

Supporting Information

Exploiting a water network to achieve enthalpy-driven, bromodomain-selective BET inhibitors

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Synthetic Chemistry

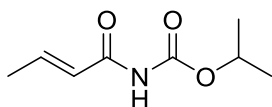
General procedure for parallel Suzuki couplings (9-14). To a microwave reaction* vessel flame-dried and purged with nitrogen was added bromide **8** (35 mgs, 0.10 mmol), boronic acid (20-40 mgs, 0.15 mmol), K₃PO₄ (70 mgs, 0.50 mmol), BrettPhos** (5 mgs, 0.01 mmol) and BrettPhos Palladacycle Gen. 3*** (10 mgs, 0.01 mmol). The vessel(s) were treated with anhydrous 2-methyl-2-butanol (0.5 mL), sealed under nitrogen and heated to 100 °C for 17 h. Reaction were quenched via addition of EtOAc (2 mL) and water (2 mL). Organic solution was collected and concentrated. Crude products were purified via automated normal phase chromatography (EtOAc: hexane). Reactions can also be purified in an automated reverse phase (acetonitrile: 0.1% formic acid) manner as well (singular or parallel format). The yields of the reported compounds vary from 31-89%. See below for individual reaction yields, % purity and characterization, respectively.

*microwave vessels purchased from Biotage.

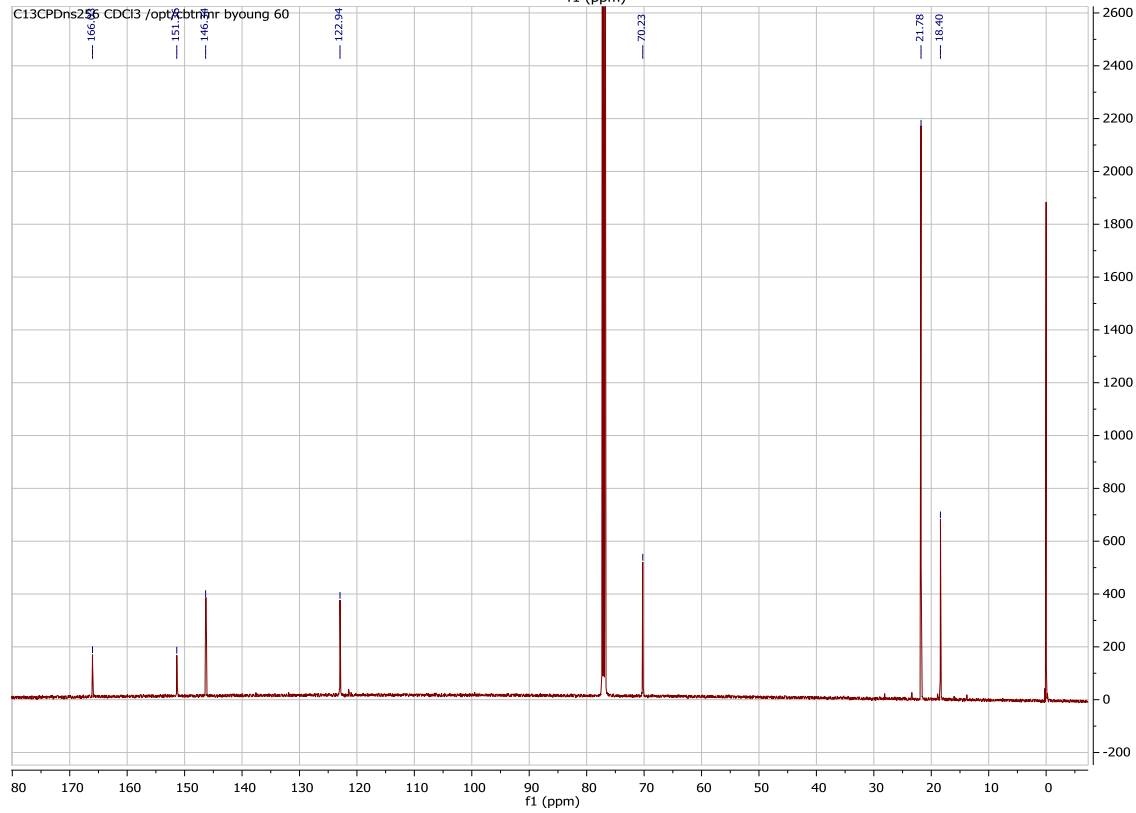
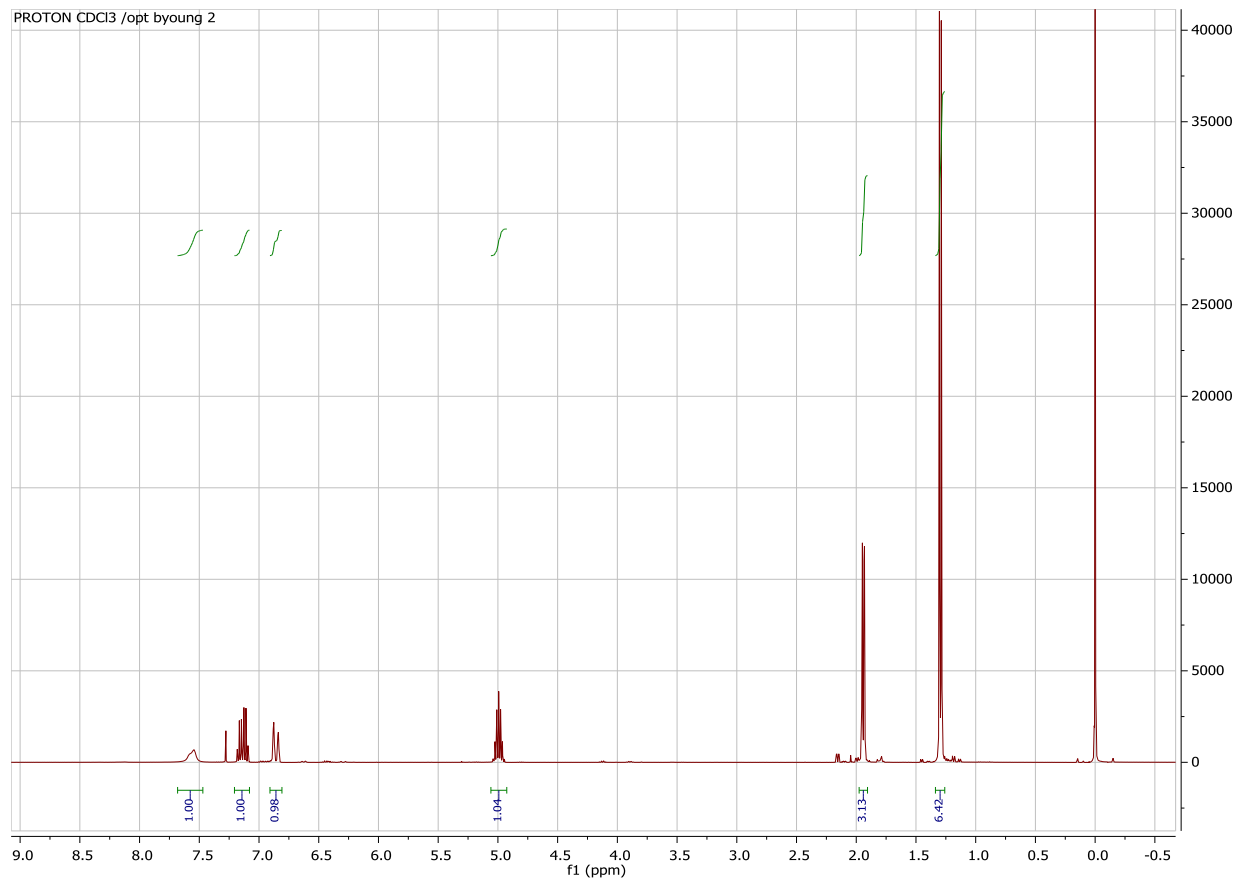
**BrettPhos was purchased from Strem Chemicals [15-1152]

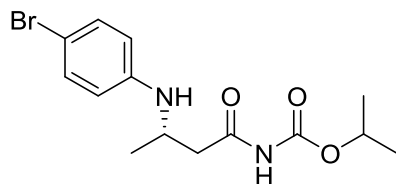
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Characterization

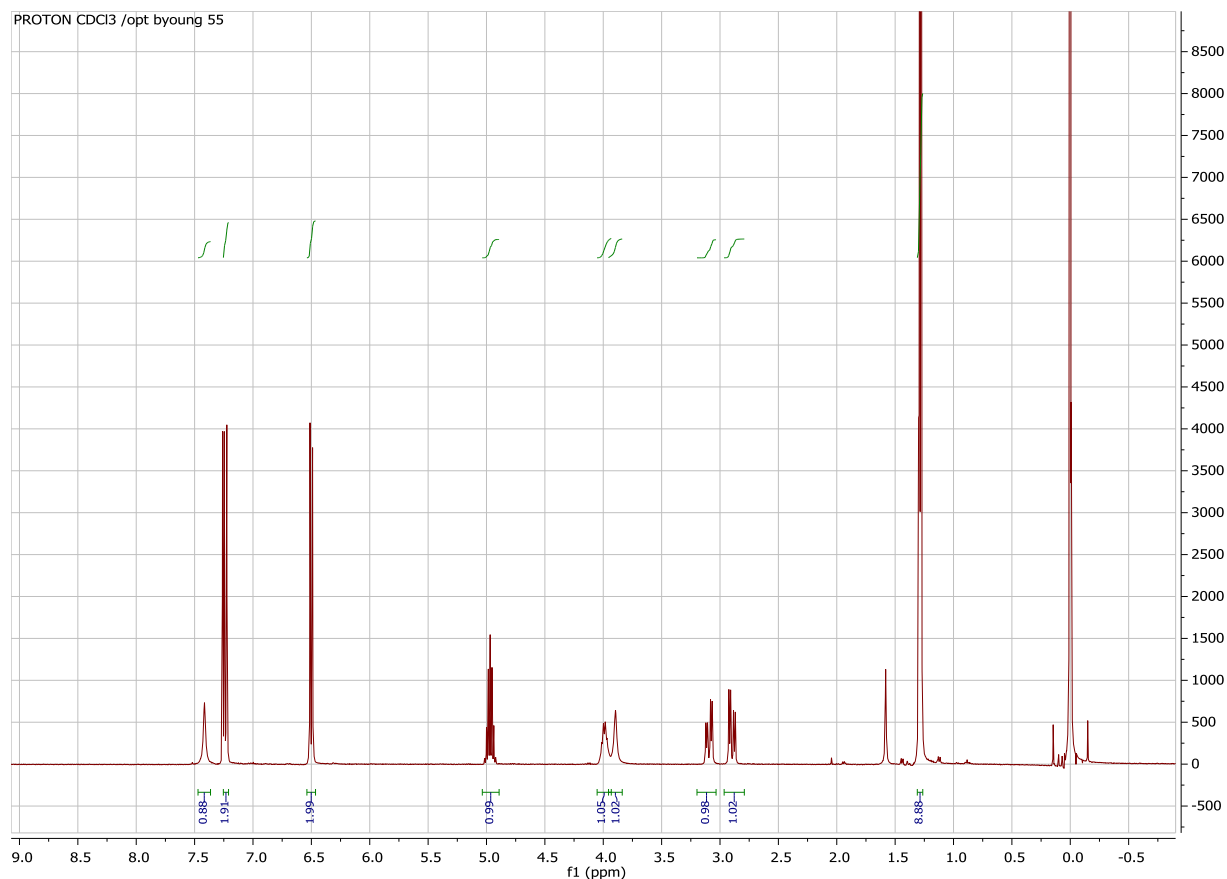


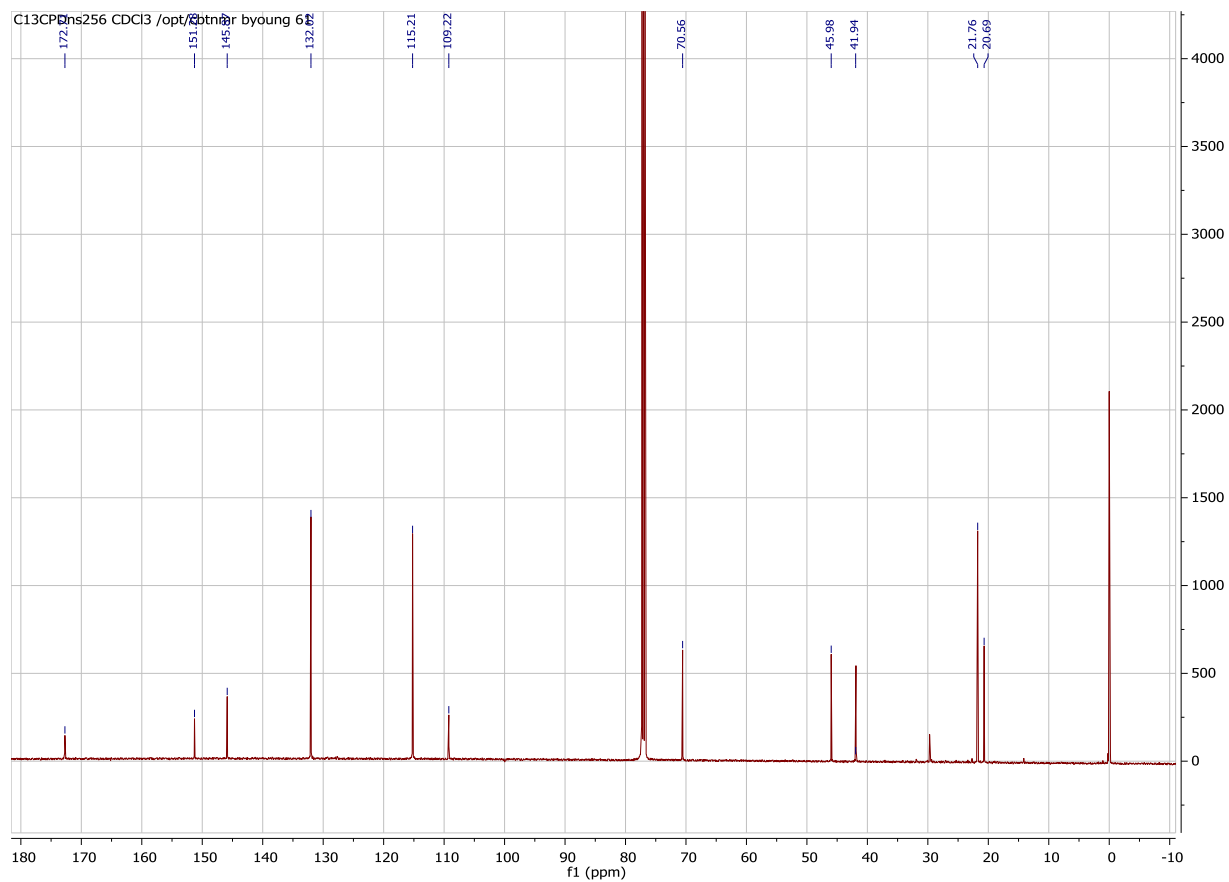
Isopropyl (E)-but-2-enoylcarbamate (**5**). To a solution of isopropyl carbamate (15.85 g, 154 mmol) in anhydrous THF (150 mL) in a flame-dried flask at -78 °C was added crotonoyl chloride (14.16 mL, 146 mmol), followed by LiHMDS (300 mL, 1.0 M in THF). Reaction was permitted to slowly warm to rt and stir at rt overnight. Reaction was quenched via addition of chilled (-0 °C) saturated aq ammonium chloride (175 mL). Upon warming, solution was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 75 mL). Combined organics were washed with sat NaCl and dried with MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. Crude product was purified via automated normal phase chromatography (EtOAc: hexanes, 20:80) to provide the desired imide as a white solid (12.3 g, 64% yield, m.pt.: 91 °C). LCMS/UPLC (method: formate) retention time 0.82 min, [M + H]⁺ = 172.27. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.55 (s, 1H), 7.14 (dq, *J* = 15.3, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (dq, *J* = 15.2, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 4.99 (p, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 1.94 (dd, *J* = 6.9, 1.7 Hz, 3H), 1.30 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.03, 151.36, 146.34, 122.94, 70.23, 21.78, 18.40.



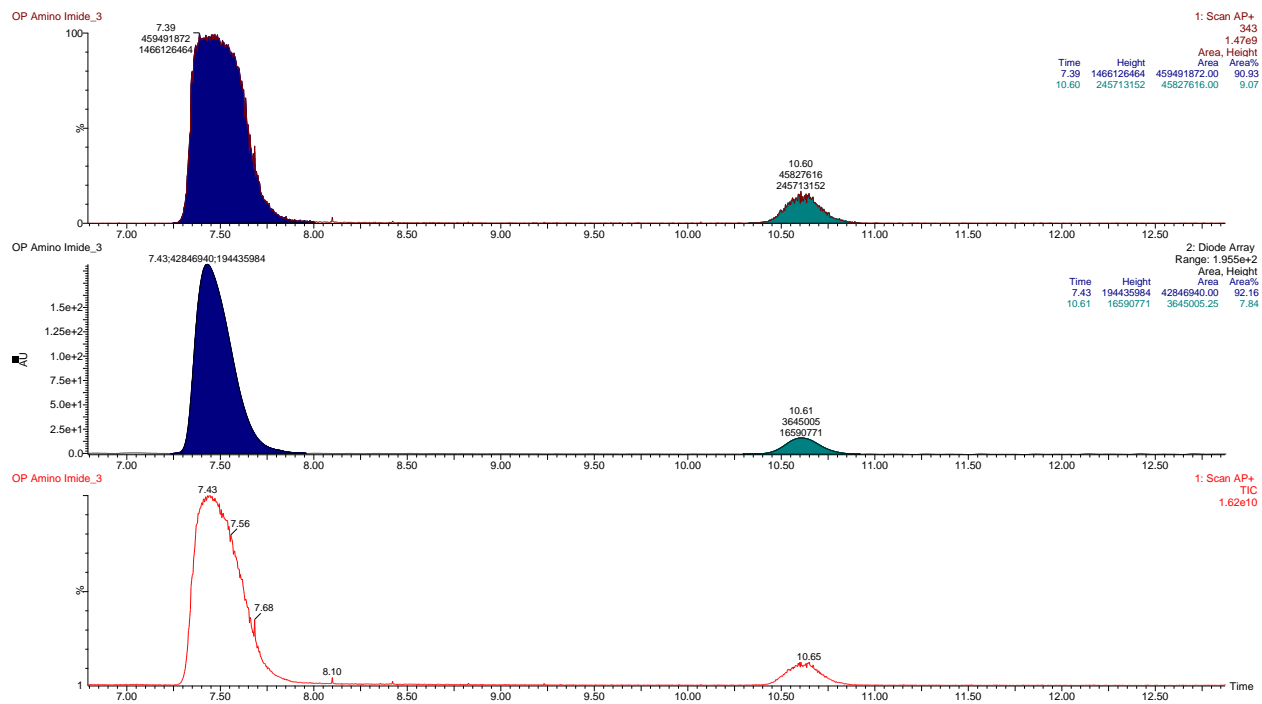


Isopropyl (S)-3-((4-bromophenyl)amino)butanoyl carbamate (**6**). To a suspension of imide **5** (5.0 g, 29.2 mmol) and (R)-(+)-BINAP-Pd(OH)₂(OTf)₂ (1.45 g, 1.36 mmol) in anhydrous toluene (80 mL) at rt was added 4-bromoaniline (3.35 g, 19.47 mmol) slowly over 1 h (alternatively aniline can be dissolved in toluene and added dropwise). Resulting reaction was permitted to stir at rt for 17-72 h. Catalyst can become gummy during the course of the reaction (see Gosmini et al., *J Med Chem*, 2014, 57 (19), 8111-8131). Loading catalyst and aniline in portions can help avoid gumminess. Heating the reaction gently (temperature = 45 °C) can help as well without negatively influencing the ee of the reaction. Once reaction was deemed complete, the reaction was concentrated under vacuum. Residual was purified via automated normal phase chromatography (EtOAc: hexanes, 20:80) to provide the desired Michael adduct as an off-white solid (6.12 g, 92% yield, m.pt.: 131 °C). Chiral SFC (method: methanol: liquid CO₂) retention time 7.40 min (major enantiomer, 92.2% UV), 10.58 min (minor enantiomer, 7.8% UV); 85% ee. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.42 (s, 1H), 7.25 – 7.21 (m, 2H), 6.54 – 6.46 (m, 2H), 4.97 (hept, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 3.99 (q, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 3.90 (s, 1H), 3.09 (dd, *J* = 16.0, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 2.90 (dd, *J* = 16.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 1.29 (m, 9H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.71, 151.28, 145.87, 132.02, 115.21, 109.22, 70.56, 45.98, 41.94, 21.76, 20.69.

