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Novel Quinoline Compounds Highly Potent in Cancer Cells Through Coupled DNA Methyltransferase Inhibition and Degradation

Supplementary materials

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Chemistry

General Procedure for the Synthesis of Compounds **1a**, **1d**, **1e**, **2a-c**, **3a-c**, and of the Intermediate Compounds **11** and **25-27**.

Triethylamine (2.06 mmol) and benzotriazol-1-yl-oxytripyrrolidinophosphonium hexafluorophosphate (PyBOP) (0.49 mmol) were added to a solution of the appropriate acid (**7** for **1a**, **10**[1] for **1d**, **18** for **1e**, **10**[1] or **21**[1] for **2a-c**, **18** or **23**[1] for **3a-c**, **10**[1] for **11**, and **10**[1] or **21**[1] for **25-27**) (0.41 mmol) in dry DMF (4 mL) under nitrogen atmosphere. The resulting mixture was stirred for 45 min at room temperature; upon activation of the acid, checked by TLC, the corresponding amine (**9**[1] for **1a**, **14** for **1d**, **16** for **1e**, **16** or **22**[1] for **2a-c**, **9**[1] or **24**[1] for **3a-c**, 3-nitrobenzylamine for **11**, 3- or 4-phenylenediamine for **25-27**) (0.41 mmol) was added. After 1 h, the reaction was quenched with distilled water (50 mL), and the precipitate was filtered and washed with distilled water providing the desired pure product.

N-(3-((2-Amino-6-methylpyrimidin-4-yl)amino)phenyl)-3-((quinolin-4-ylamino)methyl)benzamide (**1a**).
Mp: 153-155 °C; recrystallization solvent: acetonitrile; yield: 36%. ¹H NMR (DMSO, 400 MHz) δ 2.09 (s, 3H, CH₃), 4.67 (d, 2H, *J* = 5.6 Hz, CH₂), 5.92 (s, 1H, pyrimidine proton), 6.07 (bs, 2H, NH₂), 6.40 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.2 Hz, quinoline proton), 7.21 (t, 1H, *J* = 8.0 Hz, benzene proton), 7.32 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.0 Hz, benzene proton), 7.49-7.52 (m, 2H, benzene and quinoline protons), 7.59 (t, 2H, *J* = 8.4 Hz, benzene and quinoline protons), 7.67 (t, 1H, *J* = 7.2 Hz, quinoline proton), 7.79-7.86 (m, 2H, benzene protons), 7.99 (s, 2H, benzene protons), 8.14 (bs, 1H, NHCH₂), 8.33-8.35 (d, 2H, quinoline protons), 9.03 (bs, 1H, NH), 10.15 (bs, 1H, CONH) ppm.

N-(3-(((2-Amino-6-methylpyrimidin-4-yl)amino)methyl)phenyl)-3-(quinolin-4-ylamino)benzamide (**1d**).
Mp: 260-262 °C; recrystallization solvent: methanol; yield: 18%. ¹H NMR (DMSO, 400 MHz) δ 2.01 (s, 3H, CH₃), 4.47 (d, 2H, *J* = 5.6 Hz, CH₂), 5.62-5.65 (m, 1H, pyrimidine proton), 5.82 (s, 2H, NH₂),

7.04-7.09 (m, 2H, benzene proton), 7.19-7.21 (m, 1H, benzene proton), 7.27-7.31 (m, 1H, benzene proton), 7.54-7.67 (m, 3H, benzene and quinoline protons), 7.70-7.76 (m, 4H, benzene and quinoline protons) 7.89-7.94 (m, 2H, benzene and quinoline protons), 8.40-8.42 (m, 1H, quinoline proton), 8.51-8.52 (bs, 1H, NH), 9.15 (bs, 1H, NH), 10.29 (bs, 1H, CONH) ppm.

3-((2-amino-6-methylpyrimidin-4-yl)amino)-N-(3-(quinolin-4-ylamino)phenyl)benzamide (1e). Mp: 227-229 °C; recrystallization solvent: acetonitrile/methanol; yield: 46%. ¹H NMR (DMSO, 400 MHz) δ 2.16 (s, 3H, CH₃), 6.00 (s, 1H, pyrimidine proton), 6.67 (s, 2H, NH₂), 6.98-7.01 (m, 1H, benzene proton), 7.16-7.19 (m, 1H, benzene proton), 7.46-7.47 (m, 2H, benzene and quinoline protons), 7.58-7.67 (m, 3H, benzene and quinoline protons), 7.85-7.87 (m, 1H, benzene proton), 7.95-8.05 (m, 3H, benzene and quinoline protons), 8.14-8.19 (m, 1H, quinoline proton), 8.52-8.58 (m, 2H, benzene and quinoline protons), 9.70 (bs, 1H, NH), 9.85 (bs, 1H, NH), 10.42 (bs, 1H, CONH) ppm.

3-(Quinolin-4-ylamino)-N-(4-(quinolin-4-ylamino)phenyl)benzamide (2a). Mp: 235-237 °C; recrystallization solvent: acetonitrile/methanol; yield: 17%. ¹H NMR (DMSO, 400 MHz) δ 6.84 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.6 Hz, benzene proton), 7.06 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.2 Hz, benzene proton), 7.39-7.42 (m, 2H, benzene protons), 7.59-7.63 (m, 4H, quinoline and benzene protons), 7.76-7.77 (m, 3H, quinoline and benzene protons), 7.88-7.98 (m, 5H, quinoline protons), 8.45-8.54 (m, 4H, quinoline protons), 9.52-9.58 (bs, 2H, NH), 10.42 (bs, 1H, CONH) ppm.

3-(Quinolin-4-ylamino)-N-(3-(quinolin-4-ylamino)phenyl)benzamide (2b). Mp: 292-295 °C; recrystallization solvent: methanol; yield: 24%. ¹H NMR (DMSO, 400 MHz) δ 7.02-7.13 (m, 3H, benzene protons), 7.39 (t, 1H, *J* = 8.0 Hz, benzene proton), 7.55-7.59 (m, 5H, benzene and quinoline protons), 7.69-7.78 (m, 3H, benzene and quinoline protons), 7.88-7.99 (m, 4H, benzene and quinoline protons), 8.45-8.52 (m, 4H, quinoline protons), 9.02 (bs, 1H, NH), 9.15 (bs, 1H, NH), 10.35 (bs, 1H, CONH) ppm.

4-(Quinolin-4-ylamino)-N-(3-(quinolin-4-ylamino)phenyl)benzamide (2c). Mp: >300 °C; recrystallization solvent: methanol; yield: 22%. ¹H NMR (DMSO, 400 MHz) δ 7.04 (d, 1H, *J* = 4.4 Hz, benzene proton), 7.10 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.0 Hz, benzene proton), 7.22 (d, 1H, *J* = 4.4 Hz, benzene proton), 7.35–7.37 (m, 1H, benzene proton), 7.45–7.59 (m, 5H, benzene and quinoline protons) 7.61–7.69 (m, 2H, benzene and quinoline protons), 7.88–7.98 (m, 3H, benzene and quinoline protons), 8.02 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.0 Hz, quinoline protons), 8.38 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.8 Hz, quinoline proton), 8.43 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.0 Hz, quinoline proton), 8.50 (d, 1H, *J* = 4.8 Hz, quinoline proton), 8.59 (d, 1H, *J* = 4.8 Hz, quinoline proton), 9.04 (bs, 1H, NH), 9.31 (bs, 1H, NH), 10.23 (s, 1H, CONH) ppm.

