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Electronic Supplementary Information

Bioisostere-conjugated fluorescent probes for live-cell protein imaging without nonspecific organelle accumulation.

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Table of Contents

Abbreviation	S 1
Materials and Instruments	S 1
1. Synthetic Procedures	S2
2. Chemical Biology Procedures	S24
3. Supplementary Text	S30
4. Supplementary Figure	S32
5. Supplementary Table	S39
6. NMR Spectra	S40
7. The Raw Images of Electrophoresis Data	S72
8. References	S73

Abbreviations

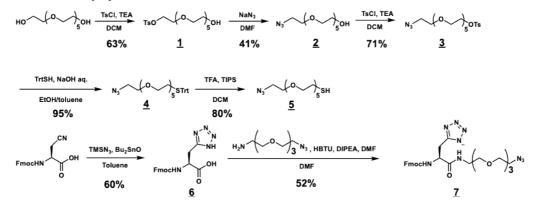
AcOEt, ethyl acetate; Boc, *tert*-butoxycarbonyl; DCM, dichloromethane; DIPEA, diisopropylethylamine; DMEM, Dulbecco's modified Eagle's medium; DMF, *N,N*-dimethylformamide; DMSO, dimethyl sulfoxide; ESI, electrospray ionization; ε , molar extinction coefficient; EtOH, ethanol; FAB, fast atom bombardment; FBS, fetal bovine serum; f.c., final concentration; Φ_{fl} , fluorescence quantum yield; Fmoc, 9-fluorenylmethyloxycarbonyl; GLUT4, glucose transporter type 4; H₂O, water; HBSS, Hanks' Balanced Salt Solution; HPLC, high-performance liquid chromatography; HRMS, high-resolution mass spectrometer; KRB, Krebs-Ringer bicarbonate; MeCN, acetonitrile; MeOH, methanol; NaHCO3, sodium hydrogen carbonate; NLS, nuclear localization signal; NMR, nuclear magnetic resonance; Na₂SO₄, sodium sulfate; PBS, phosphate-buffered saline; PS, penicillin-streptomycin; PYP, photoactive yellow protein; TEA, triethylamine; TFA, trifluoroacetic acid; THF, tetrahydrofuran TLC, thin layer chromatography; TMS, tetramethylsilane, Ts, *p*-toluenesulfonyl

Materials and Instruments

General chemicals were supplied by Tokyo Chemical Industries, Wako Pure Chemical Industries, Sigma-Aldrich Chemical Co., and Kishida Chemical Co., and used without further purification. NMR spectra were recorded on a BRUKER AscendTM 500 instrument at 500 MHz for ¹H NMR and at 125 MHz for ¹³C NMR or on a JEOL JNM-ECA 600 spectrometer using TMS as an internal standard. FAB-High-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were recorded using a JEOL JMS-700 instrument. ESI-HRMS was performed using a MicrOTOF II-BC instrument (Bruker). Silica gel chromatography was performed using BW-300 silica (Fuji Silysia Chemical Ltd.) or a Biotage® IsoleraTM One instrument with a pre-packed Biotage® SNAP HC D column or Sfär C18 column. HPLC purification was performed using an Inertsil ODS-3 column (4.6 or 10.0 mm × 250 mm, GL-Science, Inc.) and a TSKgel ODS-80Ts (4.6 or 20.0 mm × 250 mm, TOSOH Co.). Size exclusion chromatography was performed using a SuperdexTM 75 10/300 GL column (GE Healthcare Life Science) connected to an NGC Chromatography System (Bio-Rad). Fluorescence spectra were measured using an F7000 spectrometer (Hitachi) fitted with a photomultiplier at a voltage of 700 V. UV-vis absorption spectra were obtained using a V-650 spectrometer (Jasco). Live fluorescent cell images were acquired using a confocal laser-scanning microscope (Zeiss, LSM-880 or Olympus, Fv10i) or a fluorescence microscope (Keyence, BZ-X710) with a $63 \times$ or $60 \times$ lens, respectively.

1. Synthetic Procedures

1.1 Linker moiety synthesis



Compound 1

тьо (°)₅он <u>1</u>

Hexaethylene glycol (20.0 g, 70.8 mmol) and TEA (19.8 mL, 142 mmol) were dissolved in DCM (42 mL) and cooled to 0 °C. TsCl (3.38 mg, 17.7 mmol) dissolved in DCM (10 mL) was added dropwise to the reaction mixture, which was then stirred at room temperature for 3 h. The reaction mixture was washed with water and brine. The organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and evaporated under reduced pressure. The residual material underwent purification through silica gel column chromatography (DCM/MeOH = 95/5 to 90/10 as eluent) to yield compound **1** (4.86 g, 11.2 mmol) with a 63% overall yield.

¹**H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃):** δ 7.80 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 4.16 (t, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 2H), 3.72-3.58 (m, 22H), 2.77 (br, 1H), 2.45 (s, 3H). ¹³**C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃):** δ 144.8, 133.0, 129.8, 128.0, 72.7, 72.6, 70.7, 70.6, 70.6, 70.5, 70.5, 70.5, 70.3, 70.2, 69.3, 68.7 61.7, 61.7, 21.6. **HRMS (ESI+)**: Calcd for [M+Na]⁺ 459.1659, found 459.1670

Compound 2

NaN₃ (1.95 g, 30.0 mmol), compound <u>1</u> (2.65 g, 6.00 mmol), and DMF (6 mL) were stirred at 50 °C overnight. The white precipitate was removed by filtration and the residue was washed with AcOEt. The filtrate was concentrated *in vacuo*, then the resultant was purified by silica gel column chromatography (Hexane/AcOEt = 50/50 to 20/80 as eluent) to yield compound <u>2</u> (740 mg, 2.44 mmol) with a 41% overall yield.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 3.73-3.60 (m, 22H), 3.39 (t, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 2H), 2.20 (br, 1H), ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 72.6, 70.7, 70.6, 70.6, 70.6, 70.5, 70.3, 70.0, 61.7, 50.7, 36.5, 31.4. HRMS (ESI+): Calcd for [M+Na]⁺ 330.1636, found 330.1652

Compound <u>3</u>

TsCl (4.51 g, 23.7 mmol) in DCM (72 mL) was added dropwise to a stirred solution of compound **2** (2.43 g, 7.89 mmol) and TEA (3.30 mL, 23.7 mmol) in DCM (40 mL) at room temperature. Subsequently, the solution was stirred overnight at room temperature. The reaction mixture was washed with water and brine. The solution was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and evaporated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (DCM/MeOH = 99/1 to 90/10 as eluent) to obtain compound **3** (2.68 g, 5.80 mmol) with a 73% overall yield.

¹**H** NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.80 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 4.16 (t, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 2H), 3.70-3.38 (m, 22H), 2.45 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 114.8, 133.0, 129.8, 128.0, 70.8, 70.7, 70.7, 70.6, 70.6, 70.6, 70.5, 70.0, 69.3, 68.7. 21.5. HRMS (ESI+): Calcd for [M+Na]⁺ 484.1724, found 484.1705

Compound <u>4</u>

$$N_3$$
 $(0)_5$ STrt 4

NaOH (391 mg, 9.95 mmol) in H₂O (4.4 mL) was added to a solution of triphenylmethanethiol (2.19 g, 7.94 mmol) in ethanol/toluene (1/1) (30 mL). After the addition, compound <u>3</u> (3.00 g, 6.50 mmol) in ethanol/toluene (1/1) (30 mL) was added to the solution at room temperature, then the solution was stirred at room temperature for 5 h. The reaction mixture was then washed with sat. NaHCO₃ aq. and brine. The solution was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and evaporated. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (Hexane/ethyl acetate = 10/90 to 30/70 as eluent) to obtain compound <u>4</u> (3.49 g, 6.16 mmol) with a 95% overall yield. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.41 (m, 6H), 7.27 (m, 6H), 7.20 (m, 3H), 3.65-3.44 (m, 24H), 3.38 (t, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 2H), 3.30 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 44.8, 129.6, 127.9, 126.7, 70.7, 70.6, 70.6, 70.6, 70.6, 70.5, 70.2, 70.0, 69.6, 66.6, 50.7, 31.6. HRMS (ESI+): Calcd for [M+Na]⁺ 588.2503, found 588.2489

Compound 5

TFA (18 mL) was added dropwise to a stirred solution of compound $\underline{4}$ (1.05 g, 1.77 mmol) and triethylsilane (246 mg, 2.21 mmol) in DCM (110 mL) at room temperature and the solution was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (DCM to DCM/MeOH = 90/10 as eluent) to obtain compound **5** (455 mg, 1.41 mmol) with an 80% overall yield.

¹**H** NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 3.61-3.49 (m, 20H), 3.40 (t, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 2H), 2.64-2.59 (m, 2H), 2.28 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H). ¹³**C** NMR (125 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 72.6, 70.3, 70.3, 70.2, 70.2, 69.9, 69.7, 50.5, 23.9. HRMS (FAB+): Calcd for [M]⁺367.2380, found 367.2390.

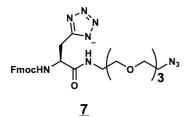
Synthesis of compound <u>6</u>



A solution of Fmoc-Ala(3-CN)-OH (336 mg, 1.00 mmol), TMSN₃ (460 mg, 4.00 mmol) and Bu₂SnO (224 mg, 0.900 mmol) in toluene (5 mL) was stirred at 100 °C for 2 h. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (DCM/MeOH = 10/1 to MeOH as eluent) to obtain compound <u>6</u> (226 mg, 0.596 mmol) with a 60% overall yield.

¹**H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-***d*₆): δ 7.88 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.83 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.67-7.30 (m, 6H), 4.49 (ddd, *J*= 15.0, 8.5, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 4.27-4.19 (m, 3H), 3.40 (dd, 2 *J*= 15.0, 6.0 Hz), 3.27 (dd, 2 *J* = 15.0, 6.0 Hz). ¹³**C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO-***d*₆) δ 172.5, 156.3, 154.1, 144.2, 141.2, 128.1, 127.6, 125.7, 125.6, 120.6, 66.2, 52.7, 47.0, 25.9. **HRMS (FAB-)**: Calcd for [M]⁻378.1208, found 378.1207.

Synthesis of compound 7

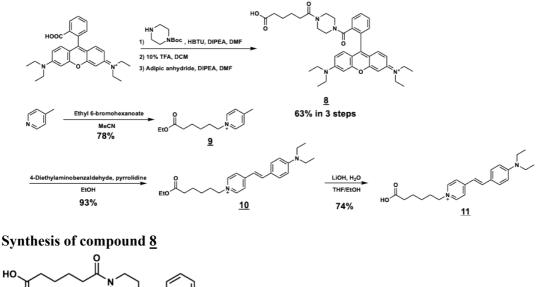


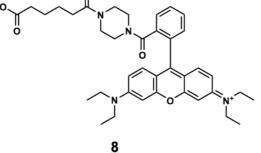
DIPEA (306 mg, 2.37 mmol) and compound 6 (300 mg, 0.790 mmol) were dissolved in DMF

(7.5 mL). HBTU (299 mg, 0.790 mmol) was added to the resulting solution and was stirred at 0 °C for 45 min. 11-Azido-3, 6, 9-trioxaundecan-1-amine (205 mg, 0.940 mmol) was added to the reaction mixture, warmed to room temperature, and stirred overnight. The reaction solution was concentrated *in vacuo*, then the residue was purified by column chromatography (DCM/MeOH = 99/1 to 1/1 as eluent) to yield the title compound (239 mg, 0.410 mmol) as a colorless oil with a 52% overall yield.

¹**H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-***d*₆): δ 8.02-7.31 (m, 9H) 4.49-4.46 (m, 1H) 4.29-4.19 (m, 3H), 4.49 (ddd, *J* = 15.0, 8.5, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 4.27-4.19 (m, 3H), 3.58-3.14 (m, 18H). **HRMS (ESI-)**: Calcd for [M-H]⁻ 578.2481, found 578.2457

1.2 Synthesis of cationic dye scaffolds (RB and SP)

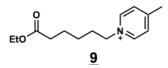




Rhodamine B (479 mg, 1.00 mmol), *tert*-butyl 1-piperazinecarboxylate (668 mg, 1.89 mmol), and DIPEA (194 mg, 1.50 mmol) were dissolved in DMF (6.5 mL). COMU (514 mg, 1.20 mmol) was added to the resulting solution at 0 °C and stirred at 0 °C for 45 min. The reaction mixture was heated to room temperature and stirred overnight. The reaction solution was concentrated *in vacuo*, and then 10% TFA in DCM was added to the residue and stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction solution was concentrated *in vacuo*, and Adipic Anhydride (128 mg, 1.00 mmol) and DIPEA (258 mg, 2.00 mmol) were added to the residue and stirred at 40 °C for 6 h. The reaction solution was concentrated *in vacuo* and the residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (DCM/MeOH = 99/1 to 90/10 as eluent) to yield compound <u>8</u> (405 mg, 0.63 mmol) with a 63% overall yield.

¹H NMR (600 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 7.80-7.74 (m, 3H), 7.59-7.57 (m, 1H), 7.34 (d, J = 9.6 Hz, 2H), 6.96 (d, J = 3.0 Hz, 2H), 3.78 (q, J = 3.0 Hz, 8H), 3.60-3.31 (m, 8H), 2.33-2.29 (m, 3H), 1.59-1.57 (m, 4H), 1.33 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 12H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, MeOD- d_4) 177.2, 174.0, 169.7, 159.4, 157.3, 157.1, 136.6, 133.2, 132.3, 131.8, 131.3, 129.0, 114.5, 114.9, 97.4, 46.9, 43.2, 42.8, 34.6, 33.6, 25.8, 25.6, 12.8. HRMS (FAB+): Calcd for [M]⁺ 639.3541, found 639.3545.

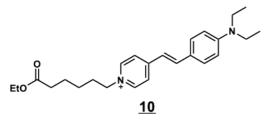
Synthesis of compound <u>9</u>



4-methylpyridine (2.10 g, 21.5 mmol) and ethyl 6-bromohexanoate (4.60 mL, 25.8 mmol) were dissolved in CH₃CN (40 mL) and the mixture was then heated up to 95 °C under reflux for 18 h. The reaction solution was concentrated *in vacuo* and cold ether/hexane (1/1). After removing the supernatant by decantation, the residue was concentrated *in vacuo* to obtain compound **9** (6.5 g, 27.5 mmol) with a 78% overall yield.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.37 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 7.90 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 4.94 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 4.10 (q, J = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 2.68 (s, 3H), 2.30 (t, J = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 2.07 (dd, J = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 1.67 (dd, J = 6.5 Hz, 2H, d), 1.45-1.42 (m, 2H), 1.24 (t, J = 6.5 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 173.4, 158.9, 144.3, 128.9, 60.8, 60.4, 33.8, 31.5, 25.4, 24.1, 22.3, 14.2. HRMS (FAB+): Calcd for [M]⁺ 236.1645, found 236.1659.

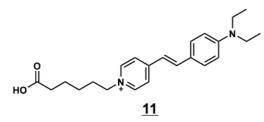
Synthesis of compound 10



4-Diethylaminobenzaldehyde (200 mg, 1.13 mmol) and 1-(6-ethoxy-6-oxohexyl)-4methylpyridin-1-ium (214 mg, 0.910 mmol) were dissolved in EtOH (7 mL) in a microwave reaction vessel and pyrrolidine (55.8 μ L, 0.910 mmol) was added to the solution. The mixture was heated to 120 °C under microwave irradiation for 30 min. The solution was concentrated *in vacuo*, then the residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (DCM/MeOH = 97/3 as eluent) to yield compound <u>10</u> (336 mg, 0.850 mmol) with a 93% overall yield.

¹**H NMR (500 MHz; CDCl₃)**: δ 8.94 (d, *J*=7.0 Hz, 2H), 7.80 (d, *J*=7.0 Hz, 2H), 7.59 (d, *J*=16 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (d, *J*=9 Hz, 2H), 6.83 (d, *J*=16 Hz, 1H, 6.67 (d, *J*=9 Hz, 2H), 4.69 (t, 2H), 4.10 (q, 2H), 3.44 (t, 4H), 2.31 (t, 2H), 2.02 (tt, 2H), 1.67 (m, 2H), 1.44 (m, 2H), 1.23 (m, 9H) ; ¹³**C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃)**: δ 173.4, 154.3, 150.3, 143.3, 143.2, 131.1, 122.4, 121.5, 115.6, 111.5, 60.4, 59.8, 44.7, 33.7, 31.3, 25.4, 24.1, 14.2, 12.5. **HRMS (FAB+)**: Calcd for [M]⁺395.2693, found 395.2698.

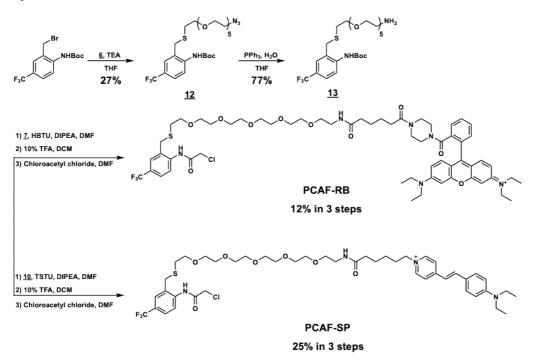
Synthesis of compound 11



THF (4 mL) and EtOH (2 mL) were added to compound <u>10</u> (174 mg, 0.477 mmol), mixed with LiOH (100 mg, 2.38 mmol) in water (2 mL), and stirred for 24 h at room temperature. The solution was concentrated *in vacuo*, then the residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (DCM/MeOH = 80/20 as eluent) to yield compound <u>11</u> (130 mg, 0.354 mmol) with a 74% overall yield.

