

Supporting information for:

Heterobifunctional molecules induce dephosphorylation of kinases – a proof of concept study

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CN(C)[C+]1=Cc2cc3c(cc2O1)c4ccccc4N(C)C3c5ccc(cc5C(=O)NCCOCCOCCCCCl)C(=O)[O-]

compound 8

Compound **8** + " + "

PP1-HaloTag + " _ "



Concentration (μM)	2 (AKTi)	3 (AKTi-PDP1)
0	0.46	0.50
0.25	0.45	0.32
0.5	0.43	0.24
1	0.41	0.21
2.5	0.31	0.22
5	0.29	0.24
10	0.29	0.26

Figure S3. Compound **3** failed to exhibit strong dephosphorylating activity in the cells. Immunoblot analysis of pAkt^{t308} levels in LNCaP/ner cells treated with compound **3** for 2 hours.

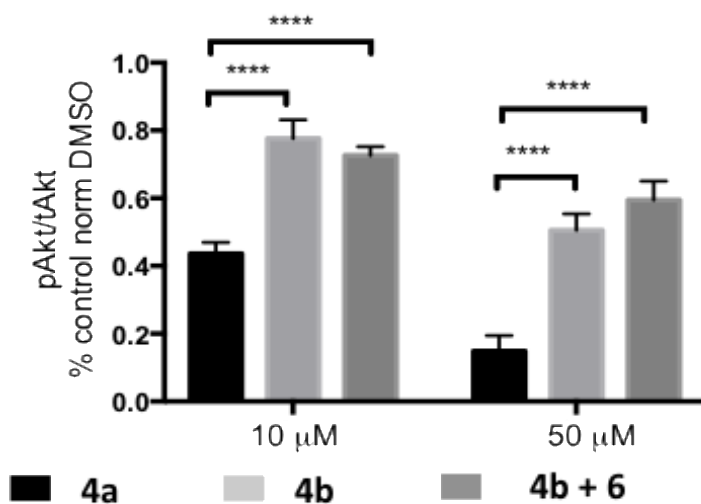


Figure S4. Quantification of pAKT^{S473}/AKT relative to DMSO control in LNCaP cells for 8 hr at indicated concentrations. NS: $P > 0.05$, *: $P \leq 0.05$, **: $P \leq 0.01$, ***: $P \leq 0.001$, ****: $P \leq 0.0001$.

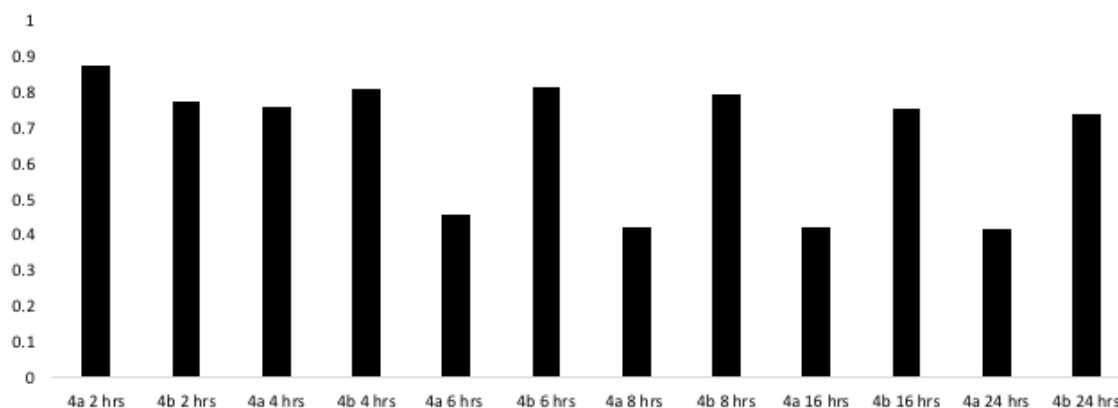


Figure S5. Timecourse immunoblot analysis and quantification of pAkt^{t308} levels after normalization over total Akt in LNCaP/ner cells treated with **4a** (10 μM) or **4b** (10 μM).

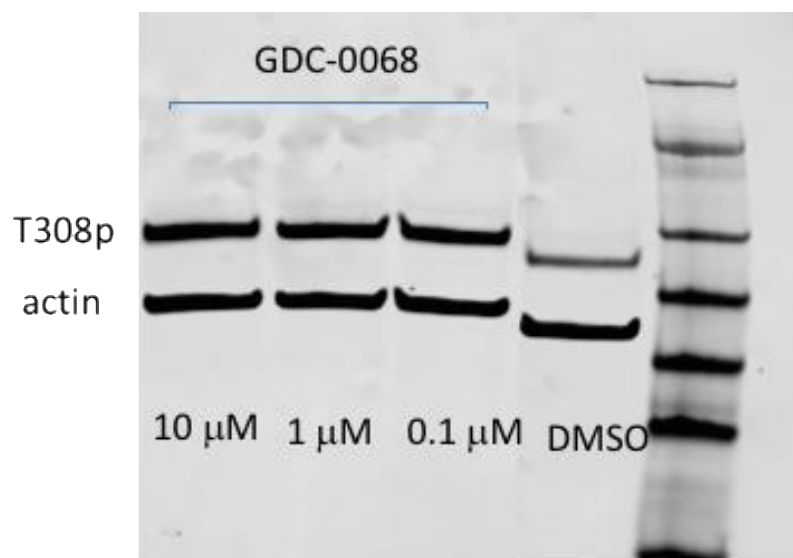


Figure S6. ATP competitive AKT inhibitor protects pAKT from phosphatase. Immunoblot analysis of pAkt^{t308} levels in LNCaP/ner cells treated with compound active-site AKT inhibitor for 2 hours.

Biological methods

Reagents. Phospho-Akt (Ser472) (D9E) rabbit mAb, phospho-Akt (Thr308) (C31E5E) rabbit mAb, Akt (pan) (40D4) mouse mAb, phospho-EGF receptor (Tyr1068) (D7A5) rabbit mAb, EGF receptor rabbit antibody, PP1a rabbit antibody, and β -actin (13E5) rabbit mAb were purchased from Cell Signaling Technology. Anti-FLAG (F1804) antibody was purchased from Sigma.

Cell Culture. All cell lines were obtained from the Genentech cell line repository and cultured based upon ATCC specifications. LNCaP/ner cells were maintained in RPMI 1640 medium supplemented with FBS (Sigma F2442), and 1X GlutaMax (Gibco 35050-061). MCF7-neo/HER2, PC3, HCC827 cells were further supplemented with 1X Pen Strep (Gibco 15140-122). For drug treatment experiments, cells were serum-starved overnight in the presence of media supplemented with GlutaMAX.

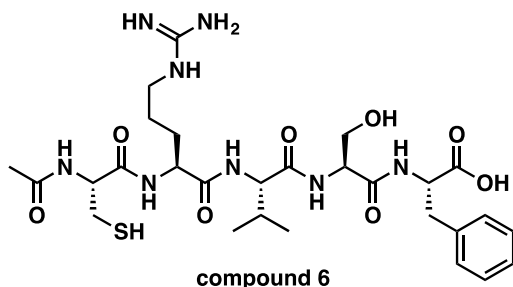
Constructs. N-HaloTag, C-FLAG-fused Human PPP1CA was cloned into a pRK5 expression vector. Cells were transfected using Lipofectamine LTX, PLUS reagents and Opti-MEM (Gibco 31985-070) using standard protocols 24 hours prior to drug treatment. Pooled siRNAs targeting human PPP1CA were purchased from GE Dharmacon. Cells were transfected using Lipofectamine RNAiMAX reagent and Opti-MEM using reverse transfection protocols 48 hours prior to drug treatment. The amount of DNA, siRNA used was optimized in each condition.

Immunoblot analysis. After overnight serum starvation, LNCaP/ner, MCF7-neo/HER2, PC3 cells were incubated in serum-free media in the presence of 10, or 50 μ M of compound and 0.1% DMSO for 8 hours 37C in a CO₂ incubator. Cells were washed with PBS once and lysed in M-PER Mammalian Protein Extraction Reagent (Thermo) supplemented with Halt Protease and Phosphatase inhibitor Cocktail (Thermo) using manufactures recommended protocol.

HCC827 cells were 10 mM Tris pH7.5, 50 mM NaCl, 1 mM EDTA, 0.5% NP40 supplemented with COMPLETE EDTA-free protease inhibitor (Roche), and HALT phosphatase inhibitors (Thermo). Proteins were resolved by SDS-PAGE, transferred to nitrocellulose membranes, and detected using a Li-Cor scanner.

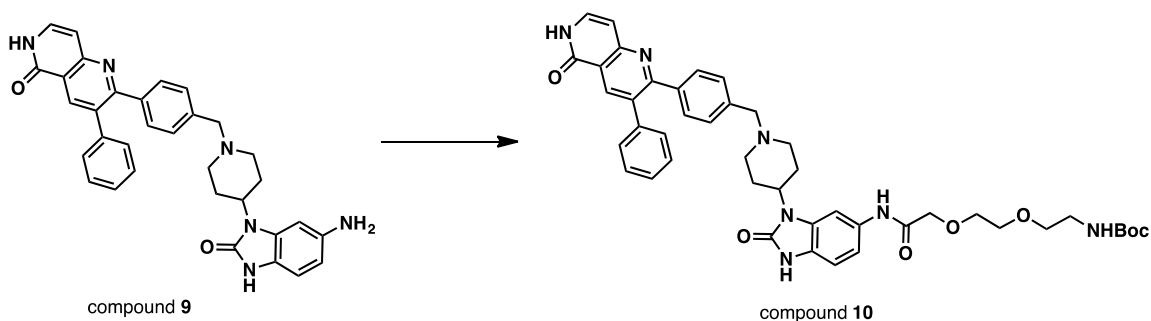
Chemistry methods

General Synthetic procedures. All solvents and reagents were used as obtained. ¹H NMR spectra were recorded with Bruker spectrometers and referenced to tetramethyl silane. Non peptidic molecules were analyzed by HPLC (Waters Acquity UPLC column) with UV detection at 254 and 210 nm, and purified by HPLC (Interchim, Phenomenex Luna-C18, Phenomenex Gemini-NX) or Teledyne ISCO CombiFlash (RediSep Rf silica gel column). Peptides and Peptide-small molecule conjugates were analyzed by HPLC (Waters, Xevo Qtof, UPLC column) with UV detection at 220 and 280 nm, and purified by HPLC (Waters Autopurification System, Phenomenex Luna C18 100 Angstroms). See the synthesis of compound **6** for a representative peptide synthesis (standard Fmoc chemistry on Wang resin).



