

## **Supporting Information for**

# Structure-guided approach to modulate small molecule binding to a promiscuous ligand-activated protein

Wenwei Lin<sup>1,\*</sup>, Andrew D. Huber<sup>1,\*,†</sup>, Shyaron Poudel<sup>1</sup>, Yongtao Li<sup>1</sup>, Jayaraman Seetharaman<sup>2</sup>, Darcie J. Miller<sup>2</sup>, Taosheng Chen<sup>1,†</sup>

This PDF file includes:

Supporting Text Tables S1 to S4 Figures S1 to S24 SI References

#### SUPPORTING TEXT

Synthesis. Organic reagents were purchased from commercial suppliers unless otherwise noted and were used without further purification. All solvents were analytical or reagent grade and the solvents were dried using the Glass Contour Solvent Systems by SG Water USA. All reactions with water- and/or air-sensitive starting materials were carried out in pre-dried glass wares under argon atmosphere with standard procedure. Flash column chromatography was performed by using Biotage Isolera™ Flash Systems and Biotage® SNAP Ultra or Biotage® SNAP Ultra C18 columns (Biotage, Charlotte, NC). All reactions as well as compound purity were monitored by UPLC-MS by using a Waters Acquity UPLC MS system with a C18 column in a 2-min gradient (H<sub>2</sub>O + 0.1% formic acid  $\rightarrow$  acetonitrile + 0.1% formic acid) and detectors of PDA (215-400 nm), ELSD, and Acquity SQD ESI-positive MS (Waters Corporation, Milford, MA). Highresolution mass spectra were determined by using a Waters Acquity UPLC system with a C18 column (H<sub>2</sub>O + 0.1% formic acid  $\rightarrow$  acetonitrile + 0.1% formic acid gradient over 2.5 min) and Xevo G2Q-TOF ESIpositive MS in resolution mode. Compounds were internally normalized to leucine-enkephalin lock solution. with a calculated error of <3 ppm. All final compounds used for SAR studies have purity at 95% or greater. All NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker 500 MHz spectrometer (Bruker Corporation) in the solvents indicated and spectra were processed using MestReNova (14.1.0) (Mestrelab Research). The chemical shift values are expressed in parts per million (ppm) relative to tetramethylsilane as the internal standard. Coupling constants (J) are reported in hertz (Hz). T0-C4, T0-C5, T0-C6, T0-C8, and T0-BP are also known as SJPYT-302, SJPYT-315, SJPYT-316, SJPYT-317 and SJPYT-319, respectively; this nomenclature is used in the following methods.

Synthesis of the analogs (**SJPYT-302**, **315-317** and **319**) is described in Figure S5 under the conditions described by B. P. Fauber et al. (1). Treatment of 2-(4-Aminophenyl)-1,1,1,3,3,3-hexafluoropropan-2-ol (**1a**) with benzenesulfonyl chloride in the presence of 2,6-Lutidine gave N-[4-(1,1,1,3,3,3-Hexafluoro-2-hydroxypropan-2-yl)phenyl]benzenesulfonamide (**1b**). The secondary aniline (**1b**) was then alkylated with respective alkyl-halides in the presence of potassium carbonate and heating to produce the target N-alkyl analogs **SJPYT-302**, **315-317** and **319**.

*N*-(4-(1,1,1,3,3,3-hexafluoro-2-hydroxypropan-2-yl)phenyl)benzenesulfonamide (1b). To a solution of 2-(4-aminophenyl)-1,1,1,3,3,3-hexafluoropropan-2-ol (1a, 5g, 19.29 mmol) in acetone (30 mL) at room temperature, benzenesulfonyl chloride (2.59 ml, 20.26 mmol) and 2,6-dimethylpyridine (4.13 g, 38.6 mmol) was added. The mixture was allowed to stir at 60 °C for overnight. After the complete consumption of the substituted aniline, the reaction mixture was concentrated, and water (100 mL) was added. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (100 mL × 2). The combined organic layer was washed with brine. The organic layer was then dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The obtained residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (0% to 100% acetonitrel in water) to give *N*-(4-(1,1,1,3,3,3-hexafluoro-2-hydroxypropan-2-yl)phenyl)benzenesulfonamide (1b, 6.78 g, 88% yield) as an off-white solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  11.21 (s, 1H), 9.10 (s, 1H), 8.45 – 8.24 (m, 2H), 8.18 – 8.12 (m, 1H), 8.11 – 8.00 (m, 4H), 7.81 – 7.67 (m, 2H).