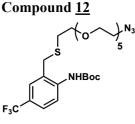
¹H NMR (500 MHz; MeOD-*d*₄): δ 8.56 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 7.94 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 7.81 (d, *J* = 16 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (d, *J* = 9 Hz, 2H), 7.05 (d, *J* = 16 Hz, 1H), 6.75 (d, *J* = 9 Hz, 2H), 4.41 (t, 2H), 3.48 (q, 4H), 2.18 (t, 2H), 1.97 (tt, 2H), 1.66 (tt, 2H), 1.67 (m, 2H), 1.39 (tt, 2H), 1.20 (t, 6H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 182.3, 156.4, 151.6, 144.5, 144.3, 132.0, 123.6, 123.5, 117.2, 112.7, 60.9, 45.5, 38.6, 31.9, 26.9, 26.7, 12.9. HRMS (FAB+): Calcd for [M]⁺367.2380, found 367.2390.

1.3 Synthesis of PCAF-RB and PCAF-SP



Synthesis of tert-butyl (2-(bromomethyl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)carbamate

This compound was synthesized following a reported procedure.^{S1}

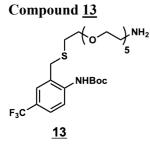


12

tert-Butyl (2-(bromomethyl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)carbamate (668 mg, 1.89 mmol), compound **5** (610 mg, 1.89 mmol), and TEA (0.520 mL, 3.77 mmol) were dissolved in THF (60 mL) at room temperature overnight. The reaction solution was concentrated *in vacuo*, then the residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (Hexane/ethyl acetate = 70/30 to 30/70 as eluent) to yield compound <u>12</u> (303 mg, 507 μ mol) with a 27% overall yield.

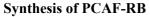
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.07 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (s, 1H), 7.51 (dd, J = 8.5, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 3.89 (s, 2H), 3.71 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 3.67-3.62 (m, 18H), 3.38 (t, J = 5.0 Hz, 2H), 2.58 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 1.54 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 152.8,

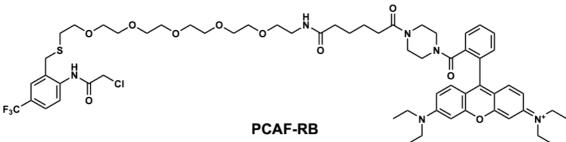
140.5, 127.6 (q, ${}^{3}J_{C-F} = 3.8 \text{ Hz}$), 126.3, 125.4 (q, ${}^{3}J_{C-F} = 3.8 \text{ Hz}$), 124. 8 (q, ${}^{2}J_{C-F} = 32.5 \text{ Hz}$), 124.1 (q, ${}^{1}J_{C-F} = 268.8 \text{ Hz}$), 121.3, 81.1, 71.9, 70.7, 70.6, 70.6, 70.6, 70.6, 70.4, 70.0, 50.7, 33.6, 30.4, 28.3. **HRMS (FAB+):** Calcd for [M+Na]⁺ 619.2384, found 619.2394.



Triphenylphosphine (52.8 mg, 201 μ mol) and compound <u>12</u> (99.4 mg, 168 μ mol) were dissolved in THF (5 mL) and the mixture was then heated up to 60 °C for 2 h. After stirring, the solution was cooled at room temperature and water was added to it (500 μ L). The resulting solution was stirred at room temperature for 5 h. The reaction solution was concentrated *in vacuo*, then the residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (DCM/MeOH = 10/1 to MeOH as eluent) to yield compound <u>13</u> (73.3 mg, 128 μ mol) with a 77% overall yield.

¹**H NMR (500 MHz; CDCl₃):** δ 8.07 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (br, 1H), 7.51 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 2.0 Hz, 1H, d), 7.44 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 3.90 (s, 2H), 3.71 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 3.67-3.61 (m, 16H), 3.50 (t, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 2H), 2.85 (t, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 2H), 2.58 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 1.54 (s, 9H). ¹³**C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃):** δ 152.8, 140.5, 127.6 (q, ³*J*_{C-F} = 3.8 Hz), 126.4, 125.3 (q, ³*J*_{C-F} = 3.8 Hz), 124.5 (q, ²*J*_{C-F} = 32.5 Hz), 124.1 (q, ³*J*_{C-F} = 270.0 Hz), 121.4, 81.1, 72.7, 71.7, 70.6, 70.5, 70.3, 70.3, 41.6, 33.6, 30.4, 28.3. **HRMS (ESI+):** Calcd for [M+H]⁺ 571.2659, found 571.2652.



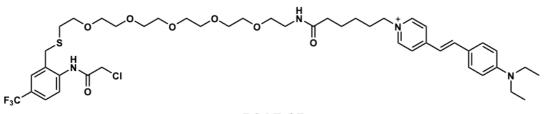


DIPEA (6.0 mg, 46 μ mol) and compound <u>8</u> (10 mg, 16 μ mol) were dissolved in DMF (2 mL). HBTU (9.0 mg, 23 μ mol) was added to the resulting solution at 0 °C and stirred at 0 °C for 45 min. Compound <u>13</u> was added to the reaction mixture (15 mg, 23 μ mol) that was warmed to room temperature and stirred overnight. The reaction solution was concentrated *in vacuo*, then 10% TFA in DCM was added to the residue at 0 °C and stirred for 2 h at 0 °C. The reaction solution was concentrated *in vacuo*, and the residue was dissolved in DMF. Chloroacetyl chloride (23 mg,

200 μ mol) was added to the reaction solution at 0 °C and stirred for 1 h at 0 °C. The reaction solution was concentrated *in vacuo*, then the residue was purified by reversed-phase HPLC using ODS-3 column and eluted with H₂O/CH₃CN containing 0.1% TFA to yield the title compound (3.1 mg, 2.7 μ mol) with a 12% overall yield.

¹**H NMR (600 MHz; MeOD-***d***₄):** δ 7.89 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.78-7.71 (m, 4H), 7.06 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (br, 1H), 7.28 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 7.07 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 2H), 4.34 (s, 2H), 3.97 (s, 2H), 3.68 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 8H), 3.66-3.38 (m, 22H), 3.21 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.56 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 2.35 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.19 (br, 1H), 1.59-1.27 (m, 4H), 1.32-1.29 (m, 12H). ¹³**C NMR (125 MHz, MeOD-***d***₄):** 175.9, 167.8, 159.3, 157.3, 157.1, 140.3, 136.6, 133.6, 133.3, 131.8, 131.4, 128.9 (q, ²*J*_{C-F} = 31.0 Hz), 128.8 (q, ³*J*_{C-F} = 3.5 Hz), 126.4, 126.4, 125.9 (q, ³*J*_{C-F} = 3.5 Hz), 126.4, 124.4, 123.5 (q, ¹*J*_{C-F} = 270 Hz), 115.5, 107.5, 97.4, 72.7, 71.6, 71.3, 71.3, 70.6, 48.0, 47.0, 40.4, 36.6, 33.5, 31.8, 25.8, 12.9, 9.3. **HRMS (ESI+):** Calcd for [M+H]⁺ 1167.5214, found 1167.5267.

Synthesis of PCAF-SP



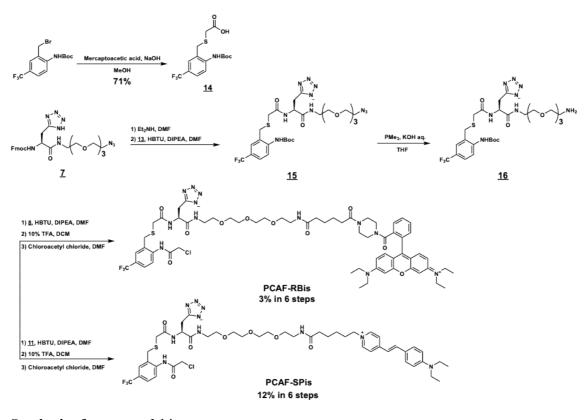


TSTU (5.7 mg, 19 μ mol), compound <u>13</u> (57 μ mol), compound <u>11</u> (7.0 mg, 1.9 μ mol), and DIPEA (9.9 μ L, 57 μ mol) were dissolved in DMF (10 mL) and stirred for 12 h at 0 °C under a N₂ atmosphere. The reaction solution was concentrated *in vacuo* and the residue was dissolved in DCM (5 mL) and TFA (1 mL) at room temperature and stirred for 1 h at room temperature. The reaction solution was concentrated *in vacuo*, and the residue was dissolved in DCM (5 mL). Chloroacetyl chloride (1.9 μ L, 23 μ mol) was added to the reaction solution at room temperature and stirred for 1 h at room temperature. The reaction solution was purified by reverse-phase HPLC using an ODS-3 column and eluted with H₂O/CH₃CN containing 0.1% TFA to yield **PCAF-SP** (4.51 mg) with a 25% overall yield.

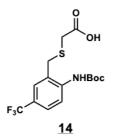
¹**H NMR (500 MHz; CDCl₃):** δ 8.55 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.95 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H, H_z), 7.88 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.83 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H,), 7.71 (s, 1H), 7.60-7.58 (m, 3H), 7.06 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H, H_{aa}), 6.79 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H, H_{ad}), 4.41 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 4.34 (s, 2H), 3.96 (s, 2H), 3.65-3.33 (m, 24H), 2.59 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 2.22 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 1.97 (tt, 2H), 1.67 (tt, 2H), 1.36 (tt, 2H), 1.20 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 6H) ; ¹³**C NMR (125 MHz, MeOD-d_4):** 174.3, 166.4, 155.0, 143.1, 142.9, 138.8, 132.1, 130.6, 127.3, 127. 3, 128.5 (q, ³ $_{J_{C-F}}$ = 3.8 Hz),125.0, 124.4, 123.3 (q, ¹ $_{J_{C-F}}$ = 270 Hz), 71.2, 70.2, 70.2, 70.1, 70.1, 70.1, 70.1, 69.9, 69.8, 69.1, 59.5, 44.5, 42.5, 38.9, 34.9, 32.1, 30.3,

25.0, 24.6, 11.4. HRMS (ESI+): Calcd for [M]⁺ 895.4053, found 895.4093.

1.4 Synthesis of PCAF-RBis and PCAF-SPis



Synthesis of compound <u>14</u>

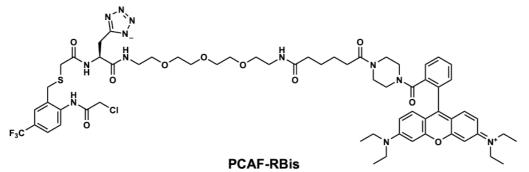


tert-Butyl (2-(bromomethyl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)carbamate (708 mg, 2.00 mmol) was dissolved in MeOH (4.0 mL) and added to a solution of mercaptoacetic acid (404 mg, 4.40 mmol) in MeOH (10.0 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature. Then, a solution of NaOH (160 mg, 4.00 mmol) in MeOH (3.0 mL) was slowly added, and the resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature until benzyl bromide was absent (checked by TLC). The resulting solution was diluted with 2 M NaOH and extracted with DCM/MeOH. The combined organic fractions were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified using column chromatography (DCM/MeOH = 95/5 to 50/50 as eluent) to yield the title compound (518 mg, 1.42 mmol) as a colorless oil with a 71% overall yield.

¹**H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃)**: δ 7.90 (br, 1H), 7.51 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (s, 1H), 3.88 (br,

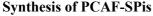
2H), 3.17 (s, 2H), 1.53 (s, 9H) ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 175.7, 153.8, 140.1, 127.5, 125.6, 125.3, 123.9 (q, ¹*J*_{C-F} = 270 Hz), 122.1, 82.3, 33.2, 32.1, 28.2. HRMS (ESI-): Calcd for [M-H]⁻ 364.0836, found 364.0836.

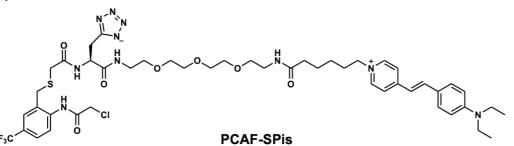
Synthesis of PCAF-RBis



We added 10% Diethyl amine in DMF (5 mL) to compound 7 (321 mg, 0.550 mmol) and the mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction solution was concentrated in vacuo, and the crude product was used for the next step. To a solution of compound 14 (303 mg, 0.830 mmol) we added DIPEA (214 mg, 1.66 mmol) and HBTU (472 mg, 1.24 mmol) in DMF (5 mL) at 0 °C and stirred at 0 °C for 45 min. The crude product was heated to room temperature, added to the reaction mixture, and stirred overnight. The reaction solution was concentrated in vacuo, then the residue was purified by column chromatography (H₂O/MeCN containing 0.1% formic acid) to yield the crude product of compound 15(118 mg) as a colorless oil. A part of the crude product (43 mg) was dissolved in THF/water (2:1, v/v). 1M trimethylphosphine in THF (240 µL, 240 µmol) and KOH (13 mg, 240 µmol) were added to the mixture at 0 °C. The reaction solution was stirred at 0 °C overnight. The reaction solution was concentrated in vacuo, and the crude product was separated by silica gel column chromatography (DCM/MeOH = 50/50 to 10/90 as eluent)) for the next coupling reaction. Compound 8 (10 mg, 16 µmol) and DIPEA (6 mg, 46 µmol) were dissolved in DMF (2 mL). HBTU (9 mg, 23 µmol) was added at 0 °C and stirred at 0 °C for 45 min. The reaction mixture was added to a crude Staudinger reaction mixture (crude amino derivative), warmed to room temperature, and stirred overnight. The reaction solution was concentrated in vacuo, and the crude product was prepared by reverse phase silica gel column chromatography (H₂O/MeCN containing 0.1% formic acid) for the next step. We added 10% TFA in DCM to the residue at 0 °C and stirred the mixture at 0 °C for 3 h. The reaction solution was concentrated in vacuo, and the residue was dissolved in DMF. Chloroacetyl chloride (23 mg, 200 µmol) was added at 0 °C and stirred at 0 °C for 1 h. The reaction solution was concentrated *in vacuo*, and the residue was purified by reverse-phase HPLC using an ODS-3 column and eluted with H₂O/CH₃CN containing 0.1% TFA to yield the title compound (3.8 mg, 2.9 µmol) in 3% yield.

¹**H** NMR (600 MHz; MeOD-*d*₄): δ 8.18 (br, 1H), 7.97 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.77-7.69 (m, 4H), 7.58 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (br, 1H), 7.28 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 7.07 (dd, J = 9.0, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 2H), 4.38 (s, 2H), 3.91-3.85 (m, 2H), 3.68 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 8H), 3.66-3.38 (m, 22H), 3.21 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.12 (s, 2H), 2.35 (br, 2H), 2.19 (br, 2H), 1.59-1.57 (m, 4H), 1.32-1.28 (m, 15H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, MeOD-*d*₄): δ 176.5, 172.5, 172.3, 167.0, 159.4, 157.6, 157.1, 157.0, 136.6, 133.5, 133.2, 132.8, 131.1, 128.9 (q, ² $_{J_{C-F}}$ = 31.5 Hz), 128.0 (q, ³ $_{J_{C-F}}$ = 3.0 Hz), 124.9, 123.7 (q, ¹ $_{J_{C-F}}$ = 280 Hz), 101.4, 71.6, 71.2, 71.2, 71.2, 70.6, 70.4, 61.0, 53.2, 47.0, 44.2, 40.5, 35.0, 33.3, 25.8, 12.9, 9.25. HRMS (ESI+): Calcd for [M+H]⁺ 1275.5398, found 1275.5382.



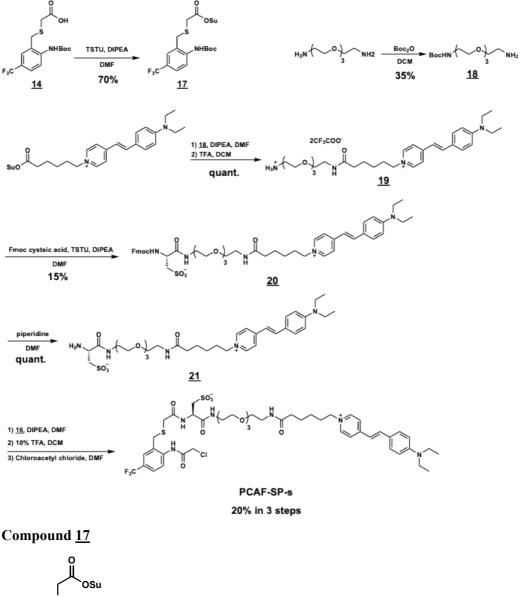


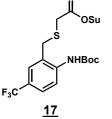
DIPEA (26 mg, 200 μ mol) and compound <u>11</u> (30 mg, 84 μ mol) were dissolved in DMF (5 mL). HBTU (48 mg, 126 μ mol) was added to the resulting solution and stirred at 0 °C for 45 min. The crude product <u>16</u> was added to the reaction mixture, warmed to room temperature, and stirred overnight. The reaction solution was concentrated *in vacuo*. Then, we added 10% TFA in DCM to the residue and stirred it for 2 h at room temperature. The reaction solution was concentrated *in vacuo*, then the residue was dried for several hours, and dissolved in DMF. Chloroacetyl chloride (23 mg, 200 μ mol) was added to the solution that was stirred for 1 h at 0 °C. The reaction solution was concentrated *in vacuo*, then the residue was purified by reverse-phase HPLC using ODS-3 column and eluted with H₂O/CH₃CN containing 0.1% TFA to yield the title compound (3.1 mg, 2.7 μ mol) with a 12% overall yield.

¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 9.95 (br, 1H), 8.73 (d, *J*= 6.6 Hz, 2H), 8.53 (d, *J*= 7.2 Hz, 1H), 8.16 (t, *J*= 5.4 Hz, 1H), 8.04 (d, *J*= 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.95 (d, *J*= 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.90 (d, *J*= 16.8 Hz, 1H), 7.84 (t, *J*= 5.4 Hz, 1H), 7.71 (d, *J*= 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (dd, *J*= 9.0, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (d, *J*= 9.0 Hz, 2H), 7.12 (d, *J*= 16.8 Hz, 1H), 6.75 (d, *J*= 9.0 Hz, 2H), 4.76-4.72 (m, 1H), 4.41 (s, 2H), 4.39 (t, *J*= 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.88 (dd, *J*= 34.2, 14.2 Hz, 1H), 3.49-3.15 (m, 22H), 3.11 (s, 2H), 2.07 (t, *J*= 6.6 Hz, 2H), 1.91-1.84 (m, 2H), 1.55-1.50 (m, 2H), 1.26-1.20 (m, 2H), 1.13 (t, *J*= 7.2 Hz, 1H),) ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, MeOD-*d*₄): δ 175.8, 172.2, 171.1, 170.9, 168.2, 156.3, 144.4, 140.6, 132.1, 132.0, 128.8 (q, ³*J*_{C-F} = 3.0 Hz), 128.5 (q, ²*J*_{C-F} = 30.0 Hz), 126.1, 126.0, 124.8 (q, ¹*J*_{C-F} = 277 Hz), 101.39, 71.6, 71.2, 70.6, 70.4, 61.0, 53.2, 44.2, 41.8, 40.6, 40.3, 36.5, 124.8 (q, ¹*J*_{C-F} = 277 Hz), 101.39, 71.6, 71.2, 70.6, 70.4, 61.0, 53.2, 44.2, 41.8, 40.6, 40.3, 36.5, 124.8 (q, ¹*J*_{C-F} = 277 Hz), 101.39, 71.6, 71.2, 70.6, 70.4, 61.0, 53.2, 44.2, 41.8, 40.6, 40.3, 36.5, 124.8 (q, ¹*J*_{C-F} = 277 Hz), 101.39, 71.6, 71.2, 70.6, 70.4, 61.0, 53.2, 44.2, 41.8, 40.6, 40.3, 36.5, 124.8 (q, ¹*J*_{C-F} = 277 Hz), 101.39, 71.6, 71.2, 70.6, 70.4, 61.0, 53.2, 44.2, 41.8, 40.6, 40.3, 36.5, 124.8 (q, ¹*J*_{C-F} = 277 Hz), 101.39, 71.6, 71.2, 70.6, 70.4, 61.0, 53.2, 44.2, 41.8, 40.6, 40.3, 36.5, 124.8 (q, ¹*J*_{C-F} = 277 Hz), 101.39, 71.6, 71.2, 70.6, 70.4, 61.0, 53.2, 44.2, 41.8, 40.6, 40.3, 36.5, 124.8 (q, ¹*J*_{C-F} = 277 Hz), 101.39, 71.6, 71.2, 70.6, 70.4, 61.0, 53.2, 44.2, 41.8, 40.6, 40.3, 36.5, 124.8 (q, ¹*J*_{C-F} = 277 Hz), 101.39, 71.6, 71.2, 70.6, 70.4, 61.0, 53.2, 44.2, 41.8, 40.6, 40.3, 36.5, 124.8 (q, ¹*J*_{C-F} = 277 Hz), 101.39, 71.6, 71.2, 70.6, 70.4, 61.0, 53.2, 44.2, 41.8, 40.6, 40.3, 36.5, 124.8 (q, ¹*J*_{C-F} = 277 Hz), 101.39, 71.6, 71.2, 70.6, 70.4, 61.0, 53.2, 44.2, 41.8, 40.6, 40.3, 36.5, 124.8 (q, ¹*J*_{C-F} = 277 Hz), 101.39, 71.6, 71.2, 7

35.0, 33.2, 31.8, 27.3, 26.6, 26.1, 12.7. **HRMS (ESI+):** Calcd for [M]⁺ 1003.4237, found 1003.4215.

1.5 Synthesis of PCAF-SP-s



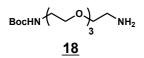


TSTU (74.2 mg, 246 μ mol), compound <u>14</u> (60.3 mg, 164 μ mol), and DIPEA (21.2 mg, 164 μ mol) were dissolved in DMF (11 mL) and stirred at room temperature for 2 h. The reaction solution was concentrated *in vacuo*, then the residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (hexane/ethyl acetate = 70/30 as eluent) to yield compound <u>17</u> (53.2 mg, 115 μ mol) with a 70% overall yield.

¹**H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃):** δ 8.07 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.55-7.54 (m, 2H), 7.31 (br, 1H), 3.99

(s, 2H), 3.40 (s, 2H), 2.89 (s, 4H), 1.53 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 168.7, 165.5, 152.7, 140.4, 128.0 (q, ${}^{3}J_{C-F} = 3.8$ Hz), 126.0 (q, ${}^{3}J_{C-F} = 3.8$ Hz), 125.2 (q, ${}^{2}J_{C-F} = 33.8$ Hz), 124.3, 124.0 (q, ${}^{1}J_{C-F} = 270.0$ Hz), 121.7, 81.2, 32.9, 29.6, 28.3, 25.6. HRMS (ESI+): Calcd for [M+Na]⁺ 485.0965, found 485.0985.

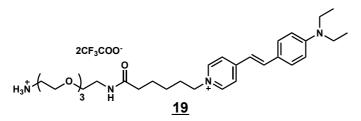
Compound 18



1,11-Diamino-3,6,9-trioxaundecane (100 mg, 520 μ mol) and Boc₂O (56.2 mg, 260 μ mol) were dissolved in DCM (5 mL) on ice and stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction mixture was washed with water and brine. The solution was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and evaporated. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (DCM/MeOH = 99/1 to 70/30 as eluent) to yield compound <u>18</u> (27 mg, 92 μ mol) with a 35% overall yield.

¹**H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃):** δ 5.31 (br, 1H), 3.67-3.61 (m, 8H), 3.55-3.49 (m, 4H), 3.32 (m, 2H), 2.87 (m, 9H), 1.44 (s, 9H). ¹³**C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃):** δ 156.1, 79.1, 73.4, 70.6, 70.5, 70.3, 70.2, 41,7. 40.4, 28.4. **HRMS (FAB+):** Calcd for [M+H]⁺ 293.1998, found 293.2079.

Synthesis of compound 19

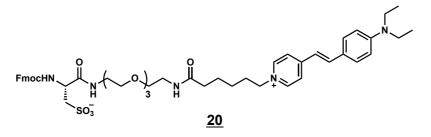


Styrylpyridinium-NHS (52 mg, 86 μ mol), compound <u>18</u> (25.2 mg, 86.1 μ mol), and DIPEA (50 μ L, 26 μ mol) were dissolved in DMF (5.7 mL) and stirred at room temperature for 2.5 h. After removing the solvent, DCM was added to the residue, which was then washed with NH₄Cl aq. and brine. The organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography using silica gel (DCM to DCM/MeOH = 80/20 as eluent). Then, to the residue (56 mg) we added TFA (590 μ L, 7.70 mmol) in DCM (8 mL), and the solution was stirred at room temperature for 6 h and evaporated to yield the title compound (58 mg, 86 μ mol, quant.).

¹**H NMR (500 MHz, MeOD-***d***₄):** δ 8.66 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 8.05 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 7.88 (d, *J* = 16 Hz, 1H), 7.74 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.24 (d, *J* = 16 Hz, 1H), 7.09 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 4.47 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 3.71-3.51 (m, 18H), 3.35 (t, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 2H), 3.12 (t, *J* = 4.5 Hz, 2H), 2.23

(t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.03-1.97 (m, 2H) ,1.68 (tt, *J* =7.5 Hz, 2H) ,1.40 (tt, *J* =7.5 Hz, 2H) ,1.19 (t, *J*=7.5 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, MeOD-*d*₄): δ 174.5, 155.1, 150.2, 143.2, 142.8, 130.7, 122.1, 122.0, 115.6, 111.3, 70.1, 70.1, 69.8, 69.7, 69.2, 44.1, 39.2 38.8, 35.1, 30.5, 25.2, 24.7, 11.5. HRMS (FAB+): Calcd for [M]+ 541.3748, found 541.3775.

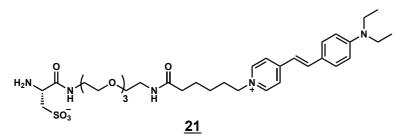
Synthesis of compound 20



Fmoc-cysteic acid (102 mg, 258 μ mol), TSTU (96.3 mg, 310 μ mol), and DIPEA (135 μ L, 775 μ mol) were dissolved in DMF (8 mL) at room temperature and stirred at room temperature for 5 h. Compound <u>19</u> (140 mg) in DMF (9 mL) was added to the reaction solution and stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction solution was concentrated *in vacuo*, then the residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (DCM containing 0.1% AcOH/MeOH containing 0.1% AcOH = 97/3 to 80/20 as eluent) to yield compound <u>20</u> (35 mg, 38 μ mol) with a 15% overall yield.

¹**H** NMR (500 MHz, MeOD-*d*₄): δ 8.53 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 7.90 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 7.78-7.75 (m, 3H), 7.64 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.55 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.36 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 7.28 (td, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1.0 Hz, 2H), 7.49 (d, *J* = 16 Hz, 1H), 6.62 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 4.53 (m, 1H), 4.38 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 4.34-4.24 (m, 2H), 4.18 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 3.57-3.16 (m, 22H), 2.22 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.95 (tt, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.66 (tt, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.35 (tt, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.19 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 6H). HRMS (FAB+): Calcd for [M]⁺ 914.4368, found 914.4368.

Synthesis of compound **21**

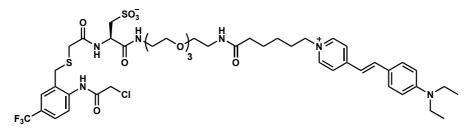


Piperidine (320 μ L, 3.2 mmol) and compound <u>**20**</u> (37 mg, 40 μ mol) were dissolved in DMF (2 mL) and stirred at room temperature for 5 h. The reaction solution was concentrated *in vacuo* and the residue was purified by reverse-phase column chromatography on silica gel

 $(H_2O/CH_3CN = 80/20 \text{ to } CH_3CN \text{ as eluent})$ to yield compound <u>21</u> (34 mg, quant.).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, MeOD- d_4): δ 8.56 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 7.95 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 7.81 (d, J = 16 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 7.04 (d, J = 16 Hz, 1H), 6.75 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 4.42 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 3.64-3.33 (m, 20H), 3.19-3.14 (m, 2H), 2.24 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.98 (tt, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.67 (tt, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.35 (m, 2H), 1.20 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 6H).¹³C NMR (125 MHz, MeOD- d_4): δ 174.5, 155.0, 150.2, 143.1, 142.9, 130.7, 122.2, 122.0, 115.7, 111.3, 70.1, 69.9, 69.8, 691, 68.7, 59.5, 50.7, 50.5, 44.1, 39.4, 38.9, 35.1, 30.4, 25.1, 24.7, 11.5. HRMS (FAB+): Calcd for [M]⁺ 692.3688, found 692.3696.

Synthesis of PCAF-SP-s



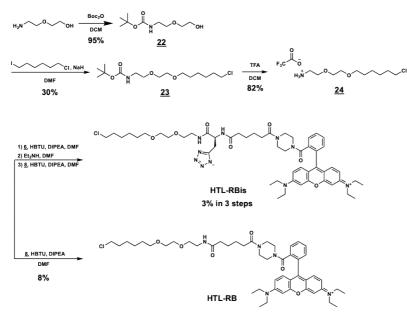


DIPEA (19 µL, 110 µmol), compound <u>21</u> (37 mg, 54 µmol), and compound <u>17</u> (26 mg, 54 µmol) were dissolved in DMF (3 mL) and stirred at room temperature for 9 h. The reaction solution was concentrated *in vacuo* and the residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (DCM to DCM/MeOH = 20/80 as eluent) to yield the crude product (35.4 mg). TFA (3 mL) was added dropwise to the solution of the crude product in DCM (5 mL) at 0 °C. The solution was stirred for 3.5 h at room temperature and concentrated *in vacuo*. The resulting residue was dissolved in DCM (4 mL). Chloroacetyl chloride (6.5 µL, 41 µmol) and TEA (14 µL, 100 µmol) in DCM (65 µL) were added to the solution that was stirred for 3.5 h at room temperature. The solution was concentrated *in vacuo*, then the residue was purified by reverse-phase HPLC using an ODS-3 column and eluted with H₂O/CH₃CN containing 0.1% TFA to yield **PCAF-SP-S** (11 mg, 11 µmol) with a 20% overall yield.

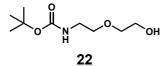
¹**H NMR (500 MHz, MeOD-***d***₄)** : δ 8.65 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 8.02 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 7.94 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.85 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 7.71-7.68 (m, 3H), 7.54 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (br, 2H), 4.77 (dd, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 4.46 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 4.43 (s, 2H), 3.98 (s, 2H), 3.63-3.20 (m, 22H), 2.24 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 1.99 (tt, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.68 (tt, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.41-1.35 (m, 2H), 1.19 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 6H). ¹³**C NMR (125 MHz, MeOD-***d*₄): δ 175.9, 172.5, 171.9, 168.3, 155.7, 144.8, 142.9, 140.6, 132.0, 131.8, 128.6 (q, ³*J*_{C-F} = 3.8 Hz), 128.3 (q, ²*J*_{C-F} = 32.5 Hz), 126.0, 125.9 (q, ³*J*_{C-F} = 3.8 Hz), 125.4 (q, ¹*J*_{C-F} = 270 Hz), 124.5, 120.8, 117.0, 71.6, 71.5, 71.3, 71.2, 70.5, 70.4, 61.2, 52.9, 52.7, 44.4, 40.7, 40.3, 36.4, 35.7, 33.2, 31.7,

26.4, 26.0, 12.1. **HRMS (FAB+):** Calcd for [M]⁺ 1015.3682, found 1015.3692.

1.6 Synthesis of HTL-RBis and HTL-SPis



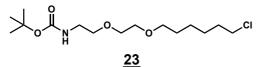
Synthesis of compound 22



A solution of Boc_2O (6.35 g, 30.0 mmol) in DCM (35 mL) was slowly added to a solution of 2-(2-aminoethoxy)-ethanol (3.18 g, 30.0 mmol) in DCM (20 mL) at 0 °C. The reaction solution was stirred at 0 °C for 30 min and warmed to room temperature overnight. The reaction mixture was washed with water and the aqueous layer was extracted with DCM (3× 50 mL). The combined extracts were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo* to obtain the title compound as a colorless oil (5.86 g, 28.6 mmol) in 95% yield. The product was sufficiently pure and used without further purification.

¹**H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃)**: δ 5.08 (br, 1H, H), 3.76-3.73 (m, 2H), 3.58 (t, *J*= 4.2 Hz, 2H), 3.56 (t, *J*= 4.2 Hz, 2H), 3.34-3.33 (m, 2H), 2.59 (s, 1H), 1.45 (s, 9H).¹³**C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃)**: δ 156.2, 79.5, 72.3, 70.4, 61.8, 40.4, 28.5. **HRMS (ESI+)**: Calcd for [M+Na]⁺ 228.1206, found 228.1209

Synthesis of compound 23

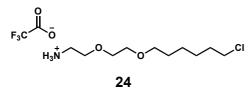


A suspension of NaH (60% in oil, 267 mg, 6.5 mmol) in dry hexane was washed with dry hexane

three times and then the excess hexane was removed. A solution of compound <u>22</u> (1.03 g, 5.0 mmol) in dry THF was slowly added to the suspension at 0 °C and stirred for 30 min under N₂. The reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred overnight. We added 10 mL of aqueous 10% NH₄Cl and EtOAc, and the aqueous layer was extracted three times with 100 mL EtOAc. The organic layers were combined, washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified using silica gel column chromatography (hexane/ EtOAc = 55/45 to 30/70 as eluent) to yield compound <u>23</u> as a colorless oil (491 mg, 1.52 mmol) with a 30% overall yield.

¹**H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃)**: δ 5.02 (br, 1H), 3.62-3.53 (m, 8H), 3.47 (t, *J*= 6.0 Hz, 2H), 3.33-3.32 (m, 2H), 1.81-1.76 (m, 2H), 1.64-1.59 (m, 2H), 1.49-1.46 (m, 2H), 1.40-1.35 (m, 2H), 1.44 (s, 9H).¹³**C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃)**: δ 156.1, 79.2, 71.3, 70.3, 70.1, 45.1, 40.4, 32.6, 29.5, 28.5, 26.8, 25.5. **HRMS (ESI+):** Calcd for [M+Na]⁺ 346.1756, found 346.1749.

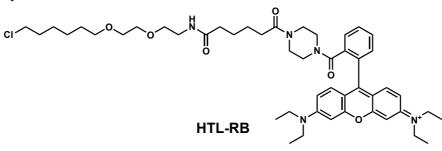
Synthesis of compound 24



TFA (1 mL) was added to a solution of compound <u>23</u> in DCM (4 mL) and stirred at room temperature for 4 h. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* and the resultant solution was purified by silica gel column chromatography (DCM/MeOH = 99/1 to 20/80 as eluent) to yield compound <u>24</u> (239 mg, 0.709 mmol) with an 82% overall yield.