3-((2-Amino-6-methylpyrimidin-4-yl)amino)-N-(4-((2-amino-6-methylpyrimidin-4-yl)amino)phenyl)benzamide (3a). Mp: 218–220 °C; recrystallization solvent: acetonitrile/methanol; yield: 88%. ¹H NMR (DMSO, 400 MHz) δ 2.14 (s, 6H, 2 × CH₃), 6.05 (d, 2H, pyrimidine protons), 6.49 (bs, 2H, NH₂), 6.77 (bs, 2H, NH₂), 7.41 (t, 1H, *J* = 8.4 Hz, benzene proton), 7.57 (d, 1H, *J* = 6.8 Hz, benzene proton), 7.73 (s, 4H, benzene protons), 8.01 (s, 1H, benzene proton), 8.16 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.6 Hz, benzene proton), 9.71 (bs, 1H, NH), 9.81 (bs, 1H, NH), 10.26 (s, 1H, CONH) ppm.

3-((2-Amino-6-methylpyrimidin-4-yl)amino)-N-(3-((2-amino-6-methylpyrimidin-4-yl)amino)phenyl)benzamide (3b). Mp: 105–107 °C; recrystallization solvent: toluene; yield: 64%. ¹H NMR (DMSO, 400 MHz) δ 2.14 (s, 6H, 2 × CH₃), 5.97 (s, 1H, pyrimidine proton), 5.99 (s, 1H, pyrimidine proton), 6.43 (bs, 2H, NH₂), 6.49 (bs, 2H, NH₂), 7.25 (t, 1H, *J* = 7.6 Hz, benzene proton), 7.38–7.45 (m, 2H, benzene protons), 7.54 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.0 Hz, benzene proton), 7.60 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.6 Hz, benzene proton), 7.94 (s, 1H, benzene proton), 8.03 (s, 1H, benzene proton), 8.17–8.19 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.2 Hz, benzene proton), 9.42 (bs, 1H, NH), 9.46 (bs, 1H, NH), 10.18 (s, 1H, CONH) ppm.

4-((2-Amino-6-methylpyrimidin-4-yl)amino)-N-(3-((2-amino-6-methylpyrimidin-4-yl)amino)phenyl)benzamide (3c). Mp: 292–294 °C; recrystallization solvent: methanol; yield: 41%. ¹H NMR (DMSO, 400 MHz) δ 2.09 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.12 (s, 3H, CH₃), 5.94 (s, 1H, pyrimidine proton), 5.96

(s, 1H, pyrimidine proton), 6.97 (bs, 2H, NH₂), 6.26 (bs, 2H, NH₂), 6.97-7.02 (m, 1H, benzene proton), 7.19-7.23 (s, 1H, benzene proton), 7.35-7.41 (m, 1H, benzene proton), 7.87-7.92 (s, 4H, benzene protons), 8.01 (s, 1H, benzene proton), 9.02 (bs, 1H, NH), 9.37 (bs, 1H, NH), 9.96 (bs, 1H, CONH) ppm.

N-(3-Nitrobenzyl)-3-(quinolin-4-ylamino)benzamide (**11**). Mp: 195-198 °C; recrystallization solvent: acetonitrile/methanol; yield: 45%. ¹H NMR (DMSO, 400 MHz) 4.56 (d, 2H, *J* = 4.4 Hz, CH₂), 7.43-7.55 (m, 3H, benzene protons), 7.94-8.01 (m, 5H, benzene and quinoline protons), 8.16-8.23 (m, 2H, benzene and quinoline protons), 8.59-8.61 (m, 2H, benzene and quinoline protons), 8.69 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.8 Hz, quinoline proton), 8.79 (d, 1H, *J* = 4.0 Hz, quinoline proton), 8.96 (s, 1H, CONH), 9.08 (bs, 1H, NH) ppm.

N-(4-Aminophenyl)-3-(quinolin-4-ylamino)benzamide (**25**). Mp: 150-152 °C; recrystallization solvent: acetonitrile; yield: 98%; ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆, 400 MHz, δ; ppm) δ 5.05 (bs, 2H, NH₂), 6.55 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.0 Hz, benzene protons), 7.02 (d, 1H, *J* = 4.0 Hz, quinoline proton), 7.37 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.0 Hz, benzene protons), 7.55 (m, 3H, benzene protons), 7.70 – 7.77 (m, 2H, benzene and quinoline protons), 7.91 (s, 2H, quinoline protons), 8.41 (d, 1H, *J* = 16.0 Hz, quinoline proton), 8.50 (d, 1H, *J* = 4.0 Hz, quinoline proton), 9.13 (bs, 1H, NH), 9.92 (bs, 1H, NH) ppm.

N-(3-Aminophenyl)-3-(quinolin-4-ylamino)benzamide (**26**). Mp: 132-134 °C; recrystallization solvent: toluene; yield: 89%. ¹H NMR (DMSO, 400 MHz) δ 6.32 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.4 Hz, benzene proton), 6.86 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.4 Hz, benzene proton), 6.95-7.02 (m, 2H, benzene and quinoline protons), 7.10-7.13 (m, 1H, benzene proton), 7.59-7.68 (m, 3H, benzene and quinoline protons), 7.75-7.84 (m, 2H, benzene and quinoline protons), 7.93-7.95 (m, 2H, benzene protons), 8.50-8.54 (m, 2H, quinoline protons), 9.70 (bs, 1H, NH), 10.00 (s, 1H, CONH) ppm.

N-(3-Aminophenyl)-4-(quinolin-4-ylamino)benzamide (**27**). Mp: 145-147 °C; recrystallization solvent: acetonitrile; yield: 55%. ¹H NMR (DMSO, 400 MHz) δ 5.03 (bs, 2H, NH₂), 6.45 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.0 Hz,

benzene proton), 7.29-7.42 (m, 3H, benzene and quinoline protons), 7.38 (d, 1H, $J = 8.0$ Hz, benzene proton), 7.57-7.71 (m, 4H, benzene and quinoline protons), 7.95-7.99 (m, 3H, benzene and quinoline protons), 8.09 (d, 1H, $J = 16.0$ Hz, quinoline proton), 8.62 (d, 1H, $J = 4.0$ Hz, quinoline proton), 9.10 (bs, 1H, NH), 9.89 (bs, 1H, CONH) ppm.

