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# Synthesis and Evaluation of Cationic Norbornanes as Peptidomimetic

# **Antibacterial Agents**

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# Experimental

### **General experimental**

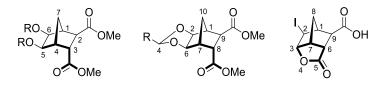
Chemicals purchased from commercial sources were used without further purification. Dry CHCl<sub>3</sub> and DMF were obtained using the Pure Solv solvent drying system (Innovative Technology, Inc., Amesbury, MA, USA). Solvents were degassed and passed through two drying chambers of alumina and stored and collected under a positive pressure of nitrogen gas.

All microwave reactions were conducted using a CEM Discover S-Class Explorer 48 Microwave Reactor, operating on a frequency of 50/60 Hz and continuous irradiation power from 0–300 W. All reactions were performed in sealed reaction vessels.

All melting points were obtained using Stuart Scientific SMP3 melting point apparatus and are uncorrected. All <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were collected on either a JEOL JNM-GX 270 MHz FT-NMR spectrometer, a JEOL JNM-ECP 400 MHz FT-NMR spectrometer, or a BRUKER ADVANCE III 500 MHz FT-NMR spectrometer where indicated. All NMR experiments were performed at 25 °C unless otherwise stated. All 2D NMR experiments were performed on a BRUKER ADVANCE 500 MHz FT-NMR spectrometer. Samples were dissolved in CDCl<sub>3</sub>, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub> or CD<sub>3</sub>OD where specified with the residual solvent peak used as the internal reference – CDCl<sub>3</sub>; 7.26 (<sup>1</sup>H) and 77.0 (<sup>13</sup>C), DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>; 2.50 (<sup>1</sup>H) and 39.52 (<sup>13</sup>C), CD<sub>3</sub>OD; 3.31 (<sup>1</sup>H) and 49.0 (<sup>13</sup>C).<sup>1</sup> Proton spectra are reported as chemical shift (ppm)  $\delta$  (integral, multiplicity (s = singlet, br s = broad singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, quin = quintet and m = multiplet), coupling constant (Hz), assignment). Carbon spectra are reported as chemical shift  $\delta$  (ppm).

High resolution mass spectral data was collected on an Agilent Technologies 6520 QTOF mass spectrometer (LC-1200 series) under the following conditions: gas temperature (300 °C), nitrogen drying gas (10.0 L min<sup>-1</sup>), capillary voltage (3500 V), fragmentor (140 V), and nebuliser (45 psi) in a 80% MeCN in H<sub>2</sub>O solvent system. Analyte solutions were prepared in HPLC grade methanol (conc. ~ 1 mg mL<sup>-1</sup>).

All norbornane-based compounds are named using the von-Baeyer system of nomenclature.<sup>2</sup> All other parts of the structure are named following the IUPAC guidelines. Numbering of norbornane protons follows the general structures shown below. Protons on the bridge carbon are labelled either *syn* (*s*) or *anti* (*a*) in regards to the priority functional group.



# 2-Methylisothiouronium iodide (S3)<sup>3</sup>

# [CAS Reg. No. 14257-47-7]

SMe H₂N NH₂ I ⊖

A mixture of thiourea (10.0 g, 0.13 mol), iodomethane (8.2 mL, 0.13 mol) and MeOH (100 mL) was heated at 65 °C for 90 min. The MeOH was removed *in vacuo* and the resulting yellow solid was transferred to a sintered glass funnel and washed with  $Et_2O$  (5 × 50 mL) to afford compound the title compound (28.2 g, 99%) as an amorphous white powder.

m.p: 115.3-117.6 °C (lit. 117 °C).4

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (270 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 2.56 (3H, s, CH<sub>3</sub>), 8.89 (4H, br s, NH<sub>2</sub>).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (67.5 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 13.3, 171.1.

# N, N'-Bis(tert-butoxycarbonyl)-S-methylisothiourea (S4)<sup>3</sup>

# [CAS Reg. No. 107819-90-9]

To a stirring solution of 2-methylisothiouronium iodide **S3** (9.82 g, 45.0 mmol) in sat. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (50 mL) and CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (105 mL) was added Boc<sub>2</sub>O (19.67 g, 90.1 mmol) using CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> ( $3 \times 25$  mL). After 48 h the reaction mixture was transferred to a separatory funnel and the organic phase was isolated and the aqueous phase was extracted using CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> ( $2 \times 50$  mL). The combined organic phase was dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>), filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude solid was stirred (EtOH/H<sub>2</sub>O, 1:9, 100 mL) for 1 h before the mixture was cooled to 0 °C and solid was collected by vacuum filtration, washing with H<sub>2</sub>O (EtOH/H<sub>2</sub>O, 1:9, 50 mL) gives the title compound (12.26 g, 94%) as a white powder.

m.p: 122.3–123.8 °C (lit. 127 °C).5

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (270 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 1.51 (9H, br s, *t*-Bu), 1.53 (9H, br s, *t*-Bu), 2.40 (3H, s, CH<sub>3</sub>), 11.61 (1H, br s, NH).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 14.6, 28.2, 81.1, 83.4, 150.9, 160.9, 171.6.

HRMS (ESI, m/z) for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> calc. 313.1193; found 313.1186.

2-[2,3-Bis(tert-butoxycarbonyl)guanidino]ethylamine (11)<sup>6</sup>

H<sub>2</sub>N NBoc

A solution of Boc-protected methylisothiourea S4 (20.4 g, 70.3 mmol) in  $CH_2Cl_2$  (110 mL) was added in one portion to a stirred solution of 1,2-ethylenediamine (11.7 mL, 176 mmol) in  $CH_2Cl_2$  (150 mL). The reaction was stirred at 21 °C for 90 min. The reaction mixture was then transferred to a separatory funnel and washed with  $H_2O$  (2 × 80 mL), brine (80 mL), then dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and filtered. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* at ambient temperature to afford the title compound (20.7 g, 97%) as a white powder.

m.p: 96.2–100.1 °C.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (270 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 1.50 (9H, br s, *t*-Bu), 1.51 (9H, br s, *t*-Bu), 2.90 (2H, t, *J* = 6.2 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.49 (2H, app. q, *J* = 5.5 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>), 8.67 (1H, br s, NH), 11.51 (1H, br s, NH).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (67.5 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 28.2, 28.4, 41.1, 43.5, 79.4, 83.2, 153.3, 156.5, 163.7.

HRMS (ESI, m/z) for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>26</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub> [M + H]<sup>+</sup> calc. 303.2027; found 303.2032.

# 2-[2,3-Bis(tert-butoxycarbonyl)guanidino]propylamine (17)<sup>6</sup>

# [CAS Reg. No. 214151-16-3]

Performed as for the synthesis of amine **11**, using Boc-protected methylisothiourea **S4** (565 mg, 2.0 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (4.5 mL) and 1,3-diaminopropane (406  $\mu$ L, 4.9 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2.7 mL). The reaction was stirred at 21 °C for 40 min and the product was isolated as a colourless oil (476 mg, 70%).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (270 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 1.49 (9H, br s, *t*-Bu), 1.50 (9H, br s, *t*-Bu), 1.73 (2H, quin, *J* = 6.7 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.79 (2H, t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.51 (2H, app. q, *J* = 6.7 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>), 8.43 (1H, br s, NH), 11.47 (1H, br s, NH).

# 2-[2,3-Bis(tert-butoxycarbonyl)guanidino]butylamine (16)<sup>6</sup>

# [CAS Reg. No. 128009-23-4]

H<sub>2</sub>N NBoc

Synthesis of compound **16** was achieved as per **11**, using Boc-protected methylisothiourea **S4** (564 mg, 1.9 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (4.5 mL) and 1,4-diaminobutane (488  $\mu$ L, 4.9 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2.7 mL). The reaction was allowed to stir at 21 °C for 75 min and the product was isolated as a colourless oil (438 mg, 61%).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (270 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 1.44–1.67 (22H, m, 2 × *t*-Bu, 2 × CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.12 (2H, br s, NH<sub>2</sub>), 2.78 (2H, t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.42 (2H, app. q, *J* = 6.9 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>), 8.37 (1H, br s, NH), 11.50 (1H, br s, NH).

HRMS (ESI, m/z) calculated for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>30</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub> [M+ H]<sup>+</sup> 331.2340; found 331.2352.

# 2-(tert-Butoxycarbonylamino)ethylamine (6)<sup>7</sup>

[CAS Reg. No. 57260-73-8]

H<sub>2</sub>N NHBoc

A solution of  $Boc_2O$  (8.35 g, 38.3 mmol) in THF (75 mL) was added dropwise, over approximately 30 min, to a stirred solution of 1,2-ethylenediamine (8.4 mL, 125 mmol) in THF (25 mL). The reaction was stirred for approximately 4 h after which time the solution was filtered and the solvent then removed *in vacuo* to afford the desired product (5.65 g, 92%) as a viscous oil.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (270 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 1.16 (2H, br s, NH<sub>2</sub>), 1.43 (9H, br s, *t*-Bu), 2.78 (2H, t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>NH), 3.15 (2H, q, *J* = 6.0 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>), 4.83 (1H, br s, NH).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (67.5 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 28.4, 40.7, 41.8, 43.4, 156.3.

HRMS (ESI, m/z) for C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> [M + H]<sup>+</sup> calc. 161.1285; found 161.1290.

# 3,4-Dimethoxy-3-cyclobutene-1,2-dione (S5)<sup>8</sup>

#### [CAS Reg. No. 5222-73-1]

To a stirring solution of squaric acid (1.00 g, 8.78 mmol) in MeOH (18 mL) was added trimethyl orthoformate (1.9 mL, 17.6 mmol) and the reaction was heated at 65 °C for 24 h. The reaction mix was concentrated under reduced pressure before being diluted with CHCl<sub>3</sub> (20 mL). The organic phase was washed with sat. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> ( $2 \times 10$  mL), brine (10 mL), dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated *in vacuo* to give a yellow oil which was purified by a silica plug (10% EtOAc in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) to afford the title compound (896 mg, 72%) as a white solid.

 $R_f = 0.33$  (10% EtOAc in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>).

m.p: 52.5–54.9 °C (lit. 55.0 °C).8

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (270 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  4.37 (6H, s, 2 × CH<sub>3</sub>).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (67.5 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 67.5, 184.6, 189.3.

HRMS (ESI, m/z) for C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>4</sub> [M + H]<sup>+</sup> calc. 143.0339; found 143.0340.

# 3-Benzylamine-4-methoxycyclobut-3-ene-1,2-dione (S2)<sup>9</sup>

# [CAS Reg. No. 636601-12-2]



To a stirring solution of squaric ester **S5** (257 mg, 1.81 mmol) in MeOH (6.5 mL) was added benzylamine (200  $\mu$ L, 1.83 mmol), and the reaction was stirred for 1 h at ambient temperature. The crude product was concentrated under vacuum before being purified by column chromatography (20% MeCN in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) to give the title compound (192 mg, 49%) as a white solid.

 $R_f = 0.5$  (20% MeCN in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>).

m.p: 122.9–123.7 °C (lit. 122–124 °C).9

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>, 40 °C) δ 4.29 (3H, s, OMe), 4.46 (1H, br s, CH<sub>2</sub>), 4.68 (1H, br s, CH<sub>2</sub>), 7.29–7.39 (5H, m, ArH), 9.06–9.27 (1H, m, NH).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (67.5 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 47.1, 60.1, 127.3, 127.4, 128.6, 138.2, 172.0, 177.5, 182.4, 189.4.

HRMS (ESI, m/z) for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>11</sub>NO<sub>3</sub> [M + H]<sup>+</sup> calc. 218.0812; found 218.0818.

## Hexadecanal (S6)<sup>10</sup>

[CAS Reg. No. 629-80-1]

To the stirring solution of DMSO (710  $\mu$ L, 10.0 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (40 mL) at -78 °C was added oxalyl chloride (440  $\mu$ L, 5.0 mmol) under an inert atmosphere. After 20 min 1-hexadecanol (484 mg, 2.0 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (6 mL) was added and the reaction was stirred for 5.5 h at -41 °C. The reaction was quenched with Et<sub>3</sub>N

(3 mL, 21.5 mmol) and slowly warmed to ambient temperature over 30 min. The reaction mix was washed with sat. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (50 mL) and extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> ( $3 \times 30$  mL). The combined organic phase was washed with 2M HCl ( $2 \times 20$  mL), sat. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (20 mL), brine (20 mL), dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated *in vacuo* to afford a yellow solid (389 mg, 81%).

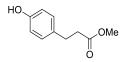
m.p: 36.4–38.0 °C (lit. 33.0–35.0 °C).<sup>11</sup>

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (270 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  0.87 (3H, t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.25–1.30 (24H, m, 12 × CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.62 (2H, t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.41 (2H, dt, *J* = 7.3, 1.9 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>), 9.76 (1H, t, *J* = 1.9 Hz, CHO).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 14.2, 22.2, 22.8, 29.3, 29.5, 29.6, 29.7, 29.8 (5 × C), 32.1, 44.1, 203.1.

#### Methyl-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)propionate (S7) 170<sup>12</sup>

[CAS Reg. No. 5597-50-2]



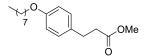
To the stirring solution of 3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-propanoic acid (5.02 g, 30.23 mmol) in MeOH (50 mL), conc.  $H_2SO_4$  (50 µL) was added and the reaction was heated at 65 °C for 16 h. The reaction mix was concentrated and the resulting yellow oil was dissolved in EtOAc (25 mL), washed with sat. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (20 mL), brine (20 mL), dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated *in vacuo* to give the title compound (4.78 g, 88%) as a viscous yellow oil that required no further purification.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (270 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  2.58–2.64 (2H, m, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.88 (2H, t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.67 (3H, s, Me), 5.85 (1H, br s, OH), 6.73–6.78 (2H, m, ArH), 7.01–7.07 (2H, m, ArH).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (67.5 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 30.2, 36.2, 51.9, 115.5 (2 × C), 129.5 (2 × C), 132.4, 154.3, 174.2.

HRMS (ESI, m/z) for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>3</sub> [M + H]<sup>+</sup> calc. 181.0859; found 181.0857.

#### Methyl 3-[4-(octyloxy)phenyl]propanoate (S8)



A mixture of alcohol **S7** (1.01 g, 5.63 mmol),  $K_2CO_3$  (2.33 g, 8.45 mmol), 1-iodooctane (2.6 mL, 14.4 mmol) and DMF (8.7 mL), was stirred for 4 d at ambient temperature protected from light. The reaction was diluted with EtOAc (30 mL), and the organic phase was washed with H<sub>2</sub>O (3 × 25 mL), brine (25 mL), dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>),

filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo* to give a yellow liquid which was purified by column chromatography (pet. spirits–5% EtOAc in pet. spirits) which gave the title compound (1.26 g, 77%) as a colourless liquid.

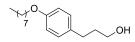
 $R_f = 0.44$  (10% EtOAc in pet. spirits).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  0.89 (3H, t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.28–1.48 (10H, m, 5 × CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.76 (2H, quin, *J* = 6.6 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.60 (2H, dd, *J* = 8.2, 7.5 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.89 (2H, t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.67 (3H, s, OMe), 3.92 (2H, t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, OCH<sub>2</sub>), 6.82 (2H, d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, ArH), 7.10 (2H, d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, ArH).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (67.5 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 14.2, 22.8, 26.2, 29.4 (2 × C), 29.5, 30.3, 32.0, 36.2, 51.7, 68.1, 114.6 (2 × C), 129.3 (2 × C), 132.5, 157.8, 173.6.

HRMS (ESI, m/z) for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>3</sub> [M + H]<sup>+</sup> calc. 293.2111; found 293.2117.

# 3-[4-(Octyloxy)phenyl]propan-1-ol (S9)



Under an inert atmosphere, ester **S8** (1.08 g, 3.68 mmol) was stirred in PhMe (18 mL), at 0 °C before Red-Al (2.8 mL, 9.2 mmol) was slowly added. The reaction was warmed to ambient temperature over 30 min and then stirred for a further 16 h. The reaction mix was quenched with H<sub>2</sub>O (15 mL) and was left to stir for 2 h. The crude product was extracted with EtOAc ( $2 \times 20$  mL), and the combined organic phase was washed with brine (20 mL), dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>), filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification was achieved by column chromatography (20% EtOAc in pet. spirits) to give the title compound (869 mg, 89%) as a white waxy solid.

 $R_f = 0.25$  (20% EtOAc in pet. spirits).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (270 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 0.89 (3H, t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.29–1.47 (10H, m, 5 × CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.51 (1H, s, OH), 1.72–1.91 (4H, m, 2 × CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.65 (2H, t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, ArCH<sub>2</sub>), 3.66 (2H, t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, OCH<sub>2</sub>), 3.93 (2H, t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, OCH<sub>2</sub>), 6.80–6.85 (2H, m, ArH), 7.07–7.13 (2H, m, ArH).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (67.5 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 14.2, 22.8, 26.2, 29.4, 29.5 (2 × C), 31.3, 31.9, 34.6, 62.4, 68.2, 114.6 (2 × C), 129.4 (2 × C), 133.7, 157.4.

HRMS (ESI, m/z) for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>2</sub> [M + H]<sup>+</sup> calc. 265.2162; found 265.2170.

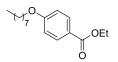
# 3-[4-(Octyloxy)phenyl]propanal (S10)

7 7 0 0

To the stirring solution of DMSO (1.1 mL, 15.3 mmol) in dry  $CH_2Cl_2$  (60 mL) at -78 °C was added oxalyl chloride (660 µL, 7.7 mmol) under an inert atmosphere. After 20 min alcohol **S9** (809 mg, 3.06 mmol) in  $CH_2Cl_2$  (16 mL) was added and the reaction was stirred for 5.5 h at -41 °C. The reaction mixture was quenched with  $Et_3N$  (5 mL) and warmed slowly to ambient temperature over 60 min. The reaction mix was washed with sat. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (50 mL) and extracted with  $CH_2Cl_2$  (2 × 30 mL). The combined organic phase was washed with 2M HCl (30 mL), sat. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (30 mL), brine (30 mL), dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated *in vacuo* to give the title compound (668 mg, 83%) as a yellow oil that was used directly in ensuing reactions due to compound instability.

#### Ethyl 4-(octyloxy)benzoate (S11)<sup>13</sup>

[CAS Reg. No. 72885-31-5]



A stirring solution of ethyl 4-hydroxybenzoate (3.01 g, 18.11 mmol) and K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (7.56 g, 54.70 mmol) in DMF (28 mL) was protected from light and treated with 1-iodooctane (4.3 mL, 24.53 mmol) for 16 h. The solution was then diluted with EtOAc (25 mL), washed H<sub>2</sub>O (3  $\times$  50 mL), brine (30 mL), dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by column chromatography (pet. spirits–5% EtOAc in pet. spirits) provided the title compound (4.58 g, 91%) as a clear oil.

 $R_f = 0.40$  (5% EtOAc in pet. spirits).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 0.89 (3H, t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.29–1.48 (13H, m, 5 × CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.80 (2H, app. quin, *J* = 6.7 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O), 4.00 (2H, t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>O), 4.34 (2H, q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, C(O)OCH<sub>2</sub>), 6.90 (2H, d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, ArH), 7.98 (2H, d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, ArH).

#### 4-(Octyloxy)benzyl alcohol (S12)<sup>14</sup>

[CAS Reg. No. 67698-68-4]

To a stirring solution of **S11** (4.43 g, 15.91 mmol) in PhMe (32 mL) under N<sub>2</sub> at 0 °C was added a solution of Red-Al® (12.2 mL, 40.64 mmol 65 wt.% in PhMe) slowly and the resulting solution stirred for 30 min before being allowed to warm to ambient temperature and stirred for a further 16 h. The solution was quenched with H<sub>2</sub>O (25 mL) and extracted with EtOAc ( $3 \times 25$  mL). The combined organic phases were washed with brine

(25 mL), dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude material was purified by column chromatography (20% EtOAc in pet. spirits) to afford the title compound (3.08 g, 82%) as a transparent yellow oil.

 $R_f = 0.39$  (20% EtOAc in pet. spirits).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  0.89 (3H, t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.26–1.46 (10H, m, 5 × CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.66 (1H, br s, OH), 1.75 (2H, app. quin, *J* = 6.9 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O), 3.92 (2H, t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>O), 4.58 (2H, s, CH<sub>2</sub>OH), 6.86 (2H, d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, ArH), 7.25 (2H, d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, ArH).

# 4-(Octyloxy)benzaldehyde (R13)<sup>15</sup>

[CAS Reg. No. 24083-13-4]

A solution of **S12** (3.00 g, 12.69 mmol) and manganese dioxide (21.44 g, 246.62 mmol) in CHCl<sub>3</sub> (36 mL) was stirred for 72 h at ambient temperature. The resulting slurry was filtered over celite and the filtrate concentrated *in vacuo* to afford the title compound (2.63 g, 88%) as a transparent yellow oil which was used without further purification.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (270 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  0.89 (3H, t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.29–1.46 (10H, m, 5 × CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.81 (2H, app. quin, *J* = 8.2 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O), 4.04 (2H, t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>O), 6.99 (2H, d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, ArH), 7.83 (2H, d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, ArH), 9.88 (1H, s, CHO).

#### Dimethyl bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-ene-3-endo-2-exo-dicarboxylate (S14)

[CAS Reg. No. 3014-58-2]

# Method A<sup>16</sup>

To the stirring solution of dimethyl fumarate (65.3 g, 0.453 mol) in THF (200 mL), was added freshly cracked cyclopentadiene (40 mL, 0.476 mol), and the reaction was stirred at ambient temperature for 16 h. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give the title compound (95.2 g, 99%) as a clear liquid.

## Method $B^{17}$

A 35 mL MW vial was charged with dicyclopentadiene (2.0 mL, 15.0 mmol), dimethyl fumarate (2.88 g, 20.0 mmol) and hydroquinone (100 mg, 0.90 mmol), and heated using microwave irradiation to 150 °C for 2 h. The resulting orange oil was purified by flash column chromatography (10% EtOAc in pet. spirits) to give a clear oil (4.14 g, 98%).

 $R_f = 0.32$  (10% EtOAc in pet. spirits).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.45 (1H, dd, J = 8.8, 1.7 Hz, H7s), 1.61 (1H, d, J = 8.8 Hz, H7a), 2.68 (1H, dd, J = 3.1, 1.2 Hz, H2), 3.12 (1H, br s, H4), 3.25 (1H, br s, H1), 3.37 (1H, app. t, J = 5.6 Hz, H3), 3.64 (3H, s, Me), 3.71 (3H, s, Me), 6.06 (1H, dd, J = 5.6, 2.8 Hz, H6), 6.27 (1H, dd, J = 5.6, 3.1 Hz, H5).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 45.5, 46.9, 47.2, 47.5, 47.7, 51.7, 51.9, 135.3, 137.7, 174.0, 175.2.

HRMS (ESI, m/z) for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>4</sub> [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> calc. 233.0784; found 233.0785.

#### Dimethyl 5,6-exo-dihydroxybicyclo[2.2.1]heptane-3-endo-2-exo-dicarboxylate (3)

#### [CAS Reg. No. 1228039-59-5]

#### Method A<sup>18</sup>

The dimethyl ester **S14** (3.05 g, 14.5 mmol) and NMO·H<sub>2</sub>O (1.87 g, 16.0 mmol) were dissolved in a solution of H<sub>2</sub>O/acetone (1:4, 36 mL) to which OsO<sub>4</sub> (4% in H<sub>2</sub>O, 730  $\mu$ L, 0.40 mol%) was added. The reaction was stirred for 3 d and then quenched with sat. NaHSO<sub>3</sub> (30 mL). The suspension was extracted with EtOAc (4 × 25 mL), and the combined organic phase was washed with brine (25 mL), dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>), filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo* to give the title compound (3.34 g, 94%) as a white solid.

# Method $B^{19}$

To a stirring solution of dimethyl ester **S14** (270 mg, 1.28 mmol), *t*-BuOH (4.7 mL) and H<sub>2</sub>O (1.2 mL) at 0 °C, a solution of KMnO<sub>4</sub> (405 mg, 2.56 mmol), K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (212 mg, 1.54 mmol) in H<sub>2</sub>O (6.0 mL) was added dropwise. The reaction was stirred for a further 25 min before consumption of starting material was observed by TLC analysis. The reaction mix was quenched with sat. NaHSO<sub>3</sub> (25 mL) and extracted with EtOAc ( $3 \times 20$  mL). The combined organic phase was washed with brine (20 mL), dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>), filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo* to afford the title compound (181 mg, 58%) as a white solid.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (270 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 1.33 (1H, d, *J* = 11.0 Hz, H7*s*), 1.78 (1H, dd, *J* = 11.0, 1.2 Hz, H7*a*), 2.40 (1H, br s, H1), 2.46 (1H, dd, *J* = 1.2, 4.5 Hz, H4), 2.63 (1H, d, *J* = 4.9 Hz, H2), 3.11 (1H, app. t, *J* = 5.1 Hz, H3), 3.62 (3H, s, Me), 3.64 (3H, s, Me), 3.71–3.77 (1H, m, H6), 3.85 (1H, br s, H5).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (67.5 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 31.8, 44.8, 46.2, 46.4, 48.2, 52.3, 52.5, 70.2, 73.3, 173.2, 174.2.

HRMS (ESI, m/z) for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>6</sub> [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> calc. 267.0839; found 267.0836.

Bicyclo[2.2.1]hepta-5-ene-3-endo,2-exo-dicarboxylic acid (S1)20

[CAS Reg. No. 1200-88-0]

To the stirring solution of norbornene diester **S14** (1.24 g, 5.88 mmol) in THF (24.5 mL) was added 2M NaOH (12.3 mL, 24.5 mmol) and the reaction was stirred for 16 h at ambient temperature. The THF was removed under reduced pressure before the remaining aqueous solution was acidified to pH = 1 (2M HCl). The title compound (941 mg, 88%) was collected by vacuum filtration as a fine white powder.

m.p: 54.9–191.0 °C (slow decomposition) (lit. 186–187 °C).<sup>21</sup>

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (270 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  1.33 (1H, dd, J = 8.5, 1.4 Hz, H7s), 1.49 (1H, d, J = 8.6 Hz, H7a), 2.42 (1H, dd, J = 4.0, 1.5 Hz, H2), 3.02–3.03 (1H, m, H4), 3.15–3.18 (2H, m, H3, H1), 6.05 (1H, dd, J = 5.5, 2.3 Hz, H6), 6.28 (1H, dd, J = 5.6, 3.1 Hz, H5), 12.28 (2H, br s, COOH).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 45.0, 46.8, 47.0, 47.1, 47.5, 135.0, 137.5, 174.2, 175.3.

HRMS (ESI, m/z) for C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>4</sub> [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> calc. 205.0468; found 205.0471.

2-exo-Ioda-5-oxo-4-oxatricyclo[4.2.1.0<sup>3,7</sup>]nonane-9-exo-carboxylic acid (S15)<sup>22</sup>

[CAS Reg. No. 125226-89-3]

A solution of diacid **S1** (2.34 g, 12.84 mmol), NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (5.39 g, 64.2 mmol) and H<sub>2</sub>O (40 mL) at ambient temperature was stirred for approximately 45 min, after which an aqueous solution of I<sub>2</sub>/KI [0.2 M/0.6 M] was added until the solution maintained a dark brown colour. The mixture was left to stir for 20 min before addition of Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> resulting in the decolourisation of the solution. The reaction mix was then acidified to pH = 1 (6M H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), resulting in a colour change to light yellow. The product was then extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (4 × 30 mL), dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>), and the solvent was removed *in vacuo* to give the desired iodolactone (3.76 g, 95%) as a white powder.

m.p: 129.0–132.6 °C (lit. 126.0–127.0 °C).<sup>23</sup>

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (270 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 1.98 (1H, ddd, *J* = 11.9, 2.3, 1.7 Hz, H7*s*), 2.38 (1H, dd, *J* = 12.1, 1.2 Hz, H7*a*), 2.91 (1H, s, H2), 3.10 (2H, m, H1, H3), 3.22–3.27 (1H, m, H4), 3.91 (1H, d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, H6), 5.16 (1H, d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, H5), 10.65 (1H, br s, COOH).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 27.5, 35.3, 41.0, 46.3, 50.1, 50.5, 88.7, 174.9, 177.4.

HRMS (ESI, *m/z*) for C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>9</sub>IO<sub>4</sub> [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> calc. 330.9438; found 330.9434.

Methyl-2-exo-ioda-5-oxo-4-oxatricyclo[4.2.1.0<sup>3,7</sup>]nonane-9-exo-carboxylate (S16)<sup>22</sup>

# [CAS Reg. No. 42392-48-3]

To a stirring solution of carboxylic acid **S15** (7.63 g, 24.8 mmol) in MeOH (34 mL), was added conc.  $H_2SO_4$  (300 µL, 5.63 mmol) and the reaction was heated to 65 °C for 16 h. The reaction mix was concentrated and the resulting yellow sludge was dissolved in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (40 mL), washed with H<sub>2</sub>O (20 mL), sat. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (20 mL), brine (20 mL), dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The resulting yellow viscous oil (7.15 g, 90%) required no further purification.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (270 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.93–1.99 (1H, m, H7*s*), 2.32 (1H, dd, *J* = 12.0, 1.4 Hz, H7*a*), 2.84 (1H, br s, H2), 3.02 (1H, br s, H3), 3.08–3.10 (1H, m, H1), 3.19–3.24 (1H, m, H4), 3.73 (3H, s, OMe), 3.88 (1H, d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, H6), 5.13 (1H, d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, H5).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 27.9, 35.2, 41.1, 46.3, 50.3, 50.6, 53.0, 88.6, 170.7, 177.3.

