

Supporting Information

Synthesis of sp^3 -rich Scaffolds for Molecular Libraries through Complexity-Generating Cascade Reactions

T. Flagstad,^{ab} G. Min,^{ab} K. Bonnet,^c R. Morgentin,^c D. Roche,^c M. H. Clausen^{*ab} and T. E. Nielsen^{*ad}

^aDepartment of Chemistry, Technical University of Denmark, DK-2800 Kgs. Lyngby, Denmark. E-mail: ten@kemi.dtu.dk, mhc@kemi.dtu.dk

^bCenter for Nanomedicine and Theranostics, Technical University of Denmark, DK-2800 Kgs. Lyngby, Denmark

^cEDELIS, 115 Avenue Lacassagne, F-69003, France

^dSingapore Centre on Environmental Life Sciences Engineering, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore 637551, Singapore.

Contents

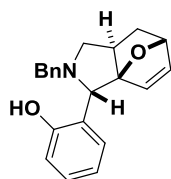
General Methods	2
General procedure 1: Petasis 3-component reaction and Diels-Alder sequence	4
General procedure 2: Dihydroxylation, oxidative cleavage and reduction sequence	4
General procedure 3: Dihydroxylation	5
General procedure 4: Oxidative cleavage and reductive amination	5
Intramolecular Mitsunobu reaction.	6
General procedure 5: Mitsunobu reaction using phenols	6
General procedure 6: Mitsunobu reaction using phthalimide	7
General procedure 7: Phthalimide deprotection.	7
General procedure 8: Mitsunobu reaction using di- <i>tert</i> -butyl hydrazine-1,2-dicarboxylate	8
General procedure 9: Phenol alkylation	8
Functionalization of primary amines.	9
General procedure 10a: Benzyl deprotection in MeOH	10
General procedure 10b: Benzyl deprotection in EtOH.	11
General procedure 11: Reductive alkylation using aldehydes.	12
General procedure 12: TBTU mediated amide coupling using carboxylic acids	12
General procedure 13: Sulfonylation using sulphonyl chlorides	12
General procedure 14: Urea formation using isocyanates	13
¹H and ¹³C NMR Spectra	19

General Methods

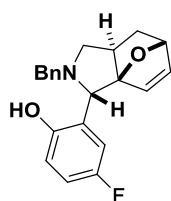
All reagents and solvents were purchased from commercial suppliers and used without further purification. All solvents used were of HPLC-grade, which predominantly were used without further drying. Unless otherwise stated, reactions were run as open-system reactions, using only a loosely-fitted plastic plug in order to avoid contamination of the reaction mixture. Reaction products have been purified using flash column chromatography or preparative high-performance liquid chromatography (prep-HPLC). Reactions were routinely monitored using thin layer chromatography (TLC), ultra-performance liquid-chromatography mass-spectrometry (UPLC-MS) and/or high-performance liquid-chromatography with UV detection (HPLC-UV). Analytical TLC was performed using Merck aluminium sheets covered with silica (C60). The plates were visualized using UV light and/or a KMnO_4 staining solution (3 g in water (300 mL), K_2CO_3 (20 g) and 5% aq NaOH (5 mL)) followed by heating. Analytical UPLC-MS (ESI) was performed on a S2 Waters ACQUITY RP-UPLC system equipped with a diode array detector using an ACQUITY UPLC BEH C18 column (*d* 1.7 μm , 2.1 x 50mm; column temp: 65 °C; flow: 0.6 mL/min), as well as a SQD ESI MS detector. Eluents A1 (0.1% HCOOH in H_2O), A2 (0.1% $\text{NH}_4\text{COOCH}_3$), B1 (0.1% HCOOH in MeCN) and B2 (0.1% $\text{NH}_4\text{COOCH}_3$ in MeCN) were used in a linear gradient 5% B1/B2 to 100% B1/B2 in a total run time of 2.6 min. Analytical LC-HRMS (ESI) analysis was performed on an Agilent 1100 RP-LC system equipped with a diode array detector using a Phenomenex Luna C18 column (*d* 3 μm , 2.1 x 50 mm; column temp: 40 °C; flow: 0.4 mL/min). Eluents A (0.1% HCOOH in H_2O) and B (0.1% HCOOH in MeCN) were used in a linear gradient (20% B to 100% B) in a total run time of 15 min. The LC system was coupled to a Micromass LCT orthogonal time-of-flight mass spectrometer equipped with a Lock Mass probe operating in positive electrospray mode. Flash column chromatography was achieved using a glass column packed with Merck Geduran® 60 silica gel (40-63 μm particles) as stationary phase, and liquid phase as specified in the individual experimental. All purified compounds have been routinely characterized by ^1H NMR, ^{13}C NMR, RP-UPLC-MS and RP-HPLC-UV. Novel compounds were further characterized via HRMS. NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker Ascend spectrometer with a Prodigy cryoprobe (operating at 400 MHz for ^1H NMR and at 100 MHz for ^{13}C NMR), and analyzed via the NMR software MestReNova (version 6.2.1-7569) released by Mestrelab Research S.L. The chemical shifts (δ) are reported in parts per million (ppm) and the coupling constants (*J*) in Hz. The majority of the spectra have been recorded in CDCl_3 , and

the signals were adjusted relative to this position (δ 7.26 ppm for ^1H NMR and δ 77.2 ppm for ^{13}C NMR). For spectra recorded in $\text{DMSO-}d_6$, the signals were adjusted relative to the DMSO signal (δ 2.5 ppm for ^1H NMR and δ 39.5 ppm for ^{13}C NMR). Compounds have been drawn and named through use of the visualization software ChemDraw Ultra 14.0 released by PerkinElmer Informatics. Molecular- and exact masses have been calculated via this program as well.

General procedure 1: Petasis 3-component reaction and Diels-Alder sequence

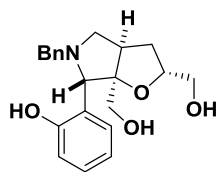


1a. *N*-Allylbenzyl amine (50.0 g, 340 mmol) and salicylaldehyde (41.5 g, 340 mmol) was dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ (650 mL, 0.5 M) and the mixture was cooled to 0 °C. To the mixture was added 2-furanylboronic acid (39.9 g, 357 mmol, 1.05 equiv.) portion wise and the mixture was stirred 30 min at 0 °C and then overnight at rt. Then H₂O (250 mL) and sat. aq. NaHCO₃ (250 mL) was added and the layers were separated. The aqueous phase was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2×250 mL) and the combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was taken up in THF (650 mL, 0.5 M) and the mixture was stirred overnight at reflux where after it was concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by dry column vacuum chromatography (EtOAc:heptane 1:9, *R_f* = 0.2) to give the title compound as a white amorphous solid (91.7 g, 85%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.13 (br s, 1H), 7.28–7.11 (m, 6H), 7.14 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.82 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.76 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.08 (d, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 5.70 (d, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 4.94 (d, *J* = 4.3 Hz, 1H), 4.05 (d, *J* = 12.5 Hz, 1H), 3.97 (s, 1H), 3.42 (d, *J* = 12.5 Hz, 1H), 3.14 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 2.21–2.11 (m, 1H), 1.62 (dt, *J* = 11.5, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 1.26 (dd, *J* = 11.5, 7.6 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.9, 136.9, 135.3, 135.3, 129.6, 129.5, 129.3, 128.7, 127.8, 121.4, 119.6, 117.2, 100.2, 80.1, 70.9, 58.5, 56.7, 43.5, 29.3; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₁H₂₂NO₂ [*M*+H⁺] 320.1645, found 320.1646.