Compound 6. Compound 6 was assembled using standard Fmoc chemistry protocols on Fmoc-N-methylphenylalanine Wang resin and was acetylated on the N-terminus. Amino acids were coupled using coupling reagent 1-[Bis(dimethylamino)methylene]-1*H*-1,2,3-triazolo[4,5-*b*]pyridinium 3-oxid hexafluorophosphate (HATU) and base diisopropylethylamine (DIPEA). Peptide was cleaved off the solid support with trifluoroacetic acid: triisopropylsilane: water (95:2.5:2.5) for 1 hour at room temperature. Resin was filtered and filtrate was evaporated and peptide was precipitated with ethyl ether, centrifuged and ethyl ether was decanted off. Addition of ethyl ether, centrifugation and ether decantation was repeated twice and peptide pellet was allowed to dry. Crude peptide pellet were solubilized in dimethyl sulfoxide and purified by reverse phase chromatography on a C18 column using acetonitrile/water buffers. Purified fractions were analyzed by liquid chromatography mass spectrometry, pooled and lyophilized. LCMS (ES, *m/z*): [M+H]⁺ 667.2

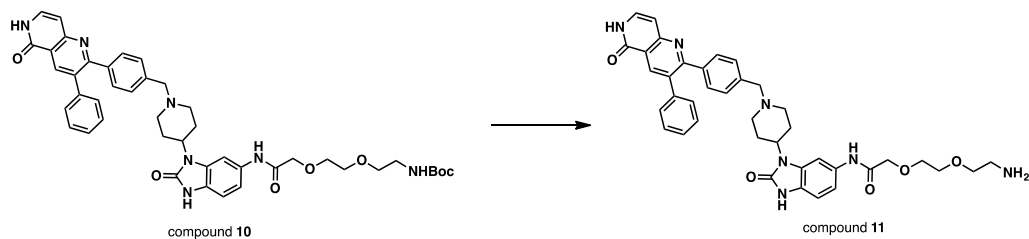
Compound 10. *tert*-butyl (2-(2-(2-oxo-2-((2-oxo-3-(1-(4-(5-oxo-3-phenyl-5,6-dihydro-1,6-naphthyridin-2-yl)benzyl)piperidin-4-yl)-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-benzo[*d*]imidazol-5-yl)amino)ethoxy)ethoxy)ethyl)carbamate.



Compound **9** was prepared similar to as described previously. ¹ 2-[2-(2-[(tert-butoxy)carbonyl]aminoethoxy)ethoxy]acetic acid (410 mg, 1.56 mmol) was dissolved in DMA (30 mL) and treated sequentially with N,N-diisopropylethylamine (1.5 mL, 9.4 mmol), HATU (700 mg, 1.9 mmol) and compound **7** (1 g, 1.56 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred for 2 h at room temperature, quenched by addition of water (100 mL) and then extracted with dichloromethane (3 x 100 mL). The combined organics were washed with water, dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, and concentrated under vacuum. Purification by flash column chromatography (dichloromethane/methanol, 1:0-95:5) gave 0.80 g (66%) of tert-butyl N-[2-[2-[[[2-oxo-3-(1-[[4-(5-oxo-3-phenyl-5,6-dihydro-1,6-naphthyridin-2-yl)]phenyl]methyl]piperidin-4-yl]-2,3-dihydro-1H-1,3-benzodiazol-5-yl]carbamoyl]methoxy]ethoxy]ethyl]carbamate (compound **10**) as a light yellow solid.

¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, ppm): δ 11.61 (s, 1H), 10.80 (s, 1H), 9.58 (s, 1H), 8.40 (s, 1H), 7.62 (s, 1H), 7.52-7.48 (m, 1H), 7.36-7.24 (m, 10H), 6.92-6.89 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.81-6.80 (m, 1H), 6.71-6.68 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 4.14-4.09 (m, 1H), 4.07 (s, 2H), 3.68-3.60 (m, 4H), 3.53 (s, 2H), 3.46-3.39 (m, 3H), 3.13-3.09 (m, 2H), 2.96-2.93 (m, 2H), 2.34-2.30 (d, 2H), 2.12-2.08 (m, 2H), 1.66-1.63 (m, 2H), 1.35 (s, 9H).

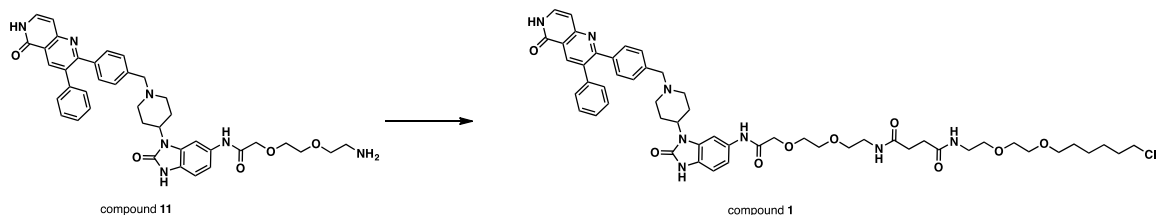
Compound 11. 2-(2-(2-aminoethoxy)ethoxy)-N-(2-oxo-3-(1-(4-(5-oxo-3-phenyl-5,6-dihydro-1,6-naphthyridin-2-yl)benzyl)piperidin-4-yl)-2,3-dihydro-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-5-yl)acetamide



Compound **10** (500 mg, 0.63 mmol) was dissolved in DCM (15 mL) and cooled in an ice/water bath. This mixture was treated, dropwise, with 4N HCl in 1,4-dioxane (7.5 mL). The reaction mixture was allowed to reach room temperature and stirred for 1 hr. The solid was collected by filtration and then dissolved in 10 mL of water. Addition of 5 mL of saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution precipitated a solid that was collected by filtration, washed with water (3 x 10 mL) and then dried under vacuum to give 260 mg (59%) of compound **11** as an off-white solid.

LCMS (ES, *m/z*): [M+H]⁺ = 688. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, ppm): δ 10.09 (s, 1H), 9.61 (s, 1H), 8.38 (s, 1H), 7.61 (s, 1H), 7.53-7.50 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.44-7.26 (m, 10H), 6.91-6.90 (d, *J* = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 6.84-6.81 (d, *J*

= 7.8 Hz, 1H), 4.07 (s, 3H), 3.69-3.67 (m, 2H), 3.64-3.60 (m, 2H), 3.53 (s, 2H), 3.42-3.38 (m, 4H), 2.95-2.92 (d, J = 9.6 Hz, 2H), 2.68-2.64 (t, J = 11.4 Hz, 2H), 2.33-2.20 (m, 2H), 2.12-2.04 (m, 2H), 1.65-1.62 (d, J = 10.2 Hz, 2H).



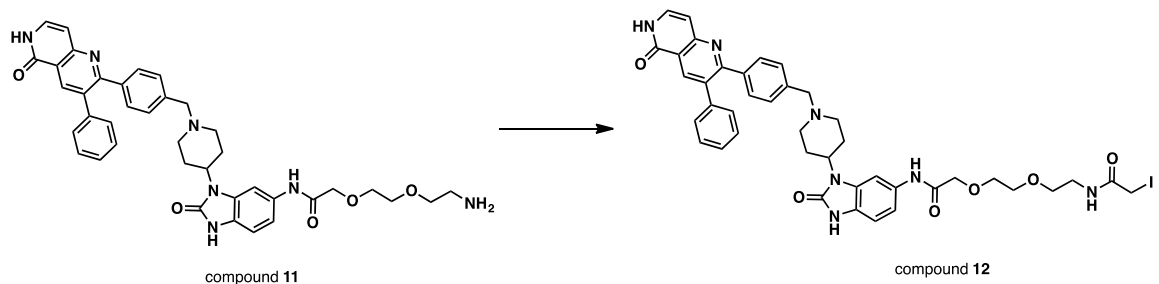
Compound 1. *N*¹-(2-(2-((6-chlorohexyl)oxy)ethoxy)ethyl)-*N*⁴-(2-(2-(2-oxo-2-((2-oxo-3-(1-(4-(5-oxo-3-phenyl-5,6-dihydro-1,6-naphthyridin-2-yl)benzyl)piperidin-4-yl)-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-benzo[*d*]imidazol-5-yl)amino)ethoxy)ethoxy)ethyl)succinamide

Commercial 4-[2-[2-(6-chlorohexyloxy)ethoxy]ethylamino]-4-oxo-butanoate (5 mg, 0.012 mmol) in 0.1 mL acetonitrile was added to an ice-bath cooled solution of 2-[2-(2-aminoethoxy)ethoxy]-*N*-[2-oxo-3-[1-[4-(5-oxo-3-phenyl-6*H*-1,6-naphthyridin-2-yl)phenyl]methyl]-4-piperidinyl]-1*H*-benzimidazol-5-yl]acetamide TFA salt (compound 7, 9.0 mg, 0.012 mmol) in 0.1 mL of pH 8 borate buffer. The mixture was warmed to room temperature to stir for 2 hours. Concentration and purification by reverse-phase HPLC gave compound **1** (9.8 mg, 88% yield) as a colorless solid.

LC-MS: $[M+H]^+ = 995$. HRMS calc'd for $C_{53}H_{66}ClN_8O_9$ ($M+H$): 993.4636, found: 993.4626

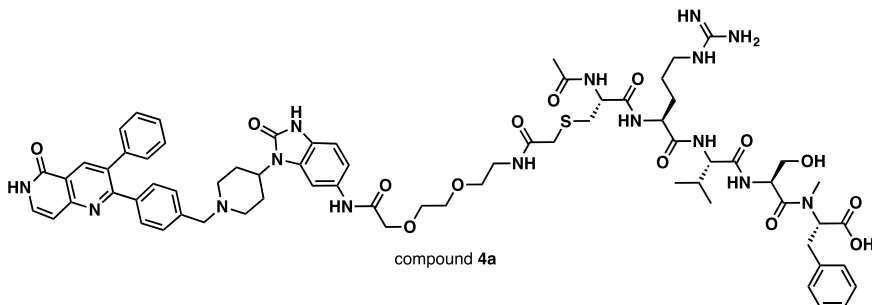
¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 11.6 (d, J = 5.9 Hz, 1H), 10.81 (s, 1H), 9.61 (s, 1H), 8.39 (s, 1H), 7.91 (t, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 7.81 (t, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 7.62 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (dd, J = 7.3, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 7.36-7.30 (m, 5H), 7.29-7.23 (m, 5H), 6.9 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 6.69 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 4.07 (s, 2H), 3.68 (dd, J = 5.9, 3.5 Hz, 2H), 3.63-3.58 (m, 4H), 3.45 (m, 6H), 3.35 (m, 5H), 3.20 (q, J = 5.8 Hz, 2H), 3.16 (q, J = 5.9 Hz, 2H), 2.98-2.90 (m, 2H), 2.73-2.42 (m, 8H), 2.09 (t, J = 11.6 Hz, 2H), 1.73-1.58 (m, 4H), 1.50-1.41 (m, 2H), 1.40-1.32 (m, 2H), 1.32-1.20 (m, 2H).

Compound 12. 2-iodo-*N*-(2-(2-(2-oxo-2-((2-oxo-3-(1-(4-(5-oxo-3-phenyl-5,6-dihydro-1,6-naphthyridin-2-yl)benzyl)piperidin-4-yl)-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-benzo[*d*]imidazol-5-yl)amino)ethoxy)ethoxy)ethyl)acetamide

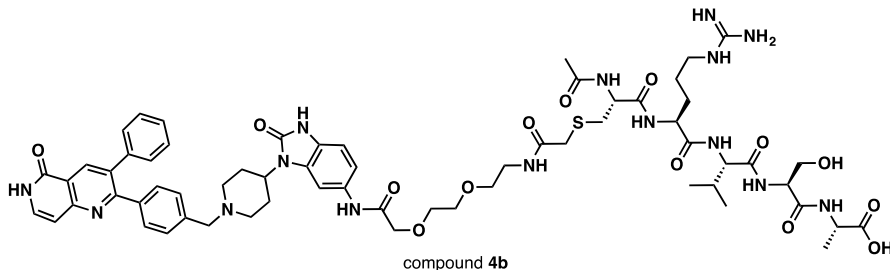


Compound **11** (90 mg, 0.13 mmol) was dissolved in DMF (3 mL) and the reaction mixture was treated with *N,N*-diisopropylethylamine (0.2 mL, 1.2 mmol) and cooled with an ice/water bath. The cool mixture was treated with 2,5-dioxopyrrolidin-1-yl 2-iodoacetate. After 10 min, the mixture was carefully concentrated and purified by reverse-phase HPLC (ACN/Water(0.05%NH₃)) to give 29.8 mg (27%) of compound **12** as an off-white solid.