HRMS (ESI, m/z) for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>11</sub>IO<sub>4</sub> [M + H]<sup>+</sup> calc. 322.9775; found 322.9773.

exo-2-Methoxycarbonylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-ene-3-endo-carboxylic acid (19)22



Zinc (4.49 g, 68.7 mmol) was activated in 1M HCl (53 mL) until the solid turned from a dark black to a silvery grey (*c.a* 10 min). The HCl was decanted and the zinc was washed and decanted successively with H<sub>2</sub>O ( $3 \times 10$  mL) and EtOH ( $3 \times 10$  mL). To the activated zinc a solution of iodolactone **S16** (7.14 g, 68.7 mmol) in EtOH (67 mL) was added, followed by AcOH (67 mL), and the reaction was heated to 79 °C for 3 h. The zinc was removed by filtration and the solvent was removed *in vacuo*. The crude product was diluted with CHCl<sub>3</sub> (100 mL) and washed with H<sub>2</sub>O ( $2 \times 50$  mL), brine (50 mL), dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated *in vacuo* to afford the title compound (4.03 g, 93%) as a white solid.

m.p: 96.4–98.2 °C.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (270 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.48 (1H, dd, J = 8.9, 1.6 Hz, H7s), 1.62 (1H, d, J = 8.9 Hz, H7a), 2.65 (1H, dd, J = 4.5, 1.5 Hz, H2), 3.13 (1H, br s, H4), 3.29 (1H, br s, H1), 3.42 (1H, app. t, J = 3.9 Hz, H3), 3.72 (3H, s, OMe), 6.13 (1H, dd, J = 5.6, 2.8 Hz, H6), 6.29 (1H, dd, J = 5.6, 3.2 Hz, H5).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (67.5 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 45.7, 47.1, 47.6, 47.7, 48.1, 52.4, 135.3, 137.9, 175.0, 179.5.

HRMS (ESI, m/z) for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>4</sub> [M - H]<sup>-</sup> calc. 195.0663; found 195.0667.

#### General procedure A: acetal formation

To a stirring suspension of the appropriate diol,  $TsOH \cdot H_2O$  (0.05 equiv),  $MgSO_4$  (1.0 equiv) and PhMe, was treated with the required aldehyde (1.5 equiv) at 110 °C for 3 h. Solid MgSO<sub>4</sub> was removed by filtration and the filtrate was diluted with EtOAc (30 mL), washed with  $H_2O$  (2 × 15 mL), brine (15 mL), dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated i*n vacuo* to give the crude material which was purified by column chromatography (as specified below) to afford the title compound.

# Dimethyl 4-heptyl-3,5-dioxatricyclo[5.2.1.0<sup>2,6</sup>]decane-8-endo-9-exo-dicarboxylate (4a)

[CAS Reg. No. 1233074-95-7]

Compound **4a** was prepared from diol **3** (3.40 g, 14.34 mmol) and octanal (3.36 mL, 21.5 mmol) according to general procedure A and was purified by column chromatography (10% EtOAc in pet. spirits) to give the title compound (4.66 g, 92%) as a colourless viscous oil.

Crystals suitable for x-ray analysis were obtained from slow evaporation of a 10% EtoAc in pet. spirits solution (see Figure S8).

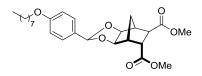
 $R_f = 0.26$  (10% EtOAc in pet. spirits).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  0.82 (3H, t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.19–1.36 (11H, m, 5 × CH<sub>2</sub>, H10*s*), 1.56–1.59 (2H, m, CHC*H*<sub>2</sub>), 1.73 (1H, d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, H10*a*), 2.60 (2H, br s, H1, H7), 2.67 (1H, d, *J* = 4.5 Hz, H9), 3.18 (1H, app. t, *J* = 4.8 Hz, H8), 3.66 (6H, s, 2 × OMe), 3.85 (1H, d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, H6), 3.98 (1H, d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, H2), 4.61 (1H, t, *J* = 4.9 Hz, H4).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 13.7, 22.3, 23.9, 28.9, 29.2, 31.3, 31.5, 32.5, 43.0, 43.4, 44.8, 45.0, 51.9, 52.1, 78.7, 81.2, 104.2, 173.0, 174.2.

HRMS (ESI, m/z) for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>6</sub> [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> calc. 377.1935; found 377.1924.

Dimethyl 4-[4'-(octyloxy)phenyl]-3,5-dioxatricyclo[5.2.1.0<sup>2,6</sup>]decane-8-endo-9-exo-dicarboxylate (S17)



Compound **S17** was prepared from diol **3** (1.15 g, 4.71 mmol) and **S13** (1.59 g, 6.79 mmol) according to general procedure A and was purified by column chromatography (10% EtOAc in pet. spirits) to give the title compound (1.25 g, 57%) as a white powder.

 $R_f = 0.17$  (10% EtOAc in pet. spirits).

m.p: 53.2–57.8 °C.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  0.88 (3H, t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.28-1.46 (11H, m, 5 × CH<sub>2</sub>,H10*s*), 1.76 (2H, app. quin, *J* = 6.0 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O), 2.01 (1H, dd, *J* = 10.9, 1.4 Hz, H10*a*), 2.71 (1H, dd, *J* = 5.5, 1.3 Hz, H7), 2.77 (1H, s, H1), 2.83 (1H, d, *J* = 4.5 Hz, H9), 3.28 (1H, app. t, *J* = 5.1 Hz, H8), 3.72 (3H, s, Me), 3.73 (3H, s, Me), 3.94 (2H, t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>), 4.08 (1H, d, *J* = 5.7 Hz, H6), 4.12 (1H, d, *J* = 5.7 Hz, H2), 5.53 (1H, s, H4), 6.88 (2H, d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, ArH), 7.39 (2H, d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, ArH)

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 14.2, 22.8, 26.1, 29.3, 29.4, 29.5, 31.9, 32.0, 43.5, 43.9, 45.3, 45.5, 52.3, 52.5, 68.2, 79.2, 81.7, 103.4, 114.6, 127.7, 128.2, 160.4, 172.9, 174.1.

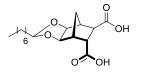
HRMS (ESI, m/z) for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>37</sub>O<sub>7</sub> [M + H]<sup>+</sup> calc. 461.25338; found 461.25355.

#### General procedure B: hydrolysis of methyl esters

A biphasic solution of methyl ester in 2 M NaOH/THF (1:4) was stirred at ambient temperature for 16 h. The reaction mixture was extracted with  $CH_2Cl_2$  (2 × 8 mL) and the isolated aqueous phase was acidified to pH = 1 using 2 M HCl and extracted with EtOAc (3 × 15 mL). The combined organic phase was washed with brine (10 mL), dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated *in vacuo* to afford the title compound.

# 4-Heptyl-3,5-dioxatricyclo[5.2.1.0<sup>2,6</sup>]decane-8-endo-9-exo-dicarboxylic acid (5a)

#### [CAS Reg. No. 1233074-96-8]



The title compound (**5a**) was prepared from diester **4a** (1.00 g, 2.82 mmol) according to general procedure B and isolated white waxy solid (795 mg, 86%).

m.p: 141.1–143.2 °C (lit. 153.0–154.0 °C).<sup>18</sup>

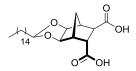
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (270 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  0.85 (3H, t, J = 6.4 Hz, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.19–1.33 (11H, m, 5 × CH<sub>2</sub>, H10s), 1.50–1.61 (3H, m, CHC $H_2$ , H10a), 2.40 (1H, d, J = 5.5 Hz, H1), 2.45 (1H, br s, H7), 2.54 (1H, br s, H9), 3.0 (1H, dd, J = 4.8, 0.6 Hz, H8), 3.88 (1H, d, J = 5.6 Hz, H6), 3.97 (2H, d, J = 5.6 Hz, H2), 4.62 (1H, t, J = 4.7 Hz, H4).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (67.5 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 14.0, 22.1, 23.7, 28.6, 28.9, 31.2 (2 × C), 32.3, 42.6, 43.3, 44.4, 45.0, 78.2, 80.7, 103.2, 173.3, 174.6.

HRMS (ESI, *m/z*) for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>6</sub> [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> calc. 349.1622; found 349.1627.

## 4-Hexadecyl-3,5-dioxatricyclo[5.2.1.0<sup>2,6</sup>]decane-8-endo-9-exo-dicarboxylic acid (5c)

# [CAS Reg. No. 1233075-00-7]



The title compound (**5c**) was prepared from diester **4c** (258 mg, 0.56 mmol) according to general procedure B and isolated as an off-white solid (198 mg, 80%).

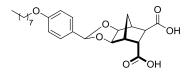
m.p: 126.7-133.8 °C (lit. 125.0-127.0 °C).18

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (270 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  0.85 (3H, t, *J* = 6.2 Hz, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.18–1.23 (27H, m, 13 × CH<sub>2</sub>, H10*s*), 1.49–1.62 (3H, m, CHC*H*<sub>2</sub>, H10*a*), 2.40 (1H, d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, H1), 2.45 (1H, br s, H7), 2.53 (1H, br s, H9), 3.00 (1H, app. t, *J* = 4.9 Hz, H8), 3.89 (1H, d, *J* = 5.4 Hz, H6), 3.96 (1H, d, *J* = 5.8 Hz, H2), 4.62 (1H, t, *J* = 4.7 Hz, H4).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 13.9, 22.1, 23.6, 28.7, 28.9 (2 × C), 29.0 (7 × C), 31.2, 31.3, 32.3, 43.6, 43.3, 44.4, 45.0, 78.2, 80.7, 103.2, 173.3, 174.6.

HRMS (ESI, m/z) for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>42</sub>O<sub>6</sub> [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> calc. 461.2874; found 461.2882.

4-[4'-(Octyloxy)phenyl]-3,5-dioxatricyclo[5.2.1.0<sup>2,6</sup>]decane-8-endo-9-exo-dicarboxylic acid (S18)



The title compound (**S18**) was prepared from diester **S17** (489.6 mg, 1.06 mmol) according to general procedure B and isolated as a white solid (382 mg, 83%).

m.p: 173.5-178.2 °C.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  0.85 (3H, t, J = 7.0 Hz, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.28-1.46 (11H, m, 5 × CH<sub>2</sub>,H10*s*), 1.69 (2H, app. quin, J = 7.7 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O), 2.01 (1H, d, J = 10.3 Hz, H10*a*), 2.46 (1H, d, J = 5.3 Hz, H7), 2.57 (1H, br s, H1), 2.65 (1H, d, J = 4.5 Hz, H9), 3.06 (1H, app. t, J = 5.1 Hz, H8), 3.97 (2H, t, J = 6.4 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>), 4.04 (1H, d, J = 5.6 Hz, H6), 4.13 (1H, d, J = 5.7 Hz, H2), 5.49 (1H, s, H4), 6.92 (2H, d, J = 8.6 Hz, ArH), 7.36 (2H, d, J = 8.6 Hz, ArH).

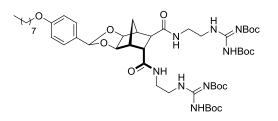
<sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 14.0, 22.1, 25.5, 28.6, 28.66, 28.73, 31.23, 42.7, 43.4, 49.5, 45.1, 67.5, 78.5, 80.9, 102.3, 114.1, 127.9, 128.3, 159.6, 173.3, 174.5.

HRMS (ESI, m/z) for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>33</sub>O<sub>7</sub> [M + H]<sup>+</sup> calc. 433.22208; found 433.21908.

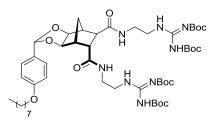
#### **General procedure C: amide formation**

A microwave vial was charged with the appropriate carboxylic acid, EDCI (3.0 equiv), HOBt (0.1 equiv) and anhydrous  $CHCl_3$  and was stirred at ambient temperature for 30 min. The appropriate alkylamine (3.0 equiv) was then added and the reaction was heated at 50 °C for 30 min using microwave irradiation. The resulting homogenous clear solution was diluted with  $CHCl_3$  (20 mL), washed with  $H_2O$  (2 × 10 mL), brine (8 mL), dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>), filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo* to afford the crude material that was purified by column chromatography (as specified below) to give the title compound.

8-endo-9-exo-Di[2'-(2",3"-bis-tert-butoxycarbonylguanidino)ethylcarbamoyl]-4-exo-[4'-(Octyloxy)phenyl]-3,5-dioxatricyclo[5.2.1.0<sup>2,6</sup>]decane (S19a)



8-endo-9-exo-Di[2'-(2",3"-bis-tert-butoxycarbonylguanidino)ethylcarbamoyl]-4-endo-[4'-(Octyloxy)phenyl]-3,5-dioxatricyclo[5.2.1.0<sup>2,6</sup>]decane (S19b)



Compounds **S19a** and **S19b** were prepared from diacid **S18** (181 mg, 0.418 mmol) and amine **11** (380 mg, 1.25 mmol) according to general procedure C and after purification by column chromatography (50–70% EtOAc in pet. spirits) were each isolated as white solids (**S19a**; 182 mg, 36% and **S19b**; 21 mg, 5%).

# S19a

 $R_f = 0.22$  (70% EtOAc in pet. spirits).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  0.87 (3H, t, *J* = 6.3 Hz, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.25–1.32 (10H, m, 5 × CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.47–1.48 (36H, m, 4 × *t*-Bu), 1.62 (1H, d, *J* = 10.7 Hz, H10*s*), 1.73–1.78 (2H, m, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.98 (1H, d, *J* = 10.4 Hz, H10*a*), 2.52 (1H, d, *J* = 5.5 Hz, H1), 2.67 (1H, br s, H7), 2.79 (1H, d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, H9), 3.01 (1H, app. t, *J* = 5.1 Hz, H8), 3.34–3.59 (8H, m, 4 × CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.94 (2H, t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>), 4.12 (1H, d, *J* = 5.7 Hz, H2), 4.20 (1H, t, *J* = 5.8 Hz, H6), 5.48 (1H, s, H4), 6.84–6.88 (3H, m, ArH, NH), 7.37 (2H, d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, ArH), 8.04 (1H, t, *J* = 4.2 Hz, NH), 8.50 (1H, t, *J* = 5.6 Hz, NH), 8.63 (1H, t, *J* = 5.9 Hz, NH), 11.44 (1H, s, NH), 11.47 (1H, s, NH).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 14.2, 22.8, 26.1, 28.2, 28.4, 29.3 (2 × C), 29.4, 31.9, 32.7, 40.0, 40.1, 40.2, 42.2, 43.3, 44.3, 44.8, 47.7, 68.2, 79.3, 79.6, 79.9, 81.9, 83.4, 83.7, 103.2, 114.4 (2 × C), 128.1, 128.2, 153.2 (2 × C), 157.1, 157.9, 160.2, 163.0, 163.5, 171.9, 174.1.

HRMS (ESI, m/z) for C<sub>50</sub>H<sub>80</sub>N<sub>8</sub>O<sub>13</sub> [M + H]<sup>+</sup> calc. 1001.5918; found 1001.5955.

# S19b

 $R_f = 0.41$  (70% EtOAc in pet. spirits).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  0.88 (3H, t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.25–1.45 (10H, m, 5 × CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.49–1.52 (36H, m, *t*-Bu), 1.60–1.62 (1H, m, H10*s*), 1.73–1.79 (2H, m, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.89 (1H, d, *J* = 9.7 Hz, H10*a*), 2.43 (1H, d, *J* = 5.4 Hz, H1), 2.64 (1H, br s, H7), 2.77 (1H, d, *J* = 4.1 Hz, H9), 2.96 (1H, app. t, *J* = 4.7 Hz, H8), 3.29–3.58 (8H, m, 4 × CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.92 (2H, t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>), 4.06 (1H, d, *J* = 5.5 Hz, H2), 4.12 (1H, t, *J* = 5.6 Hz, H6), 6.15 (1H, s, H4), 6.84–6.84 (2H, m, ArH), 6.99 (1H, t, *J* = 5.1 Hz, NH), 7.25–7.27 (2H, m, ArH), 8.09 (1H, t, *J* = 4.1 Hz, NH), 8.51 (1H, t, *J* = 5.7 Hz, NH), 8.64 (1H, t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, NH), 11.48 (1H, s, NH), 11.49 (1H, s, NH).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 14.3, 22.8, 26.2, 28.2, 28.4, 29.4 (2 × C), 29.5, 32.0, 32.8, 40.1, 40.2, 40.3, 42.4, 43.5, 44.2, 45.0, 47.7, 68.2, 78.8, 79.7, 80.0, 81.6, 83.5, 83.8, 104.6, 114.4 (2 × C), 127.1 (2 × C), 132.2, 153.3 (2 × C), 157.2, 158.0, 159.4, 163.0, 163.5, 171.9, 174.1.

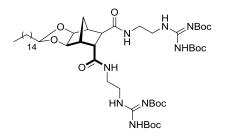
HRMS (ESI, m/z) for C<sub>50</sub>H<sub>80</sub>N<sub>8</sub>O<sub>13</sub> [M + H]<sup>+</sup> calc. 1001.5918; found 1001.5955.

#### General procedure D: amidation of diacids.

A microwave vial was charged with the appropriate carboxylic acid, EDCI (1.5 equiv), HOBt (0.05 equiv) and dry DMF and was stirred at ambient temperature for 30 min. The appropriate alkylamine (1.5 equiv) was then added and the reaction was irradiated to 50 °C for 30 min. The resulting homogenous mixture was diluted with EtOAc (15 mL), washed with H<sub>2</sub>O ( $3 \times 8$  mL), brine (8 mL), dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>), filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo* to afford a solid that was purified by column chromatography (as specified below) which gave the title compound.

8-*endo*-9-*exo*-Di[2'-(2",3"-bis-*tert*-butoxycarbonylguanidino)ethylcarbamoyl]-4-pentadecyl-3,5dioxatricyclo[5.2.1.0<sup>2,6</sup>]decane (9c)

# [CAS Reg. No. 1233075-01-8]



Compound **9c** was prepared from diacid **5c** (69 mg, 0.16 mmol) and amine **11** (140 mg, 0.47 mmol) according to general procedure D and after purification by column chromatography (20–70% EtOAc in pet. spirits) was isolated as a clear oil (117 mg, 74%).

 $R_f = 0.47$  (70% EtOAc in pet. spirits).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  0.87 (3H, t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.24–1.39 (27H, m, 13 × CH<sub>2</sub>, H10*s*), 1.49–1.50 (36H, m, *t*-Bu), 1.58–1.62 (2H, m, CHC*H*<sub>2</sub>), 1.78 (1H, d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, H10*a*), 2.44 (1H, d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, H1), 2.57 (1H, br s, H7), 2.70 (1H, d, *J* = 5.4 Hz, H9), 2.94 (1H, app. t, *J* = 5.3 Hz, H8), 3.34–3.44 (4H, m, 2 × CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.52–3.58 (4H, m, 2 × CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.95 (1H, d, *J* = 5.7 Hz, H2), 4.03 (1H, d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, H6), 4.61 (1H, t, *J* = 4.8 H7), 6.87 (1H, t, *J* = 5.2 Hz, NH), 8.00 (1H, t, *J* = 4.2 Hz, NH), 8.50 (1H, t, *J* = 5.7 Hz, NH), 8.63 (1H, t, *J* = 6.1 Hz, NH), 11.45 (1H, s, NH), 11.47 (1H, s, NH).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 14.3, 22.8, 24.4, 28.2, 28.4, 29.5, 29.7 (3 × C), 29.8 (6 × C), 32.1, 32.5, 33.0, 40.0, 40.1, 40.2, 42.2, 43.0, 44.3, 44.4, 47.8, 79.0, 79.7, 79.9, 81.7, 83.4, 83.7, 104.1, 153.2 (2 × C), 157.1, 157.9, 163.0, 163.5, 172.1, 174.2.

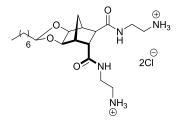
HRMS (ESI, m/z) for C<sub>51</sub>H<sub>90</sub>N<sub>8</sub>O<sub>12</sub> [M + H]<sup>+</sup> calc. 1007.6751; found 1007.6771.

#### General procedure E: deprotection of Boc groups

To a stirring solution of Boc-protected amine/guanidine and MeOH was added dropwise AcCl (10.0 equiv), and the reaction was stirred for 24 h at ambient temperature (in instances when <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectroscopy indicated the presence of Boc-groups the crude material was retreated using the aforementioned conditions). The reaction mixture was concentrated under vacuum and co-evaporated with MeOH ( $2 \times 0.5$  mL), to afford the title compound.

# 4-Heptyl-3,5-dioxatricyclo[5.2.1.0<sup>2,6</sup>]decane-8-*endo*-9-*exo*-dicarboxamidoethylamine hydrogen chloride (8a)

# [CAS Reg. No. 1233074-99-1]



Compound **8a** was synthesised from Boc-protected amine **7a** (650 mg, 1.06 mmol) according to general procedure E as a white solid (510 mg, 99%).

m.p: 243.0–243.4 °C.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (270 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$  0.90 (3H, t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.29–1.48 (11H, m, 5 × CH<sub>2</sub>, H10*s*), 1.56–1.64 (2H, m, CHC*H*<sub>2</sub>), 1.75 (1H, d, *J* = 9.8 Hz, H10*a*), 2.51 (1H, br s, H9), 2.62–2.65 (2H, m, H1, H7), 3.03–3.10

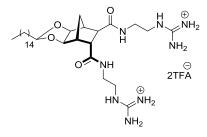
(4H, m, 2 × CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.23 (1H, app. t, *J* = 4.9 Hz, H8), 3.35–3.63 (4H, m, 2 × CH<sub>2</sub>), 4.00 (1H, d, *J* = 5.7 Hz, H6), 4.04 (1H, d, *J* = 5.5 Hz, H2), 4.66 (1H, t, *J* = 4.7 Hz, H4).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (67.5 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ 14.4, 23.7, 25.2, 28.2, 30.3, 30.6, 32.7, 32.9, 33.9, 38.4, 38.5, 40.8, 44.9, 45.1, 47.1, 47.3, 80.0, 82.8, 105.1, 175.1, 177.0.

HRMS (ESI, m/z) for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>38</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub> [M + 2H]<sup>2+</sup> calc. 206.1519; found 206.1528.

4-Pentadecyl-3,5-dioxatricyclo[5.2.1.0<sup>2,6</sup>]decane-8-*endo*-9-*exo*-dicarboxamidoethylguanidine hydrogen 2,2,2-trifluoroacetate (1)

[CAS Reg. No. 1233075-03-0]

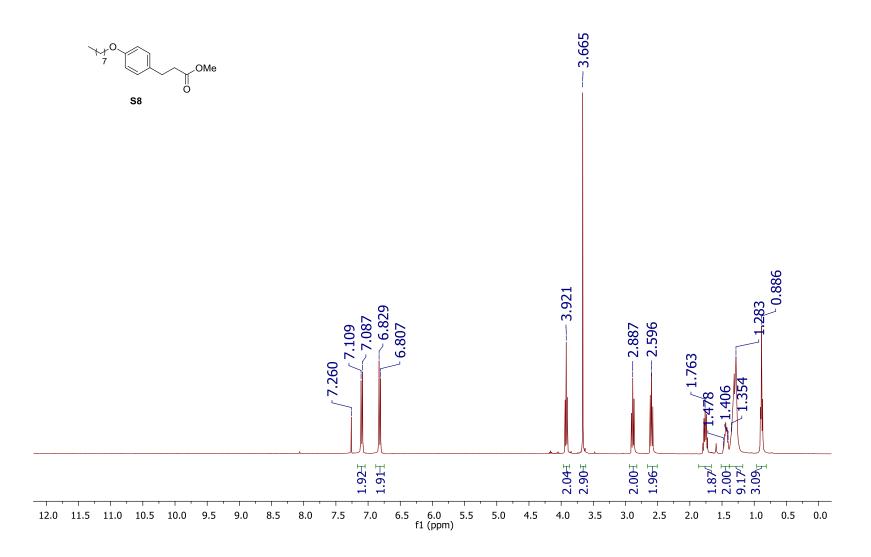


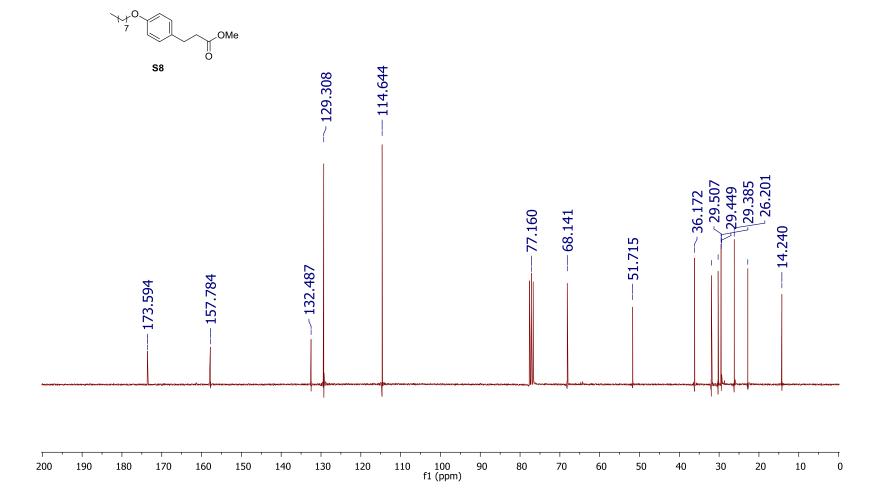
To the stirring solution of Boc-protected guanidine **9c** (58 mg, 0.058 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (1.2 mL) was added trifluoroacetic acid (420  $\mu$ L, 5.5 mmol) and the reaction was stirred at ambient temperature for 48 h. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the sample was co-evaporated with CHCl<sub>3</sub> (2 × 1 mL) and concentrated *in vacuo* to give the title compound (29 mg, 60%) as a yellow resin.

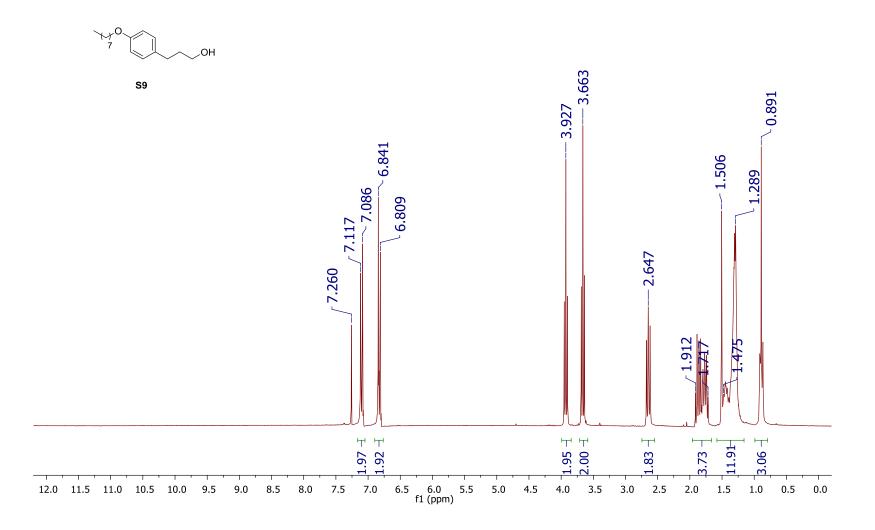
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$  0.90 (3H, t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.29–1.41 (26H, m, 13 × CH<sub>2</sub>) 1.47 (1H, d, *J* = 10.4 Hz, H10*s*), 1.54–1.61 (2H, m, CHC*H*<sub>2</sub>), 1.74 (1H, d, *J* = 9.8 Hz, H10*a*), 2.44 (1H, br s, H1), 2.60–2.61 (2H, m, H9, H7), 3.21 (1H, t, *J* = 4.7 Hz, H8), 3.28–3.42 (8H, m, 4 × CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.99 (1H, d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, H2), 4.04 (1H, d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, H6), 4.56 (1H, t, *J* = 4.7 Hz, H4).