*N*-butyl-*N*-(4-(1,1,1,3,3,3-hexafluoro-2-hydroxypropan-2-yl)phenyl)benzenesulfonamide (SJPYT-302, T0-C4). A solution of *N*-(4-(1,1,1,3,3,3-hexafluoro-2-hydroxypropan-2-yl)phenyl)benzenesulfonamide (1b, 200 mg, 0.501 mmol) in CH<sub>3</sub>CN 5 mL at rt was mixed with K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (138 mg, 1.002 mmol)) and 1iodobutane (62.7 µl, 0.551 mmol). The suspension was stirred at 70 °C for overnight. The reaction mixture was then added to water (50 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (50 mL × 2). The EtOAc layer was washed with water, dried with anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (0% to 100% EA in hexane) to give the product **SJPYT-302** (155.2 mg, 68% yield, 96.78% purity) as a white solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  8.80 (s, 1H), 7.74 – 7.68 (m, 1H), 7.66 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.62 – 7.53 (m, 4H), 7.29 – 7.22 (m, 2H), 3.70 – 3.41 (m, 2H), 1.53 – 1.09 (m, 4H), 0.84 – 0.76 (m, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  140.83, 138.05, 133.73, 130.29, 129.82, 128.68, 128.07, 127.58, 126.73, 124.43, 122.14, 119.84, 77.38, 77.15, 76.91, 76.68, 49.60, 30.15, 19.31, 13.80. ESI-TOF HRMS: m/z 456.1081 (C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>19</sub>F<sub>6</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>S + H<sup>+</sup> requires 456.1063).

*N*-(4-(1,1,1,3,3,3-hexafluoro-2-hydroxypropan-2-yl)phenyl)-*N*-pentylbenzenesulfonamide (SJPYT-315, T0-C5). The title compound was synthesized using a similar procedure as described for SJPYT-302 by employing 1b and 1-iodopentane to give a white solid (199.7 mg, 85% yield, 100% purity). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  8.80 (s, 1H), 7.74 – 7.64 (m, 3H), 7.62 – 7.55 (m, 4H), 7.29 – 7.22 (m, 2H), 3.56 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 1.37 – 1.14 (m, 6H), 0.77 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  139.78, 137.03, 132.66, 129.23, 128.76, 127.63, 127.00, 126.52, 125.67, 123.37, 121.08, 118.78, 76.55, 76.32, 76.09, 75.85, 75.62, 48.82, 30.10, 27.18, 26.64, 20.85, 13.14. ESI-TOF HRMS: m/z 470.1233 (C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>21</sub>F<sub>6</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>S + H<sup>+</sup> requires 470.1219).

**N-(4-(1,1,1,3,3,3-hexafluoro-2-hydroxypropan-2-yl)phenyl)-N-hexylbenzenesulfonamide** (SJPYT-316, T0-C6). The title compound was synthesized using a similar procedure as described for SJPYT-302 by employing 1b and 1-bromohexane to give a white solid (171.9 mg, 71% yield, 97.63% purity). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  8.80 (s, 1H), 7.74 – 7.62 (m, 3H), 7.61 – 7.53 (m, 4H), 7.28 – 7.23 (m, 2H), 3.56 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 1.34 – 1.09 (m, 8H), 0.79 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  139.80, 137.04, 132.66, 129.23, 128.76, 127.63, 127.00, 126.53, 125.68, 123.38, 121.09, 118.79, 76.56, 76.33, 76.10, 75.86, 75.63, 48.83, 30.10, 29.93, 26.95, 24.64, 21.30, 13.16. ESI-TOF HRMS: m/z 484.1387 (C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>23</sub>F<sub>6</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>S + H<sup>+</sup> requires 484.1376).

**N-(4-(1,1,1,3,3,3-hexafluoro-2-hydroxypropan-2-yl)phenyl)-***N***-octylbenzenesulfonamide** (SJPYT-**317, T0-C8).** The title compound was synthesized using a similar procedure as described for **SJPYT-302** by employing **1b** and 1-iodooctane to give a white solid (63.4 mg, 64% yield, 99.05% purity). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  8.80 (s, 1H), 7.73 – 7.62 (m, 3H), 7.62 – 7.53 (m, 4H), 7.28 – 7.22 (m, 2H), 3.56 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 1.32 – 1.12 (m, 12H), 0.82 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  139.79, 137.04, 132.66, 129.23, 128.76, 127.62, 127.00, 126.54, 125.68, 123.39, 121.09, 118.79, 76.56, 76.33, 76.09, 75.86, 75.63, 48.82, 30.49, 27.86, 27.65, 26.93, 24.95, 21.43, 13.29. ESI-TOF HRMS: m/z 512.1705 (C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>27</sub>F<sub>6</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>S + H<sup>+</sup> requires 512.1689).

