

**Discovery of a Drug-like, Natural Product-Inspired,
DCAF11 Ligand Chemotype**

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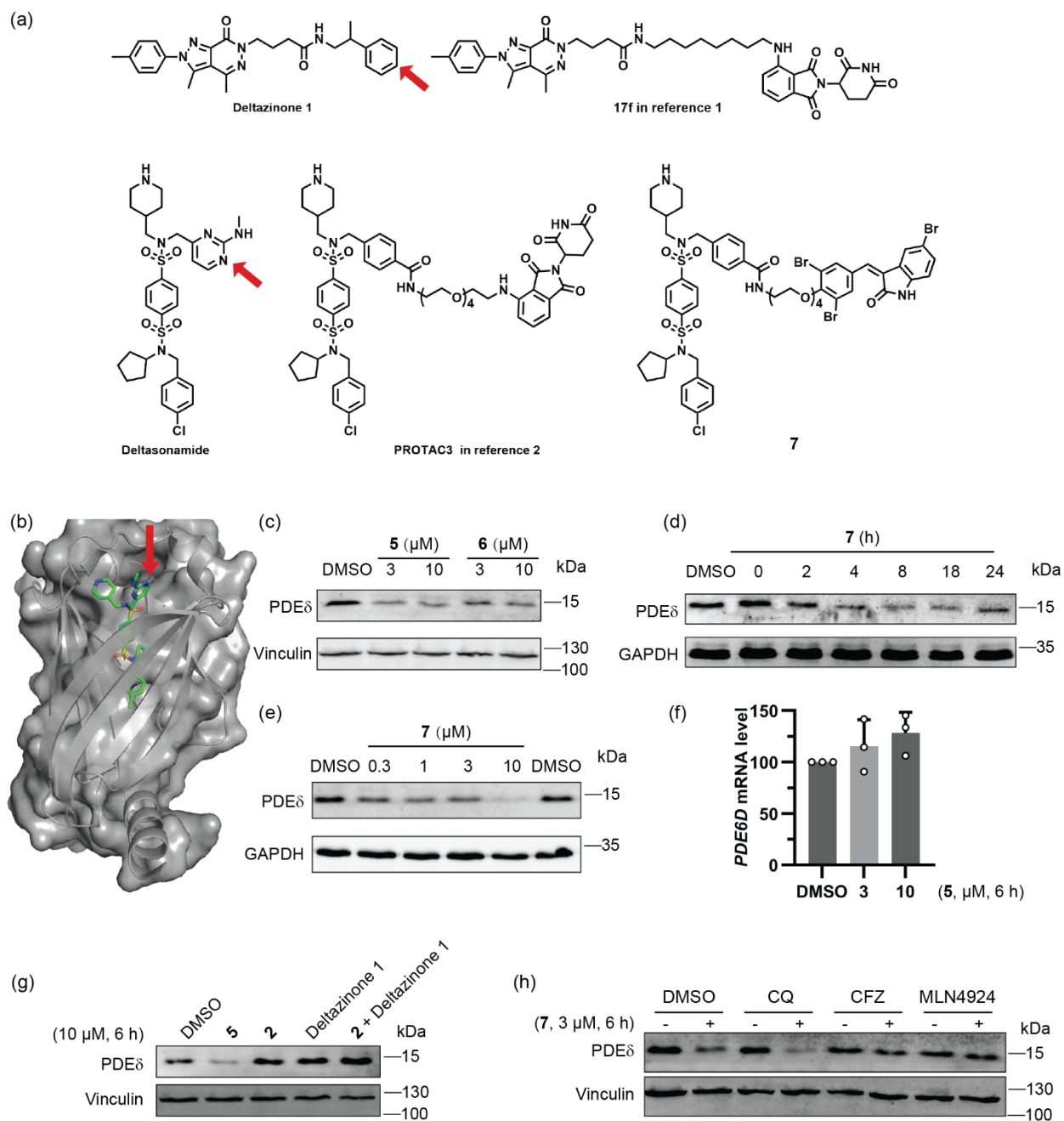
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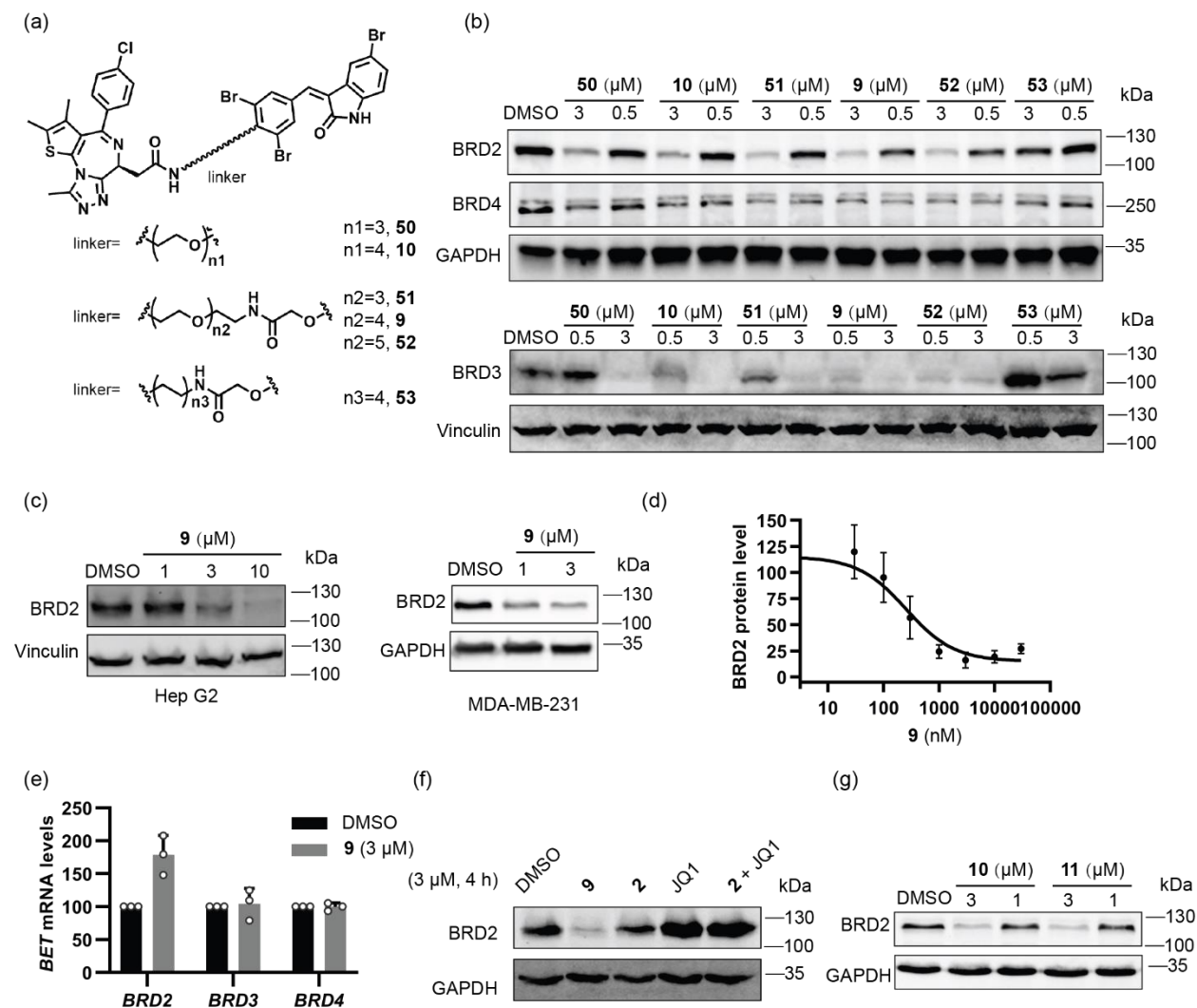
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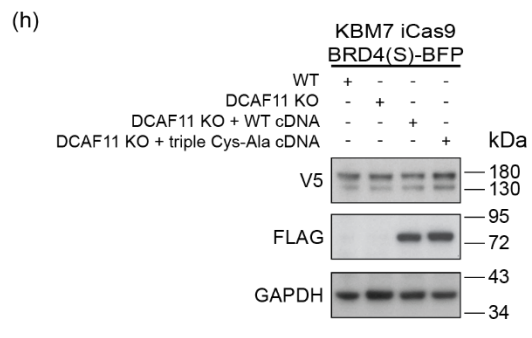
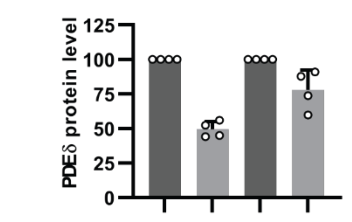
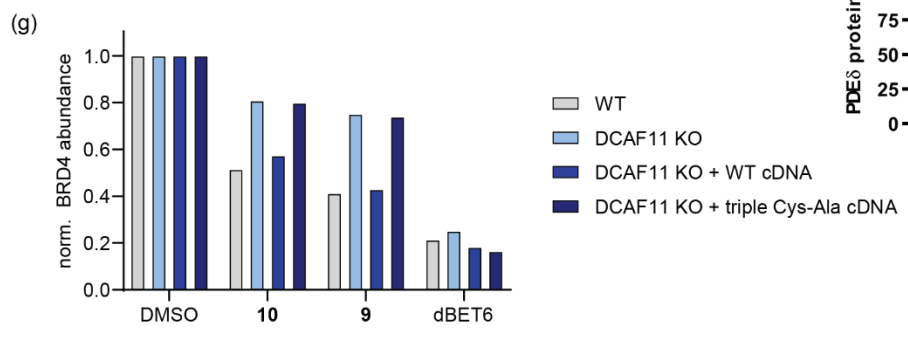
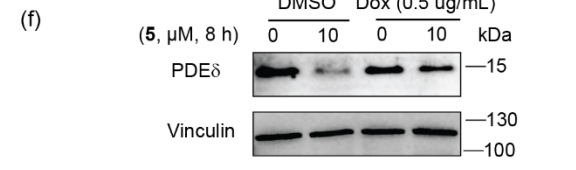
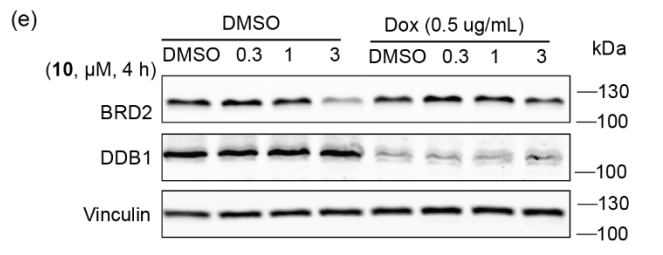
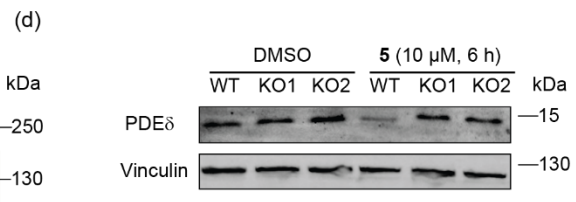
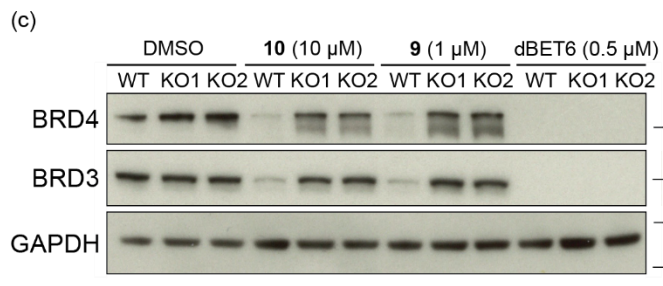
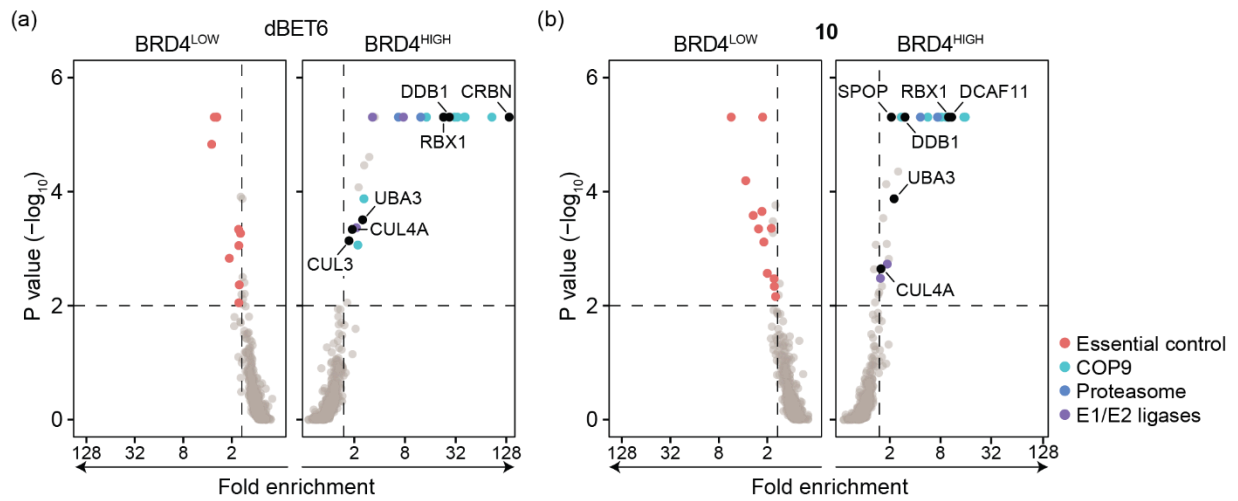


Supplementary Fig. 1 | Degradation of PDE δ induced by bifunctional arylidene-indolinones 5, 6 and 7. **a**, Structures of PDE δ ligands, PROTACs (17f¹, and PROTAC3²), and compound 7. 17f is based on deltazinone and PROTAC3 is based on the deltasonamide. The arrows in the figure indicate the points to connect the linker. **b**, Crystal structure of PDE δ in complex with deltasonamide (PDB: 5ML3). The arrow in the figure indicates the solvent exposed region. **c**, PDE δ levels in Jurkat cells treated with compounds 5 and 6 (6 h). Representative result of n = 3 is shown. **d**, Time-dependent degradation of PDE δ in Jurkat cells treated with compound 7 (3 μ M). Representative results of two experiments is shown. **e**, Dose-dependent degradation of PDE δ in Jurkat cells treated with compound 7 (18 h). Representative result of n = 3 is shown. **f**, PDE δ mRNA levels in Jurkat cells treated with compound 5 for 6 h. Data are mean values \pm SD (n = 3

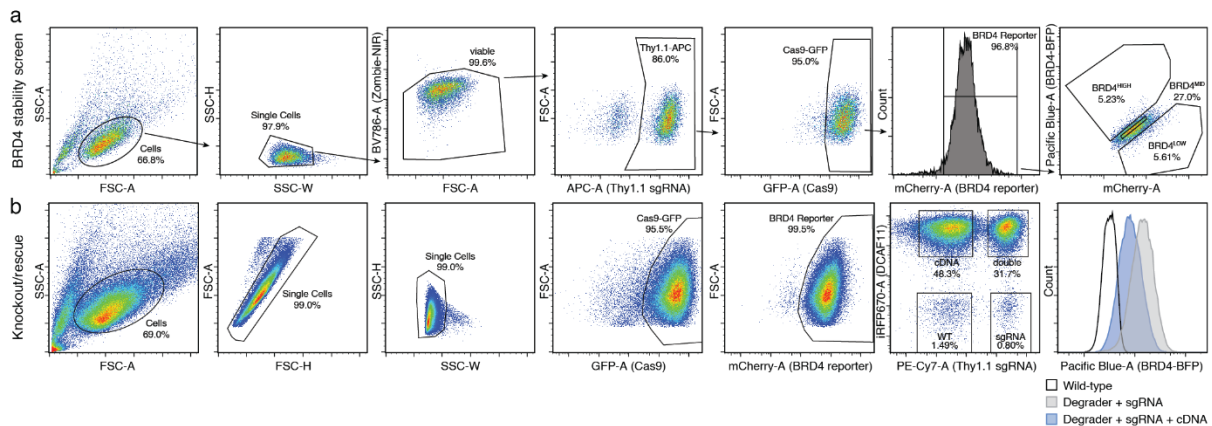
biological replicates). **g**, PDE δ protein levels in Jurkat cells treated with compounds **5**, **2**, Deltazinone or **2** plus Deltazinone **1** (10 μ M, 6 h). Representative result of $n = 3$ is shown. **h**, PDE δ levels in Jurkat cells pretreated with autophagy inhibitor CQ (50 μ M), proteasome inhibitor CFZ (0.2 μ M) and MLN4924 (1 μ M) for 2 h, followed by treatment with 3 μ M compound **7** for another 6 h. Representative result of $n = 3$ is shown.



Supplementary Fig. 2 | Degradation of BET proteins and BTK induced by bifunctional degraders. **a**, Structures of the bifunctional degraders for BET proteins (**9**, **10** and **50-53**). **b**, BRD2, 3, and 4 proteins level in Jurkat cells treated with compounds **9**, **10** and **50-53** (0.5 μ M and 3 μ M, 6 h). One representative of two experiments is shown. **c**, BRD2 protein level in Hep G2 cells and MDA-MB-231 cells treated with compound **9** (4 h) at the indicated concentration. One representative of two experiments is shown. **d**, Quantification of the relative BRD2 protein content in Jurkat cells treated with **9** (6 h). Data were normalized to the DMSO control. Data are mean values \pm SD. ($n = 4$ biological replicates). **e**, *BET* mRNA levels in Jurkat cells treated with **9** (3 μ M, 4 h). Data are mean values \pm SD ($n = 3$ biological replicates). **f**, BRD2 protein level in Jurkat



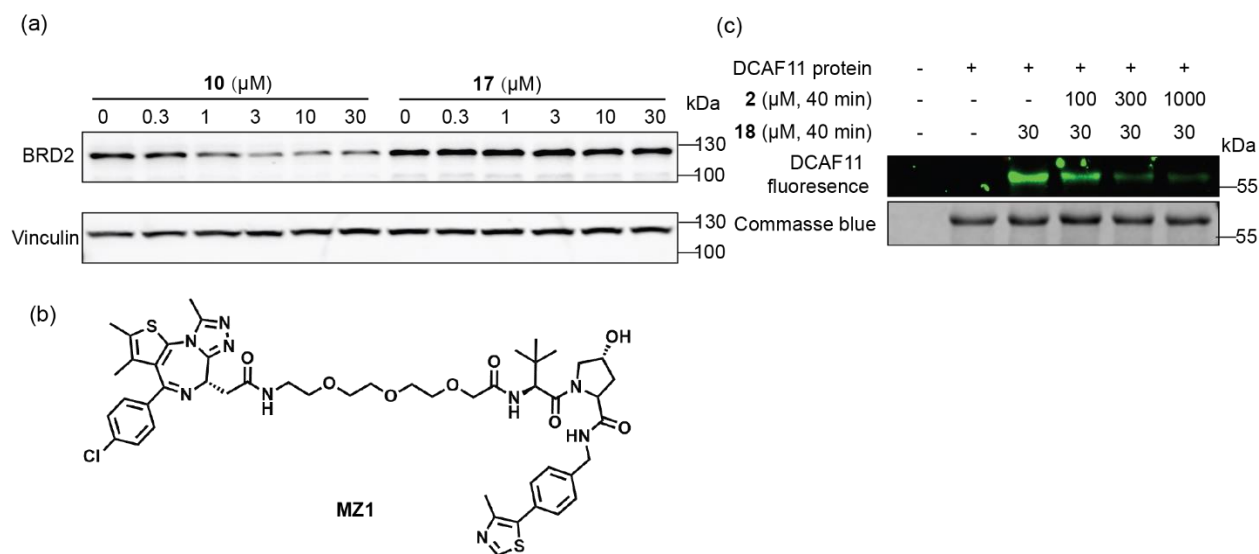
Supplementary Fig. 4 | Degradation of BET proteins by compound **9 or **10**, and of PDE δ by compound **5** is based on CRL^{DCAF11} complex. a, b, FACS-based CRISPR screens for regulators of BRD4 degradation induced by dBET6 (a) and **10** (b). Average gene-level fold-changes and p-values of BRD4^{HIGH} and BRD4^{LOW} cell populations compared to BRD4^{MID} fraction were calculated using MAGeCK. Essential control genes (BRD4^{LOW}) and 20S proteasome subunits, COP9 signalosome subunits and E1 or E2 ubiquitin ligases (BRD4^{HIGH}) inside the scoring window (p-value < 0.01, fold-change > 1.5) are labelled. c, BRD3 and BRD4 level in wild type, DCAF11 knockout 1 (KO1) and DCAF11 knockout 2 (KO2) KBM7 cells treated with **9** (1 μ M, 6 h), **10** (10 μ M, 6 h) and dBET6 (0.5 μ M, 6 h). Representative result of n = 3. d, PDE δ protein level in wild type, DCAF11 knockout 1 (KO1) and DCAF11 knockout 2 (KO2) KBM7 cells treated with compound **5** (10 μ M, 6 h). Representative result of n = 3. e, BRD2 and DDB1 level in Dox-inducible DDB1 knockout KBM7 cells pretreated with 0.5 μ g/mL Dox for 3 days, followed by treated with **10** for another 4 h. Representative result of n = 2. f, PDE δ level in Dox-inducible DDB1 knockout KBM7 cells pretreated with 0.5 μ g/mL Dox for 3 days followed by incubation with **5** (10 μ M) for another 8 h. Quantification of the relative PDE δ content is shown in the bar graph. Data were normalized to the DMSO control. Data were mean values \pm SD (n=4 biological replicates). g, DCAF11 knockout/rescue. KBM7 iCas9 BRD4(S)-BFP reporter cells were transduced with lentivirus expressing DCAF11-targeting sgRNA as well as two different sgRNA-resistant DCAF11 expression vectors (WT DCAF11 or triple Cys-Ala mutant). After 4 days of dox-induced Cas9 expression, cells were treated with DMSO, **9** (1 μ M), **10** (5 μ M) or dBET6 (0.5 μ M) for 6 h and BRD4-BFP levels analyzed via flow cytometry. Representative result of n = 2. h, Expression levels of V5-tagged BRD4(S)-BFP reporter and FLAG-tagged wild type (WT) and triple Cys-Ala mutant DCAF11 in KBM7 iCas9 cells. Representative result of n = 2.**



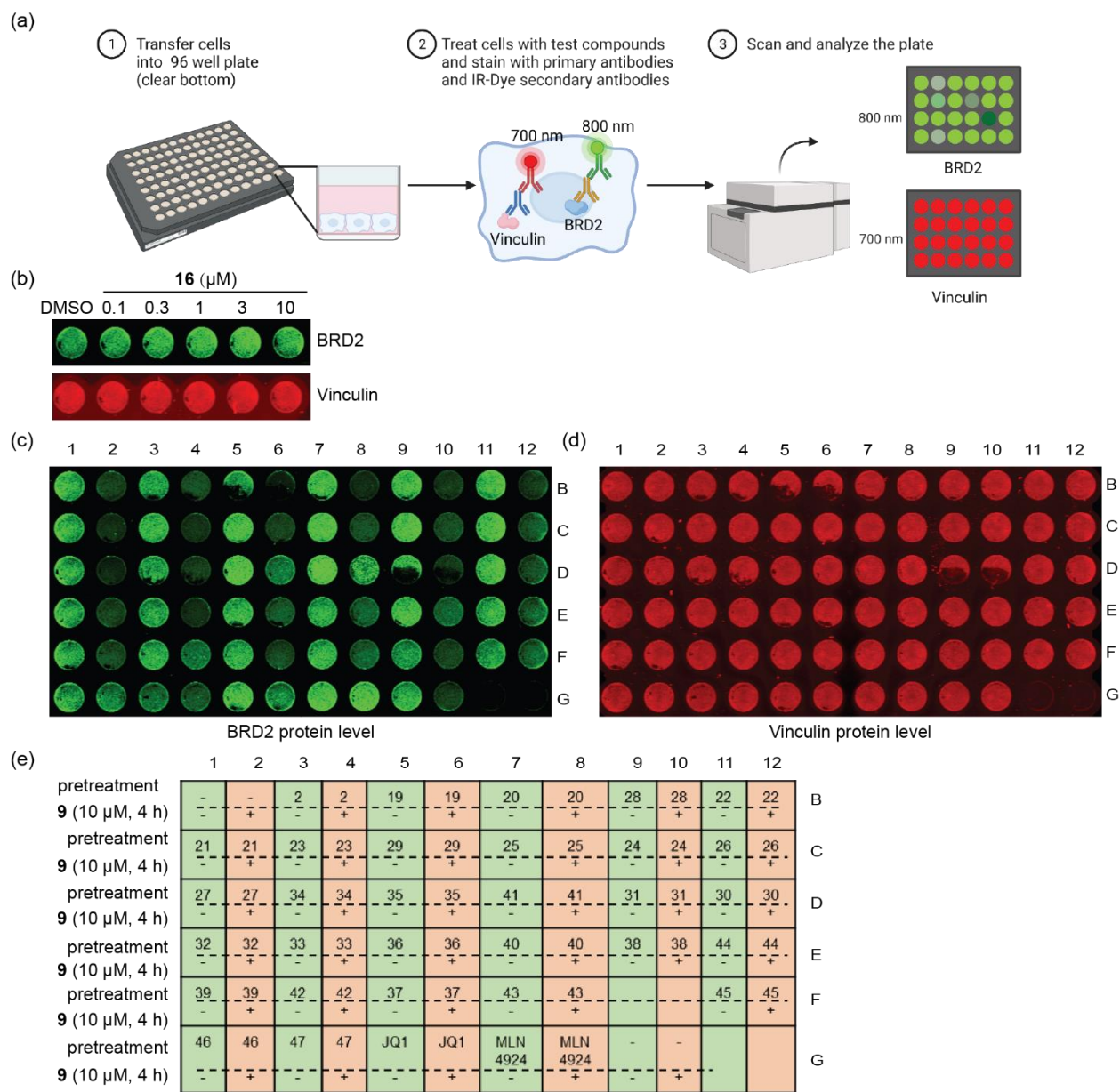
Supplementary Figure 5 | Gating strategy for flow cytometric analysis and cell sorting.

Representative scatter plots of hierarchical flow cytometry gating strategies. a, FACS-based BRD4 stability CRISPR screens, as in Fig. 3a-c and Supplementary Fig. 4a, b. b, Knockout/rescue screen validation assay as in Supplementary Fig. 4 g. In all analyses, forward scatter area vs. side scatter area plot was used to separate viable cells from debris and dead cells. Forward scatter height vs. forward scatter area and/or side scatter width vs. side scatter height plots were used to separate single cells from aggregates. For the sorting of fixed cells in CRISPR BRD4 protein stability screens (a), dead cells were excluded based on Zombie-NIR staining (BV786-A) vs FSC-A and sgRNA library (Thy1.1-APC-A), iCas9 (GFP-A) and reporter (mCherry-A) triple positive cells were sorted into BRD4^{LOW}, BRD4^{HIGH}, and BRD4^{MID} populations based on BRD4-BFP vs mCherry scatter plots. These gates were dynamically adjusted to keep the percentage at

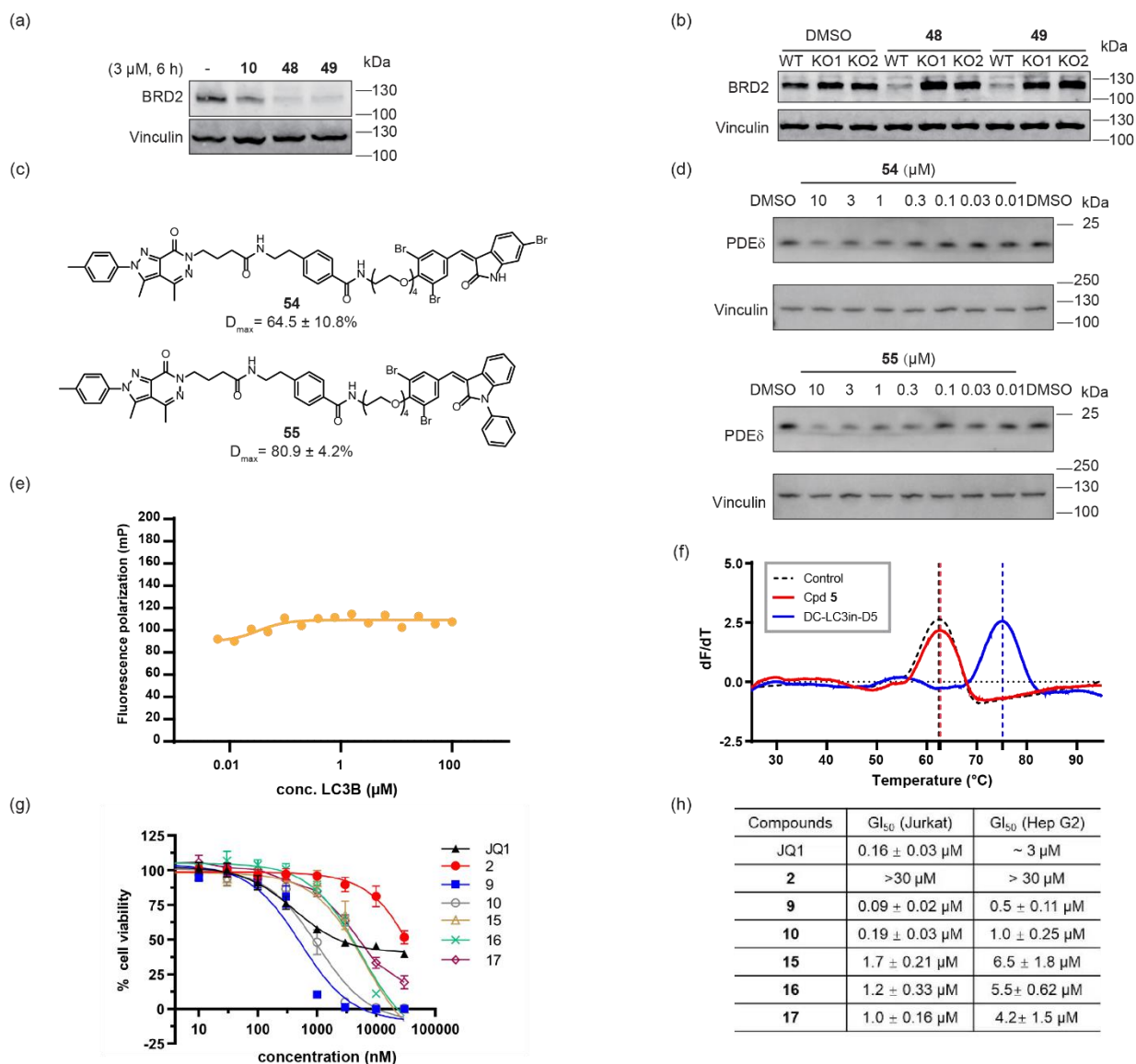
5-10% for BRD4^{HIGH} and BRD4^{LOW} and 25-30% for BRD4^{MID} populations. For knockout/rescue experiments (b), sgRNA (Thy1.1 PE-Cy7) single positive cells were separated from sgRNA and DCAF11 cDNA (iRFP670) double positive BRD4-BFP reporter cells and the BFP/mCherry ratios of these two populations were compared.



