

Supplementary Materials

Anti-Multiple Myeloma Potential of Resynthesized Belinostat Derivatives: An Experimental Study on Cytotoxic Activity, Drug Combination and Docking Studies

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S1. Detailed description for the synthesis of belinostat derivatives

Preparation of 3-nitrobenzaldehyde

Potassium nitrate (3.0 g, 30 mmol) was dissolved in 12 mL concentrated sulfuric acid. This mixture was then cooled in the ice bath, adding benzaldehyde **1** (3.18 g, 30 mmol) while stirring. Continuing stirring for 2 hours, the temperature of the vessel should be maintained from 5 to 10 °C. After the completion of the reaction, the crude product was poured slowly into the crushed ice while stirring vigorously. The yellow precipitate will be obtained. The precipitate was washed with saturated Na₂CO₃ solution until pH>7, with water (100 mL x 2) and then filtered to get the pure product 3-nitrobenzaldehyde. Yellow solid (3.19 g). 70% yield.

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃, δ ppm): 10.12 (s, 1H, -CHO), 8.71 (dd, *J*= 1.8 Hz, 1H, >CH-), 8.47-8.71 (m, 1H, >CH-), 8.21-8.25 (m, 1H, >CH-), 7.76 (t, *J*= 7.95 Hz, 1H, >CH-).

Preparation of (E)-3-(3-nitrophenyl)acrylic acid (3) using Knoevenagel reaction

0.52 g Malonic acid and 0.25 mL pyridine were added into a round bottom flask and the mixture was vigorously stirred to dissolve malonic acid. Then 0.775 g of 3-nitrobenzaldehyde **2** was introduced into the flask. The mixture was stirred and heated under reflux for 2 hours. After the reaction was complete, the excess acid was neutralized by concentrated ammonium and 1N HCl, and a fine white precipitate will be obtained. The mixture was cooled for 1 hour for complete crystallization and filtered to get compound **3** in white powder.

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃, δ ppm): 12.63 (s, 1H, -COOH), 8.5 (t, *J*=1.8, 1H, =CH-), 8.24 (q, *J*₁ = 8.1 Hz, *J*₂ = 0.9 Hz, 1H, =CH-), 8.2 (q, *J*₁ = 6.9, *J*₂ = 0.6 Hz, 1H, =CH-), 7.7 (q, *J*₁ = 8.4 Hz, *J*₂ = 15.6 Hz, 2H, =CH-), 6.74 (d, *J* = 16.2, 1H, =CH-).

Preparation of methyl (E)-3-(3-nitrophenyl)acrylate (4)

Compound **3** (5.79 g, 30 mmol) and 150 mL CH₃OH were added to a 250 mL flask, followed by the addition of concentrated sulfuric acid (0.5 mL). The mixture in the flask was agitated

heated under reflux. After 12 hours, the solvent was evaporated partly under reduced pressure, and then neutralized with solution NaHCO₃ 10% to get a white precipitate. It was then filtered by a vacuum, rinsed with 100 mL of H₂O to obtain a fine white crystal **4** (5.5 g). 88.5% yield.

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃, δ ppm): 8.37 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H, >CH–), 8.24 (dd, *J*₁ = 1.5 Hz, *J*₂ = 1.2 Hz, 1H, >CH–), 7.80 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H, >CH–), 7.72 (d, *J* = 15.9 Hz, 1H, =CH–), 7.58 (t, *J* = 7.95 Hz, 1H, >CH–), 6.55 (d, *J* = 15.9 Hz, 1H, =CH–), 3.83 (s, 3H, –CH₃).

Preparation of methyl (E)-3-(3-nitrophenyl)acrylate (4) using Wittig reaction:

Triphenylphosphine (768 mg, 3 mmol) was dissolved in 12 mL H₂O and then methyl 2-chloroacetate (405 mg, 3.3 mmol) was added to the solution. The mixture was stirred at 70 °C for 20 hour. The NaOH (264 mg, 6.6 mmol) was added portionwise, the mixture was stirred for 30 minutes at room temperature. After the completion of the reaction, the desired product was extracted by ethyl acetate and evaporated the solvent to obtain **3'** in white solid, the product is used directly for the next step without further purification.

The ylide intermediate **3'** (350 mg, 1 mmol) and **2** (300 mg, 1.0 mmol) in 5 mL H₂O was refluxed for 2 hours. After being cooled down room temperature, the reaction mixture was extracted with EtOAc twice. Then combined organic phase was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, evaporated under vacuum system and purified by flash column chromatography, which gave the desired product **4** (243 mg). 64.3% yield.

Preparation of methyl (E)-3-(3-aminophenyl)acrylate (5)

SnCl₂·2H₂O (7.9 g, 35 mmol) was dissolved in 300 mL EtOH in a 500 mL round bottom flask, then added **4** (2.07 g, 10 mmol), the mixture was heated at 90 °C for 3 hours. Allowing the mixture cooling to room temperature, then the solvent was evaporated. The residue was neutralized to pH = 7 with saturated Na₂CO₃ solution. The resulting mixture was extracted with EtOAc twice. The combined organic extract was washed again with brine, then dried by

anhydrous Na₂SO₄, evaporated. Purifying the product with column chromatography of the silica gel column to get **5** in luminous green (1.58 g, 89%).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃, δ ppm): 7.60 (d, *J*= 15.9 Hz, 1H, =CH–), 7.17 (t, *J*= 7.65 Hz, 1H, >CH–), 6.92 (d, *J*= 7.8 Hz, 1H, >CH–) 6.81 (t, *J*= 1.8 Hz, 1H, >CH–), 6.68-6.72 (m, 1H, >CH–), 6.37 (d, *J*= 15.9 Hz, 1H, =CH–), 3.79 (s, 1H, –CH₃), 3.73 (s, 2H, –NH₂).

Preparation of methyl (E)-3-(3-(chlorosulfonyl)phenyl)acrylate

Concentrated hydrochloric acid (5 mL) is slowly added to **5** (885 mg, 5 mmol) while stirred (The reaction vessel should be kept under 5 °C during the addition). The resulting mixture is then cooled to 0 °C. NaNO₂ solution (345 mg, 5 mmol) in 1.48 mL H₂O is added very slowly to the mixture. After that, the stirring was continued for 10 minutes to obtain diazonium salt of **5**.

In another flask, SO₂ gas is introduced into 50 mL AcOH, the reaction temperature of the reaction vessel should be lower than 5 °C until saturation. CuCl (250 mg, 2.5 mmol) was added to the reaction vessel, then continue adding SO₂ until the solution changing from green to yellow-green.

Diazonium salt was added slowly to the mixture and stirred at a temperature not exceeding 5 °C. After 2 hours, the reaction mixture was extracted with EtOAc, the organic extract was washed again with 5% NaHCO₃ and dried by anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and evaporated the solvent to obtain **5'** in black oil, the product is used directly for the next step without further purification. Compound **5'** is used directly for subsequent reactions without purification. (Note: **5'** decomposes at over 40 °C).

General procedure for the synthesis of compound 6

Amine (R-NH₂) (4 mmol) is added to K₂CO₃ in 1,4-dioxane (5 mL), which is continuously stirred at room temperature. Compound **5'** obtained from the above reaction is dissolved in 2

mL 1,4-dioxane and added slowly to the mixture while keeping the reaction at room temperature for 12 hour. The mixture after reaction was washed with HCl, extracted with EtOAc, brined and dried by anhydrous Na₂SO₄. The product was purified with silica gel column chromatography to obtain white crystals **6**.

6a: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆, δ ppm): 8.19 (s, 1H, >NH), 8.00 (s, 1H, >CH-), 7.95 (d, *J*= 7.6 Hz, 1H, >CH-), 7.78 (d, *J*= 8 Hz, 1H, >CH-), 7.69 (d, *J*= 16.4 Hz, 1H, =CH-), 7.59 (t, *J*= 7.6 Hz, 1H, >CH-), 7.26-7.22 (m, 2H, >CH-), 7.04 (t, *J*= 8.6 Hz, 2H, >CH-), 6.69 (d, *J*= 16 Hz, 1H, =CH-), 4.02 (s, 2H, -CH₂-), 3.74 (s, 3H, -OCH₃).

6b: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆, δ ppm): 8.10 (s, 1H, >NH), 7.95-7.93 (m, 2H, >CH-), 7.78 (d, *J*= 7.6 Hz, 1H, >CH-), 7.67 (d, *J*= 16 Hz, 1H, =CH-), 7.58 (t, *J*= 7.6 Hz, 1H, >CH-), 7.08-7.01 (m, 2H, >CH-), 6.67 (d, *J*= 16 Hz, 1H, =CH-), 3.97 (s, 2H, -CH₂-), 3.73 (s, 3H, -OCH₃), 2.20 (s, 3H, -CH₃).

6c: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆, δ ppm): 8.10 (s, 1H, >NH), 8.03 (s, 1H, >CH-), 7.95 (d, *J*= 7.6 Hz, 1H, >CH-) 7.80 (d, *J*= 7.6 Hz, 1H, >CH-), 7.70 (d, *J*= 16 Hz, 1H, =CH-), 7.59 (t, *J*= 7.8 Hz, 1H, >CH-), 7.25-7.19 (m, 5H, >CH-), 6.69 (d, *J*= 16.4 Hz, 1H, =CH-), 4.03 (s, 2H, -CH₂-), 3.74 (s, 3H, -OCH₃).

6d: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆, δ ppm): 8.09 (s, 1H, >CH-), 7.96 (d, *J*= 7.6 Hz, 1H, >CH-) 7.82 (d, *J*= 7.6 Hz, 1H, >CH-), 7.72 (d, *J*= 16 Hz, 1H, =CH-), 7.63 (s, 1H, >NH), 7.61-7.59 (m, 1H, >CH-), 6.70 (d, *J*= 16 Hz, 1H, =CH-), 3.72 (s, 3H, -OCH₃), 2.96 (s, 5H, >CH-), 1.55-1.40 (m, 5H, >CH-), 1.13-1.01 (m, 5H, >CH-).

6e: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆, δ ppm): 9.81 (s, 1H, >NH), 8.00 (d, *J*= 8 Hz, 1H, >CH-), 7.95 (s, 1H, >CH-), 7.78 (d, *J*= 8 Hz, 1H, >CH-), 7.69 (d, *J*= 16 Hz, 1H, =CH-), 7.60 (t, *J*= 7.8 Hz, 1H, >CH-), 7.14 (t, *J*= 7.6 Hz, 1H, >CH-), 6.95-6.90 (m, 1H, >CH-), 6.81 (dd, *J*₁=

2.4 Hz, $J_2 = 10.4$ Hz, 1H, >CH-), 6.64 (d, $J = 16$ Hz, 1H, =CH-), 3.72 (s, 3H, -OCH₃), 1.93 (s, 3H, -CH₃).

6f: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, δ ppm): 7.82 (s, 1H, >CH-), 7.70 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H, >CH-), 7.64 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H, >CH-), 7.61 (d, $J = 16$ Hz, 1H, =CH-), 7.44 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H, >CH-), 7.25 (s, 1H, >NH), 7.97 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 2H, >CH-), 6.76 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 2H, >CH-), 6.40 (d, $J = 16$ Hz, 1H, =CH-), 3.80 (s, 3H, -OCH₃) 3.75 (s, 3H, -OCH₃).

6g: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆, δ ppm): 10.09 (s, 1H, >NH), 7.98 (s, 1H, >CH-), 7.93 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H, >CH-), 7.71 (d, $J = 8$ Hz, 1H, >CH-), 7.67 (d, $J = 16$ Hz, 1H, =CH-), 7.56 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H, >CH-), 7.02-6.52 (m, 4H, >CH-), 6.62 (d, $J = 16$ Hz, 1H, =CH-), 3.73 (s, 3H, -OCH₃), 3.29 (s, 3H, -CH₃).

6h: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆, δ ppm): 10.32 (s, 1H, >NH), 8.01-8.0 (m, 2H, >CH-), 7.73 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 1H, >CH-), 7.70 (d, $J = 16$ Hz, 1H, =CH-), 7.60 (t, $J = 8$ Hz, 1H, >CH-), 7.39 (dd, $J_1 = 2.4$ Hz, $J_2 = 10.2$ Hz, 1H, >CH-), 7.28-7.2 (m, 2H, >CH-), 6.67 (d, $J = 16$ Hz, 1H, =CH-), 3.72 (s, 3H, -OCH₃).

6i: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆, δ ppm): 10.22 (s, 1H, >NH), 7.99 (s, 1H, >CH-), 7.95 (d, $J = 8$ Hz, 1H, >CH-), 7.70 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H, >CH-), 7.67 (d, $J = 15.6$ Hz, 1H, =CH-), 7.57 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H, >CH-), 7.08-7.03 (m, 4H, >CH-), 6.65 (d, $J = 16$ Hz, 1H, =CH-), 3.72 (s, 3H, -OCH₃).

6j: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO, δ ppm): 10.15 (s, 1H, >NH), 8.00 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H, >CH-), 7.97 (s, 1H, >CH-), 7.69 (d, $J = 8$ Hz, 1H, >CH-), 7.69 (d, $J = 16$ Hz, 1H, =CH-), 7.25-7.19 (m, 2H, >CH-), 7.02 (t, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 1H, >CH-), 6.66 (d, $J = 16.4$ Hz, 1H, =CH-), 3.72 (s, 3H, -OCH₃).

6k: ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6 , δ ppm): 10.57 (s, 1H, >NH), 8.07 (s, 1H, >CH-), 7.98 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H, >CH-), 7.78 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H, >CH-), 7.70 (d, J = 16.4 Hz, 1H, =CH-), 7.60 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H, >CH-), 7.26-7.22 (m, 1H, >CH-), 6.93-6.82 (m, 3H, >CH-), 6.68 (d, J = 16 Hz, 1H, =CH-), 3.72 (s, 3H, -OCH₃).

6l: ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6 , δ ppm): 10.86 (s, 1H, >NH), 8.12 (s, 1H, >CH-), 7.98 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H, >CH-), 7.82 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 3H, >CH-), 7.70 (d, J = 16 Hz, 1H, =CH-), 7.60 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H, >CH-), 7.21 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H, >CH-), 6.68 (d, J = 16 Hz, 1H, =CH-), 3.72 (s, 3H, -OCH₃), 2.44 (s, 3H, -CH₃).

General procedure for the synthesis of compound 7

KOH (784 mg, 14 mmol) was added to the hydroxylamine hydrochloride (973 mg, 14 mmol) in anhydrous EtOH (10 mL). The mixture was stirred and then cooled to 0 °C and filtered. The filtrate, KOH (135 mg, 2.4 mmol) and compound **6** (0.2 mmol) were added to a round bottom flask under agitation at 0 °C for 1 hour. After that, 10 mL H₂O was added to quench the reaction. Then the neutralization was carried out by concentrated HCl solution until pH = 7, followed by the extraction with EtOAc. Purification of the product was carried out with silica gel column chromatography to obtain an off solid **7**.

7a: ^1H -NMR (500 MHz, DMSO- d_6 , δ ppm): 10.81 (s, 1H, -OH), 9.11 (s, 1H, >NH), 8.23 (t, 1H, J = 6.5 Hz, >NH), 7.89 (s, 1H, >CH-), 7.78 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H, >CH-), 7.75 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H, >CH-), 7.59 (t, J = 7.75 Hz, 1H, >CH-), 7.50 (d, J = 15.5 Hz, 1H, =CH-), 7.27-7.24 (m, 2H, >CH-), 7.08-7.04 (m, 2H, >CH-), 6.54 (d, J = 16 Hz, 1H, =CH-), 4.02 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 2H, -CH₂-). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6 , δ ppm): 160.57, 140.04, 136.27, 131.94, 130.37, 130.12, 130.04, 125.02, 121.63, 115.49, 115.28, 45.88. MS (IDA) m/z 351.0808 [M+H]⁺.

