# **Supporting information**

# GNE-064: a potent, selective, and orally bioavailable chemical probe for the bromodomains of SMARCA2 and SMARCA4 and the fifth bromodomain of PBRM1

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### **Supporting Experimental Procedures**

**Time-resolved fluorescence resonance energy transfer (TR-FRET) screening assay.** Initial screening was conducted by displacement of a biotinylated peptide (ARTKQTARKSTGG-K(Ac)-APR-K(Ac)-

QLAT-K(Ac)-AAR-K(Ac)-SAPGG-K(Biotin), Anaspec) from a his-tagged SMARCA4 bromodomain. The bromodomain construct was as indicated, where the underlined protion represents the epitope tag added to the bromodomain and the following "GS" is a residue of the cloning site:

<u>MHHHHHGSLVPR</u>\GS A1448EKLSPNPPNLTKKMKKIVDAVIKYKDSSSGRQLSEVFIQLPSRKELPEYYE LIRKPVDFKKIKERIRNHKYRSLNDLEKDVMLLCQNAQTFNLEGSLIYEDSIVLQSVFTSVRQKIEKEDD SEGEES1575

DMSO stock solutions of compounds were dispensed to the wells of white, 384-well ProxiPlates (PerkinElmer) to a final volume of 150 nL (1% final DMSO concentration). A working stock (10  $\mu$ L, 1.5x in assay buffer) of his-SMARCA4 (9 nM) and peptide (37.5 nM), or 10  $\mu$ L assay buffer [50 mM HEPES (Sigma), pH 7.5, 50 mM NaCl, 1 mM TCEP, 0.069 mM Brij-35 (Calbiochem), 0.1 mg/mL BSA (New England Biolabs)] for MIN controls, was added to wells. After incubation for 10 min at room temperature, 5  $\mu$ L Eu/APC mixture [3x in assay buffer, 150 nM Streptavidin Surelight (SA-APC, PerkinElmer), 0.9 nM Eu-W1024 anti-6xhis antibody (PerkinElmer)] was added and the plate incubated an additional 20 min in the dark. Plates were read on an Envision reader (PerkinElmer).

**TR-FRET IC**<sub>50</sub> determinations. Assays for SMARCA2, SMARCA4 and PBRM1(5) bromodomains were conducted in a similar manner as the screens described above, except using a biotinylated small-molecule ligand instead of the peptide. The detailed protocols were as previously described<sup>1</sup>.

**Isothermal titration calorimetry (ITC).** Binding constants were determined by injection of aliquots of his6-Flag-SMARCA4 bromodomain (same construct as above, except with the following tag: MHHHHHGSLVPR\GSMDYKDDDDKENLYFQ\) into the cell of the calorimeter (MicroCal iTC200; GE Healthcare) filled with compound at an appropriate concentration.

Protein was diluted in ITC buffer (50 mM HEPES pH 7.2, 100 mM NaCl), with the aim of a final concentration of ~200  $\mu$ M (or higher, as required). The protein was then dialyzed in a D-Tube Dialyzer Midi (6-8 kDa cut off; Novagen) against ITC buffer at 4 °C overnight. After dialysis, protein was centrifuged to pellet any precipitate and then filtered using a Spin-X tube (0.22  $\mu$ M filter; Corning) to remove any additional insoluble protein. Concentration was then determined by measuring A<sub>280</sub> on a NanoDrop spectrophotometer (Thermo). Dialysate from buffer exchange was degassed and filtered for

use in experiments as buffer control or for dilution of reagents. DMSO was carefully matched between injectant and sample cell and was typically 0.2%. Injections (16; 2.43  $\mu$ L) were performed at 25 °C, and data were analyzed using the MicroCal software.