Supplementary Fig. 6 | Compounds 10 and 2 covalently bind to DCAF11. **a**, BRD2 in KBM7 cells treated with compound **10** and **17** for 4 h. Representative result of two experiments is shown. **b**, Structure of MZ1. MZ1 is a non-covalent BRD2, 3- and 4 PROTAC based on the VHL E3 ligase. **c**, Competition of fluorescence labeling of DCFA11. Purified DCAF11 protein was pretreated with compound **2** for 40 min, and then treated with **18** for another 40 min, followed by analysis of in-gel fluorescence.



Supplementary Fig. 7 | Results of In-Cell Western. **a**, In-Cell Western assay⁴ (created with BioRender.com). Hep G2 cells were seeded into 96 well plates and treated with compounds. Target proteins were stained with the primary antibodies and IR-Dye secondary antibodies, followed by scanning and analyzing the plates. **b**, In-Cell Western for BRD2 levels in Hep G2 cells treated with compound **16** for 4 h. Representative results ($n = 3$). **c**, **d**, **e**, Results of In-Cell Western in HepG2 cells. BRD2 protein level (**c**) and Vinculin protein level (**d**) in Hep G2 cells pretreated with compound **2** or **19-47** (structure shown in the Supporting Table S3) at 30 μM for 1 h, and then treated with **9** (10 μM) for another 4 h as the plate layout (**e**) in each well of 96 well plate, followed by scanning the plate with 700 nm and 800 nm.



Supplementary Fig. 8 | Results of the optimization of degradation activity and the cell viability assay. **a**, BRD2 in Jurkat cells treated with compound 10, 48, and 49 at 3 μ M for 6 h. Representative result of $n = 4$ is shown. **b**, BRD2 levels in WT and DCAF11 knockout (KO1 and KO2) KBM7 cells treated with compound 48 and 49 at 3 μ M, for 6 h. Data are representative of $n = 3$. **c**, Structures of bifunctional degraders 50 and 51 derived from the structure-activity relationship (SAR) shown in Fig. 4. **d**, Dose-dependent degradation of PDE δ in Jurkat cells treated with compound 54 and 55 for 6 h. Representative result of $n = 3$ is shown. **e**, Potential binding of probe 18 to LC3B was assessed by means of fluorescence polarization. Representative result of $n = 2$. **f**, Potential binding of compound 5 to LC3B as determined using DSF and Glo-Melt. Compound DC-LC3in-D5 was used as a control. Melting temperature shift (ΔT_m) DC-LC3in-D5 = 13.0 $^{\circ}$ C. Representative result of $n = 2$. **g**, Cell viability assay. Hep G2 cells were treated with compounds for 3 days, and cell viability was determined by means of the CellTiter-Glo reagent.

Data are mean values \pm SD (n = 3 biological replicates). **h**, GI₅₀ data in Jurkat cells and Hep G2 cells treated with compounds JQ1, **2**, **9**, **10** and **15-17**. Data are mean values \pm SD (n = 3 biological replicates).

Supplementary Tables

Supplementary Table 1. Activity of compounds **2**, **19-47**, MLN4924 and JQ1 by qualitative ICW assay

Cmpd	Structure	Value (Mean \pm SD)	Cmpd	Structure	Value (Mean \pm SD)
2		44.85 \pm 4.23	34		38.78 \pm 7.19
19		22.45 \pm 2.48	35		43.80 \pm 10.34
20		23.05 \pm 3.61	36		44.21 \pm 2.82
21		27.96 \pm 5.89	37		46.27 \pm 6.95
22		28.31 \pm 1.06	38		46.38 \pm 2.20
23		28.93 \pm 2.95	39		46.41 \pm 4.18
24		32.30 \pm 3.56	40		49.83 \pm 3.84
25		32.83 \pm 1.96	41		51.57 \pm 11.55
26		38.97 \pm 1.11	42		55.54 \pm 6.61

Cmpd	Structure	Value (Mean ± SD)	Cmpd	Structure	Value (Mean ± SD)
27		25.66 ± 3.60	43		55.89 ± 8.40
28		27.19 ± 3.29	44		57.04 ± 9.16
29		31.86 ± 2.35	45		67.69 ± 4.30
30		36.18 ± 4.38	46		70.23 ± 9.63
31		36.20 ± 1.35	47		72.76 ± 4.44
32		38.22 ± 2.33	JQ1		67.81 ± 1.42
33		38.55 ± 3.55	MLN 4924		112.98 ± 3.16

Value: Relative BRD2 levels remaining in Hep G2 cells after treatment with compounds (**2**, **19-47**, JQ1 and MLN4924) followed by treatment with **9**, with DMSO control for normalization.

Supplementary Table 2. SIRT activity in presence of 3 μ M compound **42**.

Protein	Activity [%] (N=1)	Activity [%] (N=2)	Mean activity [%]
SIRT1	93	97	95
SIRT2	104	111	107.5
SIRT3	67	67	67
SIRT5	95	98	96.5
SIRT6	87	90	88.5

Chemical synthesis

General information

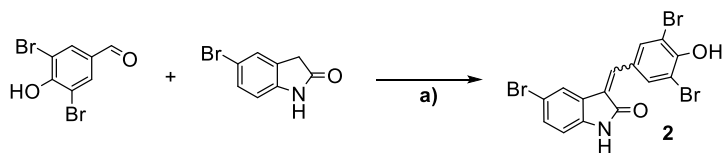
Unless otherwise noted, all commercially available compounds and (anhydrous) solvents were purchased from Sigma Aldrich, TCI Europe, Alfa Aesar, or Acros Organic, and used without further purification. Analytical thin-layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on Merck silica gel aluminum plates with F-254 indicator. Compounds were visualized by irradiation with UV light or potassium permanganate staining followed by heating with a heat gun. Column chromatography was performed using silica gel Merck 60 (particle size 0.040-0.063 mm). Solvent mixtures are understood as volume/volume.

Preparative HPLC-MS: Separations were carried out using a preparative mass-directed HPLC (Agilent Series, 1100/LC/MSD VL, Agilent Series) with a reversed-phase C18 column (flow 20.0 mL/min, solvent A: 0.1% TFA in water, solvent B: 0.1% TFA in acetonitrile).

^1H NMR, ^{13}C NMR spectra were recorded at room temperature on a Bruker DRX400 (400 MHz), INOVA500 (500 MHz), INOVA 600 or INOVA 700 and referenced to the residual deuterated solvent signals. All reported NMR values are given in parts per million (ppm). Multiplicities are indicated s (singlet), d (doublet), t (triplet), q (quartet), m (multiplet); coupling constants (J) are given in Hertz (Hz).

High resolution mass spectra were recorded on a *LTQ Orbitrap* mass spectrometer coupled to an Accela HPLC-System (HPLC column: Hypersyl GOLD, 50 mm x 1 mm, particle size 1.9 μm , ionization method: electron spray ionization).

5-bromo-3-(3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxybenzylidene)indolin-2-one (**2**)



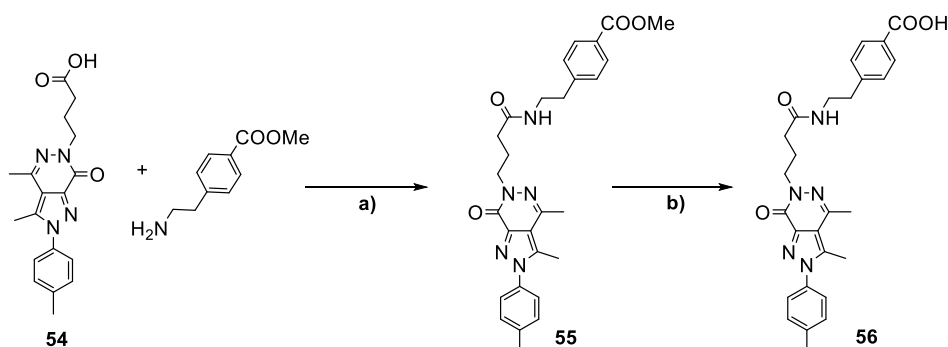
Supplementary Fig. 9 | Synthesis of compound 2. a) piperidine, EtOH, 90 °C, 12 h.

a): Piperidine (5 μ L, 0.05 mmol, 0.1 eq.) was added into a solution of 5-bromooxindole (0.106 g, 0.5 mmol, 1 eq.) and 3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxybenzaldehyde (0.154 g, 0.55 mmol, 1 eq.) in EtOH (6 mL) and the solution was stirred for 12 h at 90 °C. The solution was cooled to room temperature, filtered, and the filter cake was washed with cold MeOH (5 mL) for two times to provide **2** as a yellow solid (0.109 g, 46%).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.78 – 10.70 (s, 1H), 8.79 (s, 1.28H), 7.93 (s, 0.66H), 7.87 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 0.64H), 7.79 (s, 0.64H), 7.62 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 0.36H), 7.55 (s, 0.36H), 7.42 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 2.0 Hz, 0.36H), 7.34 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 2.0 Hz, 0.64H), 6.85 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 0.36H), 6.78 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 0.64H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 168.07, 166.97, 142.01, 139.33, 136.56, 136.24, 135.16, 133.45, 132.24, 130.54, 127.52, 124.41, 123.02, 122.10, 113.02, 112.58, 112.04, 111.58, 111.19.

HRMS calculated for C₁₅H₉Br₂⁸¹BrNO₂ [M + H]⁺: 473.8158, found 473.8157.



Supplementary Fig. 10 | Synthesis of compound 56. a) HATU, DIPEA, DMF, rt, 12 h.;
b) LiOH, MeOH, H₂O, rt, 10 h.

Compound **54** was synthesized according to the literature⁵.

a): DIEAP (1.046 mL, 6 mmol, 3 eq.) was added into the mixture of compound **54** (0.6808 g, 2 mmol, 1 eq.) and HATU (0.912 g, 2.4 mmol, 1.2 eq.) in DMF (6 mL) and stirred for 10 min. After that, methyl 4-(2-aminoethyl)benzoate (0.43 g, 2.4 mmol, 1.2 eq.) was

added into the resulting solution and stirred at room temperature for 4 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc, washed with water and brine, dried over Na₂SO₄. After removing the solvent under reduced pressure, the product **55** (0.5919 g, 59%) could be obtained by flash chromatography (DCM : MeOH = 40 : 1) as a light yellow solid.

methyl 4-(2-(4-(3,4-dimethyl-7-oxo-2-(p-tolyl)-2,7-dihydro-6H-pyrazolo[3,4-d]pyridazin-6-yl)butanamido)ethyl)benzoate (55)

¹H NMR (700 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.93 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.37 – 7.32 (m, 4H), 7.30 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 4.13 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 3.55 (q, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 2.96 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.63 (s, 3H), 2.55 (s, 3H), 2.45 (s, 3H), 2.19 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 5.2 Hz, 2H), 2.12 (q, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 2H).

¹³C NMR (176 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.97, 167.14, 157.14, 144.88, 141.98, 141.84, 140.03, 136.57, 135.95, 130.00, 129.81, 128.95, 128.26, 125.83, 117.84, 52.04, 48.61, 40.50, 35.77, 33.46, 25.70, 21.33, 19.97, 12.39.

MS calculated for C₂₈H₃₂N₅O₄ [M + H]⁺: 502.2, found 502.2.

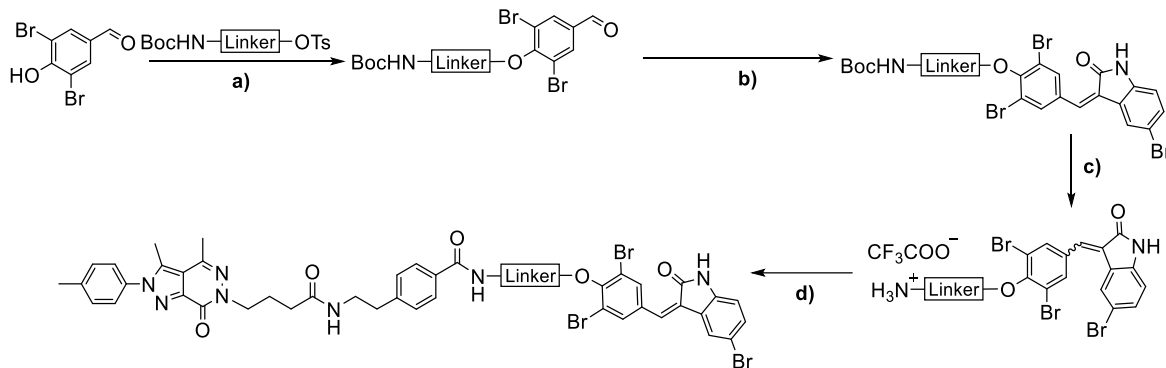
b): Compound **55** (0.5016 g, 1 mmol, 1 eq.) was added to the solution of LiOH (72 mg, 3 mmol, 3 eq.) in MeOH/H₂O (*v/v* = 5/1, 4 mL). After stirring for 10 h, the reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc, and acidified with 1 M HCl. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc, and the combined organic layer was dried over anhydrous MgSO₄ and concentrated under vacuum. The obtained product **56** (40 mg, 82%) can be used for next step without further purification.

4-(2-(4-(3,4-dimethyl-7-oxo-2-(p-tolyl)-2,7-dihydro-6H-pyrazolo[3,4-d]pyridazin-6-yl)butanamido)ethyl)benzoic acid (56)

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.71 (s, 1H), 7.84 (t, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 7.80 – 7.73 (m, 2H), 7.43 – 7.33 (m, 4H), 7.24 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 3.94 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 3.21 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.69 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.51 (s, 3H), 2.44 (s, 3H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 2.01 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.87 – 1.77 (m, 2H).

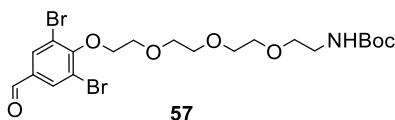
¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 171.42, 167.26, 155.15, 144.91, 141.13, 140.98, 139.34, 137.41, 135.89, 129.89, 129.34, 128.87, 128.64, 125.72, 117.13, 48.52, 35.08, 32.61, 24.61, 20.74, 19.42, 11.86.

HRMS calculated for C₂₇H₃₀N₅O₄ [M + H]⁺: 488.2292, found 488.2287.



Supplementary Fig. 11 | Synthesis of compounds 5 and 6. a) K_2CO_3 , DMF, 80 °C, 12 h; b) 5-bromooxindole, piperidine, EtOH, 90 °C, 6 h; c) TFA, DCM, rt, 1 h; d) **56**, HATU, HOBT, DIPEA, DMF, rt, 4 h.

tert-butyl (2-(2-(2-(2-(2,6-dibromo-4-formylphenoxy)ethoxy)ethoxy)ethoxy)ethyl) carbamate (57)



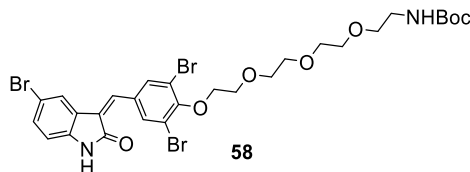
a): To a 25 mL flask, 3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxybenzaldehyde (0.28 g, 1 mmol, 1 eq.), *t*-Boc-*N*-amido-PEG4-Tos (0.5818 g, 1.3 mmol, 1.3 eq.), K_2CO_3 (0.4146 g, 3 mmol, 3 eq.) and anhydrous DMF (3 mL) were added. The resulting mixture was stirred at 80 °C for 12 h. After cooled to room temperature, the residue was dissolved in EtOAc, washed successively with water and brine. The organic layer was combined, dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was subjected to flash chromatography (pentane : EtOAc = 2 : 1). The final product **57** (0.3387 g, 70%) was obtained as a light yellow oil.

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.85 (s, 1H), 8.02 (s, 2H), 4.32 – 4.25 (m, 2H), 3.98 – 3.87 (m, 2H), 3.80 – 3.74 (m, 2H), 3.70 – 3.60 (m, 6H), 3.53 (t, $J = 5.1$ Hz, 2H), 3.30 (t, $J = 4.3$ Hz, 2H), 1.43 (s, 9H).

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 188.52, 158.44, 156.13, 134.27, 134.07, 119.46, 79.39, 73.12, 71.05, 70.82, 70.77, 70.44, 70.39, 70.25, 40.70, 28.57.

HRMS calculated for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{30}\text{Br}_2\text{NO}_7$ [$\text{M} + \text{H}$] $^+$: 554.0384, found 554.0390.

tert-butyl (Z)-(2-(2-(2-(2-(2,6-dibromo-4-((5-bromo-2-oxoindolin-3-ylidene)methyl)phenoxy)ethoxy)ethoxy)ethyl)carbamate (58)



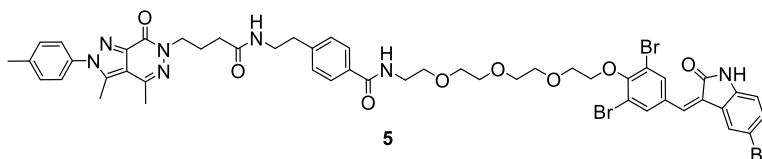
b): Piperidine (2 μ L, 0.02 mmol, 0.1 eq.) were added into the solution of 5-bromooxindole (42.4 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1 eq.) and compound **57** (122.2 mg, 0.22 mmol, 1.1 eq.) in EtOH (3 mL) and stirred for 6 h at 90 $^{\circ}$ C, then cooled to room temperature. After removing the solvent under reduced pressure, the product **58** (76.4 mg, 51%) could be obtained by flash chromatography (pentane : EtOAc = 2 : 3) as a red solid.

1 H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 10.82 (s, 1H), 8.76 (s, 2H), 7.94 – 7.78 (m, 2H), 7.38 (dd, J = 8.3, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.78 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.70 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 4.17 (t, J = 4.7 Hz, 2H), 3.81 (t, J = 4.7 Hz, 2H), 3.64 – 3.56 (m, 2H), 3.56 – 3.44 (m, 6H), 3.35 (t, J = 6.1 Hz, 2H), 3.03 (q, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 1.34 (s, 9H).

13 C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 166.68, 155.55, 154.18, 140.06, 136.20, 134.85, 132.64, 131.69, 126.91, 126.81, 122.86, 117.23, 113.21, 111.50, 77.55, 72.84, 69.93, 69.78, 69.50, 69.15, 28.22.

HRMS calculated for C₂₈H₃₄Br₃N₂O₇ [M + H]⁺: 746.9911, found 746.9915.

(Z)-N-(2-(2-(2-(2-(2,6-dibromo-4-((5-bromo-2-oxoindolin-3-ylidene)methyl)phenoxy)ethoxy)ethoxy)ethyl)-4-(2-(4-(3,4-dimethyl-7-oxo-2-(p-tolyl)-2,7-dihydro-6H-pyrazolo[3,4-d]pyridazin-6-yl)butanamido)ethyl)benzamide (5)



c-d): Compound **58** (45 mg, 0.06 mmol, 1.2 eq.) was added into a solution of TFA (1 mL) with DCM (1 mL). After stirring at room temperature for 1 h, the mixture was evaporated to remove the solvent, affording the amine intermediate **59** without further purification.

The mixture of compound **3** (24.4 mg, 0.05 mmol, 1 eq.), DIPEA (52.3 μ L, 0.3 mmol, 6 eq.), HOBT (8.8 mg, 0.065 mmol, 1.3 eq.) and HATU (22.8 mg, 0.06 mmol, 1.2 eq.) in DMF (2 mL) was stirred for 10 min. After that, intermediate **59** was added into the resulting solution and stirred at room temperature for 4 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with

EtOAc, washed with water and brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated in vacuo. Purification by preparative HPLC elution with 10-100% MeCN in H₂O (with 0.1% TFA) afforded the trifluoroacetic acid salt of (*Z*)-stereoisomer **5** (12.9 mg, 21%) as a yellow solid, which was then used for biological evaluation. Additionally, isomerization was detected when compound **5** was incubate in phosphate-buffered saline (PBS)/MeCN (v/v = 1/1) as a 100 μM solution at 37 °C, in which *Z/E* ratio decreased to 4.7 : 1 after 6 h and 1.2 : 1 after 18 h, respectively (Supplementary Fig. 10).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.81 (s, 1H), 8.74 (s, 2H), 8.38 (t, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 7.90 – 7.80 (m, 3H), 7.74 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.47 – 7.38 (m, 4H), 7.36 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 6.77 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 4.14 (t, *J* = 4.7 Hz, 2H), 3.99 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 3.81 – 3.76 (m, 2H), 3.60 – 3.55 (m, 2H), 3.53 – 3.47 (m, 8H), 3.37 (q, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 2H), 3.25 (q, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 2.71 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.55 (s, 3H), 2.48 (s, 3H), 2.40 (s, 3H), 2.10 – 2.03 (m, 2H), 1.88 (p, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H).

¹³C NMR (176 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 171.40, 166.66, 166.09, 155.14, 154.15, 142.88, 141.12, 140.94, 140.04, 139.31, 137.35, 137.34, 136.19, 135.87, 134.82, 132.63, 132.27, 131.65, 129.87, 128.47, 127.20, 126.89, 126.80, 125.68, 122.83, 117.20, 117.13, 113.21, 111.48, 72.81, 69.92, 69.79, 69.78, 69.62, 69.48, 68.92, 48.55, 34.93, 32.62, 24.62, 20.73, 19.40, 11.85.

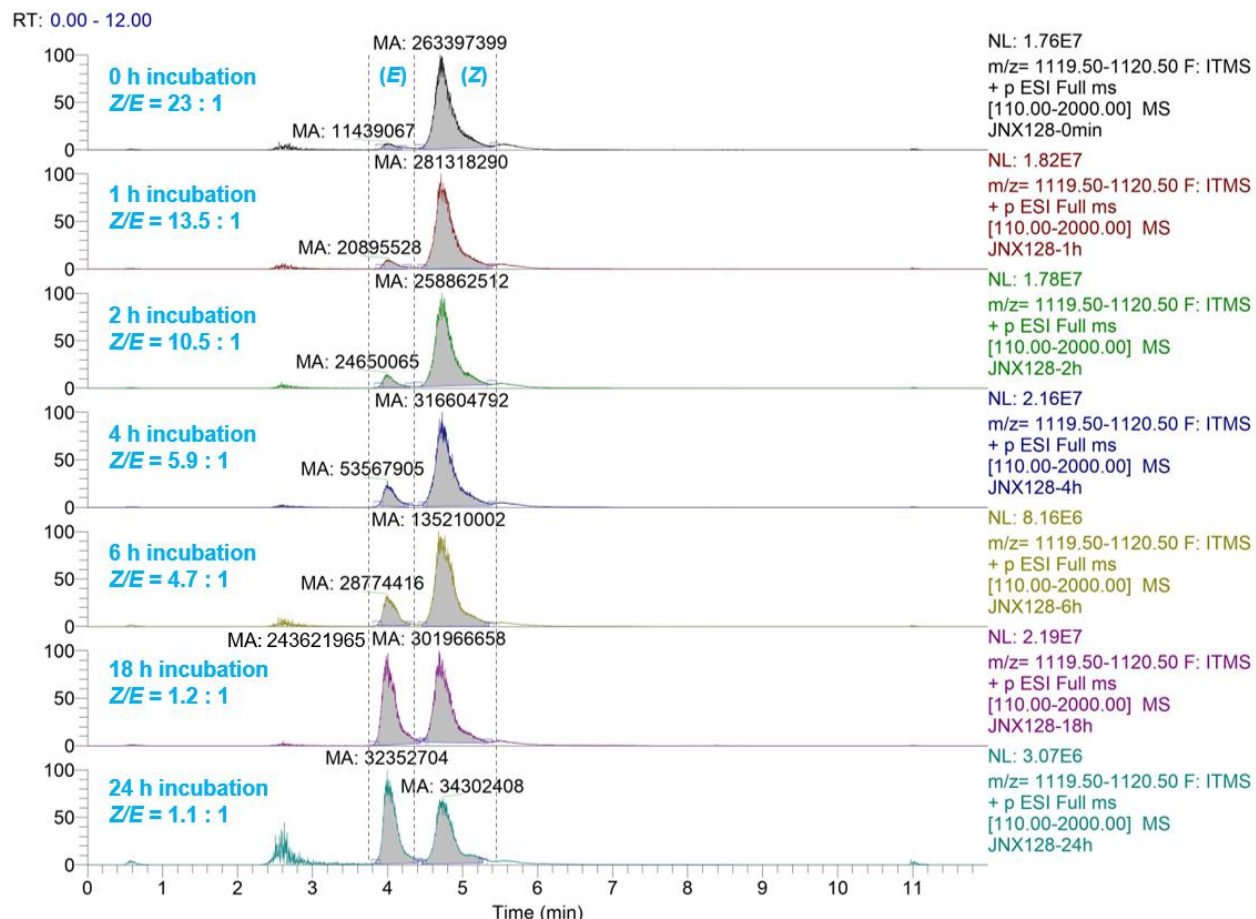
HRMS calculated for C₅₀H₅₃Br₃N₇O₈ [*M* + *H*]⁺: 1116.1500, found 1116.1532.

HPLC method for stability test

Time (min)	%A	%B
0	90	10
1	90	10
2	40	60
7	20	80
8	5	95
10	5	95
12	90	10

A: ddH₂O + 0.1% (v/v) formic acid; B: acetonitrile + 0.1% (v/v) formic acid; flow rate:0.25 mL/min.

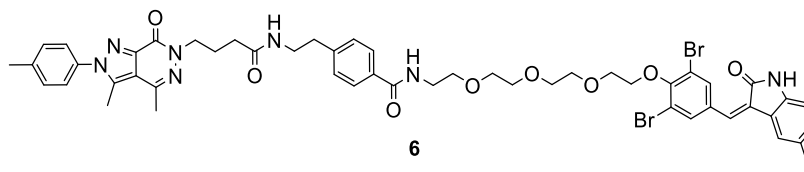
Instruments: Velos Pro (Thermo Fisher Scientific, US), Ultimate 3000 HPLC (Thermo Fisher Scientific, US).



Supplementary Fig. 12 | Stability of the (Z)-configured compound 5. 100 μ M compound **5** was incubate in PBS/MeCN (v/v = 1/1) for up to 24 h at 37 $^{\circ}$ C. Then the solution was subjected to HPLC-ESI-MS analysis.

Following the same synthetic methods to get compound **6**.

(Z)-N-(2-(2-(2-(2-(2,6-dibromo-4-((5-iodo-2-oxoindolin-3-ylidene)methyl)phenoxy)ethoxy)ethoxy)ethyl)-4-(2-(4-(3,4-dimethyl-7-oxo-2-(p-tolyl)-2,7-dihydro-6H-pyrazolo[3,4-d]pyridazin-6-yl)butanamido)ethyl)benzamide) (6)



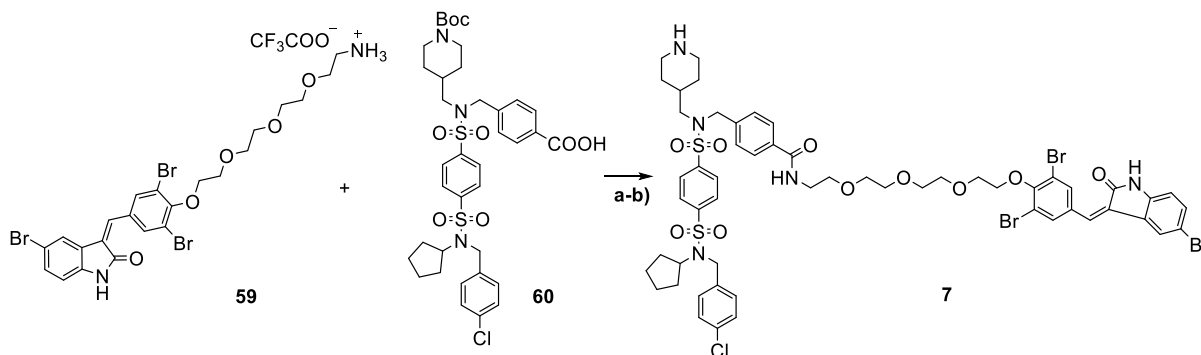
Compound **6** (7.6 mg, 13%) was obtained as a yellow solid.

¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.83 (s, 1H), 8.78 (s, 2H), 8.41 (t, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 8.04 (d, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.89 (t, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 7.85 (s, 1H), 7.76 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.55 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.51 – 7.46 (m, 2H), 7.43 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.27 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 6.69 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 4.19 – 4.14 (m, 2H), 4.02 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.82 – 3.80 (m, 2H), 3.60 (dd, *J* = 6.0, 3.7 Hz, 2H), 3.55 – 3.51 (m, 8H), 3.39 (q, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 2H), 3.27 (q, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 2.74 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.59 (s, 3H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 2.09 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.93 – 1.87 (m, 2H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 171.38, 166.49, 166.08, 155.14, 154.11, 142.88, 141.12, 140.96, 140.48, 139.33, 137.46, 137.38, 136.18, 135.87, 134.59, 132.70, 132.26, 129.88, 128.48, 128.39, 127.20, 127.12, 126.72, 125.70, 117.20, 117.13, 111.95, 84.19, 72.81, 69.92, 69.78, 69.62, 69.48, 68.92, 48.54, 34.93, 32.61, 24.62, 20.74, 19.42, 11.86.

HRMS calculated for C₅₀H₅₃Br₂IN₇O₈ [M + H]⁺: 1164.1362, found 1164.1383.

(Z)-4-(((4-(N-(4-chlorobenzyl)-N-cyclopentylsulfamoyl)-N-(piperidin-4-ylmethyl)phenyl)sulfonamido)methyl)-N-(2-(2-(2-(2-(2,6-dibromo-4-((5-bromo-2-oxoindolin-3-ylidene)methyl)phenoxy)ethoxy)ethoxy)ethyl)benzamide (7)



Supplementary Fig. 13 | Synthesis of compound 7. a) HATU, HOBt, DIPEA, DMF, rt, 4 h; **b)** TFA, DCM, rt, 1 h.