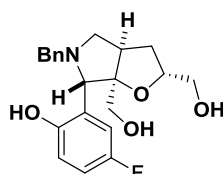


1b. Following **General Procedure I**, using *N*-allylbenzyl amine (16.4 g, 111 mmol), 5-fluorosalicylaldehyde (15.6 g, 111 mmol) and 2-furanylboronic acid (13.1 g, 117 mmol), gave after flash column chromatography (EtOAc:heptane 1:9, *R_f* = 0.2) the title compound as a yellow solid. The solid was washed with heptane to give a white amorphous solid (34.9 g, 93%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.95 (br. s, 1H), 7.40–7.24 (m, 5H), 6.94 (td, *J* = 8.5, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 6.82 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 6.22 (d, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 5.83 (d, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 5.05 (d, *J* = 4.3 Hz, 1H), 4.11 (d, *J* = 12.5 Hz, 1H), 4.02 (s, 1H), 3.59 (d, *J* = 12.5 Hz, 1H), 3.29 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 2.29 (dd, *J* = 10.7, 9.2 Hz, 1H), 2.25–2.12 (m, 1H), 1.74 (dt, *J* = 11.5, 3.7 Hz, 2H), 1.38 (dd, *J* = 11.5, 7.6 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 156.3 (d, *J_{CF}* = 237.1 Hz), 153.8, 136.5, 135.6, 135.0, 129.5, 128.8, 128.0, 122.3 (d, *J_{CF}* = 6.7 Hz), 118.0 (d, *J_{CF}* = 7.6 Hz), 115.8 (d, *J_{CF}* = 23.5 Hz), 100.0, 80.2, 70.6, 70.6, 58.6, 56.9, 43.6, 29.3; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₁H₂₂FNO₂ [*M*+H⁺] 338.1551, found 338.1553.

General procedure 2: Dihydroxylation, oxidative cleavage and reduction sequence



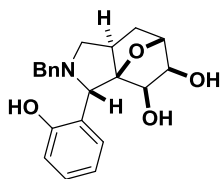
2a. Diels-Alder product **1a** (3.00 g, 9.39 mmol) was dissolved in acetone (27 mL, 0.3 M) and *N*-methyl-morpholin-*N*-oxid (1.43 g, 12.2 mmol) was added. To the solution was then added 2% K₂OsO₄ · 2H₂O (62 mg) in H₂O (3 mL) and the mixture was stirred 2 h at rt. Then H₂O (50 mL) was added and the mixture was filtered and the filter cake was washed with H₂O. The solid was then dispersed in MeOH:H₂O (9:1, 30 mL), NaIO₄ (3.0 g, 14.1 mmol) was added and the mixture was stirred at rt. After 2 h water (50 mL) was added along with CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL) and the layers were separated. The aqueous phase was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2×50 mL) and the combined organic layers were concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was dissolved in MeOH (30 mL), cooled to 0 °C and NaBH₄ (1.07 g, 28.2 mmol) was added portion wise. After stirring for 30 min at 0 °C the mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was taken up in CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL) and sat. aq. NaHCO₃ and the phases were separated. The aqueous phase was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2×50 mL) and the combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (EtOAc:heptane 4:1, *R_f* = 0.3) to give the title compound as a white amorphous solid (2.93 g, 88%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.37 (s, 1H), 7.39–7.28 (m, 5H), 7.23 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 6.84 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 4.35 (s, 1H), 4.04 (d, *J* = 12.7 Hz, 1H), 3.99 (d, *J* = 11.8 Hz, 1H), 3.76 (s, 1H), 3.61 (d, *J* = 11.8 Hz, 1H), 3.44 (d, *J* = 11.8 Hz, 1H), 3.34–3.14 (m, 3H), 3.13 (br. s, 1H), 2.86 (dd, *J* = 17.5, 8.5 Hz, 1H), 2.25–2.10 (m, 2H), 1.61 (dd, *J* = 12.5, 5.4 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.2, 136.1, 130.2, 129.7, 129.6, 128.8, 128.0, 119.8, 119.3, 117.0, 95.4, 79.4, 79.3, 66.0, 63.2, 58.4, 56.5, 45.6, 31.3; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₁H₂₆NO₄ [*M*+H⁺] 356.1856, found 356.1854.



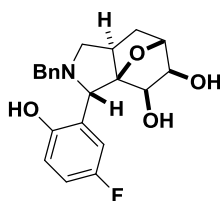
2b. Following **General procedure 2** using Diels-Alder product **1b** (3.00 g, 8.89 mmol), NMO (1.56 g, 13.3 mmol) and 2% K₂OsO₄ · 2H₂O (70 mg), NaIO₄ (2.85 g, 13.3 mmol), NaBH₄ (1.01 g, 26.7 mmol) gave after flash column chromatography the title compound as a white amorphous solid (2.72 g, 82%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.13 (s, 1H), 7.37–7.17 (m, 5H), 6.87 (td, *J* = 8.6, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 6.79 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 6.75 (dd, *J* = 8.9, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 4.32–4.23 (m, 1H), 3.98–3.88 (m, 2H), 3.62 (s, 1H), 3.55 (dd, *J* = 11.8, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 3.36 (d, *J* = 11.8 Hz, 1H), 3.23–3.16 (m, 2H), 3.14 (d, *J* = 12.6 Hz, 1H), 2.79 (dd, *J* = 18.4, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.17–2.03 (m, 2H), 1.55 (dd, *J* = 12.6, 5.7 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 156.4 (d, *J_{CF}* = 237.5 Hz), 153.3, 135.9, 129.6, 128.8, 128.0, 120.3 (d, *J_{CF}* =

6.7 Hz), 117.7 (d, $J_{CF} = 7.7$ Hz), 116.24 (d, $J_{CF} = 22.1$ Hz), 116.02 (d, $J_{CF} = 22.2$ Hz), 95.3, 79.4, 79.1, 65.9, 63.1, 58.4, 56.5, 45.6, 31.3; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $C_{21}H_{25}FNO_4$ [$M+H^+$] 374.1762, found 374.1760.