7b: ^1H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO- d_6 , δ ppm): 10.81 (s, 1H, $-\text{OH}$), 9.11 (s, 1H, $>\text{NH}$), 8.14 (t, 1H, $J=6.25$ Hz, $>\text{NH}$), 7.87 (s, 1H, $>\text{CH}-$), 7.76 (t, $J=8.75$ Hz, 2H, 2 $>\text{CH}-$), 7.59 (t, $J=7.75$ Hz, 1H, $>\text{CH}-$), 7.48 (d, $J=16$ Hz, 1H, $=\text{CH}-$), 7.09 (d, $J=8$ Hz, 2H, 2 $>\text{CH}-$), 7.04 (d, $J=8$ Hz, 2H, 2 $>\text{CH}-$), 6.54 (d, $J=16$ Hz, 1H, $=\text{CH}-$), 3.97 (d, $J=6.5$ Hz, 1H, $-\text{CH}_2-$), 2.23 (s, 3H, $-\text{CH}_3$). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6 , δ ppm): 160.86, 142.10, 136.75, 130.33, 129.19, 128.08, 125.02, 121.55, 117.42, 46.46, 21.10. MS (IDA) m/z 347.1060 $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$.

7c: ^1H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO- d_6 , δ ppm): 10.78 (s, 1H, $-\text{OH}$), 9.13 (s, 1H, $>\text{NH}$), 8.20 (br, 1H, $>\text{NH}$), 7.92 (s, 1H, $>\text{CH}-$), 7.77 (t, $J=8.25$ Hz, 2H, 2 $>\text{CH}-$), 7.59 (t, $J=7.75$ Hz, 1H, $>\text{CH}-$), 7.49 (d, $J=15.5$ Hz, 1H, $=\text{CH}-$), 7.28-7.18 (m, 5H, 5 $>\text{CH}-$), 6.55 (d, $J=16$ Hz, 1H, $=\text{CH}-$), 4.02 (s, 2H, 2 $-\text{CH}_2-$). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CD_3OD , δ ppm): 164.14, 141.89, 138.26, 137.04, 135.95, 130.89, 129.42, 128.02, 127.55, 127.36, 125.47, 119.36, 46.56. MS (ESI) m/z 333.0920 $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$.

7d: ^1H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO- d_6 , δ ppm): 10.80 (s, 1H, $-\text{OH}$), 9.12 (s, 1H, $>\text{NH}$), 7.97 (s, 1H, $>\text{CH}-$), 7.79 (dd, 2H, $J_1=1.5$ Hz, $J_2=7.75$ Hz, 2 $>\text{CH}-$), 7.68 (d, $J=7$ Hz, 1H, $>\text{NH}$), 7.61 (t, $J=7.75$ Hz, 1H, $>\text{CH}-$), 7.51 (d, $J=15.5$ Hz, 1H, $=\text{CH}-$), 6.56 (d, $J=16$ Hz, 1H, $=\text{CH}-$), 2.96-2.95 (m, 1H, $>\text{CH}-$), 1.56-1.55 (m, 5H, 5 $-\text{CH}_2-$), 1.19-1.08 (m, 5H, 5 $-\text{CH}_2-$). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6 , δ ppm): 143.56, 141.16, 136.27, 131.81, 130.39, 124.75, 121.59, 52.59, 33.68, 25.29, 24.77. MS (ESI) m/z 325.1228 $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$.

7e: ^1H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO- d_6 , δ ppm): 9.81 (s, 1H, $>\text{NH}$), 7.99 (d, $J=7.5$ Hz, 1H, $>\text{CH}-$), 7.92 (s, 1H, $>\text{CH}-$), 7.70-7.61 (m, 1H, $>\text{CH}-$), 7.61 (t, $J=8$ Hz, 1H, $>\text{CH}-$), 7.61 (d, $J=15.5$ Hz, 1H, $=\text{CH}-$), 7.18-7.15 (m, 1H, $>\text{CH}-$), 6.97-6.93 (m, 1H, 1 $>\text{CH}-$), 6.82-6.80 (m, 1H, 1 $>\text{CH}-$), 6.53 (d, $J=16$ Hz, 1H, $=\text{CH}-$), 1.94 (s, 3H, $-\text{CH}_3$). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6 ,

δ ppm): 178.983, 162.53, 161.73, 141.51, 137.07, 137.01, 136.38, 132.59, 132.53, 132.43, 130.56, 124.89, 120.93, 17.28. HRMS (ESI) m/z 351.0811 [M+H]⁺.

7f: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d₆, δ ppm): 10.81 (s, 1H, -OH), 9.94 (s, 1H, >NH), 9.10 (s, 1H, >NH), 7.85 (s, 1H, >CH-), 7.76 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H, >CH-), 7.62 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H, >CH-), 7.56 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H, >CH-), 7.46 (d, J = 16 Hz, 1H, =CH-), 6.97 (d, J = 9 Hz, 2H, 2 >CH-), 6.81-6.79 (m, 2H, 2 >CH-), 6.50 (d, J = 15.5 Hz, 1H, =CH-), 3.66 (s, 3H, -CH₃). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d₆, δ ppm): 162.54, 157.16, 140.69, 137.06, 136.22, 132.36, 130.35, 130.32, 127.61, 125.15, 124.15, 121.72, 114.82, 55.62. HRMS (ESI) m/z 349.0862 [M+H]⁺.

7g: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d₆, δ ppm): 10.81 (s, 1H, -OH), 10.13 (s, 1H, >NH), 9.11 (s, 1H, >NH), 7.88 (s, 1H, >CH-), 7.77 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H, >CH-), 7.67 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H, >CH-), 7.56 (t, J = 7.75 Hz, 1H, >CH-), 7.46 (d, J = 16 Hz, 1H, =CH-), 7.03 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H, 2 >CH-), 6.97 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H, 2 >CH-), 6.50 (d, J = 16 Hz, 1H, =CH-), 2.18 (s, 3H, -CH₃). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d₆, δ ppm): 140.78, 136.26, 135.31, 134.09, 132.38, 130.41, 130.08, 127.57, 125.18, 121.35, 20.76. HRMS (ESI) m/z 333.0893 [M+H]⁺.

7h: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d₆, δ ppm): 10.81 (s, 1H, -OH), 10.34 (s, 1H, >NH), 9.11 (br, 1H, >NH), 7.89 (s, 1H, >CH-), 7.83 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H, >CH-), 7.67 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H, >CH-), 7.60 (t, J = 7.75 Hz, 1H, >CH-), 7.48 (d, J = 16 Hz, 1H, =CH-), 7.45-7.40 (m, 1H, >CH-), 7.27-7.22 (m, 2H, 2 >CH-), 6.51 (d, J = 16 Hz, 1H, =CH-). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃OD, δ ppm): 164.11, 156.68, 154.20, 140.65, 138.12, 136.02, 131.53, 129.44, 127.49, 126.98, 125.56, 124.61, 124.56, 123.53, 119.59, 116.22, 115.98. HRMS (ESI) m/z 371.0266 [M+H]⁺.

7i: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d₆, δ ppm): 10.81 (s, 1H, -OH), 10.25 (s, 1H, >NH), 9.12 (s, 1H, >NH), 7.88 (s, 1H, >CH-), 7.78 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H, >CH-), 7.65 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H, >CH-), 7.57 (t, J = 7.75 Hz, 1H, >CH-), 7.46 (d, J = 16 Hz, 1H, =CH-), 7.08 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 4H, 4

>CH-), 6.50 (d, $J=16$ Hz, 1H, =CH-). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6 , δ ppm): 167.57, 160.86, 158.47, 142.32, 141.12, 140.45, 136.36, 134.14, 132.50, 130.49, 127.56, 125.19, 123.63, 123.55, 121.84, 116.52, 116.29, 113.20. HRMS (ESI) m/z 337.0660 $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$.

7j: ^1H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO- d_6 , δ ppm): 10.80 (s, 1H, -OH), 10.17 (s, 1H, >NH), 9.10 (s, 1H, >NH), 7.85 (s, 1H, >CH-), 7.82 (d, $J=7.5$ Hz, 1H, >CH-), 7.64 (d, $J=8$ Hz, 1H, >CH-), 7.59 (t, $J=7.75$ Hz, 1H, >CH-), 7.48 (d, $J=16$ Hz, 1H, =CH-), 7.25-7.20 (m, 2H, 2 >CH-), 7.06-7.02 (m, 1H, 1 >CH-), 6.50 (d, $J=15.5$ Hz, 1H, =CH-). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6 , δ ppm): 162.54, 144.63, 141.12, 137.03, 136.29, 132.62, 130.43, 127.54, 124.96, 121.75, 112.32, 105.38, 105.14, 105.11, 104.88. HRMS (ESI) m/z 355.0566 $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$.

7k: ^1H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO- d_6 , δ ppm): 10.81 (s, 2H, -OH, >NH), 9.12 (s, 1H, >NH), 7.95 (s, 1H, >CH-), 7.80 (d, $J=7.5$ Hz, 1H, >CH-), 7.74 (d, $J=8$ Hz, 1H, >CH-), 7.59 (t, $J=7.75$ Hz, 1H, >CH-), 7.48 (d, $J=16$ Hz, 1H, =CH-), 7.29-7.25 (m, 1H, >CH-), 6.94-6.83 (m, 3H, 3 >CH-), 6.52 (d, $J=16$ Hz, 1H, =CH-). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6 , δ ppm): 163.90, 162.52, 161.48, 140.45, 139.95, 139.85, 136.48, 132.62, 131.54, 131.45, 130.64, 127.53, 125.27, 121.94, 116.08, 111.30, 107.17, 106.92. HRMS (ESI) m/z 337.0661 $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$.

7l: ^1H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO- d_6 , δ ppm): 11.06 (d, $J=1$ Hz, 1H, -OH), 10.81 (s, 1H, -OH), 10.46 (s, 1H, >NH), 9.11 (s, 1H, >NH), 7.95 (s, 1H, >CH-), 7.78 (d, $J=7.5$ Hz, 1H, >CH-), 7.72 (d, $J=7.5$ Hz, 1H, >CH-), 7.58 (t, $J=7.75$ Hz, 1H, >CH-), 7.52 (d, $J=8$ Hz, 2H, 2 >CH-), 7.47 (d, $J=15.5$ Hz, 1H, =CH-), 7.11 (d, $J=8$ Hz, 2H, 2 >CH-), 6.52 (d, $J=16$ Hz, 1H, =CH-), 2.05 (d, $J=0.5$ Hz 3H, -CH₃). HRMS (ESI) m/z 376.0974 $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$.

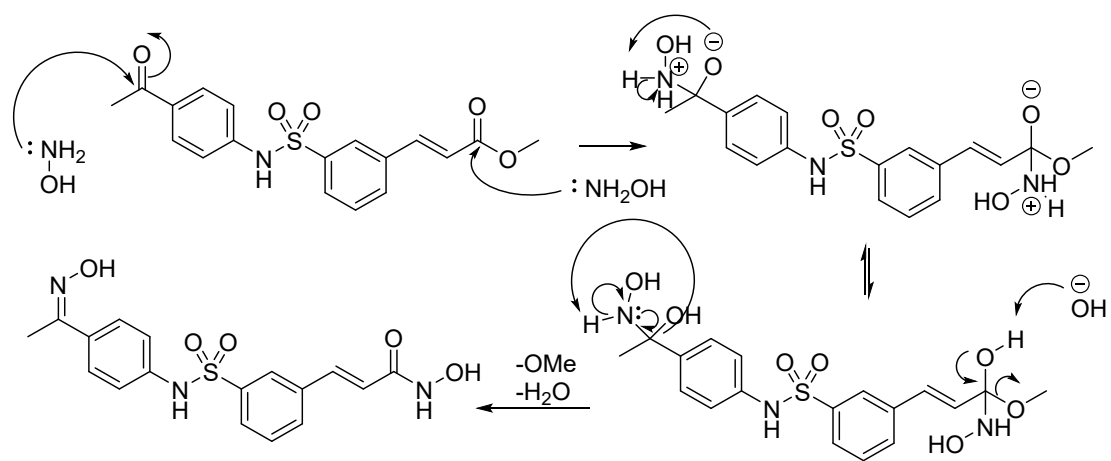
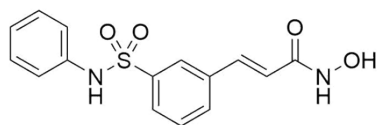
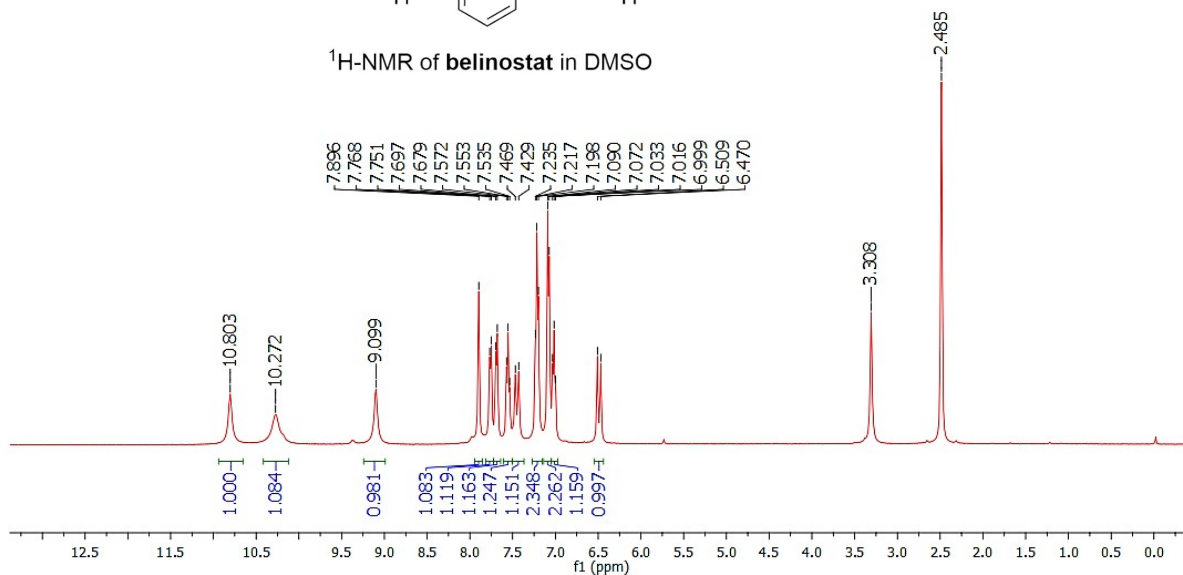


Fig S1. Reaction mechanisms to form ketoxime (71)