LCMS (ES, m/z): $[M+H]^+ = 856$. ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CD_3OD , ppm): δ 8.60 (s, 1H), 7.70 (s, 1H), 7.50-7.47 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.41-7.20 (m, 11H), 7.04-7.01 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 6.88-6.86 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.28-4.24 (m, 1H), 4.17 (s, 2H), 3.80-3.78 (m, 2H), 3.74-3.73 (m, 2H), 3.63-3.58 (m, 7H), 3.46-3.35 (m, 3H), 3.09-3.05 (d, $J = 11.7$ Hz, 2H), 2.54-2.42 (m, 2H), 2.28-2.24 (m, 2H), 1.79-1.75 (d, $J = 11.1$ Hz, 2H).

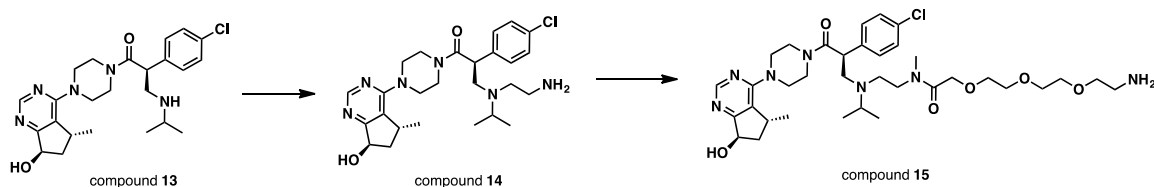


Compound 4a. To a solution of 2-iodo-*N*-(2-(2-(2-oxo-2-((2-oxo-3-(1-(4-(5-oxo-3-phenyl-5,6-dihydro-1,6-naphthyridin-2-yl)benzyl)piperidin-4-yl)-2,3-dihydro-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-5-yl)amino)ethoxy)ethoxy)ethyl)acetamide (**12**, 6.0 mg, 0.0090 mmol) in 0.90 mL of pH8 HEPES, a solution of compound *N*-Ac-CRVSF(NMe) (7.7 mg, 0.0090 mmol) in 0.10 mL of DMSO was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight, then concentrated. The residue was subjected to reverse phase HPLC (acetonitrile in water with 0.05% TFA, 5 to 50% in 30 min) to afford the title compound as a white solid (8.9 mg, 71%). LC-MS: $[M+2H]^{2+} = 697$. HRMS calc'd for $\text{C}_{70}\text{H}_{88}\text{N}_{15}\text{O}_{14}\text{S}$ ($M+H$): 1394.6350, found: 1394.6331.



Compound 4b. To a solution of 2-iodo-*N*-(2-(2-(2-oxo-2-((2-oxo-3-(1-(4-(5-oxo-3-phenyl-5,6-dihydro-1,6-naphthyridin-2-yl)benzyl)piperidin-4-yl)-2,3-dihydro-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-5-yl)amino)ethoxy)ethoxy)ethyl)acetamide (**12**, 2.4 mg, 0.0041 mmol) in 0.90 mL of pH8 HEPES buffer, 1 M, a solution of *N*-Ac-CRVSA (3.5 mg, 0.0041 mmol) in 0.10 mL of DMSO was added. The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight, then directly loaded to reverse phase HPLC (acetonitrile in water with 0.1% TFA, 20 to 40% in 20 min) to afford the title compound as a white solid (**4b**, 4.4 mg, 82%). LC-MS: $[M+H]^+ = 1305$. HRMS calc'd for $\text{C}_{63}\text{H}_{88}\text{N}_{15}\text{O}_{14}\text{S}$ ($M+H$): 1304.5881, found: 1304.5859.

Compound 15. 2-[2-[2-(2-aminoethoxy)ethoxy]ethoxy]-*N*-(2-[[[(2*S*)-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-[4-[(5*R*,7*R*)-7-hydroxy-5-methyl-5*H*,6*H*,7*H*-cyclopenta[*d*]pyrimidin-4-yl]piperazin-1-yl]-3-oxopropyl](propan-2-yl)amino]ethyl)-*N*-methylacetamide



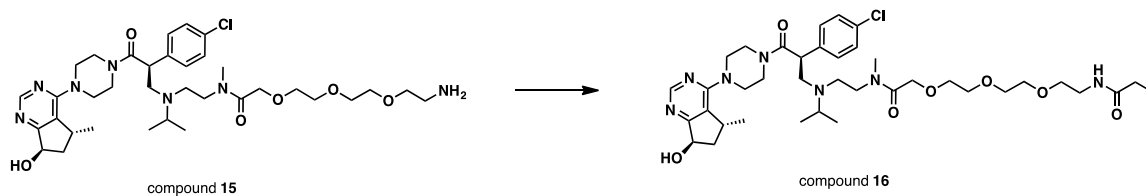
Compound **13** was prepared as described previously.² Compound **13** (500 mg, 1.09 mmol) and tert-butyl N-methyl-N-(2-oxoethyl)carbamate (566 mg, 3.27 mmol) were dissolved in 20 mL of 1,2-dichloroethane. The resulting solution was stirred for 0.5 h at room temperature. NaBH(OAc)₃ (691 mg, 3.27 mmol) was added in one portion. The resulting solution was stirred overnight at room temperature. The combination of five of the above reactions were concentrated under vacuum and the residue purified by flash column chromatography (dichloromethane/methanol, 1:0~20:1) to give 2.8 g (69%) of the reductive amination product as a light yellow solid. This material was dissolved in 50 mL of DCM and the mixture cooled in an ice/water bath. 4N HCl in 1,4-dioxane (10 mL) was added dropwise and the reaction mixture was allowed to reach room temperature for 3 hr. Concentration under vacuum gave ~2.8 (crude, HCl salt) of compound **14** as a yellow solid.

¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, ppm) δ 8.45 (s, 1H), 7.58 (d, *J* = 50.8 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (s, 4H), 5.47-5.35 (m, 1H), 4.85 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 1H), 4.37 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 3.55 (dt, *J* = 63.2, 36.9 Hz, 1H), 3.04 (d, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 2H), 2.92-2.84 (m, 1H), 2.67 (dd, *J* = 22.8, 11.2 Hz, 2H), 2.48-2.38 (m, 1H), 2.27 (d, *J* = 34.1 Hz, 1H), 1.95 (h, *J* = 8.0, 6.7 Hz, 2H), 1.05 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 0.96 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 0.85 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 3H).

2-[2-[2-(2-[(tert-butoxy)carbonyl]amino)ethoxy]ethoxy]ethoxy]acetic acid (260 mg, 0.85 mmol) was dissolved in THF (20 mL) and the mixture was treated sequentially with HATU (354 mg, 0.93 mmol) and N,N-diisopropylethylamine (3.4 mmol). After 5 min stirring at room temperature, compound **14** (560 mg, 1.09 mmol) was added. The solution was stirred for 1 hour. The combination of five of the above reactions were diluted with 50 mL of water and extracted with dichloromethane (3 x 50 mL). The organic was washed with brine (3 x 50 mL), dried over sodium sulfate, concentrated under vacuum and purified by flash column chromatography (DCM/MeOH, 1:0 – 20:1) to give 2.3 g (44%) of tert-butyl (S)-17-(4-chlorophenyl)-18-(4-((SR,7R)-7-hydroxy-5-methyl-6,7-dihydro-5H-cyclopenta[d]pyrimidin-4-yl)piperazin-1-yl)-15-isopropyl-12-methyl-11,18-dioxo-3,6,9-trioxo-12,15-diazaoctadecylcarbamate as an off-white solid. A solution of a portion of this material (2.0 g, 2.49 mmol) in 60 mL dichloromethane was cooled in an ice/water bath. 4N HCl in 1,4-dioxane (20 mL) was added dropwise. The mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred for one hour. Concentration gave 1.82 g (83%) of compound **15** as a light yellow solid.

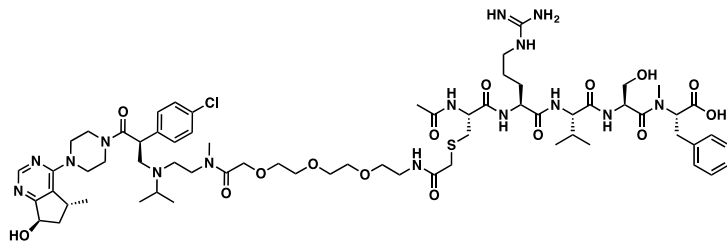
LCMS (ES, *m/z*): [M+H-5HCl]⁺ = 704. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CD₃OD, ppm): δ 8.59 (s, 1H), 7.46 (s, 4H), 5.34-5.29 (t, *J* = 15.9 Hz, 1H), 4.97-4.96 (m, 1H), 4.78 (s, 1H), 4.35 (s, 2H), 3.99-3.82 (m, 8H), 3.80-3.66 (m, 14H), 3.59-3.45 (m, 3H), 3.17-3.14 (m, 2H), 3.10-3.07 (m, 3H), 2.30-2.27 (m, 1H), 2.20-2.14 (m, 1H), 1.54-1.52 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 1.42-1.37 (m, 2H), 1.34-1.29 (m, 2H), 1.18-1.17 (m, 3H).

Compound 16. N-(2-(((S)-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-(4-((SR,7R)-7-hydroxy-5-methyl-6,7-dihydro-5H-cyclopenta[d]pyrimidin-4-yl)piperazin-1-yl)-3-oxopropyl)(isopropyl)amino)ethyl)-2-(2-(2-(2-(2-iodoacetamido)ethoxy)ethoxy)ethoxy)-N-methylacetamide

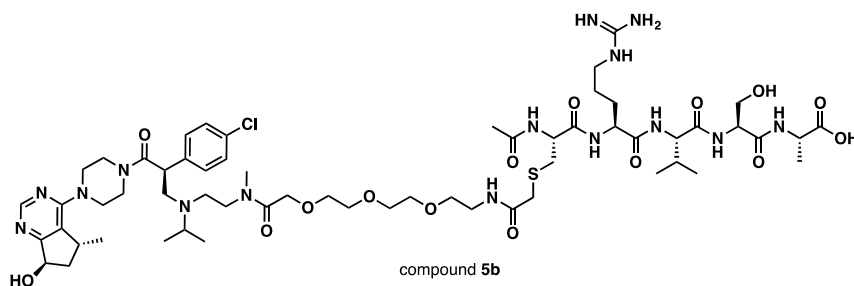


Compound **15** (130 mg, 0.15 mmol) was dissolved in DMF (2.5 mL) and treated with *N,N*-diisopropylethylamine (0.25 mL, 1.5 mmol). The reaction mixture was cooled in an ice/water bath and treated with 2,5-dioxopyrrolidin-1-yl 2-iodoacetate (42 mg, 0.15 mmol). After 10 min, the mixture was purified by reverse phase HPLC (ACN/water(0.05% NH₃)) to give 27 mg (21%) of compound **16** as an off-white solid.

LCMS (ES, *m/z*): [M+H]⁺ = 872. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CD₃OD, *ppm*): δ 8.42-8.41 (m, 1H), 7.38-7.32 (m, 4H), 5.00-4.95 (m, 1H), 4.59 (s, 1H), 4.28-4.25 (m, 1H), 4.24 (s, 2H), 4.04-3.99 (m, 1H), 3.86-3.82 (m, 2H), 3.70-3.62 (m, 14H), 3.56-3.51 (m, 3H), 3.42 (s, 1H), 3.38-3.32 (m, 2H), 3.26-3.19 (m, 2H), 2.95-2.91 (m, 4H), 2.70-2.58 (m, 3H), 2.11-2.09 (m, 2H), 1.14-1.11 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 1.05-0.97 (m, 3H), 0.93-0.89 (t, *J* = 12.9 Hz, 3H).



