

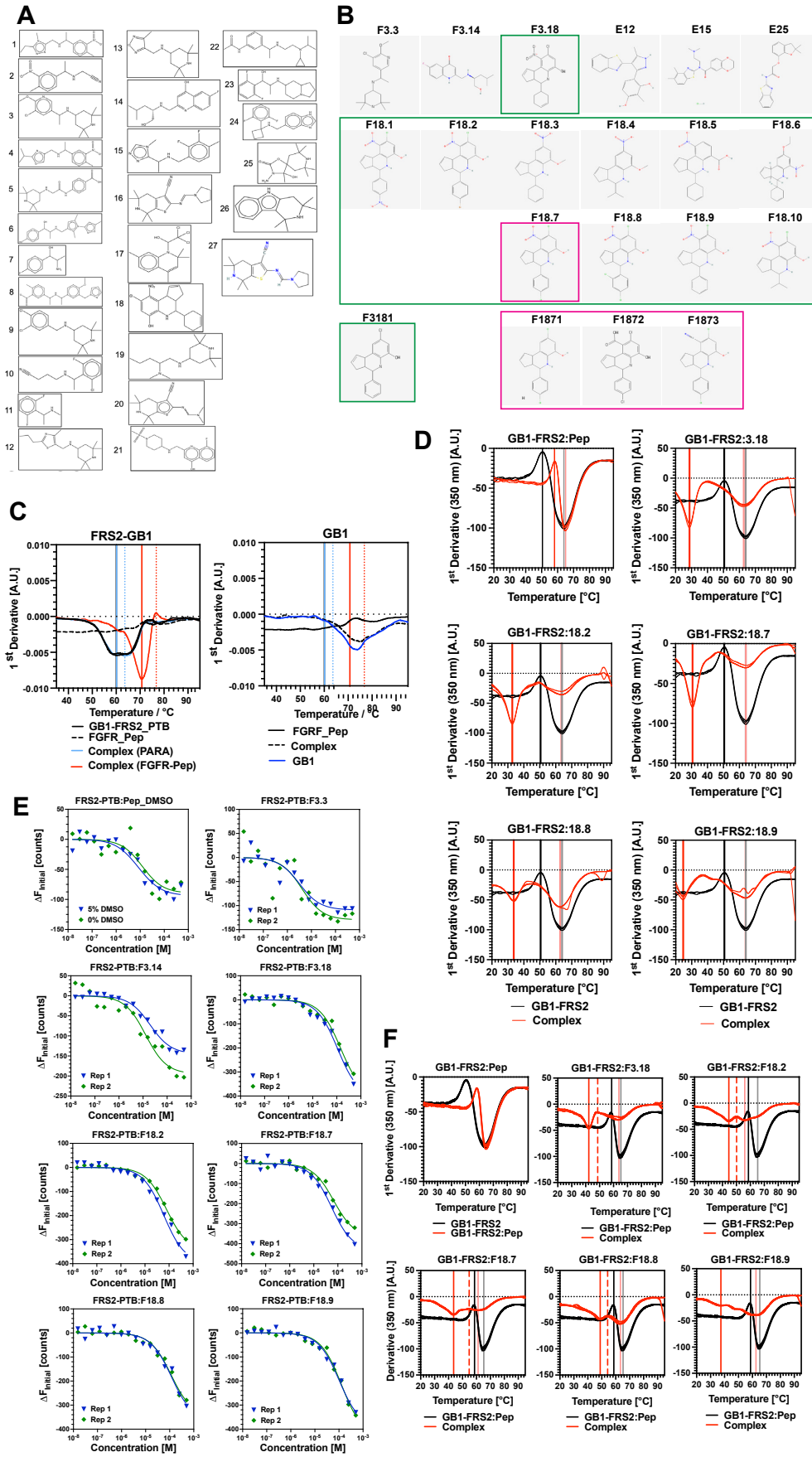


Figure S1

A) Structures of selected F3 series compounds. **B)** Structures of compounds used in the study. Green box: F3.18 and analogs, magenta box: F18.7 biosteres. **C)** Plotted first derivatives of nanoDSF analysis of GB1-FRS2_PTB or GB1 alone or in combination with FGFR_PEP across temperature gradient recorded at 350 nm. **D)** Plotted first derivatives of nanoDSF analysis of GB1-FRS2_PTB or GB1 in the presence of F3.18 and structural analogs of F3.18 recorded at 350 nm. **E)** MST analysis by initial fluorescence