

Supporting Information

The Bivalent Ligand Approach Leads to a Bioactive Inhibitor of MBNL1·CUG^{exp} Complex

Amin Haghghat Jahromi,^{†‡} Yuan Fu,^{‡§} Kali A. Miller,^{‡§} Lien Nguyen^{‡§}, Long M. Luu,[‡] Anne M. Baranger,[‡] Steven C. Zimmerman^{*,†,‡}

[†]Center for Biophysics and Computational Biology, University of Illinois, Urbana, IL, USA

[‡]Department of Chemistry, University of Illinois, Urbana, IL, USA

[§] These authors contributed equally to this work.

Table of Contents

1. General materials and methods	S4
2. Synthesis and characterization of intermediate compounds	S4
Supplementary Scheme 1. Synthesis of 28	S4
Synthesis of 28	S4
Supplementary Scheme 2. Synthesis of 14-15	S5
Synthesis of 44	S5
Synthesis of 14	S5
Synthesis of 45	S5
Synthesis of 15	S5
Supplementary Table 1. Summary of compounds 34-43	S6
Supplementary Scheme 3. Synthesis of 35	S7
Synthesis of 46	S7
Synthesis of 47	S7
Synthesis of 35	S7
Supplementary Scheme 4. Synthesis of 36	S7
Synthesis of 48	S7
Synthesis of 49	S8
Synthesis of 50	S8
Synthesis of 36	S8
Supplementary Scheme 5. Synthesis of 38	S8
Synthesis of 51	S8
Synthesis of 52	S9
Synthesis of 38	S9
Supplementary Scheme 6. Synthesis of 39	S9
Synthesis of 53	S9
Synthesis of 54	S9
Synthesis of 39	S10
Supplementary Scheme 7. Synthesis of 40	S10
Synthesis of 55	S10
Synthesis of 56	S10
Synthesis of 40	S10
Supplementary Scheme 8. Synthesis of 41	S11
Synthesis of 57	S11
Synthesis of 58	S11
Synthesis of 41	S11
3. Synthesis and characterization of final compounds	S12
Supplementary Scheme 9	S12
General synthetic procedure for compounds 16-27	S12
Supplementary Scheme 10	S12
General synthetic procedure for compounds 2-4, 6-8, 12,13, 29-32	S13
Supplementary Scheme 11	S13
General synthetic procedure for compounds 5, 9-11	S13
Characterization of final compounds	S13
16 and 2	S13
17 and 3	S13
18 and 4	S14
19, 29 and 5	S14
20 and 6	S14
21 and 7	S15
22 and 8	S15
23, 30 and 9	S15
24, 31 and 10	S16

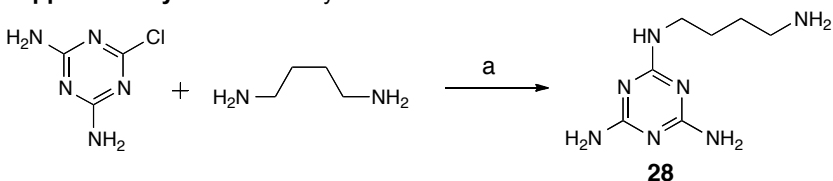
25, 32 and 11	S16
26 and 12	S17
27 and 13	S17
4. Representative confocal microscopy images	S18
Supplementary Figure 1. Negative control cell	S18
Supplementary Figure 2. DM1 cell model.....	S19
Supplementary Figure 3. Treatment with Spermine	S20
Supplementary Figure 4. Treatment with 2 , 20 μ M.....	S21
Supplementary Figure 5. Treatment with 2 , 35 μ M.....	S22
Supplementary Figure 6. Treatment with 2 , 50 μ M.....	S23
Supplementary Figure 7. Treatment with 5 , 20 μ M.....	S24
Supplementary Figure 8. Treatment with 5 , 35 μ M.....	S25
Supplementary Figure 9. Treatment with 11 , 20 μ M.....	S26
Supplementary Figure 10. Treatment with 11 , 35 μ M.....	S27
Supplementary Figure 11. Treatment with 11 , 50 μ M.....	S28
Supplementary Figure 12. Treatment with 9 , 20 μ M.....	S29
Supplementary Figure 13. Treatment with 9 , 35 μ M.....	S30
Supplementary Figure 14. Treatment with 9 , 50 μ M.....	S31
Supplementary Figure 15. Live imaging of cells treated with 9	S32
Supplementary Figure 16. Live imaging of untreated cells.....	S33
Supplementary Figure 17. Z-stacked images of cells treated with 9	S34
Supplementary Figure 18. Z-stacked images of untreated cells.....	S35
5. References	S36
6. Supplementary NMR spectra	S37
7. Supplementary LC(UV)/MS analysis	S90

1. General Materials and Methods

All reagents were purchased from commercial suppliers and used without further purification. Anhydrous solvents were obtained from an anhydrous solvent dispensing system. For all reactions employing anhydrous solvents, glassware was oven-dried, cooled under vacuum, and then purged and conducted under dry nitrogen. Purified compounds were further dried under high vacuum (0.01–0.05 Torr) or lyophilized using a Labconco lyophilizer. NMR spectra were recorded at ambient temperature on Varian Unity 500 or Varian Unity Inova 500NB, operating at 500 MHz and 125 MHz for ^1H and ^{13}C acquisitions, respectively unless indicated. All other spectra recorded on a Unity 400 operating at 400 MHz and 100 MHz for ^1H and ^{13}C acquisitions. Unless specified the spectra were recorded in chloroform-*d*. Chemical shifts are reported in ppm and referenced to the corresponding residual proton signal: CDCl_3 (7.26 ppm ^1H , 77.16 ppm ^{13}C); DMSO (2.50 ppm ^1H , 39.52 ppm ^{13}C); D_2O (4.79 ppm ^1H); CD_3OD (3.31 ppm ^1H , 50.41 ppm ^{13}C). Multiplicities are indicated by s (singlet), d (doublet), t (triplet), q (quartet), p (pentet), sext (sextet), dd (doublet of doublets), td (triplet of doublets), dt (doublet of triplets), m (multiplet), b (broad). Integration is provided and coupling constants, J , are reported in Hertz (Hz). ESI mass spectra were recorded using the Quattro or ZMD mass spectrometer. High resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were obtained at the University of Illinois mass spectrometry facility. Compounds described herein gave NMR and mass spectral data in accord with their structures. Elemental analysis was obtained at the Microanalysis Lab at University of Illinois.

2. Synthesis and characterization of intermediate compounds

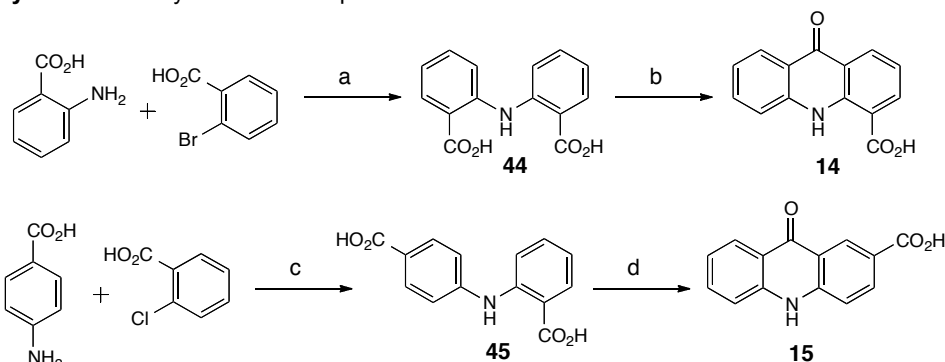
Supplementary Scheme 1. Synthesis of **28**^a



^aReagents and conditions: (a) 130 °C, 80%.

N²-(4-Aminobutyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-triamine (28). Title compound was synthesized as described previously in 80% yield,¹ with minor changes in the work-up procedure. ^1H NMR ($\text{DMSO-}d_6$) δ 6.40 (t, J = 5.6, 1H), 6.05 (s, 2H), 5.88 (s, 2H), 3.14 (q, J = 6.3, 2H), 2.56–2.51 (m, 2H), 1.44 (p, J = 7.1, 2H), 1.37–1.31 (m, 2H); m/z LRMS (ESI) calculated for $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 198.1; found 198.1.

Supplementary Scheme 2. Synthesis of compounds 14 and 15^a



^aReagents and conditions: (a) Cu, Cu₂O, K₂CO₃, DMF, Reflux, 24 h, 91%; (b) PPA, 120 °C, 95%; (c) Cu, Cu₂O, K₂CO₃, 2-ethoxyethanol, 130 °C, 70%; (d) PPA, 120 °C, 95%.

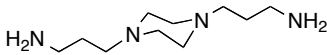
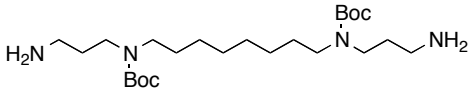

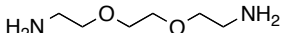
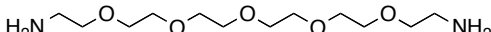
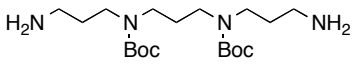
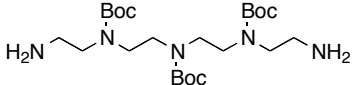
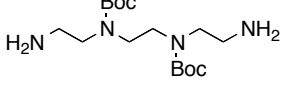
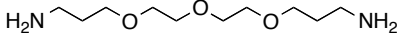
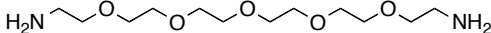
2,2'-Azanediylidibenzoic acid (44). Title compound was synthesized as described previously in 91% yield,² with minor changes in the work-up procedure. ¹H NMR (DMSO-*d*₆) δ 7.91 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 1.3, 2H), 7.50–7.40 (m, 4H), 6.92–6.97 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 168.41, 143.58, 133.38, 131.81, 119.99, 117.56, 113.56. *m/z* LRMS (ESI) calculated for [M+H]⁺: 258.1; found 258.0.

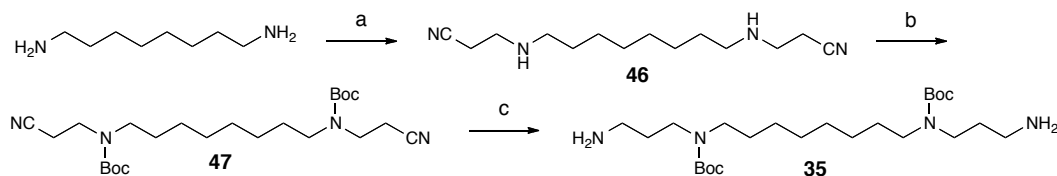
9-Oxo-9,10-dihydroacridine-4-carboxylic acid (14). Title compound was synthesized as described previously in 95% yield,² with minor changes in the work-up procedure. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.01 (s, 1H), 8.53 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.5, 1H), 8.45 (dd, *J* = 7.5, 1.6, 1H), 8.24 (d, *J* = 8.0, 1H), 7.83–7.73 (m, 3H), 7.41–7.29 (m, 3H); ¹³C NMR (DMSO-*d*₆) δ 176.53, 169.14, 141.20, 139.92, 136.90, 134.11, 132.41, 125.89, 122.32, 121.63, 120.60, 120.24, 118.63, 115.01; *m/z* LRMS (ESI) calculated for [M-H]⁻: 238.1; found 238.2.

2-((4-Carboxyphenyl)amino)benzoic acid (45). Title compound was synthesized as described previously in 70% yield,³ with minor changes in the work-up procedure. ¹H NMR (DMSO-*d*₆) δ 9.87 (s, 1H), 7.94 (d, *J* = 8.0, 1H), 7.87 (d, *J* = 8.7, 2H), 7.51–7.45 (m, 2H), 7.27 (d, *J* = 8.7, 2H), 6.96–6.91 (m, 1H); *m/z* LRMS (ESI) calculated for [M+H]⁺: 258.1; found 258.0.

9-Oxo-9,10-dihydroacridine-2-carboxylic acid (15). Title compound was synthesized as described previously in 95% yield,⁴ with minor changes in the work-up procedure. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.90 (s, 1H), 12.06 (s, 1H), 8.83 (d, *J* = 2.0, 1H), 8.26–8.18 (m, 2H), 7.75–7.82 (m, 1H), 7.56–7.61 (m, 2H), 7.36–7.27 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (DMSO-*d*₆) δ 177.00, 167.41, 143.13, 140.90, 134.12, 133.88, 133.62, 128.39, 126.10, 121.76, 120.85, 119.69, 117.69, 117.38.

Supplementary table 1. Summary of compounds **34-42**.

Compound	Structure
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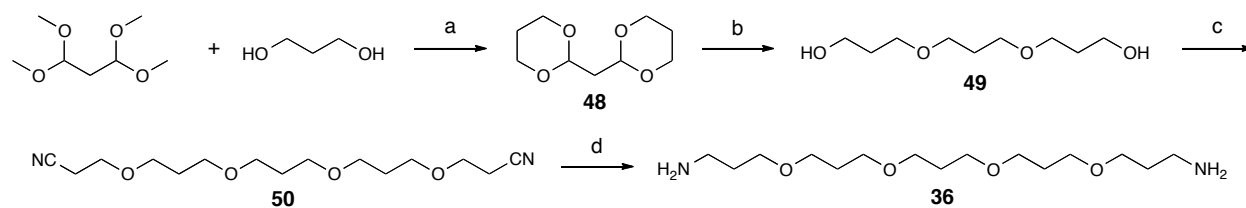
Supplementary Scheme 3. Synthesis of 35^a

^aReagents and conditions: (a) Acrylonitrile (2 equiv.), EtOH, 0 °C to RT, 48 h, 83%; (b) Boc₂O, NEt₃, MeOH, 0 °C to RT, 24 h; (c) H₂, Ra-Ni, Pd/C, LiOH, dioxane, H₂O, 24 h, 65%.

N,N'-Bis(2-Cyanoethyl)-1,8-octanediamine (46). 1,8-octanediamine (1.8 g, 12.5 mmol, 1 equiv.) was dissolved in ethanol. Acrylonitrile (1.33 g, 25 mmol, 2 equiv.) was added dropwise to the solution and stirred for 48 h at room temperature to yield the product in 83% yield. ¹H NMR δ 2.93 (td, *J* = 6.6, 2.2, 4H), 2.66–2.59 (m, 4H), 2.52 (td, *J* = 6.6, 2.2, 4H), 1.48 (s, 4H), 1.31 (s, 8H); ¹³C NMR δ 118.87, 49.36, 45.27, 30.16, 29.54, 27.28, 18.90.

Di-*tert*-Butyl octane-1,8-diylbis((2-cyanoethyl)carbamate) (47). Compound 46 (3.13 g, 12.5 mmol, 1 equiv.) was dissolved in methanol (50 mL) and cooled to 0 °C. Di-*tert*-butyl dicarbonate (10.91 g, 50 mmol, 4 equiv.) and then triethylamine (5.06 g, 50 mmol, 4 equiv.) were added dropwise. The reaction was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 24 h to give 47 in 85% yield. *m/z* LRMS (ESI) calculated for [M+Na]⁺: 473.3; found 473.1.

N,N'-Bis(3-Aminopropyl)-Bis(*t*-butylcarbamate)-1,8-octanediamine (35). Compound 47 was hydrogenated in the presence of Pd and Raney nickel and LiOH in a water/ dioxane mixture for 24 h at 100 atm to give the product in 65% yield. *m/z* LRMS (ESI) calculated for [M+H]⁺: 459.4; found 459.1.

Supplementary Scheme 4. Synthesis of 36^a

^aReagents and conditions: (a) TsOH (cat.), toluene, 110 °C, 24 h, 96%; (b) BH₃-THF, 90 °C, 4 days, 61%; (c) acrylonitrile, NaH, 15-crown-5, 0 °C, 30 min, 94%; (d) BH₃-THF, 90 °C 24 h, 90%.

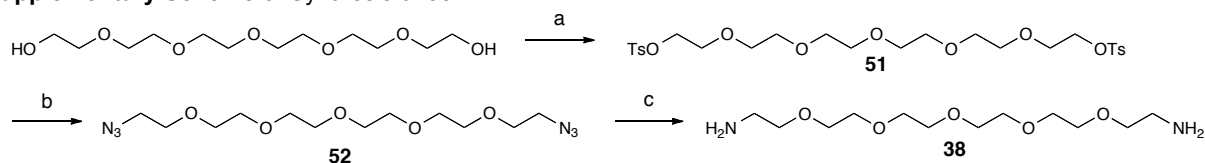
Di(1,3-dioxan-2-yl)methane (48). 3-Methoxybutyraldehyde dimethyl acetal (0.135 g, 0.82 mmol, 1 equiv.) and propanediol (0.218 g, 2.86 mmol, 1.74 equiv.) with catalytic TsOH (0.02 g, 0.1 mmol, 0.13 equiv.) were reacted in toluene (25 mL) at 110 °C for 24 h to give the product in 96% yield. ⁵¹H NMR (400 MHz) δ 4.75–4.60 (m, 2H), 4.17–4.01 (m, 4H), 3.83–3.71 (m, 4H), 2.15–2.01 (m, 2H), 1.96–1.88 (m, 2H), 1.36–1.34 (m, 1H), 1.33–1.31 (m, 1H).

Tripropylene glycol (49). Compound **48** (2.95 g, 15.7 mmol, 1 equiv.) was dissolved in THF (125 mL) and cooled to 0 °C. Borane (39.25 mL, 39.25 mmol, 2.5 equiv.) in THF (1M solution) was added dropwise and the reaction was refluxed for 4 days at 90 °C. The product was purified via flash chromatography (SiO₂; Acetone:EtOAc, 15:85) in 61% yield. ¹H NMR δ 3.65 (t, *J* = 5.8, 4H), 3.52 (t, *J* = 5.8, 4H), 3.47–3.43 (m, 2H), 1.79–1.70 (m, 6H); ¹³C NMR δ 69.45, 68.05, 61.03, 31.98, 29.85.

4,8,12,16-Tetraoxanonadecane-1,19-dinitrile (50). Acrylonitrile (10 mL, 152 mmol, 15 equiv.), 15-crown-5 (44 mg, 0.2 mmol, 0.02 equiv.) and **49** (1.85 g, 9.6 mmol, 1 equiv.) were combined and cooled to 0 °C. NaH (8 mg, 0.2 mmol, 0.02 equiv.) was added and the reaction was stirred at 0 °C for 30 min to give the product in 94% yield. ¹H NMR δ 3.65 (t, *J* = 6.4, 4H), 3.57 (t, *J* = 6.3, 4H), 3.52–3.47 (m, 8H), 2.59 (t, *J* = 6.3, 4H), 1.90–1.78 (m, 6H); ¹³C NMR δ 118.05, 68.40, 68.02, 67.51, 65.50, 30.18, 30.02, 19.02; *m/z* LRMS (ESI) calculated for [M+H]⁺: 299.2; found 299.1.

4,8,12,16-Tetraoxanonadecane-1,19-diamine (36). A solution of **50** and THF was added dropwise to a solution of BH₃ in THF (1 M). This was stirred for 30 min at 0 °C and then refluxed at 90 °C overnight. The reaction mixture was quenched with methanol and then HCl (37%) was added slowly. The reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h and dried *in vacuo*. Trimethyl borane was removed by coevaporation with methanol (3 x 10 mL). To the viscous liquid, NaOH (15 mL, 1 M) was added and extracted with DCM (3 x 20 mL). Organic layers were combined, dried over sodium sulfate and then dried *in vacuo* to give the product in 90% yield. ¹H NMR δ 3.53–3.43 (m, 16H), 2.87–2.77 (m, 4H), 2.05 (bs, 4H), 1.89–1.79 (m, 6H), 1.74 (p, *J* = 6.4, 1H); ¹³C NMR δ 70.91, 69.44, 68.41, 68.38, 68.13, 39.89, 32.87, 30.22; *m/z* LRMS (ESI) calculated for [M+H]⁺: 307.3; found 307.2.

Supplementary Scheme 5. Synthesis of 38^a



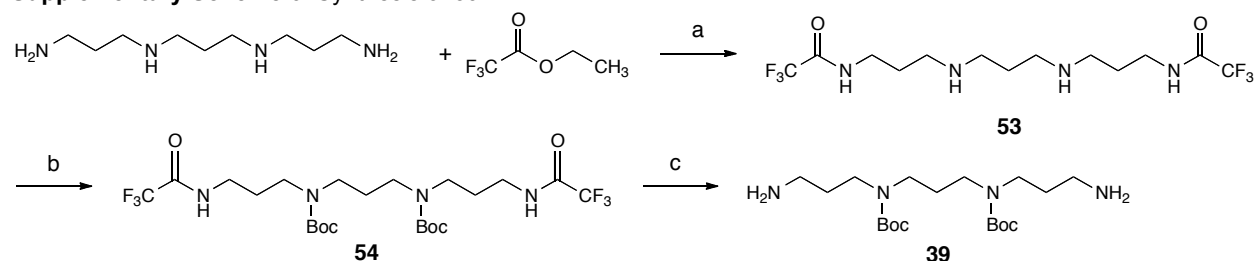
^aReagents and conditions: (a) TsCl, CH₂Cl₂, DMAP, NEt₃, 0 °C to RT, 24 h, 77%; (b) NaN₃, DMF, 80 °C, 24 h, 85%; (c) H₂, Pd/C, CH₃OH, 87%.

3,6,9,12,15-Pentaoxaheptadecane-1,17-diyl bis(4-methylbenzenesulfonate) (51). Hexaethylene glycol (0.705 g, 2.5 mmol, 1 equiv.), DMAP (60 mg, 0.5 mmol, 0.2 equiv.) and NEt₃ (3.5 mL, 24 mmol, 10 equiv.) were dissolved in anhydrous DCM (50 mL) and cooled to 0 °C. Tosyl Chloride (1.605 g, 10 mmol, 4 equiv.) was added and the reaction was stirred for 24 h at room temperature to give the product in 77% yield. ⁶ ¹H NMR (DMSO-*d*₆) δ 9.61 (s, 2H), 8.75 (s, 2H), 3.26 (q, *J* = 6.5, 4H), 2.98 (t, *J* = 7.5, 4H), 2.94–2.88 (m, 4H), 1.91 (p, *J* = 7.8, 2H), 1.82 (p, *J* = 7.0, 4H); ¹³C NMR (DMSO-*d*₆) δ 156.40, 117.08, 44.63, 44.02, 36.61, 25.22, 22.56.

1,17-Diazido-3,6,9,12,15-pentaoxaheptadecane (52). Excess sodium azide (663 mg, 10.2 mmol, 10.2 equiv.) was combined with **51** (1 g, 1.7 mmol, 1 equiv.), dissolved in anhydrous DMF (15 mL) and stirred at 80 °C for 24 h. The crude mixture was purified via flash chromatography (SiO₂; CH₂Cl₂:MeOH, 98:2 to 95:5) to yield the product in 85% yield.⁶ ¹H NMR (DMSO-*d*₆) δ 9.41 (bs, 2H), 3.18–3.08 (m, 12H), 1.72–1.62 (m, 6H), 1.40–1.35 (m, 18H); *m/z* LRMS (ESI) calculated for [M+H]⁺: 333.2; found 333.4.

3,6,9,12,15-Pentaoxaheptadecane-1,17-diamine (38). Compound **52** was dissolved in methanol and hydrogenated in the presence of 5% Pd/C for 24 h to yield hexaethylene glycol diamine. The crude mixture was purified via flash chromatography (SiO₂; CH₂Cl₂:MeOH:NH₄OH, 80:19:1 to 67:30:2) to give the product in 87% yield. ¹H NMR δ 3.28 (bs, 4H), 3.16 (bs, 4H), 2.69 (t, *J* = 6.4, 4H), 1.81–1.70 (m, 2H), 1.64 (p, *J* = 6.8, 4H), 1.45 (s, 18H); ¹³C NMR δ 155.29, 79.06, 44.44, 43.68, 38.96, 32.34, 31.73, 28.17; *m/z* LRMS (ESI) calculated for [M+H]⁺: 281.2; found 281.3.

Supplementary Scheme 6. Synthesis of 39^a



^aReagents and conditions: (a) H₂O, ACN, 80 °C, 24 h, 77%; (b) Boc₂O, NEt₃, 0 °C to RT, 24 h, 85%; (c) 0.6 M NaOH/MeOH, RT, 24 h, 87%.

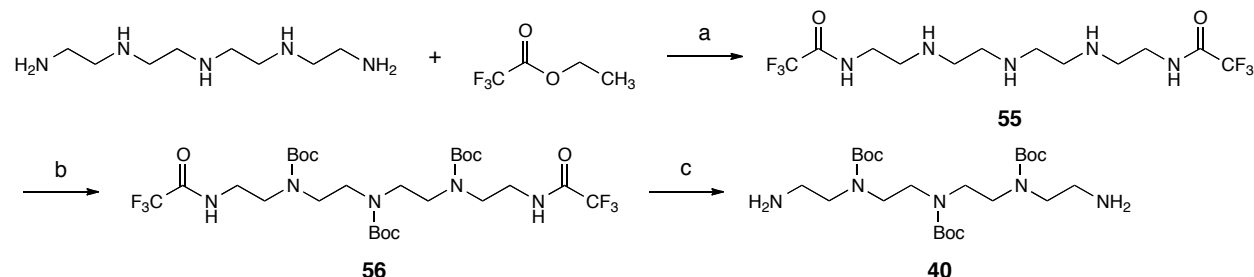
***N,N'*-((Propane-1,3-diylbis(azanediyl))bis(propane-3,1-diyl))bis(2,2,2-trifluoroacetamide) (53).** *N,N'*-Bis(3-aminopropyl)-1,3-propanediamine (0.5 g, 2.65 mmol, 1 equiv.) was dissolved in acetonitrile (10 mL). Ethyltrifluoroacetate (1.89 g, 13.27 mmol, 5 equiv.) and water (119.25 mg, 6.62 mmol, 2.5 equiv.) were added dropwise at room temperature. The reaction was stirred at 80 °C for 24 h to give the product in 77% yield.^{7, 8} ¹H NMR δ 7.79 (d, *J* = 8.3, 4H), 7.34 (d, *J* = 8.1, 4H), 4.15 (t, *J* = 5, 4H), 3.69–3.67 (m, 4H), 3.64–3.56 (m, 16H), 2.44 (s, 6H); *m/z* LRMS (ESI) calculated for [M+H]⁺: 381.2; found 381.0.

Di-*tert*-Butyl propane-1,3-diylbis((3-(2,2,2-trifluoroacetamido)propyl)carbamate) (54). Compound **53** (1.28 g, 2.04 mmol, 1 equiv.) was treated with NEt₃ (1.24 g, 12.24 mmol, 6 equiv.). Di-*tert*-butyl dicarbonate (1.34 g, 6.12 mmol, 3 equiv.) was added dropwise at 0 °C. The solution was stirred at RT for 24 h and worked up as described previously,^{7, 8} to yield the product in 85% yield. ¹H NMR δ 3.69–3.65 (m, 20H), 3.42–3.36 (m, 4H); ¹³C NMR δ 70.85, 70.82, 70.78, 70.73, 70.18, 50.83; *m/z* LRMS (ESI) calculated for [M+Na]⁺: 603.3; found 603.0.

Di-*tert*-Butyl propane-1,3-diylbis((3-aminopropyl)carbamate) (39). Compound **54** (1.0 g, 1.72 mmol, 1 equiv.) was stirred in a 0.6 M methanolic sodium hydroxide solution at RT for 24 hours to give the

product in 87% yield.^{7, 8} ¹H NMR δ 3.67–3.60 (m, 20H), 3.50 (t, *J* = 5.2, 4H), 2.85 (t, *J* = 5.2, 4H); ¹³C NMR δ 73.69, 70.77, 70.76, 70.73, 70.45, 42.01.

Supplementary Scheme 7. Synthesis of 40^a

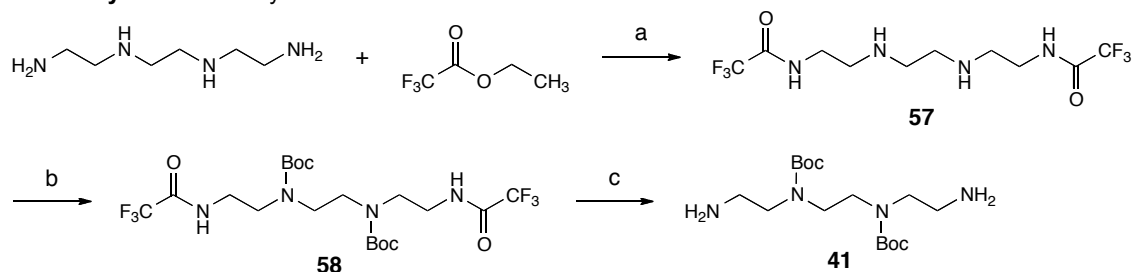


^aReagents and conditions: (a) DCM, 0 °C to RT, 24 h (b) Boc₂O, NEt₃, Boc₂O, 0 °C to RT, 48 h; (c) methanol, NaOH, RT, 48 h, 34% overall.

N,N'-(((Azanediylbis(ethane-2,1-diyl))bis(azanediyl))bis(ethane-2,1-diyl))bis(2,2,2-trifluoroacetamide) (55). Tetraethylenepentamine (5 g, 26.4 mmol, 1 equiv.) was dissolved in DCM (100 mL) and cooled to 0 °C. Ethyl trifluoroacetate (7.5 g, 52.8 mol, 2 equiv.) was added dropwise and the reaction was stirred for 30 min at 0 °C and then for 24 h at RT. The reaction was worked up as described previously.⁹

Di-tert-Butyl(((tert-butoxycarbonyl)azanediyl)bis(ethane-2,1-diyl))bis((2-(2,2,2-trifluoroacetamido)ethyl)carbamate) (56). Without isolation, TEA (14.6 mL, 105.6 mmol, 4 equiv.) was added to the previous reaction mixture containing 55. A solution of Boc₂O (23 g, 105.6 mmol, 4 equiv.) in DCM (30 mL) was added dropwise and then the reaction mixture was stirred for 48 h. The mixture was washed with NaHCO₃ and water and dried over sodium sulfate. The solution was concentrated by rotary evaporation and worked up as described previously.⁹

Di-tert-Butyl(((tert-butoxycarbonyl)azanediyl)bis(ethane-2,1-diyl))bis((2-aminoethyl)carbamate) (40). Methanol (200 mL) and NaOH (8 g) were added to the previous reaction flask containing 55 and the mixture was stirred for 48 h. The reaction mixture was concentrated by rotary evaporation, dissolved in chloroform and NaOH and then filtered through celite. The filtrate was washed with water and the organic layers were dried over sodium sulfate and concentrated. The crude mixture was purified via flash chromatography (SiO₂; CH₂Cl₂:MeOH:NH₄OH, 90:10:0 to 90:10:1) to yield the product in 33.8% overall yield.

Supplementary Scheme 8. Synthesis of 41^a

^aReagents and conditions: (a) DCM, methanol, RT, 24 h (b) Boc₂O, DCM, NEt₃, 0 °C to RT, 3 h; (c) NaOH, methanol, RT, 24 h, 35.5% overall.

***N,N'*-bis(2,2,2-trifluoroacetamido)triethylenepropylamine (57).**

Triethylenepropylamine (5 g, 34.1 mmol, 1 equiv.) was dissolved in DCM (20 mL) and methanol (10 mL). A solution of ethyl trifluoroacetate (10.2 g, 71.8 mmol, 2.1 equiv.) in DCM (50 mL) was added dropwise over 1 h at 0 °C. This was stirred at RT for 3 h and worked up as described previously.¹⁰

Di-*tert*-Butylethane-1,2-diylbis((2-(2,2,2-trifluoroacetamido)ethyl)carbamate) (58).

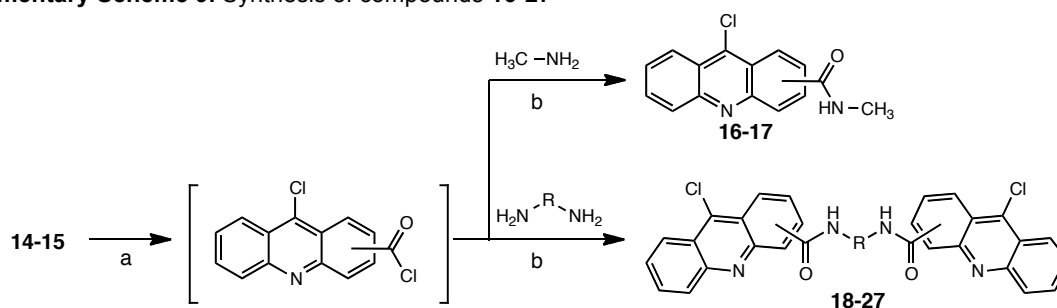
Without isolation, a solution of Boc₂O (25 g, 114.5 mmol, 3.36 equiv.) in DCM (20 mL) was added dropwise to the reaction mixture containing 57 over a half hour. Triethylamine (16.1 mL, 114.5 mmol, 3.36 equiv.) was added and the reaction was stirred overnight. The solvent was then evaporated to 150 mL, washed with saturated NaHCO₃, sodium citrate (5%) and water. The organic layer was dried over sodium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated.

Di-*tert*-Butylethane-1,2-diylbis((2-aminoethyl)carbamate) (41).

Without purification, 58 was dissolved in methanol. NaOH (1 M) was added to the solution and the reaction was stirred overnight. The reaction mixture was concentrated by rotary evaporation, dissolved in chloroform, dried over sodium sulfate, filtered through celite and concentrated by rotary evaporation. The crude mixture was purified via flash chromatography (SiO₂; CH₂Cl₂:MeOH 95:5) to yield the product in 35.5% yield overall. *m/z* LRMS (ESI) calculated for [M+H]⁺: 347.3; found 347.2.

3. Synthesis and characterization of final compounds

Supplementary Scheme 9. Synthesis of compounds **16-27**^a

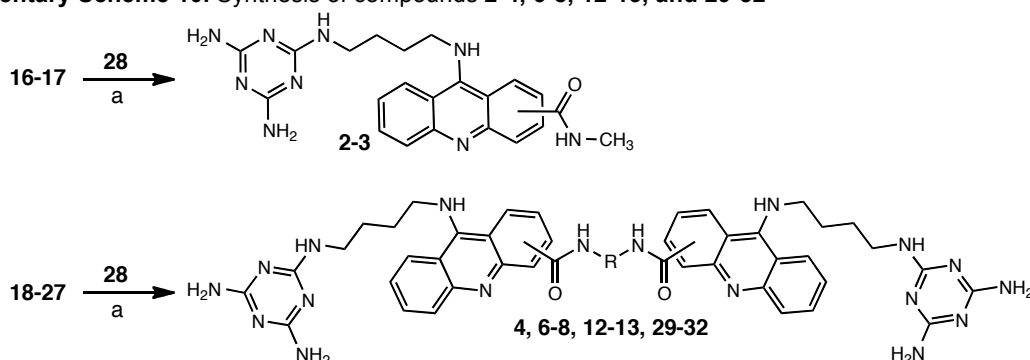


^aReagents and conditions: (a) SOCl_2 , DMF (Cat.), 70 °C, 2 h; (b) DCM, NEt_3 , 0 °C to RT, 15 h.

General synthetic procedure for compounds **16-27**

A round-bottom flask, equipped with a stir bar, was charged with **14** or **15** (1 equiv.) and freshly distilled thionyl chloride (16.4 equiv.). A catalytic amount of DMF was added and heated gently under reflux at 70 °C, stirring until homogeneous and then for 2 h. The excess thionyl chloride was distilled off and the last traces of it were removed azeotropically via co-evaporation with DCM (3 x 50 mL). It was left under vacuum (minimally) for 1 h to afford the crude intermediate as a yellow powder. The crude intermediate was dissolved in anhydrous DCM. Anhydrous triethylamine was added to the solution until the pH was 11 and it was cooled to 0 °C. Corresponding diamines **34-43** (0.45 equiv.) or methylamine (1.1 equiv.) was added and the solution was stirred at 0 °C for 2 hours and slowly warmed to room temperature overnight. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation and the crude mixture was purified via flash chromatography (SiO_2 ; CH_2Cl_2 :MeOH, generally from 98:2 to 95:5) to yield **16-27** as a yellow solid.

Supplementary Scheme 10. Synthesis of compounds **2-4, 6-8, 12-13, and 29-32**^a

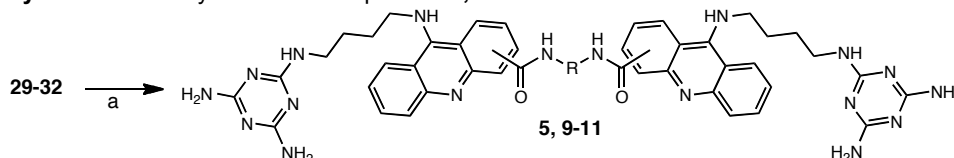


^aReagents and conditions: (a) DMF, DIPEA, 80 °C, 6 h.

General synthetic procedure for compounds 4, 6-8, 12,13, 29-32

A round-bottom flask, equipped with a stir bar, was charged with one of compounds **18-27** (0.5 equiv.) or **16-17** (1 equiv.) and **28** (1.1 equiv.). DIPEA (1.1 equiv.) and anhydrous DMF (25 mL) were added. The solution was heated at 80 °C for 6 hours. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation and the product purified via flash chromatography (Basic Alumina; DCM:Methanol:NH₄OH, generally from 95:4.9:0.1 to 90:9.5:0.5) to yield the corresponding compound, **2-4**, **6-8**, **12-13**, or **29-32** as a yellow solid.

Supplementary Scheme 11. Synthesis of compounds **5**, **9-11**^a



^aReagents and conditions: (a) TFA, DCM, RT, 6 h.

General synthetic procedure for compounds **5**, **9-11**

A round-bottom flask, equipped with a stir bar, was charged with one of compounds **29-32** (1 equiv.). TFA (30 mL) and anhydrous DCM (70 mL) were added and stirred at room temperature for 6 h. The solvents were removed to yield compounds **5**, **9-11** as a yellow solid in quantitative yield.

Characterization of final compounds

9-Chloro-*N*-methylacridine-2-carboxamide (16). ¹H NMR δ 8.79 (d, *J* = 1.6, 1H), 8.40 (d, *J* = 8.6, 1H), 8.24–8.19 (m, 2H), 8.14 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 1.8, 1H), 7.86–7.83 (m, 1H), 7.69–7.62 (m, 1H), 6.56 (bs, 1H), 3.13 (d, *J* = 4.8, 3H); *m/z* LRMS (ESI) calculated for [M+H]⁺: 271.1; found 271.1; *m/z* LRMS (ESI) calculated for [M+H]⁺: 271.1; found 271.3. Yield = 75%.

9-((4-((4,6-Diamino-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)amino)butyl)amino)-*N*-methylacridine-2-carboxamide (2). ¹H NMR (methanol-*d*₄) δ 8.91 (s, 1H), 8.33 (d, *J* = 8.6, 1H), 8.02 (dd, *J* = 9.1, 1.9, 1H), 7.85 (t, *J* = 7.6, 2H), 7.75–7.68 (m, 1H), 7.42–7.35 (m, 1H), 4.03 (t, *J* = 7.2, 2H), 3.37–3.33 (m, 2H), 3.00 (s, 3H), 1.93 (p, *J* = 7.4, 2H), 1.70 (p, *J* = 7.2, 2H); *m/z* HRMS (ESI) calculated for [M+H]⁺: 432.2; found 432.4. Yield = 70%.

9-Chloro-*N*-methylacridine-4-carboxamide (17). ¹H NMR δ 11.33 (s, 1H), 8.90 (d, *J* = 6.9, 1H), 8.41 (d, *J* = 8.3, 1H), 8.26 (d, *J* = 8.3, 1H), 8.02–7.95 (m, 1H), 7.76 (t, *J* = 7.4, 1H), 7.65–7.55 (m, 2H), 3.19 (d, *J* = 4.7, 3H). Yield = 78%.

9-((4-((4,6-Diamino-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)amino)butyl)amino)-*N*-methylacridine-4-carboxamide (3). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.54 (d, *J* = 8.2, 2H), 8.41 (d, *J* = 8.3, 1H), 7.99 (d, *J* = 8.2, 1H), 7.79–7.73 (m, 1H), 7.42 (q, *J* = 8.8, 2H), 6.54 (t, *J* = 5.5, 1H), 6.14 (s, 2H), 6.00 (s, 2H), 3.89 (t, *J* = 6.5, 2H),

3.17 (q, $J = 6.3$, 2H), 3.01 (d, $J = 4.2$, 3H), 1.79 (p, $J = 7.6$, 2H), 1.52 (p, $J = 7.2$, 2H); m/z LRMS (ESI) calculated for $[M+H]^+$: 432.2; found 432.4. Yield = 80%.

***N,N'*-(Piperazine-1,4-diylbis(propane-3,1-diyl))bis(9-chloroacridine-2-carboxamide) (18).** Yield = 65%.

***N,N'*-(Piperazine-1,4-diylbis(propane-3,1-diyl))bis(9-((4-((4,6-diamino-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)amino)butyl)amino)acridine-2-carboxamide) (4).** m/z LRMS (ESI) calculated for $[M+H]^+$: 1001.6; found 1001.8. Yield = 61%.

Di-*tert*-Butyloctane-1,8-diylbis((3-(9-chloroacridine-2-carboxamido)propyl) carbamate) (19). 1H NMR δ 9.08 (s, 2H), 8.52–8.42 (m, 4H), 8.35 (s, 4H), 7.87 (s, 2H), 7.68 (s, 2H), 3.53 (s, 4H), 3.44 (s, 4H), 3.18 (s, 4H), 1.81 (s, 4H), 1.56 (s, 4H), 1.52 (s, 18H), 1.32 (s, 8H); m/z LRMS (ESI) calculated for $[M+H]^+$: 937.4; found 937.2. Yield = 65%.

Di-*tert*-Butyloctane-1,8-diylbis((3-(9-((4-((4,6-diamino-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)amino)butyl)amino)acridine-2-carboxamido)propyl)carbamate) (29). 1H NMR (Methanol- d_4) δ 8.90 (s, 2H), 8.29 (d, $J = 8.6$, 2H), 8.04 (d, $J = 8.6$, 2H), 7.84 (s, 4H), 7.73–7.66 (m, 2H), 7.40–7.33 (m, 2H), 4.01 (t, $J = 7.0$, 4H), 3.45 (t, $J = 6.7$, 4H), 3.35 (s, 8H), 3.17 (s, 4H), 1.94–1.84 (m, 8H), 1.68 (p, $J = 7.0$, 4H), 1.49 (s, 4H), 1.43 (s, 18H), 1.26 (s, 8H); m/z LRMS (ESI) calculated for $[M+2H]^{2+}$: 630.4; found 630.2. Yield = 61%.

