#### Necrosulfonamide Inhibits Necroptosis by Selectively Targeting the

#### **Mixed Lineage Kinase Domain-like Protein**

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**Supporting Information** 

#### I) Experimental Section

#### 1) General information

<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra were recorded on a Varian 400 MHz spectrometer at ambient temperature with CDCl<sub>3</sub> as the solvent unless otherwise stated. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were recorded on a Varian 100 MHz spectrometer (with complete proton decoupling) at ambient temperature. Chemical shifts are reported in parts per million relative to chloroform (<sup>1</sup>H,  $\delta$  7.26; <sup>13</sup>C,  $\delta$  77.00). Data for <sup>1</sup>H NMR are reported as follows: chemical shift, integration, multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet) and coupling constants. Infrared spectra were recorded on a Thermo Fisher FT-IR200 spectrophotometer. High-resolution mass spectra were obtained at Peking University Mass Spectrometry Laboratory using a Bruker APEX Flash chromatography. The samples were analyzed by HPLC/MS on a Waters Auto Purification LC/MS system (3100 Mass Detector, 2545 Binary Gradient Module, 2767 Sample Manager, and 2998 Photodiode Array (PDA) Detector). The system was equipped with a Waters C18 5µm SunFire separation column (150\*4.6 mm), equilibrated with HPLC grade water (solvent A) and HPLC grade methanol (solvent B) with a flow rate of 1.0 mL/min at room temperature. Analytical thin layer chromatography was performed using 0.25 mm silica gel 60-F plates. Microwave reactions were carried out on CEM Explorer 24 microwave reactor. Flash chromatography was performed using 200-400 mesh silica gel. Yields refer to chromatographically and spectroscopically pure materials, unless otherwise stated. All reagents were used as supplied by Sigma-Aldrich, J&K and Alfa Aesar Chemicals, anti-MLKL polyclonal antibody was purchased from Sigma-Aldrich. Methylene chloride, toluene, 1, 2-dichloroethane were distilled from calcium hydride; tetrahydrofuran were distilled from sodium/benzophenone ketyl prior to use. All reactions were carried out in oven-dried glassware under an argon atmosphere unless otherwise noted.

#### Screen Assay Design

On day one, 2,000 HT-29 cells were split into each well of a 384-well assay plate. On day two, necrosis was induced by adding final concentrations of 20 ng/ml TNF-a (T), 100 nM Smac mimetic (S), and 20 mM z-VAD (Z) to the well. Identical concentrations of these necrosis-inducing agents were used in subsequent experiments unless otherwise stated. Concurrently, individual compounds from a chemical library of ~200,000 compounds were delivered into each well at a final concentration of 10 mM. Cell viability in this and subsequent panels was determined by measuring ATP levels by Cell Titer-Glo assay after 24 hrs.

#### **Cell Culture and Stable Cell Lines**

HT-29 cells were cultured in McCoy's 5A culture medium (Invitrogen). FADD-null Jurkat cells were grown in RPMI-1640 medium (Hyclone). All media were supplemented with 10% FBS (Invitrogen) and 100 units/ml penicillin/streptomycin (Hyclone). The cells were transfected using Lipofectamine2000 (Invitrogen) according to the manufacturer's instructions. Stable HeLa cell lines expressing the Tet repressor (HeLa-TetR cells) were selected with 10 mg/ml blasticidin after being transfected with pcDNA6/TR (Invitrogen). HeLa-TetR cells were transfected with a pcDNA3.1 plasmid encoding HA-3xFlag-RIP3 and were selected with 1 mg/ml G418 to establish the RIP3-HeLa cell line.

#### **Cell Survival Assay**

Cell survival assay was performed using the Cell Titer-Glo Luminescent Cell Viability Assay kit. A CellTiter-Glo assay (Promega) was performed according to the manufacturer's instructions. Luminescence was recorded with a Tecan GENios Pro plate reader.

