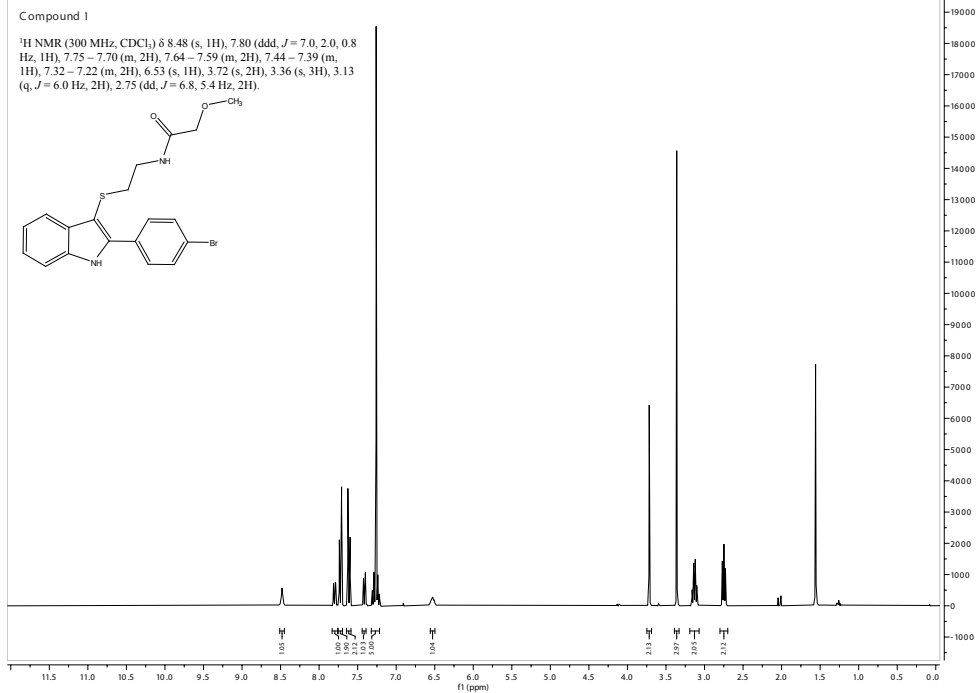
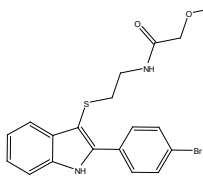


## Compound 1

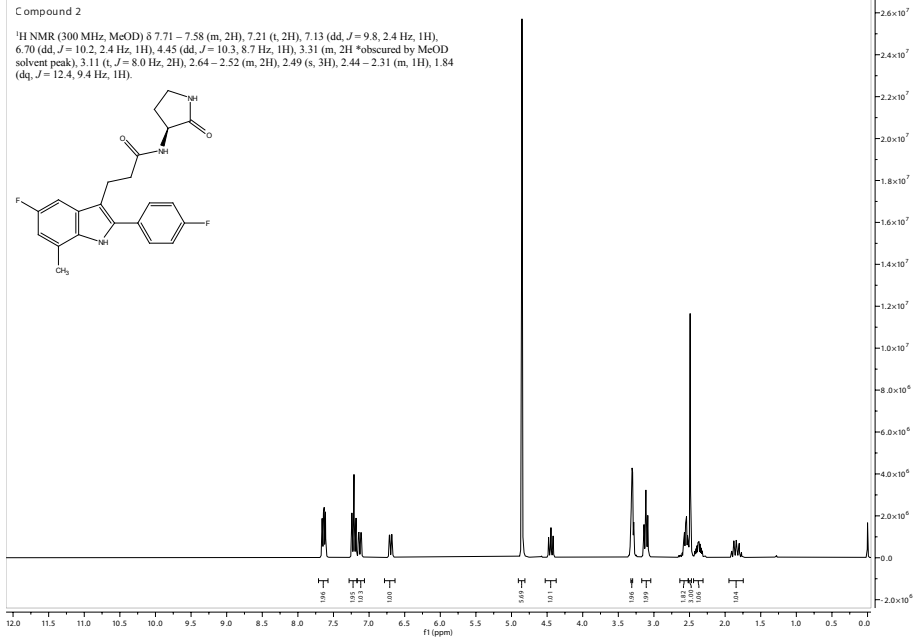
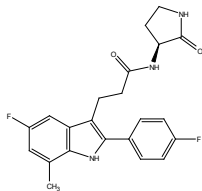
$^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.48 (s, 1H), 7.80 (ddd,  $J = 7.0, 2.0, 0.8$  Hz, 1H), 7.75 – 7.70 (m, 2H), 7.64 – 7.59 (m, 2H), 7.44 – 7.39 (m, 1H), 7.32 – 7.22 (m, 2H), 6.53 (s, 1H), 3.72 (s, 2H), 3.36 (s, 3H), 3.13 (q,  $J = 6.0$  Hz, 2H), 2.75 (dd,  $J = 6.8, 5.4$  Hz, 2H).



Supplementary Fig. 1. NMR spectra of compound 1

## Compound 2

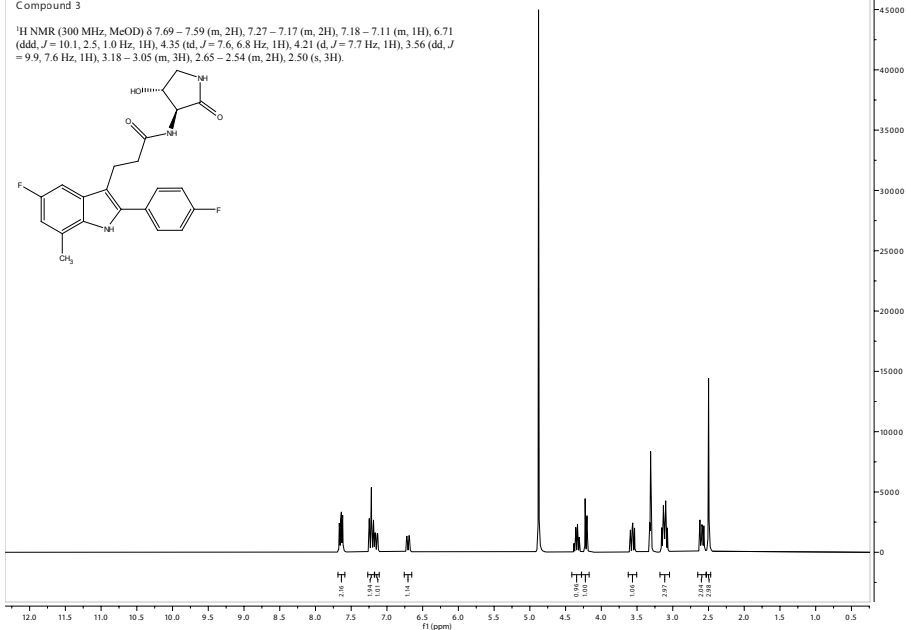
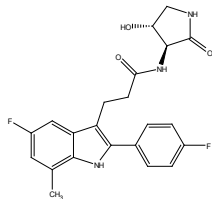
$^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz, MeOD)  $\delta$  7.71 – 7.58 (m, 2H), 7.21 (t, 2H), 7.13 (dd,  $J = 9.8, 2.4$  Hz, 1H), 6.70 (dd,  $J = 10.2, 2.4$  Hz, 1H), 4.45 (dd,  $J = 10.3, 8.7$  Hz, 1H), 3.31 (m, 2H \*obscured by MeOD solvent peak), 3.11 (t,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 2H), 2.64 – 2.52 (m, 2H), 2.49 (s, 3H), 2.44 – 2.31 (m, 1H), 1.84 (dq,  $J = 12.4, 9.4$  Hz, 1H).



Supplementary Fig. 2. NMR spectra of compound 2

## Compound 3

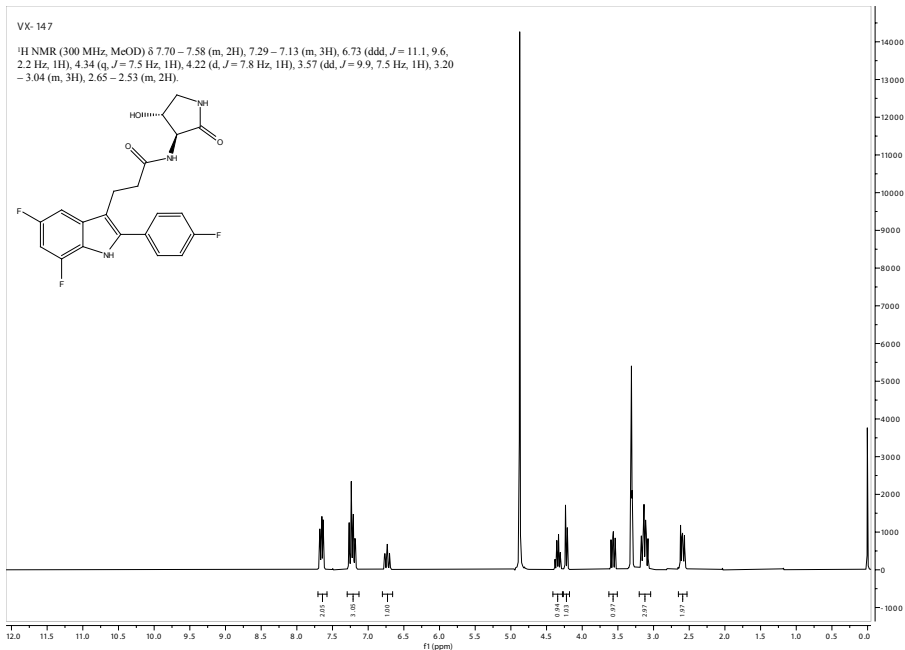
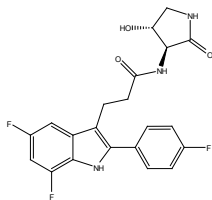
$^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz, MeOD)  $\delta$  7.69 – 7.59 (m, 2H), 7.27 – 7.17 (m, 2H), 7.18 – 7.11 (m, 1H), 6.71 (ddd,  $J$  = 10.1, 2.5, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 4.35 (td,  $J$  = 7.6, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 4.21 (d,  $J$  = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 3.56 (dd,  $J$  = 9.9, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.18 – 3.05 (m, 3H), 2.65 – 2.54 (m, 2H), 2.50 (s, 3H).



Supplementary Fig. 3. NMR spectra of compound 3

VX-147

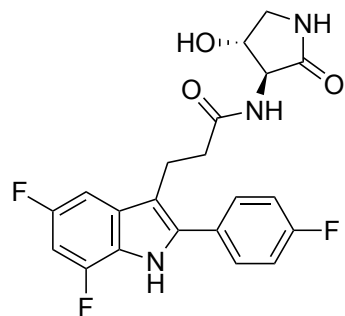
$^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz, MeOD)  $\delta$  7.70 – 7.58 (m, 2H), 7.29 – 7.13 (m, 3H), 6.73 (ddd,  $J = 11.1, 9.6, 2.2$  Hz, 1H), 4.34 (q,  $J = 7.5$  Hz, 1H), 4.22 (d,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 1H), 3.57 (dd,  $J = 9.9, 7.5$  Hz, 1H), 3.20 – 3.04 (m, 3H), 2.65 – 2.53 (m, 2H).