¹**H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃)**: δ 5.73 (br, 3H), 3.68-3.57 (m, 6H), 3.53 (t, *J*= 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.45 (t, *J*= 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.15 (m, 2H), 1.78-1.74 (m, 2H), 1.60-1.55 (m, 2H), 1.46-1.41 (m, 2H), 1.36-1.30 (m, 2H).¹³**C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃)**: δ 162.5 (q, *J*= 149.4 Hz ¹³C-F coupling), 116.4 (q, *J*= 1160 Hz ¹³C-F coupling), 71.3, 70.1, 69.7, 66.5, 53.8, 45.2, 39.8, 32.5, 29.1, 26.6, 25.2. **HRMS (ESI+):** Calcd for [M+H]⁺ 224.1412, found 224.1417.

Synthesis of HTL-RB

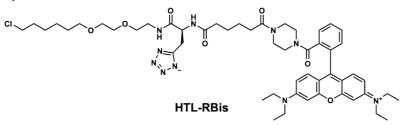


DIPEA (129 mg, 1.00 mmol) and compound 8 (32 mg, 0.050 mmol) were dissolved in DMF (8

mL). HBTU (38 mg, 0.10 mmol) was added to the resulting solution, which was stirred at 0 °C for 45 min. We added compound <u>24</u> (86 mg, 0.26 mmol) in DMF (2 mL) to the reaction mixture. The solution was warmed to room temperature and stirred overnight. After removing the solvent, the residue was purified by reverse-phase HPLC using an ODS-3 column and eluted with H_2O/CH_3CN containing 0.1% TFA to yield the title compound (3.5 mg, 4.2 µmol) with an 8% overall yield.

¹**H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-***d*₆): δ 7.82-7.53 (m, 4H), 7.15 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 7.11 (dd, *J* = 9.0 Hz, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 2H), 6.95 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 2H), 3.65 (q, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 8H), 3.63-3.16 (m, 21H), 2.25 (t, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 2H), 2.07-2.05 (m, 2H), 1.73-1.67 (m, 2H), 1.51-1.26 (m, 10H), 1.20 (t, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 12H).¹³**C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-***d*₆): δ 172.6, 171.2, 157.6, 156.1, 155.6, 135.8, 132.3, 131.3, 131.0, 130.3, 128.0, 114.8, 113.6, 96.4, 70.7, 70.1, 70.0, 69.7, 45.9, 45.9, 39.0, 32.5, 29.6, 26.6, 25.5, 13.0. **HRMS (FAB+):** Calcd for [M]⁺ 844.4774, found 844.4776.

Synthesis of HTL-RBis



DIPEA (129 mg, 1.00 mmol) and compound <u>6</u> (126 mg, 0.330 mmol) were dissolved in DMF (8 mL). HBTU (150 mg, 0.396 mmol) was added to the resulting solution at 0 °C and stirred at 0 °C for 45 min. We added compound <u>24</u> (134 mg, 0.396 mmol) in DMF (2 mL) to the reaction mixture, which was warmed to room temperature and stirred overnight. The solution was concentrated *in vacuo*. Then we added 10% Diethyl amine in DMF (3 mL) to the residue and stirred the mixture at room temperature for 4 h. After removing the solvent, we added DIPEA (129 mg, 1.00 mmol) and HBTU (75 mg, 0.170 mmol) in DMF (2 mL) to the residue, and stirred the mixture at 0 °C for 45 min. We added compound <u>24</u> (86 mg, 0.26 μ mol) in DMF (2 mL) to the residue, and stirred the reaction mixture at 0 °C, warmed the solution to room temperature, and stirred it overnight. The solution was concentrated *in vacuo*, and the residue was purified by reverse-phase HPLC using an ODS-3 column and eluted with H₂O/CH₃CN containing 0.1% TFA to yield the title compound (4.3 mg, 4.4 μ mol) with a 3% overall yield.

¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 8.09 (br, 1H), 7.97 (br, 1H), 7.77-7.71 (m, 3H), 7.53 (br, 1H), 7.15 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 2H), 7.11 (dd, *J* = 9.6 Hz, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 2H), 6.95 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 2H), 4.68-4.67 (m, 2H), 3.65 (q, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 8H), 3.63-3.16 (m, 24H), 2.22 (t, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 2H), 2.08-2.07 (m, 2H), 1.71-1.66 (m, 2H), 1.51-1.26 (m, 10H), 1.20 (t, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 12H).¹³C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 172.6, 171.2, 170.4, 157.6, 156.1, 155.6, 135.8, 132.3, 131.3, 131.0, 130.3, 128.0, 114.8,

113.6, 96.4, 70.7, 70.1, 69.9, 69.3, 51.5, 45.9, 45.9, 39.0, 32.5, 29.6, 26.6, 25.5, 13.0. **HRMS** (ESI+): Calcd for [M]⁺ 983.5268, found 983.5289.

PCAF-Me

CI F₃C

PCAF-Me

We prepared **PCAF-Me** as structurally similar model compounds of PCAF probes (**PCAF-RB**, **PCAF-RBis**, **PCAF-SP**, **PCAF-SPis**, **PCAF-SP-s**) for the determination of the C-F coupling constants in ¹³C NMR of the PCAF probes.

¹**H** NMR (600 MHz, MeOD-*d*₄): δ 7.70 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (s, 1H), 7.50 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 4.28 (s, 2H), 2.35 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, MeOD-*d*₄): δ 168.0, 140.1, 134.4, 129.1 (q, ²*J*_{C-F} = 31.5 Hz), 128.5 (q, ³*J* = 3.0 Hz), 126.3, 126.0 (q, ¹*J* = 270 Hz), 124.4 (q, ³*J* = 3.0 Hz), 43.7, 17.9.

2. Chemical Biology Procedures

Plasmid construction

pcDNA3.1(+)-MBP-PYPWT

Plasmid construction was performed as previously described.^{S2}

pcDNA3.1(+)-PYP^{WT}-EGFR Plasmid construction was performed as previously described.^{S3}

pcDNA3.1(+)-HA-PYP^{WT}-NLS Plasmid construction was performed as previously described.^{S4}

pcDNA3.1(+)-HA-PYP^{NQN}-NLS

Plasmid construction was performed as previously described.^{S5}

pcDNA3.1(+)-HA-Halo-NLS

Plasmid construction was performed as previously described.^{S5}

Preparation of recombinant proteins (PYP-tag)

Escherichia coli cells [BL21 (DE3) (Novagen)] transformed with plasmids encoding the PYP-tag (PYPWT, PYPNQN) were cultivated in Luria-Bertani medium containing 100 µg/mL of ampicillin at 37 °C until the OD₆₀₀ value of the culture medium reached 0.6-0.8. At this point, the temperature was lowered to 20 °C with the addition of IPTG (Isopropyl β-D-1thiogalactopyranoside). Then, overnight protein expression was induced overnight to afford a final protein concentration of 100 μ M. The cells were harvested by centrifugation at 5,000 rpm for 15 min, resuspended in binding buffer (50 mM sodium phosphate, 300 mM NaCl, 1 mM DTT, pH 8.0), and lysed by sonication. The cell lysate supernatant was obtained by centrifugation at 15,000 rpm for 20 min and passed through a Ni column (Roche). The resin was washed with a wash buffer (50 mM sodium phosphate, 300 mM NaCl, 5 mM imidazole, and 1 mM DTT; pH 8.0) and eluted with a second buffer (50 mM sodium phosphate, 300 mM NaCl, 250 mM imidazole, and 1 mM DTT; pH 8.0) in accordance with the manufacturer's protocol. The eluted fraction was further purified through size exclusion chromatography (SuperdexTM 75 10/300 GL, GE Healthcare) using a running buffer (20 mM HEPES and 150 mM NaCl; pH 7.4) and the purity and molecular weight of proteins were assessed by SDS-PAGE. The purified protein was dissolved in the assay buffer (20 mM HEPES and 150 mM NaCl; pH 7.4) and then flash-frozen with liquid nitrogen for storage at -80 °C

Protein labeling reactions in vitro for SDS-PAGE analysis

PYP-tag (1.0 μ M) and the probes (2.0 μ M) were incubated in the assay buffer (20 mM HEPES, pH 7.4, containing 150 mM NaCl) at 37 °C for 30 min. The reaction was then quenched with *N*-ethylmaleimide (f.c. 25 mM) at room temperature for 5 min. The reaction solutions were heated at 103 °C for 5 min and subsequently analyzed by sodium dodecyl sulfate-polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis. Fluorescence images were obtained using Gel mie-ru mini470 (Wako Pure Chemical Industries). The gel was stained with Coomassie Brilliant Blue. The excitation wavelength used for fluorescence imaging was 470 nm.

Absorption spectroscopy

Absorption spectra were measured after the probe (5.0 μ M) was incubated with or without PYPtag (10 μ M) in the assay buffer (20 mM HEPES, pH 7.4, containing 150 mM NaCl) at 37 °C for 30 min.

Fluorescence spectroscopy

Fluorescence spectra were measured after the probe (5.0 μ M) was incubated with or without PYPtag (10 μ M) in the assay buffer at 37 °C for 30 min. The fluorescence spectra of the mixtures were recorded at an excitation wavelength of 484 nm (**PCAF-SP**, **PCAF-SPis**, and **PCAF-SP-s**) or 535 nm (**PCAF-RB** and **PCAF-RBis**), with a slit width of 5.0 nm for both excitation and emission. Relative fluorescence quantum yields were determined using fluorescein in 0.1 M NaOH aq. (Ex: 470 nm, $\Phi_{\rm fl} = 91\%$)^{S6} and Rhodamine B in water (Ex: 535 nm, $\Phi_{\rm fl} = 36\%$)^{S7} as a reference.

Kinetic analyses of protein labeling reactions

The fluorescence half-life $t_{1/2}$ and second-order rate constant k_2 of the labeling reaction of each probe were obtained from time-course experiments. Each probe (1.0 μ M) was reacted with PYP-tag (2.0 μ M) in the assay buffer (20 mM HEPES, pH 7.4, containing 150 mM NaCl) at 37 °C and the fluorescence intensity was monitored with the slit width of 5.0 nm. The fluorescence half-lives and second-order rate constants were calculated using the following equations:

$$F_{t} = ((\exp(k_{2} t_{1/2}([A]_{0} - [B]_{0})) - 1) / (\exp(k_{2} t_{1/2}([A]_{0} - [B]_{0})) - [B]_{0} / [A]_{0})) (F_{\max} - F_{0}) + F_{0\Box}$$

Equation 1

 $[A]_0$ and $[B]_0$ represent the initial concentrations of [PYP-tag] and [Probe], respectively. F_t and F_0 represent the observed fluorescence intensity at time *t* and at the initial point, respectively. F_{max}

was determined using the Equation 1.

Cell cultures

HEK293T cells were cultured in DMEM containing 10% fetal bovine serum and PS as antibiotics (100 U/mL penicillin and 0.1 mg/mL streptomycin). Transfected cells were maintained in a 5% CO_2 atmosphere at 37 °C throughout the experiments.

Fluorescence imaging of proteins in living cells using PCAF-RB or PCAF-RBis

HEK293T cells were transfected with pcDNA3.1(+)-PYP^{NQN}-NLS using Lipofectamine 3000 (Invitrogen), according to the manufacturer's protocol. After incubating the transfected cells in 5% CO₂ at 37 °C for 24 h, the cells were washed with HBSS buffer three times. Then, the cells were incubated with 5.0 μ M probe in DMEM for 30 min. The cells were incubated for an additional 10 min after replacing the medium with DMEM. Cell images were acquired with a cell washing step (three times with HBSS buffer) using a confocal laser scanning microscope. All images were captured at an excitation frequency of 561 nm with an emission range of 566–685 nm using a 63× lens (Zeiss LSM 880).

Localization analysis of PCAF-RB in living cells using MitoTracker Green FM

HEK293T cells were washed thrice with HBSS buffer. The cells were incubated with 100 nM **PCAF-RB** and 100 nM MitoTracker Green FM in DMEM for 60 min. Cell images were acquired using a washing step (three times with HBSS buffer). All images were captured at excitation frequencies of 470/40 nm and 560/40 nm with emission ranges of 525/50 and 560/40 nm, respectively, using a $60 \times \text{lens}$ (Keyence BZ-X710).

Fluorescence imaging of proteins in living cells using PCAF-SP and PCAF-SPis

HEK293T cells were transfected with pcDNA3.1(+)-PYP^{WT}-NLS using Lipofectamine 3000 (Invitrogen), according to the manufacturer's protocol. After incubation of the transfected cells in 5% CO₂ at 37 °C for 24 h, the cells were washed with HBSS buffer three times. Then, the cells were incubated with 1.25 μ M probe in DMEM for 60 min. Cell images were acquired without the cell washing step using a confocal laser scanning microscope. All images were captured at an excitation frequency of 488 nm and an emission range of 550–650 nm using a 63× lens (Zeiss LSM 880).

Fluorescence imaging of proteins in living cells using PCAF-SP-s and PCAFred

HEK293T cells were transfected with pcDNA3.1(+)-PYPWT-NLS and PYPWT-EGFR or empty

vector using Lipofectamine 3000 (Invitrogen), according to the manufacturer's protocol. After incubation of the transfected cells in 5% CO₂ at 37 °C for 24 h, the cells were washed with HBSS buffer three times. Then, the cells were incubated with 1.0 μ M **PCAF-SP-s** and 1.0 μ M **PCAFred** in DMEM for 30 min. Cell images were acquired without the cell washing step using a confocal laser scanning microscope. All images were obtained with excitation at 488 nm and 633 nm by detecting 500-600 (green) and 660–710 (magenta) nm emissions, respectively, using a 63× lens (Zeiss LSM 880).

Fluorescence imaging of proteins in living cells using PCAF-SP-s

HEK293T cells were transfected with pcDNA3.1(+)-MBP-PYP^{WT}, PYP^{WT}-NLS, PYP^{WT}-EGFR, or empty vector using Lipofectamine 3000 (Invitrogen) according to the manufacturer's protocol. After incubating the transfected cells in 5% CO₂ at 37 °C for 24 h, the cells were washed with HBSS buffer three times. Then, the cells were incubated with 1.0 μ M **PCAF-SP-s** in DMEM for 30 min. Cell images were acquired without the cell washing step using a confocal laser scanning microscope. All images were captured at an excitation frequency of 473 nm with an emission range of 490–590 nm using a 60× lens (Olympus, Fv10i).

Comparative labeling efficiency of PYP-tag with PCAF-SP and PCAF-SPis

HEK293T cells were transfected with pcDNA3.1(+)-PYP^{WT}-NLS using Lipofectamine 3000 (Invitrogen) according to the manufacturer's protocol. After incubation of the cells at 37 °C for 24 h, the cells were washed with HBSS three times. The cells were incubated with 10 μM **PCAF-SP** and **PCAF-SPis**, respectively, in DMEM for 4 h. After the incubation, the cells were centrifuged at 500 g for 5 min at 4 °C and removed the supernatant. The resultant cells were lysed in the lysis buffer (20 mM Tris-HCl pH 7.5, 150 mM NaCl, 5 mM EDTA, 1% (v/v) Triton X-100) on ice for 15 min. The cell lysate was centrifuged at 15000 g for 15 min at 4 °C. The HA-PYP fusion protein was isolated from the supernatant using the HA-tagged Protein Purification Kit (Medical & Biological Laboratories Co., Ltd.) according to the manufacturer's protocol. The sample was heated at 95 °C for 5 min and subsequently analyzed by SDS–PAGE. Fluorescence images were obtained using Gel mie-ru mini470 (Wako Pure Chemical Industries). The gel was stained with Coomassie Brilliant Blue. The excitation wavelength used for fluorescence imaging was 470 nm.

Live-cell imaging of GLUT4 with insulin stimulation using PCAF-SP-s

Stable HeLa cell lines expressing PYP-GLUT4^{WT} were cultured in DMEM supplemented with 10% FBS. The medium was replaced with Krebs-Ringer bicarbonate (KRB) buffer, and the cells were incubated for 3 h. Following incubation with KRB buffer, insulin (100 nM) was added to

the cells and incubated for 20 min. After insulin stimulation, **PCAF-SP-s** (1.5 μ M) was added to the cells and incubated for 10 minutes. After washing the cells with KRB buffer three times, the medium was replaced with FluoroBrite DMEM and all images were captured at an excitation frequency of 488 nm with an emission range of 500–630 nm using a 63× lens (Zeiss LSM 880).

Live-cell imaging of intracellular GLUT4 using PCAF-RBis

Stable HeLa cell lines expressing PYP-GLUT4^{WT} were cultured in DMEM supplemented with 10% FBS. The medium was replaced with Krebs-Ringer bicarbonate (KRB) buffer, then the cells were incubated for 3 h. Following the incubation of KRB buffer, **PCAF-RBis** (1.25 μ M) was added to the cells and incubated for 20 min. After washing the cells three times with KRB buffer, the medium was replaced with FluoroBrite DMEM, and all images were captured at an excitation frequency of 561 nm with an emission range of 635–705 (red), using a 63× lens (Zeiss LSM 880).

Immunostaining of intracellular PYP-GLUT4^{WT} using anti-FLAG and labeling with PCAF-RBis

Stable HeLa cell lines expressing PYP-GLUT4^{WT} were incubated in KRB buffer for three hours, and then incubated with **PCAF-RBis** (1.25 μ M) for 20 min. After washing the cells three times with PBS, and then incubated with formaldehyde solution on ice for 15 min. The cells were washed three times with PBS, incubated with 0.1% Triton for 5 minutes at room temperature, and then washed with PBS. The cells were treated with 5% BSA for 30 minutes, and then incubated with anti-FLAG antibody as primary antibody in PBS with 3% BSA for an hour at room temperature. After washing with PBS for 5 min (3x), the cells were incubated with secondary antibody (anti-mouse conjugated Alexa647) in PBS with 3% BSA for an hour at room temperature. All images were captured using excitation frequencies of 561 nm and 633 nm with emission ranges of 570-620 nm (orange) and 640-700 nm (magenta), respectively, using 63x lens (Zeiss LSM 880).

