#### **Experimental Procedures**

**Reactions** were carried out using oven-dried glassware under an atmosphere of dry  $N_2$  and magnetically stirred, unless noted otherwise. Air- and moisture-sensitive liquids and solutions were transferred via syringe or stainless steel canula.

**Reagents** were purchased from commercial suppliers (Acros, Aldrich, Fluka, TCI) and used without further purification, unless noted otherwise.

**Solvents** (methylene chloride, diethyl ether, tetrahydrofuran, acetonitrile, toluene) for reactions were purified by filtration and dried by passage over activated anhydrous neutral A-2 alumina (MBraun solvent purification system) under an atmosphere of dry nitrogen. Analytical grade solvents were used as received for extractions and chromatographic purifications.

**Deuterated solvents** were obtained from Armar Chemicals, Switzerland, in the indicated purity grade.

**Thin Layer Chromatography** were used for monitoring reactions and carried out using Merck silica gel 60 F254 plates, visualized with UV light or developed either with phosphormolybdic acid solution or with potassium permanganate solution followed by heating

**Flash Chromatography** was performed using Fluka silica gel 60 (230-400 Mesh) at a pressure of ca. 0.3 bar. Eluents and  $R_f$  are indicated.

Lyophilizations were performed on a Christ Freeze Dryer Alpha 1-2 LD+.

<sup>1</sup>**H-NMR** spectra were recorded on Bruker 400 MHz spectrometers or Bruker 500 MHz spectrometers (equipped with a cryo platform) at 298K in the indicated deuterated solvent. Data are reported as follow: chemical shift ( $\delta$ , ppm), multiplicity (s, singlet; d, doublet; t, triplet; q, quartet; m, multiplet or not resolved signal; br, broad signal), coupling constant(s) (*J*, Hz), integration. All signals were referenced to the internal solvent signal as standard (CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta$ 7.26; CD<sub>3</sub>OD,  $\delta$  3.31; DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>,  $\delta$  2.50).

<sup>13</sup>**C-NMR** spectra were recorded with <sup>1</sup>H-decoupling on Bruker 101 MHz or Bruker 125 MHz spectrometers (equipped with a cryo platform) at 298K in the indicated deuterated solvent. All signals were referenced to the internal solvent signal as standard (CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta$  77.0; CD<sub>3</sub>OD,  $\delta$  49.0; DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>,  $\delta$  39.5). <sup>31</sup>**P-NMR** spectra were recorded with proton coupling and 1H-decoupling on Bruker 162 MHz or Bruker 202 MHz spectrometers (equipped with a cryo platform) at 298K in the indicated deuterated solvent. All signals were referenced to an internal standard (PPP)

**IR** spectra were recorded on a JASCO FT-IR-4100 spectrometer and data are reported in terms of frequency of absorption (cm<sup>-1</sup>).

**Mass spectra** were recorded by the Mass spectroscopy Service of UZH on Finnigan MAT95 MS, Bruker EsquireLC MS, Bruker maXis QTof HR MS and Finnigan TSQ700 MS machines.

Synthesis of 8



The compound **8** was synthesized as described before in two steps starting from *myo*-inositol **7**. Analytical data were identical with the values reported in the literature.<sup>13</sup>

<sup>13</sup> H. Y. Godage, A. M. Riley, T. J. Woodman, B. V. L. Potter, *Chem. Comm.* **2006**, 2989-2991.

Synthesis of 10



The compound **10** was synthesized as described before in three steps starting from **8**. PMB group was introduced by a procedure described in a patent by Postech Foundation WO2005/85159 A1, 2005; Analytical data were identical with the values reported in the literature.<sup>8e</sup>

<sup>8e</sup> H. Zhang, J. Thompson, G. D. Prestwich, Org. Lett. **2009**, *11*, 1551-1554.

Synthesis of 11



The compound was synthesized as described before three steps starting from 4-hydroxibenzaldehyde and levulinic acid. Analytical data were identical with the values reported in the literature.<sup>10</sup>

<sup>10</sup> I. Pavlovic, D. T. Thakor, J. R. Vargas, C. J. McKinlay, S. Hauke, P. Anstaett, R. C. Camuna, L. Bigler, G. Gasser, C. Schultz, P. A. Wender, H. J. Jessen, *Nat. Commun.* **2016**, accepted.