#### *N*-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-ylmethyl)-*N*-(4-(1,1,1,3,3,3-hexafluoro-2-hydroxypropan-2-

**yl)phenyl)benzenesulfonamide (SJPYT-319, T0-BP).** The title compound was synthesized using a similar procedure as described for **SJPYT-302** by employing **1b** and 4-(bromomethyl)-1,1'-biphenyl to give a white solid (228.5 mg, 81% yield, 99.5% purity). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 8.74 (s, 1H), 7.79 – 7.71 (m, 1H), 7.70 – 7.54 (m, 10H), 7.43 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 7.1 Hz, 2H), 7.39 – 7.28 (m, 5H), 4.91 (s, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 139.84, 138.92, 138.67, 137.08, 134.74, 132.89, 129.01, 128.90, 128.31, 127.82, 127.30, 126.88, 126.86, 126.61, 126.07, 125.96, 125.59, 123.30, 121.00, 118.71, 76.47, 76.24, 76.01, 75.77, 75.54, 52.15. ESI-TOF HRMS: m/z 564.1082 (C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>21</sub>F<sub>6</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>S - H<sup>+</sup> requires 564.1074).

Number	PDB ID	PubMed ID	Release Date	Ligand(s)
1	1ILG	11408620	6/27/2001	No Ligand
2	11LH	11408620	6/27/2001	HO HO SR12813
3	1M13	12578355	3/4/2003	O Hyperforin
4	1NRL	12909012	8/19/2003	HO SR12813
5	1SKX	15705662	3/8/2005	O O O O O O O O O O O O O O
6	2091	17215127	1/30/2007	HO $F_3C$ $F_3C$ $CF_3$ T0901317

7	2QNV	18768384	7/29/2008	HO HO Colupulone
8	3CTB	18456871	12/2/2008	No Ligand
9	3HVL	18456871	8/4/2009	
10	3R8D	21805522	8/17/2011	$H_2N \xrightarrow{N} S \xrightarrow{I}_{I}$
11	4J5W	23602807	8/21/2013	No Ligand
12	4J5X	23602807	8/21/2013	
13	4NY9	25101488	8/27/2014	HO HO N-{(2R)-1-[(4S)-4-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-hydroxy-3,3- dimethylpiperidin-1-yl]-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl}-3- hydroxy-3-methylbutanamide
14	4XHD	25579995	1/28/2015	N-{(2R)-1-[(4S)-4-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-hydroxy-3,3- dimethylpiperidin-1-yl]-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl}-2- cyclopropylacetamide

	1	I		
15	4S0T	25579995	2/4/2015	N-{(2R)-1-[(4S)-4-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-hydroxy-3,3- dimethylpiperidin-1-yl]-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl}-2- cyclopropylacetamide
16	4S0S	25579995	2/11/2015	No Ligand
17	4X1F	26333997	9/9/2015	HO 17α-ethinylestradiol
18	4X1G	26333997	9/9/2015	$\begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & $
19	4XAO	26333997	9/9/2015	No Ligand
20	5A86	26291341	10/21/2015	F <sub>3</sub> C N O N HN-S C Cl d-chloro-N-[(1R)-1-[1-ethyl-6-(trifluoromethyl)benzimidazol- 2-yl]ethyl]benzenesulfonamide
21	5X0R	28963450	10/4/2017	$\begin{array}{c} & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & &$
22	6BNS	29233651	12/20/2017	$\begin{array}{c} F\\ O=S=O\\ HO\\ F_3C\\ CF_3\\ CF_$

23	6DUP	30146095	8/29/2018	$\begin{array}{c} CF_{3}\\ O \\ N \\ N \\ (2S)-2-(\{[3'-(trifluoromethyl)][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-\\ yl]oxy\}methyl)-2,3-dihydro-7H-\\ [1,3]oxazolo[3,2-a]pyrimidin-7-one \end{array}$
24	6S41	31525968	10/2/2019	$F \xrightarrow{CI}_{K} \xrightarrow{N}_{K} \xrightarrow{N}_{N} \xrightarrow{S}_{N} \xrightarrow{S}_{N$
25	6НТҮ	31746599	12/4/2019	$(2^{R})-(N)-[4-(3-chloranylphenoxy)-3-sulfamoyl-phenyl]-2-phenyl-propanamide$
26	6NX1	30891142	2/12/2020	$F_{3}C \xrightarrow{F_{3}C} F_{3}C \xrightarrow{F_{3}C} F_{5$
27	6HJ2	34958586	3/25/2020	$F = O H F N = S$ $H_2 N = N$ Dabrafenib H_2 N
28	6P2B	32160459	4/1/2020	HO Garcinoic acid

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
29	6XP9	32890685	9/23/2020	(2S)-tert-butoxy[7-(8-fluoro-5-methyl-3,4-dihydro- 2H-1-benzopyran-6-yl)-5-methyl-2-phenylpyrazolo [1,5-a]pyrimidin-6-yl]acetic acid
30	6TFI	33108181	11/11/2020	[2-[(3-chlorophenyl)methylamino]-7-methoxy-1,3- benzoxazol-5-yl]-(2,2-dimethylmorpholin-4-yl)methanone
31	7AX8	33361153	1/13/2021	No Ligand
32	7AX9	33361153	1/13/2021	CI CI CI CI CI CI CI CI CI CI CI CI CI C
33	7ΑΧΑ	33361153	1/13/2021	$\begin{array}{c} & & \\$
34	7AXB	33361153	1/13/2021	CI CI CI CI CI CI CI CI CI CI CI CI CI C
35	7AXC	33361153	1/13/2021	HO HO HO HO HO HO HO HO HO HO HO HO HO H