General procedure 3: Dihydroxylation

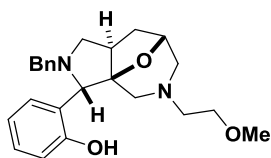


S1. Diels-Alder product **1a** (25 g, 62.6 mmol) was dissolved in THF (150 mL, 0.5 M) and *N*-methyl-morpholin-*N*-oxid (50% in H_2O) (24.3 mL, 117 mmol) was added. To the solution was then added OsO_4 (29.4 mL of 2.5% in $tBuOH$, 3 mol%, 2.35 mmol) and the mixture was stirred 3 h at rt. The reaction was quenched by slow addition of 20% aq. $NaHSO_4$ (150 mL) and the THF was partially evaporated. Water (300 mL) was added and the mixture was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3×300 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (300 mL), dried over Na_2SO_4 and concentrated to give the title compound as a brown foam (27.2 g, 98%). 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 11.48 (s, 1H), 7.30–7.11 (m, 7H), 6.89 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.83 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.27 (d, $J = 4.9$ Hz, 1H), 4.07 (s, 1H), 3.92 (d, $J = 12.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.85 (dd, $J = 5.9, 3.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.82–3.77 (m, 1H), 3.35 (d, $J = 12.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.03 (dd, $J = 8.2, 6.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.26–2.06 (m, 2H), 1.63–1.46 (m, 2H), 1.46–1.35 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 157.8, 136.6, 130.6, 130.5, 129.4, 128.8, 127.9, 120.4, 120.0, 118.0, 97.5, 84.8, 75.9, 72.2, 70.7, 57.6, 56.4, 43.3, 30.7; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $C_{21}H_{24}NO_4$ [$M+H^+$] 354.1700, found 354.1699.

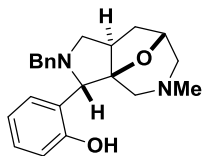


S2. Following **General procedure 3** using Diels-Alder product **1b** (3.33 g, 9.87 mmol), NMO (1.5 g, 12.8 mmol) and 2% $K_2OsO_4 \cdot 2H_2O$ (73 mg) gave after filtration the title compound as a white amorphous solid (3.36 g, 92%). 1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) δ 10.21 (br s, 1H), 7.30 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 2H), 7.24 (d, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.19 (t, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 2H), 7.08 (dd, $J = 9.7, 3.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.88 (td, $J = 8.6, 3.1$ Hz, 1H), 6.72 (dd, $J = 8.8, 4.9$ Hz, 1H), 4.98–4.87 (m, 1H), 4.18 (s, 1H), 4.08 (d, $J = 5.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.71 (d, $J = 6.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.69 (d, $J = 13.7$ Hz, 1H), 3.53 (d, $J = 5.9$ Hz, 1H), 3.37 (d, $J = 13.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.97 (t, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.33–2.17 (m, 1H), 2.14–1.95 (m, 1H), 1.49 (dd, $J = 12.0, 8.1$ Hz, 1H), 1.29 (dt, $J = 11.9, 4.5$ Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO) δ 155.3 (d, $J = 232.3$ Hz), 152.8, 137.6, 128.7, 128.3, 127.1, 126.4, 116.9 (d, $J = 23.3$ Hz), 116.1 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz), 114.1 (d, $J = 22.6$ Hz), 97.6, 82.8, 74.2, 71.4, 65.4, 56.6, 56.5, 42.2, 30.2; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $C_{21}H_{23}FNO_4$ [$M+H^+$] 372.1606, found 372.1607.

General procedure 4: Oxidative cleavage and reductive amination

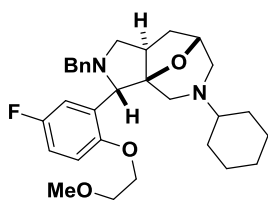


3b. Diol **S1** (22.1 g, 62.6 mmol) was taken up in $MeOH/H_2O$ (9:1, 310 mL, 0.2 M) and $NaIO_4$ (20.1 g, 93.3 mmol) was added and the mixture was stirred at rt. After 2 h water (650 mL) was added along with CH_2Cl_2 (650 mL) and the layers were separated. The aqueous phase was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (2×650 mL) and the combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na_2SO_4 and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude dialdehyde was then dissolved in CH_2Cl_2 (310 mL, 0.2 M), added 2-methoxyethanamine (5.99 mL, 68.9 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) and stirred 5 min at rt. The mixture was then cooled to 0 °C and $NaBH(OAc)_3$ (53.1 g, 250 mmol, 4 equiv.) added portion wise. After stirring for 1 h at 0 °C the cooling was removed and the mixture was stirred overnight at rt. Then the reaction mixture was poured in to sat. aq. $NaHCO_3$ (500 mL) and the pH was adjusted to 7–8 by addition of solid $NaHCO_3$ whereafter the phases were separated. The aqueous phase was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (2×500 mL) and the combined organic layers were washed with brine (300 mL), dried over Na_2SO_4 and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography ($EtOAc$:heptane 2:3, $R_f = 0.2$) to give the title compound as a colorless oil (25.1 g, >95%). 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 11.86 (s, 1H), 7.37–7.20 (m, 6H), 7.11 (d, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 6.87 (dd, $J = 13.8, 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 4.48 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.01 (d, $J = 12.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.80 (s, 1H), 3.37 (t, $J = 5.5$ Hz, 2H), 3.32 (d, $J = 12.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.27 (s, 3H), 3.20 δ 3.06 (m, 1H), 2.84 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.58 (d, $J = 10.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.48–2.40 (m, 2H), 2.35 (d, $J = 10.9$ Hz, 1H), 2.27 (d, $J = 10.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.15–2.07 (m, 1H), 2.04 (d, $J = 9.2$ Hz, 1H), 1.80 (d, $J = 11.2$ Hz, 1H), 1.75–1.67 (m, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 157.98, 136.85, 130.32, 129.49, 129.44, 128.63, 127.70, 119.92, 119.31, 116.87, 92.28, 78.58, 77.00, 70.39, 58.76, 58.29, 57.61, 57.04, 46.29, 33.52; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $C_{24}H_{31}N_2O_3$ [$M+H^+$] 395.2329, found 395.2325.