S2. NMR and MS spectra of belinostat derivatives

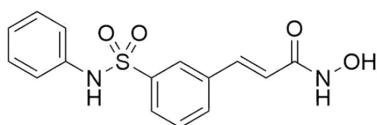


¹H-NMR of belinostat in DMSO

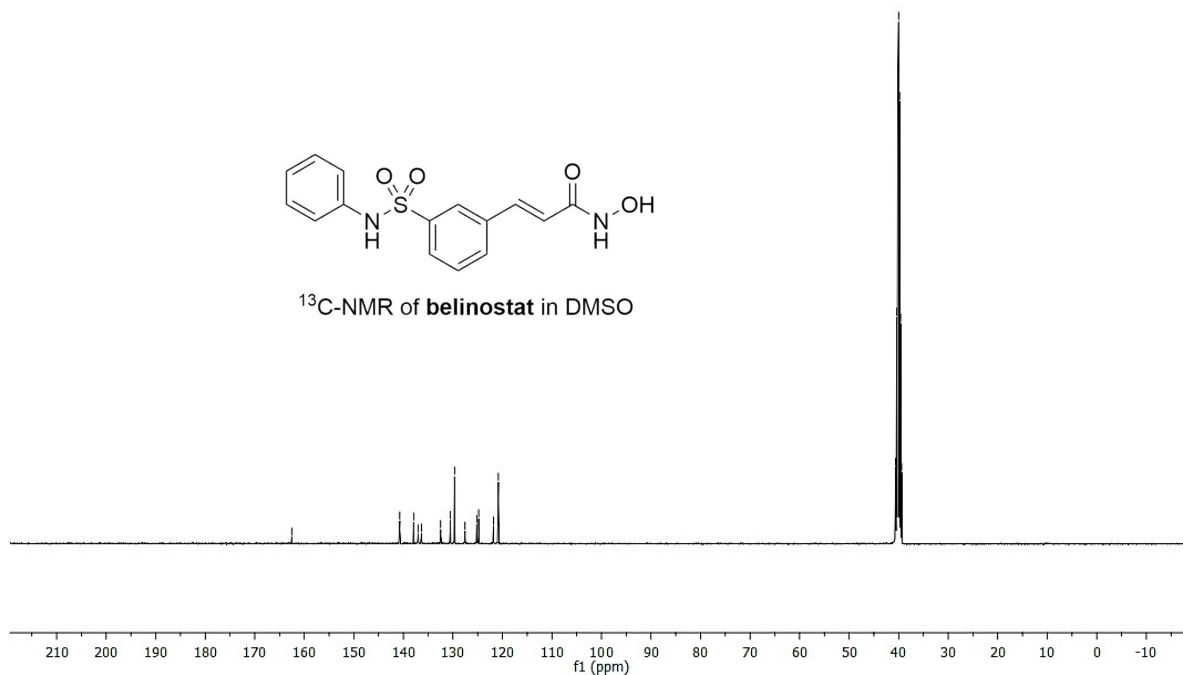


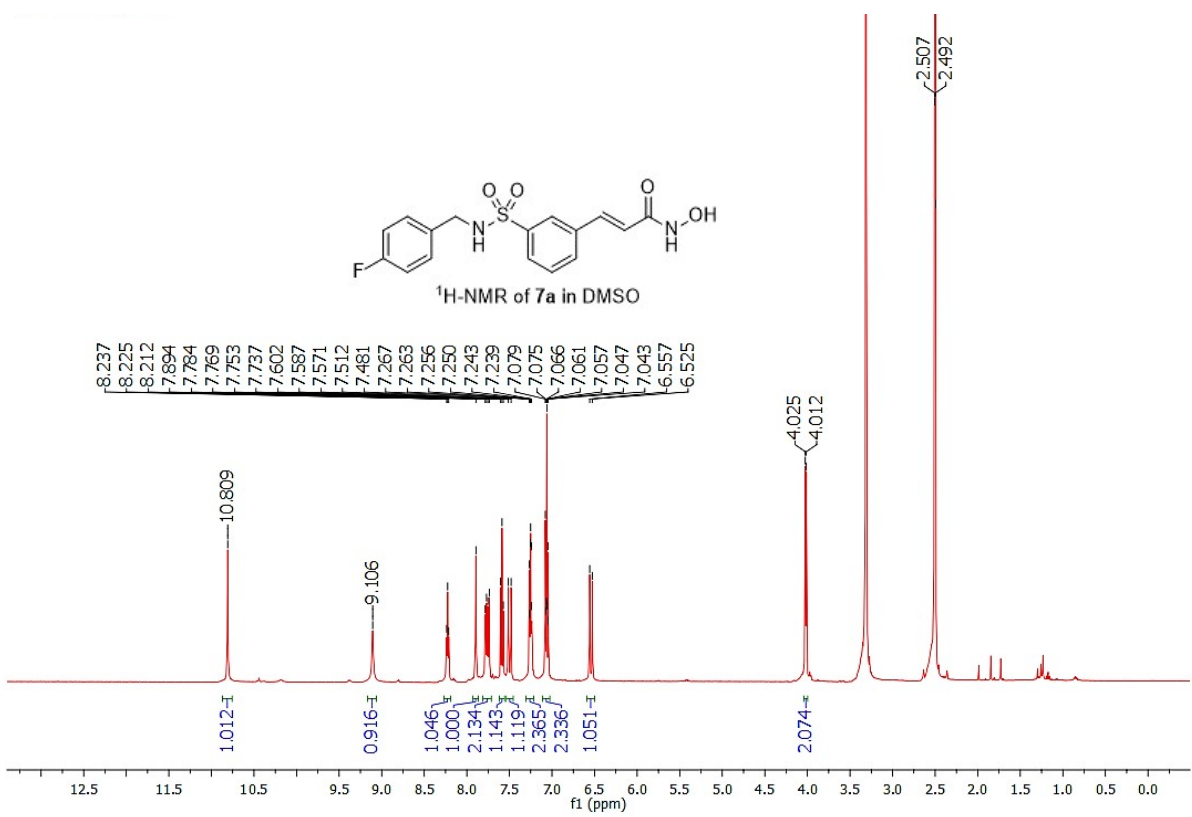
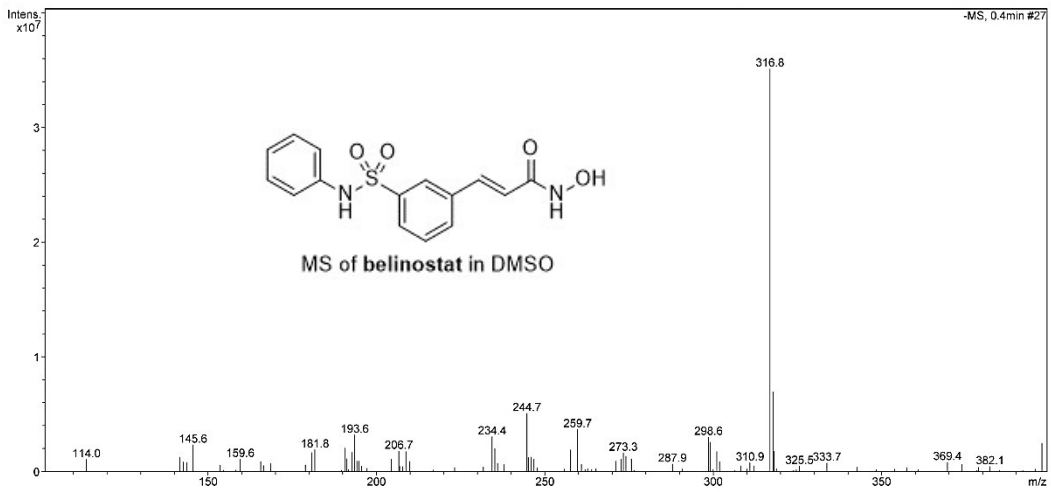
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121.815
120.821

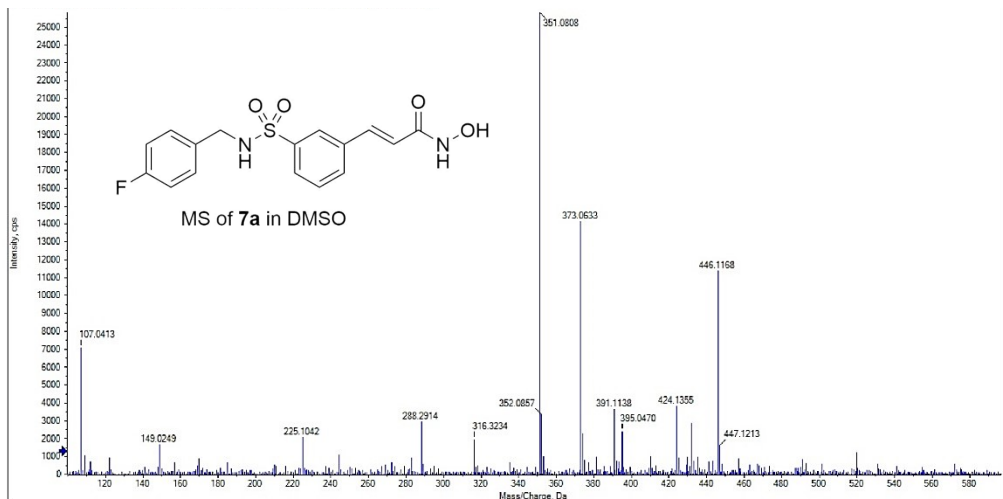
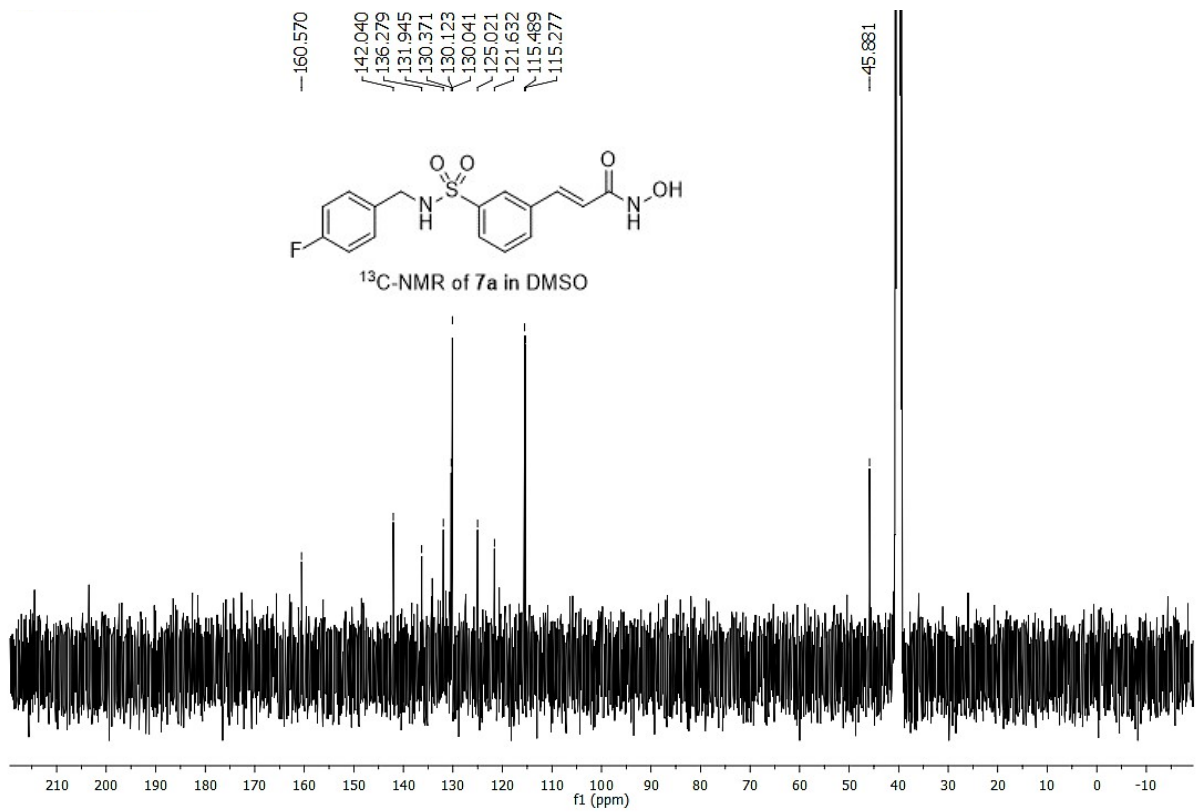
40.637
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39.802
39.594
39.385

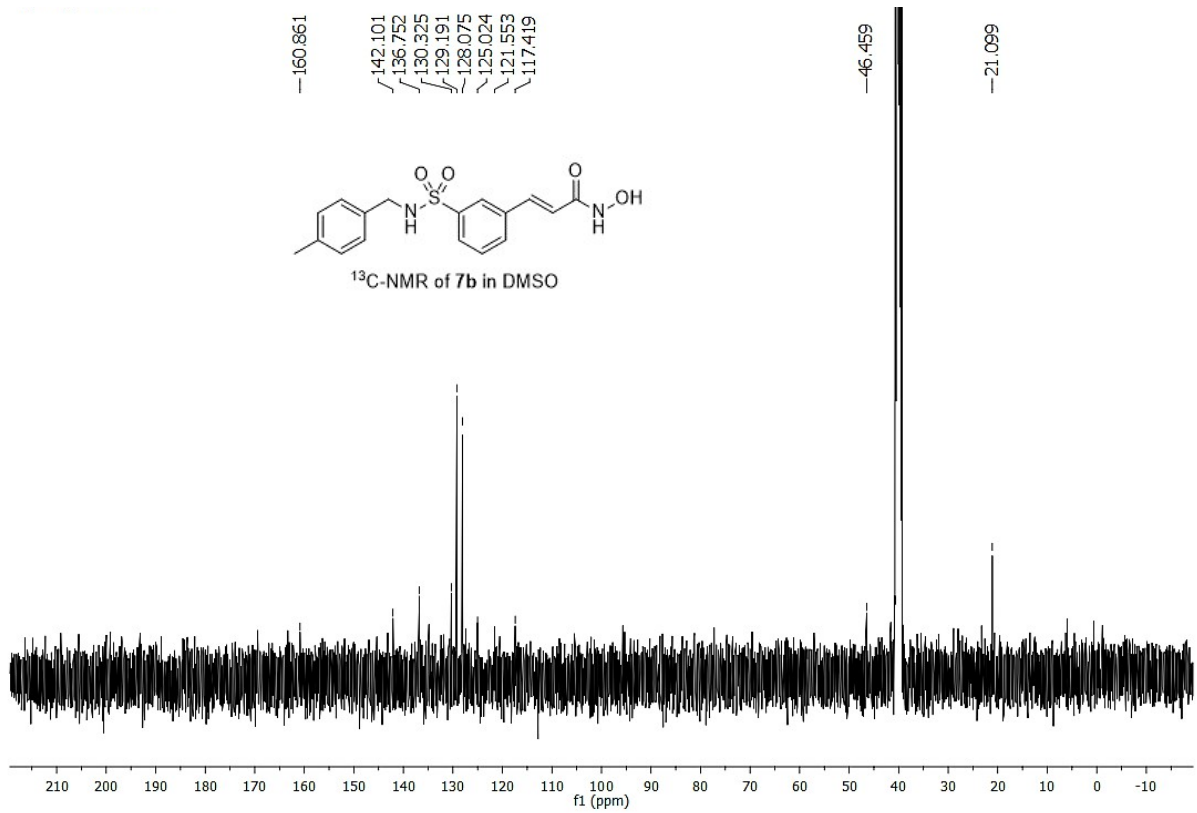
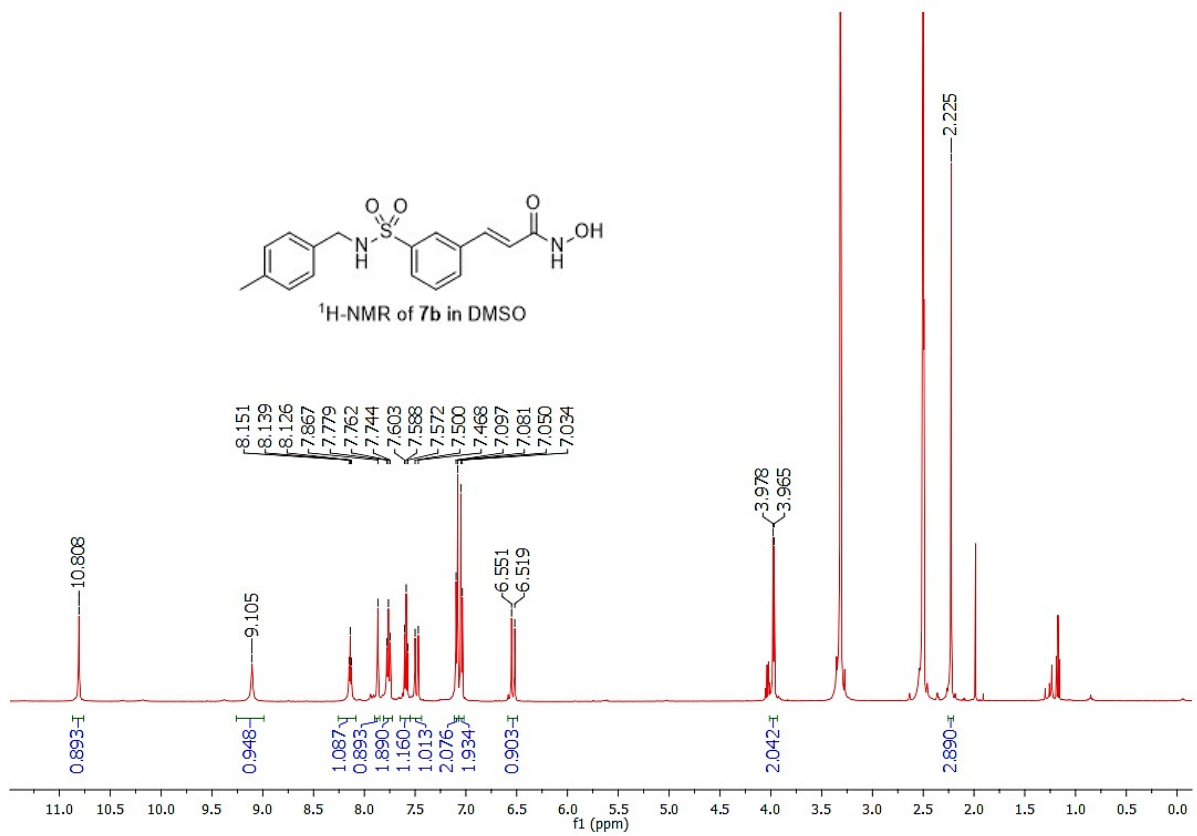


