Supporting Information

Discovery of Orally Bioavailable Chromone Derivatives as Potent and Selective BRD4

Inhibitors: Scaffolding Hopping, Optimization and Pharmacological Evaluation

Zhiqing Liu,[†] Haiying Chen,[†] Pingyuan Wang,[†] Yi Li,[†] Eric A. Wold,[†] Paul G. Leonard,[£] Sarah Joseph,[£] Allan R. Brasier,^{||,*} Bing Tian,^{‡,§,*} and Jia Zhou^{†,§,ξ,*}

†Chemical Biology Program, Department of Pharmacology and Toxicology, ‡Department of Internal Medicine, §Sealy Center for Molecular Medicine, EInstitute for Translational Sciences, University of Texas Medical Branch, Galveston, TX 77555, USA

[£]Core for Biomolecular Structure and Function, MD Anderson Cancer Center, 1881 East Road,
Houston, TX, 77054, USA

"Institute for Clinical and Translational Research (ICTR), University of Wisconsin-Madison School of Medicine and Public Health, 4248 Health Sciences Learning Center, Madison, WI 53705, USA

*Corresponding authors: Dr. Jia Zhou, Chemical Biology Program, Department of Pharmacology and Toxicology, University of Texas Medical Branch, Galveston, Texas 77555, United States. Tel: +1 (409) 772-9748; E-mail: jizhou@utmb.edu. Dr. Bing Tian, Tel: +1 (409) 772-1177; E-mail: bitian@utmb.edu. Dr. Allan R. Brasier, Tel: +1 (608) 263-7371; E-mail: abrasier@wisc.edu.

Table of Contents

Figure S1	S3
Figure S2	S5
Figure S3	S6
Table S1	S7
Table S2	S8
Table S3	S10
Copies of representative HPLC	S12
Copies of ¹ H NMR and ¹³ C NMR	S16

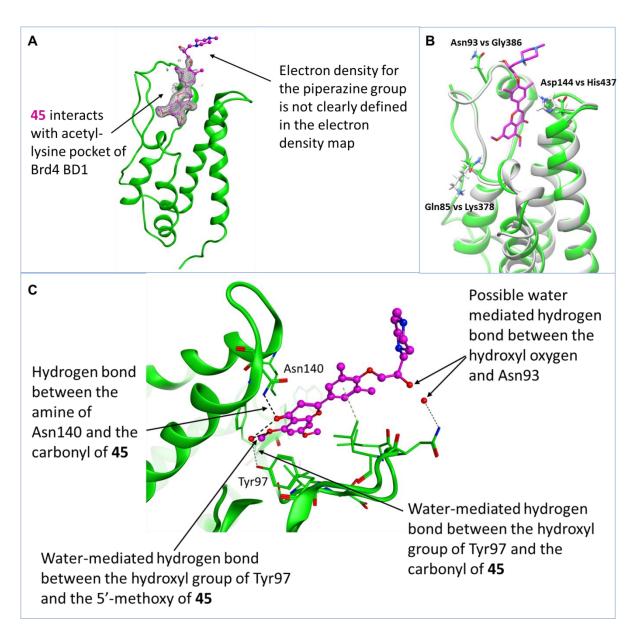


Figure S1. A) Crystal structure of **45** with BRD4 BD1 as ribbon diagram. Compound **45** occupying the Acetyl-lysine pocket of the bromodomain is shown with the ball and stick representation. The binding mode of **45** is unambiguously defined by the electron density in the crystal structure for the 5,7-dimethoxy-2-(3-methylphenyl)-4*H*-chromen-4-one part of the compound but the piperazine region is not clearly defined by the electron density suggesting this region adopts multiple conformations. The unbiased omit FoFcWT map for the compound, contoured at 3σ is

shown as a grey mesh. Compound **45** (pink) is depicted using ball and stick representation. B) Overlay and comparison of BRD4 BD1 (in green) and BRD4 BD2 (light gray, PDB code: 6C7Q). Different residues (Asn93 vs Gly386, Gln85 vs Lys378 and Asp144 vs His437) around the binding pocket are highlighted. C) Interaction network for **45** interacting with BRD4 BD1.

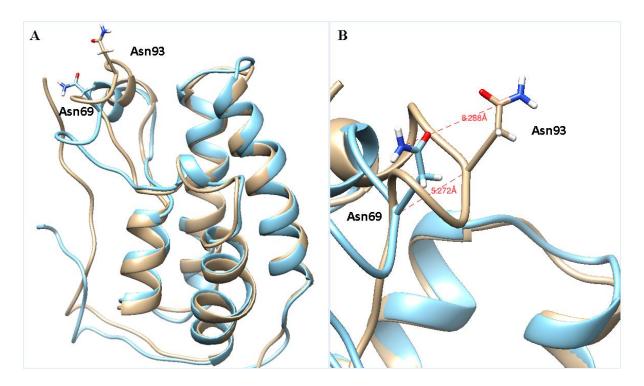


Figure S2. Superimposition of BRD4 BD1 (in tan, PDB code: 4MR4) and BRD3 BD1 (in light blue, PDB code: 2L5E). A) The helices of BRD4 BD1 and BRD3 BD1 are overlaid very well, while the loops especially ZA loop are far away from each other. B) The distances between the equivalent residues Asn93 and Asn69 were provided to highlight the ZA loop shift.

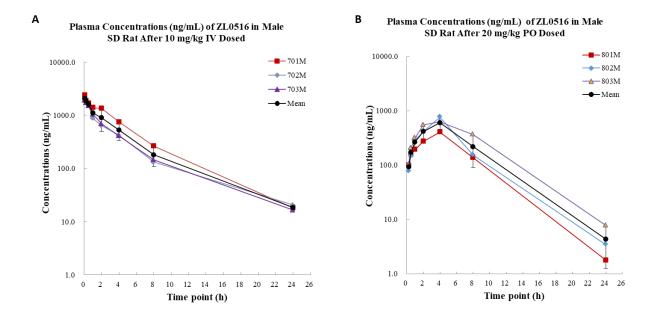


Figure S3. Plasma concentration curves of compound 45 in male SD rats after either IV or PO administration.

Table S1. BROMOscanTM Profiling of Compound 45.

Targets	Inhibition (%) @10 μM ^a
ATAD2A	8
BAZ2A	7
BRD1	42
CECR2	38
CREBBP	4
EP300	11
PCAF	64
SMARCA4	0
TAF1L(2)	29

^aThe compound(s) were screened at the concentration(s) requested, and results for primary screen binding interactions are reported as inhibitory rate (%) by calculating with '1-%Ctrl', where lower numbers indicate weaker hits in the matrix.