***N,N'*-(Octane-1,8-diylbis(azanediyl))bis(propane-3,1-diyl)bis(9-((4-((4,6-diamino-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)amino)butyl)amino)acridine-2-carboxamide) (5).** 1H NMR (Deuterium Oxide) δ 8.62 (s, 2H), 8.10–8.07 (m, 4H), 7.90–7.85 (m, 2H), 7.51 (s, 2H), 7.50–7.43 (m, 4H), 3.98 (t, $J = 6.2$, 4H), 3.56 (t, $J = 6.6$, 4H), 3.19 (t, $J = 6.1$, 4H), 3.15–3.11 (m, 4H), 3.07–3.03 (m, 4H), 2.05 (q, $J = 6.9$, 4H), 1.91–1.85 (m, 4H), 1.73–1.68 (m, 4H), 1.66–1.61 (m, 4H), 1.41–1.34 (m, 8H); m/z LRMS (ESI) calculated for $[M+H]^+$: 1059.6; found 1059.7. Yield = 100%.

***N,N'*-(4,8,12,16-Tetraoxanonadecane-1,19-diyl)bis(9-chloroacridine-4-carboxamide) (20).** 1H NMR δ 9.00 (d, $J = 6.9$, 2H), 8.58 (dd, $J = 8.7$, 1.4, 2H), 8.41 (d, $J = 8.7$, 2H), 8.14 (d, $J = 8.7$, 2H), 7.89–7.84 (m, 2H), 7.76–7.71 (m, 2H), 7.71–7.65 (m, 2H), 3.76 (q, $J = 6.8$, 4H), 3.66 (t, $J = 6.3$, 4H), 3.55 (t, $J = 6.4$, 4H), 3.46 (t, $J = 6.4$, 4H), 3.41 (t, $J = 6.4$, 4H), 2.08 (p, $J = 6.5$, 4H), 1.83 (p, $J = 6.4$, 4H), 1.76 (p, $J = 6.4$, 2H). Yield = 62%.

***N,N'*-(4,8,12,16-Tetraoxanonadecane-1,19-diyl)bis(9-((4-((4,6-diamino-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)amino)butyl)amino)acridine-4-carboxamide) (6).** 1H NMR (DMSO- d_6) δ 8.59 (s, 2H), 8.52 (d, $J = 7.6$, 2H), 8.39 (d, $J = 7.2$, 2H), 7.87 (s, 2H), 7.71 (s, 2H), 7.55 (s, 2H), 7.38 (p, $J = 7.6$, 4H), 6.46 (t, $J = 5.7$, 2H), 6.08 (s, 4H), 5.94 (s, 4H), 3.85 (t, $J = 6.3$, 4H), 3.53 (t, $J = 5.7$, 8H), 2.46–3.38 (m, 3H), 3.31 (t, $J = 6.4$, 2H), 3.26 (t, $J = 6.4$, 2H), 3.16 (q, $J = 6.4$, 3H), 1.89 (p, $J = 6.2$, 4H), 1.81–1.73 (m, 4H), 1.67 (p, $J =$

6.4, 4H), 1.58 (p, $J = 6.4$, 2H), 1.55–1.46 (m, 4H); m/z LRMS (ESI) calculated for $[M+H]^+$: 1007.6; found 1007.8. Yield = 60%.

***N,N'*-((Ethane-1,2-diylbis(oxy))bis(ethane-2,1-diyl))bis(9-chloroacridine-2-carboxamide) (21).** ^1H NMR (DMSO- d_6) δ 9.03–8.96 (m, 2H), 8.84 (s, 2H), 8.34 (d, $J = 8.7$, 2H), 8.24 (dd, $J = 9.1$, 1.8, 2H), 8.20–8.12 (m, 4H), 7.95–7.90 (m, 2H), 7.79–7.72 (m, 2H), 3.65 (d, $J = 8.6$, 8H), 3.51 (q, $J = 5.3$, 4H); ^{13}C NMR (DMSO- d_6) δ 176.86, 165.62, 142.45, 140.77, 133.70, 132.02, 126.79, 126.03, 125.70, 121.55, 120.72, 119.54, 117.51, 117.27, 69.57, 68.94; m/z LRMS (ESI) calculated for $[M+H]^+$: 627.2; found 627.1. Yield = 66%.

***N,N'*-((Ethane-1,2-diylbis(oxy))bis(ethane-2,1-diyl))bis(9-((4-((4,6-diamino-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)amino)butyl)amino)acridine-2-carboxamide) (7).** ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol- d_4) δ 8.73 (s, 2H), 8.11 (d, $J = 8.6$, 2H), 7.91 (dd, $J = 9.1$, 1.6, 2H), 7.69 (dd, $J = 21.1$, 8.7, 4H), 7.63–7.56 (m, 2H), 7.29–7.20 (m, 2H), 3.82 (t, $J = 7.1$, 4H), 3.74 (d, $J = 5.5$, 8H), 3.64 (t, $J = 5.2$, 4H), 3.28 (d, $J = 6.7$, 4H), 1.81 (p, $J = 7.5$, 4H), 1.66–1.59 (m, 4H); m/z LRMS (ESI) calculated for $[M+H]^+$: 949.5; found 949.7. Yield = 61%.

***N,N'*-(3,6,9,12,15-Pentaoxaheptadecane-1,17-diyl)bis(9-chloroacridine-4-carboxamide) (22).** ^1H NMR δ 8.88 (dd, $J = 9.5$, 1.4, 2H), 8.41 (dd, $J = 9.7$, 1.6, 2H), 8.22 (d, $J = 8.7$, 2H), 8.05 (d, $J = 8.6$, 2H), 7.76 (t, $J = 9.7$, 2H), 7.62 (t, $J = 7.1$, 2H), 7.55 (t, $J = 7.5$, 2H), 3.85 (d, $J = 4.9$, 4H), 3.83–3.79 (m, 4H), 3.76–3.73 (m, 4H), 3.72–3.68 (m, 4H), 3.62–3.58 (m, 4H), 3.55–3.51 (m, 4H); ^{13}C NMR δ 165.36, 146.99, 146.02, 142.74, 135.50, 131.49, 129.35, 128.64, 128.42, 127.47, 126.46, 124.51, 124.26, 123.57, 70.80, 70.68, 70.58, 70.42, 70.22, 39.76. Yield = 70%.

***N,N'*-(3,6,9,12,15-Pentaoxaheptadecane-1,17-diyl)bis(9-((4-((4,6-diamino-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)amino)butyl)amino)acridine-4-carboxamide) (8).** ^1H NMR (DMSO- d_6) δ 8.60 (dd, $J = 7.1$, 1.1, 2H), 8.56–8.51 (m, 2H), 8.39 (d, $J = 9.1$, 2H), 7.92 (d, $J = 8.6$, 2H), 7.75–7.68 (m, 2H), 7.53 (t, $J = 5.5$, 2H), 7.41 (dd, $J = 8.6$, 7.3, 2H), 7.39–7.35 (m, 2H), 6.42 (t, $J = 5.7$, 2H), 6.02 (bs, 4H), 5.88 (bs, 4H), 3.85 (q, $J = 6.5$, 4H), 3.69–3.64 (m, 4H), 3.64–3.61 (m, 8H), 3.58–3.55 (m, 4H), 3.47–3.43 (m, 4H), 3.39–3.35 (m, 3H), 3.14 (q, $J = 6.5$, 4H), 1.76 (p, $J = 7.5$, 4H), 1.49 (p, $J = 6.9$, 4H). Yield = 65%.

Di-*tert*-Butylpropane-1,3-diylbis((3-(9-chloroacridine-4-carboxamido)propyl) carbamate) (23). ^1H NMR δ 9.00 (s, 2H), 8.36 (d, $J = 14.0$, 4H), 8.27 (s, 2H), 8.20 (d, $J = 16.2$, 4H), 7.80 (t, $J = 7.4$, 2H), 7.62 (t, $J = 6.2$, 2H), 3.54 (s, 4H), 3.45 (s, 4H), 3.23 (s, 4H), 1.89–1.81 (m, 6H), 1.52 (s, 18H); ^{13}C NMR δ 149.56, 149.23, 132.76, 131.12, 130.12, 129.75, 128.54, 127.13, 124.59, 124.33, 123.26, 44.94, 43.54, 36.14, 28.52, 27.87, 27.63; m/z LRMS (ESI) calculated for $[M+H]^+$: 867.3; found 867.1. Yield = 60%.

Di-*tert*-Butylpropane-1,3-diylbis((3-(9-((4,6-diamino-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)amino)butyl)amino)acridine-4-carboxamido)propyl)carbamate) (30). ^1H NMR (Methanol- d_4) δ 8.60 (s, 2H), 8.37 (d, $J = 8.5$, 2H), 8.20 (d, $J = 8.5$, 2H), 7.86 (d, $J = 54.6$, 2H), 7.63 (t, $J = 7.1$, 2H), 7.38–7.32 (m, 2H),

7.32–7.27 (m, 2H), 3.82 (s, 4H), 3.49 (t, $J = 6.2$, 4H), 3.35 (s, 4H), 3.27 (t, $J = 6.8$, 4H), 3.19 (s, 4H), 1.88 (s, 1H), 1.84–1.75 (m, 4H), 1.59 (p, $J = 7.1$, 6.7, 17H), 1.34 (s, 4H); m/z LRMS (ESI) calculated for $[M+H]^+$: 1189.7; found 1189.6. Yield = 55%.

***N,N'*-((Propane-1,3-diylbis(azanediyl))bis(propane-3,1-diyl))bis(9-((4-((4,6-diamino-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)amino)butyl)amino)acridine-4-carboxamide) (9).** ^1H NMR (Deuterium Oxide) δ 8.34 (d, $J = 8.3$, 1H), 8.17 (d, $J = 8.3$, 1H), 8.11 (d, $J = 7.4$, 1H), 7.78 (t, $J = 7.7$, 1H), 7.52 (d, $J = 8.3$, 1H), 7.47–7.38 (m, 2H), 4.07 (t, $J = 6.8$, 2H), 3.58 (t, $J = 6.7$, 2H), 3.36–3.31 (m, 2H), 3.26 (t, $J = 5.9$, 6H), 2.31 (p, $J = 7.9$, 7.5, 1H), 2.14–2.08 (m, 2H), 1.94 (p, $J = 7.2$, 3H), 1.68 (q, $J = 6.5$, 5.7, 3H); m/z LRMS (ESI) calculated for $[M+H]^+$: 989.6; found 989.6. Elemental analysis, Calculated for $\text{C}_{51}\text{H}_{64}\text{N}_{20}\text{O}_2 \cdot 6\text{CF}_3\text{COOH} \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$: C, 42.48 %; H, 4.64 %; F, 19.20 %; N, 15.73 %; Found: C, 42.50 %; H, 4.11 %; F, 19.94 %; N, 15.04 %, m/z HRMS (ESI) calculated for $[M+H]^+$: 989.6; Found 990.1. Yield = 100%.

Di-*tert*-Butyl(((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)azanediyl)bis(ethane-2,1-diyl))bis((2-(9-chloroacridine-4-carboxamido)ethyl)carbamate) (24). Yield = 60%.

Di-*tert*-Butyl (((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)azanediyl)bis(ethane-2,1-diyl))bis((2-(9-((4-((4,6-diamino-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)amino)butyl)amino)acridine-4-carboxamido)ethyl) carbamate) (31). Yield = 58%.

***N,N'*-(((Azanediylbis(ethane-2,1-diyl))bis(azanediyl))bis(ethane-2,1-diyl))bis(9-((4-((4,6-diamino-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)amino)butyl)amino)acridine-4-carboxamide) (10).** ^1H NMR (Deuterium Oxide) δ 8.23 (d, $J = 8.5$, 2H), 8.09 (d, $J = 7.4$, 2H), 7.99 (d, $J = 8.6$, 2H), 7.65 (t, $J = 7.7$, 2H), 7.43 (d, $J = 8.4$, 2H), 7.36 (t, $J = 7.9$, 2H), 7.28 (s, 2H), 3.88 (t, $J = 6.7$, 3H), 3.76 (t, $J = 5.4$, 3H), 3.52 (s, 4H), 3.37 (t, $J = 5.5$, 3H), 3.13 (t, $J = 6.1$, 3H), 1.79 (p, $J = 6.9$, 3H), 1.56–1.50 (m, 3H); m/z LRMS (ESI) calculated for $[M+H]^+$: 990.6; found 990.7. Yield = 100%.

Di-*tert*-Butylethane-1,2-diylbis((2-(9-chloroacridine-4-carboxamido)ethyl) carbamate) (25). m/z LRMS (ESI) calculated for $[M+Na]^+$: 847.3; found 847.0. Yield = 62%.

Di-*tert*-Butylethane-1,2-diylbis((2-(9-((4-((4,6-diamino-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)amino)butyl)amino)acridine-4-carboxamido)ethyl)carbamate) (32). Yield = 57%.

***N,N'*-((Ethane-1,2-diylbis(azanediyl))bis(ethane-2,1-diyl))bis(9-((4-((4,6-diamino-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)amino)butyl)amino)acridine-4-carboxamide) (11).** ^1H NMR (Deuterium Oxide) δ 8.18 (d, $J = 8.6$, 2H), 8.07 (d, $J = 7.2$, 2H), 8.05–8.01 (m, 2H), 7.67 (t, $J = 7.5$, 2H), 7.38 (d, $J = 8.4$, 2H), 7.34 (s, 2H), 7.29 (t, $J = 8.0$, 2H), 3.95 (s, 4H), 3.83 (s, 4H), 3.73 (s, 4H), 3.50 (s, 4H), 3.21 (s, 4H), 1.86 (s, 4H), 1.61 (s, 4H); ^{13}C NMR (Deuterium Oxide) δ 170.11, 163.32, 163.03, 162.75, 162.47, 159.99, 159.26, 157.58, 156.52, 119.95, 118.19, 117.63, 115.30, 112.98, 48.85, 48.65, 43.81, 40.32, 36.56, 26.06, 24.93; m/z LRMS (ESI) calculated for $[M+H]^+$: 947.5; found 947.6. Yield = 100%.

***N,N'*-(((Oxybis(ethane-2,1-diyl))bis(oxy))bis(propane-3,1-diyl))bis(9-chloroacridine-2-carboxamide) (26).** ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.76 (s, 2H), 8.24 (d, *J* = 8.6, 2H), 8.15–8.09 (m, 4H), 8.07 (d, *J* = 9.1, 2H), 7.77–7.69 (m, 4H), 7.54 (t, *J* = 7.6, 2H), 3.65–3.56 (m, 12H), 3.52–3.48 (m, 4H), 1.89 (p, *J* = 5.7, 4H). Yield = 70%.

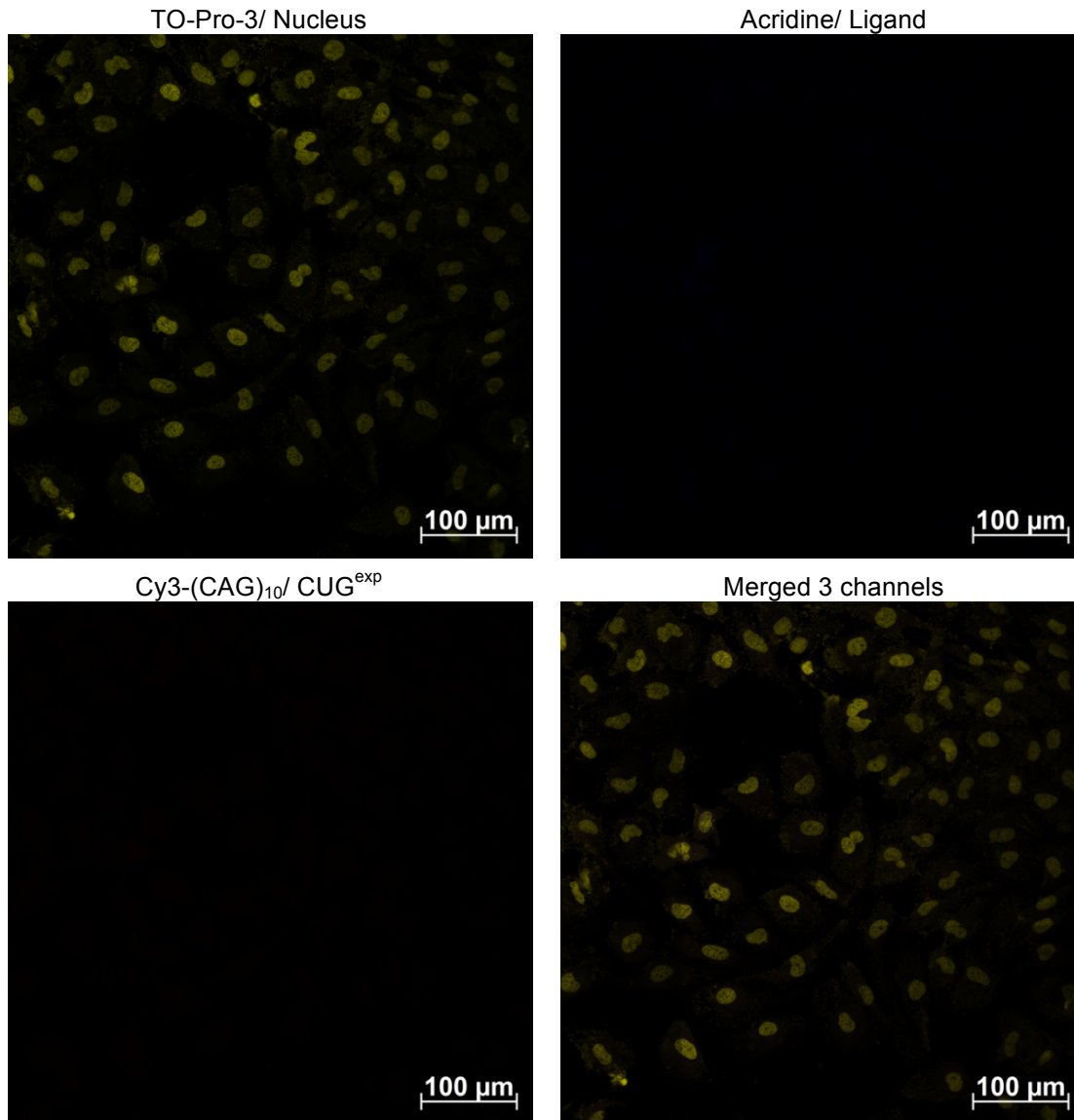
***N,N'*-(((Oxybis(ethane-2,1-diyl))bis(oxy))bis(propane-3,1-diyl))bis(9-((4-(4,6-diamino-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)amino)butyl)amino)acridine-2-carboxamide) (12).** ¹H NMR (Methanol-*d*₄) δ 8.75 (s, 2H), 8.15 (d, *J* = 8.6, 2H), 7.97–7.91 (m, 2H), 7.79–7.70 (m, 4H), 7.65–7.58 (m, 2H), 7.31–7.24 (m, 2H), 3.86 (t, *J* = 7.1, 4H), 3.66–3.62 (m, 4H), 3.59–3.55 (m, 8H), 3.52 (t, *J* = 6.8, 4H), 3.32–3.27 (m, 4H), 1.91–1.86 (m, 4H), 1.86–1.80 (m, 4H), 1.64 (p, *J* = 6.9, 4H); *m/z* LRMS (ESI) calculated for [M+H]⁺: 1021.5; found 1021.7. Yield = 66%.

***N,N'*-(3,6,9,12,15-Pentaoxaheptadecane-1,17-diyl)bis(9-chloroacridine-2-carboxamide) (27).** ¹H NMR δ 8.89 (s, 2H), 8.39–8.15 (m, 8H), 7.88–7.82 (m, 2H), 7.66–7.61 (m, 2H), 3.75 (s, 8H), 3.66 (d, *J* = 5.3, 4H), 3.63 (d, *J* = 5.4, 4H), 3.61–3.58 (m, 4H), 3.55–3.51 (m, 4H). Yield = 65%.

***N,N'*-(3,6,9,12,15-Pentaoxaheptadecane-1,17-diyl)bis(9-((4-(4,6-diamino-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)amino)butyl)amino)acridine-2-carboxamide) (13).** ¹H NMR (Methanol-*d*₄) δ 8.82 (s, 2H), 8.22 (d, *J* = 8.7, 2H), 8.03–7.96 (m, 2H), 7.79 (s, 4H), 7.66 (q, *J* = 8.4, 7.7, 2H), 7.36–7.28 (m, 2H), 3.91 (t, *J* = 7.2, 4H), 3.66 (t, *J* = 5.0, 4H), 3.64–3.60 (m, 4H), 3.60–3.57 (m, 4H), 3.57–3.54 (m, 4H), 3.52–3.51 (m, 4H), 3.48–3.47 (m, 4H), 3.30–3.22 (m, 4H), 1.86 (p, *J* = 7.6, 4H), 1.65 (p, *J* = 7.0, 4H); *m/z* LRMS (ESI) calculated for [M+2H]²⁺: 541.3; found 541.5. Yield = 60%.

4. Representative confocal microscopy images

A

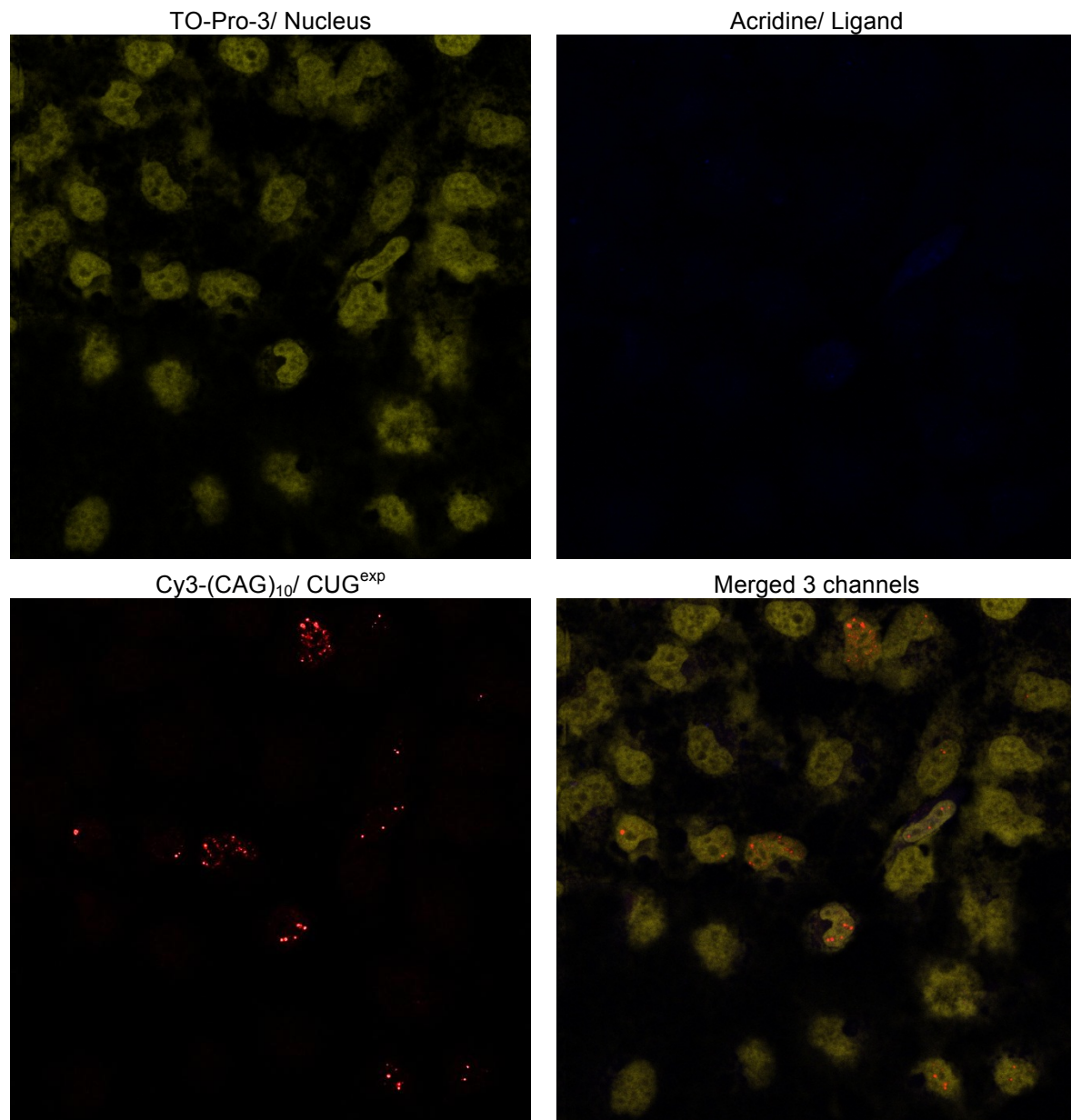


B

Total number of cells	Number foci-containing cells	Percentage of foci-containing cells
120	0	0

Supplementary Figure 1. HeLa cells transfected with CTG₀ served as a negative control cell.

A

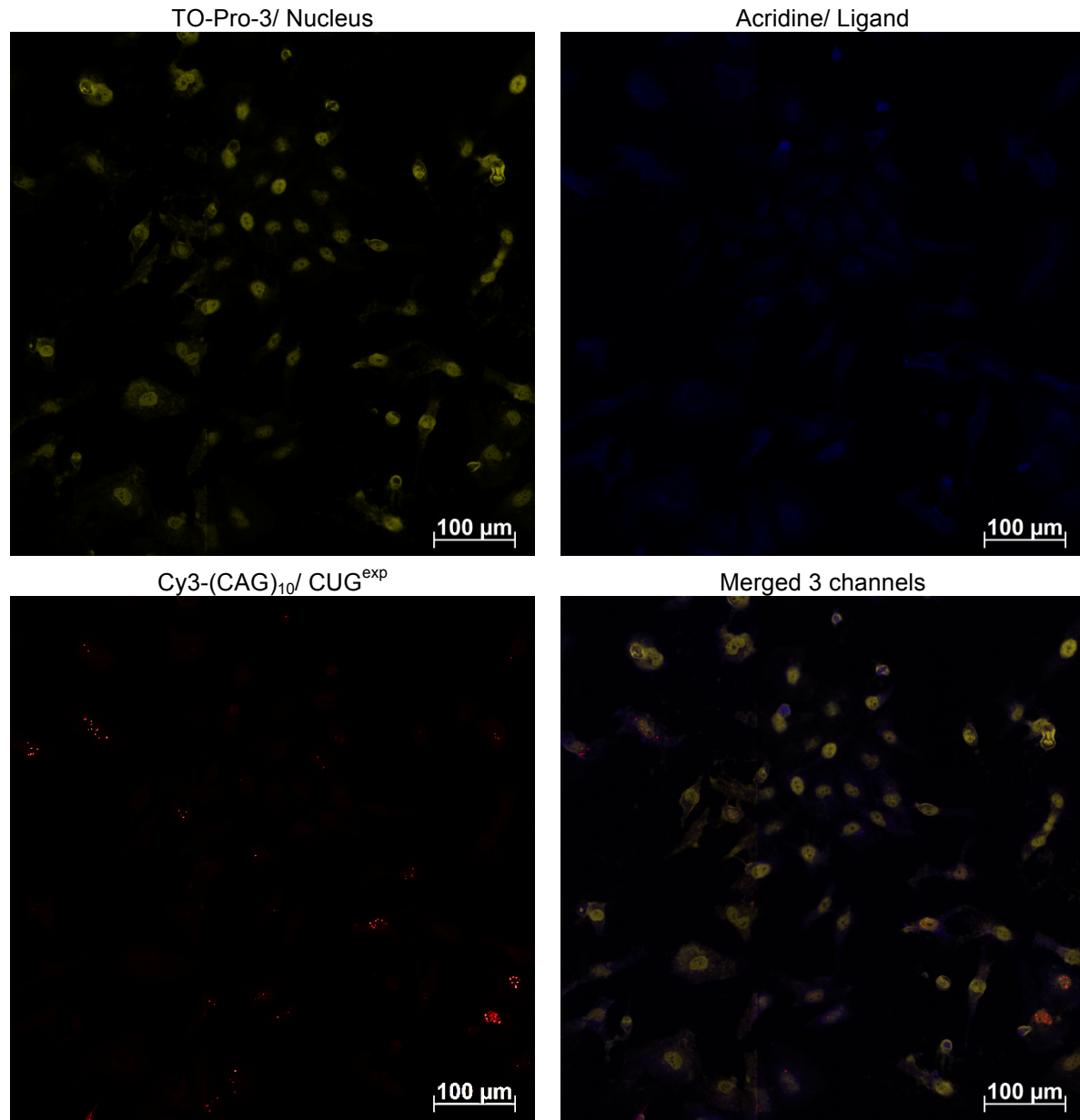


B

Total number of cells	Number foci-containing cells	Percentage of foci-containing cells
32	8	25

Supplementary Figure 2. HeLa cells transfected with CTG₉₆₀ served as a DM1 cell model.

A

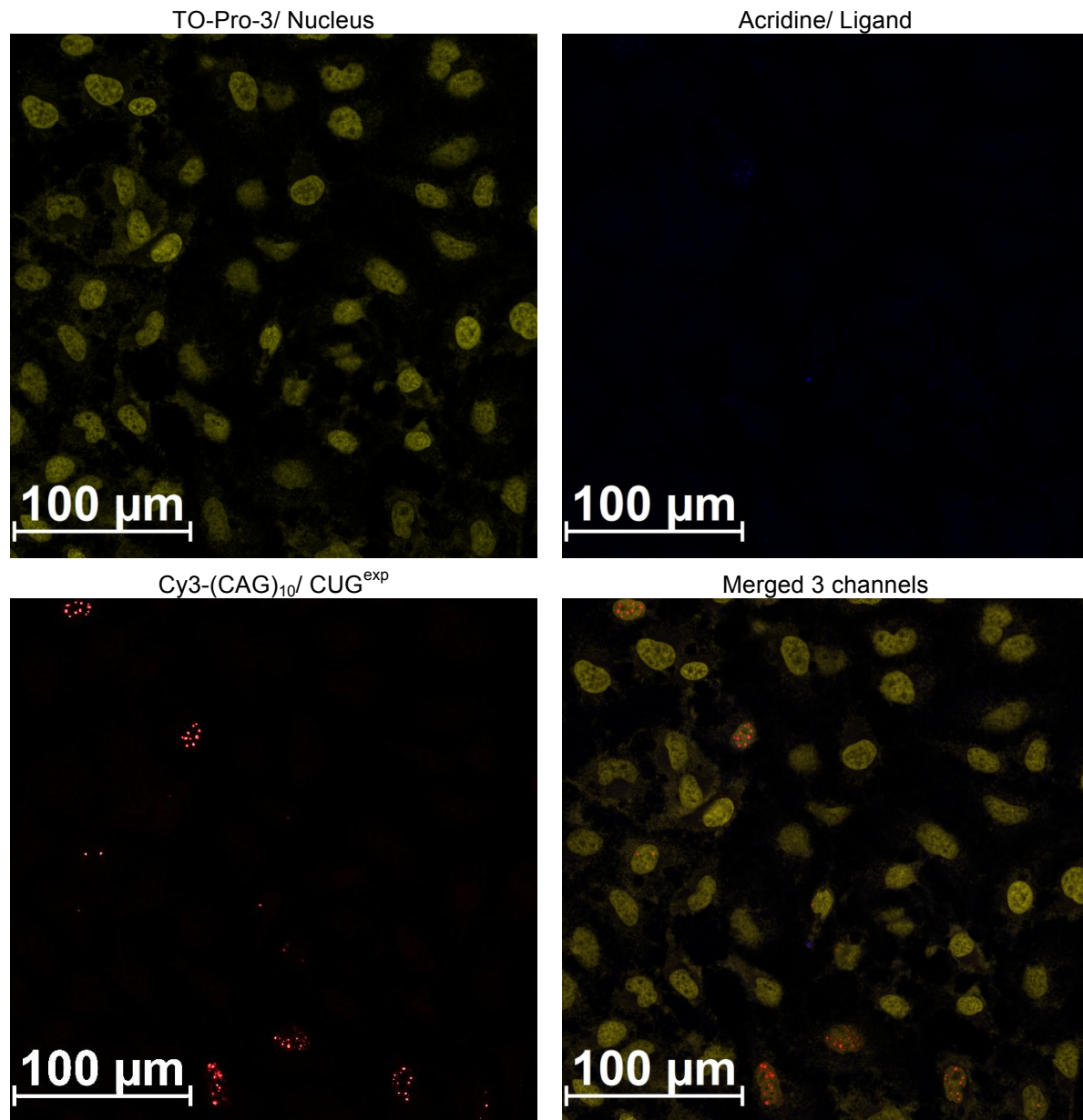


B

Total number of cells	Number foci-containing cells	Percentage of foci-containing cells
64	17	26.5

Supplementary Figure 3. DM1 cell model treated with Spermine, negative control compound, 50 μM.

A

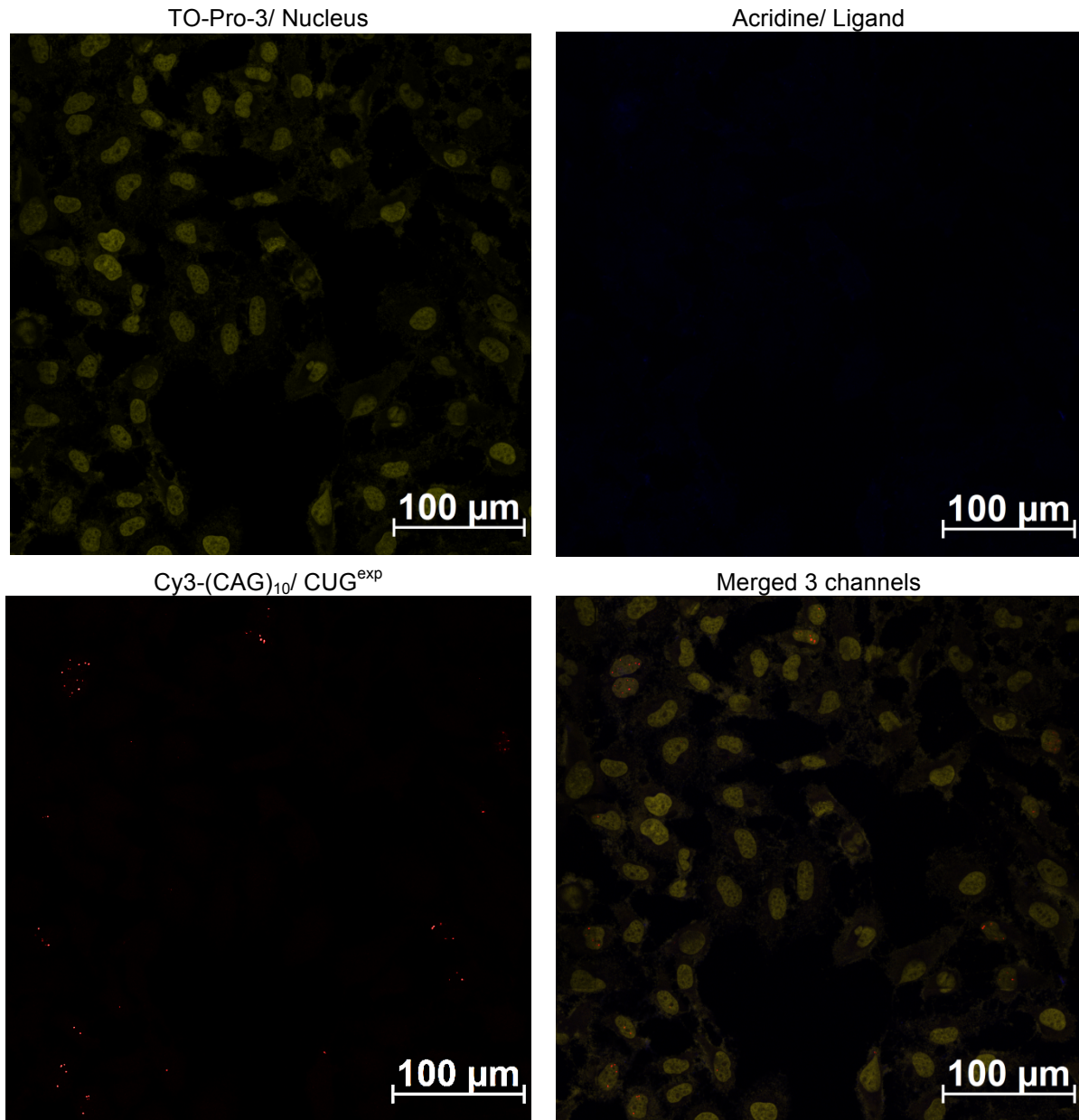


B

Total number of cells	Number of foci-containing cells	Percentage of foci-containing cells
51	8	15.7

Supplementary Figure 4. DM1 cell model treated with **2**, 20 μM.

A

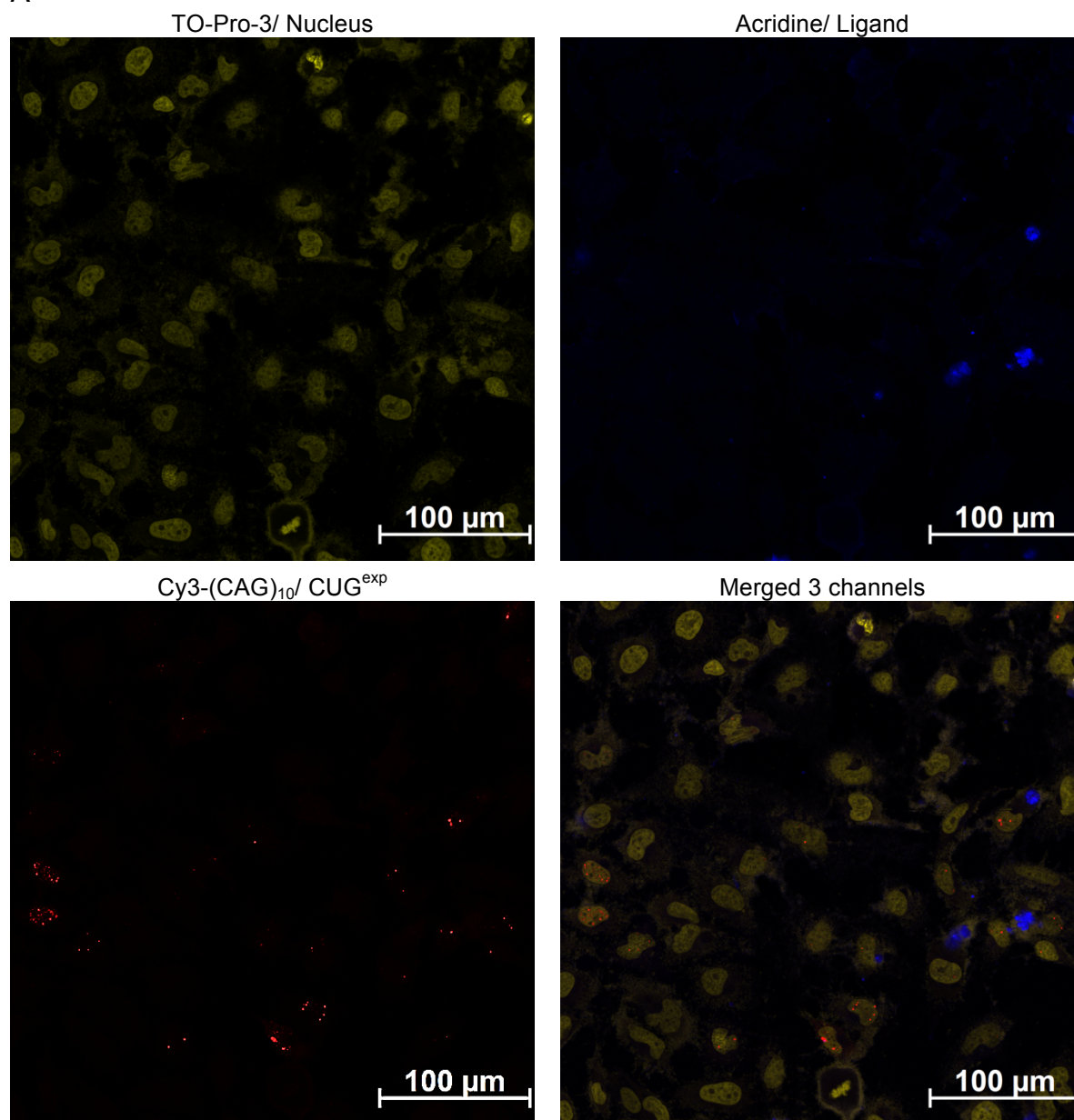


B

Total number of cells	Number of foci-containing cells	Percentage of foci-containing cells
67	11	16.4

Supplementary Figure 5. DM1 cell model treated with **2**, 35 μM.

A

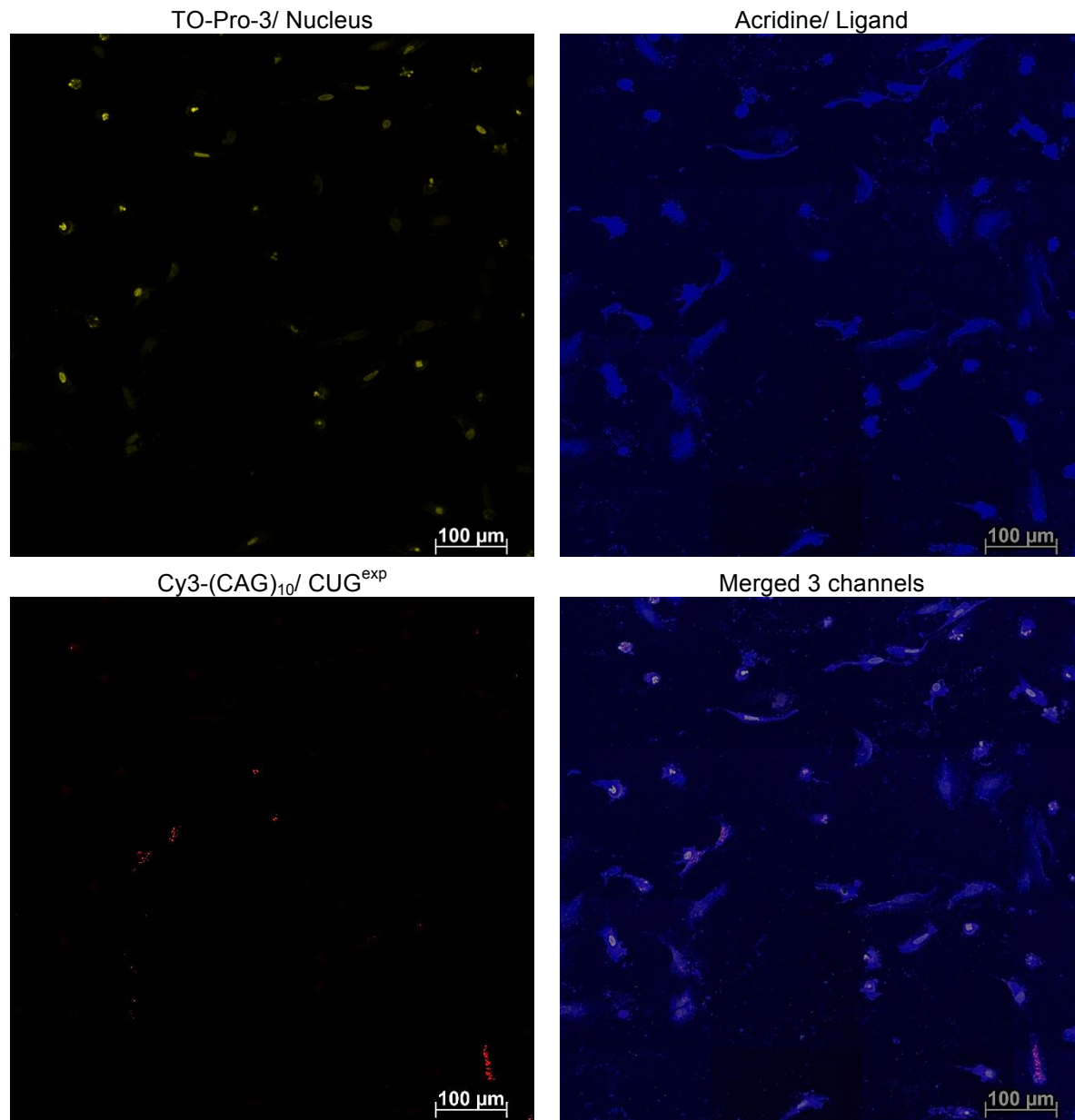


B

Total number of cells	Number foci-containing cells	Percentage of foci-containing cells
58	12	20.7

Supplementary Figure 6. DM1 cell model treated with **2**, 50 μM.