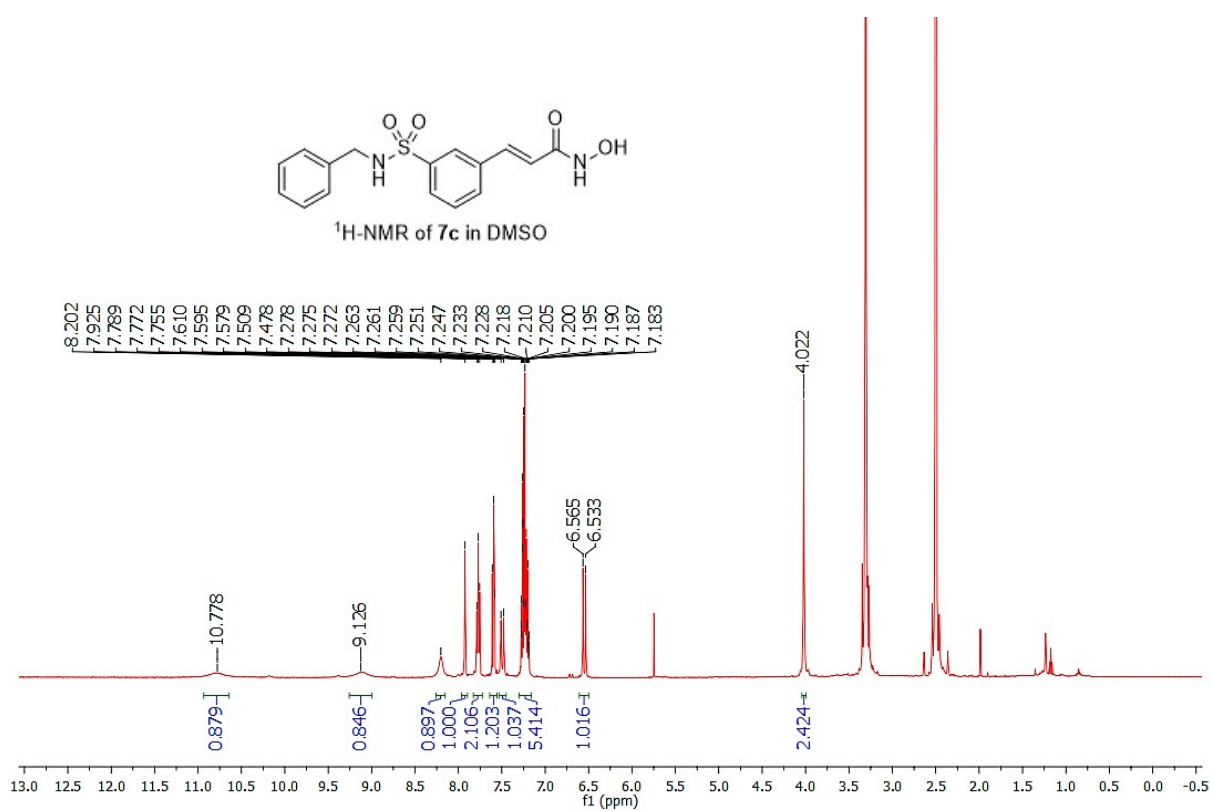
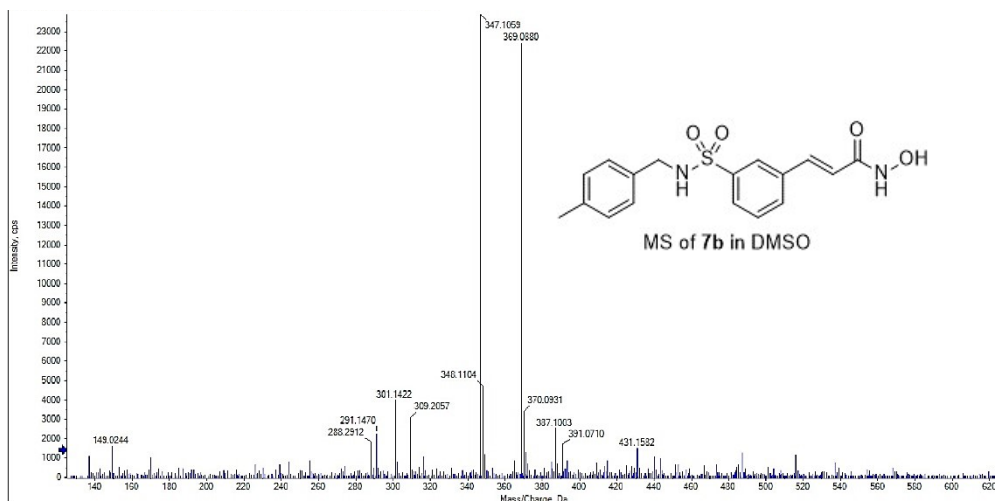
¹³C-NMR of belinostat in DMSO

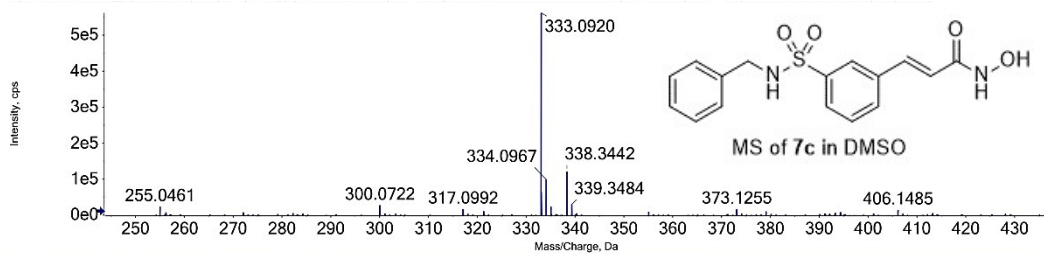
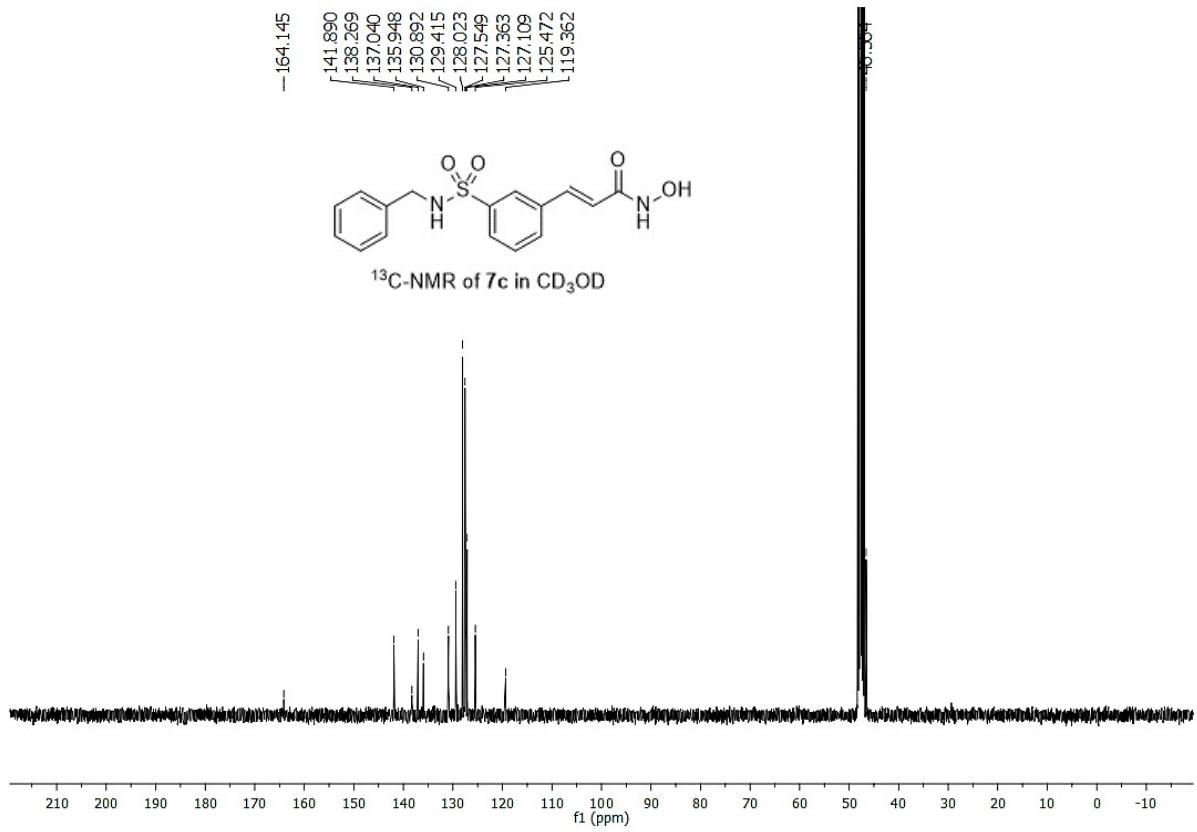


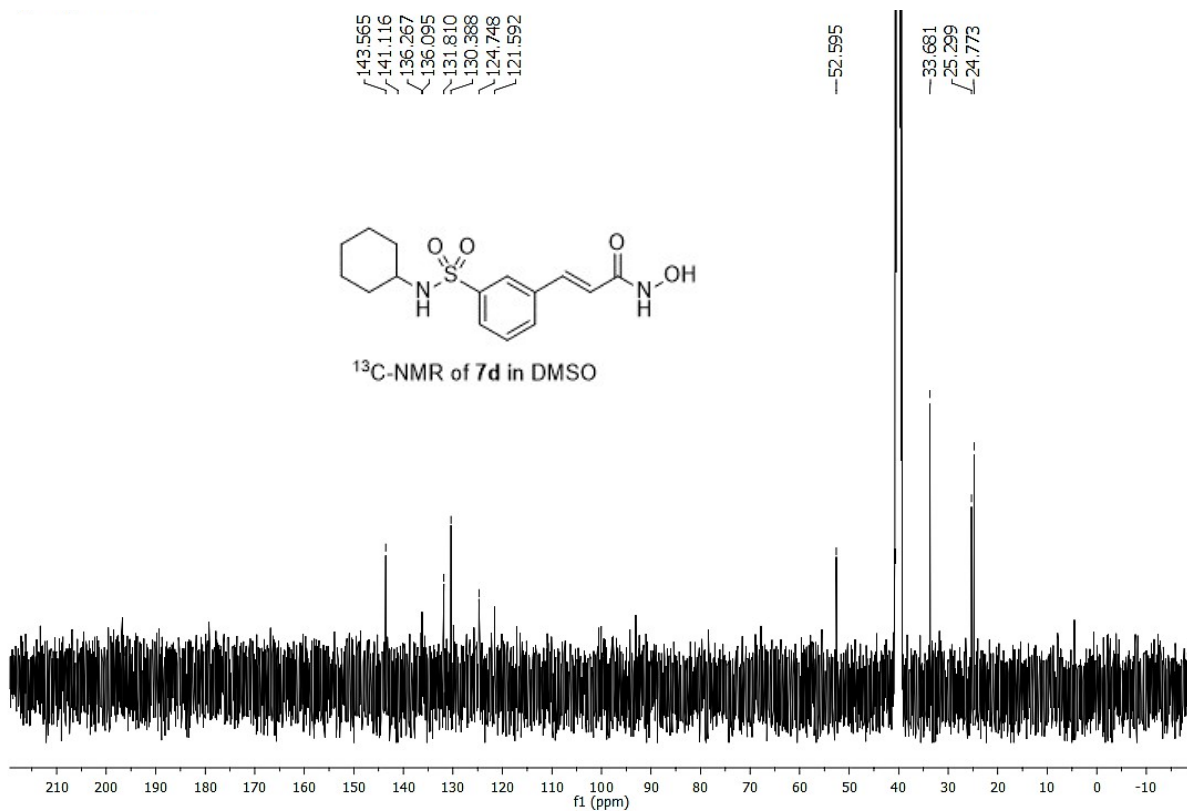
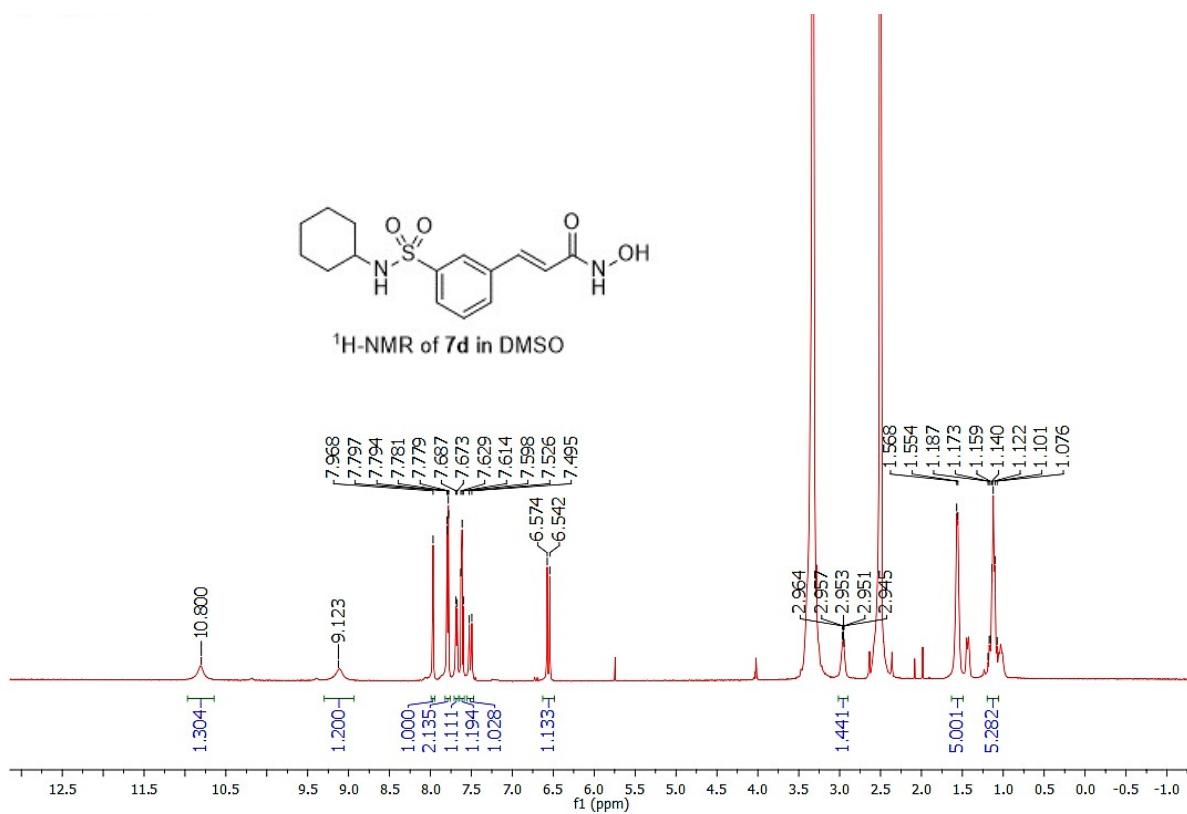


