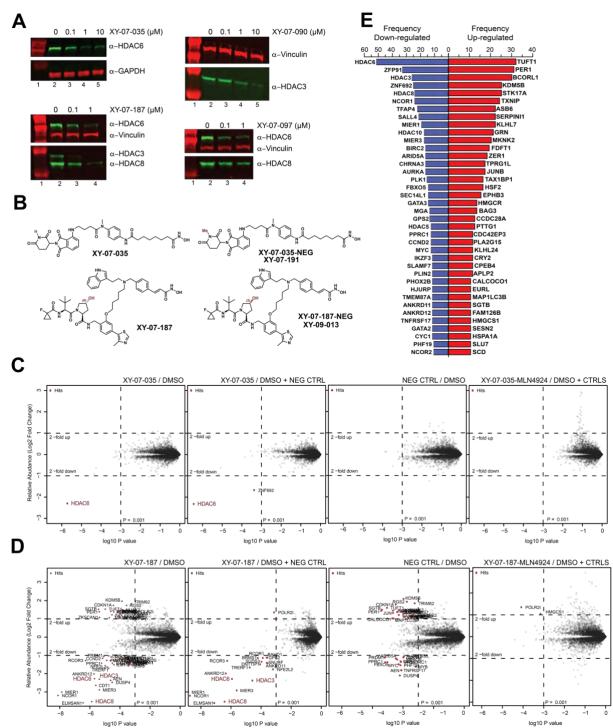
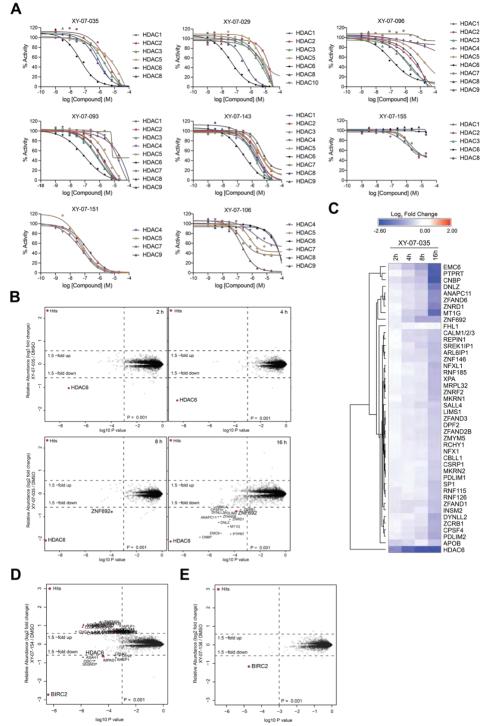


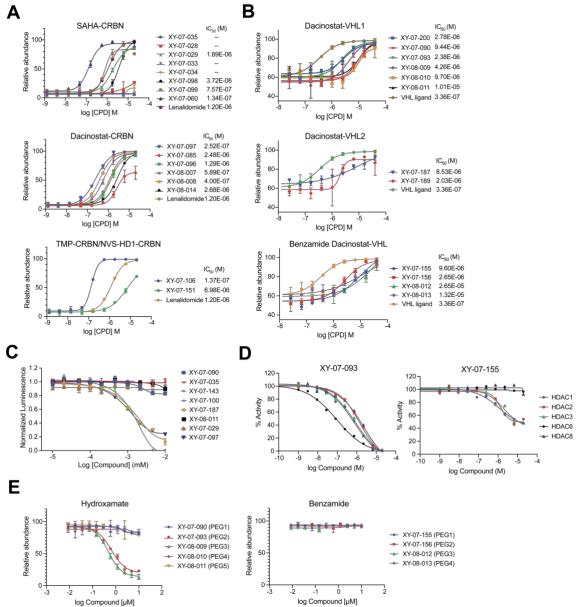
Supplementary Figure S1 | Proteomics scatterplots profiling 52 HDAC-targeted degraders over 101 independent treatments included in this study. Scatterplots depicting the fold change in relative protein abundance in response to indicated treatment determined using global quantitative proteomics. Log<sub>2</sub>FC is displayed on the y-axis and log<sub>10</sub>P-value on the x-axis. Example plots for a single treatment (XY-07-028) are displayed here. Scatterplots for all 101 independent treatments can be found in a separate PDF data file "Data S2". Left. All proteins determined to be hits are colored red and labelled. Right. All HDAC's determined to be hits are colored red and labelled. Right. All HDAC's determined to be hits are colored red and labelled. Right as a protein that has a FC > 1.25 and P-value < 0.001 in response to treatment compared to DMSO control. Data are from n = 1-3 biologically independent samples. Related to Figure 1-4, Table S1-2 and Data S2.



**Supplementary Figure S2 | (A)** Immunoblots quantifying HDAC expression level after dose response treatment with indicated degraders. (**B**) Chemical structures for XY-07-035 and XY-07-187 and their respective negative control compounds. (**C**) Scatterplots depicting the log<sub>2</sub>FC in relative protein abundance in response to treatment with indicated compounds. (**D**) As in **C**, with indicated compounds. CTRLS in the far right plot refers to MLN4924 and NEG CTRL treatments. (**E**) Bar plot displaying the number of times that proteins are determined to be up- and down-regulated hits. Only the top moving proteins are displayed, data is contained within the corresponding data Table S3. Related to Figure 1-2 and Table S1-3.



**Supplementary Figure S3** | (A) Percentage of *in vitro* HDAC enzymatic activity remaining in response to increasing concentrations of indicated degraders. Data is from n = 1 ten-point titrations. (B) Scatterplots displaying the log<sub>2</sub>FC in relative abundance for downregulated proteins in response to a time course treatment with XY-07-035 at 2, 4, 8, and 16 h. (C) Heatmap depicting the same time course data for XY-07-035 from B. (D) Scatterplots depicting the log<sub>2</sub>FC in relative protein abundance in response to treatment with XY-07-154. (E) As in D, for compound XY-07-136. Proteomics data is from n = 1-2 biologically independent treatment samples. Related to Figure 2-4 and Table S1-3.



**Supplementary Figure S4** | (A) Cellular CRBN engagement assay depicting relative protein abundance of BRD4<sup>BD2</sup>-GFP in response to increasing concentration of indicated degraders which act to outcompete the binding of dBET6 (CRBN-based BRD4<sup>BD2</sup> degrader). Data is the mean of n = 2 biologically independent treatment samples  $\pm$  SD. (B) Cellular VHL engagement assay depicting increasing level of BRD4<sup>BD2</sup>-GFP in response to increasing concentration of indicated degraders which act to outcompete the binding of AT1 (VHL-based BRD4<sup>BD2</sup> degrader). Data is the mean of n = 2 biologically independent treatment samples  $\pm$  SD. (C) Cell viability assays in response to treatment with the indicated degraders. Viability data is the mean of n = 3biological replicates. (D) Percentage of *in vitro* HDAC enzymatic activity remaining in response to increasing concentrations of degraders XY-07-093 and XY-07-155. Data is from n = 1 ten-point titrations. (E) Relative protein abundance of HDAC8-GFP fusion plotted in response to increasing concentrations of indicated dacinostat-VHL degraders with different linker lengths. Data is the mean of n = 2 biological replicates  $\pm$  SD. Related to Figure 3-4 and Table S3.

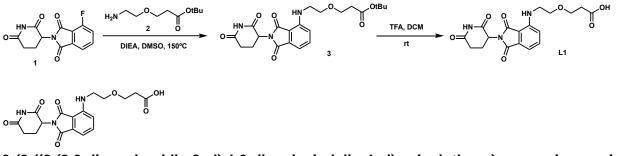
#### Data S1 | Compound synthesis and characterization. Related to Figure 1.

#### General

Unless otherwise noted, reagents and solvents were used as received from commercial suppliers. All reactions were monitored using a Waters Acquity UPLC/MS system using Acquity UPLC<sup>®</sup> BEH C18 column (2.1 x 50 mm, 1.7 µm particle size). UPLC method A: solvent gradient = 80% A at 0 min, 5% A at 1.8 min; method B: solvent gradient = 100% A at 0 min, 5% A at 1.8 min; solvent A = 0.1% formic acid in H<sub>2</sub>O; solvent B = 0.1% formic acid in acetonitrile; flow rate: 0.6 mL/min; or an Agilent LC/MS system (Agilent 1200LC/G6130A MS) using SunFire™ C18 column (4.6 x 50 mm, 3.5 µm particle size). LC method: solvent gradient = 95% A to 5% A; solvent A = 0.01% TFA in Water; solvent B = 0.01% TFA in ACN; flow rate: 2.0 mL/min, column temperature 50°C. Purification of reaction products was carried out by flash chromatography using CombiFlash®Rf with Teledyne Isco RediSep<sup>®</sup> normal-phase silica flash columns; or Waters HPLC system using SunFireTM C18 column (19 x 100 mm, 5 µm particle size): solvent gradient 0% to 100% acetonitrile or MeOH in H<sub>2</sub>O (0.035% TFA as additive); flow rate: 20 mL/min, or SunFireTM C18 column (30 x 250 mm, 5 µm particle size): solvent gradient 0% to 100% acetonitrile or MeOH in H<sub>2</sub>O (0.035% TFA as additive); flow rate: 40 mL/min. <sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were obtained using Bruker Avance III spectrometers (400 MHz or 500 MHz for <sup>1</sup>H, and 125 MHz for <sup>13</sup>C). Chemical shifts are reported relative to deuterated methanol ( $\delta = 3.31$ ) or dimethyl sulfoxide ( $\delta =$ 2.50) for <sup>1</sup>H NMR. Spectra are given in ppm ( $\delta$ ) and as br = broad, s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet and coupling constants J are reported in Hertz.

#### Synthesis of Preformed Linkers

#### Ligand based on thalidomide

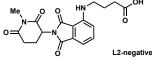


### 3-(2-((2-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-3-yl)-1,3-dioxoisoindolin-4-yl)amino)ethoxy)propanoic acid, L1:

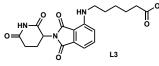
Compound **1** (405 mg, 1.47 mmol, 1.0 eq.) and DIEA (510  $\mu$ L, 2.0 eq.) were dissolved in DMSO (7 mL) in a sealed tube, to the mixture was added *tert*-butyl 3-(2-aminoethoxy)propanoate (250 mg, 0.9 eq.) in one batch, and the reaction was sealed and immediately heated to 150 °C. After 30 min, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, and H<sub>2</sub>O was added and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layers were combined and washed with H<sub>2</sub>O, brine, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified using ISCO (dichloromethane/methanol, 0%-10%) to yield protected compound **3** as a yellow oil (506 mg, 86% yield). **UPLC-MS** RT: 1.32 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 389.87 [M-tBu+H]<sup>+</sup>.

Compound **3** (44 mg, 0.10 mmol, 1.0 eq.) was dissolved in dichloromethane (3 mL) and treated with TFA (0.5 mL). The reaction was monitored by UPLC and when the starting material was consumed, the mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified with HPLC (H<sub>2</sub>O/MeOH, 0%-100%) to yield compound **L1** as a yellow oil (30 mg, quant. yield). **UPLC-MS** RT: 0.82 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 389.87 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>.

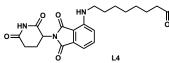
**4-((2-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-3-yl)-1,3-dioxoisoindolin-4-yl)amino)butanoic** acid, L2 was synthesized from compounds **1** and *tert*-butyl 4-aminobutanoate using similar procedures and was obtained as a yellow oil. **UPLC-MS** RT: 0.85 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 360.27 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>.



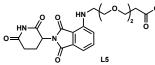
**4-((2-(1-methyl-2,6-dioxopiperidin-3-yl)-1,3-dioxoisoindolin-4-yl)amino)butanoic** acid, L2negative was synthesized from 4-fluoro-2-(1-methyl-2,6-dioxopiperidin-3-yl)isoindoline-1,3-dione and *tert*-butyl 4-aminobutanoate using similar procedures and was obtained as a yellow oil.



**6-((2-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-3-yl)-1,3-dioxoisoindolin-4-yl)amino)hexanoic** acid, L3 was synthesized directly from compounds **1** and 6-aminohexanoic acid using similar procedures and was obtained as a yellow oil. **UPLC-MS** RT: 1.00 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 387.97 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>.

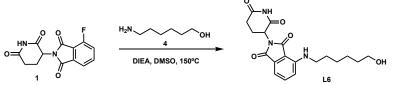


**8-((2-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-3-yl)-1,3-dioxoisoindolin-4-yl)amino)octanoic** acid, L4 was synthesized directly from compounds **1** and 8-aminooctanoic acid using similar procedures and was obtained as a yellow oil. **UPLC-MS** RT: 1.15 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 415.97 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>.



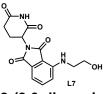
#### 3-(2-(2-((2-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-3-yl)-1,3-dioxoisoindolin-4-yl)amino)ethoxy)ethoxy)

**propanoic acid, L5** was synthesized from compound **1** and *tert*-butyl 3-(2-aminoethoxy)-4methoxybutanoate using similar procedures and was obtained as a yellow oil. **UPLC-MS** RT: 1.32 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 433.87 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>.



#### 2-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-3-yl)-4-((6-hydroxyhexyl)amino)isoindoline-1,3-dione, L6:

Compound **1** (400 mg, 1.45 mmol, 1.0 eq.) and DIEA (378  $\mu$ L, 1.5 eq.) were dissolved in DMSO (6 mL) in a sealed tube, to the mixture was added 6-aminohexan-1-ol (204 mg, 1.2 eq.) in one batch, and the reaction was sealed and immediately heated to 150 °C. After 1 hour, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, and H<sub>2</sub>O was added and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layers were combined and washed with H<sub>2</sub>O, brine, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified using HPLC (H<sub>2</sub>O/acetonitrile, 0%-100%) to yield **L6** as a yellow oil (409 mg, 76% yield). **UPLC-MS** RT: 1.04 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 374.17 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>.



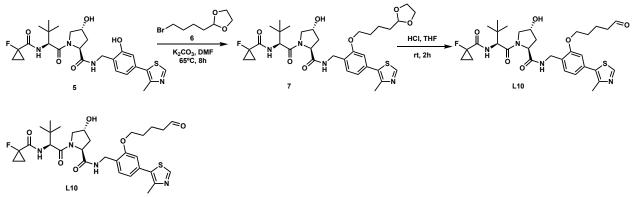
**2-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-3-yl)-4-((2-hydroxyethyl)amino)isoindoline-1,3-dione,** L7 was synthesized from compound **1** and 2-aminoethan-1-ol using similar procedures and was obtained as a yellow oil. **UPLC-MS** RT: 0.75 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 318.17 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>.

.OH

**2-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-3-yl)-4-((2-(2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)ethoxy)ethyl)amino) isoindoline-1,3-dione**, **L8** was synthesized from compound **1** and 2-(2-(2aminoethoxy)ethoxy)ethan-1-ol using similar procedures and was obtained as a yellow oil. **UPLC-MS** RT: 0.82 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 406.27 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>.

#### Ligand based on VHL ligand

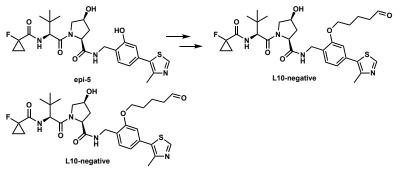
(2S,4R)-1-((S)-2-amino-3,3-dimethylbutanoyl)-4-hydroxy-N-((S)-1-(4-(4-methylthiazol-5yl)phenyl)ethyl)pyrrolidine-2-carboxamide, L9 was purchased from MedChem Express as an HCl salt.



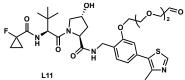
(2*S*,4*R*)-1-((*S*)-2-(1-fluorocyclopropane-1-carboxamido)-3,3-dimethylbutanoyl)-4-hydroxy-*N*-(4-(4-methylthiazol-5-yl)-2-((5-oxopentyl)oxy)benzyl)pyrrolidine-2-carboxamide, L10

To a solution of compound **5** (Zoppi et al., 2019) (150 mg, 0.28 mmol, 1.0 eq.) and 2-(4bromobutyl)-1,3-dioxolane (**6**) (71 mg, 1.2 eq.) in DMF (1.5 mL) was added  $K_2CO_3$  (58 mg, 1.5 eq.). The reaction mixture was heated to 65 °C and stirred for 4h. The reaction was monitored by UPLC-MS. Once the starting materials were consumed, the reaction was filtered and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layers were combined, washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified using ISCO (dichloromethane/methanol, 0%-10%) to yield compound **7** (187 mg, quant. yield). **UPLC-MS** RT: 1.28 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 661.50 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>.

Compound **7** (30 mg, 0.045 mmol, 1.0 eq.) was treated with a 1:1 mixture of 2N aqueous HCl in THF (0.75 mL) at room temperature. The reaction was stirred for 2 h, and monitored by UPLC-MS. Once the limiting starting material was consumed, the reaction was quenched with aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layers were combined, washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo* to yield **L10** and the residue was used in the next step without further purification. **UPLC-MS** RT: 1.15 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 617.29 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>.

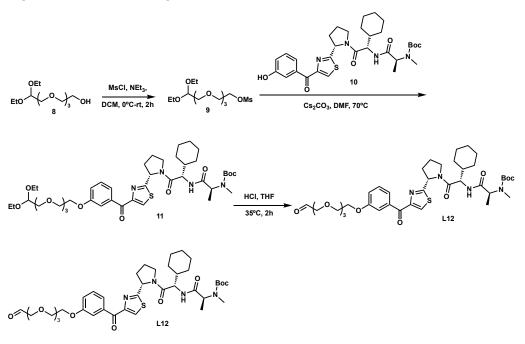


(2S,4S)-1-((S)-2-(1-fluorocyclopropane-1-carboxamido)-3,3-dimethylbutanoyl)-4-hydroxy-*N*-(4-(4-methylthiazol-5-yl)-2-((5-oxopentyl)oxy)benzyl)pyrrolidine-2-carboxamide, L10negative was synthesized from epi-5 (Zoppi et al., 2019) using similar procedures. UPLC-MS RT: 0.95 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 662.90 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>.



(2*S*,4*R*)-1-((*S*)-2-(1-fluorocyclopropane-1-carboxamido)-3,3-dimethylbutanoyl)-4-hydroxy-*N*-(4-(4-methylthiazol-5-yl)-2-(2-(2-(2-oxoethoxy)ethoxy)ethoxy)benzyl)

**pyrrolidine-2-carboxamide, L11** was synthesized from 2-(2-(2,2-diethoxyethoxy)ethoxy)ethyl methanesulfonate using similar procedures. **UPLC-MS** RT: 0.95 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 662.90 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>.



Ligand based on IAP ligand LCL-161

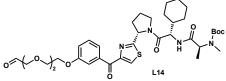
#### *tert*-butyl

#### oxoethoxy)ethoxy)ethoxy) ethoxy)benzoyl)thiazol-2-yl)pyrrolidin-1-yl)ethyl)amino)-1-oxopropan-2-yl)(methyl) carbamate, L12

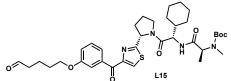
To a solution of acetal **8** (133 mg, 0.5 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in dichloromethane (3 mL) were added MsCl (94  $\mu$ L, 2.4 eq.) and NEt<sub>3</sub> (209  $\mu$ L, 3 eq.) at 0°C. The reaction was stirred for 30 min and monitored by UPLC-MS. Once the limiting starting material was consumed, the reaction was quenched with H<sub>2</sub>O and extracted with dichloromethane. The organic layers were combined, washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo* to yield compound **9** and the residue was used in the next step without further purification. **UPLC-MS** RT: 0.96 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 367.27 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>.

A mixture of compound **10** (Shibata et al., 2018) (200 mg, 0.33 mmol, 1.0 eq.) and **9** (1.5 eq, crude from last step) in DMF (3 mL) was treated with  $Cs_2CO_3$  (82 mg, 2 eq.). The reaction mixture was heated at 70°C for 12h and monitored by UPLC-MS. Once the limiting starting material was consumed, the reaction was filtered and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layers were combined, washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified using ISCO (dichloromethane/methanol, 0%-10%) to yield compound **11**. **UPLC-MS** RT: 1.76 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 869.52 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>.

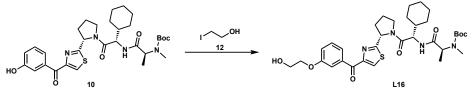
A solution of **11** (40 mg, 0.047 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in THF (0.5 mL) was treated with 2N aqueous HCl (250  $\mu$ L, 10 eq.). The reaction was stirred at 35°C for 2 h and monitored by UPLC-MS. Once the limiting starting material was consumed, the reaction was quenched with aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and extracted with iPrOH/CHCl<sub>3</sub>. The organic layers were combined, washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo* to yield **L12** and the residue was used in the next step without further purification. **UPLC-MS** RT: 1.46 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 795.41 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>.



*tert*-butyl ((*S*)-1-(((*S*)-1-cyclohexyl-2-oxo-2-((*S*)-2-(4-(3-(2-(2-(2-oxoethoxy)ethoxy)ethoxy) benzoyl)thiazol-2-yl)pyrrolidin-1-yl)ethyl)amino)-1-oxopropan-2-yl)(methyl)carbamate, L14 was synthesized from 2-(2-(2,2-diethoxyethoxy)ethoxy)ethan-1-ol using similar procedures. UPLC-MS RT: 1.41 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 728.71 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>.

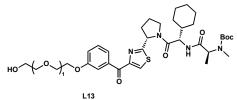


*tert*-butyl ((*S*)-1-(((*S*)-1-cyclohexyl-2-oxo-2-((*S*)-2-(4-(3-((5-oxopentyl)oxy)benzoyl)thiazol-2yl)pyrrolidin-1-yl)ethyl)amino)-1-oxopropan-2-yl)(methyl)carbamate, L15 was synthesized from 2-(4-bromobutyl)-1,3-dioxolane using similar procedures. UPLC-MS RT: 1.69 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 683.60 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>.



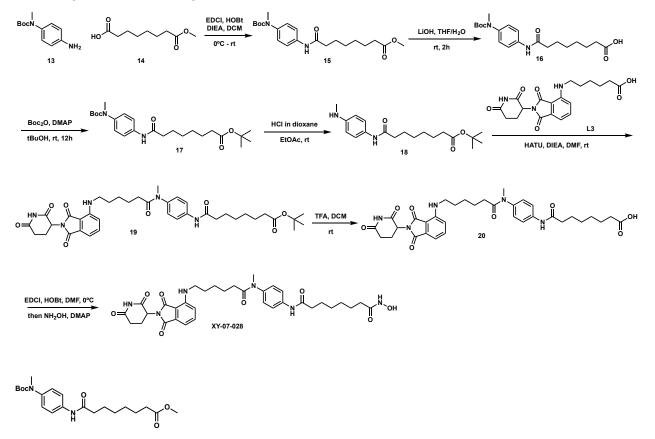
*tert*-butyl ((*S*)-1-(((*S*)-1-cyclohexyl-2-((*S*)-2-(4-(3-(2-hydroxyethoxy)benzoyl)thiazol-2-yl) pyrrolidin-1-yl)-2-oxoethyl)amino)-1-oxopropan-2-yl)(methyl)carbamate, L16

A mixture of compound **10** (Shibata et al., 2018) (50 mg, 0.083 mmol, 1.0 eq.) and 2-iodoethan-1-ol (**12**) (15.4  $\mu$ L, 2.4 eq.) in DMF (1 mL) was treated with K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (17 mg, 1.5 eq.). The reaction mixture was heated at 70°C for 2 days and monitored by UPLC-MS. Once the limiting starting material was consumed, the reaction was filtered and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layers were combined, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified using a short silica column (dichloromethane/MeOH) to yield compound **L16**. **UPLC-MS** RT: 1.44 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 643.00 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>.



*tert*-butyl ((*S*)-1-(((*S*)-1-cyclohexyl-2-((*S*)-2-(4-(3-(2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)ethoxy)benzoyl) thiazol-2-yl)pyrrolidin-1-yl)-2-oxoethyl)amino)-1-oxopropan-2-yl)(methyl)carbamate, L13 was synthesized from compound 10 and 2-(2-bromoethoxy)ethan-1-ol using similar procedures. UPLC-MS RT: 1.44 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 687.00 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>.

#### Synthesis to assemble heterobifunctional degraders



#### General procedure for degraders based on SAHA and thalidomide – I

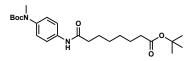
#### methyl 8-((4-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)(methyl)amino)phenyl)amino)-8-oxooctanoate, 15

To a mixture of *tert*-butyl (4-aminophenyl)(methyl)carbamate (**13**) (1 g, 4.5 mmol, 1.0 eq.) and 8methoxy-8-oxooctanoic acid (**14**) (847 mg, 1.0 eq.) in dichloromethane (18 mL) were added EDCI (951 mg, 1.1 eq.), HOBt (669 mg, 1.1 eq.) and DIEA (1.17 mL, 1.5 eq.) at 0 °C. The mixture was warmed to room temperature, stirred for an additional 2 h. The reaction was monitored by UPLC-MS. Once the reaction was complete, the mixture was quenched with H<sub>2</sub>O and extracted with dichloromethane. The organic layers were combined and washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified using ISCO (hexanes/ethyl acetate, 20%-80%) to yield compound **15** (1.49 g, 84% yield). **UPLC-MS** RT: 1.45 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 393.37 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>.

#### 8-((4-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)(methyl)amino)phenyl)amino)-8-oxooctanoic acid, 16

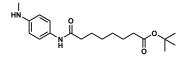
Compound **15** (1.34 g, 3.4 mmol, 1.0 eq.) was dissolved in a mixture of THF and  $H_2O$  (1:1, 30 mL). The mixture was treated with LiOH (287 mg, 2.0 eq.) and stirred at room temperature for 4

h. Once the reaction was complete, the mixture was acidified with 2N aqueous HCI. The precipitate was filtered, washed with cold  $H_2O$  and dried with a stream of nitrogen. The residue was used without further purification (1.07 g, 83% yield). **UPLC-MS** RT: 1.23 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 322.87 [M-tBu+H]<sup>+</sup>.



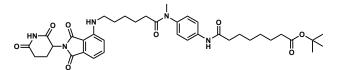
#### tert-butyl 8-((4-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)(methyl)amino)phenyl)amino)-8-oxooctanoate, 17

A solution of **16** (500 mg, 1.32 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in *tert*-butanol (7 mL) was treated with  $Boc_2O$  (577 mg, 2.0 eq.) and catalytic amount of DMAP (24 mg, 0.15 eq.). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 12 h. The reaction was monitored by UPLC-MS, and once the reaction was complete, the mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* and passed through a silica plug. The eluent was collected, concentrated *in vacuo* and the residue was used without further purification. **UPLC-MS** RT: 1.71 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 378.97 [M-tBu+H]<sup>+</sup>.



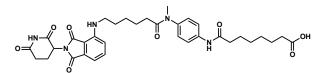
#### tert-butyl 8-((4-(methylamino)phenyl)amino)-8-oxooctanoate, 18

To a solution of **17** (1.0 eq., crude from last step) in ethyl acetate (13 mL) was added 4N HCl in dioxane (1.63 mL, 5.0 eq.), and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 20 h. Additional HCl (0.82 mL, 2.5 eq.) was added, and the mixture was stirred for an additional 2 h. Once the reaction was complete, solvent was removed *in vacuo* to yield the title compound **18** (150 mg, 34% yield over 2 steps). **UPLC-MS** RT: 1.11 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 334.97 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>.



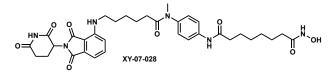
# *tert*-butyl 8-((4-(6-((2-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-3-yl)-1,3-dioxoisoindolin-4-yl)amino)-*N*-methylhexanamido)phenyl)amino)-8-oxooctanoate, 19

To a solution of 18 (30 mg, 0.054 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in DMF (1 mL) was added 6-((2-(2,6dioxopiperidin-3-yl)-1,3-dioxoisoindolin-4-yl)amino)hexanoic acid (L3) (35 mg, 1.0 eg.). The mixture was treated with HATU (41 mg, 1.2 eq.) and DIEA (31 µL, 2 eq.), and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h. The reaction was monitored by UPLC-MS, and once the reaction was complete, the mixture was guenched with H<sub>2</sub>O and extract three times with ethyl acetate. The organic layers were combined and washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, concentrated filtered and in vacuo. The residue was purified using ISCO (dichloromethane/methanol, 0%-10%) to yield the title compound 19. UPLC-MS RT: 1.54 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 647.90 [M-tBu+H]<sup>+</sup>.



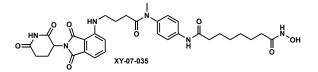
### 8-((4-(6-((2-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-3-yl)-1,3-dioxoisoindolin-4-yl)amino)-*N*-methylhexanamido) phenyl)amino)-8-oxooctanoic acid, 20

Compound **19** was treated with a mixture of TFA/dichloromethane (1:5 mixture). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. The reaction was monitored by UPLC-MS, and once the reaction was complete, solvent was removed *in vacuo*, and the residue was used in the next step without further purification. **UPLC-MS** RT: 1.13 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 647.90 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>.



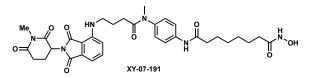
#### $N^{1}$ -(4-(6-((2-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-3-yl)-1,3-dioxoisoindolin-4-yl)amino)-Nmethylhexanamido) phenyl)- $N^{8}$ -hydroxyoctanediamide (XY-07-028)

To a solution of **20** (17 mg, 0.03 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in DMF (0.5 mL) were added EDCI (5.6 mg, 1.1 eq.) and HOBt (3.9 mg, 1.1 eq.) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 1 h, then freshly made NH<sub>2</sub>OH in methanol (2.0 eq) (Remiszewski et al., 2003) was added, followed by DMAP (cat. 1 crystal). The reaction was gradually warmed to room temperature and stirred for 1 h. Once the reaction was complete, solvent was removed, and the residue was purified using HPLC (H<sub>2</sub>O/acetonitrile, 0%-100%) to yield the title compound **XY-07-028** as a yellow powder (3.2 mg, 19% yield). **UPLC-MS** RT: 1.00 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 662.90 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>. Purity is >95%.



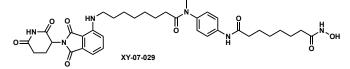
# $N^{1}$ -(4-((2-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-3-yl)-1,3-dioxoisoindolin-4-yl)amino)-N-methylbutanamido) phenyl)- $N^{3}$ -hydroxyoctanediamide (XY-07-035)

**XY-07-035** was synthesized from compound **18** and **L2** using similar procedures and was obtained as a yellow powder. **UPLC-MS** RT: 0.76 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 635.32 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>. Purity is >95%. <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  11.08 (s, 1H), 10.33 (s, 1H), 9.96 (s, 1H), 8.65 (s, 1H), 7.61 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.56 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.07 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 6.58 – 6.51 (m, 1H), 5.04 (dd, *J* = 12.8, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 3.20 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.11 (s, 3H), 2.88 (ddd, *J* = 16.9, 14.0, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.63 – 2.46 (m, 2H), 2.29 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 2.08 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.02 (dtd, *J* = 12.7, 5.2, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 1.94 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.77 – 1.67 (m, 2H), 1.57 (p, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.49 (p, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.35 – 1.21 (m, 4H). <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (126 MHz, DMSO)  $\delta$  172.83, 171.37, 171.35, 170.14, 169.12, 168.79, 167.32, 146.30, 138.53, 138.44, 136.19, 132.21, 127.62 (2C), 119.83 (2C), 117.24, 110.39, 109.05, 48.53, 41.38, 36.86, 36.37, 32.25, 30.99, 30.61, 28.41, 28.41, 25.04, 25.00, 24.40, 22.16.



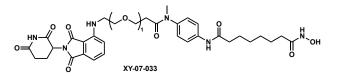
*N*1-hydroxy-*N*8-(4-(*N*-methyl-4-((2-(1-methyl-2,6-dioxopiperidin-3-yl)-1,3-dioxoisoindolin-4-yl)amino)butanamido)phenyl)octanediamide (XY-07-191)

**XY-07-191** was synthesized from compound **18** and **L2-negative** using similar procedures and was obtained as a yellow powder. **UPLC-MS** RT: 0.96 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 649.36 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>. Purity is >95%. <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (500 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  10.33 (s, 1H), 9.96 (s, 1H), 8.65 (s, 1H), 7.61 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.56 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.08 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 6.55 (s, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 13.0, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 3.20 (dd, J = 13.1, 6.0 Hz, 2H), 3.11 (s, 3H), 3.01 (s, 3H), 2.94 (ddd, J = 17.1, 13.9, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.76 (ddd, J = 17.2, 4.5, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 2.58 – 2.47 (m, 1H), 2.29 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 2.11 – 2.00 (m, 3H), 1.94 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.77 – 1.68 (m, 2H), 1.57 (p, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.49 (p, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.34 – 1.20 (m, 4H).



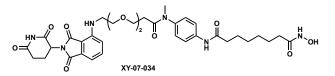
### $N^{1}$ -(4-(8-((2-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-3-yl)-1,3-dioxoisoindolin-4-yl)amino)-N-methyloctanamido) phenyl)- $N^{8}$ -hydroxyoctanediamide (XY-07-029)

**XY-07-029** was synthesized from compound **18** and **L4** using similar procedures and was obtained as a yellow powder. **UPLC-MS** RT: 1.12 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 690.80 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>. Purity is >95%.



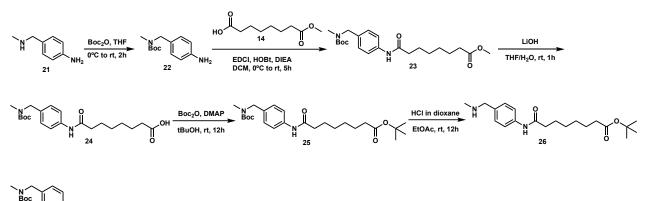
# $N^{1}$ -(4-(3-(2-((2-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-3-yl)-1,3-dioxoisoindolin-4-yl)amino)ethoxy)- $N^{-}$ methylpropanamido)phenyl)- $N^{8}$ -hydroxyoctanediamide (XY-07-033)

**XY-07-033** was synthesized from compound **18** and **L1** using similar procedures and was obtained as a yellow powder. **UPLC-MS** RT: 0.91 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 664.80 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>. Purity is >95%. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, Methanol- $d_4$ )  $\delta$  9.82 (s, 1H), 7.60 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.54 (dd, J = 8.5, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 7.20 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.09 – 7.03 (m, 2H), 5.09 (dd, J = 12.4, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 3.70 (t, J = 5.9 Hz, 2H), 3.61 (t, J = 5.1 Hz, 2H), 3.46 (t, J = 5.3 Hz, 2H), 3.22 (s, 3H), 2.88 (ddd, J = 18.6, 13.7, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 2.79 – 2.68 (m, 2H), 2.41 – 2.33 (m, 4H), 2.16 – 2.06 (m, 3H), 1.74 – 1.59 (m, 4H), 1.46 – 1.34 (m, 4H).



**XY-07-034** was synthesized from compound **18** and **L5** using similar procedures and was obtained as a yellow powder. **UPLC-MS** RT: 0.91 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 708.80 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>. Purity is >95%.

#### Synthesis of SAHA intermediate

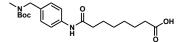


#### tert-butyl (4-aminobenzyl)(methyl)carbamate, 22

To a solution of 4-((methylamino)methyl)aniline (21) (1 g, 7.35 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in THF (37 mL) was added Boc<sub>2</sub>O (1.9 g, 1.2 eq.) at 0 °C. The mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 2 h. When the starting material was consumed, solvent was removed *in vacuo*, and the residue was purified using ISCO (hexanes/ethyl acetate, 0%-45%) to yield the title compound 22 (1.68 g, 97% yield). **UPLC-MS** RT: 0.83 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 105.92 [M-CH<sub>3</sub>NBoc].

# methyl 8-((4-(((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)(methyl)amino)methyl)phenyl)amino)-8-oxooctanoate, 23

To a mixture of **22** (1.43 g, 6.06 mmol, 1.0 eq.) and 8-methoxy-8-oxooctanoic acid (**14**) (1.14 g, 1.0 eq.) in dichloromethane (30 mL) were added EDCI (1.28 g, 1.1 eq.), HOBt (900 mg, 1.1 eq.) and DIEA (1.58 mL, 1.5 eq.) at 0 °C. The mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 5 h. When the starting material was consumed, the mixture was quenched with H<sub>2</sub>O and extracted three times with dichloromethane. The organic layers were combined and washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified using ISCO (dichloromethane/ethyl acetate, 0%-40%) to yield the title compound **23** (2.28 g, 93% yield). **UPLC-MS** RT: 1.49 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 407.37 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>.

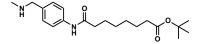


8-((4-(((tert-butoxycarbonyl)(methyl)amino)methyl)phenyl)amino)-8-oxooctanoic acid, 24

Compound **23** (1.14 g, 2.81 mmol, 1.0 eq.) was dissolved in a mixture of THF and  $H_2O$  (1:1 mixture, 15 mL) and the reaction mixture was treated with LiOH (236 mg, 2.0 eq.) and stirred at room temperature for 1 h. When the starting material was consumed, the mixture was acidified with 2N aqueous HCl and extract three times with ethyl acetate. The organic layers were combined and washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was used in the next step without further purification. **UPLC-MS** RT: 1.28 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 393.17 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>.

#### *tert*-butyl 8-((4-(((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)(methyl)amino)methyl)phenyl)amino)-8oxooctanoate, 25

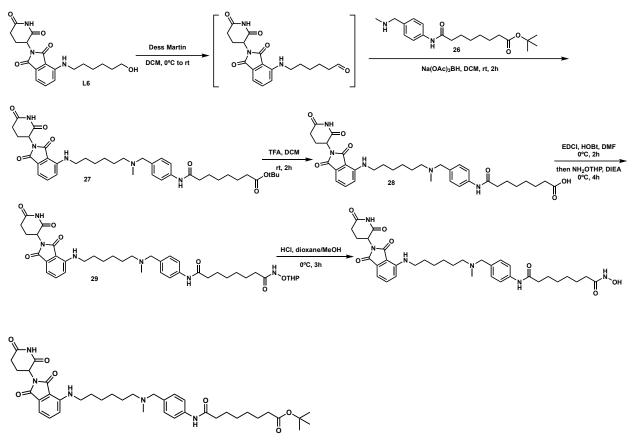
To a solution of **24** (1.10 g, 2.81 mmol, 1.0 eq. crude from last step) in *tert*-butanol (14 mL) were added  $Boc_2O$  (918 mg, 1.5 eq.) and DMAP (69 mg, 0.2 eq.). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 24 h. When the starting material was consumed, solvent was removed *in vacuo*, and the residue was purified using ISCO (dichloromethane/ethyl acetate, 0%-30%) to yield the title compound **25** (670 mg, 53% yield). **UPLC-MS** RT: 1.75 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 349.17 [M-Boc+H]<sup>+</sup>.



#### tert-butyl 8-((4-((methylamino)methyl)phenyl)amino)-8-oxooctanoate, 26

A solution of **25** (670 mg, 1.49 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in ethyl acetate (7.5 mL) was treated with 4N HCl in dioxane (3 mL, 8.0 eq.), and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 12 h. When the starting material was consumed, the mixture was basified with 2N aqueous NaOH and extract three times with ethyl acetate. The organic layers were combined and washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified using ISCO (dichloromethane/methanol, 0%-10%) to yield the title compound **26** (350 mg, 67% yield). **UPLC-MS** RT: 0.93 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 349.17 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>.

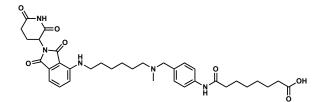
#### General procedure for degraders based on SAHA and thalidomide – II



### *tert*-butyl 8-((4-(((6-((2-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-3-yl)-1,3-dioxoisoindolin-4-yl)amino)hexyl) (methyl)amino)methyl)phenyl)amino)-8-oxooctanoate, 27

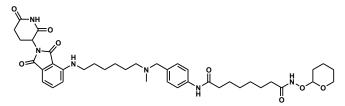
A solution of 2-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-3-yl)-4-((6-hydroxyhexyl)amino)isoindoline-1,3-dione (L6) (40 mg, 0.11 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in dichloromethane (1 mL) was treated with Dess-Martin periodinane (48 mg, 1.05 eq.) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was warmed gradually to room temperature and stirred for 2 h. When the starting material was consumed, the reaction mixture was quenched with aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, extract three times with ethyl acetate. The organic layers were combined and washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was passed through a short column and the eluent was collected and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was used in the next step without further purification. **UPLC-MS** RT: 1.14 min (Method A), Mass m/z:  $354.17 [M-H_2O+H]^+$ .

The crude residue from last step (30 mg, 1.0 eq.) was dissolved in dichloromethane (2 mL), and **26** (28.2 mg, 1.0 eq.) was added at room temperature, followed by NaBH(OAc)<sub>3</sub> (25.8 mg, 1.5 eq.). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. When the limiting starting material was consumed, the reaction was quench with aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, extract three times with dichloromethane. The organic layers were combined and washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified using ISCO (dichloromethane/methanol, 0%-10%) to yield the title compound **27** (40 mg, 53% yield). **UPLC-MS** RT: 1.29 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 704.60 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>.



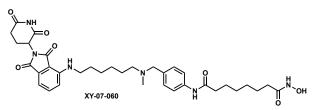
#### 8-((4-(((6-((2-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-3-yl)-1,3-dioxoisoindolin-4yl)amino)hexyl)(methyl)amino)methyl)phenyl)amino)-8-oxooctanoic acid, 28

Compound **27** (40 mg, 0.057 mmol, 1.0 eq.) was treated with a mixture of TFA/dichloromethane (1:5) at room temperature. The reaction was stirred for 2 h. When the starting material was consumed, solvent was removed *in vacuo*, and the residue was used in the next step without further purification. **UPLC-MS** RT: 0.95 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 647.90 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>.



#### N<sup>1</sup>-(4-(((6-((2-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-3-yl)-1,3-dioxoisoindolin-4yl)amino)hexyl)(methyl)amino) methyl)phenyl)-N<sup>8</sup>-((tetrahydro-2*H*-pyran-2-yl)oxy)octanediamide, 29

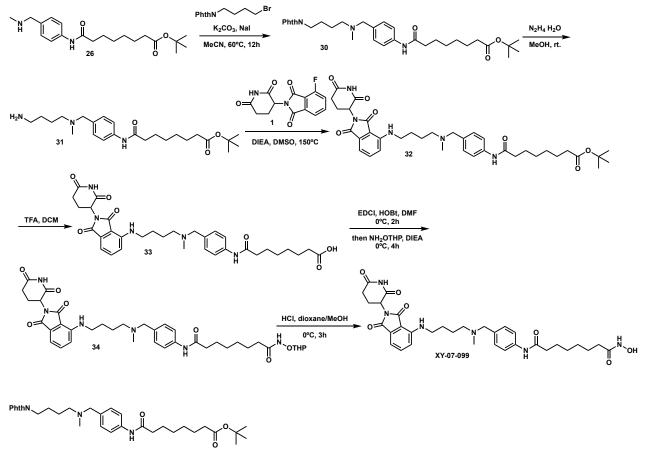
To a solution of **28** (18 mg, 0.028 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in DMF (0.5 mL) were added EDCI (6.4 mg, 1.2 eq.) and HOBt (4.5 mg, 1.2 eq.) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 2 h, then NH<sub>2</sub>OTHP (4.9 mg, 1.5 eq.) and DIEA (9.7  $\mu$ L, 2 eq.) were added at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was gradually warmed to room temperature and stirred for another 4 h. When the starting material was consumed, solvent was removed *in vacuo*, and the residue was purified using HPLC (H<sub>2</sub>O/acetonitrile, 0%-100%) to yield the title compound **29**. **UPLC-MS** RT: 1.00 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 747.01 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>.



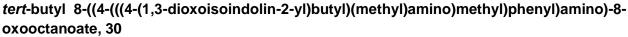
 $N^{1}$ -(4-(((6-((2-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-3-yl)-1,3-dioxoisoindolin-4-yl)amino)hexyl)(methyl)amino) methyl)phenyl)- $N^{8}$ -hydroxyoctanediamide (XY-07-060)

A solution of **29** (1.0 eq. from last step) in solvent mixture of dioxane and methanol (1:1, 1 mL) was treated with 4N HCl in dioxane (70  $\mu$ L, 10 eq.) at 0 °C. The reaction was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 3 h. When the starting material was consumed, solvent was removed *in vacuo*, and the residue was purified using HPLC (H<sub>2</sub>O/acetonitrile, 0%-100%) to yield the title

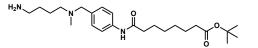
compound **XY-07-060** as a yellow powder (3.4 mg, 18% yield over 2 steps). **UPLC-MS** RT: 0.83 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 662.90  $[M+H]^+$ .



#### General procedure for degraders based on SAHA and thalidomide – III

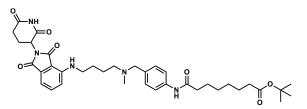


To a solution of **26** (92 mg, 0.26 moml, 1.0 eq.) and 2-(4-bromobutyl)isoindoline-1,3-dione (112 mg, 1.5 eq.) in acetonitrile (2.6 mL) were added  $K_2CO_3$  (73 m, 2 eq.) and NaI (4 mg, 0.1 eq.) in one portion. The reaction mixture was heated to 65 °C and stirred for 12 h. When the limiting starting material was consumed, the mixture was filtered through a pad of Celite<sup>®</sup>, concentrate *in vacuo*, and the residue was purified using ISCO (dichloromethane/ethyl acetate, 0%-75%) to yield the title compound **30** (112 mg, 77% yield). **UPLC-MS** RT: 1.24 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 549.89 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>.



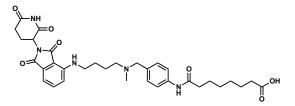
tert-butyl 8-((4-(((4-aminobutyl)(methyl)amino)methyl)phenyl)amino)-8-oxooctanoate, 31

A solution of **30** (112 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in methanol (2 mL) was treated with N<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>•H<sub>2</sub>O (50  $\mu$ L, 5.0 eq.). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 12 h. When the starting material was consumed, the mixture was acidified with 2N aqueous HCl to pH 1, washed twice with diethyl ether. The aqueous layer was then basified with 2N aqueous NaOH to pH >10, and back extracted three times with ethyl acetate. The organic layers were combined and washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified using ISCO (dichloromethane/methanol/NH<sub>3</sub>, 0%-15%) to yield the title compound **31** (85 mg, quant. yield). **UPLC-MS** RT: 0.73 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 420.17 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>.



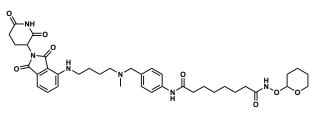
# *tert*-butyl 8-((4-(((4-((2-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-3-yl)-1,3-dioxoisoindolin-4-yl)amino)butyl) (methyl)amino)methyl)phenyl)amino)-8-oxooctanoate, 32

To a solution of **31** (85 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 eq.) and 2-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-3-yl)-4-fluoroisoindoline-1,3-dione (**1**) (67 mg, 1.2 eq.) in DMSO (2 mL) was added DIEA (106  $\mu$ L, 3.0 eq.). The reaction was sealed and heated to 150 °C and stirred for 1 h. When the limiting starting material was consumed, the reaction was cooled to room temperature, DIEA was removed *in vacuo* and the residue was purified first using HPLC (H<sub>2</sub>O/acetonitrile, 0%-100%), and then with ISCO (dichloromethane/methanol, 0%-10%) to yield the title compound **32**. **UPLC-MS** RT: 1.23 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 676.00 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>.



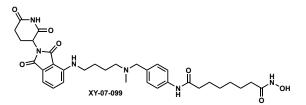
# 8-((4-(((4-((2-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-3-yl)-1,3-dioxoisoindolin-4-yl)amino)butyl)(methyl)amino) methyl)phenyl)amino)-8-oxooctanoic acid, 33

Compound **32** (80 mg, 1.0 eq. from last step) was treated with a mixture of TFA/dichloromethane (1:5), and the reaction was stirred at room temperature for 6 h. When the starting material was consumed, solvent was removed *in vacuo*, and the residue was used in the next step without further purification (30 mg, 24% yield over 2 steps). **UPLC-MS** RT: 0.88 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 619.99 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>.



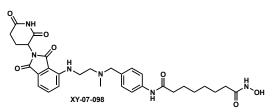
# $N^{1}-(4-(((4-((2-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-3-yl)-1,3-dioxoisoindolin-4-yl)amino)butyl)(methyl)amino) methyl)phenyl)-<math>N^{8}-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)oxy)octanediamide, 34$

To a solution of **33** (30 mg, 0.048 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in DMF (0.5 mL) were added EDCI (10.2 mg, 1.2 eq.), HOBt (7.2 mg, 1.2 eq.) at 0 °C, and the mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 2 h, then NH<sub>2</sub>OTHP (7.8 mg, 1.5 eq.) and DIEA (15  $\mu$ L, 2.0 eq.) were added at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C and gradually warmed to room temperature and stirred for another 4 h. Solvent was then removed *in vacuo*, and the residue was purified using HPLC (H<sub>2</sub>O/acetonitrile, 0%-100%) to yield the title compound **34**. **UPLC-MS** RT: 0.86 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 718.90 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>.



# $N^{1}$ -(4-(((4-((2-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-3-yl)-1,3-dioxoisoindolin-4-yl)amino)butyl)(methyl)amino) methyl)phenyl)- $N^{8}$ -hydroxyoctanediamide (XY-07-099)

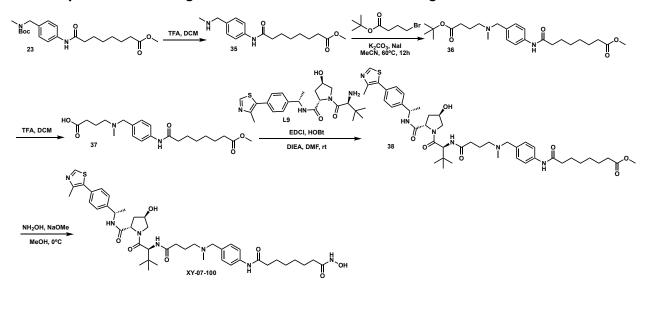
A solution of **34** (1.0 eq. from last step) in solvent mixture of dioxane and methanol (1:1, 1 mL) was treated with 4N HCl in dioxane (121  $\mu$ L, 10 eq.) at 0 °C. The reaction was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 3 h. When the starting material was consumed, solvent was removed *in vacuo*, and the residue was purified using HPLC (H<sub>2</sub>O/acetonitrile, 0%-100%) to yield the title compound **XY-07-099** as a yellow powder (14.9 mg, 49% yield over 2 steps). **UPLC-MS** RT: 0.70 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 635.00 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>. Purity is > 95% by UPLC. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>, as a TFA salt)  $\delta$  11.09 (s, 1H), 10.32 (s, 1H), 10.03 (s, 1H), 9.40 (s, 1H, tertiary R<sub>3</sub>NH<sup>+</sup>), 8.64 (s, 1H), 7.66 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.60 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.11 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 6.63 (t, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 5.05 (dd, *J* = 12.8, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 4.30 (dd, *J* = 13.0, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 4.14 (dd, *J* = 13.1, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.37 – 3.31 (m, 2H), 3.18 – 3.09 (m, 1H), 3.00 (tt, *J* = 11.3, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 2.89 (ddd, *J* = 17.0, 13.8, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.64 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 3H), 2.62 – 2.55 (m, 1H), 2.54 – 2.52 (m, 1H), 2.30 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 2.06 – 1.99 (m, 1H), 1.93 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.83 – 1.67 (m, 2H), 1.64 – 1.52 (m, 4H), 1.48 (p, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.34 – 1.20 (m, 4H).



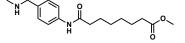
### $N^{1}-(4-(((2-((2-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-3-yl)-1,3-dioxoisoindolin-4-yl)amino)ethyl)(methyl)amino) methyl)phenyl)-<math>N^{8}$ -hydroxyoctanediamide (XY-07-098)

**XY-07-098** was synthesized from **26** and 2-(2-bromoethyl)isoindoline-1,3-dione using similar procedures, as a yellow powder. **UPLC-MS** RT: 0.58 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 606.99 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>. Purity is > 95% by UPLC. <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>, as a TFA salt)  $\delta$  11.11 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 10.32 (s, 1H), 9.96 (d, *J* = 21.8 Hz, 1H), 9.52 (d, *J* = 22.7 Hz, 1H, tertiary R<sub>3</sub>NH<sup>+</sup>), 8.65 (s,

1H), 7.66 – 7.55 (m, 3H), 7.38 (dd, J = 11.1, 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.14 – 7.04 (m, 2H), 6.86 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.07 (dd, J = 12.8, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 4.40 – 4.30 (m, 1H), 4.29 – 4.20 (m, 1H), 3.81 – 3.63 (m, 2H), 3.36 – 3.28 (m, 1H), 3.23 – 3.11 (m, 1H), 2.90 (ddd, J = 17.1, 13.8, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.78 (dd, J = 10.1, 4.6 Hz, 3H), 2.65 – 2.56 (m, 1H), 2.56 – 2.51 (m, 1H), 2.29 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.12 – 2.01 (m, 1H), 1.94 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.57 (p, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 1.49 (p, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.33 – 1.19 (m, 4H). <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (126 MHz, DMSO)  $\delta$  172.84, 171.51, 170.22, 169.09, 168.59, 167.21, 145.16, 140.44, 136.25, 132.29, 131.77, 131.76, 123.83, 118.93, 118.81, 117.15, 111.22, 110.22, 58.56, 52.84, 48.61, 39.52, 36.97, 36.36, 32.24, 30.99, 28.41, 28.40, 25.03, 24.91, 22.15.



General procedure for degraders based on SAHA and VHL ligand



#### methyl 8-((4-((methylamino)methyl)phenyl)amino)-8-oxooctanoate, 35

Compound **23** (500 mg, 1.23 mmol, 1.0 eq.) was treated with a mixture of TFA/dichloromethane (1:5), and the reaction was stirred at room temperature for 3 h. When the starting material was consumed, solvent was removed *in vacuo*, and the residue was treated with 4N HCl in dioxane and concentrated *in vacuo* to exchange out the TFA counterion and to form the HCl salt. The residue was used in the next step without further purification (434 mg, quant. yield). **UPLC-MS** RT: 0.73 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 306.87 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>.

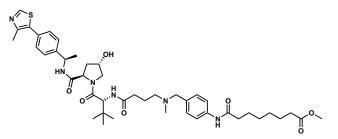
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methyl 8-((4-(((4-(*tert*-butoxy)-4-oxobutyl)(methyl)amino)methyl)phenyl)amino)-8oxooctanoate, 36

To a solution of **35** (87 mg, 0.28 mmol, 1.0 eq.) and *tert*-butyl 4-bromobutanoate (82 mg, 1.5 eq.) in acetonitrile (2.5 mL) were added  $K_2CO_3$  (85 mg, 2.5 eq.) and NaI (3.7 mg, 0.1 eq.) in one portion. The reaction mixture was heated to 60 °C and stirred for 12 h. When the limiting starting material was consumed, the mixture was filtered through a pad of Celite<sup>®</sup>, concentrate *in vacuo*, and the residue was purified using ISCO (dichloromethane/methanol, 0%-10%) to yield the title compound **36** (95 mg, 85% yield). **UPLC-MS** RT: 1.03 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 448.98 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>.

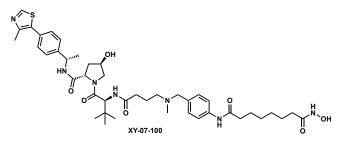
#### 4-((4-(8-methoxy-8-oxooctanamido)benzyl)(methyl)amino)butanoic acid, 37

Compound **36** (95 mg, 0.21 mmol, 1.0 eq.) was treated with a mixture of TFA/dichloromethane (1:5), and the reaction was stirred at room temperature for 6 h. When the starting material was consumed, solvent was removed *in vacuo*, and the residue was used in the next step without further purification (90 mg). **UPLC-MS** RT: 0.75 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 393.07 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>.



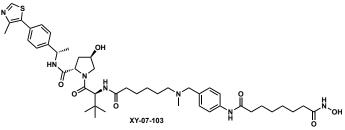
methyl 8-((4-(((4-(((*R*)-1-((2*R*,4*S*)-4-hydroxy-2-(((*R*)-1-(4-(4-methylthiazol-5-yl)phenyl)ethyl) carbamoyl)pyrrolidin-1-yl)-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)amino)-4oxobutyl)(methyl)amino) methyl)phenyl)amino)-8-oxooctanoate, 38

To a solution of **37** (30 mg, 0.076 mmol, 1.0 eq.) and (2R,4S)-1-((R)-2-amino-3,3-dimethylbutanoyl)-4-hydroxy-*N*-((R)-1-(4-(4-methylthiazol-5-yl)phenyl)ethyl)pyrrolidine-2-carboxamide (**L9**) (37 mg, 1.0 eq.) in DMF (0.8 mL), were added EDCI (17.7 mg, 1.2 eq.), HOBt (12.4 mg, 1.2 eq.) and DIEA (40  $\mu$ L, 3eq.). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 12 h. When the limiting starting material was consumed, solvent was removed *in vacuo*, and the residue was purified using HPLC (H<sub>2</sub>O/acetonitrile, 0%-100%) to yield the title compound **38** (42 mg, 67% yield). **UPLC-MS** RT: 1.10 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 818.81 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>.