Assay principle: https://www.discoverx.com/technologies-platforms/competitive-binding-

technology/bromoscan-technology-platform.

Table S2. NIMH Psychoactive Drug Screening Program (PDSP) for Compound 45.

Targets	Inhibition (%) @10 μM ^a
5-HT1A	3.6
5-HT1B	47.3
5-HT1D	-1.1
5-HT1E	4.9
5-HT2A	19.5
5-HT2B	64.7
5-HT2C	40
5-HT3	3.7
5-HT5A	14.1
5-HT6	-3.8
5-HT7	6.6
Alpha1A	-6.8
Alpha1B	33.4
Alpha1D	1.9
Alpha2A	36.2
Alpha2B	29.7
Alpha2C	17.3
Beta1	-2.5
Beta2	1.5
Beta3	37.8
BZP Rat Brain Site	39.7

D1	15.0
D2	-6.3
D3	-8.4
D4	12.0
D5	27.6
DAT	19.2
DOR	-3.3
H2	40.0
H4	-0.2
KOR	-6.1
M1	23.7
M2	9.7
M3	9.8
M4	9.4
M5	43.2
MOR	25.8
NET	17.9
PBR	24.9
SERT	25.4
Sigma	69.3

^aData represent mean % inhibition (N = 4 determinations) for compound tested at receptor subtypes.

Significant inhibition is considered > 50%. In cases where negative inhibition (-) is seen, this represents a stimulation of binding.

Table S3. Data Collection and Refinement Statistics for the Crystal Analysis of BRD4 Inhibitor 45 Co-complexed with Human BRD4 BD1.

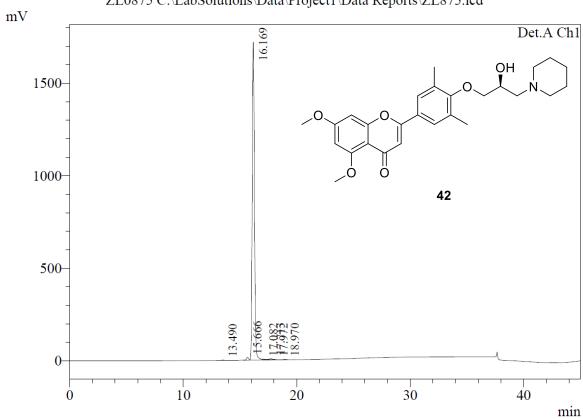
	Brd4_BD1: 45
Wavelength (nm)	1.541
Resolution range (Å)	26.87 - 2.0 (2.072 - 2.000)
Space group	P 2 ₁ 2 ₁ 2 ₁
Unit cell	37.0037 44.4639 78.1768 90 90 90
Total reflections	69104 (5312)
Unique reflections	9130 (844)
Multiplicity	7.6 (6.3)
Completeness (%)	99.40 (94.73)
Mean I/sigma(I)	7.06 (2.10)
Wilson B-factor	15.39
R-merge	0.2234 (0.8107)
R-meas	0.24 (0.8832)
R-pim	0.08587 (0.3397)
CC1/2	0.99 (0.673)
CC*	0.997 (0.897)
Reflections used in refinement	9128 (845)
Reflections used for R-free	912 (85)
R-work	0.1820 (0.2179)
R-free	0.2590 (0.2901)
CC(work)	0.959 (0.824)
CC(free)	0.907 (0.683)
Number of non-hydrogen atoms	1269
macromolecules	1056
ligands	55
solvent	158
Protein residues	126
RMS(bonds)	0.007
RMS(angles)	1.01

Ramachandran favored (%)	99.19
Ramachandran allowed (%)	0.81
Ramachandran outliers (%)	0.00
Rotamer outliers (%)	0.00
Clashscore	5.02
Average B-factor	16.94
macromolecules	15.43
ligands	30.17
solvent	22.47
	Brd4_BD1:ZL0516

^{*}Statistics for the highest-resolution shell are shown in parentheses.

Copies of representative HPLC

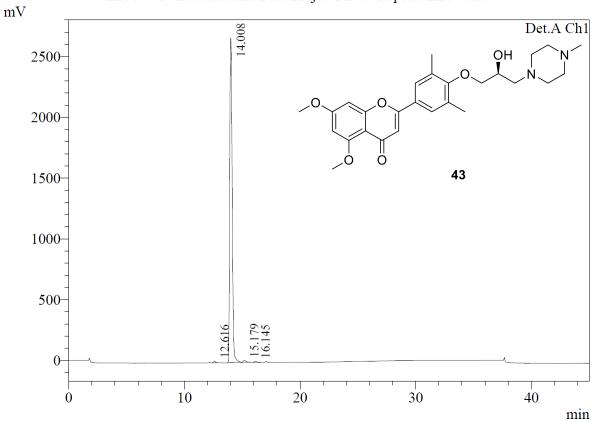
 $\label{lem:chromatogram} $$ZL0875\ C:\LabSolutions\Data\Project1\Data\ Reports\ZL875.lcd$



PeakTable

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Area %	Height %
1	13.490	30679	0.129	0.138
2	15.666	211791	0.892	0.901
3	16.169	23299507	98.182	98.179
4	17.082	19131	0.081	0.119
5	17.713	103290	0.435	0.382
6	17.972	28171	0.119	0.138
7	18.970	38285	0.161	0.143
Total		23730853	100.000	100.000

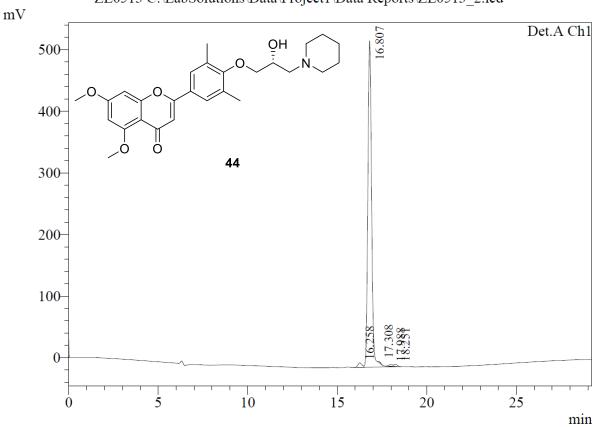
 $\label{lem:chromatogram} Chromatogram $$ZL0876\ C:\LabSolutions\Data\Project1\Data\ Reports\ZL876.lcd$



PeakTable

Peak#	#	Ret. Time	Area	Area %	Height %
	1	12.616	135711	0.340	0.472
	2	14.008	39380087	98.630	98.613
	3	15.179	268696	0.673	0.601
	4	16.145	142411	0.357	0.315
To	otal		39926904	100.000	100.000