Compound **60** was synthesized according to the literature².

Compound **58** (45 mg, 0.06 mmol, 1.2 eq.) was added into a solution of TFA (1 mL) with DCM (1 mL). After stirring at room temperature for 1 h, the mixture was evaporated to remove the solvent, affording the amine intermediate **59** without further purification.

a): The mixture of compound **60** (38 mg, 0.05 mmol, 1 eq.), DIPEA (52.3 μ L, 0.3 mmol, 6 eq.), HOBT (8.8 mg, 0.065 mmol, 1.3 eq.) and HATU (22.8 mg, 0.06 mmol, 1.2 eq.) in DMF (2 mL) was stirred for 10 min. After that, intermediate **59** was added into the resulting solution and stirred at room temperature for 4 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc, washed with water and brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated in vacuo. The product could be obtained by flash chromatography (DCM : MeOH = 20 : 1) as a yellow oil.

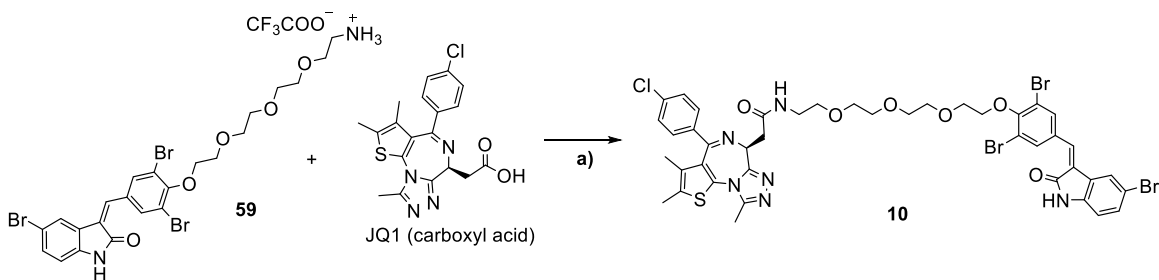
b): Afterwards, the product was dissolved into a solution of TFA (1 mL) with DCM (1 mL). After stirring at room temperature for 1 h, the mixture was evaporated to remove the solvent. Trifluoroacetic acid salt of **7** (12.6 mg, 18%) was obtained as a yellow solid by preparative HPLC with mobile phase of water and MeCN (0.1% TFA).

¹H NMR (700 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.79 (s, 1H), 8.71 (s, 2H), 8.50 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 8.45 (t, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 8.18 (q, *J* = 11.0 Hz, 1H), 8.06 – 7.96 (m, 4H), 7.83 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.80 (s, 1H), 7.74 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.40 – 7.30 (m, 5H), 7.26 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 6.74 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 4.33 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 4H), 4.24 – 4.18 (m, 1H), 4.12 – 4.08 (m, 2H), 3.78 – 3.72 (m, 2H), 3.55 – 3.52 (m, 2H), 3.50 – 3.42 (m, 8H), 3.34 (q, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 2H), 3.16 – 3.09 (m, 2H), 2.99 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 2.58 (q, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 2H), 1.66 – 1.50 (m, 3H), 1.48 – 1.34 (m, 4H), 1.33 – 1.24 (m, 2H), 1.15 – 1.00 (m, 4H).

¹³C NMR (176 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 166.69, 165.78, 158.42, 158.23, 158.05, 157.86, 154.15, 143.69, 142.53, 140.07, 139.45, 138.36, 136.20, 134.81, 133.72, 132.66, 131.70, 131.53, 128.67, 128.23, 128.17, 128.14, 128.04, 127.35, 126.94, 126.81, 122.85, 117.21, 113.23, 111.52, 72.82, 69.92, 69.78, 69.61, 69.49, 68.90, 59.14, 53.38, 51.73, 46.14, 42.64, 31.73, 28.61, 25.90, 22.89.

HRMS calculated for C₅₅H₆₂Br₃ClN₅O₁₀S₂ [M + H]⁺: 1288.1171, found 1288.1211.

(S,Z)-2-(4-(4-chlorophenyl)-2,3,9-trimethyl-6H-thieno[3,2-f][1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-a][1,4]diazepin-6-yl)-N-(2-(2-(2-(2-(2,6-dibromo-4-((5-bromo-2-oxoindolin-3-ylidene)methyl)phenoxy)ethoxy)ethoxy)ethyl)acetamide (10)



Supplementary Fig. 14 | Synthesis of compound 10. a) HATU, DIPEA, DMF, rt, 4 h.

Compound **58** (45 mg, 0.06 mmol, 1.2 eq.) was added into a solution of TFA (1 mL) with DCM (1 mL). After stirring at room temperature for 1 h, the mixture was evaporated to remove the solvent, affording the amine intermediate **59** without further purification.

The mixture of JQ1 carboxyl acid (20 mg, 0.05 mmol, 1 eq.), DIPEA (52.3 μ L, 0.3 mmol, 6 eq.), and HATU (22.8 mg, 0.06 mmol, 1.2 eq.) in DMF (2 mL) was stirred for 10 min. After that, intermediate **59** was added into the resulting solution and stirred at room temperature for 4 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc, washed with water and brine, dried over Na_2SO_4 , and concentrated in vacuo. Trifluoroacetate salt of **10** (21.8 mg, 38%) was obtained as a yellow solid by preparative HPLC with mobile phase of water and MeCN (0.1% TFA).

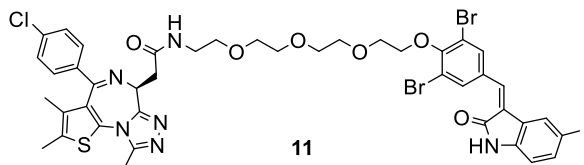
$^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$) δ 10.80 (s, 1H), 8.73 (s, 2H), 8.25 (t, $J = 5.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.86 (d, $J = 2.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.82 (s, 1H), 7.47 – 7.33 (m, 5H), 6.77 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 1H), 4.51 (dd, $J = 8.1, 6.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.18 – 4.10 (m, 2H), 3.85 – 3.76 (m, 2H), 3.63 – 3.58 (m, 2H), 3.56 – 3.51 (m, 6H), 3.44 (t, $J = 5.9$ Hz, 2H), 3.33 – 3.15 (m, 4H), 2.58 (s, 3H), 2.37 (s, 3H), 1.58 (s, 3H).

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (101 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$) δ 169.59, 166.67, 163.17, 155.03, 154.15, 149.96, 140.06, 136.59, 136.19, 135.33, 134.80, 132.63, 132.16, 131.66, 130.91, 130.19, 129.89, 129.63, 128.44, 126.92, 126.81, 122.84, 117.20, 113.22, 111.48, 72.83, 69.95, 69.82, 69.64, 69.50, 69.22, 53.74, 38.67, 37.40, 14.03, 12.66, 11.27.

HRMS calculated for $\text{C}_{42}\text{H}_{41}\text{Br}_3\text{ClN}_6\text{O}_6\text{S}$ [$\text{M} + \text{H}$] $^+$: 1029.0041, found 1029.0079.

Following the same synthetic methods to get other compounds **11** and **50**.

(S,Z)-2-(4-(4-chlorophenyl)-2,3,9-trimethyl-6H-thieno[3,2-f][1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-a][1,4]diazepin-6-yl)-N-(2-(2-(2-(2-(2,6-dibromo-4-((5-iodo-2-oxoindolin-3-ylidene)methyl)phenoxy)ethoxy)ethoxy)ethoxy)ethyl)acetamide (11**)**



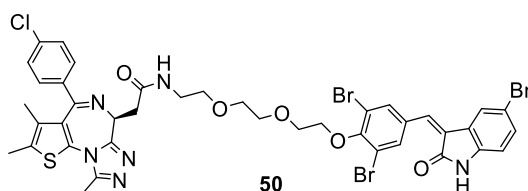
Compound **11** (8.4 mg, 14%) was obtained as a yellow solid.

¹H NMR (700 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.83 (s, 1H), 8.78 (s, 2H), 8.28 (t, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 8.05 (d, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.86 (s, 1H), 7.55 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.51 – 7.46 (m, 2H), 7.42 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 6.69 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 4.52 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 4.19 – 4.17 (m, 2H), 3.85 – 3.81 (m, 2H), 3.65 – 3.62 (m, 2H), 3.58 – 3.54 (m, 6H), 3.47 (t, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 2H), 3.33 – 3.19 (m, 4H), 2.60 (s, 3H), 2.40 (s, 3H), 1.61 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (176 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 169.62, 166.50, 163.09, 158.56, 158.34, 158.13, 157.92, 155.06, 154.12, 149.89, 140.49, 137.47, 136.67, 136.18, 135.27, 134.60, 132.71, 132.23, 130.80, 130.18, 129.86, 129.64, 129.58, 128.46, 128.41, 127.13, 126.74, 117.22, 116.26, 114.60, 112.96, 111.97, 84.21, 72.84, 69.94, 69.82, 69.81, 69.64, 69.50, 69.22, 53.78, 38.65, 37.44, 14.06, 12.68, 11.30.

HRMS calculated for C₄₂H₄₁Br₂ClIN₆O₆S [M + H]⁺: 1076.9903, found 1076.9946.

(S,Z)-2-(4-(4-chlorophenyl)-2,3,9-trimethyl-6H-thieno[3,2-f][1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-a][1,4]diazepin-6-yl)-N-(2-(2-(2-(2,6-dibromo-4-((5-bromo-2-oxoindolin-3-ylidene)methyl)phenoxy)ethoxy)ethoxy)ethyl)acetamide (50**)**

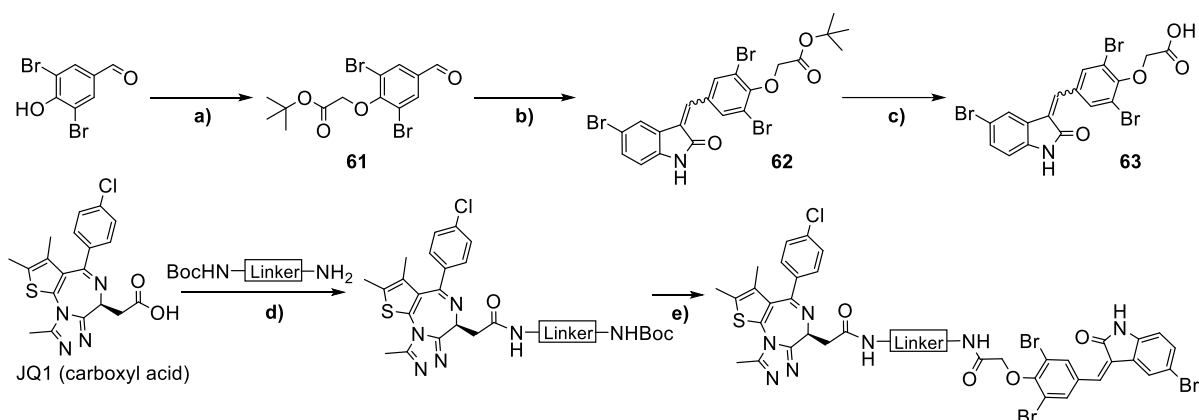


Compound **50** (13.8 mg, 25%) was obtained as a yellow solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.81 (s, 1H), 8.74 (s, 2H), 8.24 (t, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 7.87 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.83 (s, 1H), 7.47 – 7.33 (m, 5H), 6.77 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 4.54 – 4.46 (m, 1H), 4.21 – 4.11 (m, 2H), 3.86 – 3.79 (m, 2H), 3.66 – 3.60 (m, 2H), 3.60 – 3.53 (m, 2H), 3.46 (t, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 2H), 3.35 – 3.15 (m, 4H), 2.58 (s, 3H), 2.37 (s, 3H), 1.58 (s, 3H).

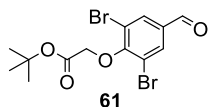
¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 169.58, 166.67, 163.15, 155.02, 154.15, 149.94, 140.06, 136.60, 136.18, 135.31, 134.81, 132.63, 132.16, 131.67, 130.88, 130.18, 129.88, 129.62, 128.44, 126.92, 126.81, 122.85, 117.21, 113.21, 111.47, 72.83, 69.89, 69.65, 69.51, 69.24, 53.74, 38.67, 37.41, 14.03, 12.66, 11.27.

HRMS calculated for $C_{40}H_{37}Br_3ClN_6O_5S$ [$M + H$] $^+$: 984.9779, found 984.9807.



Supplementary Fig. 15 | Synthesis of compounds 9, 51-53. **a)** *tert*-butyl bromoacetate, K_2CO_3 , DMF, 80 °C, 12 h; **b)** piperidine, EtOH, 90 °C, 6 h; **c)** TFA, DCM, rt, 2 h; **d)** HATU, DIPEA, DMF, rt, 4 h; **e)** (i) TFA, DCM, rt, 1 h; (ii) **63**, HATU, DIPEA, DMF, rt, 4 h.

***tert*-butyl 2-(2,6-dibromo-4-formylphenoxy)acetate (61)**



a): To a 25 mL flask, 3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxybenzaldehyde (0.56 g, 2 mmol, 1 eq.), *tert*-butyl bromoacetate (0.5852 g, 3 mmol, 1.5 eq.), K_2CO_3 (0.8292 g, 6 mmol, 3 eq.) and anhydrous DMF (5 mL) were added. The resulting mixture was stirred at 80 °C for 12 h. After cooled to room temperature, the residue was dissolved in EtOAc, washed successively with water and brine. The organic layer was combined, dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was subjected to flash chromatography (pentane : EtOAc = 6 : 1). The final product **61** (0.654 g, 83%) was obtained as a white solid.

1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 9.86 (s, 1H), 8.03 (s, 2H), 4.60 (s, 2H), 1.53 (s, 9H).

^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 188.45, 166.37, 157.39, 134.53, 134.06, 119.08, 82.85, 69.68, 28.21.

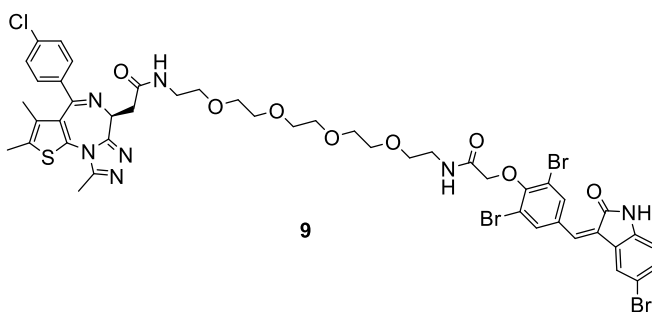
HRMS calculated for $C_{13}H_{15}Br_2O_4$ [$M + H$] $^+$: 392.9332, found 392.9337.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.40 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.26 – 7.17 (m, 1H), 4.66 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 3.69 – 3.58 (m, 14H), 3.54 – 3.48 (m, 5H), 3.40 (m, 1H), 3.29 (s, 2H), 2.66 (s, 3H), 2.39 (s, 3H), 1.66 (s, 3H), 1.41 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.55, 163.90, 156.12, 155.66, 149.88, 136.82, 136.54, 132.08, 131.00, 130.97, 130.56, 129.95, 128.71, 79.03, 70.60, 70.56, 70.51, 70.34, 70.26, 70.18, 69.88, 54.30, 40.31, 39.44, 38.82, 28.46, 14.44, 13.13, 11.82.

HRMS calculated for C₃₄H₄₈ClN₆O₇S [M + H]⁺: 719.2988, found 719.3013.

(*S,Z*)-2-(4-(4-chlorophenyl)-2,3,9-trimethyl-6H-thieno[3,2-*f*][1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-*a*][1,4]diazepin-6-yl)-N-(1-(2,6-dibromo-4-((5-bromo-2-oxoindolin-3-ylidene)methyl)phenoxy)-2-oxo-6,9,12,15-tetraoxa-3-azaheptadecan-17-yl)acetamide (9)



c, e): Compound **62** (58.8 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1 eq.) was dissolved in DCM (1 mL) and TFA (1 mL). After stirring at room temperature for 2 h, the mixture was evaporated to remove the solvent, affording the intermediate **63** without further purification.

Compound **64** (71.9 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1 eq.) was added into a solution of TFA (1 mL) with DCM (1 mL). After stirring at room temperature for 1 h, the mixture was evaporated to remove the solvent. DMF (3 mL), intermediate **63**, DIPEA (104.5 μL, 0.6 mmol, 6 eq.) and HATU (45.6 mg, 0.12 mmol, 1.2 eq.) were added sequentially to the residue. After stirring at room temperature for 4 h, the reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc, washed with water and brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated in vacuo. Trifluoroacetic acid salt of **9** (36.2 mg, 29%) was obtained as a yellow solid by preparative HPLC with mobile phase of water and MeCN (0.1% TFA).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.82 (s, 1H), 8.75 (s, 2H), 8.25 (t, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 8.04 (t, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 7.90 – 7.77 (m, 2H), 7.48 – 7.30 (m, 5H), 6.77 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 4.55 – 4.47 (m, 1H), 4.44 (s, 2H), 3.58 – 3.39 (m, 16H), 3.37 – 3.14 (m, 6H), 2.57 (s, 3H), 2.37 (s, 3H), 1.58 (s, 3H).

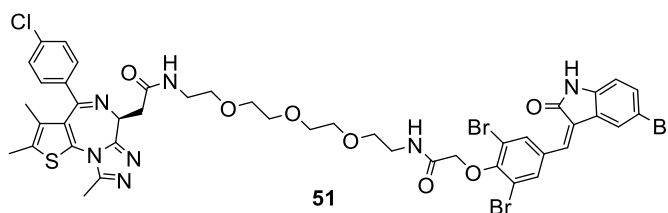
¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 169.61, 166.64, 166.34, 163.13, 155.01, 152.81, 149.92, 140.11, 136.61, 136.15, 135.30, 134.57, 133.19, 132.17, 131.76, 130.86, 130.18, 129.87,

129.59, 128.44, 127.25, 126.73, 122.89, 116.97, 113.23, 111.51, 71.01, 69.82, 69.81, 69.79, 69.76, 69.61, 69.20, 68.71, 53.74, 38.65, 38.32, 37.40, 14.01, 12.65, 11.26.

HRMS calculated for $C_{46}H_{48}Br_3ClN_7O_8S$ [$M + H$]⁺: 1130.0518, found 1130.0523.

Following the same synthetic methods to get other compounds 51-53.

(S,Z)-2-(4-(4-chlorophenyl)-2,3,9-trimethyl-6H-thieno[3,2-f][1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-a][1,4]diazepin-6-yl)-N-(1-(2,6-dibromo-4-((5-bromo-2-oxoindolin-3-ylidene)methyl)phenoxy)-2-oxo-6,9,12-trioxa-3-azatetradecan-14-yl)acetamide (51)



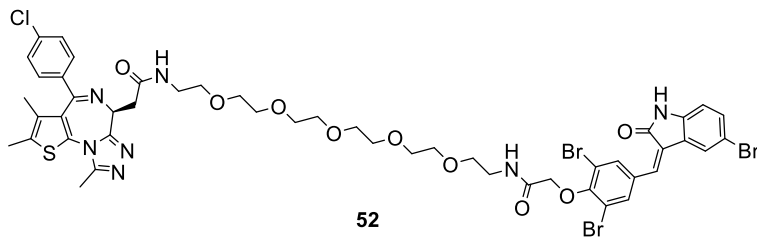
Compound **51** (38.4 mg, 32%) was obtained as a yellow solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.82 (s, 1H), 8.75 (s, 2H), 8.25 (t, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 8.05 (t, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 7.90 – 7.79 (m, 2H), 7.49 – 7.32 (m, 5H), 6.77 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 4.53 – 4.40 (m, 3H), 3.55 – 3.41 (m, 12H), 3.38 – 3.15 (m, 6H), 2.56 (s, 3H), 2.37 (s, 3H), 1.57 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 169.64, 166.63, 166.37, 166.33, 163.04, 155.02, 152.83, 149.81, 140.10, 136.67, 136.14, 135.23, 134.56, 133.17, 132.21, 131.76, 130.72, 130.13, 129.82, 129.53, 128.42, 127.22, 126.72, 122.86, 116.96, 113.21, 111.50, 71.02, 69.80, 69.78, 69.62, 69.60, 69.21, 68.72, 53.78, 38.64, 38.31, 37.46, 14.01, 12.64, 11.26.

HRMS calculated for $C_{44}H_{44}Br_3ClN_7O_4S$ [$M + H$]⁺: 1086.0256, found 1086.0269.

(S,Z)-2-(4-(4-chlorophenyl)-2,3,9-trimethyl-6H-thieno[3,2-f][1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-a][1,4]diazepin-6-yl)-N-(1-(2,6-dibromo-4-((5-bromo-2-oxoindolin-3-ylidene)methyl)phenoxy)-2-oxo-6,9,12,15,18-pentaoxa-3-azaicosan-20-yl)acetamide (52)



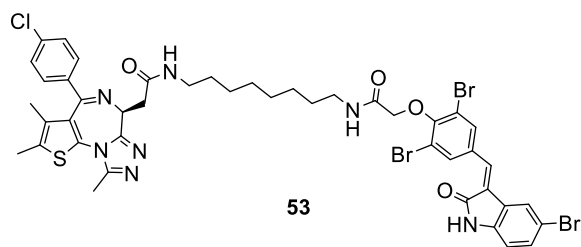
Compound **52** (16.8 mg, 13%) was obtained as a yellow solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.83 (s, 1H), 8.76 (s, 2H), 8.26 (t, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 8.05 (t, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 7.90 – 7.83 (m, 2H), 7.49 – 7.36 (m, 5H), 6.78 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 4.56 – 4.49 (m, 1H), 4.46 (s, 2H), 3.55 – 3.42 (m, 20H), 3.37 – 3.18 (m, 6H), 2.59 (s, 3H), 2.39 (s, 3H), 1.59 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 169.60, 166.64, 166.34, 163.15, 155.02, 152.82, 149.94, 140.12, 136.60, 136.16, 135.31, 134.57, 133.20, 132.16, 131.77, 130.89, 130.19, 129.88, 129.60, 128.44, 127.25, 126.74, 122.89, 116.97, 113.23, 111.51, 71.01, 69.81, 69.79, 69.78, 69.75, 69.61, 69.20, 68.71, 53.74, 40.43, 38.65, 38.32, 37.40, 14.01, 12.66, 11.26.

HRMS calculated for C₄₈H₅₂Br₃ClN₇O₉S [M + H]⁺: 1174.0780, found 1174.0788.

(*S,Z*)-2-(4-(4-chlorophenyl)-2,3,9-trimethyl-6H-thieno[3,2-*f*][1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-*a*][1,4]diazepin-6-yl)-N-(8-(2-(2,6-dibromo-4-((5-bromo-2-oxoindolin-3-ylidene)methyl)phenoxy)acetamido)octyl)acetamide (53**)**

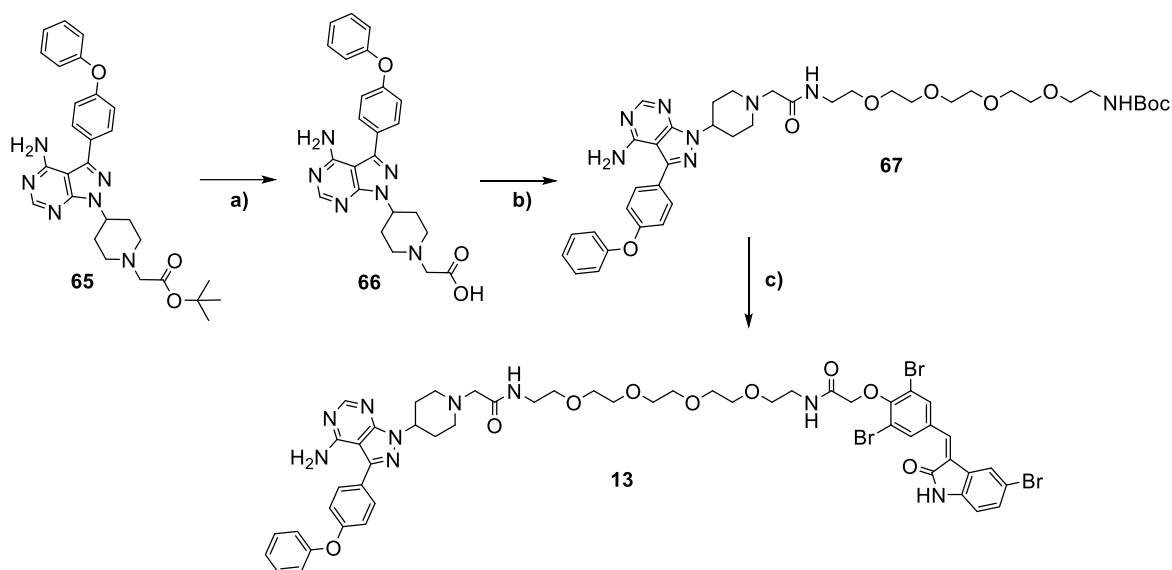


Compound **53** (27.7 mg, 24%) was obtained as a yellow solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.82 (s, 1H), 8.76 (s, 2H), 8.13 (t, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 8.08 (t, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 1H), 7.88 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.85 (s, 1H), 7.47 – 7.36 (m, 5H), 6.78 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 4.50 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.41 (s, 2H), 3.27 – 3.03 (m, 6H), 2.57 (s, 3H), 2.38 (s, 3H), 1.59 (s, 3H), 1.49 – 1.38 (m, 4H), 1.31 – 1.22 (m, 8H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 169.24, 166.64, 166.01, 163.06, 155.07, 152.83, 149.88, 140.12, 136.62, 136.17, 135.29, 134.60, 133.17, 132.18, 131.77, 130.83, 130.13, 129.84, 129.60, 128.42, 127.23, 126.74, 122.89, 117.00, 113.22, 111.52, 71.01, 53.86, 38.47, 38.34, 37.59, 29.24, 28.99, 28.78, 28.71, 26.37, 26.33, 14.02, 12.66, 11.26.

HRMS calculated for $C_{44}H_{44}Br_3ClN_7O_4S$ [$M + H$] $^+$: 1038.0409, found 1038.0414.



Supplementary Fig. 16 | Synthesis of compound 13. a) TFA, DCM, rt, 2 h; b) HATU, DIPEA, DMF, rt, 4 h; c) (i) TFA, DCM, rt, 1 h; (ii) **63**, HATU, DIPEA, DMF, rt, 4 h.

Compound **65** was synthesized according to the literature⁶.

a): Compound **65** (100 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1 eq.) was dissolved in DCM (1 mL) and TFA (1 mL). After stirring at room temperature for 2 h, the mixture was evaporated to remove the solvent, affording the intermediate **66** without further purification.

b): DIPEA (209 μ L, 1.2 mmol, 6 eq.) and HATU (91.2 mg, 0.24 mmol, 1.2 eq.) were added sequentially into the solution of compound **66** in DMF (3 mL). After stirred for 10 min, the solution of *tert*-butyl (14-amino-3,6,9,12-tetraoxatetradecyl)carbamate (80.7 mg, 0.24 mmol, 1.2 eq. mmol) in DMF (2 mL) was added into the reaction mixture. After stirring at room temperature for 4 h, the reaction mixture was purified by flash column chromatography (DCM : MeOH = 10 : 1) to obtain the compound **67** (44.2 mg, 29%) as a slightly yellow solid.

tert-butyl (1-(4-(4-amino-3-(4-phenoxyphenyl)-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-d]pyrimidin-1-yl)piperidin-1-yl)-2-oxo-6,9,12,15-tetraoxa-3-azaheptadecan-17-yl)carbamate (67)

1H NMR (500 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 8.28 (s, 1H), 7.61 – 7.50 (m, 3H), 7.35 – 7.29 (m, 2H), 7.12 – 7.06 (m, 3H), 7.03 – 6.99 (m, 2H), 3.58 – 3.49 (m, 15H), 3.44 (td, J = 5.3, 3.0 Hz, 4H), 3.23 – 3.02 (m, 6H), 2.59 – 2.36 (m, 4H), 2.08 – 1.96 (m, 2H), 1.35 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.59, 157.93, 156.43, 155.56, 153.99, 143.81, 130.08, 127.93, 124.16, 119.61, 119.20, 98.70, 79.30, 70.55, 70.51, 70.49, 70.32, 70.18, 70.07, 61.11, 53.23, 40.41, 38.96, 31.14, 28.52.

HRMS calculated for C₃₉H₅₅N₈O₈ [M + H]⁺: 763.4137, found 763.4151.

c): Compound **62** (29.4 mg, 0.05 mmol, 1 eq.) was dissolved in DCM (1 mL) and TFA (1 mL). After stirring at room temperature for 2 h, the mixture was evaporated to remove the solvent, affording the intermediate **63** without further purification.

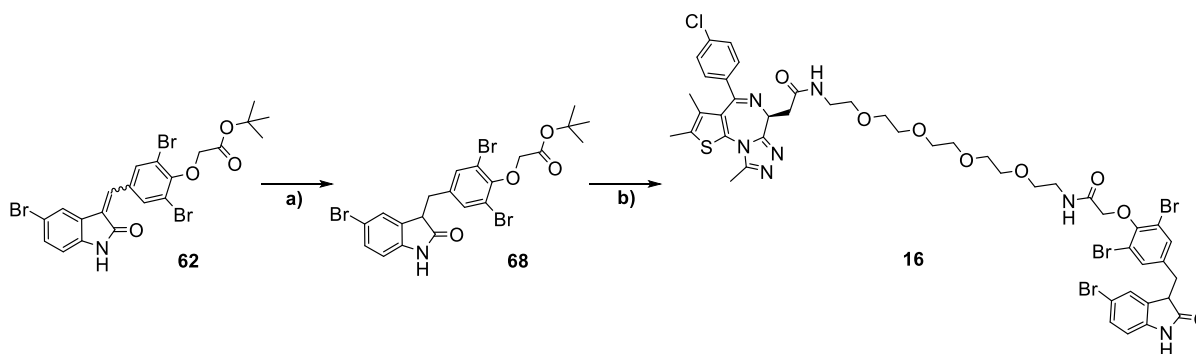
Compound **67** (38.1 mg, 0.05 mmol, 1 eq.) was added into a solution of TFA (1 mL) with DCM (1 mL). After stirring at room temperature for 1 h, the mixture was evaporated to remove the solvent. DMF (3 mL), intermediate **63**, DIPEA (52.3 μL, 0.3 mmol, 6 eq.) and HATU (22.8 mg, 0.06 mmol, 1.2 eq.) were added sequentially to the residue. After stirring at room temperature for 4 h, the reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc, washed with water and brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated in vacuo. Trifluoroacetic acid salt of **13** (12.3 mg, 19%) was obtained as a yellow solid by preparative HPLC with mobile phase of water and MeCN (0.1% TFA).

