

Electronic Supplementary Information

Rational design and diversity-oriented synthesis of peptoid-based selective HDAC6 inhibitors

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1. Supplemental Figures

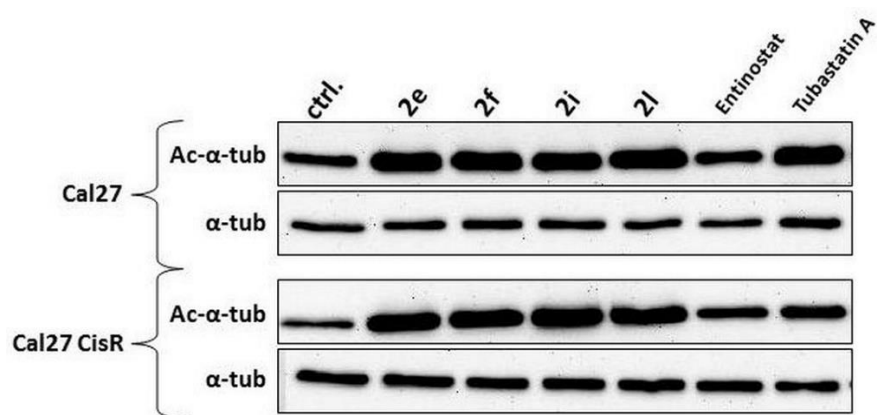


Fig. S1. Hyperacetylation of α -tubulin after 24 h incubation with **2e**, **f**, **i**, **l**, entinostat and tubastatin A (1 μ M) in Cal27 and Cal27 CisR.

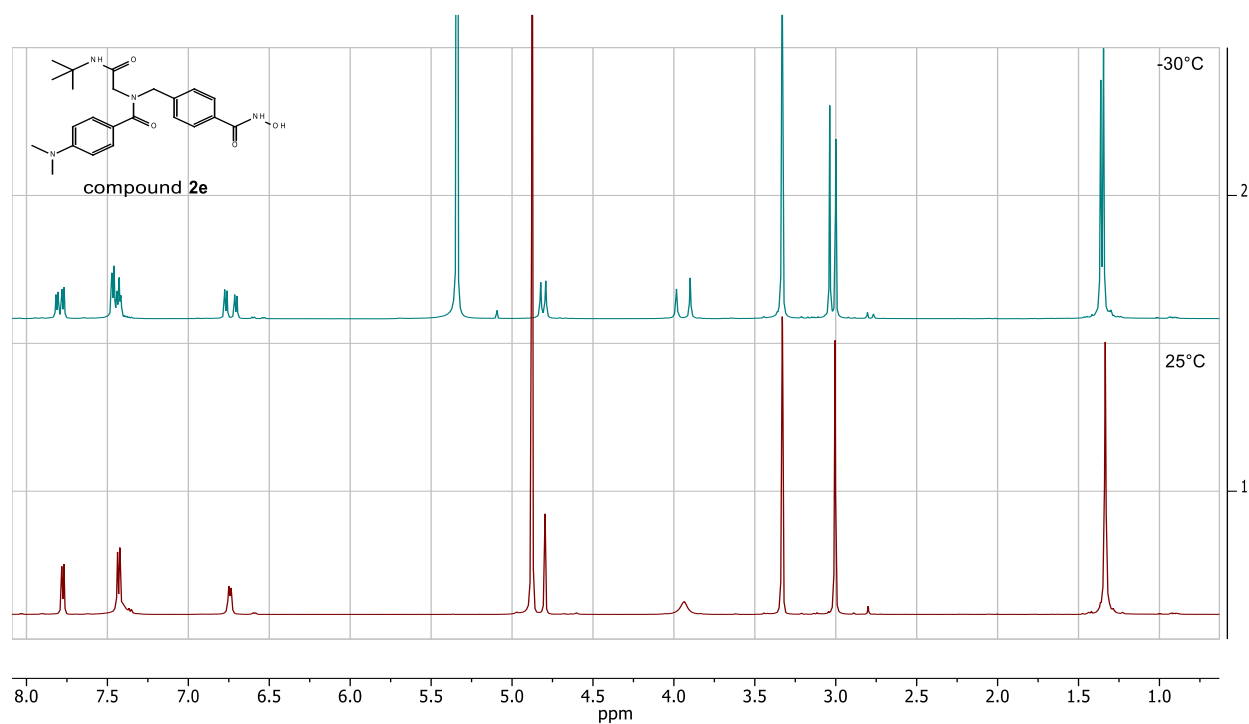


Fig. S2. $^1\text{H-NMR}$ spectra of compound **2e** in methanol- d_4 at -30°C and 25°C .

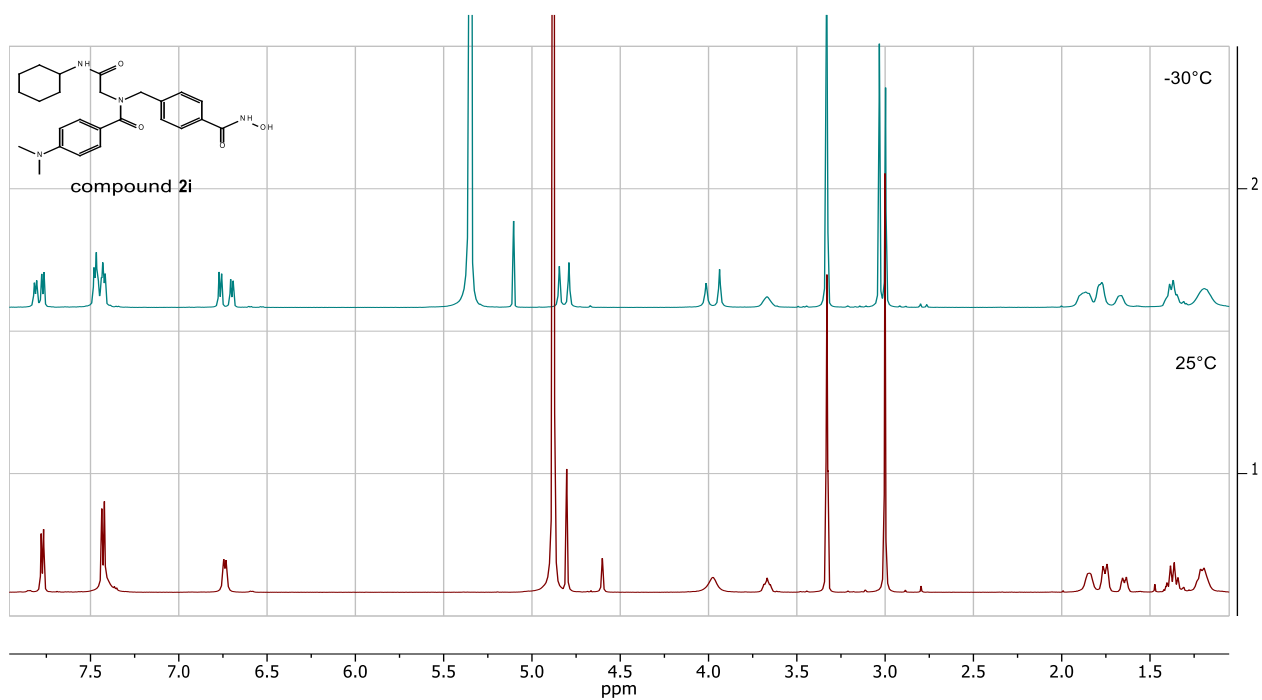


Fig. S3. ¹H-NMR spectra of compound **2i** in methanol-*d*₄ at -30°C and 25°C.

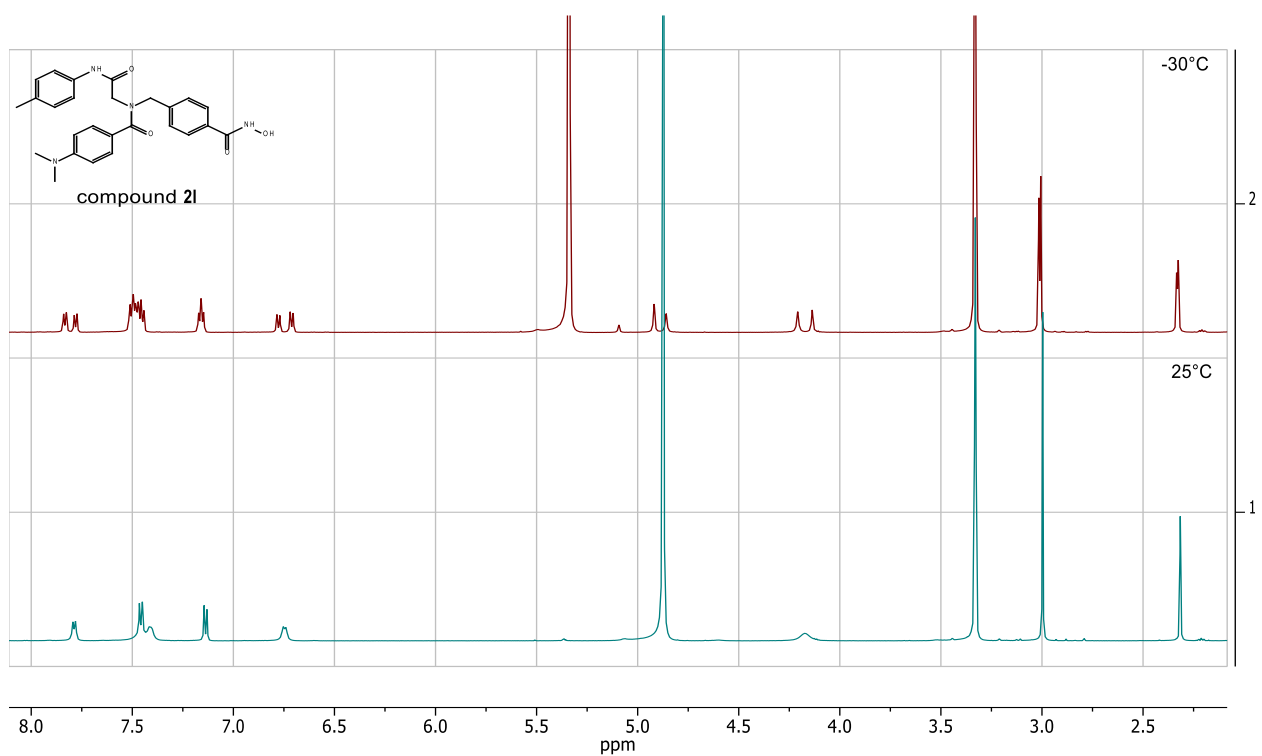


Fig. S4. ¹H-NMR spectra of compound **2l** in methanol-*d*₄ at -30°C and 25°C.

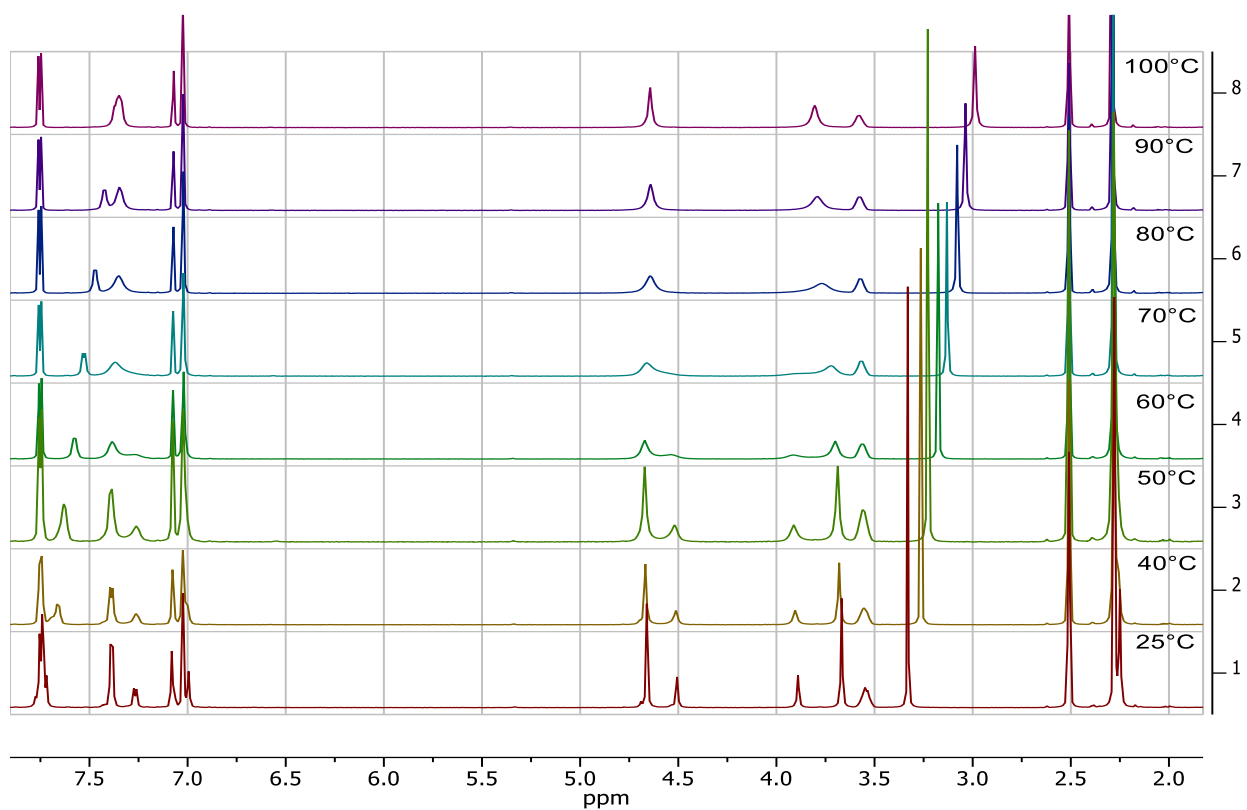


Fig. S5. VT-NMR spectra of compound **2f** in DMSO-*d*₆.

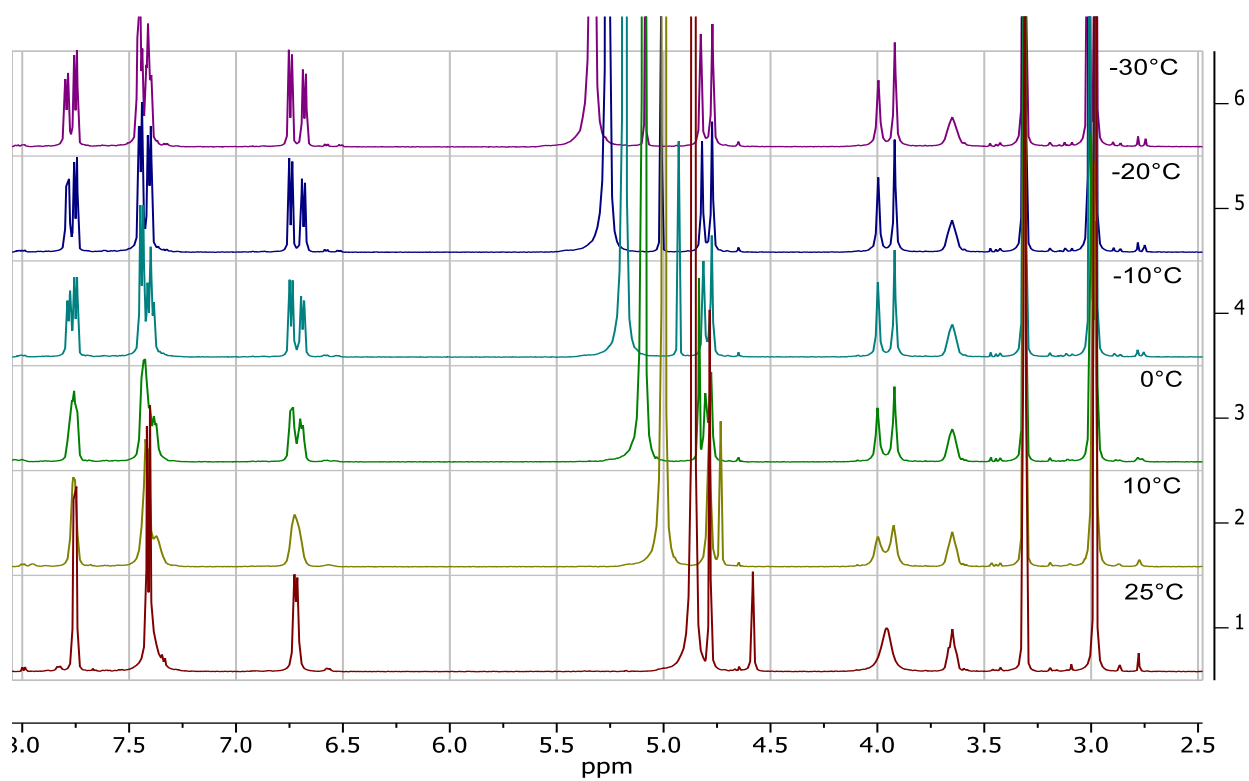


Fig. S6. VT-NMR spectra of compound **2i** in methanol-*d*₄.

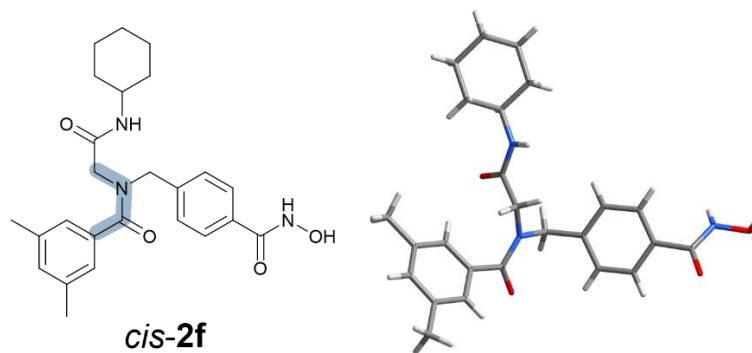


Fig. S7. X-ray structure of compound **2f**.

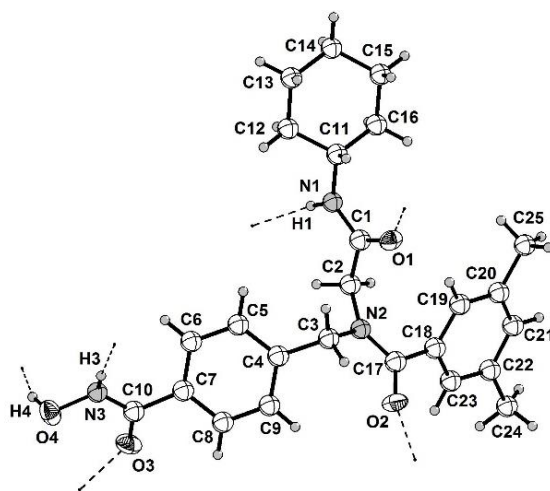


Fig. S8. The asymmetric unit of the title structure **2f** contains one complete molecule. The ellipsoids are drawn at the 45% probability level. Hydrogen bonds are indicated by dashed lines.¹

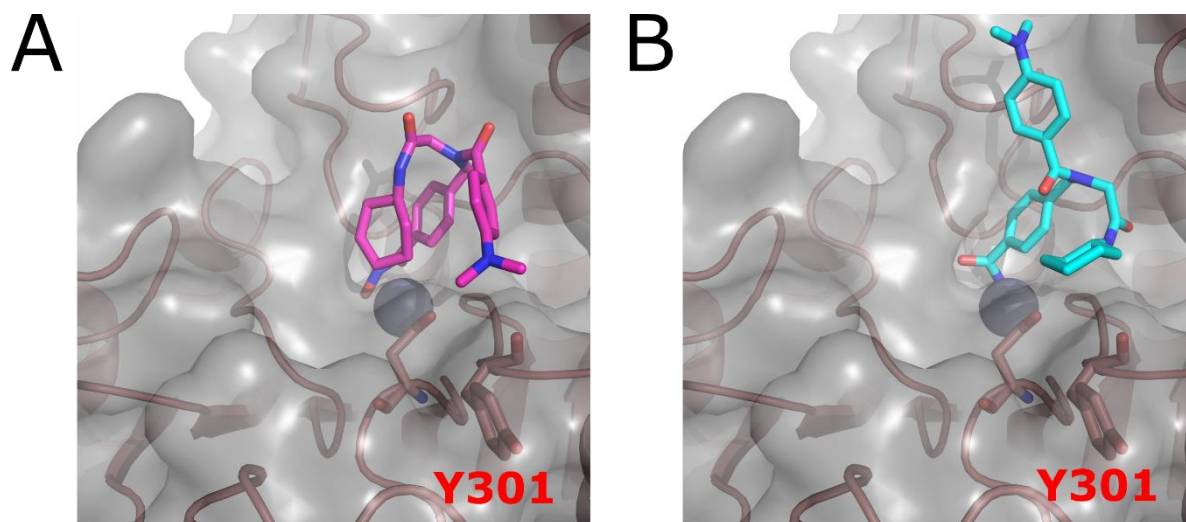


Fig. S9. Docking poses of **2i** as a *cis*-rotamer (A) and *trans*-rotamer (B) to HDAC6 with Y301 flipped-out. Zinc is shown as a sphere.

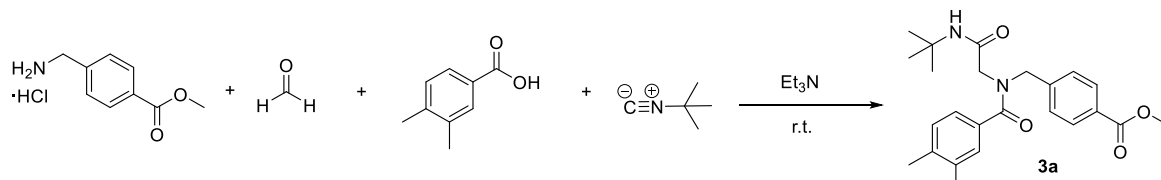
2. Chemistry

General information

All chemicals and solvents were obtained from commercial suppliers (Sigma-Aldrich, Acros Organics, Carbolution Chemicals) and used as purchased without further purification. The progress of all reactions was monitored by thin layer chromatography (TLC) using Merck precoated silica gel plates (with fluorescence indicator UV₂₅₄). Components were visualized by irradiation with ultraviolet light (254 nm) or staining in potassium permanganate solution following heating. Flash column chromatography was performed using prepacked silica cartridge with the solvent mixtures specified in the corresponding experiment. Melting points (mp) were taken in open capillaries on a Mettler FP 5 melting-point apparatus and are uncorrected. Proton (¹H) and carbon (¹³C) NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker Avance 300, 500 or 600 using DMSO-*d*₆ or CDCl₃ as solvents. Chemical shifts are given in parts per million (ppm), relative to residual solvent peak for ¹H and ¹³C. ¹H NMR signals marked with an asterisk (*) correspond to peaks assigned to the minor rotamer conformation. Elemental analysis was performed on a Perkin Elmer PE 2400 CHN elemental analyzer. High resolution mass spectra (HRMS) analysis was performed on a UHR-TOF maXis 4G, Bruker Daltonics, Bremen by electrospray ionization (ESI). Analytical HPLC analysis were carried out on a Varian Prostar system equipped with a Prostar 410 (autosampler), 210 (pumps) and 330 (UV-detector) using a Phenomenex Luna 5u C18(2) 1.8 μm particle (250 mm × 4.6 mm) column, supported by Phenomenex Security Guard Cartridge Kit C18 (4.0 mm × 3.0 mm). UV absorption was detected at 254 nm with a linear gradient of 10% B to 100% B in 20 min using HPLC-grade water +0.1% TFA (solvent A) and HPLC-grade acetonitrile +0.1% TFA (solvent B) for elution at a flow rate of 1 mL/min. The purity of all final compounds was 95% or higher.

Optimization of the Ugi four-component reaction (U-4CR) conditions

Table S1: Optimization of the Ugi-4CR.



entry	solvent	additive	time	stoichiometries	Concentration ^b	yield (%) ^c
1	Ether	-	72 h	1.2:1.2:1:1	0.5	29
2	THF	-	72 h	1.2:1.2:1:1	0.5	38
3	DCM	-	72 h	1.2:1.2:1:1	0.5	61
4	THF/MeOH 2:1	-	72 h	1.2:1.2:1:1	0.5	68
5	MeOH	-	72 h	1.2:1.2:1:1	0.5	78
6	MeOH ^a	MS (4 Å)	72 h	1.2:1.2:1:1	0.5	86
7	MeOH ^a	MS (4 Å)	24 h	1.2:1.2:1:1	0.5	57
8	MeOH ^a	MS (4 Å)	72 h	1:1:1:1	0.5	82
9	MeOH ^a	MS (4 Å)	72 h	2:2:1:1	0.5	41
10	MeOH ^a	MS (4 Å)	72 h	1.2:1.2:1:1	0.25	74

^ause of dry methanol

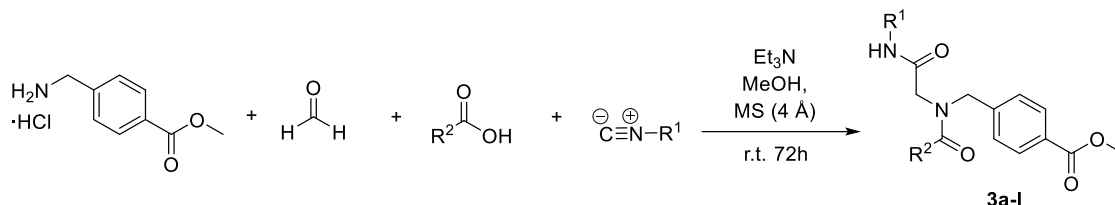
^bconcentration is calculated based on the amount of carboxylic acid

^cisolated yield after flash column chromatography

A series of experiments were carried out to determine the optimal conditions for the U-4CR using intermediate **3a** as model compound. For all reactions a pre-formation of the imine intermediate was performed, using 4-aminomethyl benzoic acid methyl ester hydrochloride and paraformaldehyde in presence of triethylamine as base. After 30 min 3,4-dimethyl benzoic acid and *tert*-butyl isocyanide were added sequentially and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for the time stated. The results are summarized in Table S1. First, a range of solvents (analytical grade) were screened for the synthesis of **3a** (entry 1-5). Among these solvents, MeOH gave favorable results (entry 5). Addition of crushed molecular

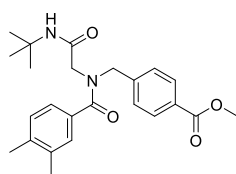
sieves (MS 4 Å) and the use of dry methanol increased the yield from 78% (entry 5) to 86% (entry 6). Hence, further optimization was performed by carrying out the reaction in dry MeOH using molecular sieves as additive. Shortening of the reaction time from 72 h (entry 6) to 24 h (entry 7) led to a lower yield. Finally, investigation of different stoichiometries and concentrations revealed that the best yield was obtained by using 1.2 eq. of 4-aminomethyl benzoic acid methyl ester hydrochloride and paraformaldehyde and a concentration of 0.5 M (entry 6).

General procedure for the synthesis of 3a-l



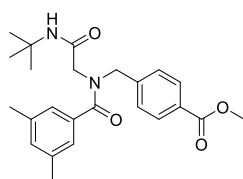
A mixture of 4-aminomethyl benzoic acid methyl ester hydrochloride (484 mg, 2.4 mmol, 1.2 eq), paraformaldehyde (72 mg, 2.4 mmol, 1.2 eq), triethylamine (333 μ L, 2.4 mmol, 1.2 eq), and 200 mg of crushed molecular sieves (MS) 4 Å was stirred in dry methanol (4 mL, 0.5 M) at room temperature for 30 min. Next, the appropriate carboxylic acid (2.0 mmol, 1.0 eq) and isocyanide (2.0 mmol, 1.0 eq) were added sequentially. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 72 h. After completion of the reaction, the reaction mixture was filtered and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. Water (15 mL) was added and the pH was adjusted to a pH 4 using 4 M HCl. The mixture was extracted with dichloromethane (3 x 20 mL), the combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated in vacuum. The crude products were purified by flash column chromatography (prepacked silica cartridge, hexane-ethylacetate, gradient: 90:10 \rightarrow 50:50 in 30 min) to yield the desired products **3a-l**.

Methyl 4-((N-(2-(*tert*-butylamino)-2-oxoethyl)-3,4-dimethylbenzamido)methyl)benzoate (**3a**)



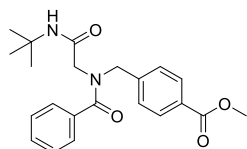
Colorless solid; yield: 700 mg (1.70 mmol, 85%); mp: 195°C; t_R : 17.86 min, purity: 99.1%; ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.11-7.96 (m, 2H), 7.51-7.22 (m, 3H), 7.21-7.07 (m, 2H), 6.22/5.32* (2 x s, 1H), 4.84*/4.72 (2 x s, 2H), 3.94/3.73* (2 x s, 2H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 2.26 (s, 3H), 2.23 (s, 3H), 1.32 (s, 9H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 173.2, 167.9, 166.8, 141.8, 139.35, 137.3, 132.5, 130.3, 129.8, 128.2, 127.2, 124.3, 54.1, 52.3, 51.6, 50.5, 49.8, 28.8, 19.85; Anal. calcd. for $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{30}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$: C 70.22, H 7.37, N 6.82, found: C 69.99, H 7.46, N 6.66.

