

Supporting Information

**Discovery of a Potent Anti-tumor Agent through Regioselective
Mono-*N*-acylation of 7*H*-Pyrrolo[3,2-*f*]quinazoline-1,3-diamine**

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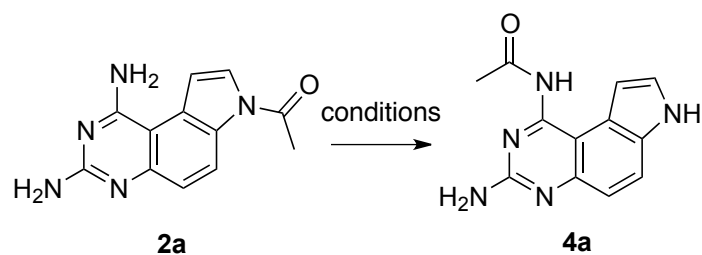
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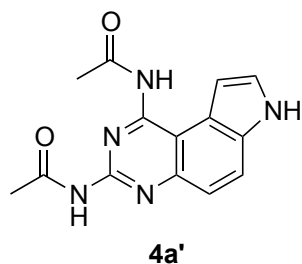
[#]These authors contributed equally.

Table S2. The effect of bases on the yield of converting **2a** to **4a**.



entry	base	temp. (°C)	yield (%) ^a
1	NaH	25	24
2	LDA	25	0
3	NaO ^t Bu	25	25
4	LiHMDS	25	35 ^b
5	LiHMDS	0	45
6	LiHMDS	-20	40

^a Isolated yields. ^b Containing ca.10% of **4a'** as assessed by ¹H NMR.



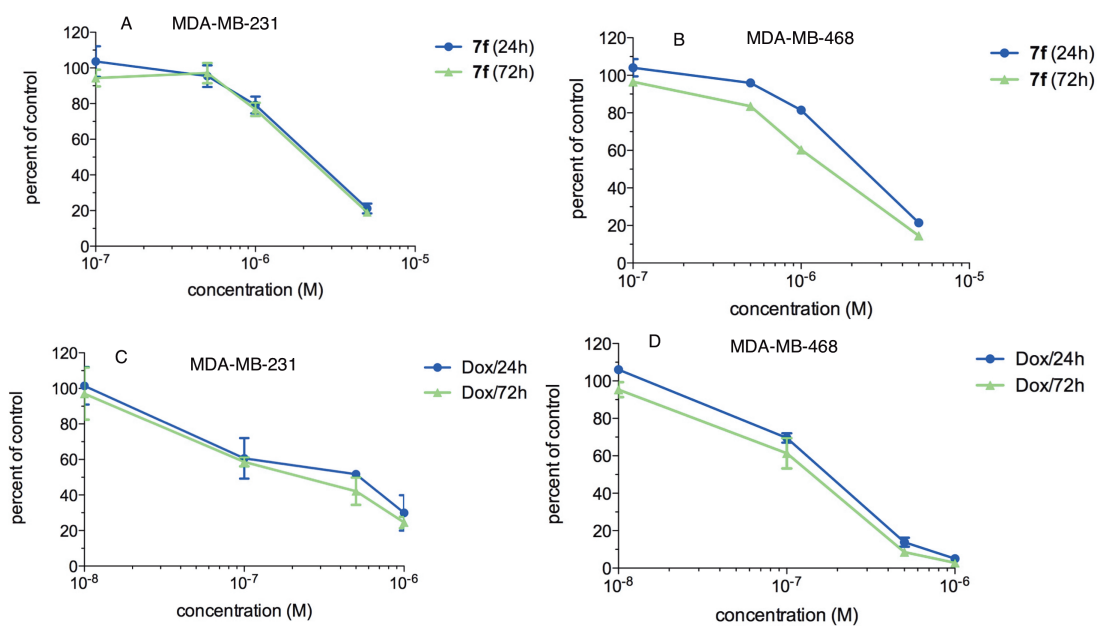


Figure S1. Compound **7f** and Dox inhibited TNBC cell growth after 24 h exposure.

MDA-MB-231 (A and C) and MDA-MB-468 (B and D) cells were treated with different concentrations of **7f** (A and B) or Dox (C and D) for either 24 h or 72 h. For those cells treated with drugs for 24 h, the cells were further incubated in drug-free media for 48 h. At the end of the 72 h incubation period, the number of viable cells was quantified by an MTT assay. The data are presented as mean \pm SD of a representative experiment performed in triplicates.

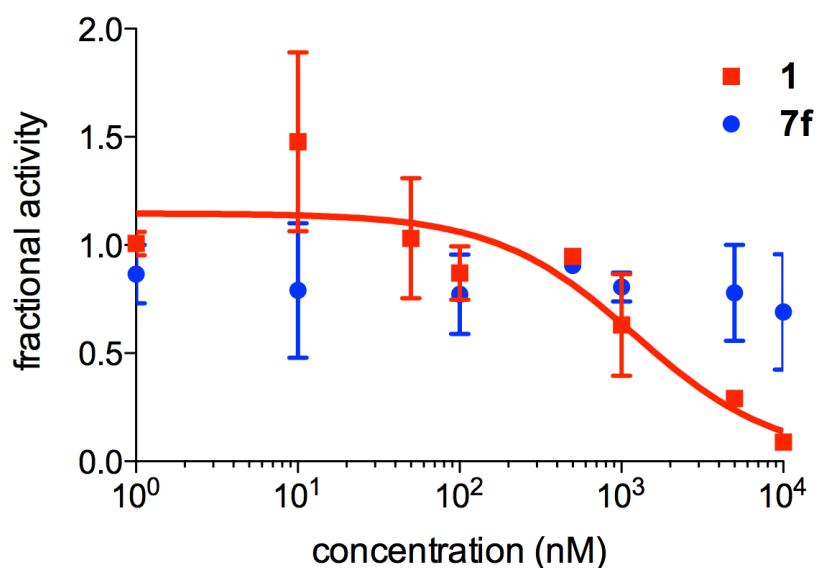
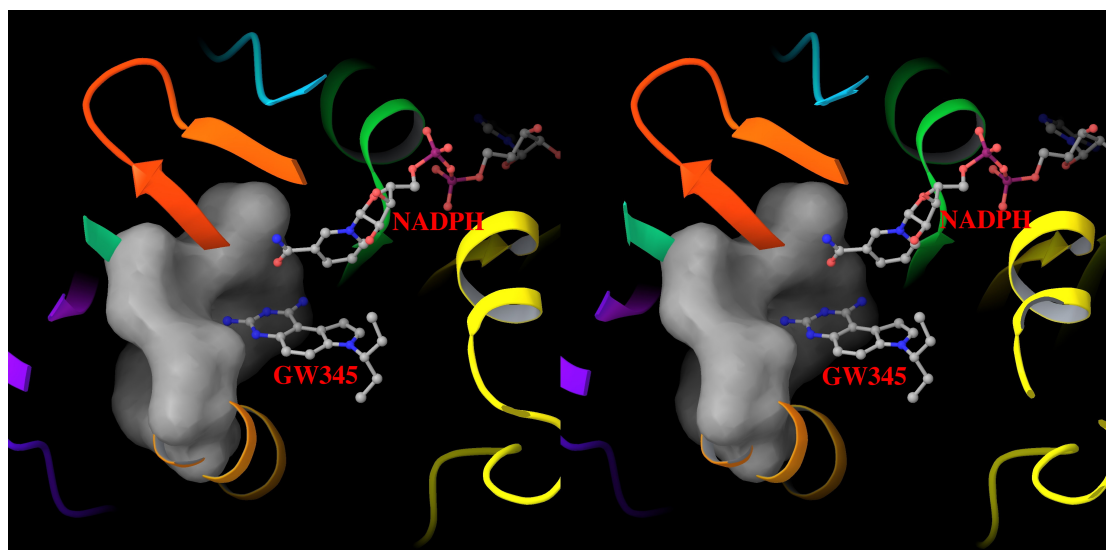


Figure S2. Compound **7f** did not inhibit human DHFR. Top: Crystal structure of GW345 bound to DHFR from *C. albicans* (PDB: 1AOE).¹ GW345 and NADPH are presented as ball-and-stick model. The molecular surface is presented for residues close to N^3 of GW345 to emphasize the sterics. The rest of the protein is shown as ribbons. The GW345 binding sites in DHFR from human and *C. albicans* are almost identical (see Figure 5 of reference¹). The image is programmed for wall-eyed viewing. Bottom: The human DHFR inhibition assay was performed with the DHFR inhibition kit from Sigma. See experimental section for details.

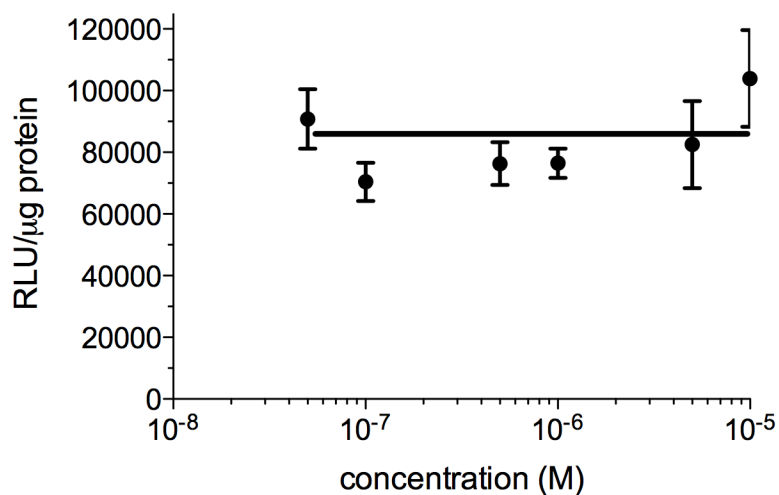
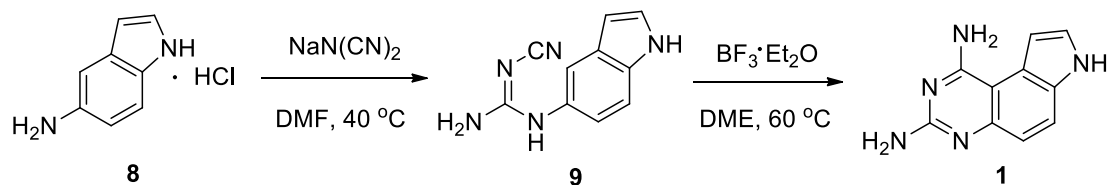


Figure S3. Compound **7f** did not inhibit CREB-mediated gene transcription in HEK 293T cells. HEK 293T cells were transfected with a CREB *renilla* luciferase reporter (CRE-RLuc). Then the cells were treated with increasing concentrations of **7f** for 30 min before the addition of forskolin at a final concentration of 10 μM. The cells were further incubated for 5 h before cell lysis and *renilla* luciferase activity measurement. The *renilla* luciferase activity was normalized to the protein concentration of the cell lysates and was expressed as relative luciferase unit (RLU)/μg of proteins.

Experimental Procedures

Synthesis of compound **1**²



$\text{NaN}(\text{CN})_2$ (7.3 g, 81.5 mmol) was added to a stirred solution of **8** (5.5 g, 32.6 mmol, prepared by treating a methanolic solution of 5-aminoindole with 1.5 equiv HCl in Et_2O) in DMF (55 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at $40\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ for 4 h. DMF was removed and the residue was treated with H_2O (50 mL) for overnight. The gray solid was collected by filtration and dried in vacuum for 1 d to give compound **9** (6.3 g, 97% yield), which was used for the next step without further purification. The characterization data were consistent with literature reported values: ^1H NMR (400 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$) δ 11.12 (s, 1 H), 8.86 (s, 1 H), 7.46 (s, 1 H), 7.35-7.33 (m, 2 H), 6.94 (dd, $J = 8.8\text{ Hz}, 2.0\text{ Hz}$, 1 H), 6.74 (s, 2 H), 6.40 (s, 1 H). Boron trifluoride (18.8 mL, 152 mmol) was added dropwise to a stirred suspension of **9** (6.3 g, 31.6 mmol) in DME (600 mL) at $60\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$. The resulting mixture was stirred at $60\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ for 4 h. Then the solvent was removed and the residue was suspended in MeOH (60 mL) and treated with NH_4OH (40 mL) for 2 h. The solvents were removed in *vacuo* and the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel, eluting with 3:1 DCM:MeOH with 1% NH_4OH to give a yellow solid, which was treated with 1 N NaOH (50 mL) at room temperature for overnight. Then the solid was collected to give compound **1** as a white to pale yellow solid (5.2 g, 89%). The characterization data were consistent

with literature reported values: ^1H NMR (400 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$) δ 11.55 (s, 1 H), 7.64 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 1 H), 7.43 (t, $J = 2.8$ Hz, 1 H), 7.03-7.00 (m, 2 H), 6.65 (brs, 2 H), 5.65 (s, 2 H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$) δ 162.0, 159.1, 150.1, 130.4, 124.8, 120.0, 119.1, 119.0, 102.5, 102.0.

1-(1,3-Diamino-7H-pyrrolo[3,2-f]quinazolin-7-yl)propan-1-one (**2b**). The title compound was prepared as described for **2a** from 20.0 mg (0.10 mmol) of **1** and compound **2b** (20.0 mg, 78%) was obtained as a yellowish solid: mp 210-212 °C; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$) δ 8.59 (d, $J = 9.2$ Hz, 1 H), 8.03 (d, $J = 3.6$ Hz, 1 H), 7.39 (d, $J = 4.0$ Hz, 1 H), 7.18 (d, $J = 9.2$ Hz, 1 H), 6.90 (s, 2 H), 5.92 (s, 2 H), 3.12 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2 H), 1.19 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 3 H); HRMS (ESI) Calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_5\text{O}^+$ ($\text{M} + \text{H}$)⁺ 256.11929; Found 256.11893.

1-(1,3-Diamino-7H-pyrrolo[3,2-f]quinazolin-7-yl)butan-1-one (**2c**). The title compound was prepared as described for **2a** from 65.0 mg (0.33 mmol) of **1** and compound **2c** (65.0 mg, 73%) was obtained as a yellowish solid: mp 196-198 °C; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$) δ 8.59 (d, $J = 9.2$ Hz, 1 H), 8.05 (d, $J = 3.6$ Hz, 1 H), 7.39 (d, $J = 4.0$ Hz, 1 H), 7.18 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 1 H), 6.90 (brs, 2 H), 5.92 (s, 2 H), 3.07 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2 H), 1.73 (sextet, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2 H), 0.99 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3 H); HRMS (ESI) Calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{16}\text{N}_5\text{O}^+$ ($\text{M} + \text{H}$)⁺ 270.13494; Found 270.13507.

1-(1,3-Diamino-7H-pyrrolo[3,2-f]quinazolin-7-yl)-2-methylpropan-1-one (**2d**). The title compound was prepared as described for **2a** from 20.0 mg (0.10 mmol) of **1** and compound **2d** (21.0 mg, 78%) was obtained as a yellowish solid: mp 200-202 °C. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$) δ 8.59 (d, $J = 9.2$ Hz, 1 H), 8.14 (d, $J = 4.0$ Hz, 1 H),

7.41 (d, $J = 3.6$ Hz, 1 H), 7.18 (d, $J = 9.2$ Hz, 1 H), 6.90 (s, 2 H), 5.92 (s, 2 H), 3.63 (septet, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 1 H), 1.24 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 6 H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$) δ 176.5, 162.3, 160.0, 151.5, 129.4, 126.5, 124.0, 122.2, 121.8, 108.1, 102.6, 32.9, 19.6; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{16}\text{N}_5\text{O}^+$ ($\text{M} + \text{H}$) $^+$ 270.13494; Found 270.13498.

5-(tert-Butyldimethylsilyloxy)-1-(1,3-diamino-7H-pyrrolo[3,2-f]quinazolin-7-yl)pentan-1-one (2e). DCC (262 mg, 1.27 mmol) was added to a stirred solution of *5-(tert-butyldimethylsilyloxy)pentanoic acid* (247 mg, 1.06 mmol), NHS (146 mg, 1.27 mmol) and DMAP (14 mg, 0.117 mmol) in dry THF (5 mL) at 0 °C. The resulting mixture was stirred for 24 h at room temperature. The solid was filtered off and the solvent was removed in vacuo. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel, eluting with 2:1 hexanes:EtOAc to give **3e** (280 mg, 80%) as a colorless oil: ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 3.64 (t, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 2 H), 2.84-2.83 (m, 4 H), 2.64 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2 H), 1.85-1.78 (m, 2 H), 1.65-1.58 (m, 2 H), 0.88 (s, 9 H), 0.04 (s, 6 H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 169.3, 168.8, 62.5, 31.8, 30.8, 26.1, 25.7, 21.4, 18.4, -5.2; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{28}\text{NO}_5\text{Si}^+$ ($\text{M} + \text{H}$) $^+$ 330.17313; Found 330.17282. The title compound **2e** was prepared as described for **2a** from 100 mg (0.50 mmol) of **1** with the following exception: NHS ester **3e** was used as the acylating reagent. When the reaction was complete, the solvent was removed and the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel, eluting with THF to give the desired compound **2e** (135 mg, 65%) as a yellowish solid: mp 173-175 °C. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$) δ 8.58 (d, $J = 9.2$ Hz, 1 H), 8.04 (d, $J = 4.0$ Hz, 1 H), 7.39 (d, $J = 4.0$ Hz, 1 H), 7.18 (d, $J = 9.2$ Hz, 1 H), 6.92 (brs,

2 H), 5.94 (s, 2 H), 3.64 (t, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 2 H), 3.11 (t, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 2 H), 1.78-1.72 (m, 2 H), 1.65-1.55 (m, 2 H), 0.86 (s, 9 H), 0.03 (s, 6 H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$) δ 172.5, 162.2, 159.9, 151.4, 129.3, 126.6, 123.9, 122.0, 121.7, 107.8, 102.7, 62.3, 34.6, 31.6, 25.9, 20.8, 18.0, -5.3; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{32}\text{N}_5\text{O}_2\text{Si}^+$ ($\text{M} + \text{H}$)⁺ 414.23198; Found 414.23187.

(1,3-Diamino-7H-pyrrolo[3,2-f]quinazolin-7-yl)(naphthalen-2-yl)methanone (**2f**).

NHS (748 mg, 6.5 mmol) and EDCI·HCl (1.25 g, 6.5 mmol) were added to a stirred solution of 2-naphthoic acid (861 mg, 5.0 mmol) in dry DMF (8 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred overnight. Then the solvent was removed and the residue was treated with H_2O (15 mL). The white solid was collected by filtration to give compound **3f** (1.31 g, 97%): mp 148-150 °C. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$) δ 8.87 (s, 1 H), 8.25 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1 H), 8.17 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 1 H), 8.09 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1 H), 8.04 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1 H), 7.78 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1 H), 7.70 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1 H), 2.93 (s, 4 H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$) δ 170.5, 162.0, 135.9, 132.5, 132.0, 130.0, 129.8, 129.4, 128.0, 127.7, 124.5, 121.7, 25.6. The title compound was prepared as described for **2a** from 100 mg (0.50 mmol) of **1** with the following exception: NHS ester **3f** was used as the acylating reagent. Compound **2f** (160 mg, 91%) was obtained as a yellowish solid: mp 188-190 °C. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$) δ 8.50 (d, $J = 9.2$ Hz, 1 H), 8.43 (s, 1 H), 8.16-8.13 (m, 2 H), 8.08 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1 H), 7.87 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 1 H), 7.72 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1 H), 7.67 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1 H), 7.61 (d, $J = 3.6$ Hz, 1 H), 7.44 (d, $J = 3.2$ Hz, 1 H), 7.25 (d, $J = 9.2$ Hz, 1 H), 6.94 (s, 2 H), 5.98 (s, 2 H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$) δ 168.5, 162.3, 160.0, 151.6, 134.5, 131.9, 131.0, 130.6,

129.8, 129.3, 128.7, 128.6, 128.5, 127.9, 127.3, 125.5, 124.4, 122.0, 121.5, 108.2, 102.7; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for $C_{21}H_{16}N_5O^+$ (M + H)⁺ 354.13494; Found 354.13490.