(Z)-2-(4-(4-amino-3-(4-phenoxyphenyl)-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-d]pyrimidin-1-yl)piperidin-1-yl)-N-(1-(2,6-dibromo-4-((5-bromo-2-oxoindolin-3-ylidene)methyl)phenoxy)-2-oxo-6,9,12,15-tetraoxa-3-azaheptadecan-17-yl)acetamide (13)

¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.87 (s, 1H), 8.79 (s, 2H), 8.69 (t, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 8.36 (s, 1H), 8.11 (s, 1H), 7.91 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.88 (s, 1H), 7.66 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.47 – 7.43 (m, 2H), 7.41 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.22 – 7.16 (m, 3H), 7.15 – 7.12 (m, 2H), 6.81 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 5.10 – 5.00 (m, 1H), 4.47 (s, 2H), 3.97 (s, 2H), 3.64 (d, *J* = 11.8 Hz, 2H), 3.57 – 3.47 (m, 17H), 3.42 – 3.29 (m, 6H), 2.64 – 2.54 (m, 1H), 2.34 – 2.12 (m, 2H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 166.67, 166.39, 164.03, 158.60, 158.37, 158.14, 157.92, 157.43, 156.72, 156.15, 153.25, 152.81, 144.19, 140.14, 136.18, 134.60, 133.24, 131.83, 130.17, 130.09, 127.31, 127.29, 126.74, 123.93, 122.92, 119.11, 118.95, 117.23, 117.01, 115.27, 113.32, 113.26, 111.57, 97.33, 71.01, 69.83, 69.80, 69.79, 69.76, 69.61, 68.78, 68.70, 56.60, 51.64, 50.76, 40.06, 38.85, 38.29, 28.06.

HRMS calculated for C₅₁H₅₅Br₃N₉O₉ [M + H]⁺: 1174.1667, found 1174.1705.



Supplementary Fig. 17 | Synthesis of compound 16. a) NaBH₄, DMF, EtOH, 0 °C, 2 min; b) (i) TFA, DCM, rt, 1 h; (ii) **64**, HATU, DIPEA, DMF, rt, 4 h.

a): In a 10 mL flask, compound **62** (117.6 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1 eq.) was dissolved in DMF/EtOH (v/v = 5/1, 4 mL) and the mixture was cooled down to 0 °C. NaBH₄ (45.6 mg, 1.2 mmol, 6 eq.) was added and stirred for 2 min. Afterwards, the reaction was diluted with EtOAc, washed with water and brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated in vacuo. The reaction mixture was purified by flash column chromatography (pentane : EtOAc = 5 : 1) to give the compound **68** (73.2 mg, 62%) as a slightly yellow solid.

tert-butyl 2-(2,6-dibromo-4-((5-bromo-2-oxoindolin-3-yl)methyl)phenoxy)acetate (68)

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.13 (s, 1H), 7.39 – 7.30 (m, 3H), 7.01 (s, 1H), 6.78 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 4.48 (s, 2H), 3.70 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 3.29 (dd, *J* = 14.0, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 2.95 (dd, *J* = 14.0, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 1.53 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 178.55, 166.94, 151.39, 140.65, 136.47, 133.60, 131.38, 130.22, 127.78, 117.82, 114.99, 111.70, 82.49, 69.66, 47.15, 35.11, 28.22.

HRMS calculated for C₂₁H₂₁Br₃NO₄ [M + H]⁺: 587.9015, found 587.9015.

b): Compound **68** (28 mg, 0.05 mmol, 1 eq.) was dissolved in DCM (1 mL) and TFA (1 mL). After stirring at room temperature for 2 h, the mixture was evaporated to remove the solvent, affording the hydrogenated **63** without further purification.

Compound **64** (35.9 mg, 0.05 mmol, 1 eq.) was added into a solution of TFA (1 mL) with DCM (1 mL). After stirring at room temperature for 1 h, the mixture was evaporated to remove the solvent. DMF (3 mL), hydrogenated **63**, DIPEA (52.3 μL, 0.3 mmol, 6 eq.) and HATU (22.8 mg, 0.06 mmol, 1.2 eq.) were added sequentially to the residue. After stirring at room temperature for 4 h, the reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc, washed with water and brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated in vacuo. Trifluoroacetic acid salt of **16** (27.8 mg, 49%) was obtained as a light yellow solid by preparative HPLC with mobile phase of water and MeCN (0.1% TFA).

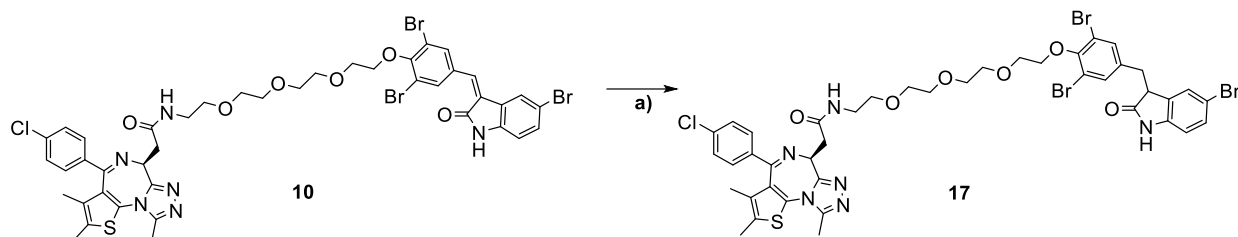
2-((S)-4-(4-chlorophenyl)-2,3,9-trimethyl-6H-thieno[3,2-f][1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-a][1,4]diazepin-6-yl)-N-(1-(2,6-dibromo-4-((5-bromo-2-oxoindolin-3-yl)methyl)phenoxy)-2-oxo-6,9,12,15-tetraoxa-3-azaheptadecan-17-yl)acetamide (16)

¹H NMR (700 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.52 (s, 1H), 8.28 (t, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 8.01 (t, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 7.51 – 7.45 (m, 4H), 7.43 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.28 – 7.22 (m, 1H), 6.71 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 4.55 – 4.50 (m, 1H), 4.32 (s, 2H), 3.89 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 3.54 – 3.44 (m, 16H), 3.35 – 3.19 (m, 7H), 3.08 – 3.01 (m, 1H), 2.60 (s, 3H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 1.62 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 177.38, 169.66, 166.44, 162.97, 155.09, 149.84, 149.76, 141.87, 137.96, 136.74, 135.20, 133.64, 132.25, 130.96, 130.66, 130.45, 130.12, 129.81, 129.54, 128.42, 127.32, 116.63, 112.85, 111.05, 70.83, 69.80, 69.75, 69.60, 69.57, 69.20, 68.67, 53.83, 46.09, 38.63, 38.23, 37.51, 33.22, 14.03, 12.65, 11.27.

HRMS calculated for C₄₆H₅₀Br₃ClN₇O₈S [M + H]⁺: 1132.0675, found 1132.0664.

2-((S)-4-(4-chlorophenyl)-2,3,9-trimethyl-6H-thieno[3,2-f][1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-a][1,4]diazepin-6-yl)-N-(2-(2-(2-(2-(2,6-dibromo-4-((5-bromo-2-oxoindolin-3-yl)methyl)phenoxy)ethoxy)ethoxy)ethoxy)ethyl)acetamide (17)



Supplementary Fig. 18 | Synthesis of compound 17. a) NaBH₄, DMF, EtOH, 0 °C, 2 min.

In a 10 mL flask, compound **10** (51.6 mg, 0.05 mmol, 1 eq.) was dissolved in DMF/EtOH (v/v = 5/1, 2 mL) and the mixture was cooled down to 0 °C. NaBH₄ (11.4 mg, 0.3 mmol, 6 eq.) was added and stirred for 2 min. Afterwards, the reaction was diluted with EtOAc, washed with water and brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated in vacuo. Trifluoroacetic acid salt of **17** (26.9 mg, 52%) was obtained as a light yellow solid by preparative HPLC with mobile phase of water and MeCN (0.1% TFA).

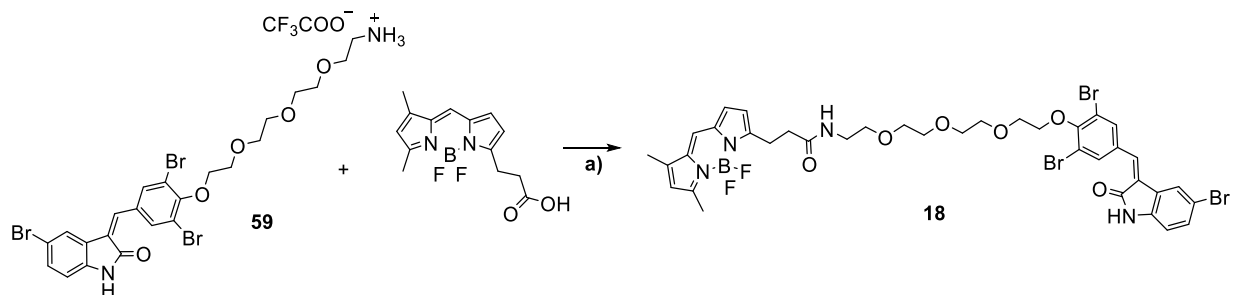
¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.51 (s, 1H), 8.28 (t, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.46 – 7.40 (m, 4H), 7.31 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (s, 1H), 6.70 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 4.56 – 4.50 (m, 1H), 4.03 (t, *J* = 4.7 Hz, 2H), 3.88 (t, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 3.81 – 3.75

(m, 2H), 3.64 – 3.59 (m, 2H), 3.59 – 3.53 (m, 6H), 3.46 (t, $J = 5.9$ Hz, 2H), 3.34 – 3.17 (m, 5H), 3.03 (dd, $J = 14.0, 6.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.61 (s, 3H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 1.62 (s, 3H).

^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 177.45, 169.62, 163.13, 158.73, 158.43, 158.13, 157.84, 155.07, 151.05, 149.95, 141.88, 137.26, 136.65, 135.31, 133.60, 132.21, 131.04, 130.87, 130.48, 130.20, 129.89, 129.62, 128.47, 127.36, 118.85, 116.91, 116.54, 114.23, 112.88, 111.92, 111.06, 72.42, 69.91, 69.82, 69.65, 69.37, 69.23, 53.78, 46.15, 38.66, 37.43, 33.15, 14.07, 12.69, 11.30.

HRMS calculated for $\text{C}_{42}\text{H}_{43}\text{Br}_3\text{ClN}_6\text{O}_6\text{S}$ [$\text{M} + \text{H}$] $^+$: 1031.0198, found 1031.0233.

(Z)-N-(2-(2-(2-(2-(2,6-dibromo-4-((5-bromo-2-oxoindolin-3-ylidene)methyl)phenoxy)ethoxy)ethoxy)ethyl)-3-(5,5-difluoro-7,9-dimethyl-5H-dipyrrolo[1,2-c:2',1'-f][1,3,2]diazaborinin-3-yl)propanamide (18)



Supplementary Fig. 19 | Synthesis of compound 18. a) HATU, DIPEA, DMF, rt, 4 h.

Compound **58** (15.4 mg, 0.02 mmol, 1.2 eq.) was added into a solution of TFA (1 mL) with DCM (1 mL). After stirring at room temperature for 1 h, the mixture was evaporated to remove the solvent, affording the amine intermediate **59** without further purification.

The mixture of 3-Bodipy-propanoic acid (5 mg, 0.017 mmol, 1 eq.), DIPEA (17.8 μL , 0.1 mmol, 6 eq.), and HATU (7.6 mg, 0.02 mmol, 1.2 eq.) in DMF (2 mL) was stirred for 10 min. After that, intermediate **59** was added into the resulting solution and stirred at room temperature for 4 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc, washed with water and brine, dried over Na_2SO_4 , and concentrated in vacuo. Trifluoroacetic acid salt of **18** (21.8 mg, 38%) was obtained as a yellow solid by preparative HPLC with mobile phase of water and MeCN (0.1% TFA).

^1H NMR (700 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 10.85 (s, 1H), 8.78 (s, 2H), 7.99 (t, $J = 5.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.91 (d, $J = 2.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.87 (s, 1H), 7.66 (s, 1H), 7.40 (dd, $J = 8.2, 2.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.07 (d, $J = 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.81 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.34 (d, $J = 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.28 (s, 1H), 4.19 – 4.16 (m, 2H), 3.85 – 3.80 (m, 2H), 3.62 (dd, $J = 5.9, 3.8$ Hz, 2H), 3.57 – 3.50 (m, 6H), 3.42 (t,

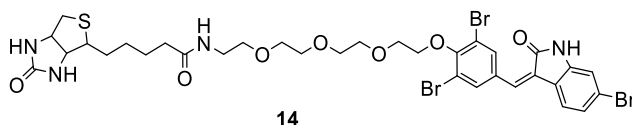
$J = 5.8$ Hz, 2H), 3.22 (q, $J = 5.8$ Hz, 2H), 3.07 (t, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 2H), 2.50 – 2.47 (m, 2H), 2.46 (s, 3H), 2.25 (s, 3H).

^{13}C NMR (176 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 170.90, 166.70, 159.07, 157.85, 154.17, 144.01, 140.06, 136.21, 134.87, 134.41, 132.96, 132.65, 131.70, 128.91, 126.90, 126.83, 125.29, 122.87, 120.23, 117.23, 116.59, 113.23, 111.51, 72.83, 69.94, 69.80, 69.60, 69.49, 69.12, 38.63, 33.64, 23.97, 14.50, 10.99.

HRMS calculated for $\text{C}_{37}\text{H}_{39}\text{Br}_3\text{F}_2\text{N}_4\text{O}_6$ [$\text{M} + \text{H}$] $^+$: 921.0475, found 921.0496.

For compound 14 following the same synthetic methods according to Supplementary Fig. 11.

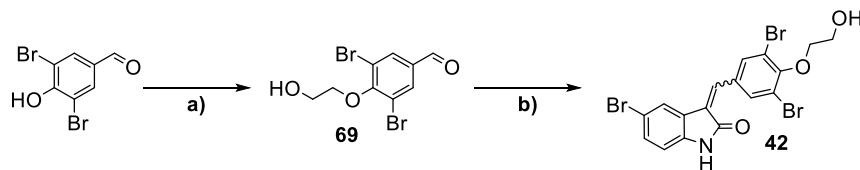
(Z)-N-(2-(2-(2-(2-(2,6-dibromo-4-((6-bromo-2-oxoindolin-3-ylidene)methyl)phenoxy)ethoxy)ethoxy)ethyl)-5-(2-oxohexahydro-1H-thieno[3,4-d]imidazol-4-yl)pentanamide (14)



^1H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 10.86 (s, 1H), 8.78 (s, 2H), 7.91 (d, $J = 2.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.88 (s, 1H), 7.83 (t, $J = 5.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.41 (dd, $J = 8.2, 2.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.81 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 1H), 6.41 (s, 1H), 6.35 (s, 1H), 4.30 (dd, $J = 7.7, 5.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.18 (dd, $J = 5.7, 3.7$ Hz, 2H), 4.16 – 4.08 (m, 1H), 3.83 – 3.78 (m, 2H), 3.62 (t, $J = 3.3$ Hz, 2H), 3.52 – 3.41 (m, 8H), 3.22 – 3.13 (m, 2H), 2.84 – 2.75 (m, 1H), 2.73 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 2H), 2.06 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 1.53 – 1.38 (m, 4H), 1.32 – 1.19 (m, 2H).

^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 172.66, 167.18, 163.19, 154.66, 140.51, 136.66, 135.33, 133.11, 132.20, 127.39, 127.27, 123.34, 117.71, 113.72, 112.01, 73.33, 70.40, 70.25, 70.05, 69.98, 69.62, 61.51, 59.66, 55.89, 38.93, 35.57, 28.67, 28.50, 25.73.

HRMS calculated for $\text{C}_{33}\text{H}_{40}\text{Br}_3\text{N}_4\text{O}_7\text{S}$ [$\text{M} + \text{H}$] $^+$: 873.0162, found 873.0166.



Supplementary Fig. 20 | Synthesis of compound 42. a) 2-bromoethanol, DMF, 80 °C, microwave, 3 h; b) 5-bromooxindole, piperidine, EtOH, 90 °C, 12 h.

a): To a 25 mL flask, 3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxybenzaldehyde (1.68 g, 6 mmol, 1 eq.), 2-bromoethanol (850 μ L, 12 mmol, 2 eq.), K_2CO_3 (2.4876 g, 18 mmol, 3 eq.) and anhydrous DMF (8 mL) were added. The resulting mixture was stirred at 80 °C under microwave for 3 h. After cooled to room temperature, the residue was dissolved in EtOAc, washed successively with water and brine. The organic layer was combined, dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was subjected to flash chromatography (pentane : EtOAc = 5 : 1). The final product **69** (1.108 g, 57%) was obtained as a white solid.

3,5-dibromo-4-(2-hydroxyethoxy)benzaldehyde (69)

1H NMR (500 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 9.88 (s, 1H), 8.06 (s, 2H), 4.33 – 4.27 (m, 2H), 4.07 – 4.01 (m, 2H).

^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 188.45, 157.83, 134.14, 131.09, 119.33, 75.44, 62.12.

HRMS calculated for $C_9H_9Br_2O_3$ [$M + H$] $^+$: 322.8913, found 322.8917.

b): Piperidine (2 μ L, 0.02 mmol, 0.1 eq.) were added into the solution of 5-bromooxindole (42.4 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1 eq.) and compound **69** (71.3 mg, 0.22 mmol, 1.1 eq.) in EtOH (3 mL) and stirred for 12 h at 90 °C. The reaction solution was cooled to room temperature, filtered, and the filter cake was washed with cold MeOH (5 mL) for two times to provide **42** as a deep yellow solid (35.2 mg, 34%).

5-bromo-3-(3,5-dibromo-4-(2-hydroxyethoxy)benzylidene)indolin-2-one (42)

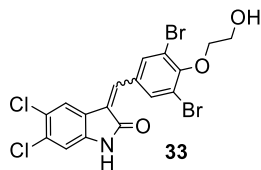
1H NMR (700 MHz, $DMSO-d_6$) δ 10.85 (s, 1H), 8.78 (s, 2H), 7.91 (d, $J = 2.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.87 (s, 1H), 7.40 (dd, $J = 8.2, 2.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.80 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.94 (t, $J = 5.7$ Hz, 1H), 4.07 (t, $J = 5.4$ Hz, 2H), 3.81 (q, $J = 5.5$ Hz, 2H).

^{13}C NMR (176 MHz, $DMSO-d_6$) δ 166.69, 154.25, 140.05, 136.22, 134.87, 132.61, 131.67, 126.88, 126.82, 122.86, 117.27, 113.22, 111.49, 75.11, 60.10.

HRMS calculated for $C_{17}H_{13}Br_3NO_3$ [$M + H$] $^+$: 515.8440, found 515.8436.

Following the same synthetic methods to get other compounds 33, 40-41, 43-47.

5,6-dichloro-3-(3,5-dibromo-4-(2-hydroxyethoxy)benzylidene)indolin-2-one (33)



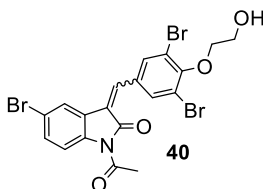
Compound **33** (29.5 mg, 29%) was obtained as a yellow solid.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.95 (s, 1H), 8.75 (s, 1.09H), 8.03 (s, 0.92H), 7.93 (d, *J* = 28.4 Hz, 1.14H), 7.63 (s, 0.46H), 7.54 (s, 0.52H), 7.07 (s, 0.47H), 7.01 (s, 0.56H), 4.94 (t, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 4.14 – 4.03 (m, 2H), 3.90 – 3.76 (m, 2H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 167.86, 166.68, 154.41, 153.88, 143.07, 140.61, 136.26, 135.60, 134.68, 133.53, 132.70, 132.43, 132.24, 131.07, 127.24, 126.06, 125.34, 123.62, 123.47, 122.92, 121.81, 121.11, 118.04, 117.32, 111.78, 111.13, 75.13, 75.10, 60.10.

HRMS calculated for C₁₇H₁₂Br₂Cl₂NO₃ [*M* + *H*]⁺: 505.8556, found 505.8561.

1-acetyl-5-bromo-3-(3,5-dibromo-4-(2-hydroxyethoxy)benzylidene)indolin-2-one (40)



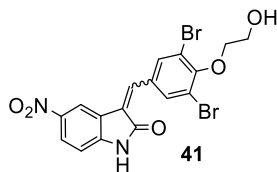
Compound **40** (19.0 mg, 17%) was obtained as a yellow solid.

¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.60 (s, 1.35H), 8.13 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 0.32H), 8.06 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 0.68H), 8.05 – 7.96 (m, 2H), 7.78 (s, 0.31H), 7.66 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 0.31H), 7.59 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 2.1 Hz, 0.31H), 7.53 (dd, *J* = 8.7, 2.1 Hz, 0.68H), 5.00 – 4.89 (m, 1H), 4.16 – 4.03 (m, 2H), 3.88 – 3.76 (m, 2H), 2.62 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 170.56, 170.32, 166.59, 165.16, 154.68, 154.17, 139.35, 137.45, 136.76, 136.35, 133.55, 132.90, 132.27, 132.04, 131.83, 126.84, 125.70, 124.34, 124.29, 123.27, 122.49, 118.08, 118.04, 117.61, 117.37, 117.08, 116.47, 75.17, 75.14, 60.11, 60.09, 26.64, 26.48.

HRMS calculated for C₁₉H₁₅Br₃NO₄ [*M* + *H*]⁺: 557.8546, found 557.8540.

3-(3,5-dibromo-4-(2-hydroxyethoxy)benzylidene)-5-nitroindolin-2-one (41)



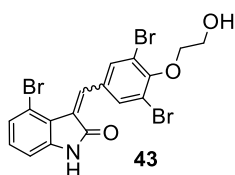
Compound **41** (28.1 mg, 29%) was obtained as a yellow solid.

¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 11.41 (s, 1H), 8.82 (s, 2H), 8.63 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 8.17 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 8.13 (s, 1H), 7.01 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 4.94 (t, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 4.08 (t, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 2H), 3.82 (q, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 2H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 167.30, 154.62, 146.35, 142.14, 136.69, 136.49, 132.37, 125.84, 125.73, 125.26, 117.35, 115.84, 109.63, 75.14, 60.11.

HRMS calculated for C₁₇H₁₃Br₂N₂O₅ [M + H]⁺: 482.9186, found 482.9196.

4-bromo-3-(3,5-dibromo-4-(2-hydroxyethoxy)benzylidene)indolin-2-one (**43**)



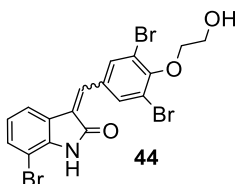
Compound **43** (35.2 mg, 34%) was obtained as a yellow solid.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.91 (s, 1H), 8.46 (s, 2H), 8.45 (s, 1H), 7.25 – 7.14 (m, 2H), 6.88 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 4.94 (t, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 4.06 (t, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 2H), 3.82 (q, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 2H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 166.11, 153.80, 143.58, 136.00, 135.82, 132.08, 130.74, 128.09, 126.43, 120.59, 116.89, 116.49, 109.09, 75.02, 60.08.

HRMS calculated for C₁₇H₁₃Br₃NO₃ [M + H]⁺: 515.8440, found 515.8436.

7-bromo-3-(3,5-dibromo-4-(2-hydroxyethoxy)benzylidene)indolin-2-one (**44**)



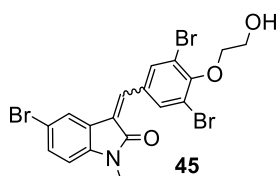
Compound **44** (59.0 mg, 57%) was obtained as a yellow solid.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.98 (s, 1H), 8.78 (s, 1.25H), 7.99 (s, 0.73H), 7.83 (s, 0.65H), 7.69 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 0.66H), 7.60 (s, 0.42H), 7.50 – 7.37 (m, 1.41H), 6.99 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 0.62H), 6.87 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 0.38H), 4.99 – 4.90 (m, 1H), 4.08 (q, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 2H), 3.89 – 3.76 (m, 2H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 168.03, 166.90, 154.23, 153.69, 140.06, 136.17, 134.86, 134.25, 133.43, 133.14, 132.97, 132.53, 131.94, 128.71, 127.63, 126.30, 122.85, 122.38, 121.21, 119.10, 117.97, 117.24, 102.93, 102.04, 75.11, 75.06, 60.10.

HRMS calculated for C₁₇H₁₃Br₃NO₃ [M + H]⁺: 515.8440, found 515.8438.

5-bromo-3-(3,5-dibromo-4-(2-hydroxyethoxy)benzylidene)-1-methylindolin-2-one (45)



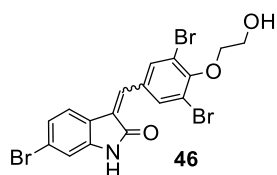
Compound **45** (20.2 mg, 19%) was obtained as a yellow solid.

¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.79 (s, 1.51H), 8.01 (s, 0.48H), 7.93 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 0.75H), 7.89 (s, 0.75H), 7.67 (s, 0.23H), 7.56 – 7.52 (m, 0.48H), 7.48 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 1.9 Hz, 0.75H), 7.04 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 0.22H), 6.98 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 0.75H), 4.98 – 4.91 (m, 1H), 4.12 – 4.04 (m, 2H), 3.87 – 3.79 (m, 2H), 3.19 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 166.38, 164.86, 154.35, 153.82, 143.47, 141.18, 136.28, 135.06, 134.59, 133.55, 132.77, 132.76, 132.46, 131.58, 127.03, 125.67, 124.55, 122.50, 121.86, 117.97, 117.28, 113.88, 113.33, 111.07, 110.51, 75.12, 75.10, 60.10, 60.09, 26.15, 26.04.

HRMS calculated for C₁₈H₁₅Br₃NO₃ [M + H]⁺: 529.8597, found 529.8594.

6-bromo-3-(3,5-dibromo-4-(2-hydroxyethoxy)benzylidene)indolin-2-one (46)



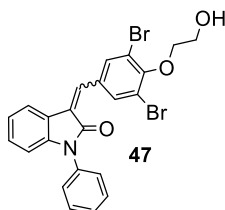
Compound **46** (58.0 mg, 56%) was obtained as a yellow solid.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.79 (s, 1H), 7.98 (s, 2H), 7.58 (s, 1H), 7.33 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.13 – 7.08 (m, 1H), 7.04 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 4.94 (t, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 4.08 (t, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 2H), 3.82 (q, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 2H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 168.04, 153.62, 144.66, 133.35, 133.24, 133.17, 128.00, 123.96, 123.74, 123.18, 119.77, 118.01, 113.10, 75.04, 60.09.

HRMS calculated for C₁₇H₁₃Br₃NO₃ [M + H]⁺: 515.8440, found 515.8437.

3-(3,5-dibromo-4-(2-hydroxyethoxy)benzylidene)-1-phenylindolin-2-one (**47**)



Compound **47** (23.7 mg, 23%) was obtained as a yellow solid.

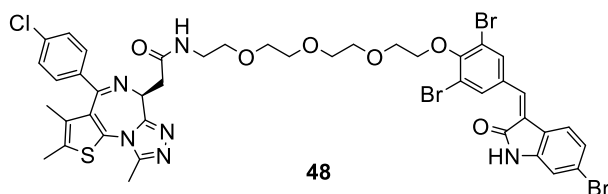
¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.78 (s, 0.60H), 8.06 (s, 1.35H), 7.95 (s, 0.28H), 7.83 (dd, *J* = 7.7, 1.2 Hz, 0.29H), 7.72 (s, 0.66H), 7.63 – 7.58 (m, 2H), 7.56 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.1 Hz, 0.76H), 7.52 – 7.46 (m, 3H), 7.33 – 7.27 (m, 1H), 7.16 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 0.31H), 7.03 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 0.67H), 6.79 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 0.70H), 6.75 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 0.30H), 4.14 – 4.05 (m, 2H), 3.87 – 3.79 (m, 2H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 166.32, 164.76, 154.12, 153.69, 144.04, 141.95, 136.12, 134.25, 134.16, 134.09, 133.81, 133.75, 133.44, 133.20, 132.64, 130.95, 130.72, 129.68, 129.57, 128.17, 128.10, 127.69, 126.95, 126.86, 126.60, 123.62, 122.51, 122.35, 120.23, 119.99, 118.00, 117.22, 109.62, 108.98, 75.11, 75.09, 60.12, 60.09.

HRMS calculated for C₂₃H₁₈Br₂NO₃ [M + H]⁺: 513.9648, found 513.9654.

For compounds 48-49, 54-55 following the same synthetic methods according to Supplementary Fig. S11 and S13.

(S,Z)-2-(4-(4-chlorophenyl)-2,3,9-trimethyl-6H-thieno[3,2-f][1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-a][1,4]diazepin-6-yl)-N-(2-(2-(2-(2-(2,6-dibromo-4-((6-bromo-2-oxoindolin-3-ylidene)methyl)phenoxy)ethoxy)ethoxy)ethyl)acetamide (48)



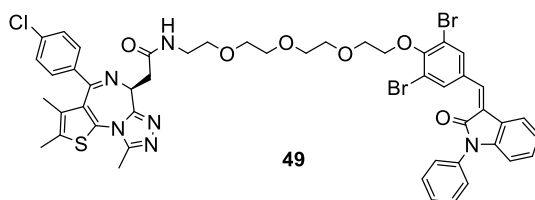
Compound **48** (17.5 mg, 34%) was obtained as a yellow solid.

¹H NMR (700 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.86 (s, 1H), 8.76 (s, 2H), 8.28 (t, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 7.82 (s, 1H), 7.61 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.49 – 7.46 (m, 2H), 7.42 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.22 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.99 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 4.51 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 4.21 – 4.16 (m, 2H), 3.86 – 3.81 (m, 2H), 3.65 – 3.61 (m, 2H), 3.58 – 3.54 (m, 6H), 3.47 – 3.46 (m, 2H), 3.29 – 3.19 (m, 4H), 2.59 (s, 3H), 2.40 (s, 3H), 1.62 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (176 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 169.66, 166.83, 163.01, 155.10, 154.03, 149.82, 142.30, 136.74, 136.04, 135.22, 134.06, 132.71, 132.27, 130.70, 130.15, 129.83, 129.56, 128.45, 127.05, 123.98, 123.83, 122.04, 121.80, 117.21, 112.34, 72.82, 69.94, 69.81, 69.64, 69.51, 69.22, 53.83, 38.64, 37.50, 14.07, 12.68, 11.30.

