

Identification of a Novel Class of Autotaxin Inhibitors Through Cross-Screening

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1. General

All reagents and solvents were obtained from commercial suppliers and were used without further purification unless otherwise stated. Purification was carried out according to standard laboratory methods.¹

1.1 Experimental Details

Reactions were carried out using conventional glassware. Room temperature was generally 18 °C. Reactions were carried out at elevated temperatures using a temperature-regulated hotplate/stirrer.

1.2 Purification of Products

Thin layer chromatography was carried out using Merck silica plates coated with fluorescent indicator UV254. These were analysed under 254 nm UV light or developed using potassium permanganate solution. Normal phase flash chromatography was carried out using ZEOprep 60 HYD 40-63 µm silica gel.

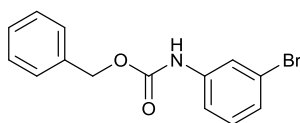
1.3 Analysis of Products

Fourier Transformed Infra-Red (FTIR) spectra were obtained on a Shimadzu IRAffinity-1 machine. ¹H and ¹³C, NMR spectra were obtained on a Bruker AV 400 at 400 MHz and 125 MHz, respectively. Chemical shifts are reported in ppm and coupling constants are reported in Hz with CDCl₃ referenced at 7.26 (¹H) and 77.1 ppm (¹³C) and methanol-d₄ referenced at 3.31 (¹H) and 49.0 ppm (¹³C). High-resolution mass spectra were obtained through analysis at the EPSRC UK National Mass Spectrometry Facility at Swansea University

2. General Procedures

General Procedure A: Acylation Reaction

For example, for the preparation of benzyl(3-bromophenyl)carbamate, **11**.



A mixture of 3-bromoaniline (6.3 mL, 58.1 mmol) and K₂CO₃ (8.82 g, 63.9 mmol) in 2-MeTHF (175 mL) was cooled to 0 °C before dropwise addition of benzyl chloroformate (10 mL, 70 mmol) over a period of 10 min. The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and left to stir for 24 h. The reaction mixture was then quenched using ice water (50 mL) and saturated NaHCO₃ (2 mL) and extracted using EtOAc with 2% MeOH (2 x 100 mL). The organics were then collected, dried (hydrophobic frit), and concentrated under vacuum to a residue that was purified by silica chromatography (10-40% EtOAc in petroleum ether) to afford the desired product as a white solid (16.9 g, 95%).

ν_{max} (neat): 1703, 1591, 1529, 1421 cm⁻¹.

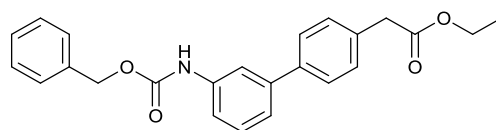
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.66 (s, 1H), 7.45 – 7.11 (m, 8H), 6.71 (s, 1H), 5.20 (s, 2H).

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 152.6, 138.6, 135.3, 129.8, 128.2, 128.0, 127.9, 126.0, 122.3, 121.0, 116.6, 66.8.

HRMS: exact mass calculated for $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ ($\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{13}\text{BrNO}_2$) $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ requires m/z 306.0124, 308.0104 found m/z 306.0126, 308.0103.

General Procedure B: Suzuki-Miyaura Cross-Coupling

For example, for the preparation of ethyl 2-(3'-(((benzyloxy)carbonyl)amino)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)acetate, **14**.



To a microwave vial ethyl 2-(4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)acetate (650 mg, 2.24 mmol), 2'-(dimethylamino)-2-biphenyl-palladium(II)chloride dinorbornylphosphine complex (10 mol%, 28.3 mg, 0.05 mmol), K_3PO_4 (630 mg, 3.00 mmol), and benzyl (3-bromophenyl)carbamate (300 mg, 1.00 mmol) was added. The vial was then capped and purged with N_2 before adding 1,4-dioxane (2.4 mL) and H_2O (0.6 mL). The reaction mixture was then heated to 130 $^\circ\text{C}$ for 30 min under microwave irradiation. The reaction mixture was allowed to return to room temperature and concentrated under vacuum to a residue that was filtered through a silica plug (EtOAc). The filtrate was collected, concentrated under vacuum to a residue that was purified using silica chromatography (40-60% EtOAc in petroleum ether) to afford the desired product as a yellow oil (358 mg, 92%).

ν_{max} (neat): 3327, 1729, 1717, 1608, 1594, 1545 cm^{-1} .

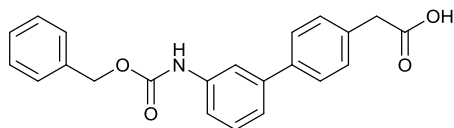
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.64 (s, 1H), 7.54 (dd, J = 8.2, 2.5 Hz 4H), 7.46–7.25 (m, 8H), 6.77 (s, 1H), 5.22 (s, 2H), 4.18 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.65 (s, 2H), 1.27 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 171.6, 153.3, 141.8, 139.5, 138.2, 136.0, 133.5, 133.2, 129.7, 129.4, 128.6, 128.4, 128.3, 127.3, 127.2, 122.3, 67.1, 60.9, 41.1, 14.2.

HRMS: exact mass calculated for $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ ($\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{24}\text{NO}_4$) requires m/z 390.1701, found m/z 390.1700.

General Procedure C: Hydrolysis

For example, for the preparation of 2-(3'-(3-phenylpropanamido)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)acetic acid, **7**.



To a round-bottomed flask was added ethyl 2-(3'-(3-phenylpropanamido)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)acetate (50 mg, 0.13 mmol), NaOH (1 M, 0.5 mL), and THF (0.5 mL). The reaction was then stirred at room temperature for 16 h. The reaction mixture was quenched using saturated NH_3Cl (2 mL), acidified with 2 M HCl, and extracted with EtOAc (2 x 10 mL). The organics were combined, dried (hydrophobic frit), and concentrated under vacuum to afford the desired product as a white solid (39 mg, 92%).

ν_{max} (neat): 3270, 3034, 1694, 1591, 1543, 1519 cm^{-1} .

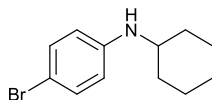
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.63 (s, 1H), 7.55 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.45 – 7.27 (m, 10H), 6.76 (s, 1H), 5.23 (s, 2H), 3.71 (s, 2H). OH not observed.

^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 176.3, 141.7, 139.8, 138.2, 136.0, 132.6, 129.8, 129.5, 128.7, 128.4, (2C) 127.4, 122.4, 67.2, 40.5. 3xC not observed.

HRMS: exact mass calculated for $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ ($\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{20}\text{NO}_4$) requires m/z 362.1392, found m/z 362.1390.

General Procedure D: Reductive Amination

For example, for the preparation of 4-bromo-*N*-cyclohexylaniline, **19**.



To a round-bottomed flask was added 4-bromoaniline (1.0 g, 5.81 mmol), cyclohexanone (0.8 mL, 7.56 mmol), AcOH (0.5 mL), and 2-MeTHF (25 mL). $\text{NaBH}(\text{OAc})_3$ (1.83 g, 8.72 mmol) was then added and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 16 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with Na_2HCO_3 (20 mL) and extracted with CHCl_3 (3 x 20 mL). The organics were collected, washed with brine (50 mL), dried (Na_2SO_4), and concentrated under vacuum to give a residue that was purified by silica chromatography (15-30% EtOAc in petroleum ether) to afford the desired product as a white solid (1.5 g, 93%).

ν_{max} (neat): 3450, 2926, 2850, 1591, 1494, 1351 cm^{-1} .

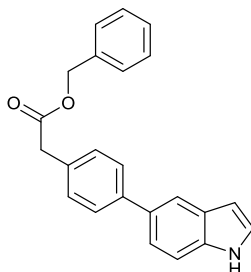
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.22 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.49 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 3.19 (tt, J = 10.2, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 2.03 (m, 2H), 1.80 – 1.71 (m, 2H), 1.69 – 1.61 (m, 1H), 1.54 (s, 1H), 1.42 – 1.08 (m, 5H).

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 145.9, 131.4, 114.1, 107.6, 51.3, 32.8, 25.4, 24.4.

HRMS: exact mass calculated for $[M+H]^+$ ($C_{12}H_{17}BrN$) requires m/z 254.0542, 256.0518 found m/z 256.0518, 256.0518.

General Procedure E: Indole Acylation

For example, for the preparation of benzyl 5-bromo-1*H*-indole-1-carboxylate, **8**.



To a round-bottomed flask was added 2-(4-(1*H*-indol-6-yl)phenyl)acetic acid (260 mg, 1.0 mmol) and DMF (3 mL) and cooled to 0 °C. NaH (49 mg, 2.0 mmol) was then added portion wise and the mixture was stirred for 1 hr at 0 °C. *N*-(Benzyloxycarbonyloxy)succinimide (373.8 mg, 1.5 mmol) was then added and allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred for 16 h. The reaction was quenched with ice H_2O (10 mL) and saturated $NaHCO_3$ (10 mL) and extracted using EtOAc (2 x 100 mL). The organics were collected, dried (hydrophobic frit) and concentrated under vacuum to a residue that was purified using silica chromatography (5-20% EtOAc in petroleum ether) to afford the desired product as a red solid (59 mg, 17%).

ν_{max} (neat): 2922, 1734, 1716 cm^{-1} .

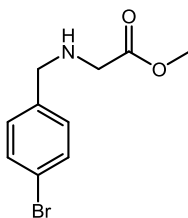
1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 8.20 (s, 1H), 7.87 (s, 1H), 7.63 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.47 (s, 2H), 7.41 – 7.33 (m, 6H), 7.27 (dd, J = 3.1, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 6.65 – 6.62 (m, 1H), 5.19 (s, 2H), 3.75 (s, 2H). NH not observed.

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO): δ 171.1, 140.5, 136.1, 135.5, 132.1, 131.0, 129.8, 128.4, 128.2, 128.9, 127.9 (2C), 126.6, 126.0, 120.2, 118.0, 111.7, 101.5, 65.8.

HRMS: exact mass calculated for $[M-H]^+$ ($C_{18}H_{18}NO_2$) requires m/z 340.1343, found m/z 340.1334.

General Procedure F: Reductive Amination

For example, for the preparation of methyl (4-bromobenzyl)glycinate **34**.



To a round-bottomed flask was added 4-bromobenzaldehyde (0.5 g, 2.7 mmol), glycine methyl ester hydrochloride (0.34 g, 2.7 mmol), EtOH (7.5 mL), NEt_3 (0.726 mL, 78.3 mmol) under N_2 and stirred at 50 °C for 1h. EtOH was removed and the residue was redissolved in MeOH (7.5 mL) and cooled to 0° C. NaBH_4 (0.112 g, 2.97 mmol) was added portion wise and the reaction stirred at room temperature for 2 h. The reaction was concentrated to dryness and H_2O (20 mL) added. The suspension was extracted using CH_2Cl_2 (2 x 25 mL). The organics were then collected, washed with brine (15 mL), dried (hydrophobic frit), and concentrated under vacuum to give a residue that was purified by silica chromatography to afford the desired product as a clear yellow oil (0.456 g, 66%).

ν_{max} (neat): 3230, 2017, 1057 cm^{-1} .

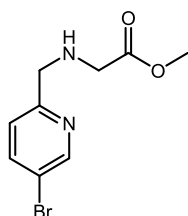
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.44 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.20 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 3.75 (s, 2H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 3.39 (s, 2H), 1.96 (s, 1H).

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 172.2, 138.0, 131.2, 129.3, 120.3, 51.9, 51.2, 49.2.

HRMS: exact mass calculated for $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ ($\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{13}\text{BrNO}_2$) requires m/z 258.0124, 260.0104, found m/z 258.0127, 260.0103.

General Procedure G: Reductive Amination

For example, for the preparation of methyl 2-(((5-bromopyridin-2-yl) methyl) amino) acetate, **43**.



To a round-bottomed flask was added glycine methyl ester hydrochloride (1.23 g, 9.8 mmol) and MeOH (10 mL). NEt_3 (1.16 mL, 8.3 mmol) was added with stirring. The resulting solution was added drop wise to a solution of 5-bromopicolinaldehyde (0.91 g, 4.9 mmol) in MeOH (15 mL) under N_2 . After 30 min $\text{NaBH}_4(\text{OAc})_3$ (2.49 g, 11.7 mmol) was added portion wise. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 16 h and then quenched using saturated NaHCO_3 (40 mL). The suspension was extracted using CH_2Cl_2 (2 x 25 mL). The organics were then collected, washed with brine (25 mL), dried (hydrophobic frit), and

concentrated under vacuum to give a residue that was purified by silica chromatography to afford the desired product as a clear yellow oil (1.09 g, 85 %).

ν_{max} (neat): 1735, 1207, 729 cm^{-1} .

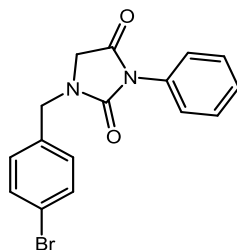
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 8.62 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.78 (dd, J = 8.3, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 3.92 (s, 2H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.48 (s, 2H). NH not observed.

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 171.7, 156.4, 150.4, 139.3, 123.9, 119.4, 53.3, 52.1, 49.5.

HRMS: exact mass calculated for $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ ($\text{C}_9\text{H}_{12}\text{BrN}_2\text{O}_2$) requires m/z 259.0077, found m/z 259.0078.

General Procedure H – Hydantoin Synthesis

For example, for the preparation of 1-(4-bromobenzyl)-3-phenylimidazolidine-2,4-dione, **35**.



To a round-bottomed flask was added methyl 2-((4-bromobenzyl) amino) acetate (0.4 g, 1.55 mmol), CH_2Cl_2 (38 mL) and phenyl isocyanate (0.3 mL, 3.08 mmol). The clear solution was stirred at room temperature for 16 h. The reaction mixture was concentrated and azeotroped three times with CH_2Cl_2 (10 mL). The mixture was redissolved in CH_2Cl_2 (15 mL). $\text{CF}_3\text{CO}_2\text{H}$ (3.16 mL, 41.0 mmol) was added and the solution stirred for 2 h at room temperature. The reaction was quenched with saturated NaHCO_3 (20 mL) and extracted using CH_2Cl_2 (3x 20 mL). The organics were collected, dried (hydrophobic frit) and concentrated under vacuum to a residue that was purified using silica chromatography (30% EtOAc in petroleum ether) to afford the desired product as a yellow solid (0.34 g, 60 %).

ν_{max} (neat): 1647, 1228, 696 cm^{-1} .

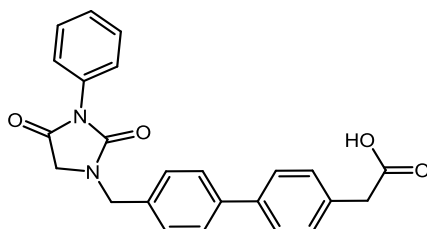
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.55 – 7.50 (m, 2H), 7.50 – 7.34 (m, 5H), 7.23 – 7.18 (m, 2H), 4.60 (s, 2H), 3.90 (s, 2H).

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 168.5, 155.8, 134.4, 132.4, 131.7, 130.1, 129.2, 128.3, 126.2, 122.5, 49.1, 46.5.

HRMS: exact mass calculated for $[M+H]^+$ ($C_{16}H_{14}BrN_2O_2$) requires m/z 345.0233, 347.0213 found m/z 345.0239, 347.0216.

General Procedure I – Suzuki-Miyaura and Hydrolysis

For example, for the preparation of 2-(4'-((2, 4-dioxo-3-phenylimidazolidin-1-yl)methyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)acetic acid, **9**.



To a round-bottomed flask was added 1-(4-bromobenzyl)-3-phenylimidazolidine-2,4-dione (0.18 g, 0.52 mmol), methyl 2-(4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)acetate (0.16 g, 0.57 mmol), $Pd_2(dba)_3$ (1 mol %, 5 mg, 0.005 mmol), K_3PO_4 (0.19 g, 0.89 mmol) and PCy_3 (2.4 mol %, 4 mg, 0.01 mmol). The flask was purged N_2 before adding before adding 1,4-dioxane (4 mL) and H_2O (1.3 mL). The reaction mixture was heated to 100 °C 16 h. The reaction mixture was allowed to return to room temperature and concentrated under vacuum to a residue that was filtered through a silica plug (EtOAc). The filtrate and washings were collected, concentrated under vacuum to a residue that was purified using silica chromatography (50 % EtOAc in petroleum ether) to afford methyl 2-(4'-((2,4-dioxo-3-phenylimidazolidin-1-yl)methyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)acetate (41 mg, 19 %) as a white solid. Methyl 2-(4'-((2,4-dioxo-3-phenylimidazolidin-1-yl)methyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)acetate (41 mg, 0.1 mmol) was dissolved in THF: H_2O (3:1, 3 mL), LiOH (8 mg, 0.2 mmol) was added and the reaction stirred at room temperature for 3 h. The solution was acidified using HCl (1M, 2 mL) and extracted using EtOAc (2 x 15 mL), and washed with brine (10 mL). The organics were collected, dried (hydrophobic frit) and concentrated under vacuum to afford the desired product as a white powder (25 mg, 12 %).

ν_{max} (neat): 2922, 1716, 1684, 1463 cm^{-1} .

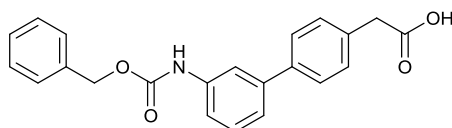
1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 7.65 – 7.33 (m, 13H), 4.69 (s, 2H), 3.96 (s, 2H), 3.73 (s, 2H), 1.71 (s, 1H).

^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 168.8, 155.7, 141.0, 139.6, 134.3, 131.9, 130.0, 129.2, 128.9, 128.3, 127.9, 127.4, 126.2, 49.2, 46.8, 15.3. 2xC coincident.

HRMS: exact mass calculated for $[M+H]^+$ ($C_{24}H_{21}N_2O_4$) requires m/z 401.1501, found m/z 401.1499.

3. Characterisation Data

Compound 7: 2-(3'-(3-phenylpropanamido)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)acetic acid.



Prepared according to general procedure C using ethyl 2-(3'-(3-phenylpropanamido)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)acetate (50 mg, 0.13 mmol), NaOH (1 M, 0.5 mL) and THF (0.5 mL) to afford the desired product (39 mg, 92%) as a white solid.

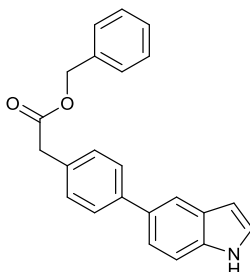
ν_{\max} (neat): 3270, 3034, 1694, 1591, 1543, 1519 cm^{-1} .

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.63 (s, 1H), 7.55 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.45 – 7.27 (m, 10H), 6.76 (s, 1H), 5.23 (s, 2H), 3.71 (s, 2H). OH not observed.

^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 176.3, 141.7, 139.8, 138.2, 136.0, 132.6, 129.8, 129.5, 128.7, 128.4 (2C), 127.4, 122.4, 67.2, 40.5. 3xC not observed.

HRMS: exact mass calculated for $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ ($\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{20}\text{NO}_4$) requires m/z 362.1392, found m/z 362.1390.

Compound 8: Benzyl 5-bromo-1H-indole-1-carboxylate.



Prepared according to general procedure E using 2-(4-(1H-indol-6-yl)phenyl)acetic acid (150 mg, 0.60 mmol), DMF (5 mL), NaH 60% w/w (48 mg, 2.0 mmol), and N-(benzyloxycarbonyloxy)succinimide (223.1 mg, 0.90 mmol) to give the desired product (147.8 mg, 72%) as a red solid.

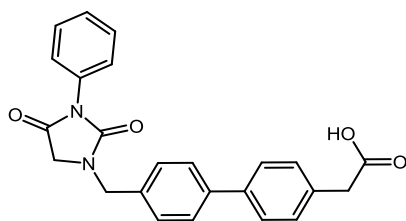
ν_{\max} (neat): 2922, 1734, 1716 cm^{-1} .

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 8.20 (s, 1H), 7.87 (s, 1H), 7.63 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.47 (s, 2H), 7.41 – 7.33 (m, 6H), 7.27 (dd, J = 2.5, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 6.65 – 6.62 (m, 1H), 5.19 (s, 2H), 3.75 (s, 2H). NH not observed.

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO): δ 171.1, 140.5, 136.1, 135.5, 132.1, 131.0, 129.8, 128.4, 128.2, 128.9, 127.9 (2C), 126.6, 126.0, 120.2, 118.0, 111.7, 101.5, 65.8.

HRMS: exact mass calculated for $[M-H]^+$ ($C_{18}H_{18}NO_2$) requires m/z 340.1343, found m/z 340.1334.

Compound 9: 2-(4'-((2, 4-dioxo-3-phenylimidazolidin-1-yl)methyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)acetic acid



Prepared according to general procedure H using 1-(4-bromobenzyl)-3-phenylimidazolidine-2,4-dione (0.18 g, 0.52 mmol), methyl 2-(4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)acetate (0.16 g, 0.57 mmol), $Pd_2(dba)_3$ (1 mol %, 5 mg, 0.005 mmol), K_3PO_4 (0.19 g, 0.89 mmol), PCy_3 (2.4 mol %, 4 mg, 0.01 mmol), 1,4-dioxane (1.3 mL) H_2O (0.7 mL), and LiOH (8 mg, 0.2 mmol) to afford the desired product as a white powder (25 mg, 12%).

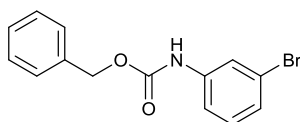
ν_{max} (neat): 3415 (broad), 1600, 1485 cm^{-1} .

1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 7.65 – 7.33 (m, 13H), 4.69 (s, 2H), 3.96 (s, 2H), 3.73 (s, 2H), 1.71 (s, 1H).

^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 168.8, 155.7, 141.0, 139.6, 134.3, 131.9, 130.0, 129.2, 128.9, 128.3, 127.9, 127.4, 126.2, 49.2, 46.8, 15.3. 2xC coincident.

HRMS: exact mass calculated for $[M+H]^+$ ($C_{24}H_{21}N_2O_4$) requires m/z 401.1496, found m/z 401.1499.

Compound 11: Benzyl(3-bromophenyl)carbamate.



Prepared according to general procedure A using 3-bromoaniline (6.3 mL, 58.1 mmol), K_2CO_3 (8.82 g, 63.9 mmol), 2-MeTHF (175 mL), and benzyl chloroformate (10 mL, 70 mmol) to afford the desired product as a white solid (16.9 g, 95%).

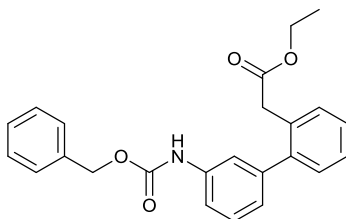
ν_{max} (neat): 1703, 1591, 1529, 1421 cm^{-1} .

1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 7.66 (s, 1H), 7.45 – 7.11 (m, 8H), 6.71 (s, 1H), 5.20 (s, 2H).

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 152.6, 138.6, 135.3, 129.8, 128.2, 128.0, 127.9, 126.0, 122.3, 121.0, 116.6, 66.8.

HRMS: exact mass calculated for $[M+H]^+$ ($C_{14}H_{13}BrNO_2$) requires m/z 306.0124, 308.0104 found m/z 306.0126, 308.0103.

Compound 12: Ethyl 2-(3'-(((benzyloxy)carbonyl)amino)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl)acetate.



Prepared according to general procedure B using ethyl 2-(3-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane-2-yl)phenyl)acetate (547.2 mg, 1.88 mmol), benzyl-(3-bromophenyl)acetate (305.7 mg, 1.00 mmol), K_3PO_4 (686.0 mg, 3.23 mmol), 2'-(dimethylamino)-2-biphenyl-palladium(II)chloride dinorbornylphosphine complex (10 mol%, 56.1 mg, 0.01 mmol), 1,4-dioxane (2.4 mL), and H_2O (0.6 mL) to afford the desired product as a yellow oil (212.4 mg, 55%).

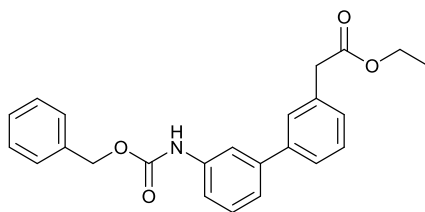
ν_{max} (neat): 1732, 1712, 1589, 1544, 1539 cm^{-1} .

1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 7.47 – 7.28 (m, 12H), 7.04 – 7.00 (m, 1H), 6.68 (s, 1H), 5.20 (s, 2H), 4.08 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.58 (s, 2H), 1.18 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 175.6, 171.4, 141.6, 141.4, 131.5, 131.4, 129.8, 129.6, 128.4, 128.1, 127.9, 127.8, 127.2, 126.6, 124.0, 124.0, 66.6, 60.2, 38.4, 13.6. 2xC coincident.

HRMS: exact mass calculated for $[M+H]^+$ ($C_{24}H_{24}NO_4$) requires m/z 390.1701, found m/z 390.1700.

Compound 13: Ethyl 2-(3'-(((benzyloxy)carbonyl)amino)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl)acetate.



Prepared according to general procedure B using ethyl 2-(3-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane-2-yl)phenyl)acetate (646.2 mg, 2.23 mmol), benzyl-(3-bromophenyl)acetate (307 mg, 1.00 mmol), K_3PO_4 (637 mg, 3.00 mmol), 2'-(dimethylamino)-2-biphenyl-palladium(II)chloride dinorbornylphosphine complex (10 mol%, 0.01 mmol, 56.7 mg), 1,4-dioxane (2.4 mL), and H_2O (0.6 mL) to afford the desired product as a yellow oil (357.8 mg, 92%).

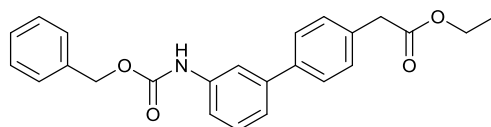
ν_{max} (neat): 1732, 1604, 1546, 1496, 1408 cm^{-1} .

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.63 (s, 1H), 7.51 – 7.26 (m 11H), 6.78 (s, 1H), 5.23 (s, 2H), 4.17 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.67 (s, 2H), 1.27 (t, 3H). NH not observed.

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 171.0, 152.9, 141.5, 140.5, 137.7, 135.6, 134.1, 128.9, 128.5, 128.1, 127.9, 127.8, 127.7 (2C), 125.5, 122.0, 117.2, 117.1, 66.6, 60.4, 41.0, 13.7.

HRMS: exact mass calculated for $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ ($\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{24}\text{NO}_4$) requires m/z 390.1701, found m/z 390.1700.

Compound 14: Ethyl 2-((3'-(((benzyloxy)carbonyl)amino)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)acetate.



Prepared according to general procedure B using ethyl 2-(4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)acetate (650 mg, 2.24 mmol), 2'-(dimethylamino)-2-biphenyl-palladium(II)chloride dinorbornylphosphine complex (10 mol%, 28.3 mg, 0.05 mmol), K_3PO_4 (630 mg, 3.00 mmol), and benzyl (3-bromophenyl)carbamate (300 mg, 1.00 mmol), 1,4-dioxane (2.4 mL) and H_2O (0.6 mL) to afford the desired product as a yellow oil (358 mg, 92%).

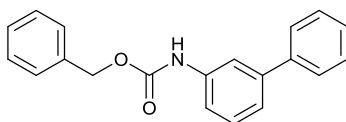
ν_{max} (neat): 3327, 1729, 1717, 1608, 1594, 1545 cm^{-1} .

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.64 (s, 1H), 7.54 (dd, J = 8.2, 2.5 Hz, 4H), 7.46 – 7.25 (m, 8H), 6.77 (s, 1H), 5.22 (s, 2H), 4.18 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.65 (s, 2H), 1.27 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 171.6, 153.3, 141.8, 139.5, 138.2, 136.0, 133.5, 133.2, 129.7, 129.4, 128.6, 128.4, 128.3, 127.3, 127.2, 122.3, 67.1, 60.9, 41.1, 14.2.

HRMS: exact mass calculated for $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ ($\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{24}\text{NO}_4$) requires m/z 390.1701, found m/z 390.1700.

Compound 15: Benzyl [1,1'-biphenyl]-3-ylcarbamate.



Prepared according to general procedure B using phenylboronic acid (365.6 mg, 3.00 mmol), benzyl-(3-bromophenyl)acetate (306.2 mg, 1.00 mmol), K_3PO_4 (636.5 mg, 3.00 mmol), 2'-(dimethylamino)-2-biphenyl-palladium(II)chloride dinorbornylphosphine complex (10 mol%, 55.6 mg, 0.01 mmol), 1,4-dioxane (2.4 mL), and H_2O (0.6 mL) to afford the desired product as a yellow oil (220.2 mg, 73%).

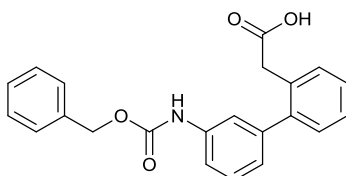
ν_{max} (neat): 1708, 1597, 1539, 1496 cm^{-1} .

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.65 (s, 1H), 7.58 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 7.47 – 7.28 (m, 11H), 6.73 (s, 1H), 5.23 (s, 2H).

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 166.0, 141.8, 140.2, 137.7, 135.5, 128.9, 128.2 (2C), 127.9, 127.8, 127.0, 126.7, 121.9, 117.1, 117.0, 66.6.

HRMS: exact mass calculated for $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ ($\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{18}\text{NO}_2$) requires m/z 304.1335, found m/z 304.1332.

Compound 16: 2-(3'-(((benzyloxy)carbonyl)amino)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl)acetic acid



Prepared according to general procedure C using ethyl 2-(3'-(((benzyloxy)carbonyl)amino)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl)acetate (46.1 mg 0.18 mmol), NaOH (0.5 mL), and THF (0.5 mL) to afford the desired product (39.3 mg, 92 %) as a brown solid.

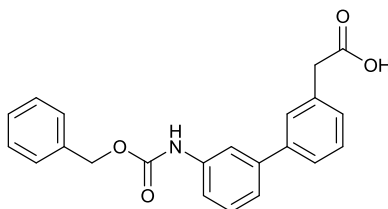
ν_{max} (neat): 1701, 1535, 1408 cm^{-1} .

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.43 – 7.28 (m, 12H), 7.02 – 6.98 (m, 1H), 5.17 (s, 2H), 3.61 (s, 2H). NH and OH not observed.

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 177.0, 141.6, 141.3, 137.3, 135.5, 130.8, 130.0, 129.7, 128.5, 128.1, 127.9, 127.9, 127.3, 126.9, 124.0, 66.7, 38.1. 3xC not observed.

HRMS: exact mass calculated for $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ ($\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{20}\text{NO}_4$) requires m/z 360.1241, found m/z 360.1240.

Compound 17: 2-(3'-(((benzyloxy)carbonyl)amino)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl)acetic acid.



Prepared according to general procedure C using ethyl 2-(3'-(((benzyloxy)carbonyl)amino)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl)acetate (48.1 mg, 1.24 mmol), NaOH (0.5 mL), and THF (0.5 mL) to afford the desired product as an off white solid (34.5 mg, 77%).

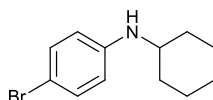
ν_{max} (neat): 1697, 1604, 1531, 1508 cm^{-1} .

^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.63 (s, 1H), 7.50 (s, 2H), 7.45 – 7.28 (m, 11H), 6.76 (s, 1H), 5.23 (s, 2H), 3.73 (s, 2H).

^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 176.7, 141.8, 141.1, 138.2, 136.0, 133.9, 129.5, 129.0, 128.7, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3 (2C), 126.2, 122.5, 67.2, 41.0. 3xC not observed.

HRMS: exact mass calculated for $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ ($\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{20}\text{NO}_4$) requires m/z 360.1241, found m/z 360.1240.

Compound 19: 4-bromo-*N*-cyclohexylaniline.



Prepared according to general procedure D using 4-bromoaniline (1.0 g, 5.81 mmol), cyclohexanone (0.8 mL, 7.56 mmol), AcOH (0.5 mL), 2-MeTHF (25 mL), and $\text{NaBH}(\text{OAc})_3$ (1.83 g, 8.72 mmol) to afford the desired product as a white solid (1.5 g, 93%).

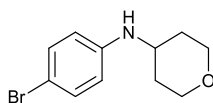
ν_{max} (neat): 3450, 2926, 2850, 1591, 1494, 1351 cm^{-1} .

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.22 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.49 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 3.23 – 3.16 (m, 1H), 2.03 (m, 2H), 1.80 – 1.71 (m, 2H), 1.69 – 1.61 (m, 1H), 1.54 (s, 1H), 1.42 – 1.08 (m, 5H).

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 145.9, 131.4, 114.1, 107.6, 51.3, 32.8, 25.4, 24.4.

HRMS: exact mass calculated for $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ ($\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{17}\text{BrN}$) requires m/z 254.0542, 256.0518 found m/z 256.0518, 256.0518.

Compound 20: *N*-(4-bromophenyl)tetrahydro-2*H*-pyran-4-amine.



Prepared according to general procedure D using 4-bromoaniline (1.0 g, 5.81 mmol), tetrahydro-4*H*-pyranone (0.7 mL, 7.56 mmol), AcOH (0.5 mL), and $\text{NaBH}(\text{OAc})_3$ (1.83 g, 8.72 mmol) to afford the desired product as an off white solid (1.5 g, 98%).

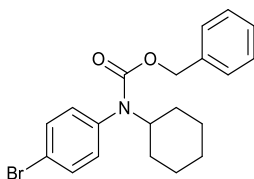
ν_{max} (neat): 3336, 2927, 2833, 1716, 1591, 1512, 1485 cm^{-1} .

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.23 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 6.48 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 4.03 – 3.94 (m, 2H), 3.54 – 3.39 (m, 4H), 2.00 (d, J = 11.5 Hz, 2H), 1.40-1.50 (m, 2H).

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 145.2, 131.5, 114.4, 108.4, 66.3, 48.7, 32.9.

HRMS: exact mass calculated for $[M+H]^+$ ($C_{11}H_{15}BrNO$) requires m/z 256.0332, 258.0311 found m/z 256.0335, 258.0310.

Compound 21: Benzyl(4-bromophenyl)(cyclohexyl)carbamate.



Prepared according to general procedure A using 4-bromo-*N*-cyclohexylaniline (504.1 mg, 1.97 mmol), K_2CO_3 (301.4 mg, 2.16 mmol), DMC (9 mL), H_2O (0.05 mL), and benzyl chloroformate (0.3 mL, 2.16 mmol) to afford the desired product as a white solid (223.5 mg, 30%).

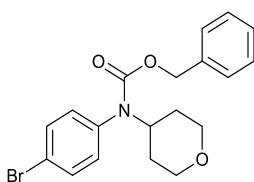
ν_{max} (neat): 1597, 1489, 1452, 1396 cm^{-1} .

1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.48 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H), 7.18 (s, 2H), 6.96 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 5.09 (s, 2H), 4.22 – 4.10 (m, 1H), 1.85 (dd, J = 12.8, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 1.73 (dd, J = 12.3, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 1.57 (m, 1H), 1.33 (pent, J = 13.0 Hz, 2H), 1.14 – 1.05 (m, 2H), 0.97 – 0.86 (m, 1H).

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 154.7, 137.2, 136.3, 131.4, 131.3, 127.9, 127.3, 126.8, 120.9, 66.4, 56.4, 31.5, 25.3, 24.8.

HRMS: exact mass calculated for $[M+H]^+$ ($C_{20}H_{23}BrNO_2$) requires m/z 388.0907, 390.0886 found m/z 388.0904, 390.0879.

Compound 22: Benzyl(4-bromophenyl)(tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)carbamate.



Prepared according to general procedure D using 4-bromophenyl(tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-amine (510 mg, 1.97 mmol), K_2CO_3 (290 mg, 2.14 mmol), DCE (9 mL), H_2O (0.05 mL), and benzyl chloroformate (0.3 mL, 2.15 mmol) to afford the desired product as an orange solid (448.0 mg, 60%).

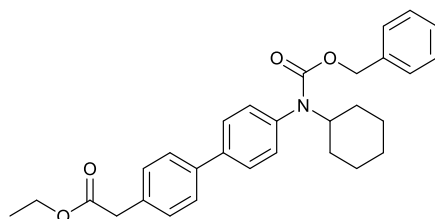
ν_{max} (neat): 2970, 1732, 1502, 1473, 1413 cm^{-1} .

1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 7.50 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 7.38 – 7.28 (m, 3H), 7.17 (s, 2H), 6.95 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 5.09 (s, 2H), 4.40 (m, 1H), 3.94 (dd, J = 11.5, 4.6 Hz, 2H), 3.44 (t, J = 12.7 Hz, 2H), 1.77 – 1.73 (m, 2H), 1.51–1.42 (m, 2H).

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 154.6, 136.7, 136.1, 131.6, 131.2, 127.9, 127.4, 126.9, 121.3, 66.8, 66.7, 53.6, 31.3.

HRMS: exact mass calculated for $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ ($\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{21}\text{BrNO}_3$) requires m/z 390.0699, 392.0679 found m/z 390.0699, 392.0677.

Compound 23: Ethyl 2-(4'-(((benzyloxy)carbonyl)(cyclohexyl)amino)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)acetate].



Prepared according to general procedure B using ethyl 2-(4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)acetate (300 mg, 1.03 mmol), benzyl(4-bromophenyl)(cyclohexyl)carbamate (200 mg, 0.51 mmol), K_3PO_4 (330 mg, 1.55 mmol), 2'-(dimethylamino)-2-biphenyl-palladium(II)chloride dinorbornylphosphine complex (10 mol%, 28.9 mg, 0.01 mmol), 1,4-dioxane (2.4 mL), and H_2O (0.6 mL) to afford the desired product as a yellow oil (170 mg, 70%).

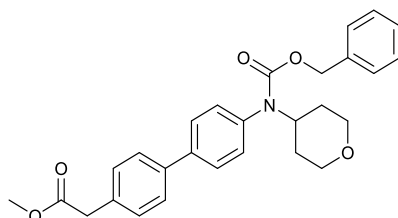
ν_{max} (neat): 1733, 1695, 1497, 1398, 1301 cm^{-1} .

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.61 – 7.53 (m, 5H), 7.39 – 7.30 (m, 4H), 7.22 – 7.16 (m, 4H), 5.14 (s, 2H), 4.20 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.68 (s, 2H), 1.93 (d, J = 11.1 Hz, 2H), 1.77 (d, J = 13.3 Hz, 2H), 1.45 – 1.15 (m, 10H).

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 171.0, 154.9, 139.4, 138.7, 136.6, 132.9, 129.8, 129.2, 129.2, 127.8, 127.1, 126.8, 126.7, 66.3, 60.4, 56.6, 40.6, 31.5, 25.4, 24.8, 24.4, 13.7.

HRMS: exact mass calculated for $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ ($\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{34}\text{NO}_4$) $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ requires m/z 472.2482, found m/z 472.2474.

Compound 24: Methyl 2-(4'-(((benzyloxy)carbonyl)(tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)amino)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)acetate



Prepared according to general procedure B using benzyl (4-bromophenyl)(tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)carbamate (250 mg, 0.64 mmol), K_3PO_4 (408.2 mg, 1.92 mmol), 2'-(dimethylamino)-2-biphenyl-palladium(II)chloride dinorbornylphosphine complex (10 mol %, 18 mg, 0.03 mmol), methyl 2-(4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)acetate (212 mg, 0.77 mmol), 1,4-dioxane (2.4 mL) and water

(0.4 mL). After 72 h, the reaction mixture was subjected to the purification outlined in general procedure D to afford the desired product as white solid (160 mg 54 %).

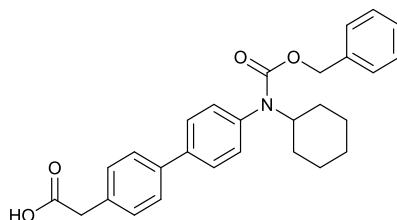
ν_{max} (neat): 1732, 1699, 1498, 1404, 1381 cm^{-1} .

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.60 – 7.54 (m, 4H), 7.38 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.33 – 7.25 (m, 3H), 7.20 (d, J = 5.5 Hz, 2H), 7.17 – 7.12 (m, 2H), 5.14 (s, 2H), 4.50 – 4.44 (m, 1H), 3.96 (dd, J = 11.4, 4.4 Hz, 2H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 3.69 (s, 2H), 3.45 – 3.44 (m, 2H), 1.81 (dd, J = 12.3, 2.2 Hz, 2H), 1.55-1.65 (m, 2H).

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 171.4, 155.0, 139.8, 138.7, 136.8, 136.3, 132.9, 129.8, 129.3, 127.9, 127.3, 127.0, 126.8, 66.9, 66.5, 53.7, 51.6, 40.3, 31.4. 1xC coincident.

HRMS: exact mass calculated for $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ ($\text{C}_{29}\text{H}_{30}\text{NO}_5$) requires m/z 460.2112, found m/z 460.2118.

Compound 25: 2-(4'-(((benzyloxy)carbonyl)(cyclohexyl)amino)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)acetic acid.



Prepared according to general procedure C ethyl 2-(4'-(((benzyloxy)carbonyl)(cyclohexyl)amino)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)acetate] (50 mg, 1.06 mmol), NaOH (0.5 mL), and THF (0.5 mL) to afford the desired product as a yellow oil (40.4 mg, 86%).

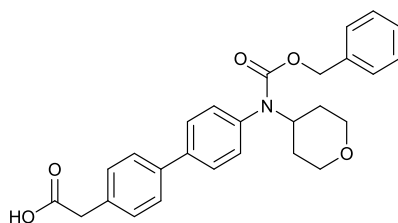
ν_{max} (neat): 2930, 1699, 1550, 1403, 1313 cm^{-1} .

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.58 (dt, J = 17.8, 8.7 Hz, 4H), 7.48 – 7.09 (m, 9H), 5.15 (s, 2H), 4.22 (t, J = 11.9 Hz, 1H), 3.71 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 2H), 1.94 (d, J = 11.1 Hz, 2H), 1.78 (d, J = 13.1 Hz, 2H), 1.60 (d, J = 12.9 Hz, 1H), 1.50 – 1.09 (m, 5H). OH not observed.

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 176.4, 155.1, 139.3, 139.0, 137.4, 136.5, 132.1, 129.8, 129.4, 127.8, 127.1, 126.9, 126.8, 115.1, 66.4, 56.7, 40.2, 31.5, 25.4, 24.8.

HRMS: exact mass calculated for $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ ($\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{30}\text{NO}_4$) requires m/z 444.2175, found m/z 444.2168.

Compound 26: 2-(4'-(((benzyloxy)carbonyl)(tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)amino)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)acetic acid



Prepared according to general procedure C using methyl 2-(4'-(((benzyloxy)carbonyl)(tetrahydro-2*H*-pyran-4-yl)amino)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)acetate (160 mg, 0.35 mmol), NaOH (1.6 mL), THF (1.6 mL) to afford the desired product as a brown oil (139.9 mg, 90%).

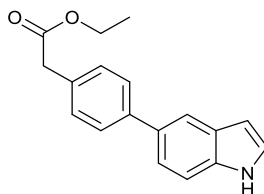
ν_{max} (neat): 1700, 1693, 1494, 1375 cm^{-1} .

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.61 – 7.53 (m, 4H), 7.38 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.28 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 7.16 (t, J = 12.3 Hz, 4H), 5.14 (s, 2H), 4.47 (t, J = 11.8 Hz, 1H), 3.97 (dd, J = 11.3, 4.3 Hz, 2H), 3.71 (s, 2H), 3.45 – 3.50 (m, 2H), 1.81 (dd, J = 12.3, 2.2 Hz, 2H), 1.54–1.64 (m, 2H). OH not observed.

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 176.3, 155.0, 139.8, 138.9, 136.7, 136.3, 132.3, 129.8, 129.4, 127.9, 127.3, 127.0, 126.9, 126.8, 66.9, 66.6, 53.6, 40.1, 31.3.

HRMS: exact mass calculated for $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ ($\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{28}\text{NO}_5$) m/z requires 446.1962, found m/z 446.1956.

Compound 28: Ethyl 2-(4-(1*H*-indol-5-yl)phenyl)acetate.



Prepared according to general procedure G using 6-bromoindole (390 mg, 2.0 mmol), ethyl 2-(4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane-2-yl)phenyl)acetate (1.15 g, 3.96 mmol), K_3PO_4 (1.27 g, 6.01 mmol), 2'-(dimethylamino)-2-biphenyl-palladium(II)chloride dinorbornylphosphine complex, (10 mol%, 0.11 g, 0.01 mmol), 1,4-dioxane (2.4 mL), and H_2O (0.6 mL) to afford the desired product as a red solid (441.4 mg, 79%).

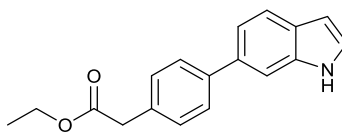
ν_{max} (neat): 3403, 1721, 1621, 1516, 1470 cm^{-1} .

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 8.19 (s, 1H), 7.85 (d, J = 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.66 – 7.59 (m, 2H), 7.44 (d, J = 1.1 Hz, 2H), 7.36 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.24 (dd, J = 3.1, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 6.61 (dd, J = 3.1, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 4.19 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.67 (s, 2H), 1.28 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, MeOD): δ 173.8, 143.0, 133.4, 133.3, 130.6, 128.2, 126.3, 121.8, 119.5, 112.4, 102.8, 102.8, 62.0, 41.7, 25.2, 14.5.

HRMS: exact mass calculated for $[M+H]^+$ ($C_{18}H_{18}NO_2$) m/z requires 280.1333, found m/z 280.1332.

Compound 29: Ethyl 2-(4-(1*H*-indol-6-yl)phenyl)acetate.



Prepared according to general procedure G using 5-bromoindole (100 mg, 0.5 mmol), ethyl 2-(4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane-2-yl)phenyl)acetate (260 mg, 0.91 mmol), K_3PO_4 (320 mg, 1.5 mmol), 2'-(dimethylamino)-2-biphenyl-palladium(II)chloride dinorbornylphosphine complex (10 mol%, 29 mg, 0.01 mmol), 1,4-dioxane (2.4 mL), and H_2O (0.6 mL) to afford the desired product as a red solid (253.7 mg, 65%).

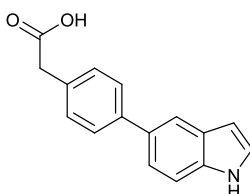
ν_{max} (neat): 3383, 2929, 1733, 1495, 1453, 1337 cm^{-1} .

1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO): δ 11.15 (s, 1H), 7.64 – 7.59 (m, 4H), 7.39 – 7.36 (m, 1H), 7.35 (s, 1H), 7.33 (s, 1H), 7.29 (dd, J = 8.2, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 6.44 (m, 1H), 4.10 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.69 (s, 2H), 1.20 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 172.0, 141.2, 136.5, 134.9, 132.4, 129.7, 127.6, 127.3, 125.1, 120.9, 119.60, 109.6, 102.3, 61.1, 41.1, 14.3.

HRMS: exact mass calculated for $[M+H]^+$ ($C_{18}H_{18}NO_2$) requires m/z 280.1337, found m/z 280.1335.

Compound 30: 2-(4-(1*H*-indol-5-yl)phenyl)acetic acid.



Prepared according to general procedure E using ethyl 2-(4-(1*H*-indol-5-yl)phenyl)acetate (100 mg, 0.34 mmol), NaOH (1 mL), and THF (2 mL) to give the desired product as a red solid (141.9 mg, 77%).

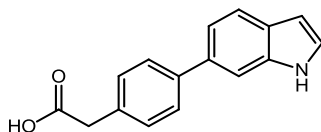
ν_{max} (neat): 3380, 2922, 1688, 1454, 1406, 1355 cm^{-1} .

1H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD): δ 10.46 (s, 1H), 7.60 (dd, J = 4.7, 10.9 Hz, 4H), 7.34 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (d, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (d, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.26 – 7.23 (m, 1H), 6.45 (s, 1H), 3.64 (s, 2H).

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, MeOD): δ 173.8, 173.7, 140.7, 133.6, 132.2, 128.8, 127.0, 126.2, 124.4, 119.5, 117.8, 108.5, 100.3, 39.7.

HRMS: exact mass calculated for $[M+H]^+$ ($C_{16}H_{14}NO_2$) requires m/z 250.0875, found m/z 250.0874.

Compound 31: 2-(4-(1*H*-indol-6-yl)phenyl)acetic acid.



Prepared according to general procedure E using ethyl 2-(4-(1*H*-indol-6-yl)phenyl)acetate (50 mg, 0.18 mmol), NaOH (1 mL), and THF (2 mL) to give the desired product as a red solid (34.3 mg, 78%).

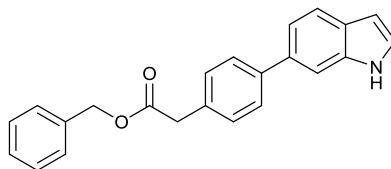
ν_{\max} (neat): 3381, 2518, 1689, cm^{-1} .

1H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD): δ 7.64 (dd, J = 11.0, 4.7 Hz, 5H), 7.39 (s, 1H), 7.37 (s, 1H), 7.33 (dd, J = 8.2, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.29 (s, 1H), 6.48 (dd, J = 3.1, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 3.68 (s, 2H). OH not observed.

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, MeOD): δ 192.2, 173.8, 145.9, 140.7, 136.4, 133.6, 132.2, 128.8, 126.2, 124.3, 117.7, 108.5, 100.3, 39.7.

HRMS: exact mass calculated for $[M+H]^+$ ($C_{16}H_{14}NO_2$) requires m/z 252.1019, found m/z 252.1019.

Compound 32: 2-(4-(1-((benzyloxy)carbonyl)-1*H*-indol-6-yl)phenyl)acetic acid



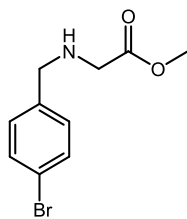
Prepared according to general procedure G using 2-(4-(1*H*-indol-6-yl)phenyl)acetic acid (260 mg, 1.0 mmol), NaH 60% w/w (49 mg, 2.0 mmol), *N*-(benzyloxycarbonyloxy)succinimide (373.8 mg, 1.5 mmol), and DMF (3 mL) to afford the desired product as a red solid (59 mg, 17%).

ν_{\max} (neat): 3382, 1728, 1526, 1492, 1454 cm^{-1} .

1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 8.22 (s, 1H), 7.70 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.63 – 7.58 (m, 3H), 7.40 – 7.31 (m, 9H), 7.24 (dd, J = 3.8, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 6.59 – 6.56 (m, 1H), 5.17 (s, 2H), 3.73 (s, 2H).

^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 171.6, 141.3, 136.4, 135.9, 135.1, 132.2, 129.7, 128.6, 128.3, 128.2, 127.6, 127.3, 124.9, 120.9, 119.7, 109.5, 102.5, 66.7, 41.0.

HRMS: exact mass calculated for $[M-H]^+$ ($C_{24}H_{19}NO_4$) requires m/z 340.1343, found m/z 340.1335.

Compound 34: Methyl 2-((4-bromobenzyl) amino) acetate

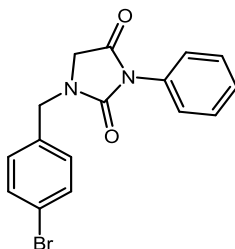
Prepared according to general procedure F using 4-bromobenzaldehyde (0.5 g, 2.7 mmol), glycine methyl ester hydrochloride (0.34 g, 2.7 mmol), EtOH (7.5 mL), NEt₃ (0.73 mL, 78.3 mmol) was stirred at 50 °C for 1 h. MeOH (7.5 mL), and NaBH₄ (0.11 g, 2.97 mmol) to afford the desired product as clear yellow oil (0.46 g, 66%).

ν_{\max} (neat): 3230, 2017, 1057 cm⁻¹.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.44 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.20 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 3.75 (s, 2H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 3.39 (s, 2H), 1.96 (s, 1H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 172.2, 138.0, 131.2, 129.3, 120.3, 51.9, 51.2, 49.2.

HRMS: exact mass calculated for [M+H]⁺ (C₁₀H₁₃BrNO₂) requires *m/z* 258.0124, 260.0104, found *m/z* 258.0127, 260.0103.

Compound 35: 1-(4-bromobenzyl)-3-phenylimidazolidine-2,4-dione

Prepared according to general procedure H using methyl 2-((4-bromobenzyl) amino) acetate (0.4 g, 1.55 mmol), CH₂Cl₂ (38 mL), phenyl isocyanate (0.3 mL, 3.08 mmol), and CF₃CO₂H (3.16 mL, 41.0 mmol) to afford the desired product as a yellow solid (0.34 g, 60%).

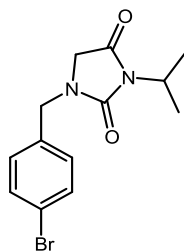
ν_{\max} (neat): 1647, 1228, 696 cm⁻¹.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.55 – 7.50 (m, 2H), 7.50 – 7.34 (m, 5H), 7.23 – 7.18 (m, 2H), 4.60 (s, 2H), 3.90 (s, 2H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 168.5, 155.8, 134.4, 132.4, 131.7, 130.1, 129.2, 128.3, 126.2, 122.5, 49.1, 46.5.

HRMS: exact mass calculated for $[M+H]^+$ ($C_{16}H_{14}BrN_2O_2$) requires m/z 345.0233, 347.0213 found m/z 345.0239, 347.0216.

Compound 36: 1-(4-bromobenzyl)-3-isopropylimidazolidine-2, 4-dione



Prepared according to general procedure H using methyl 2-((4-bromobenzyl) amino) acetate (0.38 g, 1.47 mmol), CH_2Cl_2 (35 mL), isopropyl isocyanate (0.29 mL, 2.93 mmol), and CF_3CO_2H (2.71 mL, 33.81 mmol) to afford the desired product as a yellow solid (0.3 g, 65%).

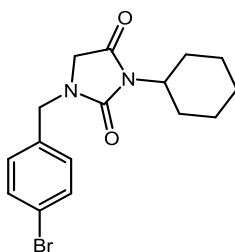
ν_{max} (neat): 1697, 1180 cm^{-1} .

1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 7.50 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.13 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 4.48 (s, 2H), 4.34 (dt, J = 13.9, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 3.65 (s, 2H), 1.43 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 6H).

^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 170.2, 156.9, 134.5, 132.3, 130.0, 122.4, 49.0, 46.3, 44.5, 19.7.

HRMS: exact mass calculated for $[M+Na]^+$ ($C_{13}H_{15}BrN_2O_2Na$) requires m/z 333.0209, 335.0189 found m/z 333.0209, 335.0186.

Compound 37: 1-(4-bromobenzyl)-3-cyclohexylimidazolidine-2,4-dione



Prepared according to general procedure H using methyl 2-((4-bromobenzyl) amino) acetate (0.4 g, 1.55 mmol), CH_2Cl_2 (35 mL), cyclohexyl isocyanate (0.39 mL, 3.08 mmol), and CF_3CO_2H (2.75 mL, 35.7 mmol) to afford the desired product as a yellow solid (0.24 g, 44 %).

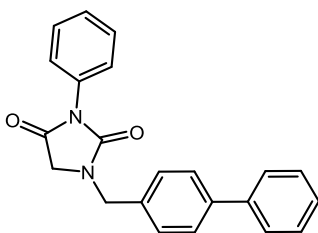
ν_{max} (neat): 2937, 1761, 1691 cm^{-1}

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.49 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 2H), 7.13 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 2H), 4.48 (s, 2H), 3.92 (tt, $J = 12.4, 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.65 (s, 2H), 2.14 (qd, $J = 12.3, 3.0$ Hz, 2H), 1.84 (d, $J = 13.5$ Hz, 2H), 1.69 (d, $J = 10.5$ Hz, 2H), 1.28 (m, 4H).

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 169.7, 157.0, 134.8, 132.3, 130.0, 122.4, 52.1, 48.9, 46.3, 29.5, 26.0, 25.1.

HRMS: exact mass calculated for $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ ($\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{20}\text{BrN}_3\text{O}_2$) requires m/z 351.0703, 353.0682 found m/z 351.0706, 353.0685.

Compound 38: 1-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-ylmethyl)-3-phenylimidazolidine-2,4-dione



Prepared according to general procedure I using 1-(4-bromobenzyl)-3-phenylimidazolidine-2,4-dione (0.18 g, 0.52 mmol), (4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzene (0.12 g, 0.57 mmol), $\text{Pd}_2(\text{dba})_3$ (1 mol %, 5 mg, 0.005 mmol), K_3PO_4 (0.19 g, 0.89 mmol) PCy_3 (2.4 mol %, 4 mg, 0.012 mmol), 1,4-dioxane (1.3 mL), and H_2O (0.7 mL) to afford the desired product as a white powder (84 mg, 47 %).

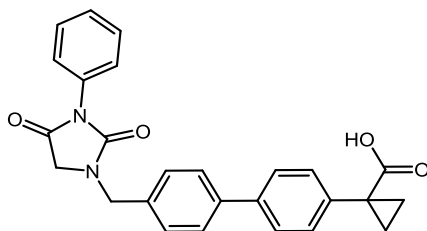
ν_{max} (neat): 1213, 744 cm^{-1} .

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.64 – 7.57 (m, 4H), 7.50 – 7.35 (m, 10H), 4.69 (s, 2H), 3.96 (s, 2H).

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 168.8, 155.8, 141.6, 140.6, 134.3, 131.9, 129.2, 129.0, 129.0, 128.3, 128.0, 127.7, 127.3, 126.2, 49.2, 46.9.

HRMS: exact mass calculated for $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ ($\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{19}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$) requires m/z 343.1441, found m/z 343.1440.

Compound 39: 1-(4'-((2,4-dioxo-3-phenylimidazolidin-1-yl)methyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)cyclopropane-1-carboxylic acid



Prepared according to general procedure I using 1-(4-bromobenzyl)-3-phenylimidazolidine-2,4-dione (0.20 mg, 0.57 mmol), methyl 1-(4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)cyclopropane-1-

carboxylate (0.19 g, 0.68 mmol), Pd₂(dba)₃ (1 mol %, 5 mg, 0.005 mmol), K₃PO₄ (0.22 g, 1.04 mmol) and PCy₃ (2.4 mol %, 4 mg, 0.013 mmol), 1,4-dioxane (1.3 mL), H₂O (0.7 mL), and LiOH (19 mg, 0.45 mmol) to afford the desired product as a white powder (70 mg, 29 %).

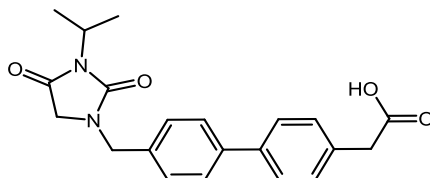
ν_{\max} (neat): 3143, 1712, 1452, 1172 cm⁻¹.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.61 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.53 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.50 – 7.36 (m, 9H), 4.68 (s, 2H), 4.12 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.95 (s, 2H), 1.64 (q, *J* = 3.9 Hz, 2H), 1.25 (s, 1H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 174.5, 168.7, 141.1, 139.2, 134.2, 131.9, 131.0, 129.2, 128.9, 128.2, 127.8, 126.9, 126.1, 61.1, 49.2, 46.8, 28.9, 24.9, 16.6, 14.3.

HRMS: exact mass calculated for [M+H]⁺ (C₂₆H₂₃N₂O₄) requires *m/z* 427.1652, found *m/z* 427.1650.

Compound 40: 2-(4'-((3-isopropyl-2,4-dioxoimidazolidin-1-yl)methyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)acetic acid



Prepared according to general procedure I using 1-(4-bromobenzyl)-3-phenylimidazolidine-2,4-dione (0.25 g, 0.8 mmol), methyl 2-(4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)acetate (0.24 g, 0.09 mmol), Pd₂(dba)₃ (1 mol %, 8 mg, 0.008 mmol), K₃PO₄ (0.29 g, 1.37 mmol) and PCy₃ (2.4 mol %, 5 mg, 0.19 mmol), 1,4-dioxane (1.3 mL) H₂O (0.7 mL), and LiOH (44 mg, 1.05 mmol) to afford the desired product as a white powder (67 mg, 23 %).

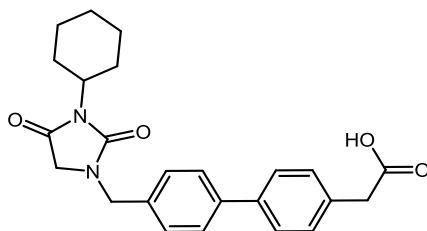
ν_{\max} (neat): 1730, 1672, 796 cm⁻¹

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.55 (t, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 4H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 4.57 (s, 2H), 4.36 (sept, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 3.70 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 4H), 1.44 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 6H). OH proton not observed.

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 169.9, 156.8, 140.7, 139.4, 134.7, 130.0, 128.7, 127.7, 127.3, 49.0, 46.4, 44.2, 19.8. 3xC coincident.

HRMS: exact mass calculated for [M+H]⁺ (C₂₁H₂₃N₂O₄) *m/z* 367.1652, found *m/z* 367.1654.

Compound 41: 2-(4'-((3-cyclohexyl-2,4-dioxoimidazolidin-1-yl)methyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)acetic acid:



Prepared according to general procedure I using 1-(4-bromobenzyl)-3-cyclohexylimidazolidine-2,4-dione (0.35 g, 1.0 mmol), methyl 2-(4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)acetate (0.30 g, 1.1 mmol), $\text{Pd}_2(\text{dba})_3$ (1 mol %, 9 mg, 0.01 mmol), K_3PO_4 (0.36 g, 1.7 mmol) and PCy_3 (2.4 mol %, 7 mg, 0.024 mmol), 1,4-dioxane (1.3 mL), H_2O (0.7 mL), and LiOH (22 mg, 0.52 mmol) to afford the desired product as a white powder (63 mg, 15 %).

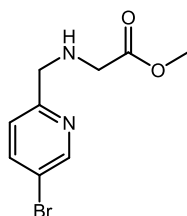
ν_{max} (neat): 1685, 796 cm^{-1}

^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.55 (dd, J = 9.7, 8.2 Hz, 4H), 7.37 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 4.57 (s, 2H), 3.94 (tt, J = 11.0, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 3.71 (d, J = 3.7 Hz, 4H), 2.16 (ddd, J = 15.9, 12.4, 2.9 Hz, 2H), 1.84 (d, J = 13.3 Hz, 2H), 1.70 (d, J = 13.7 Hz, 3H), 1.38 – 1.20 (m, 3H). OH not observed.

^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 170.0, 157.0, 140.7, 139.6, 134.7, 132.9, 130.0, 128.7, 127.7, 127.4, 65.9, 52.0, 49.0, 46.5, 29.5, 26.0, 25.1, 15.3.

HRMS: exact mass calculated for $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ ($\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{27}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$) requires m/z 407.1971, found m/z 407.1970.

Compound 43: Methyl 2-(((5-bromopyridin-2-yl) methyl) amino) acetate



Prepared according to general procedure G using glycine methyl ester hydrochloride (1.23 g, 9.8 mmol), methanol (10 mL), Et_3N (1.16 mL, 8.3 mmol), 5-bromopicolinaldehyde (0.91 g, 4.9 mmol), MeOH (15 mL), and $\text{NaBH}(\text{OAc})_3$ (2.49 g, 11.7 mmol) to afford the desired product as clear yellow oil (1.09 g, 85 %).

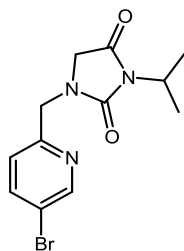
ν_{max} (neat): 1735, 1207 cm^{-1} .

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 8.62 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.78 (dd, J = 8.3, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 3.92 (s, 2H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.48 (s, 2H). NH not observed.

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 171.7, 156.4, 150.4, 139.3, 123.9, 119.4, 53.3, 52.1, 49.5.

