

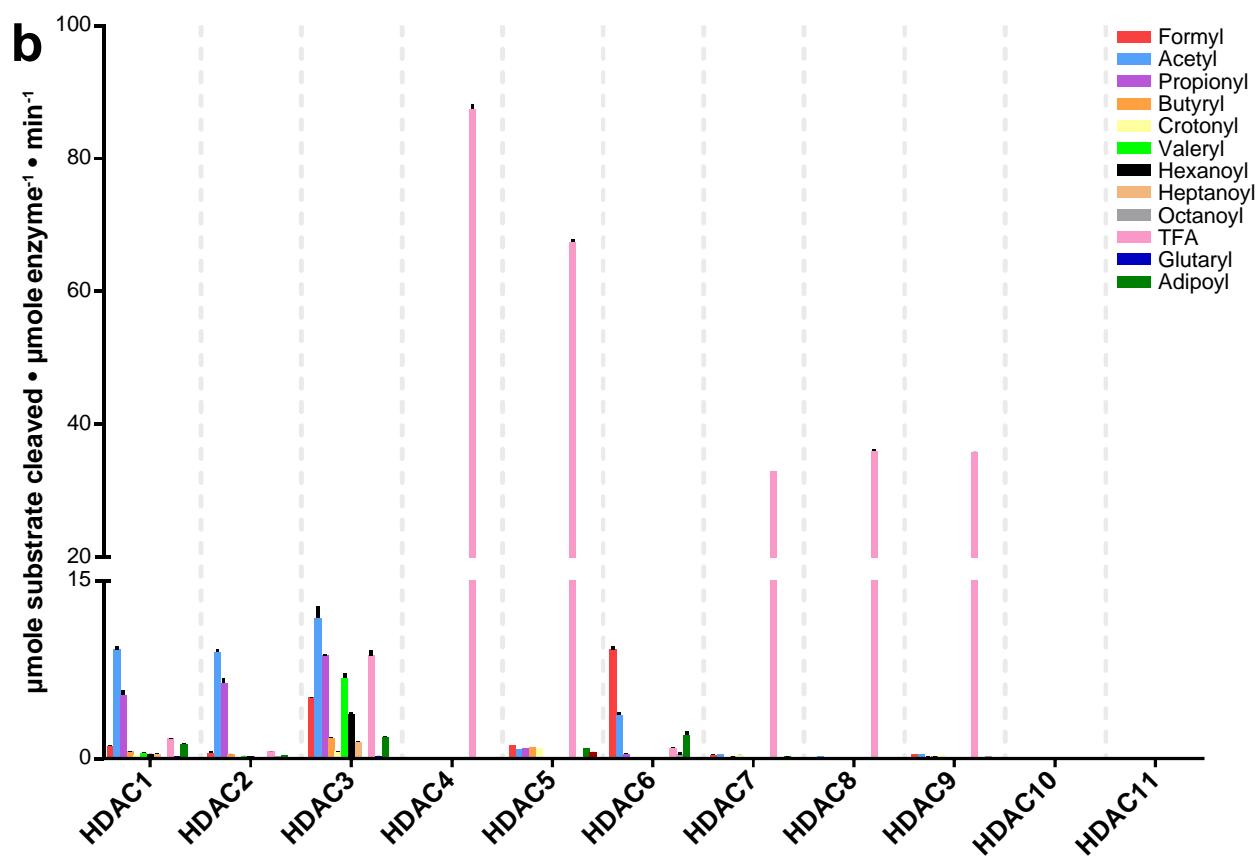
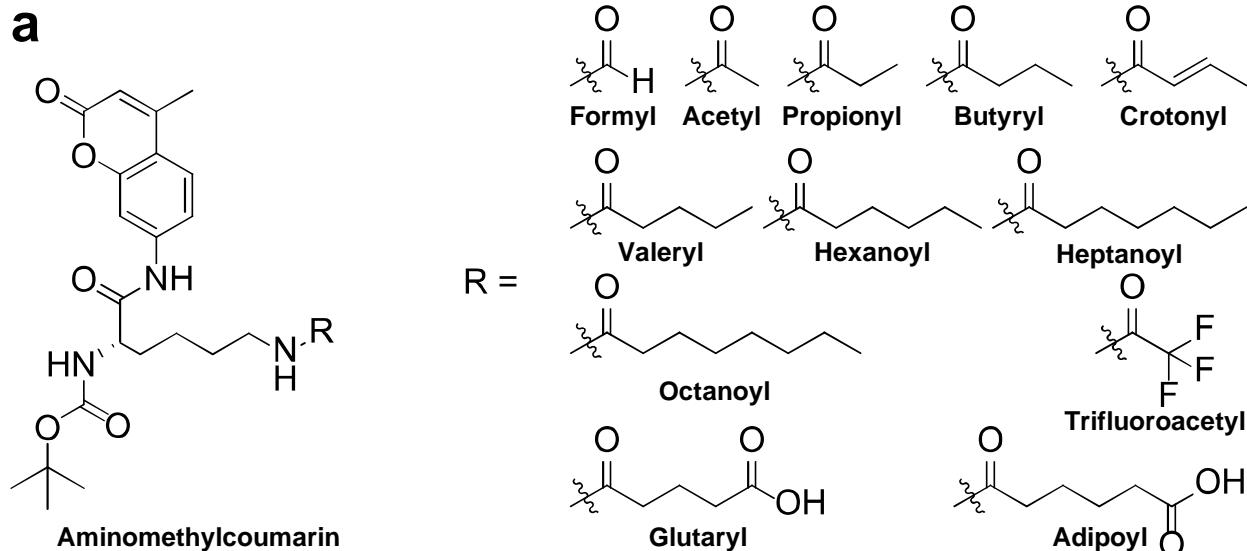
Supporting Information

Comparison of the deacetylase and deacetylase activity of zinc-dependent HDACs

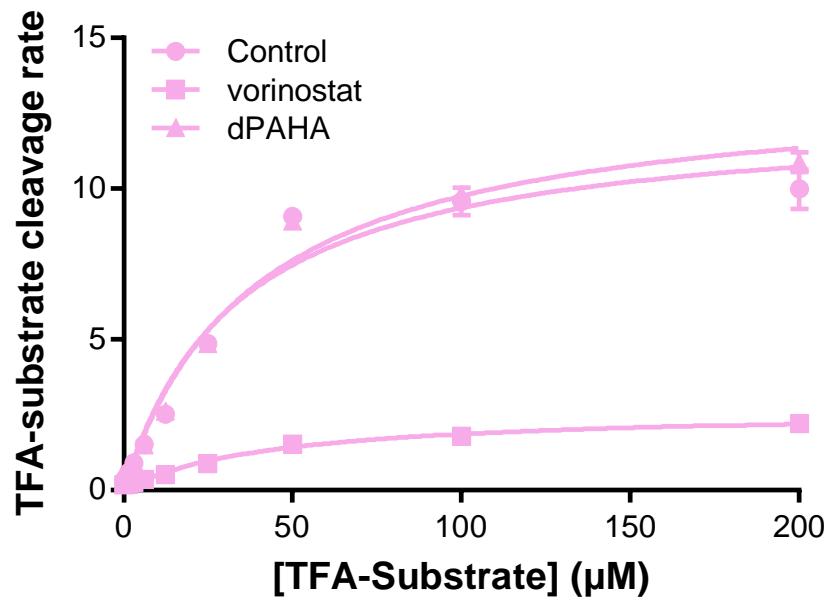
Jesse J. McClure, Elizabeth S. Inks, Cheng Zhang, Yuri K. Peterson, Jiaying Li, Kalyan Chundru, Bradley Lee, Ashley Buchanan, Shiqin Miao, C. James Chou

Table of Contents:

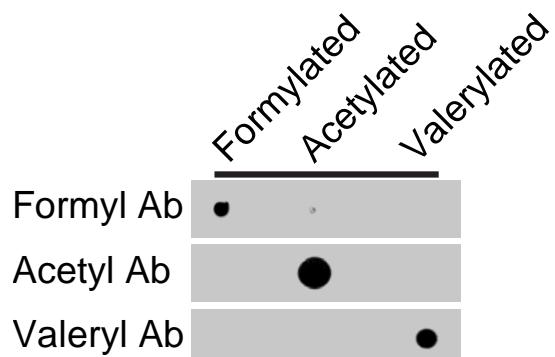
Supporting Information:	Page S1
Supplementary Figure 1:	Page S2
Supplementary Figure 2:	Page S3
Supplementary Figure 3:	Page S4
Supplementary Figure 4:	Page S5
Supplementary Figure 5:	Page S6
Supplementary Figure 6:	Page S7
Supplementary Figure 7:	Page S8
Supplementary Table 1:	Page S9
Supplementary Methods:	Page S10-13
Supplementary Chemistry and Characterization:	Page S14-22
Supplementary NMR Data:	Page S23-70



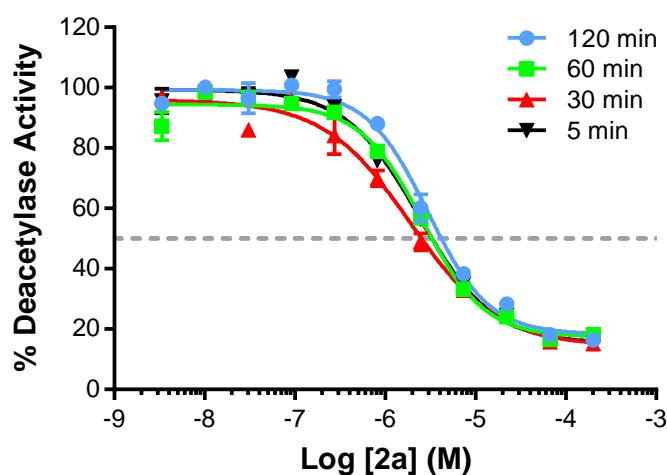
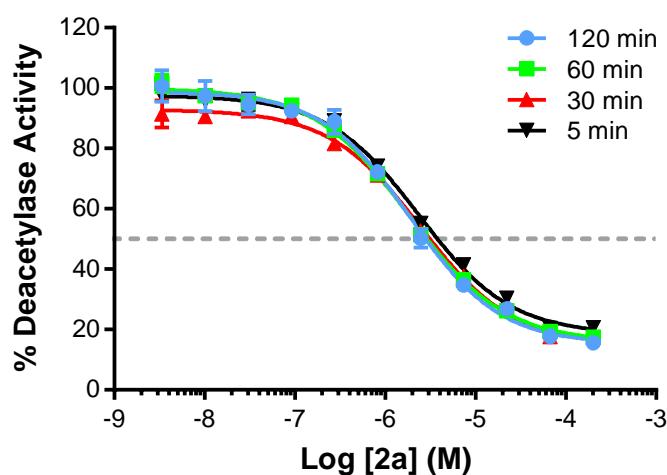
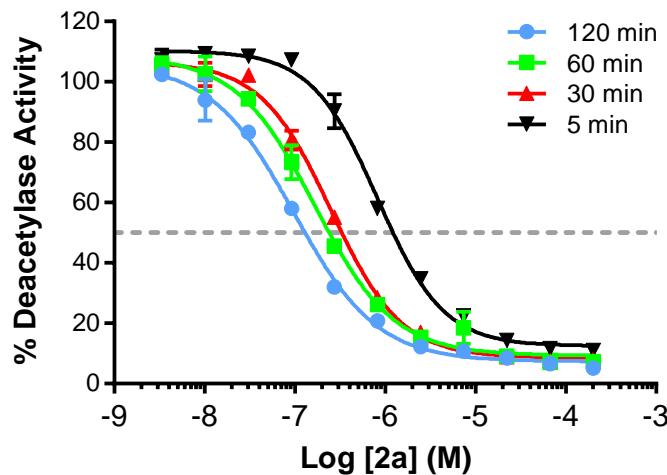
Supplementary Figure 1 a) Chemical structures of 12 acyl-based substrates synthesized for kinetic profiling purposes. **b)** All synthesized acyl-substrate data against zinc-dependent HDAC enzymes. n = 3; error bars are S.E.M.



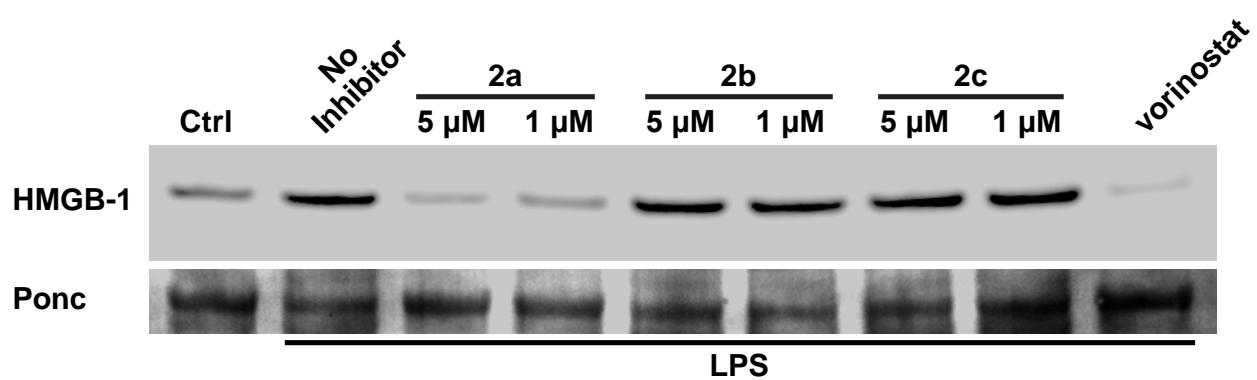
Supplementary Figure 2 V_{max} comparison of HDAC3 with TFA-substrate. Y-axis units: $nM \cdot min^{-1}$. 1 μM for vorinostat and dPAHA. 2 hour incubation with inhibitors, 2 hour incubation with substrate. Dunnett's multiple comparisons test yields p-value of 0.6208 comparing dPAHA to control. p-value of 0.0002 comparing vorinostat to control. $n = 3$; error bars are S.E.M.



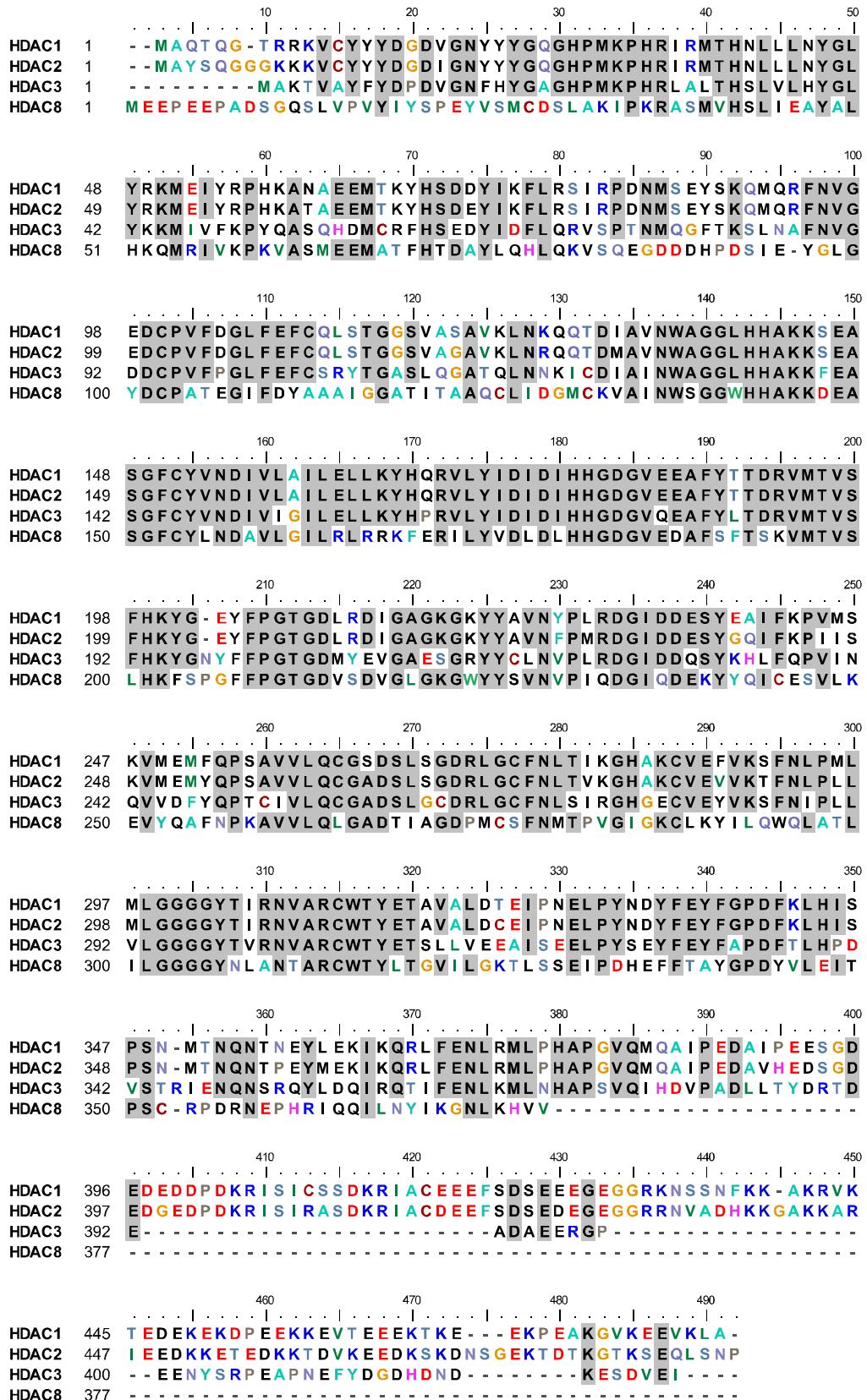
Supplementary Figure 3 Antibody Cross Reactivity Comparison with Acylated Bovine Serum Albumin. Solutions (10 mg/mL) of acylated BSA were dotted onto nitrocellulose (0.5 µL) and incubated with various antibodies. There is little appreciable cross-reactivity between all used antibodies indicating a high level of specificity toward advertised target. Representative blot, n = 2.

a**b****c**

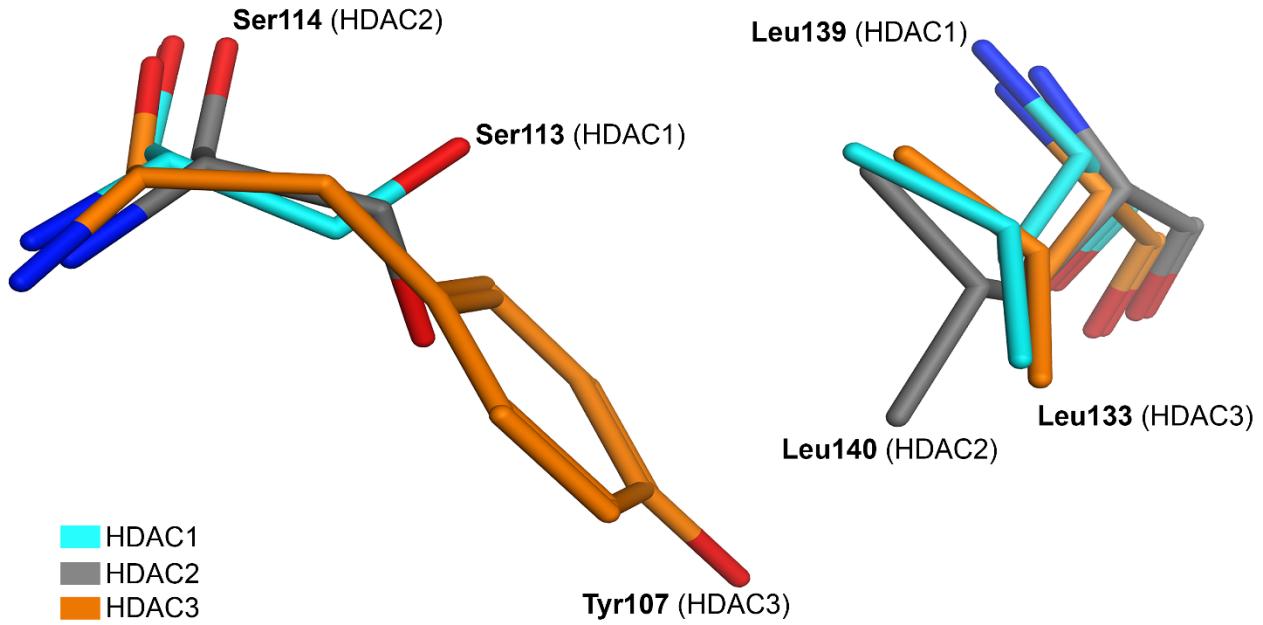
Supplementary Figure 4 Time dependent Kinetics of HDACs 1-3 vs 2a. **a)** HDAC1 **b)** HDAC2 **c)** HDAC3. 2a shows time-dependent inhibition toward HDAC3 but not HDACs 1 or 2 at 30°C. n = 2; error bars are S.E.M.



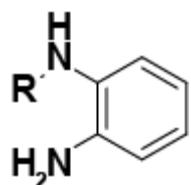
Supplementary Figure 5 Western blot analysis of RAW264.7 cells. HMGB-1 secretion monitoring with ponceau stain as loading control. Cells were treated for six hours. 1 μ M vorinostat used. Representative blot of $n = 2$ experiments.



Supplementary Figure 6 Alignment of Class I HDACs.



Supplementary Figure 7 Crystal structure overlay of HDACs 1-3. Leu133 of HDAC3 and Leu139 of HDAC1 possess a very similar conformation and intramolecular assembly. HDAC2, however, does demonstrate different geometry as previously reported. PDB files: 5ICN, 3MAX, and 4A69 for HDACs 1-3 respectively.



Name	R-Group	HDAC1 IC ₅₀	HDAC3 IC ₅₀
1		16.7 μM	4.00 μM
1a		3.20 μM	0.721 μM
1b		5.31 μM	1.43 μM
1c		6.92 μM	1.80 μM
1d		2.12 μM	0.418 μM
1e		4.11 μM	1.37 μM
1f		0.357 μM	0.209 μM

Supplementary Table 1. Mean values of n = 3 experiments, S.E.M. for all values < 10% of mean.

Supplementary Methods and reagents

Figure generation

All figures were created using Adobe Illustrator CC or Adobe Photoshop CC. Graphs were generated using GraphPad Prism 7.0. Microsoft Word and Powerpoint 2016 were used for tables and illustrations. Molecular modeling pictures were captured in M.O.E. 2014. Chemical structures were created using ChemDraw 14.0 Alignment was performed in Bioedit 7.2.5.

Human HDAC Isozymes

All human HDAC isozymes were purchased from BPS biosciences and of >90% purity as determined via Coomassie staining with the exception of HDACs 4 and 7 at 65% and 70% pure respectively. All isozymes were generated from baculovirus expression systems in Sf9 insect cells. HDAC1 Lot: 140113. HDAC2 Lot: 110922G. HDAC3 Lot: 120524. HDAC4 Lot: 130115. HDAC5 Lot: 100414. HDAC6 Lot: 140110-G20mM. HDAC7 Lot: 90402. HDAC8 Lot: 110913. HDAC9 Lot: 91020-D. HDAC10 Lot: 101011. HDAC11 Lot: 141104.

Deacetylation and Deacylation Assays

Each isozyme of HDAC was tested for its ability to remove acyl-PTMs at 50 µM substrate concentration and 2ng of HDAC enzymes with the homogeneous fluorescence release HDAC deacetylase assay over two hours. For K_m determination, HDAC substrates were titrated against HDACs 1, 2, 3, and 6 (2 ng enzyme for HDAC3/NCoR2, 10 ng for HDAC1 and 2, and 20 ng for HDAC6). For HDAC3/NCoR2 and HDAC6 over-expression and knockdown lysates, 25 µg of total lysates were used with 50 µM of acetyl-substrate and 25 µg of lysates were used with 100 µM of the valeryl-substrate.

Individual IC_{50} values of HDAC inhibitors for each HDAC isozyme were measured by incubating purified recombinant enzymes with 12 point serial diluted inhibitor concentrations. The

deacetylase activity of HDACs 1, 2, 3, 6, and 10 was measured by assaying enzyme activity against acetyl-substrate, and Class IIa (HDAC4, 5, 7, and 9) and HDAC8 enzyme activity was measured using TFA-substrate. The inhibitors were pre-incubated with each enzyme for two hours at 30°C, and then the substrate was added and further incubated for two hours. The deacylated lysine-AMC is sensitive to protease cleavage by trypsin, yielding free AMC; the amount of free AMC was determined by Tecan M200 at EX=360 nm EM=460 nm. The absolute deacylated lysine concentration was determined using a standard curve defined by free AMC under the same condition.

Cell Culture, Transfection, and Treatment

Hek293 cells were cultured in ATCC recommended conditions. For transfection, cells were plated at 70% confluence in 20 mL in T75 tissue culture flask in media without antibiotics. The HDAC over-expression plasmids were transfected with lipofectamine LTX with Plus reagent, according to the manufacturer's instruction, for 48 hours. For HDAC knockdown experiments, siRNAs were transfected and the cells were harvested after 24 hours. For the LPS treatment, RAW246.7 cells were cultured at 500,000 cells/mL for 24 hours. The culture media was refreshed and HDAC inhibitors were added three hours before the LPS (200 ng/mL) challenge. For the timed NF-κB p65 activation, the cells were harvested at indicated time points and nuclear and cytosolic lysates were isolated. For the NO production, 50 μL of media were collected and the media NO concentrations were determined using Griess reagents. For HMGB-1 secretion, the cell media was collected and concentrated using Amicon Ultra-4 spin column. The concentrated lysates were then mixed with 4x LDS loading buffer and run on a 4-12% polyacrylamide gel. The HMGB-1 levels were determined using HMGB-1 monoclonal antibody (Abcam, ab18256). Cell viability is monitored using non-toxic CellTiter-Blue® Cell Viability Assay based on resazurin conversion into a fluorescent end product resorufin by viable cell mitochondria as described by the supplier.

Western Blot and Cellular Lysate Preparation

Acetylated NF-κB p65(Ac-K122/123) and acetylated p53(Ac-K382) antibodies were purchased from Signalway Biotechnology and Cell Signaling Technology. Formyl- and valeryl-lysine antibodies were purchased from GeneTex. Acetyl-lysine antibody was purchased from ImmuneChem. All other antibodies were purchased from Santa Cruz Biotechnology. Formyl- and valeryl-lysine antibodies were demonstrated to be >50,000 fold selective for their respective acyl group via ELISA testing done by the manufacturer. HDAC-inhibitor-treated cells were harvested under indicated conditions. For HDAC inhibitor treatments, the cells were treated with HDAC inhibitors and harvested. The cells were lysed with RIPA buffer and loaded with LDS loading buffer into 4-12% SDS-PAGE gels (Novex, Invitrogen). The proteins were then transferred onto nitrocellulose membranes. The membranes were blocked for 1 hour with 5% milk or BSA. For over-expression and siRNA experiments, the cells were lysed in 1% triton buffer without SDS to preserve their maximum HDAC activity. The lysates were used for activity assays and diluted with 3xLDS buffer for Western blot analysis.

Acylation of Fatty Acid Free Bovine Serum

Fatty Acid Free Bovine Serum Albumin was purchased from Sigma. 10 mg was reacted with 1 mL of Valeryl Chloride (Sigma) or Acetic Anhydride (Acros) overnight at room temperature. These solutions were spun at 4°C at 15,000G for 15 minutes. The supernatant aspirated and the pelleted BSA resuspended in 1 mL of methanol. These washing and centrifugation steps were repeated 4 additional times. Residual volatiles were removed via lyophilization and the resulting dried pellet was resuspended in 1 mL of deionized water.

33.3 mg of Fatty Acid Free Bovine Serum Albumin was suspended in 5 mL of 99% Formic Acid (Sigma). The solution was raised to 65°C. 1.2 mL of Acetic Anhydride (Acros) was slowly dropped in via injection over 30 minutes. The solution was allowed to stir for 5 additional minutes before

quenching with 1.5 mL of distilled ice water. Volatiles were removed under reduced pressure at room temperature. Residual solution was removed via lyophilization. The resulting pellet was resuspended in 3.3 mL of distilled water. This methodology was adapted from du Vigneaud, Dorfmann, and Loring (1932).

Cross Sensitivity Verification of Formyl-, Acetyl-, and Valeryl-Lysine Antibodies.

0.5 µL of each solution (10 mg/mL) was dotted onto nitrocellulose using a 0.25 µL – 2 µL pipette fitted with 10 µL pipette tip. After the cellulose was dried, it was transferred into a 5% (w/v) solution of Bovine Serum Albumin. 1:1000 (v/v) of respective primary antibody was added and allowed to rock overnight at room temperature. The cellulose was washed several times and appropriate secondary antibody was added (1:1000 (v/v)). This solution was rocked for 1 hour at room temperature before washing and imaging. Imaging was performed on GE ImageQuant LAS 4000.

Statistical Analysis

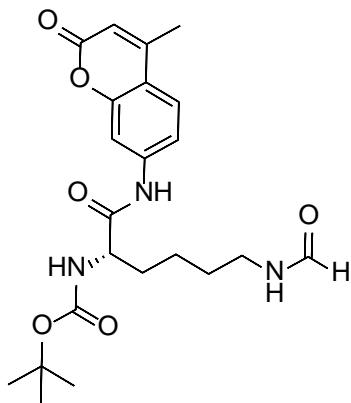
All analyses were performed by GraphPad Prism. All calculations were Dunnett's Multiple Comparisons with a significance threshold set to 0.01.

Alignment of Class I HDACs

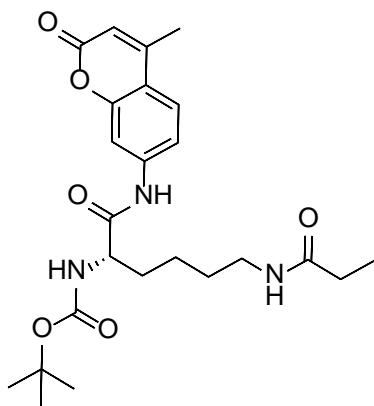
Sequence alignments were performed using ClustalW with the BLOSUM62 similarity matrix.

