### Optimization of highly kinase selective bis-anilino pyrimidine PAK1 inhibitors

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### **Supplementary Material**

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#### Procedures for synthesis and characterization of compounds

#### General

All solvents and chemicals used were reagent grade. Anhydrous solvents tetrahydrofuran (THF), methanol (MeOH), dichloromethane (DCM), dimethoxyethane (DME) were purchased from Aldrich. Flash column chromatography was carried out using prepacked silica cartridges (from 4 g to 300 g) from Biotage or Crawford and eluted using an Isco Companion system. Preparative HPLC was carried out on a Waters XBridge Prep C18 OBD column, 5μ silica, 19 mm diameter, 100 mm length, gradient 5 to 95% MeCN/1% NH<sub>3</sub> in H<sub>2</sub>O. Purity and characterization of compounds were established by a combination of liquid chromatography–mass spectroscopy (LC-MS) and NMR analytical techniques. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker Avance or Avance II spectrometer at a proton frequency of 300, 400 or 500 MHz and were determined in CDCl<sub>3</sub>, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub> or MeOD. Chemical shifts are reported in ppm relative to tetramethylsilane (TMS) (0.00 ppm) or solvent signal. Splitting patterns are indicated as follows: s, singlet; d, doublet; t, triplet; m, multiplet; br, broad peak. Merck precoated thin layer chromatography (TLC) plates (silica gel 60 F<sub>254</sub>, 0.25 mm) were used for TLC analysis.

### (3-((2-Chloro-5-fluoropyrimidin-4-yl)amino)-4-methylphenyl)methanol (22, R=H)

A solution of (3-amino-4-methylphenyl)methanol (CAS: 81863-45-8) (9.9 g, 72.2 mmol), 2,4-dichloro-5-fluoropyrimidine (13.2 g, 79.4 mmol) and DIPEA (32.1 mL, 180.4 mmol) in *n*-BuOH (10 mL) was stirred at 100 °C for 1 d. The reaction mixture was evaporated and diluted with water to afford a brown solid which was filtered, slurried in DCM (100 mL) for 20 min and filtered to afford (3-((2-chloro-5-fluoropyrimidin-4-yl)amino)-4-methylphenyl)methanol

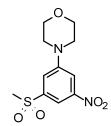
(22, R=H) (12.9 g, 67%) as a white solid. H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 1.73 (t, J=5.7 Hz, 1H), 2.30 (s, 3H), 4.71 (d, J=5.1 Hz, 2H), 6.75 (s, 1H), 7.17 (dd, J=1.5, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (d, J=6.2 Hz, 1H), 7.81 (s, 1H), 8.06 (d, J=2.8 Hz, 1H); MS (ESI) [M + H]<sup>+</sup> m/z 268.

#### (3-((2-Chloro-5-fluoropyrimidin-4-yl)(methyl)amino)-4-methylphenyl)methanol

To a stirred suspension of (3-((2-chloro-5-fluoropyrimidin-4-yl)amino)-4-methylphenyl)methanol (3.05 g, 11.4 mmol) and Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (4.1 g, 12.5 mmol) in DMF (25 mL) was added iodomethane (0.70 mL, 11.39 mmol) and the mixture was stirred at rt for 2 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with water (75 mL), and the suspension was stirred at rt for 15 min, then the precipitate was collected by filtration, washed with water (2 x 75 mL) and dried under

vacuum to afford (3-((2-chloro-5-fluoropyrimidin-4-yl)(methyl)amino)-4-methylphenyl)methanol (2.74 g, 85%) as a cream solid.  $^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) 2.14 (s, 3H), 3.33 (s, 3H), 4.47 (d, J=5.7 Hz, 2H), 5.23 (t, J=5.7 Hz, 1H), 7.2-7.32 (m, 3H), 8.12 (d, J=5.4 Hz, 1H); MS (ESI) [M + H] $^{+}$  m/z 282.

### 4-(3-(Methylsulfonyl)-5-nitrophenyl)morpholine



Morpholine (16.8 g, 193 mmol) was added to a solution of 1-fluoro-3-(methylsulfonyl)-5-nitrobenzene (CAS: 7087-27-6) (10.6 g, 48.3 mmol) in DMSO (150 mL) and the mixture was stirred and heated to 110 °C for 30 min. After cooling the reaction was diluted with water (800 mL) and CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (800 mL). The layers were separated, and the aqueous phase was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3 x 500 mL). The

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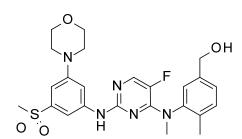
combined organic phases were washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (3 x 800 mL) and saturated brine (800 mL), dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (EtOAc/Hexane=1:2) to afford the 4-(3-(methylsulfonyl)-5-nitrophenyl)morpholine (13.6 g, 98%) as a yellow solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 3.10 (s, 3H), 3.33-3.38 (m, 4H), 3.87-3.92 (m, 4H), 7.66 (dd, *J*=1.4, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.88-7.91 (m, 1H), 8.12-8.15 (m, 1H); MS (ESI) [M + H]<sup>-</sup> *m/z* 285.

### 3-(Methylsulfonyl)-5-morpholinoaniline

Raney Ni (wet, 5 g) was added to a solution of 4-(3-(methylsulfonyl)-5-nitrophenyl)morpholine (13.6 g, 47 mmol) in MeOH (200 mL). The reaction mixture was pressurized to 10 atm  $\rm H_2$  and shaken for 10 h. The reaction mixture was filtered through a pad of celite<sup>®</sup> and the solids were washed with MeOH (100 mL). The filtrate was concentrated and the residue was further triturated with EtOH/Hexane (1/5, 50 mL), filtered and dried to afford 3-(methylsulfonyl)-5-morpholinoaniline (10.5 g, 86%) as an off-white solid.  $^1\rm H~NMR~(400~MHz, CDCl_3)$  3.01 (s, 3H), 3.15-3.21 (m, 4H), 3.82-3.86 (m, 4H), 3.90 (s, 2H), 6.36 (t,  $\it J$ =2.1 Hz,

1H), 6.70 (t, J=1.7 Hz, 1H), 6.8-6.83 (m, 1H); MS (ESI)  $[M + H]^+ m/z$  257.

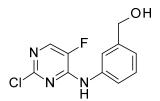
# (3-((5-Fluoro-2-(3-(methylsulfonyl)-5-morpholinophenylamino)pyrimidin-4-yl)(methyl)amino)-4-methylphenyl)methanol (3)



A mixture of (3-((2-chloro-5-fluoropyrimidin-4-yl)(methyl)amino)-4-methylphenyl)methanol (188 mg, 0.67 mmol), 3-(methylsulfonyl)-5-morpholinoaniline (183 mg, 0.71 mmol), and TsOH.H<sub>2</sub>O (252 mg, 1.32 mmol) in *n*-BuOH (4 mL) was heated to 100 °C for 17 h. The reaction was allowed to cool and partitioned between EtOAc (50 mL) and saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (50 mL). The aqueous layer was further extracted with EtOAc (50 mL) and the organic extracts were combined, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>,

filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (0 to 20% EtOAc in hexane) to give a viscous, pale yellow oil which was lyophilized from a MeCN/ $H_2O$  solution to afford (3-((5-fluoro-2-(3-(methylsulfonyl)-5-morpholinophenylamino)pyrimidin-4-yl)(methyl)amino)-4-methylphenyl)methanol (3) (115 mg, 34%) as a pale yellow solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) 2.15 (s, 3H), 3.14 (s, 3H), 3.15-3.20 (m, 4H), 3.37 (s, 3H), 3.72-3.78 (m, 4H), 4.46 (d, J=5.0 Hz, 2H), 5.17 (t, J=5.0 Hz, 1H), 6.95-6.98 (m, 1H), 7.16-7.20 (m, 2H), 7.23-7.27 (m, 1H), 7.47-7.50 (m, 1H), 7.89-7.92 (m, 1H), 8.07-8.10 (m, 1H), 9.48 (s, 1H); MS (ESI)  $[M + H]^+$  m/z 502.

### [3-[(2-Chloro-5-fluoropyrimidin-4-yl)amino]phenyl]methanol



A mixture of (3-aminophenyl)methanol (123 mg, 1.00 mmol), 2,4-dichloro-5-fluoropyrimidine (166 mg, 0.99 mmol) and DIPEA (0.35 mL, 1.96 mmol) in IPA (2 mL) was stirred at 80 °C for 2 h. The resulting mixture was concentrated, the residue was partitioned between EtOAc (10 mL) and water (10 mL). The aqueous layer was further extracted with EtOAc (3 x 10 mL), the organic layers combined, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and evaporated. The

residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (10 to 50% EtOAc in petroleum ether) to afford [3-

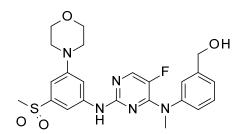
[(2-chloro-5-fluoropyrimidin-4-yl)amino]phenyl]methanol (98 mg, 39%) as an off-white solid.  $^{1}$ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO) 4.51 (d, J=5.6 Hz, 2 H), 5.22 (t, J=5.7 Hz, 1 H), 7.10 (d, J=7.7 Hz, 1 H), 7.33 (t, J=7.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.54-7.63 (m, 2 H), 8.31 (d, J=3.6 Hz, 1 H), 9.95 (s, 1 H); MS (ESI) [M + H]<sup>+</sup> m/z 254.