HRMS: exact mass calculated for $[M+H]^+$ ($C_9H_{12}BrN_2O_2$) requires m/z 259.0077, found m/z 259.0078

Compound 44: 1-((5-bromopyridin-2-yl) methyl)-3-isopropylimidazolidine-2,4-dione



Prepared according to general procedure H using methyl 2-(((5-bromopyridin-2-yl) methyl) amino) acetate (0.4 g, 1.54 mmol), CH_2Cl_2 (15 mL), isopropyl isocyanate (0.30 mL, 3.07 mmol) and TFA (2.73 mL, 35.42 mmol) to afford the desired product as a yellow solid (0.28 g, 58 %).

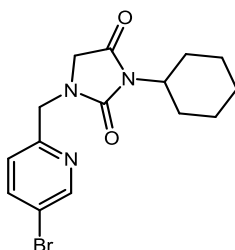
ν_{max} (neat): 1703, 906 cm^{-1} .

1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 8.61 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.81 (dd, J = 8.3, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 4.60 (s, 2H), 4.33 (sept, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 3.89 (s, 2H), 1.42 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 6H).

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 170.0, 157.2, 154.4, 150.8, 139.9, 123.7, 120.1, 50.0, 47.5, 44.3, 19.8.

HRMS: exact mass calculated for $[M+H]^+$ ($C_{12}H_{15}BrN_3O_2$) requires m/z 312.0342, 314.0322, found m/z 312.0345, 314.0322.

Compound 45: 1-((5-bromopyridin-2-yl)methyl)-3-cyclohexylimidazolidine-2,4-dione:



Prepared according to general procedure H using methyl 2-(((5-bromopyridin-2-yl) methyl) amino) acetate (0.4 g, 1.54 mmol), CH_2Cl_2 (15 mL), cyclohexyl isocyanate (0.39 mL, 3.07 mmol) and TFA (2.73 mL, 35.42 mmol) was added and the solution stirred for 2 h to afford the desired product as a yellow solid (0.40 g, 74%).

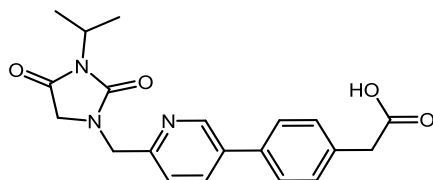
ν_{max} (neat): 2927, 1751, 1618, 1539 cm^{-1} .

1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 8.59 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.82 (dd, J = 8.3, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (d, J = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (s, 2H), 4.11 (s, 2H), 3.70 – 3.56 (m, 1H), 1.89 – 1.84 (m, 2H), 1.69 – 1.62 (m, 2H), 1.59 – 1.53 (m, 1H), 1.41 – 1.29 (m, 2H), 1.21 – 1.13 (m, 3H).

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 171.1, 158.0, 156.2, 150.3, 139.8, 124.1, 119.9, 54.1, 52.1, 49.5, 33.5, 25.8, 24.7.

HRMS: exact mass calculated for $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ ($\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{19}\text{BrN}_3\text{O}_2$) requires m/z 352.0655, 354.0635, found m/z 352.0650, 354.0628.

Compound 46: 2-(4-(6-((3-isopropyl-2,4-dioxoimidazolidin-1-yl)methyl)pyridin-3-yl)phenyl)acetic acid



Prepared according to general procedure I using 1,1-((5-bromopyridin-2-yl)methyl)-3-isopropylimidazolidine-2,4-dione (0.20 g, 0.64 mmol), methyl 2-(4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)acetate (0.21 g, 0.77 mmol), 2'-(dimethylamino)-2-biphenyl-palladium(II)chloride dinorbornylphosphine complex (5 mol %, 18 mg, 0.03 mmol), K_3PO_4 (0.41 g, 1.93 mmol), 1,4-dioxane (4 mL), H_2O (1 mL), and LiOH (18 mg, 0.44 mmol) to afford the desired product as a white powder (28 mg, 12 %).

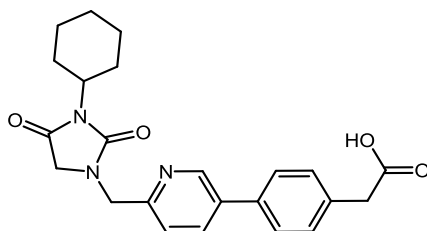
ν_{max} (neat): 1701, 1174, 1134 cm^{-1}

^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 9.02 (d, J = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 8.35 (dd, J = 8.2, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 8.06 (br.s, 1H), 7.80 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.44 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 4.96 (s, 2H), 4.35 (sept, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 3.99 (s, 2H), 3.73 (s, 2H), 1.43 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 6H).

^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 174.9, 169.5, 157.5, 151.1, 142.2, 141.4, 138.8, 135.9, 133.1, 131.0, 127.5, 125.8, 50.3, 44.8, 44.6, 40.5, 19.7.

HRMS: exact mass calculated for $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ ($\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{22}\text{N}_3\text{O}_4$) requires m/z 368.1605, found m/z 368.1594.

Compound 47: 2-(4-(6-((3-cyclohexyl-2,4-dioxoimidazolidin-1-yl)methyl)pyridin-3-yl)phenyl)acetic acid



Prepared according to general procedure I using 1-((5-bromopyridin-2-yl)methyl)-3-cyclohexylimidazolidine-2,4-dione (0.20 g, 0.57 mmol), methyl 2-(4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)acetate

(0.19 g, 0.68 mmol), 2'-(dimethylamino)-2-biphenyl-palladium(II)chloride dinorbornylphosphine complex (5 mol %, 16 mg, 0.03 mmol), K_3PO_4 (0.36 g, 1.71 mmol), 1,4-dioxane (4 mL), H_2O (1 mL), and LiOH (14 mg, 0.36 mmol) to afford the desired product as a white powder (56 mg, 24 %).

ν_{max} (neat): 3360, 1699, 1114 cm^{-1} .

1H NMR (500 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 9.00 (s, 1H), 8.34 (dd, J = 8.3, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 8.04 (br.s, 1H), 7.80 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.44 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 4.96 (s, 2H), 3.99 (s, 2H), 3.92 (tt, J = 12.3, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 3.72 (s, 2H), 2.11 (qd, J = 12.5, 3.2 Hz, 2H), 1.83 (d, J = 13.5 Hz, 2H), 1.67 (t, J = 14.1 Hz, 3H), 1.37 – 1.15 (m, 3H).

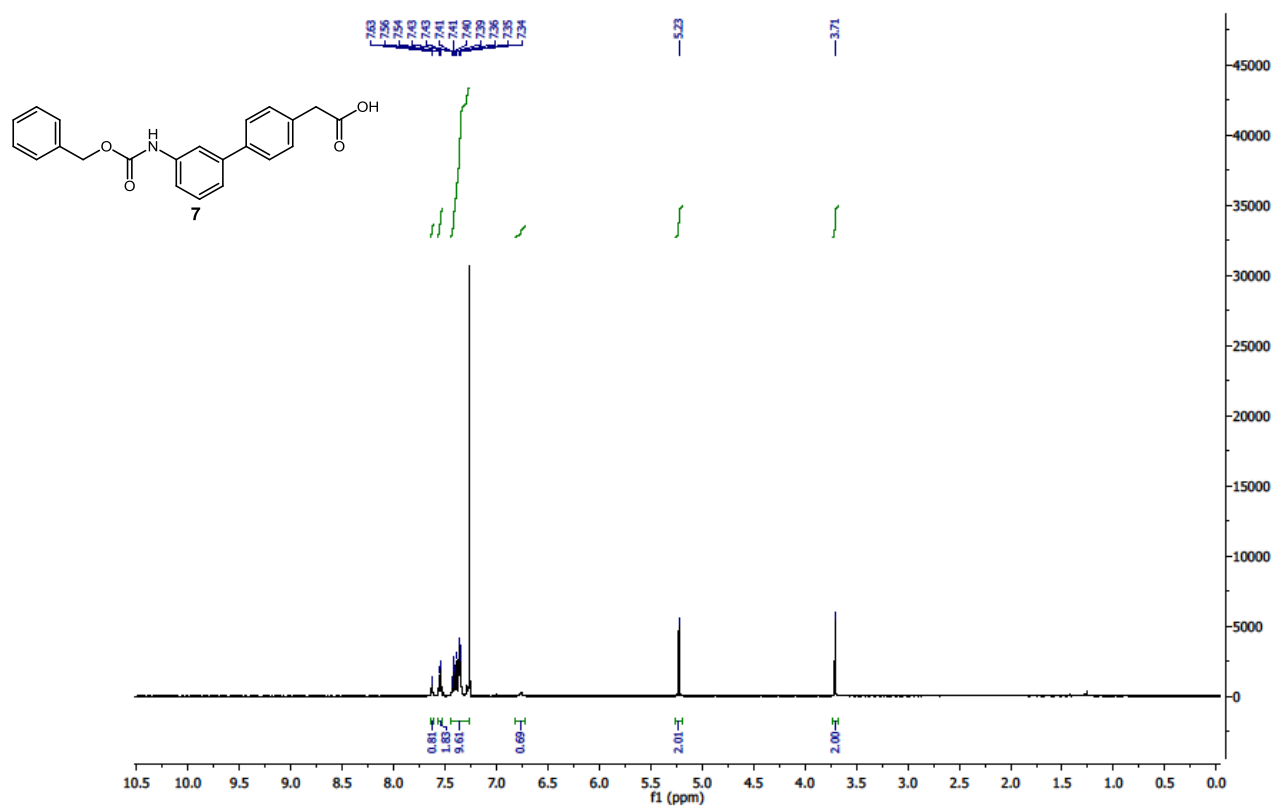
^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 175.1, 169.6, 157.6, 151.0, 142.1, 141.4, 138.8, 136.0, 133.0, 131.0, 127.5, 125.9, 52.4, 50.3, 44.8, 40.5, 29.4, 26.0, 25.1.

HRMS: exact mass calculated for $[M+H]^+$ ($C_{23}H_{26}N_3O_4$) requires m/z 408.1923, found m/z 408.1917.

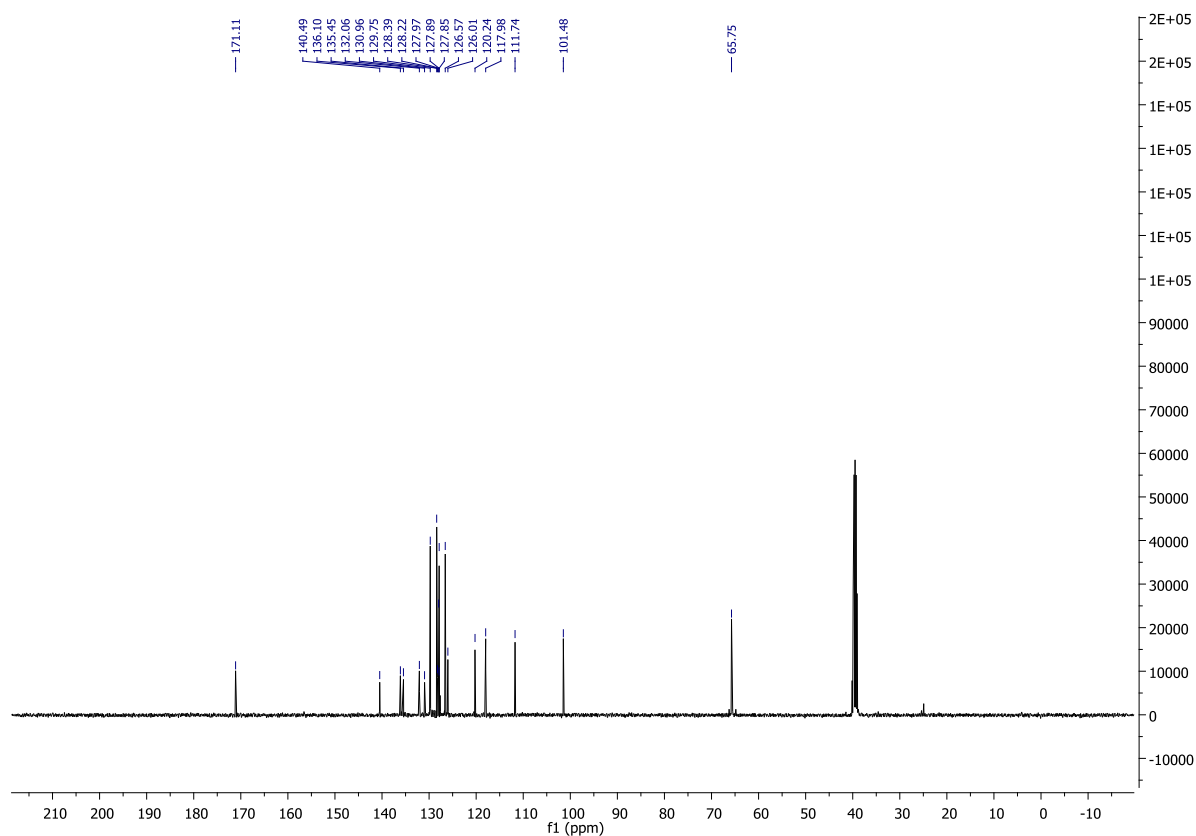
4. ^1H , ^{13}C , IR, and HRMS Spectra

Compound 7

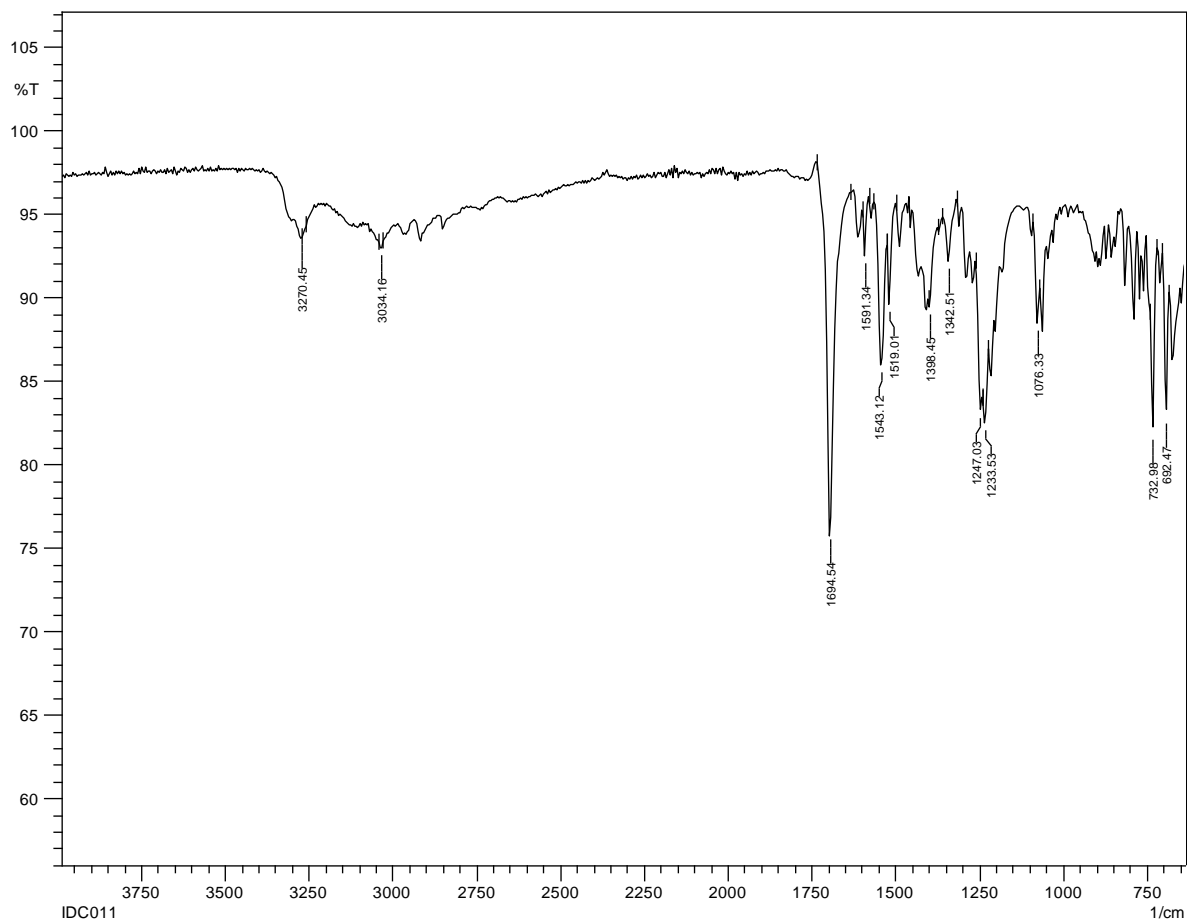
^1H NMR



^{13}C NMR



IR



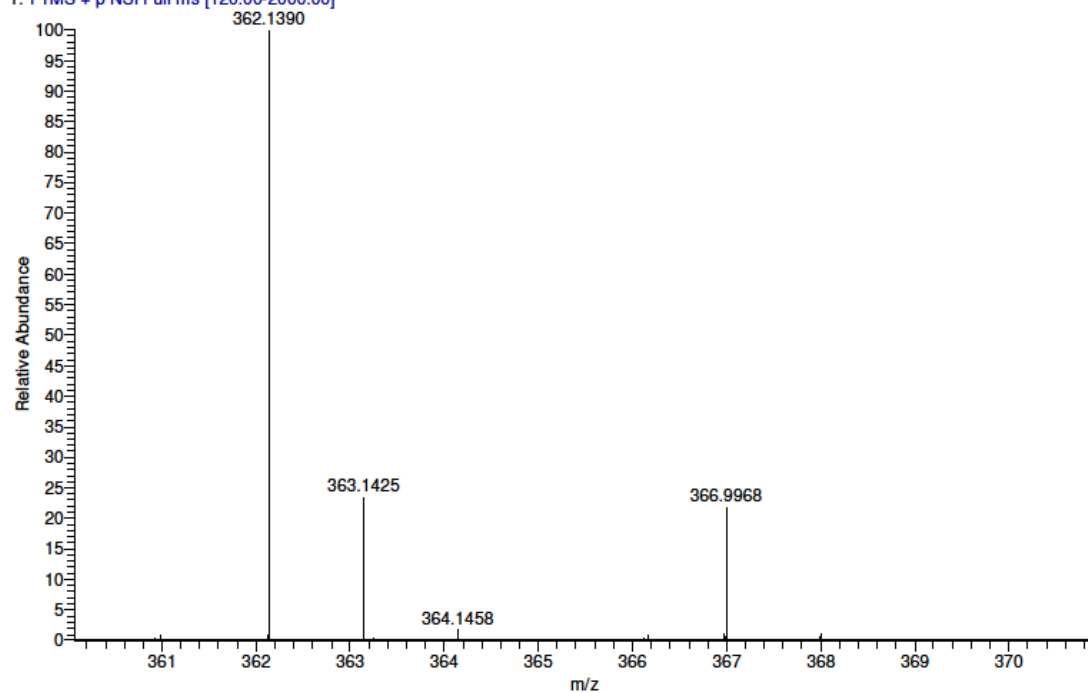
HRMS

IDC11 MW-361?
(DCM)/MeOH + NH₄OAc

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LTQ Orbitrap XL

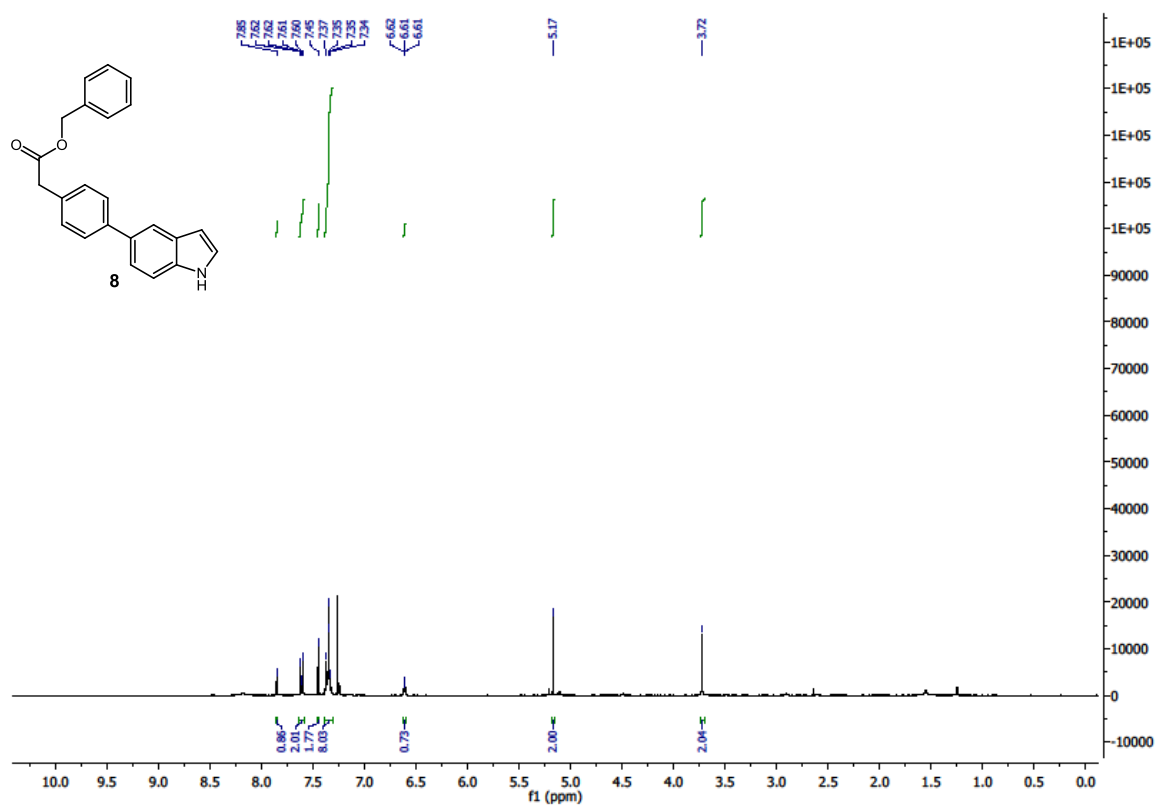
Diana Castagna
23/05/2013 11:56:06

STRWAT091-OV-HNESP #32-51 RT: 0.74-1.28 AV: 20 SM: 7G NL: 8.96E5
T: FTMS + p NSI Full ms [120.00-2000.00]

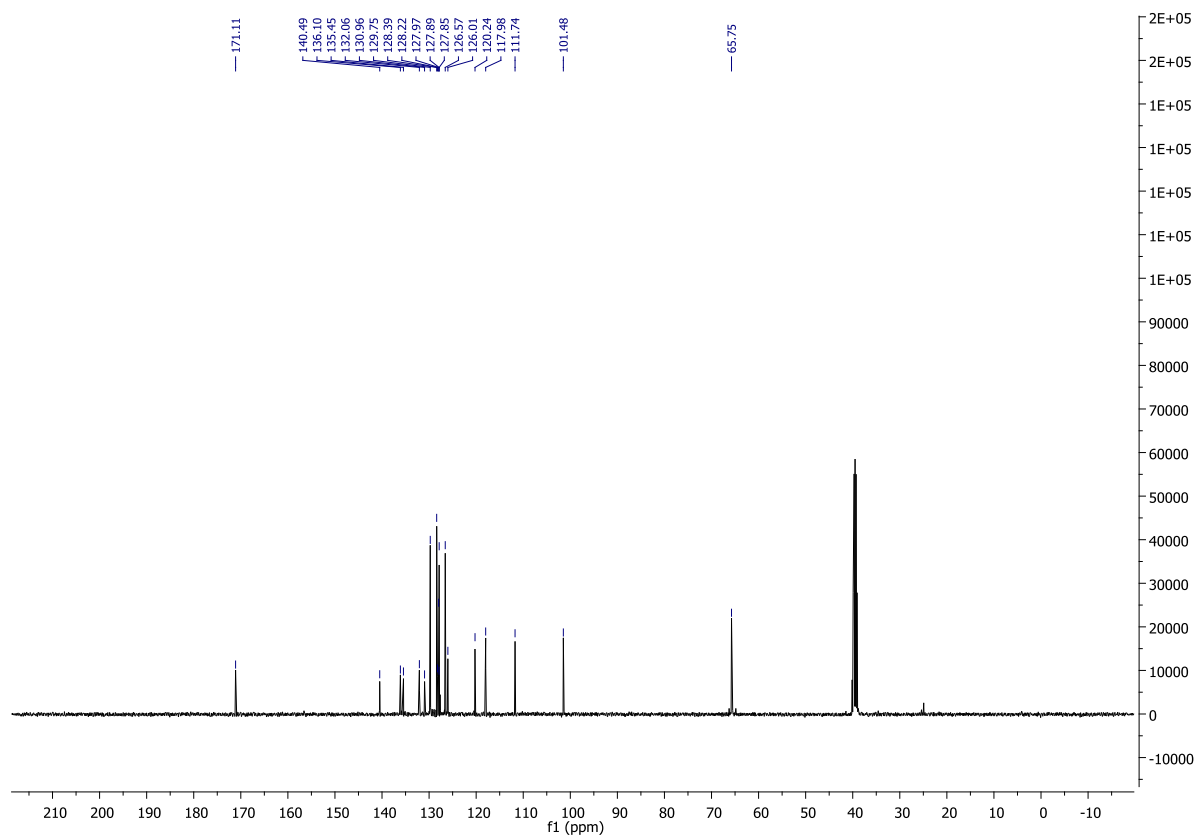


Compound 8

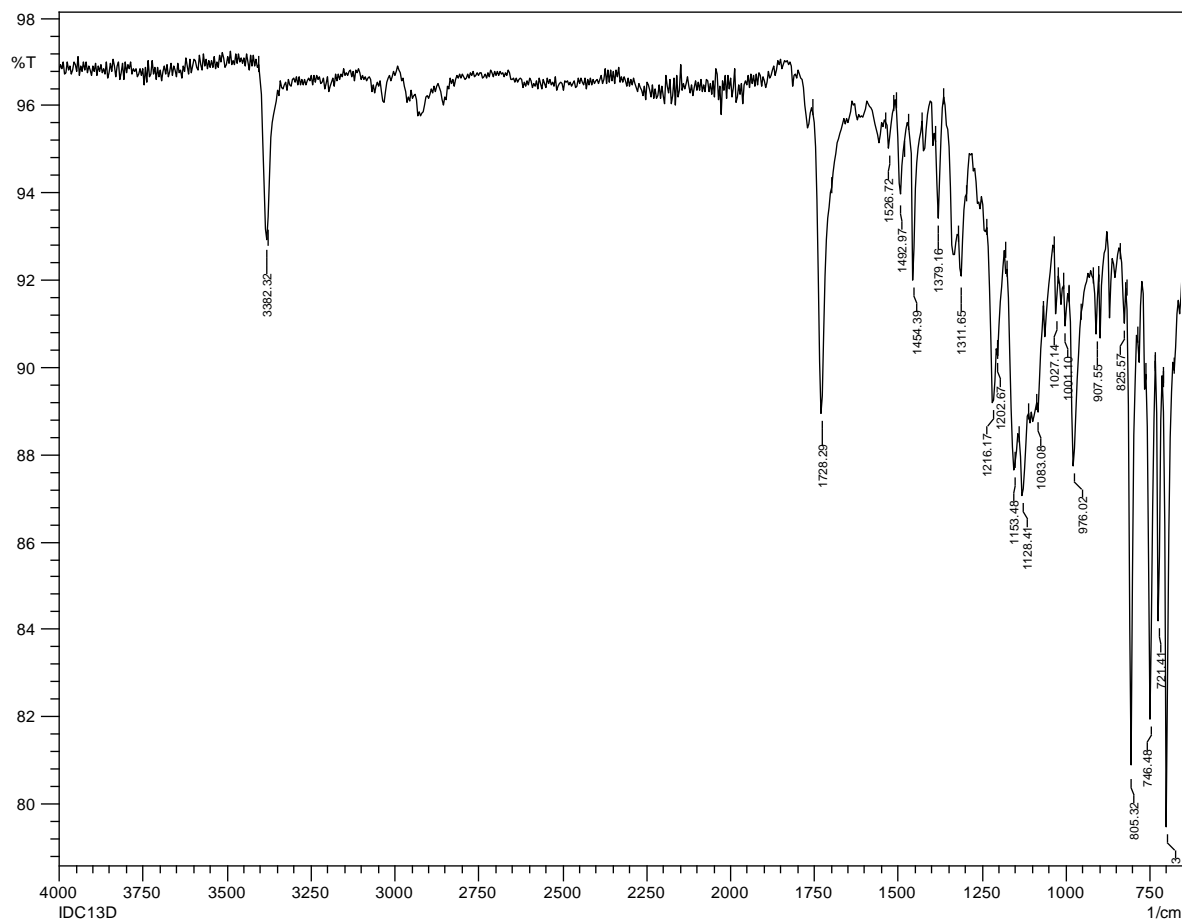
¹H NMR



¹³C NMR



IR

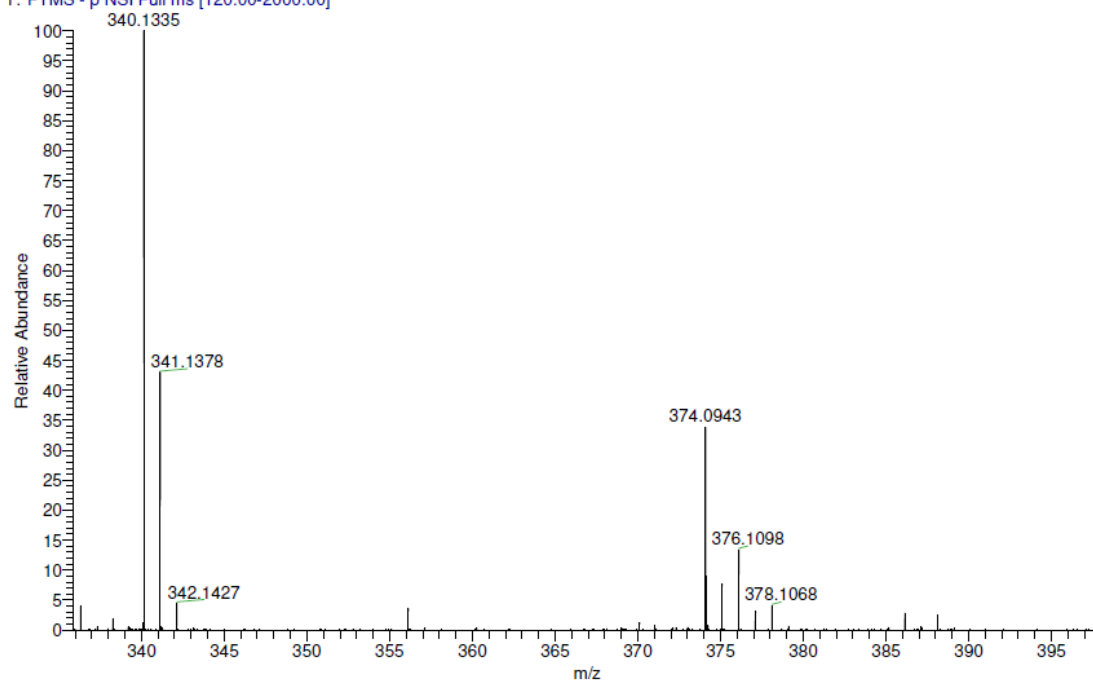


HRMS

IDC13D MW=385?
C24H19N04
(DCM)/MeOH + DEA
STRWAT145-OC-HNESN #2-5 RT: 0.27-0.54 AV: 4 NL: 1.27E6
T: FTMS - p NSI Full ms [120.00-2000.00]

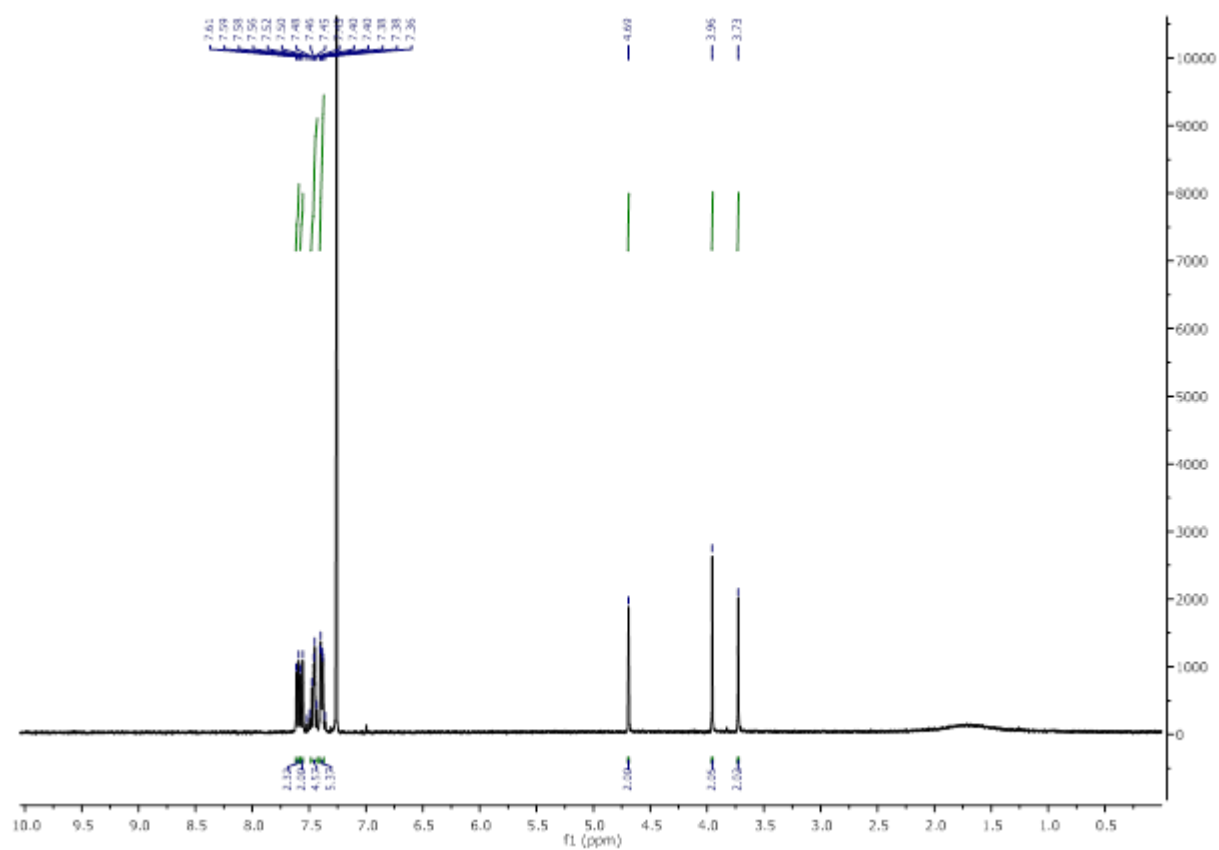
EPSRC National Facility Swansea
LTQ Orbitrap XL

Diana Castagna
16/11/2013 12:23:37

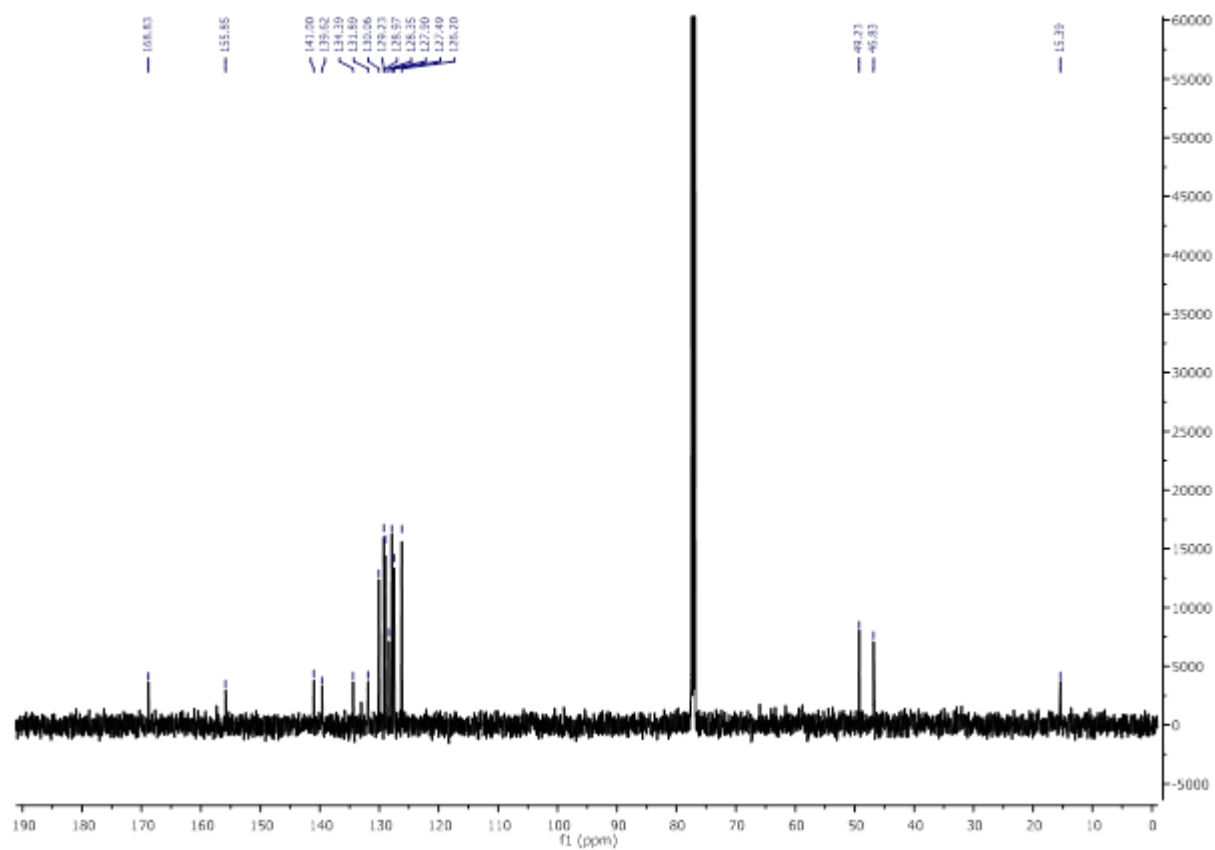


Compound 9

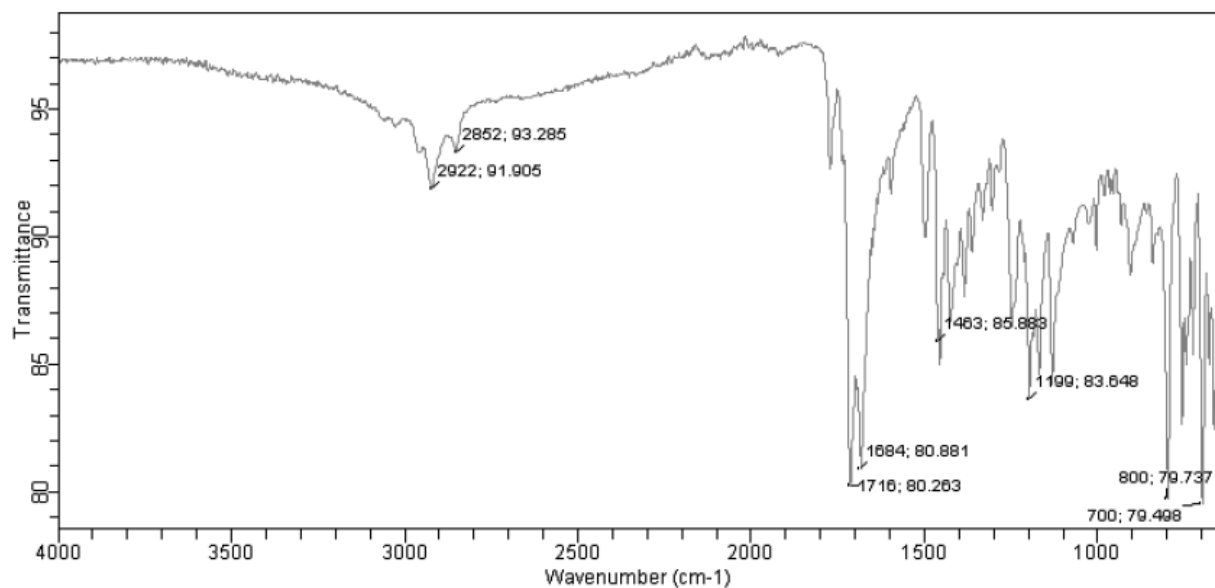
¹H NMR



¹³C NMR



IR



HRMS

ed06.2p MW=400?

[MeOH]/MeOH + NH₄OAc

EPSRC National Centre Swansea

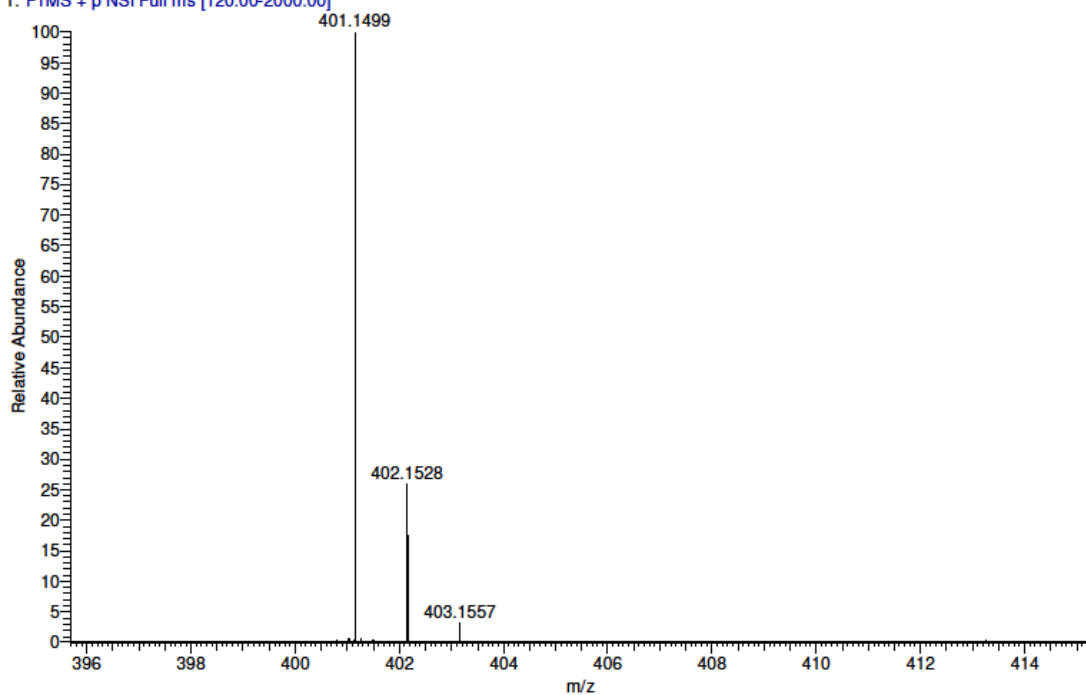
LTQ Orbitrap XL

Nicola Caldwell

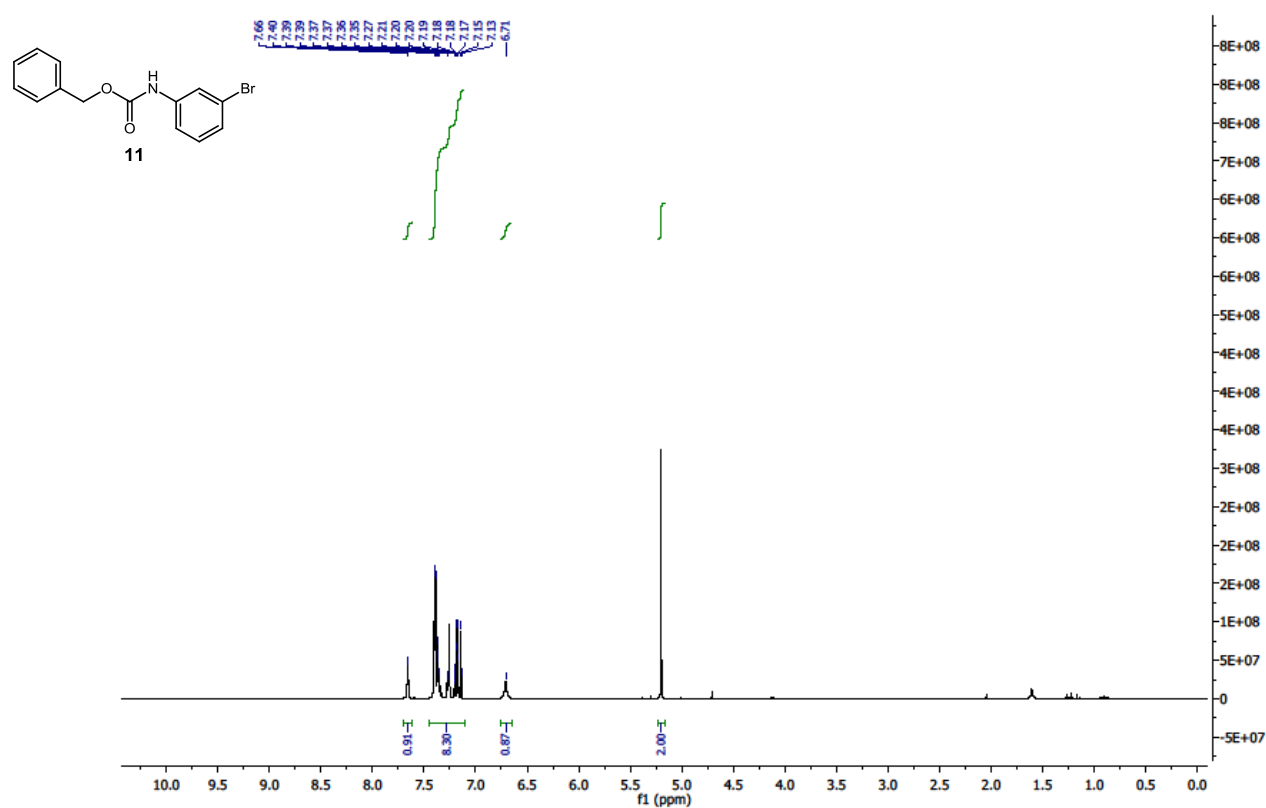
05/02/2013 20:52:23

STRJAM011-PV-HNESP #31-46 RT: 0.77-1.20 AV: 16 SM: 7G NL: 2.88E7

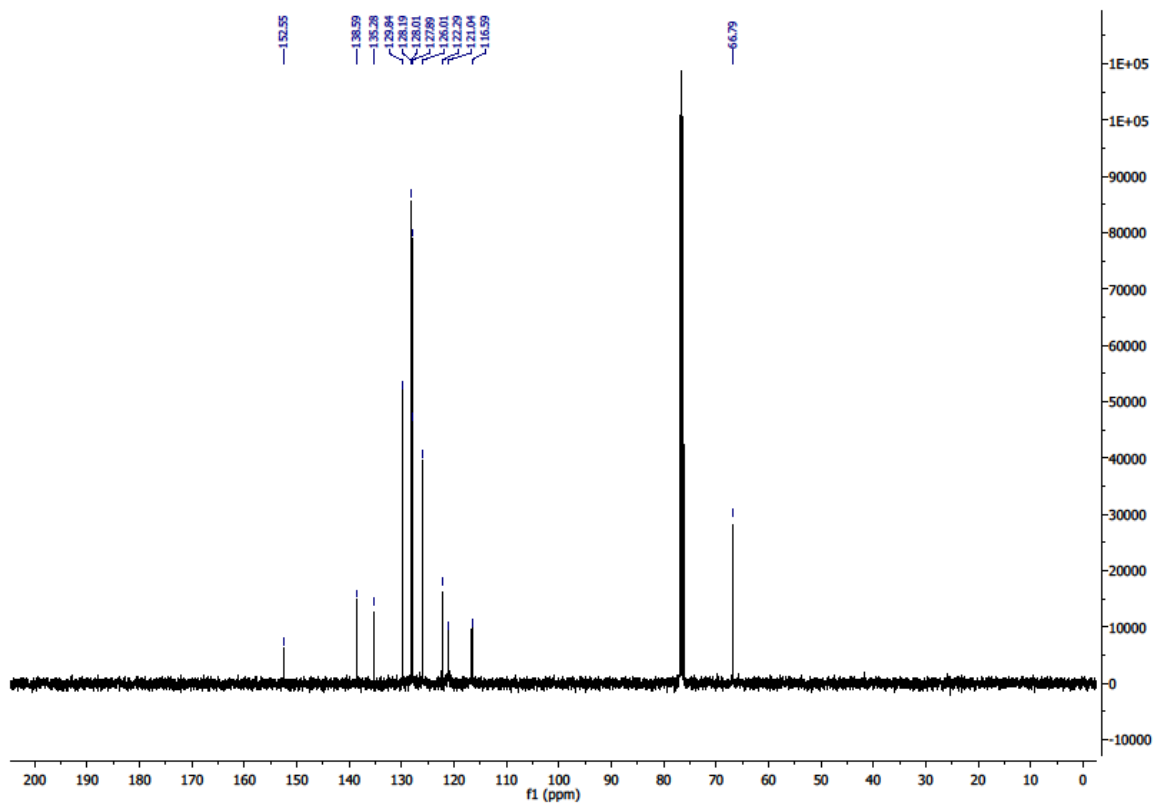
T: FTMS + p NSI Full ms [120.00-2000.00]



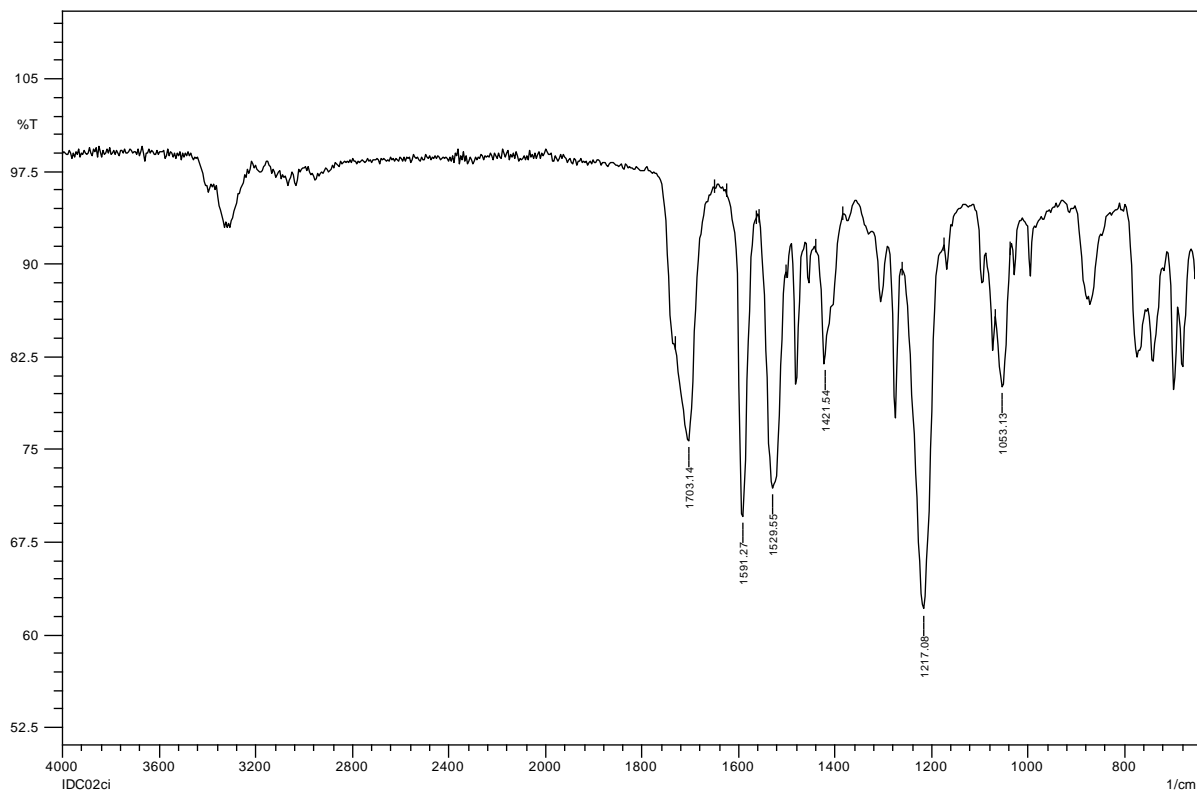
Compound 11
¹H NMR



¹³C NMR



IR

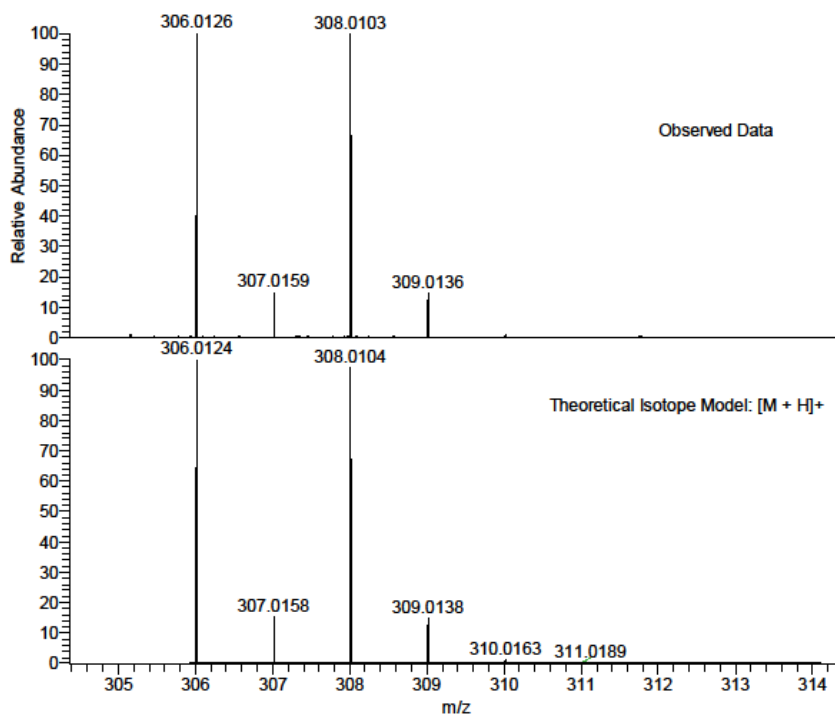


HRMS

IDC021 MW=305?
(DCM)/MeOH + NH₄OAc

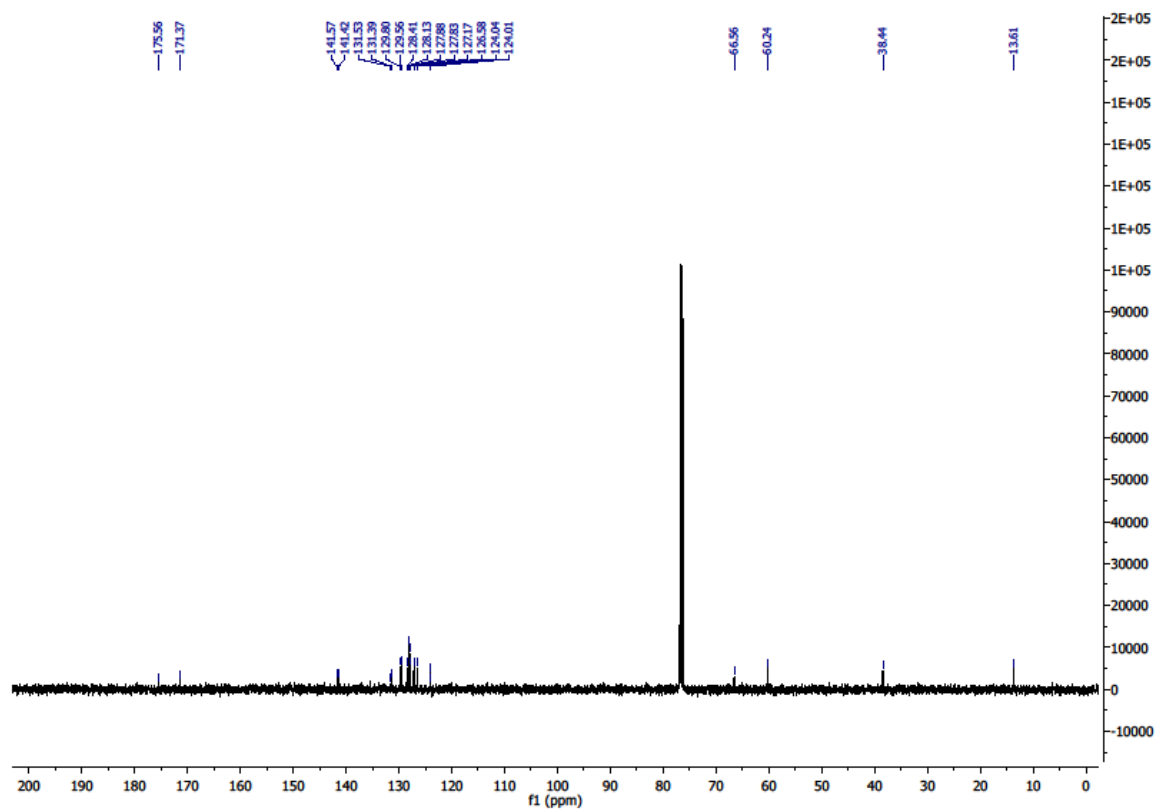
EPSRC National Centre Swansea
LTQ Orbitrap XL

Diana Castagna
05/12/2012 14:57:00

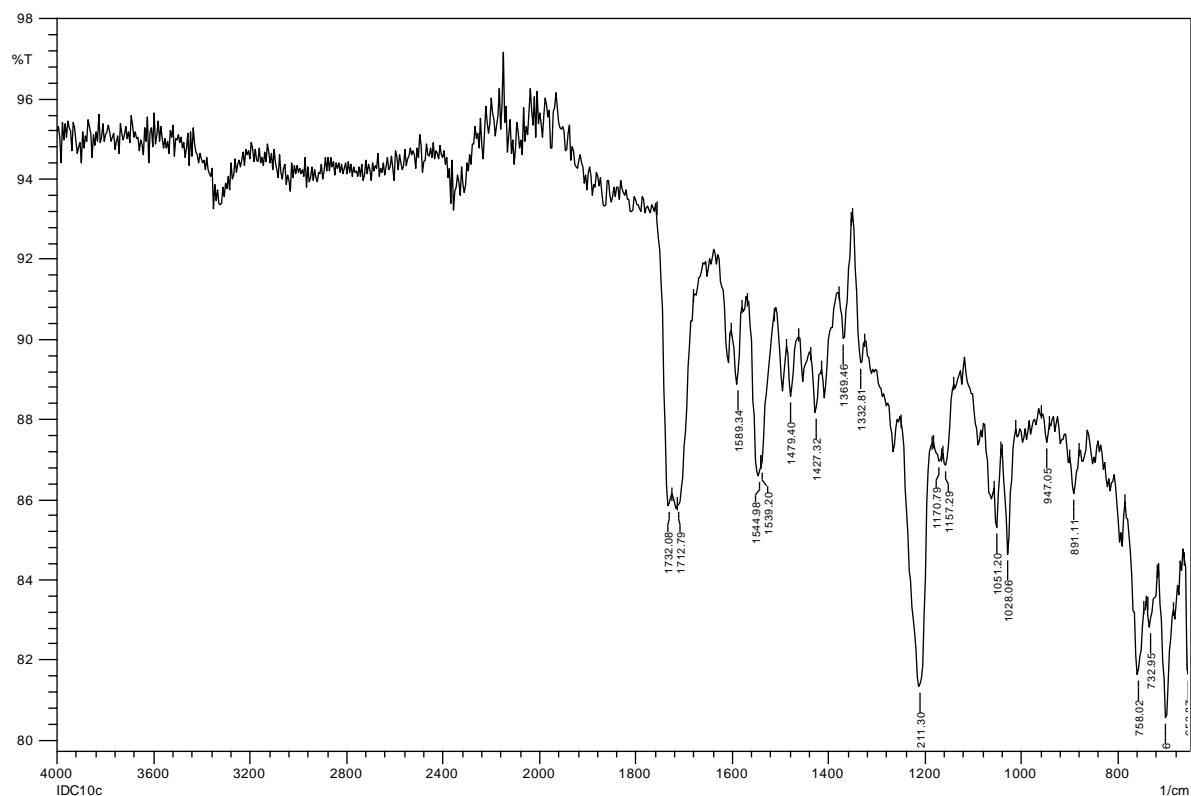


NL:
2.05E7
STRWAT024-OV-HNESP#10-
23 RT: 0.20-0.57 AV: 14 T:
FTMS + p NSI Full ms
[120.00-2000.00]

NL:
1.01E4
C₁₄H₁₂BrNO₂H:
C₁₄H₁₃BrN₁O₂
p (gss, s /p:40) Chrg 1
R: 100000 Res .Pwr . @FWHM

¹H NMR

IR

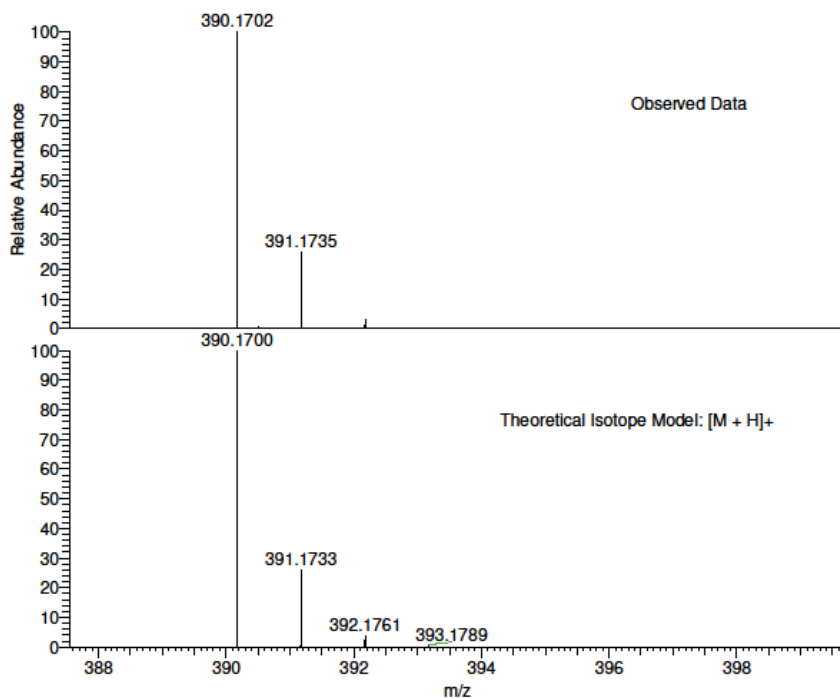


HRMS

IDC10c MW=389?
C₂₄H₂₃NO₄
(MeOH)/MeOH + NH₄OAc

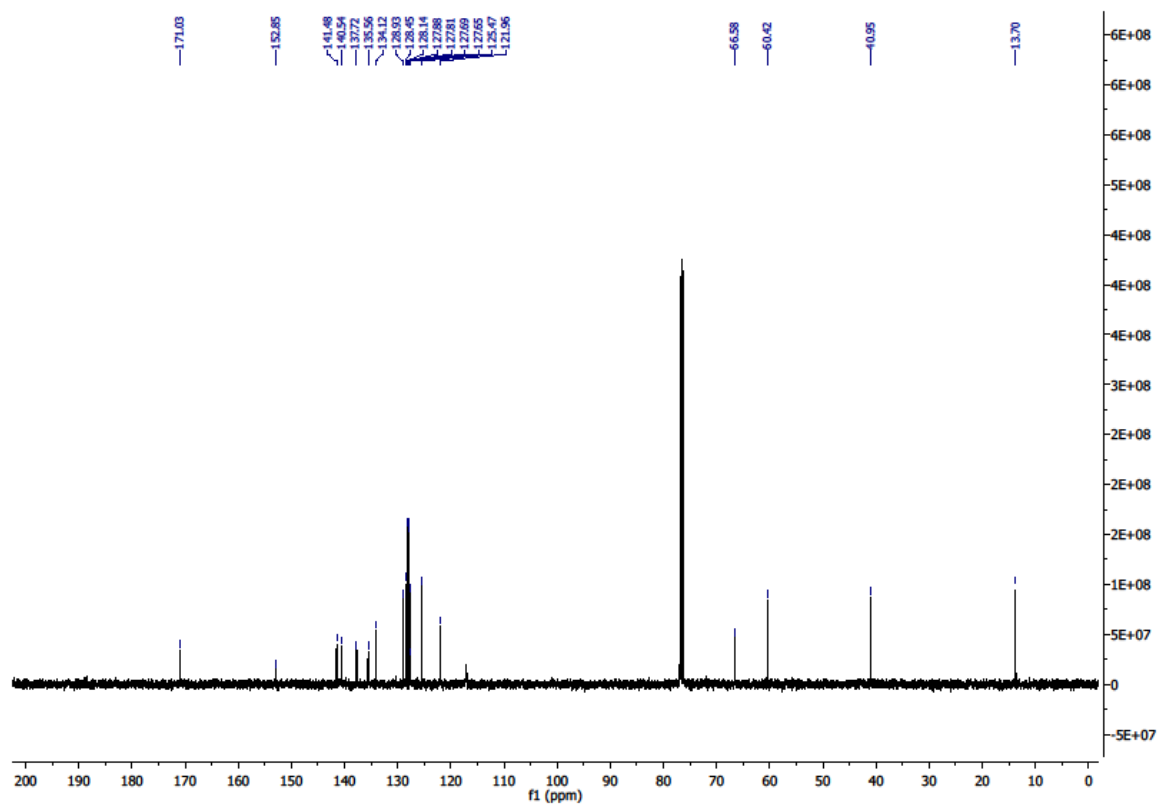
EPSRC National Facility Swansea
LTQ Orbitrap XL

