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Pyrimido [4,5- $d$ ]pyrimidin-4(1H)-one Derivatives as Selective Inhibitors of EGFR Threonine ${ }^{790}$ to Methionine ${ }^{790}$ (T790M) Mutants**<br>Tianfeng Xu, Lianwen Zhang, Shilin Xu, Chao-Yie Yang, Jinfeng Luo, Fang Ding, Xiaoyun Lu,* Yingxue Liu, Zhengchao Tu, Shiliang Li, Duanqing Pei, Qian Cai, Honglin Li, Xiaomei Ren, Shaomeng Wang, and Ke Ding*

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## General Information

${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker AV- 400 spectrometer at 400 MHz . Chemical shifts $(\delta)$ of NMR are reported in parts per million ( ppm ) units relative to residual undeuterated solvent. The following abbreviations were used to describe peak splitting patterns when appropriate: $s$ (singlet), $d$ (doublet), t (triplet), q (quartet), m (multiplet), br s (broad signal), dd (doublet of doublets). Coupling constants $(J)$ are expressed in hertz unit $(H z)$. High resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were obtained on a Q-STAR Elite ESI-LC-MS/MS Spectrometer. The purity of compounds was determined by reverse-phase high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) analysis to be over 95\% ( $>95 \%$ ). HPLC instrument: Dionex Summit HPLC (Column: Diamonsil C18, $5.0 \mu \mathrm{~m}, 4.6 \times 250 \mathrm{~mm}$ (Dikma Technologies); detector: PDA-100 photodiode array; injector: ASI-100 autoinjector; pump: p-680A). Elution: MeOH in water; flow rate: $1.0 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{min}$. Elemental analysis was used to determine the purity of the described compounds (SunYat-sen University, China). Where molecular formulas are given, elemental compositions were found to be within $0.4 \%$ of the theoretical values. The purities of the compounds were confirmed over $95 \%$ ( $\geq 95 \%$ ). All reagents were purchased from suppliers without further purification.

## Synthesis of 3a-3h

The synthesis of designed compounds 3 was outlined in Scheme S1. Briefly, a direct nucleophilic coupling of commercially available ethyl 2, 4-dichloropyrimidine- 5-carboxylate (4) with tert-butyl 3-aminophenylcarbamate (5) produced ethyl 4-((3-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)phenyl)amino)-2-chlor -opyrimidine-5-carboxylate (6) in $82 \%$ yield. Hydrolysis of compound 6 with 1 M NaOH in a $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}-\mathrm{THF}$ mixed solution yielded the carboxylic acid (7). The condensation of 7 and $\mathbf{8 a - 8 e}$ in the presence of HATU and DIPEA in dry DCM gave the intermediates 9a-9e, respectively. Compounds 9a-9e were coupled with different substituted anilines via nucleophilic substitution and followed by deprotection with $50 \%$ trifluoroacetic acid in DCM to yield the key precursors 10a-10h. The conformation-constrained EGFR inhibitors 3a-3h were finally obtained by acryloylation of 10a-10h with acryloyl chloride.

Scheme S1. Chemical synthesis of compounds 3a-3h.




10d, 3d. $R^{1}=\mathrm{MeO} ; \mathrm{R}^{2}=4$-methylpiperazin-1-yl
10f, 3f. $\mathrm{R}^{1}=\mathrm{MeO} ; \mathrm{R}^{2}=$ morpholino
$\mathbf{1 0 g}, \mathbf{3 g} \cdot \mathrm{R}^{1}=\mathrm{MeO} ; \mathrm{R}^{2}=4$-(dimethylamino) piperidin-1-y
10h, 3h. $\mathrm{R}^{1}=$ EtO; $\mathrm{R}^{2}=4$-methylpiperazin-1-yl


The synthetic procedures and characterization data of $\mathbf{3 a - 3 h}$


Ethyl 4-((3-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)phenyl)amino)-2-chloropyrimidine -5-carboxylate(6)

A mixture of ethyl 2, 4-dichlo-ropyrimidine-5-carboxylate ( $22.1 \mathrm{~g}, 100 \mathrm{mmol}$ ), tert-butyl (3-aminophenyl)carbamate $(20.8 \mathrm{~g}, 100 \mathrm{mmol})$, and diisopropyl-ethyl amine $(17.4 \mathrm{~mL}, 100 \mathrm{mmol})$ in $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CN}(500 \mathrm{~mL})$ was refluxed for $2 \mathrm{hrs} .{ }^{[1]}$ After being cooled to room temperature, the precipitate was filtered to give 9 as a white solid ( $32.2 \mathrm{~g}, 82 \%$ ). ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H} \mathrm{NMR}\left(400 \mathrm{~Hz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta 10.44(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 8.82(\mathrm{~s}$, $1 \mathrm{H}), 7.79(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.37(\mathrm{~d}, J=7.6 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.29(\mathrm{t}, J=8.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}),, 7.18(\mathrm{~d}, J=8.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}),, 6.55(\mathrm{~s}$, $1 \mathrm{H}), 4.45(\mathrm{q}, J=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.53(\mathrm{~s}, 9 \mathrm{H}), 1.43(\mathrm{t}, J=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H})$.


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## 4-((3-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)phenyl)amino)-2-chloropyrimidine-5-carboxylic acid (7)

A solution of $6(3.92 \mathrm{~g}, 10 \mathrm{mmol})$ in THF and $1 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{NaOH}(20 \mathrm{~mL}, 20 \mathrm{mmol})$ was stirred at $50{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 4 hrs , then the solvent was partly removed under reduced pressure. The solution was acidified with $1 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{HCl}(25 \mathrm{~mL}, 25 \mathrm{mmol})$ and cooled to give a solid, which was collected by filtration and dried in a vacuum oven to give 7 as a white solid ( $3.57 \mathrm{~g}, 98 \%$ ). ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $\left(400 \mathrm{~Hz}, \mathrm{DMSO}-\mathrm{d}_{6}\right) \delta 10.56(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H})$, $9.47(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 8.77(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.68(\mathrm{t}, J=2.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.39(\mathrm{~d}, J=8.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.28(\mathrm{t}, J=8.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.24(\mathrm{~d}$, $J=8.4 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.48$ ( $\mathrm{s}, 9 \mathrm{H}$ ).

tert-butyl(3-(2-((3H-[1,2,3]triazolo[4,5-b]pyridin-3-yl)oxy)-5-oxo-7,8-dihydroimidazo[1,2-a]pyri mido[4,5-d]pyrimidin-10(5H)-yl)phenyl)carbamate (9a)