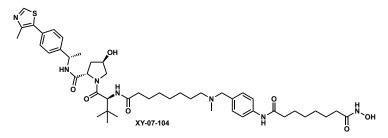


# $N^1$ -hydroxy- $N^8$ -(4-(((4-(((R)-1-((2R,4S)-4-hydroxy-2-(((R)-1-(4-(4-methylthiazol-5-yl)phenyl) ethyl)carbamoyl)pyrrolidin-1-yl)-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)amino)-4-oxobutyl)(methyl) amino)methyl)phenyl)octanediamide (XY-07-100)

A solution of 38 (42 mg, 0.051 mmol, 1.0 eg.) in methanol (1 mL) was treated with 50 wt% agueous NH<sub>2</sub>OH (32 µL, 10 eq.), followed by 25 wt% NaOMe in methanol (59 µL, 5 eq.) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was gradually warmed to room temperature and stirred for 7 h. When the starting material was consumed, solvent was removed in vacuo, and the residue was purified using HPLC (H<sub>2</sub>O/acetonitrile, 0%-100%) to yield the title compound **XY-07-100** as a white powder (5.2 mg, 12.4% yield). UPLC-MS RT: 0.89 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 819.91 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ , as a TFA salt)  $\delta$  10.32 (s, 1H), 10.04 (s, 1H), 9.58 (s, 1H, tertiary R<sub>3</sub>NH<sup>+</sup>), 8.99 (s, 1H), 8.73 (s, 1H), 8.36 (dd, J = 7.9, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 8.02 (dd, J = 9.3, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.44 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.40 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.38 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 5.09 (s, 1H), 4.92 (p, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 4.51 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 4.42 (t, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 4.34 – 4.26 (m, 2H), 4.21 – 4.13 (m, 1H), 3.65 - 3.53 (m, 2H), 3.15 - 3.00 (m, 1H), 3.00 - 2.88 (m, 1H), 2.66 (dd, J = 6.7, 4.9 Hz)3H), 2.45 (s, 3H), 2.39 – 2.21 (m, 4H), 2.02 (dd, J = 13.3, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 1.93 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.92 – 1.84 (m, 2H), 1.84 – 1.77 (m, 1H), 1.57 (p, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 1.48 (p, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.37 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 1.33 – 1.21 (m, 4H), 0.93 (s, 9H). <sup>13</sup>**C** NMR (126 MHz, DMSO)  $\delta$  171.57, 170.98, 170.55, 169.30, 169.08, 151.51, 147.76, 144.58, 140.46, 131.76, 131.72, 131.10, 129.72, 128.83 (2C), 126.40 (2C), 124.02, 118.99 (2C), 68.78, 58.58, 58.14, 56.59, 56.30, 54.28, 47.69, 38.68, 37.80, 36.39, 35.28, 32.23, 31.70, 28.39 (2C), 26.43 (3C), 25.02, 24.97, 22.37, 19.80, 15.98.

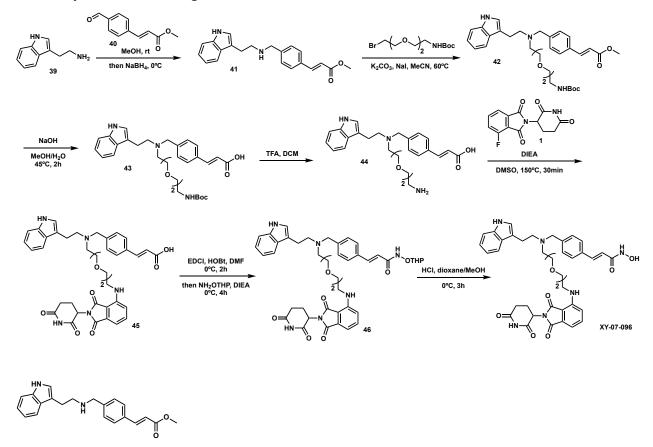


*N*<sup>1</sup>-hydroxy-*N*<sup>8</sup>-(4-(((6-(((*S*)-1-((2*S*,4*R*)-4-hydroxy-2-(((*S*)-1-(4-(4-methylthiazol-5-yl) phenyl)ethyl)carbamoyl)pyrrolidin-1-yl)-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)amino)-6oxohexyl)(methyl)amino)methyl)phenyl)octanediamide (XY-07-103) was synthesized from 23 and *tert*-butyl 6-bromohexanoate using similar procedures, and was obtained as a white powder. UPLC-MS RT: 0.88 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 847.92 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>.



 $N^{1}$ -hydroxy- $N^{8}$ -(4-(((6-(((S)-1-((2S,4R)-4-hydroxy-2-(((S)-1-(4-(4-methylthiazol-5-yl) phenyl)ethyl)carbamoyl)pyrrolidin-1-yl)-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)amino)-6-

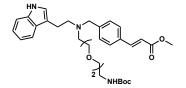
oxohexyl)(methyl)amino)methyl)phenyl)octanediamide (XY-07-104) was synthesized from 23 and *tert*-butyl 8-bromooctanoate using similar procedures, and was obtained as a white powder. UPLC-MS RT: 0.96 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 875.72 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>. Purity is > 95% by UPLC.



#### General procedure for degraders based on dacinostat and thalidomide

methyl (E)-3-(4-(((2-(1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl)amino)methyl)phenyl)acrylate, 41

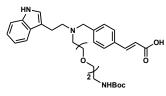
To a solution of tryptamine (**39**) (1.26g, 7.88 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in methanol was added methyl (*E*)-3-(4-formylphenyl)acrylate (**40**) (1.5 g, 1.0 eq.) at 0 °C, and the reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 2 h. The mixture was cooled to 0 °C again, and NaBH<sub>4</sub> (600 mg, 2.0 eq.) was added in several batches. The mixture was gradually warmed to room temperature and stirred for an additional 12 h. When the limiting starting material was consumed, the reaction was quench with aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and extract three times with ethyl acetate. The organic layers were combined and washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified using ISCO (dichloromethane/methanol, 0%-10%) to yield the title compound **41**. **UPLC-MS** RT: 0.80 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 334.97 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>.



methyl (*E*)-3-(4-(2-(2-(1*H*-indol-3-yl)ethyl)-14,14-dimethyl-12-oxo-5,8,13-trioxa-2,11diazapentadecyl)phenyl)acrylate, 42

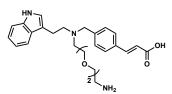
To a solution of **41** (150 mg, 0.45 mmol, 1.0 eq.) and *tert*-butyl (2-(2-(2-bromoethoxy)ethoxy)ethyl)carbamate (168 mg, 1.2 eq.) in acetonitrile (4.5 mL) were added  $K_2CO_3$ 

(124 mg, 2.0 eq.) and NaI (6.7 mg, 0.1 eq.) in one portion. The reaction mixture was heated to 60 °C and stirred for 18 h. When the starting material was consumed, the mixture was filtered through a pad of Celite<sup>®</sup>, concentrate *in vacuo*, and the residue was purified using ISCO (dichloromethane/methanol, 0%-10%) to yield the title compound **42** (237mg, 93% yield). **UPLC-MS** RT: 1.22 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 565.89 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>.



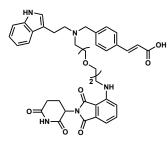
#### (E)-3-(4-(2-(2-(1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl)-14,14-dimethyl-12-oxo-5,8,13-trioxa-2,11diazapentadecyl)phenyl)acrylic acid, 43

A solution of **42** (237 mg, 0.42 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in a solvent mixture of methanol/H<sub>2</sub>O (1:1, 4 mL) was treated with 2N aqueous NaOH (629  $\mu$ L, 3 eq.). The reaction was heated to 45 °C and stirred for 1 h. When the starting material was consumed, the reaction was neutralized with 2N aqueous HCl and extract three times with ethyl acetate. The organic layers were combined and washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified using ISCO (dichloromethane/methanol, 0%-10%) to yield the title compound **43** (187 mg, 81% yield). **UPLC-MS** RT: 0.85 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 552.32 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>.



# (E)-3-(4-(((2-(1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl)(2-(2-(2-aminoethoxy)ethoxy)ethyl)amino)methyl)phenyl) acrylic acid, 44

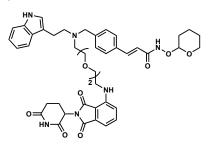
Compound **43** (82 mg, 0.15 mmol, 1.0 eq.) was treated with a mixture of TFA/dichloromethane (1:5), and the reaction was stirred at room temperature for 4 h. When the starting material was consumed, solvent was removed *in vacuo*, and the residue was used in the next step without further purification. **UPLC-MS** RT: 0.59 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 451.88 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>.



# (*E*)-3-(4-(((2-(1*H*-indol-3-yl)ethyl)(2-(2-(2-((2-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-3-yl)-1,3-dioxoisoindolin-4-yl)amino)ethoxy)ethoxy)ethyl)amino)methyl)phenyl)acrylic acid, 45

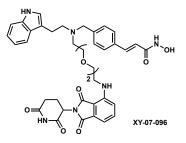
To a solution of **44** (1.0 eq. crude from last step) in DMSO (1.5 mL) were added 2-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-3-yl)-4-fluoroisoindoline-1,3-dione (**1**) (49 mg, 1.2 eq.) and DIEA (78  $\mu$ L, 3.0 eq.). The reaction mixture was heated to 150 °C and stirred for 90 min. When the starting material was

consumed, the reaction was cooled to room temperature, DIEA was removed *in vacuo* and the residue was purified using HPLC (H<sub>2</sub>O/acetonitrile, 0%-100%) to yield the title compound **45** (35 mg, 33% yield over 2 steps). **UPLC-MS** RT: 0.96 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 707.80 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>.



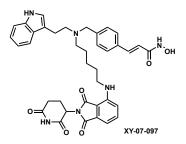
#### (*E*)-3-(4-(((2-(1*H*-indol-3-yl)ethyl)(2-(2-(2-((2-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-3-yl)-1,3-dioxoisoindolin-4yl)amino)ethoxy)ethoxy)ethyl)amino)methyl)phenyl)-*N*-((tetrahydro-2*H*-pyran-2-yl)oxy) acrylamide, 46

To a solution of **45** (35 mg, 0.050 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in DMF (1 mL) were added EDCI (10.6 mg, 1.1 eq.), HOBt (7.4 mg, 1.1 eq.) at 0 °C, and the mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 2 h, then NH<sub>2</sub>OTHP (7.6 mg, 1.3 eq.) and DIEA (19  $\mu$ L, 2 eq.) were added at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C and gradually warmed up to room temperature and stirred for another 5 h. When the starting material was consumed, solvent was removed *in vacuo*, and the residue was purified using HPLC (H<sub>2</sub>O/acetonitrile, 0%-100%) to yield the title compound **46** (23 mg, 58% yield). **UPLC-MS** RT: 1.11 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 806.71 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>.

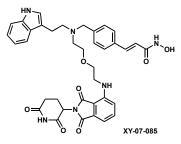


# (*E*)-3-(4-(((2-(1*H*-indol-3-yl)ethyl)(2-(2-(2-((2-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-3-yl)-1,3-dioxoisoindolin-4-yl)amino)ethoxy)ethoxy)ethyl)amino)methyl)phenyl)-*N*-hydroxyacrylamide (XY-07-096)

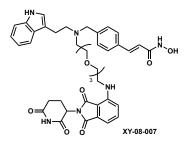
Compound **46** (23 mg, 0.029 mmol, 1.0 eq.) was treated with a mixture of TFA/dichloromethane (1:5), and the reaction was stirred at room temperature for 8 h. When the starting material was consumed, solvent was removed *in vacuo*, and the residue was purified using HPLC (H<sub>2</sub>O/acetonitrile, 0%-100%) to yield the title compound **XY-07-096** as a yellow powder (7 mg, 34% yield). **UPLC-MS** RT: 0.93 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 722.90 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>. Purity is > 95% by UPLC.



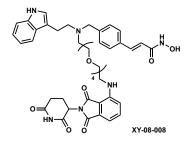
(*E*)-3-(4-(((2-(1*H*-indol-3-yl)ethyl)(5-((2-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-3-yl)-1,3-dioxoisoindolin-4-yl) amino)pentyl)amino)methyl)phenyl)-*N*-hydroxyacrylamide (XY-07-097) was synthesized from 41 and 2-(5-bromopentyl)isoindoline-1,3-dione using similar procedures, and was obtained as a yellow powder. UPLC-MS RT: 1.02 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 676.80 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>. Purity is > 95% by UPLC. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>, as a TFA salt)  $\delta$  11.09 (s, 1H), 10.97 (s, 1H), 10.82 (s, 1H), 9.64 (s, 1H, tertiary R<sub>3</sub>NH<sup>+</sup>), 9.10 (s, 1H), 7.67 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.63 – 7.56 (m, 3H), 7.49 (d, *J* = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.10 – 7.06 (m, 1H), 7.04 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.56 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 6.53 (dd, *J* = 7723.5, 15.9 Hz, 1H), 5.05 (dd, *J* = 12.8, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 4.48 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 2H), 3.30 (p, *J* = 7.9, 7.3 Hz, 4H), 3.22 – 3.04 (m, 4H), 2.88 (ddd, *J* = 17.0, 13.8, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.65 – 2.45 (m, 2H), 2.06 – 1.97 (m, 1H), 1.87 – 1.70 (m, 2H), 1.61 (p, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 1.37 (p, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO)  $\delta$  172.83, 170.12, 168.97, 167.29, 162.43, 146.38, 137.41, 136.32, 136.23, 136.05, 132.23, 131.66 (2C), 131.11, 127.94 (2C), 126.57, 123.45, 121.29, 120.45, 118.52, 118.04, 117.19, 111.63, 110.50, 109.09, 108.76, 55.62, 51.91, 51.90, 48.56, 41.53, 30.98, 28.17, 23.41, 22.64, 22.17, 19.44.



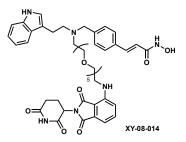
(*E*)-3-(4-(((2-(1*H*-indol-3-yl)ethyl)(2-(2-((2-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-3-yl)-1,3-dioxoisoindolin-4yl)amino)ethoxy)ethyl)amino)methyl)phenyl)-*N*-hydroxyacrylamide (XY-07-085) was synthesized from 41 and *tert*-butyl (2-(2-bromoethoxy)ethyl)carbamate using similar procedures, and was obtained as a yellow powder. UPLC-MS RT: 0.93 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 678.90 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>. Purity is > 95% by UPLC. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, Methanol-*d*<sub>4</sub>)  $\delta$  10.44 (s, 1H), 7.62 – 7.55 (m, 3H), 7.53 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 2.8 Hz, 2H), 7.11 (s, 1H), 7.08 (t, *J* = 3.9 Hz, 1H), 7.06 – 7.02 (m, 2H), 6.91 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.54 (d, *J* = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 4.94 – 4.89 (m, 1H), 3.92 (s, 2H), 3.75 (s, 2H), 3.60 (s, 2H), 3.54 (s, 4H), 3.37 (s, 2H), 3.30 – 3.17 (m, 2H), 2.74 (ddd, *J* = 17.5, 13.8, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 2.66 – 2.58 (m, 1H), 2.52 – 2.37 (m, 1H), 1.85 – 1.76 (m, 1H).



(*E*)-3-(4-(2-(2-(1*H*-indol-3-yl)ethyl)-13-((2-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-3-yl)-1,3-dioxoisoindolin-4-yl) amino)-5,8,11-trioxa-2-azatridecyl)phenyl)-*N*-hydroxyacrylamide (XY-08-007) was synthesized from 41 and *tert*-butyl (2-(2-(2-(2-bromoethoxy)ethoxy)ethoxy)ethyl)carbamate using similar procedures, and was obtained as a yellow powder. UPLC-MS RT: 0.96 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 766.91 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  (ppm) 11.10 (s, 1H), 10.73 (s, 1H), 7.60 – 7.46 (m, 3H), 7.45 – 7.26 (m, 5H), 7.13 – 6.99 (m, 4H), 6.89 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.65 – 6.37 (m, 2H), 5.05 (dd, *J* = 12.9, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 3.70 (d, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 2H), 3.58 (t, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 2H), 3.55 – 3.40 (m, 12H), 2.93 – 2.78 (m, 3H), 2.78 – 2.61 (m, 5H), 2.61 – 2.53 (m, 1H), 1.99 (dd, *J* = 6.7, 3.9 Hz, 1H).



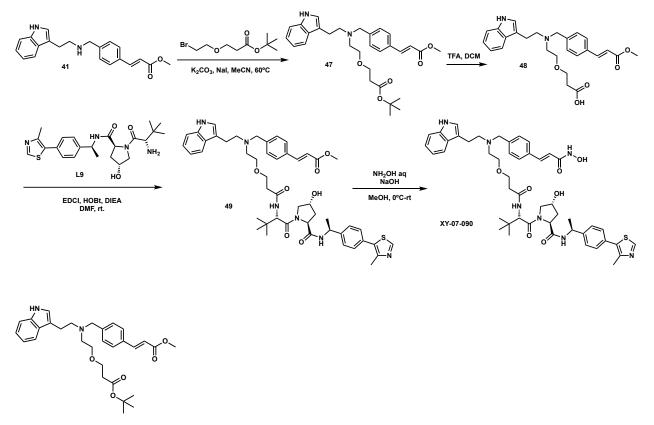
(*E*)-3-(4-(2-(2-(1*H*-indol-3-yl)ethyl)-13-((2-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-3-yl)-1,3-dioxoisoindolin-4-yl) amino)-5,8,11-trioxa-2-azatridecyl)phenyl)-*N*-hydroxyacrylamide (XY-08-008) was synthesized from 41 and *tert*-butyl (14-bromo-3,6,9,12-tetraoxatetradecyl)carbamate using similar procedures, and was obtained as a yellow powder. UPLC-MS RT: 0.98 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 810.81 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>. Purity is > 95% by UPLC. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  (ppm) 10.73 (s, 2H), 8.50 (s, 1H), 7.75 – 7.43 (m, 3H), 7.32 (dd, *J* = 21.6, 8.8 Hz, 4H), 7.06 (dt, *J* = 15.2, 8.4 Hz, 4H), 6.89 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.59 (s, 1H), 6.44 (d, *J* = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 5.05 (dd, *J* = 13.0, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 3.71 (s, 2H), 3.58 (d, *J* = 5.1 Hz, 2H), 3.55 – 3.42 (m, 14H), 2.97 – 2.62 (m, 6H), 2.02 (t, *J* = 17.3 Hz, 2H), 1.52 – 1.12 (m, 4H).



(*E*)-3-(4-(2-(2-(1*H*-indol-3-yl)ethyl)-19-((2-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-3-yl)-1,3-dioxoisoindolin-4-yl) amino)-5,8,11,14,17-pentaoxa-2-azanonadecyl)phenyl)-*N*-hydroxyacrylamide (XY-08-014) was synthesized from 41 and *tert*-butyl (17-bromo-3,6,9,12,15-pentaoxaheptadecyl)carbamate using similar procedures, and was obtained as a yellow powder. UPLC-MS RT: 1.02 min (Method

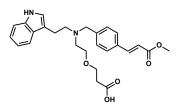
A), Mass m/z: 854.82 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>. Purity is > 95% by UPLC. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  (ppm) 11.39 (s, 1H), 11.11 (s, 1H), 10.97 (s, 1H), 8.95 (s, 1H), 7.66 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.62 – 7.46 (m, 5H), 7.38 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.07 (ddd, J = 22.1, 17.1, 8.0 Hz, 4H), 6.54 (dd, J = 42.8, 10.6 Hz, 2H), 5.05 (dd, J = 12.7, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 4.24 (s, 2H), 3.96 (s, 2H), 3.66 – 3.49 (m, 21H), 3.21 (s, 3H), 3.12 – 3.04 (m, 2H), 2.89 (dd, J = 22.9, 8.3 Hz, 1H), 2.60 (dd, J = 37.8, 19.8 Hz, 2H), 2.08 – 1.96 (m, 1H).

General procedure for degraders based on dacinostat and VHL ligand – I



### methyl (*E*)-3-(4-(((2-(1*H*-indol-3-yl)ethyl)(2-(3-(*tert*-butoxy)-3-oxopropoxy)ethyl)amino) methyl)phenyl)acrylate, 47

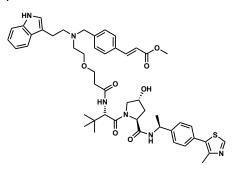
To a solution of compound **41** (75 mg, 0.22 mmol, 1.0 eq.) and *tert*-butyl 3-(2bromoethoxy)propanoate (87 mg, 1.3 eq.) in acetonitrile (1.2 mL) were added  $K_2CO_3$  (62 mg, 2 eq.) and Nal (3.4 mg, 0.1 eq.) in one portion. The reaction mixture was heated up to 60 °C and stirred for 16 h. When the limiting starting material was consumed, the mixture was filtered through a pad of Celite<sup>®</sup>, concentrate *in vacuo*, and the residue was purified using ISCO (dichloromethane/methanol, 0%-10%) to yield the title compound **47**. **UPLC-MS** RT: 1.21 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 506.98 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>.



# (*E*)-3-(2-((2-(1*H*-indol-3-yl)ethyl)(4-(3-methoxy-3-oxoprop-1-en-1-yl)benzyl)amino)ethoxy) propanoic acid, 48

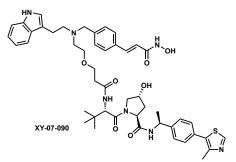
Compound **47** (1.0 eq. from last step) was treated with a mixture of TFA/dichloromethane (1:5), and the reaction was stirred at room temperature for 9 h. When the starting material was consumed,

solvent was removed *in vacuo*, and the residue was used in the next step without further purification. **UPLC-MS** RT: 0.94 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 450.98 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>.



# methyl (*E*)-3-(4-(((2-(1*H*-indol-3-yl)ethyl)(2-(3-(((*S*)-1-((2*S*,4*R*)-4-hydroxy-2-(((*S*)-1-(4-(4-methylthiazol-5-yl)phenyl)ethyl)carbamoyl)pyrrolidin-1-yl)-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl) amino)-3-oxopropoxy)ethyl)amino)methyl)phenyl)acrylate, 49

To a solution of **48** (1.0 eq. crude from last step) and (2R,4S)-1-((*R*)-2-amino-3,3-dimethylbutanoyl)-4-hydroxy-*N*-((*R*)-1-(4-(4-methylthiazol-5-yl)phenyl)ethyl)pyrrolidine-2-carboxamide (**L9**) (108 mg, 1.0 eq.) in DMF (3 mL), were added EDCI (51.6 mg, 1.2 eq.), HOBt (36.4 mg, 1.2 eq.) and DIEA (120  $\mu$ L, 3 eq.). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 7 h. When the limiting starting material was consumed, solvent was removed *in vacuo*, and the residue was purified using HPLC (H<sub>2</sub>O/acetonitrile, 0%-100%) to yield the title compound **49** (59 mg, 30% yield over 3 steps). **UPLC-MS** RT: 1.32 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 876.72 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>.

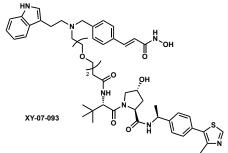


# (2S,4R)-1-((S)-2-(3-(2-((2-(1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl)(4-((E)-3-(hydroxyamino)-3-oxoprop-1-en-1-yl)

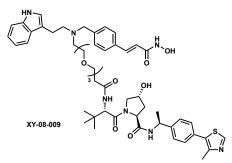
# benzyl)amino)ethoxy)propanamido)-3,3-dimethylbutanoyl)-4-hydroxy-*N*-((*S*)-1-(4-(4-methylthiazol-5-yl)phenyl)ethyl)pyrrolidine-2-carboxamide (XY-07-090)

A solution of **49** (32 mg, 0.037 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in methanol (1 mL) was treated with 50 wt% aq. NH<sub>2</sub>OH (22  $\mu$ L, 10 eq.), followed by 25 wt% NaOMe in methanol (42  $\mu$ L, 5 eq.) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was gradually warmed to room temperature and stirred for 2 h. When the starting material was consumed, solvent was removed *in vacuo*, and the residue was purified using HPLC (H<sub>2</sub>O/acetonitrile, 0%-100%) to yield the title compound **XY-07-090** as a white powder (9.9 mg, 31% yield). **UPLC-MS** RT: 0.98 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 877.62 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>. Purity is > 95% by UPLC. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  10.96 (s, 1H), 10.82 (s, 1H), 9.66 (d, *J* = 26.1 Hz, 1H), 9.08 (br s, 1H, tertiary R<sub>3</sub>NH<sup>+</sup>), 8.98 (s, 1H), 8.35 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 8.02 (dd, *J* = 26.3, 9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.72 – 7.54 (m, 4H), 7.50 (d, *J* = 15.9 Hz, 1H), 7.45 – 7.39 (m, 3H), 7.39 – 7.33 (m, 3H), 7.22

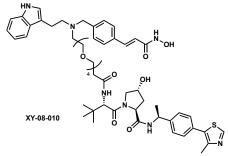
(d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (ddd, J = 8.1, 6.9, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.53 (d, J = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (br s, 1H), 4.90 (td, J = 7.3, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 4.51 (dd, J = 16.1, 8.4 Hz, 3H), 4.41 (q, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 4.28 (s, 1H), 3.88 – 3.24 (m, 10H), 3.25 – 3.04 (m, 2H), 2.68 – 2.57 (m, 1H), 2.49 – 2.40 (m, 4H), 2.01 (dt, J = 14.0, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 1.78 (dt, J = 12.3, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 1.35 (dd, J = 7.0, 4.7 Hz, 3H), 0.90 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 9H).<sup>13</sup>**C** NMR (126 MHz, DMSO)  $\delta$  170.51, 170.01, 169.42, 169.33, 151.50, 147.75, 144.58, 136.23 (2C), 136.04, 131.87 (2C), 131.14, 131.09, 129.71, 128.82 (2C), 127.86 (2C), 126.58, 126.37 (2C), 123.41, 121.26, 120.39, 118.50, 118.03, 111.61, 108.71, 68.76, 66.86, 64.02, 58.58, 56.58, 56.36, 56.29, 52.60, 51.11, 47.69, 37.78, 35.26, 34.93, 26.38 (3C), 22.35, 19.48, 15.97.



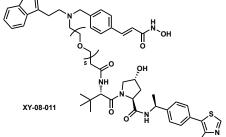
(2S,4R)-1-((S)-14-(tert-butyl)-3-(4-((E)-3-(hydroxyamino)-3-oxoprop-1-en-1-yl)benzyl)-1-(1H-indol-3-yl)-12-oxo-6,9-dioxa-3,13-diazapentadecan-15-oyl)-4-hydroxy-N-((S)-1-(4-(4methylthiazol-5-yl)phenyl)ethyl)pyrrolidine-2-carboxamide (XY-07-093) was synthesized from compound 41 and *tert-*butyl 3-(2-(2-bromoethoxy) ethoxy)propanoate using similar procedures, and was obtained as a white powder. UPLC-MS RT: 0.81 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 922.59 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>. Purity is > 95% by UPLC. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ , as a TFA salt)  $\delta$  10.96 (s, 1H), 10.82 (s, 1H), 9.69 (s, 1H, tertiary R<sub>3</sub>NH<sup>+</sup>), 9.15 (s, 1H), 8.98 (s, 1H), 8.36 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.85 (d, J = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.62 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.49 (d, J = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 7.45 – 7.40 (m, 3H), 7.39 – 7.33 (m, 3H), 7.21 (s, 1H), 7.08 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.53 (d, J = 15.9 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (s, 1H), 4.90 (p, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 4.59 – 4.45 (m, 3H), 4.41 (t, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 4.28 (s, 1H), 3.90 – 3.75 (m, 2H), 3.72 - 3.41 (m, 8H), 3.43 - 3.27 (m, 4H), 3.25 - 3.07 (m, 2H), 2.55 - 2.47 (m, 1H), 2.45 (s, 3H), 2.33 (dt, J = 14.8, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 2.07 – 1.97 (m, 1H), 1.79 (ddd, J = 12.9, 8.7, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 1.36 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 0.91 (s, 9H).



(2S,4R)-1-((S)-17-(*tert*-butyl)-3-(4-((E)-3-(hydroxyamino)-3-oxoprop-1-en-1-yl)benzyl)-1-(1*H*-indol-3-yl)-15-oxo-6,9,12-trioxa-3,16-diazaoctadecan-18-oyl)-4-hydroxy-*N*-((S)-1-(4-(4methylthiazol-5-yl)phenyl)ethyl)pyrrolidine-2-carboxamide (XY-08-009) was synthesized from compound 41 and *tert*-butyl 3-(2-(2-(2-bromoethoxy)ethoxy)propanoate using similar procedures, and was obtained as a white powder. **UPLC-MS** RT: 1.03 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 965.93  $[M+H]^+$ . Purity is > 95% by UPLC. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 13.11 – 12.53 (m, 2H), 10.75 (s, 3H), 9.02 (d, *J* = 24.1 Hz, 2H), 8.40 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 8.14 (s, 1H), 7.88 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.80 – 7.23 (m, 6H), 7.04 (dd, *J* = 55.3, 28.0 Hz, 4H), 6.46 (s, 1H), 5.12 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 4.92 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 4.61 – 4.17 (m, 3H), 3.73 (s, 1H), 3.41 (d, *J* = 50.8 Hz, 14H), 2.83 (s, 1H), 2.59 (d, *J* = 64.7 Hz, 6H), 2.45 (s, 3H), 2.31 (d, *J* = 17.1 Hz, 1H), 2.3 (s, 1H), 2.01 (s, 1H), 1.78 (s, 1H), 1.37 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 0.92 (s, 9H).

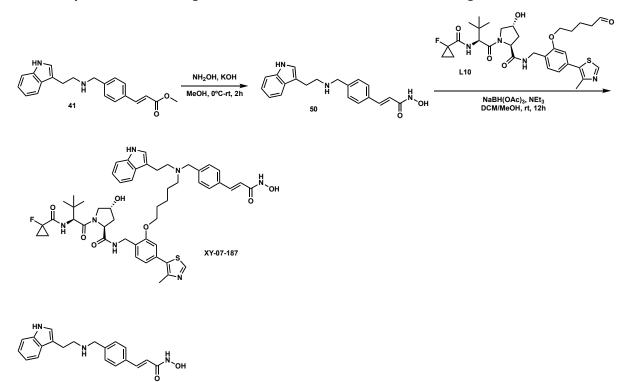


(2*S*,4*R*)-1-((*S*)-20-(*tert*-butyl)-3-(4-((*E*)-3-(hydroxyamino)-3-oxoprop-1-en-1-yl)benzyl)-1-(1*H*-indol-3-yl)-18-oxo-6,9,12,15-tetraoxa-3,19-diazahenicosan-21-oyl)-4-hydroxy-*N*-((*S*)-1-(4-(4-methylthiazol-5-yl)phenyl)ethyl)pyrrolidine-2-carboxamide (XY-08-010) was synthesized from compound 41 and *tert*-butyl 1-bromo-3,6,9,12-tetraoxapentadecan-15-oate using similar procedures, and was obtained as a white powder. **UPLC-MS** RT: 0.99 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 1009.42 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>. Purity is > 95% by UPLC. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 11.39 (s, 1H), 10.98 (s, 1H), 8.99 (s, 3H), 8.40 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.89 (d, *J* = 9.4 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.53 (t, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 4H), 7.41 (dd, *J* = 23.9, 8.4 Hz, 5H), 7.30 – 7.20 (m, 1H), 7.11 (dd, *J* = 13.8, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.49 (d, *J* = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 4.97 – 4.84 (m, 1H), 4.58 – 4.39 (m, 2H), 4.26 (d, *J* = 14.3 Hz, 4H), 3.98 (s, 2H), 3.52 (s, 18H), 3.20 (s, 2H), 3.12 – 3.01 (m, 2H), 2.55 (dd, *J* = 13.8, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 2.46 (s, 3H), 2.36 (dd, *J* = 13.2, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.08 – 1.94 (m, 1H), 1.79 (ddd, *J* = 12.9, 8.7, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 1.42 (dd, *J* = 37.8, 6.9 Hz, 3H), 0.94 (s, 9H).



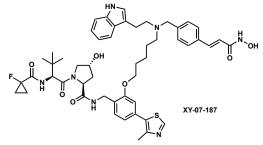
(2*S*,4*R*)-1-((*S*)-23-(*tert*-butyl)-3-(4-((*E*)-3-(hydroxyamino)-3-oxoprop-1-en-1-yl)benzyl)-1-(1*H*-indol-3-yl)-21-oxo-6,9,12,15,18-pentaoxa-3,22-diazatetracosan-24-oyl)-4-hydroxy-*N*-((*S*)-1-(4-(4-methylthiazol-5-yl)phenyl)ethyl)pyrrolidine-2-carboxamide (XY-08-011) was synthesized from compound 41 and *tert*-butyl 1-bromo-3,6,9,12,15-pentaoxaoctadecan-18-oate using similar procedures, and was obtained as a white powder. **UPLC-MS** RT: 1.02 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 1053.51 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>. Purity is > 95% by UPLC. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 11.45 (s, 1H), 11.04 (s, 1H), 9.05 (s, 3H), 8.46 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.94 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.83 – 7.53 (m, 6H), 7.45 (dt, *J* = 20.1, 9.9 Hz, 5H), 7.34 – 7.23 (m, 1H), 7.17 (dd, *J* = 14.7, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (dd, *J* = 16.0, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 6.58 (t, *J* = 17.1 Hz, 1H), 4.96 (dd, *J* = 14.3, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 4.64 - 4.47 (m, 2H), 4.32 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 3H), 4.04 (s, 2H), 3.61 (ddd, J = 28.8, 16.5, 9.8 Hz, 22H),
3.27 (s, 2H), 3.18 - 3.08 (m, 2H), 2.61 (dd, J = 13.5, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.52 (s, 3H), 2.45 - 2.36 (m, 1H), 2.12 - 2.04 (m, 1H), 1.85 (ddd, J = 12.8, 8.5, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 1.48 (dd, J = 37.2, 7.0 Hz, 3H),
1.00 (s, 9H).

General procedure for degraders based on dacinostat and VHL ligand – II



#### (E)-3-(4-(((2-(1H-Indol-3-yl)ethyl)amino)methyl)phenyl)-N-hydroxyacrylamide, 50

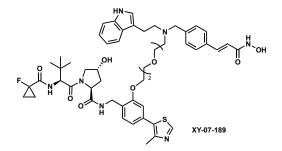
To a solution of compound **41** (250 mg, 0.75 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in MeOH (4 mL) was added freshly made NH<sub>2</sub>OH in MeOH (2M solution, 3.75 mL, 10 eq.), followed by KOH in MeOH (1.9 M solution, 1.2 mL, 3.0 eq.) at 0 °C. The mixture was gradually warmed up to room temperature, and monitored by UPLC-MS. Once the starting material was consumed, the reaction was quenched with H<sub>2</sub>O, and the pH was adjusted to 8. The mixture was extracted three times with iPrOH/CHCl<sub>3</sub>. The organic layers were combined, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified using HPLC (H<sub>2</sub>O/acetonitrile, 0%-100%) to yield the title compound **50**. UPLC-MS RT: 0.69 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 336.27 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>.



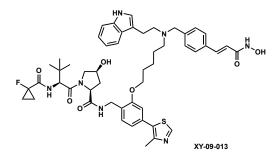
(2*S*,4*R*)-*N*-(2-((5-((2-(1*H*-indol-3-yl)ethyl)(4-((*E*)-3-(hydroxyamino)-3-oxoprop-1-en-1yl)benzyl)amino)pentyl)oxy)-4-(4-methylthiazol-5-yl)benzyl)-1-((*S*)-2-(1-

## fluorocyclopropane-1-carboxamido)-3,3-dimethylbutanoyl)-4-hydroxypyrrolidine-2carboxamide (XY-07-187)

Compound L10 (1.0 eq, crude from deprotection step of 30 mg corresponding acetal) and compound 50 (15 mg, 0.045 mmol, 1.0 eg.) were dissolved in a solvent mixture of dichloromethane/MeOH (2 mL/10 drops), and the mixture was treated with NEt<sub>3</sub> (48 µL, 4 eq.) and NaBH(OAc)<sub>3</sub> (40 mg, 2 eq.) at room temperature. The reaction was stirred for 12 h, and monitored by UPLC-MS. Once the limiting starting material was consumed, the reaction was quench with aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layers were combined, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified using HPLC (H<sub>2</sub>O/acetonitrile, 0%-100%) to yield the title compound **XY-07-187** as a white powder (27 mg, 32% yield over 2 steps). UPLC-MS RT: 1.45 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 936.62 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>. Purity is > 95% by UPLC. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, Methanol- $d_4$ )  $\delta$  8.86 (s, 1H), 7.61 – 7.54 (m, 3H), 7.53 – 7.46 (m, 3H), 7.38 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.09 (s, 1H), 7.06 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (d, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.51 (d, J = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 4.73 (s, 1H), 4.63 (t, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 4.50 - 4.36 (m, 3H), 4.21 (br s, 2H),4.03 (h, J = 3.5 Hz, 2H), 3.83 (d, J = 11.0 Hz, 1H), 3.75 (dd, J = 11.0, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 3.26 – 3.18 (m, 2H), 3.14 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 3.04 (br s, 2H), 2.47 (s, 3H), 2.25 – 2.16 (m, 1H), 2.07 (ddd, J =13.3, 9.1, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 1.88 – 1.72 (m, 4H), 1.59 – 1.48 (m, 2H), 1.42 – 1.21 (m, 4H), 1.01 (s, 9H). <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (126 MHz, MeOD)  $\delta$  174.27, 171.78, 171.47 (d,  $J_{C,F}$  = 20 Hz), 166.00, 157.86, 152.83, 149.08, 140.66, 138.22, 136.96, 133.60, 132.80, 132.07 (2C), 129.49, 129.30 (2C), 128.22, 127.91, 123.93, 122.63, 122.51, 119.90, 119.55, 119.00, 113.04, 112.51, 79.15 (d,  $J_{C,F}$  = 232 Hz), 71.03, 68.90, 60.82, 58.69, 58.58, 58.16, 54.56, 54.46, 39.31, 38.91, 37.29, 29.78, 26.88 (3C), 25.62, 24.65, 22.30, 15.92, 14.02 (d,  $J_{C,F}$  = 16 Hz), 13.94 (d,  $J_{C,F}$  = 16 Hz).



(2S,4R)-*N*-(2-(2-(2-(2-(2-((2-(1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl))(4-((E)-3-(hydroxyamino)-3-oxoprop-1-en-1-yl)benzyl)amino)ethoxy)ethoxy)-4-(4-methylthiazol-5-yl)benzyl)-1-((S)-2-(1fluorocyclopropane-1-carboxamido)-3,3-dimethylbutanoyl)-4-hydroxypyrrolidine-2carboxamide (XY-07-189) was synthesized from compound 41 and L11 using similarprocedures, and was obtained as a white powder. UPLC-MS RT: 1.25 min (Method A), Mass m/z:981.83 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>. Purity is > 95% by UPLC.

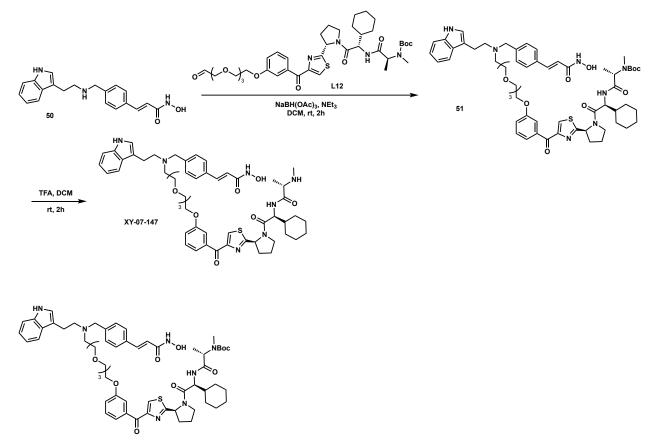


# (2S,4S)-N-(2-((5-((2-(1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl))(4-((E)-3-(hydroxyamino))-3-oxoprop-1-en-1-yl)benzyl)amino)pentyl)oxy)-4-(4-methylthiazol-5-yl)benzyl)-1-((S)-2-(1-

fluorocyclopropane-1-carboxamido)-3,3-dimethylbutanoyl)-4-hydroxypyrolidine-2carboxamide (XY-09-013) was synthesized from compound 41 and L10-negative using similar procedures, and was obtained as a white powder. UPLC-MS RT: 1.07 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 935.73 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>. Purity is > 95% by UPLC. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  10.73 (s, 2H), 9.02 (s, 1H), 8.97 (s, 1H), 8.57 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 7.54 – 7.47 (m, 2H), 7.44 (d, *J* = 15.9 Hz, 1H), 7.42 – 7.35 (m, 3H), 7.35 – 7.27 (m, 3H), 7.08 (s, 1H), 7.04 – 6.97 (m, 2H), 6.94 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.44 (d, *J* = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 5.45 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 4.54 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 4.34 (dd, *J* = 16.5, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 4.27 – 4.16 (m, 2H), 4.02 (t, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 3.85 (dd, *J* = 10.2, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 3.67 (br s, 2H), 3.46 (dd, *J* = 10.1, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 2.84 (br s, 2H), 2.69 (br s, 2H), 2.57 (br s, 2H), 2.45 (s, 3H), 2.35 (ddd, *J* = 12.7, 8.8, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 1.81 – 1.68 (m, 3H), 1.57 (br s, 2H), 1.47 (q, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.41 – 1.29 (m, 2H), 1.27 – 1.15 (m, 2H), 0.96 (s, 9H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO)  $\delta$  172.39, 169.15, 168.37 (d, *J*<sub>C</sub> = 21 Hz), 162.84, 155.90, 151.43, 147.85, 138.21, 136.18, 133.37, 131.32, 130.97, 129.08 (2C), 127.67, 127.34 (2C), 127.14, 126.67, 122.46, 120.77, 120.65, 118.47, 118.14, 118.05, 111.65, 111.30, 78.02 (d, *J*<sub>C, F</sub> = 233 Hz), 69.05, 67.71, 58.71, 57.60, 56.72, 55.69, 54.11, 53.26, 37.43, 36.82, 35.44, 28.58,

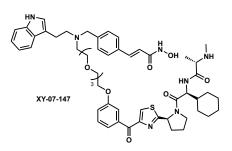
26.45, 26.15 (3C), 23.39, 22.40, 15.97, 12.91 (d, *J*<sub>C, F</sub> = 23 Hz), 12.83 (d, *J*<sub>C, F</sub> = 22 Hz).

### General procedure for degraders based on dacinostat and IAP ligand



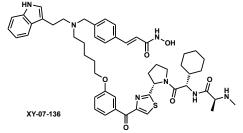
*tert*-Butyl ((*S*)-1-(((*S*)-1-cyclohexyl-2-((*S*)-2-(4-(3-((3-((E)-3-(hydroxyamino)-3-oxoprop-1-en-1-yl)benzyl)-1-(1*H*-indol-3-yl)-6,9,12-trioxa-3-azatetradecan-14-yl)oxy)benzoyl)thiazol-2-yl)pyrrolidin-1-yl)-2-oxoethyl)amino)-1-oxopropan-2-yl)(methyl)carbamate, 51

Compounds **50** (16 mg, 0.048 mmol, 1.0 eq.), and **L12** (1.0 eq, crude from deprotection step of 40 mg corresponding acetal) were dissolved in a solvent mixture of dichloromethane and MeOH (0.5 mL/10 drops). To the mixture were added NEt<sub>3</sub> (13  $\mu$ L, 2.0 eq.) and NaBH(OAc)<sub>3</sub> (12 mg, 1.2 eq.) at room temperature. The reaction was stirred for 2 h and monitored by UPLC-MS. Once the limiting starting material was consumed, the reaction was quenched with aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layers were combined, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified using HPLC (H<sub>2</sub>O/acetonitrile, 0%-100%) to yield the title compound **51**. **UPLC-MS** RT: 1.54 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 1092.65 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>.

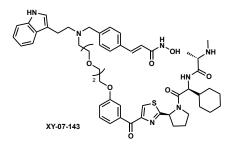


# (*E*)-3-(4-(2-(2-(1*H*-Indol-3-yl)ethyl)-13-(3-(2-((*S*)-1-((*S*)-2-cyclohexyl-2-((*S*)-2-(methylamino) propanamido)acetyl)pyrrolidin-2-yl)thiazole-4-carbonyl)phenoxy)-5,8,11-trioxa-2-azatridecyl)phenyl)-*N*-hydroxyacrylamide (XY-07-147)

Compound 51 (1.0 eq. from last step) was treated with a mixture of TFA/dichloromethane. The reaction was stirred for 2h, and monitored by UPLC-MS. Once the starting material was consumed, the reaction was concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified using HPLC  $(H_2O/acetonitrile, 0\%-100\%)$  to yield the title compound **XY-07-147** as a white powder (9.3 mg, 20% yield over 3 steps). UPLC-MS RT: 1.23 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 992.63 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>. Purity is > 95% by UPLC. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, Methanol- $d_4$ )  $\delta$  8.23 (s, 1H), 7.68 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.57 – 7.51 (m, 4H), 7.43 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.39 – 7.32 (m, 3H), 7.17 (s, 1H), 7.13 – 7.06 (m, 2H), 6.95 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.49 (d, J = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 5.45 (dd, J = 8.0, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 4.57 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 4.55 – 4.35 (m, 2H), 4.06 – 4.00 (m, 2H), 4.00 – 3.81 (m, 5H), 3.77 – 3.70 (m, 2H), 3.67 – 3.59 (m, 8H), 3.55 - 3.40 (m, 4H), 3.29 - 3.14 (m, 2H), 2.67 (s, 3H), 2.41 - 2.05 (m, 4H), 1.84 -1.66 (m, 3H), 1.61 (d, J = 9.7 Hz, 2H), 1.49 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 1.25 – 1.01 (m, 6H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, MeOD) δ 188.21, 174.31, 172.52, 170.24, 165.75, 160.19, 154.54, 140.29, 139.78, 138.29, 137.95, 132.71 (2C), 131.90, 130.54, 130.37, 129.54 (2C), 127.84, 124.66, 124.37, 122.93, 120.77, 120.29, 120.22, 118.93, 116.51, 112.68, 109.36, 71.69, 71.53, 71.40, 71.38, 70.72, 68.81, 65.34, 60.30, 58.27, 58.22, 57.57, 54.51, 53.63, 48.98, 41.14, 33.12, 31.82, 30.81, 29.61, 27.09, 27.00, 26.89, 25.55, 21.23, 16.30.

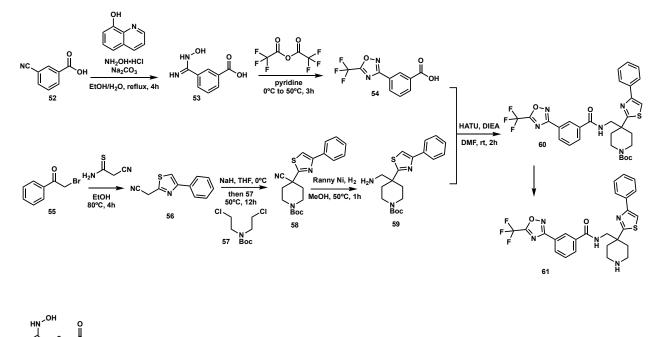


(*E*)-3-(4-(((2-(1*H*-Indol-3-yl)ethyl)(5-(3-(2-((*S*)-1-((*S*)-2-cyclohexyl-2-((*S*)-2-(methylamino) propanamido)acetyl)pyrrolidin-2-yl)thiazole-4-carbonyl)phenoxy)pentyl)amino)methyl) phenyl)-*N*-hydroxyacrylamide (XY-07-136) was synthesized from compound 50 and L15 using similar procedures, and was obtained as a white powder. UPLC-MS RT: 1.21 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 901.83 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>. Purity is > 95% by UPLC. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  11.88, 11.39 (s, 1H), 10.98 (s, 1H), 9.81 (s, 1H, tertiary NH<sup>+</sup>), 8.85 (d, *J* = 34.2 Hz, 2H), 8.71 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 7.80 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.73 – 7.55 (m, 4H), 7.43 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.36 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.36 – 7.24 (m, 1H), 7.22 (s, 1H), 7.08 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.01 – 6.85 (m, 3H), 6.62 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 5.57 – 5.17 (m, 1H), 4.59 – 4.37 (m, 3H), 3.97 (s, 2H), 3.90 – 3.68 (m, 3H), 3.52 – 3.25 (m, 2H), 3.24 – 3.07 (m, 4H), 2.57 – 2.34 (m, 3H), 2.26 – 1.92 (m, 4H), 1.89 – 1.53 (m, 9H), 1.53 – 1.38 (m, 2H), 1.33 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 1.25 – 0.94 (m, 6H).



(*E*)-3-(4-(((2-(1*H*-Indol-3-yl)ethyl)(2-(2-(2-(3-(2-((*S*)-1-((*S*)-2-cyclohexyl-2-((*S*)-2-(methylamino)propanamido)acetyl)pyrrolidin-2-yl)thiazole-4-carbonyl)phenoxy)ethoxy) ethoxy)ethyl)amino)methyl)phenyl)-*N*-hydroxyacrylamide (XY-07-143) was synthesized from compound 50 and L14 using similar procedures, and was obtained as a white powder. UPLC-MS RT: 1.32 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 948.53 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>. Purity is > 95% by UPLC.

### Synthesis of TMP intermediate



# 3-(N-hydroxycarbamimidoyl)benzoic acid, 53

8-hydroxyquinoline (11.8 mg, 0.3 mol%) was added to a solution of 3-cyanobenzoic acid **52** (4 g, 27.2 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in ethanol (204 mL). To the reaction mixture was added hydroxylamine hydrochloride (4.04 g, 2.1 eq.) solution in water (30 mL), followed by the solution of sodium carbonate (4.67 g, 1.6 eq.) in water (31 mL). The mixture was heated to reflux for 4 hours. After removal of ethanol under reduced pressure, the residue was diluted with water (100 mL), and the aqueous solution was acidified to pH~3 with 2N HCl solution. The resulting white precipitate was filtered, washed with water and dried under vacuum to afford the target compound **53** as a white solid (6 g, crude, 100% yield). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>, 400 MHz):  $\delta$  (ppm) 9.75 (s, 1H), 8.27 (s, 1H), 7.91 (dd, *J* = 15.2, 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.50 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.92 (s, 2H). One active hydrogen was not shown.

## 3-(5-(trifluoromethyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl)benzoic acid, 54

A solution of compound **53** (3 g, 16.7 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in anhydrous pyridine (45 mL) was cooled down to 0 °C and then trifluoroacetic anhydride (10.52 g, 3.0 eq.) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was warmed slowly to room temperature and further heated at 50 °C for 3 hours. The reaction mixture was poured into ice water, adjusted to pH~4 with 1.5 N HCl solution, and extracted with ethyl acetate (60 mL X 3). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (50 mL), dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under vacuum, the residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (ethyl acetate in petroleum ether (24%v/v), with 1% v/v of trifluoroacetic acid) to furnish the target compound **54** as a white solid (2 g, 46.5%

yield). **LC-MS**: Mass m/z: 259 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 8.79 (s, 1H), 8.31 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 8.24 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.61 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H). One active hydrogen was not shown.

## 2-(4-phenylthiazol-2-yl)acetonitrile, 56

A mixture of 2-bromoacetophenone **55** (6 g, 30.3 mmol, 1.0 eq.) and 2-cyanothioacetamide (3.03 g, 1.0 eq.) in ethanol (75 mL) was heated at 80 °C for 4 hours. The reaction mixture was cooled down to room temperature and poured into an aqueous ammonia solution (final pH >7). The mixture was then extracted with ethyl acetate (30 mL X 3). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (30 mLX2), dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated under vacuum, the residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (ethyl acetate in petroleum ether, 20%v/v) to afford the target compound **56** as a solid (4.5 g, 74.2% yield). **LC-MS**: Mass m/z: 201 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 7.88 (dd, *J* = 5.3, 3.3 Hz, 2H), 7.48 (d, *J* = 4.2 Hz, 1H), 7.47 – 7.40 (m, 2H), 7.37 (dtd, *J* = 7.3, 4.8, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 4.18 (d, *J* = 4.9 Hz, 2H).



## tert-butyl 4-cyano-4-(4-phenylthiazol-2-yl)piperidine-1-carboxylate, 58

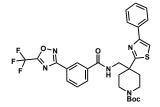
A solution of compound **56** (3.4 g, 17 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in anhydrous THF (102 mL) was cooled down to 0 °C. NaH (2.04 g, 60% dispersion in oil, 3.0 eq.) was added portionwise over 10 minutes. The resulting mixture was allowed to warm up to room temperature and stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes. *N*-Boc-*N*,*N*-bis(2-chloroethyl)amine **57** (12.3 g, 3.0 eq.) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was further stirred at 50 °C overnight. The resulted mixture was quenched with saturated NH<sub>4</sub>Cl solution (50 mL), and extracted with ethyl acetate (50 mL X 3). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (50 mL), dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated under vacuum, the residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (ethyl acetate in petroleum ether, 18% v/v) to furnish the target compound **58** as a solid (2.0 g, 31.8% yield). **LC-MS**: Mass m/z: 314 [M-tBu+H]<sup>+</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H **NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.95 – 7.83 (m, 2H), 7.50 (s, 1H), 7.47 – 7.40 (m, 2H), 7.39 – 7.30 (m, 1H), 4.23 (s, 2H), 3.27 (s, 2H), 2.37 (d, *J* = 13.1 Hz, 2H), 2.29 – 2.18 (m, 2H), 1.49 (s, 9H).



## tert-butyl 4-(aminomethyl)-4-(4-phenylthiazol-2-yl)piperidine-1-carboxylate, 59

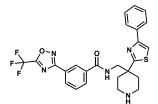
A solution of compound **58** (0.8 g, 2.2 mmol, 1.0 eq.), Raney Ni (slurry in water, 0.8 g) and ammonia (4 mL) in methanol (80 mL) was stirred at 50 °C under hydrogen (1 atm) for one hour. The resulting mixture was filtered through a pad of diatomite<sup>®</sup>, the cake was washed with a mixed

solution of methanol (5 mL) and dichloromethane (50 mL), the filtrate was concentrated. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (methanol in dichloromethane, 16%v/v) to afford the target compound **59** as an oil (0.7 g, 85.6% yield). **LC-MS**: Mass m/z: 374 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  8.06 (s, 1H), 7.96 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.44 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.72 (d, *J* = 13.4 Hz, 2H), 3.03 (s, 2H), 2.77 (s, 2H), 2.11 (d, *J* = 13.9 Hz, 2H), 1.86 – 1.70 (m, 2H), 1.39 (s, 9H). Two active hydrogens were not shown.



# *tert*-butyl 4-(4-phenylthiazol-2-yl)-4-((3-(5-(trifluoromethyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl)benzamido) methyl)piperidine-1-carboxylate, 60

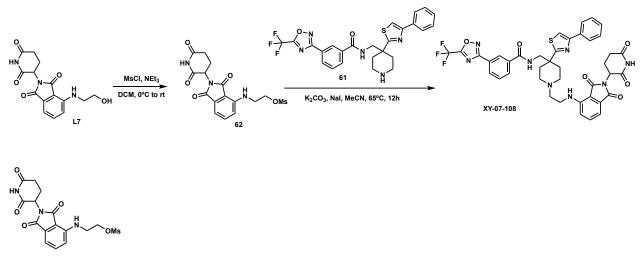
To a solution of compound **59** (0.4 g, 1.07 mmol, 1.0 eq.) and compound **54** (0.304 g, 1.1 eq.) in anhydrous DMF (7 mL) at 0 °C were added HATU (0.448 g, 1.1 eq.) and DIPEA (0.277 g, 2.0 eq.). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 hours under nitrogen atmosphere. The mixture was quenched with water (30 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (30 mL X 3). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (30 mL), dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated under vacuum, the residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (ethyl acetate in petroleum ether, 35% v/v) to afford the target compound **60** as a white solid (0.38 g, 57.8 % yield). **LC-MS**: Mass m/z: 614 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H **NMR** (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  8.81 (t, J = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 8.45 (s, 1H), 8.21 (t, J = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 8.12 – 8.02 (m, 2H), 7.94 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.69 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 3.85 (d, J = 13.3 Hz, 2H), 3.58 (d, J = 6.1 Hz, 2H), 2.96 (s, 2H), 2.28 (d, J = 13.7 Hz, 2H), 1.88 (t, J = 10.4 Hz, 2H), 1.39 (s, 9H).



# *N*-((4-(4-phenylthiazol-2-yl)piperidin-4-yl)methyl)-3-(5-(trifluoromethyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl)benzamide, 61

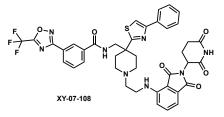
Compound **60** (21 mg, 0.034 mmol, 1.0 eq.) was dissolved in dichloromethane (3 mL) and treated with TFA (0.5 mL). The reaction was monitored by UPLC and when the starting material was consumed, the mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* and used in the next step without further purification. **UPLC-MS** RT: 1.22 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 514.28 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>.

General procedure for degraders based on TMP scaffold and thalidomide – I



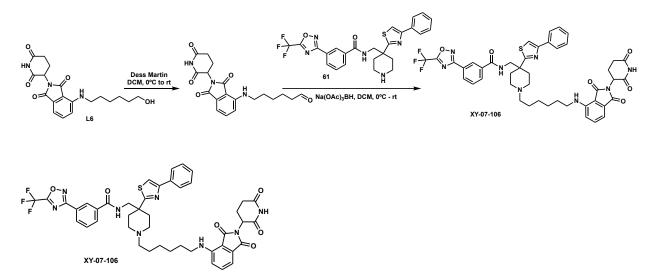
## 2-((2-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-3-yl)-1,3-dioxoisoindolin-4-yl)amino)ethyl methanesulfonate, 62

To a solution of compound **L7** (20 mg, 0.063 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in dichloromethane (1 mL) were added MsCl (7.3  $\mu$ L, 1.5 eq.) and NEt<sub>3</sub> (1.8  $\mu$ L, 1.8 eq.) at 0°C. The reaction was warmed up to room temperature and stirred for 2 h and monitored by UPLC-MS. Once the starting material was consumed, the reaction was quenched with H<sub>2</sub>O and extracted three times with dichloromethane, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo* to yield the title compound **62**. The residue was used in the next step without further purification. **UPLC-MS** RT: 0.85 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 395.87 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>.