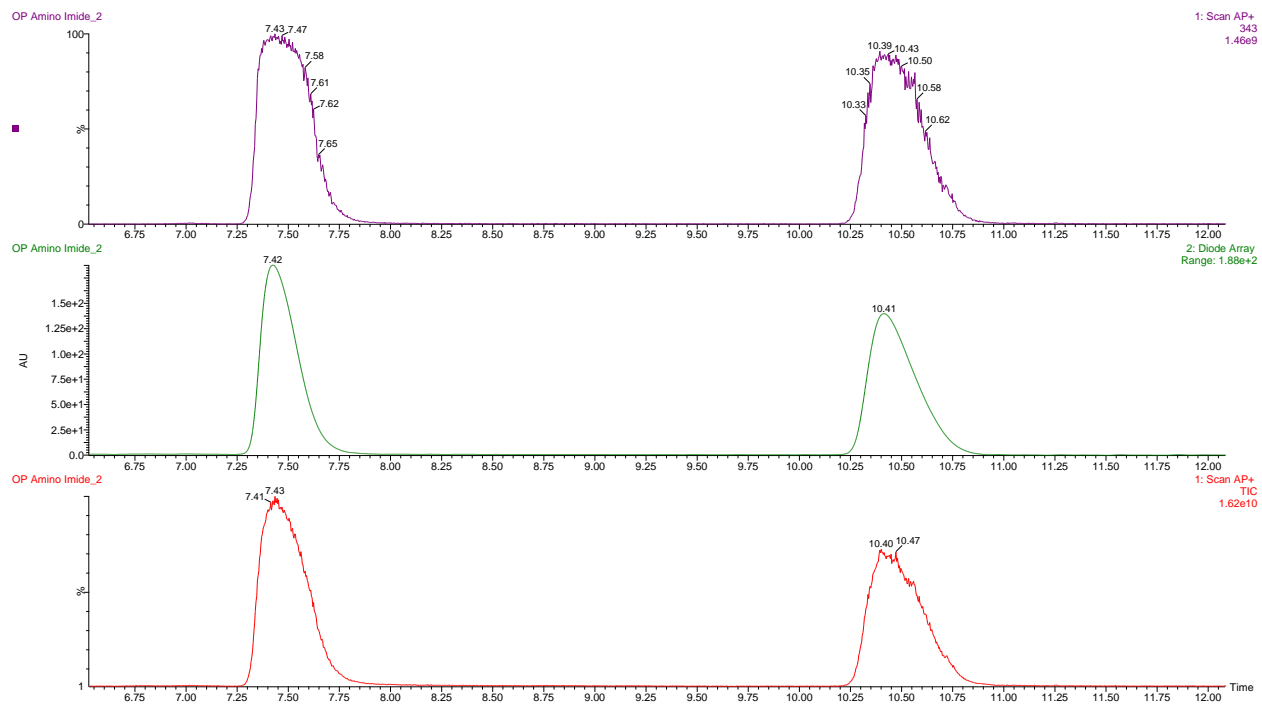


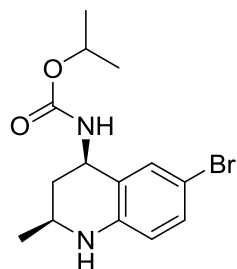


Optically active 6

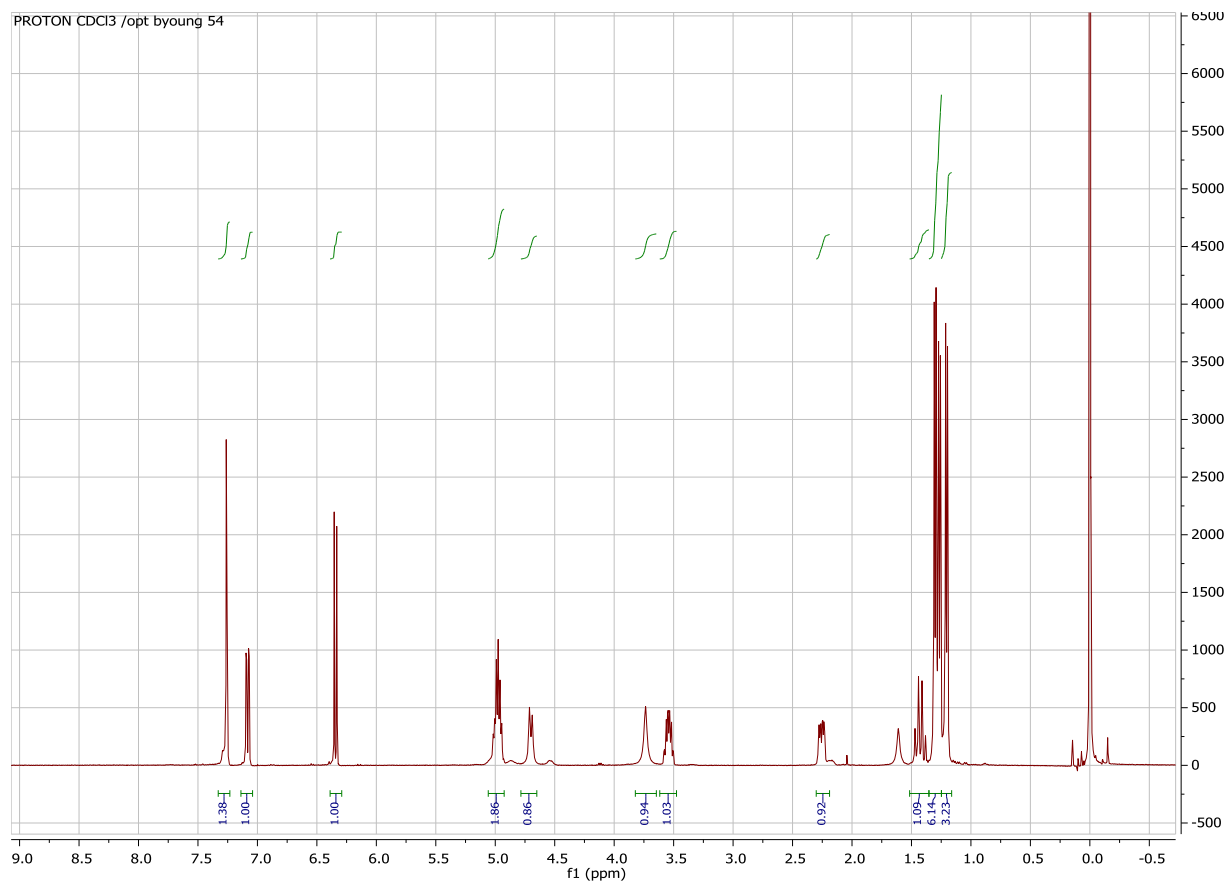


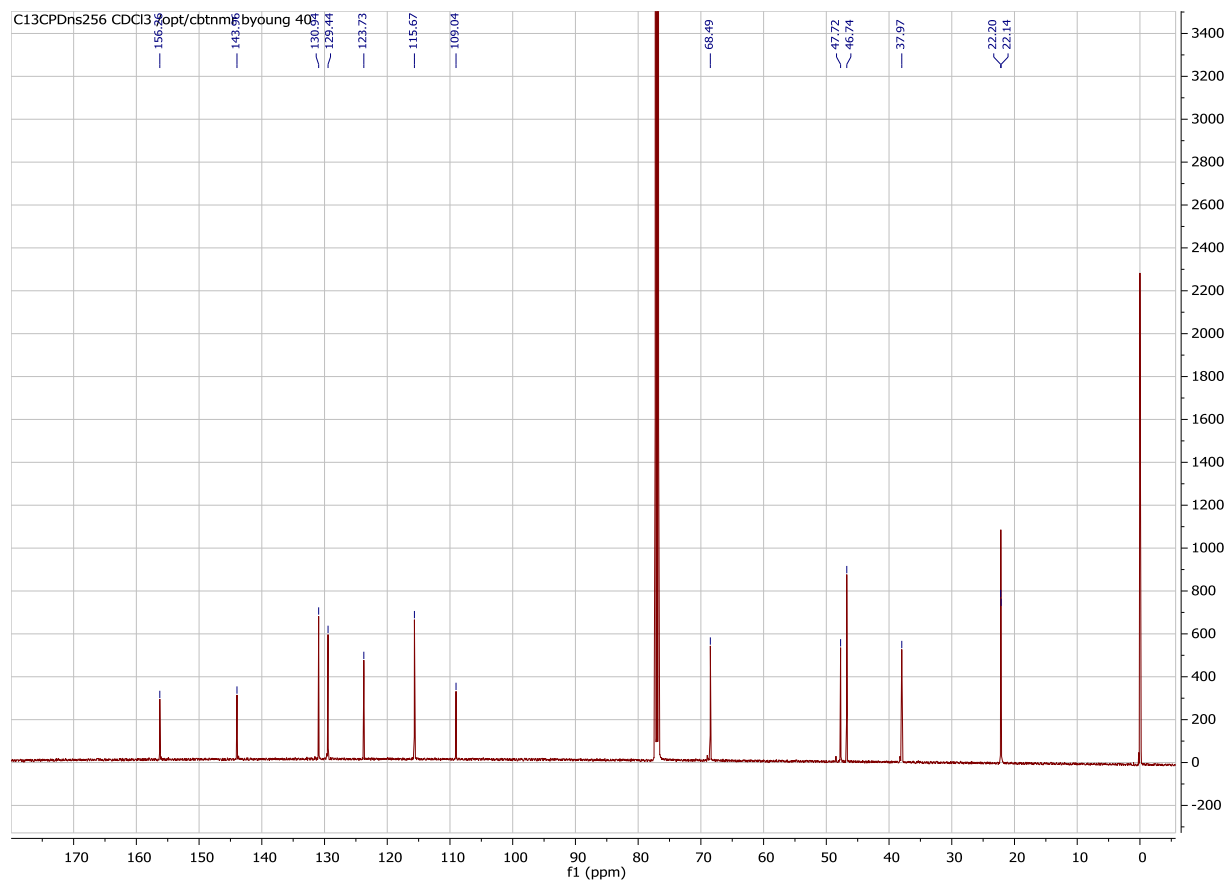
Racemic **6** (made only for optically activity ascertainment).

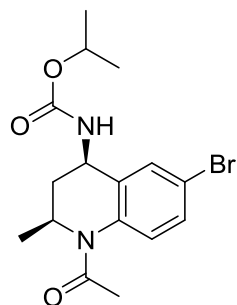




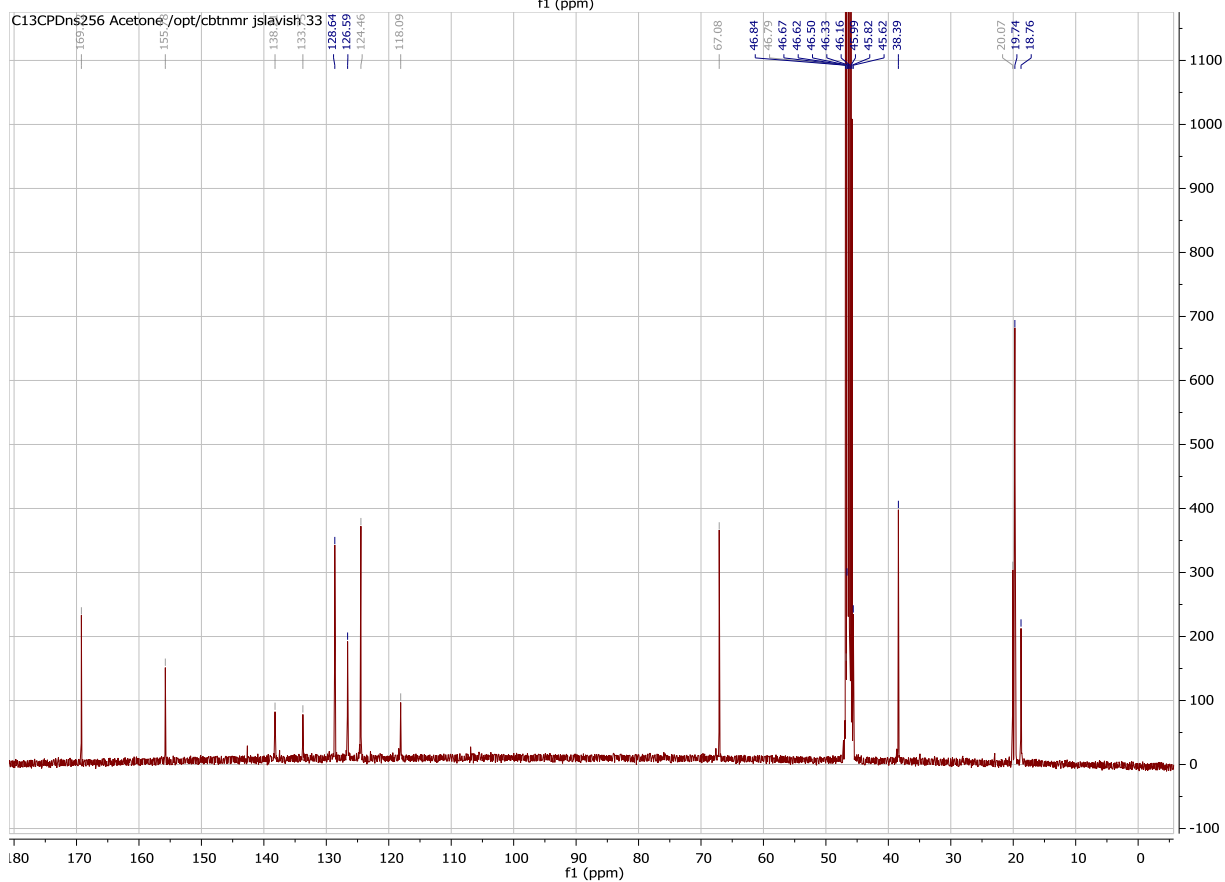
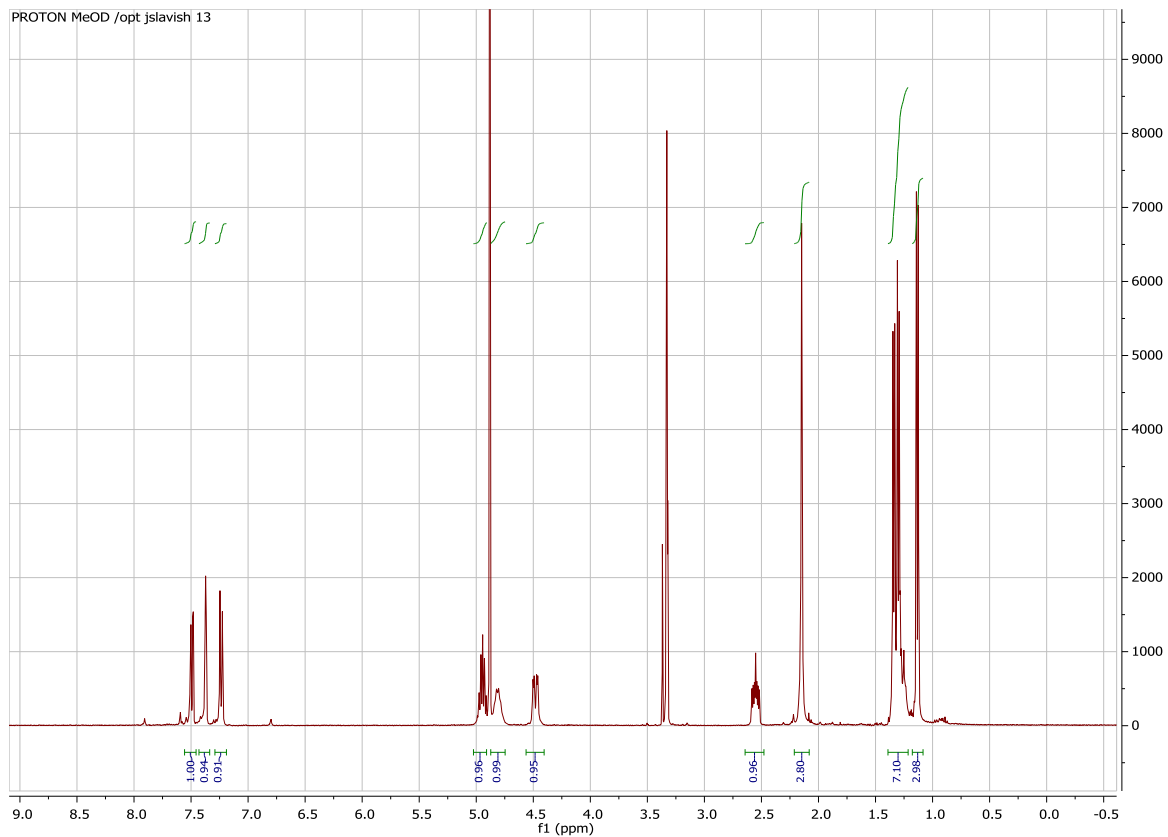
isopropyl ((2S,4R)-6-bromo-2-methyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinolin-4-yl)carbamate (**7**). To a solution of amino imide **6** (6.12 g, 17.83 mmol) in EtOH (90 mL) at -10 °C was added NaBH₄ (0.51 g, 13.37 mmol) in one portion, followed by an aqueous solution of MgCl₂·6H₂O (3.99 g, 19.61 mmol, dissolved in 12 mL water) dropwise such that the internal temperature did not exceed -10 °C. The resulting solution was permitted to stir at 0 °C for 1 h, followed by rt for 1 h. The reaction was quenched via addition of citric acid (6.5 g, 2.5 eq) dissolved in aq 1M HCl (54 mL), followed by treatment of CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL). After 1 h of heterogeneous stirring, organic solution was collected, followed by aqueous extractions with CH₂Cl₂ (2 x 30 mL). Combined organics were washed with sat aq NaCl, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated. Crude product was purified via automated normal phase chromatography (EtOAc: hexanes) to provide cyclized amine as a white solid (2.1 g, 91% yield, m.pt.: 167 °C). LCMS/UPLC (method: formate) retention time 1.19 min, [M + H]⁺ = 327.01. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.26 (d, *J* = 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 6.34 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 4.98 (m, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 2H), 4.70 (d, *J* = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 3.74 (s, 1H), 3.62 – 3.48 (m, 1H), 2.26 (ddd, *J* = 12.6, 6.0, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 1.43 (q, *J* = 11.7 Hz, 1H), 1.28 (dd, *J* = 14.6, 6.3 Hz, 6H), 1.20 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 156.26, 143.96, 130.94, 129.44, 123.73, 115.67, 109.04, 68.49, 47.72, 46.74, 37.97, 22.20, 22.14.



