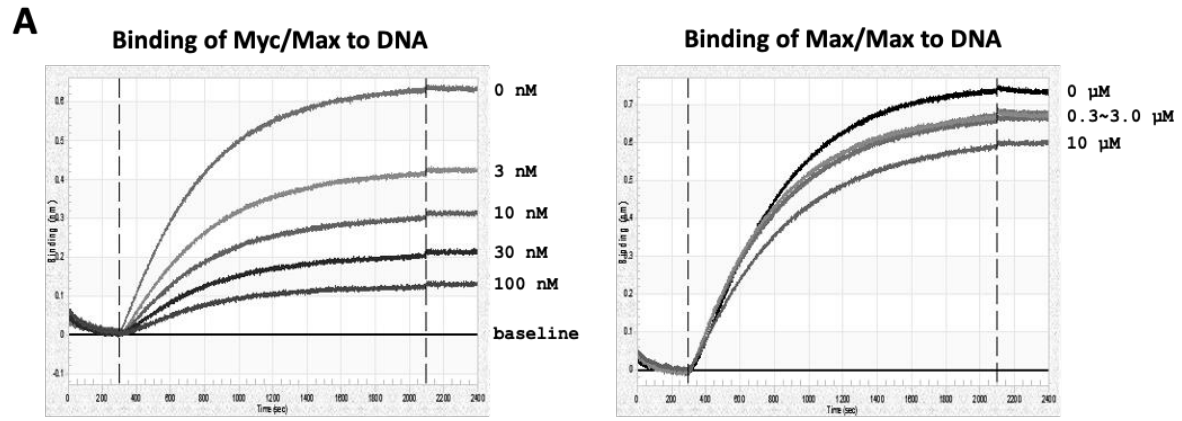


| Target | Myc/Max | Max/Max | Jun/Fos |
|---|---|---|---|
| $IC_{50}$ | 30 nM | 3 μM | 3 μM |

**Figure S1** Selective inhibition of Myc/Max-DNA complex. The inhibitory effect and selectivity of ICX-101 at the protein level were confirmed by SPR analysis (A) and electrophoretic mobility shift assay (EMSA)(B). ICX-101 selectively inhibited the binding of Myc/Max dimer to DNA and had little effect on Max/Max dimer or AP-1 having a similar structure.

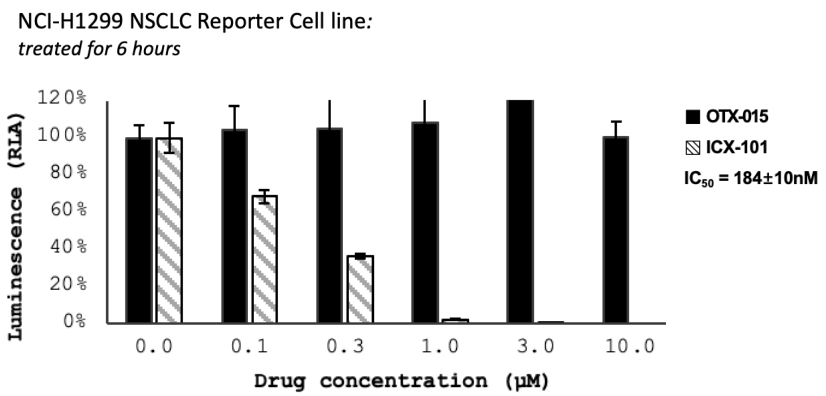


**Figure S2** Myc signaling inhibitory effect. ICX-101 strongly inhibited Myc signal in NCI-H1299 reporter cells and had little effect on CMV negative control signal. When the compounds were treated with sequential concentrations for 6 hours, ICX-101 completely blocked the signal of Myc, whereas OTX-015, an indirect inhibitor of Myc through BRD4, had no effect. This is due to the direct inhibitory effect of ICX-101 and shows that it is superior to the indirect inhibitors.