Synthesis of *N*-(3-((2-amino-6-methylpyrimidin-4-yl)amino)phenyl)-2-(3-(quinolin-4-ylamino)phenyl)acetamide (1b). The acid **8** (0.18 mmol, 0.05 g), *N*-ethyl-*N'*-(3,3-dimethylaminopropyl)carbodiimide hydrochloride (0.27 mmol, 0.05 g), triethylamine (0.36 mmol, 0.05 mL) and anhydrous dichloromethane (7 mL) were left under stirring for 1 h at room temperature. Then the amine **9**[1] (0.18 mmol, 0.039 g) in anhydrous tetrahydrofuran (1 mL) was added. After 48 h the reaction was quenched by the addition of water (20 mL), saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution (10 mL) and then extracted with ethyl acetate (3 × 20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over sodium sulphate, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The crude residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel eluting with ethyl acetate/methanol 2:1 obtaining the pure compound **1b**. Mp: 163-165 °C; recrystallization solvent: acetonitrile; yield: 40%. ¹H NMR (DMSO, 400 MHz) δ 2.03 (s, 3H, CH₃), 3.76 (s, 2H, CH₂), 5.98 (s, 1H, pyrimidine proton), 6.08 (s, 2H, NH₂), 7.01 (s, 1H, quinoline proton), 7.24-7.32 (m, 5H, benzene and quinoline protons), 7.42-7.45 (m, 2H, benzene and quinoline protons), 7.69-7.72 (t, 1H, benzene proton), 7.78-7.80 (t, 1H, benzene proton), 7.98-7.99 (d, 1H, benzene proton), 8.08 (s, 1H, benzene proton), 8.31-8.35 (m, 2H, quinoline protons), 9.13 (bs, 2H, NH), 10.22 (s, 1H, CONH) ppm.

General Procedure for the Synthesis of 1c and of the Intermediate Compounds 6, 15, 17, and 19.

The opportune chloroderivative (4-chloro-6-methylpyrimidin-2-amine for **1c** and **17**, 4-chloroquinoline for **6**, **15**, and **19**) (1.2 mmol), the appropriate amine (**13** for **1c**, ethyl 2-(3-aminophenyl)acetate for **6**, 3-nitroaniline for **15**, ethyl 3-aminobenzoate for **17**, and 3-aminobenzyl alcohol for **19**) (1.2 mmol) and a catalytic amount (2 drops) of aqueous 37% HCl were refluxed in ethanol (for **6**, **15**, and **17**) or in *n*-

butanol (for **1c** and **19**) (7 mL) for 1 h. After cooling, half of the alcohol was distilled out, the obtained solid was filtered and washed twice with a 1:1 mixture of diethyl ether and petroleum ether (5 mL) obtaining the desired product pure as a hydrochloride salt.

N-(3-((2-amino-6-methylpyrimidin-4-yl)amino)benzyl)-3-(quinolin-4-ylamino)benzamide (**1c**). Mp: 183-185 °C; recrystallization solvent: acetonitrile/methanol; yield: 28%. ¹H NMR (DMSO, 400 MHz) δ 2.05 (s, 3H, CH₃), 4.47 (d, 2H, *J* = 4.4 Hz, CH₂), 5.87 (s, 1H, pyrimidine proton), 6.07 (s, 2H, NH₂), 6.89 (d, 1H, *J* = 6.4 Hz, quinoline proton), 7.00 (d, 1H, *J* = 4.4 Hz, benzene proton), 7.11 (t, 1H, *J* = 7.2 Hz, benzene proton), 7.54-7.56 (m, 4H, benzene and quinoline protons), 7.69-7.73 (m, 3H, benzene and quinoline protons), 7.89-7.92 (m, 2H, benzene and quinoline protons), 8.39 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.8 Hz, quinoline proton), 8.49 (d, 1H, *J* = 4.0 Hz, quinoline proton), 9.00 (s, 1H, CONH), 9.11 (bs, 2H, NH) ppm.

Ethyl 2-(3-(quinolin-4-ylamino)phenyl)acetate (**6**). Mp: 159-161 °C; recrystallization solvent: acetonitrile; yield: 70%; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃ 400 MHz, δ; ppm) δ 1.29 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.2 Hz, -COCH₂CH₃), 3.65 (s, 2H, CH₂), 4.13 (q, 2H, *J* = 7.6 Hz, -COCH₂CH₃), 6.69 (d, 1H, *J* = 6.0 Hz, benzene proton), 7.23 (d, 1H, *J* = 6.8 Hz, benzene proton), 7.37-7.54 (m, 4H, benzene and quinoline protons), 7.65 (t, 1H, *J* = 7.6 Hz, quinoline proton), 8.00 (s, 1H, quinoline proton), 8.15 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.0 Hz, quinoline proton), 8.95 (d, 1H, *J* = 6.8 Hz, quinoline proton), 10.64 (bs, 1H, NH), 14.81 (bs, 1H, quinoline hydrochloride proton) ppm.

N-(3-Nitrophenyl)quinolin-4-amine (**15**). Mp: 258-260 °C; recrystallization solvent: methanol; yield: 90%. ¹H NMR (DMSO, 400 MHz) δ 7.07 (d, 1H, *J* = 6.8 Hz, quinoline proton), 7.86 (t, 2H, *J* = 4.0 Hz, benzene protons), 8.00 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.4 Hz, benzene proton), 8.04-8.14 (m, 2H, benzene and quinoline protons), 8.23-8.25 (m, 1H, quinoline proton), 8.36-8.37 (m, 1H, quinoline proton), 8.63 (d, 1H, *J* = 6.8 Hz, quinoline proton), 8.80 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.4 Hz, quinoline proton), 11.08 (bs, 1H, NH) ppm.

Ethyl 3-((2-amino-6-methylpyrimidin-4-yl)amino)benzoate (17). Mp: 195-197 °C; recrystallization solvent: acetonitrile/methanol; yield: 70%. ¹H NMR (DMSO, 400 MHz) δ 1.34 (t, 3H, CH₂CH₃), 2.30 (s, 3H, CH₃), 4.35 (q, 2H, CH₂CH₃), 6.21 (s, 1H, pyrimidine proton), 7.52-7.56 (m, 1H, benzene proton), 7.73-7.75 (m, 1H, benzene proton), 8.06 (s, 1H, benzene proton), 8.35 (s, 1H, benzene proton), 10.85 (bs, 1H, NH), 12.92 (bs, 1H, pyrimidine hydrochloride proton) ppm.

(3-(Quinolin-4-ylamino)phenyl)methanol (19). Mp: 211-213 °C; recrystallization solvent: acetonitrile/methanol; yield: 68%. ¹H NMR (DMSO, 400 MHz) δ 4.51 (m, 2H, CH₂), 5.35 (bs, 1H, OH), 6.90-6.93 (m, 1H, benzene proton), 7.05-7.09 (m, 1H, benzene proton), 7.20-7.25 (m, 1H, benzene proton), 7.33-7.37 (m, 2H, benzene and quinoline protons), 7.49-7.53 (m, 1H, quinoline proton), 7.63-7.69 (m, 1H, quinoline proton), 7.81-7.87 (m, 1H, quinoline proton), 8.37-8.44 (m, 2H, quinoline protons), 8.96 (bs, 1H, NH) ppm.