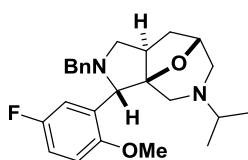


3a. Following **general procedure 4** using diol **S1** (682 mg, 1.94 mmol), $NaIO_4$ (621 mg, 2.91 mmol), $MeNH_2$ (33% in $EtOH$, 265 μL , 1.1 equiv.) and $NaBH(OAc)_3$ (1.61 g, 7.6 mmol) gave after flash column chromatography ($EtOAc$:heptane 1:1, $R_f = 0.25$) the title compound as a colorless oil/solid (585 mg, 86%). 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 11.75 (br s, 1H), 7.34–7.07 (m, 6H), 7.01 (d, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 2H), 6.87–6.66 (m, 2H), 4.38 (d, $J = 6.7$ Hz, 1H), 3.90 (d, $J = 12.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.70 (s, 1H), 3.21 (d, $J = 12.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.03 (dd, $J = 8.6, 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.77–2.66 (m, 1H), 2.38 (d, $J = 11.1$ Hz, 1H), 2.20 (d, $J = 11.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.06 (dd, $J = 12.0, 2.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.01 (s, 3H), 2.00–1.91 (m, 2H), 1.66–1.61

(m, 1H), 1.58 (d, $J = 11.3$ Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 158.0, 136.8, 130.3, 129.5, 129.4, 128.6, 127.7, 119.9, 119.3, 116.9, 92.2, 78.4, 77.0, 60.4, 59.3, 58.3, 57.7, 46.3, 45.5, 33.5; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{27}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$ [$M+\text{H}^+$] 351.2067, found 351.2063.

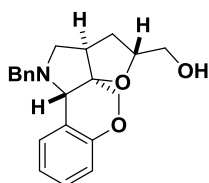


3c. Following **general procedure 4** using diol **S2** (386 mg, 1.04 mmol), NaIO_4 (334 mg, 1.56 mmol), cyclohexanamine (131 μL , 1.14 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) and $\text{NaBH}(\text{OAc})_3$ (881 mg, 4.16 mmol) gave after flash column chromatography (EtOAc :heptane 15:85, $R_f = 0.2$) the title compound as a colorless oil/solid (383 mg, 84%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 11.57 (s, 1H), 7.34–7.09 (m, 5H), 6.83 (td, $J = 8.5, 3.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.79–6.67 (m, 2H), 4.37 (d, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.87 (d, $J = 12.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.62 (s, 1H), 3.22 (d, $J = 12.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.12–2.87 (m, 1H), 2.74–2.58 (m, 1H), 2.36 (d, $J = 10.9$ Hz, 1H), 2.28 (dd, $J = 10.9, 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.17 (d, $J = 11.1$ Hz, 1H), 2.03–1.93 (m, 2H), 1.91–1.84 (m, 2H), 1.68–1.37 (m, 6H), 1.15–0.88 (m, 5H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) 156.1 (d, $J_{\text{CF}} = 236.6$ Hz), 154.0 (d, $J_{\text{CF}} = 1.9$ Hz), 136.7, 129.5, 128.7, 127.8, 121.1 (d, $J_{\text{CF}} = 6.7$ Hz), 117.5 (d, $J_{\text{CF}} = 7.7$ Hz), 116.5 (d, $J_{\text{CF}} = 23.1$ Hz), 115.7 (d, $J_{\text{CF}} = 22.5$ Hz), 92.4, 78.9, 76.8, 62.2, 58.4, 57.6, 54.8, 52.7, 46.3, 33.5, 29.5, 28.6, 26.4, 25.5, 25.4; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{34}\text{FN}_2\text{O}_2$ [$M+\text{H}^+$] 437.2599, found 437.2602.



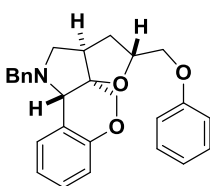
3d. Following **general procedure 4** using diol **S2** (1.43 mg, 3.85 mmol), NaIO_4 (1.23 mg, 5.78 mmol), isopropylamine (347 μL , 4.24 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) and $\text{NaBH}(\text{OAc})_3$ (3.26 g, 15.4 mmol) gave after flash column chromatography (EtOAc :heptane 3:7, $R_f = 0.2$) the title compound as a colorless oil/solid (1.37 g, 90%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 11.58 (s, 1H), 7.26–7.14 (m, 5H), 6.82 (td, $J = 8.5, 3.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.77–6.67 (m, 2H), 4.37 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.86 (d, $J = 12.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.62 (s, 1H), 3.22 (d, $J = 12.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.07–2.91 (m, 1H), 2.73–2.59 (m, 1H), 2.39 (dt, $J = 13.0, 6.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.31 (d, $J = 10.9$ Hz, 1H), 2.24 (dd, $J = 11.0, 1.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.13 (d, $J = 11.1$ Hz, 1H), 2.01 (d, $J = 9.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.04–1.95 (m, 1H), 1.87 (dd, $J = 11.6, 8.6$ Hz, 1H), 1.81 (d, $J = 11.1$ Hz, 1H), 1.62–1.51 (m, 1H), 0.76 (d, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 6H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 156.0 (d, $J_{\text{CF}} = 236.6$ Hz), 154.0 (d, $J_{\text{CF}} = 1.9$ Hz), 136.7, 129.4, 128.6, 127.7, 121.0 (d, $J_{\text{CF}} = 6.7$ Hz), 117.5 (d, $J_{\text{CF}} = 7.7$ Hz), 116.4 (d, $J_{\text{CF}} = 23.1$ Hz), 115.7 (d, $J_{\text{CF}} = 22.6$ Hz), 92.34, 78.78, 76.74, 58.34, 57.58, 54.52, 53.66, 52.13, 46.30, 33.48, 19.12, 18.03; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{30}\text{FN}_2\text{O}_2$ [$M+\text{H}^+$] 397.2286, found 397.2285.

Intramolecular Mitsunobu reaction

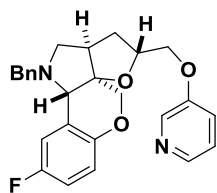


4. Diol **2a** (100 mg, 0.280 mmol) was dissolved in CH_2Cl_2 (3 mL) along with PPh_3 (110 mg, 0.420 mmol) and the mixture was cooled to 10 $^\circ\text{C}$. Then di-*tert*-butyl azodicarboxylate (97 mg, 0.420 mmol) was added portion wise and the mixture was stirred 30 min at 10 $^\circ\text{C}$. The reaction mixture was then concentrated *in vacuo* and the residue was purified by flash column chromatography (EtOAc :heptane 2:3, $R_f = 0.2$) to give the title compound as an amorphous solid (95 mg, 100%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.30–7.19 (m, 7H), 7.02–6.93 (m, 2H), 4.37 (dt, $J = 13.2, 5.1$ Hz, 1H), 4.24 (d, $J = 12.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.18 (d, $J = 11.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.00 (d, $J = 11.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.81 (dd, $J = 12.0, 2.9$ Hz, 1H), 3.55 (dd, $J = 12.0, 4.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.39 (s, 1H), 3.33 (d, $J = 12.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.07 (t, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.61–2.46 (m, 1H), 2.27 (br. s, 1H), 2.19–2.07 (m, 1H), 2.05–1.89 (m, 1H), 1.69 (dd, $J = 12.5, 5.3$ Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 155.4, 138.9, 132.1, 129.0, 128.7, 128.3, 127.0, 121.1, 120.8, 117.4, 88.8, 80.3, 71.0, 65.2, 64.0, 58.1, 57.0, 43.6, 32.2; LCMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{23}\text{NO}_3$ [$M+\text{H}^+$] 338.4, found 338.1.