A mixture of $7(91.2 \mathrm{mg}, 0.178 \mathrm{mmol})$, HATU ( $190.11 \mathrm{mg}, 0.356 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) and diisopropyl-ethyl amine ( $0.13 \mathrm{ml}, 0.534 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) in DCM ( 2 mL ) was stirred for 0.5 hr at room temperature, then 2-(methylthio)-4,5-dihydro- 1 H -imidazole $(20.68 \mathrm{mg}, 0.178 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) was added to the mixture. The reaction mixture was stirred for 24 hrs at room temperature before being partitioned between water and DCM. The organic layer was separated, dried over $\mathrm{MgSO}_{4}$ and concentrated, and the crude product was purified by flash silica gel chromatography with dichloromethane/methanol (200/1 to $150 / 1, \mathrm{v} / \mathrm{v})$ to give 9a as a white solid ( $75 \mathrm{mg}, 58 \%$ ). ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR ( $400 \mathrm{~Hz}, \mathrm{DMSO}-\mathrm{d}_{6}$ ) $\delta 9.47(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 8.85$ $(\mathrm{s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 8.68(\mathrm{dd}, J=1.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 4.4 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 8.56(\mathrm{dd}, J=0.8 \mathrm{~Hz}, 8.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.56(\mathrm{dd}, J=4.4 \mathrm{~Hz}, 8 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H})$,
$7.37(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.23(\mathrm{~d}, J=8.4 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}) 7.09(\mathrm{t} . J=8.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.65(\mathrm{~d}, J=8.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.97(\mathrm{t}, J=8.8 \mathrm{~Hz}$, $2 \mathrm{H}), 3.72(\mathrm{t}, J=8.8 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.51(\mathrm{~s}, 9 \mathrm{H})$.


10-(3-aminophenyl)-2-((2-methoxy-4-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-7,8-dihydroimidaz o[1,2-a]pyrimido[4,5-d]pyrimidin-5(10H)-one (10a)

To a solution of compound 9a ( $257 \mathrm{mg}, 0.5 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) in tert-Butanol ( 5 mL ) were added 2-methoxy-4-(4-methylpiper azin-1-yl)aniline $(110.6 \mathrm{mg}, 0.5 \mathrm{mmol})$ and potassium carbonate ( $207.3 \mathrm{mg}, 1.5 \mathrm{mmol}$ ). The reaction mixture was stirred for 6 hrs at $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ in a sealed tube, then the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The residue was partitioned between water and dichloromethane. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over $\mathrm{MgSO}_{4}$, and concentrated to give the crude product which was used without further purification.

To a mixture of the crude product in dichloromethane ( 2 mL ) was added trifluoroaceticacid (TFA, 2 mL ). The reaction mixture was stirred overnight at room temperature. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure, and neutralized the residue by slow addition of saturated $\mathrm{NaHCO}_{3}$. The precipitate formed was collected by filtration and washed with water. The resulting crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography with dichloromethane/methanol ( $60 / 1$ to $30 / 1$, $\mathrm{v} / \mathrm{v}$ ) to give 10a as a yellow solid $(174.8 \mathrm{mg}, 70 \%) .{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $\left(400 \mathrm{~Hz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta 8.80(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.96(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.55(\mathrm{~d}$, $J=8.8 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.35(\mathrm{t}, J=8.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.85(\mathrm{~d}, J=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.76(\mathrm{~d}, J=7.6 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.67(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.44(\mathrm{~s}$, $1 \mathrm{H}), 6.14(\mathrm{~d}, J=8.4 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 4.12(\mathrm{t}, J=8.8 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 3.92(\mathrm{t}, J=8.8 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 3.82(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 3.16(\mathrm{~m}, 4 \mathrm{H})$, $2.67(\mathrm{~m}, 4 \mathrm{H}), 2.42(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H})$.

$N$-(3-(2-((2-methoxy-4-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-5-oxo-7,8-dihydroimidazo[1,2-a]p yrimido[4,5-d]pyrimidin-10(5H)-yl)phenyl)acrylamide (3a)

Acryloyl chloride ( $24 \mu \mathrm{~L}, 0.30 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) was added dropwise to a mixture of 10 a ( 100 mg , 0.2 mmol ) and diisopropylethylamine ( $64 \mu \mathrm{~L}, 0.40 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) in dichloromethane ( 2 m L ) at $0{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, and then warmed to room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred for $2 \mathrm{hrs} . n$-Hexane ( 3 mL ) was then added to the mixture. The precipitate formed was collected by filtration and purified by silica gel chromatography with dichloromethane/methanol ( $60 / 1$ to $30 / 1, \mathrm{v} / \mathrm{v}$ ) to give $3 \mathbf{a}$ as a yellow solid ( $71.9 \mathrm{mg}, 65 \%$ ). ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR ( 400 Hz, DMSO- $\mathrm{d}_{6}$ ) $\delta 10.35(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 8.16(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 8.37$ (brs, 1 H ), 7.83 (brs, $1 \mathrm{H}), 7.70(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.47(\mathrm{t}, J=8.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.21(\mathrm{~d}, J=8.8 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.12(\mathrm{~d}, J=8.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}) 6.51(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H})$, $6.48(\mathrm{dd}, J=10.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 16.8 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.28(\mathrm{dd}, J=2.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 16.8 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.95(\mathrm{br} \mathrm{s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.78(\mathrm{dd}, J=2.0 \mathrm{~Hz}$, $10.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3,97(\mathrm{t}, J=8.4 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 3.71-3.75(\mathrm{~m}, 5 \mathrm{H}), 3.05(\mathrm{~m}, 4 \mathrm{H}), 2.26(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H})$. HRMS (ESI): exact mass calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{29} \mathrm{H}_{31} \mathrm{~N}_{9} \mathrm{O}_{3}[\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H}]{ }^{+}$, 554.2623, found 554.2616, HPLC analysis: 85:15 methanol-water, $5.16 \mathrm{~min}, 98.6 \%$.

Compound 9b-9d was synthesized from $\mathbf{7}$ and different aniline ( $\mathbf{8 b} \mathbf{- 8 d}$ ) with similar procedures to that of 9a.

Compound 10b-10d, 10f-10h was synthesized from $\mathbf{9 b} \mathbf{- 9 d}$ with similar procedures to that of 10a.


N -(3-(2-((2-methoxy-4-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-5-oxo-8,9-dihydro-5H-dipyrimido [1,2-a:4',5'-d]pyrimidin-11(7H)-yl)phenyl)acrylamide(3b)

Compound $\mathbf{3 b}$ was synthesized from $\mathbf{1 0 b}$ with similar procedures to that of $\mathbf{3 a} .{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $(400 \mathrm{~Hz}$, DMSO- $\left.\mathrm{d}_{6}\right) \delta 10.31(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 8.64(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 8.20(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.85(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.54(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.44(\mathrm{t}, J=8.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H})$, $7.16(\mathrm{~d}, J=8.8 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.00(\mathrm{~d}, J=8.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.49(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.46(\mathrm{dd}, J=10.0,16.8 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.27(\mathrm{dd}$, $J=2.0,16.8 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.93(\mathrm{br} \mathrm{s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.77(\mathrm{dd}, J=10.0,2.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.86(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 3.76(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 3.02(\mathrm{~m}$, $4 \mathrm{H}), 2.42(\mathrm{t}, J=4.4 \mathrm{~Hz}, 4 \mathrm{H}), 2.22(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 1.80(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H})$. HRMS (ESI): exact mass calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{30} \mathrm{H}_{33} \mathrm{~N}_{9} \mathrm{O}_{3}$ $[\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H}]^{+}, 568.2779$, found 568.2771. HPLC analysis: 85:15 methanol-water, $6.29 \mathrm{~min}, 99.2 \%$.