For the SMARCA2 bromodomain experiments, N-terminally tagged wildtype (MHHHHHGSLVPRGS\S1377–Q1486; Uniprot P51531-2) or the L1412P, P1413V, S1414N variant ("PVN" mutant) binding to **4** or to a peptide ligand was evaluated in replicate runs performed on a MicroCal Auto-iTC200 (Malvern Panalytical, Inc. Westborough, MA). Binding of **4** was characterized through a "reverse injection" procedure at matched DMSO concentration similar to that described above. Protein was dialyzed into 50 mM HEPES, pH 7.5, 150 mM NaCl and then centrifuged to remove any insoluble protein. Injections (35; 1 at 0.2 µl, 34 at 1.1 µL) were performed at 15 °C. Peptide (histone H3<sub>9–19</sub> K14ac with an added C-terminal tyrosine for spectrophotometric quantitation) was instead injected into bromodomain (in 20 mM HEPES, pH

7.5, 150 mM NaCl, 1 mM TCEP) in the calorimeter cell (40 injections total: 1 at 0.1 µl, 39 at 1 µl; 10 °C). For all experiments, protein and peptide conentrations were determined from calculated extinction coefficients by measuring A<sub>280</sub> in a quartz cuvette using a SpectraMax M5 spectrophotometer (Molecular Devices). Raw data were processed in NITPIC<sup>2</sup>, and control runs (injection of syringe component into buffer) were subtracted. Replicate data were fitted globally in SEDPHAT<sup>3</sup> to a 1:1 binding model, allowing the concentration of the component in the cell to vary locally to adjust to small stoichiometry differences among runs. After fits had converged, confidence intervals for fitted parameters were simulated in SEDPHAT as described<sup>4, 5</sup>. Final figures showing the global fit overlaid on representative runs were prepared using the ITC module of GUSSI<sup>5</sup>.

**Crystallography.** The SMARCA4 bromodomain used for crystallography was the same construct listed in the TR-FRET assay section above, except that the N-terminal tag was removed by treatment with thrombin. The protein was concentrated in 20 mM HEPES pH 7.5, 150 mM NaCl. 0.5 mM TCEP, to a final concentration of 15.55 mg/mL (1.03 mM). Compounds were dissoved in DMSO at 100 mM. SMARCA4 bromodomain (30 µL) was mixed throughly with 1 µL compound stock and incubated on ice for 60 min. The sample tube was then centrifuged briefly at 8 °C to remove any precipitated material. Using a Mosquito® Crystal crystallization robot (TTP Labtech), 200 nL protein mixture was mixed with 200 nL reservoir solution (30% Jeffamine® ED-2001, pH 7.0 in 0.1 M Tris-HCl, pH 8.5) and 20 nL of a suitable additive (determined by screening Hampton Research kit HR2-138; see Table S1). The mixtures were equilibrated against 75 µL of reservoir solution at 4 °C in a low profile Intelli-Plate 96-2 (Hampton Research) via the sitting-drop vapor-diffusion method. Plate-like crystals were obtained, usually within 1-3 days. A suitable piece was cracked and transferred into oil (Paratone:Paraffin=1:1), washed to remove excess aqueous solution on the crystal surface, and flash-frozen in liquid nitrogen. Data were collected by Shamrock Structures, LLC (Woodbridge, IL) at either the Canadian Light Source (CLS; beamline CMCF-08ID; Rayonix 300 detector) for 1 or SER-CAT (APS, Argonne National Laboratory; beamline 22-ID; MAR 300 detector). Structures were solved by molecular replacement and refined using the CCP4 suite of programs<sup>6</sup> and REFMAC5<sup>7</sup>. Structural statistics are reported in Table S1.

**Cellular target engagement ("dot") assay.** A U2OS-derived stable cell line was engineered to express in a Tet-inducible fashion the bromodomain (BD) and surrounding sequences of SMARCA2 (isoform B) fused to a nuclear localization signal (NLS) and the ZsGreen fluorescence tag. Upon addition of bromodomain inhibitors, the homogeneous nuclear localization of NLS-ZsGreen-SMARCA2 fusion protein changes to a more pronounced dot-like pattern. These foci can be counted using appropriate imaging tools and software. The number of foci is dose-dependent and shows a typical sigmoidal curve from which the EC<sub>50</sub> can be computed.