HRMS calculated for C₄₂H₄₁Br₃ClN₆O₆S [M + H]⁺: 1029.0041, found 1029.0071.

(S,Z)-2-(4-(4-chlorophenyl)-2,3,9-trimethyl-6H-thieno[3,2-f][1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-a][1,4]diazepin-6-yl)-N-(2-(2-(2-(2-(2,6-dibromo-4-((2-oxo-1-phenylindolin-3-ylidene)methyl)phenoxy)ethoxy)ethoxy)ethyl)acetamide (49)



Compound **49** (10.9 mg, 19%) was obtained as a yellow solid.

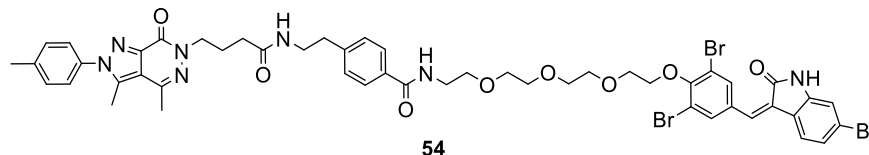
¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.78 (s, 2H), 8.27 (t, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 7.95 (s, 1H), 7.83 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.62 – 7.57 (m, 2H), 7.52 – 7.46 (m, 5H), 7.44 – 7.40 (m, 2H), 7.29 (td, *J* = 7.7, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (td, *J* = 7.5, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 6.75 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 4.53 – 4.49 (m, 1H), 4.19 – 4.17 (m, 2H), 3.86 – 3.81 (m, 2H), 3.65 – 3.61 (m, 2H), 3.58 – 3.53

(m, 6H), 3.46 (t, $J = 5.9$ Hz, 2H), 3.34 – 3.17 (m, 4H), 2.59 (s, 3H), 2.40 (s, 3H), 1.62 (s, 3H).

^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 169.60, 164.77, 163.06, 155.06, 154.04, 149.87, 141.96, 136.67, 136.11, 135.25, 134.23, 134.17, 132.67, 132.22, 130.78, 130.17, 129.85, 129.62, 129.57, 128.45, 128.10, 126.95, 126.63, 123.62, 122.53, 120.24, 117.18, 108.99, 72.84, 69.94, 69.81, 69.63, 69.50, 69.22, 53.78, 37.44, 14.05, 12.67, 11.29.

HRMS calculated for $\text{C}_{48}\text{H}_{46}\text{Br}_2\text{ClN}_6\text{O}_6\text{S}$ [$\text{M} + \text{Na}$] $^+$: 1050.9861, found 1050.9866.

(Z)-N-(2-(2-(2-(2-(2,6-dibromo-4-((6-bromo-2-oxoindolin-3-ylidene)methyl)phenoxy)ethoxy)ethoxy)ethyl)-4-(2-(4-(3,4-dimethyl-7-oxo-2-(p-tolyl)-2,7-dihydro-6H-pyrazolo[3,4-d]pyridazin-6-yl)butanamido)ethyl)benzamide (54)



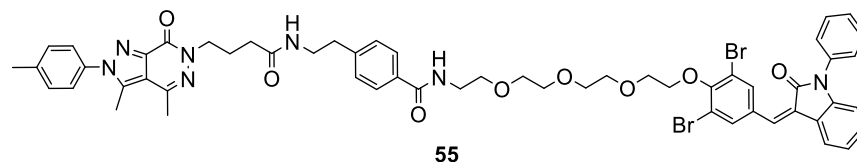
Compound **54** (6.7 mg, 11%) was obtained as a yellow solid.

^1H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 10.84 (s, 1H), 8.73 (s, 2H), 8.40 (t, $J = 5.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.89 (t, $J = 5.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.79 (s, 1H), 7.77 – 7.71 (m, 2H), 7.59 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.48 – 7.39 (m, 4H), 7.29 – 7.23 (m, 2H), 7.19 (dd, $J = 8.1, 1.8$ Hz, 1H), 6.99 (d, $J = 1.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.15 (q, $J = 4.5$ Hz, 2H), 4.00 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H), 3.84 – 3.77 (m, 2H), 3.59 – 3.54 (m, 2H), 3.54 – 3.50 (m, 8H), 3.26 (q, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 2H), 2.72 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 2H), 2.57 (s, 3H), 2.42 (s, 3H), 2.11 – 2.05 (m, 2H), 1.89 (p, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 2H).

^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 171.59, 166.92, 166.26, 155.27, 154.11, 142.99, 142.34, 141.19, 141.17, 139.46, 137.53, 136.13, 136.07, 135.94, 132.76, 132.32, 129.99, 128.60, 127.10, 125.79, 123.87, 122.13, 118.02, 117.27, 117.22, 112.41, 112.45, 72.89, 70.00, 69.86, 69.85, 69.70, 69.58, 68.98, 48.64, 34.98, 32.70, 24.69, 20.82, 19.49, 11.93.

HRMS calculated for $\text{C}_{50}\text{H}_{53}\text{Br}_3\text{N}_7\text{O}_8$ [$\text{M} + \text{H}$] $^+$: 1116.1500, found 1116.1530.

(Z)-N-(2-(2-(2-(2-(2,6-dibromo-4-((2-oxo-1-phenylindolin-3-ylidene)methyl)phenoxy)ethoxy)ethoxy)ethyl)-4-(2-(4-(3,4-dimethyl-7-oxo-2-(p-tolyl)-2,7-dihydro-6H-pyrazolo[3,4-d]pyridazin-6-yl)butanamido)ethyl)benzamide (55)

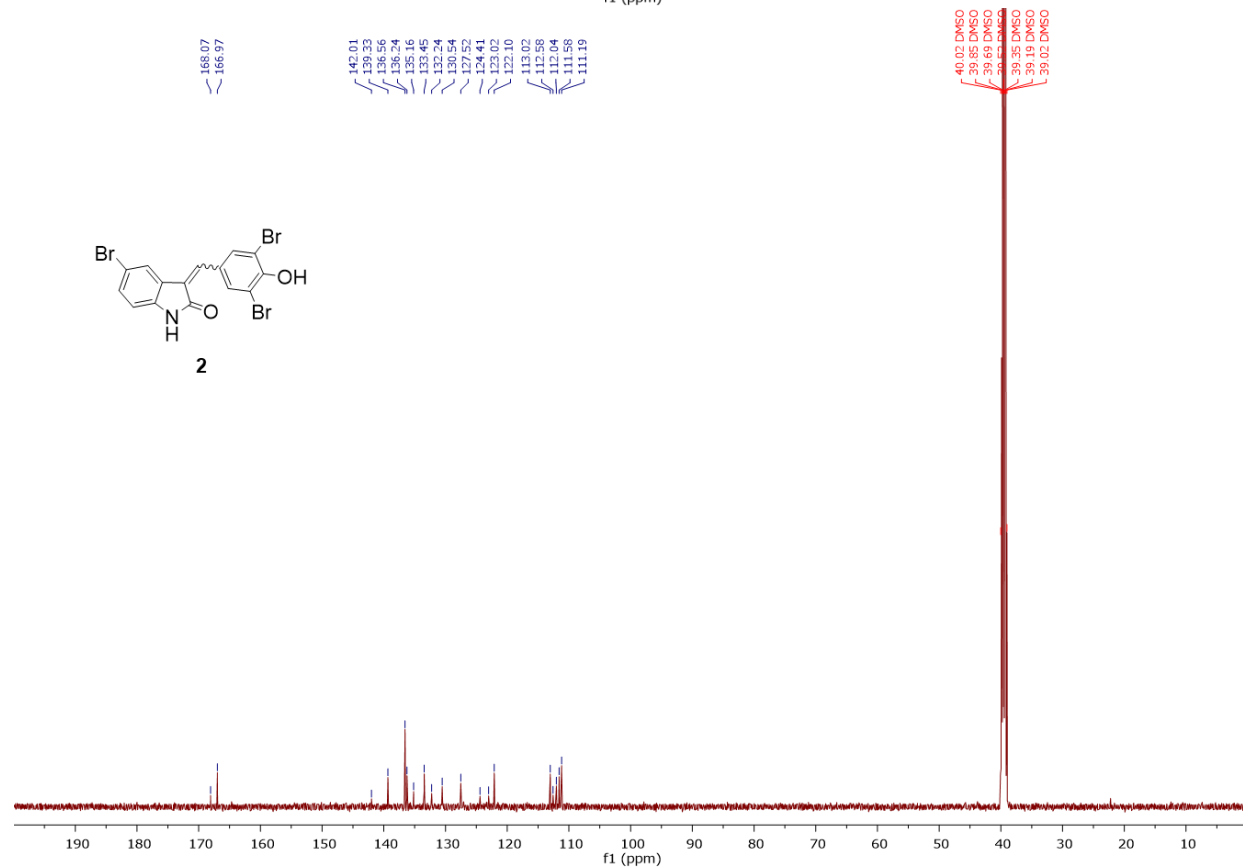
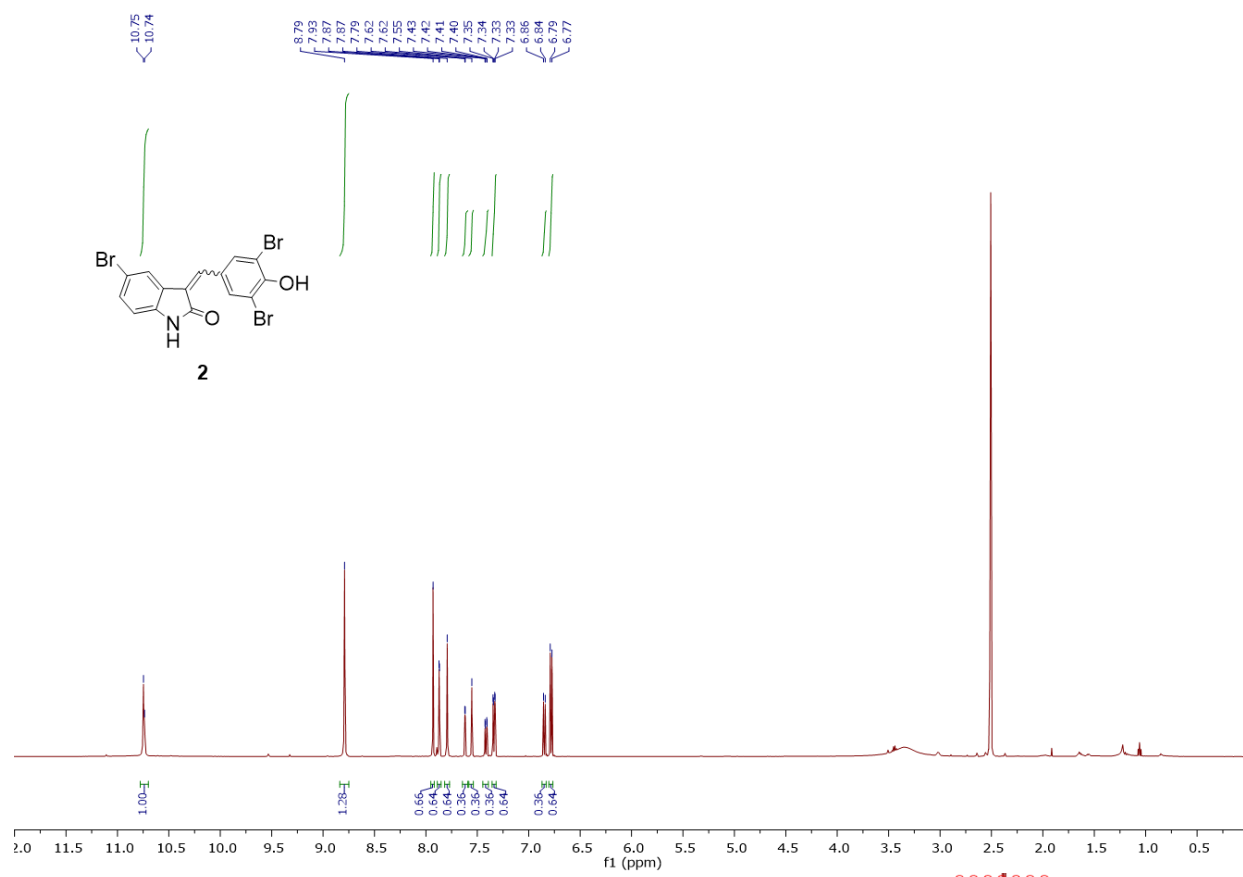


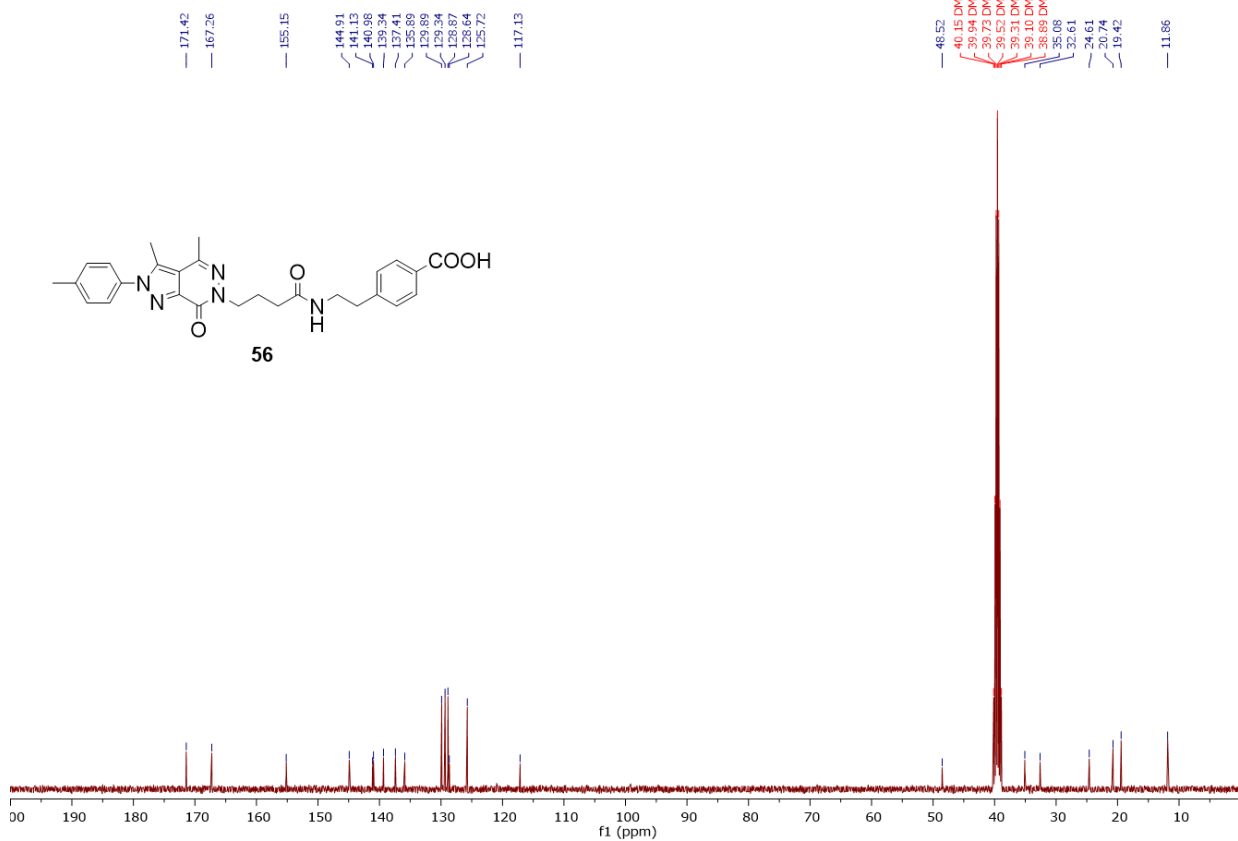
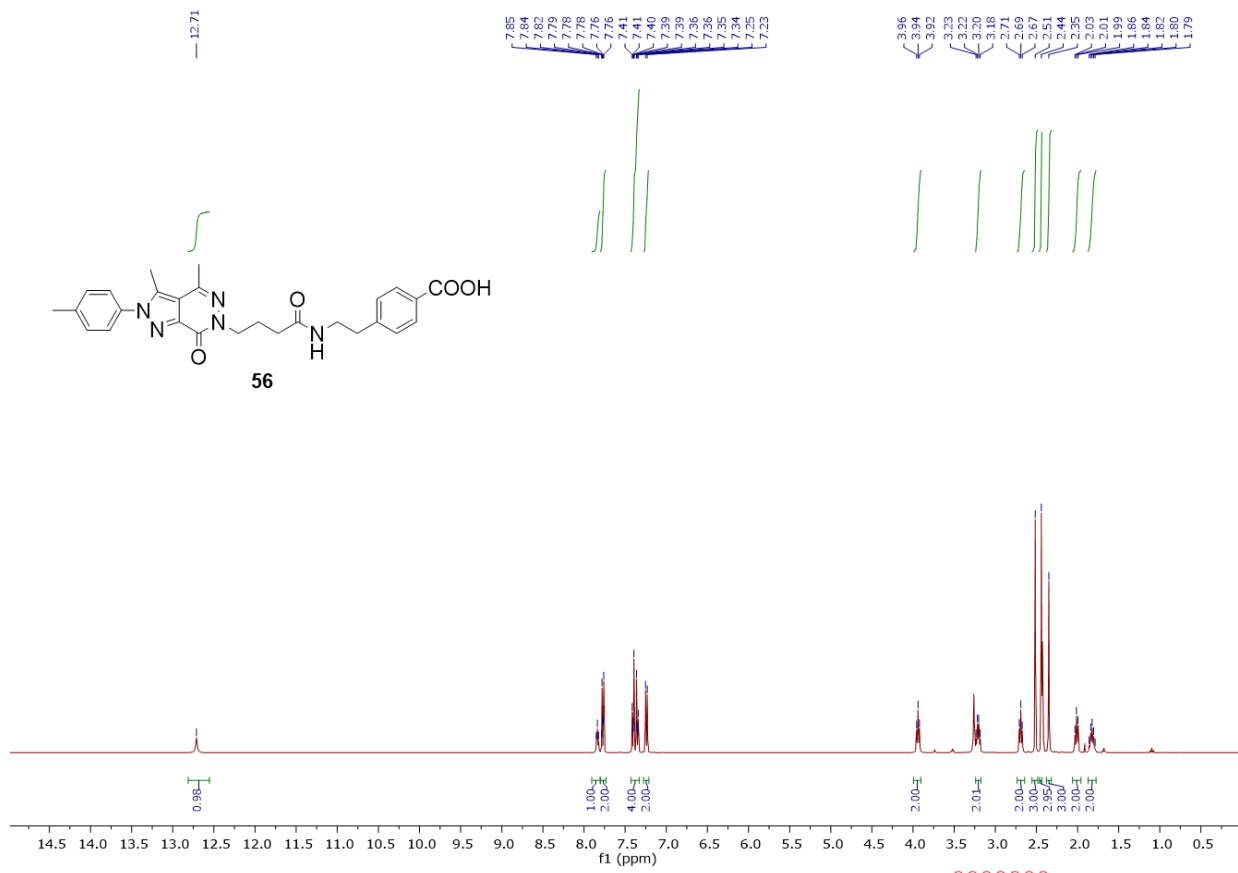
Compound **55** (4.9 mg, 8%) was obtained as a yellow solid.

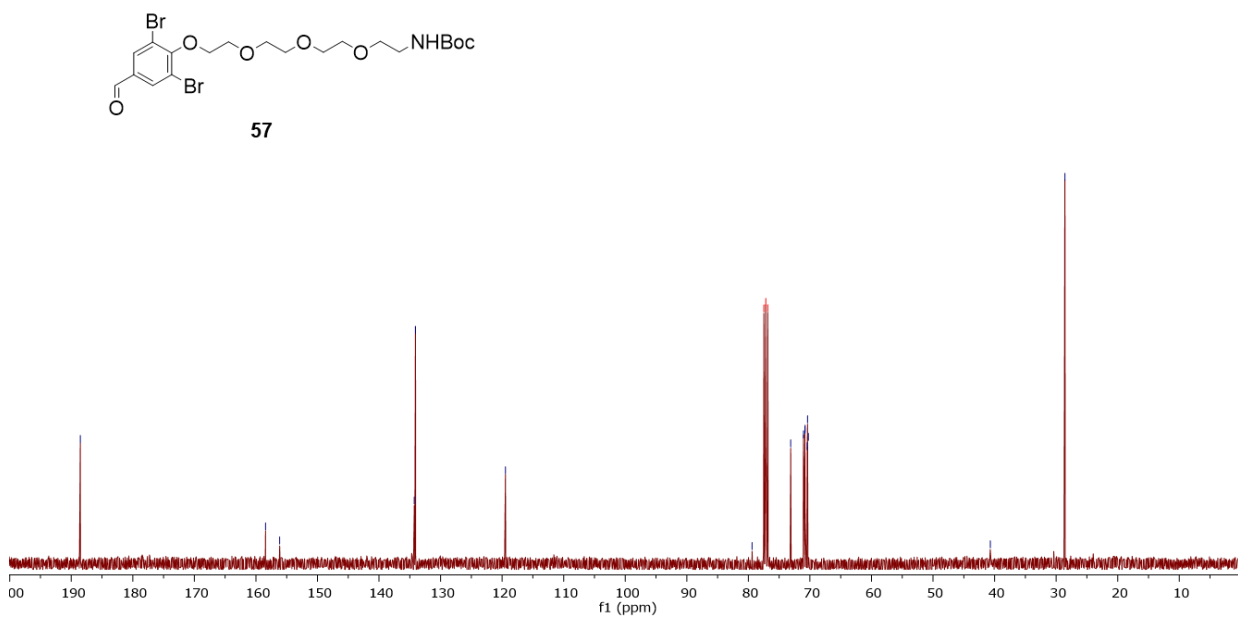
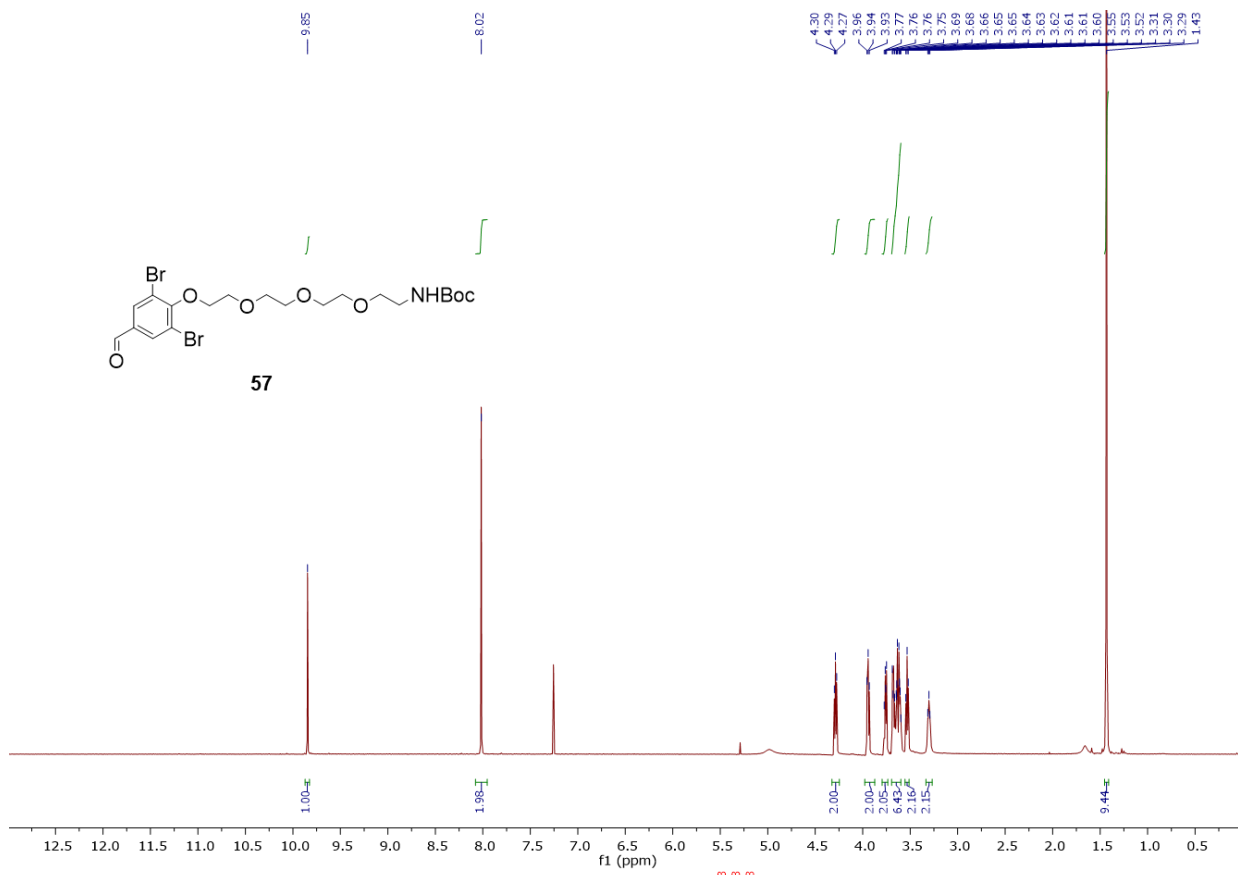
¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.76 (s, 2H), 8.41 (t, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 7.93 (s, 1H), 7.89 (t, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 7.82 (dd, *J* = 7.5, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.79 – 7.73 (m, 2H), 7.63 – 7.57 (m, 2H), 7.51 – 7.41 (m, 7H), 7.31 – 7.24 (m, 3H), 7.14 (td, *J* = 7.5, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 6.75 – 6.72 (m, 1H), 4.16 (dd, *J* = 5.7, 3.7 Hz, 2H), 4.01 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.83 – 3.78 (m, 2H), 3.59 (t, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 2H), 3.50 – 3.41 (m, 10H), 3.29 – 3.24 (m, 2H), 2.73 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 2.58 (s, 3H), 2.42 (s, 3H), 2.12 – 2.06 (m, 2H), 1.94 – 1.85 (m, 2H).

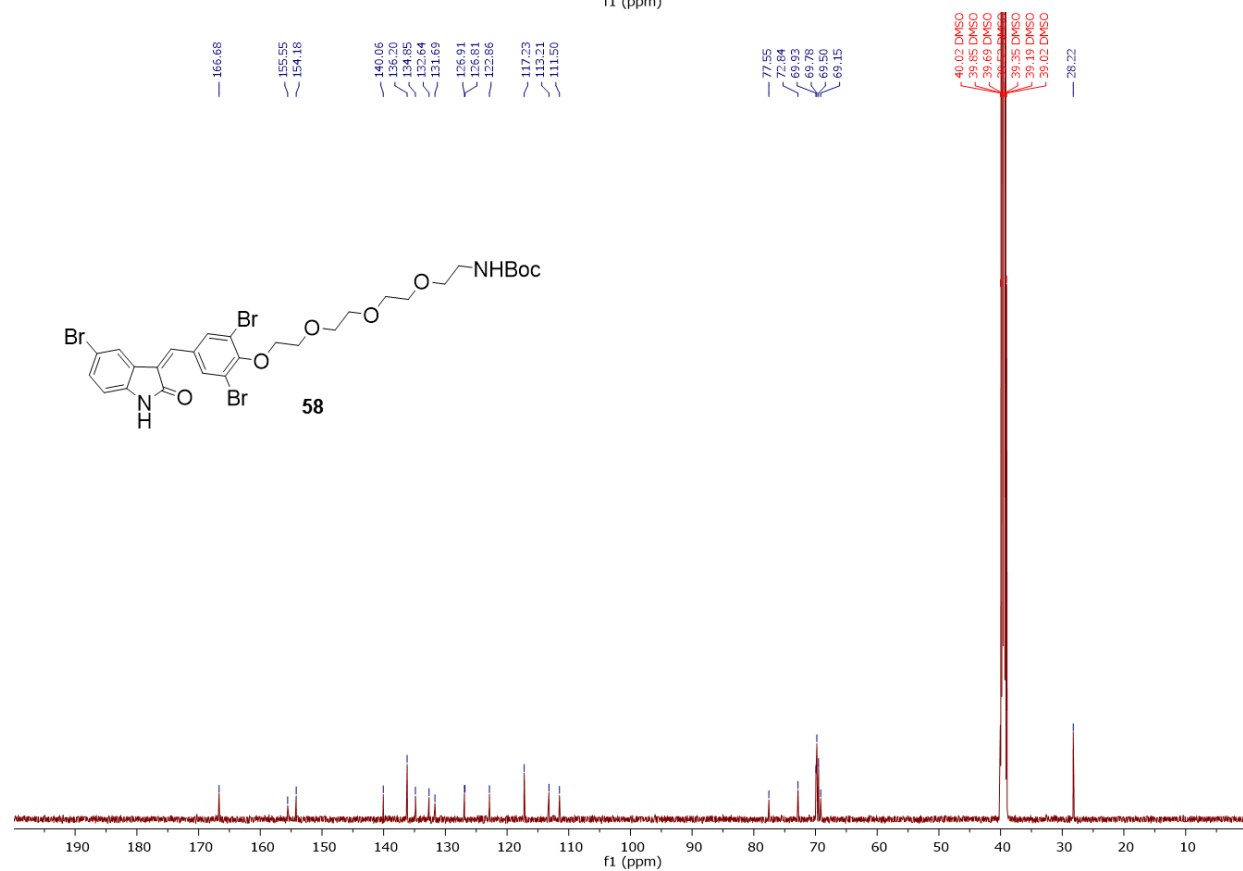
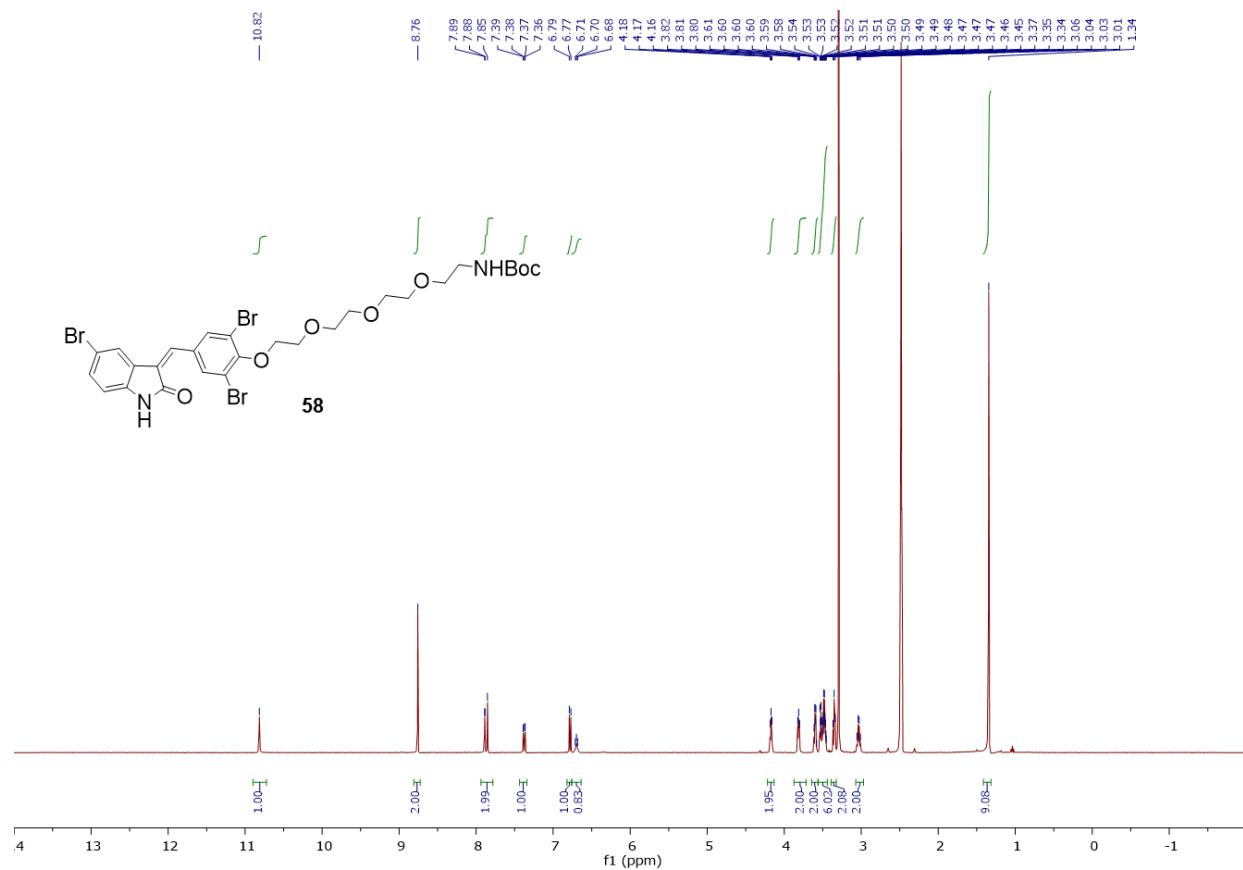
¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 171.96, 166.63, 165.25, 155.65, 154.51, 143.36, 142.41, 141.58, 141.54, 139.84, 137.91, 136.55, 136.32, 134.69, 134.61, 133.12, 132.70, 130.37, 130.11, 130.06, 128.97, 128.60, 127.66, 127.41, 127.09, 126.17, 124.06, 123.02, 120.72, 117.63, 117.61, 109.45, 73.30, 70.38, 70.24, 70.08, 69.96, 69.36, 49.02, 35.36, 33.08, 25.07, 21.20, 19.87, 12.31.