N-(3-Amino-7H-pyrrolo[3,2-*f*]quinazolin-1-yl)propionamide (**4b**). The title compound was prepared as described for **4a** (Method A) from 53.0 mg (0.21 mmol) of **2b**, and after column chromatography on silica gel, eluting with 15:1 DCM:MeOH containing 1% DIPEA, compound **4b** (17.0 mg, 32%) was obtained as a yellowish solid: mp 226-228 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 11.59 (s, 1 H), 10.19 (s, 1 H), 7.80 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.42 (t, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.17 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1 H), 6.68 (brs, 1 H), 6.39 (s, 2 H), 2.53 (q, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2 H), 1.12 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 173.1, 159.1, 157.1, 152.1, 130.6, 124.8, 121.2, 119.9, 118.8, 109.3, 103.6, 29.0, 9.4; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for $C_{13}H_{14}N_5O^+$ (M + H)⁺ 256.11929; Found 256.11941.

N-(3-Amino-7H-pyrrolo[3,2-*f*]quinazolin-1-yl)butyramide (**4c**). The title compound was prepared as described for **4a** (Method A) from 47.0 mg (0.175 mmol) of **2c**, and after column chromatography on silica gel, eluting with 15:1 DCM:MeOH containing 1% DIPEA, compound **4c** (15.0 mg, 32%) was obtained as a yellowish solid: mp 224-226 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 11.59 (s, 1 H), 10.17 (s, 1 H), 7.80 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.42 (t, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.17 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1 H), 6.70 (brs, 1 H), 6.36 (s, 2 H), two protons were buried in residual DMSO signal, 1.65 (sextet, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2 H), 0.96 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 172.2, 159.1, 157.1, 152.1, 130.6, 124.7, 121.2, 119.9, 118.8, 109.4, 103.6, 37.7, 18.2, 13.9; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for $C_{14}H_{16}N_5O^+$ (M + H)⁺, 270.13494; Found 270.13497.

N-(3-Amino-7*H*-pyrrolo[3,2-*f*]quinazolin-1-yl)isobutyramide (**4d**). The title compound was prepared as described for **4a** (Method A) from 52.0 mg (0.193 mmol) of **2d**, and after column chromatography on silica gel, eluting with 10:1 DCM:MeOH containing 1% DIPEA, compound **4d** (15.0 mg, 27%) was obtained as a yellowish solid: mp 232-234 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 11.59 (s, 1 H), 10.21 (s, 1 H), 7.80 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.43 (t, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.17 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1 H), 6.70 (brs, 1 H), 6.41 (s, 2 H), 2.85 (septet, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1 H), 1.18 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 6 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 175.9, 159.1, 157.3, 152.2, 130.6, 124.7, 121.2, 119.9, 118.8, 109.7, 103.6, 34.3, 19.3; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₁₄H₁₆N₅O⁺ (M + H)⁺, 270.13494; Found 270.13467.

N-(3-Amino-7*H*-pyrrolo[3,2-*f*]quinazolin-1-yl)-5-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)pentanamide (**4e**). The title compound was prepared as described for **4a** (Method A) from 261 mg (0.631 mmol) of **2e**, and after column chromatography on silica gel, eluting with 20:1 DCM:MeOH containing 1% DIPEA, compound **4e** (100 mg, 38%) was obtained as a yellowish solid: mp 172-174 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 11.61 (s, 1 H), 10.23 (s, 1 H), 7.82 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.42 (s, 1 H), 7.17 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1 H), 6.70 (s, 1 H), 6.48 (brs, 2 H), 3.61 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2 H), two protons were buried in residual DMSO signal, 1.73-1.62 (m, 2 H), 1.58-1.52 (m, 2 H), 0.86 (s, 9 H), 0.03 (s, 6 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 172.3, 159.1, 157.1, 152.2, 130.7, 124.7, 121.3, 120.0, 118.9, 109.4, 103.6, 62.3, 35.5, 32.0, 25.9, 21.3, 18.0, -5.2; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₂₁H₃₂N₅O₂Si⁺ (M + H)⁺ 414.23198; Found 414.23145.

N-(3-Amino-7*H*-pyrrolo[3,2-*f*]quinazolin-1-yl)-2-naphthamide (**4f**) and

N-(3-Amino-2,7-dihydro-1*H*-pyrrolo[3,2-*f*]quinazolin-1-ylidene)-2-naphthamide (**4f'**).

The title compound was prepared as described for **4a** (Method B) from 80 mg (0.226 mmol) of **2f**, and after column chromatography on silica gel, eluting with 20:1 DCM:MeOH containing 1% DIPEA, a yellow solid was obtained (40 mg, 50%), which exists as a 1:1 tautomeric mixture of **4f** and **4f'** in DMSO-*d*₆; mp 230-232 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 14.37 (s, 1 H), 11.64 (s, 1 H), 11.57 (s, 1 H), 11.11 (s, 1 H), 8.93 (s, 1 H), 8.78 (s, 1 H), 8.44 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 8.14-8.02 (m, 7 H), 7.87-7.83 (m, 2 H), 7.78 (brs, 1 H), 7.71-7.62 (m, 5 H), 7.30 (brs, 1 H), 7.25-7.23 (m, 3 H), 7.09 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 6.57 (s, 1 H), 6.50 (s, 2 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 177.7, 166.4, 159.3, 158.7, 157.8, 152.3, 149.7, 148.4, 135.8, 134.7, 132.4, 131.6, 131.2, 130.7, 129.7, 129.3, 128.8, 128.4, 128.2, 127.9, 127.8, 127.0, 126.7, 126.3, 125.6, 125.0, 124.4, 123.0, 121.5, 120.1, 118.9, 118.5, 110.6, 107.7, 105.4, 103.4; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₂₁H₃₂N₅O₂Si⁺ (M + H)⁺ 354.13494; Found 354.13475. When a mixture of **4f** and **4f'** in DMSO-*d*₆ (375 μL) was treated with an aqueous solution NaOH (125 μL, 0.4 N), it became **4f** and all the active protons disappeared due to the H-D exchange:³ ¹H NMR (400 MHz) 8.61 (s, 1 H), 8.33 (dd, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.97-7.86 (m, 3 H), 7.64 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.53-7.48 (m, 2 H), 7.15 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.00 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1 H), 6.94 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz) 171.6, 166.6, 159.2, 148.9, 139.4, 134.1, 133.6, 133.2, 129.3, 128.4, 128.1, 127.4, 127.3, 127.1, 126.6, 123.6, 120.7, 117.0, 110.9, 104.9.

N-(1-Hydroxy-7*H*-pyrrolo[3,2-*f*]quinazolin-3-yl)propionamide (**6b**). The title compound was prepared as described for **6a** from 30 mg of **5** and compound **6b** (32

mg, 84%) was obtained as a brown solid: mp 262-264 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.01 (s, 1 H), 11.58 (s, 1 H), 11.46 (s, 1 H), 7.83 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.55 (t, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.26-7.18 (m, 2 H), 2.47 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2 H), 1.09 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 176.9, 160.4, 144.9, 144.8, 132.7, 127.3, 123.7, 119.6, 119.0, 111.1, 103.0, 29.4, 8.9; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₁₃H₁₃N₄O₂⁺ (M + H)⁺ 257.10330; Found 257.10318.

N-(1-Hydroxy-7H-pyrrolo[3,2-*f*]quinazolin-3-yl)butyramide (**6c**). The title compound was prepared as described for **6a** from 35 mg of **5** and compound **6c** (40 mg, 85%) was obtained as a brown solid: mp 270-272 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.01 (s, 1 H), 11.65 (s, 1 H), 11.45 (s, 1 H), 7.83 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.55 (t, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.26-7.21 (m, 2 H), 2.44 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2 H), 1.63 (sextet, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2 H), 0.93 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 176.1, 160.4, 144.9, 144.8, 132.8, 127.3, 123.7, 119.6, 119.0, 111.1, 103.0, 37.9, 18.1, 13.5; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₁₄H₁₅N₄O₂⁺ (M + H)⁺ 271.11895; Found 271.11874.

N-(1-Hydroxy-7H-pyrrolo[3,2-*f*]quinazolin-3-yl)isobutyramide (**6d**). The title compound was prepared as described for **6a** from 30 mg of **5** and compound **6d** (27 mg, 67%) was obtained as a brown solid: mp 240-242 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.01 (s, 1 H), 11.65 (s, 1 H), 11.45 (s, 1 H), 7.84 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.55 (t, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.28-7.20 (m, 2 H), 2.77 (septet, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1 H), 1.13 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 6 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 180.1, 160.3, 145.0, 144.8, 132.8, 127.3, 123.7, 119.5, 119.0, 111.1, 103.0, 34.8, 19.0; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₁₄H₁₅N₄O₂⁺ (M + H)⁺, 271.11895; Found 271.11881.

5-[(tert-Butyldimethylsilyl)oxy]-N-(1-hydroxy-7H-pyrrolo[3,2-f]quinazolin-3-yl)pentanamide (6e). A mixture of **5** (100.0 mg, 0.5 mmol) and **3e** (247 mg, 0.75 mmol) in dry DMF (5 mL) was stirred at 90 °C for 4 h. Then the solvent was removed and the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel, eluting with 2:1 DCM:EtOAc containing 1% DIPEA to give compound **6e**, which was further washed with Et₂O (3 mL) to give the desired compound as a white solid (130 mg, 62%): mp 188-190 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.0 (s, 1 H), 11.6 (s, 1 H), 11.5 (s, 1 H), 7.83 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.55 (brs, 1 H), 7.23-7.21 (m, 2 H), 3.60 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2 H), 2 protons were buried in residual DMSO signal, 1.70-1.60 (m, 2 H), 1.55-1.45 (m, 2 H), 0.86 (s, 9 H), 0.03 (s, 6 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 176.2, 160.4, 144.9, 144.8, 132.8, 127.3, 123.7, 119.6, 119.0, 111.1, 103.0, 62.1, 35.7, 31.6, 25.9, 21.0, 18.0, -5.2; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₂₁H₃₁N₄O₃Si⁺ (M + H)⁺ 415.21599; Found 415.21555.

N-(1-Hydroxy-7H-pyrrolo[3,2-f]quinazolin-3-yl)-2-naphthamide (6f). The title compound was prepared as described for **6e** from 40 mg of **5** and **3f**, and after column chromatography on silica gel, eluting with 3:1 EtOAc:DCM containing 1% DIPEA, compound **6f** (40 mg, 67%) was obtained as a yellowish solid: mp 226-228 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.5 (brs, 1 H), 11.9 (brs, 1 H), 11.7 (s, 1 H), 8.8 (s, 1 H), 8.16 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 8.10-8.01 (m, 3 H), 7.89 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.69-7.60 (m, 3 H), 7.34 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.25 (s, 1 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 160.7, 134.8, 132.9, 132.1, 129.7, 129.4, 128.4, 128.0, 127.9, 127.7, 127.0, 124.8, 123.9, 119.8, 102.9; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₂₁H₁₅N₄O₂⁺ (M + H)⁺ 355.11895; Found

355.11893.

N-(1-Amino-7H-pyrrolo[3,2-*f*]quinazolin-3-yl)propionamide (**7b**). The title compound was prepared as described for **7a** from 32 mg of **6b**, and after column chromatography on silica gel, eluting with 1.5:1 EtOAc:THF containing 1% DIPEA, compound **7b** (14 mg, 44%) was obtained as a yellowish solid: mp 228-230 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 11.79 (s, 1 H), 9.73 (s, 1 H), 7.83 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.56 (t, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.27 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.24 (brs, 1 H), 7.10 (brs, 2 H), 2.56 (q, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2 H), 1.07 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 172.8, 161.9, 152.4, 148.4, 131.9, 125.6, 120.0, 119.6, 119.4, 104.8, 102.5, 29.5, 9.6; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₁₃H₁₄N₅O⁺ (M + H)⁺ 256.11929; Found 256.11913.

N-(1-Amino-7H-pyrrolo[3,2-*f*]quinazolin-3-yl)butyramide (**7c**). The title compound was prepared as described for **7a** from 35 mg of **6c**, and after column chromatography on silica gel, eluting with 1.5:1 EtOAc:THF containing 1% DIPEA, compound **7c** (13 mg, 37%) was obtained as a yellowish solid: mp 262-264 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 11.79 (s, 1 H), 9.74 (s, 1 H), 7.83 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.56 (t, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.27 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.24 (brs, 1 H), 7.09 (brs, 2 H), two protons were buried in residual DMSO signal, 1.60 (sextet, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2 H), 0.93 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 171.8, 161.9, 152.4, 148.4, 131.9, 125.6, 120.0, 119.6, 119.4, 104.8, 102.5, 38.1, 18.4, 13.8; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₁₄H₁₆N₅O⁺ (M + H)⁺ 270.13494; Found 270.13474.

N-(1-Amino-7H-pyrrolo[3,2-*f*]quinazolin-3-yl)isobutyramide (**7d**). The title compound was prepared as described for **7a** from 35 mg of **6d**, and after column

chromatography on silica gel, eluting with 2:1 EtOAc:THF containing 1% DIPEA, compound **7d** (14 mg, 40%) was obtained as a yellowish solid: mp 288-290 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 11.79 (s, 1 H), 9.79 (s, 1 H), 7.83 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.56 (t, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.27 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.24 (brs, 1 H), 7.08 (brs, 2 H), 2.92 (brs, 1 H), 1.08 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 6 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 175.3, 162.0, 152.4, 148.4, 131.9, 125.6, 120.0, 119.6, 119.4, 105.0, 102.6, 34.1, 19.5; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₁₄H₁₆N₅O⁺ (M + H)⁺ 270.13494; Found 270.13484.

N-(1-Amino-7H-pyrrolo[3,2-*f*]quinazolin-3-yl)-5-[(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy]pentanamide (**7e**). The title compound was prepared as described for **7a** from 80 mg of **6e**, and after column chromatography on silica gel, eluting with 4:1 EtOAc:THF containing 1% DIPEA, compound **7e** (40 mg, 50%) was obtained as a light green solid after treating with NH₄OH (3 mL) and hexanes (3 mL) successively: mp 140-142 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 11.77 (s, 1 H), 9.74 (s, 1 H), 7.83 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.56 (t, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.26 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.23 (s, 1 H), 7.08 (brs, 2 H), 3.60 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2 H), two protons were buried in residual DMSO signal, 1.65-1.57 (m, 2 H), 1.54-1.47 (m, 2 H), 0.85 (s, 9 H), 0.02 (s, 6 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 172.0, 162.9, 152.4, 148.4, 131.9, 125.6, 120.0, 119.6, 119.4, 104.9, 102.6, 62.4, 35.9, 32.0, 25.9, 21.5, 18.0, -5.2; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₂₁H₃₂N₅O₂Si⁺ (M + H)⁺ 414.23198; Found 414.23145.

N-(1-Amino-7H-pyrrolo[3,2-*f*]quinazolin-3-yl)-2-naphthamide (**7f**). The title compound was prepared as described for **7a** from 40 mg of **6f**, and after column chromatography on silica gel, eluting with 20:1 EtOAc:THF containing 1% DIPEA,

compound **7f** (10 mg, 25%) was obtained as a yellow solid: mp 234-236 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 11.85 (s, 1 H), 10.61 (brs, 1 H), 8.65 (s, 1 H), 8.08-7.99 (m, 4 H), 7.90 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.66-7.60 (m, 3 H), 7.39-7.20 (m, 4 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 162.3, 152.8, 134.4, 132.4, 132.3, 132.2, 129.2, 128.5, 127.9, 127.8, 127.7, 126.7, 125.9, 124.8, 119.8, 119.4, 105.3, 102.7; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₂₁H₁₆N₅O⁺ (M + H)⁺ 354.13494; Found 354.13478.

Biology. General information. pCRE-RLuc was described previously.⁴ MDA-MB-231 and MDA-MB-468 cells were obtained from Development Therapeutics Program at the National Cancer Institute. The cells were maintained in Dulbecco's modified Eagle medium (DMEM, Invitrogen, Carlsbad, CA) supplemented with 10% (v/v) fetal bovine serum (FBS), 10 μg/mL penicillin and 10 μg/mL streptomycin (Invitrogen, Carlsbad, CA) at 37 °C under 5% CO₂. HMEC was from Lonza (Walkersville, MA) and cultured following the manufacture's instructions.

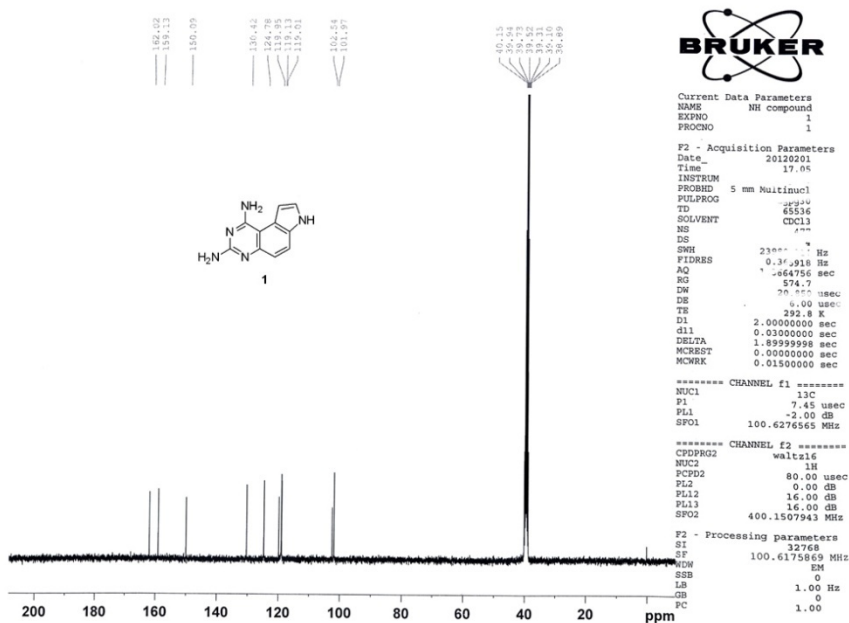
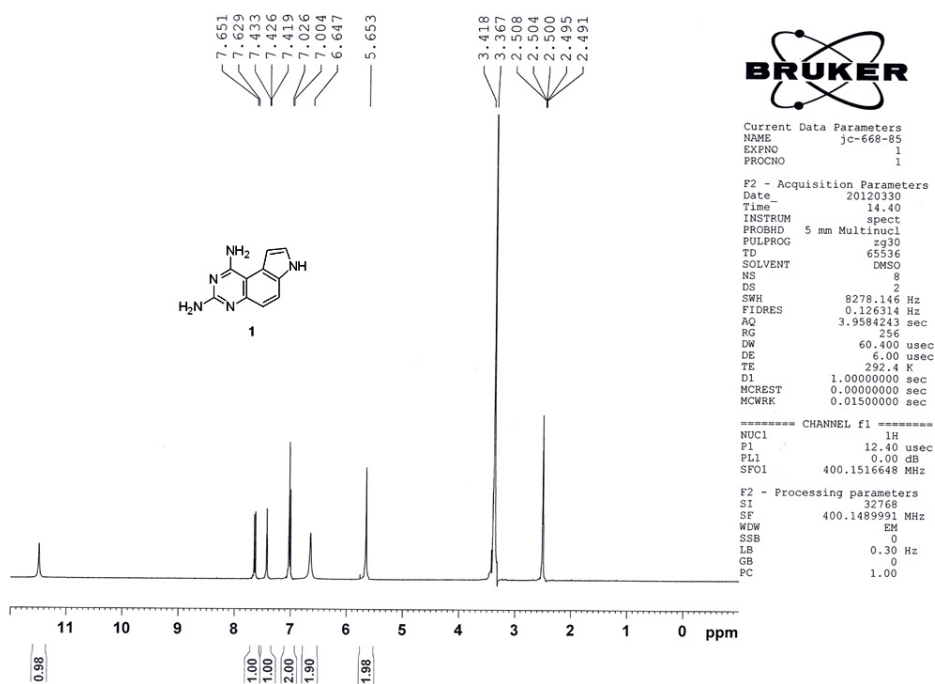
Inhibition of human DHFR. The human DHFR assay was carried out with DHFR assay kit (Sigma) following manufacture's instructions with minor modifications. Briefly, different concentrations of a compound were incubated with human DHFR (0.1875 mU) and reduced nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide phosphate (NADPH, 60 μM) in the provided 1X assay buffer for 2 min at room temperature. Then dihydrofolic acid (DHF, 50 μM) was added to initiate the reduction reaction, which was immediately monitored by absorbance at 340 nm every 12 s for 3 min. The final reaction volume was 100 μL and the final DMSO concentration was 1%. The reaction