A

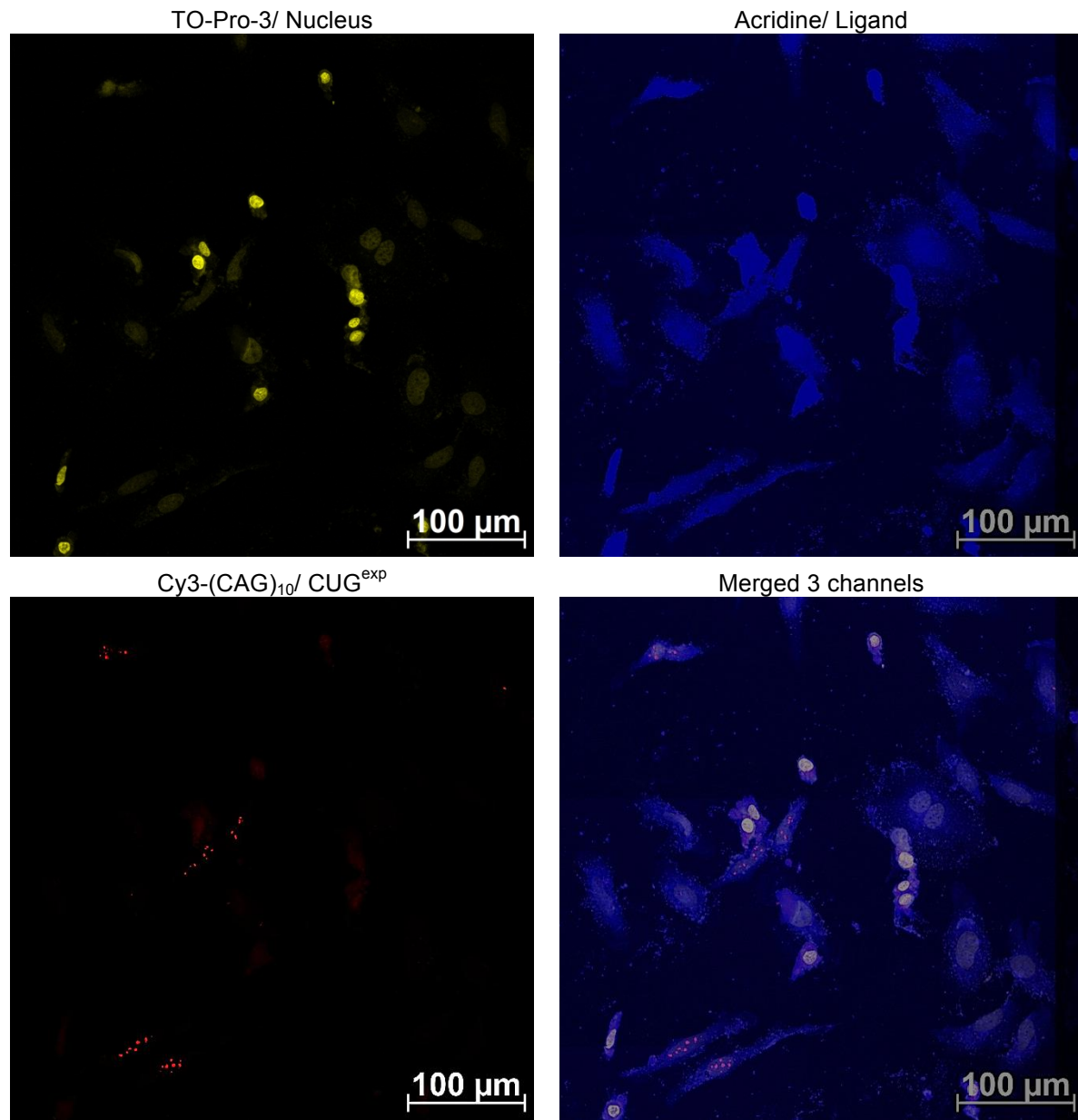


B

Total number of cells	Number foci-containing cells	Percentage of foci-containing cells
43	7	16.3

Supplementary Figure 7. DM1 cell model treated with 5, 20 μM.

A

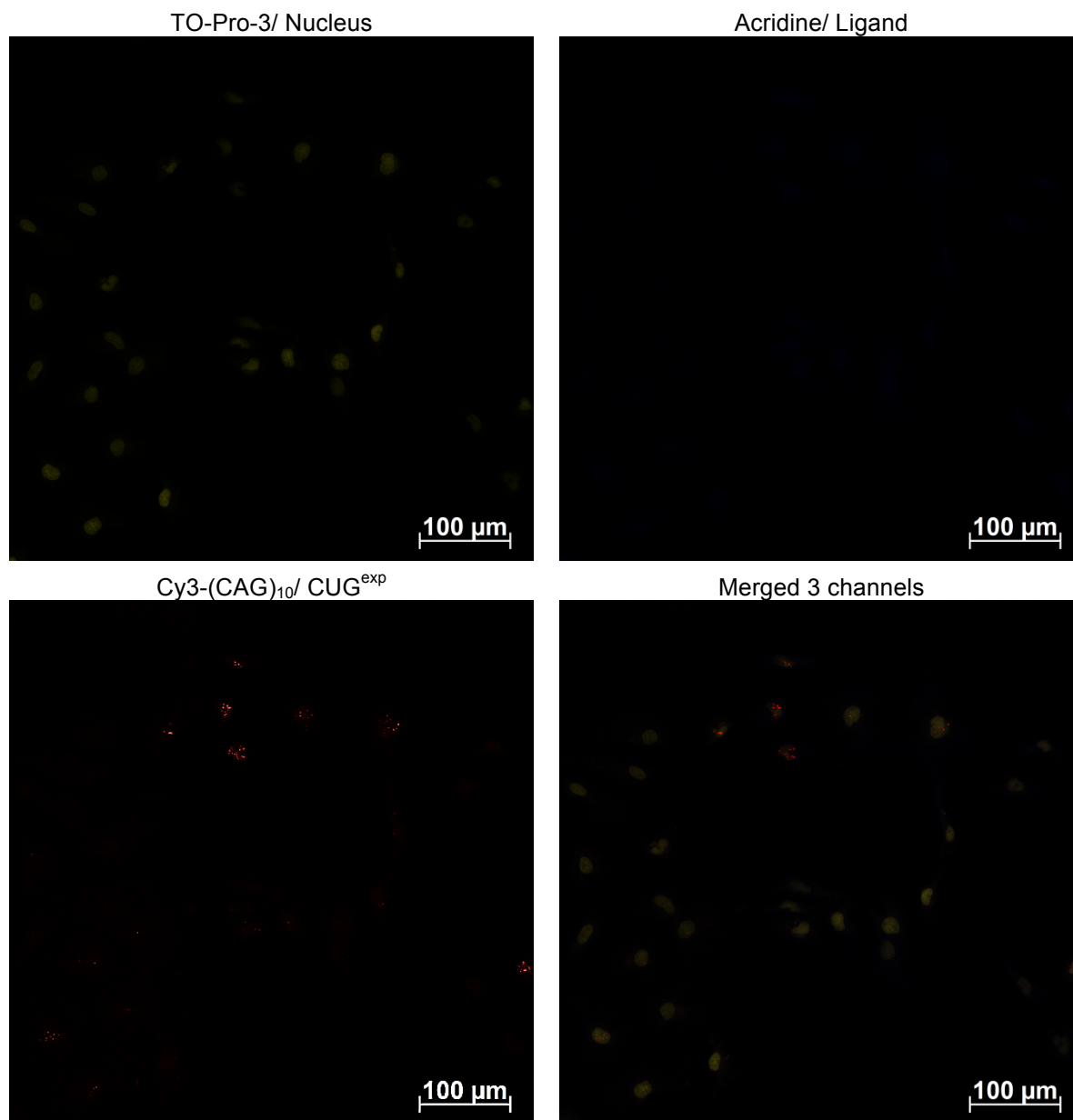


B

Total number of cells	Number foci-containing cells	Percentage of foci-containing cells
27	5	18.5

Supplementary Figure 8. DM1 cell model treated with **5**, 35 μM.

A

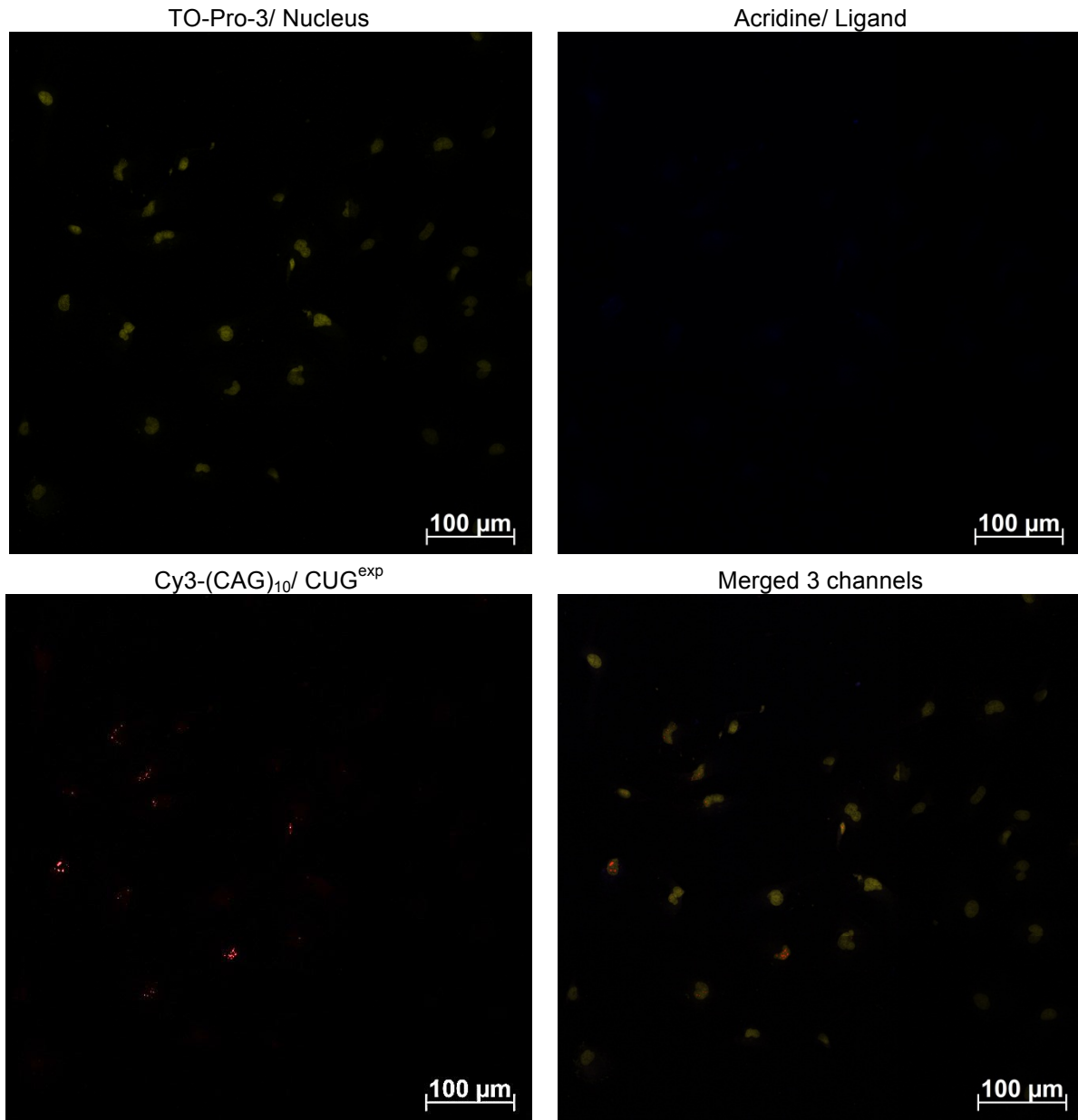


B

Total number of cells	Number foci-containing cells	Percentage of foci-containing cells
32	8	25

Supplementary Figure 9. DM1 cell model treated with **11**, 20 μM.

A

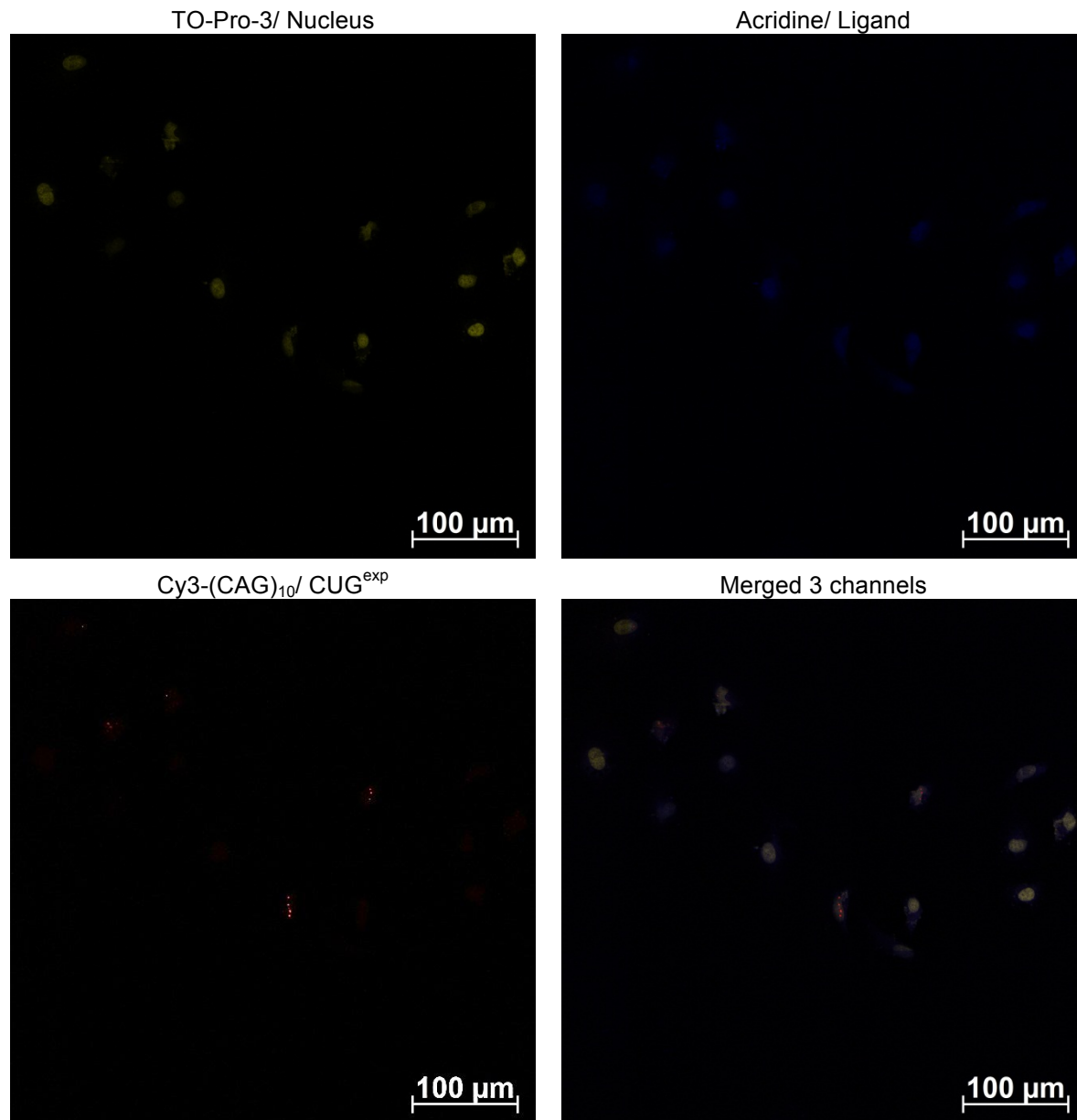


B

Total number of cells	Number foci-containing cells	Percentage of foci-containing cells
38	7	18.4

Supplementary Figure 10. DM1 cell model treated with **11**, 35 μM.

A

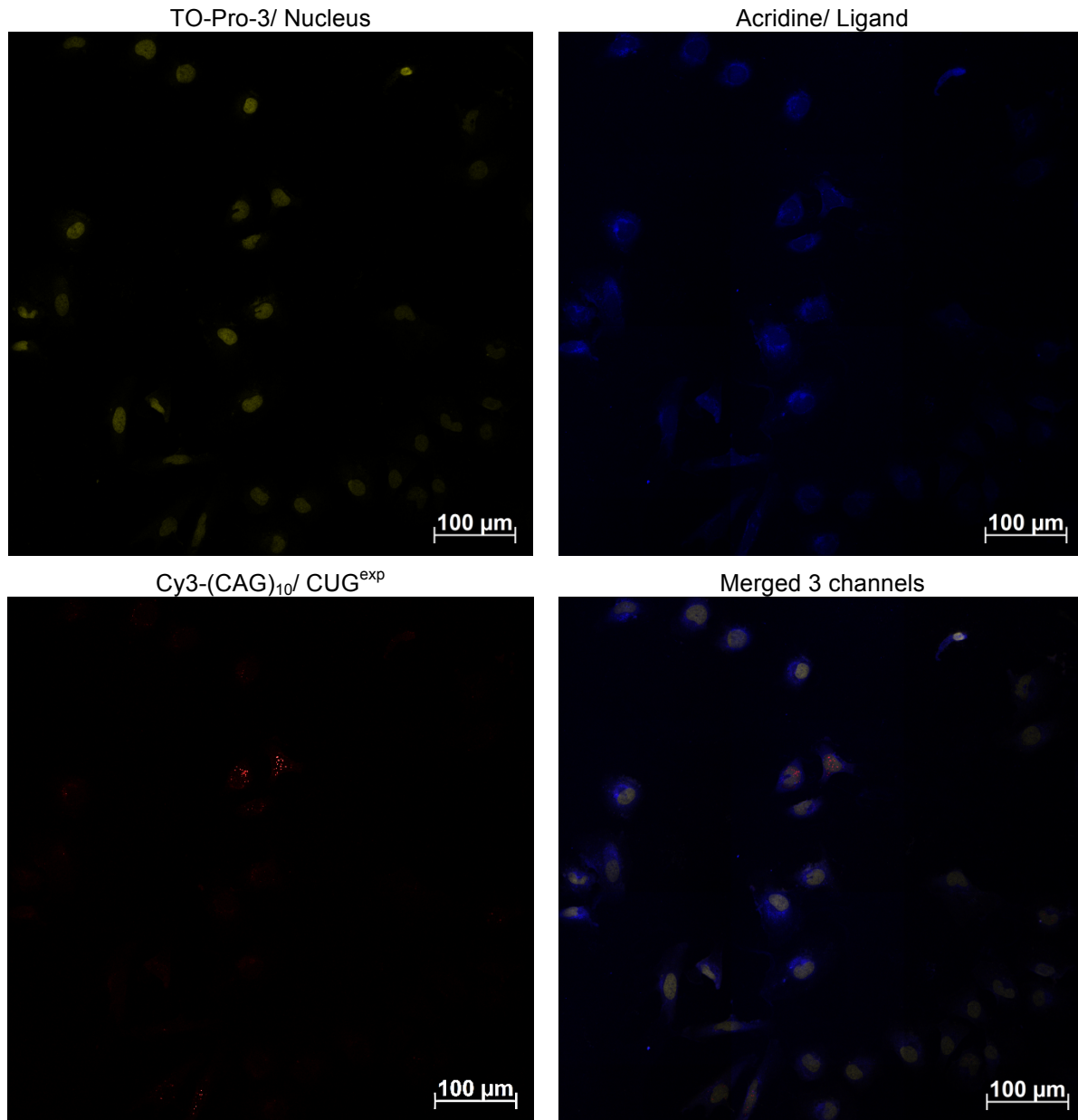


B

Total number of cells	Number foci-containing cells	Percentage of foci-containing cells
15	3	20

Supplementary Figure 11. DM1 cell model treated with **11**, 50 μM.

A

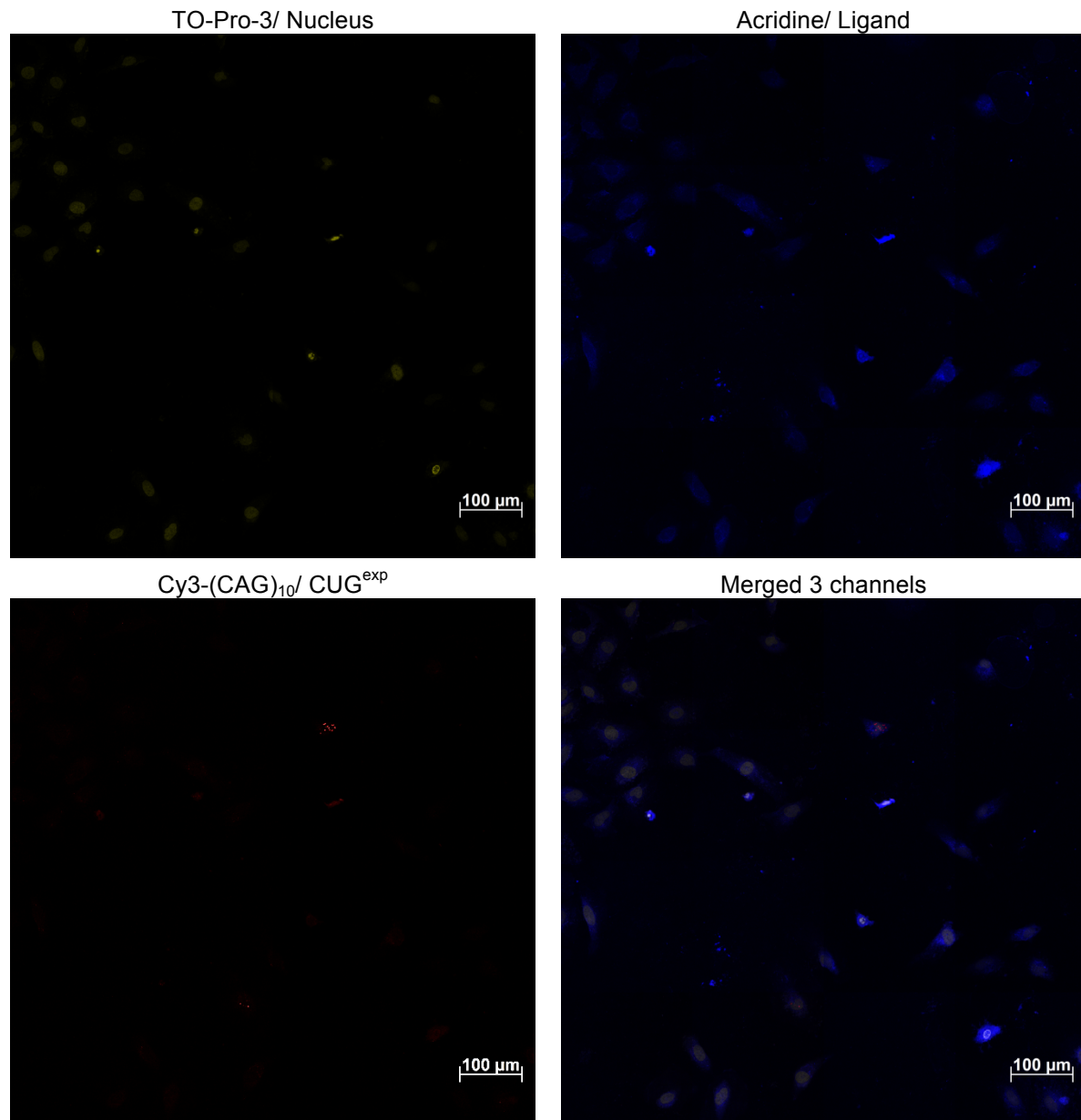


B

Total number of cells	Number foci-containing cells	Percentage of foci-containing cells
35	3	8.6

Supplementary Figure 12. DM1 cell model treated with 9, 20 μM.

A

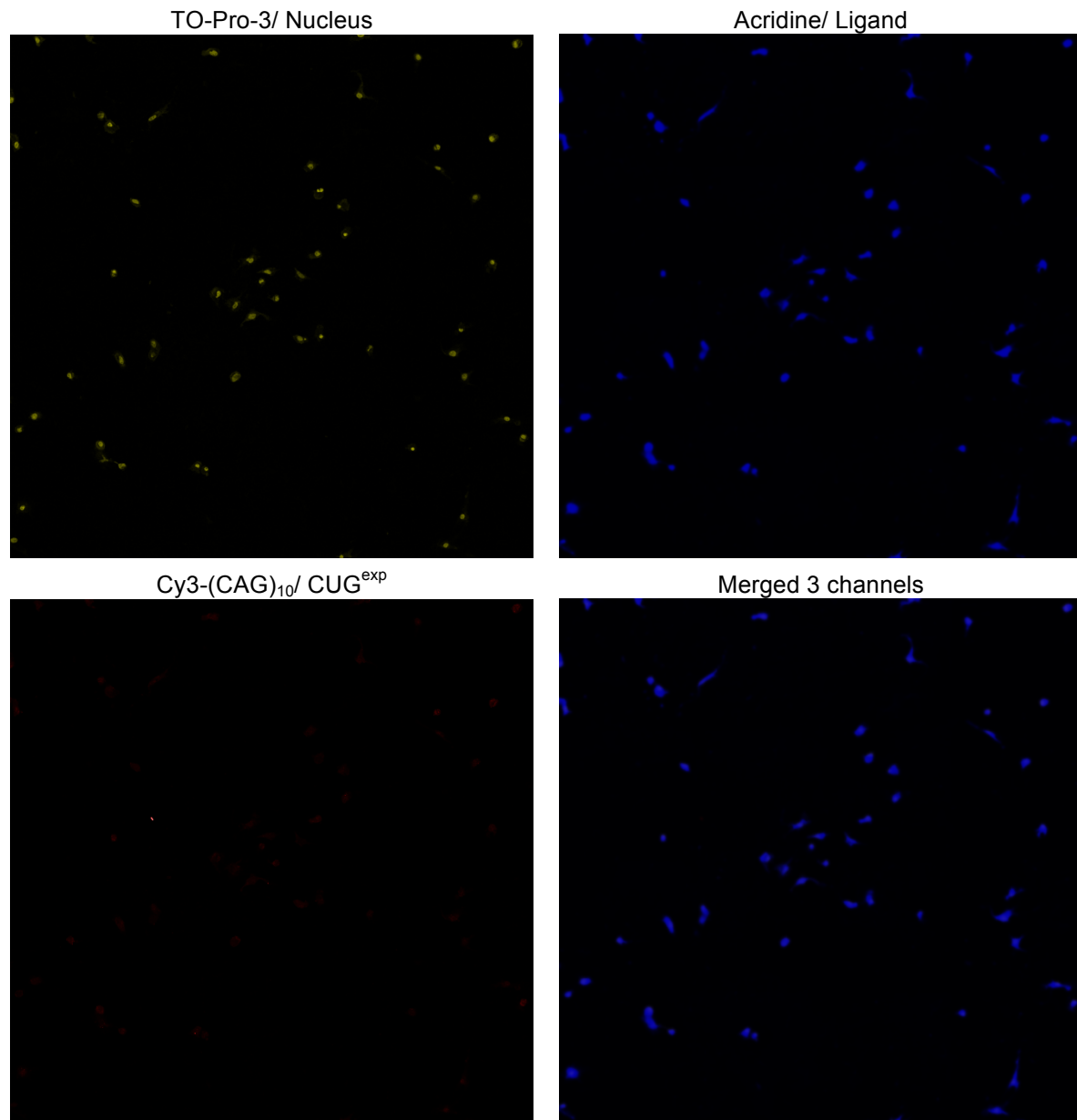


B

Total number of cells	Number foci-containing cells	Percentage of foci-containing cells
38	2	5.3

Supplementary Figure 13. DM1 cell model treated with **9**, 35 μ M.

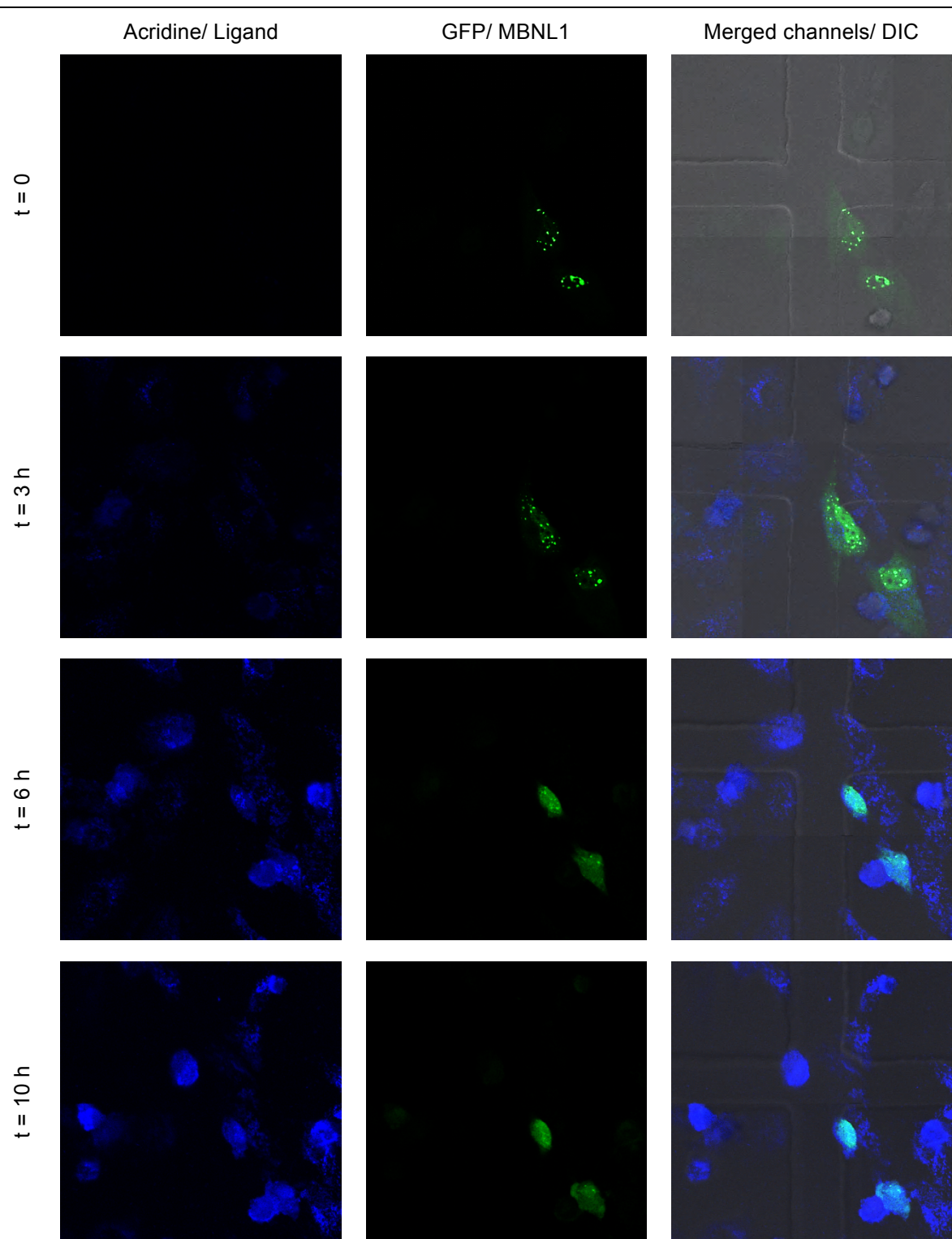
A



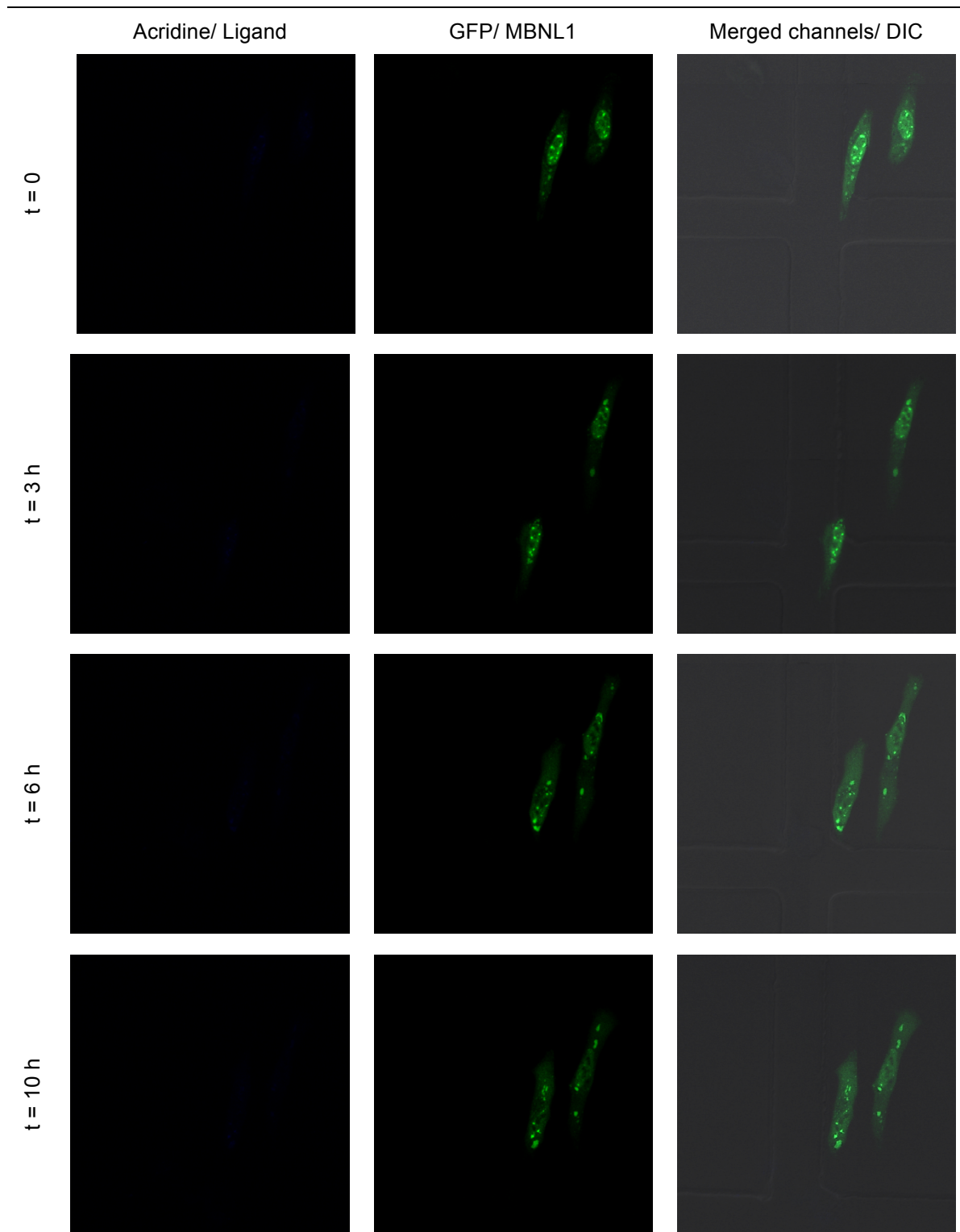
B

Total number of cells	Number foci-containing cells	Percentage of foci-containing cells
32	0	0

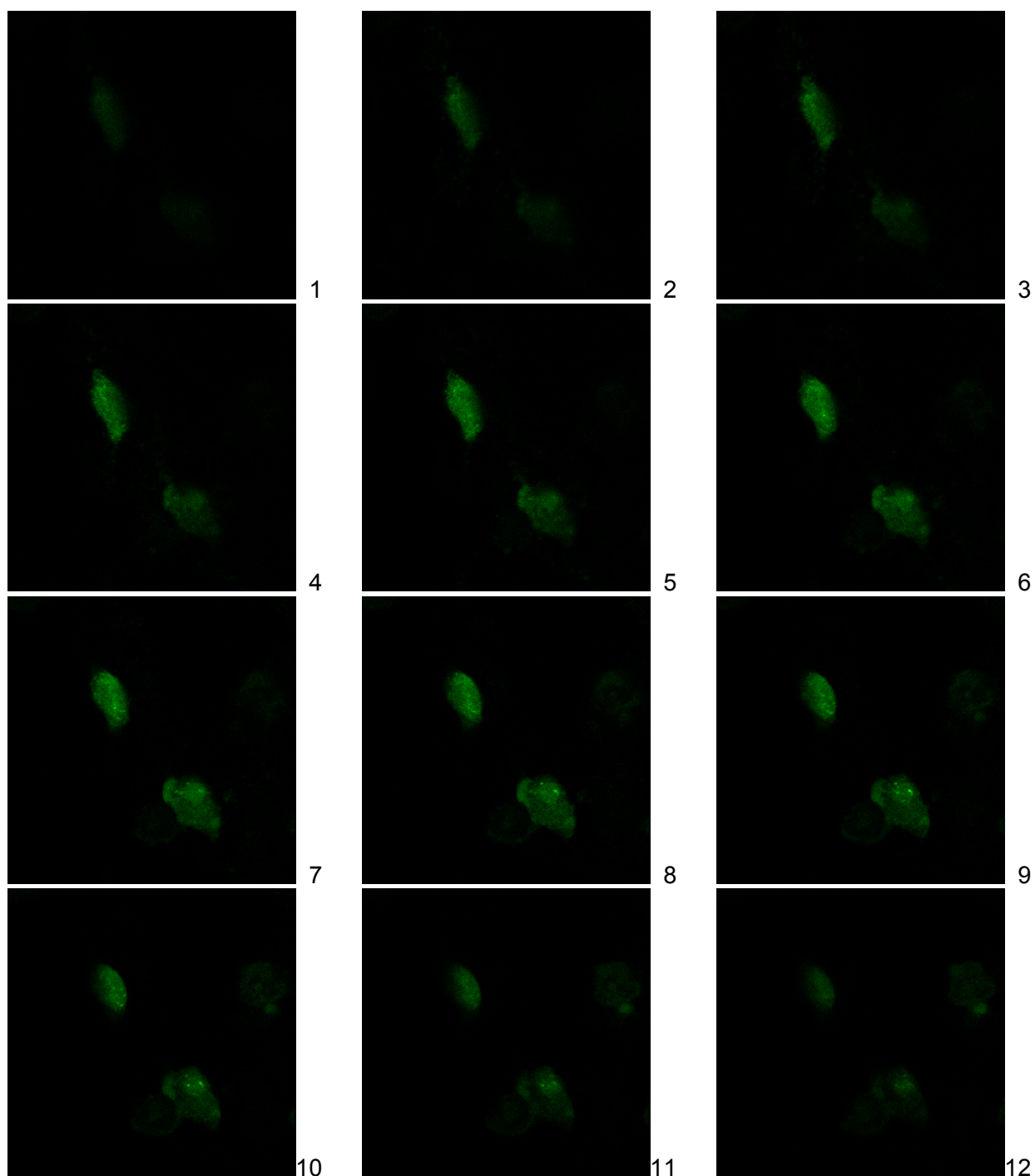
Supplementary Figure 14. DM1 cell model treated with **9**, 50 μ M.



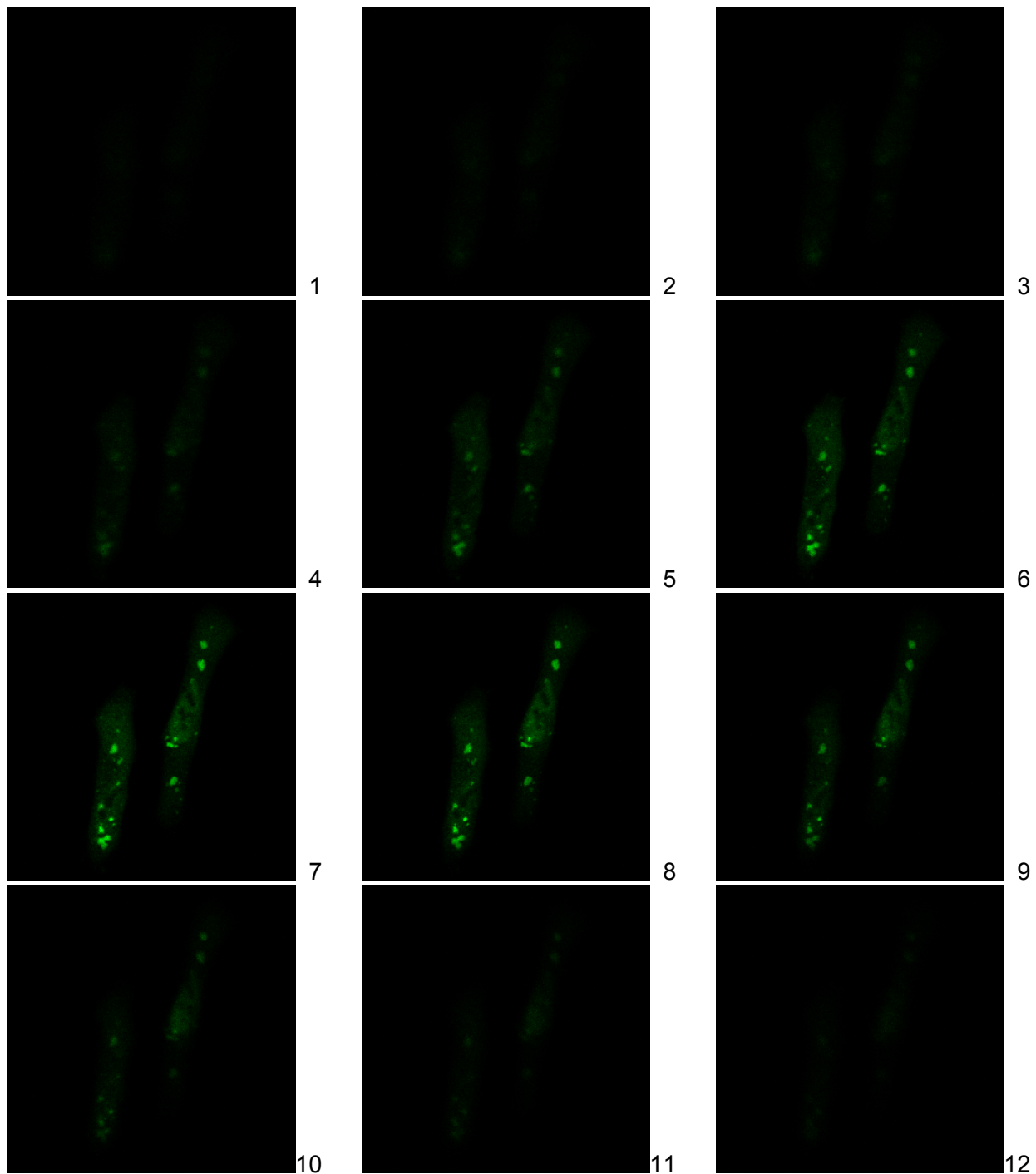
Supplementary Figure 15. Merged channels of two live DM1 model cells treated with **9** (50 μM), corresponding to two cells in Figure 7a are combined with the DIC channel to show the absolute position of each individual cell. Each box shows 200 μM X 200 μM



Supplementary Figure 16. Merged channels of two untreated live DM1 model cells, corresponding to Figure 7b are combined with the DIC channel to show the absolute position of each individual cell. Each box shows 200 μ M X 200 μ M.