change of shortlisted F3 series compounds. **F)** Competition assays of compounds against FGFR_PEP. Plotted first derivatives of nanoDSF analysis recorded at 350 nm of GB1-FRS2_PTB are shown. Black: GB1-FRS2_PTB:FGFR_PEP, Red: GB1-FRS2_PTB:FGFR_PEP plus added compound.

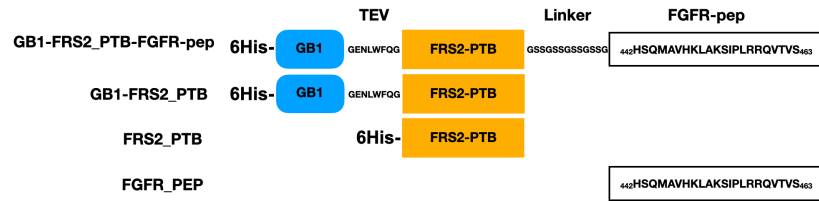
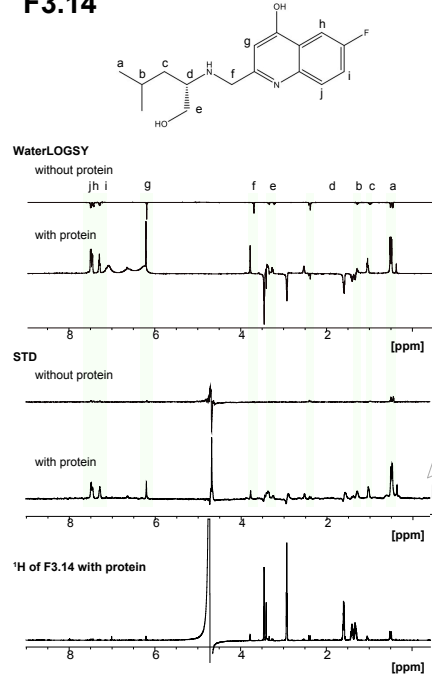
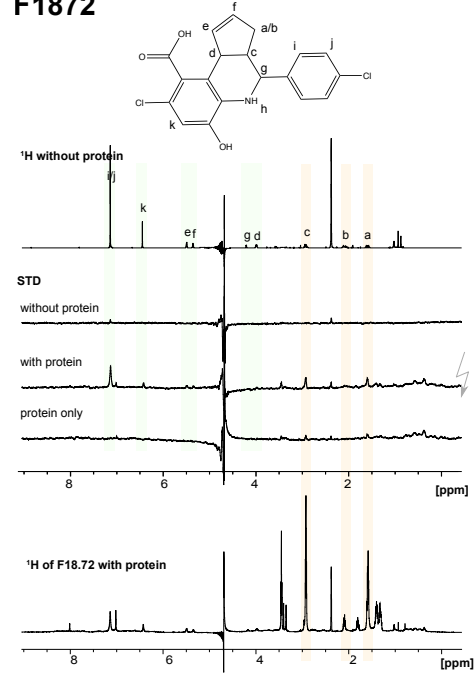
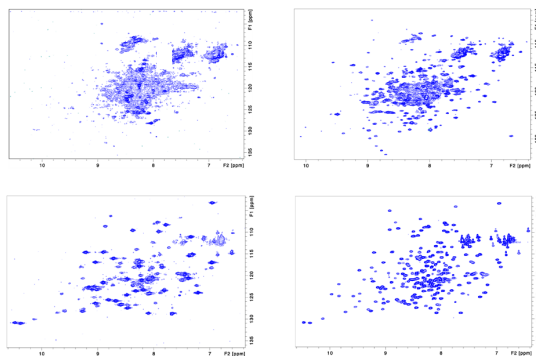
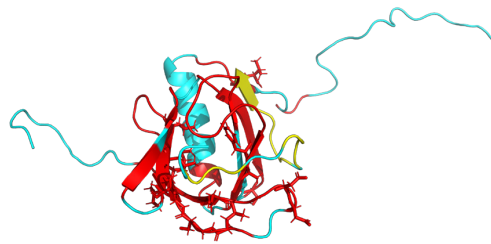
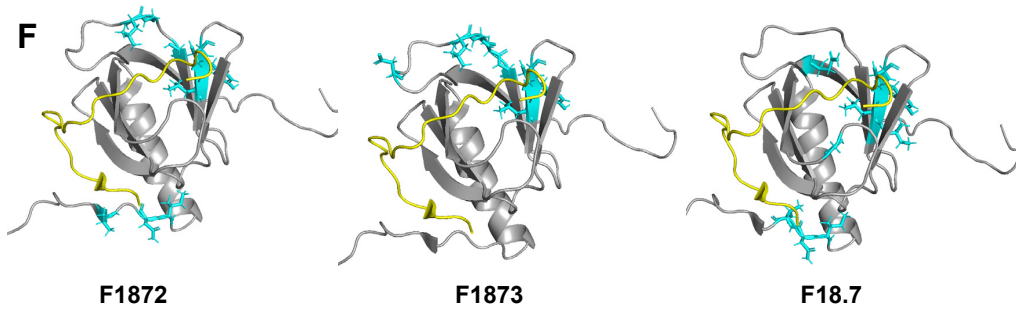
A**B****F3.14****C****F1872****D****E****F**