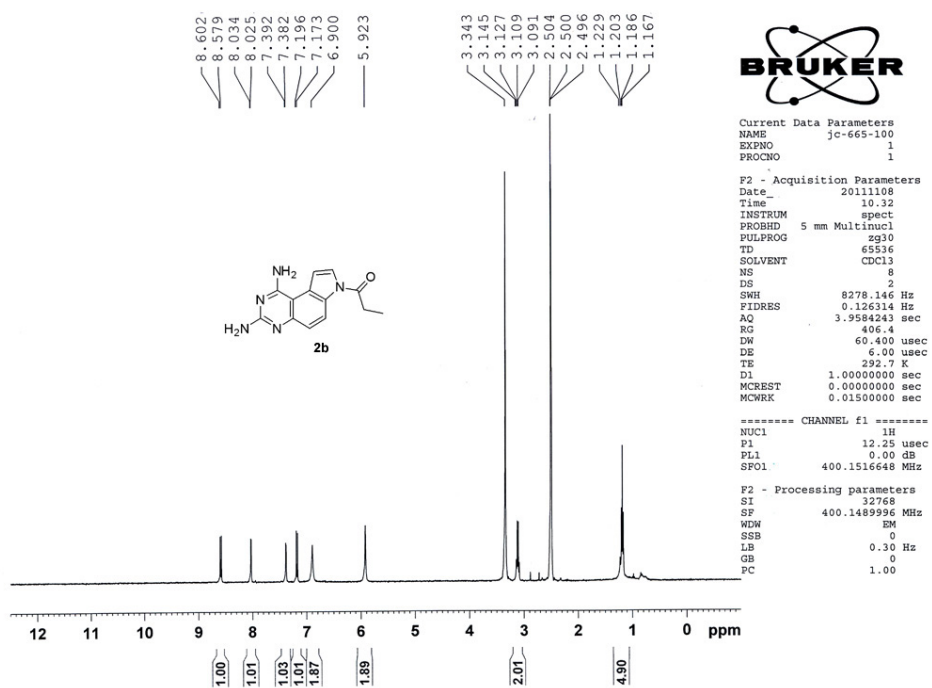
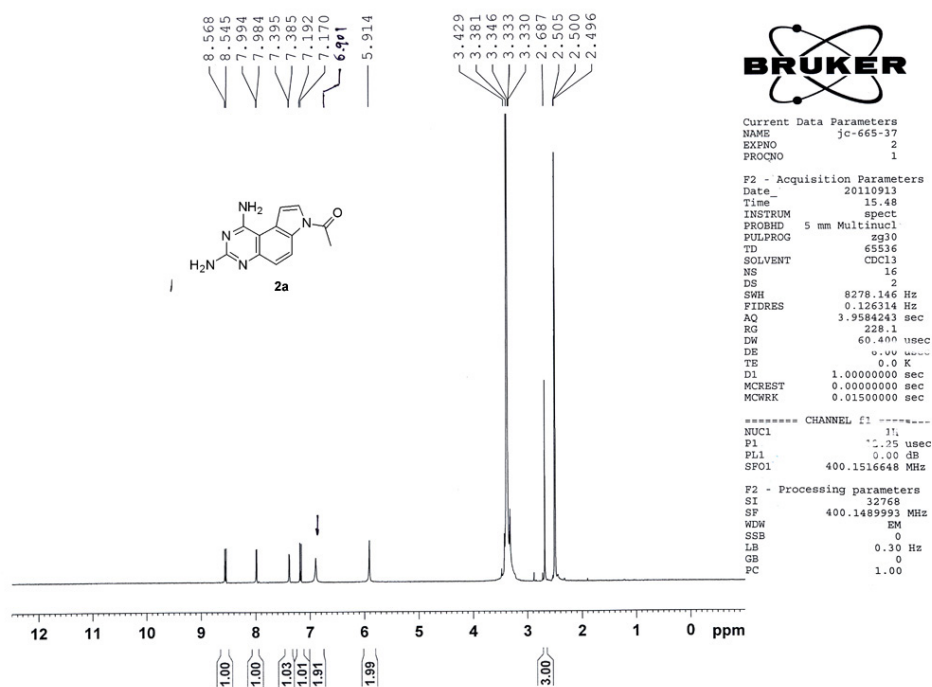
velocities were calculated as the slopes from the absorbance-time curves. The data were presented as mean \pm SE of two independent experiments.

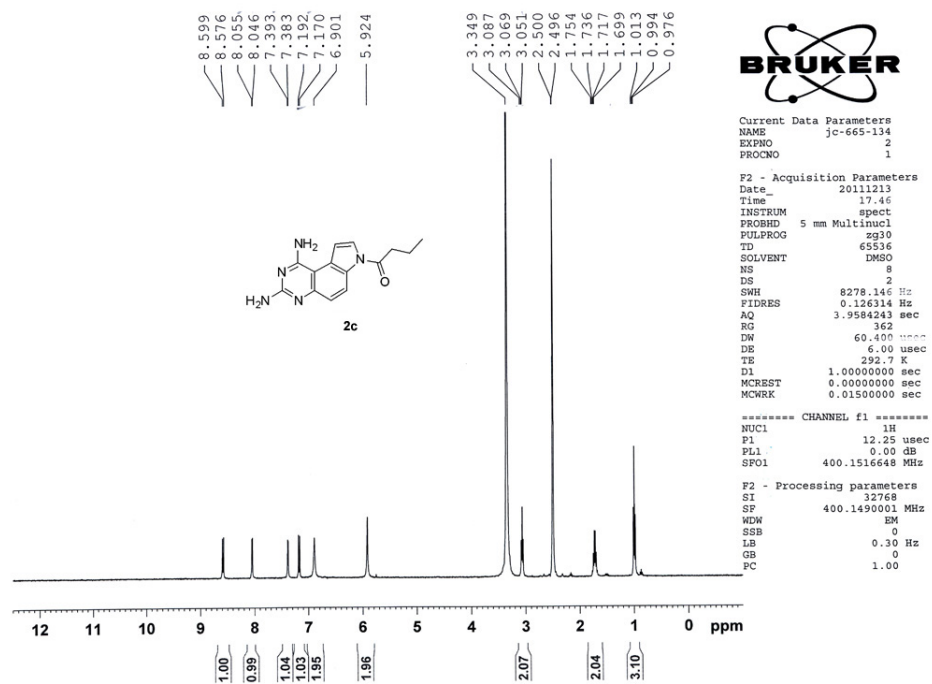
MTT assays. The MTT assays for MDA-MB-231, MDA-MB-468 and HMEC were performed as described.⁵ The GI_{50} s were calculated using Prism 5.0 as described before.⁵

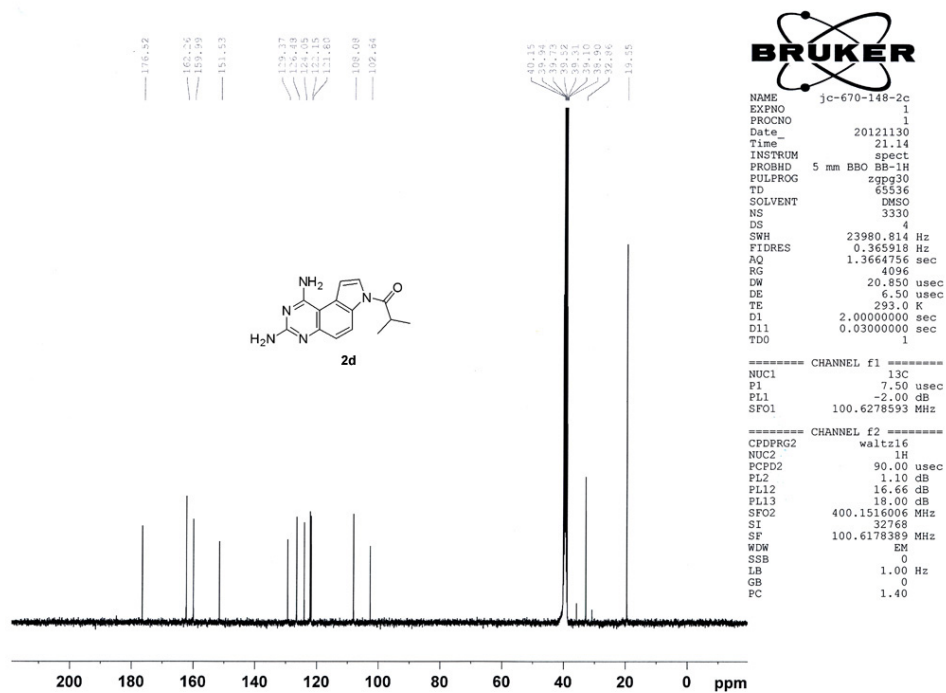
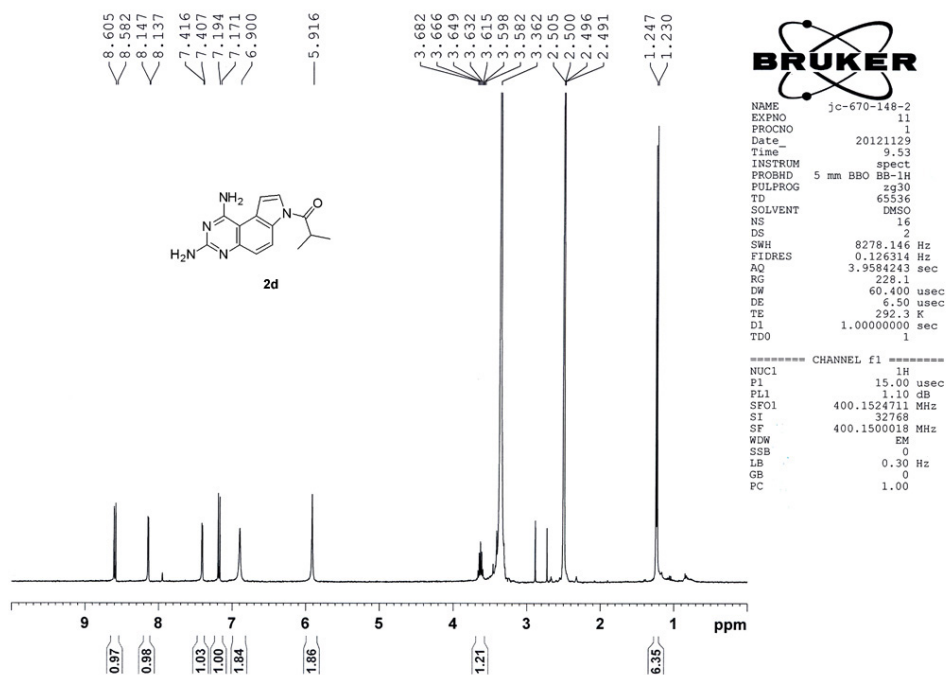
Inhibition of CREB-mediated gene transcription. The inhibition of CREB-mediated gene transcription in HEK 293T cells by a CREB reporter assay was done as previously described.⁴

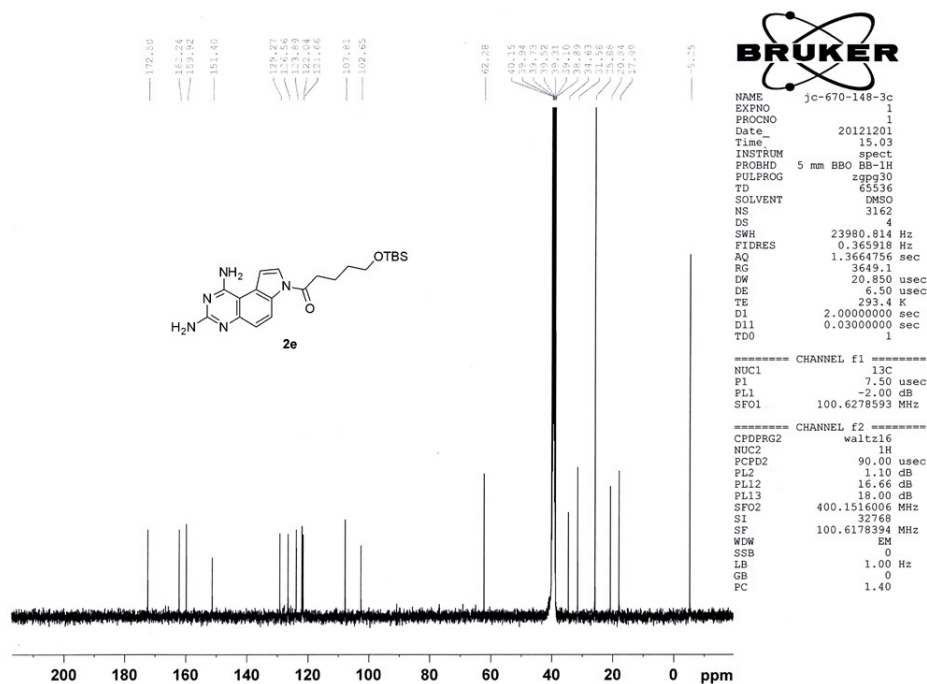
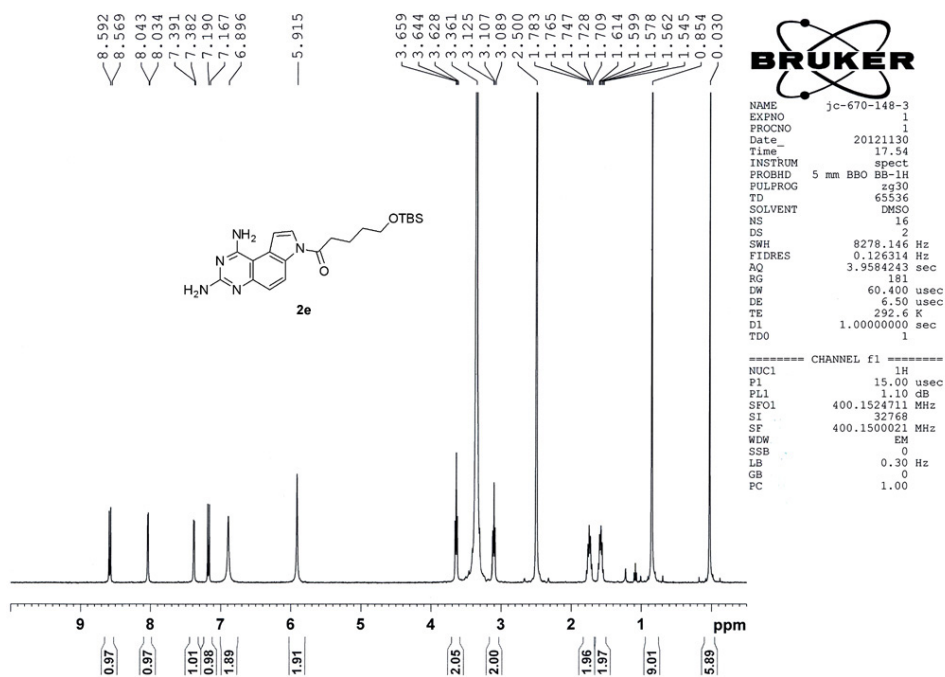
Molecular Modeling. All the molecular modeling work was conducted in the Schrödinger modeling suite (Portland, OR). The structures were optimized at HF/6-31G** level of theory in Jaguar. The structural minima were confirmed by the absence of any negative vibrational frequencies. The MEP surfaces were generated by mapping the electrostatic potentials onto the electron densities and were normalized from -50 kcal/mol to +50 kcal/mol.

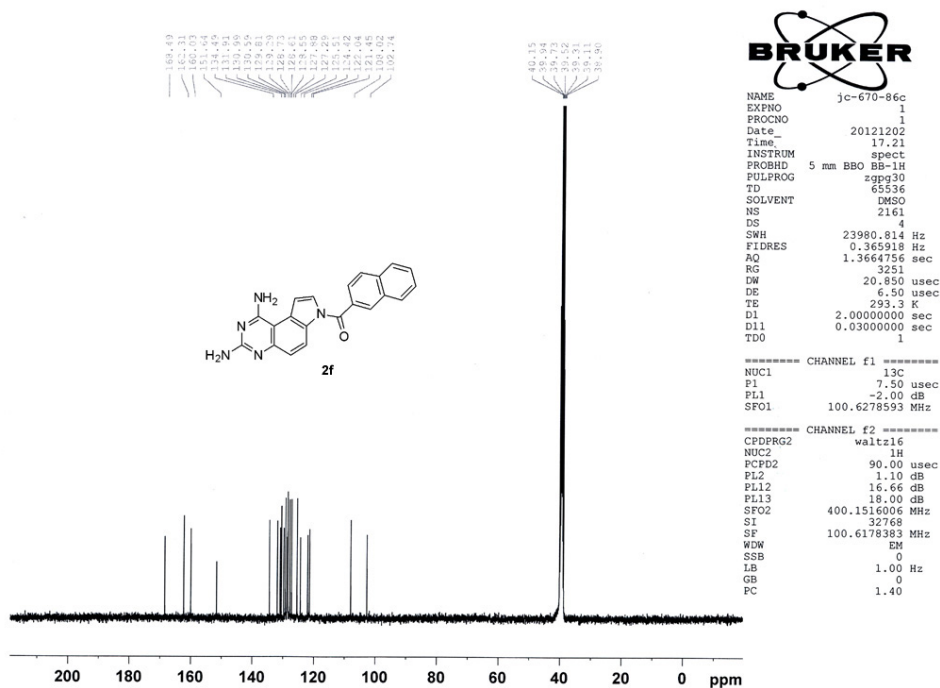
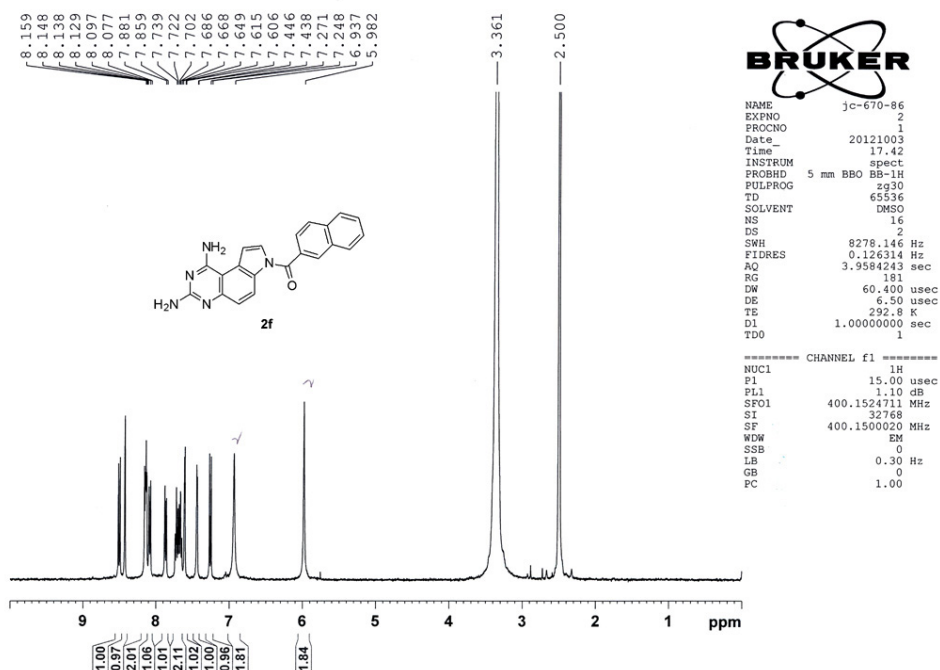