Supplementary Figure 17. Z-stacked image of two live DM1 model cells treated with **9** (50 μM) at $t = 10$ h, corresponding to two cells in the last row of figure 7a. It contains 12 Slices, 1 μM apart from each other. Almost all MBNL1 foci are dispersed throughout the nuclei at $t = 10$ h. Each box shows 120 μM X 120 μM .

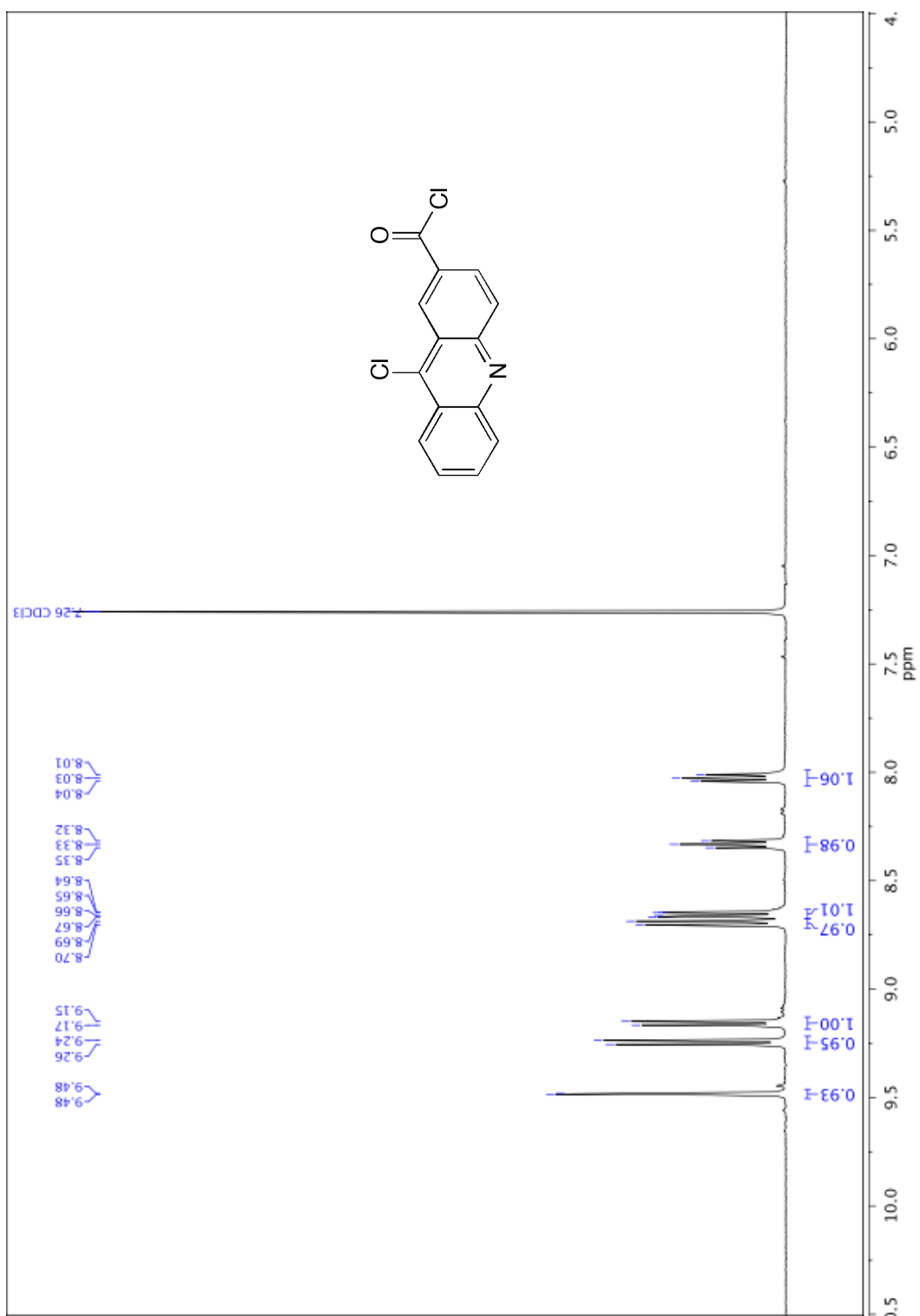


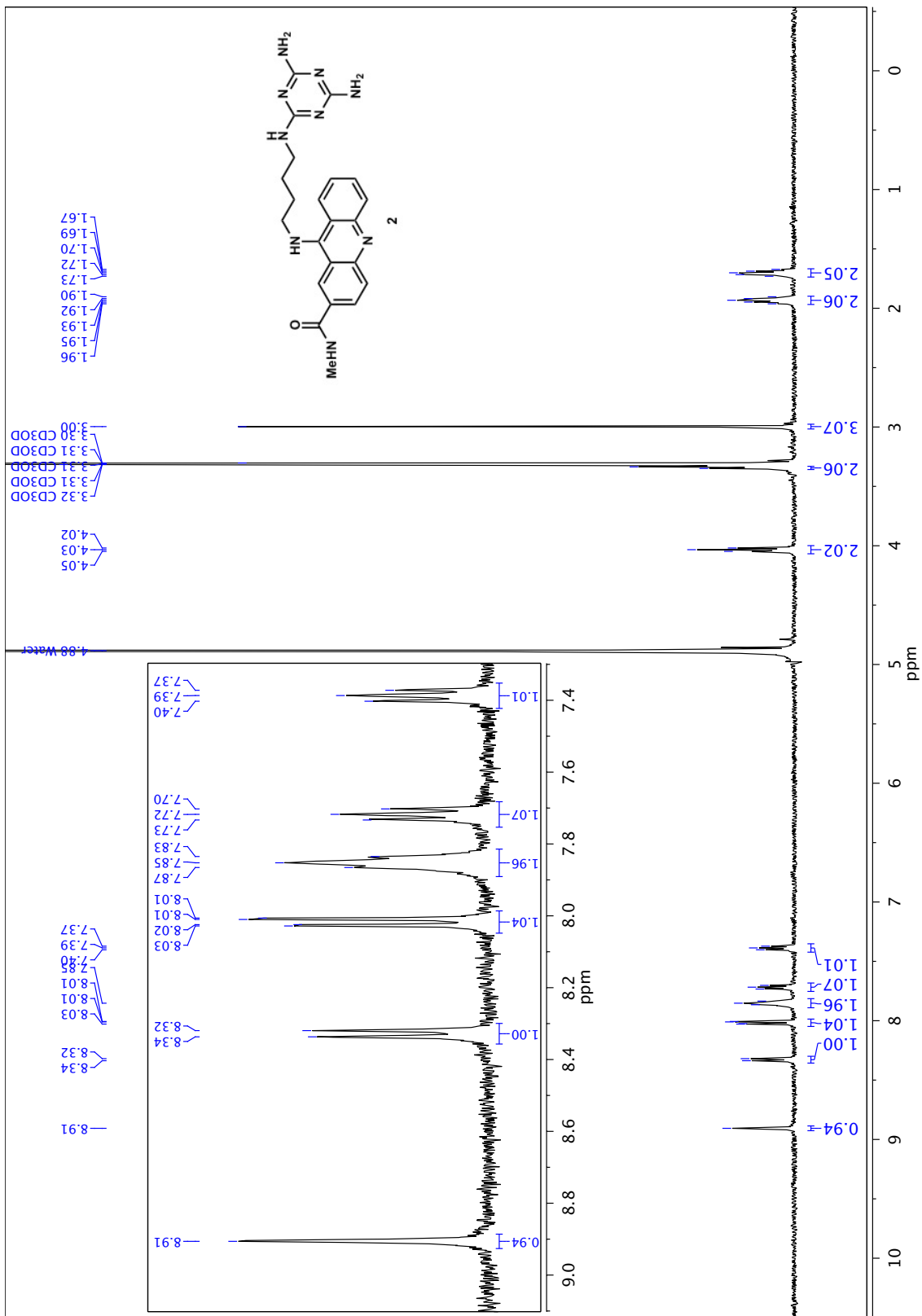
Supplementary Figure 18. Z-stacked image of two untreated live DM1 model cells at $t = 10$ h, corresponding to two cells in the last row of figure 7b. It contains 12 Slices, $1 \mu\text{M}$ apart from each other. Many MBNL1 foci are present in the nuclei at $t = 10$ h. Each box shows $120 \mu\text{M} \times 120 \mu\text{M}$.

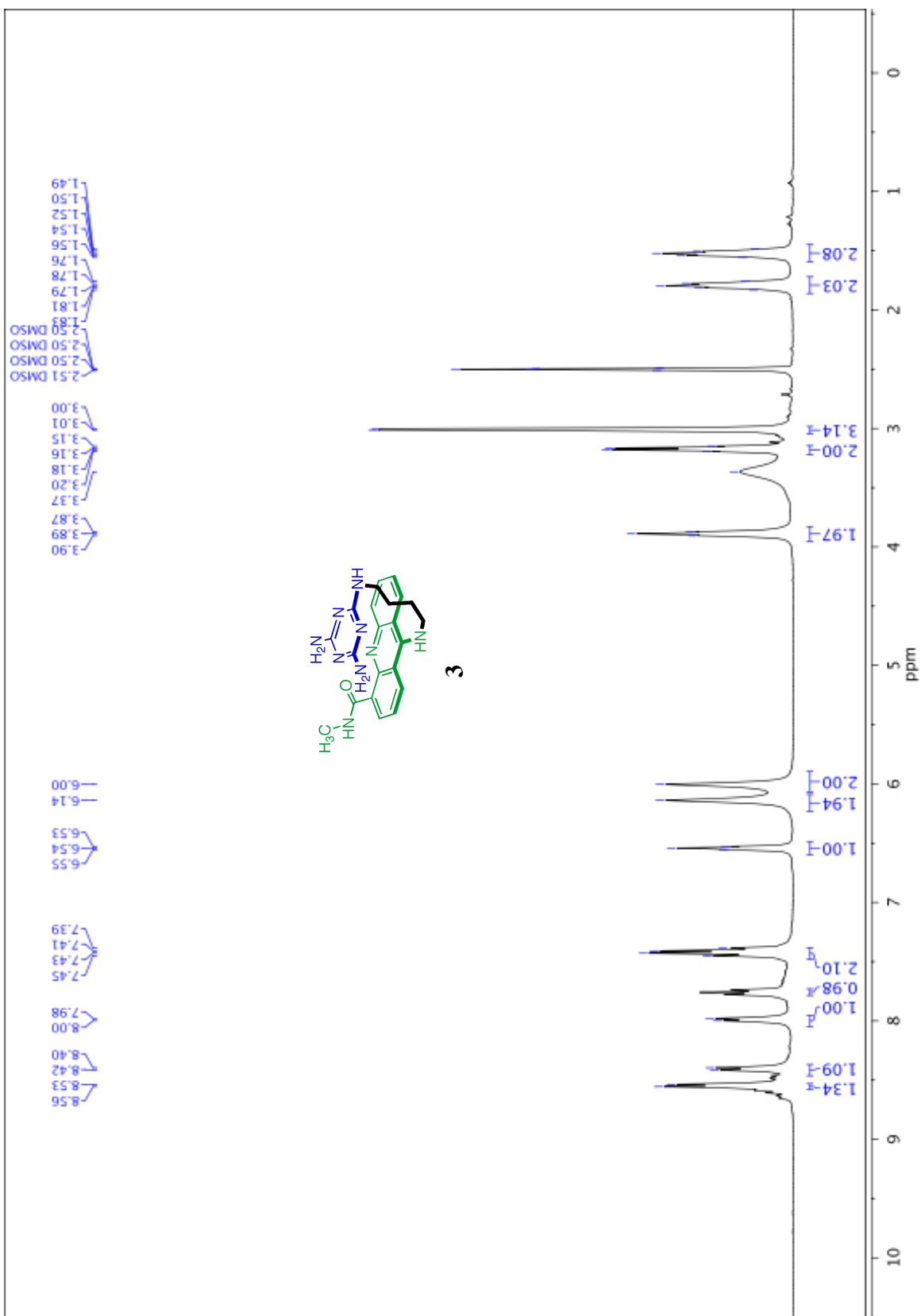
5. References

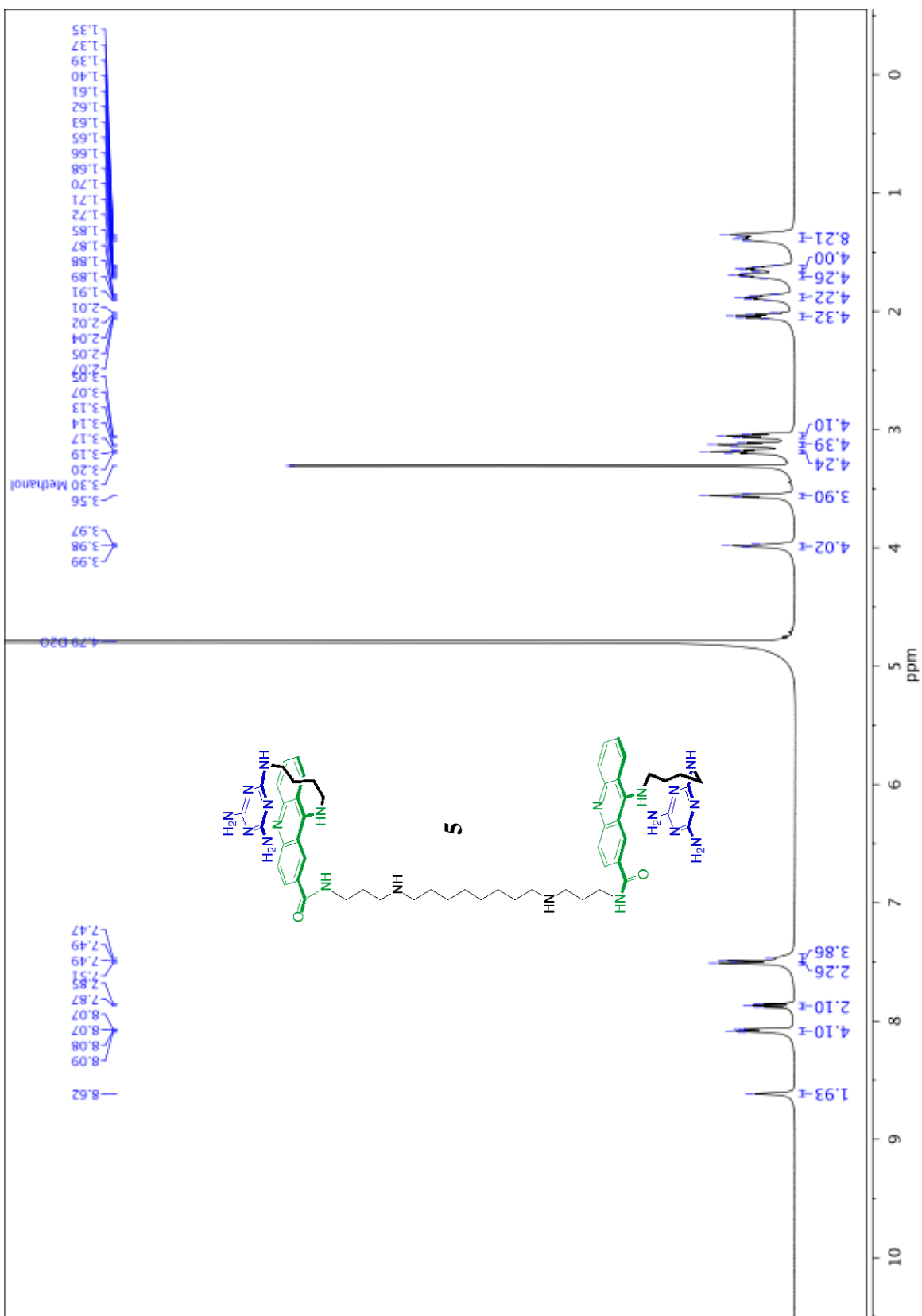
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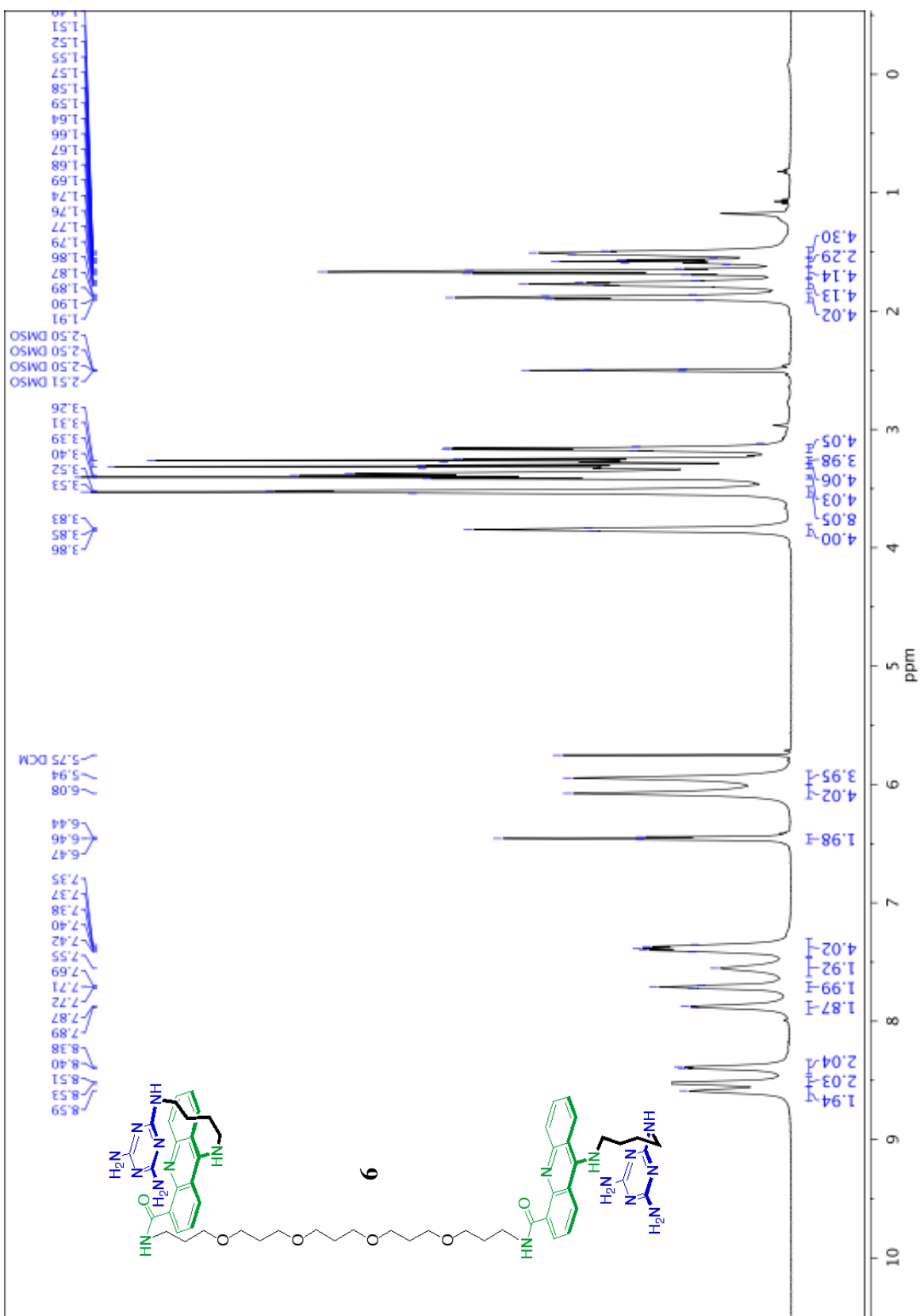
6. Supplementary NMR Spectra