### [3-[(2-Chloro-5-fluoropyrimidin-4-yl)(methyl)amino]phenyl]methanol

A mixture of [3-[(2-chloro-5-fluoropyrimidin-4-yl)amino]phenyl]methanol (3.1 g, 12.22 mmol), iodomethane (0.76 mL, 12.2 mmol) and Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (5.97 g, 18.27 mmol) in DMF (7 mL) was stirred at 60 °C for 4 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with water (90 mL) and extracted into EtOAc (4 x 20 mL). The organic extracts were combined, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and evaporated. The residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (10 to 20% EtOAc in

petroleum ether) to afford [3-[(2-chloro-5-fluoropyrimidin-4-yl)(methyl)amino]phenyl]methanol (2.3 g, 70%) as an off-white solid.  $^{1}$ H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  3.51 (s, 3 H), 4.74 (s, 2 H),7.12 (d, 1 H),7.24-7.42 (m, 3 H), 7.85 (d, 1 H); MS (ESI) [M + H]<sup>+</sup> m/z 268.

## {3-[(5-Fluoro-2-{[3-(methylsulfonyl)-5-(4-morpholinyl)phenyl]amino}-4-pyrimidinyl)(methyl)amino|phenyl}methanol (4)



A solution of [3-[(2-chloro-5-fluoropyrimidin-4-yl)(methyl)amino]phenyl]methanol (150 mg, 0.56 mmol) in IPA (6 mL), 3-methanesulfonyl-5-(morpholin-4-yl)aniline (159 mg, 0.62 mmol), concentrated HCl (1 drop) was stirred overnight at 95 °C for 17 h. The resulting mixture was concentrated and the residue was recrystallised from EtOH (15 mL) to afford [3-[(5-fluoro-2-[[3-methanesulfonyl-5-(morpholin-4-yl)phenyl]amino]pyrimidin-4-yl)(methyl)amino]phenyl]methanol (4) (73.2 mg, 27%) as a

white solid.  $^1H$  NMR (300 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$  3.15 (s, 3 H), 3.25-3.33 (m, 4 H), 3.37 (s, 3 H), 3.85-3.88 (m, 4 H), 4.66 (s, 2 H),7.27-7.31 (m, 3 H), 7.41-7.49 (m, 3 H), 7.92-7.94 (m, 2 H) NH and OH not observed; MS (ESI)  $[M+H]^+$  m/z 488.

### (5-((2-Chloro-5-fluoropyrimidin-4-yl)(methyl)amino)-2-methylphenyl)methanol

(2-Methyl-5-(methylamino)phenyl)methanol (CAS: 1404300-71-5) (56 mg, 0.37 mmol), DIPEA (0.13 mL, 0.74 mmol) and 2,4-dichloro-5-fluoropyrimidine (62 mg, 0.37 mmol) in IPA (1.5 mL) was heated at 80 °C for 17 h. The reaction mixture was concentrated, the residue was partitioned between EtOAc (10 mL) and water (10 mL). The aqueous layer was further extracted with EtOAc (2 x 10 mL), the organic layers combined, dried over

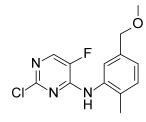
MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and evaporated. The residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (10 to 100% EtOAc in hexane) to afford (5-((2-chloro-5-fluoropyrimidin-4-yl)(methyl)amino)-2-methylphenyl)methanol (0.08 g, 77%) as a solid. MS (ESI)  $[M + H]^+$  m/z 282.

# (5-((5-Fluoro-2-(3-(methylsulfonyl)-5-morpholinophenylamino)pyrimidin-4-yl)(methyl)amino)-2-methylphenyl)methanol (5)

A solution of (5-((2-chloro-5-fluoropyrimidin-4-yl)(methyl)amino)-2-methylphenyl)methanol (80 mg, 0.28 mmol) and 3-(methylsulfonyl)-5-morpholinoaniline (80 mg, 0.31 mmol) and concentrated HCl (1 drop) in IPA (2 mL) was heated at 80 °C overnight. The reaction mixture was concentrated and the residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (20 to 40% MeOH in DCM) to afford (5-((5-fluoro-2-(3-(methylsulfonyl)-5-morpholinophenylamino)pyrimidin-4-yl)(methyl)amino)-2-

methylphenyl)methanol (**5**) (71 mg, 41%).  $^{1}$ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO) 2.23 (s, 3 H), 3.15 (s, 3 H), 3.17-3.18 (m, 4 H), 3.46 (s, 3 H), 3.72-3.80 (m, 4 H), 4.49 (s, 2 H), 6.99 (s, 1 H), 7.10 (d, J=2.07 Hz, 1 H), 7.12-7.18 (m, 1 H), 7.25-7.31 (m, 1 H), 7.50 (s, 1 H), 7.99 (d, J=5.65 Hz, 1 H), 8.05 (s, 1 H), 9.55 (s, 1 H) OH not observed; MS (ESI) [M + H]<sup>+</sup> m/z 502.

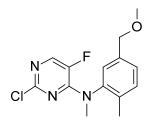
### 2-Chloro-5-fluoro-N-[5-(methoxymethyl)-2-chloro-5-fluoro-N-[5-(methoxymethyl)-2-methylphenyl]pyrimidin-4-amine



5-(Methoxymethyl)-2-methylaniline (CAS: 64549-36-6) (582 mg, 3.85 mmol), DIPEA (1.1 mL, 6.66 mmol), 2,4-dichloro-5-fluoropyrimidine (639 mg, 3.83 mmol) in IPA (10 mL) was stirred at 80 °C for 16 h. The mixture was concentrated, diluted with water (30 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (3 x 10 mL). The organic extracts were combined and dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and evaporated to afford 2-chloro-5-fluoro-N-[5-(methoxymethyl)-2-methylphenyl]pyrimidin-4-amine (1.0 g, 93%)

as a yellow solid. MS (ESI)  $[M + H]^+ m/z$  282.

#### 2-Chloro-5-fluoro-N-[5-(methoxymethyl)-2-methylphenyl]-N-methylpyrimidin-4-amine



A mixture of 2-chloro-5-fluoro-N-[5-(methoxymethyl)-2-methylphenyl]pyrimidin-4-amine (500 mg, 1.77 mmol), Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (1.15 g, 3.54 mmol), iodomethane (251 mg, 1.77 mmol) in DMF (10 mL) was stirred for at rt for 12 h. The solution was diluted with water (20 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (3 x 20 mL). The organic extracts were combined and dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and evaporated to afford 2-chloro-5-fluoro-N-[5-(methoxymethyl)-2-methylphenyl]-N-methylpyrimidin-4-amine (200 mg, 38%)

as a white solid. MS (ESI)  $[M + H]^+ m/z$  296.

# 5-Fluoro-N-4-(5-(methoxymethyl)-2-methylphenyl)-N4-methyl-N2-(3-(methylsulfonyl)-5-morpholinophenyl)pyrimidine-2,4-diamine (6)

A mixture of 2-chloro-5-fluoro-N-[5-(methoxymethyl)-2-methylphenyl]-N-methylpyrimidin-4-amine (150 mg, 0.51 mmol), 3-methanesulfonyl-5-(morpholin-3-yl)aniline (130 mg, 0.51 mmol), concentrated HCl (1 drop) in IPA (5 mL) was stirred at 80 °C for 12 h. The resulting mixture was concentrated and the crude product was purified by preparative HPLC (1#-Waters 2767-5): Column, SunFire Prep C18, 5um, 19\*100mm; 15-95% H<sub>2</sub>O to MeCN to afford fluoro-2-N-[3-methanesulfonyl-5-(morpholin-3-yl)phenyl]-

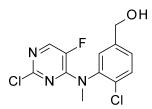
4-N-[5-(methoxymethyl)-2-methylphenyl]-4-N- methylpyrimidine-2,4-diamine (**6**) (93.7 mg, 36%) as a white solid.  $^{1}$ H NMR (400MHz, DMSO) 2.17 (s, 3H), 3.15-3.19 (m, 7H), 3.26 (s, 3H), 3.38 (s, 3H), 3.76 (m, 4H), 4.37 (s, 2H), 6.98 (s, 1H), 7.20 (d, 2H),7.29 (d, 1H), 7.50 (s, 1H), 7.93 (d, 1H), 8.10 (s, 1H), 9.51 (s, 1H); MS (ESI)  $[M + H]^{+}$  m/z 516.

### (4-Chloro-3-((2-chloro-5-fluoropyrimidin-4-yl)amino) phenyl) methanol

A mixture of (3-amino-4-chlorophenyl)methanol (CAS: 104317-94-4) (475 mg, 3.01 mmol), 2,4-dichloro-5-fluoropyrimidine (528 mg, 3.16 mmol) and DIPEA (700  $\mu$ L, 4.02 mmol) in IPA (12 mL) was heated to 85 °C for 72 h. The reaction mixture was concentrated and the residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (40 to 60% EtOAc in hexane) to afford a ~2:1 mixture of the desired product to the unreacted SM (501 mg) as a pale yellow. This crude material was used directly without further purification. MS (ESI) [M + H]<sup>+</sup>

m/z 288, 290.