Immunostaining of PYP-GLUT4WT using anti-FLAG and labeling with PCAF-SP-s

Stable HeLa cell lines expressing PYP-GLUT4^{WT} were cultured in DMEM supplemented with 10% FBS. The medium was replaced with Krebs-Ringer bicarbonate (KRB) buffer, and the cells were incubated for 3 h. Following incubation with KRB buffer, insulin (100 nM) was added to the cells and incubated for 20 min. After insulin stimulation, **PCAF-SP-s** (2.5 μ M) was added to the cells and incubated for 10 minutes. After washing the cells three times with PBS, and then incubated with formaldehyde solution on ice for 15 min. The cells were washed three times with PBS, incubated with 0.1% Triton for 5 minutes at room temperature, and then washed with PBS.

The cells were treated with 5% BSA for 30 minutes, and then incubated with anti-FLAG antibody as primary antibody in PBS with 3% BSA for an hour at room temperature. After washing with PBS for 5 min (3x), the cells were incubated with secondary antibody (anti-mouse conjugated Alexa647) in PBS with 3% BSA for an hour at room temperature. All images were captured using excitation frequencies of 561 nm and 633 nm with emission ranges of 500-620 nm (green) and 640-700 nm (magenta), respectively, using 63x lens (Zeiss LSM 880).

Multicolor imaging for visualization of multiple localization of GLUT4 labeled with PCAF-SP-s and PCAF-RBis

Stable HeLa cell lines expressing PYP-GLUT4^{WT} were cultured in DMEM supplemented with 10% FBS. The medium was replaced with Krebs-Ringer bicarbonate (KRB) buffer, and the cells were incubated for 3 h. Following incubation with KRB buffer, insulin (100 nM) was added to the cells and incubated for 20 min. After insulin stimulation, **PCAF-SP-s** (1.5 μ M) was added to the cells and incubated for 10 min. The medium was replaced with KRB buffer without insulin and the cells were incubated for 20 min. **PCAF-RBis** (1.25 μ M) was added to the cells and incubated for 20 min. After eclls with KRB buffer three times, the medium was replaced with FluoroBrite DMEM, and all images were captured using excitation frequencies of 488 nm and 561 nm with emission ranges of 500–630 (green) and 635–705 (red) nm, respectively, using a 63× lens (Zeiss LSM 880).

Fluorescence imaging of proteins in living cells using HTL-RB or HTL-RBis

HEK293T cells were transfected with pcDNA3.1(+)-PYP^{NQN}-NLS using Lipofectamine 3000 (Invitrogen), according to the manufacturer's protocol. After incubation of the transfected cells in 5% CO₂ at 37 °C for 24 h, the cells were washed with HBSS buffer three times. Then, the cells were incubated with 2.5 μ M probe in DMEM for 60 min. After replacing the medium with DMEM, the cells were incubated for an additional 30 min and then rinsed 3 × 5 min in DMEM before image acquisition. All images were captured at an excitation frequency of 561 nm with an emission range of 566–685 nm using a 63× lens (Zeiss LSM 880).

Supplementary Text S1

To evaluate labeling efficiency, we modified a method that we previously reported.^{S1} In this method, HA-tag fused PYP-NLS was labeled with probe (in this work; PCAF-SP or PCAF-SPis), and purified using anti-HA tag conjugated beads. Then, the samples were subjected to SDS-PAGE. Since the band mobility of labeled proteins shifts compared to that of unlabeled proteins, labeling efficiency can be estimated by the degree of band shift. In the absence of the probes, we observed intense and weak CBB bands, one detected in the lower position and the other in the upper, respectively (Fig. S4a lane 1). One probable reason for this phenomenon is the presence of posttranslational processing such as N-terminal deletion, since labeling reactions also gave two fluorescent bands, which indicate that both are derived from PYP proteins. The CBB band was shifted from the lower position to the upper upon labeling reactions and was overlapped with the unlabeled band in the upper position (Fig. S4a lane 3 and 5). We thus decided to determine the intensity ratio (the upper band to the lower) of both the CBB bands, whose increment is the estimated efficiency of the labeling reactions (Fig. S4b). The ratio increased by approximately 10% and 20% upon the addition of PCAF-SPis and PCAF-SP, respectively, compared to unlabeled protein (SPis: $0.44 \rightarrow 0.53$, SP: $0.44 \rightarrow 0.62$). These results indicate that the labeling efficiency of PCAF-SP is higher than that of PCAF-SPis, likely due to the higher cell membrane permeability of PCAF-SP compared to PCAF-SPis.

Supplementary Text S2

According to a previous GLUT4 imaging study,^{S1} HeLa cells stably expressing PYP^{WT}-GLUT4, which was fused to FLAG-tag, can be observed with immunostaining using anti-FLAG antibody. We thus analyzed the localization of GLUT4 not only by fluorescence labeling with the probes but also by immunostaining with the antibodies (primary antibody: anti-FLAG mouse antibody, secondary antibody: Alexa Fluor 647 conjugated anti-mouse antibody). As shown in the 1st row in Fig. S8, the fluorescence derived from GLUT4 labeled with **PCAF-SP-s** in the cell membrane overlaps with that obtained using the antibodies. As a control experiment, we conducted single labeling or staining experiments (**PCAF-SP-s** or antibody) (the 2nd and the 3rd row in Fig. S7) to confirm clean separation of each emission channel. The fluorescence of **PCAF-SP-s** was not observed in the image of HeLa cells that do not express PYP-tag (the 4th row in Fig. S7), indicating that **PCAF-SP-s** can be applied for specific labeling and imaging of membrane-localized GLUT4.

Meanwhile, to examine whether **PCAF-RBis** successfully labeled intracellular GLUT4 imaging without off-target effects, we conducted the localization analysis of intracellular GLUT4 without insulin stimulation by dual color imaging using **PCAF-RBis** labeling and immunostaining (Fig. S8). As shown in the 1st row in Fig. S8, the localization of GLUT4 labeled with **PCAF-RBis** overlaps with that observed using the antibodies. We also confirmed that each fluorescence channel was fully separated through the control experiment (the 2nd and the 3rd row in Fig. S8), showing that no bleed-through was observed in each channel.

In HeLa cells expressing PYP-GLUT4, the fluorescence signals from **PCAF-SP-s** were observed not only at the cell membrane but also in the cytoplasm of a few cells. This result suggested that GLUT4 internalization occurred between the insulin wash-out process and fixation, following the labeling of membrane-localized GLUT4 under insulin stimulation with **PCAF-SP-s** that can selectively label cell surface proteins. In contrast, fluorescence signals by immunostaining were not clearly observed in the cytoplasm (Fig. S7), while intracellular GLUT4 was stained by immunostaining in the cells without insulin stimulation (Fig. S8). These results may indicate that insulin stimulation could restrain the recognition of the FLAG-tag by the antibody, possibly because the GLUT4 internalization may cause the interaction of some biomolecules with the intracellular domain of GLUT4 near the epitope sequence. To fully understand these results, further studies are required but beyond the scope of this research.

3. Supplementary Figures

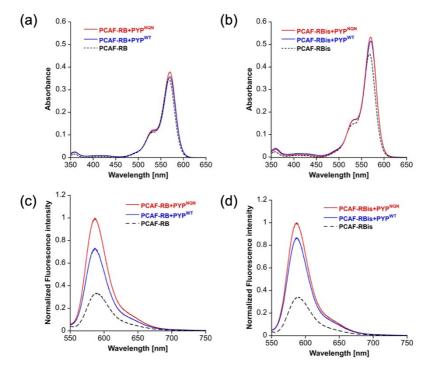


Fig. S1 (a and b) Absorption spectra of 5.0 μ M (a) **PCAF-RB** and (b) **PCAF-RBis** in the absence and presence of 10.0 μ M PYP^{WT} or PYP^{NQN} in a solution of 20 mM HEPES, 150 mM NaCl, and 0.1% DMSO buffered to pH 7.4 at 37 °C. (c and d) Fluorescence spectra of 0.5 μ M (c) **PCAF-RB** or (d) **PCAF-RBis** in the absence and presence of 1.0 μ M PYP^{WT} or PYP^{NQN} in a solution of 20 mM HEPES, 150 mM NaCl, and 0.1% DMSO buffered to pH 7.4 at 37 °C. The spectra were obtained with an excitation of 535 nm.

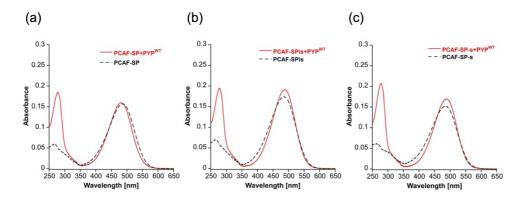


Fig. S2 (a-c) Absorption spectra of 5.0 μ M (a) **PCAF-SP**, (b) **PCAF-SPis**, and (c) **PCAF-SP-s** in the absence and presence of 10.0 μ M PYP^{WT} in an aqueous solution of 20 mM HEPES, 150 mM NaCl, and 0.1% DMSO buffered to pH 7.4 at 37 °C.

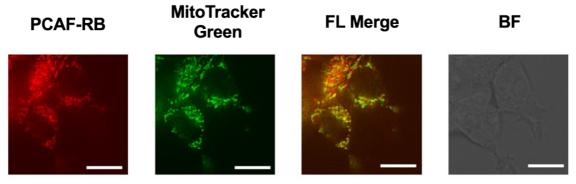


Fig. S3 Localization analysis of **PCAF-RB** (100 nM) in HEK293T cells with MitoTracker Green (100 nM). The images were measured at 560/40 (green) and 630/75 (red) nm emission with the excitation at 470/40 and 525/50 nm, respectively. FL and BF denote the fluorescence image and bright field image, respectively. FL Merge indicates the FL Red image merged with the FL green image. Scale bars, 10

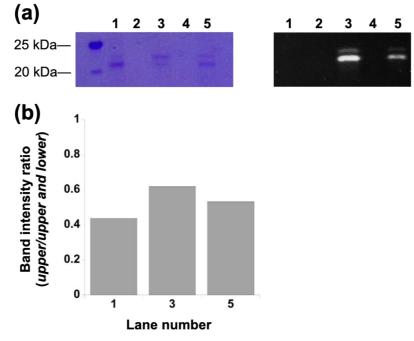


Fig. S4 SDS-PAGE analysis of the probe labeling efficiency in live cells. (a) The CBB and fluorescence images were shown in the left and the right, respectively. The latter was obtained with the excitation at 470 nm. Lane 1: sample of cells expressing HA-PYP-NLS incubated without the probes, Lane 2: sample of non-transfected cells incubated with 10 μ M PCAF-SP, Lane 3: sample of cells expressing HA-PYP-NLS incubated of non-transfected cells incubated with 10 μ M PCAF-SP, Lane 4: sample of non-transfected cells incubated with 10 μ M PCAF-SP, Lane 4: sample of non-transfected cells incubated with 10 μ M PCAF-SP, Lane 4: sample of non-transfected cells incubated with 10 μ M PCAF-SP is (b) CBB band intensity ratio (upper band/upper and lower bands) in lanes 1, 3, and 5

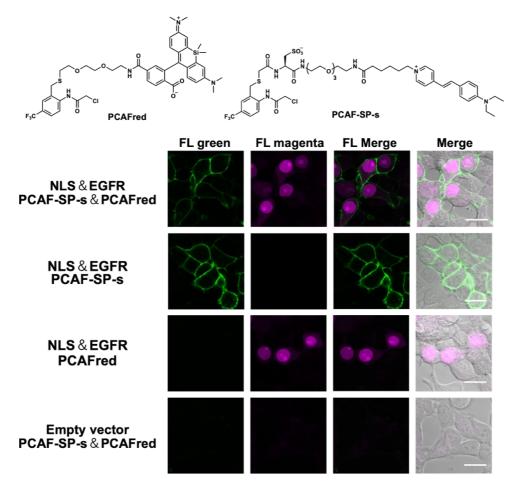


Fig. S5 Fluorescence images of HEK293T cells co-expressing HA-PYP^{WT}-NLS and HA-PYP^{WT}-EGFR or mock cells (transfected with empty vector) labeled with **PCAF-SP-s** (1.0 μ M) and **PCAFred**^{S1} (1.0 μ M). The images were obtained with the excitation at 488 nm and 633 nm by detecting 500–600 (green) and 660–710 (magenta) nm emissions, respectively. Scale bars, 10 μ m. FL denotes fluorescence image. FL Merge and Merge denote the magenta fluorescence images merged with that of the green and FL Merge overlayed with phase contrast images, respectively. Experiments were performed twice, giving similar results.

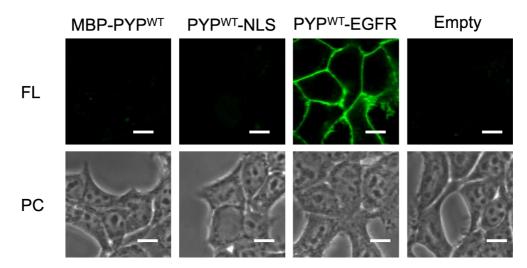


Fig. S6 Fluorescence images and phase contrast images of HEK293T cells expressing HA-PYP^{WT}-NLS, HA-PYP^{WT}-EGFR, or mock cells (transfected with an empty vector) stained with **PCAF-SP-s** (1.0 μ M). The images were measured at a 490–590 nm emission with the excitation at 473 nm. Scale bars, 10 μ m. FL denotes the fluorescence image.

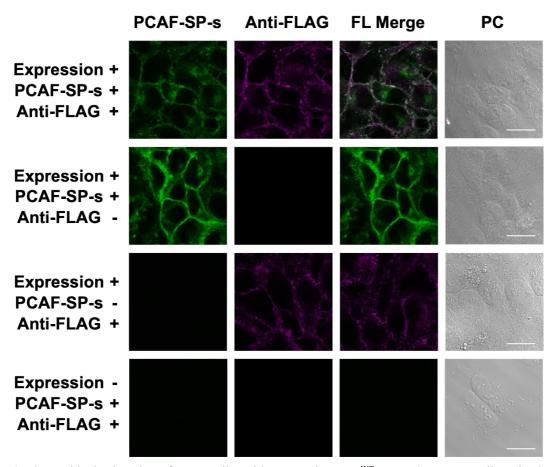


Fig. S7 Multicolor imaging of HeLa cells stably expressing PYP^{WT}-GLUT4 or HeLa cells stained with **PCAF-SP-s** (2.5 μ M) and Alexa Fluor 647 conjugated antibody for visualization of GLUT4. All images were obtained with the excitation at 488 and 633 nm and detection at 500–620 (green) and 640–700 (magenta) nm emission, respectively. Scale bars, 20 μ m. FL and PC denote fluorescence image and phase contrast images, respectively. FL Merge denotes FL green image merged with FL magenta image. Experiments were performed twice, giving similar results.

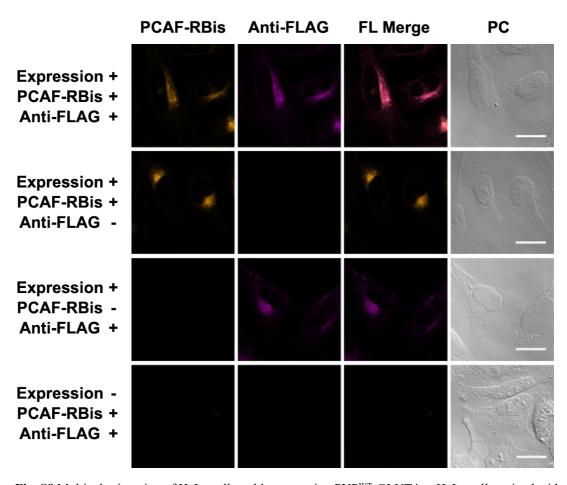


Fig. S8 Multicolor imaging of HeLa cells stably expressing PYP^{WT}-GLUT4 or HeLa cells stained with **PCAF-RBis** (1.25 μ M) and Alexa Fluor 647 conjugated antibody for visualization of GLUT4. All images were obtained with the excitation at 561 and 633 nm and detection at 570–620 (orange) and 640–700 (magenta) nm emission, respectively. Scale bars, 20 μ m. FL and PC denote fluorescence image and phase contrast image, respectively. FL Merge denotes FL orange image merged with FL magenta image. Experiments were performed twice, giving similar results.

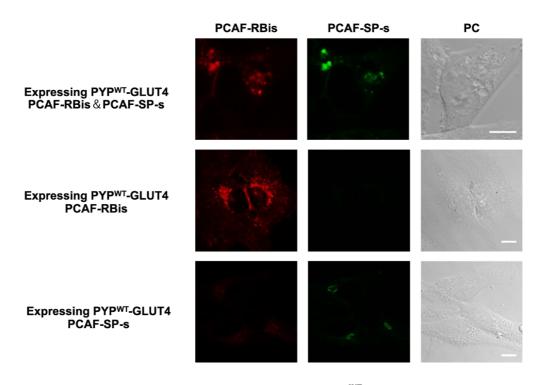


Fig. S9 Multicolor imaging of HeLa cells stably expressing PYP^{WT}-GLUT4 stained with PCAF-RBis (1.25 μ M) and PCAF-SP-s (1.5 μ M) for visualization of GLUT4. All images were obtained with the excitation at 488 and 561 nm and detection at 500–630 (green) and 635–705 (red) nm emission, respectively. Scale bars, 10 μ m. FL and PC denote fluorescence image and phase contrast image, respectively. FL Merge denotes FL orange image merged with FL magenta image. Experiments were performed twice, giving similar results.