Supplementary Synthetic Methods and Characterization

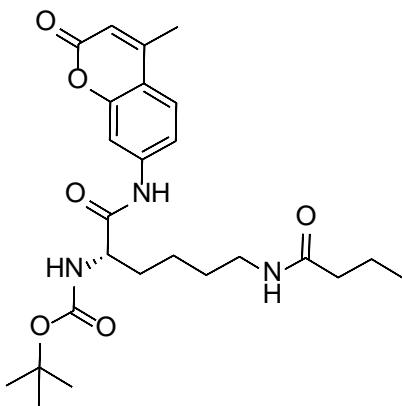
Acylated substrates synthesis:



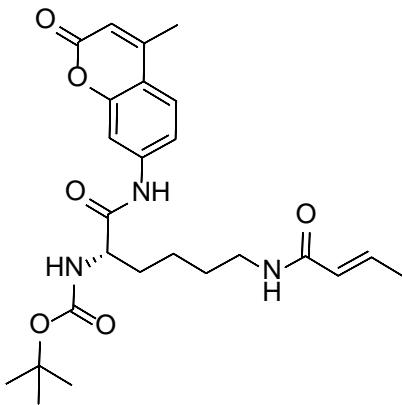
Formyl-substrate. Na-(tert-Butoxycarbonyl)-L-Lysine-7-amido-4-methylcoumarin (100mg, 0.25 mmole) was dissolved in Dimethylformamide with catalytic amount of DIPEA. **Formyl-substrate** was generated by adding 2,2,2-Trifluoroethyl Formate (128 mg, 1 mmole 4 equiv) and reacted for 12 hours. The reaction mixture was injected directly into CombiFlash instrument in HPLC format to obtain the desired product. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO): δ 10.43 (s, 1H), 7.99 (s, 2H), 7.78 (d, 1H, J = 2 Hz), 7.73 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz), 7.50 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz), 7.13 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz), 6.27 (s, 1H), 4.06 (m, 1H), 3.07 (m, 2H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 1.66-1.60 (m, 2H), 1.42-1.39 (m, 11H), 1.30-1.27 (m, 2H); ^{13}C HSQC (400MHz, 100MHz, DMSO): δ 126.4, 115.7, 112.7, 106.1, 55.7, 37.4, 31.7, 29.3, 28.7, 28.6, 18.5. $[(\text{m}+\text{H}^+)/z = 432.1]$



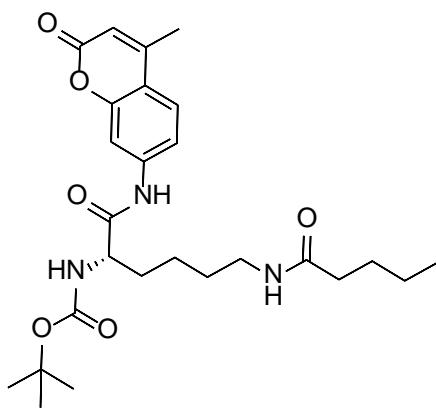
Propionyl-substrate. Na-(tert-Butoxycarbonyl)-L-Lysine-7-amido-4-methylcoumarin (100mg, 0.25mmole) was dissolved in Dimethylformamide with catalytic amount of DIPEA. **Propionyl-substrate** was generated by adding propionyl chloride (92mg, 1mmole 4equiv) and reacted for 12 hours. The reaction mixture was injected directly into CombiFlash instrument in HPLC format to obtain the desired product. 41% yield. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO): δ 10.42 (s, 1H), 7.79 (d, 1H, J = 2 Hz), 7.75-7.71 (m, 2H), 7.72 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz), 7.11 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz), 6.28 (s, 1H), 4.08-4.03 (m, 1H), 3.05-3.00 (m, 2H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 2.07-2.01 (q, 2H, J = 8 Hz), 1.69-1.60 (m, 2H), 1.42-1.37 (m, 11H), 1.32-1.28 (m, 2H), 0.97 (t, 3H, J = 8 Hz); ^{13}C HSQC (400MHz, 100MHz, DMSO): δ 126.4, 115.7, 112.7, 106.1, 55.7, 38.6, 31.7, 29.0, 28.7, 28.6, 23.5, 18.5, 10.5. LC/MS: $[(\text{m}+\text{H}^+)/z = 460.2]$



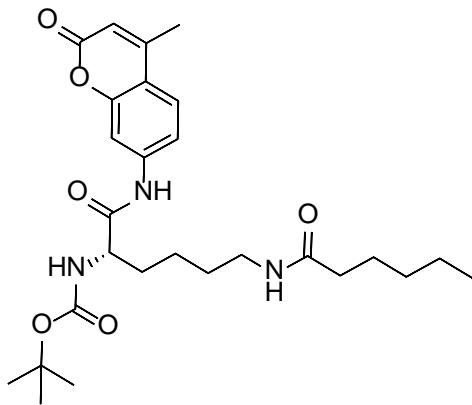
Butyryl-substrate. Na-(tert-Butoxycarbonyl)-L-Lysine-7-amido-4-methylcoumarin (100mg, 0.25 mmole) was dissolved in Dimethylformamide with catalytic amount of DIPEA. **Butyryl-substrate** was generated by adding butyryl chloride (107mg, 1 mmole 4 equiv) and reacted for 12 hours. The reaction mixture was injected directly into CombiFlash instrument in HPLC format to obtain the desired product. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO): δ 10.42 (s, 1H), 7.79 (s, 1H), 7.75-7.73 (m, 2H), 7.50 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz), 7.11 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz), 6.28 (s, 1H), 4.07-4.04 (m, 1H), 3.05-3.01 (m, 2H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 2.00 (t, 2H, J = 7 Hz), 1.69-1.55 (m, 2H), 1.53-1.45 (m, 2H), 1.44-1.40 (m, 11), 1.31-1.28 (m, 2H), 0.82 (t, 3H, J = 8 Hz); ^{13}C HSQC (400MHz, 100MHz, DMSO): δ 126.4, 115.7, 112.7, 106.1, 55.7, 38.5, 37.9, 31.7, 28.7, 28.6, 23.5, 19.2, 18.5, 14.2. LC/MS: $[(\text{m}+\text{H}^+)/z = 474.1]$



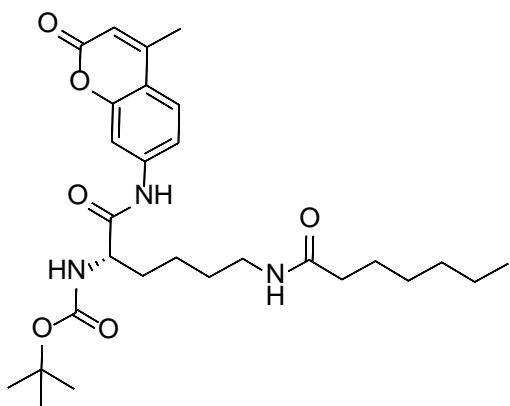
Crotonyl-substrate. Na-(tert-Butoxycarbonyl)-L-Lysine-7-amido-4-methylcoumarin (100mg, 0.25 mmole) was dissolved in Dimethylformamide with catalytic amount of DIPEA. **Crotonyl-substrate** was generated by adding crotonyl anhydride (105mg, 1 mmole 4 equiv) and reacted for 12 hours. The reaction mixture was injected directly into CombiFlash instrument in HPLC format to obtain the desired product. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO): δ 10.42 (s, 1H), 7.86 (t, 1H, J = 6 Hz), 7.78 (s, 1H), 7.73 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz), 7.50 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz), 7.12 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz), 6.61-6.55 (m, 1H), 6.27 (s, 1H), 5.87 (d, 1H, J = 11 Hz), 4.07-4.04 (m, 1H), 3.12-3.07 (m, 2H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 1.77 (d, 3H, J = 7 Hz), 1.67-1.60 (m, 2H), 1.45-1.39 (m, 11H), 1.32-1.29 (m, 2H); ^{13}C HSQC (400MHz, 100MHz, DMSO): δ 137.8, 126.5, 126.4, 115.7, 112.7, 106.1, 55.8, 31.7, 29.4, 28.7, 28.6, 23.5, 18.5, 17.8. $[(\text{m}+\text{H}^+)/z = 572.3]$



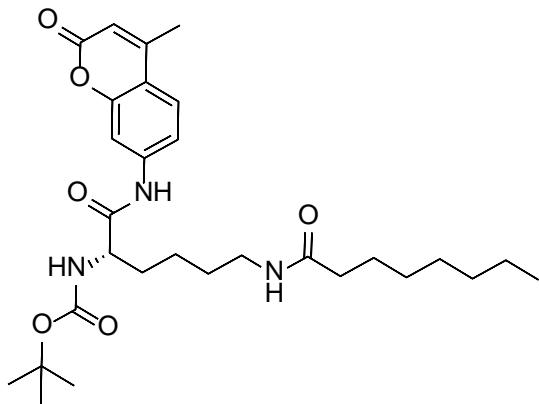
Valeryl-substrate. Na-(tert-Butoxycarbonyl)-L-Lysine-7-amido-4-methylcoumarin (100mg, 0.25 mmole) was dissolved in Dimethylformamide with catalytic amount of DIPEA. **Valeryl-substrate** was generated by adding valeryl chloride (121mg, 1 mmole 4 equiv) and reacted for 12 hours. The reaction mixture was injected directly into CombiFlash instrument in HPLC format to obtain the desired product. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO): δ 10.43 (s, 1H), 7.79 (d, 1H, J = 2 Hz), 7.74-7.73 (m, 2H), 7.51 (d, 1H, J = 9 Hz), 7.11 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz), 6.28 (s, 1H), 4.08-4.03 (m, 1H), 3.04-3.00 (m, 2H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 2.02 (t, 2H, J = 8 Hz), 1.65-1.62 (m, 2H), 1.47-1.40 (m, 13H), 1.29-1.22 (m, 4H), 0.84 (t, 3H, J = 8 Hz); ^{13}C HSQC (400MHz, 100MHz, DMSO): δ 126.4, 115.7, 112.7, 106.1, 55.7, 38.6, 35.6, 31.7, 27.9, 28.8, 28.7, 23.5, 22.3, 18.5, 14.2. [($m+\text{H}^+$)/z = 488.3]



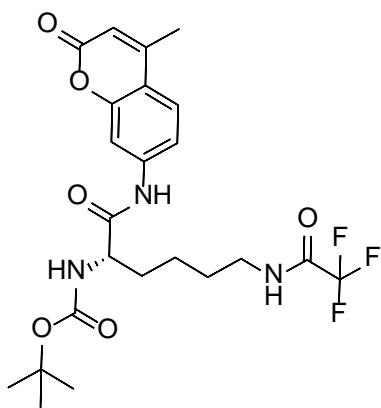
Hexanoyl-substrate. Na-(tert-Butoxycarbonyl)-L-Lysine-7-amido-4-methylcoumarin (100mg, 0.25 mmole) was dissolved in Dimethylformamide with catalytic amount of DIPEA. **Hexanoyl-substrate** was generated by adding hexanoyl chloride (135mg, 1 mmole 4 equiv) and reacted for 12 hours. The reaction mixture was injected directly into CombiFlash instrument in HPLC format to obtain the desired product. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO): δ 10.42 (s, 1H), 7.79 (d, 1H, J = 1 Hz), 7.75-7.73 (m, 2H), 7.50 (d, 1H, J = 9 Hz), 7.11 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz), 6.28 (s, 1H), 4.07-4.04 (m, 1H), 3.04-3.00 (m, 2H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 2.01 (t, 2H, J = 8 Hz), 1.67-1.60 (m, 2H), 1.45-1.39 (m, 13H), 1.29-1.18 (m, 6H), 0.84 (t, 3H, J = 7 Hz); ^{13}C HSQC (400MHz, 100MHz, DMSO): δ 126.4, 115.7, 112.7, 106.0, 55.7, 38.5, 35.9, 31.7, 31.4, 28.7, 28.5, 23.5, 22.3, 18.5, 14.3. [($m+\text{H}^+$)/z = 502.2]



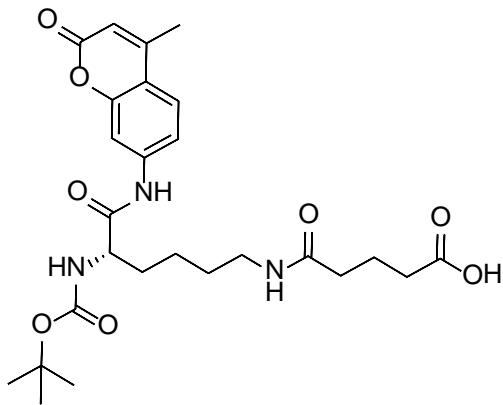
Heptanoyl-substrate. Na-(tert-Butoxycarbonyl)-L-Lysine-7-amido-4-methylcoumarin (100mg, 0.25 mmole) was dissolved in Dimethylformamide with catalytic amount of DIPEA. **Heptanoyl-substrate** was generated by adding Heptanoyl Chloride (149mg, 1 mmole 4 equiv) and reacted for 12 hours. The reaction mixture was injected directly into CombiFlash instrument in HPLC format to obtain the desired product. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO): δ 10.42 (s, 1H), 7.79 (d, 1H, J = 2 Hz), 7.75-7.73 (m, 2H), 7.50 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz), 7.10 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz), 6.28 (s, 1H), 4.08-4.03 (m, 1H), 3.04-3.00 (m, 2H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 2.01 (t, 2H, J = 8 Hz), 1.69-1.61 (m, 2H), 1.44-1.39 (m, 13H), 1.29-1.20 (m, 8H), 0.85 (t, 3H, J = 7 Hz); ^{13}C HSQC (400MHz, 100MHz, DMSO): δ 126.4, 115.8, 112.8, 106.1, 55.7, 38.5, 35.9, 31.7, 31.4, 28.8, 28.7, 28.5, 25.7, 23.4, 22.5, 18.5, 14.4. $[(m+\text{H}^+)/z = 516.4]$



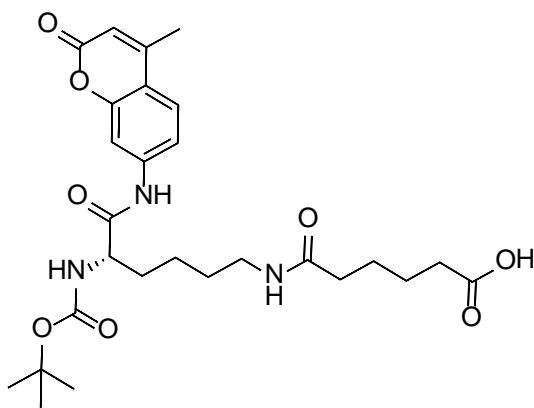
Octanoyl-substrate. Na-(tert-Butoxycarbonyl)-L-Lysine-7-amido-4-methylcoumarin (100mg, 0.25 mmole) was dissolved in Dimethylformamide with catalytic amount of DIPEA. **Octanoyl-substrate** was generated by adding Octanoyl Chloride (163mg, 1 mmole 4 equiv) and reacted for 12 hours. The reaction mixture was injected directly into CombiFlash instrument in HPLC format to obtain the desired product. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO): δ 10.42 (s, 1H), 7.79 (d, 1H, J = 2 Hz), 7.75-7.73 (m, 2H), 7.50 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz), 7.10 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz), 6.28 (s, 1H), 4.07-4.03 (m, 1H), 3.04-3.00 (m, 2H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 2.01 (t, 2H, J = 8 Hz), 1.64-1.60 (m, 2H), 1.46-1.39 (m, 13H), 1.29-1.21 (m, 10H), 0.87-0.83 (m, 3H); ^{13}C HSQC (400MHz, 100MHz, DMSO): δ 126.3, 115.7, 112.7, 106.1, 55.7, 38.6, 35.9, 31.7, 31.6, 29.4, 28.9, 28.7, 28.5, 25.8, 23.4, 22.5, 18.5, 14.4. $[(m+\text{H}^+)/z = 530.2]$



TFA-substrate. Na-(tert-Butoxycarbonyl)-L-Lysine-7-amido-4-methylcoumarin (100mg, 0.25 mmole) was dissolved in Dimethylformamide with catalytic amount of DIPEA. **TFA-substrate** was generated by adding trifluoroacetic anhydride (210mg, 1 mmole 4 equiv) and reacted for 12 hours. The reaction mixture was injected directly into CombiFlash instrument in HPLC format to obtain the desired product. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO): δ 10.46 (s, 1H), 9.42 (t, 1H, J = 2 Hz), 7.78 (d, 1H, J = 2 Hz), 7.74 (d, 1H, J = 9 Hz), 7.50 (d, 1H, J = 9 Hz), 7.14 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz), 6.28 (s, 1H), 4.09-4.05 (m, 1H), 3.20-3.16 (m, 2H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 1.69-1.60 (m, 2H), 1.55-1.46 (m, 2H), 1.39 (s, 9H), 1.34-1.25 (m, 2H); ^{13}C HSQC (400MHz, 100MHz, DMSO): δ 126.5, 115.7, 112.8, 106.1, 55.6, 39.5, 31.6, 28.7, 28.5, 28.4, 18.5. [($m+\text{H}^+$)/z = 500.2]

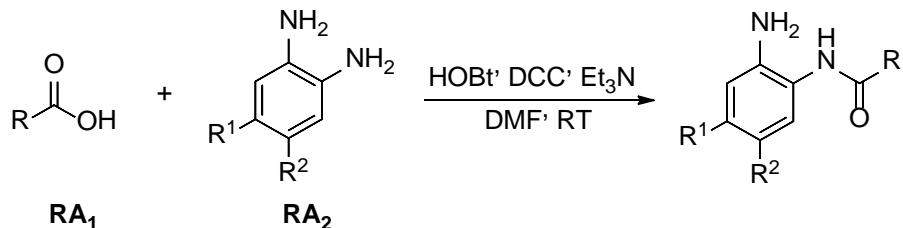


Glutaryl-substrate. Na-(tert-Butoxycarbonyl)-L-Lysine-7-amido-4-methylcoumarin (100mg, 0.25 mmole) was dissolved in Dimethylformamide with catalytic amount of DIPEA. **Glutaryl-substrate** was generated by adding glutaric anhydride (114mg, 1 mmole 4 equiv) and reacted for 12 hours. The reaction mixture was injected directly into CombiFlash instrument in HPLC format to obtain the desired product. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO): δ 10.43 (s, 1H), 7.81-7.78 (m, 2H), 7.73 (d, 1H, J = 9 Hz), 7.50 (d, 1H, J = 9 Hz), 7.11 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz), 6.27 (s, 1H), 4.08-4.03 (m, 1H), 3.34-3.01 (m, 2H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 2.18 (t, 2H, J = 8 Hz), 2.07 (t, 2H, J = 8 Hz), 1.73-1.60 (m, 4H), 1.45-1.38 (m, 13H); ^{13}C HSQC (400MHz, 100MHz, DMSO): δ 126.4, 115.7, 112.7, 106.1, 55.7, 38.6, 35.0, 33.6, 31.7, 29.4, 28.7, 28.6, 21.2, 18.5. [($m+\text{H}^+$)/z = 518.2]



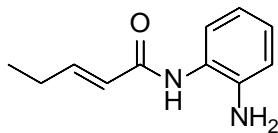
Adipoyl-substrate, $\text{Na-(tert-Butoxycarbonyl)-L-Lysine-7-amido-4-methylcoumarin}$ (100mg, 0.25mmole) was dissolved in Dimethylformamide (DMF), 2-(1H-benzotriazol-1-yl)-1,1,3,3-tetramethyluronium hexafluorophosphate (HBTU), Hydroxybenzotriazole (HOEt), and adipic acid (1:1:1 equiv.) with catalytic amount of DIPEA were dissolved in DMF. **Adipoyl-substrate** was generated by dripping Boc-Lys-AMC solution slowly into the activated adipic acid solution (four equiv.) and reacted for 2 hours. The reaction mixture was stopped by adding water into the reaction and injected directly into Combiflash instrument in HPLC format to obtain the desired product. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO): δ 10.46 (s, 1H), 7.79-7.77 (m, 2H), 7.74 (d, 1H, J = 9 Hz), 7.51 (d, 1H, J = 9 Hz), 7.11 (d, 1H, J = 6 Hz), 6.28 (s, 1H), 4.06-4.04 (m, 1H), 3.04-3.01 (m, 2H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 2.18 (t, 2H, J = 7Hz), 2.03 (t, 2H, J = 7 Hz), 1.69-1.59 (m, 2H), 1.41-1.45 (m, 4H), 1.39 (s, 9H), 1.30-1.28 (m, 4H); ^{13}C HSQC (400MHz, 100MHz, DMSO): δ 126.4, 115.7, 112.7, 106.1, 55.8, 38.6, 35.6, 34.0, 31.7, 29.4, 28.7, 28.6, 24.8, 23.6, 18.5. $[(\text{m}+\text{H}^+)/z = 532.2]$

HDAC3 Inhibitors synthesis

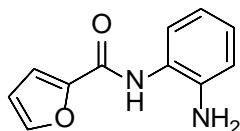


Carboxylic acid **RA₁** (2 mmol, 1 equiv), HOEt (4 mmol, 2 equiv), and DCC (4 mmol, 2 equiv) were dissolved in 50 mL DMF, to which was added Et₃N (4mmol, 2 equiv), and the resulting solution was stirred at room temperature for 30 mins. *o*-Phenylenediamine **RA₂**(2 mmol, 1 equiv) was then added to the solution, and the mixture was stirred overnight. Pour the mixture into 100 mL water, and extract it with 250 mL ethyl acetate. The organic phase was washed with saturated NaHCO₃ and brine successively, and it was then dried over MgSO₄ and filtered. The filtrates were concentrated under vacuum, and the residue was purified by Combiflash instrument to obtain the desired product.

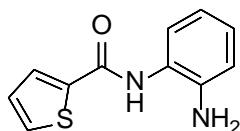
HDAC3 Inhibitor Characterization



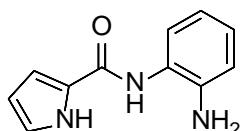
Compound **1**, (E)-N-(2-aminophenyl)pent-2-enamide, white solid, 28% yield. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO): δ 9.23 (s, 1H), 7.24-7.22 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.92-6.78 (m, 2H), 6.73 (dd, J_1 = 8.0 Hz, J_2 = 0.8 Hz, 1H), 6.55 (td, J_1 = 7.2 Hz, J_2 = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 6.15 (d, J = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 4.85 (br, 1H), 2.23-2.17 (m, 2H), 1.03 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO) δ 172.2, 164.1, 145.9, 142.2, 126.2, 125.4, 123.8, 116.8, 116.5, 25.0, 12.9. LC/MS: [(m+H $^+$)/z = 191.25].



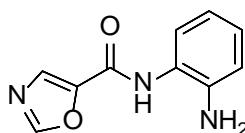
Compound **1a**, N-(2-aminophenyl)furan-2-carboxamide, white solid, 70% yield. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl $_3$): δ 8.20 (br, 1H), 7.45-7.44 (m, 1H), 7.34 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 7.04-7.01 (m, 1H), 6.80-6.76 (m, 2H), 6.52-6.51 (m, 1H), 3.91 (br, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl $_3$) δ 156.6, 147.6, 144.5, 140.8, 127.2, 125.3, 123.6, 119.5, 118.1, 115.3, 112.4. LC/MS: [(m+H $^+$)/z = 203.33].



Compound **1b**, N-(2-aminophenyl)thiophene-2-carboxamide, white solid, 62% yield. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO): δ 9.74 (s, 1H), 7.98-7.97 (m, 1H), 7.79 (dd, J_1 = 4.8 Hz, J_2 = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.21-7.19 (m, 1H), 7.13-7.11 (m, 1H), 7.01-6.97 (m, 1H), 6.78 (dd, J_1 = 8.0 Hz, J_2 = 0.8 Hz, 1H), 6.63-6.59 (m, 1H), 5.50-3.50 (br, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO) δ 160.5, 143.6, 140.3, 131.8, 129.6, 128.5, 127.4, 127.3, 123.2, 117.0, 116.7. LC/MS: [(m+H $^+$)/z = 219.19].

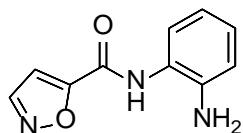


Compound **1c**, N-(2-aminophenyl)-1H-pyrrole-2-carboxamide, white solid, 31% yield. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO): δ 11.6 (s, 1H), 9.32 (s, 1H), 7.17-7.14 (m, 1H), 7.02-6.93 (m, 4H), 6.80-6.78 (m, 1H), 6.63-6.59 (m, 2H), 6.19-6.17 (m, 1H), 4.86 (br, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO) δ 159.8, 143.4, 126.9, 126.6, 126.4, 123.9, 122.5, 117.0, 116.7, 111.7, 109.3. LC/MS: [(m+H $^+$)/z = 202.23].

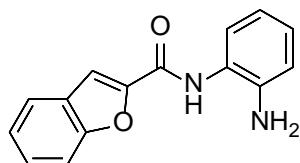


Compound **1d**, N-(2-aminophenyl)oxazole-5-carboxamide, white solid, 44% yield. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO): δ 9.80 (s, 1H), 8.59 (s, 1H), 7.93 (s, 1H), 7.12-7.10 (m, 1H), 7.01-6.97 (m, 1H),

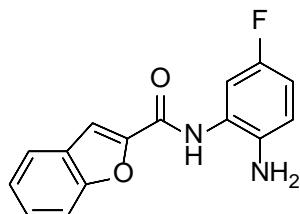
6.78-6.76 (m, 1H), 6.61 (m, 1H), 4.94 (br, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO) δ 155.7, 154.0, 145.8, 143.8, 130.1, 127.5, 127.4, 122.0, 116.7, 116.5. LC/MS: [(m+H $^+$)/z = 204.19].



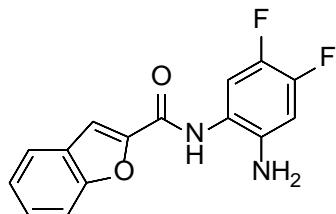
Compound **1e**, N-(2-aminophenyl)isoxazole-5-carboxamide, white solid, 22% yield. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO): δ 10.08 (s, 1H), 8.77 (d, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.20 (d, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.13-7.10 (m, 1H), 7.02-6.98 (m, 1H), 6.79-6.76 (m, 1H), 6.61-6.57 (m, 1H), 4.99 (br, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO) δ 163.2, 154.9, 152.1, 144.0, 127.8, 127.5, 121.7, 116.6, 116.5, 106.9. LC/MS: [(m+H $^+$)/z = 204.17].



Compound **1f**, N-(2-aminophenyl)benzofuran-2-carboxamide, white solid, 75% yield. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO): δ 9.94 (s, 1H), 7.81 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.73-7.69 (m, 2H), 7.51-7.47 (m, 1H), 7.37-7.33 (m, 1H), 7.23-7.21 (m, 1H), 7.03-6.99 (m, 1H), 6.84-6.81 (m, 1H), 6.65 (m, 1H), 4.98 (br, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO) δ 157.4, 154.8, 149.4, 143.6, 127.6, 127.4(127.4), 127.2, 124.2, 123.3, 122.7, 116.9, 116.7, 112.3, 110.7. LC/MS: [(m+H $^+$)/z = 253.23].

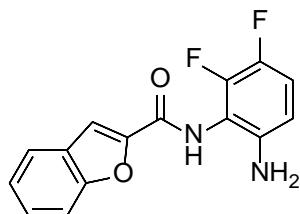


Compound **2**, N-(2-amino-5-fluorophenyl)benzofuran-2-carboxamide, white solid, 80% yield. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO): δ 9.88 (s, 1H), 7.83-7.81 (m, 1H), 7.74-7.70 (m, 2H), 7.52-7.48 (m, 1H), 7.39-7.35 (m, 1H), 7.20-7.16 (m, 1H), 6.62-6.58 (m, 1H), 6.42-6.38 (m, 1H), 5.35 (s, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO) δ 161.8 (d, J = 239 Hz), 157.7, 154.8, 149.5, 146.1 (d, J = 13.3 Hz), 129.2 (d, J = 11.7 Hz), 127.6, 127.4, 124.2, 123.3, 118.6, 112.3, 110.6, 102.6 (d, J = 23.4 Hz), 102.0 (d, J = 25.1 Hz). ^{19}F NMR (400 MHz, DMSO): δ -115.9. LC/MS: [(m+H $^+$)/z = 271.17].