-	1	1		
36	7AXD	33361153	1/13/2021	$ \begin{array}{c}  CI \\  N \\  F_{3}C \\  F_{3}C \\  F_{1}C \\  F_{1}C$
37	7AXE	33361153	1/13/2021	CI NNNO O Oxadiazon
38	7AXF	33361153	1/13/2021	O CI N O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O
39	7AXG	33361153	1/13/2021	,H Sn Tributyltin
40	7АХН	33361153	1/13/2021	HO HO α-zearalanol
41	7AXI	33361153	1/13/2021	Ho Ho $17\alpha$ -ethinylestradiol Ho Ho Ho Ho Ho CI
42	7AXJ	33361153	1/13/2021	Ho HO HO $17\alpha$ -ethinylestradiol HO
43	7AXK	33361153	1/13/2021	HO = HO = HO = HO

	r	r		
44	7AXL	33361153	1/13/2021	Ho Ho
45	7CHG		7/7/2021	
46	7N2A	34531948	8/25/2021	O N HO F 5-benzyl-2-(3-fluoro-2-hydroxyphenyl)-6-methyl- 3-(2-phenylethyl)pyrimidin-4(3H)-one
47	7RIO	34531948	8/25/2021	$\begin{array}{c} F\\ F\\ O\\ F\\ O\\ N \\ H\\ S\\ O\\ N \\ N \\$
48	7RIU	34531948	8/25/2021	$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c } \hline & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & &$

49	7RIV	34531948	8/25/2021	$F = O H F N = S$ $H_2 N = N$ Dabrafenib H_2 N = N
----	------	----------	-----------	--

Table S1. List of PXR LBD structures deposited in the PDB.

	Data Collec	tion
Resolution rang	je (Å)	32.49-2.25 (2.37-2.25)
Space group		P 43 21 2
Unit cell dimens	sions	
	a, b, c (Å)	91.89, 91.89, 85.99
	α, β, γ (°)	90.0, 90.0, 90.0
Wavelength (Å)	)	0.97934
Unique reflection	ons	18018
Redundancy		15.9 (11.2)
Completeness	(%)	100.0 (100.0)
Ι/σΙ		21.6 (1.5)
Rsym		0.091 (0.784)
CC <sub>1/2</sub>		1.000 (0.895)
	Model Refine	ement
Rwork/Rfree		0.208/0.235
Number of ator	ns	
	Protein	2196
	Ligand	50
	Water	111
RMSD		
	Bond length (Å)	0.005
	Bond angles (°)	0.8
Ramachandran	plot (%)	
	Preferred	98.15
	Outliers	0.37
Clash score <sup>a</sup>		0.68
MolProbity sco	re <sup>a</sup>	0.72
Average B-fact	or (Ų)	49.0

 Table S2. Data collection and model refinement statistics for the rifamycin S-bound PXR LBD structure (PDB code 8E3N).
 Values from the highest resolution shell are shown in parentheses.

 aGenerated with MolProbity.

	Data Collec	ction
Resolution rang	je (Å)	36.76-2.30 (2.38-2.30)
Space group		P 43 21 2
Unit cell dimen	sions	
	a, b, c (Å)	91.10, 91.10, 85.21
	α, β, γ (°)	90.0, 90.0, 90.0
Wavelength (Å)	)	0.9201
Unique reflection	ons	16633
Redundancy		14.7 (15.2)
Completeness	(%)	99.9 (99.7)
l/σl		14.7 (2.3)
R <sub>sym</sub>		0.114 (1.300)
CC <sub>1/2</sub>		0.999 (0.815)
	Model Refine	ement
Rwork/Rfree		0.217/0.239
Number of ator	ns	
	Protein	2141
	Ligand	39
	Water	33
RMSD		
	Bond length (Å)	0.006
	Bond angles (°)	0.938
Ramachandrar	plot (%)	
	Preferred	97.79
	Outliers	0.00
Clash score <sup>a</sup>		0.94
MolProbity sco	re <sup>a</sup>	1.03
Average B-fact	or (Ų)	55.0

Table S3. Data collection and model refinement statistics for the T0-BP-bound PXR LBD structure (PDB code 8FPE). Values from the highest resolution shell are shown in parentheses. <sup>a</sup>Generated with MolProbity.