# *N*-((1-(2-((2-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-3-yl)-1,3-dioxoisoindolin-4-yl)amino)ethyl)-4-(4-phenylthiazol-2-yl)piperidin-4-yl)methyl)-3-(5-(trifluoromethyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl) benzamide (XY-07-108)

To a solution of compound **61** (24 mg, 0.046 mmol, 1.0 eq. crude from deprotection step) and compound **62** (25 mg, 1.0 eq. crude from last step) in acetonitrile (1 mL) were added  $K_2CO_3$  (17 mg, 2.5 eq.) and NaI (0.73 mg, 0.1 eq.) in one portion. The reaction mixture was heated to 65 °C and stirred for 12 h. When the starting material was consumed, the mixture was filtered through a pad of Celite<sup>®</sup>, concentrate *in vacuo*, and the residue was purified using ISCO (dichloromethane/methanol, 0%-10%) to yield the title compound **XY-07-108** as a yellow powder (13.5 mg, 35% yield over three steps). **UPLC-MS** RT: 1.51 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 812.71 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>. Purity is > 95% by UPLC.

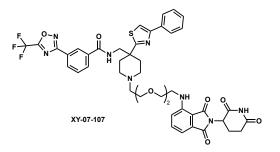


# *N*-((1-(6-((2-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-3-yl)-1,3-dioxoisoindolin-4-yl)amino)hexyl)-4-(4-phenylthiazol-2-yl)piperidin-4-yl)methyl)-3-(5-(trifluoromethyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl) benzamide (XY-07-106)

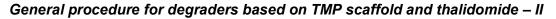
A solution of 2-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-3-yl)-4-((6-hydroxyhexyl)amino)isoindoline-1,3-dione (L6) (25 mg, 0.067 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in dichloromethane (1 mL) was treated with Dess-Martin periodinane (30 mg, 1.05 eq.) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was warmed gradually to room temperature and stirred for 3 h. When the starting material was consumed, the reaction mixture was quenched with aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, extract three times with ethyl acetate. The organic layers were combined and washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was used in the next step without further purification. **UPLC-MS** RT: 1.14 min (Method A), Mass m/z:  $354.17 [M-H_2O+H]^+$ .

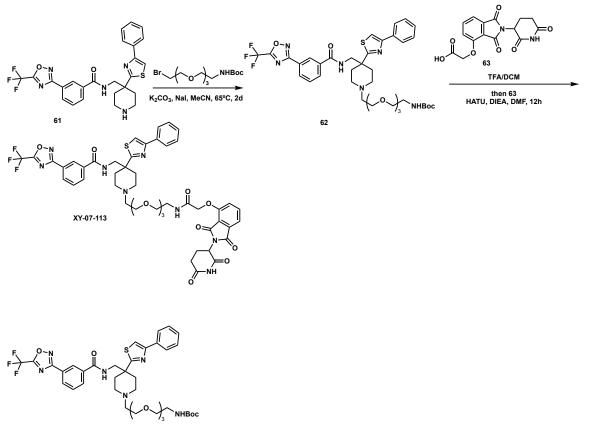
The crude residue from last step (25 mg, 0.067 mmol, 1.0 eg.) was dissolved in dichloromethane (1 mL), and **61** (34 mg, 1.0 eq., crude from deprotection step) was added at room temperature, followed by NaBH(OAc)<sub>3</sub> (21 mg, 1.5 eq.). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 18 h. When the limiting starting material was consumed, the reaction was guench with aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, extract three times with dichloromethane. The organic layers were combined and washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified using ISCO (dichloromethane/methanol, 0%-10%), followed by HPLC  $(H_2O/acetonitrile, 0\%-100\%)$  to yield the title compound **XY-07-106** as a yellow powder (5.9 mg, 10% yield over 3 steps). UPLC-MS RT: 1.59 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 869.42 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>. Purity is > 95% by UPLC. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  11.08 (s, 1H), 8.72 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 8.43 (t, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 8.18 (dt, J = 7.8, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 8.07 – 8.02 (m, 2H), 7.92 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 7.68 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (dd, J = 8.6, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.07 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 6.51 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 5.04 (dd, J = 12.8, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 3.53 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 3.26 (q, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.87 (ddd, J = 16.8, 13.7, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.75 (br s, 2H), 2.61 – 2.45 (m, 2H), 2.31 (s, 1H), 2.28 (s, 1H), 2.19 (br s, 2H), 2.12 – 1.89 (m, 5H), 1.55 (p, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.45 – 1.35 (m, 2H), 1.35 – 1.22 (m, 4H).<sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO) δ 172.81, 170.09, 168.94, 168.10, 167.30, 165.64, 165.32, 164.97, 153.71, 146.43, 136.27, 135.77, 134.38, 132.19, 131.25, 129.84, 129.62 (2C), 128.61 (2C), 127.75, 126.31, 125.97 (2C),

124.55, 117.18, 114.24, 110.36, 108.99, 57.90, 49.71 (3C), 48.53, 44.76, 41.79, 33.65, 33.65, 30.97, 28.61, 26.66, 26.23, 26.18, 22.16.



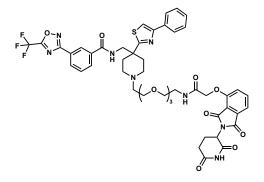
*N*-((1-(2-(2-(2-((2-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-3-yl)-1,3-dioxoisoindolin-4-yl)amino)ethoxy)ethoxy) ethyl)-4-(4-phenylthiazol-2-yl)piperidin-4-yl)methyl)-3-(5-(trifluoromethyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl)benzamide (XY-07-107) was synthesized from compound 61 and L8 using similar procedures, and was obtained as a yellow powder. UPLC-MS RT: 1.44 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 900.72 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>. Purity is > 95% by UPLC. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  11.09 (s, 1H), 8.79 (s, 1H), 8.44 (s, 1H), 8.18 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 8.11 – 8.02 (m, 2H), 7.92 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.68 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 6.57 (t, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 1H), 5.04 (dd, *J* = 12.7, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 3.64 – 3.48 (m, 12H), 3.44 (q, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 2.86 (ddd, *J* = 16.7, 13.7, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.66 – 2.43 (m, 2H), 2.35 (s, 2H), 2.22 – 1.94 (m, 3H). Four protons (on piperidine) were not observed.





# *tert*-butyl (2-(2-(2-(2-(4-(4-phenylthiazol-2-yl)-4-((3-(5-(trifluoromethyl)-1,2,4oxadiazol-3-yl)benzamido)methyl)piperidin-1-yl)ethoxy)ethoxy)ethoxy)ethyl) carbamate, 62

To a solution of compound **61** (25 mg, 0.049 mmol, 1.0 eq. crude from deprotection step) and *tert*-butyl (2-(2-(2-(2-bromoethoxy)ethoxy)ethoxy)ethyl)carbamate (33 mg, 1.9 eq.) in acetonitrile (0.5 mL) were added  $K_2CO_3$  (17 mg, 2.5 eq.) and NaI (0.73 mg, 0.1 eq.) in one portion. The reaction mixture was heated to 65 °C and stirred for 2 days. When the limiting starting material was consumed, the mixture was filtered through a pad of Celite<sup>®</sup>, concentrate *in vacuo*, and the residue was purified using ISCO (dichloromethane/methanol, 0%-10%) to yield the title compound **62**. **UPLC-MS** RT: 1.30 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 788.81 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>.



# *N*-((1-(1-((2-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-3-yl)-1,3-dioxoisoindolin-4-yl)oxy)-2-oxo-5,8,11-trioxa-3-azatridecan-13-yl)-4-(4-phenylthiazol-2-yl)piperidin-4-yl)methyl)-3-(5-(trifluoromethyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl)benzamide (XY-07-113)

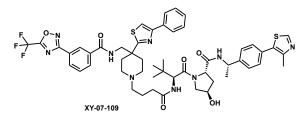
Compound **62** (38 mg, 0.049 mmol, 1.0 eq.) was treated with a mixture of TFA/dichloromethane (1:5) at room temperature. The reaction was stirred for 2 h and monitored by UPLC-MS. When the starting material was consumed, solvent was removed *in vacuo*, and the residue was used in the next step without further purification. **UPLC-MS** RT: 1.16 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 688.80  $[M+H]^+$ .

The crude residue from last step (1.0 eq.) and 2-((2-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-3-yl)-1,3-dioxoisoindolin-4-yl)oxy)acetic acid **63** (6.5 mg, 0.6 eq.) were dissolved in DMF (1 mL). The mixture was treated with HATU (14.6 mg, 1.2 eq.) and DIEA (14  $\mu$ L, 2.5 eq.), and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 12 h. The reaction was monitored by UPLC-MS, once the reaction was complete, the mixture was quenched with H<sub>2</sub>O, extract three times with ethyl acetate. The organic layers were combined and washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified using HPLC (H<sub>2</sub>O/acetonitrile, 0%-100%) to yield the title compound **XY-07-113** as a white powder (3.3 mg, 6.8% yield over 3 steps). **UPLC-MS** RT: 1.33 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 1002.73 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>. Purity is > 95% by UPLC.

# 

*tert*-butyl 4-(4-(4-phenylthiazol-2-yl)-4-((3-(5-(trifluoromethyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl) benzamido)methyl)piperidin-1-yl)butanoate, 64

To a solution of compound **61** (25 mg, 0.049 mmol, 1.0 eq. crude from deprotection step) and *tert*-butyl 4-bromobutanoate (16 mg, 1.5 eq.) in acetonitrile (1 mL) were added  $K_2CO_3$  (17 mg, 2.5 eq.) and NaI (0.73 mg, 0.1 eq.) in one portion. The reaction mixture was heated to 65 °C and stirred for 36 h. When the starting material was consumed, the mixture was filtered through a pad of Celite<sup>®</sup>, concentrate *in vacuo*, and the residue was purified using ISCO (dichloromethane/methanol, 0%-10%) to yield the title compound **64** (30 mg, 94% yield over 2 steps). **UPLC-MS** RT: 1.37 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 655.80 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>.



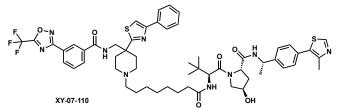
.OtBu

(2S,4*R*)-1-((*S*)-3,3-dimethyl-2-(4-(4-(4-phenylthiazol-2-yl)-4-((3-(5-(trifluoromethyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl)benzamido)methyl)piperidin-1-yl)butanamido)butanoyl)-4-hydroxy-*N*-((*S*)-1-(4-(4-methylthiazol-5-yl)phenyl)ethyl)pyrrolidine-2-carboxamide (XY-07-109)

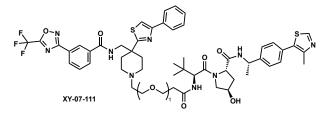
Compound **64** (30 mg, 0.046 mmol, 1.0 eq.) was treated with a mixture of TFA/dichloromethane (1:5) at room temperature. The reaction was stirred for 3 h. When the starting material was consumed, solvent was removed *in vacuo*, and the residue was used without further purification. **UPLC-MS** RT: 1.34 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 599.79 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>.

### General procedure for degraders based on TMP scaffold and VHL ligand

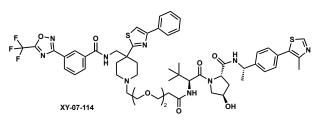
The crude residue from last step (1.0 eq.) and L9 (2.0 mg, 0.041 mmol, 0.9 eq.) were dissolved in DMF (0.5 mL). The mixture was treated with EDCI (9.7 mg, 1.1 eq.), HOBt (6.8 mg, 0.051 mmol, 1.1 eq.) and DIEA (28 µL, 2.0 eq.), and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 12 h. The reaction was monitored by UPLC-MS, once the reaction was complete, the mixture was quenched with H<sub>2</sub>O, extract three times with ethyl acetate. The organic layers were combined and washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified using HPLC (H<sub>2</sub>O/acetonitrile, 0%-100%) to yield the title compound XY-07-109 as a white powder (13.5 mg, 32 % yield over 2 steps). UPLC-MS RT: 1.60 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 1025.64 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>. Purity is > 95% by UPLC. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  8.98 (s, 1H), 8.77 (br s, 1H), 8.44 (s, 1H), 8.36 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 8.19 (dd, J = 7.7, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 8.11 - 8.02 (m, 2H), 7.93 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 7.82 (br s, 1H), 7.69 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.45 – 7.34 (m, 6H), 7.30 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 5.09 (d, J = 3.5 Hz, 1H), 4.91 (p, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 4.49 (d, J = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 4.41 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.27 (s, 1H), 3.66 – 3.47 (m, 4H), 3.01 – 2.57 (m, 2H), 2.45 (s, 3H), 2.42 - 1.92 (m, 11H), 1.78 (ddd, J = 12.9, 8.5, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 1.74 - 1.57 (m, 2H), 1.37 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 0.92 (s, 9H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO) δ 171.81, 170.60, 169.51, 168.09, 165.73, 165.33, 164.99, 153.77, 151.49, 147.76, 144.64, 135.67, 134.33, 131.29, 131.11, 129.91, 129.70, 129.65, 129.50, 128.82 (2C), 128.63 (2C), 127.82, 126.38 (2C), 126.32, 126.00 (2C), 124.59, 114.67, 68.76, 58.55, 57.98, 56.46, 56.25, 49.46, 47.70, 44.76, 37.73, 35.21, 26.44 (3C), 22.41, 15.98. Four CH<sub>2</sub> carbons of the piperidine ring, and three CH<sub>2</sub> carbons of the propyl linker are not observed in <sup>13</sup>C NMR.



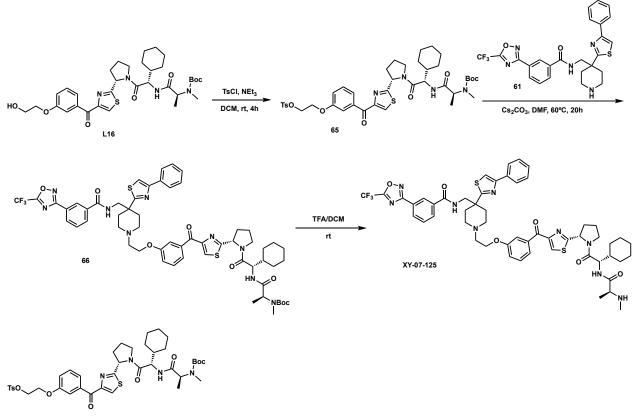
(2S,4R)-1-((S)-3,3-dimethyl-2-(8-(4-(4-phenylthiazol-2-yl)-4-((3-(5-(trifluoromethyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl)benzamido)methyl)piperidin-1-yl)octanamido)butanoyl)-4-hydroxy-N-((S)-1-(4-(4-methylthiazol-5-yl)phenyl)ethyl)pyrolidine-2-carboxamide (XY-07-110) was synthesized from compound 61 and *tert*-butyl 8-bromooctanoate using similar procedures, and was obtained as a white powder. UPLC-MS RT: 1.52 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 1081.75 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>. Purity is > 95% by UPLC. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, Methanol- $d_4$ )  $\delta$  8.87 (s, 1H), 8.48 (t, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 8.25 (dt, *J* = 7.8, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 8.00 – 7.97 (m, 1H), 7.94 – 7.88 (m, 2H), 7.86 (s, 1H), 7.62 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.46 – 7.38 (m, 4H), 7.38 – 7.31 (m, 2H), 7.31 – 7.24 (m, 1H), 5.00 (q, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 4.64 – 4.52 (m, 2H), 4.42 (s, 1H), 3.86 (d, *J* = 11.1 Hz, 1H), 3.78 – 3.70 (m, 3H), 2.84 (s, 4H), 2.66 (s, 2H), 2.47 (s, 3H), 2.31 – 2.17 (m, 3H), 1.95 (ddd, *J* = 13.4, 9.1, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 1.69 – 1.53 (m, 4H), 1.50 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 1.41 – 1.25 (m, 6H), 1.02 (s, 9H). Four protons (on piperidine) were not observed.



(2*S*,4*R*)-1-((*S*)-3,3-dimethyl-2-(3-(2-(4-(4-phenylthiazol-2-yl)-4-((3-(5-(trifluoromethyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl)benzamido)methyl)piperidin-1-yl)ethoxy)propanamido)butanoyl)-4-hydroxy-*N*-((*S*)-1-(4-(4-methylthiazol-5-yl)phenyl)ethyl)pyrrolidine-2-carboxamide (XY-07-111) was synthesized from compound 61 and *tert*-butyl 3-(2-bromoethoxy)propanoate using similar procedures, and was obtained as a white powder. UPLC-MS RT: 1.56 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 1055.74 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>. Purity is > 95% by UPLC.

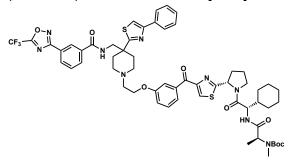


(2*S*,4*R*)-1-((*S*)-3,3-dimethyl-2-(3-(2-(4-(4-phenylthiazol-2-yl)-4-((3-(5-(trifluoromethyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl)benzamido)methyl)piperidin-1-yl)ethoxy)ethoxy)propanamido) butanoyl)-4-hydroxy-*N*-((*S*)-1-(4-(4-methylthiazol-5-yl)phenyl)ethyl)pyrrolidine-2carboxamide (XY-07-114) was synthesized from compound 61 and *tert*-butyl 3-(2-(2bromoethoxy)ethoxy)propanoate using similar procedures, and was obtained as a white powder. UPLC-MS RT: 1.37 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 1099.65 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>. Purity is > 95% by UPLC. General procedure for degraders based on TMP scaffold and IAP ligand – I



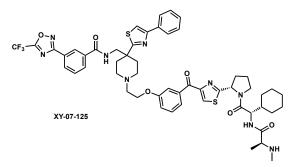
## 2-(3-(2-((S)-1-((S)-2-((S)-2-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)(methyl)amino)propanamido)-2cyclohexylacetyl)pyrrolidin-2-yl)thiazole-4-carbonyl)phenoxy)ethyl-4methylbenzenesulfonate, 65

To a solution of compound **L16** (54 mg, 1.0 eq.) in dichloromethane (1 mL) were added TsCl (32  $\mu$ L, 2.0 eq.) and NEt<sub>3</sub> (35  $\mu$ L, 3.0 eq.) at 0°C. The reaction was warmed up to room temperature and stirred for 4 h and monitored by UPLC-MS. Once the starting material was consumed, the reaction was quenched with H<sub>2</sub>O and extracted three times with dichloromethane, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified using ISCO (dichloromethane/methanol, 0%-10%) to yield the title compound **65**. **UPLC-MS** RT: 1.77 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 796.81 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>.



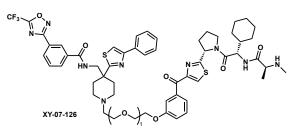
*tert*-butyl ((S)-1-(((S)-1-cyclohexyl-2-oxo-2-((S)-2-(4-(3-(2-(4-(4-phenylthiazol-2-yl)-4-((3-(5-(trifluoromethyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl)benzamido)methyl)piperidin-1-yl)ethoxy)benzoyl) thiazol-2-yl)pyrrolidin-1-yl)ethyl)amino)-1-oxopropan-2-yl)(methyl)carbamate, 66

To a solution of compound **61** (77 mg, 0.15 mmol, 1.5 eq.) and compound **65** (1.0 eq., from last step) in DMF (1 mL) was added  $Cs_2CO_3$  (41 mg, 1.5 eq.) in one portion. The reaction mixture was heated to 60 °C and stirred for 20 h. When the starting material was consumed, the mixture was filtered through a pad of Celite<sup>®</sup>, concentrate *in vacuo*, and the residue was purified using ISCO (dichloromethane/methanol, 0%-10%) to yield the title compound **66** (56 mg, 49% yield over 3 steps). **UPLC-MS** RT: 1.37 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 1137.56 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>.



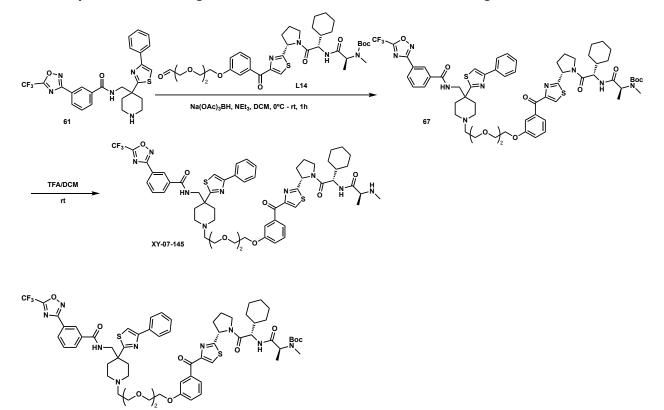
## *N*-((1-(2-(3-(2-((*S*)-1-((*S*)-2-cyclohexyl-2-((*S*)-2-(methylamino)propanamido)acetyl) pyrrolidin-2-yl)thiazole-4-carbonyl)phenoxy)ethyl)-4-(4-phenylthiazol-2-yl)piperidin-4-yl) methyl)-3-(5-(trifluoromethyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl)benzamide (XY-07-125)

Compound **66** (28 mg, 0.025 mmol, 1.0 eq.) was treated with a mixture of TFA/dichloromethane (1:5) at room temperature. The reaction was monitored by UPLC-MS. When the starting material was consumed, solvent was removed *in vacuo*, and the residue was purified using HPLC (H<sub>2</sub>O/acetonitrile, 0%-100%) to yield the title compound **XY-07-125** as a white powder (9.2 mg, 36 % yield). **UPLC-MS** RT: 1.62 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 1037.74 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>. Purity is > 95% by UPLC. <sup>1</sup>H **NMR** (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  9.97 – 9.73 (m, 1H, tertiary NH<sup>+</sup>), 8.97 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 8.97 – 8.76 (m, 1H), 8.72 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 8.53 – 8.46 (m, 2H), 8.22 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 8.18 (s, 1H), 8.13 – 8.07 (m, 1H), 7.95 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.75 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (s, 1H), 7.47 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 5.38 (dd, *J* = 7.7, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 4.48 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 4.38 (s, 2H), 3.88 (q, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 3.84 – 3.73 (m, 2H), 3.72 – 3.62 (m, 2H), 3.57 – 3.48 (m, 4H), 3.12 – 2.98 (m, 2H), 2.56 (d, *J* = 14.3 Hz, 2H), 2.53 – 2.48 (m, 3H), 2.38 – 2.26 (m, 2H), 2.25 – 2.14 (m, 2H), 2.11 – 1.96 (m, 2H), 1.78 – 1.50 (m, 5H), 1.33 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 1.20 – 0.94 (m, 6H).



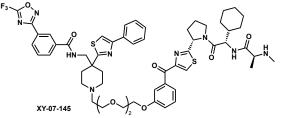
*N*-((1-(2-(2-(3-(2-((*S*)-1-((*S*)-2-cyclohexyl-2-((*S*)-2-(methylamino)propanamido)acetyl) pyrrolidin-2-yl)thiazole-4-carbonyl)phenoxy)ethoxy)ethyl)-4-(4-phenylthiazol-2-yl) piperidin-4-yl)methyl)-3-(5-(trifluoromethyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl)benzamide (XY-07-126) was synthesized from compound 61 and L13 using similar procedures, and was obtained as a white powder. UPLC-MS RT: 1.20 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 1082.11 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>. Purity is > 95% by UPLC. <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (500 MHz, Methanol- $d_4$ )  $\delta$  8.47 (s, 1H), 8.24 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.98 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.89 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.86 (s, 1H), 7.75 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.66 – 7.58 (m, 2H), 7.43 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.26 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (dd, J = 8.1, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 5.69 – 5.38 (m, 1H), 4.57 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 4.36 – 4.14 (m, 2H), 3.98 (q, J = 8.7, 8.0 Hz, 2H), 3.94 – 3.83 (m, 6H), 3.75 – 3.65 (m, 4H), 3.36 – 3.29 (m, 2H), 3.12 (t, J = 13.0 Hz, 2H), 2.76 (d, J = 14.9 Hz, 2H), 2.69 – 2.64 (m, 3H), 2.42 – 2.06 (m, 6H), 1.85 – 1.56 (m, 5H), 1.49 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 1.34 – 1.02 (m, 6H). <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (126 MHz, MeOD)  $\delta$  188.20, 174.31, 172.52, 172.24, 170.22, 169.97, 169.52, 162.55 (d, J = 31.5 Hz), 160.15, 156.80, 154.58, 139.90, 136.76, 135.62, 132.16, 131.58, 130.70, 130.64, 130.39, 129.68, 129.68, 129.17, 127.74, 127.39, 127.39, 126.78, 124.68, 120.88, 116.35, 115.55, 70.86, 68.65, 65.75, 60.29, 58.21, 57.56, 57.34, 51.70, 51.11, 51.11, 49.34, 45.38, 41.15, 33.09, 32.50, 31.82, 30.82, 29.62, 27.10, 27.00, 26.90, 25.56, 25.56, 16.31. One carbon (CF<sub>3</sub>) was not observed.

General procedure for degraders based on TMP scaffold and IAP ligand – II



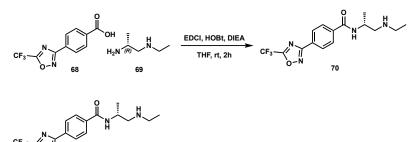
*tert*-butyl ((*S*)-1-(((*S*)-1-cyclohexyl-2-oxo-2-((*S*)-2-(4-(3-(2-(2-(4-(4-phenylthiazol-2-yl)-4-((3-(5-(trifluoromethyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl)benzamido)methyl)piperidin-1-yl)ethoxy) ethoxy)benzoyl)thiazol-2-yl)pyrrolidin-1-yl)ethyl)amino)-1-oxopropan-2-yl)(methyl) carbamate, 67

Compound **61** (23 mg, 0.033 mmol, 1.0 eq., crude from the deprotection step) was dissolved in dichloromethane (1 mL), and **L14** (12 mg, 0.7 eq., crude from deprotection step of 25 mg corresponding acetal) and NEt<sub>3</sub> (4.6  $\mu$ L, 2.0 eq.) were added at room temperature, followed by NaBH(OAc)<sub>3</sub> (8.4 mg, 1.2 eq.). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h and monitored by UPLC-MS. When the starting material was consumed, the reaction was quench with aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and extract three times with dichloromethane. The organic layers were combined and washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified using ISCO (dichloromethane/methanol, 0%-10%), followed by HPLC (H<sub>2</sub>O/acetonitrile, 0%-100%) to yield the title compound **67**. **UPLC-MS** RT: 2.16 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 1227.50 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>.

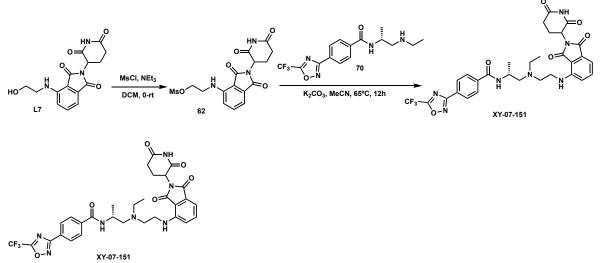


*N*-((1-(2-(2-(2-(2-(3-(2-((S)-1-((S)-2-cyclohexyl-2-((S)-2-(methylamino)propanamido)acetyl) pyrrolidin-2-yl)thiazole-4-carbonyl)phenoxy)ethoxy)ethoxy)ethyl)-4-(4-phenylthiazol-2-yl)piperidin-4-yl)methyl)-3-(5-(trifluoromethyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl)benzamide (XY-07-145) Compound 67 (1.0 eq. from last step) was treated with a mixture of TFA/dichloromethane (1:5) at room temperature for 2h. The reaction was monitored by UPLC-MS. When the starting material was consumed, solvent was removed *in vacuo*, and the residue was purified using HPLC (H<sub>2</sub>O/acetonitrile, 0%-100%) to yield the title compound XY-07-145 as a white powder (10.1 mg, 29 % yield over 3 steps). UPLC-MS RT: 1.49 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 1125.56 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>. Purity is > 95% by UPLC. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, Methanol-d₄) δ 8.53 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 8.46 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 8.28 (s, 1H), 8.22 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.97 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.89 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 7.86 (s, 1H), 7.73 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (s, 1H), 7.60 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.30 − 7.20 (m, 2H), 5.71 − 5.36 (m, 1H), 4.62 − 4.17 (m, 1H), 4.23 − 4.17 (m, 2H), 4.04 − 3.47 (m, 15H), 3.35 (s, 3H), 3.26 (t, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 2H), 3.08 (t, *J* = 13.1 Hz, 2H), 2.75 (d, *J* = 14.9 Hz, 2H), 2.48 − 2.05 (m, 6H), 1.83 − 1.56 (m, 5H), 1.48 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 1.37 − 0.99 (m, 6H).

General procedure for degraders based on NVS-HD1 scaffold and thalidomide – I



(*R*)-*N*-(1-(ethylamino)propan-2-yl)-4-(5-(trifluoromethyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl)benzamide, 70 A mixture of 4-(5-(trifluoromethyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl)benzoic acid (68) (632 mg, 2.45 mmol, 1.0 eq.) and (*R*)-N<sup>1</sup>-ethylpropane-1,2-diamine (69) (250 mg, 1.0 eq.) in THF (9.8 mL) was treated with EDCI (706 mg, 1.5 eq.), HOBt (430 mg, 1.3 eq.) and DIEA (1.278 mL, 3.0 eq.) at room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred for 2h and monitored by UPLC-MS. When the limiting starting material was consumed, the reaction was quench with aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, extract three times with ethyl acetate. The organic layers were combined and washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified using ISCO (dichloromethane/methanol, 0%-10%) to yield the title compound **70** as a white powder (440 mg, 52.5% yield). **UPLC-MS** RT: 0.99 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 343.07 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>.

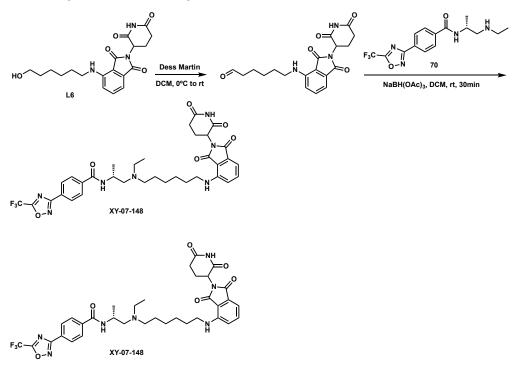


*N*-((2*R*)-1-((2-((2-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-3-yl)-1,3-dioxoisoindolin-4-yl)amino)ethyl)(ethyl) amino)propan-2-yl)-4-(5-(trifluoromethyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl)benzamide (XY-07-151)

To a solution of compound **L7** (25 mg, 0.079 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in dichloromethane (1 mL) were added MsCl (36.8  $\mu$ L, 6.0 eq.) and NEt<sub>3</sub> (79  $\mu$ L, 7.2 eq.) at 0°C. The reaction was warmed up to room temperature and stirred for 3 h and monitored by UPLC-MS. Once the starting material was consumed, the reaction was quenched with H<sub>2</sub>O and extracted three times with dichloromethane, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo* to yield compound **62**. The residue was used in the next step without further purification. **UPLC-MS** RT: 0.85 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 395.87 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>.

To a solution of compound **70** (24 mg, 0.070 mmol, 0.9 eq.) and compound **62** (1.0 eq. crude from last step) in acetonitrile (1 mL) was added  $K_2CO_3$  (22 mg, 2.0 eq.) in one portion. The reaction

mixture was heated to 65 °C and stirred for 12 h. When the starting material was consumed, the mixture was filtered through a pad of Celite<sup>®</sup>, concentrate *in vacuo*, and the residue was purified using HPLC (H<sub>2</sub>O/acetonitrile, 0%-100%) to yield the title compound **XY-07-151** as a yellow powder (2.7 mg, 5.3% yield over two steps). **UPLC-MS** RT: 1.13 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 641.90 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>. Purity is > 95% by UPLC.

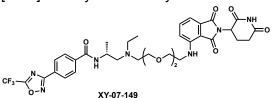


#### General procedure for degraders based on NVS-HD1 scaffold and thalidomide – II

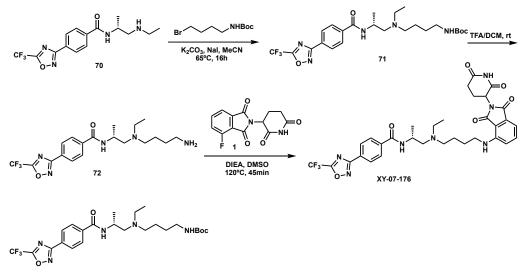
*N*-((2*R*)-1-((6-((2-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-3-yl)-1,3-dioxoisoindolin-4-yl)amino)hexyl)(ethyl) amino)propan-2-yl)-4-(5-(trifluoromethyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl)benzamide (XY-07-148) A solution of 2-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-3-yl)-4-((6-hydroxyhexyl)amino)isoindoline-1,3-dione (L6) (25 mg, 0.067 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in dichloromethane (1 mL) was treated with Dess-Martin periodinane (30 mg, 1.05 eq.) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was warmed gradually to room temperature and stirred for 4 h. When the starting material was consumed, the reaction mixture was quenched with aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, extract three times with ethyl acetate. The organic layers were combined and washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was used in the next step without further purification. **UPLC-MS** RT: 1.09 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 354.17 [M-H<sub>2</sub>O+H]<sup>+</sup>.

The crude residue from last step (1.0 eq.) was dissolved in dichloromethane (1 mL), and compound **70** (23 mg, 1.0 eq.) was added at room temperature, followed by NaBH(OAc)<sub>3</sub> (21 mg, 1.5 eq.). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 min and monitored by UPLC-MS. When the starting material was consumed, the reaction was quench with aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and extract three times with ethyl acetate. The organic layers were combined and washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified using HPLC (H<sub>2</sub>O/acetonitrile, 0%-100%) to yield the title compound **XY-07-148** as a yellow

powder (3.1 mg, 7% over two steps). **UPLC-MS** RT: 1.31 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 698.50  $[M+H]^+$ . Purity is > 95% by UPLC.

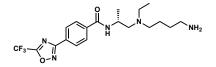


*N*-((2*R*)-1-((2-(2-(2-((2-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-3-yl)-1,3-dioxoisoindolin-4-yl)amino)ethoxy) ethoxy)ethyl)(ethyl)amino)propan-2-yl)-4-(5-(trifluoromethyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl) benzamide (XY-07-149) was synthesized from compound 70 and linker L8 using similar procedures, and was obtained as a yellow powder. UPLC-MS RT: 1.29 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 730.41 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>. Purity is > 95% by UPLC.



# *tert*-butyl (*R*)-(4-(ethyl(2-(4-(5-(trifluoromethyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl)benzamido)propyl) amino)butyl)carbamate, 71

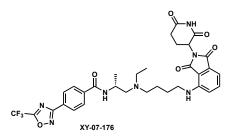
To a solution of **70** (50 mg, 0.5 mmol, 1.0 eq.) and *tert*-butyl (4-bromobutyl)carbamate (75 mg, 2.0 eq.) in acetonitrile (1 mL) were added  $K_2CO_3$  (60 mg, 2.0 eq.) and NaI (2 mg, 0.1 eq.) in one portion. The reaction mixture was heated to 65 °C and stirred for 16 h. When the starting material was consumed, the mixture was filtered through a pad of Celite<sup>®</sup> and concentrate *in vacuo*. The residue was purified using ISCO (dichloromethane/methanol, 0%-10%) to yield the title compound **71** (75 mg, quant. yield). **UPLC-MS** RT: 1.19 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 513.78 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>.



# (*R*)-*N*-(1-((4-aminobutyl)(ethyl)amino)propan-2-yl)-4-(5-(trifluoromethyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl)benzamide, 72

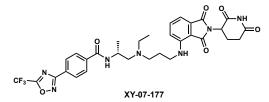
Compound **71** (75 mg, 0.15 mmol, 1.0 eq.) was treated with a mixture of TFA/dichloromethane (1:5), and the reaction was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. When the starting material was

consumed, solvent was removed *in vacuo*, and the residue was used in the next step without further purification. **UPLC-MS** RT: 0.90 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 414.07 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>.

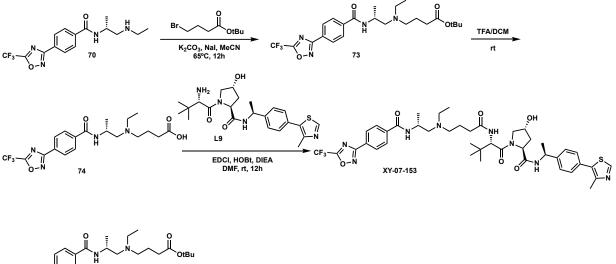


# *N*-((2*R*)-1-((4-((2-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-3-yl)-1,3-dioxoisoindolin-4-yl)amino)butyl)(ethyl) amino)propan-2-yl)-4-(5-(trifluoromethyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl)benzamide (XY-07-176)

Compound 72 (37.5 mg crude from the deprotection step, 1.0 eg.) and DIEA (32 µL, 2.5 eg.) were dissolved in DMSO (1 mL) in a sealed tube. To the mixture was added compound 1 (30 mg, 1.5 eq.) in one batch, and the reaction was sealed and immediately heated to 120 °C. After 45 min, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, and residual DIEA was removed in vacuo. The residual DMSO solution was directly purified using HPLC (H<sub>2</sub>O/acetonitrile, 0%-100%) to yield the title compound XY-07-176 as a yellow powder (8.7 mg, 14 % yield over 2 steps). UPLC-**MS** RT: 1.19 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 669.80 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>. Purity is > 95% by UPLC. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 11.08 (s, 1H), 9.14 (br s, 1H, tertiary NH<sup>+</sup>), 8.79 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 8.18 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 8.11 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (ddd, J = 9.0, 7.0, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (dd, J = 8.6, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (dd, J = 7.1, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.66 – 6.55 (m, 1H), 5.04 (ddd, J = 12.8, 5.5, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 4.57 – 4.44 (m, 1H), 3.42 – 3.10 (m, 8H), 2.88 (dddd, J = 16.6, 14.1, 5.5, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 2.62 – 2.50 (m, 2H), 2.07 – 1.97 (m, 1H), 1.82 – 1.67 (m, 2H), 1.66 – 1.57 (m, 2H), 1.28 – 1.20 (m, 6H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO) δ 172.79, 170.08, 168.89, 167.89, 167.25, 165.40, 165.20 (d, J = 33.0 Hz), 146.24, 137.39, 136.28, 132.22, 128.63 (2C), 127.35 (2C), 127.08 (d, J = 236.4 Hz), 126.97, 117.23, 110.55, 109.20, 55.41, 52.35, 48.54, 48.42, 41.17, 41.10, 30.96, 25.76, 22.15, 20.53, 18.98, 8.34.



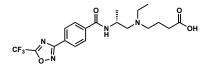
*N*-((2*R*)-1-((3-((2-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-3-yl)-1,3-dioxoisoindolin-4-yl)amino)propyl)(ethyl) amino)propan-2-yl)-4-(5-(trifluoromethyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl)benzamide (XY-07-177) was synthesized from compound **70** and *tert*-butyl (3-bromopropyl)carbamate using similar procedures, and was obtained as a yellow powder. **UPLC-MS** RT: 1.19 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 656.50 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>. Purity is > 95% by UPLC. General procedure for degraders based on NVS-HD1 scaffold and VHL ligand





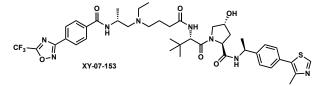
# *tert*-butyl (*R*)-4-(ethyl(2-(4-(5-(trifluoromethyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl)benzamido)propyl) amino)butanoate, 73

To a solution of **70** (40 mg, 0.12 mmol, 1.0 eq.) and *tert*-butyl 4-bromobutanoate (21  $\mu$ L, 1.2 eq.) in acetonitrile (1 mL) were added K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (32 mg, 2.0 eq.) and NaI (1.8 mg, 0.1 eq.) in one portion. The reaction mixture was heated to 65 °C and stirred for 12 h. When the starting material was consumed, the mixture was filtered through a pad of Celite<sup>®</sup> and concentrate *in vacuo*. The residue was purified using ISCO (dichloromethane/methanol, 0%-10%) to yield the title compound **73**. **UPLC-MS** RT: 1.28 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 484.98 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>.



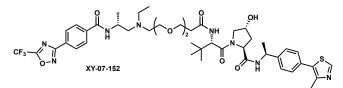
# (*R*)-4-(ethyl(2-(4-(5-(trifluoromethyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl)benzamido)propyl)amino) butanoic acid, 74

Compound **73** (1.0 eq. from last step) was treated with a mixture of TFA/dichloromethane (1:5), and the reaction was stirred at room temperature for 4 h. When the starting material was consumed, solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the residue was used in the next step without further purification. **UPLC-MS** RT: 1.03 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 428.97 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>.

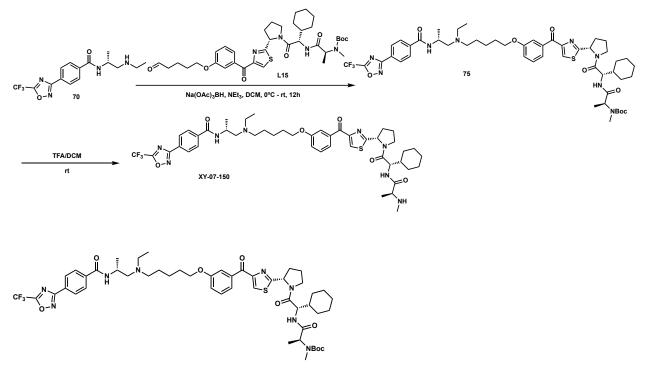


## (2*S*,4*R*)-1-((*S*)-2-(4-(ethyl((*R*)-2-(4-(5-(trifluoromethyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl)benzamido) propyl)amino)butanamido)-3,3-dimethylbutanoyl)-4-hydroxy-*N*-((*S*)-1-(4-(4-methylthiazol-5-yl)phenyl)ethyl)pyrrolidine-2-carboxamide (XY-07-153)

The crude residue from last step (1.0 eq.) and **L9** (28 mg, 0.5 eq.) was dissolved in DMF (1 mL). The mixture was treated with EDCI (13.5 mg, 0.6 eq.), HOBt (9.5 mg, 0.6 eq.) and DIEA (20  $\mu$ L, 1.0 eq.), and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 12 h. The reaction was monitored by UPLC-MS, once the reaction was complete, the mixture was quenched with H<sub>2</sub>O, extract three times with ethyl acetate. The organic layers were combined and washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified using HPLC (H<sub>2</sub>O/acetonitrile, 0%-100%) to yield the title compound **XY-07-153** as a white powder (1.4 mg, 1.4 % yield over 3 steps). **UPLC-MS** RT: 1.33 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 854.82 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>.



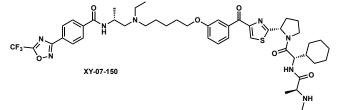
(2S,4R)-1-((3R,16S)-16-(tert-butyl)-5-ethyl-3-methyl-1,14-dioxo-1-(4-(5-(trifluoromethyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl)phenyl)-8,11-dioxa-2,5,15-triazaheptadecan-17-oyl)-4-hydroxy-N-((S)-1-(4-(4-methylthiazol-5-yl)phenyl)ethyl)pyrrolidine-2-carboxamide (XY-07-152) was synthesized from compound 70 and tert-butyl 3-(2-(2-bromoethoxy)ethoxy)propanoate using similar procedures, and was obtained as a white powder. UPLC-MS RT: 1.29 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 928.82 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>. Purity is > 95% by UPLC. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 8.99 (s, 1H), 8.73 (dd, J = 21.3, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.36 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 8.21 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 8.10 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 7.87 (dd, J = 9.4, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.37 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 4.91 (p, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 4.59 – 4.46 (m, 2H), 4.42 (t, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 4.28 (s, 1H), 3.78 (q, J = 6.4, 5.1 Hz, 2H), 3.66 – 3.47 (m, 9H), 3.44 – 3.22 (m, 6H), 2.57 – 2.51 (m, 1H), 2.45 (d, J = 2.9 Hz, 5H), 2.40 – 2.31 (m, 1H), 2.06 – 1.97 (m, 1H), 1.79 (ddd, J = 13.0, 8.6, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 1.37 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 1.29 – 1.19 (m, 6H), 0.93 (s, 9H). <sup>13</sup>**C** NMR (126 MHz, DMSO)  $\delta$  170.56, 169.82, 169.40, 167.91, 165.50, 157.96 (d, J = 33.6 Hz), 151.50, 147.75, 144.61, 137.43, 131.10, 129.71, 128.83 (2C), 128.65 (2C), 127.09 (d, J = 234.3 Hz), 127.40 (2C), 127.06, 126.38 (2C), 126.15, 69.66, 69.22, 68.75, 66.90, 64.11, 58.56, 56.57, 56.32 (2C), 52.25, 49.50, 47.69, 41.21, 37.77, 35.61, 35.38, 26.39 (3C), 22.38, 18.83, 15.97, 8.68.



#### General procedure for degraders based on NVS-HD1 scaffold and IAP ligand

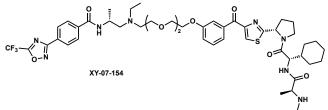
## *tert*-butyl ((S)-1-(((S)-1-cyclohexyl-2-((S)-2-(4-(3-((5-(ethyl((R)-2-(4-(5-(trifluoromethyl)-1,2,4oxadiazol-3-yl)benzamido)propyl)amino)pentyl)oxy)benzoyl)thiazol-2-yl)pyrrolidin-1-yl)-2oxoethyl)amino)-1-oxopropan-2-yl)(methyl)carbamate, 75

Compound **70** (13.2 mg, 0.039 mmol, 0.8 eq.) was dissolved in dichloromethane (0.5 mL), and linker **L15** (33 mg, 1.0 eq., crude from deprotection step of 35 mg corresponding acetal) was added at 0 °C, followed by NEt<sub>3</sub> (13  $\mu$ L, 2.0 eq.) and NaBH(OAc)<sub>3</sub> (10 mg, 1.0 eq.). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h. When the starting material was consumed, the reaction was quench with aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, extract three times with ethyl acetate. The organic layers were combined and washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified using ISCO (dichloromethane/methanol, 0%-10) to yield the title compound **75**. **UPLC-MS** RT: 1.83 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 1009.63 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>.



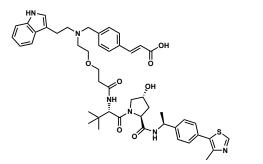
*N*-((*R*)-1-((5-(3-(2-((*S*)-1-((*S*)-2-cyclohexyl-2-((*S*)-2-(methylamino)propanamido)acetyl) pyrrolidin-2-yl)thiazole-4-carbonyl)phenoxy)pentyl)(ethyl)amino)propan-2-yl)-4-(5-(trifluoromethyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl)benzamide (XY-07-150)

The residue from last step (1.0 eq.) was treated with a mixture of TFA/dichloromethane (1:5) at room temperature for 90 min. The reaction was monitored by UPLC-MS. When the starting material was consumed, solvent was removed *in vacuo*, and the residue was purified using HPLC (H<sub>2</sub>O/acetonitrile, 0%-100%) to yield the title compound **XY-07-150** as a white powder (12.6 mg, 36 % yield over 3 steps). **UPLC-MS** RT: 1.61 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 908.82 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>. Purity is > 95% by UPLC. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  9.02 (br s, 1H, tertiary NH<sup>+</sup>), 8.94 – 8.78 (m, 1H), 8.76 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 8.72 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 8.48 (d, *J* = 3.4 Hz, 1H), 8.19 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 8.10 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 2.5 Hz, 2H), 7.70 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (dt, *J* = 13.8, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (td, *J* = 8.0, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 7.26 – 7.18 (m, 1H), 5.44 – 5.32 (m, 1H), 4.60 – 4.40 (m, 2H), 4.04 (dt, *J* = 12.9, 6.3 Hz, 2H), 3.91 – 3.75 (m, 3H), 3.38 – 3.05 (m, 6H), 2.54 – 2.44 (m, 3H), 2.30 – 2.12 (m, 2H), 2.04 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.87 – 1.39 (m, 11H), 1.33 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 1.30 – 1.18 (m, 6H), 1.18 – 0.93 (m, 6H).



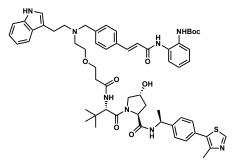
*N*-((*2R*)-1-((2-((1-(3-(2-((S)-1-((S)-2-cyclohexyl-2-((S)-2-(methylamino)propanamido)acetyl) pyrrolidin-2-yl)thiazole-4-carbonyl)phenoxy)-3-methoxypropan-2-yl)oxy)ethyl)(ethyl) amino)propan-2-yl)-4-(5-(trifluoromethyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl)benzamide (XY-07-154) was synthesized from compound 70 and linker L14 using similar procedures, and was obtained as a white powder. UPLC-MS RT: 1.25 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 954.63 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>. Purity is > 95% by UPLC. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  9.09 (s, 1H, tertiary NH<sup>+</sup>), 8.90 (s, 1H), 8.82 (s, 1H), 8.72 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 8.48 (s, 1H), 8.19 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 8.09 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 2.9 Hz, 2H), 7.69 (s, 1H), 7.57 (d, *J* = 9.4 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (ddd, *J* = 8.0, 4.9, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 5.39 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 4.60 − 4.52 (m, 1H), 4.48 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 4.21 − 4.10 (m, 2H), 3.96 − 3.17 (m, 17H), 2.55 − 2.47 (m, 3H), 2.30 − 2.13 (m, 2H), 2.13 − 1.98 (m, 2H), 1.78 − 1.50 (m, 5H), 1.33 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 1.27 − 1.19 (m, 6H), 1.19 − 0.96 (m, 6H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO)  $\delta$  185.88, 172.76, 170.00, 168.68, 167.90, 165.59, 158.23, 152.54, 138.24, 137.43, 129.99, 129.53, 129.00, 128.63 (2C), 127.36 (2C), 122.83, 119.57, 114.92, 69.69 (2C), 69.66, 68.86 (2C), 67.38, 64.10, 58.26, 56.52, 55.84, 55.38, 49.44, 47.22, 41.19, 31.47, 30.76, 29.03, 27.84, 25.63, 25.47, 25.34, 24.16, 18.74, 15.72, 8.66. Two carbons were not observed.





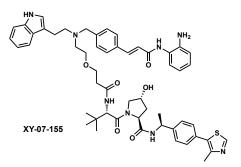
(*E*)-3-(4-(((2-(1*H*-indol-3-yl)ethyl)(2-(3-(((*S*)-1-((2*S*,4*R*)-4-hydroxy-2-(((*S*)-1-(4-(4-methylthiazol-5-yl)phenyl)ethyl)carbamoyl)pyrrolidin-1-yl)-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl) amino)-3-oxopropoxy)ethyl)amino)methyl)phenyl)acrylic acid, 76

Compound **76** was obtained as a side product from the reaction of compound **49** to **XY-07-090** (10 mg, 32% yield). **UPLC-MS** RT: 1.04 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 862.72 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>.



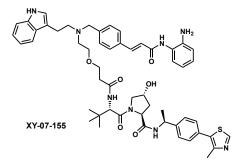
tert-butyl (2-((E)-3-(4-(((2-(1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl)(2-(3-(((S)-1-((2S,4R)-4-hydroxy-2-(((S)-1-(4-((4-methylthiazol-5-yl)phenyl)ethyl)carbamoyl)pyrrolidin-1-yl)-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)amino)-3-oxopropoxy)ethyl)amino)methyl)phenyl)acrylamido)phenyl)carbamate, 77

To a solution of compound **76** (10 mg, 0.012 mmol, 1.0 eq.) and *tert*-butyl (2aminophenyl)carbamate (3.7 mg, 1.5 eq.) in DMF (0.5 mL) were added EDCI (2.7 mg, 1.2 eq.), HOBt (1.9 mg, 1.2 eq.) and DIEA (4  $\mu$ L, 2 eq.). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 24 h and monitored by UPLC-MS. Once the limiting starting material was consumed, the reaction was quenched with H<sub>2</sub>O and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layers were combined, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified using ISCO (dichloromethane/methanol, 0%-10) to yield the title compound **77. UPLC-MS** RT: 1.43 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 1052.64 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>.

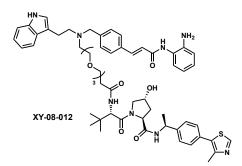


(2*S*,4*R*)-1-((*S*)-2-(3-(2-((2-(1*H*-indol-3-yl)ethyl)(4-((*E*)-3-((2-aminophenyl)amino)-3-oxoprop-1-en-1-yl)benzyl)amino)ethoxy)propanamido)-3,3-dimethylbutanoyl)-4-hydroxy-*N*-((*S*)-1-(4-(4-methylthiazol-5-yl)phenyl)ethyl)pyrrolidine-2-carboxamide, compound XY-07-155

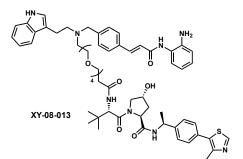
Compound **77** (1.0 eq. from last step) was treated with a mixture of TFA/dichloromethane (1:5). The reaction was stirred for 3h, and monitored by UPLC-MS. Once the starting material was consumed, the reaction was concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified using HPLC (H<sub>2</sub>O/acetonitrile, 0%-100%) to yield the title compound **XY-07-155** as a white powder (1.3 mg, 12% yield over 2 steps). **UPLC-MS** RT: 1.17 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 952.73 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>. Purity is > 95% by UPLC.



(2S,4R)-1-((S)-3-(4-((E)-3-((2-aminophenyl)amino)-3-oxoprop-1-en-1-yl)benzyl)-14-(*tert*-butyl)-1-(1*H*-indol-3-yl)-12-oxo-6,9-dioxa-3,13-diazapentadecan-15-oyl)-4-hydroxy-*N*-((*S*)-1-(4-(4-methylthiazol-5-yl)phenyl)ethyl)pyrrolidine-2-carboxamide (XY-07-156) was synthesized using similar procedures, and was obtained as a white powder. UPLC-MS RT: 1.20 min (Method A), Mass m/z: 996.83 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>. Purity is > 95% by UPLC.

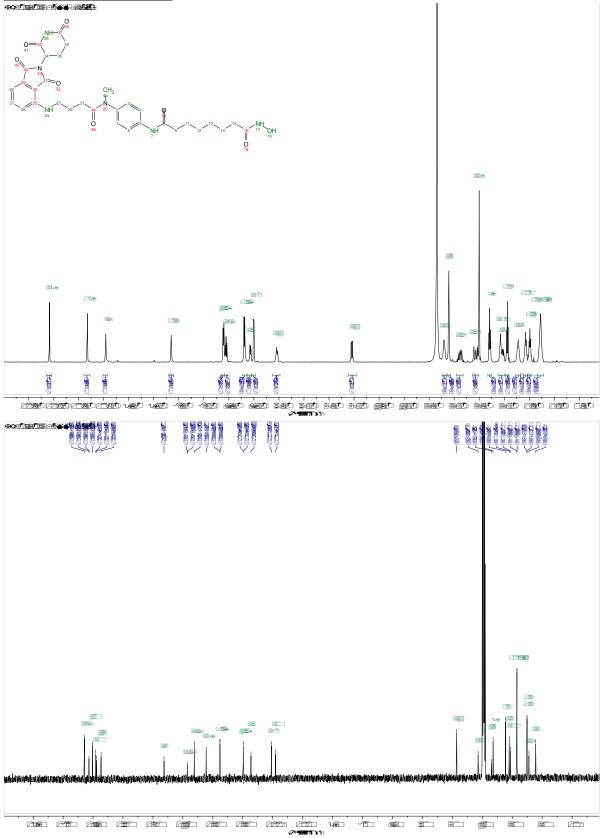


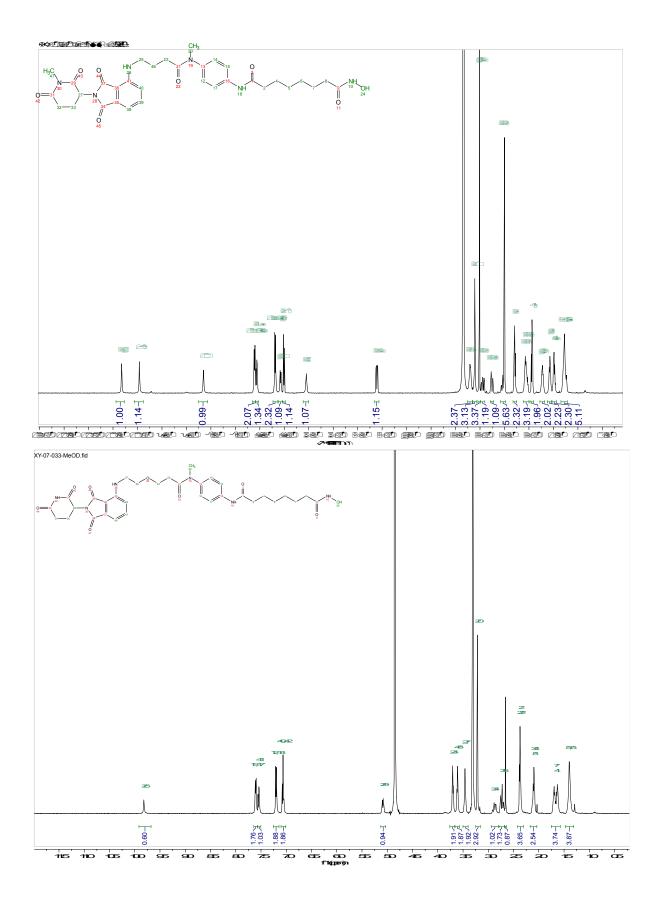
(2*S*,4*R*)-1-((*S*)-3-(4-((*E*)-3-(((*2*-aminophenyl)amino)-3-oxoprop-1-en-1-yl)benzyl)-17-(*tert*-butyl)-1-(1*H*-indol-3-yl)-15-oxo-6,9,12-trioxa-3,16-diazaoctadecan-18-oyl)-4-hydroxy-*N*-((*S*)-1-(4-(4-methylthiazol-5-yl)phenyl)ethyl)pyrrolidine-2-carboxamide (XY-08-012) was synthesized using similar procedures, and was obtained as a white powder. LCMS Mass m/z: 521.9 [M/2+H]<sup>+</sup>. Purity is > 95% by UPLC. <sup>1</sup>HNMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$  (ppm) 8.80 (s, 2H), 7.64 (dd, *J* = 28.2, 11.8 Hz, 4H), 7.45 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.40 – 7.05 (m, 11H), 7.05 – 6.99 (m, 1H), 6.88 (t, *J* = 13.3 Hz, 2H), 4.48 (dd, *J* = 18.2, 10.4 Hz, 3H), 4.27 (d, *J* = 32.9 Hz, 1H), 3.85 – 3.69 (m, 3H), 3.68 – 3.60 (m, 2H), 3.56 – 3.42 (m, 11H), 2.52 – 2.23 (m, 6H), 2.15 – 2.05 (m, 1H), 1.84 (s, 1H), 1.41 (dd, *J* = 31.3, 7.0 Hz, 3H), 1.21 (d, *J* = 18.1 Hz, 2H), 0.87 (dd, *J* = 35.7, 14.7 Hz, 12H).