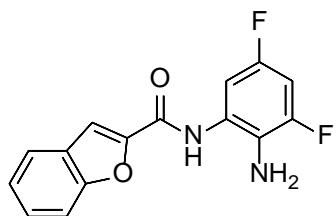


Compound **2a**, N-(2-amino-4,5-difluorophenyl)benzofuran-2-carboxamide, white solid, 78% yield. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO): δ 9.89 (br, 1H), 7.83-7.81 (m, 1H), 7.73-7.70 (m, 2H), 7.52-7.48 (m, 1H), 7.38-7.28 (m, 2H), 6.77-6.72 (m, 1H), 5.19 (s, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO) δ 157.6,

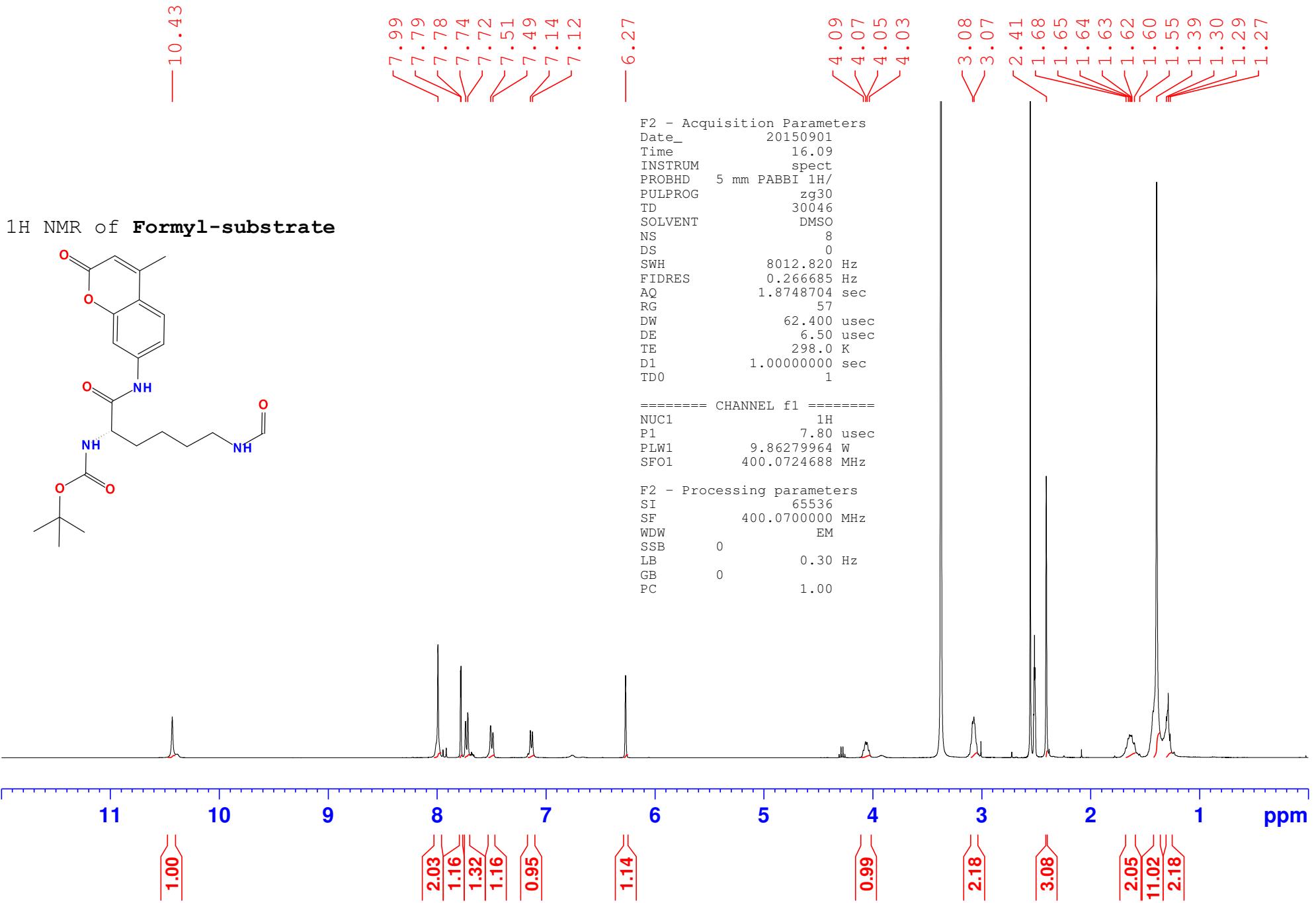
154.8, 149.2, 141.4, 141.3, 127.6, 127.5, 124.3, 123.3, 118.1, 116.0, 115.8, 112.3, 111.0, 103.6, 103.4. ^{19}F NMR (400 MHz, DMSO): δ -140.9, -153.8. LC/MS: [(m+H $^+$)/z = 289.08]

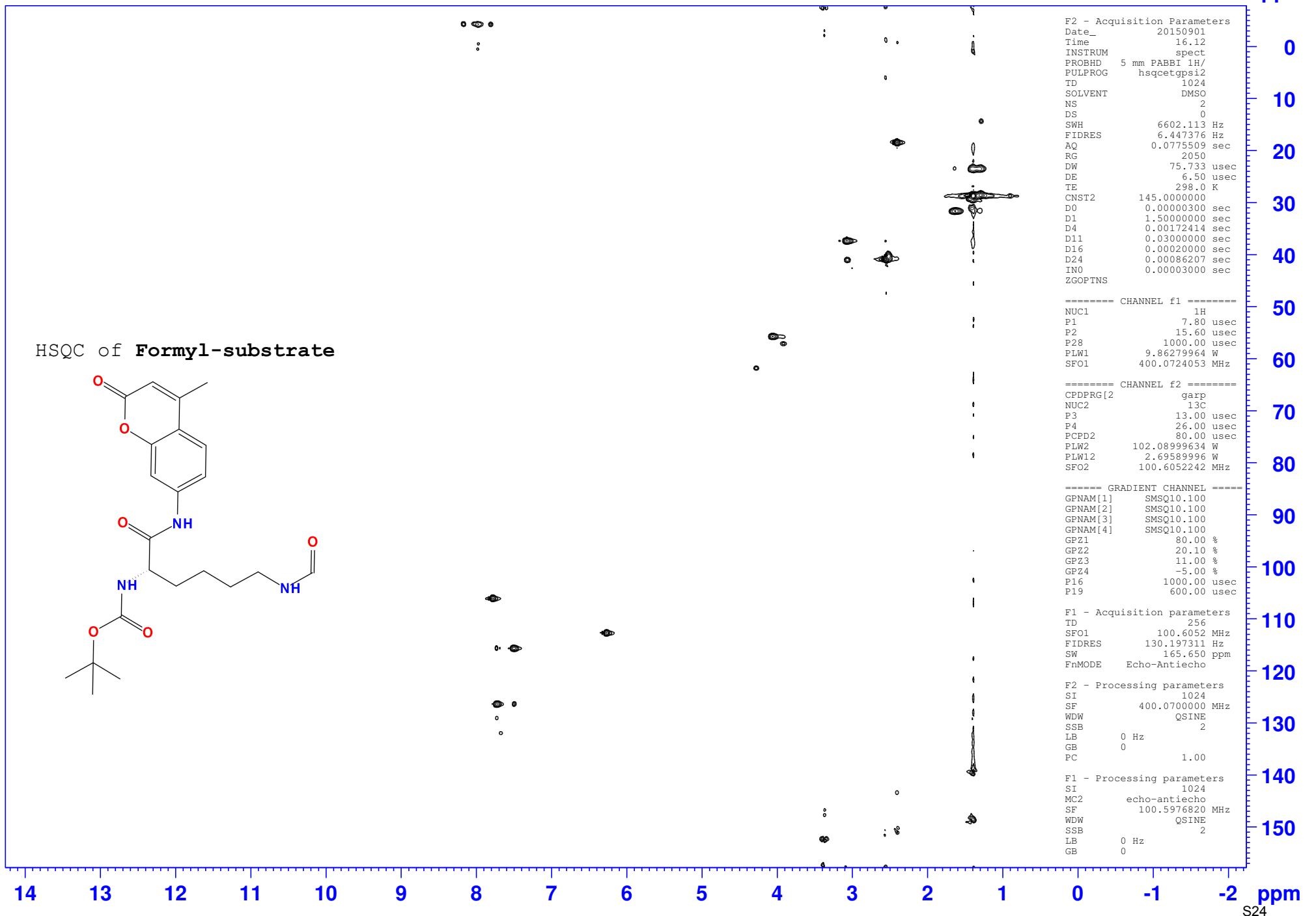


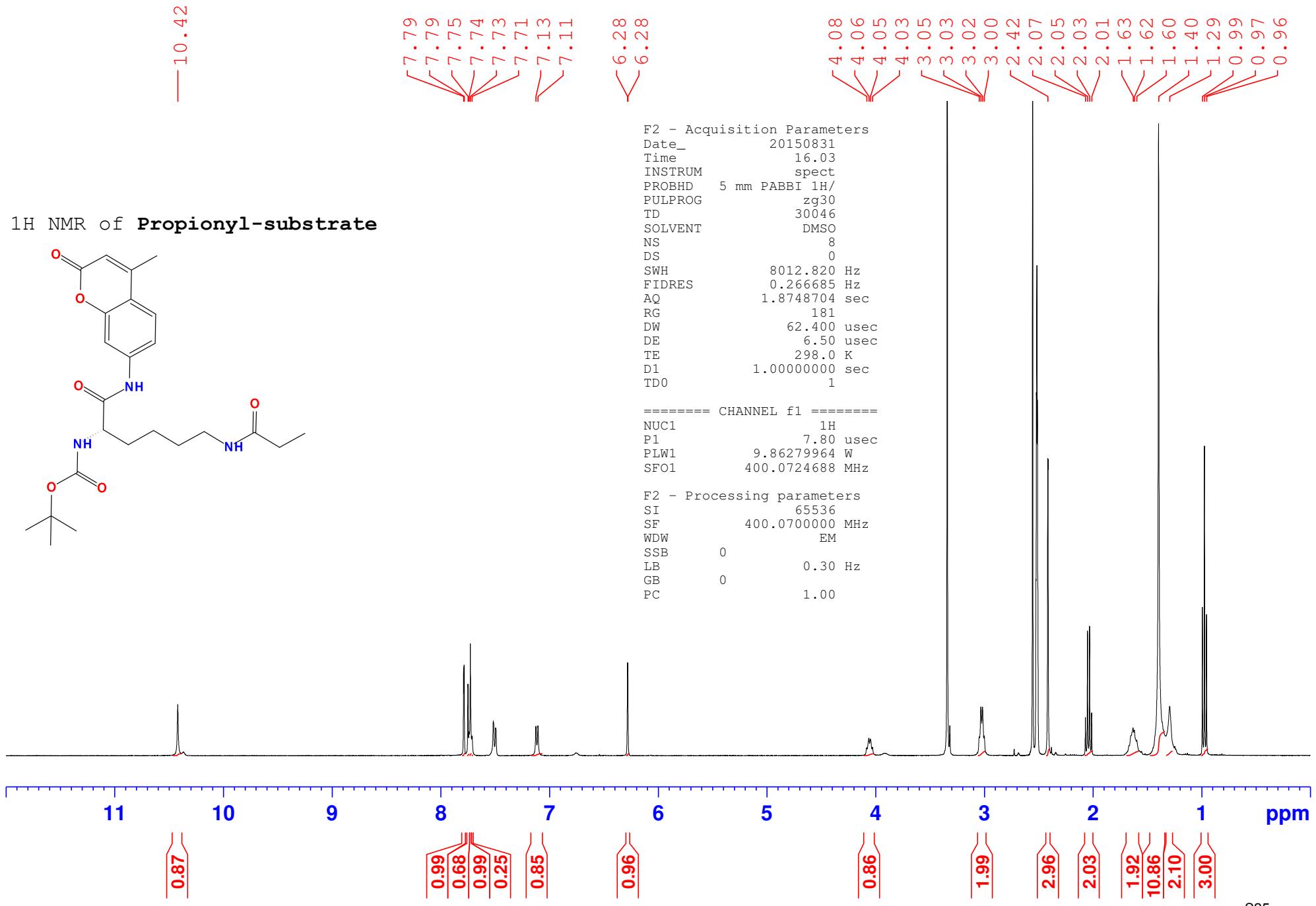
Compound **2b**, N-(6-amino-2,3-difluorophenyl)benzofuran-2-carboxamide, white solid, 66% yield. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO): δ 10.0 (s, 1H), 7.83 (d, J = 3.86 Hz, 1H), 7.2 (d, J = 5.40 Hz, 2H), 7.51 (t, J = 2.74 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (t, J = 2.75 Hz, 1H), 7.02-6.98 (m, 1H), 6.58 (q, J = 6.85 Hz, 1H), 5.41 (s, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO): δ 157.8, 154.8, 149.3, 140.5, 138.2, 135.0, 127.6, 127.5, 124.2, 123.3, 119.9, 112.3, 110.8, 102.7, 102.5. ^{19}F NMR (400 MHz, DMSO): δ -141.5, -158.2. LC/MS [(m+H $^+$)/z = 289.08].



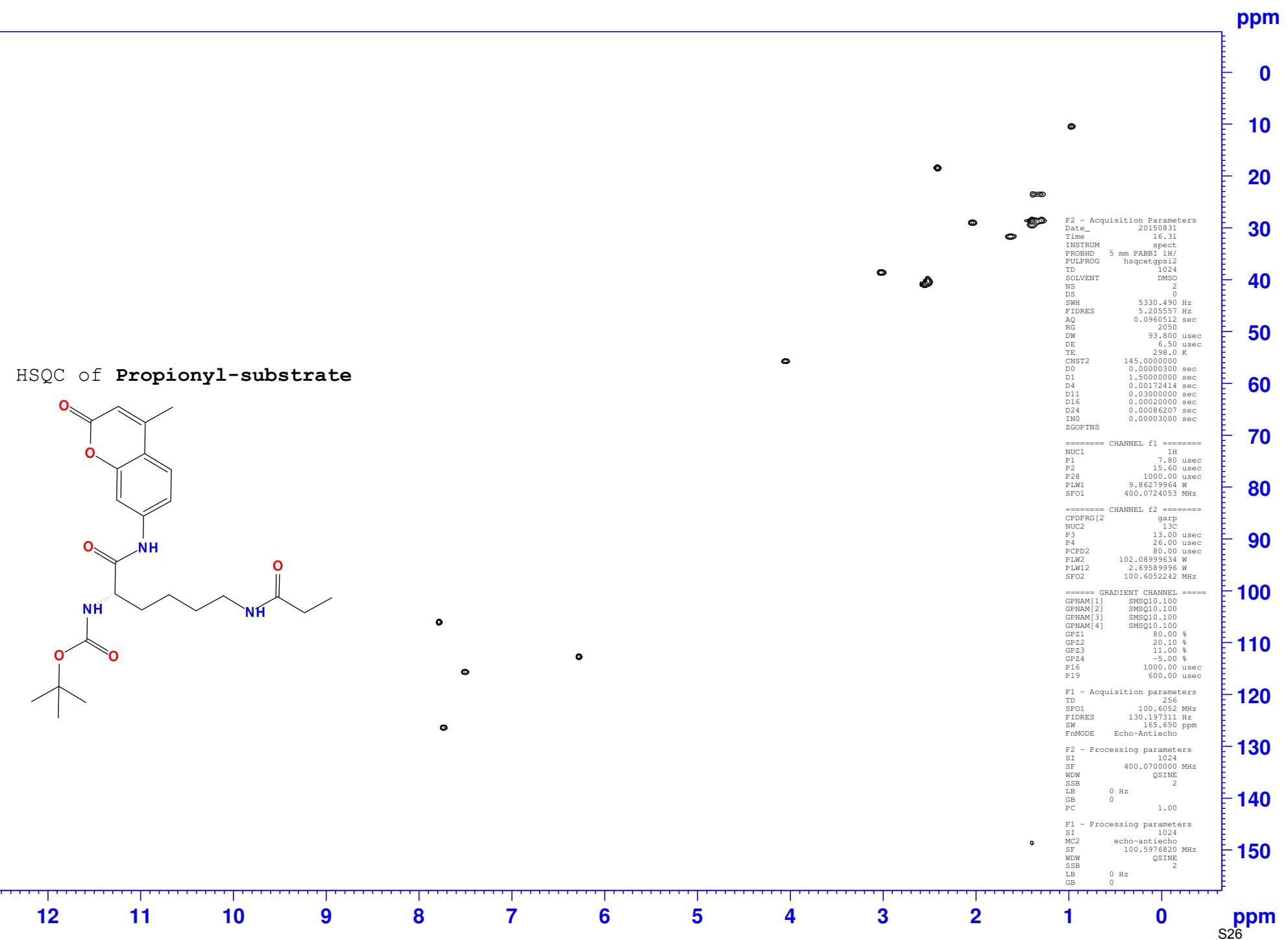
Compound **2c**, N-(2-amino-3,5-difluorophenyl)benzofuran-2-carboxamide, light orange solid, 54% yield. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO): δ 9.72 (s, 1H), 7.82 (d, J = 3.72 Hz, 1H), 7.72-7.70 (m, 2H), 7.50 (t, J = 5.66 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (t, J = 5.66 Hz, 1H), 6.39-6.33 (m, 2H), 5.73 (s, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO): δ 163.0, 160.8, 158.1, 154.8, 149.2, 127.6, 127.5, 124.2, 123.3, 112.3, 110.8, 106.0, 105.8, 96.8, 90.9. ^{19}F NMR (400 MHz, DMSO): δ -112.7, -117.2. LC/MS [(m+H $^+$)/z = 289.08].

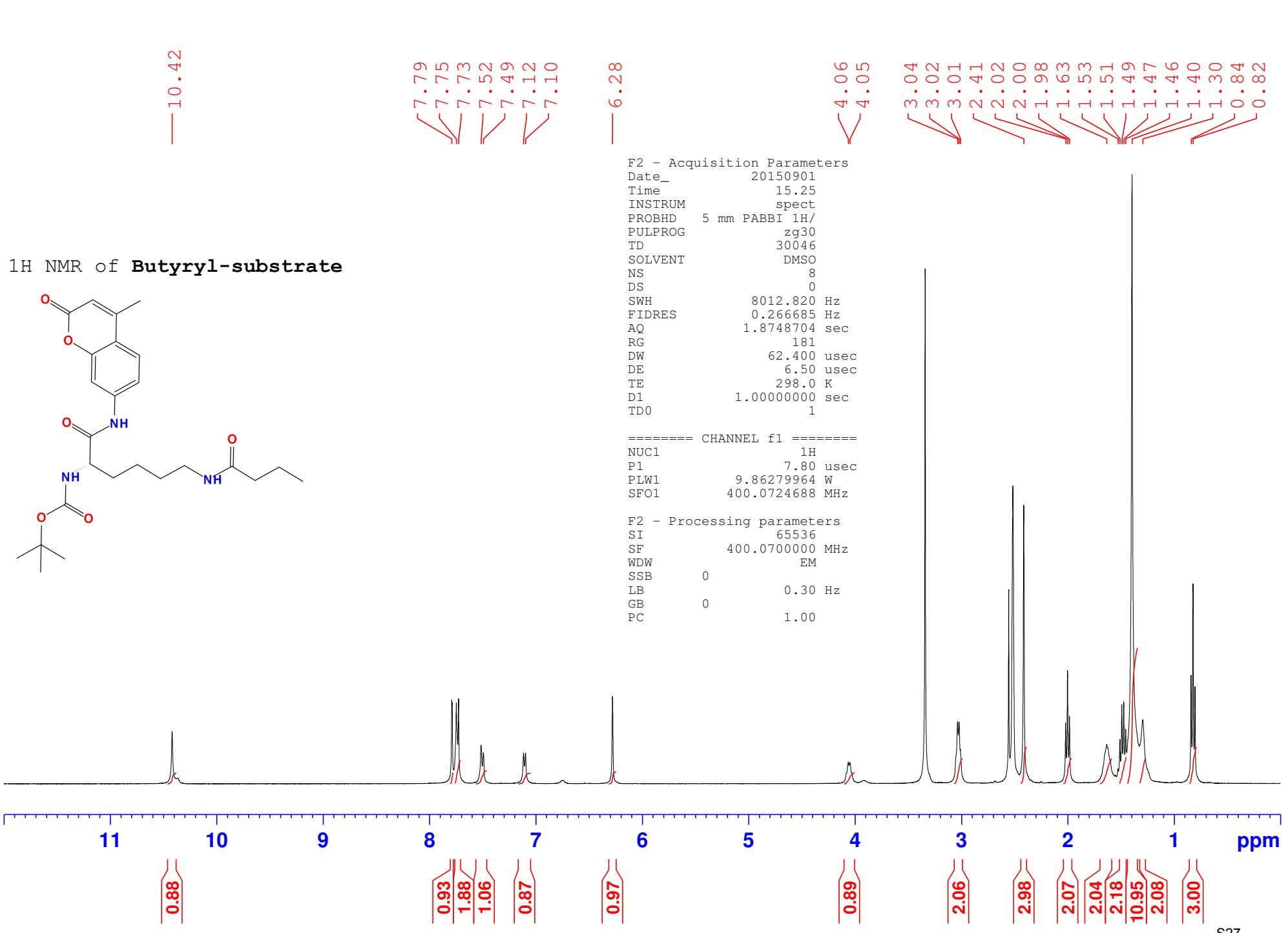


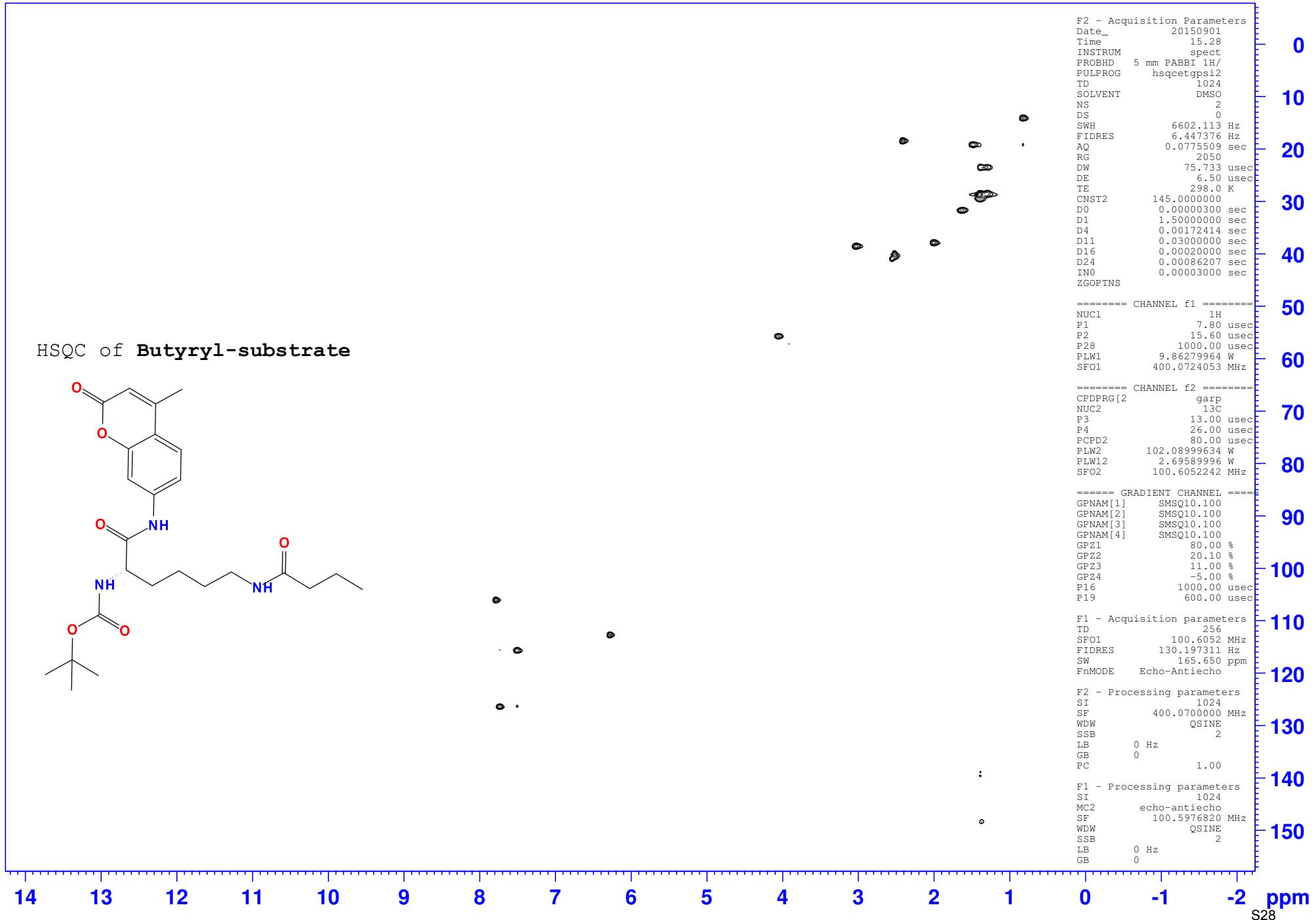




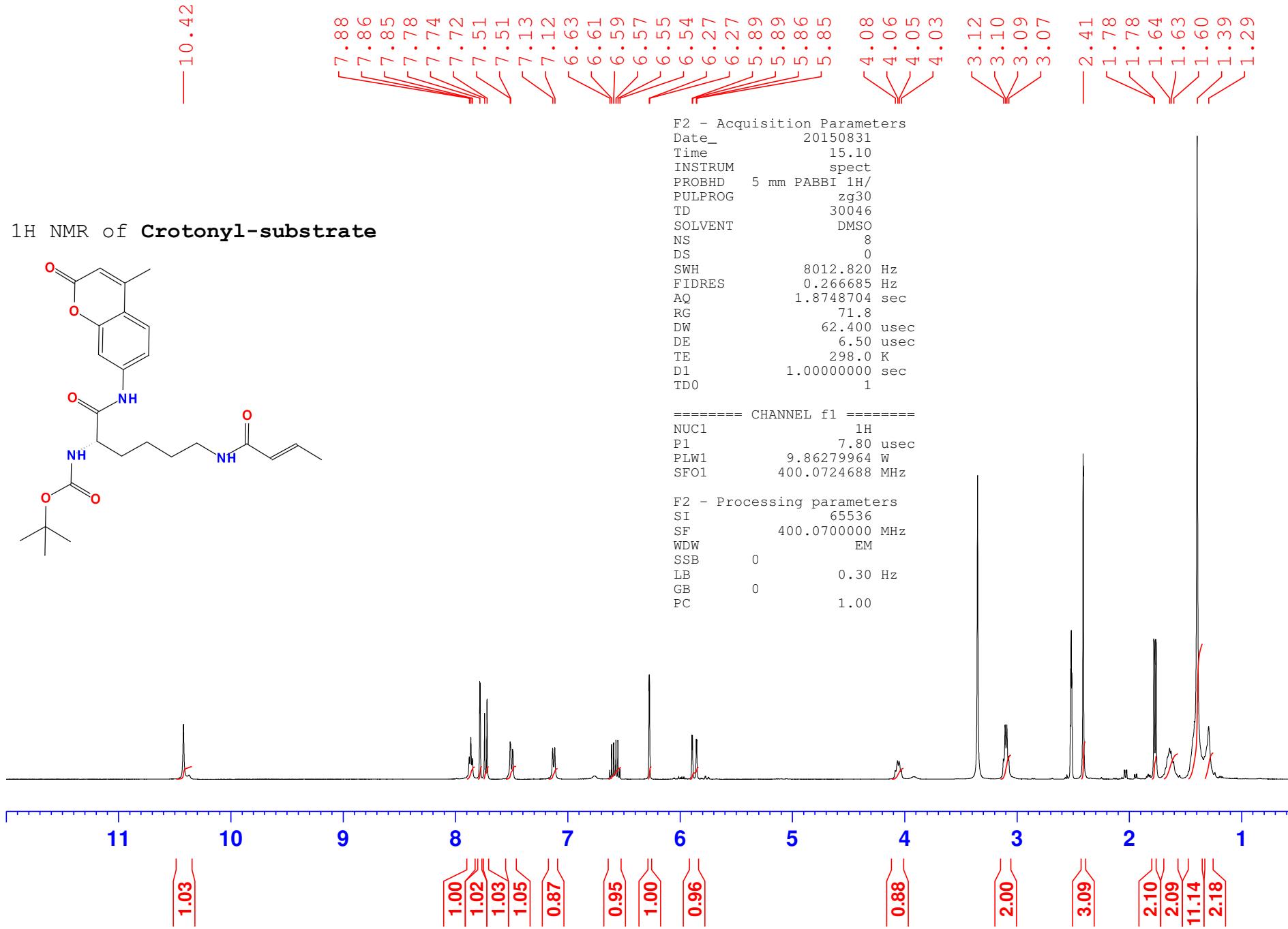
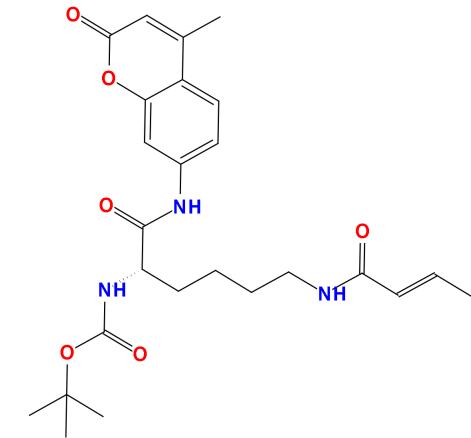
ppm