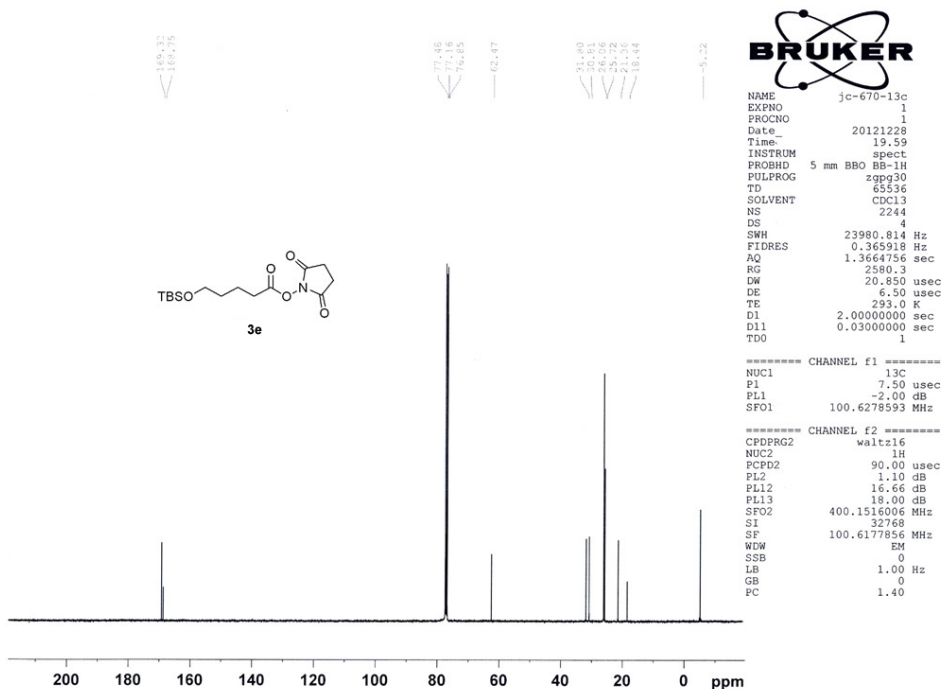
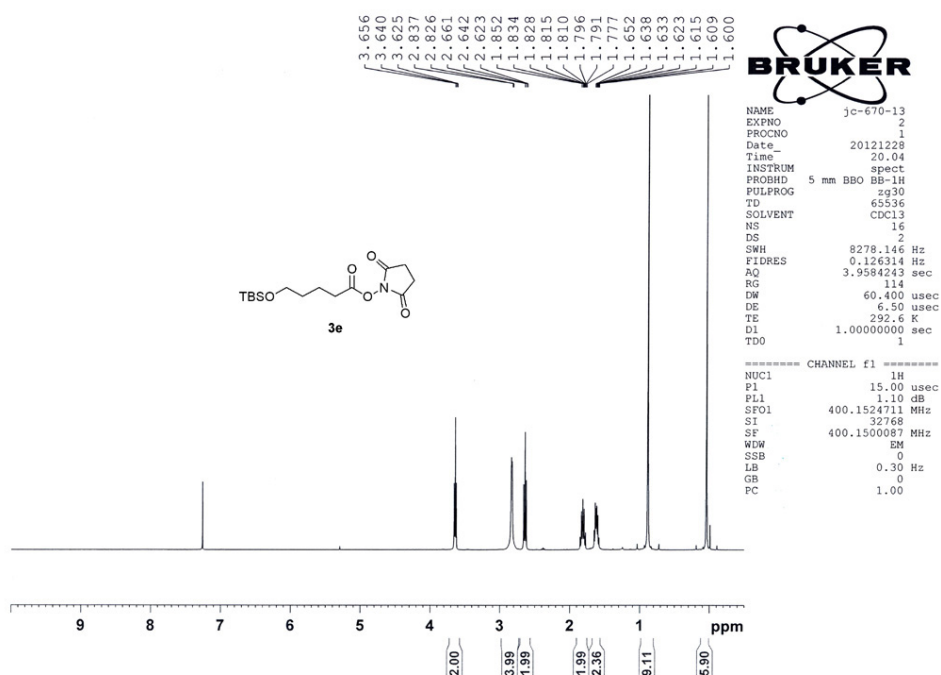


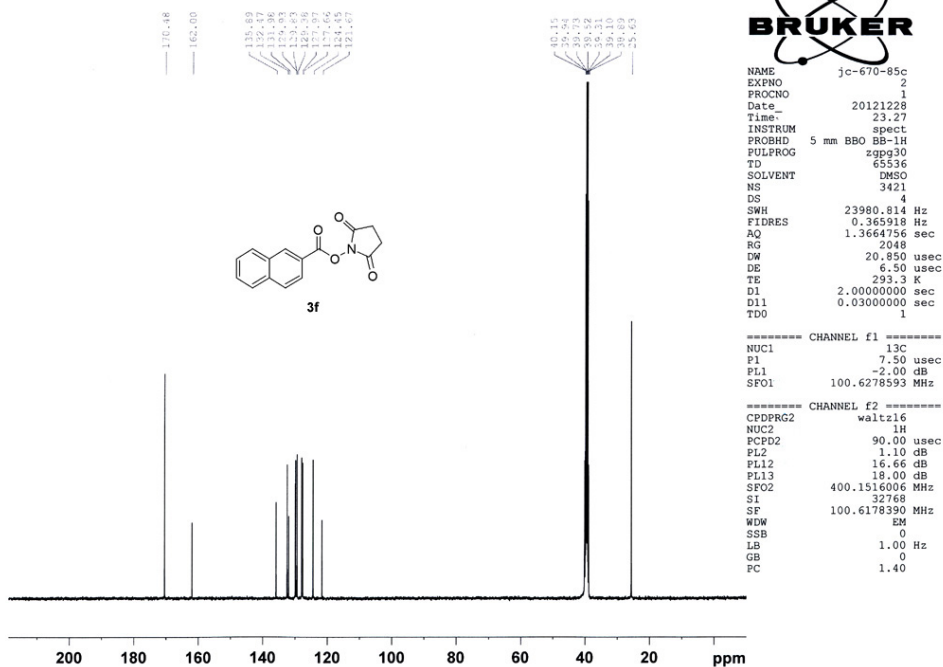
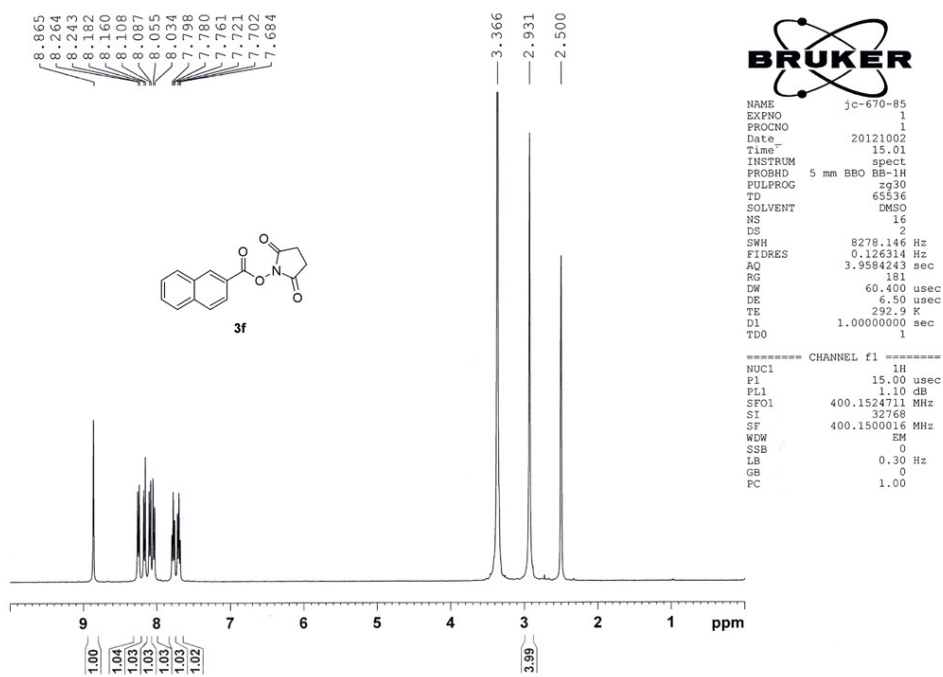


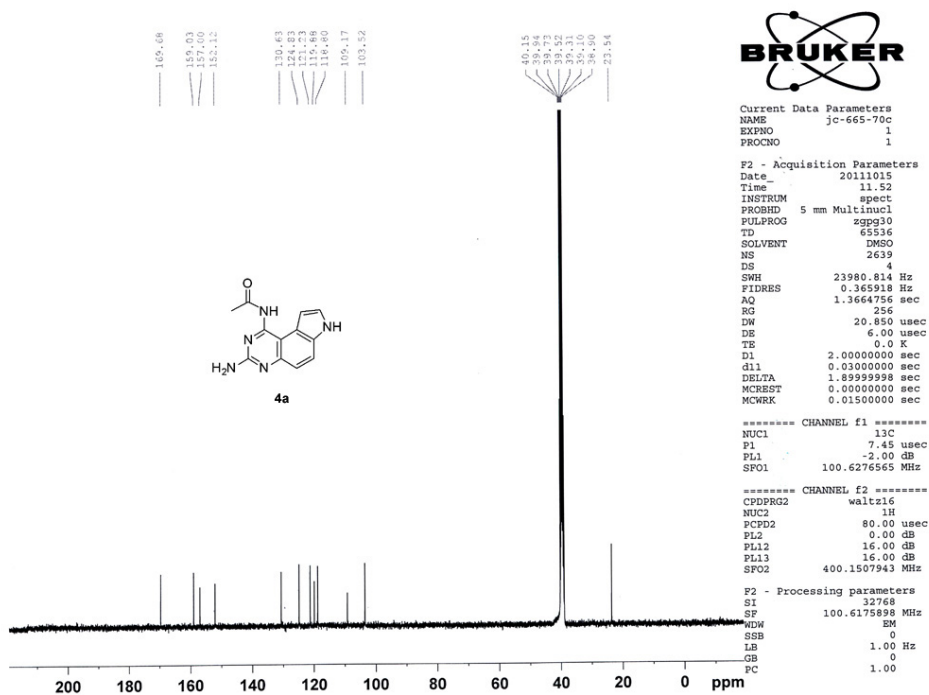
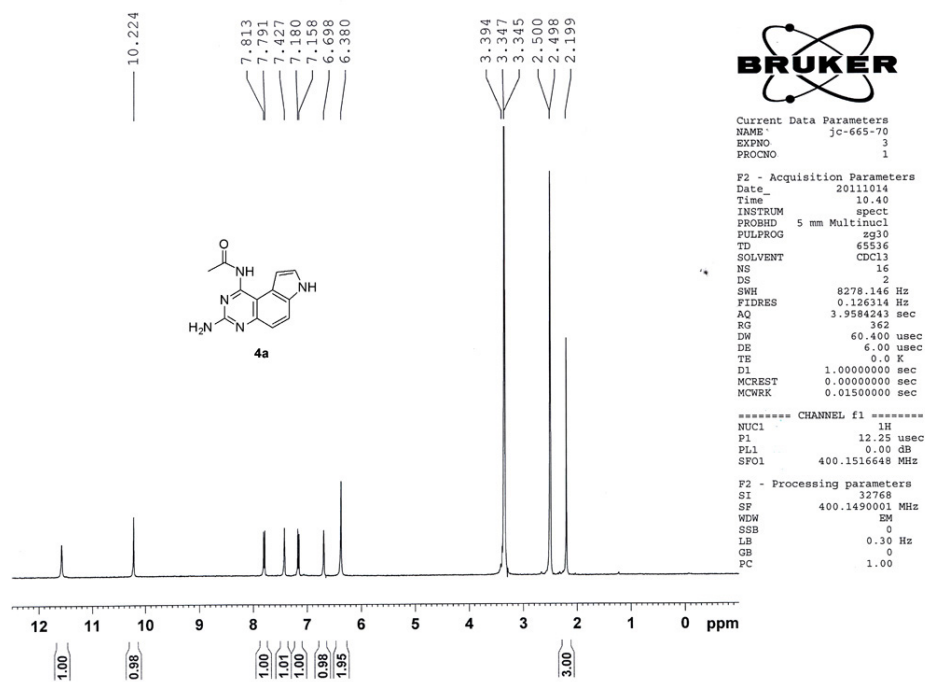


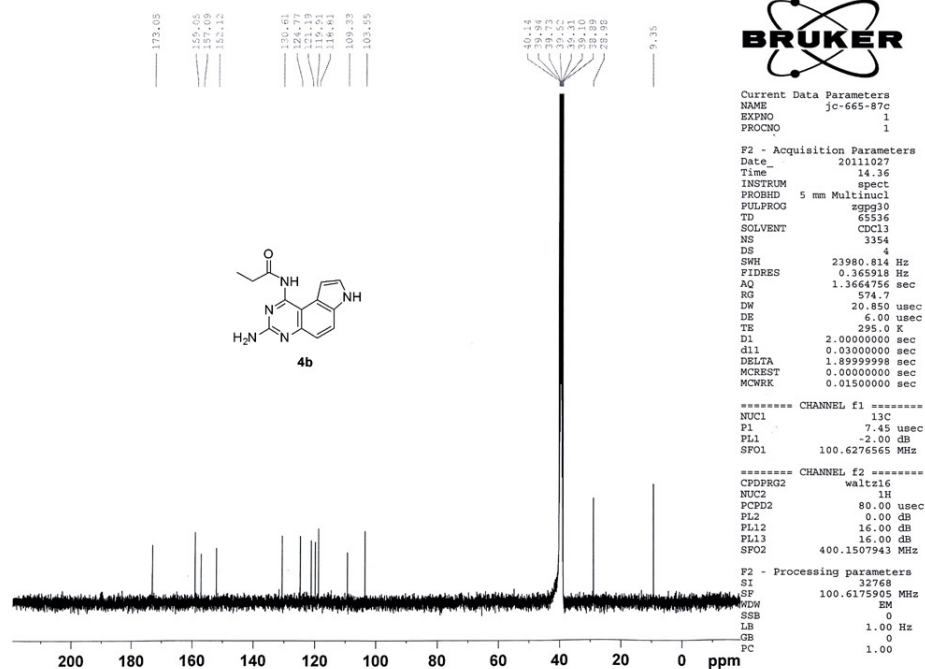
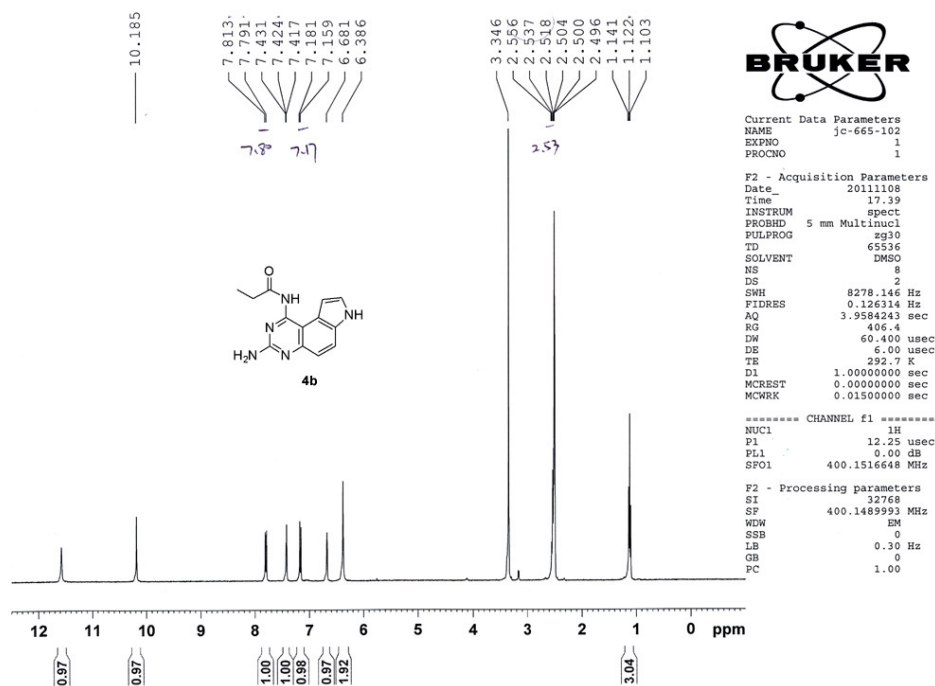


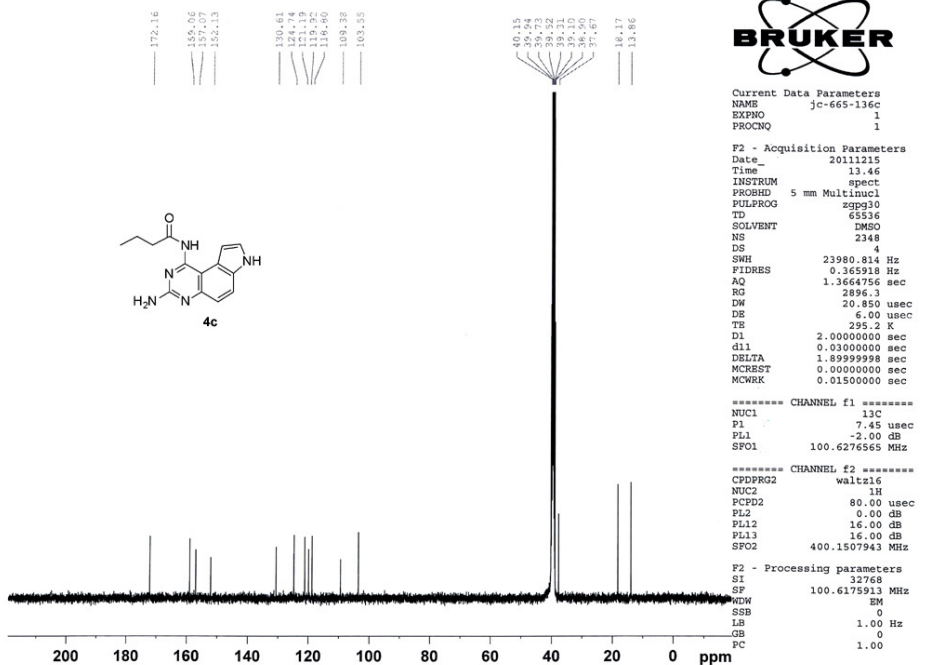
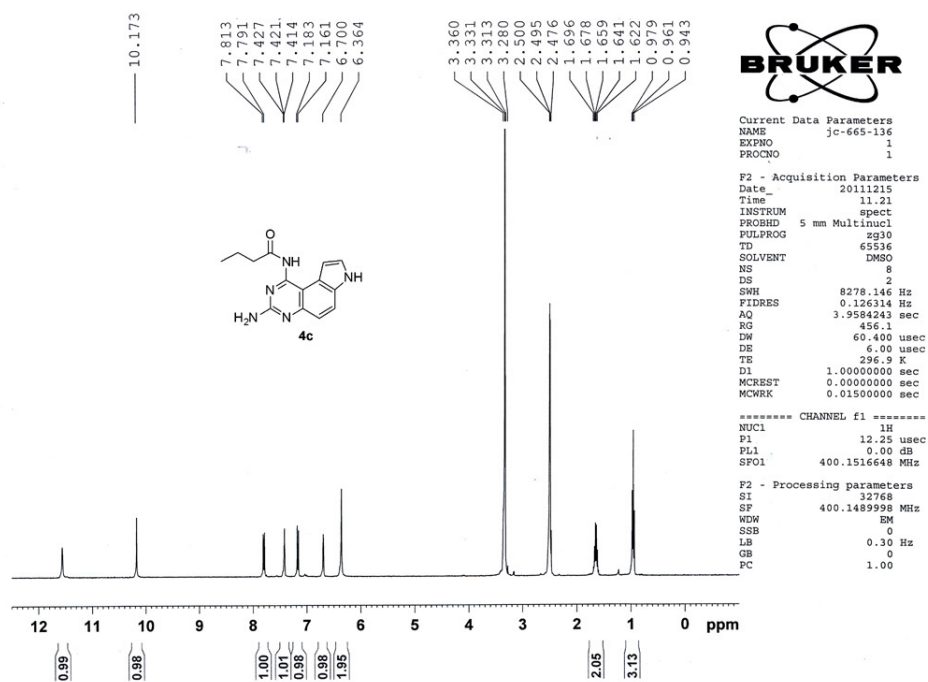