Methyl 4-((N-(2-(*tert*-butylamino)-2-oxoethyl)-3,5-dimethylbenzamido)methyl)benzoate (**3b**)



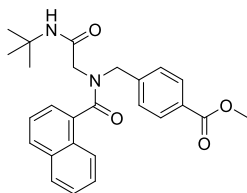
Colorless solid; yield: 665 mg (1.62 mmol, 81%); mp: 157°C; t_R : 18.09 min, purity: 97.0%; ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.05-8.00 (m, 2H), 7.45-7.41*/7.28-7.23 (2 x m, 2H), 7.07-7.03 (m, 3H), 6.15/ 5.27* (2 x s, 1H), 4.86*/4.69 (2 x s, 2H), 3.95/3.71* (2 x s, 2H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 2.28 (s, 6H), 1.35/1.30* (2 x s, 9H); ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 173.4, 167.8, 166.8, 141.7, 138.5, 135.1, 131.9, 130.3, 129.8, 128.6, 127.3, 124.4, 54.1, 52.9, 52.3, 51.5, 50.3, 49.8, 28.8, 21.3; Anal. calcd. for $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{30}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$: C 70.22, H 7.37, N 6.82, found: C 70.20, H 7.56, N 6.64.

Methyl 4-((N-(2-(*tert*-butylamino)-2-oxoethyl)benzamido)methyl)benzoate (**3c**)



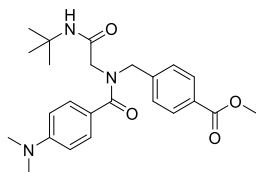
Colorless solid; yield: 650 mg (1.70 mmol, 85%); mp: 144°C; t_R : 16.18 min, purity: 98.6%; ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.08-7.96 (m, 2H), 7.46-7.34 (m, 6H), 7.29-7.20 (m, 1H), 6.17/5.26* (2 x s, 1H), 4.86*/4.70 (2 x s, 2H), 3.96/3.68* (2 x s, 2H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 1.34/1.28* (2 x s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 173.0, 167.64, 166.8, 142.1, 141.5, 135.5, 135.1, 130.4, 130.3, 129.9, 128.8, 128.5, 127.1, 126.9, 54.0, 52.8, 52.3, 51.5, 50.4, 49.8, 28.8; Anal. calcd. for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{26}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$: C 69.09, H 6.85, N 7.32, found: C 69.27, H 6.80, N 7.29.

Methyl 4-((N-(2-(tert-butylamino)-2-oxoethyl)-1-naphthamido)methyl)benzoate (3d)



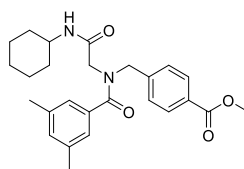
Colorless solid; yield: 700 mg (1.62 mmol, 81%); mp: 143°C; t_R : 18.07 min, purity: 96.9%; ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.11-7.82 (m, 5H), 7.63-7.13 (m, 6H), 6.23/4.97* (2 x s, 1H), 5.29*/4.79*/4.51 (3 x s, 2H), 4.44*/3.70*/3.54 (3 x s, 2H), 3.94*/3.89 (2 x s, 3H), 1.42/1.17* (2 x s, 9H); ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 172.3, 171.8, 167.6, 166.9, 166.7, 166.7, 142.25, 141.1, 133.7, 133.6, 133.3, 133.2, 130.4, 130.2, 129.9, 129.8, 129.8, 129.6, 128.8, 128.7, 127.6, 127.55, 126.8, 126.8, 125.2, 125.1, 124.8, 124.7, 124.2, 123.9, 77.2, 53.7, 52.35, 52.3, 52.2, 51.7, 51.7, 49.9, 49.4, 28.9, 28.6; Anal. calcd. for $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{28}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$: C 72.20, H 6.53, N 6.48, found: C 72.19, H 6.64, N 6.31.

Methyl 4-((N-(2-(tert-butylamino)-2-oxoethyl)-4-(dimethylamino)benzamido)methyl)benzoate (3e)



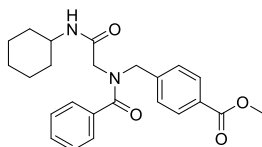
Colorless solid; yield: 683 mg (1.60 mmol, 80%); mp: 187°C; t_R : 13.04 min, purity: 96.2%; ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.09-7.96 (m, 2H), 7.47-7.37 (m, 2H), 7.38-7.29 (m, 2H), 6.68-6.55 (m, 2H), 4.81 (s, 2H), 3.91 (s, 5H), 2.97 (s, 6H), 1.32 (s, 9H); ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 173.4, 168.2, 166.9, 152.0, 142.3, 130.3, 129.7, 129.2, 127.4, 121.3, 111.3, 77.2, 52.3, 51.4, 40.3, 31.7, 28.8, 22.8, 14.2; Anal. calcd. for $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{31}\text{N}_3\text{O}_4$: C 67.74, H 7.34, N 9.88, found: C 67.75, H 7.52, N 9.60.

Methyl 4-((N-(2-(cyclohexylamino)-2-oxoethyl)-3,5-dimethylbenzamido)methyl)benzoate (3f)



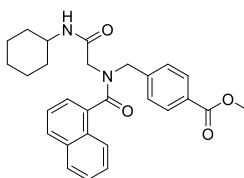
Colorless solid; yield: 698 mg (1.60 mmol, 80%); mp: 196°C; t_R : 18.76 min, purity: 98.8%; ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.09-7.96 (m, 2H), 7.46-7.35*/7.31-7.19 (2 x m, 2H), 7.10-6.97 (m, 3H), 6.33/5.62* (2 x s, 1H), 4.83*/4.68 (2 x s, 2H), 4.01/3.76* (2 x s, 2H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 3.84-3.69 (m, 1H), 2.29*/2.27 (2 x s, 6H), 1.95-1.80 (m, 2H), 1.75-1.68 (m, 2H), 1.66-1.55 (m, 1H), 1.43-1.29 (m, 2H), 1.25-1.12 (m, 2H), 1.13-0.98 (m, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 173.6, 167.7, 166.8, 141.6, 138.6, 134.9, 132.0, 130.3, 129.85, 128.5, 127.2, 124.45, 54.1, 52.3, 49.7, 49.5, 48.55, 48.4, 33.1, 33.0, 25.6, 25.5, 24.9, 24.8, 21.35; Anal. calcd. for $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{32}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$: C 71.53, H 7.39, N 6.42, found: C 71.26, H 7.46, N 6.22.

Methyl 4-((N-(2-(cyclohexylamino)-2-oxoethyl)benzamido)methyl)benzoate (3g)



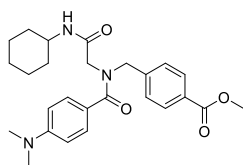
Colorless solid; yield: 637 mg (1.56 mmol, 78%); mp: 137°C; t_R : 16.87 min, purity: 97.3%; ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.09-7.98 (m, 2H), 7.59-7.35 (m, 6H), 7.32-7.20 (m, 1H), 6.37/5.54* (2 x s, 2H), 4.87*/4.72 (2 x s, 2H), 4.06/3.77* (2 x s, 2H), 3.94 (s, 3H), 3.87-3.70 (m, 1H), 1.89 (s, 2H), 1.77-1.67 (m, 2H), 1.67-1.57 (m, 1H), 1.45-1.32 (m, 2H), 1.27-1.00 (m, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 173.1, 167.5, 166.8, 141.4, 135.0, 130.5, 130.3, 129.9, 128.8, 128.45, 127.1, 126.9, 54.0, 52.3, 49.8, 49.5, 48.6, 48.3, 33.0, 25.6, 24.8; Anal. calcd. for $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{28}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$: C 70.57, H 6.91, N 6.86, found: C 70.47, H 7.12, N 6.60.

Methyl 4-((N-(2-(cyclohexylamino)-2-oxoethyl)-1-naphthamido)methyl)benzoate (3h)



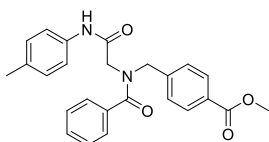
Colorless solid; yield: 580 mg (1.26 mmol, 63%); mp: 153°C; t_R : 18.75 min, purity: 98.7%; ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.21-7.77 (m, 5H), 7.70-7.36 (m, 6H), 6.43-6.08/5.26-5.08* (2 x m, 1H), 5.31*/4.75*/4.50 (3 x s, 2H), 4.53*/3.75*/3.59 (3x s, 2H), 3.94*/3.90 (2 x s, 3H), 3.88-3.80/3.69-3.61* (2 x m, 1H), 1.87-0.75 (m, 10H); ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 172.4, 171.9, 167.4, 166.9, 166.7, 166.5, 142.1, 141.2, 133.7, 133.6, 133.3, 133.2, 130.4, 130.2, 129.9, 129.8, 129.8, 129.6, 128.75, 128.7, 128.6, 127.6, 127.5, 127.5, 126.85, 126.8, 125.2, 124.9, 124.6, 124.2, 123.9, 77.2, 53.65, 52.34, 52.31, 51.6, 49.2, 48.9, 48.55, 48.5, 33.2, 33.0, 25.6, 25.4, 24.9, 24.85; Anal. calcd. for $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{30}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$: C 73.34, H 6.59, N 6.11, found: C 73.17, H 6.55, N 5.91.

Methyl 4-((N-(2-(cyclohexylamino)-2-oxoethyl)-4-(dimethylamino)benzamido)methyl)benzoate (3i)



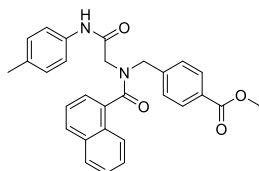
Colorless solid; yield: 409 mg (0.90 mmol, 45%); mp: 189°C; t_R : 13.96 min, purity: 96.5%; 1H NMR (600 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 8.10-7.96 (m, 2H), 7.47-7.37 (m, 2H), 7.38-7.29 (m, 2H), 6.67-6.54 (m, 2H), 4.80 (s, 2H), 3.98 (s, 2H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 3.82-3.71 (m, 1H), 1.94-1.82 (m, 2H), 1.77-1.64 (m, 2H), 1.63-1.54 (m, 1H), 1.45-1.30 (m, 2H), 1.25-1.06 (m, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 173.5, 168.1, 166.9, 152.0, 142.2, 130.3, 129.7, 129.2, 127.3, 121.1, 111.3, 52.3, 48.2, 40.2, 33.0, 25.6, 24.8; Anal. calcd. for $C_{26}H_{33}N_3O_4$: C 69.16, H 7.37, N 9.31, found: C 69.16, H 7.59, N 9.05.

Methyl 4-((N-(2-oxo-2-(p-tolylamino)ethyl)benzamido)methyl)benzoate (3j)



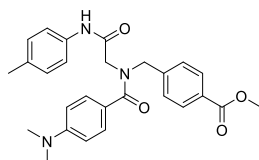
Colorless solid; yield: 593 mg (1.42 mmol, 71%); mp: 153°C; t_R : 17.53 min, purity: 98.8%; 1H NMR (600 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 8.61 (s, 1H), 8.13-7.92 (m, 2H), 7.59-7.22 (m, 9H), 7.18-7.02 (m, 2H), 4.91*/4.76 (2 x s, 2H), 4.22/3.92* (2 x s, 2H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 2.31 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 173.6, 166.7, 166.6, 141.15, 135.2, 134.6, 134.1, 130.8, 130.4, 130.0, 129.6, 128.9, 128.45, 127.1, 126.9, 120.1, 54.2, 52.35, 50.9, 21.0; HRMS (ESI) Anal. Calcd. for $C_{25}H_{25}N_2O_4$ 417.1804 $[M+H]^+$, Found 417.1809.

Methyl 4-((N-(2-oxo-2-(p-tolylamino)ethyl)-1-naphthamido)methyl)benzoate (3k)



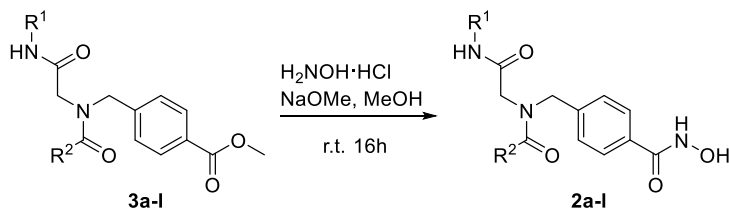
Colorless solid; yield: 710 mg (1.52 mmol, 76%); mp: 147°C; t_R : 19.31 min, purity: 99.4%; 1H NMR (600 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 8.51/7.20* (2 x s, 1H), 8.10-7.83 (m, 5H), 7.59-7.36 (m, 6H), 7.21-6.99 (m, 4H), 5.41/4.70/4.56/3.96/3.72 (5 x s, 2 x 2H), 3.94*/3.90 (2 x s, 3H), 2.33/2.28* (2 x s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 172.9, 172.0, 166.7, 166.5, 165.7, 142.0, 140.9, 135.2, 134.65, 134.35, 134.2, 133.7, 133.6, 133.1, 132.9, 130.4, 130.3, 130.0, 130.0, 129.85, 129.8, 129.6, 129.6, 128.8, 128.7, 128.6, 127.8, 127.5, 126.9, 126.8, 125.3, 125.1, 124.9, 124.6, 124.3, 124.0, 120.2, 120.1, 77.2, 53.9, 52.3, 51.95, 49.7, 49.1, 21.03, 20.98; Anal. calcd. for $C_{29}H_{26}N_2O_4$: C 74.66, H 5.62, N 6.00, found: C 74.48, H 5.64, N 5.87.

Methyl 4-((4-(dimethylamino)-N-(2-oxo-2-(p-tolylamino)ethyl)benzamido)methyl)benzoate (3l)



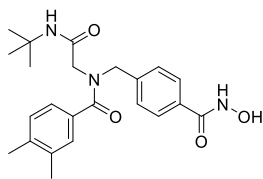
Colorless solid; yield: 395 mg (0.86 mmol, 43%); mp: 174°C; t_R : 14.84 min, purity: 98.6%; 1H NMR (300 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 8.91 (s, 1H), 8.16-7.97 (m, 2H), 7.54-7.42 (m, 2H), 7.40-7.30 (m, 4H), 7.19-7.03 (m, 2H), 6.81-6.50 (m, 2H), 4.86 (s, 2H), 4.16 (s, 2H), 3.93 (s, 3H), 2.98 (s, 6H), 2.31 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 173.9, 167.15, 166.8, 151.8, 141.8, 135.4, 134.0, 130.4, 129.8, 129.6, 129.5, 127.1, 121.1, 120.0, 111.7, 54.0, 52.3, 52.2, 40.5, 21.0; Anal. calcd. for $C_{27}H_{29}N_3O_4$: C 70.57, H 6.36, N 9.14, found: C 70.82, H 6.58, N 9.00.

General procedure for the synthesis of 2a-l



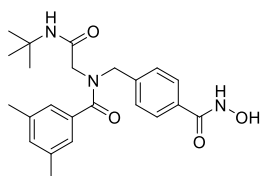
Hydroxylamine hydrochloride (348 mg, 5.0 mmol, 10 eq) was added to a sodium methanolate solution freshly prepared from dry methanol (8 mL) and sodium (175 mg, 7.5 mmol, 7.5 eq). The mixture was stirred for 10 min before the respective ester **3a-l** (0.5 mmol, 1.0 eq) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 16 h. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure, water (15 mL) was added, and the pH was adjusted to pH 7-8 was using 4 M HCl. The mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 x 20 mL), the combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated in vacuum. The crude products were purified by flash column chromatography (prepacked silica cartridge, dichloromethane-dichloromethane/methanol (70:30), gradient: 90:10 \rightarrow 70:30 in 20 min) to yield the desired hydroxamic acids **2a-l**.

***N*-(2-(*tert*-Butylamino)-2-oxoethyl)-*N*-(4-(hydroxycarbonyl)benzyl)-3,4-dimethylbenzamide (2a)**



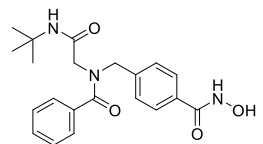
Colorless solid; yield: 116 mg (0.28 mmol, 56%); mp: 127°C; t_R : 12.92 min, purity: 98.2%; ^1H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 11.20 (s, 1H), 9.03 (s, 1H), 7.85-7.66 (m, 2H), 7.52-7.08 (m, 6H), 4.64/4.51* (2 x s, 2H), 3.86*/3.65 (2 x s, 2H), 2.24*/2.22 (2 x s, 6H), 1.25*/1.21 (2 x s, 9H); ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 171.5, 171.4, 167.1, 166.6, 164.0, 163.8, 140.7, 138.0, 137.9, 136.2, 133.65, 133.4, 131.8, 131.6, 129.3, 127.7, 127.6, 127.25, 127.1, 126.8, 124.15, 123.8, 52.9, 51.3, 50.3, 50.2, 48.85, 47.2, 39.5, 28.6, 28.4, 19.3, 19.25; HRMS (ESI) Anal. Calcd. for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{30}\text{N}_3\text{O}_4$ 412.2231 [M+H] $^+$, found 412.2232.

***N*-(2-(*tert*-Butylamino)-2-oxoethyl)-*N*-(4-(hydroxycarbonyl)benzyl)-3,5-dimethylbenzamide (2b)**



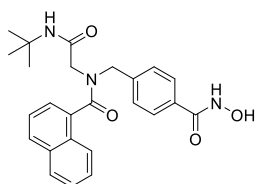
Colorless solid; yield: 142 mg (0.35 mmol, 69%); mp: 164°C; t_R : 13.08 min, purity: 98.0%; ^1H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 11.20 (s, 1H), 9.02 (s, 1H), 7.80-7.70 (m, 2H), 7.48*/7.39 (2 x s, 1H), 7.40-7.32/7.30-7.21 (2 x m, 2H), 7.11-7.04 (m, 1H), 7.05-6.94 (m, 2H), 4.64/4.48* (2 x s, 2H), 3.86*/3.62 (2 x s, 2H), 2.27/2.25* (2 x s, 6H), 1.25*/1.21 (2 x s, 9H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 171.5, 167.1, 166.55, 164.0, 140.6, 140.3, 137.65, 137.5, 136.15, 136.0, 131.8, 131.7, 130.8, 127.7, 127.1, 126.9, 124.1, 52.9, 51.2, 50.2, 48.8, 47.1, 28.6, 28.4, 20.8; HRMS (ESI) Anal. calcd. for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{30}\text{N}_3\text{O}_4$ 412.2231 [M+H] $^+$, found 412.2229.

***N*-(2-(*tert*-Butylamino)-2-oxoethyl)-*N*-(4-(hydroxycarbonyl)benzyl)benzamide (2c)**



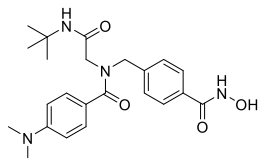
Colorless solid; yield: 117 mg (0.31 mmol, 61%); mp: 116°C; t_R : 11.35 min, purity: 96.1%; ^1H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 11.19 (s, 1H), 9.02 (s, 1H), 7.89-7.67 (m, 2H), 7.62-7.15 (m, 8H), 4.64/4.49* (2 x s, 2H), 3.88*/3.65 (2 x s, 2H), 1.25*/1.19 (2 x s, 9H); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 171.4, 166.85, 163.8, 140.5, 136.2, 131.6, 129.4, 128.2, 127.55, 127.0, 126.8, 126.5, 52.8, 51.3, 50.2, 48.8, 47.25, 28.5, 28.3; HRMS (ESI) Anal. Calcd. for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{26}\text{N}_3\text{O}_4$ 384.1918 [M+H] $^+$, found 384.1916.

***N*-(2-(*tert*-Butylamino)-2-oxoethyl)-*N*-(4-(hydroxycarbonyl)benzyl)-1-naphthamide (2d)**



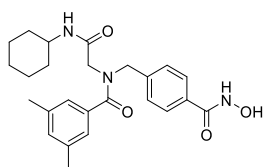
Colorless solid; yield: 92 mg (0.21 mmol, 42%); mp: 149°C; t_R : 13.03 min, purity: 98.2%; ^1H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 11.20 (s, 1H), 9.04/9.02* (2 x s, 1H), 8.43-7.75 (m, 4H), 7.72-7.43 (m, 6H), 7.28-7.16 (m, 2H), 5.12/4.68-4.37/4.29/3.73-3.42 (2 x m, 2 x s, 2 x 2H), 1.31/1.10* (2 x s, 9H); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 170.5, 170.4, 166.6, 166.5, 163.85, 163., 140.5, 139.55, 134.2, 133.8, 133.0, 132.8, 131.9, 131.8, 129.2, 129.0, 128.8, 128.8, 128.2, 128.1, 127.8, 127.1, 127.1, 127.0, 126.9, 126.8, 126.5, 126.3, 125.2, 125.2, 125.0, 124.6, 123.7, 123.5, 52.3, 50.8, 50.2, 50.1, 48.7, 46.8, 39.5, 28.5, 28.2; HRMS (ESI) Anal. Calcd. for $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{28}\text{N}_3\text{O}_4$ 434.2074 [M+H] $^+$, found 434.2070.

***N*-(2-(*tert*-Butylamino)-2-oxoethyl)-4-(dimethylamino)-*N*-(4-(hydroxycarbonyl)benzyl)benzamide (2e)**



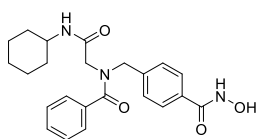
Colorless solid; yield: 120 mg (0.28 mmol, 56%); mp: 162°C; t_R : 8.84 min, purity: 96.6%; ^1H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 11.19 (s, 1H), 9.02 (s, 1H), 7.92-7.62 (m, 2H), 7.47 (s, 1H), 7.42-7.14 (m, 4H), 6.85-6.53 (m, 2H), 4.61 (s, 2H), 3.77 (s, 2H), 2.93 (s, 6H), 1.24 (s, 9H); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 171.6, 167.2, 163.9, 151.2, 140.8, 131.6, 128.5, 127.0, 122.2, 110.9, 50.2, 28.4; HRMS (ESI) Anal. Calcd. for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{31}\text{N}_4\text{O}_4$ 427.2340 [M+H] $^+$, found 427.2341.

***N*-(2-(Cyclohexylamino)-2-oxoethyl)-*N*-(4-(hydroxycarbonyl)benzyl)-3,5-dimethylbenzamide (2f)**



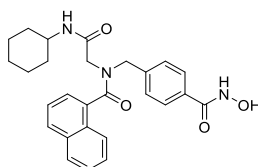
Colorless solid; yield: 127 mg (0.29 mmol, 58%); mp: 179°C; t_R : 13.77 min, purity: 96.0%; ^1H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 11.20 (s, 1H), 9.02 (s, 1H), 7.82-7.65 (m, 3H), 7.46-7.34/7.30-7.21* (2 x m, 2H), 7.10-7.04 (m, 1H), 7.04-6.96 (m, 2H), 4.65/4.50* (2 x s, 2H), 3.88*/3.66 (2 x s, 2H), 3.61-3.43 (m, 1H), 2.27/2.24* (2 x s, 6H), 1.79-1.47 (m, 5H), 1.34-0.99 (m, 5H); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 171.4, 166.6, 163.9, 140.45, 137.4, 136.0, 131.6, 130.6, 127.6, 127.0, 124.0, 50.9, 47.0, 48.65, 52.9, 47.55, 32.2, 25.05, 24.3, 20.65; HRMS (ESI) Anal. Calcd. for $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{32}\text{N}_3\text{O}_4$ 438.2387 [M+H] $^+$, found 438.2392.

***N*-(2-(Cyclohexylamino)-2-oxoethyl)-*N*-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)benzamide (2g)**



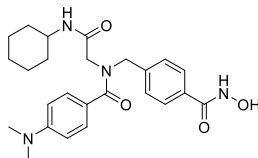
Colorless solid; yield: 87 mg (0.21 mmol, 42%); mp: 148°C; t_R : 12.15 min, purity: 97.8%; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$) δ 11.18 (s, 1H), 8.99 (s, 1H), 7.85-7.62 (m, 3H), 7.56-7.13 (m, 7H), 4.66/4.52* (2 x s, 2H), 3.91*/3.69 (2 x s, 2H), 3.62-3.45 (m, 1H), 1.90-1.47 (m, 5H), 1.36-1.00 (m, 5H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (126 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$) δ 171.3, 166.4, 163.9, 140.4, 136.1, 131.65, 129.4, 128.2, 127.6, 127.0, 126.7, 126.5, 52.9, 51.0, 48.7, 47.55, 47.1, 32.1, 25.05, 24.3. HRMS (ESI) Anal. Calcd. for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{28}\text{N}_3\text{O}_4$ 410.2074 $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$, found 410.2071.

***N*-(2-(Cyclohexylamino)-2-oxoethyl)-*N*-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-1-naphthamide (2h)**



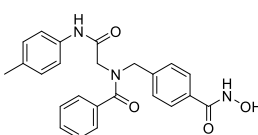
Colorless solid; yield: 98 mg (0.22 mmol, 43%); mp: 165°C; t_R : 13.75 min, purity: 96.5%; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$) δ 11.22 (s, 1H), 9.06*/9.03 (2 x s, 1H), 8.54-7.85 (m, 3H), 7.86-7.36 (m, 8H), 7.39-7.06 (m, 1H), 5.24-4.99*/3.80-3.39 (2 x m, 2H + 1H), 4.55*/4.30 (2 x s, 2H), 1.89-1.43 (m, 5H), 1.41-0.84 (m, 5H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (126 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$) δ 170.5, 170.4, 166.25, 163.9, 163.7, 140.5, 139.6, 134.2, 133.7, 133.0, 132.8, 131.9, 131.8, 129.2, 129.0, 128.9, 128.8, 128.2, 128.1, 127.9, 127.2, 127.1, 127.0, 126.9, 126.8, 126.5, 126.3, 125.3, 125.2, 125.0, 124.6, 123.8, 123.4, 52.35, 50.5, 48.6, 47.7, 47.4, 46.5, 32.4, 32.0, 25.1, 25.0, 24.4, 24.2; HRMS (ESI) Anal. Calcd. for $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{30}\text{N}_3\text{O}_4$ 460.2231 $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$, found 460.2230.

***N*-(2-(Cyclohexylamino)-2-oxoethyl)-4-(dimethylamino)-*N*-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)benzamide (2i)**



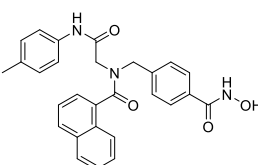
Colorless solid; yield: 153 mg (0.34 mmol, 68%); mp: 151°C; t_R : 9.77 min, purity: 96.9%; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$) δ 11.19 (s, 1H), 9.02 (s, 1H), 7.88-7.65 (m, 3H), 7.50-7.19 (m, 4H), 6.77-6.59 (m, 2H), 4.62 (s, 2H), 3.79 (s, 2H), 3.64-3.48 (m, 1H), 2.93 (s, 6H), 1.82-1.49 (m, 5H), 1.35-1.04 (m, 5H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (75 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$) δ 171.6, 166.9, 164.0, 151.2, 140.8, 131.6, 128.6, 127.6, 127.2, 122.1, 111.0, 47.6, 39.8, 39.7, 32.3, 25.2, 24.5; HRMS (ESI) Anal. Calcd. for $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{33}\text{N}_4\text{O}_4$ 453.2496 $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$, found 453.2499.

***N*-(4-(Hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-*N*-(2-oxo-2-(*p*-tolylamino)ethyl)benzamide (2j)**



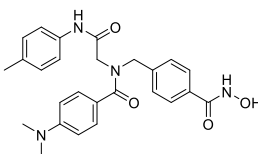
Colorless solid; yield: 134 mg (0.32 mmol, 64%); mp: 158°C; t_R : 13.03 min, purity: 97.3%; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (300 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$) δ 11.21 (s, 1H), 9.94*/9.80 (2 x s, 1H), 9.03 (s, 1H), 7.86-7.67 (m, 2H), 7.61-7.27 (m, 9H), 7.20-7.01 (m, 2H), 4.72/4.60* (2 x s, 2H), 4.12*/3.95 (2 x s, 2H), 2.24 (s, 3H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (151 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$) δ 171.7, 171.5, 166.3, 166.1, 163.9, 136.4, 136.0, 135.95, 135.7, 132.55, 132.2, 131.9, 131.7, 129.8, 129.6, 129.2, 128.6, 128.5, 127.7, 127.3, 127.1, 126.8, 126.6, 126.5, 119.3, 119.05, 53.2, 51.7, 48.7, 48.2, 20.45; HRMS (ESI) Anal. Calcd. for $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{24}\text{N}_3\text{O}_4$ 418.1761 $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$, found 418.1760.