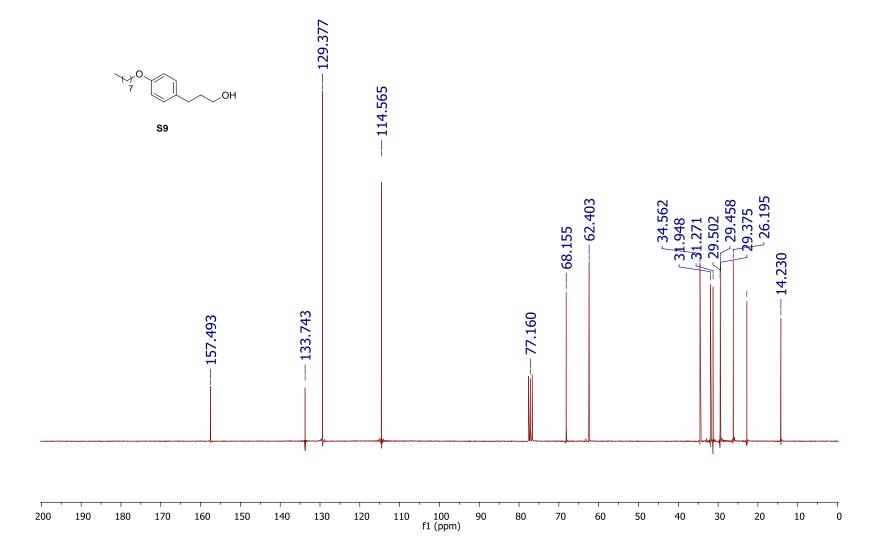
<sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ 14.4, 23.7, 25.2, 28.2, 30.5, 30.7 (2 × C), 30.75 (4 × C), 30.77 (2 × C), 32.7, 33.1, 33.9, 39.6, 39.7, 41.9 (2 × C), 44.9, 45.1, 46.8, 47.7, 79.9, 82.9, 105.1, 158.9 (2 × C), 174.7, 176.6.

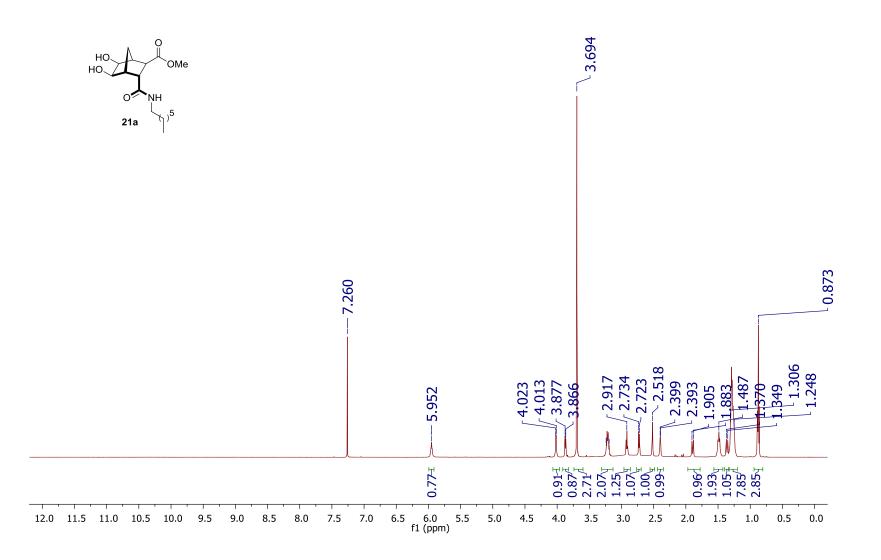
HRMS (ESI, m/z) for C<sub>35</sub>H<sub>48</sub>N<sub>6</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S<sub>2</sub> [M + H]<sup>+</sup> calc. 681.3251; found 681.3251.