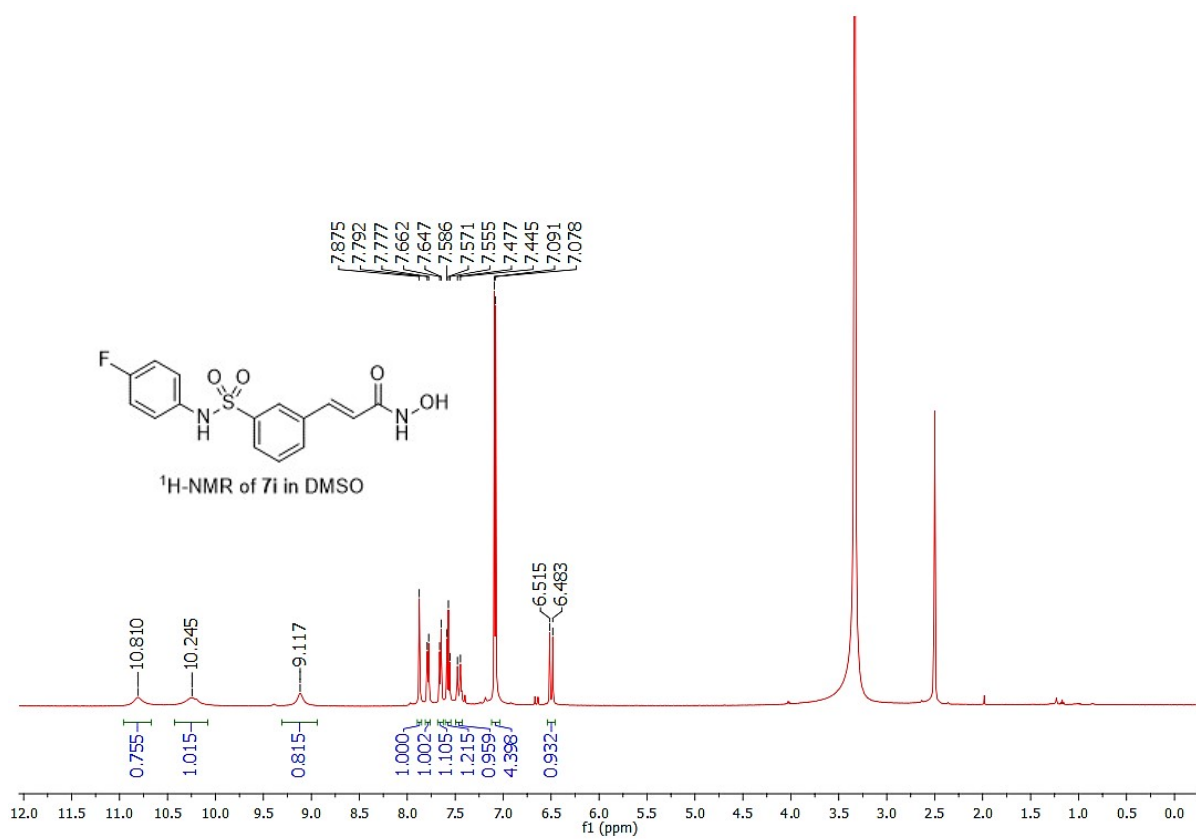
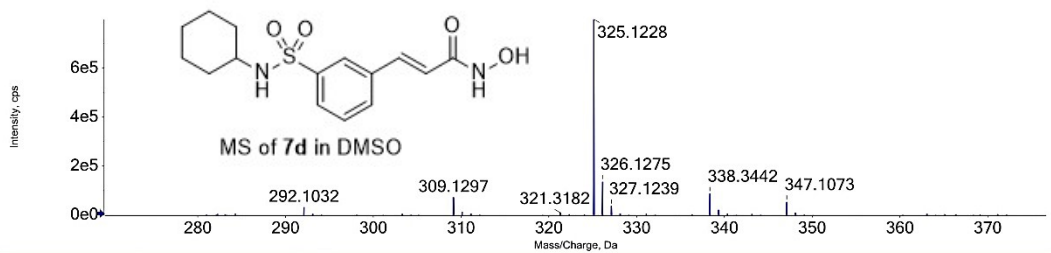


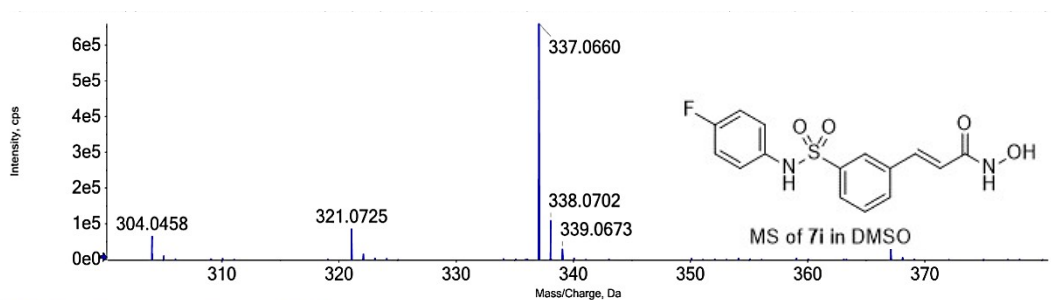
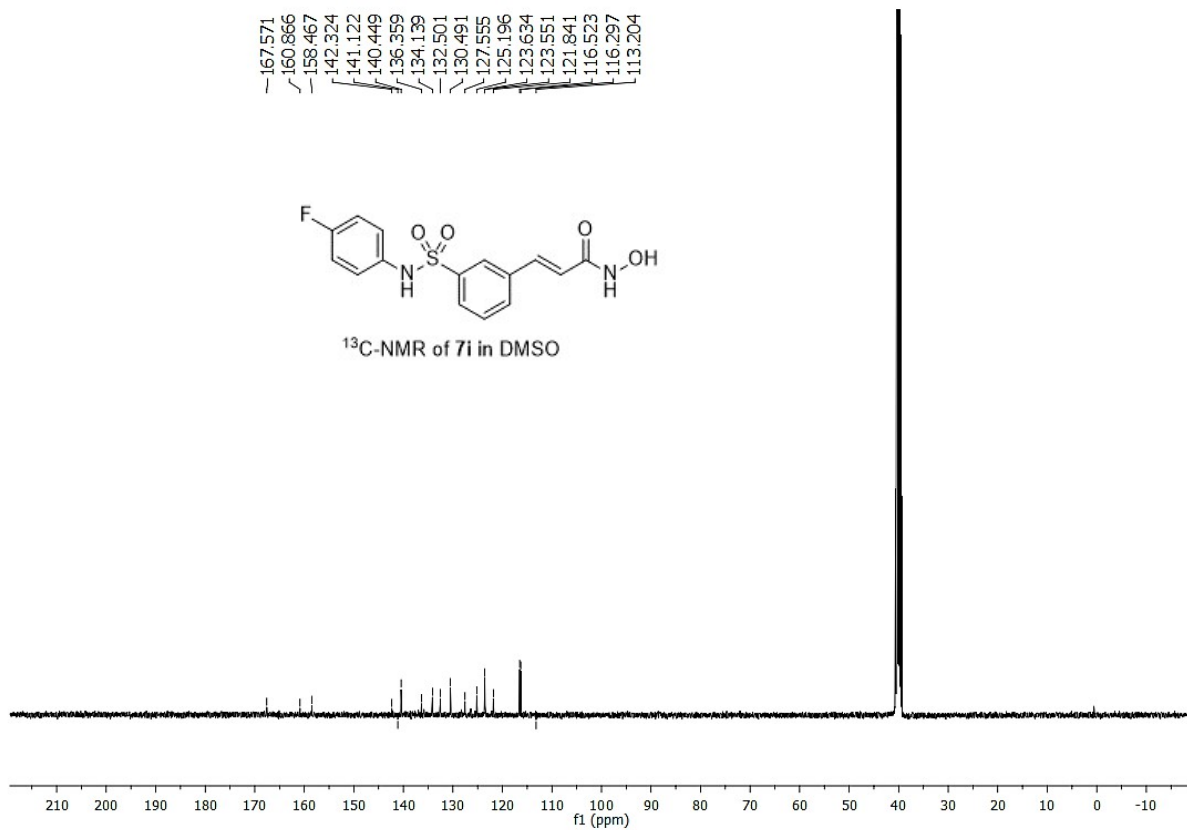


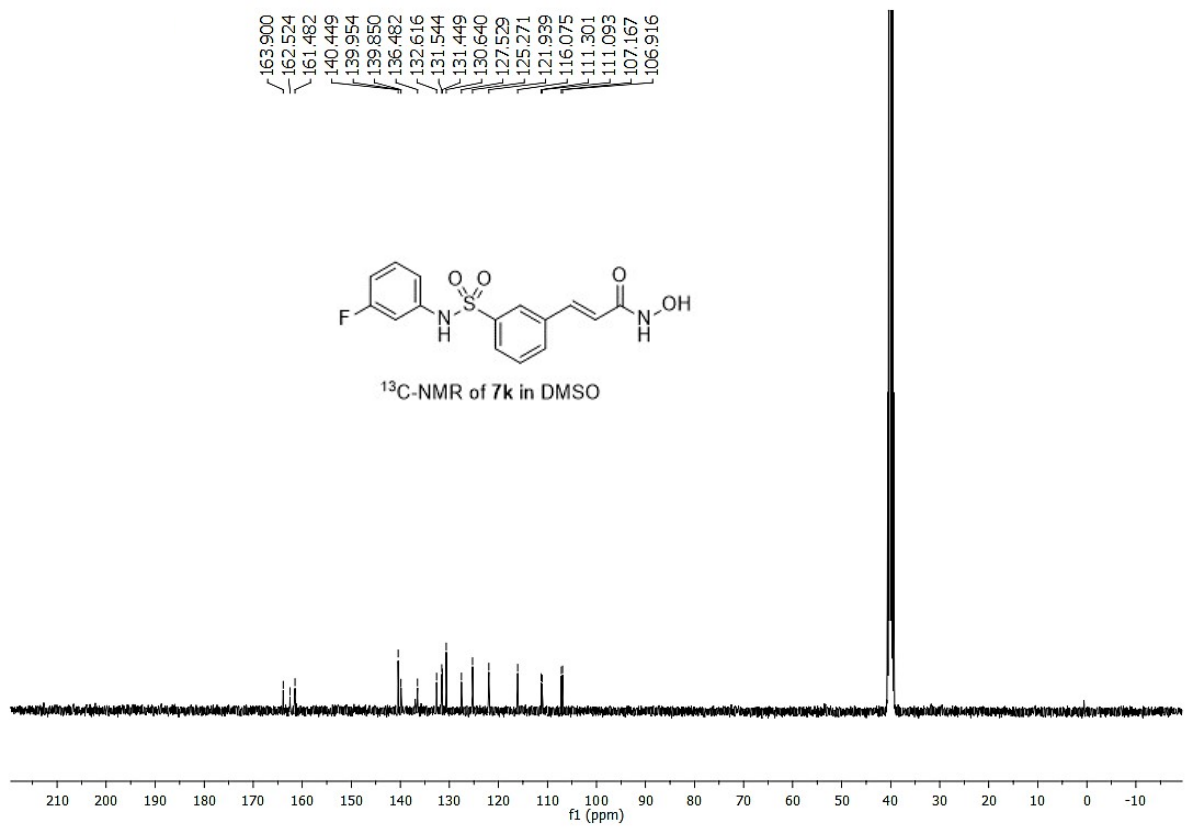
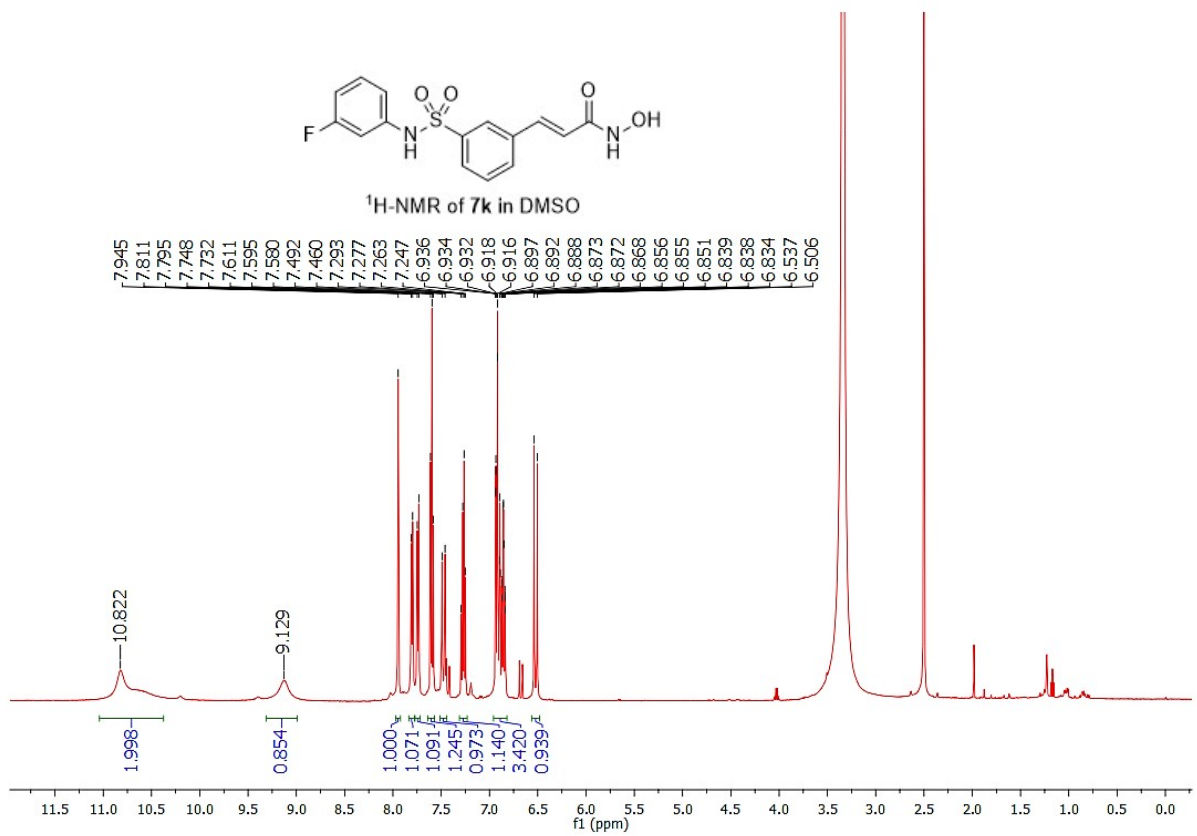