Synthesis of 6-Methyl-N⁴-(3-((3-(quinolin-4-ylamino)benzyl)amino)phenyl)pyrimidine-2,4-diamine (1f). The aldehyde **20** (0.81 mmol, 0.20 g) and the amine **9**[1] (0.80 mmol, 0.17 g) were stirred in anhydrous dichloroethane (5 mL) for 5 min. Afterwards, sodium triacetoxyborohydride (0.70 mmol, 0.22 g) was added and the resulting mixture was refluxed for 10 h. The reaction was quenched with 10 mL of water and extracted with dichloromethane (3 × 20 mL). The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride (20 mL) and dried with sodium sulfate. Upon evaporation of the solvent, the crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel eluting with ethyl acetate/methanol 5:1 giving the pure compound **1f**. Mp: 98-100 °C; recrystallization solvent: toluene; yield: 50%. ¹H NMR (DMSO, 400 MHz) δ 2.04 (s, 3H, CH₃), 4.31 (d, 2H, *J* = 5.2 Hz, CH₂), 5.84 (s, 1H, pyrimidine proton), 5.96 (bs, 2H, NH₂), 6.18-6.34 (m, 2H, benzene protons), 6.85-6.88 (m, 2H, benzene protons), 6.92-6.94 (d, 2H, benzene and quinoline proton), 7.14 (d, 1H, *J* = 6.8 Hz, benzene proton), 7.20 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.0 Hz, benzene proton), 7.35-7.38 (m, 2H, benzene proton and NH), 7.52 (t,

1H, $J = 7.6$ Hz, quinoline proton), 7.68 (t, 1H, $J = 8.0$ Hz, quinoline proton), 7.85 (d, 1H, $J = 8.4$ Hz, quinoline proton), 8.34-8.38 (m, 2H, quinoline protons), 8.70 (bs, 1H, *NH*), 8.95 (bs, 1H, *NH*) ppm.

General Procedure for the Synthesis of **4a-c**.

Triethylamine (2.21 mmol) and benzylchloroformate (1.48 mmol) were added to a solution of the appropriate *N*-(3- or 4-aminophenyl)-3- or 4-(quinolin-4-ylamino)benzamide (**25** for **4a**, **26** for **4b**, and **27** for **4c**) (0.21 mmol) in anhydrous THF (2 mL). The mixture was left under stirring for 2 h at room temperature and then was quenched by the addition of water (20 mL). The mixture was subsequently extracted with dichloromethane (3×20 mL) and washed with saturated sodium chloride solution (3×20 mL). The organic layer was dried over sodium sulphate, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The crude product has been purified by column chromatography on silica gel eluting with ethyl acetate/methanol 50:1 giving the desired pure compound.

Benzyl (4-(3-(quinolin-4-ylamino)benzamido)phenyl)carbamate (4a). Mp: 262-264 °C; recrystallization solvent: methanol; yield: 75%. ¹H NMR (DMSO, 400 MHz) δ 5.15 (s, 2H, *CH*₂), 7.04 (d, 1H, $J = 4.8$ Hz, quinoline proton), 7.35-7.49 (m, 7H, benzene protons), 7.53-7.61 (m, 3H, benzene protons), 7.66-7.77 (m, 4H, benzene and quinoline protons), 7.82-7.94 (m, 2H, benzene and quinoline protons), 8.40 (d, 1H, $J = 8.4$ Hz, quinoline proton), 8.51 (d, 1H, $J = 8.4$ Hz, quinoline proton), 9.12 (bs, 1H, *NH*), 9.76 (bs, 1H, *CONH*), 10.22 (bs, 1H, *CONH*) ppm.

Benzyl (3-(3-(quinolin-4-ylamino)benzamido)phenyl)carbamate (4b). Mp: 250-252 °C; recrystallization solvent: methanol; yield: 43%. ¹H NMR (DMSO, 400 MHz) δ 5.16 (s, 2H, *CH*₂), 7.06 (d, 1H, $J = 10.4$ Hz, quinoline proton), 7.14-7.26 (m, 2H, benzene and quinoline protons), 7.31-7.45 (m, 6H, benzene and quinoline protons), 7.55-7.58 (m, 3H, benzene and quinoline protons), 7.66-7.74 (m, 2H, benzene and quinoline protons), 7.90-7.95 (m, 2H, benzene protons), 8.02 (s, 1H, benzene proton), 8.42 (d, 1H, $J = 8.4$ Hz, quinoline proton), 8.52 (d, 1H, $J = 8.4$ Hz, quinoline proton), 9.14 (bs, 1H, *NH*), 9.80 (bs, 1H, *CONH*), 10.28 (bs, 1H, *CONH*) ppm.

Benzyl (3-(4-(quinolin-4-ylamino)benzamido)phenyl)carbamate (4c). Mp: 220-222 °C; recrystallization solvent: acetonitrile/methanol; yield: 27%. ¹H NMR (DMSO, 400 MHz) δ 5.17 (s, 2H, CH₂), 6.99 (d, 1H, *J* = 10.4 Hz, quinoline proton), 7.14-7.58 (m, 11H, benzene and quinoline protons), 7.77-7.81 (m, 1H, quinoline proton), 7.87-8.11 (m, 4H, benzene and quinoline protons), 8.39 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.4 Hz, quinoline proton), 8.58 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.4 Hz, quinoline proton), 9.30 (bs, 1H, NH), 9.87 (bs, 1H, CONH), 10.17 (bs, 1H, CONH) ppm.

Synthesis of the Intermediate Ethyl 3-((Quinolin-4-ylamino)methyl)benzoate (5). 4-

Chloroquinoline (1.50 mmol, 0.25 g), ethyl 3-(aminomethyl)benzoate (0.74 mmol, 0.15 g) and sodium acetate (4.10 mmol, 0.33 g) were refluxed in distilled water for 5 h. After cooling, the reaction was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 × 15 mL). The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium chloride solution (15 mL), dried over sodium sulphate, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The crude residue has been purified by column chromatography on silica gel eluting with ethyl acetate/methanol 15:1 obtaining the pure compound **5**. Mp: 188-190 °C; recrystallization solvent: acetonitrile/methanol; yield: 25%. ¹H NMR (DMSO, 400 MHz) δ 1.29 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.2 Hz, COCH₂CH₃), 4.13 (m, 4H, *J* = 7.6 Hz, COCH₂CH₃ and CH₂), 6.68 (d, 1H, *J* = 6.0 Hz, benzene proton), 7.25 (d, 1H, *J* = 6.8 Hz, benzene proton), 7.34 - 7.51 (m, 4H, benzene and quinoline protons), 7.62 (t, 1H, *J* = 7.6 Hz, quinoline proton), 8.01 (s, 1H, quinoline proton), 8.13 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.0 Hz, quinoline proton), 8.93 (d, 1H, *J* = 6.8 Hz, quinoline proton), 10.62 (bs, 1H, NH) ppm.

General Procedure for the Synthesis of Intermediate Compounds 7, 8, and 18.

A solution of the appropriate ethyl ester (**5** for **7**, **6** for **8**, and **17** for **18**) (2.98 mmol) and 2 N potassium hydroxide (11.92 mmol) in ethanol/water mixture (10 mL, 1:1) was stirred overnight at room temperature. Subsequently, most of the ethanol was distilled out and pH was adjusted to 5 *via* the slow addition of 2 N hydrochloric acid at 0 °C. The precipitated acid was filtered and washed with diethyl ether, yielding the desired pure acidic compound as hydrochloride salt.

3-((*Quinolin-4-ylamino*)methyl)benzoic acid (**7**). Mp: 180-182 °C; recrystallization solvent: acetonitrile/methanol; yield: 30%. ¹H NMR (DMSO-*d*₆, 400 MHz) δ 4.87 (s, 2H, CH₂), 6.77 (d, 1H, *J* = 4.4 Hz, quinoline proton), 7.50-7.52 (m, 1H, benzene proton), 7.68-7.75 (m, 2H, quinoline and benzene protons), 7.87-8.01 (m, 4H, quinoline and benzene protons), 8.39 (m, 1H, quinoline proton), 8.51 (d, 1H, *J* = 6.8 Hz, quinoline proton), 9.86 (bs, 1H, NH) 14.61 (bs, 1H, COOH), 14.81 (bs, 1H, quinoline hydrochloride proton) ppm.