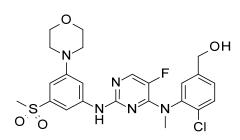
#### (4-Chloro-3-((2-chloro-5-fluoropyrimidin-4-yl)(methyl)amino)phenyl)methanol



A mixture of (4-chloro-3-((2-chloro-5-fluoropyrimidin-4-yl)amino)phenyl)methanol (501 mg, maximum of 1.74 mmol,~66% purity;)  $Cs_2CO_3$  (1.12 g, 3.44 mmol) and iodomethane (175  $\mu L$ , 2.81 mmol) and in DMF (6 mL) was allowed to stir at rt for 30 min. The reaction mixture was partitioned between EtOAc (50 mL) and water (50 mL). The aqueous layer was further extracted with EtOAc (50 mL), the organic layers combined,

washed with water (50 mL) dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and evaporated. The crude material (329 mg) was used directly without further purification. MS (ESI)  $[M + H]^+ m/z$  302, 304.

# $(4-Chloro-3-((5-fluoro-2-((3-(methylsulfonyl)-5-morpholinophenyl)amino)pyrimidin-4-yl)(methyl)amino)phenyl)methanol \ (7)$



A mixture of (4-chloro-3-((2-chloro-5-fluoropyrimidin-4-yl)(methyl)amino)phenyl)methanol (329 mg, maximum of 1.09 mmol, ~60% purity),3-(methylsulfonyl)-5-morpholinoaniline (152 mg, 0.59 mmol) and TsOH.H<sub>2</sub>O (200 mg, 1.05 mmol) in *n*-BuOH (4 mL) was heated to 100 °C for 17 h. The reaction mixture was partitioned between EtOAc (50 mL) and saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (50 mL). The aqueous layer was further extracted with EtOAc (20 mL), the organic layers combined, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and

evaporated. The residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (20 to 80% EtOAc in hexane) give a viscous pale yellow oil. This was lyophilized from a MeCN/H<sub>2</sub>O solution to afford (4-chloro-3-((5-fluoro-2-((3-(methylsulfonyl)-5-morpholinophenyl)amino)pyrimidin-4-

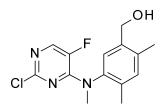
yl)(methyl)amino)phenyl)methanol (7) as a pale yellow solid (140 mg, 45%).  $^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) 3.14 (s, 3H), 3.15-3.21 (m, 4 H), 3.41 (s, 3H), 3.71-3.79 (m, 4H), 4.50 (d, J=5.0 Hz, 2 H), 5.34 (t, J=5.0 Hz, 1H), 6.96-7.00 (m, 1H), 7.29-7.35 (m, 1H), 7.43-7.49 (m, 2H), 7.49-7.55 (m, 1H), 7.95-8.01 (m, 1H), 8.07 (s, 1H), 9.54 (s, 1H); MS (ESI) [M + H] $^{+}$  m/z 522, 524.

#### (5-(2-Chloro-5-fluoropyrimidin-4-ylamino)-2,4-dimethylphenyl)methanol (22, R=Me)

A mixture of (5-amino-2,4-dimethylphenyl)methanol (CAS: 1334148-06-9) (573 mg, 3.79 mmol), 2,4-dichloro-5-fluoropyrimidine (696 mg, 4.17 mmol) and DIPEA (1.7 mL, 9.47 mmol) in *n*-BuOH (10 mL) and stirred at 100 °C for 17 h. The reaction mixture was evaporated, diluted with water to afford a brown solid, this was filtered and then added to DCM (100 mL), the mixture was stirred for 20 min and filtered to afford as light yellow solid. This was

dissolved in DCM (50 mL) and diethyl ether and heptane were added and the solvent was slowly removed until only the heptane was remaining, the resultant solid was filtered to afford (5-((2-chloro-5-fluoropyrimidin-4-yl)amino)-2,4-dimethylphenyl)methanol (820 mg, 77%) as a white solid.  $^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 1.57 (t, J=5.8 Hz, 1H), 2.25 (s, 3H), 2.32 (s, 3H), 4.69 (d, J=5.5 Hz, 2H), 6.67 (s, 1H), 7.07 (s, 1H), 7.68 (s, 1H), 8.03 (d, J=2.8 Hz, 1H); MS (ESI) [M + H]<sup>+</sup> m/z 282.

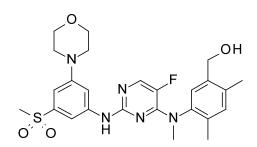
### (5-((2-Chloro-5-fluoropyrimidin-4-yl)(methyl)amino)-2,4-dimethylphenyl)methanol (23)



A mixture of (5-((2-chloro-5-fluoropyrimidin-4-yl)amino)-2,4-dimethylphenyl)methanol (175 mg, 0.62 mmol),  $Cs_2CO_3$  (429 mg, 1.32 mmol), iodomethane (60  $\mu$ L, 0.96 mmol) in DMF (4 mL) was stirred at rt for 1 h. The reaction was diluted with water (50 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (2 x 50 mL). The organic extracts were combined washed with water (50 mL), dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and evaporated to afford (5-((2-chloro-5-

fluoropyrimidin-4-yl)(methyl)amino)-2,4-dimethylphenyl)methanol (23) (184 mg, 100%) as a yellow gum which was used directly in the next step without purification. H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 1.61 (t, J=5.6 Hz, 1H), 2.15 (s, 3H), 2.32 (s, 3H), 3.40 (s, 3H), 4.67 (d, J=5.6 Hz, 2H), 7.07 (s, 1H), 7.16 (s, 1H), 7.79 (d, J=5.1 Hz, 1H); MS (ESI) [M + H]<sup>+</sup> m/z 296.

## (5-((5-Fluoro-2-((3-(methylsulfonyl)-5-morpholinophenyl)amino)pyrimidin-4-yl)(methyl)amino)-2,4-dimethylphenyl)methanol (8)



A mixture of (5-((2-chloro-5-fluoropyrimidin-4-yl)(methyl)amino)-2,4-dimethylphenyl)methanol (0.62 mmol), 3-(methylsulfonyl)-5-morpholinoaniline (170 mg, 0.66 mmol), TsOH.H<sub>2</sub>O (144 mg, 0.76 mmol) in *n*-BuOH (4 mL) was heated to 100 °C for 17 h. The reaction mixture was partitioned between EtOAc (50 mL) and saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (50 mL). The aqueous layer was further extracted with EtOAc (20 mL), the organic layers combined, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and

evaporated. The residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (20 to 80% EtOAc in hexane) to give a viscous, yellow oil. The material was further purified by preparative HPLC (Waters XBridge Prep C18 OBD column,  $5\mu$  silica, 19 mm diameter, 100 mm length, 25-65%  $H_2O/0.2\%$  NH3 to MeCN) to afford (5-((5-fluoro-2-((3-(methylsulfonyl)-5-morpholinophenyl)amino)pyrimidin-4-yl)(methyl)amino)-2,4-dimethylphenyl)methanol (**8**) as a colorless solid (152 mg, 48%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) 2.11 (s, 3H), 2.20 (s, 3H), 3.14 (s, 3H), 3.14-3.18 (m, 4H), 3.35 (s, 3H), 3.72-3.77 (m, 4H), 4.43 (d, J=6.0 Hz, 2H), 5.08 (t, J=6.0 Hz, 1H), 6.95-6.99 (m, 1H), 7.04-7.06 (m, 1H), 7.16-7.19 (m, 1H), 7.47-7.50 (m, 1H), 7.87-7.91 (m, 1H), 8.08-8.11 (m, 1H), 9.47 (s, 1 H); MS (ESI) [M + H]<sup>+</sup> m/z 516.

# (5-((5-Fluoro-2-((4-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)pyrimidin-4-yl)(methyl)amino)-2,4-dimethylphenyl)methanol (9)

A mixture of 4-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)aniline (CAS: 16153-81-4) (46 mg, 0.24 mmol) and (5-((2-chloro-5-fluoropyrimidin-4-yl)(methyl)amino)-2,4-dimethylphenyl)methanol (60 mg, 0.2 mmol) and concentrated HCl (0.5 mL) in IPA (2 mL) was heated to 100 °C for 16 h. The reaction mixture was concentrated and the

residue purified by reverse phase HPLC to afford (5-((5-fluoro-2-((4-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)pyrimidin-4-yl)(methyl)amino)-2,4-dimethylphenyl)methanol (9) (31 mg, 34%) as a tan solid.  $^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) 2.11 (s, 3H), 2.22 (s, 3H), 2.23 (s, 3H), 2.42-2.47 (m, 4H), 2.95-3.08 (m, 4H), 3.33 (s, 3H), 4.46 (d, J=4.5 Hz, 2H), 5.08 (t, J=5.2 Hz, 1H), 6.80 (d, J=8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.07 (s, 1H), 7.18 (s, 1H), 7.49 (d, J=7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.82 (d, J=5.9 Hz, 1H), 8.90 (s, 1H); MS (ESI) [M + H]<sup>+</sup> m/z 451.