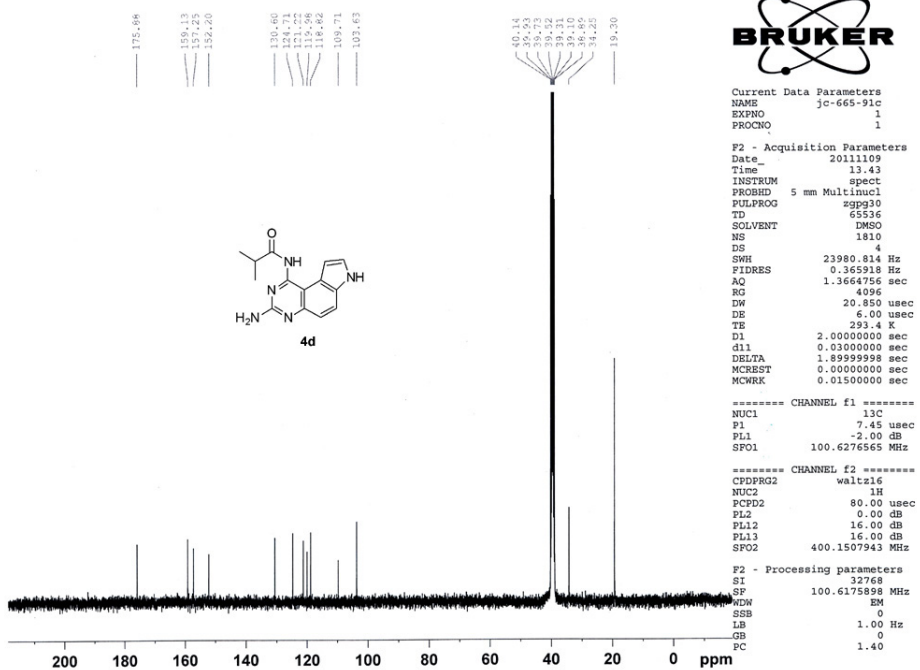
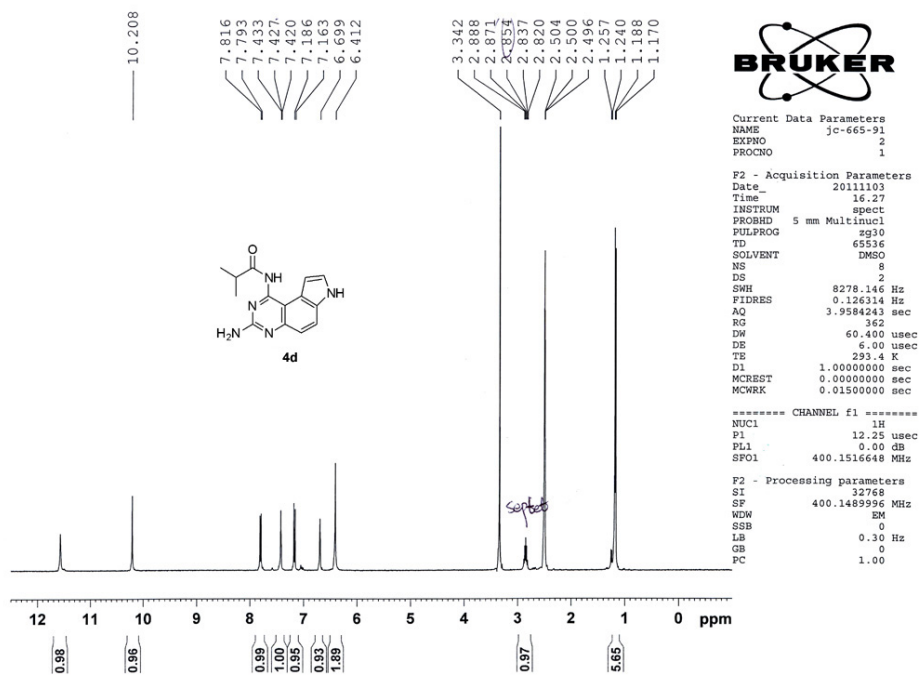


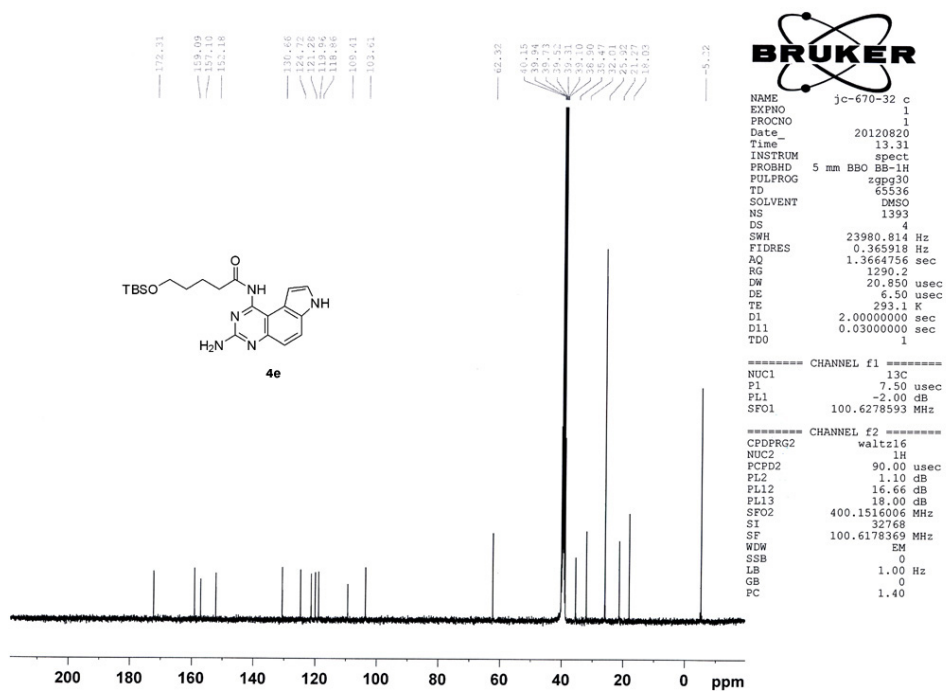
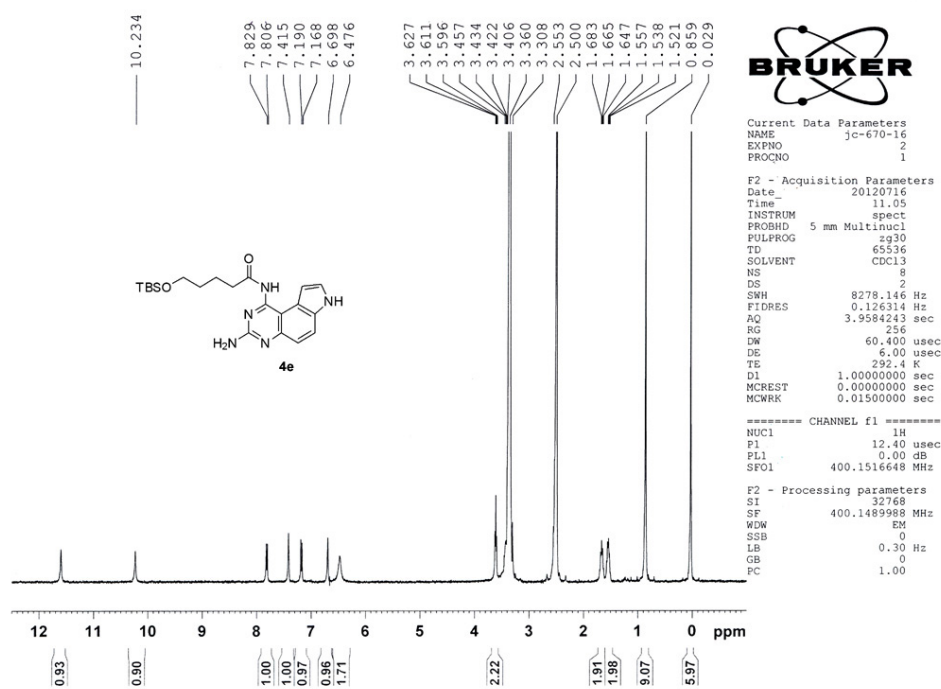


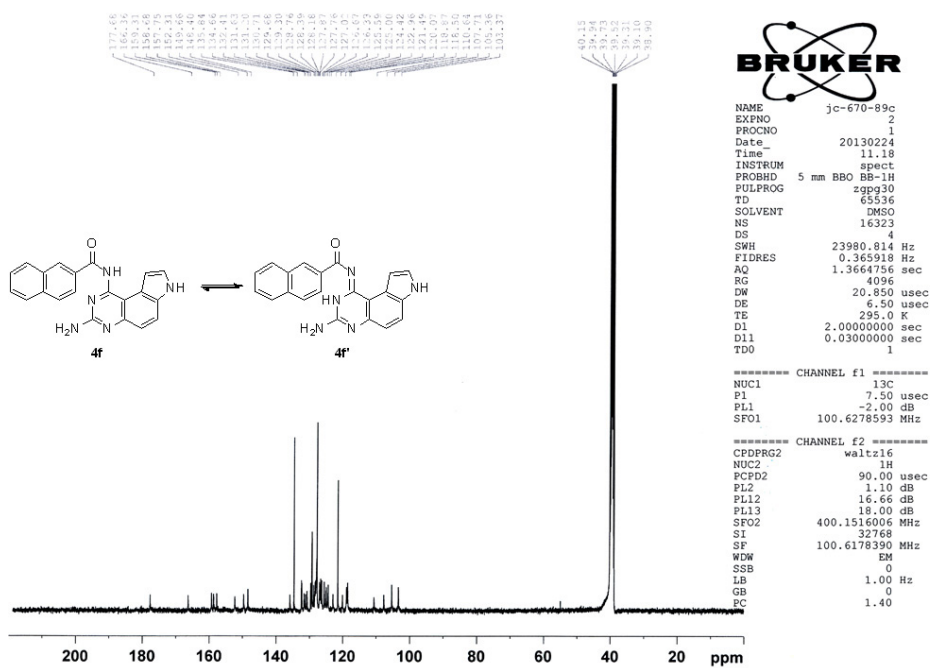
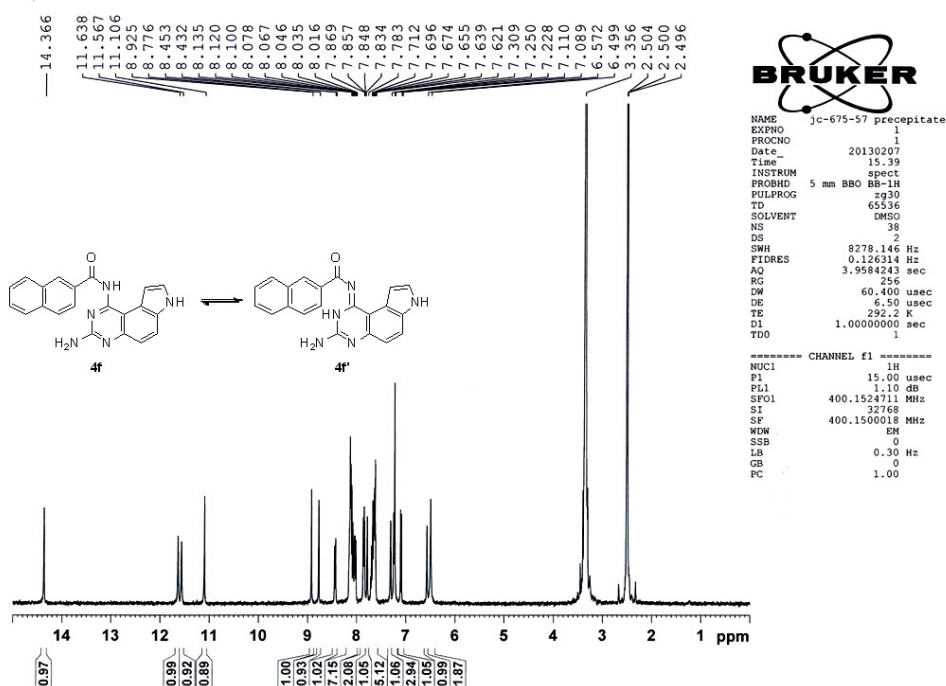


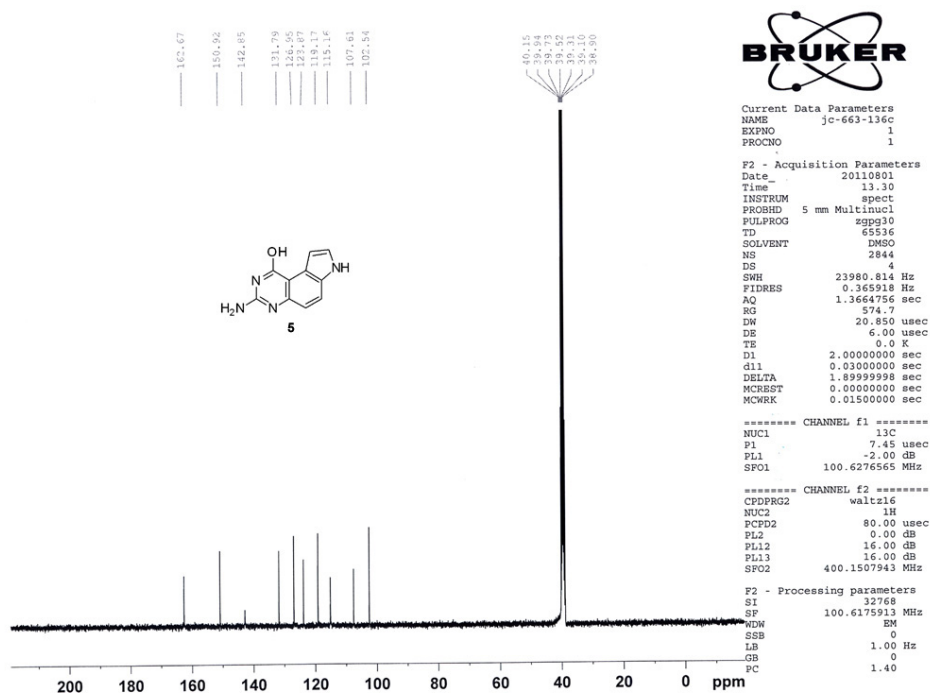
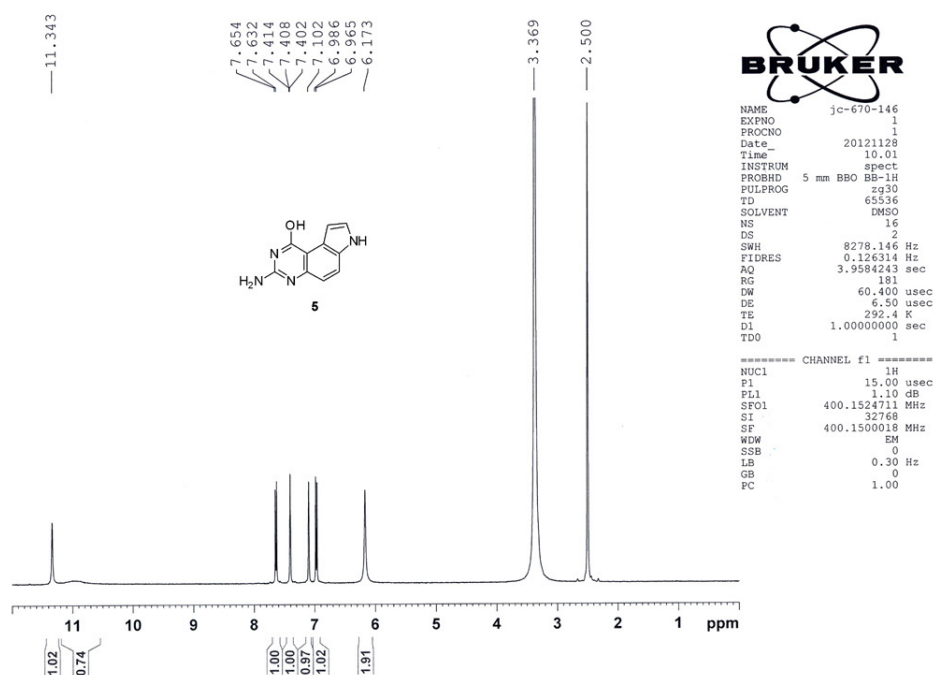


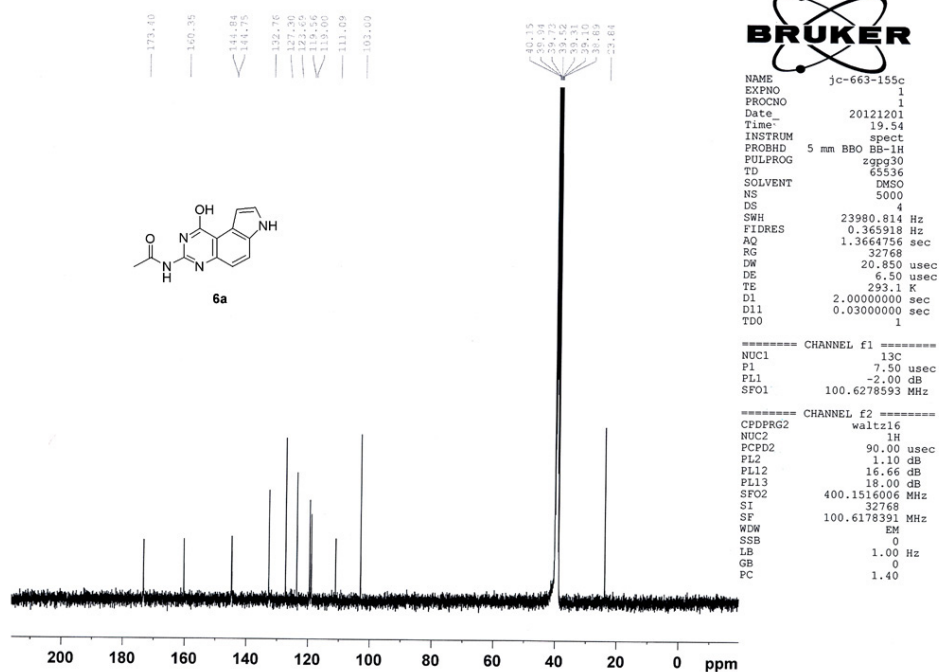
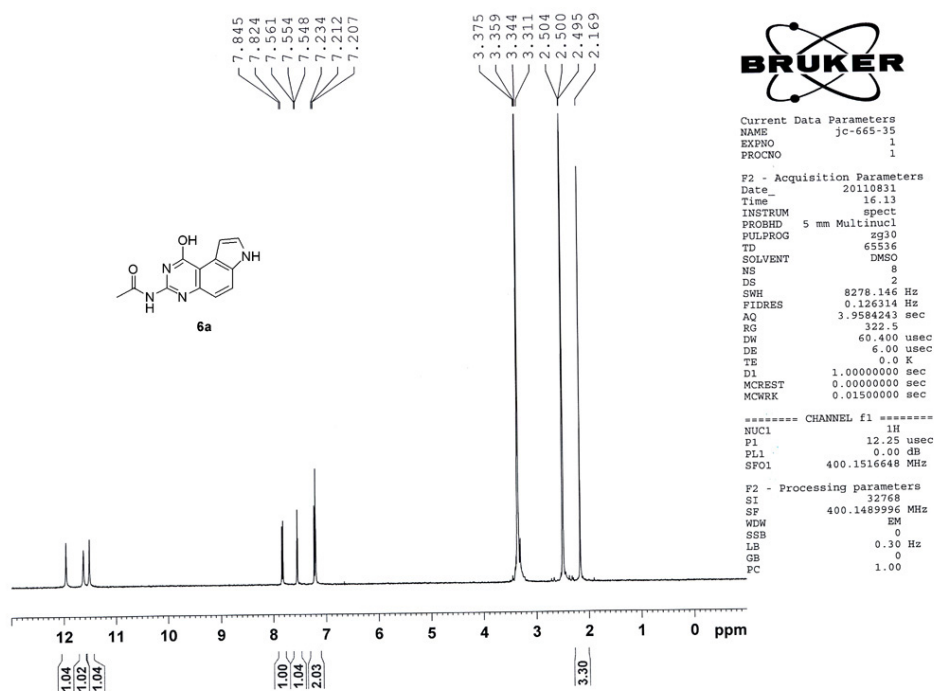


