

Supporting Information

Potent and Selective SETDB1 Covalent Negative Allosteric Modulator Reduces Methyltransferase Activity in Cells

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Table of Contents

1. Chemistry	3
1.1. General Information	3
1.2. Analytical Equipment	3
1.3. General Procedures	3
1.4. Synthetic Schemes	4
1.5. Compound Data	6
2. Crystallography	47
3. Biological Evaluation	48
Figure S1. Isothermal titration calorimetry results for UNC6535 and SETDB1 3TD.	48
Figure S2. Radiometric methyltransferase activity assay for UNC6535 using SETDB1-FL (aa 1-1291) or SETDB1-S (aa 570-1291).	48
Figure S3. Fluorescence polarization results for UNC6535 using SETDB1-S (aa 570-1291).	49
Figure S4. Evaluation of the intrinsic reactivity of 1-8 towards glutathione using LC-MS quantification.	49
Figure S5. TR-FRET displacement of H3K9Me2K14Ac for 1-8 using the WT SETDB1 3TD.	49
Figure S6. TR-FRET displacement of H3K9Me2K14Ac for 1-8 using C385A SETDB1 3TD.	50
Figure S7. TR-FRET displacement of H3K9Me2K14Ac-modified nucleosome for UNC10013 (4) and UNC10016 (2) using the WT SETDB1 3TD.	50
Figure S8. Dose-response evaluation of UNC10013 (4) ability to inhibit the methyltransferase ability of SETD2 (left) and PRMT1 (right).	51
Figure S9. TR-FRET displacement of H3K9Me2K14Ac peptide for UNC10013 (4), UNC11277 (11) and UNC11366 (12) using the WT SETDB1 3TD.	51
Figure S10. FP displacement of FITC-H3K9Me2K14Ac peptide for UNC10013 (4), UNC11277 (11) and UNC11366 (12) using the WT SETDB1 3TD.	52
Table S1. Methyltransferase selectivity evaluation of UNC10013 (4) and UNC10016 (2).	53
Table S2. Cysteine-targeted activity-based protein profiling data for the detected 23 cysteines of SETDB1.	54

1. Chemistry

1.1. General Information

Chemicals were purchased from commercial suppliers and used without further purification. Thin layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on glass plates coated with 60 F254 silica. Flash chromatography was carried out using a Teledyne Isco Combiflash Rf200, Rf200i or NextGen 300+ automated flash system with RediSep Rf normal phase or C18 RediSep Rf Gold reverse phase silica gel pre-packed columns. Fractions were collected at 220 nm and/or 254 nm. Preparative HPLC was performed using an Agilent Prep 1200 series with the UV detector set to 220 nm and 254 nm. Samples were injected onto either a Phenomenex Luna 250 × 30 mm (5 µm) C18 column or a Phenomenex Luna 75 × 30 mm (5 µm) C18 column at room temperature. Microwave irradiation was performed in a CEM Discover SP microwave reactor in sealed vials. Reactions were irradiated at temperatures between 60 and 250 °C using low or medium absorbance mode depending on the solvent.

1.2. Analytical Equipment

¹H NMR spectra were obtained using a Varian 400MR Inova spectrometer using a frequency of 400 MHz. ¹³C spectra were acquired using the Varian 400MR Inova spectrometer operating at a frequency of 101 MHz or a Bruker Avance III HD 700 MHz at a frequency of 176 MHz. The abbreviations for spin multiplicity are as follows: s = singlet; d = doublet; t = triplet; q = quartet, p = quintuplet, h = sextuplet and m = multiplet. Combinations of these abbreviations are employed to describe more complex splitting patterns (e.g. dd = doublet of doublets). Analytical LCMS data for all compounds was acquired using an Agilent 6110 Series system with the UV detector set to 254 nm. Samples were injected (<10 µL) onto an Agilent Eclipse Plus 4.6 × 50 mm, 1.8 µm, C18 column at room temperature. Mobile phases A (H₂O + 0.1% acetic acid) and B (MeCN + 1% H₂O + 0.1% acetic acid) were used with a linear gradient from 10% to 100% B in 5.0 min, followed by a flush at 100% B for another 2 minutes with a flow rate of 1.0 mL/min. Mass spectra (MS) data were acquired in positive ion mode using an Agilent 6110 single quadrupole mass spectrometer with an electrospray ionization (ESI) source. Analytical LCMS (at 254 nm) was used to establish the purity of targeted compounds. All compounds that were evaluated in biochemical and biophysical assays had >95% purity as determined by LCMS.

1.3. General Procedures

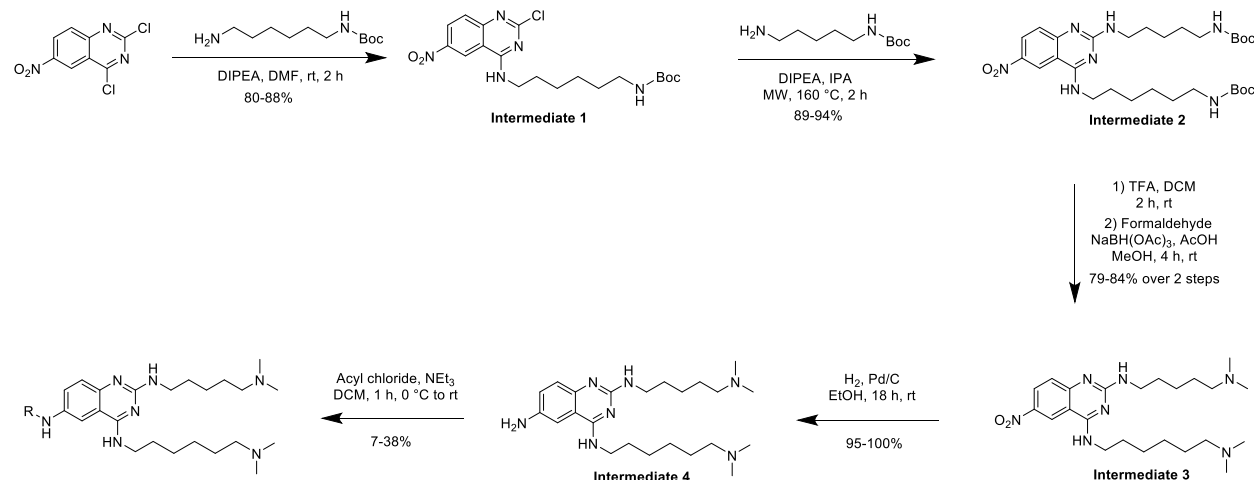
General Procedure 1: Amide formation using acyl chloride reagent.

In a round-bottom flask containing the aniline derivative (1.0 eq.) in 3:1 DCM/DMF (33 mL/mmol) cooled down to 0 °C using an ice bath, the acyl chloride reagent (1.2 eq.) followed by triethylamine (2.0 eq.) were added. The mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 30 min and then at room temperature for another 30 min. Methanol was then added to the mixture and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure.

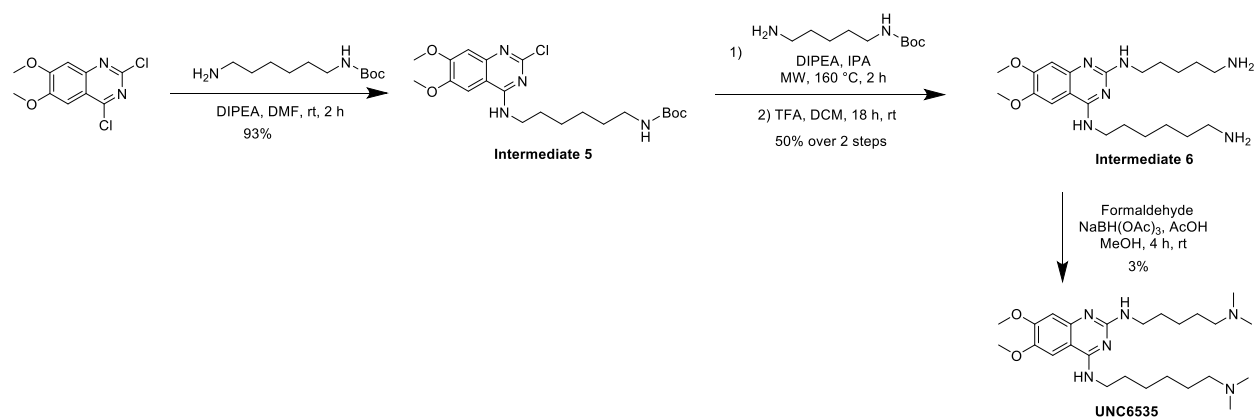
General Procedure 2: Amide formation with in situ acyl chloride formation.

In a round-bottom flask containing the carboxylic acid derivative (1.5 eq.) in THF (4.2 mL/mmol) cooled down to 0 °C using an ice bath, oxalyl chloride (1.5 eq.) was added dropwise followed by a catalytic amount of DMF. The mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 15 min before being stirred at room temperature for another 2 h. Then, the mixture was cooled down to 0 °C before the aniline derivative (1.0 eq.) dissolved in THF (8.4 mL/mmol) was added dropwise followed by DIPEA (2.0 eq.). The mixture was then stirred at room temperature for 1 h.

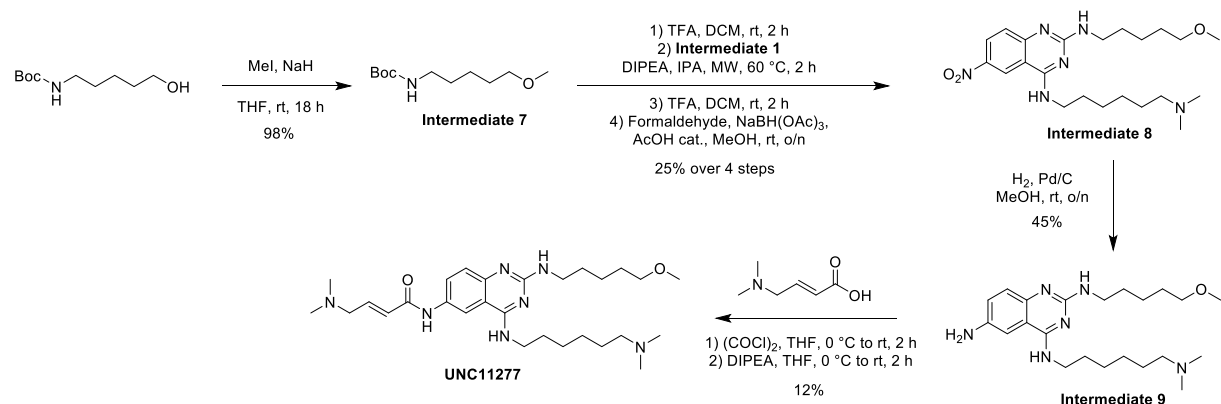
1.4. Synthetic Schemes



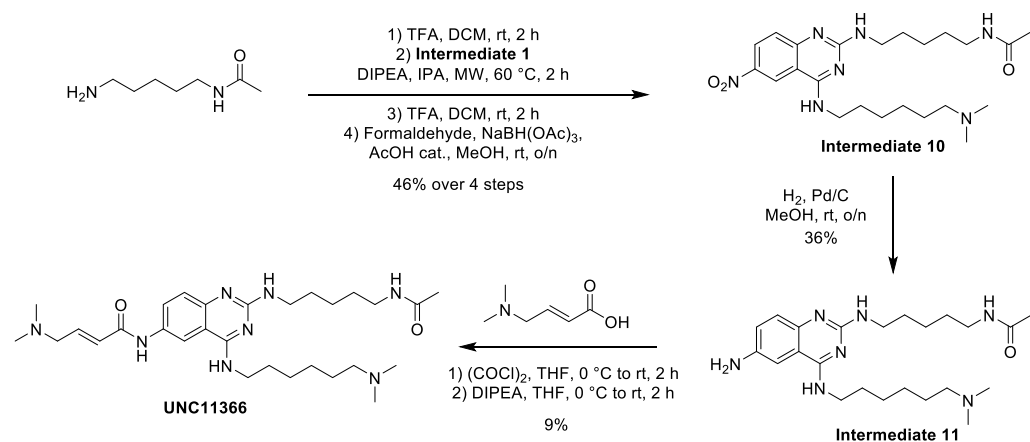
Scheme S1. General synthetic route for the synthesis of **1-10**.



Scheme S2. Synthetic route for the synthesis of **UNC6535**.

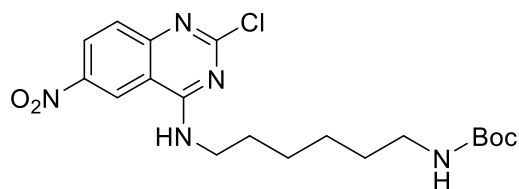


Scheme S3. Synthetic route for the synthesis of **UNC11277**.



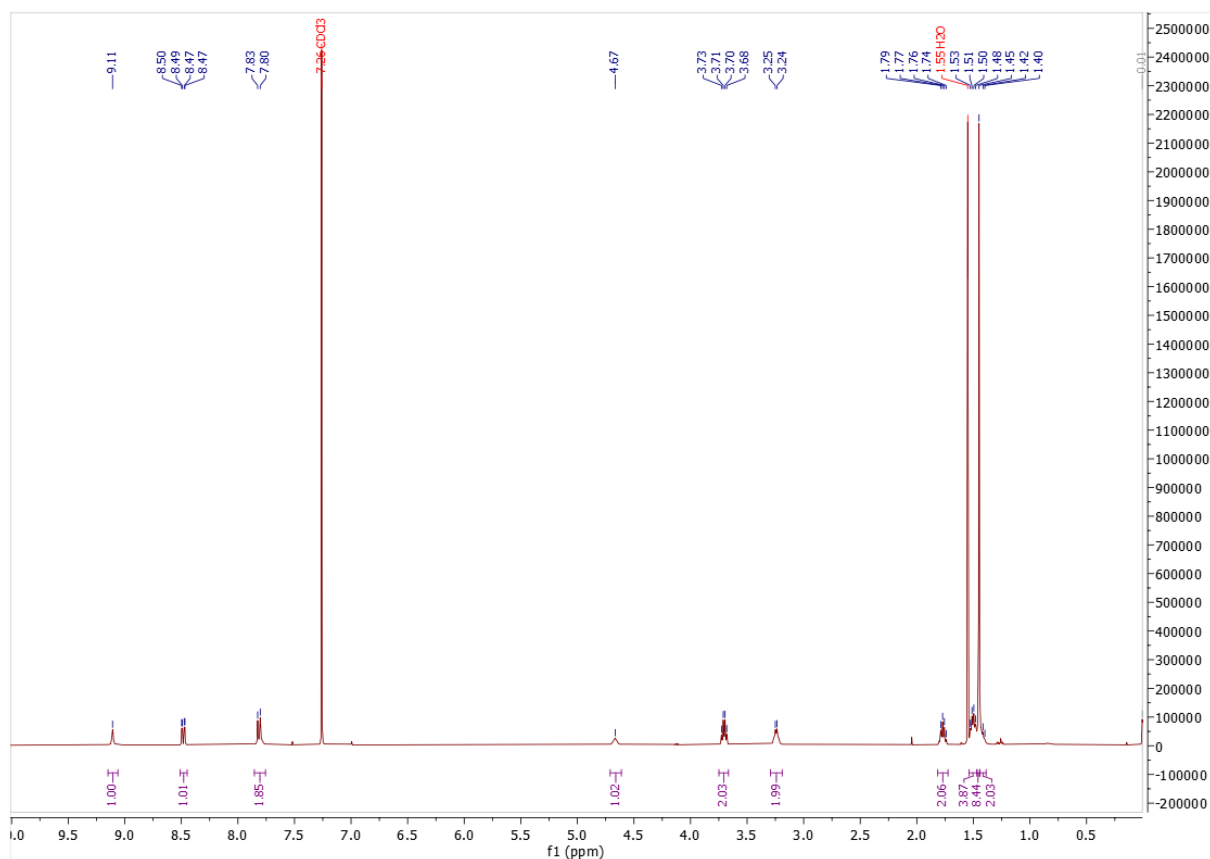
Scheme S4. Synthetic route for the synthesis of **UNC11366**.

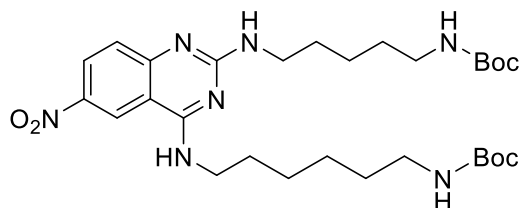
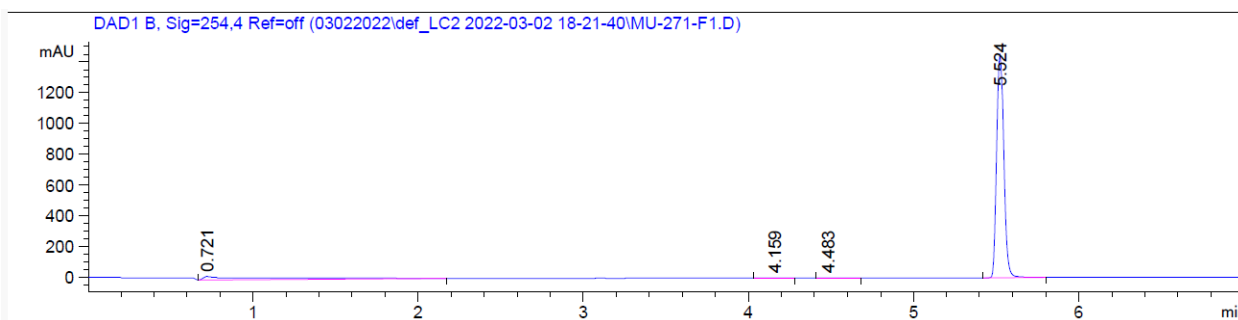
1.5. Compound Data



***tert*-butyl (6-((2-chloro-6-nitroquinazolin-4-yl)amino)hexyl)carbamate (Intermediate 1)**

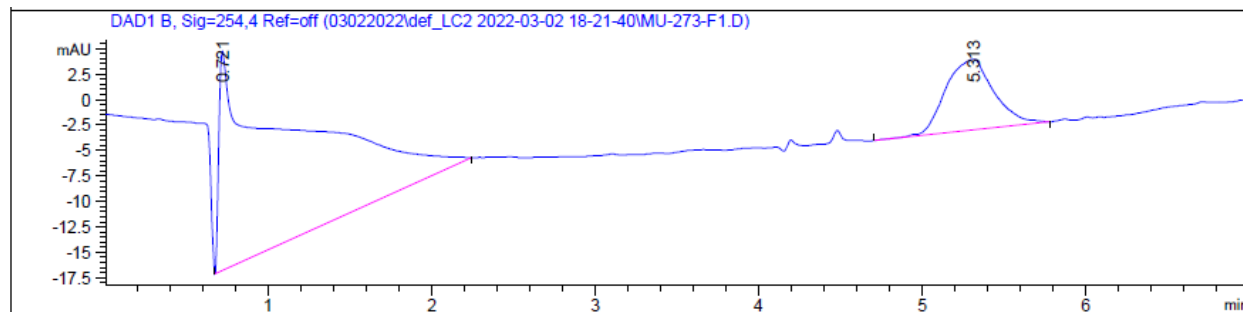
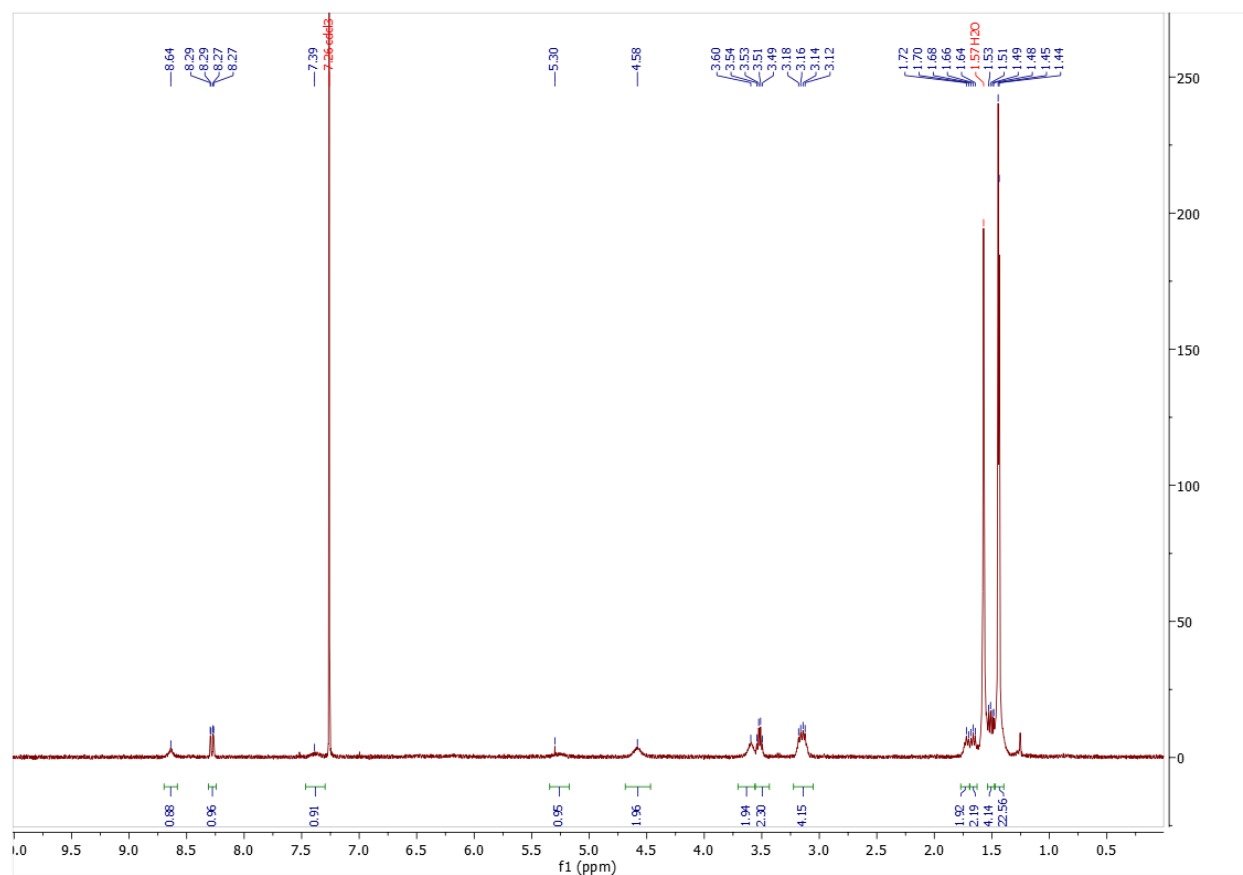
In a round-bottom flask containing 2,4-dichloro-7-nitroquinazoline (200 mg, 1.0 eq.) dissolved in 1.0 mL of DMF, *N*-Boc-1,6-diaminohexanedi-amine (202 μ L, 1.1 eq.) and DIPEA (286 μ L, 2.0 eq.) were added. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. The solvent was removed by reduced pressure. Flash chromatography (0 to 60% EtOAc in Hexane) yielded the desired product as a yellow solid (305 mg, 88%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.11 (s, 1H), 8.48 (dd, J = 9.2, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.81 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 2H), 4.71 – 4.61 (m, 1H), 3.70 (q, J = 6.1 Hz, 2H), 3.24 (q, J = 6.2 Hz, 2H), 1.76 (p, J = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 1.54 – 1.47 (m, 4H), 1.45 (s, 8H), 1.44 – 1.39 (m, 2H). MS(ES+) m/z 424.2 $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$.