Figure S2.

A) Structure of FRS2-PTB proteins expressed in *E.coli* and used in this study. Screening data for F3.14 **B)** and F1872 **C)**. Reference, STD and WATERLOGSY spectra are depicted. **D)** [^{15}N , ^1H]-HSQC spectra of various FRS2 constructs. All spectra were recorded at 600 MHz , 25 °C. **i** FRS2_PTB. **ii** FRS2_PTB + 2 equiv. FGFR1:PEP in 20 mM CHAPS. **iii** GB1-FRS2_PTB. **iv** GB1-FRS2_PTB-FGFR1_PEP. **E)** Assignment status. Residues for which backbone assignments were made are color-coded in red (protein) or yellow (FGFR1) on the structure of the non-covalent complex (pdb entry 1XR0). Assigned protein and peptide linker residues are depicted in red and yellow, respectively. Residues experiencing larger CSPs are depicted by sticks. **F)** Comparison of the CSPs observed upon interaction with F1872, F1873 and F18.7. FRS2-PTB residues are in grey, FGFR1_PEP in yellow. Residues experiencing larger CSPs are depicted by sticks in cyan.

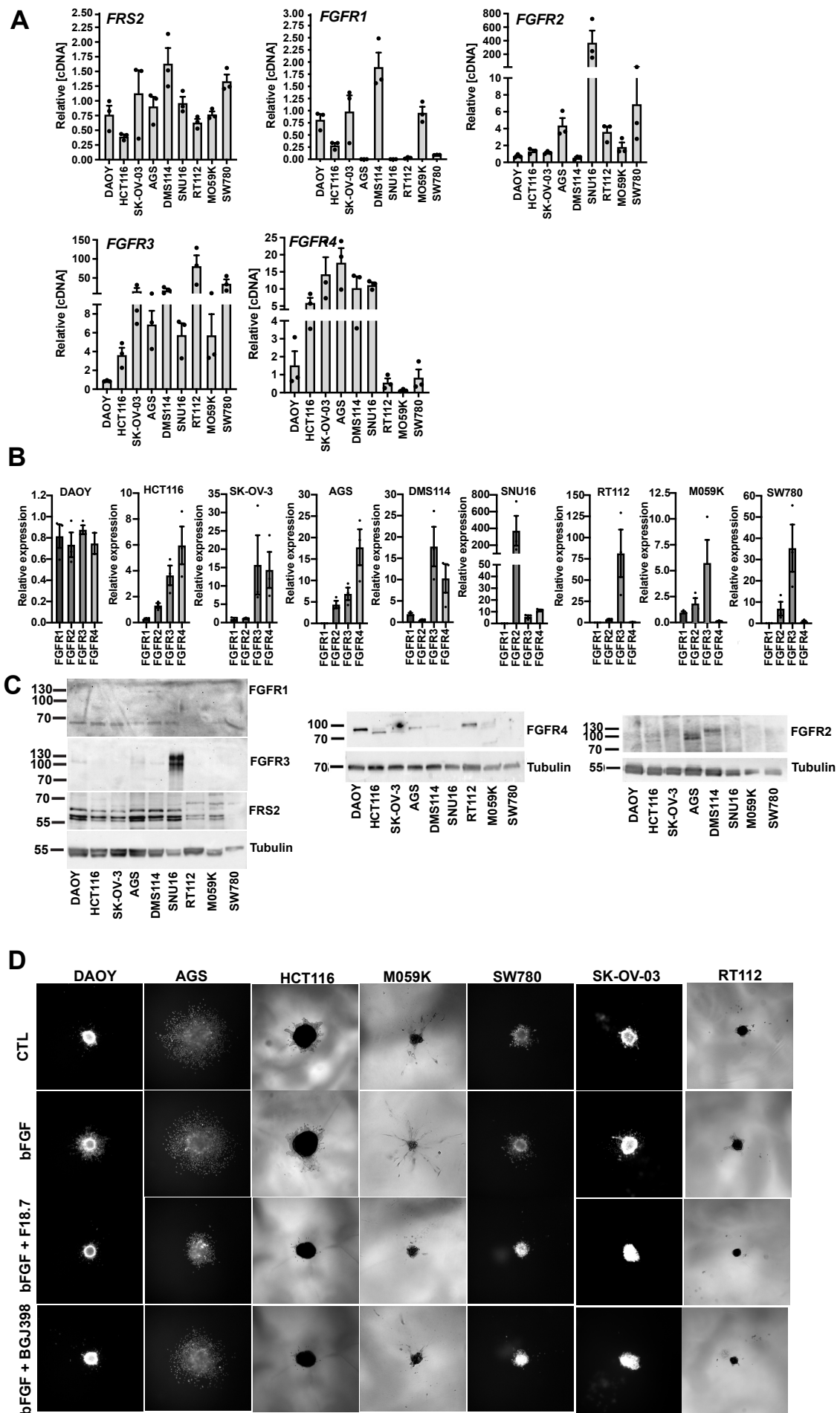


Figure S3

A) RT-qPCR analysis of *FRS2* and *FGFR* expression across cancer cell lines used. Mean and SEM of n = 3 biological replicas is shown. **B)** Comparative RT-qPCR analysis of *FGFR* expression by cell line. Mean and SEM of n = 3 biological replicas is shown. **C)** IB analysis of *FRS2* and *FGFR* expression across cell lines. **D)** Representative images of SIA of cell lines with indicated treatments at assay end-point.