	Data Collect	tion
Resolution rang	ie (Å)	29.67-2.37 (2.43-2.37)
Space group		P 21 21 21
Unit cell dimens	sions	
	a, b, c (Å)	85.37, 89.00, 105.57
	α, β, γ (°)	90.0, 90.0, 90.0
Wavelength (Å)		0.9201
Unique reflectio	ns	33262
Redundancy		6.8 (6.5)
Completeness (	(%)	99.4 (93.1)
Ι/σΙ		13.4 (2.1)
R <sub>sym</sub>		0.081 (0.758)
CC <sub>1/2</sub>		0.998 (0.749)
	Model Refine	ment
Rwork/Rfree		0.204/0.228
Number of atom	าร	
	Protein	4773
	Ligand	64
	Water	68
RMSD		
	Bond length (Å)	0.009
	Bond angles (°)	1.158
Ramachandran	plot (%)	
	Preferred	96.14
	Outliers	0.18
Clash score <sup>a</sup>		0.87
MolProbity scor	e <sup>a</sup>	1.42
Average B-facto	or (Ų)	60.0

 Table S4. Data collection and model refinement statistics for the T0-C6-bound PXR LBD-SRC-1

 structure (PDB code 8EQZ).
 Values from the highest resolution shell are shown in parentheses.

 aGenerated with MolProbity.

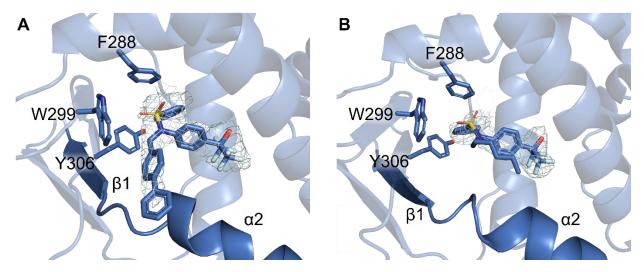
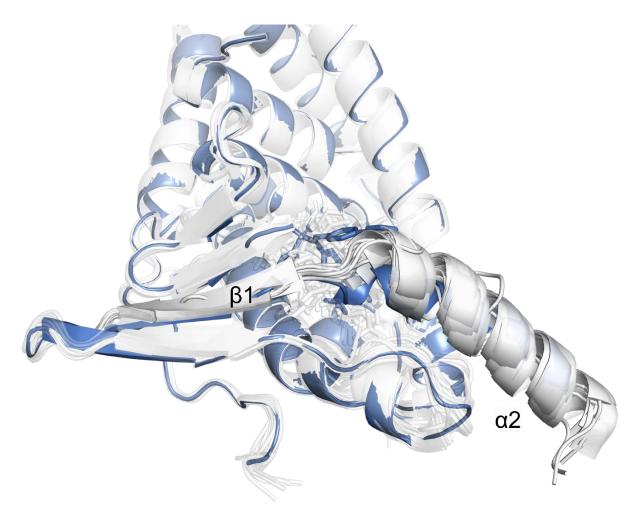


Figure S1. Electron density for (A) T0-BP and (B) T0-C6 in the PXR LBD. The 2Fo-Fc maps are contoured in mesh at 1.0 standard deviations and carved around ligands at 2 Å.



**Figure S2. T0-BP significantly displaces**  $\alpha$ **2-** $\beta$ **1**. All previously reported PXR LBD structures are overlaid with the T0-BP-bound structure colored in marine. Ligands are shown as sticks, and protein is represented as cartoon. The T0-BP structure overlays well with all other PXR LBD structures, but there is clear displacement of  $\alpha$ 2 and  $\beta$ 1.

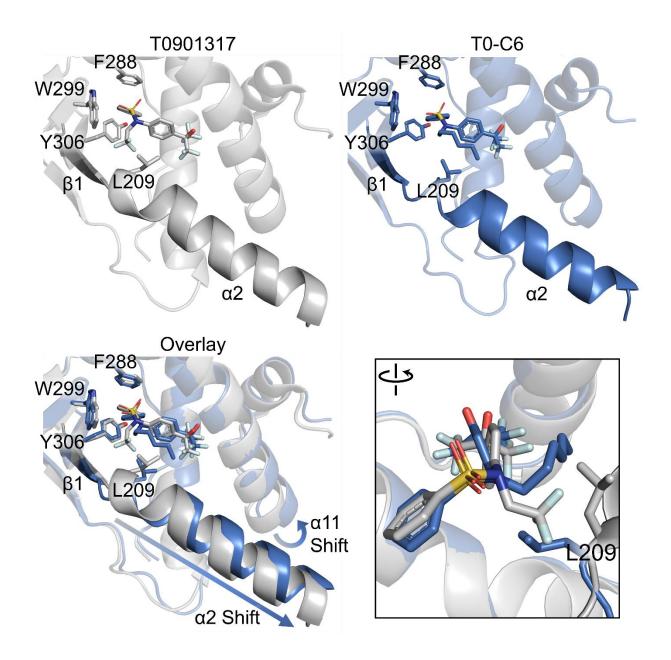
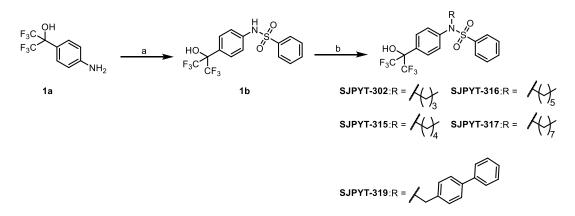


Figure S3. Comparison of T0901317-bound (PDB ID 2O9I, chain A) and T0-C6-bound PXR LBD (chain A). Panel 3 (Overlay) indicates the shifted  $\alpha$ 2 and  $\alpha$ 11, and panel 4 (highlighted with a box) is zoomed in to show the L209 flip.