Synthesis of 12



A) 100 mg (0.263  $\mu$ mol, 1.0 eq.) **10** and 180 mg (0.315  $\mu$ mol, 1.2 eq) levulinylbenzyl phosphoramidite (LevB-PA) **11** were dissolved in dry MeCN (5 mL). 40.5 mg (0.342 mmol, 1.3 eq) of DCI was added and mixture was stirred for 10 minutes at room temperature. Progress of the reaction was followed by <sup>31</sup>P-NMR. Oxidation was achieved by addition of 0.240 ml (1.32 mmol, 5 eq) *t*-BuOOH. Solvent was evaporated and the obtained crude oil **12a** was directly used in the next step.

B) The intermediate was dissolved in DCM (10mL) and 5% of TFA (0.5 ml) and stirred for 5 min at room temperature. It was monitored by TLC and  $^{31}$ P-NMR. After completion of reaction, solvent was concentrated in vacuo and

residue was crystalized from  $Et_2O$  and purified by column chromatography (Gradient EtOAc to EtOAc: MeOH, 4:1) to get pure final product as brown solid **12** (99.0 mg, 0.150 mmol, 56 % yield)

**TLC** (EtOAc:MeOH, 4:1 v/v): **R**<sub>f</sub> = 0.60; <sup>1</sup>**H-NMR** (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>): δ 7.44 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 4H), 7.09 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 4H), 5.17 (d, *J* = 3.3 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (d, *J* = 3.1 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 4.89 - 4.82 (m, 2H), 4.75 -4.66 (m, 2H), 3.45 - 3.37 (m, 3H), 2.85 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 4H), 2.73 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 4H), 2.15 (s, 6H); <sup>13</sup>**C-NMR** (126 MHz, MeOD): δ 207.91, 171.78, 150.89, 133.94, 128.89, 121.40, 82.05, 74.97, 72.94, 70.39, 68.75, 48.10, 48.02, 47.93, 47.81, 47.76, 47.64, 47.59, 47.47, 47.42, 47.25, 47.08, 37.28, 28.21, 27.64; <sup>31</sup>**P{1H}-NMR** (203 MHz, MeOD): δ -2.08; <sup>31</sup>**P-NMR** (203 MHz, MeOD): δ -1.37 to -3.14 (m); **IR** (neat, cm-1) 3380.6, 2959.2, 2921.6, 2364.3, 1754.9, 1715.4, 1361.5, 1200.5, 1135.9, 1004.7; **HRMS** (ESI) [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> calcd 691.1768 for C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>37</sub>NaO<sub>15</sub>P, found 691.1764

Synthesis of 14



50.0 mg (0.075 mmol, 1.0 eq.) of inositol monophosphate **12** and 0.575 g (1.13 mmol, 15.0 eq.) of 9-fluorenylmethyl phosphoramidite (Fm-PA) **13** were coevaporated with dry MeCN (2 mL). The residue was dissolved in dry THF (2 mL). To this solution 177 mg (1.50 mmol, 20.0 eq.) of DCI was added. Progress of the reaction was monitored by <sup>31</sup>P-NMR. After completion of the reaction (30-45 min), oxidation was achieved by slow (!) addition of 276.5 mg (1.13 mmol, 15.0 eq.) *m*CPBA (70% moistened with water) at 0°C. Mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* and product was crystalized from MeOH (2 x 3 ml)

yielding 155 mg of **14** as a white sticky solid (0.054 mmol, 73%).