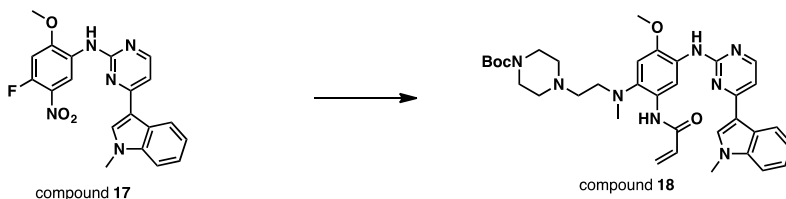
Compound 5a. To a solution of *N*-(2-(((*S*)-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-(4-(((*S*,*R*)-7-hydroxy-5-methyl-6,7-dihydro-5*H*-cyclopenta[*d*]pyrimidin-4-yl)piperazin-1-yl)-3-oxopropyl)(isopropyl)amino)ethyl)-2-(2-(2-(2-(2-iodoacetamido)ethoxy)ethoxy)ethoxy)-*N*-methylacetamide (**15**, 2.4 mg, 0.0036 mmol) in 450 μL of pH8 HEPES buffer, 1 M, a solution of *N*-Ac-CRVSF(NMe) (3.1 mg, 0.0036 mmol) in 100 μL of DMSO was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight, then concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was subjected to reverse phase HPLC (acetonitrile in water with 0.1% TFA, 20 to 40% in 20 min) to afford the title compound as a white solid (**5a**, 1.9 mg, 38%). LC-MS: [M+H]⁺ = 1411. HRMS calc'd for C₆₆H₁₀₁ClN₁₅O₁₅S (M+H): 1410.7005, found: 1410.6996.



Compound 5b. To a solution of *N*-(2-(((*S*)-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-(4-(((*S*,*R*)-7-hydroxy-5-methyl-6,7-dihydro-5*H*-cyclopenta[*d*]pyrimidin-4-yl)piperazin-1-yl)-3-oxopropyl)(isopropyl)amino)ethyl)-2-(2-(2-(2-(2-iodoacetamido)ethoxy)ethoxy)ethoxy)-*N*-methylacetamide (**15**, 7.3 mg, 0.0126 mmol) in 450 μL of pH8 HEPES buffer, 1 M, the compound *N*-Ac-CRVSA (11.1 mg, 0.0126 mmol) solution in 100 μL of DMSO was added. The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight, then directly loaded to reverse phase HPLC

(acetonitrile in water with 0.1% TFA, 20 to 40% in 20 min) to afford the title compound as a white solid (**5b**, 10.4 mg, 62%). LC-MS: $[M+H]^+ = 1321$. HRMS calc'd for $C_{59}H_{95}ClN_{15}O_{15}S$ ($M+H$): 1330.6463, found: 1320.6533

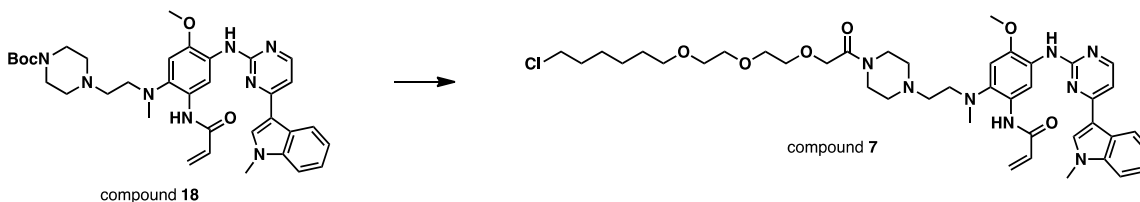
Compound 7. *N*-(2-((2-(4(2-(2-(2-((6-chlorohexyl)oxy)ethoxy)ethoxy)acetyl)piperazin-1-yl)ethyl)(methyl)amino)-4-methoxy-5-((4-(1-methyl-1*H*-indol-3-yl)pyrimidin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)acrylamide.



tert-butyl 4-(2-(methylamino)ethyl)piperazine-1-carboxylate (4.6 g, 19.1 mmol) was added to a suspension of compound **17** (7.5 g, 19.1 mmol) and DIPEA (9.9 mL, 57.3 mmol) in 2,2,2-trifluoroethanol (100 mL) – [compound **17** is commercially available]. The resulting mixture was stirred at 105 °C for 2 h. The mixture was cooled to room temperature, concentrated and purified by flash column chromatography (0-4% 7*N* NH_3 /MeOH in DCM) to give an orange solid (7.2 g, yield: 61%). [LCMS (ESI) m/z : 617.3 ($M + H$)⁺; HRMS calc'd for $C_{32}H_{41}N_8O_5$ ($M+H$): 617.3122, found: 617.3194].

This solid was dissolved in ethanol (90 mL) and the solution treated with iron (3.93 g, 70.2 mmol), and ammonium chloride (0.44 g, 8.19 mmol). The mixture was heated at reflux for 3 hrs, cooled to room temperature and concentrated. Purification by flash column chromatography (0-5% 7*N* NH_3 /MeOH in DCM) to give the aniline as a light yellow solid (5.9 g, 86%) [MS (ESI) m/z : 587.4 ($M + H$)⁺]. This solid was dissolved in THF (20 mL) and sat. aqueous $NaHCO_3$ (20 mL) and the mixture cooled in an ice/water bath. A solution of acryloyl chloride (909 mg, 10.1 mmol) in THF (3 mL) was added dropwise. After 90 min, the mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate and the extracted organic layer dried over $MgSO_4$, filtered and concentrated onto silica. Purification by flash column chromatography (0-4% 7*N* NH_3 /MeOH in DCM) gave compound **18** (2.6 g, 41%).

LCMS (ESI) m/z : 641.3 ($M + H$)⁺. 1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) δ 9.36 (s, 1H), 8.97 (s, 1H), 8.62 (s, 1H), 8.32 (d, $J = 5.3$ Hz, 1H), 8.26 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.90 (s, 1H), 7.52 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.23-7.14 (m, 3H), 6.99 (s, 1H), 6.64 (dd, $J = 16.9, 10.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.25 (m, 1H), 5.77 (m, 1H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.28 (s, 4H), 3.00 (t, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 2H), 2.70 (s, 3H), 2.39 (t, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 2H), 2.30 (s, 4H), 1.38 (s, 9H).



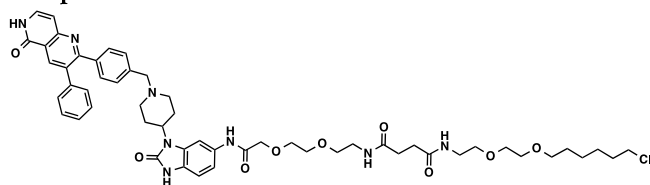
Compound **18** (200 mg, 0.31 mmol) in 1.6 mL 1,4-dioxane was treated with conc. HCl (1.6 mL, 36% in water) at room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred for 30 min, diluted with 10 mL methanol and the solid collected by filtration and dried under vacuum (177 mg of a yellow solid). [LCMS (ESI) $[M+H]^+ = 541$]. The crude solid (40 mg, 0.069 mmol), 2-(2-2-[(6-chlorohexyl)oxy]ethoxyethoxy)acetic acid³ (25 mg, 0.089 mmol), HATU (42 mg, 0.11 mmol) and DIPEA (33.5 mg, 0.259 mmol) were diluted with DMA (2 mL) and the reaction mixture

stirred for 30 min at room temperature. The solution was purified directly by reverse-phase HPLC (ACN:water 0.05% NH₃) to give compound **7** (12.3 mg, 21%).

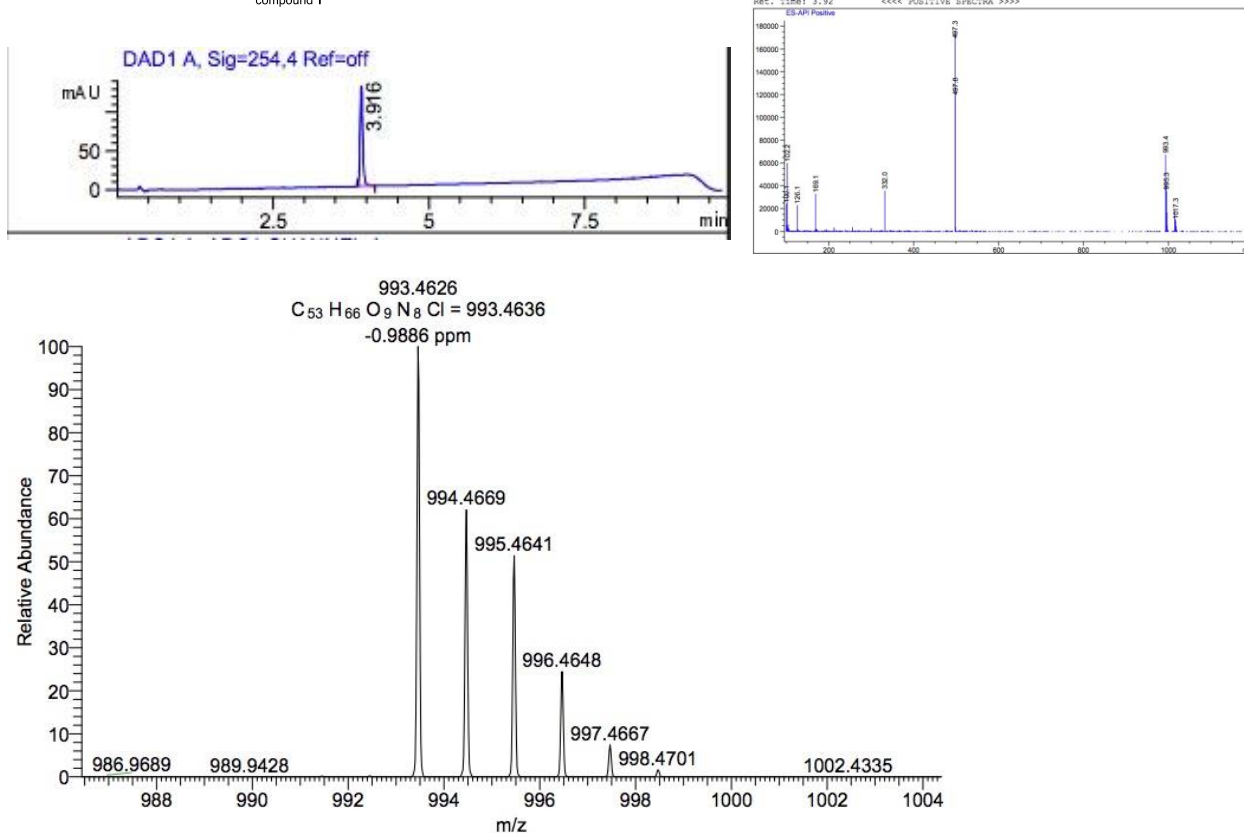
LCMS (ESI): [M+H]⁺=805. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 9.37 (s, 1H), 8.97 (s, 1H), 8.63 (s, 1H), 8.32 (d, *J* = 5.3 Hz, 1H), 8.25 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.89 (s, 1H), 7.52 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.29-7.10 (m, 3H), 6.99 (s, 1H), 6.64 (dd, *J* = 17.0, 10.2 Hz, 1H), 6.25 (dd, *J* = 17.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 5.76 (dd, *J* = 10.2, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 4.10 (s, 2H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.58 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 3.55–3.34 (m, 14H), 3.00 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 2.70 (s, 3H), 2.45-2.30 (m, 6H), 1.69-1.64 (m, 2H), 1.47-1.43 (m, 2H), 1.34-1.26 (m, 4H).