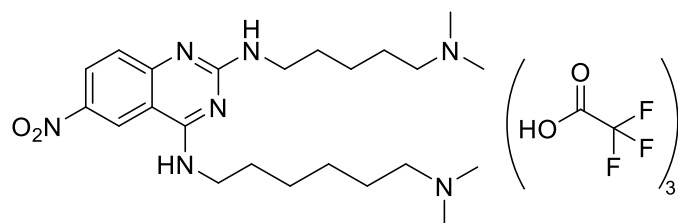




***tert*-butyl (6-((2-((5-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)pentyl)amino)-6-nitroquinazolin-4-yl)amino)hexyl)carbamate (Intermediate 2)**

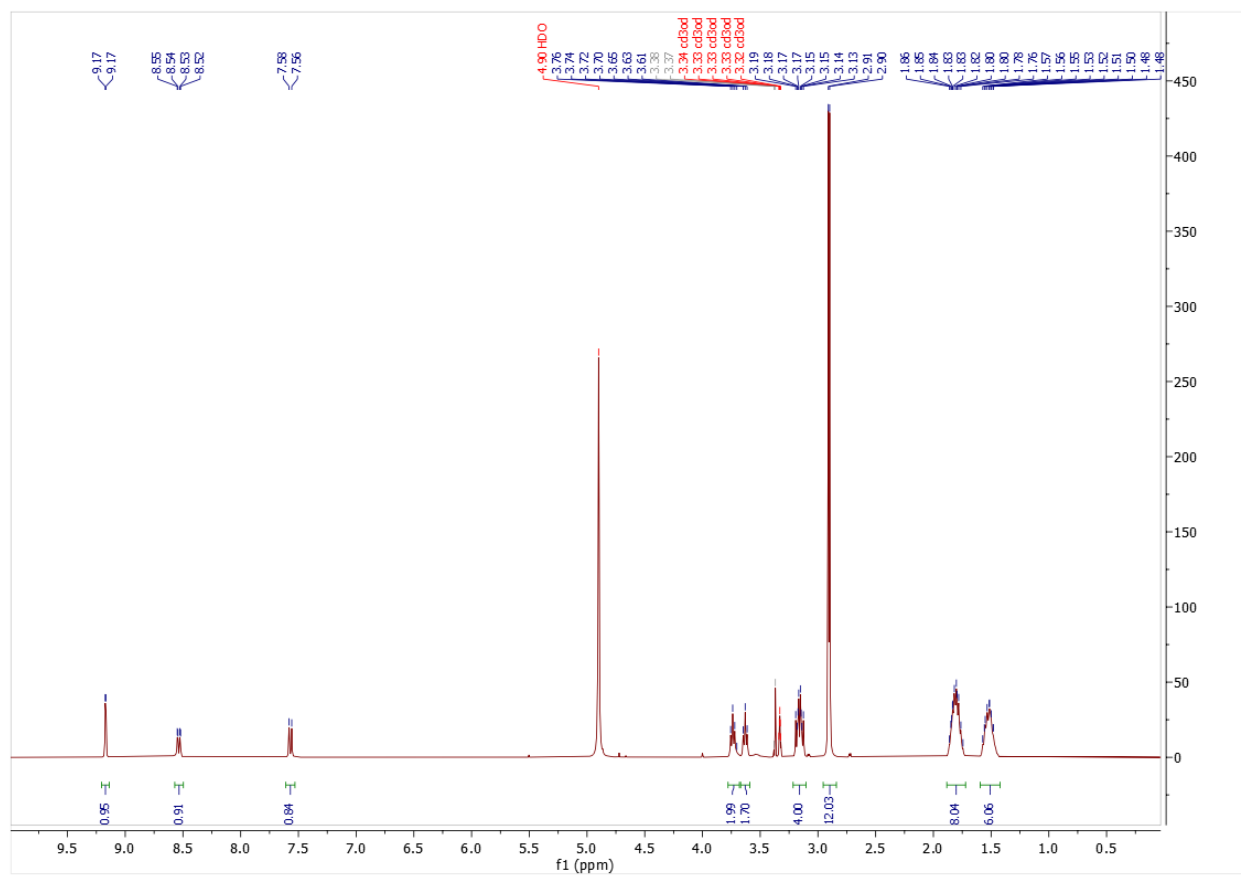
In a microwave vial, **Intermediate 1** (284 mg, 1.0 eq.), *N*-Boc-1,5-diaminoheptane (167 μ L, 1.2 eq.) and DIPEA (233 μ L) were dissolved in 3.3 mL of IPA. The mixture was heated at 160 $^{\circ}$ C for 2 h under microwave irradiation. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure. Flash chromatography (0 to 20% MeOH in DCM) yielded the desired product as a yellow sticky oil (351 mg, 89%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, cdCl_3) δ 8.70 – 8.58 (m, 1H), 8.28 (dd, J = 9.3, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (s, 2H), 5.34 – 5.17 (m, 0H), 4.69 – 4.47 (m, 2H), 3.71 – 3.56 (m, 2H), 3.52 (q, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 3.22 – 3.05 (m, 4H), 1.77 – 1.69 (m, 2H), 1.69 – 1.63 (m, 2H), 1.53 – 1.48 (m, 4H), 1.44 (d, J = 3.7 Hz, 22H). MS(ES $^{+}$) m/z 590.3 [$\text{M} + \text{H}$] $^{+}$.

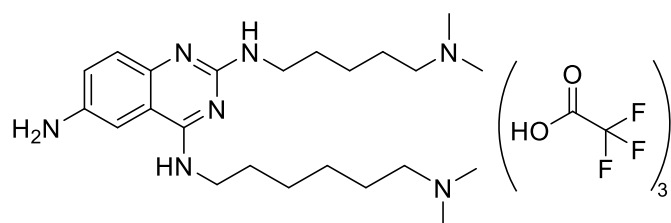
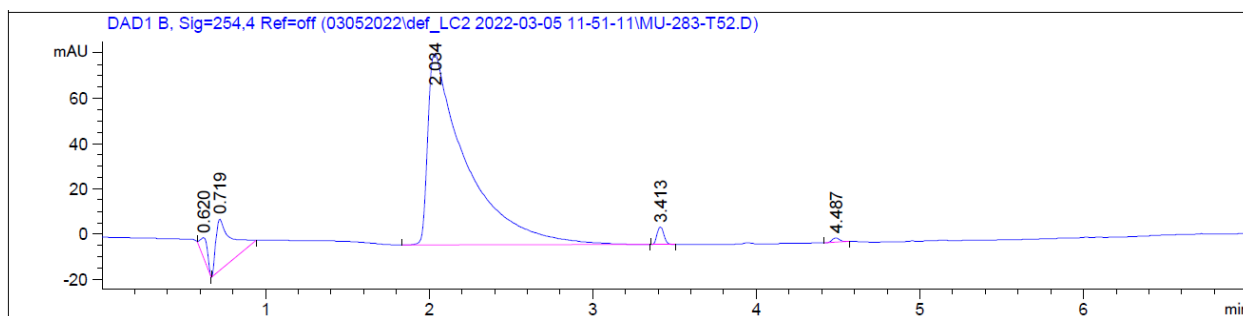
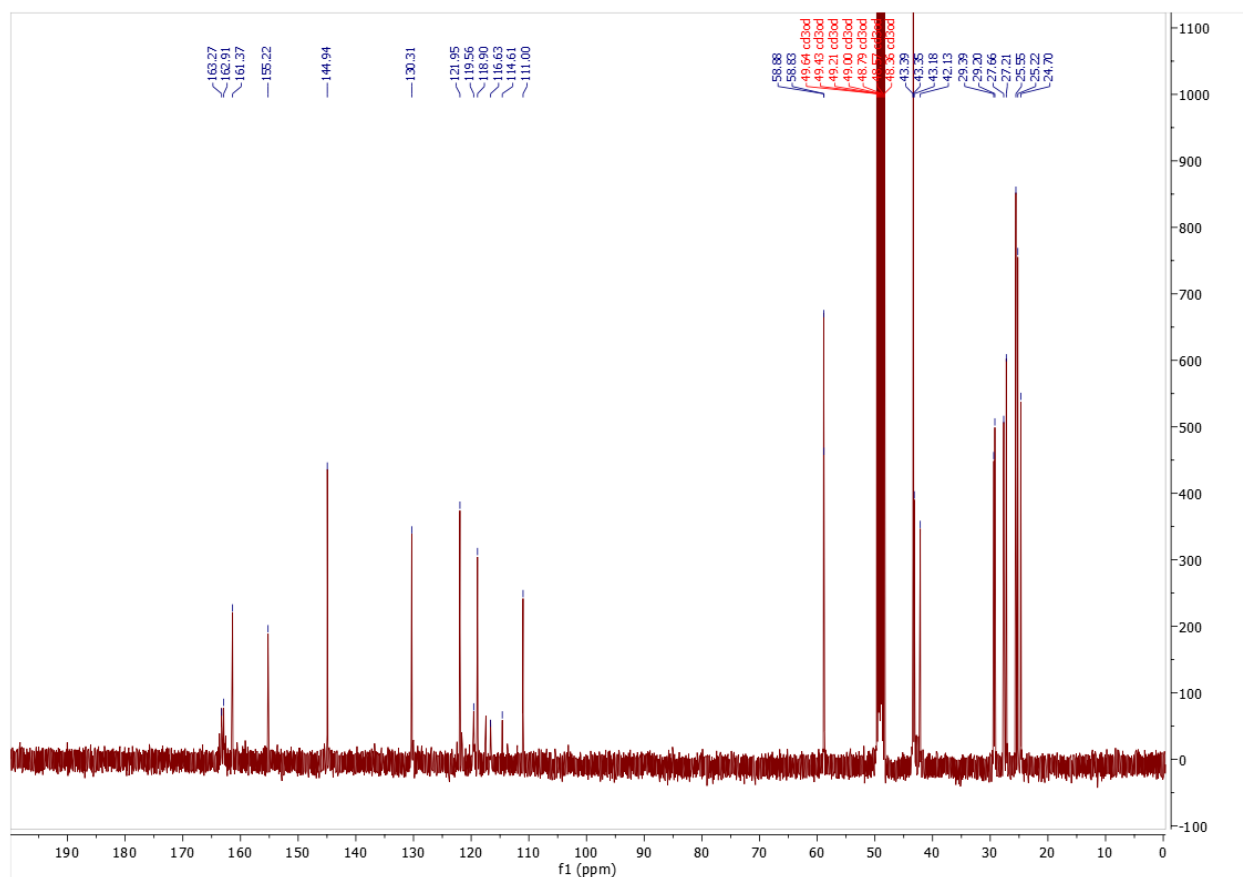




***N*⁴-(6-(dimethylamino)hexyl)-*N*²-(5-(dimethylamino)pentyl)-6-nitroquinazoline-2,4-diamine • 3 TFA salts (Intermediate 3)**

In a round-bottom flask containing **Intermediate 2** (348 mg, 1.0 eq) in 4.9 mL of DCM, TFA (455 μ L, 10 eq.) was added. The mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. The solvent was removed under pressure. The crude mixture was dissolved in 2.8 mL of MeOH. Formaldehyde 37% in H₂O solution (264 μ L, 6.0 eq.) was added. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h before sodium triacetoxyborohydride (1.67g, 8.0 eq.) was added partwise. The mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. Water and MeOH were then added to the mixture before flash chromatography loading. Flash chromatography (5 to 100% MeOH in 0.1% TFA in H₂O) yielded the desired product as a yellow oil (342 mg, 74%) as a TFA salt. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, cd₃od) δ 9.17 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 8.53 (dd, *J* = 9.1, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 3.74 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.63 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 3.22 – 3.10 (m, 4H), 2.91 (s, 6H), 2.90 (s, 7H), 1.88 – 1.72 (m, 8H), 1.60 – 1.42 (m, 6H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, cd₃od) δ 163.27 (TFA), 162.91 (TFA), 161.37, 155.22, 144.94, 130.31, 121.95, 119.56 (TFA), 118.90, 116.63 (TFA), 114.61, 111.00, 58.88, 58.83, 43.39, 43.35, 43.18, 42.13, 29.39, 29.20, 27.66, 27.21, 25.55, 25.22, 24.70. MS(ES⁺) *m/z* 446.3 [M + H]⁺.

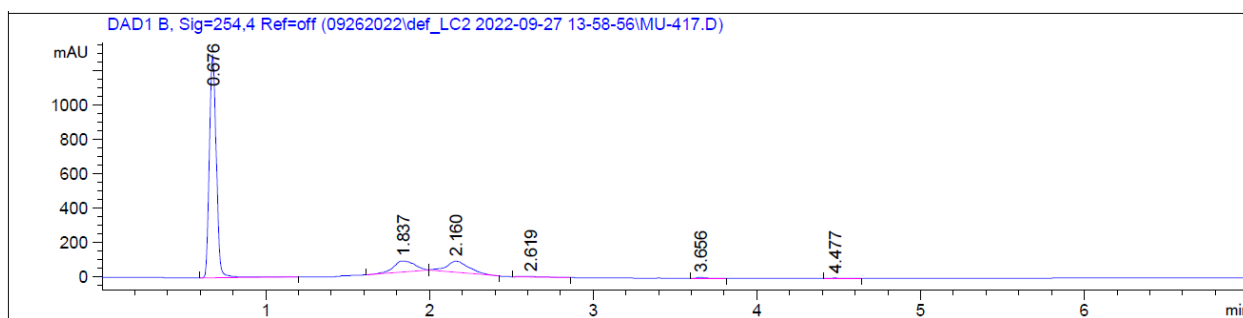
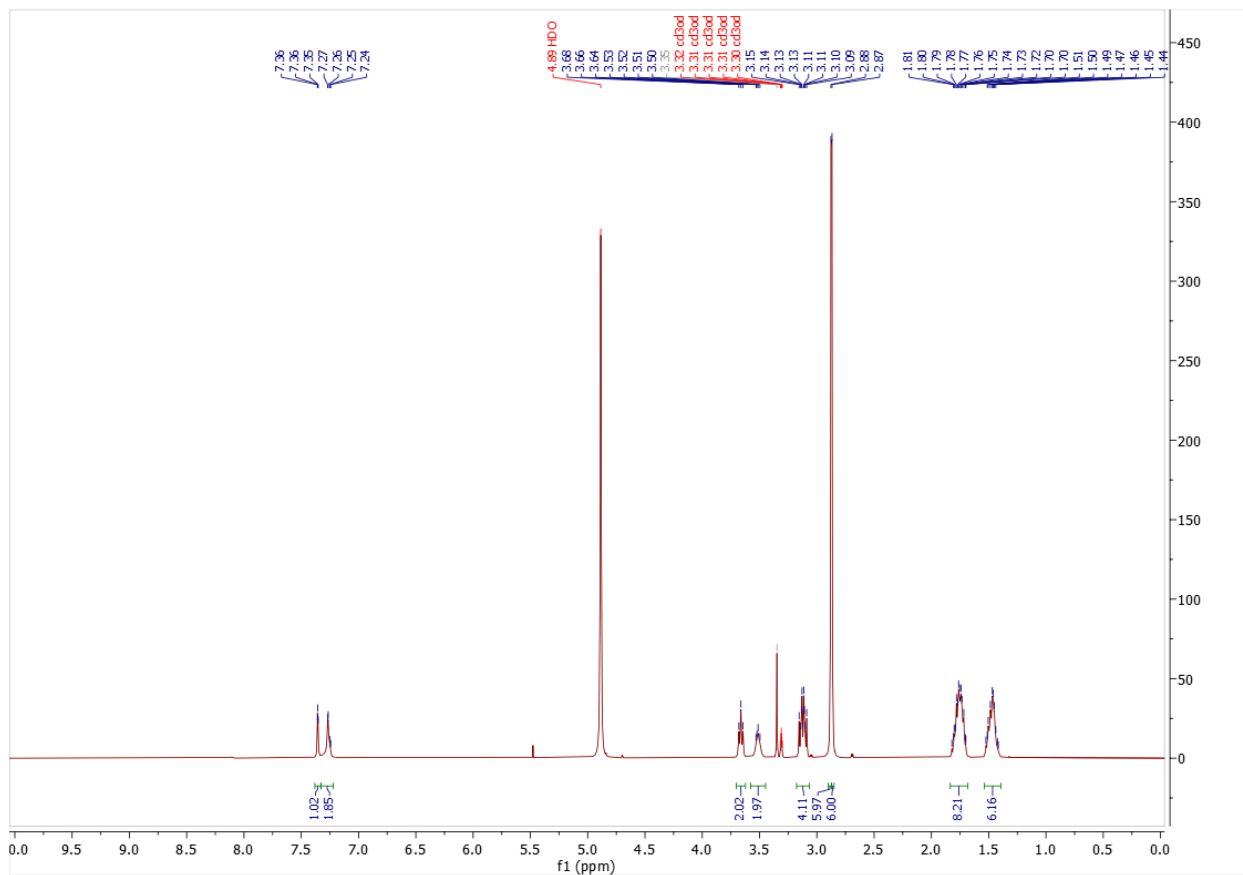


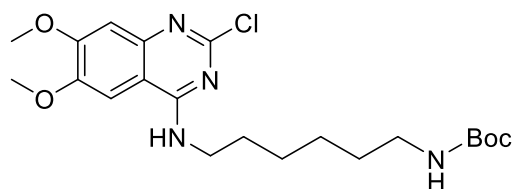


***N*⁴-(6-(dimethylamino)hexyl)-*N*²-(5-(dimethylamino)pentyl)quinazoline-2,4,6-triamine • 3 TFA salts (Intermediate 4)**

In a round-bottom flask containing **Intermediate 3** (342 mg, 1.0 eq.) in 3.7 mL of MeOH, 10 % palladium on carbon (82 mg, 0.1 eq.) was added. A H₂ balloon was fitted on the

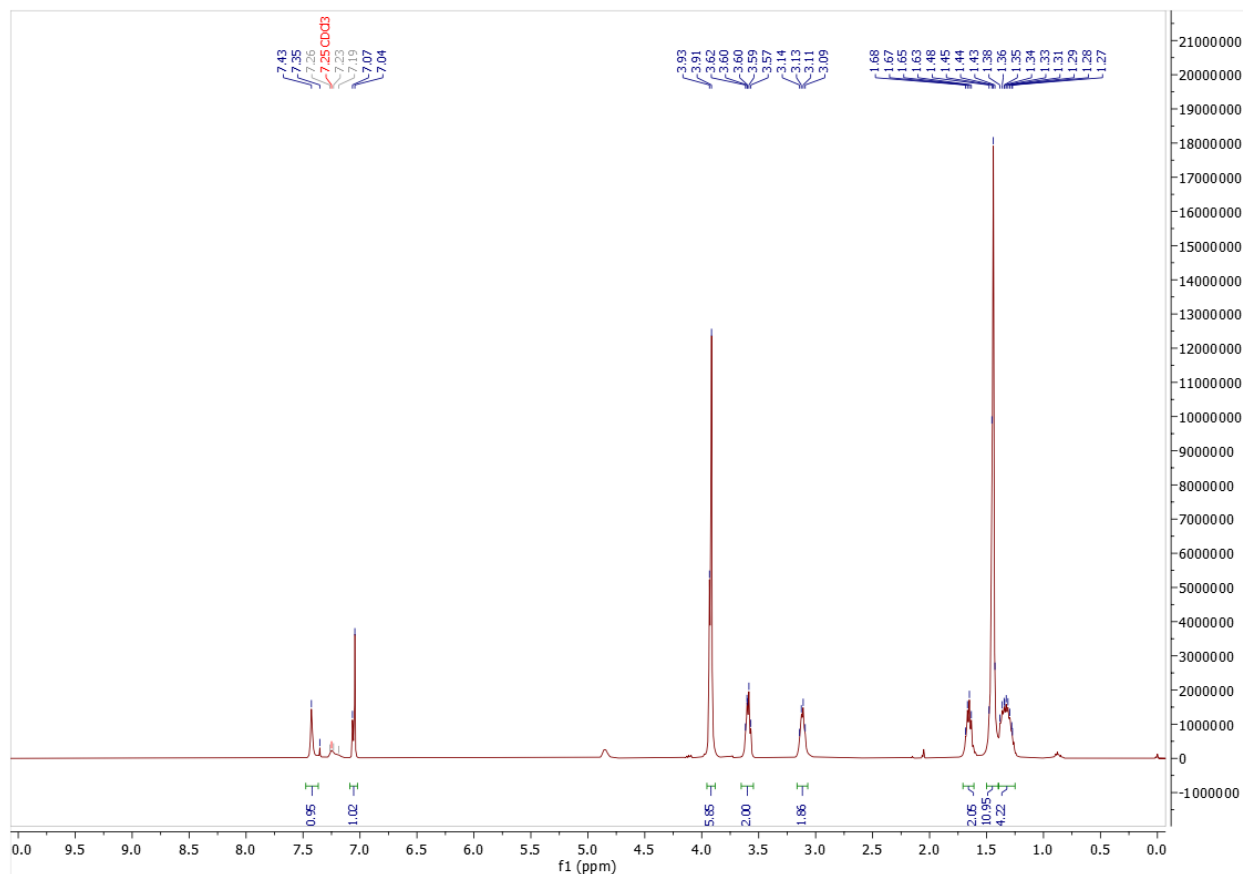
flask after removing the air. The mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. After reaction completion, the mixture was filtered over celite using MeOH for rinsing and then the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. This yielded the desired compound as a brown oil (556 mg, 96%) as a TFA salt. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, cd_3od) δ 7.36 (s, 1H), 7.33 – 7.22 (m, 2H), 3.66 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H), 3.51 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 2H), 3.18 – 3.07 (m, 4H), 2.88 (s, 6H), 2.87 (s, 6H), 1.84 – 1.68 (m, 8H), 1.54 – 1.39 (m, 6H). MS(ES+) m/z 416.4 $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$.

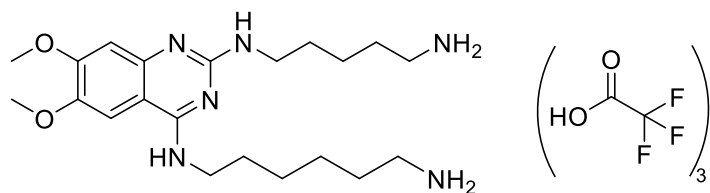
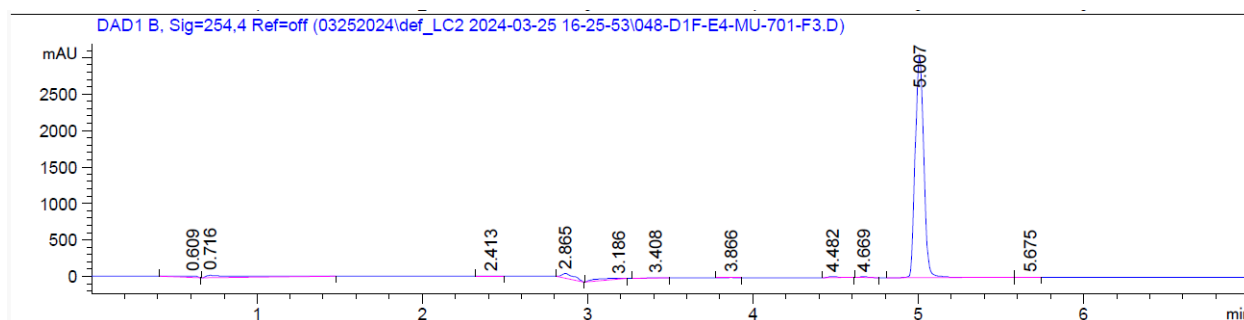
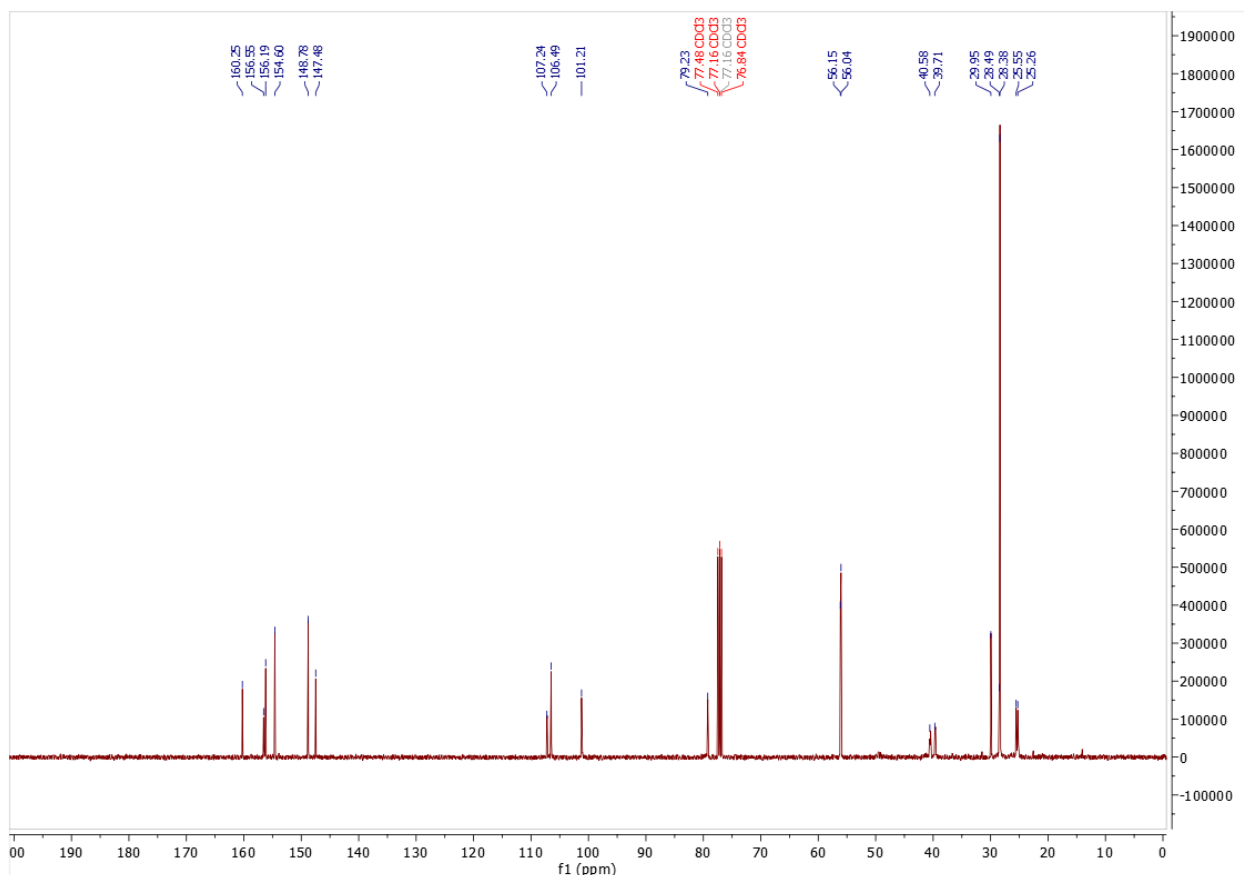




tert-butyl (6-((2-chloro-6,7-dimethoxyquinazolin-4-yl)amino)hexyl)carbamate (Intermediate 5)

In a scintillation vial containing 2,4-dichloro-6,7-dimethoxyquinazoline (100 mg, 1.0 eq.) in 0.48 mL of DMF, *N*-Boc-1,6-diaminohexane (95 μ L, 1.1 eq.) and DIPEA (134 μ L, 2.0 eq.) were added. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. The solvent was removed under pressure. Flash chromatography (0 to 100% EtOAc in Hex) yielded the desired product as a white solid (158 mg, 93%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.43 (s, 1H), 7.09 – 7.02 (m, 1H), 3.92 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 6H), 3.65 – 3.55 (m, 2H), 3.12 (q, J = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 1.65 (p, J = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 1.50 – 1.40 (m, 11H), 1.39 – 1.25 (m, 4H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 160.25, 156.55, 156.19, 154.60, 148.78, 147.48, 107.24, 106.49, 101.21, 79.23, 56.15, 56.04, 40.58, 39.71, 29.95, 28.49, 28.38, 25.55, 25.26. MS(ES+) m/z 439.2 $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$.