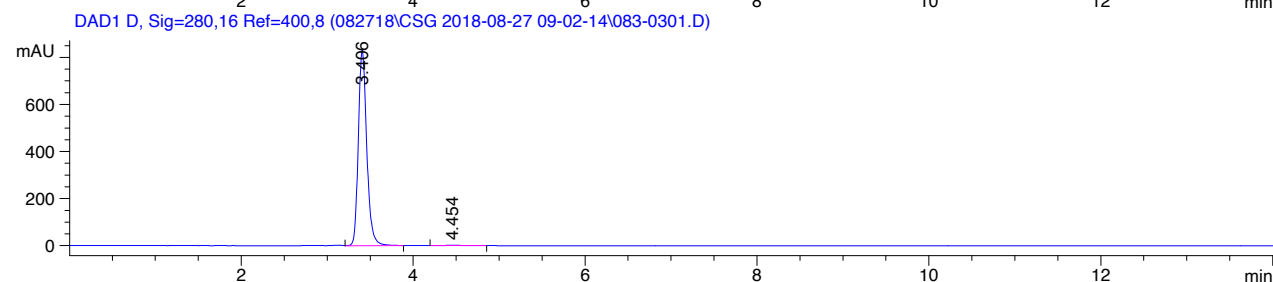
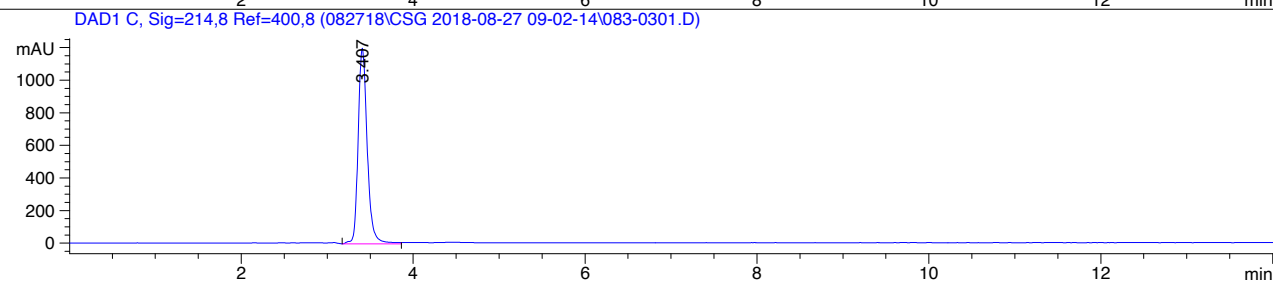
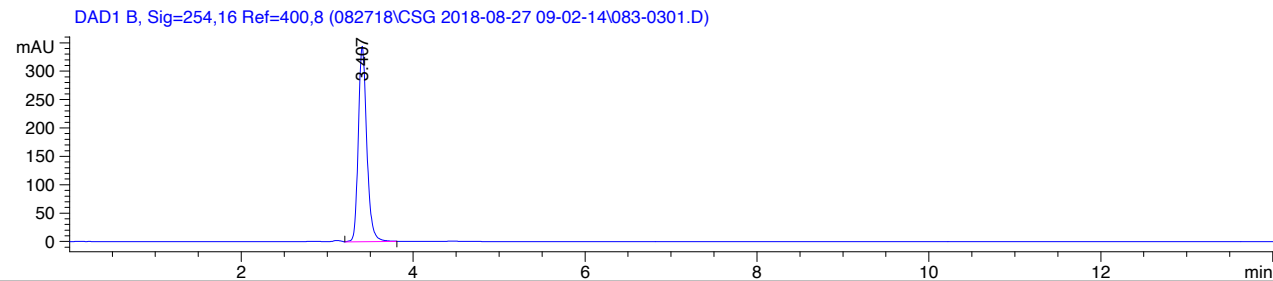
Supplementary Fig. 4. NMR spectra of VX-147



A



B



C

Signal 2: DAD1 B, Sig=254,16 Ref=400,8

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	3.407	VB	0.1039	2358.86890	344.46649	100.0000

Totals : 2358.86890 344.46649

Signal 3: DAD1 C, Sig=214,8 Ref=400,8

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	3.407	VB	0.1119	8827.65039	1199.55701	100.0000

Totals : 8827.65039 1199.55701

Signal 4: DAD1 D, Sig=280,16 Ref=400,8

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	3.406	VB	0.1034	5657.46436	831.20184	99.6068
2	4.454	BB	0.2465	22.33398	1.15061	0.3932

Totals : 5679.79834 832.35246

### Supplementary Fig. 5. HPLC trace at Multiple Wavelengths of VX-147

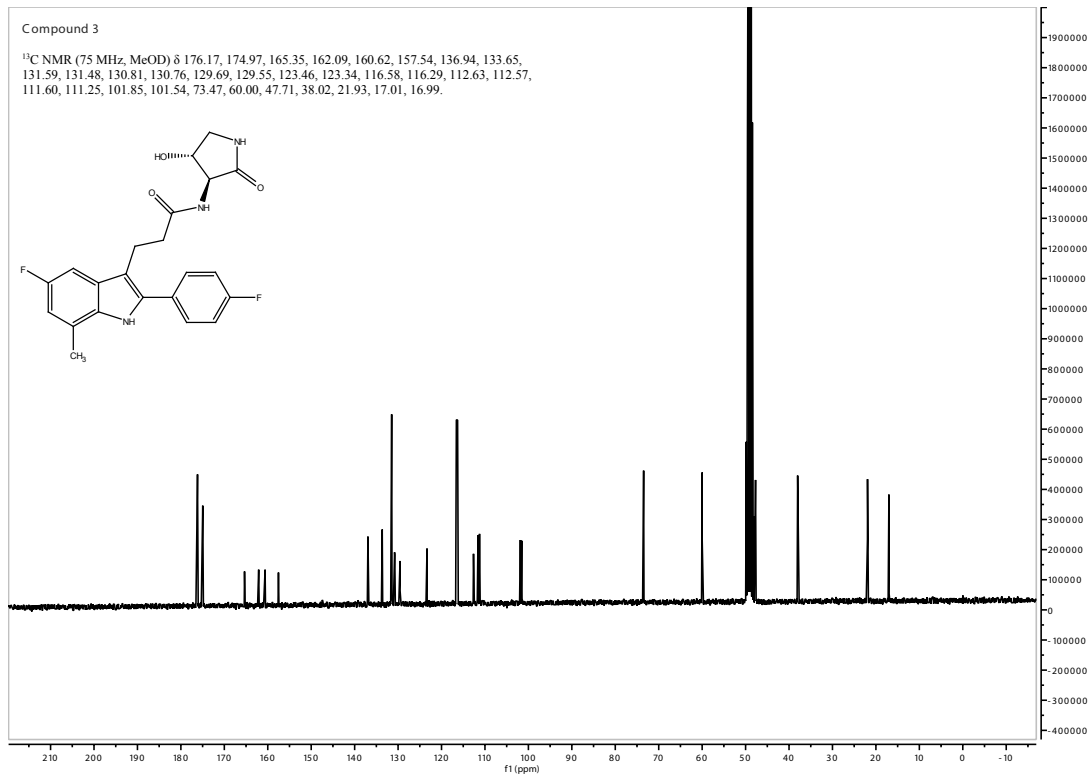
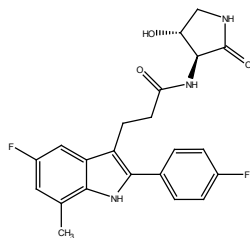
(A) VX-147, 3-[5,7-difluoro-2-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-[(3S,4R)-4-hydroxy-2-oxo-pyrrolidin-3-yl] propanamide.

(B) HPLC traces of VX-147 run in with a linear gradient of 10% to 90% acetonitrile (ACN) in water over a 12 min run with an initial 2 min at 10% ACN in water. Flow rate is 1 mL/min. UV detection at  $\lambda = 254$  nm, 218 nm, and 280 nm.

(C) Signal intensity and AUC for peaks identified in (B).

Compound 3

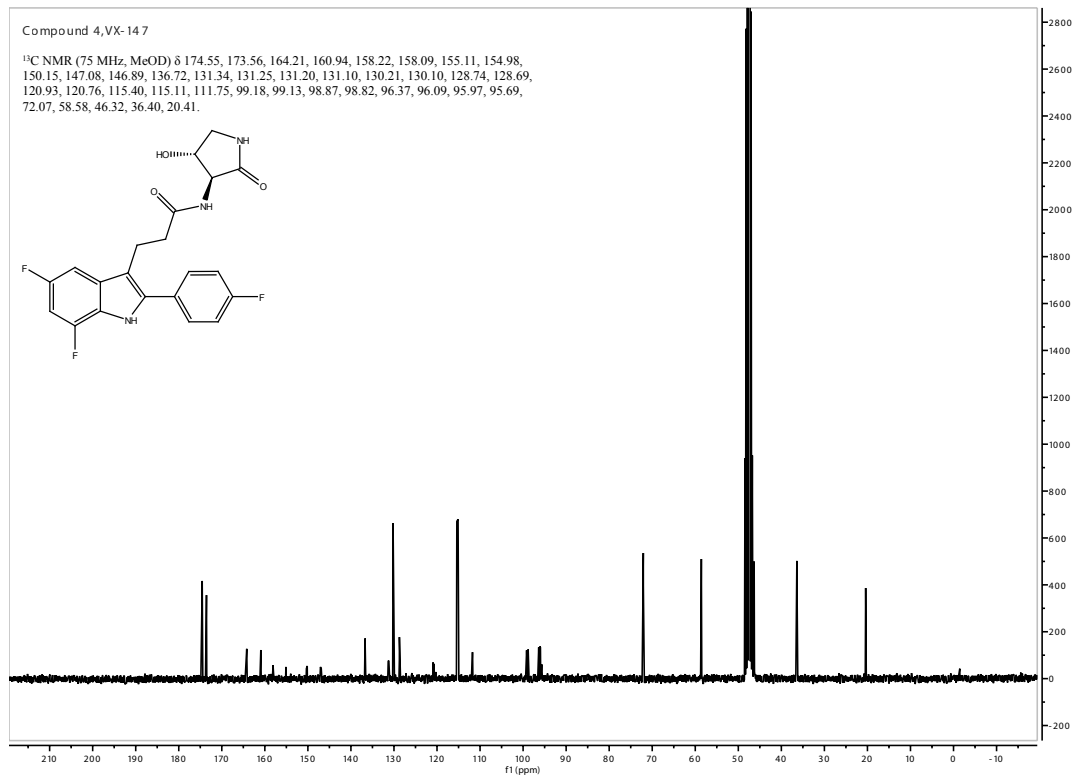
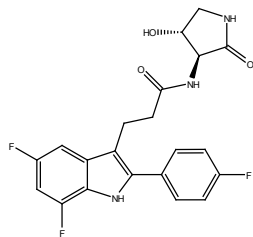
$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75 MHz, MeOD)  $\delta$  176.17, 174.97, 165.35, 162.09, 160.62, 157.54, 136.94, 133.65, 131.59, 131.48, 130.81, 130.76, 129.69, 129.55, 123.46, 123.34, 116.58, 116.29, 112.63, 112.57, 111.60, 111.25, 101.85, 101.54, 73.47, 60.00, 47.71, 38.02, 21.93, 17.01, 16.99.



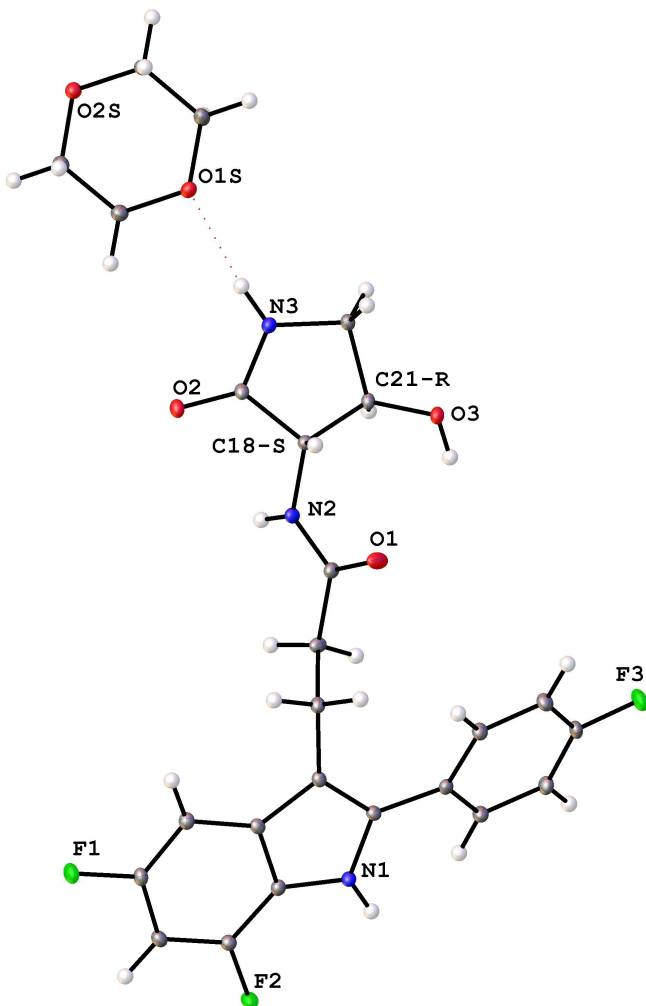
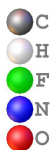
Supplementary Fig. 6.  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR trace for Compound 3.