### 1-Methyl-4-(2-(methylsulfonyl)-4-nitrophenyl)piperazine

A mixture of 1-methylpiperazine (0.53 mL, 4.79 mmol), 1-fluoro-2-(methylsulfonyl)-4-nitrobenzene (500 mg, 2.3 mmol) were suspended in DMSO (1.8 mL) and sealed into a microwave tube and heated to 100 °C for 10 min in the microwave reactor and cooled to rt. The mixture was diluted with EtOAc (50 mL) and washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (50 mL) and saturated brine (50 mL). The organic layer was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and

evaporated to afford 1-methyl-4-(2-(methylsulfonyl)-4-nitrophenyl)piperazine (490 mg, 72%) as a yellow solid.  $^{1}$ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO)  $\delta$  2.26 (s, 3H), 2.49-2.62 (m, 4H), 3.14-3.38 (m, 4H), 3.45 (s, 3H), 7.75 (d, J=8.7 Hz, 1H), 8.50 (dd, J=2.8, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 8.64 (d, J=2.6 Hz, 1H); MS (ESI) [M + H]<sup>+</sup> m/z 300.

### 4-(4-Methylpiperazin-1-yl)-3-(methylsulfonyl)aniline

A degassed mixture of 1-methyl-4-(2-(methylsulfonyl)-4-nitrophenyl)piperazine (490 mg, 1.64 mmol) and 10% palladium on carbon (44 mg) in MeOH (10 mL) was stirred at rt under a balloon of hydrogen for 2 d. The mixture was filtered and the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to afford 4-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)-3-(methylsulfonyl)aniline (400 mg, 92%) as a light pink solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO) 2.012.70 (br. m,

4H, obsc.), 2.22 (s, 3H), 2.83 (t, J=4.5 Hz, 4H), 3.33 (s, 3H), 5.46 (s, 2H), 6.81 (dd, J=2.8, 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (d, J=2.6 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (d, J=8.7 Hz, 1H); MS (ESI) [M + H]<sup>+</sup> m/z 270.

# (3-((5-Fluoro-2-((4-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)-3-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl)amino)pyrimidin-4-yl)(methyl)amino)-4-methylphenyl)methanol (10)

A mixture of (3-((2-chloro-5-fluoropyrimidin-4-yl)(methyl)amino)-4-methylphenyl)methanol (200 mg, 0.71 mmol), 4-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)-3-(methylsulfonyl)aniline (200 mg, 0.74 mmol), and TsOH.H<sub>2</sub>O (150 mg, 0.78 mmol) in IPA (4 mL) was heated to 80 °C for 18 h. The reaction was

allowed to cool and partitioned between DCM (50 mL) and saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (50 mL). The aqueous layer was further extracted with DCM (50 mL) and the organic extracts were combined, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (5 to 20% MeOH in DCM). The resulting residue (343 mg) was repurified by flash silica chromatography (20 to 40% MeOH in DCM) to afford (3-((5-fluoro-2-((4-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)-3-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl)amino)pyrimidin-4-yl)(methyl)amino)-4-methylphenyl)methanol (10) (240 mg, 64%) as a white foam. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO) 2.12-2.19 (m, 3H), 2.28 (s, 3H), 2.36-2.66 (m, 4H), 2.90-2.97 (m, 4H), 3.39 (s, 6H), 4.47 (d, *J*=5.6 Hz, 2H), 5.18 (t, *J*=5.8 Hz, 1H), 7.03-7.33 (m, 3H), 7.46 (d, *J*=9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.84 (dd, *J*=2.1, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.91 (d, *J*=5.6 Hz, 1H), 8.55 (br. s., 1H), 9.59 (s, 1H); MS (ESI) [M + H]<sup>+</sup> m/z 515.

#### 2-Fluoro-5-nitrobenzene-1-sulfonyl chloride

A mixture of chlorosulfonic acid (36 mL, 546 mmol) and 1-fluoro-4-nitrobenzene (18 g, 128 mmol) was stirred at 100 °C for 3 d. The reaction mixture was allowed to cool, cautiously poured into ice water (500 mL) (\*CAUTION: exothermic\*), extracted with EtOAc (3 x 300 mL), the organic extracts were combined and washed with saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (2 x 150 mL), and saturated brine (300 mL). The

organic layer was dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and evaporated to afford crude product which was purified by silica gel chromatography (0 to 20% EtOAc in heptane) to afford 2-fluoro-5-nitrobenzene-1-sulfonyl chloride (18.5 g, 60%) as a brown oil.  $^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 7.53-7.59 (m, 1H), 8.64 (ddd, J=2.8, 4.0, 9.1 Hz, 1H), 8.89 (dd, J=2.8, 5.8 Hz, 1H); GCMS (EI) calcd for C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>CIFNO<sub>4</sub>S 238.9455 [M]<sup>+</sup> m/z, found 238.9456.

### 2-(Ethylsulfonyl)-1-fluoro-4-nitrobenzene (19)

Sodium sulfite (4.44 g, 35.2 mmol) and NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (2.96 g, 35.2 mmol) were added to a stirred mixture of 2-fluoro-5-nitrobenzene-1-sulfonyl chloride (4.22 g, 17.61 mmol) in EtOH (20 mL) and  $H_2O$  (40 mL) (\*efferevescence occurred after addition of NaHCO<sub>3</sub>\*) and the resulting solution was stirred at 50 °C for 1 h. The reaction mixture was evaporated and the residue was suspended in DMF

(100 mL), iodoethane (7.1 mL, 88.1 mmol) was added and the resulting mixture was stirred at rt for 2 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc (150 mL), and washed with water (100 mL) and saturated brine (2 x 100 mL). The organic layer was dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and evaporated to afford crude product which was purified by silica gel chromatography (0 to 30% EtOAc in heptane) to afford 2-(ethylsulfonyl)-1-fluoro-4-nitrobenzene (**19**) (1.71 g, 41%) as a yellow solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 1.36 (td, *J*=0.5, 7.5 Hz, 3H), 3.34-3.41 (m, 2H), 7.42-7.48 (m, 1H), 8.54 (ddd, *J*=2.9, 4.1, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 8.86 (dd, *J*=2.9, 5.8 Hz, 1H); HRMS (EI-TOF) calcd for C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>8</sub>FNO<sub>4</sub>S 233.0158 [M]<sup>+</sup> *m/z*, found 233.0147.

#### 1-(2-(Ethylsulfonyl)-4-nitrophenyl)-4-methylpiperazine

1-Methylpiperazine (220  $\mu$ L, 1.98 mmol) was added to a solution of 2-(ethylsulfonyl)-1-fluoro-4-nitrobenzene (192 mg, 0.82 mmol) in DMF (4 mL) and the resulting solution was heated to 80 °C for 2 h. The reaction was partitioned between EtOAc (50 mL) and water (50 mL). The aqueous layer was futher extracted with EtOAc (50 mL), the organic extracts were

combined, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and evaporated to afford 1-(2-(ethylsulfonyl)-4-nitrophenyl)-4-methylpiperazine as an orange solid (259 mg, 42%) that was used without further purification. MS (ESI)  $[M + H]^+$  m/z 314.

### 3-(Ethylsulfonyl)-4-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)aniline

A suspension of 1-(2-(ethylsulfonyl)-4-nitrophenyl)-4-methylpiperazine (259 mg, 0.83 mmol) and 10% Pd/C (101 mg) was in MeOH (6 mL) was stirred at rt under a balloon atmosphere of hydrogen for 17 h. The mixture was filtered through a plug of celite and the filtrate was evaporated to afford 3-(ethylsulfonyl)-4-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)aniline (209 mg, 89%) as a colorless solid that was used without further purification. MS (ESI)  $[M + H]^+$  m/z 284.

## (3-((2-((3-(Ethylsulfonyl)-4-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-5-fluoropyrimidin-4-yl)(methyl)amino)-4-methylphenyl)methanol (11)

A mixture of 3-(ethylsulfonyl)-4-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)aniline (133 mg, 0.47 mmol), (3-((2-chloro-5-fluoropyrimidin-4-yl)(methyl)amino)-4-methylphenyl)methanol (142 mg, 0.50 mmol), and TsOH.H<sub>2</sub>O (127 mg, 0.67 mmol) in IPA (4 mL) was heated to 85 °C for 17 h. The reaction was allowed to cool and

partitioned between EtOAc (50 mL) and saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (50 mL). The aqueous layer was further extracted with EtOAc (50 mL) and the organic extracts were combined, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by reverse phase HPLC to give (3-((2-((3-(ethylsulfonyl)-4-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-5-fluoropyrimidin-4-yl)(methyl)amino)-4-methylphenyl)methanol (11) (176 mg, 66%) as a white solid.  $^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) 1.04 (t, J=7.5 Hz, 3H), 2.14 (s, 3H), 2.21 (s, 3H), 2.45-2.52 (m, 4H), 2.84-2.95 (m, 4H), 3.38 (s, 3H), 3.61 (q, J=7.5 Hz, 2H), 4.46 (d, J=5.0 Hz, 2H), 5.17 (t, J=5.0 Hz, 1H), 7.16-7.21 (m, 2H), 7.23-7.27 (m, 1H), 7.40-7.47 (m, 1H), 7.78-7.86 (m, 1H), 7.88-7.92 (m, 1H), 8.51 (br s, 1H), 9.58 (s, 1H); MS (ESI) [M + H]<sup>+</sup> m/z 529.