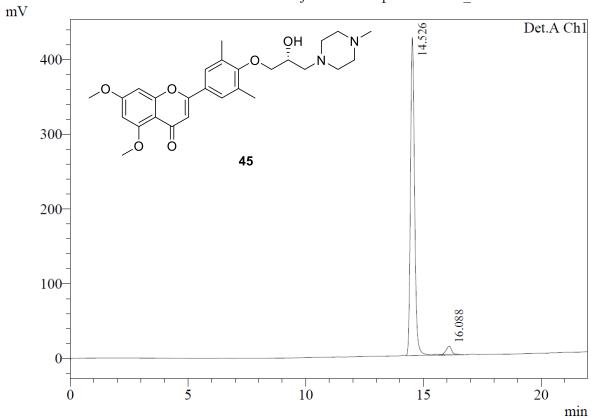
 $Chromatogram $$ZL0513~C:\LabSolutions\Data\Project1\Data~Reports\ZL0513_2.lcd$



PeakTable

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Area %	Height %
1	16.258	113599	1.425	1.324
2	16.807	7758250	97.294	97.285
3	17.308	14540	0.182	0.212
4	17.988	40701	0.510	0.563
5	18.251	46945	0.589	0.615
Total		7974036	100.000	100.000

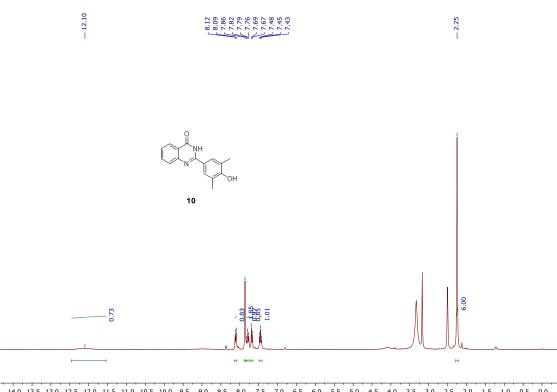
Chromatogram ZL0516 C:\LabSolutions\Data\Project1\Data Reports\ZL0516_3.lcd