Compound 4,VX-147

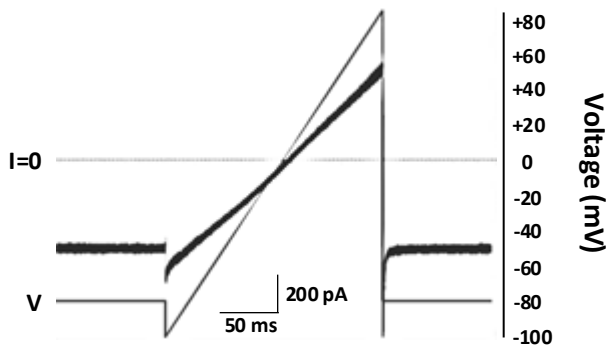
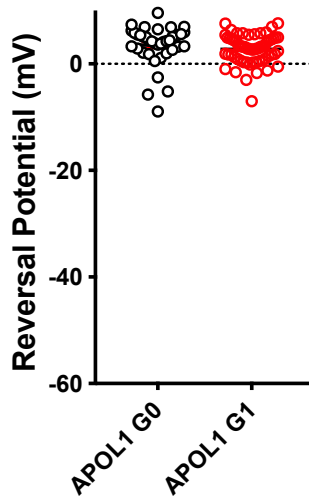
$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75 MHz, MeOD)  $\delta$  174.55, 173.56, 164.21, 160.94, 158.22, 158.09, 155.11, 154.98, 150.15, 147.08, 146.89, 136.72, 131.34, 131.25, 131.20, 131.10, 130.21, 130.10, 128.74, 128.69, 120.93, 120.76, 115.40, 115.11, 111.75, 99.18, 99.13, 98.87, 98.82, 96.37, 96.09, 95.97, 95.69, 72.07, 58.58, 46.32, 36.40, 20.41.



**Supplementary Fig. 7.  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR trace for VX-147.**



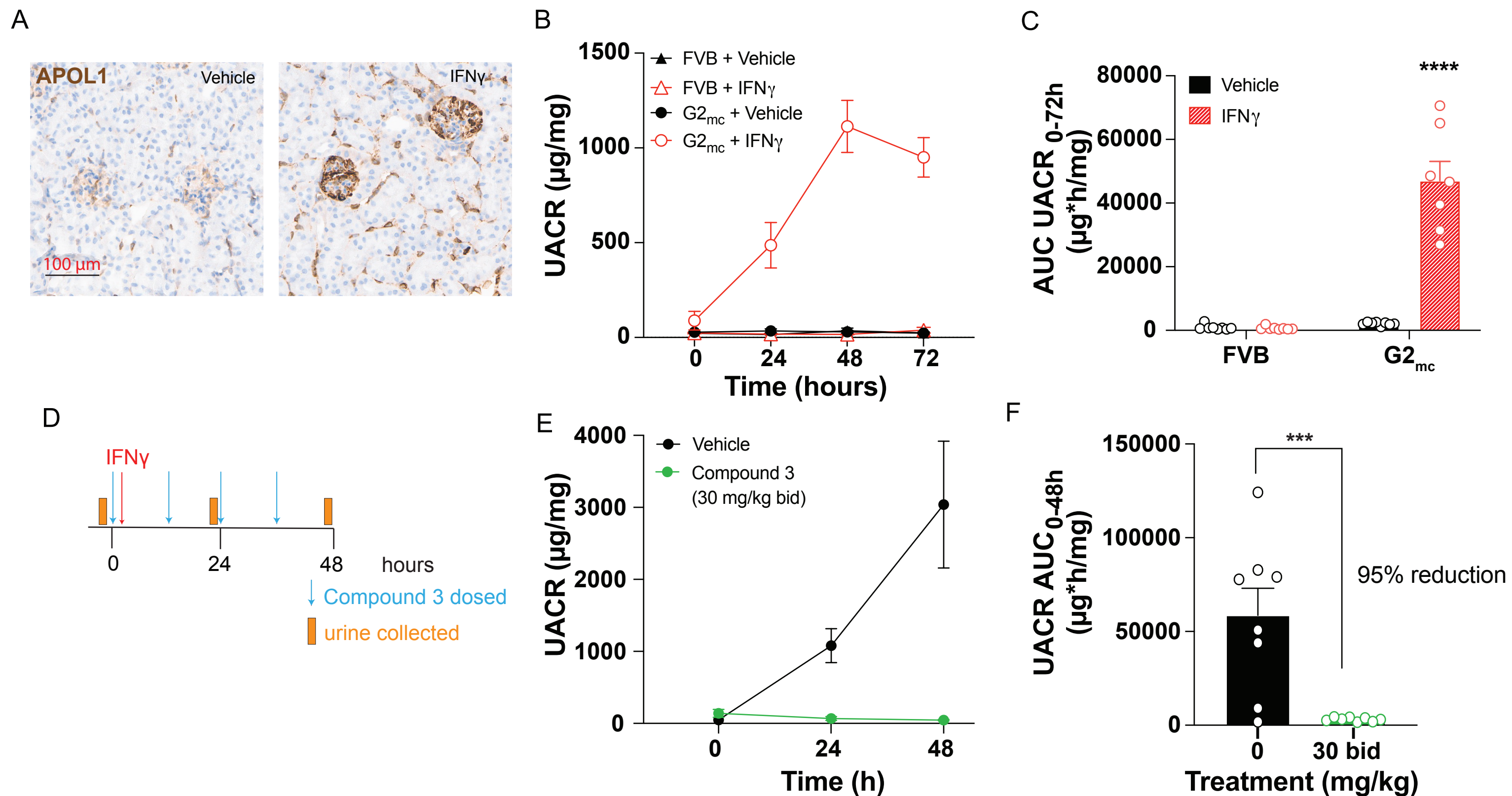
**Supplementary Fig. 8. Thermal ellipsoid plot showing the asymmetric unit of VX-147 dioxane solvate.**  
Ellipsoids are at 50% probability.

**A****B**

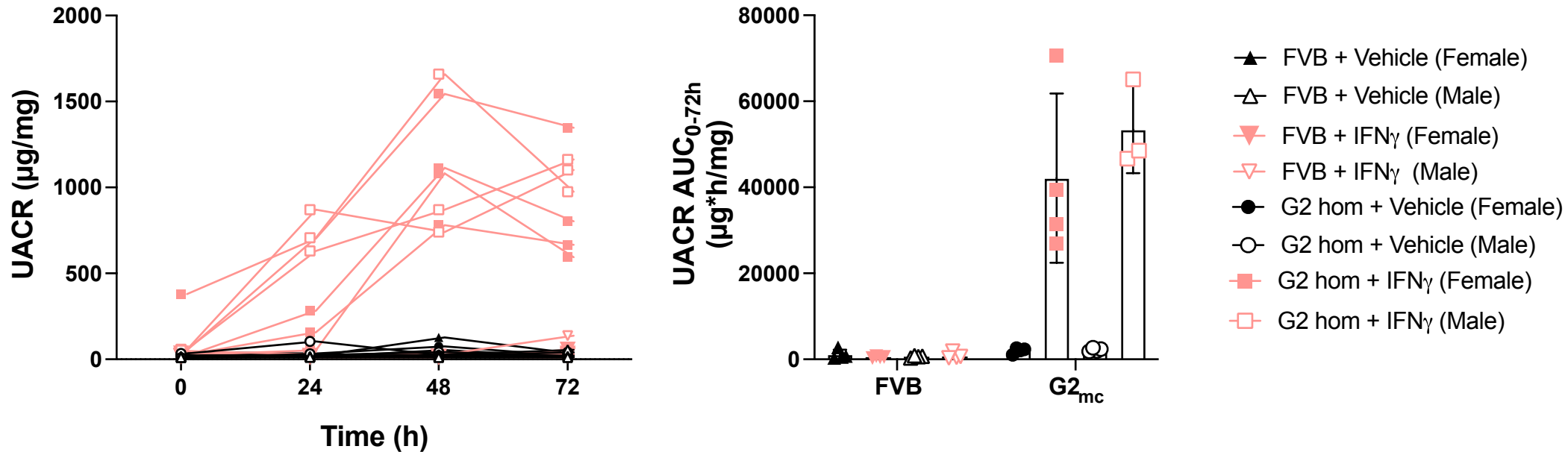
**Supplementary Fig. 9: APOL1-mediated currents recorded with NaCl extracellularly and CsF intracellularly.**

(A) Representative voltage ramp-current response in APOL1 G1-expressing HEK293 cells with NaCl extracellularly and CsF intracellularly.

(B) Average reversal potential of APOL1-G0, -G1, -mediated currents in these conditions.

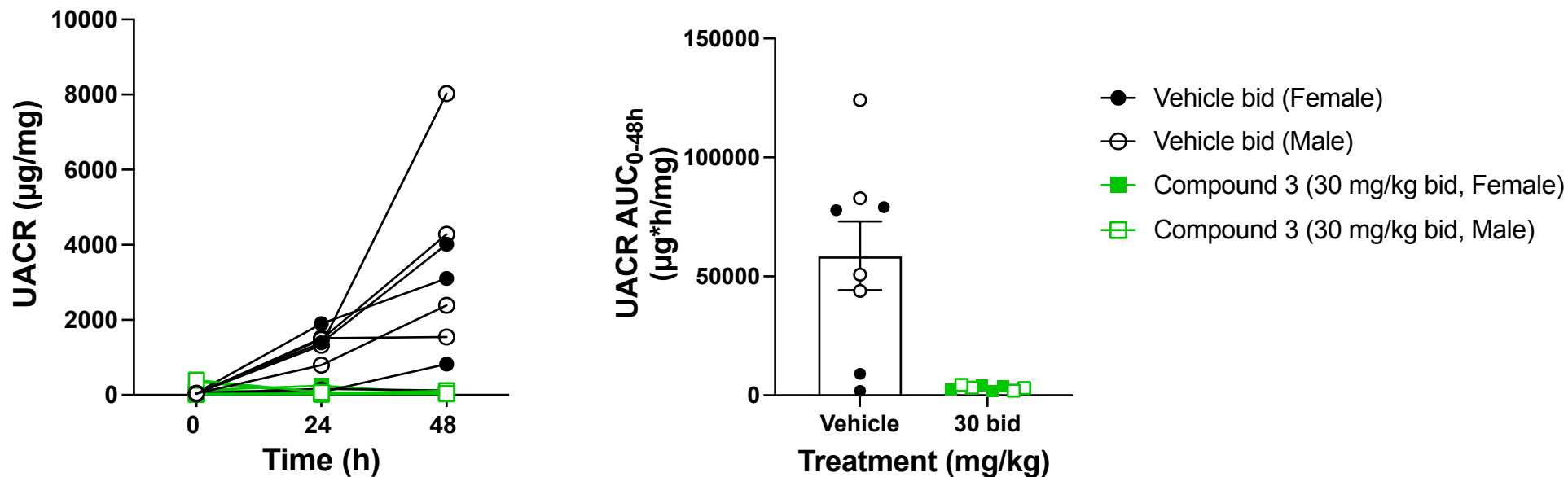


**Supplementary Fig. 10: Interferon-induced APOL1-mediated proteinuria in APOL1 G2 multicopy mice is prevented by an analog of VX-147, Compound 3.** **(A)** Assessment of APOL1 induction in APOL1 G2 multicopy transgenic mice in response to IFN $\gamma$  injection compared to saline. Brown chromogen is DAB (3,3'Diaminobenzidine) staining with hematoxylin counterstain. The primary antibody used to detect for APOL1 is a rabbit anti-APOL1 monoclonal antibody, (Abcam; Cat # ab252218) with 1:250 dilution. **(B)** Assessment of urinary albumin-to-creatinine ratio (UACR) in response to IFN $\gamma$  in FVB mice or APOL1 G2 multicopy transgenic mice was measured across 72 hours. n=7-8/group, all groups had n=4 females (F), and 4 males (M) except G2mc + IFN $\gamma$  group had 4F/3M. **(C)** UACR area under the curve (AUC) was calculated from panel **(B)**. **(D)** Experimental dosing paradigm for prophylactic assessment of compound 3 efficacy highlighting times of compound 3 administration, IFN $\gamma$  injection, and urine collection. n=8/group (4F/4M). **(E)** Oral administration of Compound 3 twice daily at a dose of 30 mg/kg reduces IFN $\gamma$ -induced proteinuria. UACR was measured across 48 hours. **(F)** UACR AUC was calculated from panel **(E)** to assess the magnitude of the effect of compound 3 reduction of proteinuria. Percent reduction in UACR AUC with compound 3 treatment was calculated. Log-transformed AUC data in panel **(C)** and **(F)** were analyzed with a two tailed t-test. Statistical significance was set at p $\leq$ 0.05. \*\*\*p<0.001; \*\*\*\*p<0.0001. p<0.0001 for panel C and p=0.0003 for panel F. All results are presented as arithmetic mean  $\pm$  SEM with each symbol representing an individual mouse.