# [5-[(2-[[3-(Ethanesulfonyl)-4-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)phenyl]amino]-5-fluoropyrimidin-4-yl)(methyl)amino]-2,4-dimethylphenyl]methanol (12)

A mixture of 3-(ethanesulfonyl)-4-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)aniline (100 mg, 0.35 mmol) and [5-[(2-chloro-5-fluoropyrimidin-4-yl)(methyl)amino]-2,4-dimethylphenyl]methanol (105 mg, 0.36 mmol) in IPA (5 mL) and HCl (0.04 mL, 1.32 mmol) was stirred at 100 °C for 17 h. The mixture was concentrated under vacuum and

the residue was purified by preparative HPLC (XBridge Prep C18 OBD Column,5um, 19 x 150mm,; mobile phase, water with 0.03% NH<sub>3</sub>/H<sub>2</sub>O and MeCN (15.0% MeCN up to 62.0% in 8 min, hold 95.0% in 1 min, down to 15.0% in 2 min) to afford [5-[(2-[[3-(ethanesulfonyl)-4-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)phenyl]amino]-5-fluoropyrimidin-4-yl)(methyl)amino]-2,4-dimethylphenyl]methanol (12) (94.7 mg, 49%) as a white solid.  $^{1}$ H NMR (300 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD) 1.17 (t, J=7.5 Hz, 3H), 2.13 (s, 3H), 2.34 (s, 3H), 2.37 (s, 3H), 2.55-2.66 (brs, 4H), 3.04 (s, 4H), 3.35 (3H, s), 3.61 (q, J=7.5 Hz, 2H), 4.60 (s, 2H), 7.10 (s,

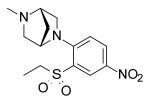
1H), 7.20 (s, 1H), 7.37-7.40 (m, 1H), 7.69-7.76 (m, 2H), 8.58 (s, 1H), NH and OH not observed; MS (ESI)  $[M + H]^+ m/z$  543.

# (5-((2-(3-(Ethylsulfonyl)-5-morpholinophenylamino)-5-fluoropyrimidin-4-yl)(methyl)amino)-2,4-dimethylphenyl)methanol (13)

A mixture of (5-((2-chloro-5-fluoropyrimidin-4-yl)(methyl)amino)-2,4-dimethylphenyl)methanol (100 mg, 0.33 mmol), 3-(ethylsulfonyl)-5-morpholinobenzenamine (87 mg, 0.33 mmol), concentrated HCl (1 drop) in IPA (5 mL) was stirred at 80 °C for 12 h. The mixture was concentrated under vacuum and the residue was purified by preparative HPLC (SunFire Prep C18, 5um, 19 x 100mm; mobile phase, H<sub>2</sub>O and MeCN (15% MeCN up to 55% in 8 min, up to 100% in 0.1

min, hold 100% in 0.9 min, down to 15% in 0.1 min, hold 15% in 1.4 min) to afford (5-((2-(3-(ethylsulfonyl)-5-morpholinophenylamino)-5-fluoropyrimidin-4-yl)(methyl)amino)-2,4-dimethylphenyl)methanol (**13**) (18.7 mg, 9.5%) as a white solid.  $^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) 1.26 (t, J=8.0 Hz, 3H), 2.19 (s, 3H), 2.34 (s, 3H), 3.18-3.26 (m, 6H), 3.46 (s, 3H), 3.85-3.88 (m, 4H), 4.61 (s, 2H), 7.03-7.04 (m, 1H), 7.11 (s, 1H), 7.21(s, 1H), 7.39-7.40 (m, 1H), 7.77 (d, 1H), 8.18 (s, 1H), NH and OH not observed; MS (ESI)  $[M + H]^{+}$  m/z 530.

### (1S,4S)-2-(2-(Ethylsulfonyl)-4-nitrophenyl)-5-methyl-2,5-diazabicyclo[2.2.1]heptane



A solution of 2-(ethylsulfonyl)-1-fluoro-4-nitrobenzene (1.0 g, 4.29 mmol), (1S,4S)-2-methyl-2,5-diazabicyclo[2.2.1]heptane dihydrobromide (CAS 125224-62-6) (1.2 g, 4.29 mmol) and  $K_2CO_3$  (2.4 g, 17.1 mmol) in DMSO (10 mL) was stirred at 55 °C for 90 min. The reaction mixture was allowed to cool, diluted with EtOAc (125 mL), and washed with water (100 mL) and saturated brine (125 mL). The organic layer was dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered

and evaporated and the residue was purified silica gel chromatography (0 to 10% MeOH/NH<sub>3</sub> in DCM) to afford (1S,4S)-2-(2-(ethylsulfonyl)-4-nitrophenyl)-5-methyl-2,5-diazabicyclo[2.2.1]heptane (0.584 g, 42%) as a yellow gum.  $^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 1.31 (t, J=7.4 Hz, 3H), 1.89 (d, J=10 Hz, 1H), 2.01-2.08 (m, 1H), 2.42 (s, 3H), 2.86-2.98 (m, 2H), 3.28-3.43 (m, 2H), 3.50 (s, 1H), 3.65 (dd, J=1.4, 10.2 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (dd, J=2.5, 10.2 Hz, 1H), 4.54 (s, 1H), 6.93 (d, J=9.4 Hz, 1H), 8.20 (dd, J=2.8, 9.3 Hz, 1H), 8.84 (d, J=2.7 Hz, 1H); MS (ESI) [M + H]<sup>+</sup> m/z 326.

### 3-(Ethylsulfonyl)-4-((1S,4S)-5-methyl-2,5-diazabicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-yl)aniline (20)

10% Pd/C (57.3 mg, 0.05 mmol) was added to a stirred solution of (1S,4S)-2-(2-(ethylsulfonyl)-4-nitrophenyl)-5-methyl-2,5-diazabicyclo[2.2.1]heptane (584 mg, 1.79 mmol) in EtOH (15 mL) and EtOAc (10 mL). The reaction flask was evacuated and purged with hydrogen 3 times, and the suspension was then stirred under a balloon atmosphere of hydrogen at rt for 18 h. The reaction mixture was filtered through celite<sup>®</sup> to afford 3-(ethylsulfonyl)-4-((1S,4S)-5-

methyl-2,5-diazabicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-yl)aniline (**20**) (495 mg, 93%) as a yellow gum. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) 1.04 (t, *J*=7.4 Hz, 3H), 1.76 (s, 2H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 2.74 (d, *J*=9.6 Hz, 1H), 2.98 (dd, *J*=2.2,

9.4 Hz, 1H), 3.34 (s, 2H), 3.4-3.5 (m, 2H), 3.53-3.59 (m, 1H), 3.61 (s, 1H), 5.36 (s, 2H), 6.81 (dd, J=2.8, 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (d, J=2.8 Hz, 1H), 7.20 (d, J=8.6 Hz, 1H); MS (ESI) [M + H]<sup>+</sup> m/z 296.

# (5-((2-((3-(Ethylsulfonyl)-4-((1*S*,4*S*)-5-methyl-2,5-diazabicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-yl)phenyl)amino)-5-fluoropyrimidin-4-yl)(methyl)amino)-2,4-dimethylphenyl)methanol (14)

A mixture of 3-(ethylsulfonyl)-4-((1*S*,4*S*)-5-methyl-2,5-diazabicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-yl)aniline (250 mg, 0.85 mmol), (5-((2-chloro-5-fluoropyrimidin-4-yl)(methyl)amino)-2,4-dimethylphenyl)methanol (250 mg, 0.85 mmol) and TsOH.H<sub>2</sub>O (322 mg, 1.69 mmol) in IPA (10 mL) was stirred at 90 °C for 24 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with 2M