$N$-(3-(2-((2-methoxy-4-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-5-oxo-7,8,9,10-tetrahydropyrimid o[4',5':4,5]pyrimido[1,2-a][1,3]diazepin-12(5H)-yl)phenyl)acrylamide (3c)

Compound 3c was synthesized from $\mathbf{1 0} \mathbf{c}$ with similar procedures to that of $\mathbf{3 a} .{ }^{1} \mathrm{H} \mathrm{NMR}(400 \mathrm{~Hz}$, DMSO- $\left.\mathrm{d}_{6}\right) \delta 10.29(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 8.61(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 8.18(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.85(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.50(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.42(\mathrm{t}, J=8.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H})$, 7.17 (d, $J=8.8 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.99(\mathrm{~d}, J=8.4 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.50(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.46(\mathrm{dd}, J=10.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 17.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.27$ (dd, $J=2.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 17.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.94(\mathrm{br} \mathrm{s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.77(\mathrm{dd}, J=2.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 10.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 4.09(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 3.76(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H})$, 3,55 (m, 2H), $3.02(\mathrm{~m}, 4 \mathrm{H}), 2.42(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 2.22(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 1.84-1.89(\mathrm{~m}, 4 \mathrm{H})$. HRMS (ESI): exact mass calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{31} \mathrm{H}_{35} \mathrm{~N}_{9} \mathrm{O}_{3}[\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H}]^{+}, 582.2936$, found 582.2930. HPLC analysis: 80:20 methanol-water, $8.54 \mathrm{~min}, 97.8 \%$.

$N$-(3-(2-((2-methoxy-4-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-5-oxoimidazo[1,2-a]pyrimido[4,5-d]pyrimidin-10(5H)-yl)phenyl)acrylamide (3d)

Compound 3d was synthesized from 10d with similar procedures to that of $\mathbf{3 a} \cdot{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $(400 \mathrm{~Hz}$, DMSO- $\left.\mathrm{d}_{6}\right) \delta 10.41(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 8.99-9.07(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 8.70(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.90(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.83(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.74(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.54(\mathrm{t}$, $J=8.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.36(\mathrm{~d}, J=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.07(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.53(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.50(\mathrm{dd}, J=10.0,16.8 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.29(\mathrm{dd}$, $J=2.0,16.8 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.02(\mathrm{br} \mathrm{s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.79(\mathrm{dd}, J=2.0,10.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.78(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 3.07(\mathrm{~m}, 4 \mathrm{H}), 2.55(\mathrm{~m}$, $4 \mathrm{H}), 2.31(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H})$. HRMS (ESI): exact mass calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{29} \mathrm{H}_{29} \mathrm{~N}_{9} \mathrm{O}_{3}[\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H}]^{+}$, 552.2466 , found 552.2460. HPLC analysis: $85: 15$ methanol-water, $6.02 \mathrm{~min}, 97.8 \%$.

tert-butyl(3-(2-((3H-[1,2,3]triazolo[4,5-b]pyridin-3-yl)oxy)-5-oxobenzo[4,5]imidazo[1,2-a]pyrimi do[4,5-d]pyrimidin-12(5H)-yl)phenyl)carbamate (9e)

A mixture of 7 ( $364 \mathrm{mg}, 1 \mathrm{mmol}$ ), HATU ( $760.4 \mathrm{mg}, 2 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) and diisopropyl-ethyl amine $(0.522 \mathrm{ml}, 3 \mathrm{mmol})$ in DCM $(10 \mathrm{~mL})$ was stirred for 0.5 h at room temperature, then 2-chloro- $1 H$-benzo[d]imidazole $(152.5 \mathrm{mg}, 1 \mathrm{mmol})$ was added to the mixture. The reaction mixture was stirred for 24 hrs at room temperature. The precipitate formed was collected by filtration and washed successively with DCM $(5 \mathrm{~mL})$, methanol ( 2 mL ), water $(5 \mathrm{~mL})$ to give 9e as a light yellow solid ( $270 \mathrm{mg}, 48 \%$ ). ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR ( $400 \mathrm{~Hz}, ~ D M S O-\mathrm{d}_{6}$ ) $\delta 9.80(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 9.61(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 8.74(\mathrm{~d}, J=3.6 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H})$, $8.42(\mathrm{~d}, J=7.6 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}) 7.99(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.84(\mathrm{~d}, J=8.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.64-7.68(\mathrm{~m}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 7.59(\mathrm{dd}, J=4.4 \mathrm{~Hz}$, $8.4 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.42-7.50(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 7.29-7.30(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.43(\mathrm{~s}, 9 \mathrm{H})$.


12-(3-aminophenyl)-2-((2-methoxy-4-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)benzo[4,5]imidazo[ 1,2-a]pyrimido[4,5-d]pyrimidin-5(12H)-one (10e)

To a solution of compound $9 \mathbf{e}(323.8 \mathrm{mg}, 0.5 \mathrm{mmol})$ in tert-Butanol ( 5 mL ) were added 2 -methoxy-4-(4-met hylpiperazin-1-yl)aniline $(110.6 \mathrm{mg}, 0.5 \mathrm{mmol})$ and potassium carbonate ( $207.3 \mathrm{mg}, 1.5 \mathrm{mmol}$ ). The reaction mixture was stirred for 24 hrs at $110^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ in a sealed tube, then the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The residue was partitioned between water and dichloromethane. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over $\mathrm{MgSO}_{4}$, and concentrated to give the crude product which was used without further purification.

To a mixture of the crude product in dichloromethane ( 2 mL ) was added trifluoroaceticacid (TFA) ( 2 mL ). The reaction mixture was stirred overnight at room temperature. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure, and neutralized the residue by slow addition of saturated $\mathrm{NaHCO}_{3}$. The precipitate formed was collected by filtration and washed with water. The resulting crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography with dichloromethane/methanol ( $60 / 1$ to $30 / 1$, $\mathrm{v} / \mathrm{v}$ ) to give 10e as a yellow solid ( $82.1 \mathrm{mg}, 30 \%$ ). ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $\left(400 \mathrm{~Hz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta 9.20(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 8.49(\mathrm{~d}, J=8.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H})$, $8.16(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.65-7.69(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 7.45(\mathrm{t}, J=8.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.34-7.41(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 6.95(\mathrm{~d}, J=8.8 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.90(\mathrm{~d}$, $J=7.6 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.80(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.47(\mathrm{~d}, J=2.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.21(\mathrm{~d}, J=6.8 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.86-3.89(\mathrm{~m}, 5 \mathrm{H}), 3.15(\mathrm{~m}$, $4 \mathrm{H}), 2.60(\mathrm{t}, J=5.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 4 \mathrm{H}), 2.38(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H})$.

$N$-(3-(2-((2-methoxy-4-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-5-oxobenzo[4,5]imidazo[1,2-a]pyr imido[4,5-d]pyrimidin-12(5H)-yl)phenyl)acrylamide (3e).