**Supplementary Fig. 11**

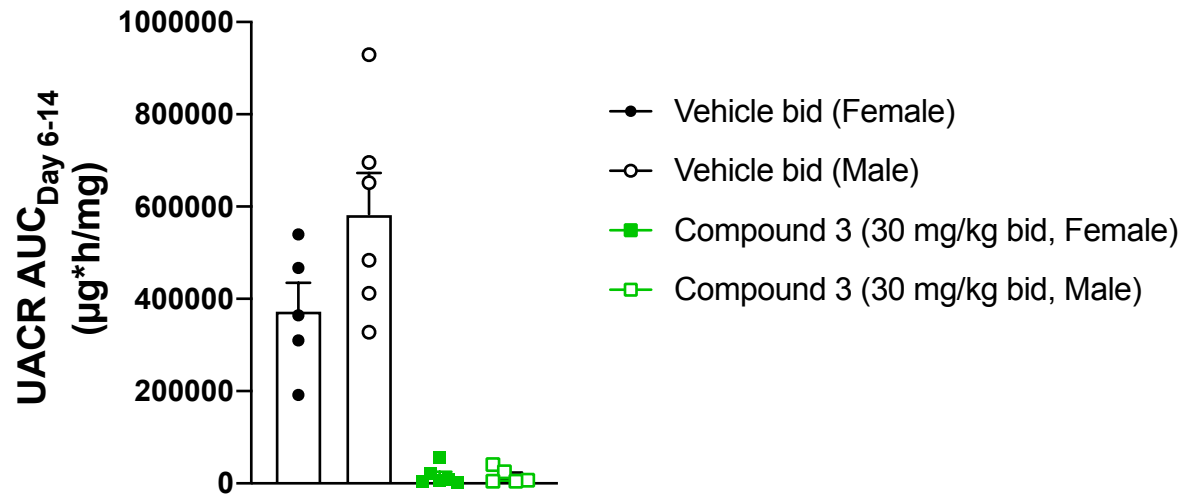
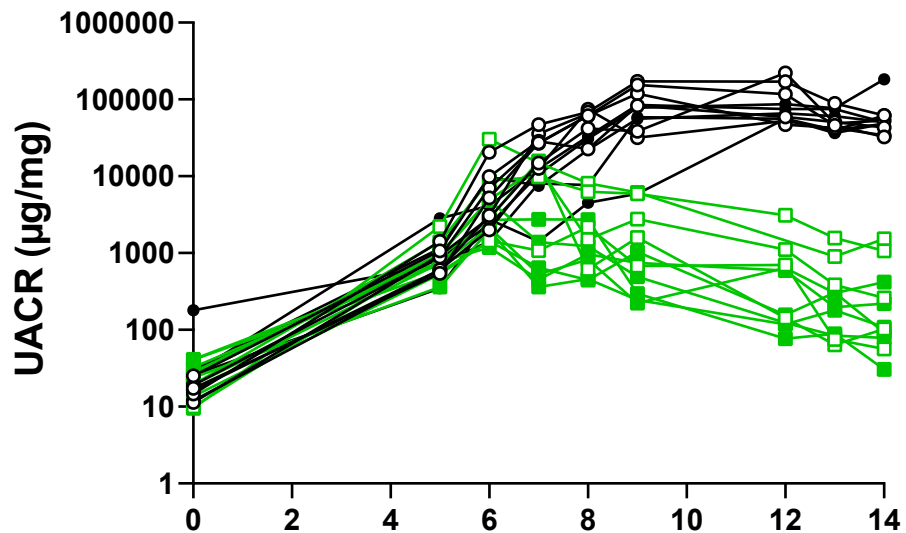
Assessment of urinary albumin-to-creatinine ratio (UACR) and UACR AUC in response to IFN $\gamma$  in FVB mice or APOL1 G2 multicopy transgenic mice over the course of 72 hours divided by sex. All groups had n=4 females (F), and 4 males (M) except G2<sub>mc</sub> + IFN $\gamma$  group had 4F/3M. Results are presented as each symbol as an individual mouse and additionally for AUC UACR the bar and error bars are the arithmetic mean  $\pm$  SEM.



### Supplementary Fig. 12

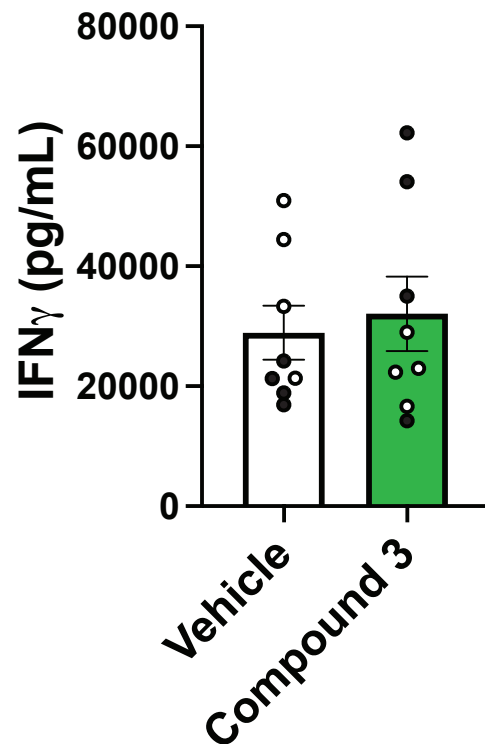
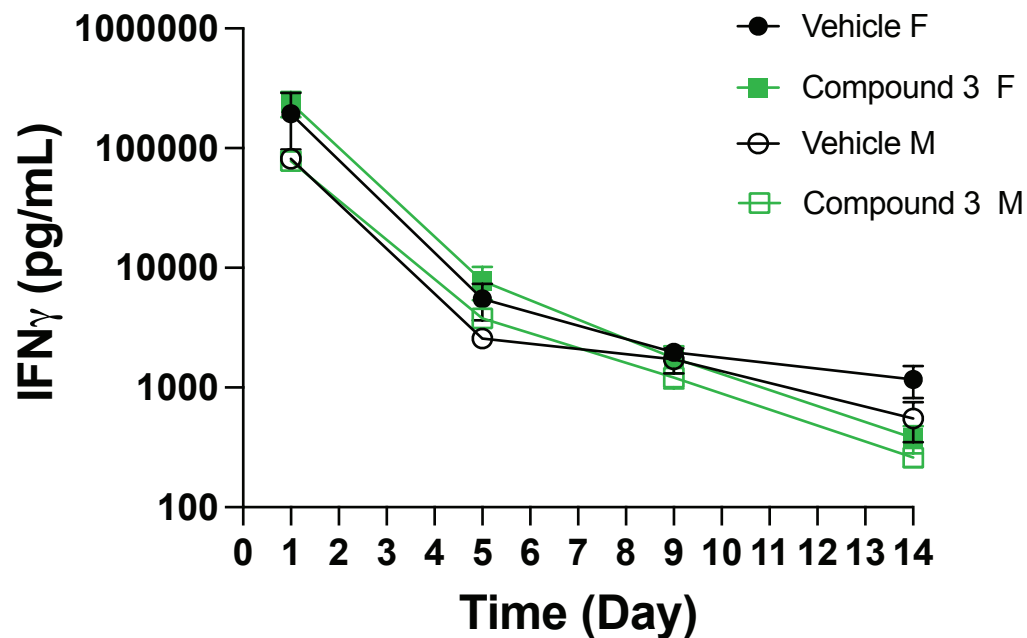
Assessment of urinary albumin-to-creatinine ratio (UACR) and UACR AUC in response to IFN $\gamma$  and the impact of Compound 3 oral administration twice day at a dose of 30 mg/kg. Both treatment conditions have a total of 8 mice, with 4F and 4M. Results are presented as each symbol as an individual mouse and additionally for AUC UACR the bar and error bars are the arithmetic mean  $\pm$  SEM.





### Supplementary Fig. 13

Assessment of urinary albumin-to-creatinine ratio (UACR) and UACR AUC in response to hydrodynamic injection of IFN $\gamma$  plasmid in APOL1 G2 transgenic mice over 14 days. n=11-12/group. Vehicle group had 5F/7M; Compound 3 group had 6F/5M. Results are presented as each symbol as an individual mouse and additionally for AUC UACR the bar and error bars are the arithmetic mean  $\pm$  SEM.

**A****B**

**Supplementary Fig. 14. Detection of serum IFN $\gamma$  levels in the mouse model experiments.**

**(A)** Serum IFN $\gamma$  levels from mice in supplemental figure 10E n=8/group with 4F/4M. Results are presented as arithmetic mean  $\pm$  SEM. Female mice are represented by closed circles and male mice by open circles. **(B)** Serum IFN $\gamma$  levels from mice in figure 4. n=11-12/group. Vehicle group had 5F/7M and compound 3 group had 6F/6M. Results are presented as arithmetic mean  $\pm$  SEM. On day 5, animals were assigned to treatment groups (day 5) with similar mean UACR levels. Treatment groups on day 5 also had similar mean serum IFN $\gamma$  levels.