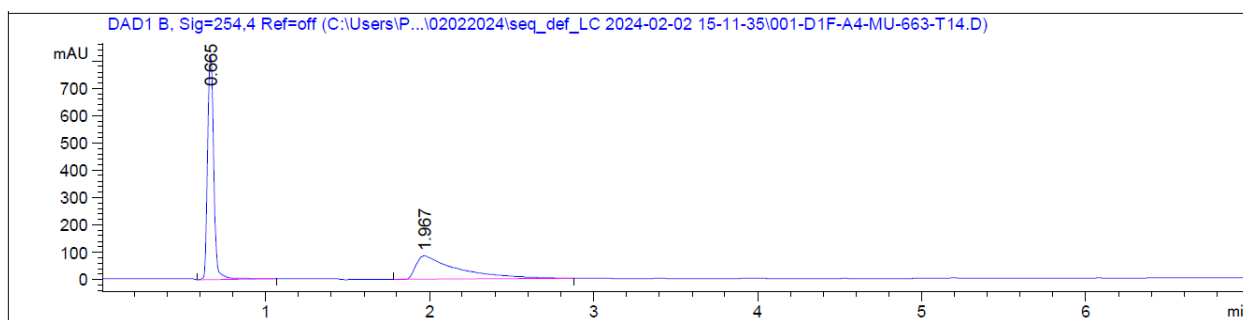
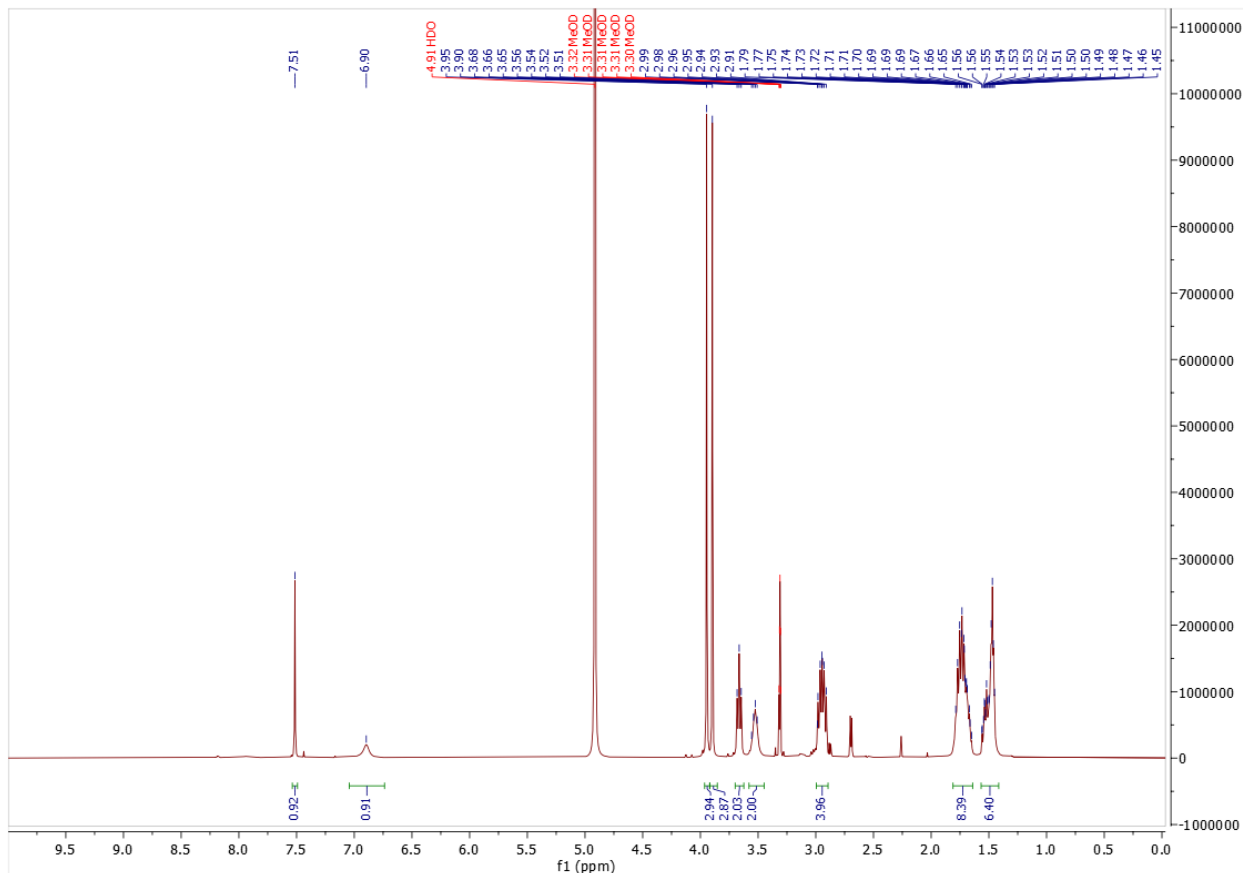


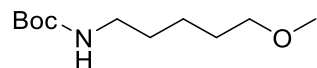


***N*⁴-(6-aminohexyl)-*N*²-(5-aminopentyl)-6,7-dimethoxyquinazoline-2,4-diamine • 3 TFA salts (Intermediate 6)**

In a microwave vial containing **Intermediate 5** (215 mg, 1.0 eq.) in 0.61 mL of IPA, *N*-Boc-1,5-diaminohexane (123 μ L, 1.2 eq.) and DIPEA (171 μ L, 2.0 eq.) were added. The mixture was heated at 160 $^{\circ}$ C for 2 h under microwave irradiation. The solvent was then

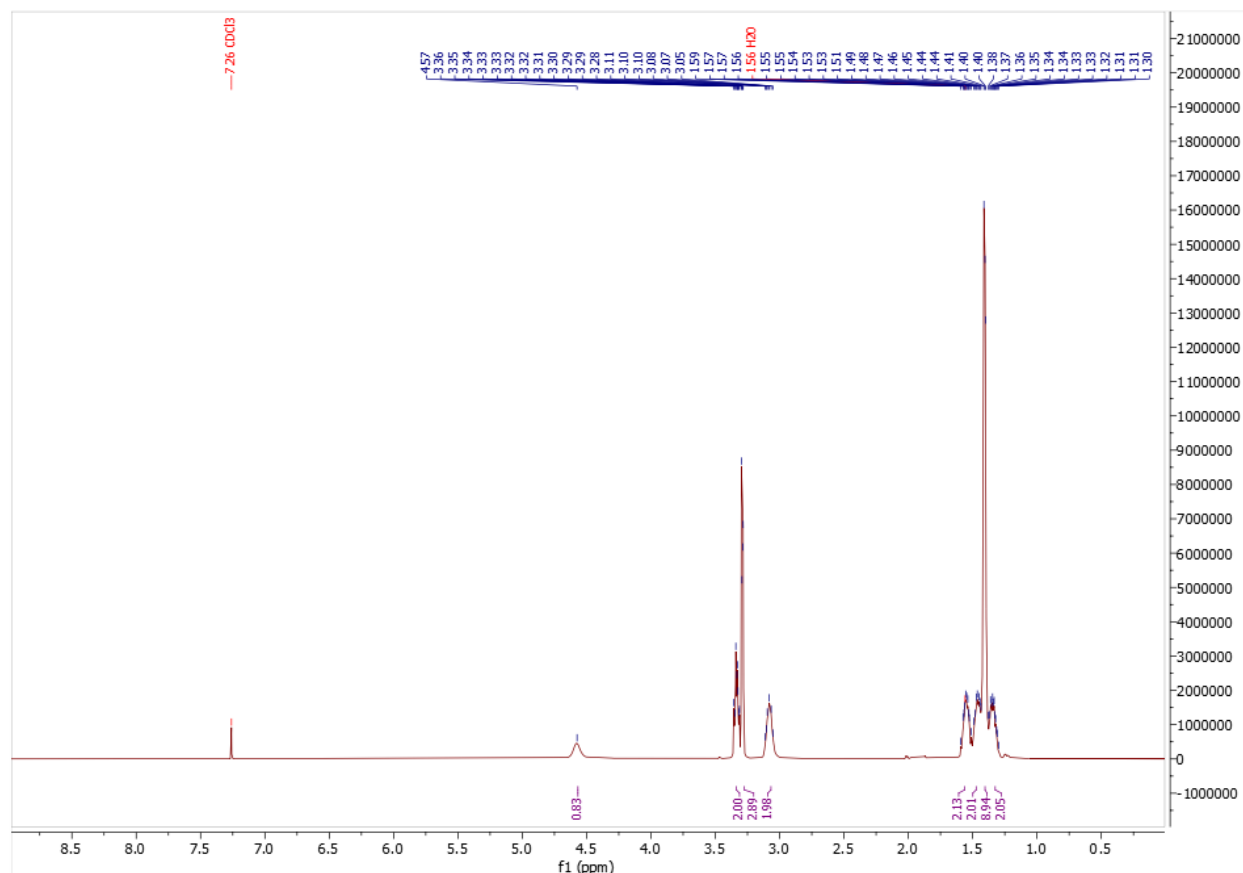
removed under reduced pressure. The crude mixture was dissolved in 3.7 mL of DCM and TFA (378 μ L, 10 eq.) was added. The mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. The solvent was then removed under reduced pressure. Flash chromatography (5 to 100% MeOH in 0.1% TFA in H₂O) yielded the desired product as a yellow oil (99 mg, 50%) as a TFA salt. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD) δ 7.51 (s, 1H), 6.90 (s, 1H), 3.95 (s, 3H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 3.66 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.58 – 3.45 (m, 2H), 3.00 – 2.89 (m, 4H), 1.81 – 1.64 (m, 8H), 1.57 – 1.41 (m, 6H). MS(ES⁺) *m/z* 405.3 [M + H]⁺.

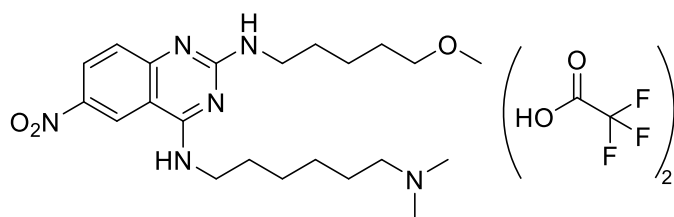




***tert*-butyl (5-methoxypentyl)carbamate (Intermediate 7)**

To a round-bottom flask containing *tert*-butyl (5-hydroxypentyl)carbamate (300 mg, 1.0 eq.) in 6.0 mL of anhydrous THF, 60% NaH in mineral oil (70.8 mg, 1.2 eq.) and methyl iodide (111 μ L, 1.0 eq.) were added. The mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight under nitrogen. TLC (30% EtOAc in hexane with KMnO₄ stain) showed reaction completion. A saturated aqueous solution of NH₄Cl was added to the mixture and extracted with EtOAc. The organic fractions were combined, dried over MgSO₄ and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. Flash chromatography (0 to 50% EtOAc in hexane) yielded **Intermediate 7** as a transparent oil (316 mg, 98%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.57 (s, 1H), 3.37 – 3.31 (m, 2H), 3.31 – 3.24 (m, 3H), 3.13 – 3.00 (m, 2H), 1.61 – 1.51 (m, 2H), 1.51 – 1.44 (m, 2H), 1.44 – 1.37 (m, 9H), 1.38 – 1.27 (m, 2H).

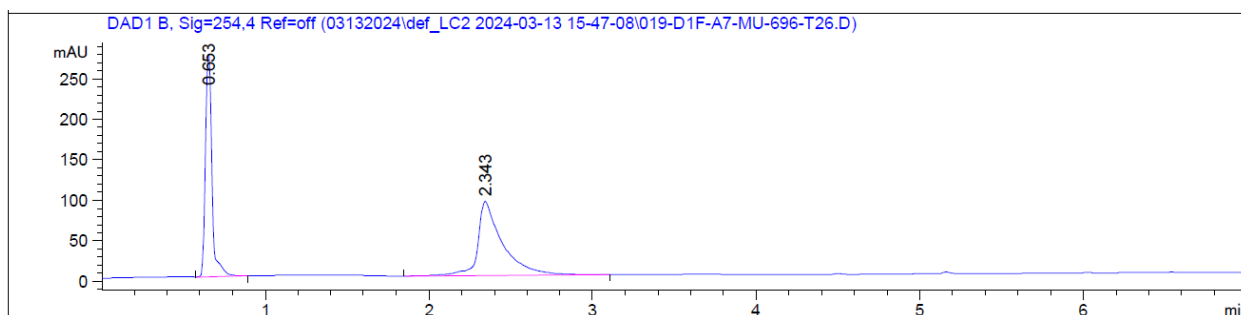
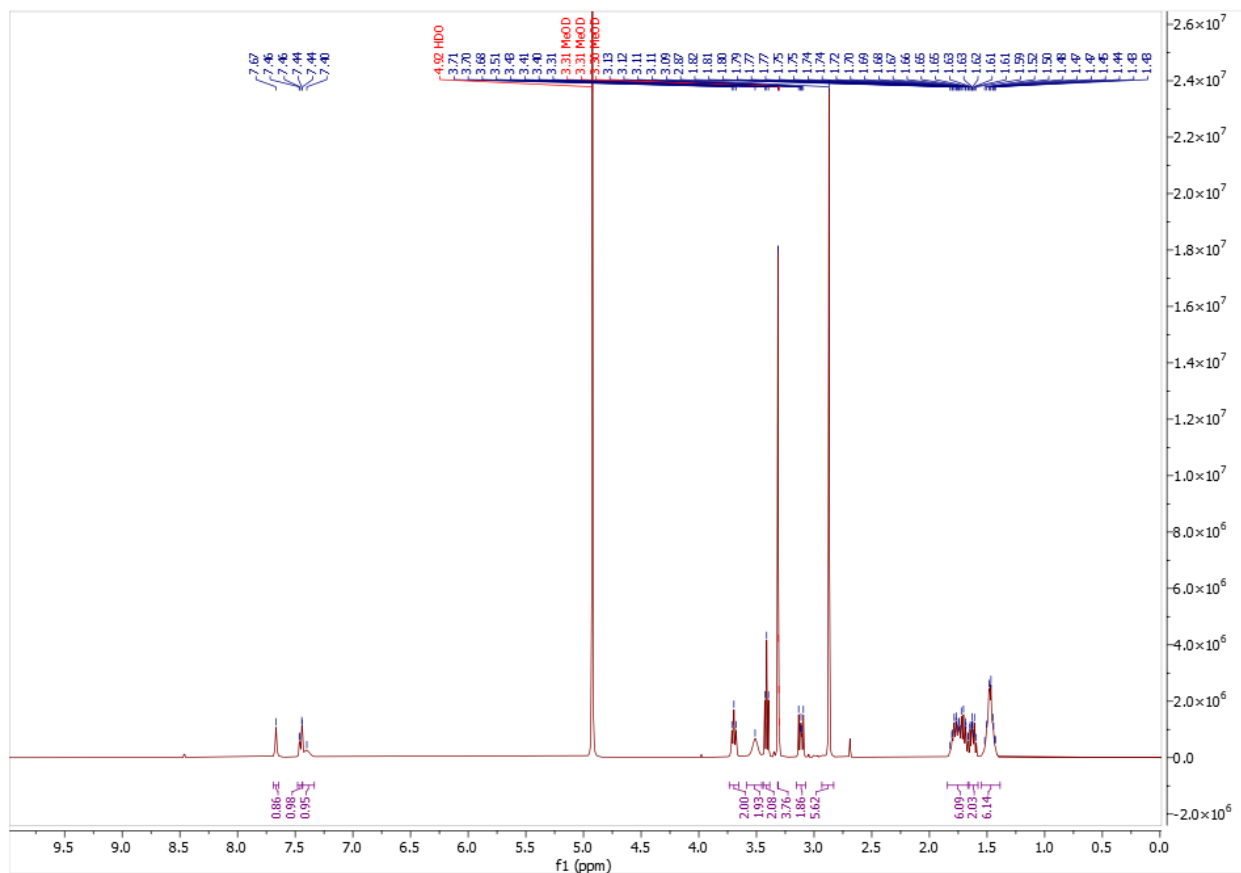


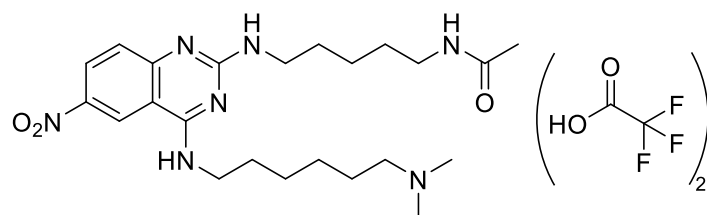


***N*⁴-(6-(dimethylamino)hexyl)-*N*²-(5-methoxypentyl)-6-nitroquinazoline-2,4-diamine • 2 TFA salts (Intermediate 8)**

In a round-bottom flask, **Intermediate 7** (315.5 mg, 1.0 eq.) was dissolved in 10.0 mL of DCM. TFA (1.1 mL, 10 eq.) was then added. The mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. The solvent and TFA were then removed under reduced pressure yielding 5-methoxypentan-1-amine as a transparent oil (257 mg, 77%). Then, crude 5-methoxypentan-1-amine (120.0 mg, 1.1 eq.) and **Intermediate 1** (200.0 mg, 1.0 eq.) were dissolved in 1.2 mL of IPA in a microwave vial. DIPEA (164 μ L, 2.0 eq.) was then added and the mixture was heated at 160 $^{\circ}$ C for 2 h under microwave irradiation. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The crude mixture was dissolved in 1.2 mL of DCM, and TFA (364 μ L, 10 eq.) was added. The mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. The solvent and TFA were then removed under reduced pressure. The resulting crude was dissolved in 1.2 mL of MeOH before a 37% formaldehyde solution in water (106 μ L, 3.0 eq.) and a drop of acetic acid were added. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h before sodium triacetoxyborohydride (300 mg, 3.0 eq.) was added partwise. The mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. The solvent was then removed under reduced pressure. Flash chromatography (5 to 60% MeOH in 0.1% TFA in H₂O) yielded **Intermediate 8** as a transparent oil (77 mg, 25%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD) δ 9.08 (s, 1H), 8.45 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (d, *J* = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 3.67 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.53 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.37 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 3.27 (s, 3H), 3.09 (t, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 2.84 (s, 6H), 1.73 (dh, *J* = 30.4, 7.0 Hz, 6H), 1.59 (p, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 1.45 (dh, *J* = 15.0, 7.1 Hz, 6H). MS(ES⁺) *m/z* 433.4 [*M* + *H*]⁺.

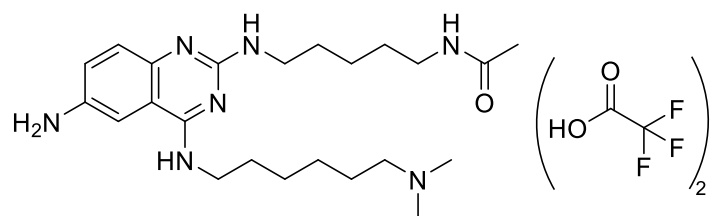
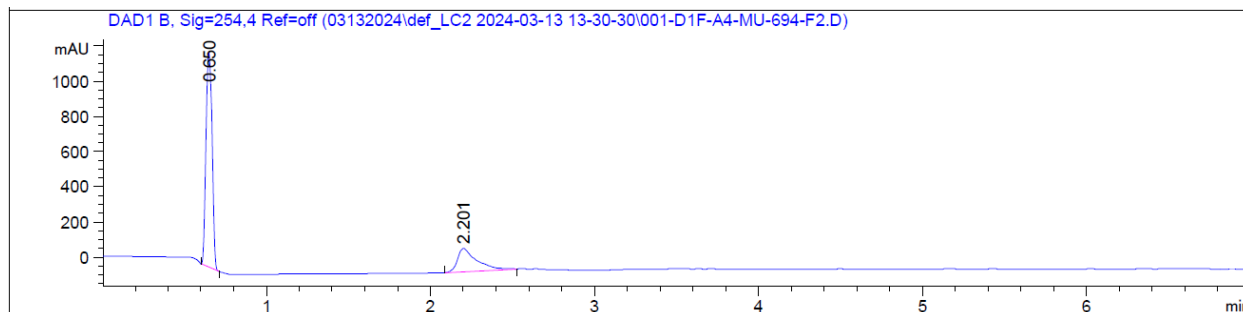
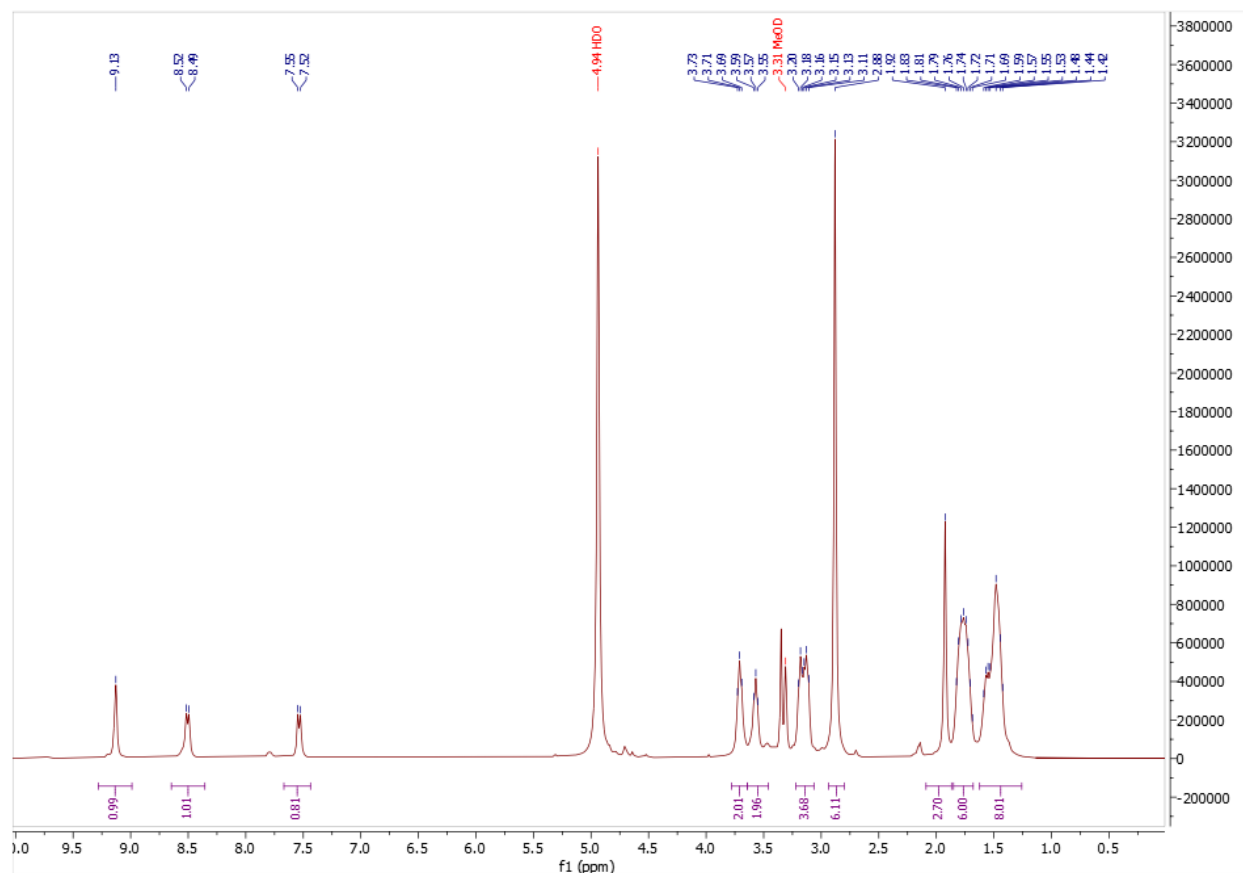
flask after removing the air. The mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. After reaction completion, the mixture was filtered over celite using MeOH for rinsing and then the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. Flash chromatography (5 to 100% MeOH in 0.1% TFA in H₂O) yielded the desired compound as a brown oil (50 mg, 45%) as a TFA salt. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD) δ 7.67 (s, 1H), 7.45 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (s, 1H), 3.70 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.51 (s, 2H), 3.41 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 3.31 (s, 3H), 3.15 – 3.07 (m, 2H), 2.87 (s, 6H), 1.84 – 1.67 (m, 6H), 1.66 – 1.58 (m, 2H), 1.55 – 1.39 (m, 6H). MS(ES⁺) *m/z* 403.4 [M + H]⁺.