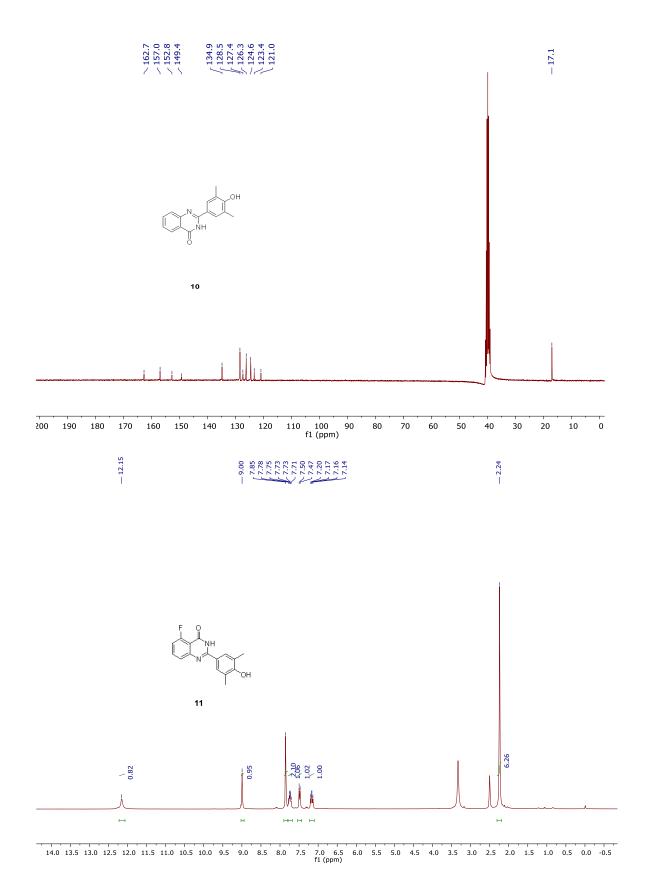


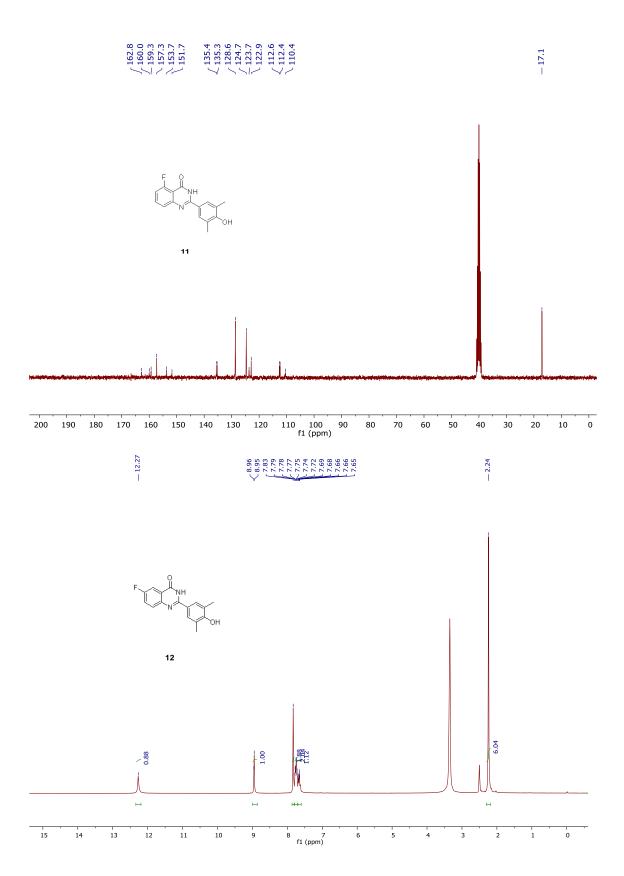
PeakTable

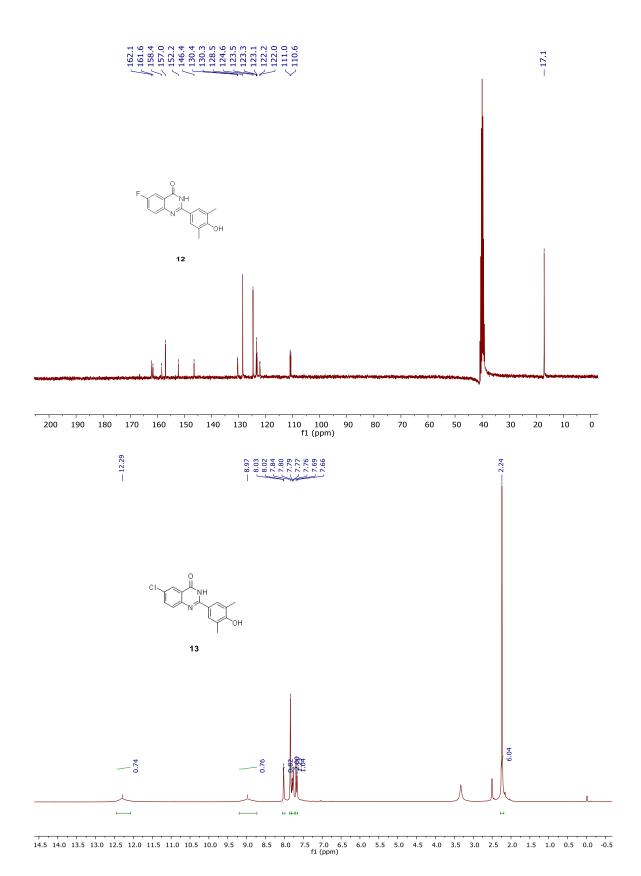
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Area %	Height %
1	14.526	5197444	96.527	97.344
2	16.088	187015	3.473	2.656
Total		5384458	100.000	100.000

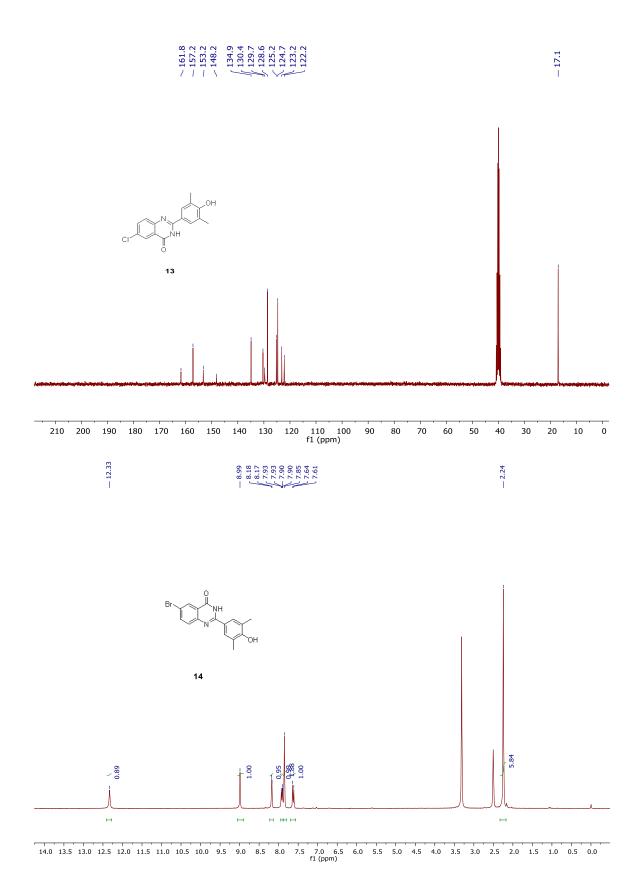
Copies of ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR

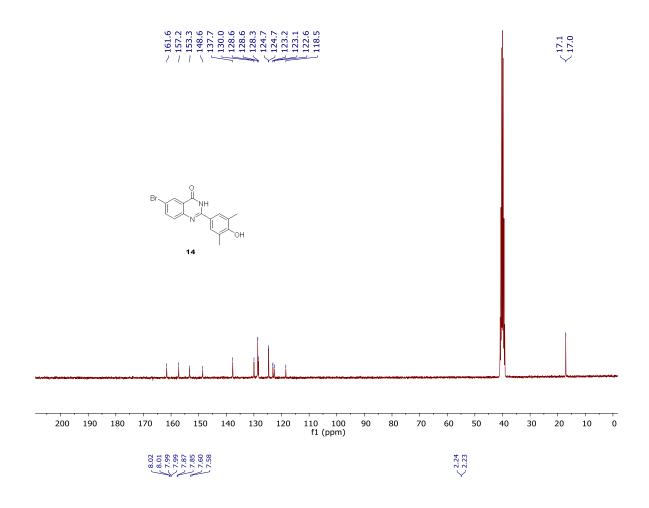


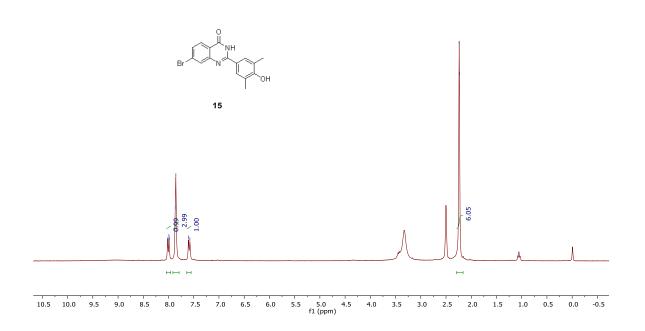


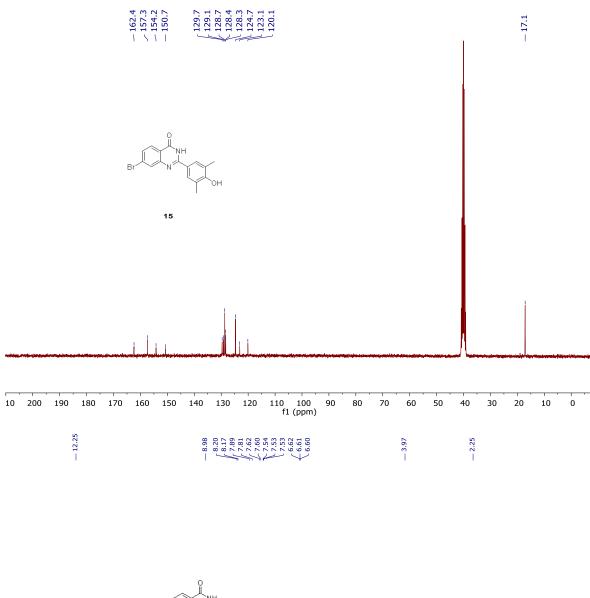


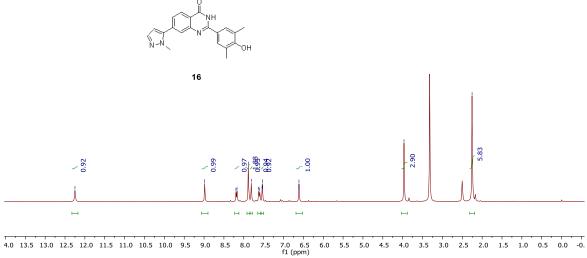


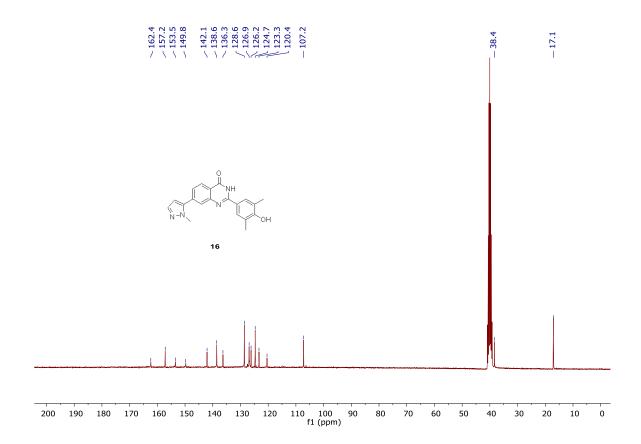


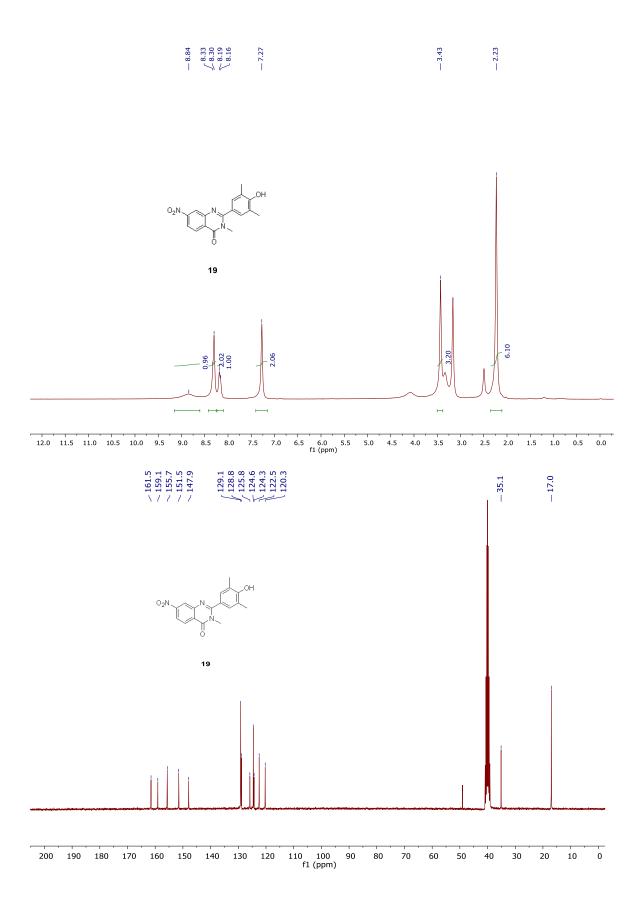


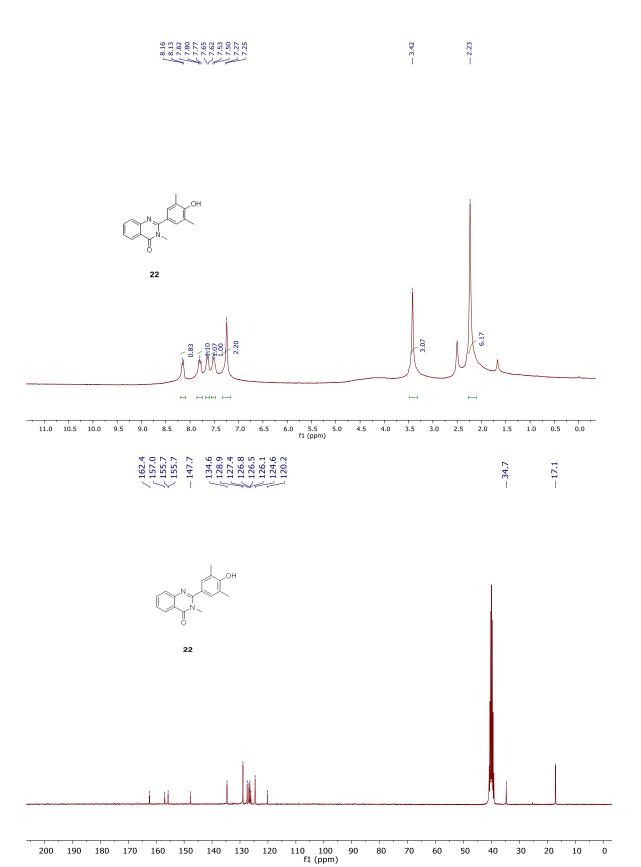




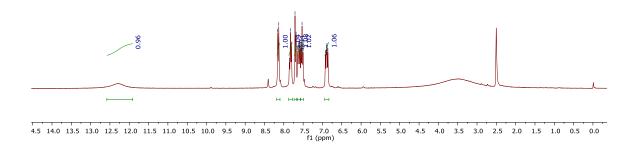




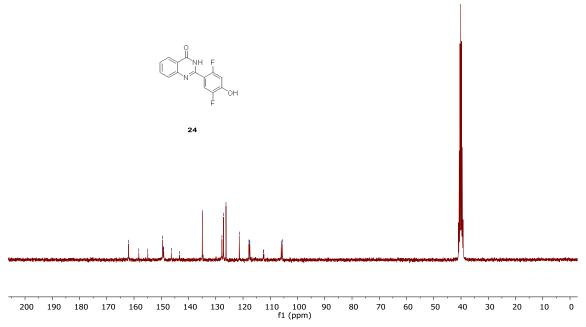


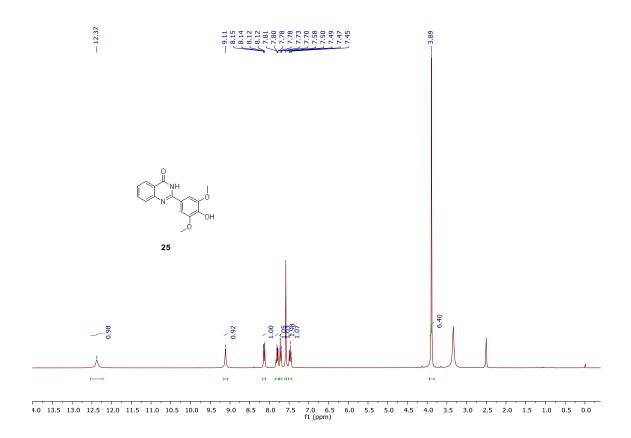


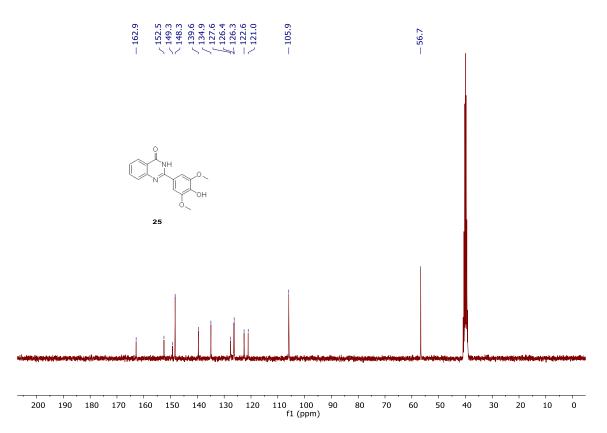


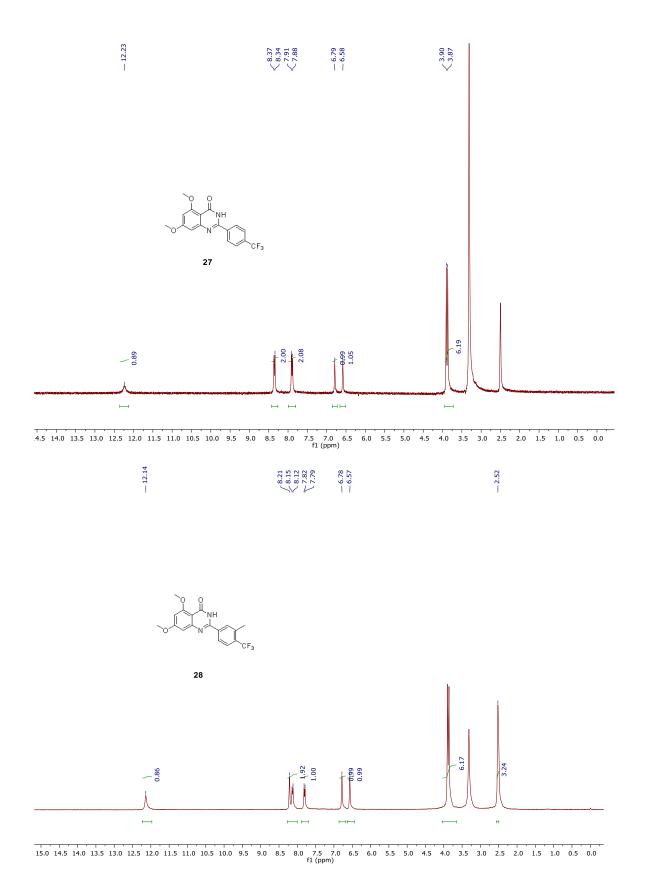