General procedure 5: Mitsunobu reaction using phenols

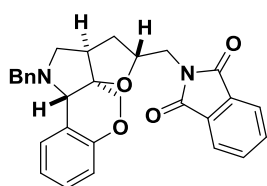


5a. Diol **2a** (350 mg, 0.985 mmol) was dissolved in THF (0.2 M, 5 mL) along with PPh_3 (775 mg, 2.95 mmol) and phenol (278 mg, 2.95 mmol) and the mixture was cooled to 10 $^\circ\text{C}$. Then di-*tert*-butyl azodicarboxylate (680 mg, 2.95 mmol) was added portion wise and the mixture was stirred 30 min at 10 $^\circ\text{C}$ followed by 16 h at rt. The reaction mixture was then concentrated *in vacuo* and the residue was purified by flash column chromatography to give the title compound as an amorphous solid (407 mg, >95%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.23–7.07 (m, 9H), 6.93–6.75 (m, 5H), 4.59–4.48 (m, 1H), 4.12–4.04 (m, 2H), 3.96–3.88 (m, 3H), 3.41 (s, 1H), 3.27 (d, $J = 12.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.08–2.83 (m, 1H), 2.59–2.41 (m, 1H), 2.12–2.00 (m, 1H), 1.99–1.77 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 158.8, 155.8, 139.0, 131.8, 129.5, 128.9, 128.7, 128.3, 127.0, 121.7, 121.0, 120.8, 117.5, 114.6, 89.6, 78.4, 71.1, 70.1, 65.8, 57.8, 56.9, 43.7, 34.0; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{28}\text{NO}_3$ [$M+\text{H}^+$] 414.2064, found 414.2060.



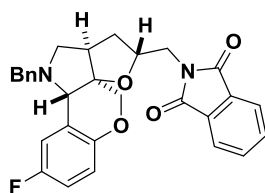
5b. Following **General procedure 5** using diol **2b** (400 mg, 1.07 mmol), PPh_3 (842 mg, 3.21 mmol), 3-hydroxypyridine (305 mg, 3.21 mmol), di-*tert*-butyl azodicarboxylate (740 mg, 3.21 mmol) gave after flash column chromatography (EtOAc:heptane 7:3, $R_f = 0.2$) the title compound as a yellow amorphous solid (376 mg, 81%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.24 (t, $J = 1.8$ Hz, 1H), 8.13 (t, $J = 3.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.22–7.08 (m, 7H), 6.89–6.81 (m, 3H), 4.56 (td, $J = 9.7, 4.7$ Hz, 1H), 4.06 (s, 1H), 4.03 (s, 1H), 3.99 (t, $J = 4.1$ Hz, 2H), 3.85 (d, $J = 11.1$ Hz, 1H), 3.42 (s, 1H), 3.31 (d, $J = 12.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.94 (dd, $J = 9.4, 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 2.65–2.51 (m, 1H), 2.12 (dd, $J = 9.5, 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 1.99–1.90 (m, 1H), 1.85 (ddd, $J = 12.6, 6.0, 2.3$ Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 157.0 (d, $J_{\text{CF}} = 239.2$ Hz), 155.0, 151.9 (d, $J_{\text{CF}} = 2.0$ Hz), 142.5, 138.6, 138.0, 128.6, 128.4, 127.2, 123.9, 123.0 (d, $J_{\text{CF}} = 7.0$ Hz), 121.3, 118.5 (d, $J_{\text{CF}} = 8.1$ Hz), 117.4 (d, $J_{\text{CF}} = 22.8$ Hz), 115.7 (d, $J_{\text{CF}} = 23.1$ Hz), 89.8, 78.1, 71.3, 70.2, 66.0, 66.0, 57.7, 56.8, 43.7, 33.6; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{26}\text{FN}_2\text{O}_3$ [$M+\text{H}^+$] 433.1922, found 433.1926.

General procedure 6: Mitsunobu reaction using phthalimide



S3. Diol **2a** (1.20 g, 3.38 mmol) was dissolved in CH_2Cl_2 (0.2 M, 17 mL) along with PPh_3 (2.66 g, 6.38 mmol) and phthalimide (646 mg, 4.39 mmol) and the mixture was cooled to 10 °C. Then di-*tert*-butyl azodicarboxylate (2.33 g, 6.38 mmol) was added portion wise and the mixture was stirred 30 min at 10 °C followed by 4 h at rt. The mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* and then treated with TFA: CH_2Cl_2 (1:1, 12 mL) for 30 min. The mixture was then concentrated *in vacuo*, NaHCO_3 sat. aq. (50 mL) added and extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3×50 mL).

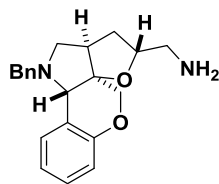
The combined organic layers were concentrated *in vacuo* and the residue was purified by flash column chromatograph (EtOAc:heptane 1:4, $R_f = 0.2$) to give the title compound as a white amorphous solid (1.42 g, 90%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.85 (dd, $J = 5.5, 3.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.71 (dd, $J = 5.5, 3.1$ Hz, 2H), 7.26–7.15 (m, 7H), 6.97 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.95–6.88 (m, 1H), 4.59 (p, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.21–4.07 (m, 2H), 3.97 (d, $J = 10.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.93 (dd, $J = 13.6, 6.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.76 (dd, $J = 13.7, 6.1$ Hz, 1H), 3.41 (s, 1H), 3.29 (d, $J = 12.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.96 (t, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.66–2.56 (m, 1H), 2.09 (t, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 1.95–1.82 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 168.3, 155.9, 134.3, 134.0, 132.0, 131.6, 128.8, 128.6, 128.2, 126.9, 123.6, 123.4, 120.8, 117.5, 89.7, 76.8, 71.4, 65.8, 57.4, 56.8, 43.8, 41.9, 35.1; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{29}\text{H}_{27}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$ [$M+\text{H}^+$] 467.1966, found 467.1964.