2-(3-((*Quinolin-4-ylamino*)phenyl)acetic acid (**8**). Mp: 116-118 °C; recrystallization solvent: toluene; yield: 91%. ¹H NMR (DMSO, 400 MHz) δ 3.70 (s, 2H, CH₂), 6.79-6.82 (m, 1H, benzene proton), 7.29-7.41 (m, 3H, benzene protons), 7.49-7.54 (m, 1H, quinoline proton), 7.79-7.84 (m, 1H, quinoline proton), 8.01-8.08 (m, 2H, quinoline protons), 8.50-8.53 (m, 1H, quinoline proton), 8.77-8.79 (m, 1H, quinoline proton), 10.93 (s, 1H, NH), 12.49 (bs, 1H, COOH), 14.57 (bs, 1H, quinoline hydrochloride proton) ppm.

3-((2-Amino-6-methylpyrimidin-4-yl)amino)benzoic acid (**18**). Mp: >300 °C; recrystallization solvent: methanol; yield: 90%. ¹H NMR (DMSO, 400 MHz) δ 2.29 (s, 3H, CH₃), 6.19 (s, 1H, pyrimidine proton), 7.49-7.55 (m, 1H, benzene proton), 7.71-7.78 (m, 1H, benzene proton), 8.06 (s, 1H, benzene proton), 8.24 (s, 1H, benzene proton), 10.74 (bs, 1H, NH), 12.92 (bs, 1H, pyrimidine hydrochloride proton) ppm.

Synthesis of the Intermediate 6-Methyl-*N*⁴-(3-nitrobenzyl)pyrimidine-2,4-diamine **12.**

2-Amino-4-chloro-6-methylpyrimidine (1.74 mmol, 0.25 g), 3-nitrobenzylamine (3.48 mmol, 0.53 g) and *N,N*-diisopropylethylamine (DIPEA) (4.33 mmol, 0.56 g) were dissolved in 6 mL of DMSO. The reaction was carried out using microwave (Biotage initiator) at 160 °C for 45 min. The reaction mixture was quenched with water (10 mL), extracted with ethyl acetate (3 × 10 mL) and washed with saturated sodium chloride solution (15 mL). The organic layer was dried over sodium sulphate, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The crude residue has been purified by column chromatography on silica gel

eluting with chloroform/methanol 8:1 obtaining the pure compound **12**. Mp: 63-65 °C; recrystallization solvent: cyclohexane; yield: 80%. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 2.20 (s, 3H, CH₃), 4.95 (s, 2H, *J* = 5.6 Hz, CH₂), 4.93 (bs, 2H, NH₂), 5.69 (s, 1H, pyrimidine proton), 7.52 (t, 1H, *J* = 8.0 Hz, benzene proton), 7.67 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.2 Hz, benzene proton), 8.14 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.0 Hz, benzene proton), 8.19 (s, 1H, benzene proton) ppm.

General Procedure for the Synthesis of Anilines **13, **14**, and **16**.**

Two drops of a 37% hydrochloric acid solution were slowly added at 0 °C to a solution of the appropriate nitroderivative (**11** for **13**, **12** for **14**, and **15** for **16**) (0.67 mmol) and stannous chloride dihydrate (3.32 mmol) in ethanol (5 mL). The reaction was refluxed for 5 h. Afterwards, most of the ethanol was distilled out and 2 N sodium carbonate solution (20 mL) was added to the mixture followed by extraction with ethyl acetate (3 × 30 mL). The collected organic layers were washed with brine (3 × 30 mL), dried over sodium sulphate, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The crude solid was subsequently triturated with diethyl ether and filtered again, giving the desired pure compound.

N-(3-Aminobenzyl)-3-(quinolin-4-ylamino)benzamide (**13**). Mp: 213-215 °C; recrystallization solvent: acetonitrile/methanol; yield: 62%. ¹H NMR (DMSO, 400 MHz) δ 4.34 (d, 2H, *J* = 4.4 Hz, CH₂), 5.02 (s, 2H, NH₂), 6.44-6.56 (m, 3H, benzene protons), 6.95-7.02 (m, 2H, benzene protons), 7.48-7.58 (m, 3H, benzene and quinoline protons), 7.66-7.73 (m, 2H, benzene and quinoline protons), 7.89-7.91 (m, 2H, benzene and quinoline protons), 8.39 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.8 Hz, quinoline proton), 8.49 (d, 1H, *J* = 4.0 Hz, quinoline proton), 8.96 (bs, 1H, CONH), 9.08 (bs, 1H, NH) ppm.

*N*⁴-(3-Aminobenzyl)-6-methylpyrimidine-2,4-diamine (**14**). Mp: 68-70 °C; recrystallization solvent: cyclohexane; yield: 87%. ¹H NMR (DMSO-*d*₆, 400 MHz) δ 2.14 (s, 3H, CH₃), 3.91 (bs, 2H, NH₂), 5.18 (bs, 2H, NH₂), 5.60 (s, 1H, pyrimidine proton), 6.57-6.66 (m, 3H, benzene protons), 7.08-7.11 (m, 1H, benzene proton), 8.64 (bs, 1H, NH) ppm.

*N*¹-(Quinolin-4-yl)benzene-1,3-diamine (**16**). Mp: 106-109 °C; recrystallization solvent: toluene; yield: 92%. ¹H NMR (DMSO, 400 MHz) δ 5.18 (bs, 2H, NH₂), 6.37 (d, 1H, benzene proton), 6.50 (d, 1H, benzene proton), 6.60 (s, 1H, benzene proton), 6.91 (d, 1H, *J* = 6.8 Hz, benzene proton), 7.05 (t, 1H, *J* = 8.0 Hz, quinoline proton), 7.49 (t, 1H, *J* = 7.6 Hz, quinoline proton), 7.65 (t, 1H, *J* = 8.0 Hz, quinoline proton), 7.85 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.4 Hz, quinoline proton), 8.35-8.43 (m, 2H, quinoline protons), 8.73 (bs, 1H, NH) ppm.

Synthesis of the Intermediate 3-(Quinolin-4-ylamino)benzaldehyde (20). Manganese dioxide (2.10 mmol, 0.18 g) was added to a solution of (3-(quinolin-4-ylamino)phenyl)methanol **19** (0.42 mmol, 0.10 g) in anhydrous THF (2 mL), and the mixture was stirred overnight at 60 °C. The mixture was filtered through a pad of celite and concentrated in vacuo. The crude residue has been purified by column chromatography on silica gel eluting with ethyl acetate obtaining the pure compound **20**.

Mp: 165-167 °C; recrystallization solvent: acetonitrile; yield: 48%. ¹H NMR (DMSO, 400 MHz) δ 6.81 (d, 1H, *J* = 6.4 Hz, benzene proton), 7.35-7.47 (m, 3H, benzene protons), 7.54 (t, 1H, *J* = 8.0 Hz, quinoline proton), 7.82 (t, 1H, *J* = 7.8 Hz, quinoline proton), 8.04-8.15 (m, 3H, NH -and benzene protons), 8.52 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.6 Hz, quinoline proton), 8.79 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.4 Hz, quinoline proton), 9.88 (s, 1H, CHO proton) ppm.