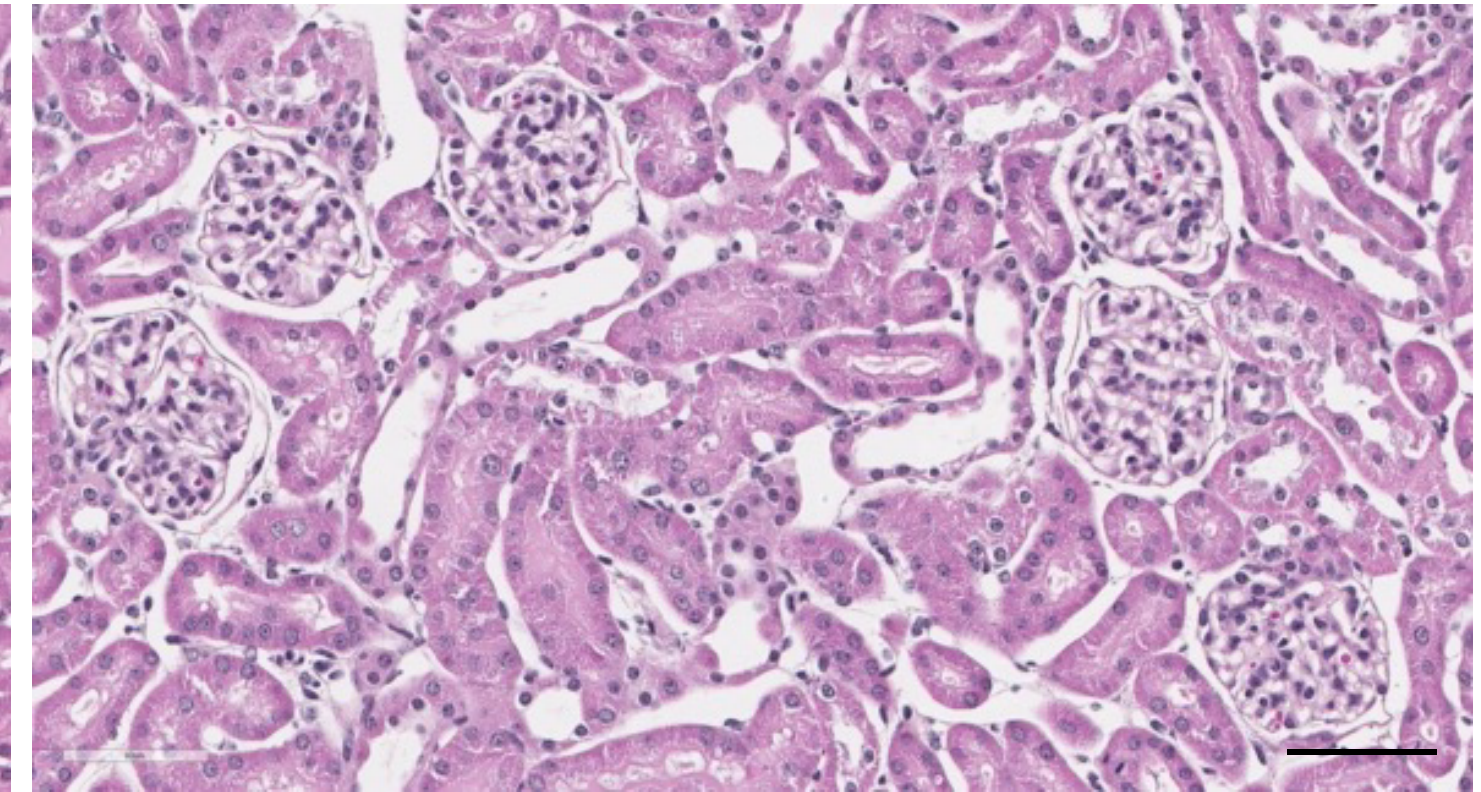
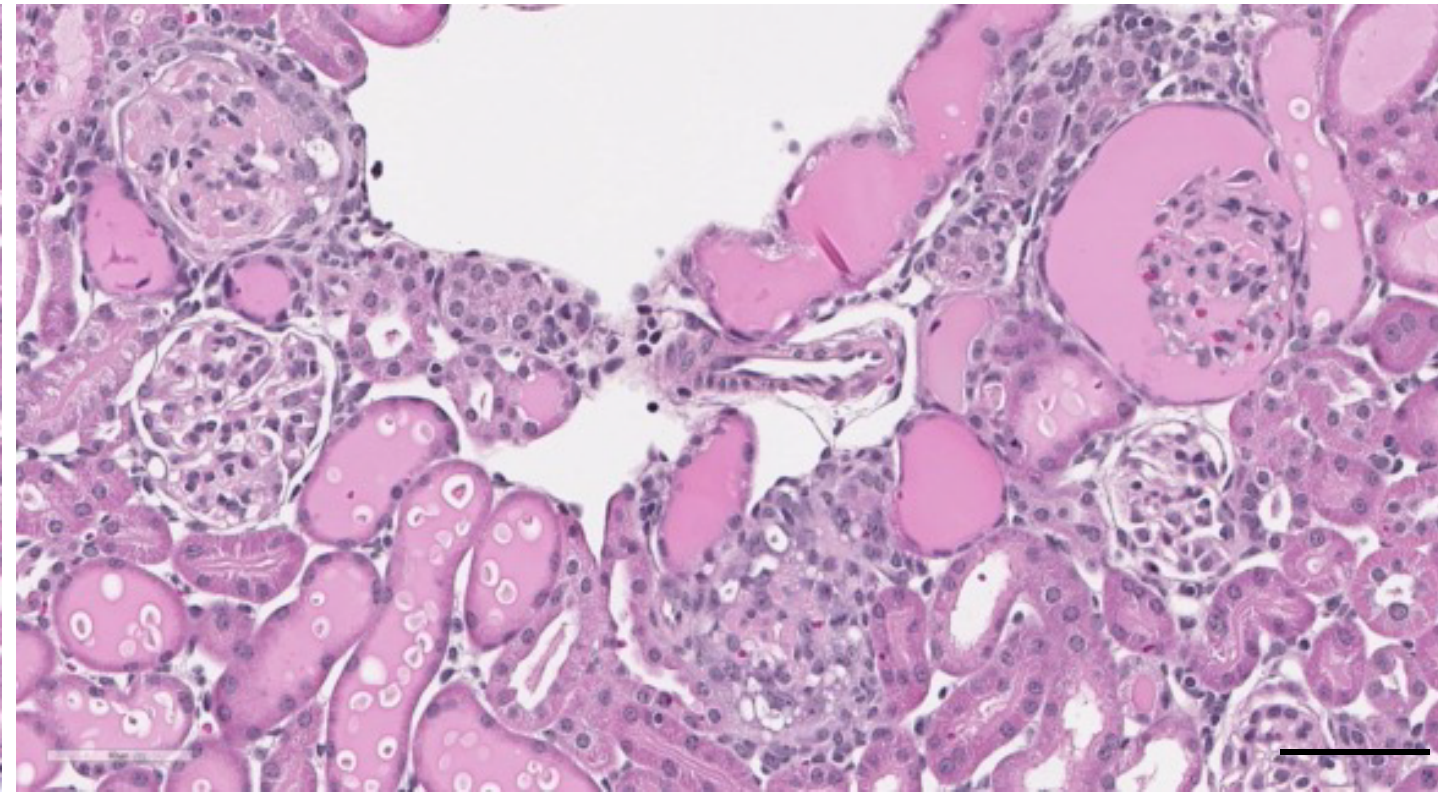
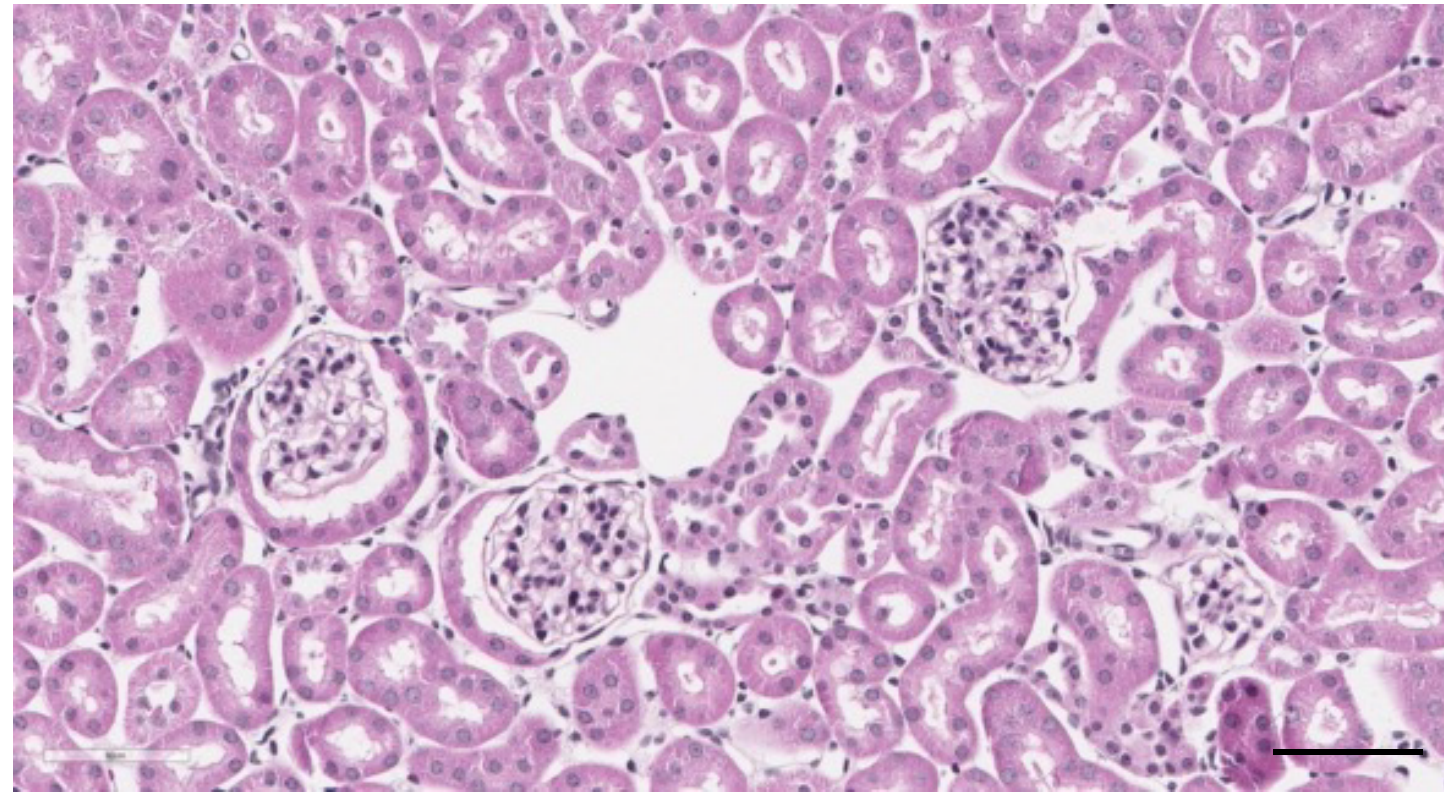