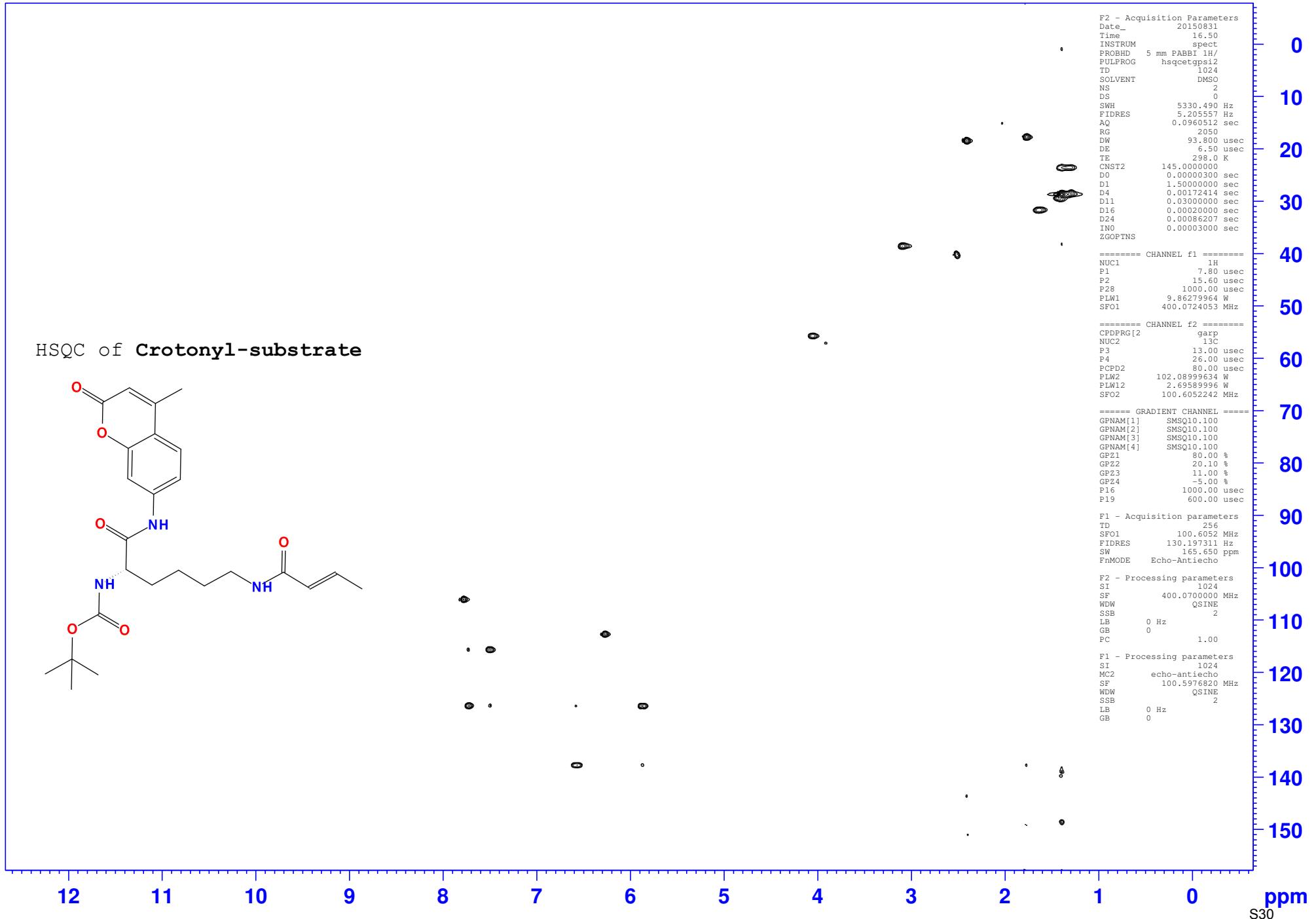


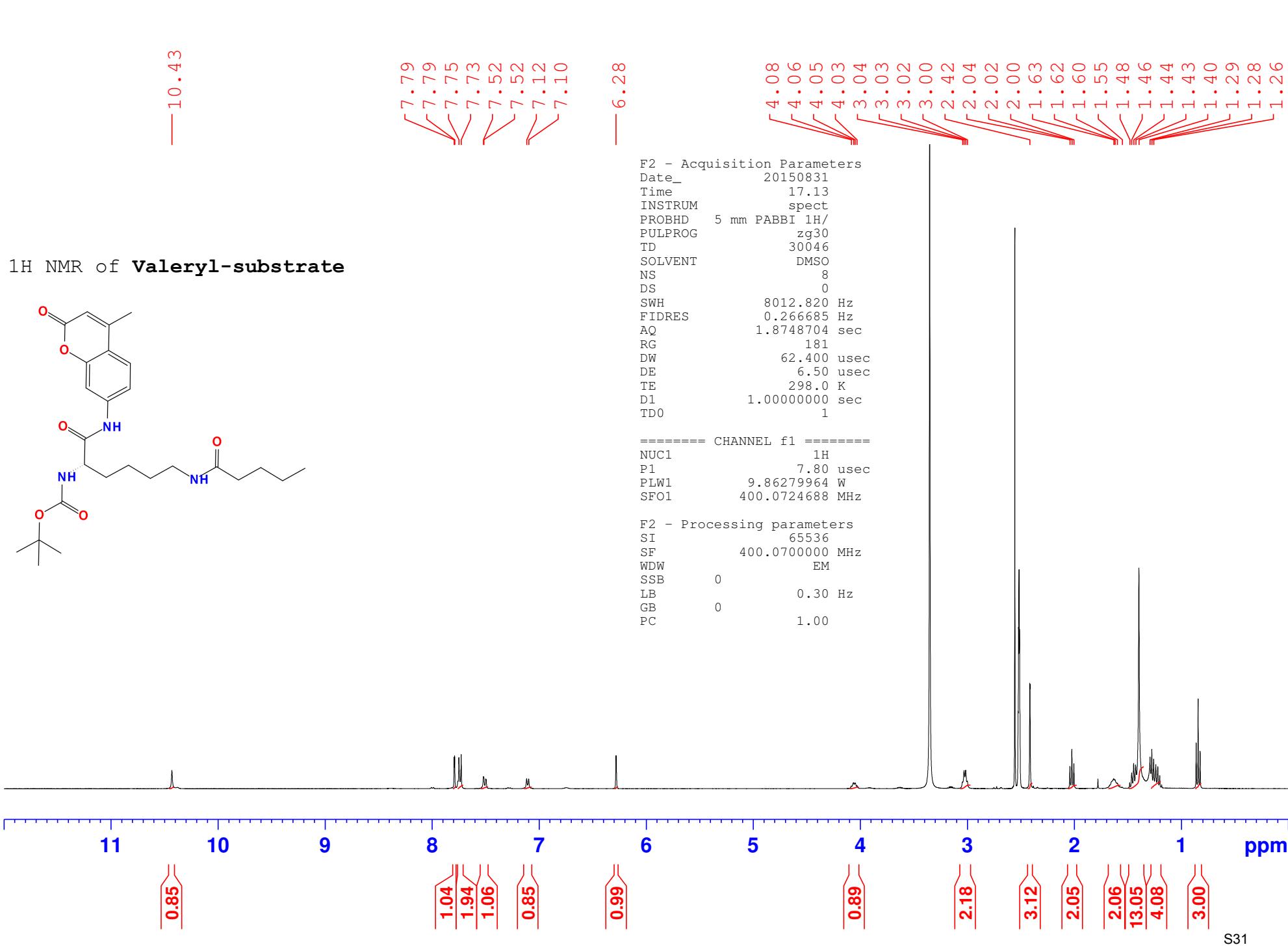


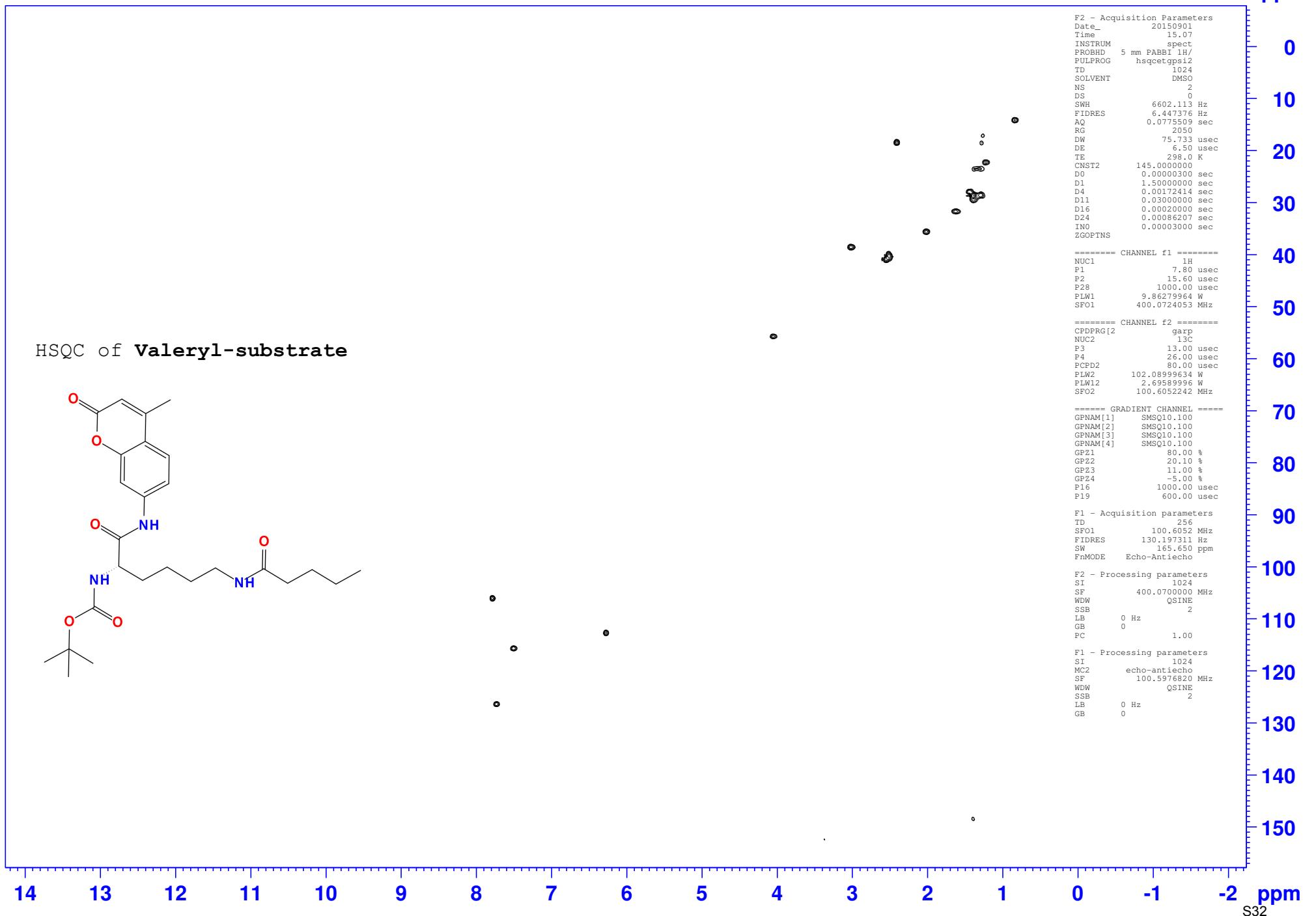


¹H NMR of Crotonyl-substrate

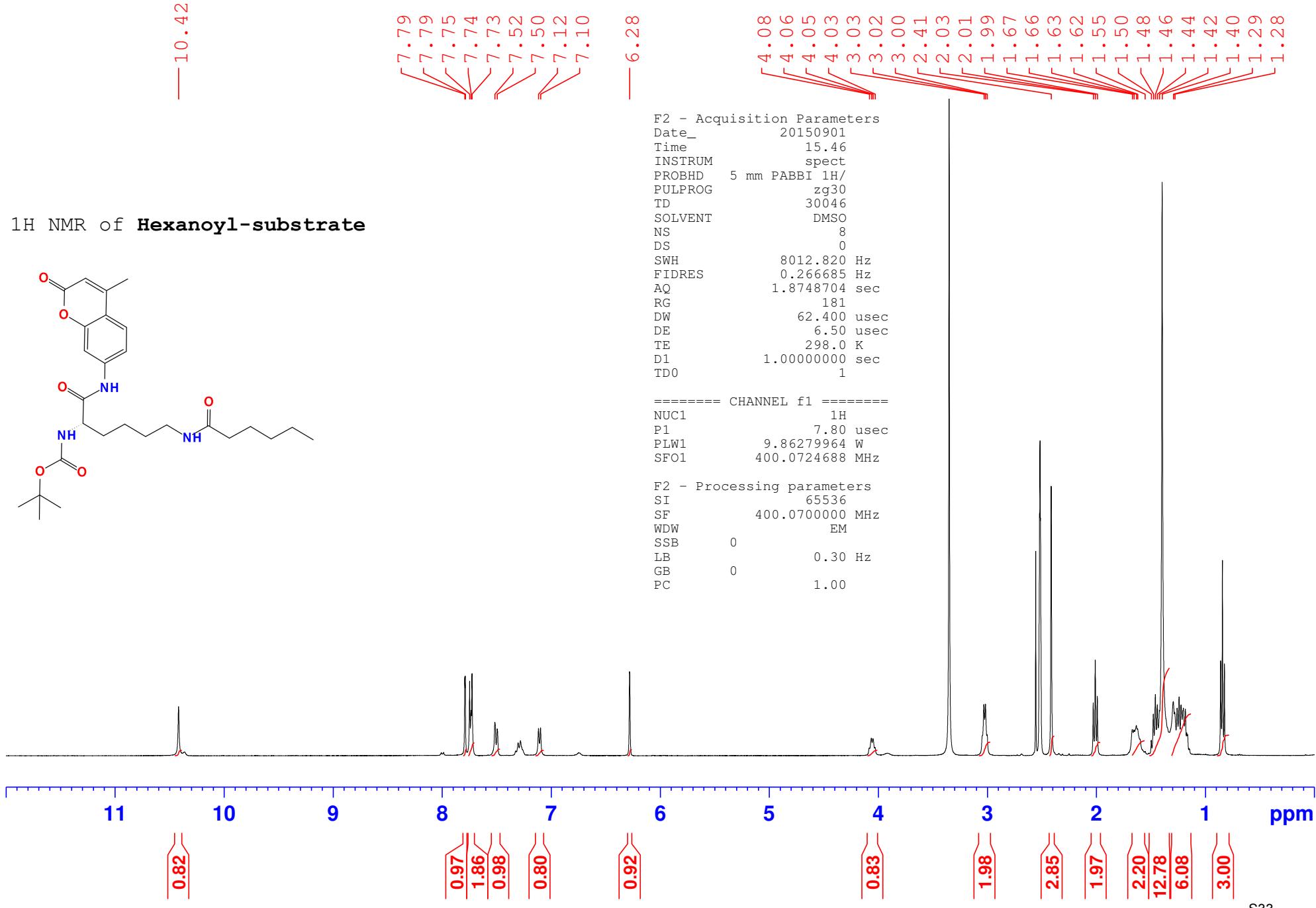
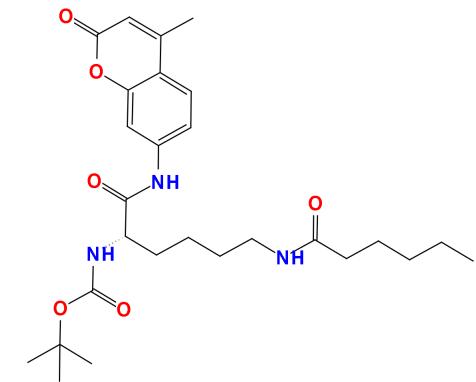


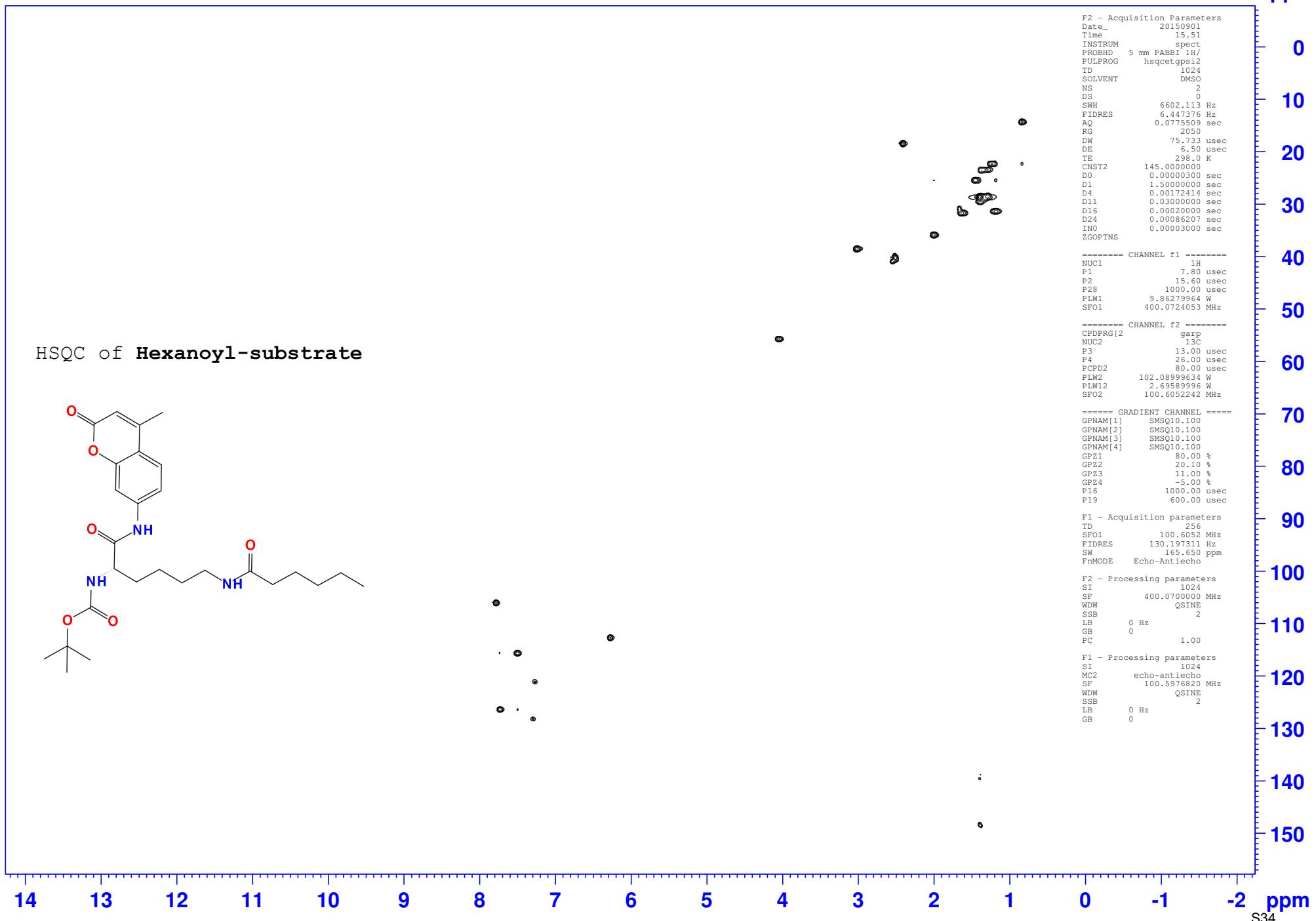




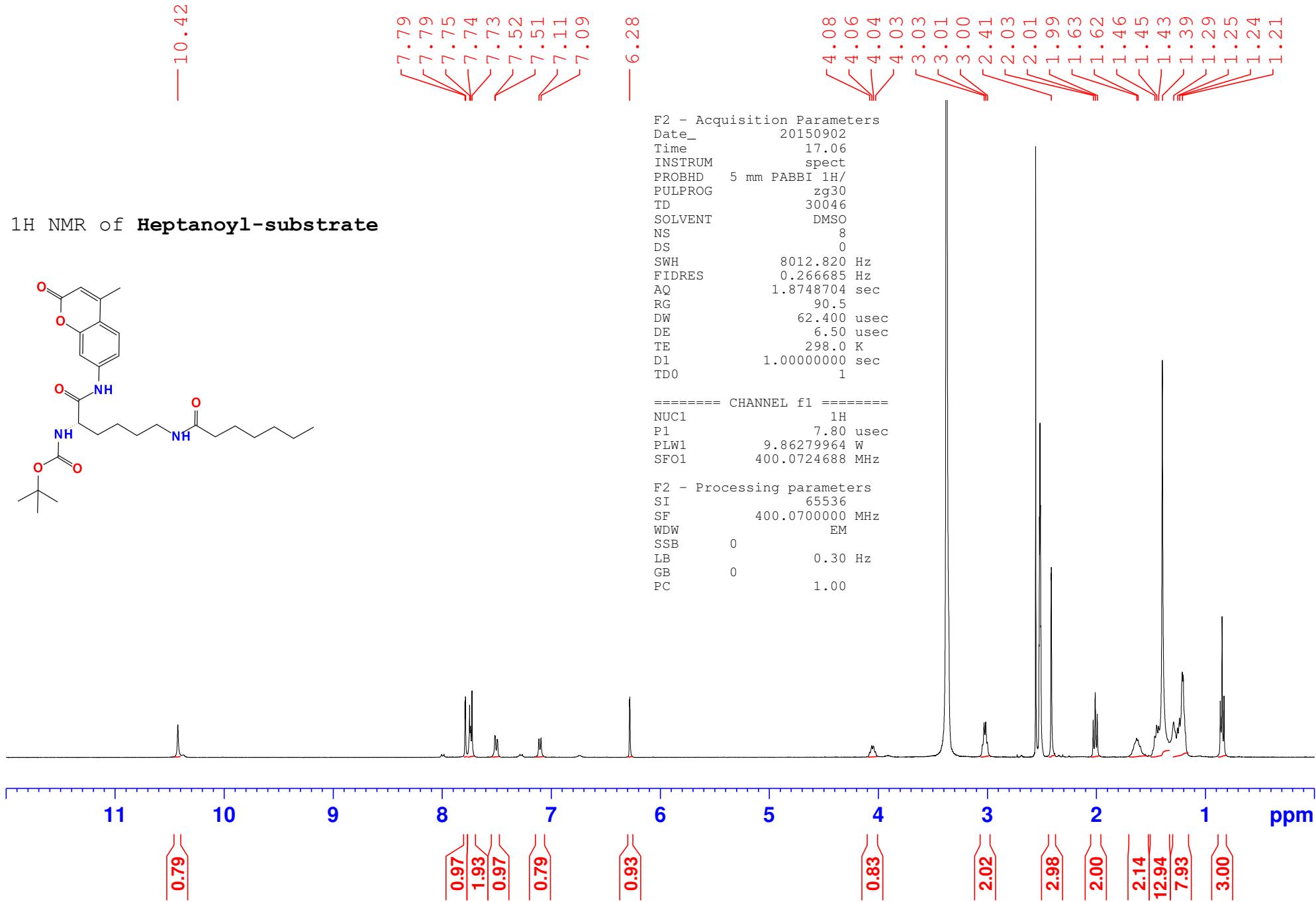
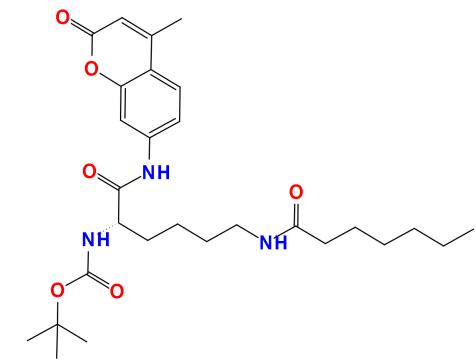


¹H NMR of Hexanoyl-substrate

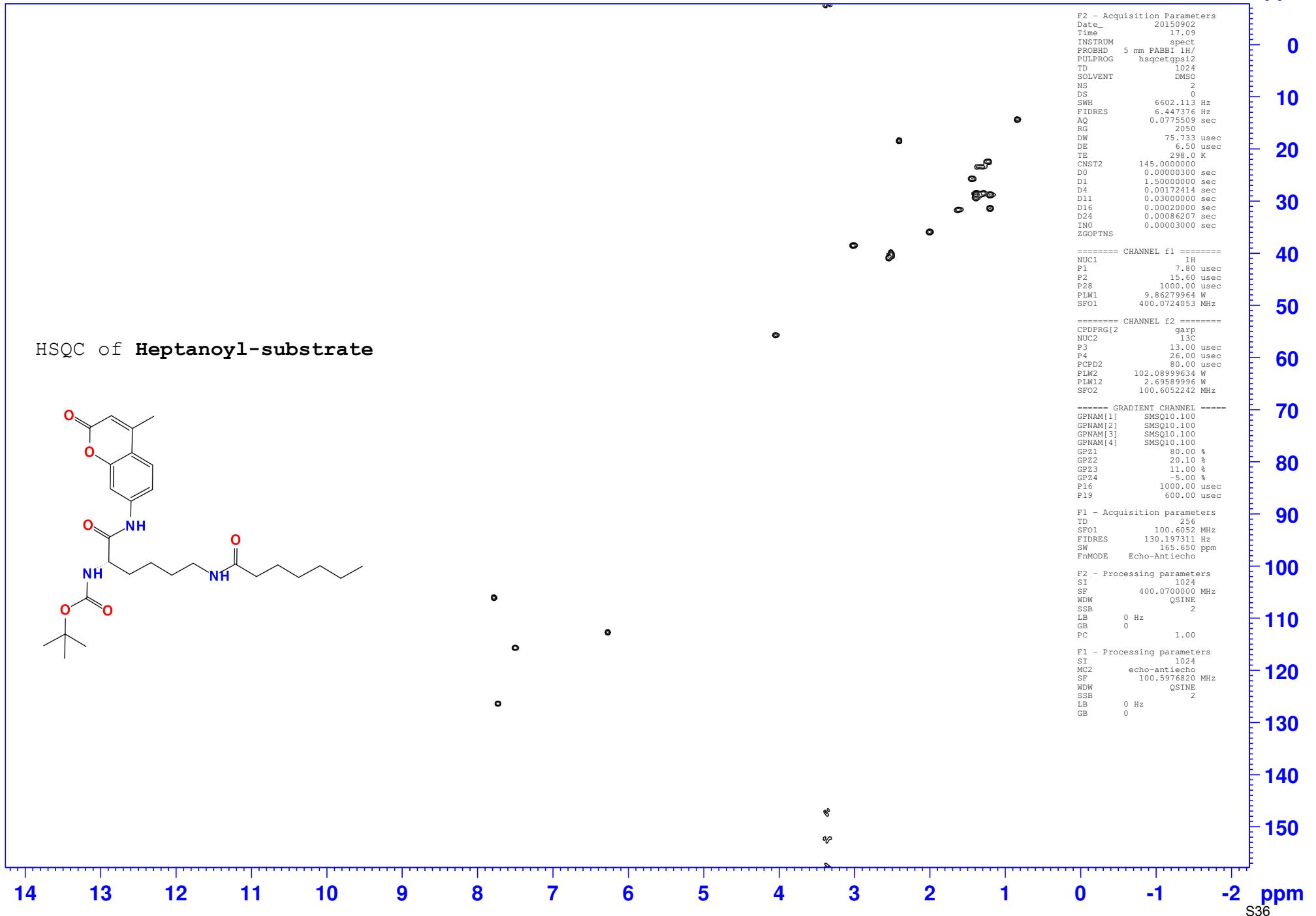




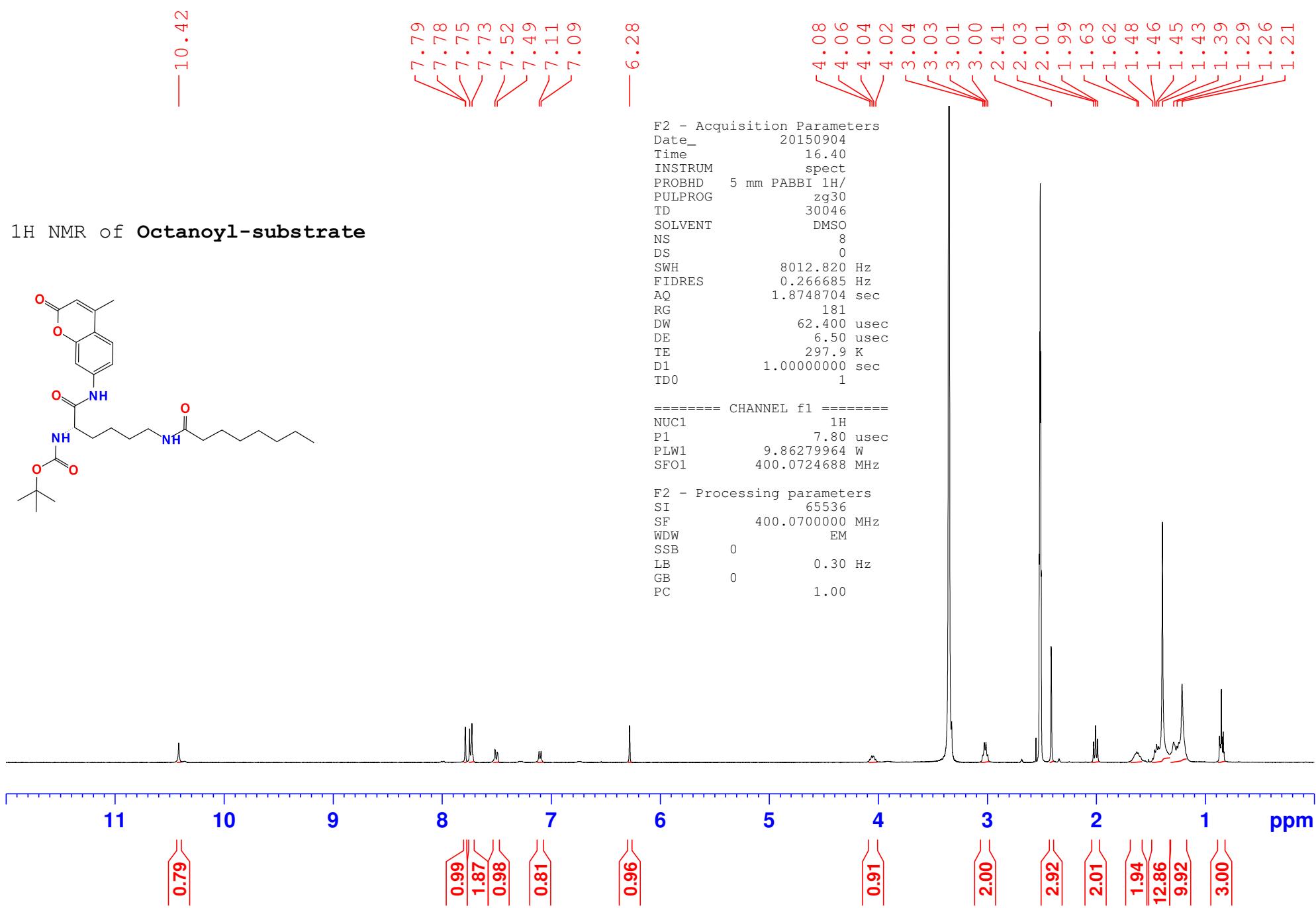
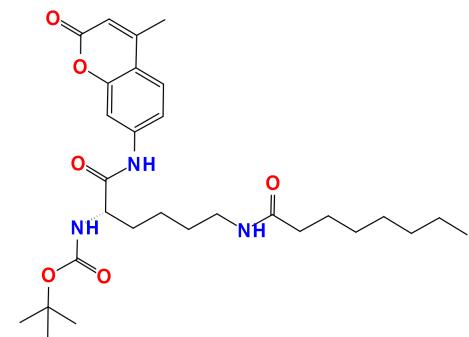
¹H NMR of Heptanoyl-substrate