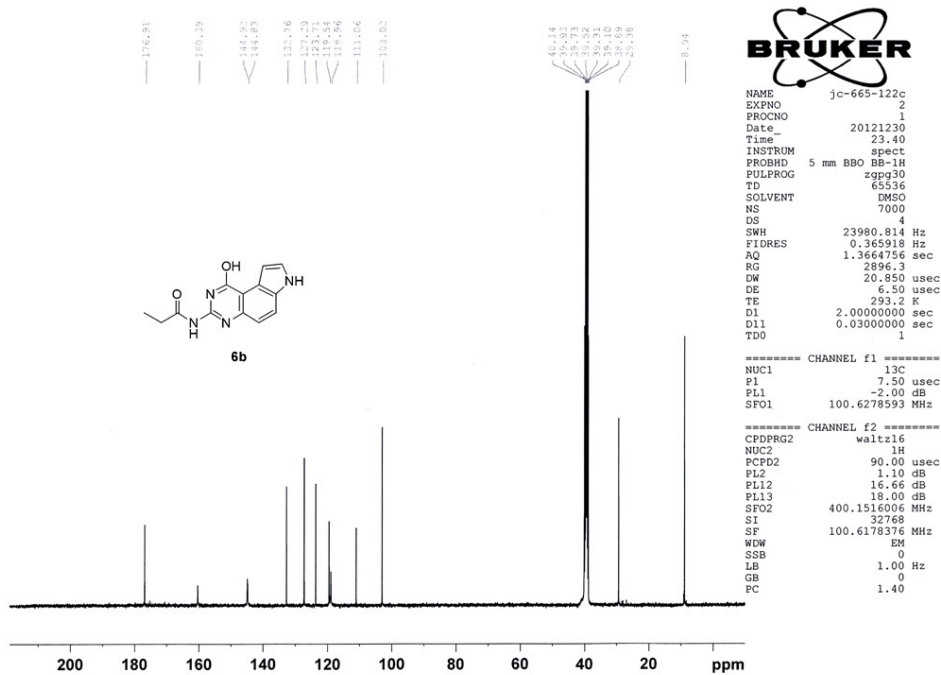
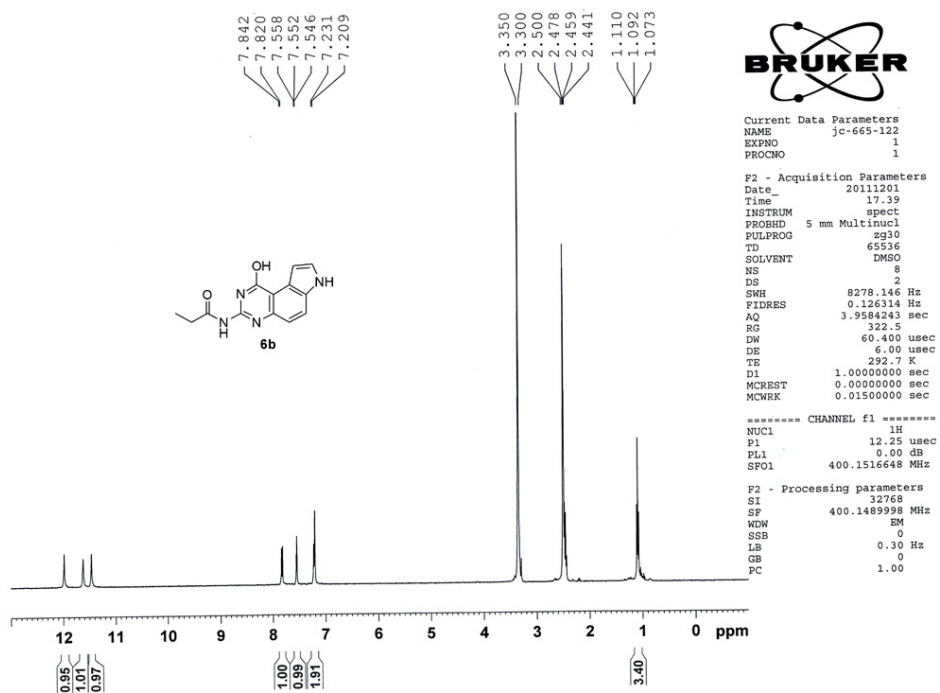


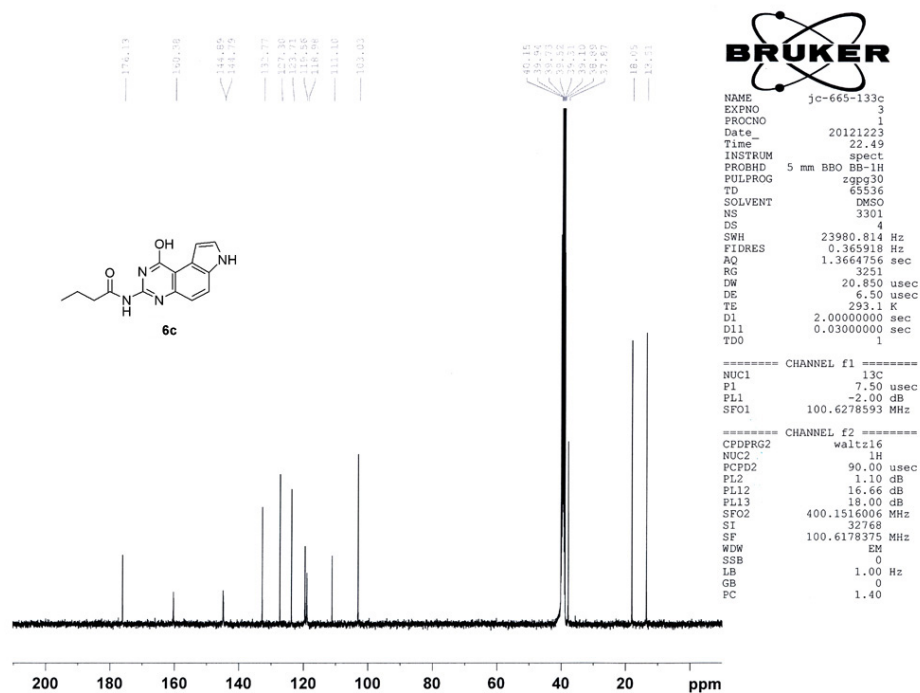
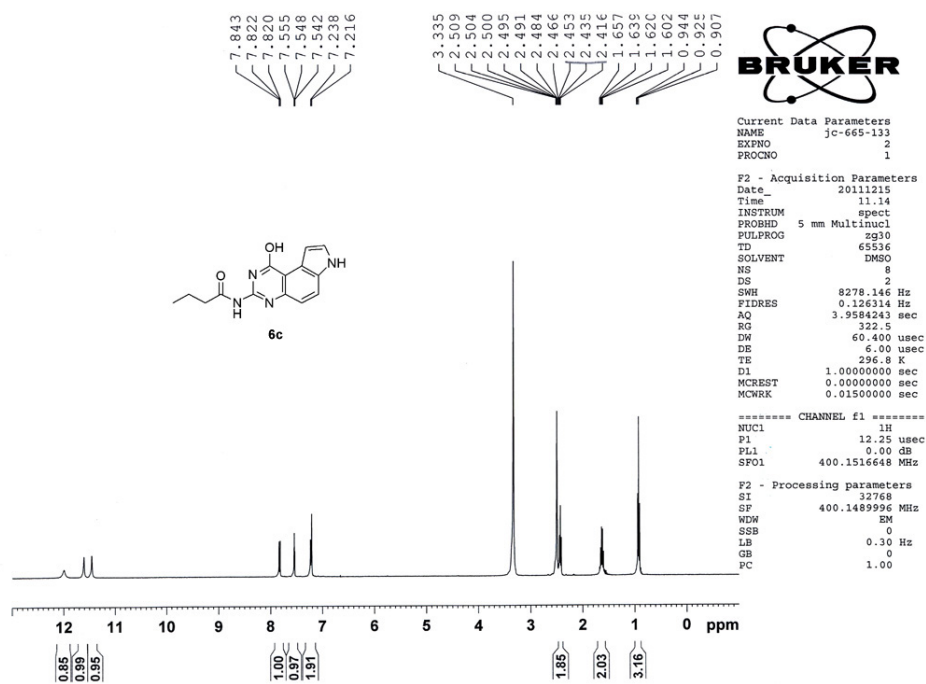


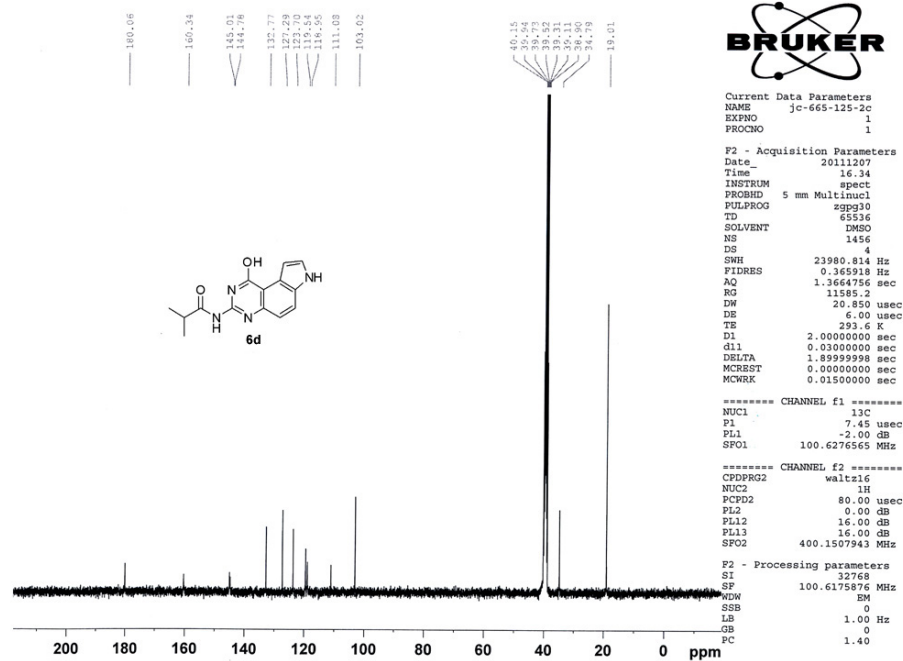
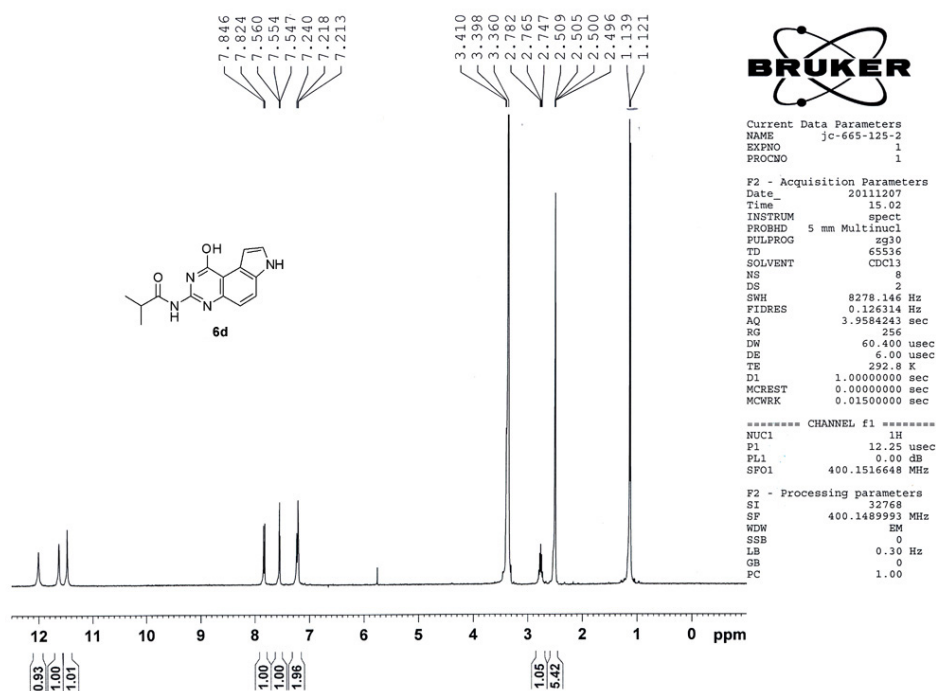


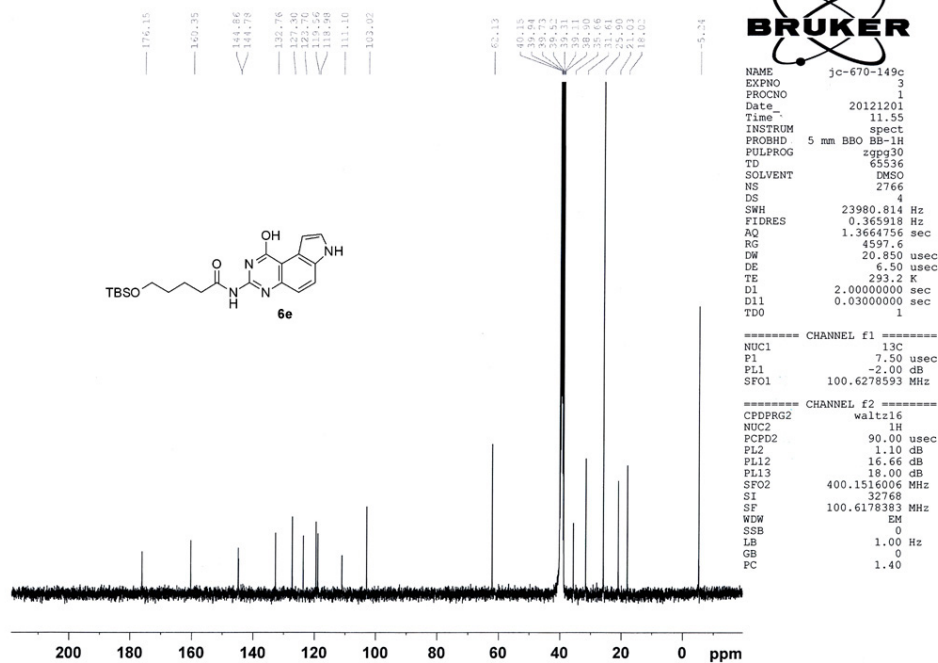
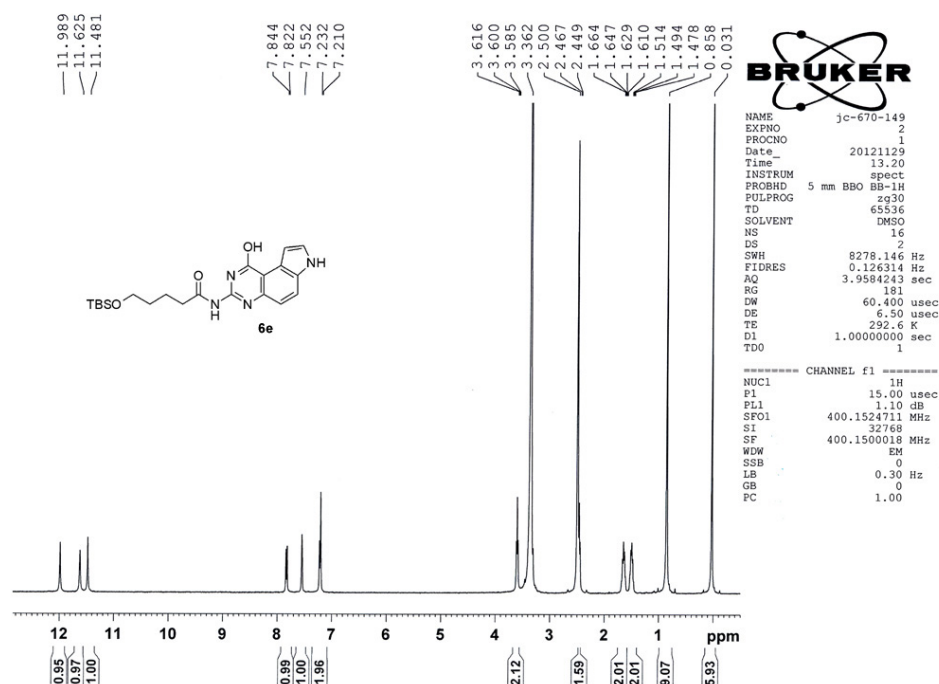


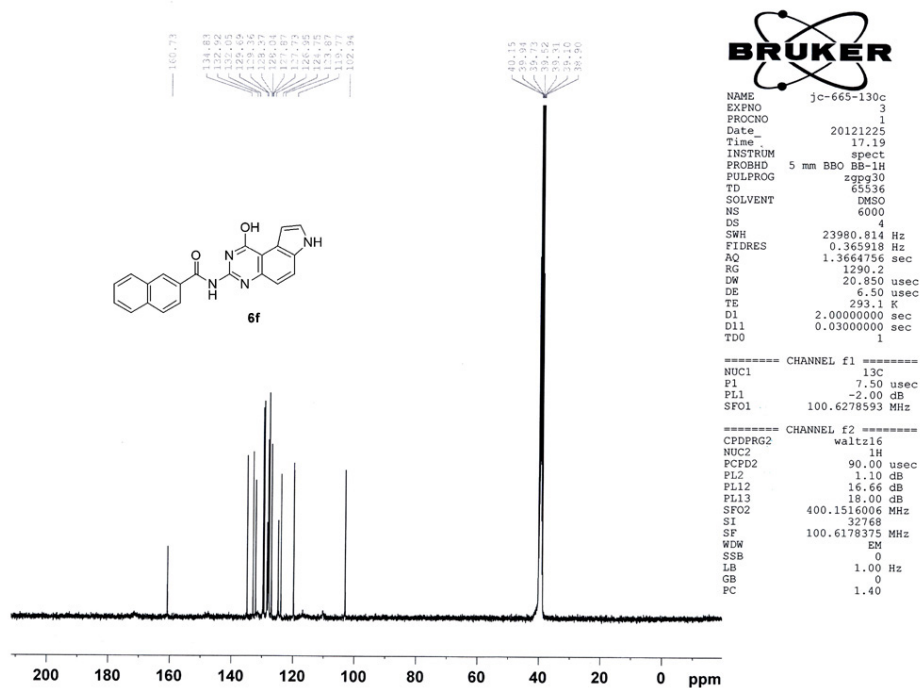
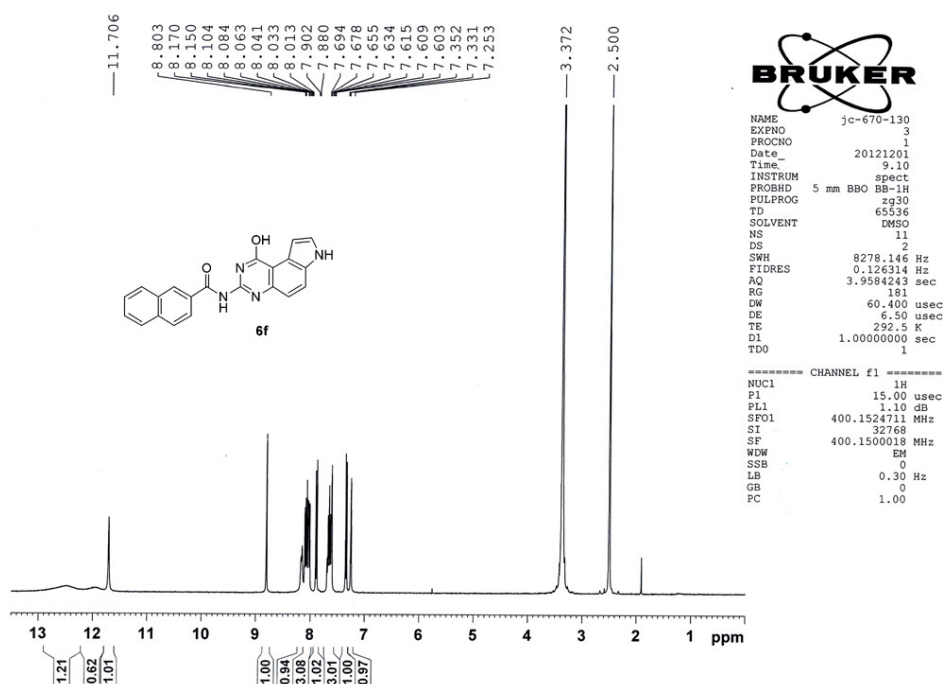