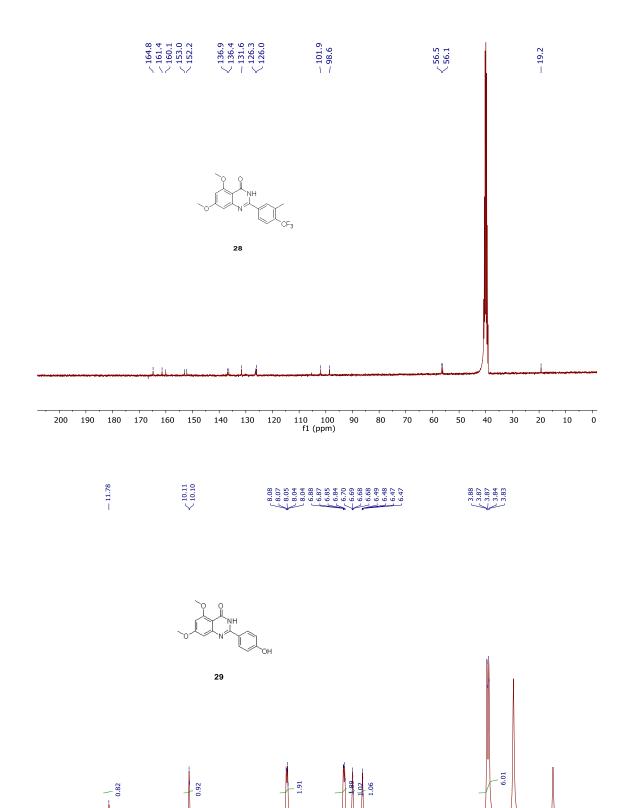
162.0 155.0 149.5 149.2 149.1 143.3 134.9 127.7 126.3 126.3 127.7 126.3 126.3 127.7 126.3 127.7 126.3 127.7 126.3 127.7 126.3 127.7 126.3 127.7 126.3 127.7 126.3 127.7 126.3 127.7 126.3 127.7



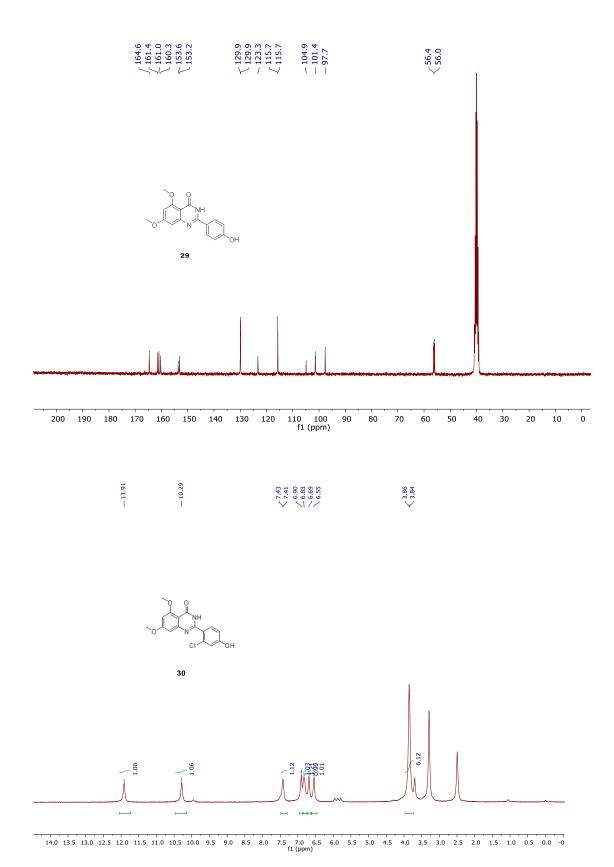




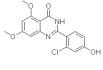




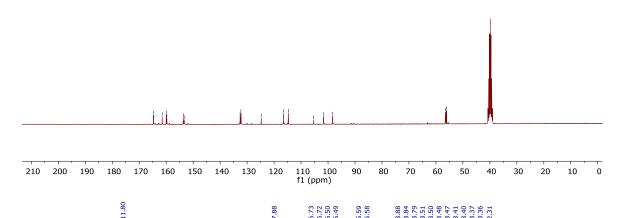
13.0 12.5 12.0 11.5 11.0 10.5 10.0 9.5 9.0 8.5 8.0 7.5 7.0 6.5 6.0 5.5 5.0 4.5 4.0 3.5 3.0 2.5 2.0 1.5 fl (ppm)