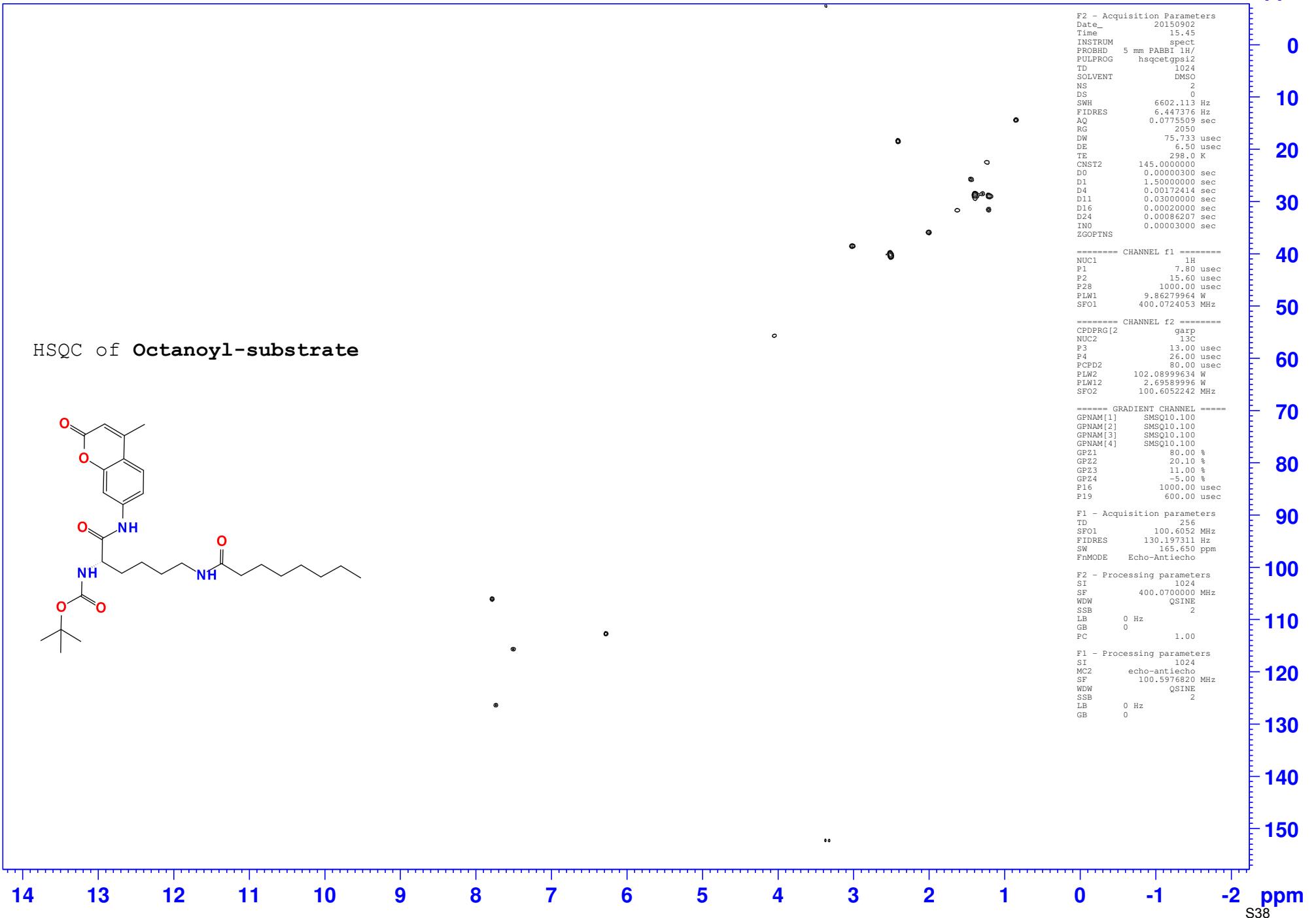
ppm

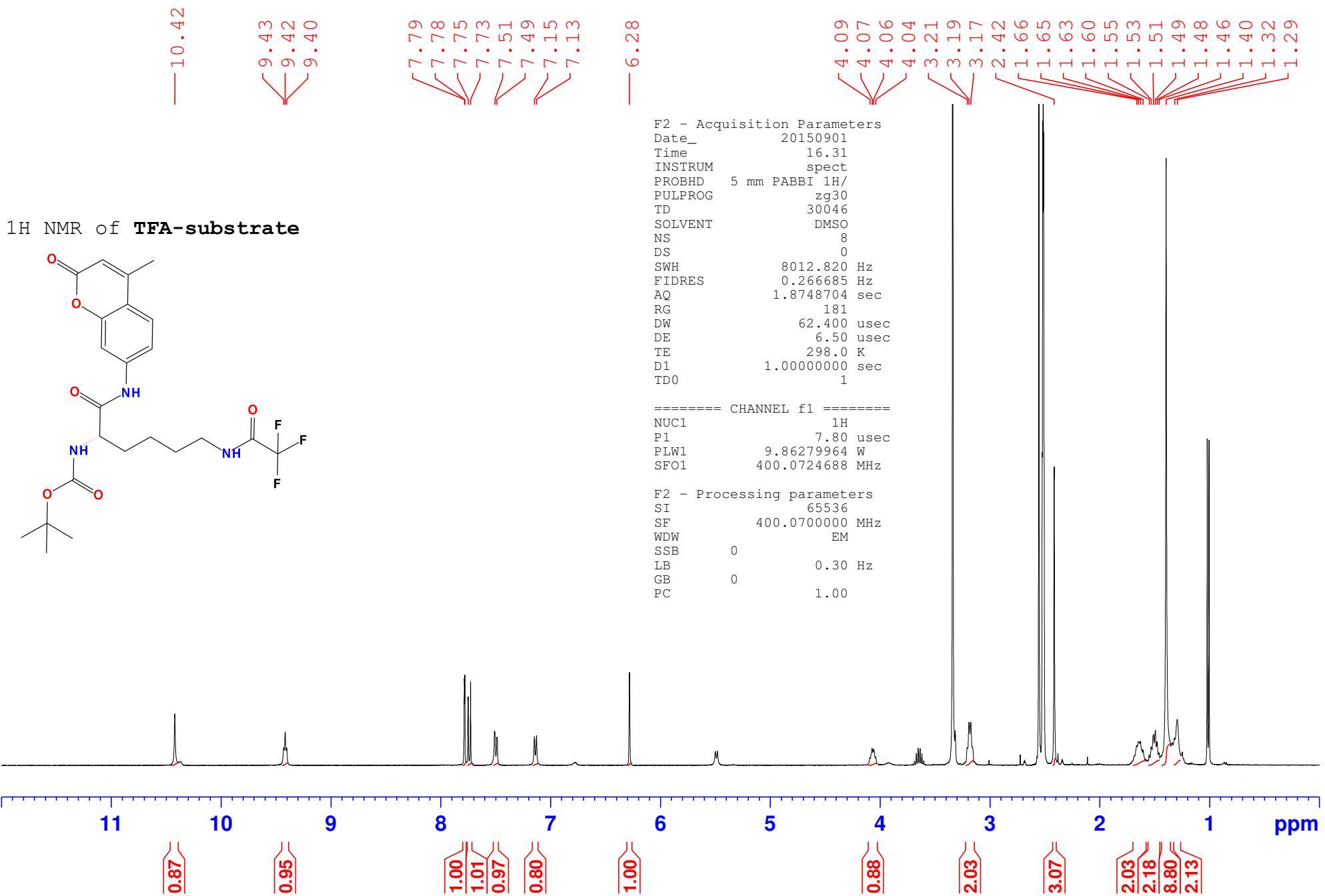


¹H NMR of Octanoyl-substrate

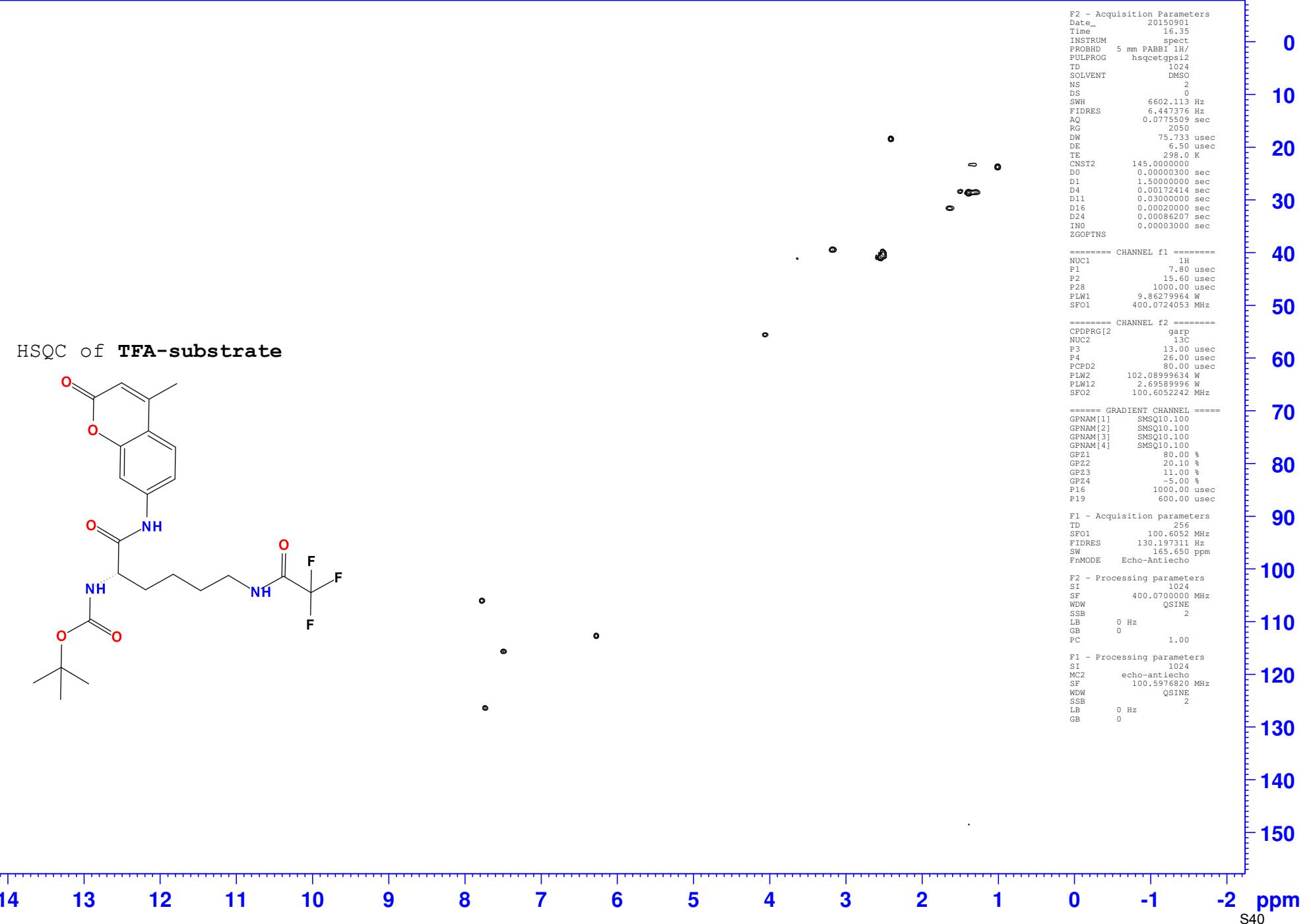


ppm

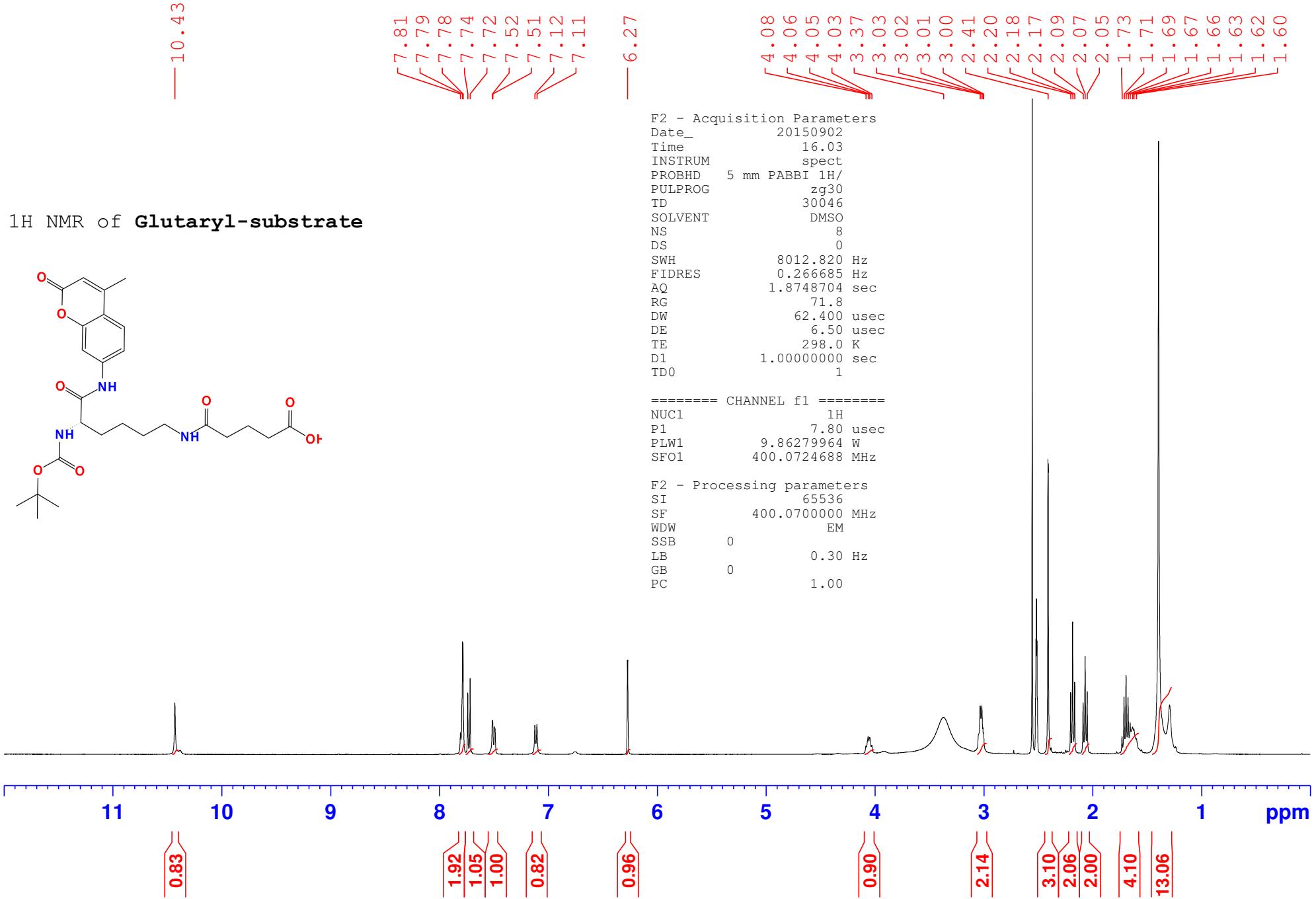
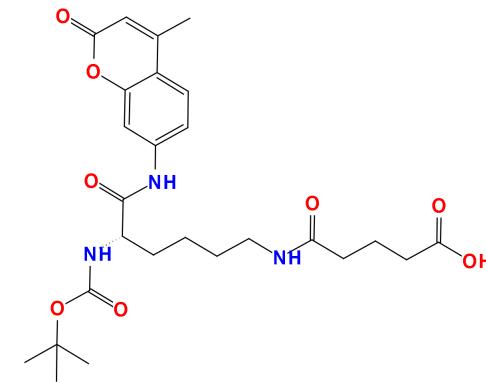




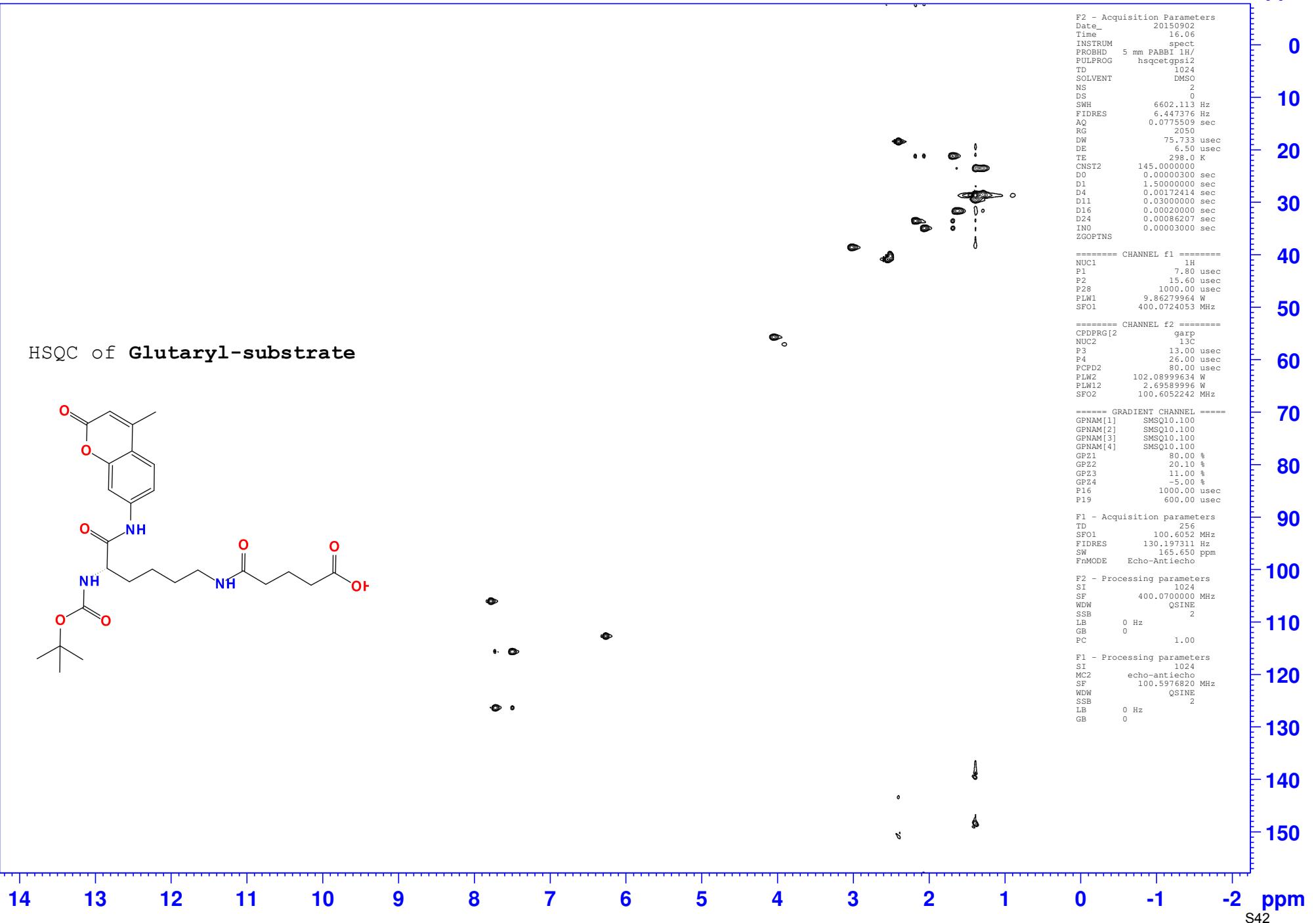
ppm

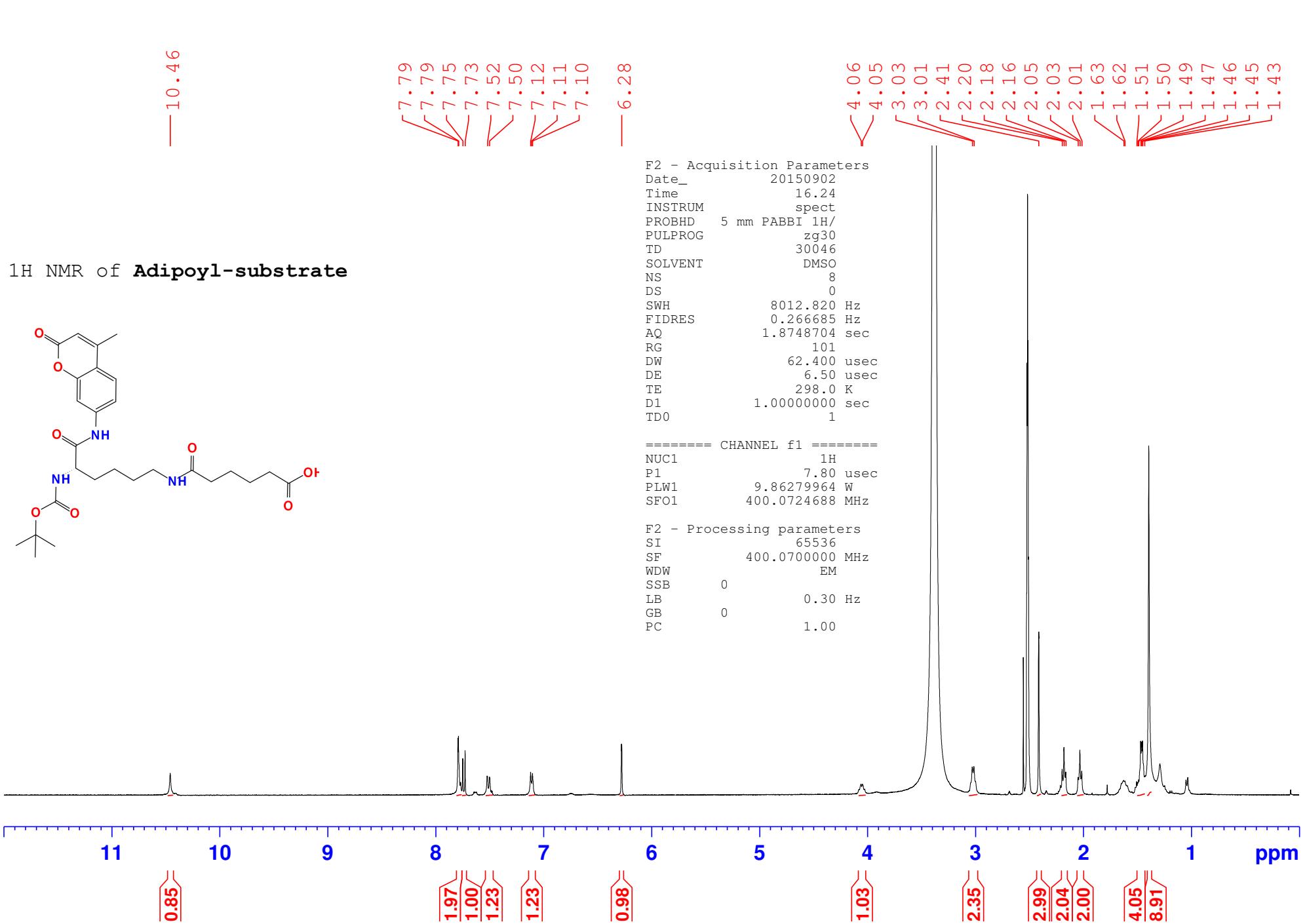


¹H NMR of Glutaryl-substrate



ppm





ppm

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20150901
 Time 16.35
 INSTRUM spect
 PROBHD 5 mm PABBI H/
 PULPROG hsqcetgps2
 TD 1024
 SOLVENT DMSO
 NS 2
 DS 0
 SWH 6602.113 Hz
 FIDRES 6.447376 Hz
 AQ 0.0775509 sec
 RG 2050
 DW 75.733 usec
 DE 6.50 usec
 TE 298.0 K
 CNST2 145.0000000
 D0 0.00000300 sec
 D1 1.50000000 sec
 D4 0.00172414 sec
 D11 0.03000000 sec
 D16 0.00020000 sec
 D24 0.00086207 sec
 IN0 0.00003000 sec
 ZGOPTNS

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 1H
 P1 7.00 usec
 P2 15.60 usec
 P2B 1000.00 usec
 PLW1 9.86279964 W
 SFO1 400.0724053 MHz

===== CHANNEL f2 =====
 CPDPRG[2] garp
 NUC2 13C
 P3 13.00 usec
 P4 26.00 usec
 PCPD2 80.00 usec
 PLW2 102.08999634 W
 PLW12 2.69589996 W
 SFO2 100.6052242 MHz

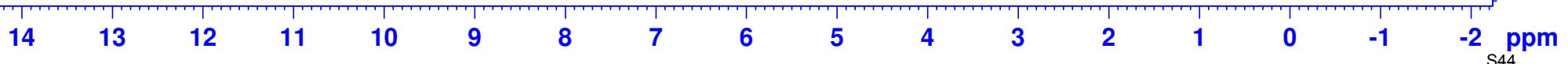
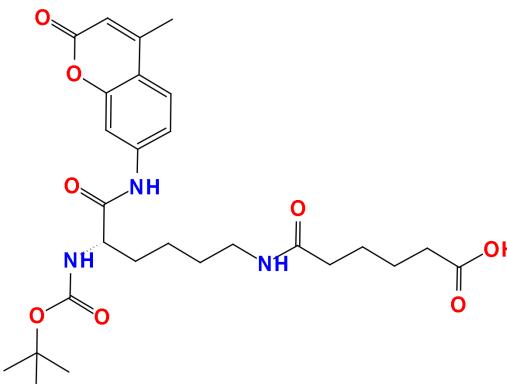
===== GRADIENT CHANNEL =====
 GPNAME[1] SMSQ10.100
 GPNAME[2] SMSQ10.100
 GPNAME[3] SMSQ10.100
 GPNAME[4] SMSQ10.100
 GPZ1 80.00 %
 GPZ2 20.10 %
 GPZ3 11.00 %
 GPZ4 -5.00 %
 P16 1000.00 usec
 P19 600.00 usec

F1 - Acquisition parameters
 TD 256
 SFO1 100.6052 MHz
 FIDRES 130.197311 Hz
 SW 165.650 ppm
 F1MODE Echo-Antiecho

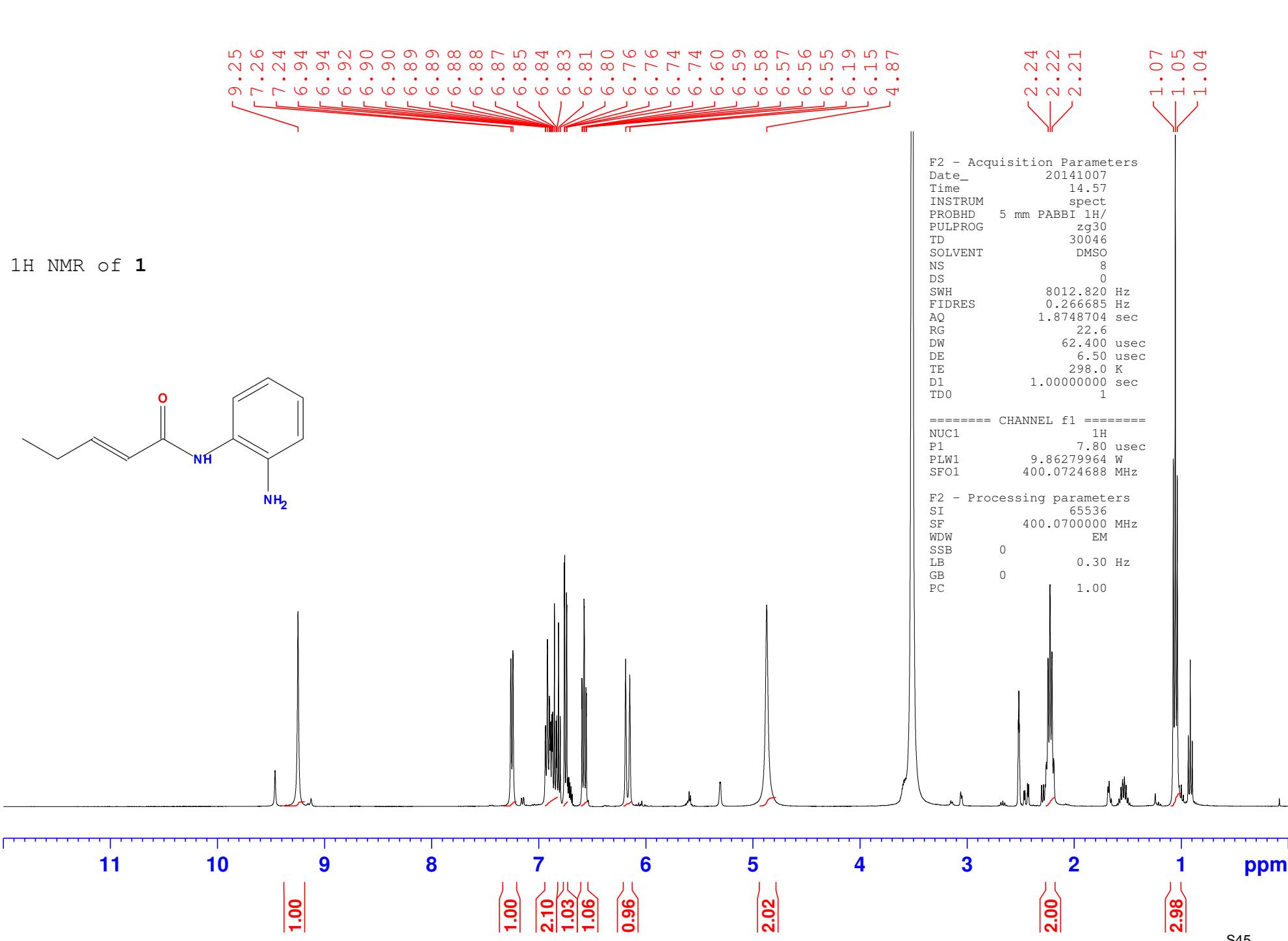
F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 1024
 SF 400.0700000 MHz
 WDW QSINE
 SSB 2
 LB 0 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.00

F1 - Processing parameters
 SI 1024
 MC2 echo-antiecho
 SF 100.5976820 MHz
 WDW QSINE
 SSB 2
 LB 0 Hz
 GB 0