***N*-(4-(Hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-*N*-(2-oxo-2-(*p*-tolylamino)ethyl)-1-naphthamide (2k)**



Colorless solid; yield: 129 mg (0.28 mmol, 55%); mp: 196°C; t_R : 14.57 min, purity: 99.2%; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$) δ 11.21 (s, 1H), 10.05/9.58* (2 x s, 1H) 9.06*/9.02 (2 x s, 1H), 8.47-7.77 (m, 4H), 7.79-7.44 (m, 7H), 7.39-6.96 (m, 4H), 5.17*/4.40 (2 x s, 2H), 4.84-4.51/4.06-3.63 (2 x m, 2H), 2.28/2.23* (s, 3H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (126 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$) δ 170.6, 166.1, 163.7, 140.5, 139.7, 136.3, 135.7, 133.95, 133.6, 133.0, 132.8, 132.4, 132.15, 131.9, 129.2, 129.1, 129.0, 128.9, 128.3, 128.2, 127.9, 127.2, 127.1, 127.0, 126.9, 126.5, 126.4, 125.1, 125.1, 124.5, 123.7, 123.5, 119.2, 119.1, 52.6, 51.1, 48.6, 47.5, 20.35; HRMS (ESI) Anal. Calcd. for $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{26}\text{N}_3\text{O}_4$ 468.1918 $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$, found 468.1917.

4-(Dimethylamino)-*N*-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-*N*-(2-oxo-2-(*p*-tolylamino)ethyl)benzamide (2l)



Pale yellow solid; yield: 125 mg (0.27 mmol, 54%); mp: 167°C; t_R : 10.60 min, purity: 96.6%; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (300 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$) δ 11.21 (s, 1H), 9.88 (s, 1H), 9.03 (s, 1H), 7.89-7.67 (m, 2H), 7.56-7.25 (m, 6H), 7.22-7.02 (m, 2H), 6.80-6.59 (m, 2H), 4.70 (s, 2H), 4.05 (s, 2H), 2.92 (s, 6H), 2.25 (s, 3H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (75 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$) δ 171.8, 166.7, 164.0, 151.3, 140.9, 131.7, 129.1, 128.6, 127.2, 119.1, 111.0, 53.6, 48.9, 39.7, 20.4; HRMS (ESI) Anal. Calcd. for $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{29}\text{N}_4\text{O}_4$ 461.2183 $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$, found 461.2188.

3. X-ray crystallography

Diffraction quality crystals were obtained by vapor diffusion. 1.0 mg of purified **2f** was added to 0.5 mL of DMSO in a small vial. This vial was then placed within a 20 mL vial containing 3 mL of water. The sample was capped and then left undisturbed for eight weeks to obtain crystals of X-ray quality.

General: All bond lengths are in the expected ranges. Packing: N-H...O and O-H...O hydrogen bonds connect adjacent molecules to form a layered network in the *ab* plane.

Data collection and reduction generally followed the routine procedure^{2,3} with an increase of the exposure time. Crystal data of C₂₅H₃₁N₃O₄: space group *Pbca*, *Z* = 8, *a* = 9.3020 (4) Å, *b* = 15.8206 (5) Å, *c* = 32.7189 (11) Å, *V* = 4815.0 (3) Å³, μ = 0.08 mm⁻¹, crystal size: 0.22 × 0.20 × <0.01 mm, 55144 measured reflections, 4237 unique reflections, 297 parameters, *wR*2(all reflections) = 0.167, *R*1 (*I* > 2σ) = 0.115, $\Delta\rho_{max/min}$: 0.22/-0.21 eÅ⁻³.

CCDC 1434499 contains the supplementary crystallographic data for this paper. The data can be obtained free of charge from The Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre via www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/getstructures.

4. Biological evaluation

Reagents

Cisplatin was purchased from Sigma-Aldrich (Germany), 3-(4,5-dimethylthiazol-2-yl)-2,5-diphenyltetrazolium bromide (MTT) was purchased from Serva (Germany). All other reagents were supplied by PAN Biotech (Germany) unless otherwise stated.

Cell lines and cell culture

The human epithelial ovarian cancer cell line A2780 was obtained from the European Collection of Cell Cultures (ECACC, UK). The human tongue cell line Cal27 was obtained from the German Collection of Microorganisms and Cell Cultures (DSMZ, Germany). The cisplatin resistant CisR sublines were generated by exposing the parental cell lines to weekly cycles of cisplatin in an IC₅₀ concentration over a period of 24-30 weeks as described in Gosepath *et al.*⁴ and Eckstein *et al.*⁵

All cell lines were grown at 37°C in a humidified atmosphere containing 5% CO₂ in RPMI 1640 (A2780) or DMEM (Cal27) containing 10% fetal calf serum, 120 IU/mL penicillin, and 120 µg/mL streptomycin. The cells were grown to 80% confluency before using them for the appropriate assays.

MTT cell viability assay

Cell viability was evaluated by an improved MTT assay as previously described.⁶ In brief, A2780 or Cal27 and their cisplatin resistant sublines were seeded at a density of 5,000 and 2,000 cells/well in 96well plates (Corning, Germany). After 24 h, cells were exposed to test compounds. Incubation was ended after 72 h by addition of MTT solution (5 mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline). The formazan precipitate was dissolved in DMSO (VWR, Germany). Absorbance was measured at 544 nm and 690 nm in a FLUOstar microplate-reader (BMG LabTech, Germany).

Combination experiments

To investigate the effect of **2e**, **2f**, **2i**, and **2l** on cisplatin-induced cytotoxicity, compounds were added 48 h prior to the addition of cisplatin. After 72 h, cell viability was determined by MTT assay.

Whole-cell HDAC inhibition assay

The cellular HDAC assay was based on an assay published by Ciossek *et al.*⁷ and Bonfils *et al.*⁸ with minor modifications. Briefly, A2780, A2780 CisR, Cal27, and Cal27 CisR were seeded in 96-well tissue culture plates (Corning, Germany) at a density of 1.5×10^4 cells/well in a total volume of 90 µL medium. After 24 h, cells were incubated for 18 h with increasing concentrations of test compounds. HDAC assay was started by adding 10 µL of 3 mM Boc-Lys(ε-Ac)-AMC (Bachem, Germany) and incubated for 3 h under cell culture conditions. Then, 100 µL/well stop solution (25 mM Tris-HCl (pH 8), 137 mM NaCl, 2.7 mM KCl, 1 mM MgCl₂, 1% NP40, 2.0 mg/mL trypsin, 10 µM vorinostat) were added, and incubated for 3 h under cell culture conditions. Fluorescence intensity was then measured at an excitation wavelength of 320 nm and emission wavelength of 520 nm in a NOVOstar microplate-reader (BMG LabTech, Offenburg, Germany).

Immunoblotting

Cells were treated with 1 μ M of test compounds (**2e**, **2f**, **2i**, **2l**, tubastatin A, entinostat) or vehicle for 24 h. Cell pellets were dissolved with lysis buffer 6 (bio-technie, Germany) and centrifuged at 14.000 g. Protein amount was estimated by bicinchoninic acid assay according to the manufacturer's instructions (Pierce, Thermo Fisher). Equal amounts of total protein (10 μ g) were resolved by SDS-PAGE and transferred to polyvinylidene fluoride membranes. Blots were incubated with primary antibodies against acetylated α -tubulin and α -tubulin (Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Germany). Immunoreactive proteins were visualized using luminol reagent (Santa Cruz, Heidelberg, Germany) with an Intas Imager (Intas, Germany).

Data Analysis

Concentration-effect curves were constructed with Prism 4.0 (GraphPad, San Diego, CA) by fitting the pooled data of at least three experiments performed in triplicates to the four parameter logistic equation.

HDAC IC₅₀ Profiling

The in vitro inhibitory activity of compounds **2e**, **2f**, **2i**, and **2l** against four human HDAC isoforms (2, 4, 6 and 11) were performed at Reaction Biology Corp. (Malvern, PA) with a fluorescent based assay according to the company's standard operating procedure. The IC₅₀ values were determined using 10 different concentrations with 3-fold serial dilution starting at 10 μ M. TSA and TMP269 were used as reference compounds.

5. Computational details

Homology modeling

The CD II amino acid sequence of HDAC6 (Gly482-Gly800)⁹ was used to search crystal structures of homologues in the Protein Data Bank (PDB) using BLAST.¹⁰ The results showed that HDAC4 is the closest homologue with 48% sequence identity. For the model with Y301 (numbering based on the homology model) in a flipped-out conformation, the protein structure of PDB ID 4CBY¹¹ was used as a template as it has the best resolution (2.7 Å) among HDAC4 flipped-out crystal structures. For the flipped-in model, the protein structure of PDB ID 2VQW, a H976Y gain of function mutated HDAC4cd crystal structure with Y976 in a flipped-in conformation and a resolution of 3.0 Å,¹² was used as a template for similar reasons described above. The alignment of the sequences of HDAC6 and HDAC4 was calculated using the Align2D routine from the software Modeller9.14.¹³ With the alignment, comparative modeling was performed using the standard automodel class from the same software package. In detail, 20 models with a high level of refinement were created and subsequently evaluated depending on their DOPE scores. The respective models with the lowest score were further refined by MD simulations as described next.

Molecular dynamics simulations and clustering

For molecular dynamics simulations of HDAC6 in the Y301 flipped-in and -out conformations, the termini were capped with ACE and NME groups for the N- and C-terminus, respectively. The system was hydrated with TIP3P¹⁴ water in an octahedral box such that the distance between the protein and the box edges is at least 12 Å. Ions were added to neutralize the charge of the system. MD simulations were performed with Amber14¹⁵ using the ff14SB force field and 12-6-4 Lennard-Jones type potentials for divalent ions.¹⁶ The Particle Mesh Ewald¹⁷ method was used to treat long-range electrostatic interactions. Bond lengths involving bonds to hydrogen atoms were constrained using SHAKE.¹⁸ The time step for all MD simulations was 2 fs with a direct-space, non-bonded cutoff of 8 Å. Initially, 12500 steps of steepest descent and conjugate gradient minimization were performed. Harmonic restraints with a force constant of 5 kcal mol⁻¹ Å⁻² were applied to all solute atoms; the force constant was reduced to 1 kcal mol⁻¹ Å⁻² after 2500 steps. Then, NVT-MD (MD simulations with a constant number of particles, volume, and temperature) was carried out for 50 ps during which the system was heated from 100 K to 300 K. Subsequent NPT-MD (MD simulations with a constant number of particles, pressure, and temperature) was used for 100 ps to adjust the solvent density. In both steps, harmonic restraints with a force constant of 1 kcal mol⁻¹ Å⁻² were applied to all solute atoms. A final unrestrained NVT-MD was performed for 200 ps. In the following 1000 ns of unrestrained NVT-MD, conformations were extracted every 40 ps for analysis. Afterwards, the trajectories of the respective HDAC6 in flipped-in and -out conformation were clustered with the protein as a reference. A hierarchical agglomerative clustering algorithm was applied as implemented in cpptraj,¹⁹ with a minimum distance of 1 Å between the clusters in combination with a symmetry-corrected root mean-square deviation (RMSD) between the structures as a distance measure. The cluster means of the biggest cluster for the respective HDAC6 flipped-in and -out structures were used in subsequent docking studies.

Molecular docking

For the molecular docking, the *cis*- and *trans*-rotamers of **2f** and **2i** were drawn with ChemDraw Ultra,²⁰ converted into a 3D structure, and energy minimized with Moloc using the MAB force field.²¹ The HDACi were then docked into HDAC2 (PDB ID: 4LY1²²) and HDAC4 (PDB ID: 4CBT¹¹), and into HDAC6 models with Y301 flipped-in and -out conformations using AutoDock3^{23,24} as a docking engine and the DrugScore^{25,26} distance-dependent pair-potentials as an objective function as described in ref.²⁷ Because of the flexibly connected saturated and unsaturated carbon cycles, a clustering RMSD cutoff of 2.0 Å was chosen; for all other docking parameters default values were used. Docking solutions with more than 20% of all configurations in the largest cluster were considered sufficiently converged, and the configuration with the lowest docking

energy of that cluster, binding to the zinc ion in the binding pocket with a distance < 3 Å to the hydroxamic acid oxygen, was used for further evaluation.

Supplemental Table

Table S2. Docking results of HDACi's into HDAC isoforms.

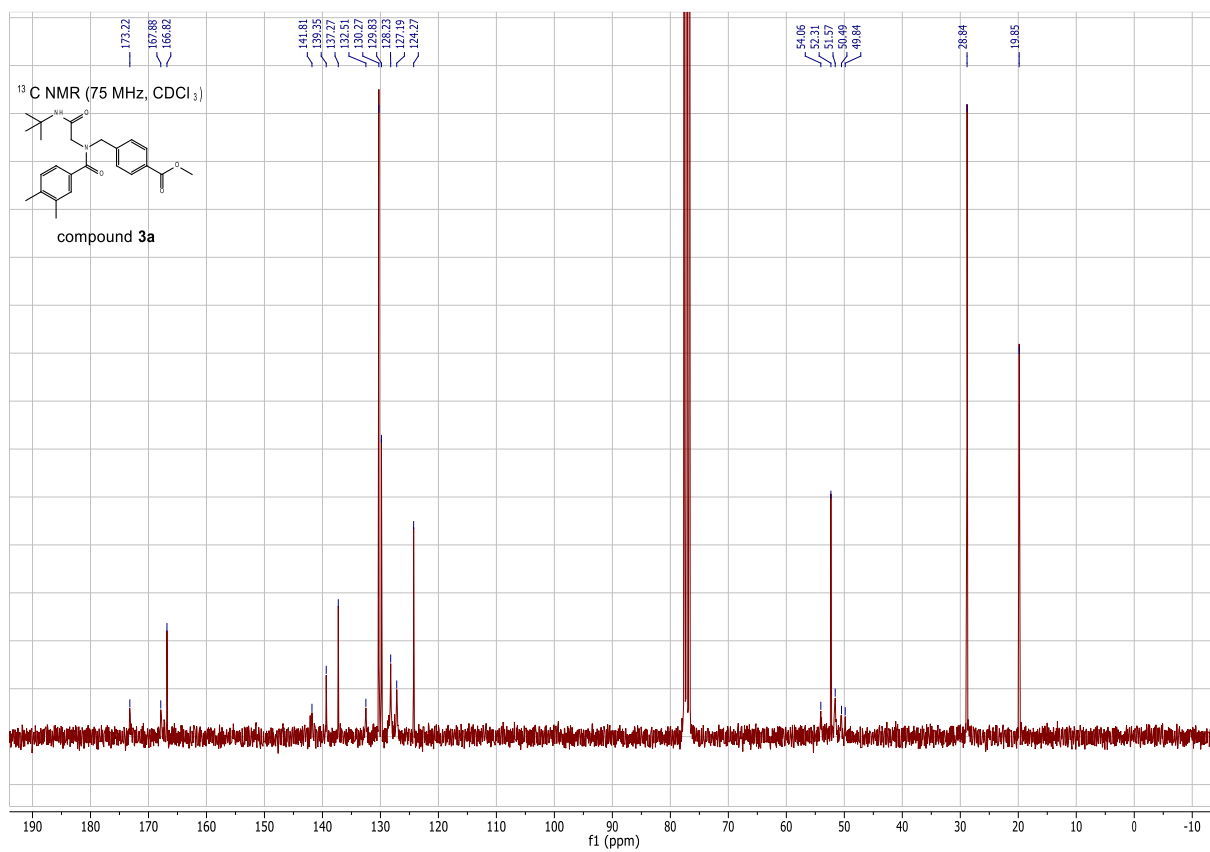
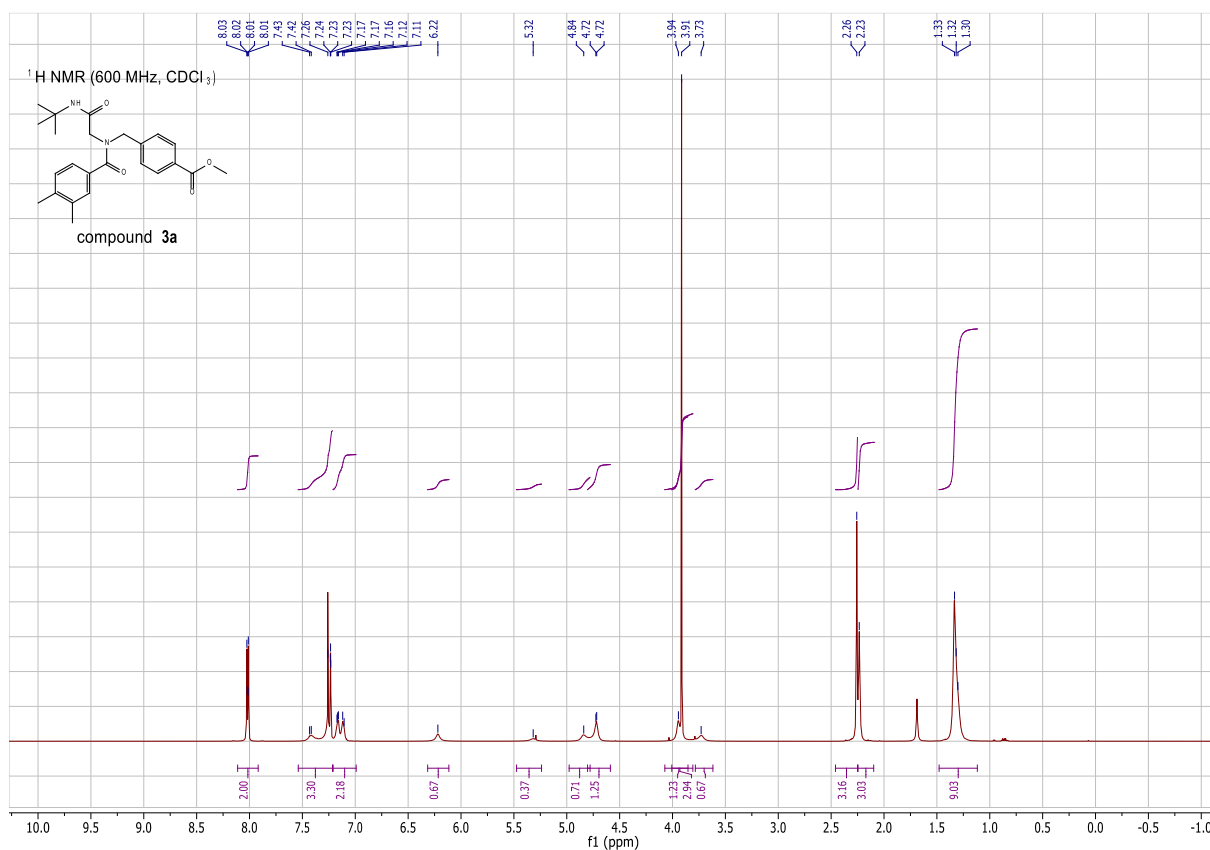
Compound	HDAC2 ^a	HDAC4 ^a	HDAC6 flipped-out ^a	HDAC6 flipped-in ^a
2f cis	-13.61	n/a ^b	-13.91	-15.42
2f trans	-13.97	n/a ^b	-13.86	-15.26
2i cis	-13.77	n/a ^b	-14.46	-15.58
2i trans	-15.5	n/a ^b	-15.53	-16.27

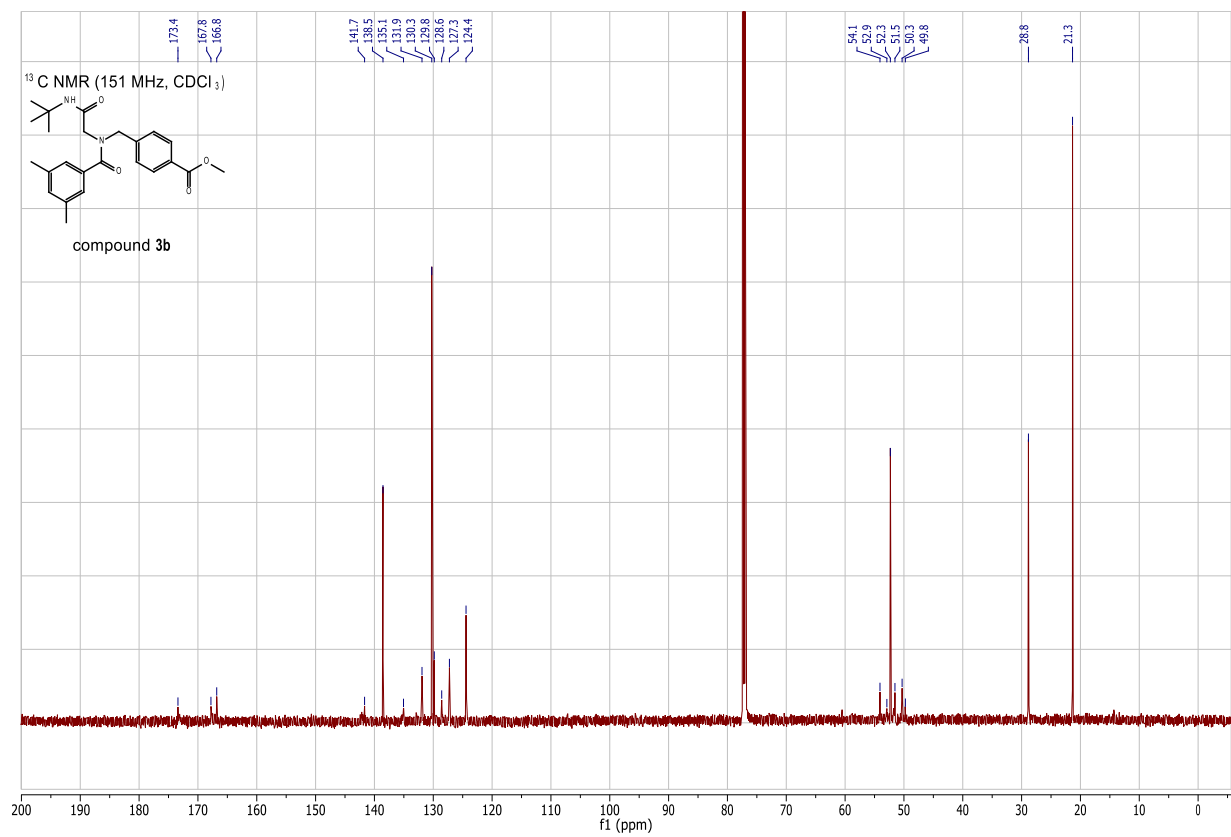
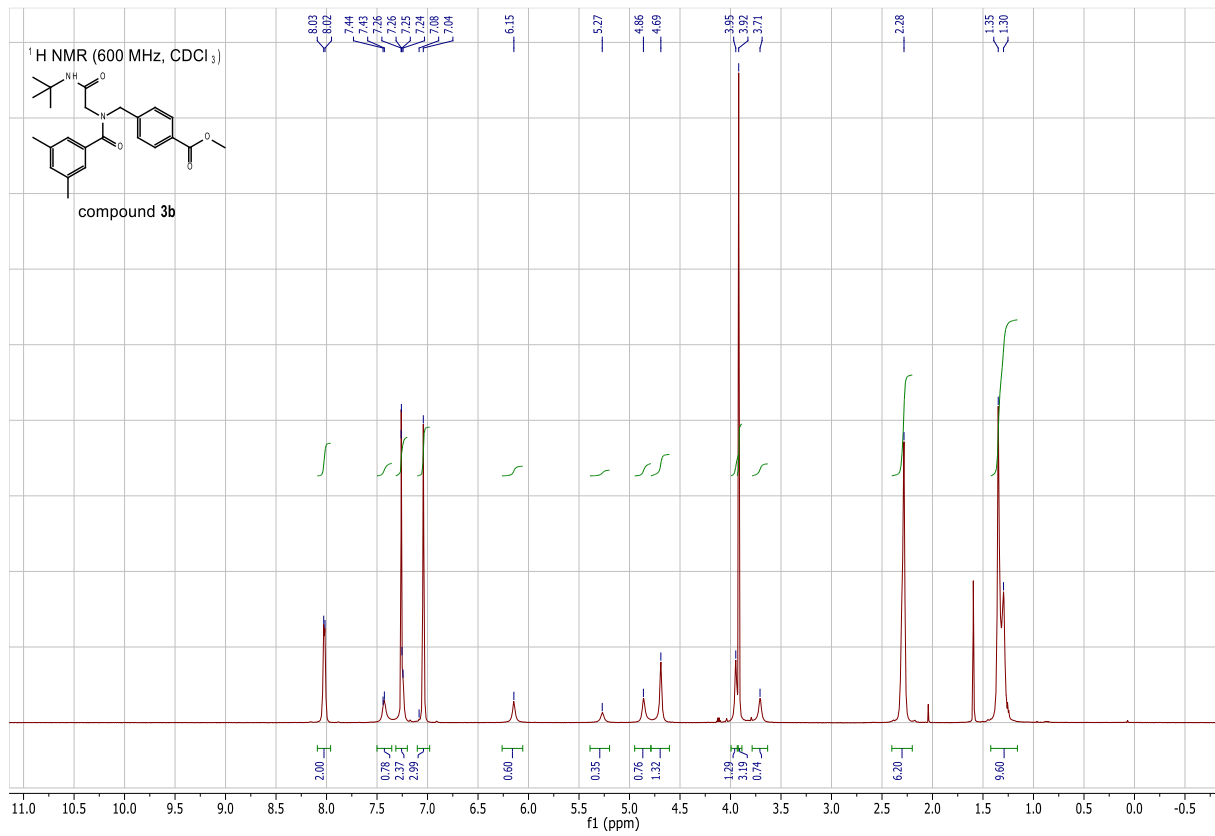
^a Docking energy of the energetically most favorable configuration in the largest cluster; in kcal mol⁻¹.