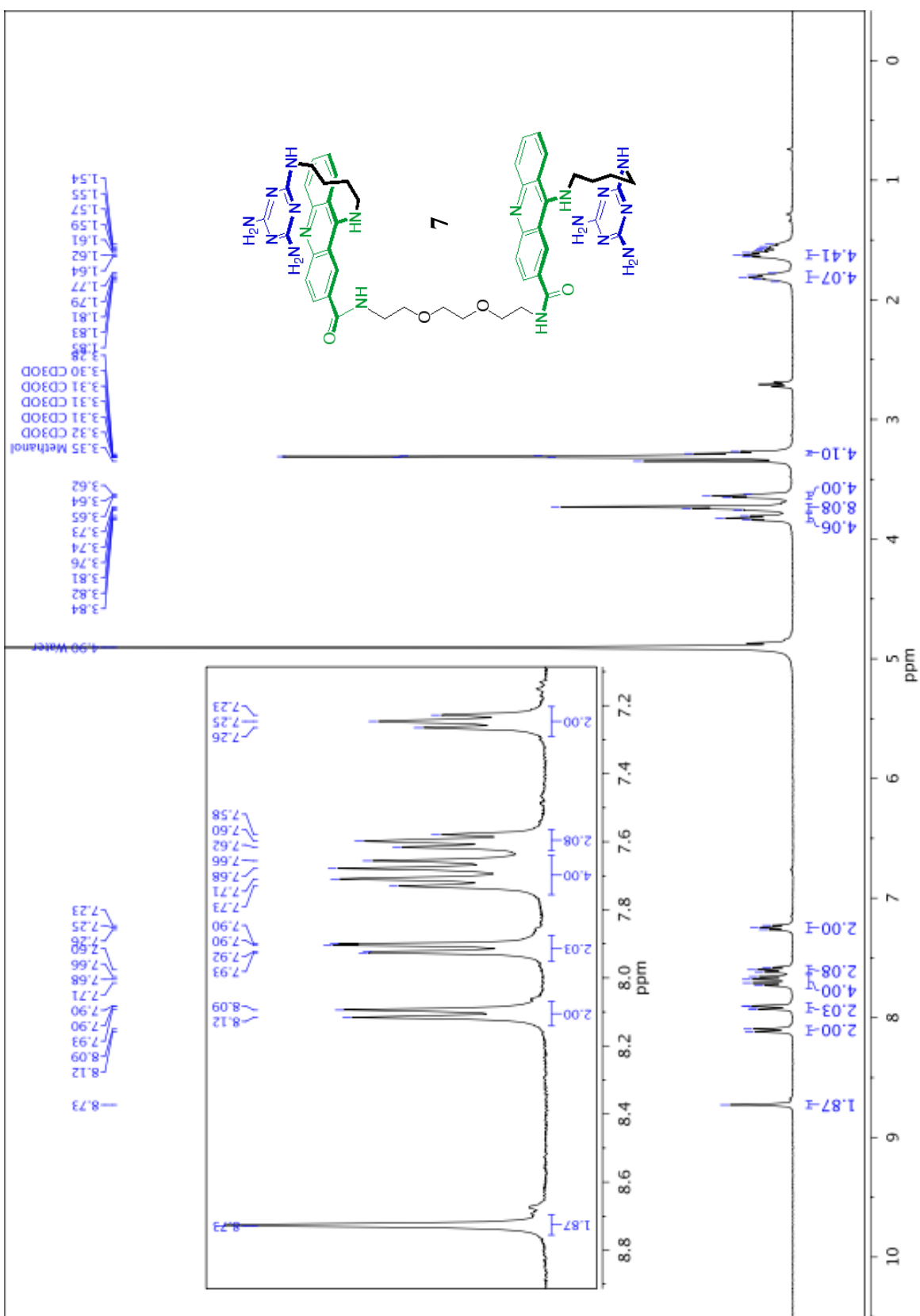


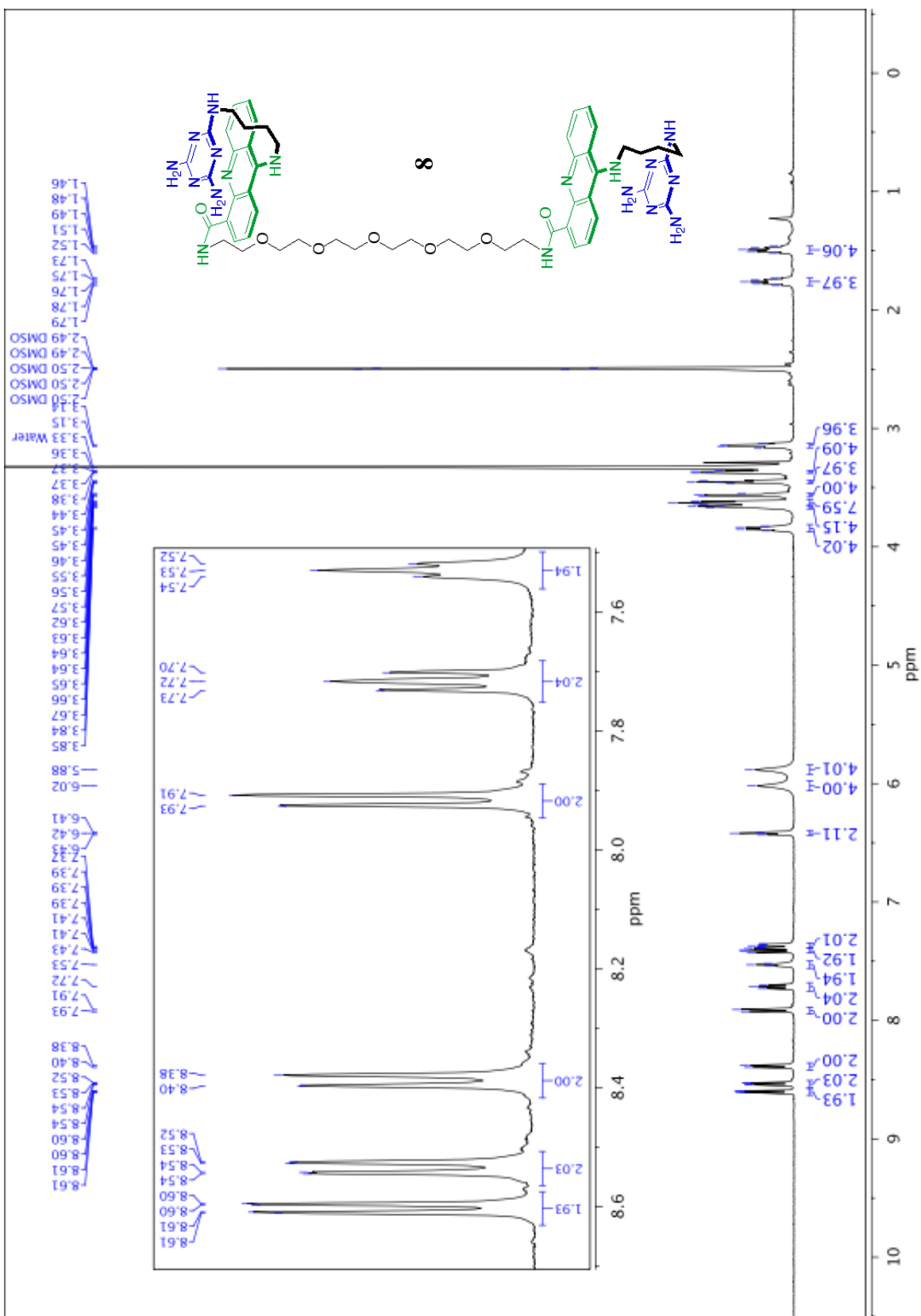


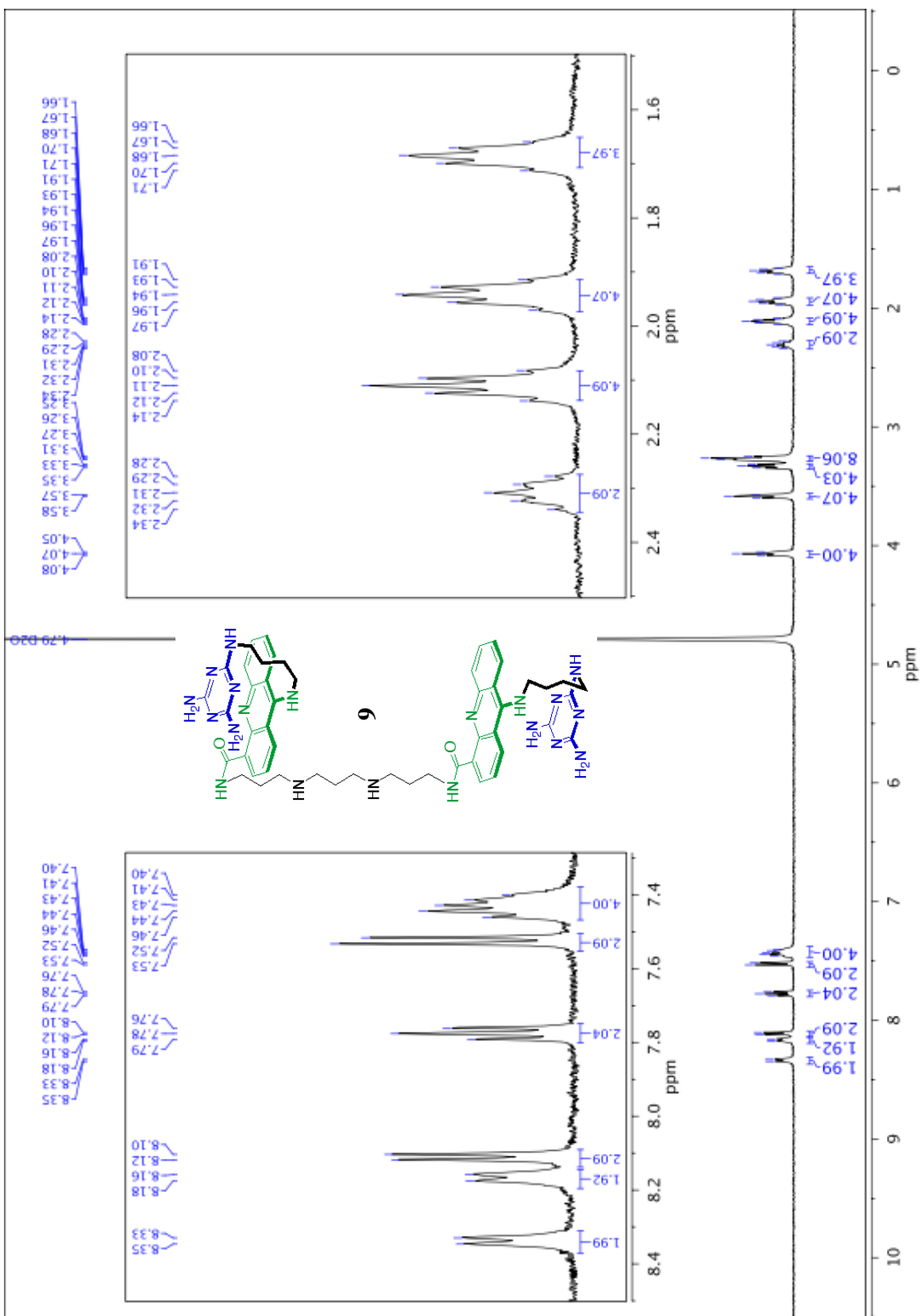


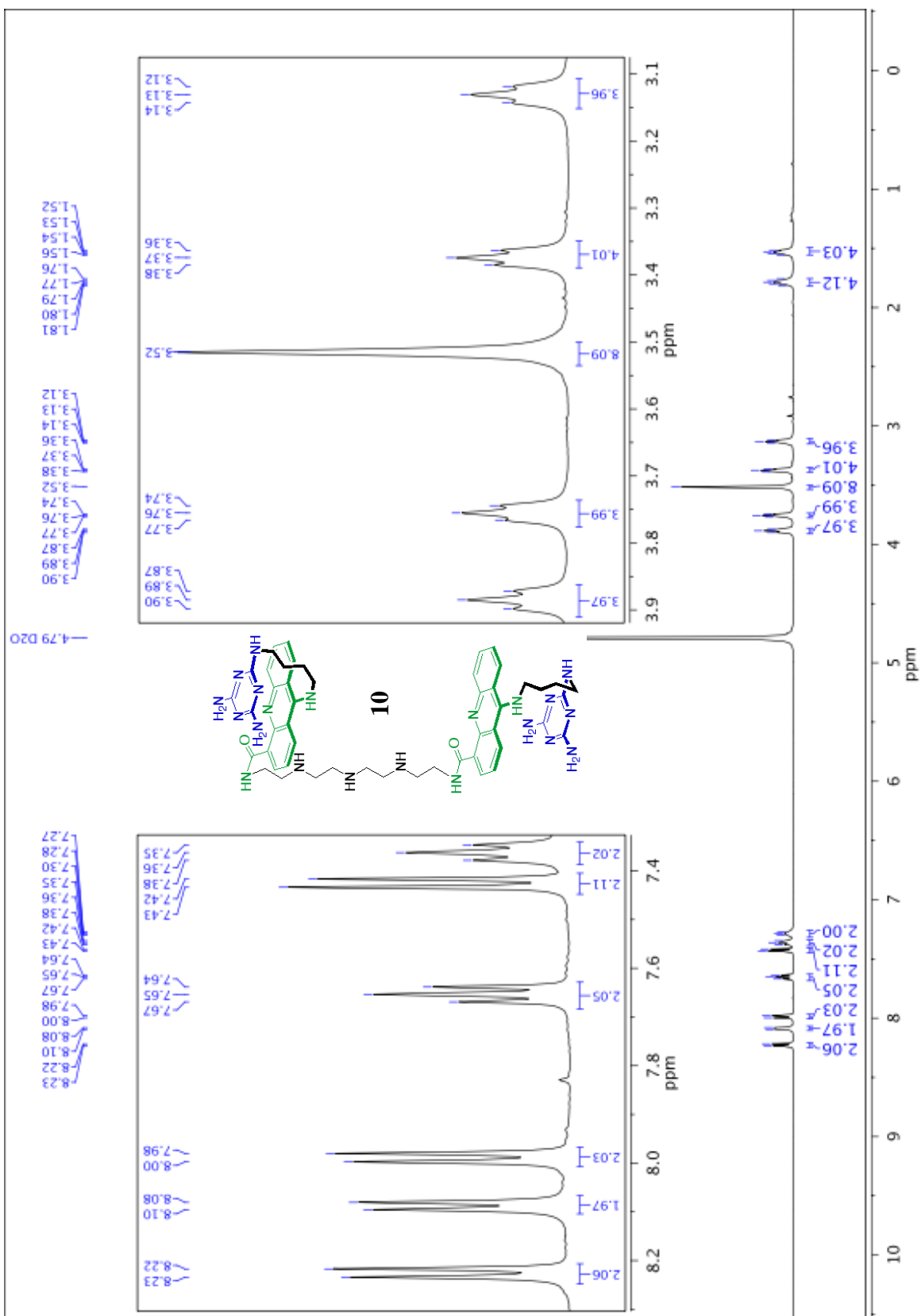


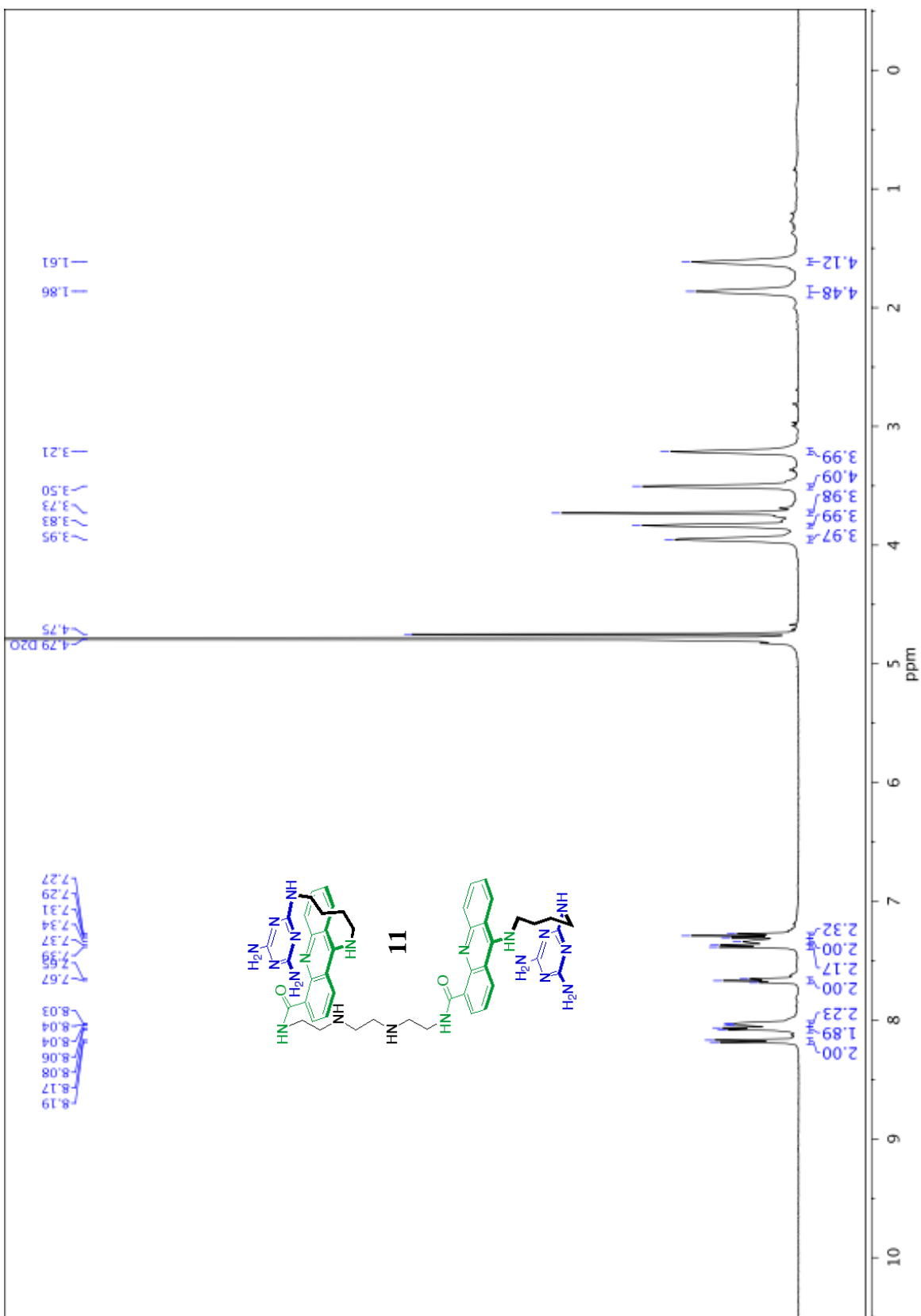


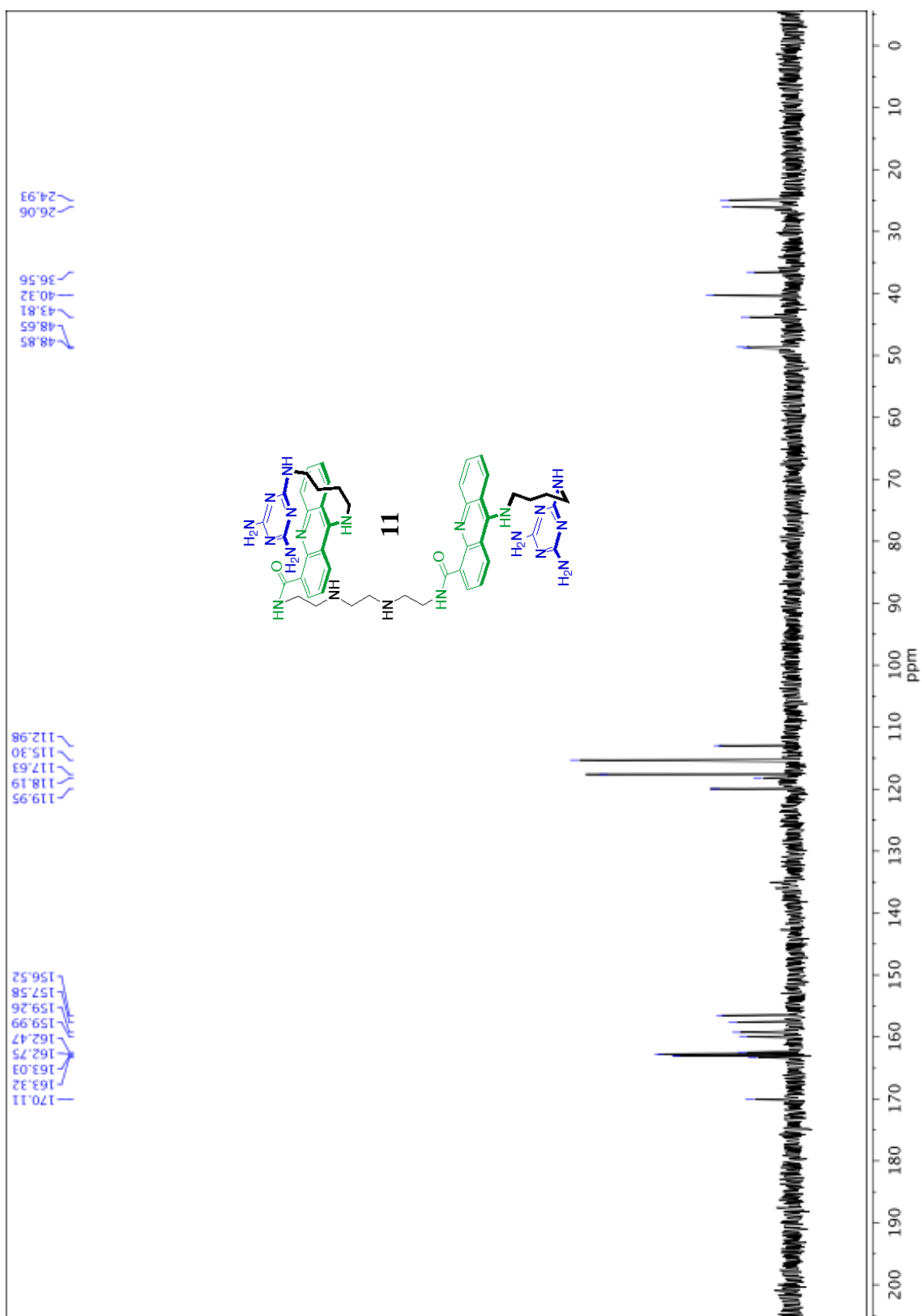


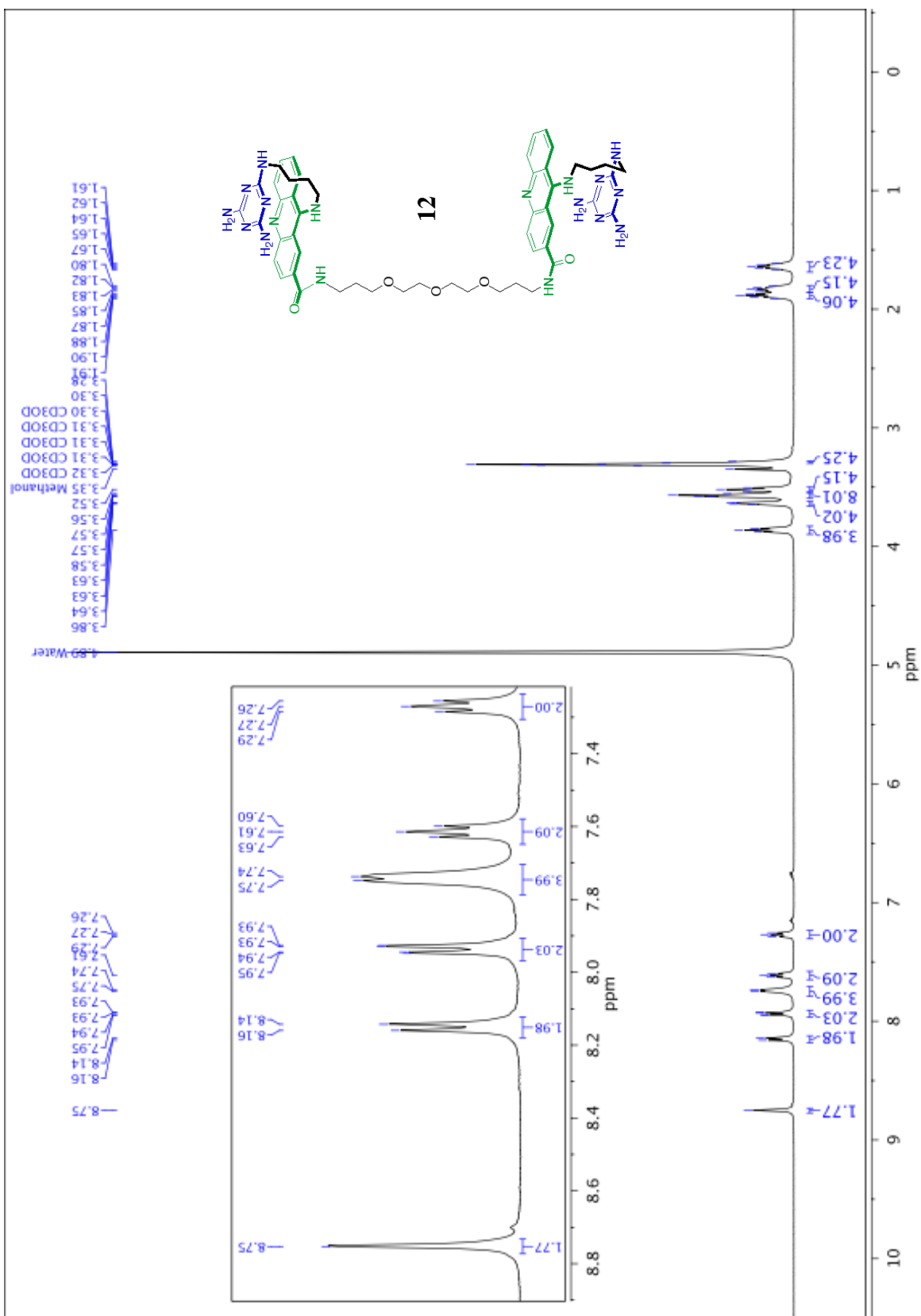


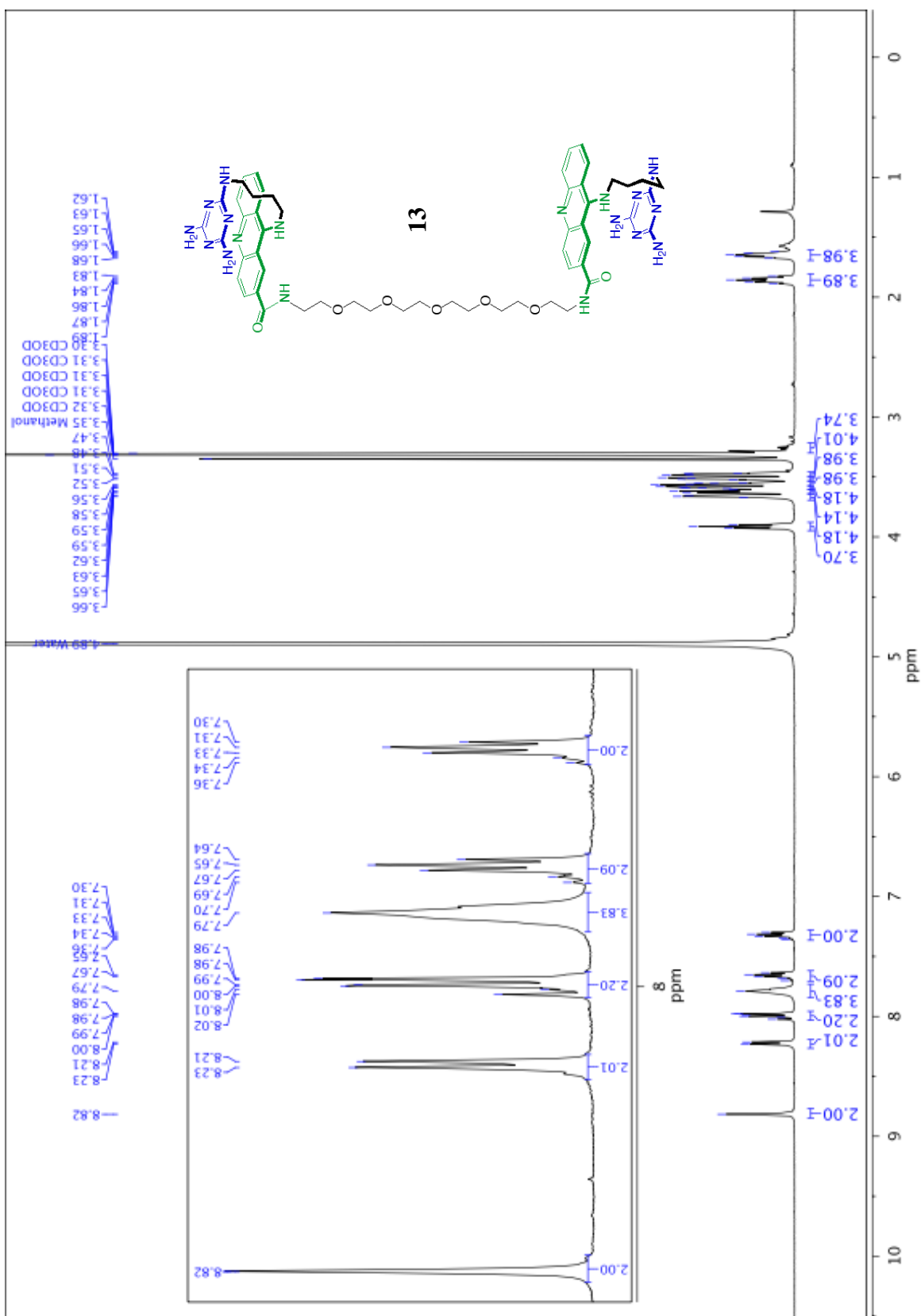


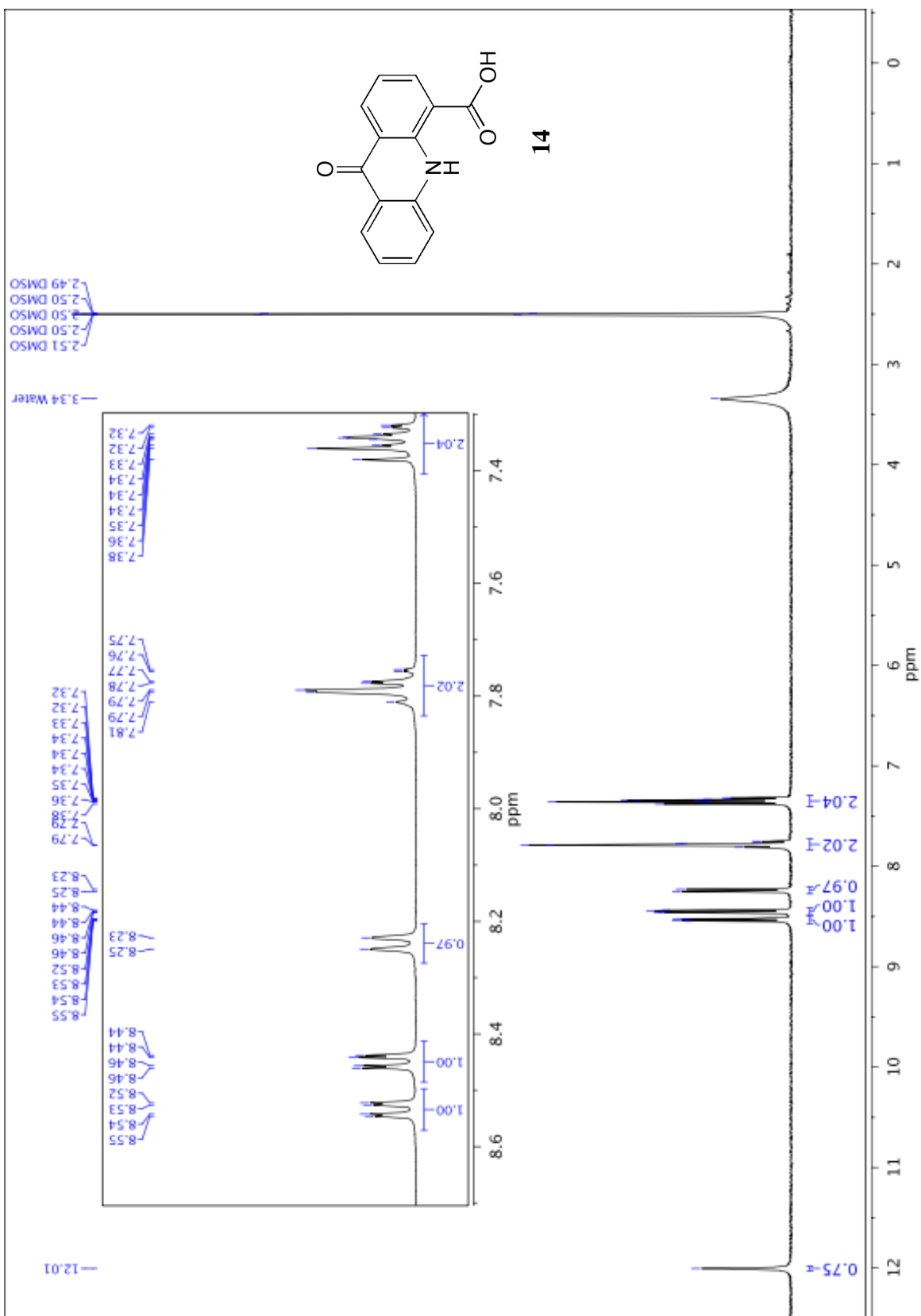


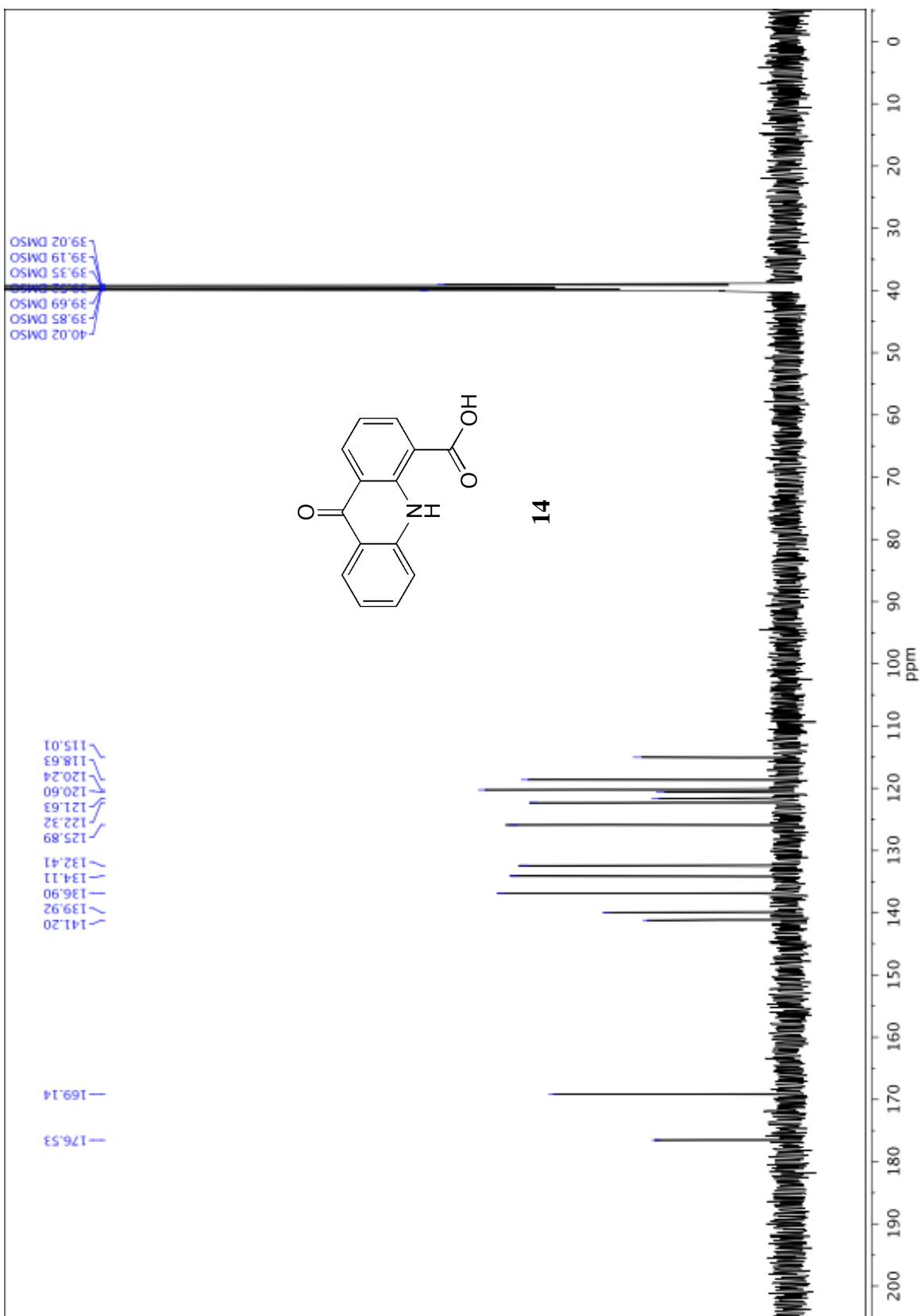


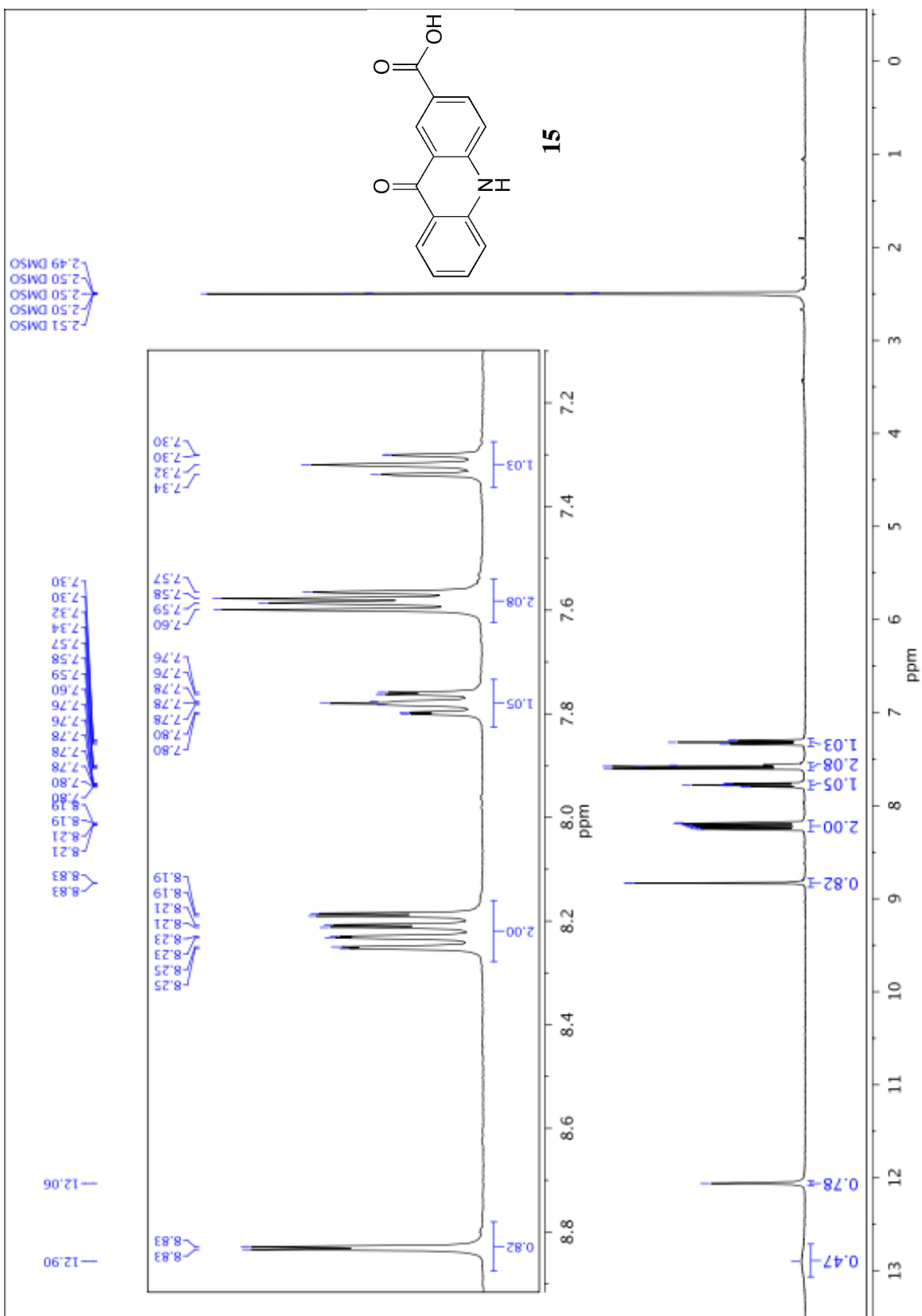


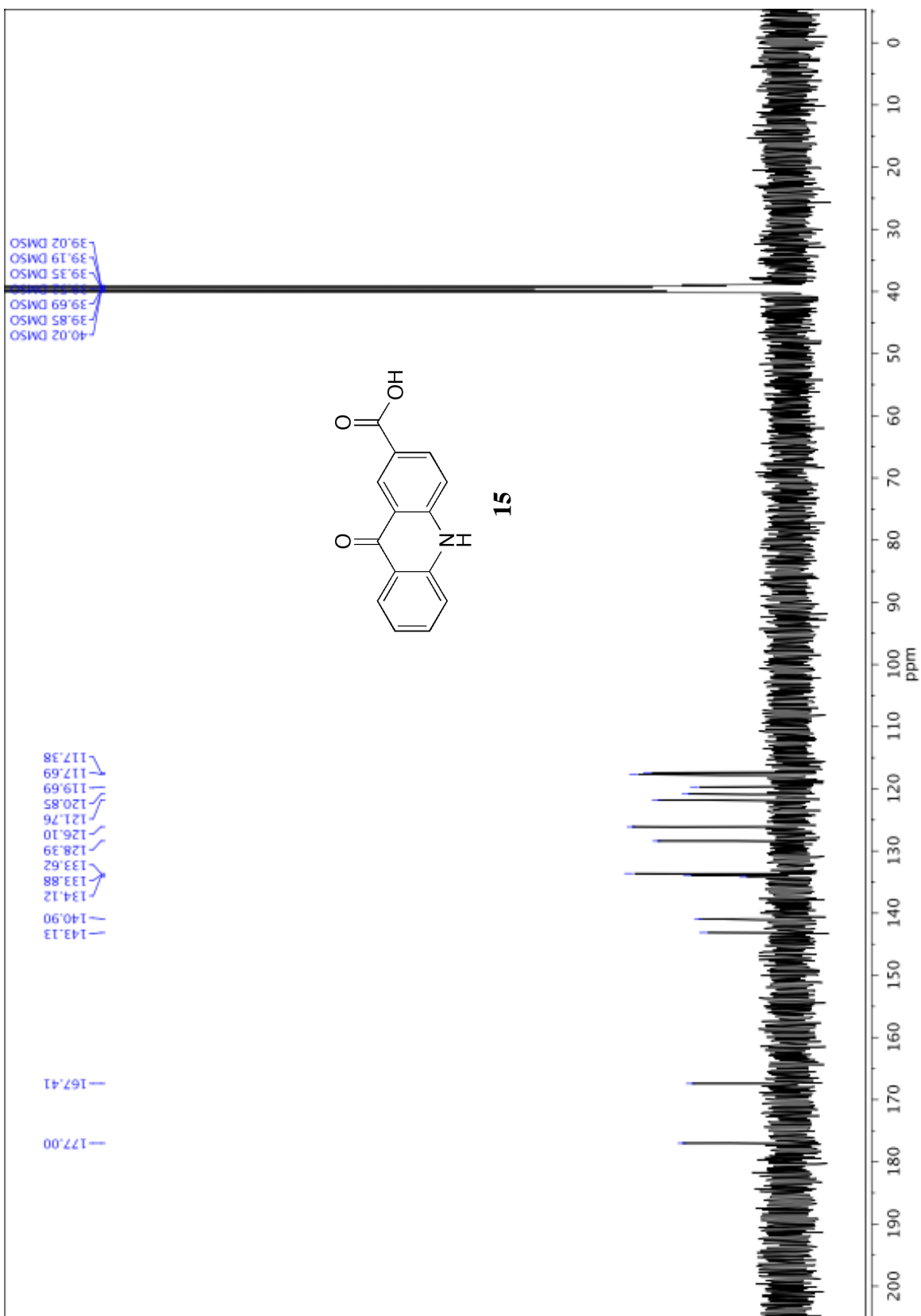


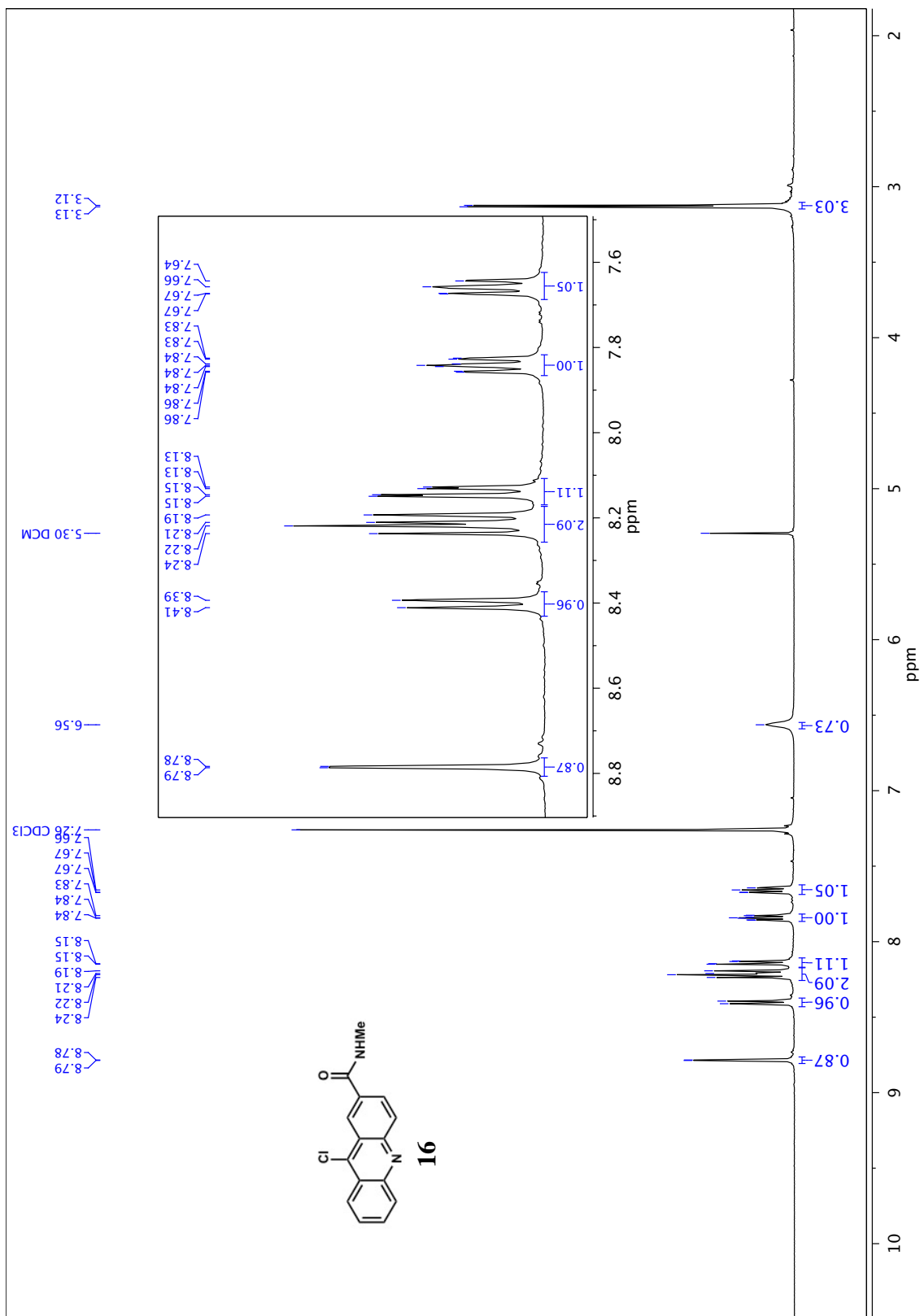


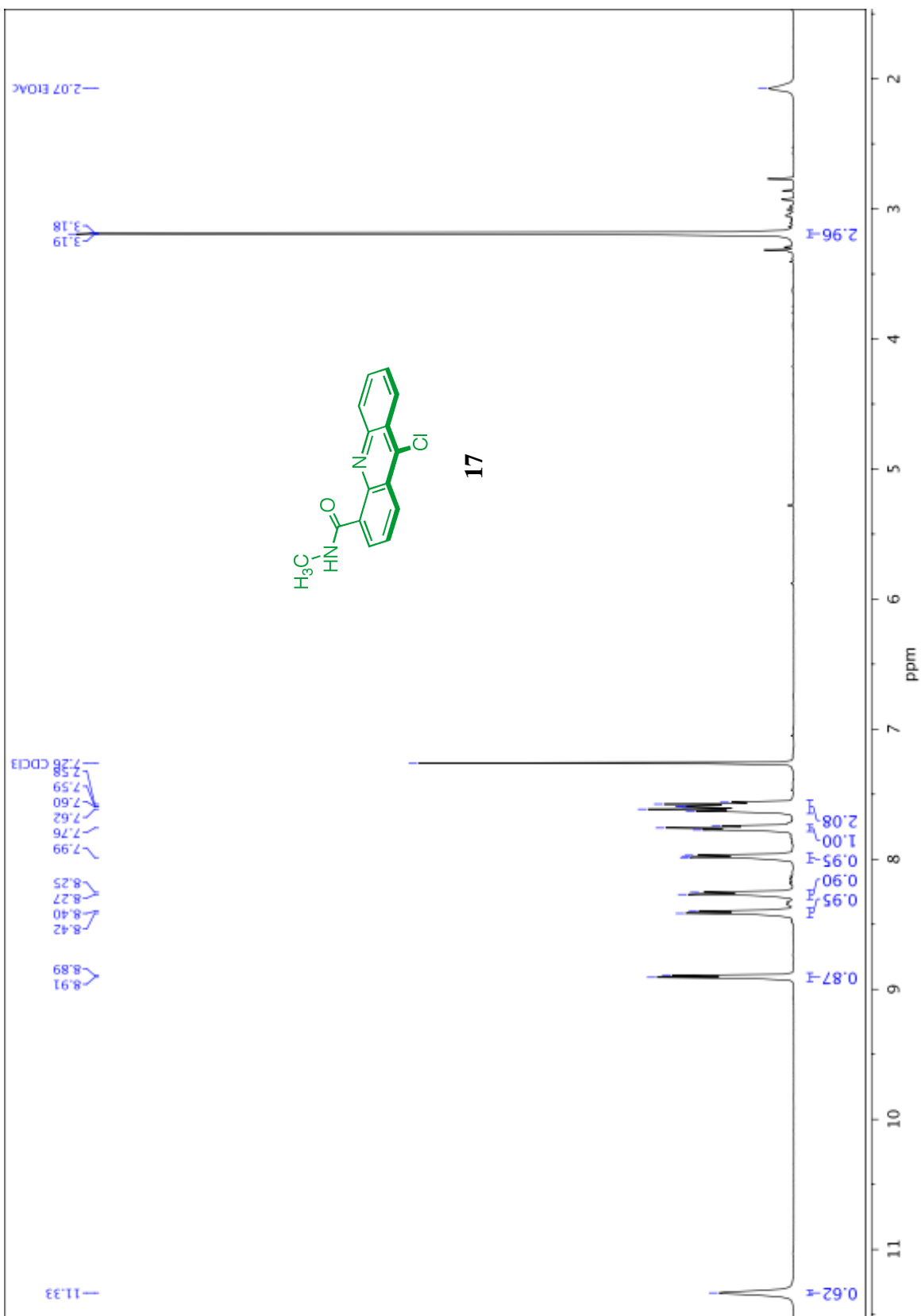


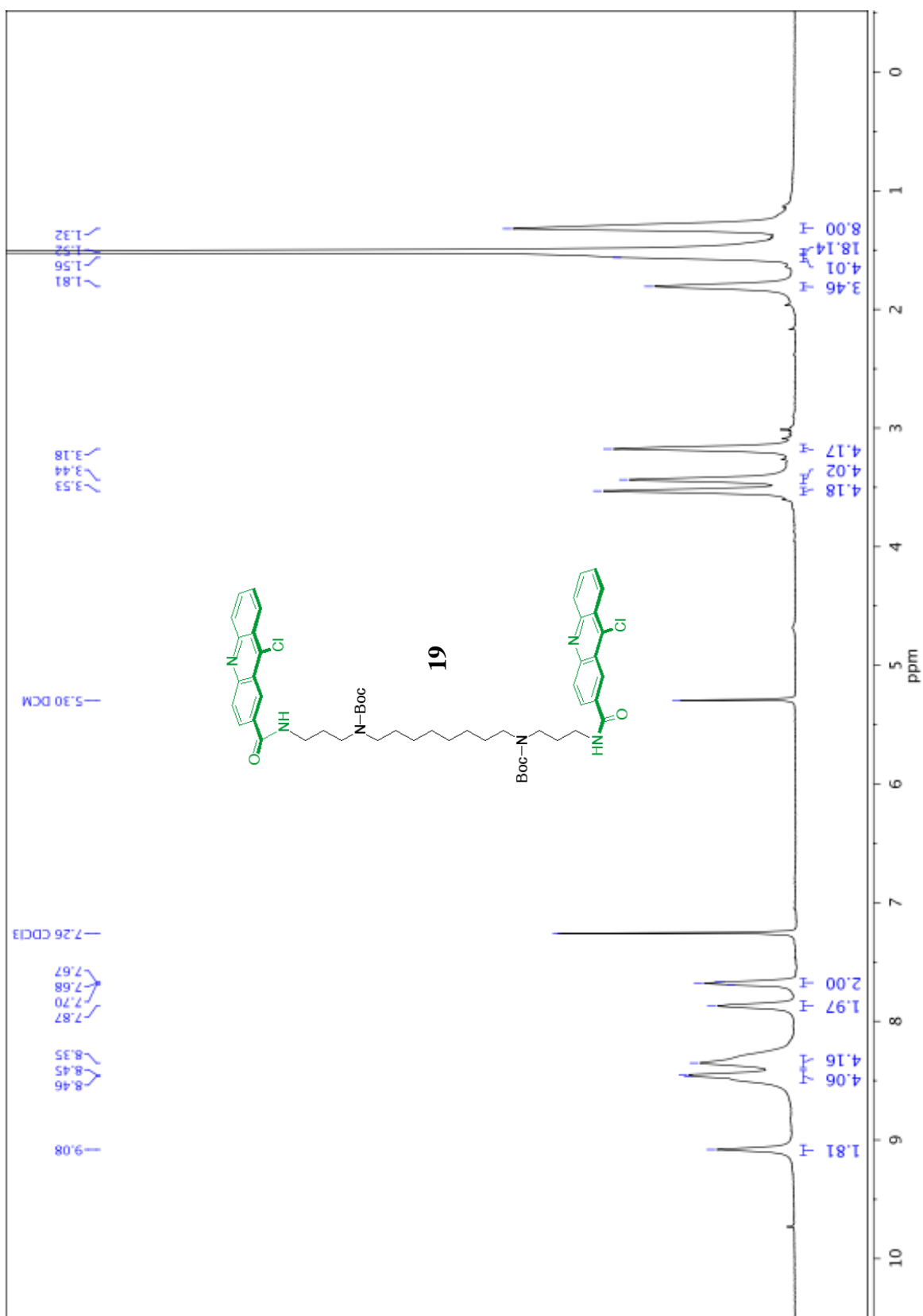


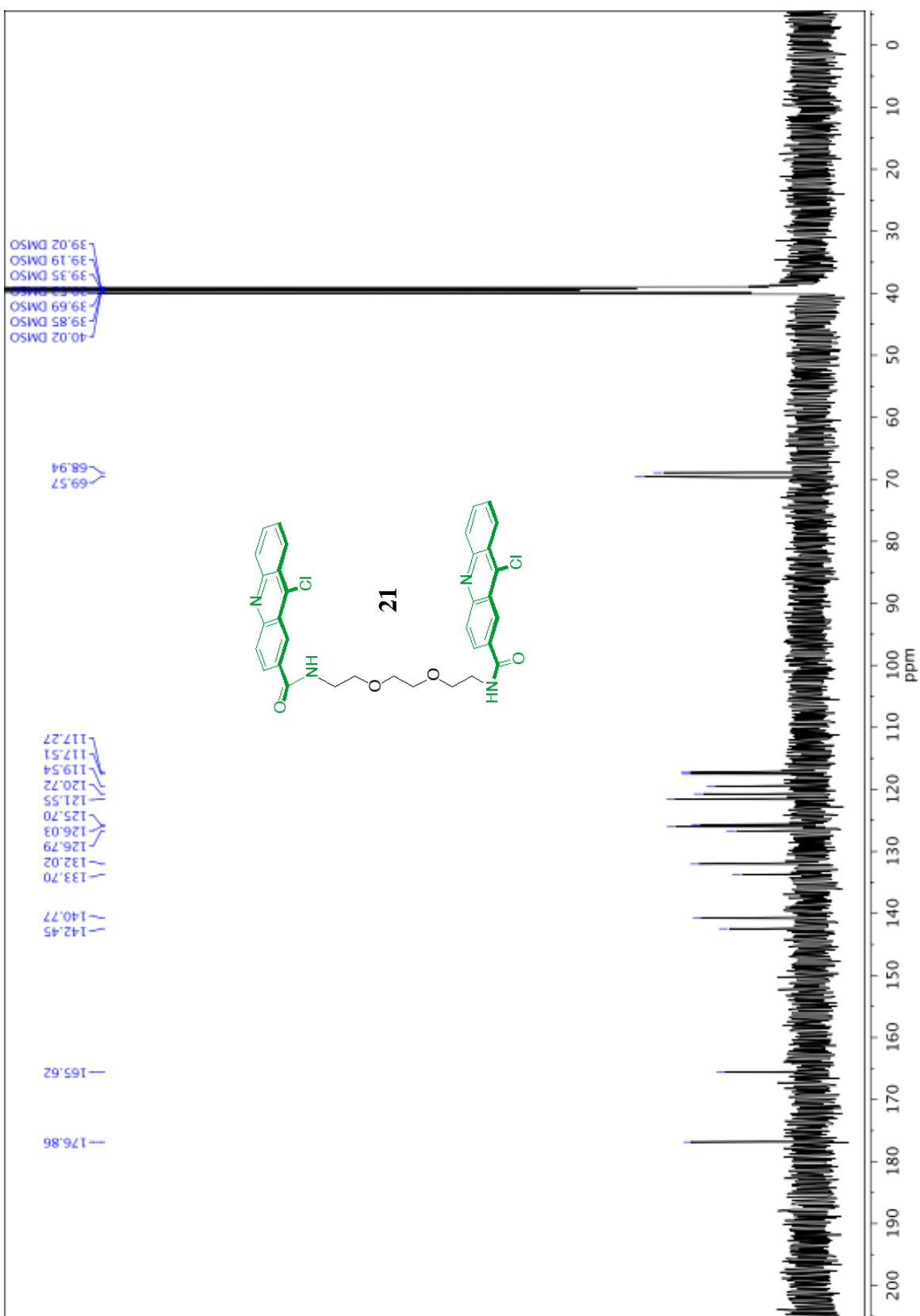


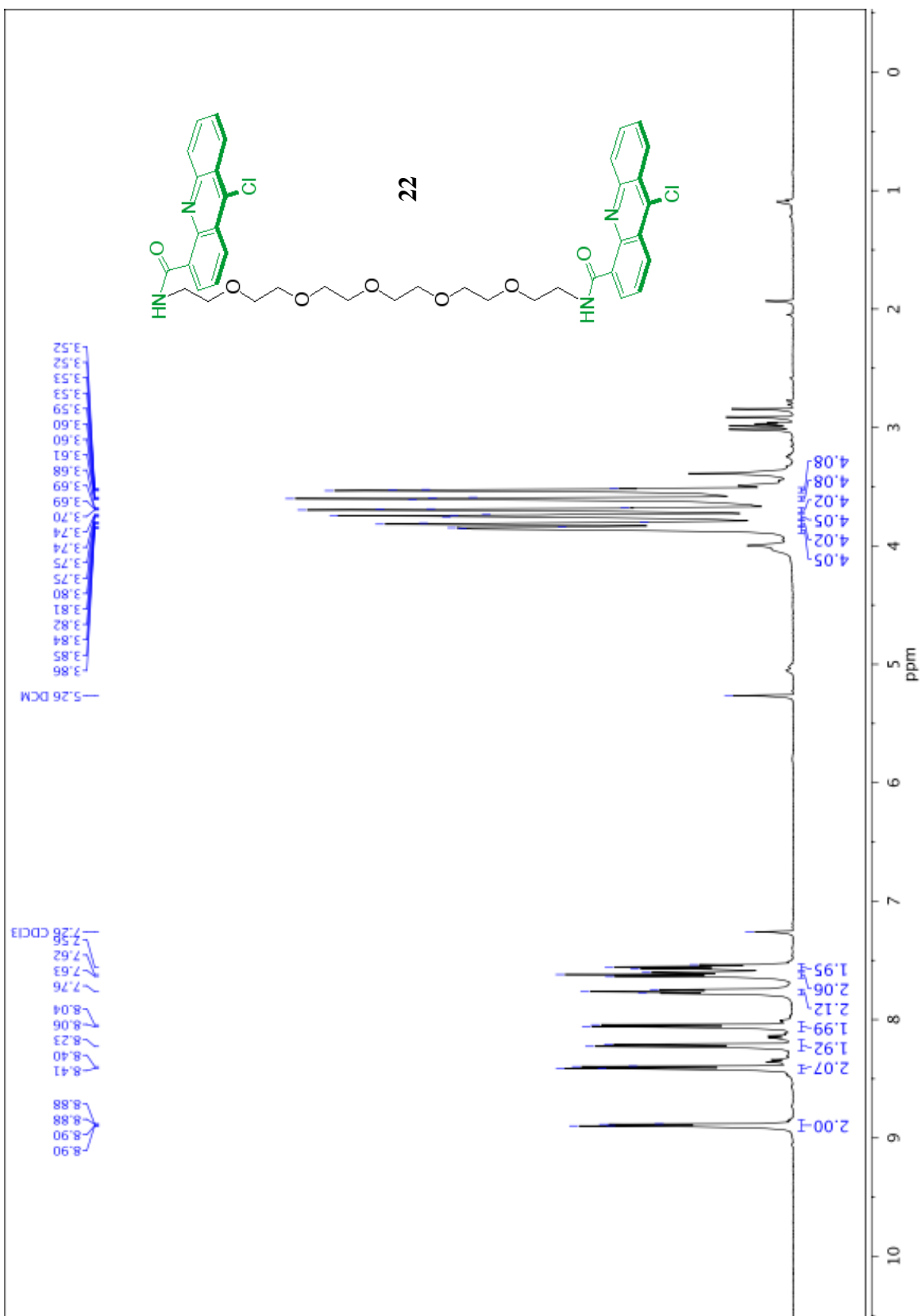


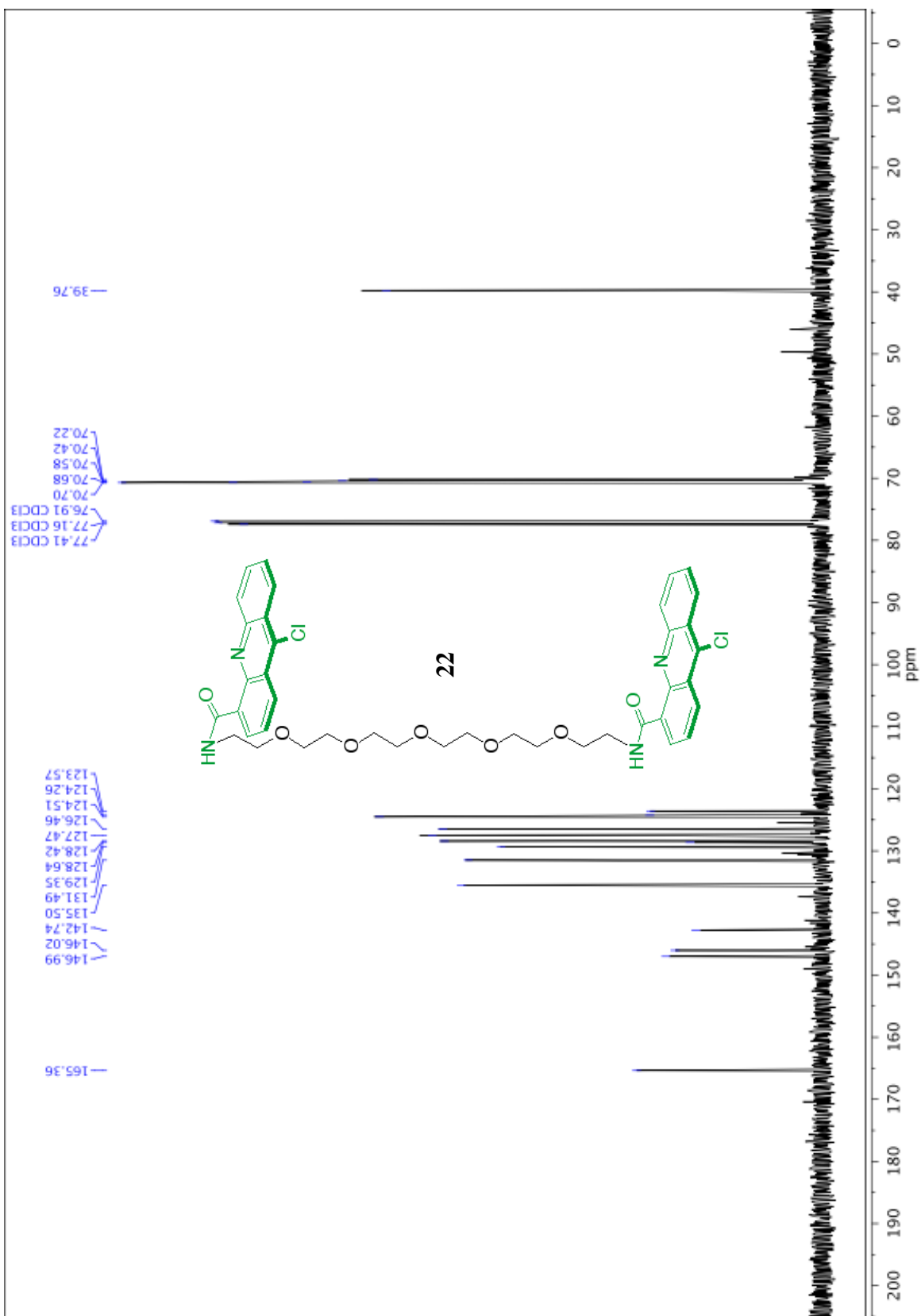


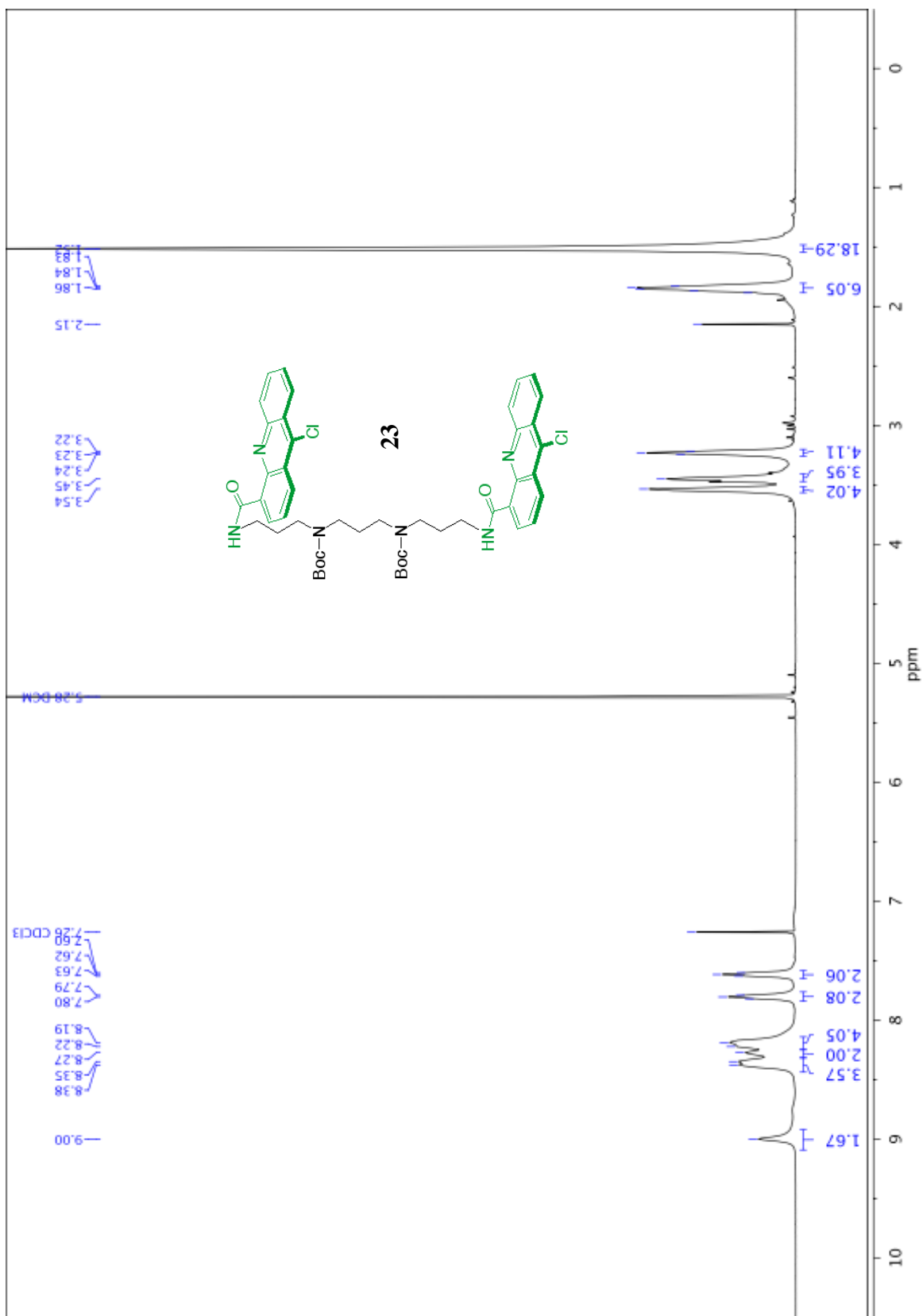


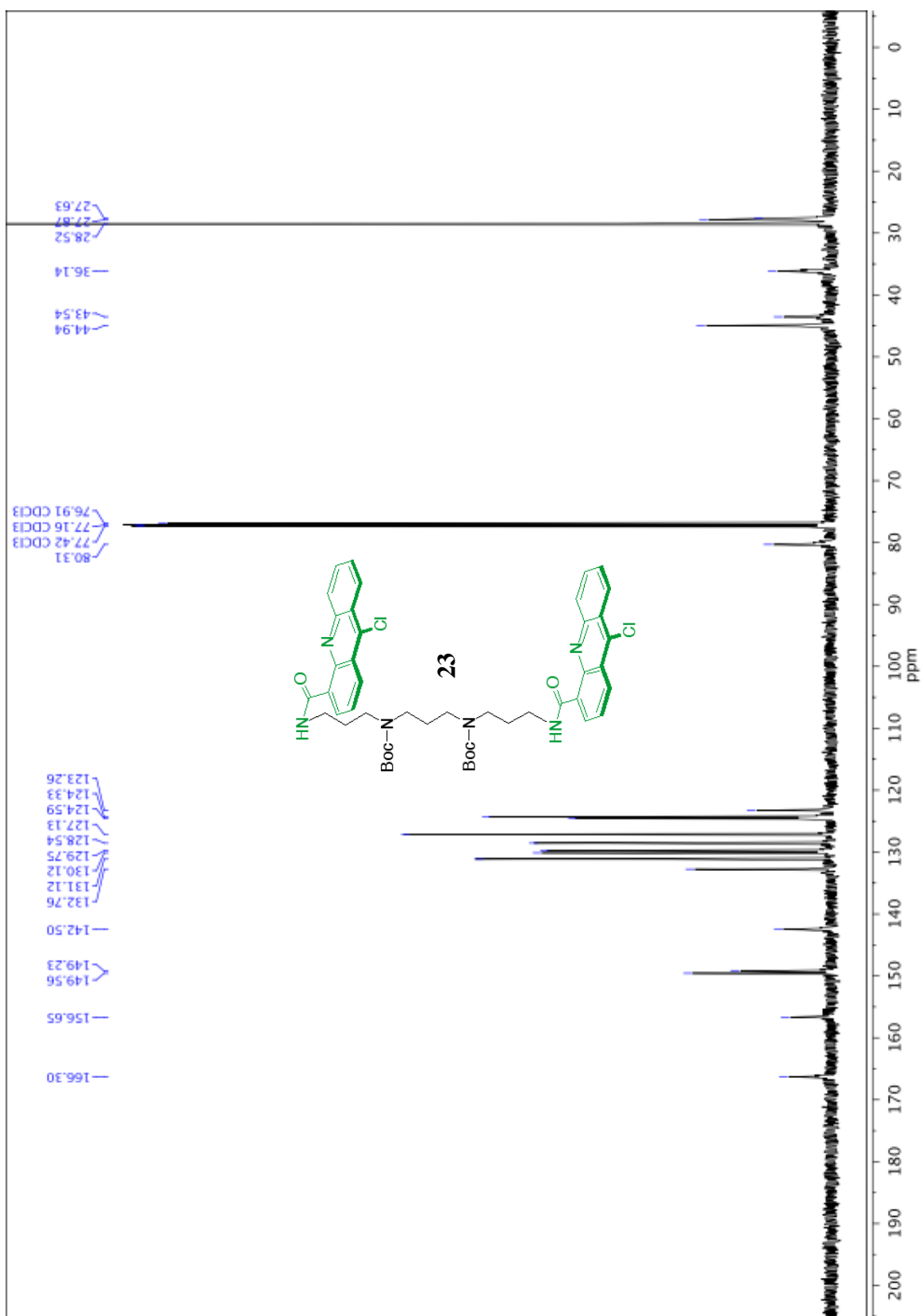


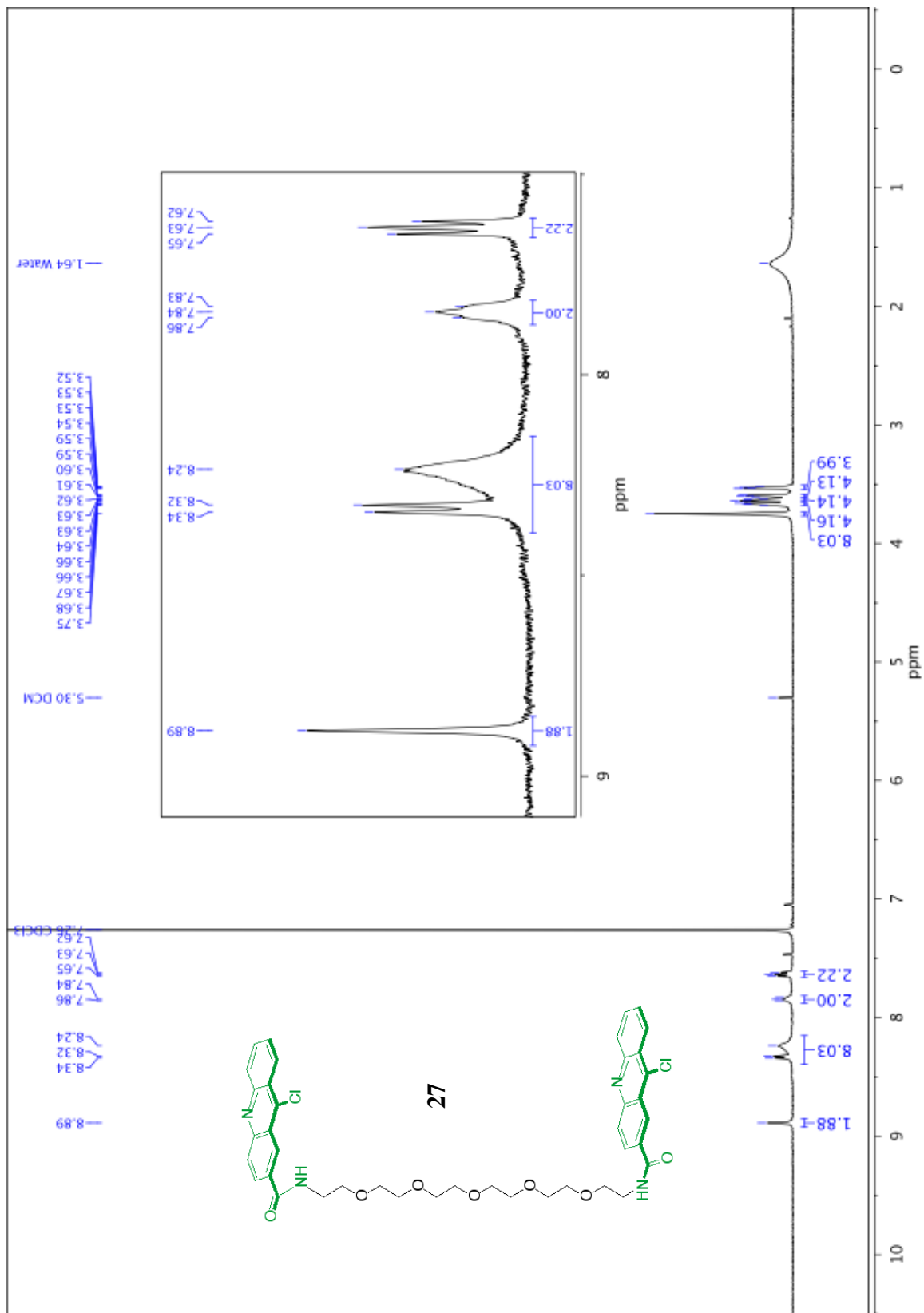


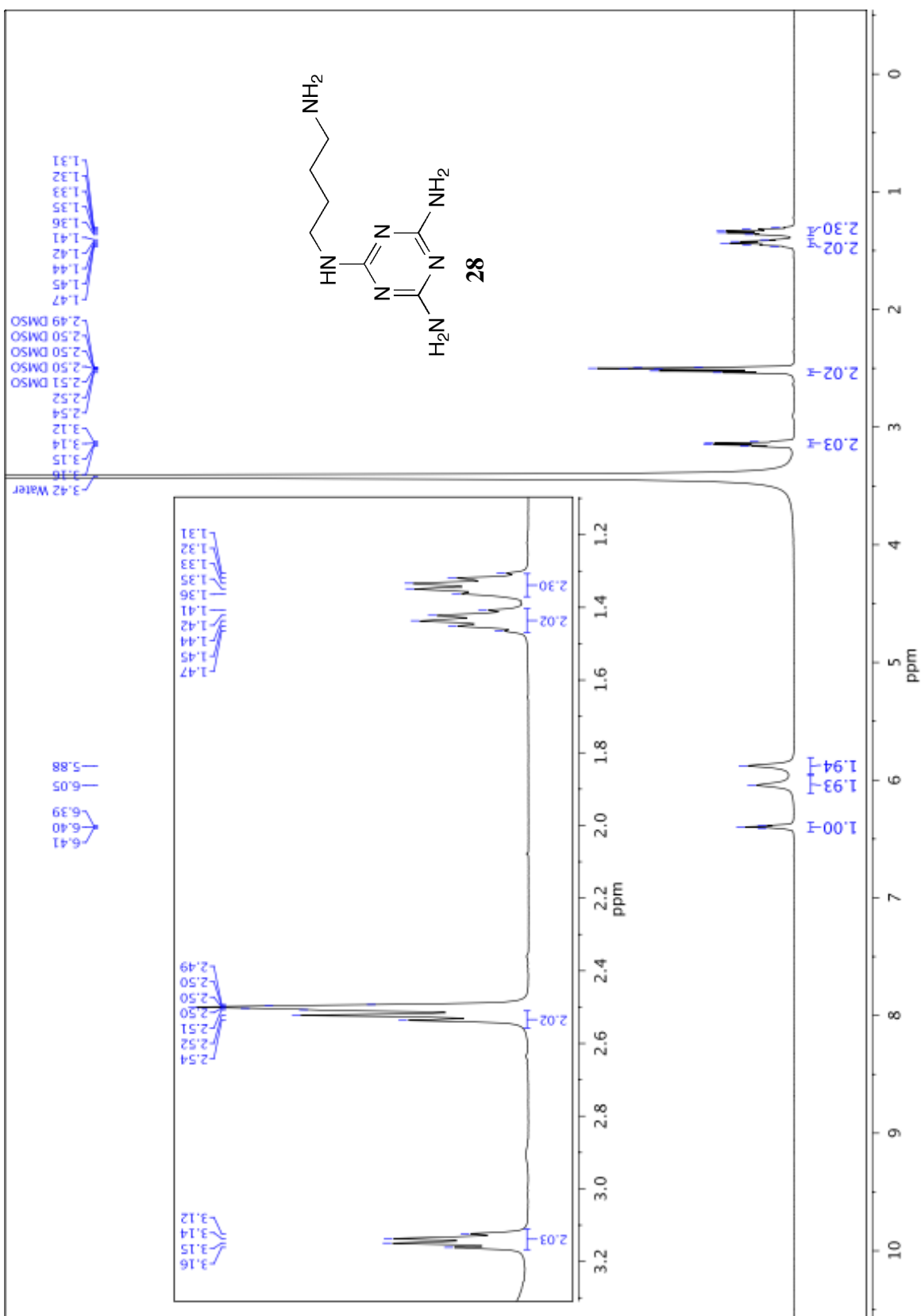