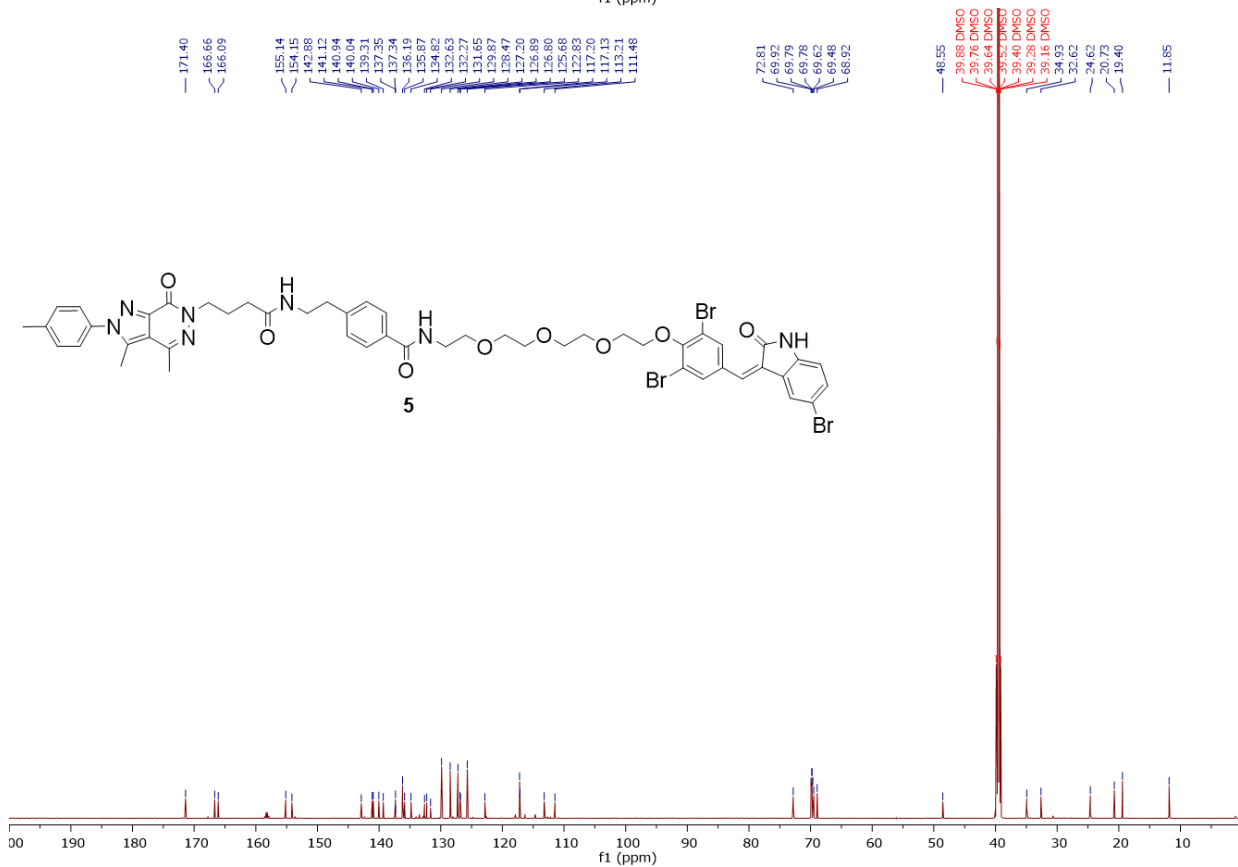
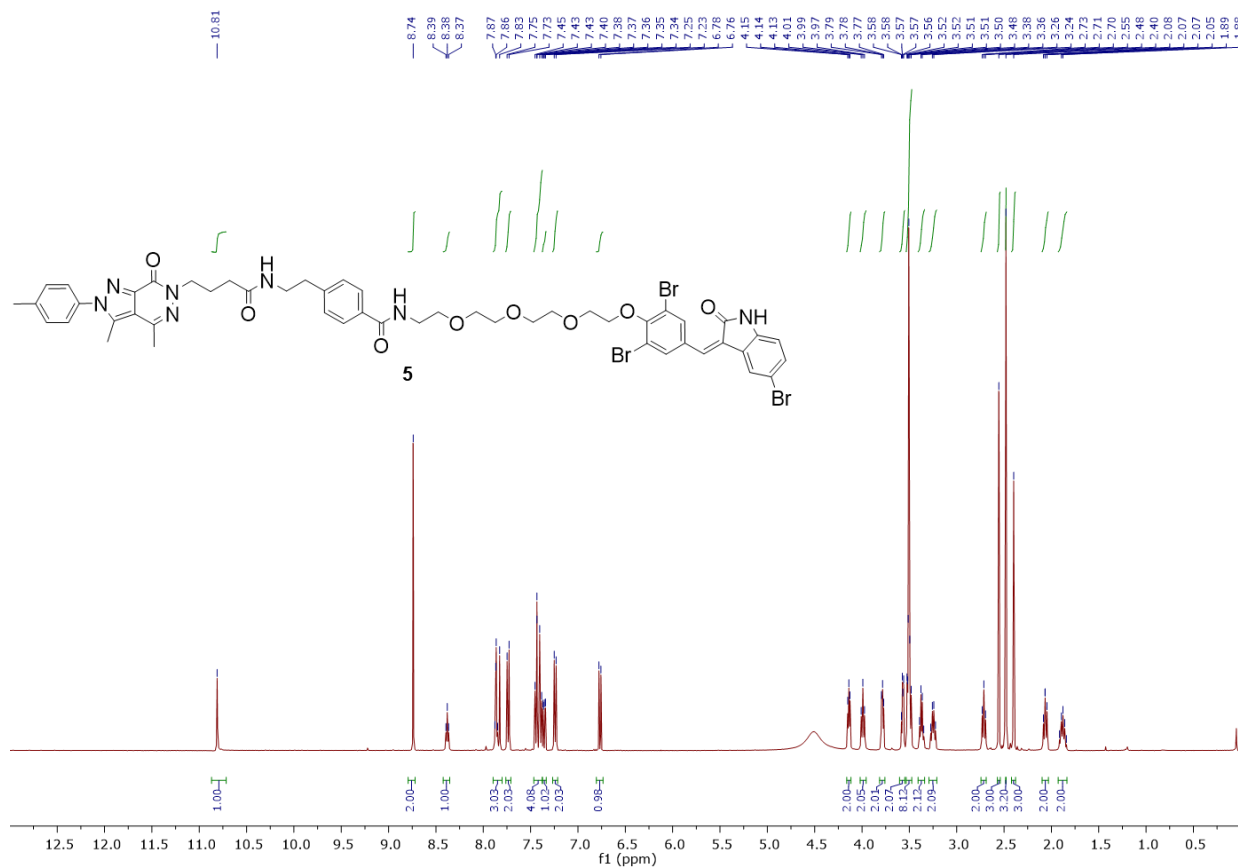
HRMS calculated for C₅₆H₅₈Br₂N₇O₈ [M + H]⁺: 1114.2708, found 1114.2721.

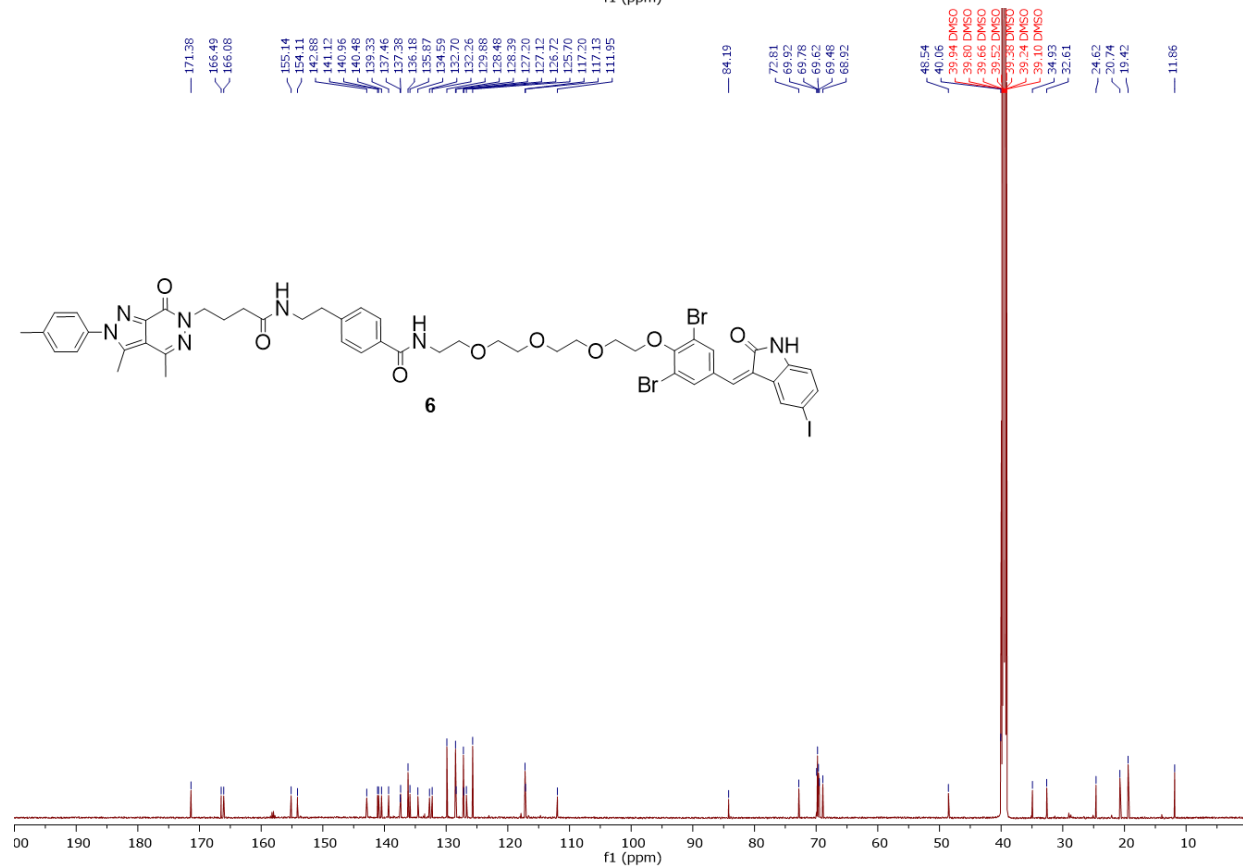
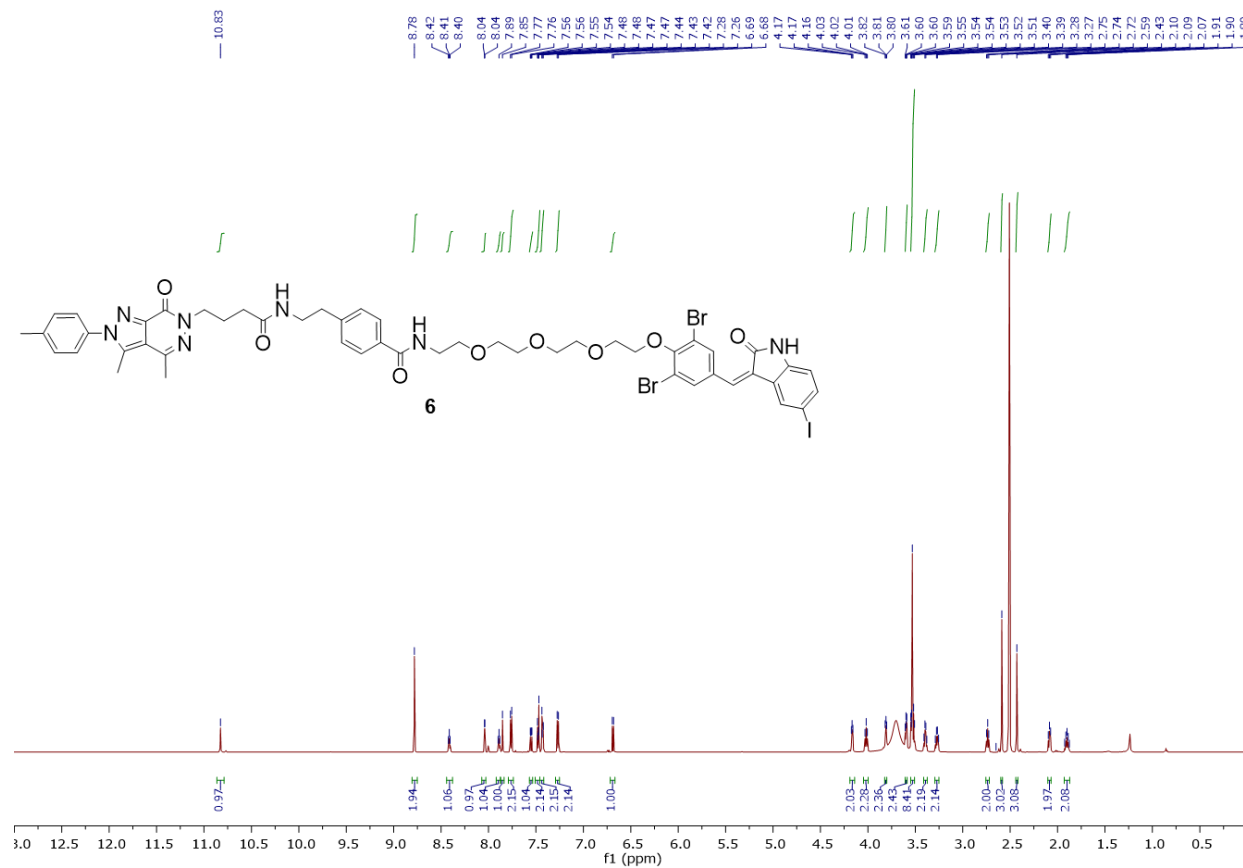


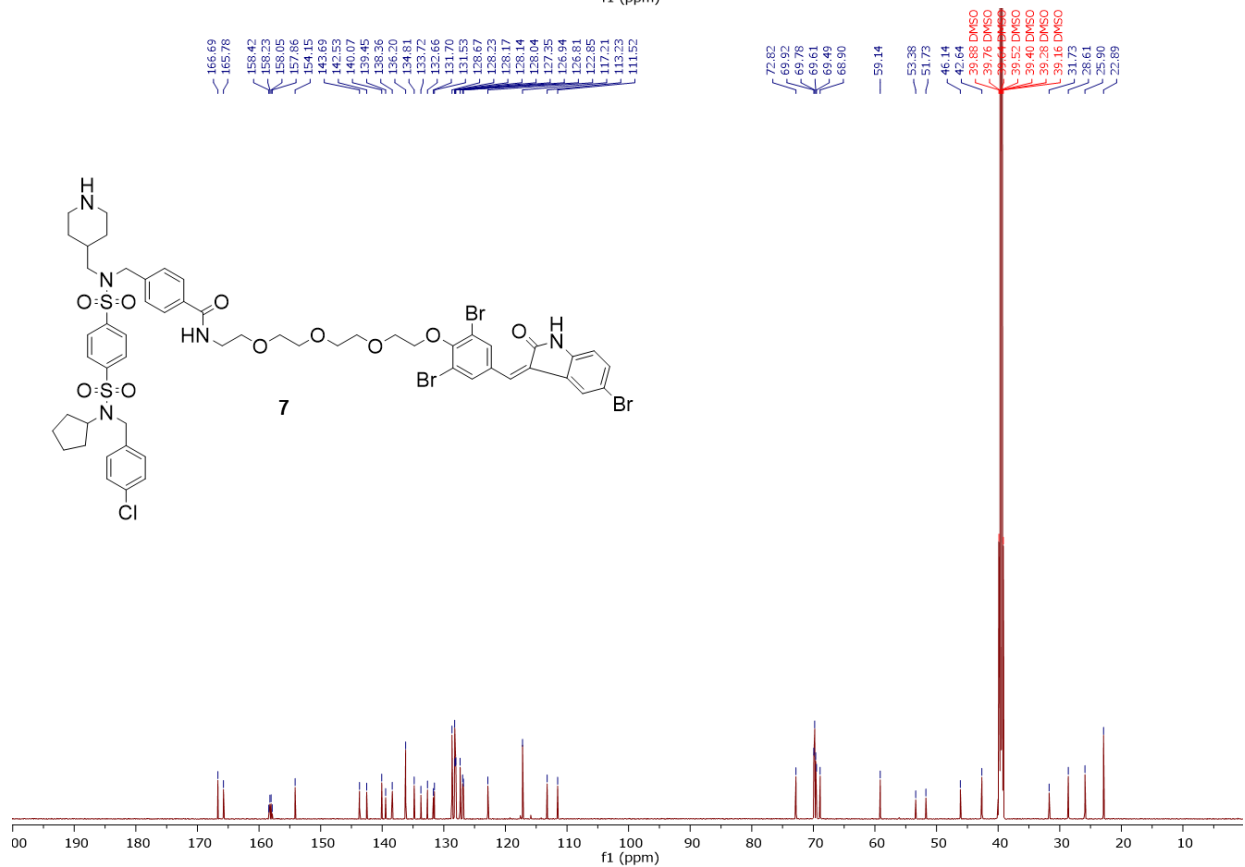
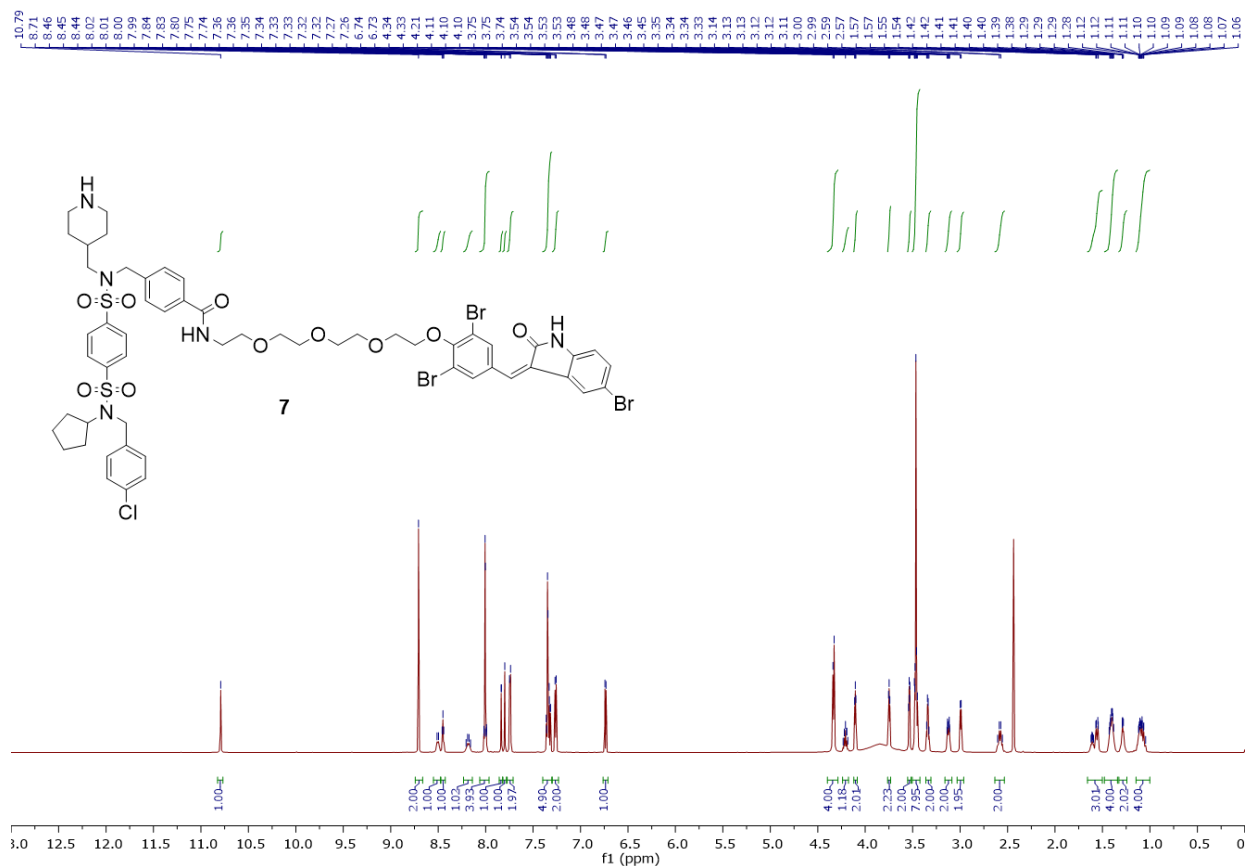


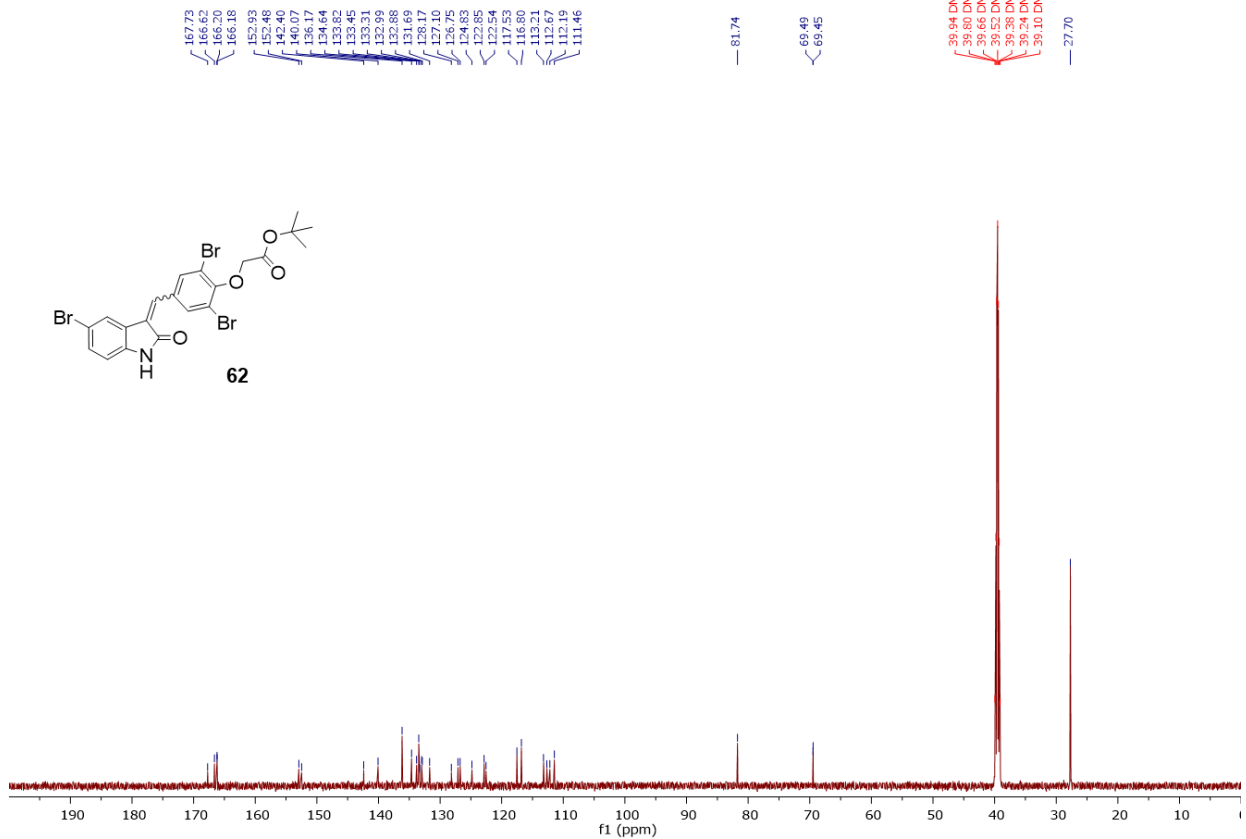
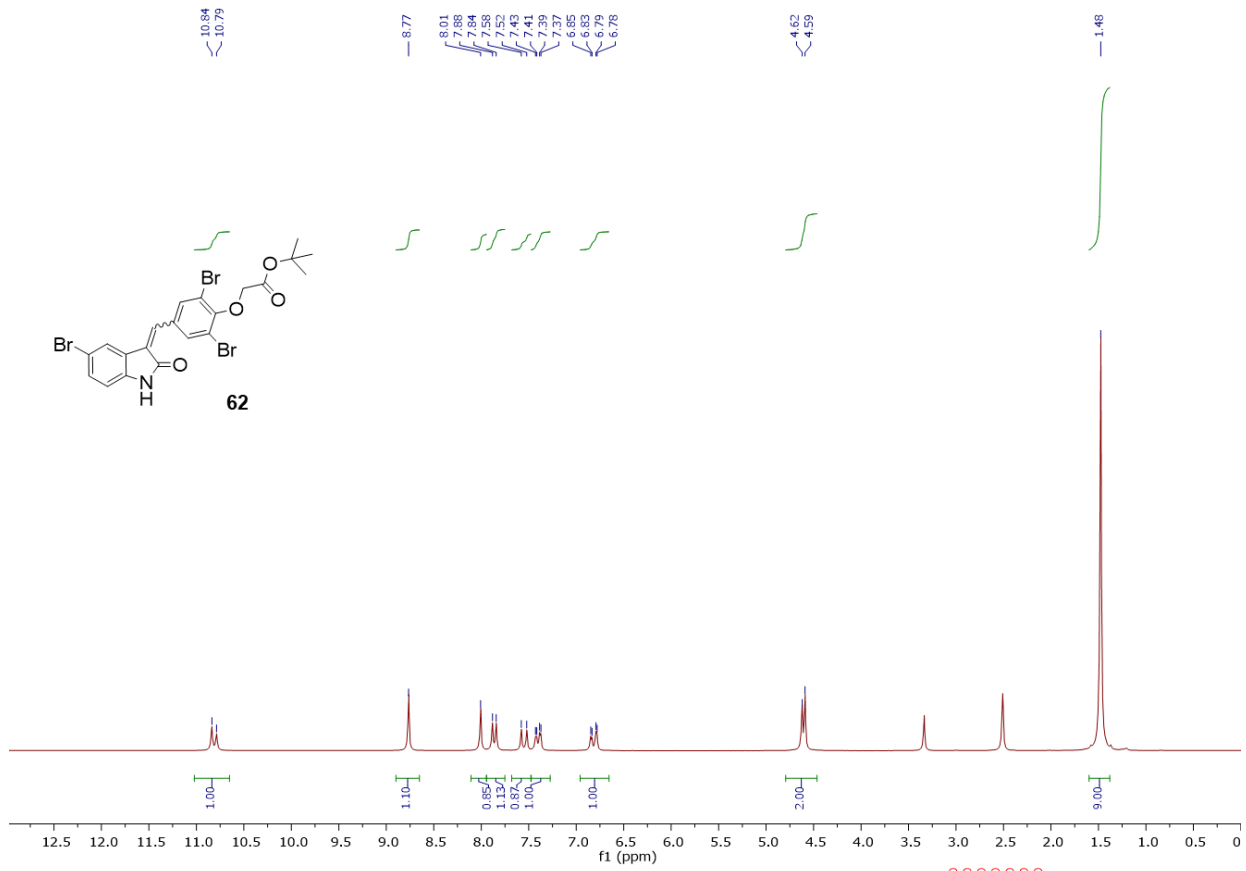


