

## Supporting Information

### Exploring 2-Sulfonylpyrimidine Warheads as Acrylamide Surrogates for Targeted Covalent Inhibition: a BTK Story

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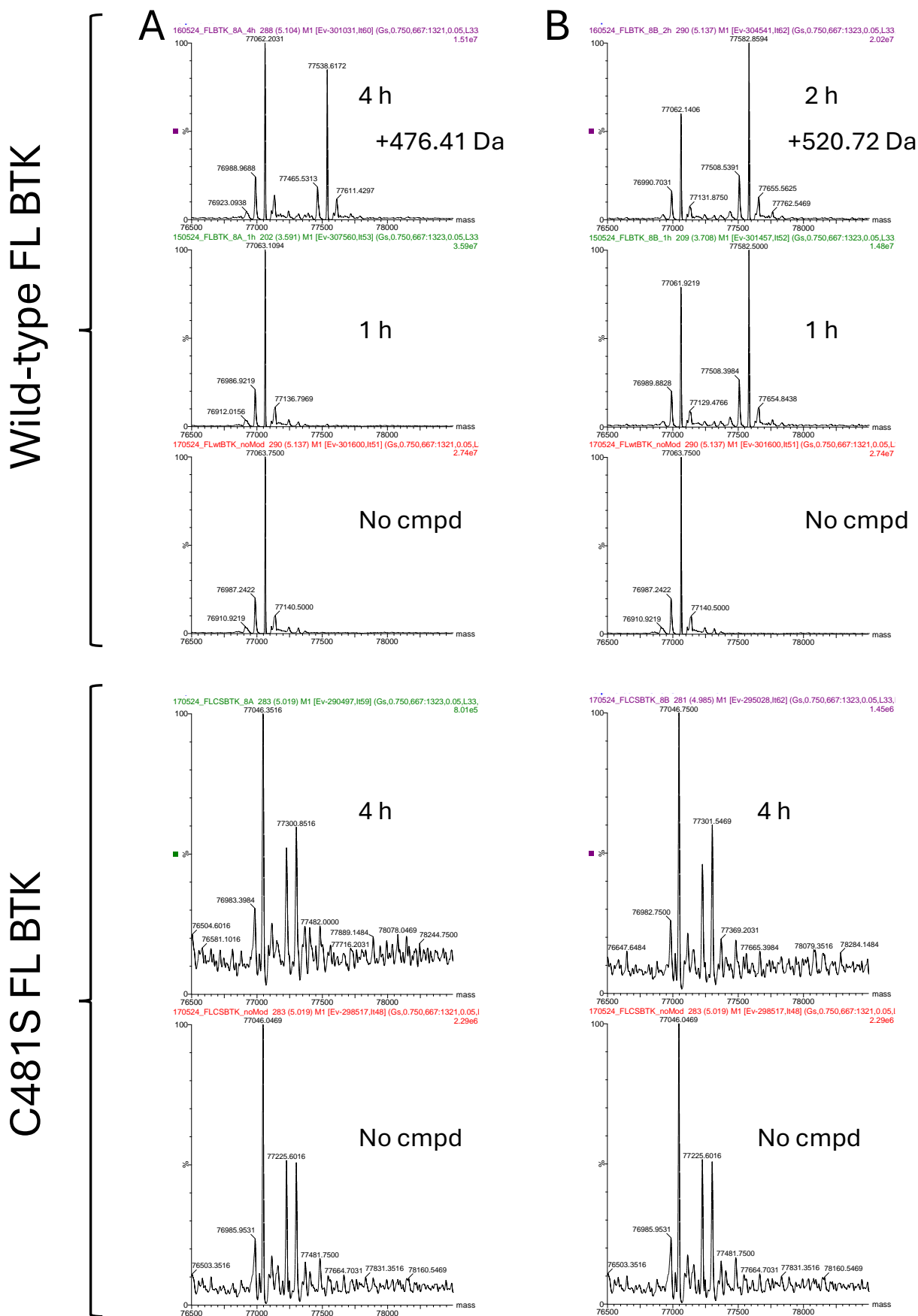
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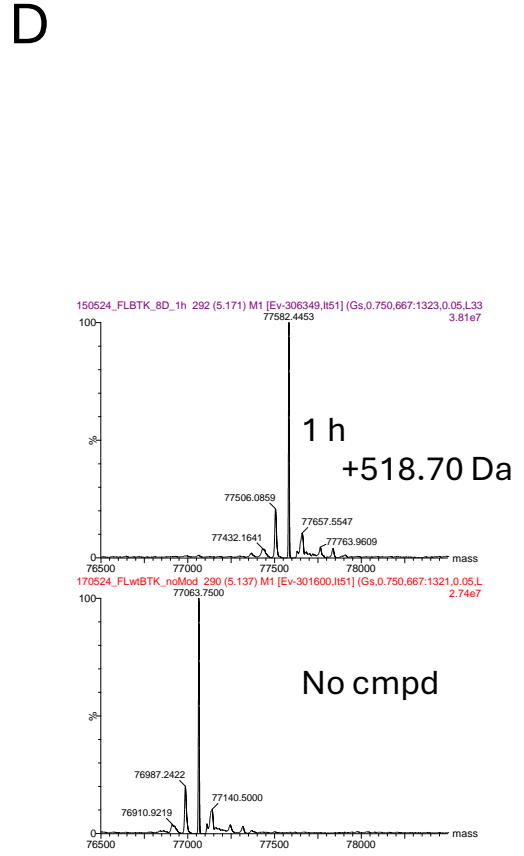
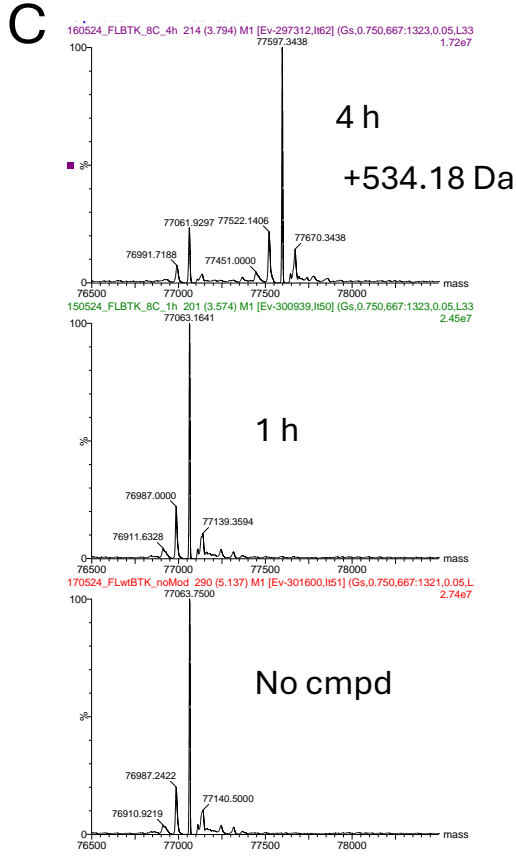
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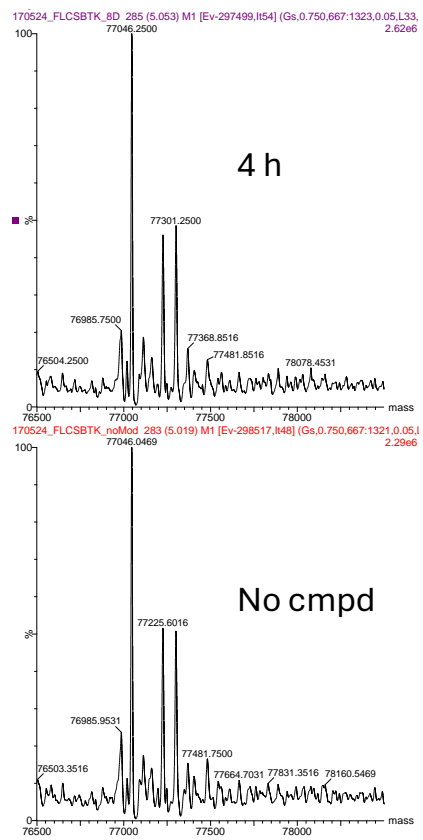
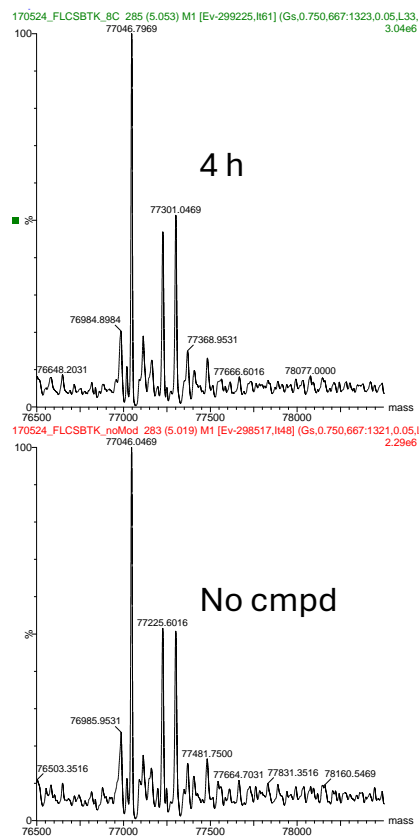
**Figure S1.** Modification of intact FL WT BTK (top) by **8a (A)**, **8b (B)**, **8c (C)**, **8d (D)**, and Ibrutinib (**E**, control). All experiments show evidence of single modification, although at varying rates. The same experiments with FL C481S BTK mutant (bottom) show no sign of covalent modification. **(F)** Summary of calculated protein mass shifts for each covalent modifier.