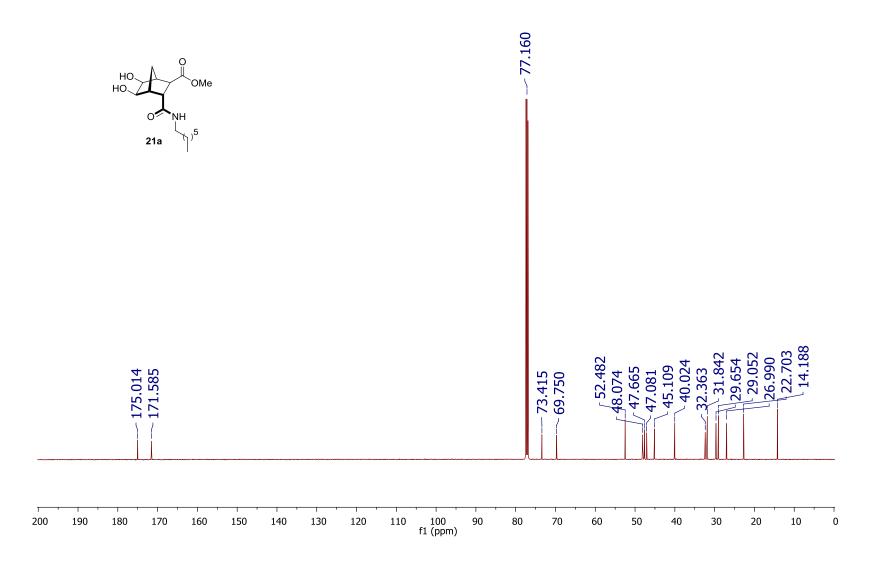


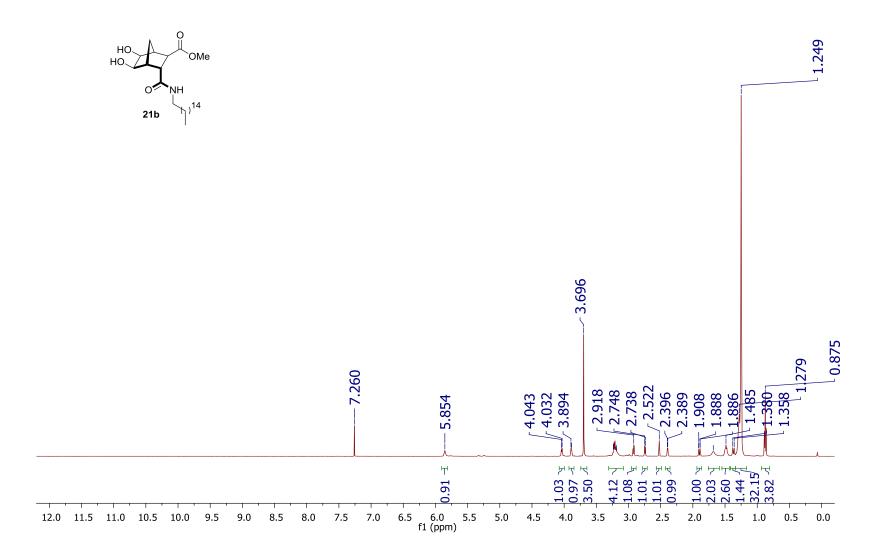


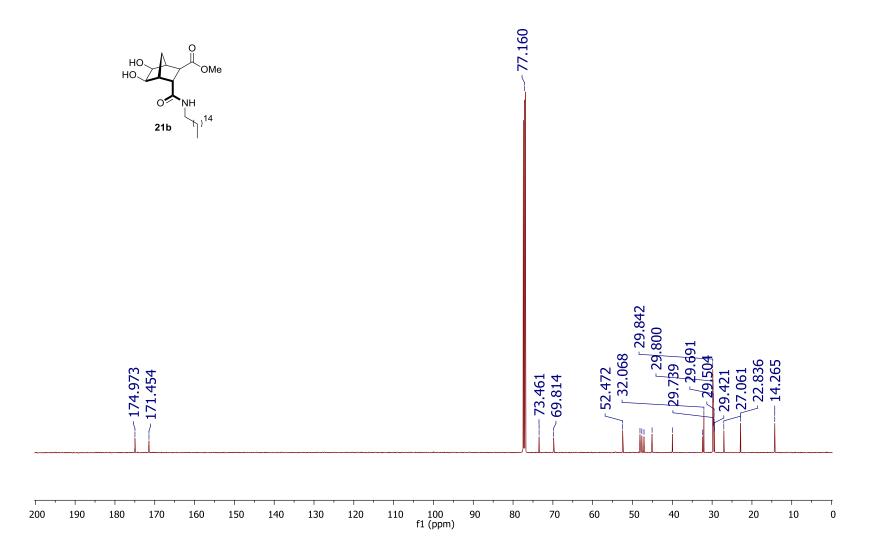


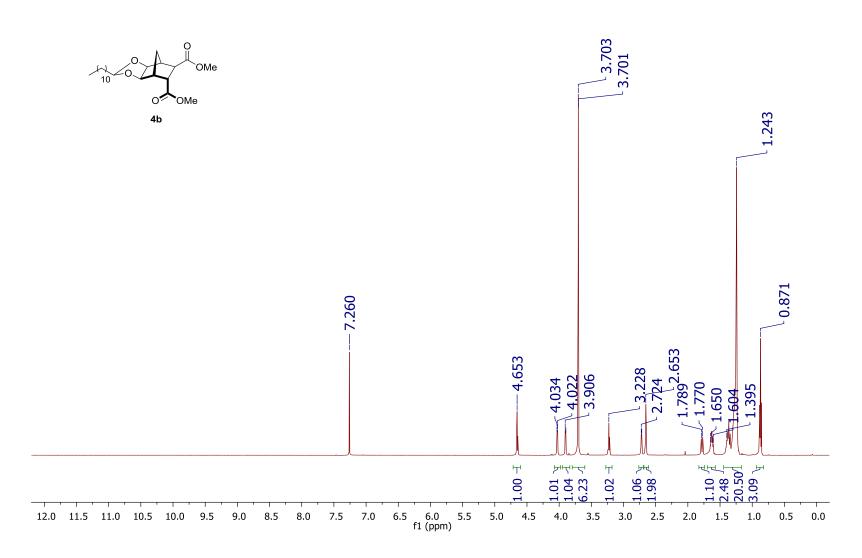


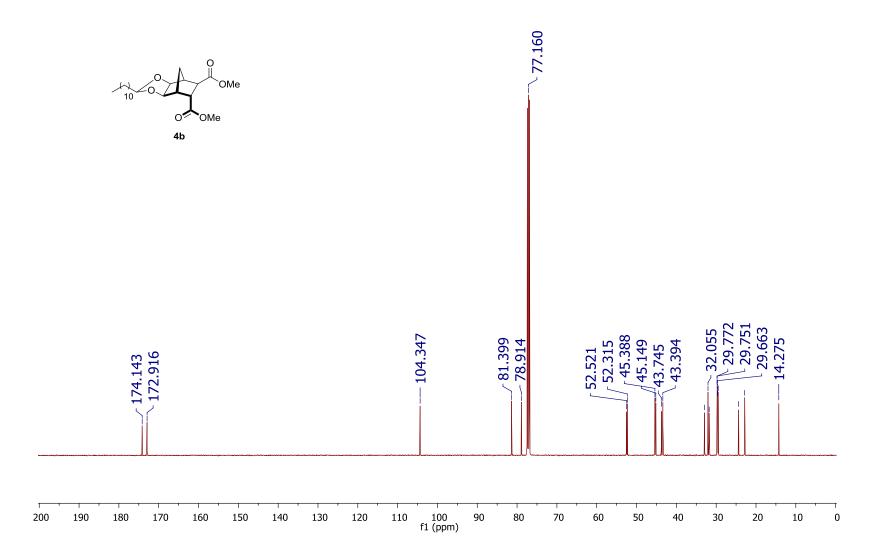


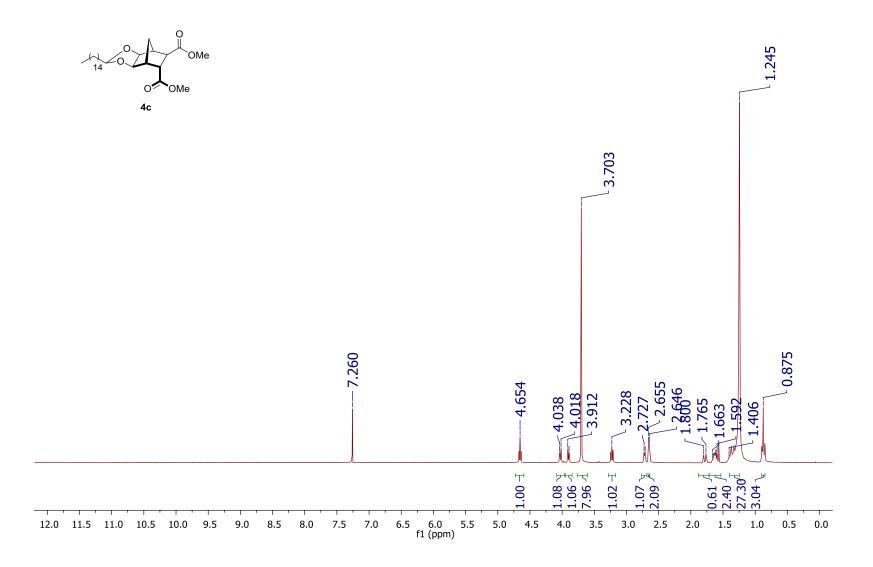


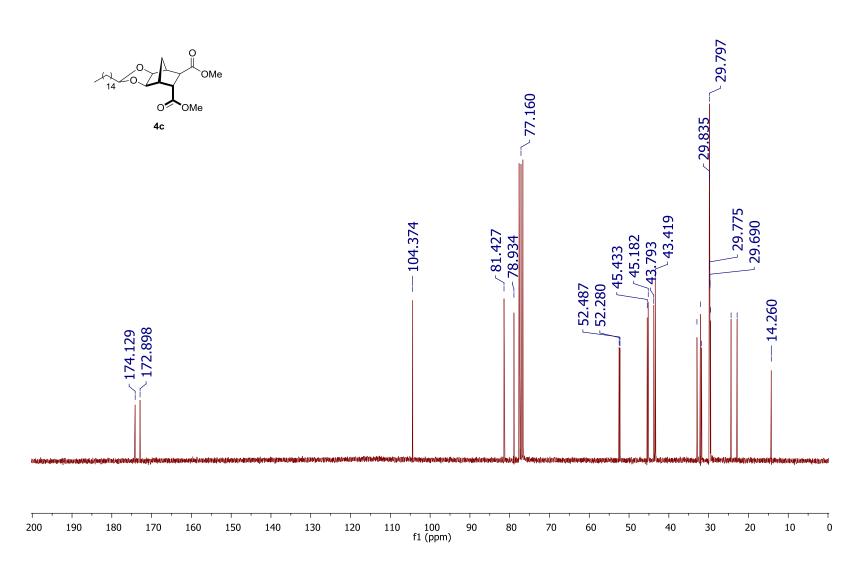


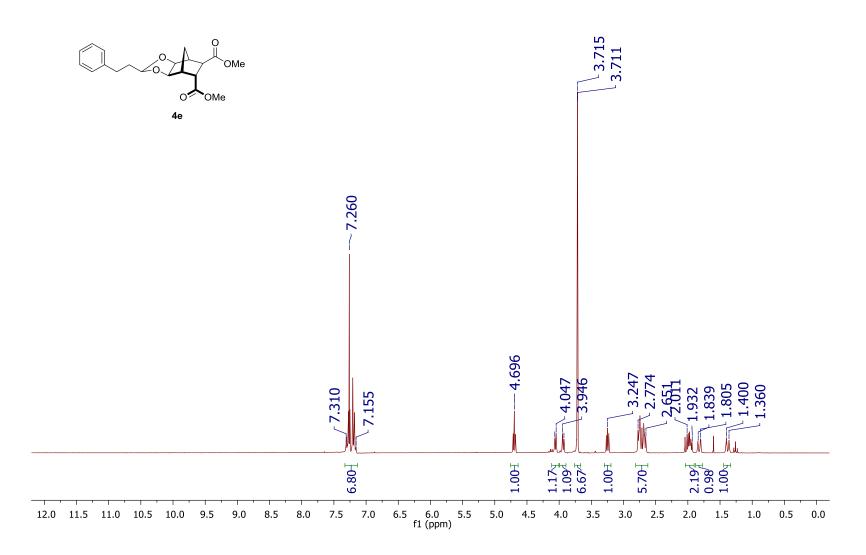


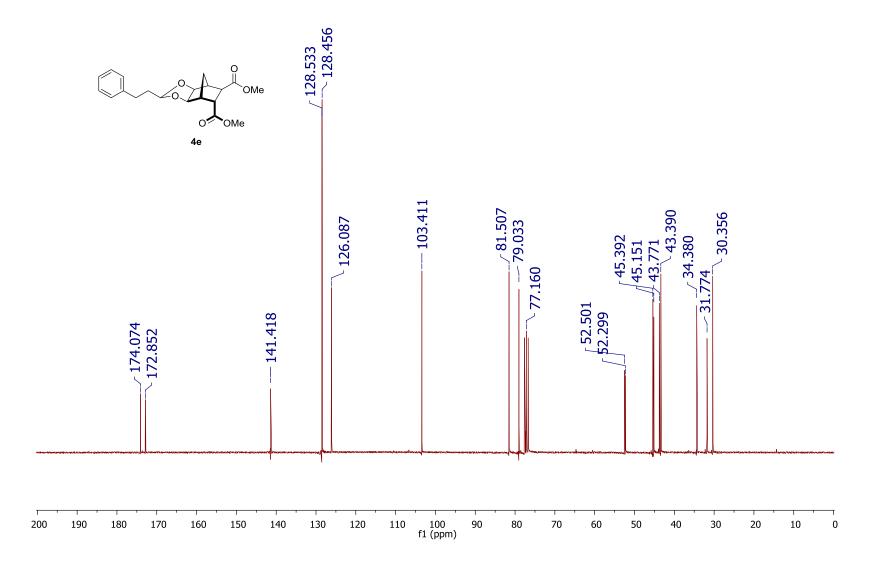


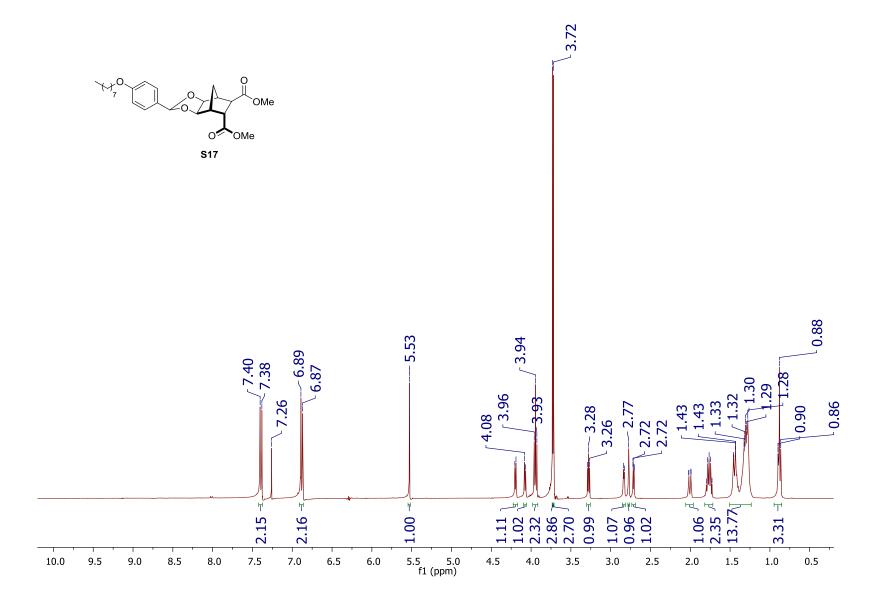


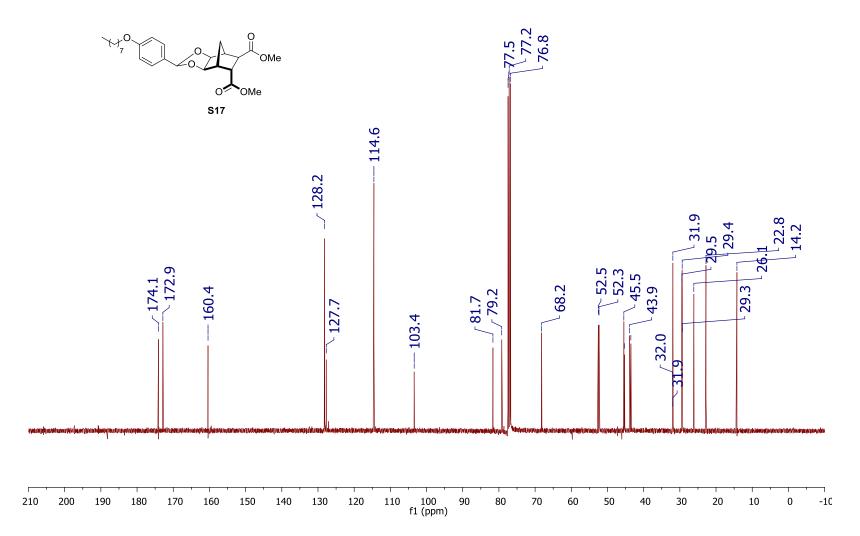


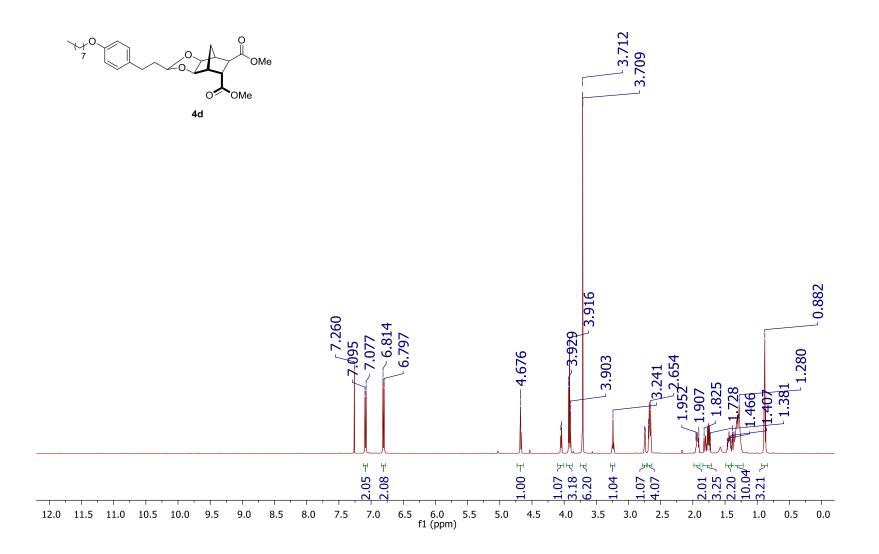


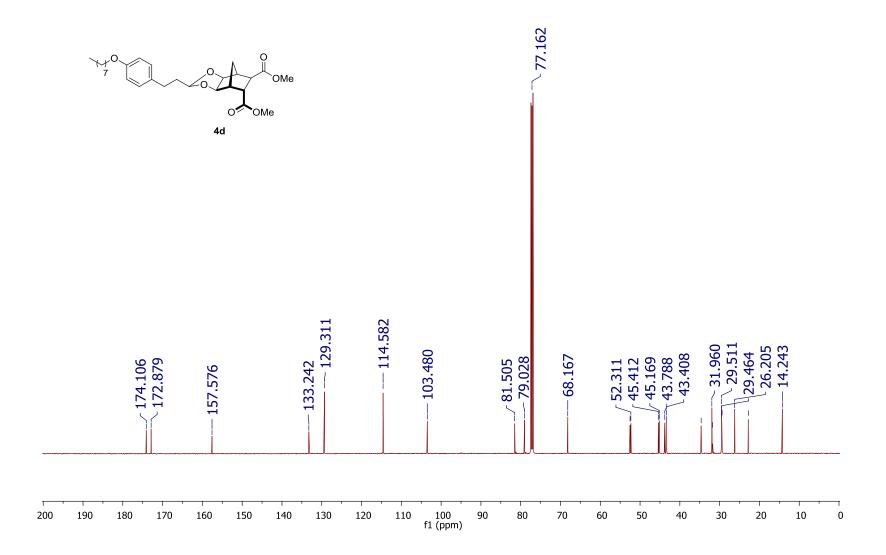


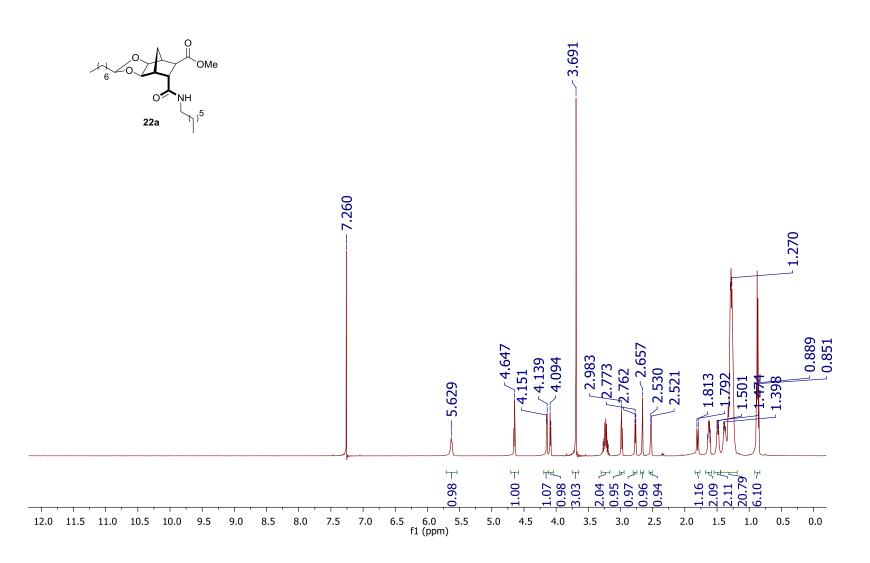


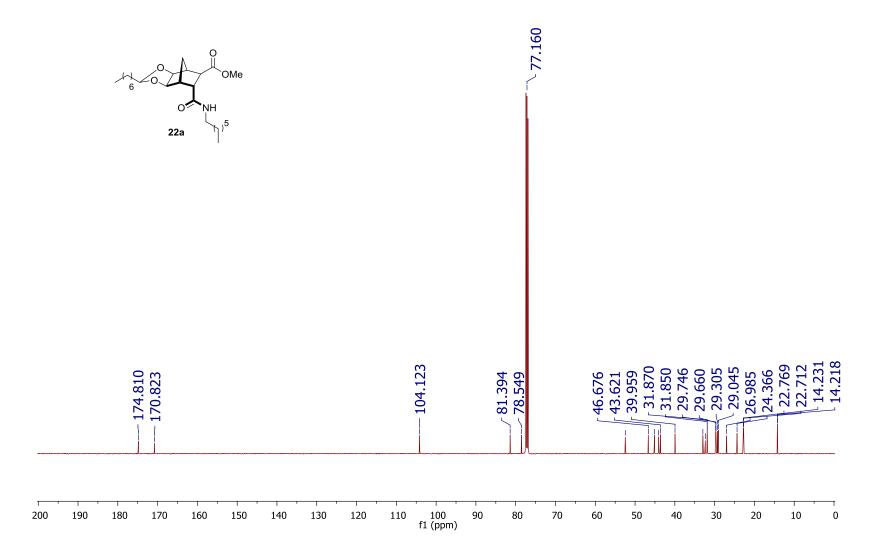


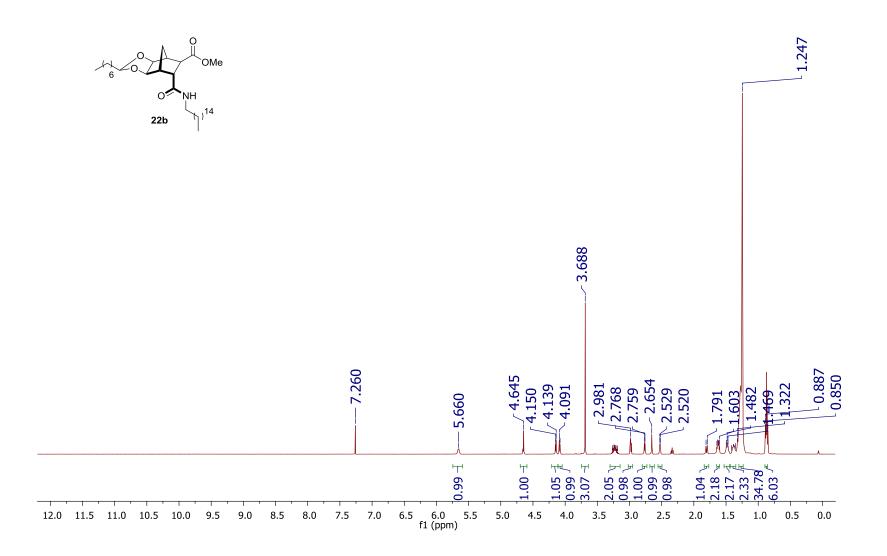


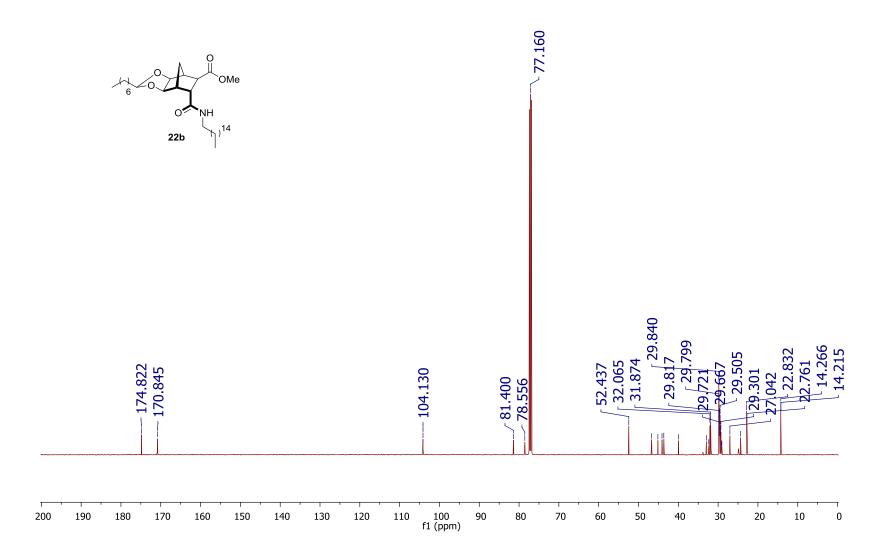


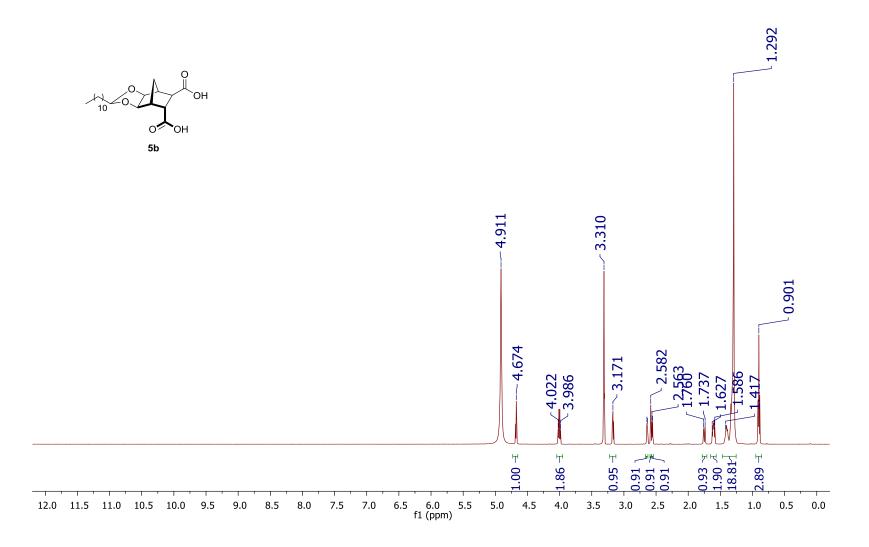


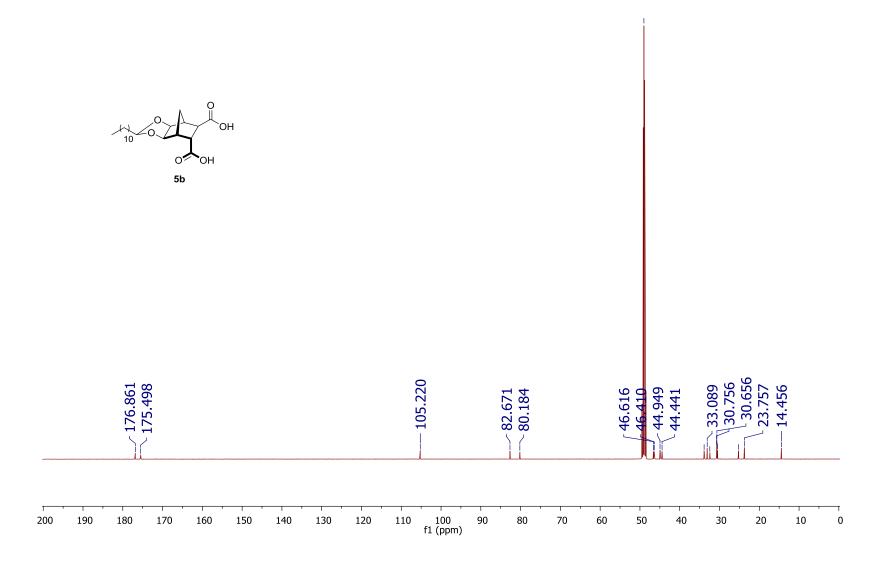


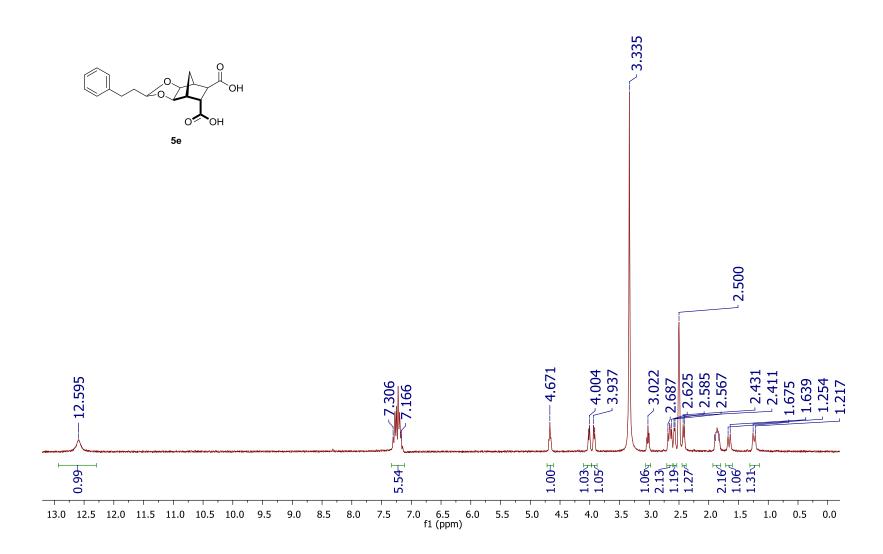


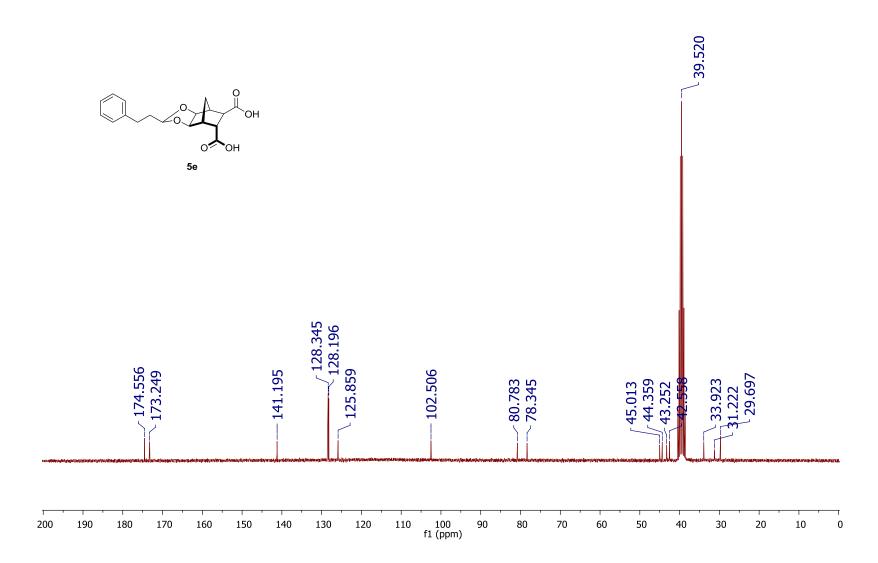


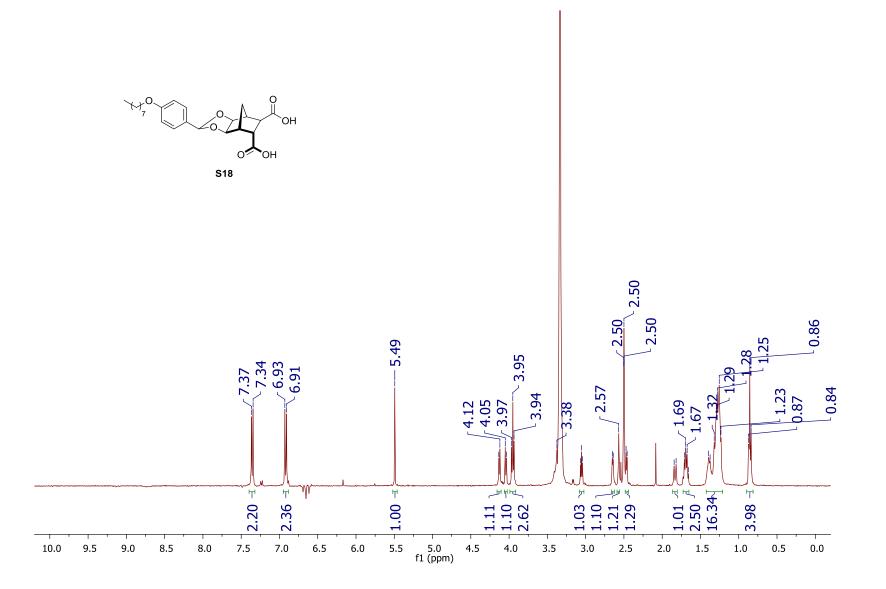