**Figure S4. Synthesis of SJPYT-302, SJPYT-315, SJPYT-316, SJPYT-317 and SJPYT-319.** Reagents and conditions: (a) Benzenesulfonyl chloride, 2,6-lutidine, acetone, reflux; (b) BrR or IR, K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>CN, 70°C.

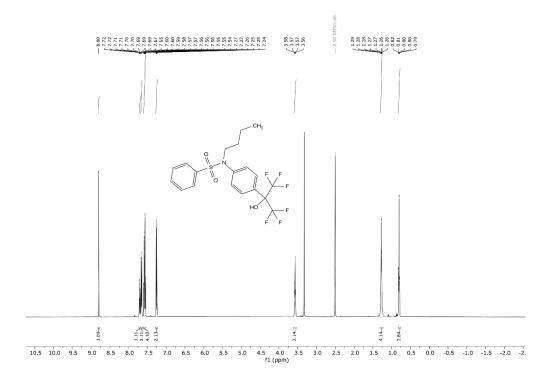


Figure S5. <sup>1</sup>H NMR of SJPYT-302.

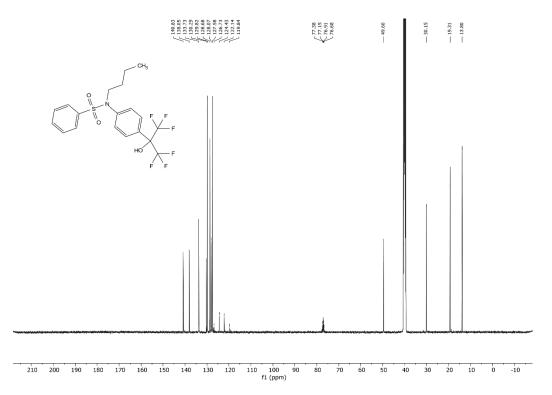


Figure S6. <sup>13</sup>C NMR of SJPYT-302.

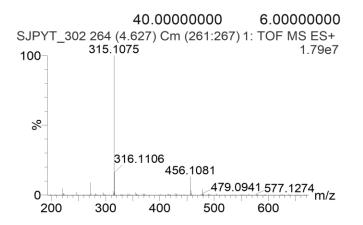


Figure S7. HRMS of SJPYT-302.

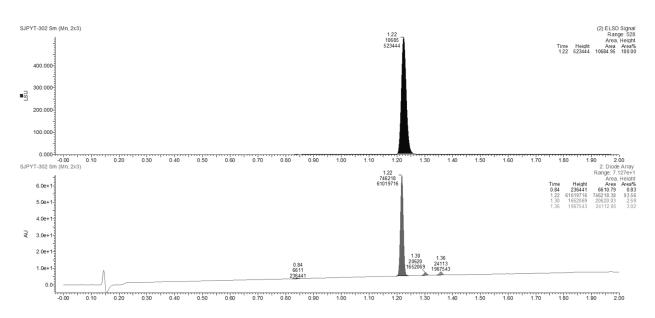
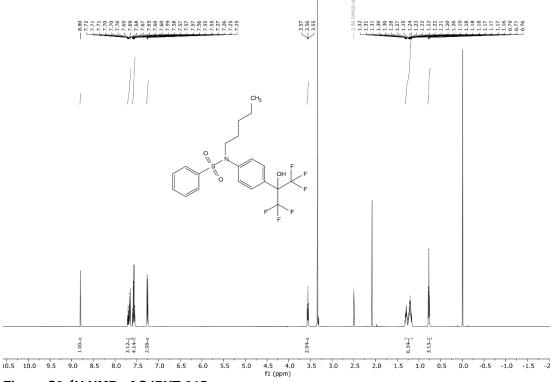


Figure S8. HPLC of SJPYT-302.





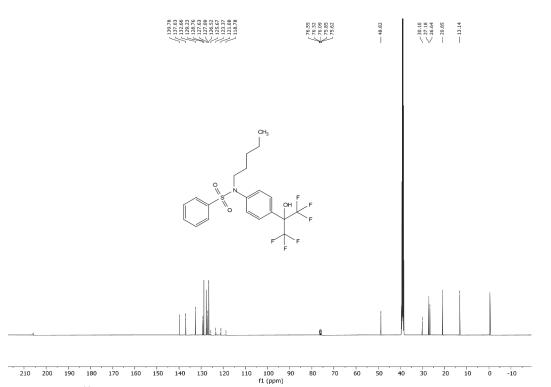


Figure S10.<sup>13</sup>C NMR of SJPYT-315.