Table S1. Elemental analysis of the final compounds **1a-f**, **2a-c**, **3a-c**, and **4a-c**.

compd	MW	%, calculated			%, found		
		C	H	N	C	H	N
1a	475.56	70.72	5.30	20.62	70.59	5.25	20.84
1b	475.56	70.72	5.30	20.62	70.81	5.42	20.45
1c	475.56	70.72	5.30	20.62	70.95	5.48	20.39
1d	475.56	70.72	5.30	20.62	70.54	5.22	20.76
1e	461.53	70.27	5.02	21.24	70.45	5.14	21.02
1f	447.55	72.46	5.63		72.24	5.46	
2a	481.56	77.32	4.81	14.54	77.18	4.68	14.79
2b	481.56	77.32	4.81	14.54	77.45	4.87	14.38
2c	481.56	77.32	4.81	14.54	77.26	4.77	14.63
3a	441.50	62.57	5.25	28.55	62.33	5.08	28.81
3b	441.50	62.57	5.25	28.55	62.81	5.40	28.28
3c	441.50	62.57	5.25	28.55	62.44	5.16	28.77
4a	488.55	73.76	4.95	11.47	73.90	5.09	11.22
4b	488.55	73.76	4.95	11.47	73.48	4.79	11.63
4c	488.55	73.76	4.95	11.47	73.81	5.11	11.19

Experimental procedure for Fluorescence Resonance Energy Transfer (FRET) melting assay

Oligonucleotides labeled at 5' with FAM (6-carboxyfluorescein) as donor fluorophore and TAMRA (6-carboxytetramethylrhodamine) at 3' as the acceptor fluorophore were purchased from STAB VIDA (Portugal). Each oligonucleotide was initially diluted to 100 μ M in water (Molecular Biology Reagent, Sigma). Stock solutions of 20 μ M and subsequent dilutions were made with FRET buffer (60 mM KCl, potassium cacodylate, pH 7.4). Tagged oligonucleotides at 0.4 μ M were annealed by heating at 90-95 $^{\circ}$ C for 10 min, followed by slow cooling to room temperature. Stock solutions of compounds (1 mM) were prepared in 10% DMSO. Subsequent dilutions were performed using FRET buffer. Annealed DNA (50 μ L) and test compound solutions (50 μ L) were distributed across 96-well RT-PCR plates (PCR-96-FLT-C, Axygen, Inc). Fluorescence readings (performed in a 7300 RT-PCR equipment from Applied Biosystems) were taken at intervals of 0.5 $^{\circ}$ C in the range 31–95 $^{\circ}$ C, with the temperature being maintained for 30 seconds prior to each reading. Experiments were performed in triplicate. Final analysis of the data was carried out with GraphPad Prism v.5.0 (GraphPad Software Inc., La Jolla, CA, USA). The advanced curve-fitting function in GraphPad Prism (nonlinear regression fit) was used for calculation of ΔT_m values. Only results with fitting r^2 values > 0.75 (std error < 0.25) were considered.

Table S2. Synthetic oligonucleotides used in FRET experiments.

Code	Sequence	T _m	Topology
KRAS21R	5'-FAM-AGG GCG GTG TGG GAA GAG GGA-TAMRA-3'	52 $^{\circ}$ C	Parallel G4
Telo21	5'-FAM-GGG TTA GGG TTA GGG TTA GGG-TAMRA-3'	57 $^{\circ}$ C	Hybrid G4

Table S3. ΔT_m values for F21T and KRAS stabilized by DNMT inhibitors at 5 μ M and 10 μ M. Py4P used as positive control at 1 μ M.

Comp	F21T	F21T	KRAS	KRAS
	ΔT_m ($^{\circ}$ C)			
	(5 μ M)	(10 μ M)	(5 μ M)	(10 μ M)
SGI-1027	1.9	7.2	6.7	8.7
1	8.0	8.3	5.7	12.8
2	0.6	6.2	1.0	9.6
2a	0	5.1	0	6.4
2b	2.8	5.0	1.0	7.7
2c	1	1.2	0	3.4
4	2.7	6.9	1	10.4
4a	0	4.3	2.5	4.6
4b	3.8	1.5	2.8	2.5
4c	0.8	1.5	1.0	2.6
Py4P		21.2	18.8	

Experimental procedure of kinase inhibitory assays

The test compound, reference compound or water (control) were mixed with the enzyme (for the exact amount see table below) in the appropriate buffer. Thereafter, the reaction was initiated by adding the required amount of the appropriate substrate and of ATP, and the mixture is incubated at room temperature (variable reaction time, see table below). For control basal measurements, the enzyme was omitted from the reaction mixture. Following incubation, the reaction was stopped by adding 13 mM EDTA. After 5 min, the proper antibody labelled with europium chelate was added. After 60 more min, the fluorescence transfer was measured at $\lambda_{\text{ex}}=337$ nm, $\lambda_{\text{em}}=620$ nm and $\lambda_{\text{em}}=665$ nm using a microplate reader (Envision, Perkin Elmer). The enzyme activity was determined by dividing the signal measured at 665 nm by that measured at 620 nm (ratio). The results are expressed as a percent inhibition of the control enzyme activity. The standard inhibitory reference compound is staurosporine when not differently indicated (see table below), which has been tested in each experiment at several concentrations to obtain an inhibition curve from which its IC₅₀ value is calculated.

General information

- Assay volume and format: 10 μ L in 384-well plate
- Compound addition: [100x] solution in solvent then [5x] solution in water
- Maximum tolerable DMSO concentration: 1%

Table S4. Screening of **2a** on a panel of kinases. Percentage of inhibition at 10 μ M.