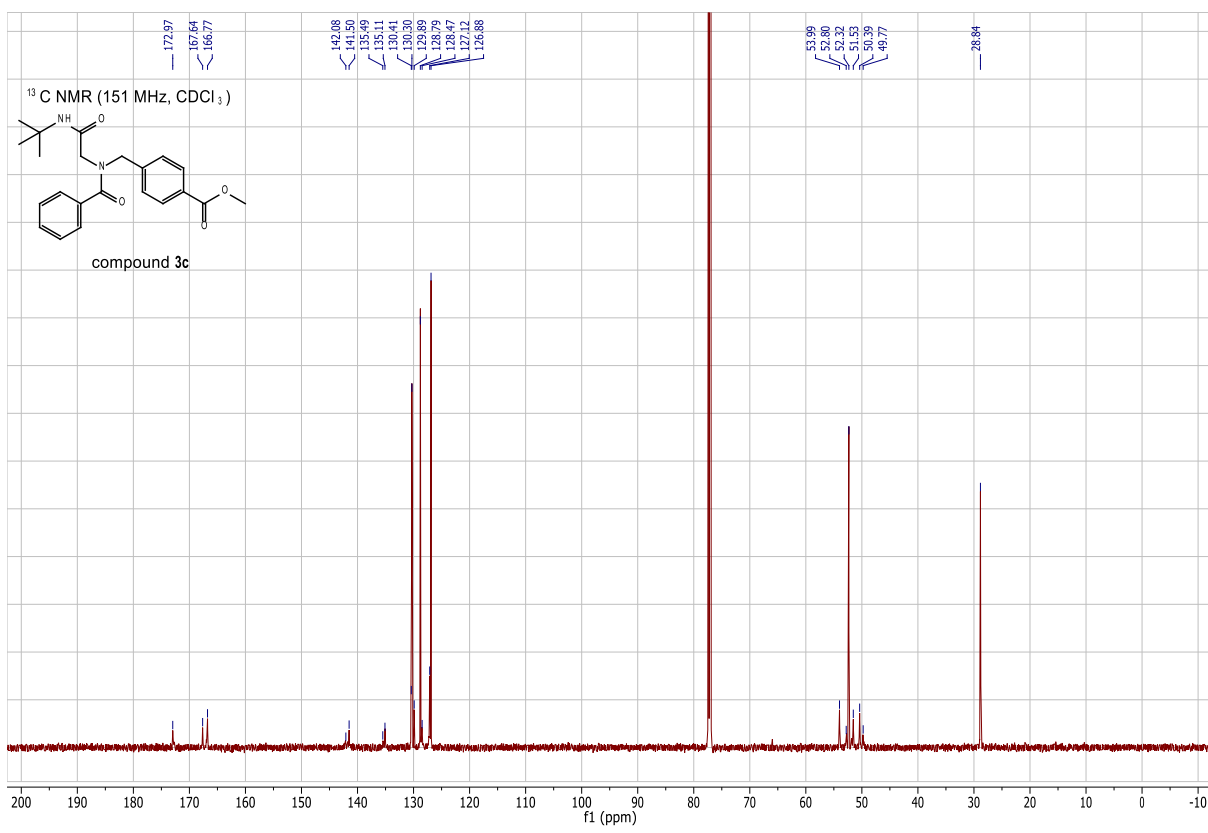
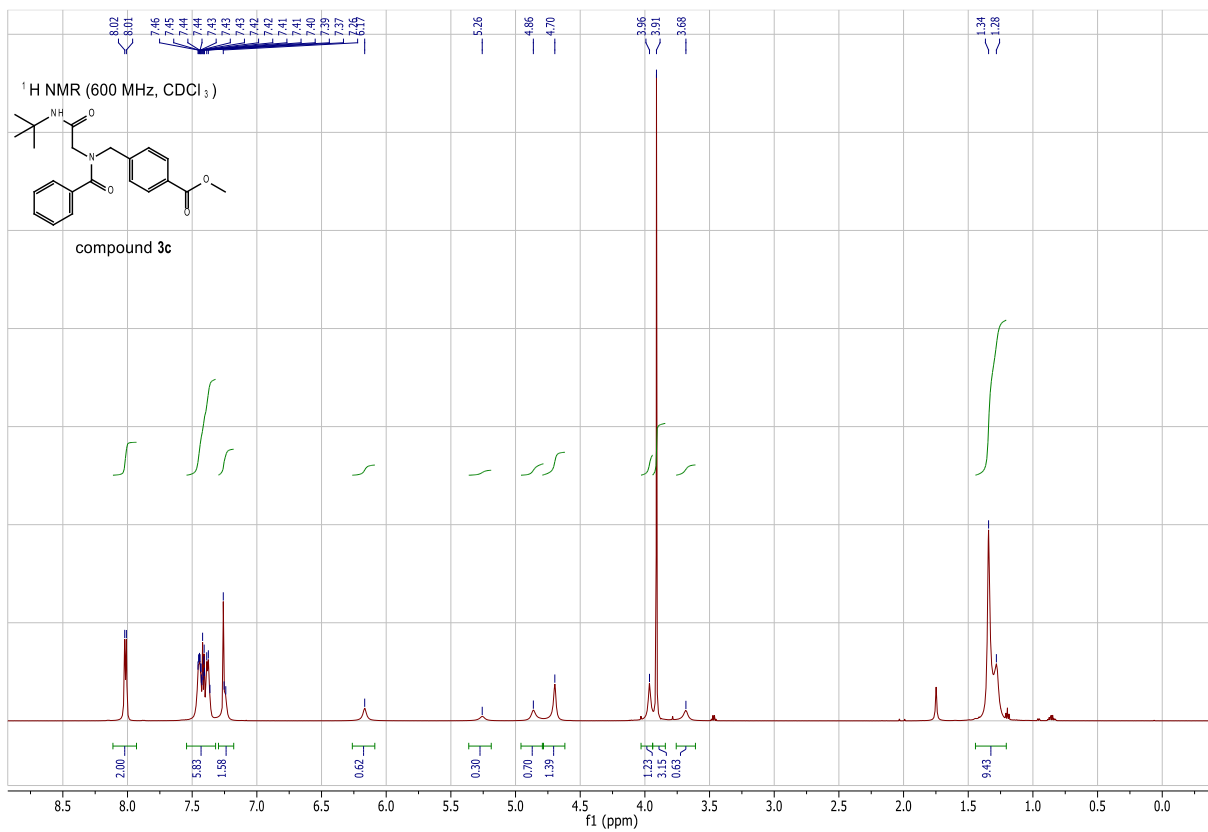
^b No docking configuration fulfilling the criteria given in the section above could be identified.

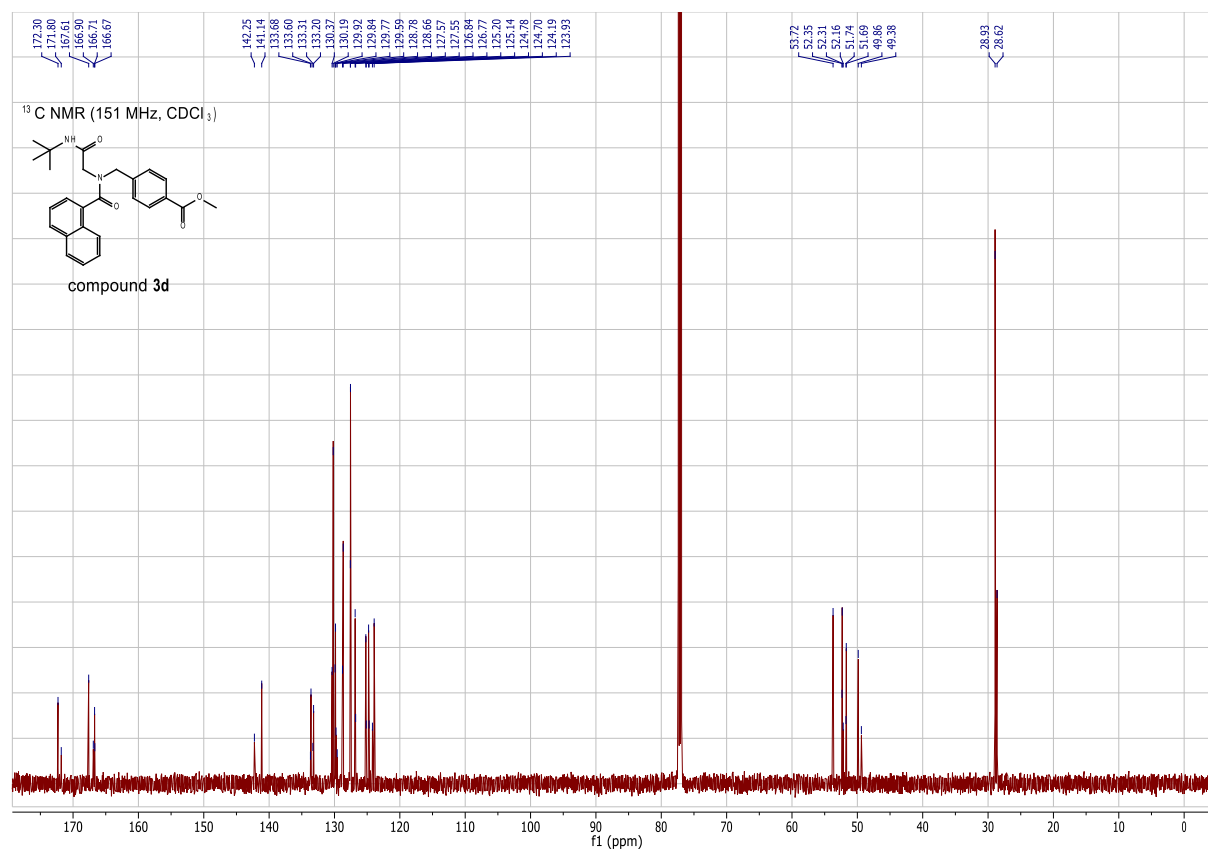
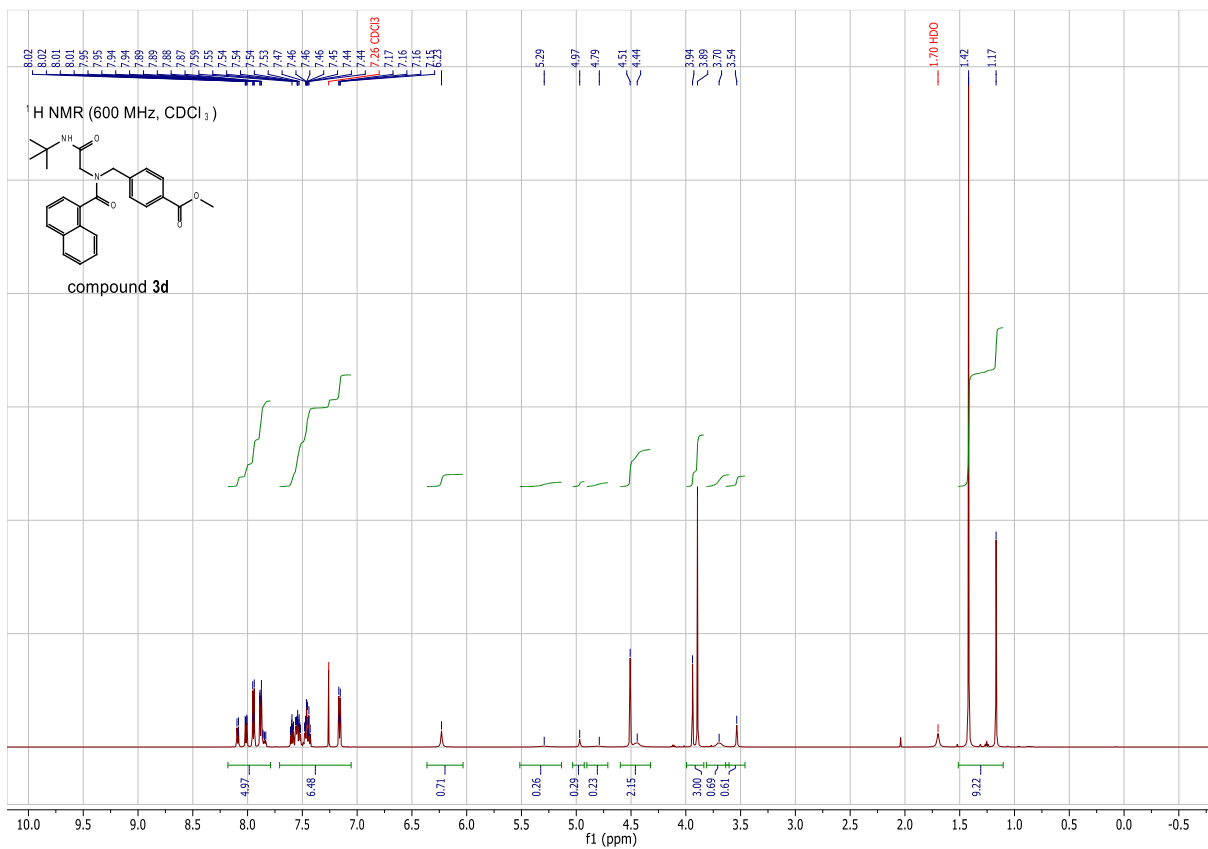
6. Spectral data

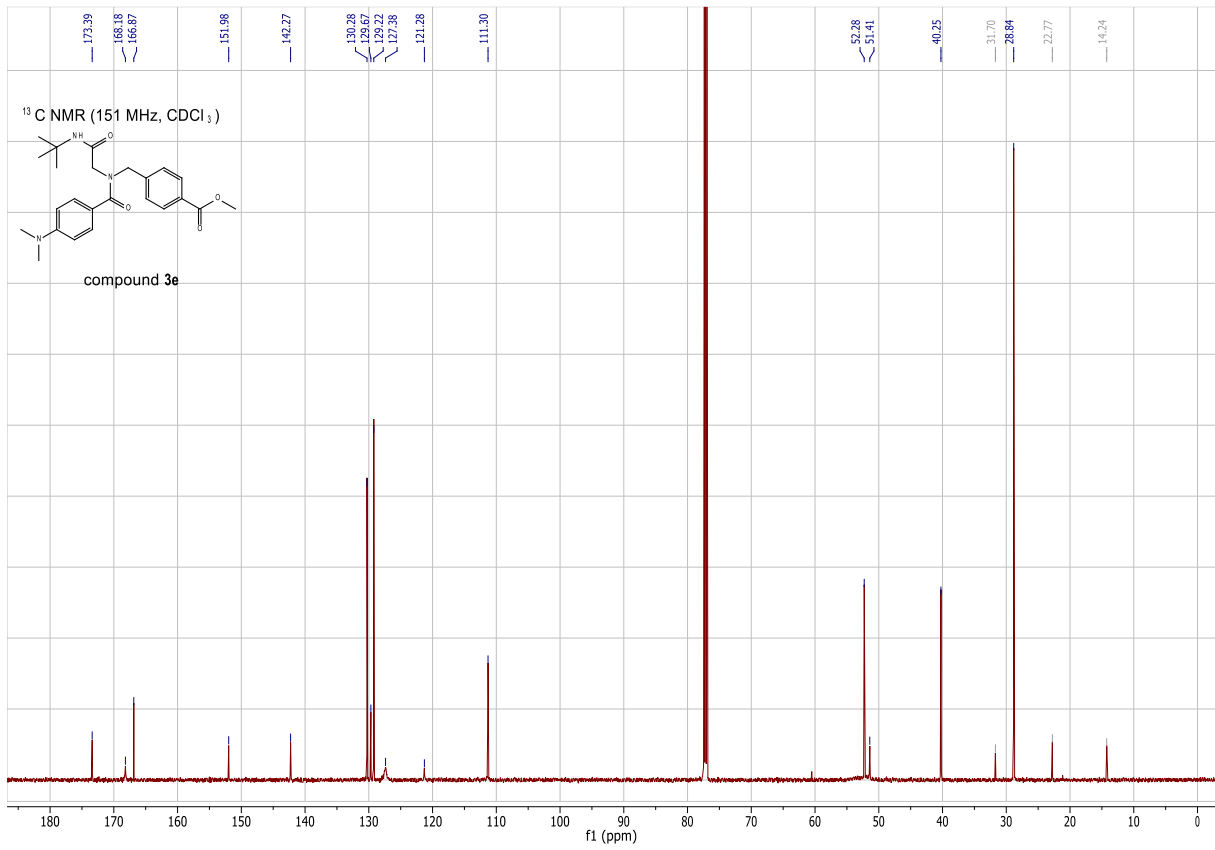
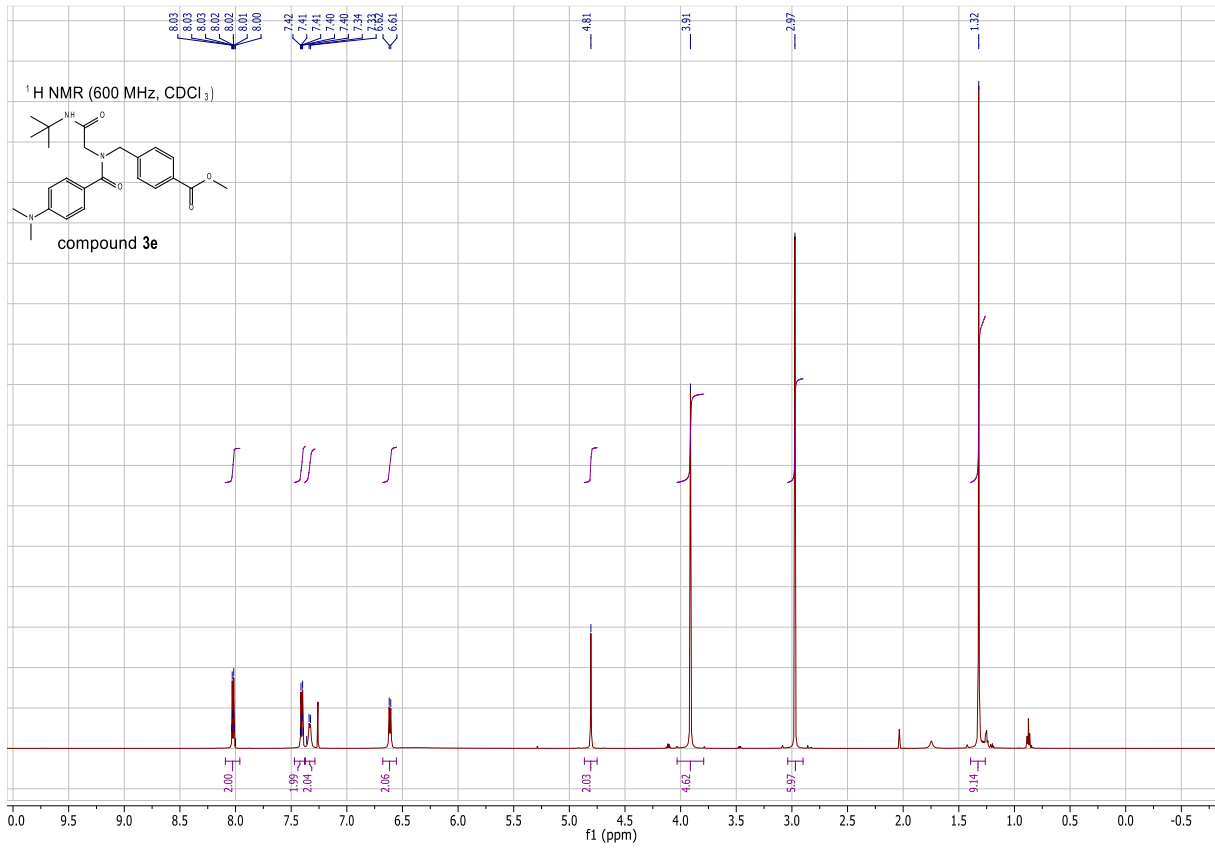
Copies of ^1H -NMR and ^{13}C -NMR spectra of compounds 3a-l and 2a-l

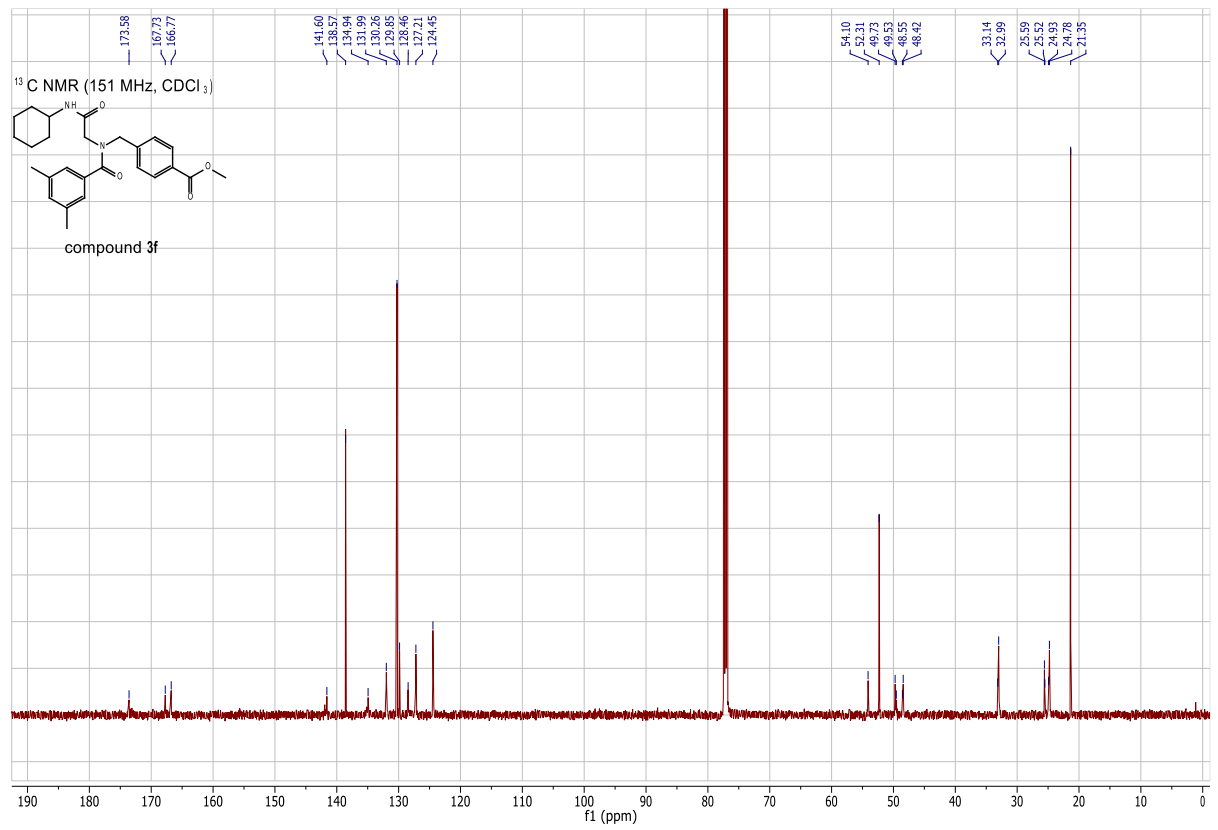
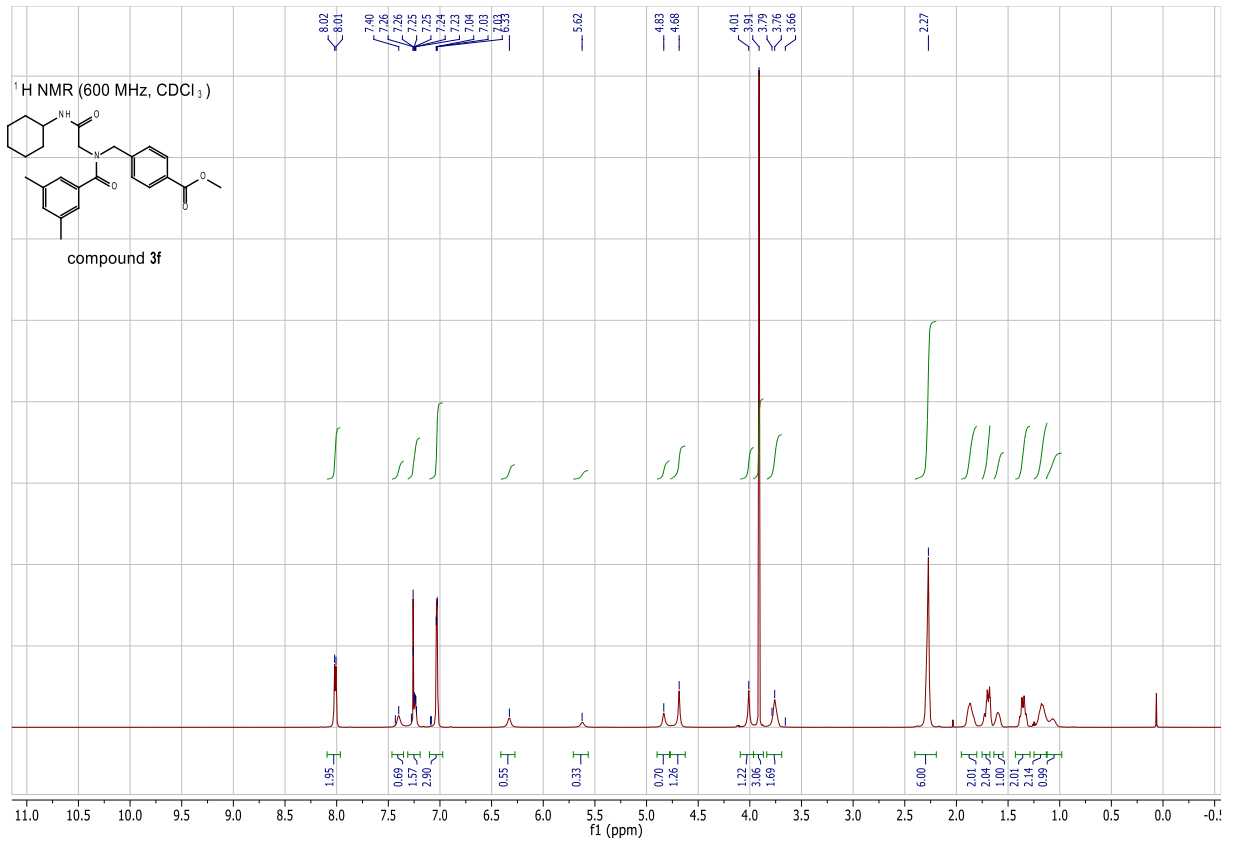


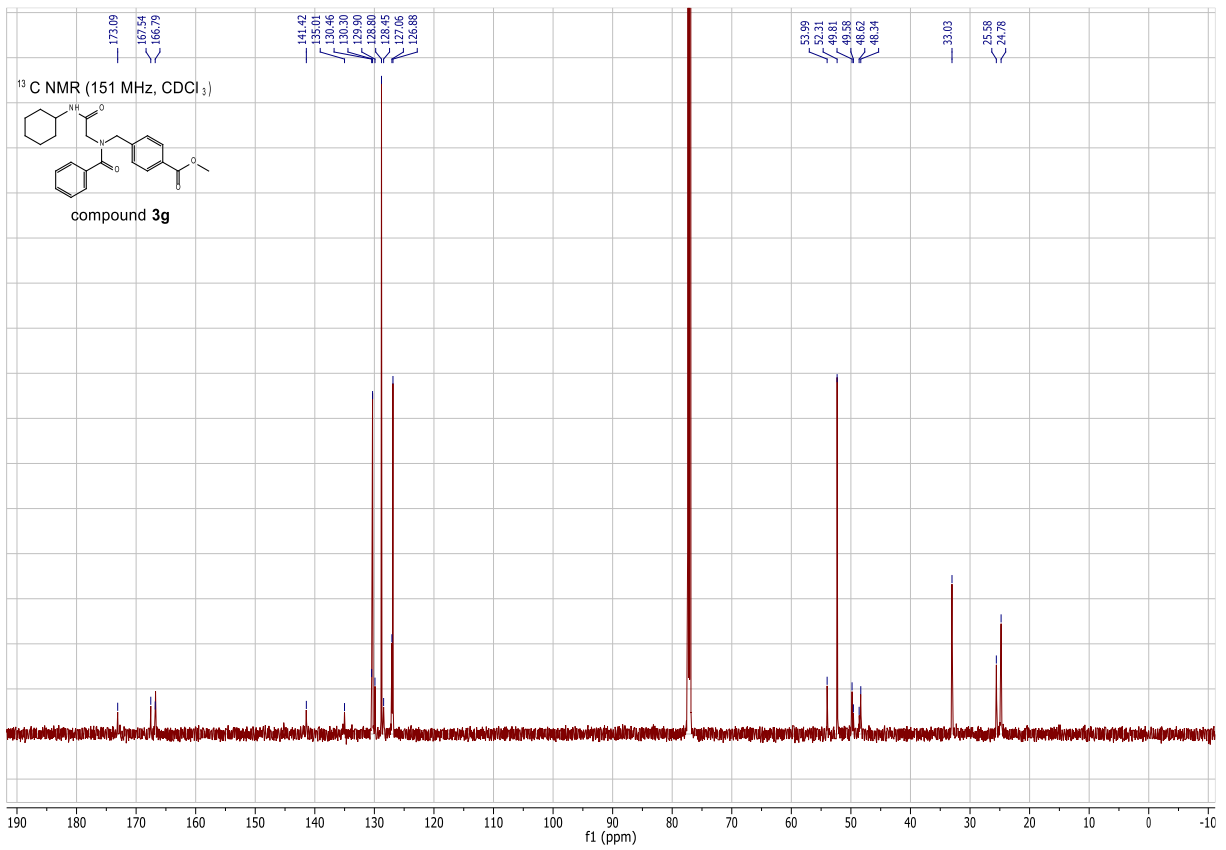
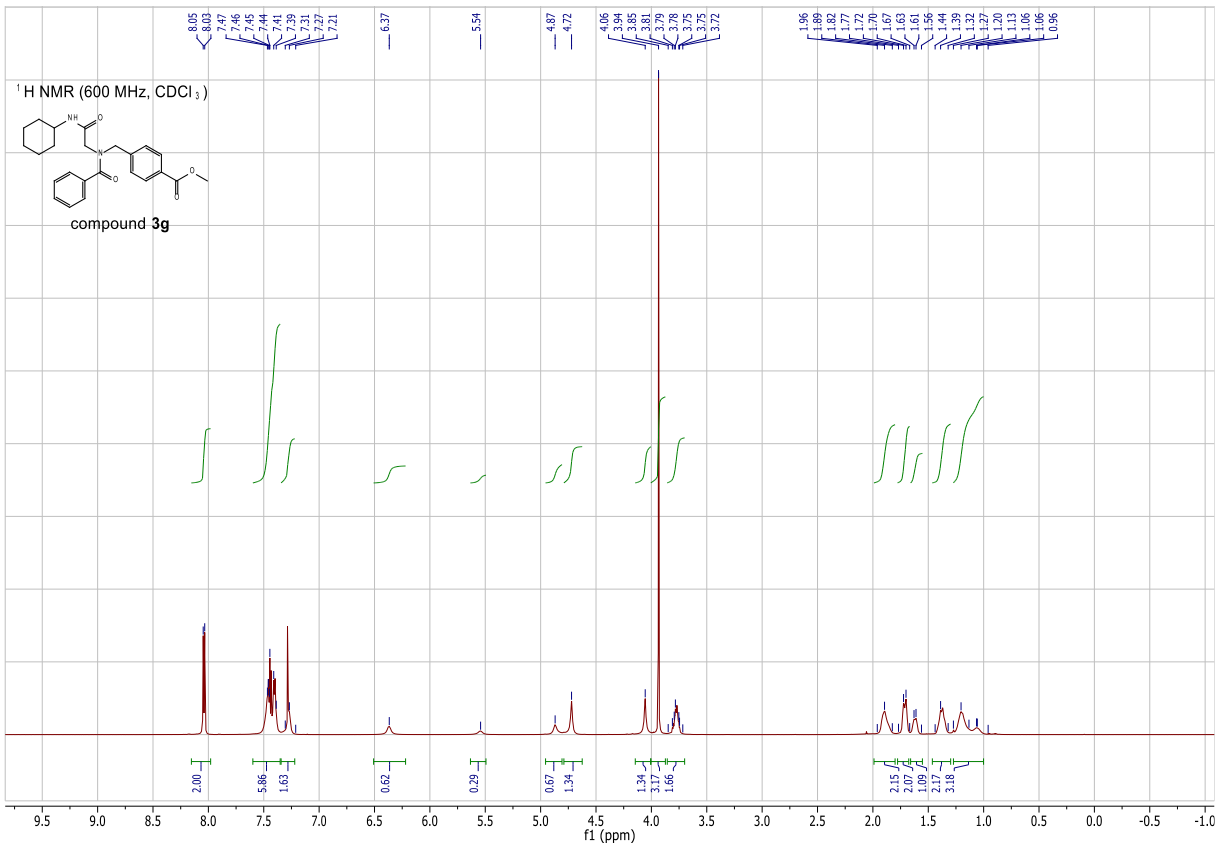