NaOH (25 mL), extracted with EtOAc (2 x 50 mL), the organic layer was dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and evaporated to afford a yellow foam. The residue was purified by preparative HPLC (Waters XBridge Prep C18 OBD column, 5u silica, 50 mm diameter, 100 mm length, 5-95% H<sub>2</sub>O/1% NH<sub>3</sub> to MeCN) followed by preparative HPLC (Waters SunFire column, 5µ silica, 50 mm diameter, 100 mm length, 5-95% H<sub>2</sub>O/0.1% formic acid to MeCN). An additional preparative HPLC (Waters XBridge Prep C18 OBD column, 5µ silica, 50 mm diameter, 100 mm length, , 5-95% H<sub>2</sub>O/1% NH<sub>3</sub> to MeCN) afforded (5-((2-((3-(ethylsulfonyl)-4-((1S,4S)-5-methyl-2,5-diazabicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2yl)phenyl)amino)-5-fluoropyrimidin-4-yl)(methyl)amino)-2,4-dimethylphenyl)methanol (14) (140 mg, 30%) as a white solid.  ${}^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) 1.05 (t, J=7.4 Hz, 3H), 1.80 (s, 2H), 2.12 (s, 3H), 2.24 (s, 3H), 2.36 (s, 3H), 2.54-2.57 (m, 1H), 2.73 (d, J=9.4 Hz, 1H), 3.04-3.1 (m, 1H), 3.35 (s, 1H), 3.38 (s. 3H), 3.42-3.53 (m, 2H), 3.61 (dd, J=7.4, 13.8 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (s. 1H), 4.46 (d, J=5.2 Hz, 2H), 5.06 (t, J=5.3 Hz, 1H), 7.07 (s, 1H), 7.19 (s, 1H), 7.33 (d, J=7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.79 (d, J=9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.89 (d, J=5.8 Hz, 1H), 8.47 (s, 1H), 9.47 (s, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO, 30°C) 7.12, 16.64, 17.63, 33.90, 39.10, 41.45, 47.03, 56.34, 59.57, 60.43, 63.36, 65.25, 118.84, 123.62, 124.75, 125.23, 131.88, 132.42 (J=3.0), 134.00, 134.48, 137.28, 139.02, 141.12 (J=247.3 Hz), 141.58, 142.45 (J=23.5 Hz), 142.48, 151.28 (*J*=5.1 Hz), 155.12 (*J*=2.6 Hz); HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>36</sub>FN<sub>6</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S 555.2548 [M  $+ \text{HI}^+ m/z$ , found 555.2546.

# (3-((2-Chloro-5-fluoropyrimidin-4-yl)(ethyl)amino)-4-methylphenyl)methanol (3-((2-chloro-5-fluoropyrimidin-4-yl)(ethyl)amino)-4-methylphenyl)methanol

A mixture of (3-((2-chloro-5-fluoropyrimidin-4-yl)amino)-4-methylphenyl)methanol (1.0 g, 3.74 mmol),  $Cs_2CO_3$  (1.3 g, 4.11 mmol) and ethylbromide (0.28 mL, 3.74 mmol) in DMF (20 mL) and stirred at rt for 1 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with water (50 mL) and extracted with ether (2 x 50 mL). The organic layer was dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> concentrated and the resulting residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (80 to 100% ether in heptane) to afford (3-((2-chloro-5-fluoropyrimidin-4-yl)(ethyl)amino)-4-

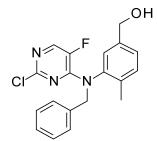
methylphenyl)methanol (900 mg, 81%) as a colorless gum.  $^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 1.25 (t, J=7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.77 (t, J=5.9 Hz, 1H), 2.18 (s, 3H), 3.58-3.77 (m, 1H), 4.05-4.21 (m, 1H), 4.69 (d, J=5.7 Hz, 2H), 7.14 (s, 1H), 7.27 (d, J=1.1 Hz, 2H), 7.79 (d, J=5.1 Hz, 1H); MS (ESI) [M + H] $^{+}$  m/z 296.

(3-(Ethyl(2-((3-(ethylsulfonyl)-4-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-5-fluoropyrimidin-4-yl)amino)-4-methylphenyl)methanol (15)

A mixture of 3-(ethylsulfonyl)-4-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)aniline (162 mg, 0.57 mmol) and (3-((2-chloro-5-fluoropyrimidin-4-yl)(ethyl)amino)-4-methylphenyl)methanol (169 mg, 0.57 mmol), 6 N HCl in IPA (9.52  $\mu$ l, 0.06 mmol) and TsOH.H<sub>2</sub>O (217 mg, 1.14 mmol) in IPA (10 mL) was stirred at 80 °C for 36 h. 2M NaOH (25 mL) was

addded and the mixture extracted with EtOAc (2 x 50 mL), the organic layer was dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and evaporated to afford yellow foam. This was purified by preparative HPLC (Waters XBridge Prep C18 OBD column,  $5\mu$  silica, 50 mm diameter, 100 mm length, 5-95% H<sub>2</sub>O/1% NH3 to MeCN) to afford (3-(ethyl(2-((3-(ethylsulfonyl)-4-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-5-fluoropyrimidin-4-yl)amino)-4-methylphenyl)methanol (**15**) (117 mg, 38%) as a white solid.  $^{1}$ H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO) 1.07 (t, J=7.4 Hz, 3H), 1.20 (t, J=7.0 Hz, 3H), 2.14 (s, 3H), 2.24 (s, 3H), 2.42-2.5 (m, 4H), 2.92 (t, J=4.4 Hz, 4H), 3.63 (q, J=7.4 Hz, 2H), 3.71 (brs, 1H), 4.10 (brs, 1H), 4.49 (d, J=5.4 Hz, 2H), 5.18 (t, J=5.7 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (s, 1H), 7.22 (d, J=7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (d, J=7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (s, 1H), 7.83 (s, 1H), 7.91 (d, J=5.9 Hz, 1H), 8.44 (s, 1H), 9.54 (s, 1H); MS (ESI) [M + H]<sup>+</sup> m/z 543.

#### (3-(Benzyl(2-chloro-5-fluoropyrimidin-4-yl)amino)-4-methylphenyl)methanol



A mixture of (3-((2-chloro-5-fluoropyrimidin-4-yl)amino)-4-methylphenyl)methanol (1.0 g, 3.74 mmol),  $Cs_2CO_3$  (1.3 g, 4.11 mmol) and benzyl bromide (0.45 mL, 3.74 mmol) in DMF (10 mL) was stirred at rt for 1 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc (75 mL), and washed with saturated brine (3 x 75 mL). The organic layer was dried over MgSO4, filtered and evaporated to afford crude product which was purified by silica gel chromatography (20 to 80% EtOAc in heptane) to afford (3-(benzyl(2-chloro-5-fluoropyrimidin-4-yl)amino)-4-methylphenyl)methanol (1.2 g, 90%) as a

pale yellow oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 1.62 (t, J=5.9 Hz, 1H), 1.94 (s, 3H), 4.58 (d, J=5.8 Hz, 2H), 4.85 (d, J=14.1 Hz, 1H), 5.29 (d, J=14.1 Hz, 1H), 6.91-6.95 (m, 1H), 7.16-7.31 (m, 7H), 7.81 (d, J=5.1 Hz, 1H); MS (ESI) [M + H]<sup>+</sup> m/z 358.

# (3-(Benzyl(2-((3-(ethylsulfonyl)-4-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-5-fluoropyrimidin-4-yl)amino)-4-methylphenyl)methanol (16)

A mixture of 3-(ethylsulfonyl)-4-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)aniline (79 mg, 0.28 mmol), (3-(benzyl(2-chloro-5-fluoropyrimidin-4-yl)amino)-4-methylphenyl)methanol (100 mg, 0.28 mmol) and TsOH.H<sub>2</sub>O (4.81 mg, 0.03 mmol) in *n*-BuOH (6 mL) was heated to 100 °C for 17 h. Additional TsOH.H<sub>2</sub>O (100 mg, 0.28 mmol) was added and the mixture was stirred at 90 °C for a further 17 h. The reaction mixture was evaporated to afford crude product which was purified by preparative HPLC (Waters XBridge Prep C18 OBD

column,  $5\mu$  silica, 50 mm diameter, 100 mm length, 5-95% H<sub>2</sub>O/1% NH<sub>3</sub> to MeCN) to afford (3-(benzyl(2-((3-(ethylsulfonyl)-4-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-5-fluoropyrimidin-4-yl)amino)-4-methylphenyl)methanol (**16**) (6.6 mg, 3.9%) as a beige solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO) 1.05 (t, J=7.4 Hz, 3H), 1.96 (s, 3H), 2.28 (s, 3H), 2.46-2.54 (m, 4H), 2.94 (t, J=4.6 Hz, 4H), 3.63 (q, J=7.4 Hz, 2H), 4.47 (s, 2H), 5.19 (s, 3H), 7.17 (s, 1H), 7.23 (s, 2H), 7.27-7.34 (m, 5H), 7.39 (d, J=8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.91 (d, J=8.6 Hz, 1H), 8.02 (d, J=5.8 Hz, 1H), 8.34 (s, 1H), 9.62 (s, 1H); MS (ESI) [M + H]<sup>+</sup> m/z 604.

