# Reducing mutant Huntingtin protein expression in living cells by a newly identified RNA CAG binder

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## **SUPPORTING INFORMATION**

### SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES



**Supplementary Figure S1:** Full-length blot of Figure 2a.



**Supplementary Figure S2:** Furamidine does not affect the protein level of endogenous nonmutant polyglutamine proteins. HEK293T-cells were treated with or without different doses of furamidine for 24 hours. (a) HTT protein level was analyzed on a western blot using anti-HTT antibodies for detection. Actin was detected as loading control. (b) Ataxin-2 and Ataxin-3 protein level was analyzed on a western blot using anti-Ataxin-2 or anti-Ataxin-3 antibodies for detection. Tubulin was detected as loading control. A representative western blot of an n=3 experiments together with quantification of relative protein levels is shown. Mean values +/-SEM are shown.

#### **Supplementary Table**

Table S1. Chemical structure of the 25 molecules selected in this study. NH NH-HN<sup>2</sup> NH<sub>2</sub> ő Me Me N. Me .Ń Me Amb8480308 bis(4-((dimethylamino)methyl)phenyl)methanone  $C_{19}H_{24}N_2O$ 3,3'-carbonylbis(azanediyl)dibenzimidamide  $$C_{15}H_{16}N_6O$$ H Ы 0 H<sub>2</sub>N NH<sub>2</sub> bis(2-(4-aminophenyl)-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-6-yl)methanone  $C_{27}H_{20}N_6O$ 1,3-bis(4-(pyrrolidin-1-ylmethyl)phenyl)urea  $C_{23}H_{30}N_4O$ H H 0 ŀ 'NH2 <sup>N</sup>≁Me Ńе Ме Me∼n<sup>‡∕/</sup> 2,2'-(1,1'-(4,4'-carbonylbis(azanediyl)bis(4,1-1,1'-(4,4'-carbonylbis(4,1-phenylene))bis(3-methyl-1H-imidazol-3-ium) iodide  $C_{21}H_{20}l_2N_4O$ phenylene))bis(ethan-1-yl-1ylidene))bis(hydrazinecarboximidamide) С<sub>19</sub>Н<sub>24</sub>N<sub>10</sub>О .0 Н N<sup>Me</sup> Me N  $H_2N$  $NH_2$ ö ŇН ŇН 1,3-bis(4-((4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)methyl)phenyl)urea  $\rm C_{25}H_{36}N_6O$ 4,4'-oxydibenzimidamide C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O Me. N Ŵе НŃ ŇН Amb8201157 1,1'-(4,4'-oxybis(4,1-phenylene))dipiperazine  $C_{20}H_{26}N_4O$ 1,3-bis(2-methyl-4-(4methylpiperazin-1-yl)phenyl)urea C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>36</sub>N<sub>6</sub>O 0 `Ņ́<sup>Me</sup> H<sub>2</sub>N Ме 1-(4-(aminomethyl)phenyl)-3-(4-(dimethylamino)phenyl)urea C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O *tert*-butyl 4,4'-(9-oxo-9*H*-xanthene-3,6-diyl)dipiperazine-1-carboxylate  $C_{31}H_{40}N_4O_6$ <sup>ŅН</sup> нСі ΗŊ HCI H<sub>2</sub>N NH2 furamidine dihydrochloride 4,4'-(furan-2,5-diyl)dibenzimidamide 1,3-bis(4-(diethylamino)phenyl)urea dihydrochloride C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>30</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>18</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O



#### SUPPORTING INFORMATION

#### Description of furamidine binding poses in minima M1-M4 and U.

The representative structures for each cluster are reported in Figure 6 of the main text. The lowest free energy pose (B) is located in the FES at  $d_{CM} \approx 4.8$  Å and  $n_{HB} \approx 14$ . The M1 basin is observed at  $d_{CM} \approx 10$  Å,  $n_{HB} \approx 2$  and is  $\approx 2.5$  kcal/mol higher in free energy then B. The cluster analysis of the poses corresponding to this basin shows, in the most populated family, that the  $A_4$  base partially flips outward to stack with one of the compound's phenyl rings. The furan and the other phenyl ring are fully solvent exposed. Two salt bridges between the ligand amidine tails and the phosphate groups of the nucleotides  $G_5$  and  $G_2$  are also observed. The minima M2-M3 are  $\approx$  4 kcal/mol higher in free energy than B. In M2 ( $d_{CM} \approx 5$  Å,  $n_{HB} \approx 8$ ) the amidine groups establish, on one end, a salt bridges with the A17 phosphate group and on the other end and Hbond with N7 atom of the A<sub>4</sub> base. In the basin M3 ( $d_{CM} \approx 5$  Å,  $n_{HB} \approx 3$ ) Furamidine, almost fully solvated, is bound to the RNA major groove through two H-bonds, established by its amidine tails with the A<sub>4</sub> phosphate group and the O<sub>6</sub> atom of the C<sub>5</sub> base. In the shallow free-energy minimum M4 ( $d_{CM} \approx 18$  Å,  $n_{HB} \approx 1$ ),  $\approx 6$  kcal/mol higher in free energy then B, Furamidine is bound to the 5'-end of the RNA sequence, loosing the interactions with both the minor and the major groove floors. One of the two compound guanidine tails forms a salt-bridge with  $C_{20}$ phosphate. In the minimum U ( $d_{CM} \approx 30$  Å,  $n_{HB} \approx 0$ ), about  $\approx 7.5$  kcal/mol higher in free energy than B, direct intermolecular furamidine/CAG RNA interactions are absent.