Compound $3 \mathbf{e}$ was synthesized from $\mathbf{1 0 e}$ with similar procedures to that of $\mathbf{3 a} .{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $(400 \mathrm{~Hz}$, DMSO- $\mathrm{d}_{6}$ ) $\delta 10.43(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 9.00-9.09(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 8.74(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 8.35(\mathrm{~d}, J=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.89-7.95(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H})$, $7.56-7.60(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 7.27-7.40(\mathrm{~m}, 4 \mathrm{H}), 6.52(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.50(\mathrm{dd}, J=10.0,16.8 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.29(\mathrm{dd}, J=1.6$, $16.8 \mathrm{H}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.01(\mathrm{~d}, J=6.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.79(\mathrm{dd}, J=1.6,10.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.78(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 3.04-3.13(\mathrm{~m}, 4 \mathrm{H})$, 2.44(m, 4H), 2.23(s, 3H). HRMS (ESI): exact mass calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{33} \mathrm{H}_{31} \mathrm{~N}_{9} \mathrm{O}_{3}[\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H}]^{+}, 602.2623$, found 602.2615. Anal. Calcd. For $\mathrm{C}_{33} \mathrm{H}_{31} \mathrm{~N}_{9} \mathrm{O}_{3} \cdot 3 / 2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}: \mathrm{C}, 63.05$; H, 5.45 ; N, 20.05; found: C, 63.10; H, 5.40; N, 19.97.

$N$-(3-(2-((2-methoxy-4-morpholinophenyl)amino)-5-oxoimidazo[1,2-a]pyrimido[4,5-d]pyrimidin-10(5H)-yl)phenyl)acrylamide(3f)

Compound $3 \mathbf{f}$ was synthesized from $\mathbf{1 0 f}$ with similar procedures to that of $\mathbf{3 a} .{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $(400 \mathrm{~Hz}$, DMSO- $\left.\mathrm{d}_{6}\right) \delta 10.41(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 9.07(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 8.72(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.89(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.83(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.75(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.54(\mathrm{t}$, $J=8.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.36(\mathrm{~d}, J=8.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.23(\mathrm{~d}, J=7.6 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.08(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.54(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.49(\mathrm{dd}, J=10.0$, $16.8 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.29(\mathrm{dd}, J=1.6,16.8 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.02(\mathrm{~d}, J=7.6 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.79(\mathrm{dd}, J=2.0,10.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H})$, $3.71-3.78(\mathrm{~m}, 7 \mathrm{H}), 3.01(\mathrm{~m}, 4 \mathrm{H})$. HRMS (ESI): exact mass calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{28} \mathrm{H}_{26} \mathrm{~N}_{8} \mathrm{O}_{4}[\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H}]^{+}, 539.2150$, found 539.2154. HPLC analysis: 90:10 methanol-water, $4.28 \mathrm{~min}, 95.2 \%$.

$3 g$
$N$-(3-(2-((4-(4-(dimethylamino)piperidin-1-yl)-2-methoxyphenyl)amino)-5-oxoimidazo[1,2-a]pyri mido[4,5-d]pyrimidin-10(5H)-yl)phenyl)acrylamide (3g)

Compound $\mathbf{3 g}$ was synthesized from $\mathbf{1 0 g}$ with similar procedures to that of $\mathbf{3 a} .{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $(400 \mathrm{~Hz}$, Acetic acid- $\mathrm{d}_{4}$ ) $\delta 9.20(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 8.17(\mathrm{~d}, J=7.6 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.80-7.82(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 7.61-7.67(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 7.33(\mathrm{~d}$, $J=7.6 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.23(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.93(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.46-6.47(\mathrm{~m}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 5.82(\mathrm{t}, J=5.6 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.88(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H})$, $3.78-3.81(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 3.63(\mathrm{t}, J=11.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.16(\mathrm{t}, J=11.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 2.92(\mathrm{~s}, 6 \mathrm{H}), 2.28-2.31(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H})$, 2.16-2.19(m, 2H). HRMS (ESI): exact mass calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{31} \mathrm{H}_{33} \mathrm{~N}_{9} \mathrm{O}_{3}[\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H}]{ }^{+}$, 580.2779, found580.2787. HPLC analysis: 90:10 methanol-water, $10.09 \mathrm{~min}, 98.0 \%$.

$N$-(3-(2-((2-ethoxy-4-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-5-oxoimidazo[1,2-a]pyrimido[4,5-d] pyrimidin-10(5H)-yl)phenyl)acrylamide (3h)

Compound 3h was synthesized from $\mathbf{1 0 h}$ with similar procedures to that of $\mathbf{3 a}{ }^{1}{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $(400 \mathrm{~Hz}$, DMSO- $\left.\mathrm{d}_{6}\right) \delta 10.42(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 9.07(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 8.58(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.91-7.92(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.84(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.75(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.54(\mathrm{t}$, $J=8.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.37-7.39(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.24(\mathrm{~d}, J=8.4 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.08(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.51(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.49(\mathrm{dd}, J=10.0$, $16.8 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.28(\mathrm{dd}, J=1.6,16.8 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.98-6.00(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.79(\mathrm{dd}, J=2.0,10.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H})$, $4.00-4.04(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 3.02(\mathrm{~m}, 4 \mathrm{H}), 2.43(\mathrm{~m}, 4 \mathrm{H}), 2.22(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 1.33(\mathrm{~m}, 3 \mathrm{H})$. HRMS (ESI): exact mass calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{30} \mathrm{H}_{31} \mathrm{~N}_{9} \mathrm{O}_{3}[\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H}]^{+}, 566.2623$, found 566.2627. HPLC analysis: 90:10 methanol-water, $5.40 \mathrm{~min}, 99.3 \%$.

## In Vitro Enzymatic Activity Assay

The Z'-LYTE ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ biochemical assay employs a FRET-based, coupled-enzyme format and is based on the differential sensitivity of phosphorylated and non-phosphorylated peptides to proteolytic cleavage (Figure S1). The recommended excitation wavelength is 400 nm and the recommended emission wavelengths are 445 nm and 520 nm , respectively. The Emission Ratio is calculated by the equation below. This Kit provides a screening assay that yields $Z$ '-factor values $>0.7$.

$$
\text { Emission Ratio }=\frac{\text { Coumarin Emission }(445 \mathrm{~nm})}{\text { Fluorescein Emission }(520 \mathrm{~nm})}
$$



Figure S1. Schematic diagram of the Z'-LYTE ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ biochemical assay (Invitrogen)

The concentrations of different kinase were determined by optimization experiments and the respective concentration was: EGFR-T790M (PV4803, Invitrogen) $0.174 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mu \mathrm{L}$, EGFR-L858R/T790M (PV4879, Invitrogen) $0.055 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mu \mathrm{L}$. The compounds were diluted three-fold from $5.1 \times 10^{-9} \mathrm{M}$ to $1 \times 10^{-4} \mathrm{M}$ in DMSO. Plate was measured on EnVision Multilabel Reader (Perkin Elmer). Curve fitting and data presentations were performed using Graph Pad Prism version 4.0. Every experiment was repeated at least 3 times.