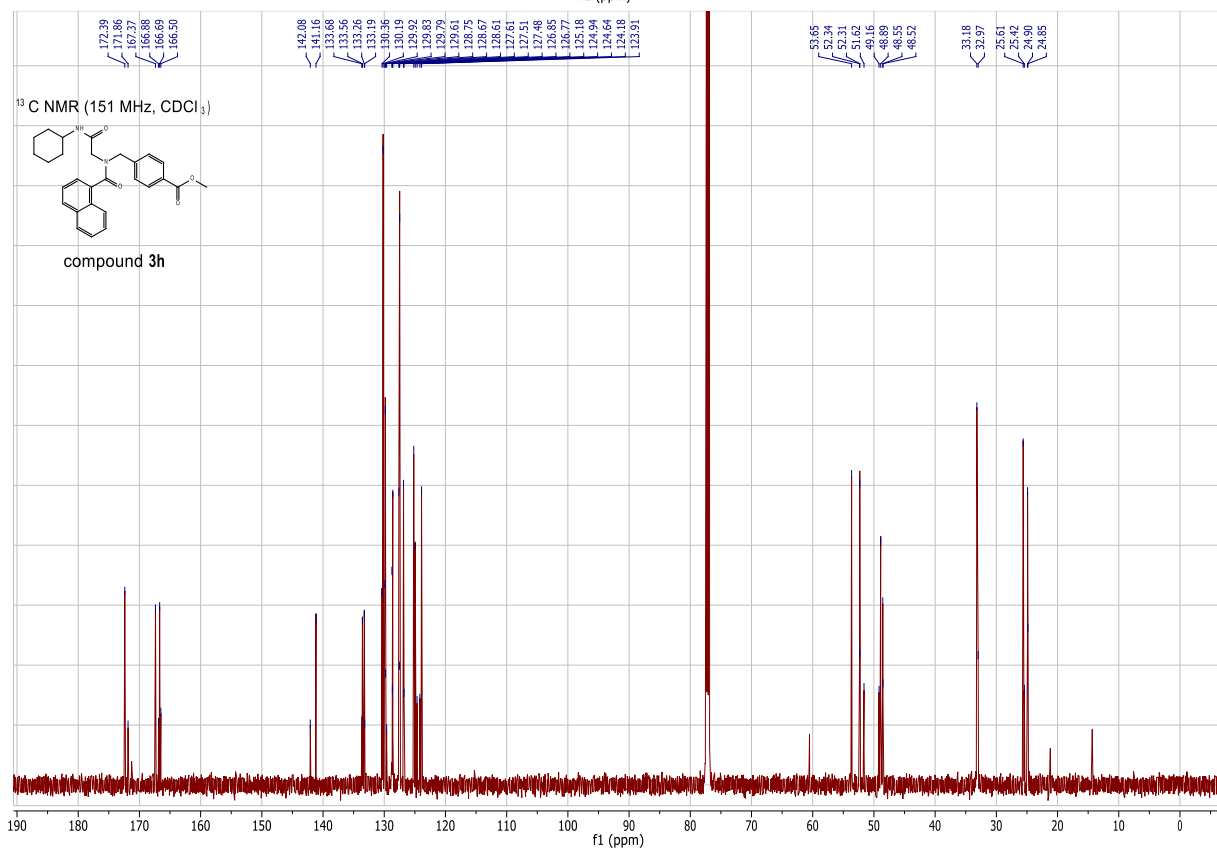
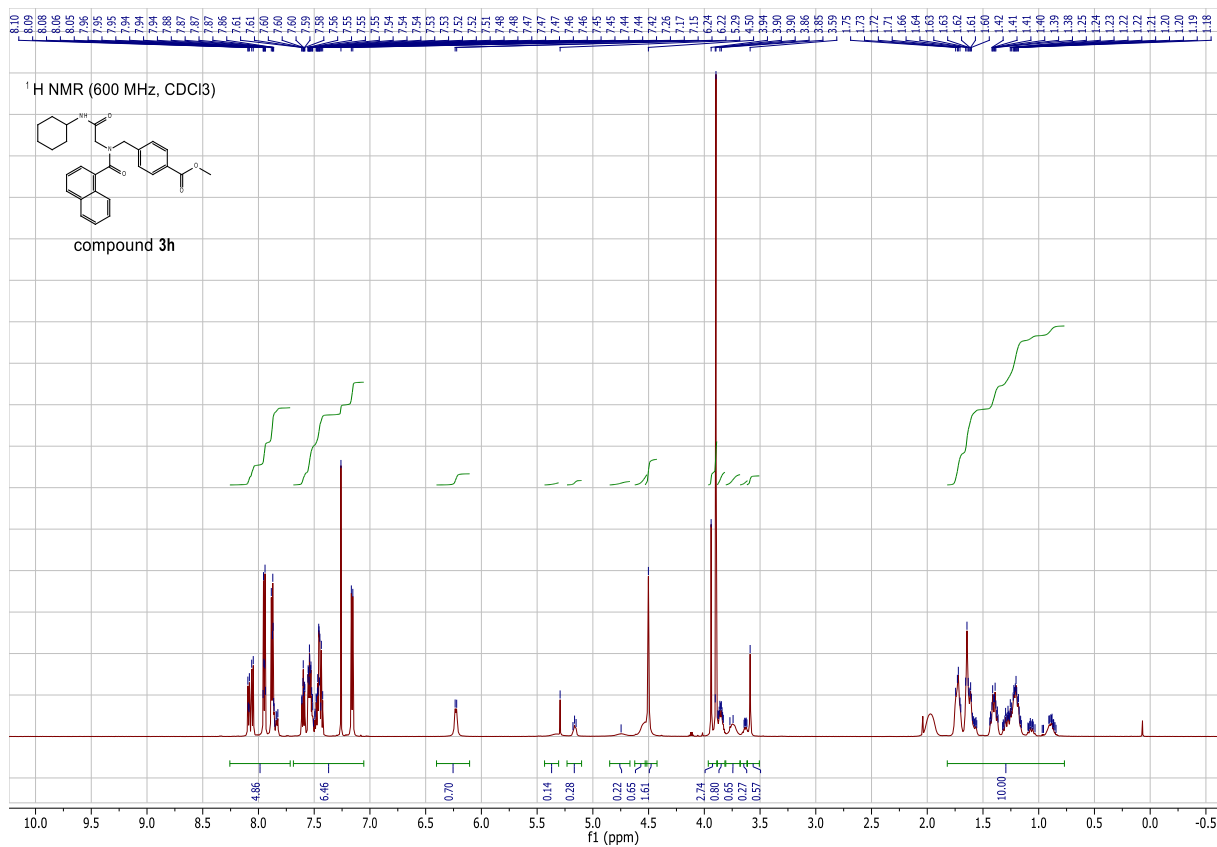


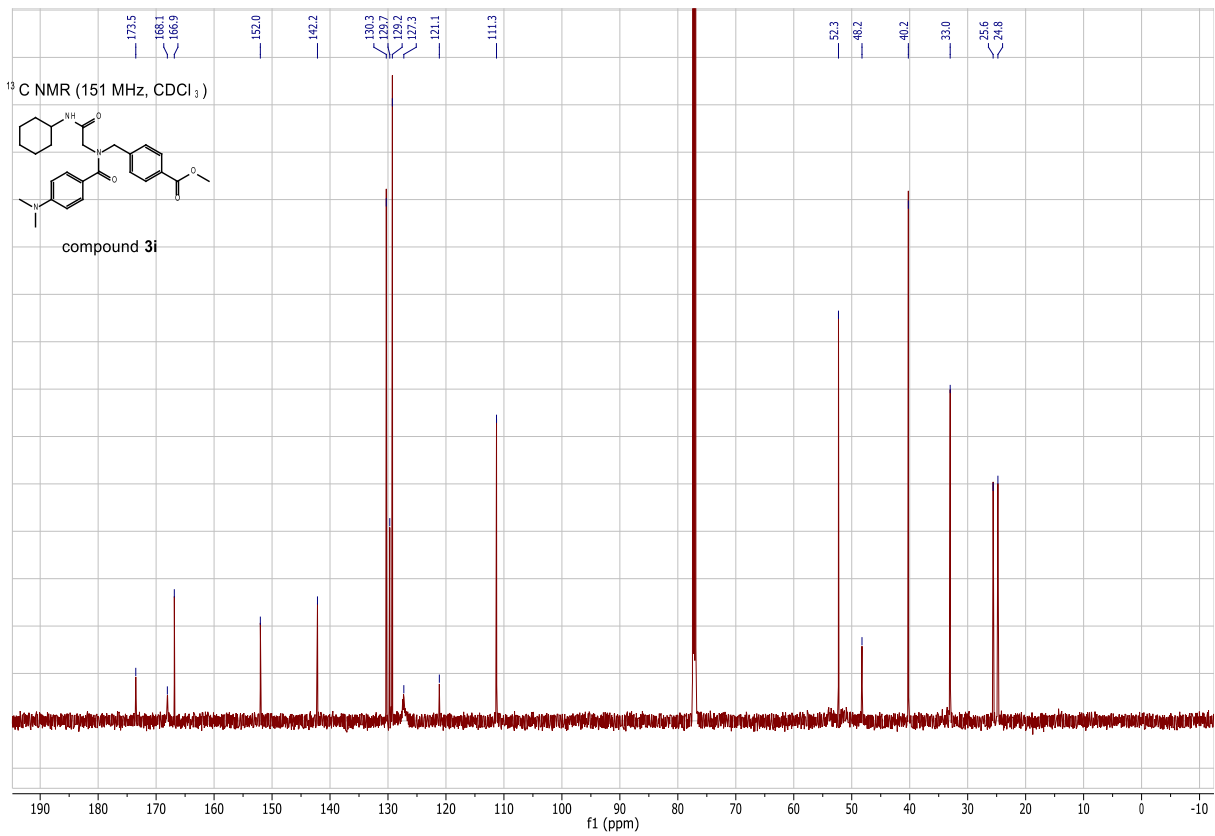
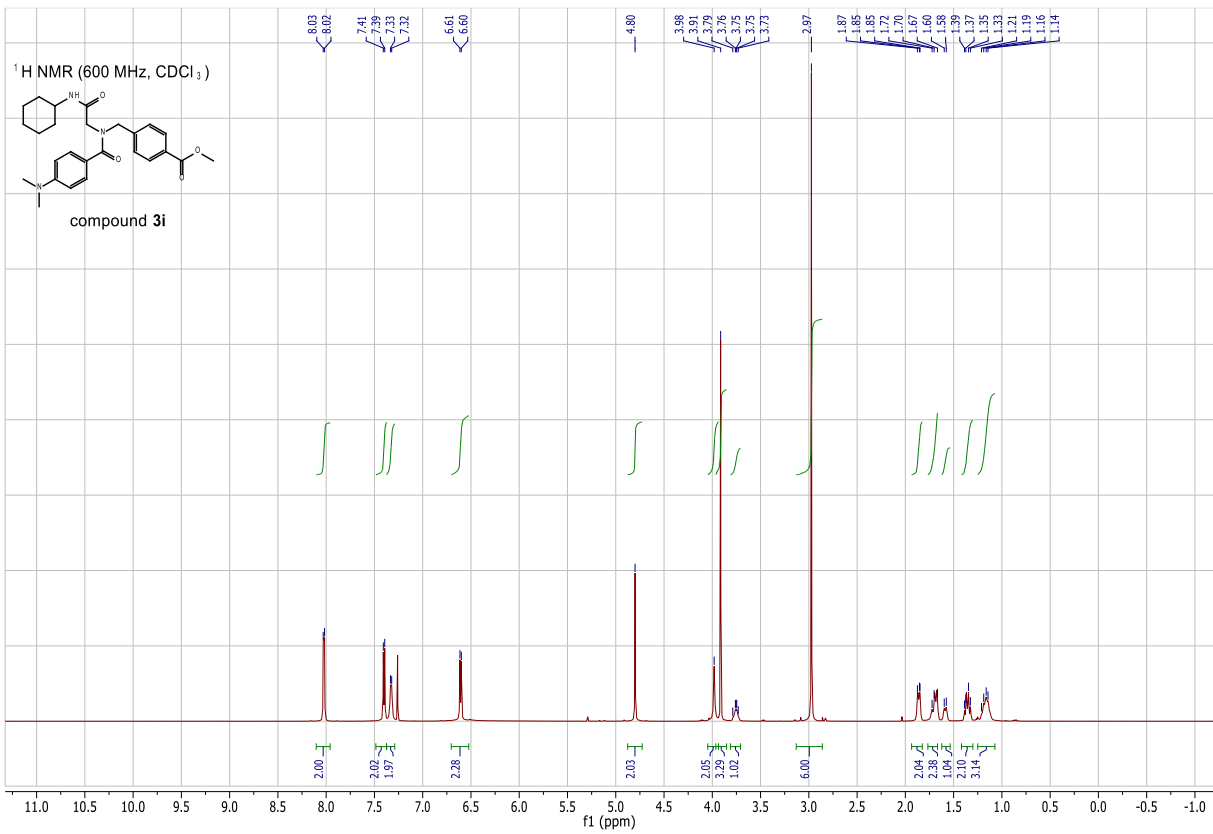


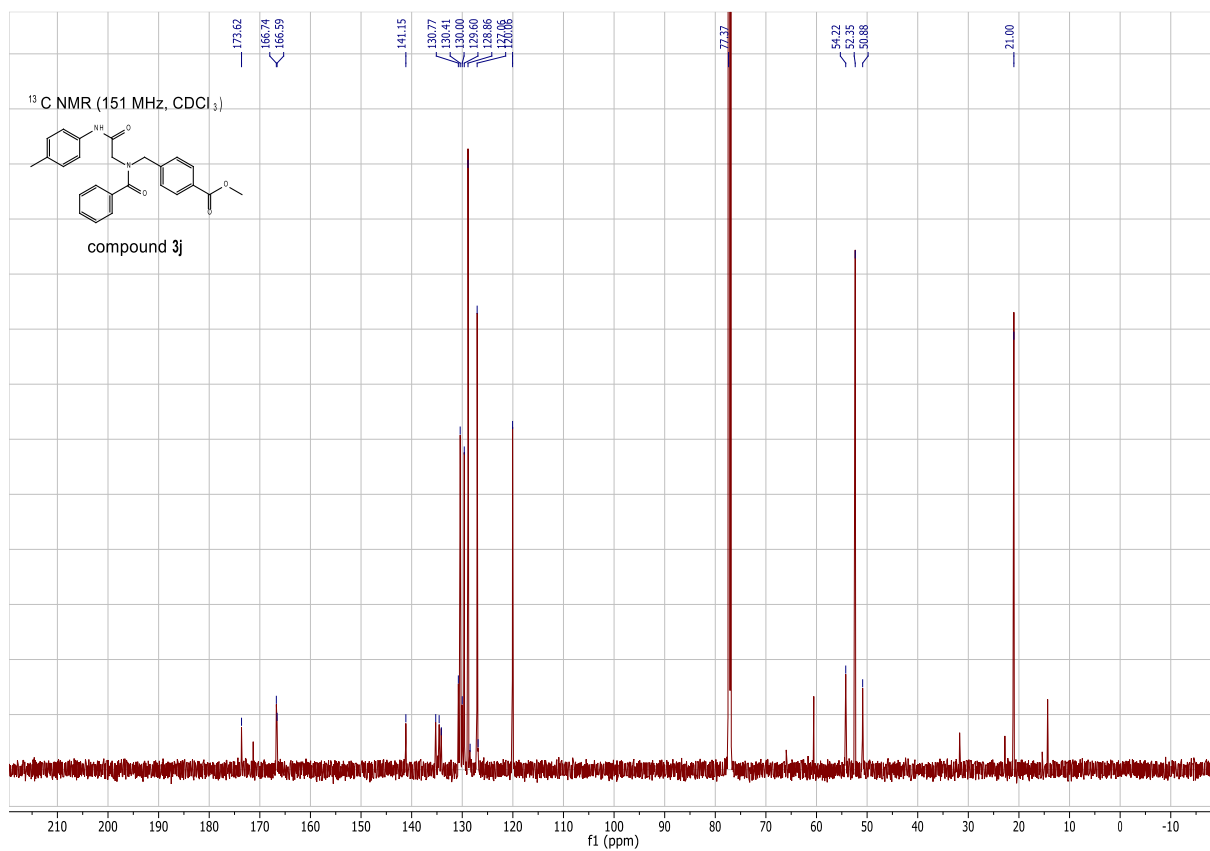
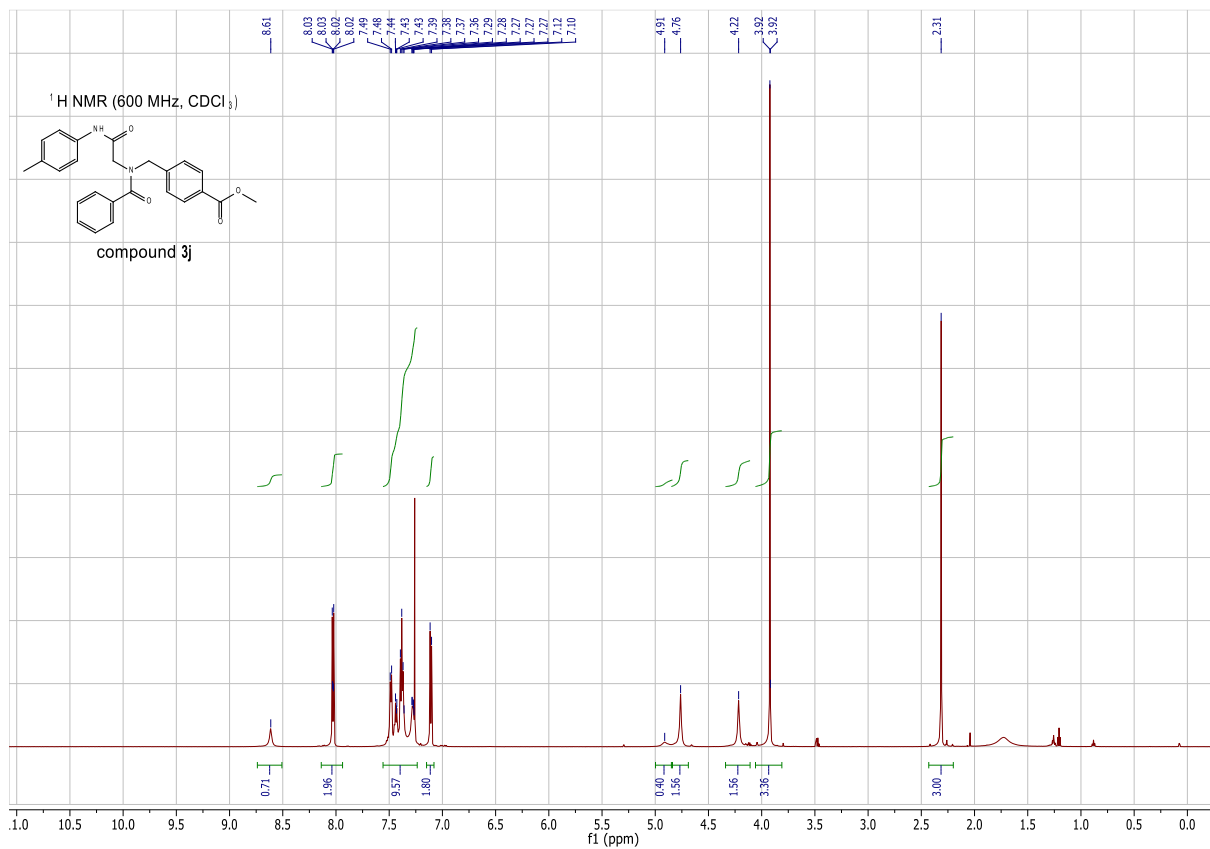


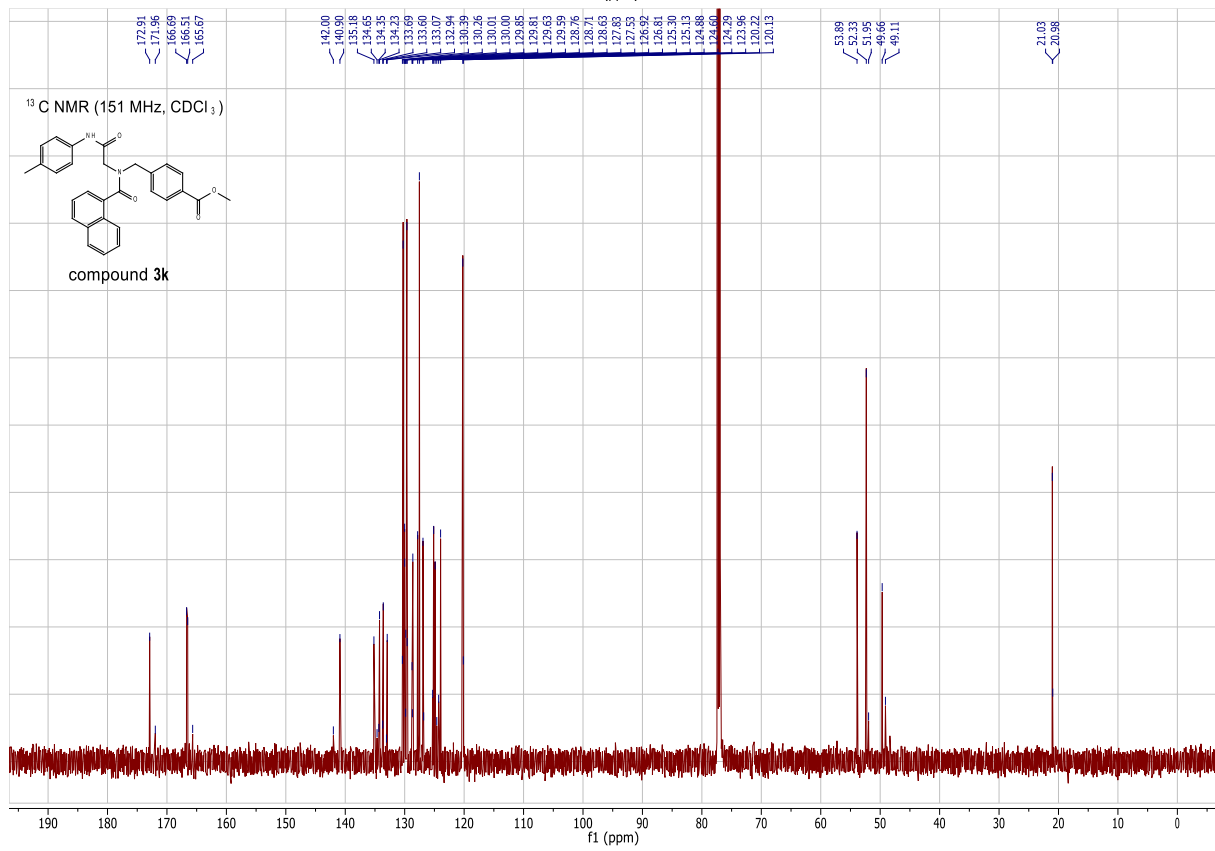
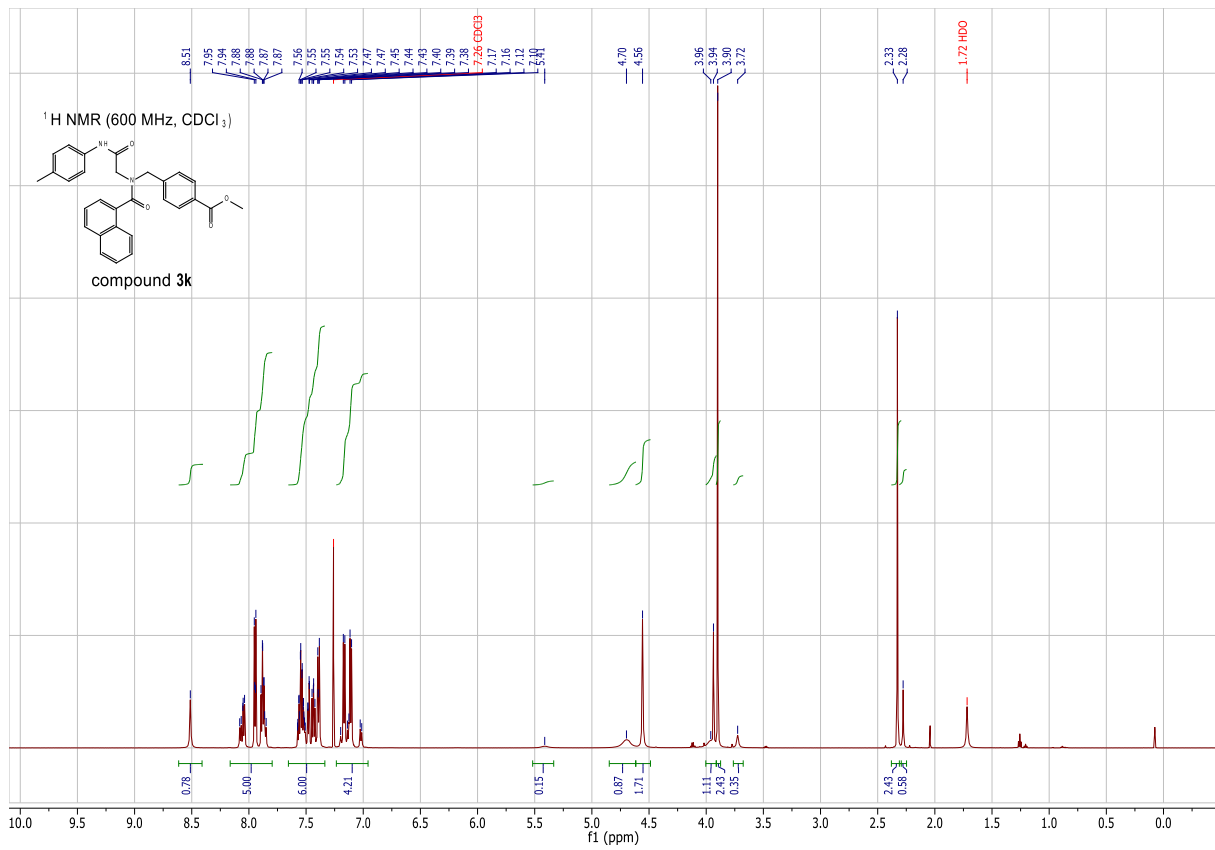