***N*-(5-((4-((6-(dimethylamino)hexyl)amino)-6-nitroquinazolin-2-yl)amino)pentyl)acetamide • 2 TFA salts (Intermediate 10)**

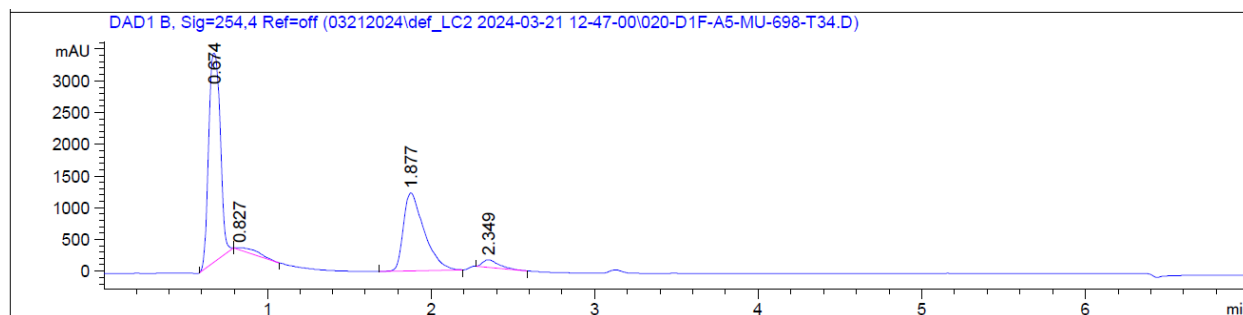
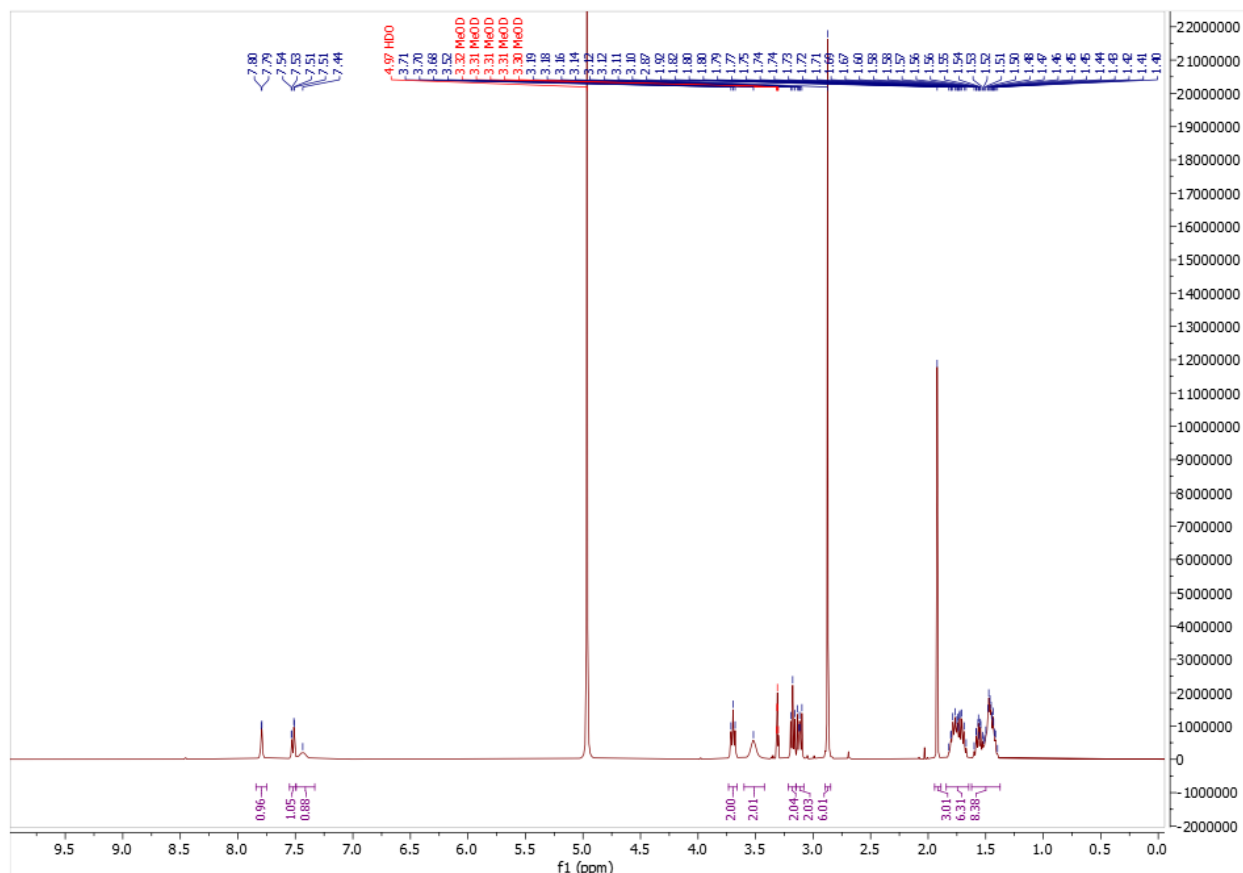
In a round-bottom flask, **Intermediate 1** (200 mg, 1.0 eq.) and *N*-(5-aminopentyl)acetamide (134 mg, 1.1 eq.) were dissolved in 1.2 mL of IPA in a microwave vial. DIPEA (164 μ L, 2.0 eq.) was then added and the mixture was heated at 160 $^{\circ}$ C for 2 h under microwave irradiation. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The crude mixture was dissolved in 1.2 mL of DCM, and TFA (364 μ L, 10 eq.) was added. The mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. The solvent and TFA were then removed under reduced pressure. The resulting crude was dissolved in 1.2 mL of MeOH before a 37% formaldehyde solution in water (106 μ L, 3.0 eq.) and a drop of acetic acid were added. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h before sodium triacetoxyborohydride (300 mg, 3.0 eq.) was added partwise. The mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. The solvent was then removed under reduced pressure. Flash chromatography (5 to 100% MeOH in 0.1% TFA in H₂O) yielded **Intermediate 10** as a light yellow oil (150 mg, 46%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD) δ 9.13 (s, 1H), 8.50 (d, *J* = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (d, *J* = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 3.71 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 3.57 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.22 – 3.06 (m, 4H), 2.88 (s, 6H), 1.92 (s, 3H), 1.85 – 1.68 (m, 6H), 1.62 – 1.26 (m, 8H). MS(ES+) *m/z* 460.3 [M + H]⁺.

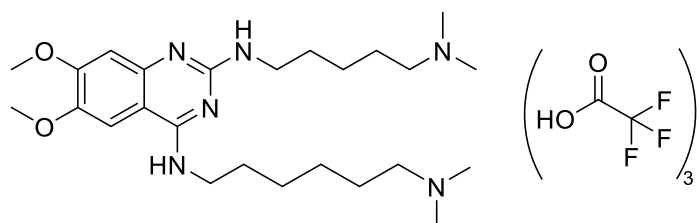


***N*-(5-((6-amino-4-((6-(dimethylamino)hexyl)amino)quinazolin-2-yl)amino)pentyl)acetamide • 2 TFA salts (Intermediate 11)**

In a round-bottom flask containing **Intermediate 10** (150 mg, 1.0 eq.) in 0.8 mL of MeOH, 10 % palladium on carbon (35 mg, 0.1 eq.) was added. A H₂ balloon was fitted on the

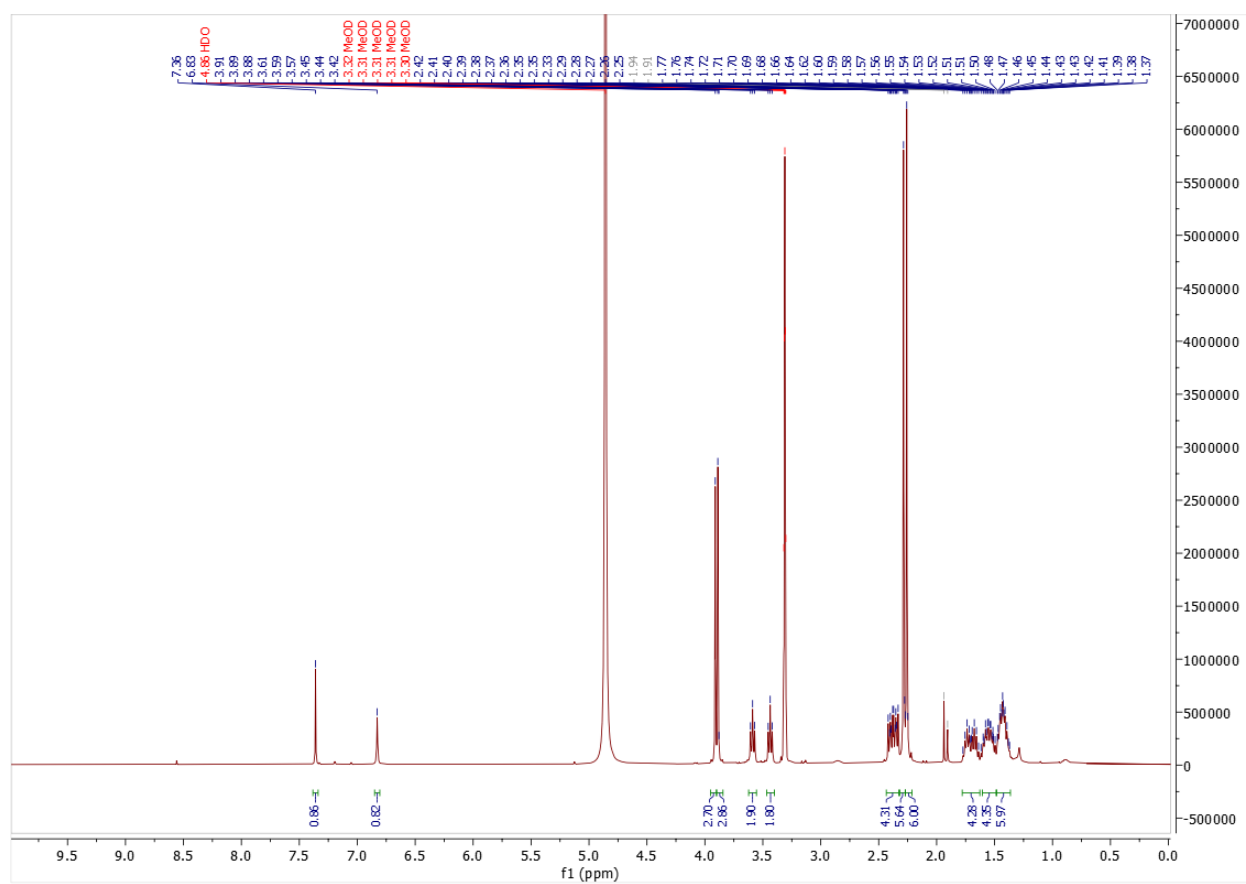
flask after removing the air. The mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. After reaction completion, the mixture was filtered over celite using MeOH for rinsing and then the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. Flash chromatography (5 to 100% MeOH in 0.1% TFA in H₂O) yielded the desired compound as a light brown oil (78 mg, 36%) as a TFA salt. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD) δ 7.79 (s, 1H), 7.52 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (s, 1H), 3.70 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.52 (s, 2H), 3.18 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 3.15 – 3.08 (m, 2H), 2.87 (s, 6H), 1.92 (s, 3H), 1.84 – 1.65 (m, 6H), 1.62 – 1.37 (m, 8H). MS(ES+) *m/z* 430.4 [M + H]⁺.

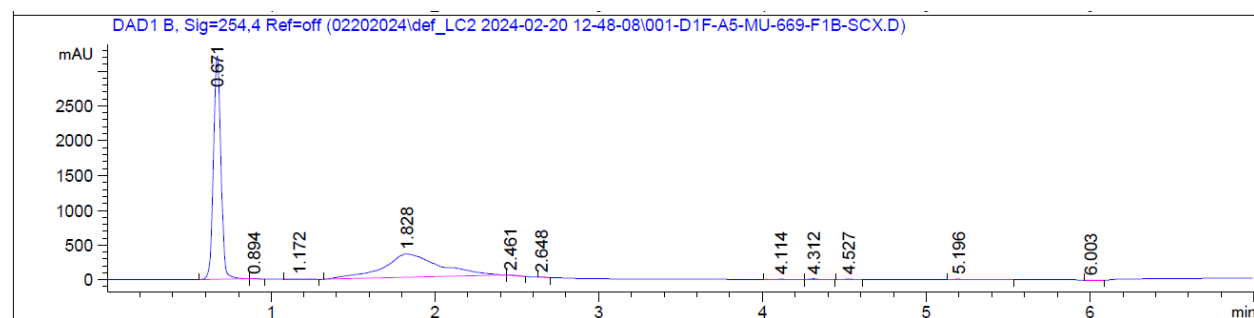
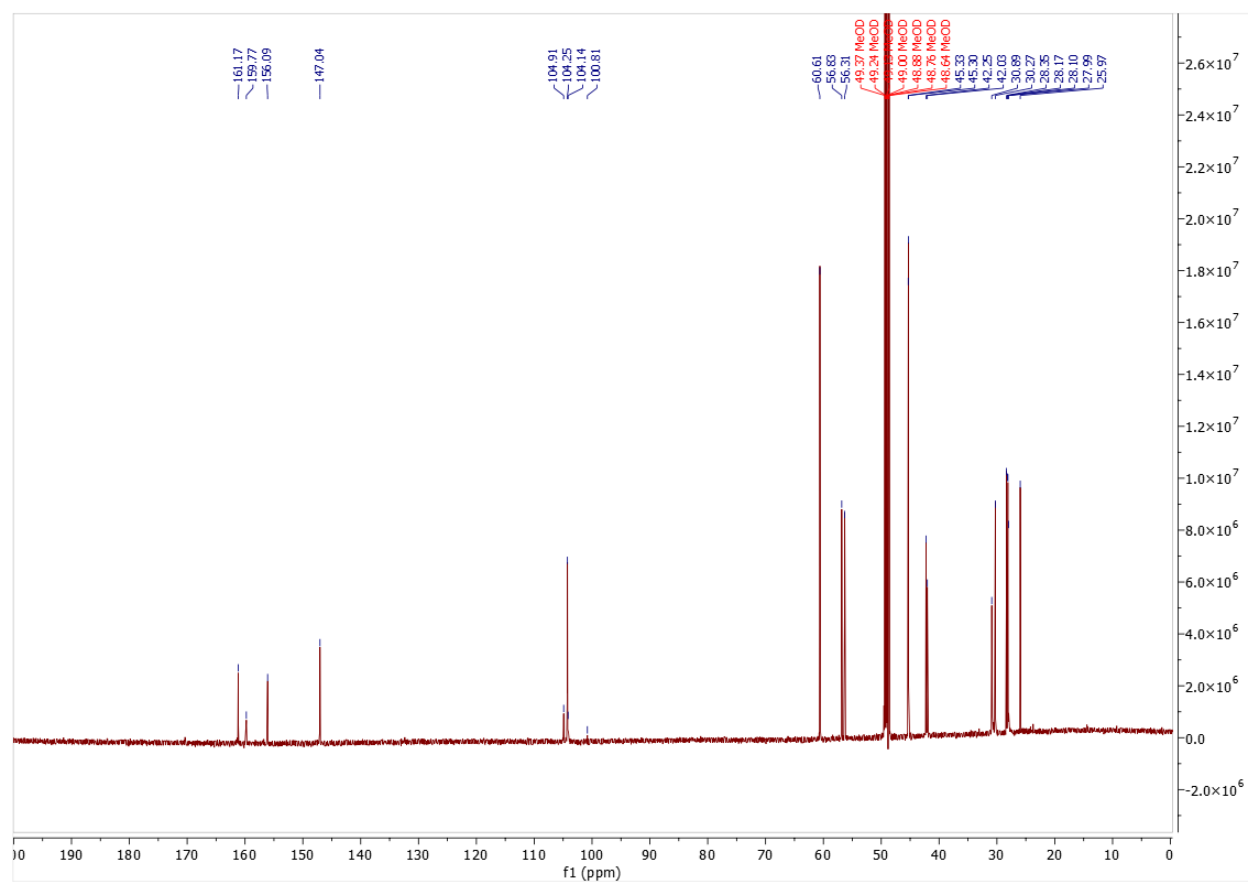


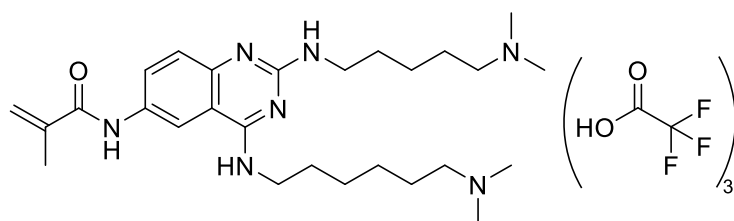


***N*⁴-(6-(dimethylamino)hexyl)-*N*²-(5-(dimethylamino)pentyl)-6,7-dimethoxyquinazoline-2,4-diamine • 3 TFA salts (UNC6535)**

In a round-bottom flask containing **Intermediate 6** (99 mg, 1.0 eq.) in 1.2 mL of MeOH, a 37% formaldehyde solution in H₂O (110 μL, 6.0 eq.) was added. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h before sodium triacetoxyborohydride (416 mg, 8.0 eq.) was added partwise. The mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. Water and MeOH were then added to the mixture before flash chromatography loading. Flash chromatography (5 to 100% MeOH in 0.1% TFA in H₂O) followed by semi-prep HPLC (5 to 50% MeOH in 0.05% TFA in H₂O) and strong cation exchange desalting (MeOH followed by 10% NH₃ in MeOH) yielded the desired product as a yellow oil (4 mg, 3%) as a TFA salt. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD) δ 7.36 (s, 1H), 6.83 (s, 1H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 3.59 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.44 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 2.43 – 2.33 (m, 4H), 2.29 (s, 6H), 2.26 (s, 6H), 1.78 – 1.63 (m, 4H), 1.61 – 1.49 (m, 4H), 1.48 – 1.36 (m, 6H). ¹³C NMR (176 MHz, MeOD) δ 161.17, 159.77, 156.09, 147.04, 104.91, 104.25, 104.14, 100.81, 60.61, 56.83, 56.31, 45.33, 45.30, 42.25, 42.03, 30.89, 30.27, 28.35, 28.17, 28.10, 27.99, 25.97. MS(ES⁺) *m/z* 461.4 [M + H]⁺.

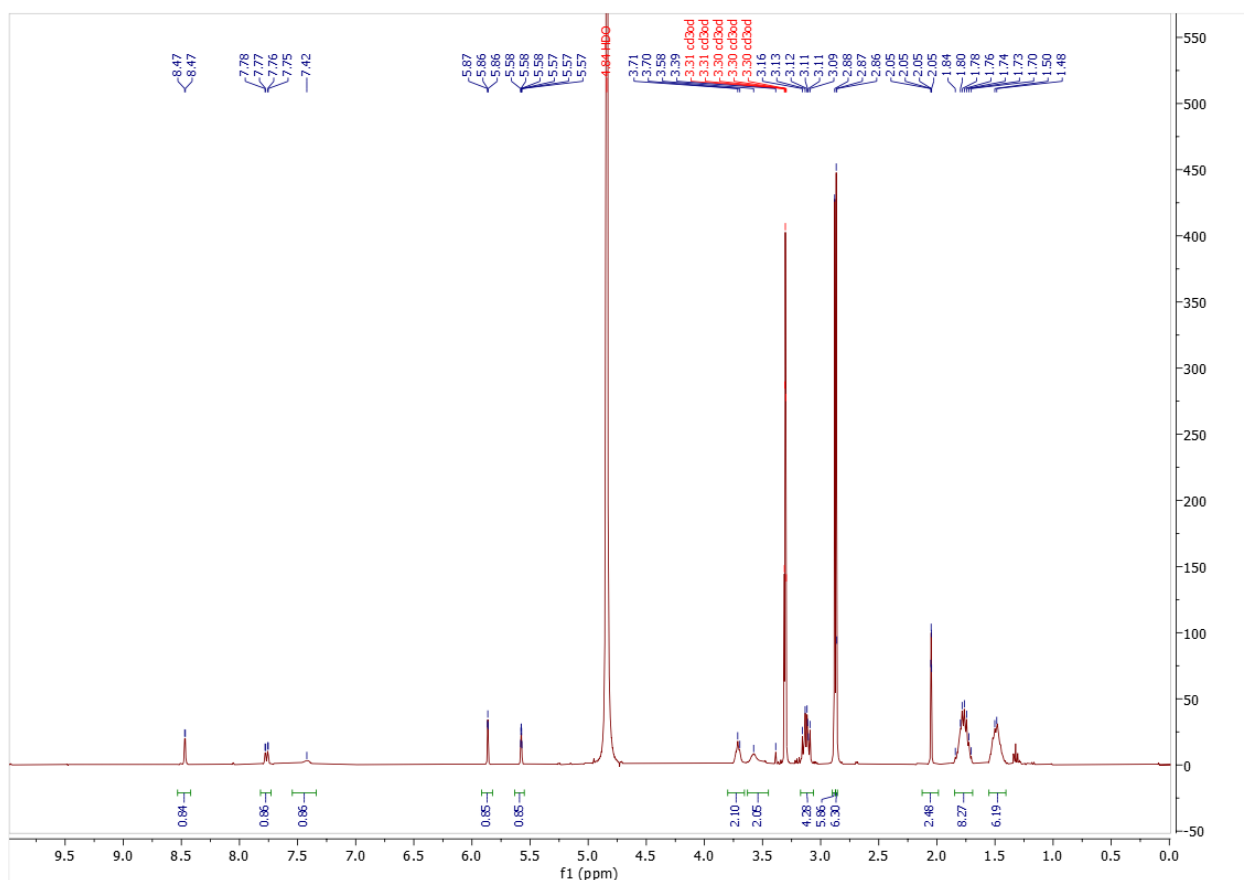


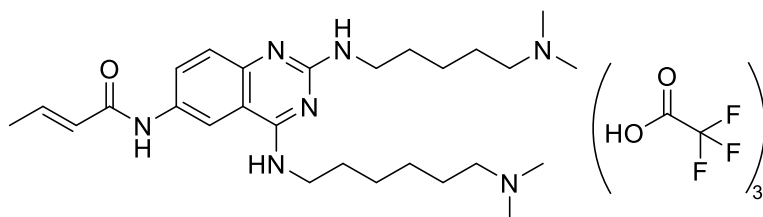
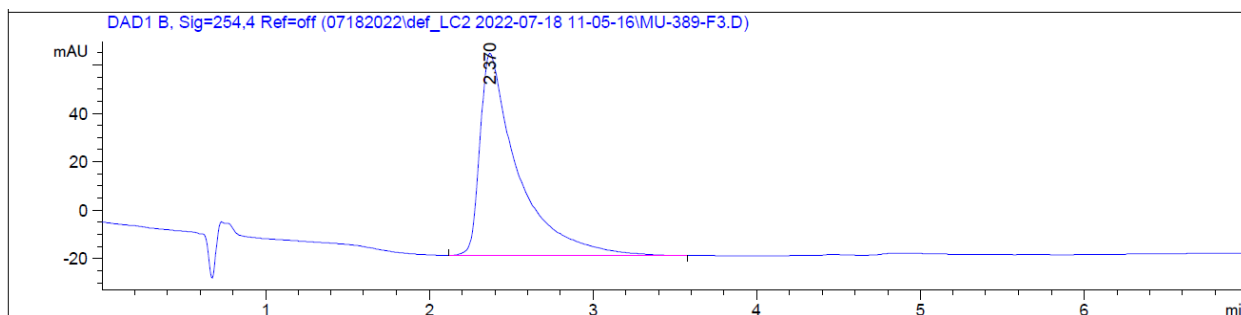




***N*-(4-((6-(dimethylamino)hexyl)amino)-2-((5-(dimethylamino)pentyl)amino)quinazolin-6-yl)methacrylamide • 3 TFA salts (UNC10014 (1))**

UNC10014 was obtained by following General Procedure 1 using **Intermediate 4** and methacryloyl chloride. Flash chromatography (10 to 50% MeOH in 0.1% TFA in H₂O) yielded the desired product as a yellow oil (1 mg, 2%) as a TFA salt. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD) δ 8.47 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.77 (dd, *J* = 8.9, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (s, 1H), 5.92 – 5.82 (m, 1H), 5.58 (td, *J* = 1.7, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 3.70 (t, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 3.58 (s, 2H), 3.17 – 3.06 (m, 4H), 2.88 (s, 6H), 2.87 (s, 6H), 2.06 – 2.04 (m, 2H), 1.85 – 1.69 (m, 8H), 1.55 – 1.41 (m, 6H). MS(ES⁺) *m/z* 484.4 [M + H]⁺.