Figure S4

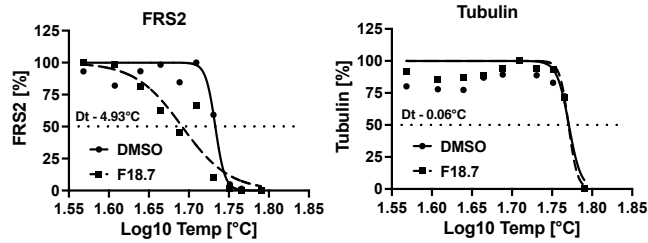
A) Heat map of adjusted p-values of SIA analysis shown in Fig. 4A). **B)** Heat maps of cellTiter-Glo assays of cancer cell lines grown in 2D cultures depicting viability as % luminescence of control. **C)** Heat maps of 3D cellTiter-Glo assays of cancer cell lines grown in 3D cultures depicting viability as % luminescence of control. **D)** IB analysis of ERK phosphorylation in compound treated SK-OV-3 cells stimulated with bFGF. **E)** IB analysis of ERK phosphorylation in compound treated AGS cells stimulated with bFGF. **F)** IB analysis of ERK phosphorylation in compound treated HCT116 cells stimulated with bFGF. **G)** IB analysis of ERK and AKT phosphorylation in compound treated DMS114 cells stimulated with bFGF. **H)** IB analysis of ERK phosphorylation in compound treated RT112 cells stimulated with bFGF. Bar diagrams in D-H depict quantification of phosphorylation relative to unstimulated control. Mean fold change of phosphorylation of n = 3 independent experiments, SD and one-way ANOVA adjusted p-values of comparison to SFM+bFGF are shown.