## Western Blotting

$1 \times 10^{6}$ cells of H 1975 were seed into $6-\mathrm{cm}$ dishes. 24 hrs latter, medium was changed and $2.0,0.4$, $0.08,0.016 \mu \mathrm{M}$ of $\mathbf{3 d} / 3 \mathrm{~g}$ was added. Medium with $1 \%$ DMSO was used as control. Cells were exposed to treatment for 2 hrs . Washed the dishes twice using pre-cold PBS, removed the residuary PBS completely, and $400 \mu \mathrm{~L}$ 1x Cell Lysis Buffer was added. The lysis buffer was prepared according to CST protocol. After incubating plates on ice for 5 minutes, cells were scraped carefully and sonicated immediately. Centrifuged extract for 10 minutes at $14,000 \mathrm{xg}$ at $4{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, remained the supernatant and denatured it via boiling. Samples were maintained at $-70^{\circ} \mathrm{C} .20 \mu \mathrm{~L}$ sample was loaded. Proteins were transfered to PVDF membrane (Mili pore). PVDF membranes were blocked in $5 \%$ bovine serum albumin-TBST for 1 h . The primary antibody EGFR (CST, 2232), phospho-EGFR (Tyr1068) (CST, 2234), AKT (CST, 9272), phospho-AKT (Ser 473) (CST, 9271), ERK (CST, 9102), phospho-ERK (t202/y204) (CST, 9101), GAPDH (KC-5G5, KangChen) were dilute 1:1000 with 5\% BSA-TBST to use. The membrane was incubated in primary antibody for 2 hours at room temperature. Wash membrane three times for 10 minutes each with TBST. the membrane was incubated for 1 h at room temperature with horseradish peroxidase (HRP, sigma) conjugated Rabbit secondary antibody, diluted to $1: 2000$ in $5 \%$ BSA-TBST. Wash membrane three times for 10 minutes each with TBST. Blots were developed by enhanced chemiluminescence (Thermo).

For selectivity assay, NCI-H820 (NSCLC, EGFR del E746-E749/T790M),NCI-H446, NCI-H322, NCI-H1703, NCI-H1299, A549, 95D, NCI-H358, NCI-H661(NSCLC, EGFR ${ }^{\text {WT }}$ ) cells were exposed to $0.5 \mu \mathrm{M}$ of $3 \mathrm{~d} / 3 \mathrm{~g}$ for 2 hrs , and then excited 0.5 hr with $\operatorname{EGF}(200 \mathrm{ng} / \mathrm{mL})$, and then excited 0.5 hr with EGF ( $200 \mathrm{ng} / \mathrm{mL}$ ) western blot was performed and pEGFR(Y1068) was tested, $\alpha$-Tubulin was used as control.


Figure S2. Compounds $\mathbf{3 d} / \mathbf{3 g}$ shows low potency to inhibit the activation of EGFR in cancer cells with wide type EGFR.

## Cell Proliferation and Growth Inhibition Assay

NCI-H1975, NCI-H322, A549, NCI-H1299, NCI-H1703, NCI-H661, 95D, NCI-H358, HCC827, HLF-1, HL-7702, A431 cells were cultured with respective growth medium. Before use, cells were at least passaged twice after thawing. Cells of $\log$ phase were trypsinized and resuspended in growth medium. 1000-3000 cells/well were seeded in 96-well plates with a $100 \mu \mathrm{~L}$ volume, 6 parallels and 7 rows were designed. Plates were maintained at $37{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ in a $5 \% \mathrm{CO}_{2}$ incubator overnight. Dissolved the compounds with DMSO to $10 \mu \mathrm{M}$, and a five-fold serial dilution of the compounds from $1 \times 10^{-5} \mathrm{M}$ to $0.64 \times 10^{-9} \mathrm{M}$ was performed ( $10 \mu \mathrm{~L}$ compound solution plus $90 \mu \mathrm{~L}$ DMSO). $2 \mu \mathrm{l}$ of compound solution was added to $998 \mu \mathrm{~L}$ growth medium, the mixture was vortexes sufficiently. $100 \mu \mathrm{~L}$ mixture was correspondingly added to 96 -well plate. $2 \mu \mathrm{~L}$ DMSO instead of compound solution was used as $0 \%$ inhibitor control. After co-incubation for $68 \mathrm{hrs}, 20 \mu \mathrm{~L} \mathrm{MTT}(5 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{ml})$ was added. 4 hs later, discarded supernatant completely and added $150 \mu \mathrm{~L}$ DMSO. After shaking for 10 min , the plates were read in the Synergy ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ HT (Bio Tek) at 570nm. The data was calculated using Graph Pad Prism version 4.0. The $\mathrm{IC}_{50}$ were fitted using a non-linear regression model with a sigmoidal dose response.
Table S1. Antiproliferative activities of the new inhibitors $\mathbf{3}$ against cells Harboring different status of EGFR. ${ }^{[a]}$

| Cpds | $\mathrm{IC}_{50}(\mu \mathrm{M})$ |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | HCC827 | H 1975 | A 431 | A 549 | $\mathrm{HL}-7702$ |
| 3a | $0.033 \pm 0.011$ | $1.107 \pm 0.343$ | $2.656 \pm 1.423$ | $12.012 \pm 3.716$ | $35.058 \pm 5.947$ |
| 3b | $0.057 \pm 0.016$ | $3.556 \pm 1.165$ | $23.066 \pm 8.543$ | $52.968 \pm 9.992$ | $37.895 \pm 5.595$ |
| 3c | $0.019 \pm 0.006$ | $0.648 \pm 0.081$ | $1.536 \pm 0.693$ | $7.129 \pm 2.850$ | $9.128 \pm 1.676$ |
| 3d | $0.039 \pm 0.013$ | $0.143 \pm 0.026$ | $2.983 \pm 1.115$ | $12.417 \pm 2.166$ | $9.963 \pm 5.080$ |
| 3e | $0.023 \pm 0.008$ | $0.307 \pm 0.089$ | $3.567 \pm 0.373$ | $3.132 \pm 1.373$ | $3.230 \pm 0.423$ |
| 3f | $0.142 \pm 0.061$ | $0.476 \pm 0.219$ | $>30$ | $>30$ | $>30$ |
| 3g | $0.049 \pm 0.027$ | $0.086 \pm 0.018$ | $14.53 \pm 8.105$ | $>30$ | $>30$ |
| 3h | $0.046 \pm 0.0162$ | $0.396 \pm 0.179$ | $5.254 \pm 3.482$ | $4.478 \pm 2.54$ | $5.46 \pm 3.735$ |
| WZ4002 | $0.009 \pm 0.001$ | $0.055 \pm 0.011$ | $1.042 \pm 0.014$ | $4.069 \pm 1.755$ | $21.425 \pm 5.915$ |
| Gefinitib | $0.005 \pm 0.002$ | $13.125 \pm 0.925$ | $1.199 \pm 0.473$ | $17.091 \pm 6.37$ | $11.840 \pm 2.533$ |

[^0]
## Cell Cycle Assay

H1975 cells were plated in 6-well plates overnight. Medium of none FBS was used for synchronization. 24 hrs latter, growth medium with $\mathbf{3 d} / \mathbf{3 g}(0.01 \mu \mathrm{M}, 0.1 \mu \mathrm{M}, 1 \mu \mathrm{M})$ were changed. Medium with $1 \%$ DMSO was used as control. After incubated for 24 hrs , cells were collected and centrifuged for 10 minutes at 300 xg . The samples were washed twice with washing buffer, discarded the supernatant completely. Cells were treated with $250 \mu$ l solution A and $200 \mu \mathrm{~L}$ solution B for 10 min respectively; $250 \mu \mathrm{~L}$ PI (solution C) was added in the end (CYCLETEST PLUS DNA REAGENT KIT, BD Pharmingen). After 10 min staining, cell suspension was filtered via 200 mesh Filter mesh. Samples were analyzed on a FACS Calibur flow cytometer (Becton Dickinson), and Data were analyzed using the Modfit software package.