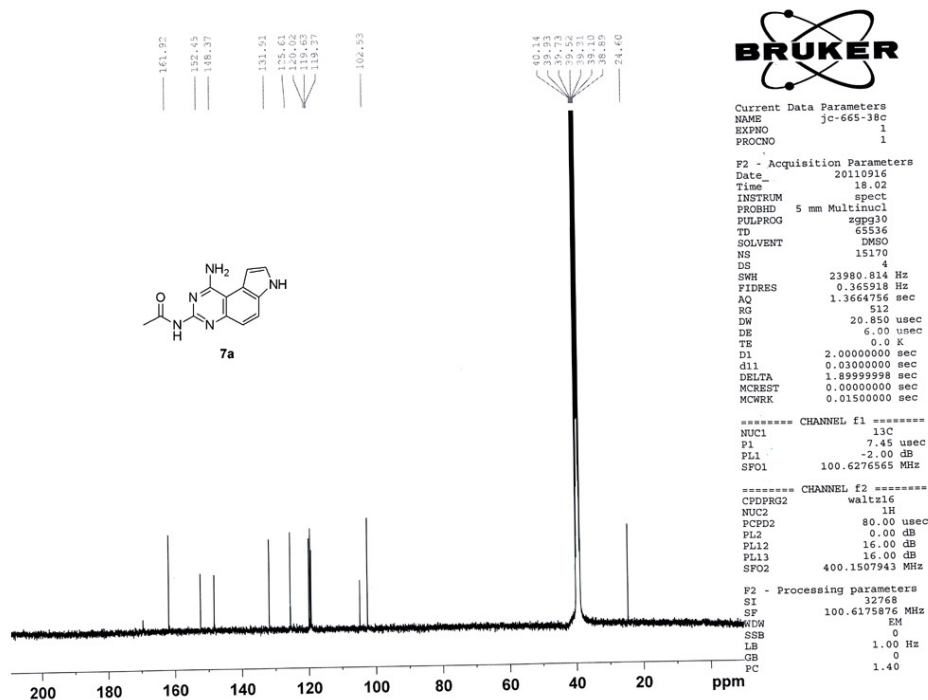
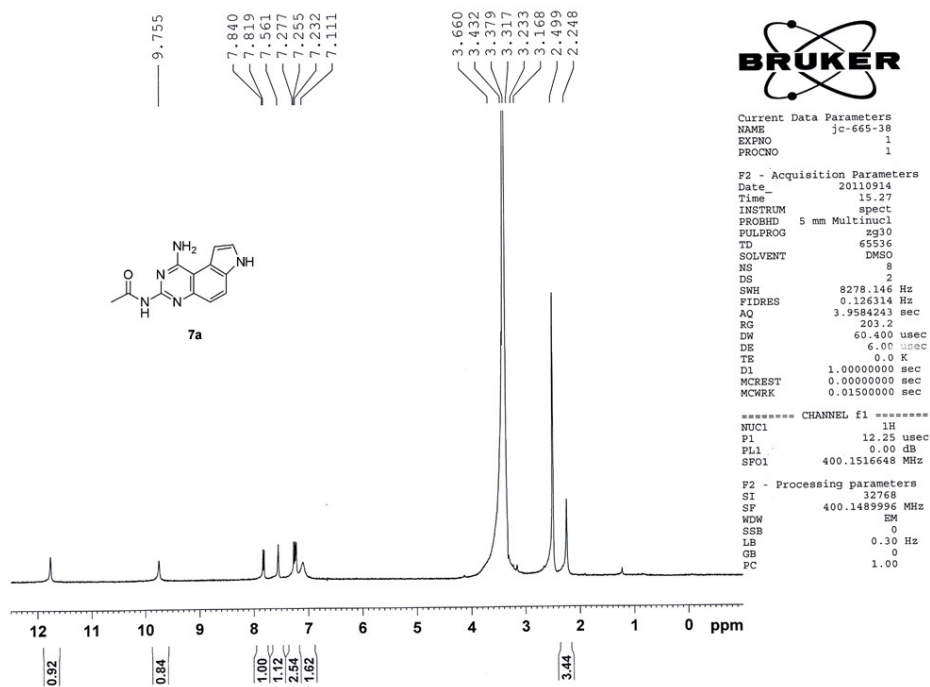


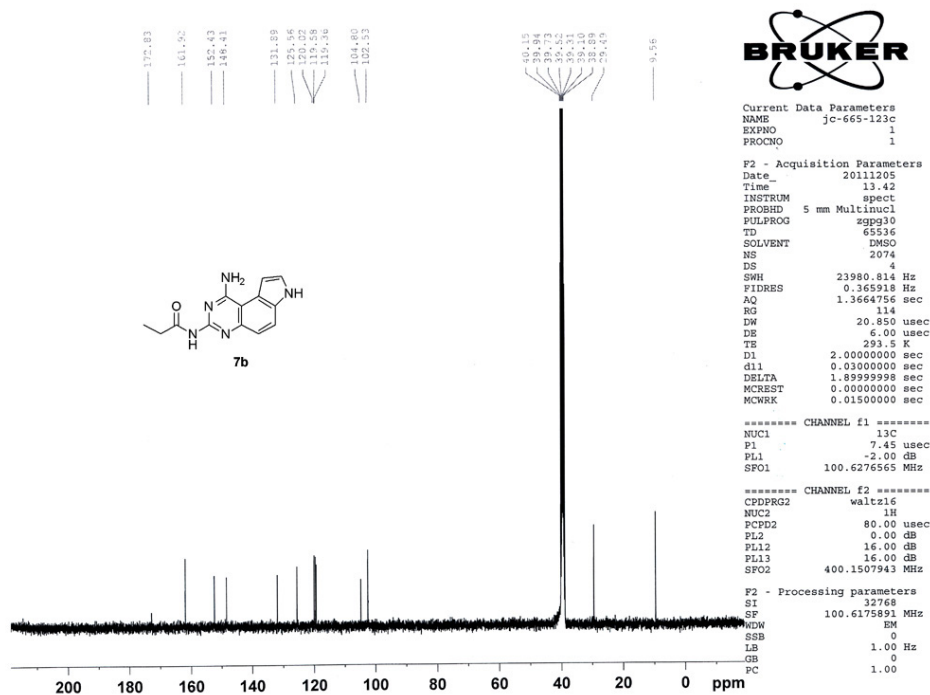
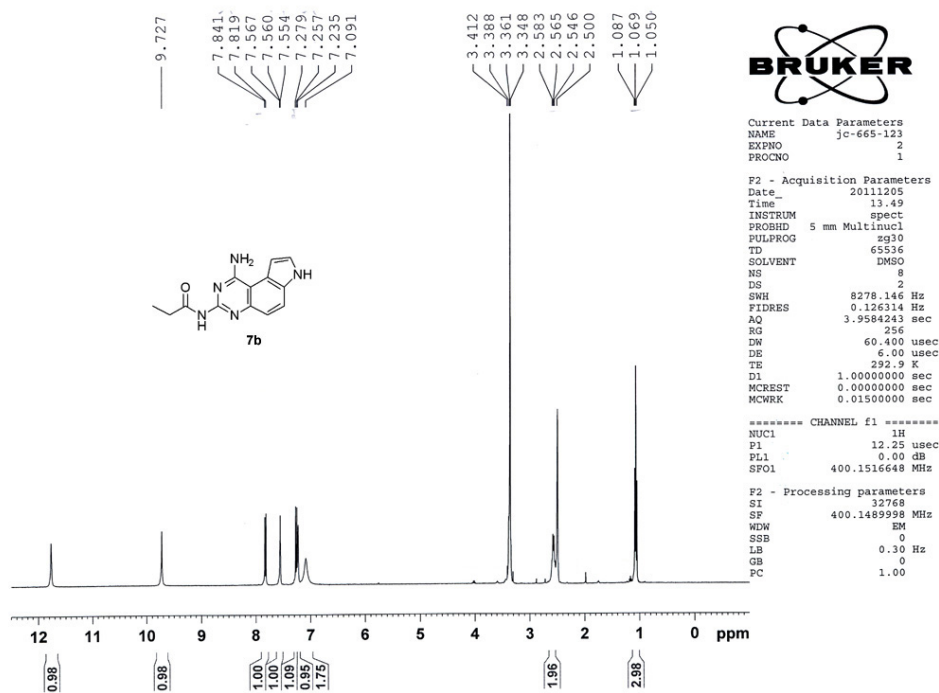


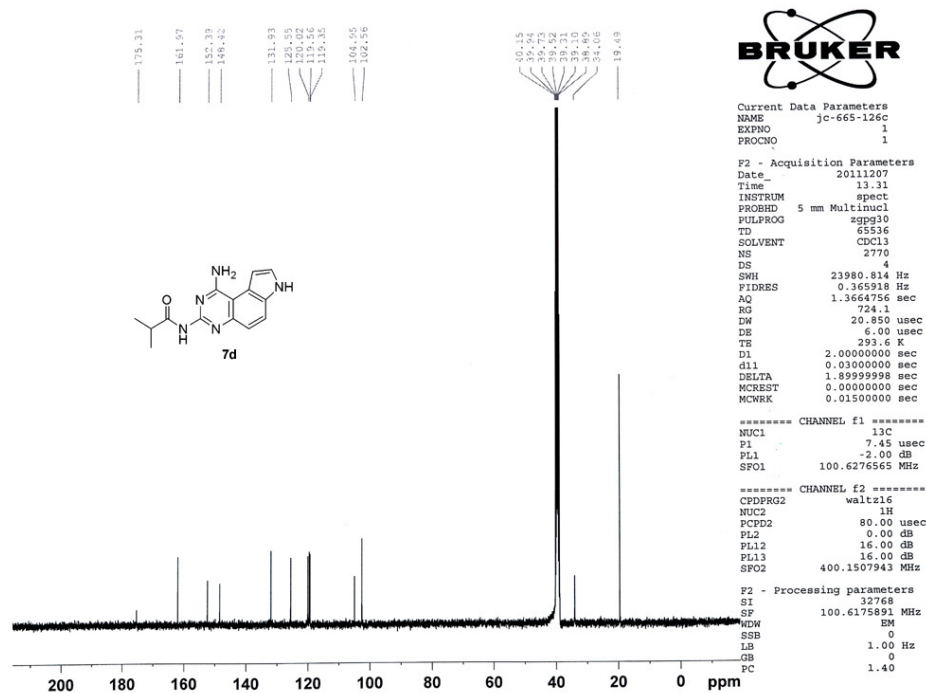
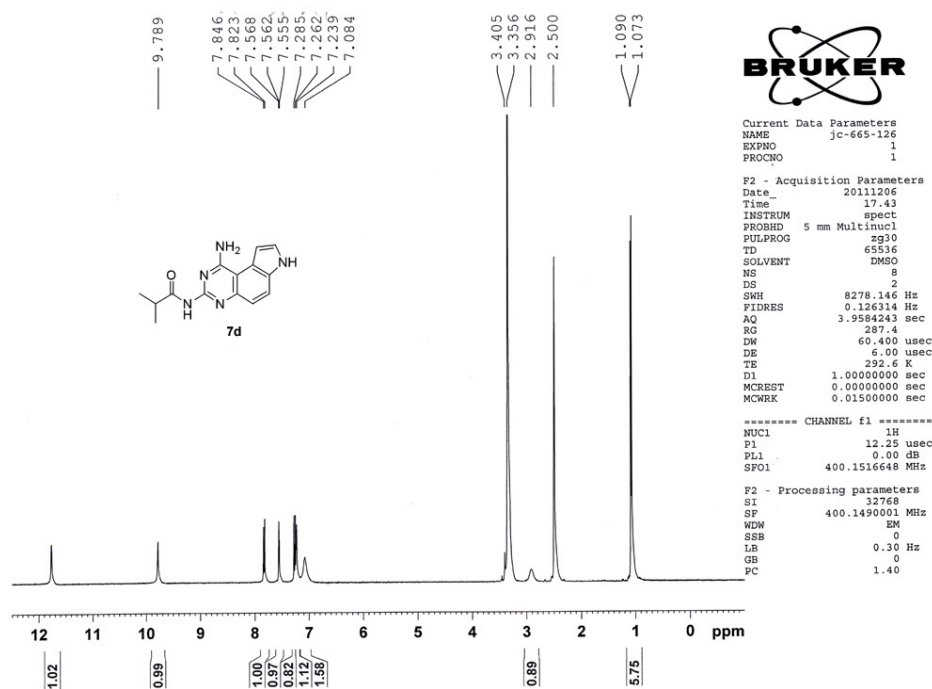


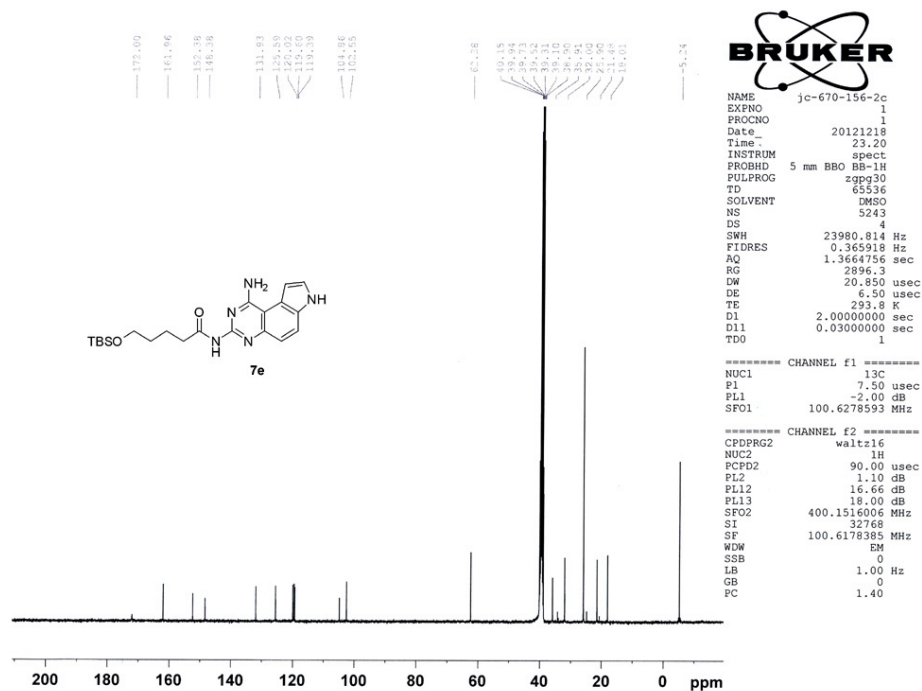
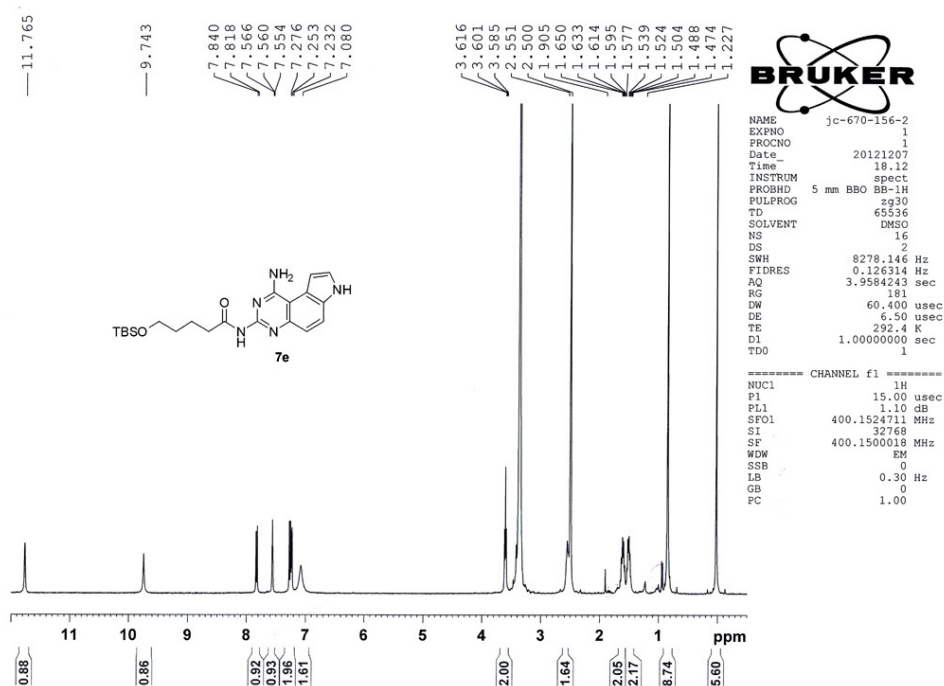