TLC (EtOAc:Hexane, 3:2 v/v): R<sub>f</sub> = 0.33; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.65 -7.51 (m, 24H), 7.44 - 7.34 (m, 9H), 7.34 - 7.29 (m, 6H), 7.27 - 7.20 (m, 12H), 7.21 - 7.13 (m, 8H), 7.12 - 7.06 (m, 5H), 7.05 - 6.98 (m, 21H), 6.85 - 6.81 (m, 3H), 5.66 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 5.01 (q, J = 9.9 Hz, 2H), 4.94 (dd, J = 11.7, 7.9 Hz, 2H), 4.73 (dd, J = 11.8, 9.7 Hz, 2H), 4.59 - 4.51 (m, 2H), 4.49 - 4.40 (m, 2H), 4.37 - 4.19 (m, 11H), 4.19 - 4.05 (m, 6H), 4.05 - 4.00 (m, 2H), 3.99 - 3.91 (m, 16H), 3.81 (q, J = 6.9 Hz, 4H), 2.87 - 2.76 (m, 8H), 2.22 (s, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 206.26, 171.04, 150.62, 143.30 - 142.80 (m), 141.39 -141.11 (m), 133.28, 129.39, 127.71 - 126.83 (m), 125.69 - 125.21 (m), 121.50, 119.89 - 119.64 (m), 77.29, 77.23, 77.03, 76.78, 75.90, 75.63, 74.69, 73.28, 70.05 - 69.10 (m), 47.90, 47.84, 37.89, 29.86, 28.15, 27.35, 21.07, 14.22;  $^{31}\text{P}\{1H\}\text{-NMR}$  (203 MHz, CDCl3)  $\delta$  -0.61 , -1.08 , -1.42 , -2.81;  $^{31}\text{P-}$ NMR (162 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ -0.41 - -0.80 (m), -0.88 - -1.22 (m), -1.26 - -1.62 (m), -2.66 - -2.98 (m); IR (neat, cm-1) 2923.6, 2853.2, 2362.4, 2341.2, 1709.6, 1449.2, 1283.4, 1020.2, 983.5; **HRMS** (ESI) [M+2Na]<sup>2+</sup> calcd for C<sub>170</sub>H<sub>142</sub>Na<sub>2</sub>O<sub>30</sub>P<sub>6</sub>, 1447.3898; found, 1447.3906.

Synthesis of 14a



155 mg (54.4  $\mu$ mol, 1.0 eq.) of hexaphosphate **14** was dissolved in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3.00 mL). TFA (43.6 mL) and mixture of hydrazine acetate 9.75 mg (0.300 mmol, 6.0 eq) in MeOH (0.27 mL) were added. Reaction mixture was stirred overnight at room temperature. It was tracked by <sup>31</sup>P-NMR. After completion it was concentrated in vacuo and precipitated from MeOH, crude material **14a** was obtained (115 mg, 0.050 mmol, 87%) and it was used directly in the next step.

TLC (EtOAc):  $R_f = 0.43$ ; <sup>31</sup>P{1 H}-NMR (203 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ -0.76 , -0.82 , -1.49 , -1.75; <sup>31</sup>P-NMR (162 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ -0.79 , -1.50 , -1.77; HRMS (ESI) [M]<sup>-</sup> calcd for C<sub>146</sub>H<sub>117</sub>O<sub>24</sub>P<sub>6</sub>, 2439.6364; found, 2439.6349

Synthesis of 15



The compound was synthesized as described before in three steps starting from *myo*-inositol. Analytical data were identical with the values reported in the literature.<sup>17a</sup>

<sup>17a</sup> D. Subramanian, V. Laketa, R. Muller, C. Tischer, S. Zarbakhsh, R. Pepperkok, C. Schultz, *Nat. Chem. Biol.* **2010**, *6*, 324-326

Synthesis of 16a



57.0 mg (23.3  $\mu$ mol, 1.0 eq.) of crude hexaphosphate **14a** were dissolved in dry CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2 mL). Coumarine-9-floreniylmethyl phosphoramidite (DEACM-Fm PA) **15** 26.8 mg (46.6  $\mu$ mol, 2.0 eq) was added and mixture was coevaporated. Dry mixture was dissolved again in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2 mL) and DCI 8.25 mg (69.9  $\mu$ mol, 3.0 eq.) was added. Reaction was stirred for 10 minutes.

Progress of the reaction was monitored by  ${}^{31}$ P-NMR. After completion of the reaction, oxidation was achieved by slow (!) addition of 11.4 mg (46.6 µmol, 2.00 eq) *m*CPBA (70% moistened with water).

The reaction mixture was concentrated and MeOH (5 ml) was added. White precipitate was formed and it was centrifugated for 5 min. Solvent was removed and precipitate purified by column chromatography (EtOAc:Hexane 1:1 over EtOAc to EtOAc:MeOH=20:1). Yield: 38 mg **16a** as a colorless syrup (15.0 µmol, 55%).