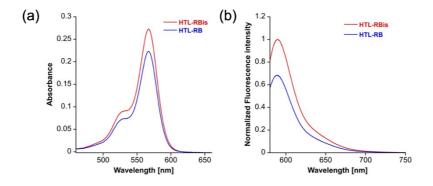


Fig. S10 (a) Absorption spectra of 5.0 μ M HTL-RBis and HTL-RBis. (b) Fluorescence spectra of 5.0 μ M HTL-RBis and HTL-RBis. These spectra were measured in aqueous solution (20 mM HEPES, 150 mM NaCl, and 0.1% DMSO) buffered to pH 7.4 at 37 °C. The spectra were obtained with the excitation at 567 nm.

4. Supplementary Table

Probe	λ_{abs} [nm]	$\varepsilon^{[a]}$ [M ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹]	λ_{em} [nm]	$arDelta_{ m fl}$	<i>k</i> ₂ ^[b] [M ⁻¹ s ⁻¹]
PCAF-RBis	568	92000	591	0.29	-
PCAF-RBis+PYP ^{WT}	571	100000 ^[c]	587	0.61	3.4 (±0.5) x 10 ³
PCAF-RBis+PYP ^{NQN}	570	110000 ^[c]	587	0.70	7.0 (±0.7) x 10 ³
PCAF-RB	568	70000	590	0.28	-
PCAF-RB+PYP ^{WT}	570	72000 ^[c]	587	0.54	6.3 (\pm 0.7) x 10 ³
PCAF-RB+PYP ^{NQN}	570	76000 ^[c]	586	0.69	5.7 (\pm 0.9) x 10 ³
PCAF-SPis	484	35000	610	0.01	-
PCAF-SPis+PYP ^{WT}	487	38000 ^[c]	578	0.28	9.1 (\pm 0.9) x 10 ³
PCAF-SPis+PYP ^{NQN}	487	30000 ^[c]	579	0.29	4.1 (\pm 0.4) x 10 ³
PCAF-SP-s	484	31000	609	0.01	-
PCAF-SP-s+PYP ^{WT}	487	34000 ^[c]	579	0.29	4.4 (\pm 0.2) x 10 ³
PCAF-SP-s+PYP ^{NQN}	486	34000 ^[c]	578	0.30	3.8 (\pm 0.1) x 10 ³
PCAF-SP	484	31000	608	0.01	-
PCAF-SP+PYP ^{WT}	486	31000 ^[c]	578	0.27	5.9 (\pm 0.4) x 10 ³
PCAF-SP+PYP ^{NQN}	481	30000 ^[c]	576	0.25	21 (±1.0) x 10 ³

Table S1. Photophysical properties and labeling kinetics of PYP-tag labeling probes

All the experiments were conducted in the solution of 20 mM HEPES, 150 mM, and 0.1% containing DMSO buffered to pH 7.4 at 37 $^\circ\!C.$

^[a] ε is extinction coefficient at λ_{abs} .

^[b]All data were obtained in triplicate experiments.

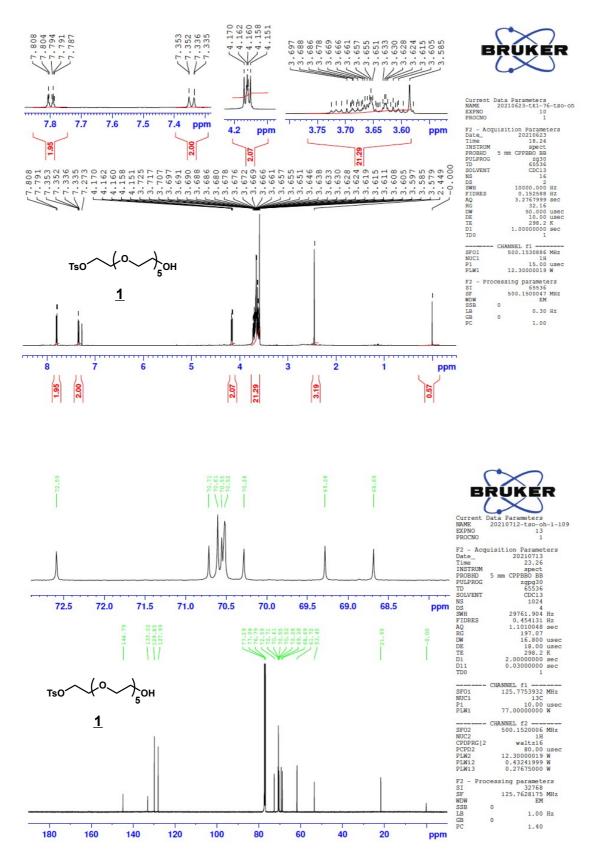
^[C] Data obtained after labeling reactions of PYP-tag proteins with probes were complete.

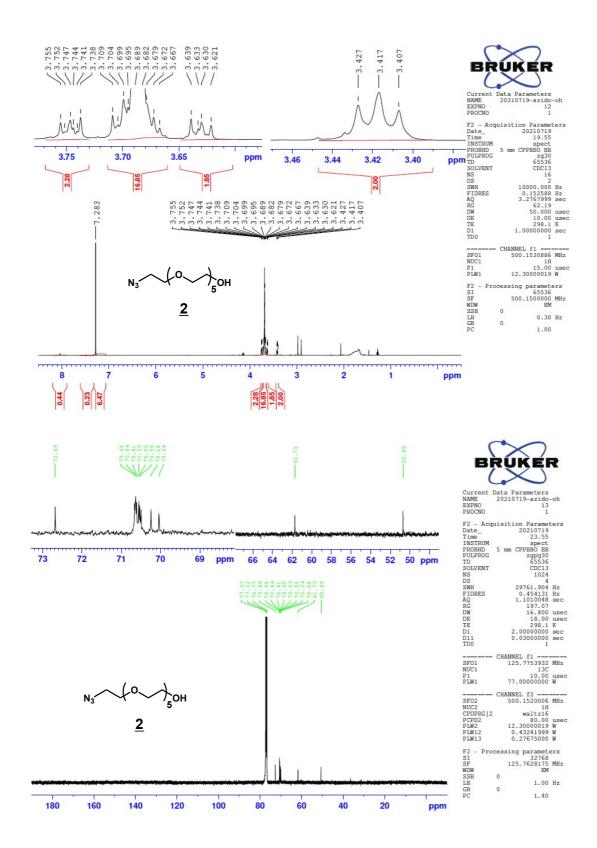
Table S2.	Photophysica	I properties of	Halo tag	labeling probes

Probe	λ _{abs} [nm]	$\varepsilon^{[a]}$ [M ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹]	λ _{em} [nm]	arPhi
HTL-RBis	567	50000	590	0.24
HTL-RB	567	45000	590	0.20

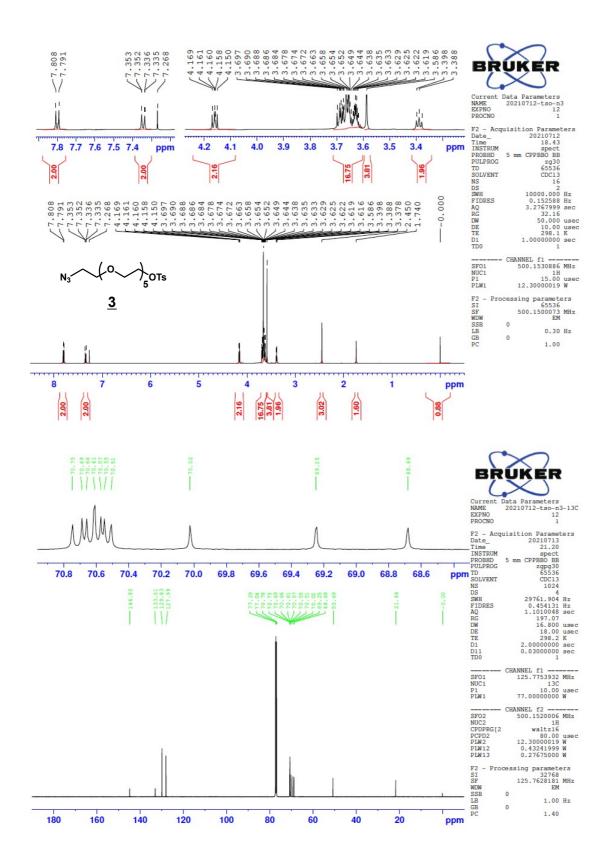
^[a] ε is extinction coefficient at λ_{abs} .

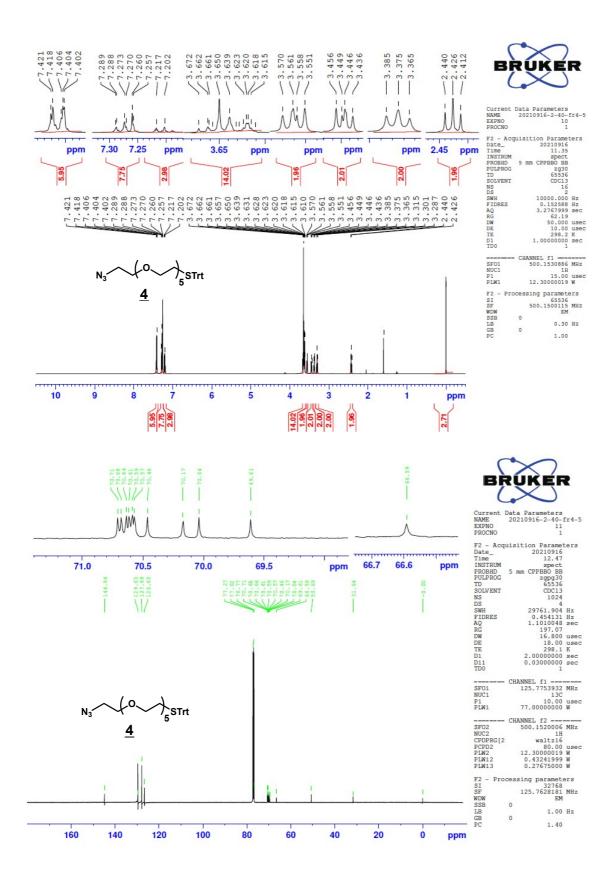
5. NMR Spectra

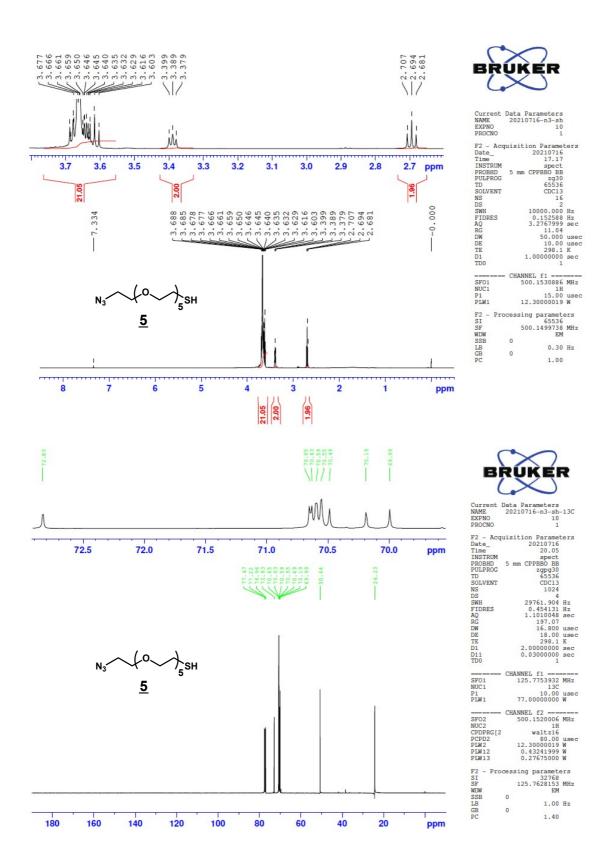




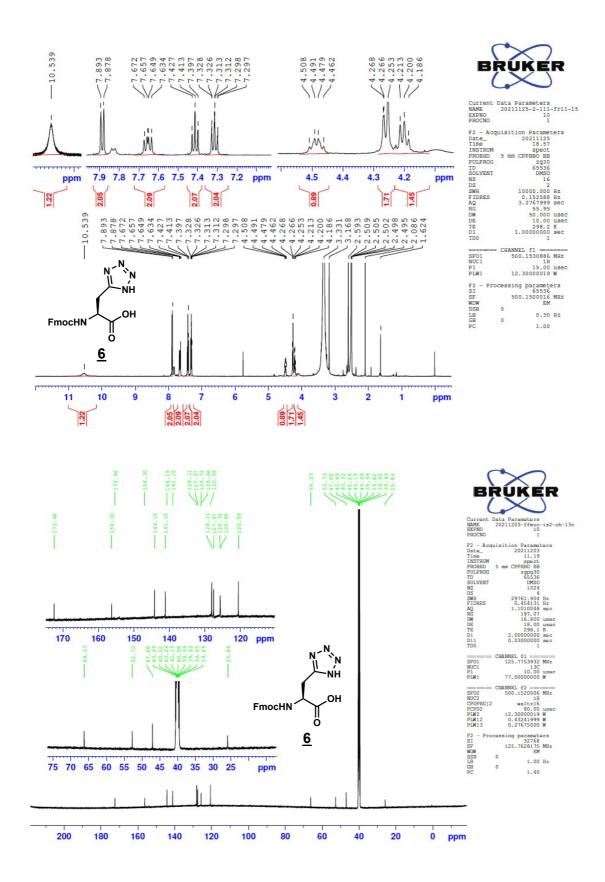
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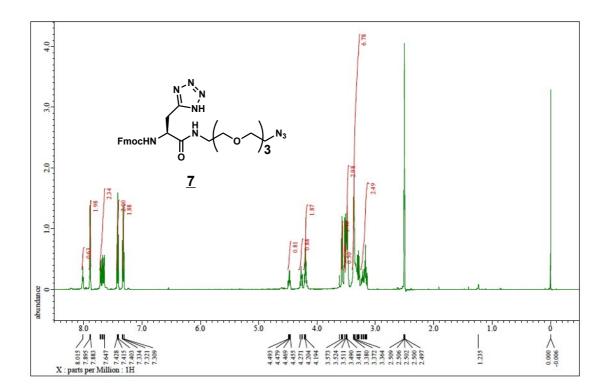


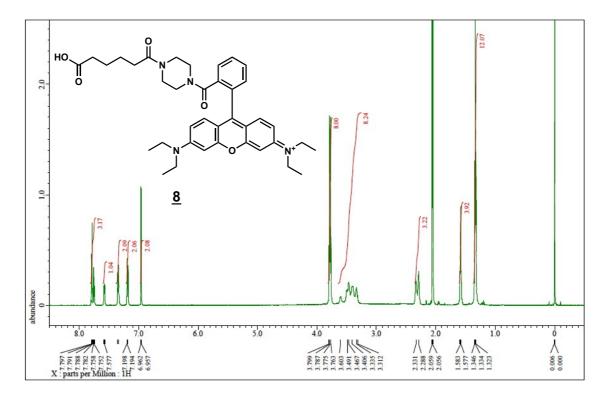


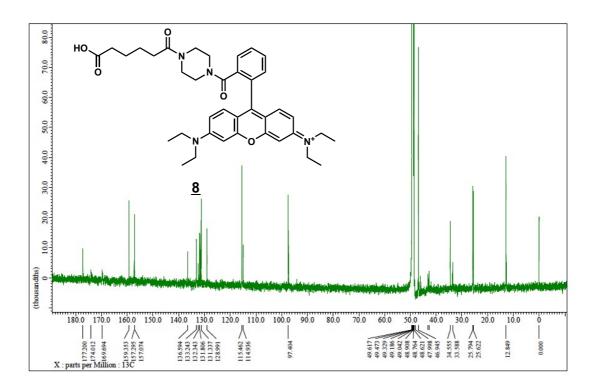


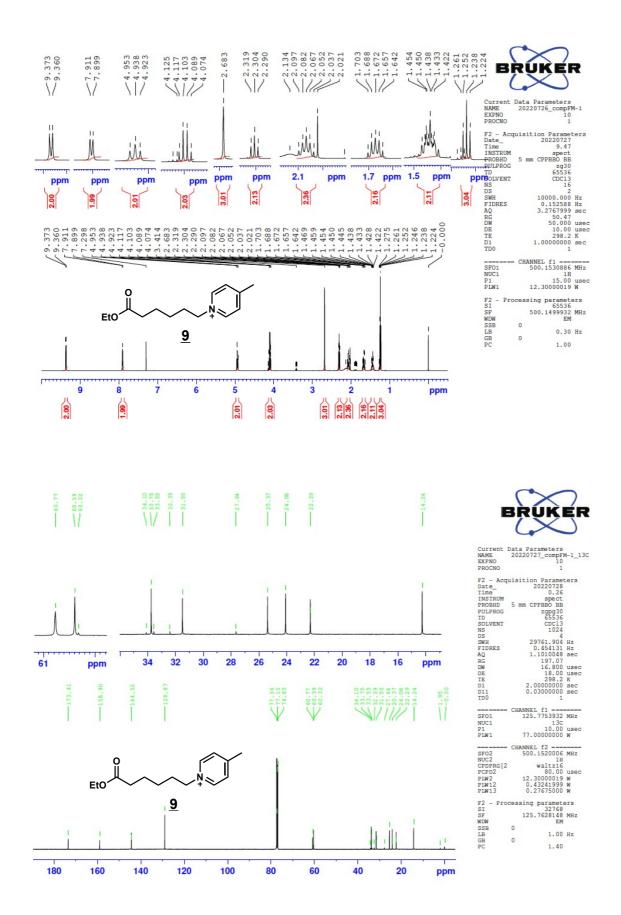
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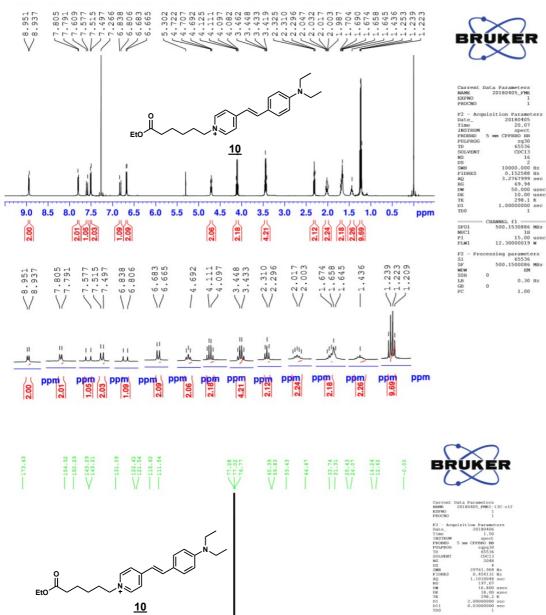