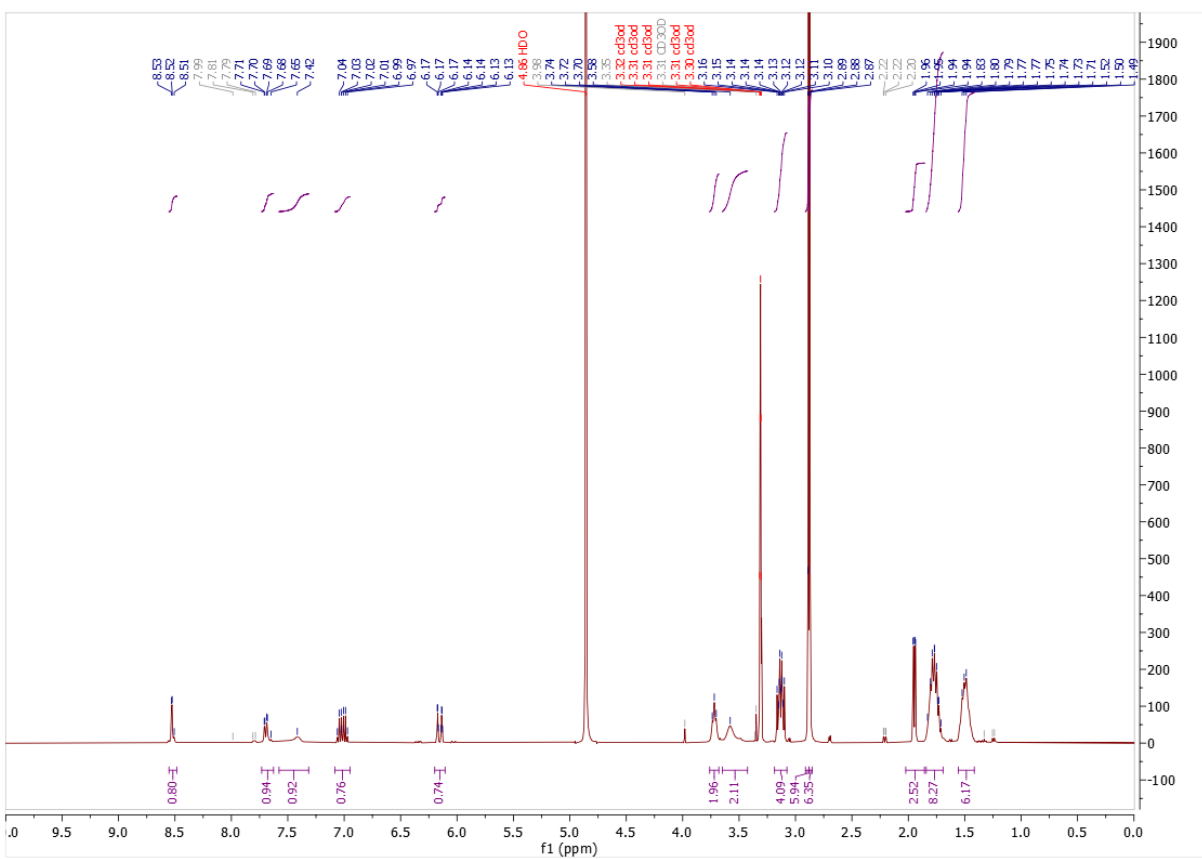


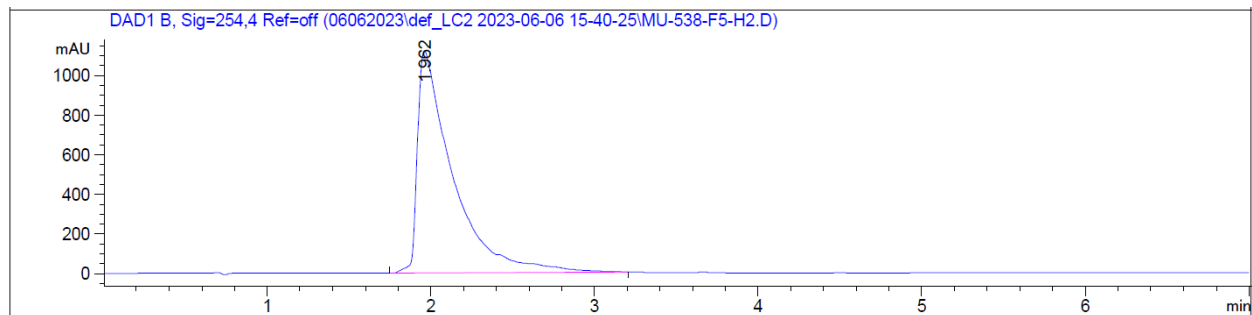
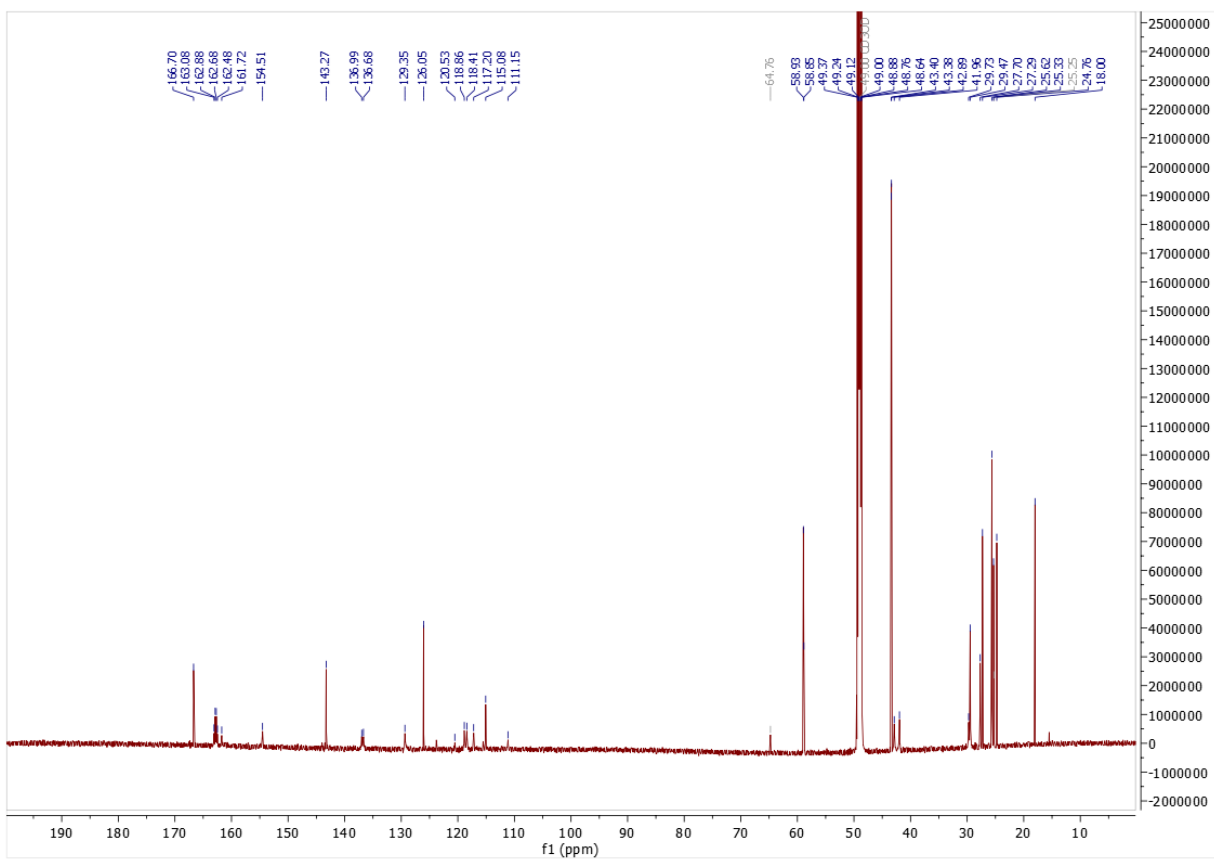


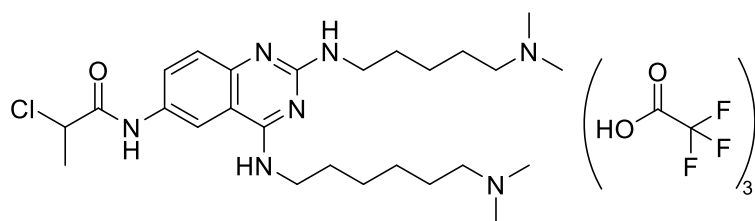
(E)-N-(4-((6-(dimethylamino)hexyl)amino)-2-((5-(dimethylamino)pentyl)amino)quinazolin-6-yl)but-2-enamide • 3 TFA salts (UNC10016 (2))

UNC10016 was obtained by following General Procedure 1 using **Intermediate 4** and (*E*)-but-2-enoyl chloride. Flash chromatography (10 to 50% MeOH in 0.1% TFA in H₂O) followed by semi-prep HPLC purification (5% to 50% MeOH in 0.1% TFA in H₂O) yielded the desired product as a yellow solid (7.0 mg, 20%) as a TFA salt. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD) δ 8.53 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.69 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (s, 1H), 7.08 – 6.95 (m, 1H), 6.15 (dq, *J* = 15.2, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 3.72 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 3.58 (m, 2H), 3.19 – 3.08 (m, 4H), 2.88 (s, 6H), 2.87 (s, 6H), 1.95 (dd, *J* = 6.9, 1.7 Hz, 3H), 1.84 – 1.69 (m, 8H), 1.56 – 1.42 (m, 6H). ¹³C NMR (176 MHz, MeOD) δ 166.70, 162.78 (q, TFA), 161.72, 154.51, 143.27, 136.99, 136.68, 129.35, 126.05, 120.53 (TFA), 118.86 (TFA), 118.41, 117.20 (TFA), 115.51 (TFA), 115.08, 111.15, 58.93, 58.85, 43.40, 43.38, 42.89, 41.96, 29.73, 29.47, 27.70, 27.29, 25.62, 25.33, 24.76, 18.00. MS(ES⁺) *m/z* 484.3 [M + H]⁺.

Note: IPA in NMR

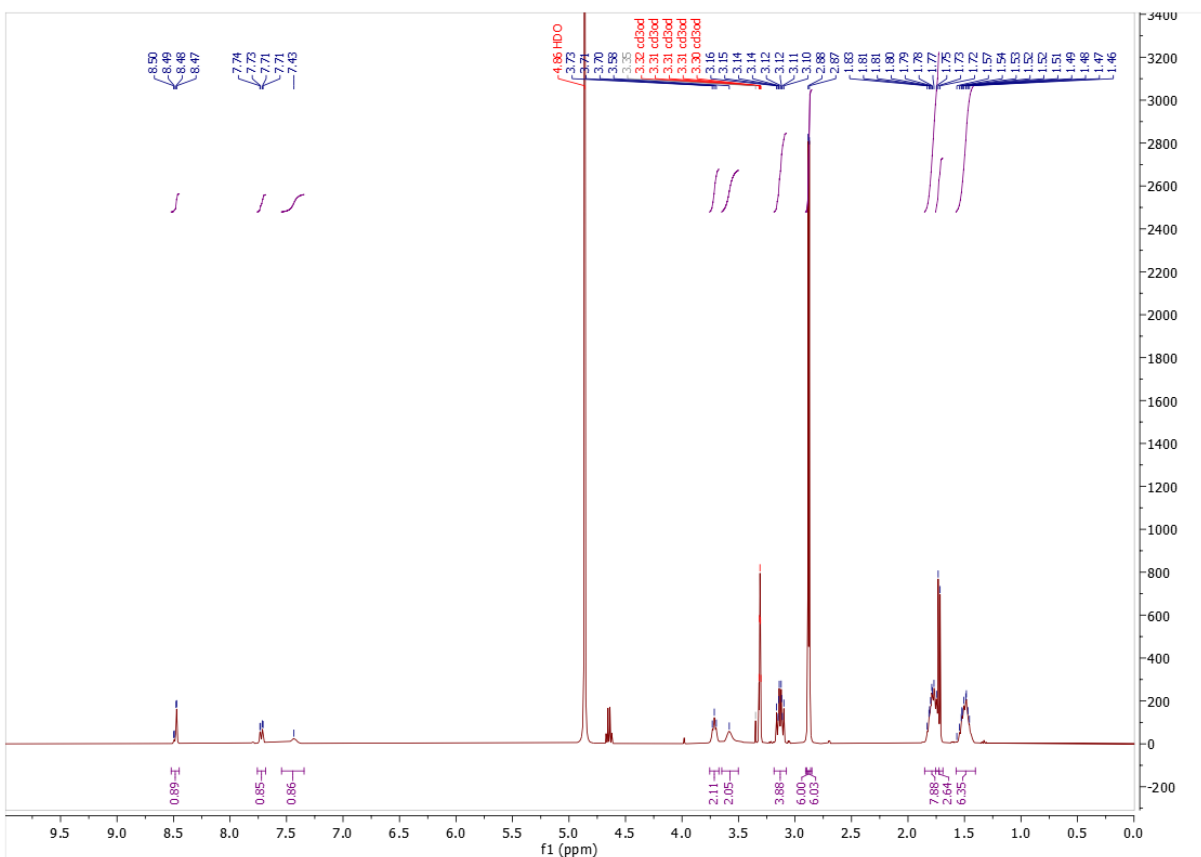


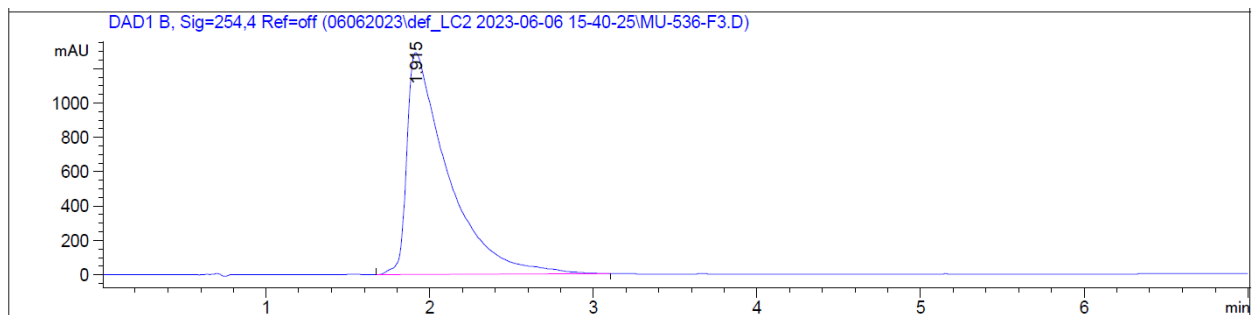
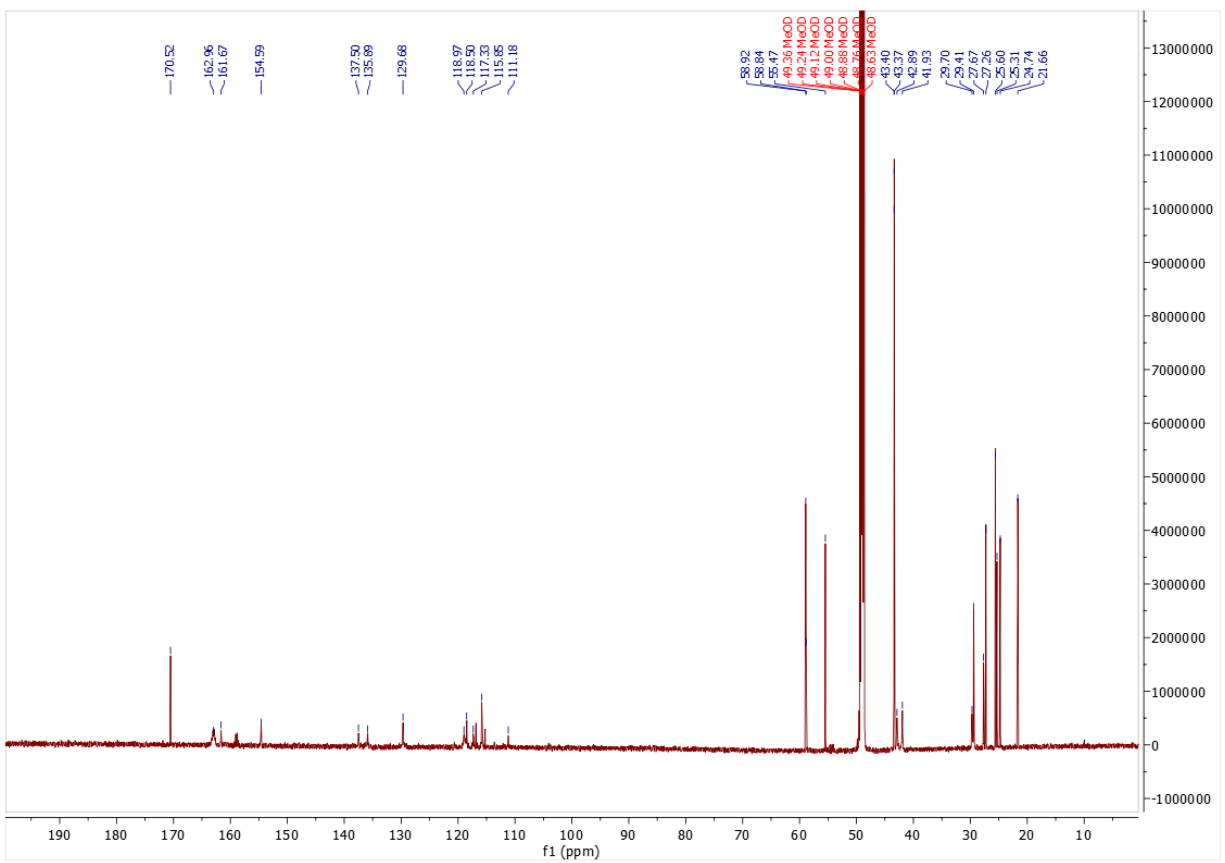


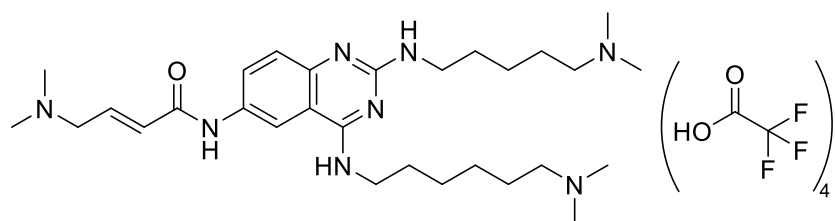


2-chloro-*N*-(4-((6-(dimethylamino)hexyl)amino)-2-((5-(dimethylamino)pentyl)amino)quinazolin-6-yl)propanamide • 3 TFA salts (UNC9846 (3))

UNC9846 was obtained by following General Procedure 1 using **Intermediate 4** and 2-chloropropanoyl chloride. Flash chromatography (10 to 50% MeOH in 0.1% TFA in H₂O) yielded the desired product as a light yellow oil (9 mg, 24%) as a TFA salt. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD) δ 8.47 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (dd, *J* = 8.9, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (s, 1H), 3.71 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 3.58 (s, 2H), 3.19 – 3.08 (m, 4H), 2.88 (s, 6H), 2.87 (s, 6H), 1.85 – 1.73 (m, 8H), 1.72 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3H), 1.57 – 1.40 (m, 6H). ¹³C NMR (176 MHz, MeOD) δ 170.52, 162.96 (q, TFA), 161.67, 154.59, 137.50, 135.89, 129.68, 118.97 (TFA), 118.50, 117.33 (TFA), 115.85, 111.18, 58.92, 58.84, 55.47, 43.40, 43.37, 42.89, 41.93, 29.70, 29.41, 27.67, 27.26, 25.60, 25.31, 24.74, 21.66. MS(ES⁺) *m/z* 506.3 [M + H]⁺.

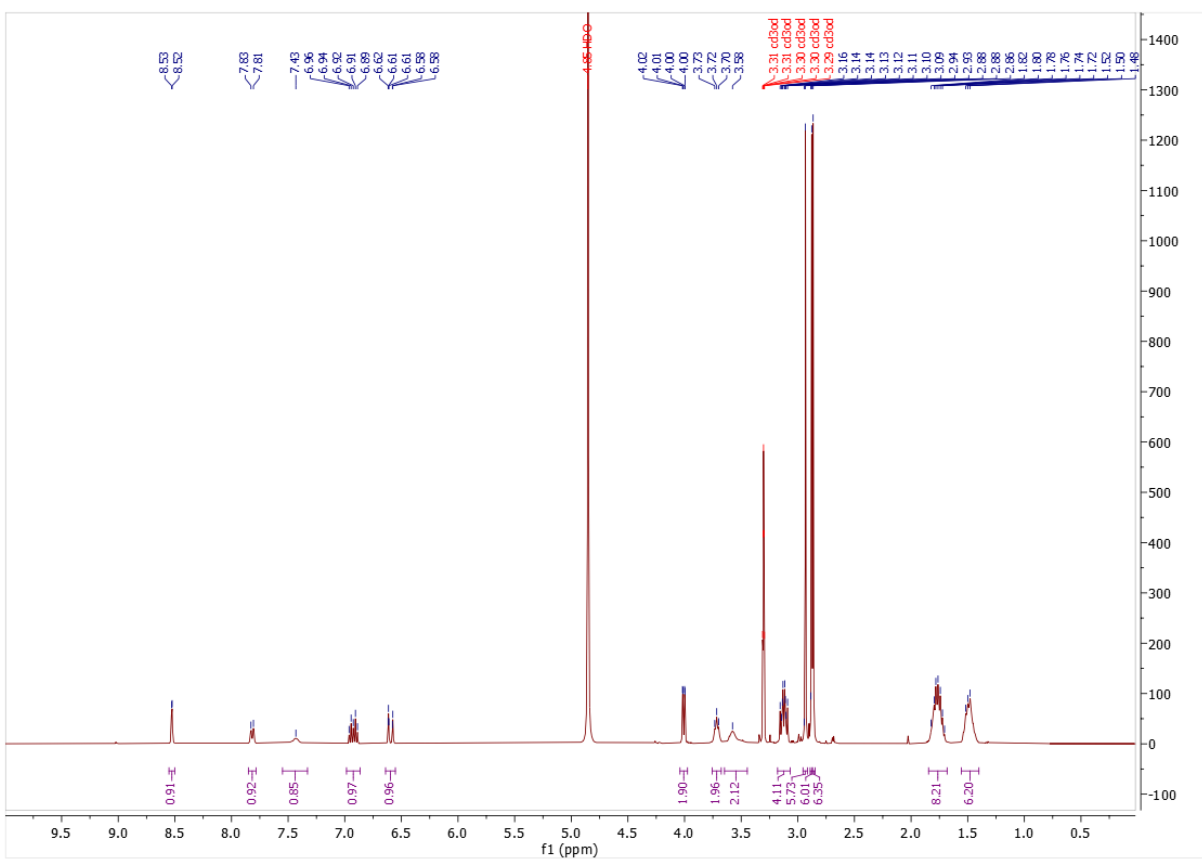


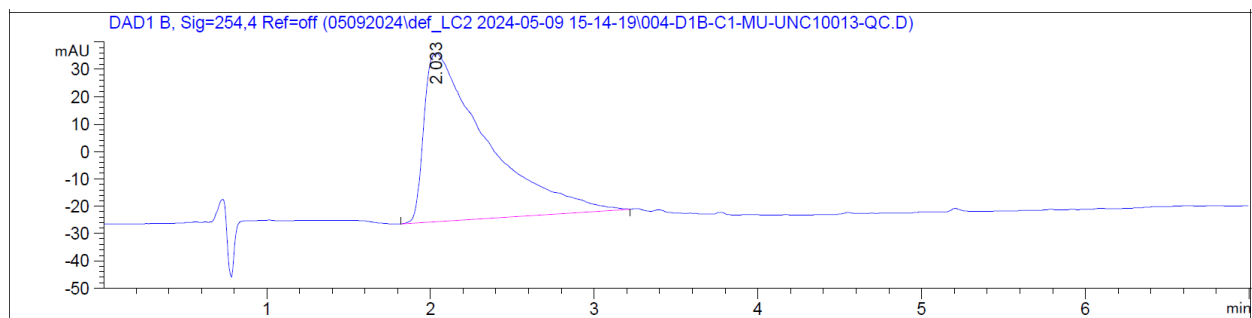
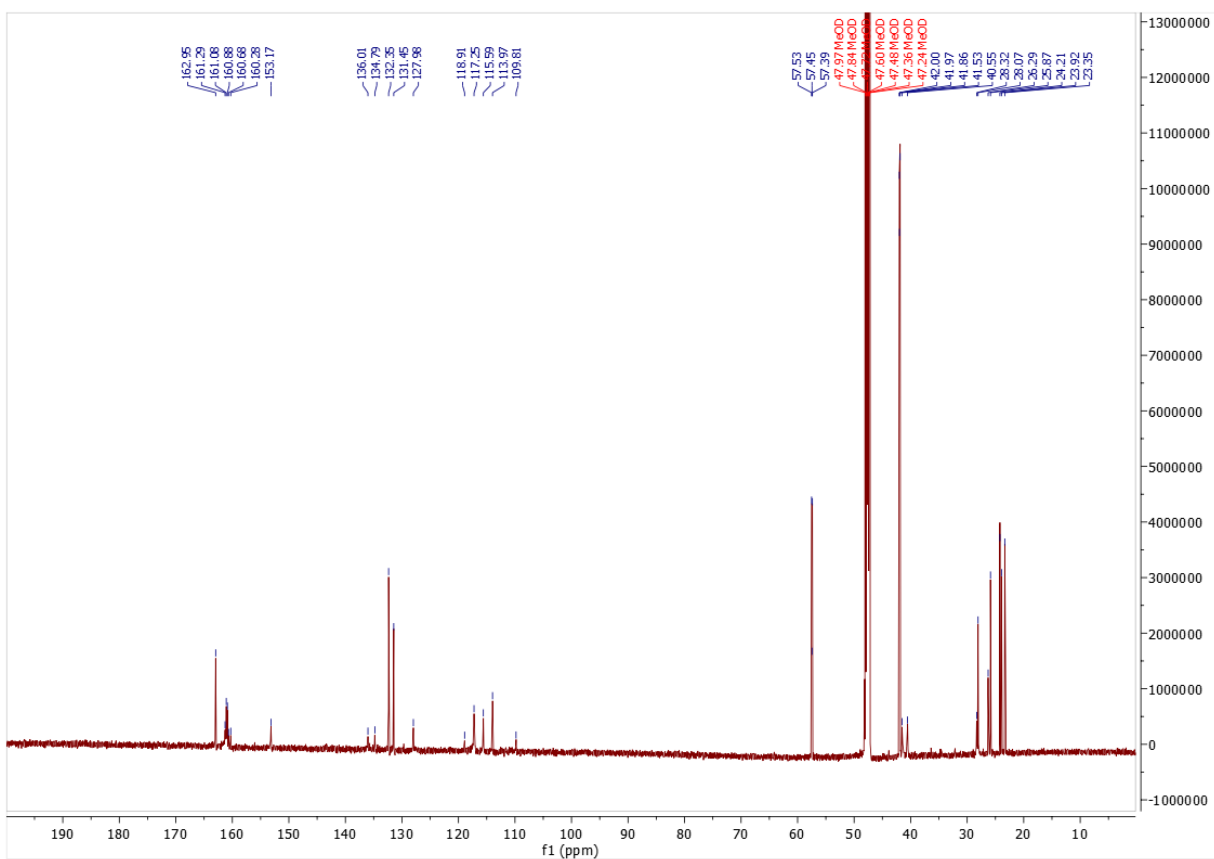


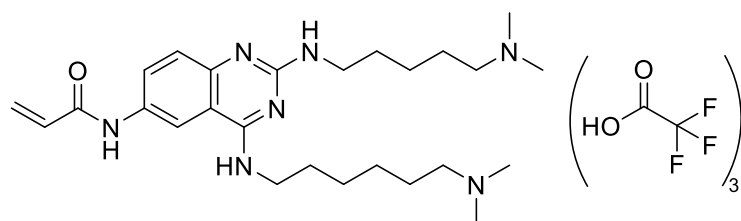


(*E*)-4-(dimethylamino)-*N*-4-((6-(dimethylamino)hexyl)amino)-2-((5-(dimethylamino)pentyl)amino)quinazolin-6-yl)but-2-enamide • 4 TFA salts (UNC10013 (4))

UNC10013 was obtained by following General Procedure 2 using **Intermediate 4** and (*E*)-4-(dimethylamino)but-2-enoic acid hydrochloride. Flash chromatography (10 to 50% MeOH in 0.1% TFA in H₂O) followed by semi-prep HPLC purification (5% to 50% MeOH in 0.1% TFA in H₂O) yielded the desired product as a brown oil (11 mg, 29%) as a TFA salt. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD) δ 8.53 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.82 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (s, 1H), 6.92 (dt, *J* = 15.0, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.60 (dd, *J* = 15.0, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 4.01 (dd, *J* = 7.2, 1.2 Hz, 2H), 3.72 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 3.58 (s, 2H), 3.18 – 3.07 (m, 4H), 2.93 (s, 6H), 2.88 (s, 6H), 2.86 (s, 6H), 1.85 – 1.68 (m, 8H), 1.56 – 1.40 (m, 6H). ¹³C NMR (176 MHz, MeOD) δ 162.95, 160.98 (q, TFA), 160.28, 153.17, 136.01, 134.79, 132.35, 131.45, 127.98, 118.91 (TFA), 117.25, 117.11 (TFA), 115.59 (TFA), 113.97, 109.81, 57.53, 57.45, 57.39, 42.00, 41.97, 41.86, 41.53, 40.55, 28.32, 28.07, 26.29, 25.87, 24.21, 23.92, 23.35. MS(ES⁺) *m/z* 527.4 [M + H]⁺.