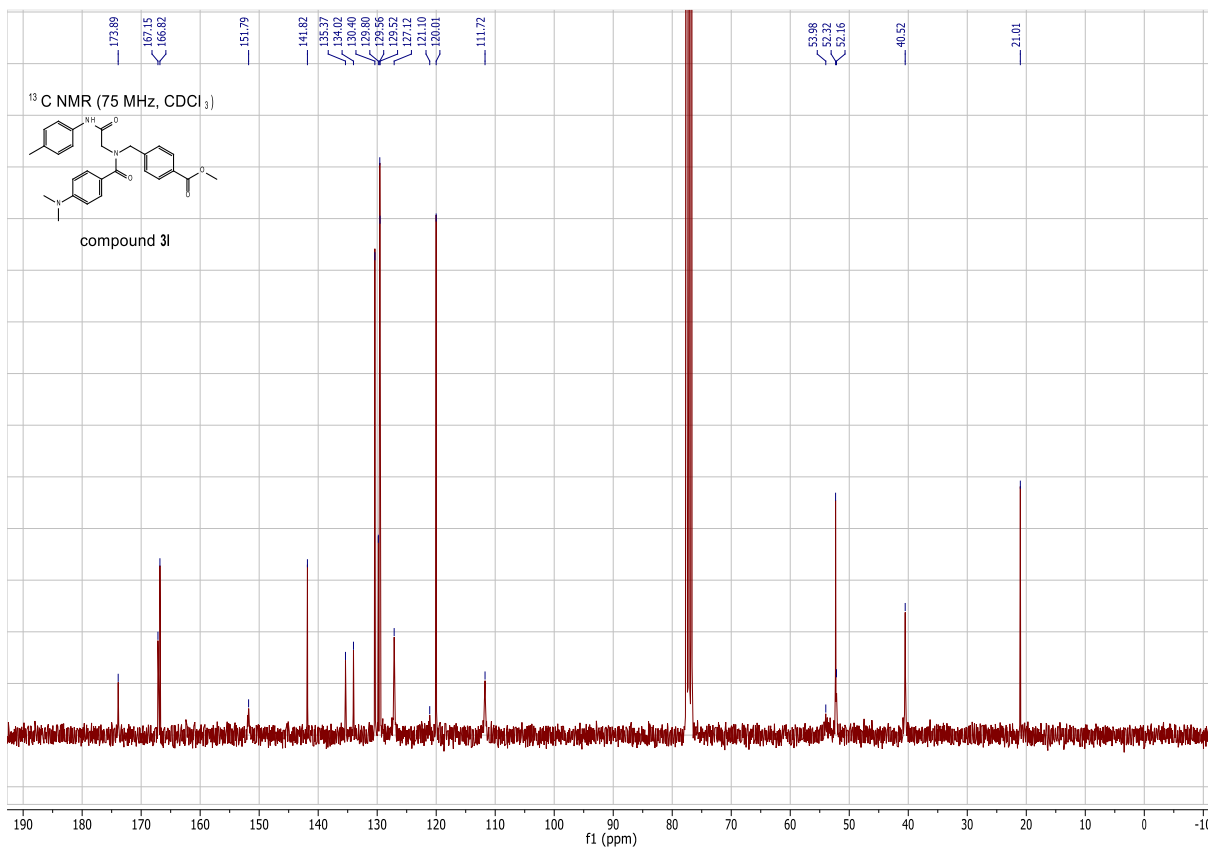
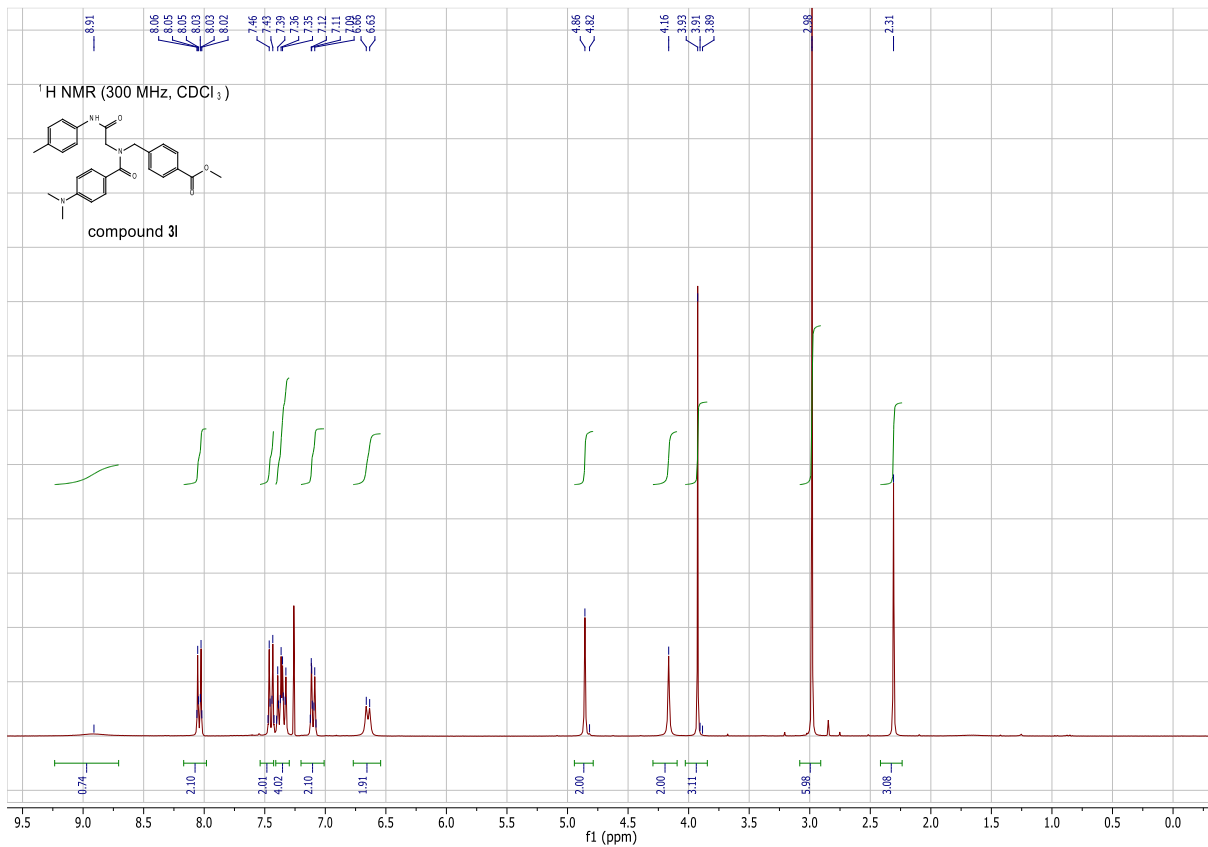


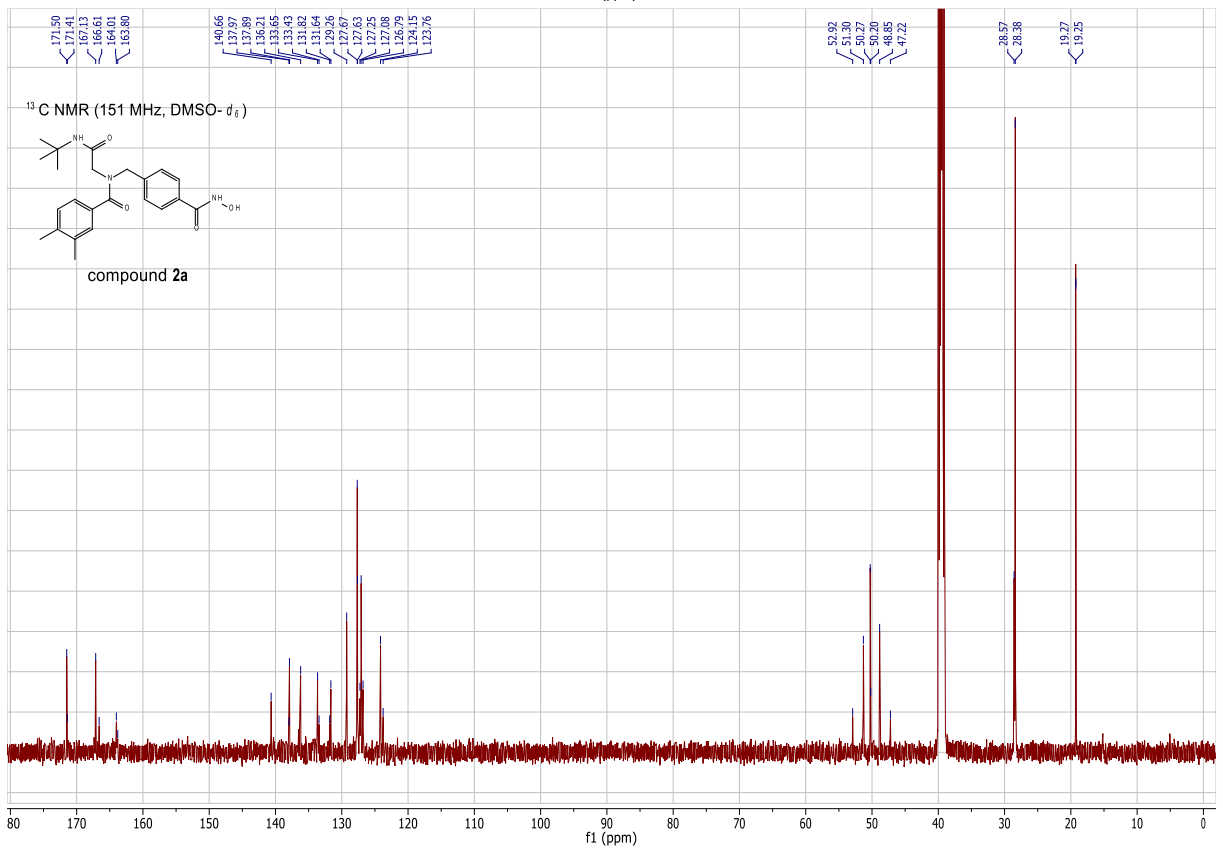
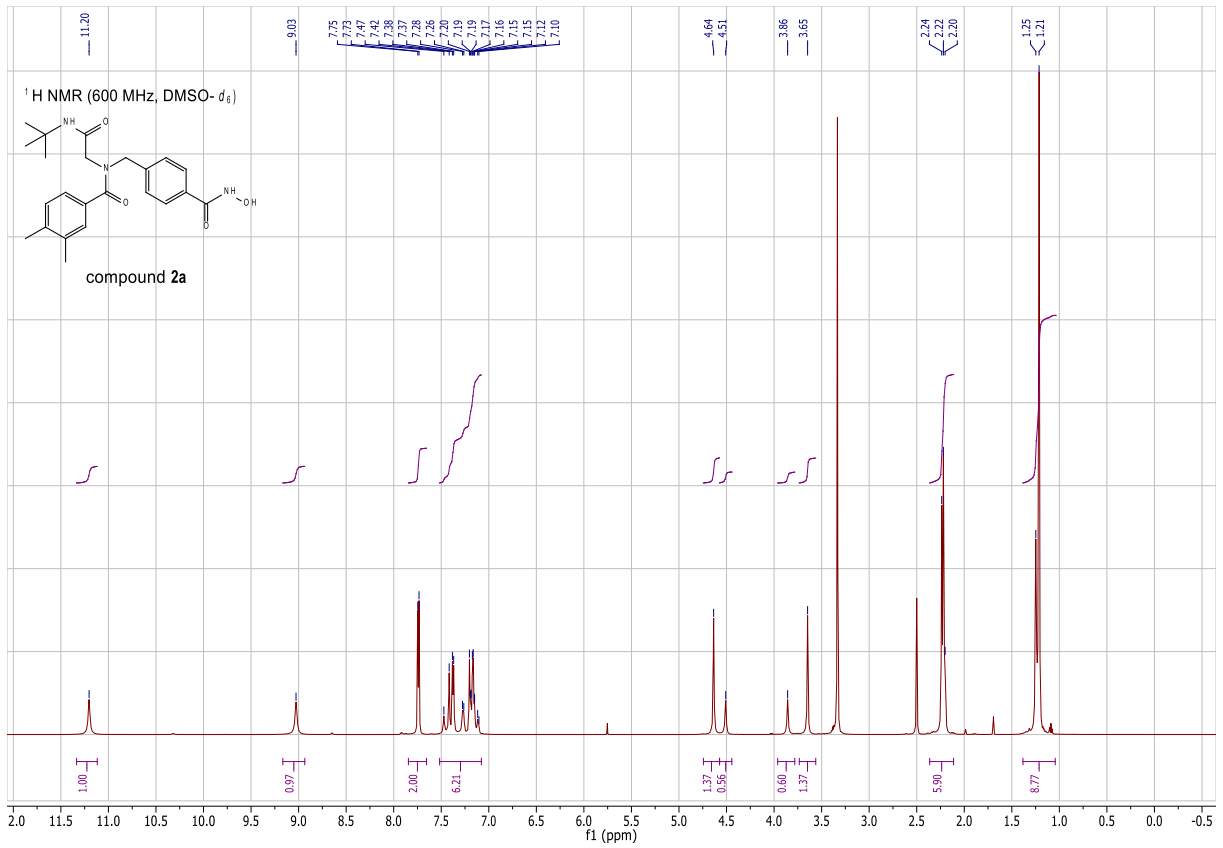


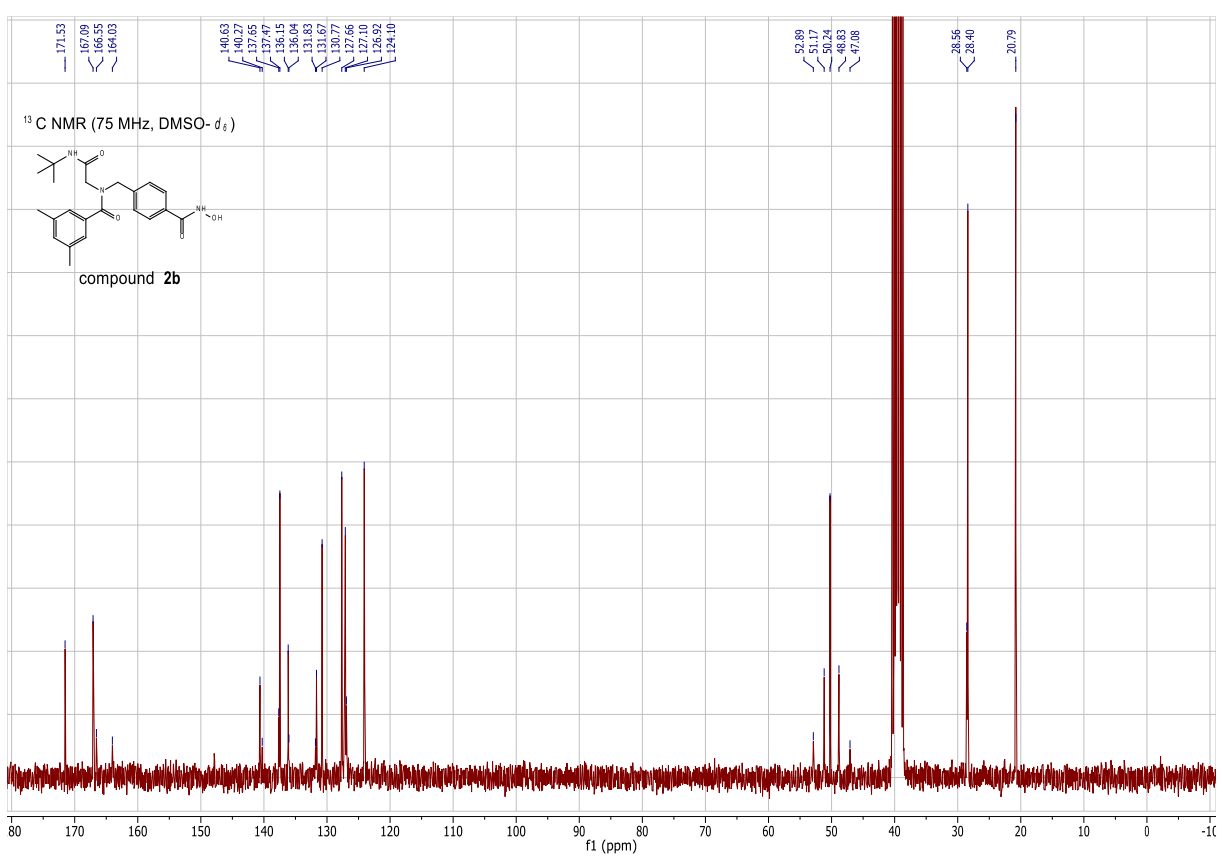
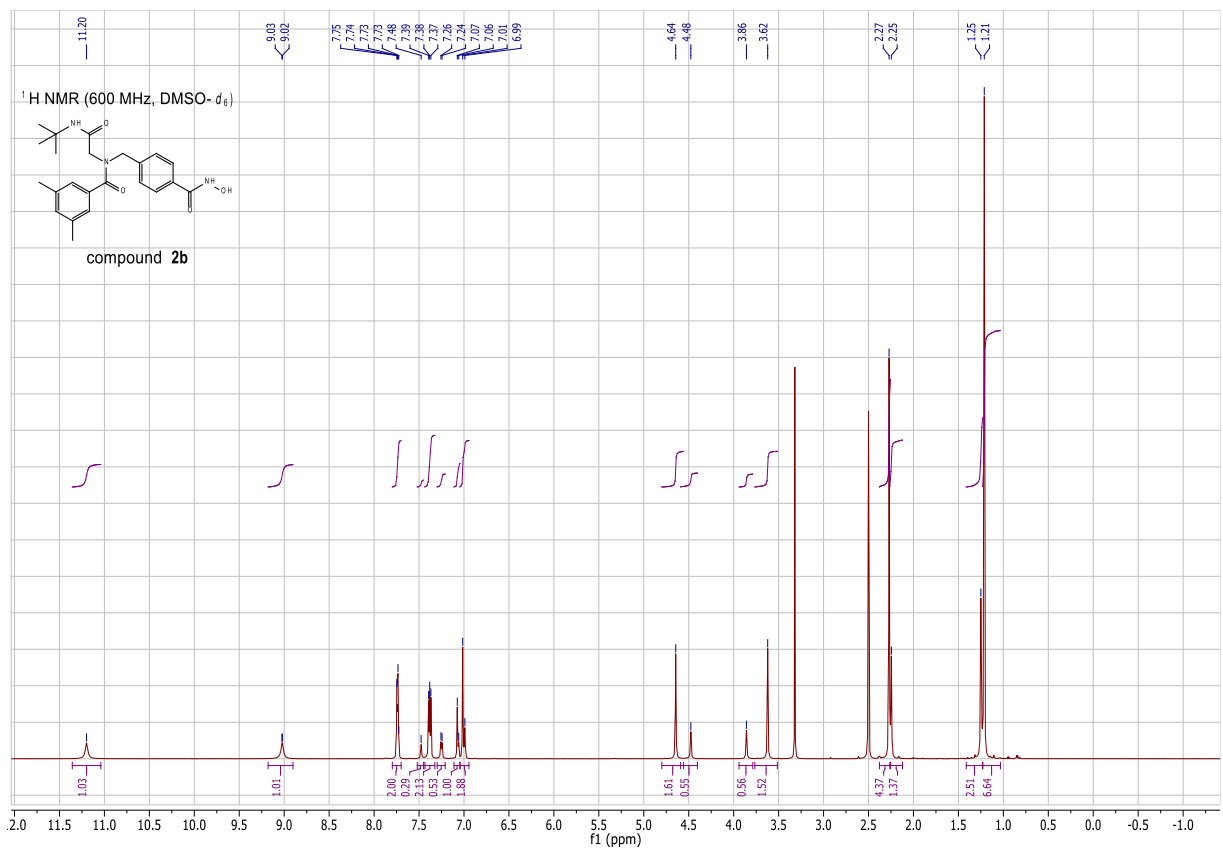


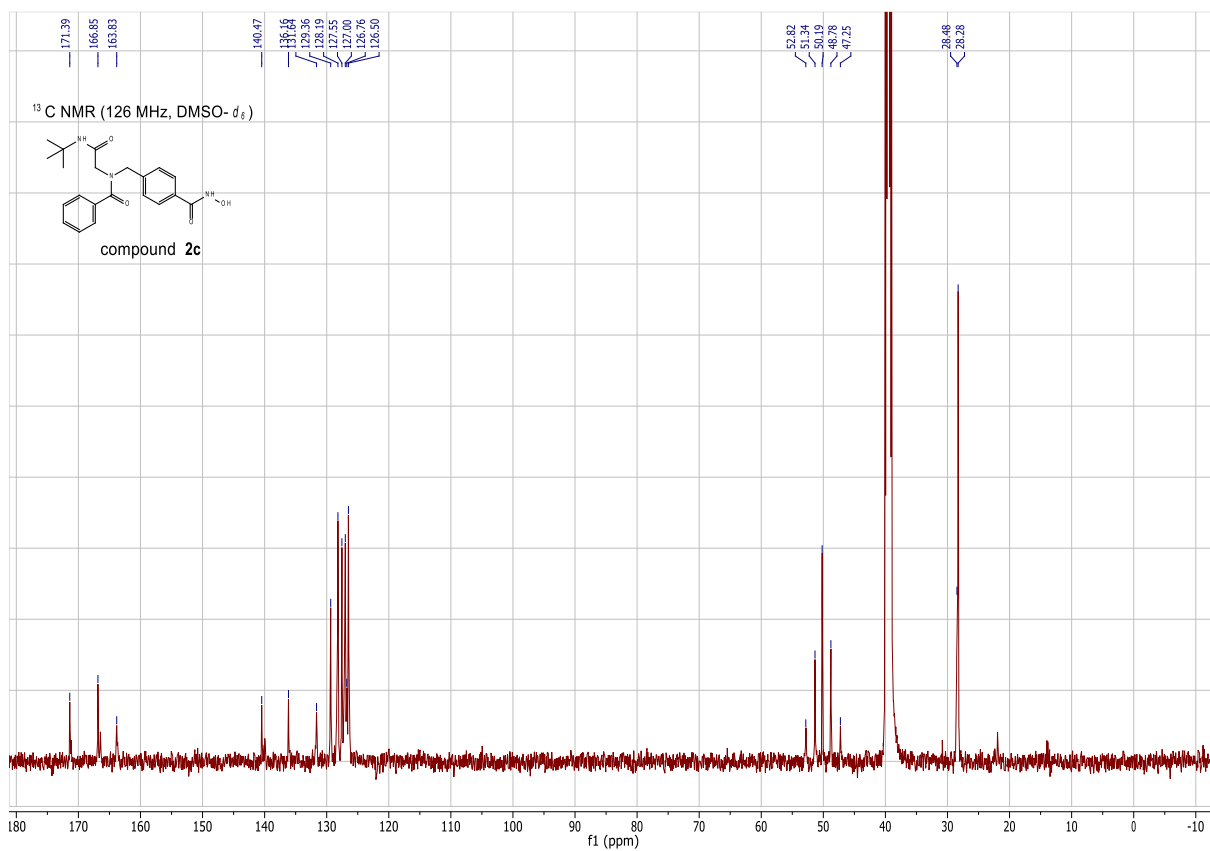
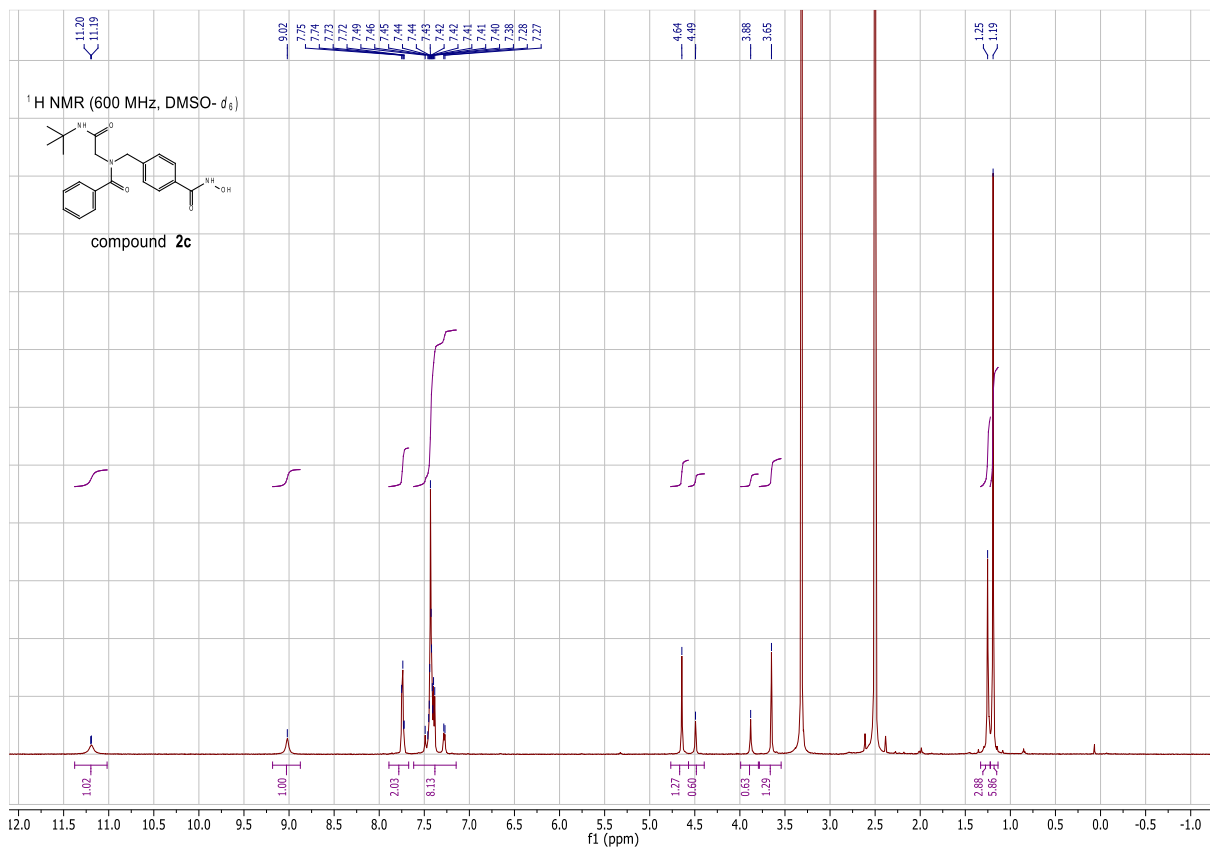


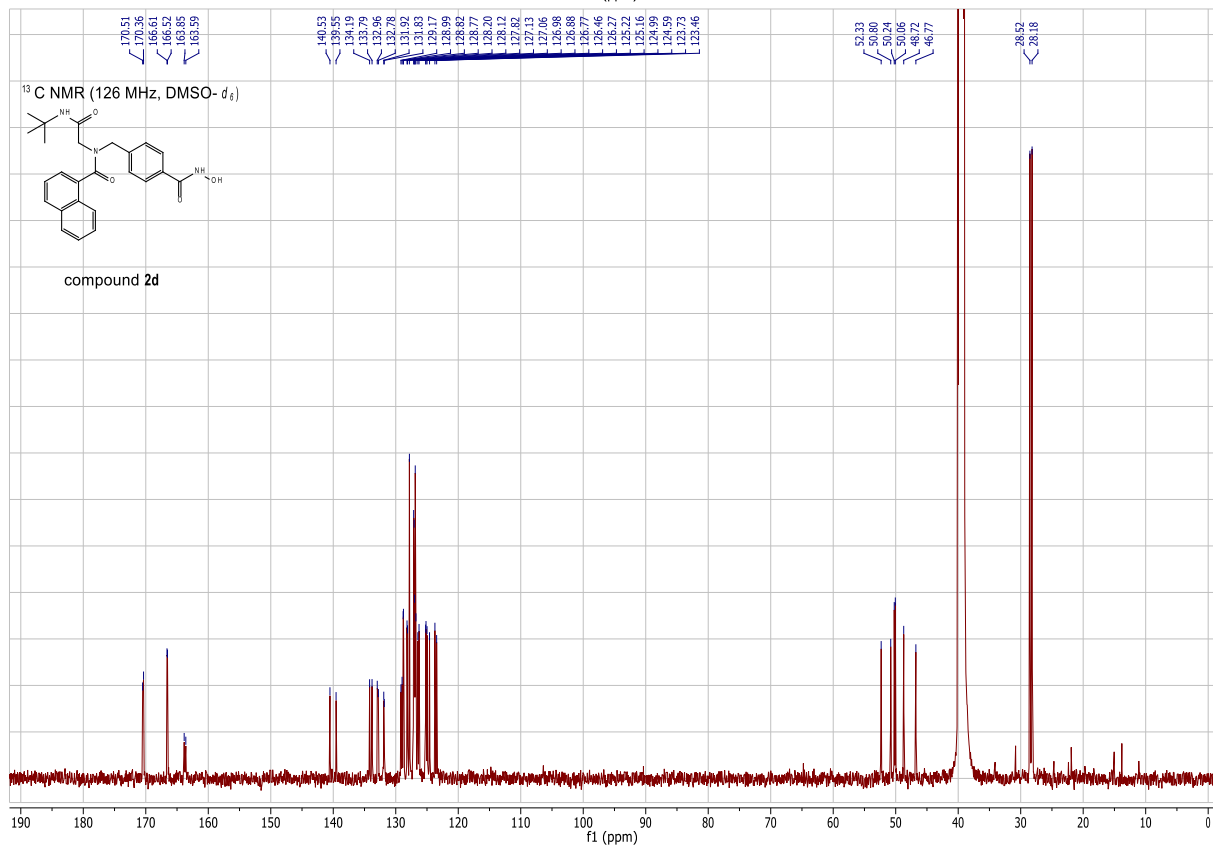
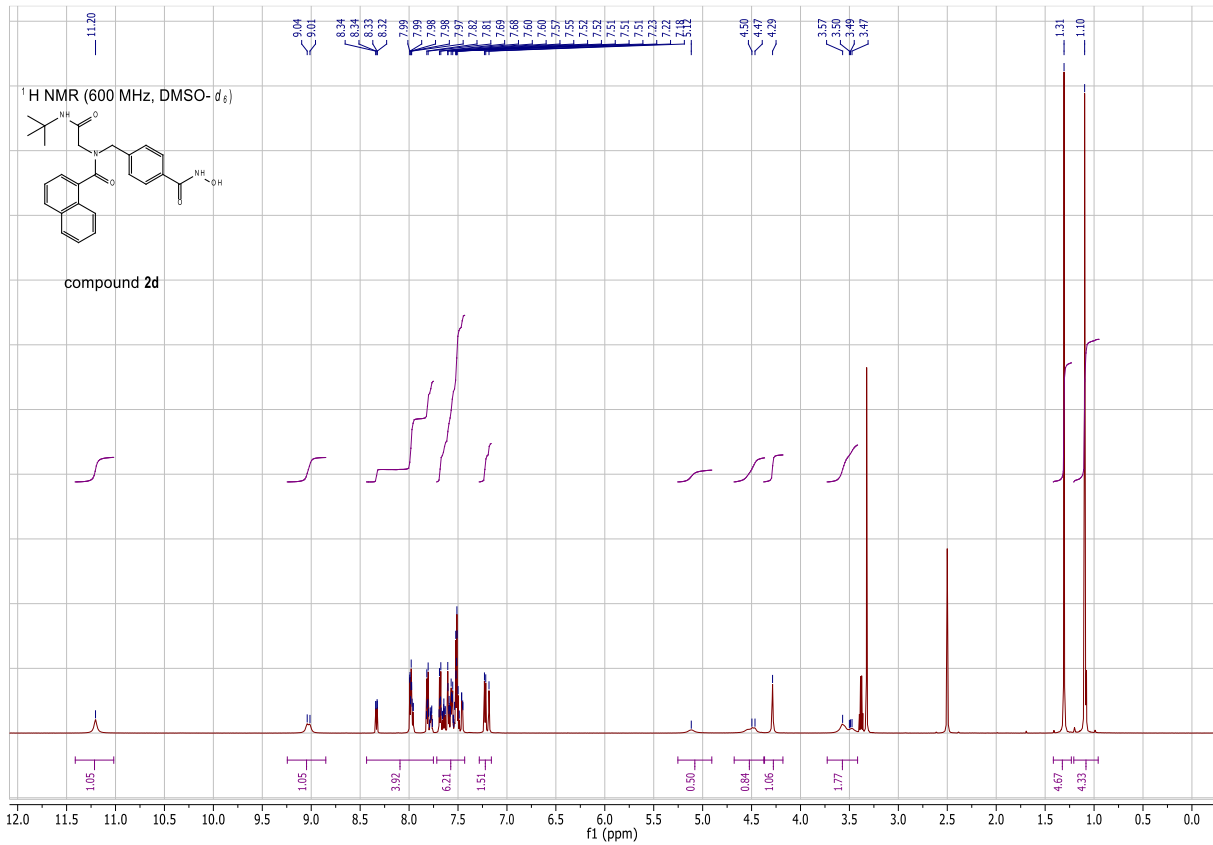