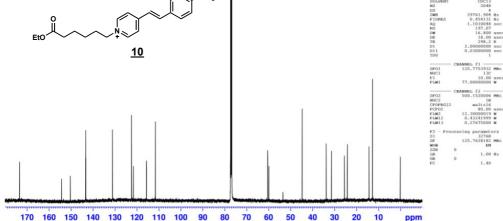


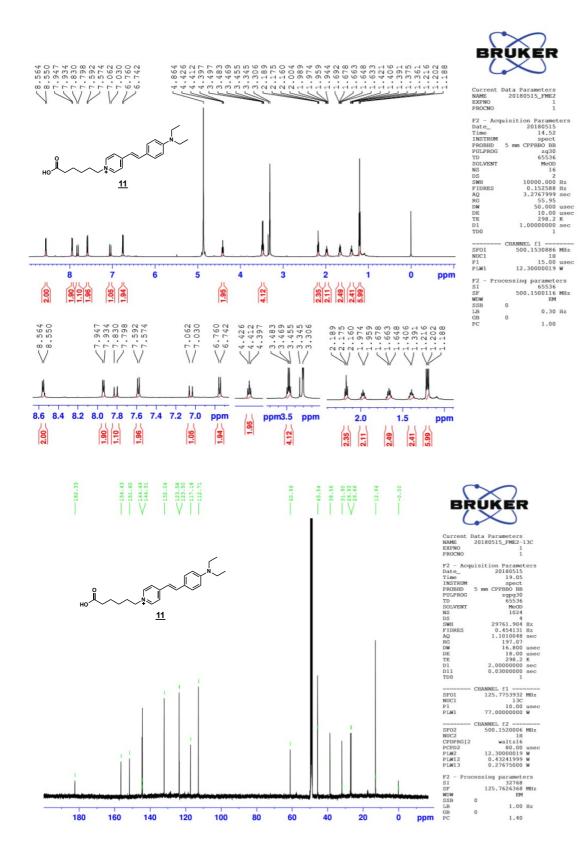


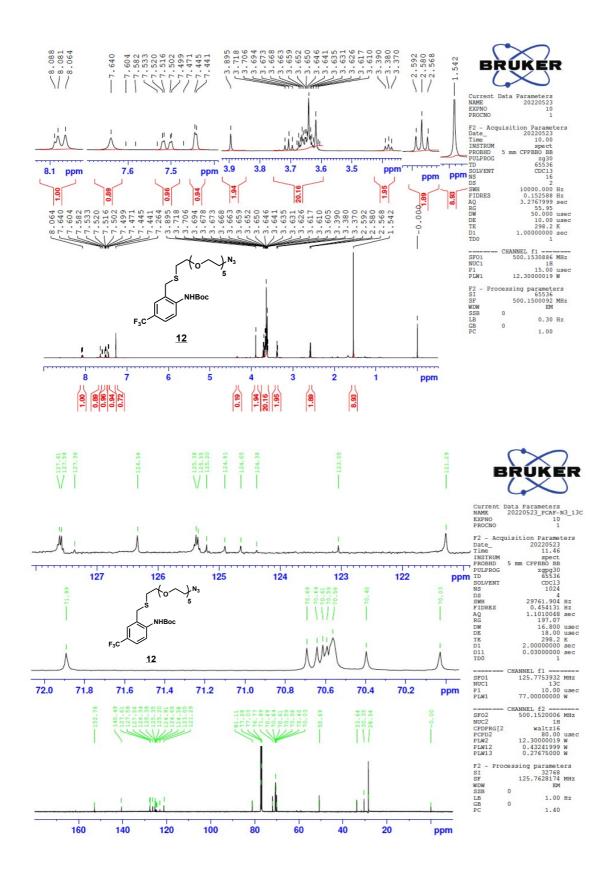


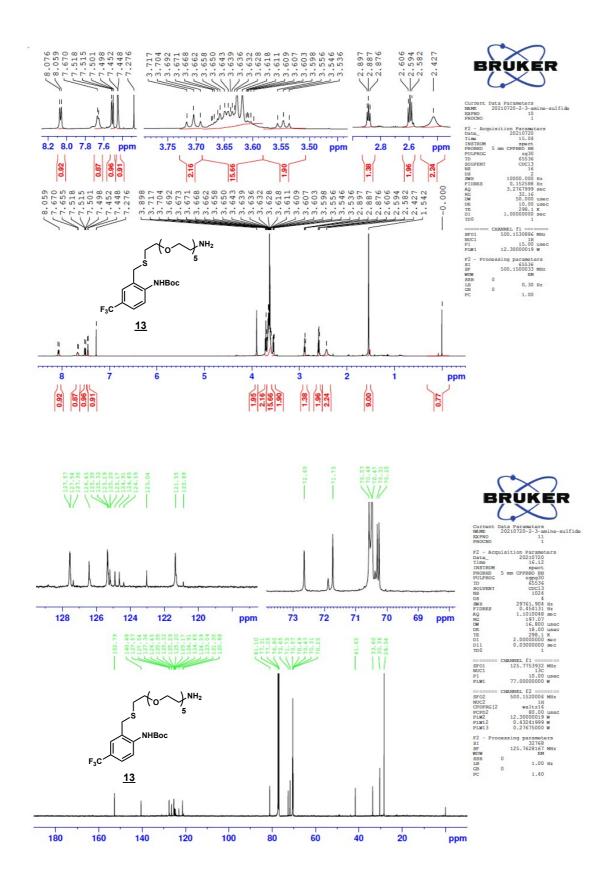


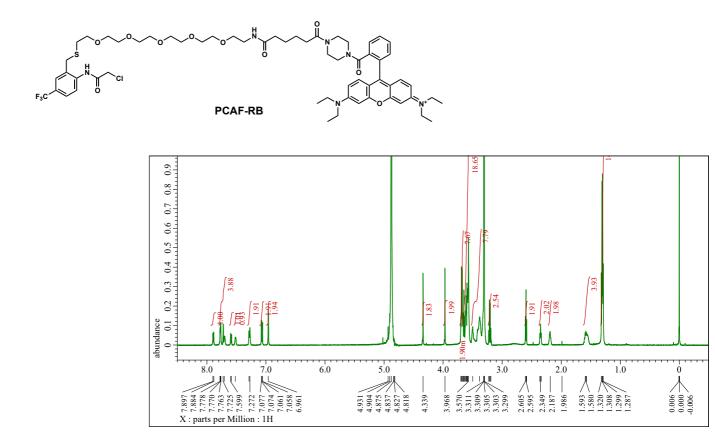


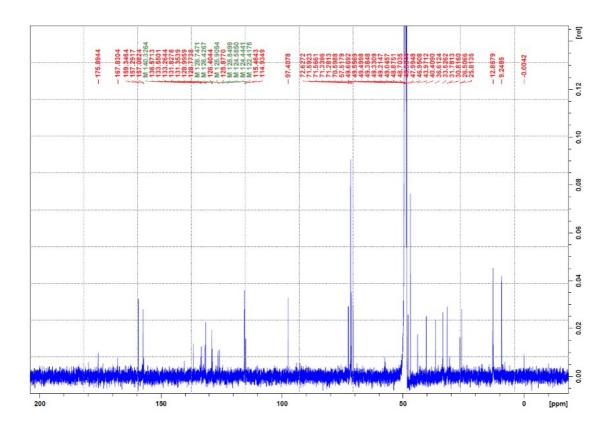


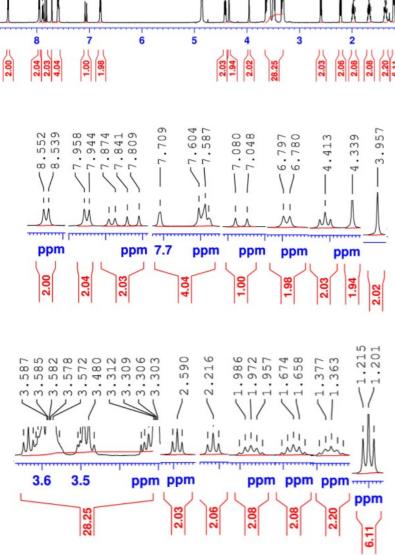


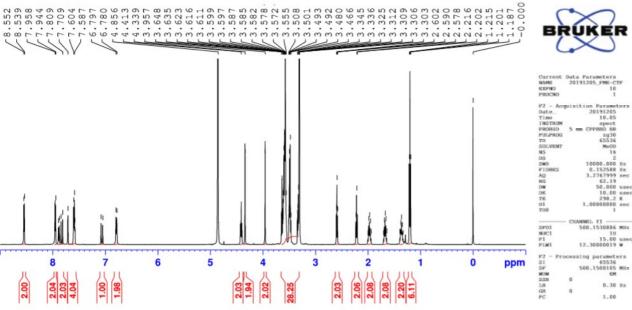


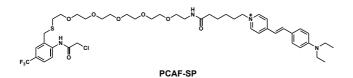


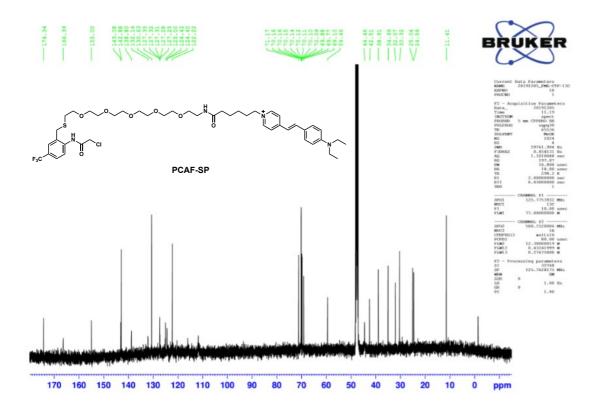


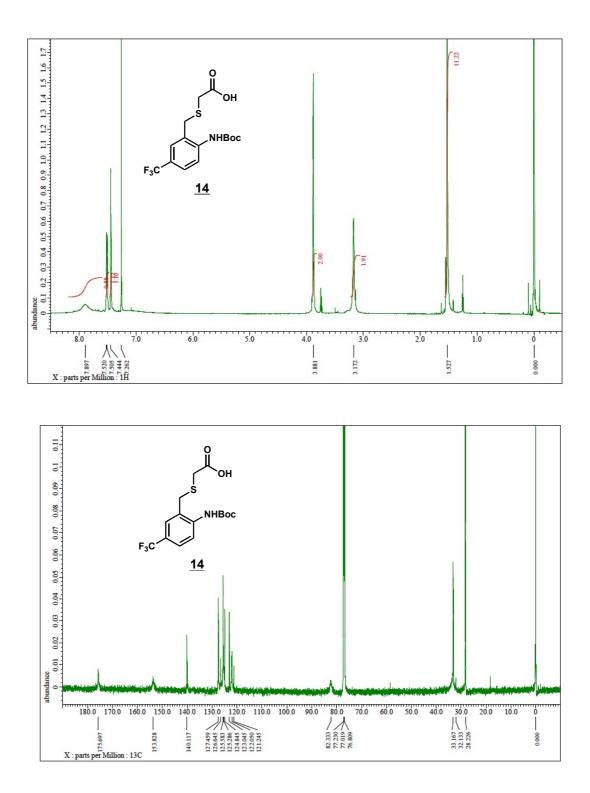


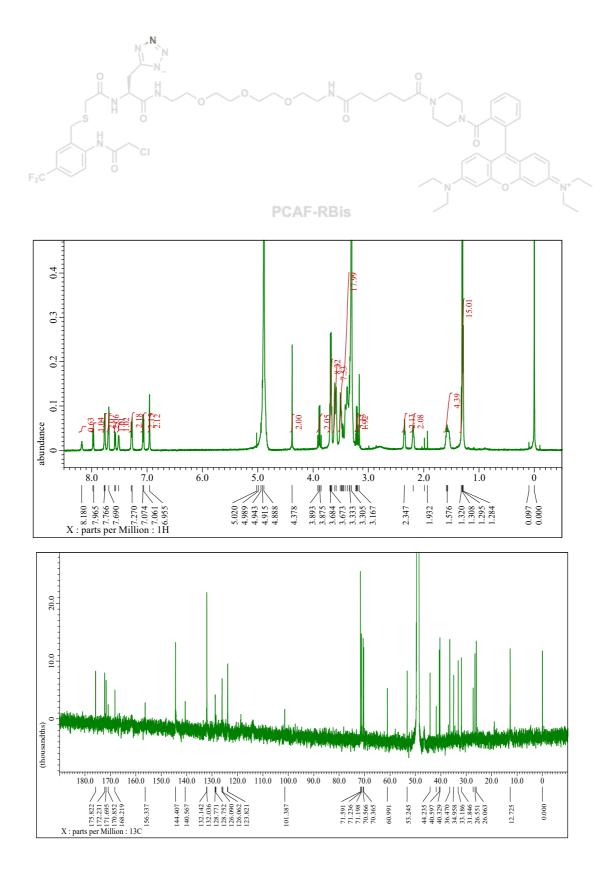




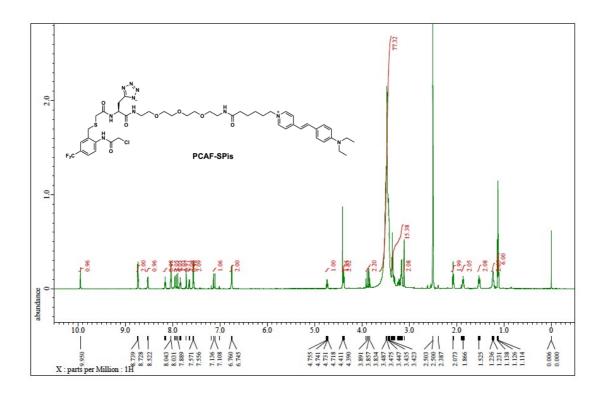


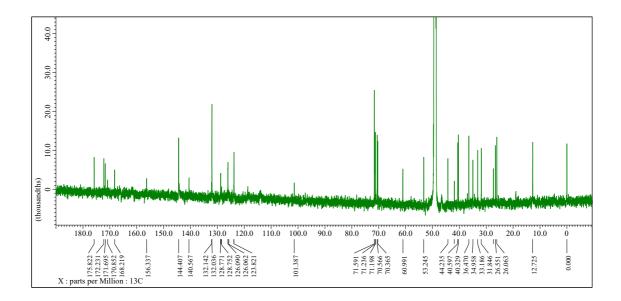


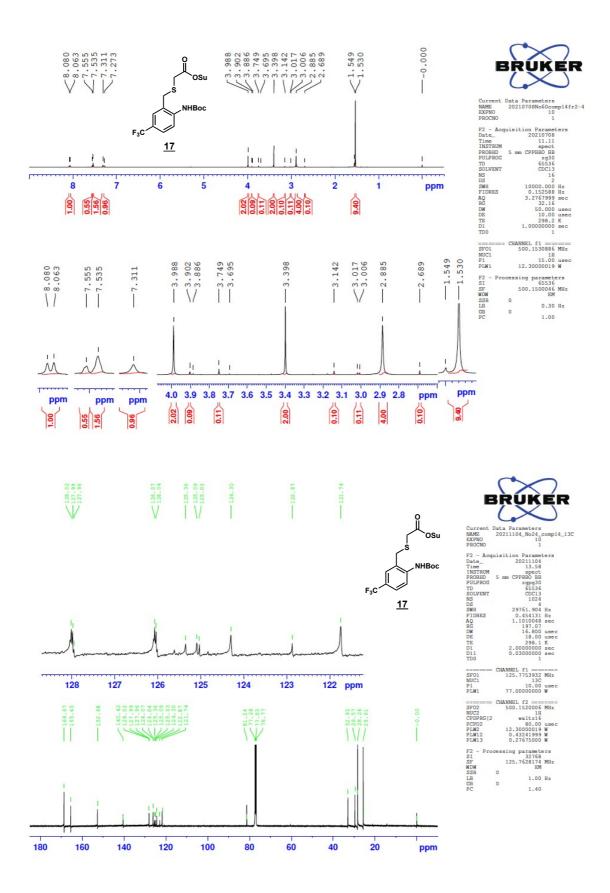


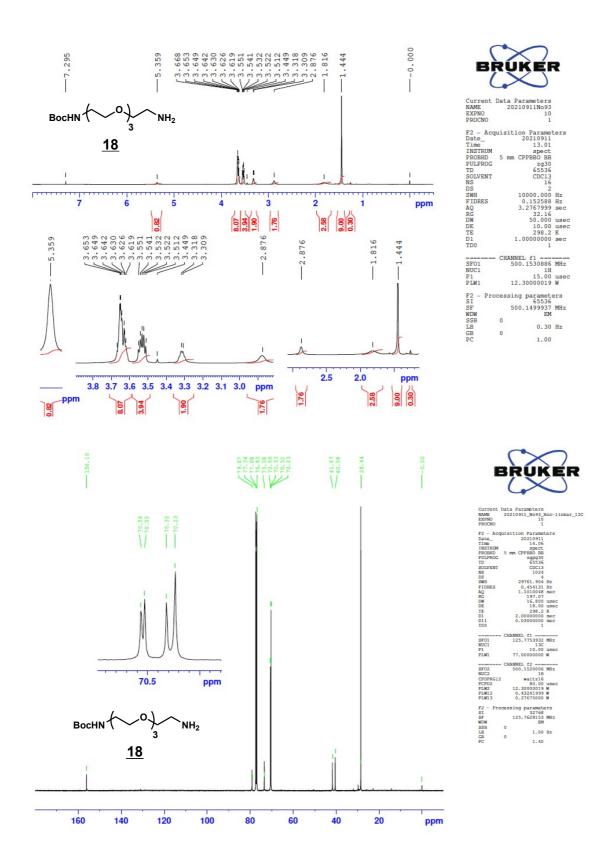


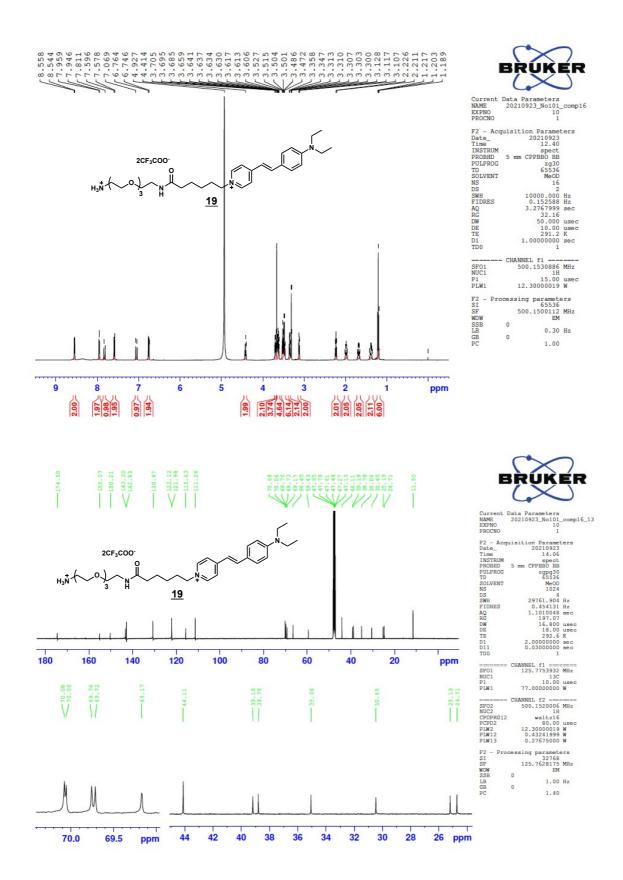
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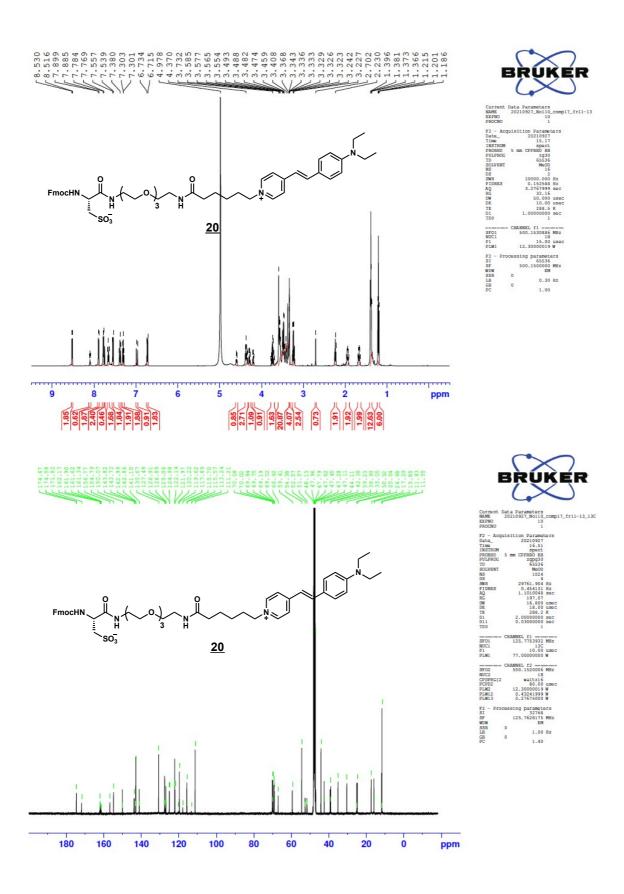