Cells were seeded in 384-well imaging plates (5000 cells per well) in DMEM containing 10% FBS, 1% Pen/Strep, 1% HEPES and 15  $\mu$ g/mL blasticidin supplemented with 200 ng/mL doxycycline just before plating. Cells were incubated overnight at 37 °C, 5% CO<sub>2</sub>. After removal of medium, compound-containing medium (30  $\mu$ L) was added to each well, followed by incubation at 37°C for 1h. Medium was removed and cells were fixed for 10 min at room temperature by addition of 30  $\mu$ L 4% PFA [16% paraformaldehyde stock diluted with 10x PBS (to 1x final concentration) and dH<sub>2</sub>O]. Fixative was removed, wells were washed once with PBS, and fresh PBS was added (30  $\mu$ L). Plates were stored in the dark at room temperture (or at 4 °C longer term) until read. Images were acquired on an ImageXpress Micro high-content screening system (Molecular Devices) and analyzed with the MetaXpress 3.0 software supplied.

**Pharmacokinetics study.** Exposure and oral availability of **5** were evaluated in female CD-1 mice (Charles River Laboratory; N=3 per timepoint) in a cassette format<sup>8</sup> (6 different compounds dosed together). For the IV arm, compounds were dissolved at a final concentration of 0.1 mg mL<sup>-1</sup> in a solution of 35% PEG400 in H<sub>2</sub>O and dosed at 0.5 mg (5 mL) kg<sup>-1</sup>. The formulation for oral dosing was a suspension of 0.2 mg mL<sup>-1</sup> **5** in medium-chain triglyceride (MCT) oil; the administered dose was 1 mg kg<sup>-1</sup>. All animal studies were carried out in accordance with the Guide for the Care and Use of Laboratory Animals as adopted and were approved by the internal Animal Care and Use Committee.



**Figure S1.** Isothermal titration calorimetry (ITC) analysis of binding of **1** and **4** to SMARCA4 bromodomain.

parameter <sup>a</sup>	1 (run 1)	1 (run 2)	4
Ν	$1.02 \pm 0.03$	0.96 ± 0.04	1.410 ± 0.004
<i>Κ</i> <sub>D</sub> , μΜ	$3.5 \pm 0.5$	3.2 ± 0.7	$0.063 \pm 0.005$
$\Delta H$ , cal mol <sup>-1</sup>	-3430 ± 80	-3300 ± 100	-6480 ± 30
$\Delta$ S, cal mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	13.4	13.9	11.2

<sup>a</sup>Fitted parameters (N,  $K_D$ , and  $\Delta H$ ) and curve-fitting errors were generated by the MicroCal software.

**Figure S2.** Comparison of NMP (PDB:3MB4<sup>9</sup>; yellow protein, orange ligand) and salicylic acid (PDB:4Y03<sup>10</sup>; purple protein, pink ligand) binding to PBRM1(5). Yellow non-bonded spheres indicate conserved water molecules 1–4 that are displaced in the salicylic acid complex.



**Figure S3.** Comparison of the dynamic "open" and "closed" states of SMARCA2 bromodomain. Published models of each state<sup>11</sup> were overlaid using the  $\alpha$ B and  $\alpha$ C helices. A. Open state (gray) and closed state (cyan) showing the shift of ZA loop residues into the ZA channel upon opening. One hydrogen bond characteristic of the closed state is shown (dotted lines); this is the equivalent of the L653<sup>O</sup>–E675<sup>N</sup> H-bond of PBRM1(5) mentioned in the text. In the open state, the O to N distance increases from 3.1 Å to 8.4 Å. The "LPS" motif is shown in stick representation. B. The overlaid models described in A (which include no structural waters) are rotated and overlaid with the water network from the PBRM1(5) NMP complex (PDB:3MB4<sup>9</sup>; water 0 shown as a yellow sphere; waters 1–4 rendered as red spheres). The leucine sidechain from the "LPS" motif results in unusual positions for waters 3 and 4 in the PBRM1(5) crystal structure (closed state) as described in the text. In the open state model, this leucine residue shifts well into the water pocket and would cause a severe steric clash with waters 1–4. This clash is expected to result in either ejection of the waters or a substantial rearrangement.