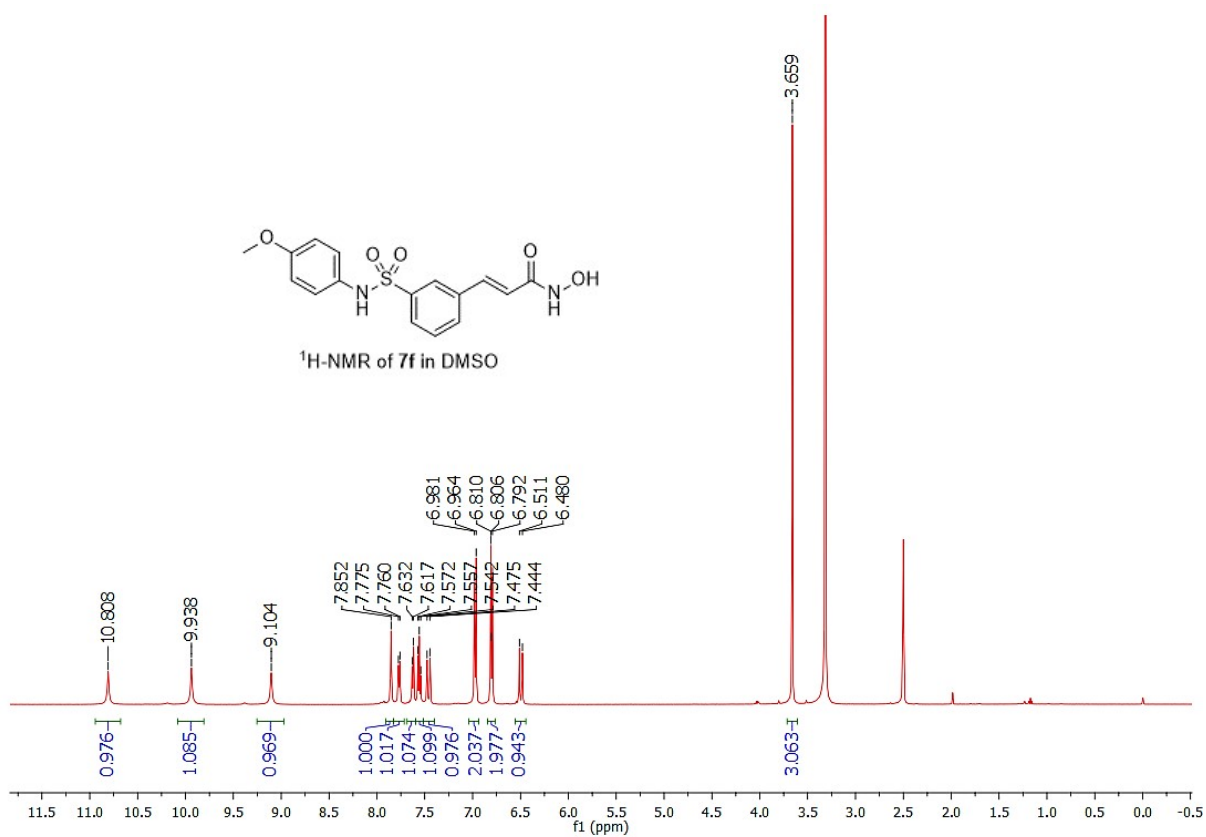
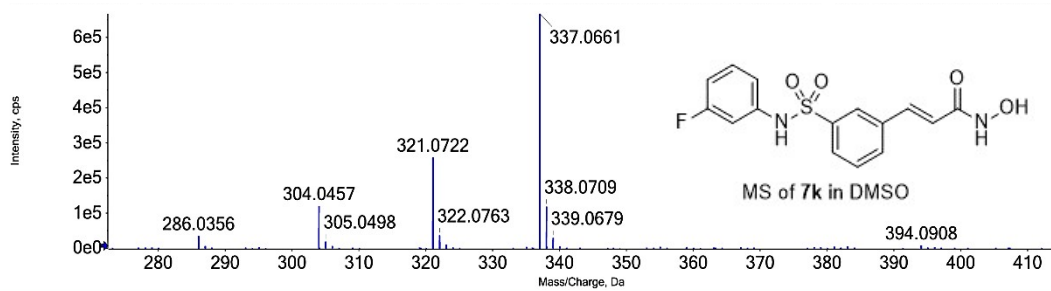


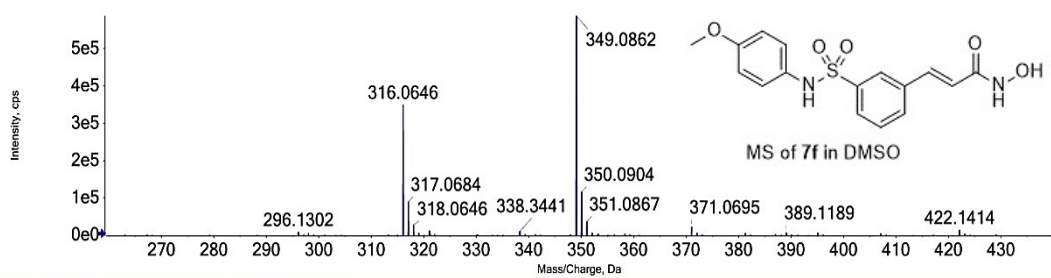
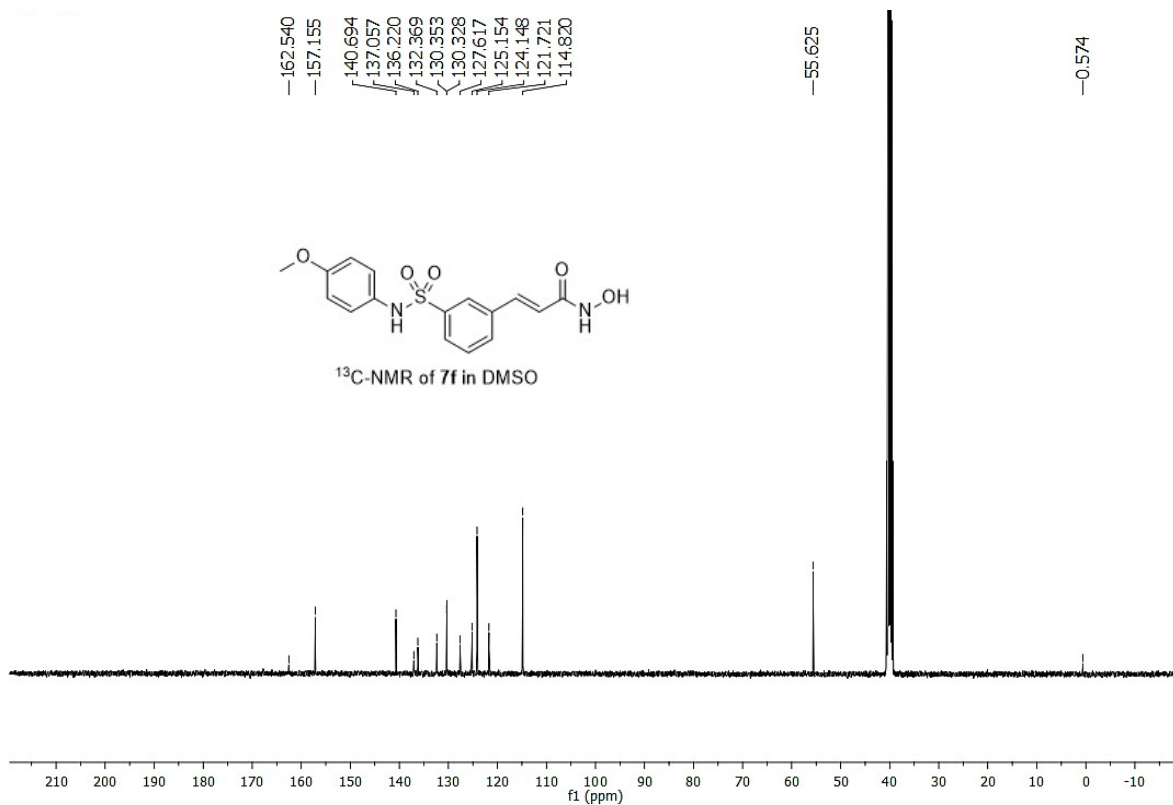


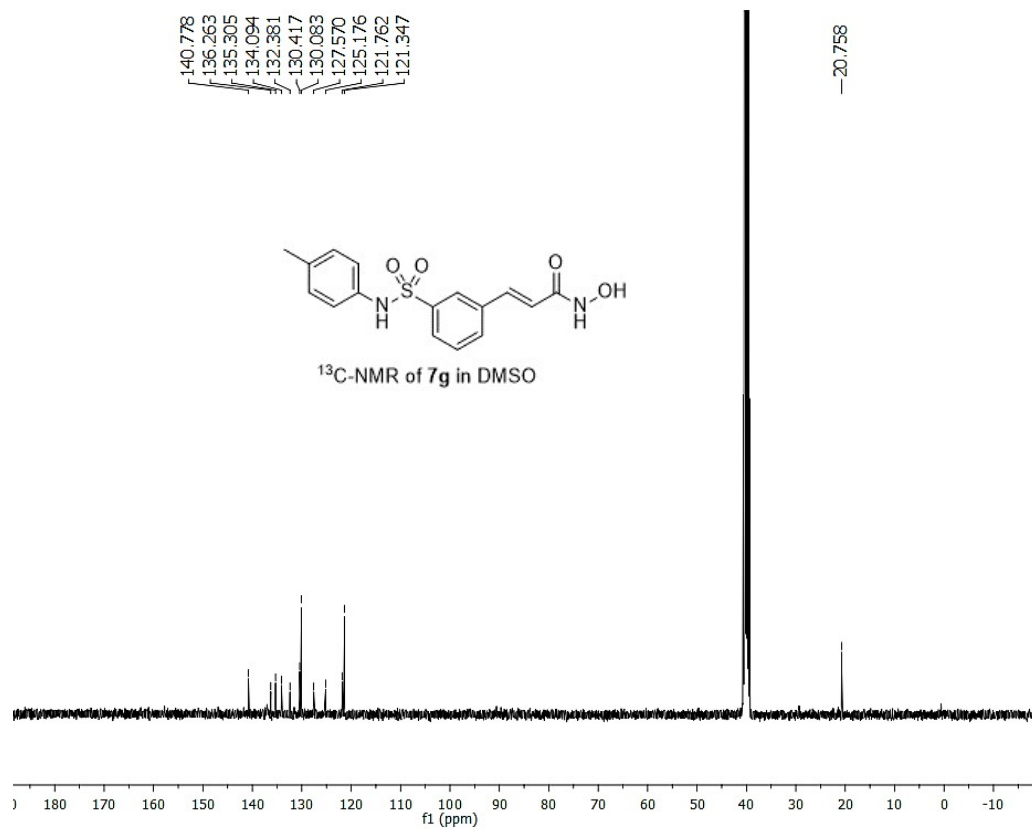
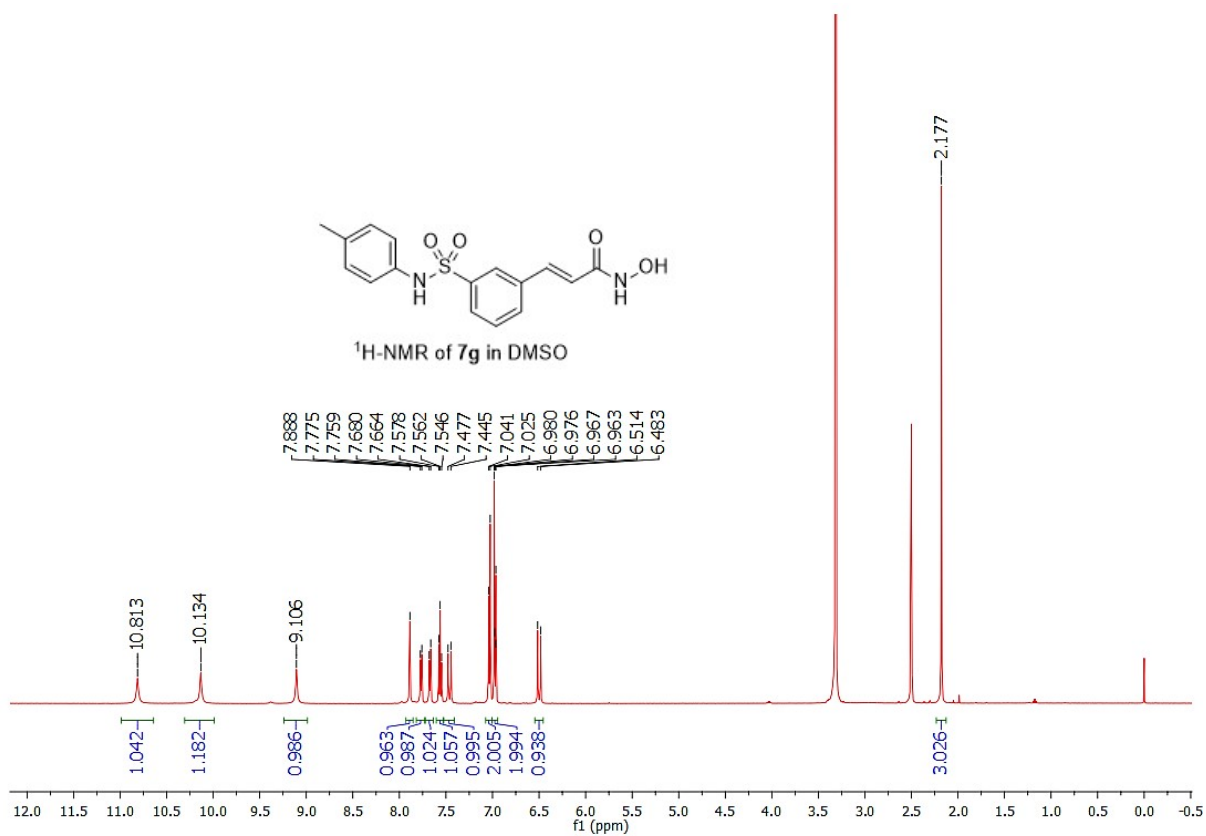