(3-((2-Chloro-5-fluoropyrimidin-4-yl)(2-fluorobenzyl)amino)-4-methylphenyl)methanol A mixture of (3-((2-chloro-5-fluoropyrimidin-4-yl)amino)-4-methylphenyl)methanol (500 mg, 1.87 mmol), Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (669 mg, 2.05 mmol) and 1-(bromomethyl)-2-fluorobenzene (0.23 mL, 1.87 mmol) in DMF (5 mL) was stirred at rt 2 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with water (50 mL), extracted with EtOAc (2 x 50 mL), the organic layer was separated, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and evaporated to afford crude product which was purified by silica gel chromatography (10 to 100% EtOAc in heptane) to afford (3-((2-chloro-5-fluoropyrimidin-4-yl)(2-fluorobenzyl)amino)-4-

methylphenyl)methanol (592 mg, 84%) as a colourless gum.  $^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 0.84-0.92 (m, 1H), 1.51 (s, 3H), 4.57 (d, J=6.0 Hz, 2H), 4.94 (d, J=14.4 Hz, 1H), 5.39 (d, J=13.7 Hz, 1H), 6.89-6.98 (m, 2H), 7.09 (td, J=1.1, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.17-7.28 (m, 3H), 7.51 (td, J=1.7, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.84 (d, J=5.0 Hz, 1H); MS (ESI) [M + H] $^{+}$  m/z 376.

# (3-((2-((3-(Ethylsulfonyl)-4-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-5-fluoropyrimidin-4-yl)(2-fluorobenzyl)amino)-4-methylphenyl)methanol (17)

A mixture of (3-((2-chloro-5-fluoropyrimidin-4-yl)(2-fluorobenzyl)amino)-4-methylphenyl)methanol (147 mg, 0.39 mmol), 3-(ethylsulfonyl)-4-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)aniline (111 mg, 0.39 mmol) and TsOH.H<sub>2</sub>O (81 mg, 0.47 mmol) in IPA (4 mL) was heated at 80 °C for 48 h. After cooling to rt the mixture was diluted with MeOH (5 mL) and was purified by ion exchange chromatography, using an SCX column (100% 0.35M NH<sub>3</sub>/MeOH) followed by silica gel chromatography (0 to 10% [9:1 MeOH/NH<sub>3</sub>] in

DCM) to afford a yellow residue. This was dissolved in 1:1 DCM/ether and product was precipitated out by addition of heptane. The solid was collected by filtration and dried to afford (3-((2-((3-(ethylsulfonyl)-4-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-5-fluoropyrimidin-4-yl)(2-fluorobenzyl)amino)-4-methylphenyl)methanol (17) (125 mg, 51%) as a yellow solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) 0.99 (t, *J*=7.4 Hz, 3H), 1.96 (s, 3H), 2.23 (s, 3H), 2.39-2.47 (m, 4H), 2.89 (t, *J*=4.5 Hz, 4H), 3.57 (q, *J*=7.4 Hz, 2H), 4.39 (d, *J*=5.6 Hz, 2H), 5.10 (t, *J*=5.7 Hz, 1H), 5.15 (s, 2H), 7.05-7.15 (m, 3H), 7.17 (s, 2H), 7.26-7.32 (m, 1H), 7.33 (d, *J*=8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (t, *J*=7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.84 (dd, *J*=2.5, 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.98 (d, *J*=5.8 Hz, 1H), 8.30 (d, *J*=2.5 Hz, 1H), 9.58 (s, 1H); MS (ESI) [M + H]<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 623.

# 2-(((2-Chloro-5-fluoropyrimidin-4-yl)(5-(hydroxymethyl)-2-methylphenyl)amino)methyl)benzonitrile (24)

CI N N

A mixture of (3-((2-chloro-5-fluoropyrimidin-4-yl)amino)-4-methylphenyl)methanol (1.0 g, 3.74 mmol),  $Cs_2CO_3$  (1.3 g, 4.11 mmol) and 2-cyanobenzyl bromide (0.73 g, 3.74 mmol) in DMF (20 mL) was stirred at rt for 1 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with water (50 mL) and extracted with ether (2 x 50 mL). The organic layer was dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> concentrated and the resulting residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (80 to 100% ether in heptane) to afford 2-(((2-chloro-5-fluoropyrimidin-4-yl)(5-(hydroxymethyl)-2-methylphenyl)amino)methyl)benzonitrile (24) (1.1 g, 79%) as a white solid.  $^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 1.85 (t, J=6.0 Hz, 1H),

1.92 (s, 3H), 4.59 (d, *J*=5.7 Hz, 2H), 5.29 (d, *J*=14.8 Hz, 1H), 5.44 (d, *J*=14.7 Hz, 1H), 7.07 (d, *J*=1.4

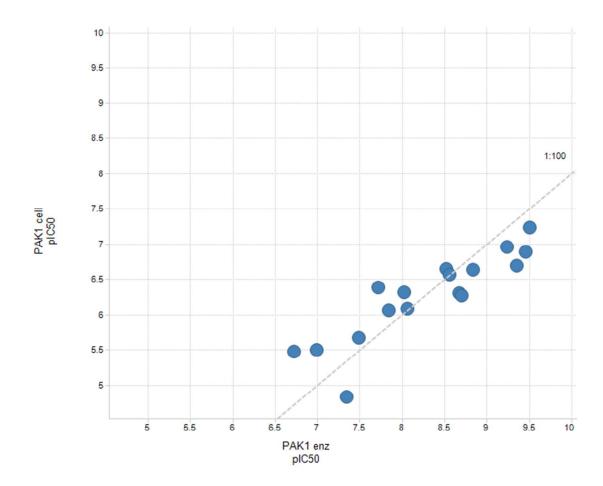
Hz, 1H), 7.18 (d, J=7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (d, J=8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (td, J=1.2, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (dd, J=1.1, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (td, J=1.4, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.85-7.88 (m, 1H), 7.88 (d, J=4.9 Hz, 1H); MS (ESI) [M + H]<sup>+</sup> m/z 383.

# 2-(((2-((3-(Ethylsulfonyl)-4-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-5-fluoropyrimidin-4-yl)(5-(hydroxymethyl)-2-methylphenyl)amino)methyl)benzonitrile (18)

A solution of 3-(ethylsulfonyl)-4-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)aniline (111 mg, 0.39 mmol) and 2-(((2-chloro-5-fluoropyrimidin-4-yl)(5-(hydroxymethyl)-2-methylphenyl)amino)methyl)benzonitrile (150 mg, 0.39 mmol), 6 N HCl in IPA (6.53 μl, 0.04 mmol) in IPA (10 mL) and was stirred at 80 °C for 18 h. TsOH.H<sub>2</sub>O (149 mg, 0.78 mmol) was added and the reaction was again stirred at 80 °C for a further 18 h. 2M NaOH (25 mL) was addded and the mixture extracted with EtOAc (2 x 50 mL), the organic layer

was dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and evaporated to afford yellow foam. This was purified by preparative HPLC (Waters XBridge Prep C18 OBD column, 5μ silica, 50 mm diameter, 100 mm length, 5-95% H<sub>2</sub>O/1% NH3 to MeCN) followed by silica gel chromatography (70 to 100% EtOAc in heptane) to afford a yellow foam, which was triturated with ether to give a solid which was collected by filtration and dried under vacuum to give 2-(((2-((3-(ethylsulfonyl)-4-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)phenyl)amino)-5-fluoropyrimidin-4-yl)(5-(hydroxymethyl)-2-methylphenyl)amino)methyl)benzonitrile (18) (116 mg, 47%) as a beige solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO) 0.98 (t, *J*=7.4 Hz, 3H), 2.04 (s, 3H), 2.23 (s, 3H), 2.37-2.51 (m, 4H), 2.89 (t, *J*=4.5 Hz, 4H), 3.31 (s, 1H), 3.56 (q, *J*=7.4 Hz, 2H), 4.37 (d, *J*=5.0 Hz, 2H), 5.10 (t, *J*=5.6 Hz, 1H), 5.53 (s, 1H), 7.03 (s, 1H), 7.15-7.24 (m, 2H), 7.34 (d, *J*=8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (td, *J*=1.4, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.61-7.7 (m, 2H), 7.78 (dd, *J*=1.1, 7.8 Hz, 2H), 8.02 (d, *J*=5.7 Hz, 1H), 8.30 (d, *J*=2.4 Hz, 1H), 9.63 (s, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO) 7.02, 16.94, 45.66, 47.87, 51.82, 52.90, 55.01, 61.99, 111.34, 117.08, 118.96, 123.85, 124.37, 125.69, 125.73, 128.16, 129.43, 130.38, 132.73, 133.19, 133.44 (*J*=3.6), 134.47, 138.36, 140.59, 140.95 (*J*=248.2), 141.21, 141.28 (*J*=2.8), 143.60 (*J*=23.5), 144.74, 150.90 (*J*=5.0), 154.99 (*J*=2.6); HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for C<sub>33</sub>H<sub>37</sub>FN<sub>7</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S 630.2657 [M + H]<sup>+</sup> *m/z*, found 630.2659.