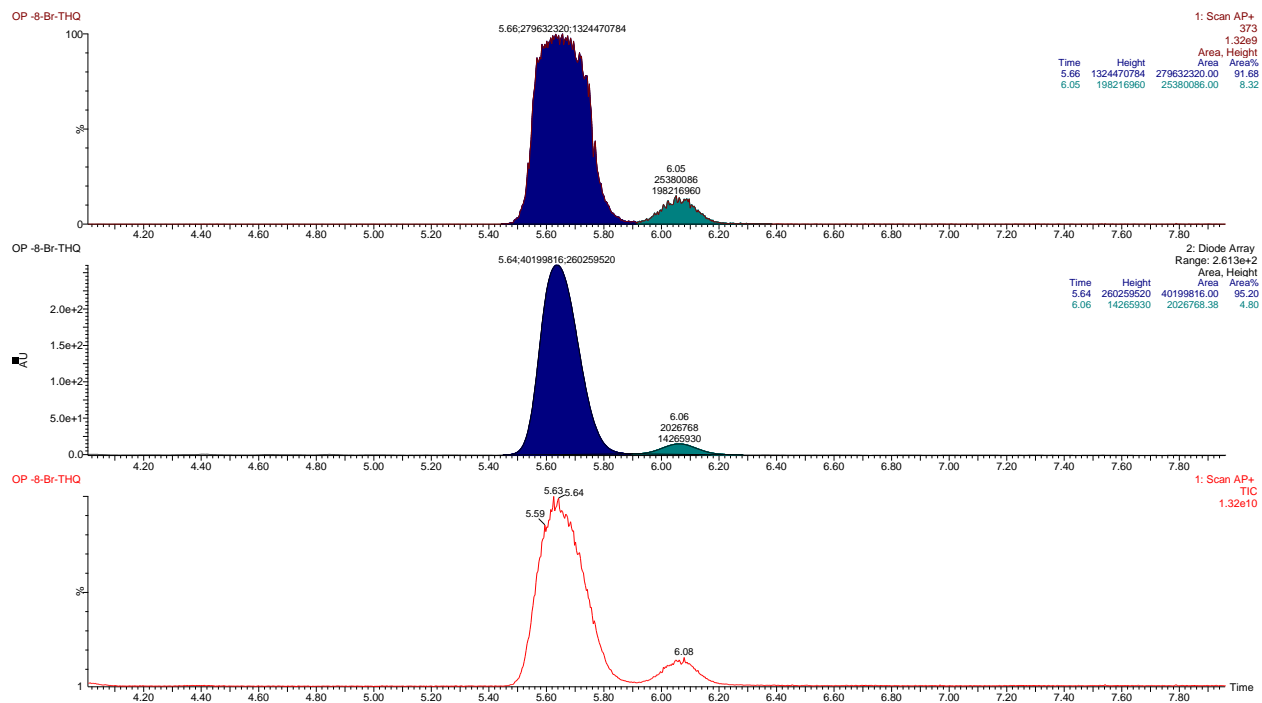




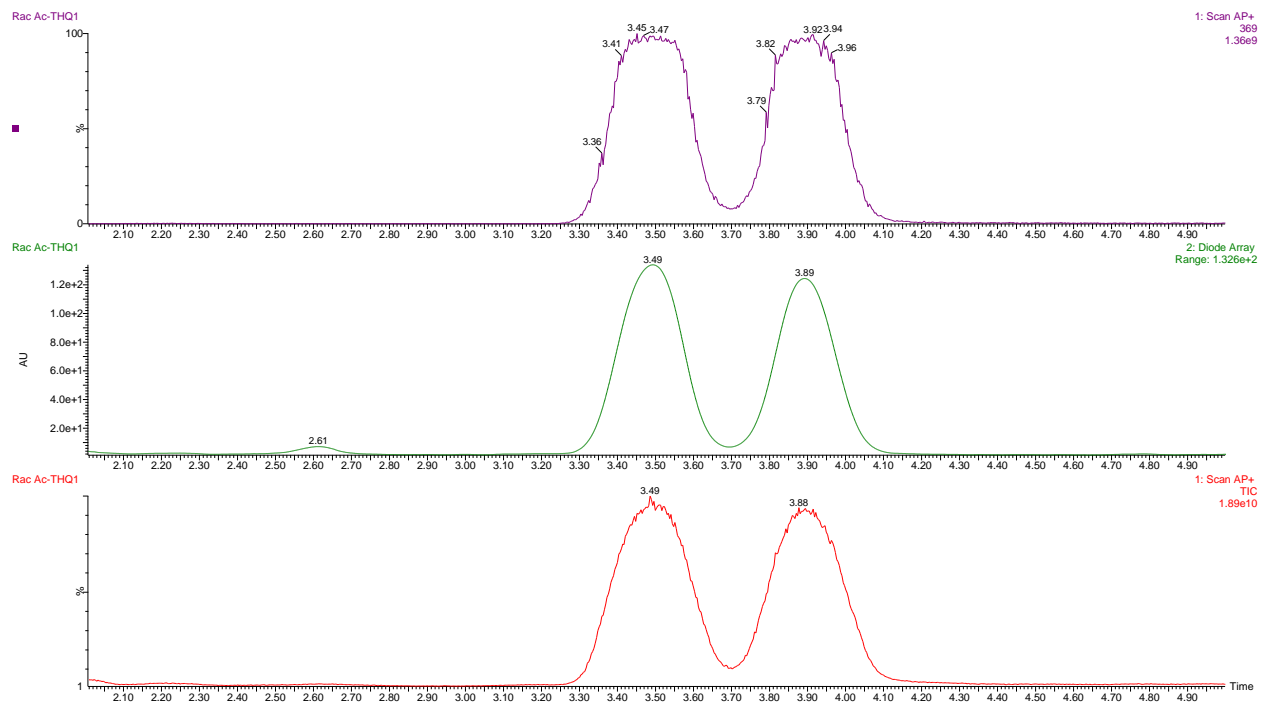
Isopropyl ((2S,4R)-1-acetyl-6-bromo-2-methyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinolin-4-yl)carbamate (**8**). To a solution of amine **7** (5.32 g, 16.26 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (35 mL) and pyridine (3.94 mL) under nitrogen at rt was added dropwise acetyl chloride (1.89 mL, 24.39 mmol). Reaction was permitted to stir at rt for 3-17 h. Reaction was then treated with CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL) and sat aq. NaHCO₃ (50 mL). The phases were separated; aqueous solution was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2 x 20 mL). Combined organics were washed with sat. NaCl, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated. Residual was purified via automated normal phase chromatography (EtOAc:hexanes, 25:75) to provide amide product as a white solid (1.8 g, 95% yield, m.pt.: 163 °C). Chiral SFC (method: methanol: liquid CO₂) retention time 5.66 min (major enantiomer, 95.2% UV), 6.06 min (minor enantiomer, 4.8% UV); 90.2% ee. Further purification of the desired enantiomer was possible but was not performed for these studies in the interest of expediency. Optical rotation. [α]_D = 251.1° (c = 6.1 mg/1 mL EtOH, temperature = 23.1 °C, l = 0.5 dm). Literature: [α]_D = 281.1° (c = 0.508 g/100 mL, EtOH temperature = 20 °C, l = 0.1 dm) (source: Gosmini et al., *J Med Chem*, 2014, 57 (19), 8111-8131). Optical purity (according to optical rotation) = 89.3% ee. LCMS/UPLC (method: formate) retention time 1.11 min, [M + H]⁺ = 368.88. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-*d*₄) δ 7.49 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (s, 1H), 7.24 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 4.95 (dq, *J* = 12.5, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 4.81 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 4.48 (dd, *J* = 12.5, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 2.55 (ddd, *J* = 12.8, 8.7, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 2.15 (s, 3H), 1.39 – 1.21 (m, 7H), 1.13 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Acetone) δ 169.22, 155.78, 138.21, 133.75, 128.64, 126.59, 124.46, 118.09, 67.08, 46.79, 46.62, 38.39, 20.07, 19.74, 18.76.

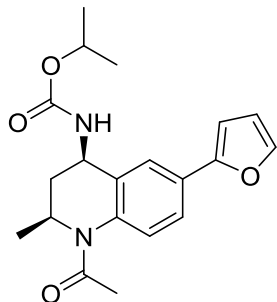


Optically Active **8**

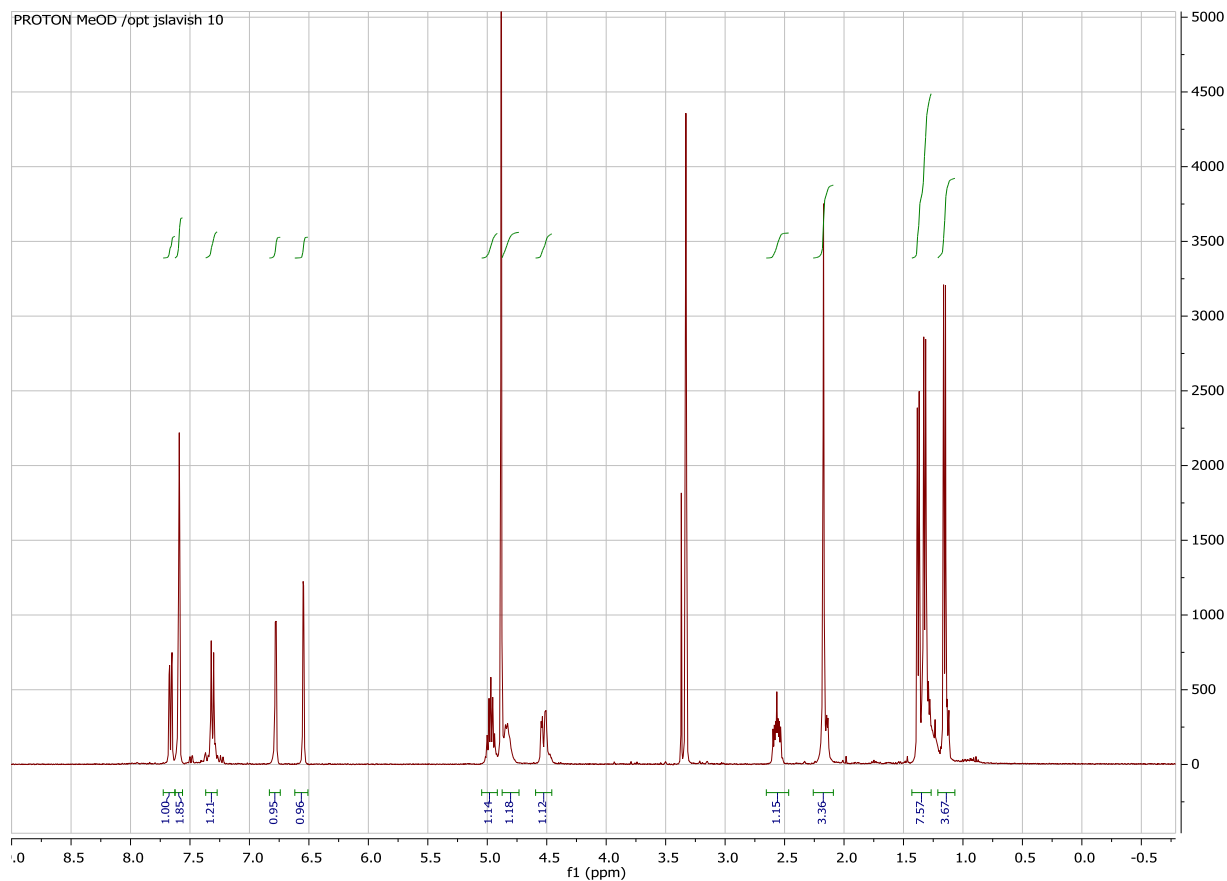


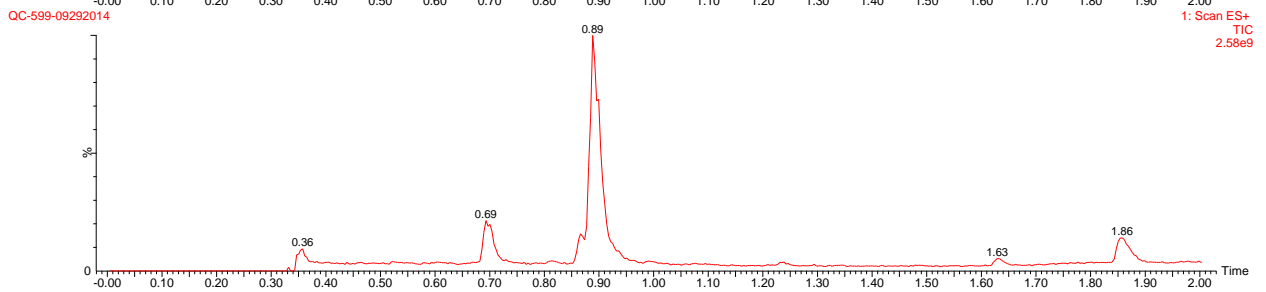
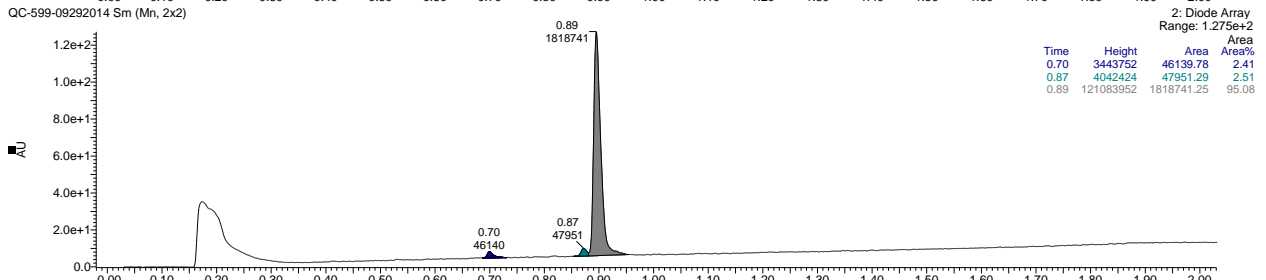
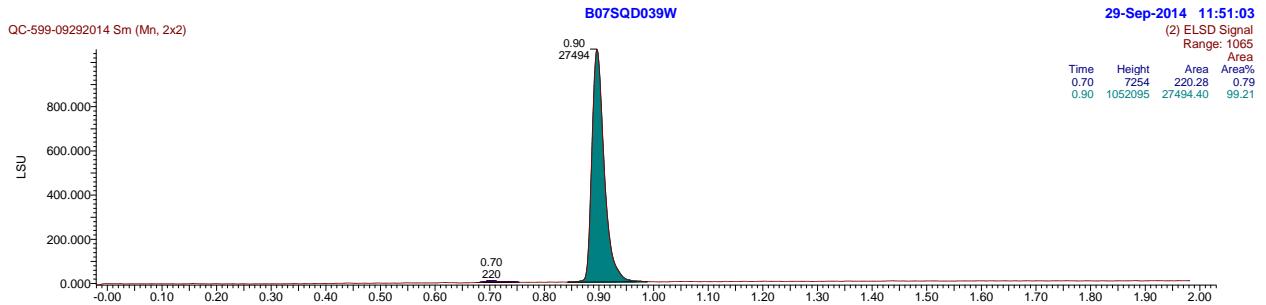
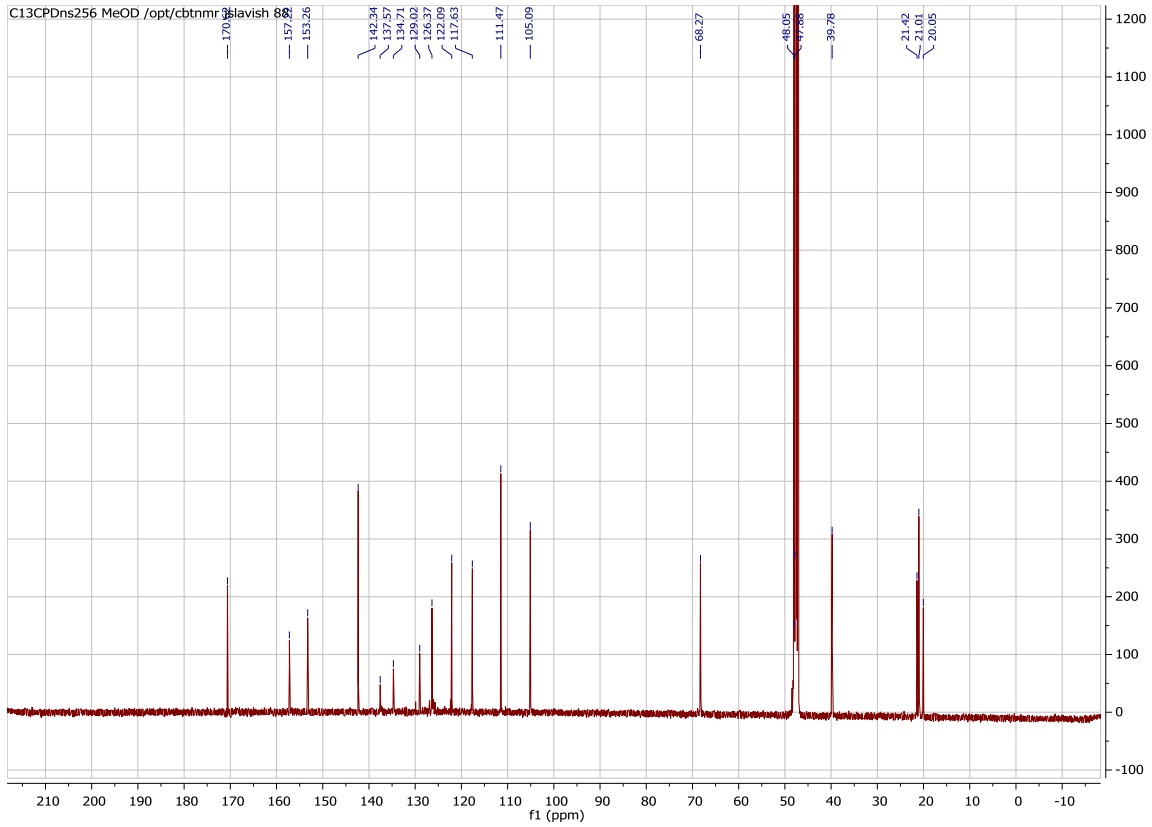
Racemic **8** (made only for optically activity ascertainment).