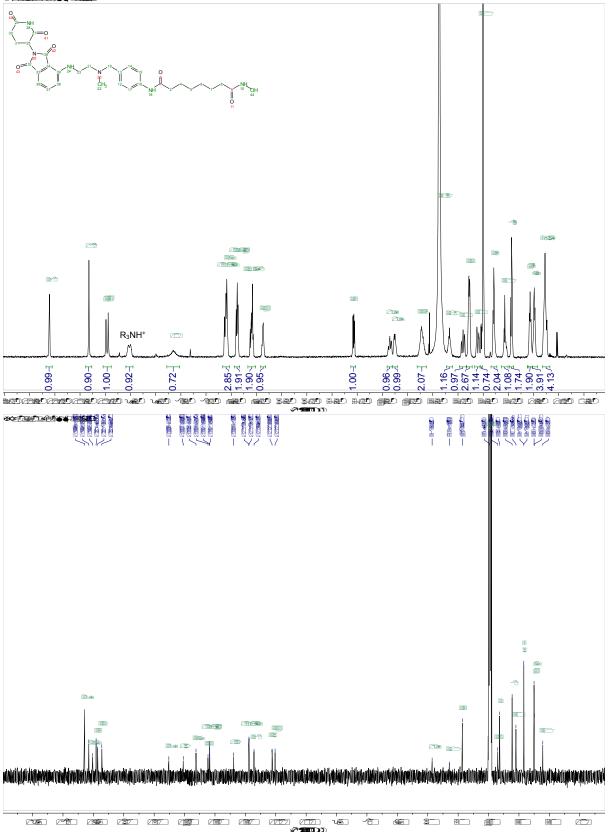
(2*S*,4*R*)-1-((*S*)-3-(4-((*E*)-3-(((*2*-aminophenyl)amino)-3-oxoprop-1-en-1-yl)benzyl)-20-(*tert*-butyl)-1-(1*H*-indol-3-yl)-18-oxo-6,9,12,15-tetraoxa-3,19-diazahenicosan-21-oyl)-4-hydroxy-*N*-((*S*)-1-(4-(4-methylthiazol-5-yl)phenyl)ethyl)pyrrolidine-2-carboxamide (XY-08-013) was synthesized using similar procedures, and was obtained as a white powder. LCMS Mass m/z: 543.4 [M/2+H]<sup>+</sup>. Purity is > 95% by UPLC. <sup>1</sup>HNMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$  (ppm) 9.76 (s, 2H), 7.73 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 7.61 (s, 2H), 7.36 (ddd, *J* = 34.4, 24.7, 14.9 Hz, 13H), 7.13 (s, 1H), 7.02 (s, 1H), 6.90 (d, *J* = 14.6 Hz, 2H), 5.25 (s, 1H), 4.90 (d, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 3H), 4.58 – 4.42 (m, 4H), 4.31 (s, 1H), 3.83 – 3.72 (m, 3H), 3.58 – 3.43 (m, 12H), 2.49 (s, 3H), 2.36 (d, *J* = 30.3 Hz, 2H), 2.10 (d, *J* = 10.7 Hz, 1H), 1.87 (d, *J* = 42.1 Hz, 2H), 1.56 – 1.45 (m, 2H), 1.39 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 3H), 1.23 (s, 3H), 0.92 (s, 9H), 0.80 (s, 2H).