kinases	% inhibition at 10 μ M by 2a	Enzyme quantity (ng) ^a	buffer ^b	substrate	[s] ^c	[ATP]	Incubation time	Antibody	Ref. comp. ^d	Ref. (lit)
Abl kinase (h)	0	0.4	A	Ulight-TK peptide	100 nM	10 μ M	30 min	anti-phospho-PT66		[2]
Akt1/PKBalpha (h)	-178	1.2	B	Ulight-CREBtide (CKRREILSRRPS YRK)	25 nM	30 μ M	60 min	anti-phospho-CREB		[3]
AurA/Aur2 kinase (h)	-20	2.36	B	Ulight-RRRSLE (PLK)	100 nM	10 μ M	15 min	anti-phospho-PLK		[4]
CaMK2alpha (h)	-99	8.1	C	Ulight-CGSGSGRPRTSS FAEG (Crosstide)	50 nM	10 μ M	30 min	anti-phospho-Crosstide	AIP	[5]
CDC2/CDK1 (h) (cycB)	16	3	B	Ulight-CFFKNIVTPRTPP PSQGK-amide (MBP)	100 nM	10 μ M	15 min	anti-phospho-MBP		[6]
CHK1 (h)	16	0.6	B	Ulight-CREBtide (CKRREILSRRPS YRK)	25 nM	30 μ M	30 min	anti-phospho-CREB		[7]
CHK2 (h)	-195	1.32	B	Ulight-CREBtide (CKRREILSRRPS YRK)	25 nM	30 μ M	15 min	anti-phospho-CREB		[8]
c-Met kinase (h)	-54	0.4	B + 300 nM poly-D-Lys	Ulight-CAGAGAIETDKE YYTVKD (JAK1)	25 nM	10 μ M	60 min	anti-phospho-PT66		[9]
EGFR kinase (h)	36	0.0452	A + 100 nM poly-D-Lys	Ulight-CAGAGAIETDKE YYTVKD (JAK1)	100 nM	10 μ M	15 min	anti-phospho-PT66	PD153035	[10]
EphA2 kinase (h)	-184	0.2	A	Ulight-TK peptide	50 nM	10 μ M	30 min	anti-phospho-PT66		[11]
EphA3 kinase (h)	-57	0.56	A	Ulight-TK peptide	50 nM	30 μ M	60 min	anti-phospho-PT66		[12]
EphB4 kinase (h)	-375	0.05	B	Ulight-TK peptide	100 nM	50 μ M	90 min	anti-phospho-PT66		[13]
ERK2 (h) (P42mapk)	9	1.38	B	Ulight-CFFKNIVTPRTPP PSQGK-amide (MBP)	100 nM	10 μ M	15 min	anti-phospho-MBP		[14]
FGFR1 kinase (h)	-220	0.252	B	Ulight-CAGAGAIETDKE YYTVKD (JAK1)	100 nM	100 μ M	60 min	anti-phospho-PT66		[15]
FGFR2 kinase (h)	1	0.0075	B + 50 nM poly-D-Lys	Ulight-CAGAGAIETDKE YYTVKD (JAK1)	25 nM	10 μ M	15 min	anti-phospho-PT66		[16]
FGFR3 kinase (h)	-272	0.7	A	Ulight-CAGAGAIETDKE YYTVKD (JAK1)	100 nM	10 μ M	90 min	anti-phospho-PT66		[17]
GSK3beta (h)	-72	21.9	B	Ulight-CFFKNIVTPRTPP PSQGK-amide (MBP)	100 nM	10 μ M	90 min	anti-phospho-MBP		[18]
HGK (h) (MAP4K4)	-247	19.5	B	Ulight-FLGFTYVAP (P70S6K)	50 nM	1 μ M	90 min	anti-phospho-P70S6K		[19]
IKKalpha (h)	70	11.2	B	Ulight-IkappaB-alpha	100 nM	5 μ M	30 min	anti-phospho-IkappaB-alpha		[20]

IRAK4 (h)	-214	16.72	B	Ulight- FLGFTYVAP (P70S6K)	100 nM	2.5 μ M	90 min	anti- phospho- P70S6K		[21]
IRK (h) (InsR)	86	0.0156	B	Ulight-Poly GAT[EAY(1:1:1)]n	50 nM	30 μ M	10 min	anti- phospho- PT66		[22]
JAK3 (h)	-100	0.204	B	Ulight- CAGAGAIETDKE YYTVKD (JAK1)	100 nM	0.5 μ M	60 min	anti- phospho- PT66		[23]
JNK1 (h)	-91	6.8	B	Ulight- CFFKNIVTPRTPP PSQK-amide (MBP)	100 nM	10 μ M	60 min	anti- phospho- MBP		[24]
KDR kinase (h) (VEGFR2)	-281	0.88	B	Ulight- CAGAGAIETDKE YYTVKD (JAK1)	100 nM	25 μ M	60 min	anti- phospho- PT66		[25]
Lck kinase (h)	23	1	B	Ulight-Poly GAT[EAY(1:1:1)]n	25 nM	10 μ M	10 min	anti- phospho- PT66		[2]
MAPKAPK2 (h)	-1011	2.44	B	Ulight-CREBtide (CKRREILSRRPS YRK)	25 nM	1 μ M	15 min	anti- phospho- CREB		[26]
MARK1 (h)	-209	11.6	B	Ulight-RRRSLLLE (PLK)	50 nM	1 μ M	30 min	anti- phospho- PLK		[27]
MNK2 (h)	-6	5	B	Ulight-CREBtide (CKRREILSRRPS YRK)	25 nM	100 μ M	90 min	anti- phospho- CREB		[28]
MST4 kinase (h)	-567	5.2	B	Ulight- CRFARKGSLRQK NV (PKC)	50 nM	10 μ M	30 min	anti- phosphohist one H3		[29]
NEK2 (h)	-72	2.728	B	Ulight- FLGFTYVAP (P70S6K)	50 nM	10 μ M	60 min	anti- phospho- P70S6K		[30]
p38alpha kinase (h)	-64	6	B	Ulight- CFFKNIVTPRTPP PSQK-amide (MBP)	100 nM	100 μ M	30 min	anti- phospho- MBP	SB20219 0	[31]
PAK2 (h)	-150	17.6	B	Ulight-RRRSLLLE (PLK)	50 nM	50 μ M	60 min	anti- phospho- PLK		[32]
PAK4 (h)	-17	20	B	Ulight-RRRSLLLE (PLK)	50 nM	1 μ M	30 min	anti- phospho- PLK		[33]
PDK1 (h)	-169	50	B	Ulight- FLGFTYVAP (P70S6K)	400 nM	10 μ M	90 min	anti- phospho- P70S6K		[34]
Pim2 kinase (h)	-51	6.36	B	Ulight-CREBtide (CKRREILSRRPS YRK)	25 nM	3 μ M	60 min	anti- phospho- CREB		[35]
PKA (h)	26	0.005	A	Ulight-PLK (Ser 137)	50 nM	1 μ M	10 min	anti- phospho- PLK		[36]
PKCbeta 2 (h)	79	0.06	B	Ulight-CREBtide (CKRREILSRRPS YRK)	25 nM	30 μ M	15 min	anti- phospho- CREB		[37]
PLK1 (h)	-214	9.6	B	Ulight- FLGFTYVAP (P70S6K)	40 nM	5 μ M	60 min	anti- phospho- P70S6K		[38]
RAF-1 kinase (h)	79	5	B	Ulight- ARTKQTARKSTG GKAPRQLAGC G (histone H3)	50 nM	10 μ M	180 min	anti- phospho- histone H3		[39]
ROCK1 (h)	-61	8.2	B	Ulight-RRRSLLLE (PLK)	50 nM	1 μ M	30 min	anti- phospho- PLK		[40]
SGK1 (h)	28	3.45	A	Ulight-RRRSLLLE (PLK)	50 nM	10 μ M	30 min	anti- phospho- PLK		[41]

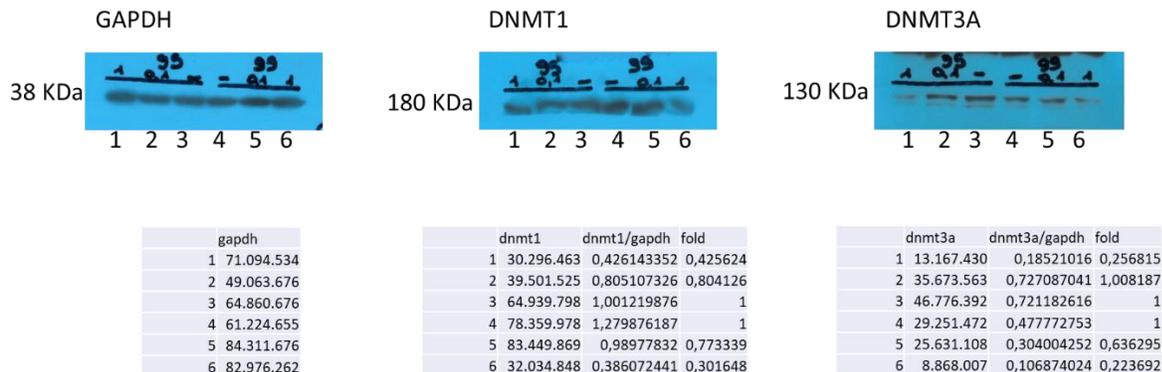
SIK (h)	22	9	B	Ulight-CREBtide (CKRREILSRRPS YRK)	25 nM	30 μ M	90 min	anti- phospho- CREB	Ro- 318220	[42]
Src kinase (h)	94	0.06	B	Ulight-Poly GAT[EAY(1:1:1)]n	5 nM	5 μ M	10 min	anti- phospho- PT66		[43]
TAOK2 (TAO1) (h)	-203	12.8	B	Ulight- FLGFTYVAP (P70S6K)	40 nM	5 μ M	60 min	anti- phospho- P70S6K		[44]
TRKA (h)	98	0.86	B	Ulight-Poly GAT[EAY(1:1:1)]n	5 nM	100 μ M	10 min	anti- phospho- PT66		[45]