Isopropyl ((2S,4R)-1-acetyl-6-(furan-2-yl)-2-methyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinolin-4-yl)carbamate (**9**). Yield: 31%. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol- d_4) δ 7.66 (dd, $J = 8.2, 1.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.62 – 7.57 (m, 2H), 7.31 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.78 (d, $J = 3.3$ Hz, 1H), 6.55 (dd, $J = 3.4, 1.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.97 (p, $J = 6.3$ Hz, 1H), 4.84 (d, $J = 6.7$ Hz, 1H), 4.53 (dd, $J = 12.5, 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.57 (ddd, $J = 12.7, 8.7, 4.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.17 (s, 3H), 1.46 – 1.20 (m, 7H), 1.15 (t, $J = 5.7$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, MeOD) δ 170.62, 157.22, 153.26, 142.34, 137.57, 134.71, 129.02, 126.37, 122.09, 117.63, 111.47, 105.09, 68.27, 48.05, 47.88, 39.78, 21.42, 21.01, 20.05. HRMS: calculated: 357.1814 m/z found: 357.1814 m/z.



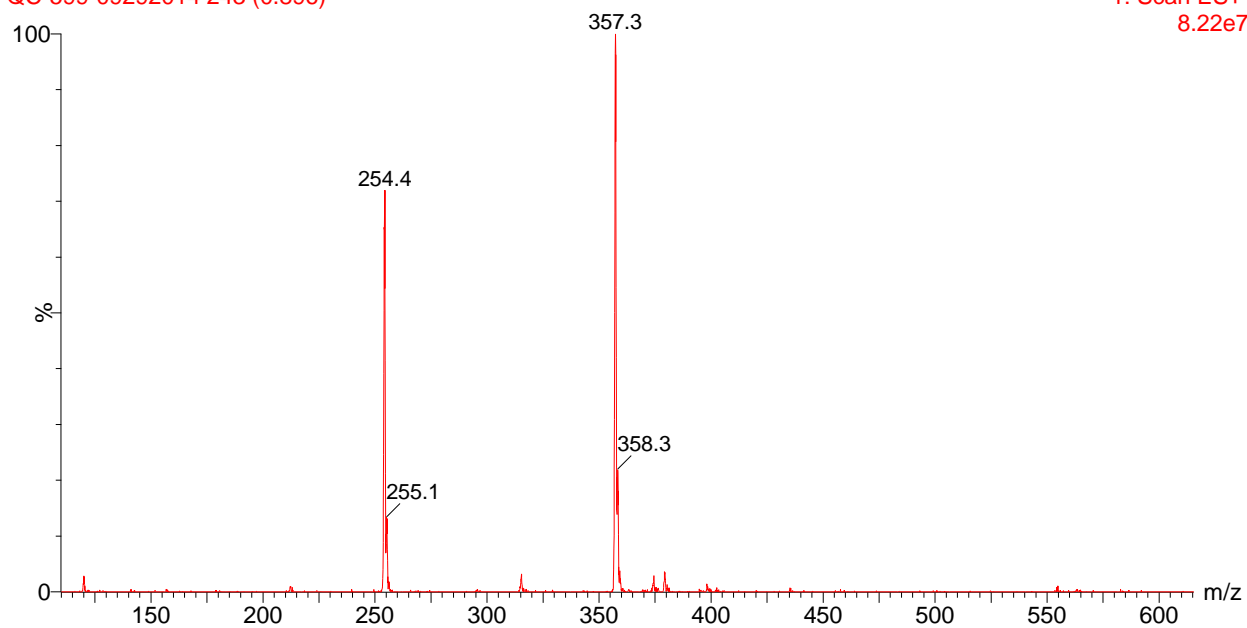


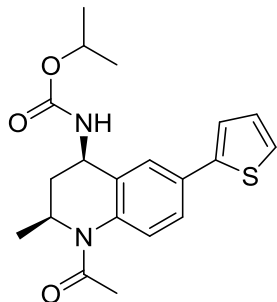
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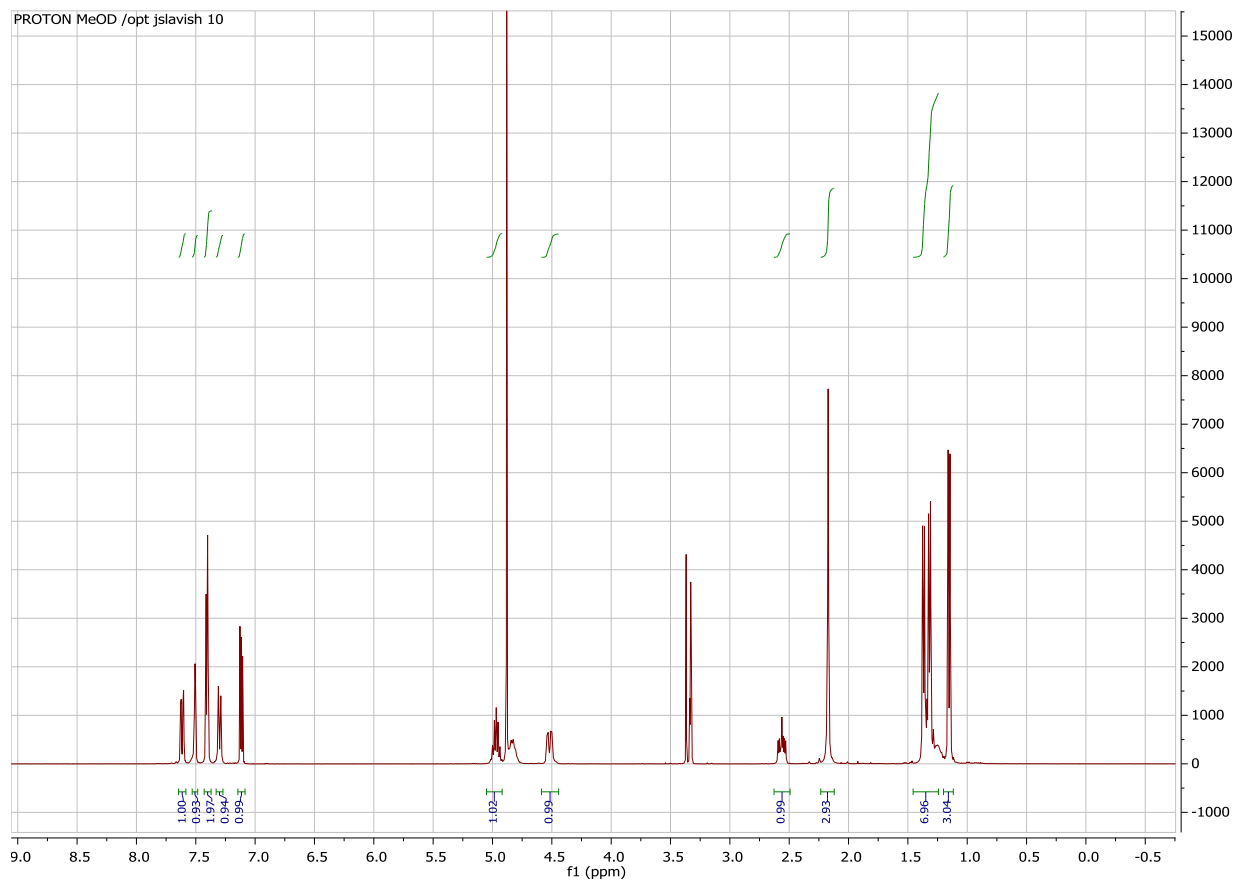
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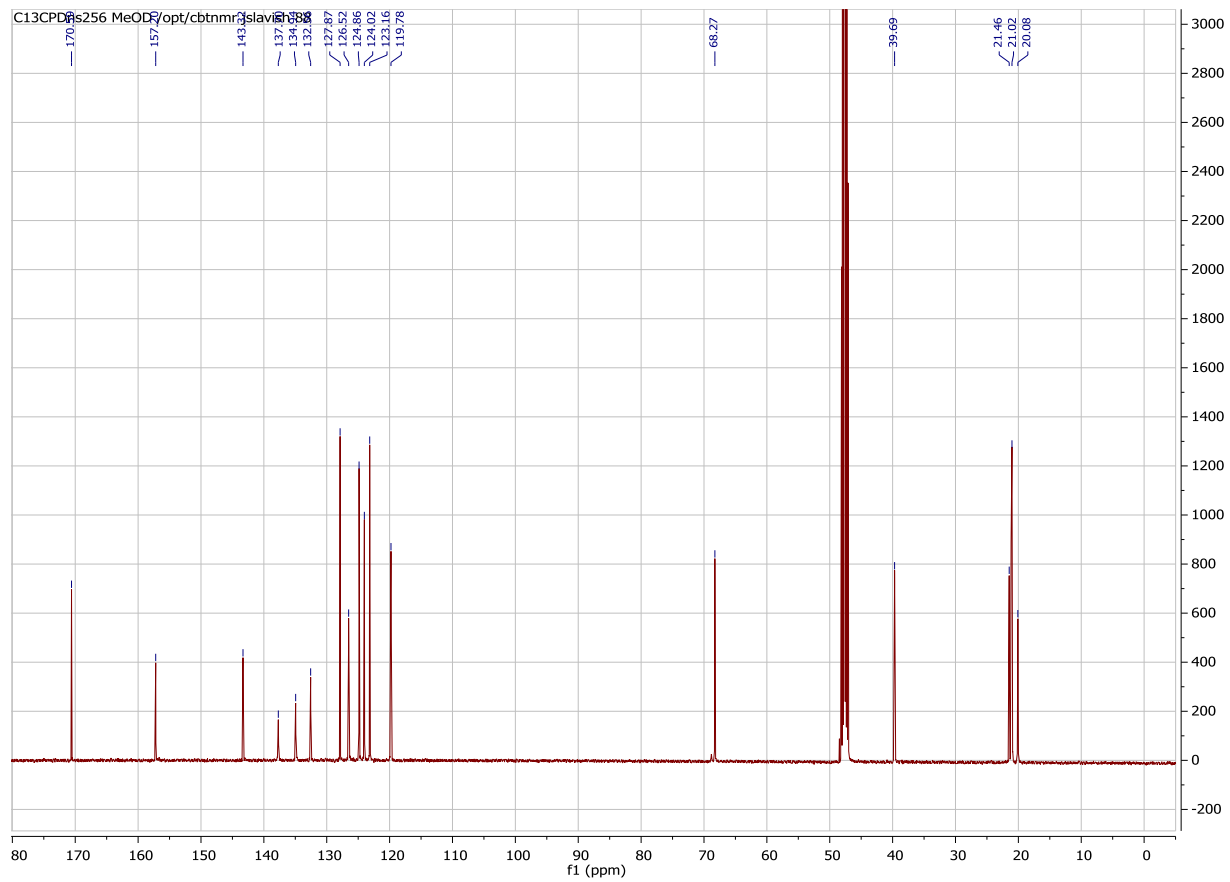
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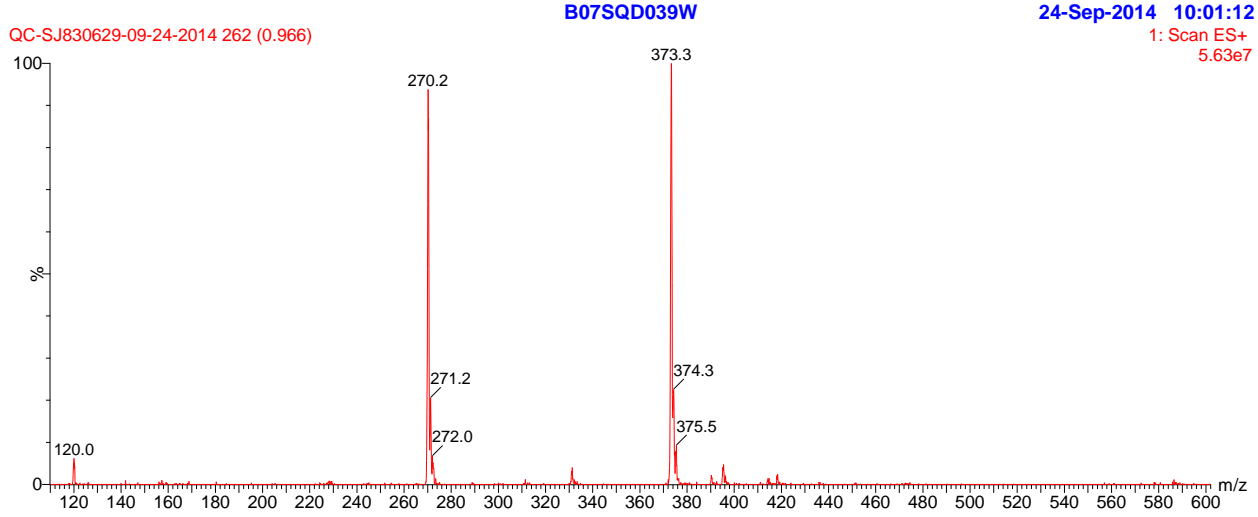
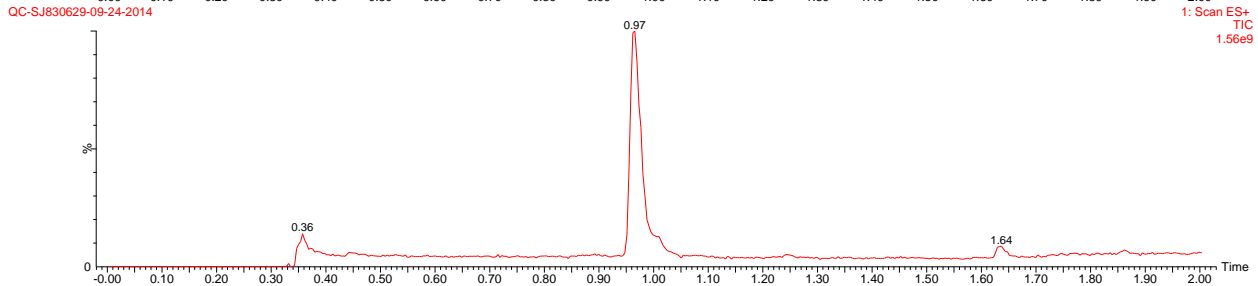
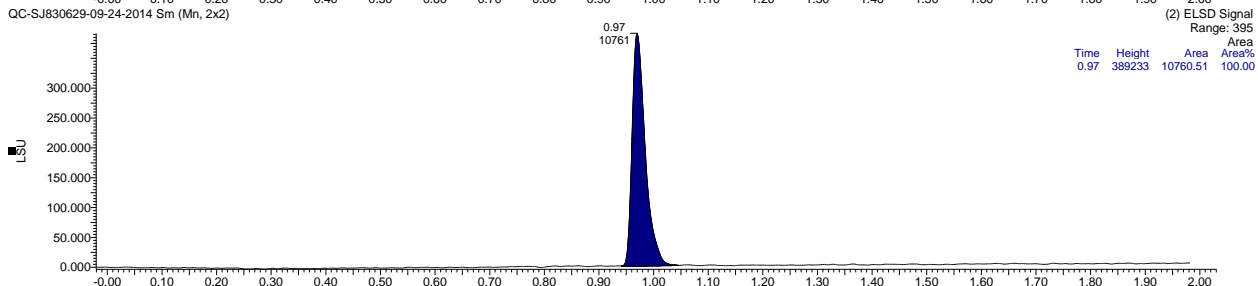
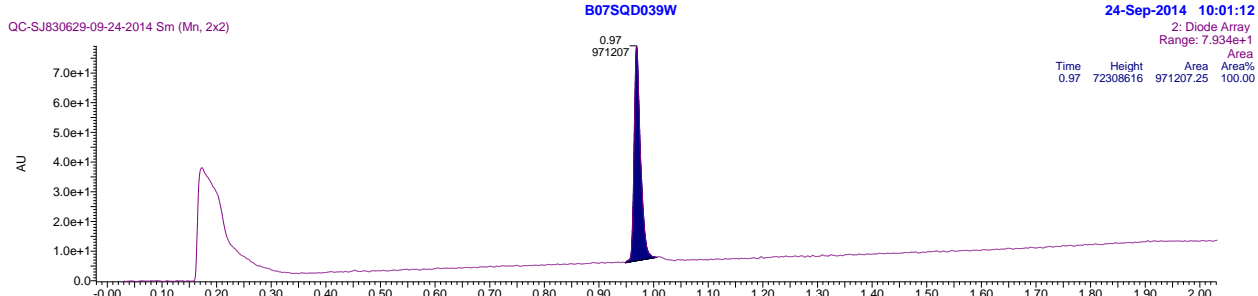


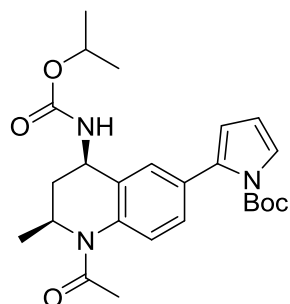


Isopropyl ((2S,4R)-1-acetyl-2-methyl-6-(thiophen-2-yl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinolin-4-yl)carbamate (**10**). Yield: 83%. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol- d_4) δ 7.61 (dd, $J = 8.2, 1.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.51 (s, 1H), 7.46 – 7.36 (m, 2H), 7.30 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.12 (dd, $J = 5.0, 3.7$ Hz, 1H), 4.97 (p, $J = 6.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.52 (dd, $J = 12.5, 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.56 (ddd, $J = 12.8, 8.7, 4.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.17 (s, 3H), 1.43 – 1.22 (m, 7H), 1.15 (d, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, MeOD) δ 170.59, 157.20, 143.32, 137.70, 134.94, 132.56, 127.87, 126.52, 124.86, 124.02, 123.16, 119.78, 68.27, 39.69, 21.46, 21.02, 20.08. HRMS: calculated: 373.1586, found: 373.1580 m/z.