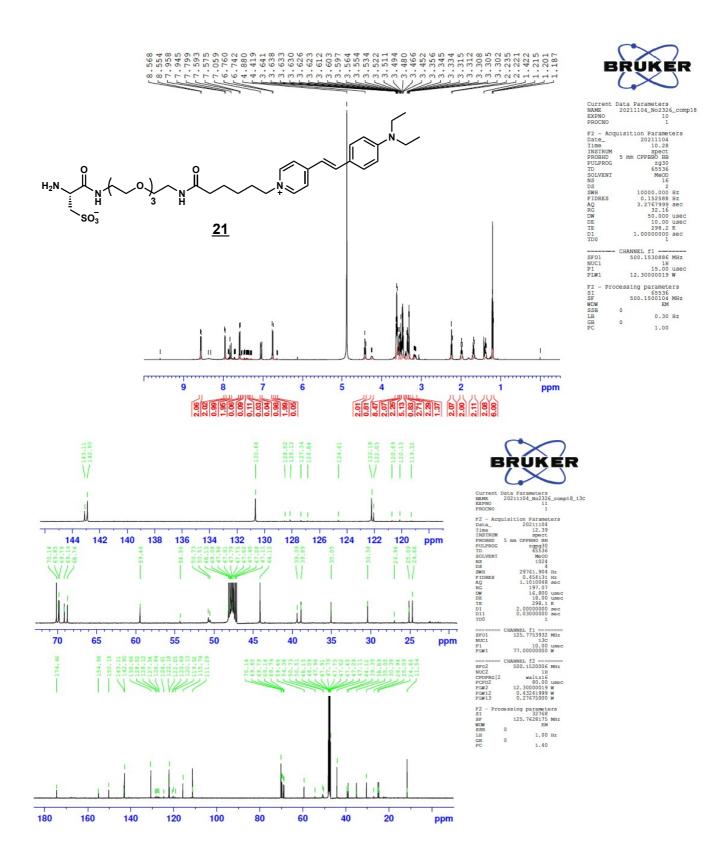


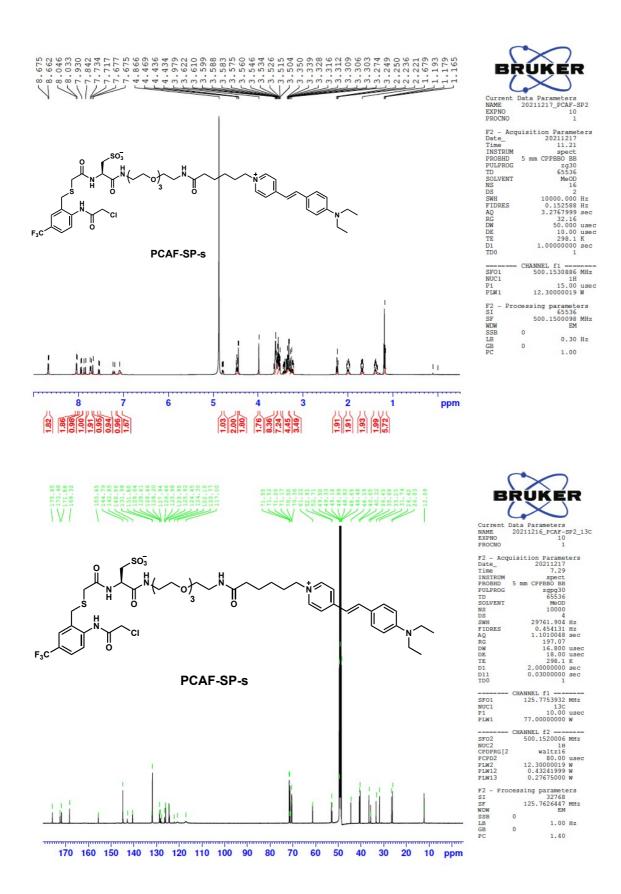


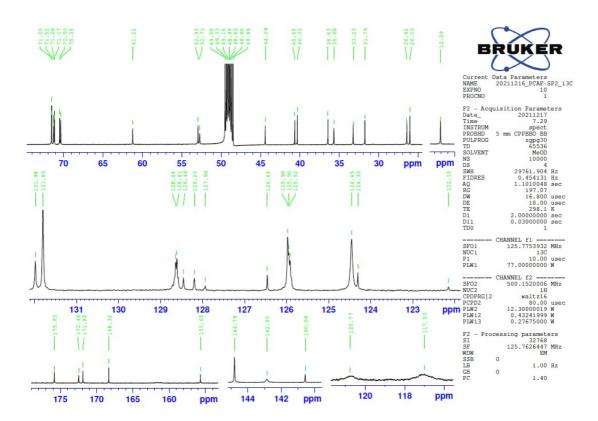


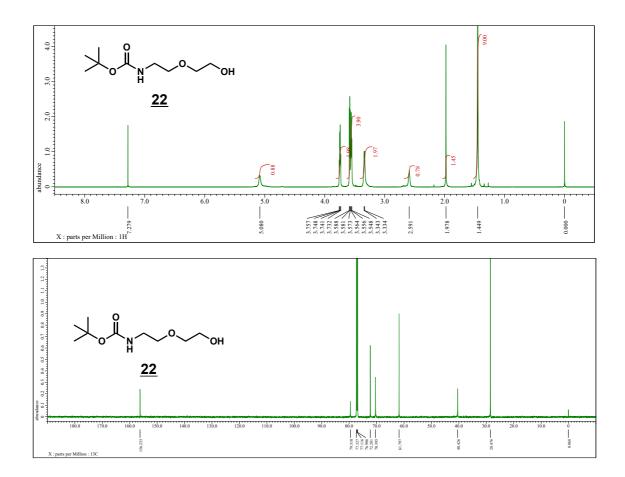


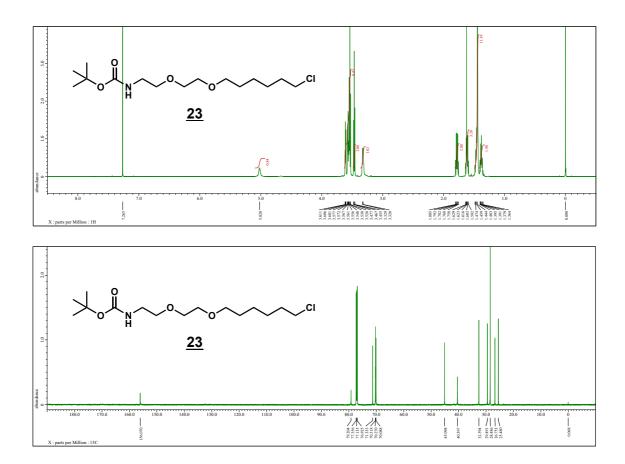


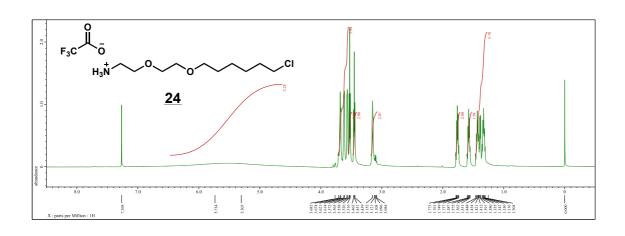


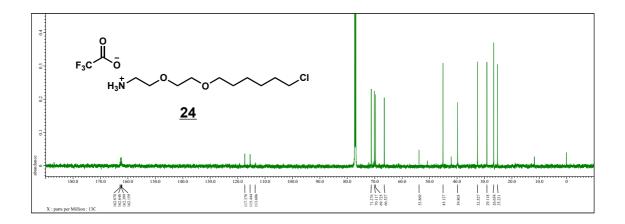


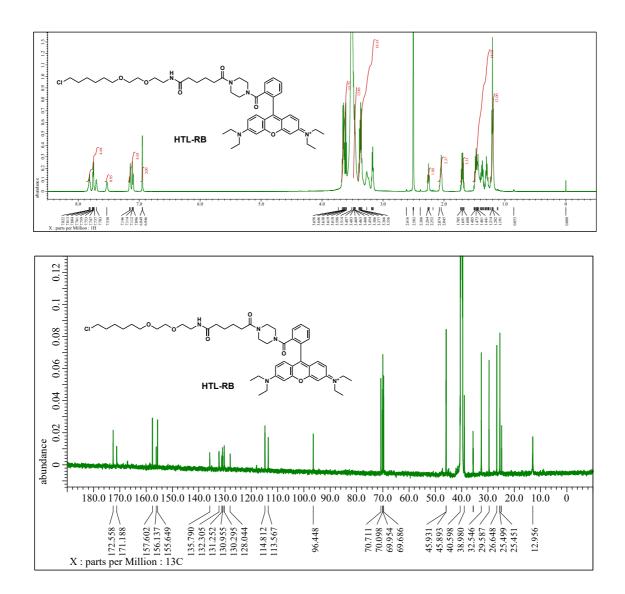


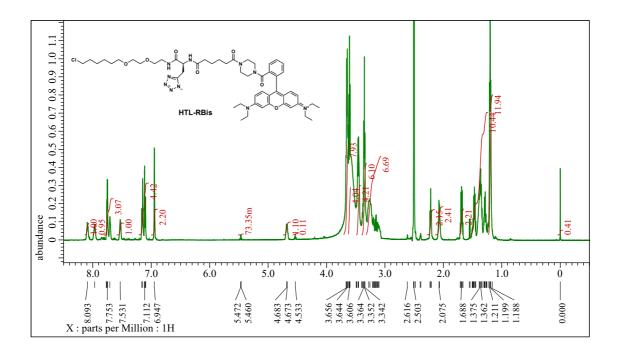


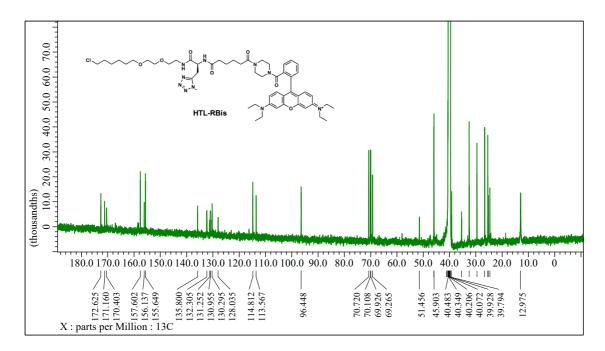


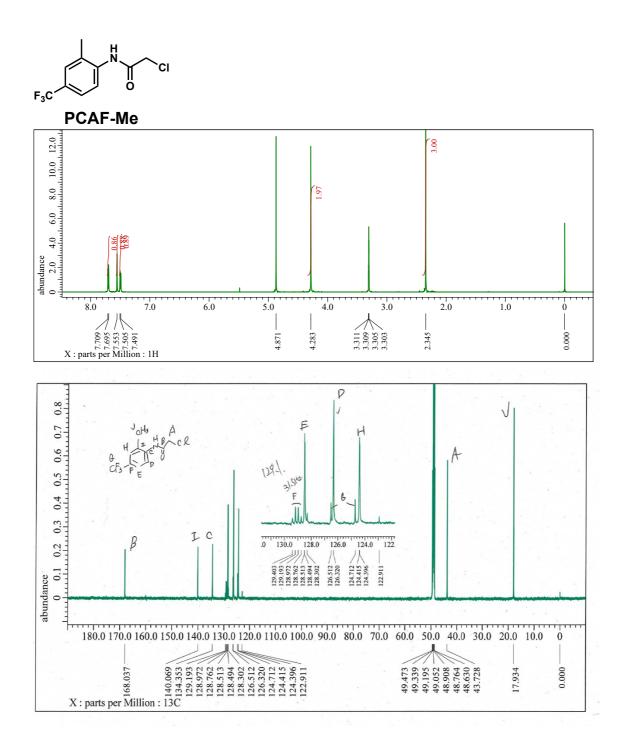




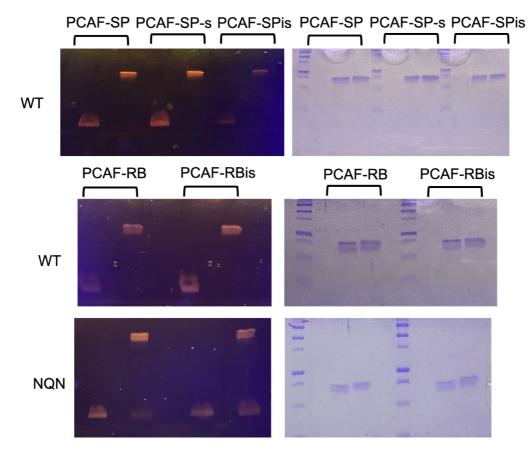




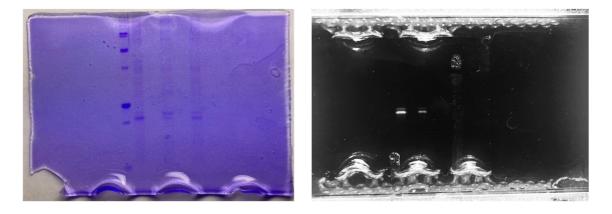




6. The Raw Images of Electrophoresis Data



The raw images of electrophoresis data in Fig. 2b



The raw images of electrophoresis data in Fig. S4

7. References

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