#### **Biotinylated Necrosulfonamide Precipitation**

The cells were plated on 10-cm dishes and grown to confluence for one day. On day two, the cells were transfected with the indicated siRNA or cDNA. The cells were harvested and lysed in lysis buffer as described above 24 or 48 hours after transfection with cDNA or siRNA, respectively. Biotinylated necrosulfonamide (20 nmol) was preincubated with 20 ml streptavidin agarose (Invitrogen) for 2 hrs at 4  $^{\circ}$ C. The beads were the washed two times in lysis buffer. The necrosulfonamide (or its derivatives) was included in the lysates as a binding competitor. The following day, the beads were washed four times with lysis buffer, then directly boiled in 1 x SDS loading buffer.

#### 2) Synthesis of Sulfonamide analogues

**Pyrazine 2**: To a solution of sodium hydride (1.7 eq.) suspended in DMF was added ROH (1.5 eq.). Stirring was continued at room temperature for 1.5 h. The aryl chloride **1** (1.0 eq.) was added rapidly. The reaction mixture was heated at 80 °C for 2 h. After all starting material had been consumed, as monitored by TLC, the mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature and the volatiles were removed *in vacuo*. The residue obtained was dissolved in DCM, washed with water, brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude material was purified by silca gel chromatography eluting with petrol ether: ethyl acetate (1:1) to afford the pyrazine (51%~95%).



**3-(prop-2-yn-1-yloxy)pyrazin-2-amine (2b):** <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 2.50 (t, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.84 (br, 2H), 5.00 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 2H), 7.42 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 2H), 7.59 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 146.9, 145.3, 134.5, 128.8, 78.4, 74.9, 53.5; mp. 98-100 °C; IR (neat) vmax: 3484, 3257, 3061, 2935, 2129, 1636, 1489 cm<sup>-1</sup>;HRMS (ESI) [M + H<sup>+</sup>] N Q: 150.06619, found: 150.06594

calculated for C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>8</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O: 150.06619, found: 150.06594

**Bromide 3:** N-Bromosuccinimide (1.03 eq.) was added portion wise over 30 minutes to a solution of 3-methoxypyrazin-2-amine**2** (1 eq.) in DCM at 0  $^{\circ}$ C. After 45 minutes at 0  $^{\circ}$ C, and 2 hours at room temperature, the mixture was filtered through Celite and the filtrate was concentrated *in vacuo*. The brown residue was purified by silica gel chromatography, eluting with petrol ether: ethyl acetate (6:1) to afford the aryl bromide (54%~91%) as a white solid.



tert-butyl(3-(5-amino-6-methoxypyrazin-2-yl)prop-2-yn-1-yl)carbamate (11): To a degassed solution of aryl bromide 3 (1.0 eq.) in triethylamine (8 mL) were added PdCl<sub>2</sub>(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (0.04 eq.), CuI (0.06 eq.) and the alkyne (1.2 eq.). The mixture was stirred at 80  $^{\circ}$ C for 3h. After removal of the solvent, the residue was filtered,

concentrated, and purified by silca gel chromatography on silca gel eluting with petroleum ether: ethyl acetate (5:1~2:1) to afford the alkyne **11** (78%~86%) as a yellow oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.46 (s, 9H), 4.00 (s, 3H), 4.17 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 2H), 5.01 (br, 2H), 7.72 (s, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  155.3, 147.5, 145.1, 137.7, 122.7, 85.1, 80.6, 80.0, 53.8, 31.2, 29.6, 28.3; mp. 109-110 °C; IR (neat) vmax: 3338, 2977, 2225, 1698, 1616, 1488 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) [M + H<sup>+</sup>] calculated for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>3</sub>: 279.14517, found: 279.14518.



**tert-butyl** (3-(5-amino-6-methoxypyrazin-2-yl)propyl)carbamate (12): The alkyne 11 (1.0 eq.) was dissolved in 6mL of methanol and treated with 5% Pd/C (0.05 eq.). Then the reaction vessel was evacuated and back-filled with hydrogen ( $H_2$  balloon). The reaction mixture was stirred under hydrogen at room temperature for overnight

and then filtered over a plug of silica gel topped with Celite (MeOH eluent) to afford the desired product **12** (99%) as a light yellow solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.42 (s, 9H), 1.83 (m, 2H), 2.57 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 3.16 (m, 2H), 3.95 (s, 3H), 4.69 (br, 2H), 4.86 (br, 1H), 7.35 (s, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  155.9, 148.0, 143.5, 140.8, 131.1, 79.0, 53.2, 40.1, 30.9, 29.4, 28.4; mp. 107-109 °C; IR (neat) vmax: 3326, 2975, 1688, 1618, 1477 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) [M + H<sup>+</sup>] calculated for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>23</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>3</sub>: 283.17647, found: 283.17641.