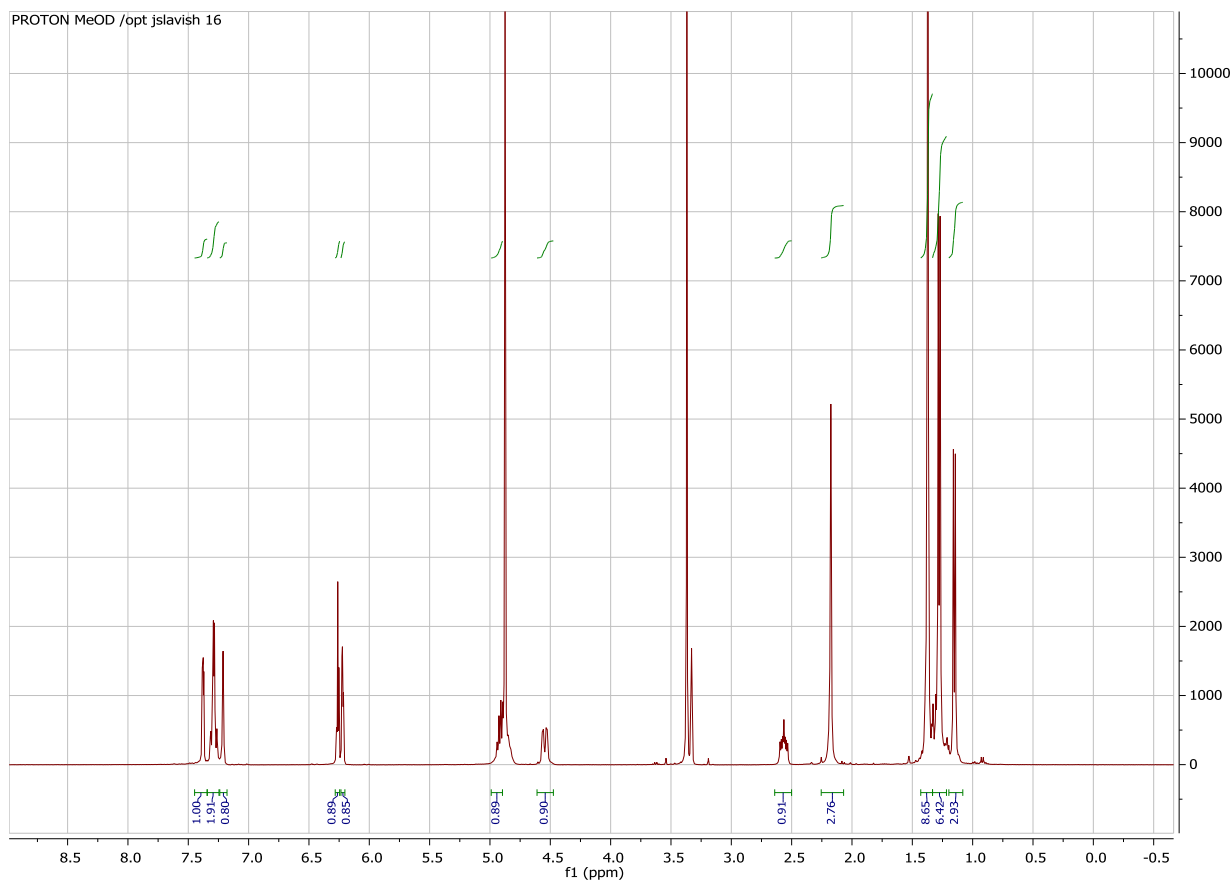


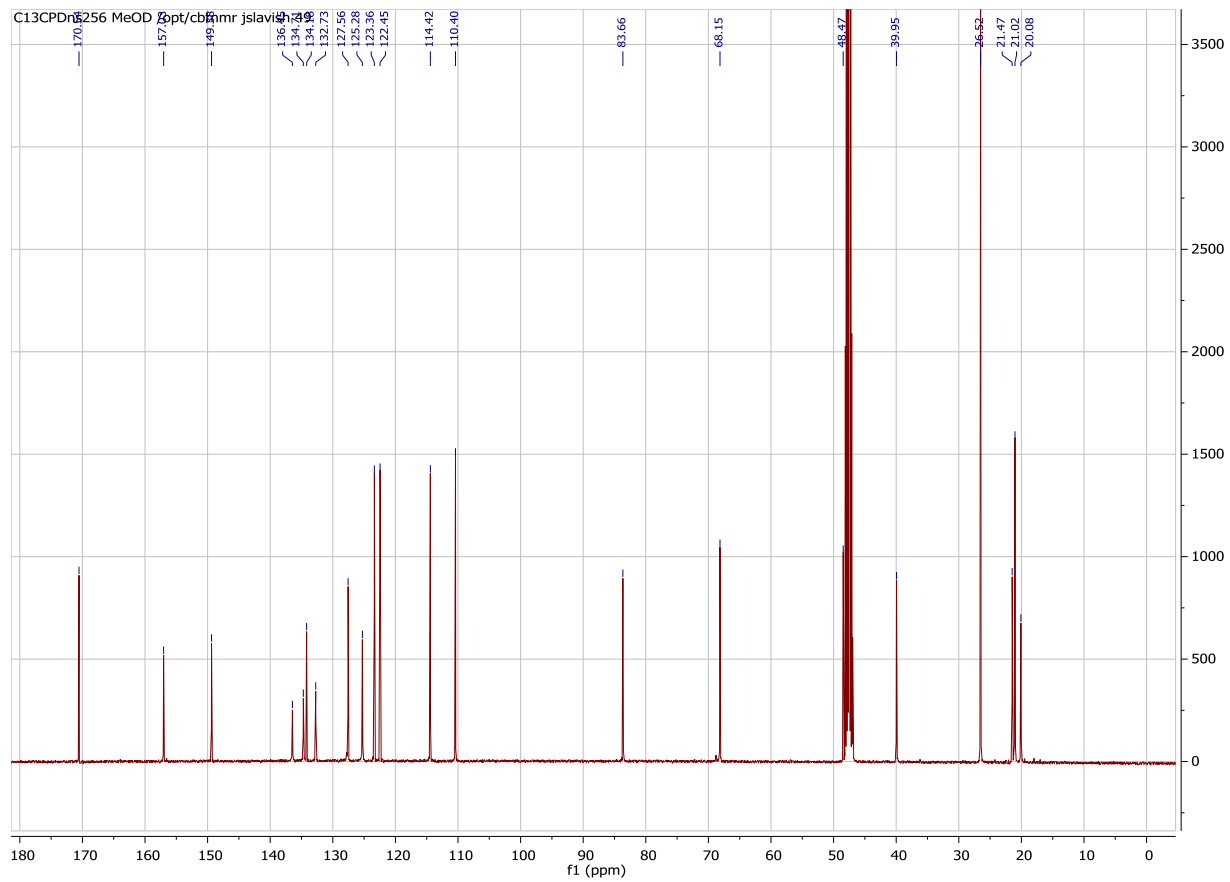


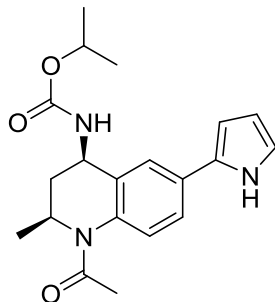




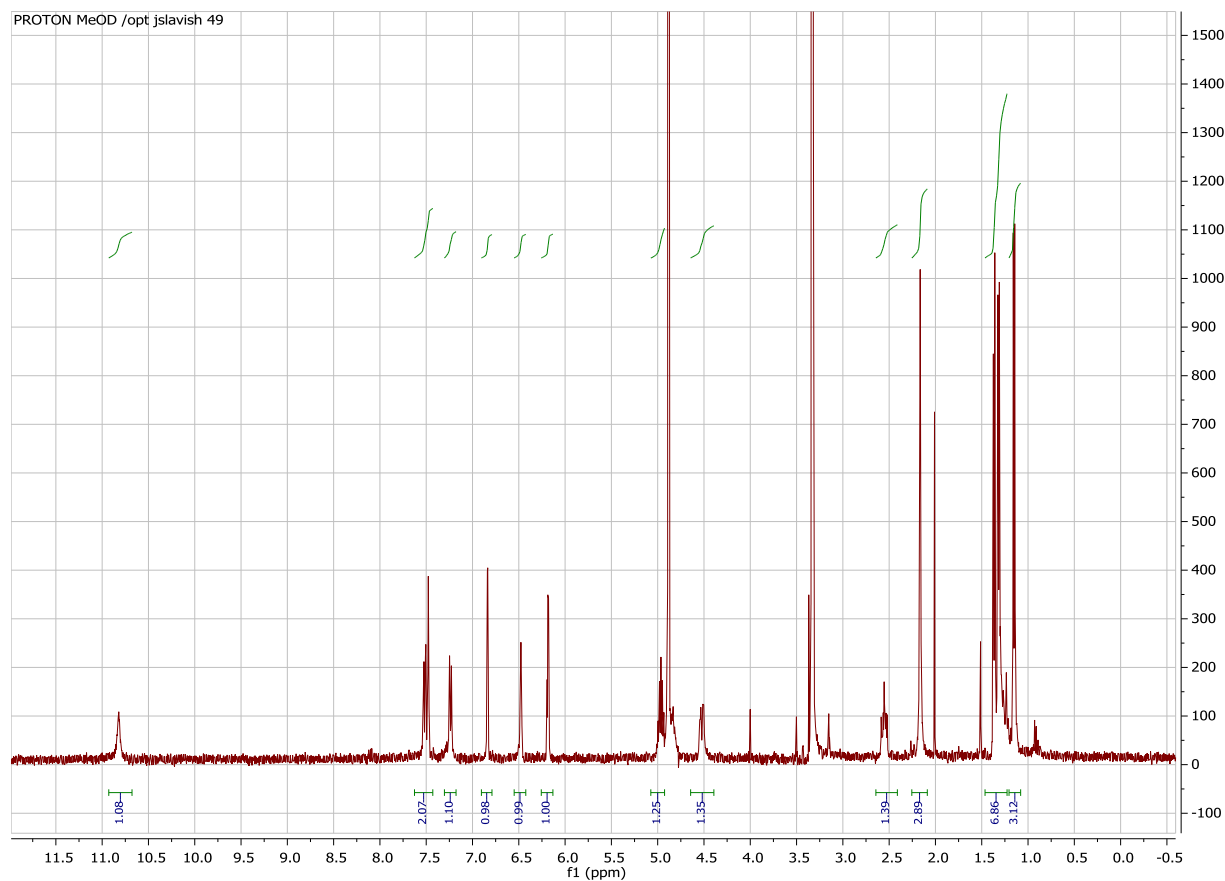
tert-butyl 2-((2S,4R)-1-acetyl-4-((isopropoxycarbonyl)amino)-2-methyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinolin-6-yl)-1H-pyrrole-1-carboxylate ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol- d_4) δ 7.38 (dd, $J = 3.3, 1.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.34 – 7.25 (m, 2H), 7.21 (s, 1H), 6.26 (t, $J = 3.3$ Hz, 1H), 6.22 (dd, $J = 3.2, 1.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.99 – 4.90 (m, 1H), 4.55 (dd, $J = 12.6, 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.56 (ddd, $J = 12.7, 8.7, 4.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.18 (s, 3H), 1.37 (s, 9H), 1.29 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 6H), 1.15 (d, $J = 6.3$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, MeOD) δ 170.54, 157.03, 149.38, 136.45, 134.71, 134.18, 132.73, 127.56, 125.28, 123.36, 122.45, 114.42, 110.40, 83.66, 68.15, 48.47, 39.95, 26.52, 21.47, 21.02, 20.08.

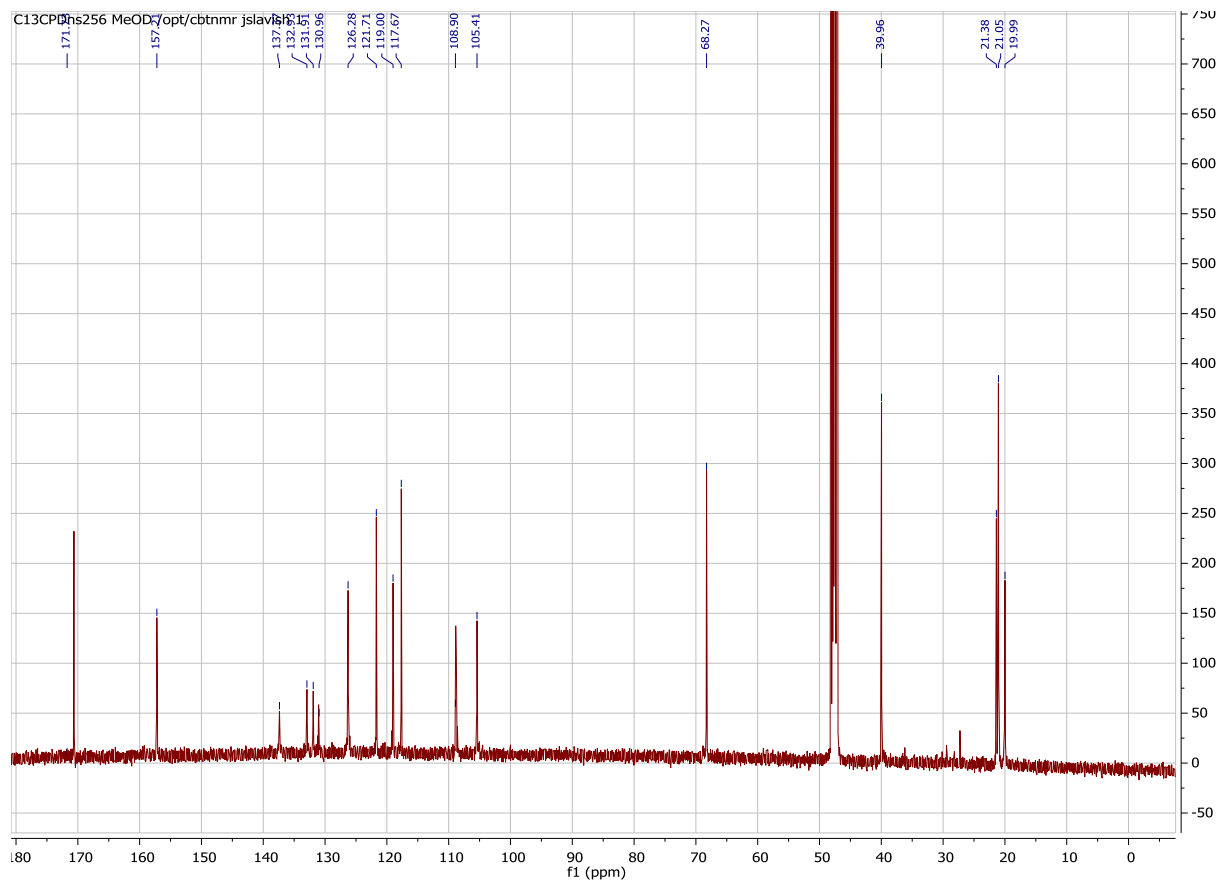


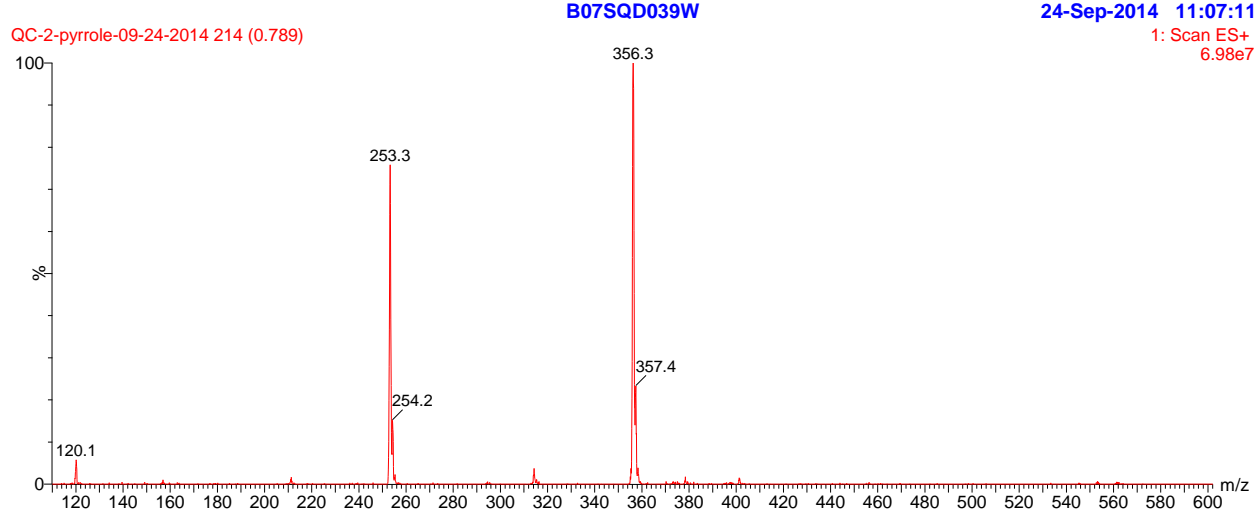
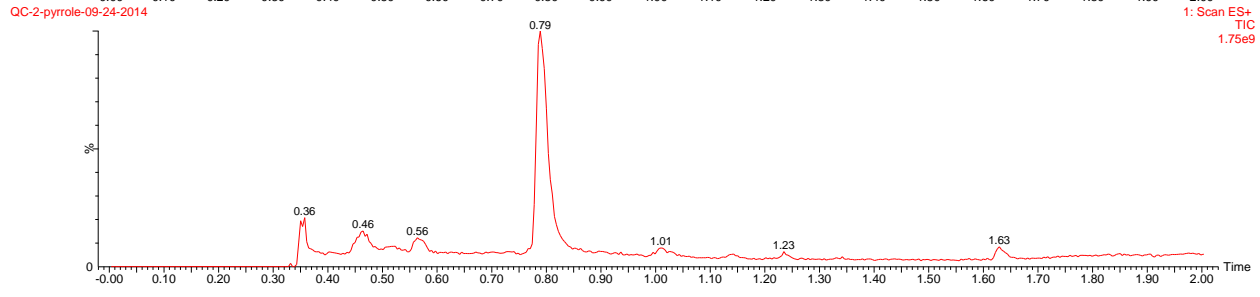
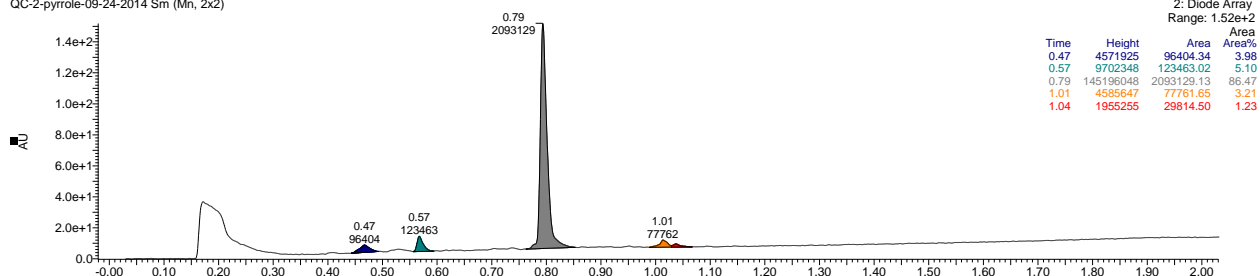
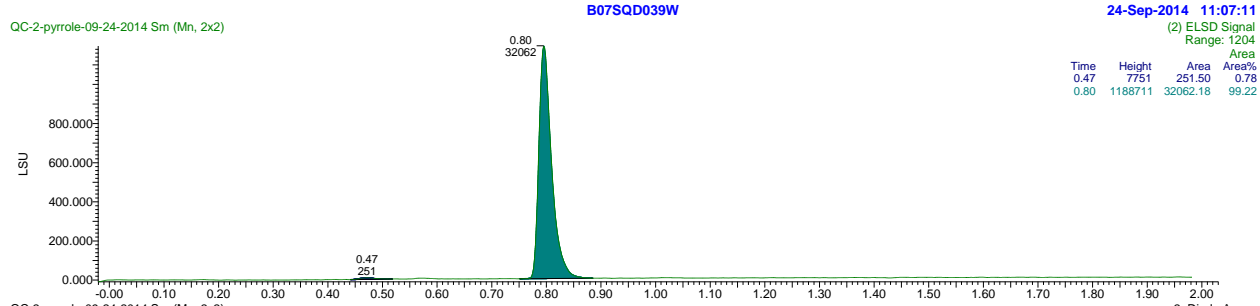


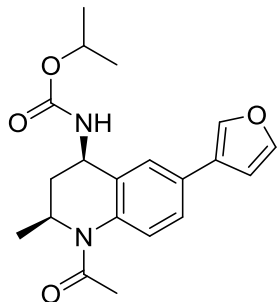


isopropyl ((2S,4R)-1-acetyl-2-methyl-6-(1H-pyrrol-2-yl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinolin-4-yl)carbamate (**11**). To freshly purified N-BOC pyrrole was added TFA (0.2 mL) and CH₂Cl₂ (0.2 mL). Reaction was permitted to stir for 1 h, then concentrated and product was purified via automated normal phase chromatography to provide desired product (17 mgs, 48% yield over two steps). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-*d*₄) δ 10.82 (s, 1H), 7.63 – 7.43 (m, 2H), 7.24 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.90 – 6.79 (m, 1H), 6.48 (s, 1H), 6.26 – 6.13 (m, 1H), 4.96 (dt, *J* = 12.8, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 4.52 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.64 – 2.41 (m, 1H), 2.16 (s, 3H), 1.34 (dd, *J* = 19.6, 6.3 Hz, 7H), 1.15 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, MeOD) δ 171.73, 157.21, 137.37, 132.93, 131.91, 130.96, 126.28, 121.71, 119.00, 117.67, 108.90, 105.41, 68.27, 39.96, 21.38, 21.05, 19.99.