A

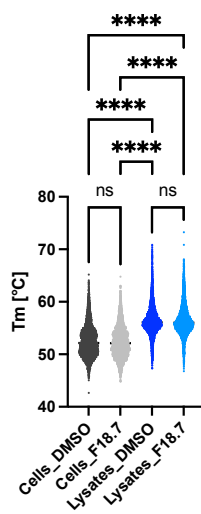
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F18.7	X	3.83	0.5	1395	3333	4069	407	18.1	4.71	85
F3.14	N/A									
E12	X	2.71	0.17	13	22	26	3	14.8	3.88	3

Compound	1 mg/kg, IV	t1/2 (h)	C0 (ng/ml)	AUClast (h*ng/ml)	AUCinf (h*ng/ml)	AUC Extr (%)	MRT (h)	Vss (L/kg)	CL (ml/min/kg)
F18.7	X	1.14	2873	393	398	1.2	0.29	0.7	42
F3.14	X	1.55	2703	410	413	0.5	0.52	1.3	40
E12	X	0.15	762	85	86	0.5	0.11	1.3	195

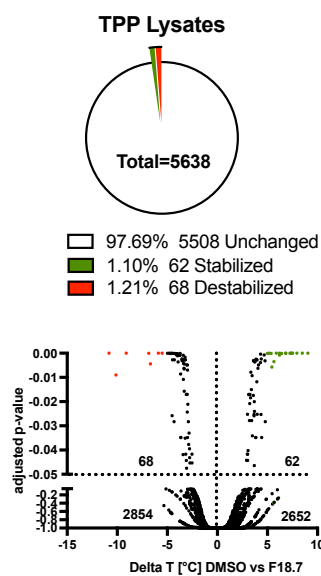
B



C



D



E

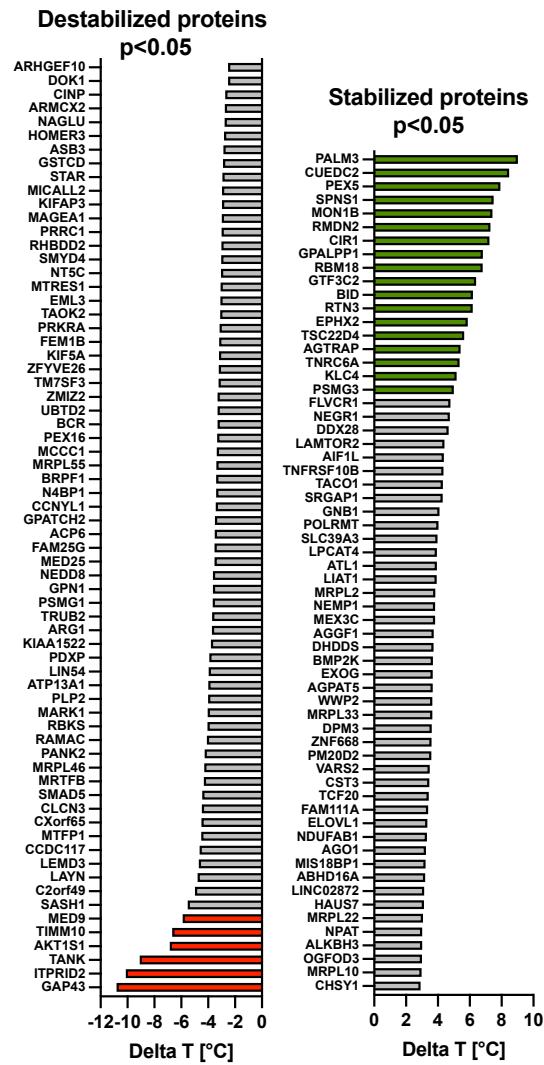
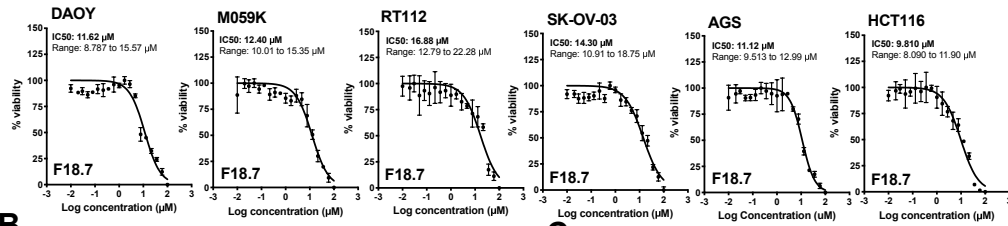