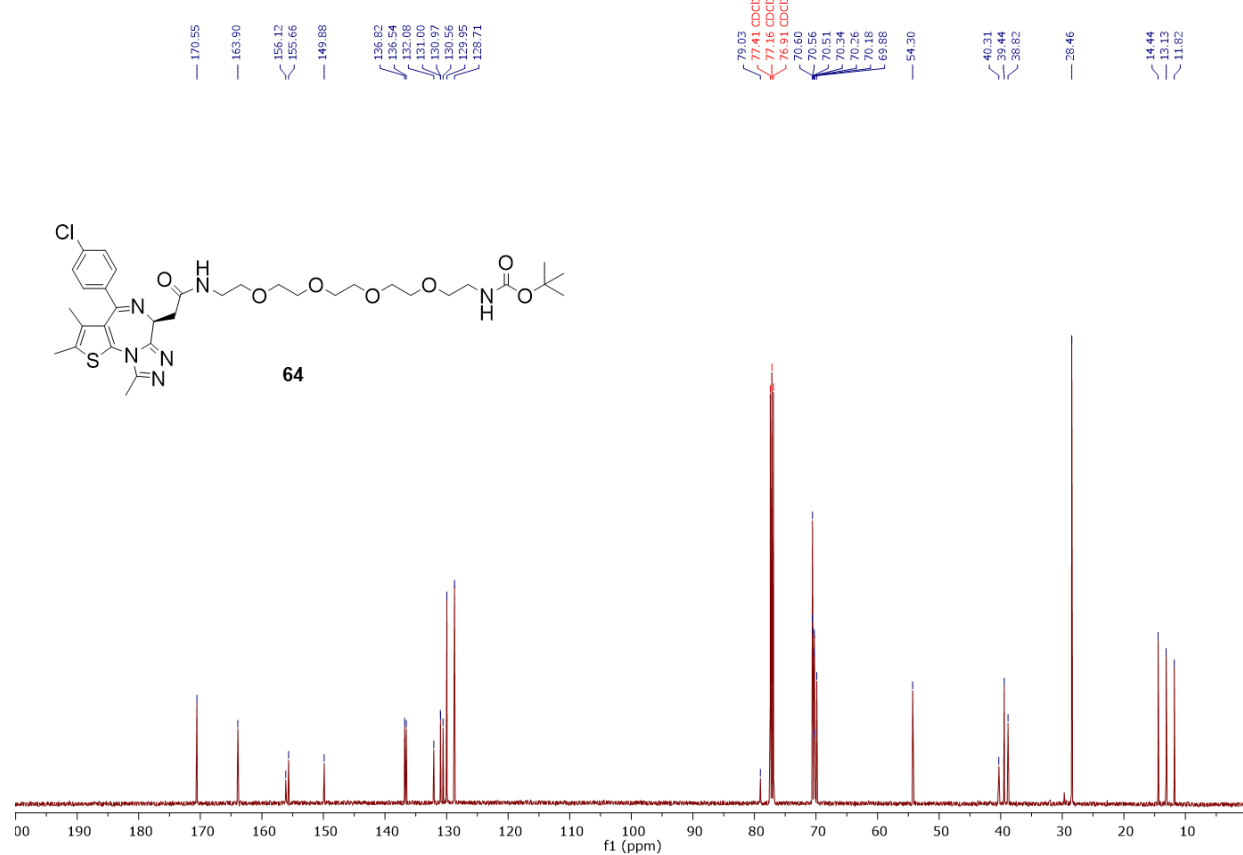
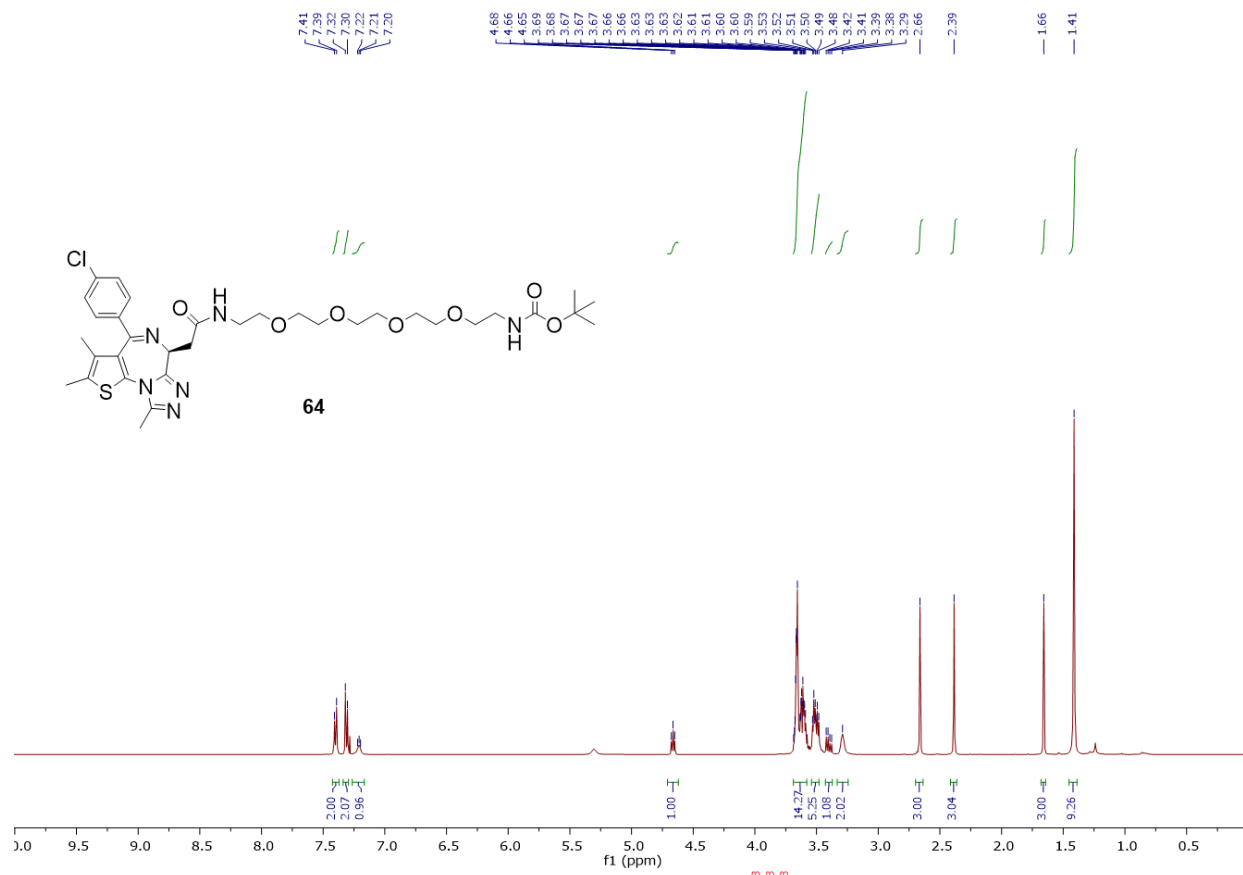


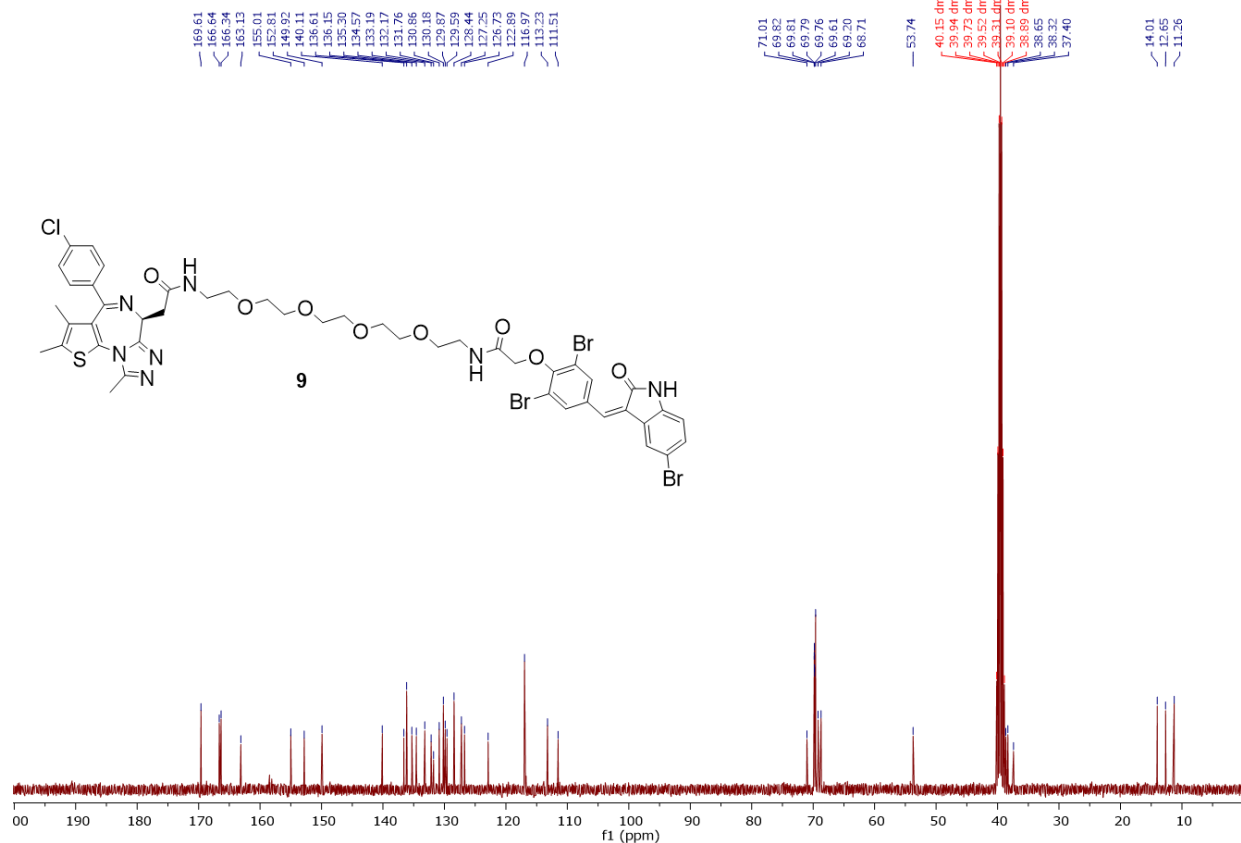
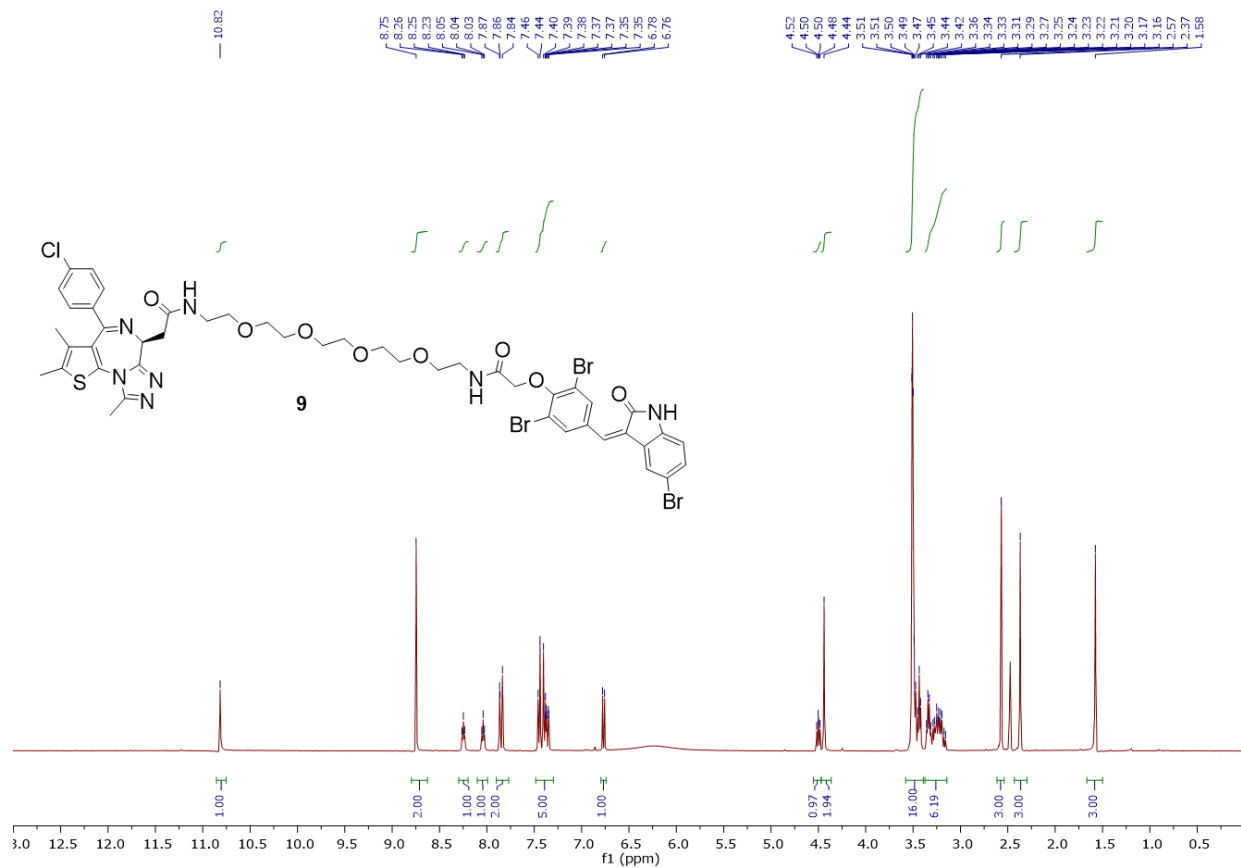


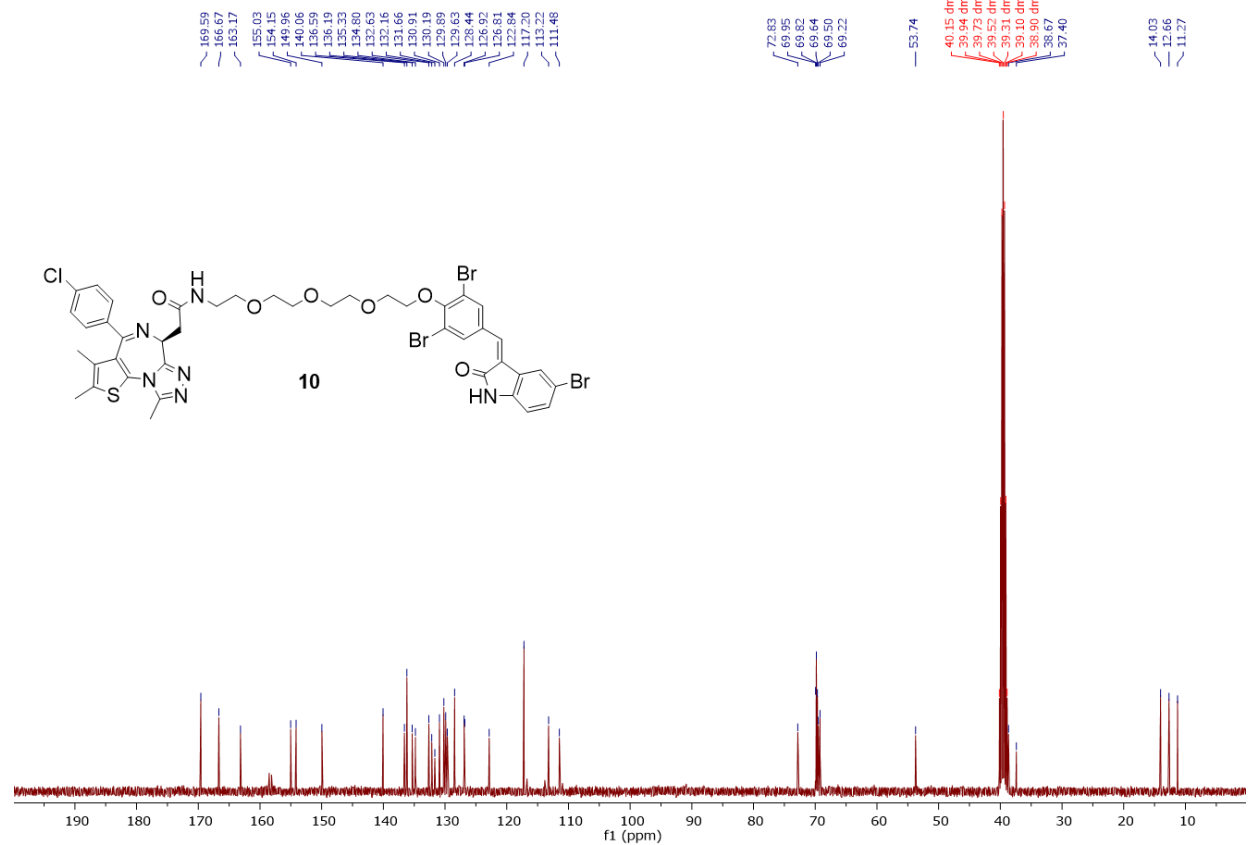
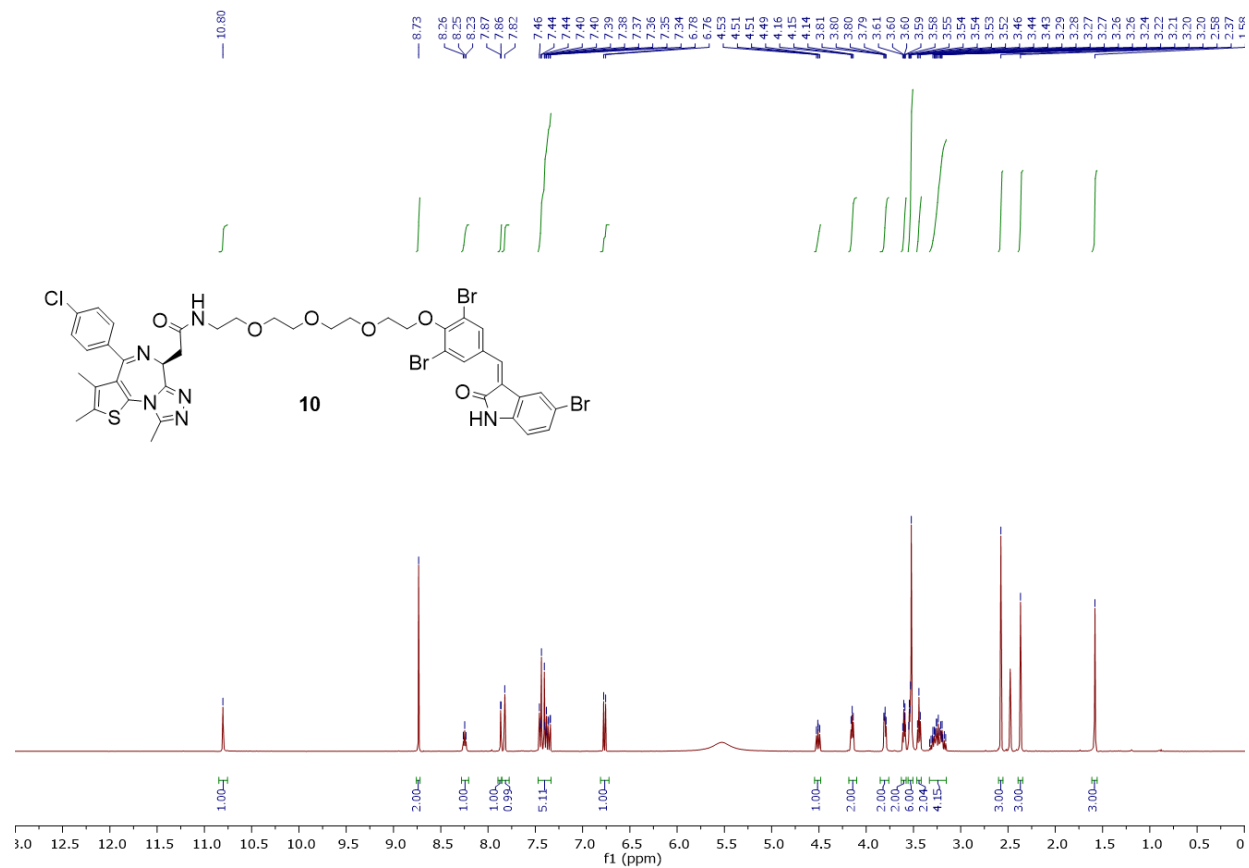


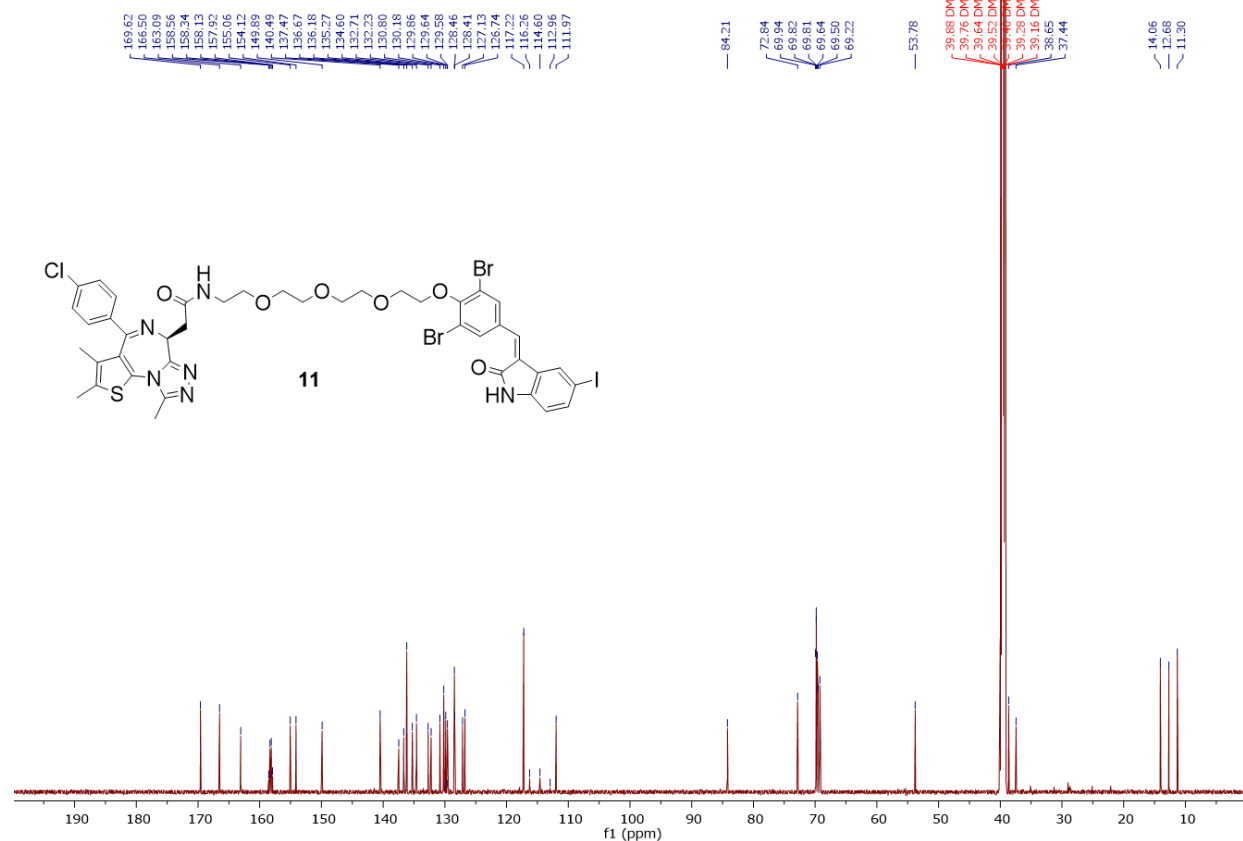
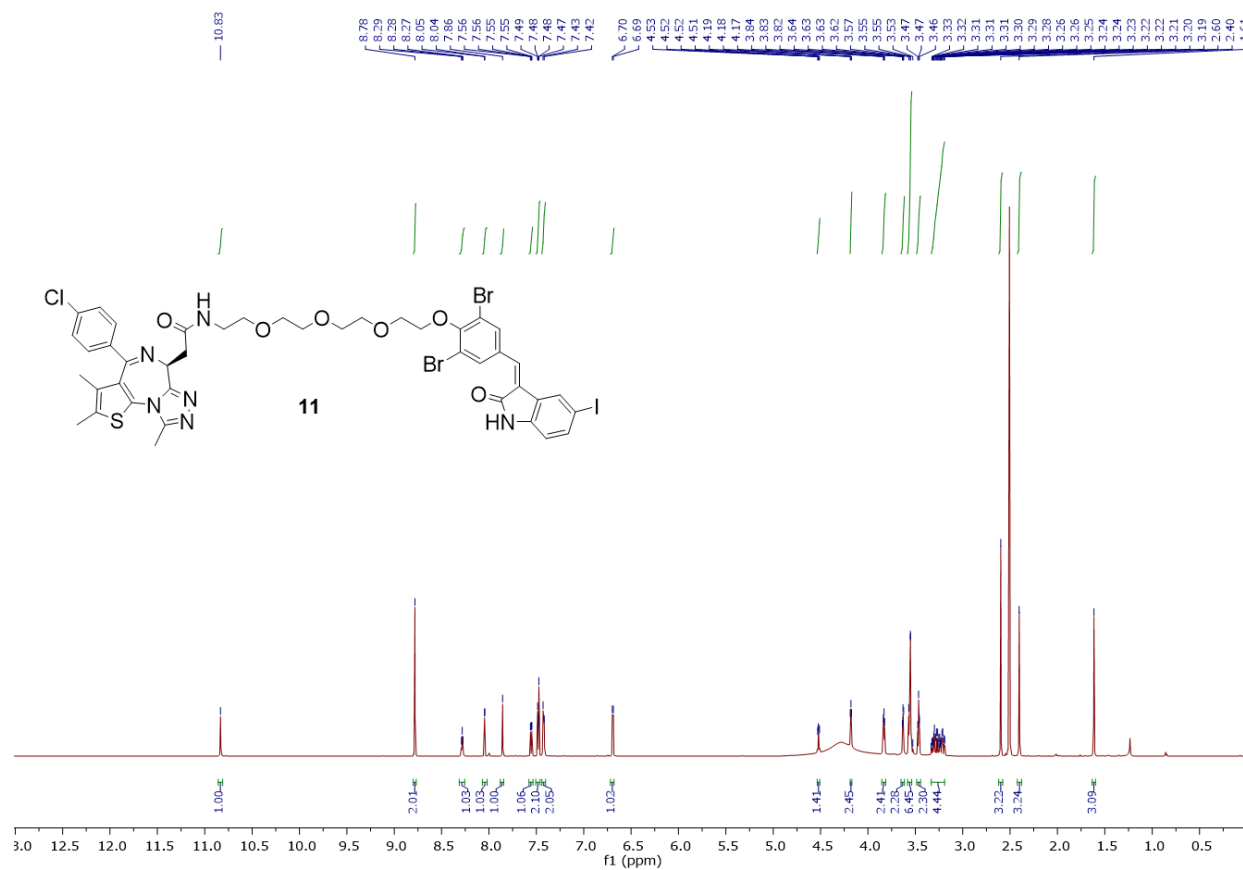


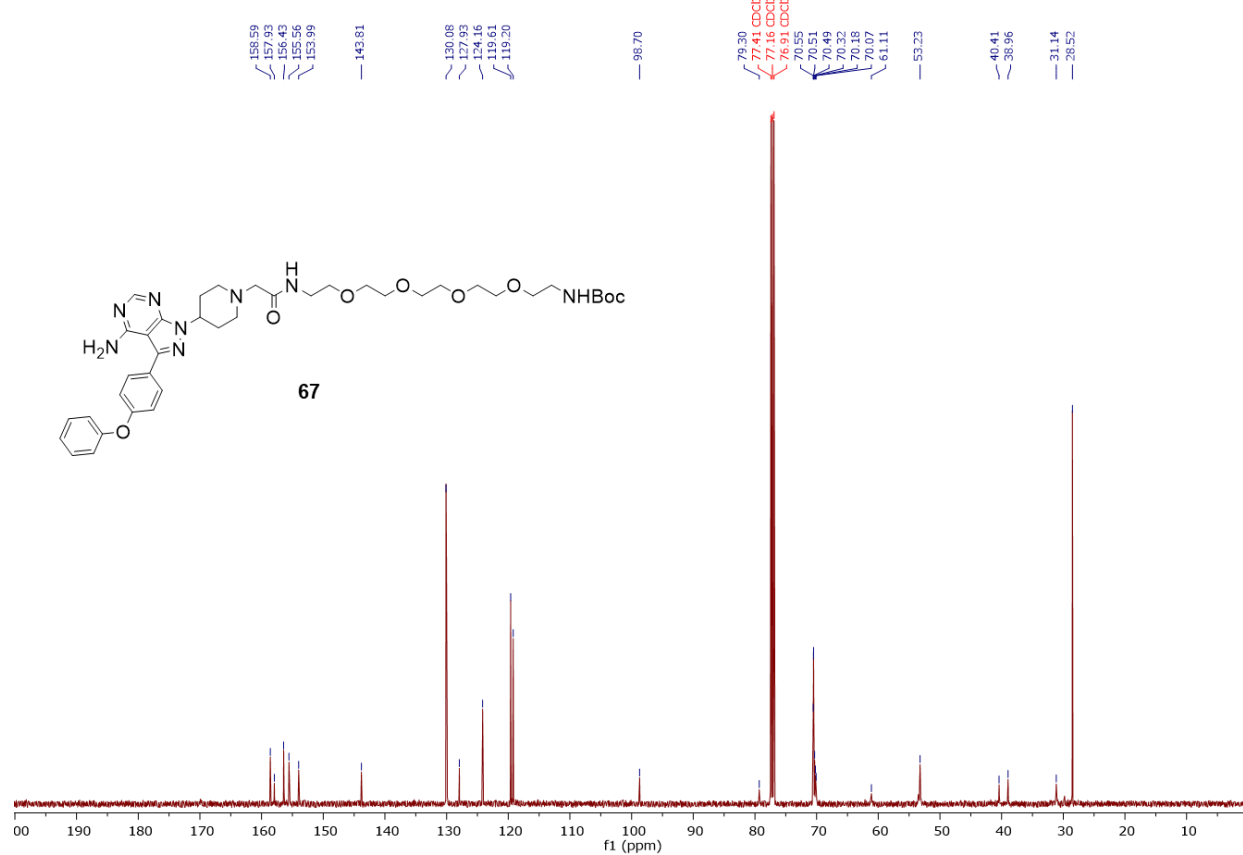
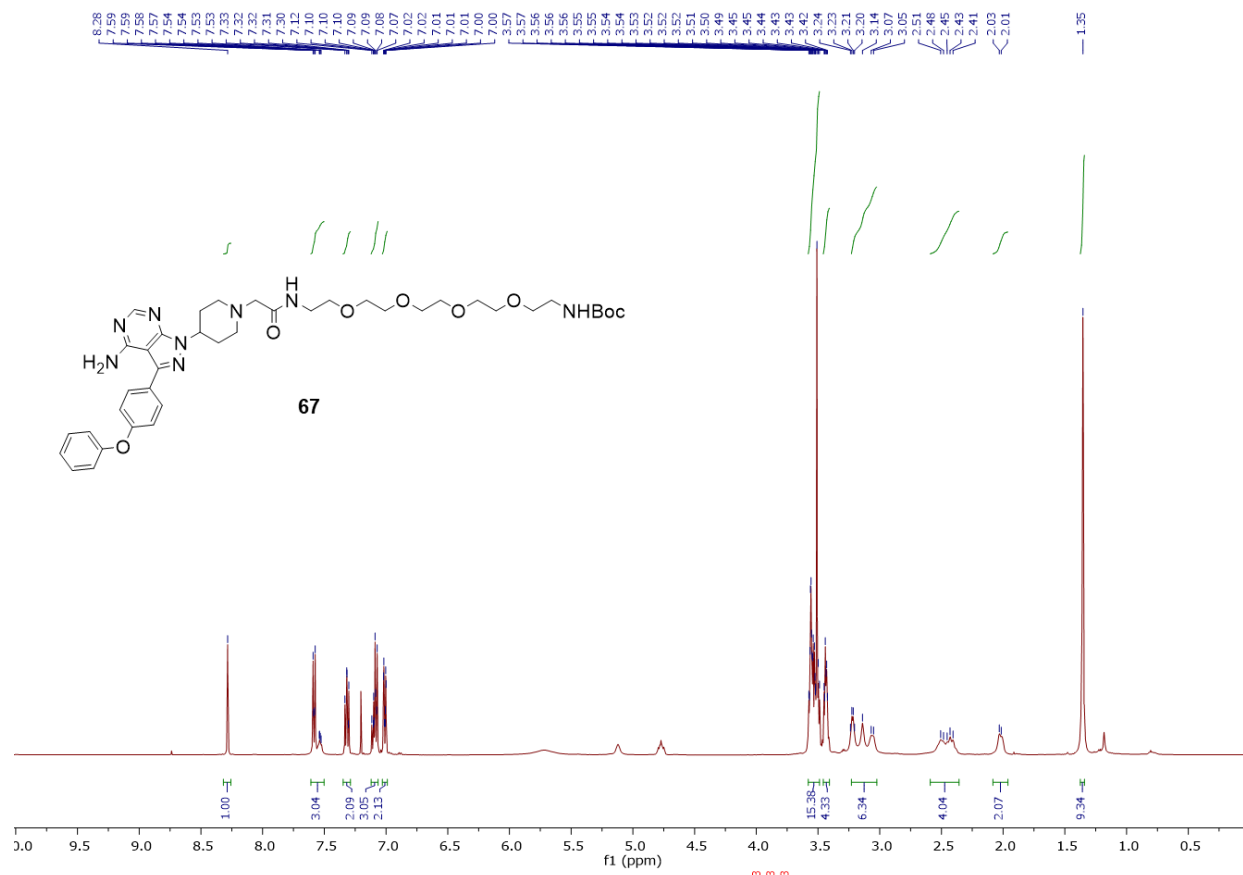