S4. Following **General procedure 6** using diol **2b** (797 mg, 2.13 mmol), PPh_3 (1.68 g, 6.40 mmol), phthalimide (627 mg, 4.26 mmol), di-*tert*-butyl azodicarboxylate (1.47 g, 6.40 mmol) gave after flash column chromatography (EtOAc:heptane 7:3, $R_f = 0.2$) the title compound as a white amorphous solid (1.03 g, >95%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.78 (dd, $J = 5.5, 3.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.64 (dd, $J = 5.5, 3.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.24–7.09 (m, 5H), 6.88–6.75 (m, 3H), 4.61–4.43 (m, 1H), 4.02 (dd, $J = 11.7, 9.3$ Hz, 2H), 3.94–3.77 (m, 2H), 3.69 (dd, $J = 13.8, 5.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.33 (s, 1H), 3.25 (d, $J = 12.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.89 (t, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.64–2.47 (m, 1H), 2.13–

1.95 (m, 1H), 1.81 (dd, $J = 7.4, 5.7$ Hz, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 168.4, 157.0 (d, $J_{\text{CF}} = 239.1$ Hz), 152.2, 138.8, 134.2, 132.1, 128.7, 128.4, 127.2, 123.7, 123.5, 118.6 (d, $J_{\text{CF}} = 7.9$ Hz), 117.4 (d, $J_{\text{CF}} = 22.7$ Hz), 115.6 (d, $J_{\text{CF}} = 23.3$ Hz), 90.0, 77.0, 71.8, 66.3, 57.5, 56.9, 44.1, 42.1, 35.1; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{29}\text{H}_{26}\text{FN}_2\text{O}_4$ [$M+\text{H}^+$] 485.1871, found 485.1872.

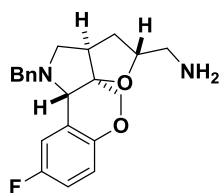
General procedure 7: Phthalimide deprotection.



6a. Compound **S3** (851 mg, 1.82 mmol) was taken up in EtOH (9 mL, 0.2 M) and hydrazine monohydrate (265 μL , 5.47 mmol) was added and the mixture was stirred 3 h at reflux. The mixture was then cooled to rt, filtered and the filter cake was washed with EtOH and the filtrate was concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was resolved in CH_2Cl_2 and the mixture was filtered again. The filtrate was concentrated *in vacuo* to give the title compound as an off-white solid (610 mg, >95%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.30–7.09 (m, 4H), 6.92 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 6.87 (td, $J = 7.4, 1.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.21–4.13 (m, 2H), 4.08 (d, $J = 11.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.90 (d, $J = 11.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.27

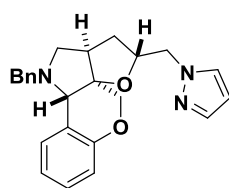
(s, 1H), 3.21 (d, $J = 12.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.01–2.92 (m, 1H), 2.82 (dd, $J = 13.2, 3.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.67 (dd, $J = 13.2, 6.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.44–2.34 (m, 1H), 2.05–1.94 (m, 1H), 1.80–1.59 (m, 4H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 155.6, 139.1, 132.1, 129.0,

128.7, 128.3, 127.0, 121.5, 120.8, 117.5, 88.6, 81.0, 71.2, 65.2, 58.1, 57.1, 45.6, 43.6, 33.9; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₁H₂₄N₂O₂ [M+H⁺] 337.1911, found 337.1907.

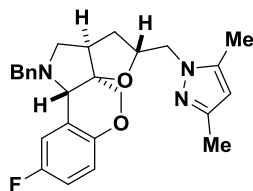


6b. Following **General procedure 7** using compound **S4** (282 mg, 0.582 mmol) and hydrazine hydrate (85 uL, 1.75 mmol) gave after filtration the title compound as an off-white solid (196 mg, >95%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.23–7.11 (m, 5H), 6.90–6.80 (m, 3H), 4.23–4.13 (m, 1H), 4.11 (d, *J* = 12.5 Hz, 1H), 4.03 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 3.85 (d, *J* = 10.7 Hz, 1H), 3.27 (s, 1H), 3.24 (d, *J* = 12.5 Hz, 1H), 2.96 (dd, *J* = 9.2, 8.3 Hz, 1H), 2.83 (dd, *J* = 13.2, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 2.68 (dd, *J* = 13.2, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 2.43 (qd, *J* = 8.2, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 2.03 (dd, *J* = 9.4, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 1.91 (s, 2H), 1.77–1.59 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.0 (d, *J*_{CF} = 239.0 Hz), 151.8 (d, *J*_{CF} = 2.0 Hz), 138.8, 128.7, 128.4, 127.2, 123.0 (d, *J*_{CF} = 7.0 Hz), 118.5 (d, *J*_{CF} = 8.1 Hz), 117.7 (d, *J*_{CF} = 22.8 Hz), 115.8 (d, *J*_{CF} = 23.1 Hz), 88.7, 81.0, 71.5, 65.6, 58.0, 57.0, 45.6, 43.8, 33.8; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₁H₂₄FN₂O₂ [M+H⁺] 355.1817, found 355.1819.

General procedure 8: Mitsunobu reaction using di-*tert*-butyl hydrazine-1,2-dicarboxylate

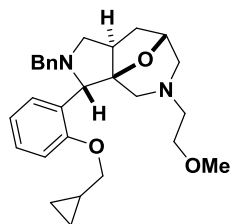


7a. Diol **2a** (258 mg, 0.727 mmol) was dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ (0.2 M, 4 mL) along with PPh₃ (572 mg, 2.18 mmol) and the mixture was cooled to 10 °C. Then di-*tert*-butyl azodicarboxylate (335 mg, 1.45 mmol) was added portion wise and the mixture was stirred 5 min at 10 °C followed by 1 h at rt where upon more di-*tert*-butyl azodicarboxylate (167 mg, 0.727 mmol) was added. The mixture was stirred 16 h at rt and then concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was taken up in EtOH (5 mL) and 1,1,3,3-tetramethoxypropane (480 uL, 2.91 mmol) was added followed by conc. HCl (0.5 mL) and the mixture was stirred 4 h at reflux. The mixture was then cooled to rt and sat. aq. NaHCO₃ was added until pH > 7. The aqueous phase was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3× 30 mL) and the combined organic layers were concentrated *in vacuo* and the residue purified by flash column chromatography (EtOAc:heptane 3:7, *R*_f = 0.1) to give the title compound as a white amorphous solid (234 mg, 73%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.41 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.19–7.09 (m, 7H), 6.95–6.83 (m, 2H), 6.16 (t, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 4.49 (td, *J* = 10.0, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 4.31–4.18 (m, 2H), 4.09 (d, *J* = 12.5 Hz, 1H), 3.93 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 3.29 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 3.22 (t, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 2.90 (t, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 2.36 (q, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 1.99 (t, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 1.74–1.56 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.8, 139.2, 138.8, 131.8, 130.5, 129.0, 128.6, 128.3, 127.0, 121.6, 120.9, 117.5, 105.7, 89.4, 78.3, 71.1, 65.6, 57.6, 56.9, 54.8, 43.6, 33.5; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₄H₂₆N₃O₂ [M+H⁺] 388.2020, found 388.2017.