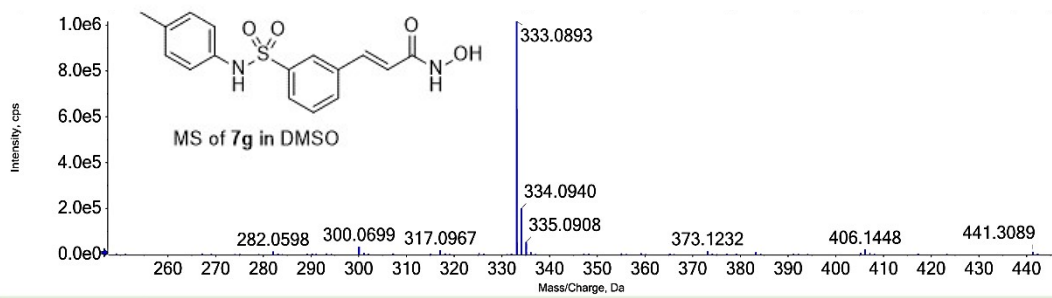


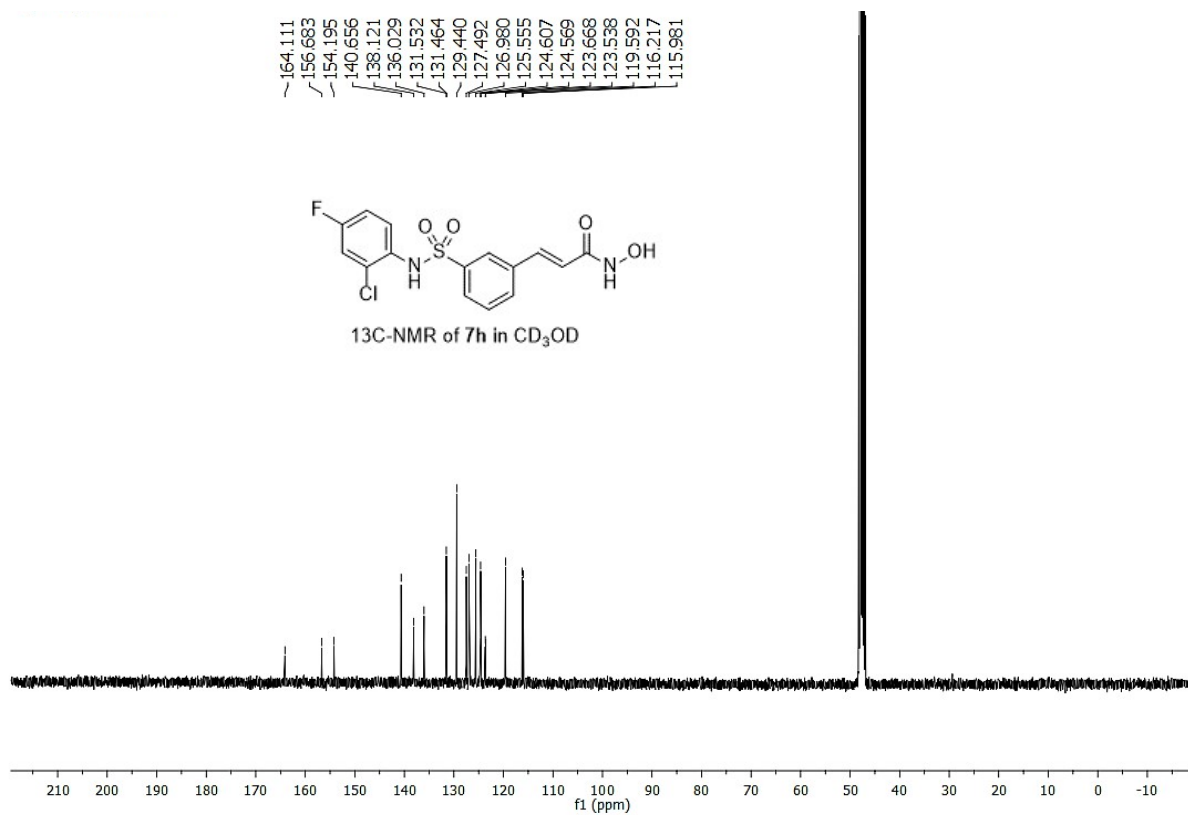
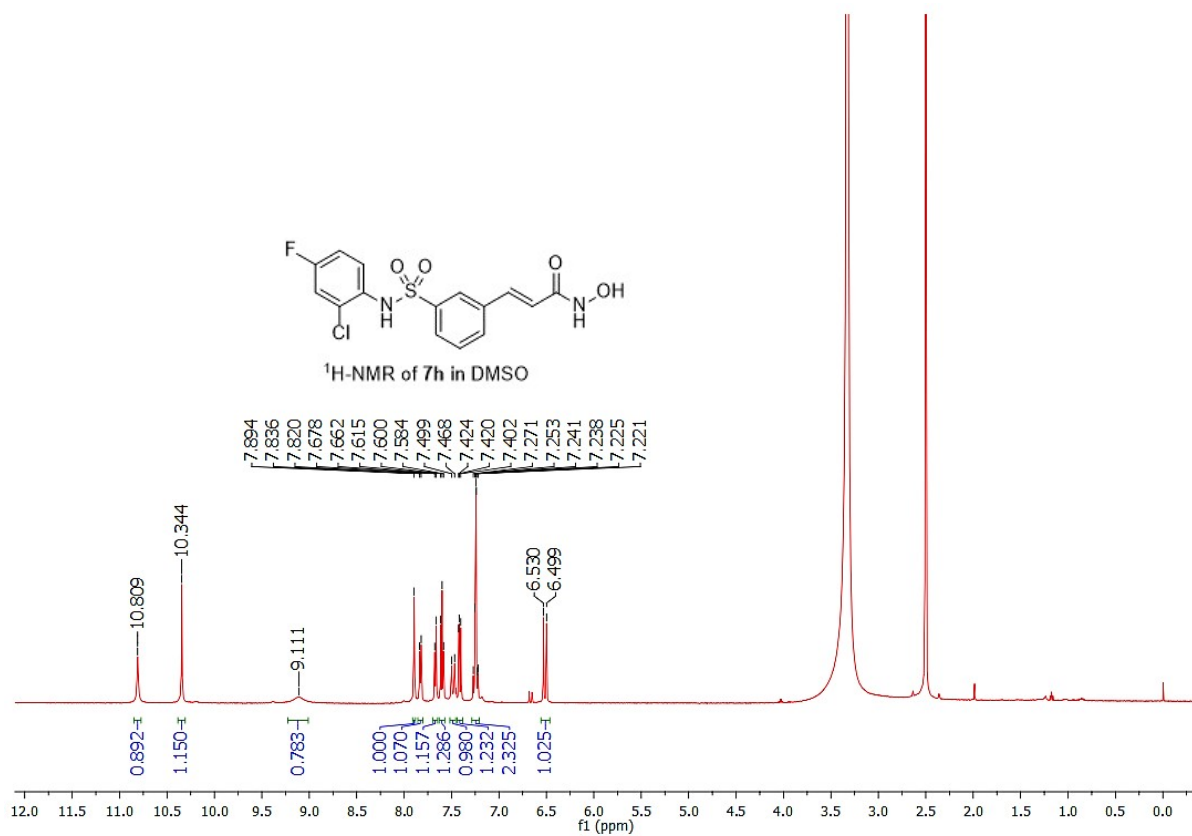


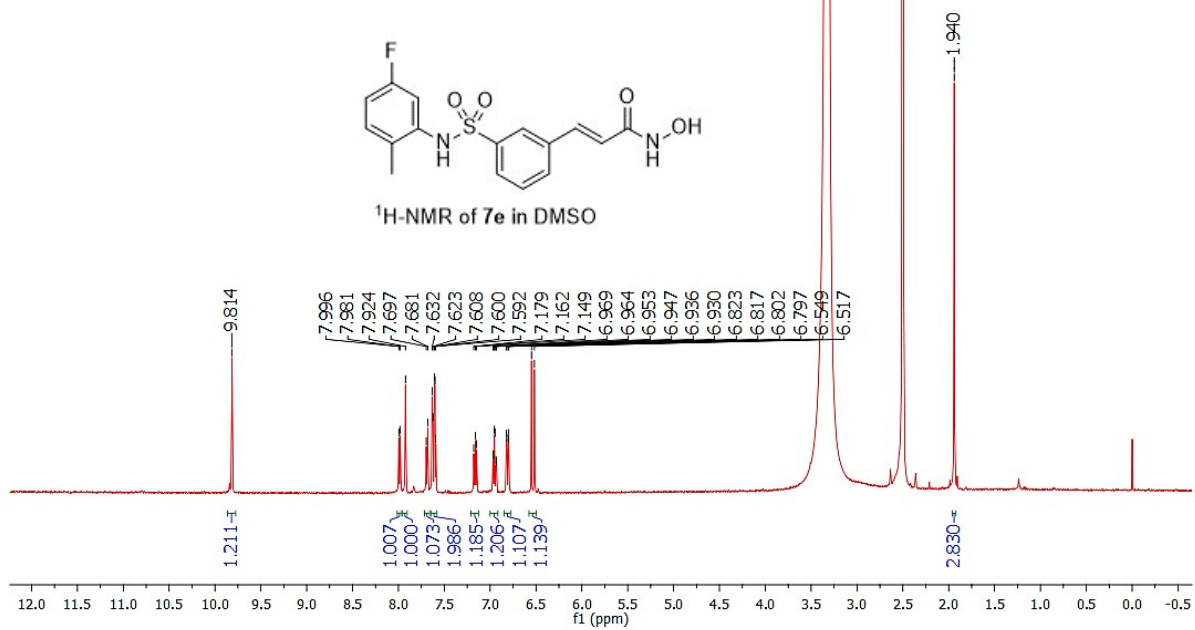
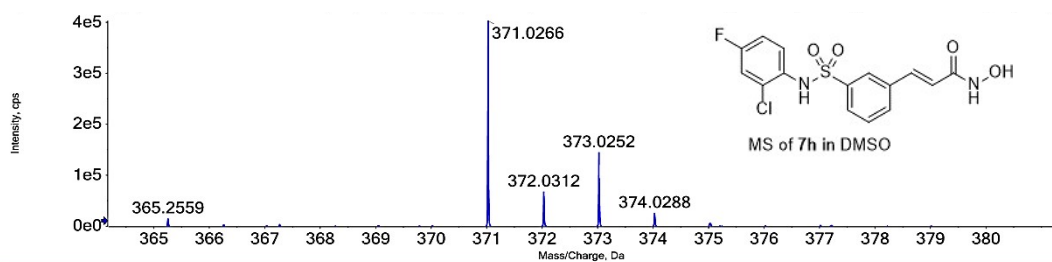


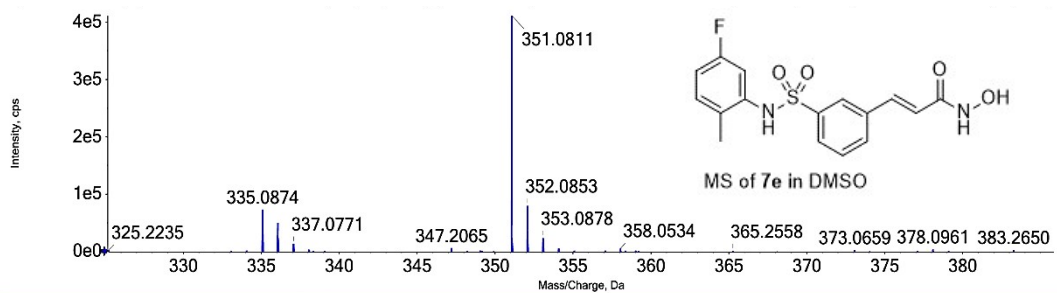
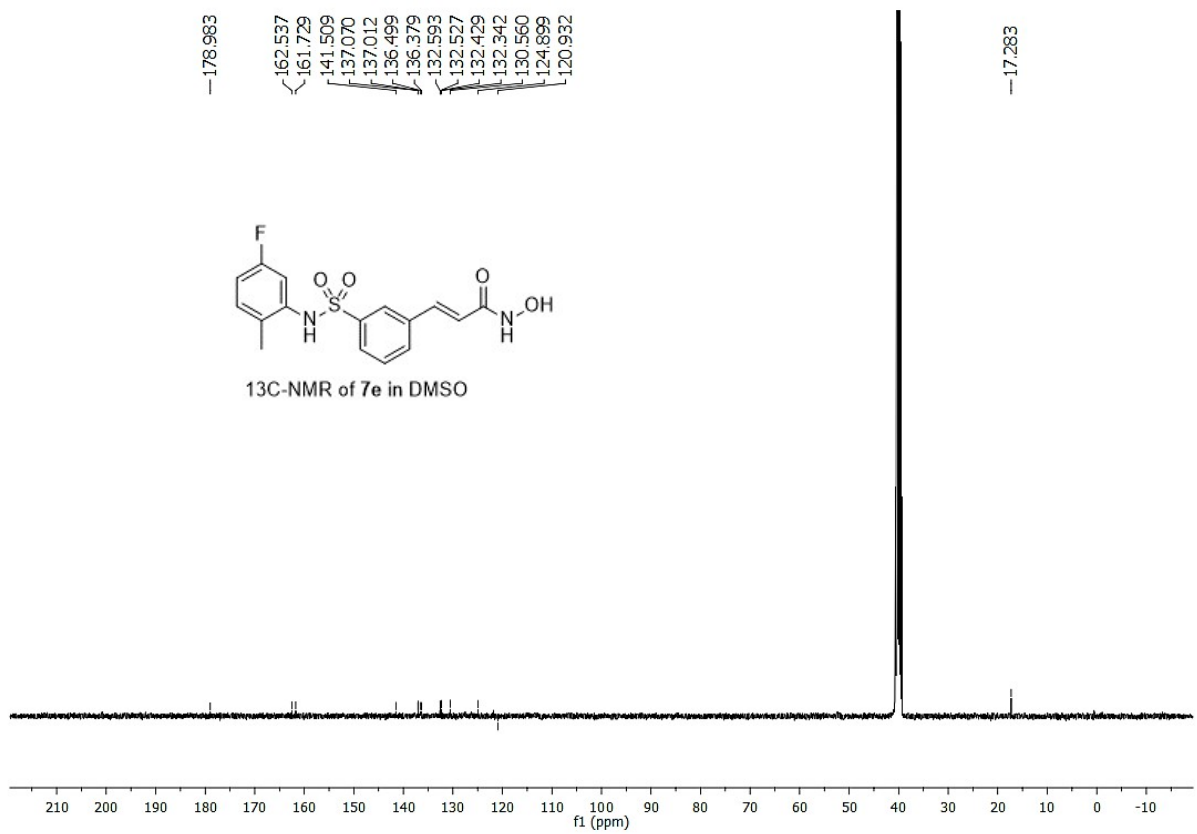