**TLC** (EtOAc): **R**<sub>f</sub> = 0.66; <sup>1</sup>**H-NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.77 - 7.33 (m, 34H), 7.28 - 6.98 (m, 37H), 6.98 - 6.60 (m, 21H), 5.90 - 5.61 (m, 2H), 5.25 - 4.80 (m, 5H), 4.63 - 3.58 (m, 34H), 3.41 - 2.85 (m, 9H); <sup>13</sup>**C-NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 195.77, 190.49, 187.38, 171.16, 161.41, 155.79, 150.34, 142.85, 141.05, 127.53, 127.16, 126.91, 125.19, 119.69, 119.66, 105.29, 97.19, 77.36, 77.24, 77.04, 76.73, 74.42, 74.15, 73.78, 69.92, 60.42, 50.83, 47.66, 44.37, 29.73, 21.07, 14.22, 12.43; <sup>31</sup>**P{1 H}-NMR** (162 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 1.06 - -0.34 (m), -0.54 - -4.26 (m), -11.49 (d, *J* = 32.2 Hz), -13.11 (d, *J* = 33.8 Hz); <sup>31</sup>**P-NMR** (162 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 1.28 - -0.41 (m), -0.36 - -1.94 (m), -2.24 - -5.41 (m), -10.51 - -12.25 (m), -12.56 - -14.24 (m); **IR** (neat, cm-1) 3122.2, 2931.3, 2362.4, 2239.9, 1639.9, 1653.7, 1600.6, 1422.2, 1240.0, 1009.6, 737.6, 503.3; **HRMS** (ESI) [M]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>174</sub>H<sub>143</sub>NO<sub>29</sub>P<sub>7</sub>, 2926.7915; found, 2926.7871.

Synthesis of 6b



50.0 mg (20.4 µmol, 1.0 eq.) of crude hexaphosphate 14a were dissolved in

dry CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2 mL). 9-fluorenylmethyl phosphoramidite (Fm-PA) **13** 21.0 mg (40.9  $\mu$ mol, 2.00 eq) was added and mixture was coevaporated. Dry mixture was dissolved again in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2 mL) and DCI 4.83 mg (40.9  $\mu$ mol, 2.00 eq.) was added. Reaction was stirred for 10 minutes. Progress of the reaction was monitored by <sup>31</sup>P-NMR. After completion of the reaction, oxidation was achieved by slow (!) addition of 7.10 mg (40.9  $\mu$ mol, 2.0 eq) *m*CPBA (70% moistened with water).

The reaction mixture was concentrated and MeOH (5 ml) was added. White precipitate was formed and it was centrifugated for 5 min. Solvent was removed and precipitate purified by column chromatography (DCM:MeOH 5:0.1 to DCM:MeOH=5:0.5). Yield: 40 mg **16b** as a colorless syrup (13.9  $\mu$ mol, 68%).

**TLC** (EtOAc): **R**<sub>f</sub> = 0.60; <sup>1</sup>**H-NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.69 - 7.31 (m, 36H), 7.27 - 6.95 (m, 40H), 6.96 - 6.65 (m, 20H), 5.23 - 5.00 (m, 3H), 4.54 - 3.58 (m, 39H), (contains solvents: DCM, MeOH); <sup>13</sup>**C-NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 142.89, 141.06, 127.54, 126.92, 125.24, 119.68, 99.98, 77.34, 77.02, 76.75, 76.70, 74.03, 70.65, 69.90, 53.43, 50.84, 47.67, 29.70; <sup>31</sup>P{1H}-NMR (203 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 0.17 , -0.07 , -2.68 , -11.20 , -12.15; <sup>31</sup>P-NMR (203 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ -0.73 , -0.95 - -5.31 (m), -12.54 , -14.28; **IR** (neat, cm-1) 3365.2, 2923.6, 2337.3, 1717.3, 1449.2, 1265.1, 1017.3, 736.7; **HRMS** (ESI) [M]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>174</sub>H<sub>138</sub>O<sub>27</sub>P<sub>7</sub>, 2875.7594; found, 2875.7581.

Synthesis of 17



20.0 mg (6.83 µmol, 1.0 eq.) of 16a were dissolved in DMF (3 mL) and

piperidine (0.5 ml) was added. The solution was stirred 40 minutes at room temperature. After completion of the deprotection solution was concentrated and product precipitated with  $Et_2O$  (10 mL). The precipitate was centrifugated and separated by decantation of solvent. The precipitate was once more dissolved in MeOH and crystallized by addition of  $Et_2O$ . Centrifugation process was repeated and yellowish crystals were obtained that were dried in vacuo. Piperidinium counter ions were exchanged to sodium by addition of excess Nal to MeOH solution of **17**. After 30 minutes of stirring sodium salt of **17** was precipitated: Yield: 8.02 mg of **17** (8.59 µmol, 95%).