Wild-type FL BTK

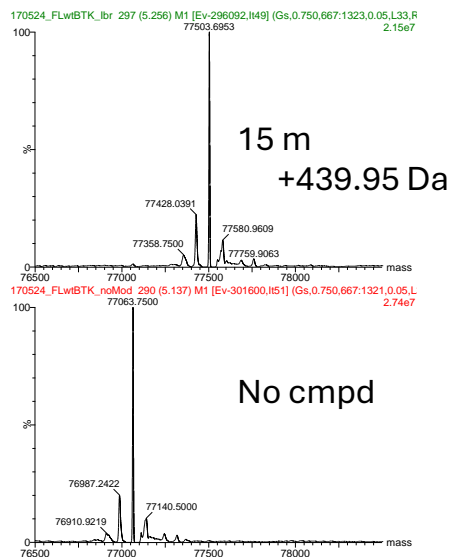


C481S FL BTK

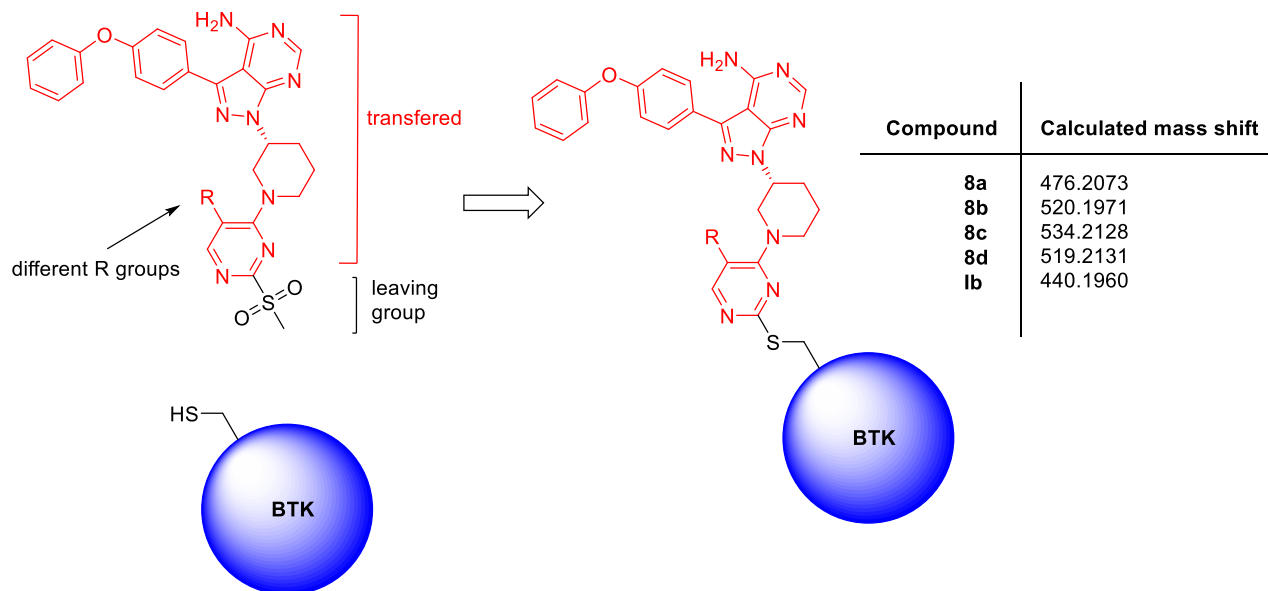


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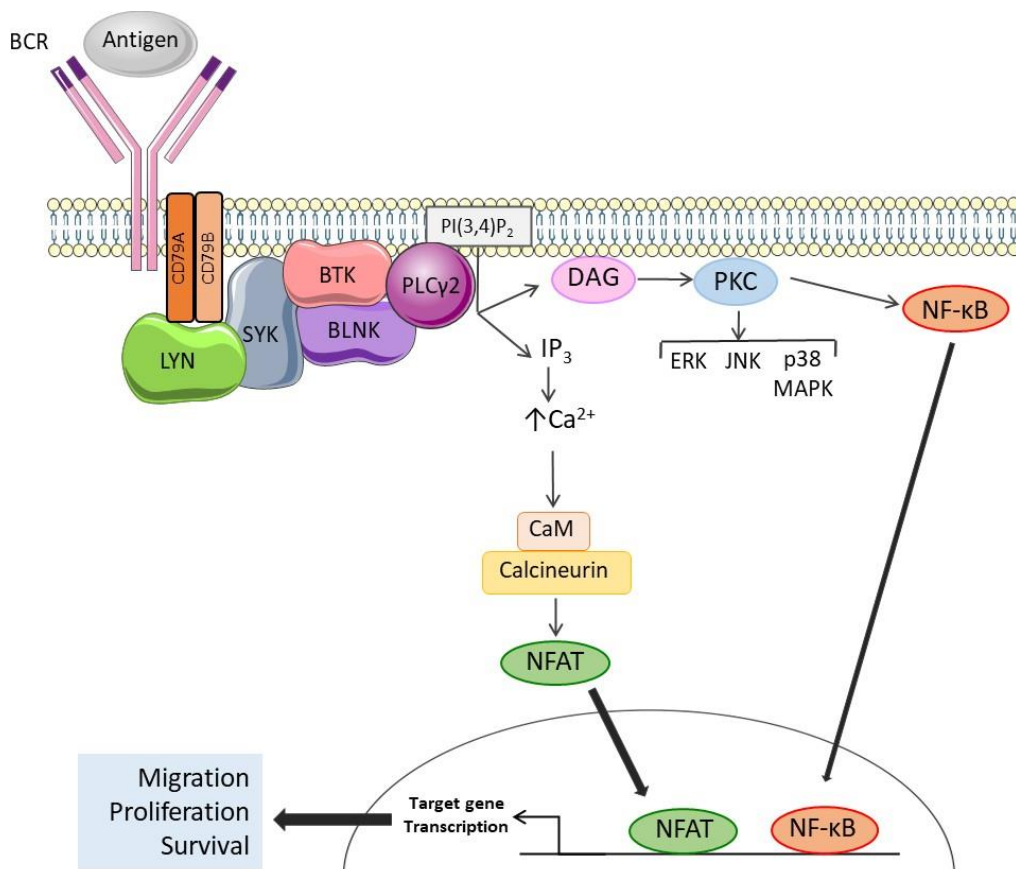
### E Ibrutinib