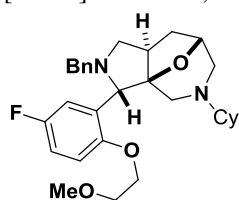
7b. Following **General procedure 8** using diol **2b** (362 mg, 0.969 mmol), PPh₃ (762 g, 2.91 mmol), di-*tert*-butyl azodicarboxylate (670 mg, 2.91 mmol) and acetylacetone (400 uL, 3.88 mmol) gave after flash column chromatography (EtOAc:heptane 7:3, *R*_f = 0.1) the title compound as a white solid (273 g, 65%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.33–7.18 (m, 5H), 6.93 (m, 3H), 5.79 (s, 1H), 4.57 (dq, *J* = 10.1, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.20–4.07 (m, 3H), 3.96 (d, *J* = 11.1 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (d, *J* = 11.1 Hz, 1H), 3.39 (s, 1H), 3.33 (d, *J* = 12.6 Hz, 1H), 3.00 (dd, *J* = 9.2, 8.2 Hz, 1H), 2.55 (q, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 2.25 (s, 3H), 2.23 (s, 3H), 2.19–2.10 (m, 1H), 1.98–1.87 (m, 1H), 1.84 (ddd, *J* = 13.0, 5.6, 1.7 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.1 (d, *J*_{CF} = 239.3 Hz), 152.1 (d, *J*_{CF} = 1.9 Hz), 147.6, 140.2, 138.6, 128.7, 128.4, 127.2, 123.7, 118.5 (d, *J*_{CF} = 8.1 Hz), 117.5 (d, *J*_{CF} = 22.9 Hz), 115.7 (d, *J*_{CF} = 23.0 Hz), 105.2, 89.8, 79.0, 71.6, 66.3, 57.5, 57.0, 51.9, 43.9, 33.9, 13.6, 11.5; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₆H₂₉FN₃O₂ [M+H⁺] 434.2239, found 434.2239.

General procedure 9: Phenol alkylation

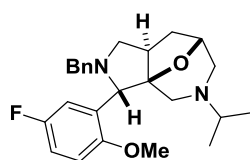


8a. Phenol **3b** (988 mg, 2.50 mmol) was dissolved in DMF (5 mL, 0.5 M) and (bromomethyl)cyclopropane (0.486 uL, 5.01 mmol) and KOH (421 mg, 7.50 mmol) was added and the mixture was stirred overnight at rt. H₂O (50 mL) and EtOAc (50 mL) was added and the layers were separated. The aqueous phase was extracted with EtOAc (2×50 mL) and the combined organic layers were dried using Na₂SO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (EtOAc:heptane 3:7, *R*_f = 0.15) to give the title compound as a colorless oil (934 mg, 83%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.73 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.31–7.20 (m, 4H), 7.20–7.13 (m, 2H), 6.92 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.82 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 4.42 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 4.16 (s, 1H), 3.92 (dd, *J* = 10.2, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 3.82 (dd, *J* = 10.3, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.75 (d, *J* = 13.1 Hz, 1H), 3.26 (t, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 2H), 3.19 (s, 3H), 3.14 (d, *J* = 13.2 Hz, 1H), 3.09 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 2.70–2.59 (m, 1H), 2.47 (d, *J* = 10.7 Hz, 1H), 2.39–2.24 (m, 2H), 2.20 (dd, *J* = 10.8, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 2.06 (d, *J* = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 2.01 (d, *J* = 10.7 Hz, 1H), 1.90

(dd, $J = 11.6, 8.6$ Hz, 1H), 1.72 (d, $J = 11.0$ Hz, 1H), 1.69 – 1.56 (m, 1H), 1.40 – 1.20 (m, 1H), 0.63 – 0.49 (m, 2H), 0.46 – 0.32 (m, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 157.8, 139.8, 128.7, 128.7, 128.2, 127.9, 127.6, 126.8, 120.5, 111.8, 92.7, 78.2, 72.5, 70.4, 68.9, 59.2, 58.8, 58.7, 58.4, 58.0, 57.3, 46.2, 33.2, 10.4, 3.5, 3.3; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{37}\text{N}_2\text{O}_3$ [$M+\text{H}^+$] 449.2799, found 449.2796.

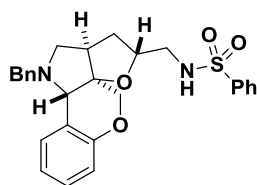


8b. Following **General procedure 9** using phenol **3c** (306 mg, 0.701 mmol), 1-bromo-2-methoxyethane (132 μL , 2 equiv.) and KOH pellets (118 mg, 3 equiv.) gave after flash column chromatography (EtOAc:heptane 1:3, $R_f = 0.2$) the title compound as a colorless oil (260 mg, 75%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.52 (d, $J = 9.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.31 – 7.28 (m, 4H), 7.26 – 7.18 (m, 1H), 6.96 – 6.81 (m, 2H), 4.45 (d, $J = 6.1$ Hz, 1H), 4.22 – 4.07 (m, 3H), 3.90 – 3.69 (m, 3H), 3.48 (s, 3H), 3.19 (d, $J = 13.1$ Hz, 1H), 3.13 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.72 – 2.58 (m, 1H), 2.43 (d, $J = 10.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.33 (d, $J = 10.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.10 – 1.95 (m, 3H), 1.88 (dd, $J = 17.6, 10.6$ Hz, 2H), 1.72 – 1.44 (m, 6H), 1.16 – 0.96 (m, 5H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 157.8 (d, $J_{\text{CF}} = 237.8$ Hz), 154.0, 139.5, 130.5 (d, $J_{\text{CF}} = 6.6$ Hz), 128.7, 128.3, 126.9, 115.5 (d, $J_{\text{CF}} = 24.4$ Hz), 114.0 (d, $J_{\text{CF}} = 23.2$ Hz), 113.6 (d, $J_{\text{CF}} = 8.1$ Hz), 92.8, 78.5, 71.2, 69.1, 68.9, 62.4, 59.5, 58.7, 58.5, 55.1, 53.1, 46.2, 33.2, 29.4, 28.7, 26.4, 25.5, 25.4; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{31}\text{H}_{40}\text{FN}_2\text{O}_3$ [$M+\text{H}^+$] 495.3018, found 495.3011.