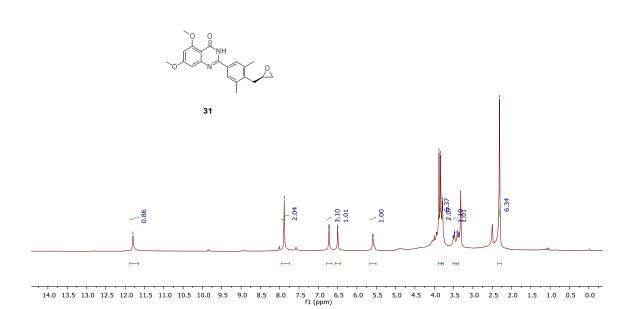




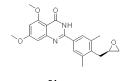


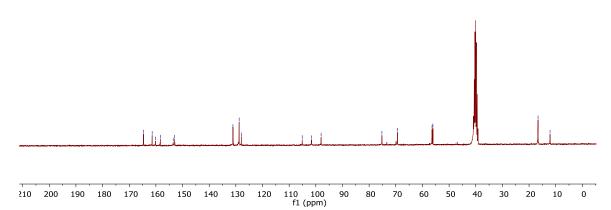
30

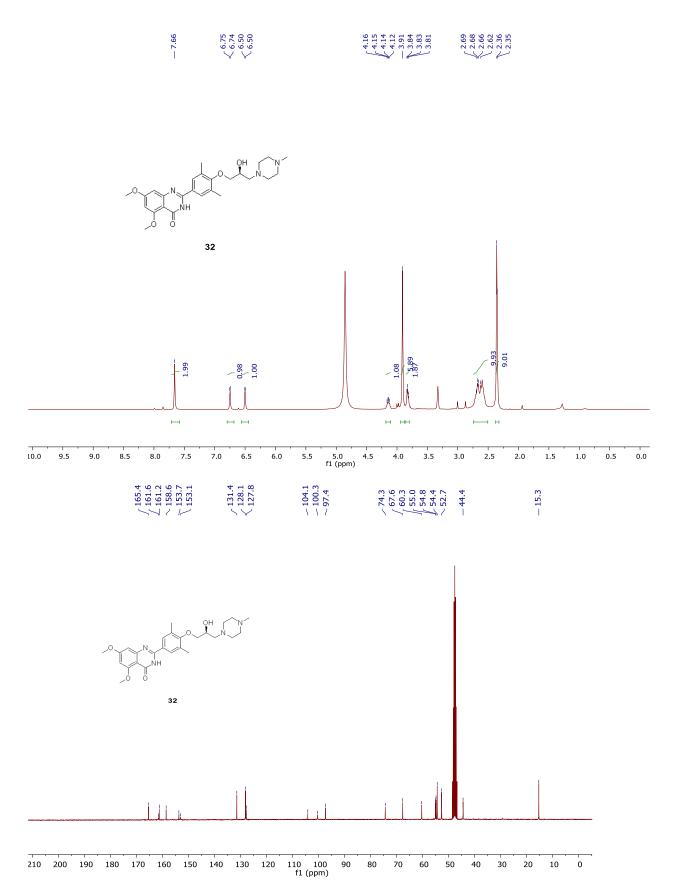




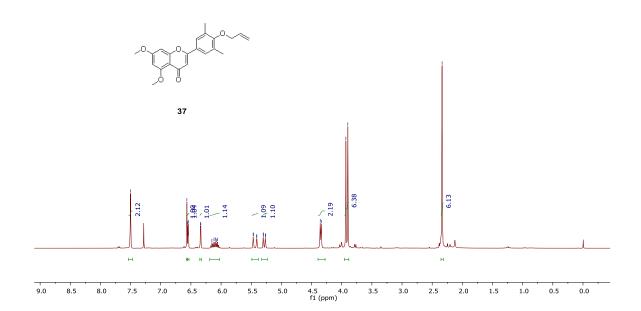


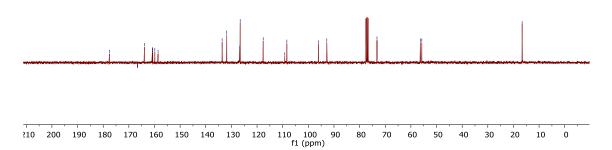




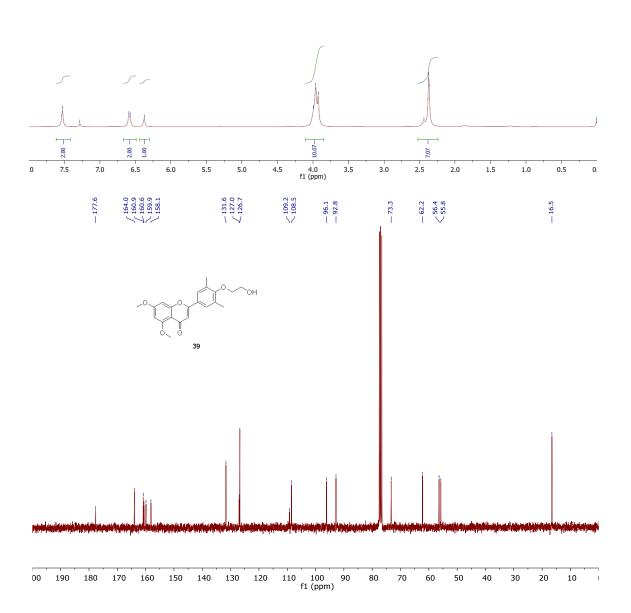




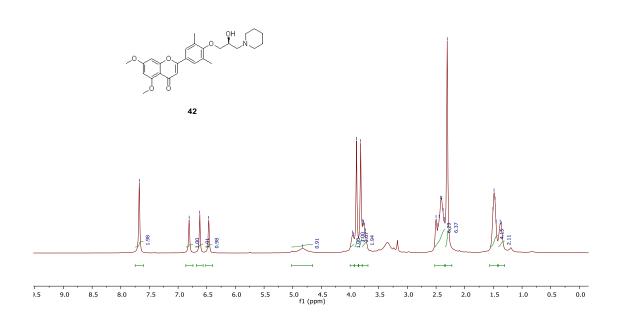




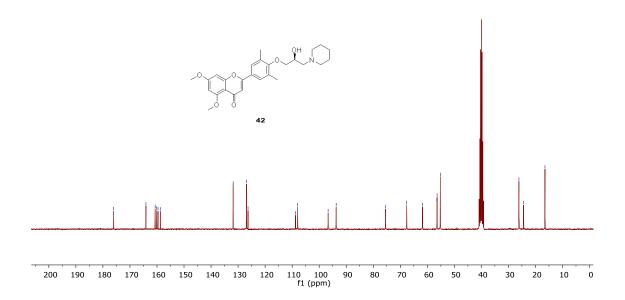