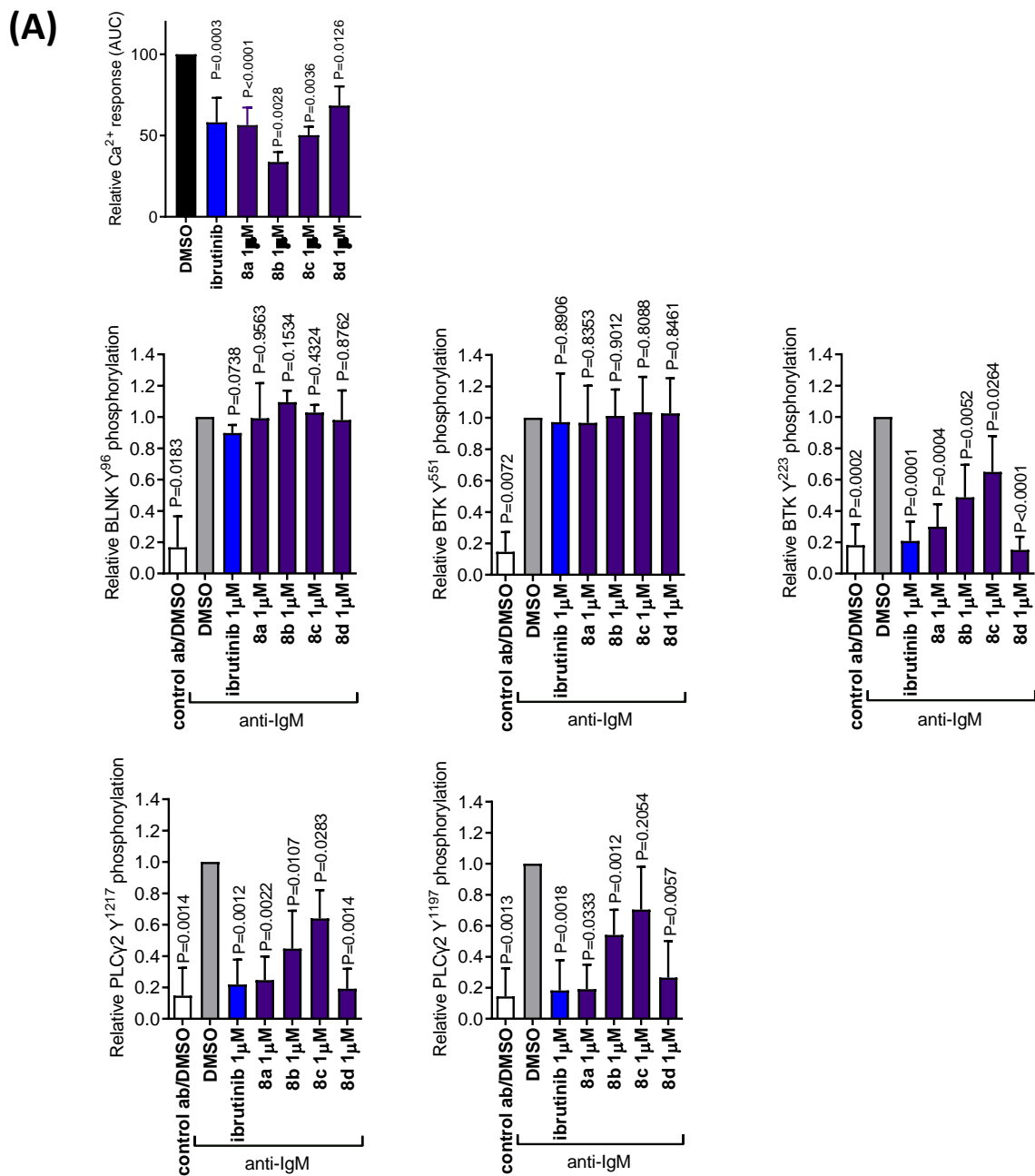
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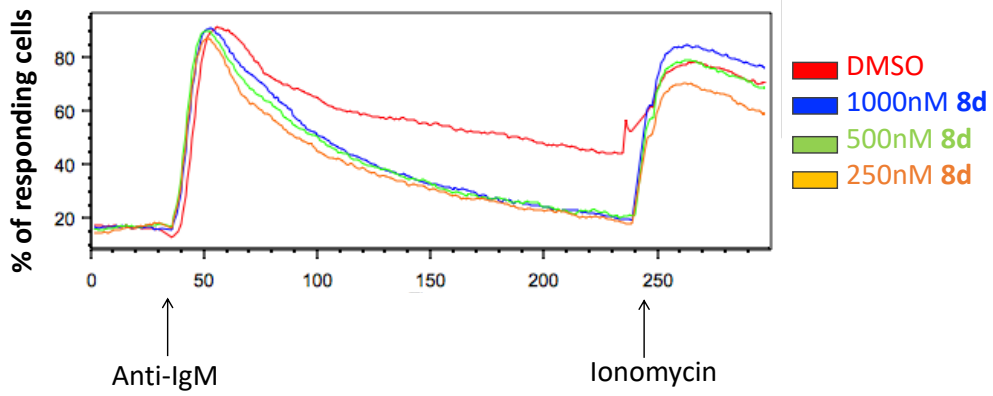
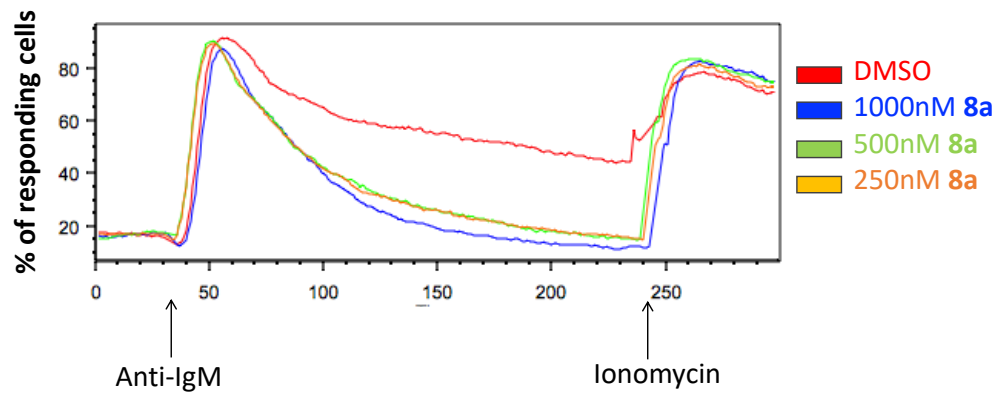
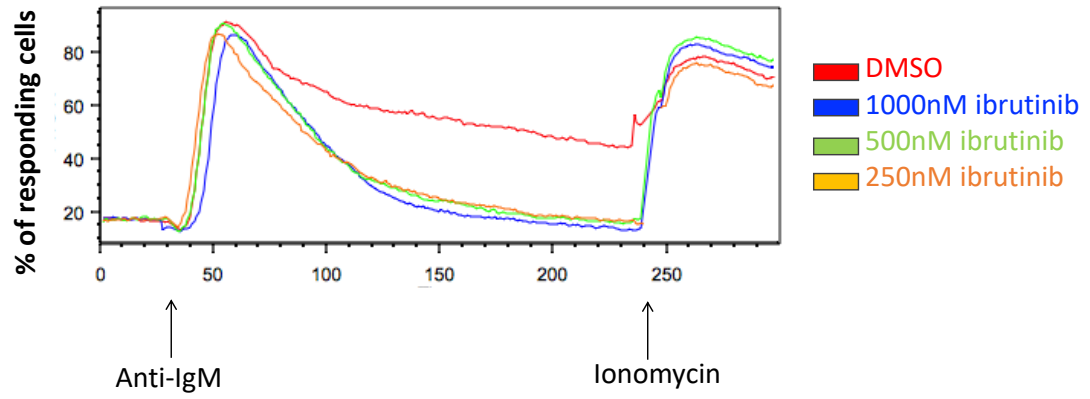
**Figure S2.** Activation of BTK and PLC $\gamma$ 2 downstream of the BCR. The BCR comprises an antigen-binding immunoglobulin coupled to CD79A and CD79B signal transduction molecules. BCR engagement leads to activation of proximal kinases, such as LYN and SYK. BTK is activated by SYK-mediated phosphorylation and autophosphorylation and, with the scaffold protein BLNK, mediates activation of PLC $\gamma$ 2. Once activated, PLC $\gamma$ 2 cleaves phosphatidylinositol 4,5-bisphosphate (PI(4,5)P<sub>2</sub>) to generate inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate (IP<sub>3</sub>) and diacylglycerol (DAG), leading to increased intracellular Ca<sup>2+</sup> (iCa<sup>2+</sup>) and activation of PKC isoforms. Key downstream effects include activation of MAP kinases and Ca<sup>2+</sup>-dependent transcription factors, such as nuclear factor- $\kappa$ B (NF- $\kappa$ B) and, *via* calmodulin (CaM) and calcineurin, nuclear factor of activated T-cells (NFAT), resulting in increased transcription of genes involved in control of survival, migration and proliferation. Note that not all pathways activated downstream of the BCR are shown.



**Figure S3. (A)** Quantification of effects of compounds on anti-IgM-induced signalling in OCI-LY7 cells (relates to Figure 3 of the article main text). **Top:** Relative  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  response (AUC; mean  $\pm$ SD) with values for DMSO-treated cells set to 100%. Data are derived from 3-7 separate determinations. **Middle:** Relative phosphorylation for BTK  $\text{Y}^{223}$ , BTK  $\text{Y}^{551}$  and BLNK  $\text{Y}^{96}$  (mean  $\pm$ SD derived from 3 independent experiments) **Bottom:** and PLC $\gamma$ 2  $\text{Y}^{1197}$  and  $\text{Y}^{1217}$  (mean  $\pm$ range derived from 2 independent experiments) with values for anti-IgM/DMSO—treated cells set to 1.0. Where shown, P-values give the significance of the effects of compounds compared to DMSO (one sample t-tests). **(B)** Effect of Ibrutinib (left), **8a** (middle) and **8d** (right) on anti-IgM-induced  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  fluxes in OCI-LY7 cells. Cells were treated with indicated concentrations of the compounds or DMSO for 1 hour before analysis of anti-IgM-induced  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  responses. Arrows show time of addition of anti-IgM and then ionomycin. X-axis: time in seconds.

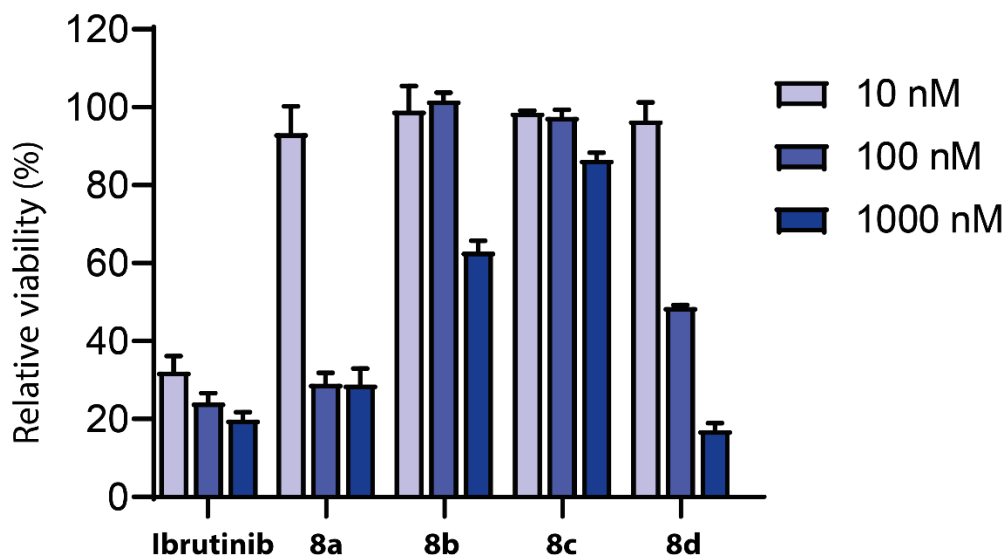


(B)