# Selected NMR spectra

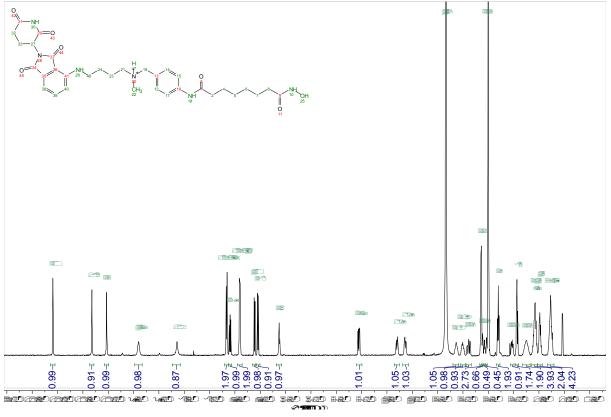






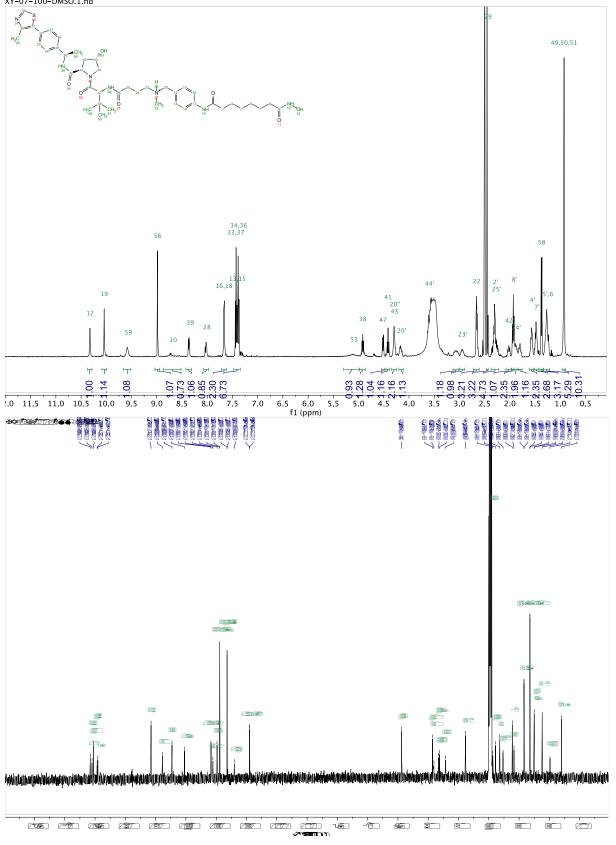


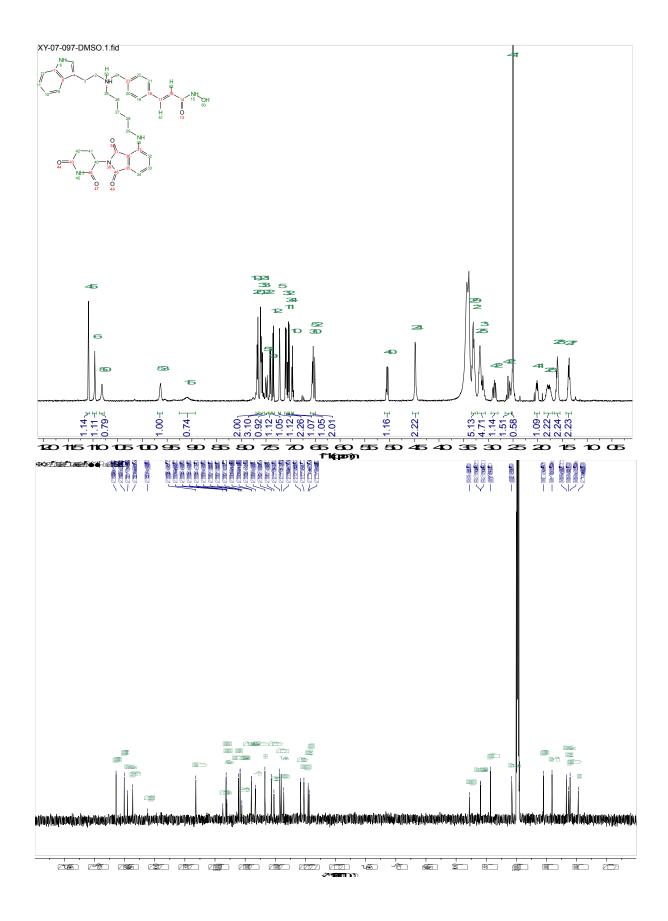


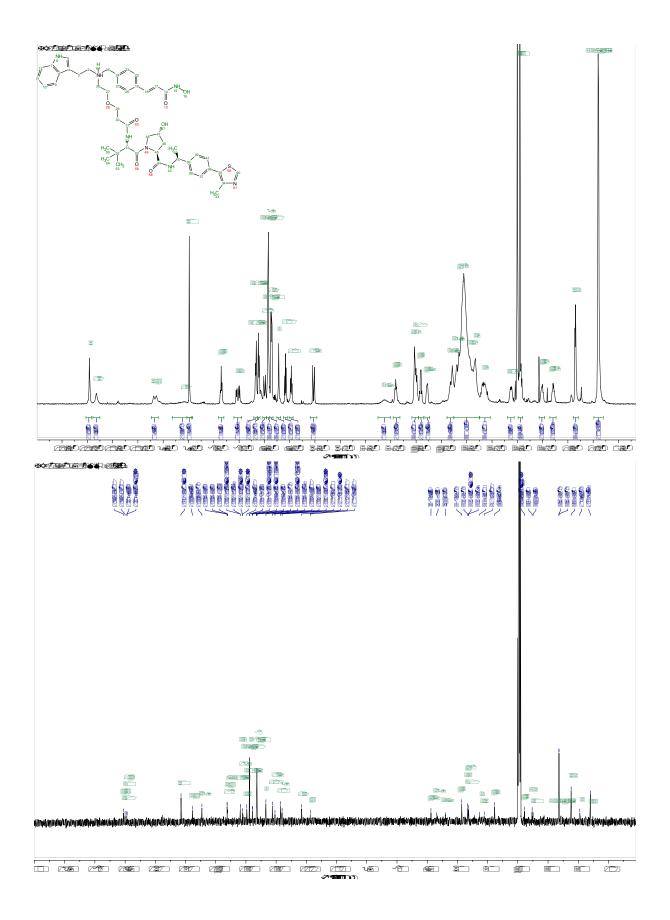




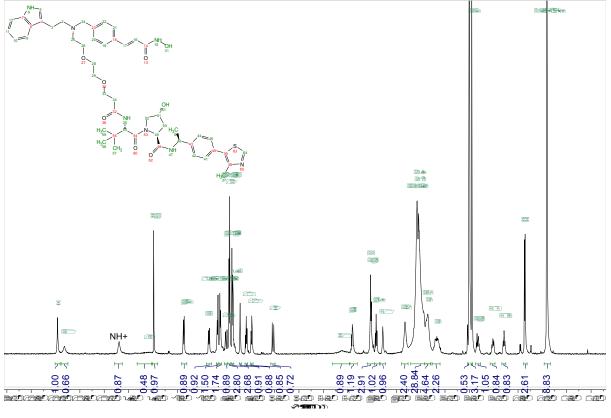


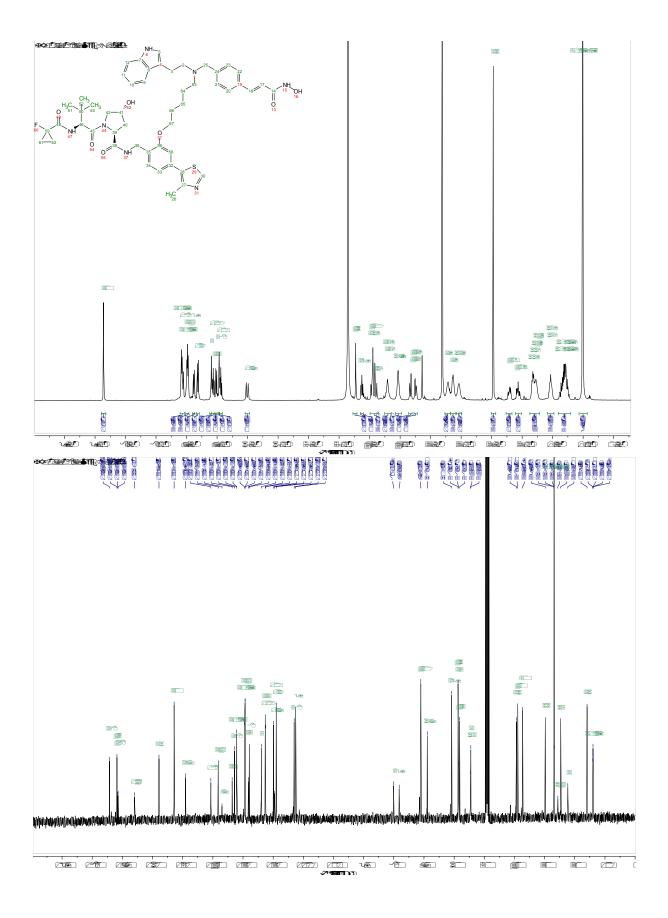


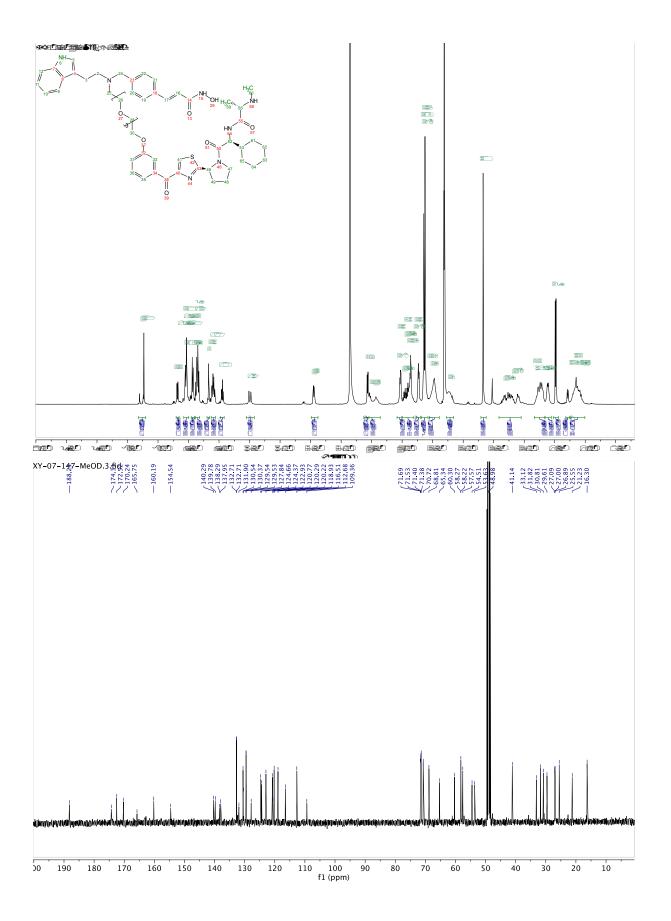


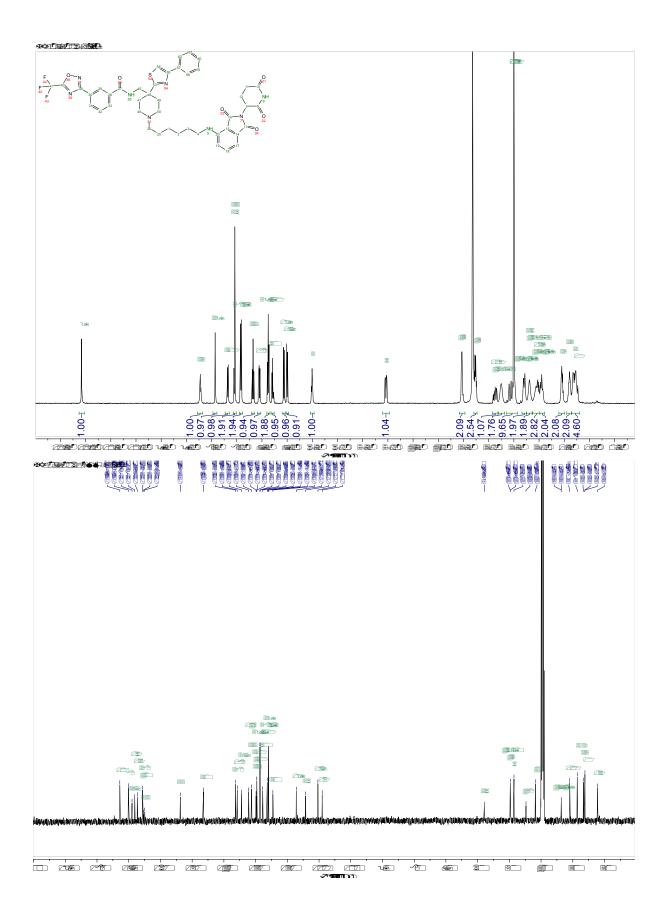




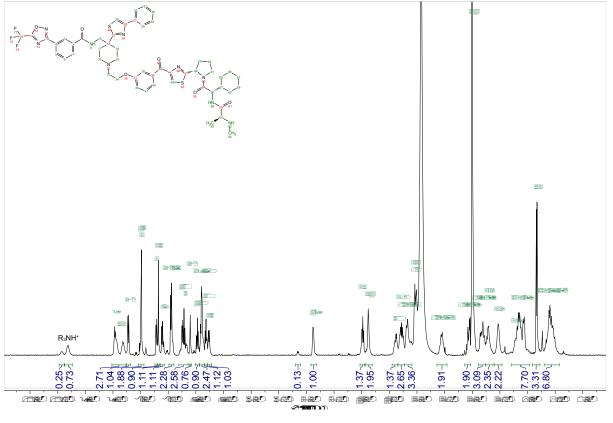


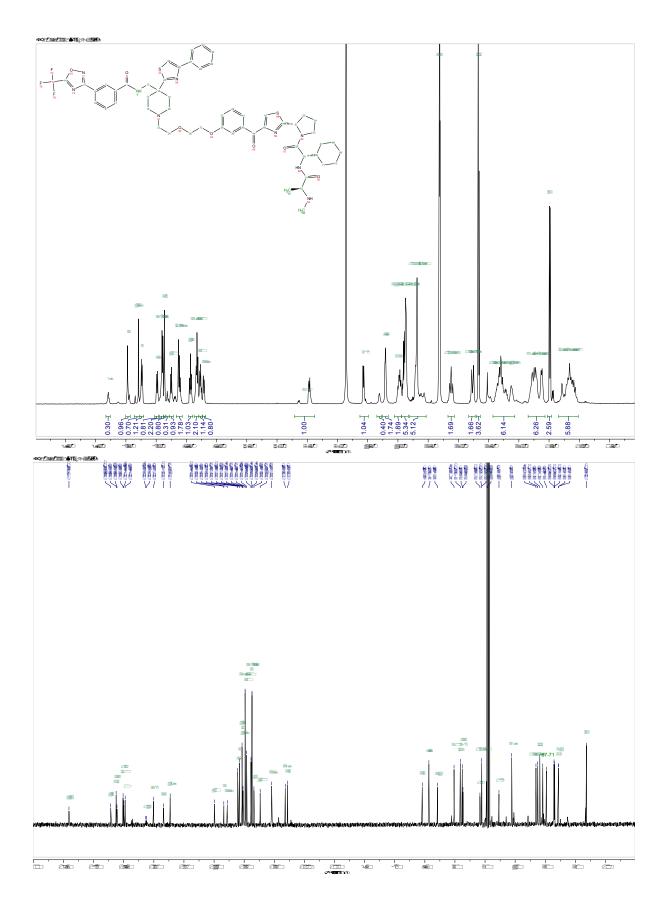


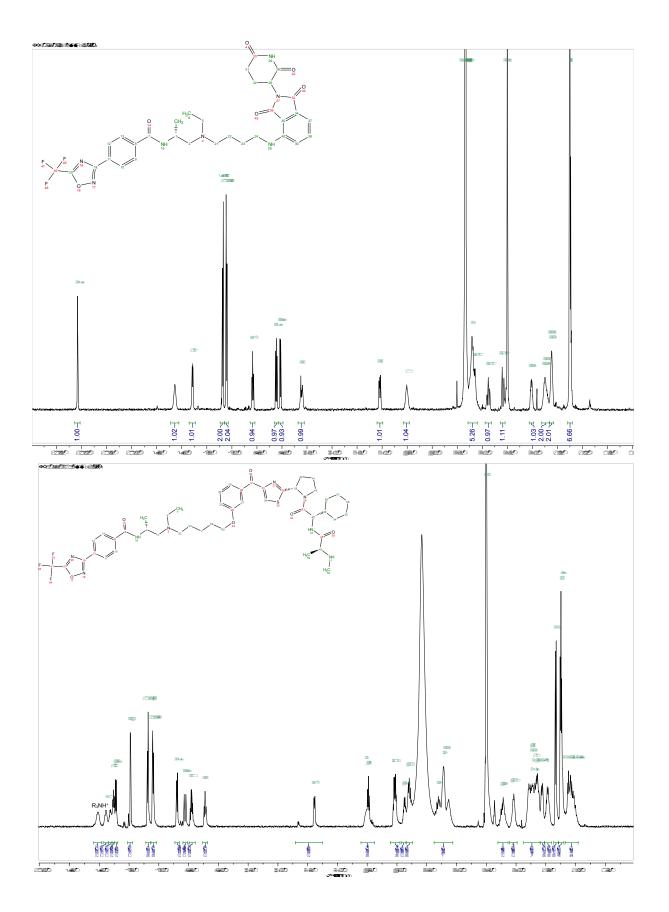


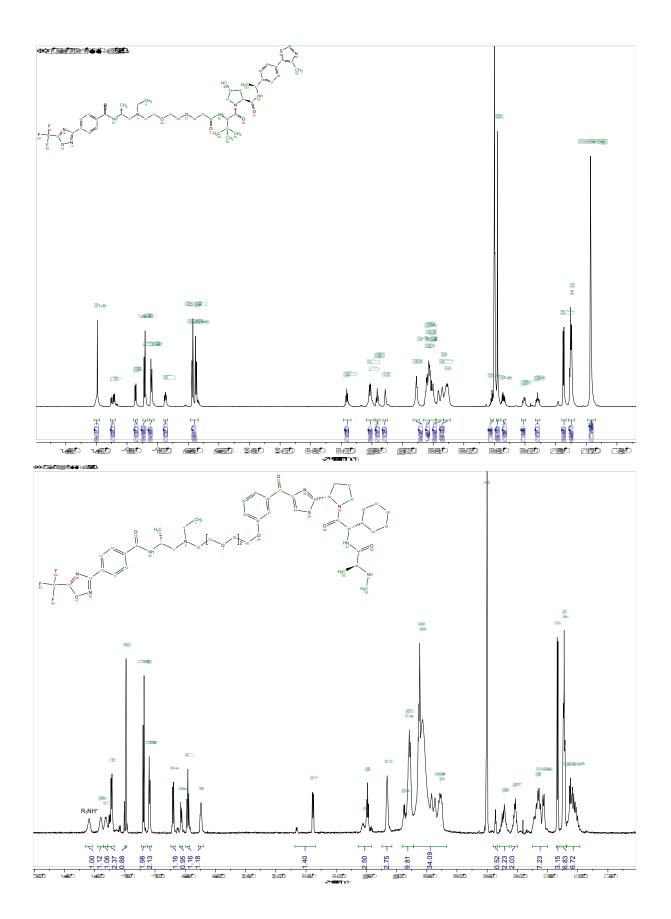


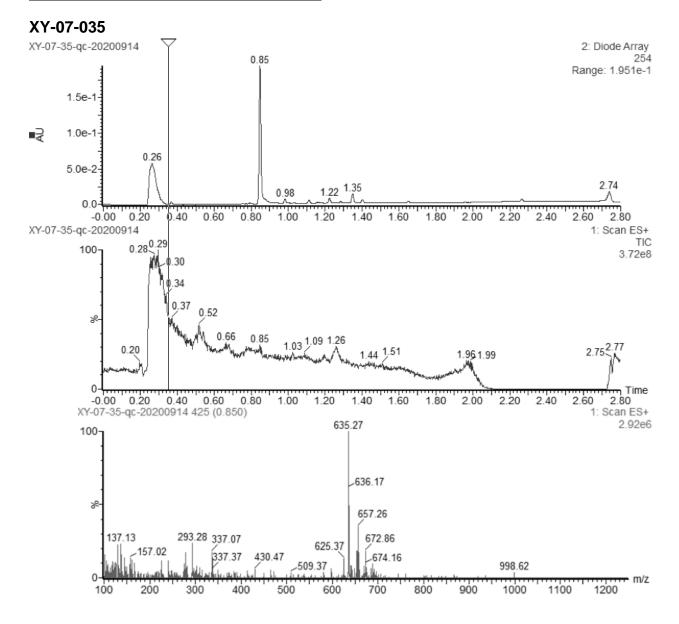


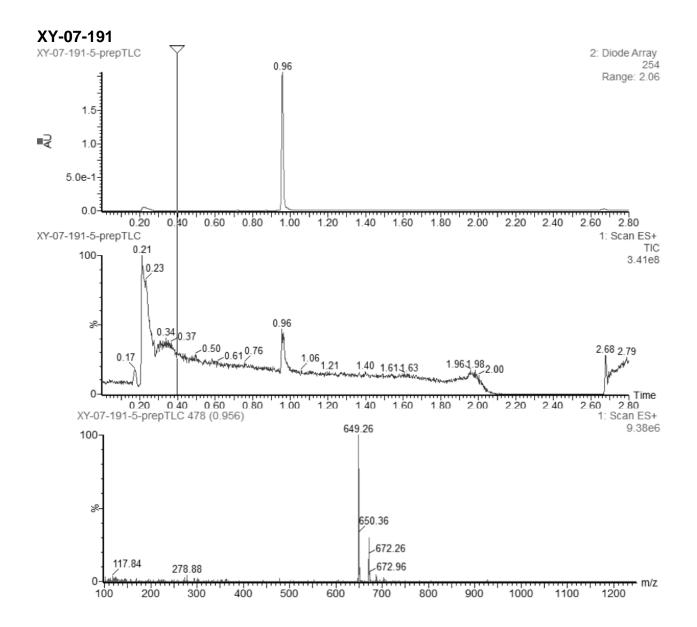


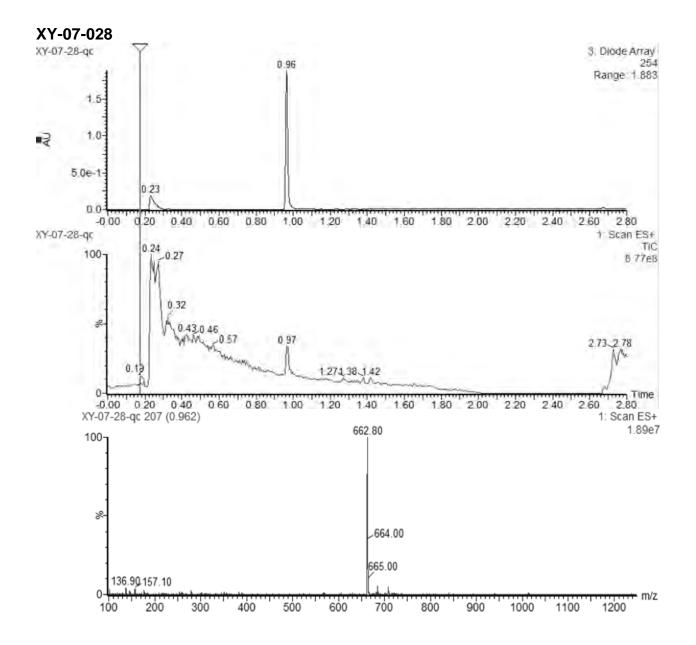


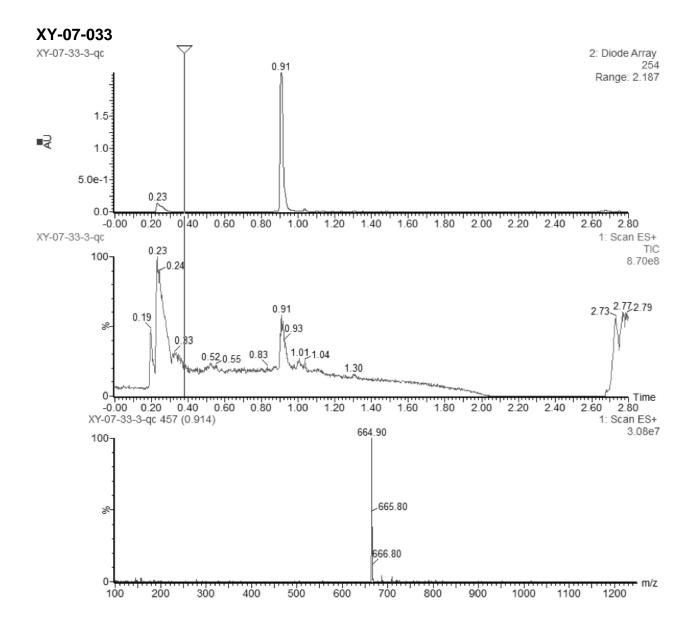


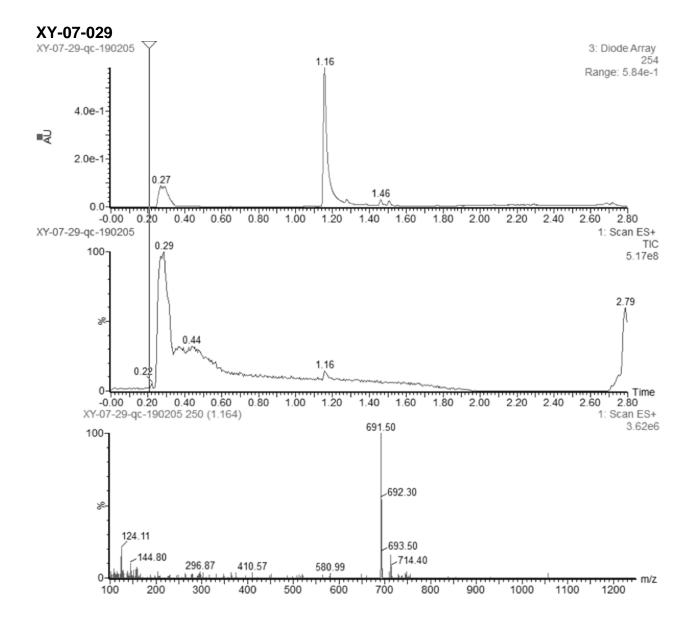


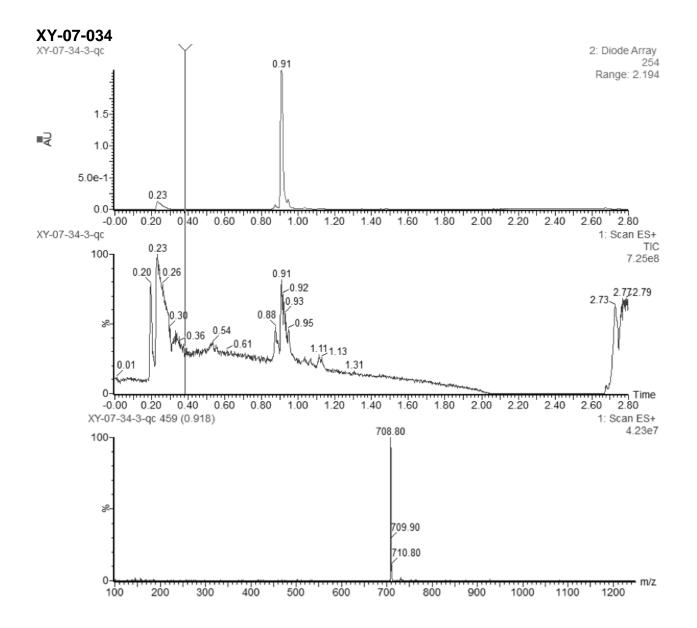


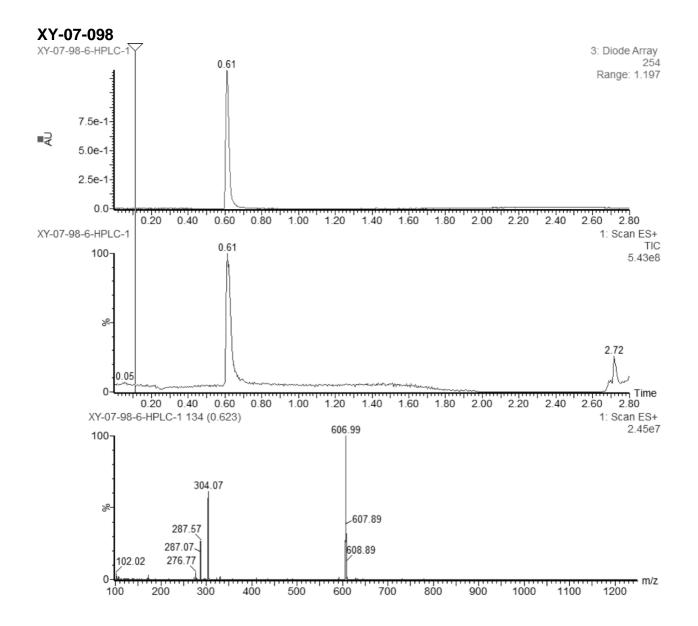


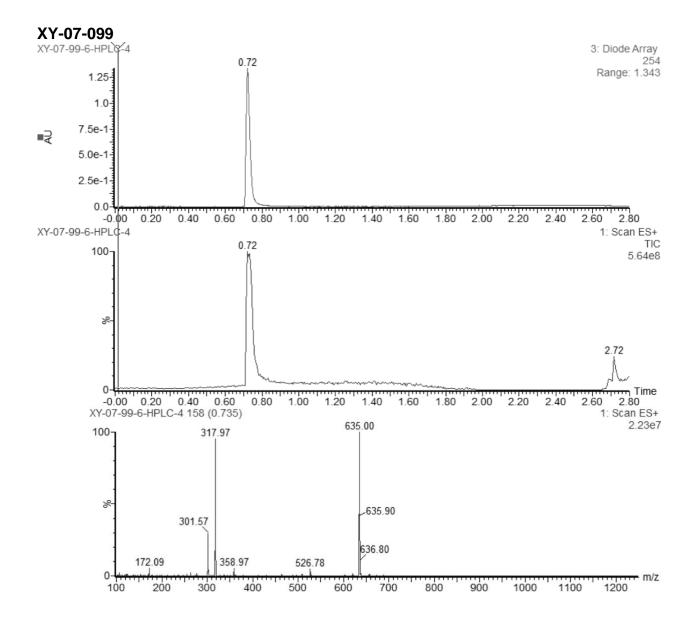


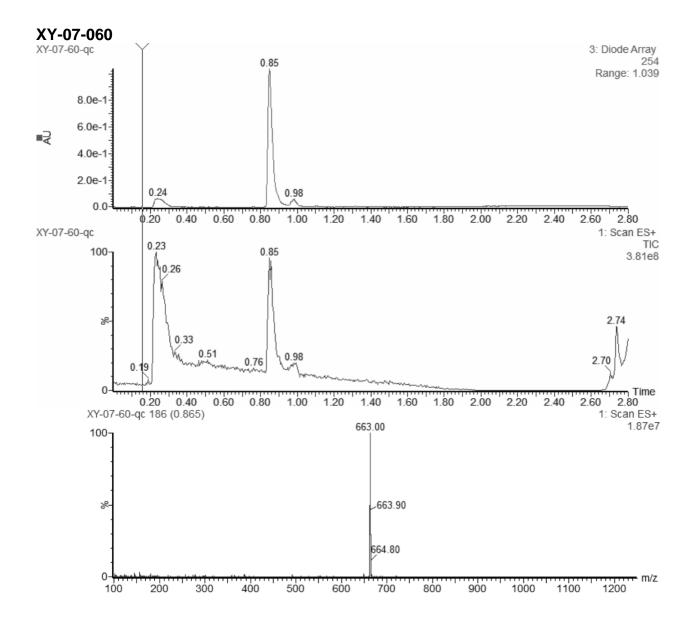


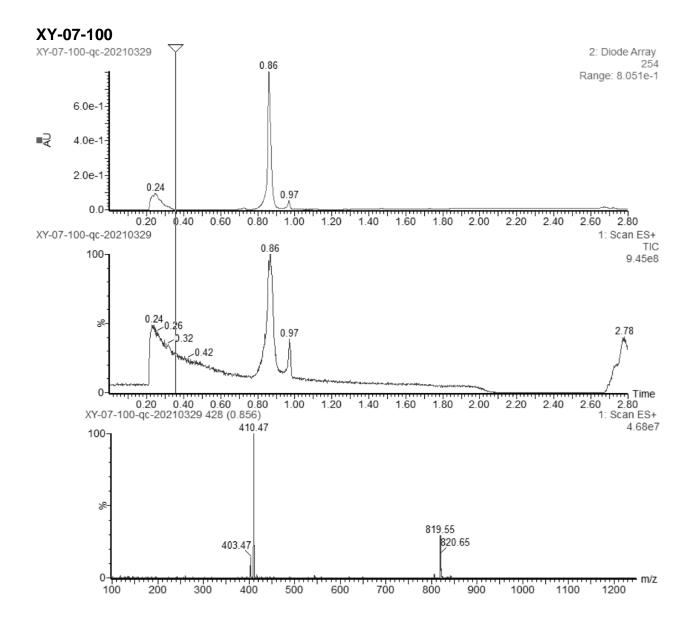


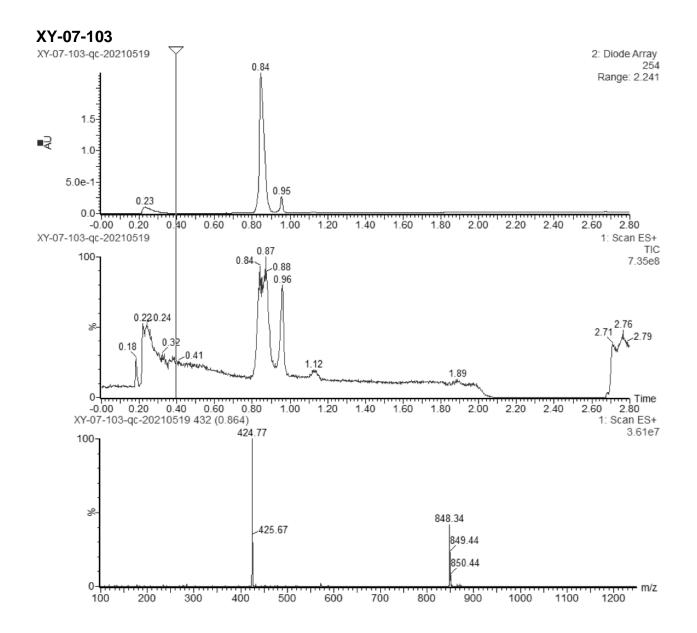


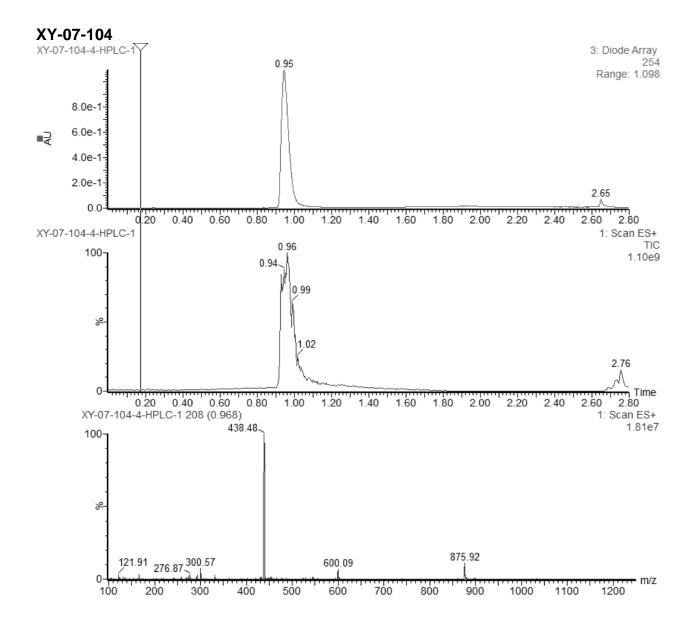


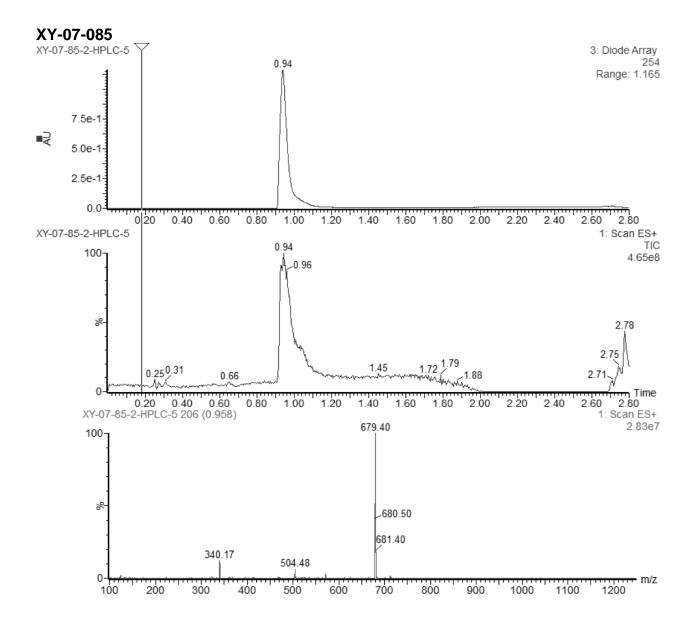


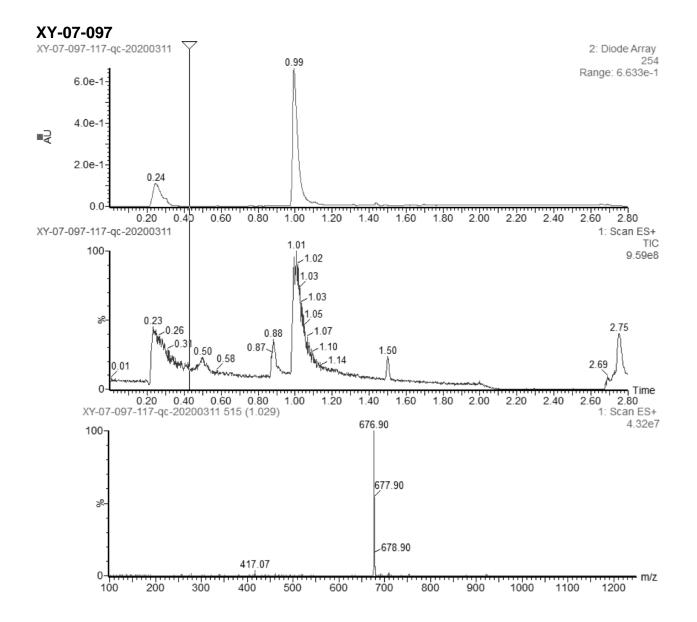


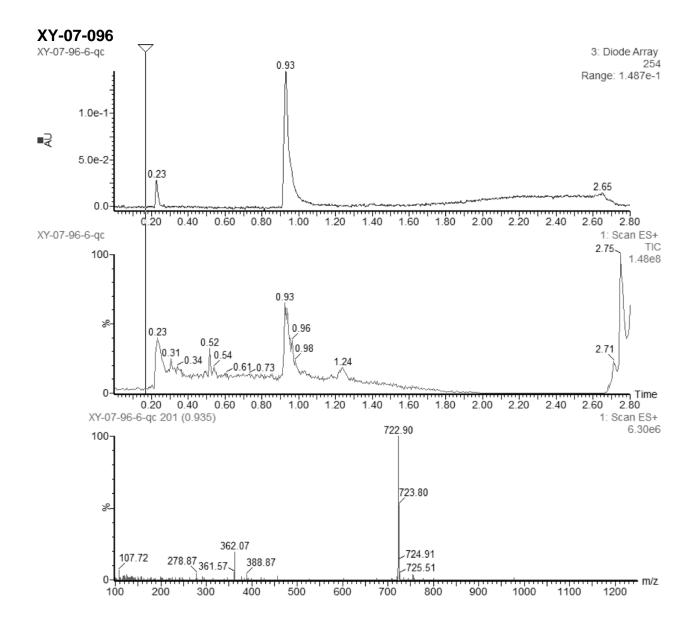


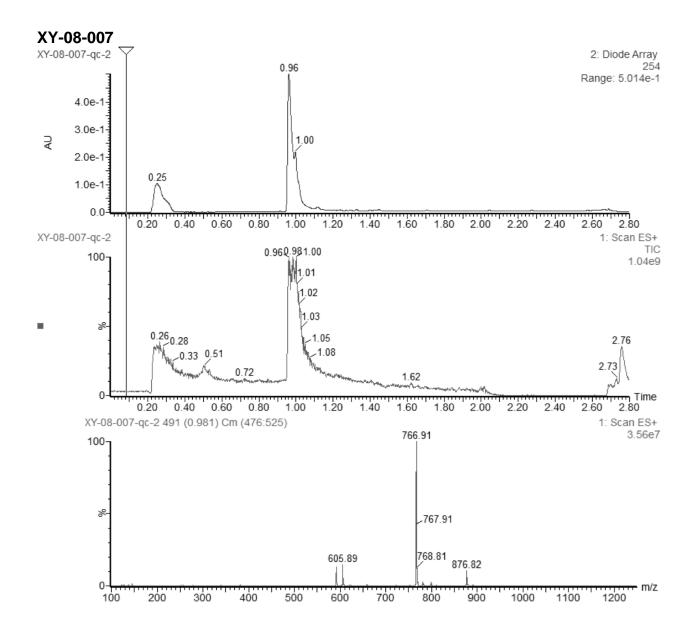


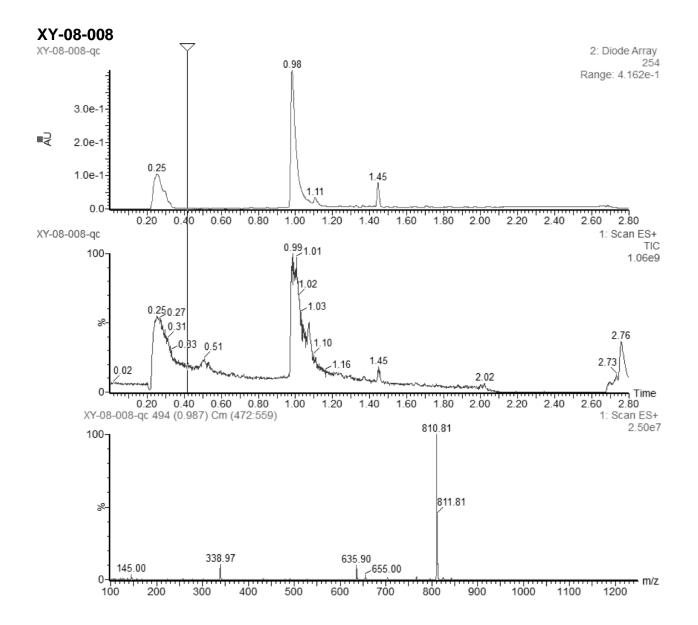


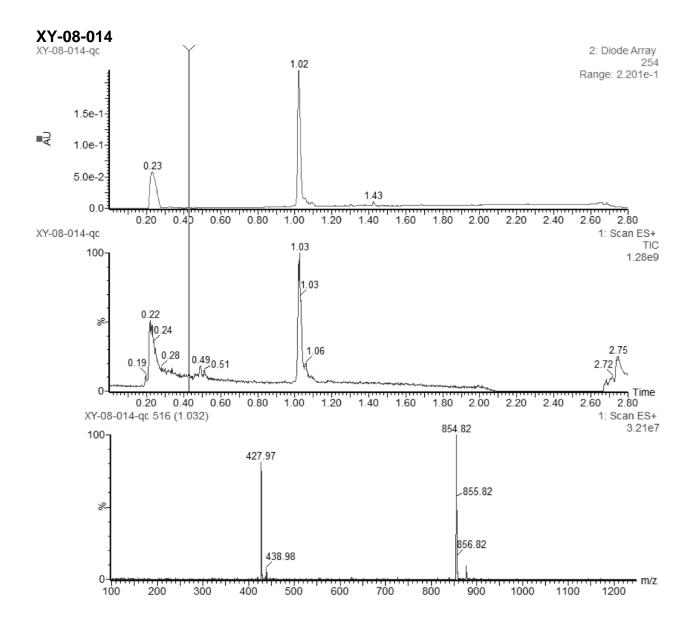


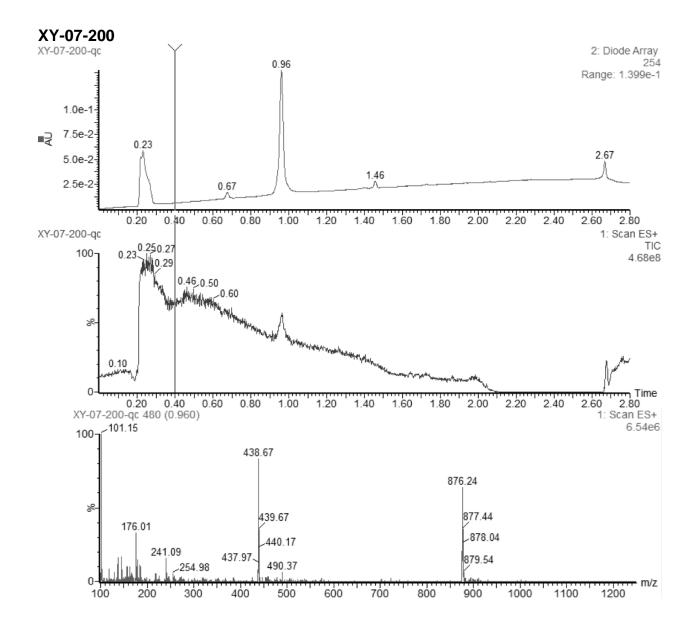


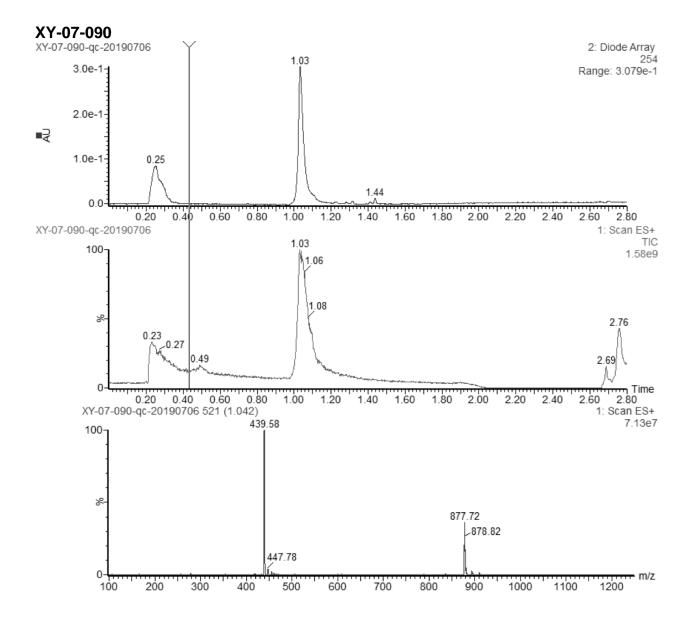


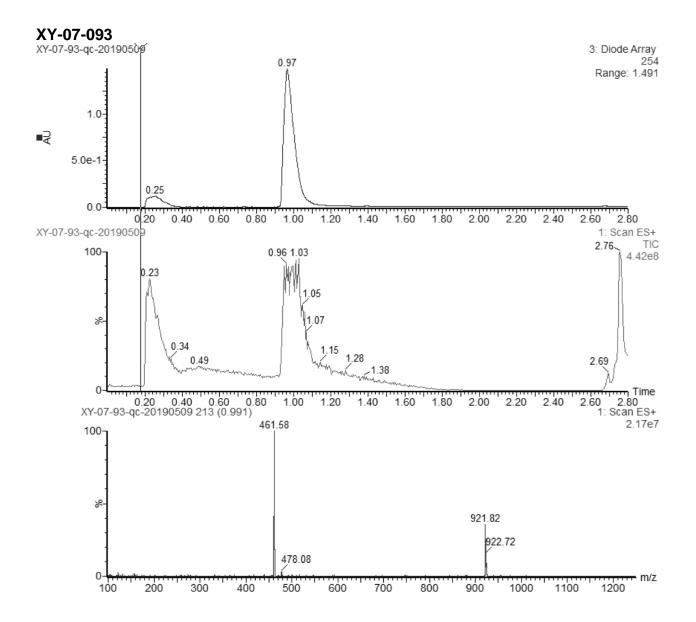


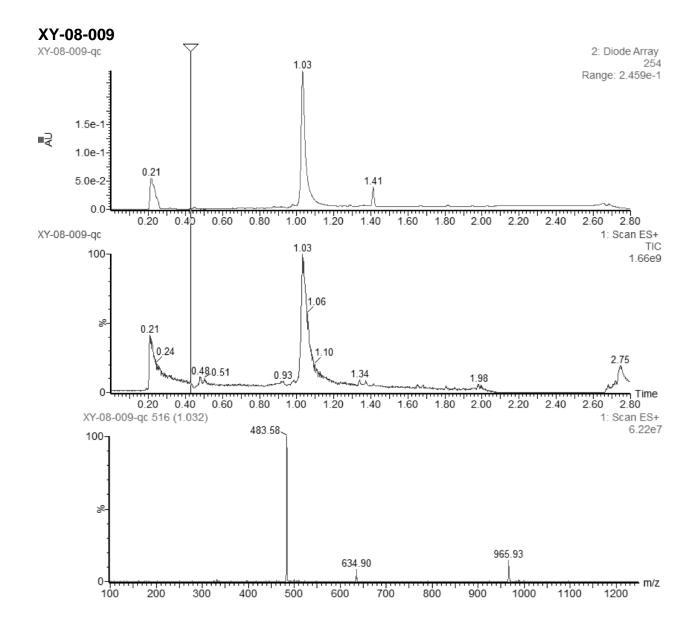


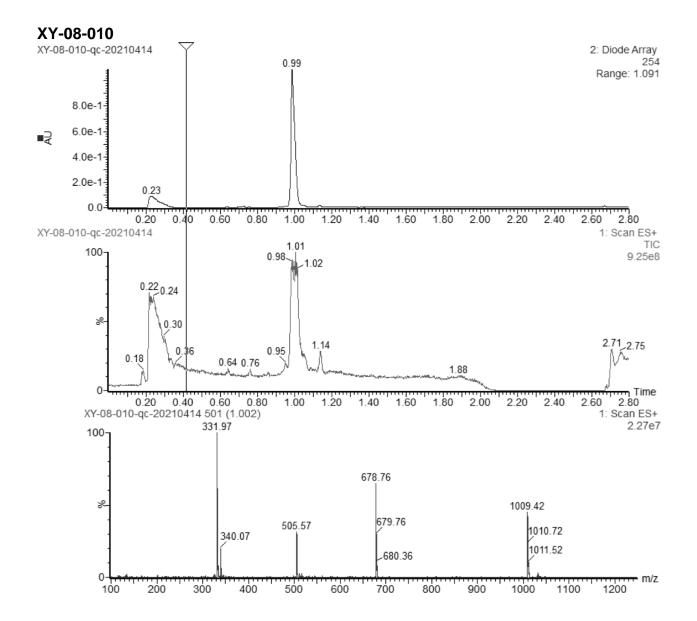


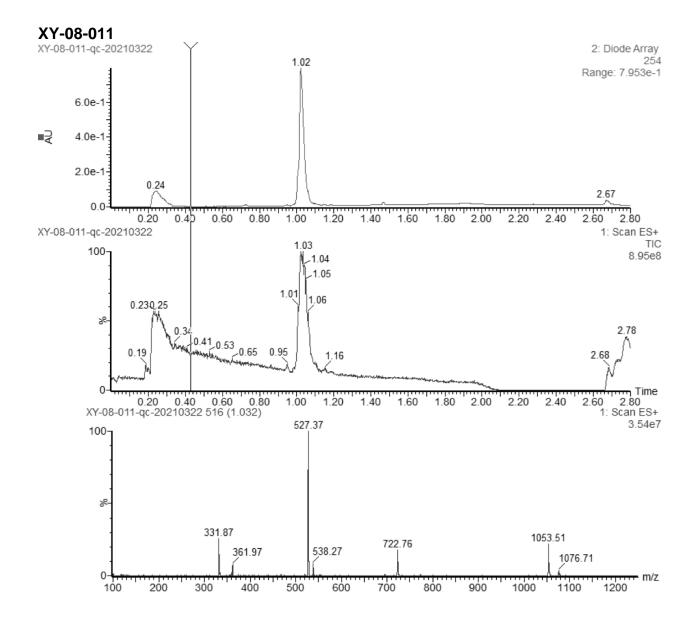


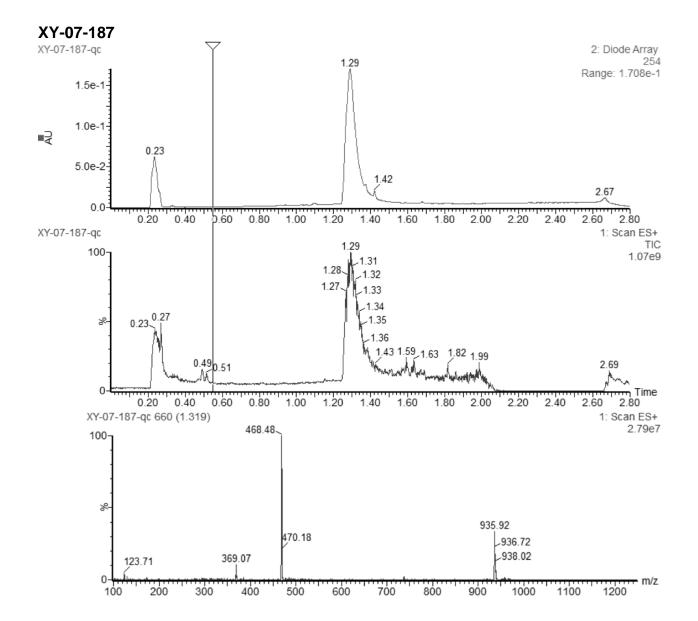


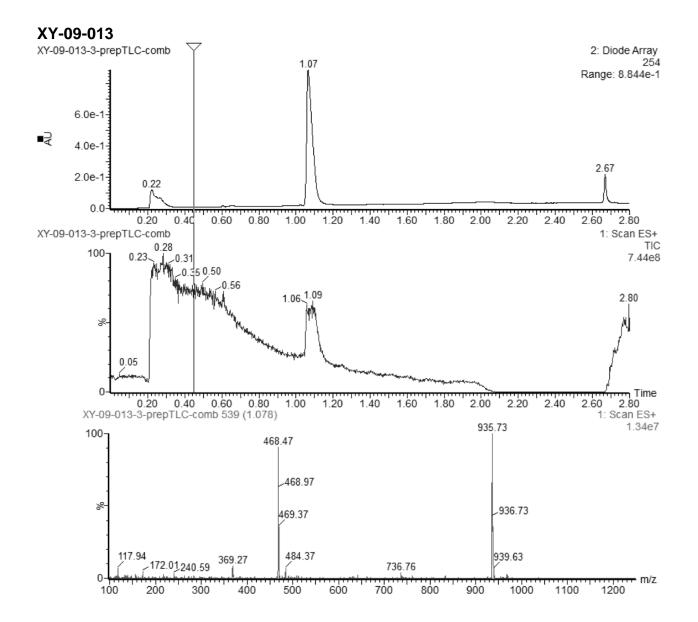


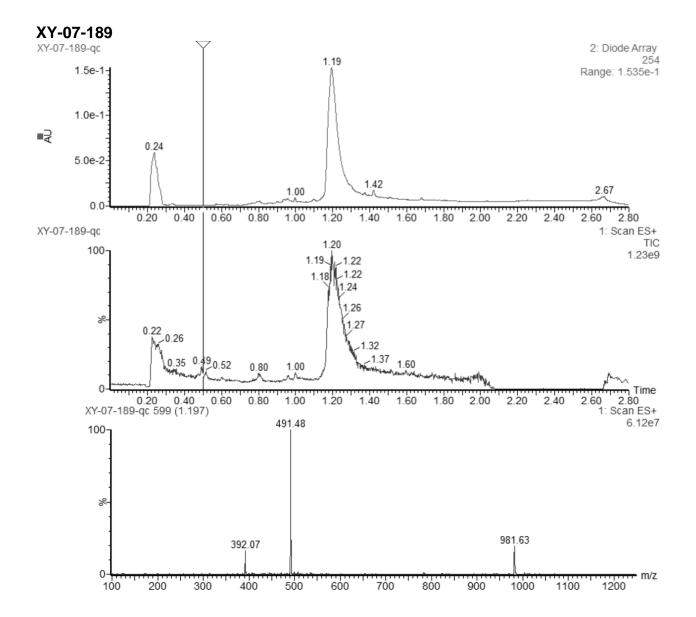


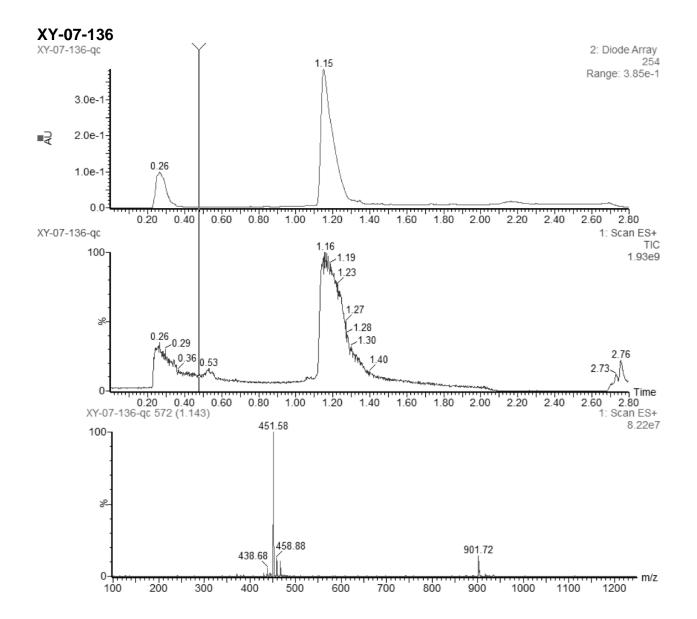


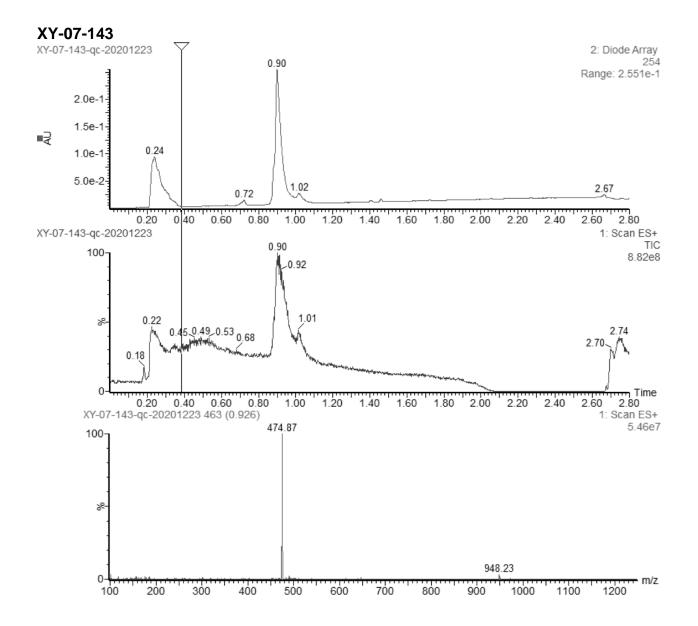


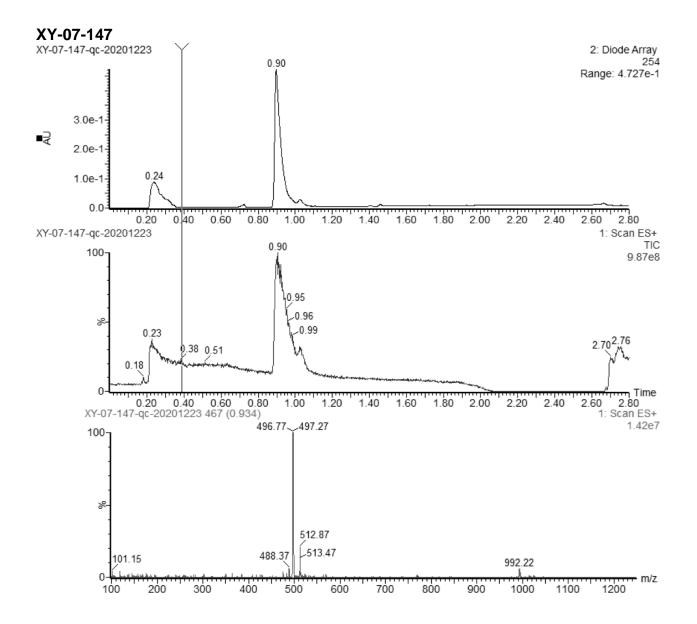


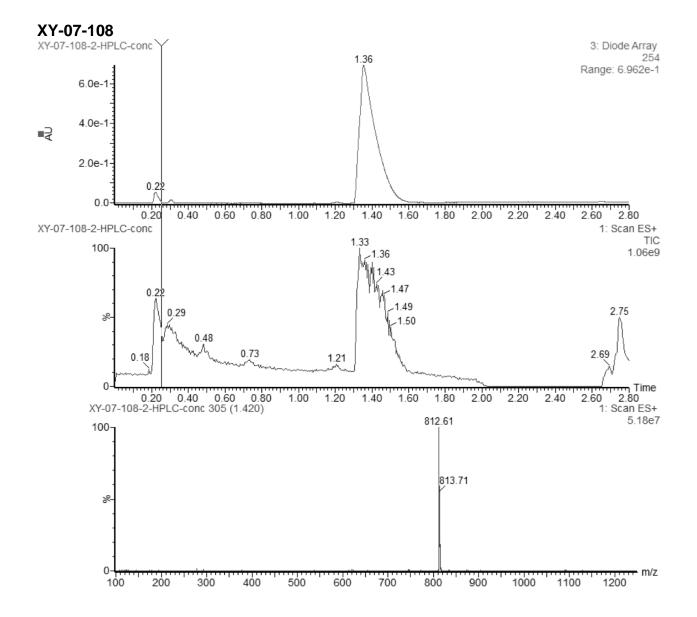


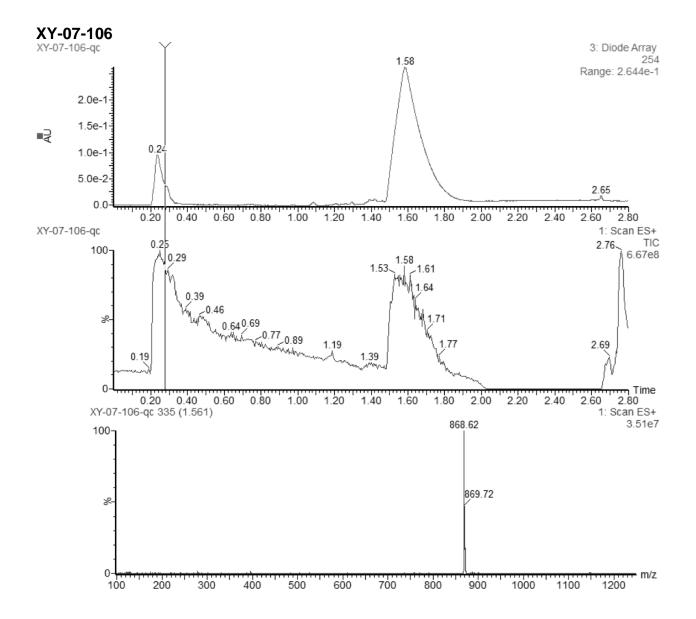


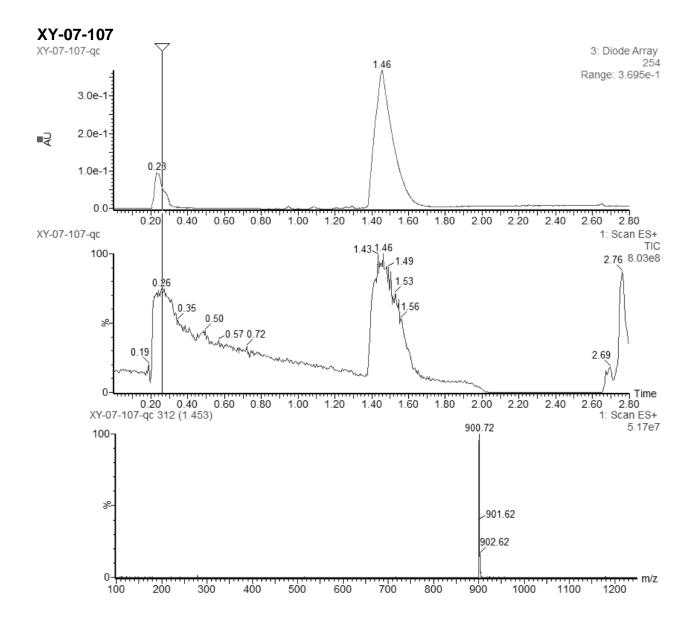


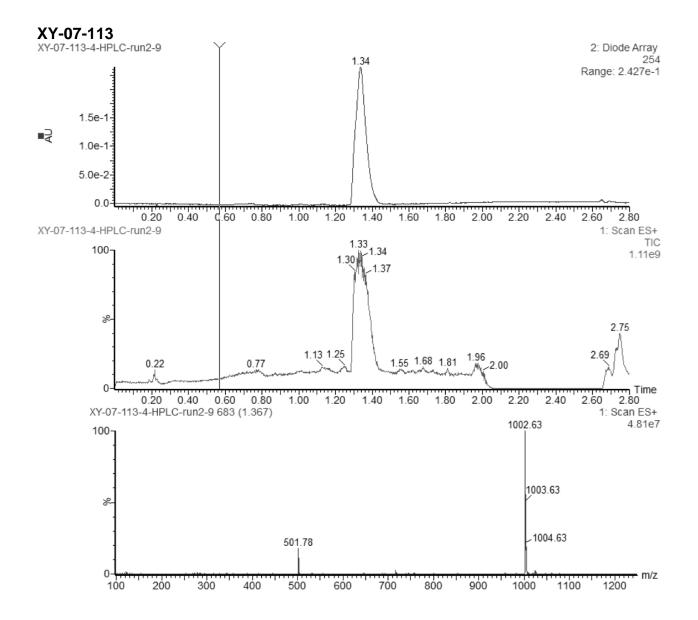


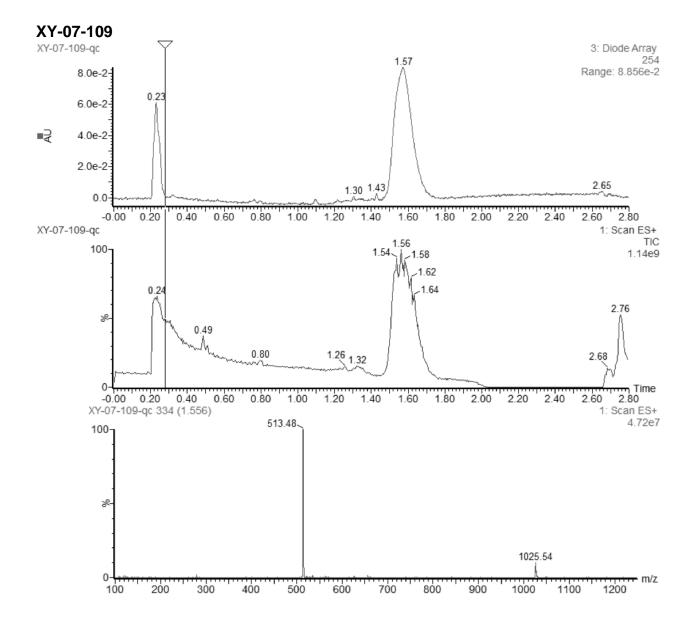


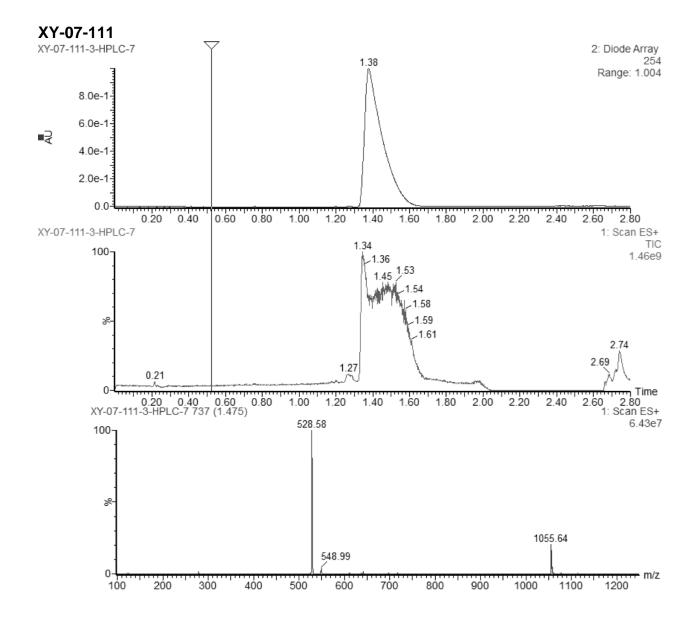


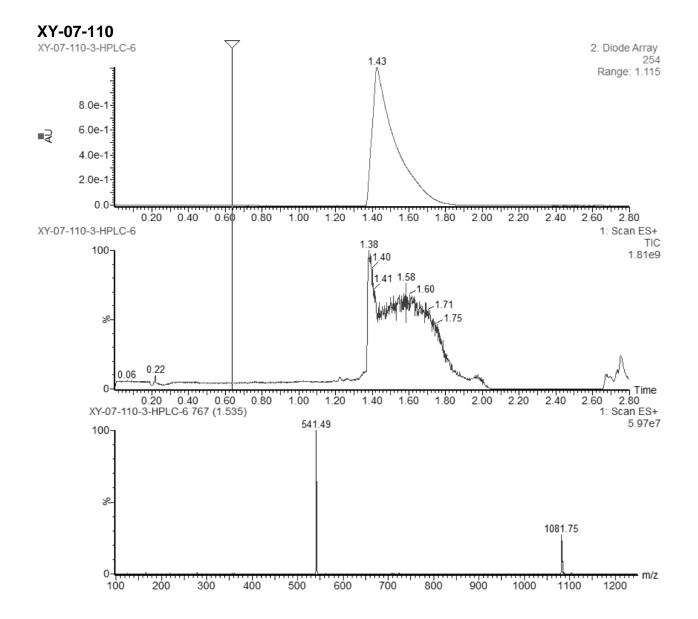


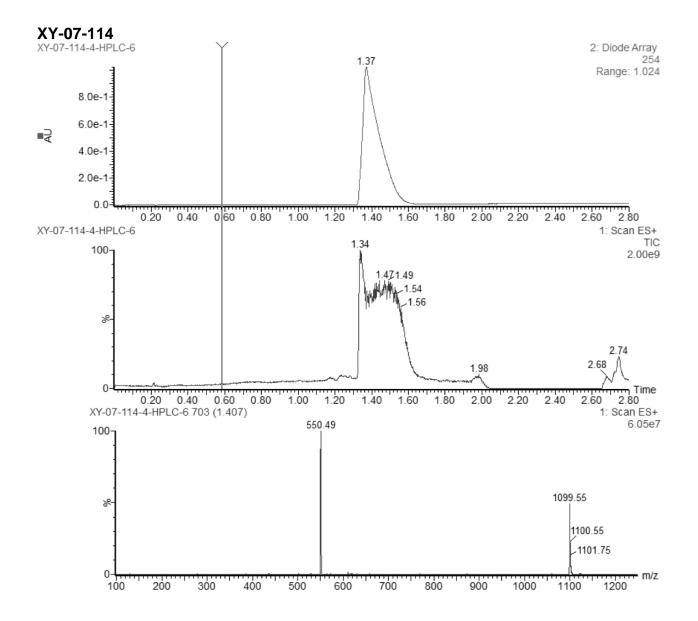


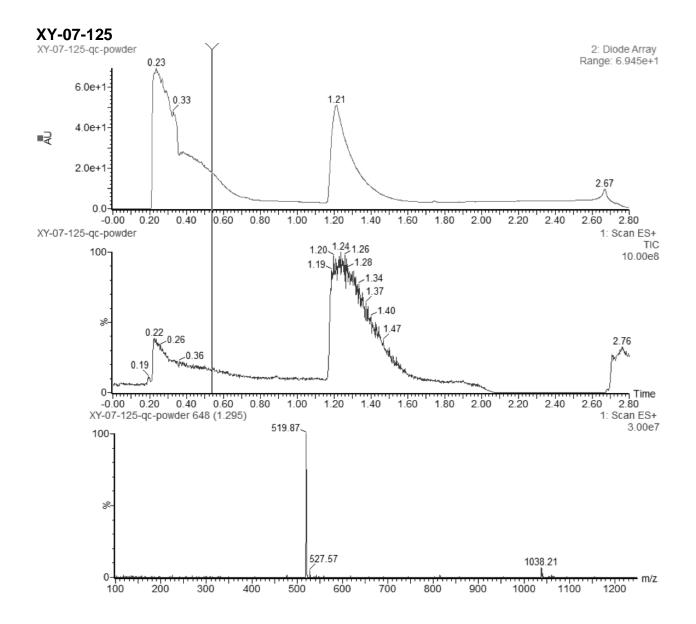


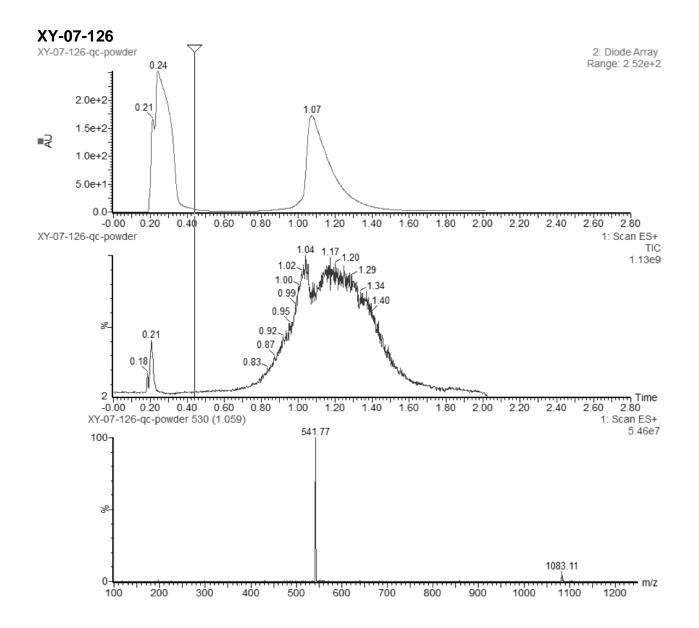


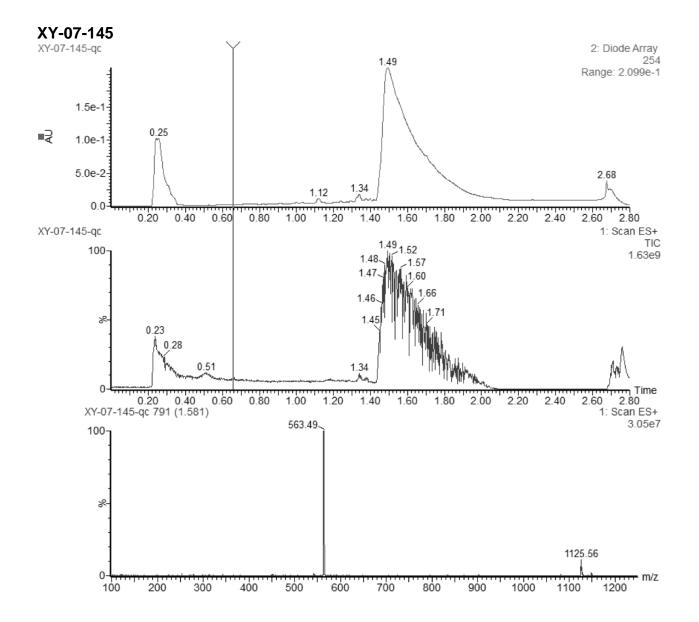


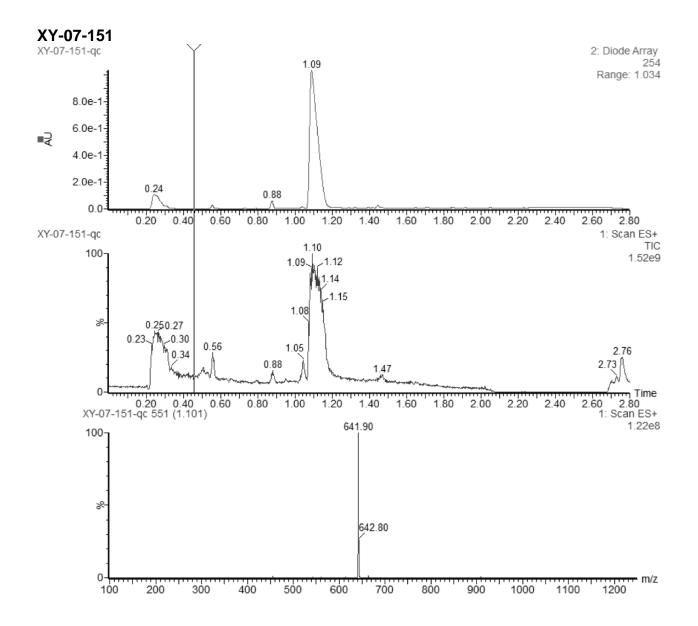


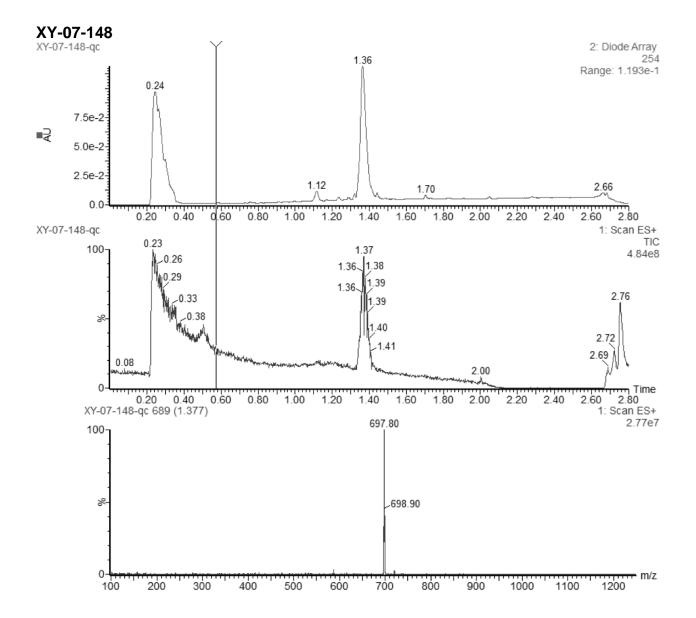


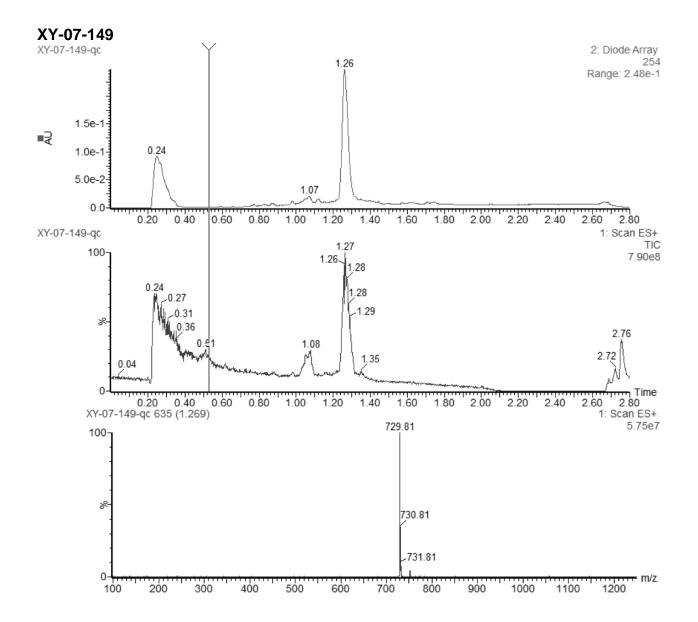


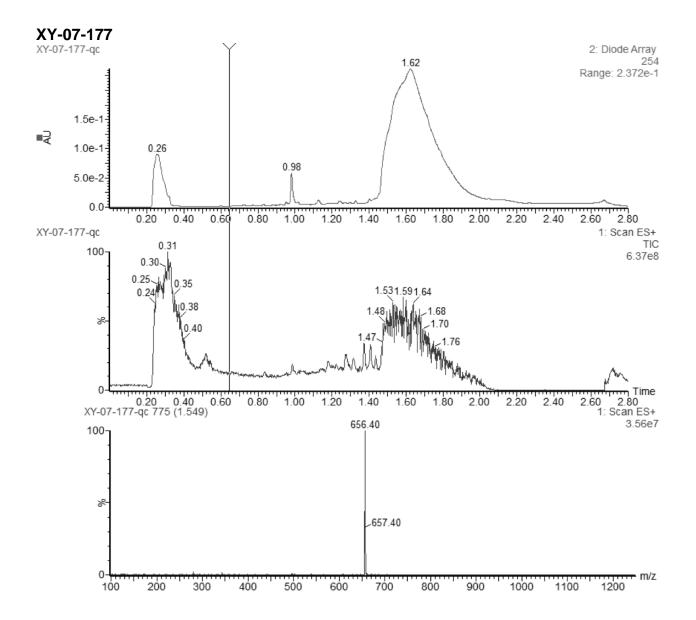


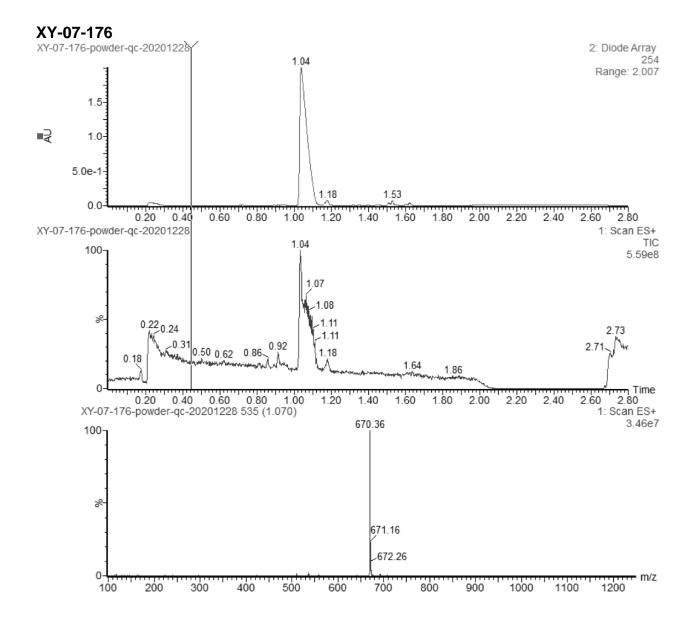


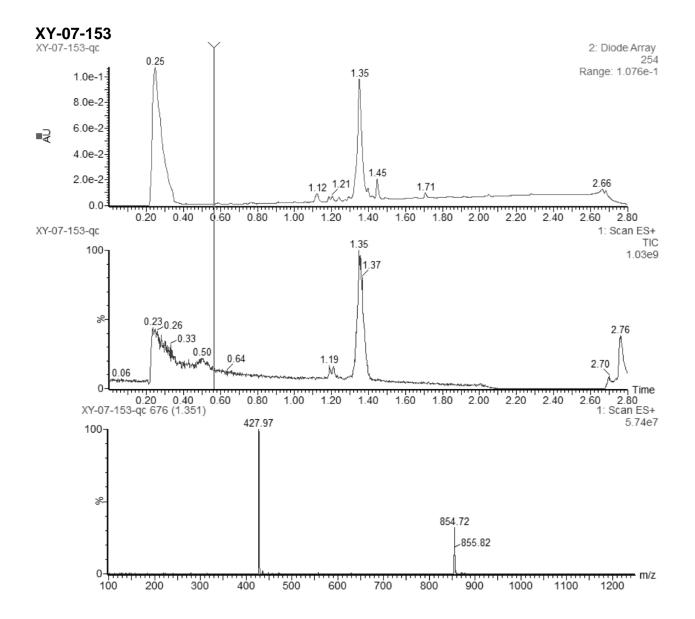


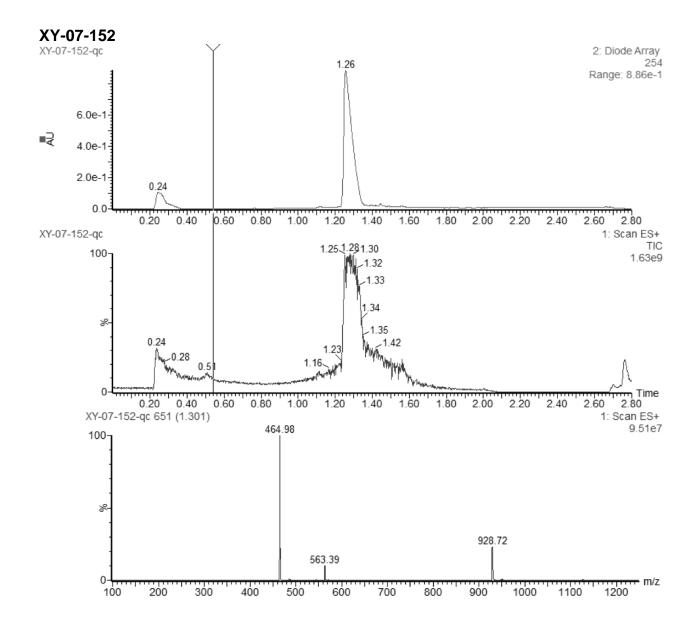


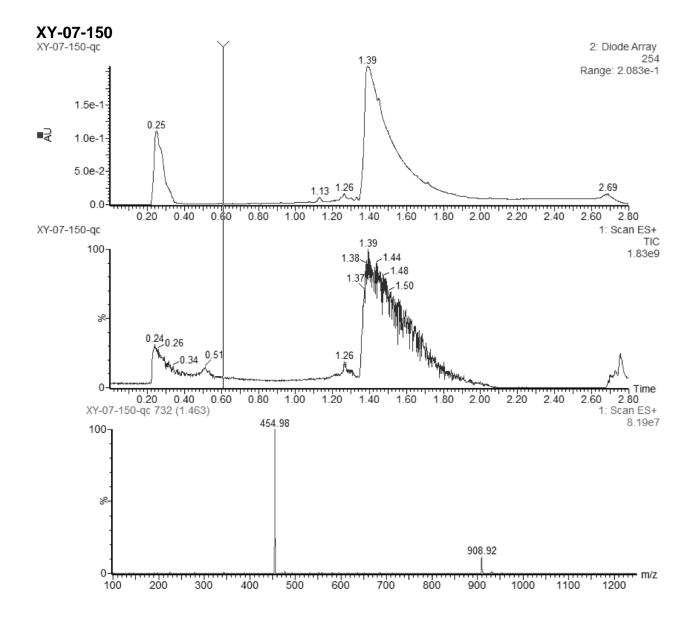


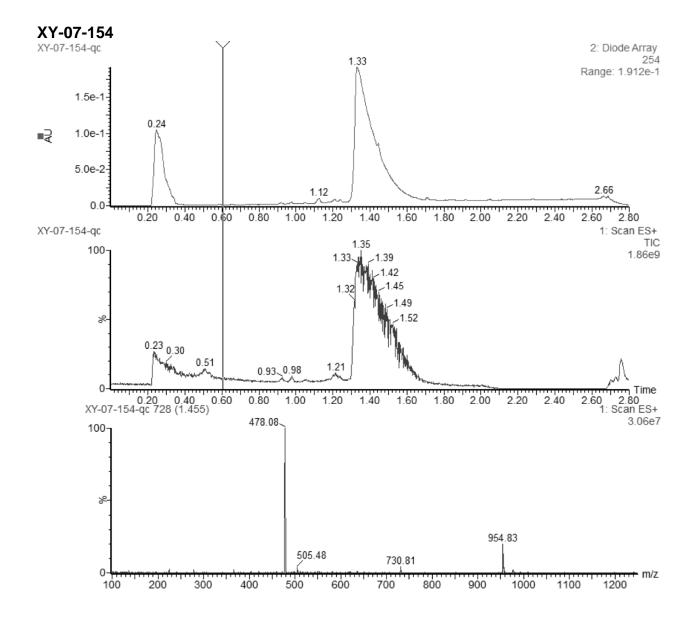


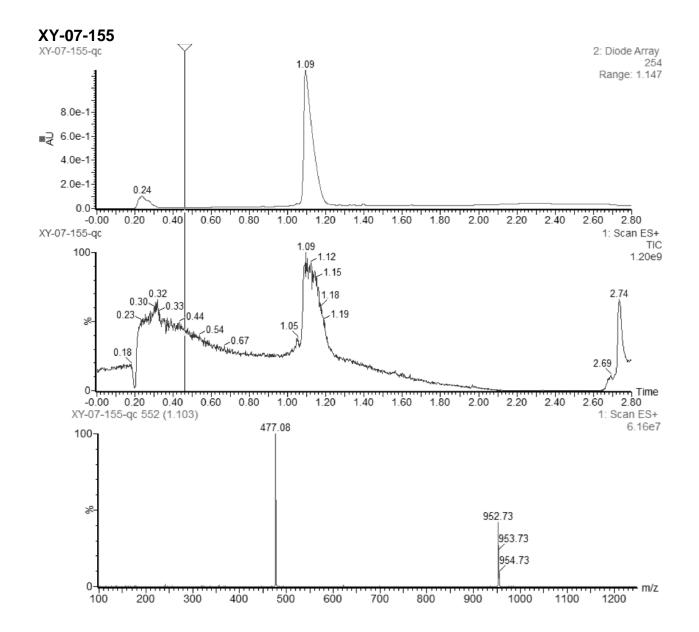


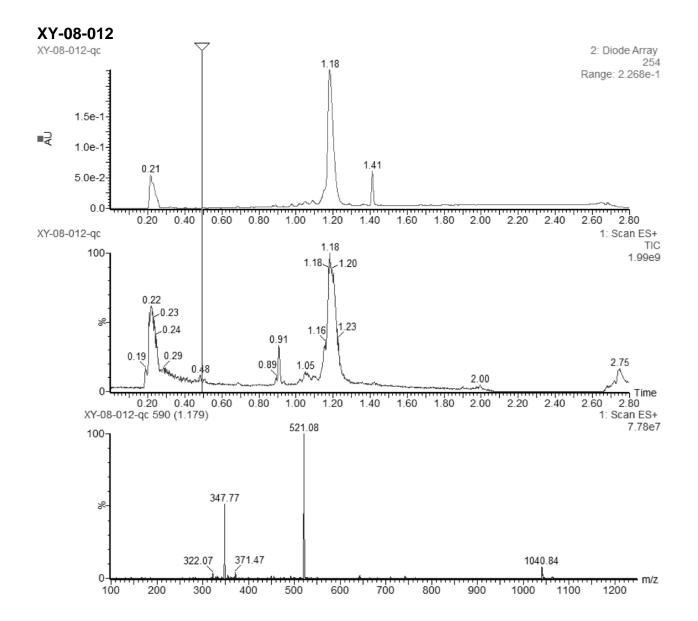


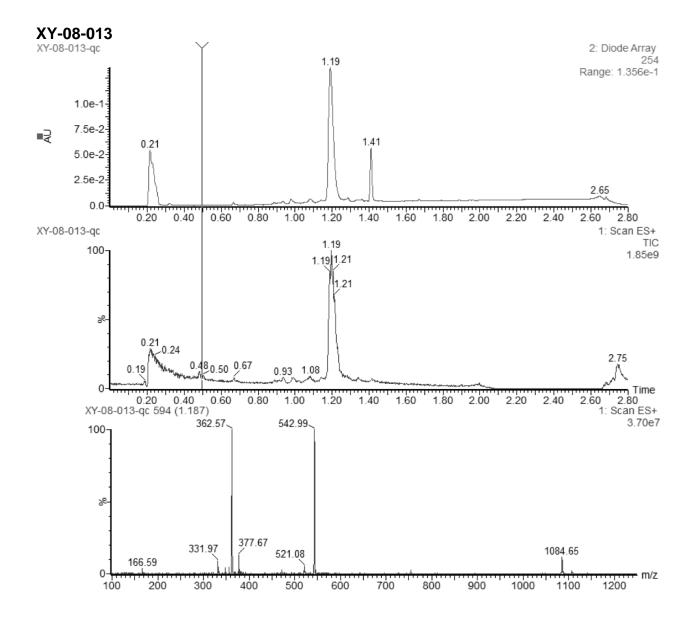








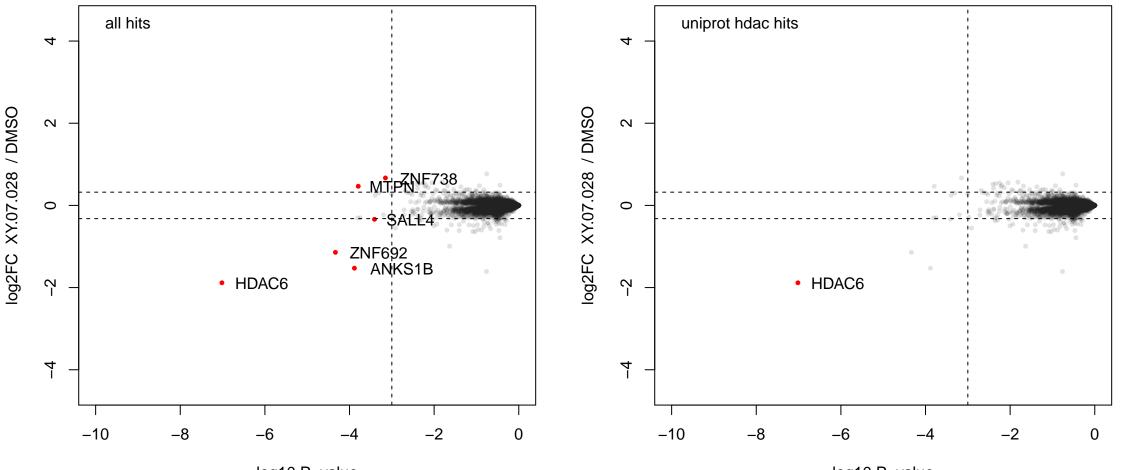




Data S2 | Proteomics scatterplots profiling 52 HDAC-targeted degraders over 101 independent treatments included in this study. Related to Figure 1 and Supplemental Figure S1.

XY.07.028 (wp088)

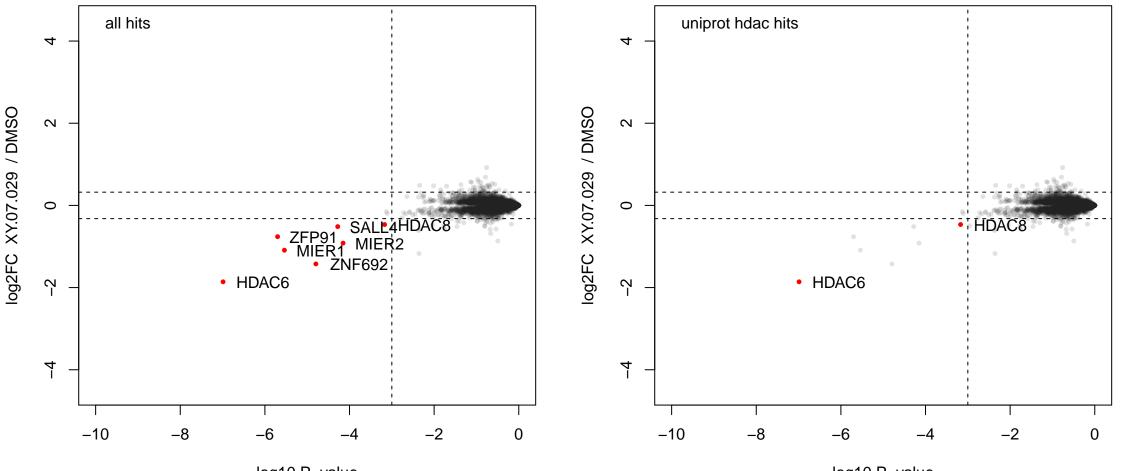
XY.07.028 (wp088)



log10 P-value

log10 P-value

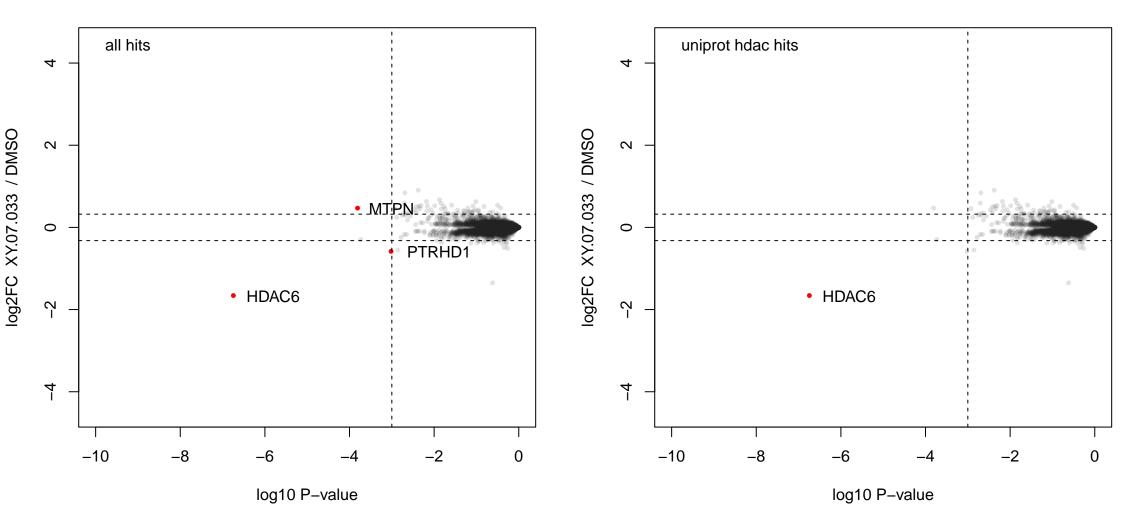
XY.07.029 (wp088)



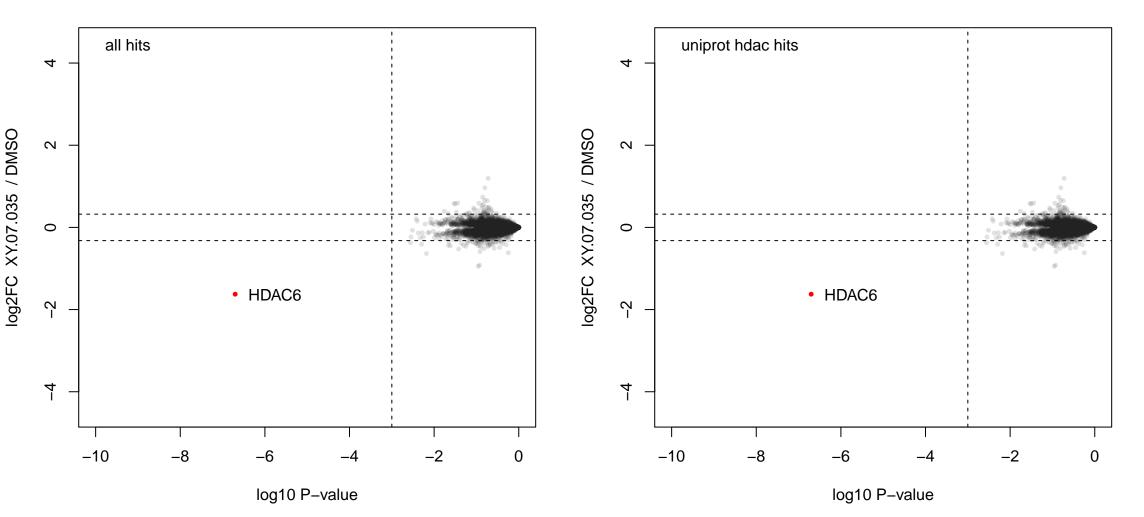
log10 P-value

log10 P-value

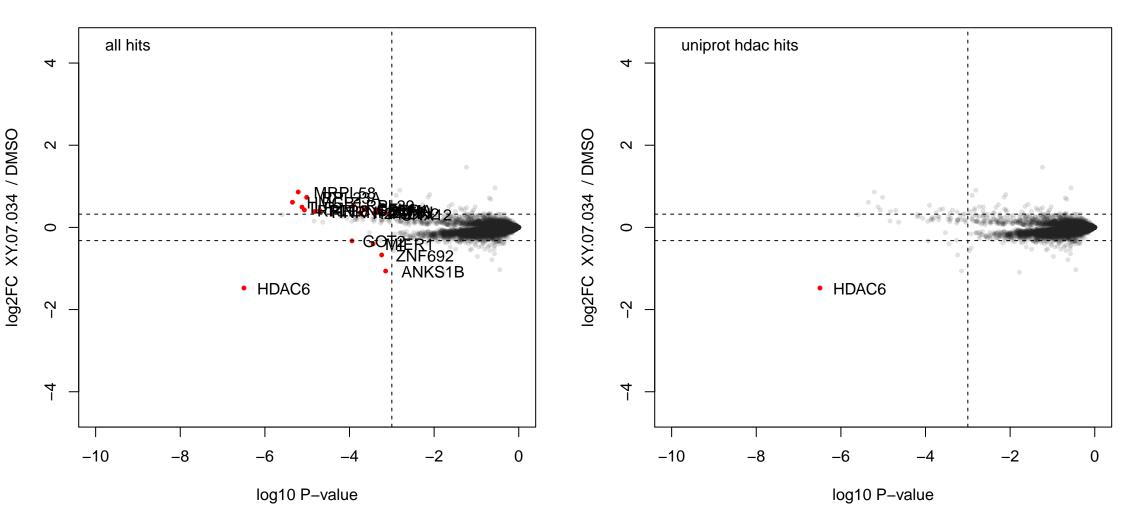
XY.07.033 (wp088)



XY.07.035 (wp088)

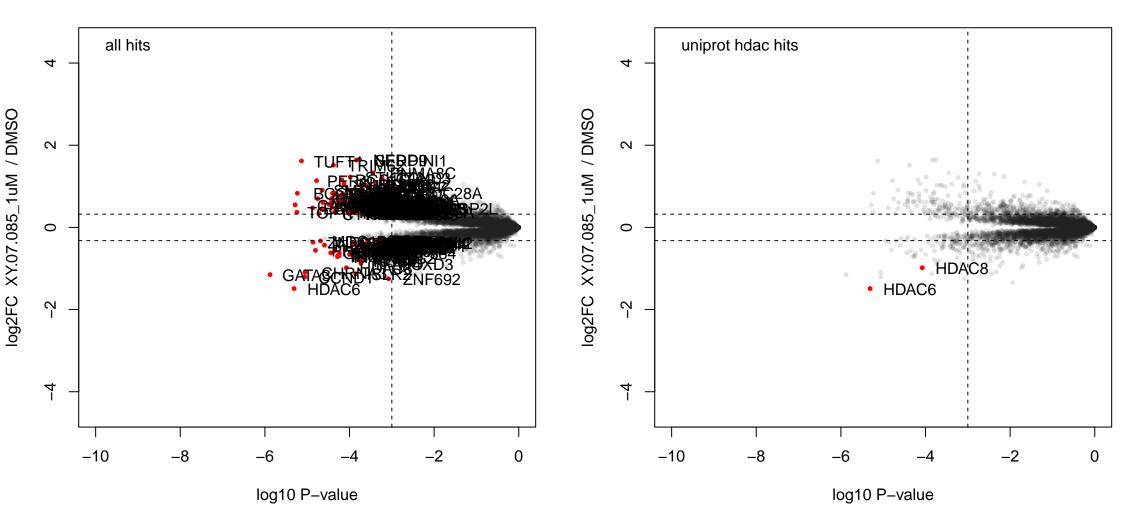


XY.07.034 (wp088)



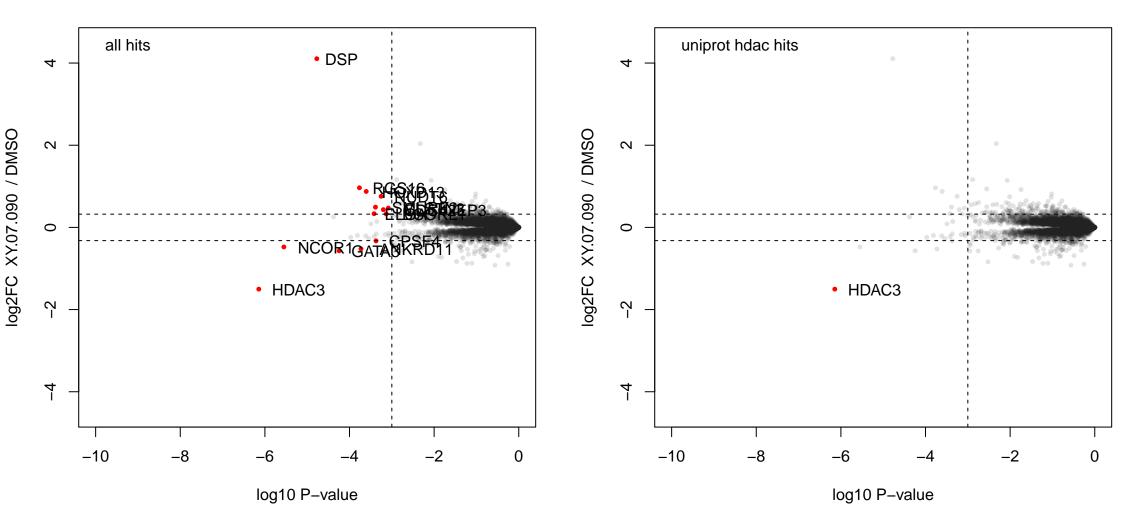
XY.07.085\_1uM (wp110)

XY.07.085\_1uM (wp110)



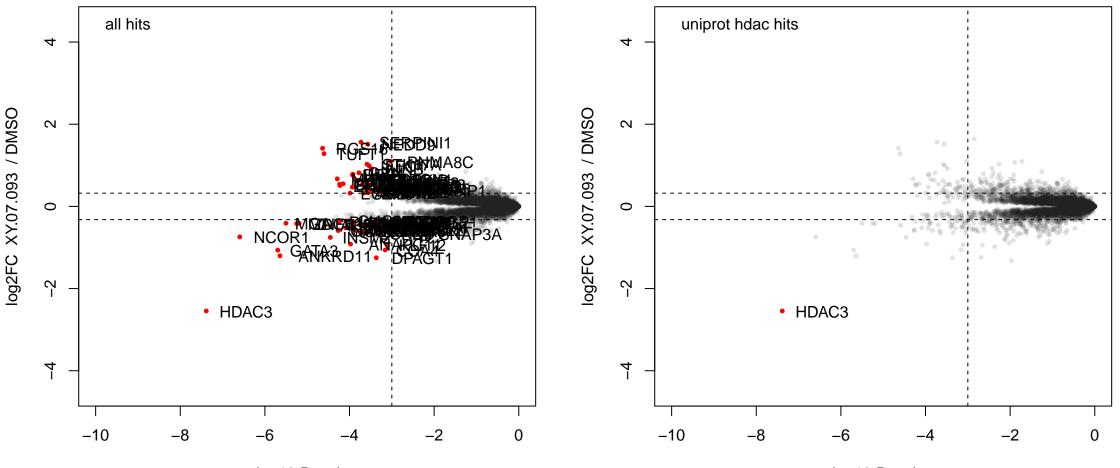
XY.07.090 (wp110)

XY.07.090 (wp110)



XY.07.093 (wp110)