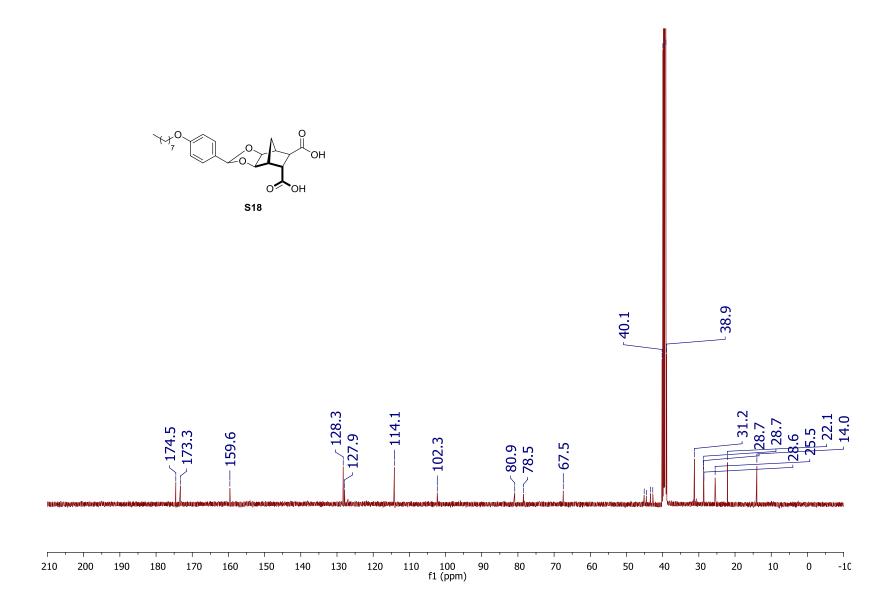


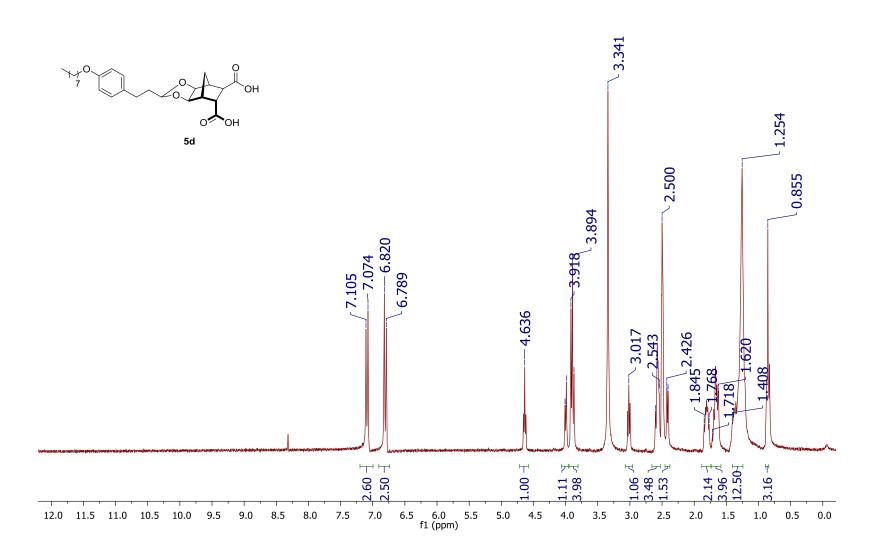


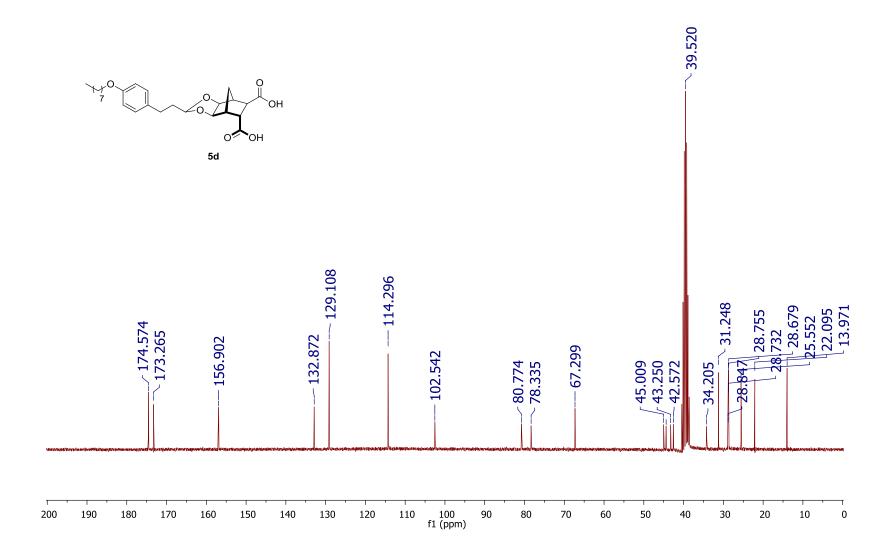


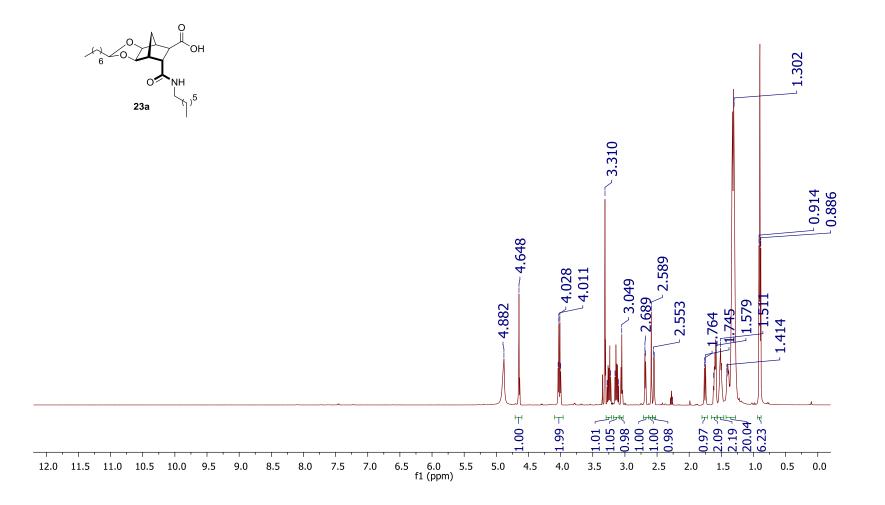


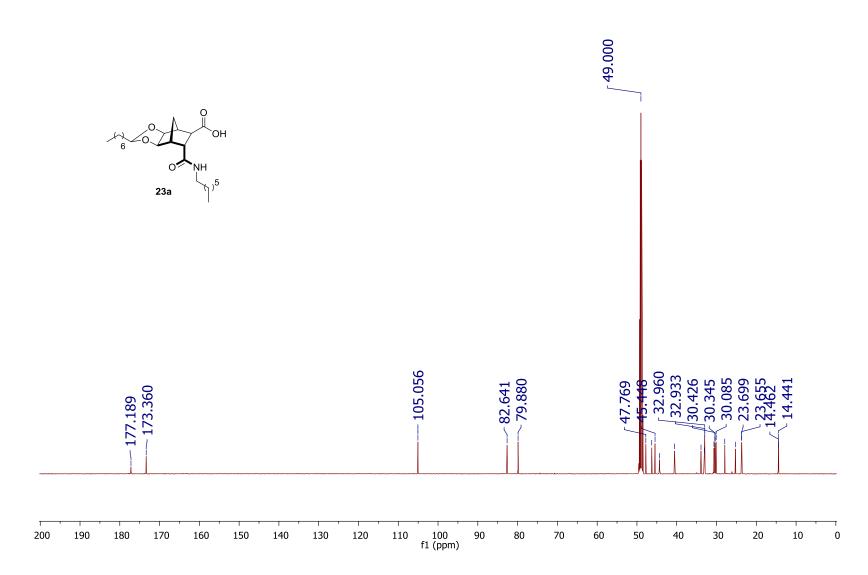


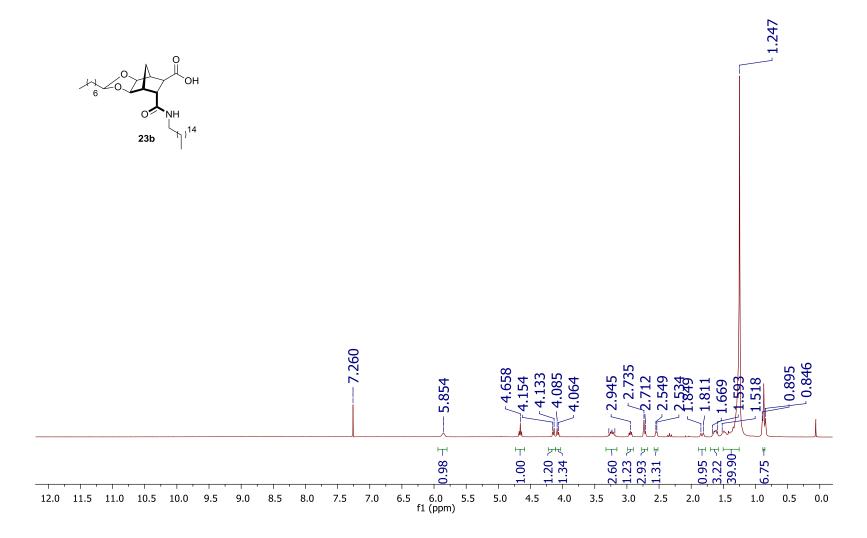


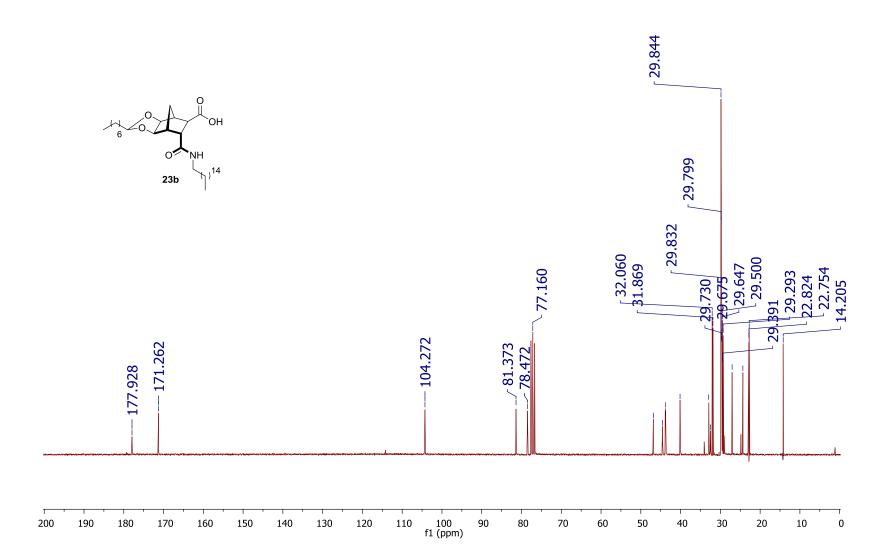


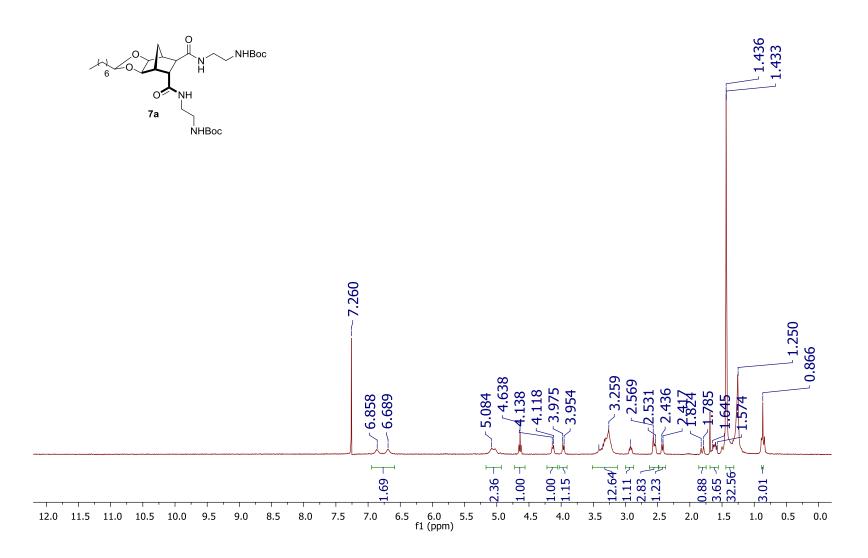


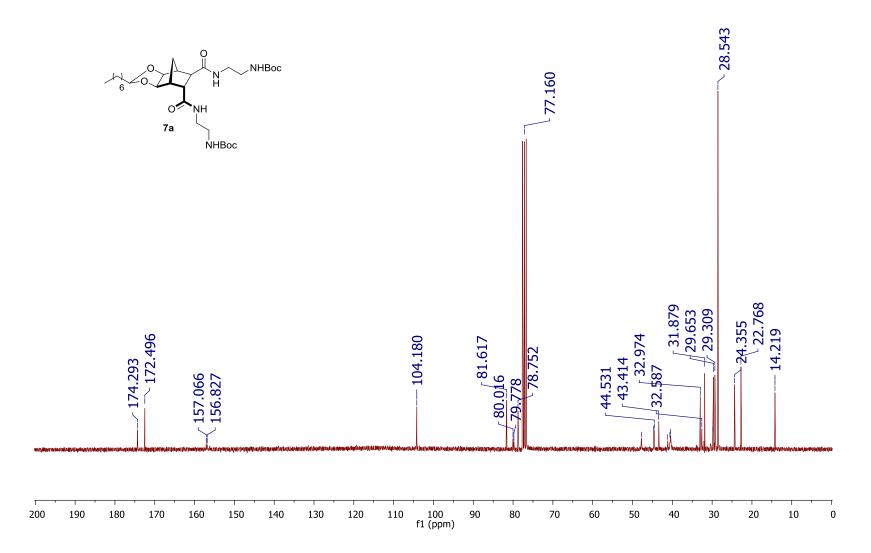


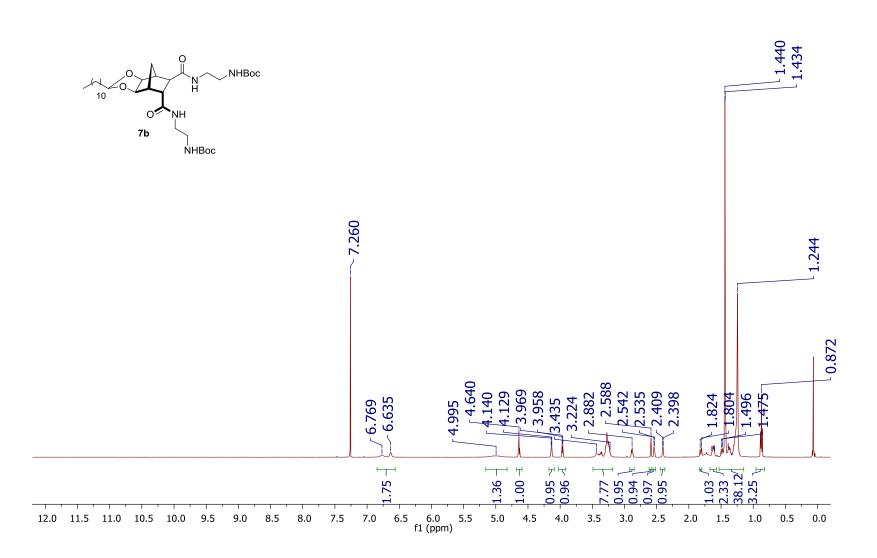


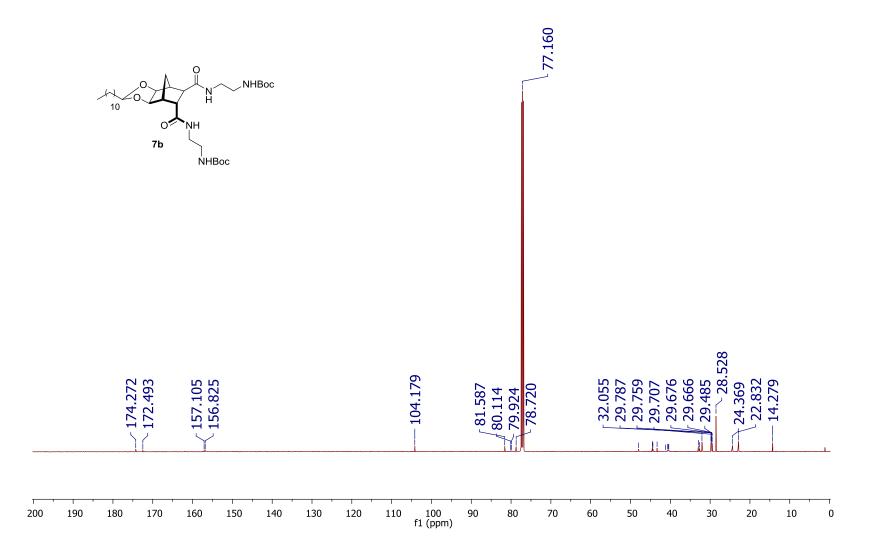


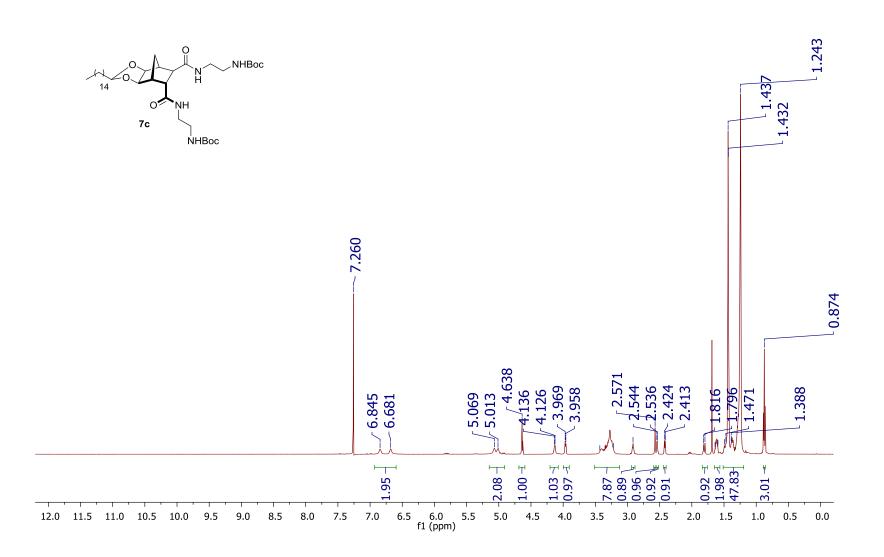


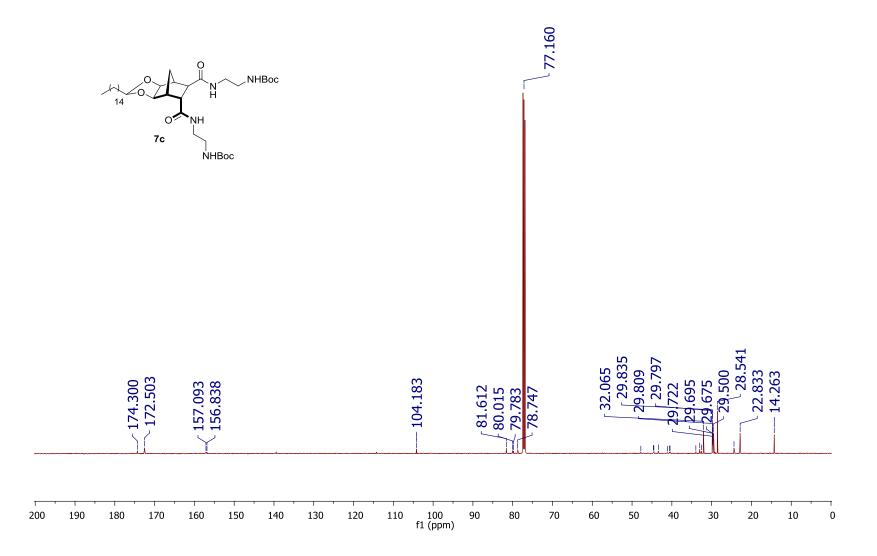


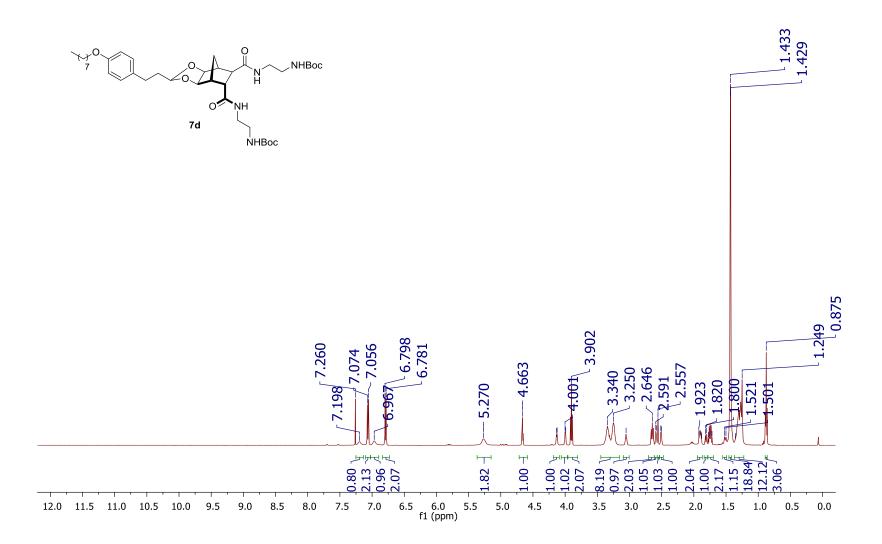


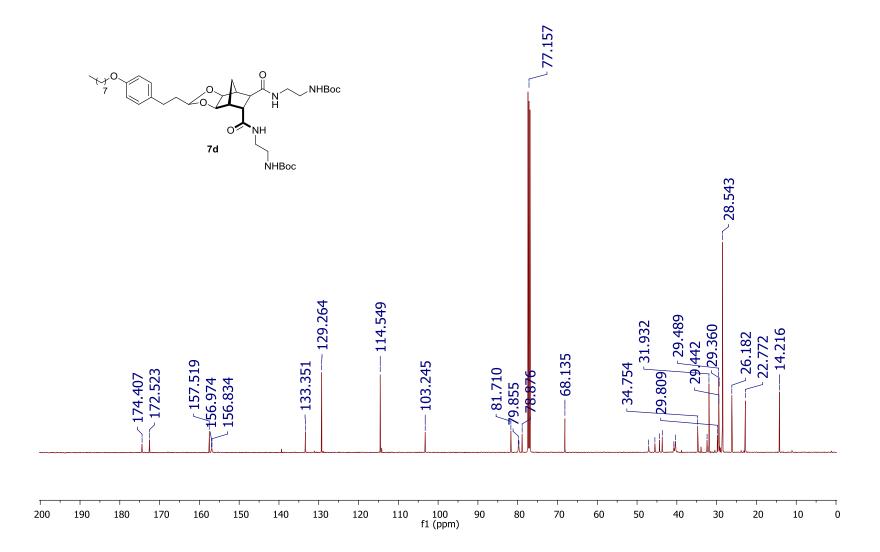




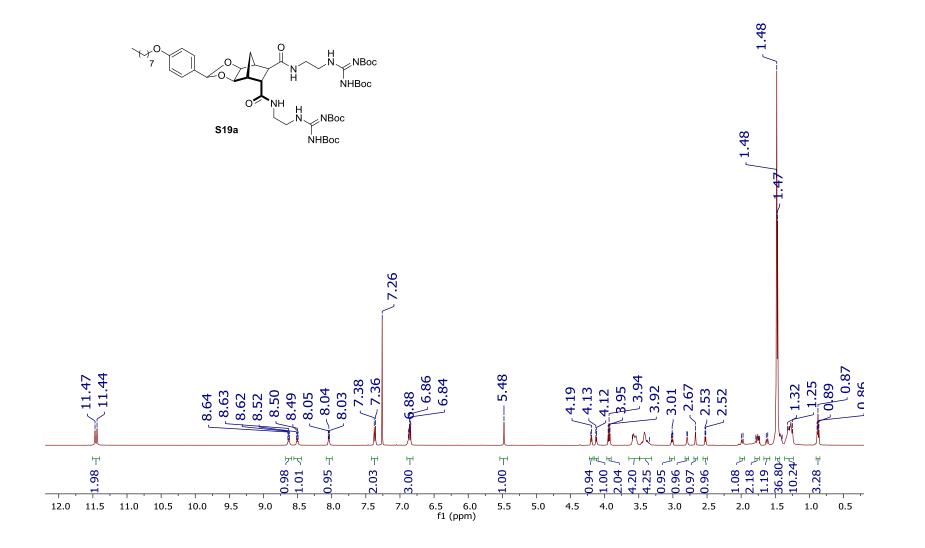


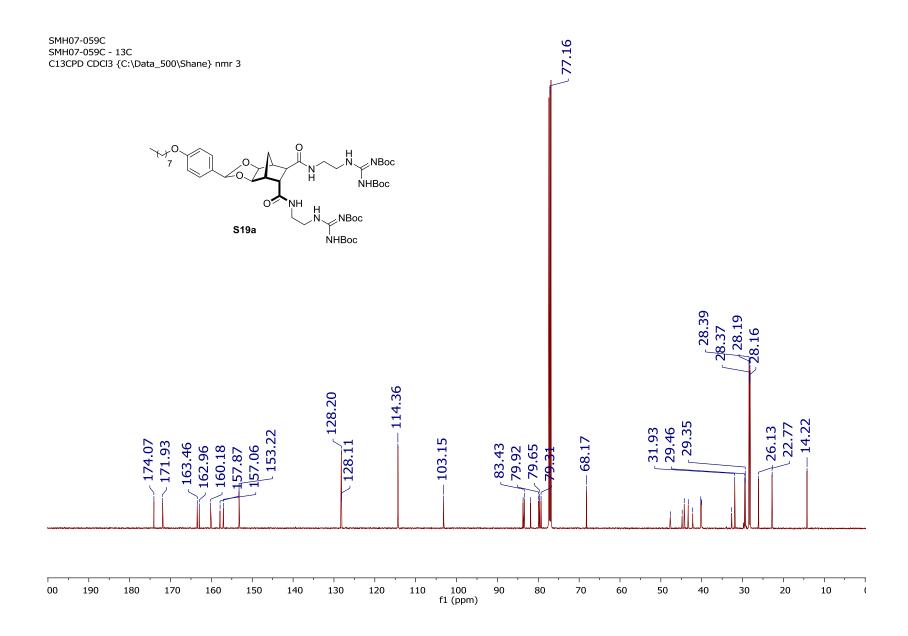


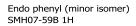


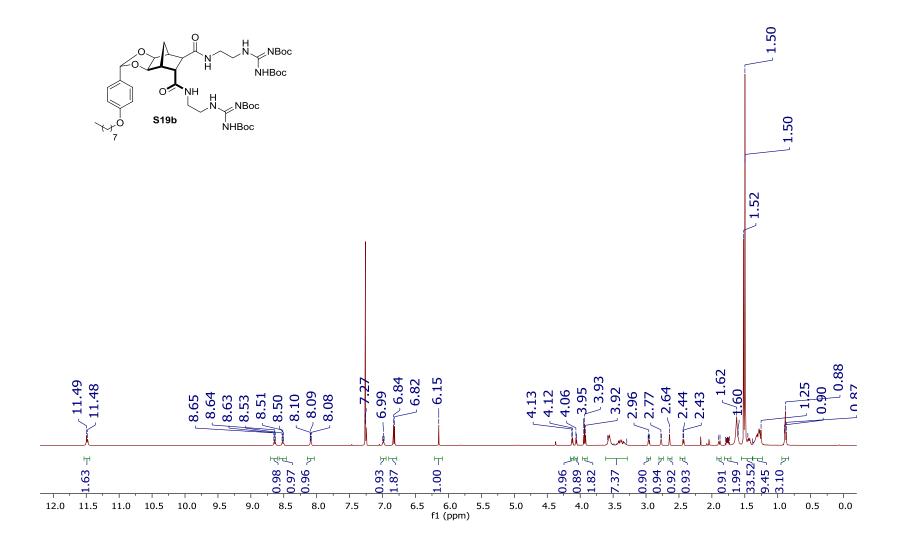


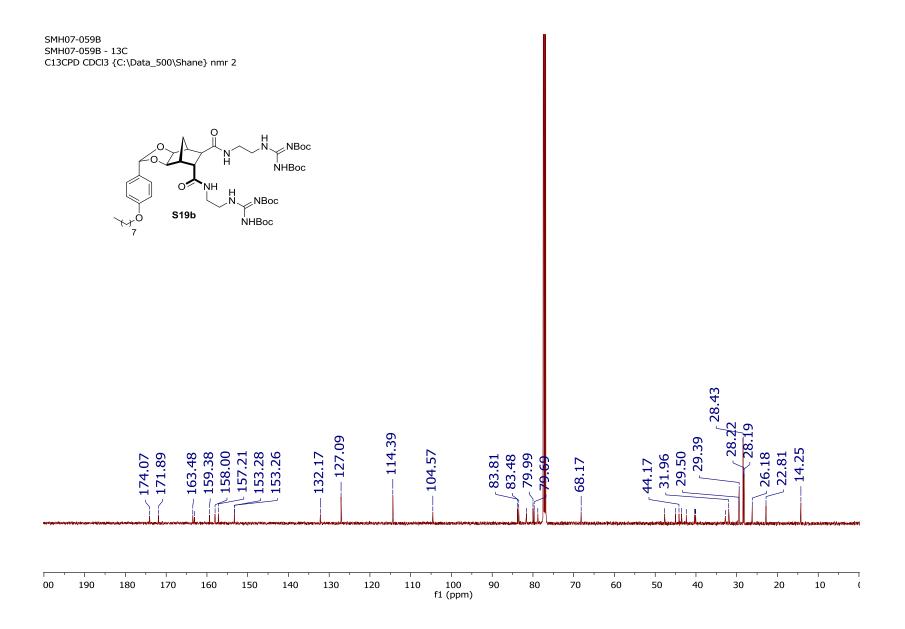
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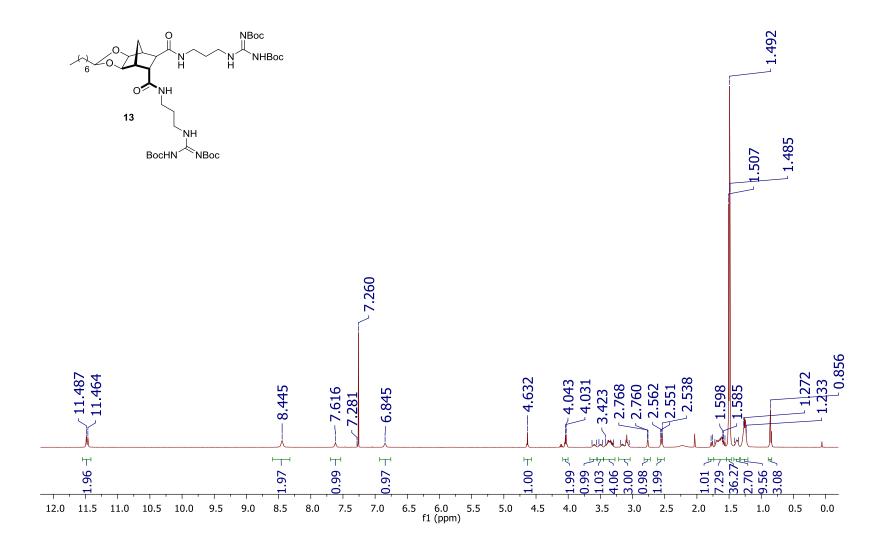