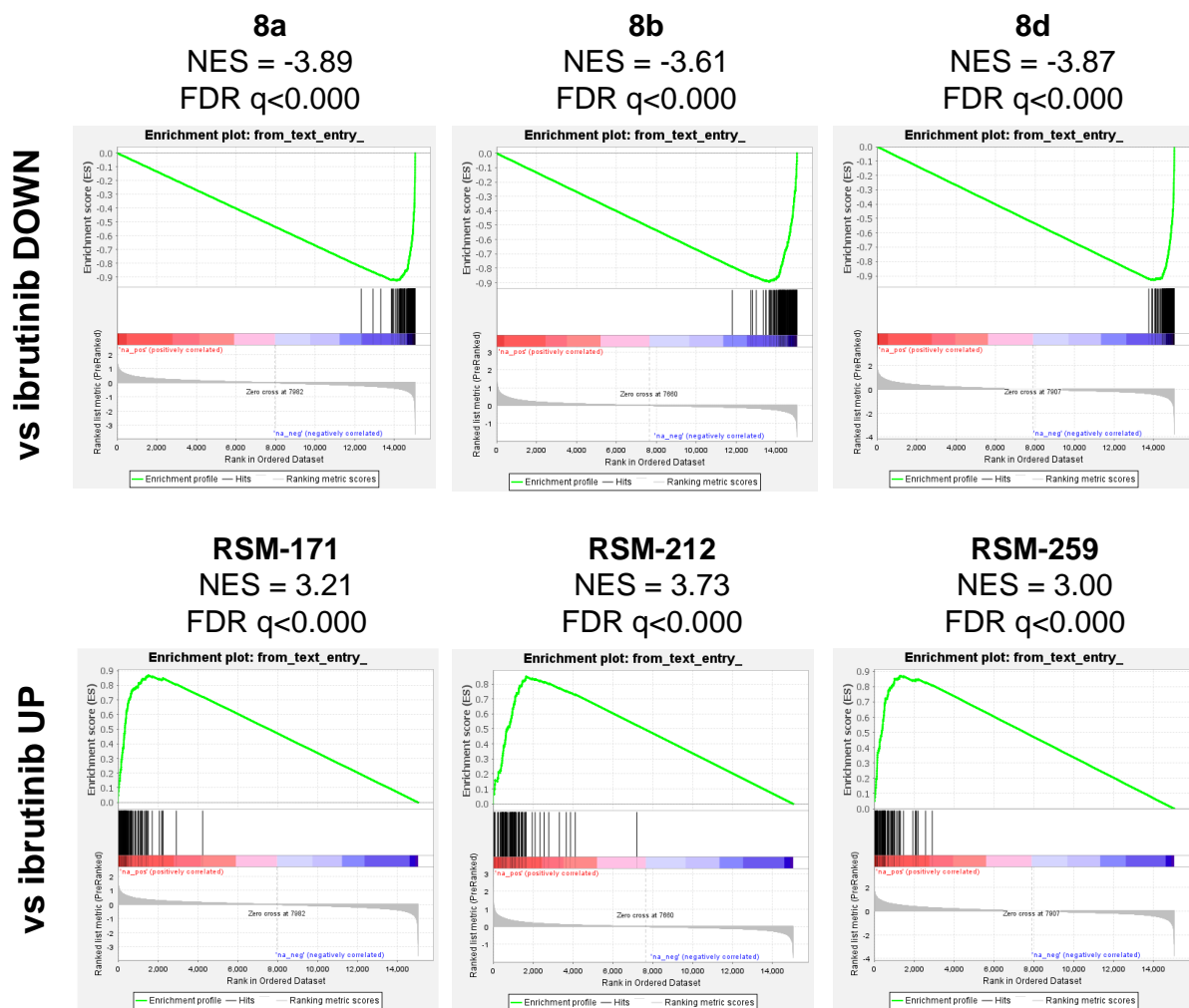




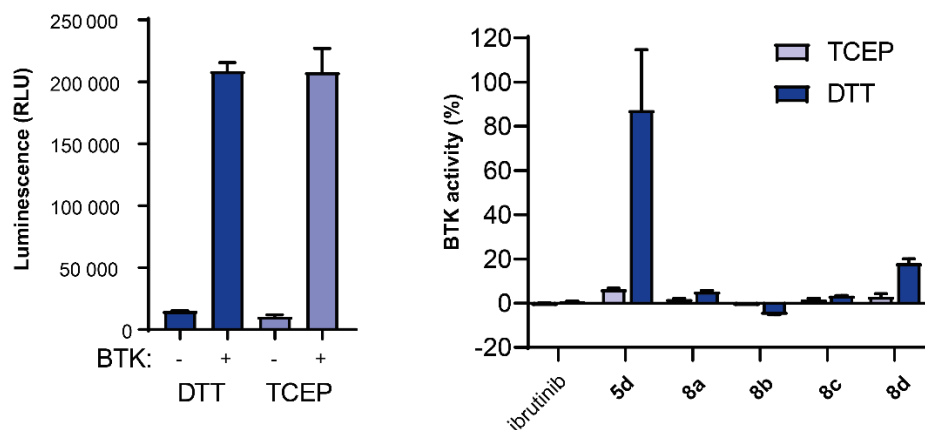
**Figure S4.** TMD8 cells were treated with the indicated concentrations of compounds for 72 hours before cell viability was analysed using annexin V/PI staining. Graph shows relative viability (i.e., annexin V<sup>-</sup>/PI<sup>-</sup> cells) with results for DMSO-treated cells set to 100% (derived from duplicate determinations).



**Figure S5.** Gene set enrichment analysis. Figure shows results of comparisons between the gene expression signatures induce by the indicated compounds and the set of 125 genes that were downregulated by Ibrutinib (top row) and the set of 76 genes that were upregulated by Ibrutinib (bottom row).



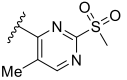
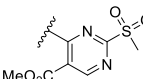
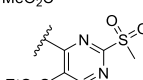
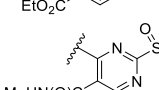
**Figure S6.** Left: activity of WT BTK in the presence of DTT (2 mM) or TCEP (1 mM) (mean±range of duplicate determinations). Right: effect of compounds on wild type BTK activity in the presence of TCEP or DTT. Compounds (100 nM) were pre-incubated with BTK in the presence of TCEP or DTT for 10 min before initiating the reaction by addition of ATP. Graphs show relative BTK kinase activity (mean±range from 2-4 determinations) relative to DMSO control (i.e. no compound, set to 100%).

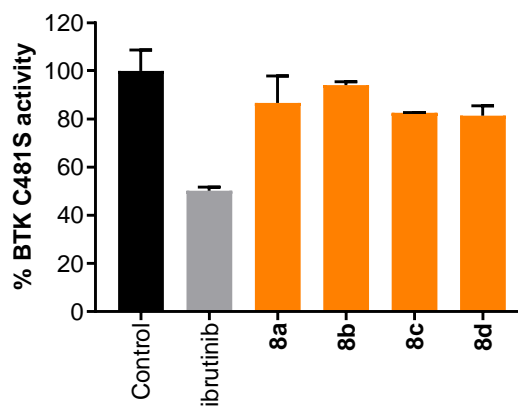


**Table S1A.** Inhibition of poly-Glu:Tyr *in vitro* phosphorylation by wild type BTK by 2-SP functionalised Ibrutinib analogues. Relative BTK activity (%; mean  $\pm$  range, 2-12 replicates) in the presence of compounds (single concentration, 100 nM) normalised against DMSO control. The colour coding is the same as used in Figure 2A, blue = thioether intermediates, orange = sulfonyl derivatives.