Figure S3. Compounds 3d/3g dose-dependently induces G1/S arrest of NCI-H1975 NSCLC cells.

## Cell Apoptosis Assay

H1975 cells were plated in 6 -well plates overnight. Fresh growth medium with $\mathbf{3 d} / \mathbf{3 g}(0.1 \mu \mathrm{M}$, $0.5 \mu \mathrm{M}, 1 \mu \mathrm{M})$ was added. Medium with $1 \%$ DMSO was used as control. After incubating for 24 hrs , growth medium was collected and cells were trypsined and collected correspondingly to the medium. Suspensions were centrifuged for 10 minutes at 300 xg at $4{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Removed the supernatant completely and washed cells twice with pre-cold PBS. $200 \mu \mathrm{~L} 1 \times$ Binding buffer and $2.5 \mu \mathrm{~L} 7-\mathrm{AAD}, 2.5 \mu \mathrm{~L}$ annexin-V were added (PE-Annexin V Kit,BD Pharmingen). Gently vortex the cells and incubate for 15 min at $\mathrm{rt}\left(25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ in the dark. Cells stained with $7-\mathrm{AAD}$, annexin- V alone were used as positive control. The samples were detected with FACS Calibur flow cytometer (Becton Dickinson).


Figure S4. Compounds 3d/3g dose-dependently induces NCI-H1975 NSCLC cell apoptosis.

## Colony Formationassay

H1975 cells were cultured in RPMI 1640, supplemented by $10 \%$ FBS. Cells were passaged prior to achieving full confluence. Washed the cell twice with PBS, lifted by adding 1 ml trypsin and incubated for 2 minutes at $37^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The cell suspension was spun down in a centrifuge for 10 minutes at 500 xg and was resuspended in 5 ml of culture medium. The concentration determined by counting using a haemocytometer. A cell suspension of 500 cells $/ 3 \mathrm{ml}$ was performed by adding suitable growth medium. 3 ml cell suspension was plated into a $6-\mathrm{cm}$ dish. 4 parallels and 7 gradients were set. $3 \mu \mathrm{~L}$ different concentration $(10 \mu \mathrm{M}, 1 \mu \mathrm{M}, 0.1 \mu \mathrm{M}, 0.01 \mu \mathrm{M}, 0.001 \mu \mathrm{M}, 0.0001 \mu \mathrm{M})$ of compounds $\mathbf{3 d} / \mathbf{3 g}$ dissolved in DMSO was added immediately. Plates with $1 \%$ DMSO added were used as control. Medium with $\mathbf{3 d} / \mathbf{3 g}$ was changed every 3 days. 9 days later, the colonies were mainly greater than 50 cells. Removed suspension and wash the plates twice with PBS. $4 \%$ formaldehyde was used to fix the colonies for 10 min , washed twice with PBS, and stained the plates with $0.2 \%$ crystal violet for 10 min . Wash the plates with PBS until the background is clear. The plates were scanned with a HP scanner. The data was calculated using Graph Pad Prism version 4.0. The $\mathrm{IC}_{50}$ were calculated by using a non-linear regression model with a sigmoidal dose response.


Figure S5. Compounds 3d/3g inhibited the colony formation of NCI-1975 NSCLC cells in a dose dependent manner.

## Cell Migration and Invasion Assay

Wound healing assay was used to evaluate the inhibitory effect on H1975 cell migration ability of $\mathbf{3 d} / \mathbf{3 g}$. Cells were plated $90 \%$ confluence overnight and scratched with a tip, $\mathbf{3 d} / \mathbf{3 g}(50,250 \mathrm{nM})$ was added immediately. The scratch length at 0 h and 24 hrs was measured after microscopic photograph was taken and the migration ratio was set as $0 \mathrm{~h} / 24 \mathrm{hrs}$. Trans-Well assay was also used, $6 \times 10^{4}$ NCI-H1975 cells were plated in Trans-Well chamber, incubated 24 hrs with $\mathbf{3 d} / 3 \mathrm{~g}(50,250 \mathrm{nM})$, cells were fixed and dyed and micrographs were taken. Cell number passed through was counted and column graph was made. In invasion assay, MaxGel ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ ECM (Sigma, E0282) was used to simulate the extra-cellular matrix.


Figure S6. Compounds $\mathbf{3 d} / \mathbf{3 g}$ inhibited the migration and invasion of NCI-1975 NSCLC cells in dose dependent manners. (a) Wound healing assay on NCI-H1975 cell. (b) Trans-well (migration) assay on NCI-H1975 cell. (c) Trans-well (invasion) assay on NCI-H1975 cell. (d) Statistical analysis of the results.

## Kinase Profiling Results

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Table 1 - Assay Matrix (continued).

| Target | XTF-150 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Gene Symbol | \%Ctrl @ 100nM |
| BRK | 85 |
| BRSK1 | 100 |
| BRSK2 | 52 |
| BTK | 92 |
| BUB1 | 100 |
| CAMK1 | 80 |
| CAMK1D | 78 |
| CAMK1G | 64 |
| CAMK2A | 28 |
| CAMK2B | 37 |
| CAMK2D | 73 |
| CAMK2G | 70 |
| CAMK4 | 95 |
| CAMKK1 | 80 |
| CAMKK2 | 61 |
| CASK | 78 |
| CDC2L1 | 82 |
| CDC2L2 | 100 |
| CDC2L5 | 100 |
| CDK11 | 100 |
| CDK2 | 100 |
| CDK3 | 99 |
| CDK4-cyclinD1 | 100 |
| CDK4-cyclinD3 | 87 |
| CDK5 | 100 |
| CDK7 | 100 |
| CDK8 | 88 |
| CDK9 | 78 |
| CDKL1 | 100 |
| CDKL2 | 100 |
| CDKL3 | 88 |
| CDKL5 | 100 |
| CHEK1 | 100 |
| CHEK2 | 100 |
| CIT | 68 |
| CLK1 | 83 |
| CLK2 | 43 |
| CLK3 | 98 |
| CLK4 | 100 |
| CSF1R | 100 |
| CSF1R-autoinhibited | 91 |
| CSK | 100 |
| CSNK1A1 | 100 |
| CSNK1A1L | 93 |
| CSNK1D | 90 |
| CSNK1E | 100 |
| CSNK1G1 | 100 |
| CSNK1G2 | 100 |
| CSNK1G3 | 83 |

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Table 1 - Assay Matrix (continued).

