

Supporting Information

Biological Characterization of 8-Cyclopropyl-2-(pyridin-3-yl)thiazolo[5,4-f]quinazolin-9(8H)-one, a Promising Inhibitor of DYRK1A

Corinne Fruit¹, Florence Couly¹, Rahul Bhansali^{2,3}, Malini Rammohan², Mattias F. Lindberg⁴, John D. Crispino^{2,5}, Laurent Meijer⁴, and Thierry Besson^{*1}

¹ Normandie Univ, UNIROUEN, INSA Rouen, CNRS, COBRA UMR 6014, 76000 Rouen, France ;

corinne.fruit@univ-rouen.fr (C.F.); florence.couly@insa-rouen.fr (F.C.)

² Department of Medicine, Division of Hematology/Oncology, Northwestern University (Chicago, IL);

rbhansali91@gmail.com (R.B.); malini.rammohan@northwestern.edu (M.R.); j-crispino@northwestern.edu (J.D.C.)

³ College of Medicine, University of Illinois – Chicago (Chicago, IL)

⁴ ManRos Therapeutics & Perha Pharmaceuticals, Perharidy Peninsula, 29680-Roscoff, France; lindberg@perha-pharma.com (M.L.); meijer@perha-pharma.com (L.M.)

⁵ Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Genetics, Northwestern University Feinberg School of Medicine (Chicago, IL); j-crispino@northwestern.edu (J.D.C.)

* Correspondence: thierry.besson@univ-rouen.fr; +33 (0) 235-522-904 (T.B)