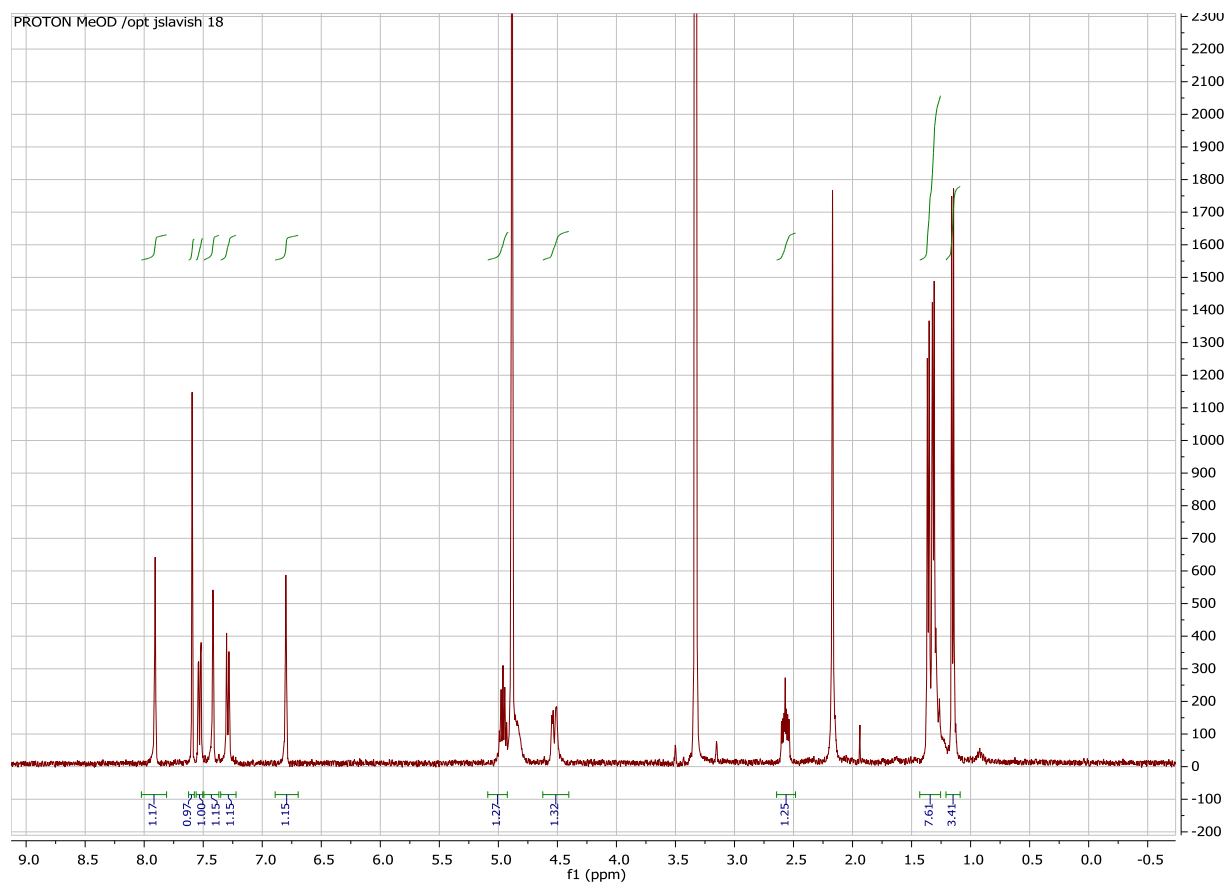


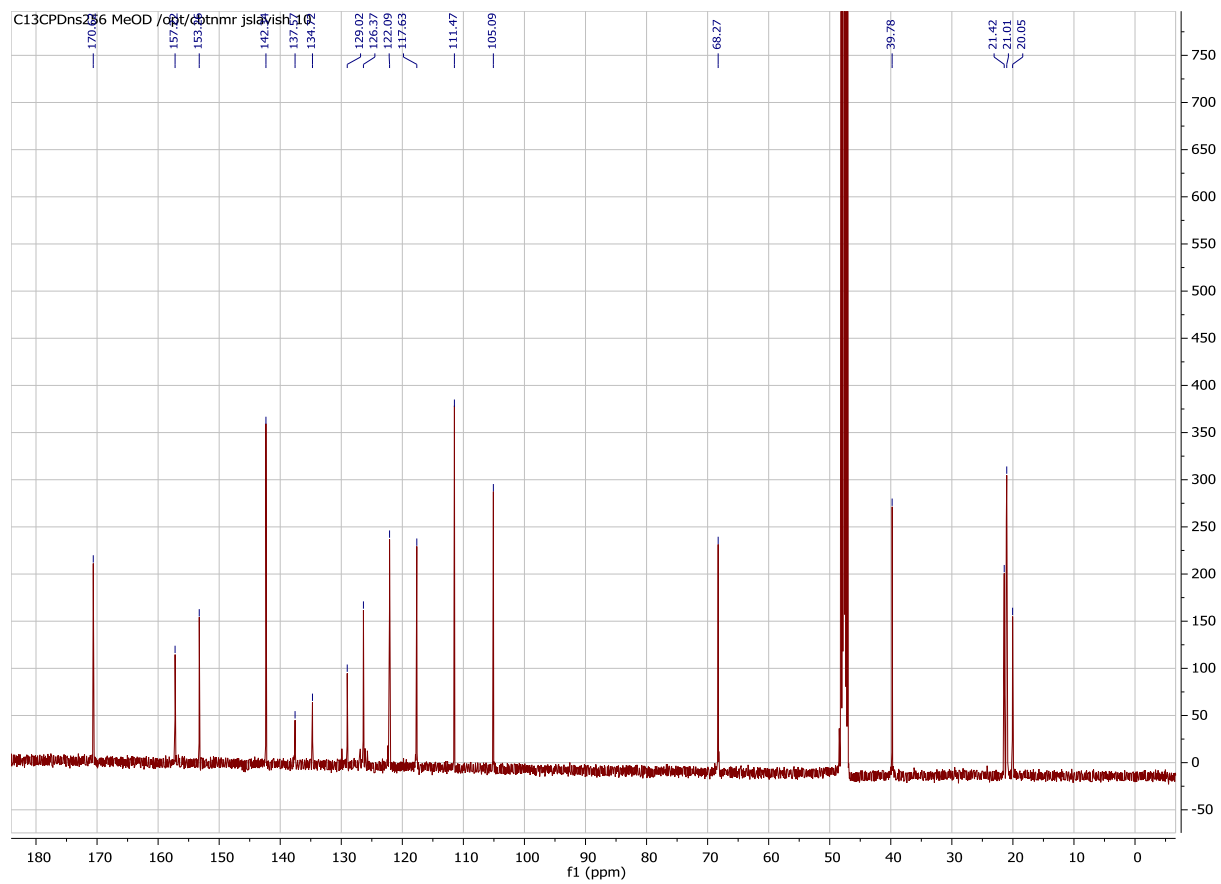


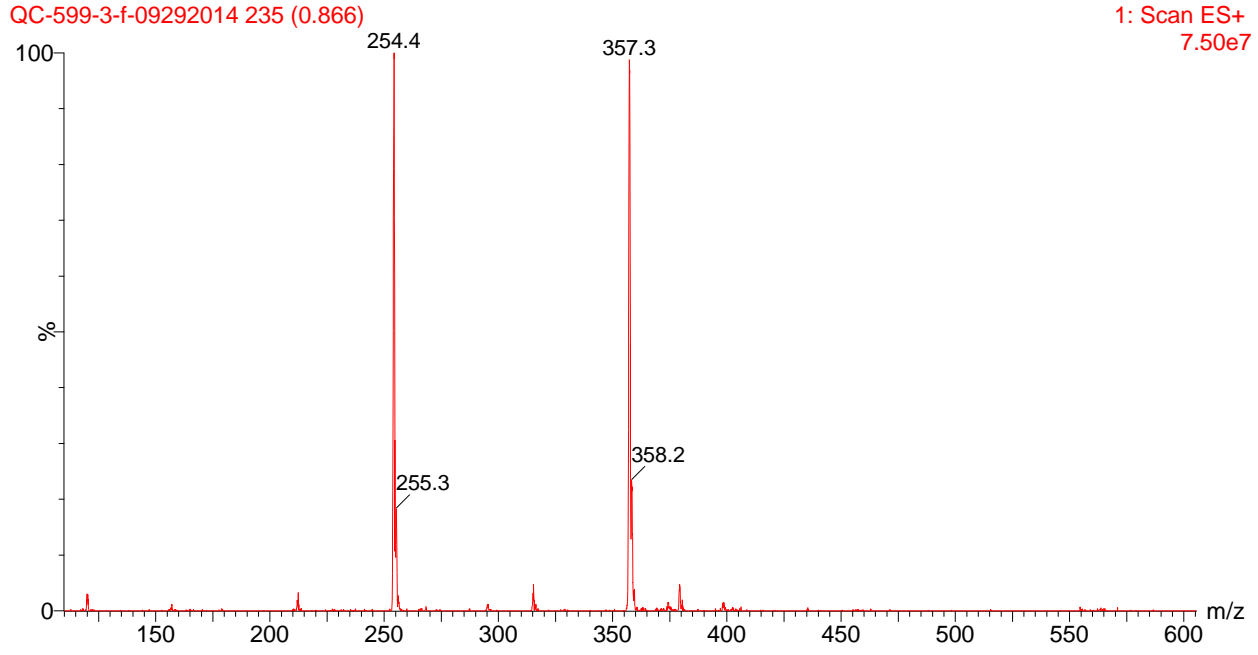
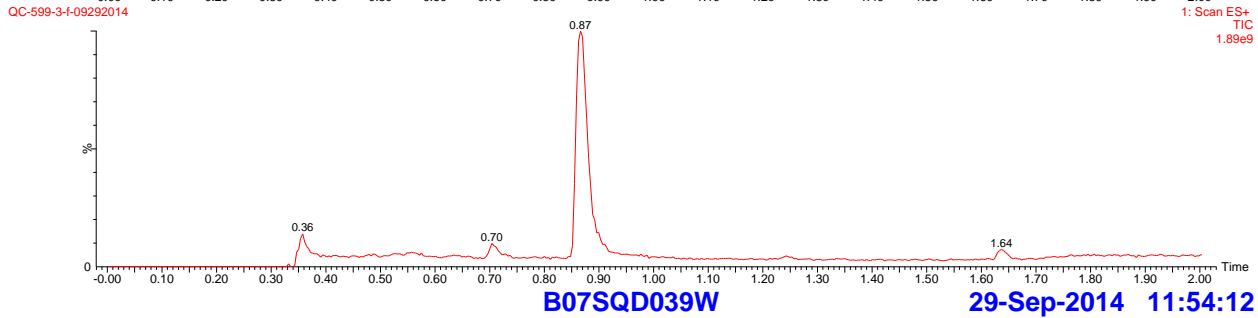
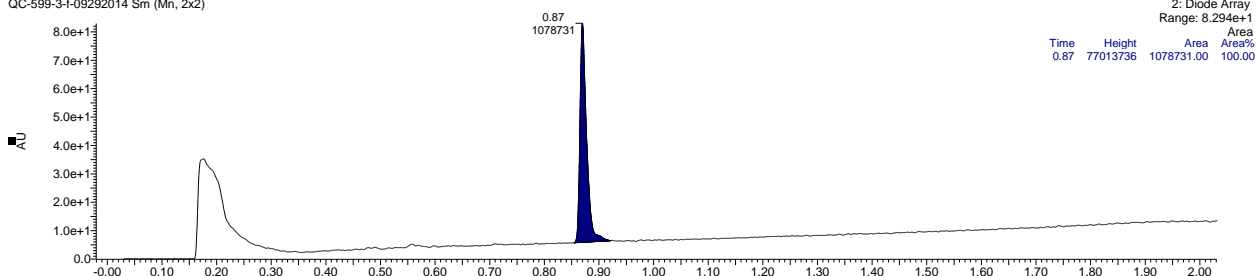
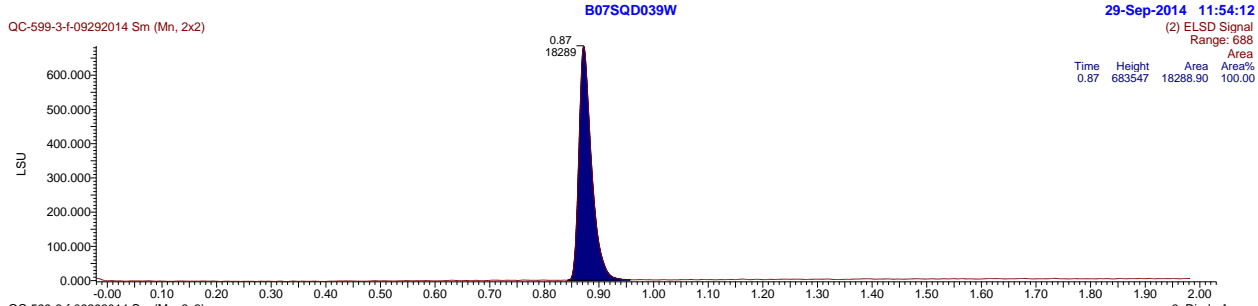


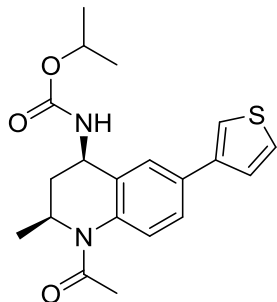


Isopropyl ((2S,4R)-1-acetyl-6-(furan-3-yl)-2-methyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinolin-4-yl)carbamate (**12**). Yield: 37% yield. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol- d_4) δ 7.91 (s, 1H), 7.59 (t, $J = 1.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.53 (dd, $J = 8.2, 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.42 (s, 1H), 7.29 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 6.80 (s, 1H), 4.96 (dt, $J = 12.5, 6.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.52 (d, $J = 11.9$ Hz, 1H), 2.57 (ddd, $J = 12.6, 8.6, 4.2$ Hz, 1H), 1.43 – 1.25 (m, 7H), 1.15 (d, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, MeOD) δ 170.62, 157.22, 153.26, 142.34, 137.57, 134.72, 129.02, 126.37, 122.09, 117.63, 111.47, 105.09, 68.27, 39.78, 21.42, 21.01, 20.05. HRMS: calculated: 357.1814 m/z, found: 357.1813 m/z.