| Target | XTF-150 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Gene Symbol | \%Ctrl @ 100nM |
| CSNK2A1 | 55 |
| CSNK2A2 | 100 |
| CTK | 100 |
| DAPK1 | 89 |
| DAPK2 | 30 |
| DAPK3 | 34 |
| DCAMKL1 | 53 |
| DCAMKL2 | 100 |
| DCAMKL3 | 100 |
| DDR1 | 100 |
| DDR2 | 100 |
| DLK | 96 |
| DMPK | 100 |
| DMPK2 | 69 |
| DRAK1 | 100 |
| DRAK2 | 99 |
| DYRK1A | 100 |
| DYRK1B | 100 |
| DYRK2 | 77 |
| EGFR | 76 |
| EGFR(E746-A750del) | 89 |
| EGFR(G719C) | 88 |
| EGFR(G719S) | 100 |
| EGFR(L747-E749del, A750P) | 76 |
| EGFR(L747-S752del, P753S) | 72 |
| EGFR(L747-T751del,Sins) | 65 |
| EGFR(L858R) | 62 |
| EGFR(L858R,T790M) | 5 |
| EGFR(L861Q) | 75 |
| EGFR(S752-1759del) | 55 |
| EGFR(T790M) | 5.6 |
| EIF2AK1 | 100 |
| EPHA1 | 100 |
| EPHA2 | 100 |
| EPHA3 | 100 |
| EPHA4 | 78 |
| EPHA5 | 100 |
| EPHA6 | 100 |
| EPHA7 | 100 |
| EPHA8 | 84 |
| EPHB1 | 75 |
| EPHB2 | 100 |
| EPHB3 | 86 |
| EPHB4 | 93 |
| EPHB6 | 92 |
| ERBB2 | 77 |
| ERBB3 | 100 |
| ERBB4 | 78 |
| ERK1 | 100 |

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Table 1 - Assay Matrix (continued).

| Target | XTF-150 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Gene Symbol | \%Ctrl @ 100nM |
| ERK2 | 89 |
| ERK3 | 69 |
| ERK4 | 89 |
| ERK5 | 100 |
| ERK8 | 100 |
| ERN1 | 100 |
| FAK | 97 |
| FER | 78 |
| FES | 100 |
| FGFR1 | 59 |
| FGFR2 | 97 |
| FGFR3 | 89 |
| FGFR3(G697C) | 82 |
| FGFR4 | 95 |
| FGR | 77 |
| FLT1 | 100 |
| FLT3 | 87 |
| FLT3(D835H) | 86 |
| FLT3(D835Y) | 88 |
| FLT3(ITD) | 100 |
| FLT3(K663Q) | 100 |
| FLT3(N841) | 100 |
| FLT3(R834Q) | 100 |
| FLT3-autoinhibited | 100 |
| FLT4 | 98 |
| FRK | 100 |
| FYN | 87 |
| GAK | 81 |
| GCN2(Kin.Dom.2,S808G) | 100 |
| GRK1 | 54 |
| GRK4 | 90 |
| GRK7 | 41 |
| GSK3A | 83 |
| GSK3B | 100 |
| HASPIN | 100 |
| HCK | 100 |
| HIPK1 | 100 |
| HIPK2 | 30 |
| HIPK3 | 100 |
| HIPK4 | 99 |
| HPK1 | 75 |
| HUNK | 100 |
| ICK | 96 |
| IGF1R | 100 |
| IKK-alpha | 66 |
| IKK-beta | 83 |
| IKK-epsilon | 100 |
| INSR | 84 |
| INSRR | 81 |

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Table 1 - Assay Matrix (continued).

| Target | XTF-150 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Gene Symbol | \%Ctrl@ 100nM |
| IRAK1 | 77 |
| IRAK3 | 71 |
| IRAK4 | 55 |
| ITK | 86 |
| JAK1(JH1domain-catalytic) | 100 |
| JAK1(JH2domain-pseudokinase) | 100 |
| JAK2(JH1domain-catalytic) | 46 |
| JAK3(JH1domain-catalytic) | 51 |
| JNK1 | 84 |
| JNK2 | 80 |
| JNK3 | 93 |
| KIT | 100 |
| KIT(A829P) | 100 |
| KIT(D816H) | 97 |
| KIT(D816V) | 95 |
| KIT(L576P) | 100 |
| KIT(V559D) | 100 |
| KIT(V559D, T6701) | 100 |
| KIT(V559D,V654A) | 100 |
| KIT-autoinhibited | 100 |
| LATS1 | 100 |
| LATS2 | 100 |
| LCK | 86 |
| LIMK1 | 100 |
| LIMK2 | 56 |
| LKB1 | 66 |
| LOK | 100 |
| LRRK2 | 100 |
| LRRK2(G2019S) | 100 |
| LTK | 100 |
| LYN | 97 |
| LZK | 95 |
| MAK | 100 |
| MAP3K1 | 100 |
| MAP3K15 | 100 |
| MAP3K2 | 75 |
| MAP3K3 | 100 |
| MAP3K4 | 97 |
| MAP4K2 | 93 |
| MAP4K3 | 80 |
| MAP4K4 | 91 |
| MAP4K5 | 95 |
| MAPKAPK2 | 83 |
| MAPKAPK5 | 97 |
| MARK1 | 72 |
| MARK2 | 93 |
| MARK3 | 100 |
| MARK4 | 78 |
| MAST1 | 94 |

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Table 1 - Assay Matrix (continued).

| Target | XTF-150 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Gene Symbol | \%Ctri @ 100nM |
| MEK1 | 100 |
| MEK2 | 100 |
| MEK3 | 64 |
| MEK4 | 67 |
| MEK5 | 96 |
| MEK6 | 90 |
| MELK | 100 |
| MERTK | 100 |
| MET | 89 |
| MET(M1250T) | 66 |
| MET(Y1235D) | 100 |
| MINK | 46 |
| MKK7 | 95 |
| MKNK1 | 91 |
| MKNK2 | 93 |
| MLCK | 98 |
| MLK1 | 100 |
| MLK2 | 77 |
| MLK3 | 75 |
| MRCKA | 98 |
| MRCKB | 91 |
| MST1 | 100 |
| MST1R | 100 |
| MST2 | 100 |
| MST3 | 81 |
| MST4 | 100 |
| MTOR | 100 |
| MUSK | 100 |
| MYLK | 68 |
| MYLK2 | 90 |
| MYLK4 | 100 |
| MYO3A | 99 |
| MYO3B | 100 |
| NDR1 | 45 |
| NDR2 | 82 |
| NEK1 | 89 |
| NEK10 | 100 |
| NEK11 | 93 |
| NEK2 | 90 |
| NEK3 | 86 |
| NEK4 | 96 |
| NEK5 | 85 |
| NEK6 | 99 |
| NEK7 | 100 |
| NEK9 | 100 |
| NIK | 69 |
| NIM1 | 97 |
| NLK | 70 |
| OSR1 | 67 |

## LeadHunter <br> dISCOVERY SERVICES

Table 1 - Assay Matrix (continued).