**Non-treated  
control**

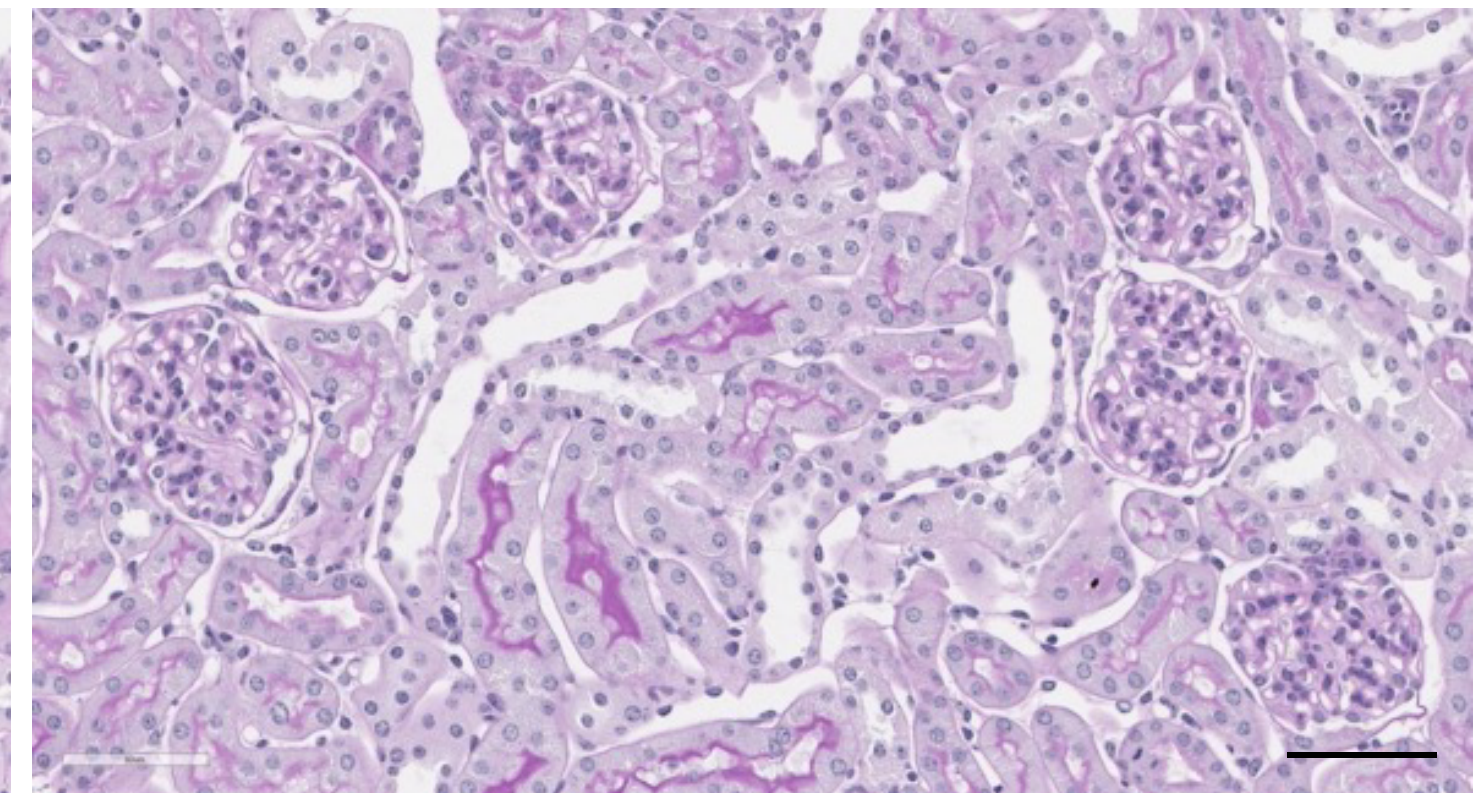
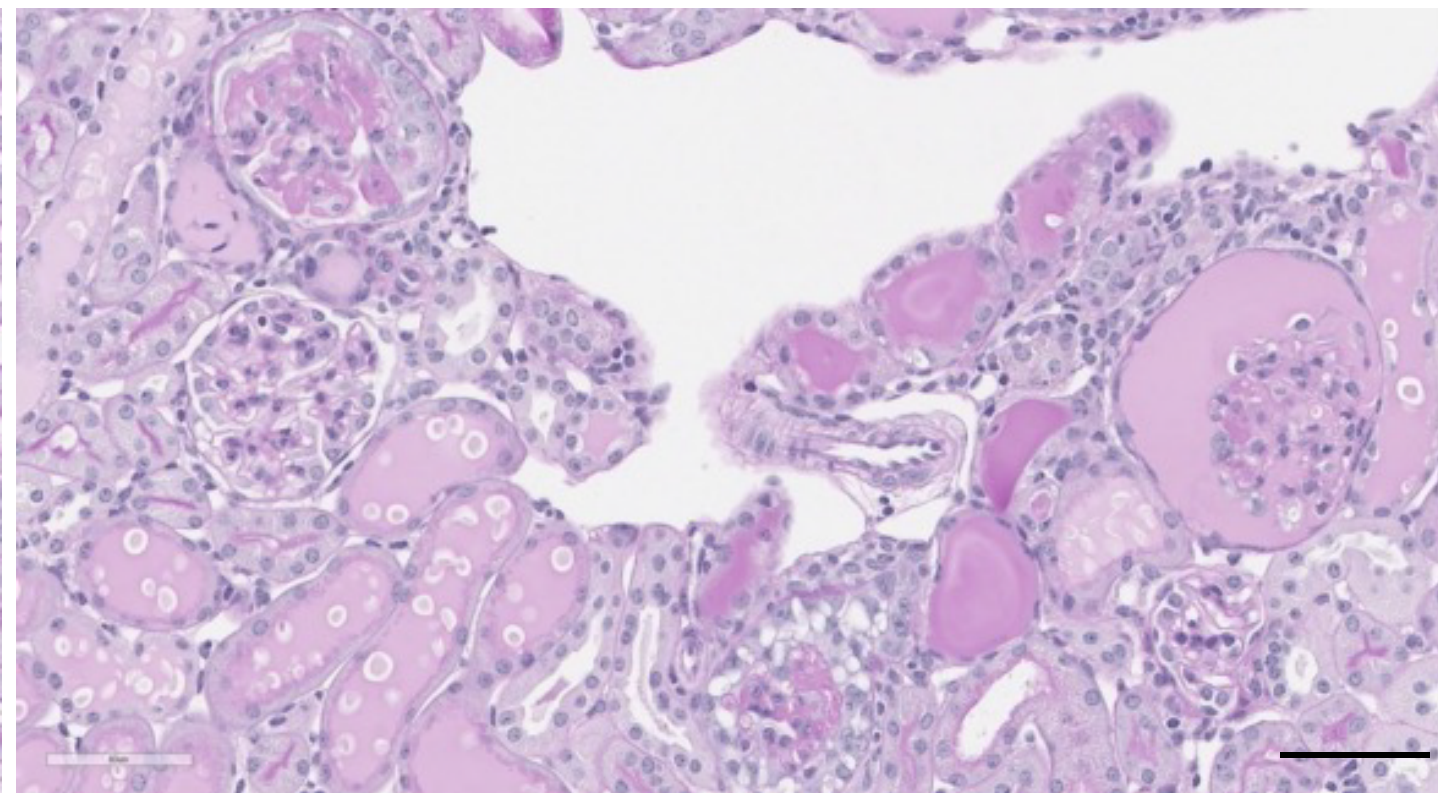
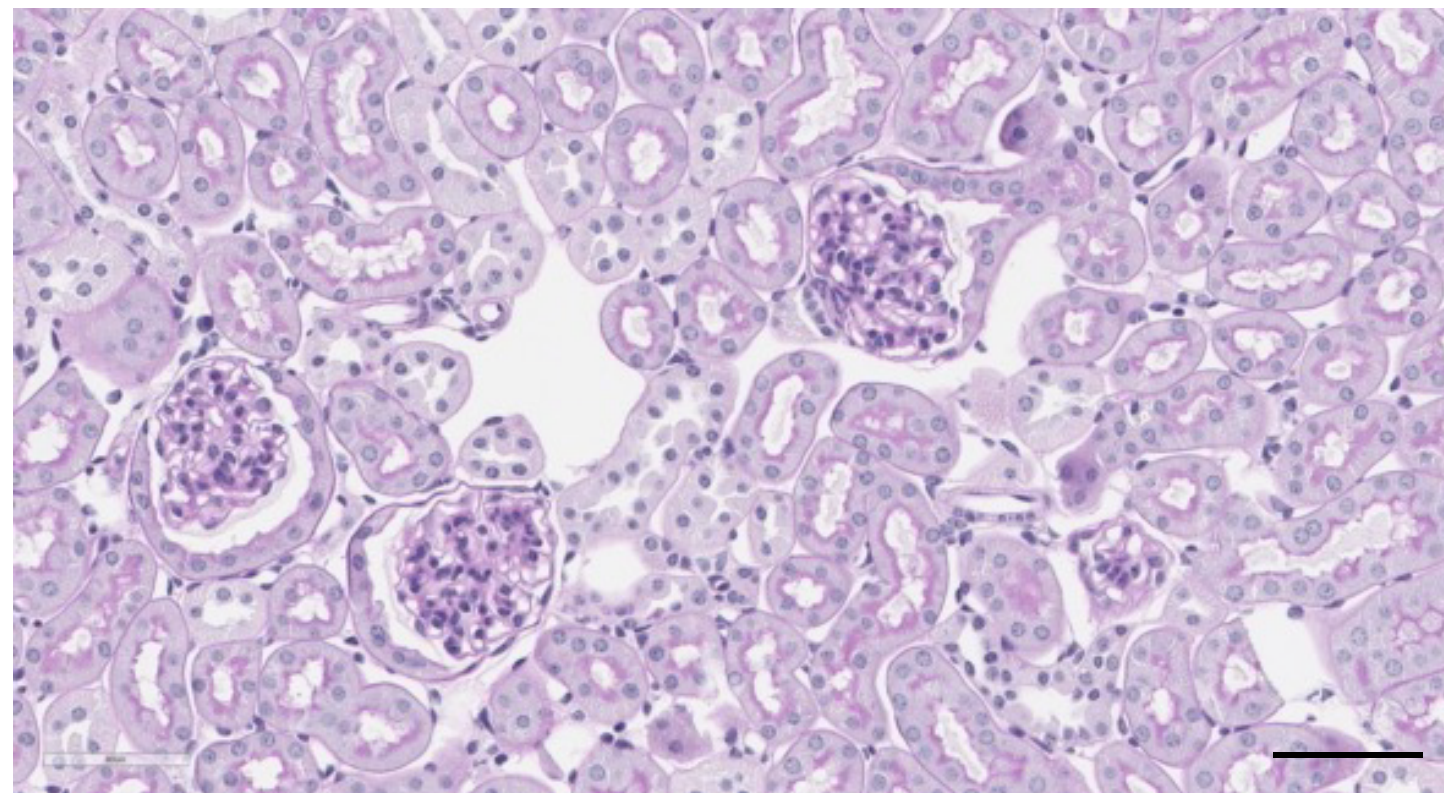
**IFN $\gamma$  + Vehicle**