**Figure S4.** Comparison of the dynamic open and closed states of the first bromodomain of BRD4. Published models<sup>11</sup> were aligned and colored as in Fig. S3. A. Comparison of the two states. The closed state hydrogen bond Q84O to G108N is indicated by the dotted lines. The O to N distance increases from 3.4 Å to 7.0 Å in the open state. B. The water network from the BRD4(1) crystal structure (PDB:3UVW9) is overlaid onto the models shown in A. In contrast to the case of SMARCA2 (Fig. S3B), the open state model does not indicate any steric conflict with the structural waters.



	SMARCA4 BD in complex with 1	SMARCA4 BD in complex with 4
PDB ID	7TD9	7TAB
Data collection		
Space group	P65	P21
Cell constants	90.26 Å, 90.26 Å, 96.79 Å	30.23 Å, 28.60 Å, 65.74 Å
a, b, c, α, β, γ	90.00°, 90.00°, 120.00°	90.00°, 91.31°, 90.00°
Resolution (Å)	41.15 – 1.61	32.88 – 1.16
% Data completeness	99.9	98.1
(in resolution range)	(41.15-1.61)	(32.88-1.16)
R <sub>merge</sub> (%)	7.0	8.0
<l> / &lt;σl&gt;</l>	6.03 (at 1.61 Å)	6.43 (at 1.16 Å)
Refinement		
Rwork / Rfree (%)	19.6/23.7	18.0/20.1
R <sub>free</sub> test set	2933 reflections (5.08%)	1943 reflections (5.03%)
Wilson B-factor (Å <sup>2</sup> )	24.4	9.8
Anisotropy	0.000	0.032
Bulk solvent k <sub>SOI</sub> (e/ų), B <sub>SOI</sub> (Ų)	0.34 , 40.8	0.38 , 47.5
L-test for twinning	<  L  > = 0.49, < L <sup>2</sup> > = 0.32	$<  L  > = 0.49, < L^2 > = 0.32$
Estimated twinning fraction	0.033 for h,-h-k,-l	0.027 for h,-k,-l
F <sub>0</sub> ,F <sub>C</sub> correlation	0.96	0.96
Total number of atoms	3163	1170
Average B, all atoms (Å <sup>2</sup> )	29.0	13.0
Crystallization		
Protein solution	20 mM HEPES pH 7.5, 150 mM NaCl, 0.5 mM TCEP, 1.03 mM (15.55 mg/mL) protein	20 mM HEPES pH 7.5, 150 mM NaCl, 0.5 mM TCEP, 1.03 mM (15.55 mg/mL) protein
Reservoir solution	30% Jeffamine ED-2001 (pH 7.0), 0.1 M Tris-HCl (pH 8.5), 5% v/v ethyl acetate	30% Jeffamine ED-2001 (pH 7.0), 0.1 M Tris-HCI (pH 8.5), 4% PEG 400