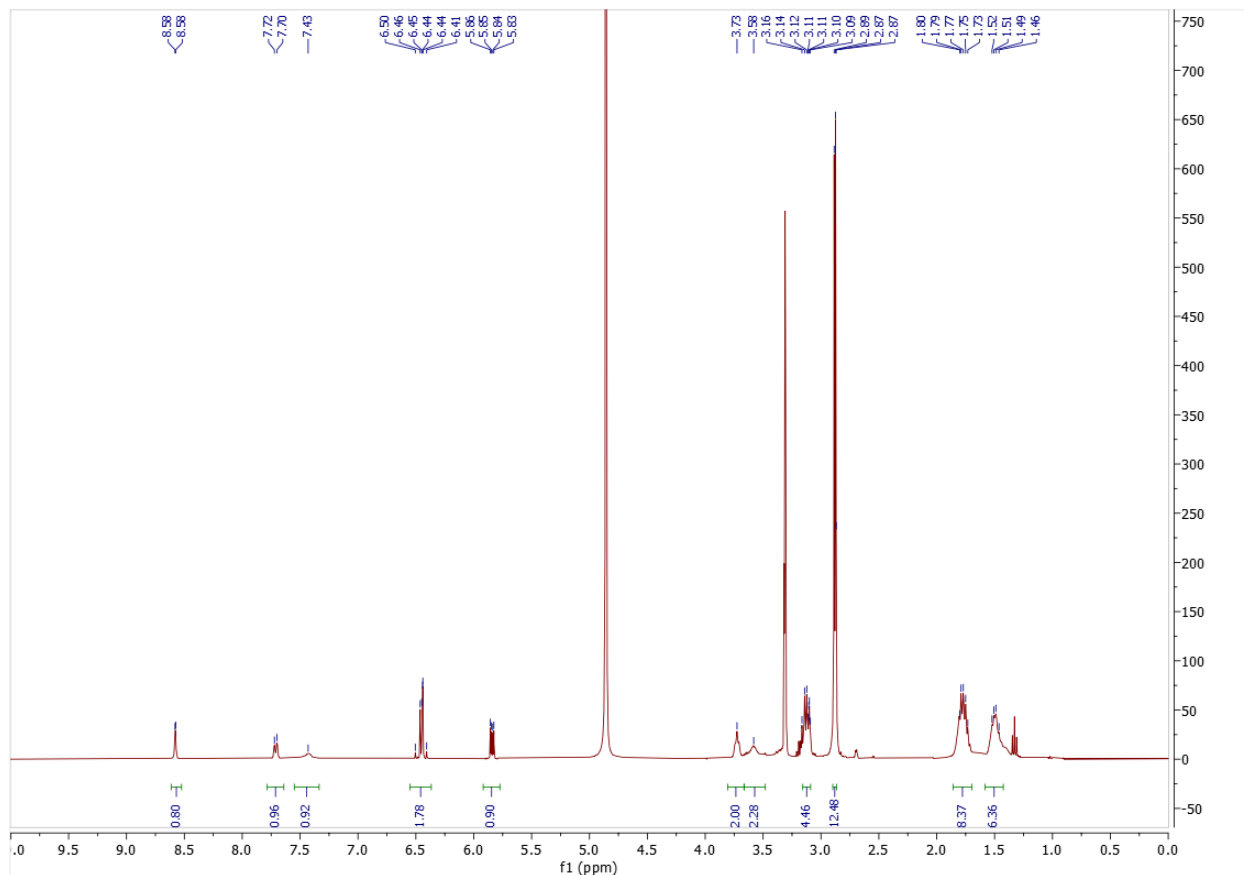


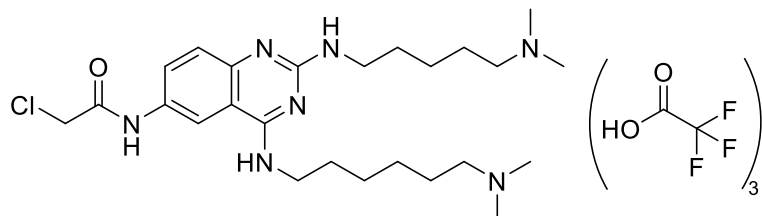
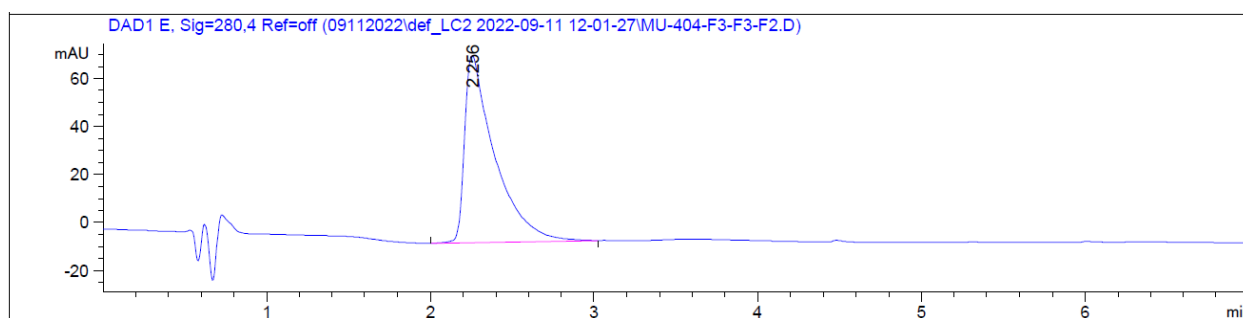




***N*-(4-((6-(dimethylamino)hexyl)amino)-2-((5-(dimethylamino)pentyl)amino)quinazolin-6-yl)acrylamide • 3 TFA salts (UNC10015 (5))**

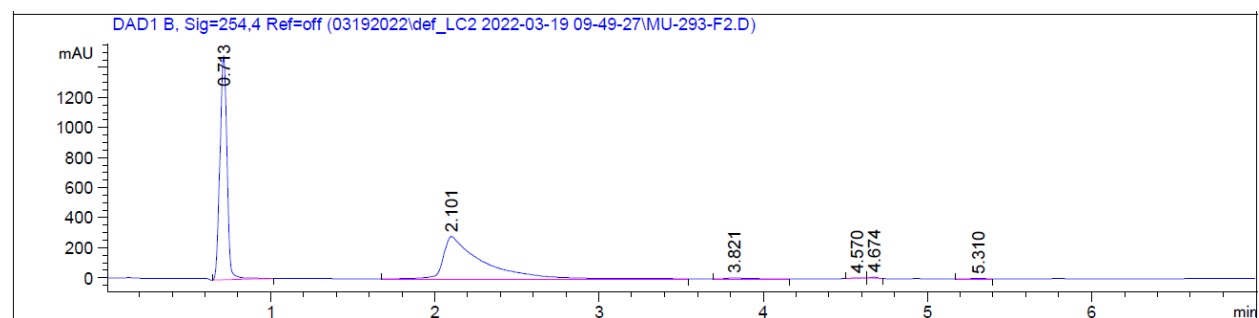
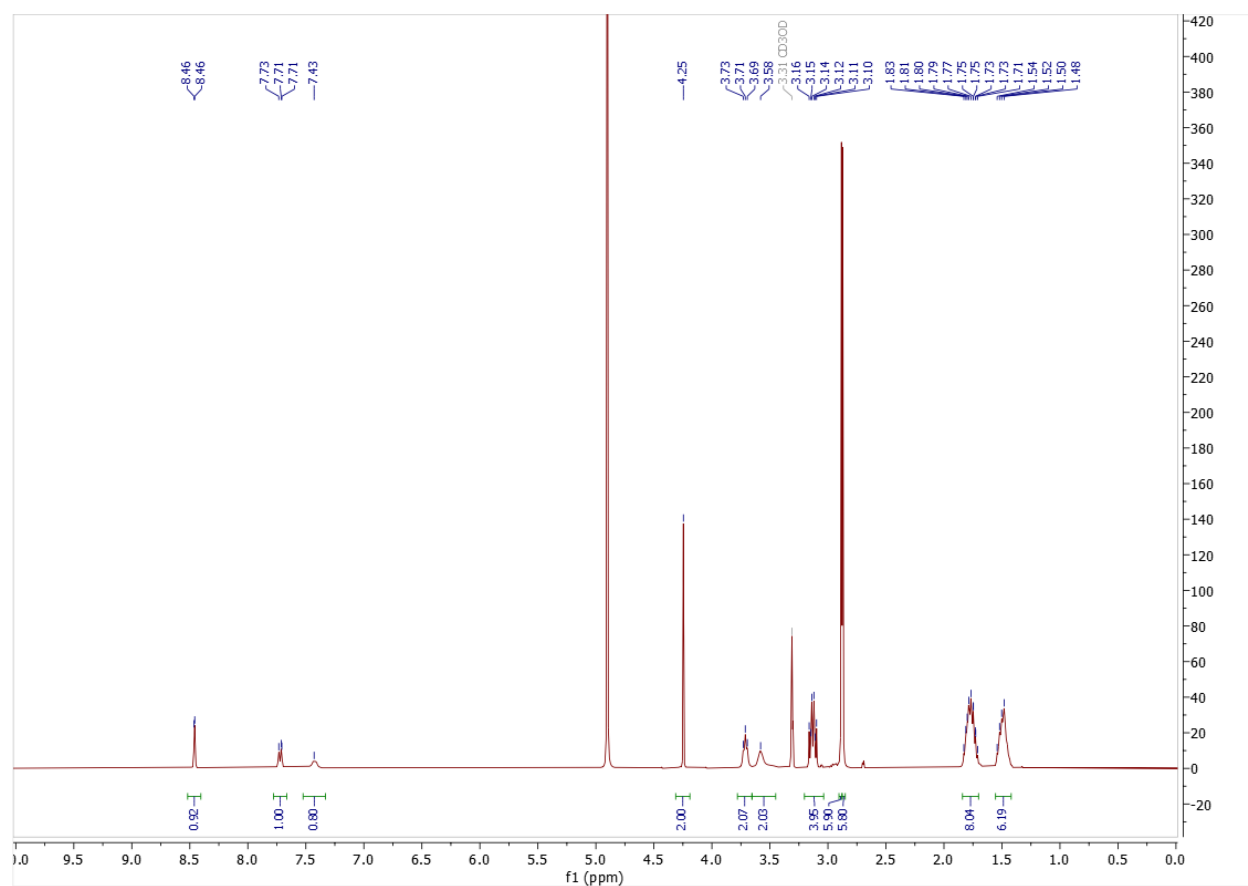
UNC10015 was obtained by following General Procedure 1 using **Intermediate 4** and acryloyl chloride. Flash chromatography (10 to 50% MeOH in 0.1% TFA in H₂O) followed by semi-prep HPLC purification (5% to 50% MeOH in 0.1% TFA in H₂O) yielded the desired product as a light brown oil (1.4 mg, 4%) as a TFA salt. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD) δ 8.58 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.71 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (s, 1H), 6.51 – 6.40 (m, 2H), 5.84 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 3.73 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 3.58 (m, 2H), 3.16 – 3.09 (m, 4H), 2.89 (s, 6H), 2.87 (s, 6H), 1.86 – 1.70 (m, 8H), 1.56 – 1.43 (m, 6H). MS(ES⁺) *m/z* 470.3 [M + H]⁺.

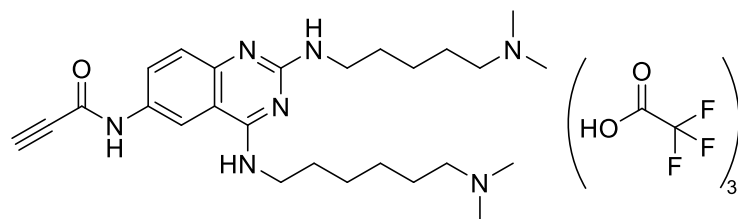




2-chloro-*N*-(4-((6-(dimethylamino)hexyl)amino)-2-((5-(dimethylamino)pentyl)amino)quinazolin-6-yl)acetamide • 3 TFA salts (UNC9569 (6))

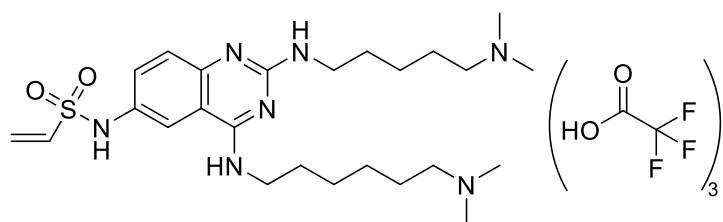
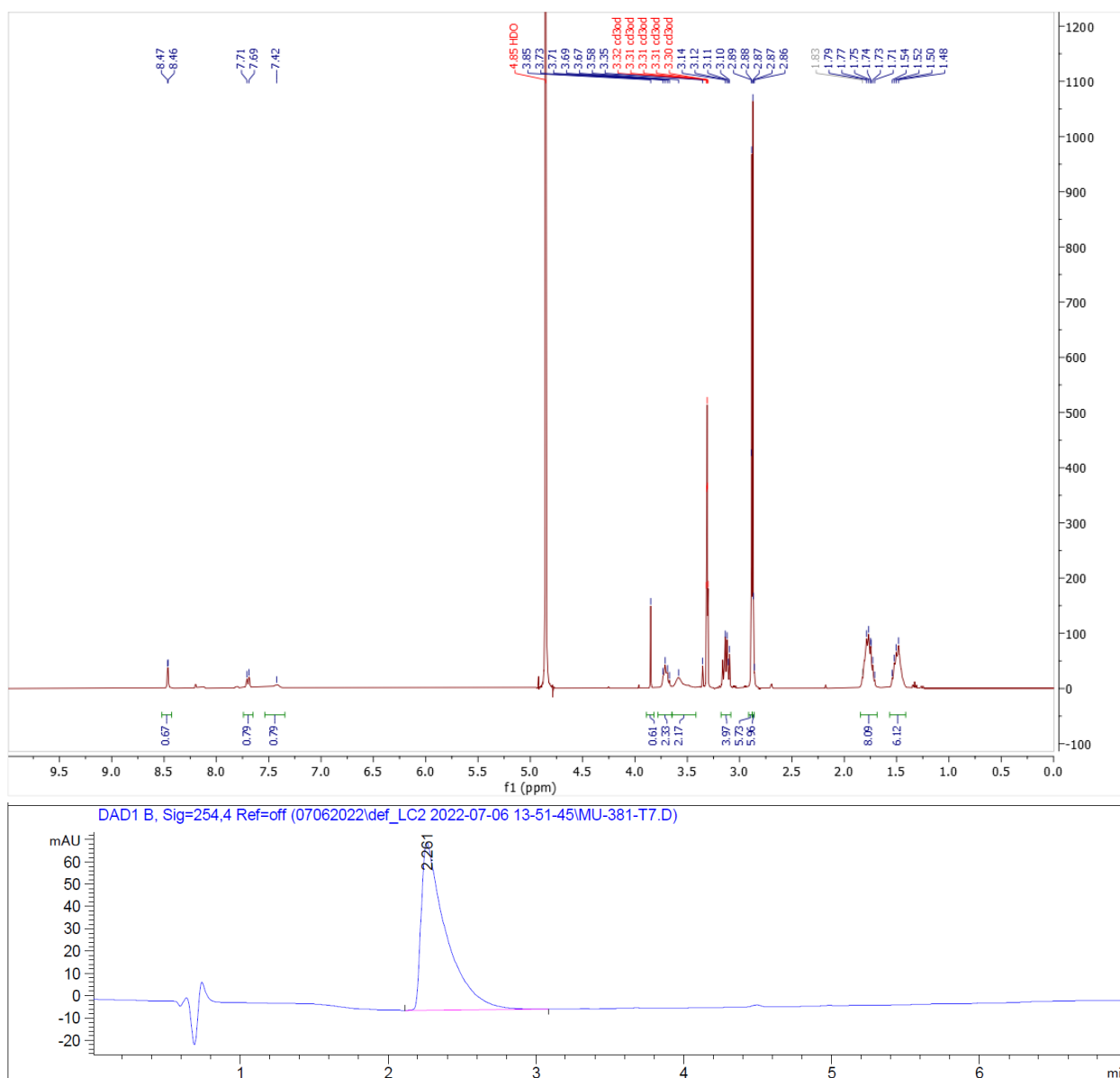
UNC9569 was obtained by following General Procedure 1 using **Intermediate 4** and 2-chloroacetyl chloride. Flash chromatography (10 to 50% MeOH in 0.1% TFA in H₂O) yielded the desired product as a brown oil (14 mg, 17%) as a TFA salt. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD) δ 8.46 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.52 – 7.33 (m, 1H), 4.25 (s, 2H), 3.71 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 3.58 (s, 2H), 3.18 – 3.07 (m, 4H), 2.88 (s, 6H), 2.87 (s, 6H), 1.84 – 1.70 (m, 8H), 1.56 – 1.42 (m, 6H). MS(ES⁺) *m/z* 492.3 [M + H]⁺.





***N*-(4-((6-(dimethylamino)hexyl)amino)-2-((5-(dimethylamino)pentyl)amino)quinazolin-6-yl)propiolamide • 3 TFA salts (UNC9970 (7))**

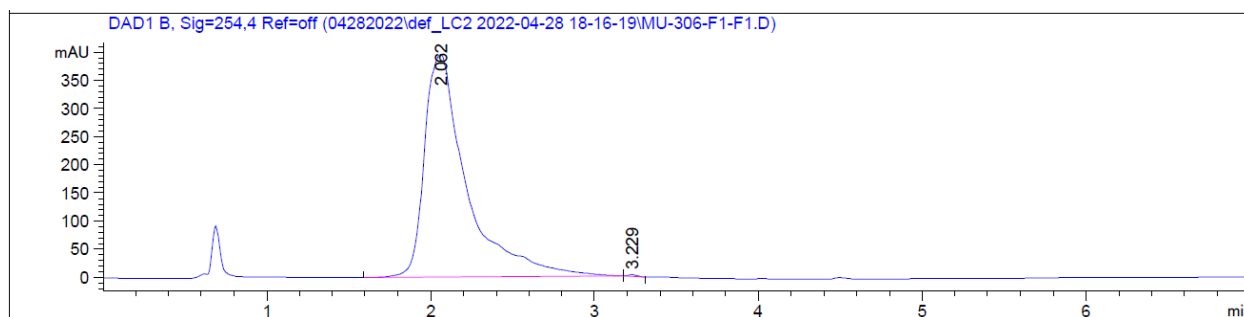
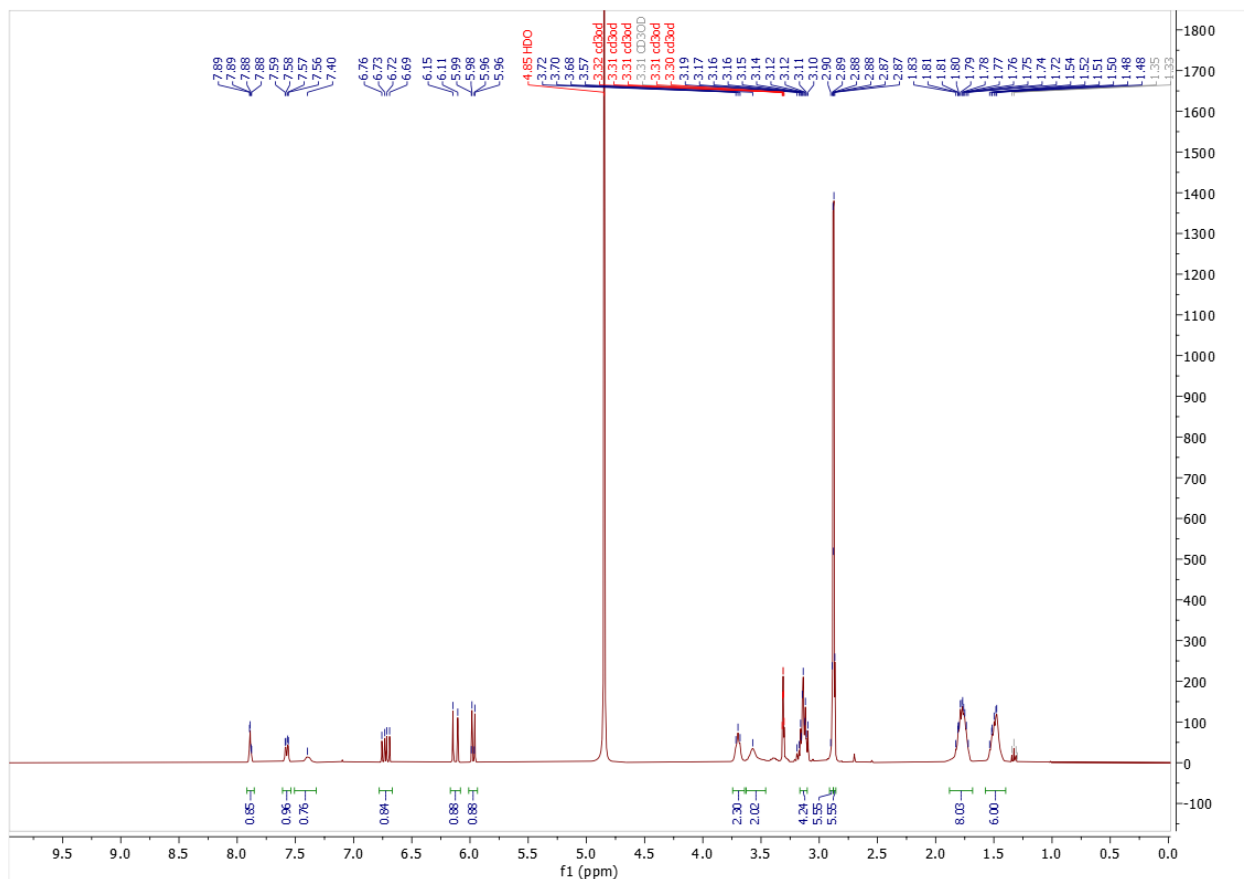
UNC9970 was obtained by following General Procedure 2 using **Intermediate 4** and propiolic acid. Flash chromatography (10 to 50% MeOH in 0.1% TFA in H₂O) yielded the desired product as a yellow oil (2 mg, 5%) as a TFA salt. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD) δ 8.46 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.70 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (s, 1H), 3.85 (s, 1H), 3.78 – 3.64 (m, 2H), 3.58 (s, 2H), 3.18 – 3.08 (m, 4H), 2.89 (s, 6H), 2.87 (s, 6H), 1.85 – 1.69 (m, 8H), 1.57 – 1.41 (m, 6H). MS(ES⁺) *m/z* 468.3 [M + H]⁺.