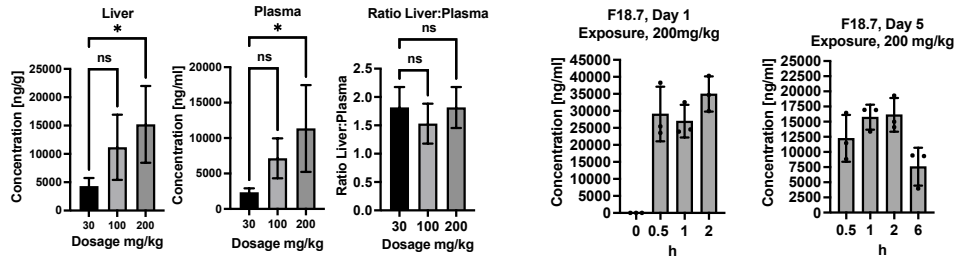
Figure S5

A) Summary of *in vivo* tolerability and PK analyses for F3.3, F3.14 and F18.7. **B)** Melting curves of FRS2 and tubulin in CETSA of DAOY lysates treated with either DMSO or F18.7. **C)** Comparison of measured T_m for detected proteins in TPP run of intact DAOY cells and DAOY lysates. **D)** Upper: Pie chart of percentage stabilized and destabilized proteins ($p < 0.05$) from whole cell TPP from lysates analyzed in B. Lower: Volcano plot of ΔT_m from proteins of which high quality melting curves were obtained in both conditions. Red dots $\Delta T_m \geq -5^\circ\text{C}$, green dots: $\Delta T_m \geq 5^\circ\text{C}$. **E)** Scatterplot of all proteins with high quality melting curves in both conditions and bar plot with gene ID of proteins with altered T_m ($p < 0.05$). Red bars $\Delta T_m \geq -5^\circ\text{C}$, green bars: $\Delta T_m \geq +5^\circ\text{C}$.