Dr AJB Watson
24/10/2013 17:11:05

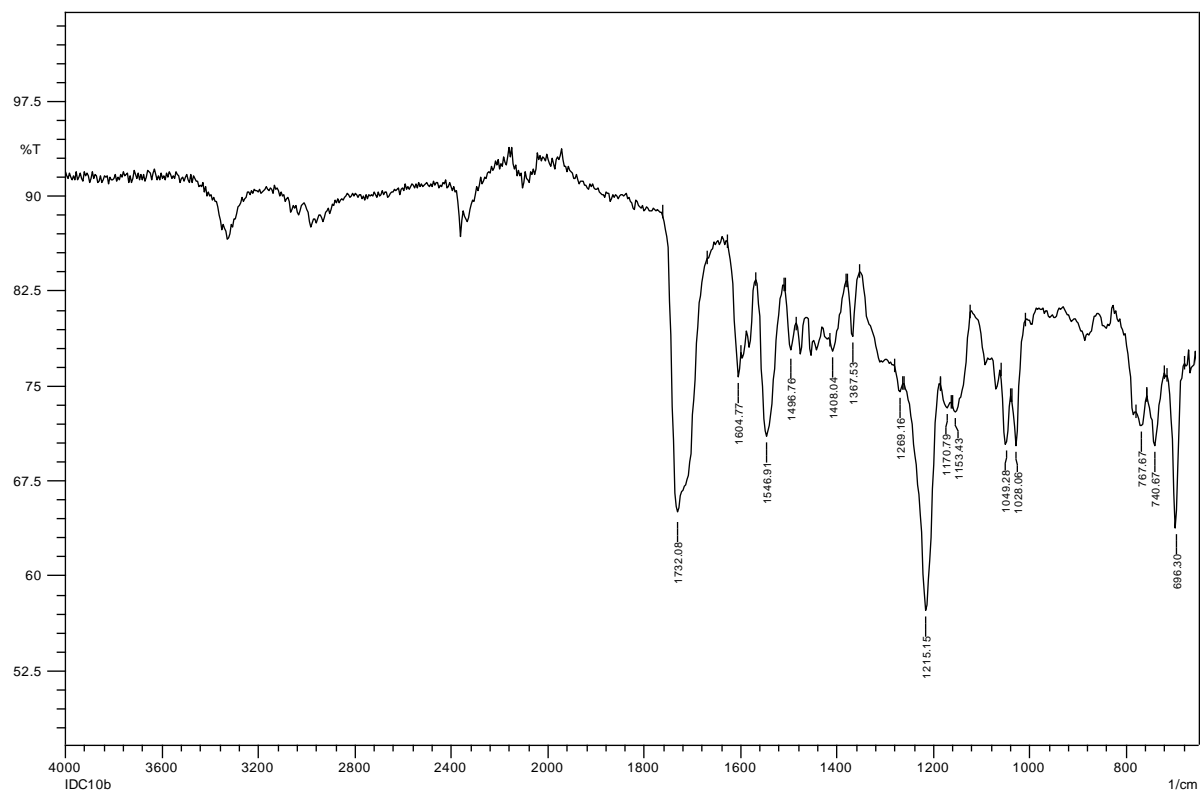


NL:
5.03E7
STRWAT135-OS-HNESP#29-
48 RT: 0.66-1.14 AV: 18 T:
FTMS + p NSI Full ms
[120.00-2000.00]

NL:
1.78E4
C₂₄H₂₃NO₄H:
C₂₄H₂₄N₁O₄
p (gss, s/p:40) Chrg 1
R: 100000 Res .Pwr . @FWHM

¹H NMR

IR

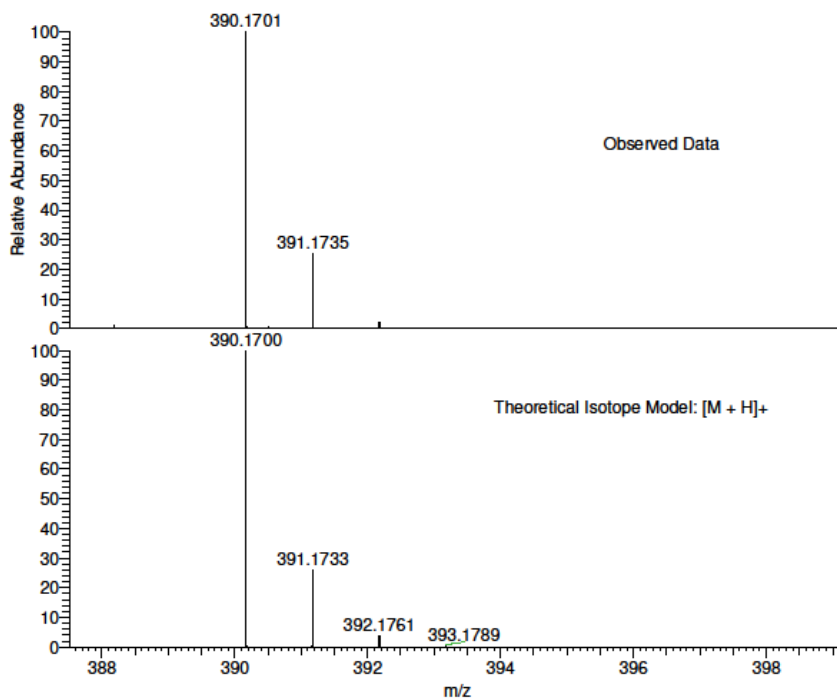


HRMS

IDC10b MW=389?
C₂₄H₂₃NO₄
(MeOH)/MeOH + NH₄OAc

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Dr AJB Watson
24/10/2013 17:13:46

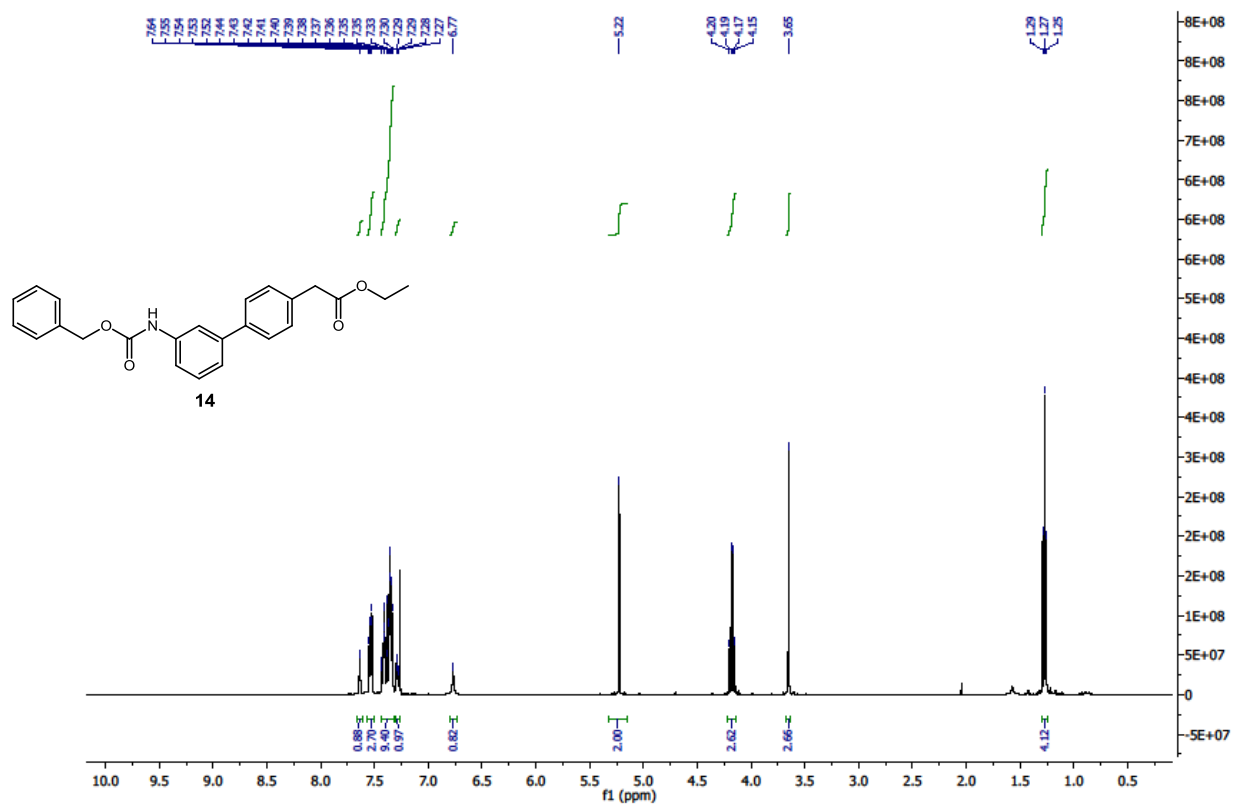


NL:
1.45E7
STRWAT137-OS-HNESP#27-
41 RT: 0.66-1.02 AV: 15 T:
FTMS + p NSI Full ms
[120.00-2000.00]

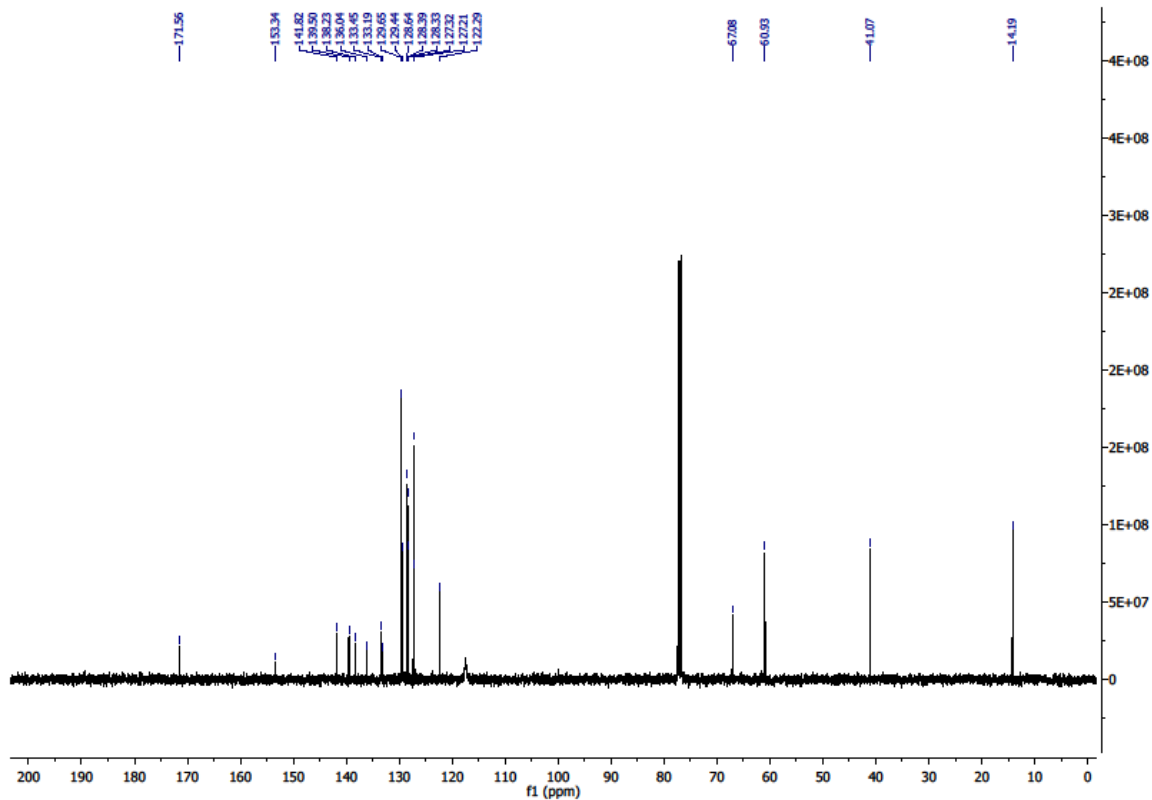
NL:
1.78E4
C₂₄H₂₃NO₄ H:
C₂₄H₂₄N₁O₄
p (gss, s /p:40) Chrg 1
R: 100000 Res .Pwr . @FWHM

Compound 14

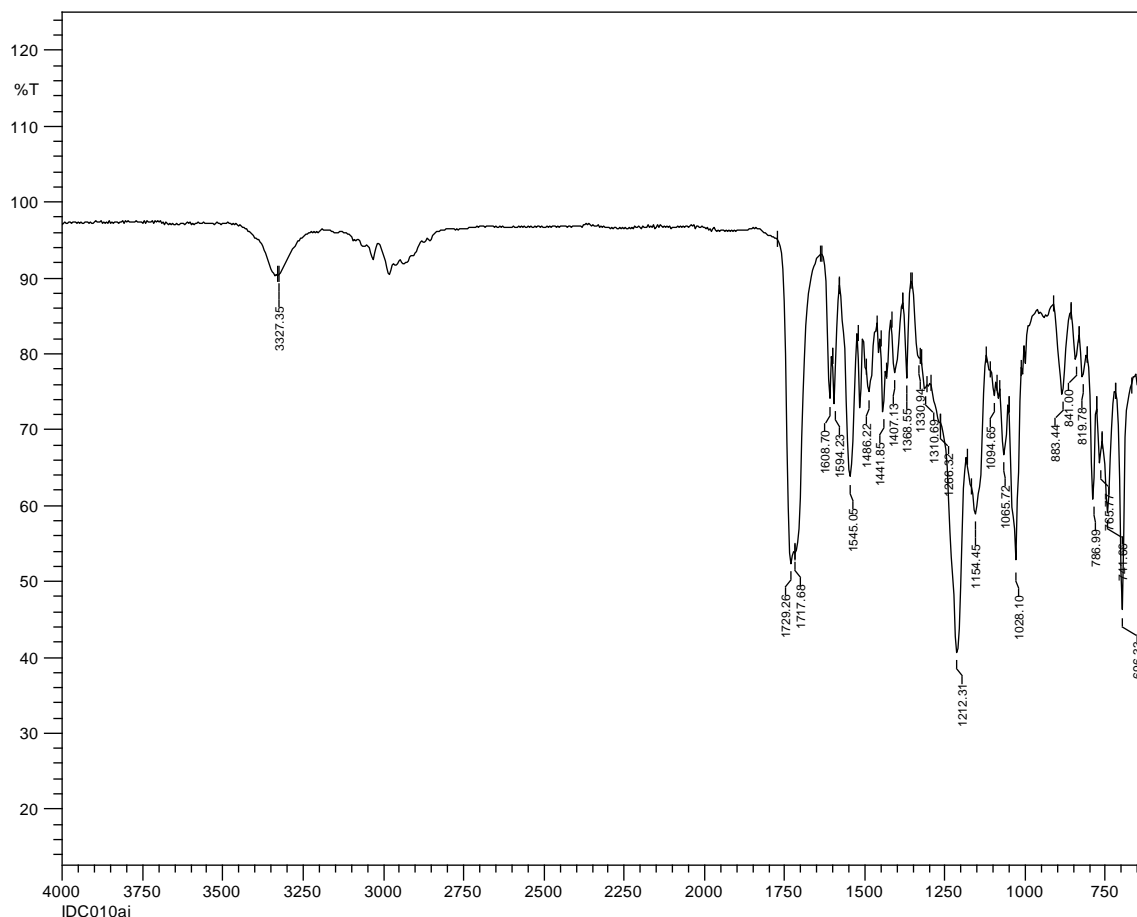
¹H NMR



¹³C NMR



IR

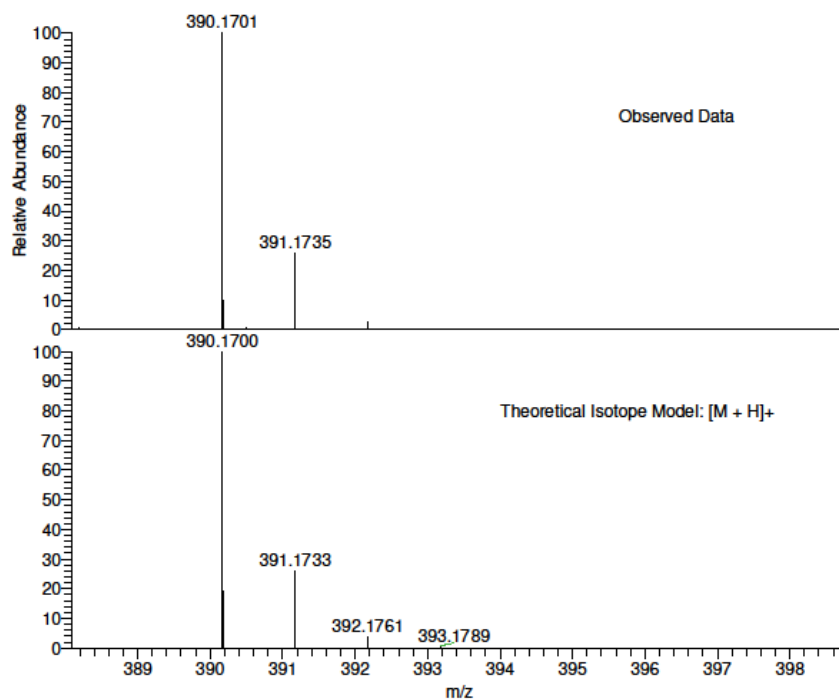


HRMS

IDC10a MW=389?
C₂₄H₂₃NO₄
(MeOH)/MeOH + NH₄OAc

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Dr AJB Watson
24/10/2013 17:16:26

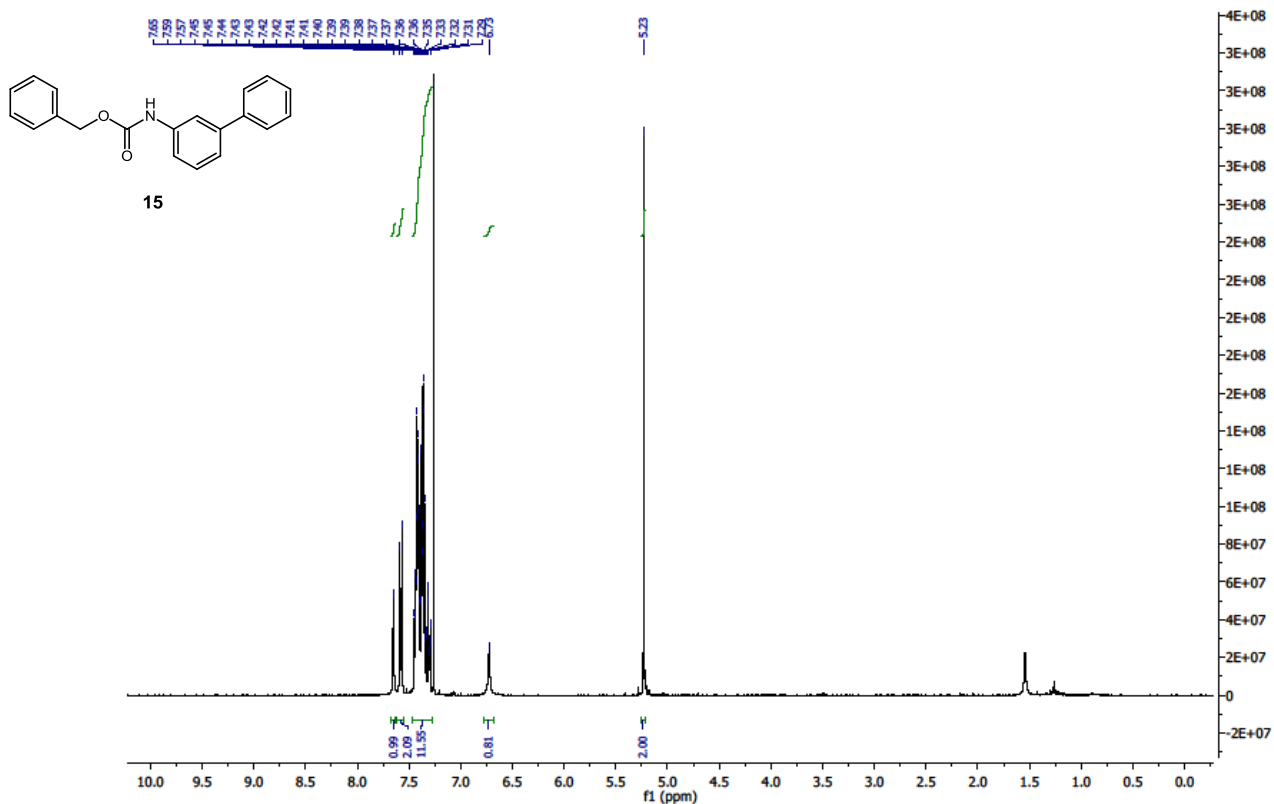


NL:
2.10E7
STRWAT138-OS-HNESP#29-
48 RT: 0.66-1.14 AV: 18 T:
FTMS + p NSI Full ms
[120.00-2000.00]

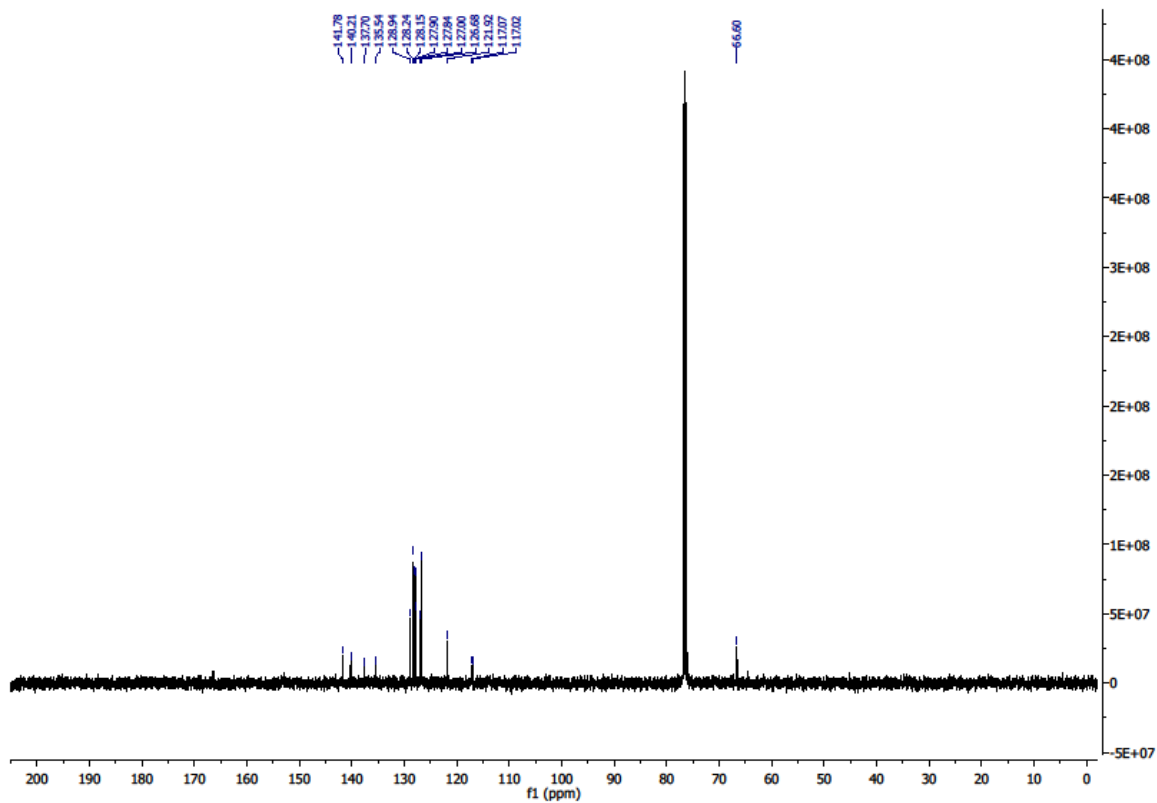
NL:
1.78E4
C₂₄H₂₃NO₄H:
C₂₄H₂₄N₁O₄
p (gss, s/p:40) Chrg 1
R: 100000 Res .Pwr . @FWHM

Compound 15

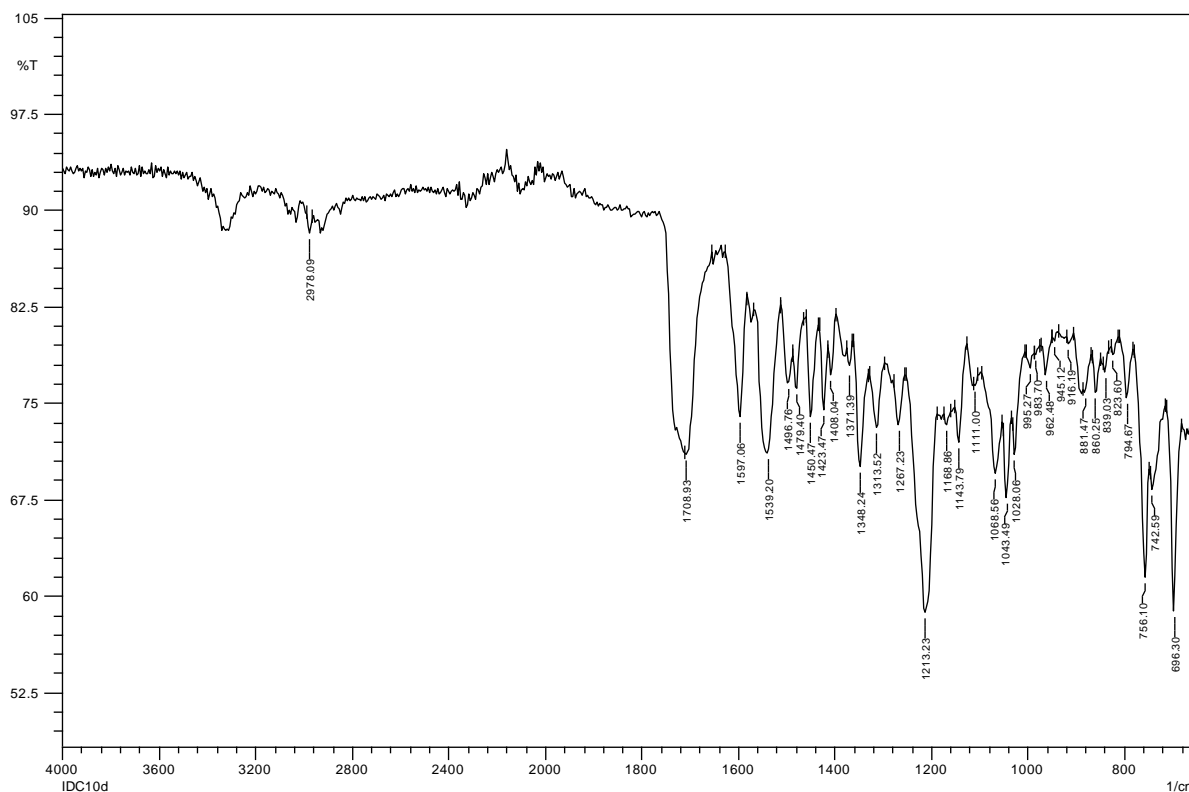
¹H NMR



¹³C NMR



IR

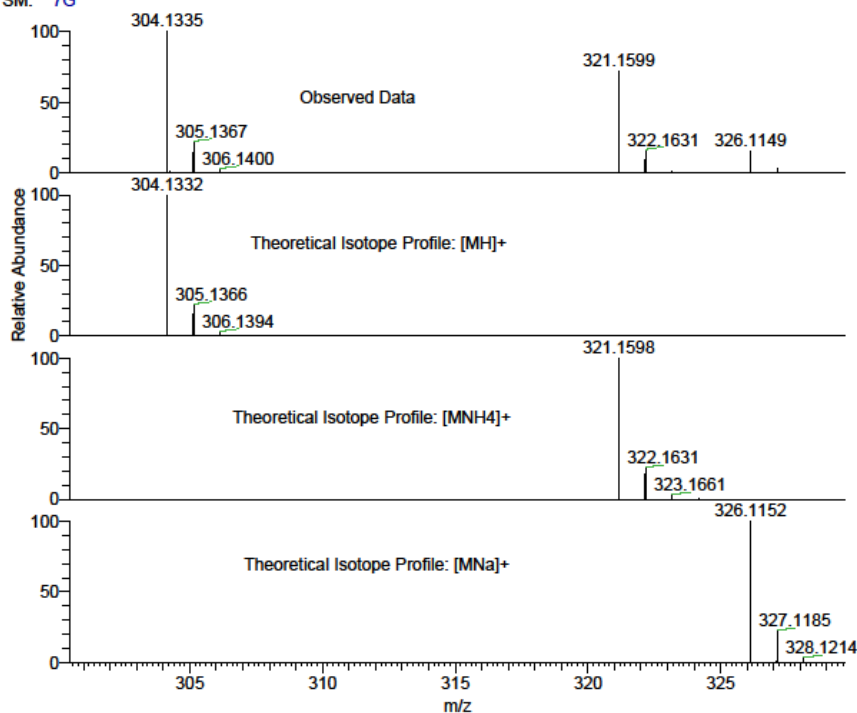


HRMS

IDC10D MW=303?
(MeOH)/MeOH + NH4OAc
SM: 7G

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Diana Castagna
02/07/2013 18:25:14



NL:
2.79E7
STRWAT105-OJ-HNESP#32-
53 RT: 0.72-1.29 AV: 21 T:
FTMS + p NSI Full ms
[120.00-2000.00]

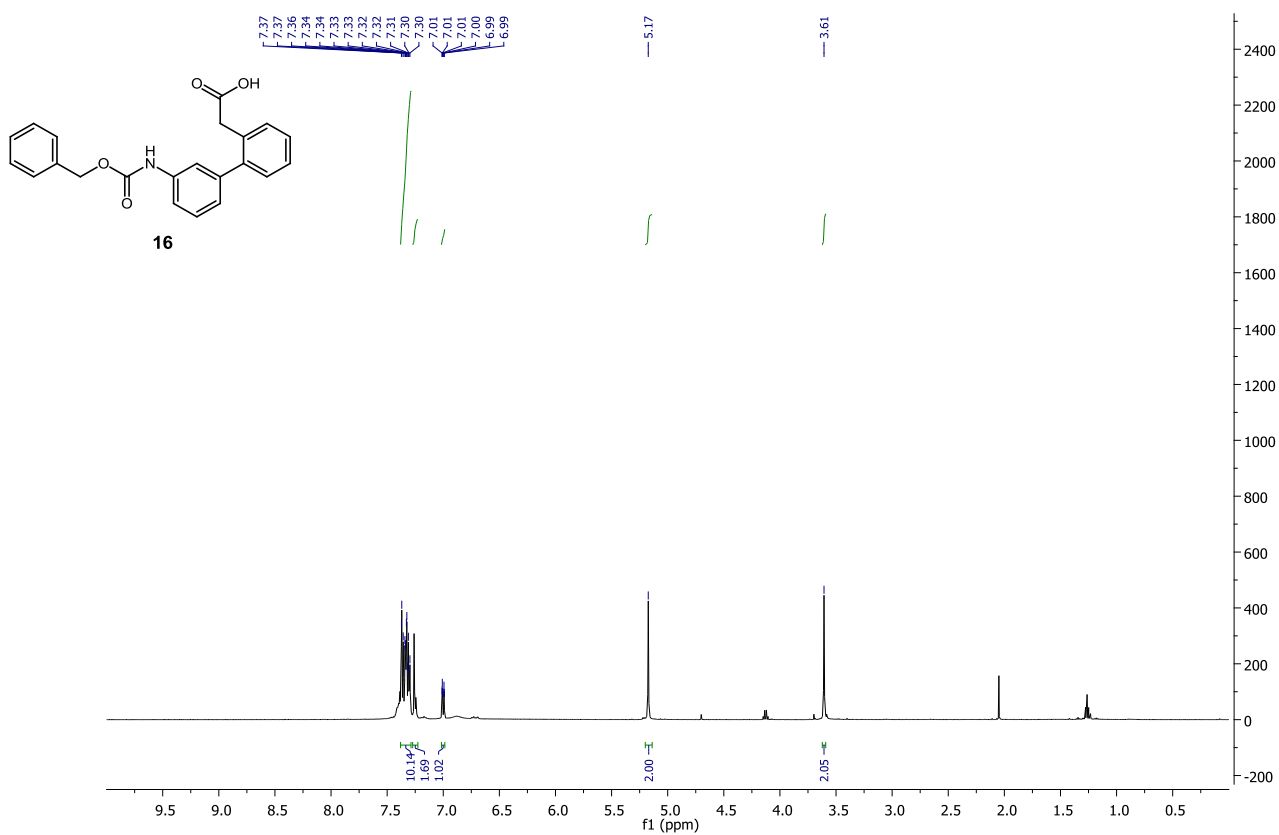
NL:
1.87E4
C₂₀H₁₇NO₂H:
C₂₀H₁₈N₁O₂
p (gss, s /p:40) Chrg 1
R: 100000 Res .Pwr . @FWHM

NL:
1.86E4
C₂₀H₁₇NO₂NH₄:
C₂₀H₂₁N₂O₂
p (gss, s /p:40) Chrg 1
R: 100000 Res .Pwr . @FWHM

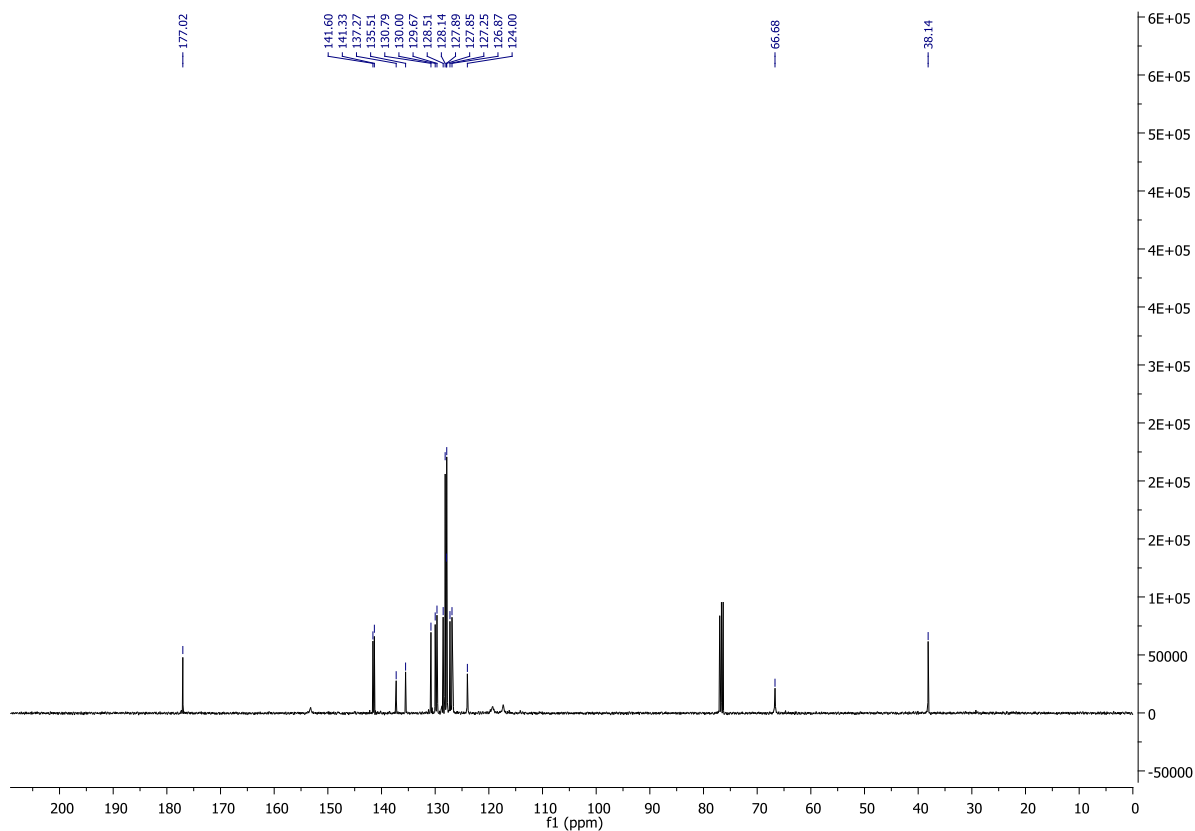
NL:
1.87E4
C₂₀H₁₇NO₂Na:
C₂₀H₁₇N₁O₂Na₁
p (gss, s /p:40) Chrg 1
R: 100000 Res .Pwr . @FWHM

Compound 16

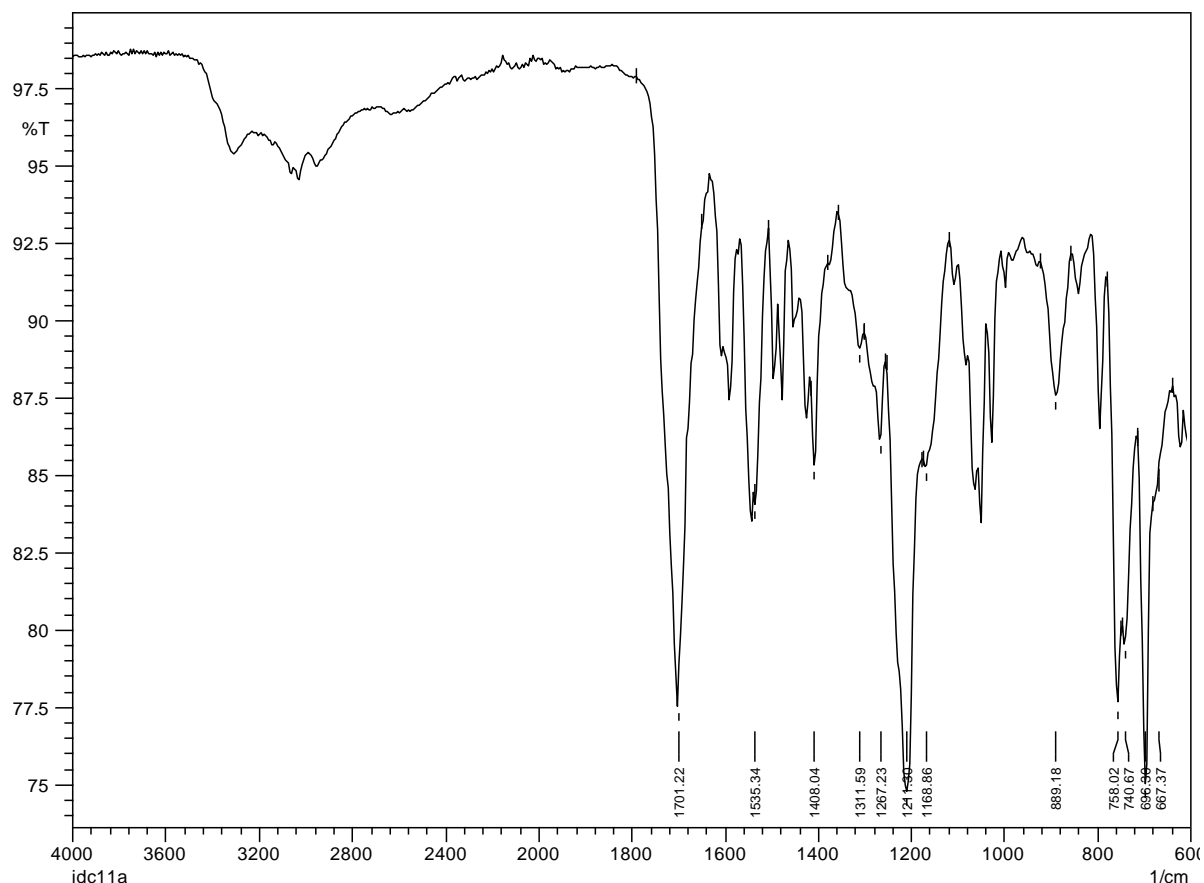
¹H NMR



¹³C NMR



IR

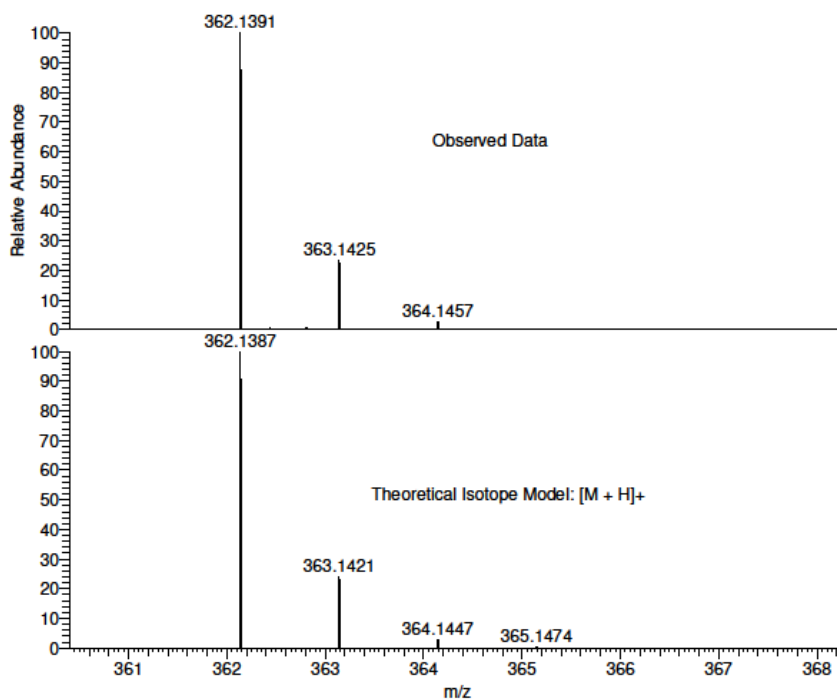


HRMS

IDC11a MW=361?
C₂₂H₁₉NO₄
(DCM)/MeOH + NH₄OAc

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Diana Castagna
02/09/2014 10:10:44

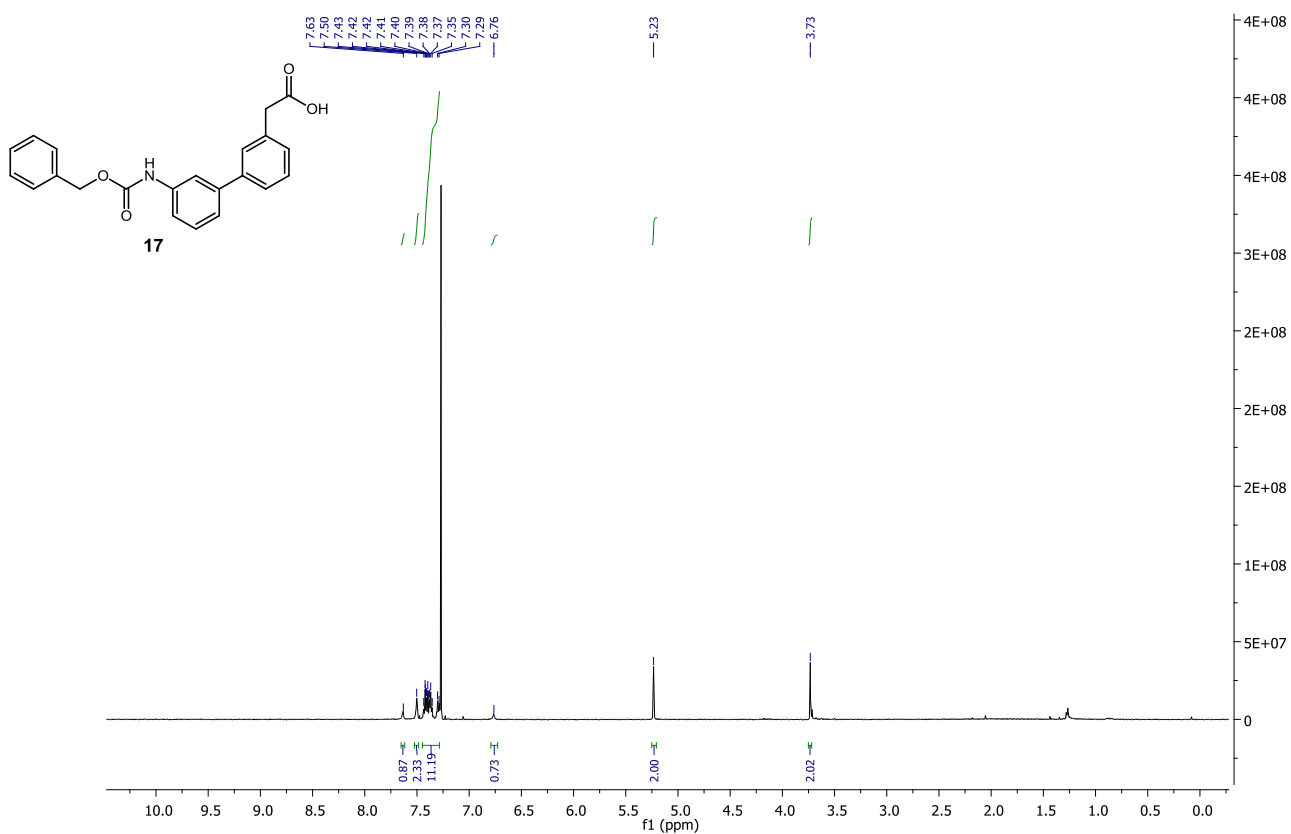


NL:
5.31E6
STRWAT321-OA-HNESP#28-
45 RT: 0.66-1.05 AV: 16 T:
FTMS + p NSI Full ms
[140.00-1935.00]

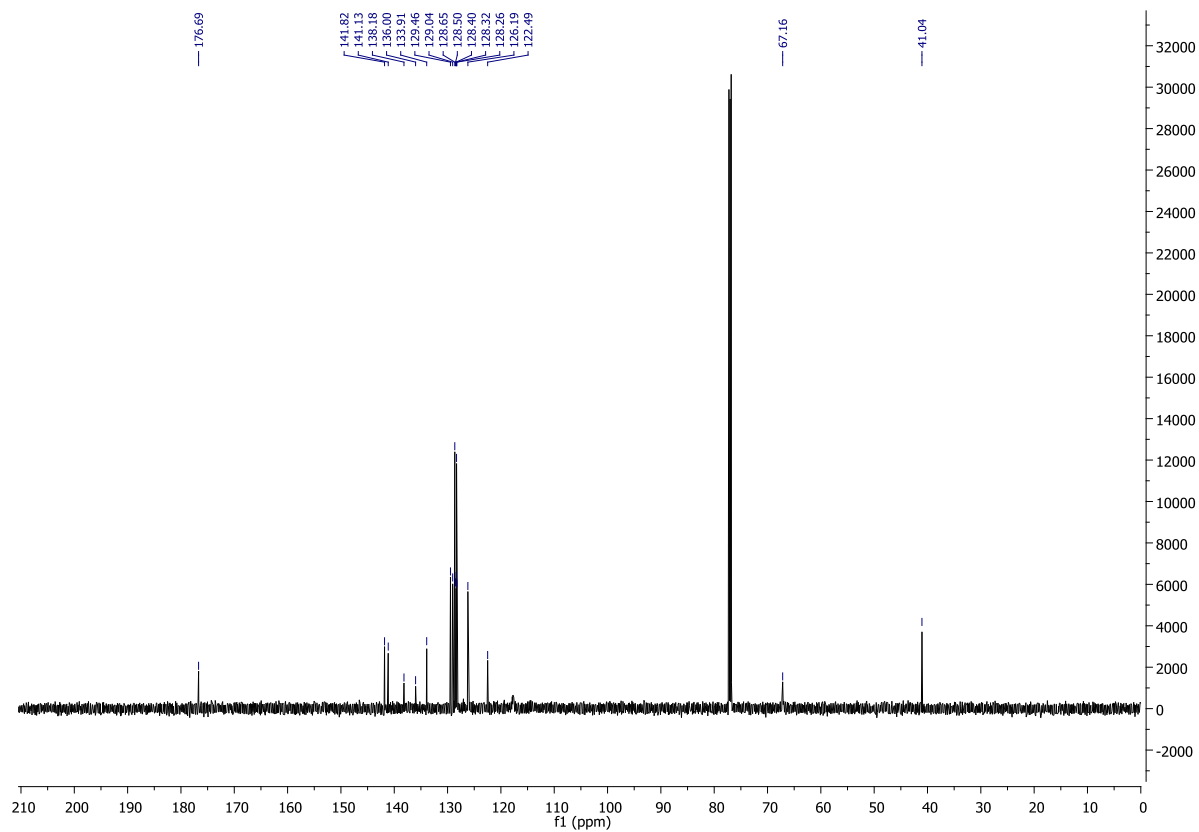
NL:
1.82E4
C₂₂H₁₉NO₄H:
C₂₂H₂₀N₁O₄
p (gss, s /p:40) Chrg 1
R: 100000 Res .Pwr . @FWHM

Compound 17

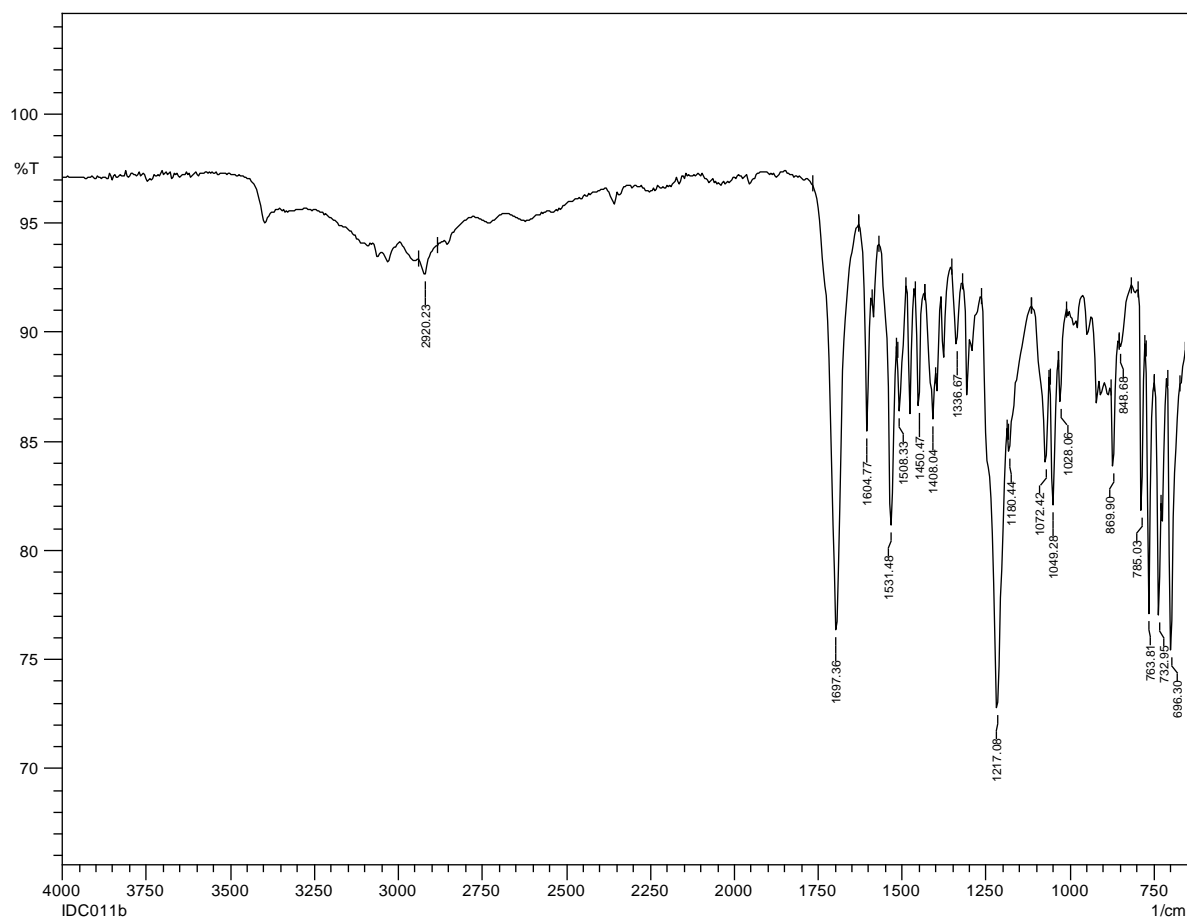
^1H NMR



^{13}C NMR



IR

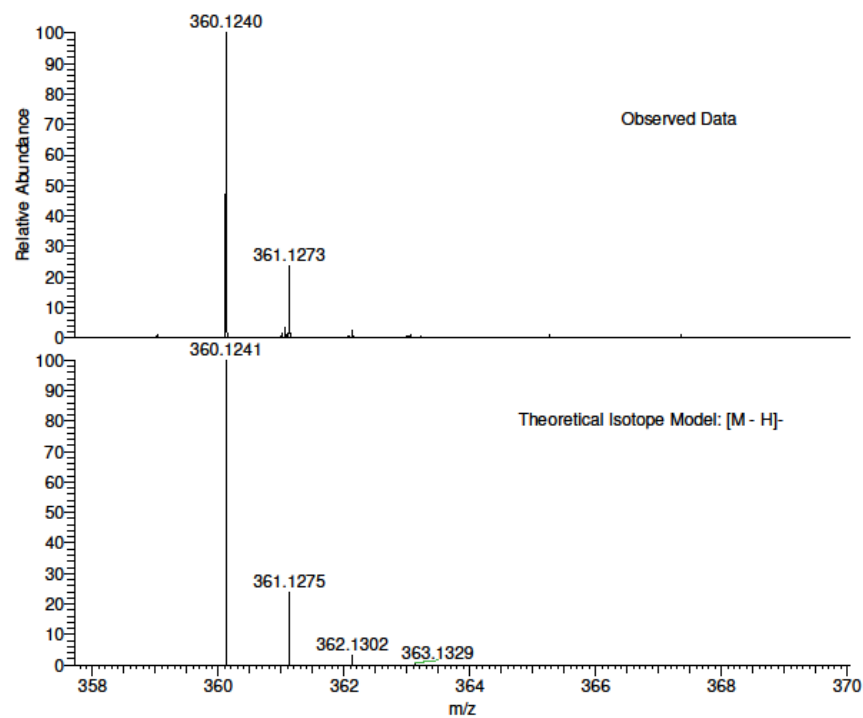


HRMS

IIDC11B MW=361?
(MeOH)/MeOH+DEA

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LTQ Orbitrap XL

Diana Castagna
09/10/2013 15:13:52

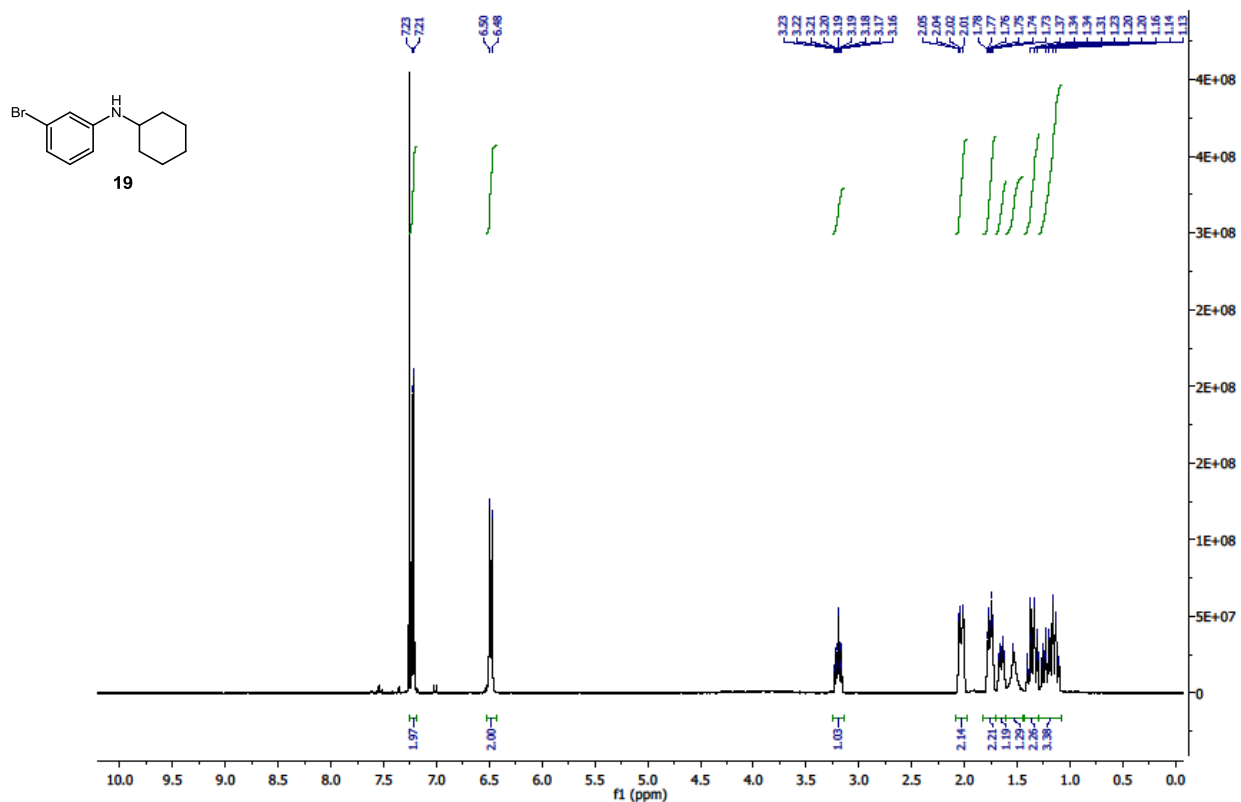


NL:
2.33E6
STRWAT120-OJ-HNESN-2#10-
52 RT: 0.23-1.33 AV: 43 T:
FTMS - p NSI Full ms
[150.00-2000.00]

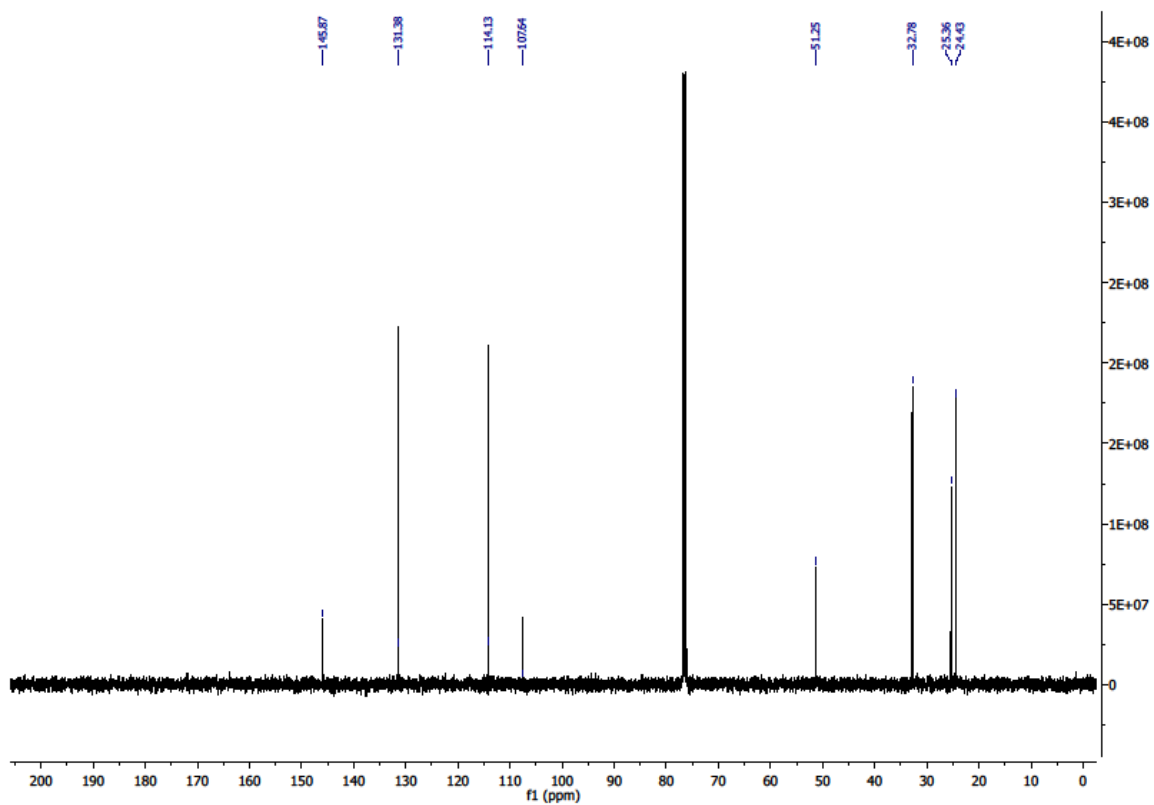
NL:
1.82E4
C₂₂H₁₈NO₄:
C₂₂H₁₈N₁O₄
p (gss, s /p:40) Chrg -1
R: 100000 Res .Pwr . @FWHM