### Correlation of pPAK1 cell pIC50 with PAK1 enzyme pIC50



### Kinase selectivity data for compound 18 (Source: Millipore)

Table 1. %inhibition data for compound 18 tested at 100 nM concentration

Kinase Name	Mean Inhibition (%)
ALK(h)	20
ALK4(h)	17
AMPKa2(h)	15
ARK5(h)	-2
Abl(h)	23
Arg(h)	67
Aurora-B(h)	-14
Aurora-C(h)	-3
Axl(h)	11
BRK(h)	25
BTK(h)	-4
Blk(h)	47
Bmx(h)	27
CDK1/cyclinB(h)	20
CDK2/cyclinA(h)	9
CDK6/cyclinD3(h)	-1
CDK7/cyclinH/MAT1(h)	-3
CDK9/cyclinT1(h)	10
CHK1(h)	4
CK1g1(h)	3
CK2a2(h)	4
CaMKI(h)	46
CaMKIIb(h)	4
DDR2(h)	29
DMPK(h)	-2
DRAK1(h)	-4
DYRK2(h)	-7
EGFR(T790M,L858R)(h)	63
EGFR(h)	3
EphA5(h)	29
EphB1(h)	15
EphB4(h)	14
ErbB4(h)	5
FAK(h)	-1
FGFR1(V561M)(h)	-3
FGFR1(h)	-3
FGFR2(h)	10
FGFR3(h)	24
FGFR4(h)	8
Fer(h)	2

Kinase Name	Mean Inhibition (%)
Lyn(h)	91
MAPKAP-K2(h)	2
MARK1(h)	-7
MEK1(h)	-6
MINK(h)	38
MKK7b(h)	-27
MLCK(h)	-1
MLK1(h)	12
MSK1(h)	28
MST1(h)	2
Met(h)	-4
Mnk2(h)	-4
NEK2(h)	-15
PAK1(h)	100
PAK2(h)	95
PAK4(h)	-5
PAK5(h)	19
PAR-1Ba(h)	7
PDGFRb(h)	44
PDK1(h)	-17
PI3 Kinase (p110a/p85a)(h)	-1
PI3 Kinase (p110b/p85a)(h)	3
PI3 Kinase (p110d/p85a)(h)	-2
PI3 Kinase (p120g)(h)	1
PI3KC2g(h)	9
PIP4K2a(h)	1
PIP5K1a(h)	3
PIP5K1g(h)	1
PKA(h)	42
PKBa(h)	-2
PKBb(h)	5
PKCa(h)	41
PKCe(h)	76
PKCq(h)	91
PKG1a(h)	9
PRAK(h)	9
Pim-2(h)	25
Plk1(h)	15
ROCK-I(h)	-3
ROCK-II(h)	5

Fes(h)	45
Flt1(h)	-11
Flt3(h)	1
Fms(h)	-7
Fyn(h)	87
GSK3a(h)	11
GSK3b(h)	33
IGF-1R(h)	-1
IGF-1R(h) activated	17
IKKb(h)	2
IR(h)	24
IR(h) activated	2
IRAK4(h)	17
IRR(h)	38
JAK2(h)	10
JAK3(h)	18
JNK1a1(h)	8
KDR(h)	-2
LKB1(h)	22
LOK(h)	17
Lck(h)	82
Lck(h) activated	83

Ret(V804L)(h)	12
Ret(V804M)(h)	9
Ret(h)	5
Ron(h)	13
Ros(h)	-22
Rse(h)	-1
Rsk1(h)	9
SAPK2a(h)	4
SGK(h)	19
SRPK1(h)	4
Src(1-530)(h)	86
TAK1(h)	4
TBK1(h)	-10
TGFBR1(h)	3
TrkA(h)	13
ULK2(h)	-2
Yes(h)	98
c-Kit(h)	21
c-RAF(h)	-5
cSRC(h)	74
eEF-2K(h)	12
mTOR(h)	2
p70S6K(h)	4

Effect of 18 in in vitro radioligand binding, enzyme and functional assays

			•
Target	Binding $K_i$ or Enzyme $IC_{50}$ ( $\mu M$ )	Functional IC <sub>50</sub> or EC <sub>50</sub> (μM)	Pharmacological mode of action
Muscarinic Acetylcholine Receptor 5	0.10	nt	nd
Adrenergic Receptor Alpha 1B	0.24	12	Antagonist
5-Hydroxytryptamine Receptor 2B	0.26	3.3	Antagonist
Muscarinic Acetylcholine Receptor 1	0.28	1.5	Antagonist
Muscarinic Acetylcholine Receptor 2	0.39	15	Antagonist
Dopamine Receptor D3	0.51	nt	nd
Calcium channel, voltage- dependent, L type, alpha 1	0.54	nt	nd
5-Hydroxytryptamine Receptor 2C	0.67	10	Antagonist
Dopamine Transporter	0.93	nt	nd
Adrenergic Receptor Alpha 2C	0.95	nt	nd
Adenosine Transporter	1.1	nt	nd
Adrenergic Receptor Alpha 1A	1.4	8.7	Antagonist
Glucocorticoid Receptor	1.5	nt	nd
Opioid Receptor Mu 1	1.8	nt	nd
Ghrelin Receptor	1.8	2.9	Antagonist
Neurokinin Receptor 1	1.9	16	Antagonist
Nicotinic Acetylcholine Receptor Alpha 7	2.1	nt	nd
Dopamine Receptor D1	2.3	nt	nd
Histamine Receptor H2	2.5	nt	nd
Serotonin Transporter	2.8	nt	nd
Phosphodiesterase 4D	3.0	nt	nd
Dopamine Receptor D2	3.1	6.9	Antagonist
GABAB Receptor	3.3	nt	Antagonist
Adenosine Receptor A2a	3.5	nt	nd
Delta 2 opioid receptor	4.0	14	Antagonist
Adrenergic Receptor Alpha 2A	4.3	8.0	Antagonist
5-Hydroxytryptamine Receptor 7	4.4	nt	nd
Adenosine Receptor A1	4.9	nt	nd
Norepinephrine Transporter	5.5	nt	nd
5-Hydroxytryptamine Receptor 4	5.9	nt	nd
Opioid Receptor Kappa 1	6.5	nt	nd
Nicotinic Acetylcholine Receptor Alpha 4	7.0	nt	nd
Endothelin Receptor A	8.3	nt	Antagonist
Sigma1	8.6	nt	nd
Histamine Receptor H1	8.9	9.8	Antagonist
Glycine receptor?	11	nt	nd
Bradykinin Recentor 2	11	9.0	Antagonist

#### Protein expression, purification, crystallisation and structure determination for 1 and 2 in PAK1

The kinase domain of human PAK1 (residues 249-545 containing three point mutations D389N, T423E and E503D) was expressed with an TEV cleavable N-terminal 6xHis-tag in E. coli, and purified according as described previously<sup>1,2</sup>. Initial protein crystals were grown using the hanging drop method using a low potency (~1 µM) ATP-competitive tool compound. The reservoir solution contained 14-16% PEG 3350, 0.2 M ammonium sulfate and 100 mM HEPES (pH 7.6). Drops were set up with 2 μL protein solution and 2 µL reservoir solution. Trays were incubated at 20 °C, and crystals appeared after 1 week and reached the final size after 2 weeks. Crystals were soaked in reservoir solution containing 5 mM of compound for 24 h. Crystals were transferred to a soaking solution containing 20% glycerol, and were vitrified in liquid nitrogen. X-ray diffraction data was collected at cryogenic temperature using synchrotron radiation at the Diamond Light Source and the European Synchrotron Radiation Source. Diffraction data was processed with XDS<sup>3</sup> and scaled using SCALA<sup>4</sup>, as implemented in the autoPROC routines from Global Phasing<sup>5</sup>. The structure was solved by molecular replacement using MOLREP<sup>6</sup> and the coordinates of Protein Data Bank accession code 4P90. Protein and inhibitor were modeled into the electron density using Coot<sup>7</sup>, and the model was refined using BUSTER<sup>8</sup>. Crystallographic statistics for the human PAK1 in complex with compound 1 are as follows: space group  $P2_1$ , unit cell dimensions a=61.01 Å, b=80.94 Å, c=66.02 Å,  $\alpha=90^{\circ}$ ,  $\beta=107^{\circ}$ ,  $\gamma=90^{\circ}$ ; resolution range 63-2.58 Å (2.72-2.58 Å); 80,612 total reflections with 19,584 unique reflections; overall redundancy of 4.1 (4.4); overall completeness of 99.6% (99.9%);  $R_{\text{merge}}$  of 6.5% (86.2%); and mean  $I/\sigma(I)$  of 11.7 (1.5). The final refined model has a  $R_{\text{work}}$  of 18.5% and  $R_{\text{free}}$  of 22.9%. Crystallographic statistics for the human PAK1 in complex with compound 2 are as follows: space group P2<sub>1</sub>, unit cell dimensions  $\alpha$ =61.82 Å, b=81.82 Å, c=65.91 Å,  $\alpha$ =90°,  $\beta$ =107°,  $\gamma$ =90°; resolution range 82-2.36 Å (2.49-2.36 Å); 106.519 total reflections with 25.829 unique reflections; overall redundancy of 4.1 (4.3); overall completeness of 99.6% (99.6%);  $R_{\text{merge}}$  of 5.7% (85.0%); and mean  $I/\sigma(I)$  of 12.3 (1.4). The final refined model has a  $R_{\text{work}}$  of 20.7% and  $R_{\text{free}}$  of 24.3%. Atomic coordinates and structure factors have been deposited in the Protein Data Bank under accession code (5KBQ and 5KBR).

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