

**Supplementary Figure 1.** Chemical structure of darolutamide and derivatives, and of the other AR antagonists analyzed. The molecular weight of each compound is indicated in parentheses.



**Supplementary Figure 2**. Impact of AR antagonists on AR protein levels. Lysates of cells treated with different AR antagonist concentrations were analyzed using a sandwich AR ELISA kit.



а



**Supplementary Figure 3**. (a) In vivo efficacy in LAPC-4 model. Mean tumor volume  $\pm$  SD at day 56 is shown. Significance vs. control vehicle group was determined at day 56 using one-way ANOVA with Dunnett's post hoc test on Log-transformed tumor volumes: \*, p = 0.04; \*\*\*\*, p = 0.0001. (b) In vivo efficacy in KuCaP-1 model. Mean tumor volume  $\pm$  SD at day 68 is shown. Significance vs. control vehicle group was determined at day 68 using one-way ANOVA with Dunnett's post hoc test on Log-transformed tumor volumes: \*, p = 0.0169; \*\*\*, p = 0.0001, n.s.: not significant. Daro: darolutamide, Enza: enzalutamide.

Primer	Sequence (5´-3´)
KLK3 forward	CAAACCTGCTCAGCCTTTGTC
KLK3 reverse	TGTTCCTCCAGAGTAGGTCTGTT
FKBP5 forward	GAGGCTGCCTGGGCTTC
FKBP5 reverse	AGAACCTCGTGTTCCAGCAA
FEZ1 forward	GAGGCTCCTCGTTGATACCG
FEZ1 reverse	CCACCTCCTCCAGATCCA

Supplementary Table 1. Primers used for ChIP-qPCR analysis.

Compound	R1881 (nM)	V731M	H875Y	F877L	T878A
Darolutamide	0.1	90 ± 30	200 ± 90	140 ± 30	1540 ± 90
	1	570 ± 180	1740 ± 530	850 ± 190	9830 ± 300
	10	7160 ± 2640	>10000	7200 ± 2150	>10000
Enzalutamide	0.1	120 ± 20	320 ± 120	Agonism	$130 \pm 10^2$
	1	740 ± 160	3050 ± 1360	20 ± 10%	$720 \pm 420^2$
	10	8510 ± 1830	>10000		>10000
Apalutamide	0.1	120 ± 10	140 ± 70	Agonism	$310 \pm 40^2$
	1	740 ± 280	1430 ± 350	40 ± 10%	1120 ± 760
	10	7360 ± 1790	>10000		>10000
Bicalutamide	0.1	210 ± 140	$960 \pm 280^{1}$	430 ± 120 <sup>1</sup>	860 ± 260
	1	1350 ± 690	7610 ± 2930 <sup>1</sup>	$2140 \pm 320^{1}$	$3410 \pm 290^2$
	10	9470 ± 580	>10000	>100001	>10000

Compound	R1881 (nM)	1882L	M896T	M896V
Darolutamide	0.1	30 ± 10	n.d.	50 ± 10
	1	110 ± 20	50 ± 20	240 ± 60
	10	1270 ± 400	330 ± 230	2840 ± 1740
Enzalutamide	0.1	40 ± 10	n.d.	$480 \pm 270^{1}$
	1	170 ± 40	$470 \pm 140^{1}$	1270 ± 590 <sup>1</sup>
	10	1760 ± 490	2590 ± 1280 <sup>1</sup>	>100001
Apalutamide	0.1	40 ± 10	n.d.	50 ± 5
	1	170 ± 30	$200 \pm 50^{1}$	260 ± 40
	10	1710 ± 170	1210 ± 370 <sup>1</sup>	2930 ± 1030
Bicalutamide	0.1	90 ± 10	Agonism	Agonism
	1	330 ± 10	50 ± 10%	60 ± 10%
	10	3140 ± 620		

**Supplementary Table 2.** Transactivation assays for AR mutants. Mean  $IC_{50} \pm SD$  values from 3 to 6 biological replicates are given in nM. Cells were treated with the indicated R1881 concentrations (in nM) and the mentioned AR antagonist. In some cases agonism was found and the % activity measured in the presence of 1  $\mu$ M compound, in comparison to 1 nM R1881 treatment which was set to 100%, is given in bold. Statistical analysis was performed with t-test on average pIC<sub>50</sub> values. Superscripts indicate antagonism significantly lower<sup>1</sup> or higher<sup>2</sup> compared to darolutamide. Abbreviation: n.d., not determined.

Compound	AR wild-type	AR W742C	AR W742L
Darolutamide	$600 \pm 80$	550 ± 90	910 ± 170
(S,R)-darolutamide	550 ± 20	$500 \pm 30$	780 ± 180
(S,S)-darolutamide	$740 \pm 40$	$600 \pm 70$	1000 ± 250
Keto-darolutamide	$630 \pm 60$	$480 \pm 40$	1130 ± 380
Enzalutamide	$930 \pm 170^{1}$	2340 ± 310 <sup>1</sup>	6190 ± 1020 <sup>1</sup>
Apalutamide	800 ± 210	$1410 \pm 340^{1}$	3910 ± 1950 <sup>1</sup>
Bicalutamide	1430 ± 130 <sup>1</sup>	Ago: 90 ± 20%	Ago: 50 ± 10%

**Supplementary Table 3.** Effects of AR antagonists on AR wild-type and mutant N/C interaction. Mean  $IC_{50} \pm SD$  values from at least 2 biological replicates are given in nM. Cells were treated with 10 nM R1881. In case agonistic activity was observed, the value is shown in bold and gives the % activity measured with 10 µM compound only, in comparison to treatment with 10 nM R1881 which was set to 100 %. Statistical analysis was performed with t-test on average  $pIC_{50}$  values. A superscript indicates inhibitory activity that is significantly lower than that of darolutamide. Ago: agonism.