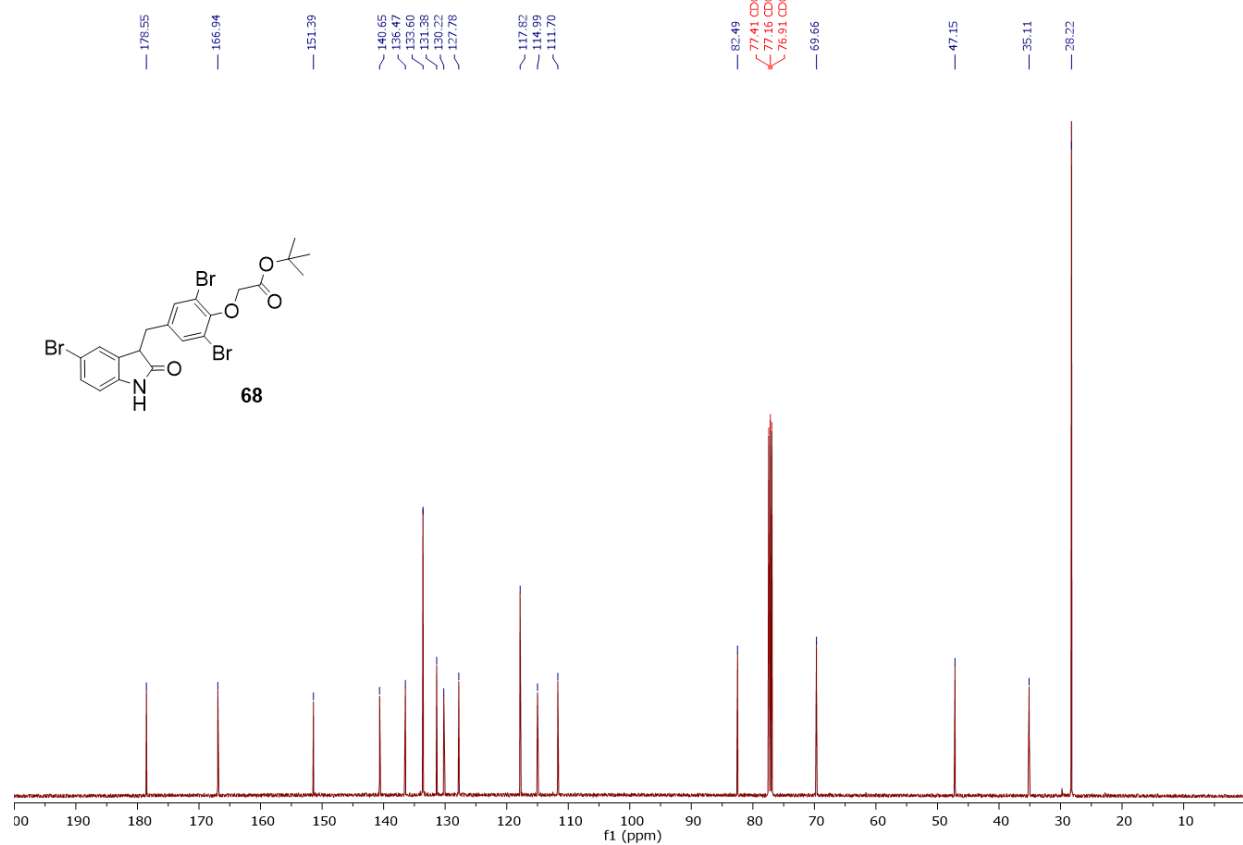
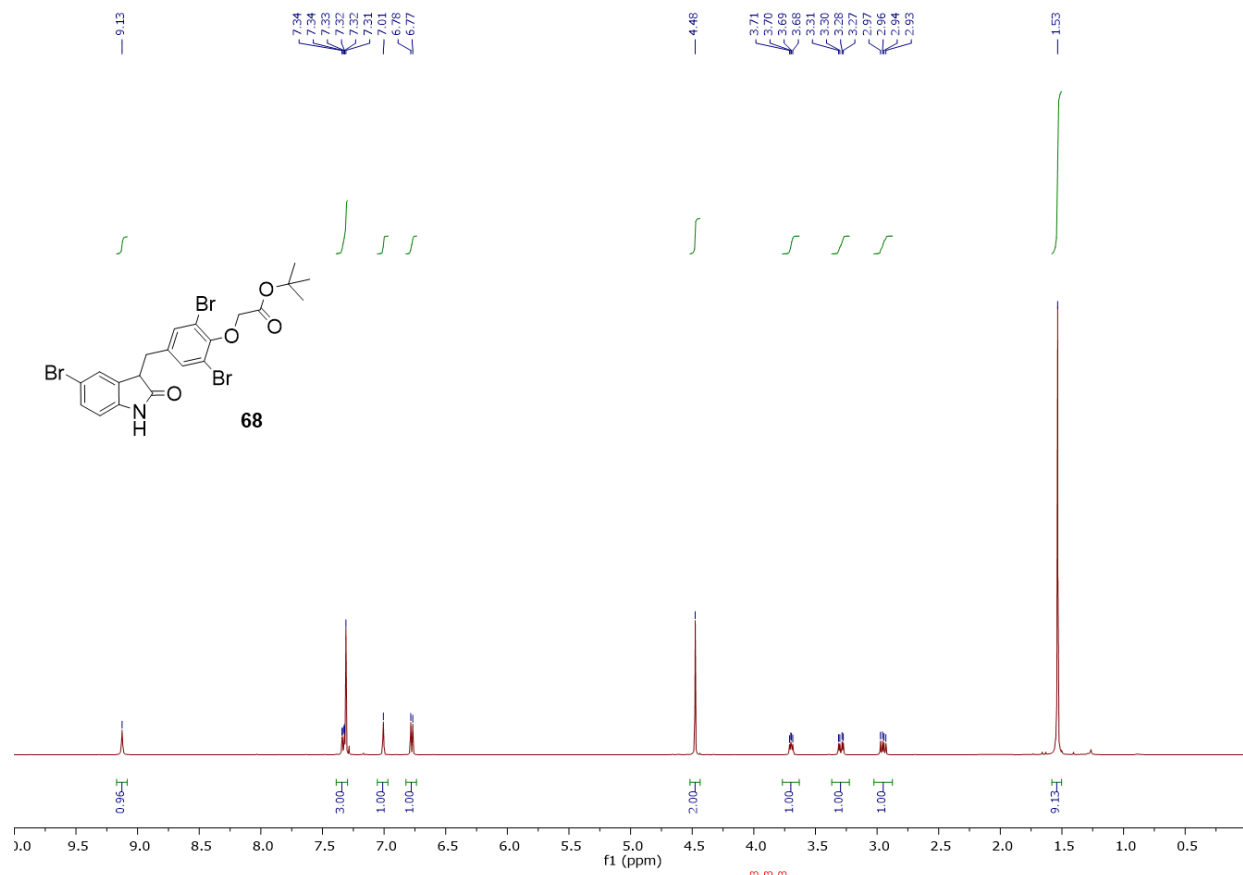


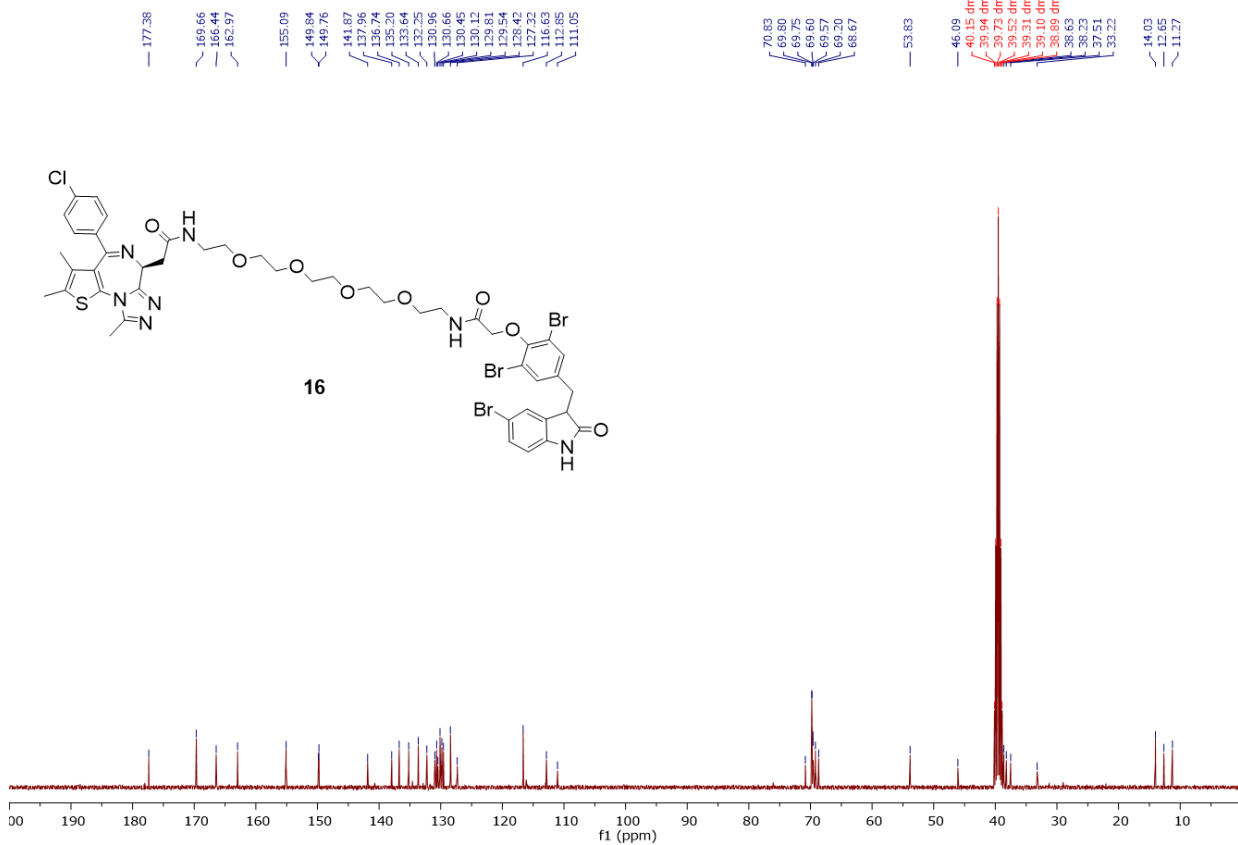
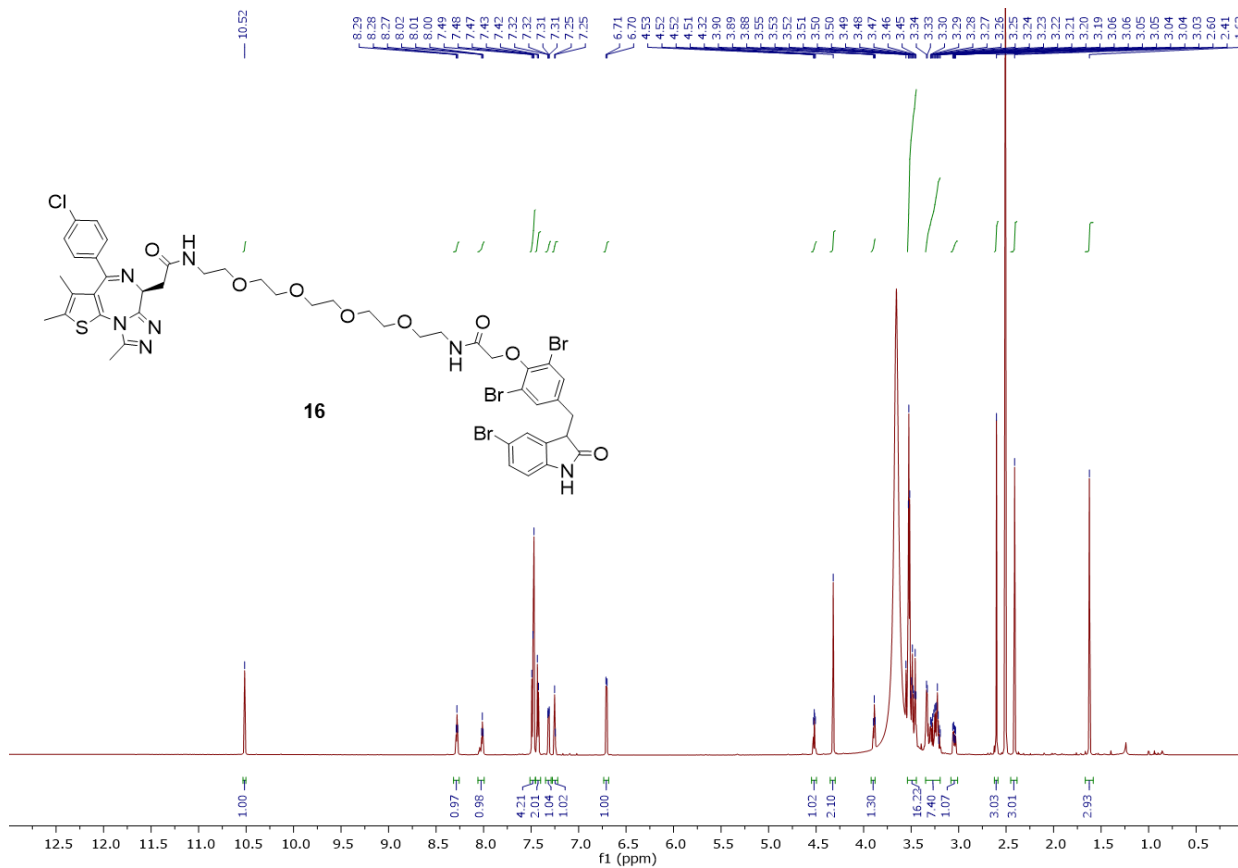


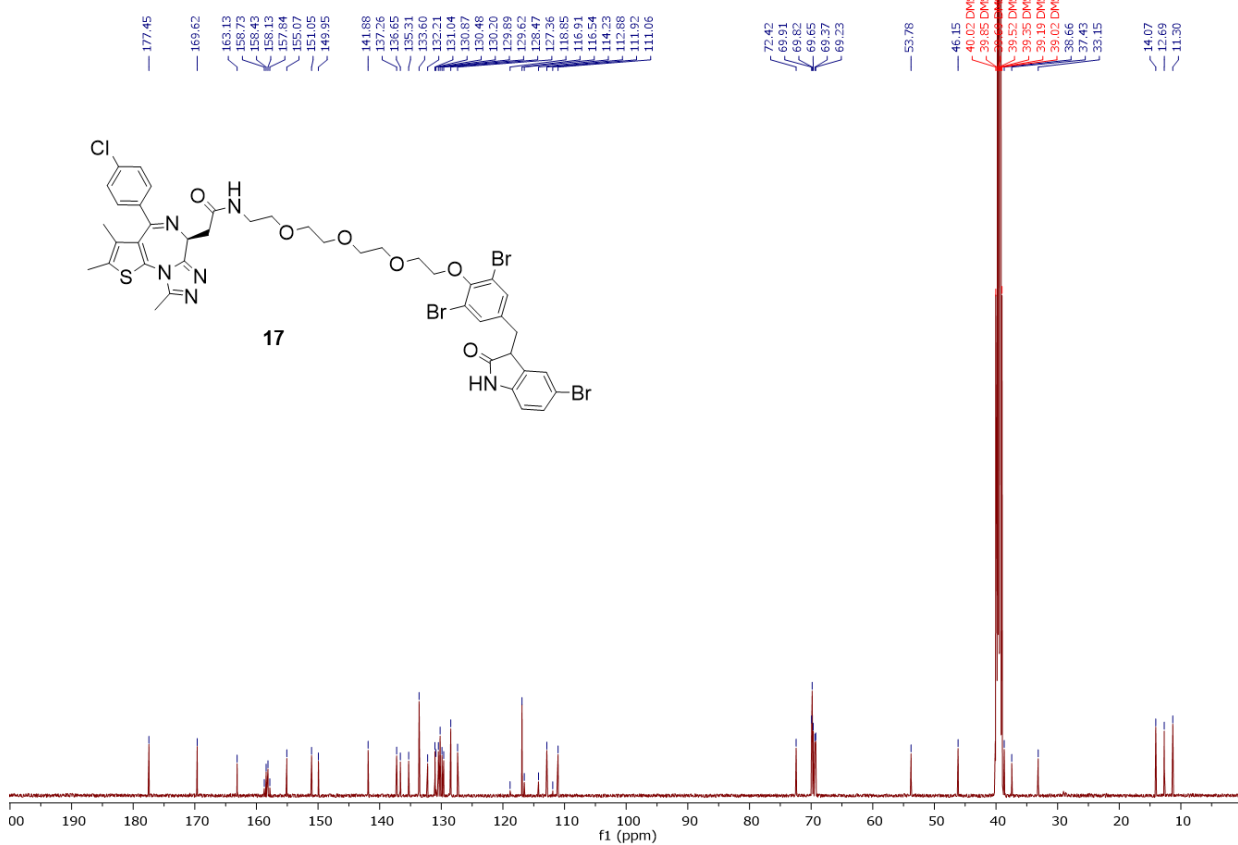
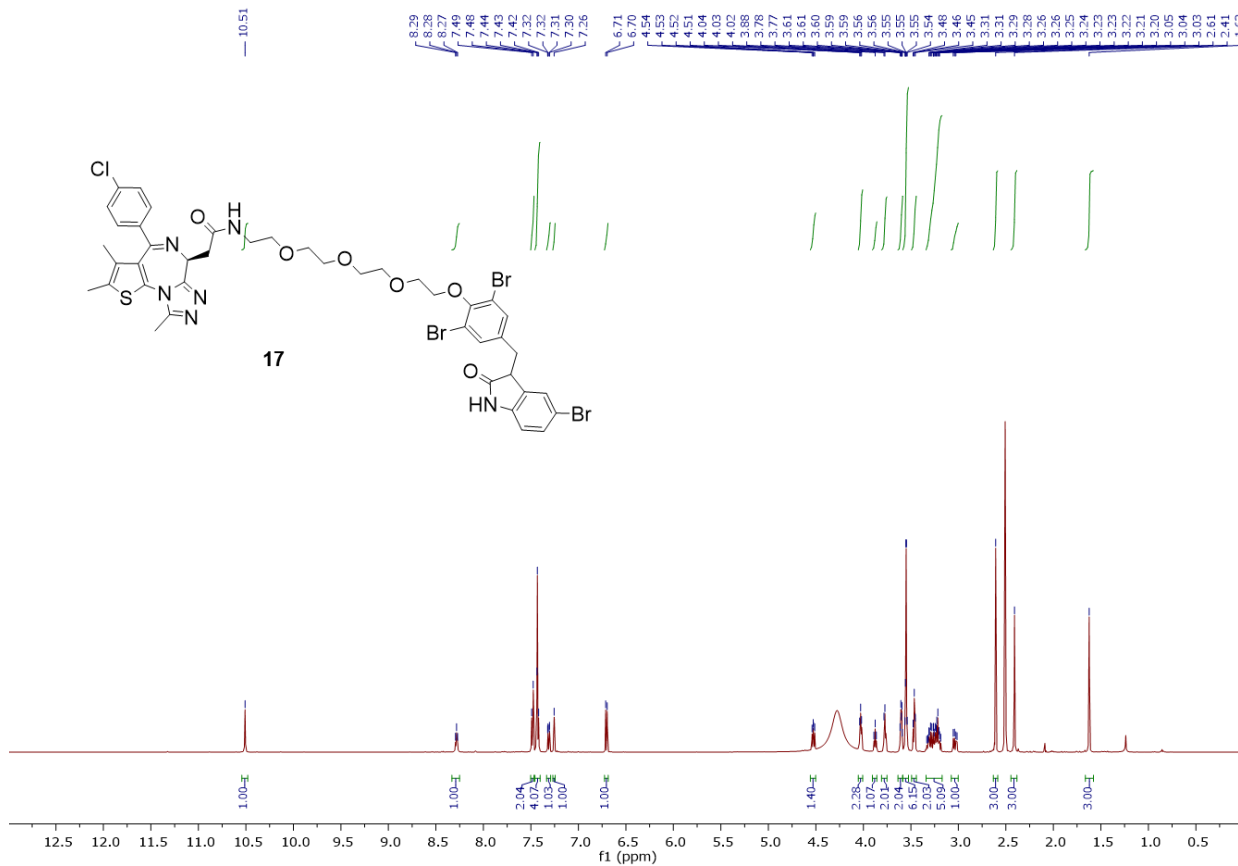


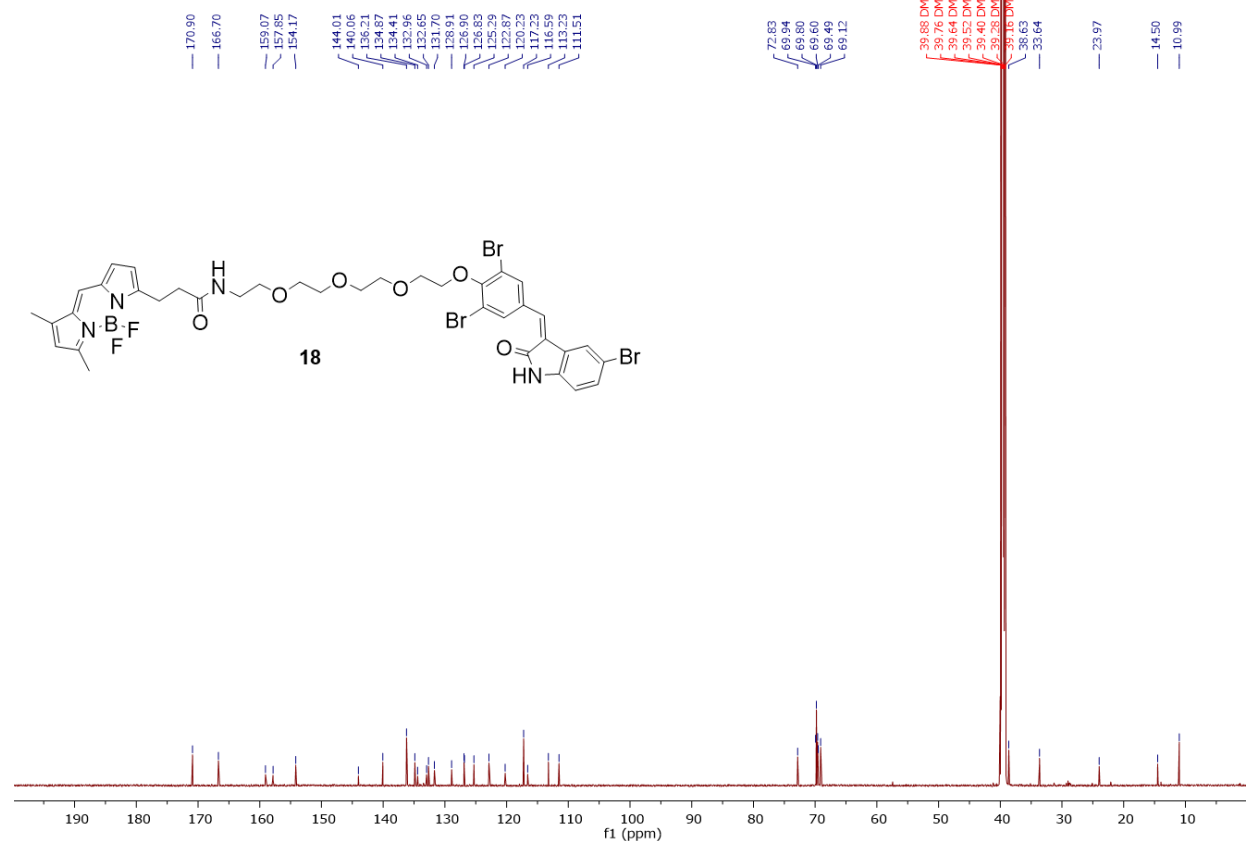
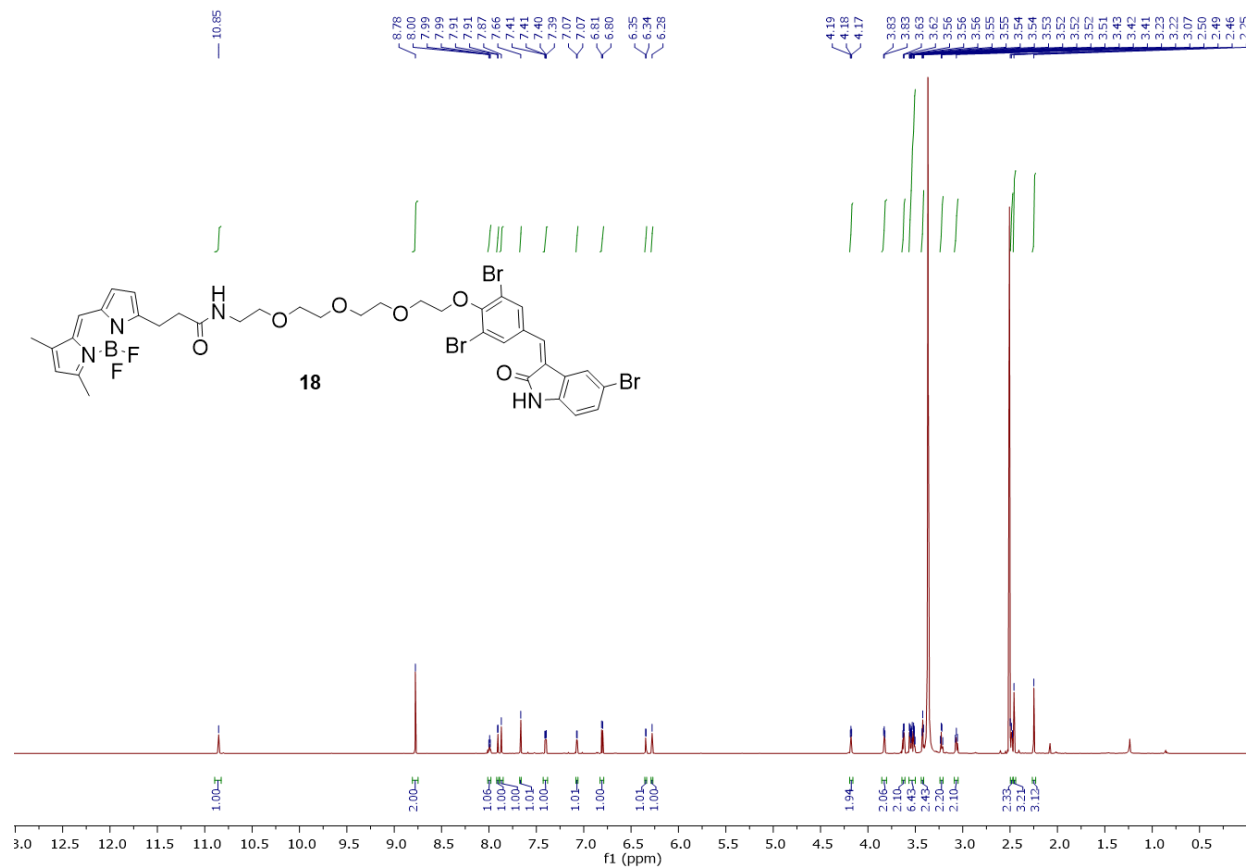












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