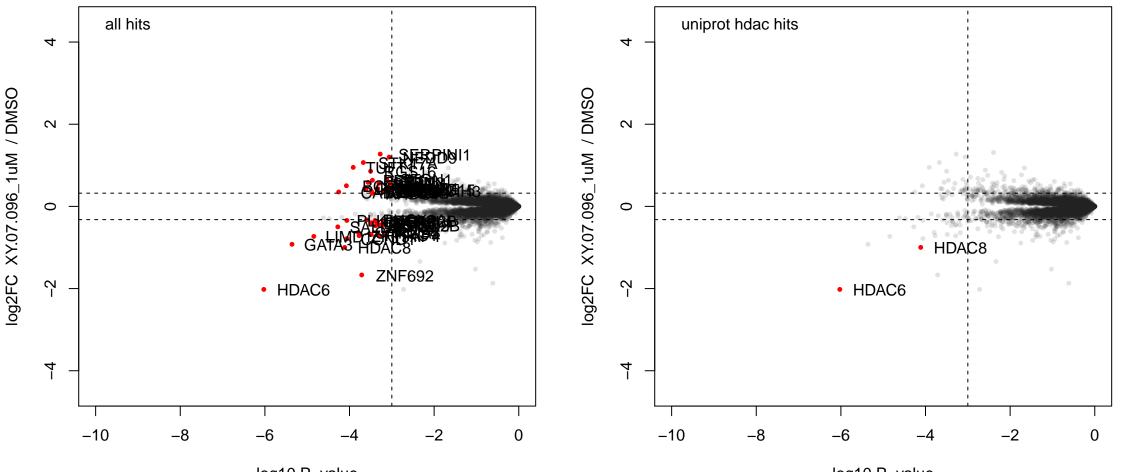
XY.07.093 (wp110)



log10 P-value

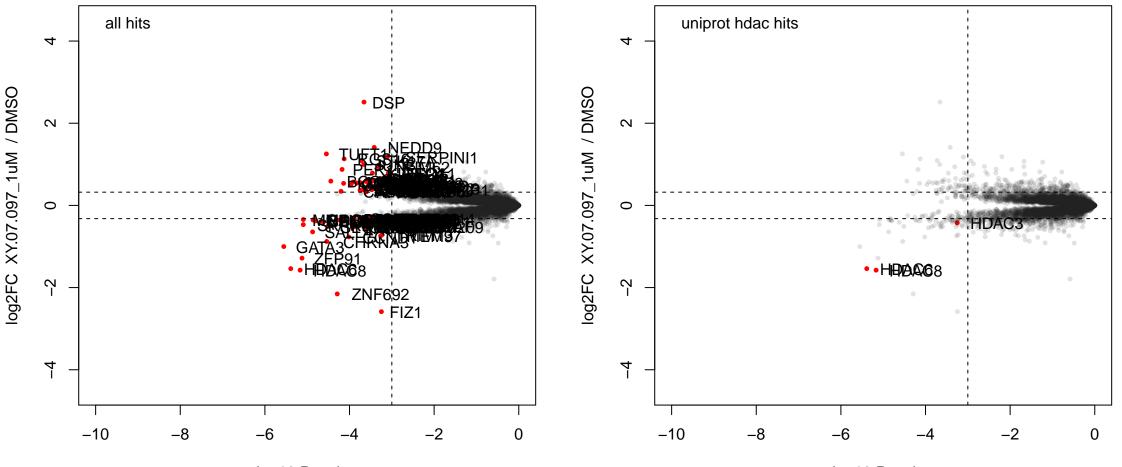
XY.07.096\_1uM (wp110)

XY.07.096\_1uM (wp110)



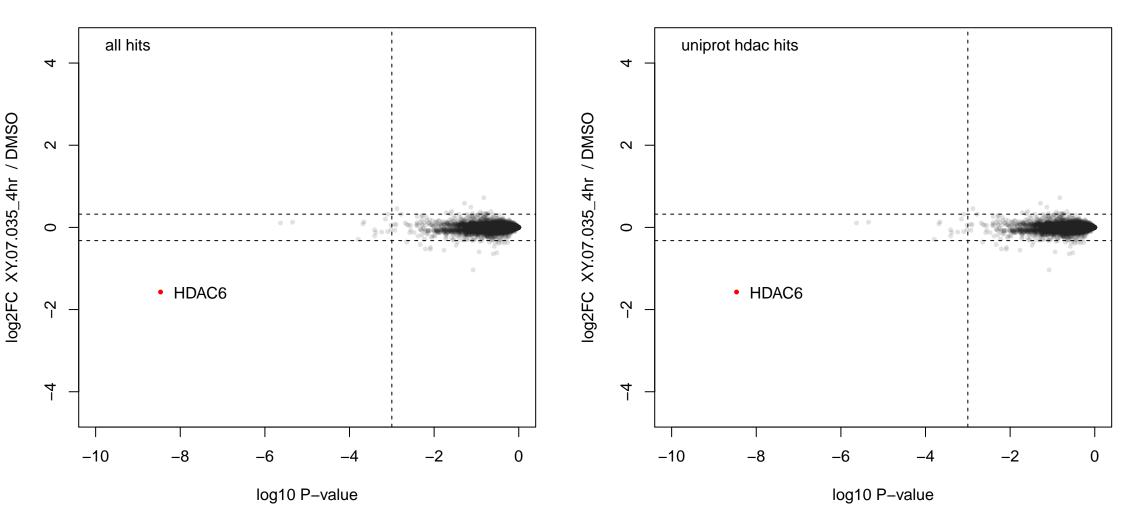
log10 P-value

XY.07.097\_1uM (wp110)



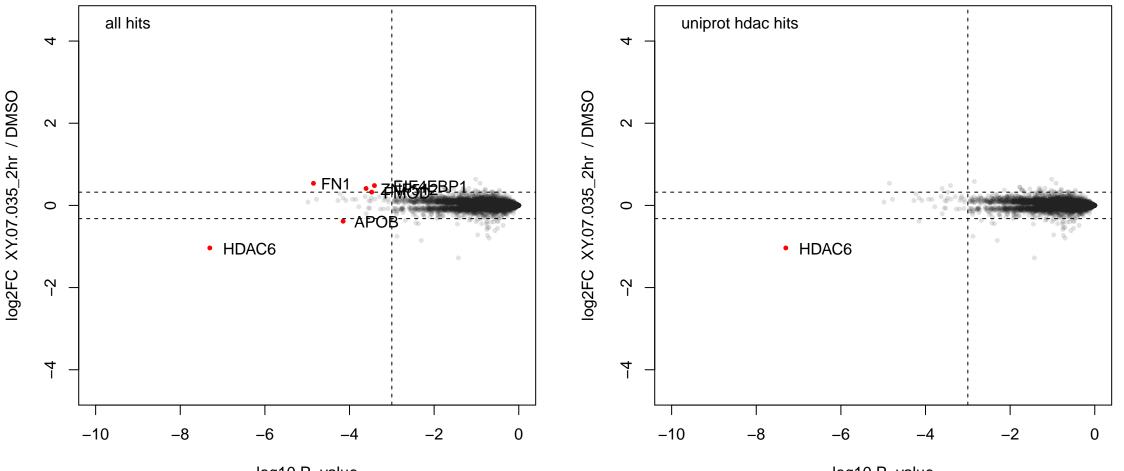
log10 P-value

XY.07.035\_4hr (wp120)



XY.07.035\_2hr (wp120)

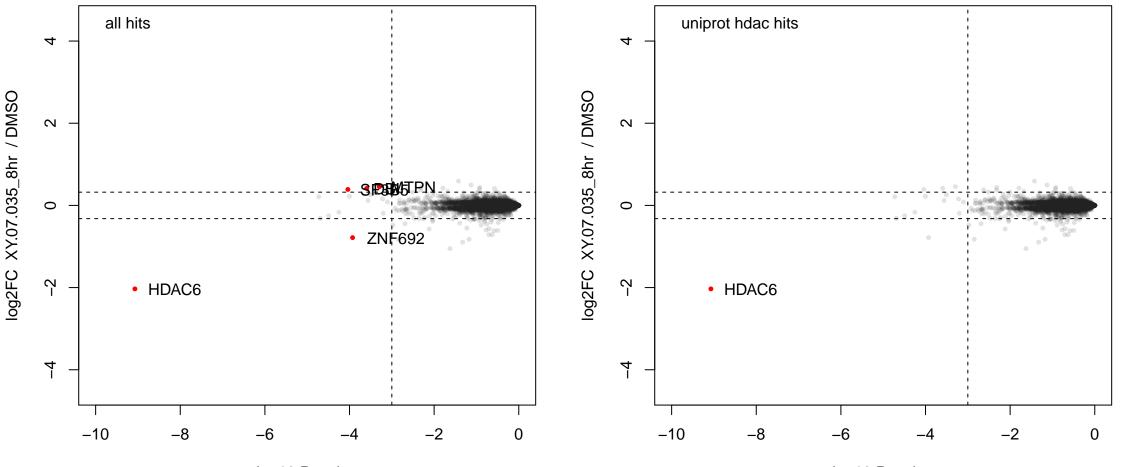
XY.07.035\_2hr (wp120)



log10 P-value

XY.07.035\_8hr (wp120)

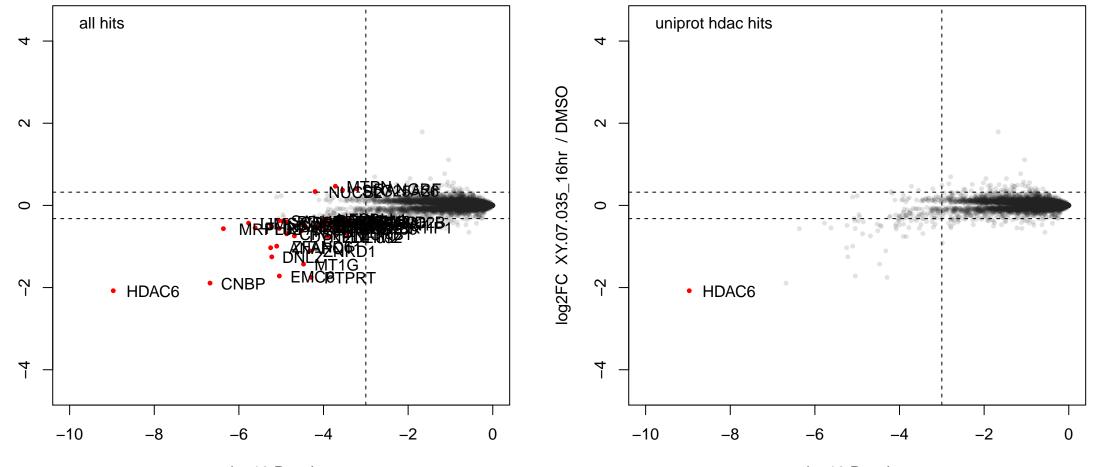
XY.07.035\_8hr / DMSO



log10 P-value

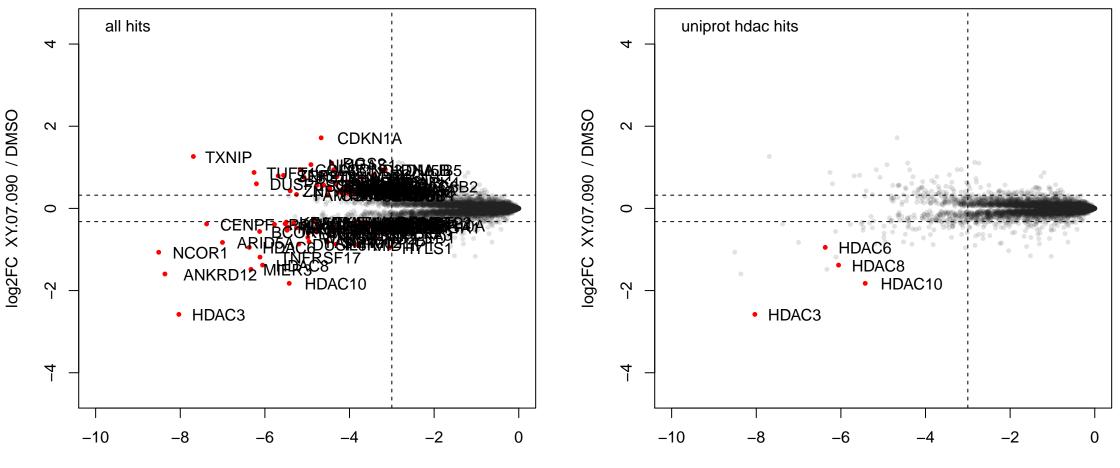
XY.07.035\_16hr (wp120)

log2FC XY.07.035\_16hr / DMSO



log10 P-value

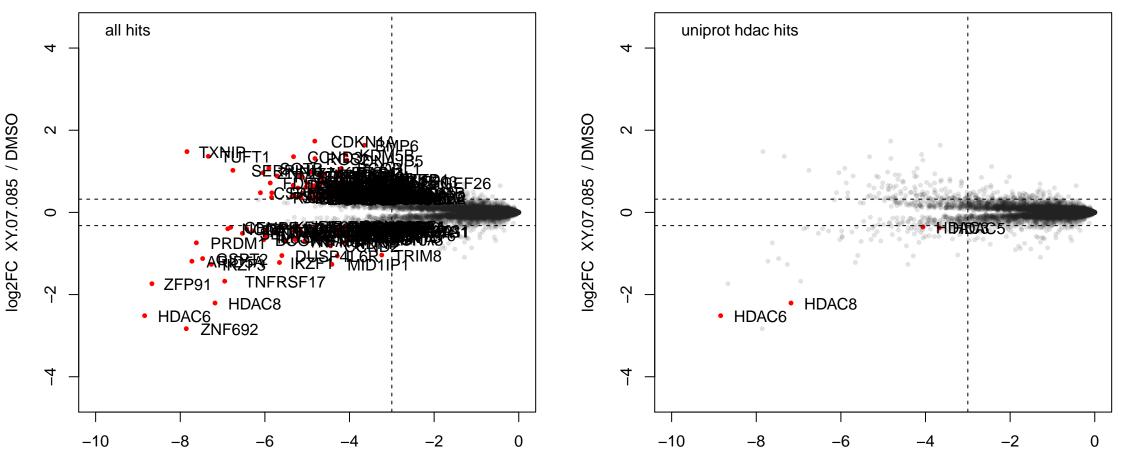
XY.07.090 (wp126)



log10 P-value

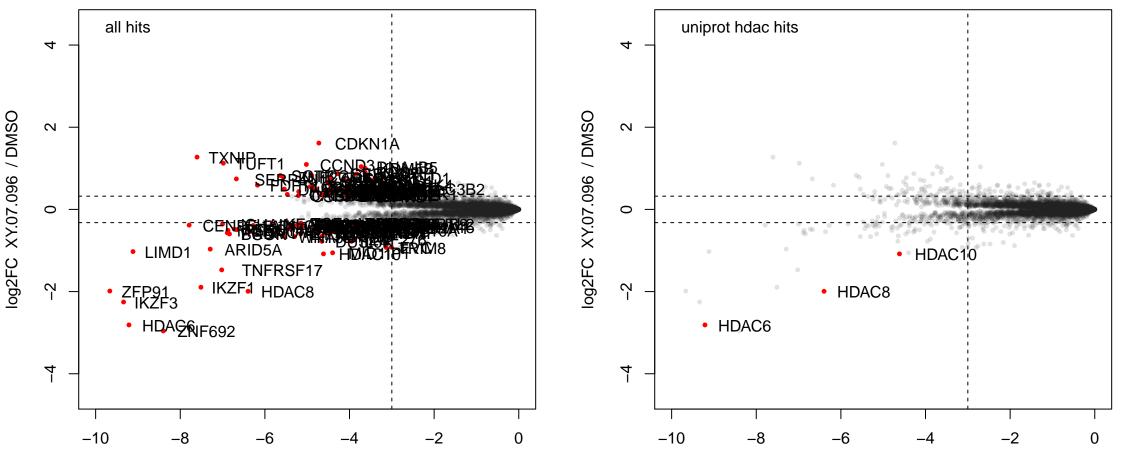
XY.07.085 (wp126)

XY.07.085 (wp126)

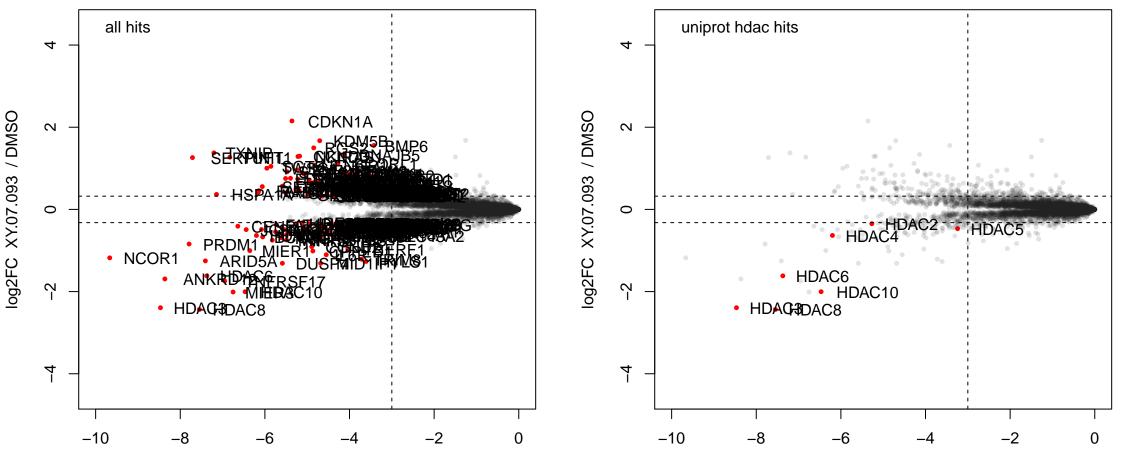


log10 P-value

XY.07.096 (wp126)

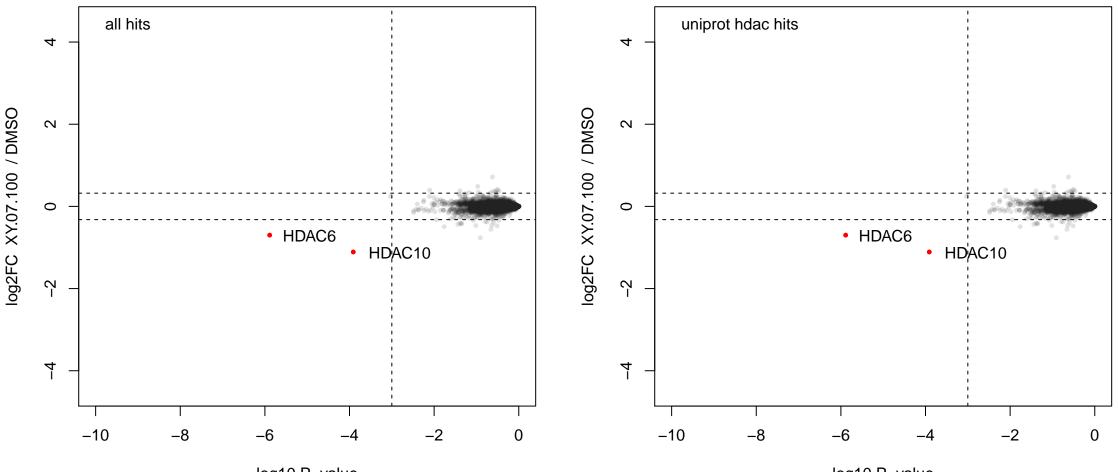


XY.07.093 (wp126)



XY.07.100 (wp127)

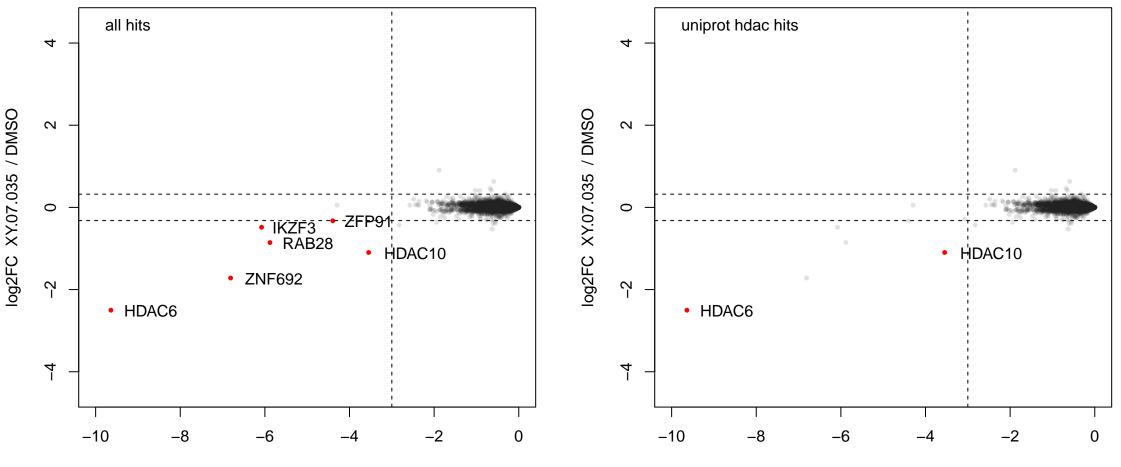
XY.07.100 (wp127)



log10 P-value

XY.07.035 (wp127)

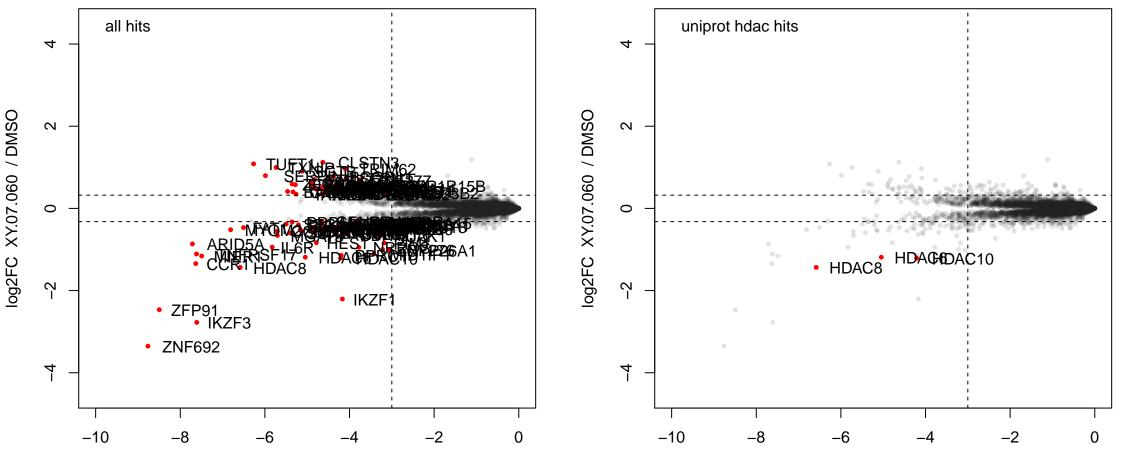
XY.07.035 (wp127)



log10 P-value

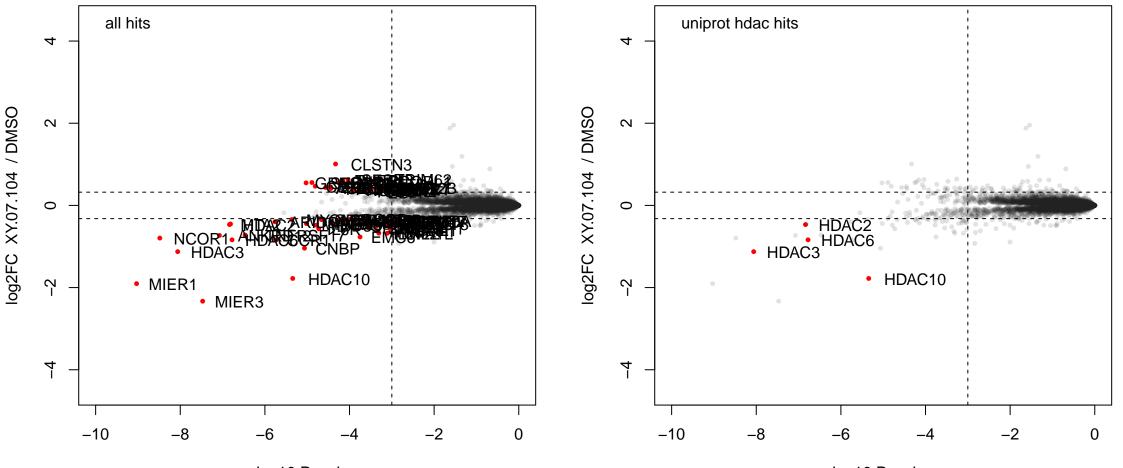
XY.07.060 (wp127)

XY.07.060 (wp127)



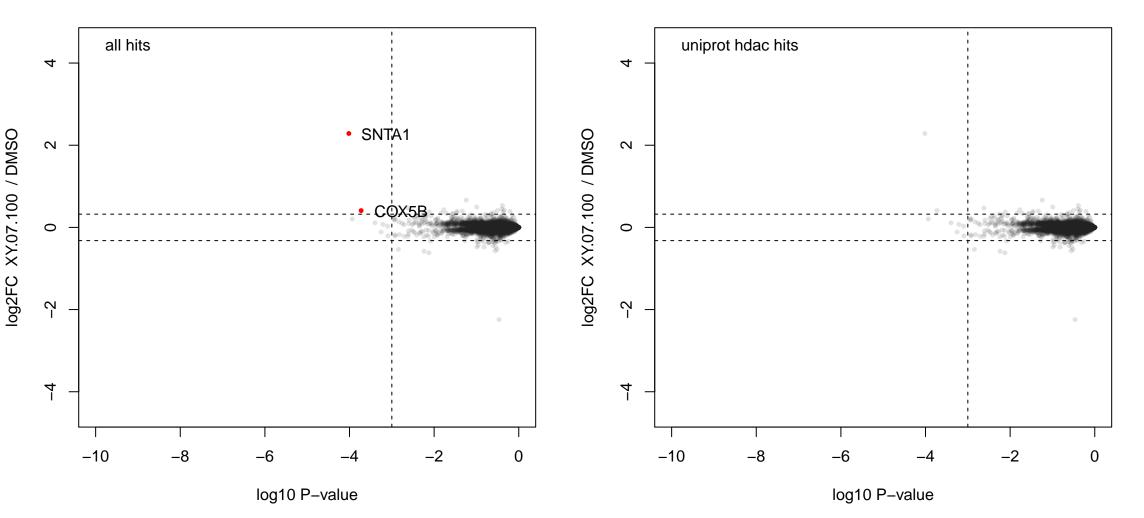
log10 P-value

XY.07.104 (wp127)



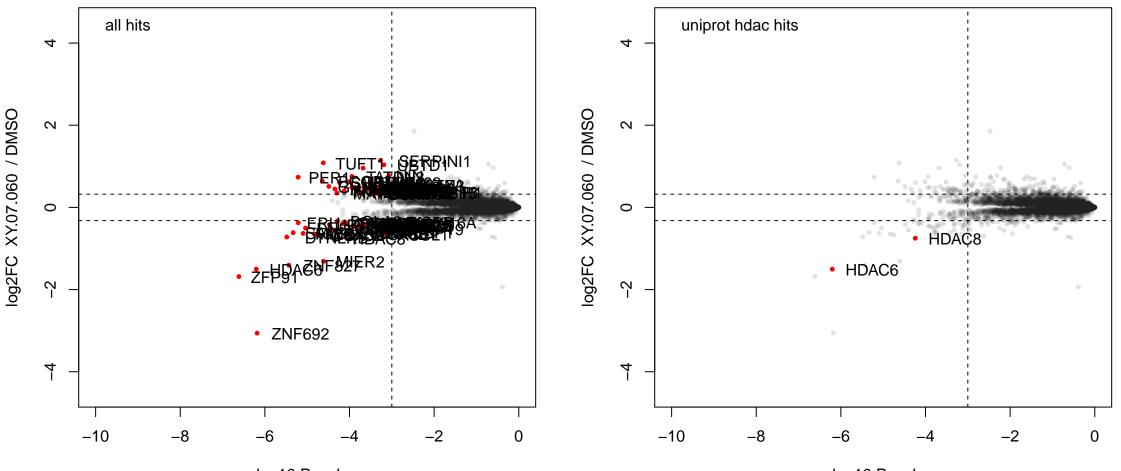
log10 P-value

XY.07.100 (wp130)



XY.07.060 (wp130)

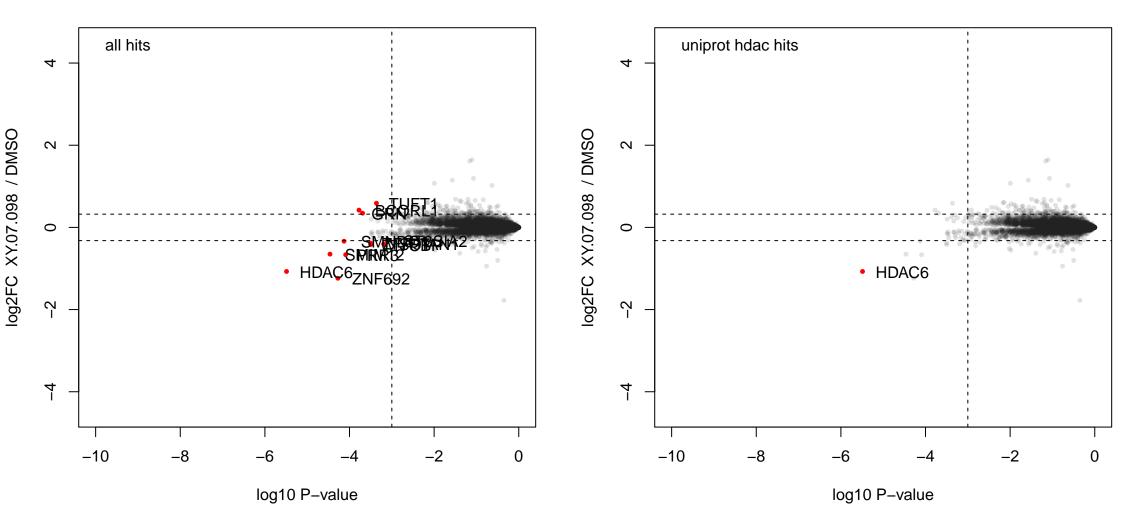
XY.07.060 (wp130)



log10 P-value

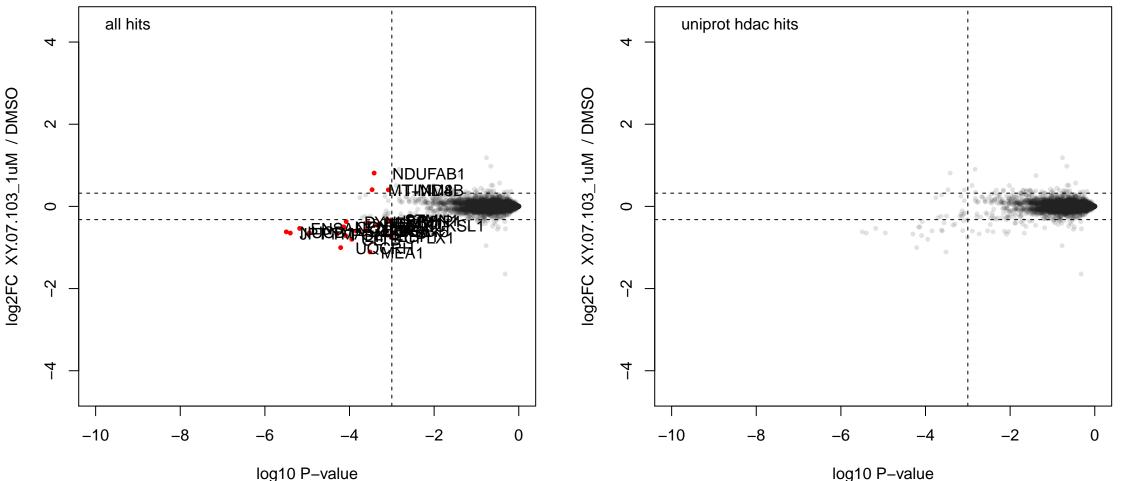
XY.07.098 (wp130)

XY.07.098 (wp130)



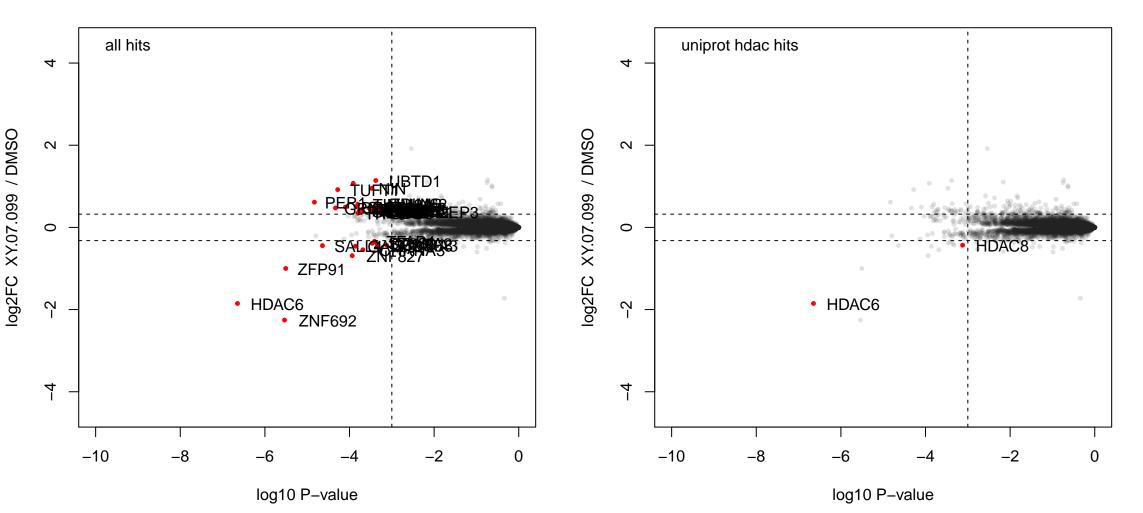
XY.07.103\_1uM (wp130)

XY.07.103\_1uM (wp130)



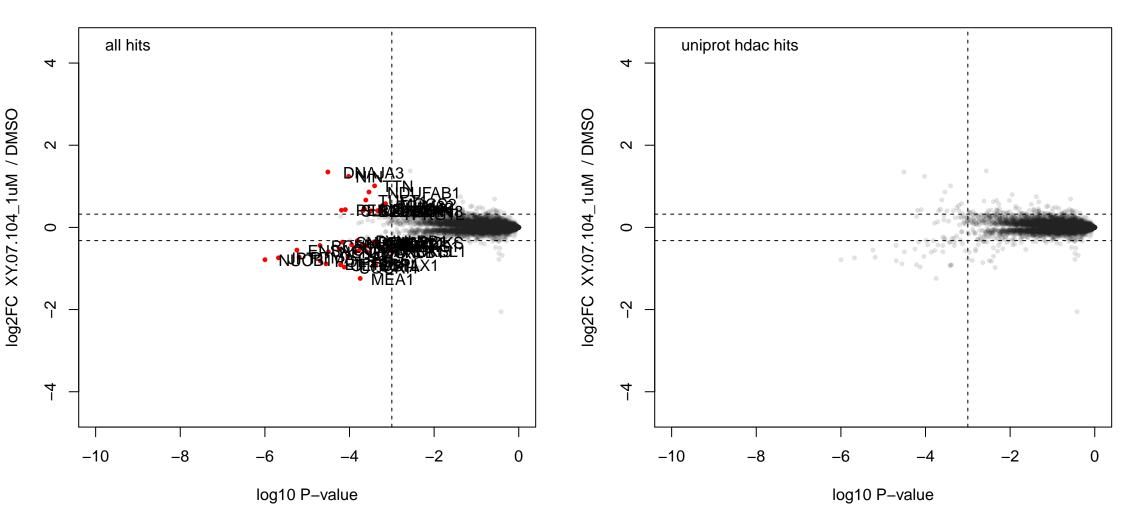
XY.07.099 (wp130)

XY.07.099 (wp130)



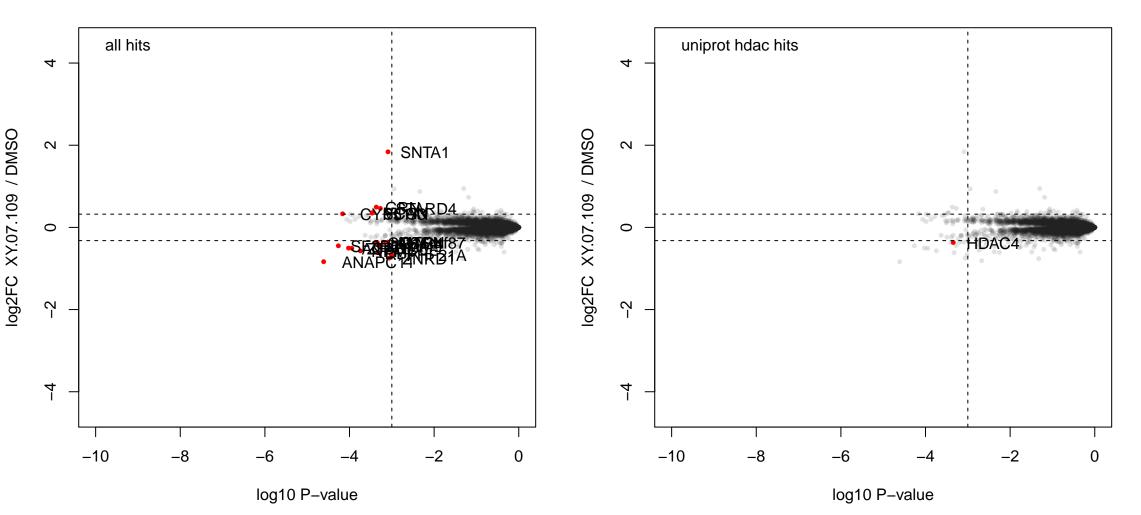
XY.07.104\_1uM (wp130)

XY.07.104\_1uM (wp130)



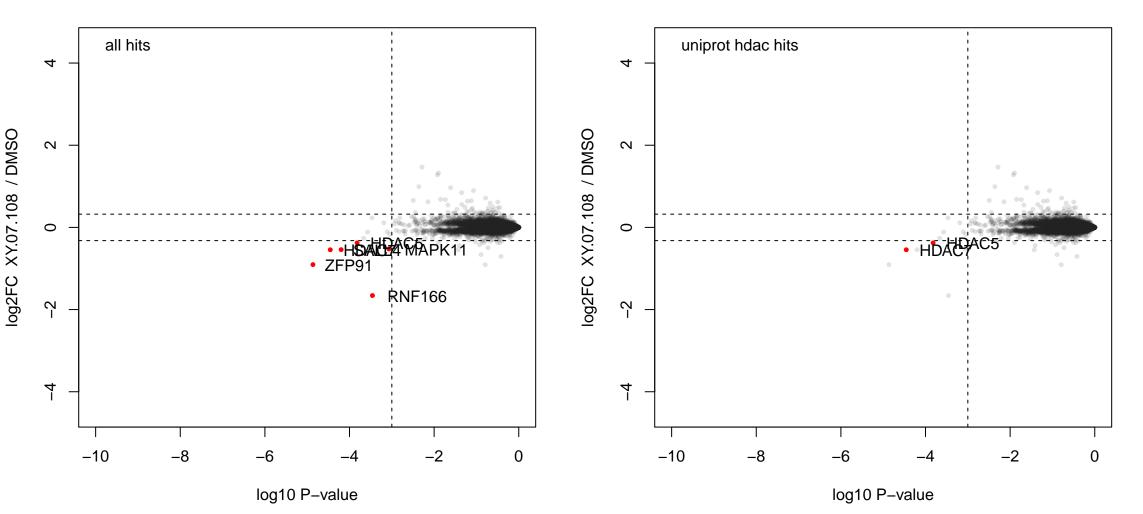
XY.07.109 (wp132)

XY.07.109 (wp132)



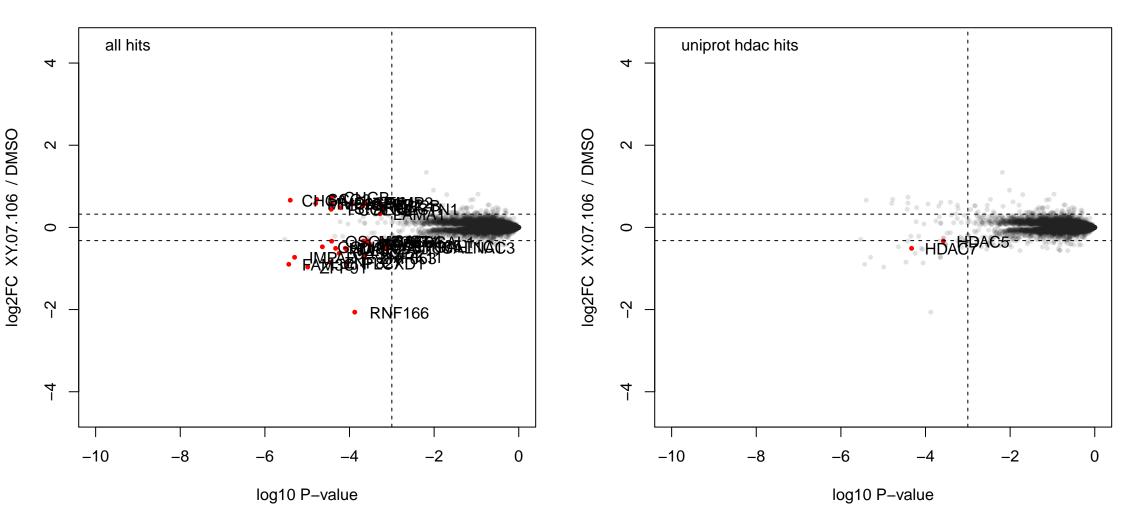
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XY.07.108 (wp132)



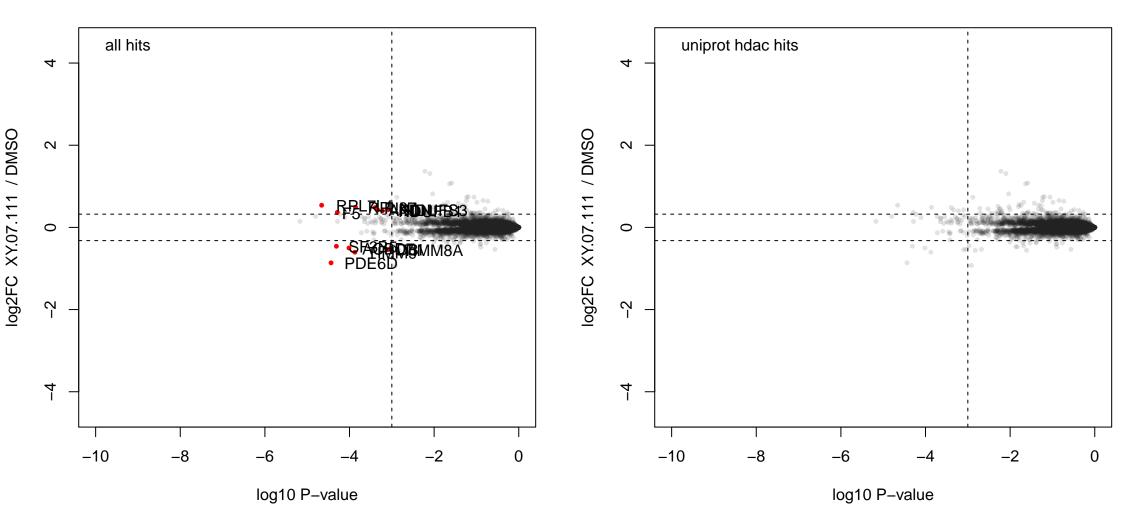
XY.07.106 (wp132)

XY.07.106 (wp132)

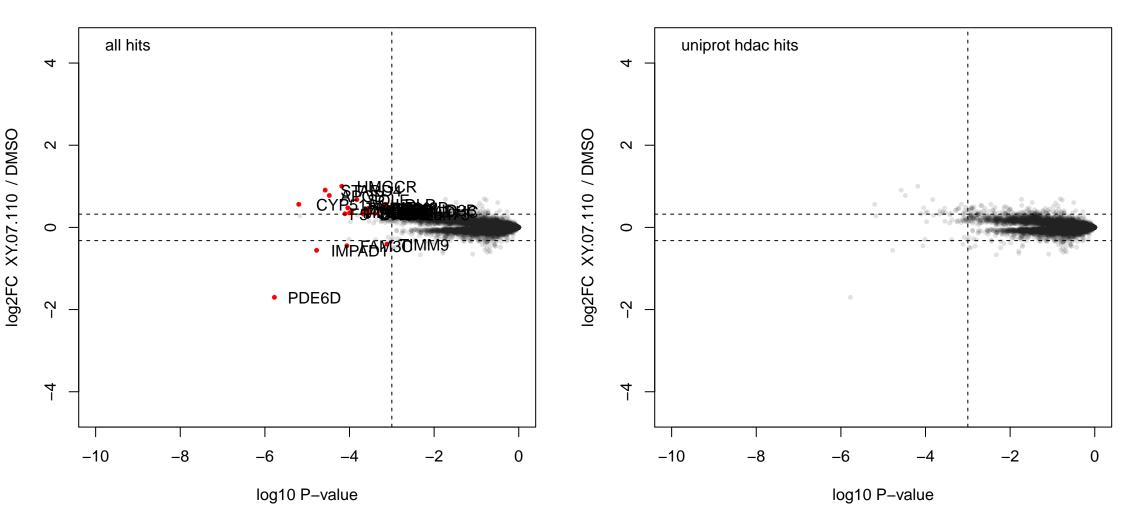


XY.07.111 (wp132)

XY.07.111 (wp132)

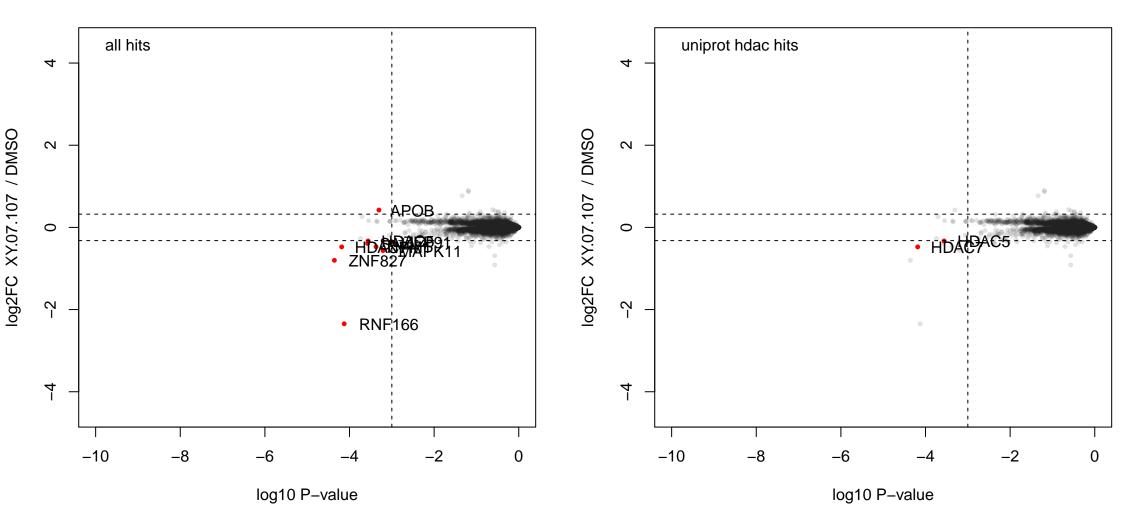


XY.07.110 (wp132)



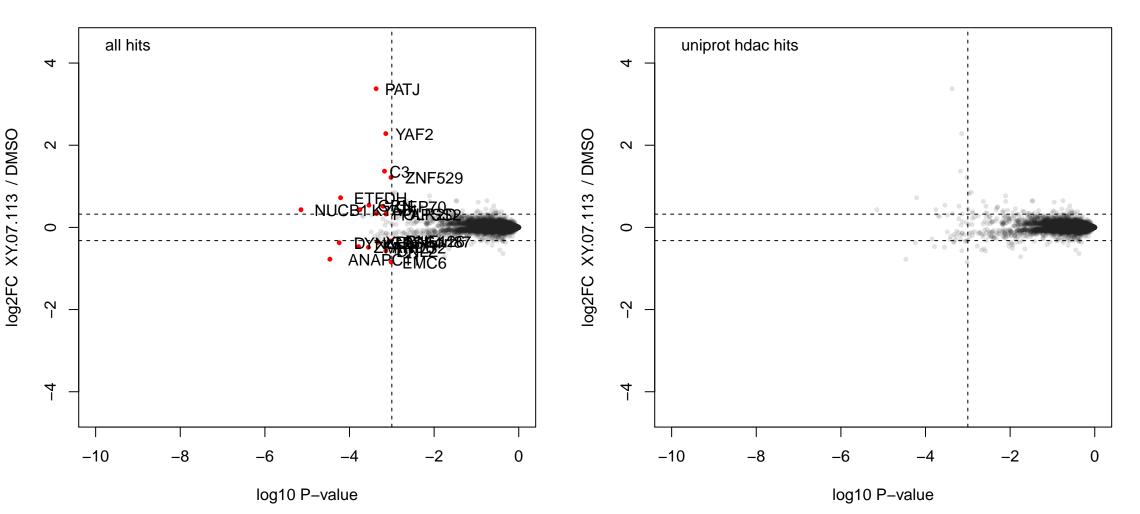
XY.07.107 (wp132)

XY.07.107 (wp132)



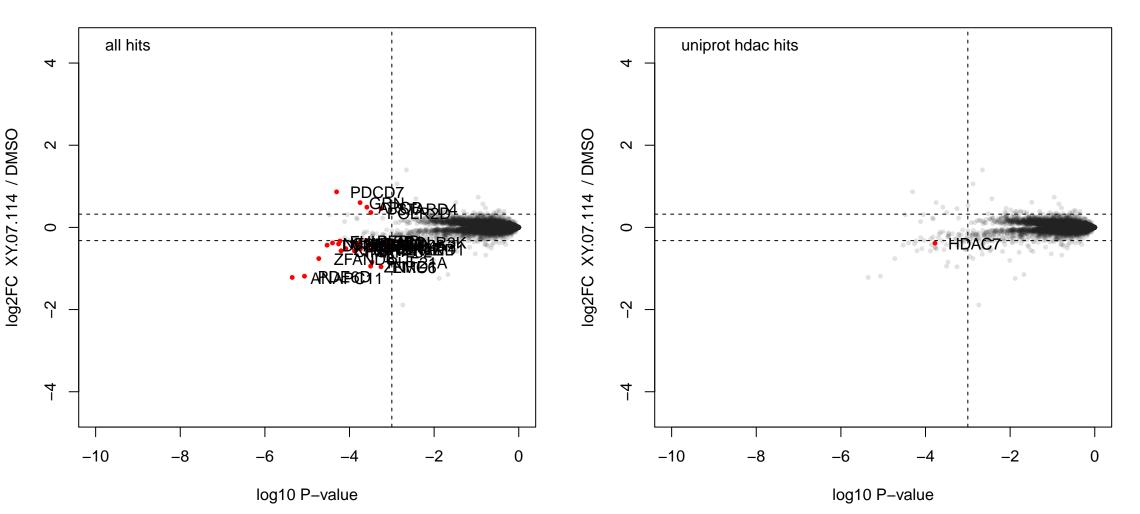
XY.07.113 (wp132)

XY.07.113 (wp132)



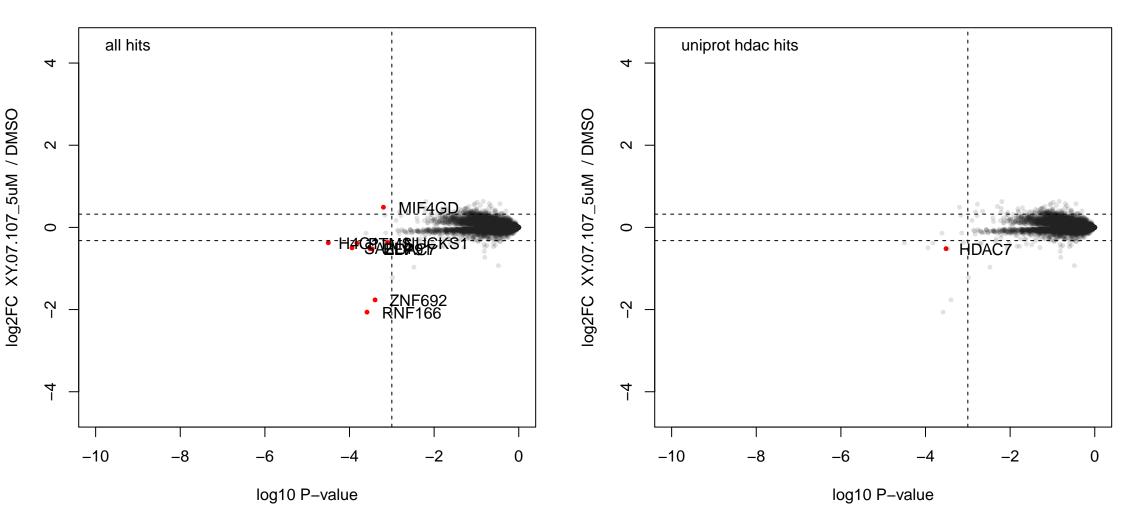
XY.07.114 (wp132)

XY.07.114 (wp132)

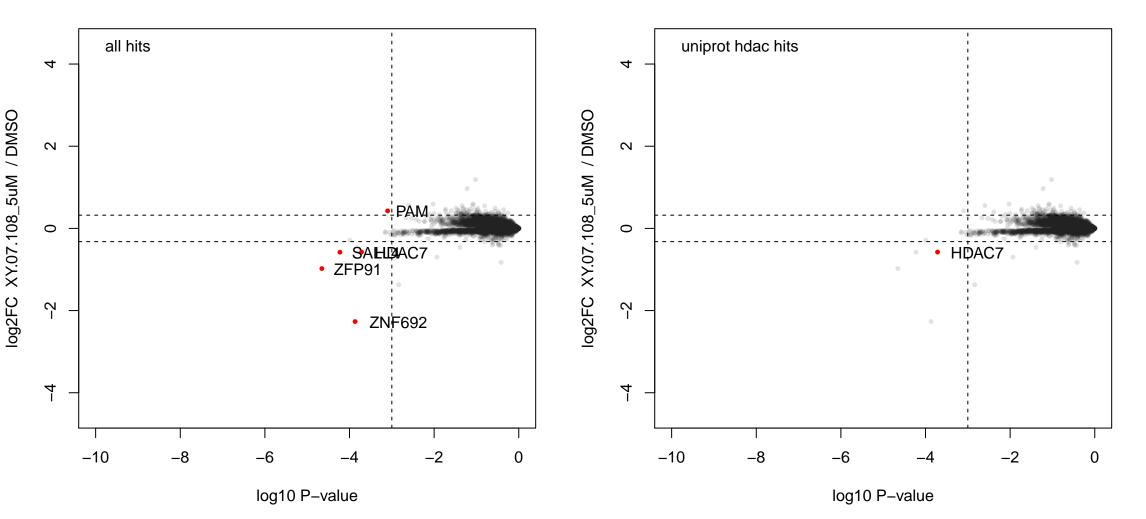


XY.07.107\_5uM (wp155)

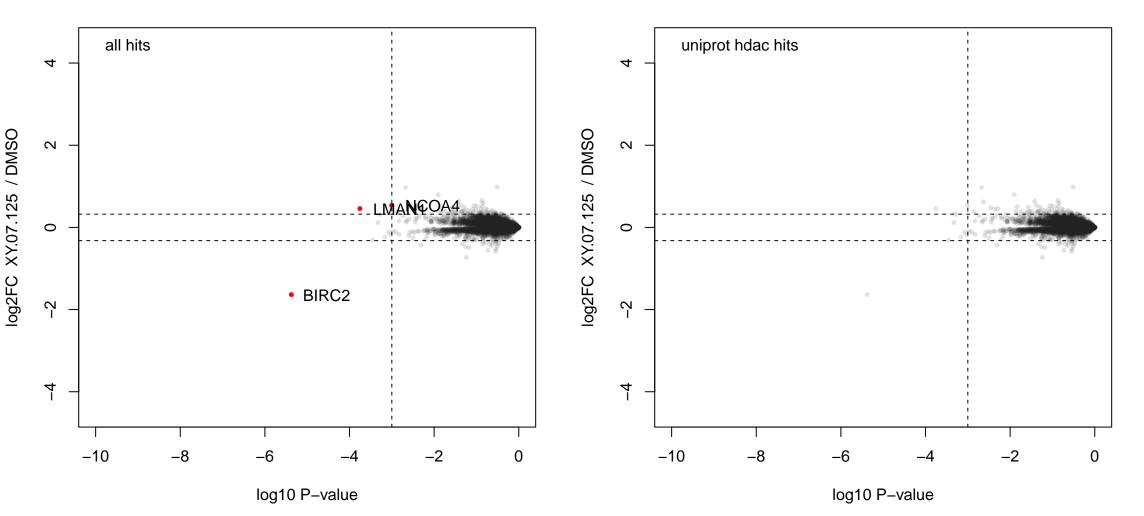
XY.07.107\_5uM (wp155)



XY.07.108\_5uM (wp155)

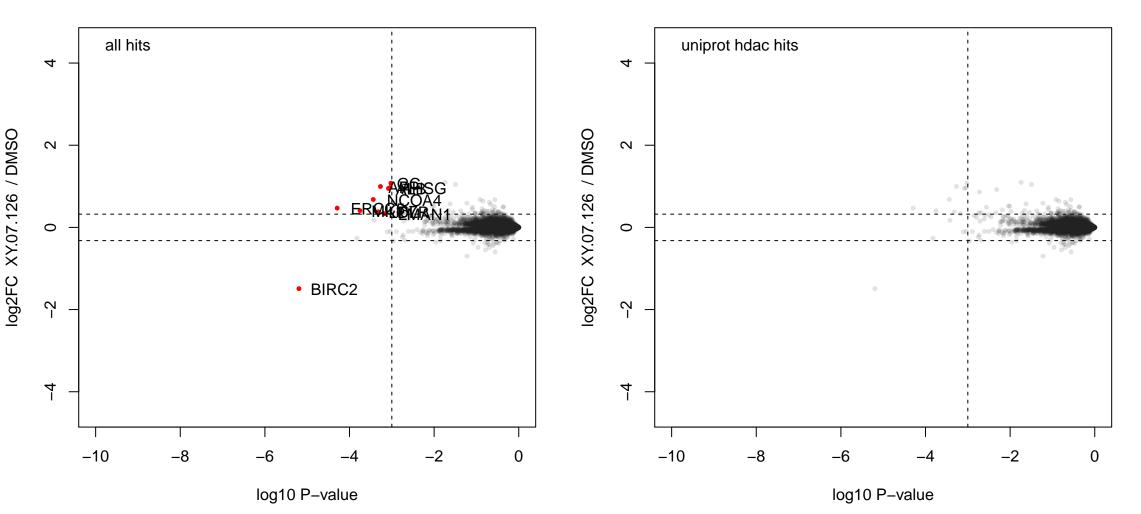


XY.07.125 (wp155)

