SUPPLERMENTARY MATERIAL:

SAR chemistry

Methods. All NMR spectra were recorded on a 400 MHz AMX Bruker NMR spectrometer. ¹H chemical shifts are reported in δ values in ppm downfield with the deuterated solvent as the internal standard. Data are reported as follows: chemical shift, multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, br = broad, m = multiplet), integration, coupling constant (Hz). Low resolution mass spectra were obtained on an Agilent 1200 series 6130 mass spectrometer with electrospray ionization. High resolution mass spectra were recorded on a Waters Q-TOF API-US plus Acquity system with electrospray ionization. Analytical thin layer chromatography was performed on EM Reagent 0.25 mm silica gel 60-F plates. Analytical HPLC was performed on an Agilent 1200 series with UV detection at 214 nm and 254 nm along with ELSD detection. = (J-Sphere80-C18, 3.0 LC/MS: Method Х 50 mm. 4.1 min gradient, 1 $5\%[0.05\%TFA/CH_3CN]$:95%[0.05%TFA/H₂O] to 100%[0.05%TFA/CH₃CN]; Method 2 = (Phenomenex-C18, 2.1 X 30 mm, 2 min gradient, 7%[0.1%TFA/CH₃CN]:93%[0.1%TFA/H₂O] to $100\%[0.1\%TFA/CH_3CN]$; Method 3 = (Phenomenex-C18, 2.1 X 30 mm, 1 min gradient, 7%[0.1%TFA/CH₃CN]:93%[0.1%TFA/H₂O] to 95%[0.1%TFA/CH₃CN]. Preparative purification was performed on a custom HP1100 purification system with collection triggered by mass detection. Solvents for extraction, washing and chromatography were HPLC grade. All reagents were purchased from Aldrich Chemical Co. and were used without purification.



4-methyl-2-(piperidin-1-yl)quinoline (ML204, 1).

The chloro-quinoline (100 mg, 0.56 mmol) and piperidine (0.22 ml, 2.25 mmol) were stirred in a microwave reaction vial. The vial was sealed and then irradiated under microwave at 200°C with stirring for 15 minutes. LC/MS indicate the reaction is done. The reaction was diluted with MeOH and then concentrated under vacuum. The residue was dissolved in 3% aqueous HCI (10 ml) and washed with dichloromethane (2x5 ml). The aqueous layer was treated with 2N NaOH until the pH was 8, resulting in a white slurry. The slurry was extracted with dichloromethane (3x20 ml). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated to give 70 mg (55%) of the product as a white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 7.75 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.52-7.45 (m, 2H), 7.21-7.17 (m, 1H), 7.10 (s, 1H), 3.67 (bs, 4H), 2.54 (s, 3H), 1.62-1.55 (m, 6H). LC/MS: R_T = 0.65 min., m/z = 227.2 [M + H]⁺.

All compounds were synthesized using the above procedure.

Cmpd		Name	Purity
2		4-methyl-2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)quinoline	LCMS: M+H= 255.2; >98% @ 220 and 254 nm.
3		2-(azepan-1-yl)-4-methylquinoline	LCMS: M+H= 241.3; >98% @ 220 and 254 nm, and ELSD.
4	NNN	4-methyl-2-(4-methylpiperidin-1-yl)quinoline	LCMS: M+H= 241.2; >98% @ 220 and 254 nm.
5	NN	2-(3,5-dimethylpiperidin-1-yl)-4-methylquinoline	LCMS: M+H= 255.2; >98% @ 220 and 254 nm.
6		4-methyl-2-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)quinoline	LCMS: M+H= 242.2; >98% @ 220 and 254 nm.
7		4-(4-methylquinolin-2-yl)morpholine	LCMS: M+H= 229.2; >98% @ 220 and 254 nm.









Table S1. SAR Evaluation of the left-hand portion.



		TRPC4 mOR, µM ^a	O Dotoh ^a	TRPC6, μM ^b	
Cmpd	R	(% INNID. @ 20 µM)	QPatch (μM)	(% innib. @ 20 µM)	Selectivity
1	N [*]	0.96 ± 0.26	2.6 ^b	18.4	19
2	N *	2.75 ± 0.79	8.02 ± 2.16	14.93	5.4
3	N *	1.50 ^b	1.96 ± 0.22	9.74	6.5
4	N*	5.31 ± 3.85	2.6 ± 0.95	>20	>4
5	N**	12.63 ^b	11.9 ± 1.97	>20	~1
6	_N_*	(-93.7**)	nd	23.8	N/A
7		>20 (39.4)	>20 ^b	23.22	1
8		>20 (23.2)	nd	nd	N/A
9	N*	5.24 ^b	7.54 ± 0.63	>20	~4
10	`NN*	(-121.3**)	nd	>20	N/A
11	`O´N*	20.82 ^b	nd	>20	N/A
12	N *	6.40 ^b	9.89 ± 0.13	>20	~3.1
13	⟨_N ^{-*}	2.49 ± 0.4	5.46 ± 1.12	14.23	5.7
14		10.97 ^b	8.90 ± 0.53	(-3.3%**)	N/A
15		(-0.09**)	nd	>20	N/A



^a The IC₅₀ is the average of at least three independent titrations (Mean ± SD shown in table). ^b The IC₅₀ is either the result of a group fit, or a single dose titration. ^c Compounds with <50% inhibition at 20 μ M were not further profiled for IC₅₀ data indicated by nd

Table S2. SAR Evaluation of the right-hand (quinoline) portion.



		TRPC4 mOR, µM ^a (% inhib_@ 20	OPatch ^a	TRPC6, µM [♭] (% inhih_@ 20	
Cmpd	R	μM)	(µM)	μM)	Selectivity
22		5.82 ^b	3.93 ^b	8.58	3
23		1.5 ± 0.47	3.91±0.57	2.03	0.52
24		1.30 ^b	0.9 ± 0.12	12.83	14.2
25		(45.8)	3.73 ± 0.5	14.99	4.0
26		0.58 ± 0.09	2.06 ± 0.2	4.24	7.3

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27		7.37 ^b	3.3 ± 0.37	(42.7%)	N/A
28	F N N F	10.50 ^b	6.38 ± 0.26	20.21	2
29	F CNNN F	1.05 ± 0.28	3.94 ± 0.16	7.15	7
30	N N F	3.99 ^b	1.63 ± 0.4	(10.3%)	N/A
31		(22.4)	nd	(-15.9%**)	N/A
32		(-11.5**)	nd	(-6.8%**)	N/A
33		(-8.7**)	nd	(-51.8%**)	N/A
34	CF3	(17.2)	nd	(-17.3%**)	N/A
35	CF3	(-40.0**)	nd	>20	N/A
36	CF3	(9.7)	nd	(-14.9%**)	N/A
37		(36.7)	nd	(-9.4%)	N/A
38		(21.0)	nd	(37.5%)	N/A
39		(15.0)	nd	(6.8%)	N/A
40		(30.7)	nd	(30.4%)	N/A
41		10.66 ^b	9.96 ± 2.01	9.80	1



^a The IC₅₀ is the average of at least three independent titrations (Mean ± SD shown in table). ^b The IC₅₀ is either the result of a group fit, or a single dose titration. ^c S/C = synthesized material or catalog material. ^d Compounds with <50% inhibition at 20 μ M were not further profiled for IC₅₀ data indicated by nd.