A Viability 2D

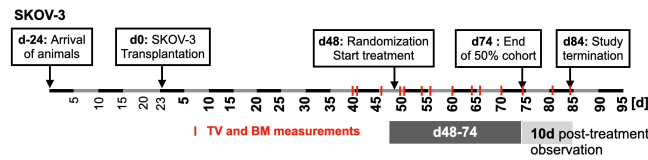


B

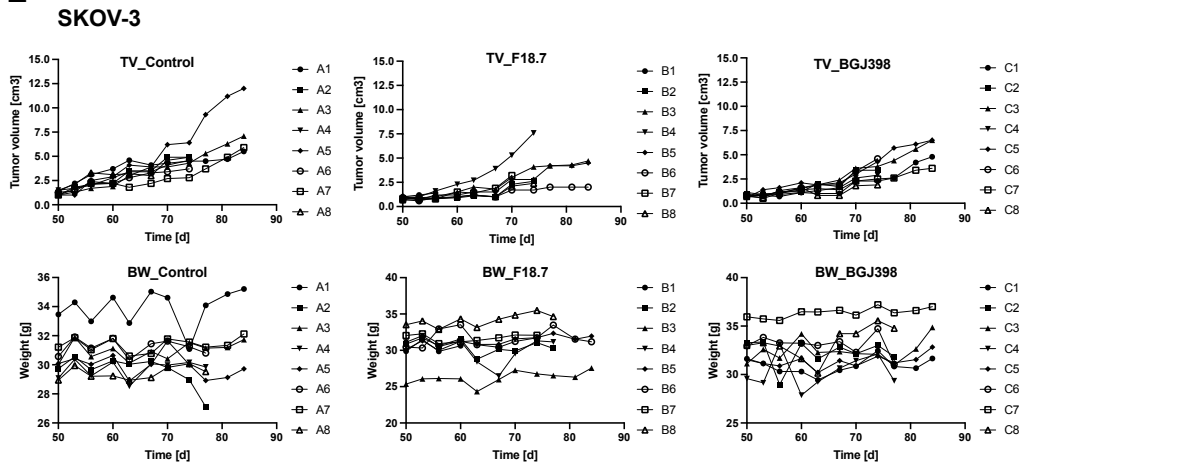


C

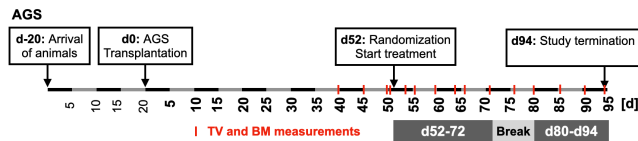
D



E



F



G

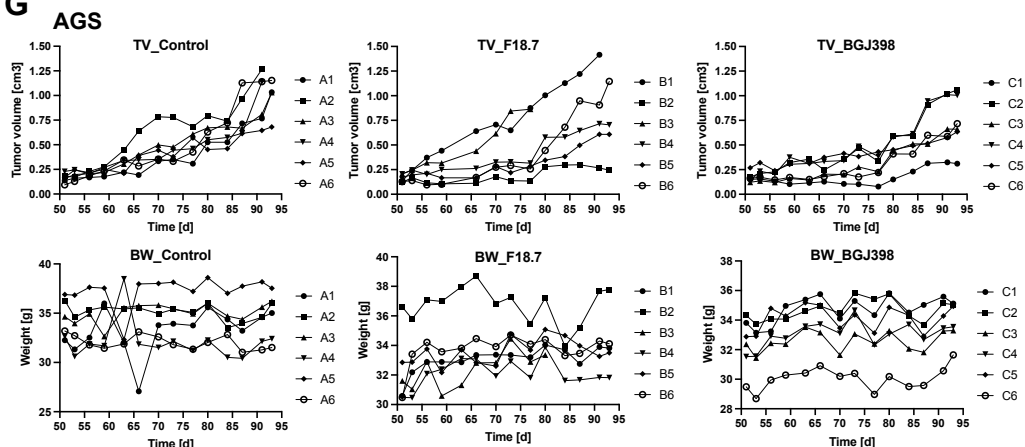


Figure S6

A) IC₅₀ curves of viability of cancer cell lines determined by CellTiterGlo assay after treatment with increasing concentrations of F18.7 in 2D cell viability assay. **B)** Exposure of F18.7 in plasma and liver 0.5 h after PO gavage of F18.7. **C)** Plasma exposure levels during 5x q.d. PO gavage of 200 mg/kg F18.7 at indicated times after gavage. **D)** Timeline and treatment scheme in SK-OV-3 mouse flank model. **E)** Tumor volume (TV) and body weight (BW) measurements in 6 mice per condition in SK-OV-3 model. **F)** Timeline and treatment scheme in AGS mouse flank model. **G)** Tumor volume (TV) and body weight (BW) measurements in 6 mice per condition in AGS model.