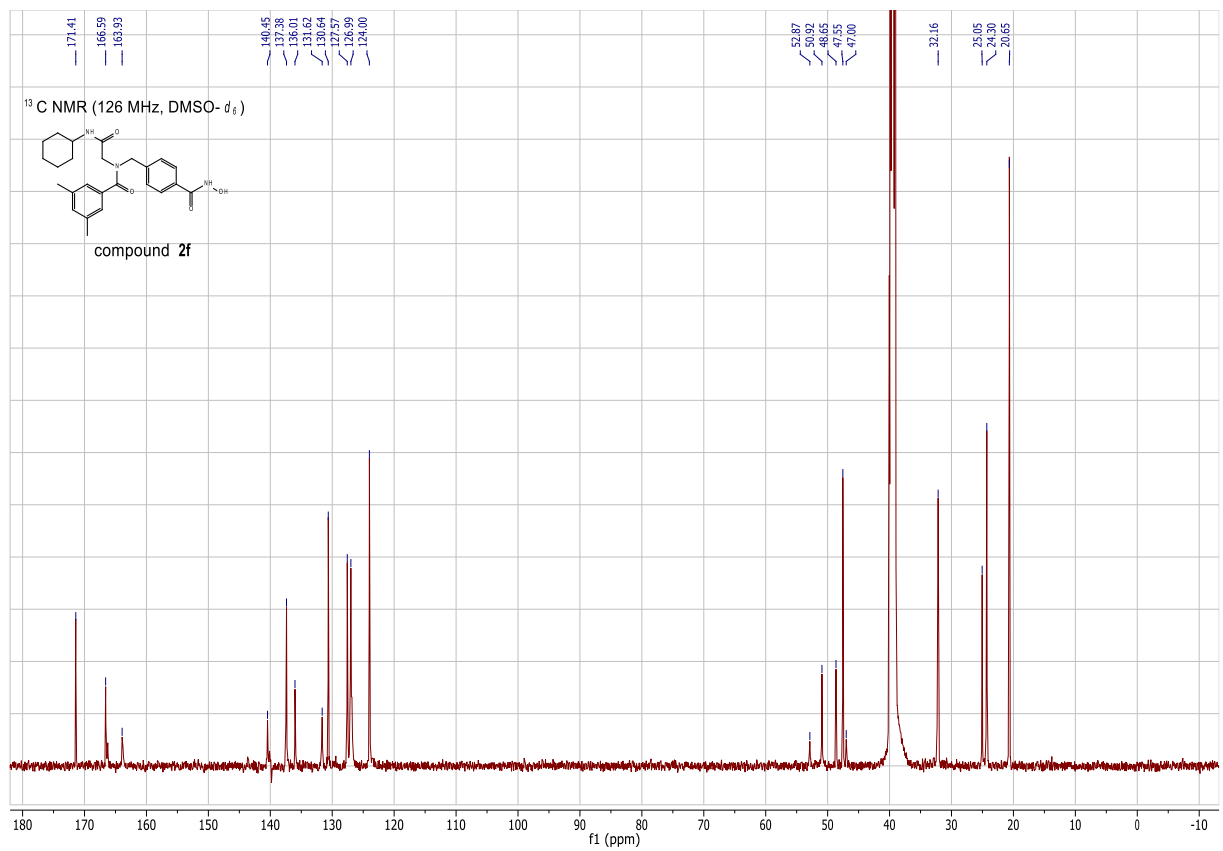
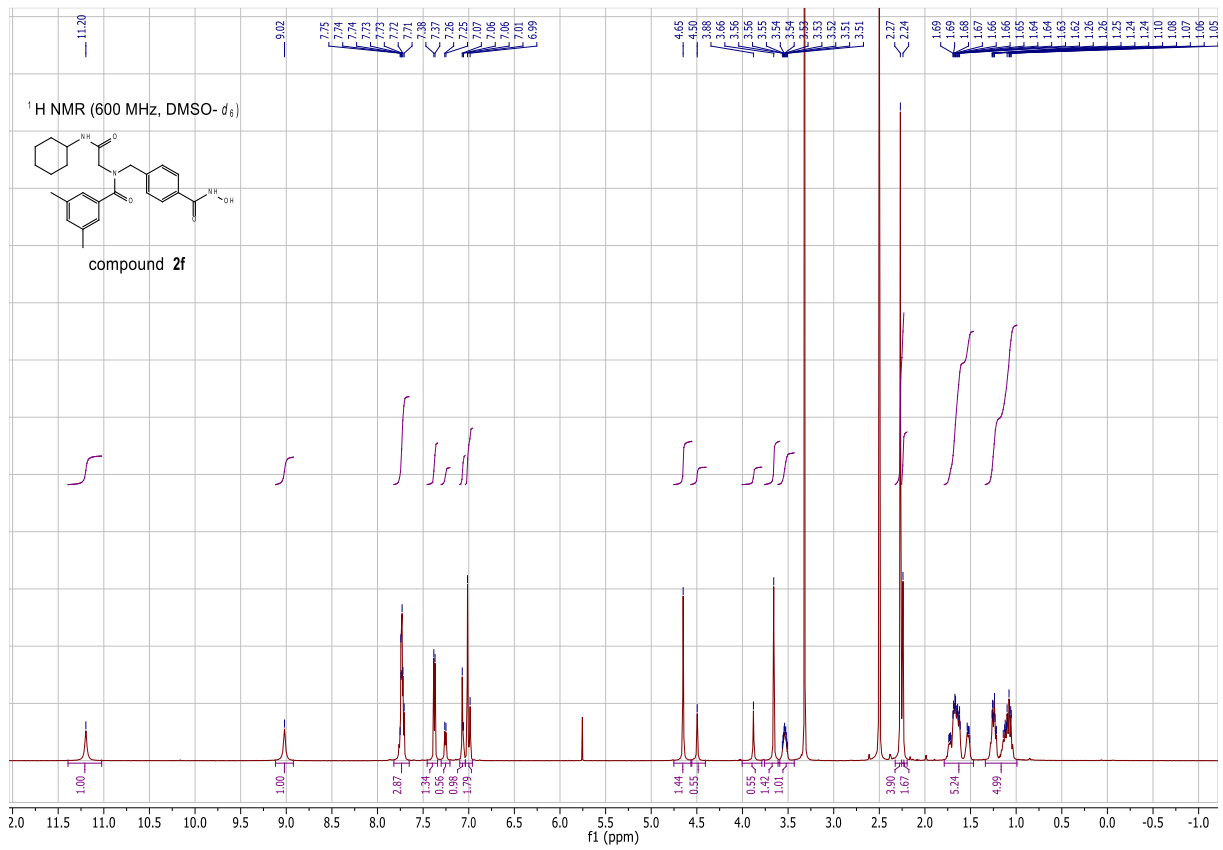


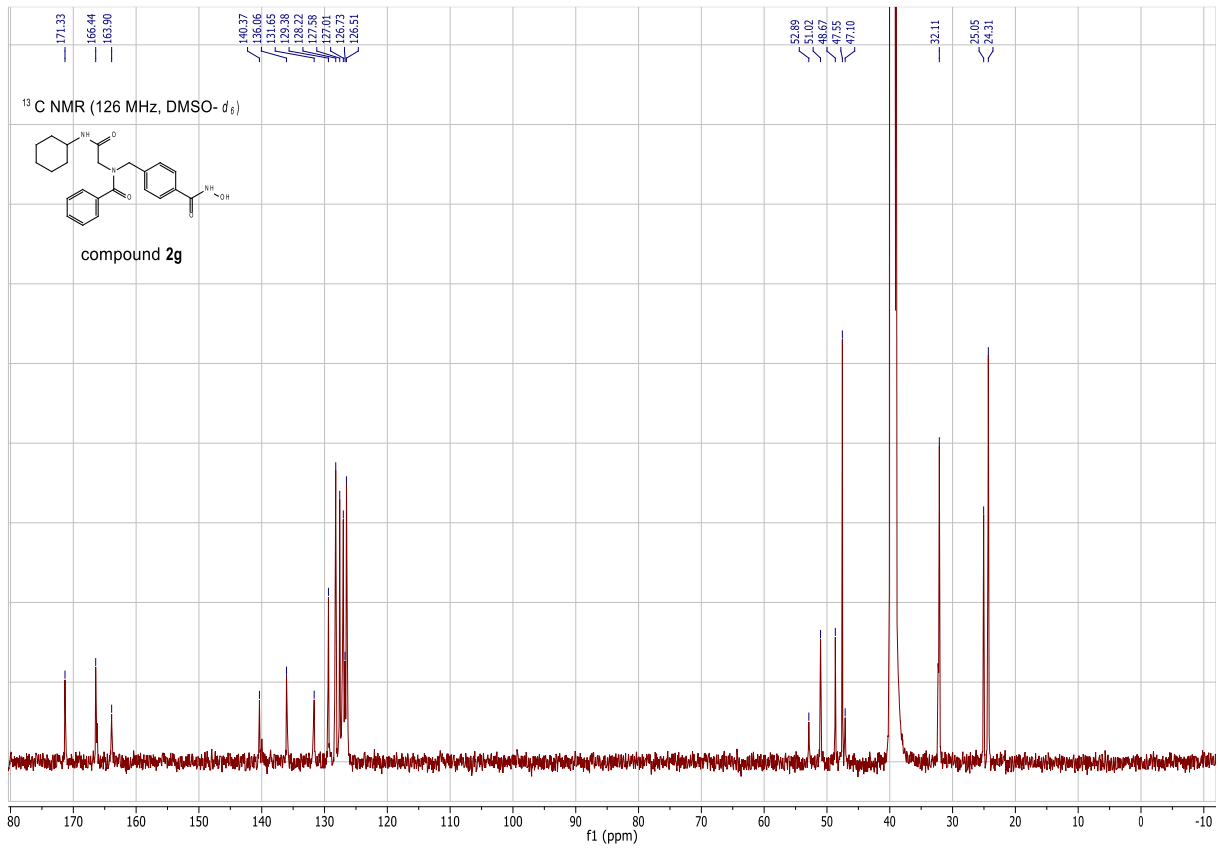
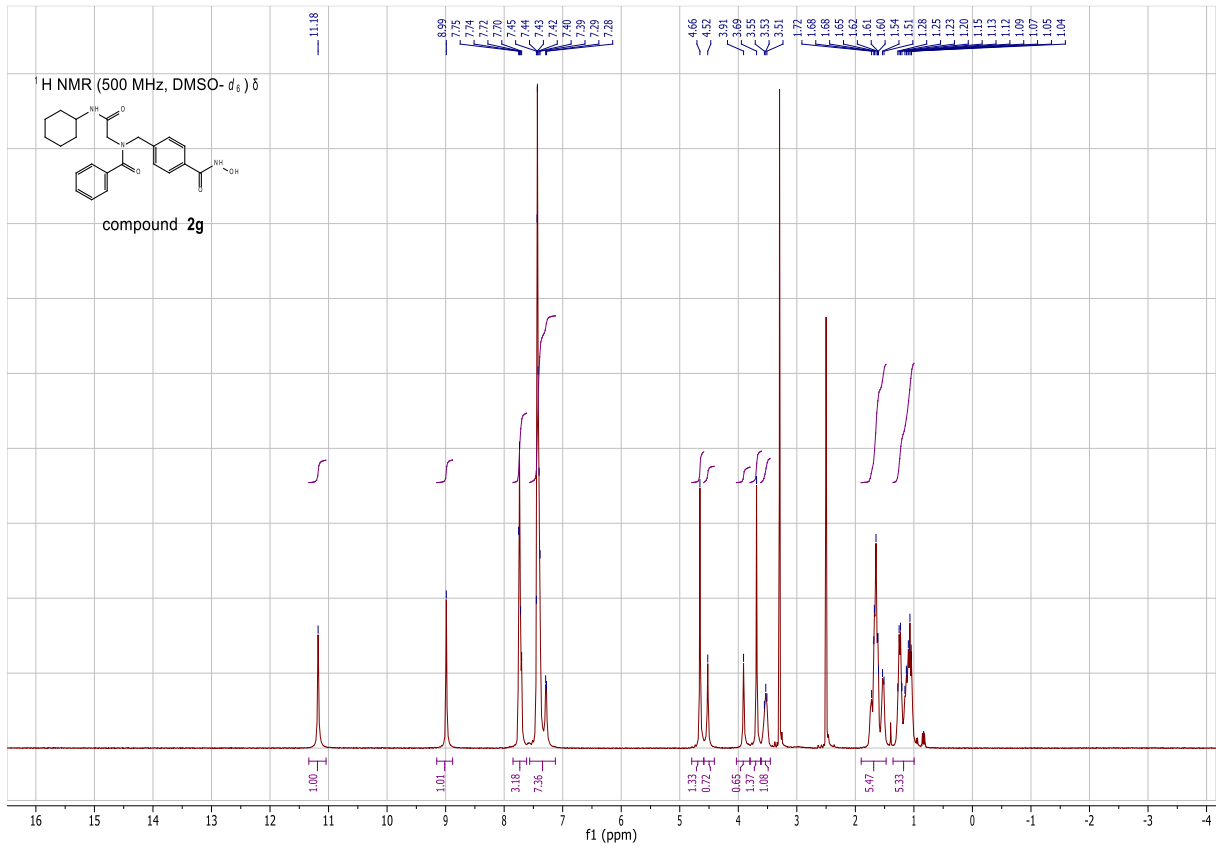


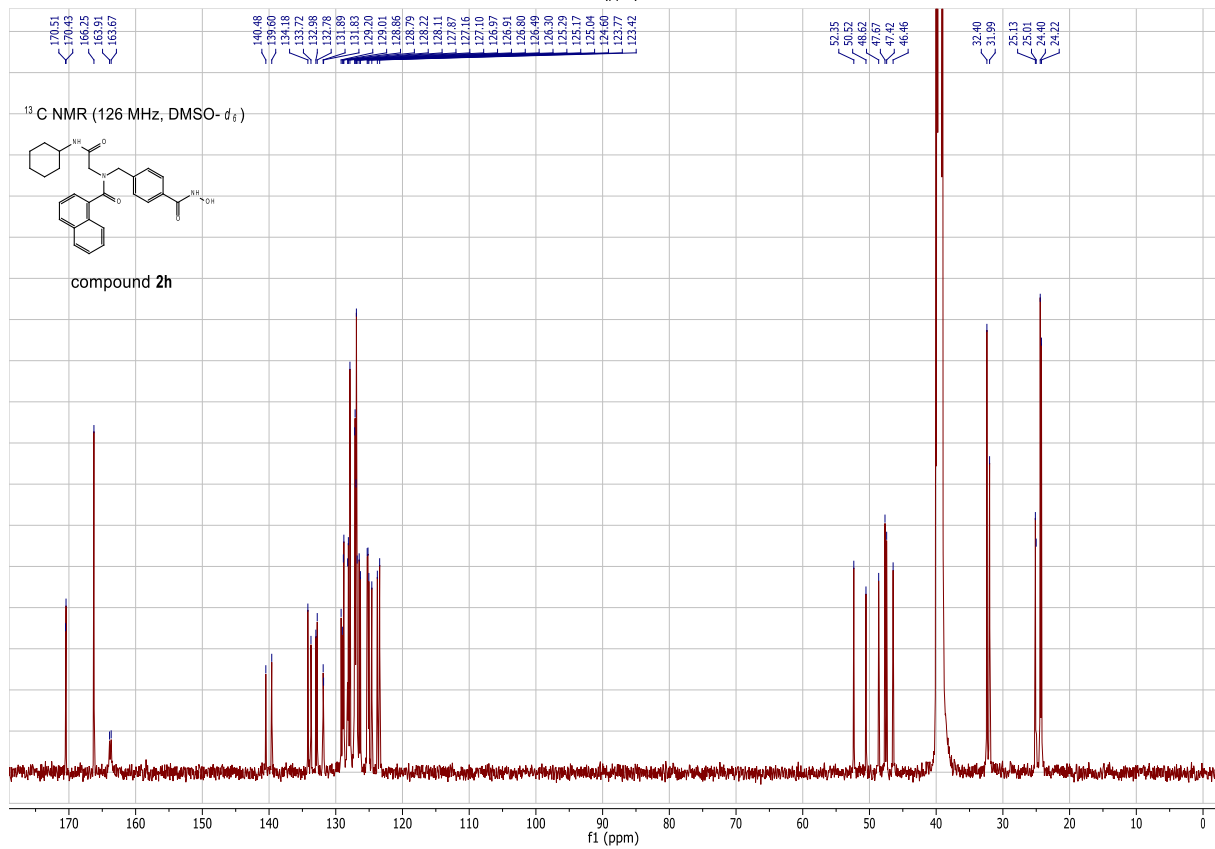
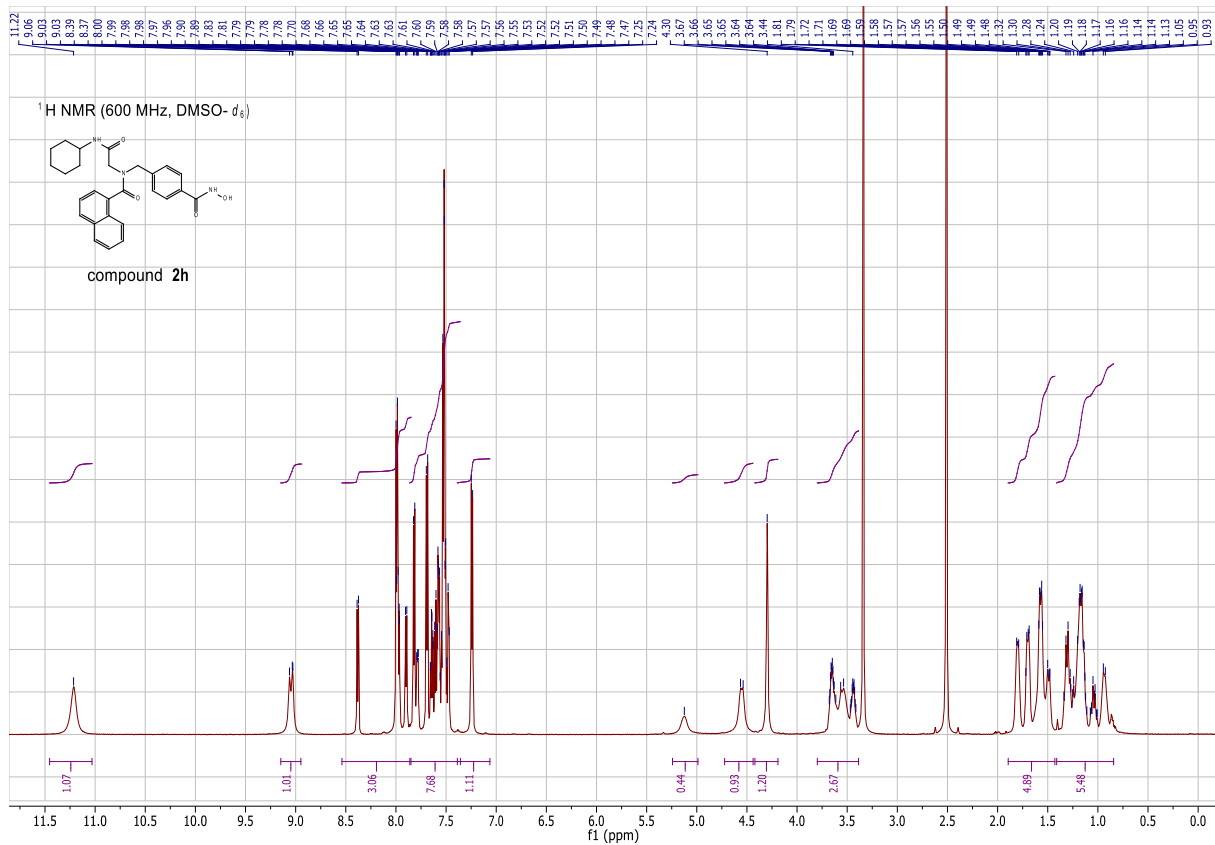


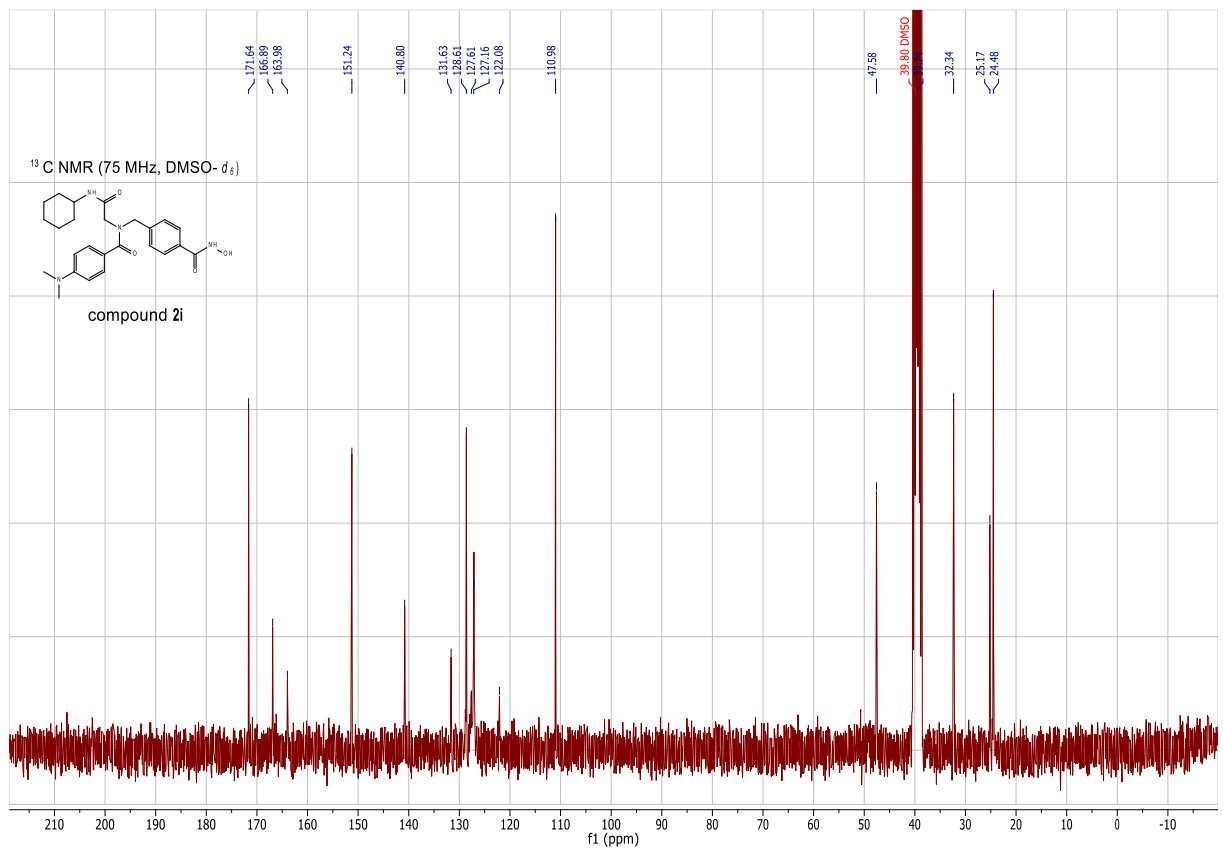
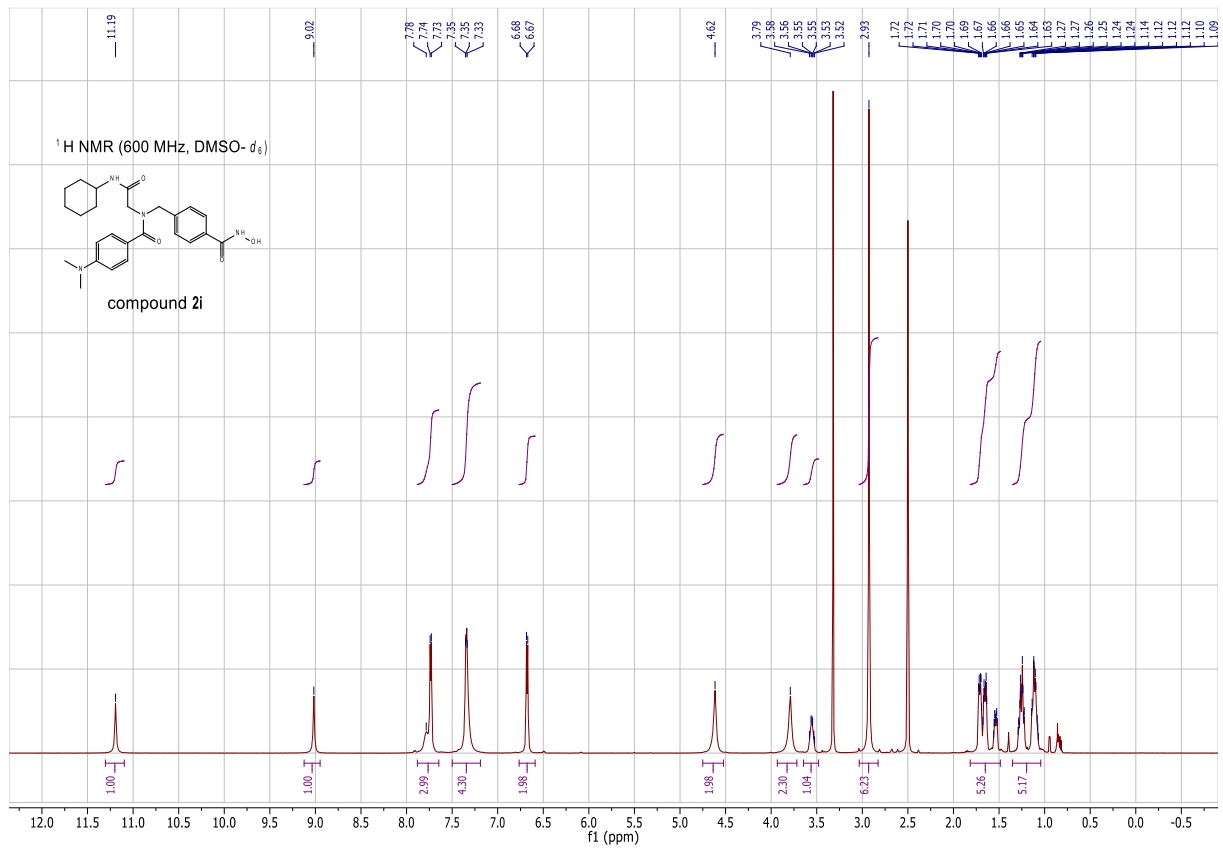