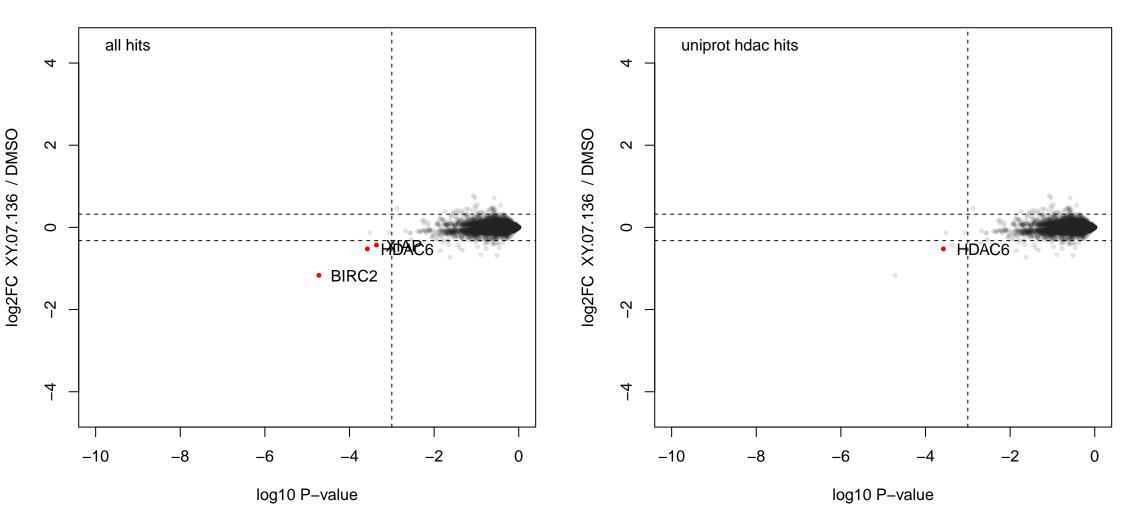


XY.07.126 (wp155)

XY.07.126 (wp155)

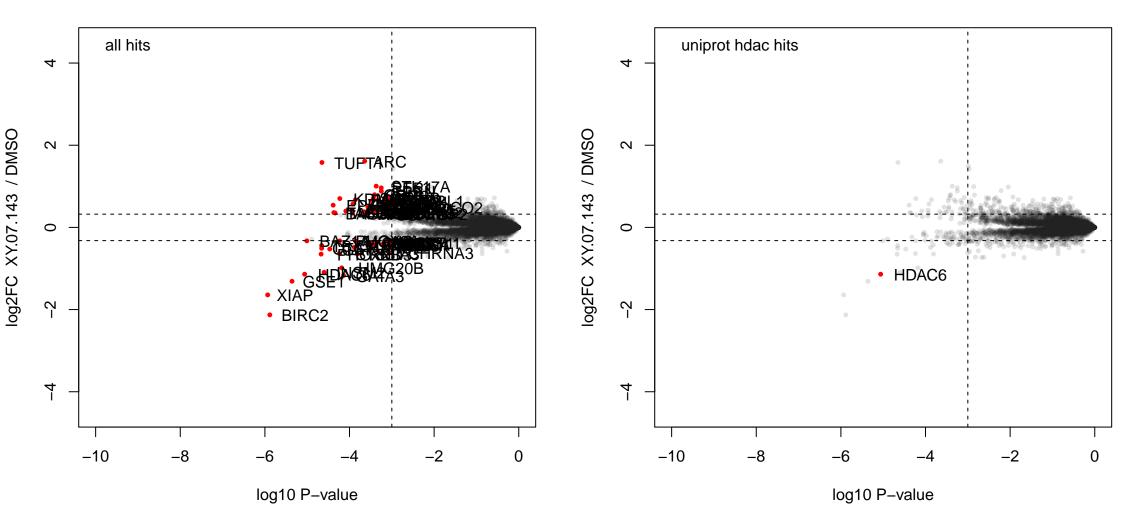


XY.07.136 (wp155)

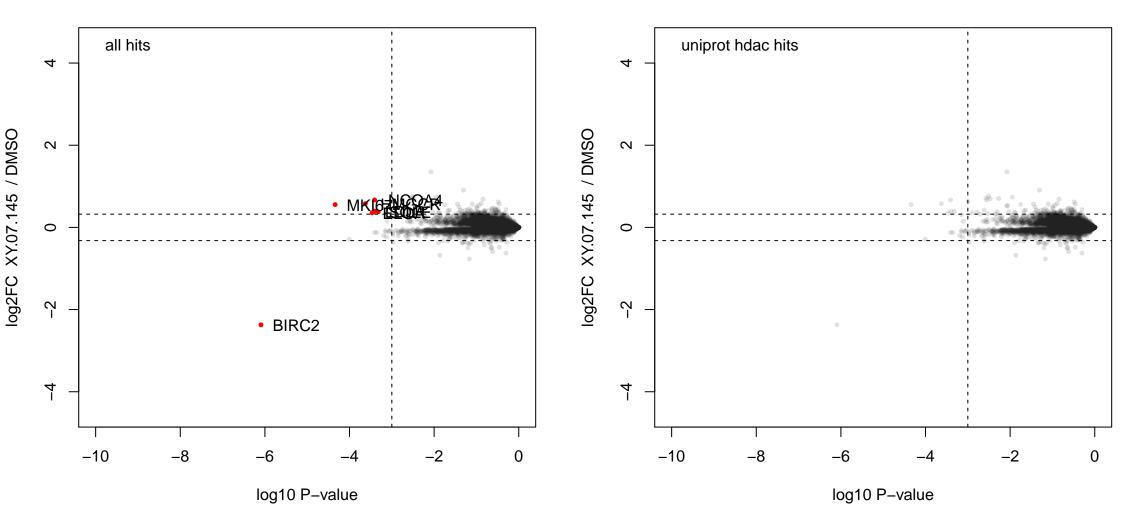


XY.07.143 (wp155)

XY.07.143 (wp155)

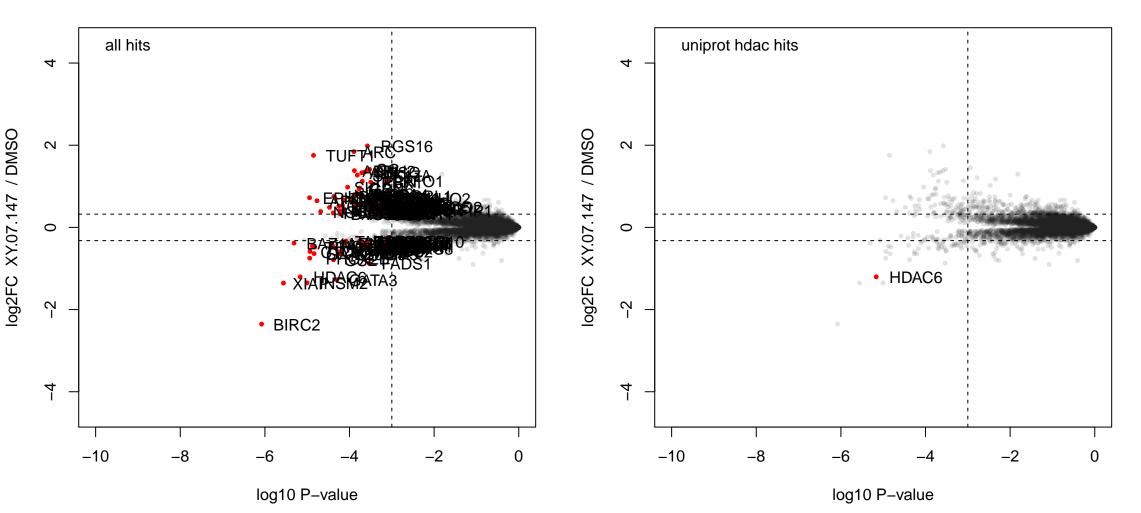


XY.07.145 (wp155)



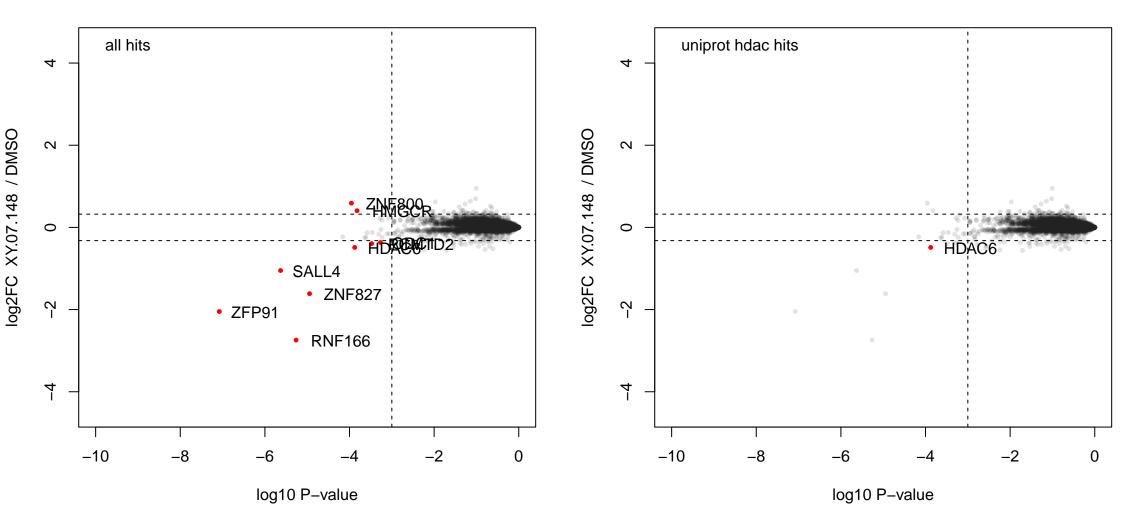
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XY.07.147 (wp155)



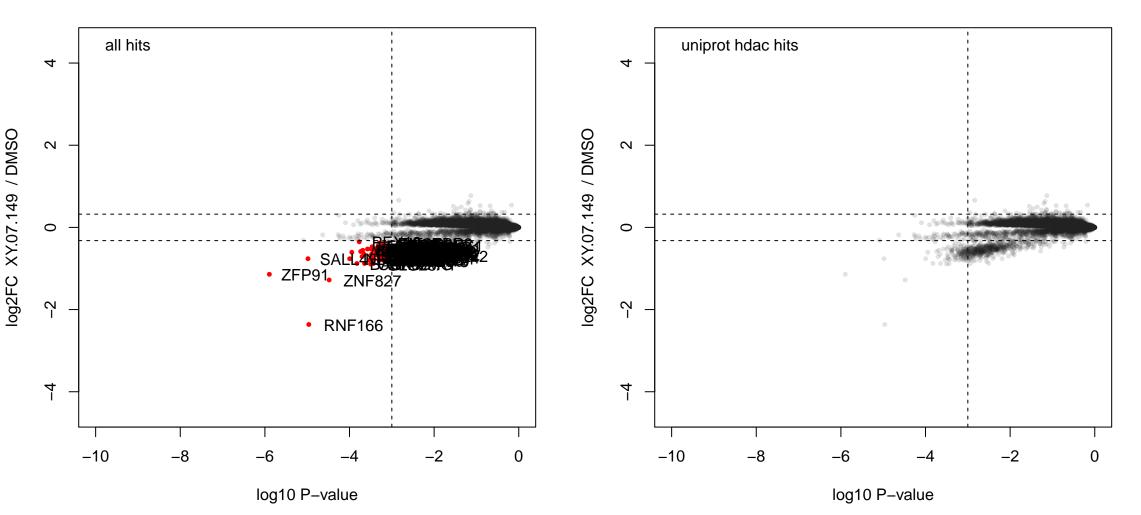
XY.07.148 (wp162)

XY.07.148 (wp162)

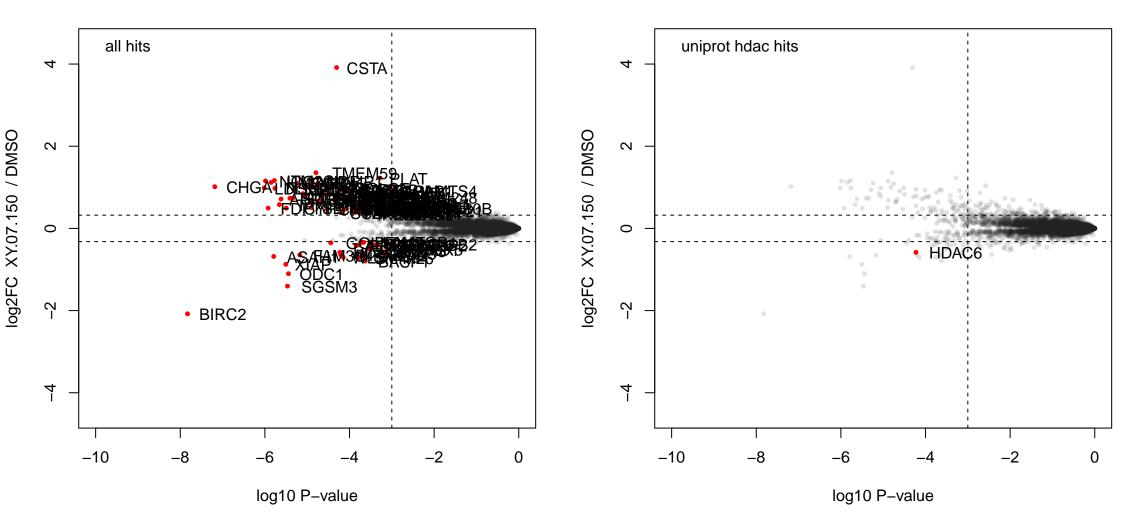


XY.07.149 (wp162)

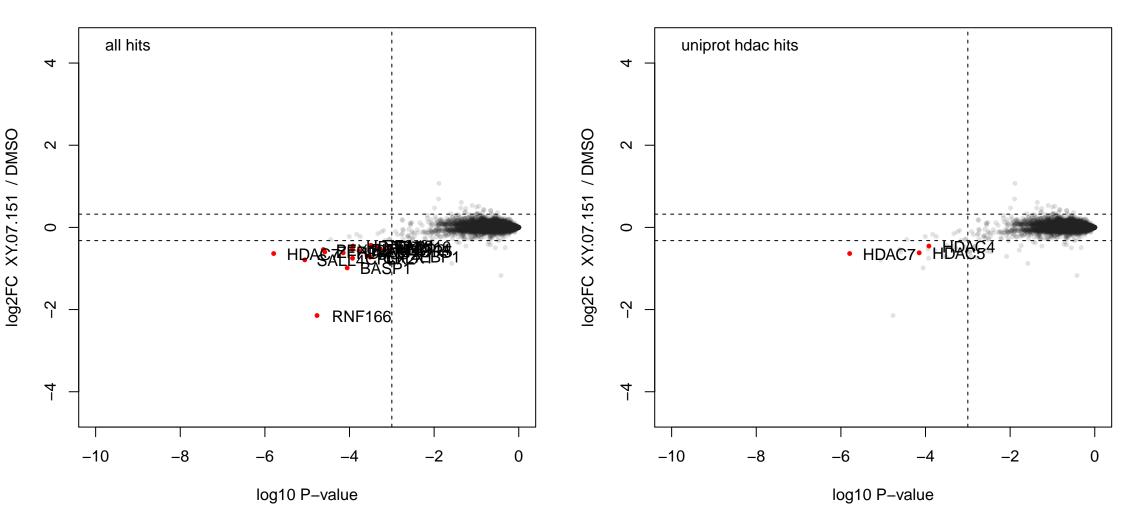
XY.07.149 (wp162)



XY.07.150 (wp162)

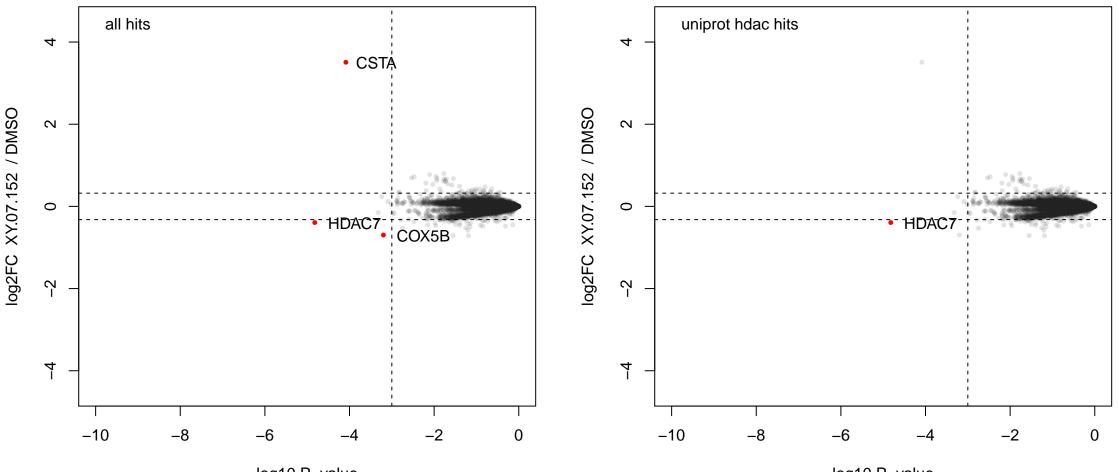


XY.07.151 (wp162)



XY.07.152 (wp162)

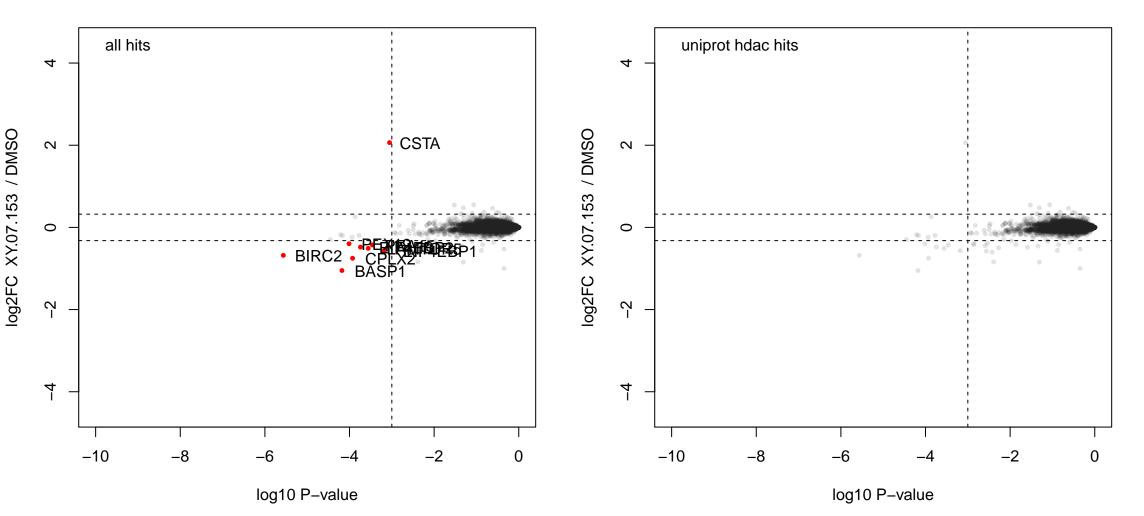
XY.07.152 (wp162)



log10 P-value

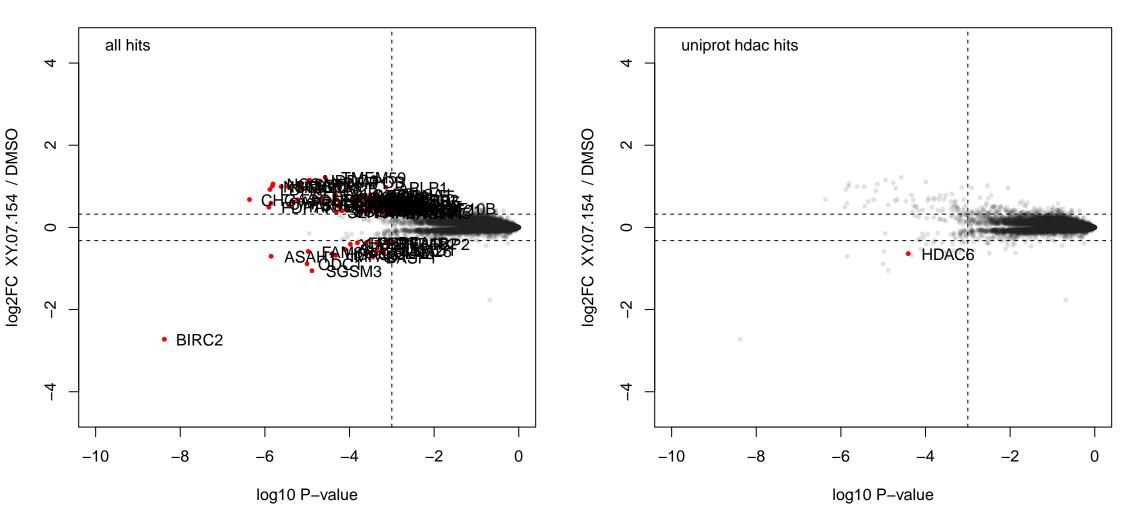
XY.07.153 (wp162)

XY.07.153 (wp162)



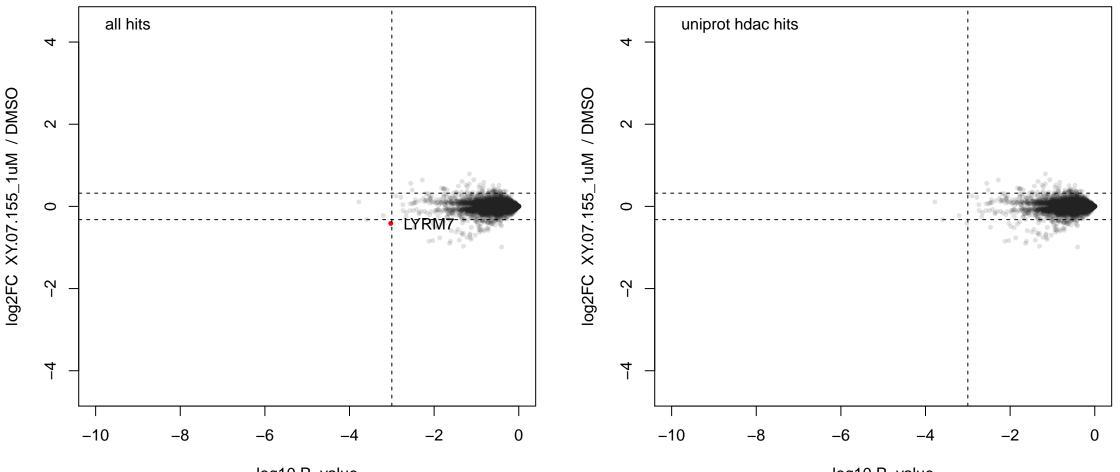
XY.07.154 (wp162)

XY.07.154 (wp162)



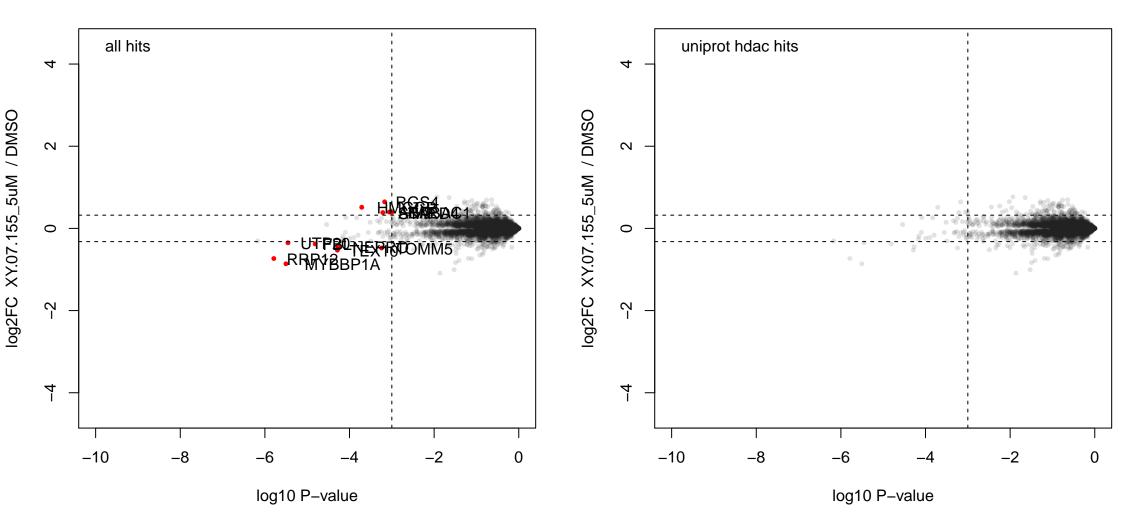
XY.07.155\_1uM (wp178)

XY.07.155\_1uM (wp178)



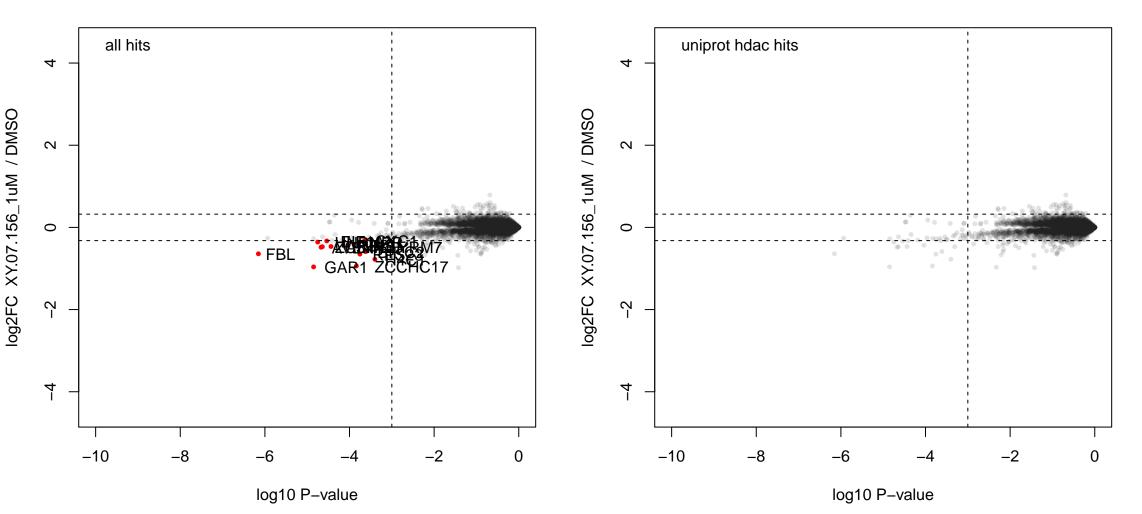
XY.07.155\_5uM (wp178)

XY.07.155\_5uM (wp178)



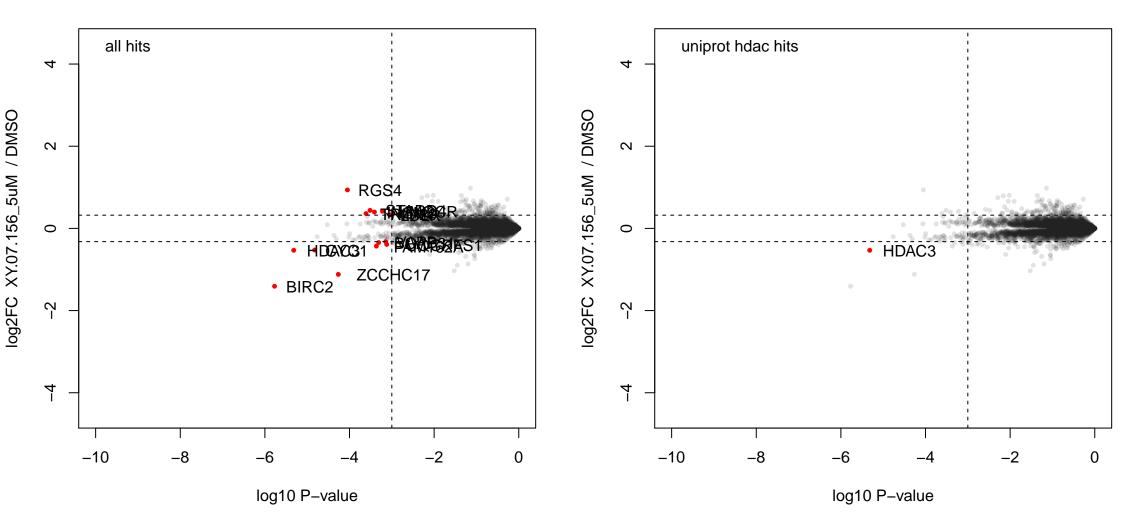
XY.07.156\_1uM (wp178)

XY.07.156\_1uM (wp178)

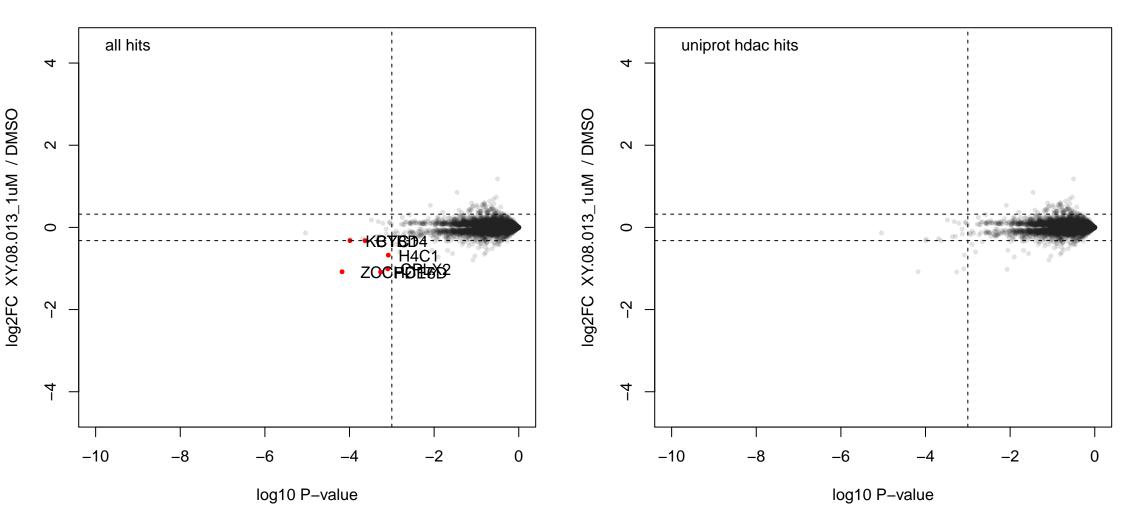


XY.07.156\_5uM (wp178)

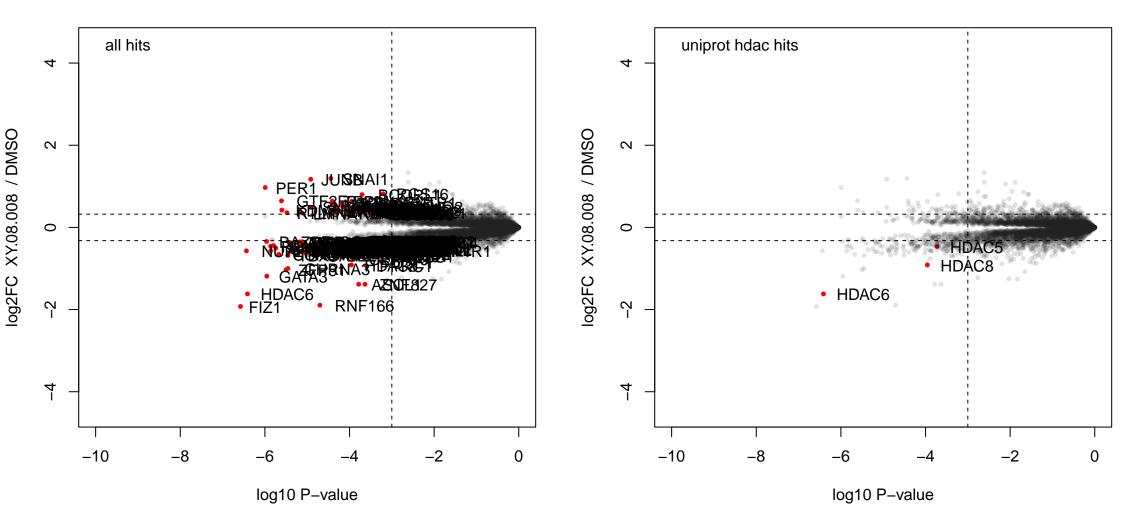
XY.07.156\_5uM (wp178)



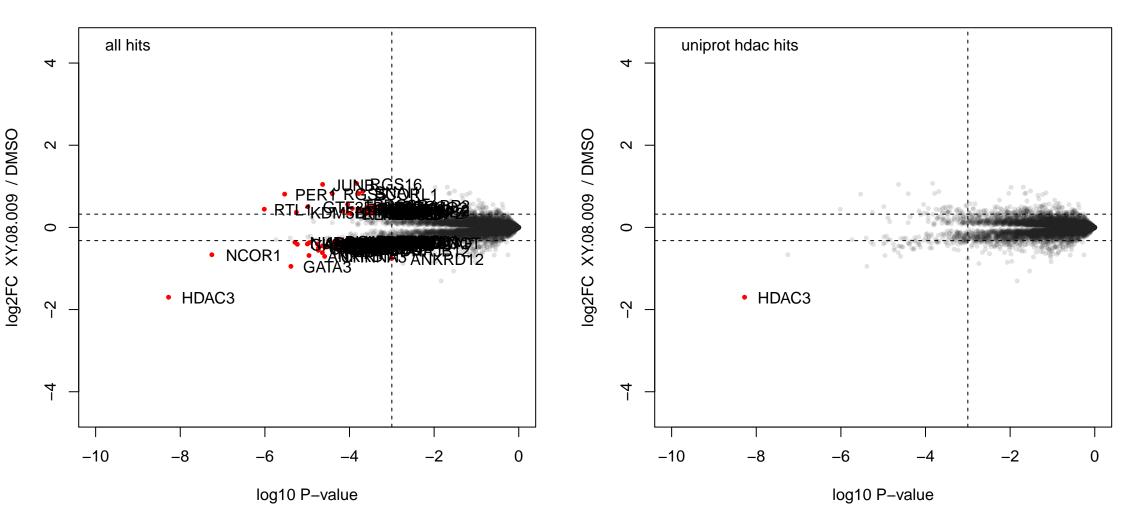
XY.08.013\_1uM (wp178)



XY.08.008 (wp178)

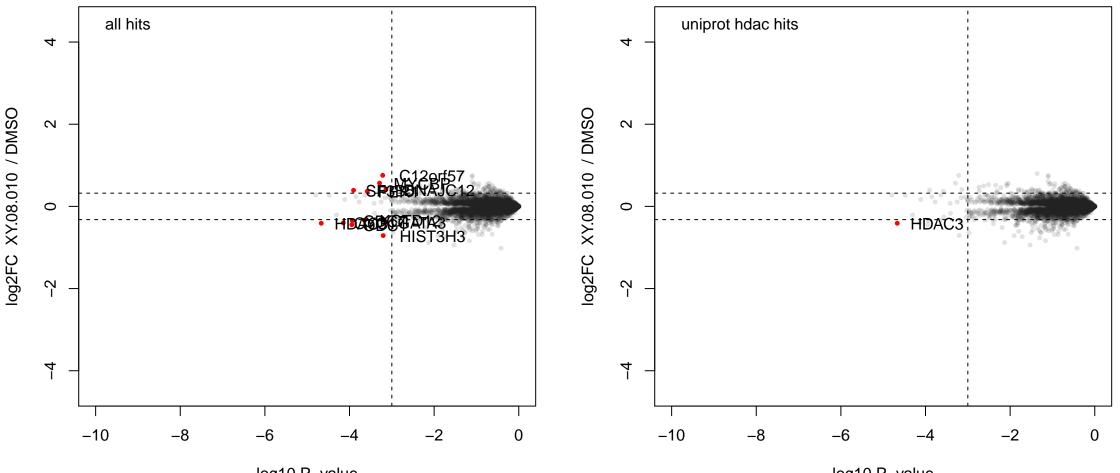


XY.08.009 (wp178)



XY.08.010 (wp178)

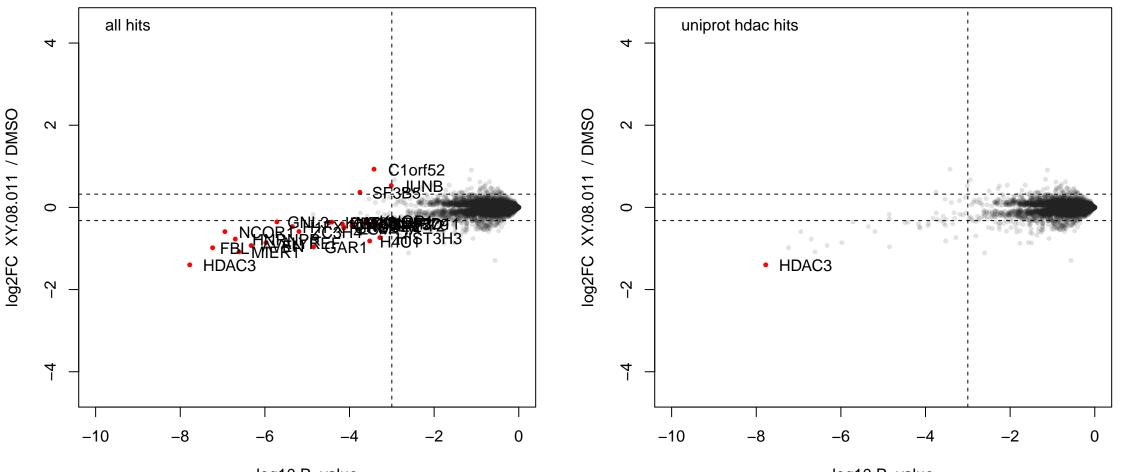
XY.08.010 (wp178)



log10 P-value

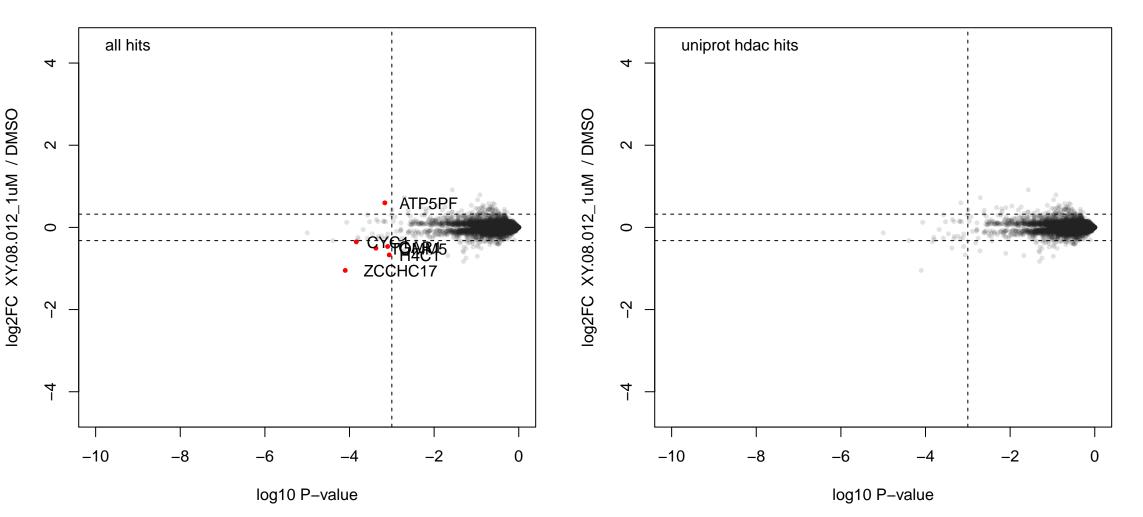
XY.08.011 (wp178)

XY.08.011 (wp178)

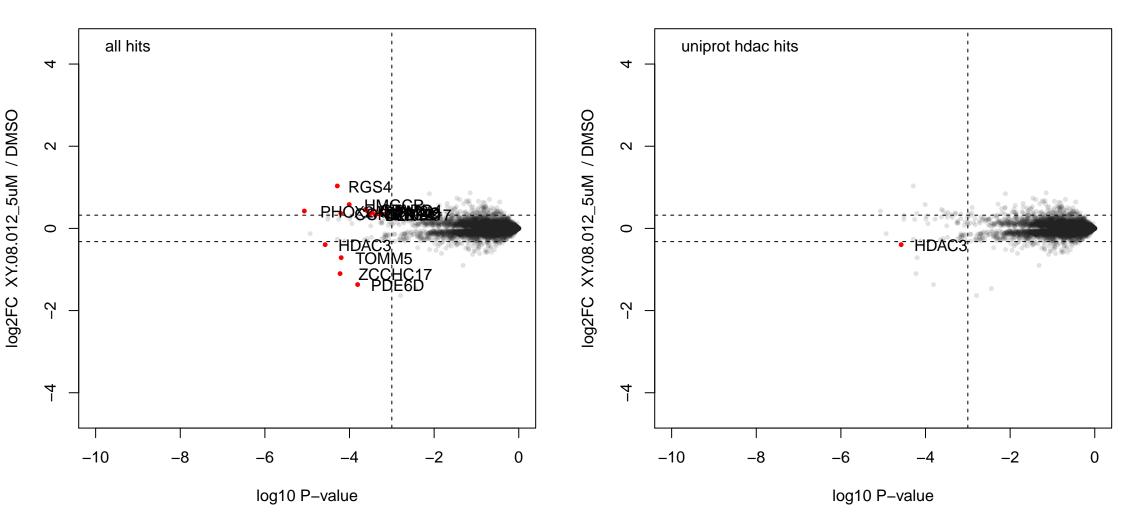


log10 P-value

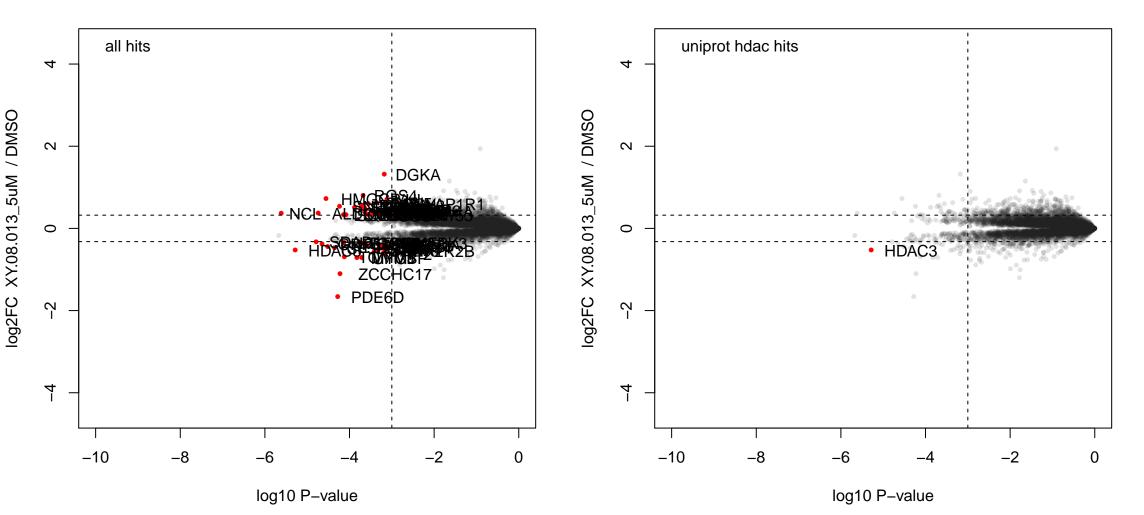
XY.08.012\_1uM (wp178)



XY.08.012\_5uM (wp178)

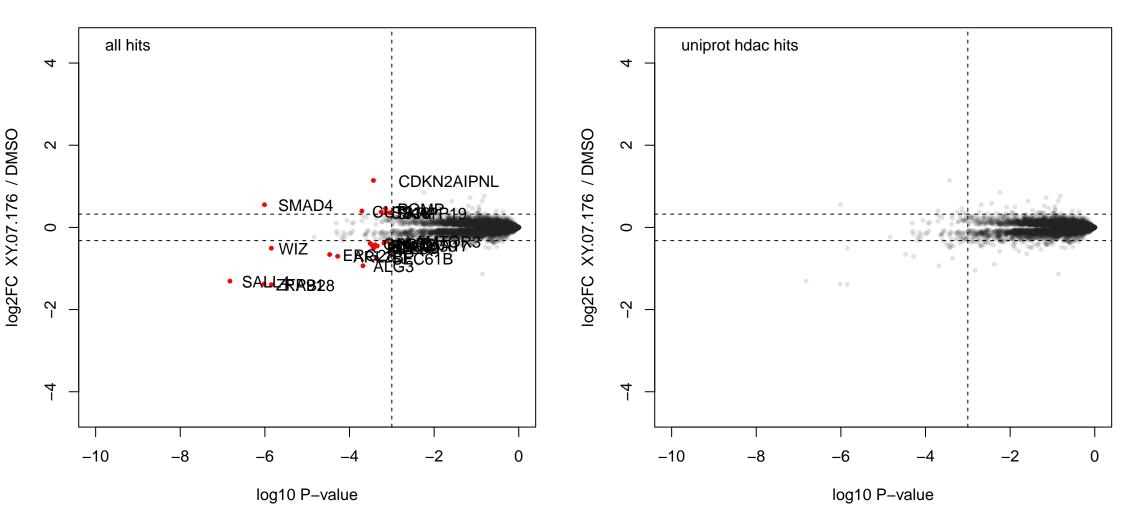


XY.08.013\_5uM (wp178)



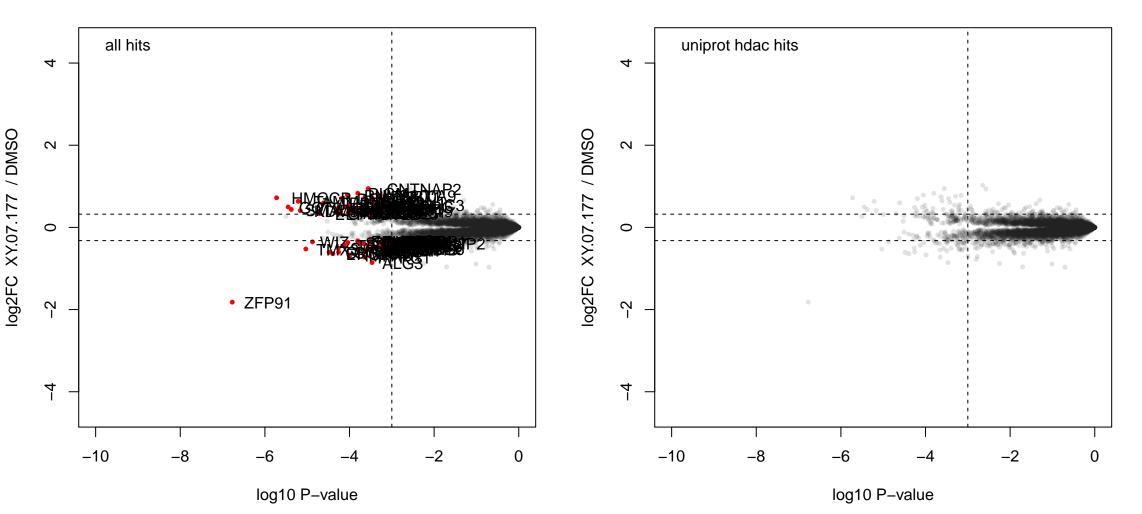
XY.07.176 (wp196)

XY.07.176 (wp196)

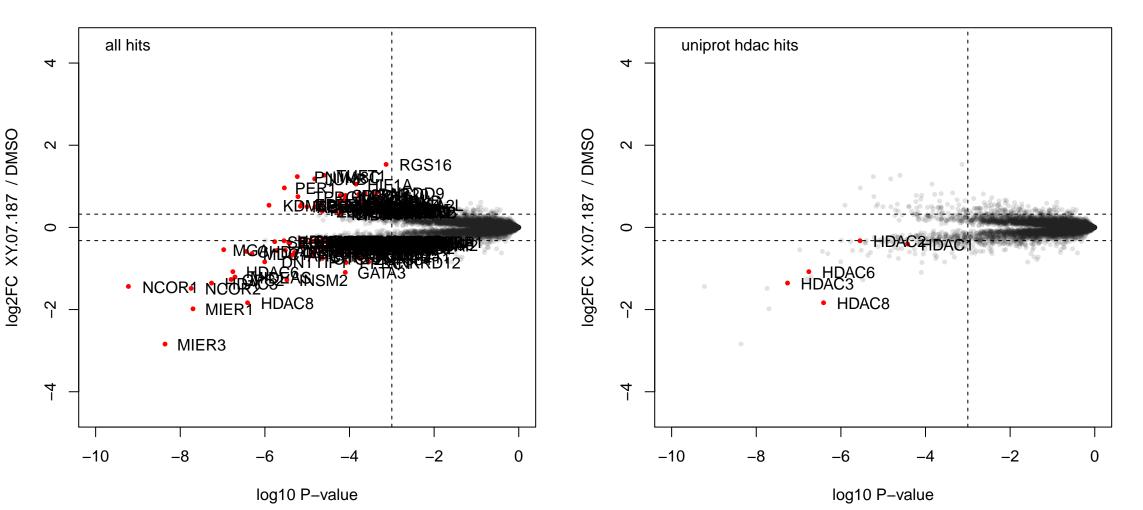


XY.07.177 (wp196)

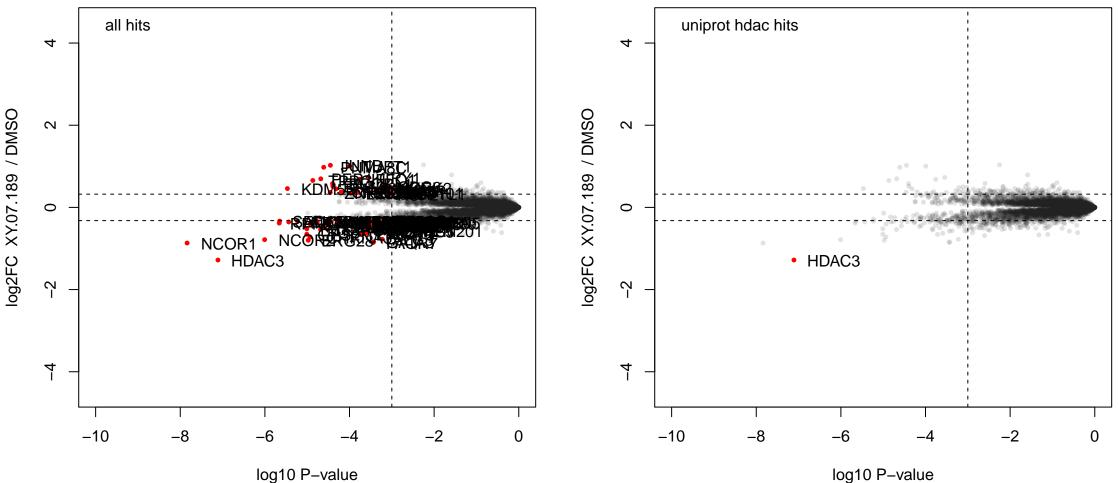
XY.07.177 (wp196)



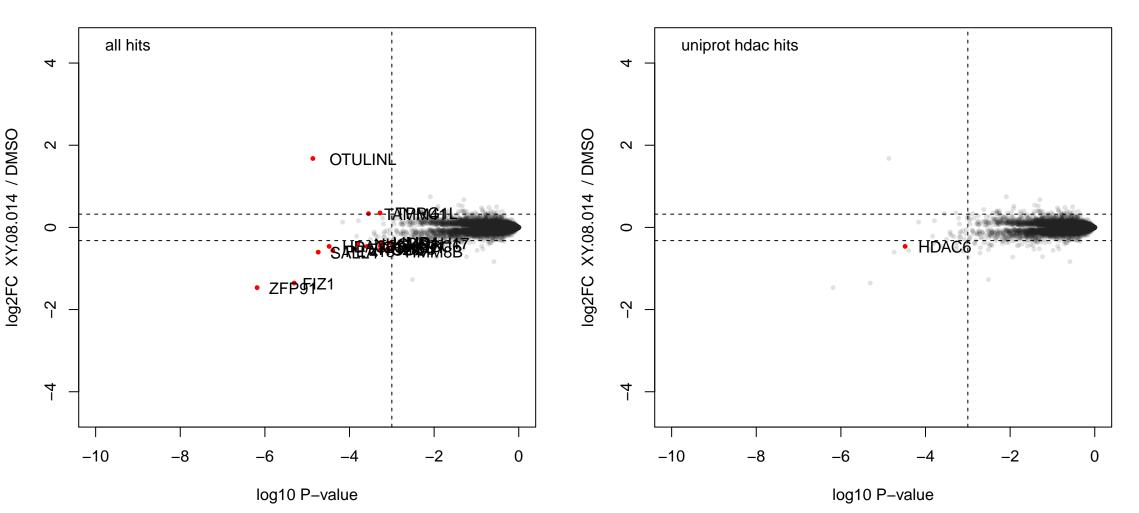
XY.07.187 (wp196)



XY.07.189 (wp196)

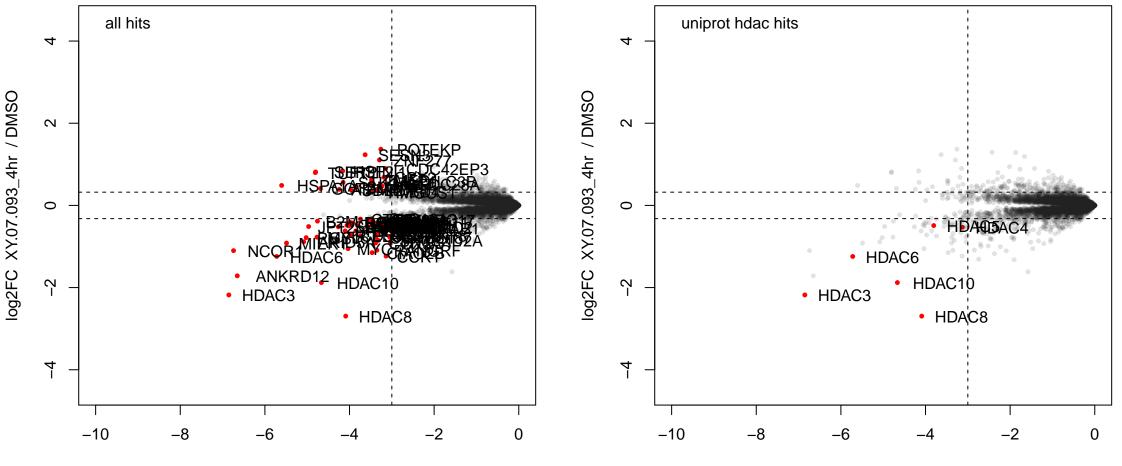


XY.08.014 (wp196)



XY.07.093\_4hr (wp221)

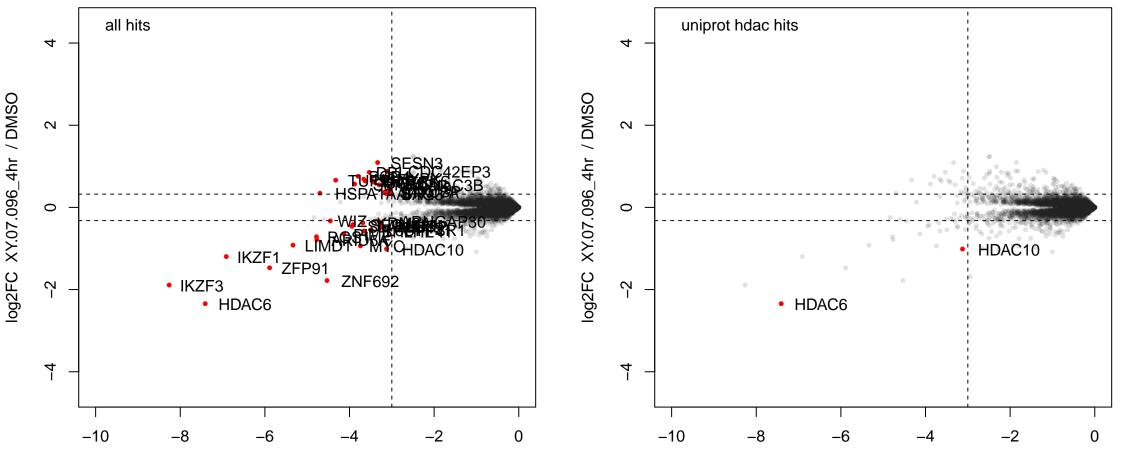
XY.07.093\_4hr / DMSO



log10 P-value

XY.07.096\_4hr (wp221)