^aAmount of enzyme (expressed in nanograms) in 10 μ L reaction volume; ^bBuffer composition: A: 40 mM Hepes/ Tris (pH 7.4), 0.8 mM EGTA/Tris, 8 mM MgCl₂, 3.6 mM DTT, 0.008% Tween 20; B: 40 mM Hepes/ Tris (pH 7.4), 0.8 mM EGTA/Tris, 8 mM MgCl₂, 1.6 mM DTT, 0.008% Tween 20; C: 40 mM Hepes/Tris (pH 7.4), 0.8 mM EGTA/Tris, 8 mM MgCl₂, 2.5 mM CaCl₂, 1.6 mM DTT, 0.008% Tween 20, and 5 μ g/ml calmodulin; ^csubstrate concentration; ^dOnly when different from staurosporine.

Whole original Western Blots

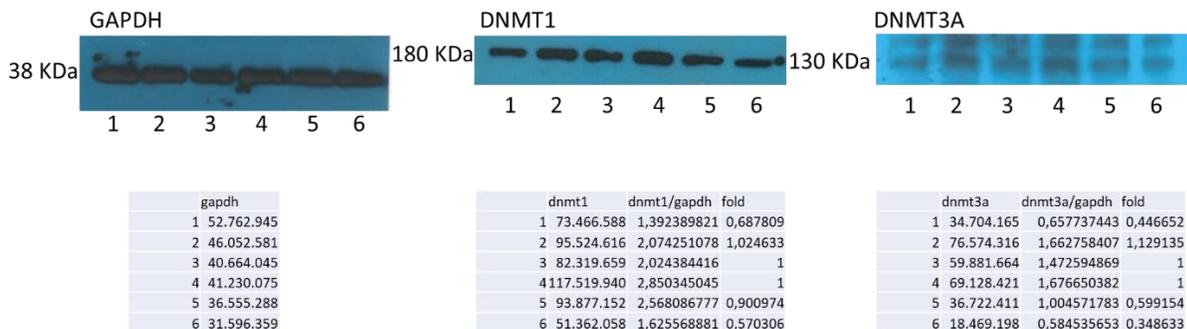
Experiment 1: dose-dependent protein expression

2b (samples 1 and 2) and 4c (samples 5 and 6) were used a 0.1 and 1 μ M and protein levels were analysed respect to the ctr (DMSO, samples 3 and 4)

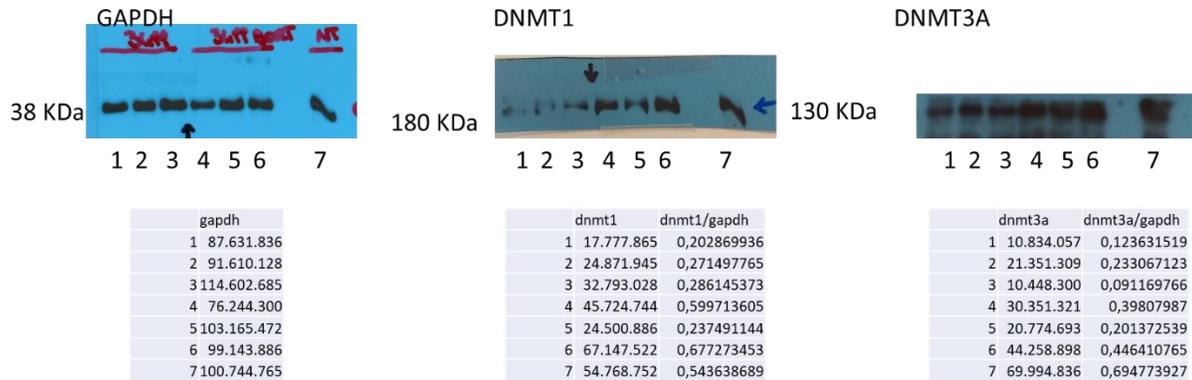


Experiment 2: dose-dependent protein expression

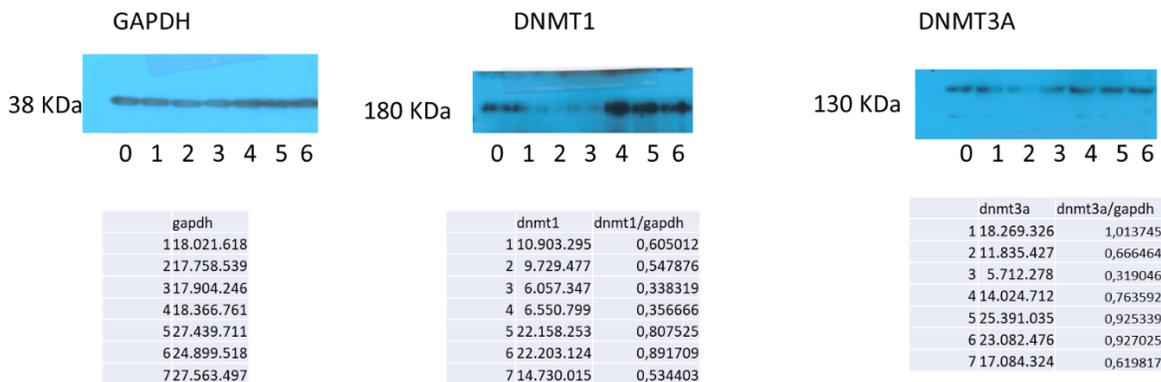
2b (samples 1 and 2) and 4c (samples 5 and 6) were used a 0.1 and 1 μ M and protein levels were analysed respect to the ctr (DMSO, samples 3 and 4)



Experiment 3: protein expression after the treatment with 4c or the co-treatment with 4c and bortezomib to inhibit proteasome-dependent protein degradation. 1° of 2 independent biological replicates, both with 3 independent technical replicates. 4c (samples 1-3) and 4c+bortezomib (samples 4-6) were used a 1 μ M an 10nM respectively. DMSO-treated sample (7) was used as a reference.



Experiment 4: protein expression after the treatment with 4c or the co-treatment with 4c and bortezomib to inhibit proteasome-dependent protein degradation. 2° of 2 independent biological replicates, both with 3 independent technical replicates. 4c (samples 1-3) and 4c+bortezomib (samples 4-6) were used a 1 μ M an 10nM respectively. DMSO-treated sample (0) was used as a reference.



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