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1. Chemistry work

1.2. General methods

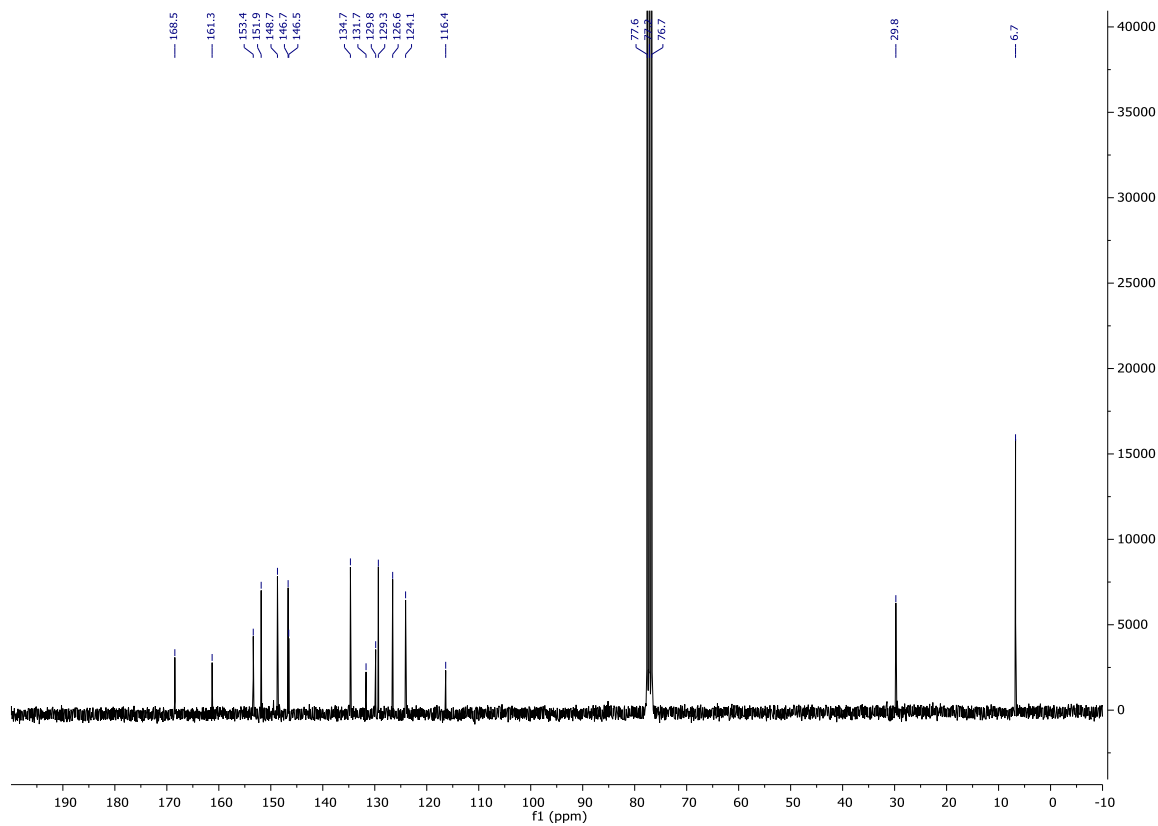
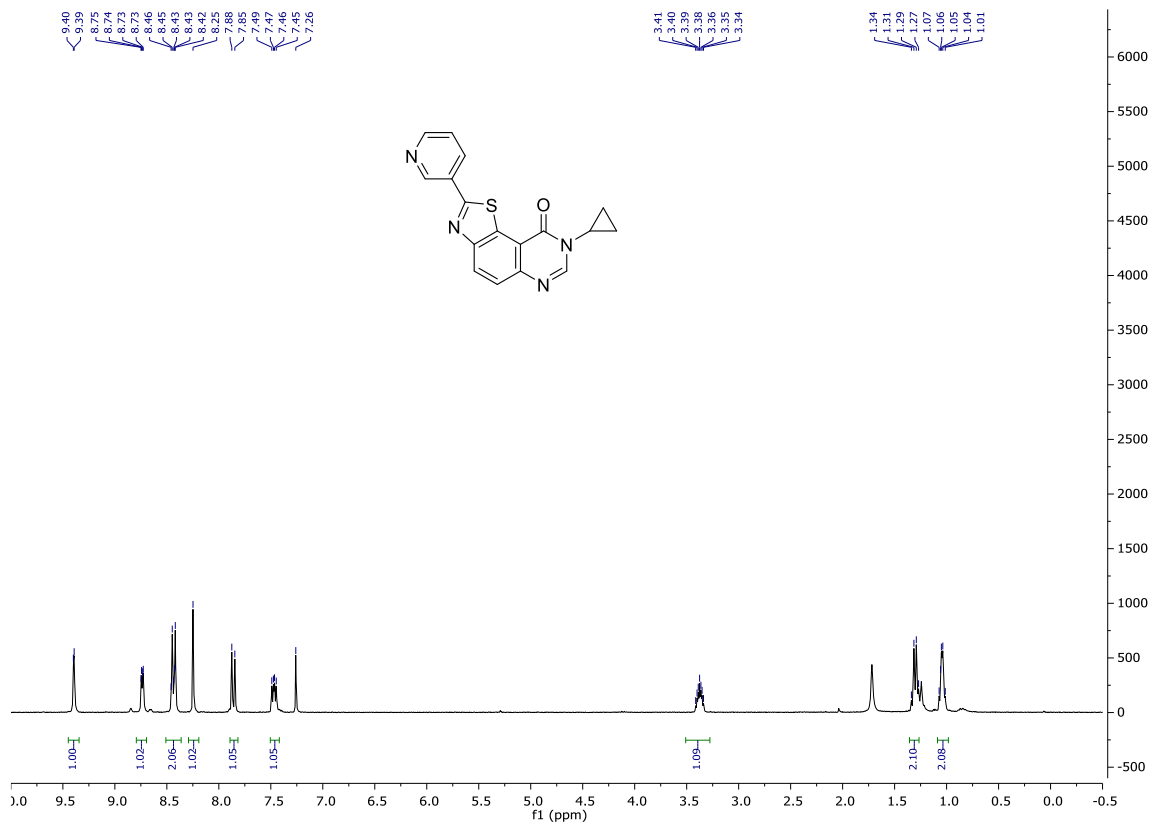
Materials were obtained commercially and used without further purification. All reactions were carried out under inert atmosphere of argon or nitrogen and monitored by thin-layer chromatography with silica gel 60 F254 precoated aluminum plates (0.25 mm). Visualization was performed with a UV light at 254 and 312 nm. Purifications were carried out by flash column chromatography system equipped with a dual UV – vis spectrophotometer (200 – 600 nm), a frion collector (176 tubes), a dual pistopump (1 – 200 mL/min, Pmax = 15 bar), allowing quaternary gradients and an additional inlet for air purge. Samples can be injected in liquid or solid mode. Melting points of solid compounds were measured on a Stuart melting point SMP3 with a precision of ± 1.5 °C. IR spectra were recorded on a PerkinElmer Spectrum 100 series FT-IR spectrometer. Liquids and solids were applied on the section attenuated total reflectance (ATR) accessories. Absorption bands are given in cm^{-1} . ^1H , ^{13}C NMR spectra were recorded at 295 K on a Bruker AVANCE 300 MHz, at 300 MHz relative to CDCl_3 (residual solvent signals). Mass spectra analysis was performed by the Mass Spectrometry Laboratory of the University of Rouen. Mass spectra (ESI) were recorded with a Waters LCP 1er XR spectrometer. Microwave experiments were conducted at atmospheric pressure (RotoSYNTH, Milestone Srl, Italy) or in pressurized reactors (0 – 30 bar) (Monomode 300, Anton Paar, France) in commercial microwave reactors especially designed for synthetic chemistry. The purity of all tested compounds was determined by chromatographic analysis performed at 25 °C on Ultimate 3000 (Thermo Scientific, Les Ulis, France) with a quaternary pump equipped with a photodiode array detector (DAD) managed at 254 nm. Column was a Luna C18 (150 mm \times 4.6 mm; 3 μm particle size) provided by Phenomenex (Le Pecq, France). The mobile phase was water (A) and acetonitrile (B) (v/v); starting condition is 90% A and 10% B, in which the solvent B changed to 10% to 90% in 4% by min. Flow rate was 0.5 mL/min, and 5 μL were injected. The percentage of purity of **FC162** was more than 98%.