# Table S1. X-ray data collection and refinement statistics

**Table S2.** Thermodynamic parameters for binding of acetylated peptide and compound **4** to wild-type (WT) and "PVN" mutant (MUT) SMARCA2 bromodomain

	parameter <sup>a</sup>	Value (WT)	CI 95% <sup>b</sup>	Value (MUT)	CI 95%
<b>Peptide</b> <sup>c</sup>	log10 <i>K</i> <sub>A</sub>	3.7	[3.57, 3.83]	3.3	[3.10, 3.53]
(283 K)	<i>Κ</i> <sub>D</sub> , μΜ	190	[147, 263]	480	[300, 800]
. ,	∆ <i>H</i> , kcal mol <sup>-1</sup>	-4.0	[–6.27, –3.13]	-2.5	[–3.45, –1.95]
	$\Delta$ S, cal mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	2.7		6.3	
	T∆S, kcal mol <sup>-1</sup>	0.76		1.8	
4	log10 K <sub>A</sub>	7.2	[6.82, 7.75]	6.0	[4.81, 7.27]
(288 K)	<i>K</i> ⊳, nM	61	[18, 150]	1100	[54, 16000]
. ,	∆ <i>H</i> , kcal mol <sup>-1</sup>	-9.2	[-10.5, -7.86]	-2.7	[–4.67, –1.77]
	$\Delta$ S, cal mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	1.1		18	
	T∆S, kcal mol <sup>-1</sup>	0.32		5.2	

<sup>a</sup>Thermodynamic parameters resulting from global fit of replicate datasets to a 1:1 model as described in Supporting Experimental Procedures. <sup>b</sup>Simulated 95% confidence intervals for the fitted parameters. <sup>c</sup>Peptide derived from histone H3 with acetylation at lysine 14.