**Sulfonamide 5a-5b**, **13:** The aniline (1.0 eq.) was dissolved in pyridine and the resulting solution was cooled in an ice bath. The sulfonyl chloride (1.2 eq.) was added slowly to the solution. The reaction mixture was warmed to  $60^{\circ}$ C for overnight. After all starting material had been consumed, monitored by TLC, the mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature and then saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> was added. The mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 times), and the organic layers were combined, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by silca gel chromatography eluting with petroleum ether: ethyl acetate (1:1~1:3) to afford the desired sulfonamide (77%).



tert-butyl (3-(5-(4-acetamidophenylsul-fonamido)-6-methoxy -pyrazin-2-yl)propyl)carbamate (13): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.41 (s, 9H), 1.79 (m, 2H), 2.14 (s, 3H), 2.56 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 3.10 (m, 2H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 4.81 (br, 1H), 7.50 (s, 1H), 7.64 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.72 (s, 1H), 7.99 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 8.41 (s, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  169.2, 156.1, 148.1,

146.5, 142.9, 135.3, 133.7, 131.5, 129.4, 118.9, 79.2, 53.8, 40.0, 31.0, 29.1, 28.3, 24.5; mp. 105-106  $^{\circ}$ C; IR (neat) vmax: 2976, 1684, 1532, 1469 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) [M + H<sup>+</sup>] calculated for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>30</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S: 480.19113, found: 480.19156.



**N-(4-(N-(3-(prop-2-yn-1-yloxy)pyrazin-2-yl)sulfamoyl)phenyl)acetamid e (5d):** <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  2.07 (s, 3H), 3.57 (t, J = 2.4 Hz, 2H), 5.00 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 2H), 7.74 (d, J = 4.4 Hz, 2H), 7.78 (s, 2H), 7.93 (d, J = 4.4 Hz, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  169.0, 152.6, 143.1, 141.4, 134.2, 133.9, 130.6, 128.7, 118.2, 78.8, 78.0, 53.8, 24.1; mp. 196-198 °C; IR (neat) vmax: 3257, 3107, 2853, 2124, 1696, 1538 cm<sup>-1</sup>;

HRMS (ESI)  $[M + H^+]$  calculated for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S: 347.08085, found: 347.08048

Aniline 6a-6e, 14: A suspension of acetyl amine 5a-5b or 13 (1.0 eq.) in 3N of NaOH was heated to 105 °C to reflux for 4 h. Then the solution was cooled to 60~70 °C, acidified to  $pH = 5\sim6$ . After cooling to room temperature, the precipitate was collected and washed with water (3 times) and petrol ether (3 times) to afford the desired product (80%~87%).



**4-amino-N-(3-(prop-2-yn-1-yloxy)pyrazin-2-yl)benzenesulfonamide** (6e): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  2.52 (t, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.19 (br, 2H), 4.97 (d, J= 2.4 Hz, 2H), 6.65 (m, 2H), 7.65 (d, J = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 7.78 (d, J = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 7.91 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  151.2, 146.8, 137.9, 134.5, 133.3, 130.8, 113.5, 77.6, 75.7, 54.2; mp. 161-163 °C; IR (neat) vmax: 3472, 3379,

3281, 3068, 2126, 1672, 1595, 1461 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI)  $[M + H^+]$  calculated for  $C_{13}H_{13}N_4O_3S$ : 305.07029, found: 305.07003.



