Scale-up and optimization of the synthesis of dual CBP/BRD4 inhibitor ISOX-DUAL

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X-Ray Crystallography

MIDA ester

Experimental. Single colourless block-shaped crystals were recrystallised from a mixture of DMF and hexane by solvent layering. A suitable crystal ($0.15 \times 0.08 \times 0.05$) mm³ was selected and mounted on a MITIGEN holder in perfluoroether oil on a Rigaku FRE+ diffractometer equipped with Arc)Sec VHF Varimax confocal mirrors and an AFC12 goniometer and HyPix 6000HE hybrid pixel array detector. The crystal was kept at *T* = 100(2) K during data collection. The structure was solved in the space group *P*-1 (# 2) by Intrinsic Phasing using the **ShelXT** (Sheldrick, 2015) structure solution program and refined by Least Squares using version 2018/3 of **ShelXL** (Sheldrick, 2015). All non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically. Hydrogen atom positions were calculated geometrically and refined using the riding model. The model was refined as a two-component non-merohedral twin (0.5165(9):0.4835(9)) with the second component rotated by 179.9943° around [$0.58 \ 0.58 \ 0.58$] (reciprocal) or [$0.61 \ 0.55 \ 0.57$] (direct) lattice vectors. There are six independent molecules in the asymmetric unit (Z' = 6) an in each of the independent molecules the N and O atoms of the isoxoazole moieties are disordered in varying ratios of major to minor component ranging from approx. 0.53:0.47 to 0.68.0.32

Crystal Data. $C_{10}H_{13}BN_2O_5$, $M_r = 252.03$, triclinic, *P*-1 (No. 2), a = 14.4149(4) Å, b = 15.3357(4) Å, c = 17.4957(5) Å, $\alpha = 88.708(2)^\circ$, $\beta = 85.627(2)^\circ$, $\gamma = 64.579(3)^\circ$, V = 3482.78(18) Å³, T = 100(2) K, Z = 12, Z' = 6, $\mu(MoK_{\alpha}) = 0.114$, 26438 reflections measured, 26438 unique ($R_{int} = .$) which were used in all

calculations. The final wR_2 was 0.1838 (all data) and R_1 was 0.0675 (I > 2(I)). CCDC deposition number: 2110084



Fig S1. Crystal structure of ester with ADP ellipsoids displayed at 50% occupancy

10

Experimental. Single red plate-shaped crystals were recrystallised from DCM by slow evaporation. A suitable crystal ($0.18 \times 0.16 \times 0.01$) mm³ was selected and mounted on a MITIGEN holder in perfluoroether oil on a Rigaku FRE+ diffractometer equipped with HF Varimax confocal mirrors and an AFC12 goniometer and HG Saturn 724+ CCD detector. The crystal was kept at *T* = 100(2) K during data collection. The structure was solved in the space group $P2_1/c$ (# 14) by Intrinsic Phasing using the **ShelXT** (Sheldrick, 2015) structure solution program and refined by Least Squares using version 2017/1 of **ShelXL** (Sheldrick, 2015). All non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically. Hydrogen atom positions were calculated geometrically and refined using the riding model except for H2 bonded to N2 which was located in the difference map and refined with the riding model.

Crystal Data. $C_{16}H_{21}N_5O_3$, $M_r = 331.38$, monoclinic, $P2_1/c$ (No. 14), a = 19.378(2) Å, b = 4.9594(2) Å, c = 18.3832(15) Å, $\beta = 116.058(12)^\circ$, $\alpha = \gamma = 90^\circ$, V = 1587.1(3) Å³, T = 100(2) K, Z = 4, Z' = 1, μ (MoK_{α}) = 0.099, 20280 reflections measured, 3640 unique ($R_{int} = 0.0585$) which were used in all calculations. The final wR_2 was 0.1447 (all data) and R_1 was 0.0542 (I > 2(I)). CCDC deposition number: 2110085



Fig S2. Crystal structure of **10** with ADP ellipsoids displayed at 50% occupancy