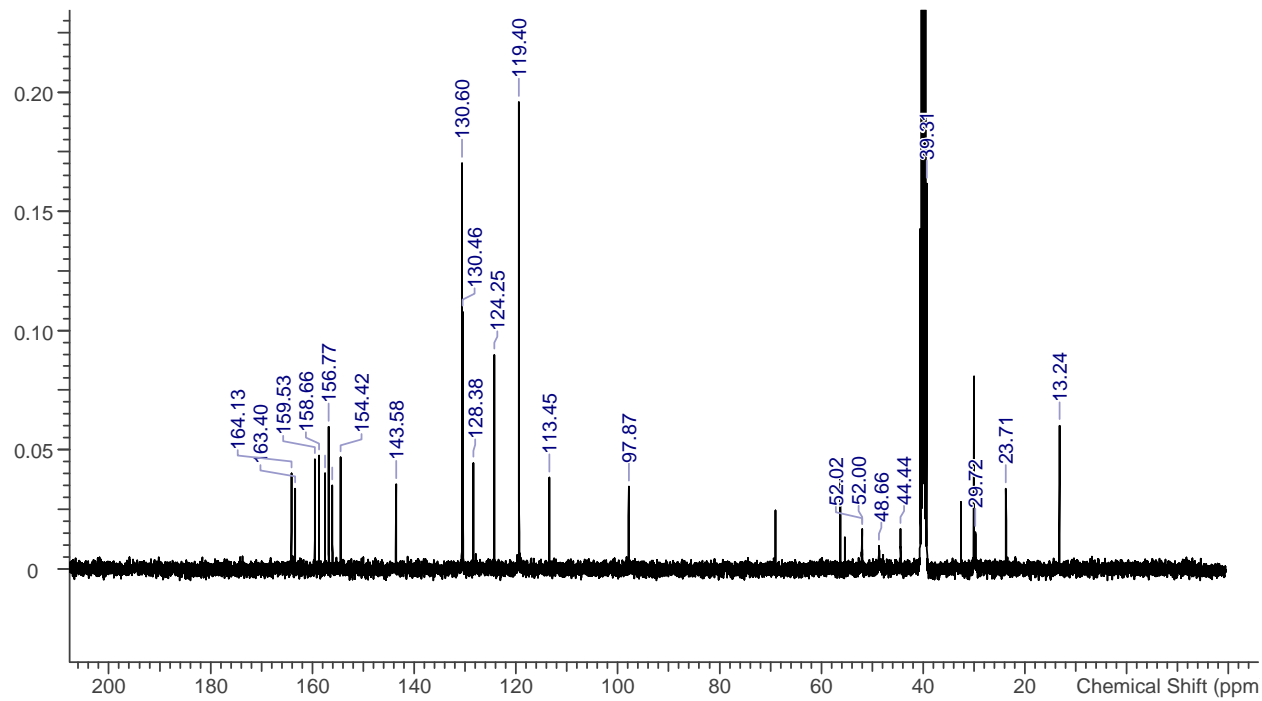
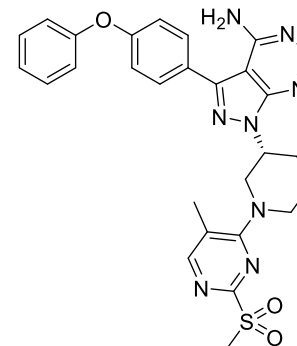
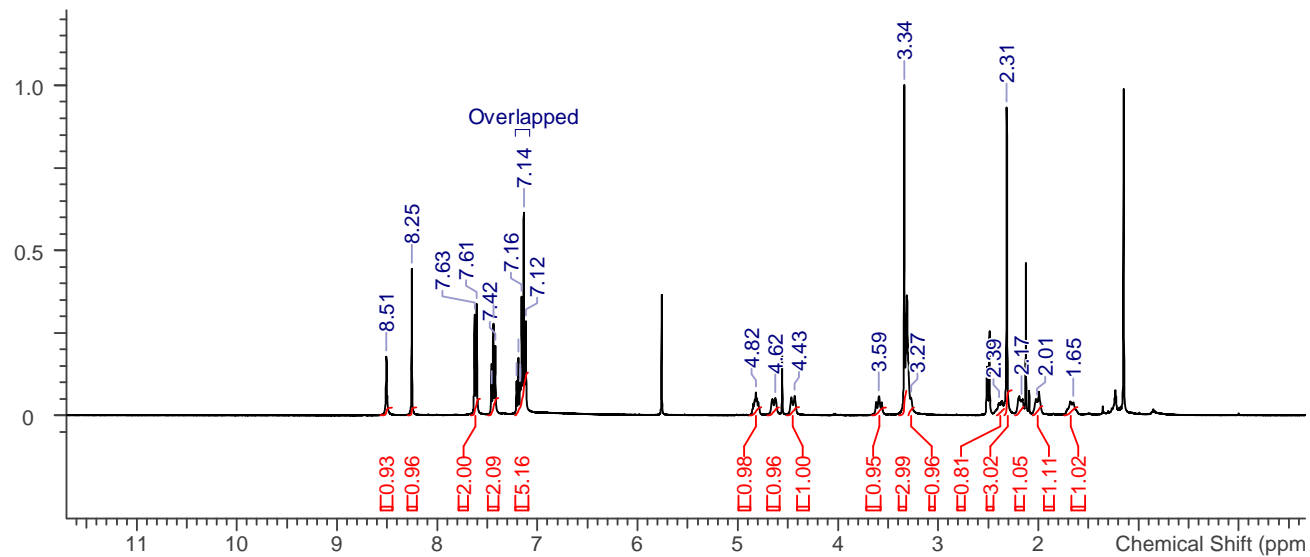
	Compound	Structure	Remaining BTK activity (%)	Compound	Structure	Remaining BTK activity (%)
Controls	DMSO (control)		100 $\pm$ 2			
	Ibrutinib		2.1 $\pm$ 0.8			
Non-covalent controls	10		100 $\pm$ 0.2			
	12b		83 $\pm$ 7			
	12a		53 $\pm$ 2			
5-amino	7e		69 $\pm$ 2	9b		103 $\pm$ 5
				9a		80 $\pm$ 3
Amide linked	4b		82 $\pm$ 1	5b		58 $\pm$ 3
	4c		98 $\pm$ 5	5c		40 $\pm$ 1
	4f		84 $\pm$ 5	5f		38 $\pm$ 2
	4g		100 $\pm$ 6	5g		35 $\pm$ 1
	4a		84 $\pm$ 8	5a		17 $\pm$ 1
	4d		100 $\pm$ 6	5d		17 $\pm$ 2
	4e		83 $\pm$ 9	5e		9 $\pm$ 2
4-amino	7a		40 $\pm$ 0.3	8e		48 $\pm$ 0.3
	7b		76 $\pm$ 2	8a		4 $\pm$ 1
			105 $\pm$ 4	8b		2 $\pm$ 1
	7c			8c		3 $\pm$ 0.4
	7d		78 $\pm$ 2	8d		2.0 $\pm$ 0.5

**Table S1B.** Inhibition of poly-Glu:Tyr *in vitro* phosphorylation by BTK C481S by Ibrutinib and compounds **8a-d**. Relative BTK activity (% , mean  $\pm$  range, 2 replicates) in the presence of compounds (100 nM) normalised against DMSO control.

Compound	Structure	Remaining BTK activity (%)
DMSO (control)		100 $\pm$ 6
Ibrutinib		50 $\pm$ 1
<b>8a</b>		87 $\pm$ 11
<b>8b</b>		94 $\pm$ 1
<b>8c</b>		83 $\pm$ 0.1
<b>8d</b>		81 $\pm$ 4