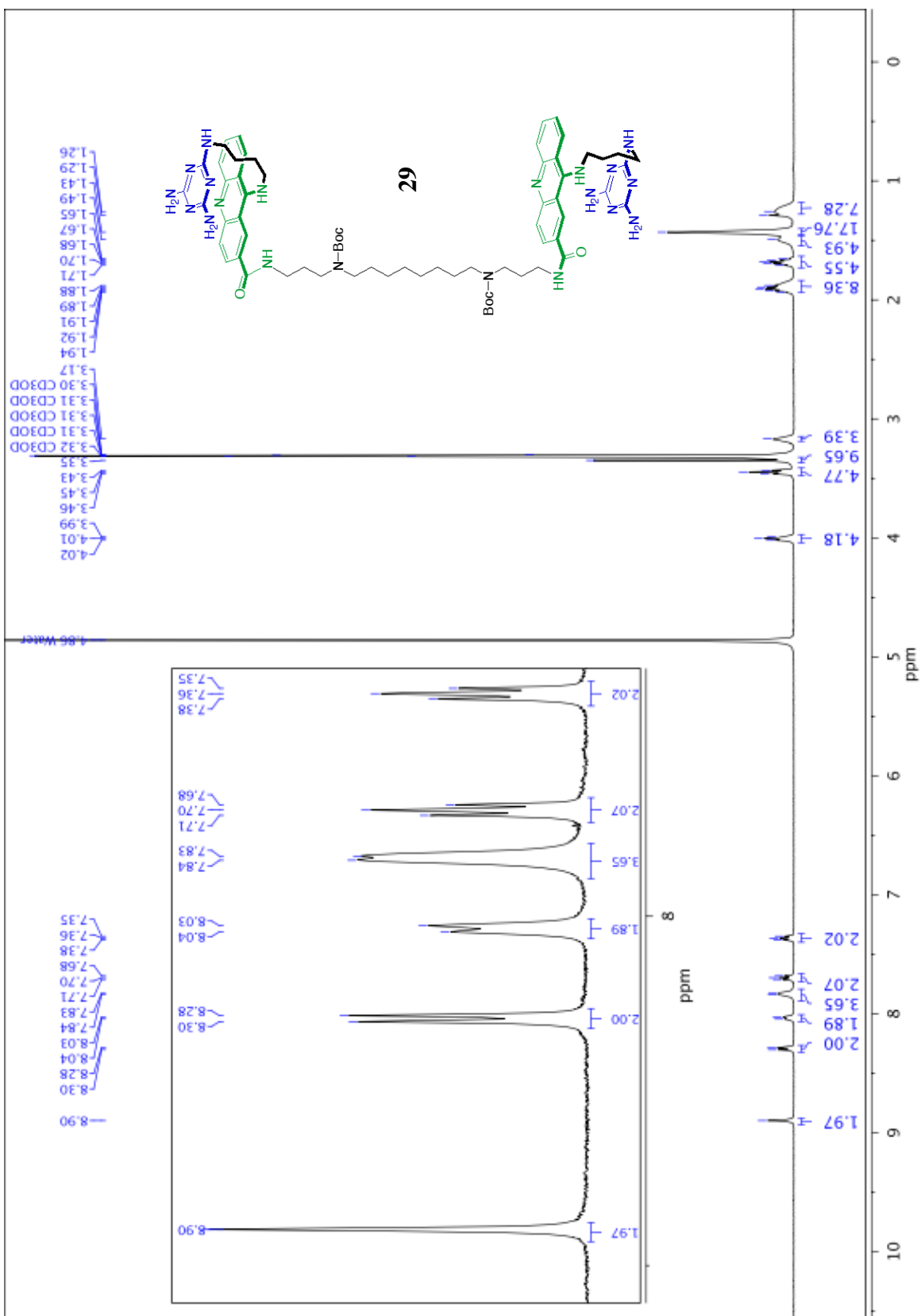


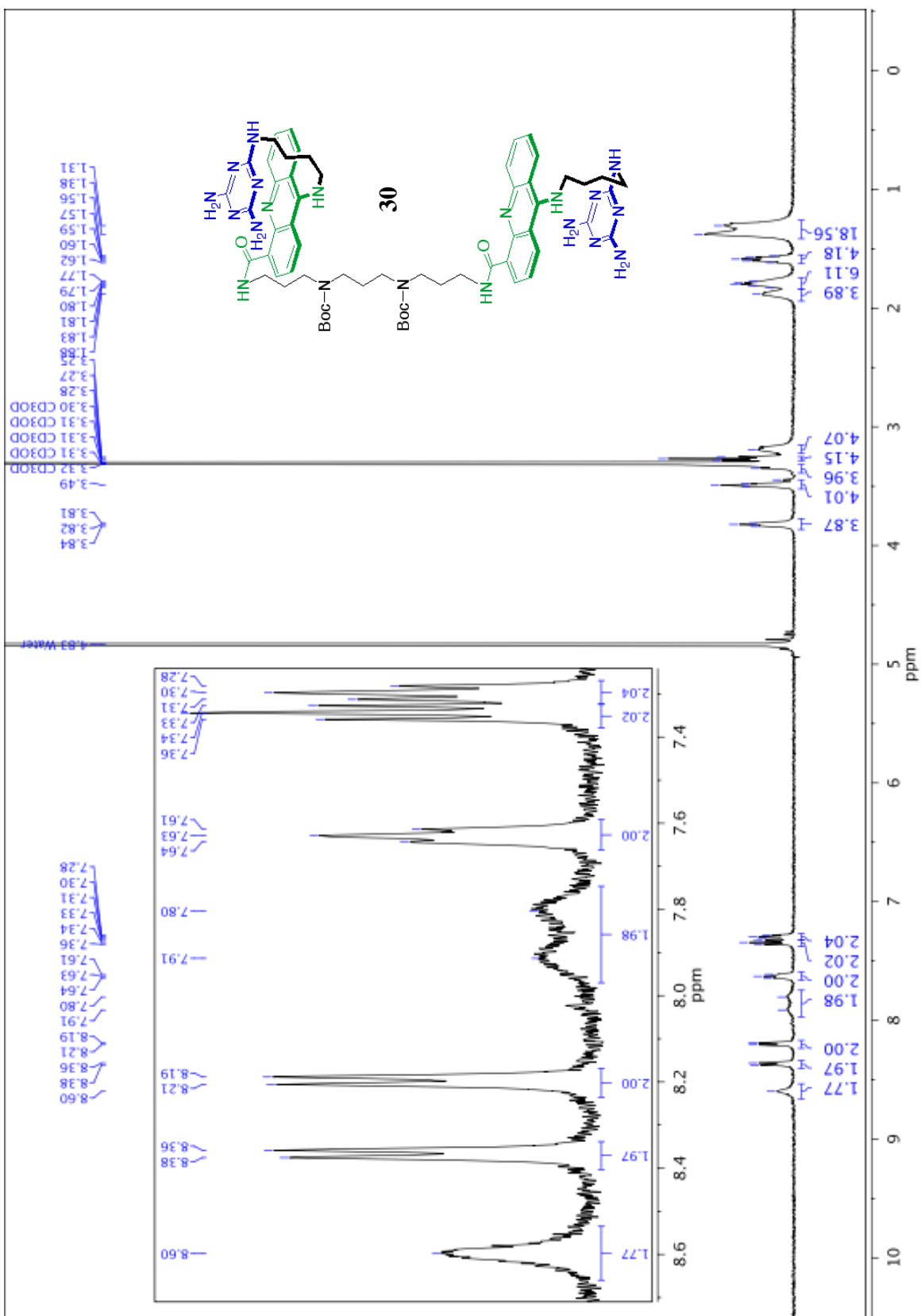


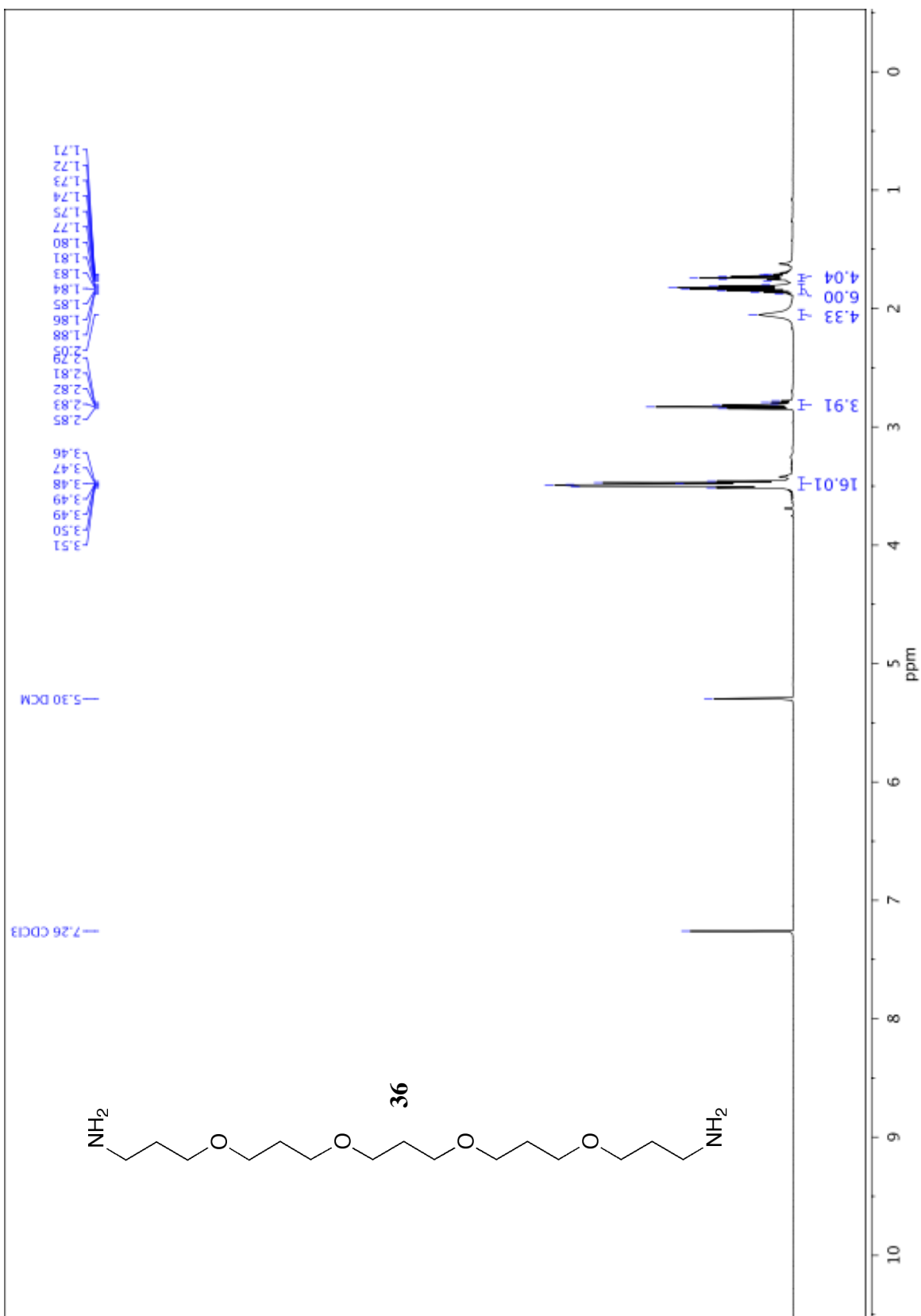


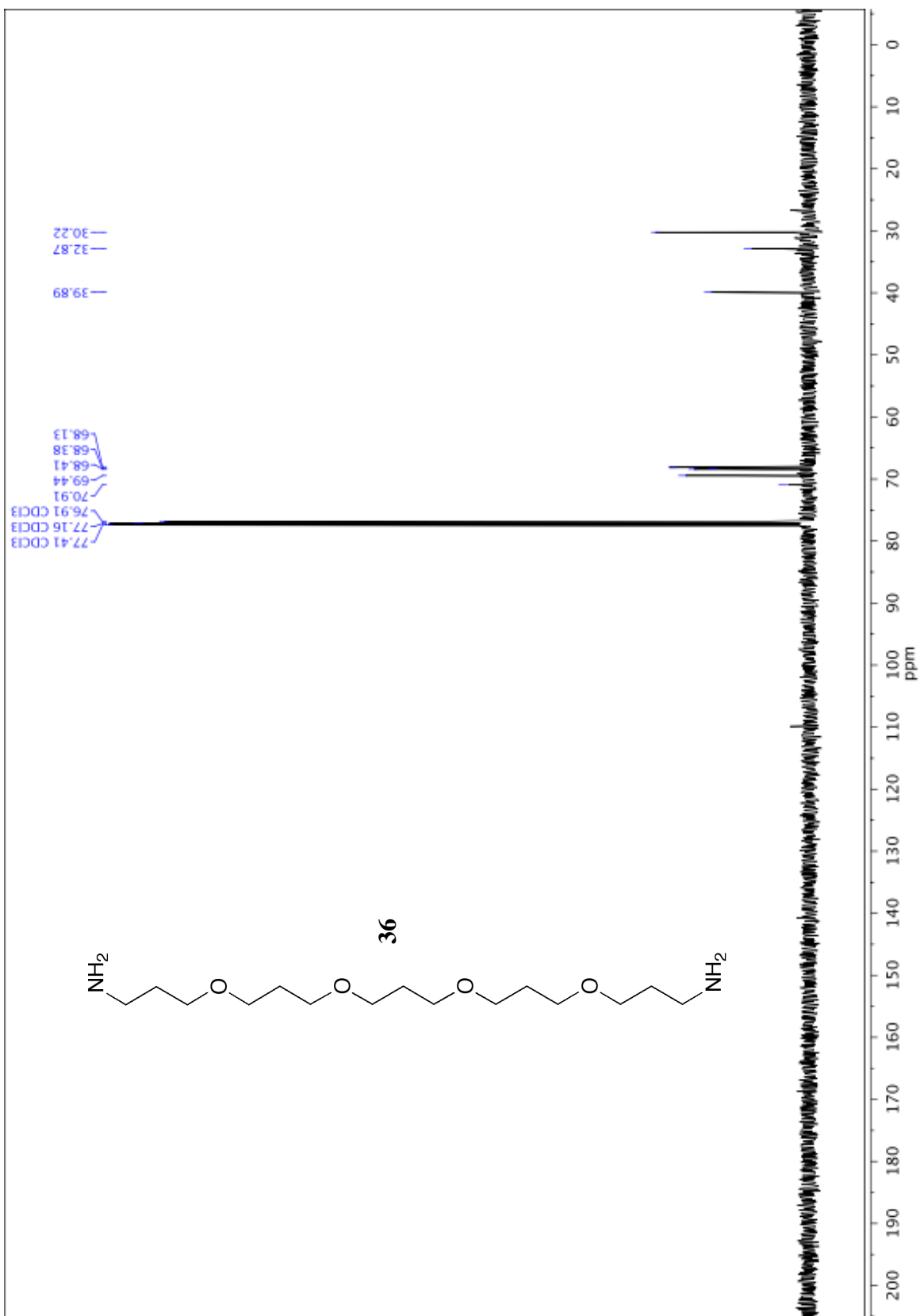


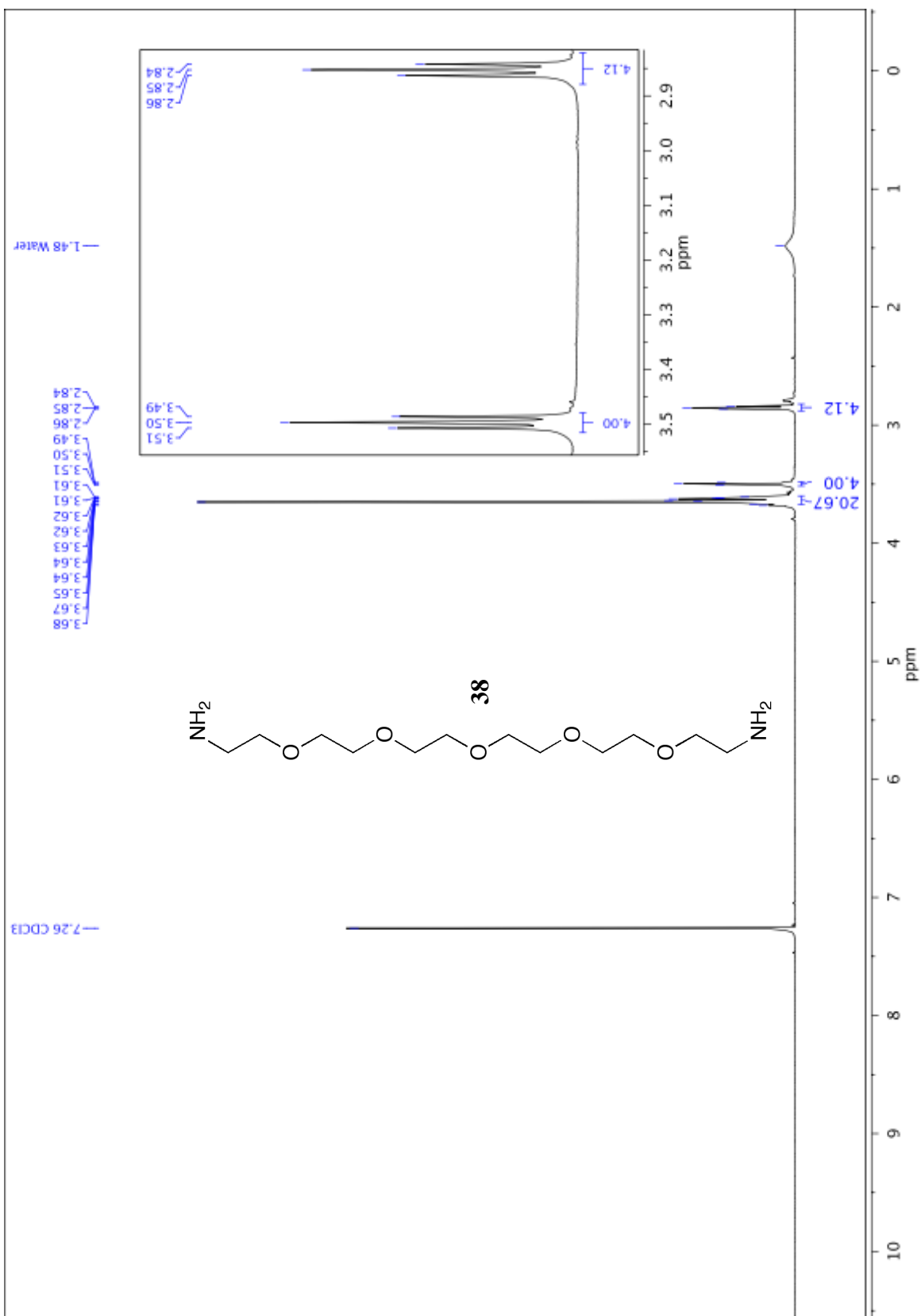


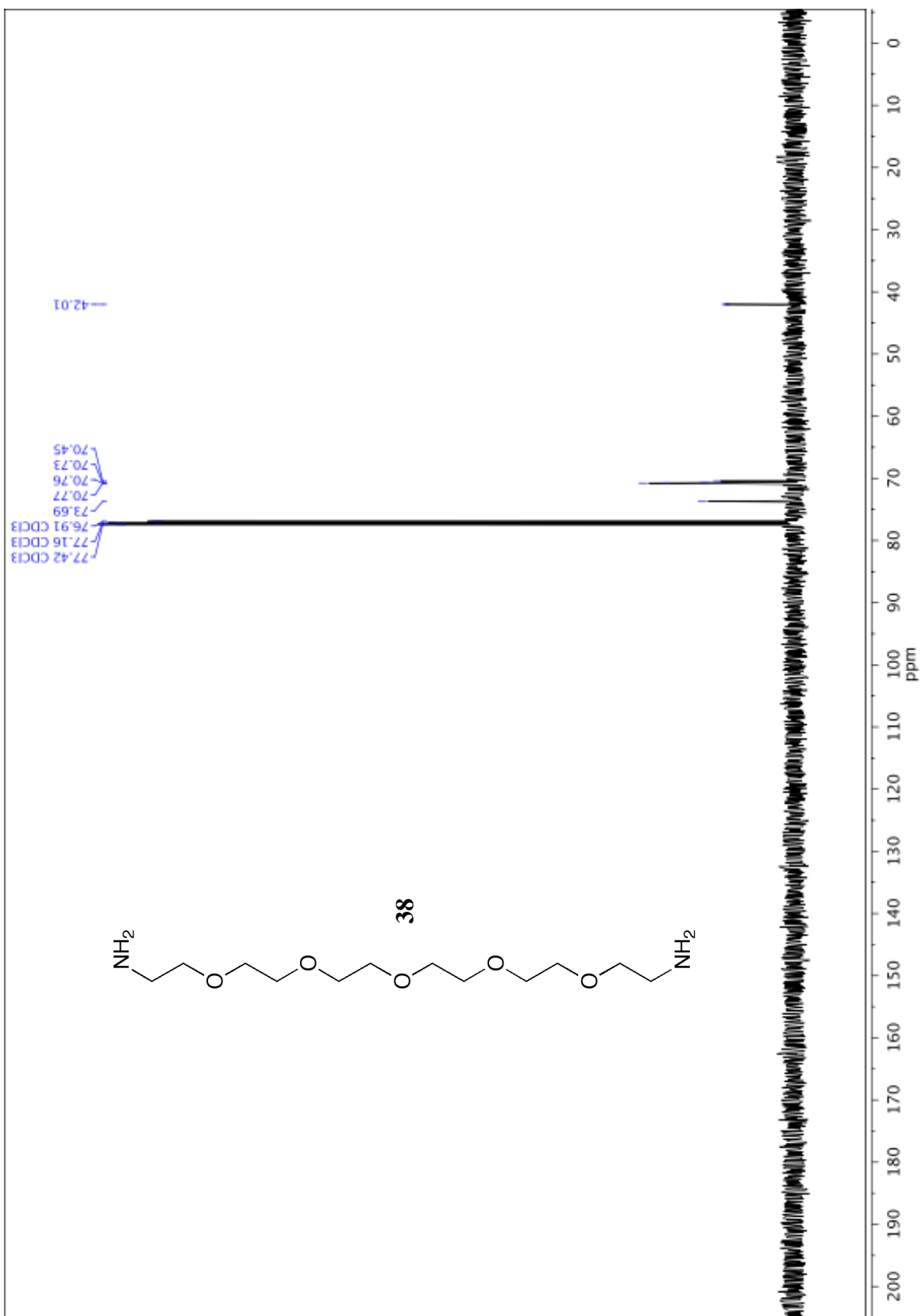


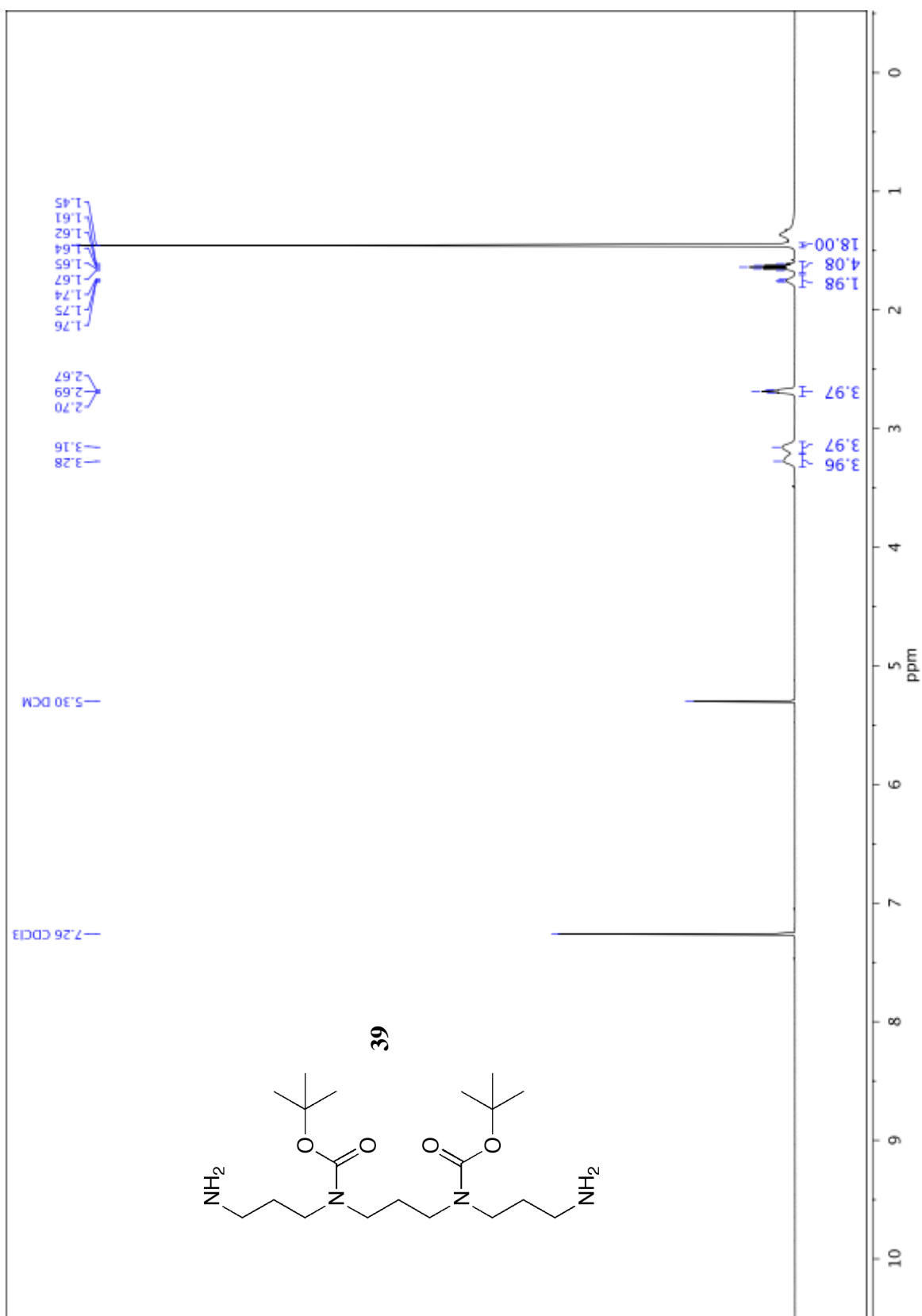


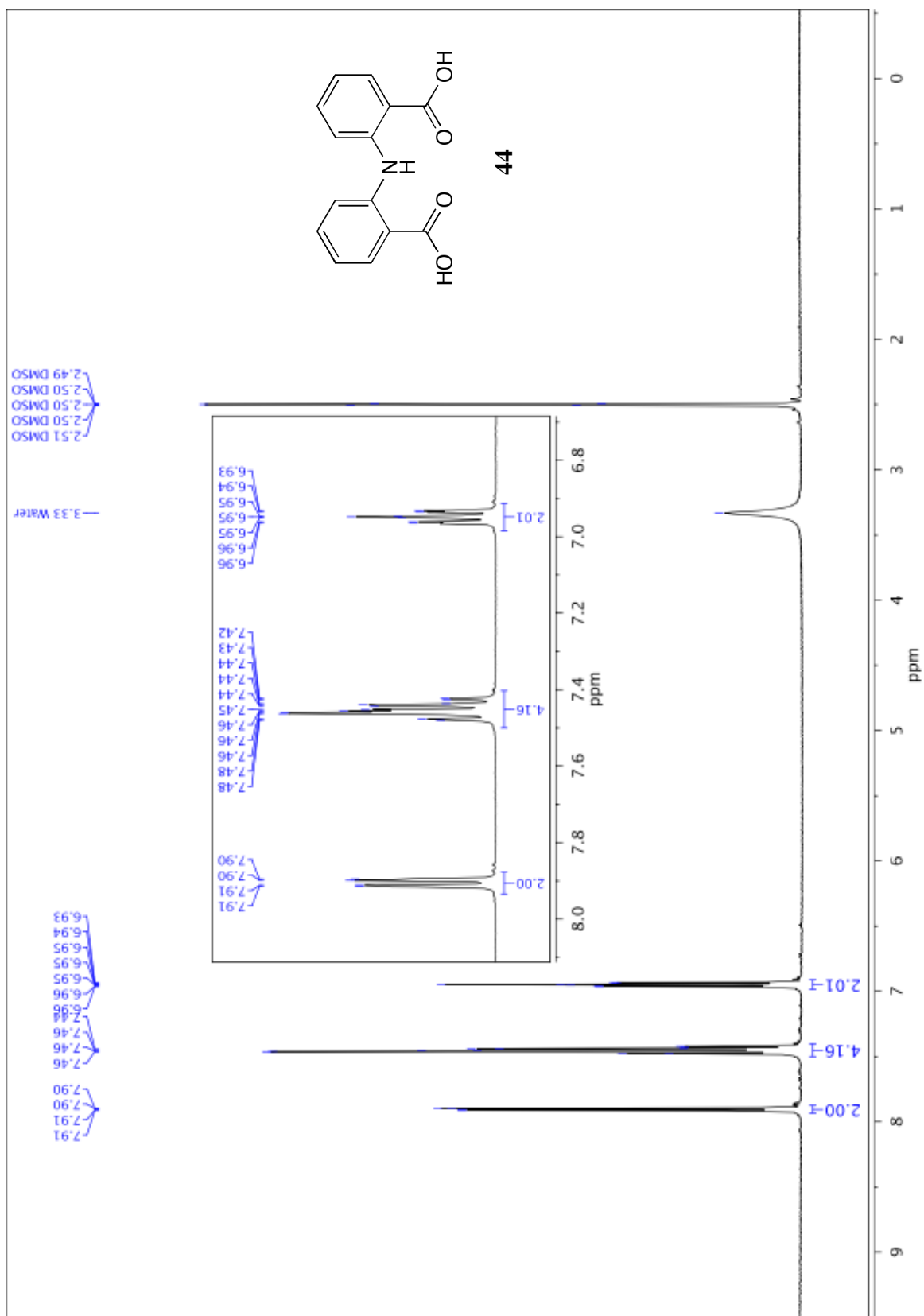


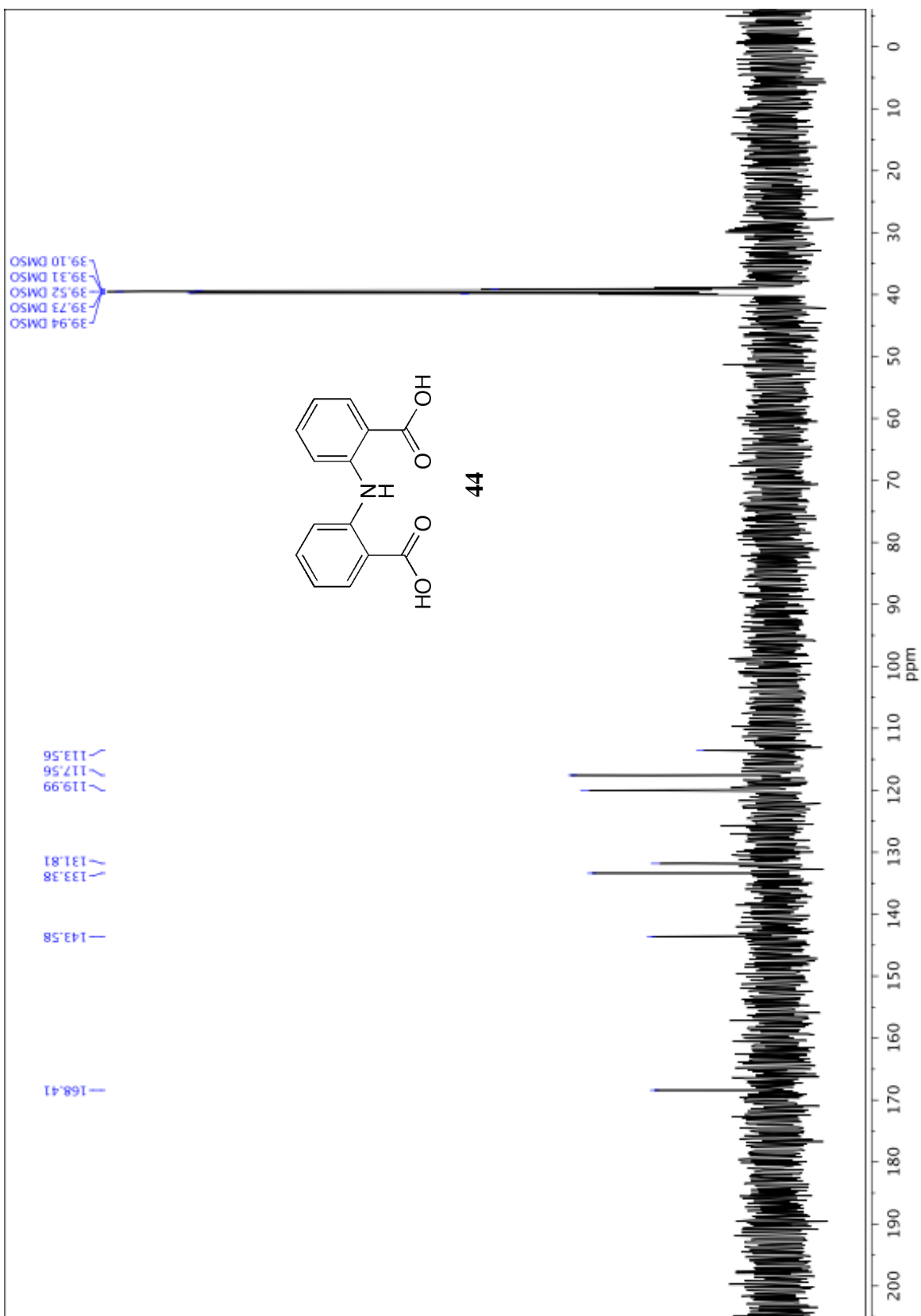


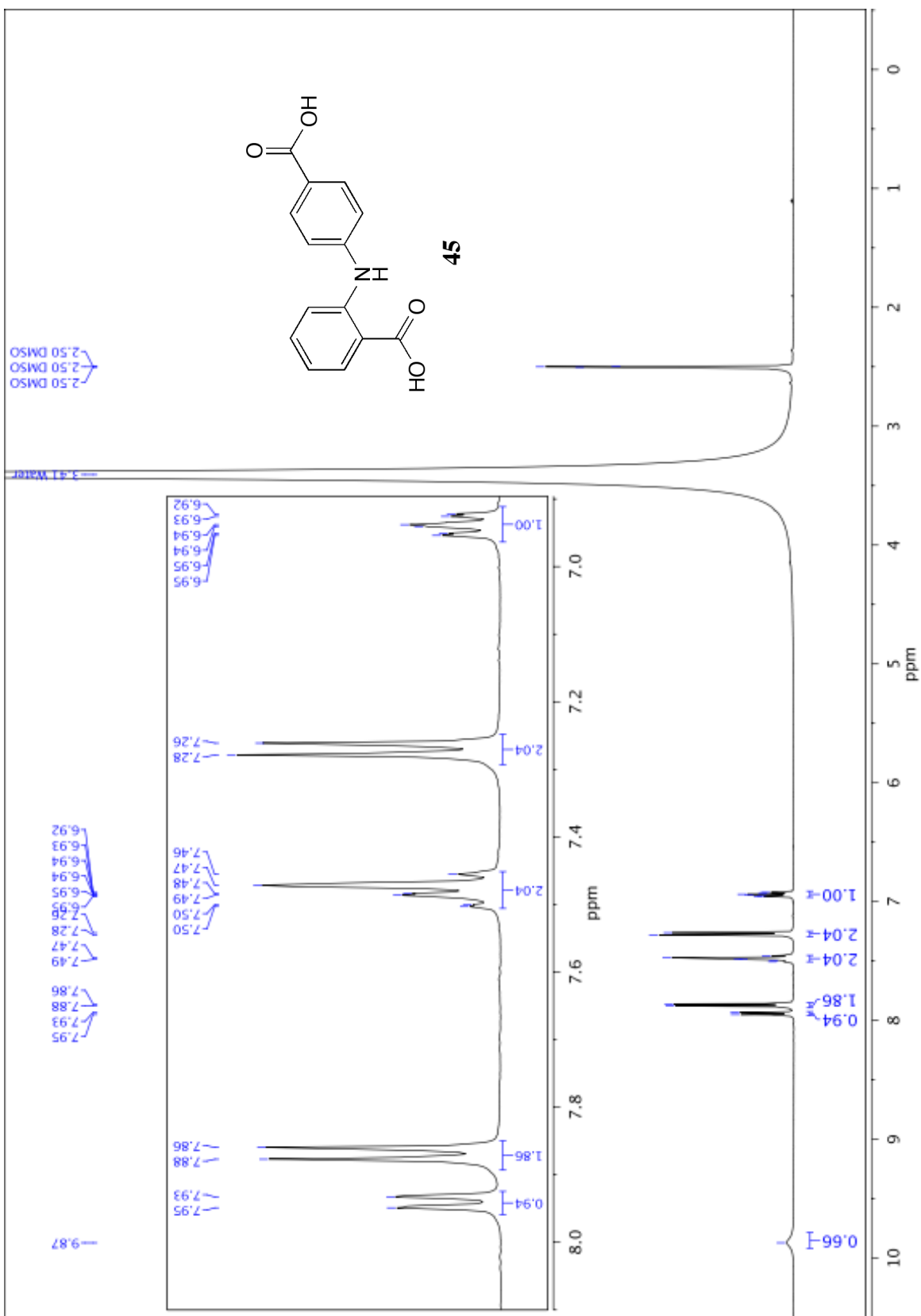


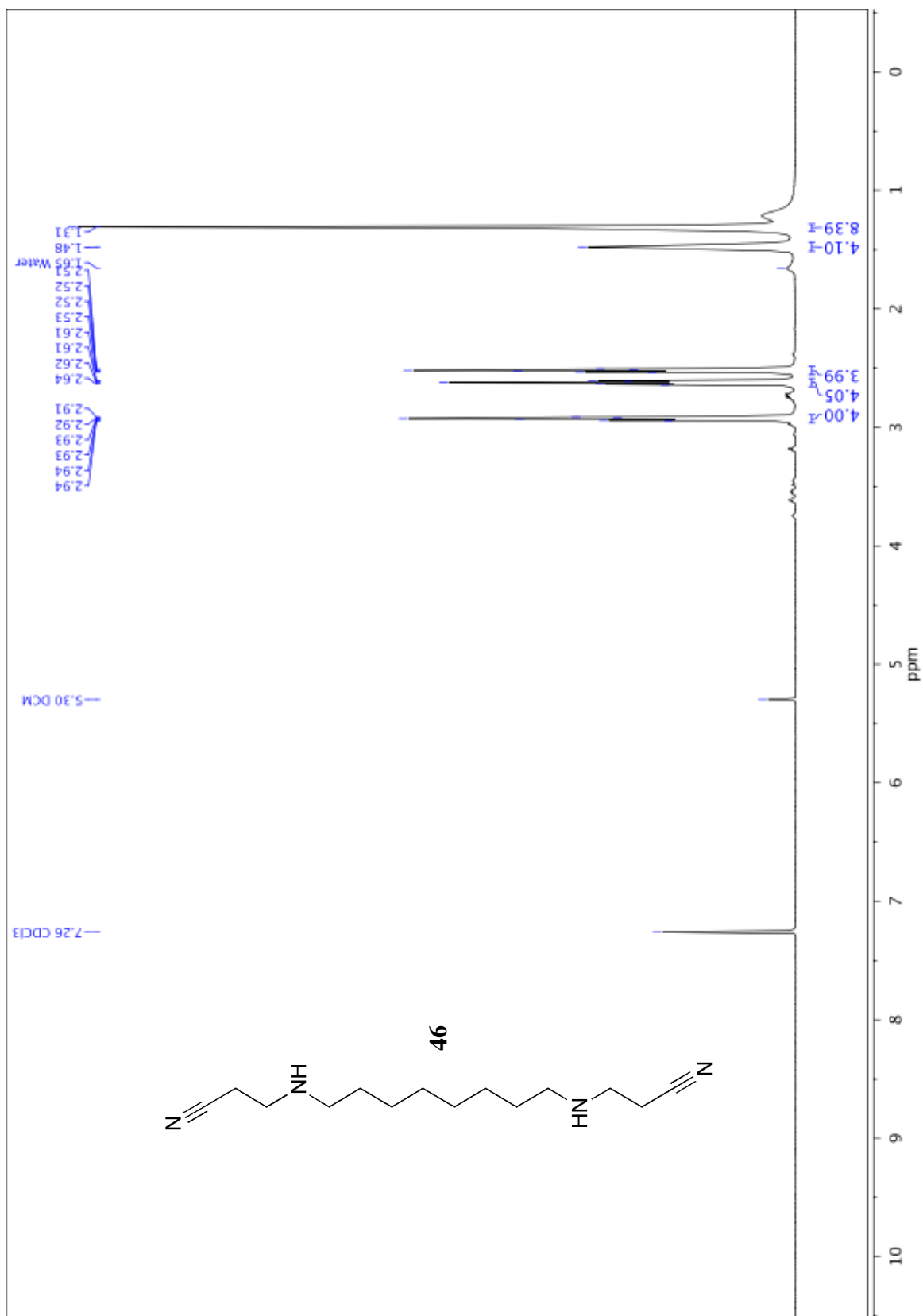


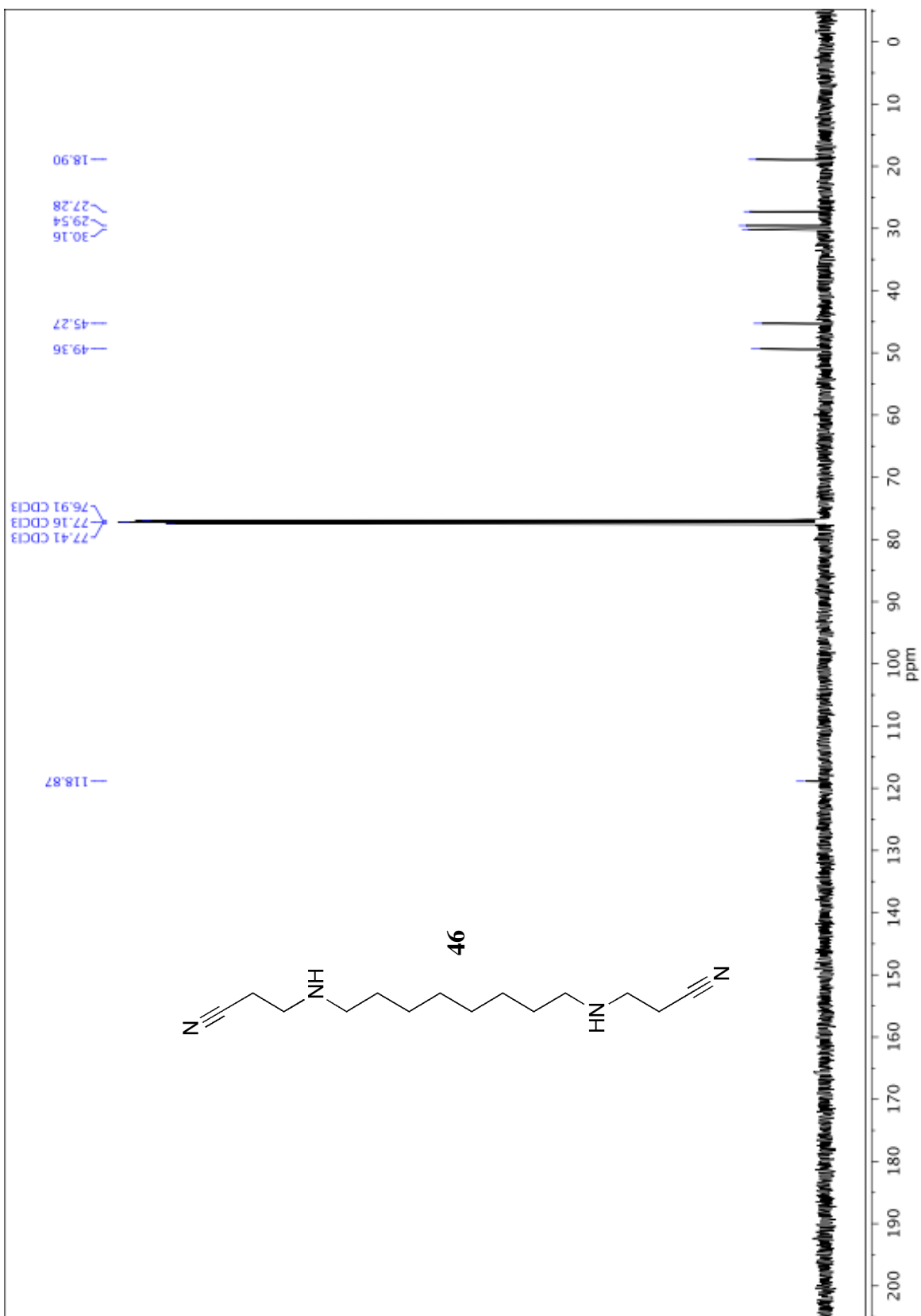


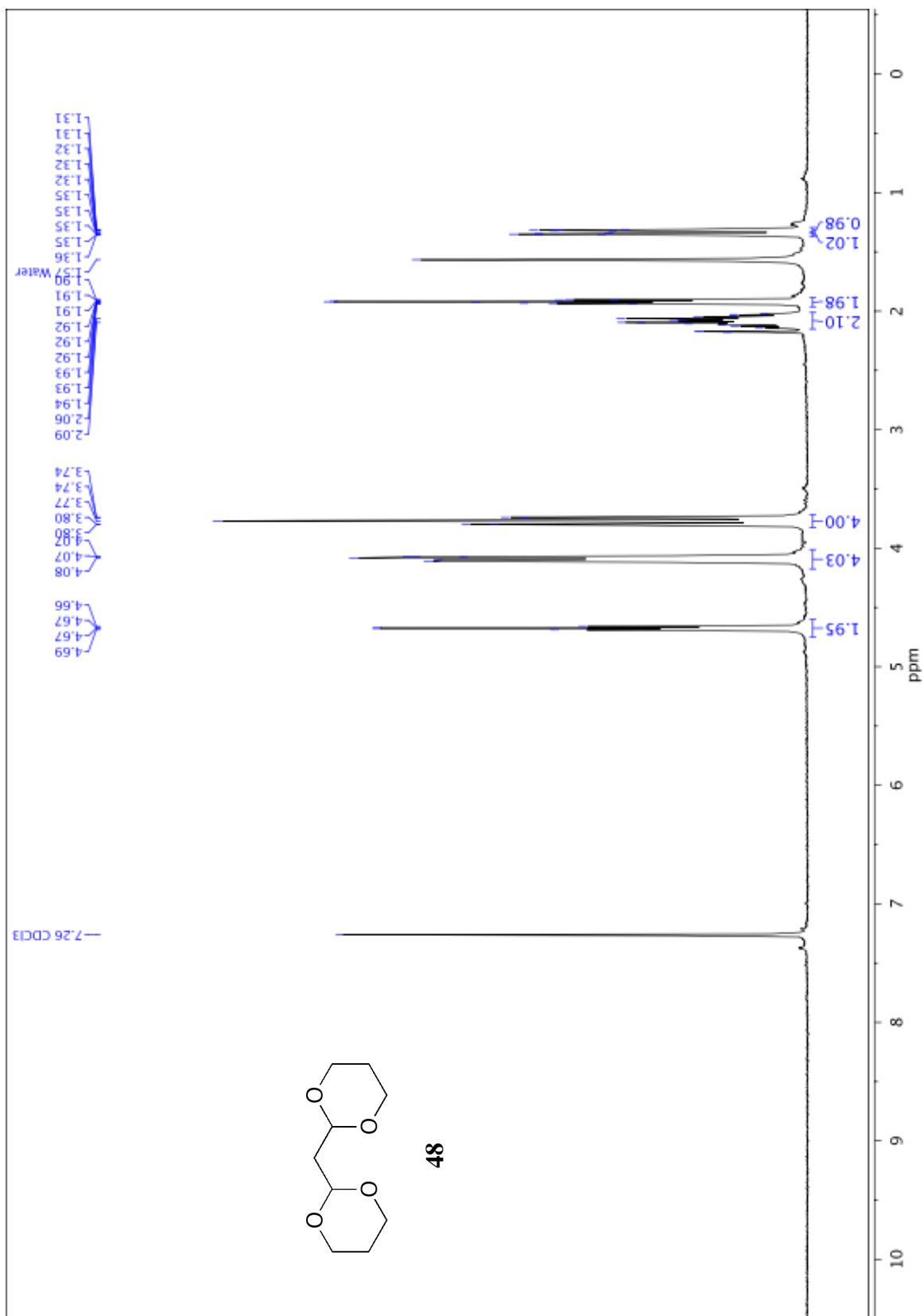


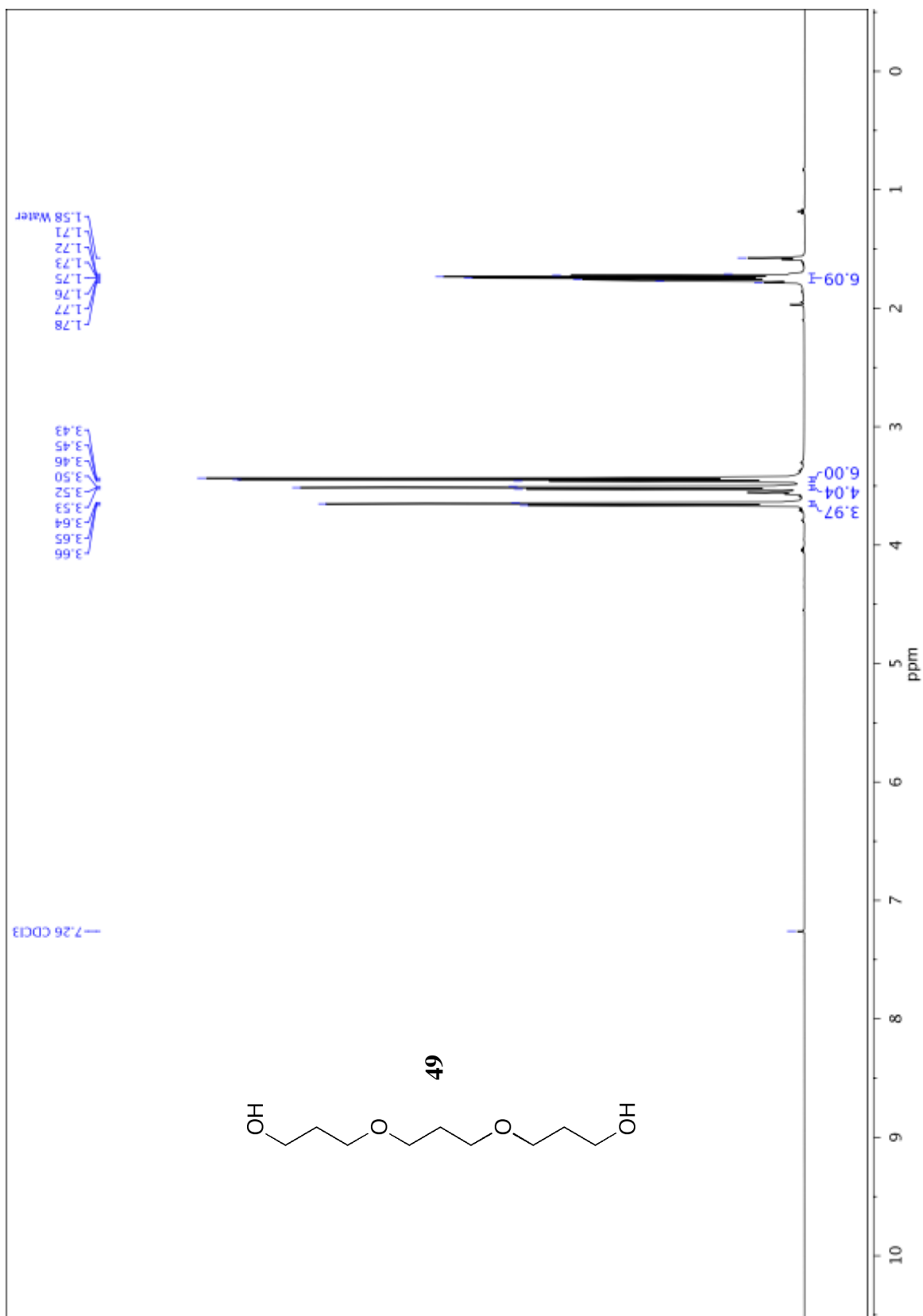


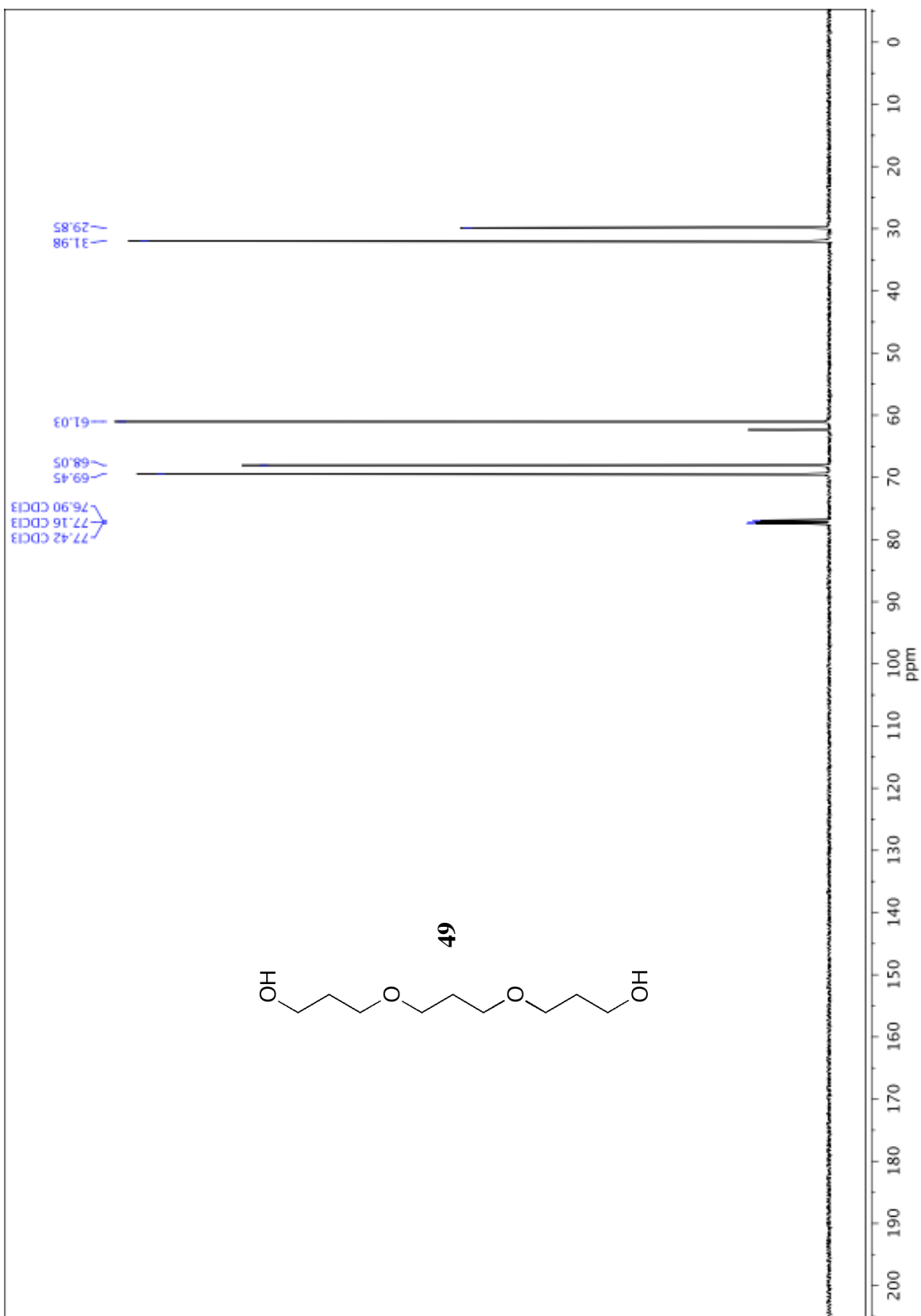


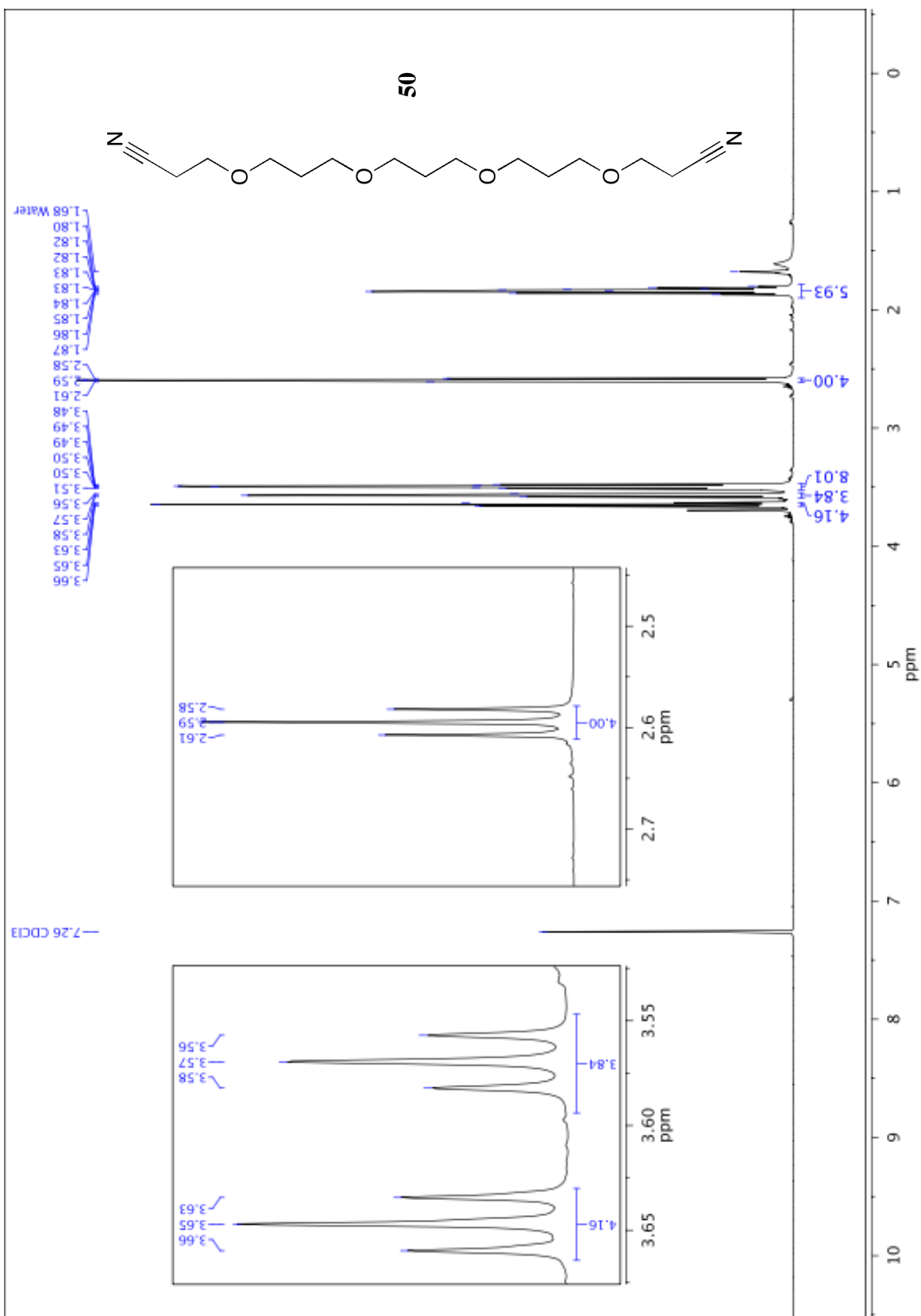


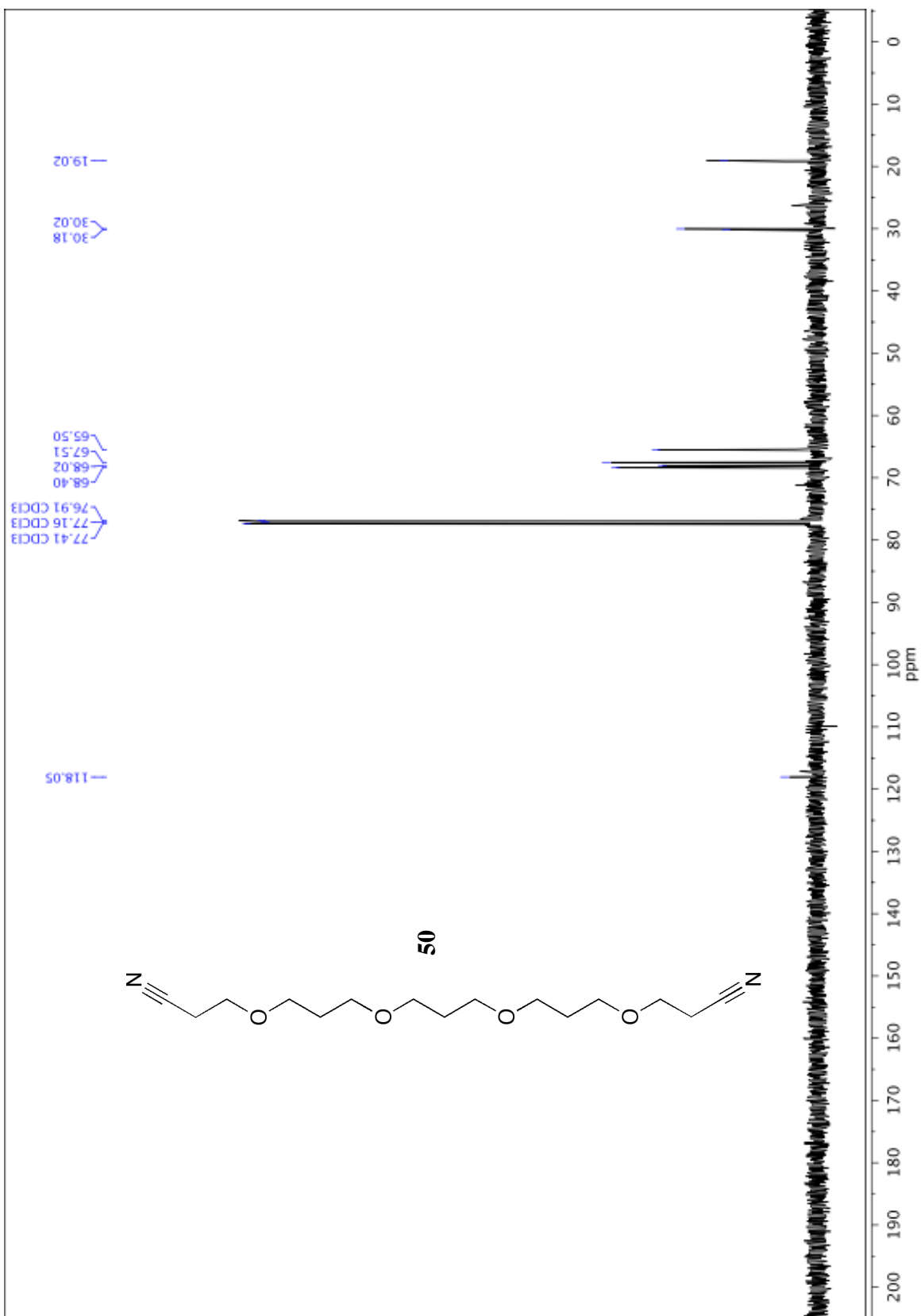


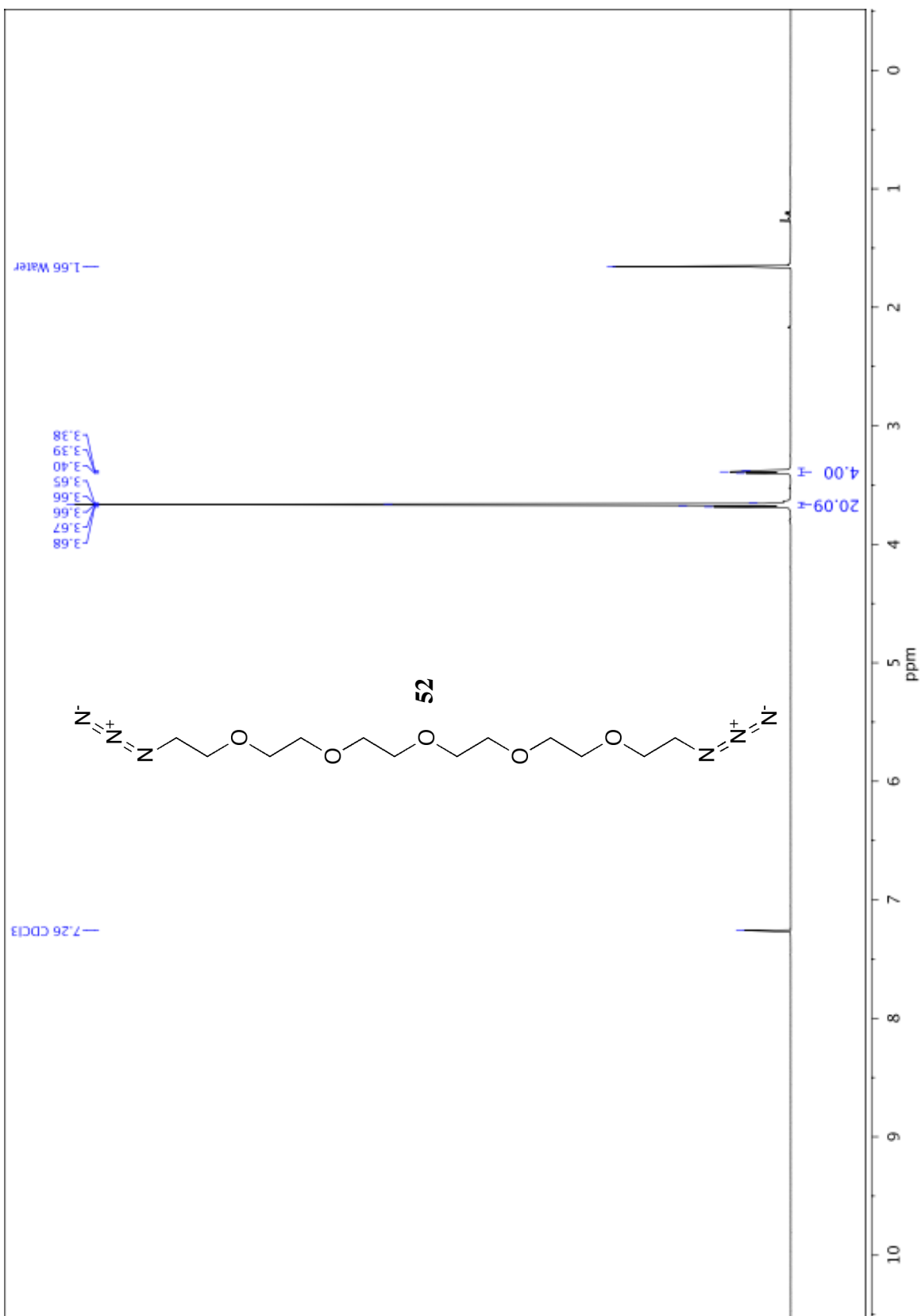


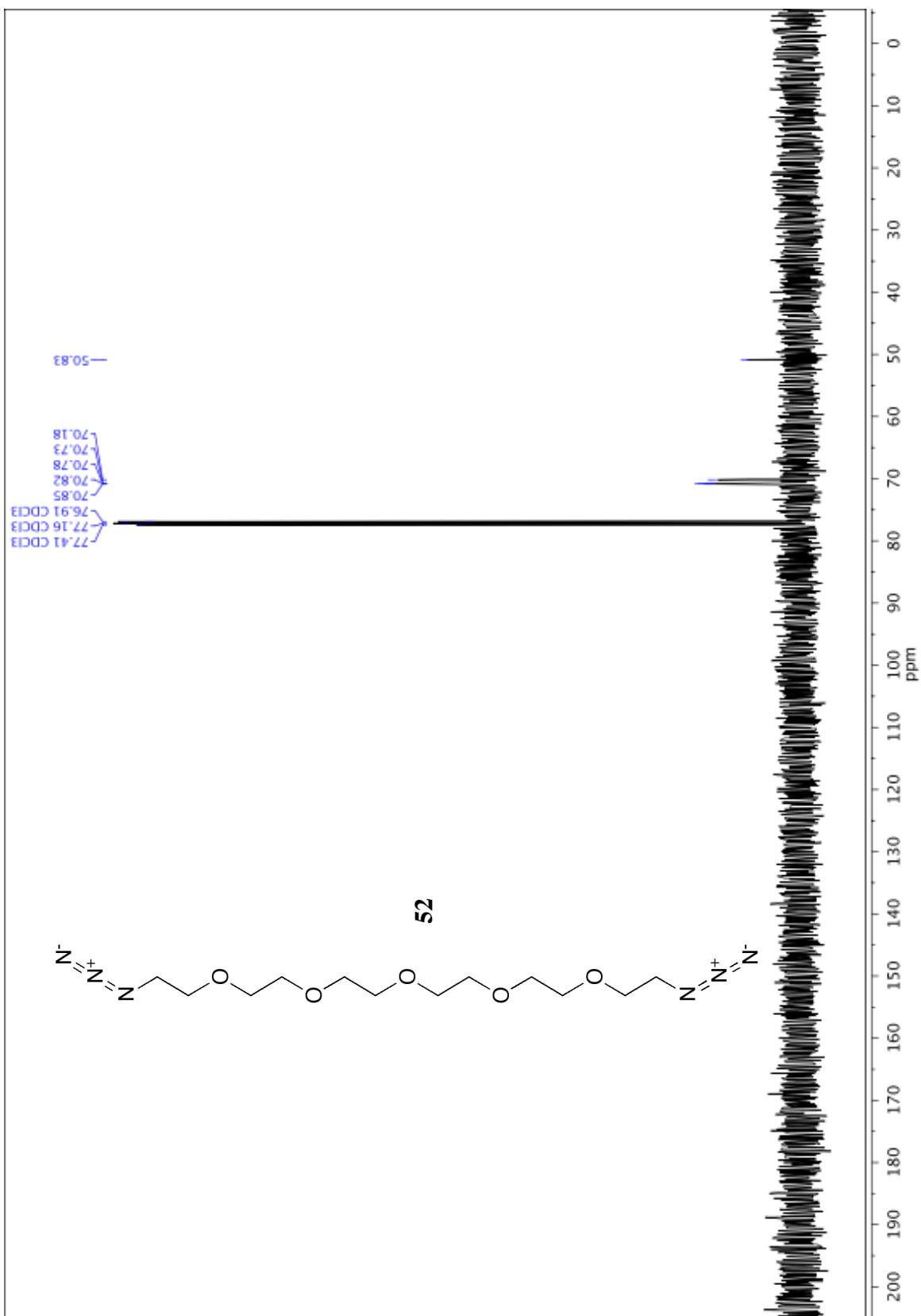


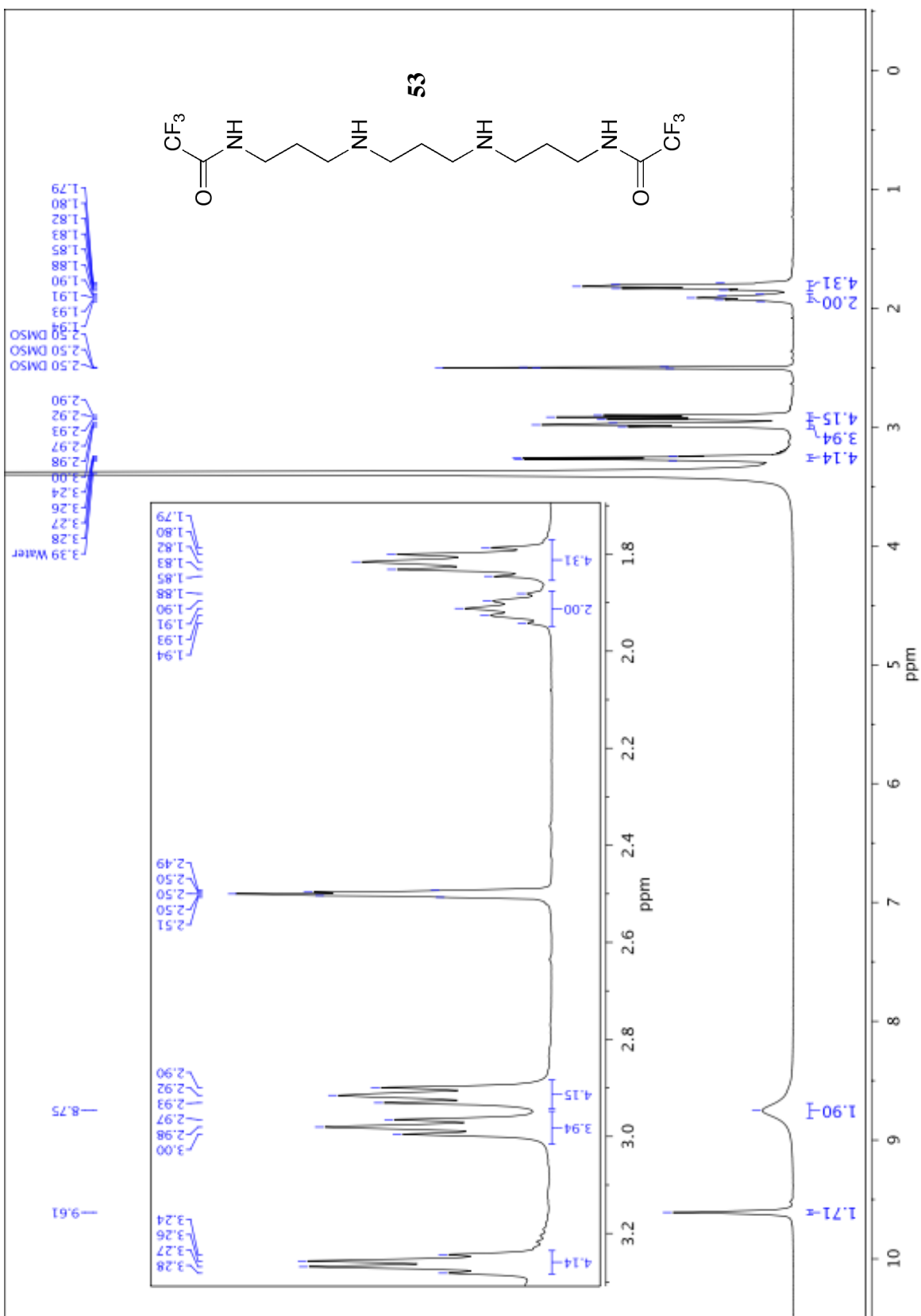




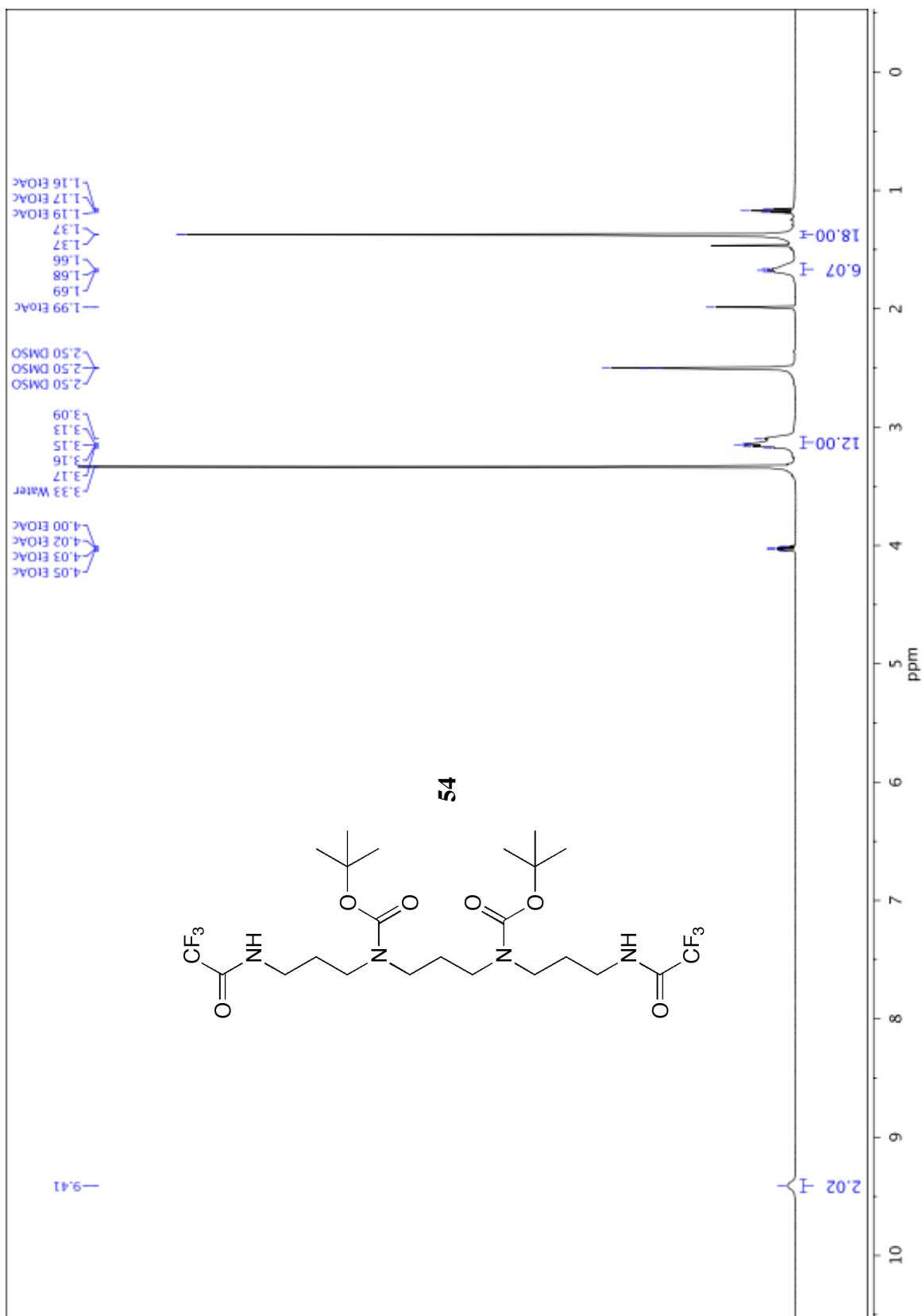








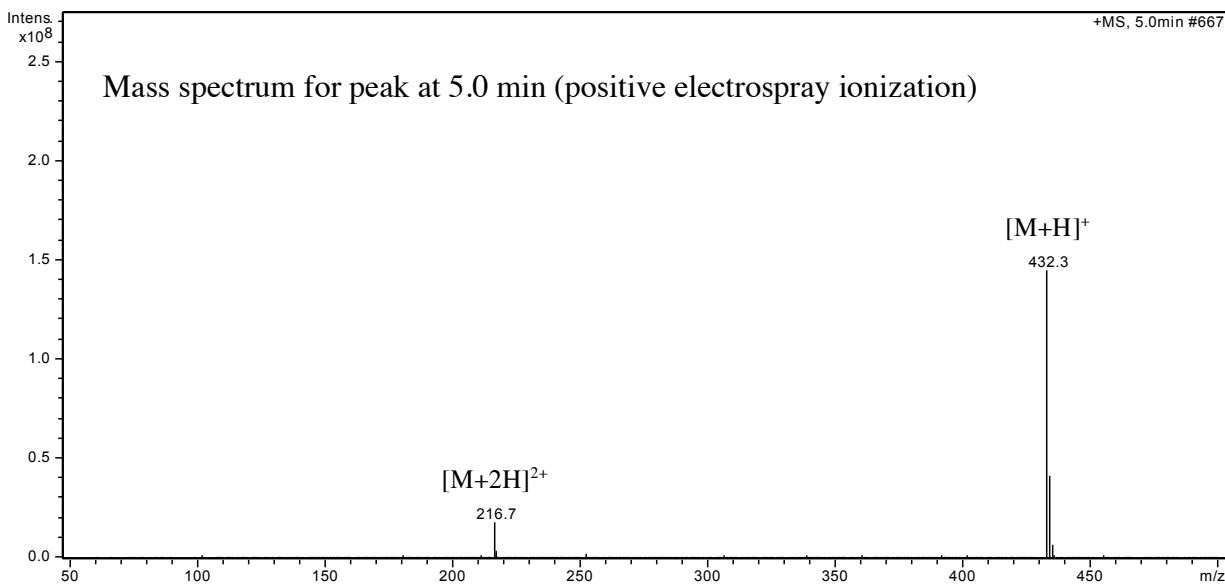