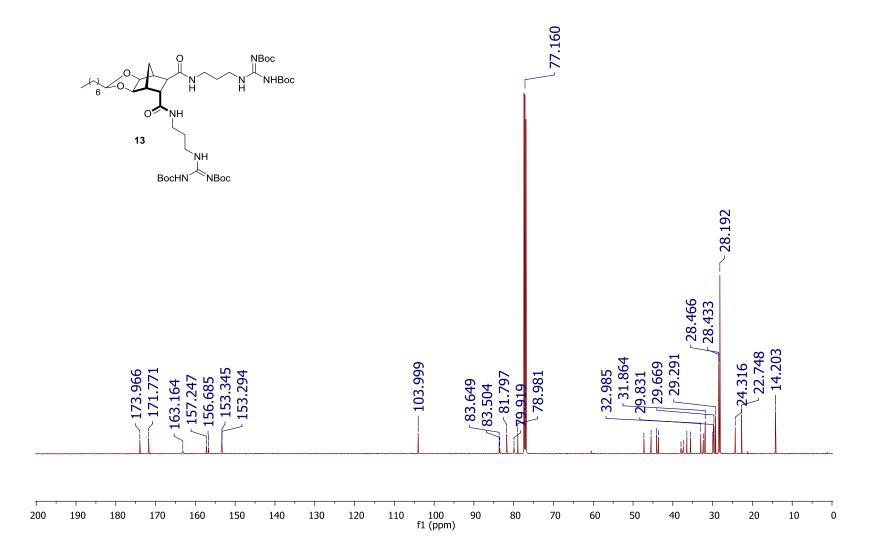


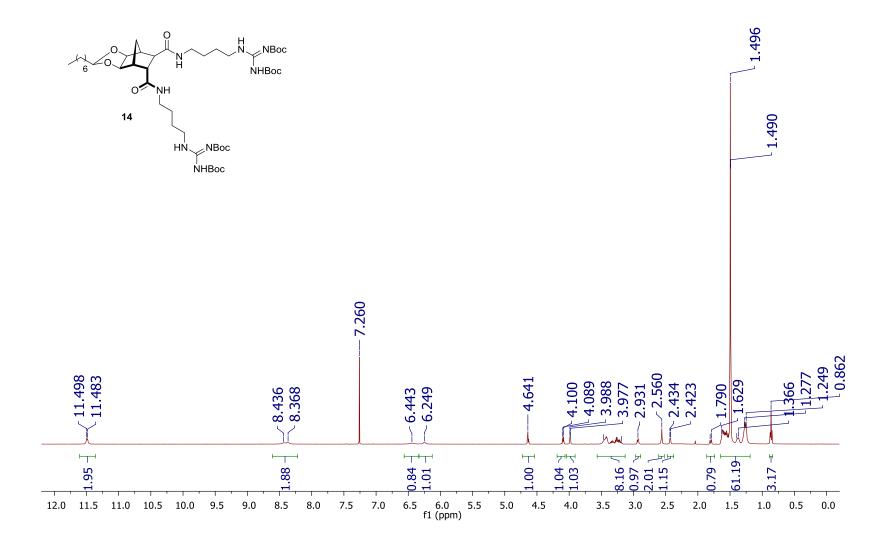


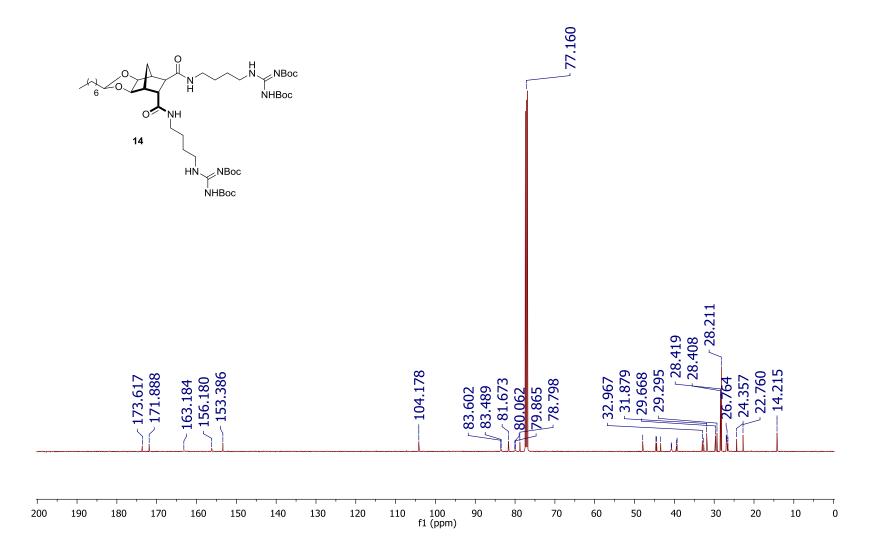


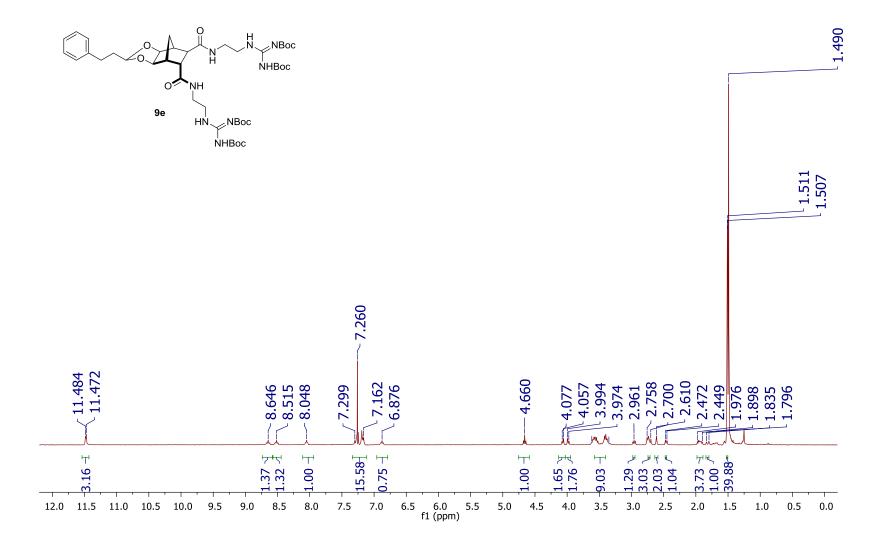


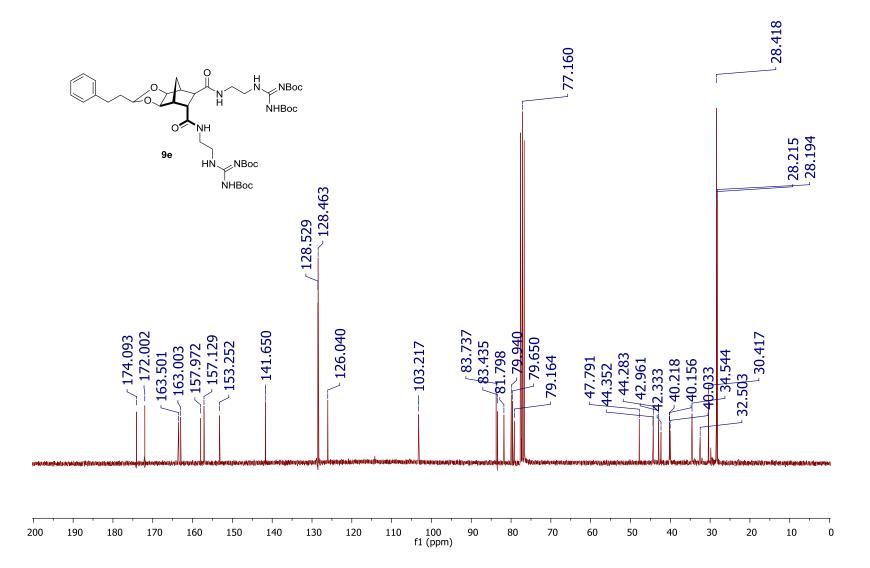


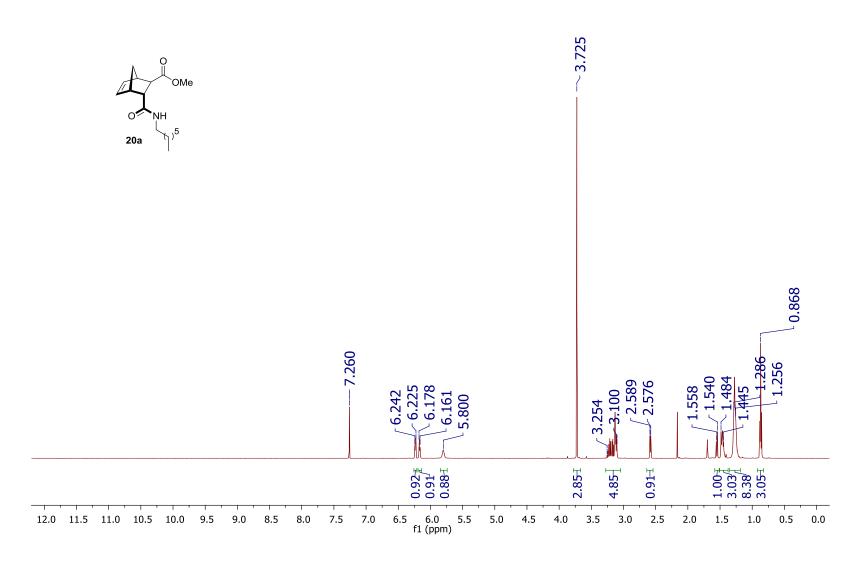


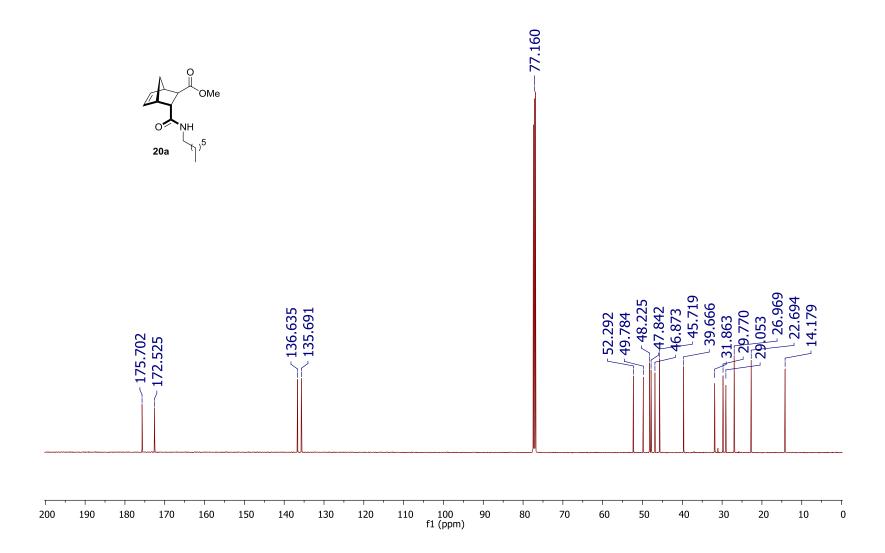


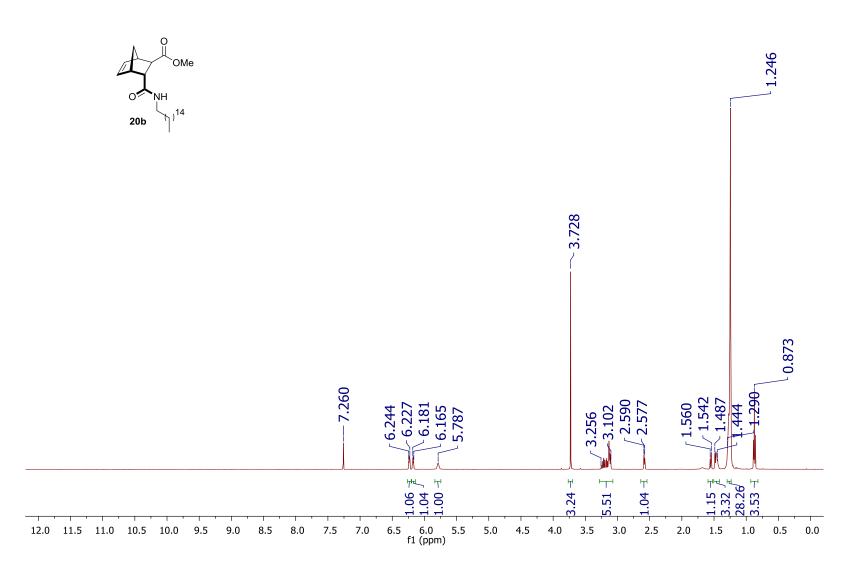


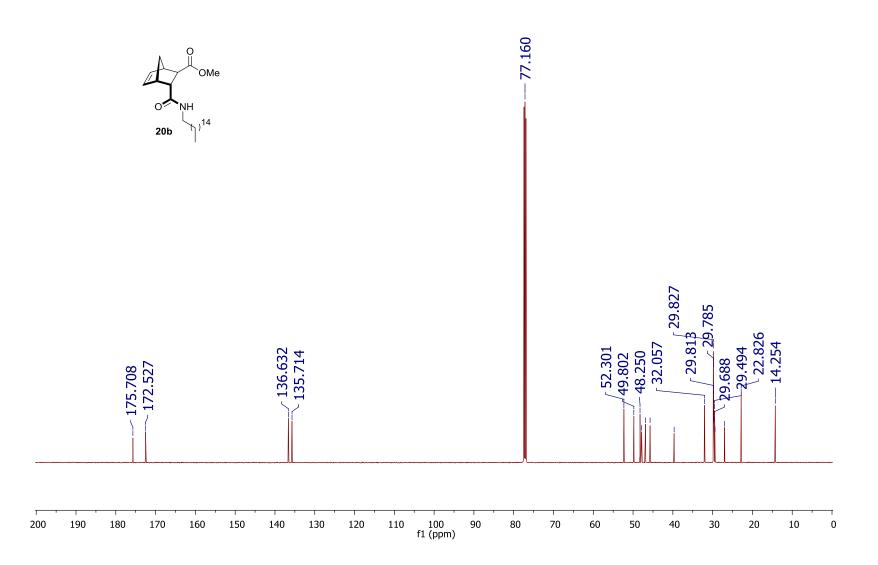


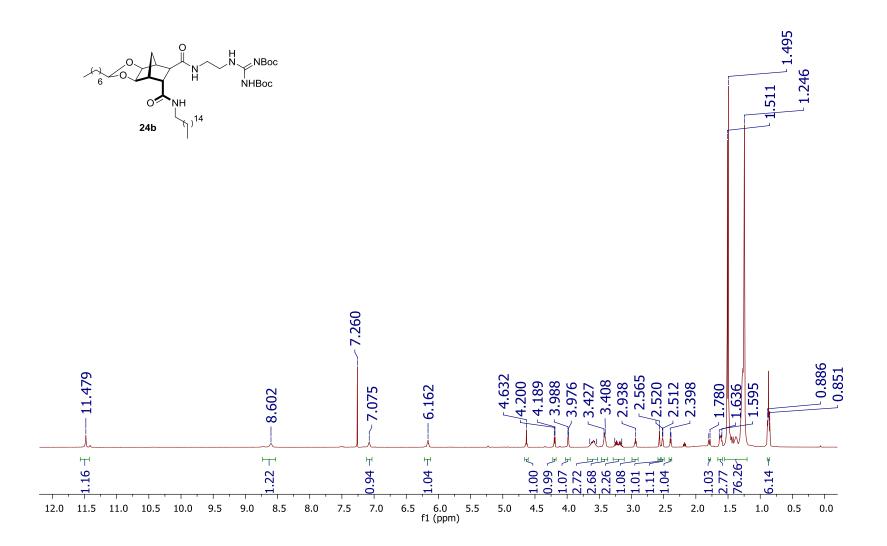


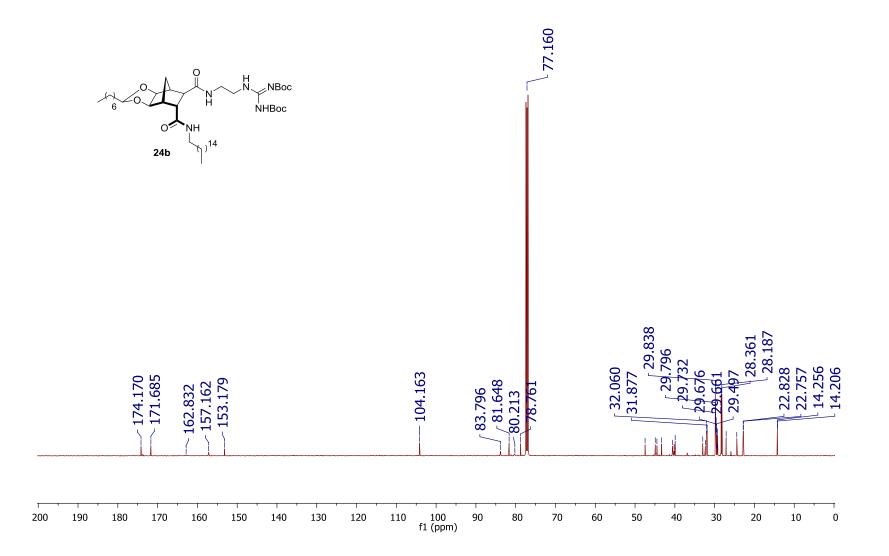


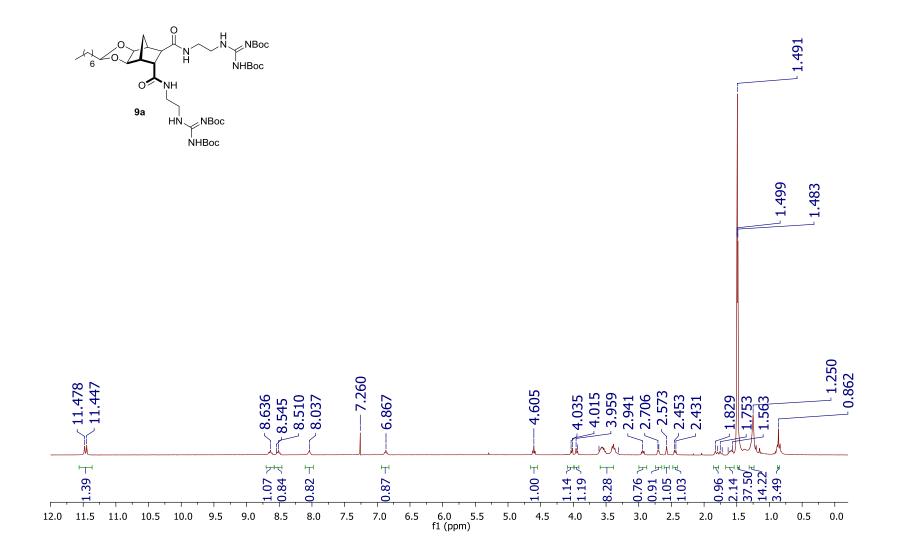


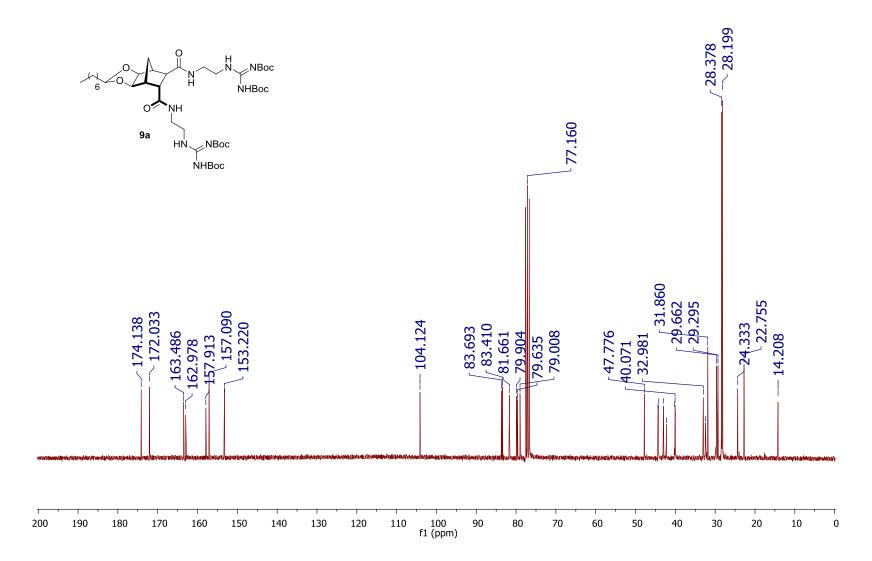


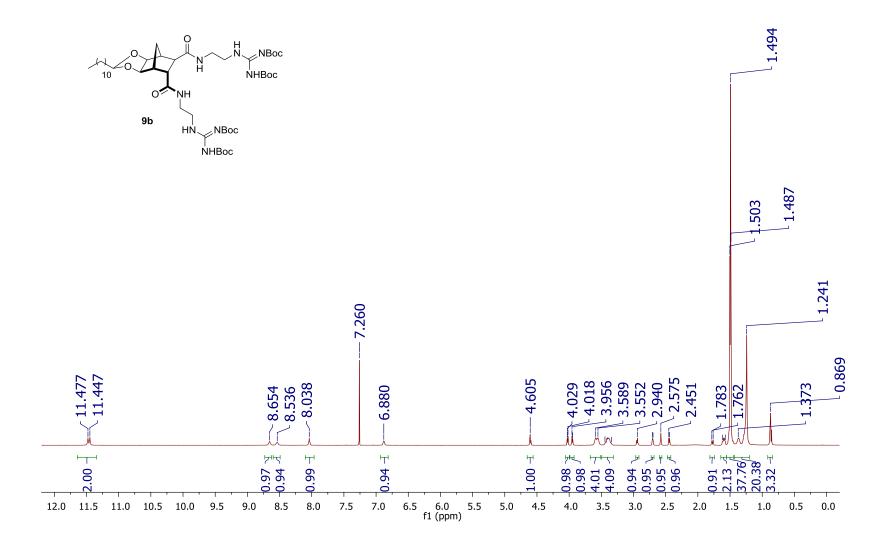


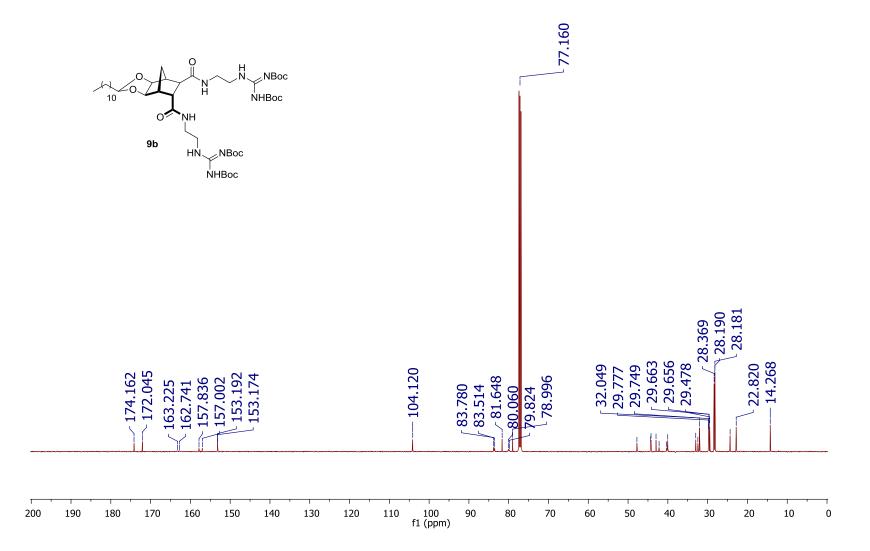


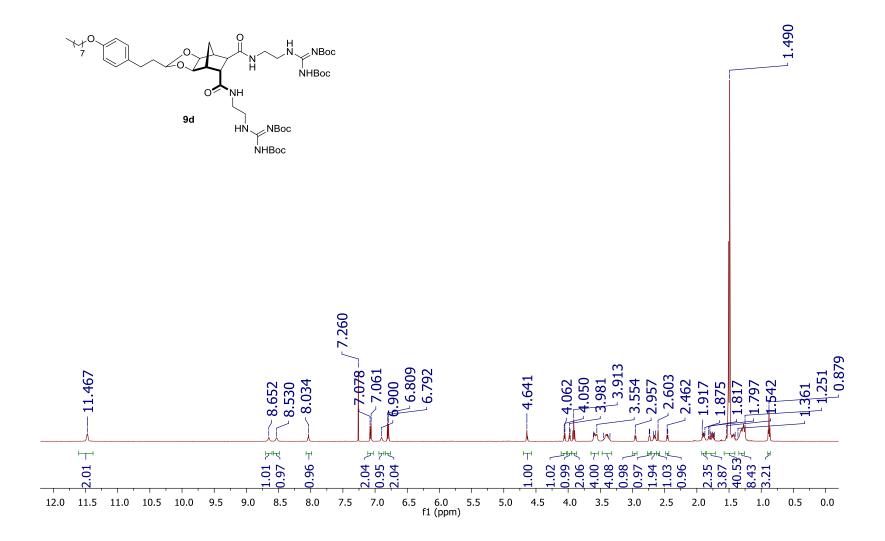


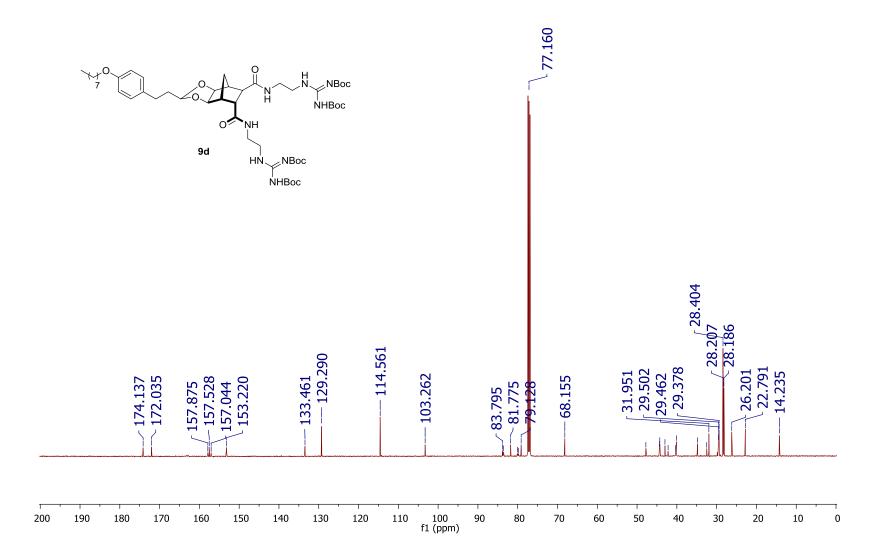


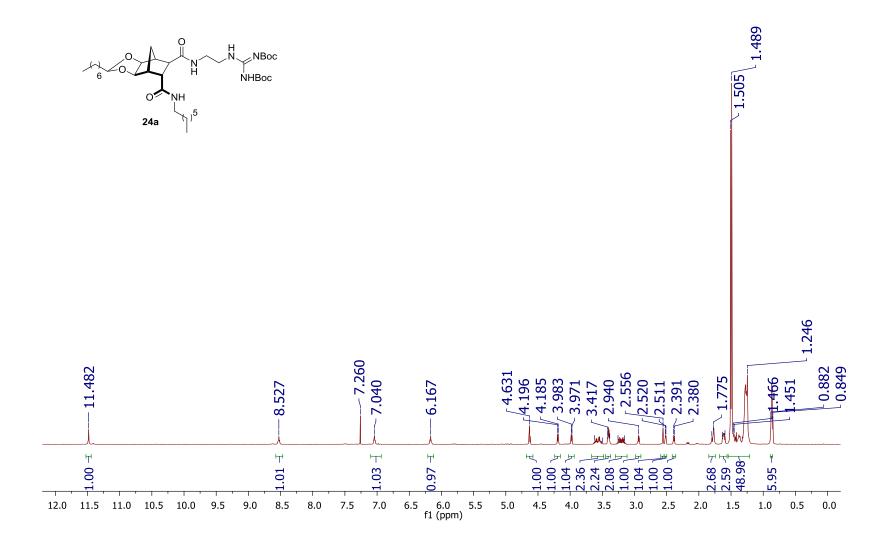


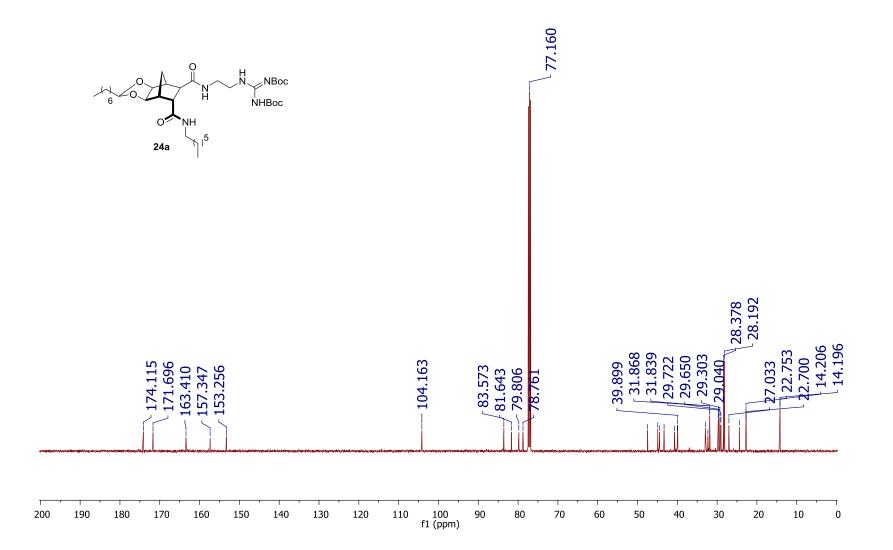


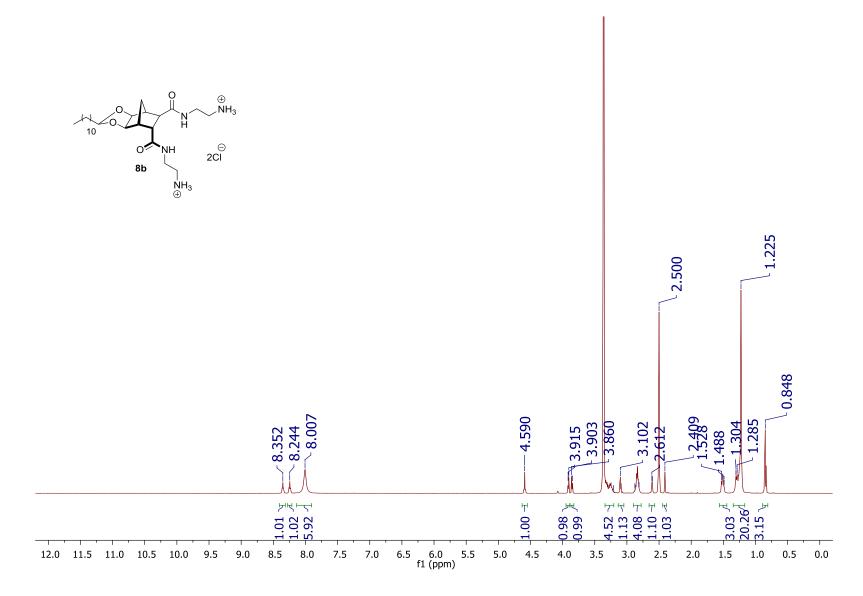


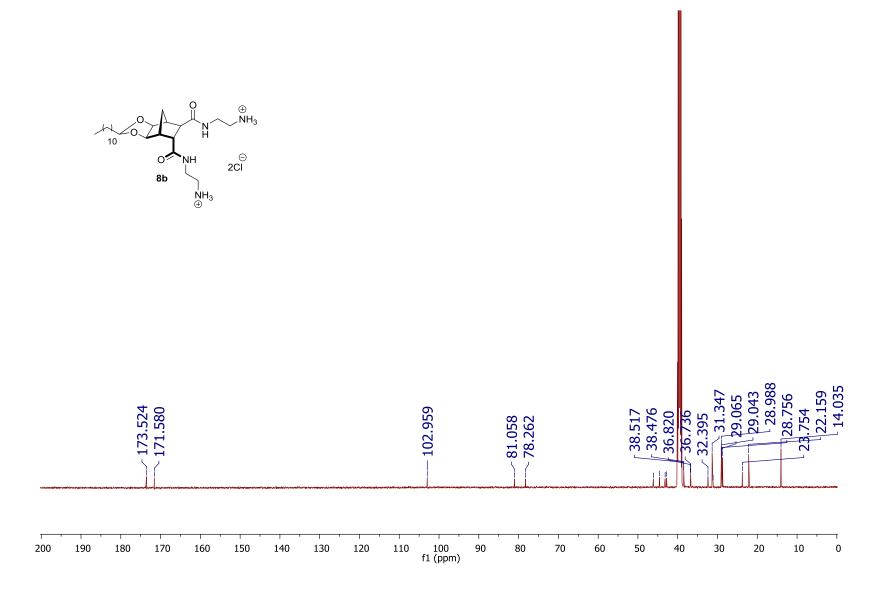


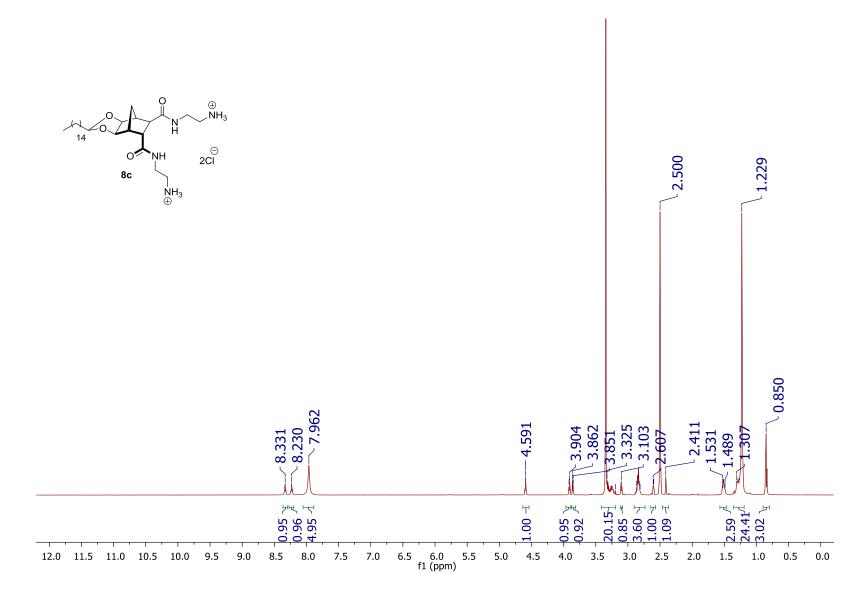


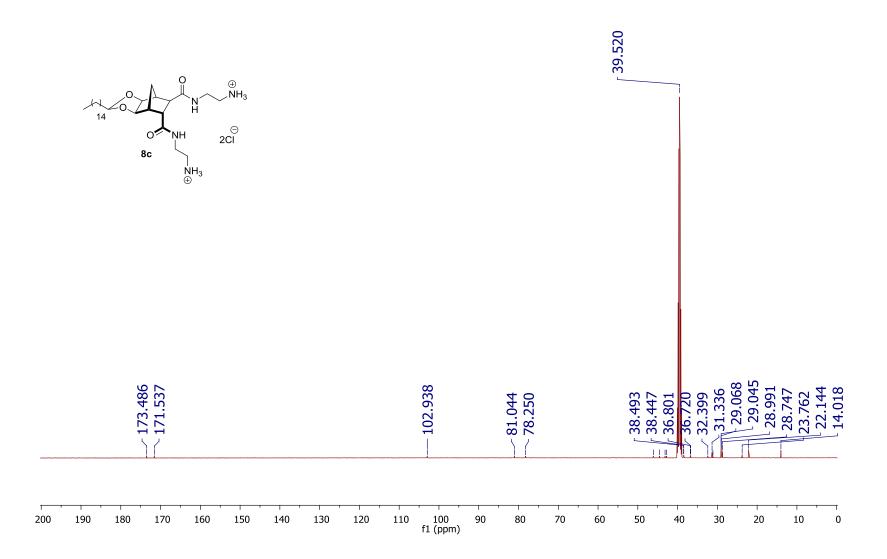


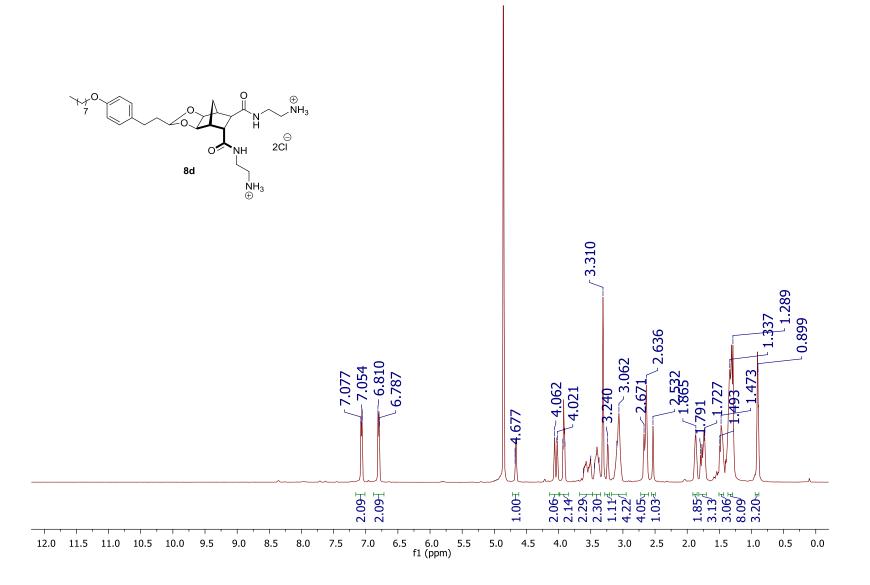


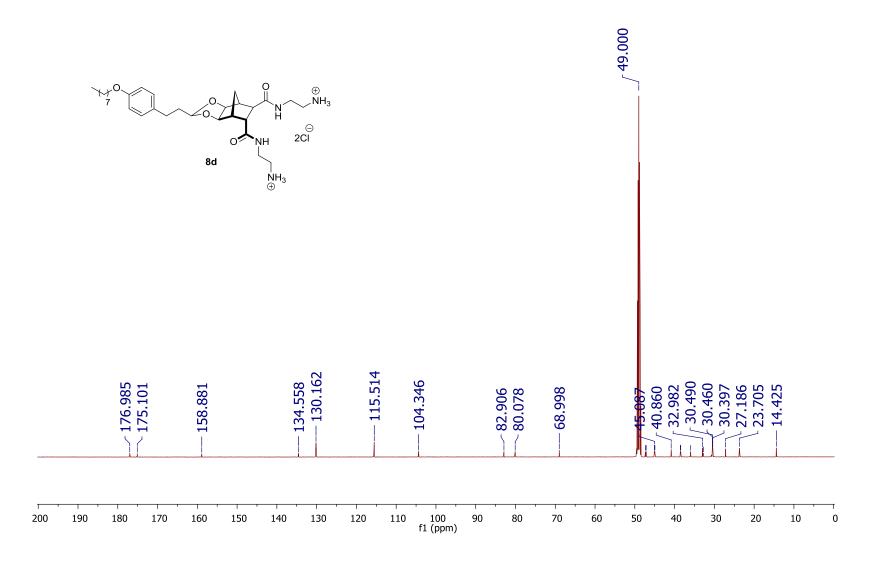


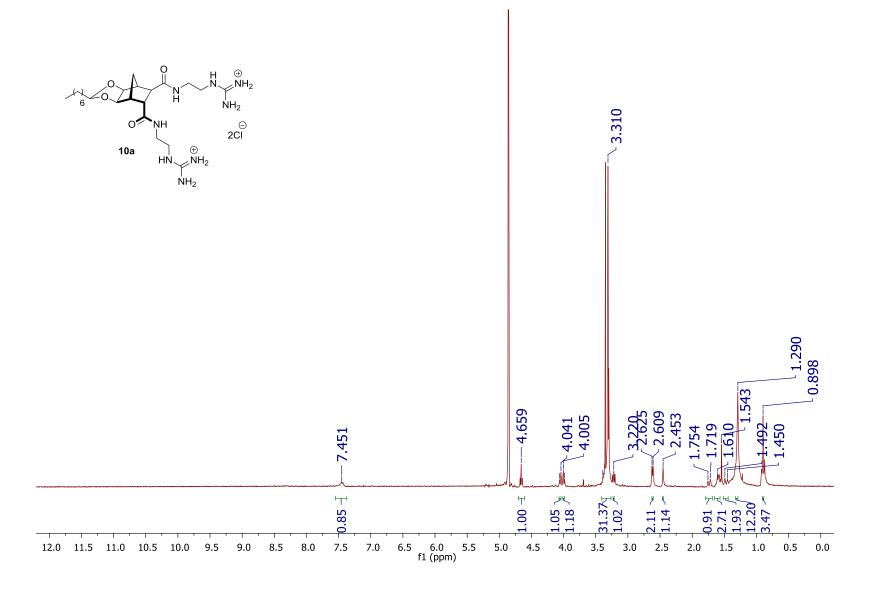


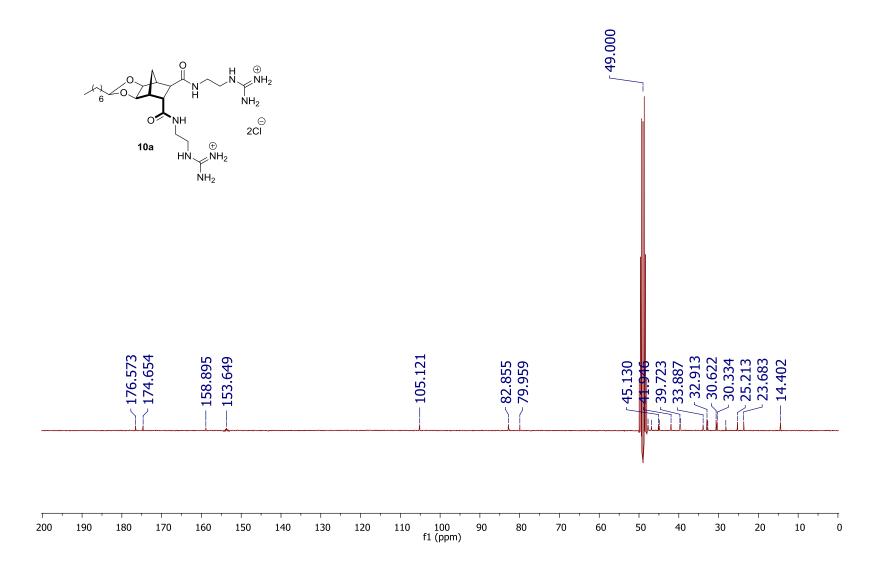


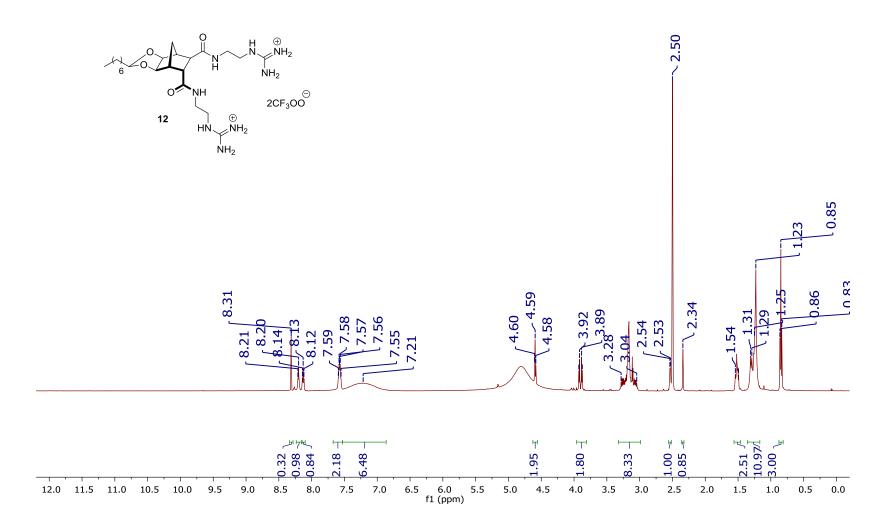


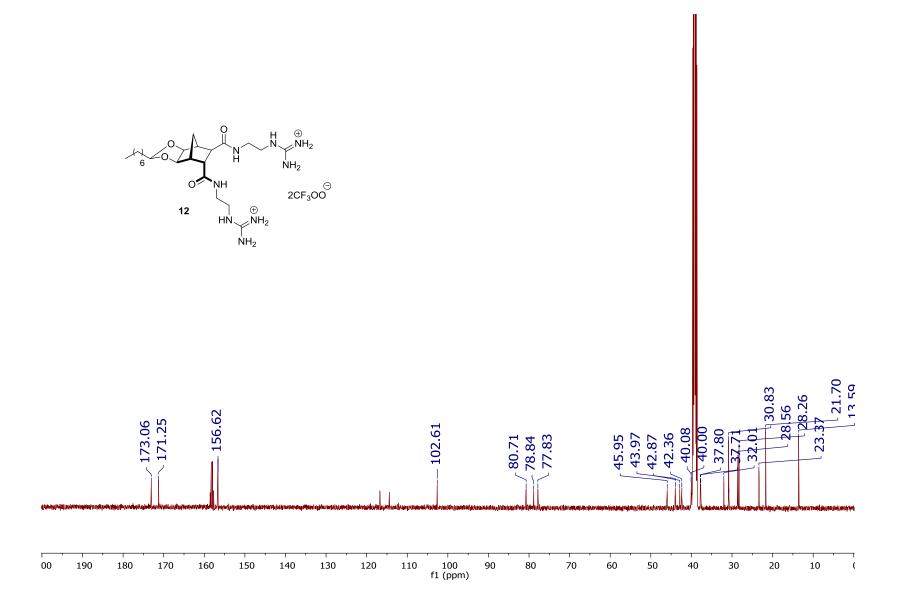


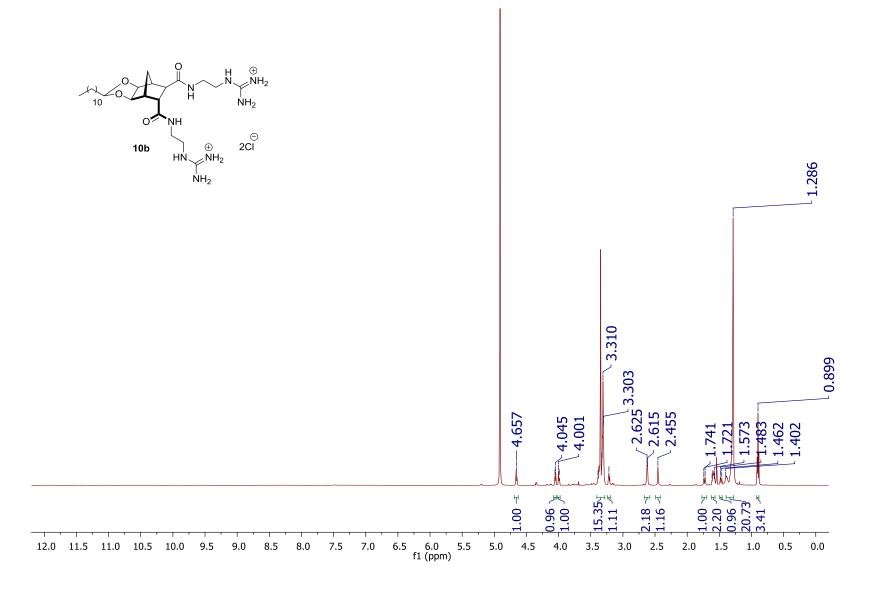


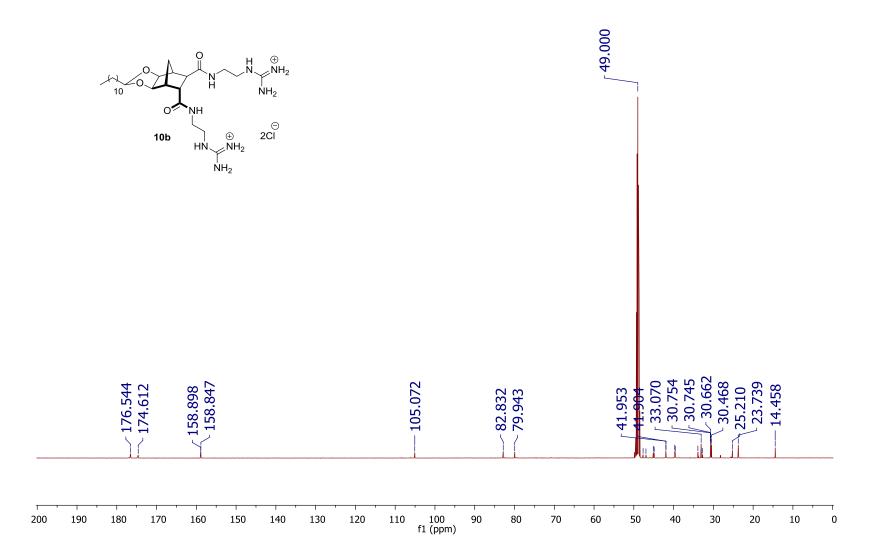


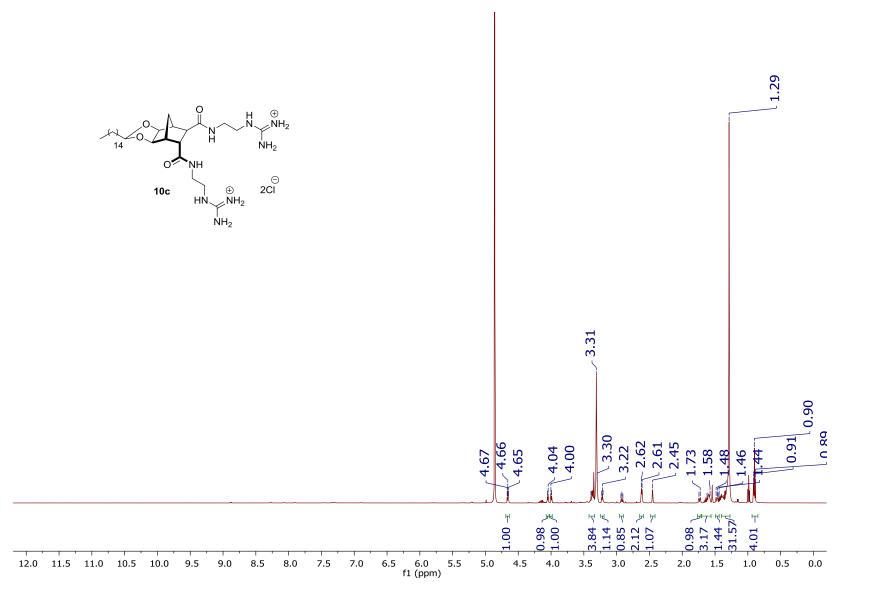


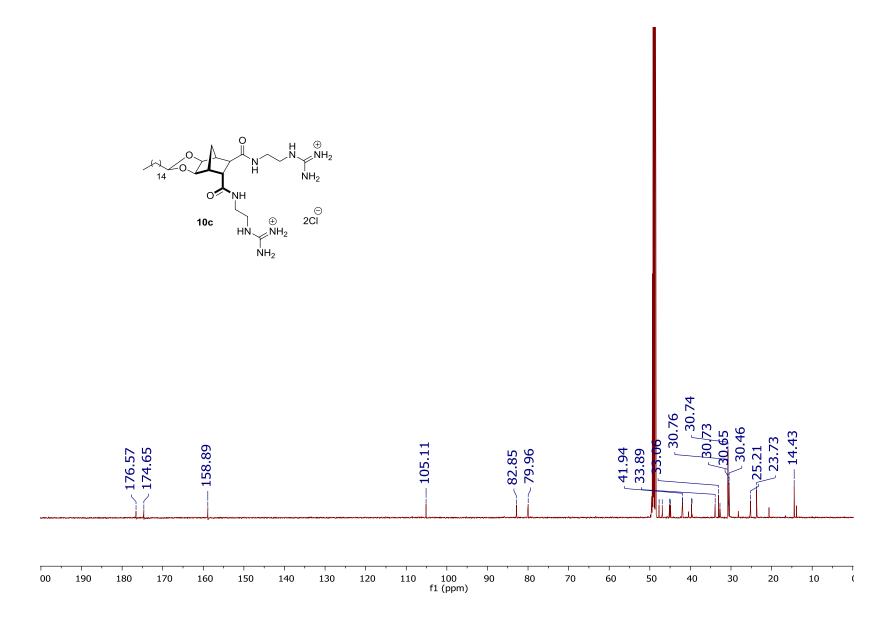


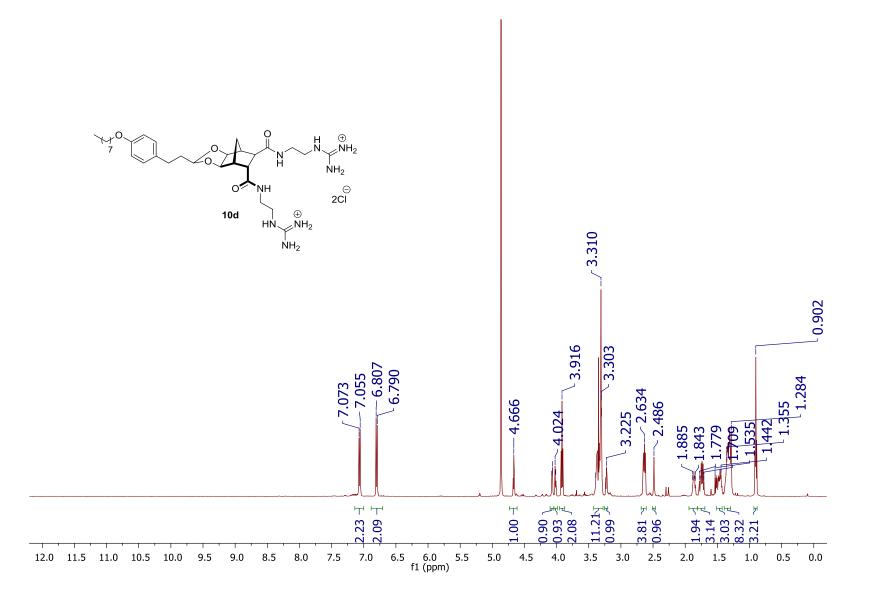


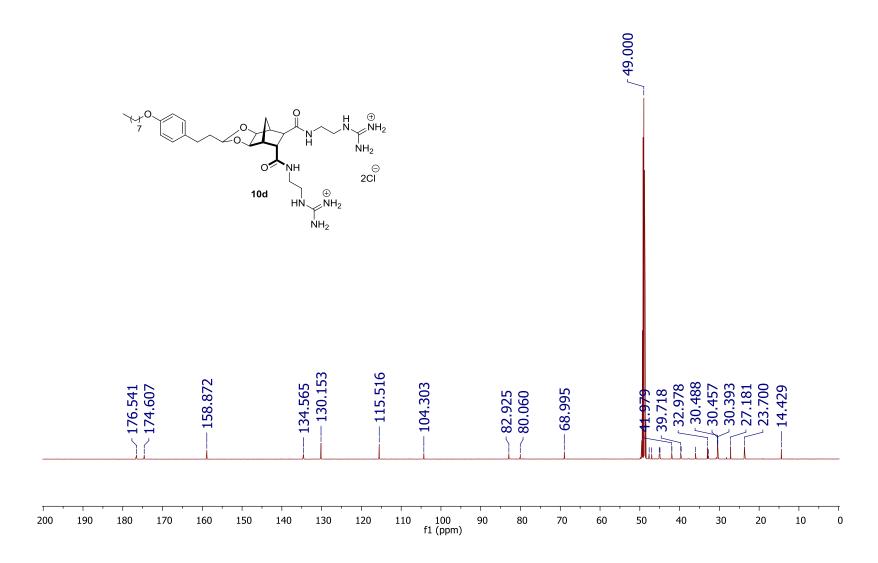


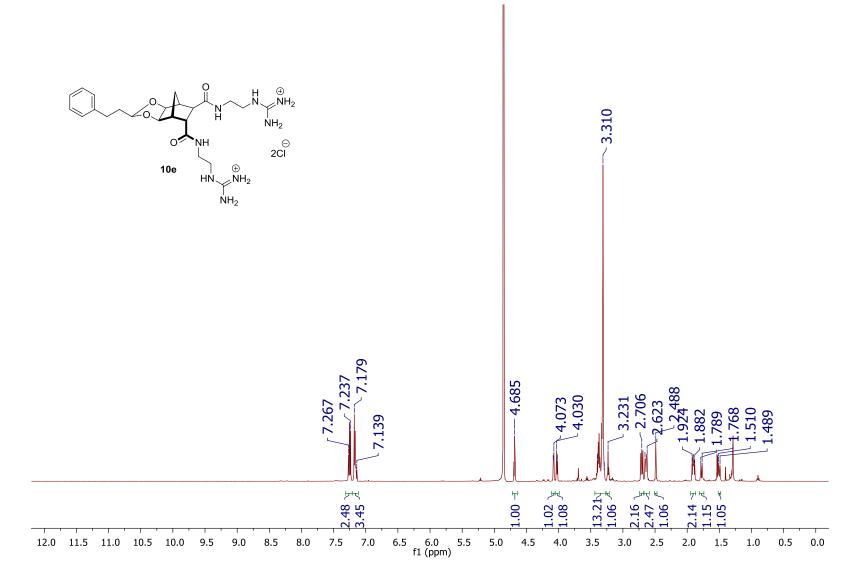


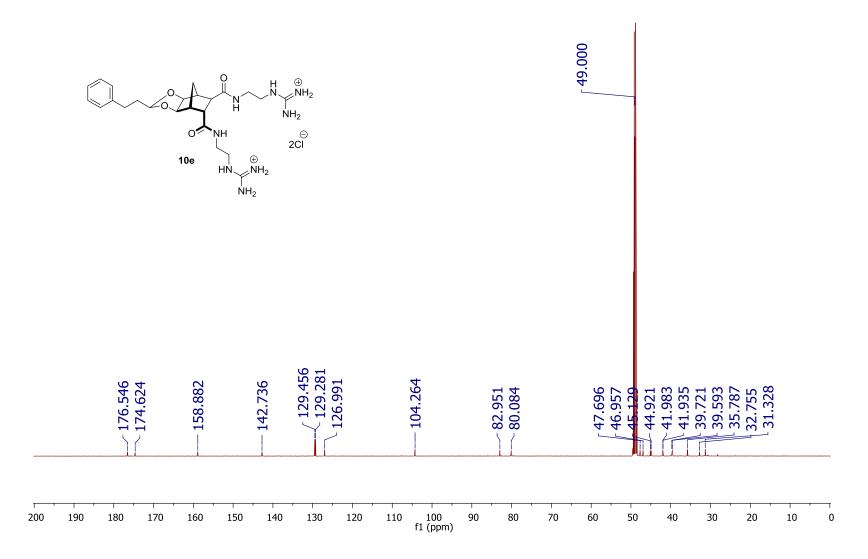


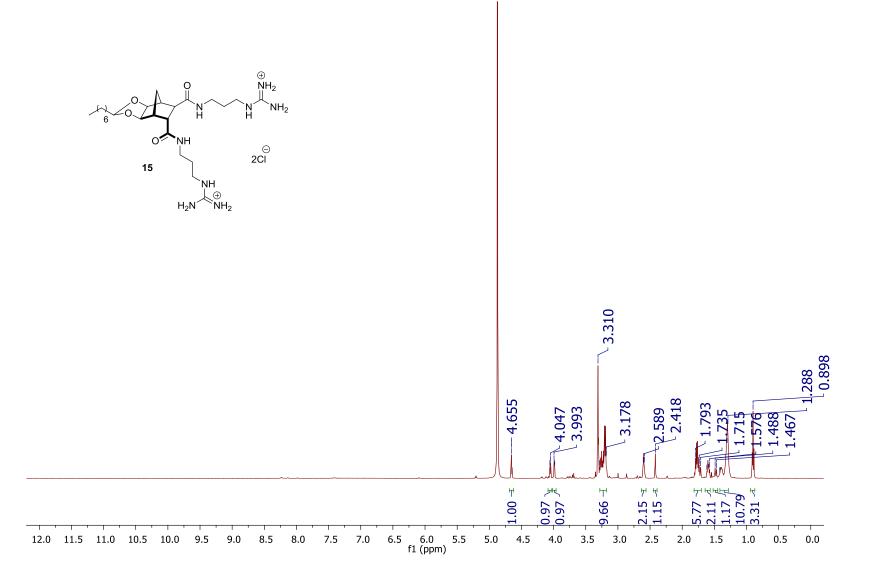


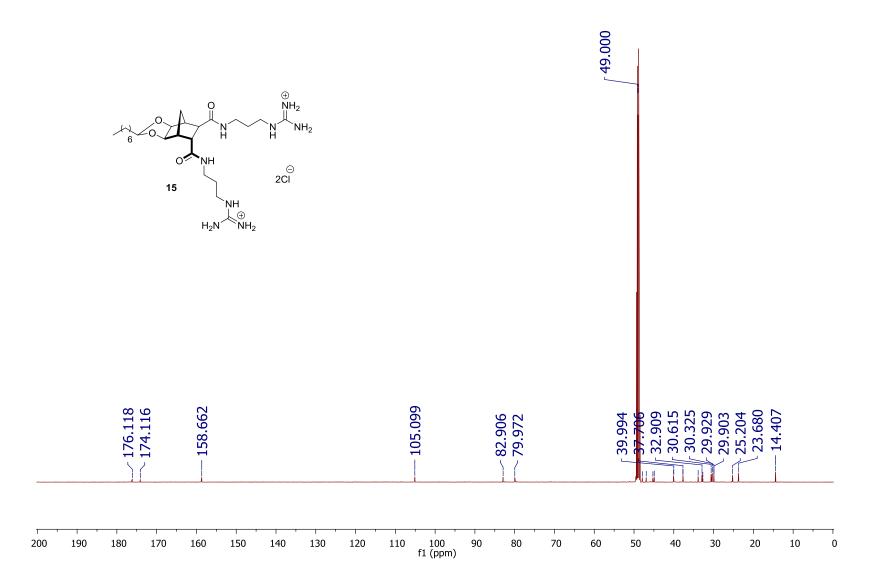


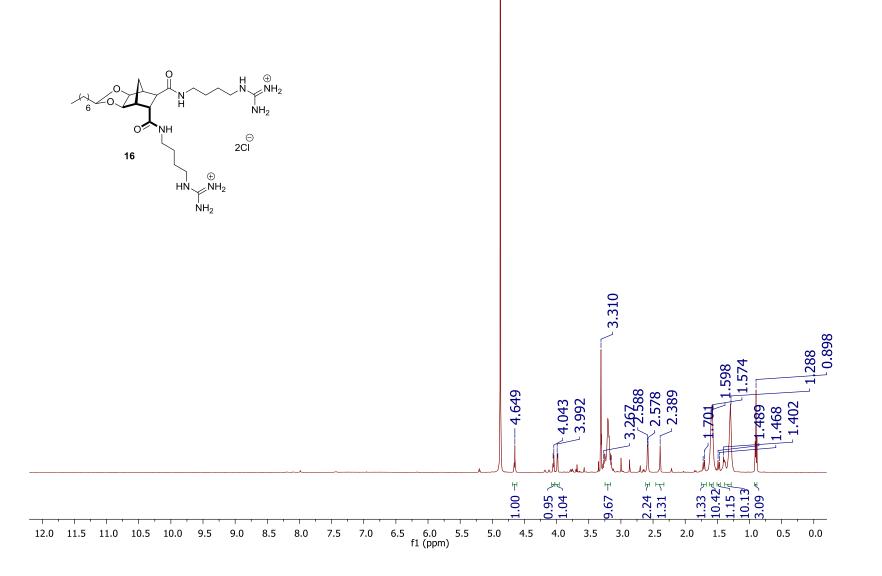


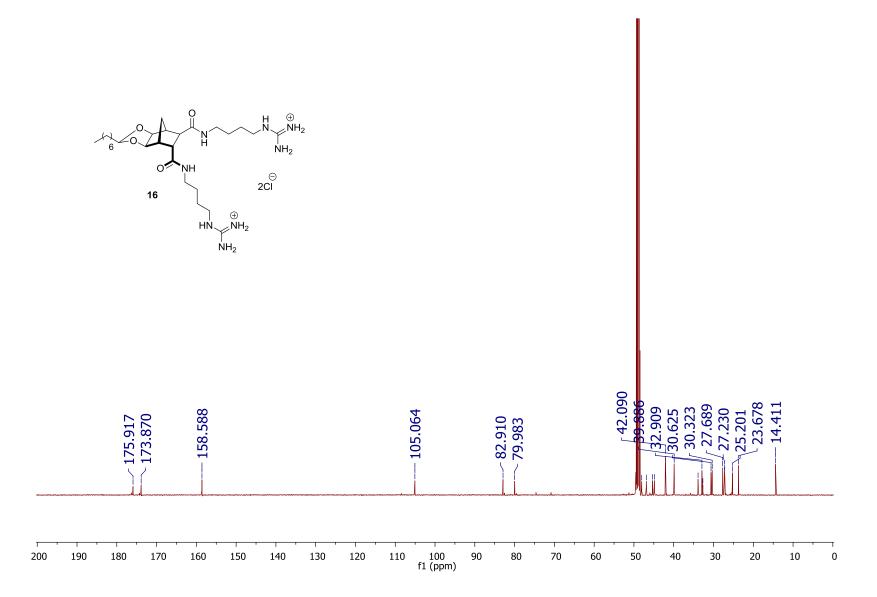


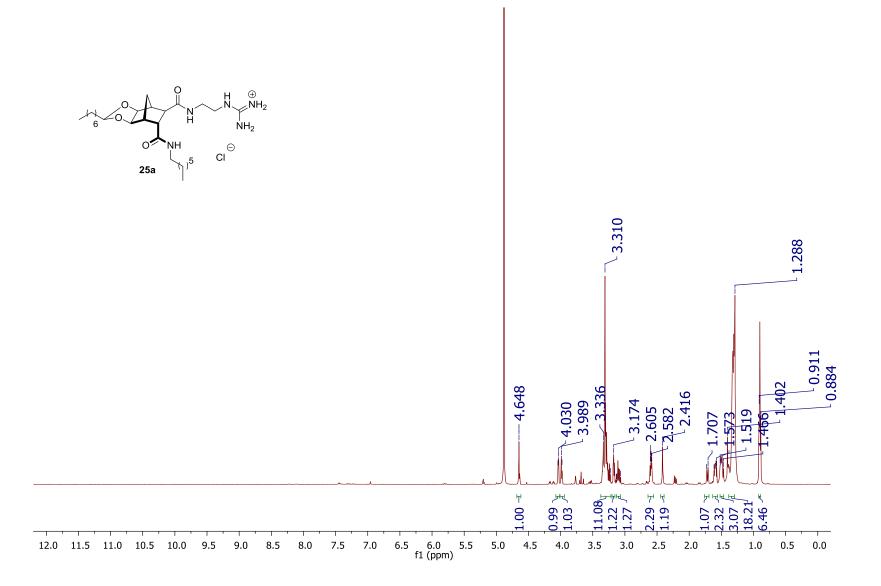


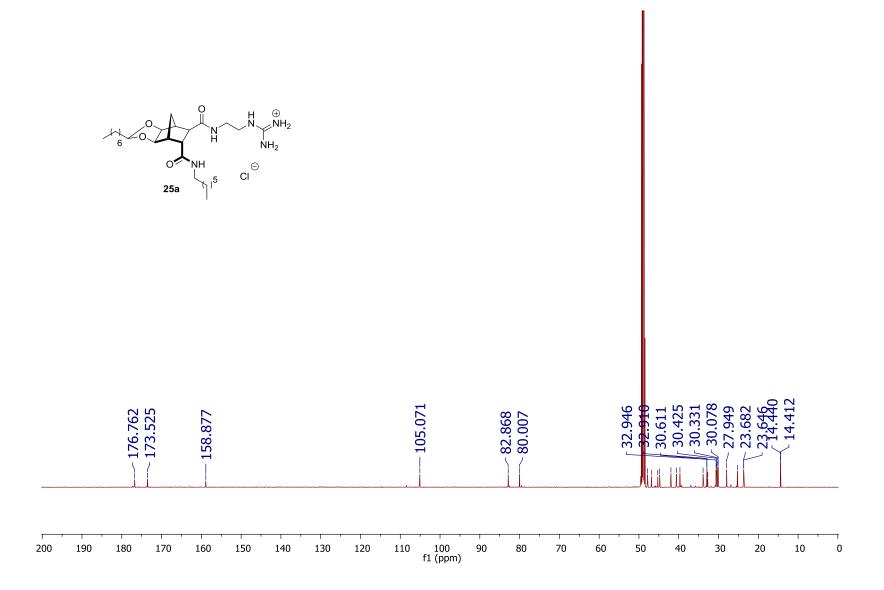