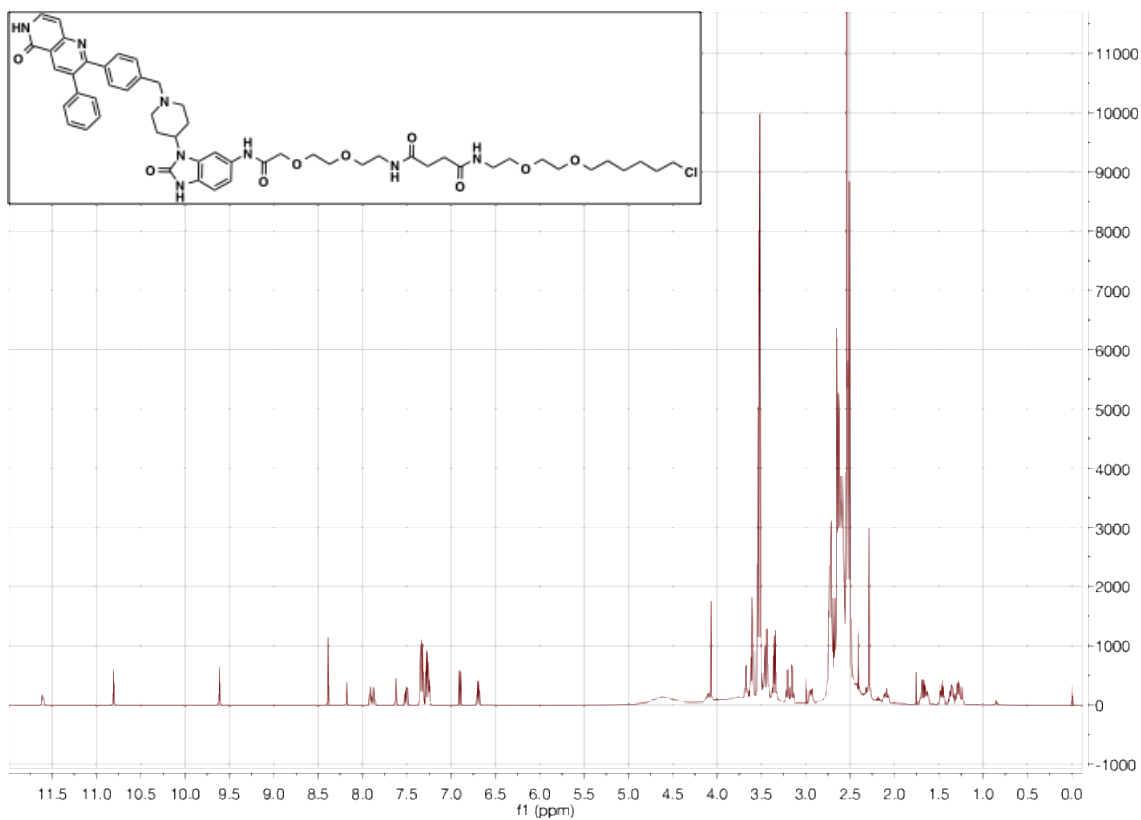
Images of spectra for key compounds

Compound 1:

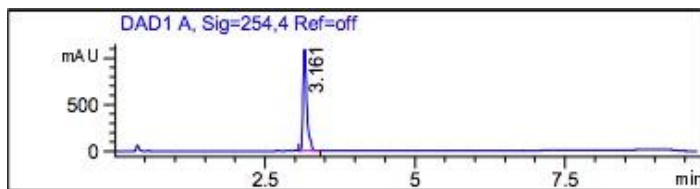
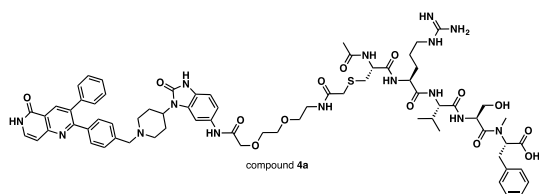


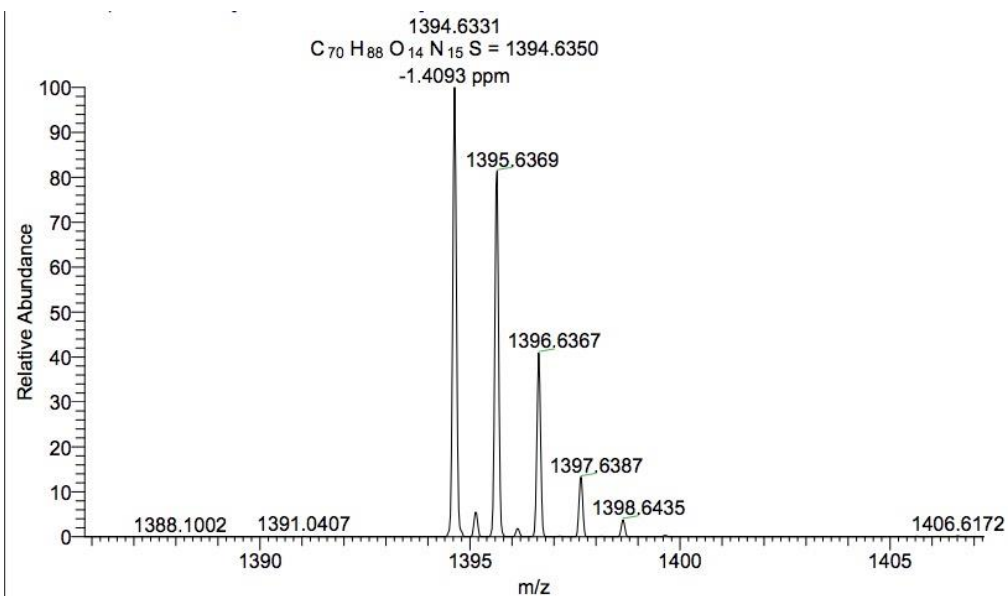
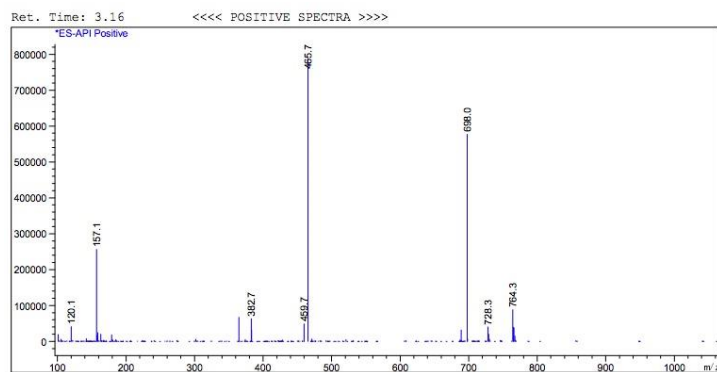
compound 1



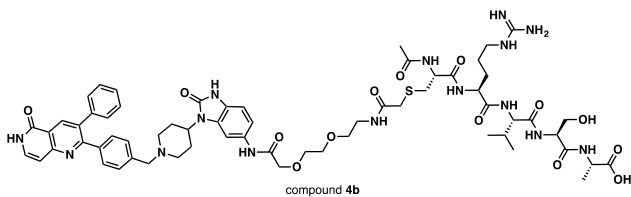


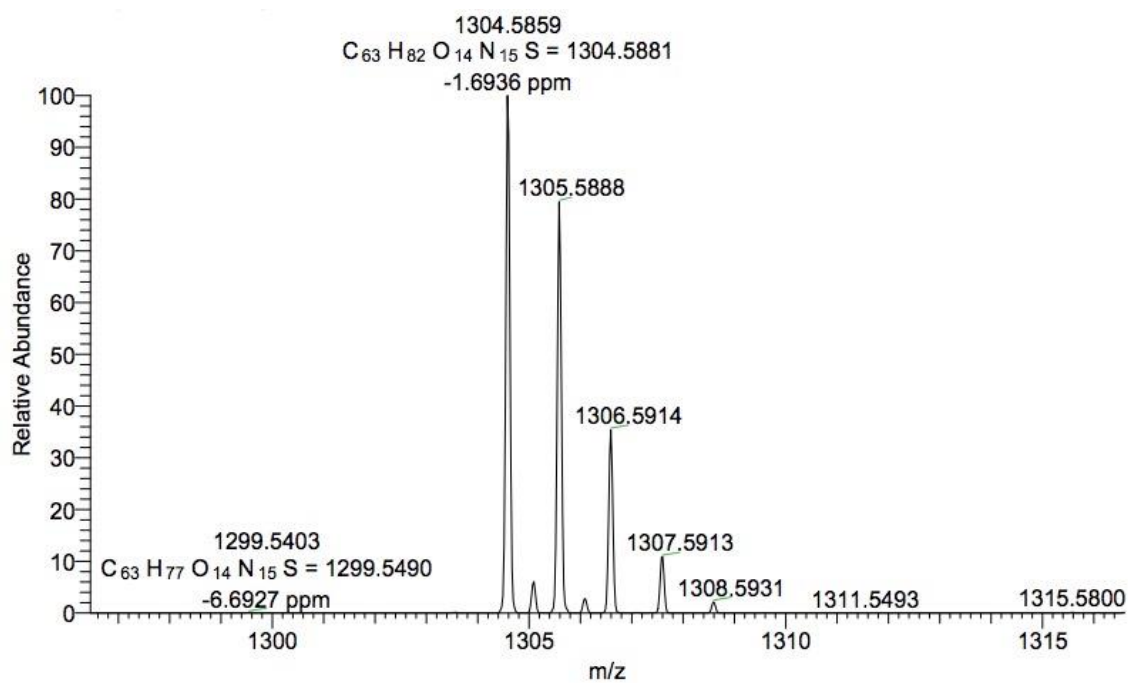
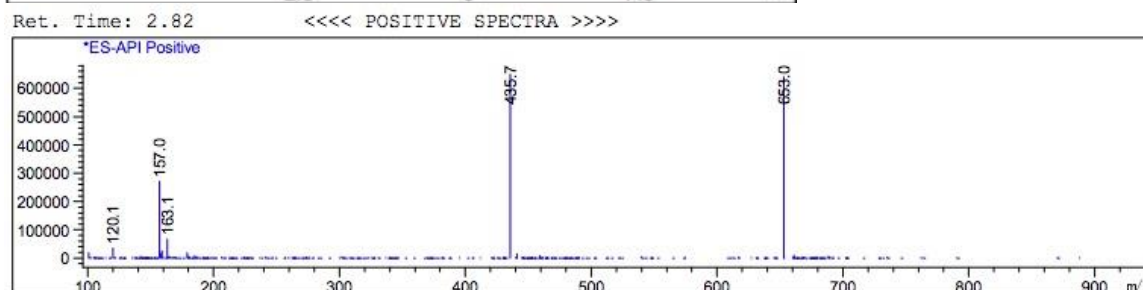
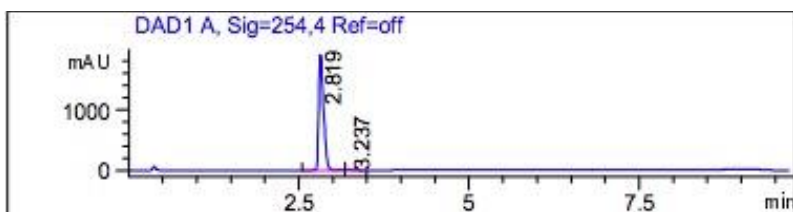
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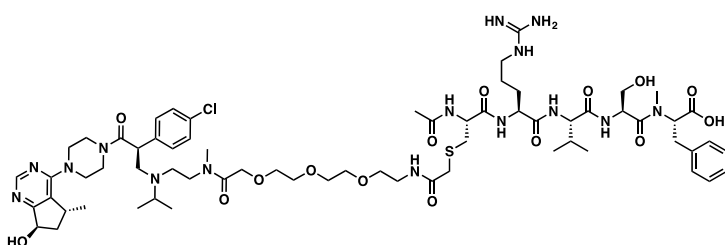