**4-amino-***N***-(3-(benzyloxy)pyrazin-2-yl)benzenesulfonamide** (6c): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Acetone- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  5.39 (s, 2H), 5.51 (br, 2H), 6.71 (d, J = 8.8Hz, 2H), 7.35 (m, 3H), 7.47 (m, 2H),7.67 (d, J = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (d, J = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 7.81 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 9.17 (br, 1H);<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, Acetone- $d^6$ )  $\delta$  153.57, 149.18, 139.16, 136.89, 133.86, 133.62, 130.94,

128.96, 138.85, 128.56, 126.88, 113.0668.52; mp. 173-174 °C; IR (neat) vmax: 3476, 3373, 3240, 3064, 1625, 1445 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI)  $[M + H]^+$  calculated for  $C_{17}H_{17}N_4O_3S$ : 357.10159, found: 357.10113.



tert-butyl (3-(5-(4-aminophenylsulfonam-ido)-6-methoxypyrazin -2-yl)propyl)carbamate (14): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 1.43 (s, 9H), 1.81 (m, 2H), 2.59 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 3.13 (m, 2H), 3.94 (s, 3H), 4.16 (s, 1H), 4.69 (br, 1H), 6.64 (m, 2H), 7.48 (br, 1H), 7.57 (s, 1H), 7.89 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 155.9, 151.4,

147.9, 145.8, 135.7, 131.5, 130.3, 126.8, 113.4, 79.0, 53.6, 39.9, 31.0, 29.1, 28.3; mp. 102-104 °C; IR (neat) vmax: 3364, 3242, 2977, 1691, 1594, 1454 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI)  $[M + H^+]$  calculated for  $C_{19}H_{28}N_5O_5S$ : 438.18057, found: 438.18062.

Aniline 6d: The benzyl ether 6c (50 mg, 0.14 mmol) was dissolved in 2 mL of methanol and treated with 5% Pd/C (10 mg). Then the reaction vessel was evacuated and back-filled with hydrogen (H<sub>2</sub> balloon). The reaction mixture was stirred under hydrogen at room temperature for 2 h and then filtered over a plug of silica gel topped with Celite (MeOH eluent) to afford 17 mg (45%) of the desirred product as a white solid.

Acid 7<sup>1</sup>

**3-(5-nitrothiophen-2-yl)propanoic acid 7a**:<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  2.76 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.17 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 6.84 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 7.77 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  175.5, 151.9, 128.8, 125.0, 34.9, 29.7, 25.8, ; mp. 69-71 °C; IR (neat) vmax: 3108, 2919, 2851, 1712, 1497 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) [M + H<sup>+</sup>]

calculated for  $C_7H_6NO_4S$ : 200.00230, found: 200.00172

Sulfonamide 9a-91, 15a, 15b: SOCl<sub>2</sub> (10 eq.) was added to the carboxylic acid (1.5 eq.) in toluene with stirring. Then the reaction mixture was warmed to 110  $^{\circ}$ C to reflux for 5 h. After removal of the solvent, the acyl chloride 8a-8h was dissolved in toluene and added dropwise to the aniline 6a-6e or 14 (1 eq.) dissolved in DMF containing NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (5 eq.) and 4 Å MS at 0°C. Stirring was continued at room temperature for overnight. After all aniline had been consumed, monitored by TLC, the mixture was quenched with ice-water. The mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by silca gel chromatography eluting with petrol ether: ethyl acetate (1:2) to afford the amide (75%~93%).



(*E*)-*N*-(4-(*N*-(3-methoxypyrazin-2-yl)sulfamoyl)phenyl)-3-(5nitrothiophen-2-yl)acrylamide (9a): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  3.91 (s, 3H), 6.86 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 7.74 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (s, 1H), 7.77 (s, 1H), 7.81 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 2H), 7.85 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.98 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 8.15 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 10.72 (s, 1H), 10.83 (s,

1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  162.73, 150.64, 149.83, 146.44, 142.68, 137.92, 134.94, 134.22, 133.17, 132.50, 130.80, 130.42, 128.86, 125.50, 118.70, 53.68; mp. 288-289 °C; IR (neat) vmax: 3331, 3104, 1689, 1591, 1538 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) [M + H<sup>+</sup>] calculated for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S<sub>2</sub>: 462.05365, found: 462.05357.



