)C(=O)OC(C)(C)C) C1=CC=C(C=C1)C(C)(C)C#N		
9a	NEU-0006050	CN1C(=0)N(C2=C1C=NC1=CC=C(C=C21)C1CCN(C1)C(=0)OC(C)(C)C)C 1=CC=C(C=C1)C(C)(C)C#N		
9b	NEU-0005997	CN1C(=0)N(C2=C1C=NC1=CC=C(C=C21)C1CCN(CC1)C(=0)OC(C)(C)C) C1=CC=C(C=C1)C(C)(C)C#N		
13	NEU-0005379	CN1C(=O)N(C2CCN(CC#N)CC2)C2=C1C=NC1=CC=C(C=C21)C1=CNN= C1		
10a	NEU-0006051	CN1C(=O)N(C2=C1C=NC1=CC=C(C=C21)C1CCNC1)C1=CC=C(C=C1)C( C)(C)C#N		
10b	NEU-0005998	CN1C(=O)N(C2=C1C=NC1=CC=C(C=C21)C1CCNCC1)C1=CC=C(C=C1)C (C)(C)C#N		
11a	NEU-0005118	CC(C)(C)OC(=O)N1CCC(CC1)N1C(=O)NC2=C1C1=CC(=CC=C1N=C2)C1 =CNN=C1		
11b	NEU-0005368	CN1C(=0)N(C2CCN(CC2)C(=0)OC(C)(C)C)C2=C1C=NC1=CC=C(C=C21) C1=CNN=C1		
12a	NEU-0005370	O=C1NC2=C(N1C1CCNCC1)C1=CC(=CC=C1N=C2)C1=CNN=C1		
12b	NEU-0005369	CN1C(=O)N(C2CCNCC2)C2=C1C=NC1=CC=C(C=C21)C1=CNN=C1		
14a	NEU-0004965	CC(C)(C#N)C1=CC=C(C=C1)N1C(=O)NC2=C1C1=CC(=CC=C1N=C2)C1= CNN=C1		
14c	NEU-0005121	CCN1C(=O)N(C2=C1C=NC1=CC=C(C=C21)C1=CNN=C1)C1=CC=C(C=C 1)C(C)(C)C#N		

Table S6. SMILES strings and NEU numbers of all compounds presented in the manuscript.

15a	NEU-0005120	CC(C)(C#N)C1=CC=C(C=C1)N1C=NC2=CN=C3C=CC(=CC3=C12)C1=CN N=C1
15b	NEU-0006481	CC(C)(C#N)C1=CC=C(NC2=NC=NC3=CC=C(C=C23)C2=CNN=C2)C=C1
15c	NEU-0006485	CC(C)(C#N)C1=CC=C(NC2=C(C=NC3=CC=C(C=C23)C2=CNN=C2)C#N) C=C1
15d	NEU-0005511	CC(C)(C#N)C1=CC=C(NC2=CC=NC3=CC=C(C=C23)C2=CNN=C2)C=C1
15e	NEU-0006777	CC(C)(C#N)C1=CC=C(NC2=NC=NC3=C2CN(CC2=CC=C2)CC3)C=C 1
15f	NEU-0006778	CC(C)(C#N)C1=CC=C(NC2=C3CNCCC3=NC=N2)C=C1
S12	NEU-0006437	CC(C)N1CCC2=C(C1)C(=NC=N2)C1=CC=CC=C1
<b>S13</b>	NEU-0006436	CC(C)N1CCC2=C(C1)C(NC1=CC=CC=C1)=NC=N2

### References

1. Gomez-Perez, V.; Manzano, J. I.; Garcia-Hernandez, R.; Castanys, S.; Campos Rosa, J. M.; Gamarro, F., 4-Amino bis-pyridinium derivatives as novel antileishmanial agents. *Antimicrob. Agents Chemother.* **2014**, *58* (7), 4103-4112.

2. Seixas, J. D.; Luengo-Arratta, S. A.; Diaz, R.; Saldivia, M.; Rojas-Barros, D. I.; Manzano, P.; Gonzalez, S.; Berlanga, M.; Smith, T. K.; Navarro, M.; Pollastri, M. P., Establishment of a Structure– Activity Relationship of 1H-Imidazo[4,5-c]quinoline-Based Kinase Inhibitor NVP-BEZ235 as a Lead for African Sleeping Sickness. *Journal of Medicinal Chemistry* **2014**, *57* (11), 4834-4848.

3. Ding, C.; Chen, S.; Zhang, C.; Hu, G.; Zhang, W.; Li, L.; Chen, Y. Z.; Tan, C.; Jiang, Y., Synthesis and investigation of novel 6-(1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)-4-aminoquinazolin derivatives possessing hydroxamic acid moiety for cancer therapy. *Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry* **2017**, *25* (1), 27-37.

4. Pannala, M.; Kher, S.; Wilson, N.; Gaudette, J.; Sircar, I.; Zhang, S.-H.; Bakhirev, A.; Yang, G.; Yuen, P.; Gorcsan, F.; Sakurai, N.; Barbosa, M.; Cheng, J.-F., Synthesis and structure–activity relationship of 4-(2-aryl-cyclopropylamino)-quinoline-3-carbonitriles as EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitors. *Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters* **2007**, *17* (21), 5978-5982.

5. Devine, W.; Woodring, J. L.; Swaminathan, U.; Amata, E.; Patel, G.; Erath, J.; Roncal, N. E.; Lee, P. J.; Leed, S. E.; Rodriguez, A.; Mensa-Wilmot, K.; Sciotti, R. J.; Pollastri, M. P., Protozoan Parasite Growth Inhibitors Discovered by Cross-Screening Yield Potent Scaffolds for Lead Discovery. *Journal of Medicinal Chemistry* **2015**, *58* (14), 5522-5537.