ATAD2A>10000=9100ATAD2B>10000>10000BAZ2A>10000>10000BAZ2B>10000>10000BRD1>10000>10000BRD2(1)>10000>10000BRD2(1,2)>10000>10000BRD2(2)>10000>10000BRD3(1)>10000>10000BRD3(1,2)>10000>10000	BROMOscan assay	ор	<b>4</b> , <i>K</i> ⊳, nM	ор	<b>5</b> , <i>K</i> ⊳, nM
ATAD2B>10000>10000BAZ2A>10000>10000BAZ2B>10000>10000BRD1>10000>10000BRD2(1)>10000>10000BRD2(1,2)>10000>10000BRD2(2)>10000>10000BRD3(1)>10000>10000BRD3(1,2)>10000>10000	ATAD2A	>	10000	=	9100
BAZ2A         >         10000         >         10000           BAZ2B         >         10000         >         10000           BRD1         >         10000         >         10000           BRD2(1)         >         10000         >         10000           BRD2(1,2)         >         10000         >         10000           BRD2(2)         >         10000         >         10000           BRD3(1)         >         10000         >         10000           BRD3(1,2)         >         10000         >         10000	ATAD2B	>	10000	>	10000
BAZ2B>10000>10000BRD1>10000>10000BRD2(1)>10000>10000BRD2(1,2)>10000>10000BRD2(2)>10000>10000BRD3(1)>10000>10000BRD3(1,2)>10000>10000	BAZ2A	>	10000	>	10000
BRD1>10000>10000BRD2(1)>10000>10000BRD2(1,2)>10000>10000BRD2(2)>10000>10000BRD3(1)>10000>10000BRD3(1,2)>10000>10000	BAZ2B	>	10000	>	10000
BRD2(1)         >         10000         >         10000           BRD2(1,2)         >         10000         >         10000           BRD2(2)         >         10000         >         10000           BRD3(1)         >         10000         >         10000           BRD3(1,2)         >         10000         >         10000	BRD1	>	10000	>	10000
BRD2(1,2)         >         10000         >         10000           BRD2(2)         >         10000         >         10000           BRD3(1)         >         10000         >         10000           BRD3(1,2)         >         10000         >         10000	BRD2(1)	>	10000	>	10000
BRD2(2)         >         10000         >         10000           BRD3(1)         >         10000         >         10000           BRD3(1,2)         >         10000         >         10000	BRD2(1,2)	>	10000	>	10000
BRD3(1)         >         10000         >         10000           BRD3(1,2)         >         10000         >         10000	BRD2(2)	>	10000	>	10000
BRD3(1,2) > 10000 > 10000	BRD3(1)	>	10000	>	10000
	BRD3(1,2)	>	10000	>	10000
BRD3(2) > 10000 > 10000	BRD3(2)	>	10000	>	10000
BRD4(1) > 10000 > 10000	BRD4(1)	>	10000	>	10000
BRD4(1,2) > 10000 > 10000	BRD4(1,2)	>	10000	>	10000
BRD4(2) > 10000 > 10000	BRD4(2)	>	10000	>	10000
BRD4(full-length,short-iso.) > 10000 > 10000	BRD4(full-length,short-iso.)	>	10000	>	10000
BRD7 = 6500 = 6000	BRD7	=	6500	=	6000
BRD8(1) > 10000 > 10000	BRD8(1)	>	10000	>	10000
BRD8(2) > 10000 > 10000	BRD8(2)	>	10000	>	10000
BRD9 = 7900 = 5000	BRD9	=	7900	=	5000
BRDT(1) > 10000 > 10000	BRDT(1)	>	10000	>	10000
BRDT(1,2) > 10000 > 10000	BRDT(1,2)	>	10000	>	10000
BRDT(2) = 8200 > 10000	BRDT(2)	=	8200	>	10000
BRPF1 > 10000 > 10000	BRPF1	>	10000	>	10000
BRPF3 > 10000 > 10000	BRPF3	>	10000	>	10000
CECR2 > 10000 = 4500	CECR2	>	10000	=	4500
CREBBP > 10000 > 10000	CREBBP	>	10000	>	10000
EP300 > 10000 > 10000	EP300	>	10000	>	10000
FALZ > 10000 > 10000	FALZ	>	10000	>	10000
GCN5L2 > 10000 > 10000	GCN5L2	>	10000	>	10000
PBRM1(2) = 550 = 490	PBRM1(2)	=	550	=	490
PBRM1(5) = 69 = 18	PBRM1(5)	=	69	=	18
PCAF > 10000 > 10000	PCAF	>	10000	>	10000
SMARCA2 = 71 = 10	SMARCA2	=	71	=	10
SMARCA4 = 86 = 16	SMARCA4	=	86	=	16
TAF1(2) > 10000 > 10000	TAF1(2)	>	10000	>	10000
TAF1L(2) > 10000 > 10000	TAF1L(2)	>	10000	>	10000
TRIM24(Bromo.) > 10000 > 10000	TRIM24(Bromo.)	>	10000	>	10000
TRIM24(PHD,Bromo.) > 10000 > 10000	TRIM24(PHD,Bromo.)	>	10000	>	10000
TRIM33(PHD,Bromo.) > 10000 > 10000	TRIM33(PHD,Bromo.)	>	10000	>	10000
WDR9(2) > 10000 > 10000	WDR9(2)	>	10000	>	10000

# Table S3. BROMOscan profiling of compounds 4 and 5 (GNE-064)

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#### Molecule matched at RT 4.80 min. Adduct/Loss = H+/. MF=C16H13N3. Matched m/z=248.1178. Predicted m/z=248.1182. Error = -1.72ppm.

File : D:\SMDICurrent\80823396.raw
Acquired Date : 2022-07-05
Acquired Time : 16:11:16
Sample Name : 80823396
Operator : Kewei
Instrument : Thermo
Sample Position : GC3
Method : D:\Kewei\methods\Test\_CE.meth







#### Molecule matched at RT 7.46 min. Adduct/Loss = H+/. MF=C16H13N3. Matched m/z=248.1000. Predicted m/z=248.1182. Error = -73.45ppm.