Compound 19

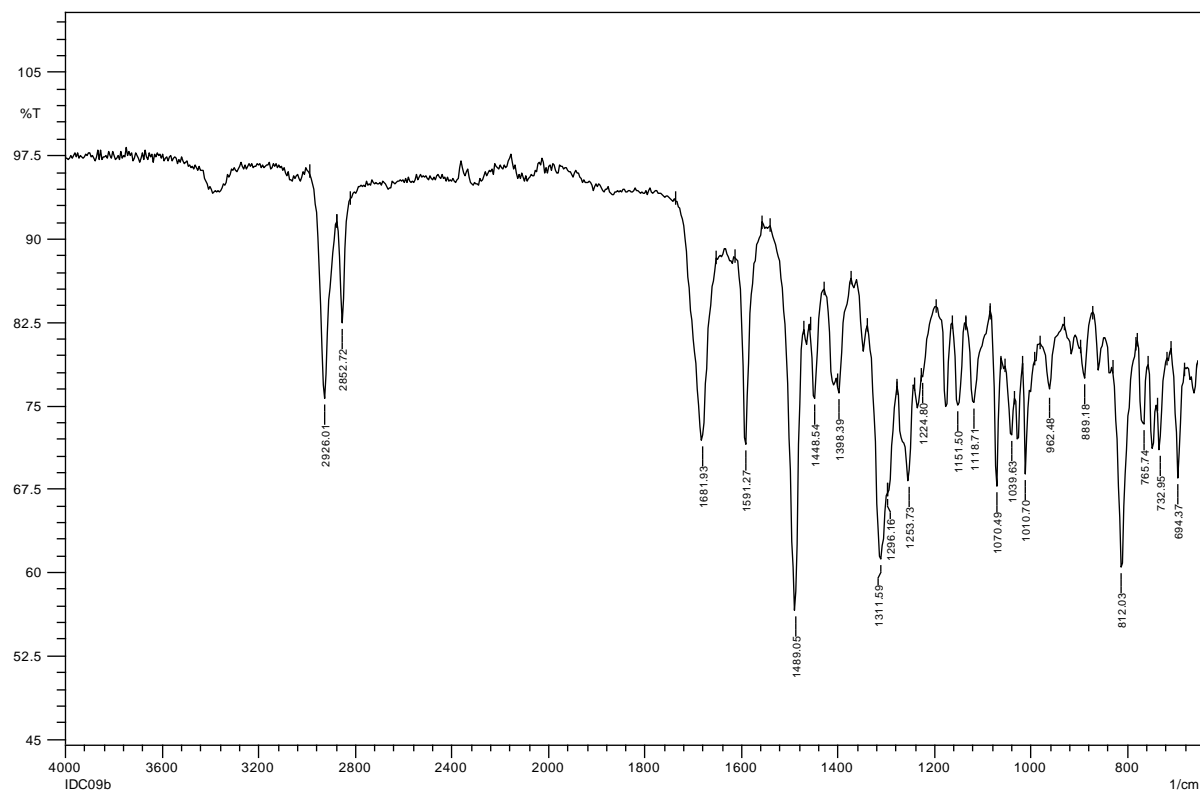
¹H NMR



¹³C NMR



IR



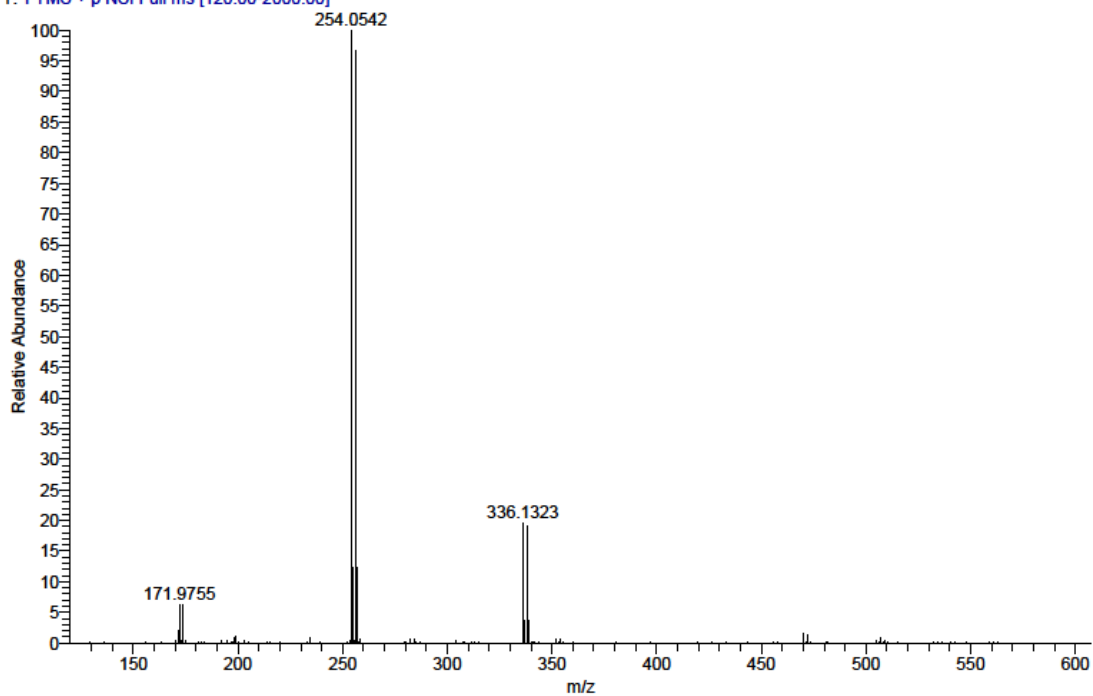
HRMS

IDC09C: MW=254?
(MeOH)/MeOH + NH4OAc

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LTQ Orbitrap XL

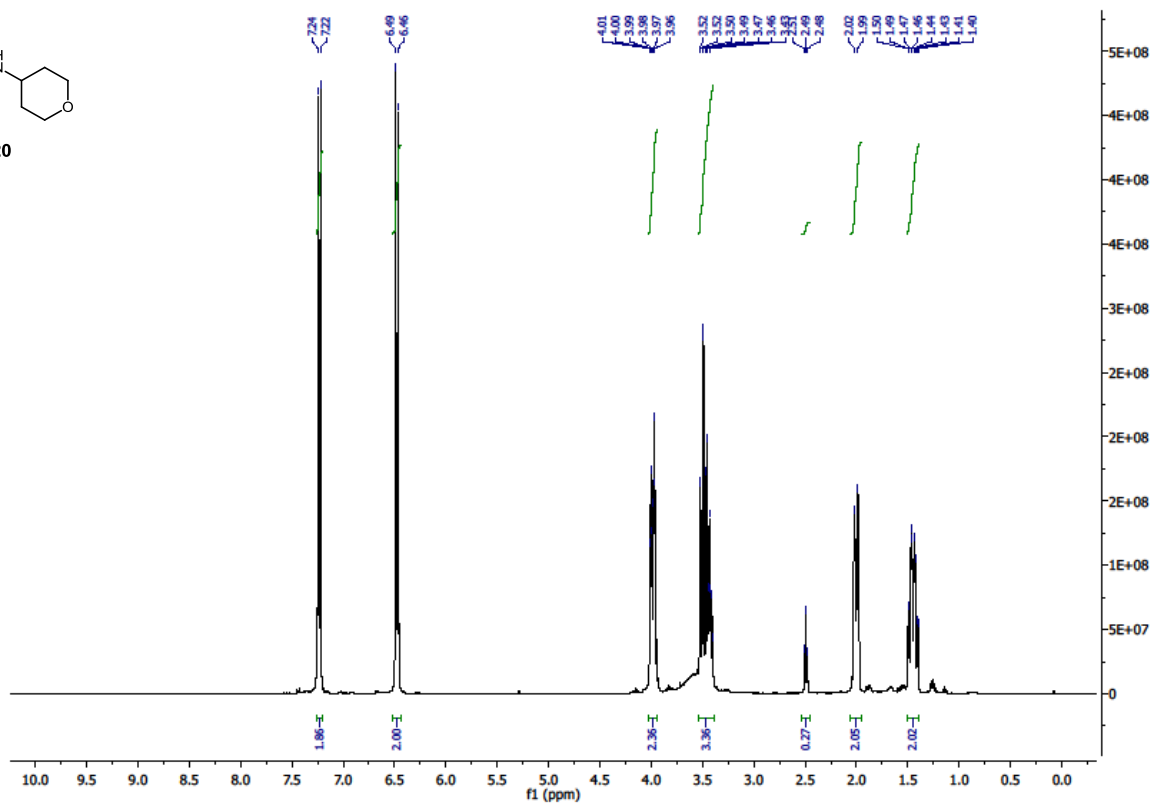
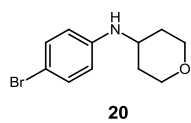
Diana Castagna
02/07/2013 18:31:18

STRWAT107-OJ-HNESP #33-52 RT: 0.75-1.28 AV: 20 SM: 7G NL: 5.62E7
T: FTMS + p NSI Full ms [120.00-2000.00]

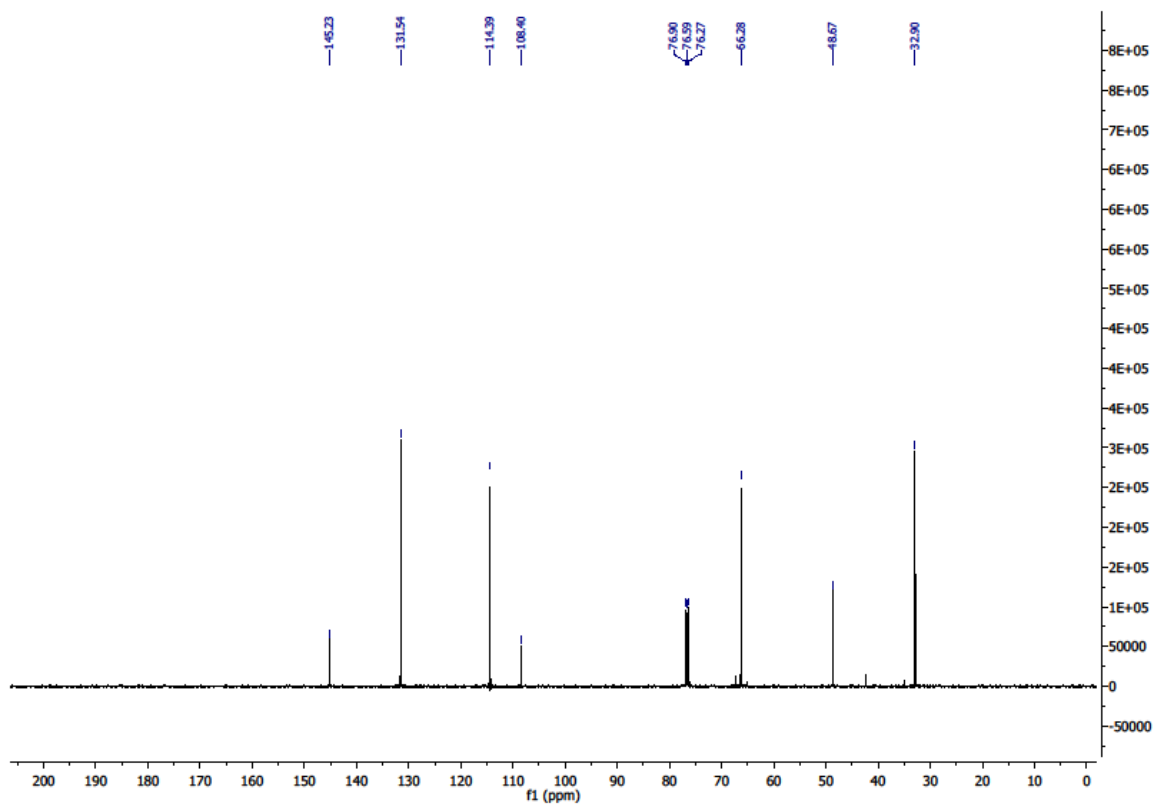


Compound 20

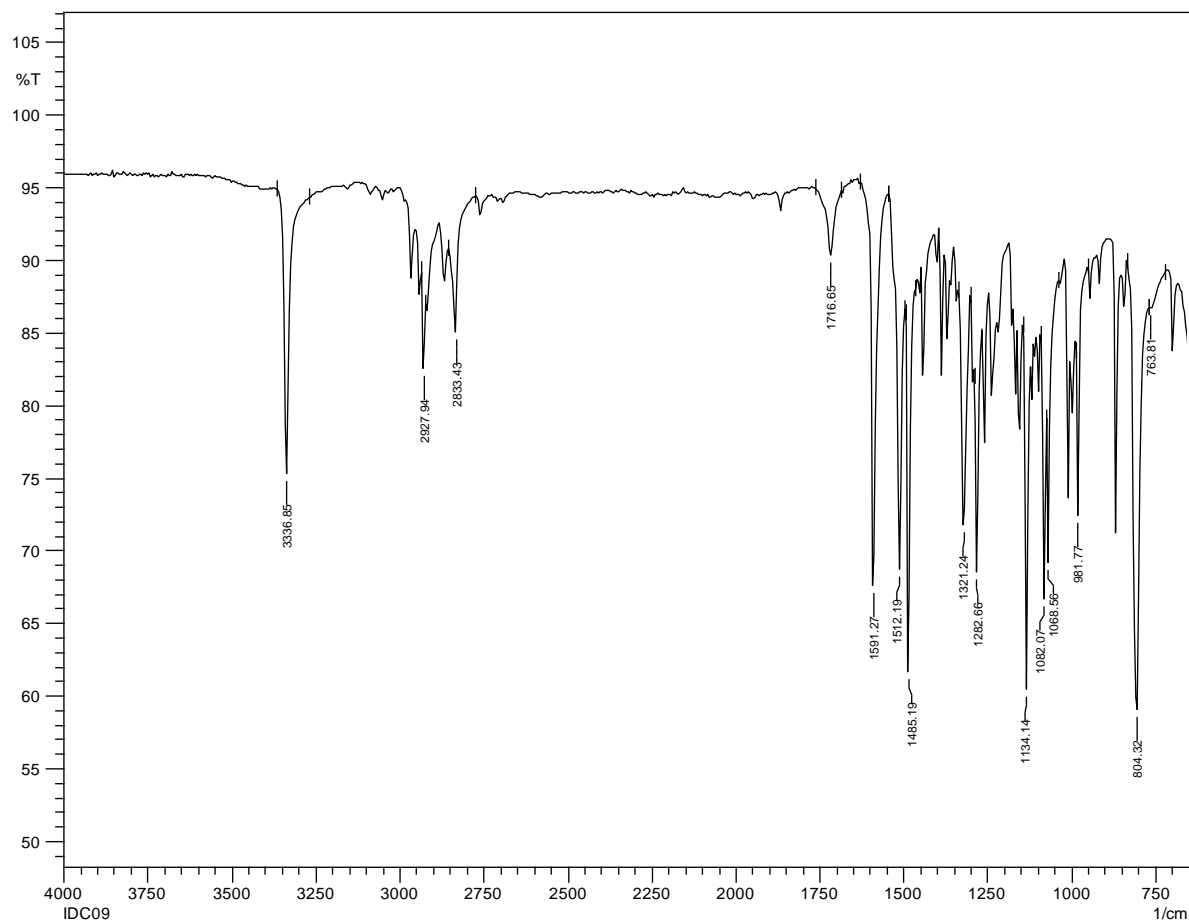
¹H NMR



¹³C NMR



IR

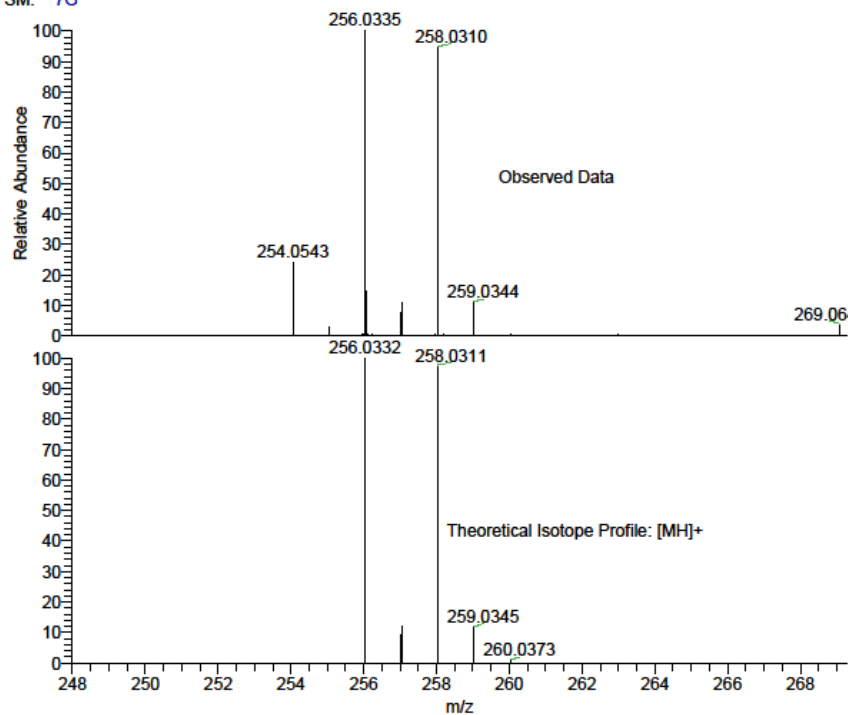


HRMS

IDC09 MW=256?
(MeOH)/MeOH + NH4OAc
SM: 7G

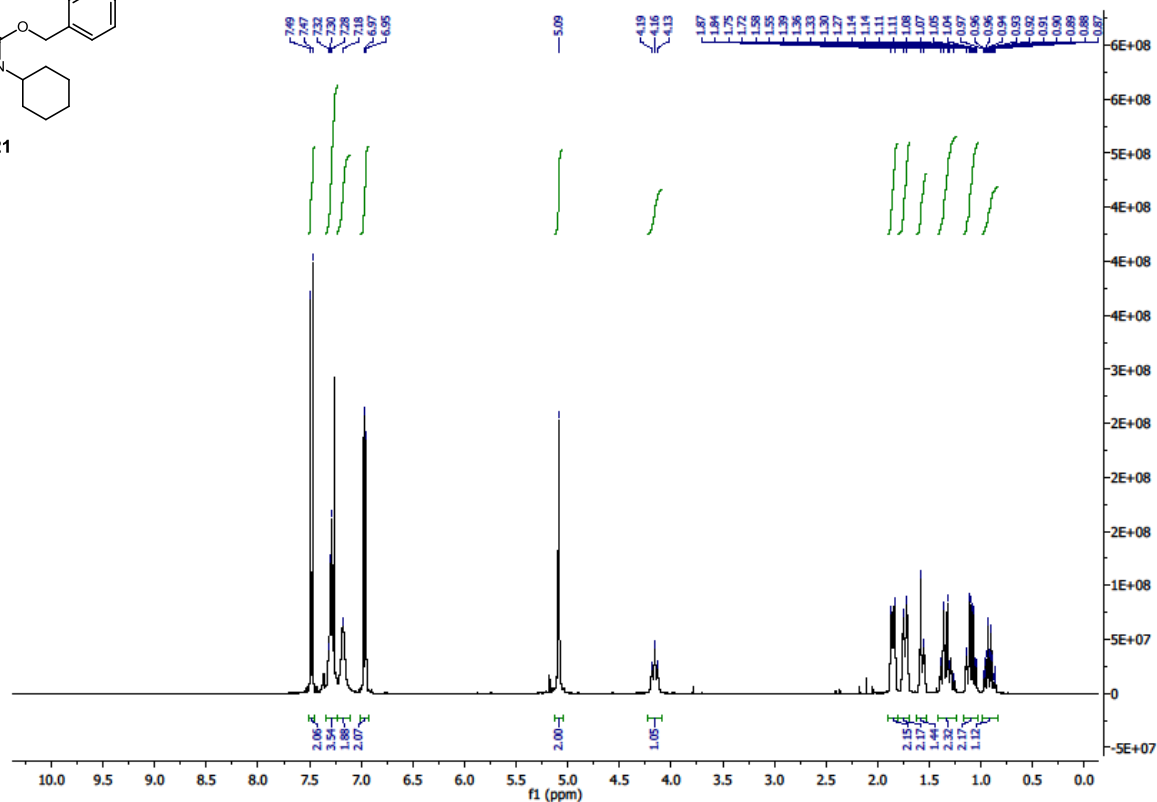
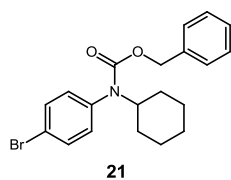
EPSRC National Facility Swansea
LTQ Orbitrap XL

Diana Castagna
02/07/2013 16:37:23

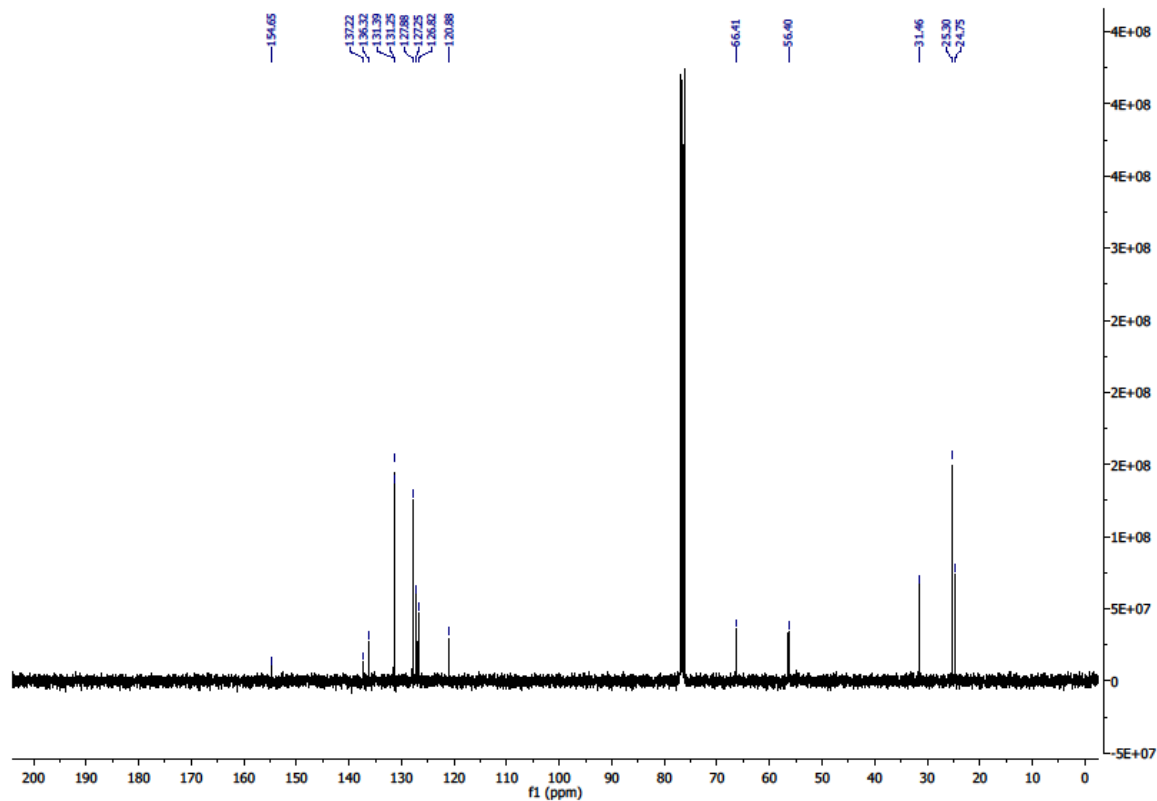


NL:
8.11E6
STRWAT109-OJ-HNESP#30-
54 RT: 0.71-1.28 AV: 22 T:
FTMS + p NSI Full ms
[120.00-2000.00]

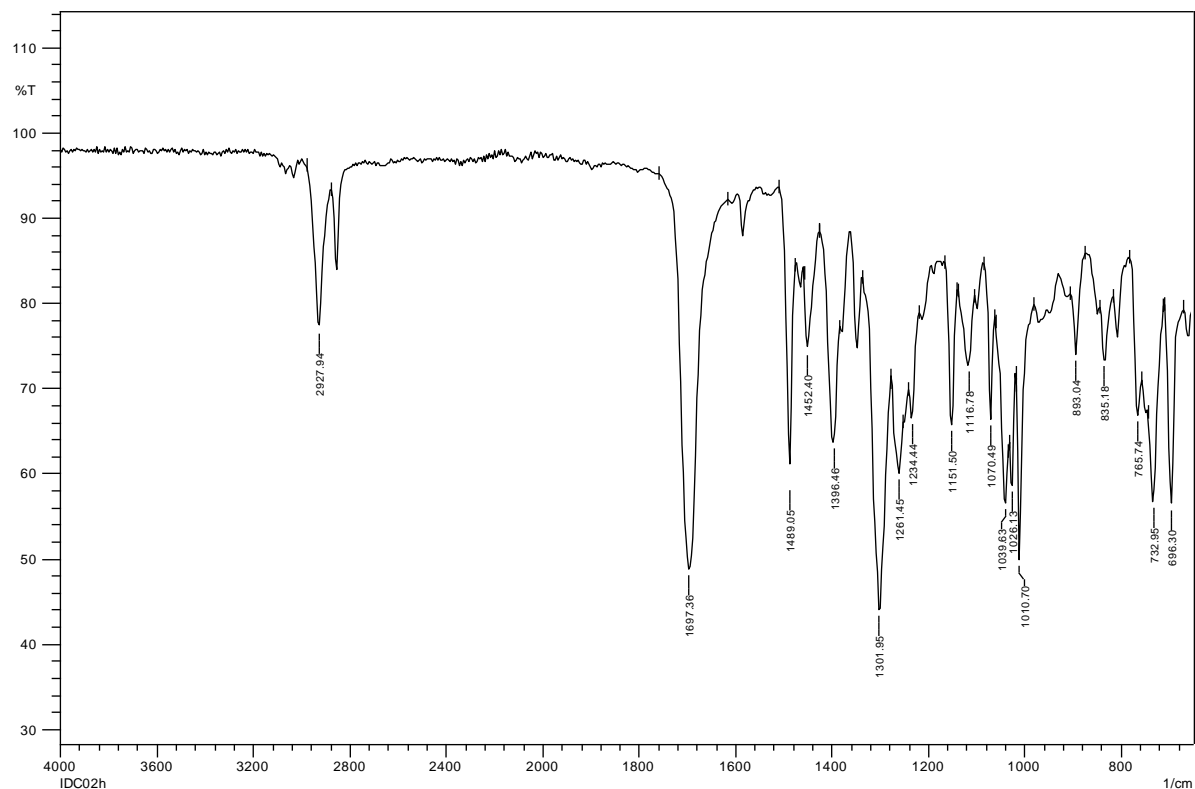
NL:
1.05E4
C₁₁H₁₄BrNOH:
C₁₁H₁₅BrN₁O₁
p (gss, s /p:40) Chrg 1
R: 100000 Res .Pwr . @FWHM

¹H NMR

^{13}C NMR



IR

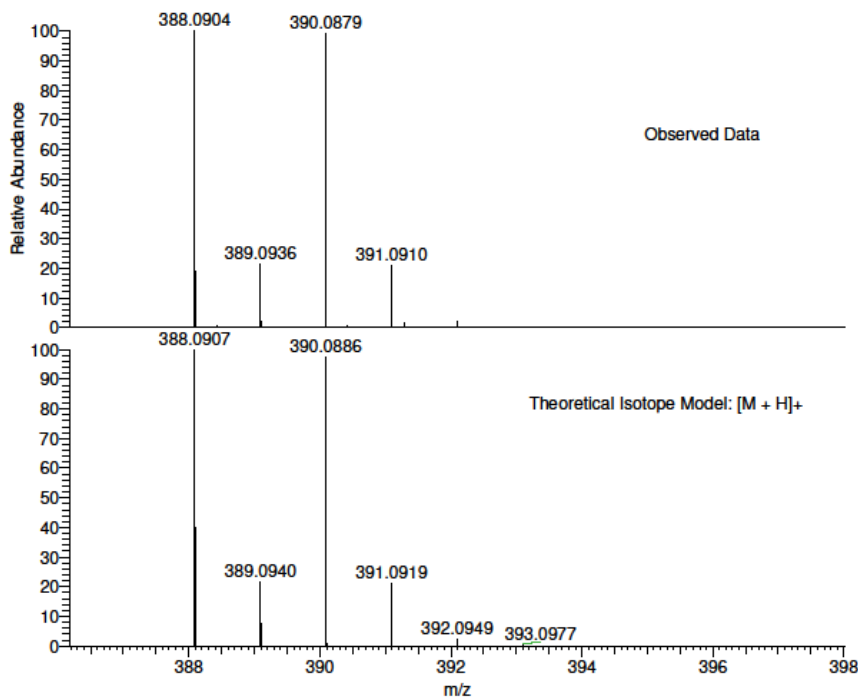


HRMS

IDC02h MW-388?
C₂₀H₂₂BrNO₂
(MeOH)/MeOH + NH₄OAc

EPSRC National Facility Swansea
LTQ Orbitrap XL

Dr A.J.B. Watson
24/10/2013 17:19:06



Observed Data

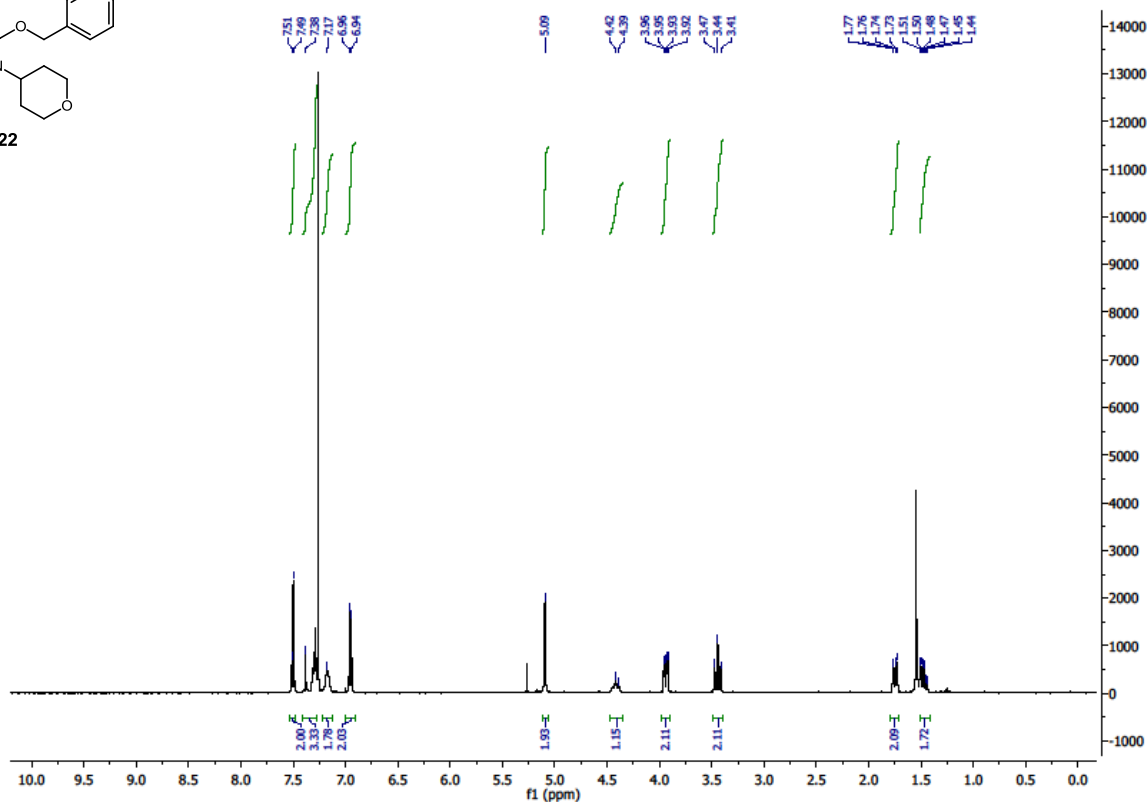
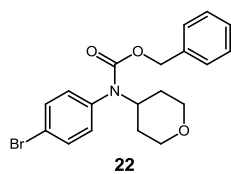
Theoretical Isotope Model: [M + H]⁺

NL:
4.01E7
STRWAT139-OS-HNESP#7-24
RT: 0.11-0.53 AV: 17 T:
FTMS + p NSI Full ms
[120.00-2000.00]

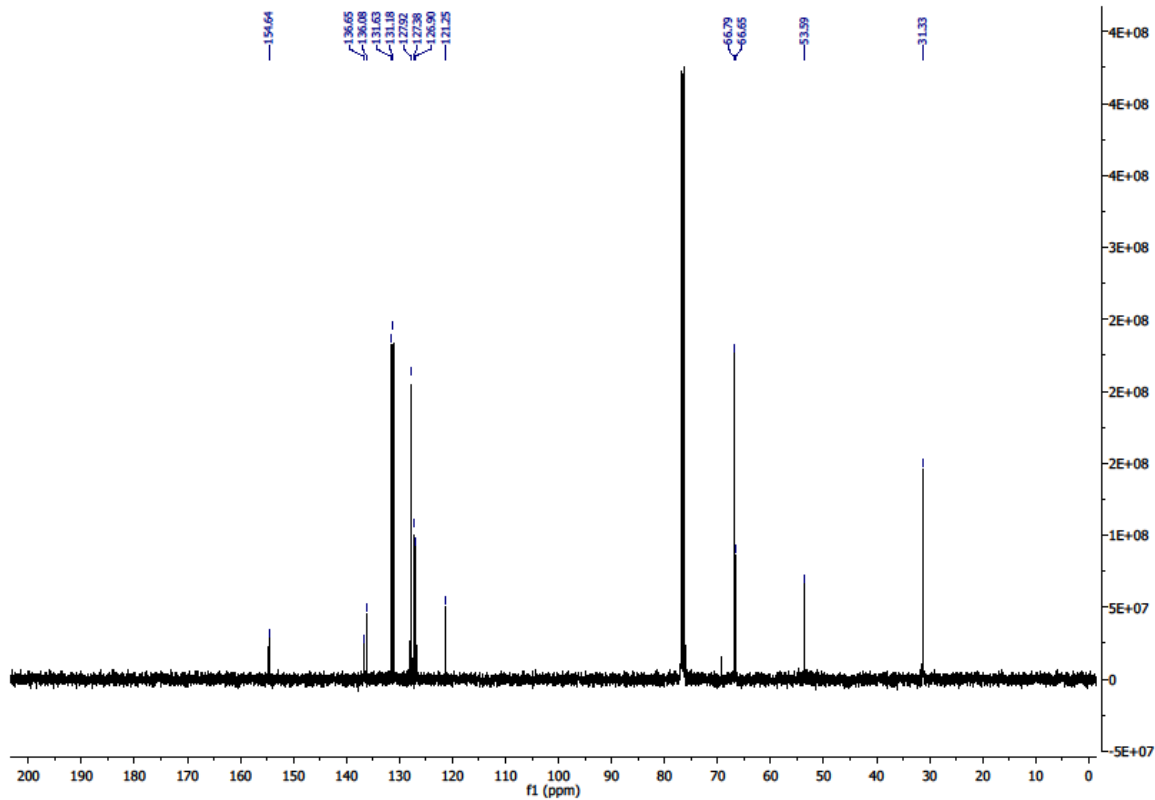
NL:
9.49E3
C₂₀H₂₂BrNO₂H:
C₂₀H₂₃Br₁N₁O₂
p (gss, s /p:40) Chrg 1
R: 100000 Res .Pwr . @FWHM

Compound 22

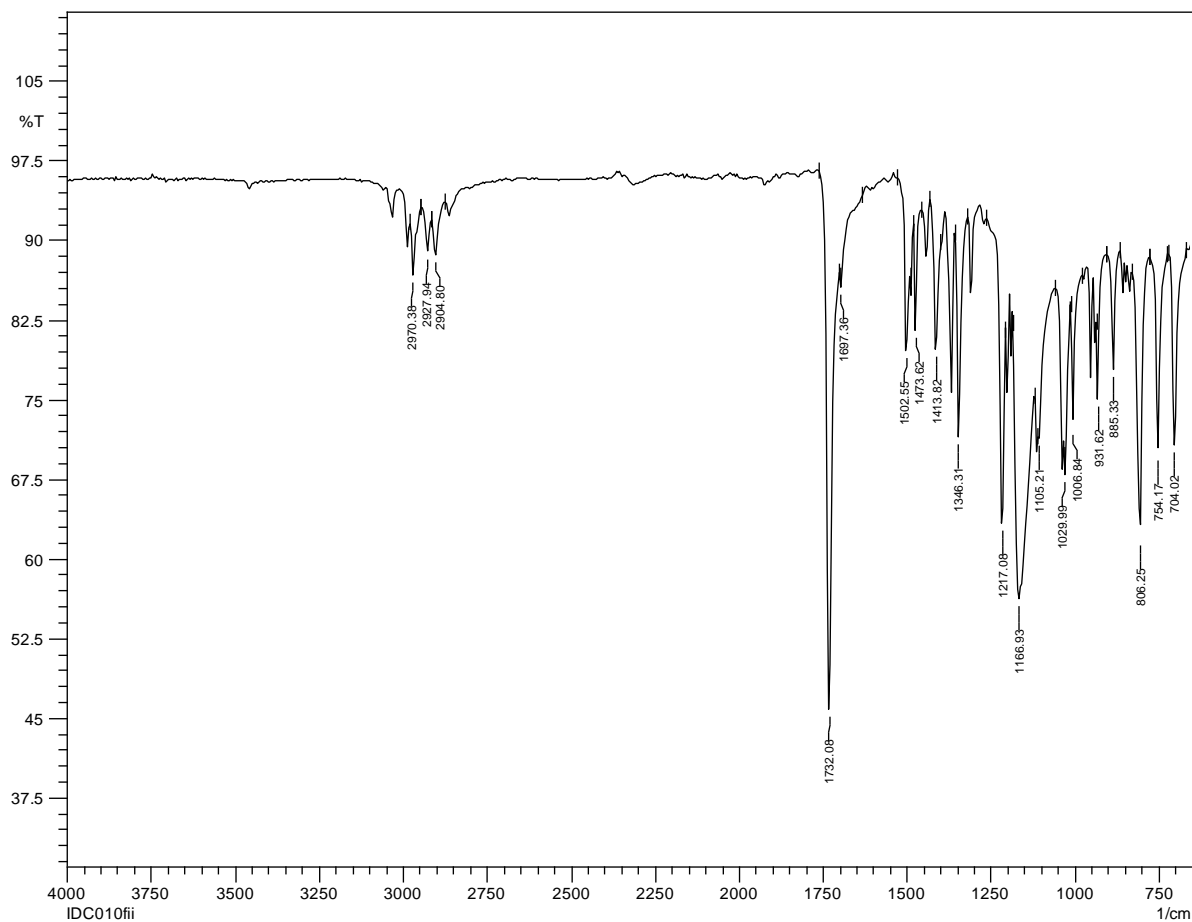
¹H NMR



¹³C NMR



IR

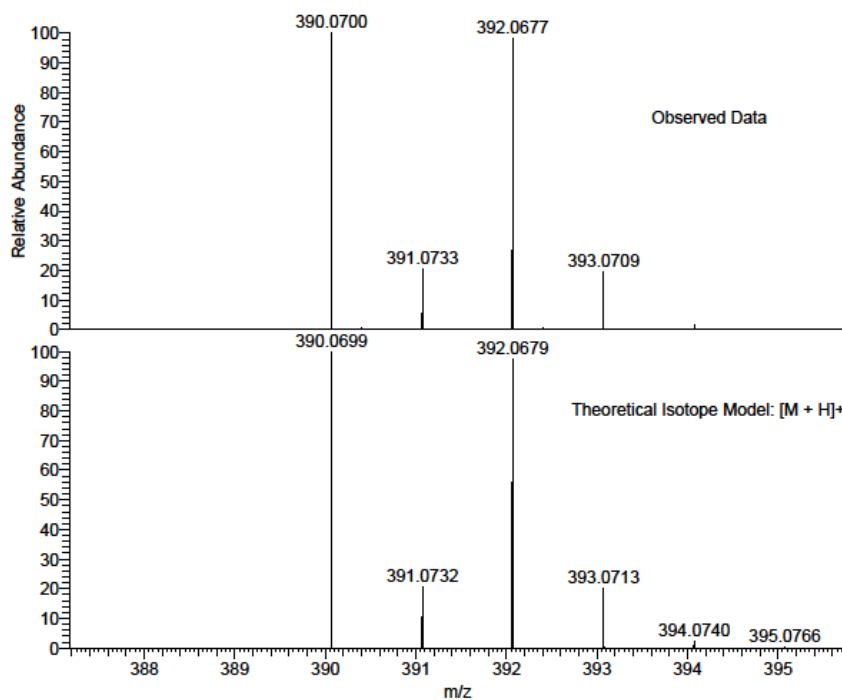


HRMS

IDC PYRAN MW=390?
C₁₉H₂₀BrNO₃
(MeOH)/MeOH + NH₄OAc

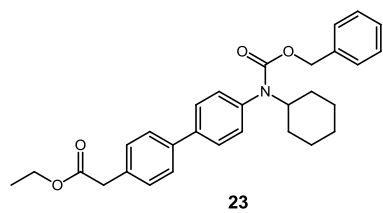
EPSRC National Facility Swansea
LTQ Orbitrap XL

Diana Castagna
08/07/2014 08:13:50

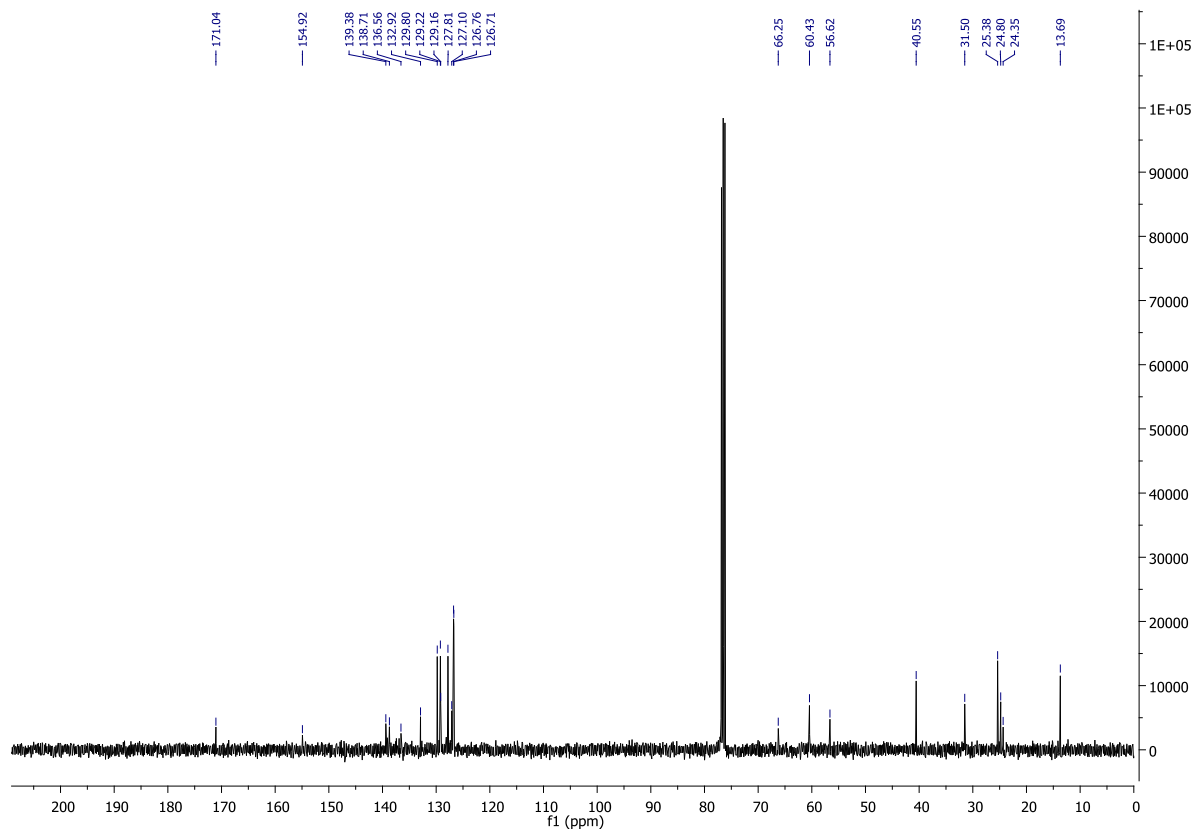


NL:
4.74E7
STRWAT288-OA-HNESP#31-
45 RT: 0.66-1.05 AV: 15 T:
FTMS + p NSI Full ms
[140.00-1935.00]

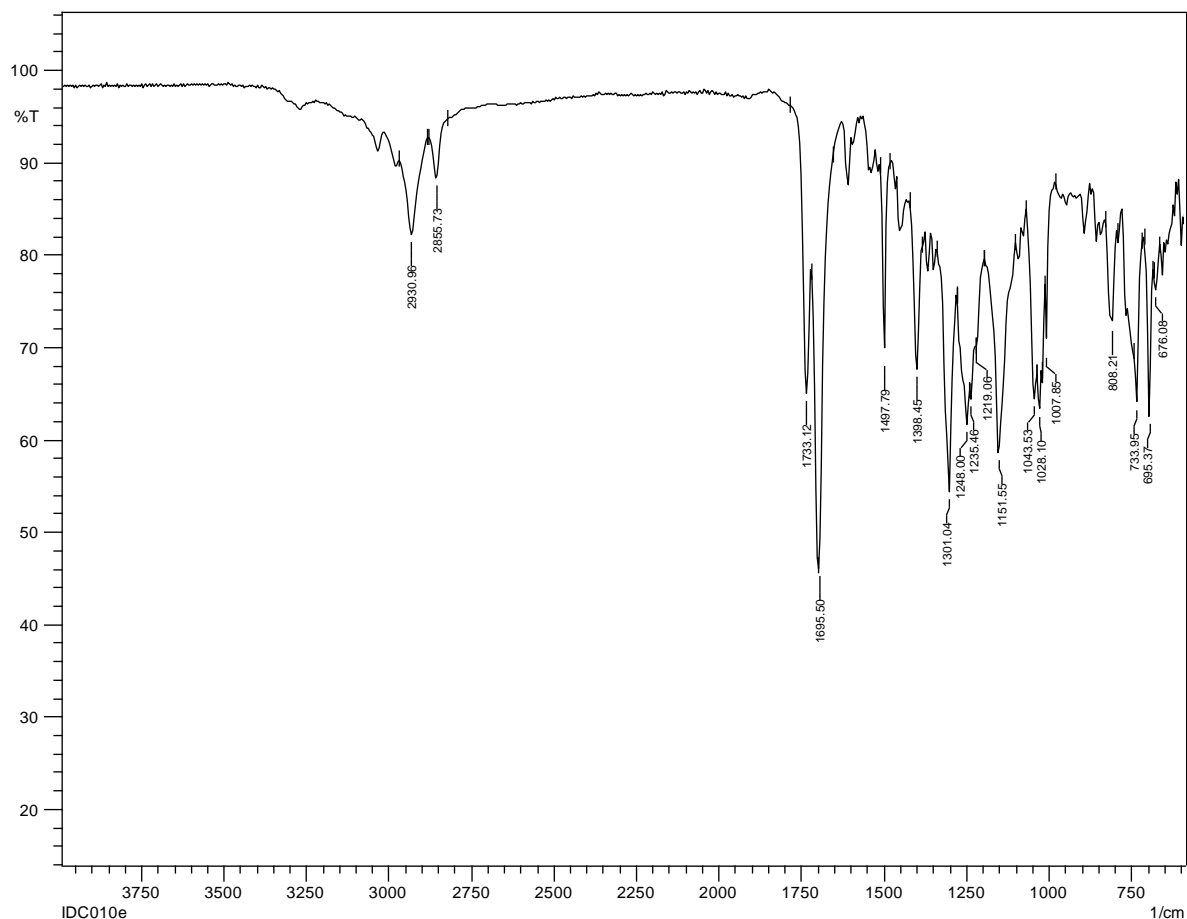
NL:
9.57E3
C₁₉H₂₀BrNO₃H:
C₁₉H₂₁BrN₁O₃
p (gss, s /p:40) Chrg 1
R: 100000 Res .Pwr . @FWHM

¹H NMR

^{13}C NMR



IR

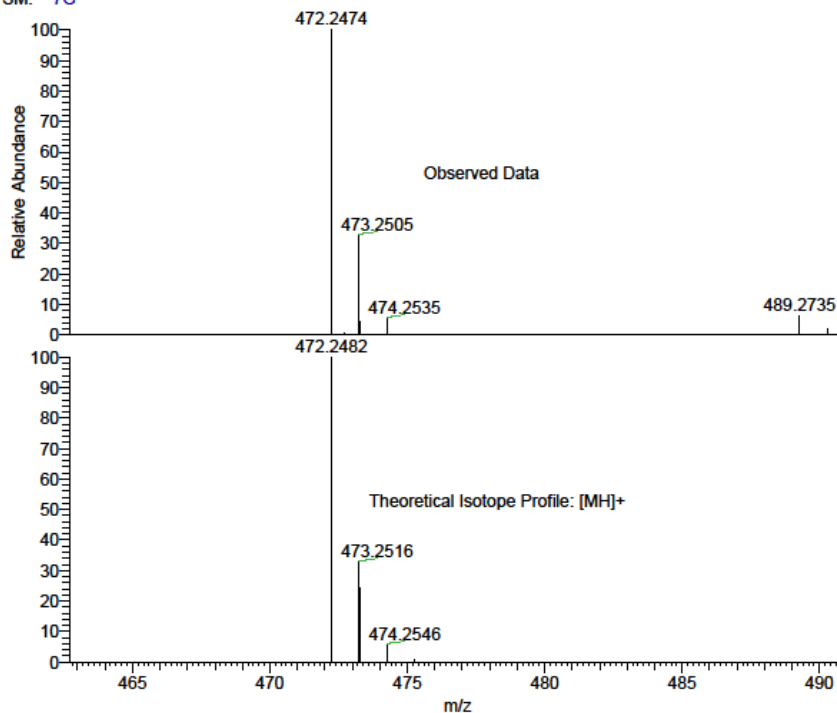


HRMS

IDC10E MW=471?
(MeOH)/MeOH + NH4OAc
SM: 7G

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Diana Castagna
02/07/2013 18:28:16

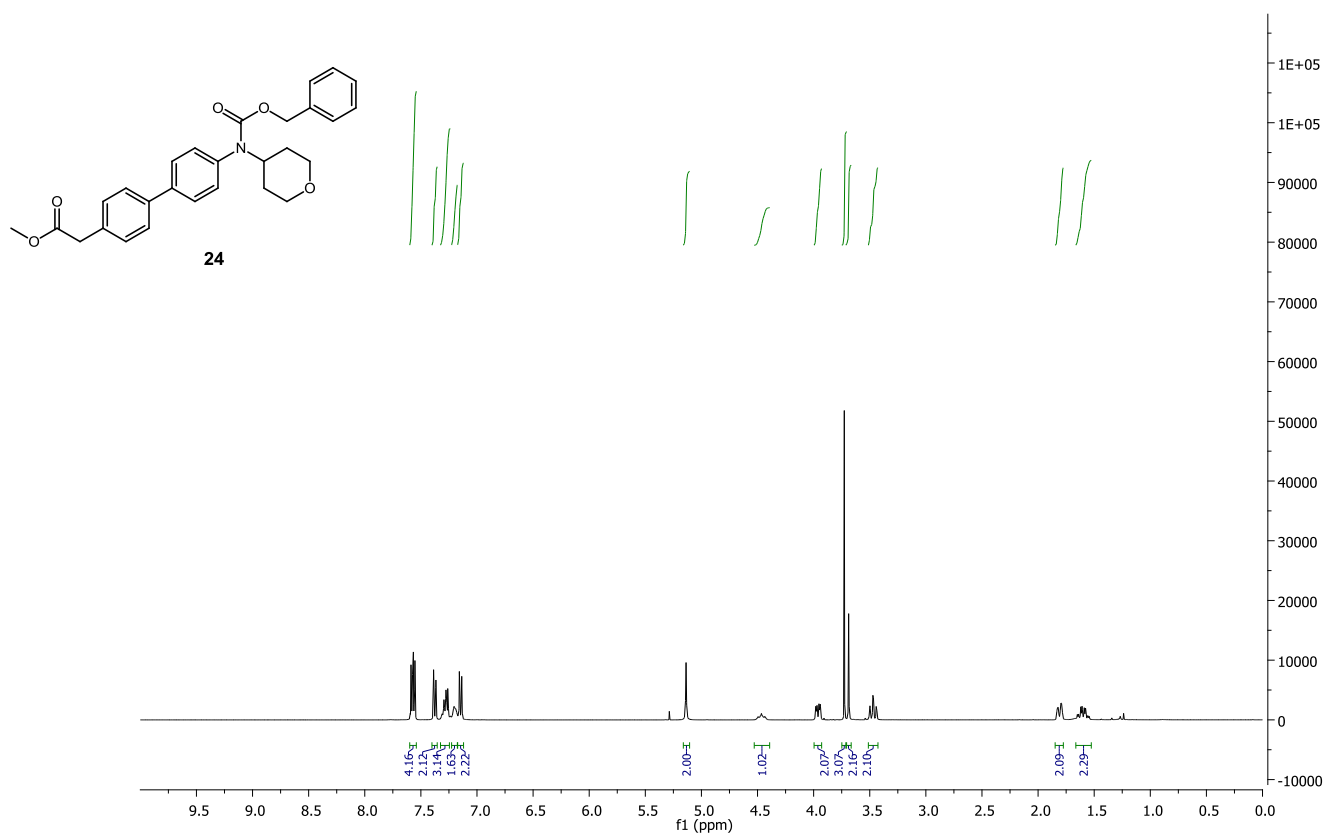


NL:
5.24E7
STRWAT106-OJ-HNESP#33-
53 RT: 0.75-1.28 AV: 20 T:
FTMS + p NSI Full ms
[120.00-2000.00]

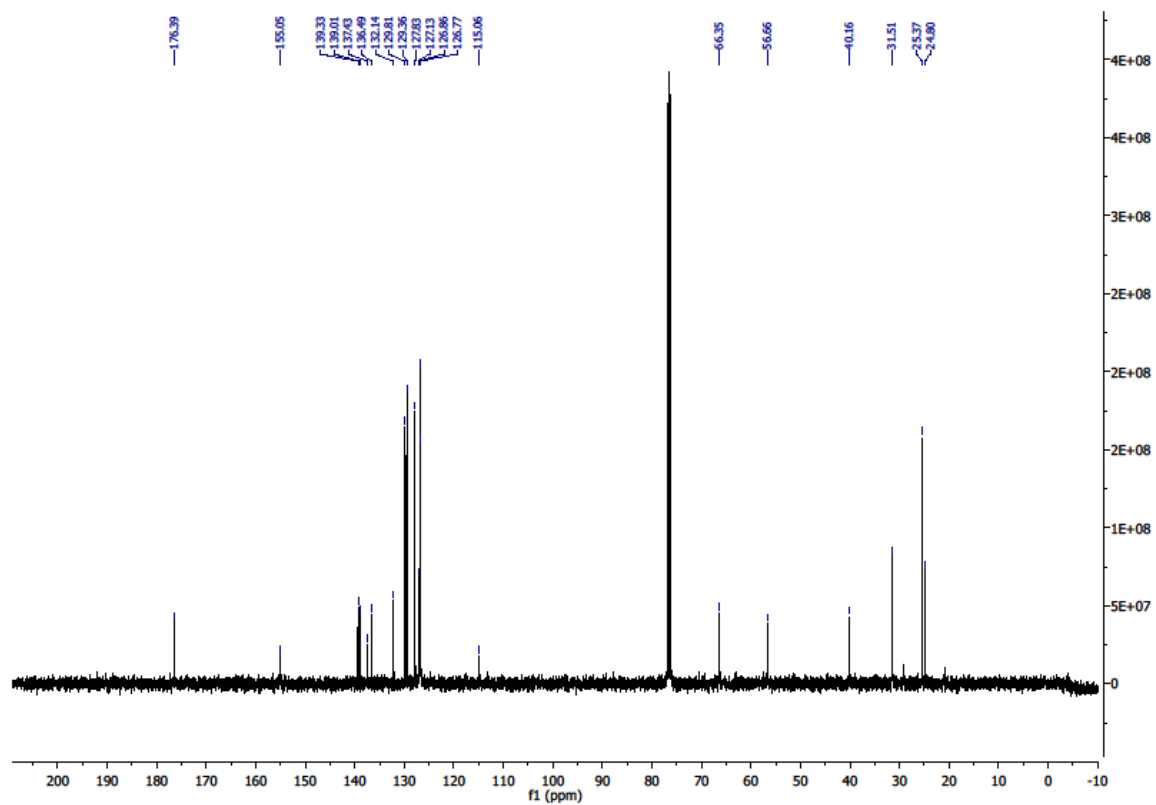
NL:
1.67E4
C₃₀H₃₃NO₄H:
C₃₀H₃₄N₁O₄
p (gss, s /p:40) Chrg 1
R: 100000 Res .Pwr . @FWHM

Compound 24

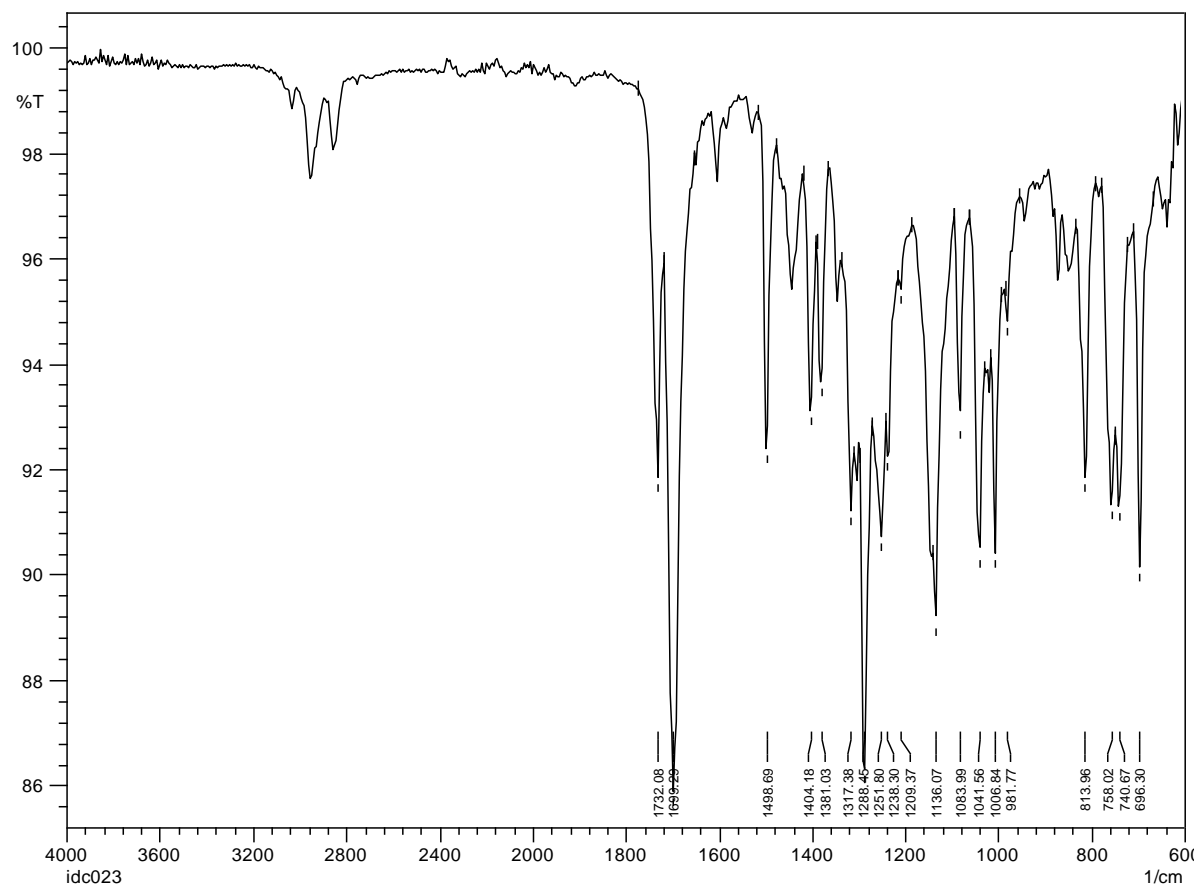
¹H NMR



¹³C NMR



IR

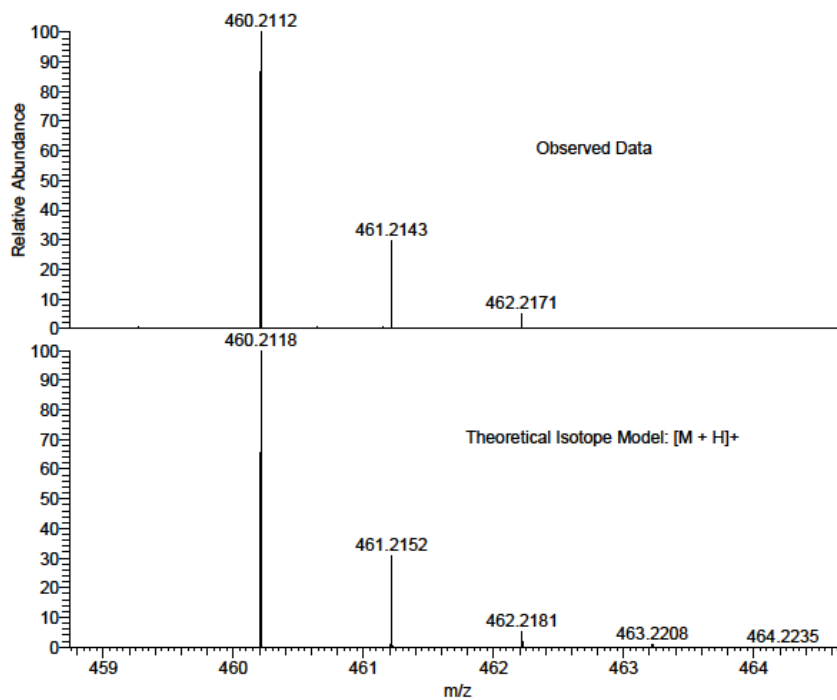


HRMS

IDC023 MW=459?
C₂₈H₂₉NO₅
(MeOH)/MeOH + NH₄OAc

EPSRC National Facility Swansea
LTQ Orbitrap XL

Diana Castagna
08/07/2014 08:16:39

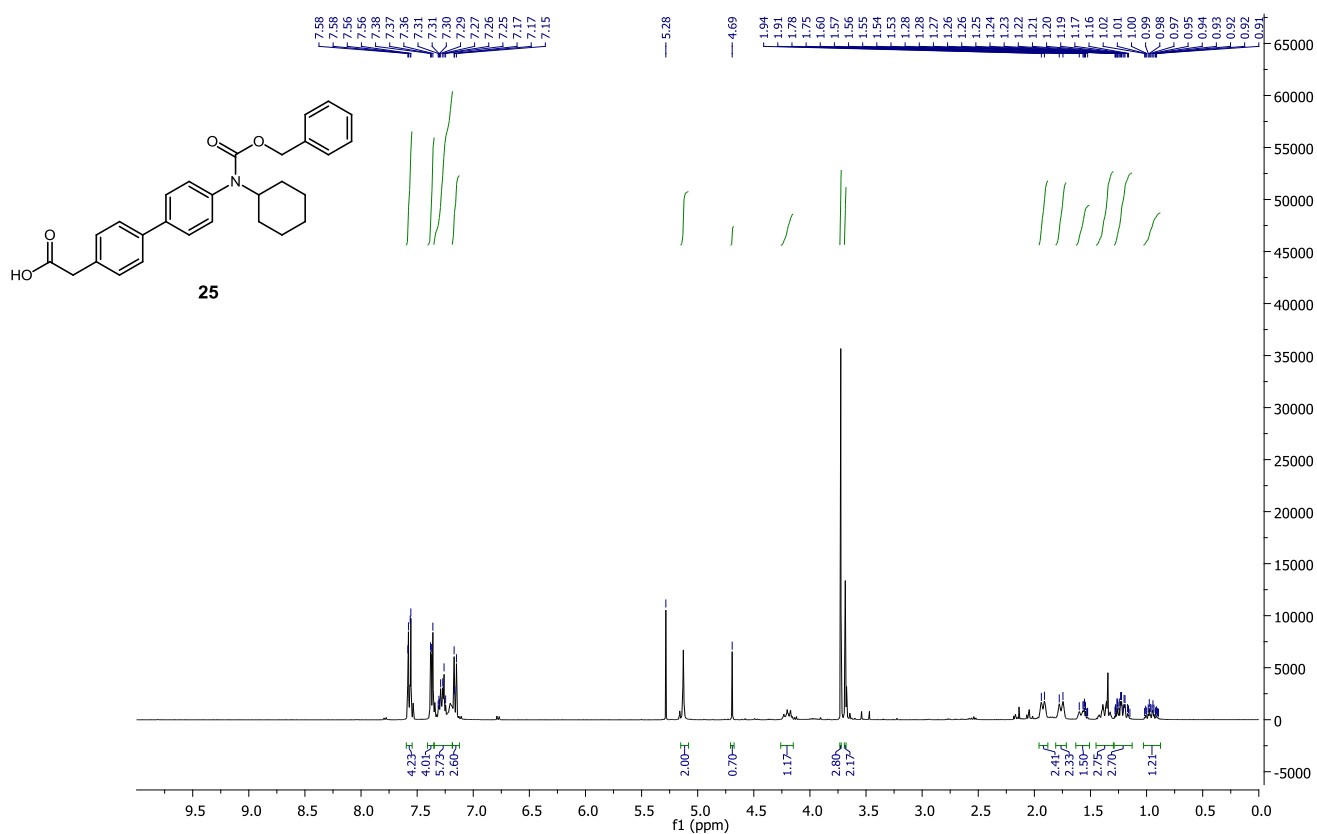


NL:
6.51E7
STRWAT290-OA-HNESP#37-
41 RT: 0.83-0.94 AV: 5 T:
FTMS + p NSI Full ms
[140.00-1935.00]