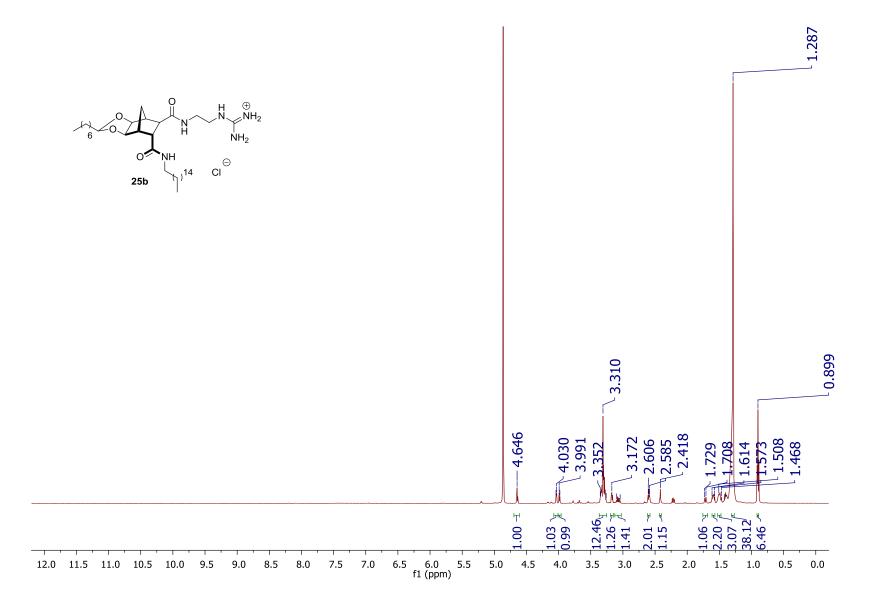


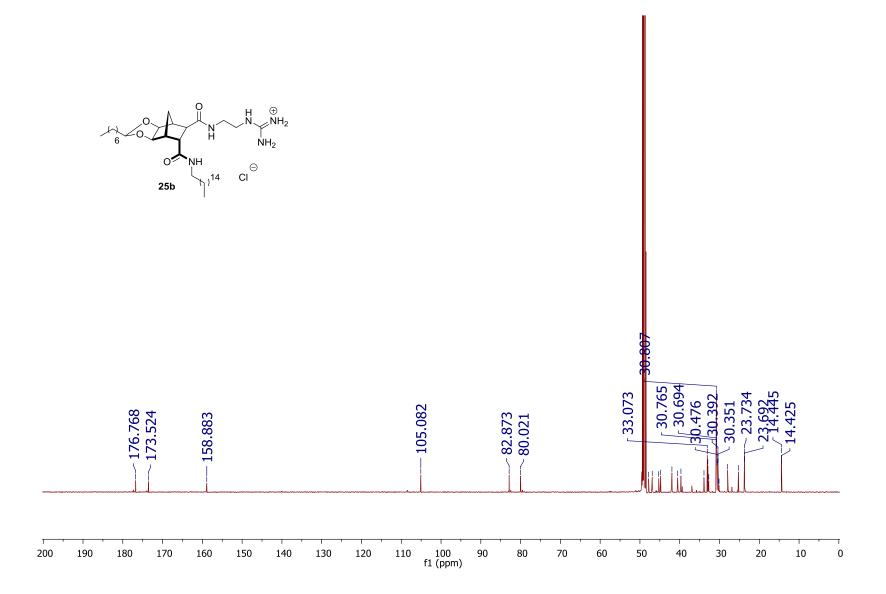


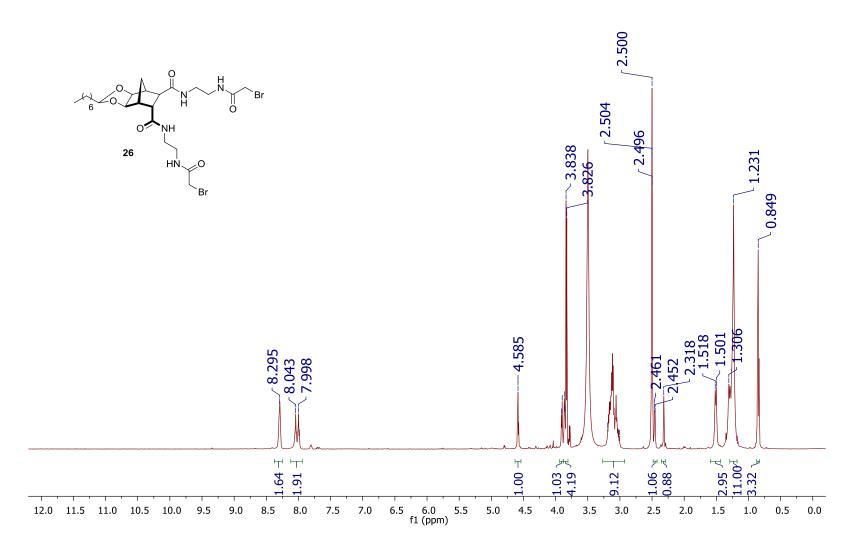


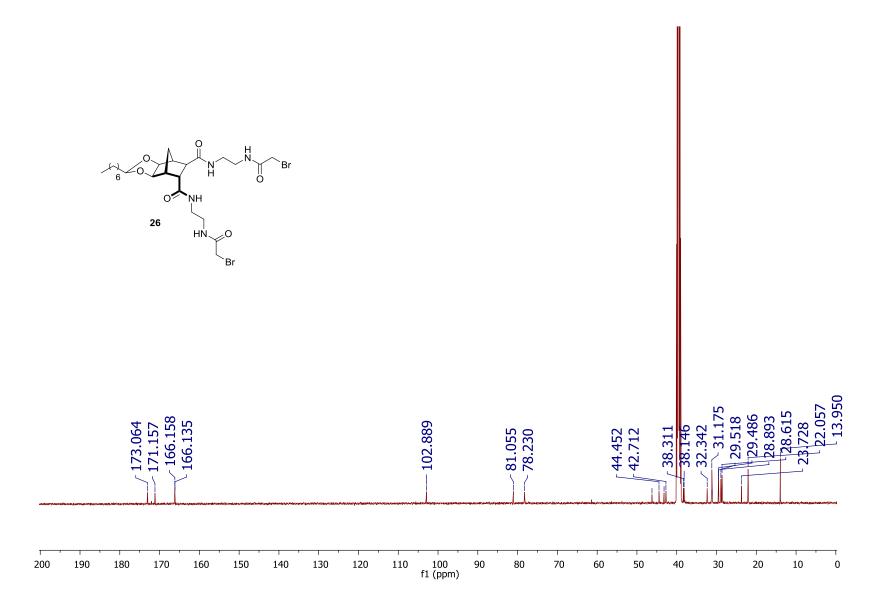


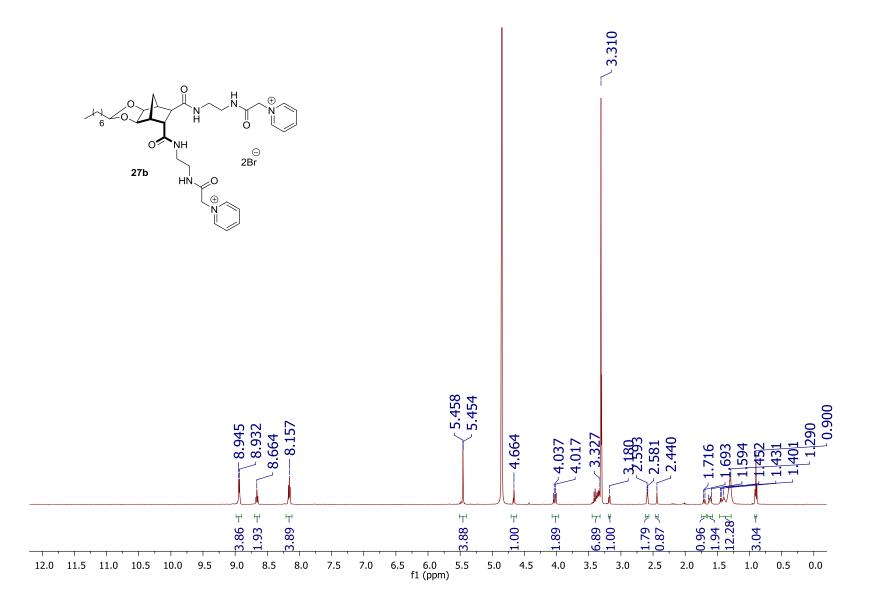


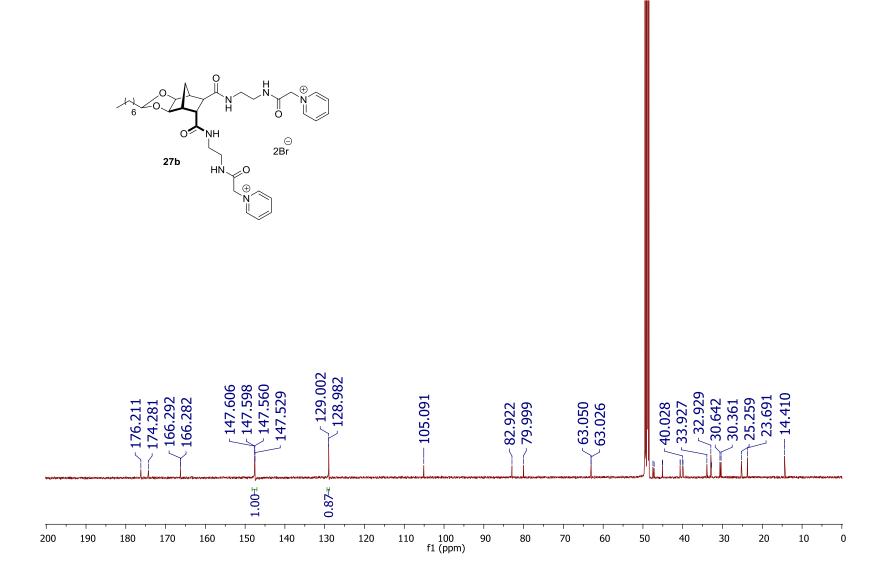


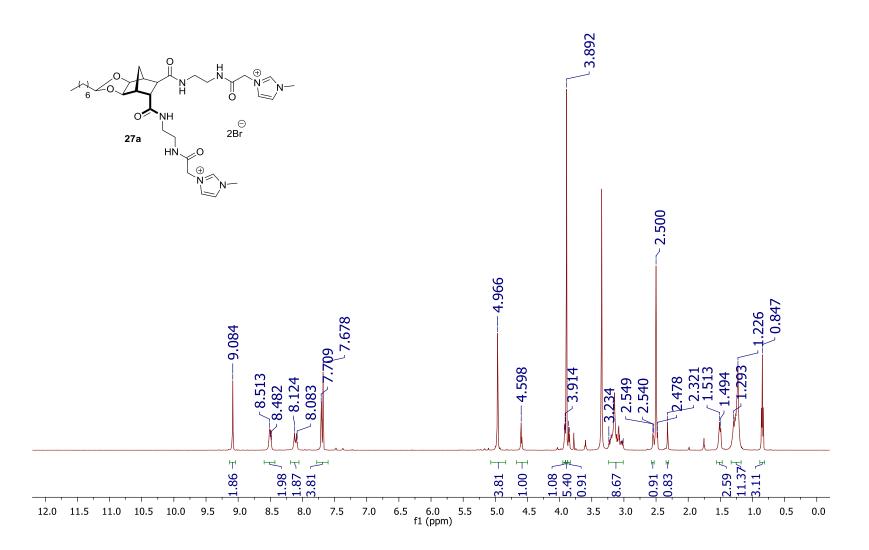


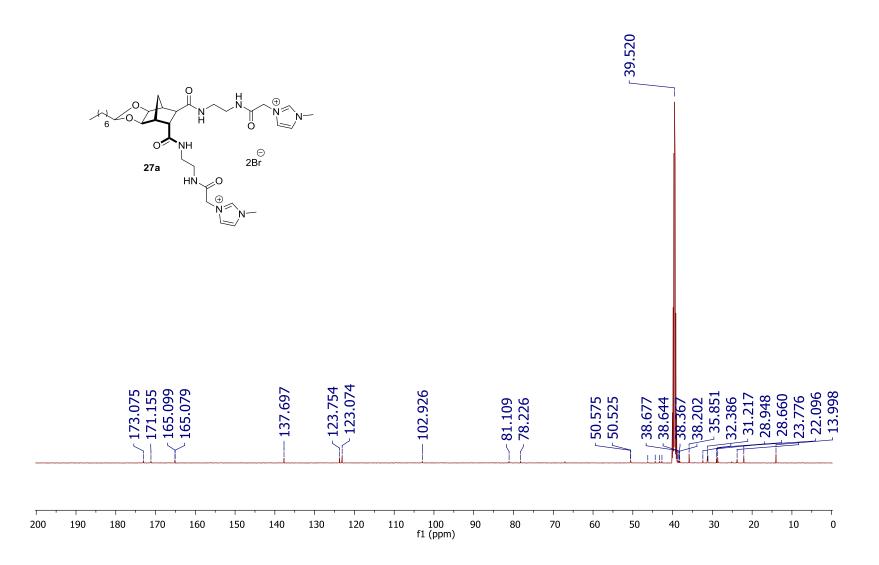


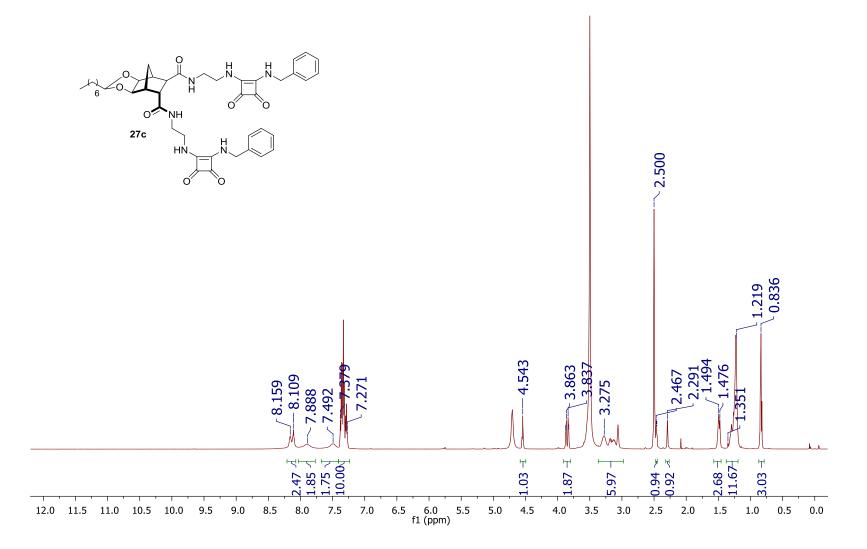


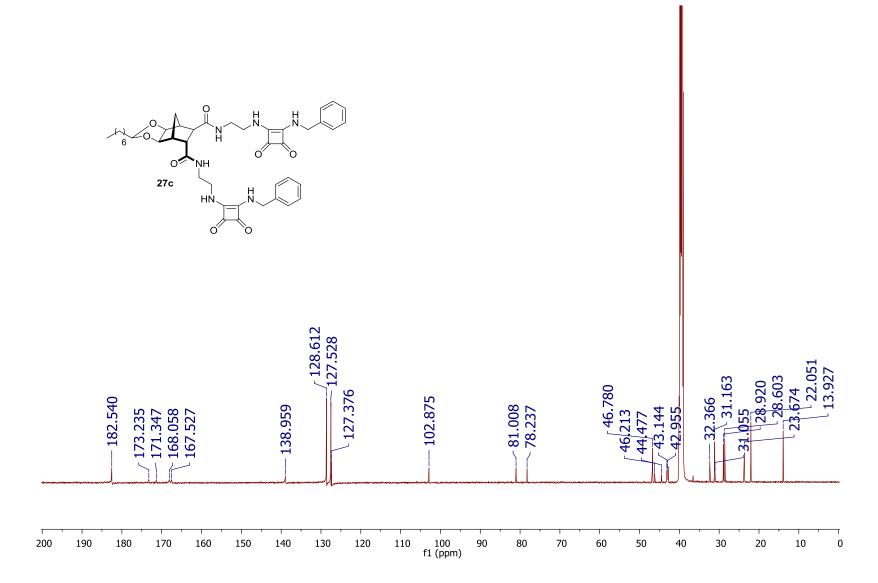


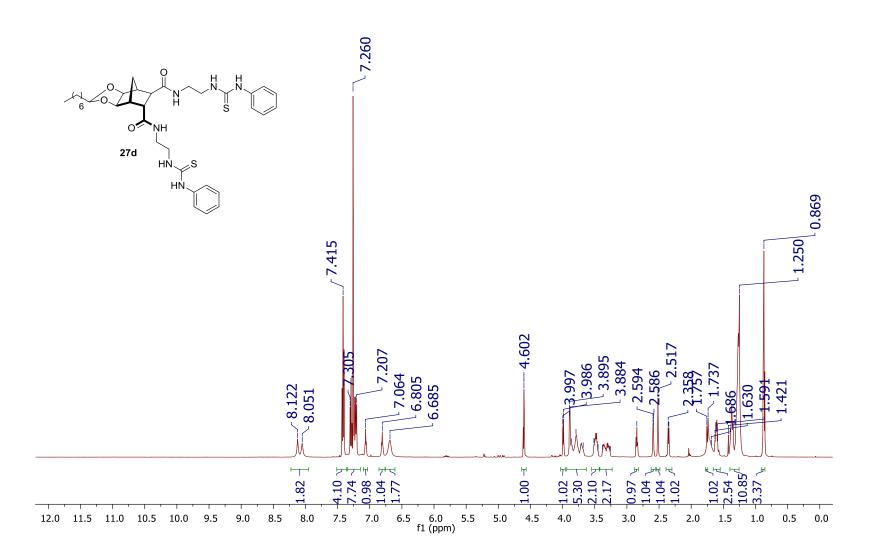


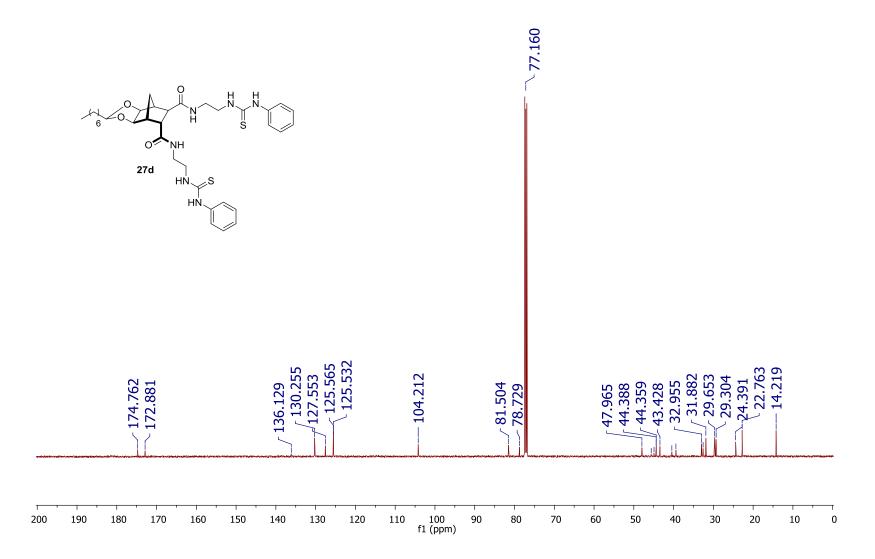


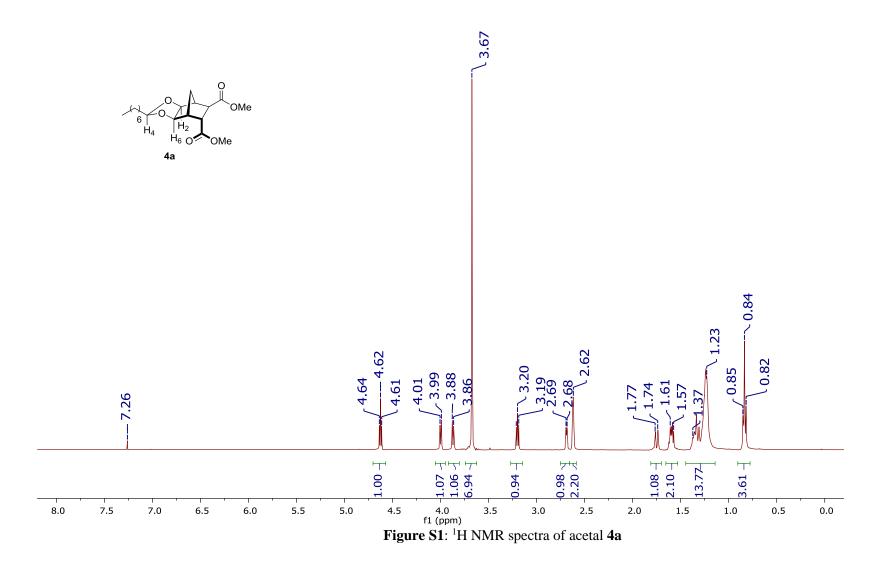




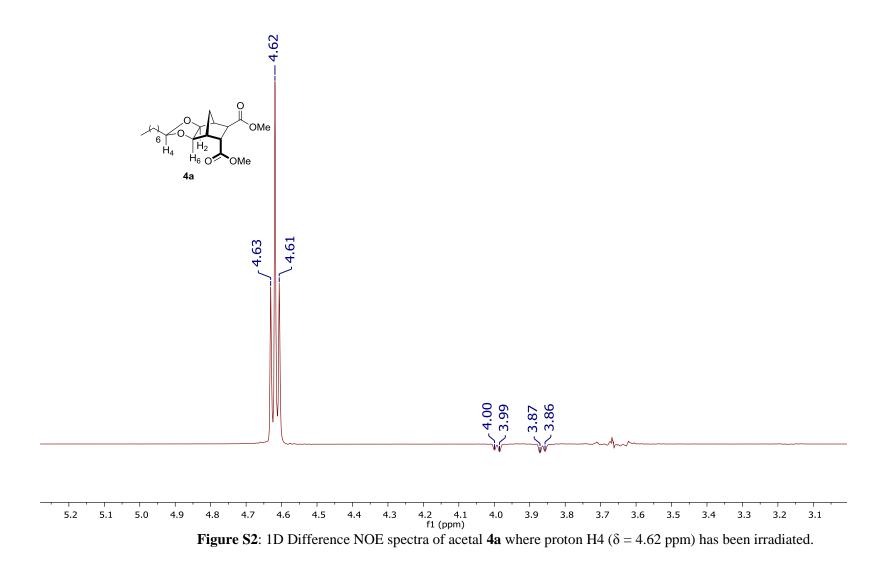




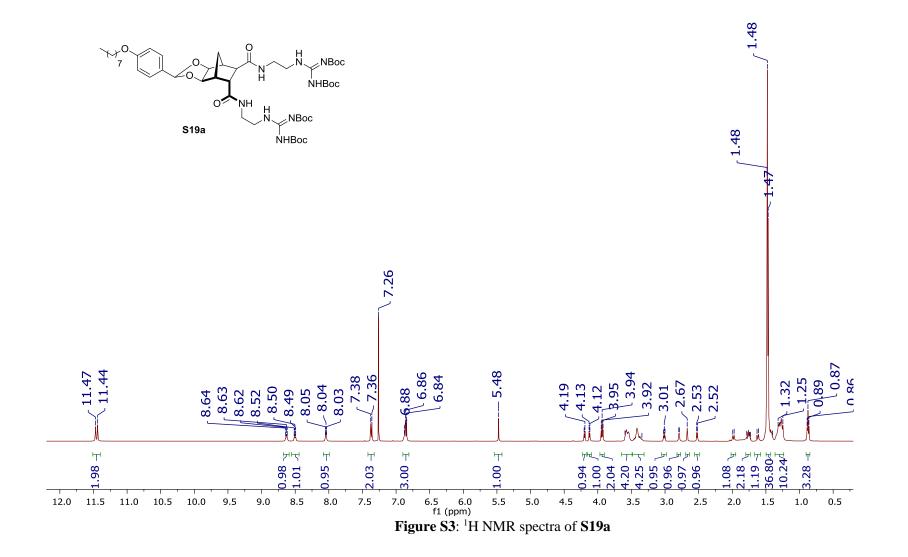


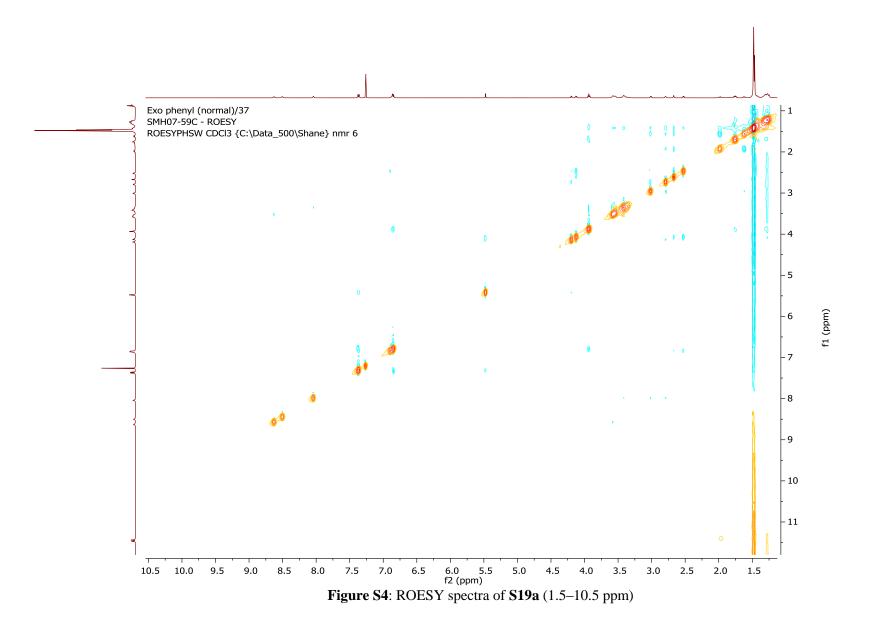


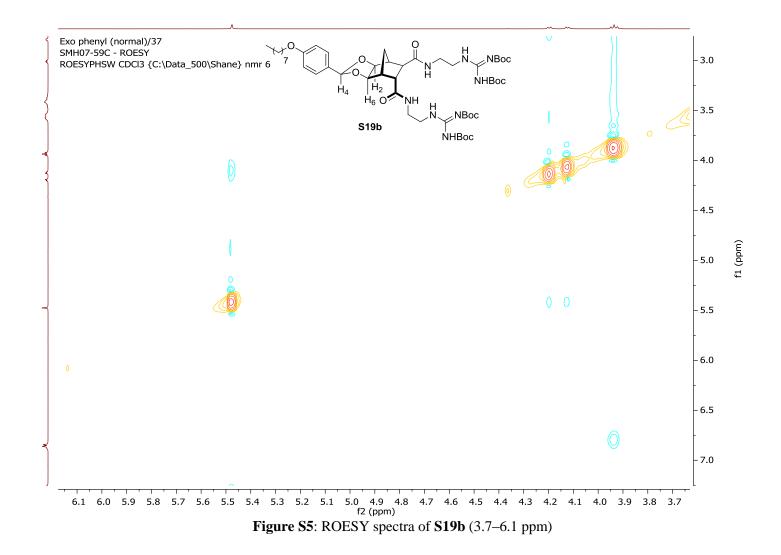
Difference NOE Experiment

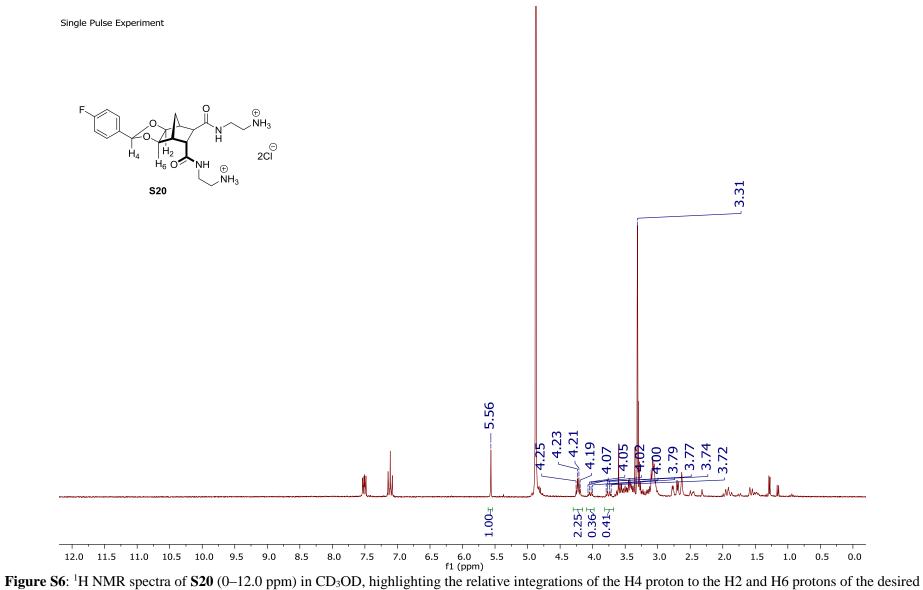


SMH07-059C SMH07-059C - 1H PROTON CDCl3 {C:\Data\_500\Shane} nmr 3









product and unwanted side products



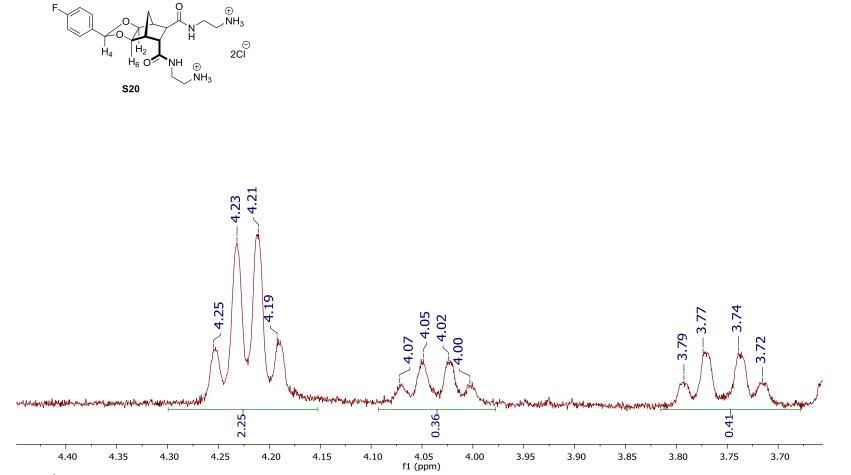


Figure S7: <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra of S20 (3.7–4.4 ppm) in CD<sub>3</sub>OD highlighting the H2 and H6 protons of the desired product and unwanted side products

Intensity data were collected with an Oxford Diffraction SuperNova CCD diffractometer using Mo-K $\square$  radiation, the temperature during data collection was maintained at 130.0(1) using an Oxford Cryosystems cooling device. The structure was solved by direct methods and difference Fourier synthesis.<sup>24</sup> Thermal ellipsoid plots were generated using the program ORTEP-3<sup>25</sup> integrated within the WINGX suite of programs.<sup>26</sup>

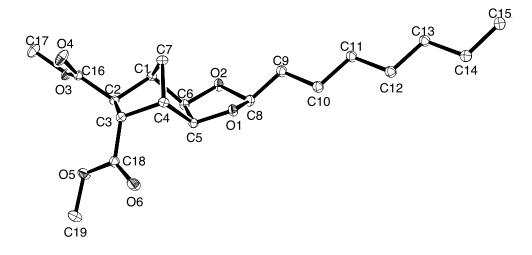


Figure S8. Thermal ellipsoid plot of 4a Ellipsoids are at the 30% probability level