**IFN $\gamma$  +  
Compound 3**

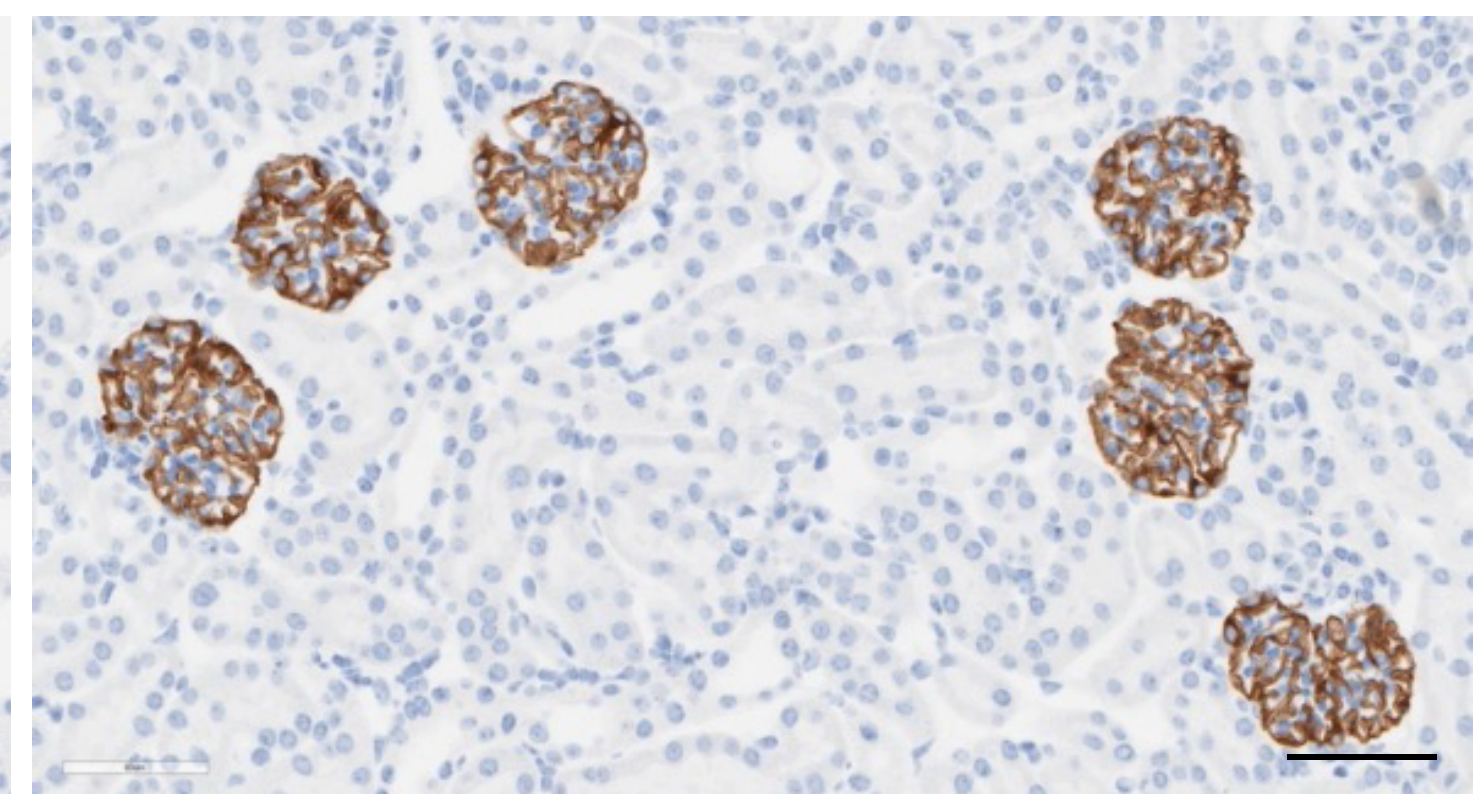
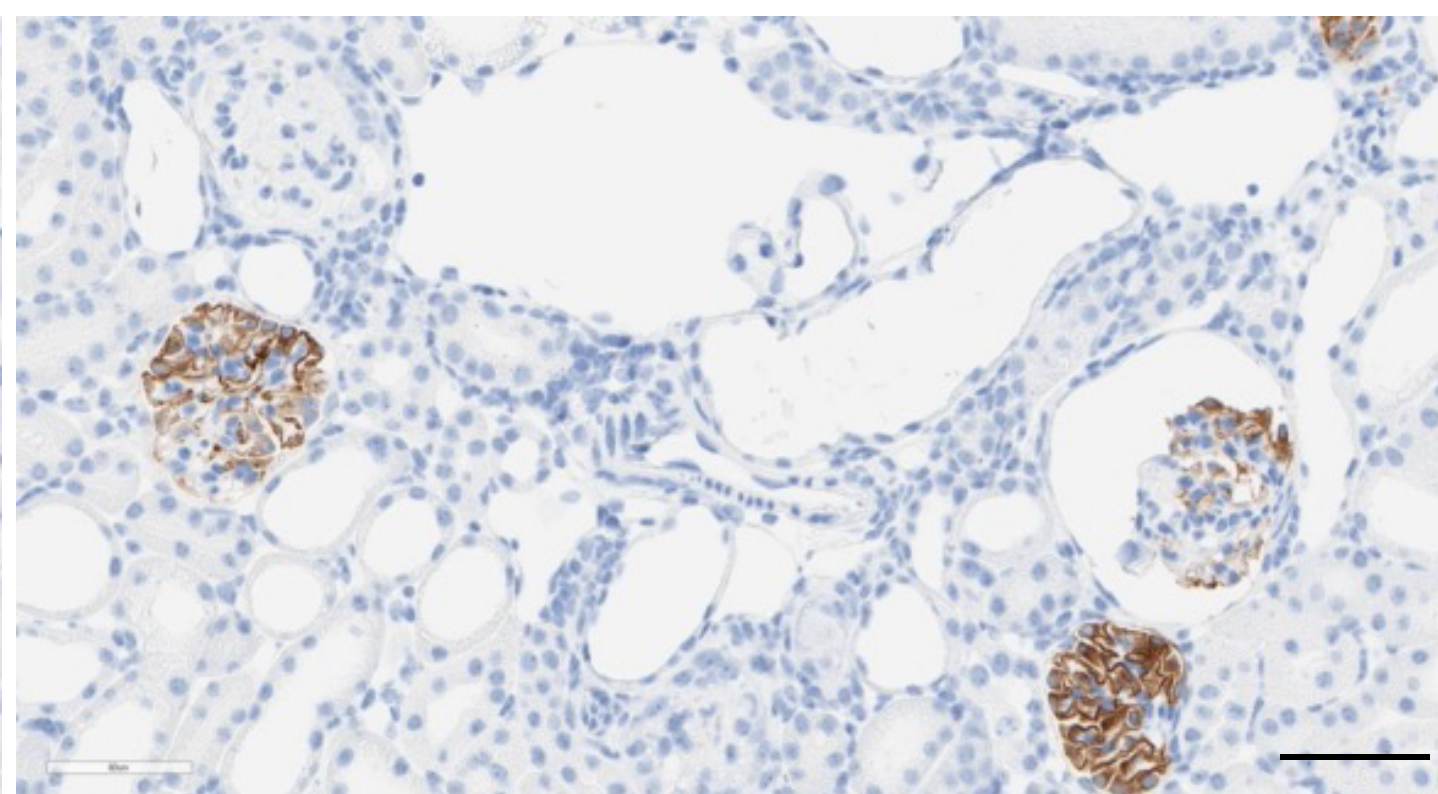
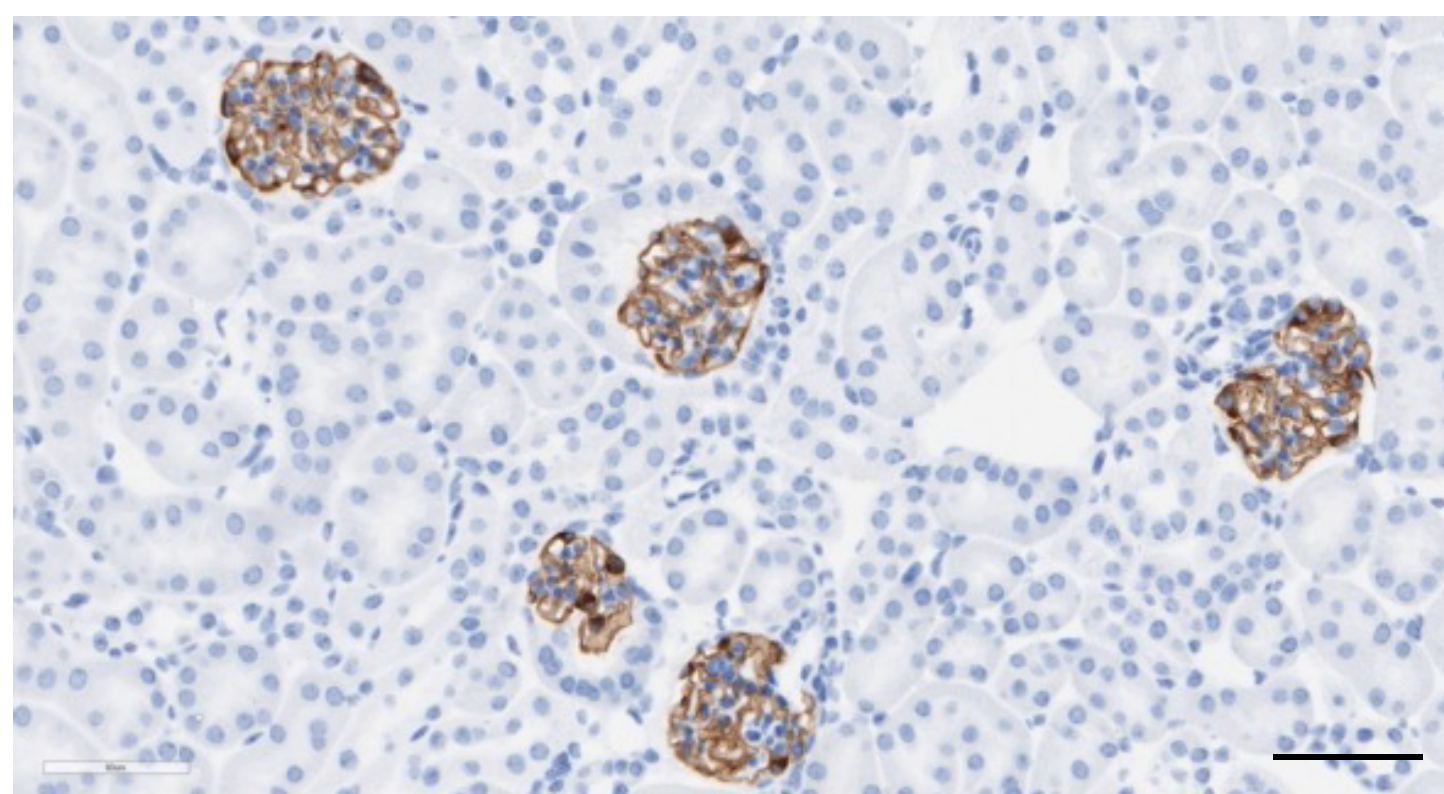
**H&E**



**PAS**



**Nephrin**



**Supplementary Fig. 15**

Mouse kidney sections from Fig. 5 to provide additional images of glomeruli. Scale bar is 60  $\mu$ m.



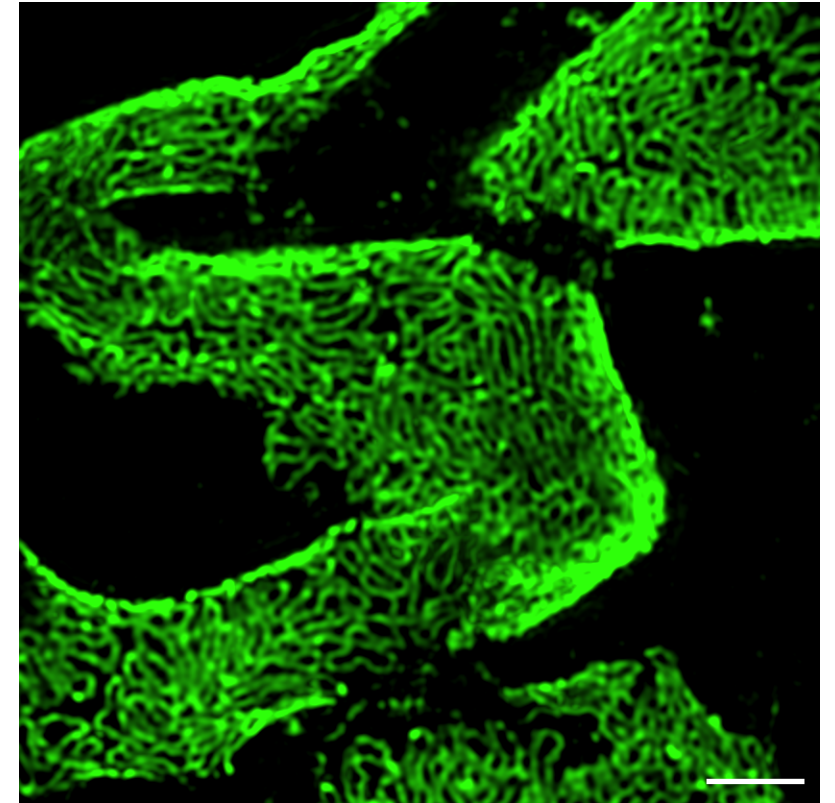
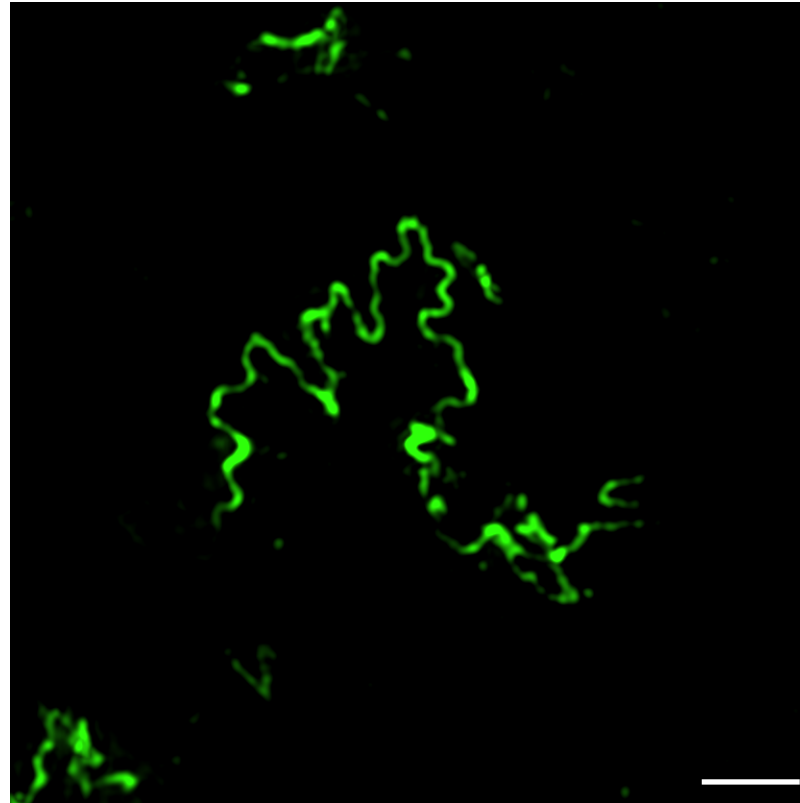
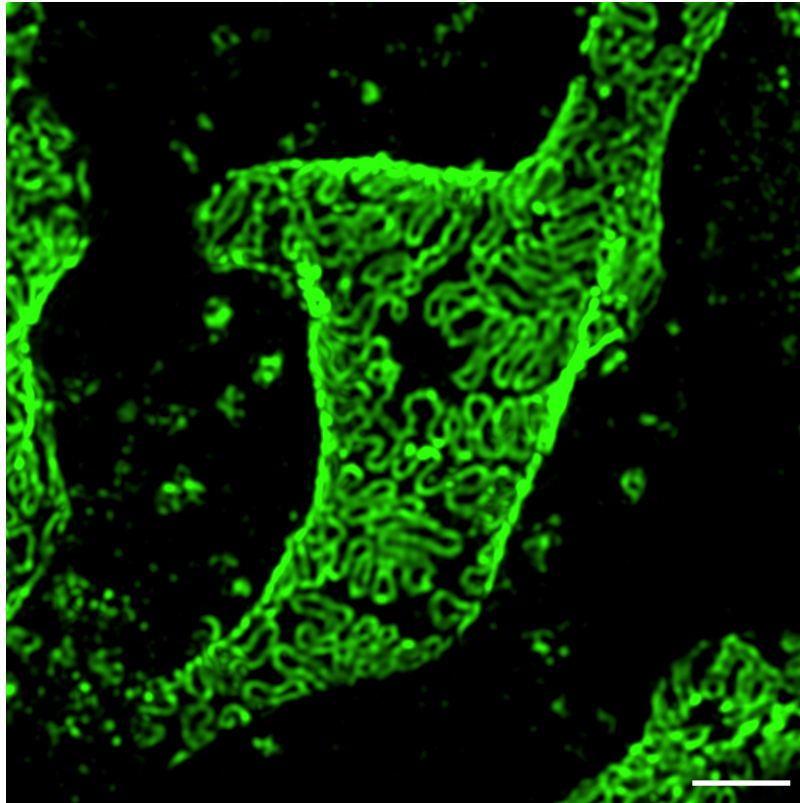
Day 14