(*E*)-*N*-(4-(*N*-(3-methoxypyrazin-2-yl)sulfamoyl)phenyl)-3-(thiophe n-2-yl)acrylamide (9f): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  3.90 (s, 3H), 6.59 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (t, *J* = 4.2 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 7.68 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (br, 1H), 7.75 (br, 1H), 7.79 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 7.85 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 7.97 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 10.55 (s, 1H), 10.80 (br, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$ 

163.68, 143.03, 139.42, 134.06, 131.72, 128.82, 128.79, 128.72, 128.71, 128.68, 128.45, 120.06, 118.37, 53.62; mp. 224-226 °C; IR (neat) vmax: 3251, 3106, 1678, 1619, 1591 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) [M + H<sup>+</sup>] calculated for  $C_{18}H_{17}N_4O_4S_2$ : 417.06857, found: 417.06977.



*N*-(4-(*N*-(3-methoxypyrazin-2-yl)sulfamoyl)phenyl)-3-(5-nitr othiophen-2-yl)propanamide (9g): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Ketone-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  2.89 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 3.28 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 7.03 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 7.69 (s, 1H), 7.70 (s, 1H), 7.82 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.86 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 8.06 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 9.38 (br, 1H), 9.68 (s, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz,

DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  170.43, 154.21, 150.06, 143.86, 138.83, 135.11, 134.43, 133.68, 130.00, 129.72, 126.21, 118.82, 53.78, 37.86, 26.03; mp. 164-167 °C; IR (neat) vmax: 3108, 2923, 2852, 1696, 1592 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) [M + H<sup>+</sup>]

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Y. Taniguchi, H. Kato, Chem. Pharm. Bull., 1973, 21(9), 2070

calculated for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S<sub>2</sub>: 464.06930, found: 464.06876.



*N*-(4-(*N*-(3-methoxypyrazin-2-yl)sulfamoyl)phenyl)-3-(thiophen-2-yl)propanamide (9h): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  2.71 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 3.12 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 6.88 (m, 1H), 6.92 (m, 1H), 7.29 (m, 1H), 7.72 (m, 1H), 7.75 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.93 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 10.35 (s, 1H), 1078 9.38 (br, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100

MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  170.58, 143.35, 142.98, 137.98, 134.30, 134.13, 133.16, 128.73, 126.85, 124.67, 123.80, 118.29, 118.20, 53.68, 38.09, 24.73; mp. 234-236 °C; IR (neat) vmax: 3187, 2926, 1690, 1589, 1467 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) [M + H<sup>+</sup>] calculated for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S<sub>2</sub>: 419.08422, found: 419.08481



(*E*)-3-(5-bromothiophen-2-yl)-*N*-(4-(*N*-(3-methoxypyrazin-2-yl))sulfamoyl)phenyl)acrylamide (9i): 1H NMR (400 MHz, Acetone- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  3.93 (s, 3H), 6.54 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 7.20 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz 1H), 7.26 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 7.70 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 7.76 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 2H), 7.92 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 8.08 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 9.35 (br, 1H), 9.72 (br, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C

NMR (100 MHz, Acetone- $d^6$ )  $\delta$  163.4, 143.5, 141.8, 133.9, 133.6, 133.1, 131.8, 131.7, 129.5, 129.4, 120.7, 118.5, 118.4, 114.2, 53.2; IR (neat) vmax: 3234, 2954, 1670, 1591, 1532 cm<sup>-1</sup>; mp. 219-221 °C. HRMS (ESI) [M + H]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>16</sub>BrN<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S<sub>2</sub>: 494.97909, found: 494.97956.



(E)-N-(4-(N-(3-methoxypyrazin-2-yl)sulfamoyl)phenyl)-3-(2-nitro phenyl)acrylamide (9j): 1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  3.91 (s, 3H), 7.02 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 7.71-7.77 (m, 4H), 7.87 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.99 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 8.07 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 8.23 (d, J =8.4 Hz, 2H), 8.47 (s, 1H), 10.66 (br, 1H), 10.84 (br, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- $d^6$ )  $\delta$  163.4, 148.3, 142.9, 138.6, 136.3, 134.2, 130.6, 128.8, 124.6, 124.2, 121.8, 118.6, 53.7; mp. 280-282 °C. IR

(neat) vmax: 3336, 3207, 1671, 1592, 1527 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI)  $[M + H]^+$  calculated for  $C_{20}H_{18}N_5O_6S$ : 456.09723, found: 456.09684.