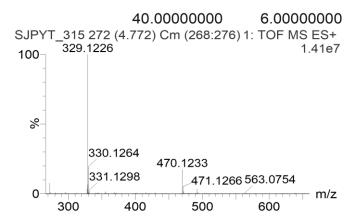


Figure S11. HRMS of SJPYT-315.

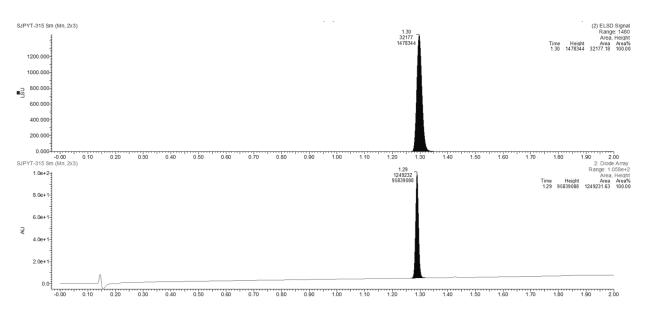
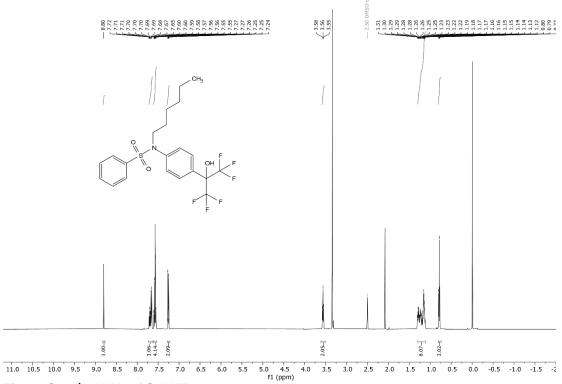


Figure S12. HPLC of SJPYT-315.





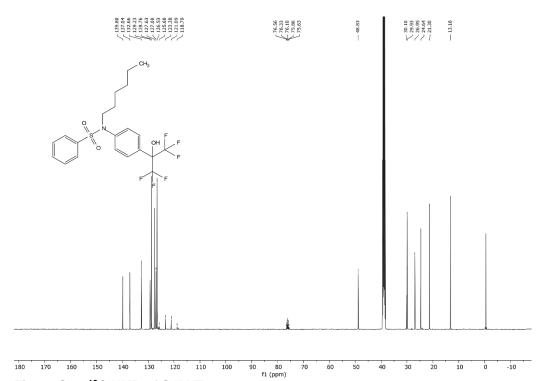


Figure S14.<sup>13</sup>C NMR of SJPYT-316.

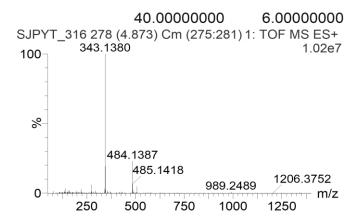


Figure S15. HRMS of SJPYT-316.

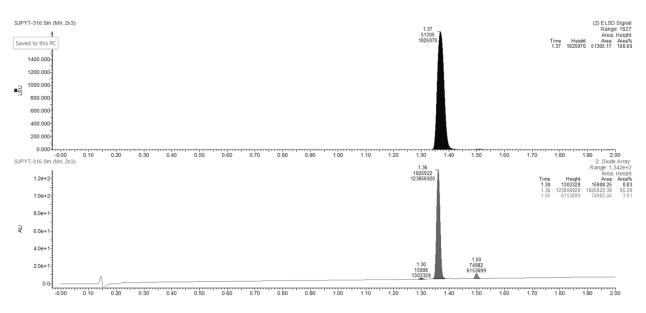
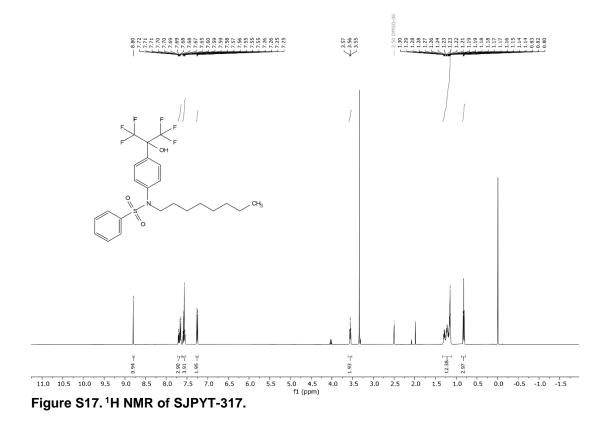


Figure S16. HPLC of SJPYT-316.