<sup>1</sup>**H-NMR** (500 MHz, D<sub>2</sub>O): δ 7.58 (dd, J = 9.9 Hz, 1H), 6.85 (dd, 2H), 6.64 (s, 1H), 6.29 (s, 1H), 5.26 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 4.98 (dd, J = 9.2 Hz, 9.2 Hz, 1H), 4.48 (ddd, J = 28.6, 28.6, 28.6 Hz, 2H), 4.17 (ddd, J = 19.1, 19.1, 19.1 Hz, 3H), 3.42 (q, J = 7.0 Hz, 4H), 1.13 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 6H); <sup>13</sup>**C-NMR** (126 MHz, 300 K, D<sub>2</sub>O): δ 165.94, 155.61, 154.83, 154.77, 151.27, 125.61, 110.37, 106.13, 103.99, 97.39, 77.55, 76.63, 75.82, 73.23, 63.91, 48.88, 44.51, 22.25, 11.52; <sup>31</sup>**P{1H}-NMR** (203 MHz, D<sub>2</sub>O): δ 1.81 , 0.99 (d, J = 21.1 Hz), 0.46 (d, J = 24.1 Hz), -10.74 (d, J = 16.0 Hz), -11.08 (d, J = 16.4 Hz); <sup>31</sup>**P-NMR** (203 MHz, 300 K, D<sub>2</sub>O): δ 1.81 (d, J = 9.7 Hz), 0.99 (dd, J = 20.8, 9.2 Hz), 0.46 (dd, J = 24.4, 9.7 Hz), -10.76 (dd, J = 15.7, 8.1 Hz), -10.91 to -11.23 (m); **IR** (neat, cm-1) 3372.9, 2301.4, 1604.5, 1245.8, 1071.3, 948.8; **HRMS** (ESI) calcd for 483.4617 (M<sup>2-</sup>, C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>32</sub>NO<sub>29</sub>P<sub>7</sub>), found 483.4617,

Synthesis of 2



20.0 mg (6.95  $\mu$ mol, 1.00 eq.) of **16b** were dissolved in DMF (3 mL) and piperidine (0.5 ml) was added. The solution was stirred 40 minutes at room

temperature. After completion of the deprotection solution was concentrated and product precipitated with  $Et_2O$  (10 mL). The precipitate was centrifugated and separated by decantation of solvent. The precipitate was once more dissolved in MeOH and crystallized by addition of  $Et_2O$ . Centrifugation process was repeated and yellowish crystals were obtained that were dried in vacuo. Piperidinium counter ions were exchanged to sodium by addition of excess Nal to MeOH solution of **2**. After 30 minutes of stirring sodium salt of **2** was precipitated: Yield: 6.91 mg of **2** (6.98 µmol, 97%).

<sup>1</sup>**H-NMR** (500 MHz, D<sub>2</sub>O): δ 5.06 - 5.04 (m, 2H), 4.91 (1H, peak assigned by 1H-31P HSQC correlation spectra (not shown)), 4.55 (dd, J = 18.9 Hz, 18.9, 1H), 4.27 (ddd, J = 15.9 Hz, 15.9 Hz, 15.9 Hz 2H); <sup>13</sup>**C-NMR** (126 MHz, D<sub>2</sub>O): δ 77.63, 76.06, 73.25; <sup>31</sup>P{1H}-NMR (203 MHz, D<sub>2</sub>O): δ 1.72 , 1.05 , 0.79 , -8.38 , -11.72 (d, J = 17.2 Hz); <sup>31</sup>P-NMR (203 MHz, D<sub>2</sub>O): δ 1.72 (d, J = 9.2 Hz), 1.04 (d, J = 9.6 Hz), 0.80 , -8.36 , -11.70; **IR** (neat, cm-1): 3410.5, 2361.4, 1635.3, 1056.8, 918.9; **HRMS** (ESI) [M]<sup>2-</sup> calcd for C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>27</sub>P<sub>7</sub>, 368.9066; found, 368.9068

Purity Analysis of **17** by analytical Varian Pro Star HPLC and a C-5 reversephase column (Phenomenex C5 3.5  $\mu$ m, 150 x 4.6 mm) using a 0 – 100 % gradient of CH<sub>3</sub>CN in water over 30 minutes run a flow rate of 0.5 ml min<sup>-1</sup>.