(*E*)-*N*-(4-(*N*-(3-methoxypyrazin-2-yl)sulfamoyl)phenyl)-3-(4nitrophenyl)acrylamide (9k): 1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  3.91 (s, 3H), 7.02 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 7.74 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 7.74 (br, 2H), 7.86 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.91 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.98 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 8.31 (d, J= 8.8 Hz, 2H), 10.74 (br, 1H), 10.86 (br, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- $d^6$ )  $\delta$  163.4,

147.8, 142.8, 141.0, 138.6, 128.9, 126.0, 124.2, 117.7, 53.7; mp. 279-281 °C. IR (neat) vmax: 2234, 2916, 1684, 1518 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI)  $[M + H]^+$  calculated for  $C_{20}H_{18}N_5O_6S$ : 456.09723, found: 456.09705.



(E)-N-(4-(N-(6-bromo-3-methoxypyrazin-2-yl)sulfamoyl) phenyl)-3-(5-nitrothiophen-2-yl)acrylamide (9b): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  3.91 (s, 3H), 7.16 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (d, J = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 7.79 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 7.91 (s, 1H), 7.93 (s, 4H), 8.13 (d, J = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 11.08 (br, 1H), 11.40 (br, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- $d^6$ )  $\delta$  162.9, 150.6, 149.3, 146.7, 143.0, 134.0, 132.1, 130.8, 130.2, 128.7, 126.0, 118.6, 54.7; mp. 282-283 °C. IR (neat) vmax: 3286, 3102, 2932, 1686, 1535, 1332 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) [M + H]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>13</sub>BrN<sub>5</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S<sub>2</sub>: 561.94851, found: 561.94755.



(E)-N-(4-(N-(3-(benzyloxy)pyrazin-2-yl)sulfamoyl)phen yl)-3-(5-nitrothiophen-2-yl)acrylamide (9c): 1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  5.40 (s, 2H), 6.86 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 7.32-7.42 (m, 3H), 7.52 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.59 (d, J= 4.4 Hz, 1H), 7.78 (br, 2H), 7.82 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 2H),

7.85 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.99 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 8.15 (d, J =4.4 Hz, 1H), 10.72 (s, 1H), 10.91 (s, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- $d^6$ )  $\delta$  162.7, 150.6, 149.3, 146.4, 142.7, 137.9, 136.3, 135.0, 134.3, 133.4, 132.5, 130.8, 130.4, 128.8, 128.3, 128.1, 127.9, 125.5, 118.7, 67.7; mp. 238-239 °C; IR (neat) vmax: 3322, 3089, 1683, 1589, 1534 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) [M + H]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S<sub>2</sub>: 538.08495, found: 538.08398.



(*E*)-*N*-(4-(*N*-(3-hydroxypyrazin-2-yl)sulfamoyl)phenyl)-3-(5nitrothiophen-2-yl)acrylamide (9d): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  6.85 (s, 1H), 6.88 (s, 1H), 6.97 (br, 1H), 7.59 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 7.80 (s, 1H), 7.84 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.96 (br, 2H), 8.15 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 10.66 (br, 1H), 10.73 (br, 1H);<sup>13</sup>C

NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- $d^6$ )  $\delta$  162.73, 150.64, 146.46, 142.67, 132.49, 130.81, 130.41, 128.78, 125.54, 118.69; mp .264-270 °C; IR (neat) vmax: 3184, 3108, 2917, 2848, 1668, 1591 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) [M + H]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S<sub>2</sub>: 448.03800, found: 448.03792.



(E)-3-(5-nitrothiophen-2-yl)-N-(4-(N-(3-(prop-2-yn-1-yl oxy)pyrazin-2-yl)sulfamoyl)phenyl)acrylamide (9e): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  3.57 (t, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 5.01 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 2H), 6.86 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 7.78-7.86 (m, 4H), 8.16 (d, J = 4.0 Hz,

1H), 10.72 (s, 1H), 11.00 (br, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  162.7, 150.6, 146.4, 142.6, 132.5, 130.8, 130.4, 128.8, 125.5, 118.7, 78.8, 77.9, 53.8; mp. 205-207 °C; IR (neat) vmax: 3284, 3106, 2924, 2852, 2126, 1687, 1538 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) [M + H<sup>+</sup>] calculated for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S<sub>2</sub>: 486.05365, found: 486.05326.