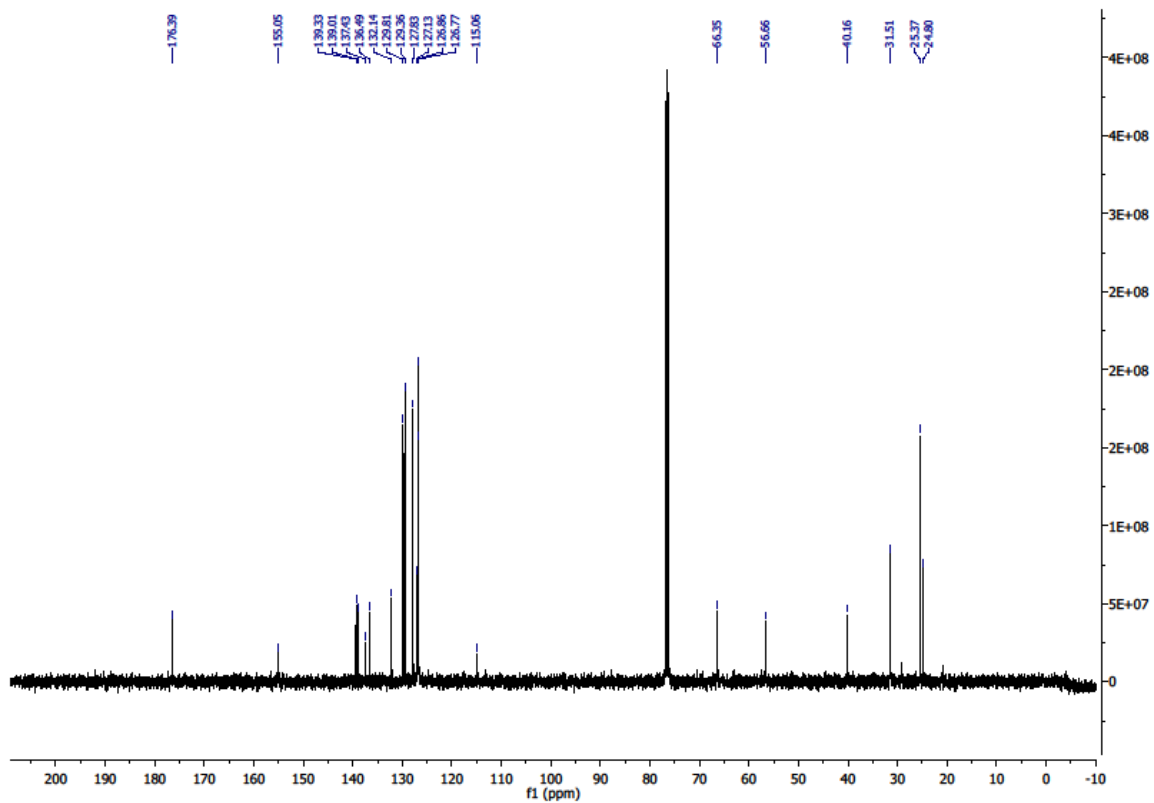
NL:
1.70E4
C₂₈H₂₉NO₅H:
C₂₈H₃₀N₁O₅
p (gss, s /p:40) Chrg 1
R: 100000 Res .Pwr . @FWHM

Compound 25

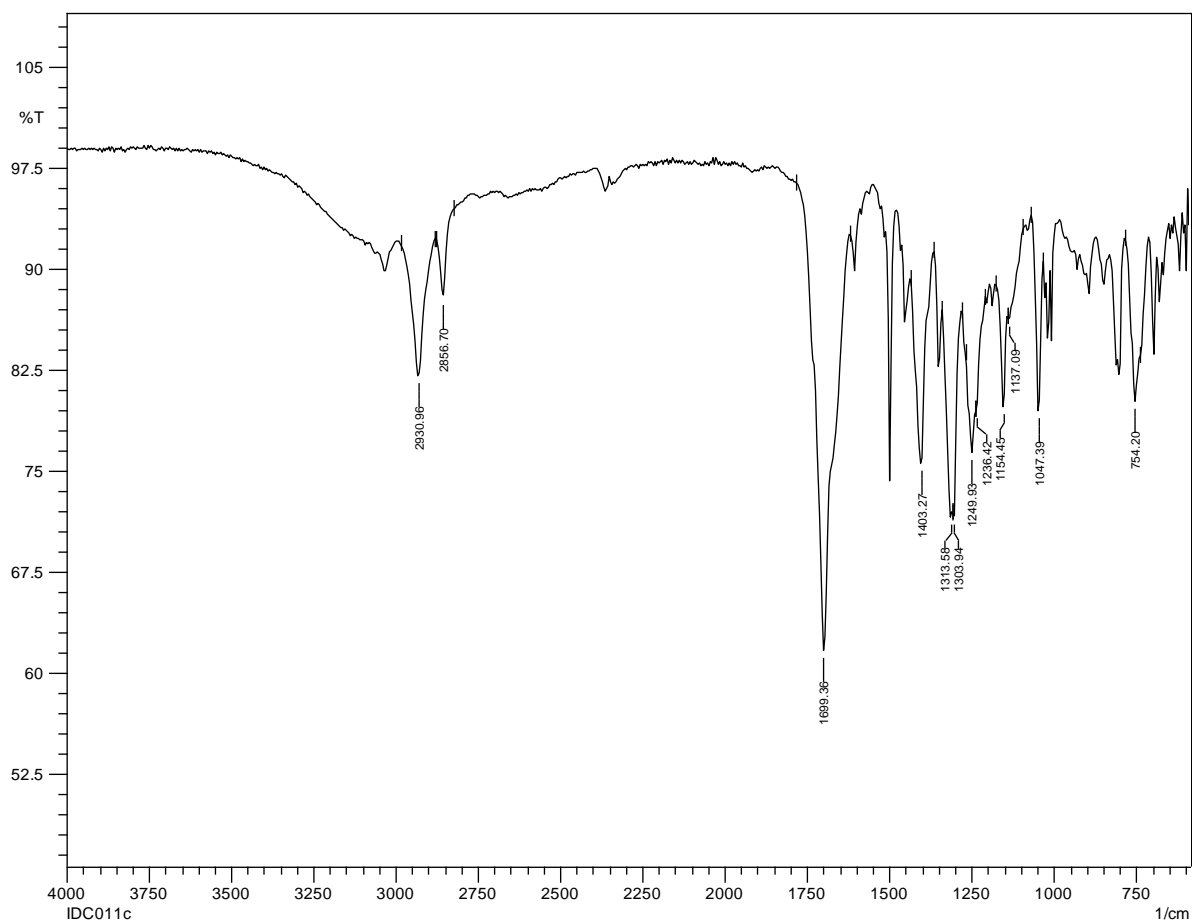
¹H NMR



¹³C NMR



IR



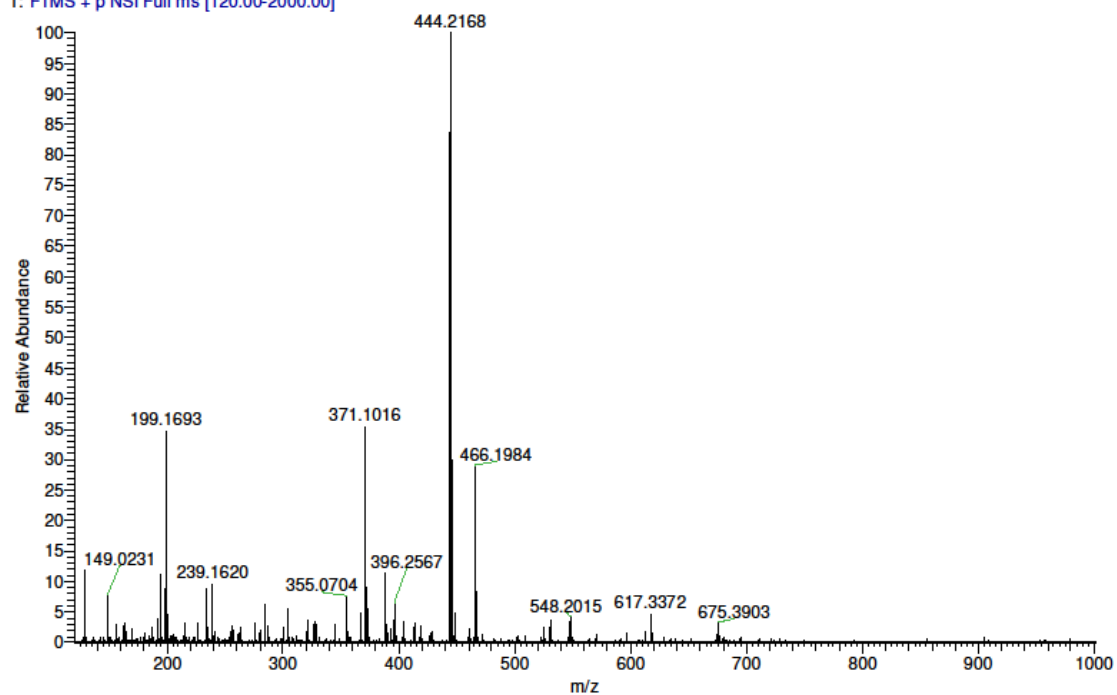
HRMS

IDC11C MW-361?
(DCM)/MeOH + NH4OAc

EPSRC National Facility Swansea
LTQ Orbitrap XL

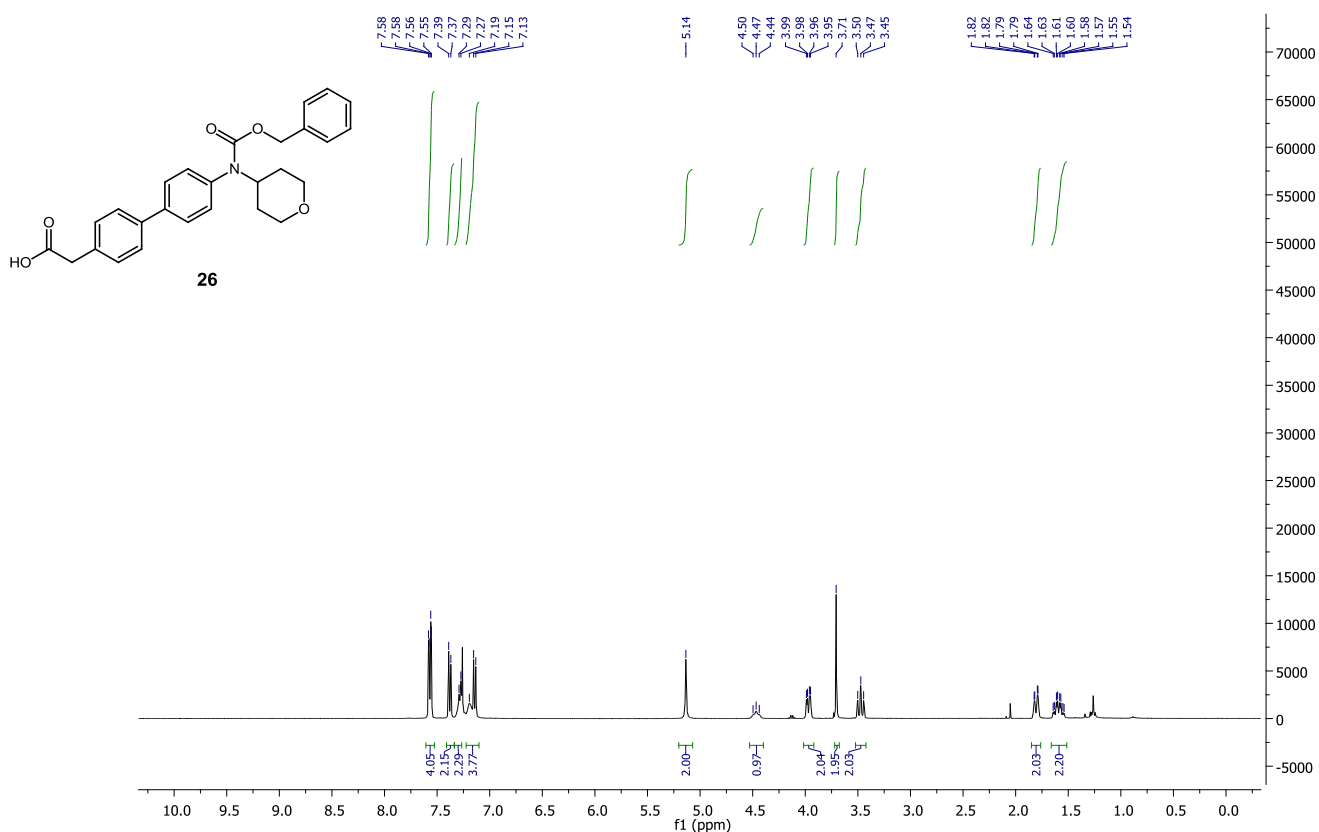
Diana Castagna
23/05/2013 11:52:42

STRWAT090-OV-HNESP #36-46 RT: 0.86-1.15 AV: 11 SM: 7G NL: 1.90E6
T: FTMS + p NSI Full ms [120.00-2000.00]

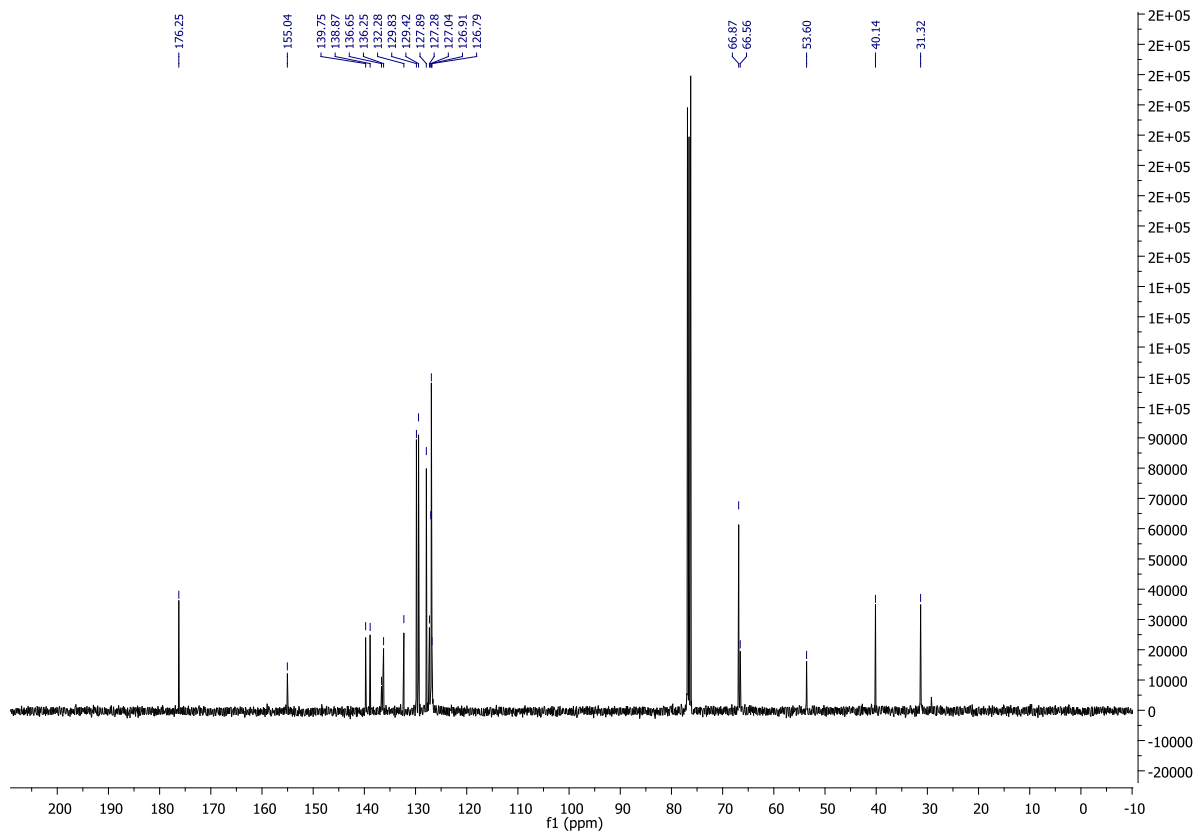


Compound 26

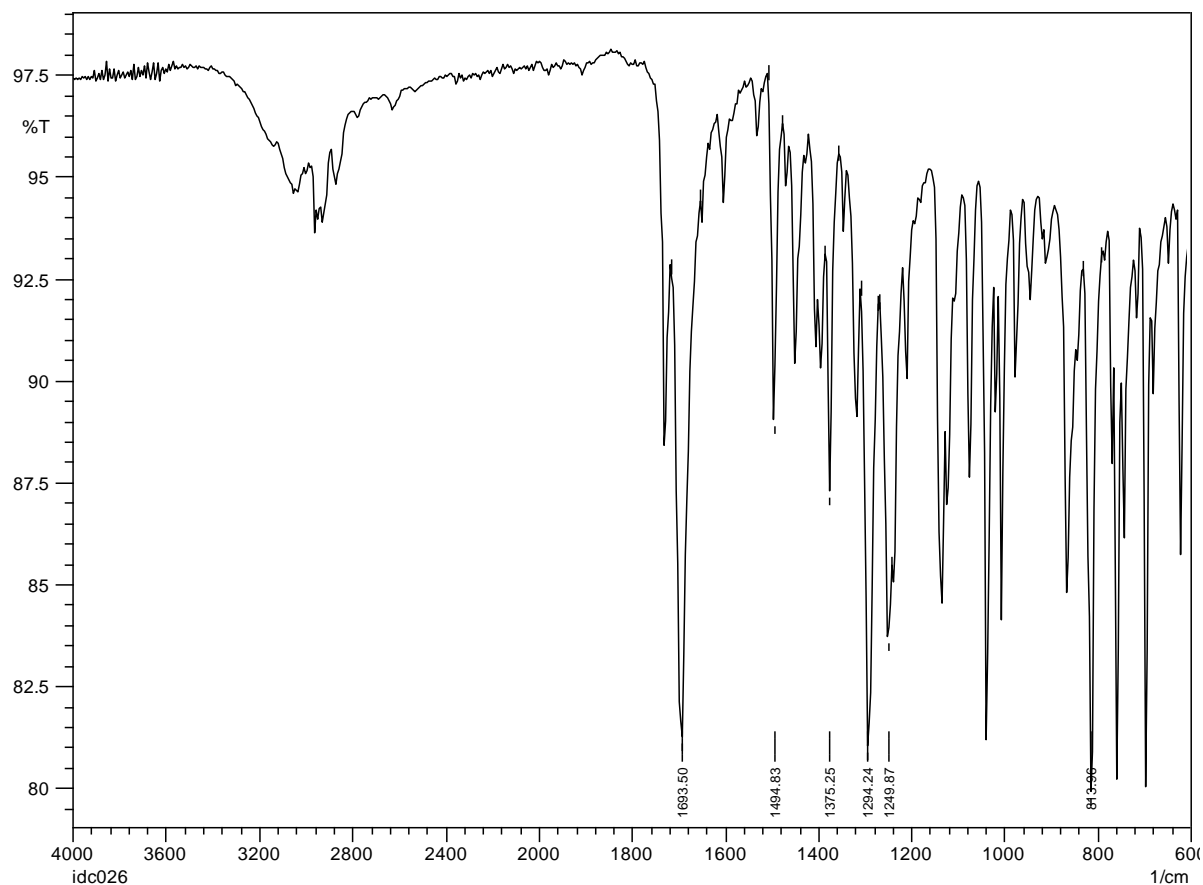
¹H NMR



¹³C NMR



IR

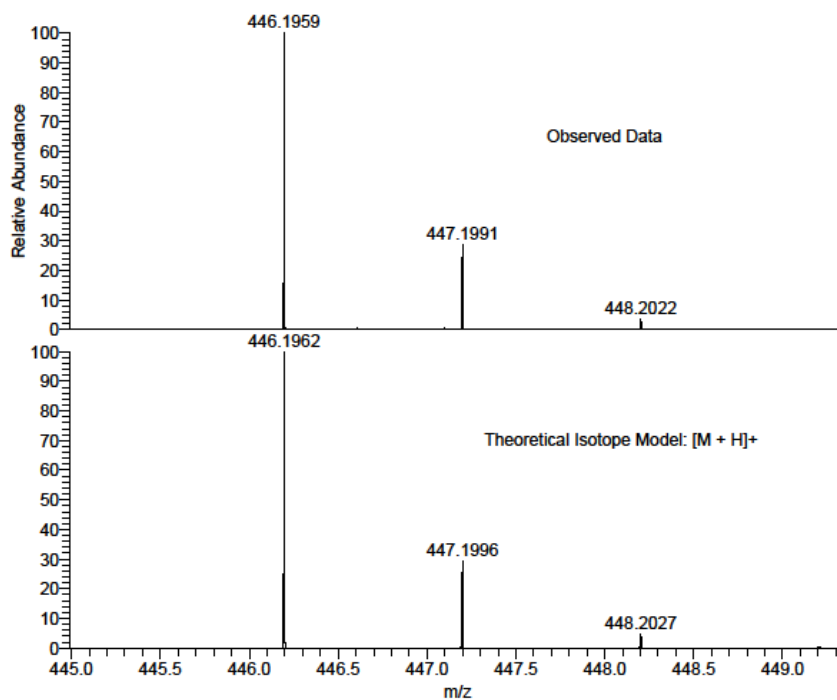


HRMS

IDC026 MW=443?
C₂₈H₂₉NO₄
(MeOH)/MeOH + NH₄OAc

EPSRC National Facility Swansea
LTQ Orbitrap XL

Diana Castagna
25/07/2014 11:33:58

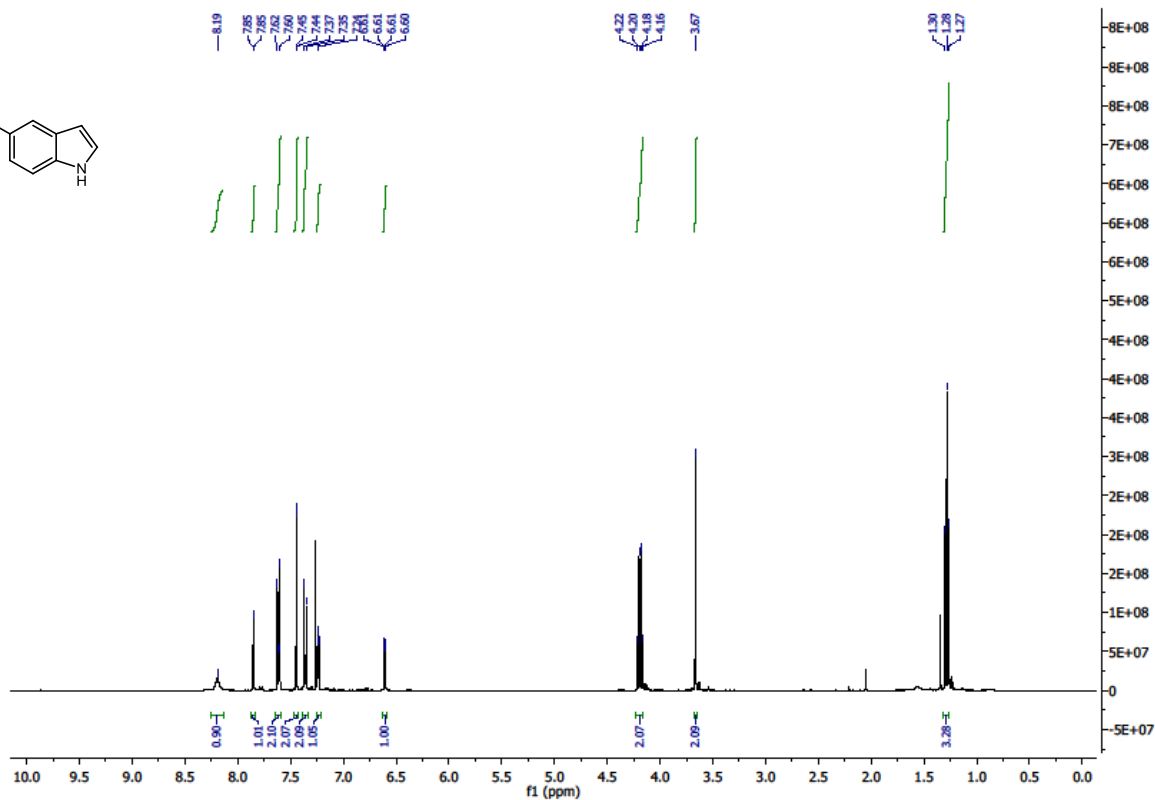
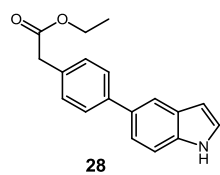


NL:
1.59E7
STRWAT289-OE-HNESP#33-
42 RT: 0.71-0.96 AV: 10 T:
FTMS + p NSI Full ms
[140.00-1935.00]

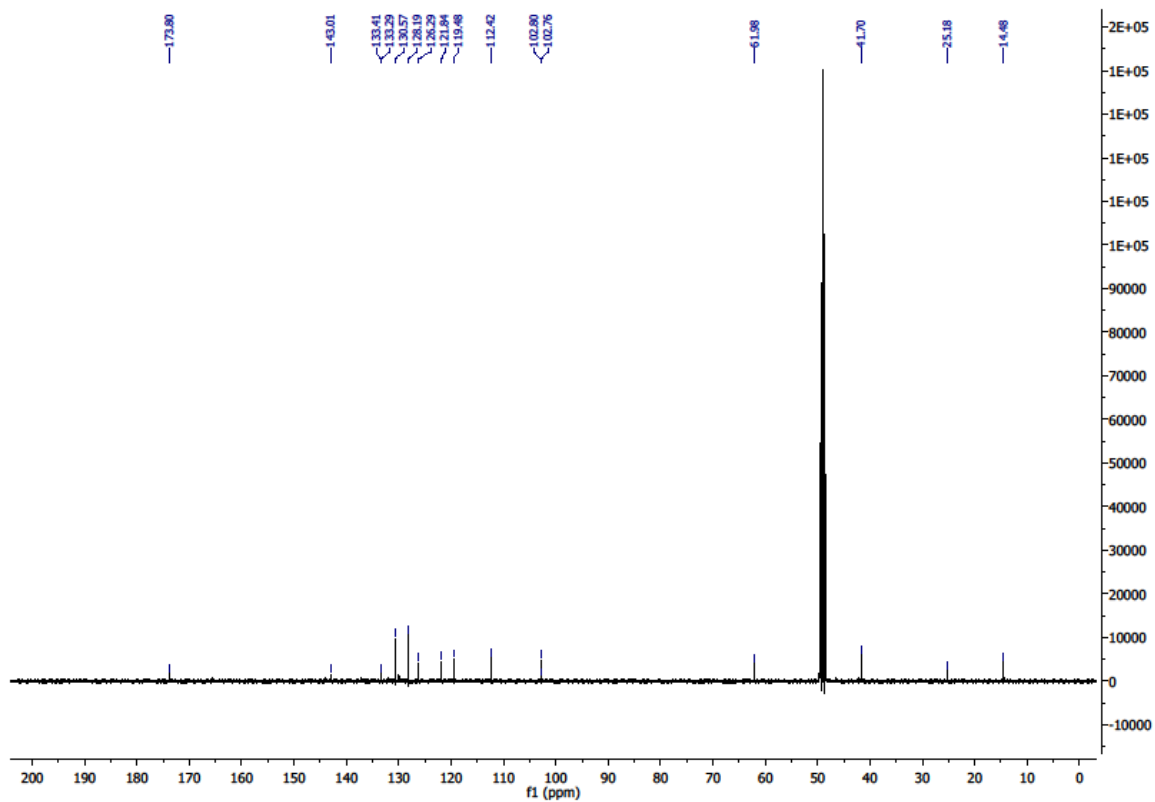
NL:
1.72E4
C₂₇ H₂₇ NO₅ H:
C₂₇ H₂₈ N₁ O₅
p (gss, s /p:40) Chrg 1
R: 100000 Res .Pwr . @FWHM

Compound 28

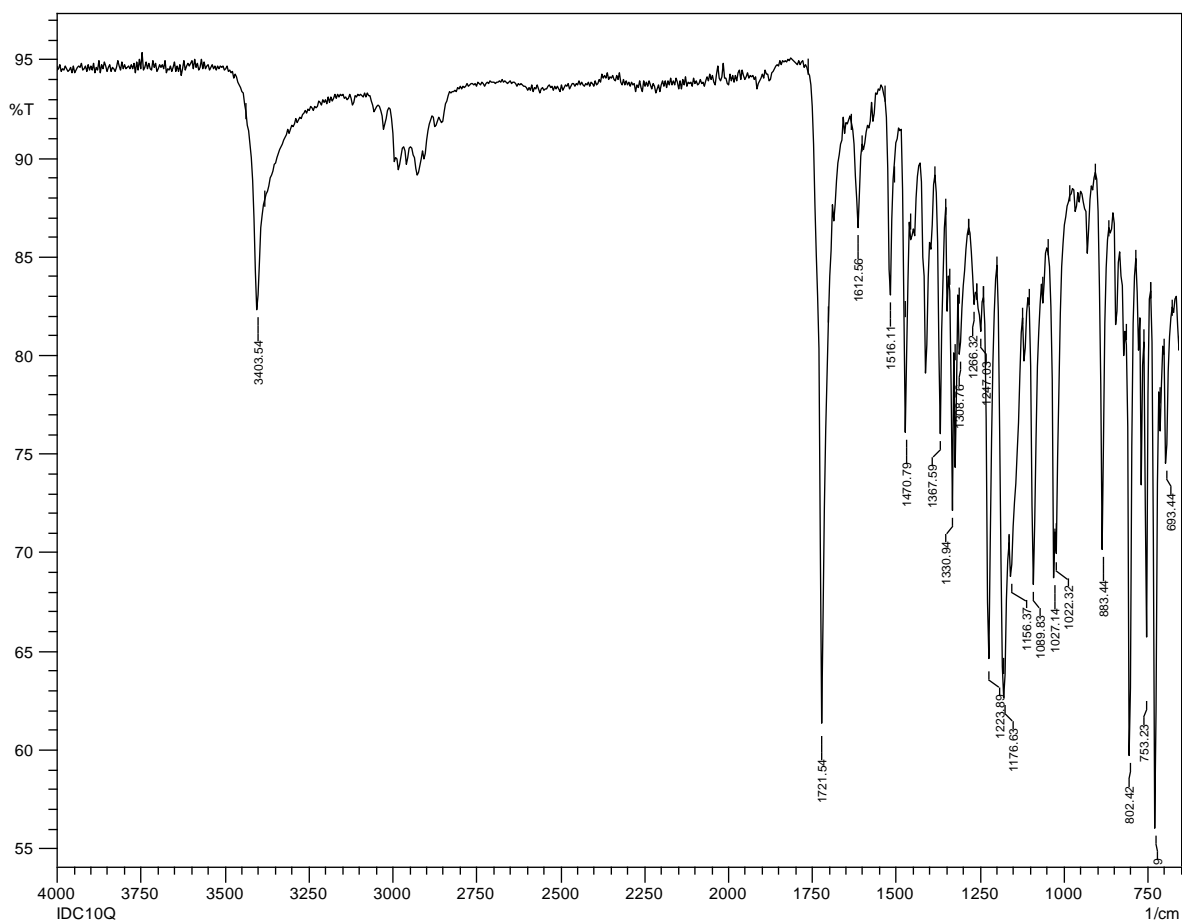
¹H NMR



¹³C NMR



IR



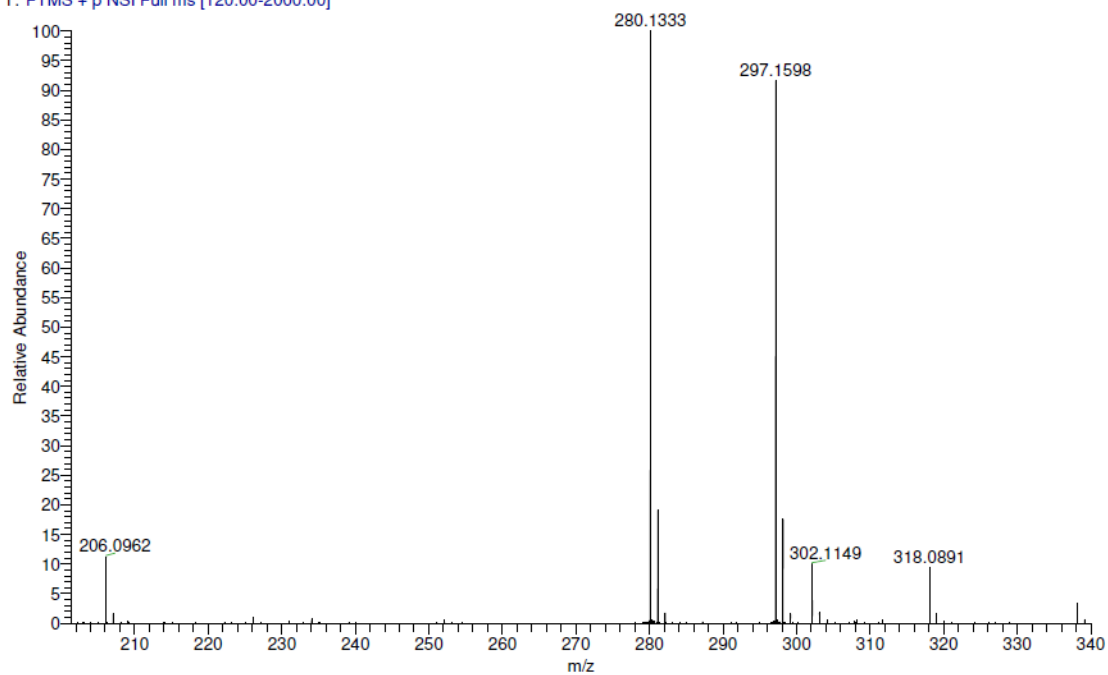
HRMS

IDC10qi MW=278?
C18H17NO2
(MeOH)/MeOH + NH4OAc

EPSRC National Facility Swansea
LTQ Orbitrap XL

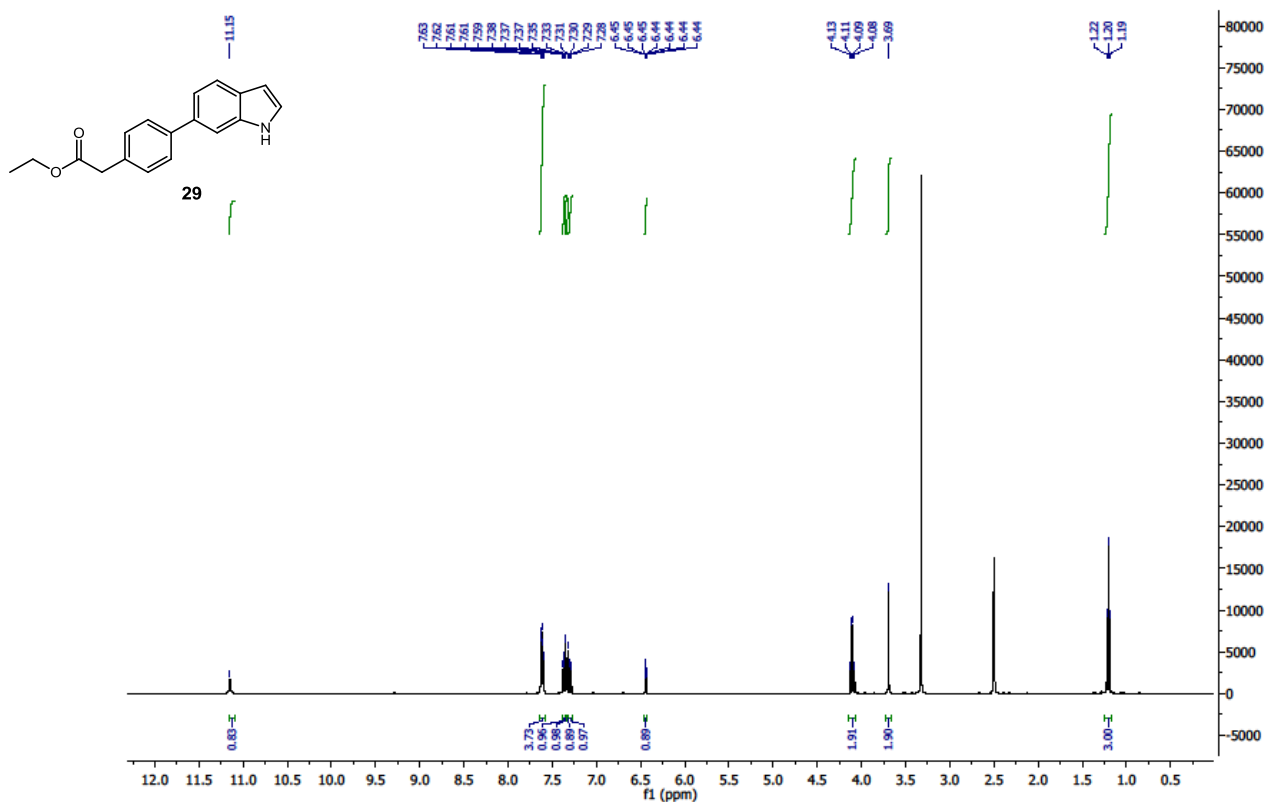
Diana Castagna
22/08/2013 17:06:29

STRWAT112-OJ-HNESP #30-49⁻ RT: 0.66-1.14⁻ AV: 18⁻ NL: 4.80E7
T: FTMS + p NSI Full ms [120.00-2000.00]

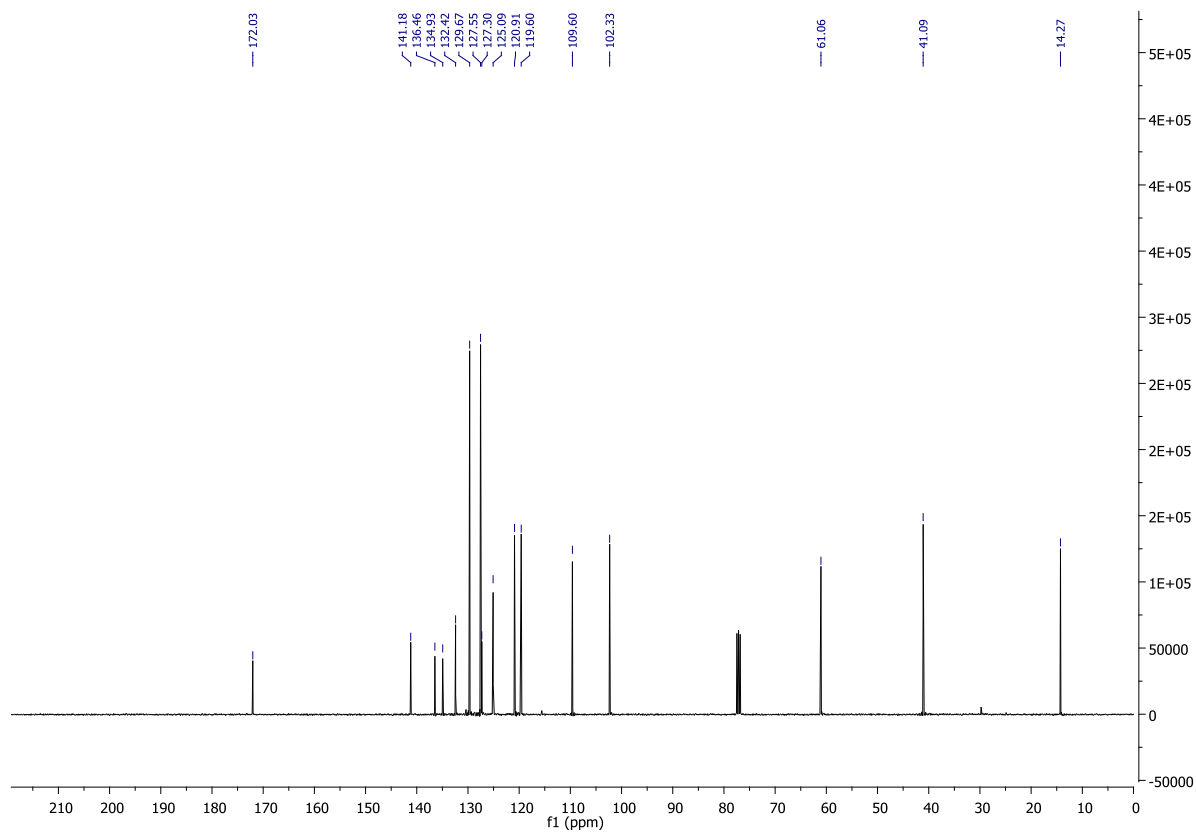


Compound 29

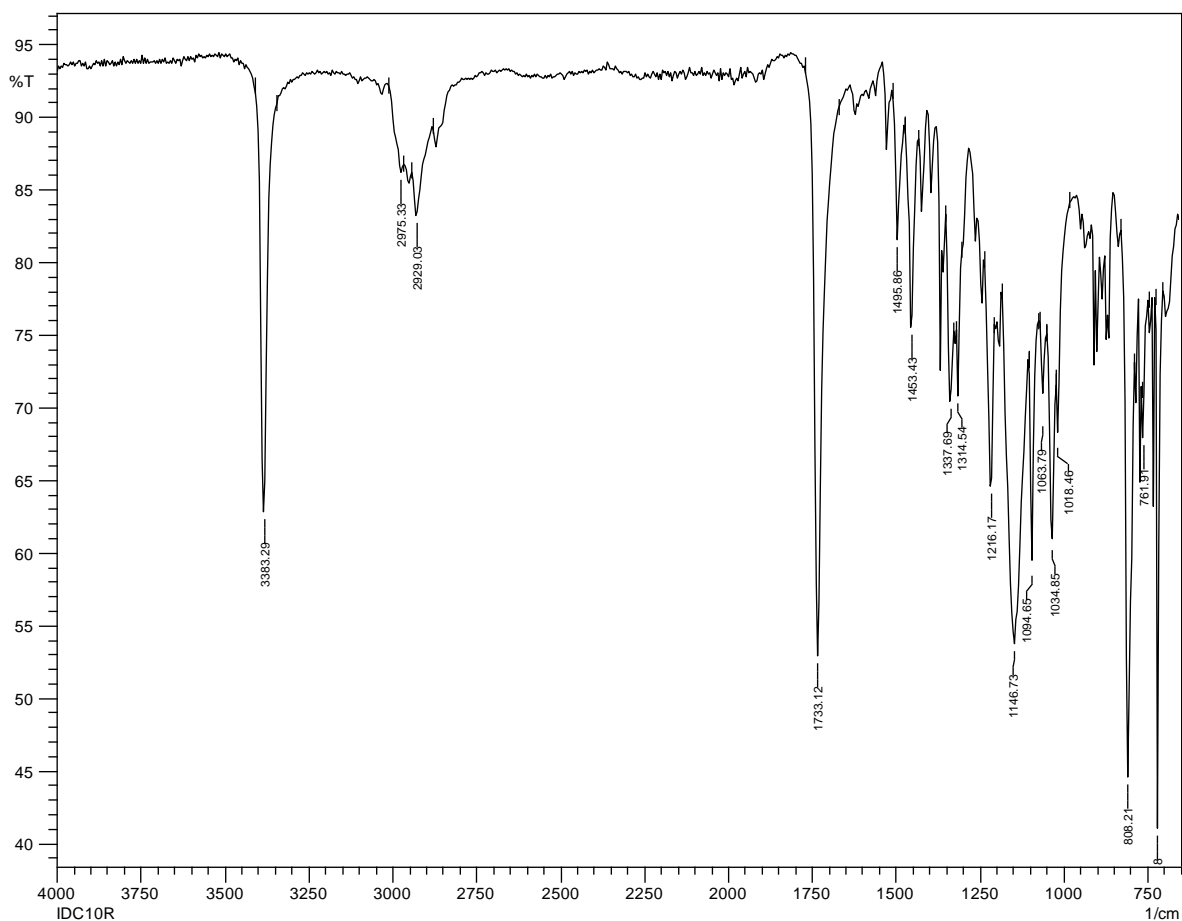
¹H NMR



¹³C NMR



IR



HRMS

IDC10r MW=279?

C₁₈H₁₇NO₂

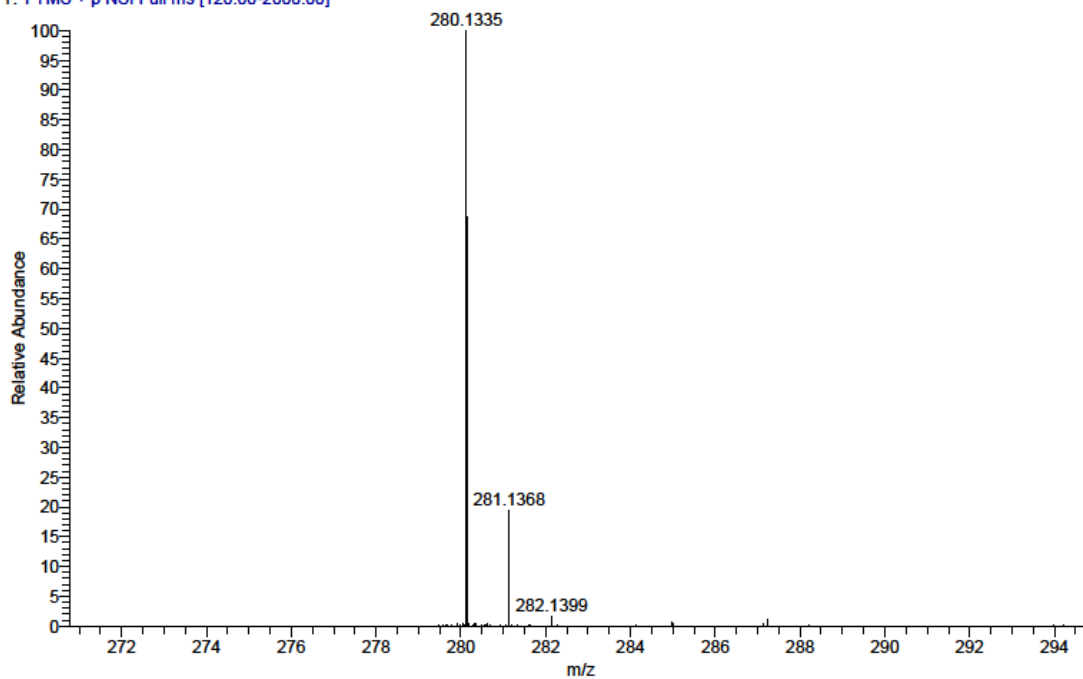
(MeOH)/MeOH + NH₄OAc

EPSRC National Facility Swansea
LTQ Orbitrap XL

Diana Castagna
11/10/2013 14:45:56

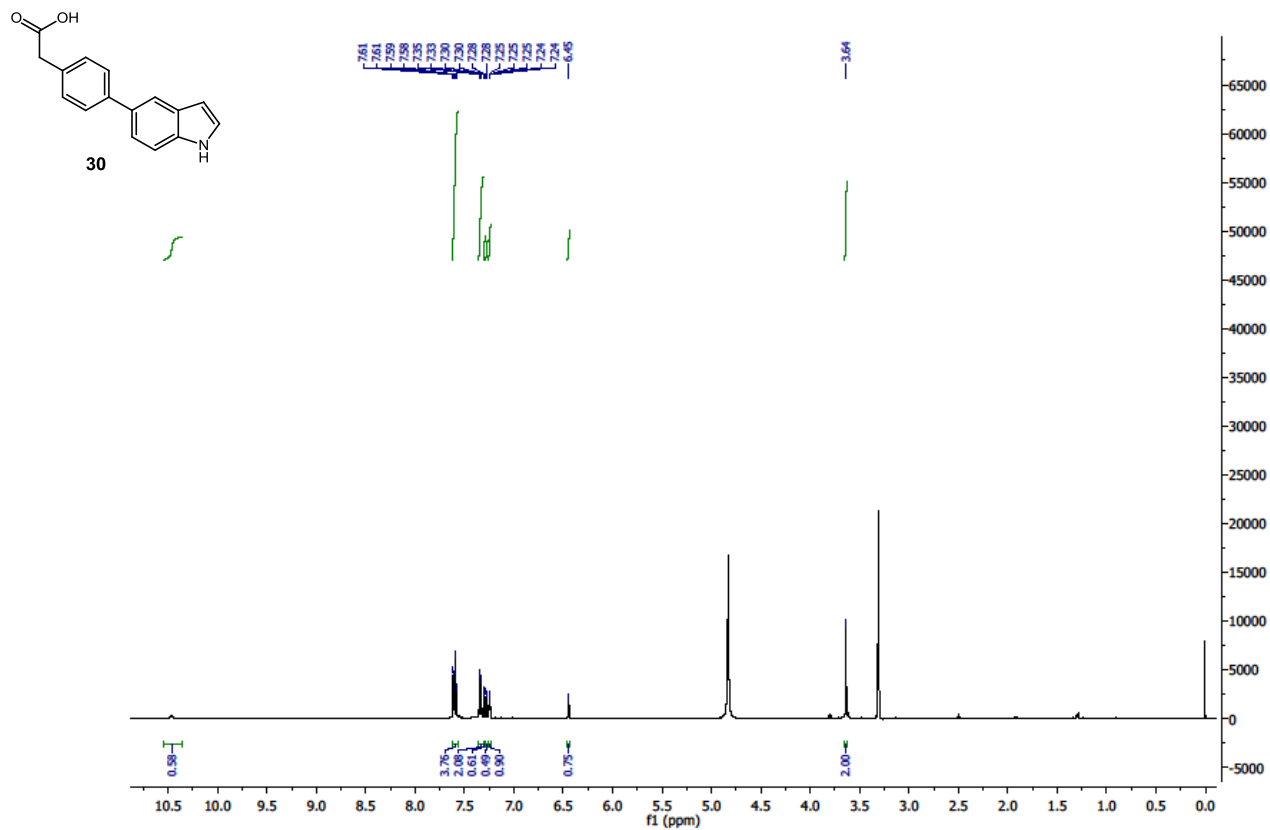
STRWAT122-OJ-HNESP #30-67 RT: 0.70-1.13 AV: 16 SM: 7G NL: 1.18E7

T: FTMS + p NSI Full ms [120.00-2000.00]

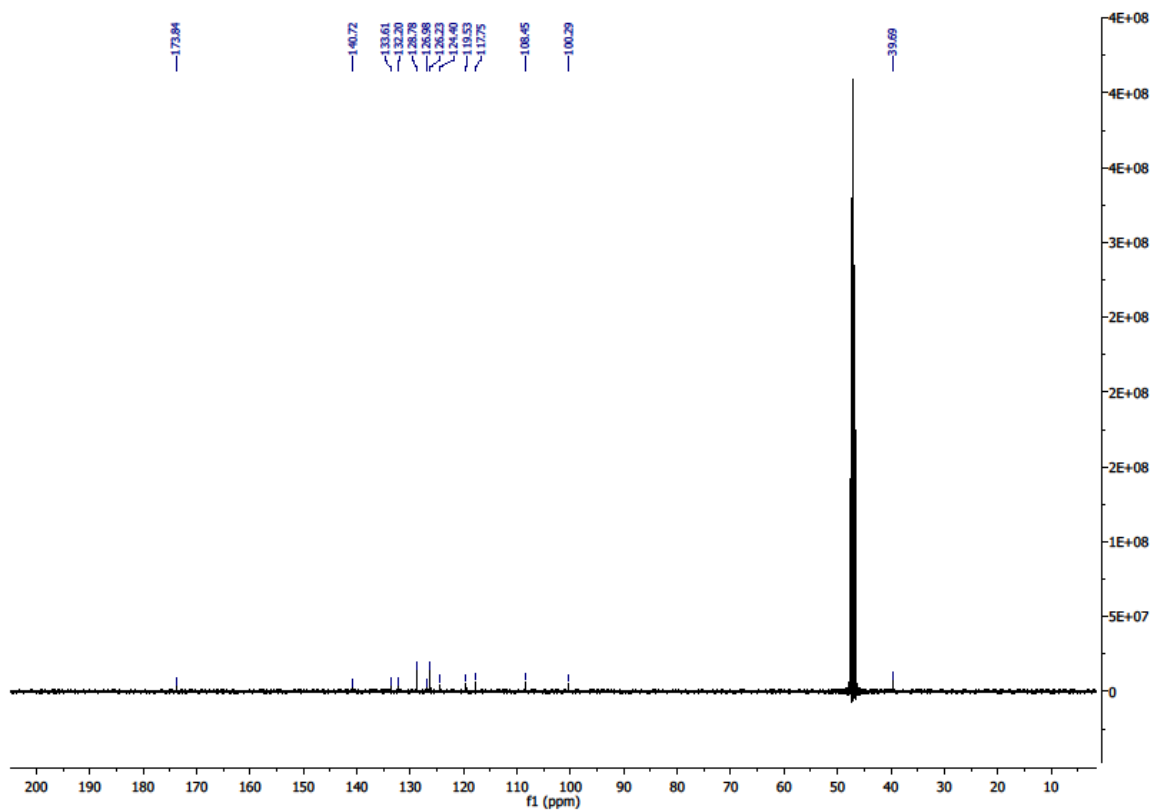


Compound 30

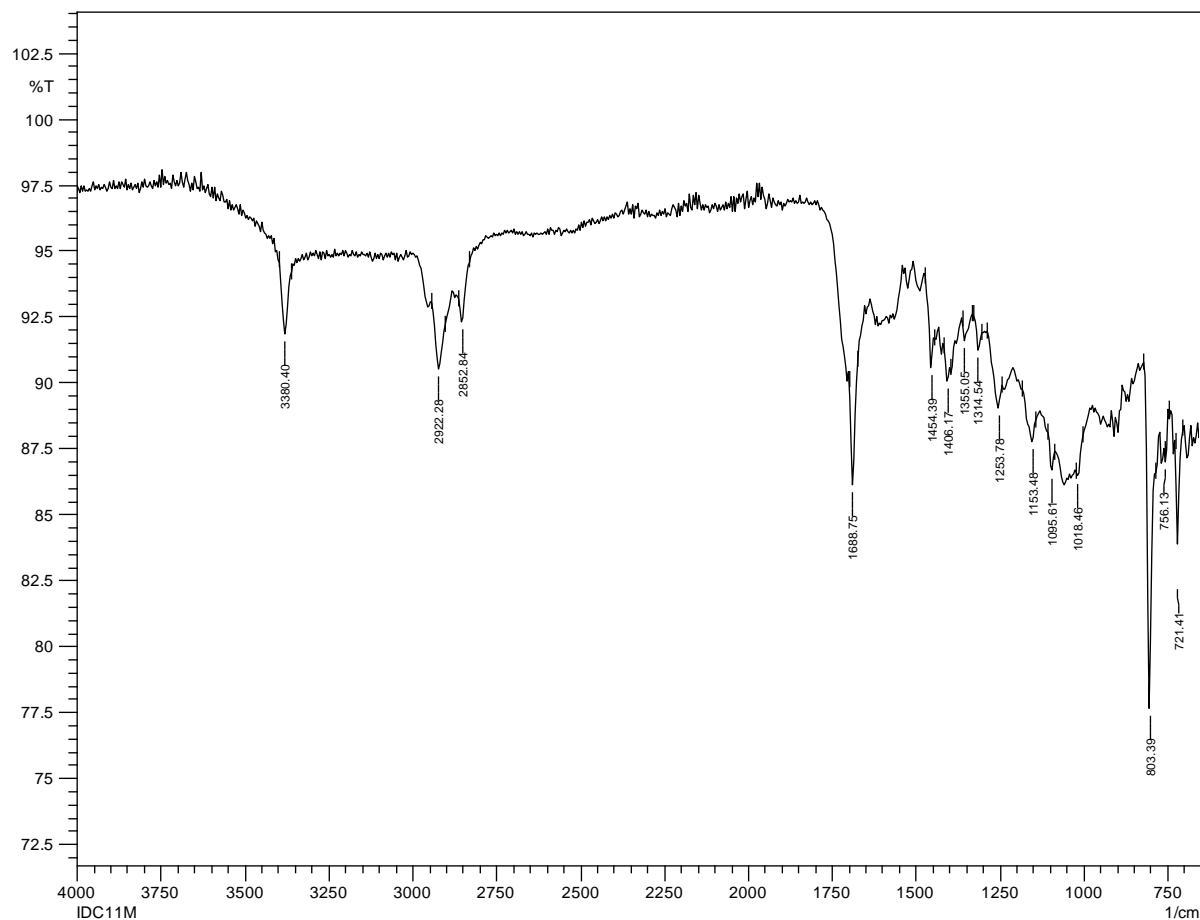
¹H NMR



¹³C NMR



IR

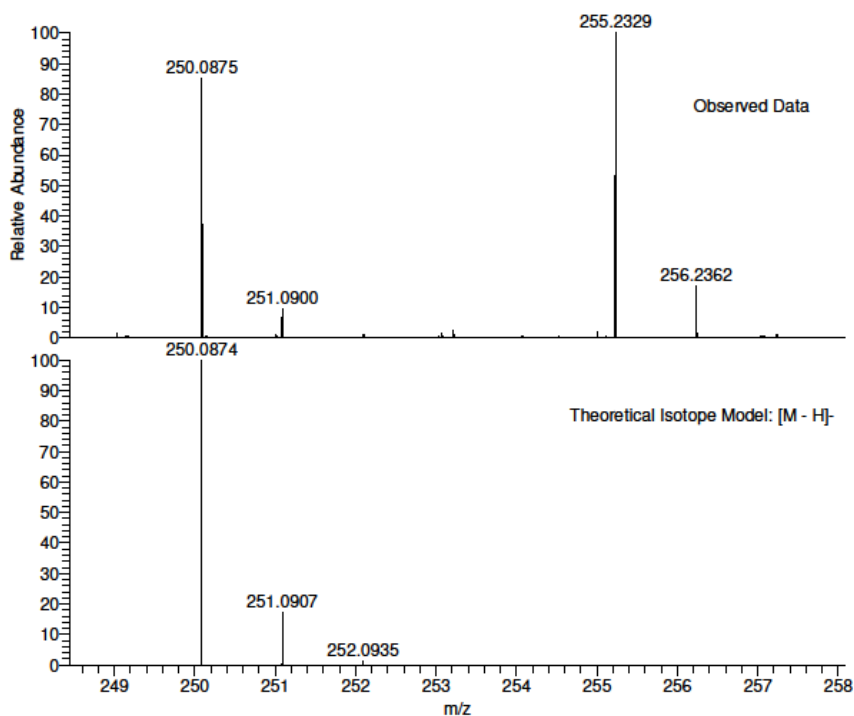


HRMS

IDC11M MW=251?
(MeOH)/MeOH+DEA

EPSRC National Facility Swansea
LTQ Orbitrap XL

Diana Castagna
09/10/2013 15:19:07

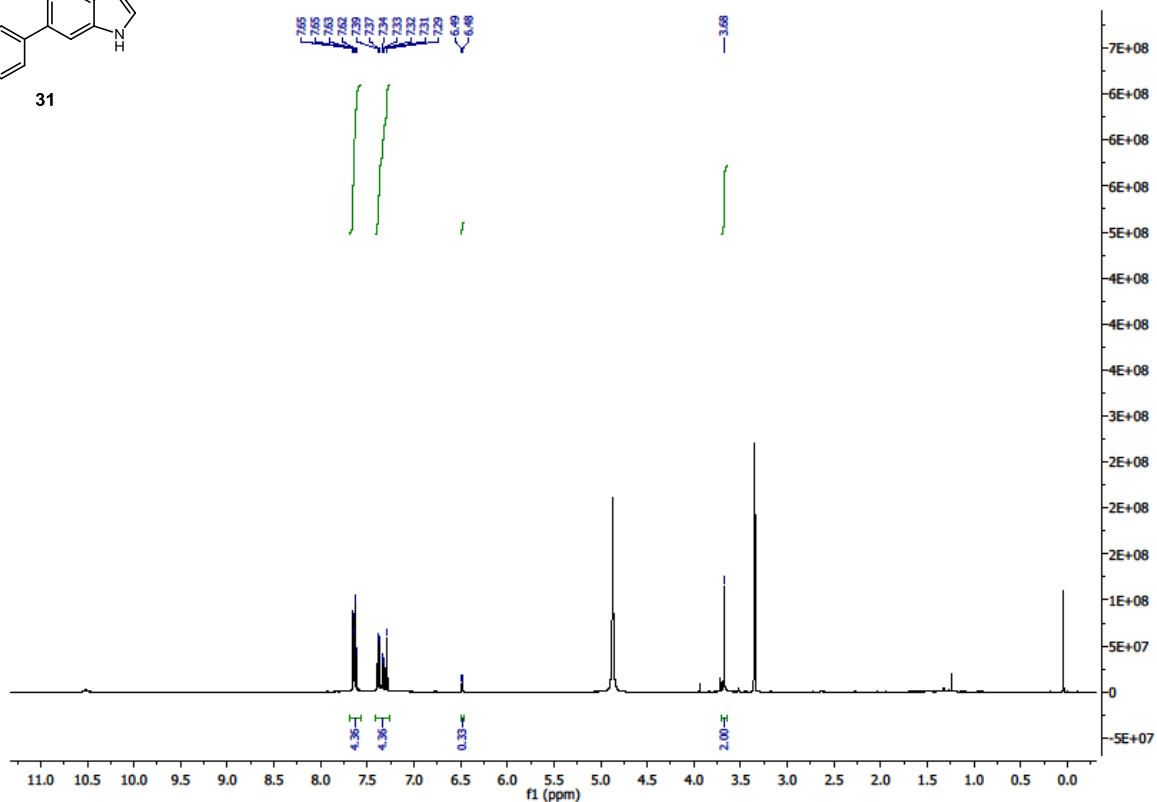
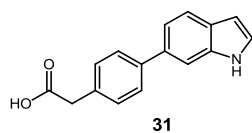


NL:
2.47E6
STRWAT121-OJ-HNESN-2#16-
158 RT: 0.39-4.00 AV: 143 T:
FTMS - p NSI Full ms
[150.00-2000.00]