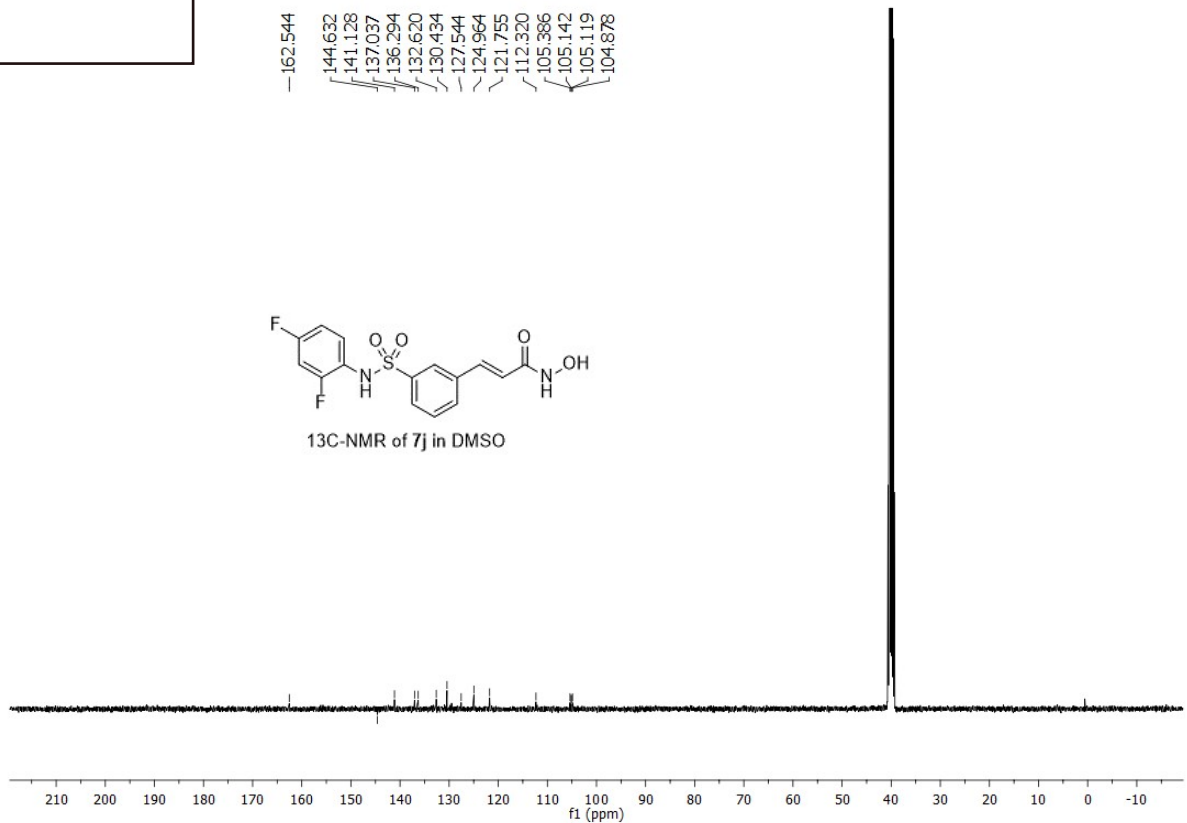
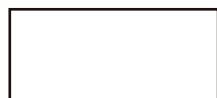
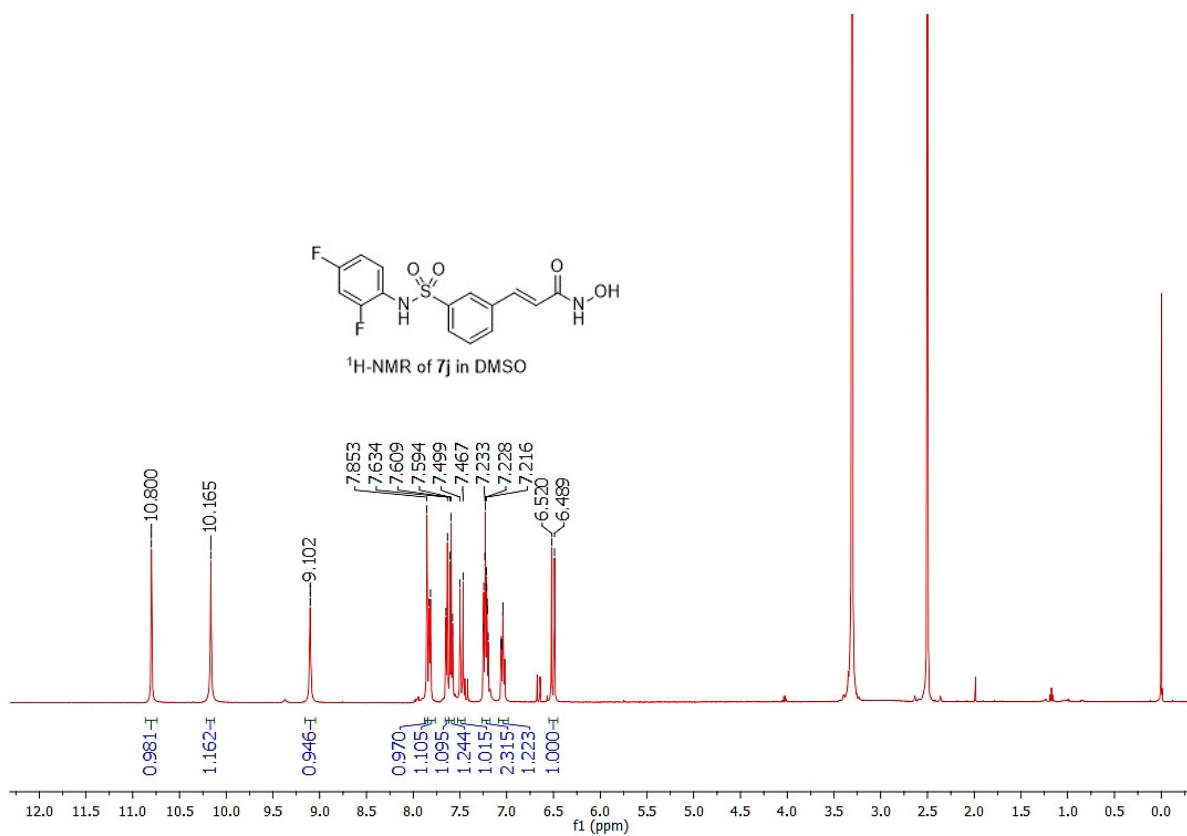


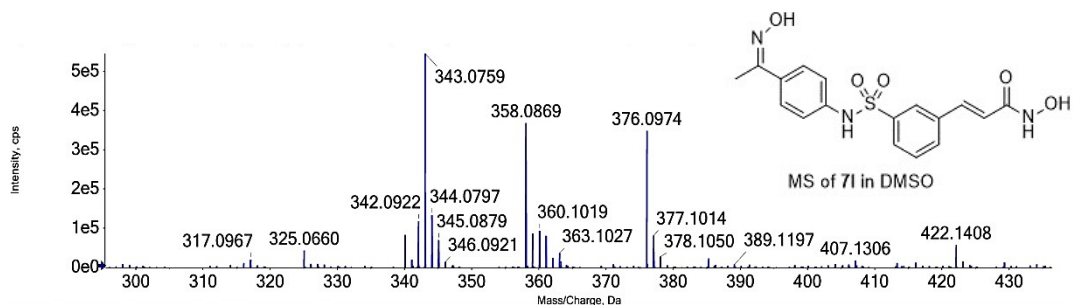
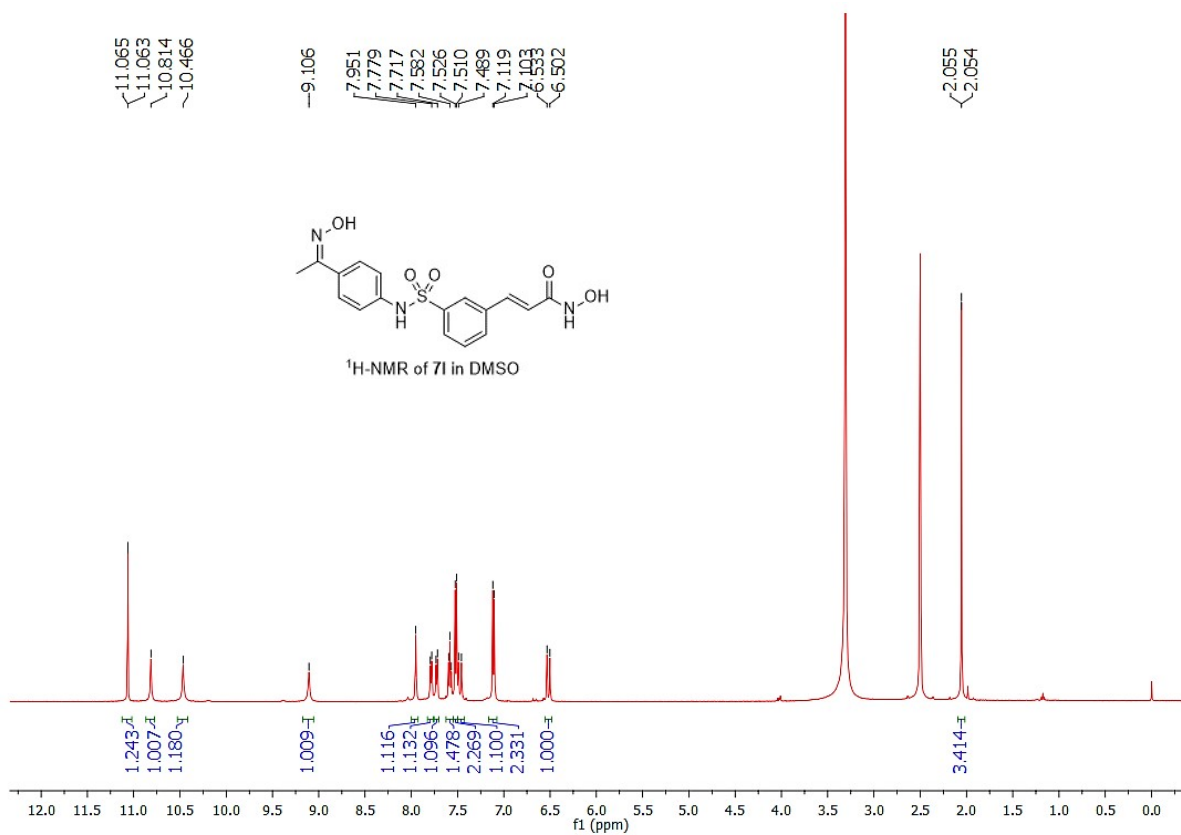
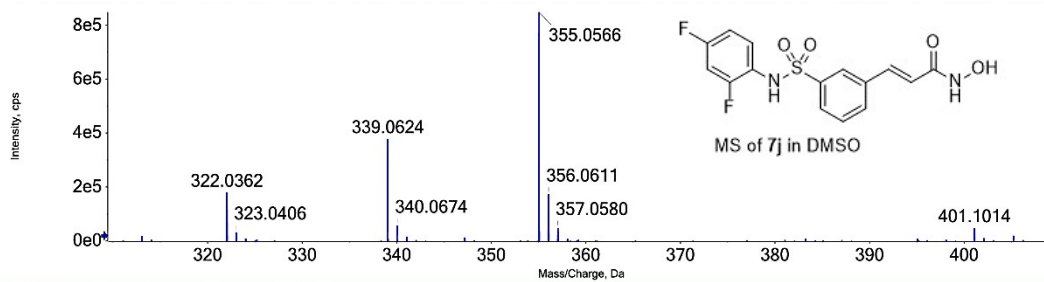












S3. Detailed description for docking studies

The molecular docking study utilizes AutoDock4Zn with Lamarckian genetic algorithm (LGA) for searching the optimum dock pose together with scoring function to calculate the binding affinity. AutoDock Tools (ADT) was employed to set up and performed docking calculation.

In this study, we performed the docking study assuming that having a rigid protein and consider the conformational space of the ligands to analyze the inductive effect of the hybrid compounds. To turn the protein molecule into a free receptor, the heteroatoms including water molecules were deleted and polar hydrogen atoms and Kollman charges were added. All other bonds were allowed to be rotatable. In the docking analysis, the binding site was enclosed in a box with the number of grid points in $x \times y \times z$ directions ($66 \times 66 \times 66$) and a grid spacing of 0.375 \AA . Initially, AutoGrid was run to generate the grid map of various atoms of the ligands and receptor. After the completion of the grid map, AutoDock was run by using autodock parameters as follows: GA population size, 150; maximum number of energy evaluations, 2 500 000; and the number of generations, 27 000. A maximum of 50 conformers were considered for each molecule, and the root-mean-square (RMS) cluster tolerance was set to 2.0 \AA in each run. The redocking result is considered as reliable when the RMSD value does not exceed 2.0 \AA . The outputs from AutoDock modeling studies were analyzed using PyMOL, Discovery Studio Visualizer, LigPlus and Maestro (Schrödinger). PyMOL was used to calculate the distances of hydrogen bonds as measured between the hydrogen and its assumed binding partner.

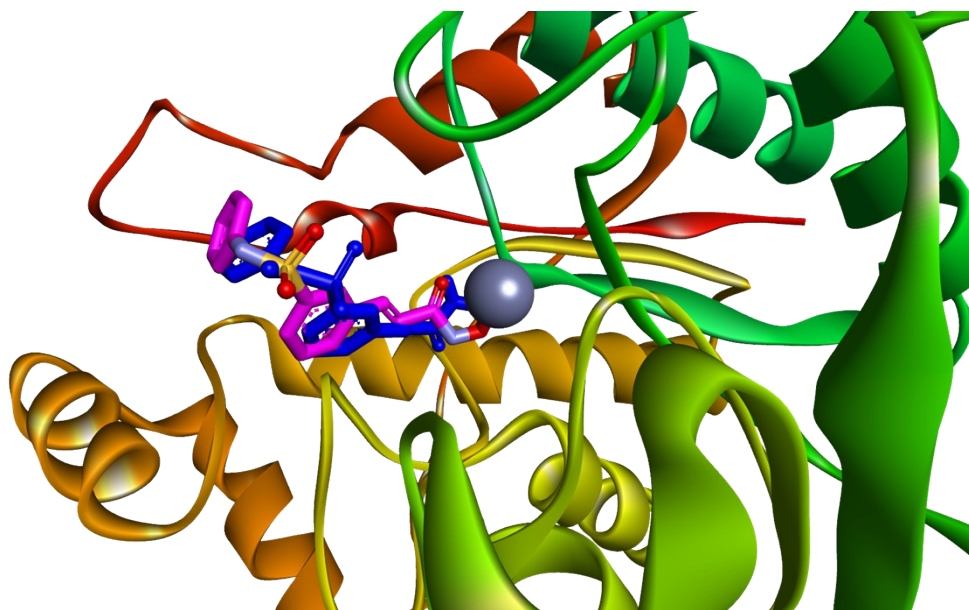


Fig S2: Redocking (blue) and co-crystallized belinostat (violet) in the HDAC6 binding site suggested. RMSD value of 1.4301 \AA for backbone chain