Naive

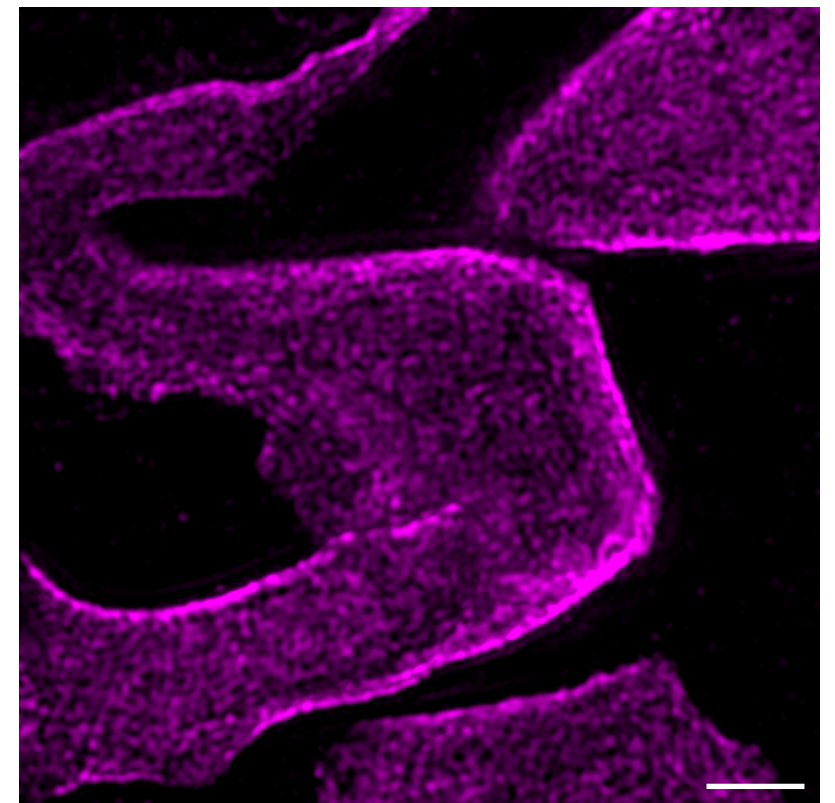
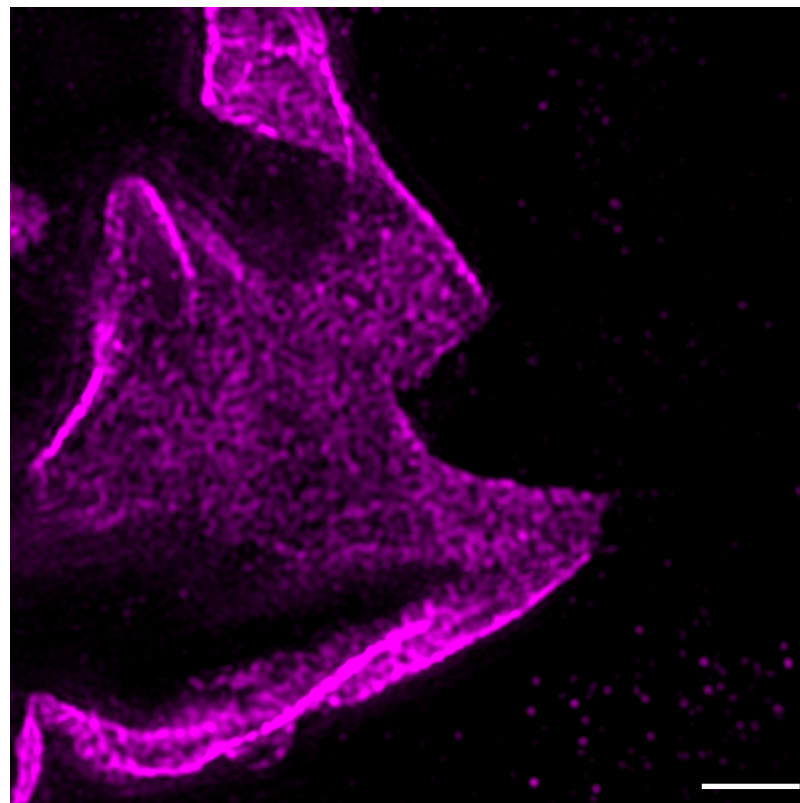
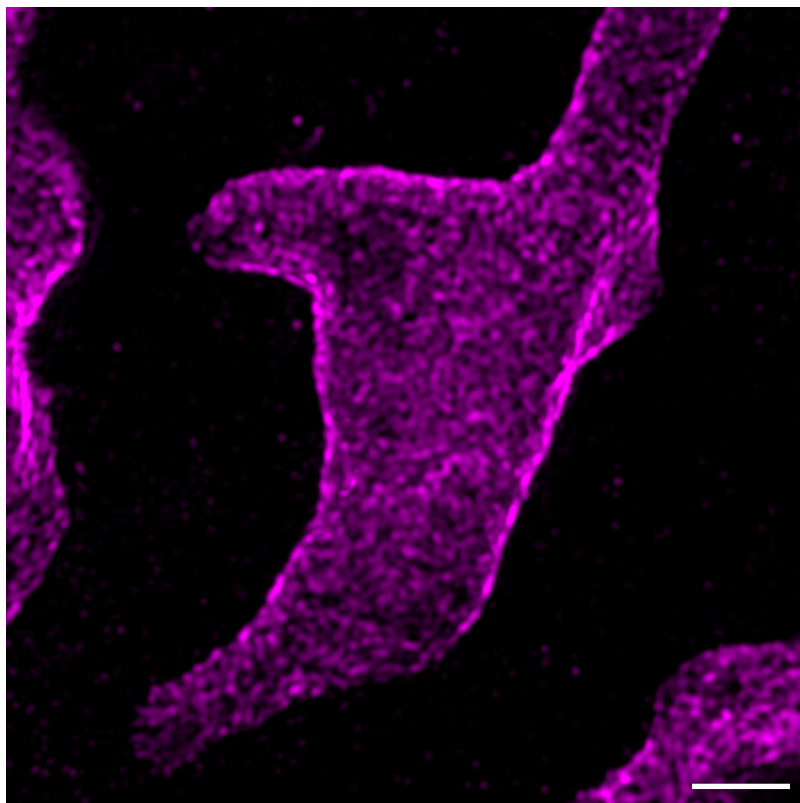
IFN $\gamma$  + vehicle

IFN $\gamma$  + Compound 3

Podocin



Integrin  $\alpha 3$



**Supplementary Fig. 16**

Podocin and integrin  $\alpha 3$  staining for the representative of images from Fig. 5K-M. Scale bar is 1  $\mu$ m.

## Supplementary tables

Identification code	VX-147	
Empirical formula	C <sub>25</sub> H <sub>26</sub> F <sub>3</sub> N <sub>3</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	
Formula weight	505.49	
Temperature	100(2) K	
Wavelength	1.54178 Å	
Crystal system	Monoclinic	
Space group	P2 <sub>1</sub>	
Unit cell dimensions	a = 4.7928(2) Å	α = 90°.
	b = 18.3138(6) Å	β = 98.056(2)°.
	c = 13.0474(5) Å	γ = 90°.
Volume	1133.93(7) Å <sup>3</sup>	
Z	2	
Density (calculated)	1.480 Mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Absorption coefficient	1.023 mm <sup>-1</sup>	
F(000)	528	
Crystal size	0.380 x 0.128 x 0.050 mm <sup>3</sup>	
Theta range for data collection	3.421 to 72.162°.	
Index ranges	-5 ≤ h ≤ 5, -22 ≤ k ≤ 22, -16 ≤ l ≤ 16	
Reflections collected	60490	
Independent reflections	4443 [R(int) = 0.0402]	
Completeness to theta = 67.679°	100.0 %	
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents	
Max. and min. transmission	0.951 and 0.803	
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F <sup>2</sup>	
Data / restraints / parameters	4443 / 5 / 337	
Goodness-of-fit on F <sup>2</sup>	1.055	
Final R indices [I > 2σ(I)]	R1 = 0.0276, wR2 = 0.0682	
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0285, wR2 = 0.0690	
Absolute structure parameter	-0.06(4)	
Extinction coefficient	n/a	
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.185 and -0.157 e.Å <sup>-3</sup>	

**Supplementary Table 1. Crystal data and structure refinement for VX--147.**

Assay Name	% Inh @ 10 $\mu$ M
Phosphodiesterase PDE3	-8
Phosphodiesterase PDE4D2	17
Adenosine A <sub>1</sub>	4
Adenosine A <sub>2A</sub>	15
Adrenergic $\alpha$ <sub>1A</sub>	12.5
Adrenergic $\alpha$ <sub>2A</sub>	26
Adrenergic $\beta$ <sub>1</sub>	-1.5
Adrenergic $\beta$ <sub>2</sub>	-2
Calcium Channel L-Type, Benzothiazepine	-15
Cannabinoid CB <sub>1</sub>	-2
Dopamine D <sub>1</sub>	11
Dopamine D <sub>2S</sub>	-9
Endothelin ET <sub>A</sub>	-19
GABA <sub>A</sub> , Chloride Channel, TBOB	-5
GABA <sub>A</sub> , Flunitrazepam, Central	-6
GABA <sub>B</sub> , Non-Selective	1
Glutamate, AMPA	-3
Glutamate, NMDA, Glycine	3
Histamine H <sub>1</sub>	17
Muscarinic M <sub>1</sub>	14
Muscarinic M <sub>2</sub>	-4
Muscarinic M <sub>3</sub>	0
Neuropeptide Y Y <sub>1</sub>	1
Nicotinic Acetylcholine $\alpha$ 3 $\beta$ 4	-4
Opiate $\delta$ <sub>1</sub> (OP1, DOP)	1
Opiate $\kappa$ (OP2, KOP)	9
Opiate $\mu$ (OP3, MOP)	5
Serotonin (5-Hydroxytryptamine) 5-HT <sub>1A</sub>	-8
Serotonin (5-Hydroxytryptamine) 5-HT <sub>2B</sub>	10
Sodium Channel, Site 2	-1
Tachykinin NK <sub>1</sub>	25
Transporter, Dopamine (DAT)	17
Transporter, Norepinephrine (NET)	21
Transporter, Serotonin (5-Hydroxytryptamine) (SERT)	8

**Supplementary Table 2: Compound 3 off-targeting profiling in Eurofins Off-target Activity Screen**

**34 targets were evaluated for Compound 3-mediated inhibition at 10  $\mu$ M. A more extensive off-target panel is available for VX-147/inaxaplin in a previous publication <sup>25</sup>.**

Mouse	AUC <sub>0-12h</sub> , day 6 (h*µg/mL)	AUC <sub>0-12h</sub> , day 13 (h*µg/mL)	C <sub>max</sub> (µg/mL)	C <sub>min</sub> (µg/mL)
1	42.9	38.2	9.69	0.477
2	29.6	33.1	8.49	0.31
3	35.6	18.9	6.75	0.344
4	34.1	28.3	9.03	0.416
5	40.1	33.3	10.3	0.281
6	30.2	34.9	8.4	0.411
7	26.4	40	9.05	0.388
8	27.5	36.8	6.79	0.403
9	31.6	28.8	8.37	0.455
10	22.6	17.8	3.86	0.301
11	29.7	27.8	7.61	0.218

**Supplementary Table 3: Compound 3 exposure data from the mice in the treatment group from Figure 4.**