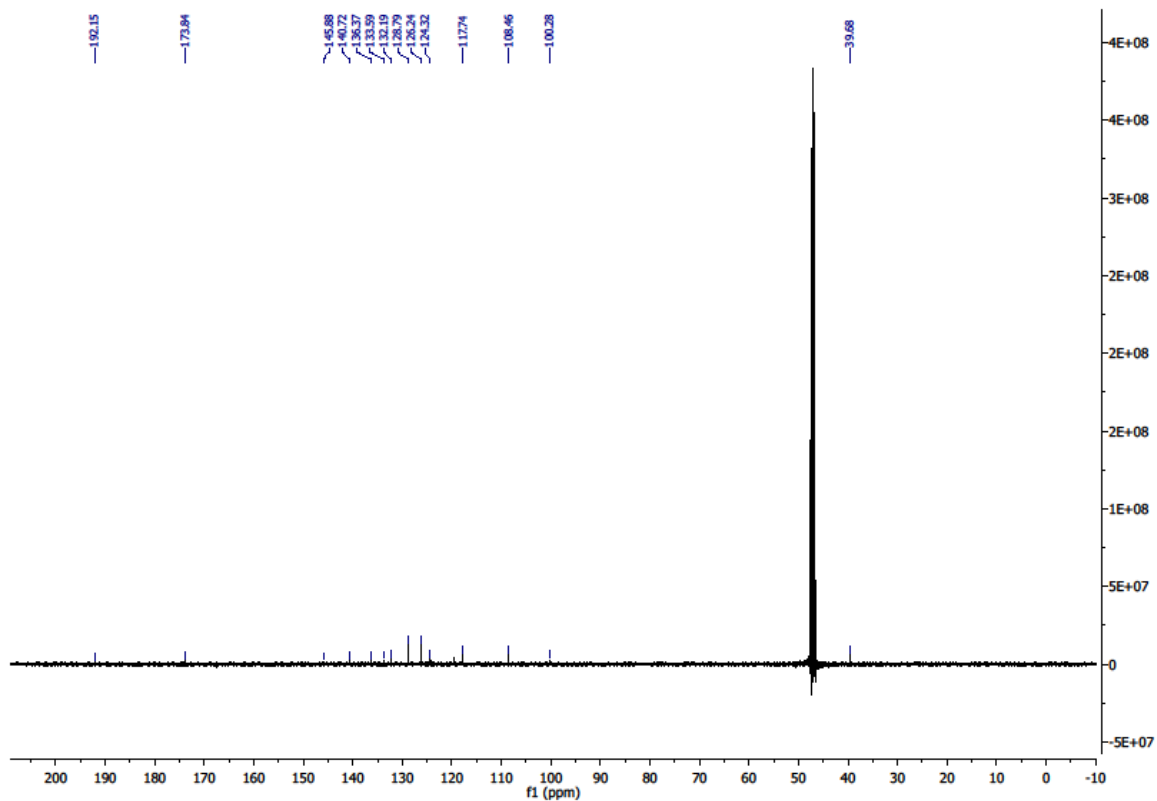
NL:
1.96E4
C₁₆H₁₂NO₂⁻
C₁₆H₁₂N₁O₂
p (gss, s /p:40) Chrg -1
R: 100000 Res .Pwr . @FWHM

Compound 31

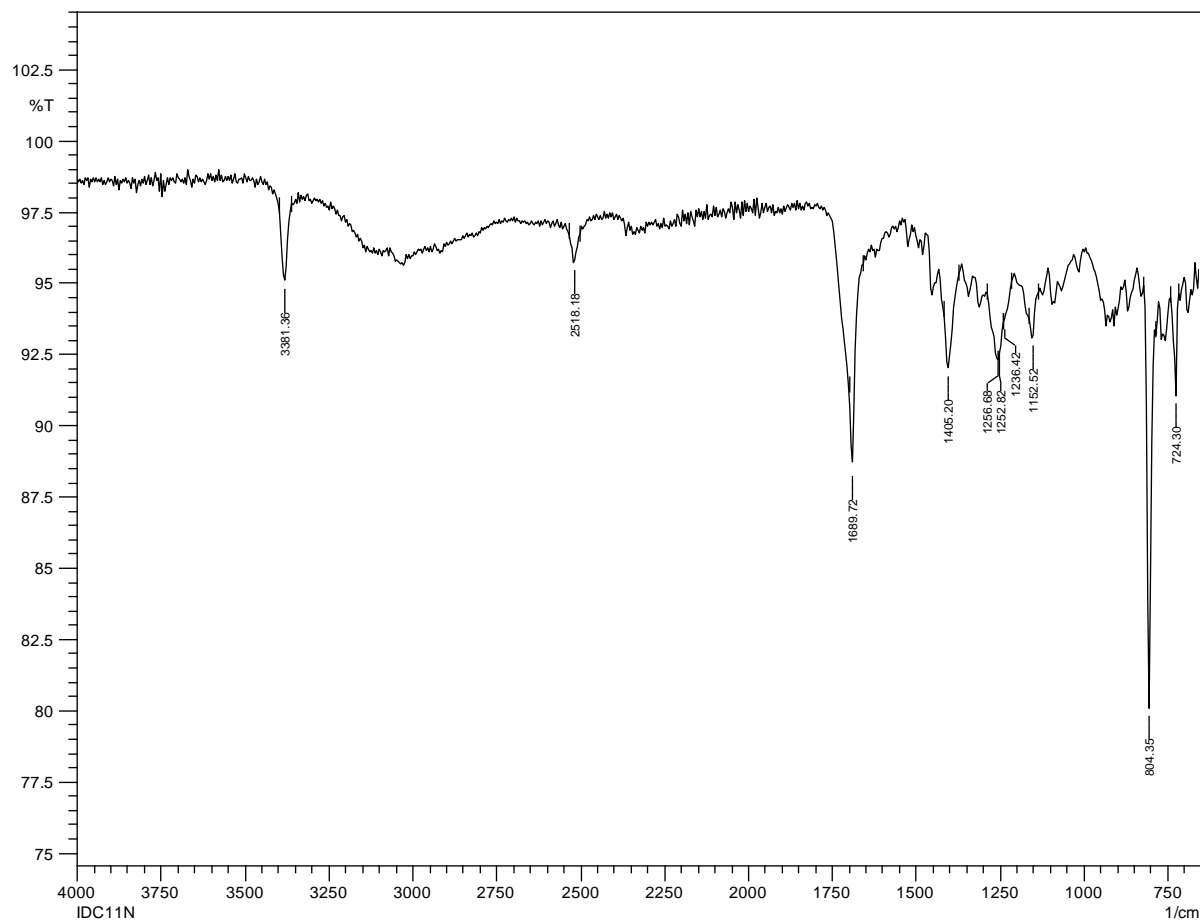
¹H NMR



¹³C NMR



IR

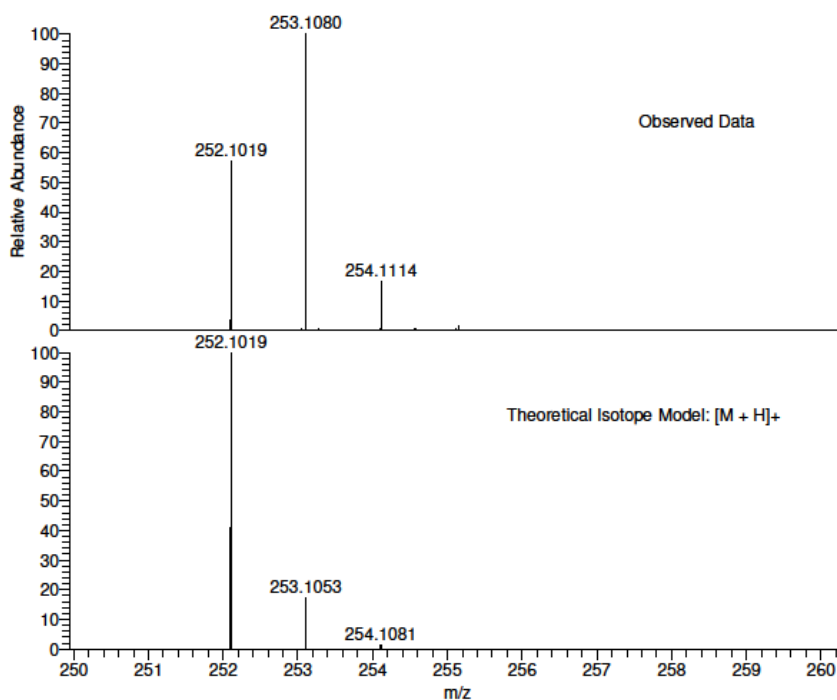


HRMS

IDC11N MW=251?
C₁₆H₁₃NO₂
(MeOH)/MeOH + NH₄OAc

EPSRC National Facility Swansea
LTQ Orbitrap XL

Diana Castagna
22/08/2013 17:01:06

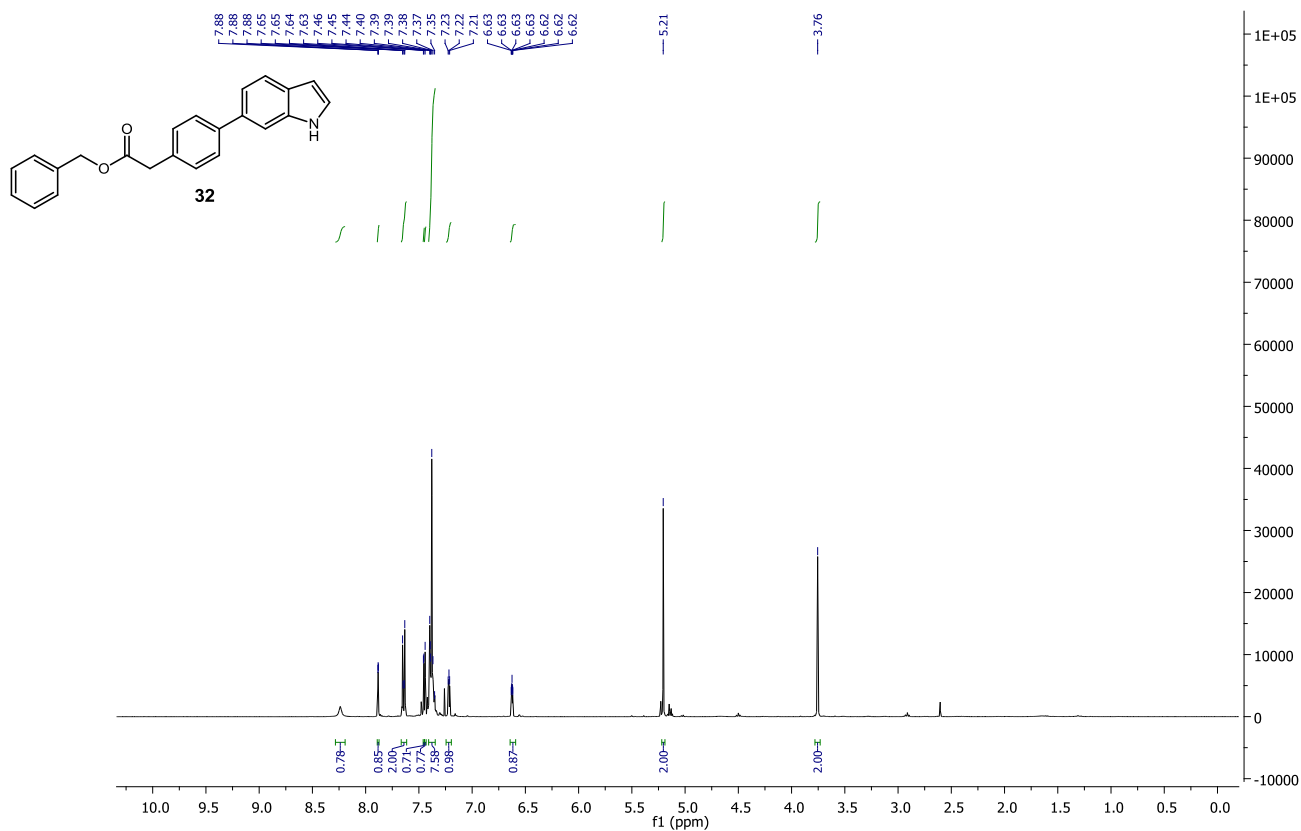


NL:
4.48E6
STRWAT110-OJ-HNESP#9-21
RT: 0.16-0.50 AV: 13 T:
FTMS + p NSI Full ms
[120.00-2000.00]

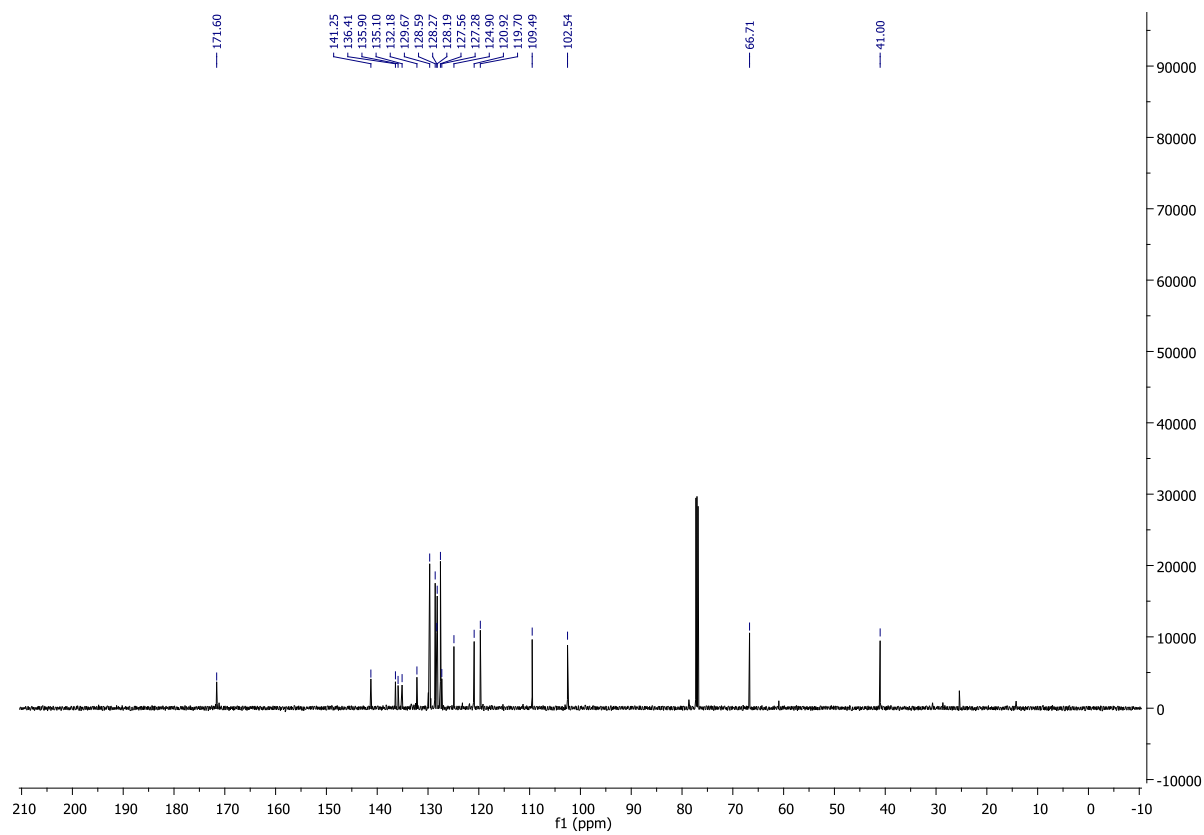
NL:
1.96E4
C₁₆H₁₃NO₂H:
C₁₆H₁₄N₁O₂
p (gss, s /p:40) Chrg 1
R: 100000 Res .Pwr . @FWHM

Compound 32

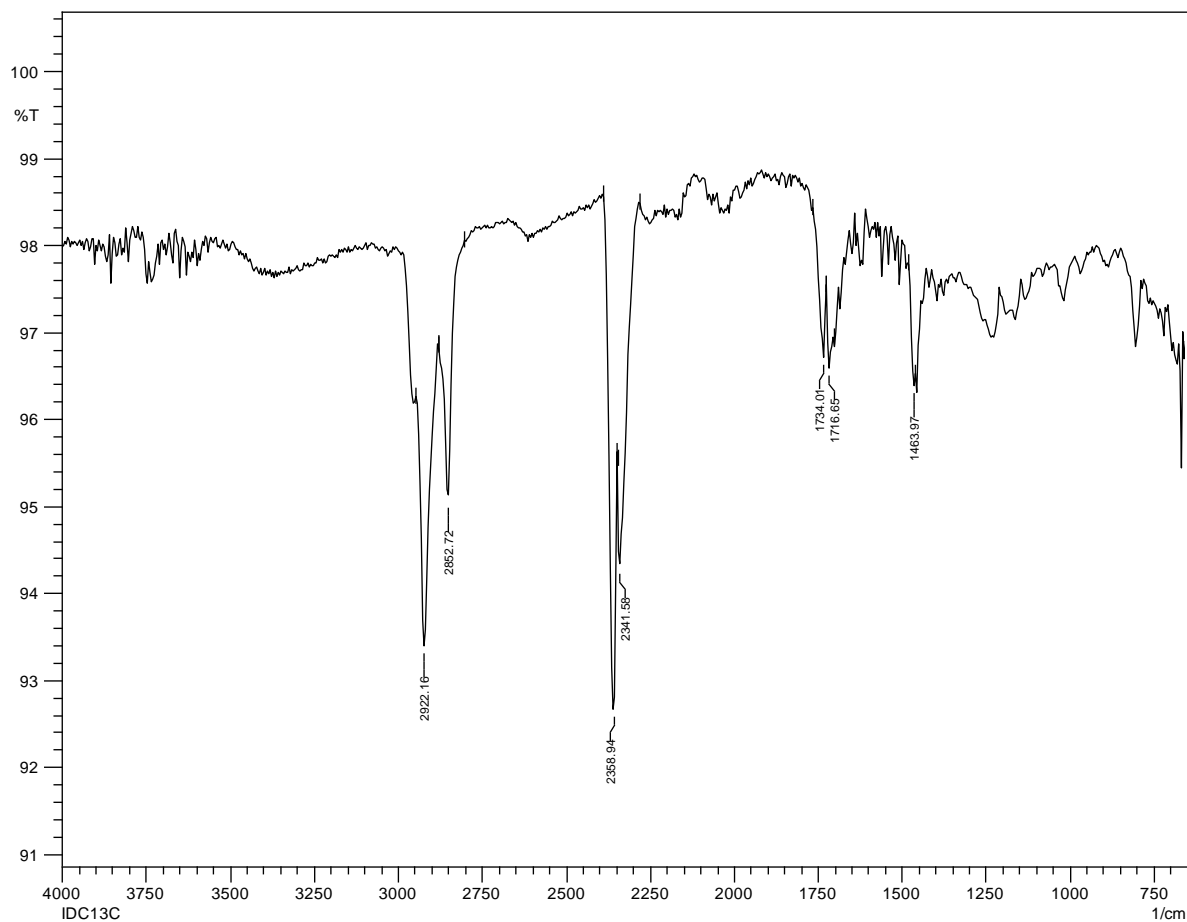
¹H NMR



¹³C NMR



IR



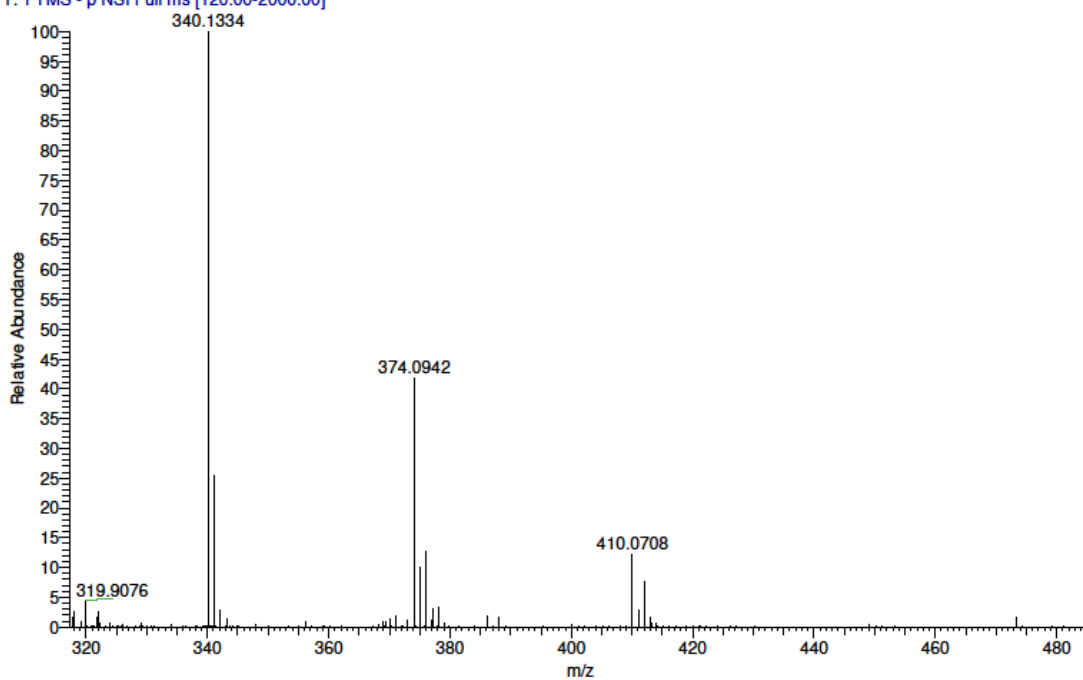
HRMS

IDC13C: MW=385?
C₂₄H₁₉N₀₄
(DCM)/MeOH + DEA

EPSRC National Facility Swansea
LTQ Orbitrap XL

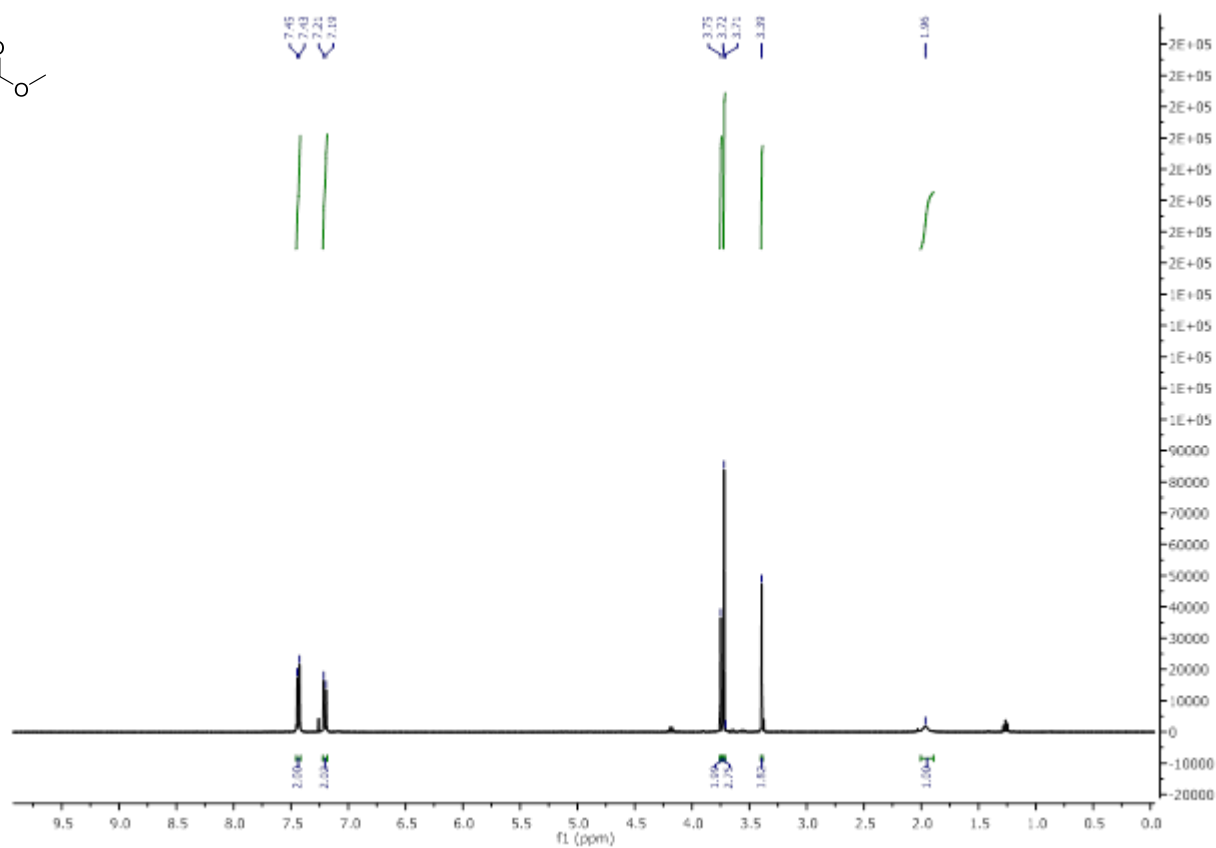
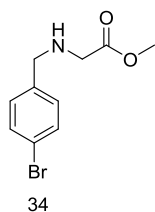
Diana Castagna
16/11/2013 12:26:45

STRWAT146-OC-HNESN #2-5 RT: 0.27-0.53 AV: 4 NL: 4.00E6
T: FTMS - p NSI Full ms [120.00-2000.00]

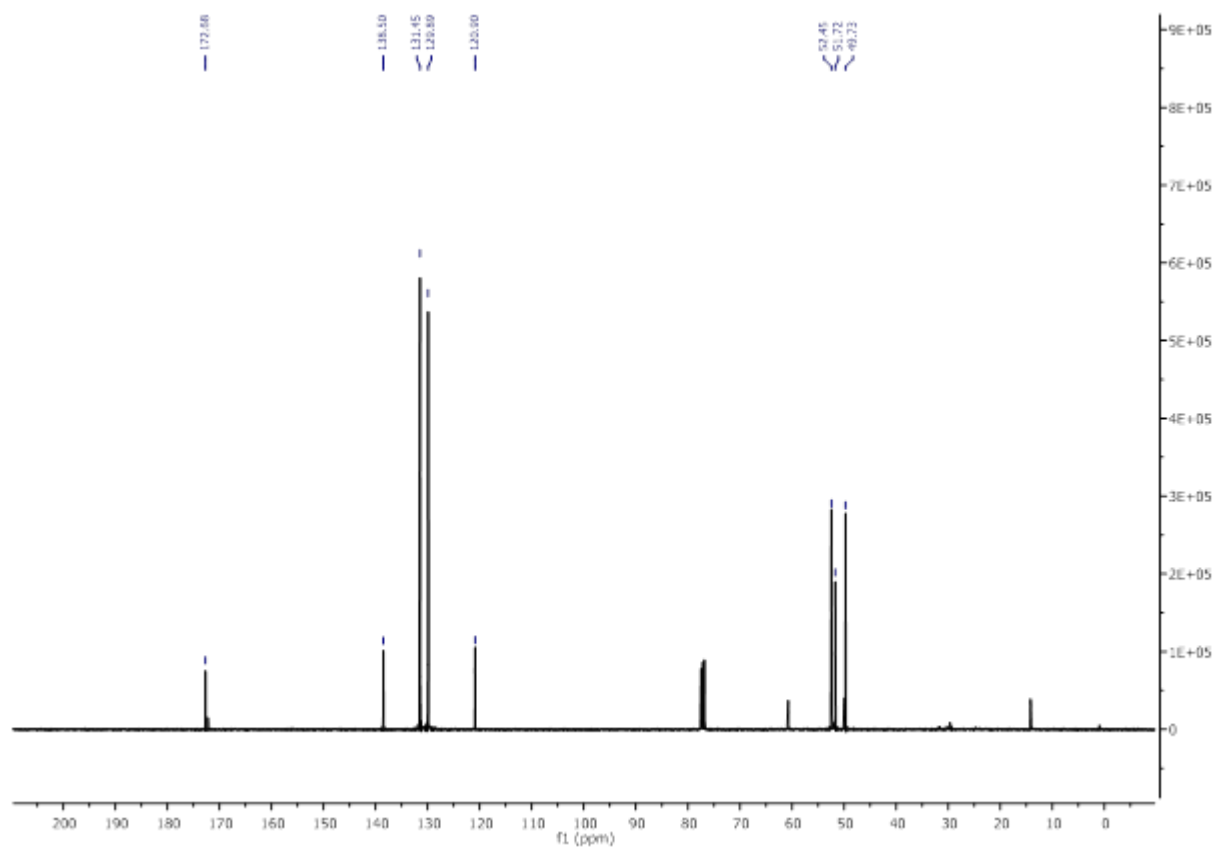


Compound 34

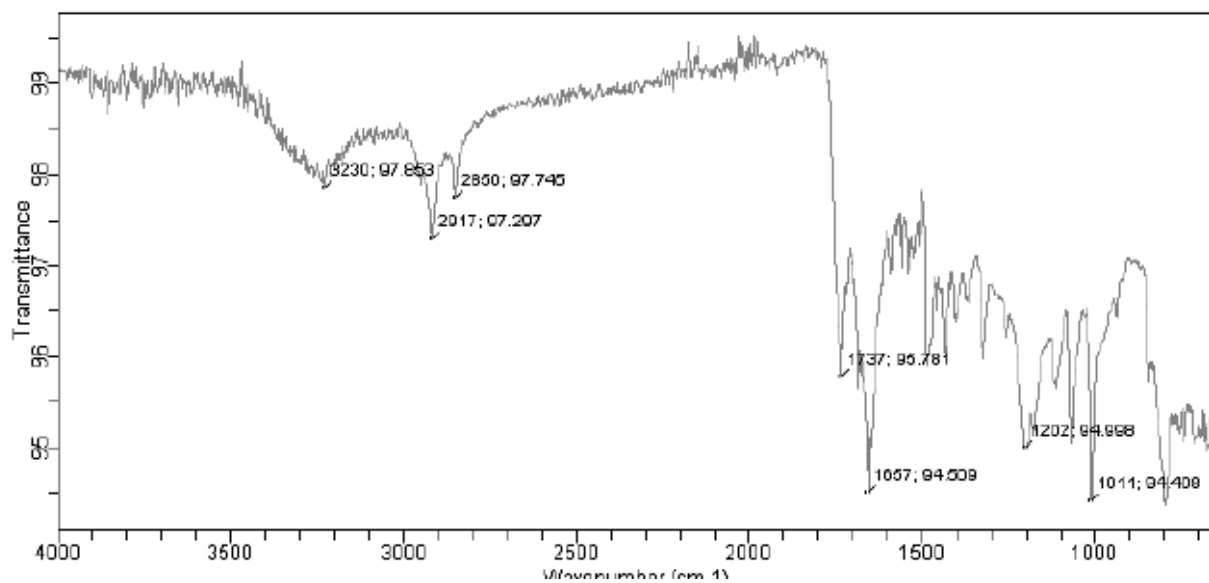
¹H NMR



¹³C NMR



IR

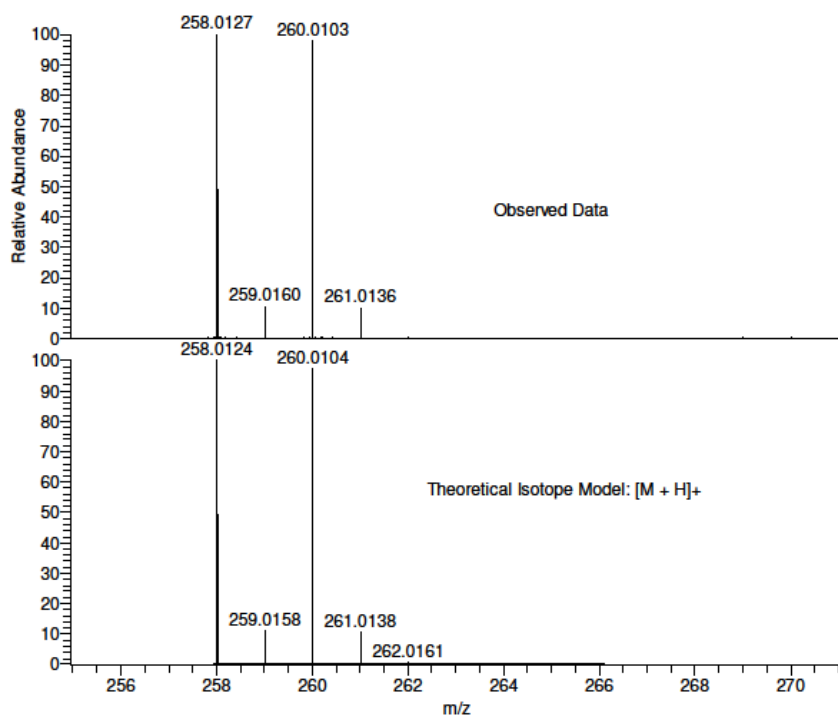


HRMS

ed02-8 MW=258?
(MeOH)/MeOH + NH₄OAc

EPSRC National Facility Swansea
LTO Orbitrap XL

Nicola Caldwell
25/04/2013 13:37:40

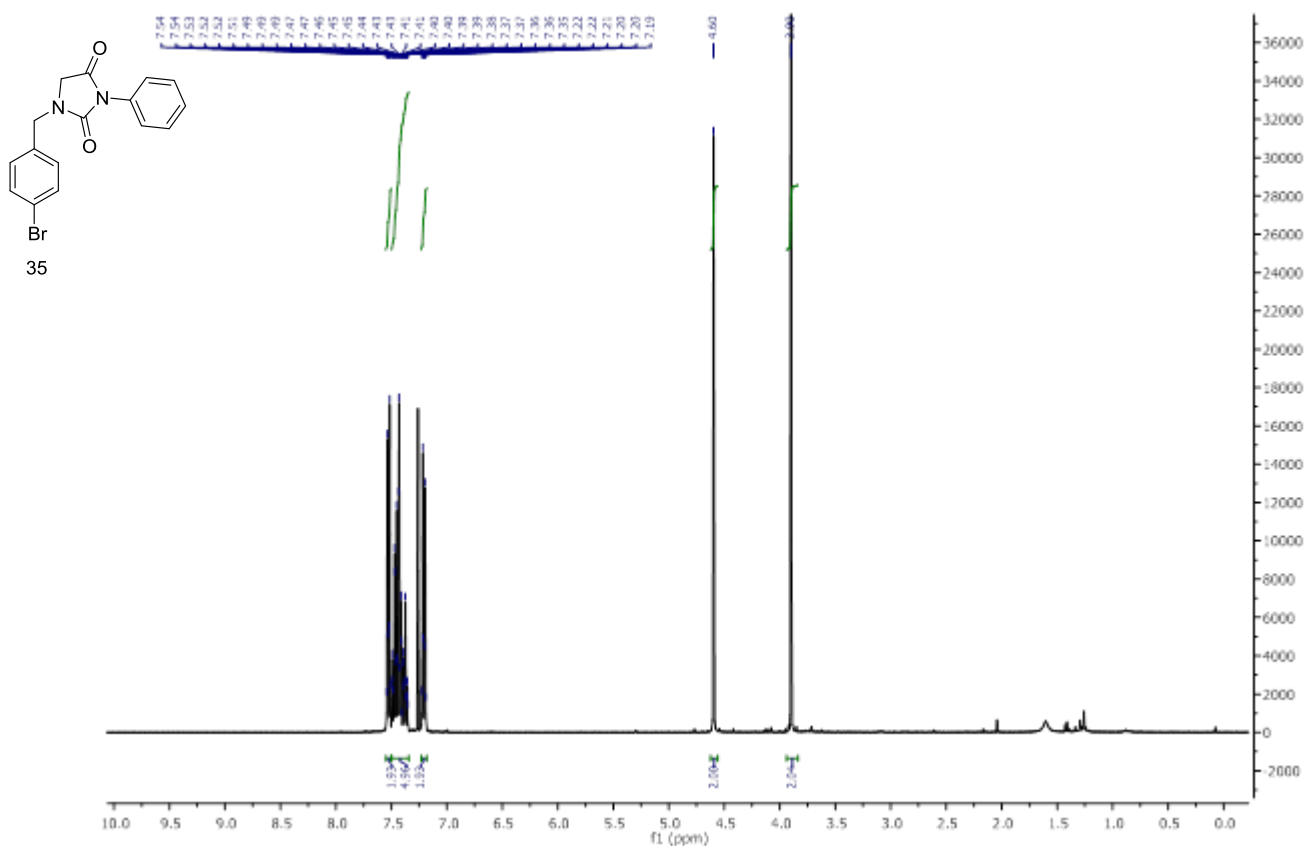


NL:
2.71E7
STRJAM040-CJ-HNESP#14-
19 RT: 0.35-0.49 AV: 6 T:
FTMS + p NSI Full ms
[120.00-2000.00]

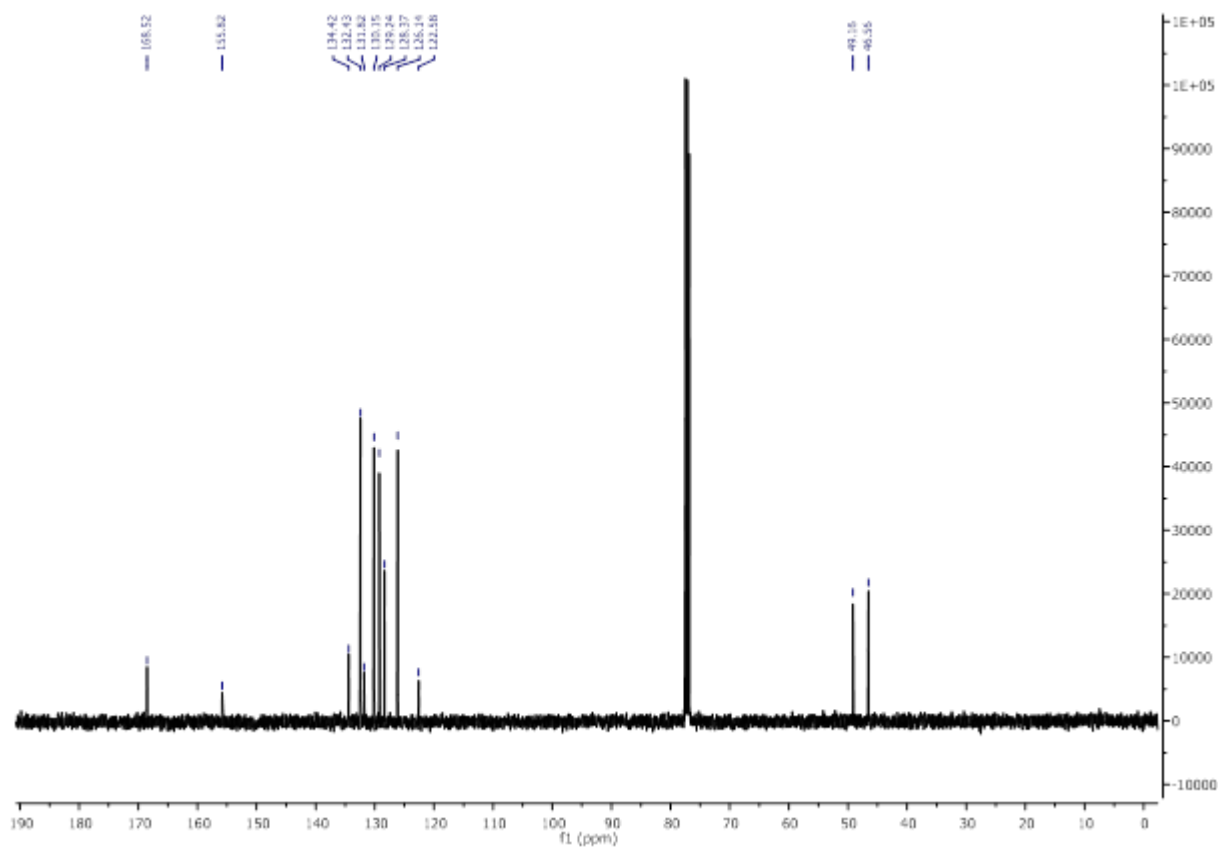
NL:
1.06E4
C₁₀H₁₂BrNO₂H:
C₁₀H₁₃Br₁N₁O₂
p (gss, s/p:40) Chrg 1
R: 100000 Res .Pwr . @FWHM

Compound 35

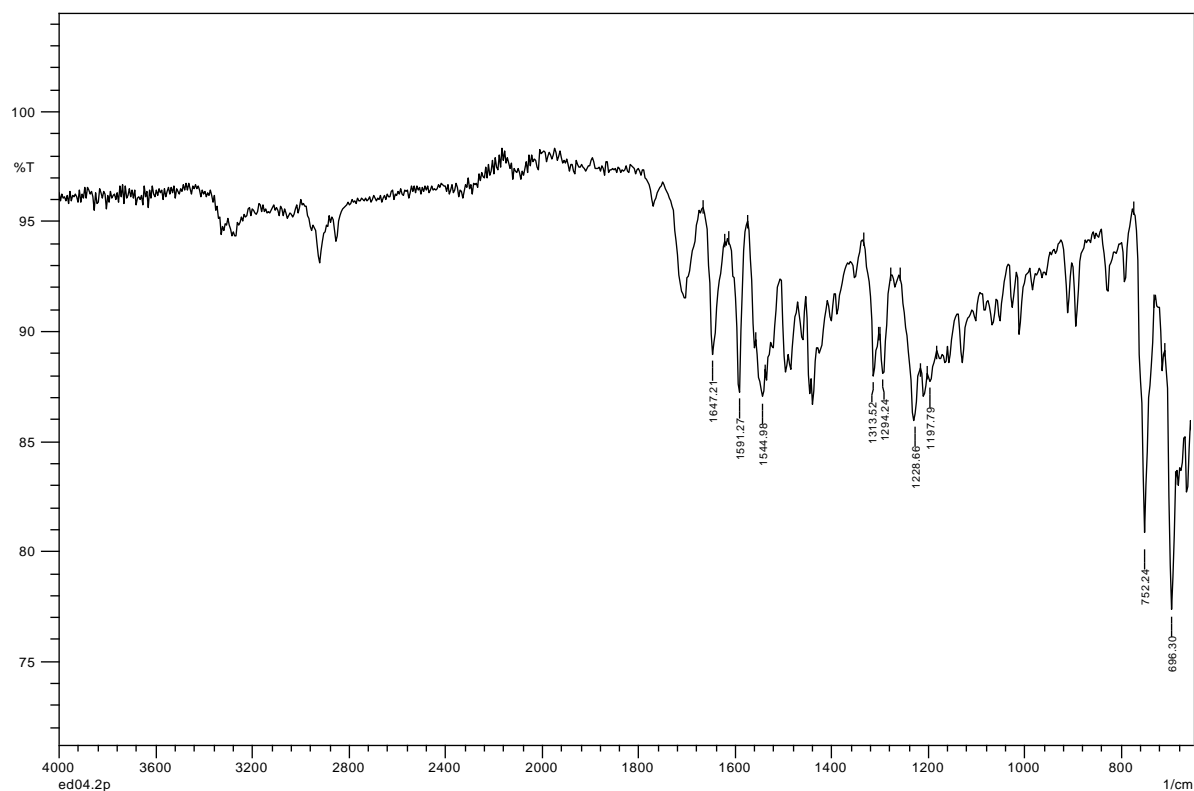
¹H NMR



¹³C NMR



IR

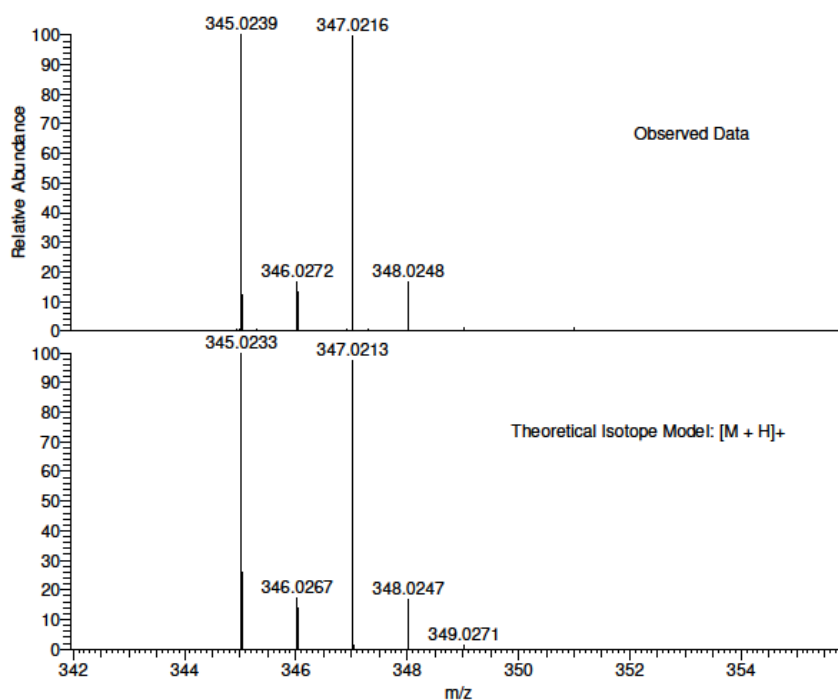


HRMS

ed04 MW=345?
C₁₆H₁₃BrN₂O₂
(MeCN)/MeOH + NH₄OAc

EPSRC National Facility Swansea
LTQ Orbitrap XL

Emma
28/10/2013 11:56:17

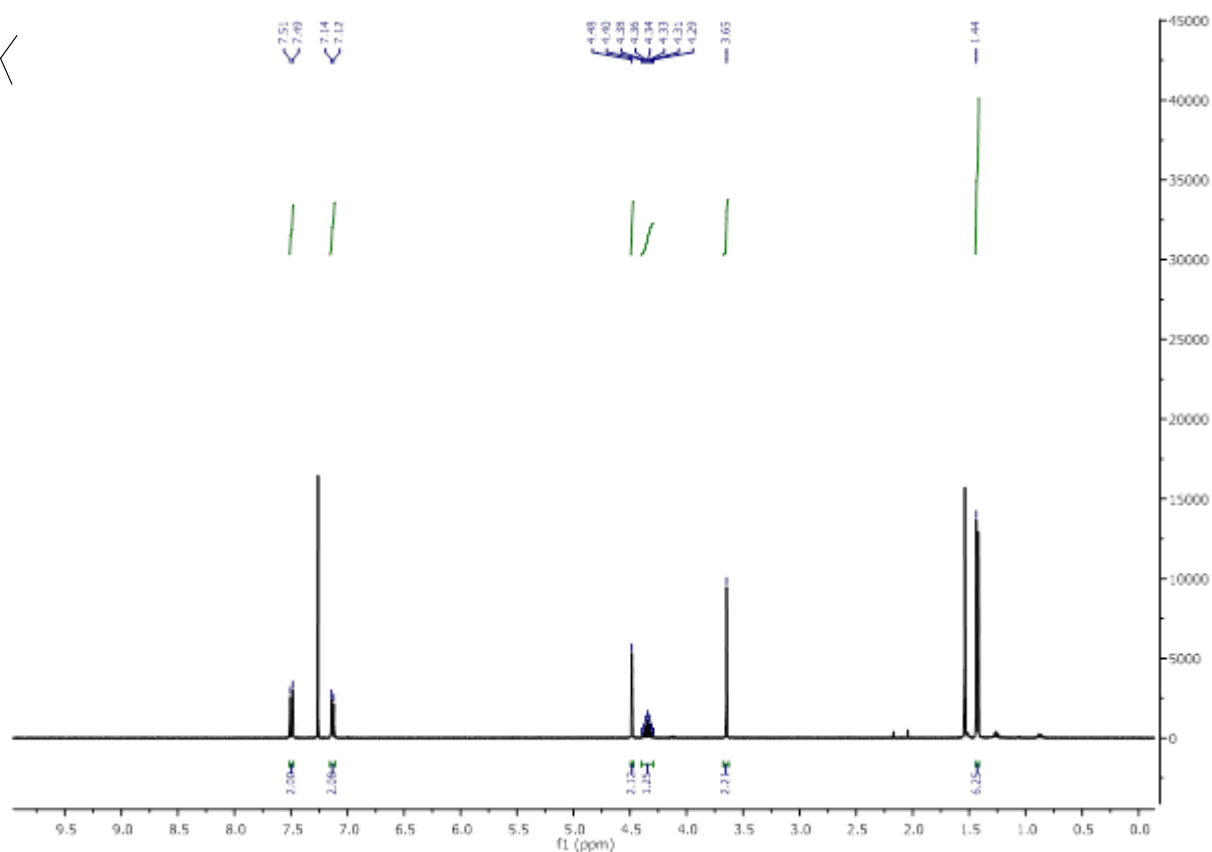
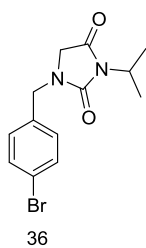


NL:
4.51E6
STRJAM093-OJ-HNESP#30-
45 RT: 0.69-1.13 AV: 16 T:
FTMS + p NSI Full ms
[120.00-2000.00]

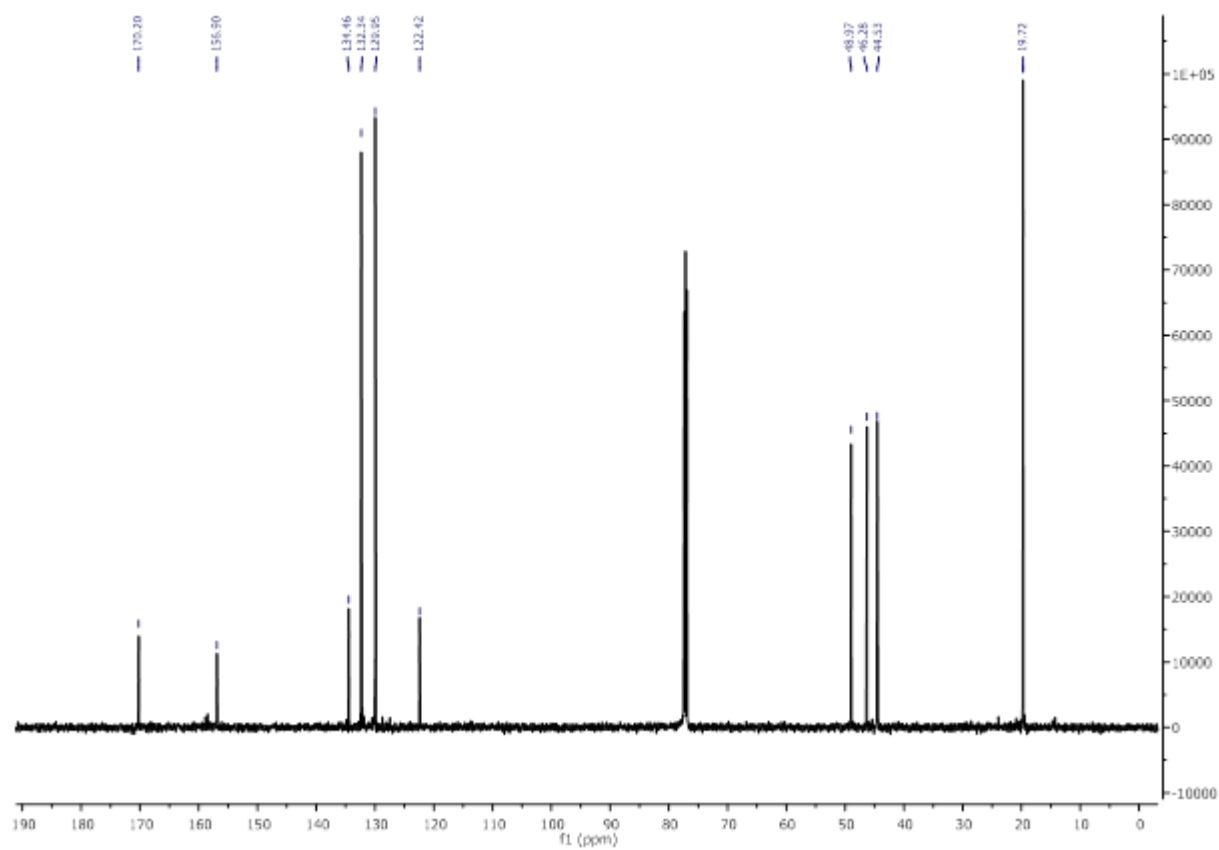
NL:
9.88E3
C₁₆H₁₃BrN₂O₂H:
C₁₆H₁₄BrN₂O₂
p (gss, s /p:40) Chrg 1
R: 100000 Res .Pwr . @FWHM

Compound 36

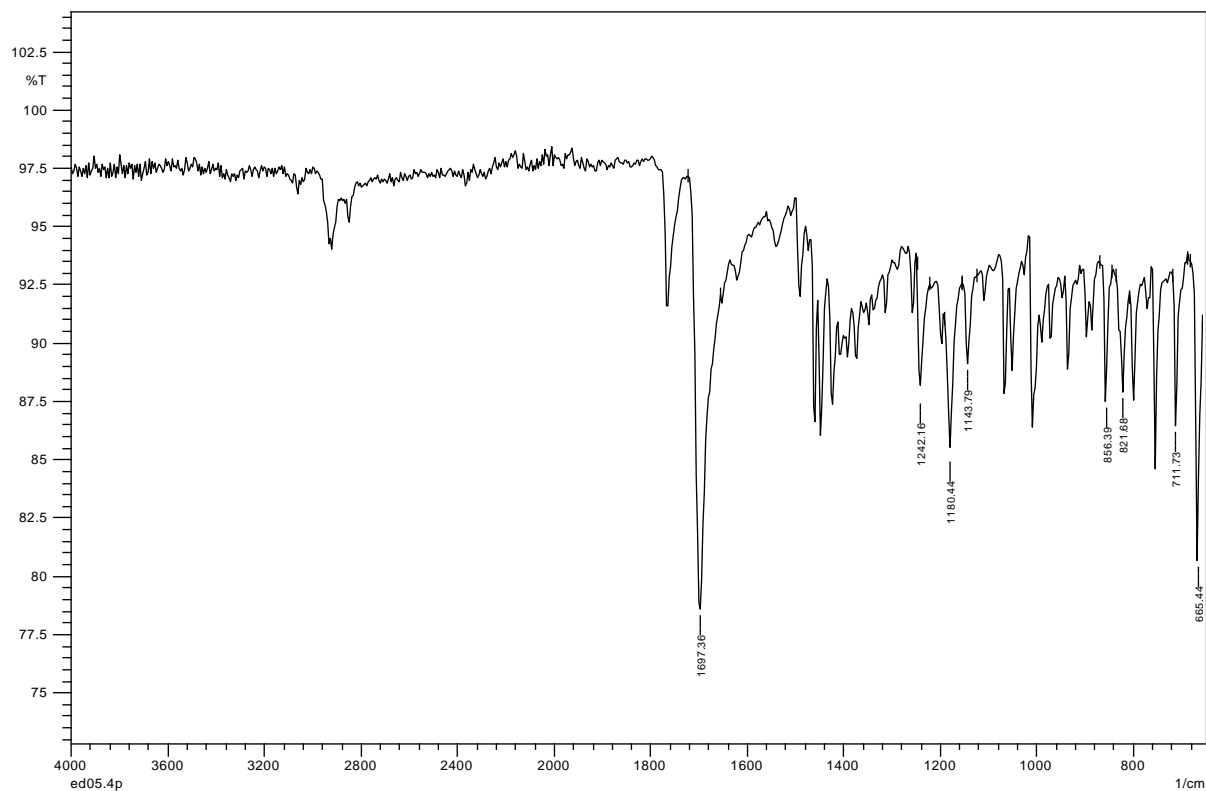
¹H NMR



¹³C NMR



IR

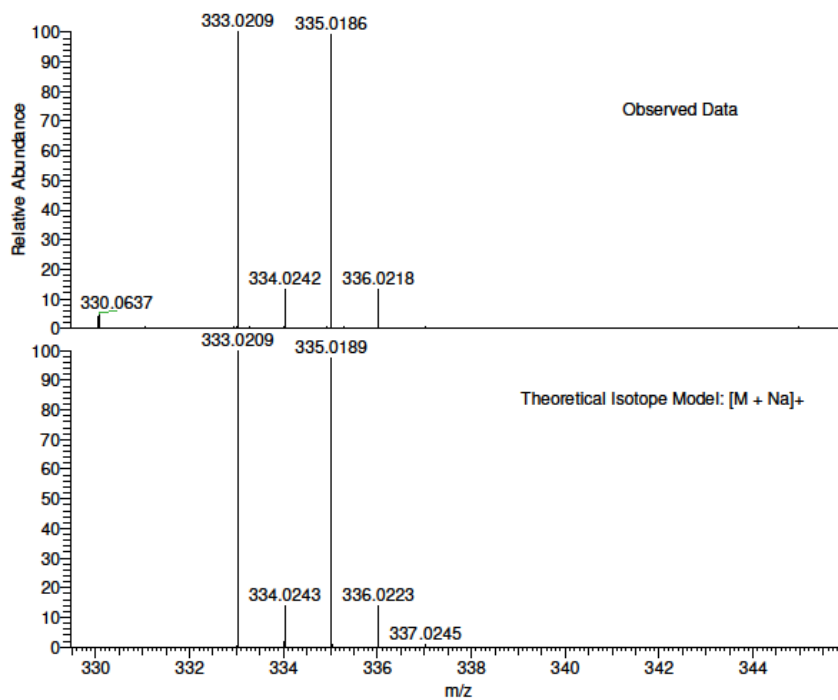


HRMS

ed012 MW=351?
C₁₆H₁₉BrN₂O₂
(MeCN)/MeOH + NH₄OAc

EPSRC National Facility Swansea
LTQ Orbitrap XL

Emma
28/10/2013 11:50:56

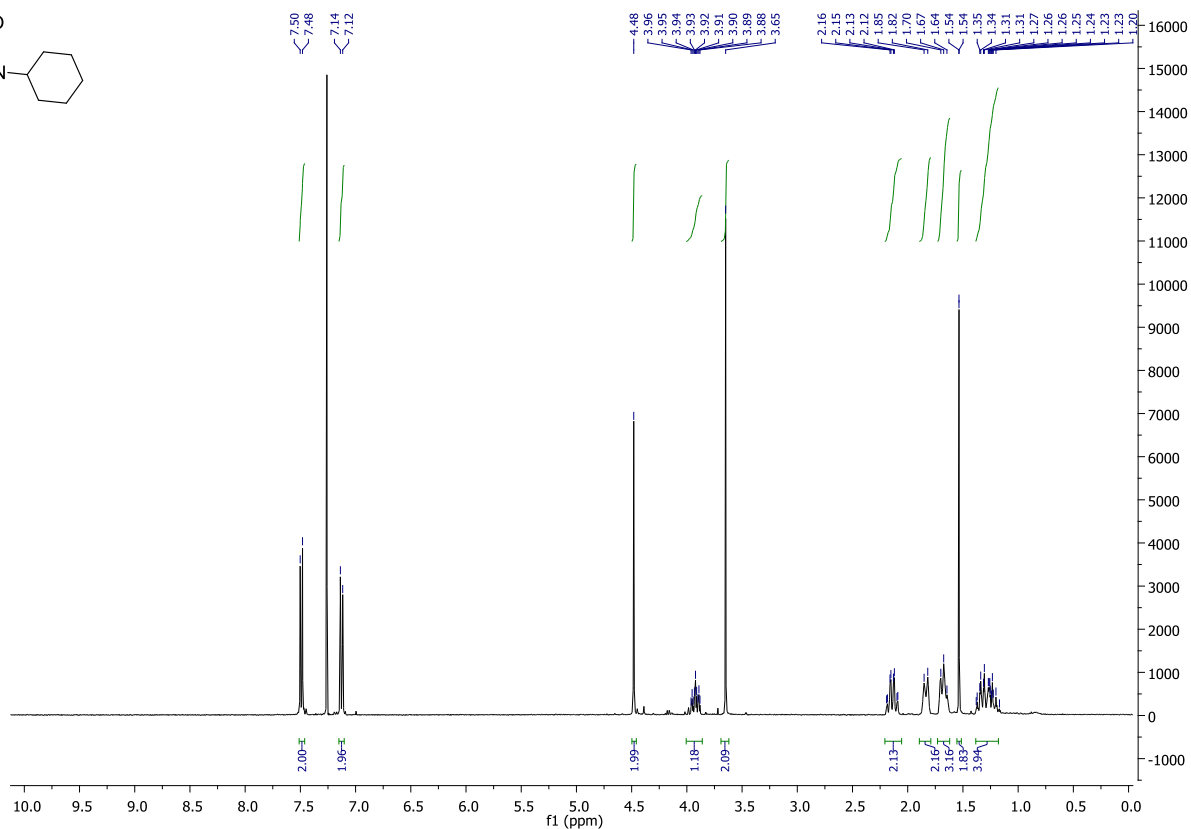
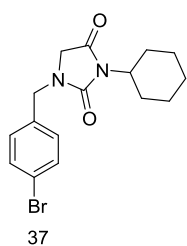


NL:
5.06E6
STRJAM091-OJ-HNESP#9-23
RT: 0.14-0.54 AV: 15 T: FTMS
+ p NSI Full ms
[120.00-2000.00]

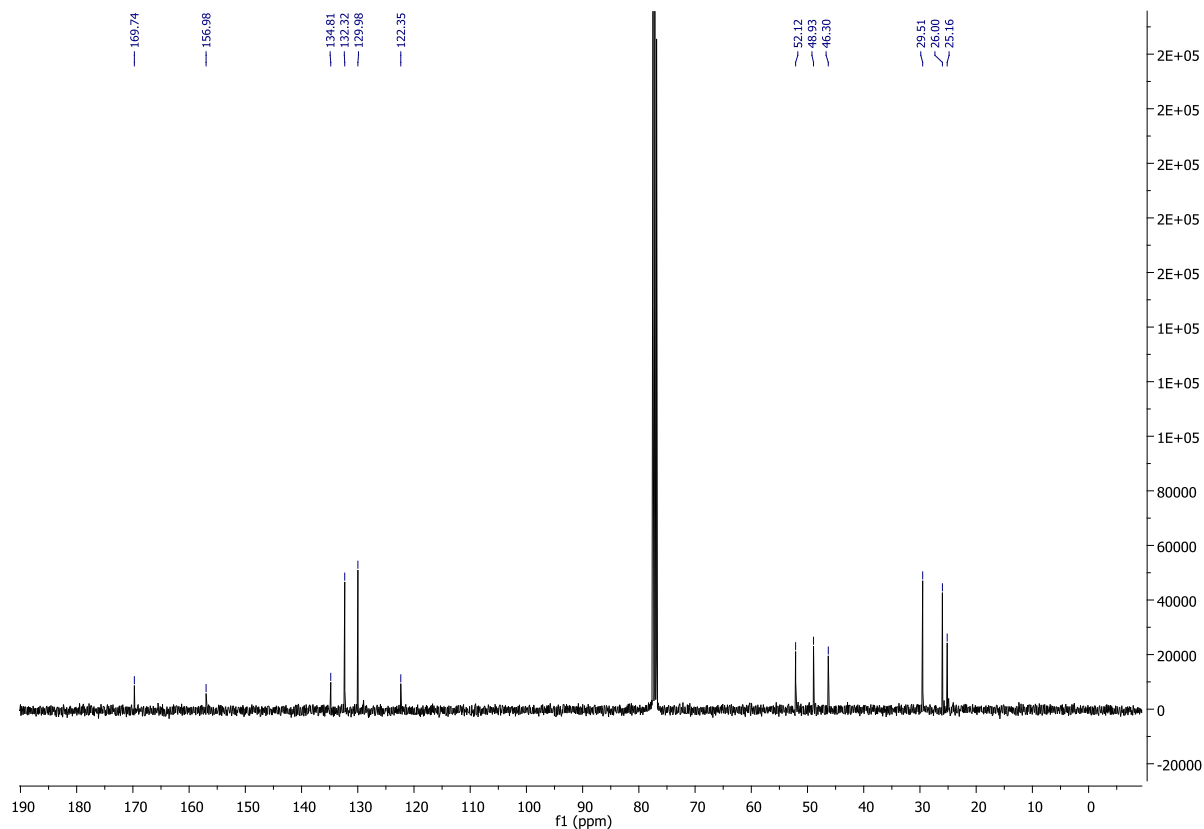
NL:
1.02E4
C₁₃H₁₅BrN₂O₂Na:
C₁₃H₁₅Br₁N₂O₂Na₁
p (gss, s /p:40) Chrg 1
R: 100000 Res .Pwr . @FWHM