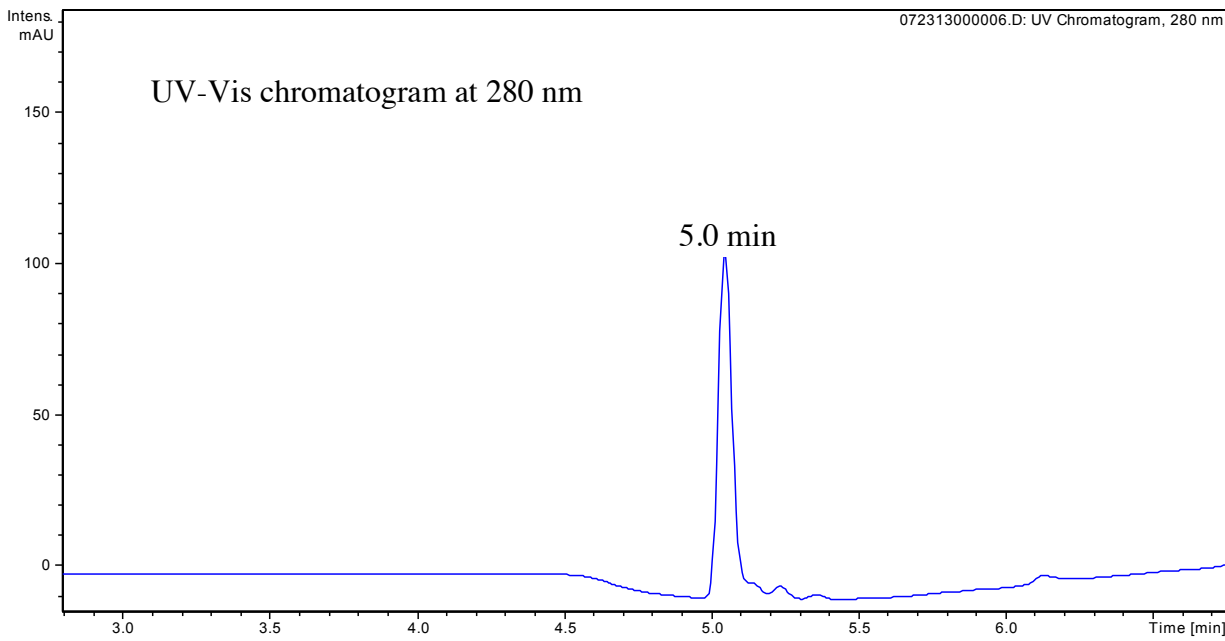




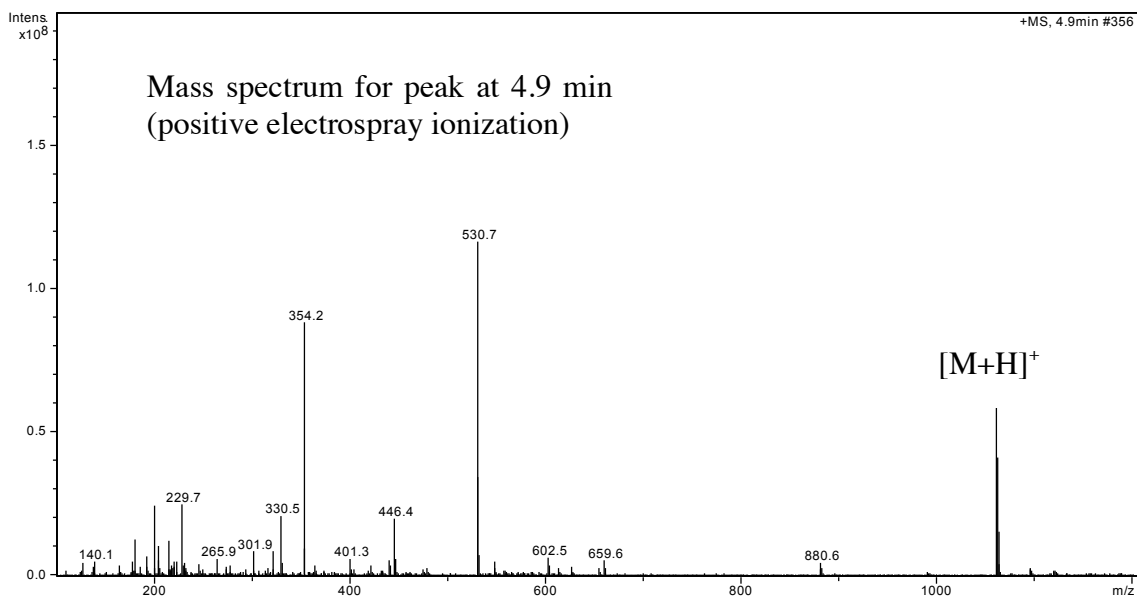
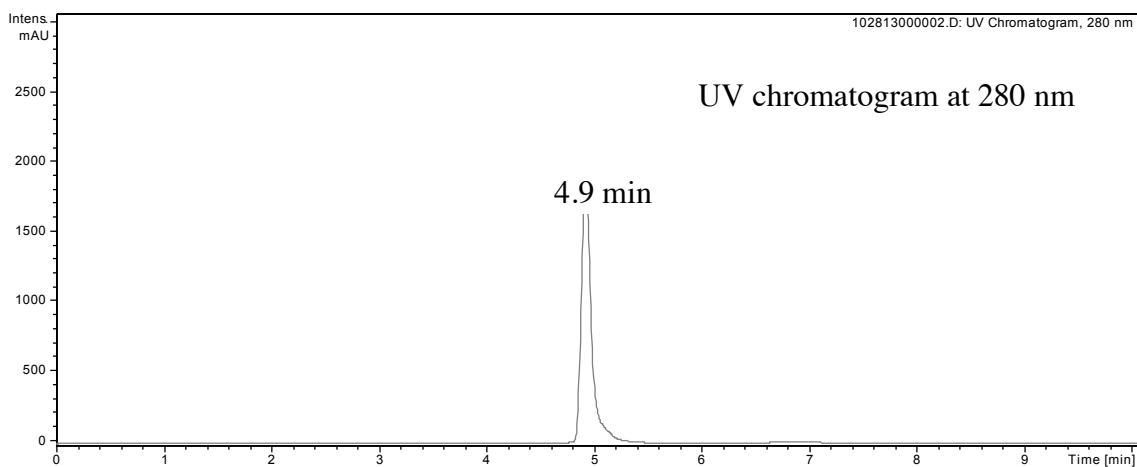
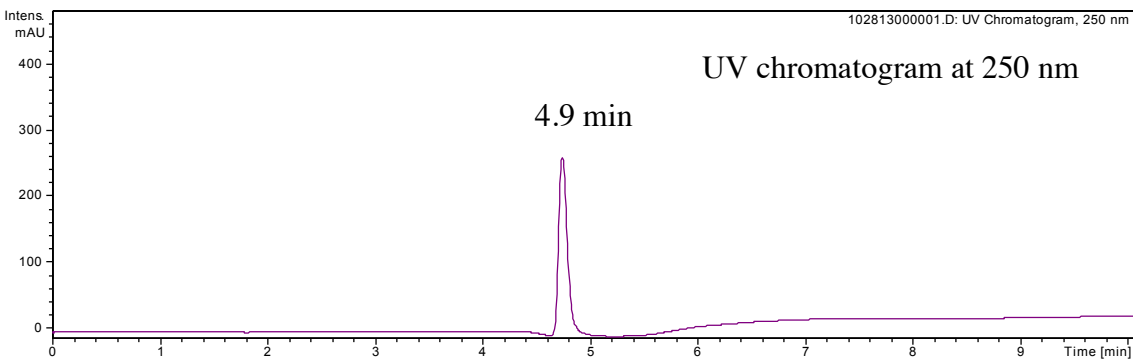
7. Supplementary LC(UV)/MS analysis

Ligands were analyzed with the Agilent LC/MSD Trap XCT plus system (Agilent Technologies, Santa Clara, CA) which has a 1100 series HPLC system including a multiple wavelength detector (MWD) set at 250 nm and 280 nm, a degasser, an autosampler, and a binary pump. The LC separation was performed on a Phenomenex Gemini 3u C6-phenyl 110A column (2 mm × 100 mm) (Torrance, CA) with mobile phase A (0.1% formic acid in water) and mobile phase B (0.1% formic acid in acetonitrile). The flow-rate was 0.25 mL/min. The linear gradient was as follows: 0-1 min, 100% A; 5-10 min, 0% A. The autosampler was set at 5°C and the injection volume is 1 µL. Positive mass spectrometry was achieved with electrospray ionization (ESI) with the high voltage at 3500 V. The nebulizer, dry