# COPY OF REPRESENTATIVE SPECTRAL DATA



# Chemistry - maXis HPLC-ESI Accurate Mass Report

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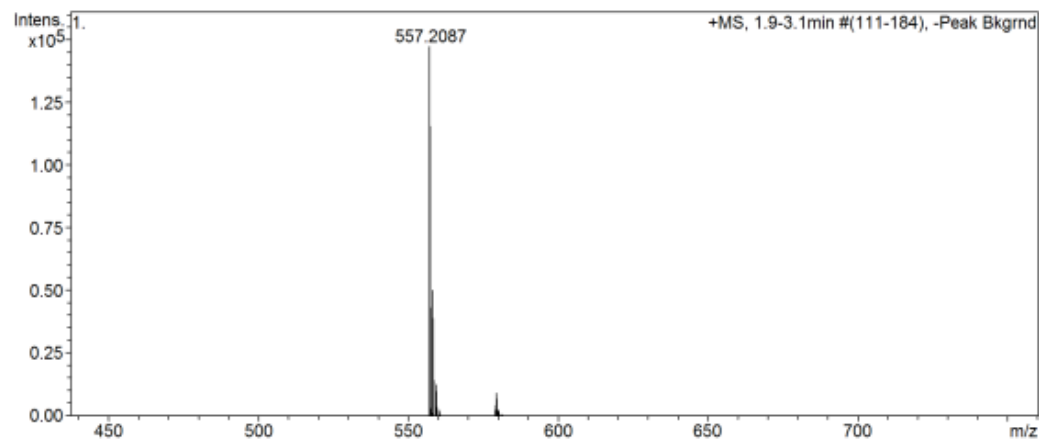
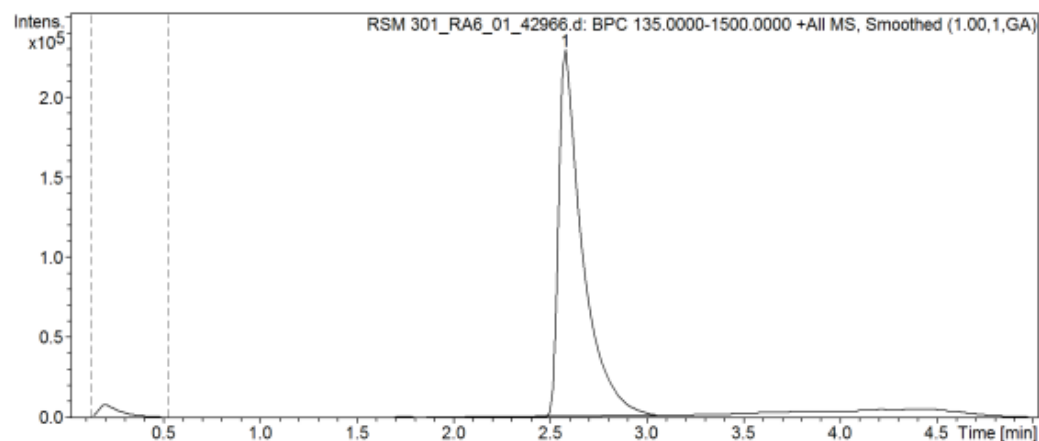
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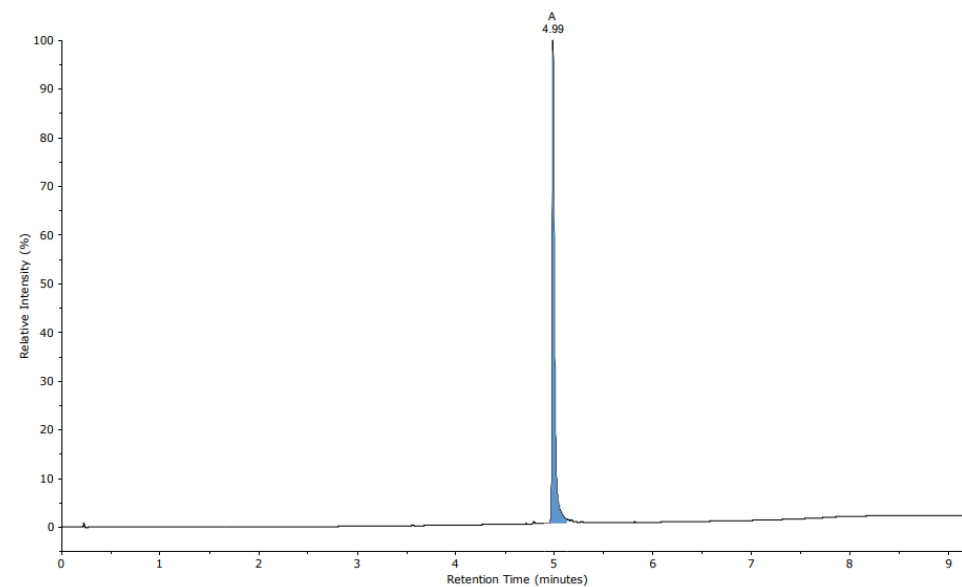
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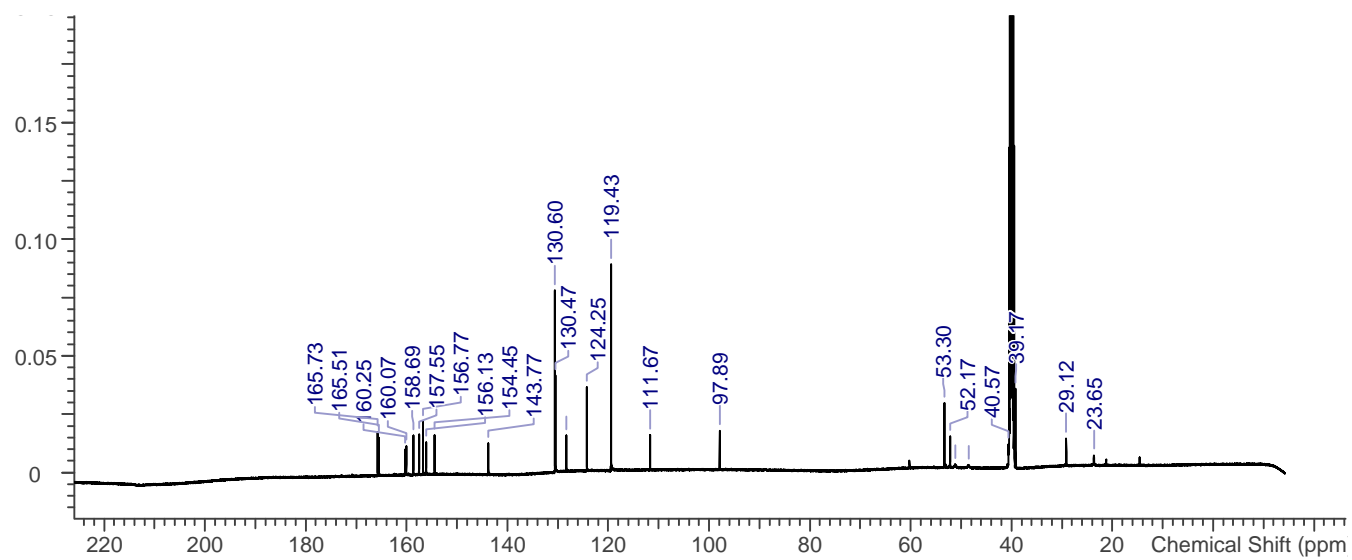
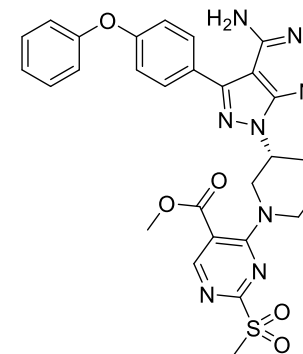
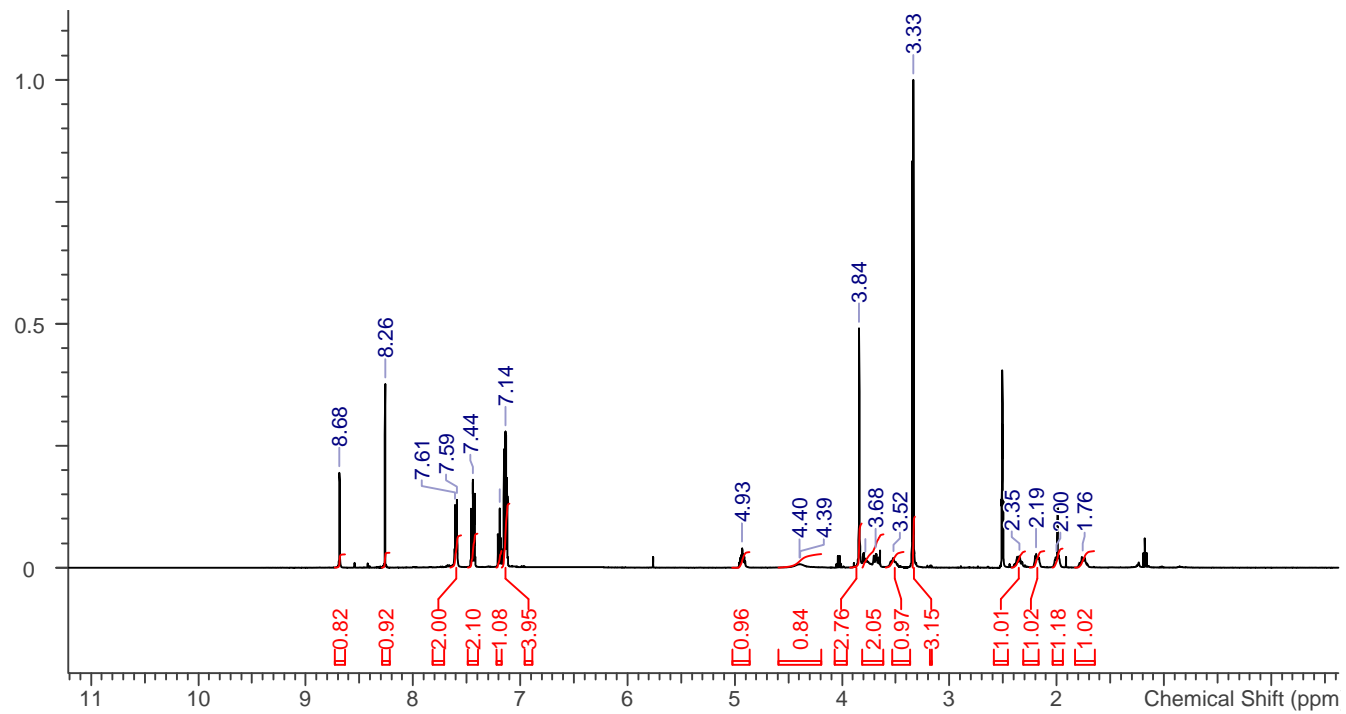
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# Chemistry - maXis HPLC-ESI Accurate Mass Report