Compound 37

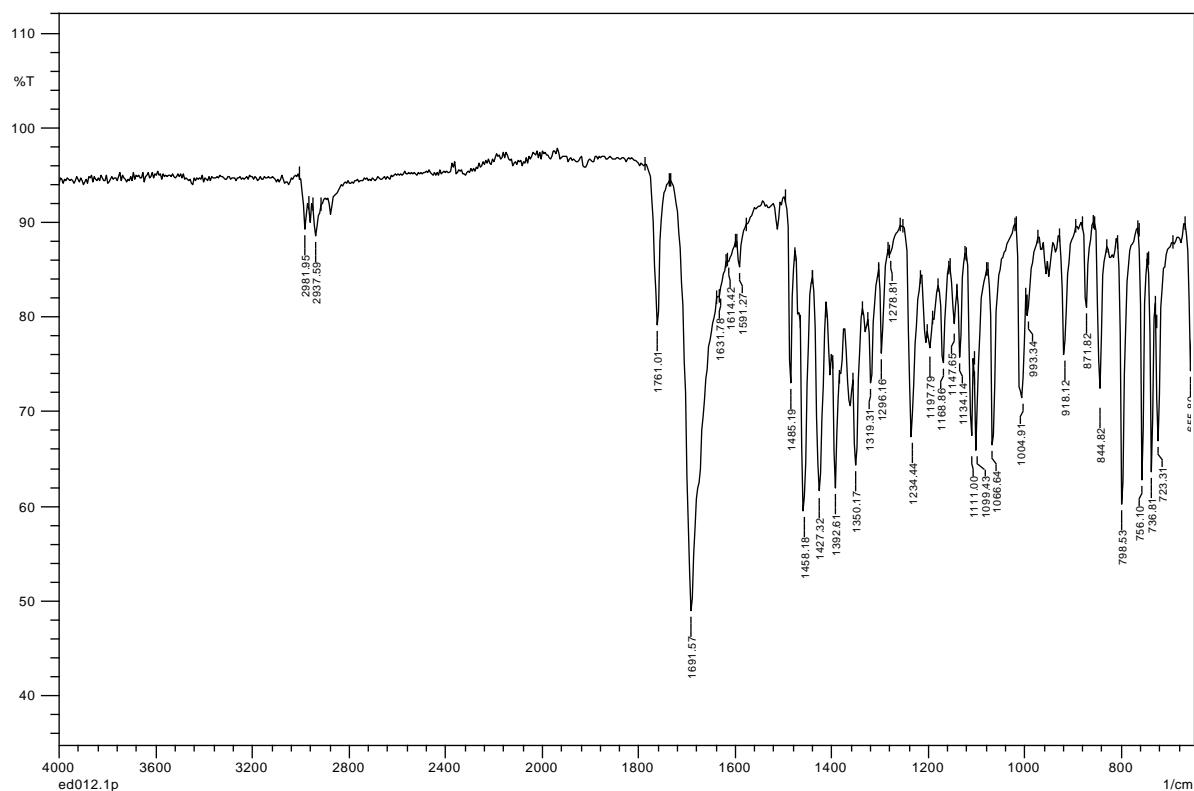
¹H NMR



¹³C NMR



IR

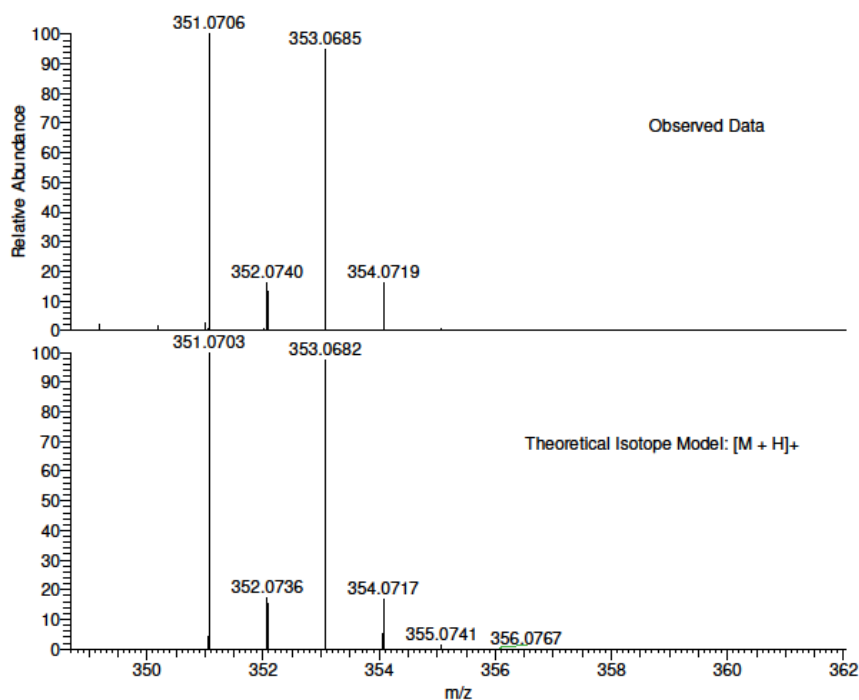


HRMS

ed05 MW=311?
C₁₃H₁₅BrN₂O₂
(MeCN)/MeOH + NH₄OAc

EPSRC National Facility Swansea
LTQ Orbitrap XL

Emma
28/10/2013 11:53:37

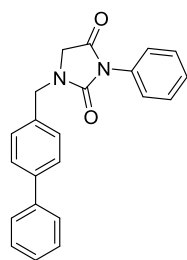


NL:
1.21E6
STRJAM092-OJ-HNESP#29-
47 RT: 0.66-1.14 AV: 18 T:
FTMS + p NSI Full ms
[120.00-2000.00]

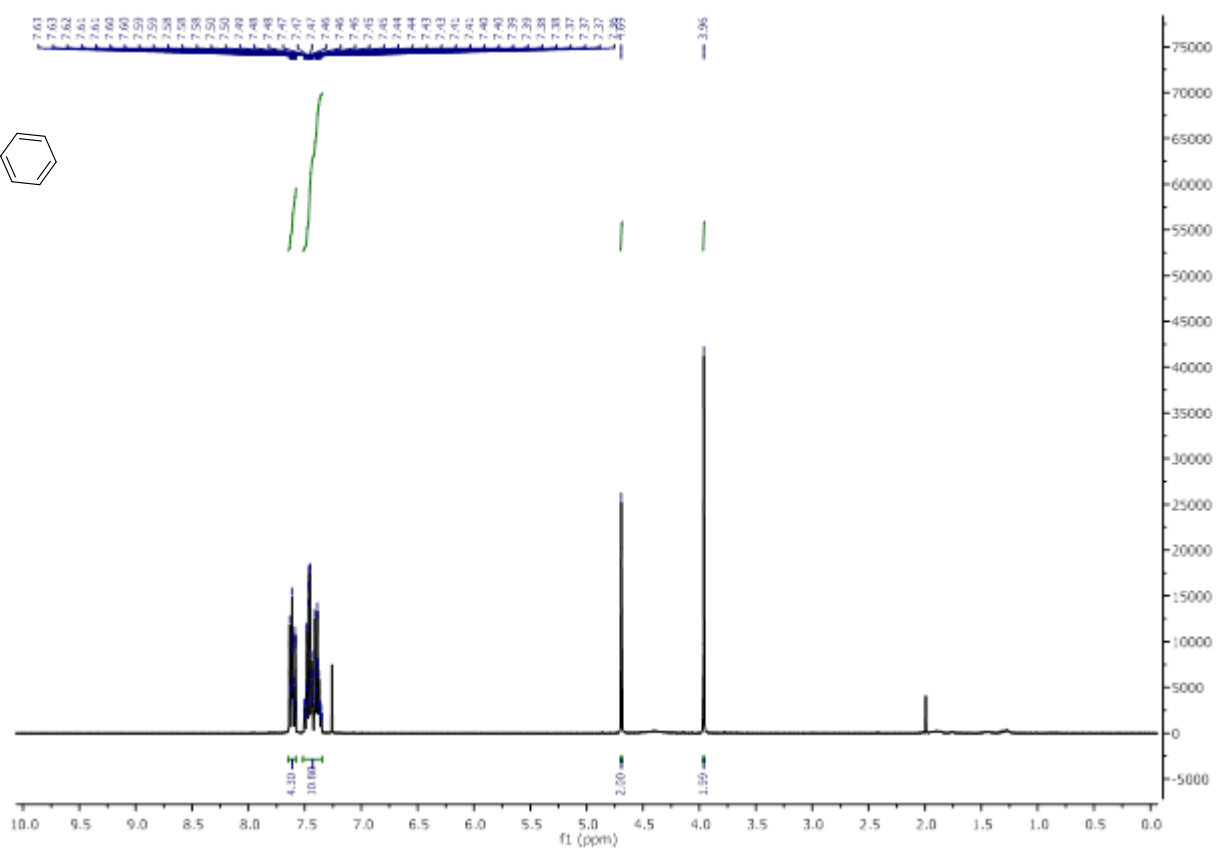
NL:
9.87E3
C₁₆H₁₉BrN₂O₂H:
C₁₆H₂₀BrN₂O₂
p (gss, s /p:40) Chrg 1
R: 100000 Res .Pwr . @FWHM

Compound 38

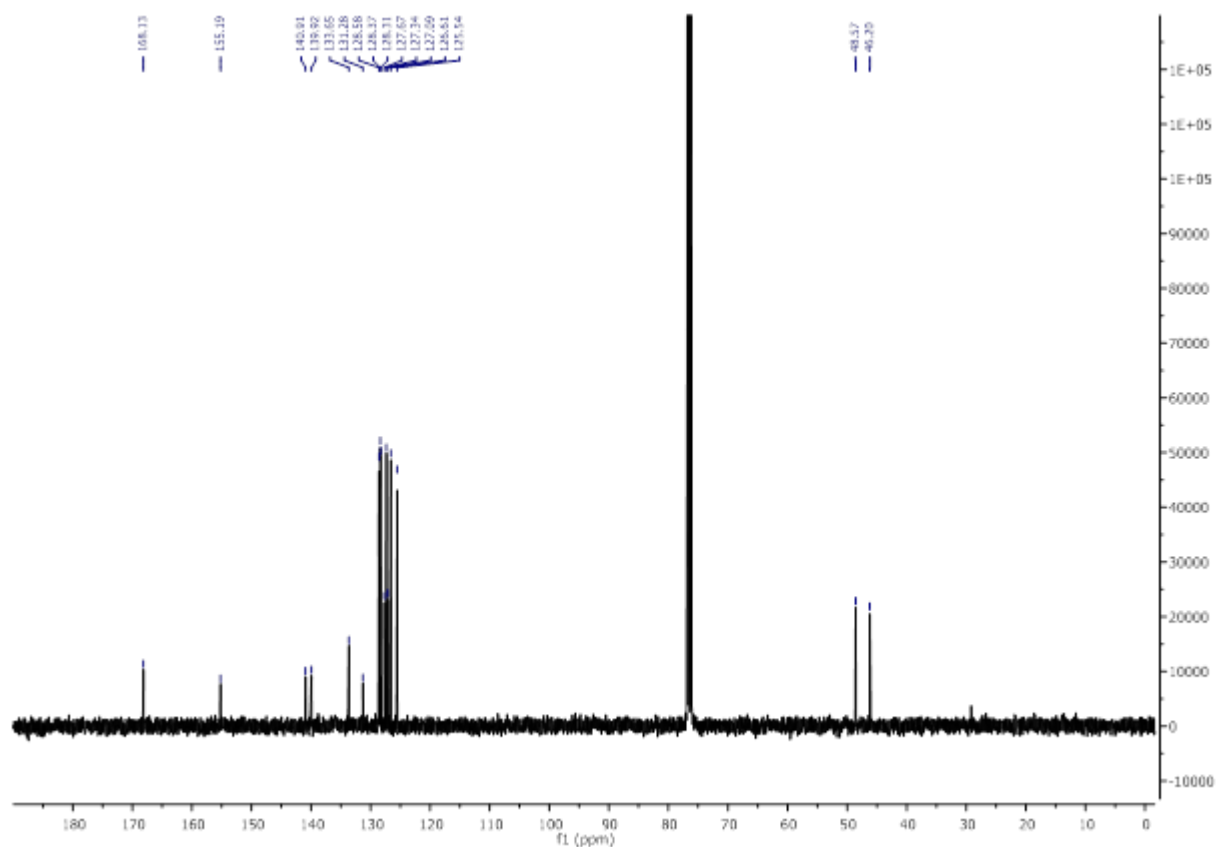
¹H NMR



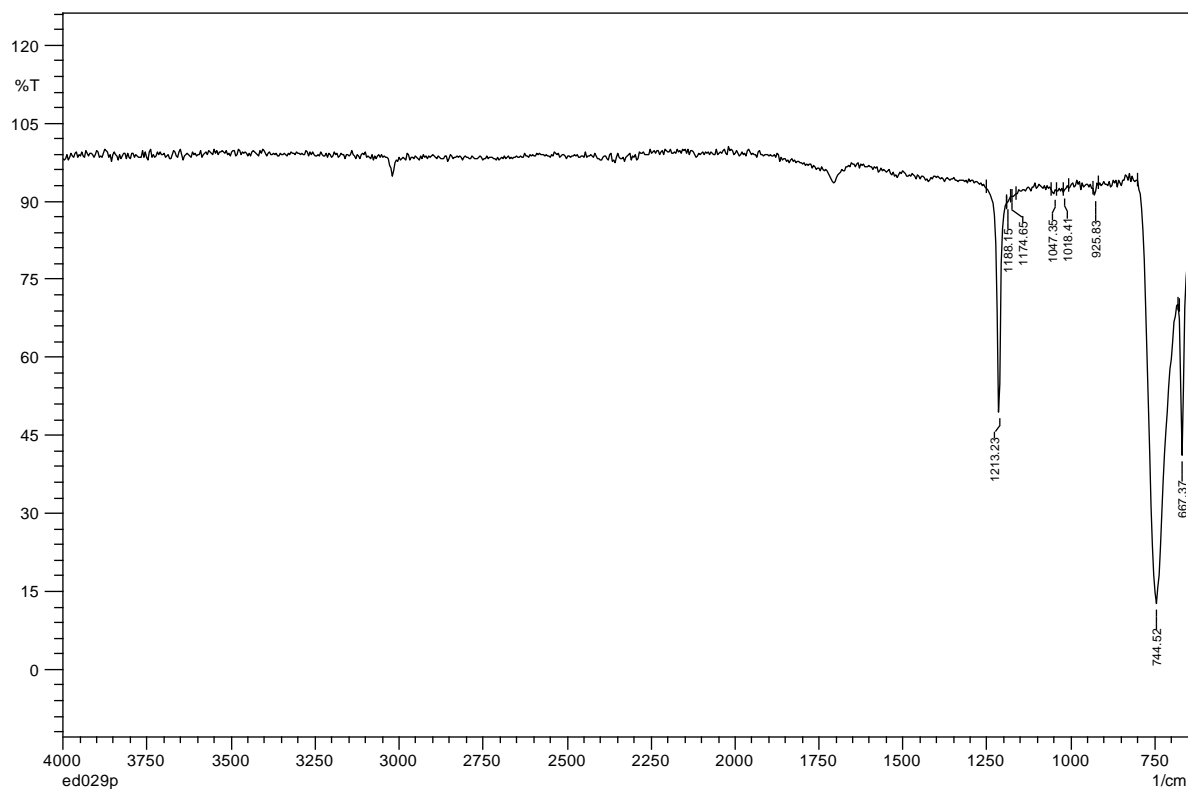
38



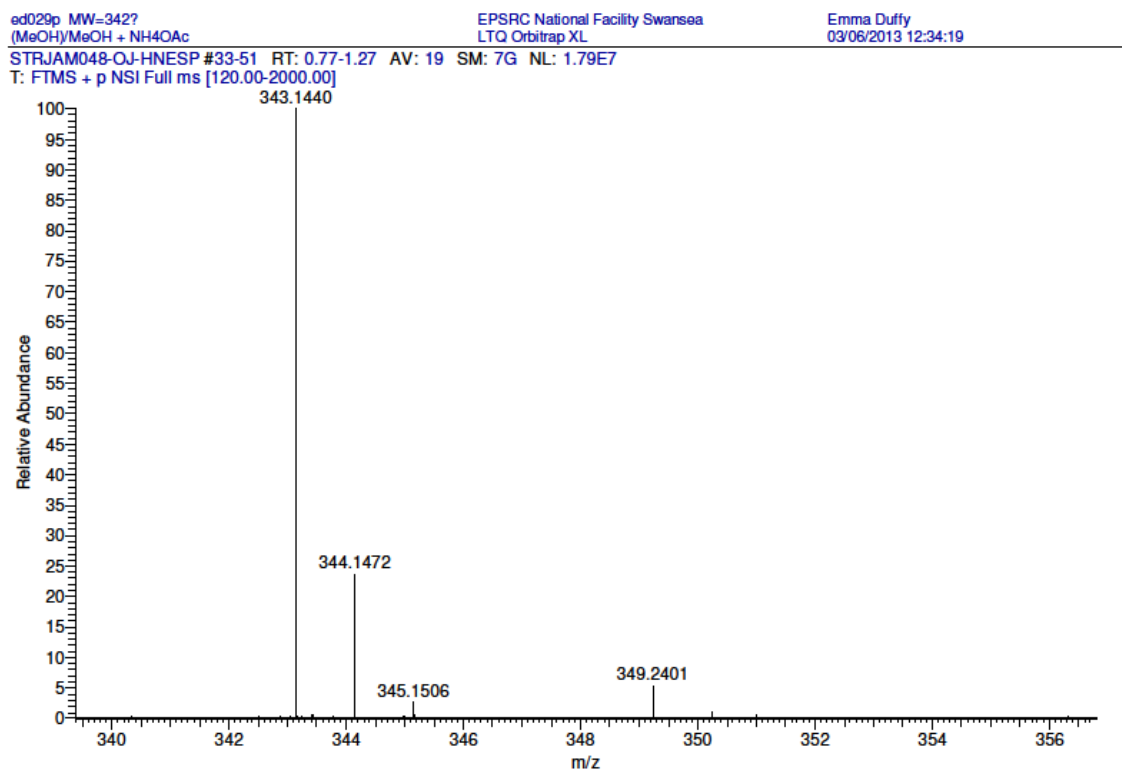
¹³C NMR



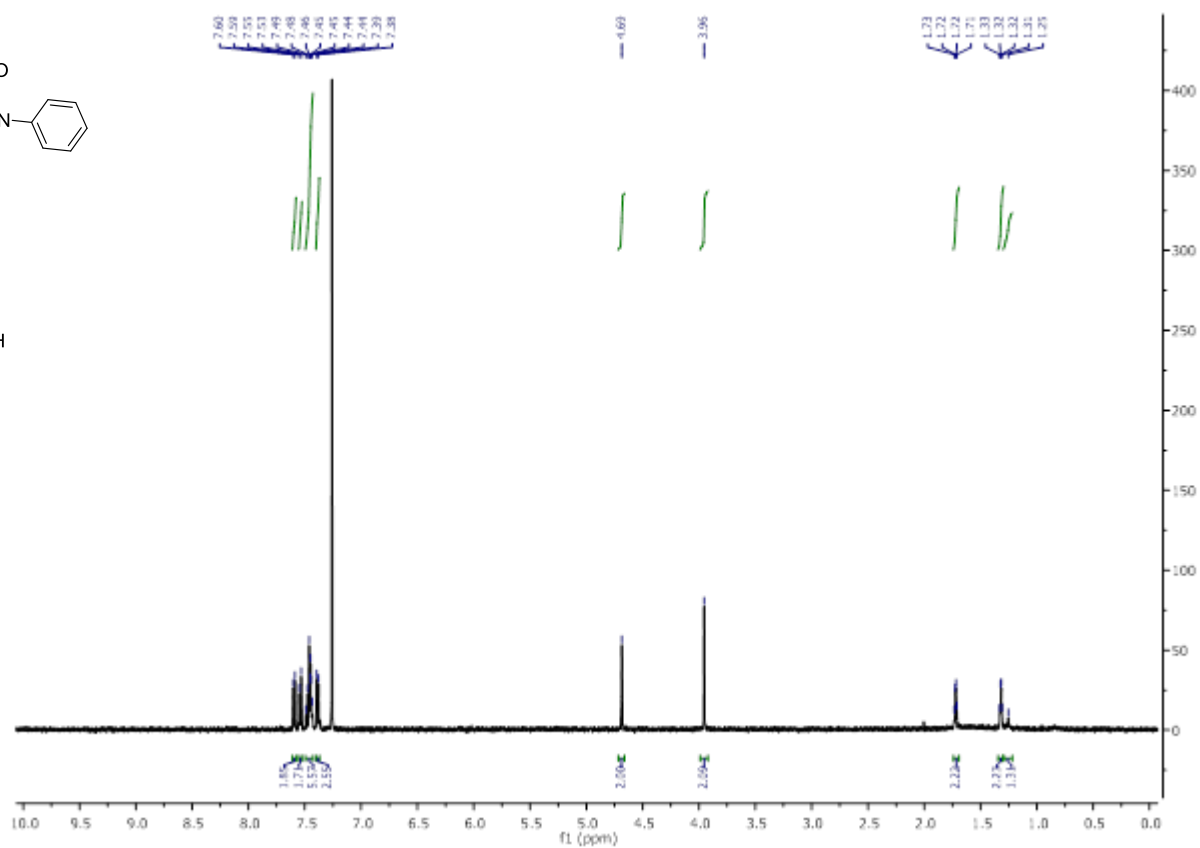
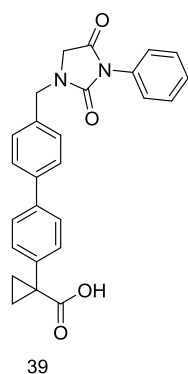
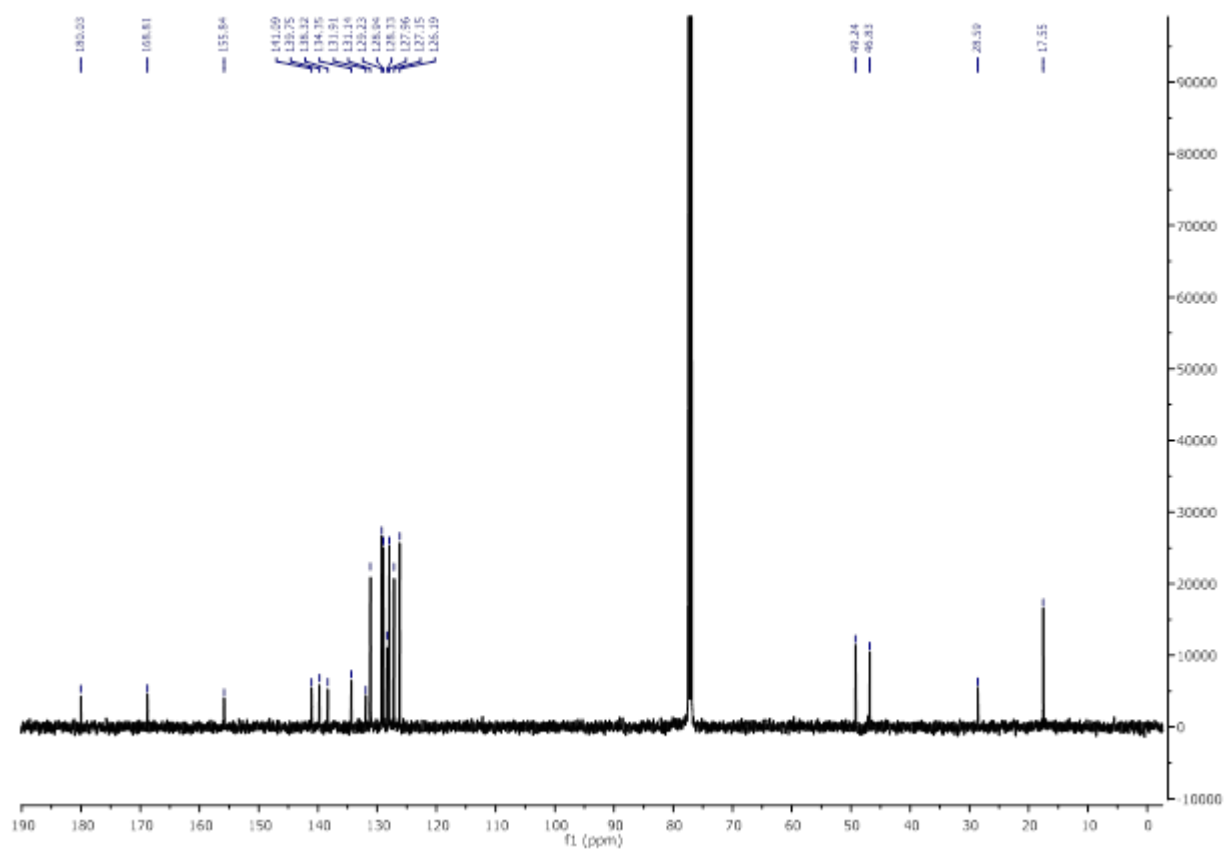
IR



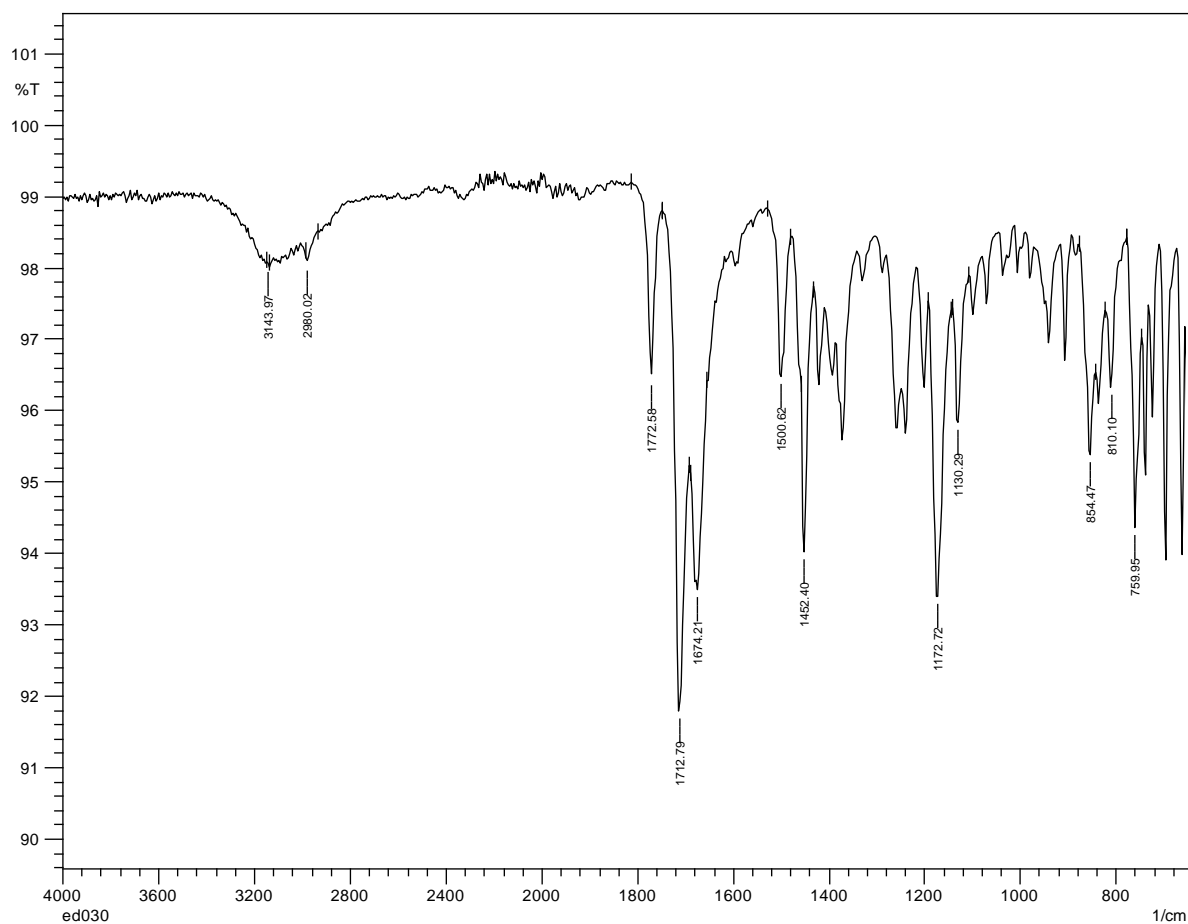
HRMS



¹H NMR

¹³C NMR

IR

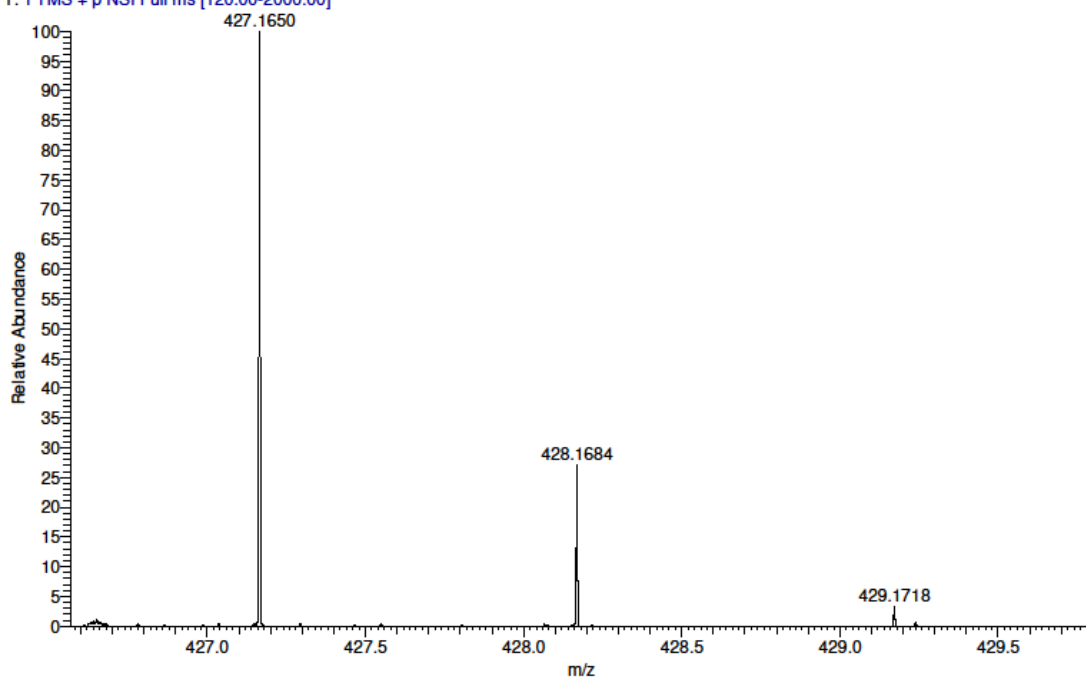


HRMS

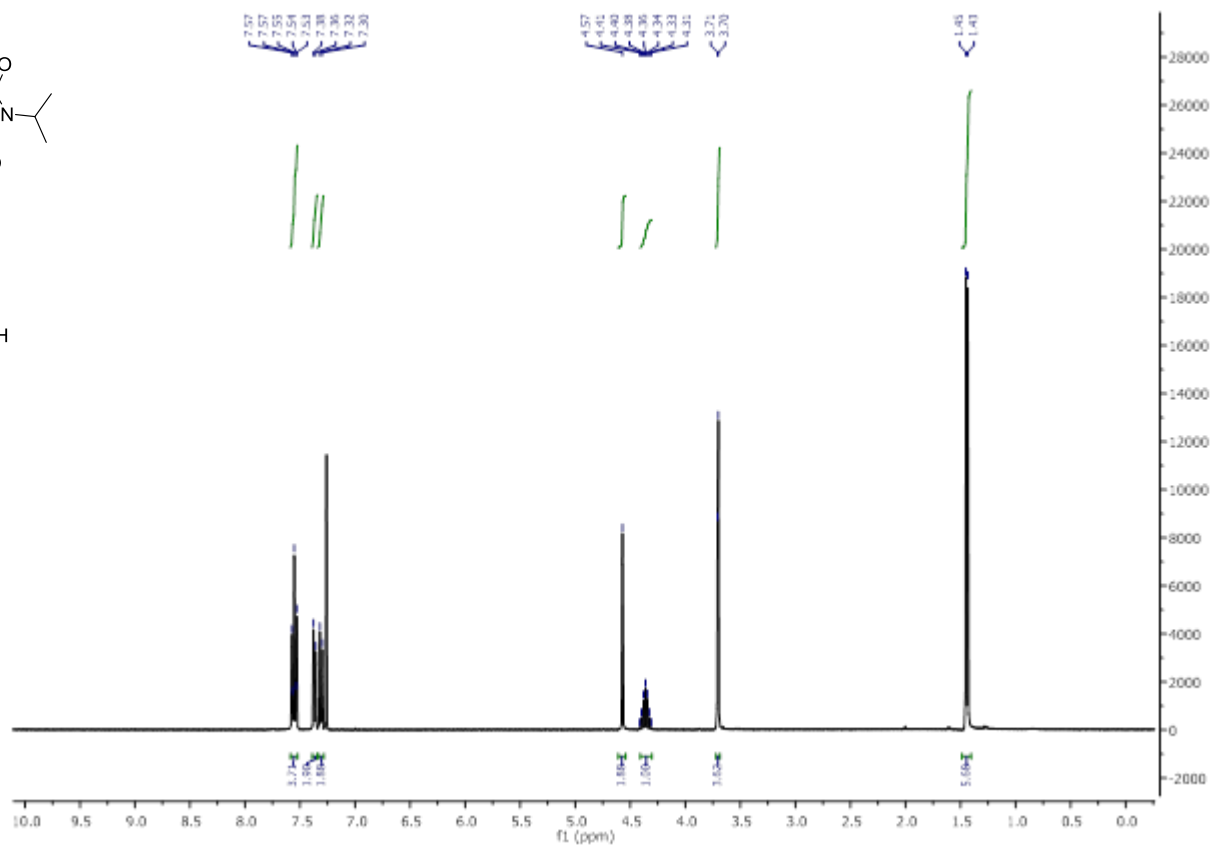
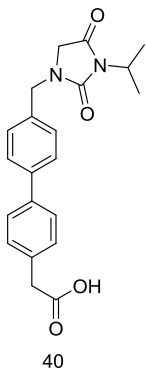
ed030 MW=426?
C26H22N2O4
(DCM)/MeOH + NH4OAc
STRJAM156-OC-HNESP #18 RT: 0.44 AV: 1 SM: 7G NL: 2.58E5
T: FTMS + p NSI Full ms [120.00-2000.00]

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LTQ Orbitrap XL

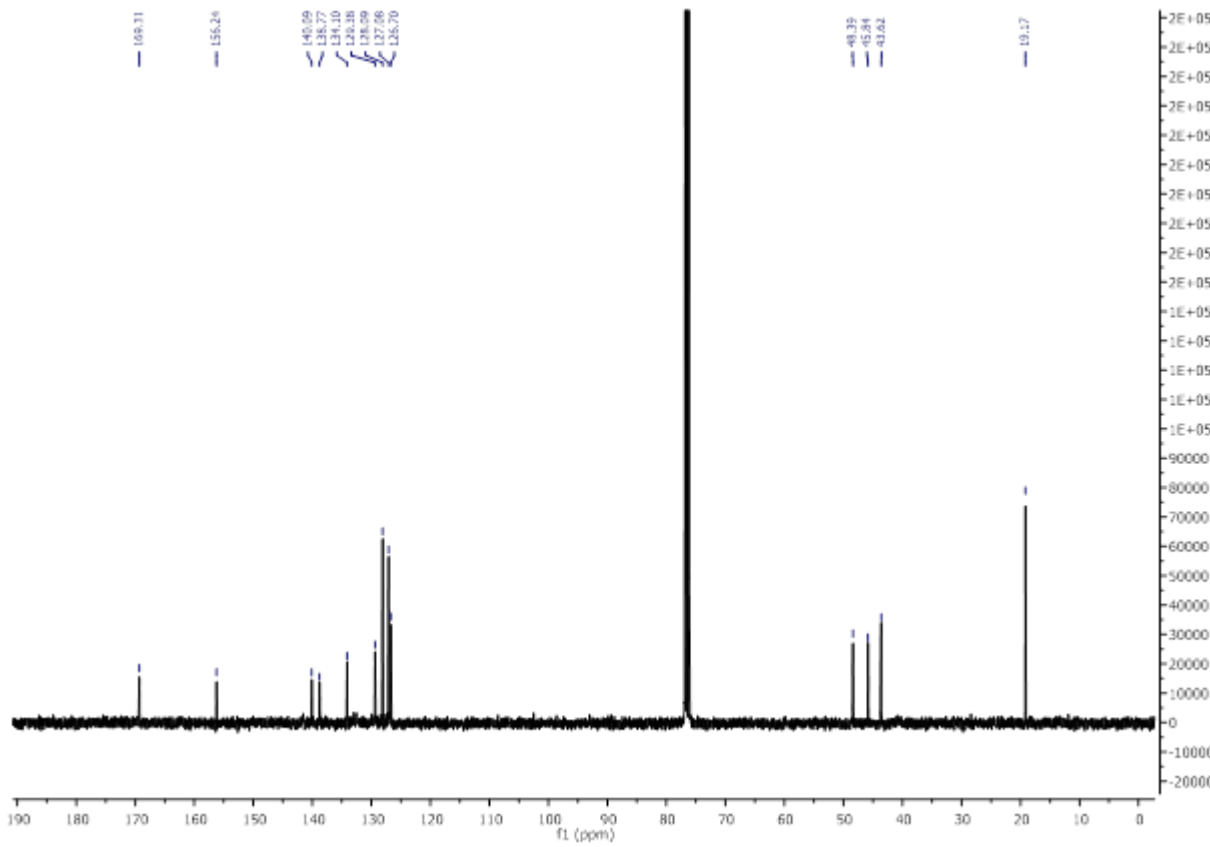
Emma
11/05/2014 16:08:34



Compound 40
¹H NMR

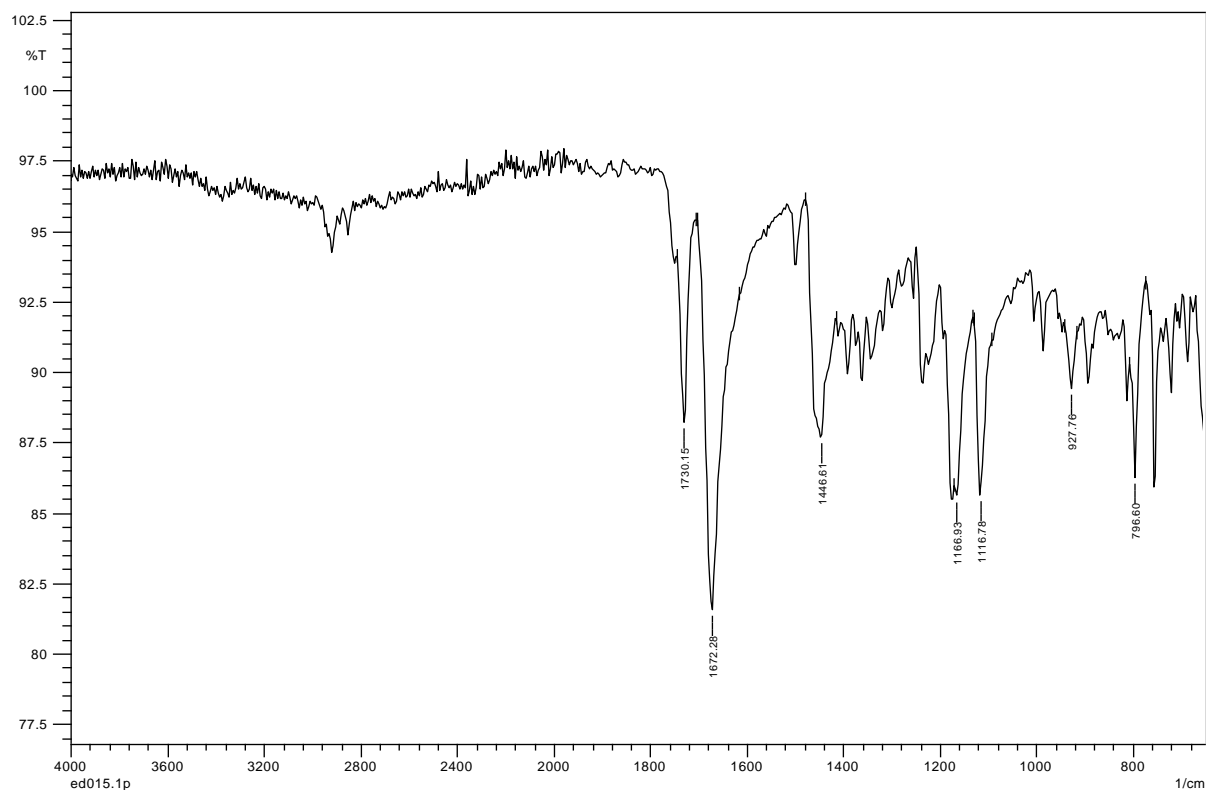


^{13}C NMR



IR

IR

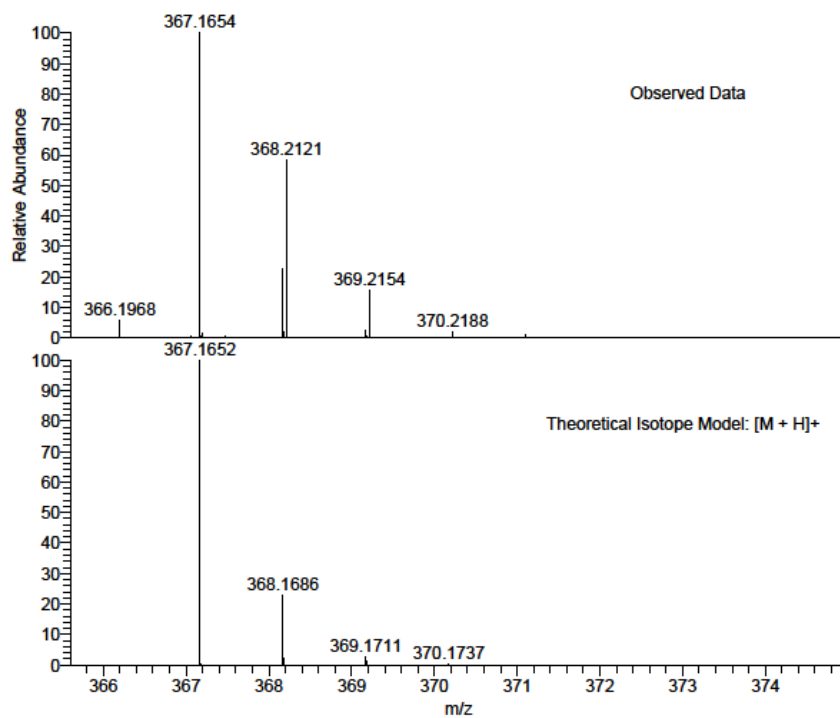


HRMS

ed016 MW=366?
(MeOH)/MeOH + NH₄OAc

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Emma Duffy
04/06/2013 17:00:23

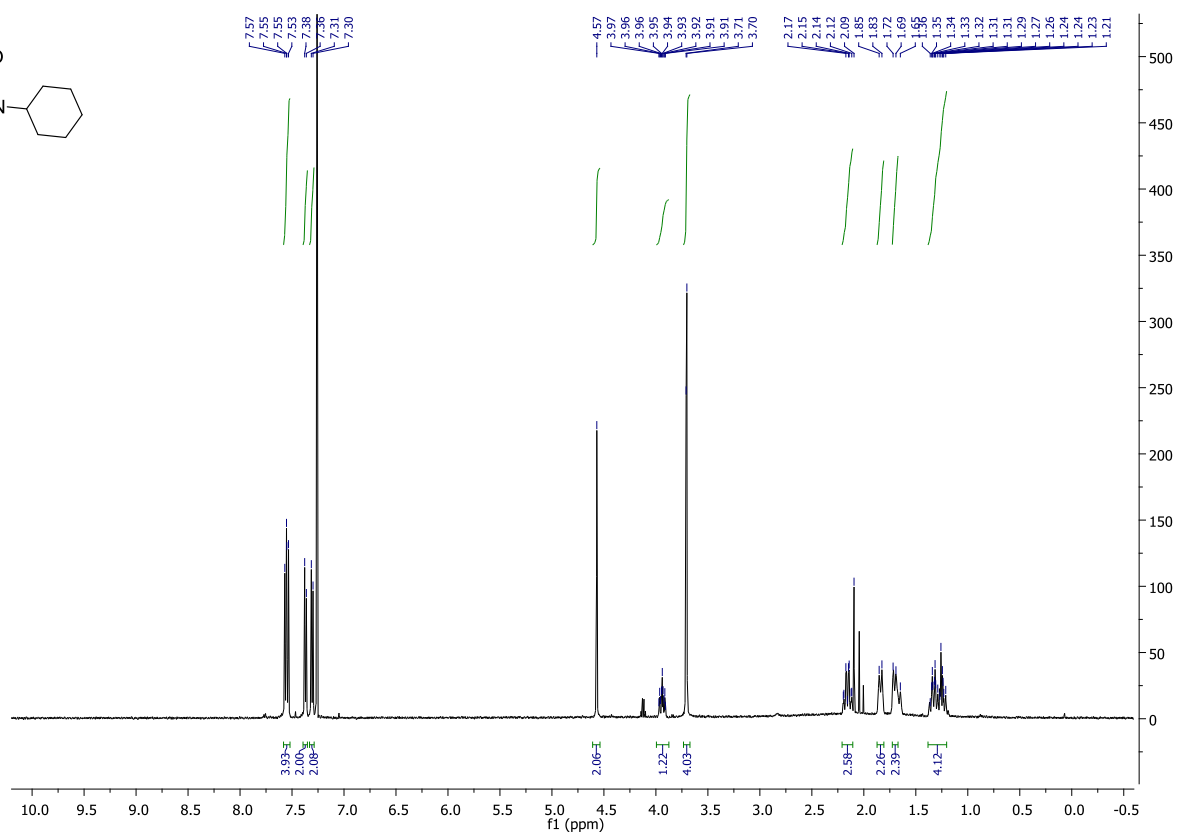
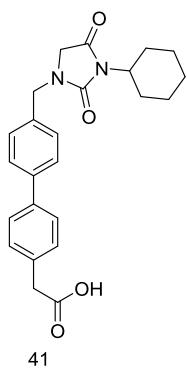


NL:
7.56E6
STRJAM047-OJ-HNESP-2#30-
54 RT: 0.71-1.28 AV: 22 T:
FTMS + p NSI Full ms
[120.00-2000.00]

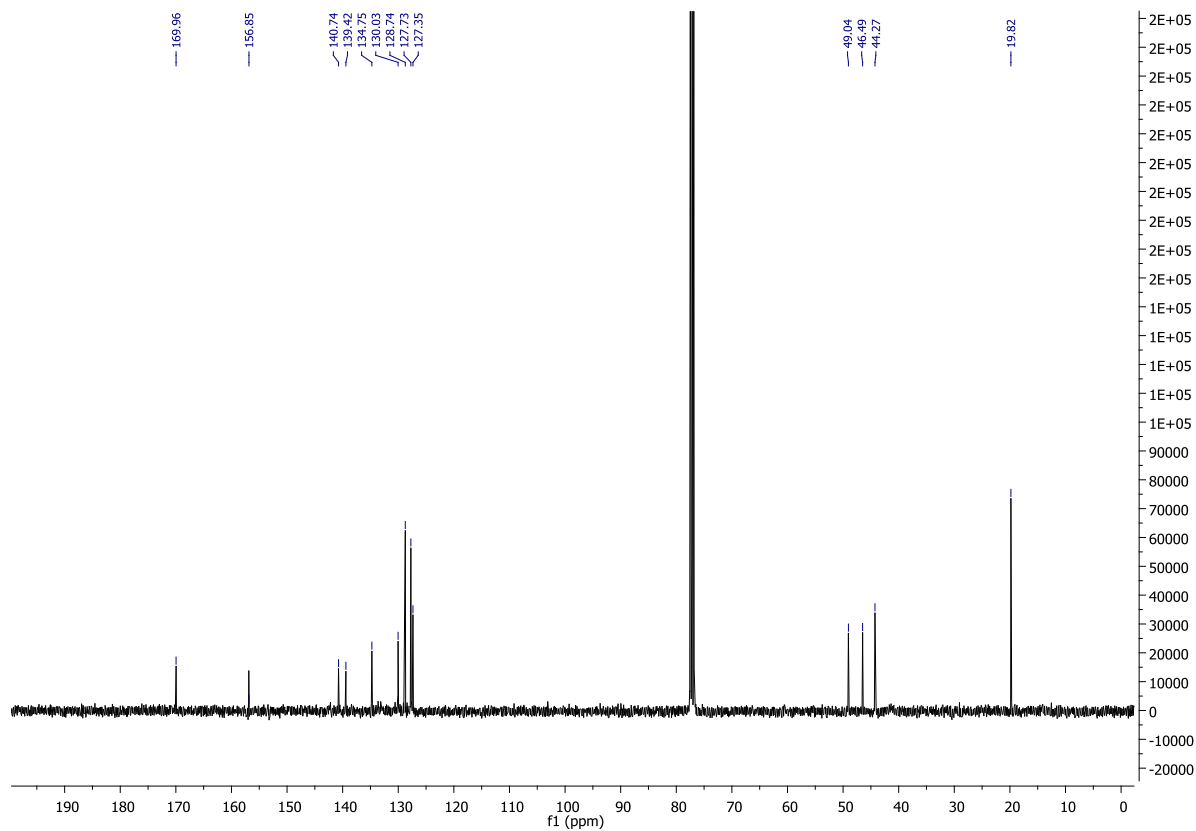
NL:
1.84E4
C₂₁H₂₂N₂O₄H:
C₂₁H₂₃N₂O₄
p (gss, s /p:40) Chrg 1
R: 100000 Res .Pwr . @FWHM

Compound 41

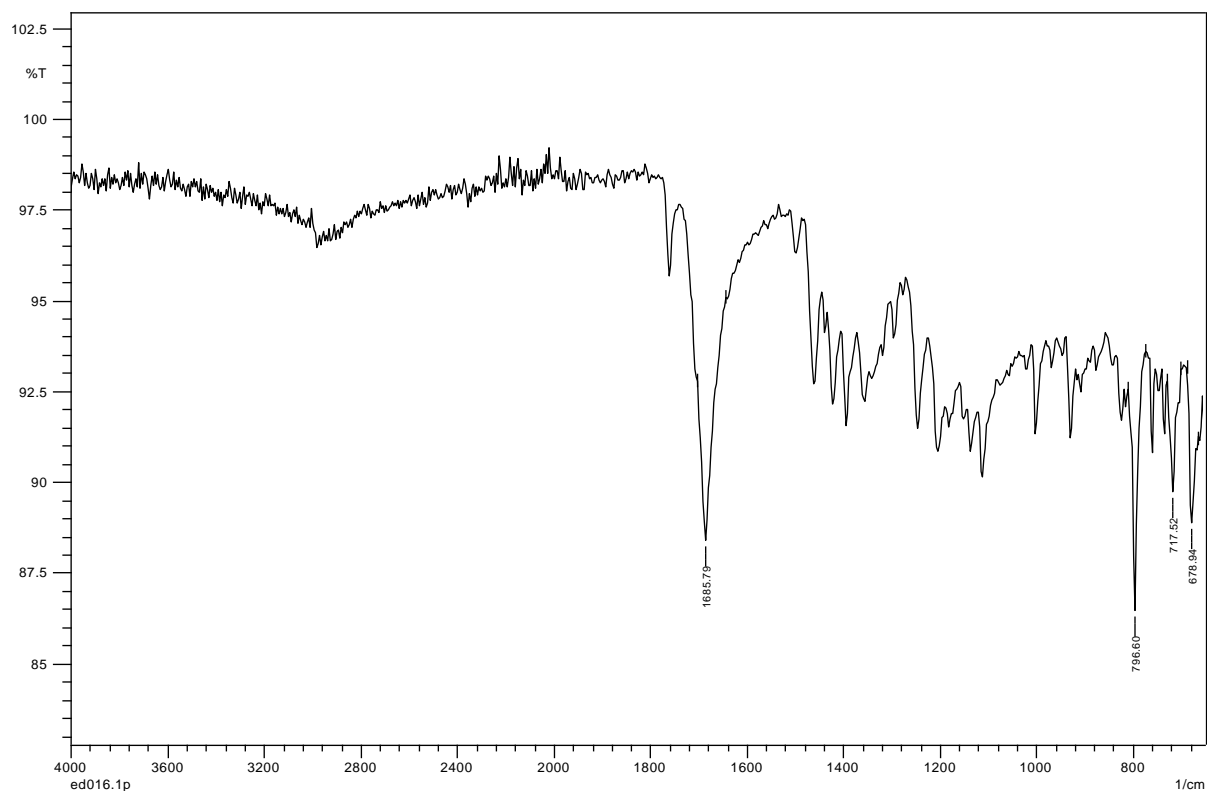
¹H NMR



¹³C NMR



IR



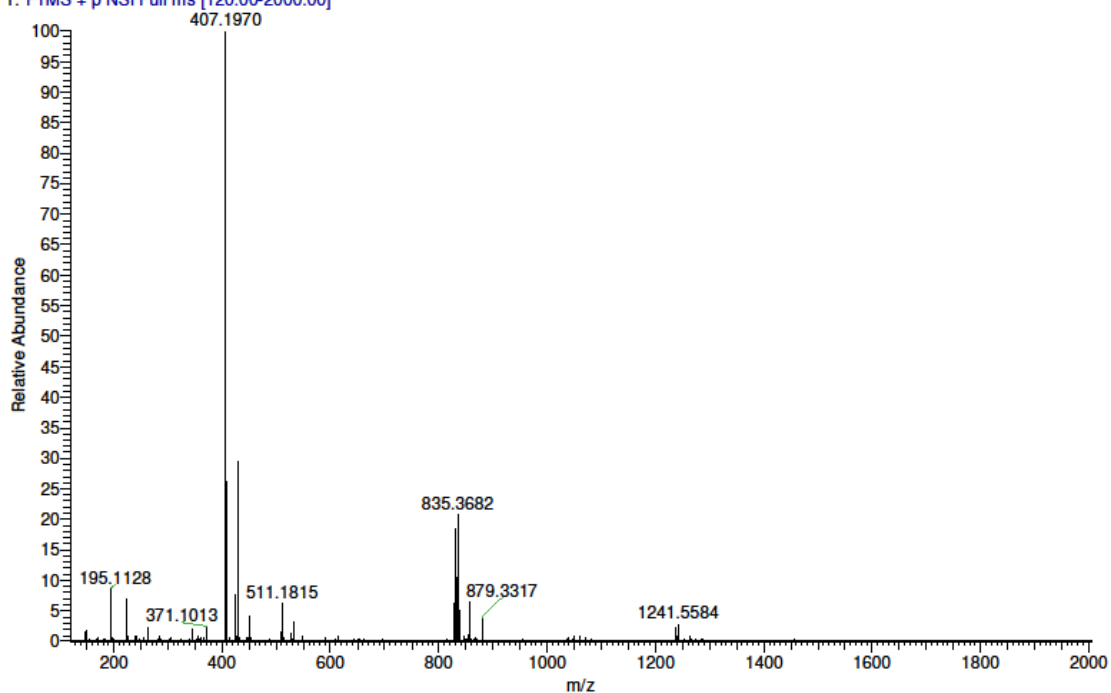
HRMS

ed015.1p MW=366?
(MeOH)/MeOH + NH₄OAc

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LTQ Orbitrap XL

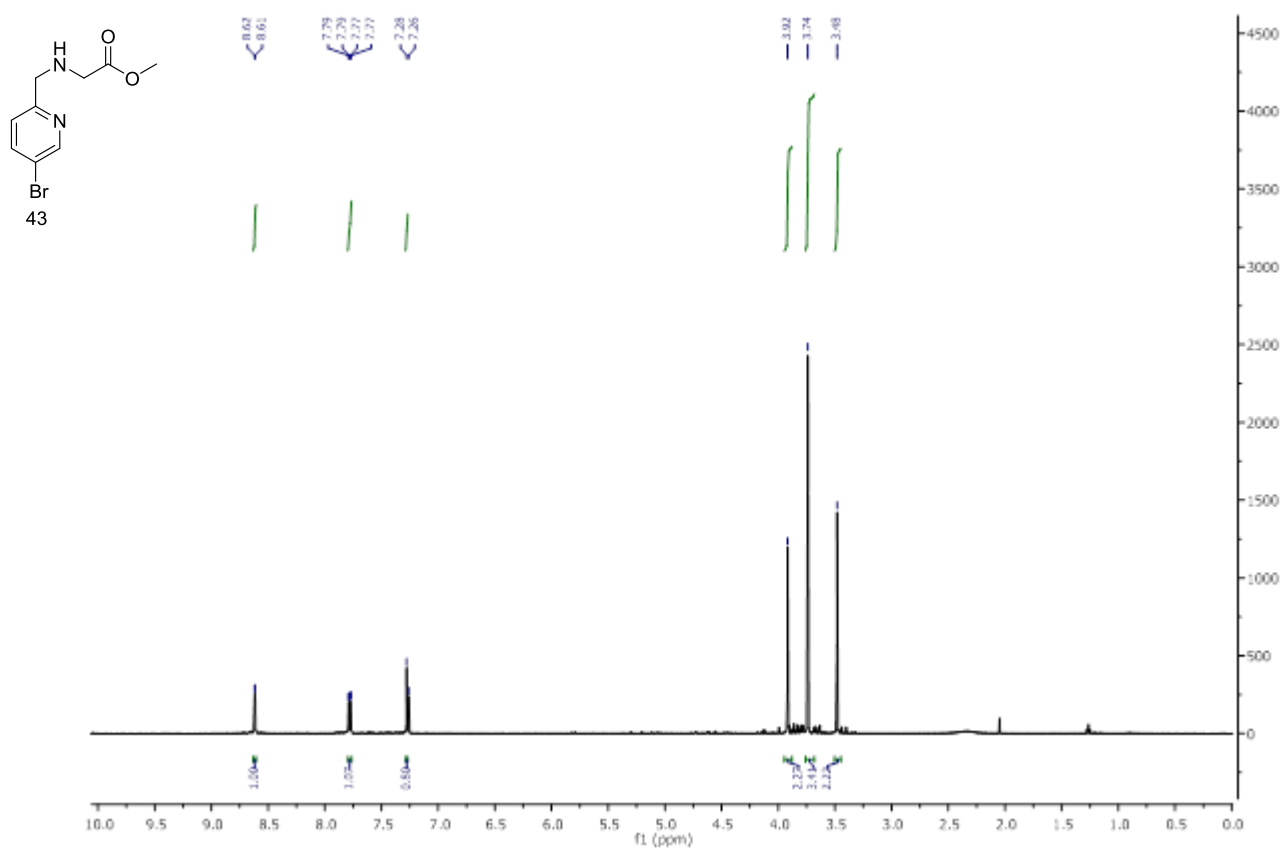
Nicola Caldwell
05/02/2013 20:55:50

STRJAM012-PV-HNESP #32-46 RT: 0.80-1.19 AV: 15 SM: 7G NL: 2.51E7
T: FTMS + p NSI Full ms [120.00-2000.00]