### Compound 12, 31P 1H decoupled











## Compound 14, 31P 1H decoupled









 $\sim -1.40$ 

Compound 14, 1H







Compound 14a, 31P 1H decoupled (crude)



Compound 14a, 31P 1H coupled (crude)



Analysis Info				Acquisition D	Date	6/19/2015 3:30	0:21 PM	
Analysis Name Method Sample Name Comment	D:\Data\Service\8035jehres.d tune_low_neg_Aug2014.m IP-8-58P1 Solvent: MeCN Client: Pavlovic			Operator Instrument	ust maXis	:	255552.00033	
Acquisition Pa Source Type Scan Begin Scan End	rameter ESI 50 m/z 3000 m/z	lon Polarity Set Capillary Set End Plate Offset	Negative 4000 V -500 V		Set Nebulize Set Dry Hea Set Dry Gas	er ter	1.0 Bar 180 °C 4.0 l/min	-
Intens. x10 <sup>4</sup>							-MS, 0.1-0.3min #8-	17
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Analysis Info				Acquisition Date	e 6/25/20	15 1:13:07 PM
Analysis Name Method Sample Name Comment	D:\Data\Service\8045je tune_low_neg_Aug20 IP-8-63P1 Solvent: H2O Client: Pavlovic	ehres.d 14_TuneMix.m		Operator Instrument	ust maXis	255552.00033
Acquisition Parame Source Type Scan Begin Scan End	eter ESI 50 m/z 3500 m/z	lon Polarity Set Capillary Set End Plate Offset	Negative 5000 V -500 V	Se Se	et Nebulizer et Dry Heater et Dry Gas	1.0 Bar 180 °C 4.0 Vmin
Intens. x10 <sup>5</sup>					057	-MS, 0.1-0.3min #8-17
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Bruker Compass Da	ataAnalysis 4.2	printed: 6/25/2015	1:20:07 PM	by: ust		Page1 of 2

# Compound 16b, 31P 1H decoupled

9



### Compound 16b, 31P 1H coupled



---12.54



### Compound 16b, 13C



Analysis Info Analysis Name	D\Data\Service\8039iebres.d			Acquisition Date	6/23/2015 3:19:22	РМ
Method Sample Name Comment	tune_low_neg_Aug2014.m IP-8-62P1 Solvent: MeOH/CHCl3 3:2 Client: Pavlovic			Operator ust Instrument maX	lis 2555	52.00033
Acquisition Para Source Type Scan Begin Scan End	meter ESI 50 m/z 4000 m/z	Ion Polarity Set Capillary Set End Plate Offset	Negative 5000 V -500 V	Set Nebu Set Dry H Set Dry G	lizer 0.5 leater 18 àas 4.0	i Bar 0 °C 0 Vmin
Intens. x10 <sup>5</sup>						MS, 0.1-0.3min #7-16
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-				1 mDa		
1.0-				14H 10 0 1 +0.5		
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			- 2440.64043	2682		
0.0 <u>500</u>	1000	1500 2000	2500	3000	3500	m/z
Bruker Compass	DataAnalysis 4.2 pri	nted: 6/23/2015 3:2	8:13 PM	by: ust		Page1 of 2











Compound 2, 31P 1H decoupled







### Compound 2, 13C





-77.63

----76.06

Analysis I	Info						Acquisit	ion Date	4/17/2015 1:15:46 PM
Analysis N Method Sample Na Comment	lame ame	D:\Data\Service\ tune_low_neg_A IP-8-36T1 Solvent: H2O Client: Pavlovic	7961jehres.d ug2014.m				Operato Instrume	r ust ent maXis	255552.00033
Acquisitio Source Typ Scan Begin Scan End	on Paramete e	r ESI 50 m/z 3000 m/z		Ion Polarity Set Capillary Set End Plate Offset	N 6	legative 000 V 500 V		Set Nebulize Set Dry Hea Set Dry Gas	er 0.5 Bar ter 180 °C 4.0 l/min
Intens. x105							'n.		-MS, 0.1-0.2min #8-
2.0							90679		QNa
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1.0		но	3 P 0.1 mDa			- <del>328.92351 - 2</del>		Ν	
0.5		158.92499	218.24638 3	253.80898	288.93964 3-			880.71432 	NaO Y NaO UNA NaO P=O ONa
0.04		150	200	250	300		350	400	450 m/
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