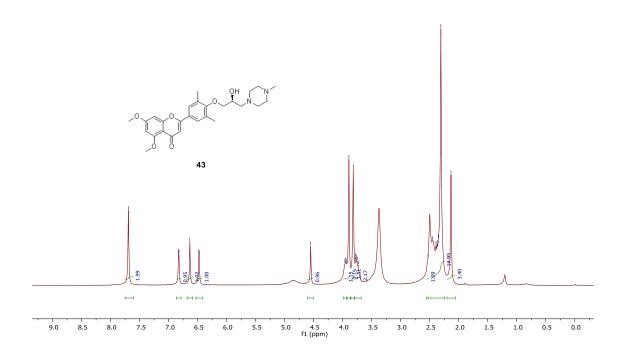




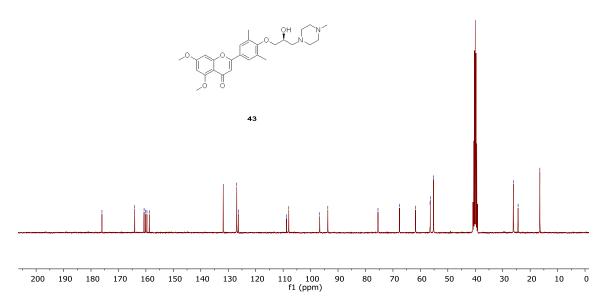


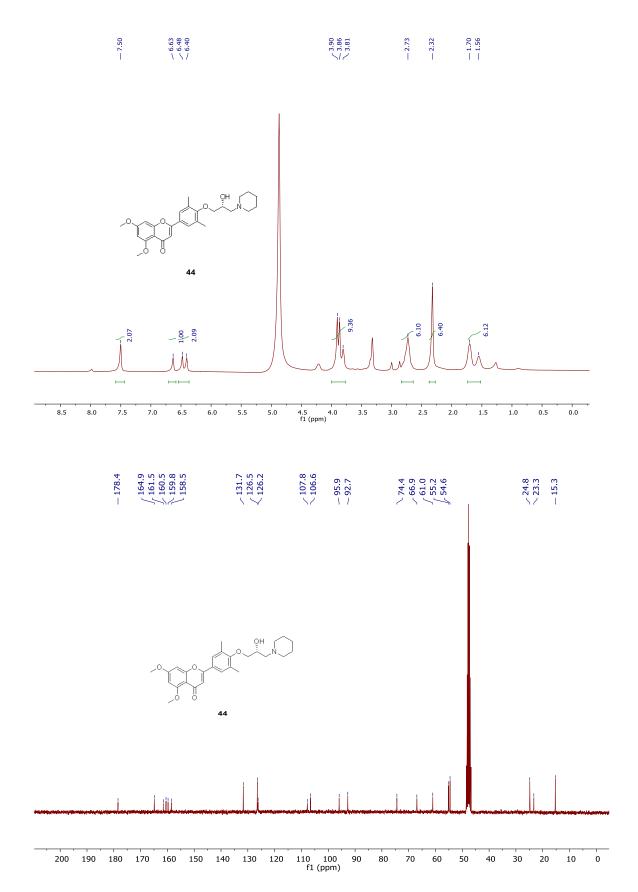




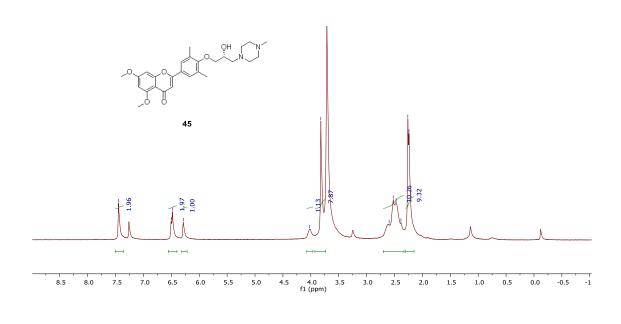




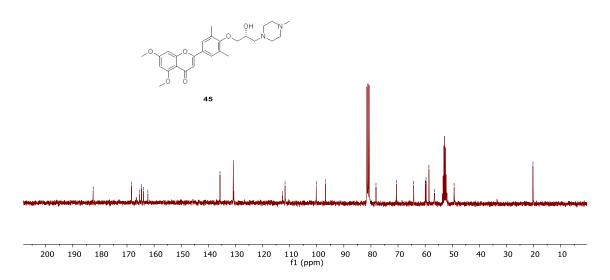


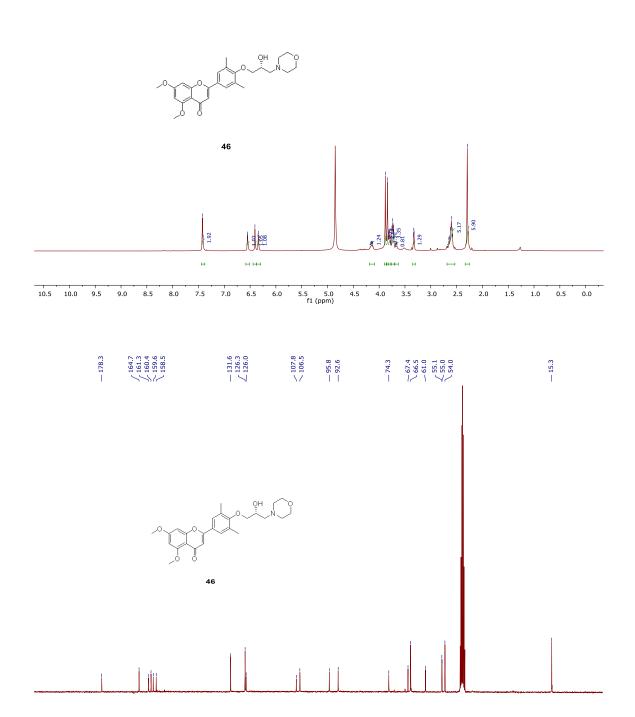












80

70

60

50

40

30

20

10 0

140 130 120 110 100 90 f1 (ppm)

200 190 180 170 160 150