(E)-3-(3-nitrothiophen-2-yl)-N-(4-(N-(3-(prop-2-yn-1-yloxy)p yrazin-2-yl)sulfamoyl)phenyl)acrylamide (91): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Acetone- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  3.08 (t, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 5.02 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (m, 2H), 7.73 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 7.79 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 7.95 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 8.12 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 8.49 7.99 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 9.90 (br, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C

NMR (100 MHz, Acetone-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 163.1, 143.8, 140.5, 131.3, 130.1, 127.8, 127.0, 125.9, 119.2, 76.4, 54.6, 54.3; mp.

235-237 °C; IR (neat) vmax: 3354, 2922, 1661, 1592, 1537 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI)  $[M + H]^+$  calculated for  $C_{20}H_{15}N_5O_6S_2$ : 486.05365, found: 486.05374.



(*E*)-*N*-(4-(*N*-(4, 6-dimethylpyrimidin-2-yl)sulfamoyl) phenyl)-3-(5-nitrothiophen-2-yl)-acrylamide (#14): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  2.25 (s, 6H), 6.75 (s, 1H), 6.85 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.81 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 7.83 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.97 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 8.14 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 10.70 (s, 1H), 11.64 (br, 1H);

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 162.70, 156.18, 150.64, 146.50, 142.41, 135.05, 132.44, 130.85, 130.45, 129.41, 125.57, 118.34, 113.50, 54.94, 22.89; mp. 288-290 °C; IR (neat) vmax: 3257, 3104, 1686, 1592, 1536 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) [M + H<sup>+</sup>] calculated for  $C_{19}H_{18}N_5O_5S_2$ : 460.07439, found: 460.07490.



(*E*)-tert-butyl (3-(6-meth-oxy-5-(4-(3-(5nitrothiophen-2-yl)acrylamido)phenylsulfona mido)pyrazin-2-yl)propyl)carbamate (15a): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Acetone-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  1.38 (s, 9H), 1.84 (m, 2H), 2.63 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 3.12 (m,

2H), 3.94 (s, 3H), 5.96 (br, 1H), 6.96 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 2H), 7.51 (d, J = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 7.62 (s, 1H), 7.83 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 2H), 7.95 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 8.01 (d, J = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 8.08 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 10.01 (br, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, Acetone-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  164.2, 157.3, 152.9, 150.4, 148.3, 147.9, 144.6, 136.9, 134.2, 132.9, 131.3, 131.2, 130.9, 126.9, 126.8, 120.2, 120.1, 79.0, 54.6, 41.2, 32.4, 29.2; mp. 205-207 °C; IR (neat) vmax: 1684, 1592, 1538, 1331 cm<sup>-1</sup>;HRMS (ESI) [M + H<sup>+</sup>] calculated for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>31</sub>N<sub>6</sub>O<sub>8</sub>S<sub>2</sub>: 619.16393, found: 619.16467.



*tert*-butyl (3-(6-methoxy-5-(4-(3-(thiophen-2-yl) propanamido)phenylsulfonamido)pyrazin-2-yl)pro pyl)carbamate (15b): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 1.42 ( s, 9H), 1.81 (m, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.58 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.73 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 3.11 (q, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 3.24 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.94 (s, 3H), 4.71 (br,

1H), 6.83 (m, 1H), 6.91 (dd,  $J_1$  = 5.2 Hz,  $J_2$ =3.2 Hz, 1H), 7.13 (dd,  $J_1$  = 5.2 Hz,  $J_2$  = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (br, 2H), 7.59 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.71 (s, 1H), 8.02 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  170.3, 156.0, 148.0, 146.5, 142.8, 142.4, 135.3, 134.0, 131.7, 129.6, 127.0, 125.0, 123.7, 119.0, 113.5, 79.2, 53.9, 40.0, 39.4, 31.1, 29.4, 28.4, 25.4; colorless oil; IR (neat) vmax: 2977, 1681, 1592, 1530, 1166 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) [M + H<sup>+</sup>] calculated for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>34</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S<sub>2</sub>: 576.19450, found: 576.19448.