Experimental. Single red block-shaped crystals of were recrystallised from a mixture of DCM and hexane by slow evaporation. A suitable crystal $0.20 \times 0.09 \times 0.07$ mm³ was selected and mounted on a MITIGEN holder in perfluoroether oil on an Rigaku 007HF diffractometer equipped with HF Varimax confocal mirrors and an AFC11 goniometer and HyPix 6000HE hybrid pixel array detector. The crystal was kept at a steady *T* = 100(2) K during data collection. The structure was solved in the space group *P*-1 (# 2) by Intrinsic Phasing using the **ShelXT** (Sheldrick, 2015) structure solution program and refined by Least Squares using version 2018/3 of **ShelXL** (Sheldrick, 2015). All non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically. Hydrogen atom positions were calculated geometrically and refined using the riding model except for H-atoms bonded to N-atoms which have been located in the difference map and refined with a riding model. The thiophene moieties of both independent molecules are disordered (ca. 69:31 and 90:10) and the disorder components were refined with thermal and geometrical restraints.

Crystal Data. $C_{16}H_{19}N_{3}O_{3}S$, $M_r = 333.40$, triclinic, *P*-1 (No. 2), a = 7.2068(2) Å, b = 15.1888(3) Å, c = 15.2406(2) Å, $\alpha = 74.263(2)^{\circ}$, $\beta = 85.817(2)^{\circ}$, $\gamma = 76.699(2)^{\circ}$, V = 1562.57(6) Å³, T = 100(2) K, Z = 4, Z' = 2, $\mu(CuK_{\alpha}) = 2.010$, 28801 reflections measured, 5671 unique ($R_{int} = 0.0411$) which were used in all calculations. The final wR_2 was 0.1054 (all data) and R_1 was 0.0362 (I > 2(I)). CCDC deposition number: 2110086



Fig S3. Crystal structure of **11** with ADP ellipsoids displayed at 50% occupancy

Experimental. Single red lath-shaped crystals were recrystallised from DCM by slow evaporation. A suitable crystal $0.30 \times 0.07 \times 0.01 \text{ mm}^3$ was selected and mounted on a MITIGEN holder in perfluoroether oil on a Rigaku 007HF diffractometer equipped with HF Varimax confocal mirrors and an AFC11 goniometer and HyPix 6000HE hybrid pixel array detector. The crystal was kept at a steady *T* = 100(2) K during data collection. The structure was solved in the space group *P*2₁2₁2₁ (# 19) by intrinsic phasing methods using the **ShelXT** (Sheldrick, 2015) structure solution program and refined by Least Squares using version 2018/3 of **ShelXL** (Sheldrick, 2015). All non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically. Hydrogen atom positions were calculated geometrically and refined using the riding model except for H-atoms bonded to N-atoms which have been located in the difference map and refined with a riding model.

Crystal Data. $C_{17}H_{21}N_{3}O_{4}$, $M_{r} = 331.37$, orthorhombic, $P2_{1}2_{1}2_{1}$ (No. 19), a = 7.10820(10) Å, b = 14.5273(2) Å, c = 31.5780(5) Å, $\alpha = \beta = \gamma = 90^{\circ}$, V = 3260.84(8) Å³, T = 100(2) K, Z = 8, Z' = 2, μ (CuK_{α}) = 0.804 mm⁻¹, 30636 reflections measured, 6152 unique ($R_{int} = 0.0668$) which were used in all calculations. The final wR_{2} was 0.1309 (all data) and R_{1} was 0.0533 (I > 2(I)). CCDC deposition number: 2110087



Fig S4. Crystal structure of 12 with ADP ellipsoids displayed at 50% occupancy

Experimental. Single orange block-shaped crystals were recrystallised from a mixture of DCM and hexane by slow evaporation. A suitable crystal ($0.08 \times 0.07 \times 0.07$) mm³ was selected and mounted on a MITIGEN holder in perfluoroether oil on a Rigaku FRE+ diffractometer equipped with Arc)Sec VHF Varimax confocal mirrors and an AFC12 goniometer and HyPix 6000HE hybrid pixel array detector. The crystal was kept at *T* = 100(2) K during data collection. The structure was solved in the space group Pccn (# 56) by Intrinsic Phasing using the **ShelXT** (Sheldrick, 2015) structure solution program and refined by Least Squares using version 2018/3 of **ShelXL** (Sheldrick, 2015). All non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically. Hydrogen atom positions were calculated geometrically and refined using the riding model except H3 bonded to N3 which was located in the difference map and refined with the riding model.