| Target | XTF-150 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Gene Symbol | \%Ctrl @ 100nM |
| p38-alpha | 92 |
| p38-beta | 100 |
| p38-delta | 100 |
| p38-gamma | 96 |
| PAK1 | 81 |
| PAK2 | 74 |
| PAK3 | 100 |
| PAK4 | 100 |
| PAK6 | 83 |
| PAK7 | 100 |
| PCTK1 | 100 |
| PCTK2 | 95 |
| PCTK3 | 100 |
| PDGFRA | 100 |
| PDGFRB | 100 |
| PDPK1 | 99 |
| PFCDPK1(P.falciparum) | 100 |
| PFPK5(P.falciparum) | 100 |
| PFTAIRE2 | 100 |
| PFTK1 | 92 |
| PHKG1 | 100 |
| PHKG2 | 35 |
| PIK3C2B | 100 |
| PIK3C2G | 100 |
| PIK3CA | 100 |
| PIK3CA(C420R) | 83 |
| PIK3CA(E542K) | 81 |
| PIK3CA(E545A) | 69 |
| PIK3CA(E545K) | 68 |
| PIK3CA(H1047L) | 70 |
| PIK3CA(H1047Y) | 90 |
| PIK3CA(1800L) | 99 |
| PIK3CA(M1043I) | 100 |
| PIK3CA(Q546K) | 82 |
| PIK3CB | 78 |
| PIK3CD | 100 |
| PIK3CG | 99 |
| PIK4CB | 100 |
| PIM1 | 100 |
| PIM2 | 99 |
| PIM3 | 95 |
| PIP5K1A | 90 |
| PIP5K1C | 100 |
| PIP5K2B | 93 |
| PIP5K2C | 78 |
| PKAC-alpha | 100 |
| PKAC-beta | 100 |
| PKMYT1 | 56 |
| PKN1 | 94 |

## LeadHunter <br> dISCOVERY SERVICES

Table 1 - Assay Matrix (continued).

| Target | XTF-150 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Gene Symbol | \%Ctrl @ 100nM |
| PKN2 | 100 |
| PKNB(M.tuberculosis) | 92 |
| PLK1 | 89 |
| PLK2 | 100 |
| PLK3 | 84 |
| PLK4 | 66 |
| PRKCD | 51 |
| PRKCE | 88 |
| PRKCH | 100 |
| PRKCI | 100 |
| PRKCQ | 100 |
| PRKD1 | 100 |
| PRKD2 | 100 |
| PRKD3 | 100 |
| PRKG1 | 100 |
| PRKG2 | 100 |
| PRKR | 97 |
| PRKX | 93 |
| PRP4 | 100 |
| PYK2 | 100 |
| QSK | 97 |
| RAF1 | 91 |
| RET | 84 |
| RET(M918T) | 100 |
| RET(V804L) | 100 |
| RET(V804M) | 100 |
| RIOK1 | 100 |
| RIOK2 | 88 |
| RIOK3 | 86 |
| RIPK1 | 75 |
| RIPK2 | 62 |
| RIPK4 | 74 |
| RIPK5 | 62 |
| ROCK1 | 100 |
| ROCK2 | 100 |
| ROS1 | 73 |
| RPS6KA4(Kin.Dom.1-N-terminal) | 100 |
| RPS6KA4(Kin.Dom.2-C-terminal) | 93 |
| RPS6KA5(Kin.Dom.1-N-terminal) | 100 |
| RPS6KA5(Kin.Dom.2-C-terminal) | 86 |
| RSK1(Kin.Dom.1-N-terminal) | 83 |
| RSK1(Kin.Dom.2-C-terminal) | 93 |
| RSK2(Kin.Dom.1-N-terminal) | 68 |
| RSK2(Kin.Dom.2-C-terminal) | 100 |
| RSK3(Kin.Dom.1-N-terminal) | 87 |
| RSK3(Kin.Dom.2-C-terminal) | 99 |
| RSK4(Kin.Dom.1-N-terminal) | 76 |
| RSK4(Kin.Dom.2-C-terminal) | 91 |
| S6K1 | 100 |

## LeadHunter <br> DISCOVERY SERVICES

Table 1 - Assay Matrix (continued).

| Target | XTF-150 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Gene Symbol | \%Ctrl @ 100nM |
| SBK1 | 81 |
| SGK | 100 |
| SgK110 | 100 |
| SGK2 | 100 |
| SGK3 | 52 |
| SIK | 92 |
| SIK2 | 85 |
| SLK | 78 |
| SNARK | 47 |
| SNRK | 48 |
| SRC | 98 |
| SRMS | 98 |
| SRPK1 | 100 |
| SRPK2 | 93 |
| SRPK3 | 100 |
| STK16 | 74 |
| STK33 | 100 |
| STK35 | 85 |
| STK36 | 100 |
| STK39 | 50 |
| SYK | 79 |
| TAK1 | 100 |
| TAOK1 | 100 |
| TAOK2 | 93 |
| TAOK3 | 92 |
| TBK1 | 59 |
| TEC | 80 |
| TESK1 | 97 |
| TGFBR1 | 100 |
| TGFBR2 | 100 |
| TIE1 | 100 |
| TIE2 | 94 |
| TLK1 | 93 |
| TLK2 | 84 |
| TNIK | 100 |
| TNK1 | 100 |
| TNK2 | 100 |
| TNNI3K | 90 |
| TRKA | 100 |
| TRKB | 100 |
| TRKC | 94 |
| TRPM6 | 87 |
| TSSK1B | 100 |
| TTK | 80 |
| TXK | 85 |
| TYK2(JH1domain-catalytic) | 68 |
| TYK2(JH2domain-pseudokinase) | 100 |
| TYRO3 | 100 |
| ULK1 | 55 |

## \%Ctrl Legend

Discover

S-score Results
Table 2 - S-score Table for GUA020-01-p-00001

| Compound Name | Selectivity Score Type | Number of Hits | Number of Non-Mutant Kinases | Screening Concentration (nM) | Selectivity Score |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| XTF-150 | S(35) | 4 | 100 |  |  |
| XTF-150 | S(10) | 395 | 0.01 |  |  |
| XTF-150 | S(1) | 0 | 395 | 100 | 0 |

Figure S7. Kinase profiling results performed by using the Ambit Kinome screening platform. The Ambit score is calculated as the percent of DMSO control. XTF-150:3g. S = Number of hits / Number of assays, $\mathrm{S}(35)=$ (number of non-mutant kinases with $\% \mathrm{Ctrl}<35) /($ number of non-mutant kinases tested), $\mathrm{S}(10)=$ (number of non-mutant kinases with $\% \mathrm{Ctrl}<10) /($ number of non-mutant kinases tested), $\mathrm{S}(1)=$ (number of non-mutant kinases with $\% \mathrm{Ctrl}<1) /($ number of non-mutant kinases tested).


Figure S8. KINOMEsacn tree spot maps illustrating the selectivity profiles for compounds $\mathbf{3 g}$ versus a panel of 456 kinase targets (including 395 wild-type kinases). The size of the red circle is proportional to the percent of DMSO control, where $0 \%$ and $35 \%$ of control equals $100 \%$ and $65 \%$ competition, respectively.

## Copies of ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR Spectra

01-dcm

XTF-02


TF-104



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(

11 |  | 10 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


$\qquad$



XTF-16
RRURER


3h


[^0]:    ${ }^{[a]}$ The antiproliferative activities of the compounds were evaluated using the MTS assay. The data were means from at least four independent experiments.

