SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Targeting Triple-negative Breast Cancer by a Novel Proteolysis Targeting Chimera (PROTAC) Degrader of Enhancer of Zeste Homolog 2 (EZH2)

Brandon Dale^{†,#}, Chris Anderson^{†,#}, Kwang-Su Park[†], H. Ümit Kaniskan[†], Anqi Ma[†], Yudao

Shen[†], Chengwei Zhang[†], Ling Xie[‡], Xian Chen[‡], Xufen Yu^{†,*}, Jian Jin^{†,*}

[†]Mount Sinai Center for Therapeutics Discovery, Departments of Pharmacological Sciences Oncological Sciences and Neuroscience, Tisch Cancer Institute, Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai, New York, NY 10029, United States

[‡]Department of Biochemistry and Biophysics, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Chapel

Hill, NC 27599, United States

[#]These authors contributed equally to this work.

Corresponding Authors

*E-mail: <u>xufen.yu@mssm.edu</u> (X.Y.).

*E-mail: jian.jin@mssm.edu (J.J.).

Table of Contents

1.	Figure S1. The effect of 16 on reducing the EZH1 protein level in SUM159 cells.	S3
2.	Figure S2. EPZ-6438 reduces the H3K27me3 mark in MDA-MB-453 cells.	S4
3.	Figure S3. The EZH2 degradation induced by compound 16 is rescued by the I	NEDD8
	activating E1 enzyme (NAE) inhibitor MLN4924.	S5
4.	Figure S4. Compound 16 inhibits the growth of MDA-MB-453 cells.	S6

5.	Figure S5. Compound 16 displays superior growth inhibition and EZH2 degradation to		
	MS177 in BT549 cells.	S7	
6.	¹ H NMR spectrum of compound 16 .	S 8	
7.	¹³ C NMR spectrum of compound 16 .	S9	
8.	HPLC-HRMS spectrum of compound 16.	S10	
9.	¹ H NMR spectrum of compound 17 .	S11	
10.	¹³ C NMR spectrum of compound 17 .	S12	
11.	HPLC-HRMS spectrum of compound 17.	S13	

1. **Figure S1**. The effect of **16** on reducing the EZH1 protein level in SUM159 cells. SUM159 cells were treated with DMSO or **16** at the indicated concentration for 48 h. The cell lysates were analyzed by western blotting to examine the EZH1 protein level. β -Actin was used as the loading control. Results shown are representative of at least two independent experiments.



2. Figure S2. EPZ-6438 effectively reduces the H3K27me3 in MDA-MB-453 cells. MDA-MB-453 cells were treated with DMSO or EPZ-6438 at indicated concentrations for 48 h. Cells were harvested and the H3K27me3 protein level was assessed by western blotting. β -Actin was utilized as the loading control. Results are representative of at least two independent experiments.



3. Figure S3. The EZH2 degradation induced by compound 16 is rescued by NEDD8 activating E1 enzyme (NAE) inhibitor MLN4924. (A-C) MDA-MB-453 cells were pretreated with MLN4924 (0.5 μ M) for 30 min and then co-incubated with compound 16 (1 μ M) for 24 h. The EZH2 protein level was determined by western blot analysis. H3 was used as the loading control. (D) Quantification of western blot replicates A-C and Figure 7C.



4. Figure S4. Compound 16 inhibits the growth of MDA-MB-453 cells. MDA-MB-453 cells were treated with serial dilution (from 3.2 to 0.6 μ M, with 1.1-fold dilution, 14 points) of 16 for 5 days. Cell viability was determined using a WST-8 assay. GI₅₀ result shown is the mean values ± SD from three independent experiments.



 Figure S5. Compound 16 displays superior growth inhibition and EZH2 degradation to MS177 in BT549 cells. (A) BT549 cells were treated with MS177 or 16 for 5 d and then evaluated for cellular growth inhibition utilizing the WST-8 assay. Results shown are the mean values ± SD from three independent experiments. BT549 cells were treated with 16 (B) or MS177 (C) for 48 h at indicated concentrations and then analyzed by western blotting to assess for the EZH2 protein level. β-Actin was used as the loading control. Results shown are representative of two independent experiments.





6. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound **16**.



7. 13 C NMR spectrum of compound **16**.



8. HPLC-HRMS spectrum of compound 16.



9. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound **17**.



10. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **17**.





11. HPLC-HRMS spectrum of compound 17.