File : C:\Users\Public\Documents\ChemStation\1\Data\AGILENT-070522-01 2022-07-05 15-26-56\80823396.D

Acquired Date : 2022-07-05 Acquired Time : 16:30:12 Sample Name : 80823396 Operator : Kewei Instrument : Agilent(New) Sample Position : undefined Acq. Method: CAD 30MIN 07ML.M







#### Page 1 of 1



#### Molecule matched at RT 5.32 min. Adduct/Loss = H+/. MF=C16H13N3O. Matched m/z=264.1127. Predicted m/z=264.1131. Error = -1.76ppm.

File : D:\SMDICurrent\80962855.raw
Acquired Date : 2022-01-31
Acquired Time : 15:16:12
Sample Name : 80962855
Operator : Kewei
Instrument : Thermo
Sample Position : GA4
Method : D:\Kewei\methods\Kewei\_LCMS\_10Min\_Positive\_Jan25.meth







#### Molecule matched at RT 3.72 min. Adduct/Loss = H+/. MF=C16H13N3O. Matched m/z=264.1000. Predicted m/z=264.1131. Error = -49.75ppm.

File : C:\Users\Public\Documents\ChemStation\1\Data\AGILENT-013122-01 2022-01-31 14-57-44\80962855.D Acquired Date : 2022-01-31 Acquired Time : 17:48:55 Sample Name : 80962855 Operator : Kewei Instrument : Agilent(New) Sample Position : undefined Acq. Method: CAD\_10MIN\_04ML.M









#### Molecule matched at RT 3.94 min. Adduct/Loss = H+/. MF=C17H21N5O2. Matched m/z=328.1760. Predicted m/z=328.1768. Error = -2.30ppm.

File : D:\SMDICurrent\81098304.raw
Acquired Date : 2022-01-31
Acquired Time : 15:27:29
Sample Name : 81098304
Operator : Kewei
Instrument : Thermo
Sample Position : GA5
Method : D:\Kewei\methods\Kewei\_LCMS\_10Min\_Positive\_Jan25.meth







#### Molecule matched at RT 2.43 min. Adduct/Loss = H+/. MF=C17H21N5O2. Matched m/z=328.1000. Predicted m/z=328.1768. Error = -234.02ppm.

File : C:\Users\Public\Documents\ChemStation\1\Data\AGILENT-013122-01 2022-01-31 14-57-44\81098304.D

Acquired Date : 2022-01-31 Acquired Time : 17:59:41 Sample Name : 81098304 Operator : Kewei Instrument : Agilent(New) Sample Position : undefined Acq. Method: CAD\_10MIN\_04ML.M











Parameter1Data File Name:2Sample ID3Origin:4Ow ner:5Solvent:6Pulse Sequence:7Acquisition Date:8Temperature:9Number of Scans:10Spectrometer Frequent11Nucleus	Value           //pinot400/data/smapches/nmr/80823396/100013/fid           80823396           Bruker BioSpin GmbH           smapches           DMSO           zgpg30           2022-07-08T02:20:18           299.9988           8192           ncy 100.6731198           13C	<sup>13</sup> C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO) δ 157.91, 151.49, 137.42, 135.73, 129.56, 129.25, 129.15, 128.88, 128.80, 128.58, 126.29, 126.10, 125.00, 42.32, 41.47, 41.28, 40.65, 40.43, 40.22, 40.01, 39.79, 39.58, 39.37.
	M. L.	
210 200 190	0 180 170 160 150 140 130 120	110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 -10 f1 (nnm)







Parameter	Value
1 Data File Name:	//pinot400/data/smapches/nmr/80962855/100011/fid
2 Sample ID	80962855
3 Origin:	Bruker BioSpin GmbH
4 Owner:	smapches
5 Solvent:	DMSO
6 Pulse Sequence:	zapa30
7 Acquisition Date:	2022-02-09T21:28:19
8 Temperature:	299.9996
9 Number of Scans:	8192
10 Spectrometer Frequen	ncv 100 6731198
11 Nucleus	130
.11.	OH
12 10	20
T T	
13	b N
10	
14	
	14 16 18
	17,10,10
	4 3 2