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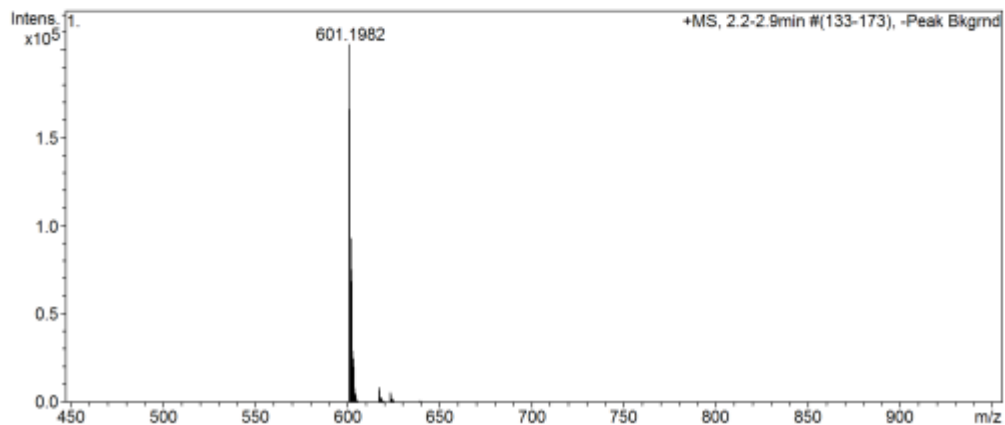
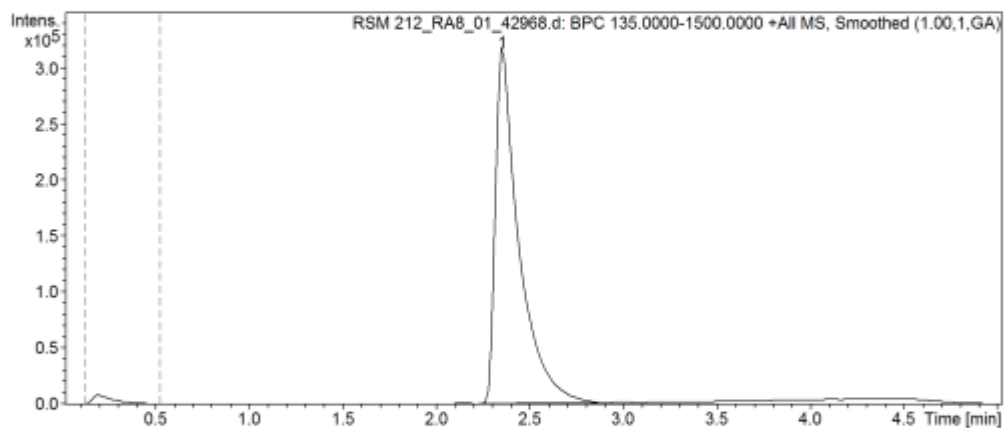
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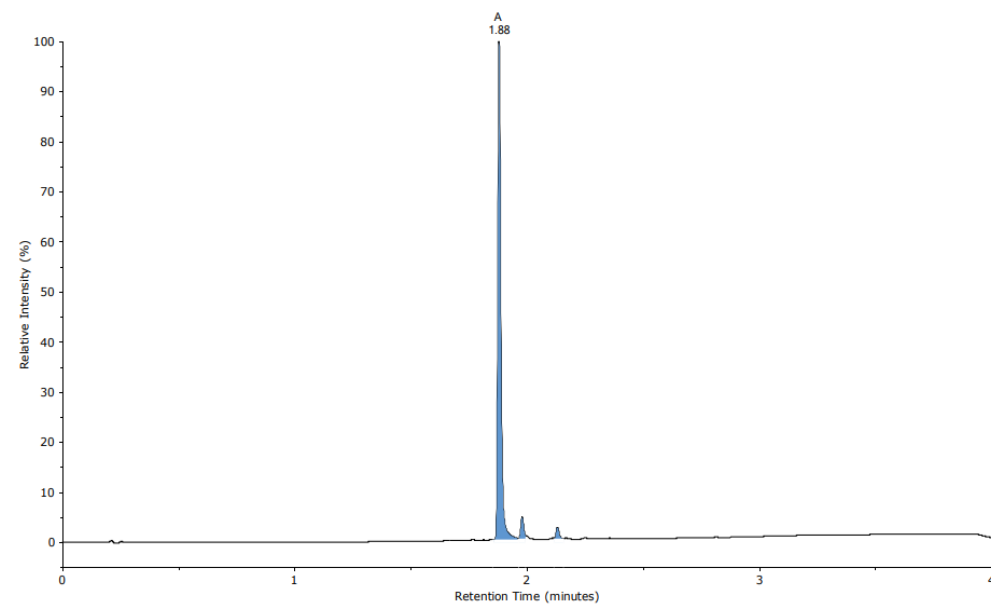
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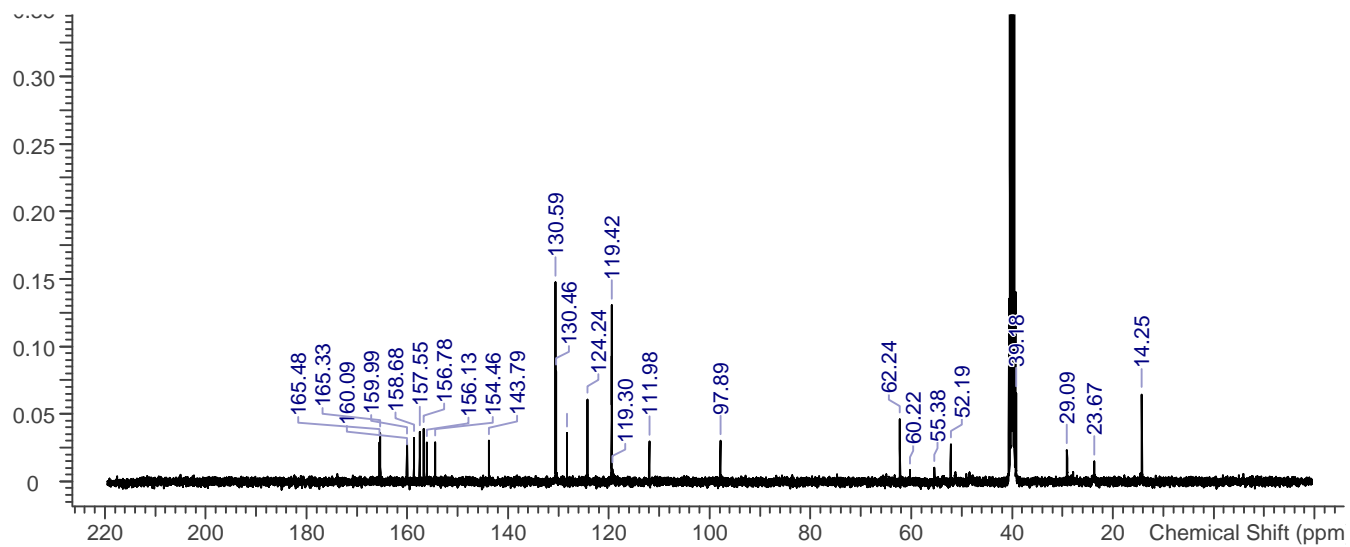
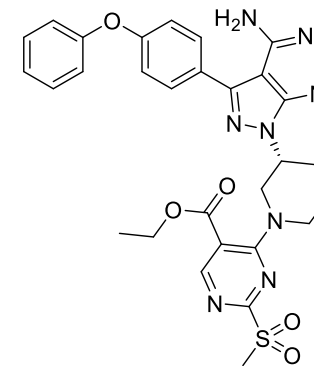
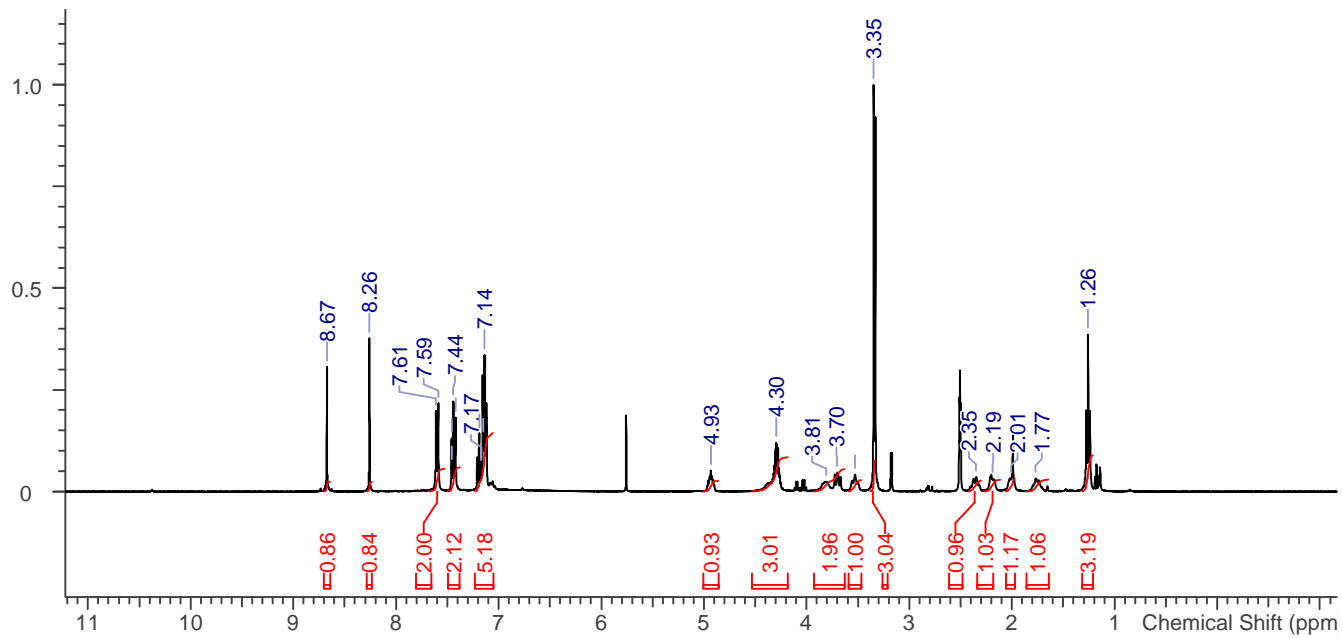
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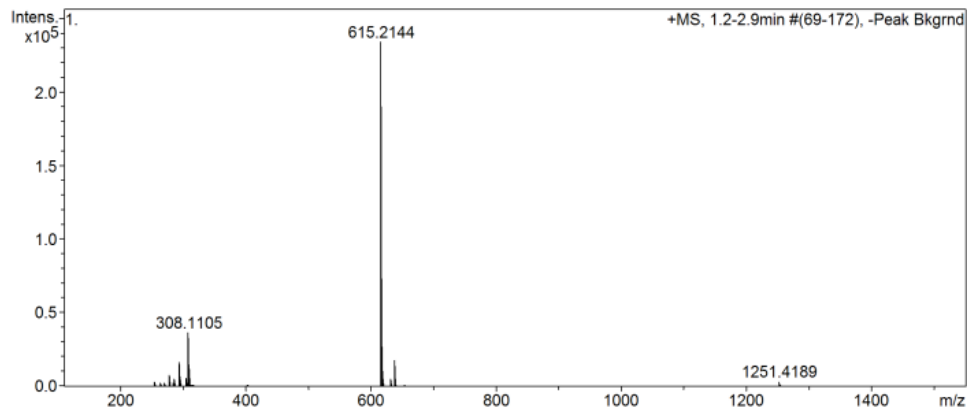
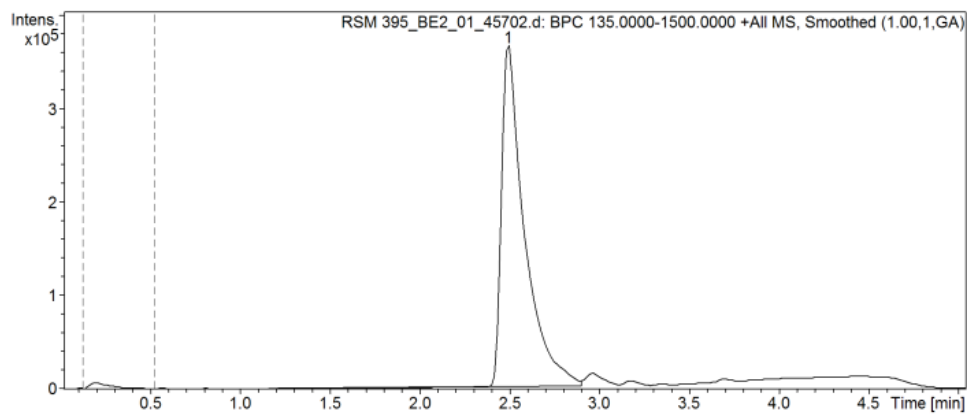
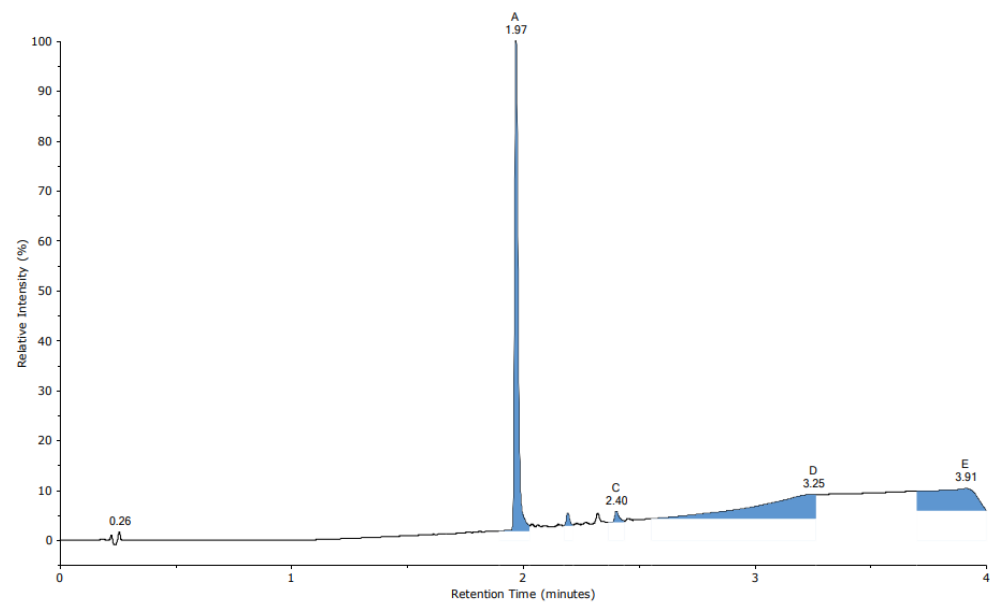
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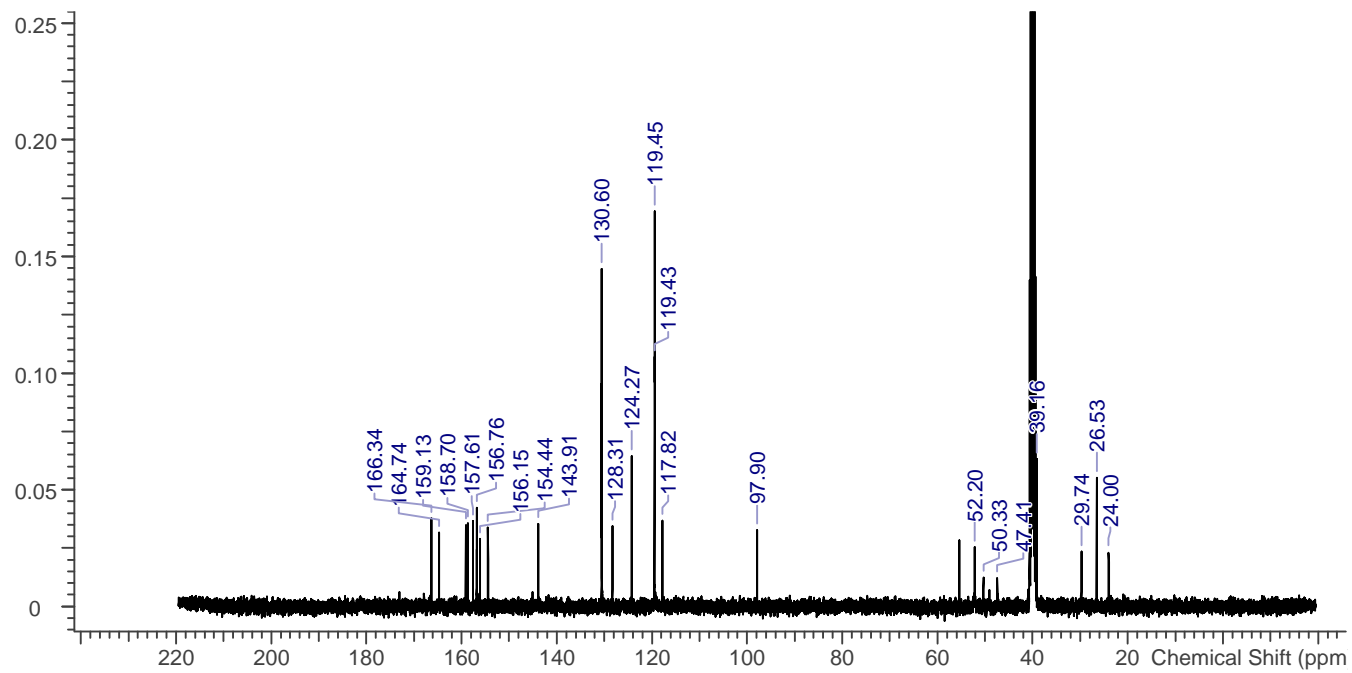
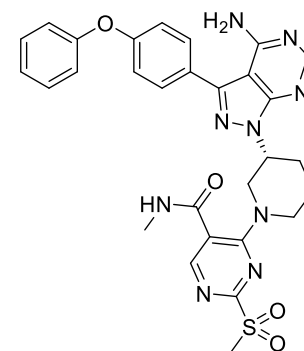
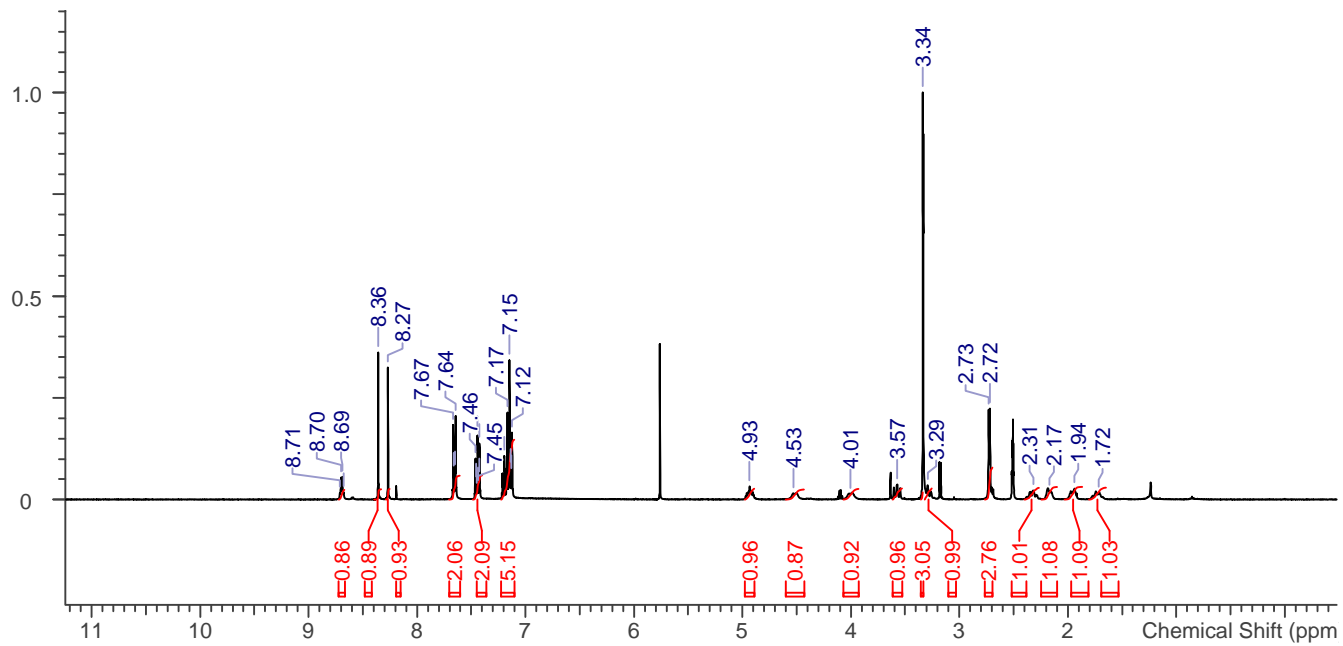