gas, and dry temperature were 35 psi, 8 L/min, and 350°C, respectively. The relative peak area in the UV chromatogram was used to determine the purity of the compounds. The purity of all compounds was ≥95 %.

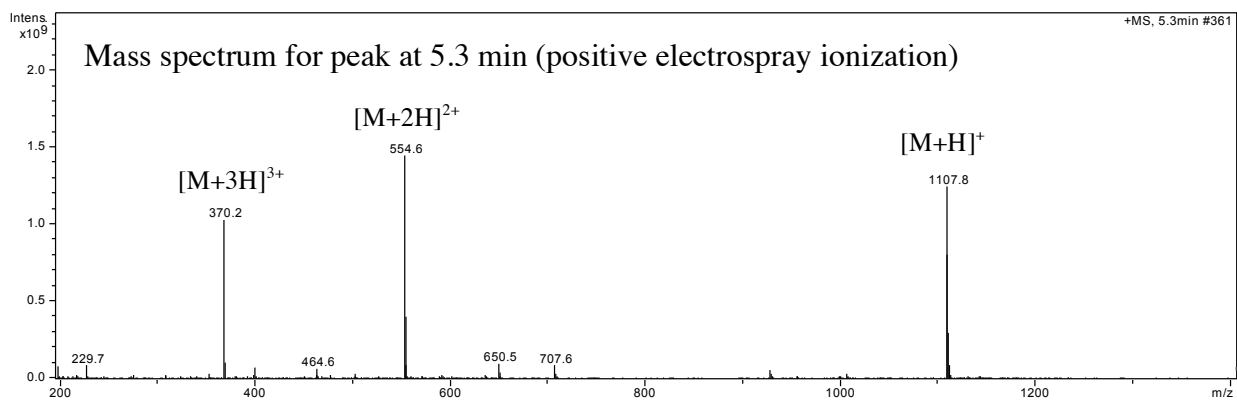
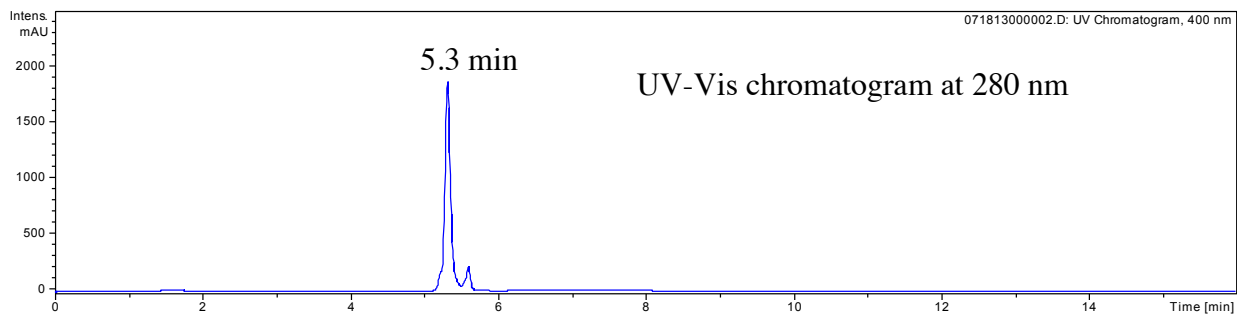
Ligand 2: Purity is 97.3%.



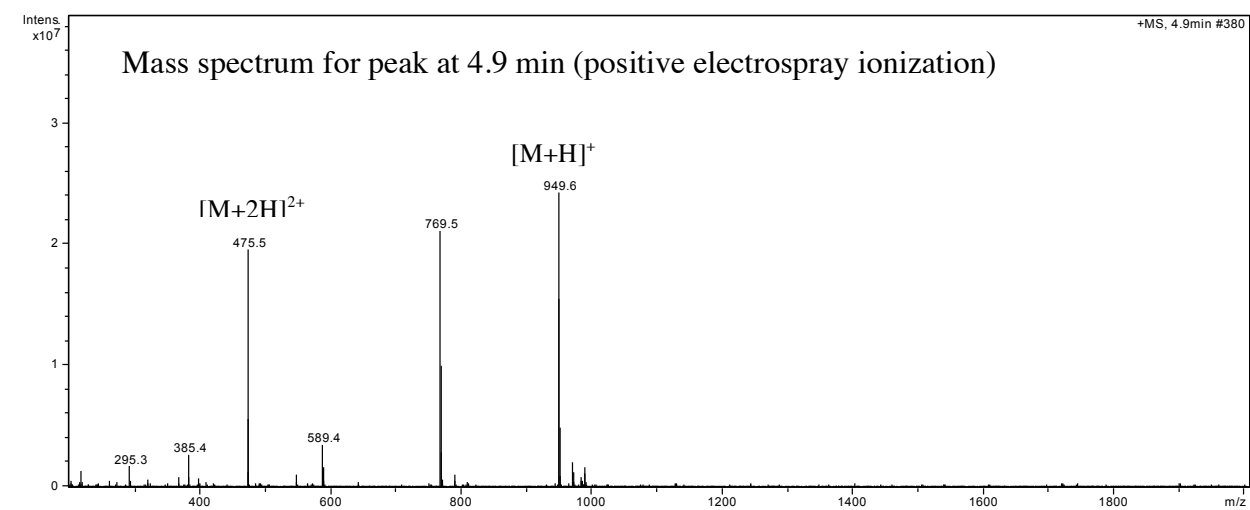
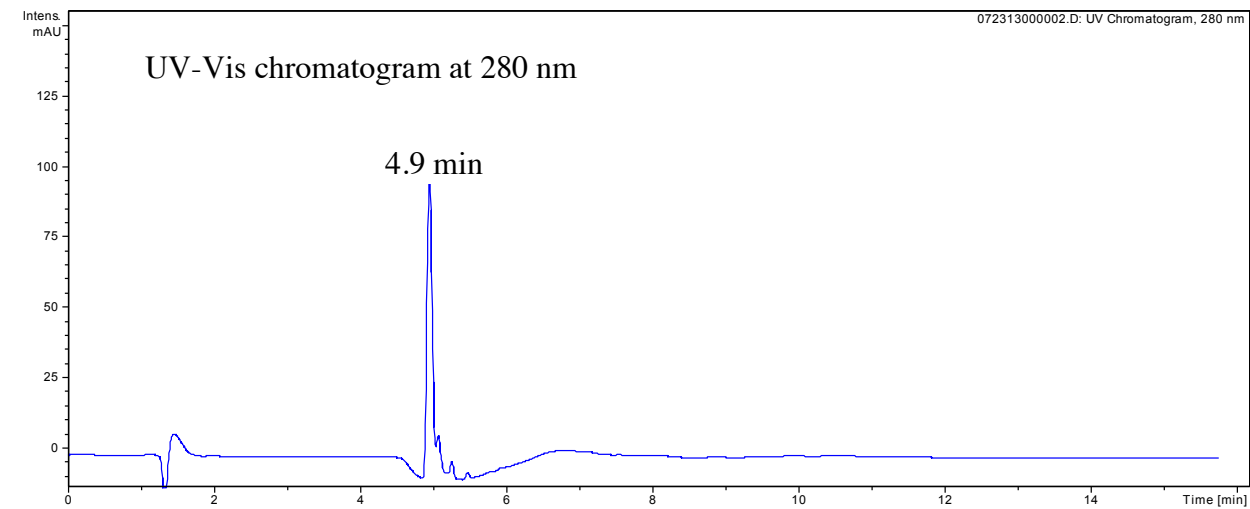
Ligand **5**: Purity is > 99.0%



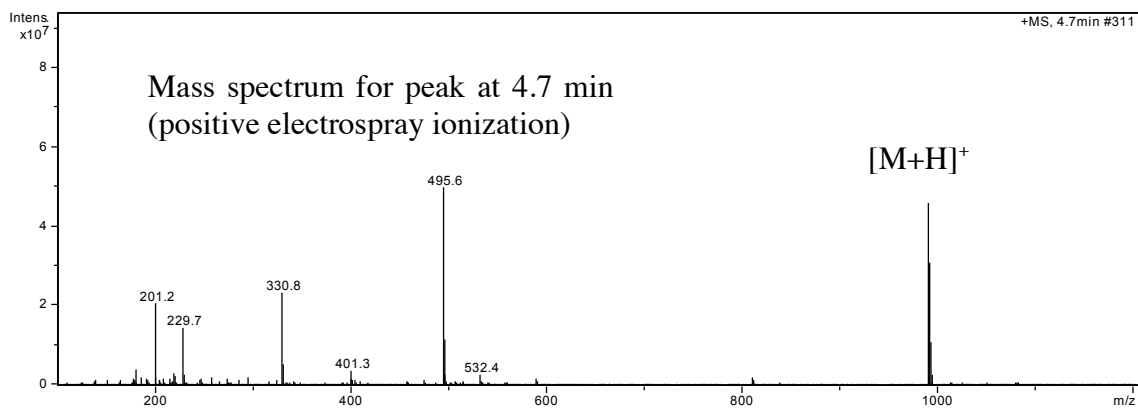
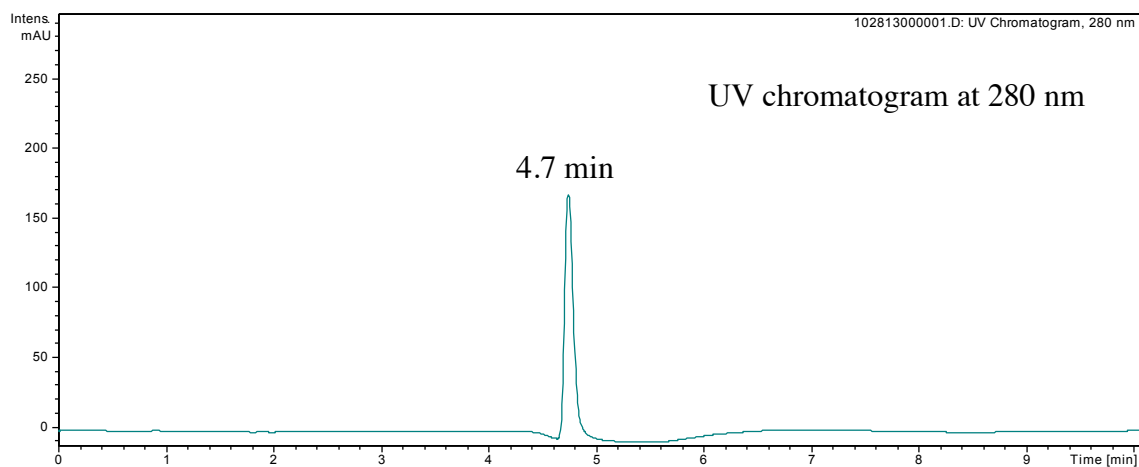
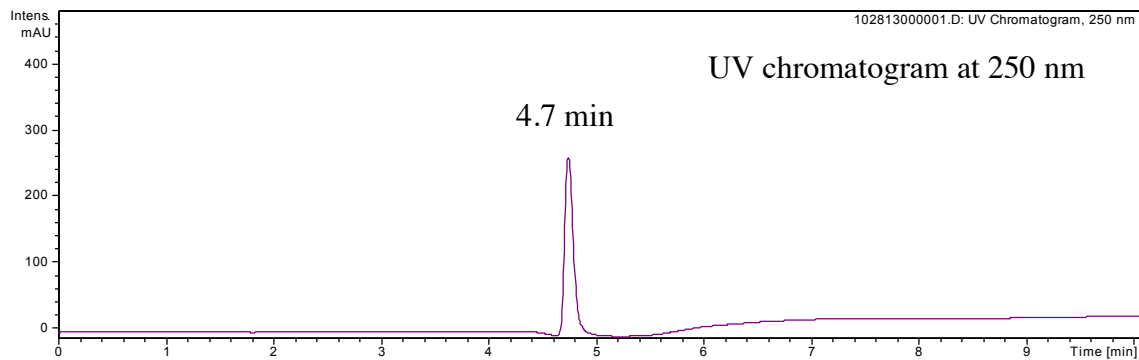
Ligand 6: Purity is 95.1%.



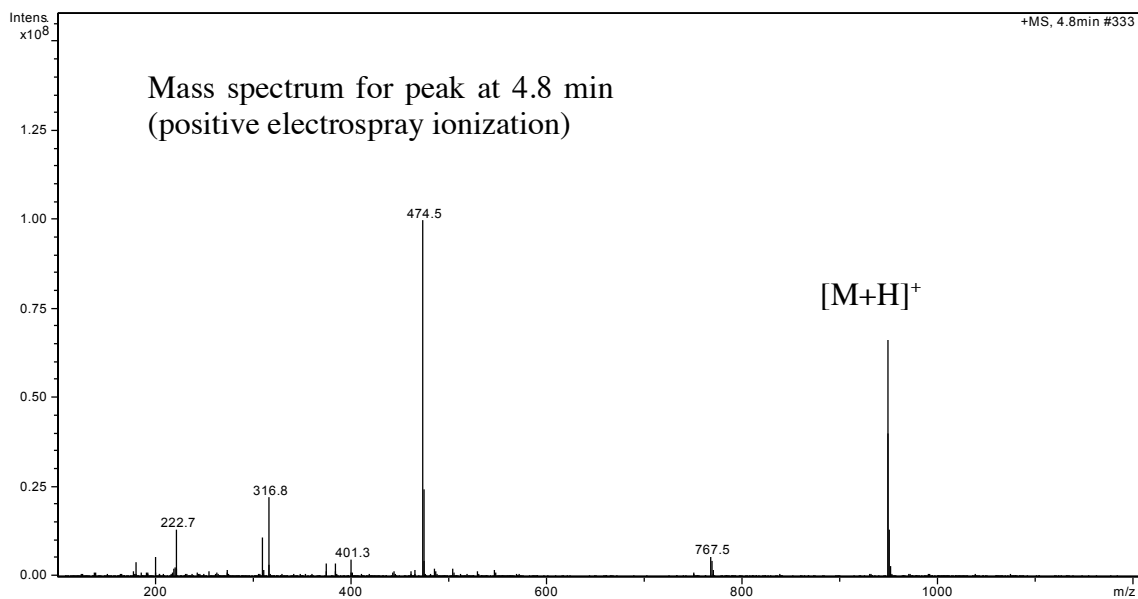
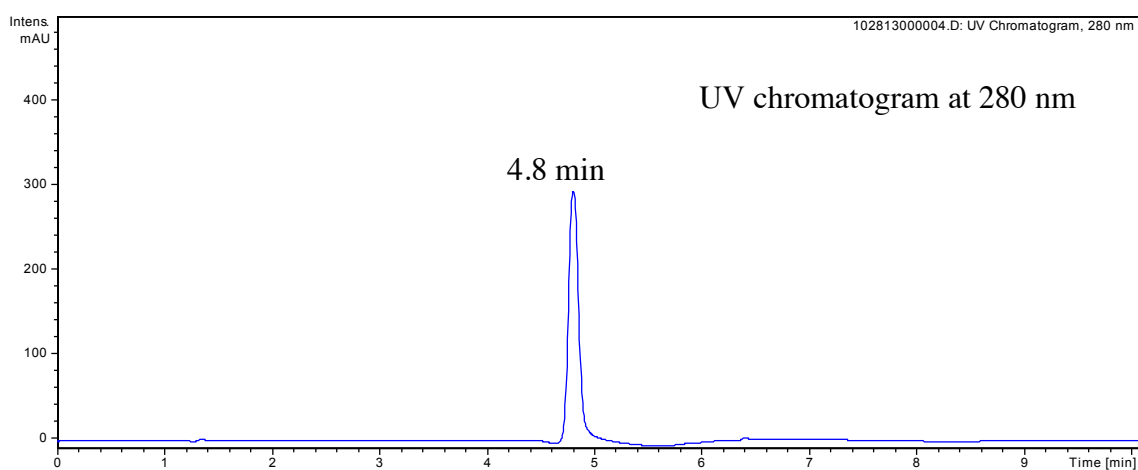
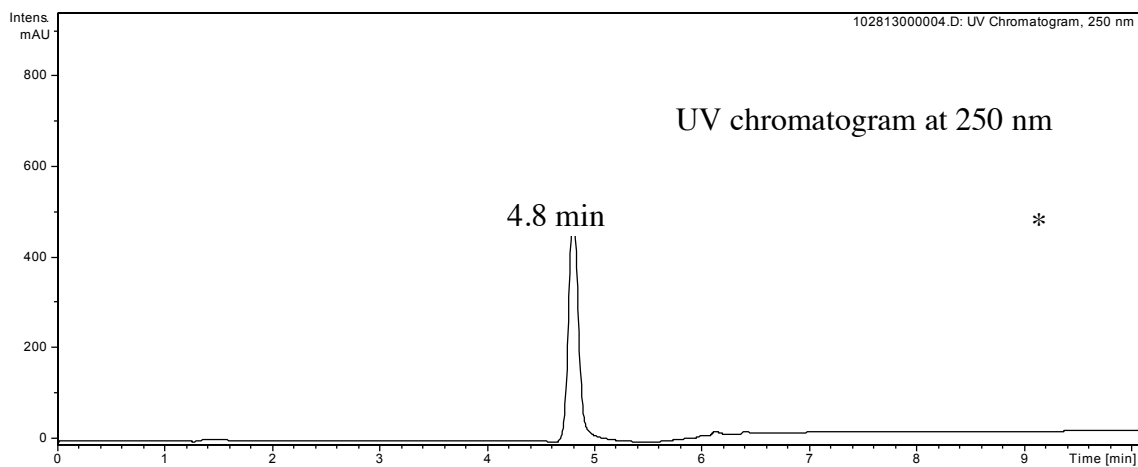
Ligand 7: Purity is 96.7%.



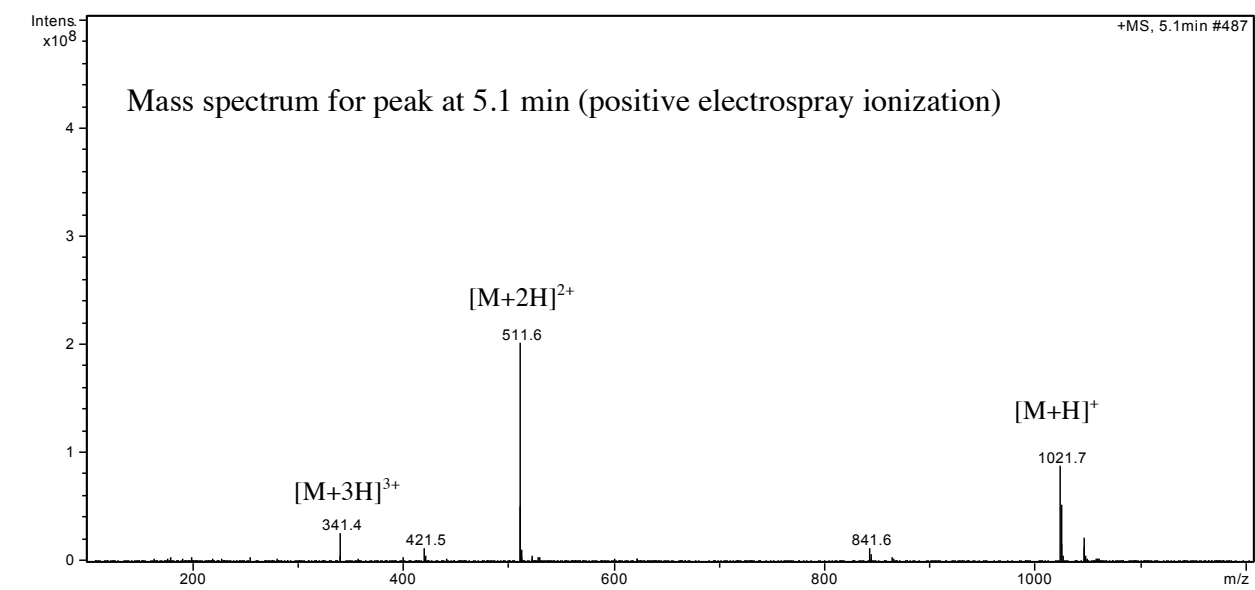
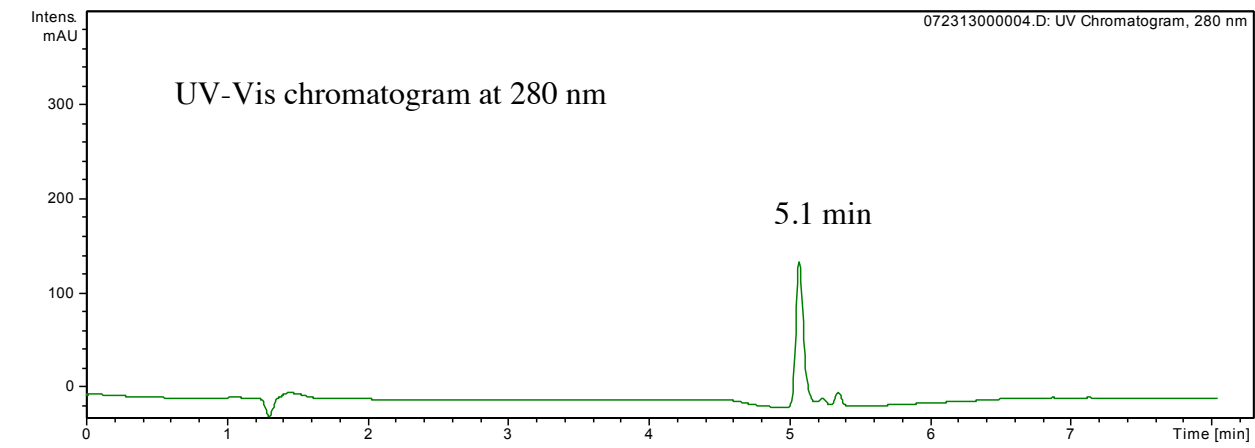
Ligand **9**: Purity is > 99.0%



Ligand 11: Purity is > 99%



Ligand **12**: Purity is 95.7%.



Ligand **14**: Purity is > 99.0%.