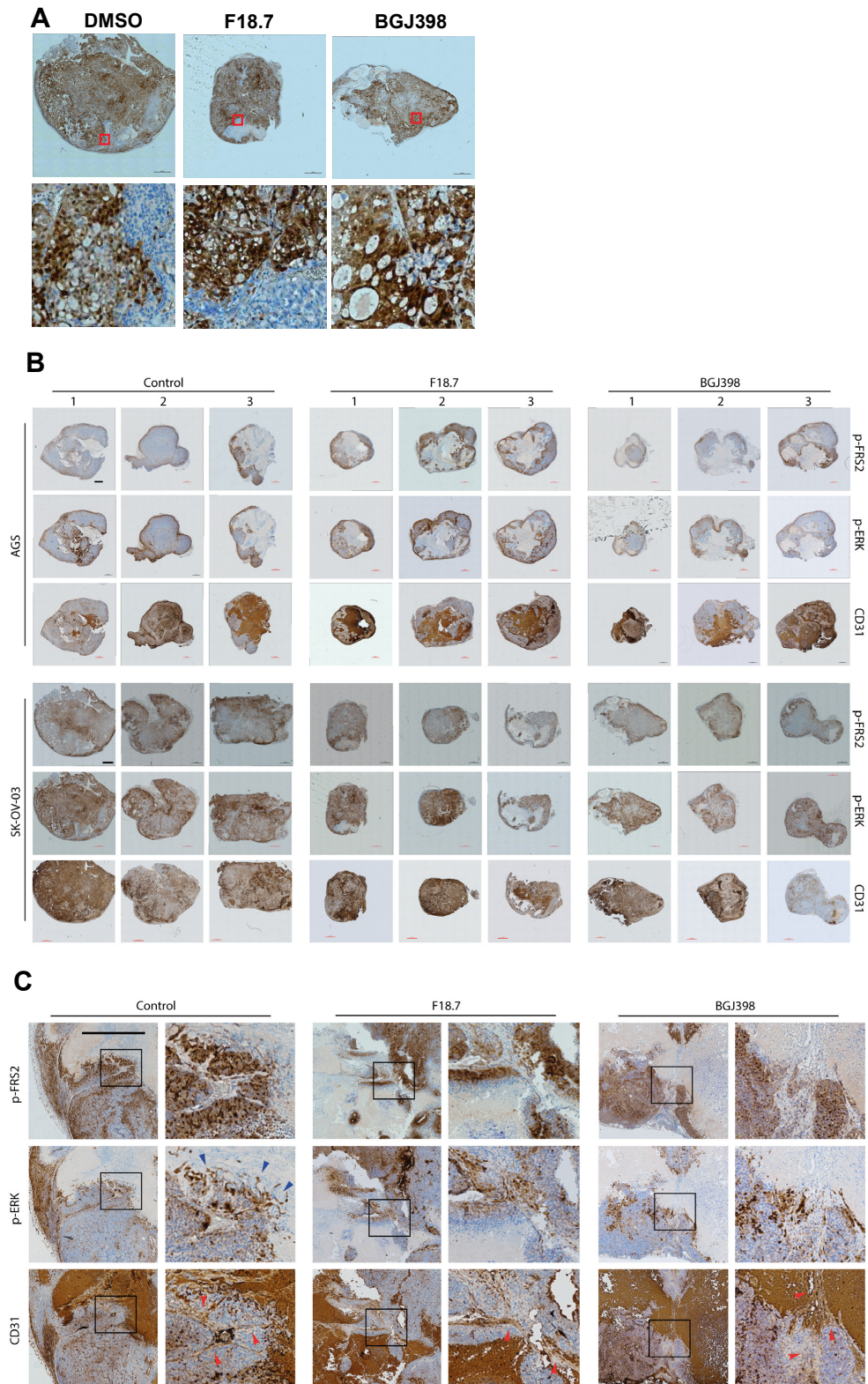


Figure S7

IHC analysis of SK-OV-3 and AGS cancer models. **A)** SK-OV-3 cancer section shown in Fig. 6E stained with anti-pERK antibody. Lower pictures are magnifications of red boxed areas. **B)** Overview of sections of three SK-OV-3 and AGS flank models and corresponding treatments. Sections were stained with anti-pERK antibodies. **C)** Areas in AGS tumors surrounding CD31-positive vessels. Red arrow heads indicate vessels, blue arrow heads pERK-positive invading cells. Right picture of each condition shows magnification of boxed area.