**Amine 16a, 16b:** The *N*-BOC amine **15a-15b** was treated with 10% (v/v) trifluoroacetic acid (TFA) in DCM in a round-bottomed flask under an argon atmosphere at 0  $^{\circ}$ C. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1.5 h. After all aniline had been consumed, monitored by TLC, the solvent was removed *in vacuo* and dried ether was added. The resulting yellow powder was filtered and collected to afford the amine (quant.) as a TFA salt.



(*E*)-*N*-(4-(*N*-(5-(3-aminopropyl)-3-methoxypyra zin-2-yl)sulfamoyl)phenyl)-3-(5-nitrothiophen-2 -yl)acrylamide (16a): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  1.88 (m, 2H), 2.63 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.81 (m, 2H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 6.88 (m, 2H), 7.59 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (s, 1H), 7.69 (br, 2H), 7.79 (s, 1H), 7.84 (m, 2H), 7.96 (m, 2H), 8.15 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 2H), 10.72 (br, 1H), 10.78 (br, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  162.8, 150.7, 149.4, 146.4, 145.7, 142.6, 135.9, 135.2, 132.5, 131.4, 130.9, 130.5, 128.8, 125.5, 118.7, 53.5, 38.3, 29.9, 26.3; mp. 195-197 °C; IR (neat) vmax: 3110, 1673, 1625, 1537, 1169 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) [M + H<sup>+</sup>] calculated for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>23</sub>N<sub>6</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S<sub>2</sub>: 519.11150, found: 519.11179



*N*-(4-(*N*-(5-(3-aminopropyl)-3-methoxypyrazin -2-yl)sulfamoyl)phenyl)-3-(thiophen-2-yl)propanamid e (16b): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  1.91 (m, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.42 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 2.67 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.71 (m, 2H), 3.11 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 3.32 (s, 3H), 6.88 (dd, *J*<sub>1</sub> = 3.6 Hz, *J*<sub>2</sub> = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (dd, *J*<sub>1</sub> = 5.2

Hz,  $J_2 = 3.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.17 (s, 1H), 7.30 (dd,  $J_1 = 5.2$  Hz,  $J_2 = 1.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.53 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.73 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.95 (br, 2H), 10.06 (s,1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  170.0, 150.8, 145.4, 143.5, 140.5, 140.1, 136.4, 130.9, 127.7, 126.8, 124.6, 123.8, 117.6, 51.7, 38.1, 29.6, 26.4, 24.9; mp. 194-197 °C; IR (neat) vmax: 2955, 2916, 2848, 1654, 1557, 1459 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) [M + H<sup>+</sup>] calculated for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>26</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S<sub>2</sub>: 476.14207, found: 476.14212.

#### 3) Biological evaluation of sulfonamide analogues



























S13



#### 4) Synthesis and biological evaluation of the chemical probes

#### Synthesis of the chemical probes:

Biotin-LC-proline acid **17** (14 mg, 0.01 mmol) and primary amine **16a** or **16b** (16 mg, 0.03 mmol) were dissolved in 1 mL of DMF at room temperature under the argon atmosphere. DIPEA(17  $\mu$ l, 0.1 mmol) was added to the solution, and followed by HATU(12 mg, 0.03 mmol). The resulting solution was stirred at room temperature for 18 hours. The solvents were removed under high vacuum and the residue was purified by reversed-phase HPLC [X-brige C18, 4.6x150 mm, UV 377 nm, CH3CN/0.5%TFA in H<sub>2</sub>O gradient 10:90~30:70 (0-3 min) 30:70~45:55(12-15min) 45:55~100:0 (15-20 min), 1.0 mL/min] to afford the desired probe as a colorless oil (6 mg , yield 32%).





HRMS (ESI)  $[M + H^+]$  calculated for  $C_{87}H_{119}N_{20}O_{20}S_3$ : 1859.80661, found: 1859.80879





HRMS (ESI)  $[M + H^{\rm +}]$  calculated for  $C_{87}H_{122}N_{19}O_{18}S_3$ : 1816.83719, found: 1816.84422





















