Crystal Data. $C_{17}H_{19}N_4O_3Cl$, $M_r = 362.81$, orthorhombic, Pccn (No. 56), a = 31.8053(5) Å, b = 14.6164(3) Å, c = 7.25740(10) Å, $\alpha = \beta = \gamma = 90^{\circ}$, $V = 3373.81(10) Å^3$, T = 100(2) K, Z = 8, Z' = 1, μ (MoK $_{\alpha}$) = 0.252, 42045 reflections measured, 4341 unique ($R_{int} = 0.0372$) which were used in all calculations. The final wR_2 was 0.0895 (all data) and R_1 was 0.0340 (I > 2(I)). CCDC deposition number: 2110088



Fig S5. Crystal structure of 13 with ADP ellipsoids displayed at 50% occupancy

Experimental. Single orange plate-shaped crystals were recrystallised from DCM by slow evaporation. A suitable crystal $0.12 \times 0.10 \times 0.02 \text{ mm}^3$ was selected and mounted on a MITIGEN holder in perfluoroether oil on a Rigaku 007HF diffractometer equipped with HF Varimax confocal mirrors and an AFC11 goniometer and HyPix 6000HE hybrid pixel array detector. The crystal was kept at a steady *T* = 100(2) K during data collection. The structure was solved in the space group *P*2₁/*n* (# 14) by intrinsic phasing using the **ShelXT** (Sheldrick, 2015) structure solution program and refined by Least Squares using version 2018/3 of **ShelXL** (Sheldrick, 2015). All non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically. Hydrogen atom positions were calculated geometrically and refined using the riding model except for H-atoms bonded to N-atoms which have been located in the difference map and refined with a riding model.

Crystal Data. $C_{17}H_{19}FN_4O_3$, $M_r = 346.36$, monoclinic, $P2_1/n$ (No. 14), a = 14.59320(10) Å, b = 7.25830(10) Å, c = 31.5918(4) Å, $\beta = 102.7490(10)^\circ$, $\alpha = \gamma = 90^\circ$, V = 3263.76(7) Å³, T = 100(2) K, Z = 8, Z' = 2, $\mu(CuK_{\alpha}) = 0.893$ mm⁻¹, 33171 reflections measured, 6140 unique ($R_{int} = 0.0296$) which were used in all calculations. The final wR_2 was 0.1054 (all data) and R_1 was 0.0424 (I > 2(I)). CCDC deposition number: 2110089



Fig S6. Crystal structure of 14 with ADP ellipsoids displayed at 50% occupancy

Experimental. Single colourless block-shaped crystals were recrystallised from a mixture of DCM and hexane by slow evaporation. A suitable crystal $0.36 \times 0.35 \times 0.15 \text{ mm}^3$ was selected and mounted on a MITIGEN holder in perfluoroether oil on an Rigaku FRE+ diffractometer equipped with Arc)Sec VHF Varimax confocal mirrors and an AFC12 goniometer and HyPix 6000HE hybrid pixel array detector. The crystal was kept at a steady *T* = 100(2) K during data collection. The structure was solved in the space group $P2_1/c$ (# 14) by Intrinsic Phasing using the **ShelXT** (Sheldrick, 2015) structure solution program and refined by Least Squares using version 2018/3 of **ShelXL** (Sheldrick, 2015). All non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically. Most hydrogen atom positions were calculated geometrically and refined using the riding model except H-atoms bonded to 0-atoms were located in the difference map and refined with the riding model. The H-atom bonded to 03/04 is disordered over two positions (ca. 43:57 respectively).

Crystal Data. $C_{26}H_{31}N_{3}O_{4}$, $M_r = 449.54$, monoclinic, $P2_1/c$ (No. 14), a = 13.0873(2) Å, b = 12.4610(2) Å, c = 14.1989(2) Å, $\beta = 95.111(2)^{\circ}$, $\alpha = \gamma = 90^{\circ}$, V = 2306.36(6) Å³, T = 100(2) K, Z = 4, Z' = 1, μ (MoK $_{\alpha}$) = 0.088, 36365 reflections measured, 7030 unique ($R_{int} = 0.0328$) which were used in all calculations. The final wR_2 was 0.1390 (all data) and R_1 was 0.0496 (I > 2(I)). CCDC deposition number: 2110090



Fig S7. Crystal structure of **15** with ADP ellipsoids displayed at 50% occupancy

Contains Scans of spectra for final compounds

















































