1.3. Last step of the synthesis of (**FC162**)

Thiazolo[5,4-*f*]quinazolin-9(8*H*)-one **3** (0.341 mmol), copper iodide (0.065 g, 0.341 mmol, 1 equiv), and TBD (95 mg, 0.682 mmol, 2.0 equiv) in dry DMF (850 μL) were added to a 2 mL glass vial, which was sealed under argon atmosphere. The mixture was stirred under microwave irradiation at 120 °C for 10 min. Then, $\text{Pd}(\text{OAc})_2$ (7.6 mg, 0.034 mmol, 10 mol%) and 3-iodopyridine (0.140 g, 0.682 mmol, 2.0 equiv) were added to the mixture and purged with argon. The reaction was then stirred under microwave irradiation at 120 °C for 5 h. The resulting solution was diluted with dichloromethane, and washed three times with a 5% aqueous ammonia solution, then with water and brine. The organic layer was dried over Na_2SO_4 and concentrated under vacuum. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel with $\text{MeOH}/\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ as eluent (1/0 to 95:5; v/v), to afford the corresponding product.

8-Cyclopropyl-2-(pyridin-3-yl)thiazolo[5,4-*f*]quinazolin-9(8*H*)-one (**FC162**). Flash chromatography eluent ($\text{MeOH}/\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$, 1/0 to 95:5; v/v), Beige powder; mp: 263-265 °C; IR (neat) ν_{max} 3059, 3012, 2114, 1659, 1588, 1449, 1344, 1295, 1024, 837 cm^{-1} ; ^1H -NMR (CDCl_3 , 25 °C, 300 MHz): δ_{H} 9.41 (d, $J = 2.3$ Hz, 1H, H_{Ar}), 8.75 (d, $J = 4.9$ Hz, 1H, H_{Ar}), 8.54-8.38 (m, 2H, $\text{H}_{\text{Ar}} + \text{H}^4$), 8.26 (s, 1H, H^7), 7.88 (d, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 1H, H^5), 7.48 (dd, $J = 8.0$ and 4.9 Hz, 1H, H_{Ar}), 3.45-3.26 (m, 1H, NCH), 1.36-1.24 (m, 2H, CH), 1.14-0.96 (m, 2H, CH). ^{13}C -NMR (CDCl_3 , 75.4 MHz): δ_{C} 168.5 (C), 161.3 (C), 153.4 (C), 151.9 (CH), 148.7 (CH), 146.7 (CH), 146.6 (C), 134.7 (CH), 131.7 (C), 129.8 (C), 129.3 (CH), 126.6 (CH), 124.1 (CH), 116.4 (C), 29.8 (CH), 6.7(2 CH_2). HRMS (ESI $^+$): m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_4\text{OS}$ [$\text{M} + \text{H}$] $^+$: 321.0807; Found: 321.0810.

1.4. ¹H-NMR and ¹³C-NMR of FC162



1.5. Purity (HPLC) of FC162: Chromatogram and results