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S20

# Chemistry - maXis HPLC-ESI Accurate Mass Report

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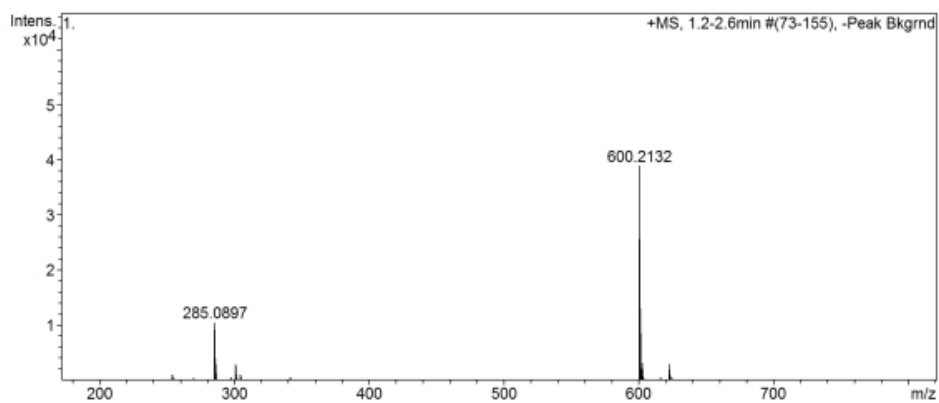
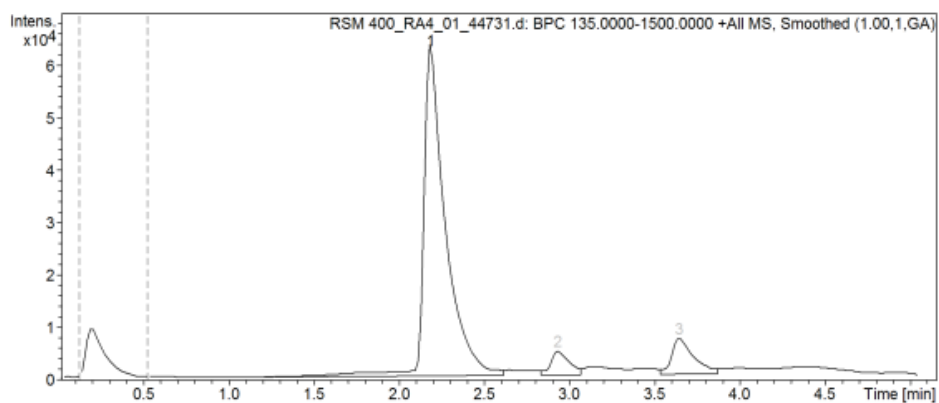
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