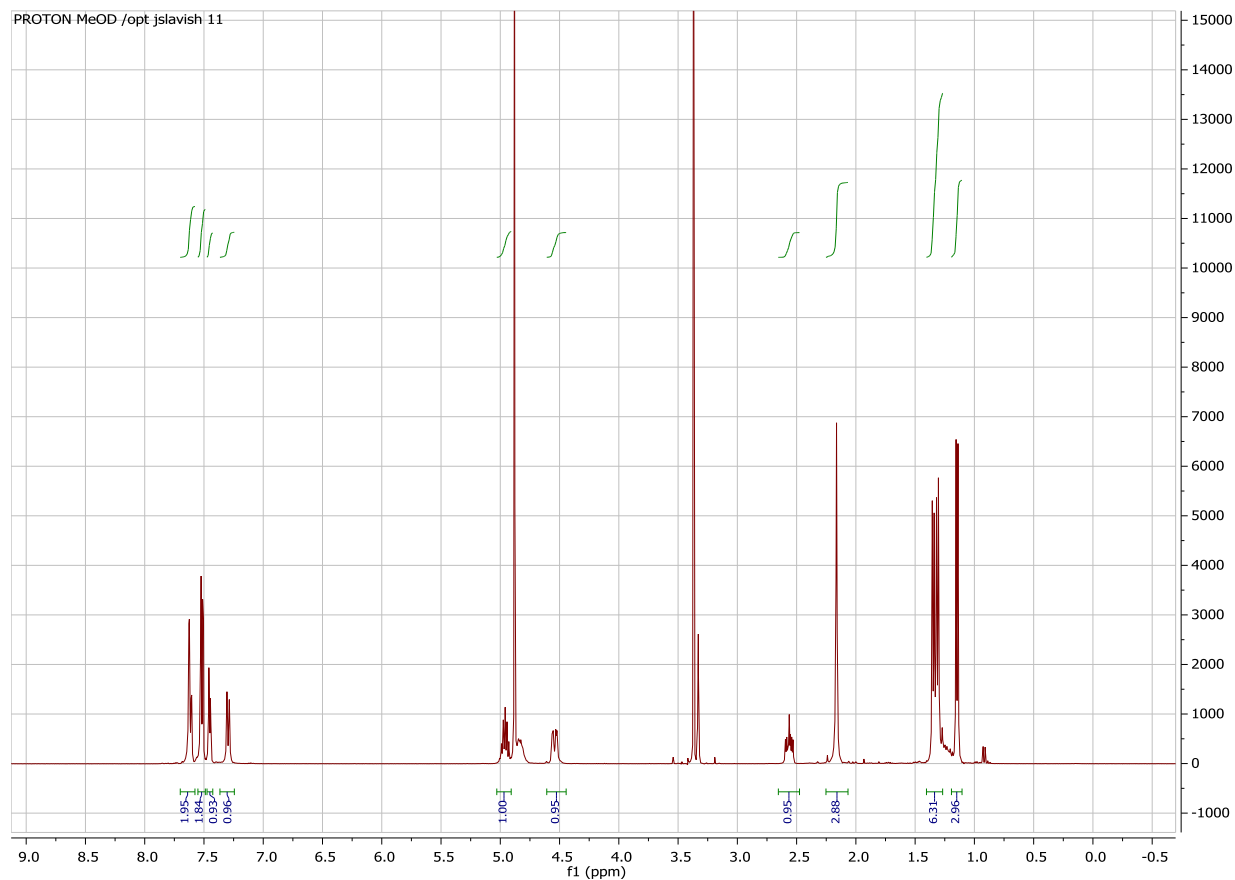


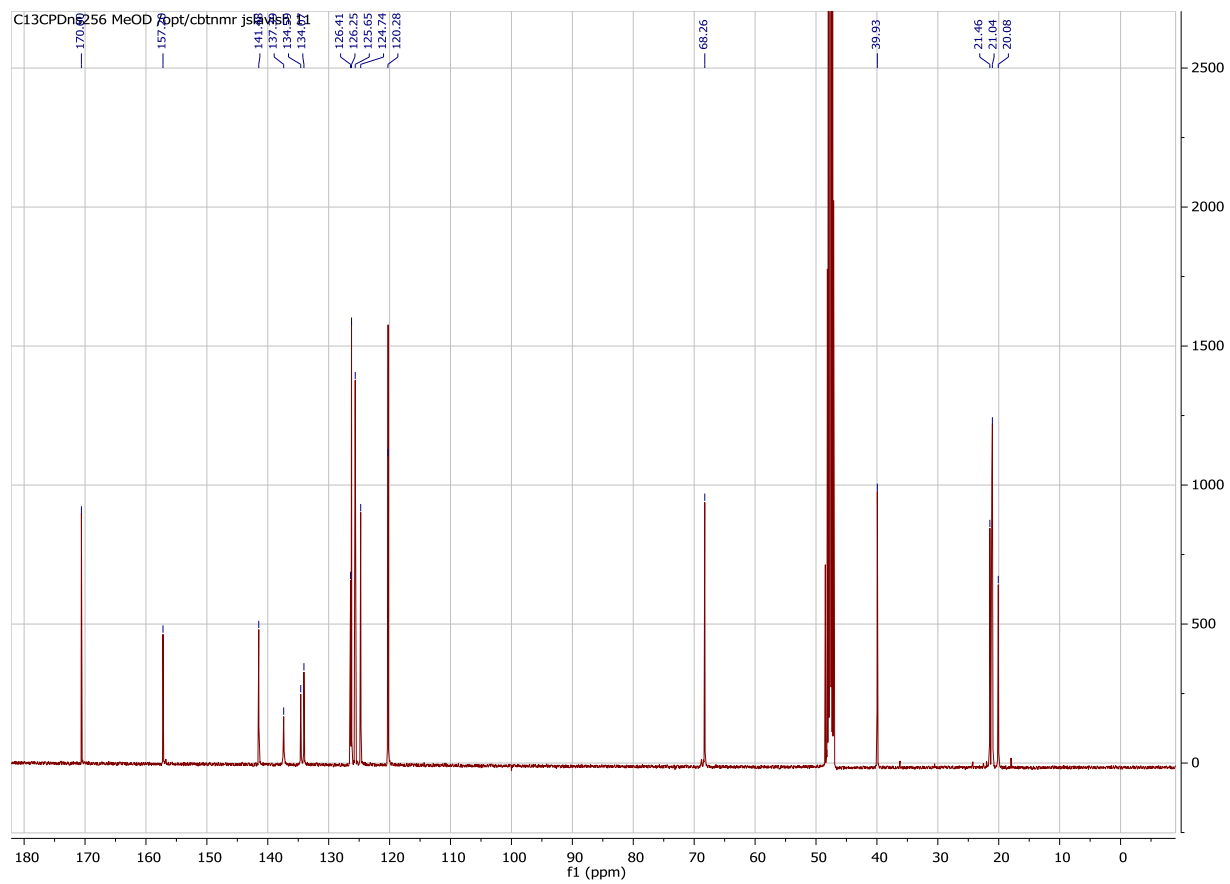


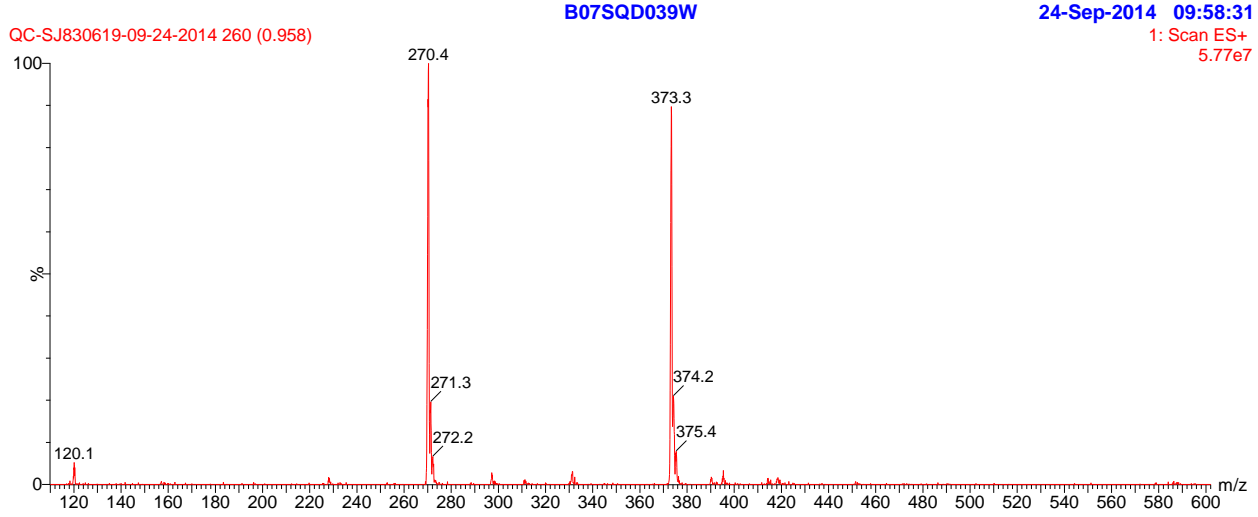
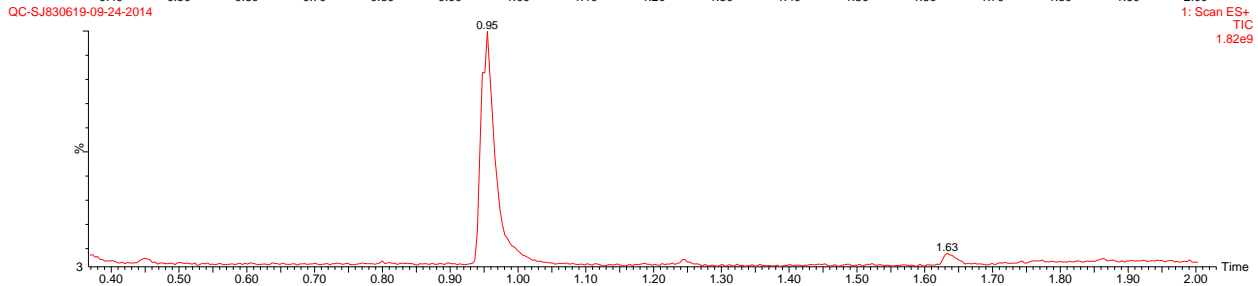
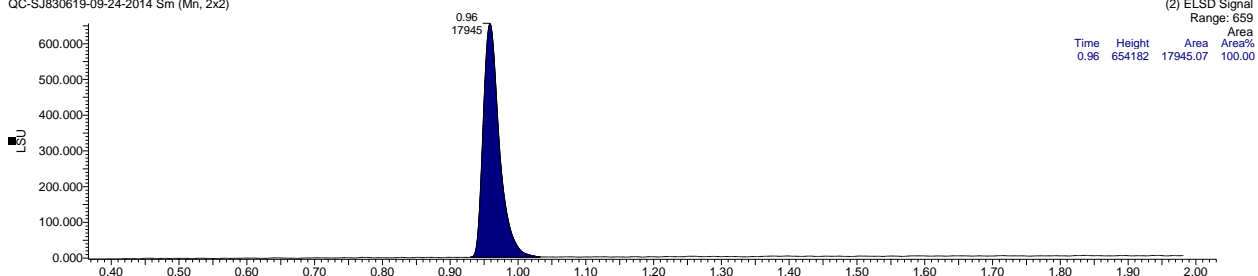
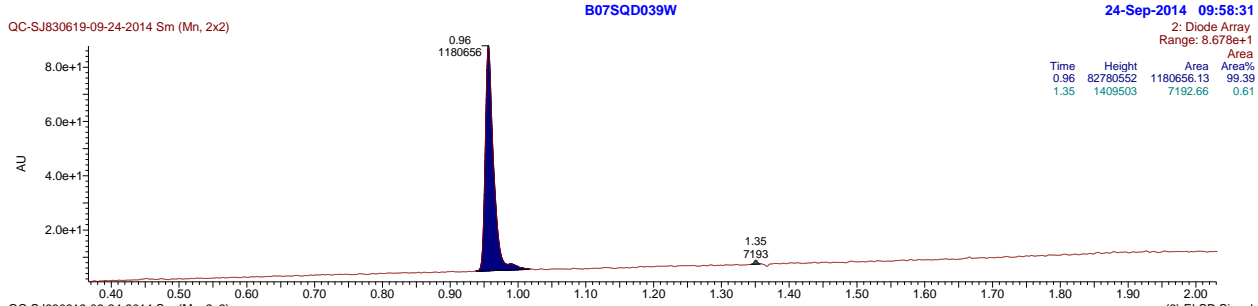


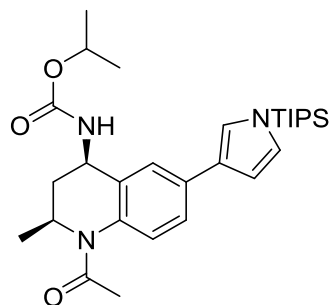


Isopropyl ((2S,4R)-1-acetyl-2-methyl-6-(thiophen-3-yl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinolin-4-yl)carbamate (**13**). Yield: 89%. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol- d_4) δ 7.70 – 7.58 (m, 2H), 7.51 (dd, J = 5.1, 3.0 Hz, 2H), 7.47 – 7.43 (m, 1H), 7.30 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 4.96 (hept, J = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 4.54 (dd, J = 12.4, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 2.56 (ddd, J = 12.7, 8.7, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 2.16 (s, 3H), 1.33 (dd, J = 14.4, 6.3 Hz, 6H), 1.15 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, MeOD) δ 170.60, 157.20, 141.48, 137.39, 134.59, 134.07, 126.41, 126.25, 125.65, 124.74, 120.28, 68.26, 39.93, 21.46, 21.04, 20.08. HRMS: calculated: 373.1586 m/z, found: 373.1581 m/z

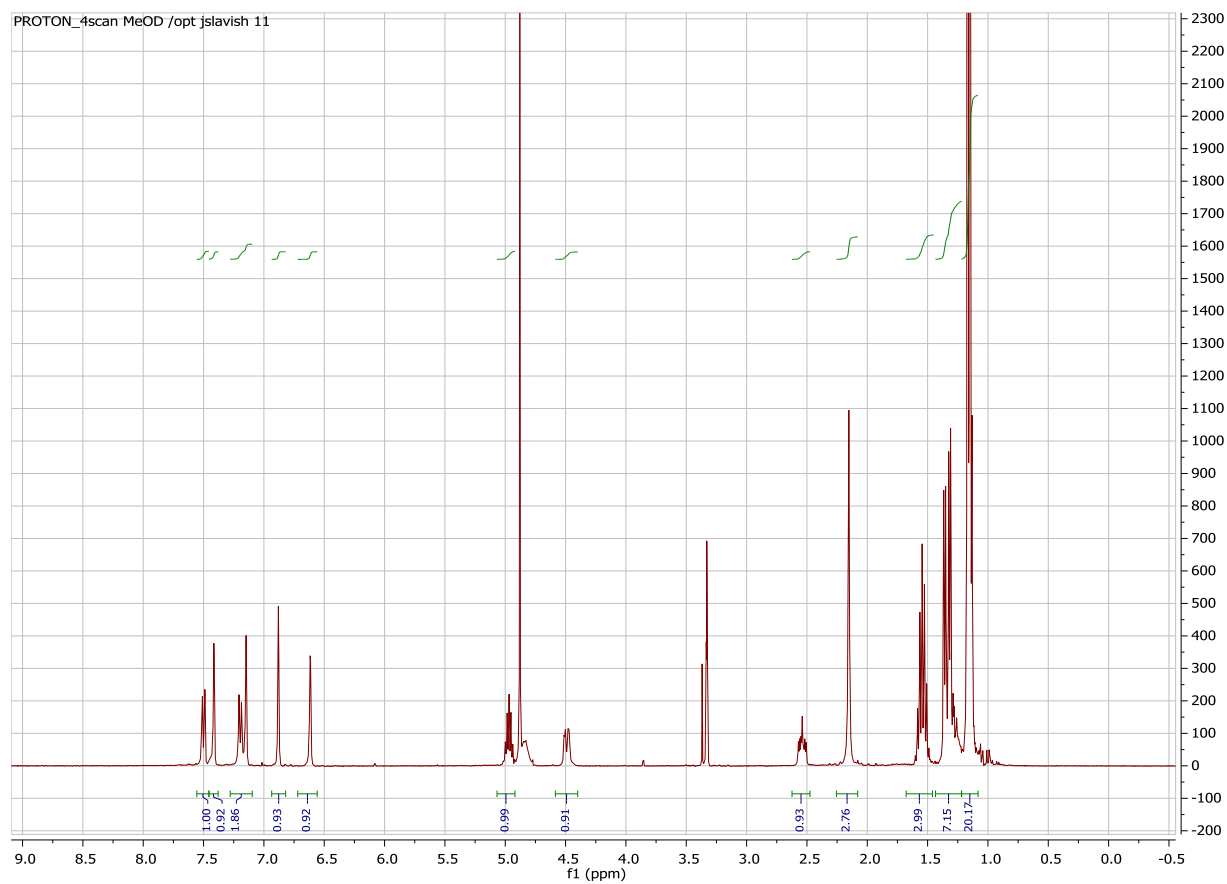


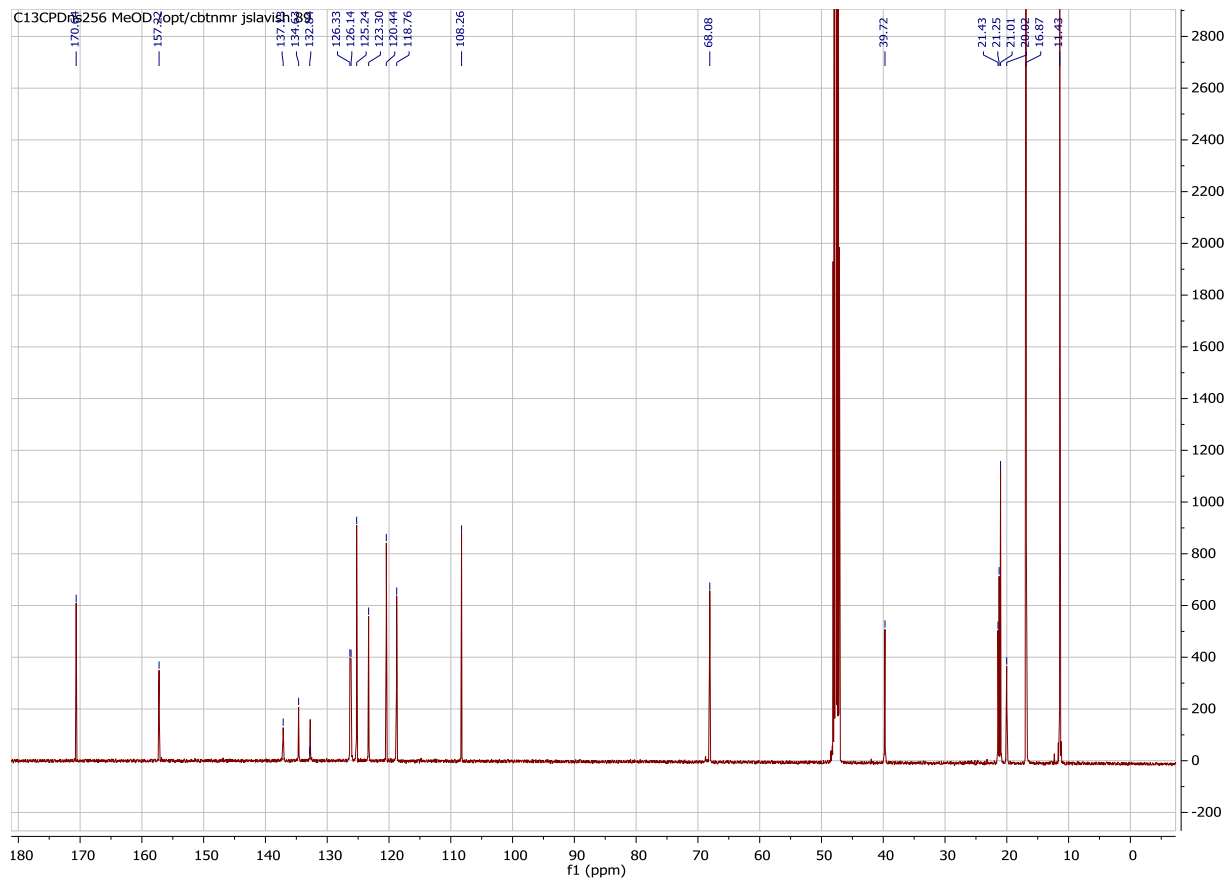


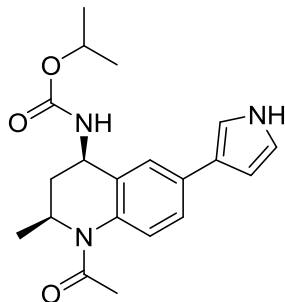




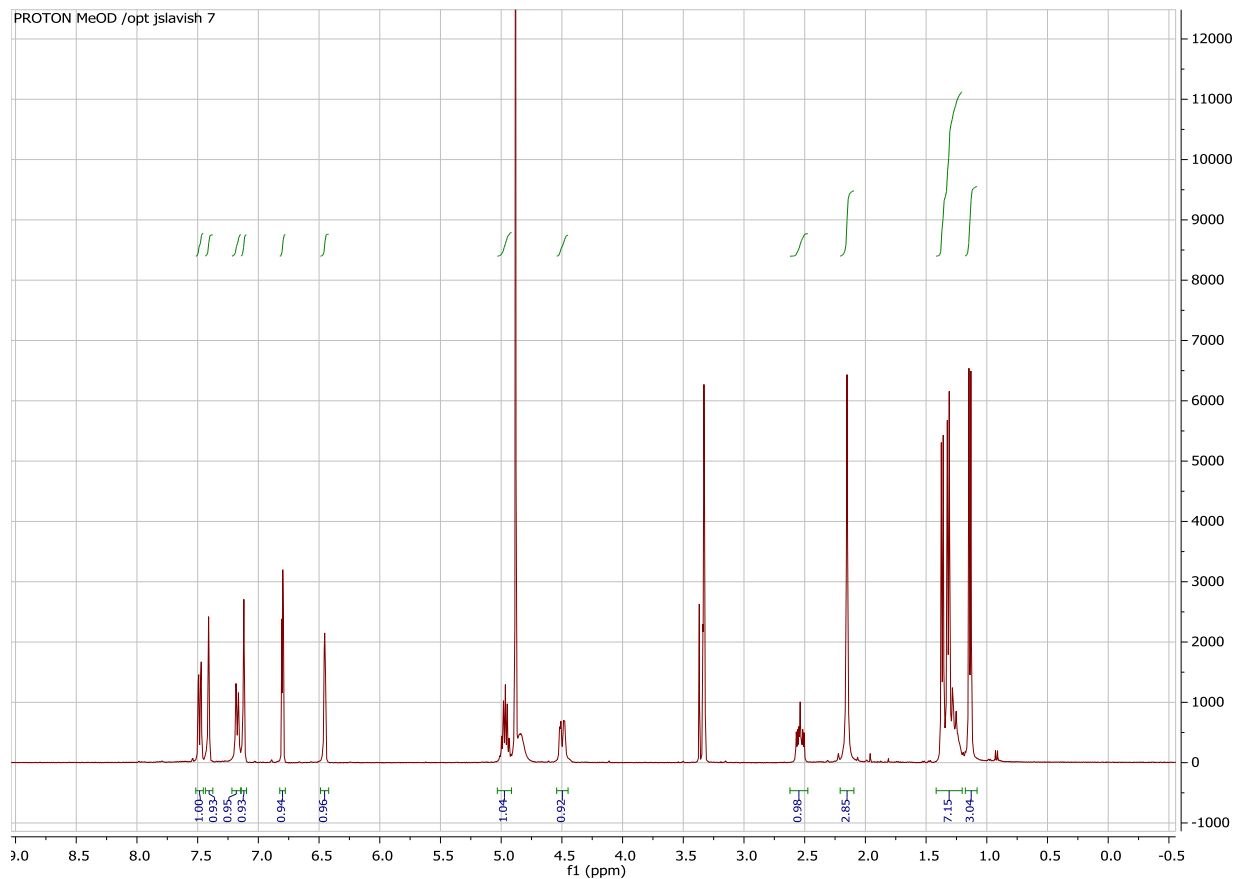
Isopropyl ((2S,4R)-1-acetyl-2-methyl-6-(1-(triisopropylsilyl)-1H-pyrrol-3-yl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinolin-4-yl)carbamate ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol- d_4) δ 7.50 (dd, $J = 8.1, 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.41 (s, 1H), 7.20 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.15 (s, 1H), 6.91 – 6.85 (m, 1H), 6.65 – 6.57 (m, 1H), 4.97 (p, $J = 6.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.49 (dd, $J = 12.4, 3.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.54 (ddd, $J = 12.7, 8.7, 4.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.15 (s, 3H), 1.55 (p, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 3H), 1.34 (dd, $J = 16.4, 6.2$ Hz, 6H), 1.16 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 18H). ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, MeOD) δ 170.64, 157.22, 137.13, 134.63, 132.84, 126.33, 126.14, 125.24, 123.30, 120.44, 118.76, 108.26, 68.08, 39.72, 21.43, 21.25, 21.01, 20.02, 16.87, 11.43.