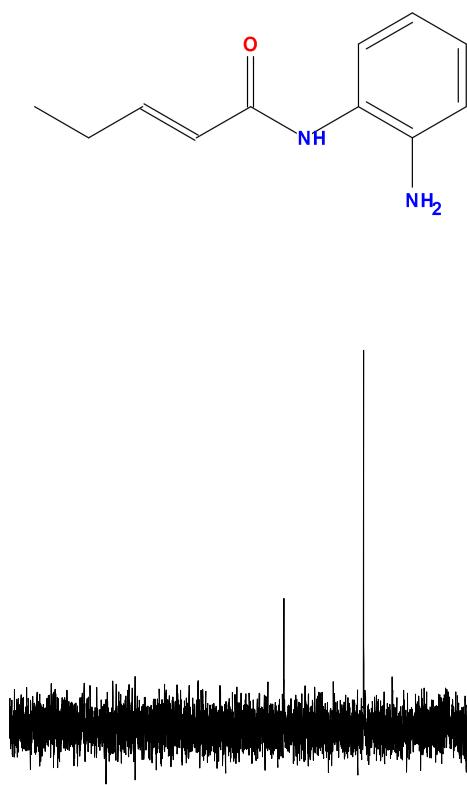
HSQC of Adipoyl-substrate



S44



¹³C NMR of **1**

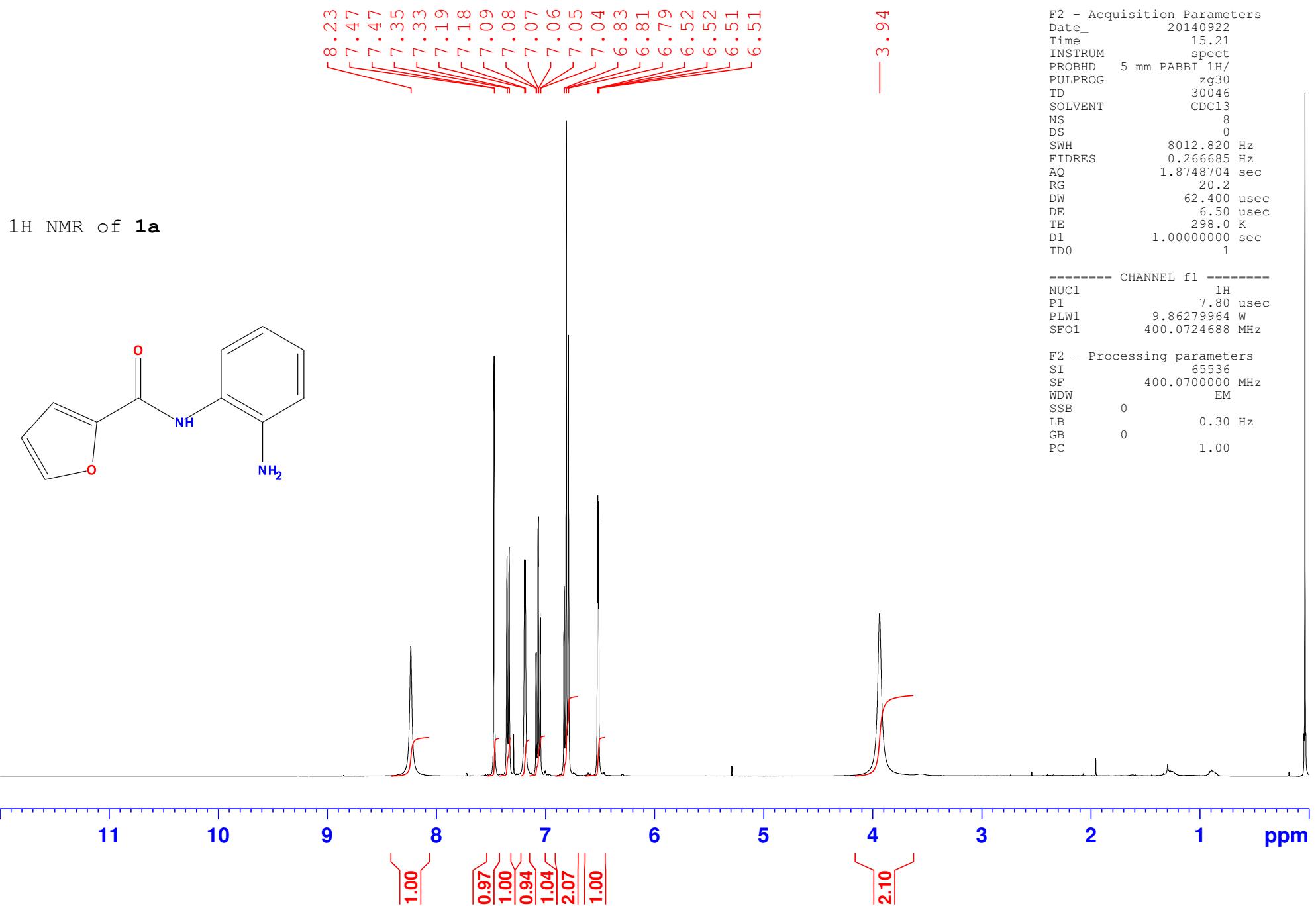


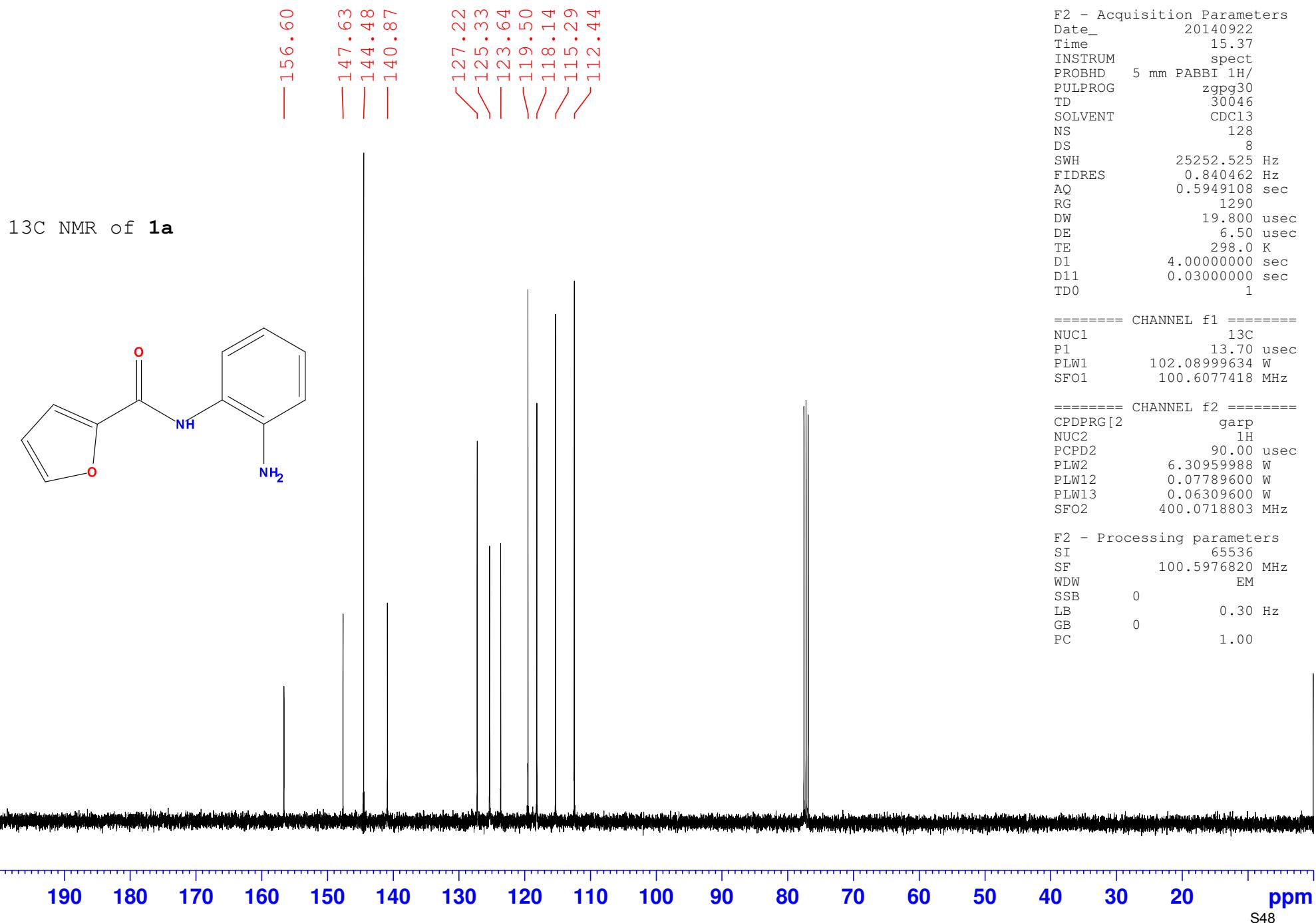
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20141007
Time 15.11
INSTRUM spect
PROBHD 5 mm PABBI 1H/
PULPROG zgpg30
TD 30046
SOLVENT DMSO
NS 128
DS 8
SWH 25252.525 Hz
FIDRES 0.840462 Hz
AQ 0.5949108 sec
RG 1290
DW 19.800 usec
DE 6.50 usec
TE 298.0 K
D1 4.00000000 sec
D11 0.03000000 sec
TD0 1

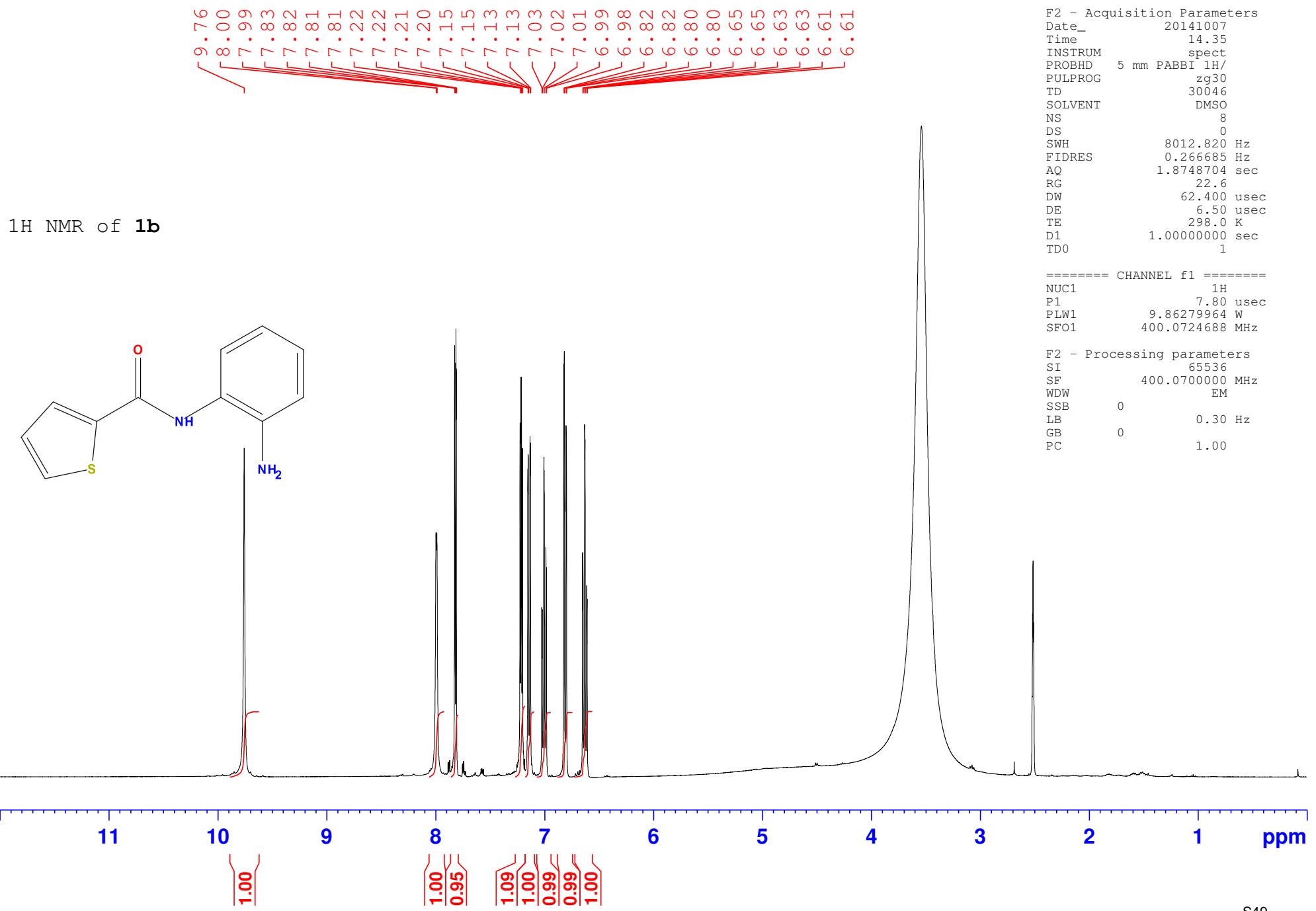
===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 ¹³C
P1 13.70 usec
PLW1 102.08999634 W
SFO1 100.6077418 MHz

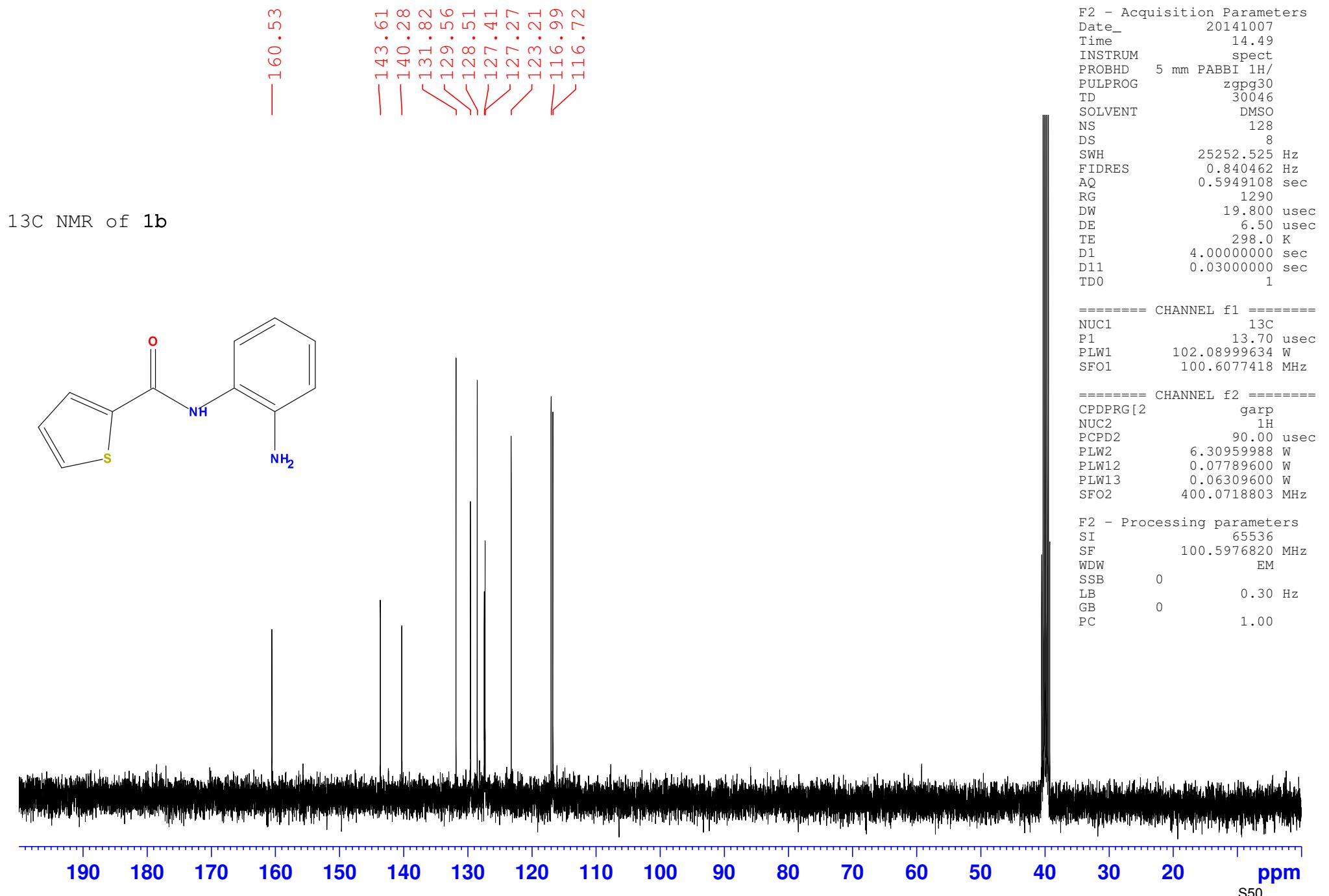
===== CHANNEL f2 =====
CPDPRG[2 garp
NUC2 ¹H
PCPD2 90.00 usec
PLW2 6.30959988 W
PLW12 0.07789600 W
PLW13 0.06309600 W
SFO2 400.0718803 MHz

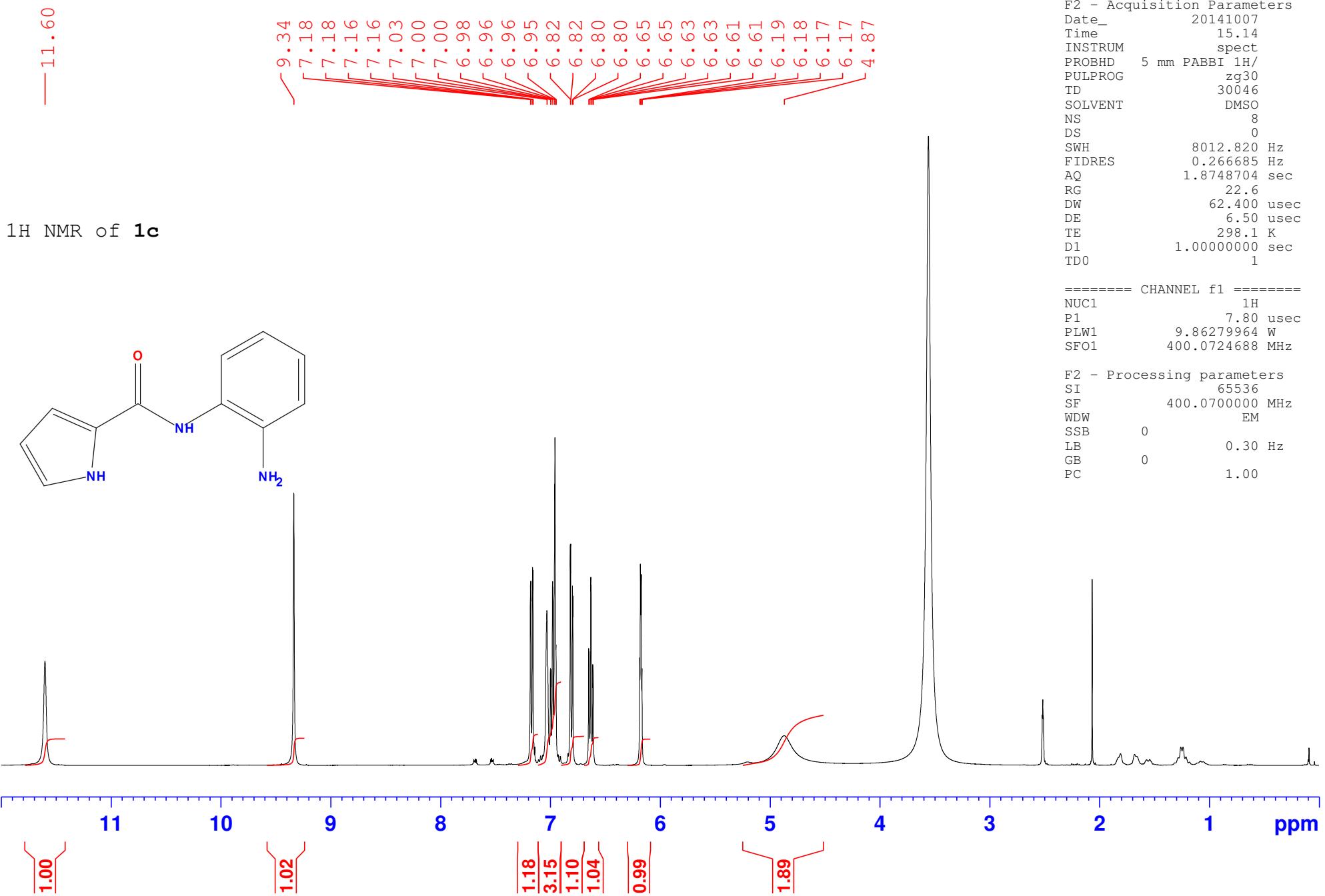
F2 - Processing parameters
SI 65536
SF 100.5976820 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 0.30 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.00



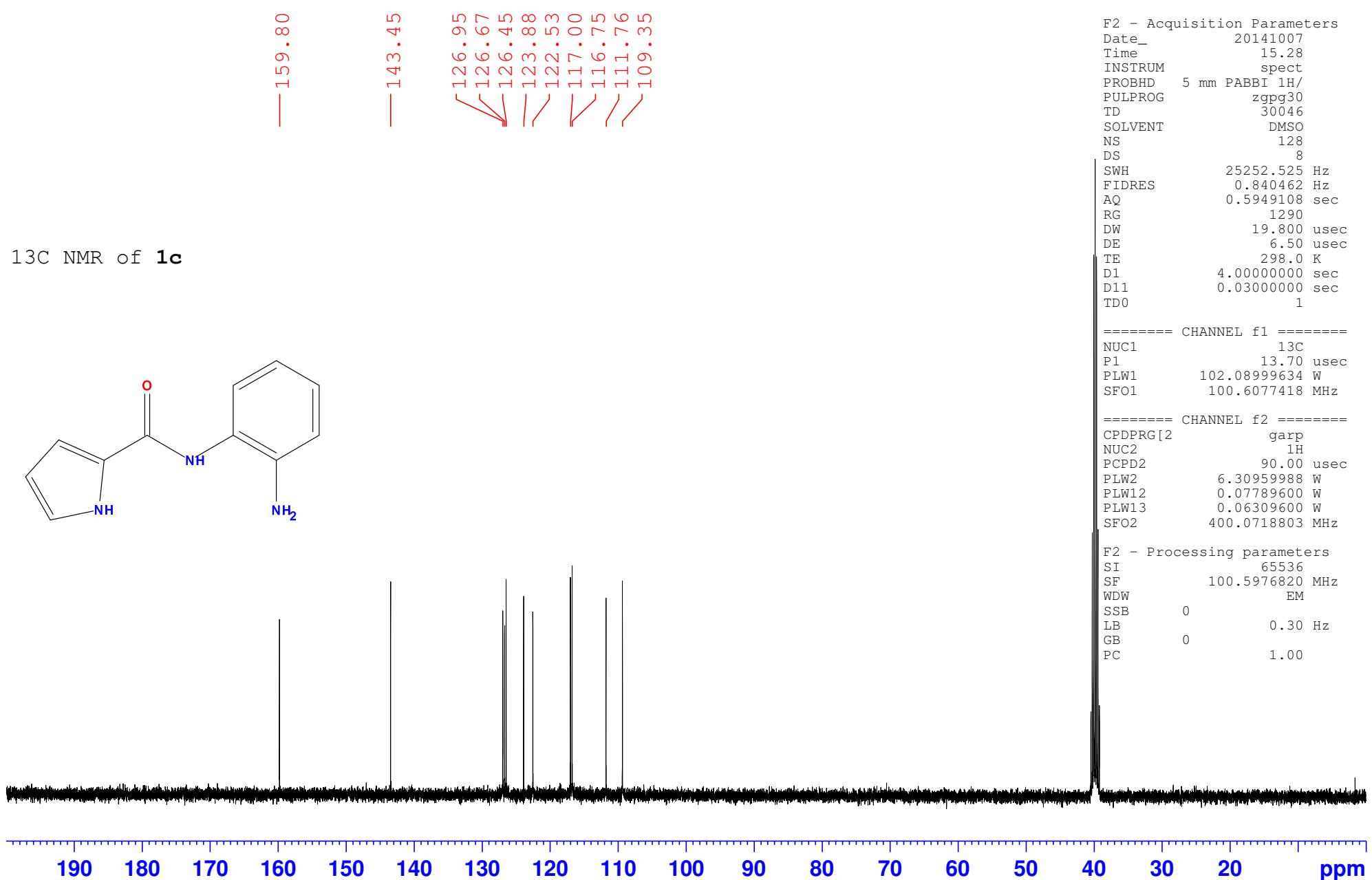
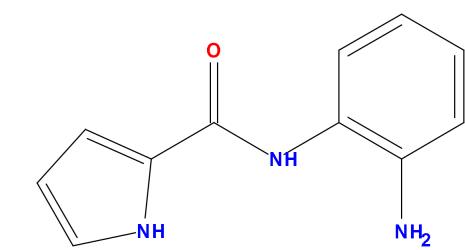