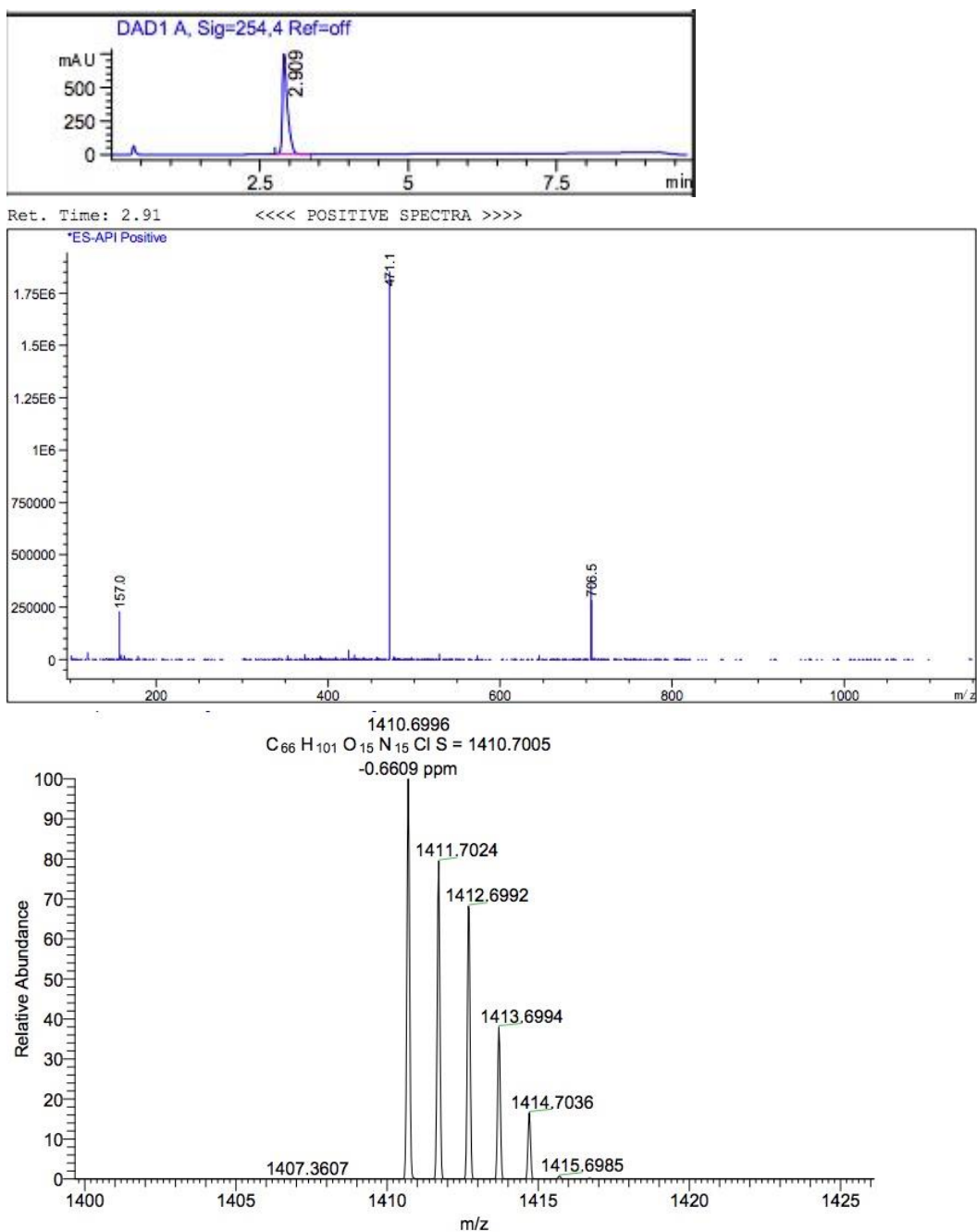
Compound 4b:



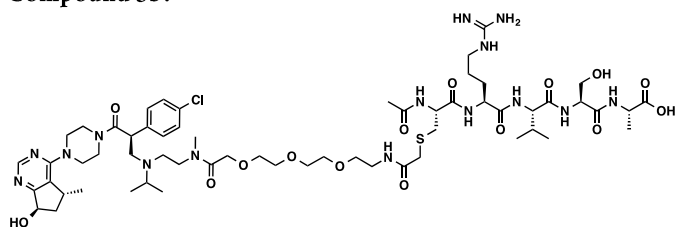


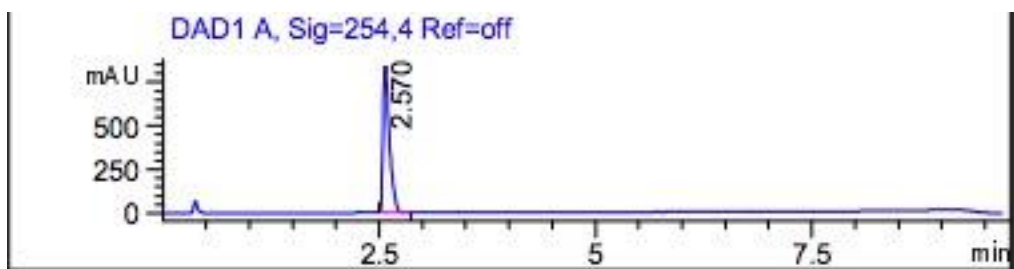
Compound 5a:





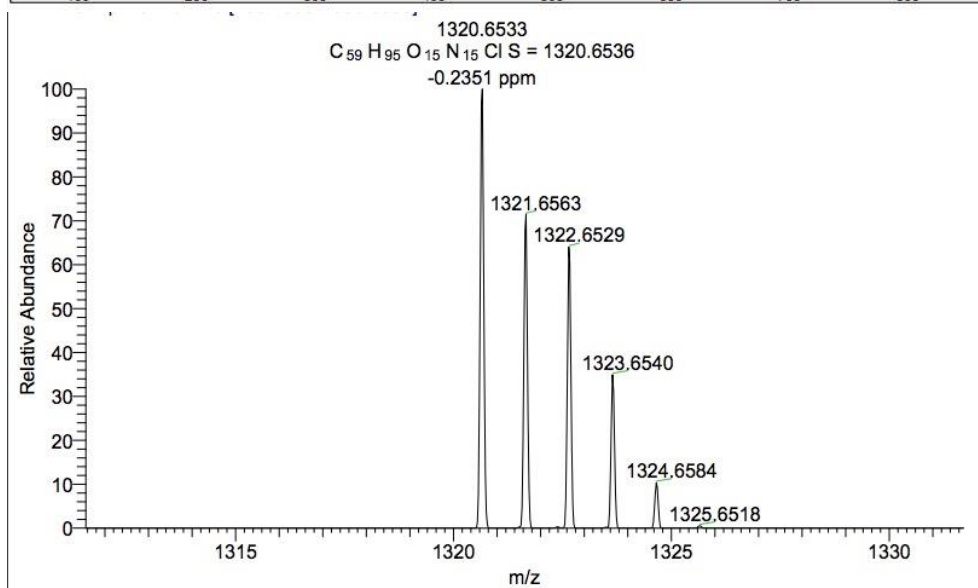
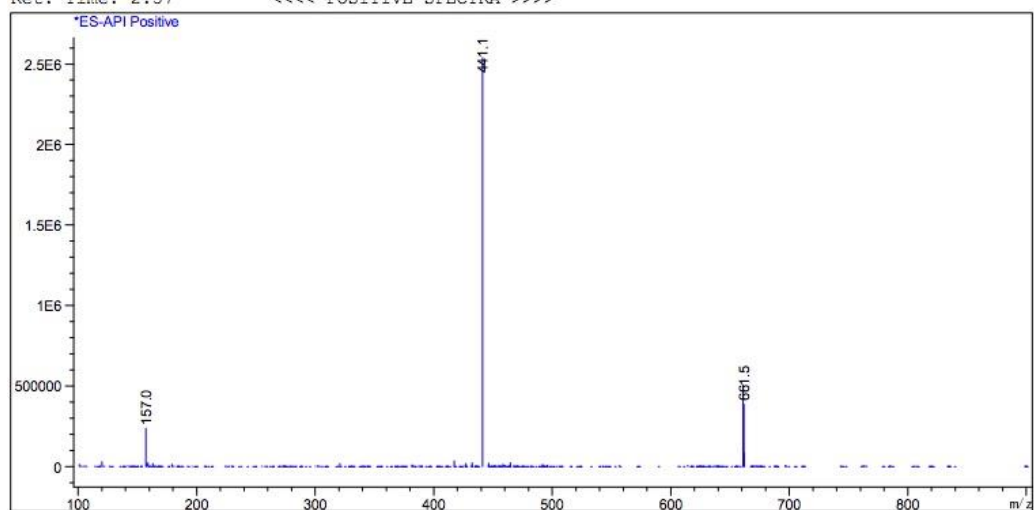
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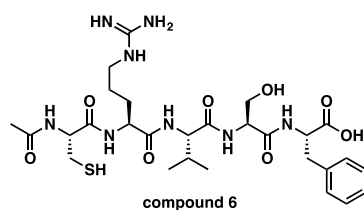