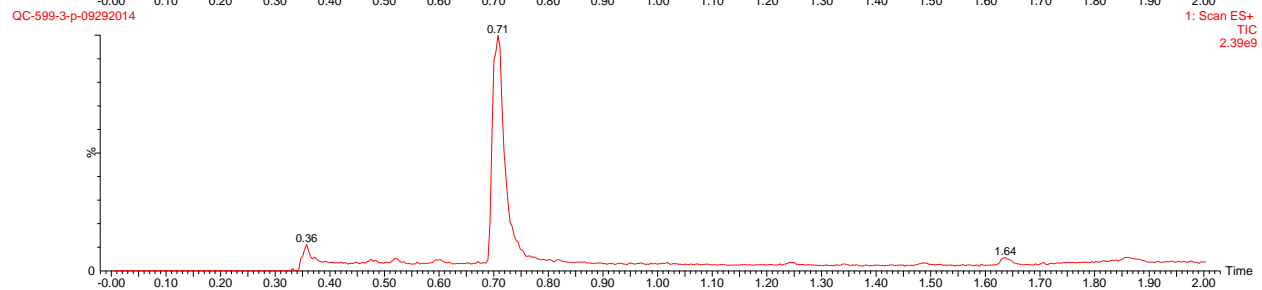
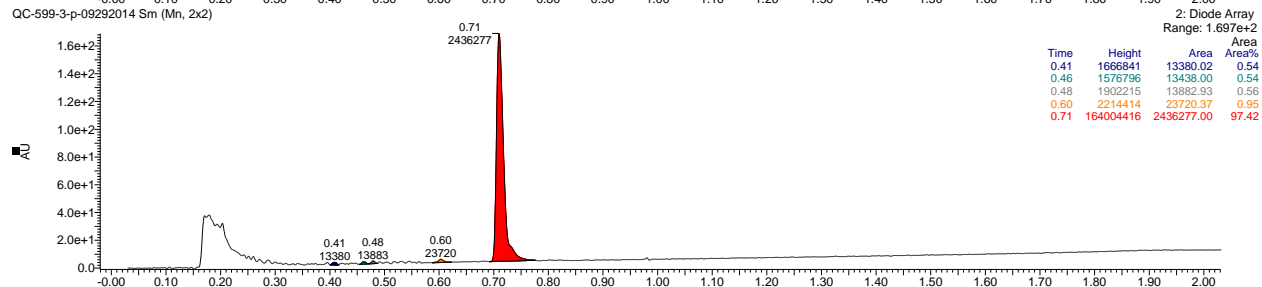
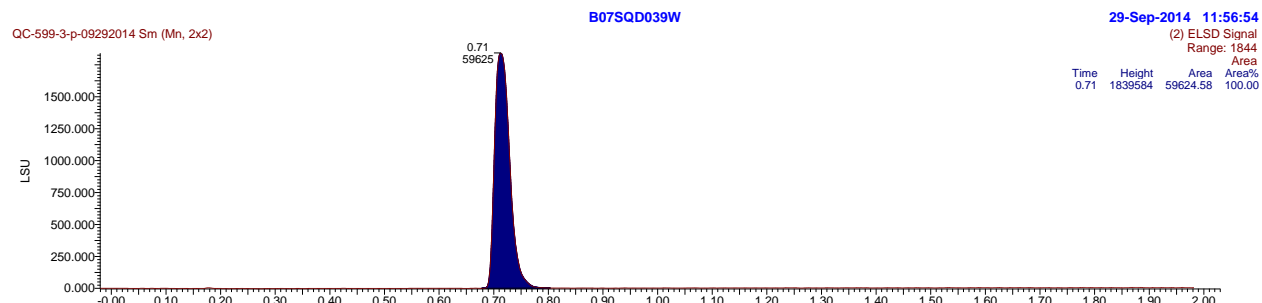
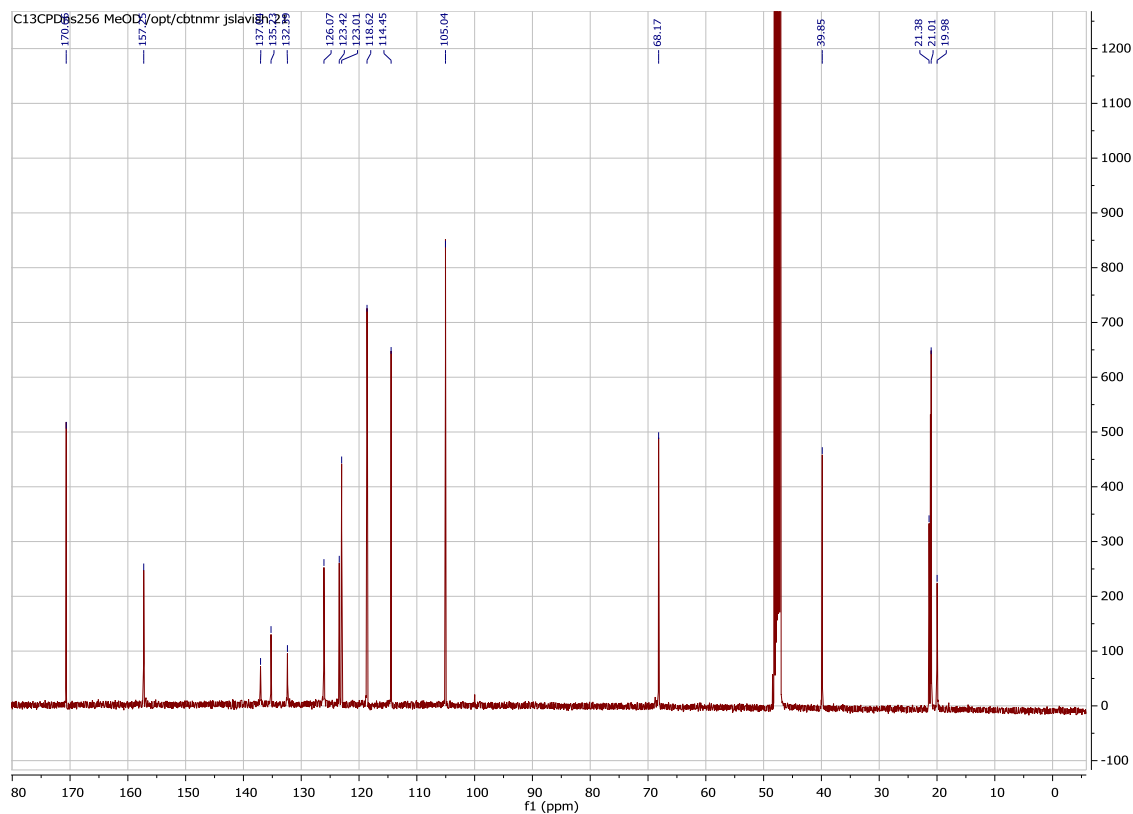






Isopropyl ((2S,4R)-1-acetyl-2-methyl-6-(1H-pyrrol-3-yl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinolin-4-yl)carbamate (**14**). To freshly purified silyl pyrrole was added a solution of TBAF (0.1 mL, 1.0 M in THF). Reaction was permitted to stir for 1 h, then concentrated and product was purified via automated normal phase chromatography to provide desired product (54 % yield over two steps). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol- d_4) δ 7.48 (dd, J = 8.1, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (s, 1H), 7.17 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (s, 1H), 6.80 (dd, J = 2.7, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.49 – 6.41 (m, 1H), 4.96 (dq, J = 12.6, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 4.50 (dd, J = 12.5, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 2.54 (ddd, J = 12.7, 8.7, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 2.15 (s, 2H), 1.31 (ddd, J = 22.9, 16.1, 7.5 Hz, 7H), 1.14 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, MeOD) δ 170.66, 157.25, 137.04, 135.23, 132.39, 126.07, 123.42, 123.01, 118.62, 114.45, 105.04, 68.17, 39.85, 21.38, 21.01, 19.98. HRMS: calculated: 356.1974 m/z, found: 356.1971 m/z



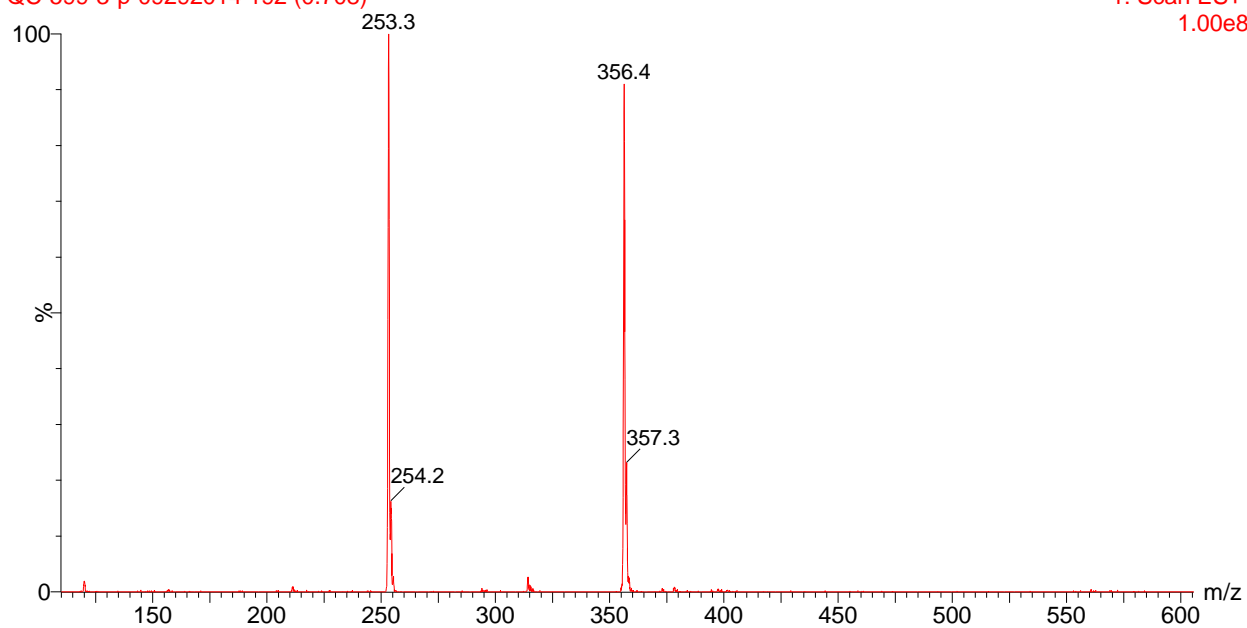


B07SQD039W

29-Sep-2014 11:56:54

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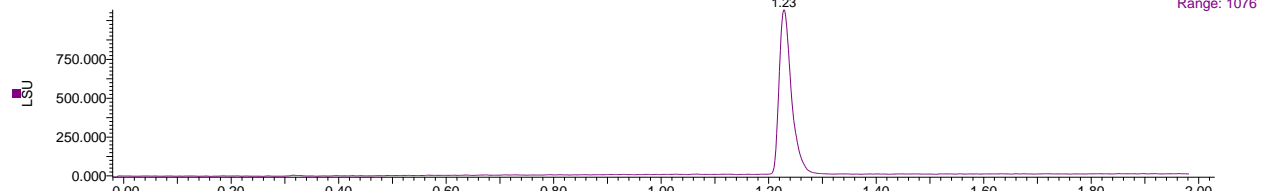


QC-JQ1

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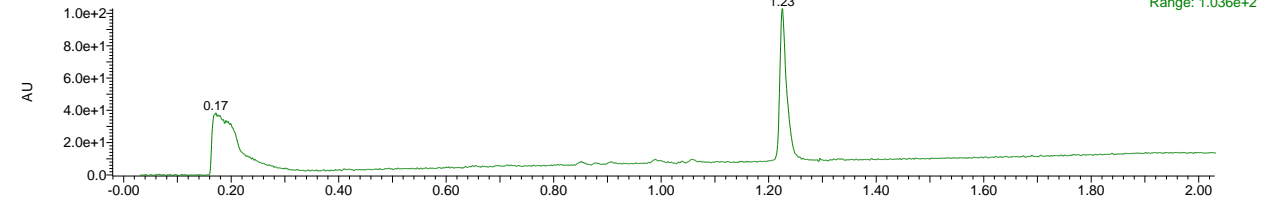
B07SQD039W

24-Sep-2014 09:52:41
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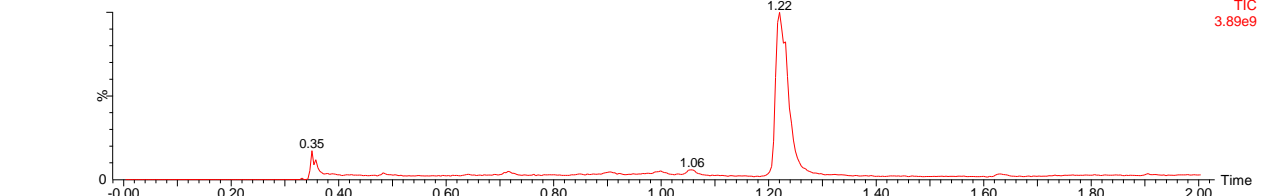
QC-JQ-1-09-24-2014

2: Diode Array
Range: 1.036e+2



QC-JQ-1-09-24-2014

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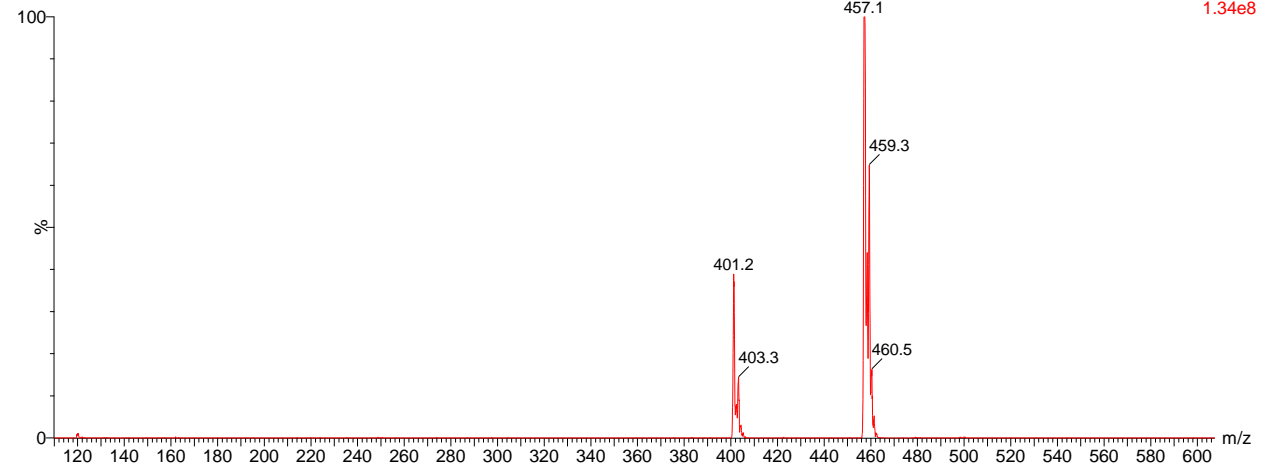


B07SQD039W

24-Sep-2014 09:52:41

QC-JQ-1-09-24-2014 332 (1.224)

1: Scan ES+
1.34e8



UV > 95%, ELSD >95%

Crystallization

Data collection and refinement statistics

PDB ID	5EK9
Protein	BRD2-BD2
Compound	Cmpd 9 (SJ830599)
Space group	C 2 2 2 ₁
Cell dimensions:	
a, b, c (Å)	59.70 69.75 141.21
α , β , γ (deg)	90.00 90.00 90.00
Resolution* (Å)	29.21 (2.08)
Unique observations*	17910 (1257)
Completeness* (%)	99.4 (92.8)
Redundancy*	12.6 (11.6)
Rmerge*	0.159 (0.986)
I/ σ I*	13.1 (3.1)

Refinement

Resolution (Å)	2.08
R _{work} / R _{free} (%)	18.18 / 22.31
Number of atoms	
(protein/other/water)	1776 / 52 / 101
B-factors (Å ²)	
(protein/other/water)	30.05 / 30.14 / 30.59
r.m.s.d bonds (Å)	0.012
r.m.s.d angles (°)	1.483
Ramachandran	
Favoured (%)	100.00
Allowed (%)	0.00
Disallowed (%)	0.00

* Values in parentheses correspond to the highest resolution shell