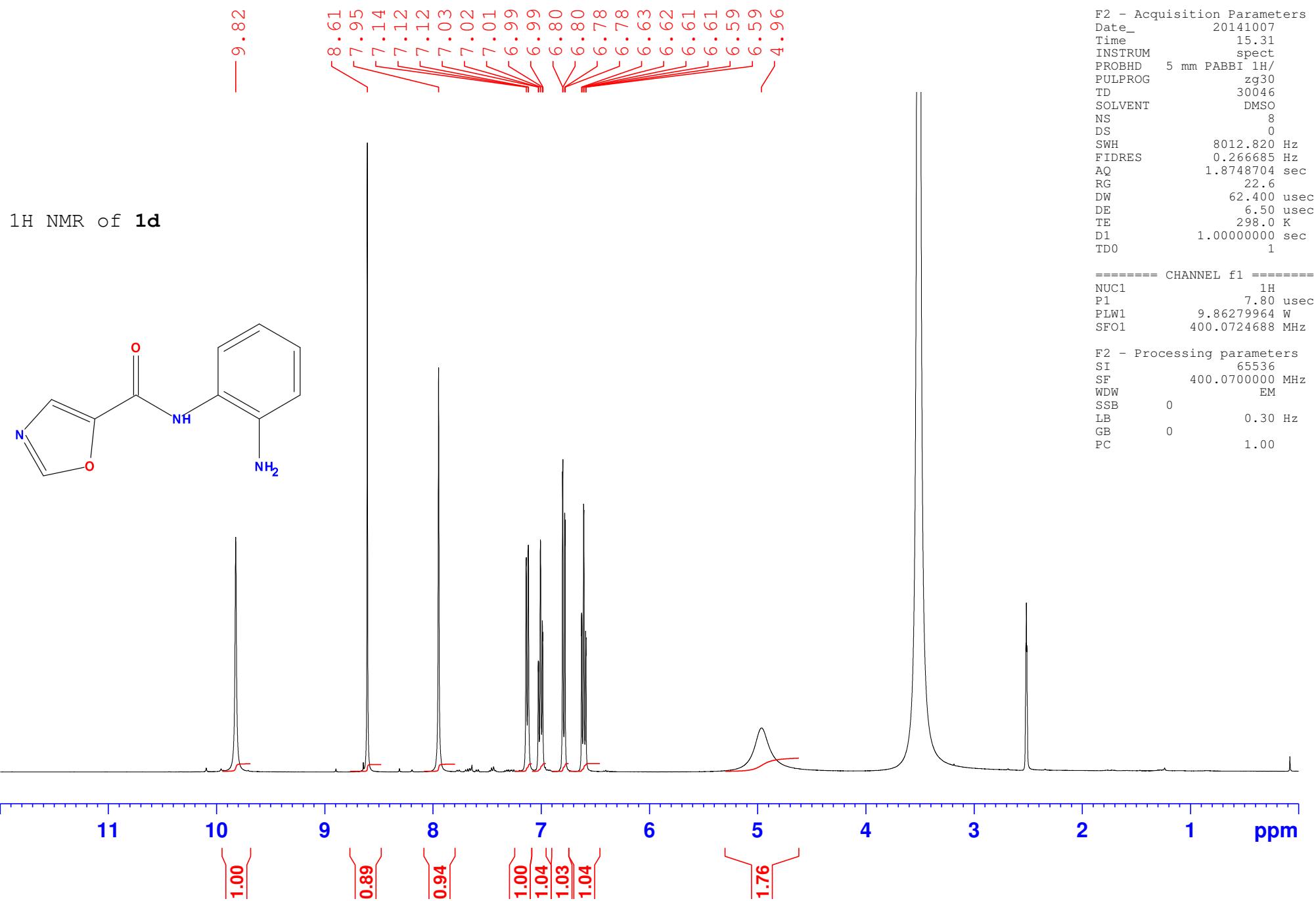


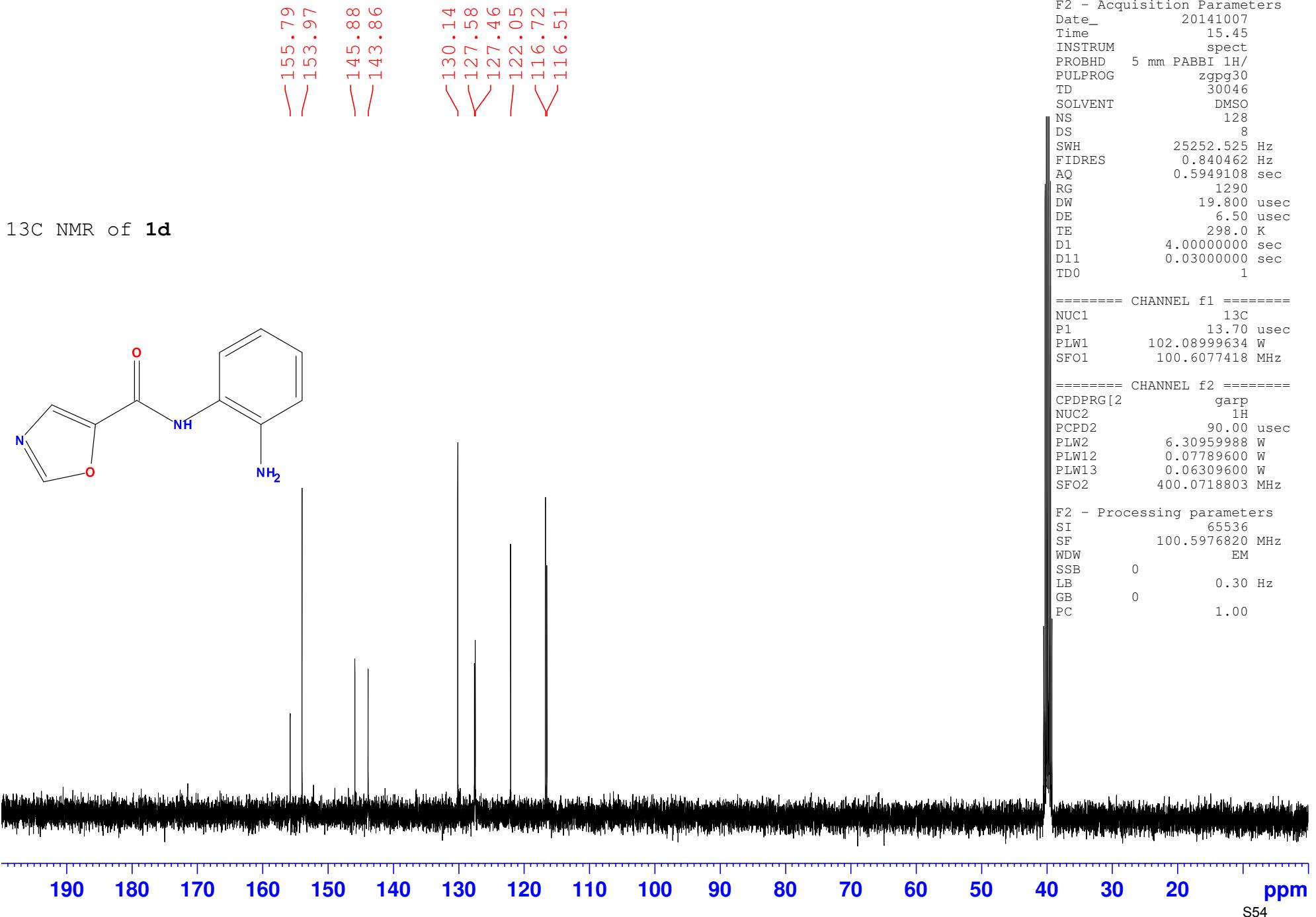


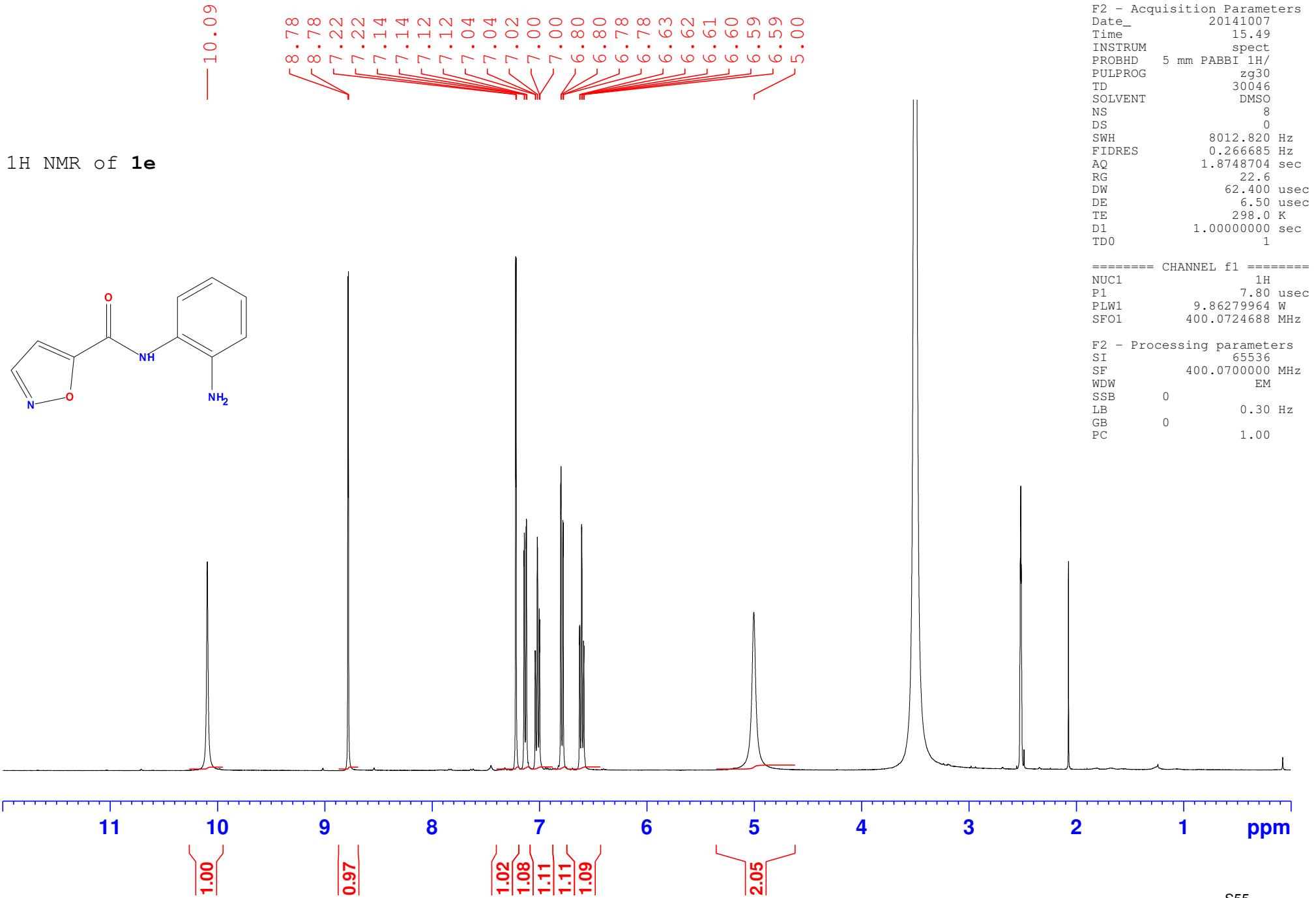


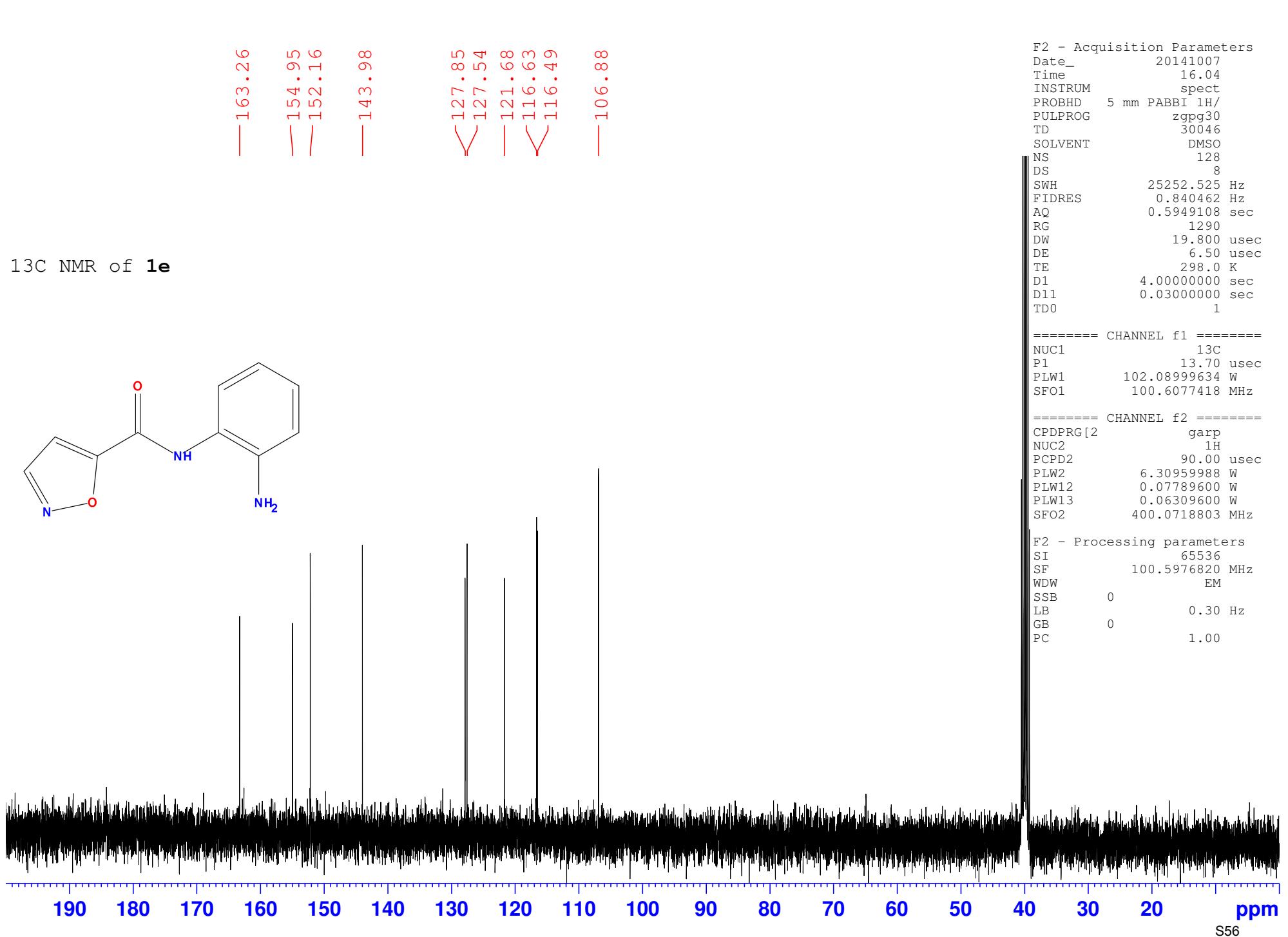
¹³C NMR of **1c**

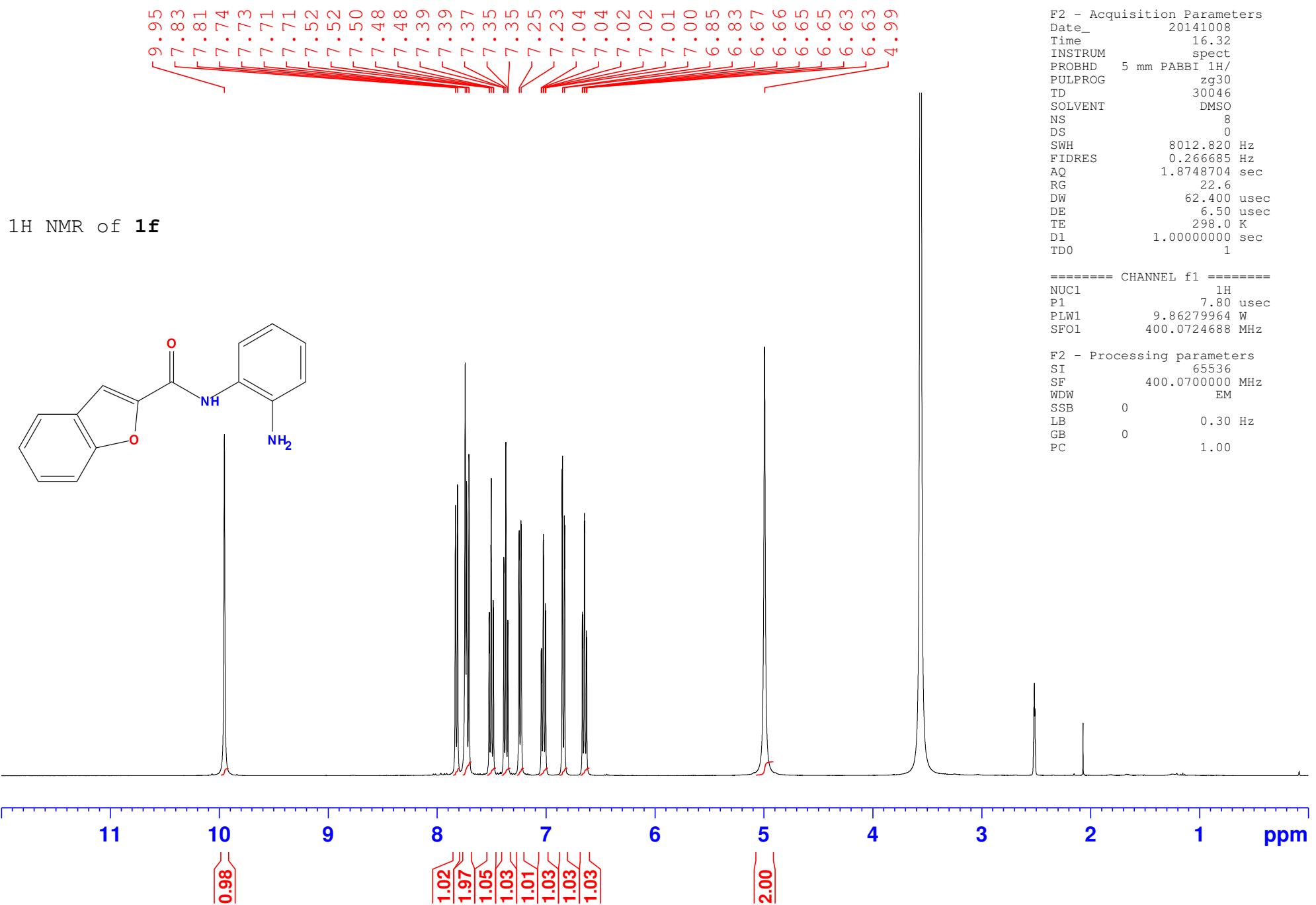


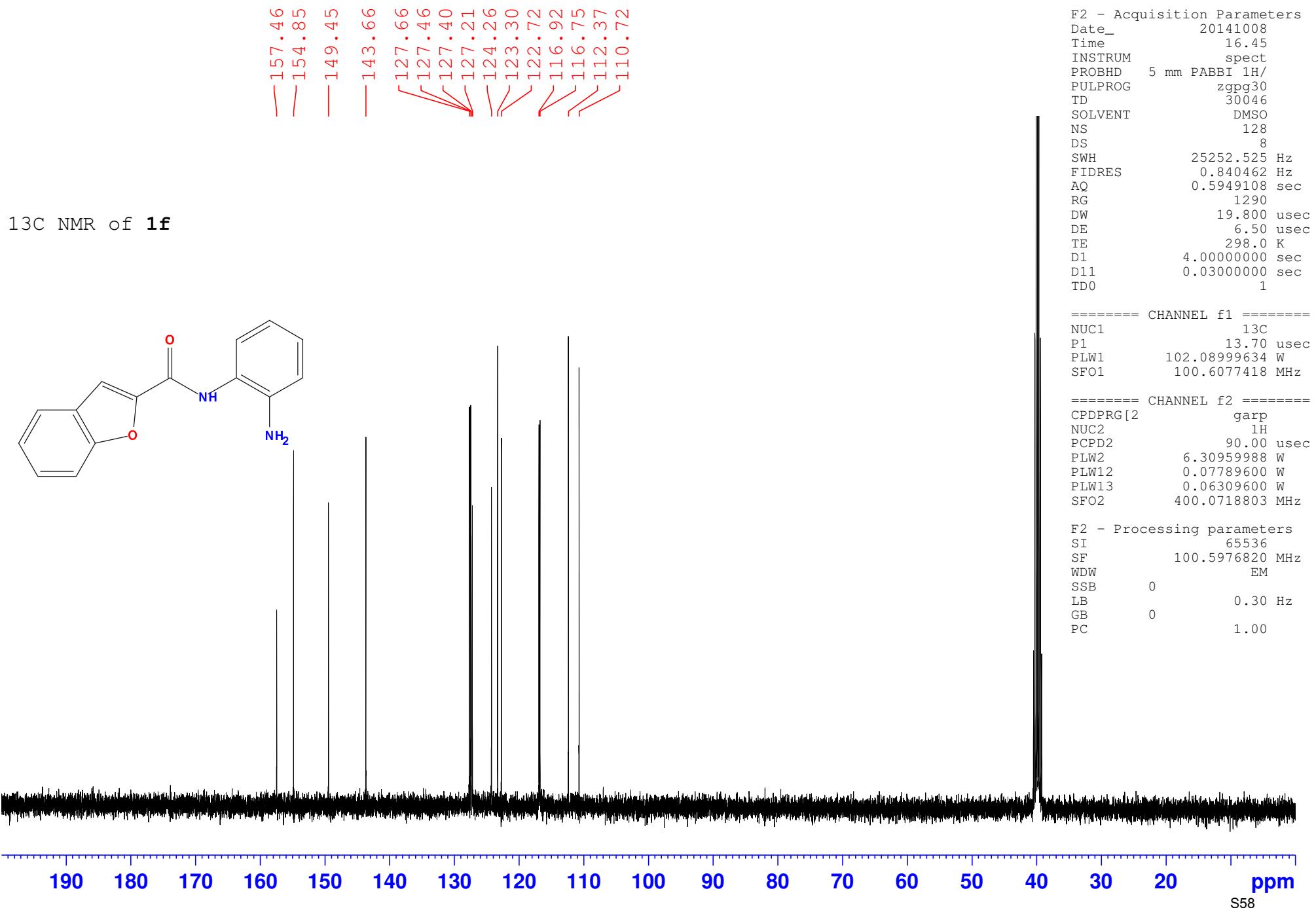


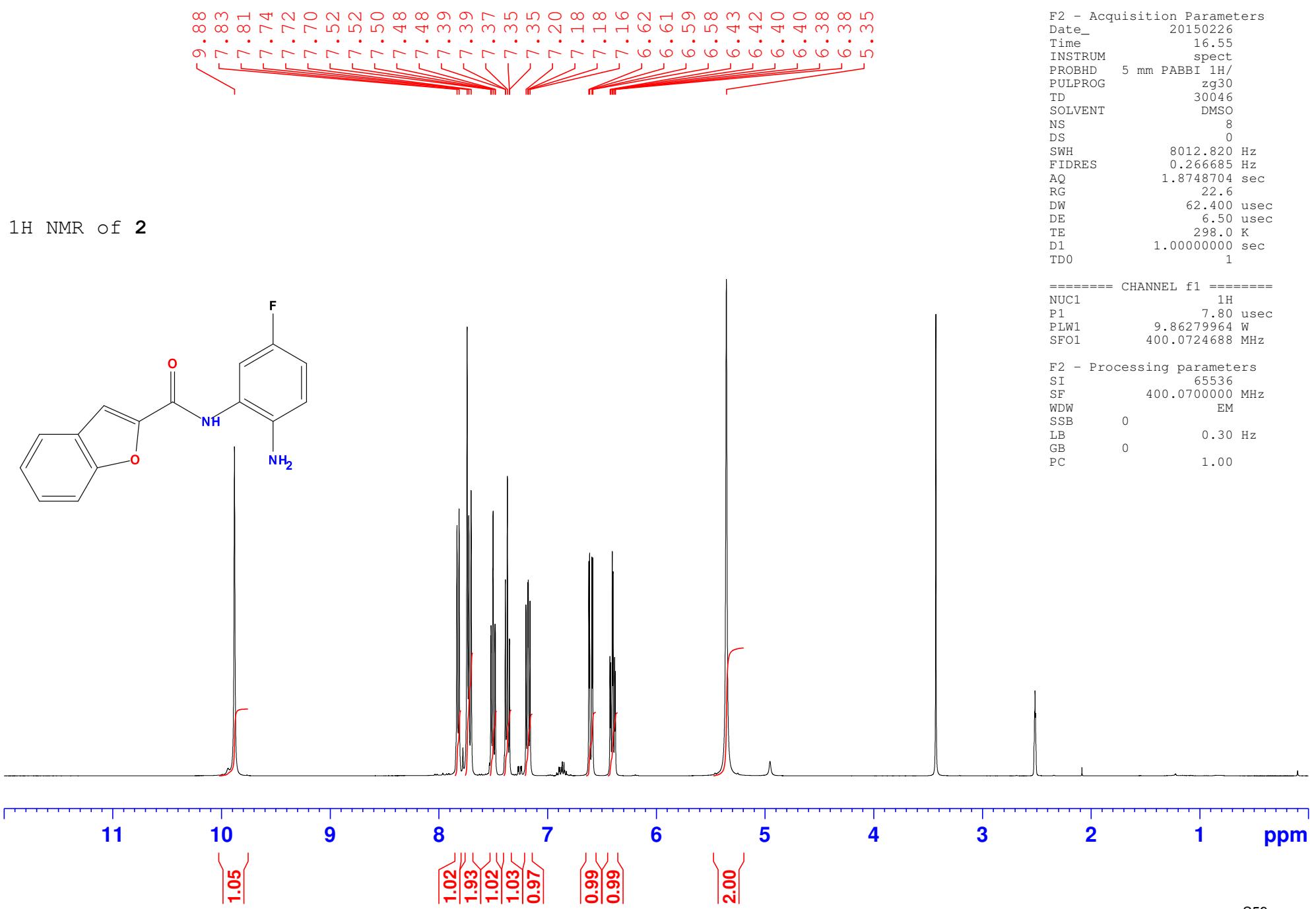


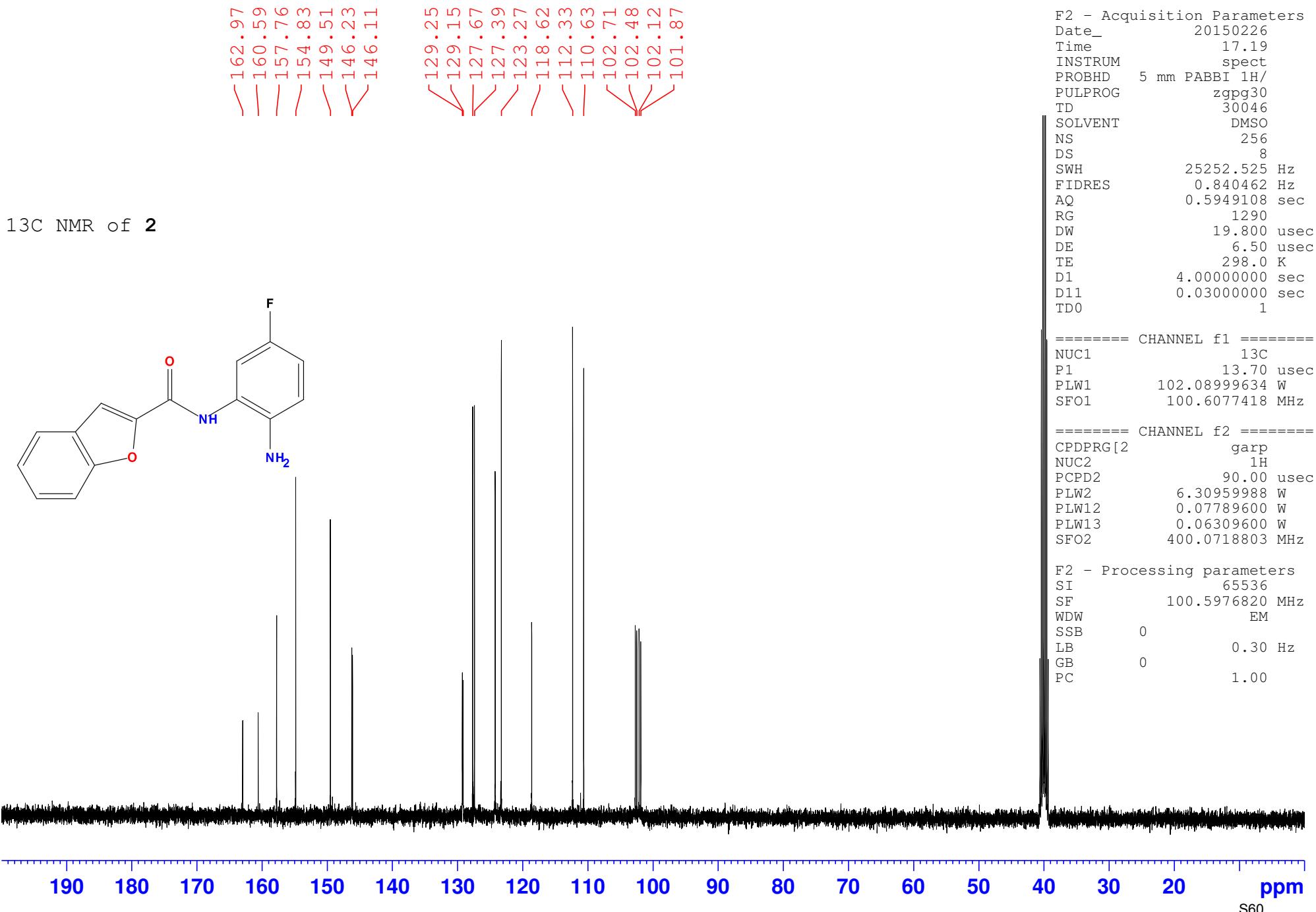










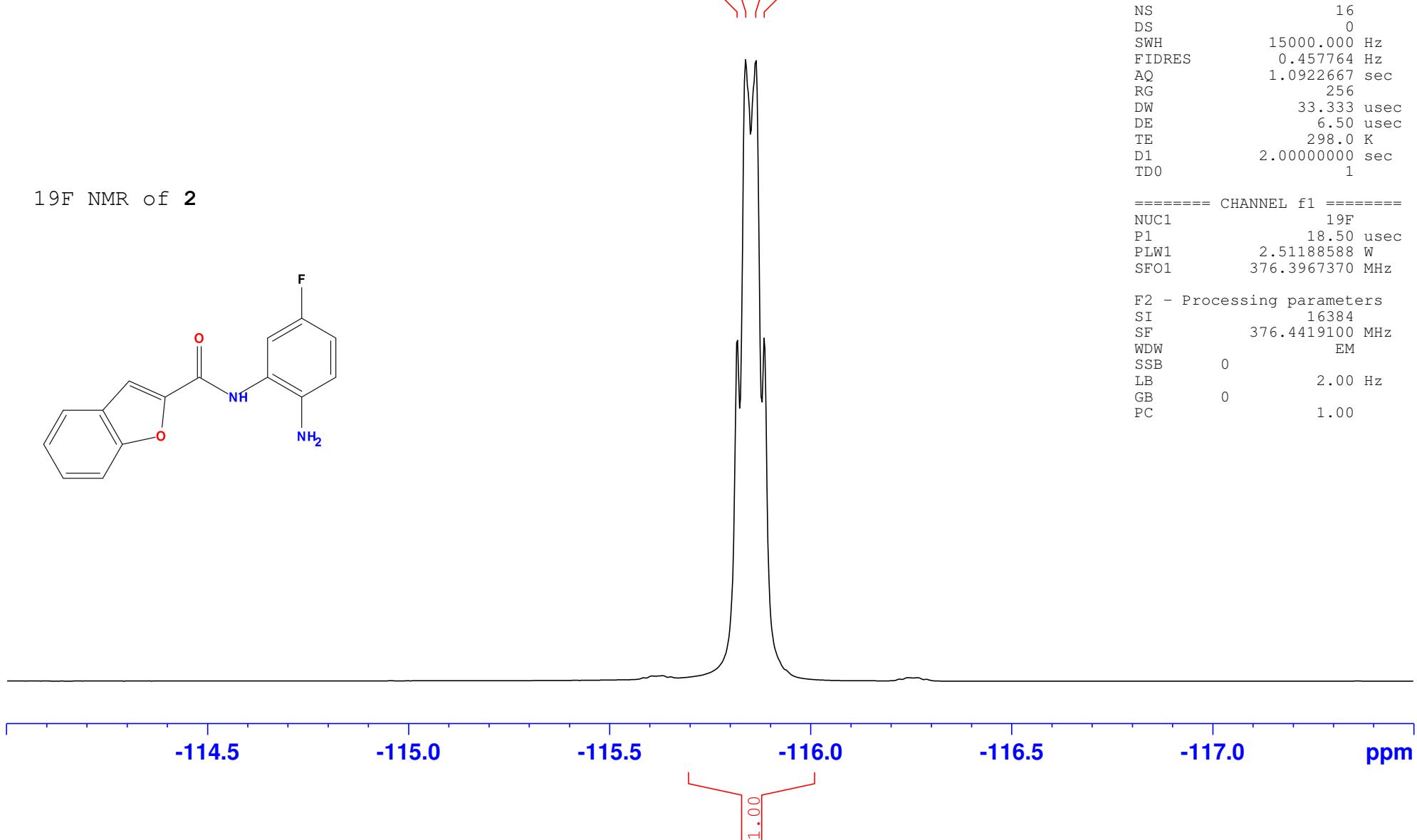
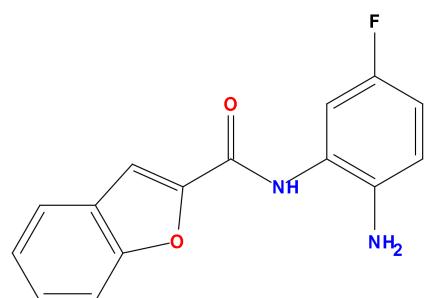


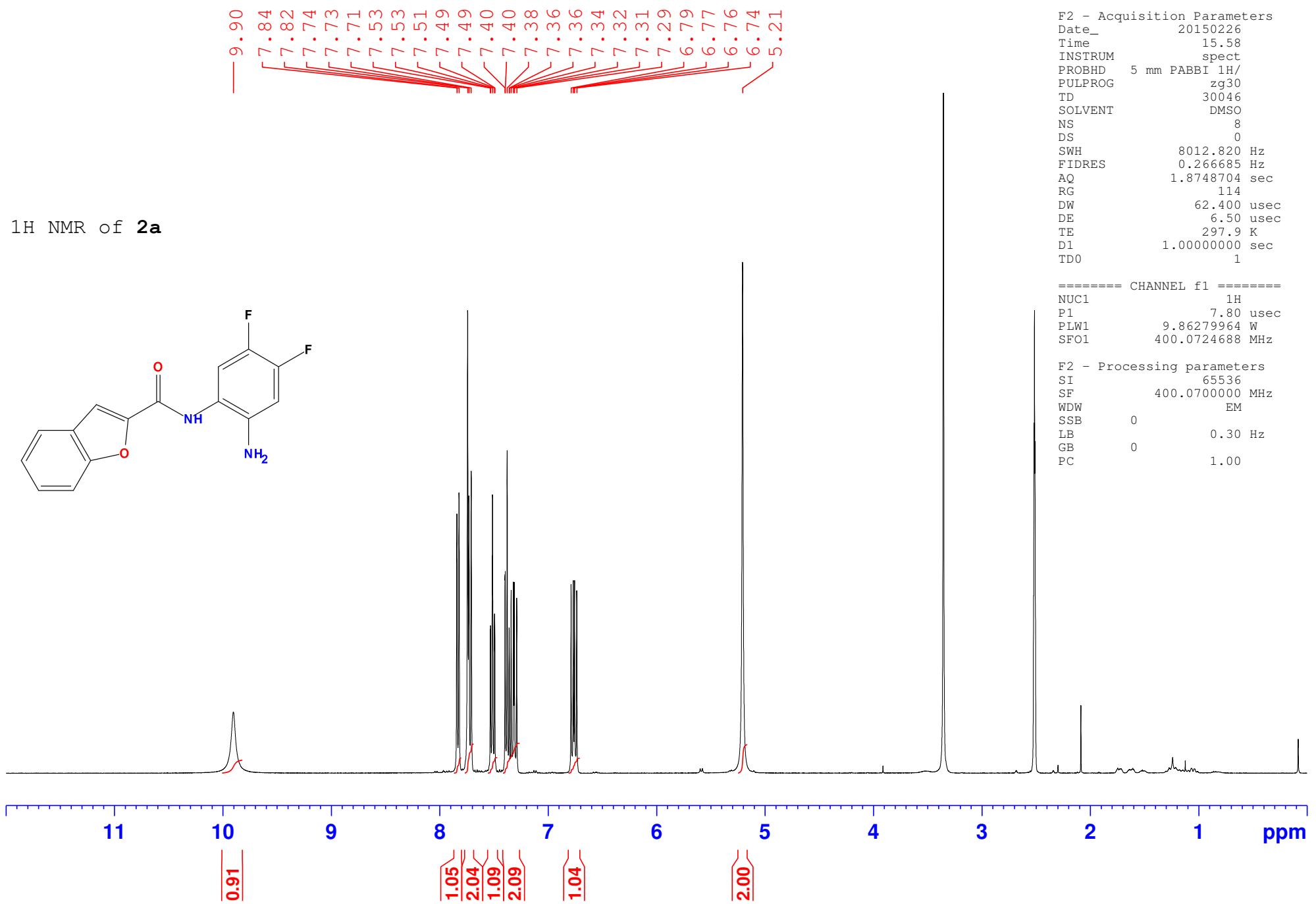
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20150414
 Time 10.34
 INSTRUM spect
 PROBHD 5 mm PABBI 1H/
 PULPROG zg
 TD 32768
 SOLVENT DMSO
 NS 16
 DS 0
 SWH 15000.000 Hz
 FIDRES 0.457764 Hz
 AQ 1.0922667 sec
 RG 256
 DW 33.333 usec
 DE 6.50 usec
 TE 298.0 K
 D1 2.0000000 sec
 TD0 1