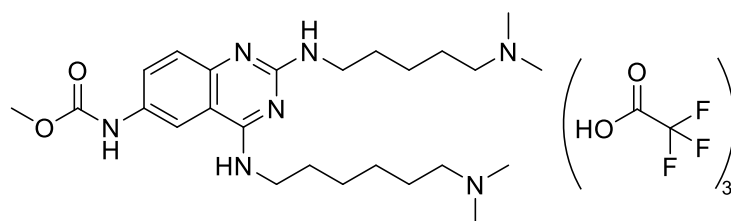


***N*-4-((6-(dimethylamino)hexyl)amino)-2-((5-(dimethylamino)pentyl)amino)quinazolin-6-yl)ethanesulfonamide • 3 TFA salts (UNC9773 (8))**

UNC9773 was obtained by following General Procedure 1 using **Intermediate 4** and chloromethanesulfonyl chloride. Flash chromatography (10 to 50% MeOH in 0.1% TFA in H₂O) yielded the desired product as a light yellow oil (16 mg, 29%) as a TFA salt. ¹H NMR

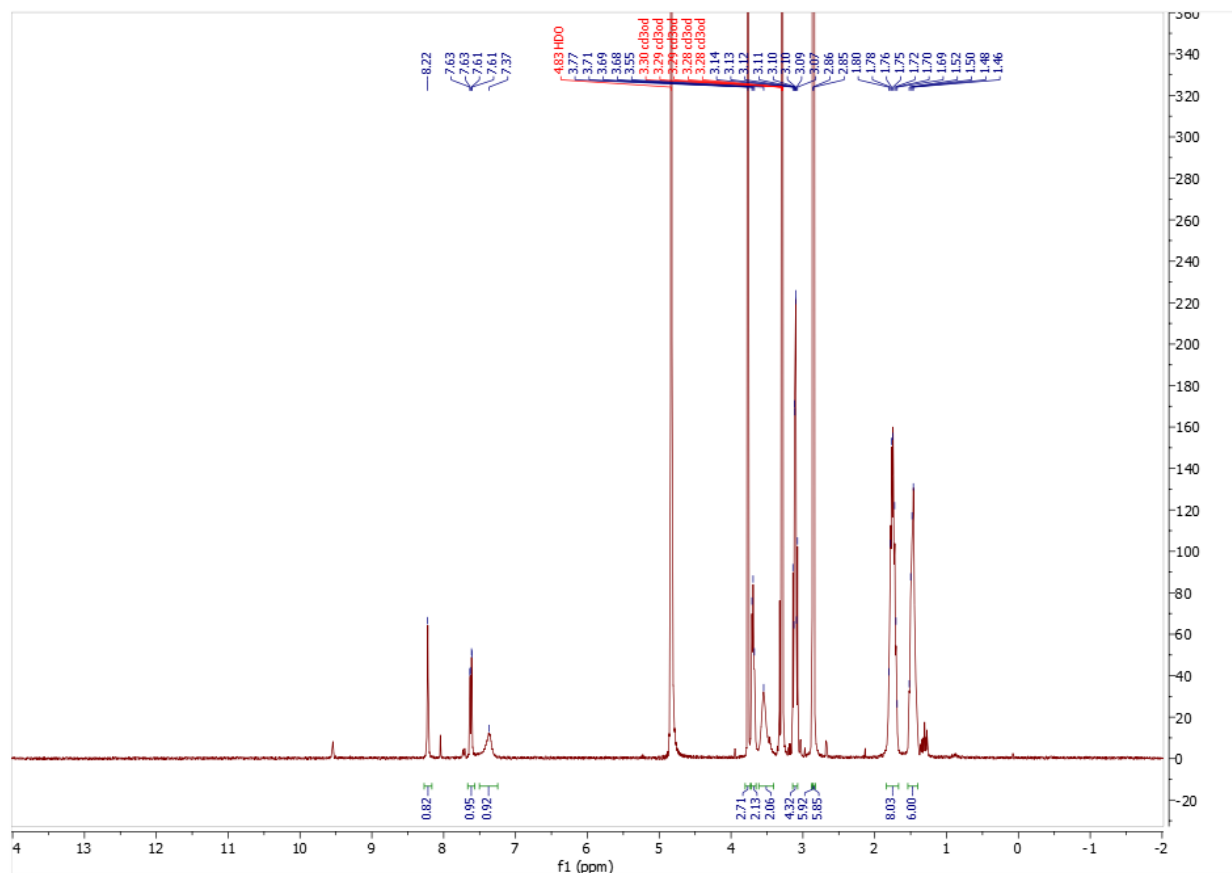
(400 MHz, MeOD) δ 7.88 (d, $J = 2.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.57 (dd, $J = 8.8, 2.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.40 (s, 1H), 6.72 (dd, $J = 16.5, 10.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.13 (d, $J = 16.5$ Hz, 1H), 5.97 (d, $J = 10.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.70 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 3.57 (s, 2H), 3.17 – 3.10 (m, 4H), 2.88 (s, 6H), 2.87 (s, 6H), 1.88 – 1.68 (m, 8H), 1.57 – 1.40 (m, 6H). MS(ES+) m/z 506.3 $[M + H]^+$.

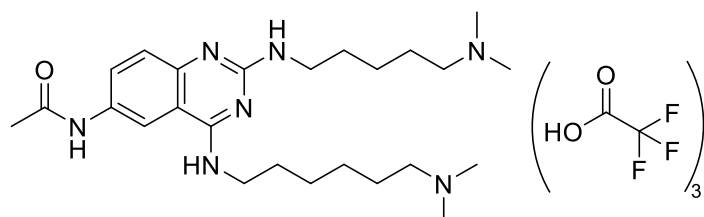
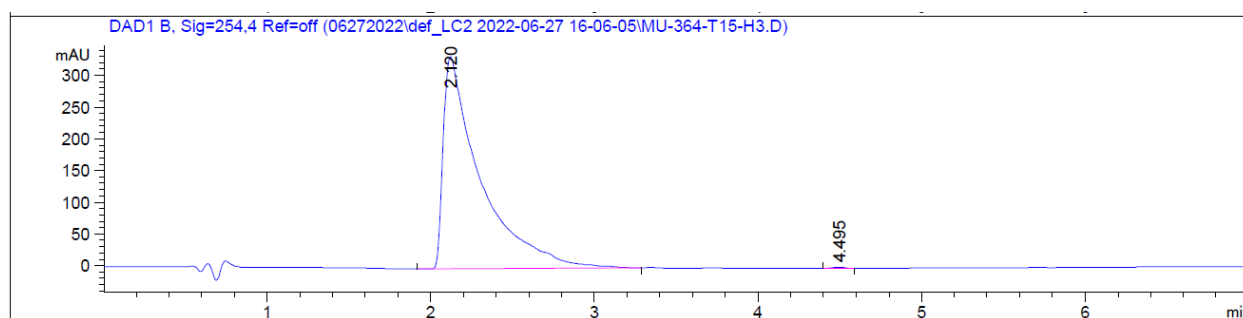




Methyl (4-((6-(dimethylamino)hexyl)amino)-2-((5-(dimethylamino)pentyl)amino)quinazolin-6-yl)carbamate • 3 TFA salts (UNC9847 (9))

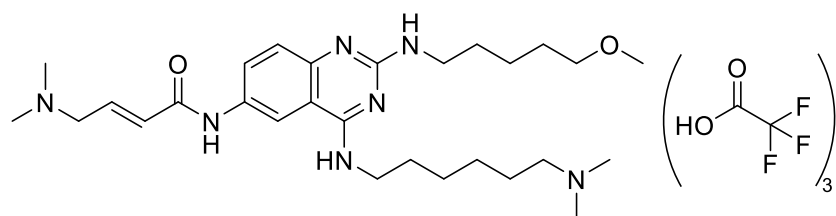
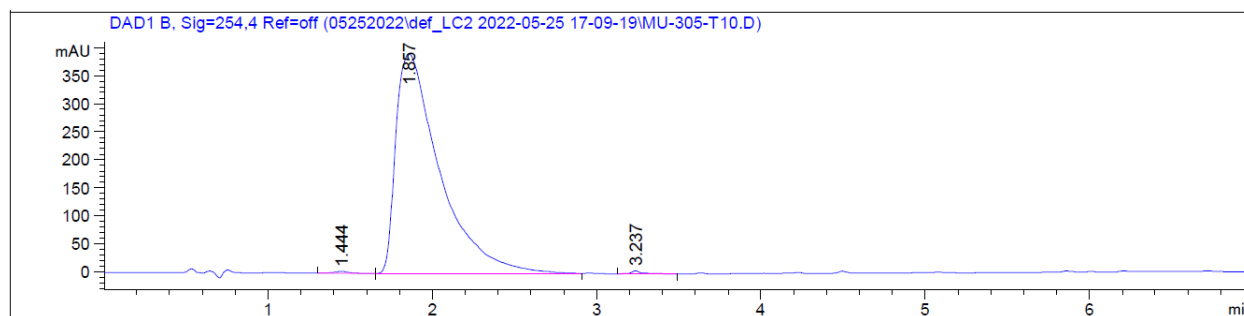
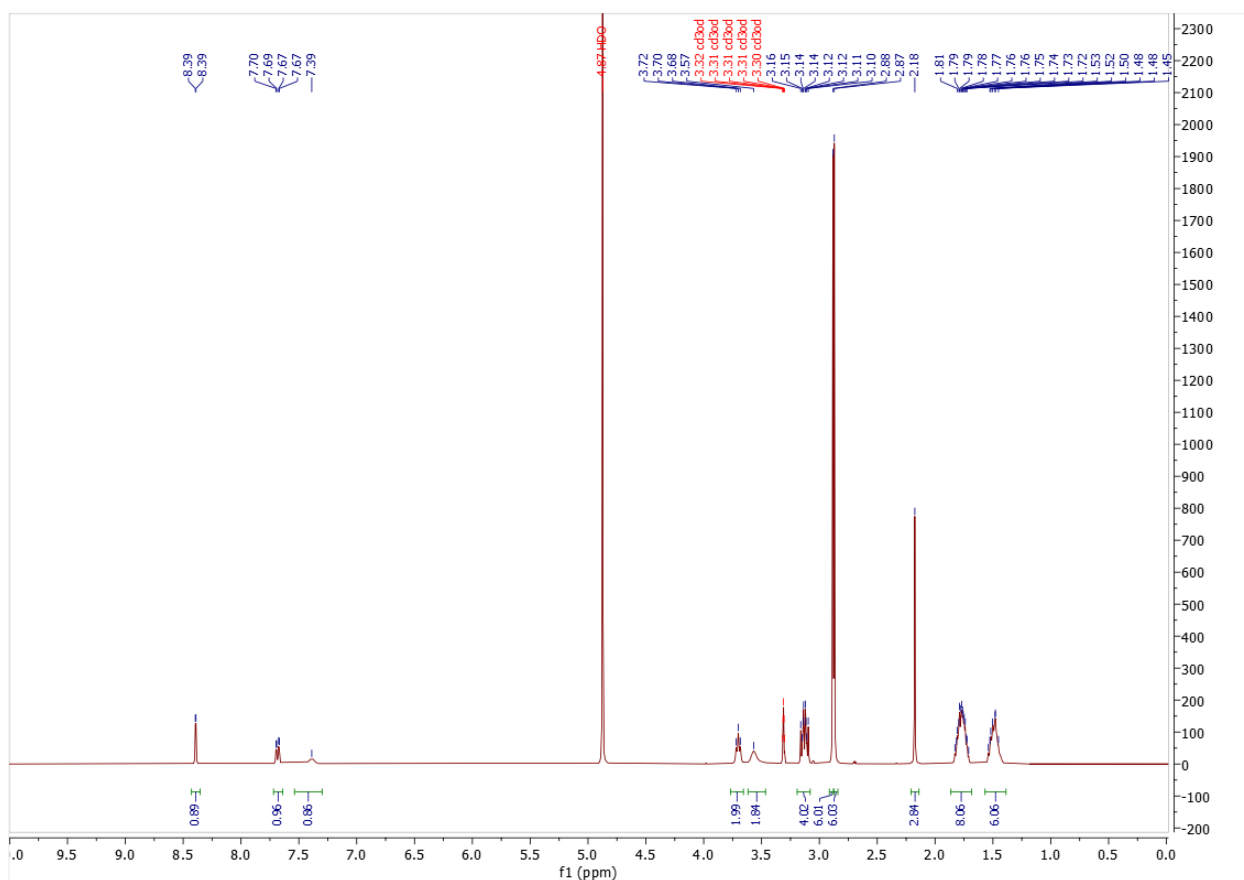
UNC9847 was obtained by following General Procedure 1 using **Intermediate 4** and methyl chloroformate. Flash chromatography (10 to 50% MeOH in 0.1% TFA in H₂O) yielded the desired product as a light yellow oil (10.2 mg, 17%) as a TFA salt. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD) δ 8.22 (s, 1H), 7.62 (dd, *J* = 8.9, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (s, 1H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.72 – 3.65 (m, 2H), 3.55 (s, 2H), 3.14 – 3.07 (m, 4H), 2.86 (s, 6H), 2.85 (s, 6H), 1.84 – 1.67 (m, 8H), 1.54 – 1.40 (m, 6H). MS(ES+) *m/z* 474.4 [M + H]⁺.





***N*-(4-((6-(dimethylamino)hexyl)amino)-2-((5-(dimethylamino)pentyl)amino)quinazolin-6-yl)acetamide • 3 TFA salts (**UNC9774** (**10**))**

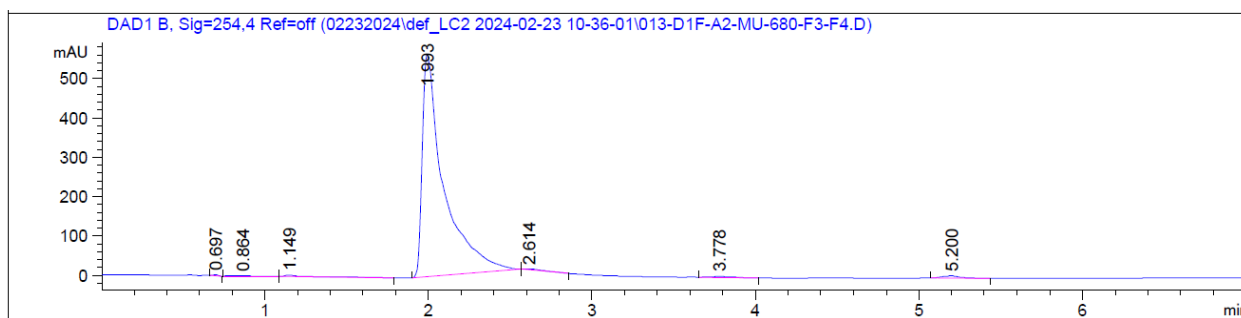
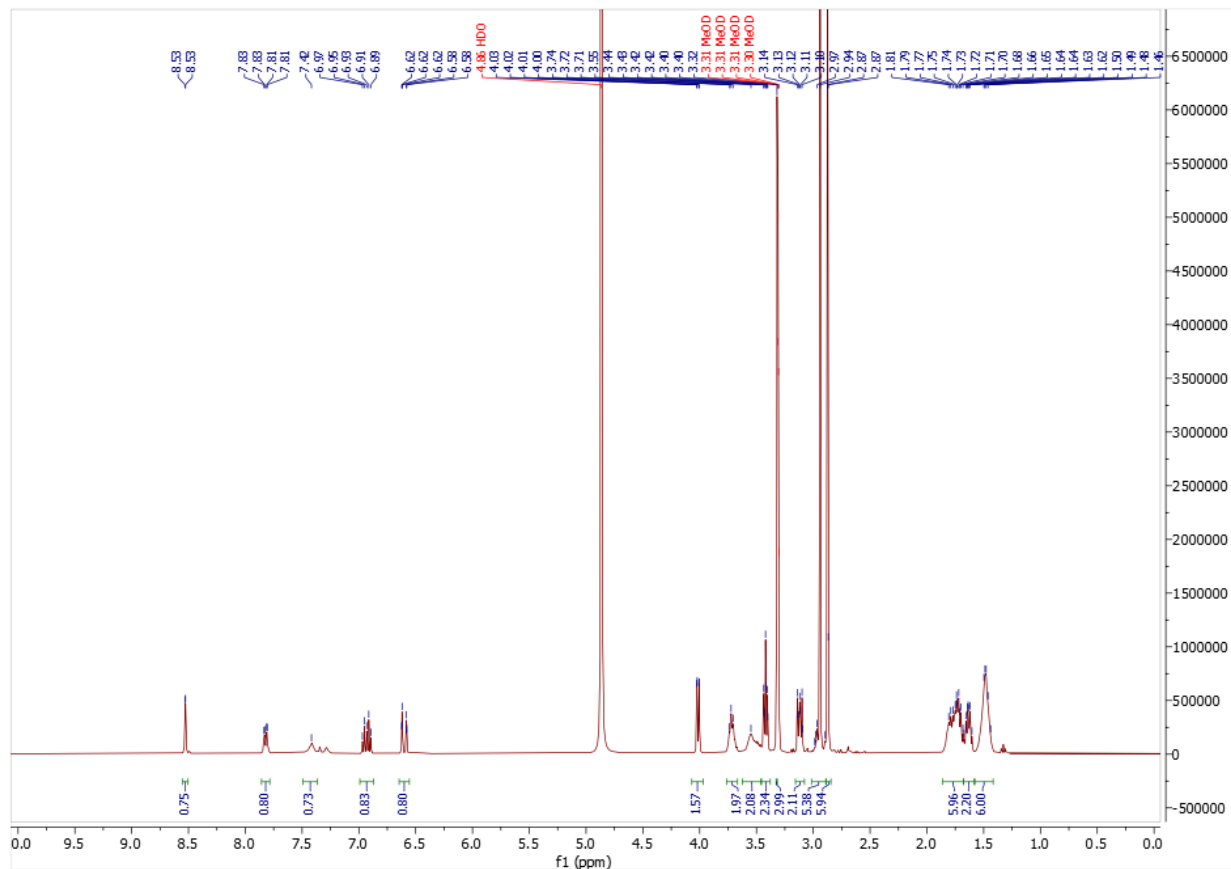
UNC9774 was obtained by following General Procedure 1 using **Intermediate 4** and acetyl chloride. Flash chromatography (10 to 50% MeOH in 0.1% TFA in H₂O) yielded the desired product as a yellow oil (31 mg, 30%) as a TFA salt. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD) δ 8.39 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.68 (dd, *J* = 8.9, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (s, 1H), 3.70 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 3.57 (s, 2H), 3.19 – 3.08 (m, 4H), 2.88 (s, 6H), 2.87 (s, 6H), 2.18 (s, 3H), 1.86 – 1.68 (m, 8H), 1.57 – 1.39 (m, 6H). MS(ES⁺) *m/z* 458.3 [M + H]⁺.

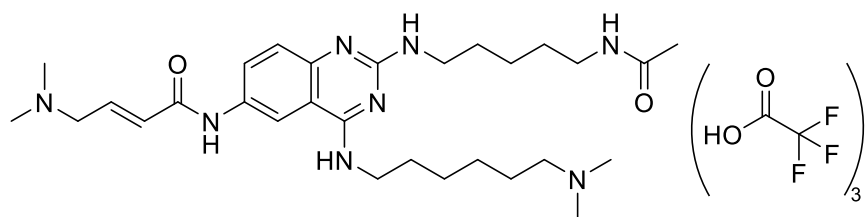


(E)-4-(dimethylamino)-N-(4-((6-(dimethylamino)hexyl)amino)-2-((5-methoxypentyl)amino)quinazolin-6-yl)but-2-enamide • 3 TFA salts (UNC11277 (11))

UNC11277 was obtained by following General Procedure 2 using **Intermediate 9** and (E)-4-(dimethylamino)but-2-enoic acid hydrochloride. Flash chromatography (10 to 50% MeOH in 0.1% TFA in H₂O) followed by semi-prep HPLC purification (5% to 50% MeOH in 0.1% TFA in H₂O) yielded the desired product as a dark brown oil (8.2 mg, 12%) as a

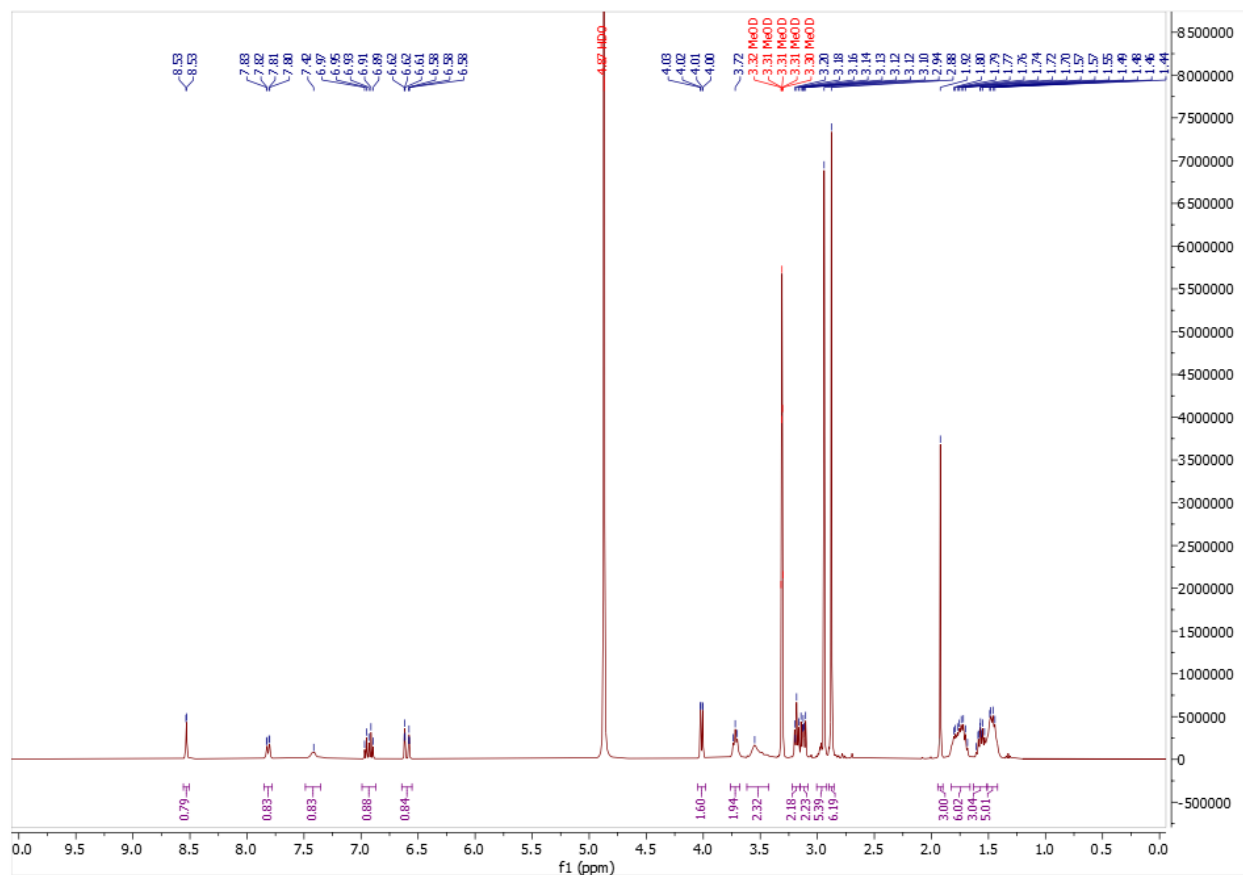
TFA salt. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD) δ 8.53 (d, $J = 2.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.82 (d, $J = 8.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.42 (s, 1H), 6.93 (dt, $J = 14.8, 7.3$ Hz, 1H), 6.60 (dt, $J = 15.2, 1.3$ Hz, 1H), 4.01 (dd, $J = 7.3, 1.3$ Hz, 2H), 3.76 – 3.67 (m, 2H), 3.55 (s, 2H), 3.42 (t, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 2H), 3.16 – 3.08 (m, 2H), 2.94 (s, 6H), 2.87 (s, 6H), 1.86 – 1.68 (m, 6H), 1.68 – 1.59 (m, 2H), 1.58 – 1.42 (m, 6H). MS(ES $^+$) m/z 514.4 $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$.

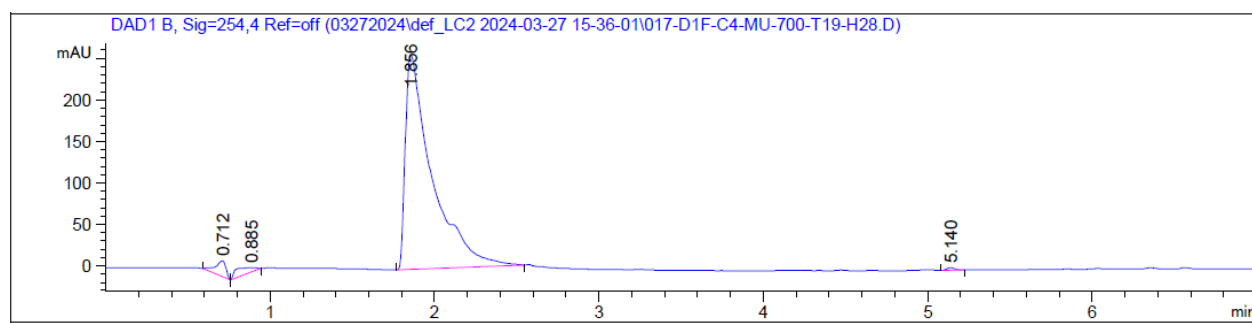




(E)-N-(2-((5-acetamidopentyl)amino)-4-((6-(dimethylamino)hexyl)amino)quinazolin-6-yl)-4-(dimethylamino)but-2-enamide • 3 TFA salts (UNC11366 (12))

UNC11366 was obtained by following General Procedure 2 using **Intermediate 11** and (E)-4-(dimethylamino)but-2-enoic acid hydrochloride. Flash chromatography (10 to 80% MeOH in 0.1% TFA in H₂O) followed by semi-prep HPLC purification (5% to 80% MeOH in 0.05% TFA in H₂O) yielded the desired product as a dark brown oil (9.0 mg, 9%) as a TFA salt. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD) δ 8.53 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.82 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (s, 1H), 6.93 (dt, *J* = 14.8, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.60 (dt, *J* = 15.3, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 4.02 (dd, *J* = 7.3, 1.3 Hz, 2H), 3.72 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 3.55 (s, 2H), 3.18 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 3.15 – 3.08 (m, 2H), 2.94 (s, 6H), 2.88 (s, 6H), 1.92 (s, 3H), 1.83 – 1.66 (m, 6H), 1.63 – 1.51 (m, 3H), 1.51 – 1.42 (m, 5H). MS(ES+) *m/z* 541.4 [M + H]⁺.





2. Crystallography

Table 1. Data collection and refinement statistics.