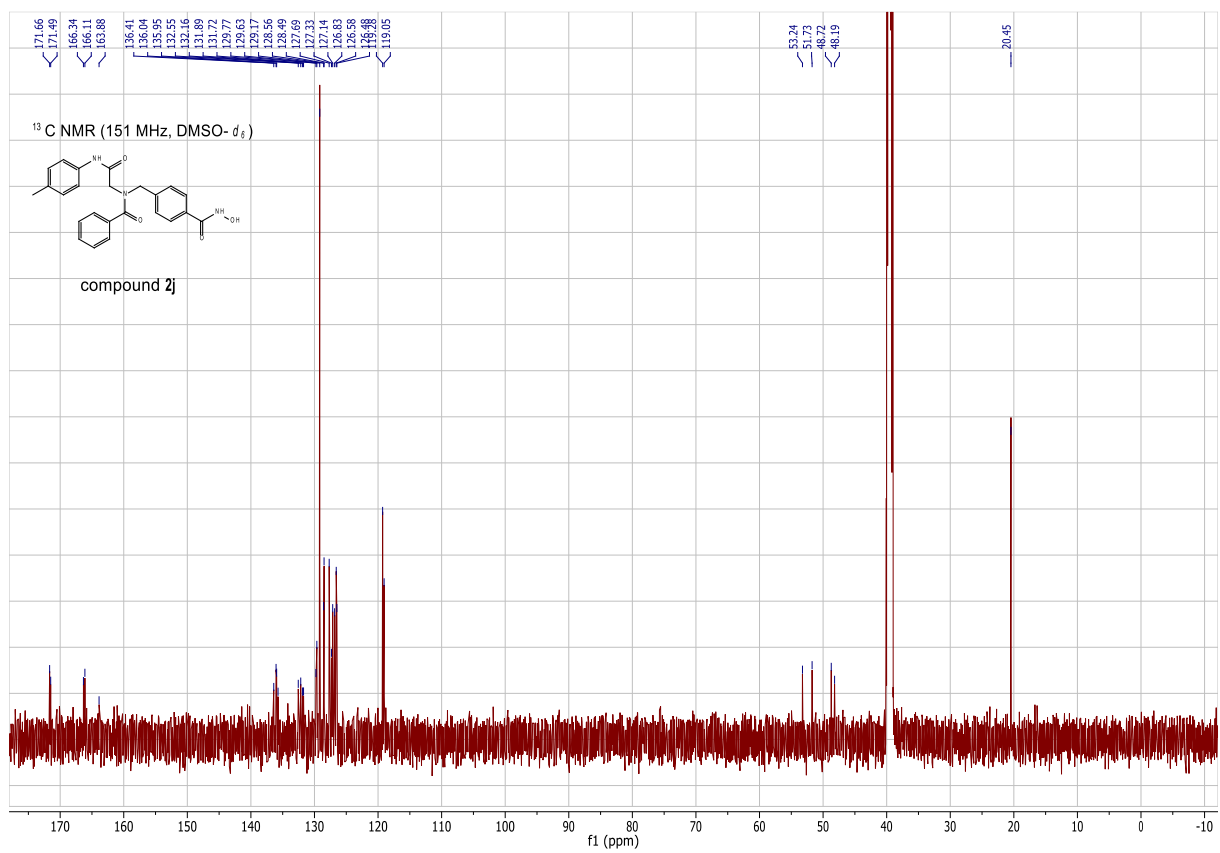
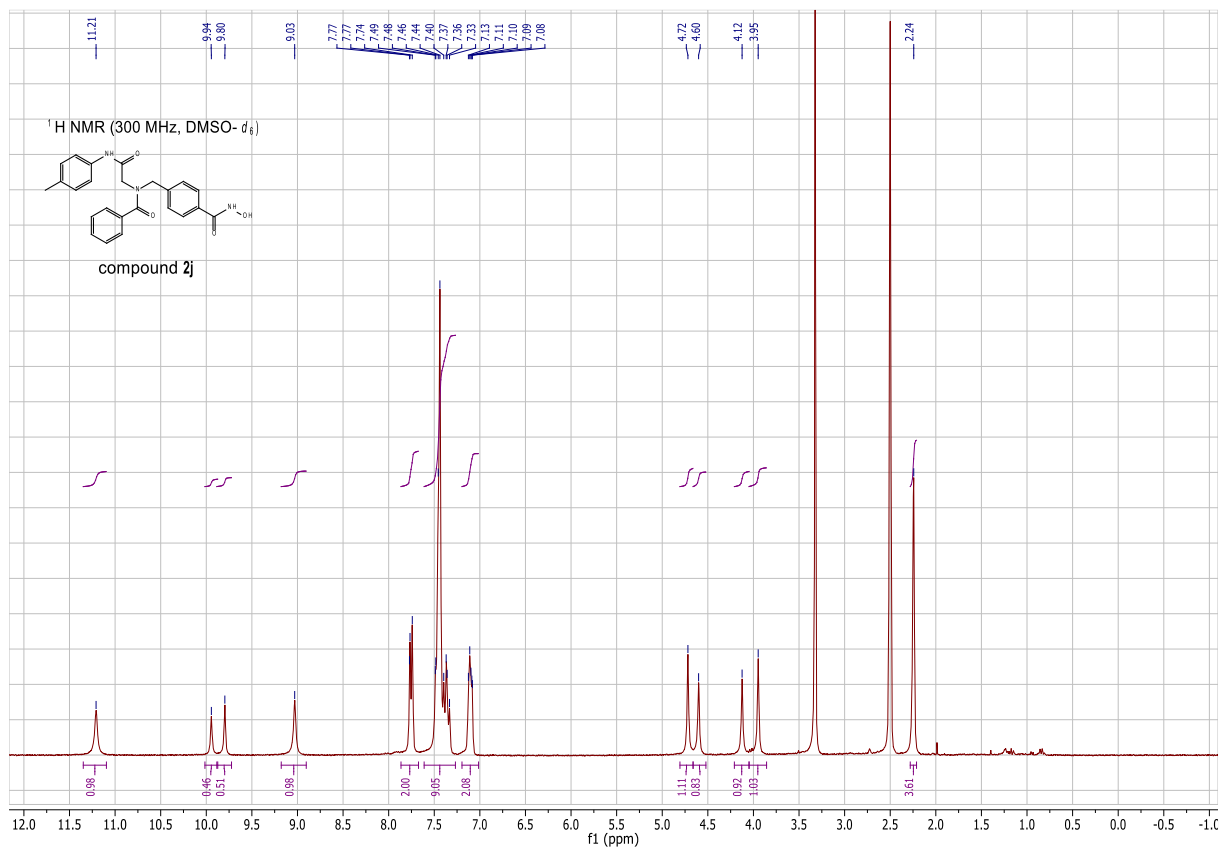


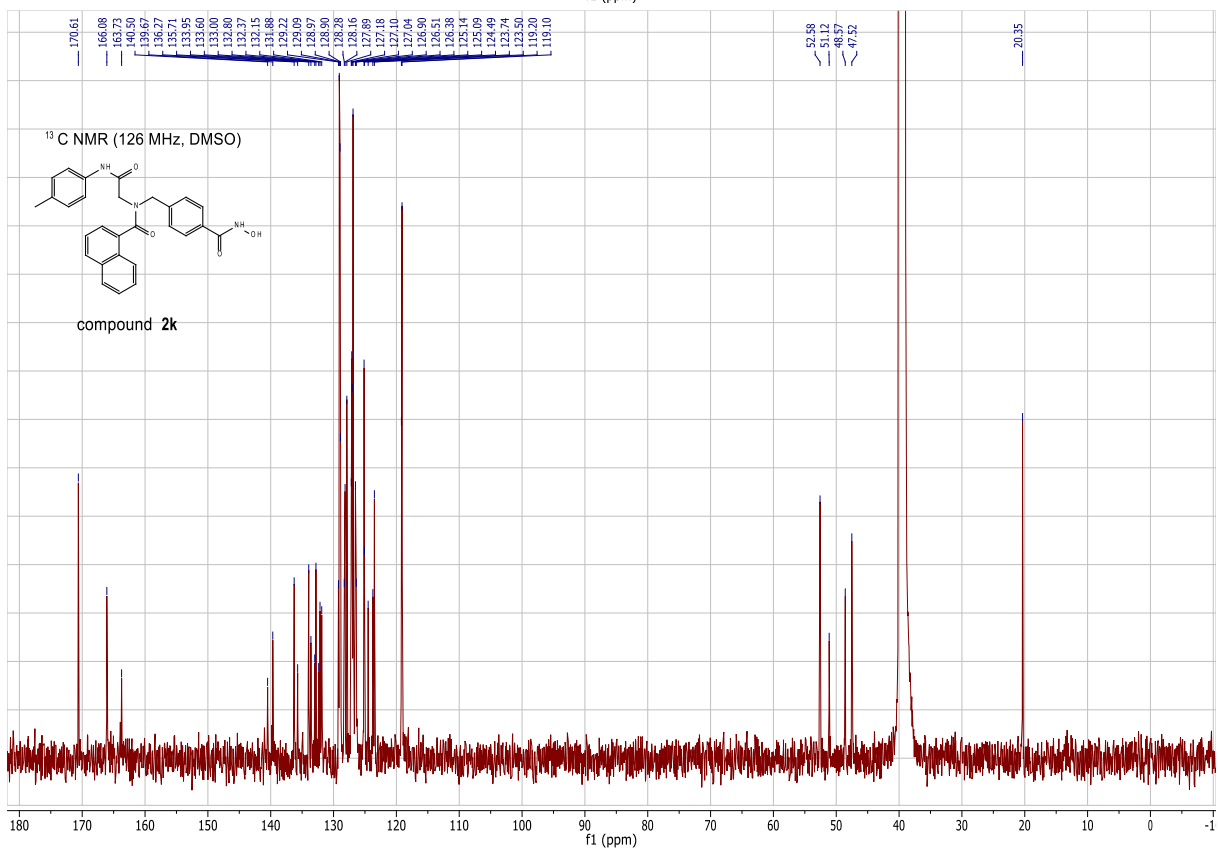
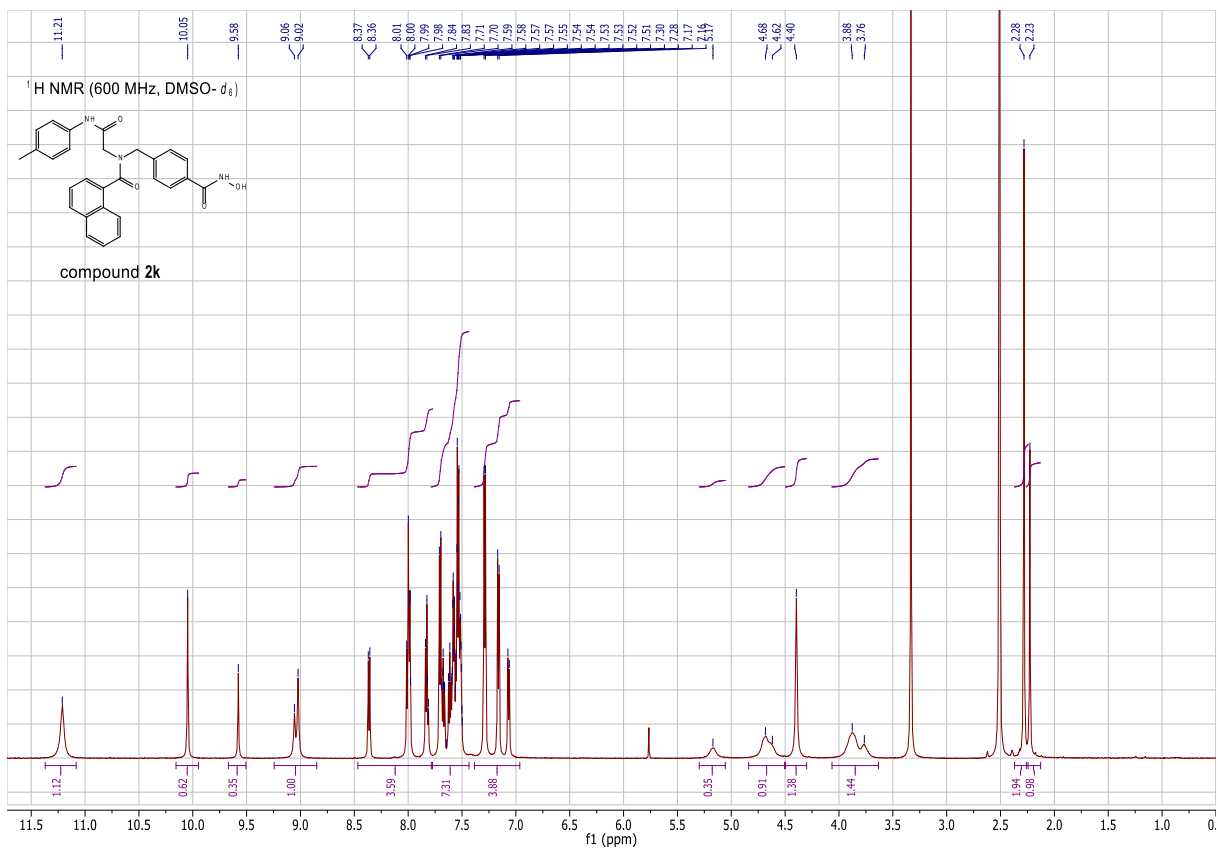






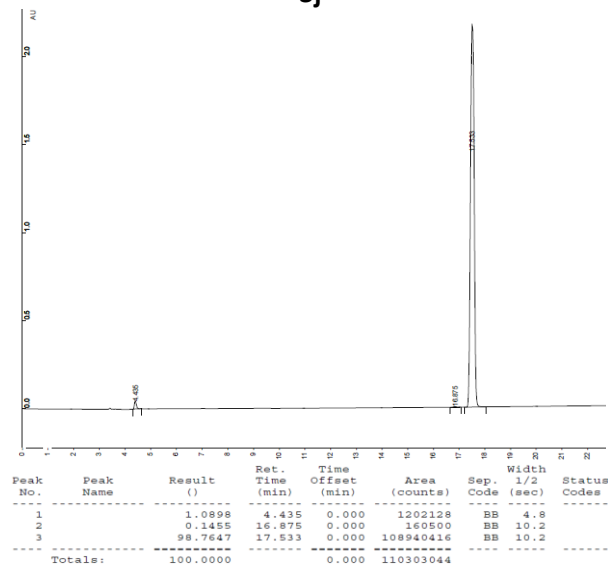




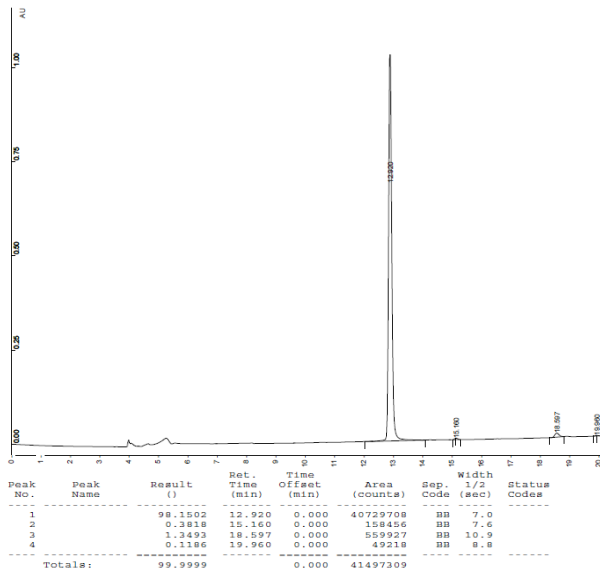


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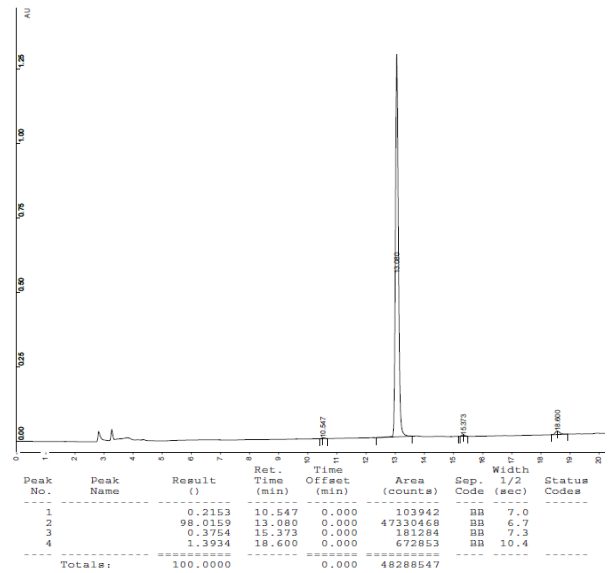
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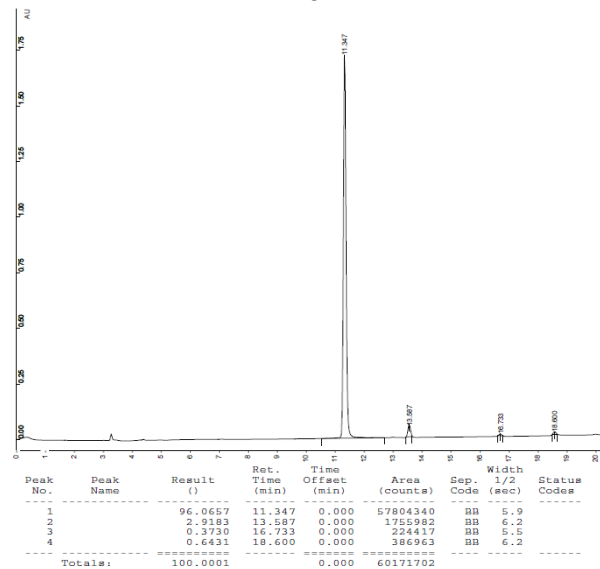
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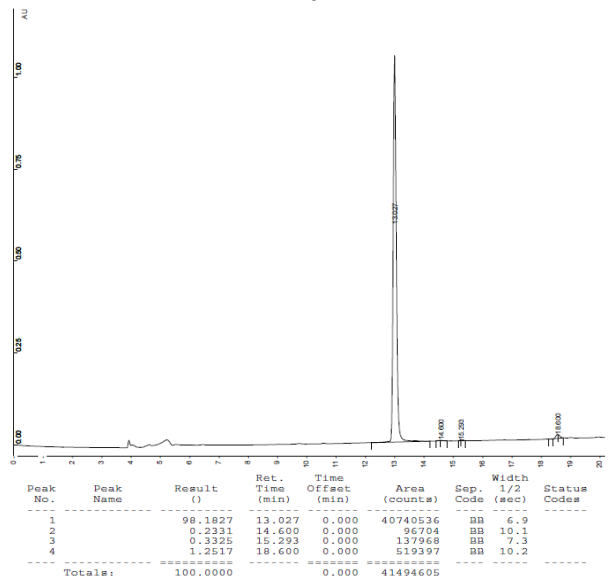
2b

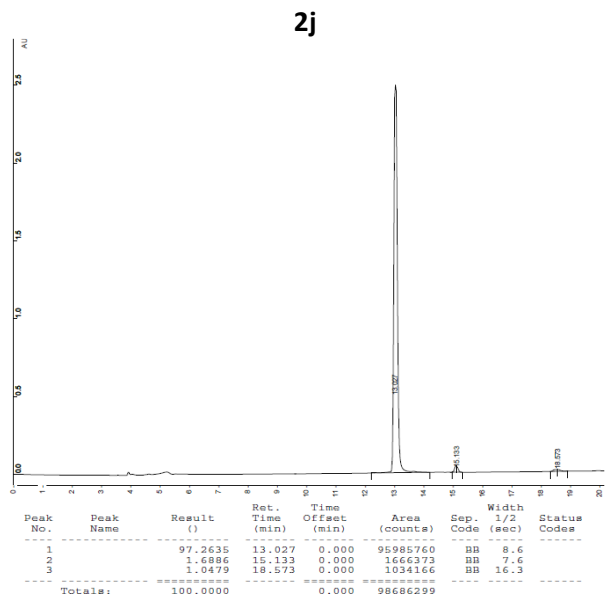
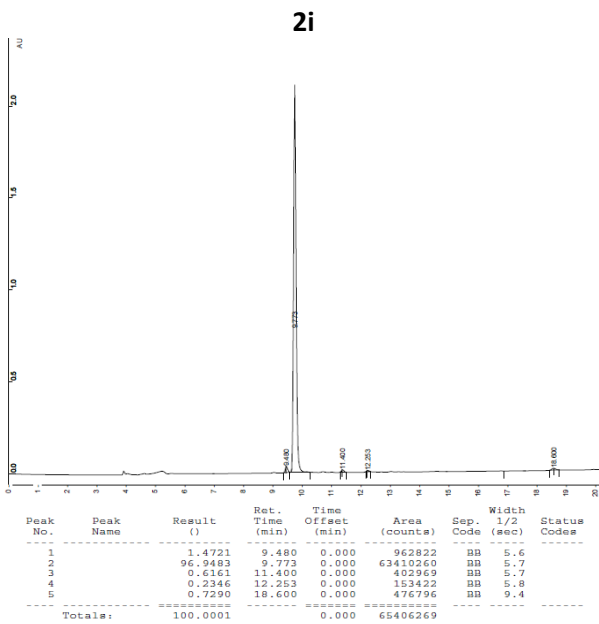
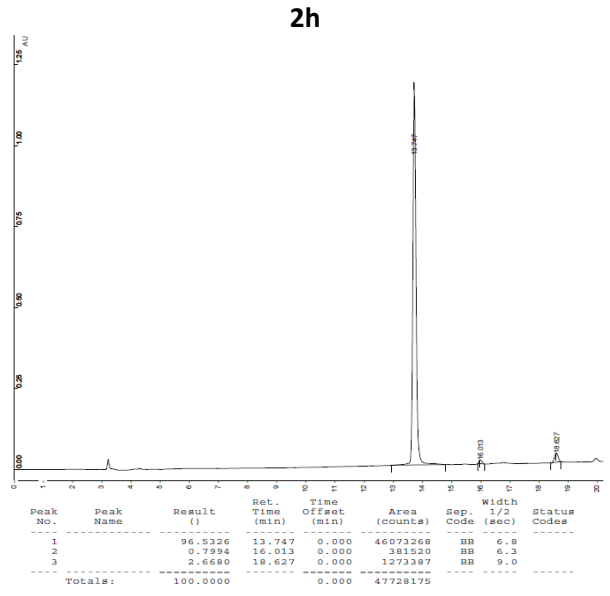
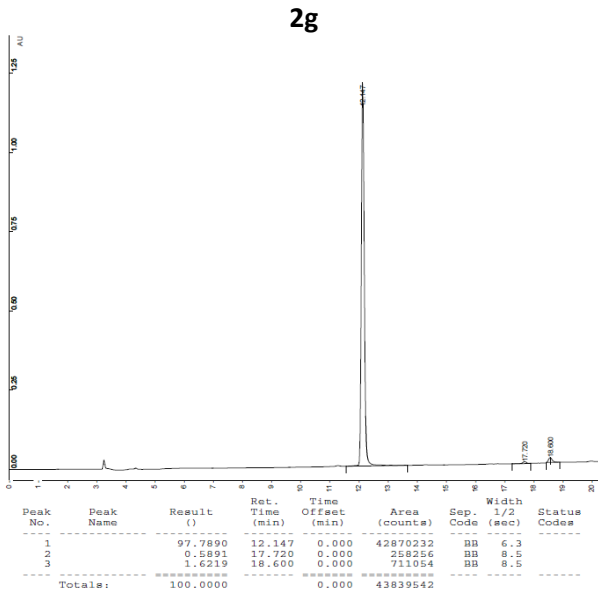
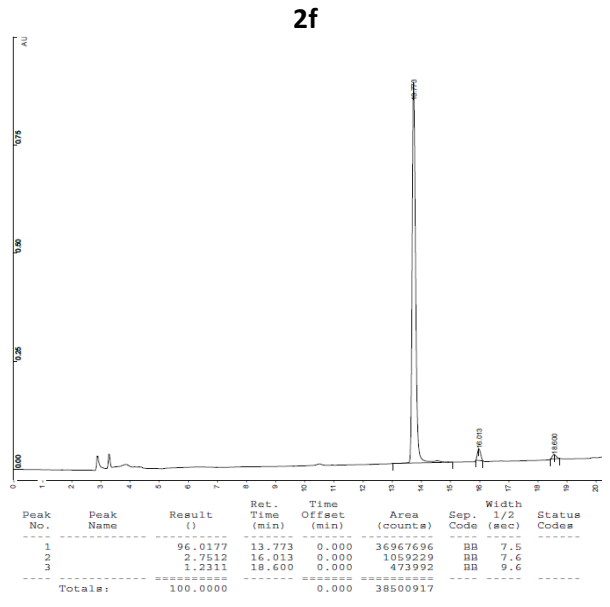
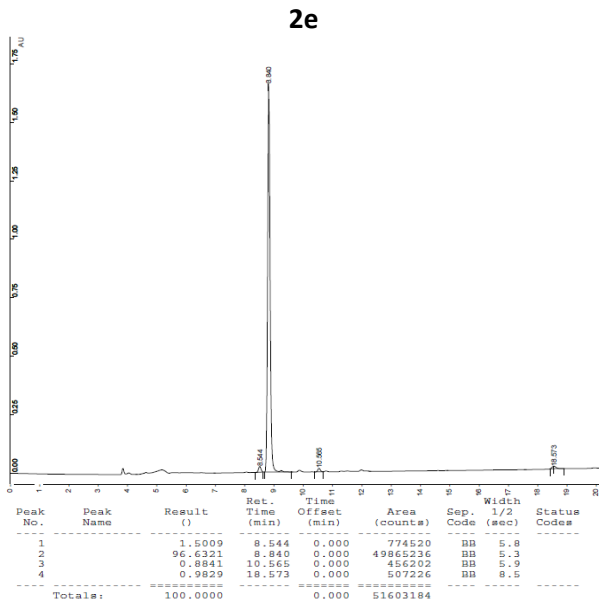


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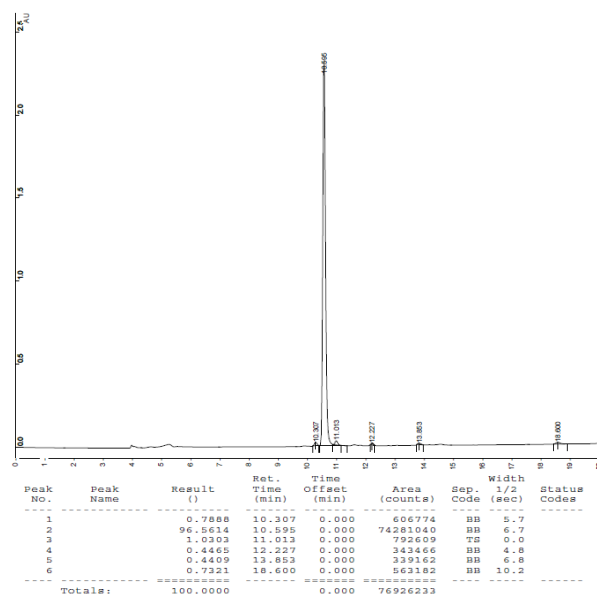
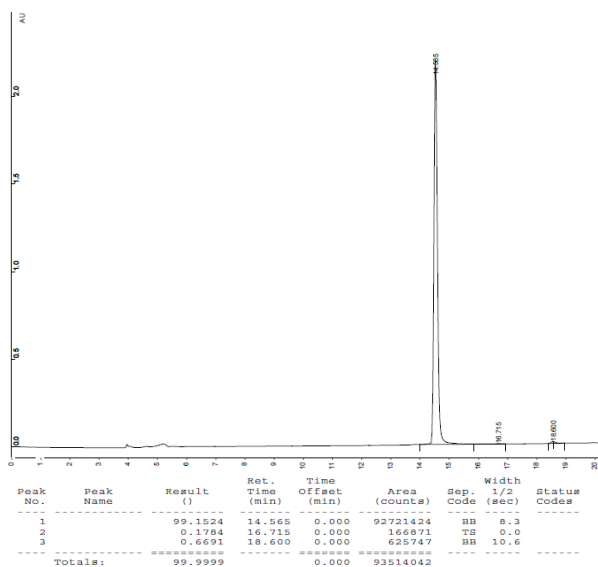
2d





2k

2l



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