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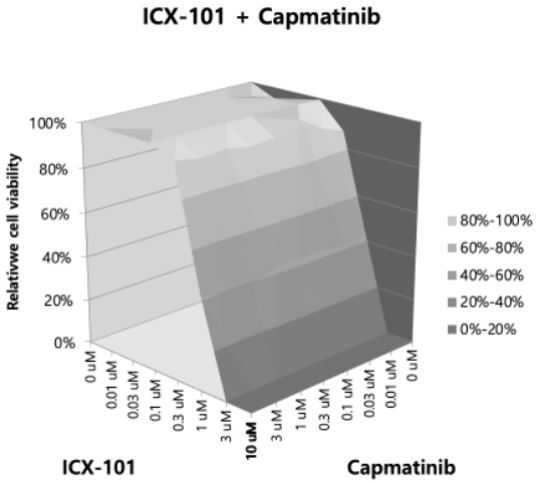


**Figure S3** Combination treatment of ICX-101 and capmatinib in patient-derived cells. Patient-derived cancer cells were plated in 96-well plates at passage 3 and treated with each concentration of ICX-101 and capmatinib simultaneously after 24 hours of incubation. Cell viability after 72 hours was measured by ATP measurement method. Capmatinib did not show any antitumor effect up to 10 uM, and co-treatment with ICX-101 did not show a synergistic effect. Co-treatment with capmatinib did not affect the effect of ICX-101.

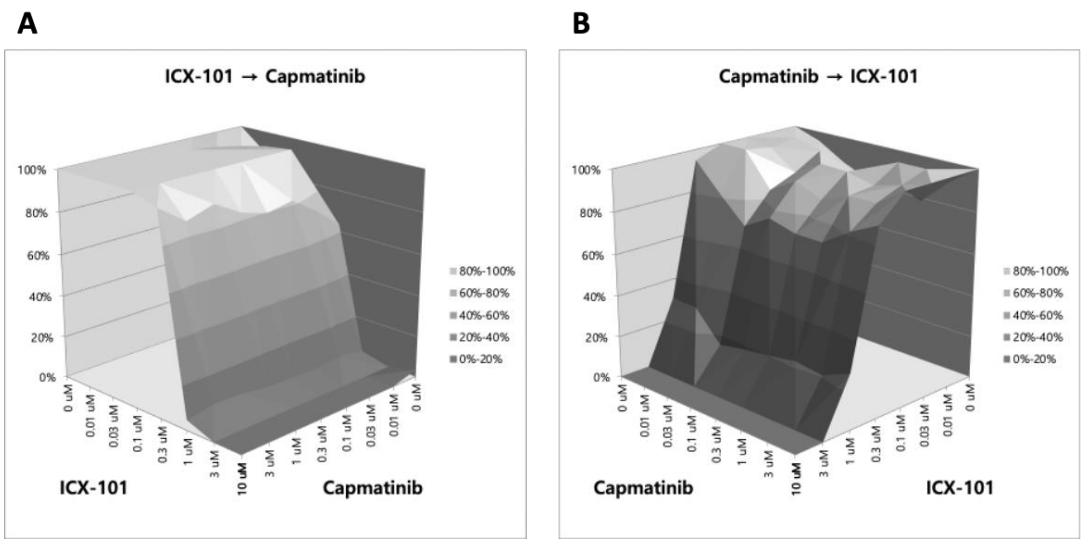


**Figure S4** Sequential treatment of ICX-101 and capmatinib in patient-derived cells. Patient-derived cancer cells were seeded in 96-well plates at passage 3, and after 24 hours of incubation, each concentration of ICX-101 or capmatinib was treated. After 48 hours, the other drug was treated in a dose-matrix manner. After further incubation for 72 hours, cell viability was measured by ATP assay. (A)When ICX-101 was treated first, an additive effect, not a synergistic effect, was shown. (B) When capmatinib was treated first, a synergistic effect was shown.


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