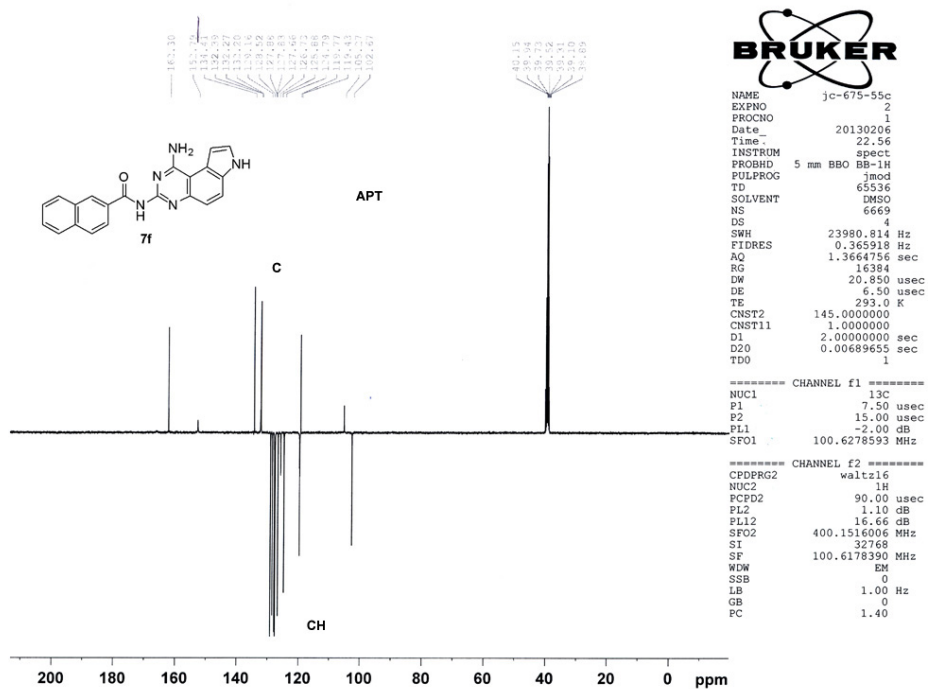
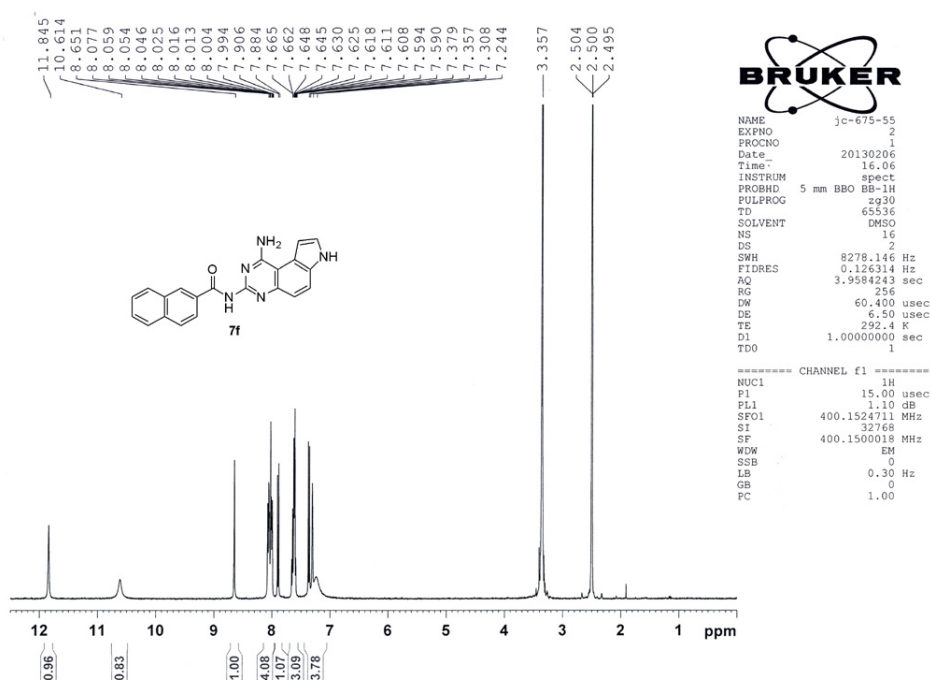


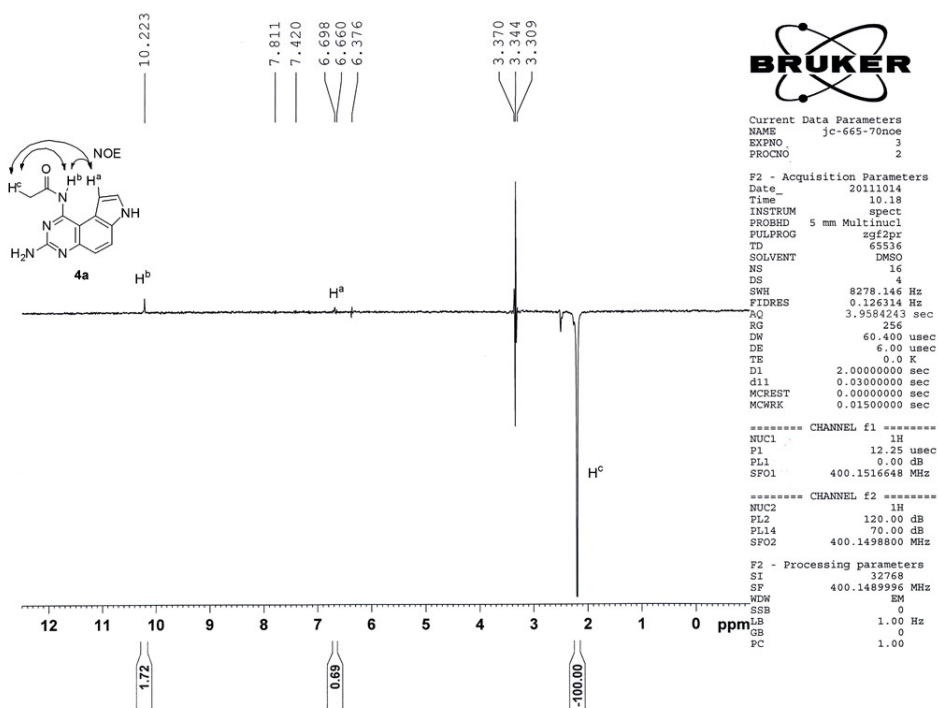
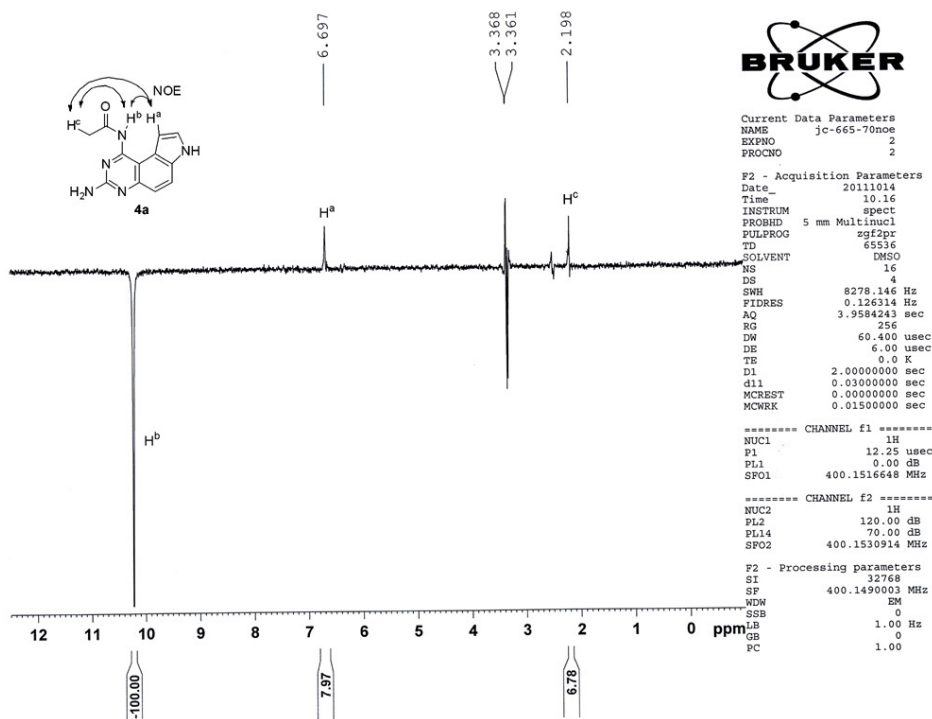


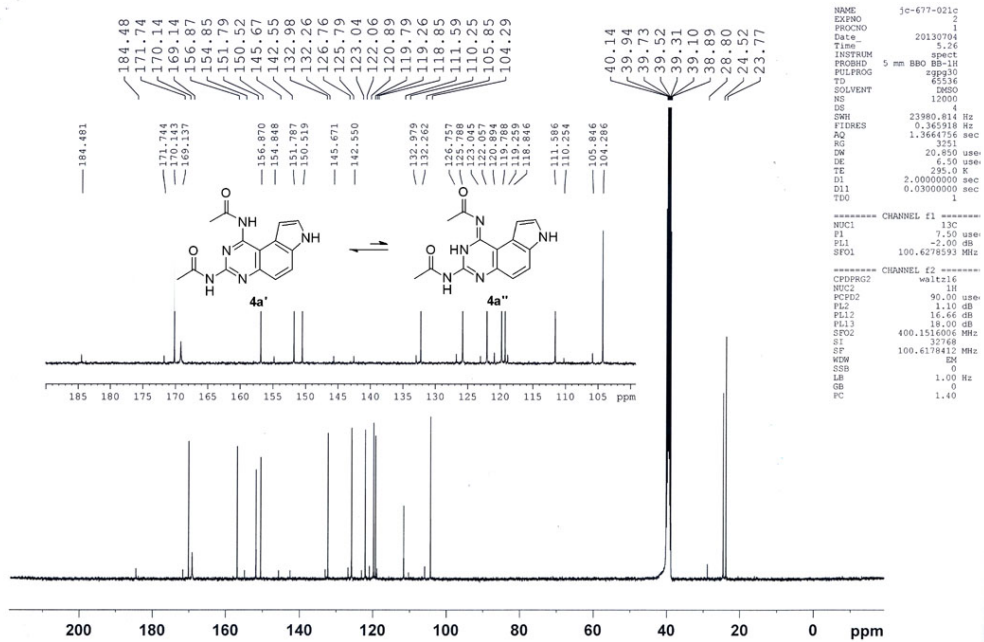
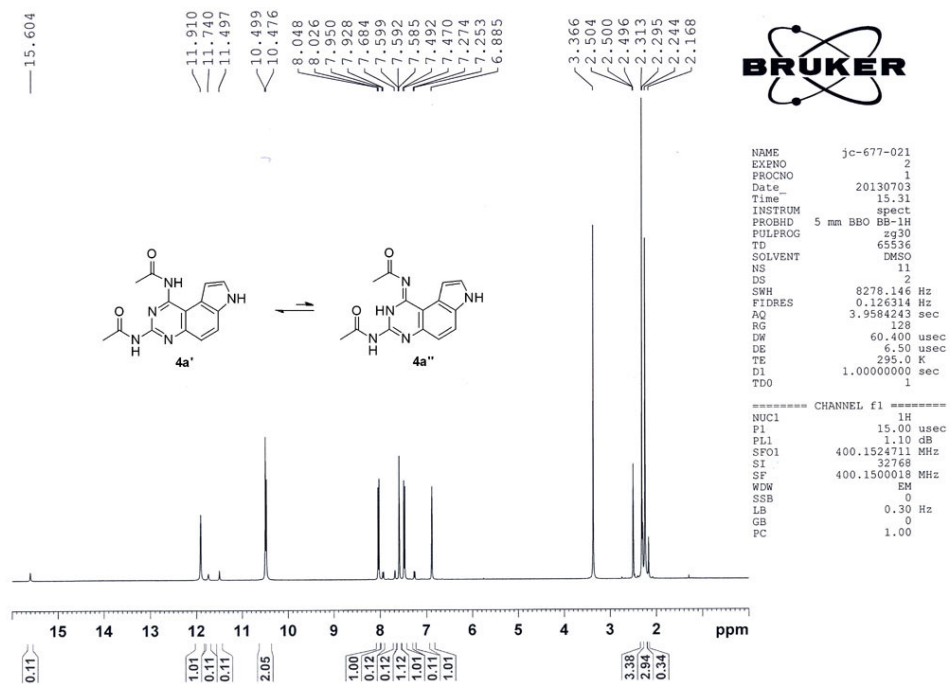


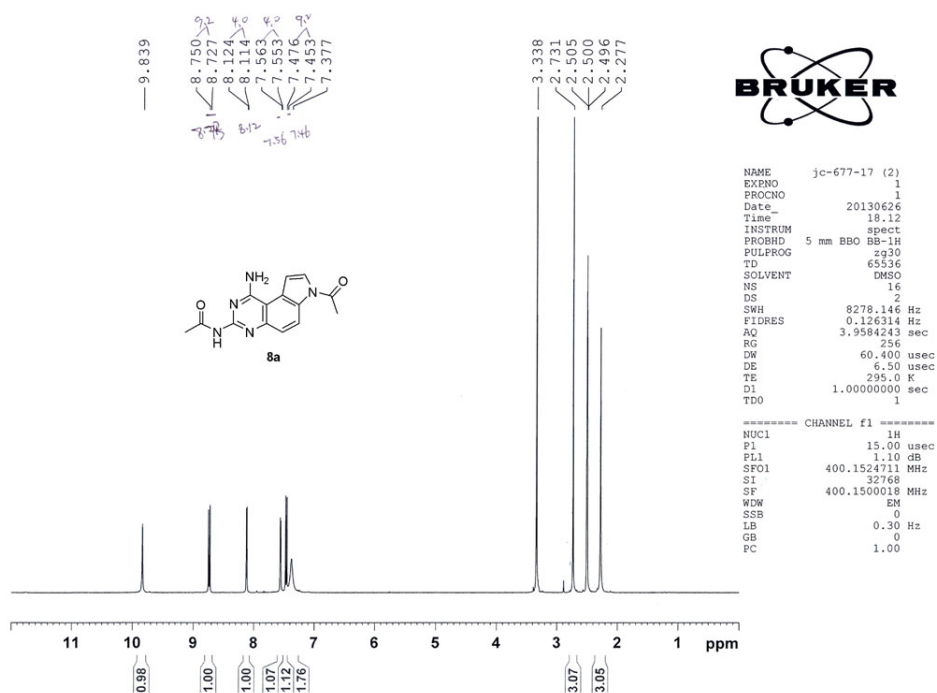


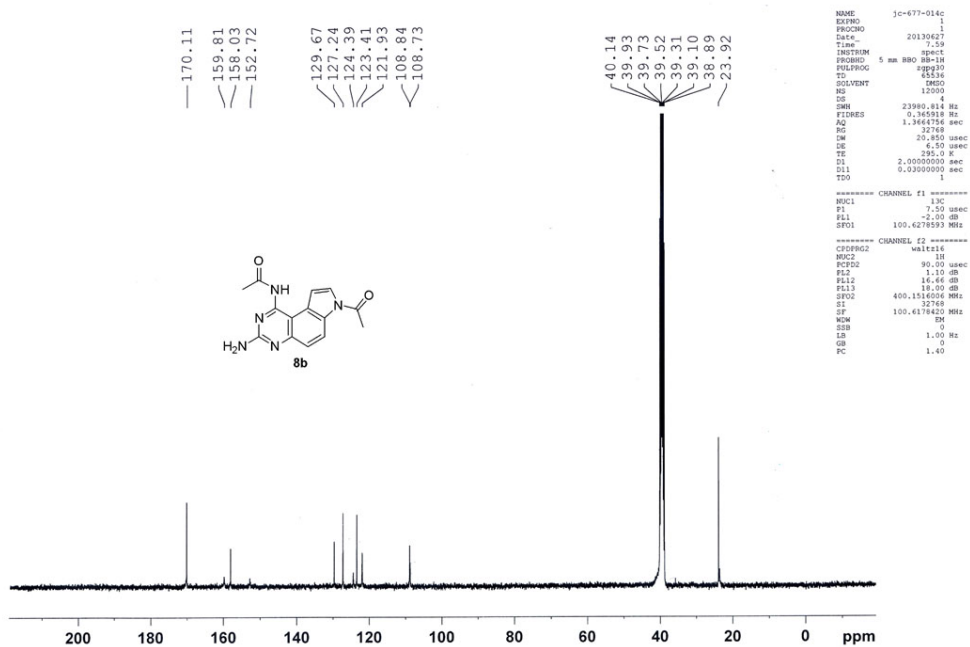
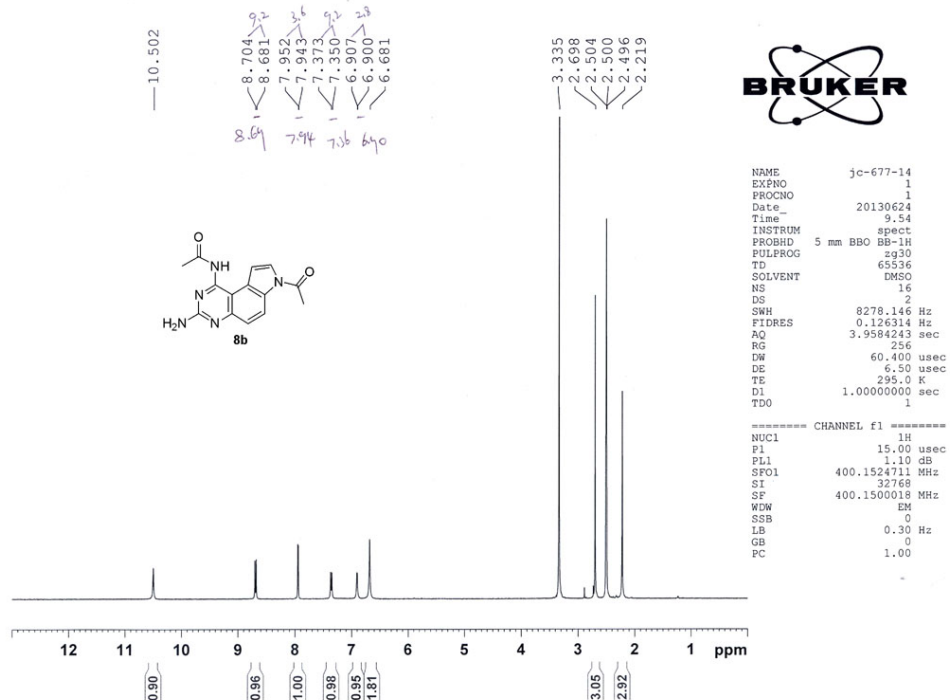


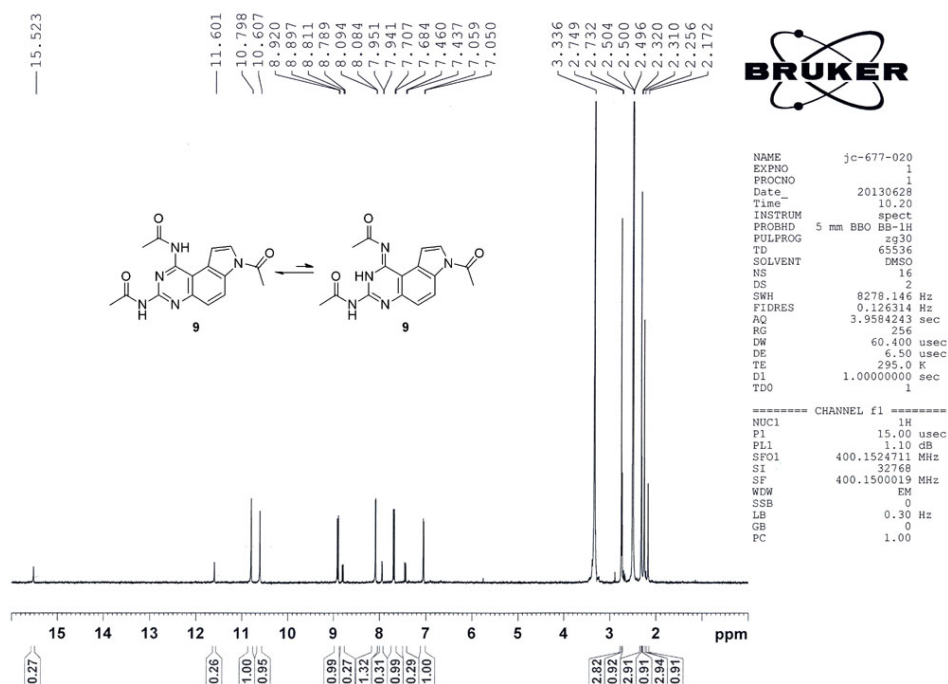












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3. The tautomeric mixture became a single tautomer **4f** upon treatment with an aqueous NaOH solution (see supporting information for its NMR spectra). In addition, all the active protons in **4f** disappeared in its ^1H NMR due to H-D exchange with HDO generated from reaction of NaOH with $\text{DMSO-}d_6$. For the same reason, the signals from the residual solvents in both ^1H NMR and ^{13}C NMR spectra became very complicated.
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