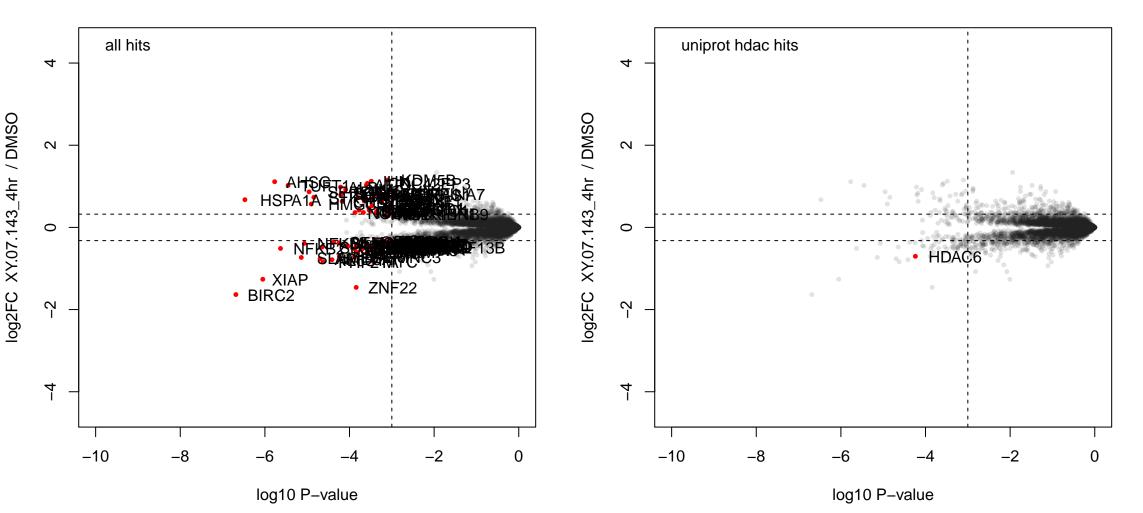
XY.07.096\_4hr / DMSO



log10 P-value

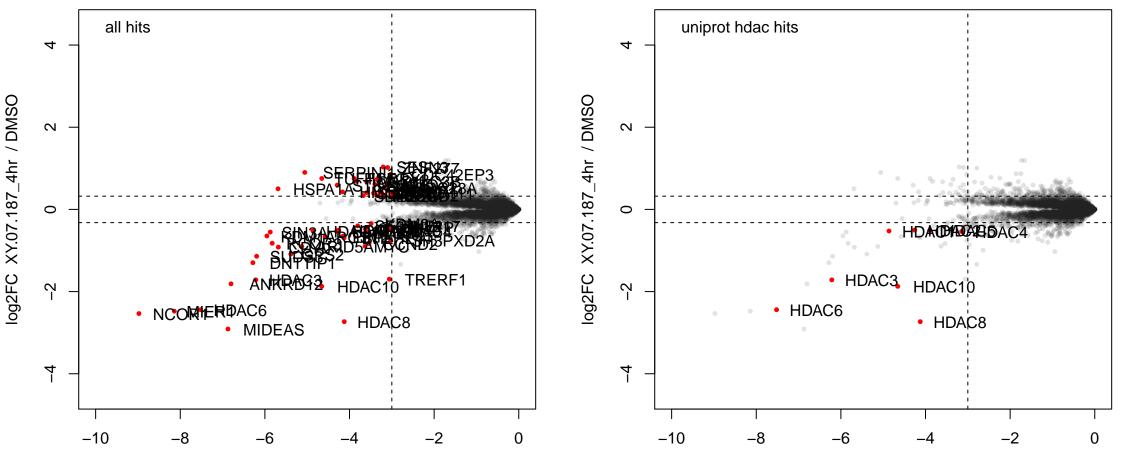
XY.07.143\_4hr (wp221)

XY.07.143\_4hr (wp221)



XY.07.187\_4hr (wp221)

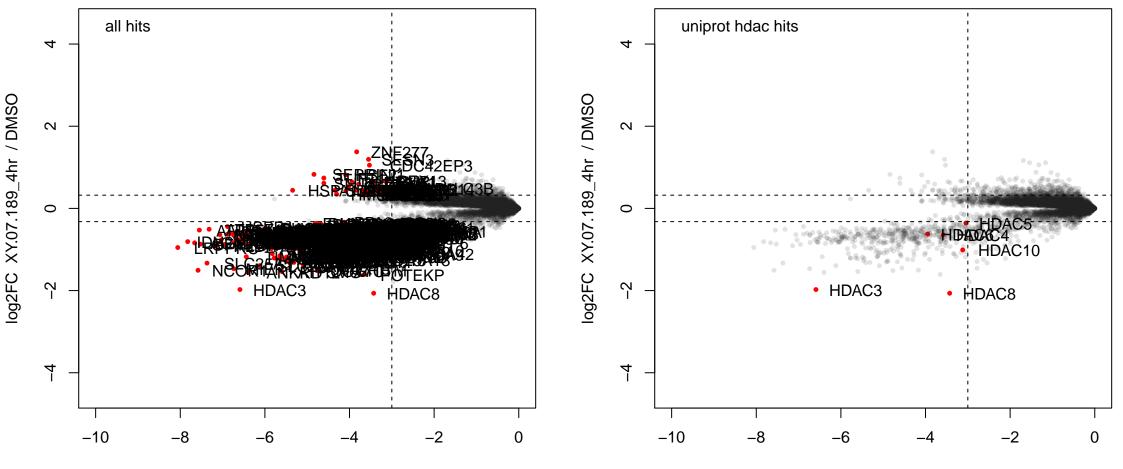
XY.07.187\_4hr (wp221)



log10 P-value

XY.07.189\_4hr (wp221)

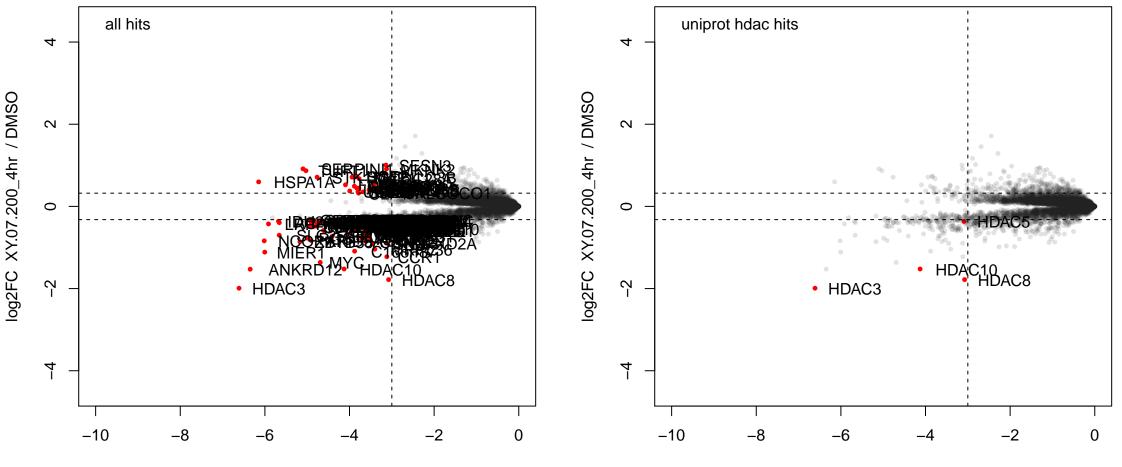
XY.07.189\_4hr (wp221)



log10 P-value

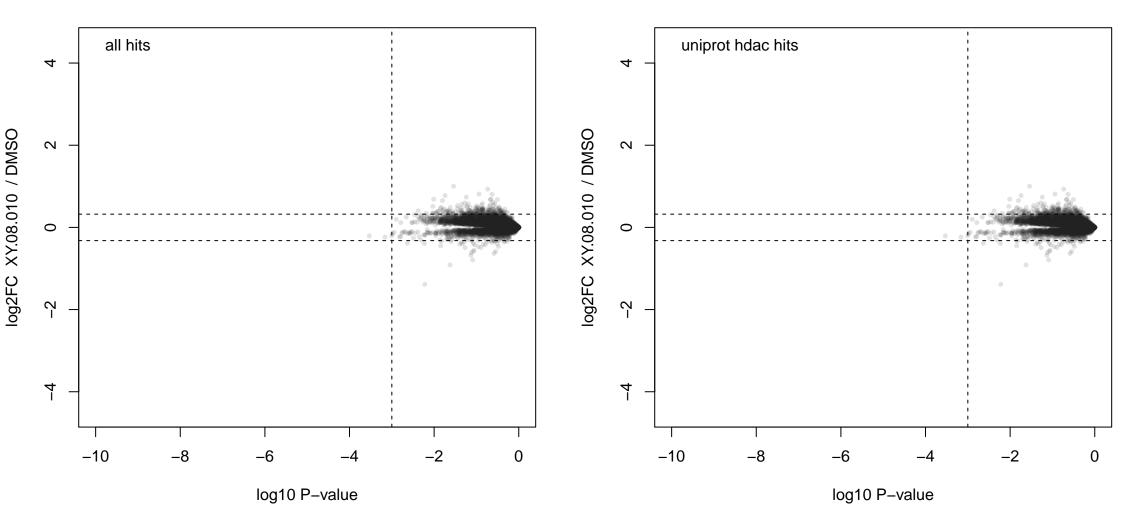
XY.07.200\_4hr (wp221)

XY.07.200\_4hr / DMSO



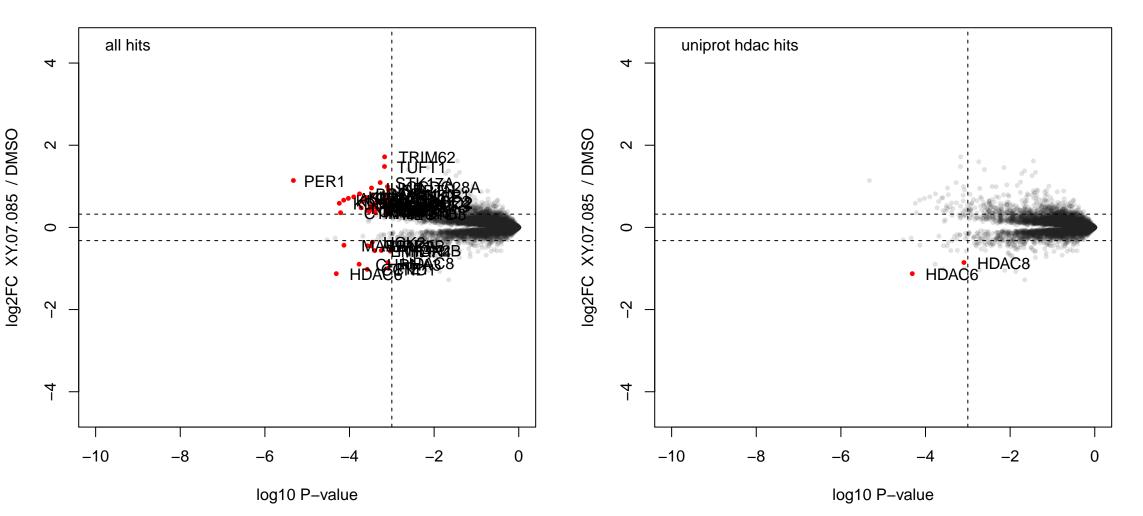


XY.08.010 (wp229)



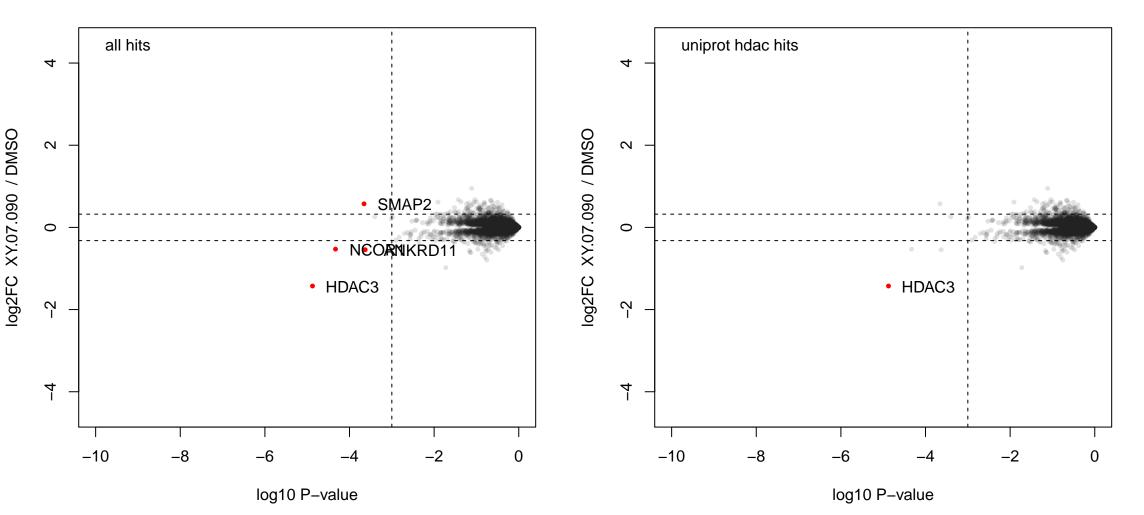
XY.07.085 (wp229)

XY.07.085 (wp229)



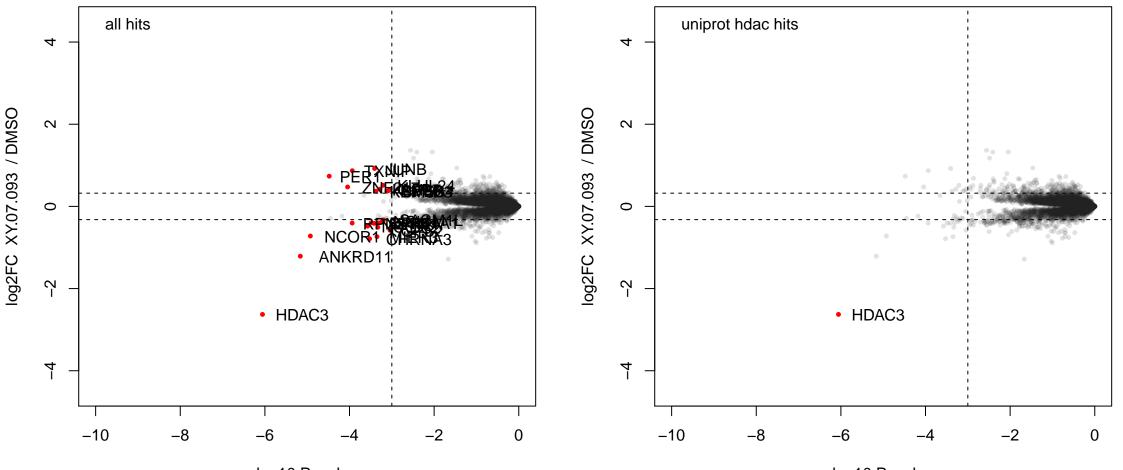
XY.07.090 (wp229)

XY.07.090 (wp229)



XY.07.093 (wp229)

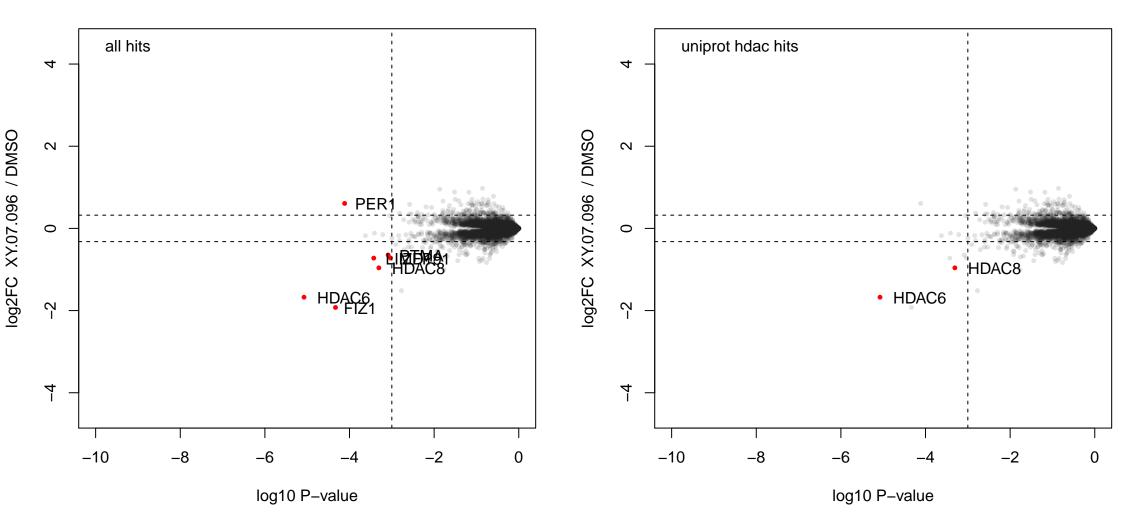
XY.07.093 (wp229)



log10 P-value

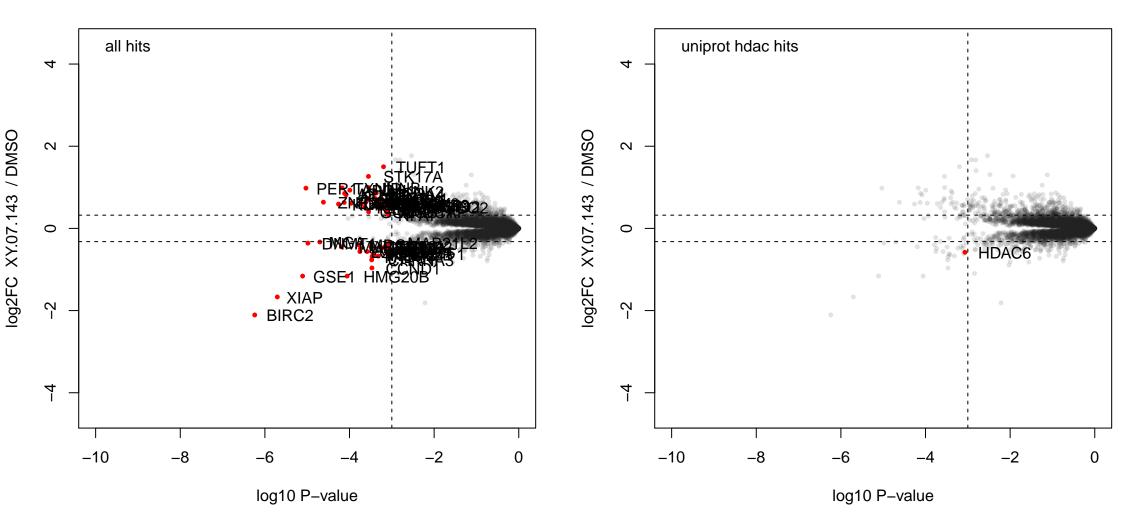
XY.07.096 (wp229)

XY.07.096 (wp229)



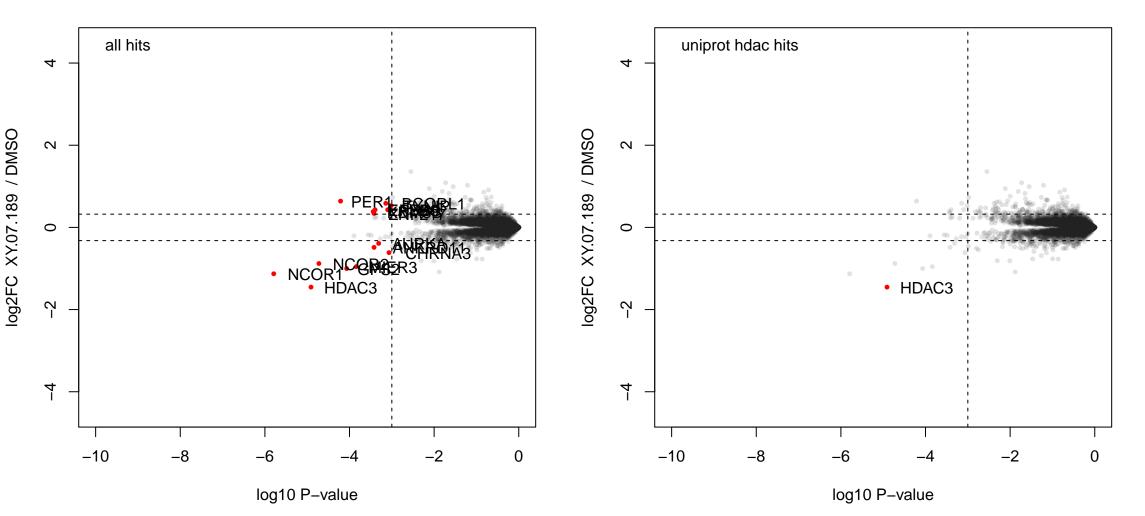
XY.07.143 (wp229)

XY.07.143 (wp229)



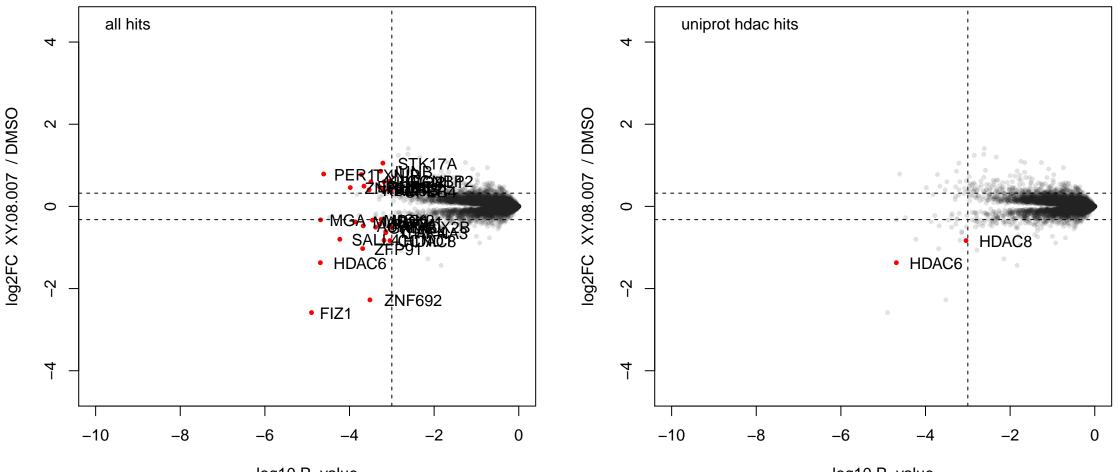
XY.07.189 (wp229)

XY.07.189 (wp229)



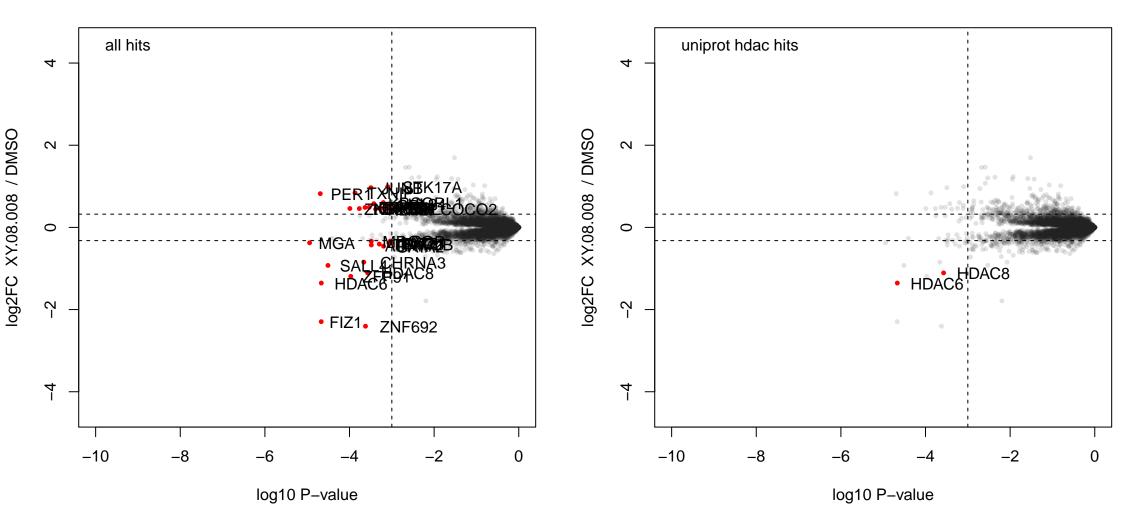
XY.08.007 (wp229)

XY.08.007 (wp229)

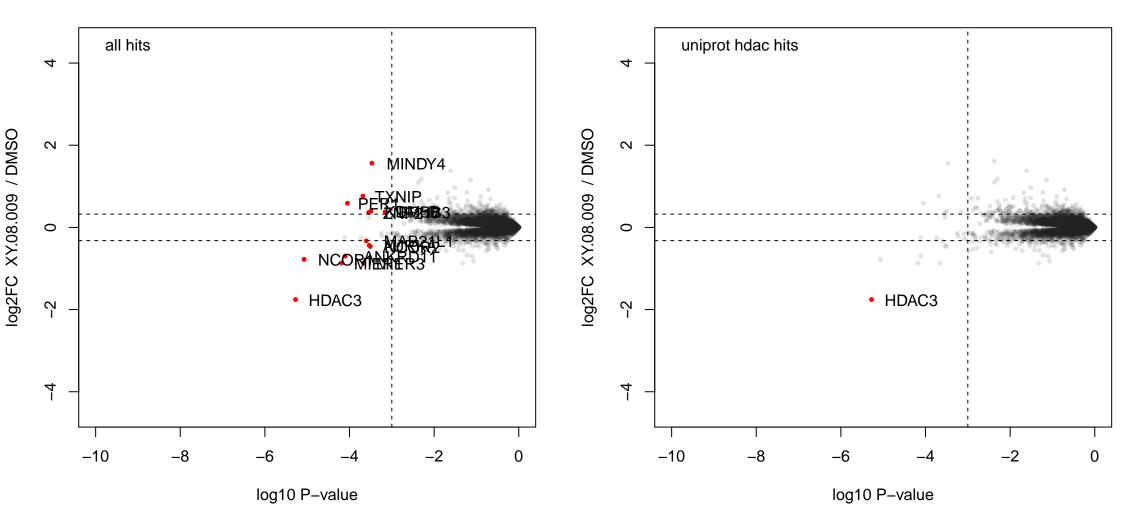


log10 P-value

XY.08.008 (wp229)

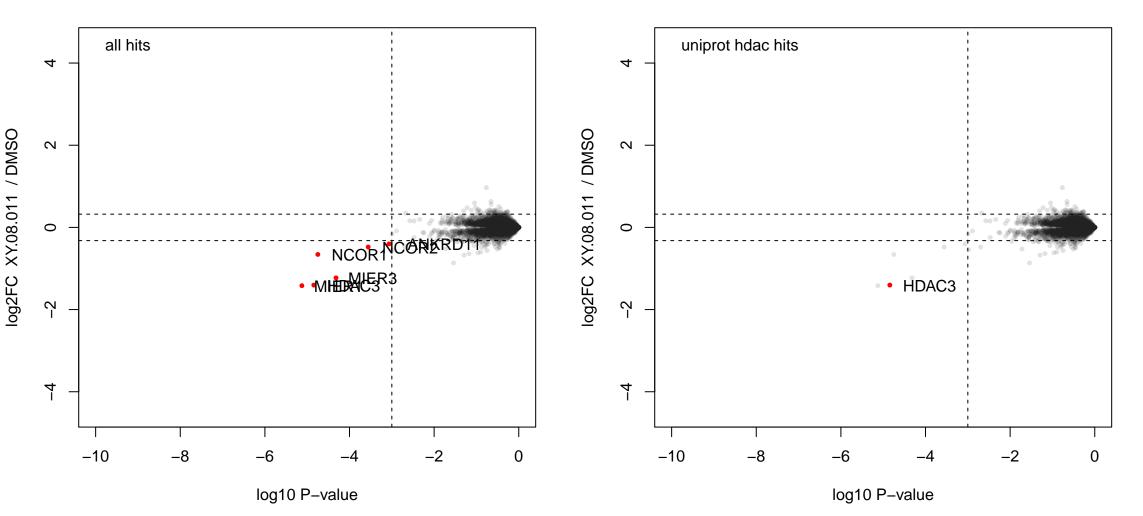


XY.08.009 (wp229)



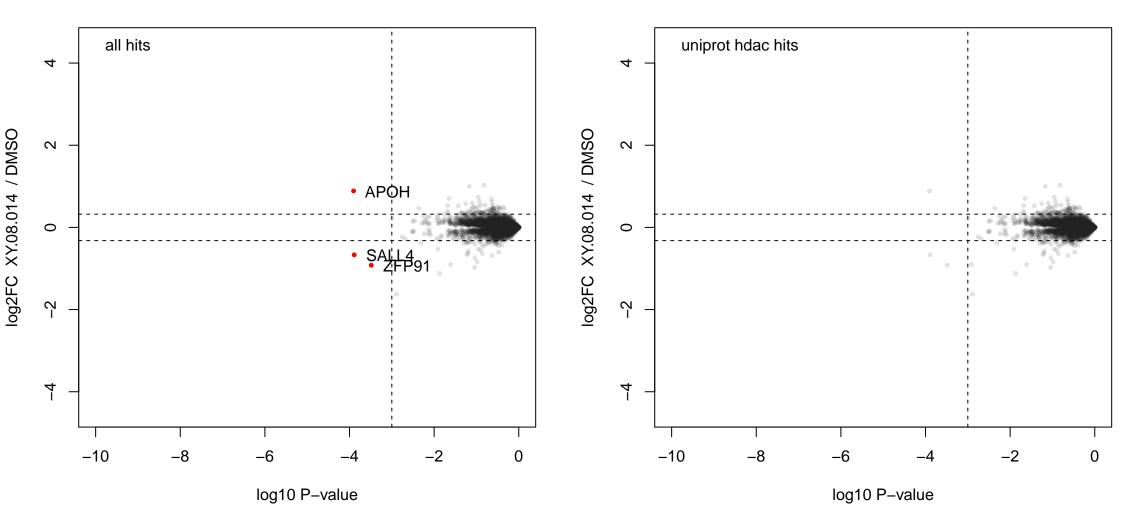
XY.08.011 (wp229)

XY.08.011 (wp229)



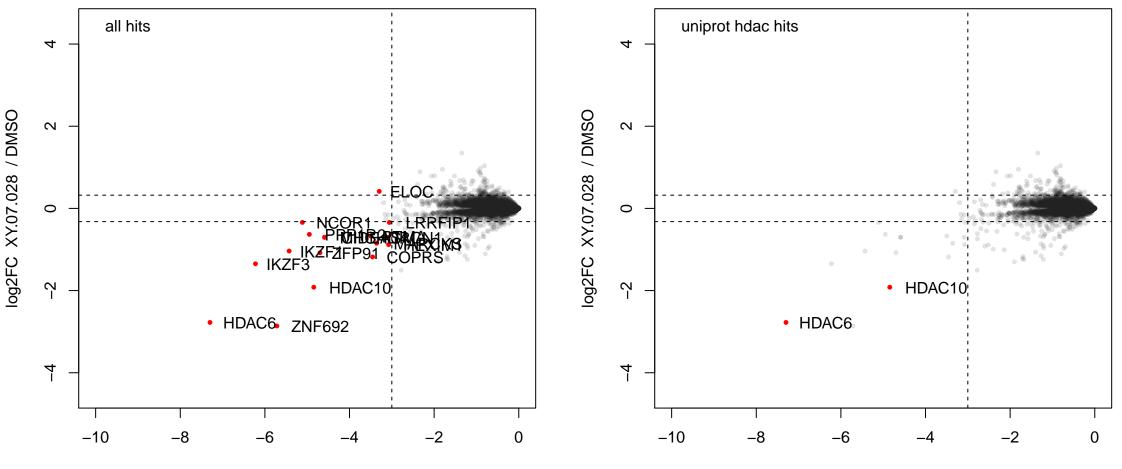
XY.08.014 (wp229)

XY.08.014 (wp229)



XY.07.028 (wp241)

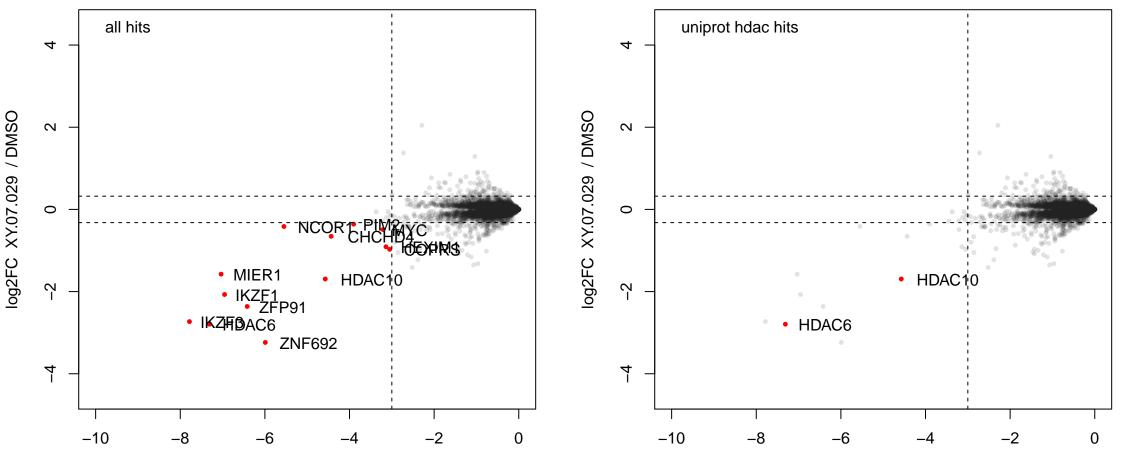
XY.07.028 (wp241)



log10 P-value

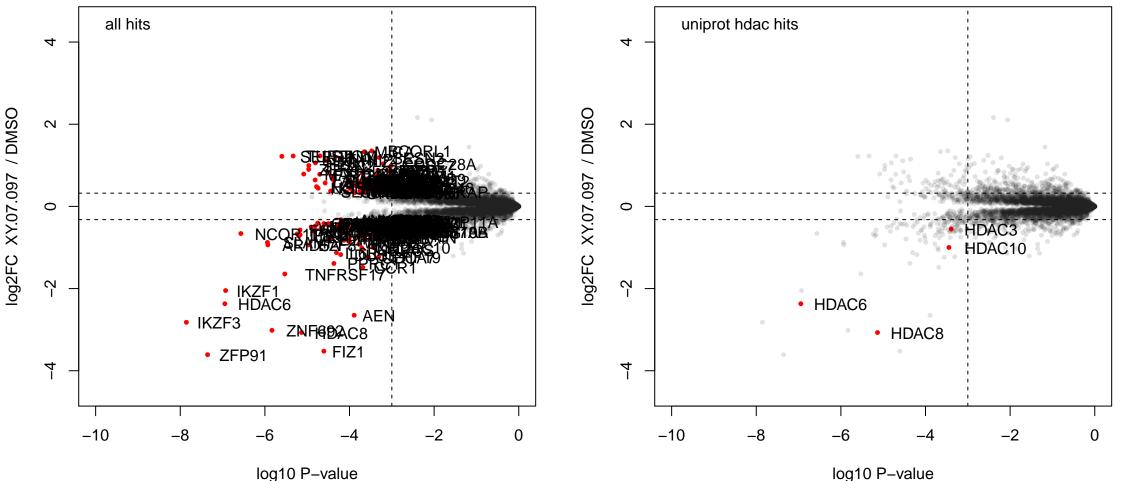
XY.07.029 (wp241)

XY.07.029 (wp241)

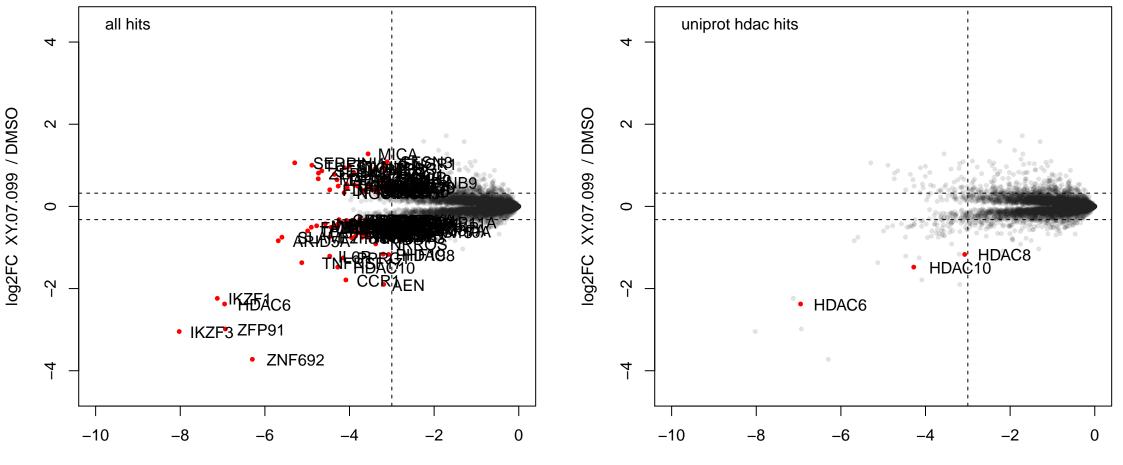


log10 P-value

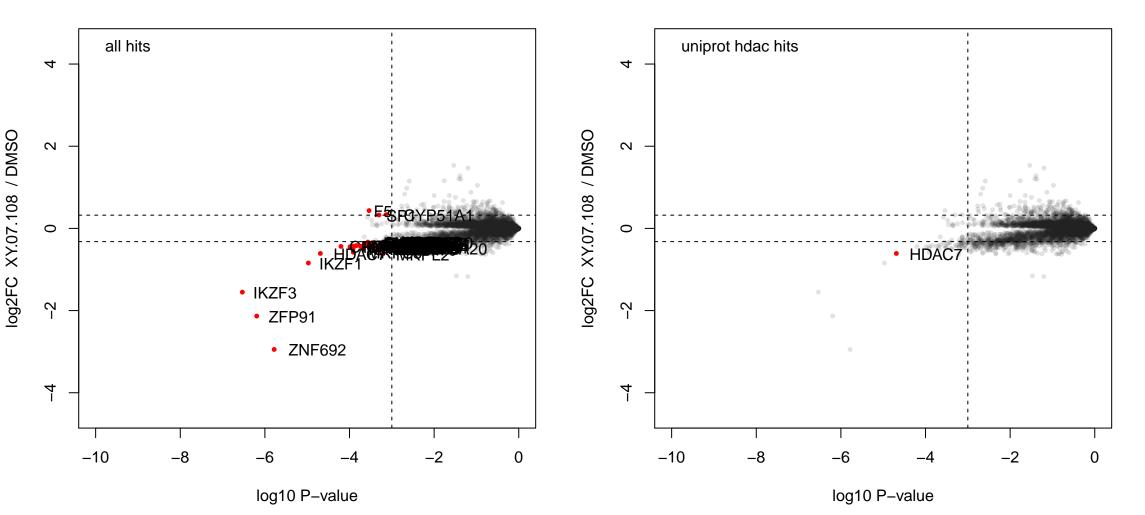
XY.07.097 (wp241)



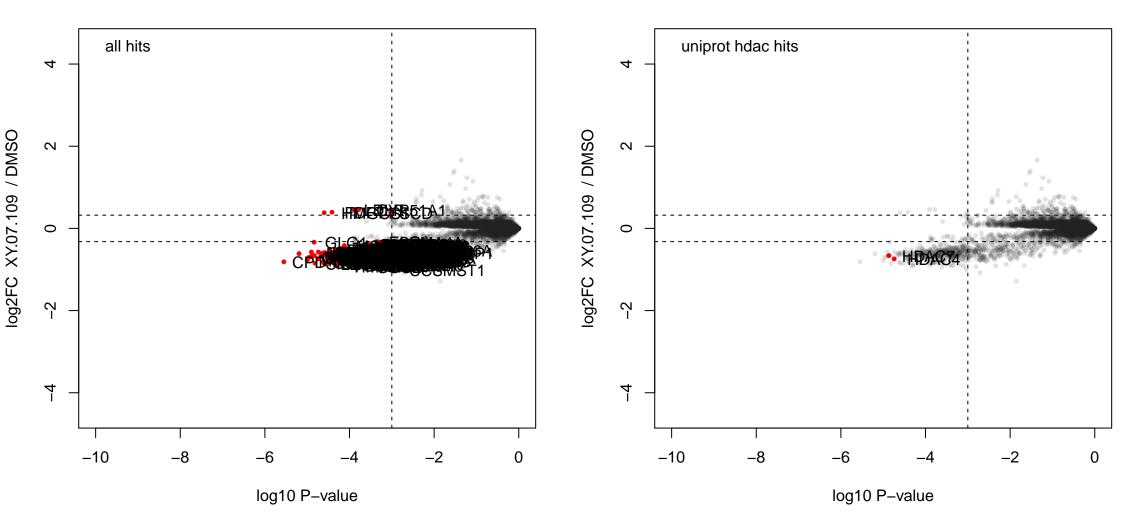
XY.07.099 (wp241)



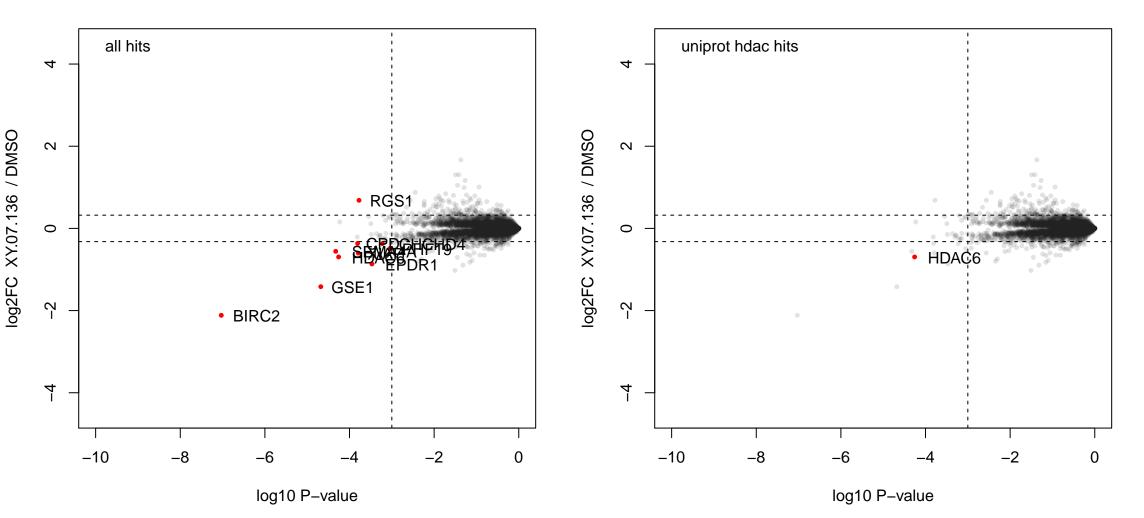
XY.07.108 (wp241)



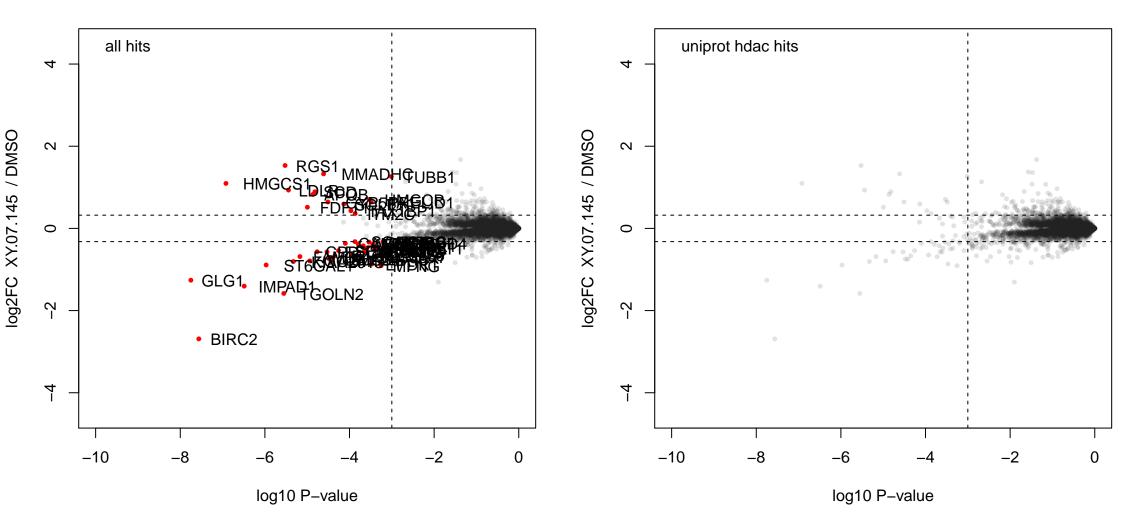
XY.07.109 (wp241)



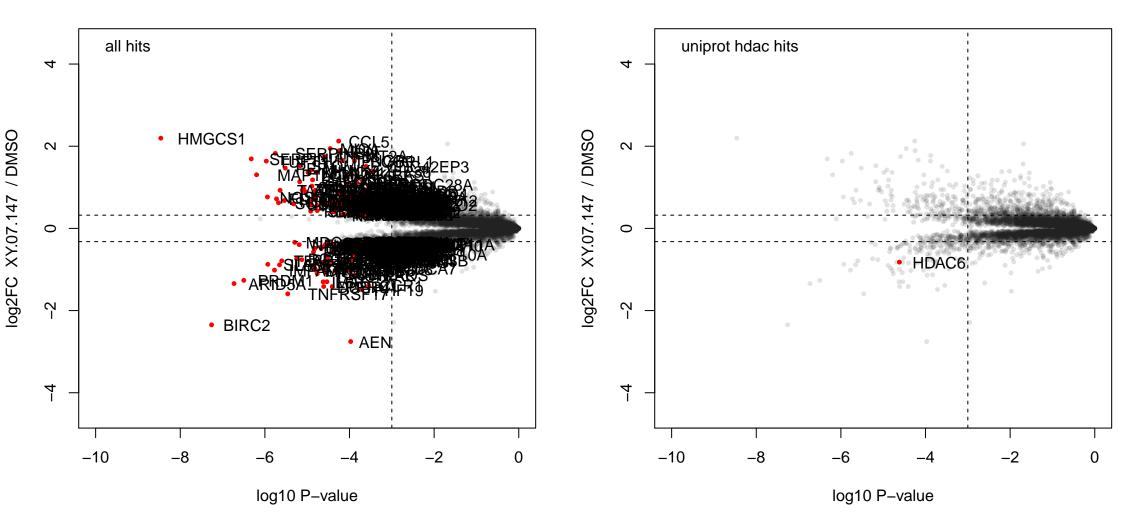
XY.07.136 (wp241)



XY.07.145 (wp241)

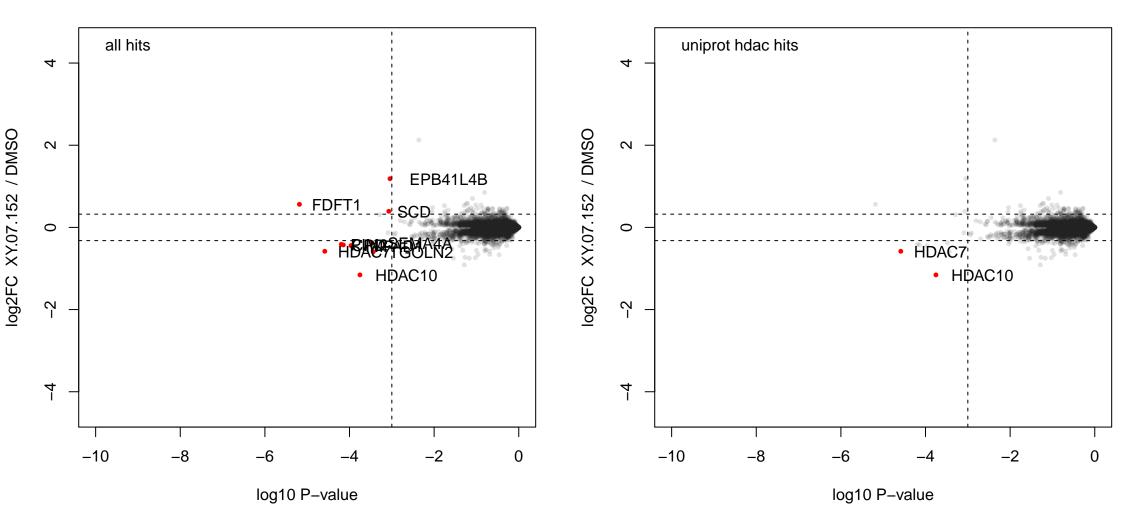


XY.07.147 (wp241)

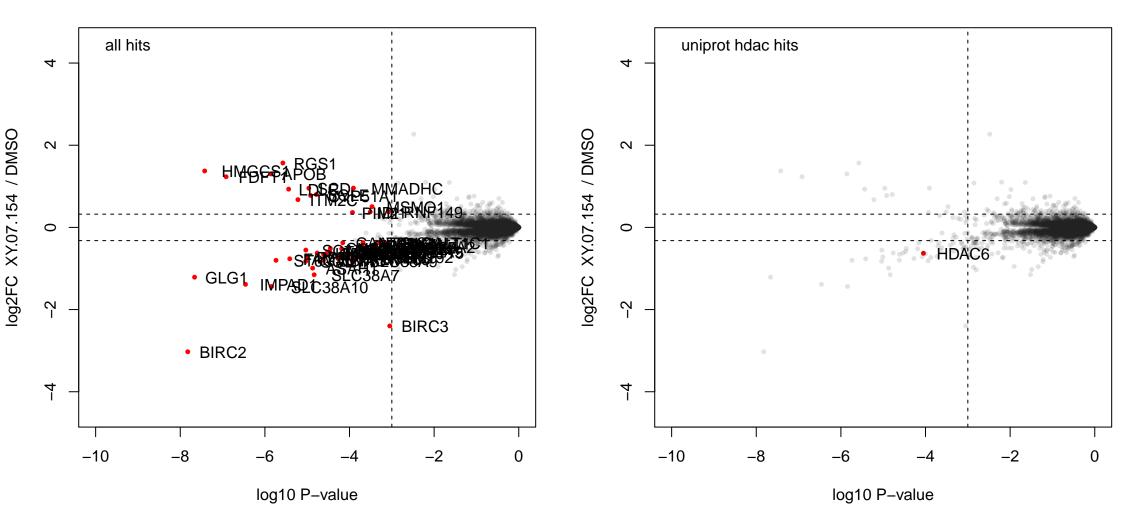


XY.07.152 (wp241)

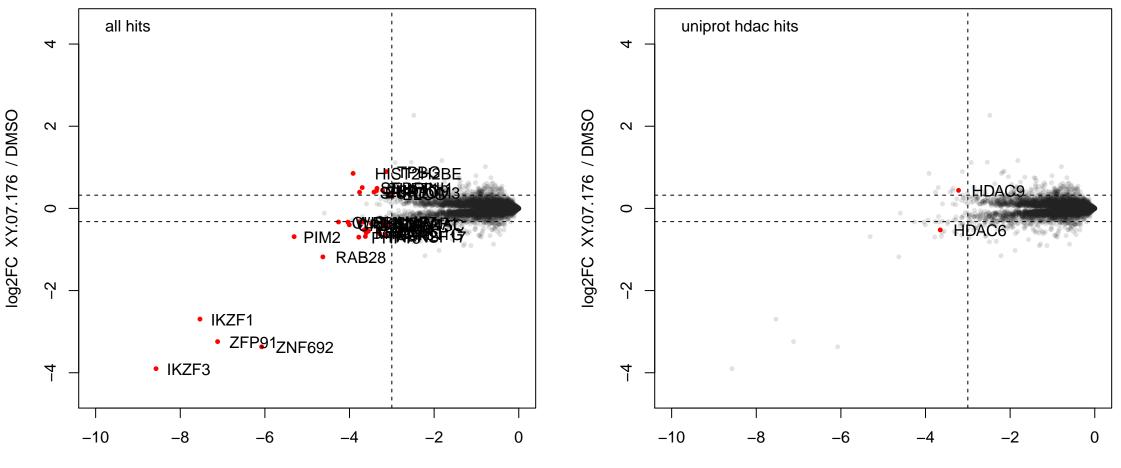
XY.07.152 (wp241)



XY.07.154 (wp241)

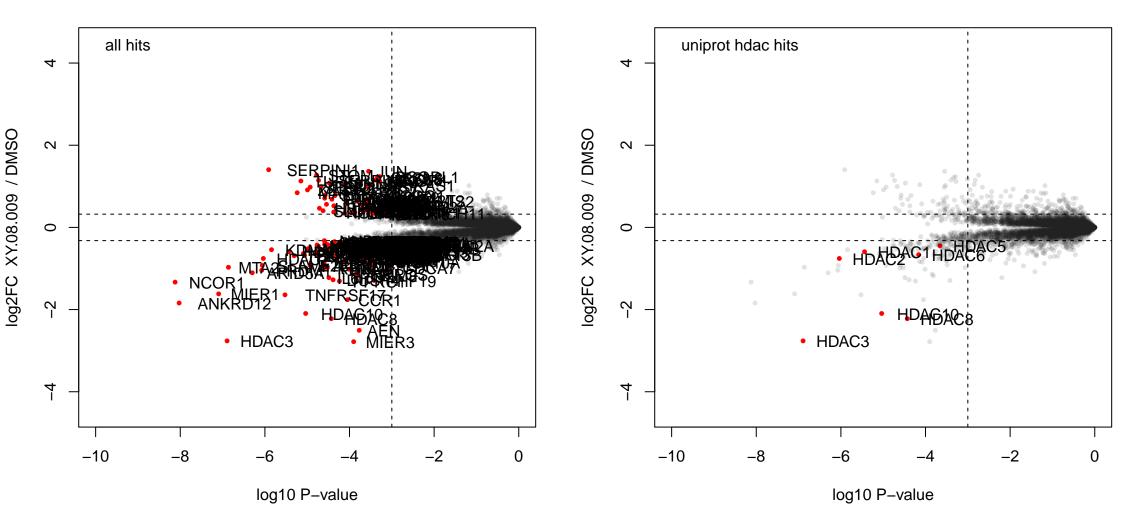


XY.07.176 (wp241)



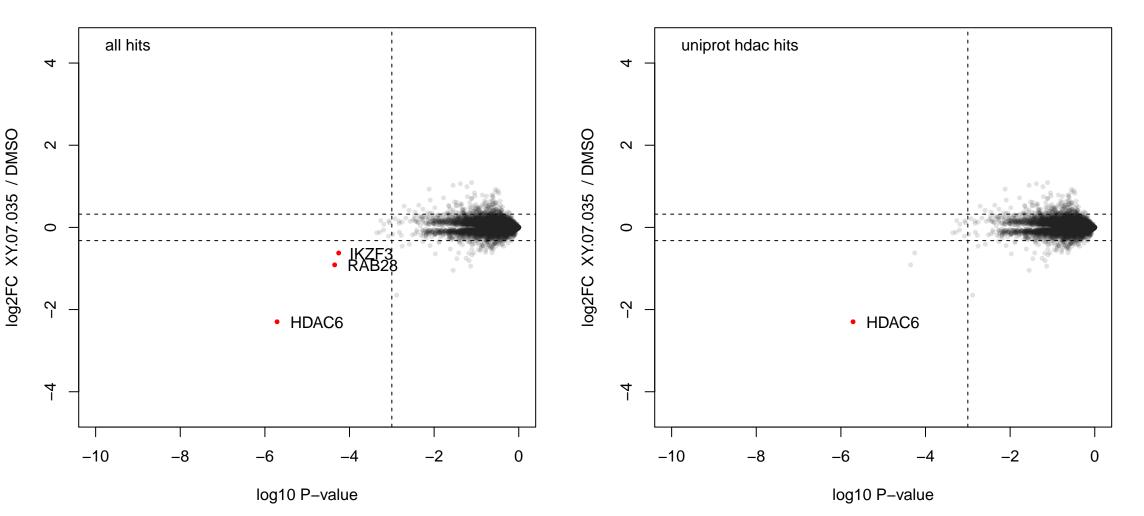
log10 P-value

XY.08.009 (wp241)



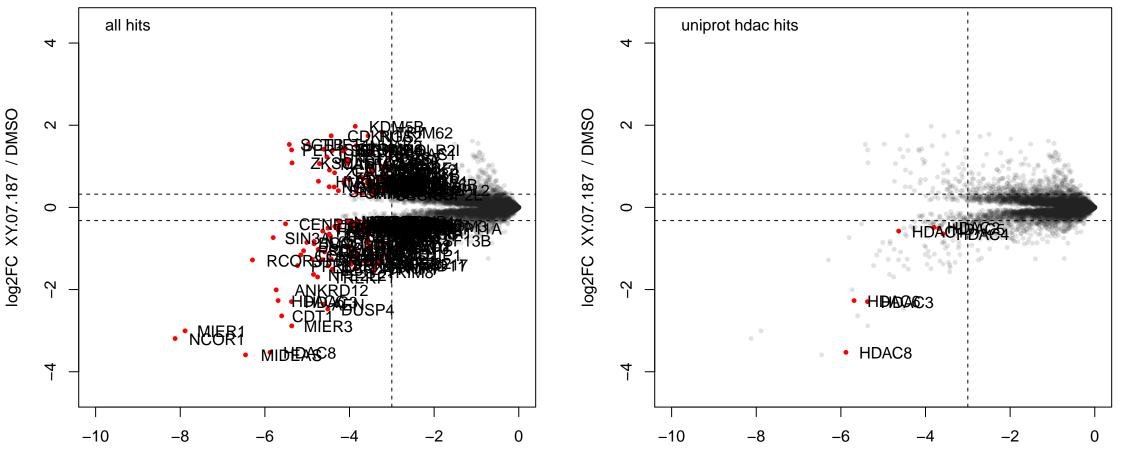
XY.07.035 (wp242)

XY.07.035 (wp242)



XY.07.187 (wp242)

XY.07.187 (wp242)



log10 P-value