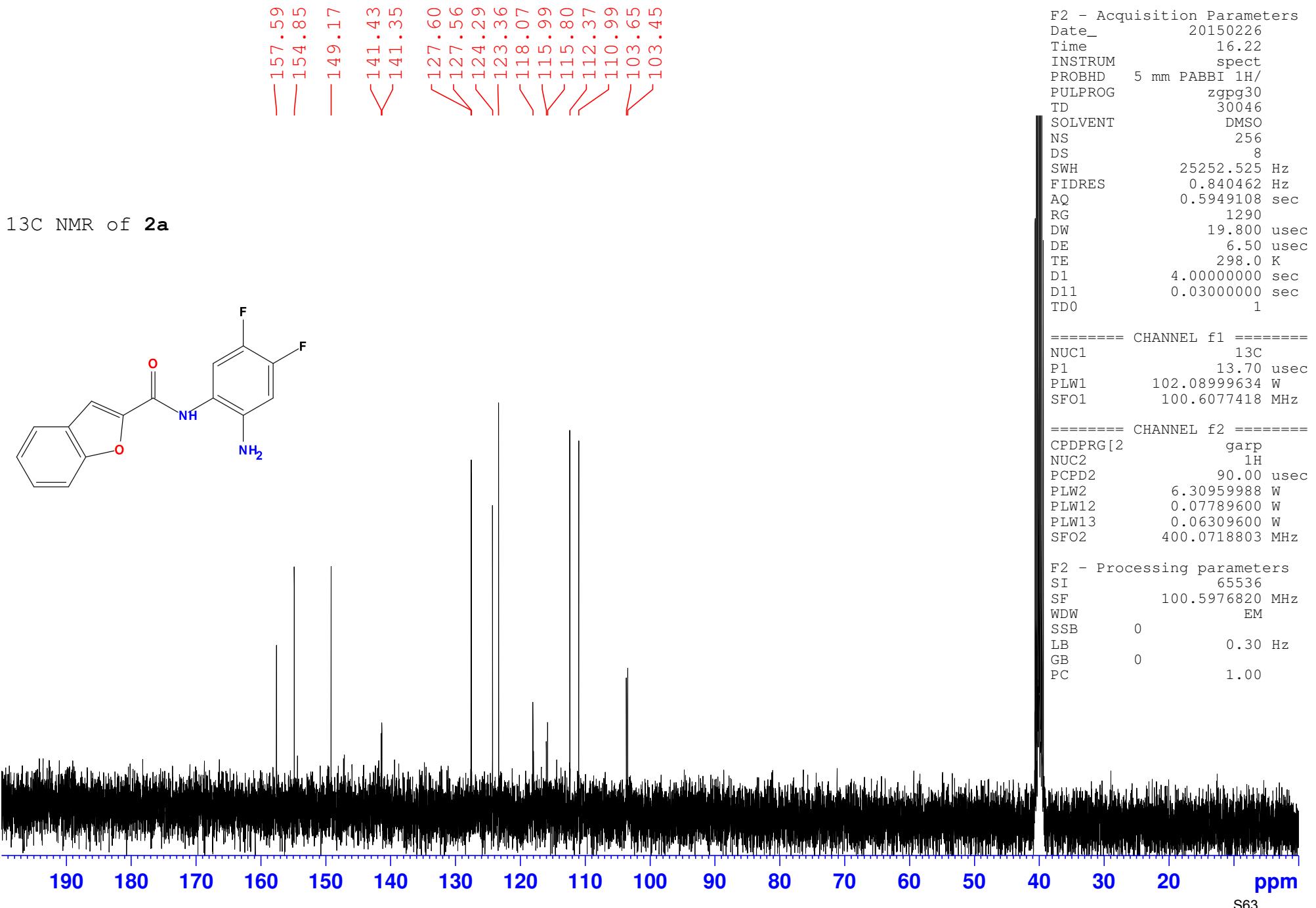
===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 19F
 P1 18.50 usec
 PLW1 2.51188588 W
 SFO1 376.3967370 MHz

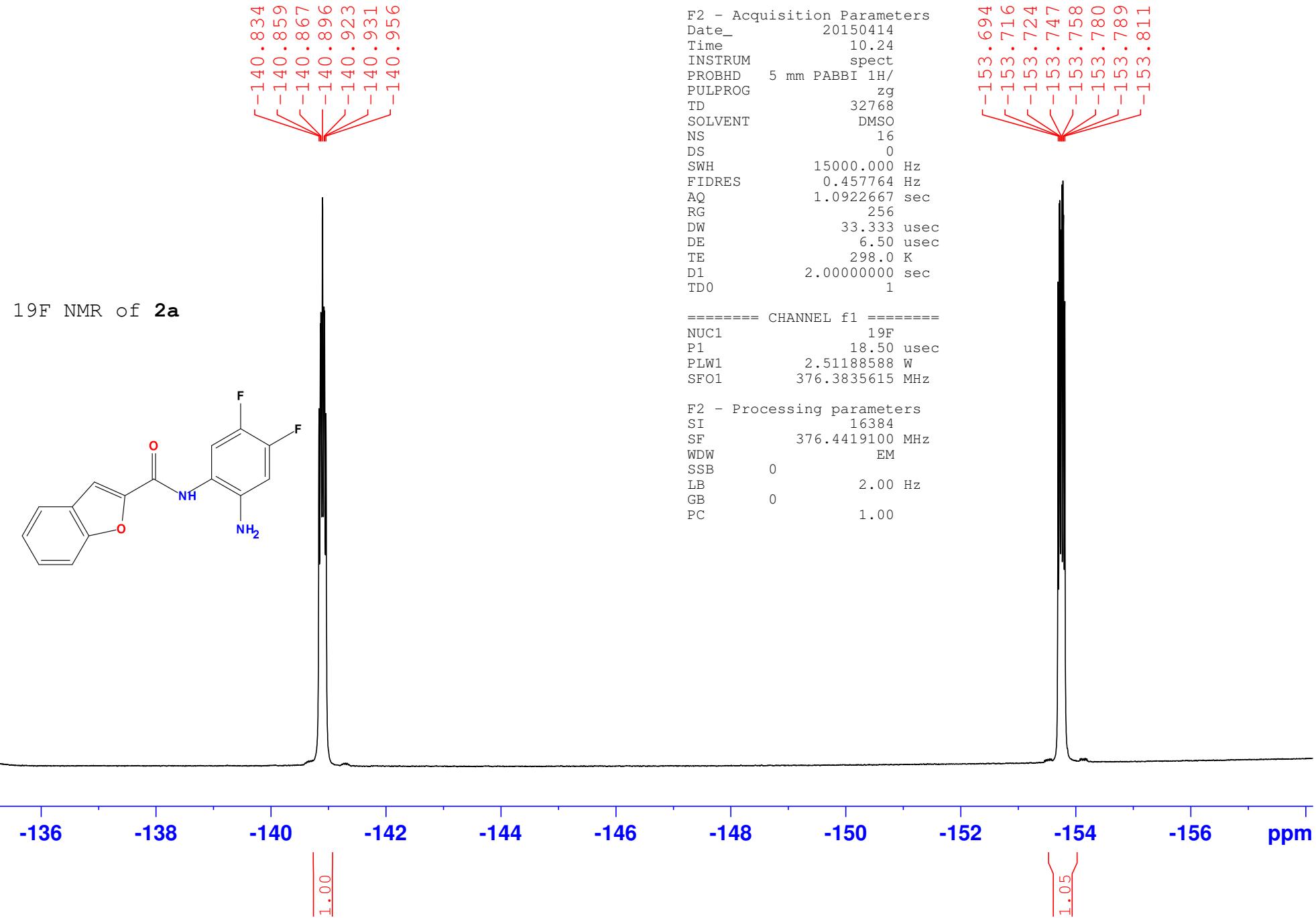
F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 16384
 SF 376.4419100 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 2.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.00

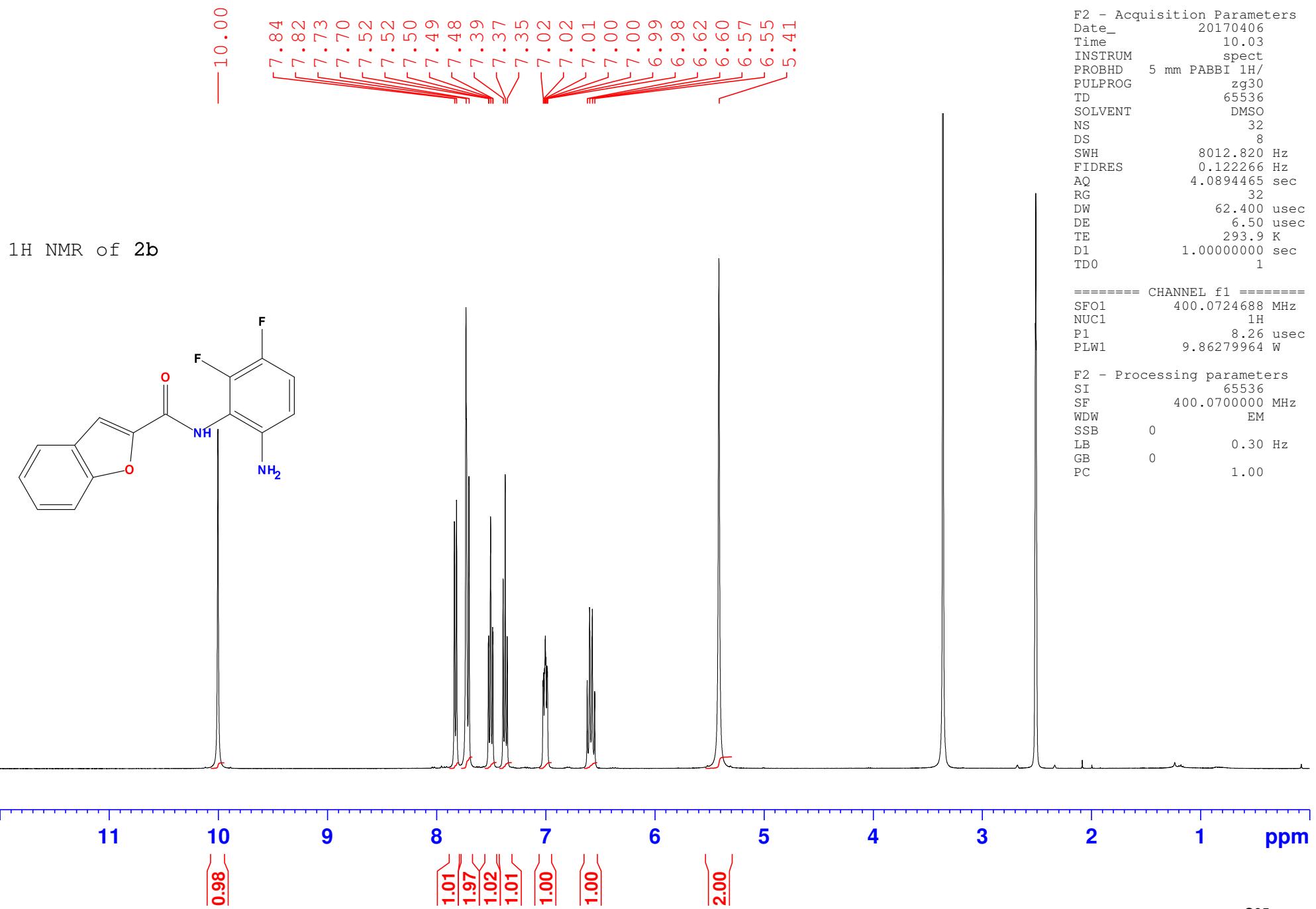
19F NMR of **2**

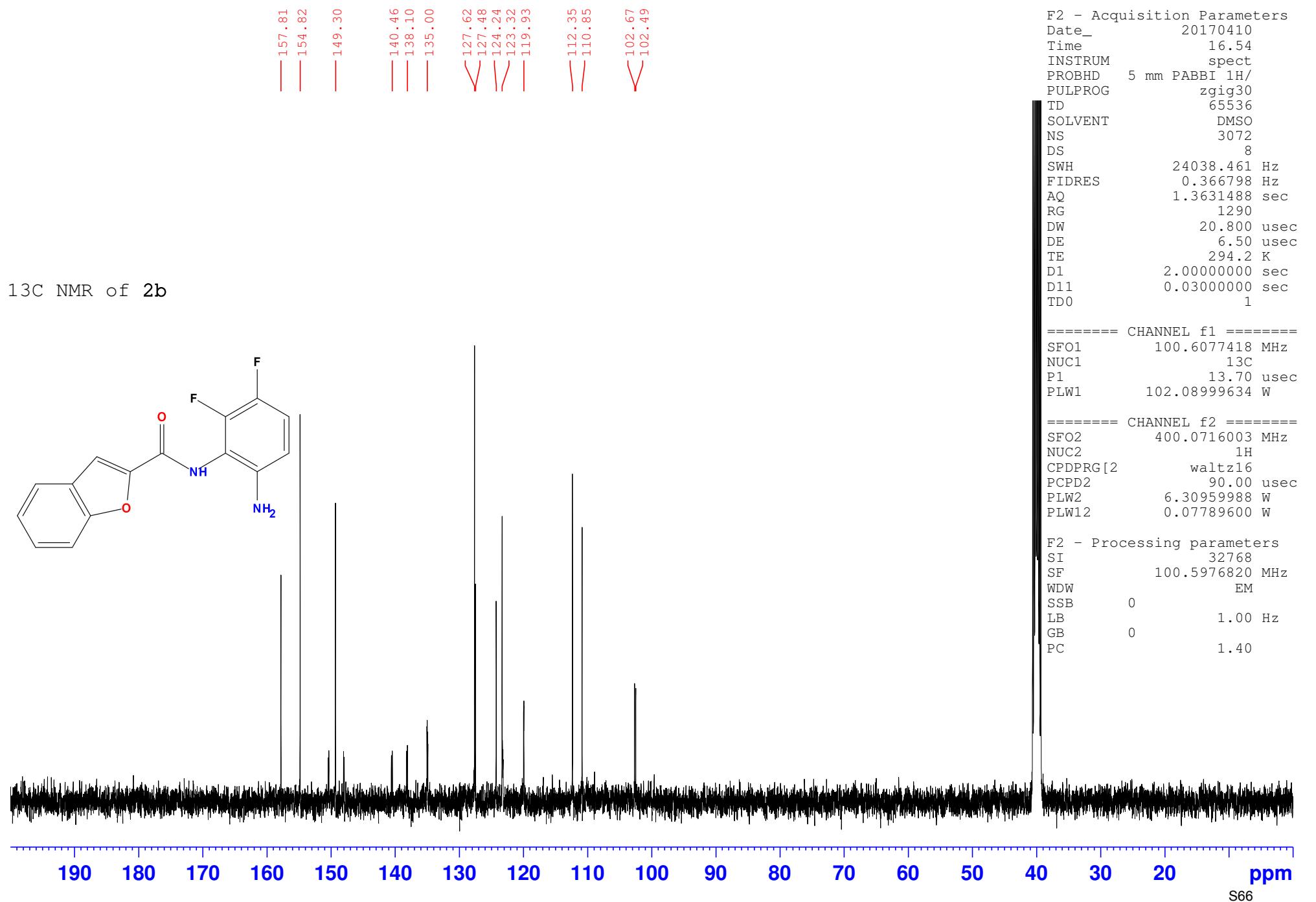




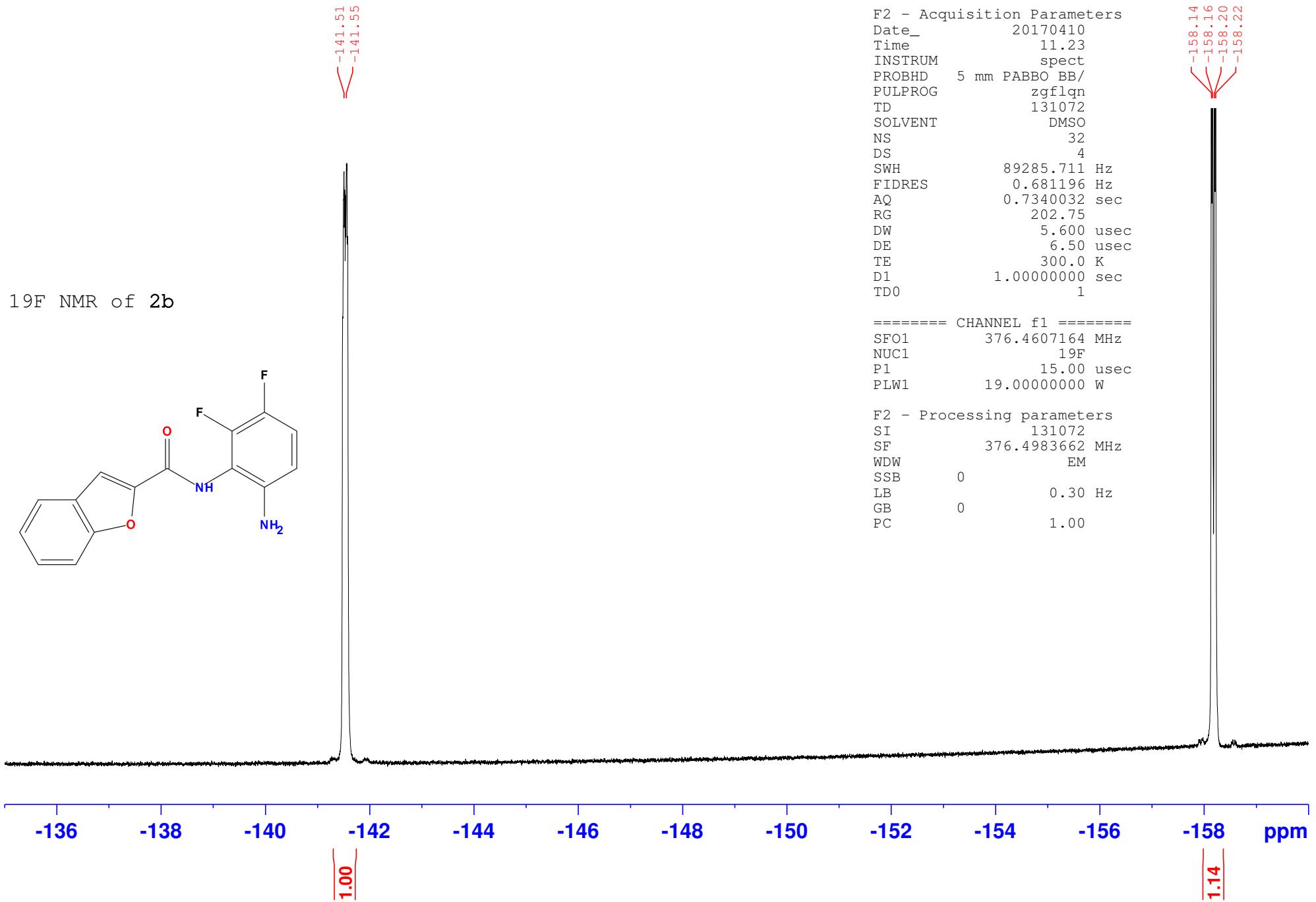
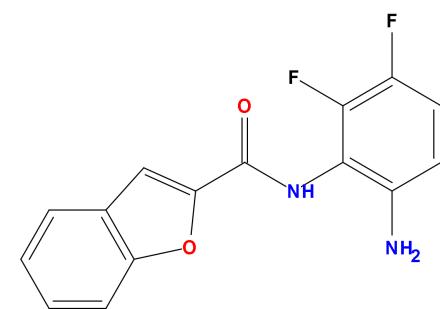




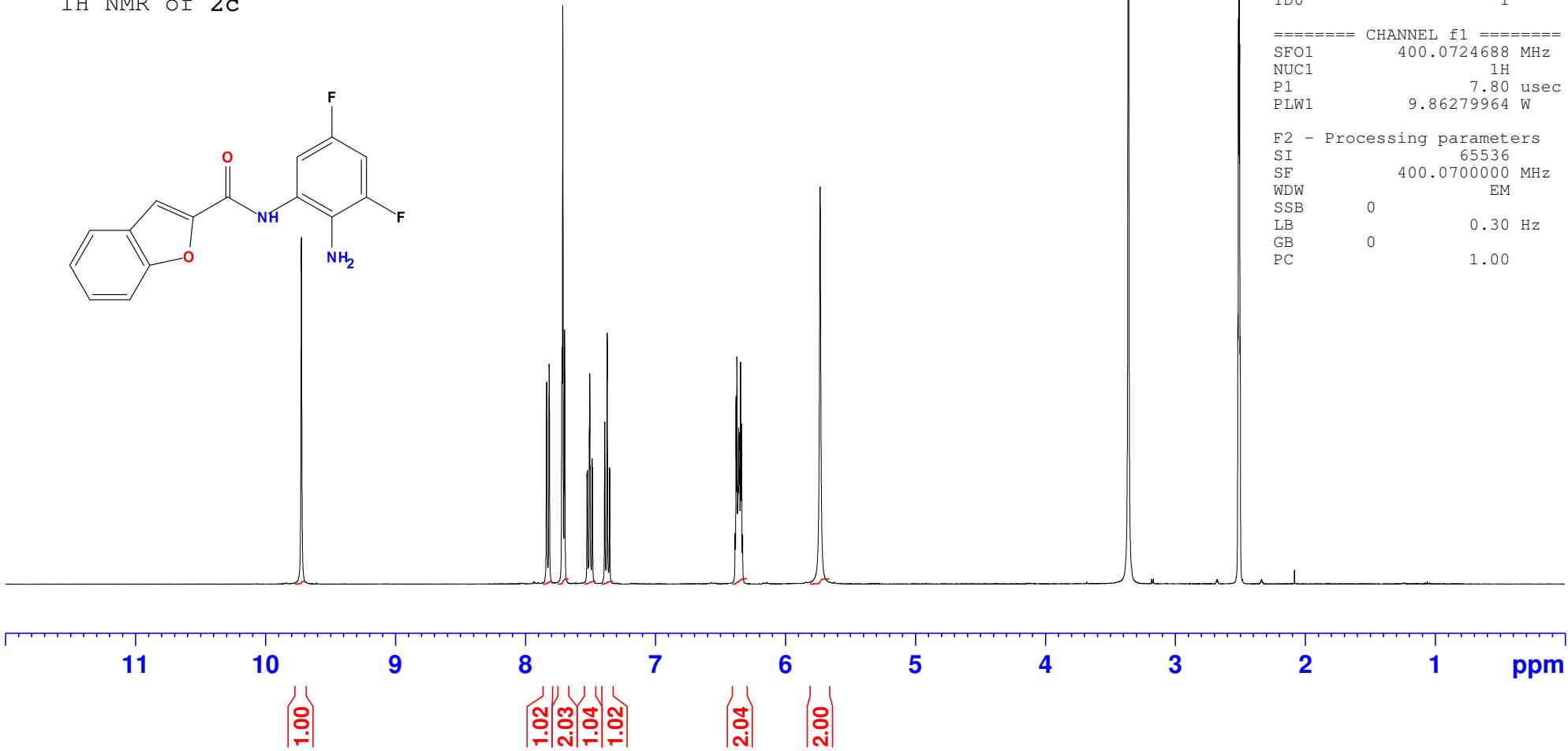




¹⁹F NMR of 2b



¹H NMR of 2c



F2 - Acquisition Parameters

Date_	20170406
Time	11.47
INSTRUM	spect
PROBHD	5 mm PABBI 1H/
PULPROG	zg30
TD	65536
SOLVENT	DMSO
NS	32
DS	8
SWH	8012.820 Hz
FIDRES	0.122266 Hz
AQ	4.0894465 sec
RG	161
DW	62.400 usec
DE	6.50 usec
TE	294.0 K
D1	1.00000000 sec
TD0	1

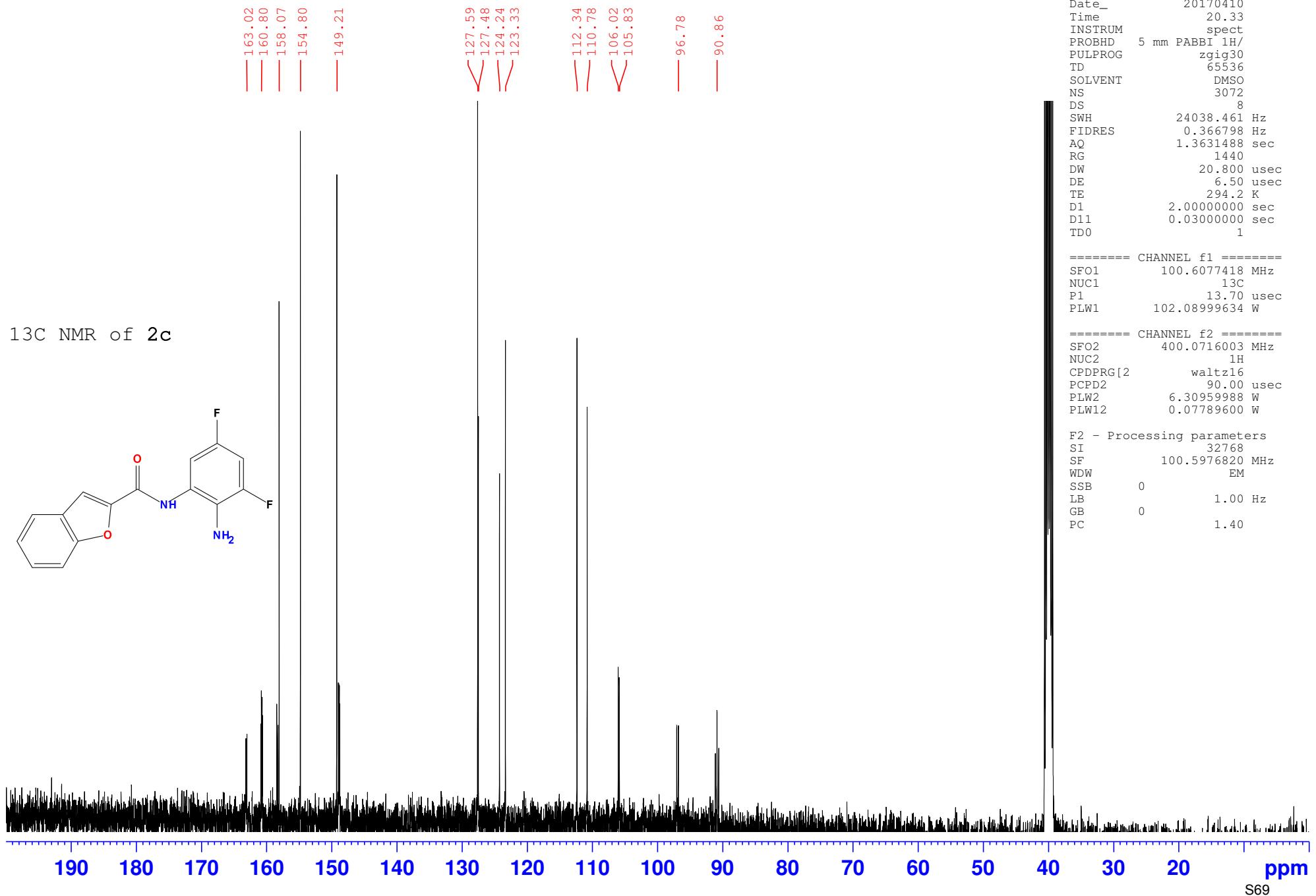
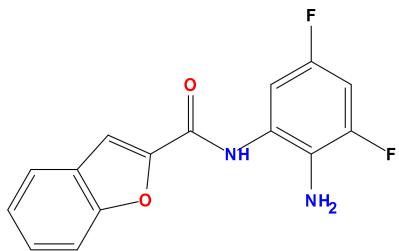
===== CHANNEL f1 =====

SFO1	400.0724688 MHz
NUC1	1H
P1	7.80 usec
PLW1	9.86279964 W

F2 - Processing parameters

SI	65536
SF	400.0700000 MHz
WDW	EM
SSB	0
LB	0.30 Hz
GB	0
PC	1.00

¹³C NMR of 2c



```

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_           20170410
Time            20.33
INSTRUM         spect
PROBHD         5 mm PABBI 1H/
PULPROG        zigzag30
TD              65536
SOLVENT         DMSO
NS              3072
DS              8
SWH             24038.461 Hz
FIDRES         0.366798 Hz
AQ              1.3631488 sec
RG              1440
DW              20.800 usec
DE              6.50 usec
TE              294.2 K
D1              2.00000000 sec
D11             0.03000000 sec
TDO             1

```

```
===== CHANNEL f1 =====  
SFO1      100.6077418 MHz  
NUC1      13C  
P1        13.70 usec  
PLW1      102.08999634 W
```

```
===== CHANNEL f2 ======  
SFO2        400.0716003 MHz  
NUC2          1H  
CPDPRG[2      waltz16  
PCPD2        90.00 usec  
PLW2         6.30959988 W  
PLW12        0.07789600 W
```

```

F2 - Processing parameters
SI           32768
SF          100.5976820 MHz
WDW          EM
SSB          0
LB           1.00 Hz
GB          0
PC          1.40

```