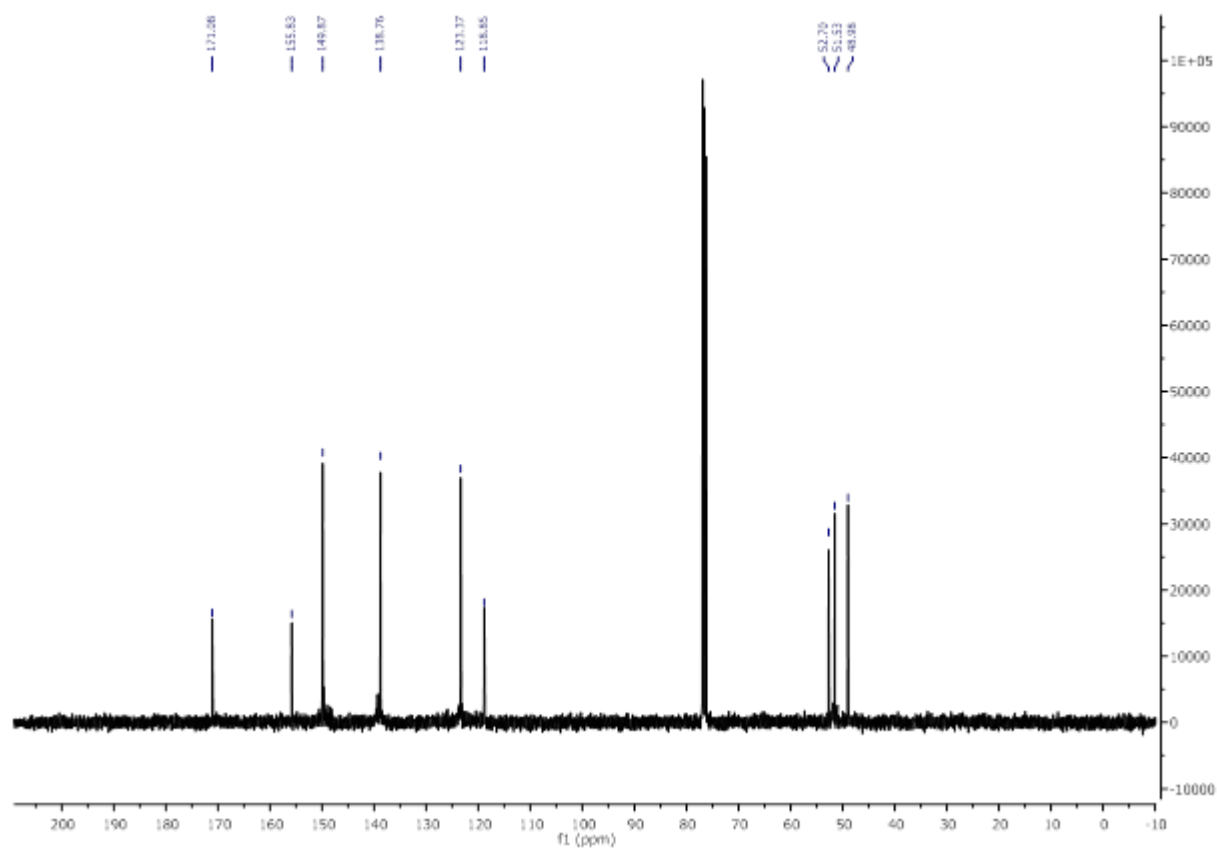


Compound 43

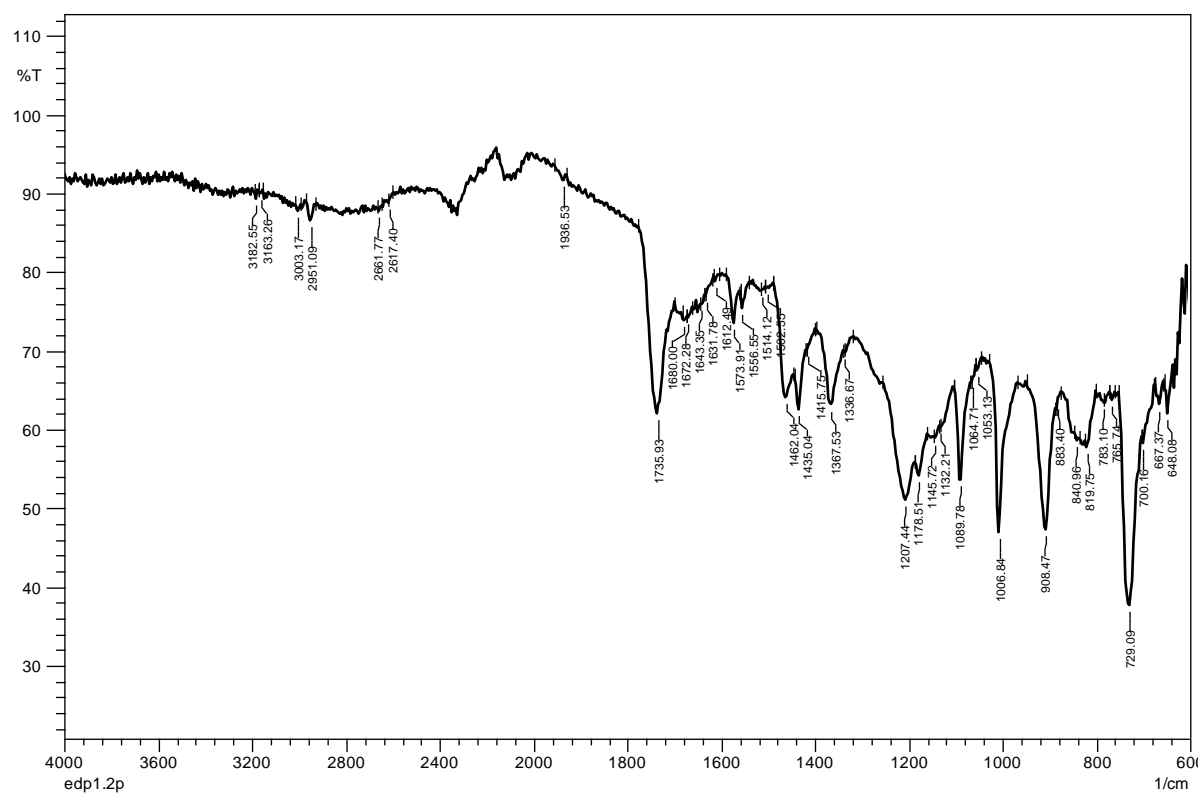
¹H NMR



¹³C NMR



IR



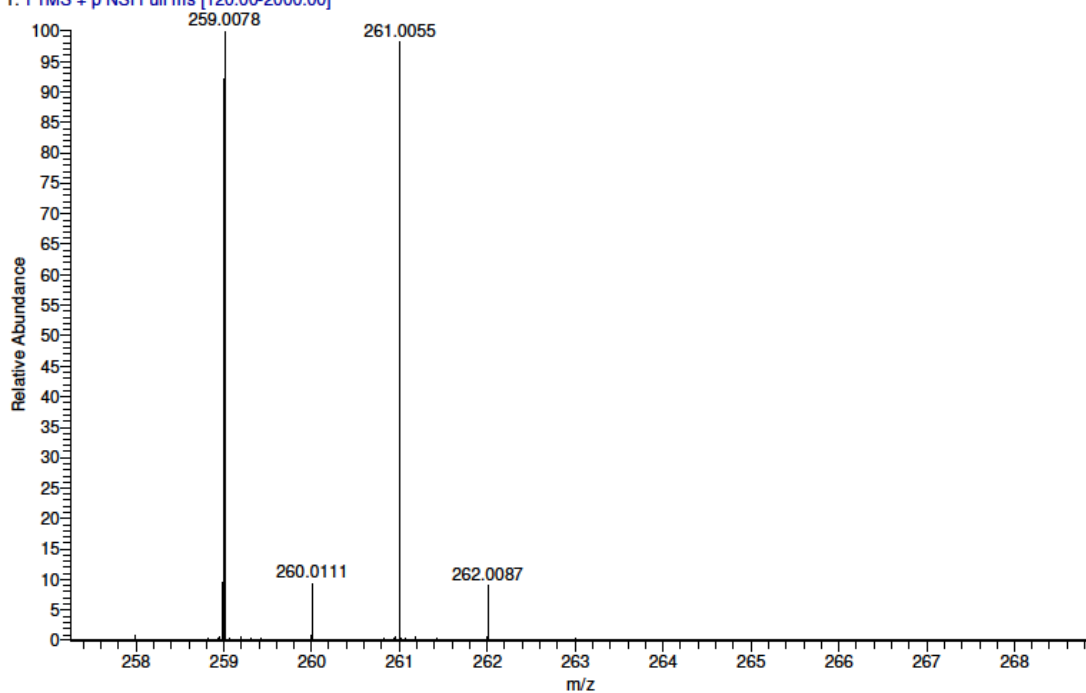
HRMS

edp1-3 MW=259?
(MeOH)/MeOH + NH₄OAc

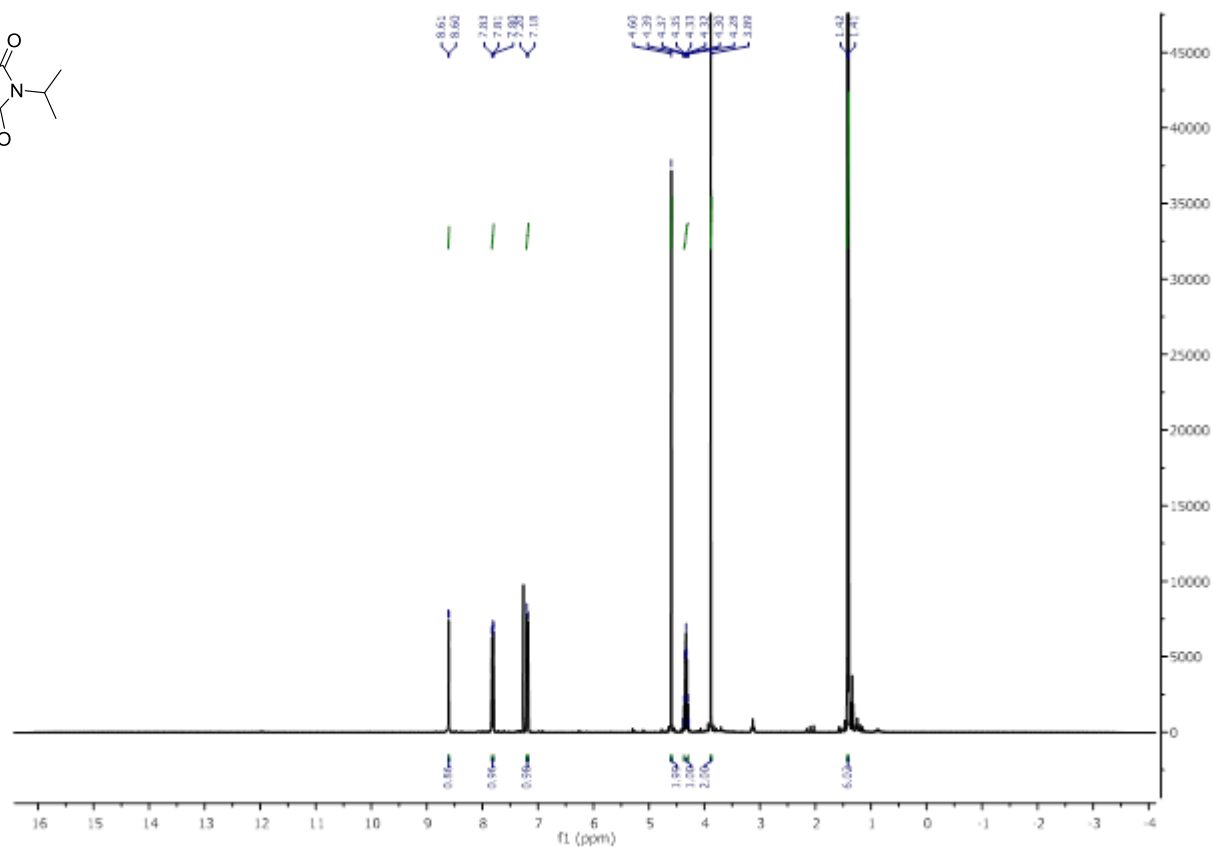
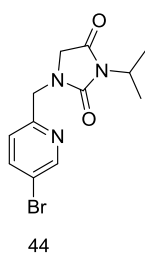
EPSRC National Facility Swansea
LTO Orbitrap XL

Nicola Caldwell
25/04/2013 13:41:05

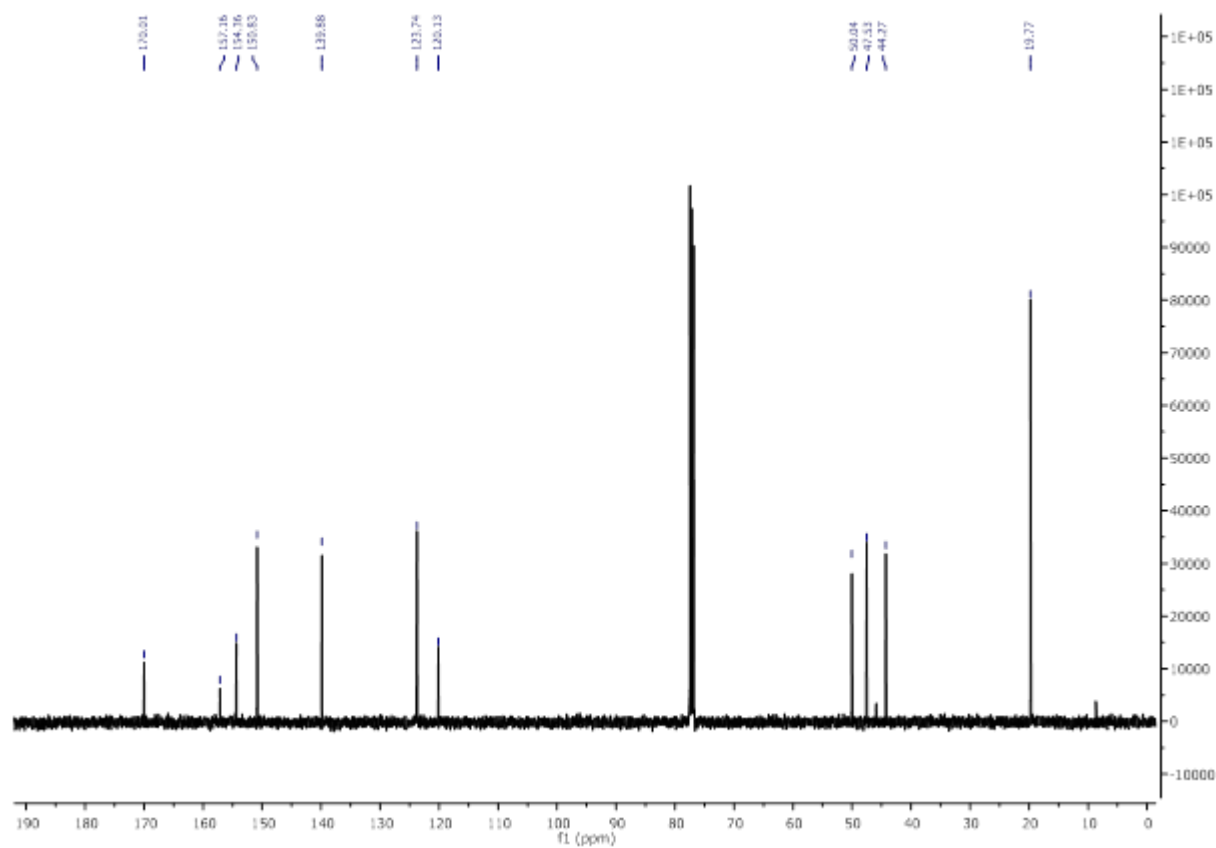
STRJAM041-OJ-HNESP #30-48 RT: 0.74-1.24 AV: 19 SM: 7G NL: 2.42E7
T: FTMS + p NSI Full ms [120.00-2000.00]



Compound 44
¹H NMR

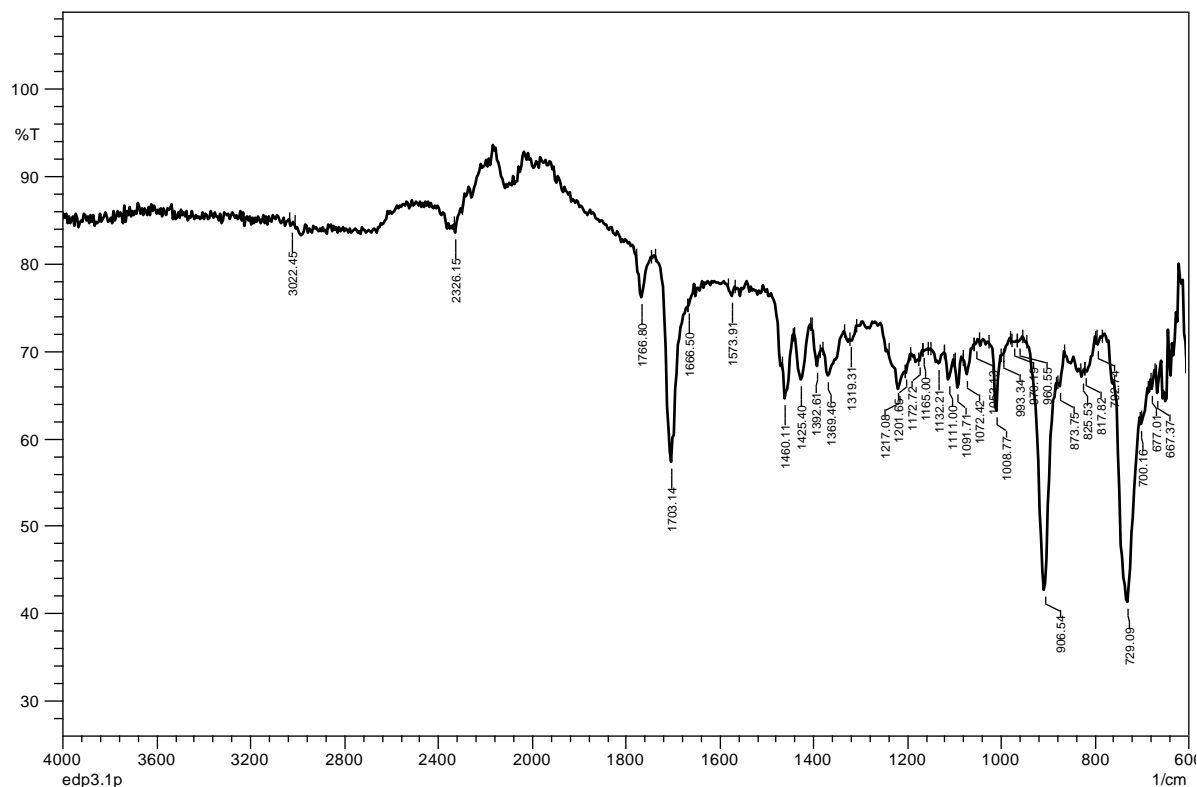


¹³C NMR



IR

IR

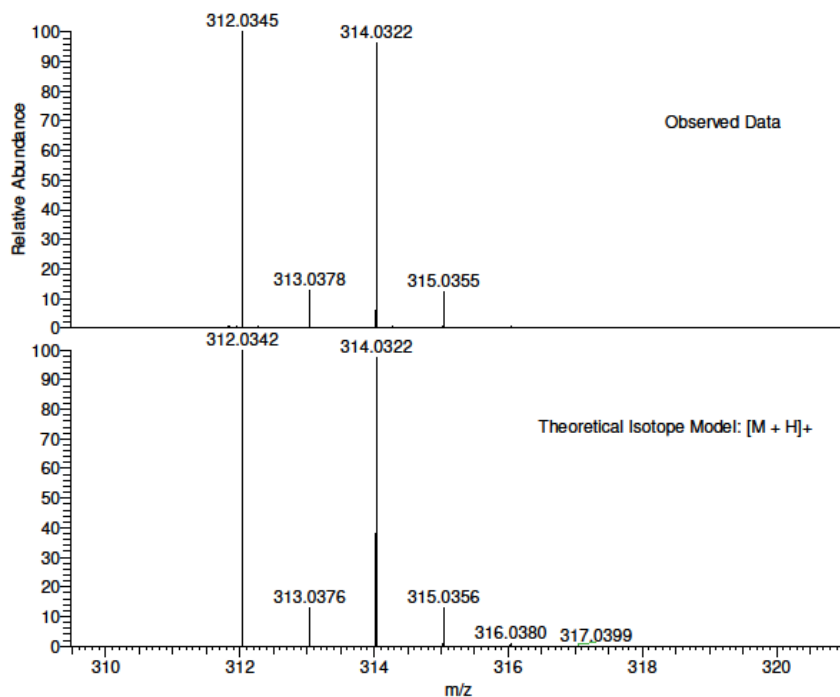


HRMS

edp3 MW=312?
C₁₂H₁₄BrN₃O₂
(MeCN)/MeOH + NH₄OAc

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LTQ Orbitrap XL

Emma
28/01/2014 09:21:46

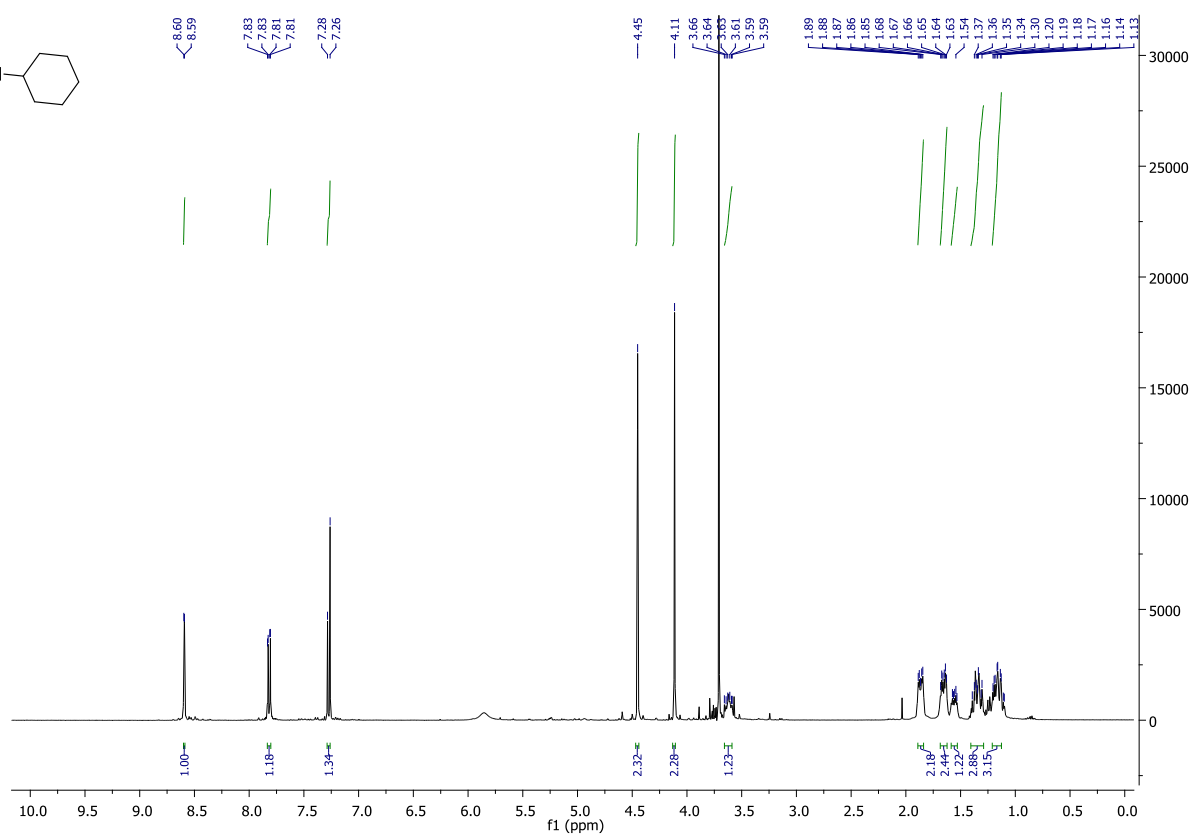
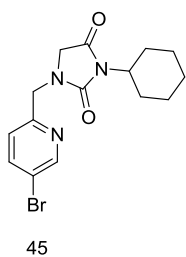


NL:
8.33E6
STRJAM103-OA-HNESP#29-
49 RT: 0.67-1.13 AV: 18 T:
FTMS + p NSI Full ms
[120.00-2000.00]

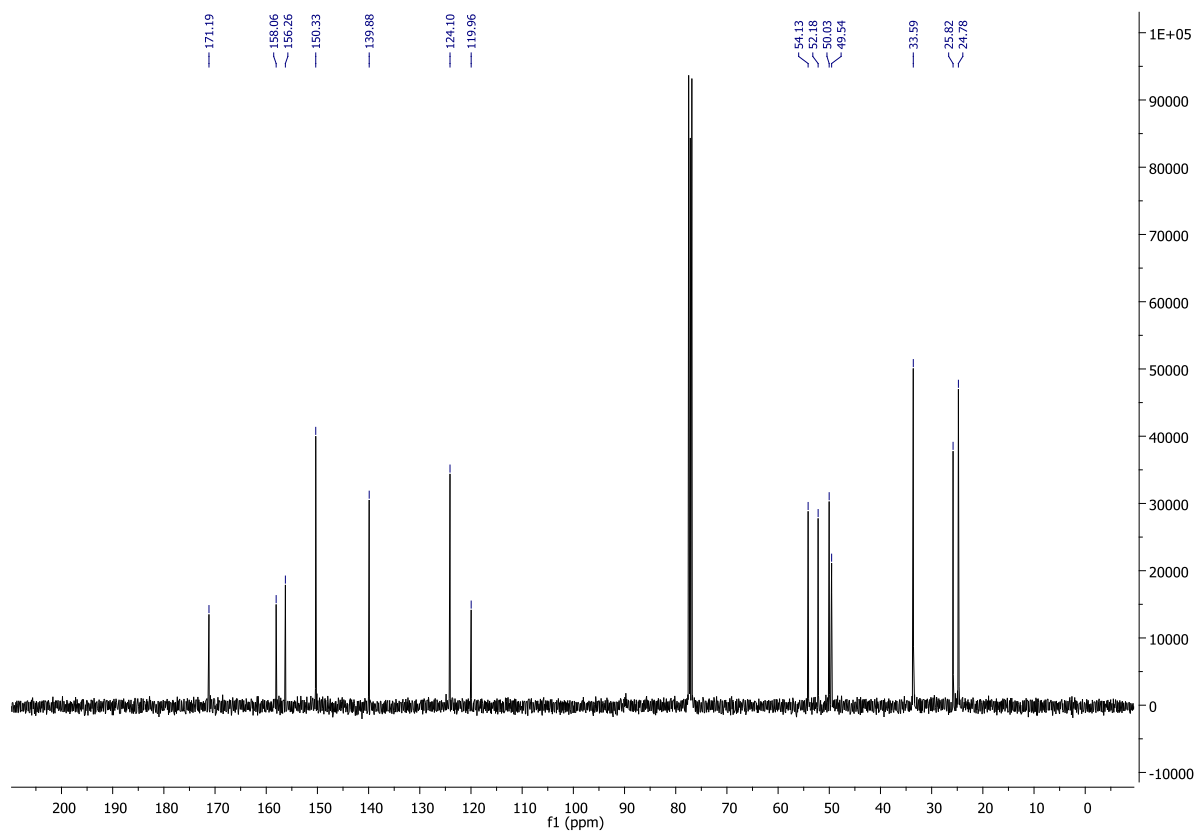
NL:
1.03E4
C₁₂H₁₄BrN₃O₂H:
C₁₂H₁₅BrN₃O₂
p (gss, s /p:40) Chrg 1
R: 100000 Res .Pwr . @FWHM

Compound 45

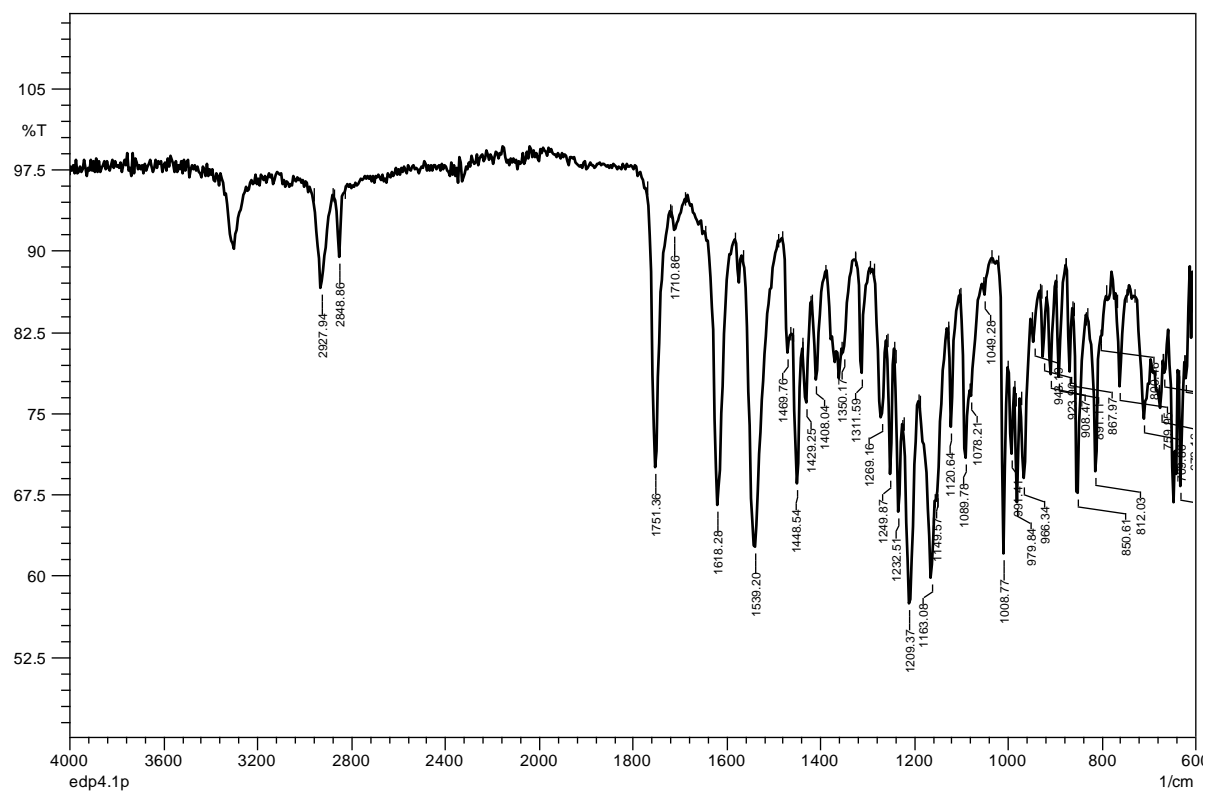
¹H NMR



¹³C NMR



IR

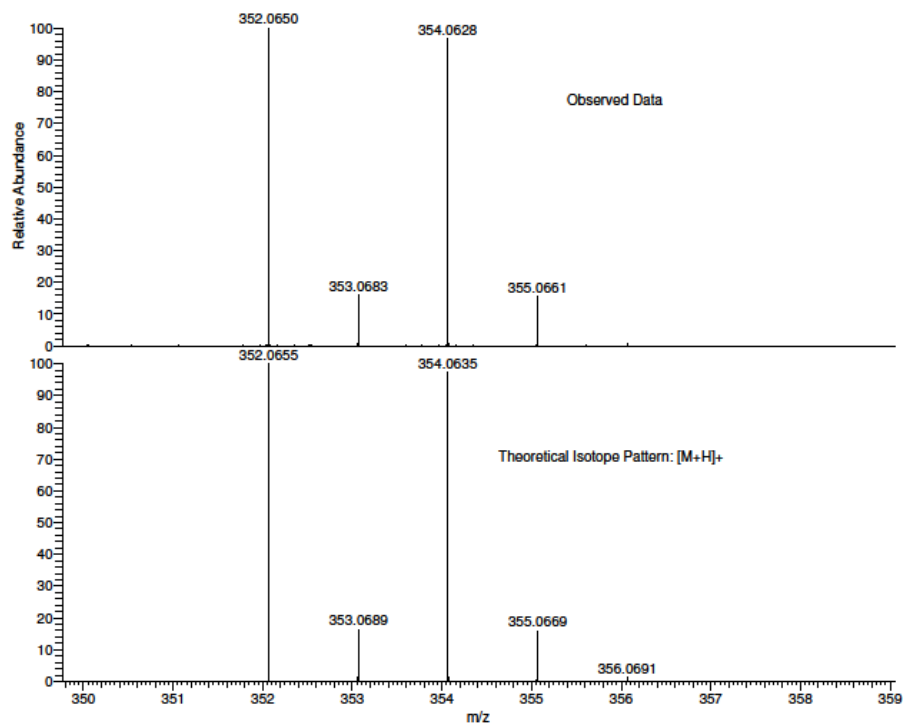


HRMS

edp4.1 MW=352?
ASAP(MeOH)

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Emma
05/06/2013 09:14:10

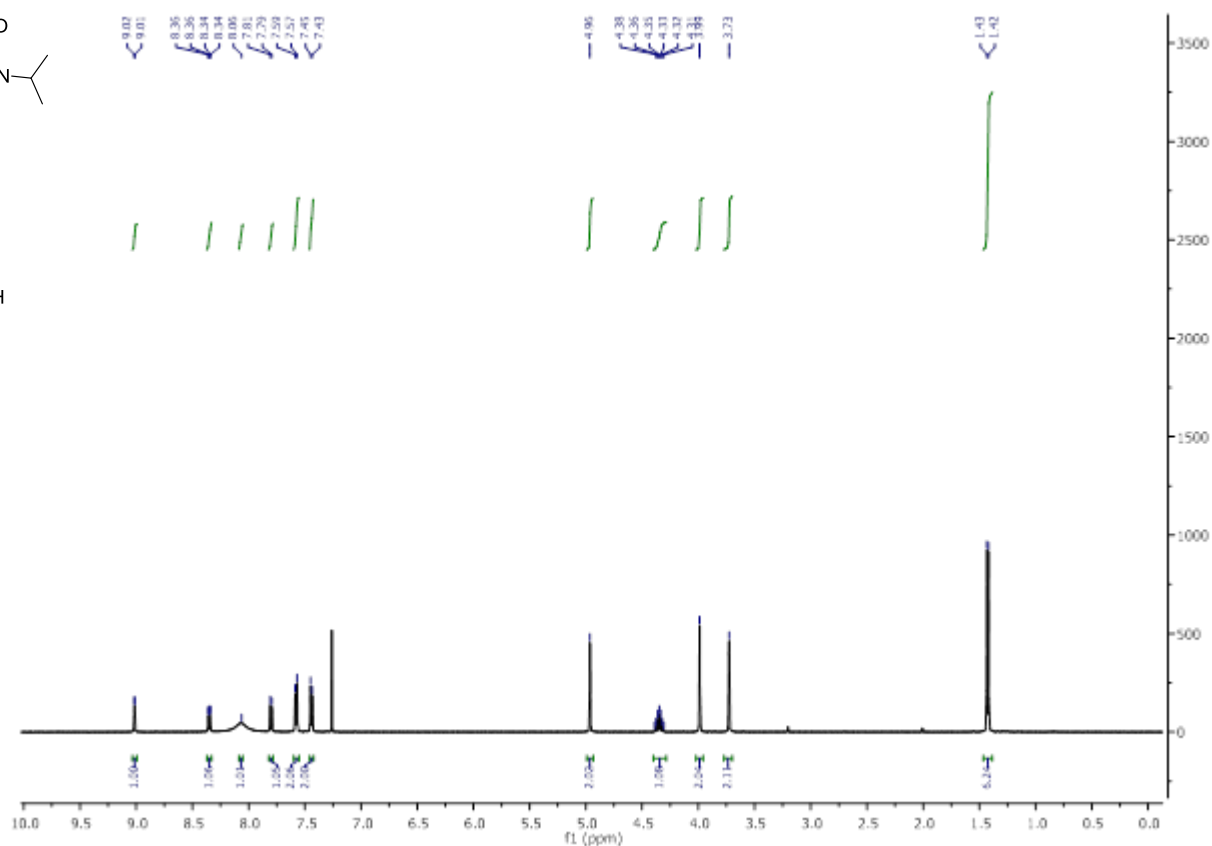
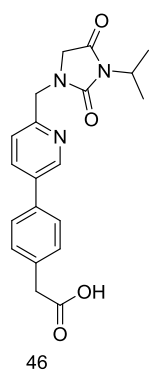


NL:
2.57E7
STRJAM052-PG-HASP#96-
107 RT: 5.40-6.02 AV: 12 T:
FTMS + p APCI corona Full ms
[100.00-800.00]

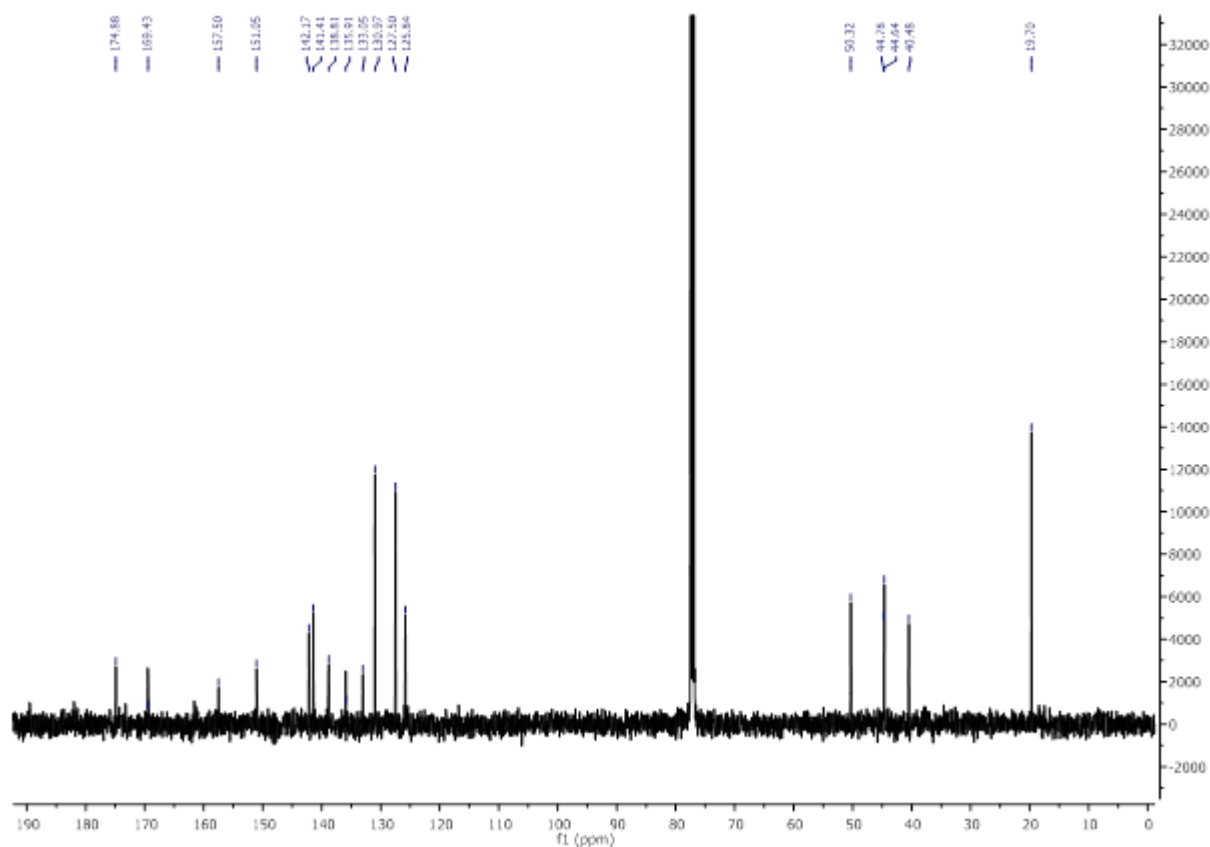
NL:
9.94E3
 $C_{15}H_{18}BrN_3O_2H$:
 $C_{15}H_{18}BrN_3O_2$
p (gss, s/p:40) Chrg 1
R: 100000 Res.Pwr. @FWHM

Compound 46

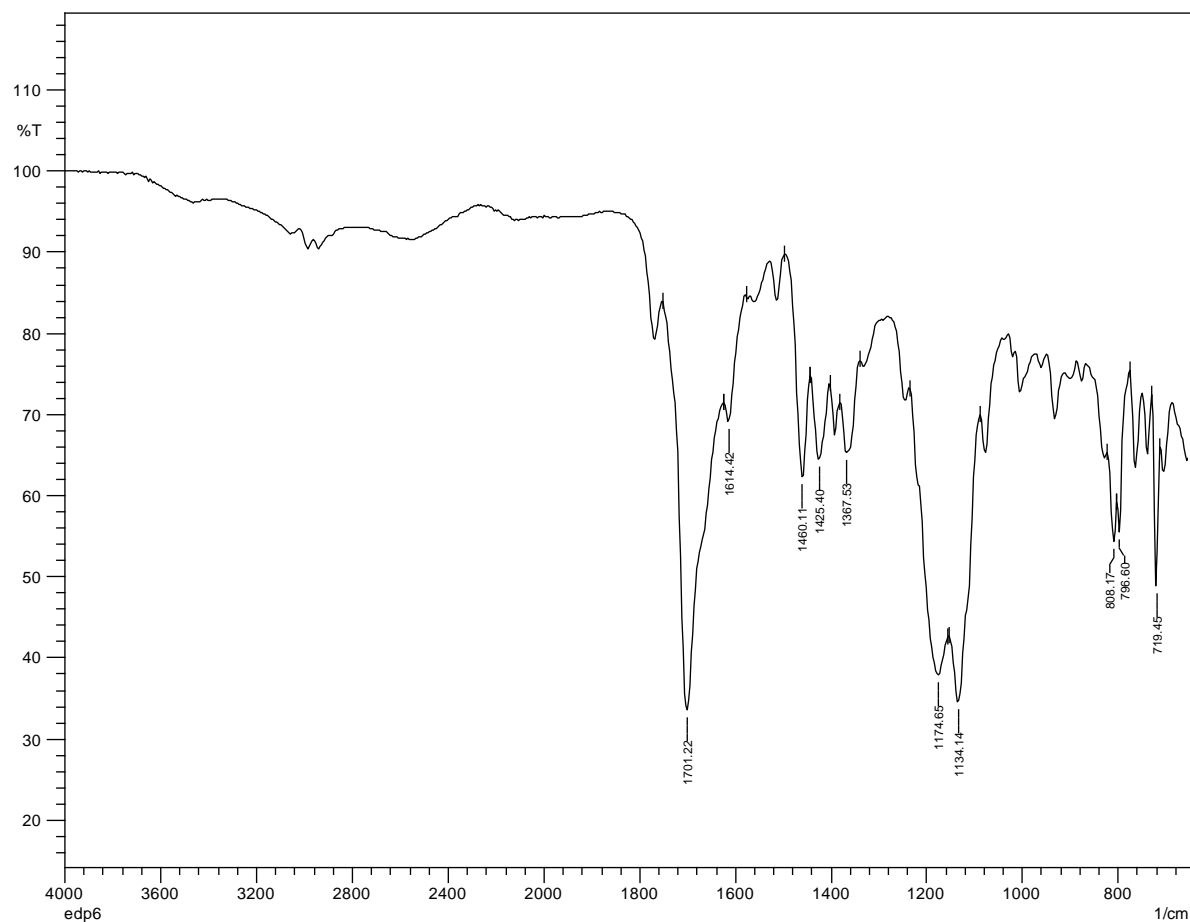
¹H NMR



¹³C NMR



IR

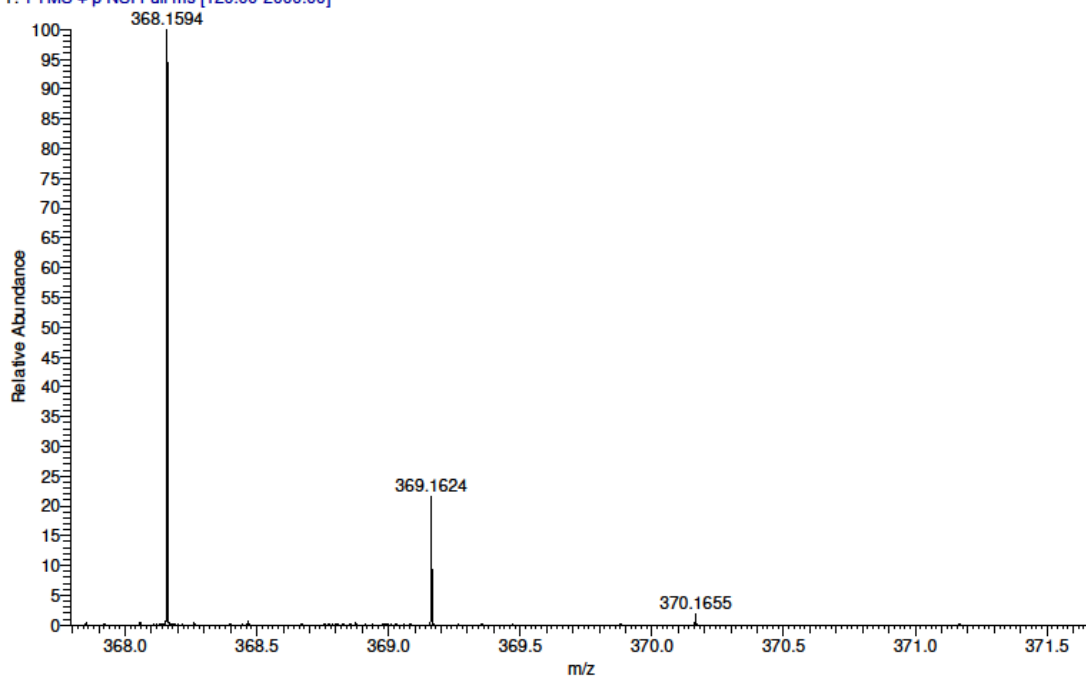


HRMS

edp6 MW=367?
C₂₀H₂₁N₃O₄
(DCM)/MeOH + NH₄OAc
STRJAM155-OC-HNESP #19 RT: 0.43 AV: 1 SM: 7G NL: 1.16E7
T: FTMS + p NSI Full ms [120.00-2000.00]

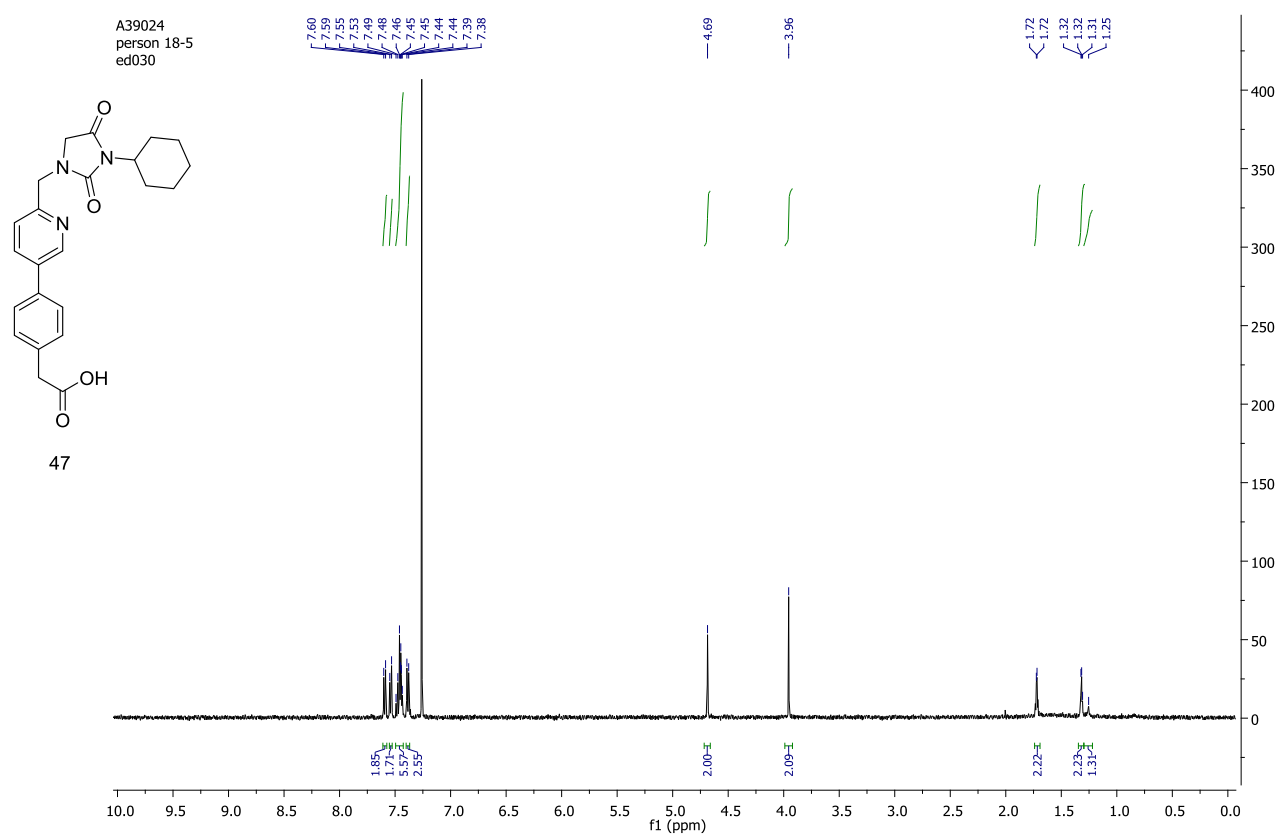
EPSRC National Facility Swansea
LTQ Orbitrap XL

Emma
11/05/2014 16:05:35

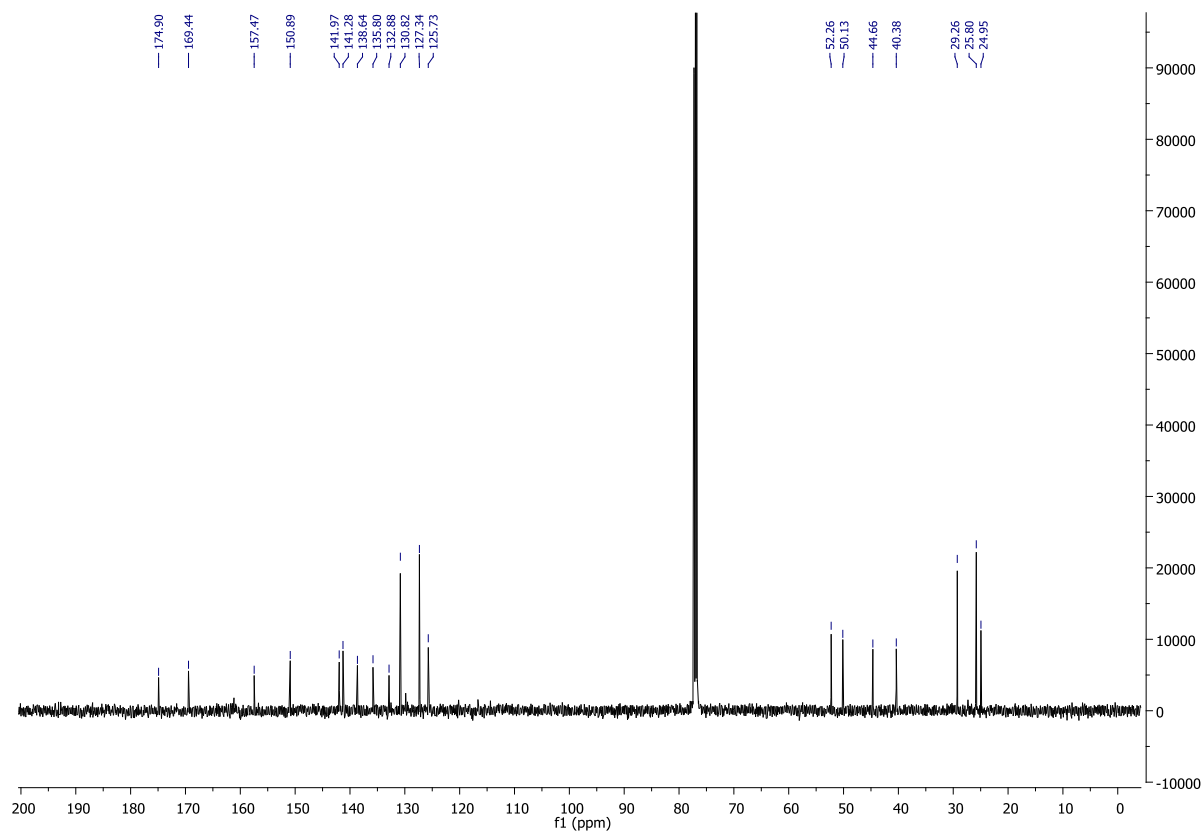


Compound 47

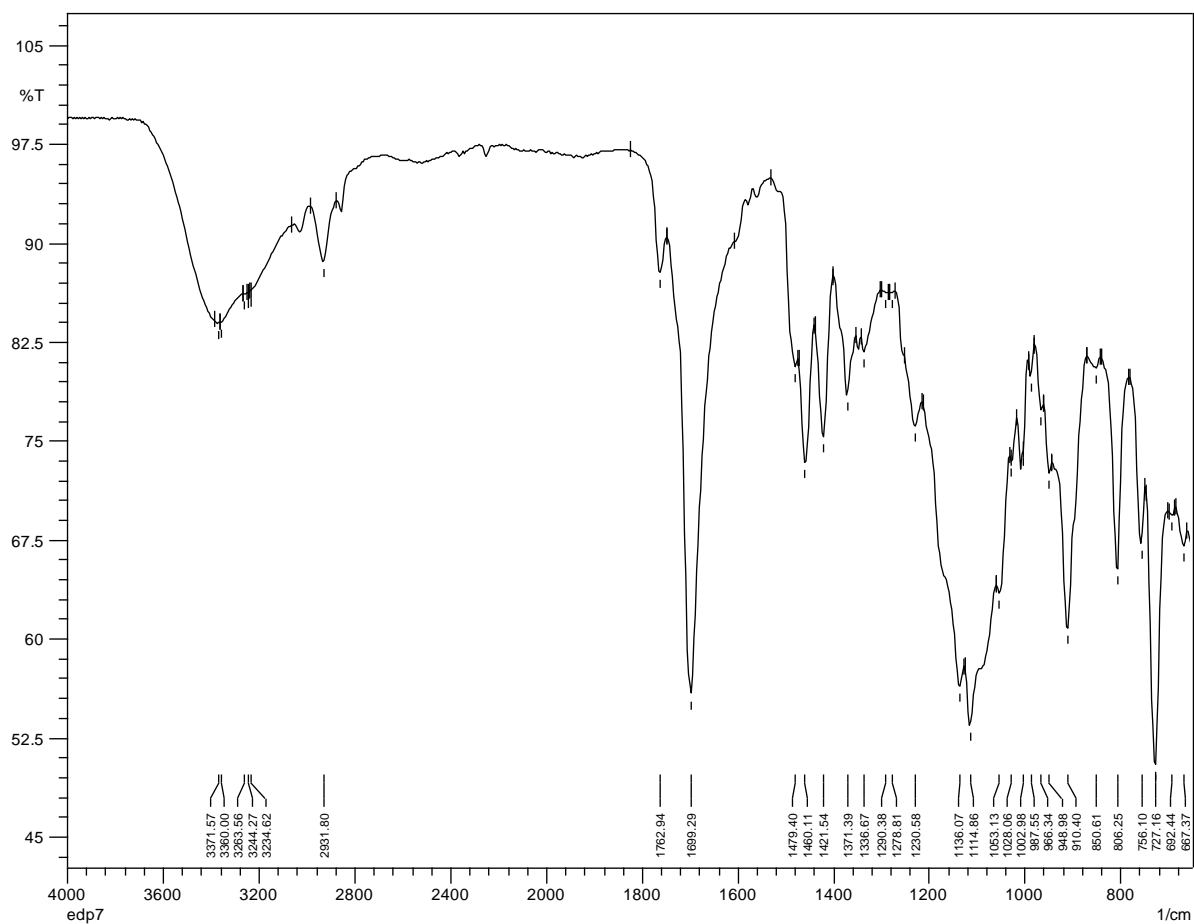
¹H NMR



¹³C NMR



IR



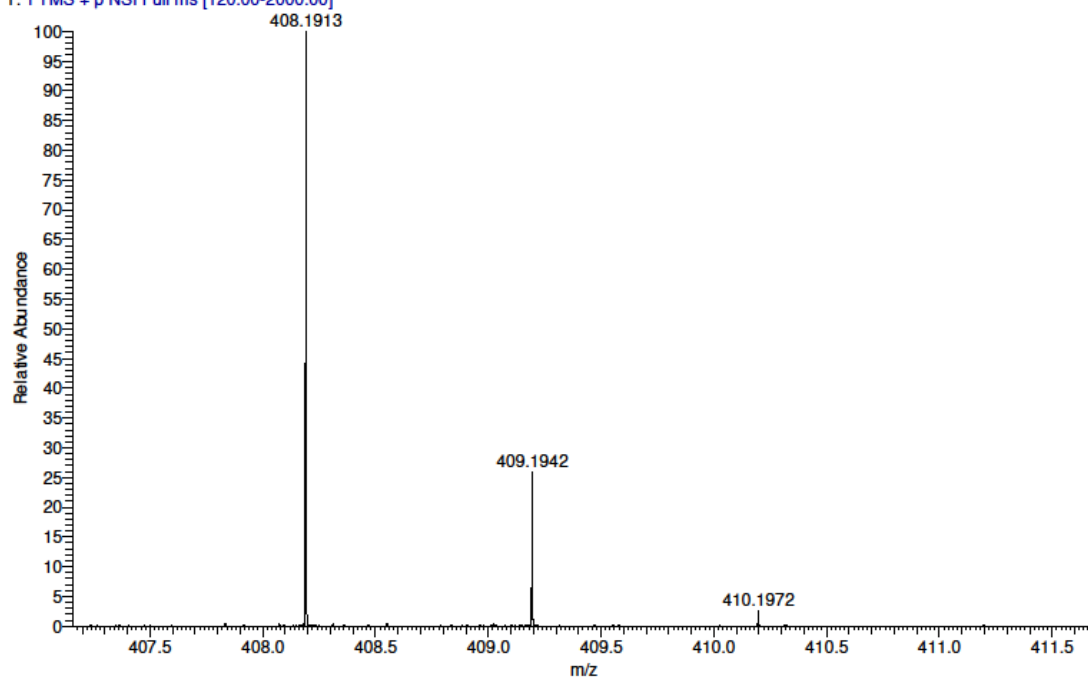
HRMS

edp7 MW=407?
C₂₃H₂₅N₃O₄
(DCM)/MeOH + NH₄OAc

EPSRC National Facility Swansea
LTQ Orbitrap XL

Emma
11/05/2014 16:02:37

STRJAM154-OC-HNESP #19 RT: 0.43 AV: 1 SM: 7G NL: 5.16E6
T: FTMS + p NSI Full ms [120.00-2000.00]



5. Biology

5.1 PathHunter® CHO-K1 EDG2 β -Arrestin Compound Screen Study

5.1.2 Agonist Mode Screen

17 compounds were screened against the PathHunter® CHO-K1 EDG2 cell line (DiscoverX) in agonist mode. The DiscoverX reference 1-oleoyl-LPA (LPA) specified for the EDG2 cell line was added to the screen. 5000 cells / well were plated in a 384 well assay plate, in 20 μ L PathHunter® Cell Plating Reagent 18, and incubated overnight to allow cells to attach and grow. Cells were then exposed to 10 μ M compound (four replicates; 1% DMSO) or buffer + 1% DMSO (80 replicates). The stocks of DiscoverX reference LPA are suspended in Ethanol, rather than DMSO: therefore cells were exposed to 10 μ M compound (four replicates; 5% EtOH) or buffer + 5% EtOH (4 replicates). Cells were exposed to compounds for 3 h at room temperature. Following compound incubations, PathHunter® Detection Reagent was added and the assay plates were read on an Envision luminometer.

5.1.3 Antagonist Mode Screen

17 compounds were profiled against the PathHunter® CHO-K1 EDG2 (DiscoverX) cell line in antagonist mode. The experiment was run concurrently with the agonist mode test. Cells were exposed to 10 μ M compound (four replicates; 1% final DMSO) or buffer + 1% DMSO (80 replicates) for 1 h at 37° C, followed by exposure to 500 nM 1-oleoyl-LPA (0.25% final EtOH) for 3 hours at RT. DiscoverX reference 1-oleoyl-LPA (dissolved in Ethanol) specified for the EDG2 cell line was used as the challenge agonist. Emax control wells (8 replicates) were exposed to 500 nM LPA (@ 0.25% final EtOH) + 1% DMSO. Buffer only (negative) control wells (8 replicates) were exposed to Buffer + 1% DMSO + 0.25% EtOH. The 500 nM agonist challenge dose was based on historical data from the EDG2 cell line. Following compound incubations, PathHunter® Detection Reagent was added and the assay plates were read on an Envision luminometer.

5.2 Autotaxin Inhibition Assay

Molecules were tested for their ability to inhibit autotaxin activity using the Autotaxin Inhibitor Screening Kit (Cayman Chemical) with modifications to the manufacturer's protocol. Briefly, In a 96 well plate 20 ng/mL autotaxin was incubated with 3 mM bis-pNPP at 30 °C for 30 min in 50 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH8.5) containing 10 mM CaCl_2 and 0.02% triton X. Liberated bis-p-nitrophenol was measured using a Wallac Victor2 1420 multilabel counter (Perkin Elmer, Beaconsfield, UK) in absorbance mode at 405nm. The background was determined by incubating bis-pNPP in the absence of enzyme. Activity of the compounds was determined by subtracting the average background OD from all results and expressing the compound activity as a percentage of the enzyme-substrate reaction in the absence of compound. PF-8380 in the

concentration range of 0.1-300 nM in half log units was included as a standard compound in every assay plate. The potential inhibitors were initially tested against autotaxin at a concentration of 30 μ M (n=2); samples which showed inhibition of 60% or greater were considered to be active. Dose response curves, in the concentration range of 30 nM to 30 μ M in half log units, to calculate K_i values were performed on compounds reaching the designated activity threshold (n=3). Data was expressed as mean \pm SEM was plotted using Graph Pad Prism version 6.00 for Windows, GraphPad Software, La Jolla California USA, www.graphpad.com

5.3 Methods for [3 H]-Thymidine Incorporation Assay

5.3.1 Cell Culture

PC3 (human prostate cancer) cells were kept under conventional cell culture conditions at 37 °C, 5% CO₂.

5.3.2 Stimulating Cells

Cells were sub-cultured and grown to 70 % confluence in 24 well plates before quiescing for 24 hours and then treatment with appropriate stimulus or vehicle (DMSO) for 18 hours.

5.3.3 [3 H]-Thymidine Incorporation

[3 H] thymidine (9.25 kBq diluted in serum free medium) was added to each well 5 h before the expiry of the 18-20 h period. The medium was aspirated to the radioactive sink. 1 mL ice cold 10% (w/v) trichloroacetic acid (TCA) was added to each well and incubated on ice for 6 min x 3. This precipitates the protein and nuclear material remains stuck to the base of the well. The TCA was aspirated to the radioactive sink and 0.25 mL 0.1% (w/v) SDS/0.3 M NaOH was added to each well (at room temperature). This dissolves the nuclear material. The contents of each well were transferred to separate beta vials. 2 mL scintillant was added to each vial, capped and mixed thoroughly. Each vial was counted in scintillation counter (3 min per sample).

5.4 Cytotoxicity

Compounds were tested for any cytotoxic effects against normal fibroblasts (HS27 cells) and an ovarian carcinoma cell line (A2780). The cytotoxicity was evaluated by using the alamarBlue® assay. HS27 cells were incubated in DMEM supplemented with 10% FBS, 2 mM glutamine and 1% penicillin/streptomycin under 5% CO₂ at 37 °C in a humidified incubator. A2780 cells were cultured under the same conditions in RPMI 1640 media with 10% FBS and 1% penicillin-streptomycin. At 70-80% confluency the cells were detached from the culture flasks using Triple® Express and seeded in clear 96-well plates at a concentration of 3750 cells per well (A2780 cells) and 7500 cells per well (HS27 cells). The cells were

allowed to adhere and equilibrate overnight before addition of compound (diluted in the relevant media). After a further 42 h incubation, 10% alamar Blue® was to each well and incubated for 6 h. The resulting fluorescence was measured using a Wallac Victor2 1420 multilabel counter, in fluorescence mode: excitation 560, emission 590. Cells in the absence of compound were considered as 100% viable against which compound treated cells (at a concentration of 30 μ M, at least n=2) were compared. 0.1% triton X was used as a negative control. Data was expressed as mean \pm SEM and plotted using Graph Pad Prism Software.

6. High Throughput Physchem Measurements

ChromlogD assay (LogD)

The Chromatographic Hydrophobicity Index (CHI) ² values were measured using reversed phase HPLC column (50 x 2 mm 3 μ M Gemini NX C18, Phenomenex, UK) with fast acetonitrile gradient at starting mobile phase of pH = 7.4. CHI values are derived directly from the gradient retention times by using a calibration line obtained for standard compounds. The CHI value approximates to the volume % organic concentration when the compound elutes. CHI is linearly transformed into ChromlogD by the formula: ChromlogD = 0.0857CHI-2.00. The average error of the assay is \pm 3 CHI unit or \pm 0.25 ChromlogD.

Chemiluminescent nitrogen detection (CLND) kinetic aqueous solubility assay (Sol)

GSK in-house kinetic solubility assay: 5 μ l of 10 mM DMSO stock solution diluted to 100 μ l with pH 7.4 phosphate buffered saline, equilibrated for 1 h at room temperature, filtered through Millipore Multiscreen_{HTS}-PCF filter plates (MSSL BPC). The filtrate is quantified by suitably calibrated flow injection Chemi-Luminescent Nitrogen Detection³. The standard error of the CLND solubility determination is \pm 30 μ M, the upper limit of the solubility is 500 μ M when working from 10 mM DMSO stock solution.

Artificial Membrane Permeability assay (P_{app})

The donor cell contained 2.5 μ L of 10mM sample solution in pH 7.40 phosphate buffer. To enhance solubility, 0.5% hydroxypropyl-cyclodextrin (encapsin) has been added to the buffer. The artificial membrane is prepared from 1.8% phosphatidylcholine and 1% cholesterol in decane solution. The sample concentration in both the donor and acceptor compartment is determined by LC-MS after 3 h incubation at room temperature ⁴. The permeability ($\log P_{app}$) measuring how fast molecules pass through the black lipid membrane is expressed in nm/s. The average standard error of the assay is around \pm 30 nm/s that can be higher at the low permeability range.

7. References

1. W. L. F. Armarego, C. Chai, *Purification of Laboratory Chemicals*, 7th ed., Elsevier, Oxford, 2013.
2. Valko K.; Bevan C.; Reynolds D. Chromatographic hydrophobicity index by fast-gradient RP-HPLC: A high-throughput alternative to logP/logD. *Anal. Chem.*, 69, 1997, 2022-2029.
3. Bhattachar S. N.; Wesley J. A.; Seadeek C. Evaluation of the chemiluminescent nitrogen detector for solubility determinations to support drug discover, *J. Pharm. Biomed. Anal.* 41, 2006, 152-157.

4. Veber D.F.; Johnson S.R.; Chen H-Y.; Smith B. R.; Ward K. W.; Kopple D. Molecular properties that influence the oral bioavailability of drug candidates, J. Med. Chem. 45, 2002, 2615-2623.