Ret. Time: 2.57

<<<< POSITIVE SPECTRA >>>>



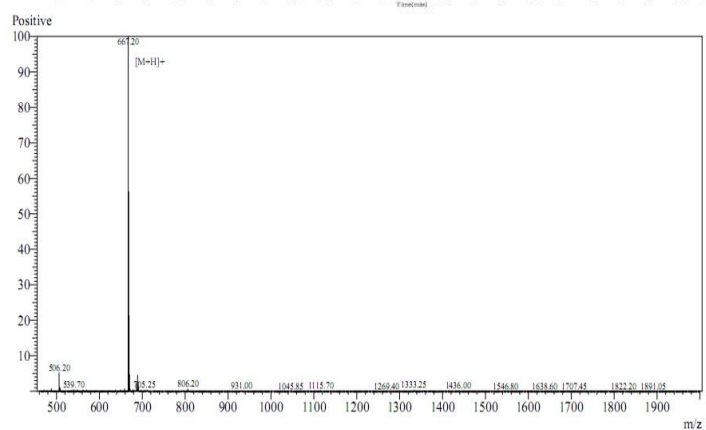
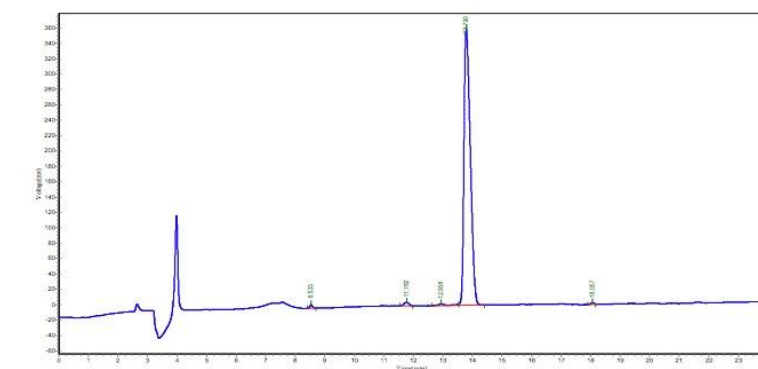
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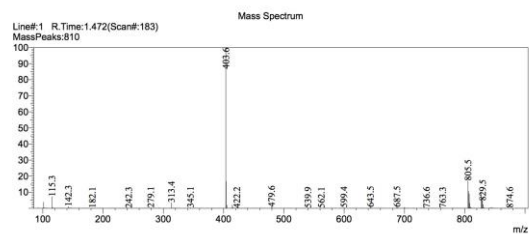
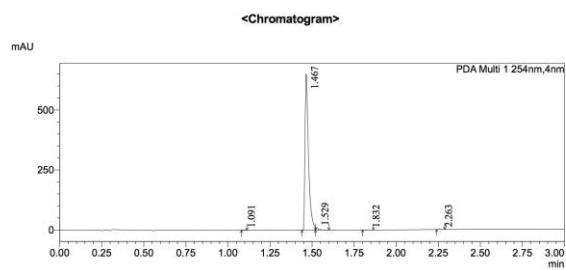
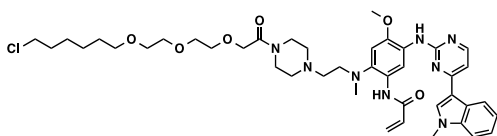
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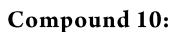
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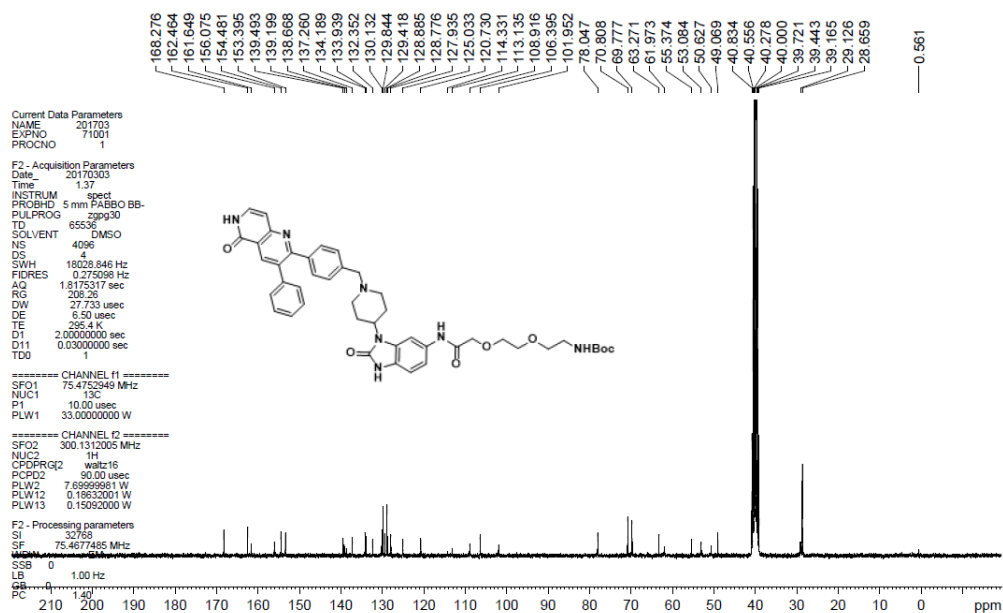
Volume : 5ul



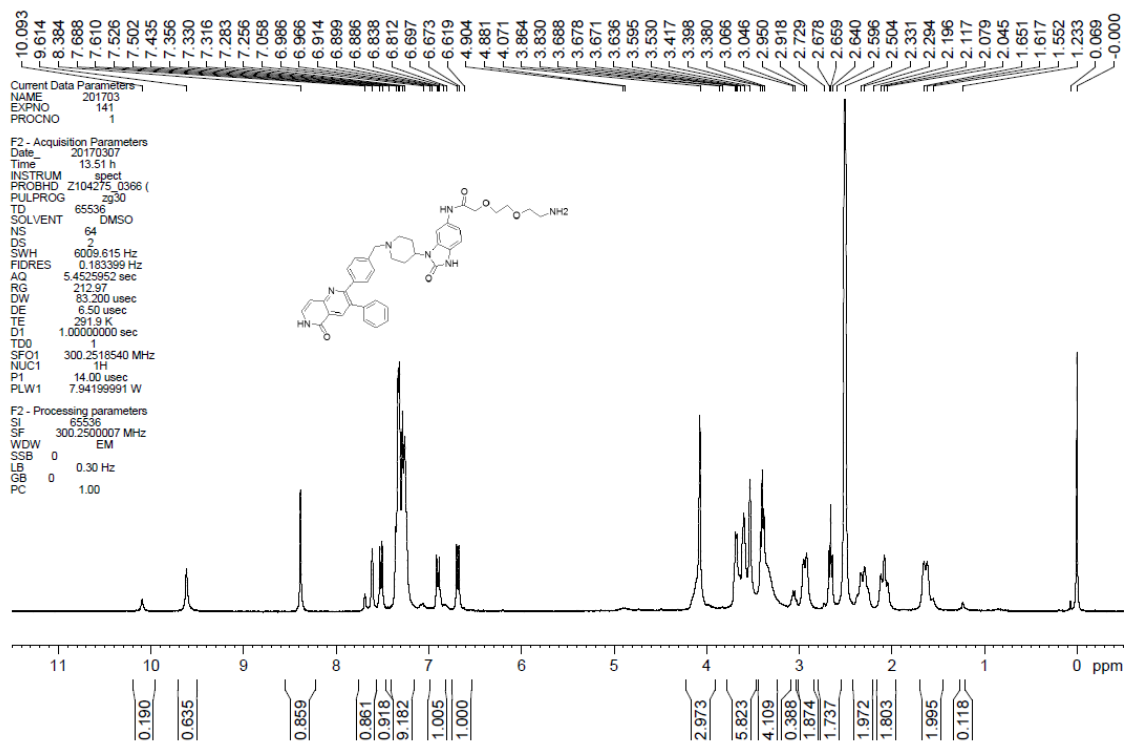
Compound 7:

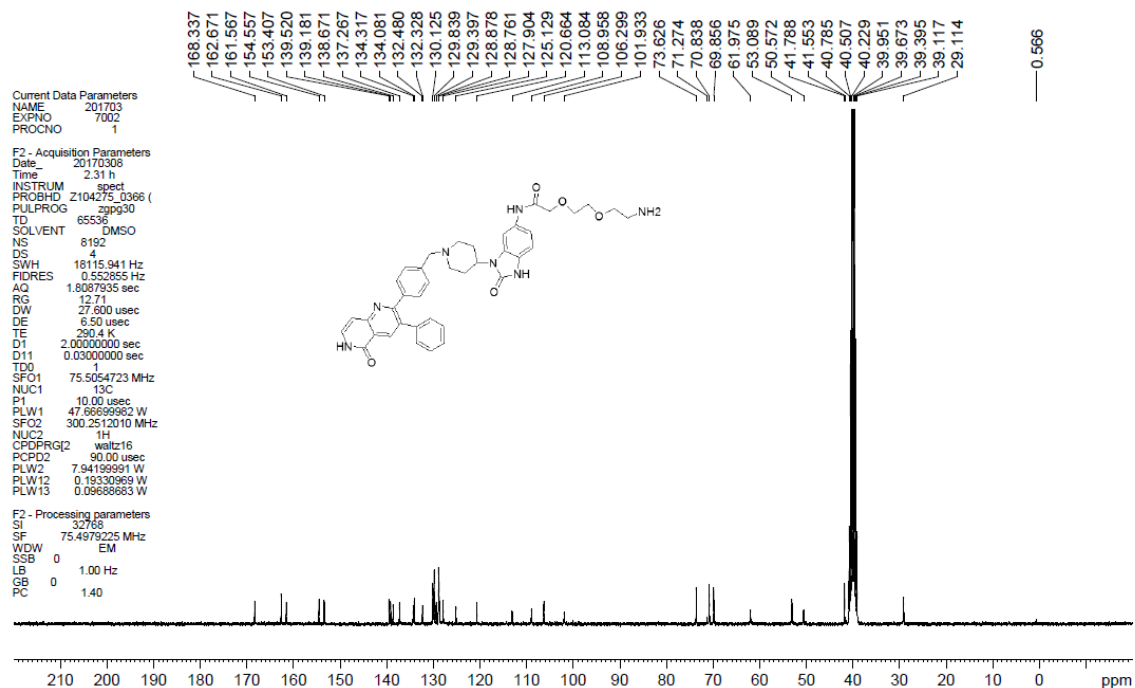




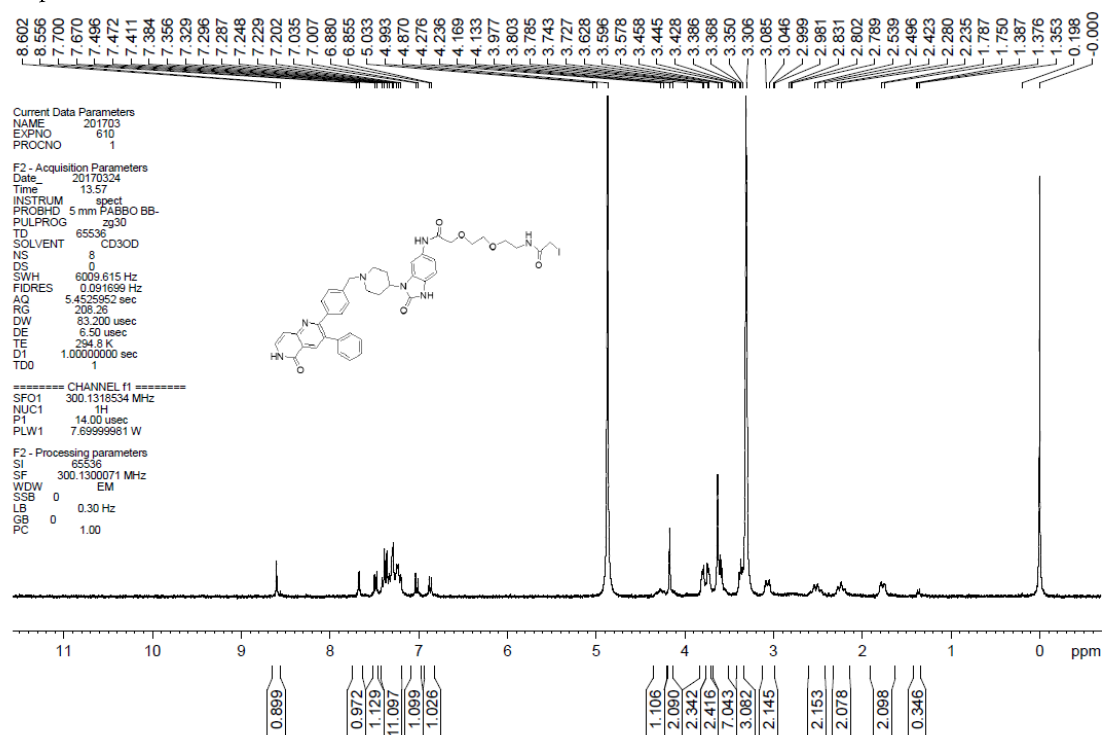


Compound 11:

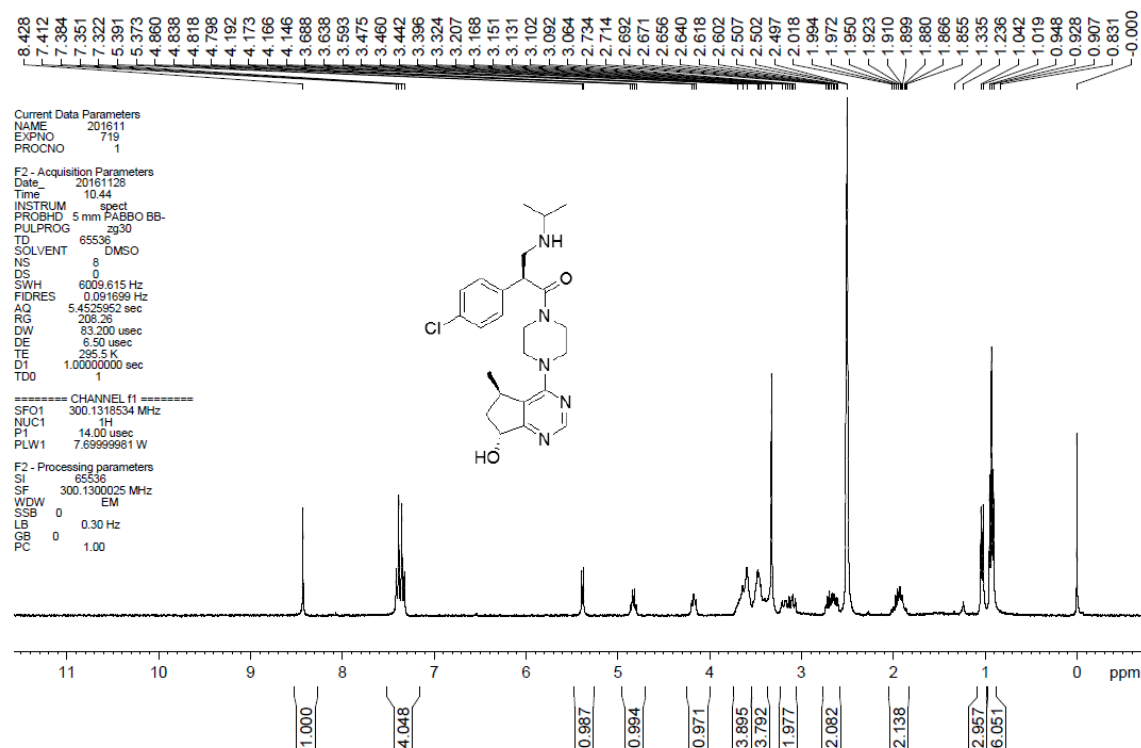




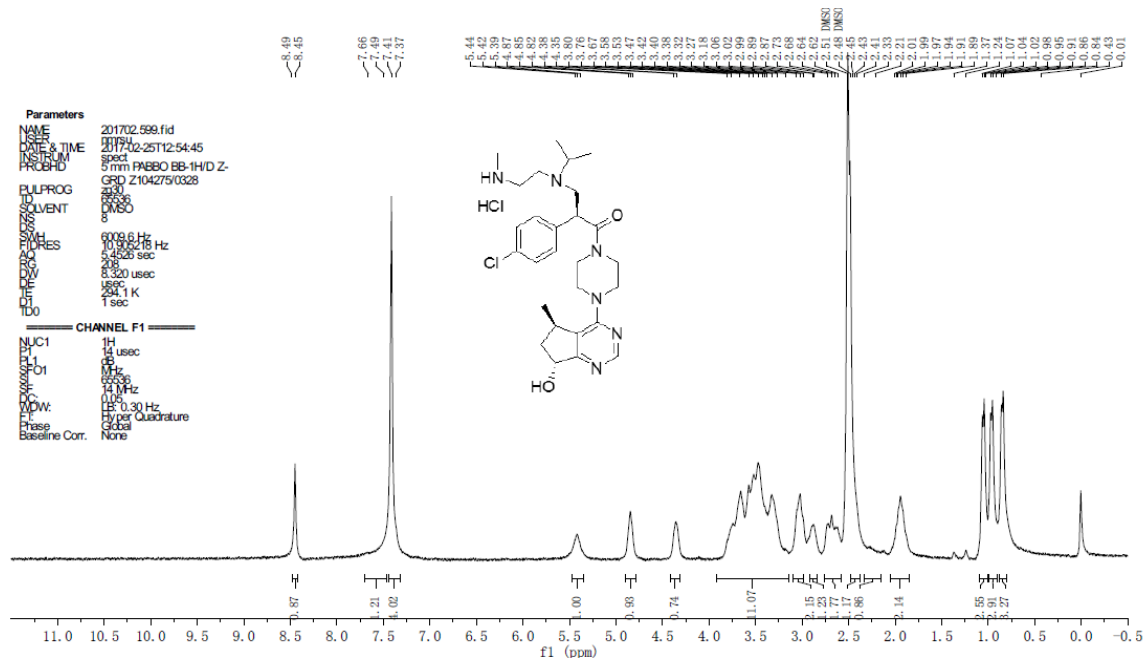
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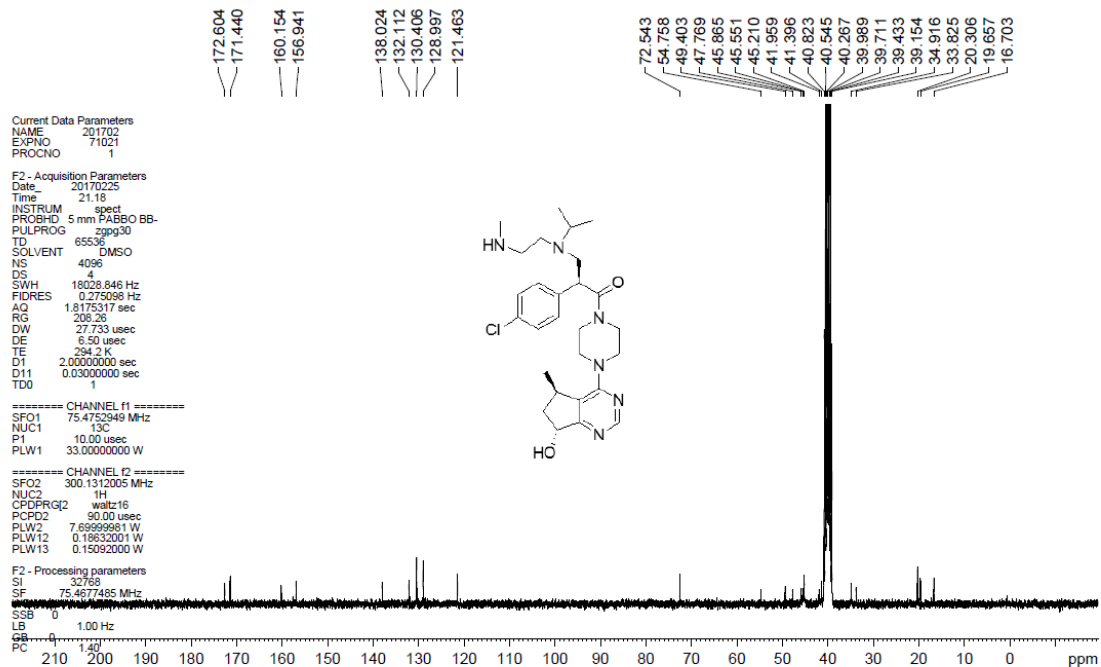


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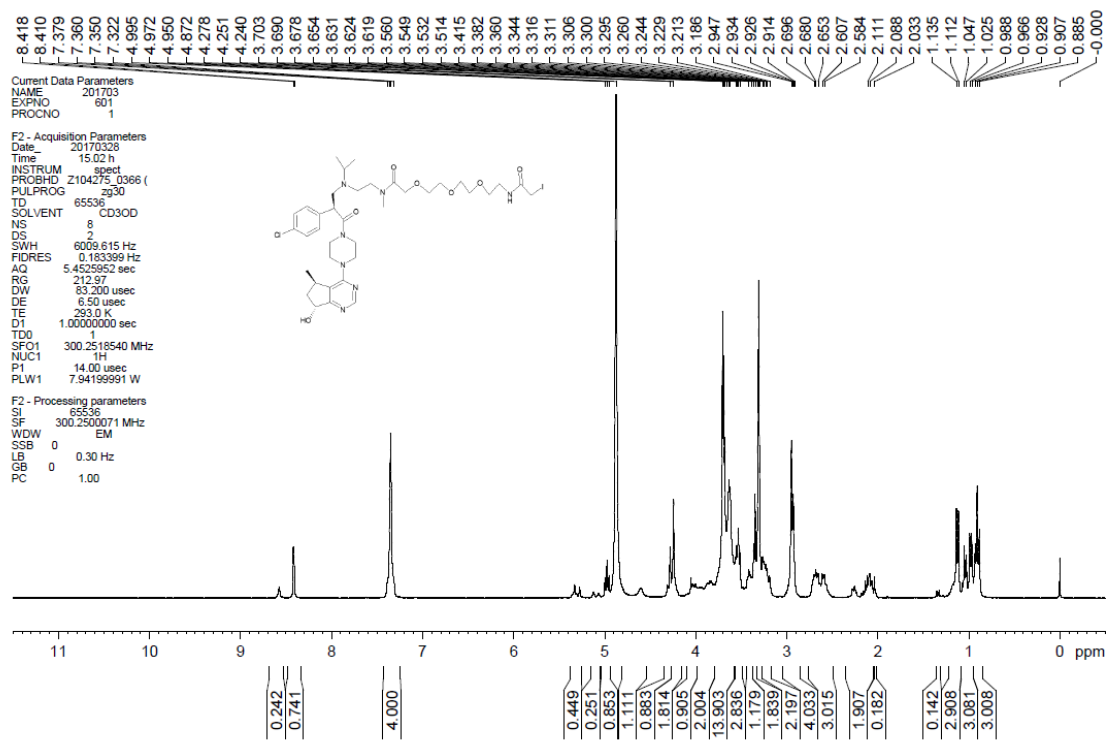


Compound 14:





Compound 16:



¹ Weisner, J.; Gontla, R.; van der Westhuizen, L.; Oeck, S.; Ketzer, J.; Janning, P.; Richters, A.; Mühlenberg, T.; Fang, Z.; Taher, A.; Jendrossek, V.; Pelly, S. C.; Bauer, S.; van Otterlo, W. A. L.; Rauh, D. “Covalent-Allosteric Kinase Inhibitors” *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2015**, *54*, 10313-10316.

² Bilodeau, M. T.; Balitza, A. E.; Hoffman, J. M.; Manley, P. J.; Barnett, S. F.; Defeo-Jones, D.; Haskell, K.; Jones, R. E.; Leander, K.; Robinson, R. G.; Smith, A. M.; Huber, H. E.; Hartman, G. D. “Allosteric inhibitors of Akt1 and Akt2: a naphthyridinone with efficacy in an A2780 tumor xenograft model” *Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett.* **2008**, *18*, 3178-3182. (c) Blake, J. F.; Xu, R.; Bencsik, J. R.; Xiao, D.; Kallan, N. C.; Schlachter, S.; Mitchell, I. S.; Spencer, K. L.; Banka, A. L.; Wallace, E. M.; Gloor, S. L.; Martinson, M.; Woessner, R. D.; Vigers, G. P. A.; Brandhuber, B. J.; Liang, J.; Safina, B. S.; Li, J.; Zhang, B.; Chabot, C.; Do, S.; Lee, L.; Oeh, J.; Sampath, D.; Lee, B. B.; Lin, K.; Liederer, B. M.; Skelton, N. J. “Discovery and preclinical pharmacology of a selective ATP-competitive Akt inhibitor (GDC-0068) for the treatment of human tumors” *J. Med. Chem.* **2012**, *55*, 8110-8127

³ Buckley, D., L.; Raina, K.; Darricarrer, N.; Hines, J.; Gustafson, J. J.; Smith, I. E.; Miah, A. H.; Harling, J. D.; Crews, C. M. “HaloPROTACS: use of small molecule PROTACs to induce degradation of HaloTag fusion proteins” *ACS Chem. Bio.* **2015**, *10*, 1831-1837.