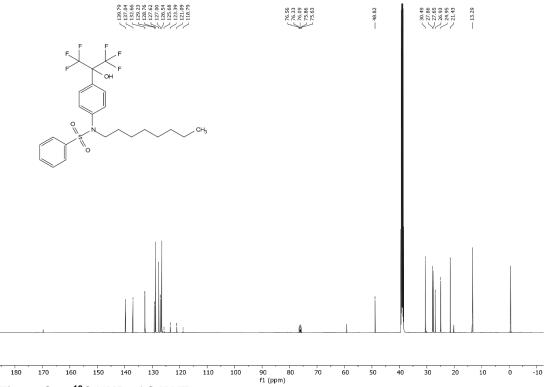


Figure S18.<sup>13</sup>C NMR of SJPYT-317.

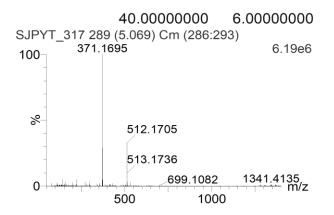


Figure S19. HRMS of SJPYT-317.

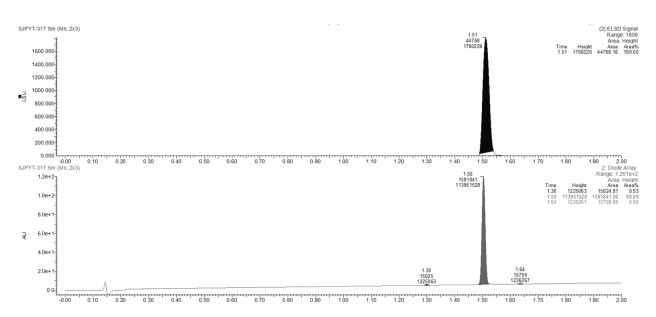
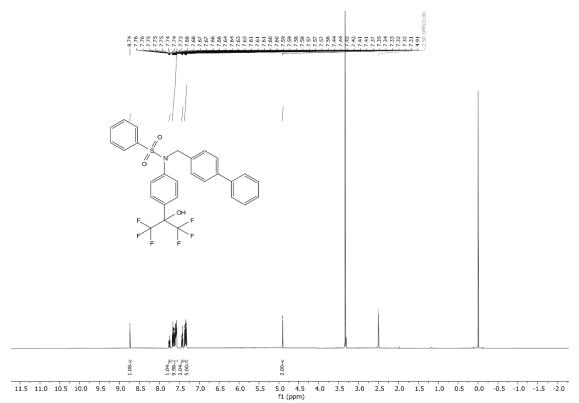
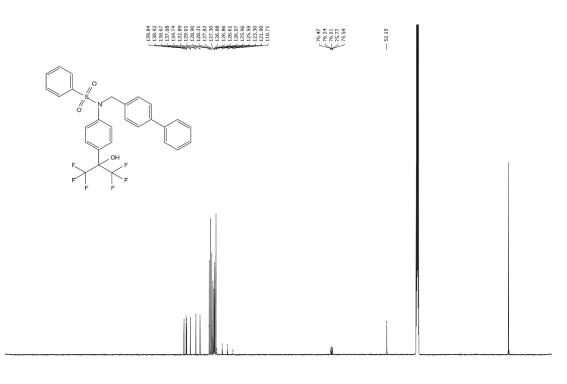


Figure S20. HPLC of SJPYT-317.







210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 -10 f1 (ppm)
Figure S22. <sup>13</sup>C NMR of SJPYT-319.

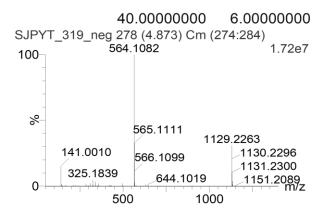


Figure S23. HRMS of SJPYT-319.

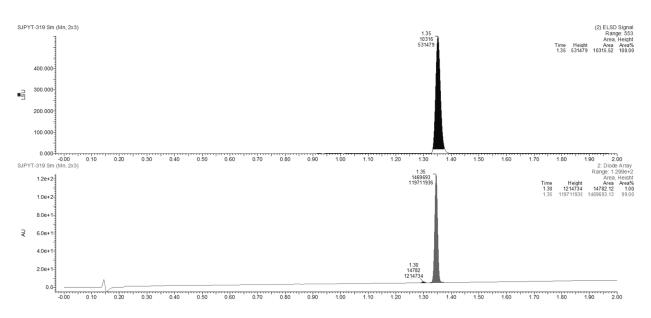


Figure S24. HPLC of SJPYT-319.

### **SI References**

1. B. P. Fauber *et al.*, Structure-based design of substituted hexafluoroisopropanol-arylsulfonamides as modulators of RORc. *Bioorg Med Chem Lett* **23**, 6604-6609 (2013).