Crystal data for **4a**. C<sub>19</sub> H<sub>30</sub> O<sub>6</sub>, M = 354.43, T = 130.0 K,  $\lambda = 0.7107$ , 554.22, space group P -1, a = 5.6122(2), b = 9.9184(5), c = 17.5824(10) Å,  $\alpha = 102.312(5)$ ,  $\beta = 94.807(4)^{\circ}$   $\gamma = 102.041(4)^{\circ}$ , V = 926.69(8) Å<sup>3</sup>, Z = 2,  $D_c = 1.270$  Mg M<sup>-3</sup> µ(Mo-K $\alpha$ ) 0.093 mm<sup>-1</sup>, F(000) = 384, crystal size 0.59 x 0.54 x 0.23 mm<sup>3</sup>, 7072 reflections measured, 4297 independent reflections [R(int) = 0.0188], the final R was 0.0448 [I > 2 $\sigma$ (I) 3512 data] and wR(F<sup>2</sup>) was 0.1112 (all data).

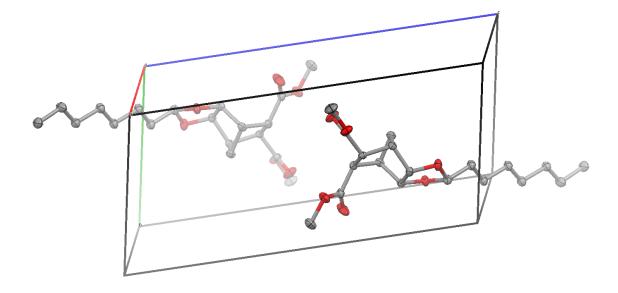


Figure S9. Unit cell structure of 4a highlighting the amphiphilic packing.

Table S1: Bacterial strains used for Minimum Inhibitory Concentration (MIC) and disk diffusion (DD) assay

Organism	Strain	Strain description	Assay
Escherichia coli	ATCC 25922	FDA strain Seattle 1946	MIC
Klebsiella pneumoniae	ATCC 13883	Control strain	DD
Klebsiella pneumoniae	ATCC 700603	MDR (Multi-drug resistant)	MIC
Acinetobacter baumannii	ATCC 19606	Type strain	MIC/DD
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	ATCC 27853	Type strain	MIC/DD
Staphylococcus aureus	ATCC 43300	MRSA (methicillin resistant <i>S. aureus</i> )	MIC/DD
Enterococcus faecium	ATCC 700221	VRE (vancomycin resistant Enterococcus)	DD
Staphylococcus aureus	Clinical isolate from UQCCR collection	mMRSA (multi-resistant methicillin resistant <i>S</i> . <i>aureus</i> )	MIC
Staphylococcus aureus	NARSA-NRS 17	GISA (glycopeptide- intermediate <i>S. aureus</i> )	MIC
Staphylococcus aureus	NARSA-NRS 1	VISA (vancomycin- intermediate <i>S. aureus</i> )	MIC
Streptococcus pneumoniae	ATCC 700677	MDR (Multi-drug resistant)	MIC
Enterococcus faecalis	Clinical isolate from UQCCR collection	VanA (vancomycin resistant)	MIC

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