	SETDB1-UNC10013	SETDB1-UNC10016	SETDB1-UNC6535
PDB code	9CUW	9CUX	8G5E
Data collection			
Space group	P2 ₁ 2 ₁ 2 ₁	P2 ₁ 2 ₁ 2 ₁	P2 ₁ 2 ₁ 2 ₁
Cell dimensions			
<i>a</i> , <i>b</i> , <i>c</i> (Å)	37.15, 55.13, 118.37	52.83, 60.66, 70.01	54.01, 62.00, 69.34
<i>a</i> , <i>b</i> , <i>g</i> (°)	90.0, 90.0, 90.0	90.0, 90.0, 90.0	90.0, 90.0, 90.0
Resolution (Å)	50.0-1.53 (1.56-1.53) *	50.0-1.27 (1.29-1.27) *	50.0-1.98 (2.01-1.98) *
<i>R</i> _{sym} or <i>R</i> _{merge}	0.087 (0.938)	0.052 (0.916)	0.102 (0.677)
CC1/2	0.996 (0.832)	1.000 (0.719)	0.993 (0.724)
<i>I</i> / <i>σI</i>	30.3 (2.0)	43.4 (2.0)	16.0 (1.8)
Completeness (%)	100.0 (100.0)	100.0 (99.9)	97.2 (90.0)
Redundancy	12.2 (11.2)	11.7 (8.5)	5.0 (3.9)
Refinement			
Resolution (Å)	40.37-1.53 (1.57-1.53)	45.89-1.27 (1.30-1.27)	31.02-1.98 (2.03-1.98)
No. reflections	36104	57040	15452
<i>R</i> _{work} / <i>R</i> _{free} (%)	16.2/19.5	15.9/18.1	20.0/24.9
No. atoms	2058	2174	1874
Protein	1783	1831	1734
Ligand/ion	38	35	33
Water	237	308	100
<i>B</i> -factors	26.7	16.5	28.2
Protein	24.9	14.1	27.9
Ligand/ion	29.9	12.6	37.5
Water	38.7	29.4	29.7
R.m.s. deviations			
Bond lengths (Å)	0.005	0.005	0.010
Bond angles (°)	1.22	1.269	1.368

*Values in parentheses are for highest-resolution shell.

3. Biological Evaluation

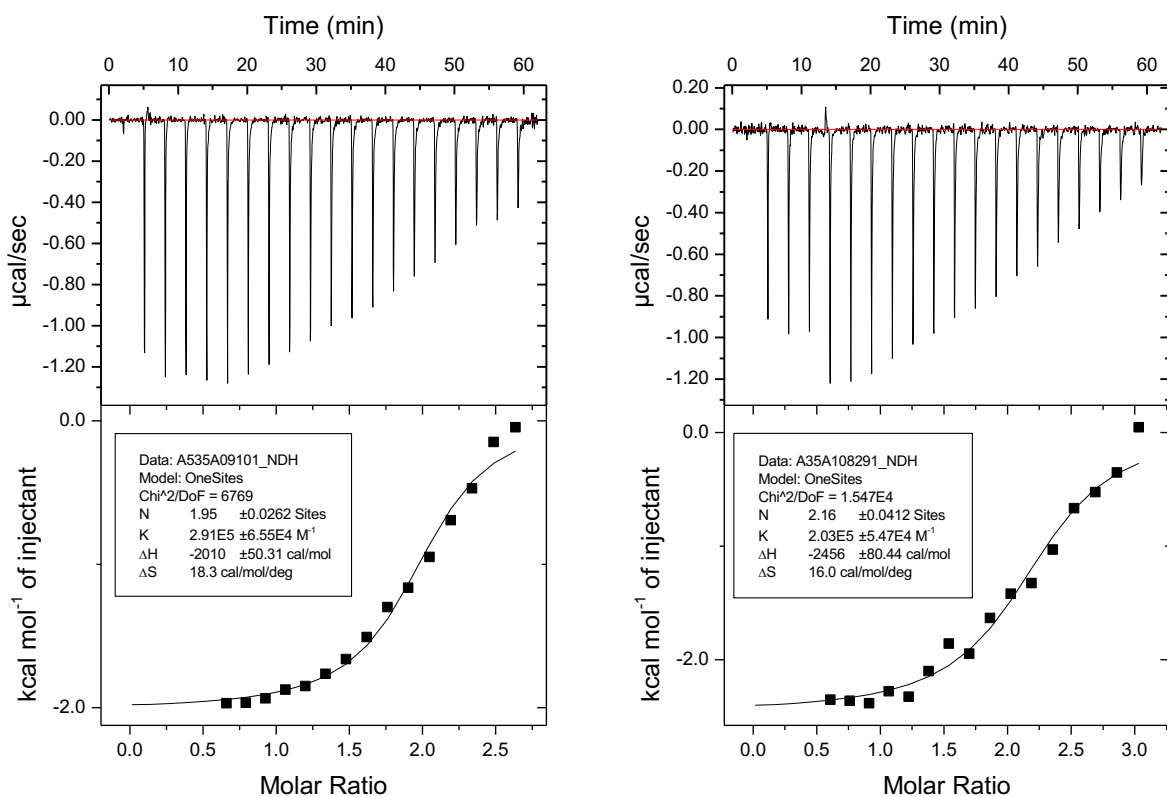


Figure S1. Isothermal titration calorimetry results for UNC6535 and SETDB1 3TD.

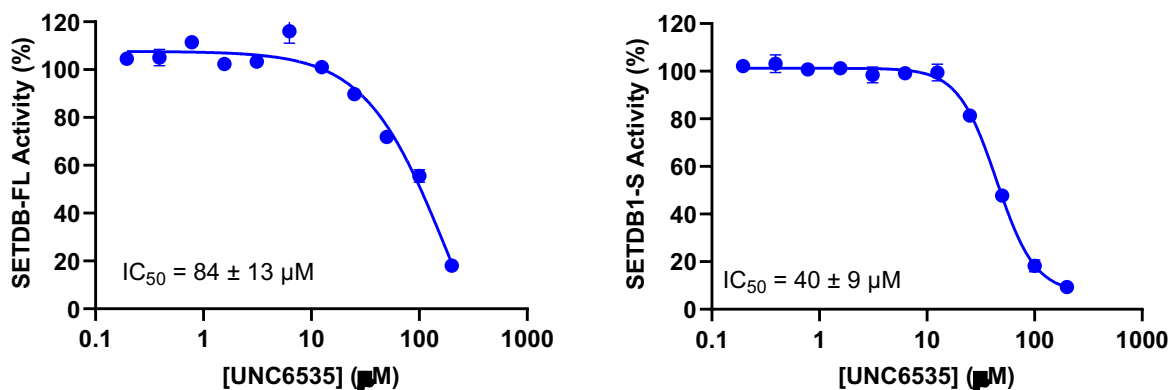


Figure S2. Radiometric methyltransferase activity assay for UNC6535 using SETDB1-FL (aa 1-1291) or SETDB1-S (aa 570-1291). Values are reported as the average of three independent experiments ± s.d.

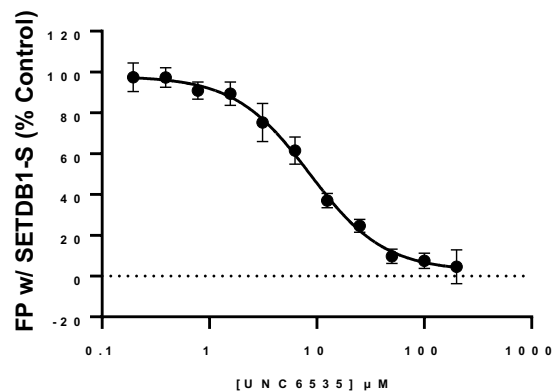


Figure S3. Fluorescence polarization results for UNC6535 using SETDB1-S (aa 570-1291). Values are reported as the average of three independent experiments \pm s.d.

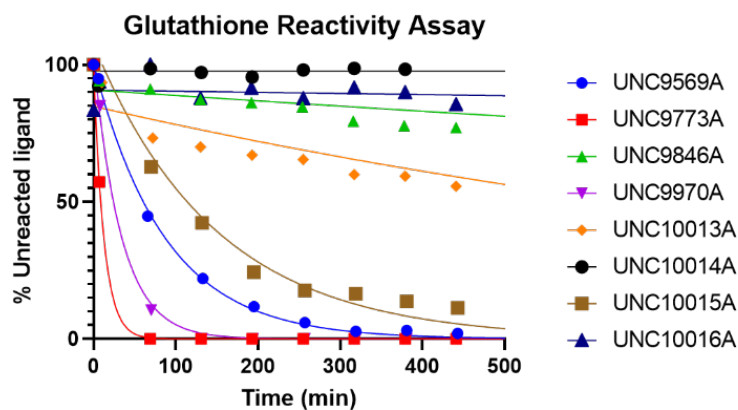


Figure S4. Evaluation of the intrinsic reactivity of 1-8 towards glutathione using LC-MS quantification.

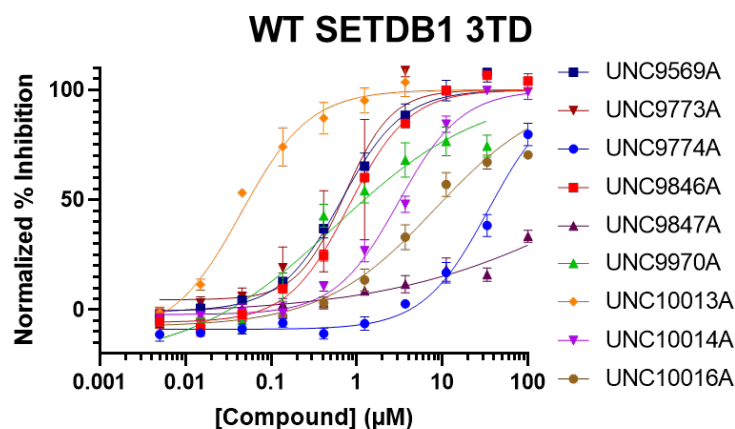


Figure S5. TR-FRET displacement of H3K9Me2K14Ac for 1-8 using the WT SETDB1 3TD.

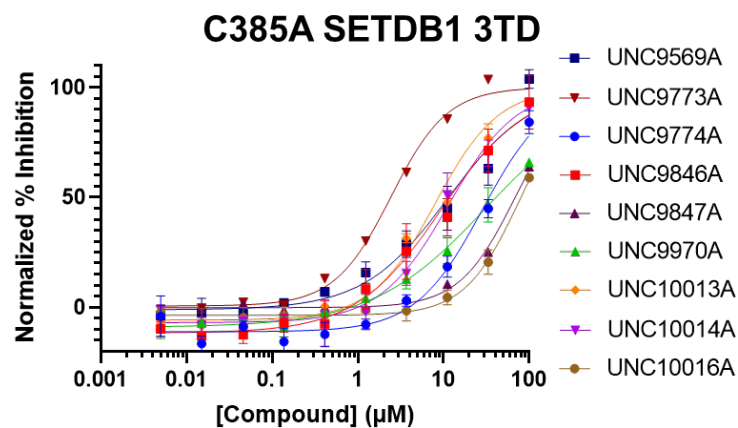


Figure S6. TR-FRET displacement of H3K9Me2K14Ac for 1-8 using C385A SETDB1 3TD.

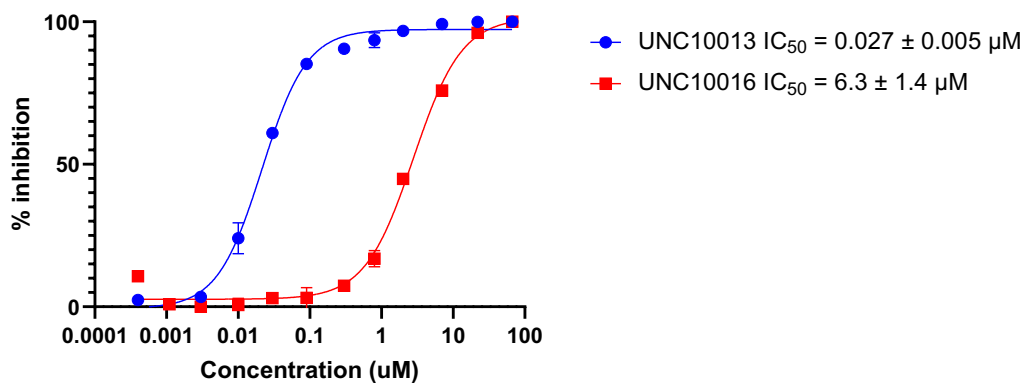


Figure S7. TR-FRET displacement of H3K9Me2K14Ac-modified nucleosome for UNC10013 (4) and UNC10016 (2) using the WT SETDB1 3TD. Values are reported as the average of three independent experiments \pm s.e.m.

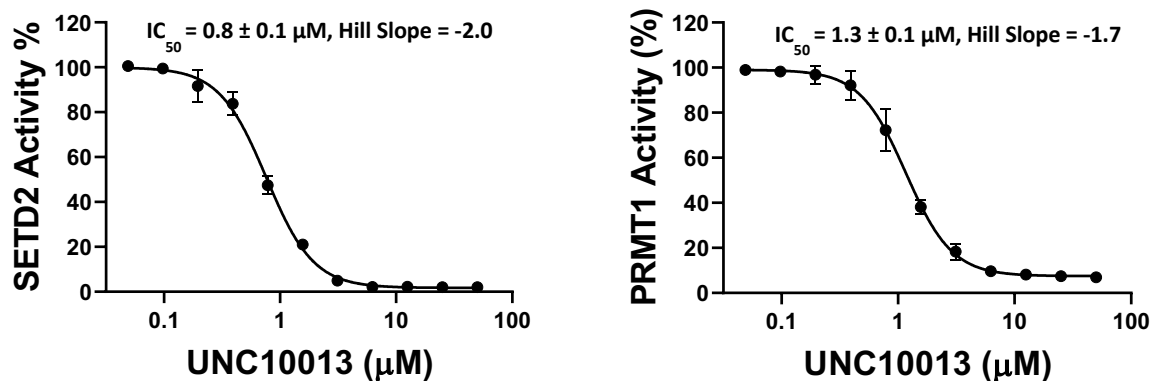


Figure S8. Dose-response evaluation of UNC10013 (4) ability to inhibit the methyltransferase ability of SETD2 (left) and PRMT1 (right). Values are reported as the average of three independent experiments \pm s.d.

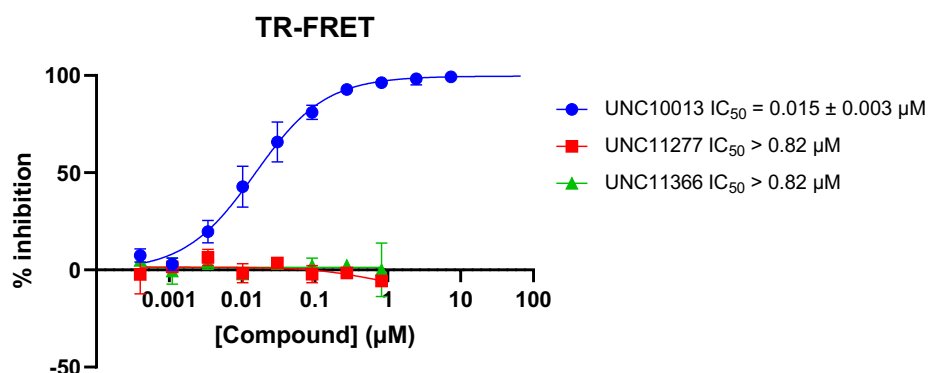


Figure S9. TR-FRET displacement of H3K9Me2K14Ac peptide for UNC10013 (4), UNC11277 (11) and UNC11366 (12) using the WT SETDB1 3TD. Values are reported as the average of three independent experiments \pm s.e.m.

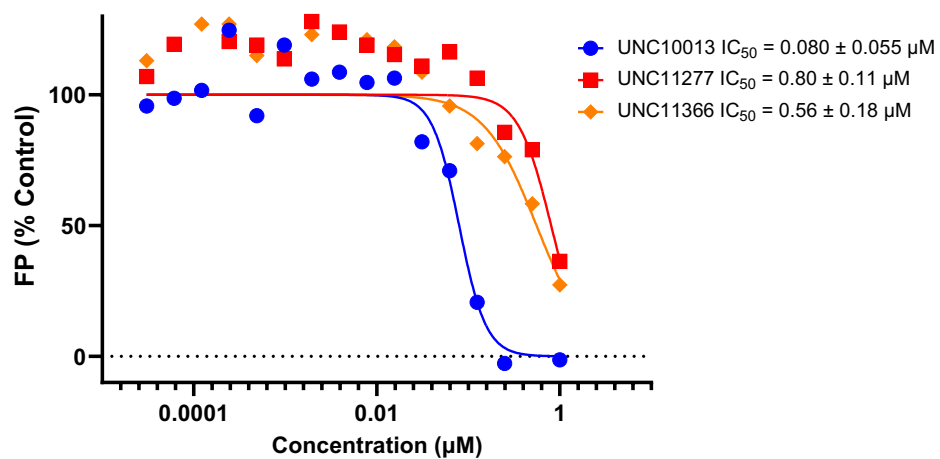


Figure S10. FP displacement of FITC-H3K9Me2K14Ac peptide for UNC10013 (4), UNC11277 (11) and UNC11366 (12) using the WT SETDB1 3TD. Values are reported as the average of three independent experiments \pm s.d.

MTase	% inhibition			
	UNC10013 (4)		UNC10016 (2)	
	10 μ M	50 μ M	10 μ M	50 μ M
G9A	63	88	25	55
GLP	57	84	20	53
SETDB1	2	62	-4	15
SUV39H1	48	76	32	65
SUV39H2	5	19	-4	1
SUV420H1	66	86	28	67
SUV420H2	42	79	20	57
SETD7	24	59	17	62
SETD8	0	3	1	5
MLL1	7	52	3	16
MLL3	1	35	12	28
PRDM9	61	84	47	80
SETD2	89	97	65	95
PRC2	52	84	35	72
SMYD2	48	77	32	63
SMYD3	2	31	1	2
PRMT1	93	97	65	93
PRMT3	79	92	34	86
PRMT4	52	79	57	78
PRMT5	8	11	3	3
PRMT7	46	85	30	69
PRMT6	80	89	55	82
PRMT8	51	87	37	73
PRMT9	57	81	42	70
DNMT1	3	2	3	1
BCDIN3D	76	91	53	71
DNMT3A/3L	-69	6	-80	6
DNMT3B/3L	-30	-10	-26	-21
NSD1	-631	-740	-619	-727
NSD2	-485	-1397	-456	-1497
NSD3	-920	-1559	-935	-1536
ASH1L	-708	-1923	-600	-2012
DOT1L	-613	-4797	-645	-2154

Table S1. Methyltransferase selectivity evaluation of UNC10013 (4) and UNC10016 (2). Compounds were tested at 10 and 50 μ M. Light orange shows proteins with 60-80% inhibition, dark orange shows proteins with over 80% inhibition.

Gene Symbol	Site Position	Protein ID	Description	Motif	Max Score	Redundancy	Sequence	Num Quant	Summed S/N, Column Normalized, Scaled to 100 per Site						Ratio dms0/13a
									spike_d mso_1	spike_d mso_2	spike_d mso_3	spike_13a_1	spike_13a_2	spike_13a_3	
SETDB1	53	Q15047	Histone-lysine N-methyltransferase SETDB1	ELEKMDCV QQRKK	5000	R	K.M*DC#VQQR.K	17	9.876776339	9.610613557	9.955246641	10.35041232	10.26313246	10.37476095	0.950120888
SETDB1	1207	Q15047	Histone-lysine N-methyltransferase SETDB1	YDGEESCY IIDAK	5000	R	R.QFYDGEESC#YIIDAK.L	13	9.077856367	9.556721149	10.28106705	10.46058615	10.17422095	10.26437786	0.935806061
SETDB1	773	Q15047	Histone-lysine N-methyltransferase SETDB1	YKRLEECL PTGVY	361	R	R.LEEC#LPTGVYECNKR.C	12	8.772255103	8.961067856	9.605256119	10.47539963	10.34348602	10.33315177	0.877585588
SETDB1	92	Q15047	Histone-lysine N-methyltransferase SETDB1	SRAVTNCE SLVKD	5000	R	R.AVTNC#ESLVK.D	11	9.08056386	8.770898737	9.310676071	9.921693944	10.01348126	9.678118032	0.917227897
SETDB1	968	Q15047	Histone-lysine N-methyltransferase SETDB1	SIPVGGCN PPSSE	5000	R	K.DSHPPDLGPPHIPVPPSIPVG GC#NPPSSEETPK.N	11	9.053456776	9.438923095	10.10998795	9.674170922	9.806716651	9.2431889	0.995762835
SETDB1	1226	Q15047	Histone-lysine N-methyltransferase SETDB1	RYLNHSCS PNLV	5000	R	R.YLNHSC#SPNLFVQNVFVDT HDLR.F	8	8.581681042	8.974633332	9.776665395	9.058062035	9.831560861	8.996653548	0.980158818
SETDB1	987	Q15047	Histone-lysine N-methyltransferase SETDB1	VASWLSCN SVSEG	5000	R	K.VASWLSC#NSVSEGGFADSD SHSSF.K.T	7	9.32039309	9.725080877	10.02624672	10.19300494	10.51052921	9.619849844	0.958722835
SETDB1	1279	Q15047	Histone-lysine N-methyltransferase SETDB1	EGKELCC CGAIE	91	R	K.ELLCC#CCGAIECR.G	7	7.25519752	7.481946682	7.622081283	8.267424393	7.968022422	7.774109227	0.931263595
SETDB1	781	Q15047	Histone-lysine N-methyltransferase SETDB1	PTGVYECN KRCK	527	R	K.RLEECLPTGVYEC#NK.R	6	8.36695891	8.094644555	9.614661456	9.446075842	9.890980357	9.565860357	0.902201561
SETDB1	819	Q15047	Histone-lysine N-methyltransferase SETDB1	KGWGIRCL DDIAK	5000	R	R.C#LDDIAK.G	5	9.838606155	10.17719606	10.42702545	10.54869033	10.76845894	10.43433753	0.95878432
SETDB1	385	Q15047	Histone-lysine N-methyltransferase SETDB1	FLDDKRCE WIYRG	5000	R	K.RC#EWIYR.G	4	21.40699098	20.5160461	20.8173267	2.958892641	2.864808523	2.410456234	7.61952447
SETDB1	876	Q15047	Histone-lysine N-methyltransferase SETDB1	YESDAPCS SDSSG	5000	R	K.EGYESDAPC#SSDSSGVDLK.D	4	9.73294218	10.39063026	10.41475016	10.45205187	10.69661648	11.0104557	0.949600572
SETDB1	753	Q15047	Histone-lysine N-methyltransferase SETDB1	TIQATACTP GGQI	434	R	K.CACHQLTIQATAC#TPGGQIN PNSGYQYK.R	4	9.618806929	9.637234771	11.38156163	10.89822566	11.23782446	11.26230717	0.91733863
SETDB1	634	Q15047	Histone-lysine N-methyltransferase SETDB1	KTPCGLCL RTMQE	5000	R	K.TPC#GLC#LR.T	3	8.346620676	8.235053483	9.565492267	8.734781537	8.825894746	8.249464245	1.013057887
SETDB1	830	Q15047	Histone-lysine N-methyltransferase SETDB1	AKGSFVCI YAGKI	5000	R	K.GSFVC#YAGK.I	3	9.166606848	8.581447717	9.799886743	9.741397416	10.47171642	9.883632825	0.915312928
SETDB1	1281	Q15047	Histone-lysine N-methyltransferase SETDB1	KELLCCCG AIECR	76	R	K.ELLCCC#GAIECR.G	3	7.517963334	8.455586114	9.251699774	9.276339009	8.776229132	8.65602962	0.94461759
SETDB1	631	Q15047	Histone-lysine N-methyltransferase SETDB1	VIYKTPCG LCLRT	5000	R	K.TPC#GLC#LR.T	2	9.517943481	9.632194546	9.951012462	11.14522332	10.81906525	10.74151494	0.889785523
SETDB1	731	Q15047	Histone-lysine N-methyltransferase SETDB1	FLVGCDCD DGCRD	104	R	K.GVFINTGPEFLVGCDC#K.D	2	8.531805392	8.053124491	8.997989086	8.276180702	8.739713473	9.174464798	0.976806732
SETDB1	582	Q15047	Histone-lysine N-methyltransferase SETDB1	HVCSYTCL SRVRP	78	R	K.LFYLPVHC#SYTC#LSR.V	2	7.77146948	6.965090034	8.666341861	6.649896095	7.798315651	7.72274865	1.055565522
SETDB1	1280	Q15047	Histone-lysine N-methyltransferase SETDB1	GKELLCCC GAIEC	32	R	K.ELLCCC#CGAIECR.G	2	8.27917378	7.914782314	9.176674953	8.670520231	9.13973664	8.848223467	0.951690821
SETDB1	329	Q15047	Histone-lysine N-methyltransferase SETDB1	DIEDISCRD FIEE	5000	R	K.TWEDIEDISC#R.D	1	8.583336772	8.859819255	8.484298271	7.544808044	6.861167279	6.764879847	1.224676759
SETDB1	693	Q15047	Histone-lysine N-methyltransferase SETDB1	EDVPLSCV NEIDT	5000	R	K.EDVPLSC#VNEIDTTPPPQVA YSK.E	1	8.397421213	6.856039533	9.019210001	6.424059954	8.531596688	8.757404195	1.023599227
SETDB1	578	Q15047	Histone-lysine N-methyltransferase SETDB1	FYLPVHCS YTCLS	79	R	K.LFYLPVHC#SYTCLSR.V	1	9.668985687	8.849204591	10.25095641	12.62462888	11.23321664	11.17117916	0.821294539

Table S2. Cysteine-targeted activity-based protein profiling data for the detected 23 cysteines of SETDB1.