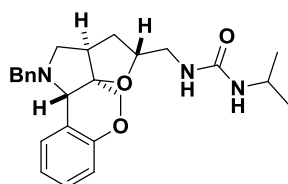


8c. Following **General procedure 9** using phenol **3d** (784 mg, 1.88 mmol), MeI (246 μL , 2 equiv.) and KOH pellets (333 mg, 3 equiv.) gave after flash column chromatography (EtOAc:heptane 1:4, $R_f = 0.2$) the title compound as a colorless oil (762 mg, 94%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.52 (dd, $J = 9.8, 3.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.33 – 7.27 (m, 4H), 7.22 (dd, $J = 8.8, 4.4$ Hz, 1H), 6.91 (td, $J = 8.3, 3.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.81 (dd, $J = 8.9, 4.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.48 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.11 (s, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.74 (d, $J = 13.1$ Hz, 1H), 3.19 (d, $J = 13.1$ Hz, 1H), 3.13 (t, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 2.72 – 2.61 (m, 1H), 2.47 – 2.31 (m, 3H), 2.11 – 2.03 (m, 1H), 2.00 (d, $J = 10.8$ Hz, 1H), 1.89 (dd, $J = 11.5, 8.6$ Hz, 1H), 1.79 (d, $J = 10.9$ Hz, 1H), 1.70 – 1.62 (m, 1H), 0.84 (d, $J = 3.2$ Hz, 3H), 0.82 (d, $J = 3.2$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 157.5 (d, $J_{\text{CF}} = 237.2$ Hz), 154.7 (d, $J_{\text{CF}} = 1.9$ Hz), 139.4, 129.7 (d, $J_{\text{CF}} = 6.5$ Hz), 128.8, 128.3, 126.9, 115.5 (d, $J_{\text{CF}} = 24.4$ Hz), 113.9 (d, $J_{\text{CF}} = 23.2$ Hz), 111.5 (d, $J_{\text{CF}} = 8.1$ Hz), 92.8, 78.7, 68.6, 58.7, 58.4, 56.4, 54.8, 53.8, 52.5, 46.2, 33.2, 19.1, 18.3; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{32}\text{FN}_2\text{O}_2$ [$M+\text{H}^+$] 411.2443, found 411.2443.

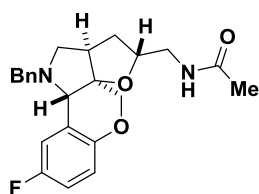
Functionalization of primary amines



9a. Amine **6a** (204 mg, 0.608 mmol) was dissolved in CH_2Cl_2 (3 mL), Et_3N (127 μL , 0.912 mmol) was added, and the mixture was cooled to 0°C . Benzenesulfonyl chloride (93 μL , 0.730 mmol) was then added and the mixture was stirred 1 h at 0°C . The solvent was removed and the residue was purified by flash column chromatography (EtOAc:heptane 3:7, $R_f = 0.2$) to give the title compound as a white solid (211 mg, 73%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.78 – 7.72 (m, 2H), 7.54 – 7.46 (m, 1H), 7.45 – 7.37 (m, 2H), 7.20 – 7.11 (m, 7H), 6.91 – 6.83 (m, 2H), 4.88 (t, $J = 5.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.29 – 4.16 (m, 1H), 4.15 (d, $J = 12.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.05 (d, $J = 11.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.86 (d, $J = 11.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.17 (d, $J = 12.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.13 (s, 1H), 3.12 – 3.06 (m, 1H), 2.94 (t, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.93 – 2.78 (m, 1H), 2.33 (q, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 1H), 1.95 – 1.89 (m, 1H), 1.79 (dt, $J = 12.7, 9.9$ Hz, 1H), 1.63 – 1.54 (m, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 155.3, 134.0, 139.0, 132.8, 132.3, 129.2, 129.2, 128.7, 128.4, 127.1, 127.1, 120.9, 120.6, 117.5, 88.4, 77.9, 70.5, 64.5, 58.1, 57.0, 45.9, 43.2, 33.6; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{29}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4\text{S}$ [$M+\text{H}^+$] 477.1843, found 477.1845.

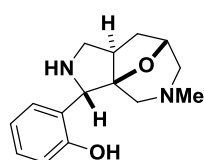


9b. Amine **6a** (251 mg, 0.746 mmol) was dissolved in CH_2Cl_2 (3 mL) and isopropyl isocyanate (89 μL , 0.895 mmol) was added and the mixture was stirred 1 h at rt. The mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* and the residue was purified by flash column chromatography (100% EtOAc, $R_f = 0.3$) to give the title compound as a white solid (266 mg, 85%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.22 – 7.09 (m, 7H), 6.89 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.86 (dd, $J = 7.4, 1.1$ Hz, 1H), 4.84 (t, $J = 5.9$ Hz, 1H), 4.75 – 4.66 (m, 1H), 4.25 – 4.05 (m, 3H), 3.92 (dd, $J = 11.2, 0.7$ Hz, 1H), 3.73 (dq, $J = 13.1, 6.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.39 (ddd, $J = 14.3, 6.7, 2.7$ Hz, 1H), 3.16 (s, 1H), 3.04 – 2.89 (m, 2H), 2.39 – 2.19 (m, 1H), 2.07 – 1.84 (m, 2H), 1.74 – 1.46 (m, 2H), 1.01 (d, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 3H), 0.98 (d, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 171.3, 158.2, 155.3, 138.9, 132.4, 129.2, 128.7, 128.3, 127.1, 120.8, 117.4, 88.1, 79.9, 70.7, 64.4, 58.1, 57.1, 43.7, 43.1, 42.1, 33.7, 23.4, 23.4; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{32}\text{N}_3\text{O}_3$ [$M+\text{H}^+$] 422.2438, found 422.2438.

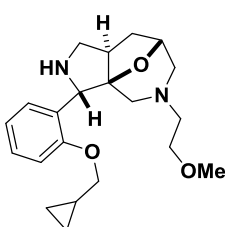


9c. Amine **6b** (173 mg, 0.491 mmol) was dissolved in CH_2Cl_2 (3 mL), Et_3N (102 μL , 0.737 mmol) was added, and the mixture was cooled to 0 °C. Acetyl chloride (39 μL , 0.540 mmol) was then added and the mixture was stirred 30 min at 0 °C. The solvent was removed and the residue was purified by flash column chromatography (EtOAc:heptane 9:1, R_f = 0.2) to give the title compound as a white solid (159 mg, 82%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.30–7.20 (m, 5H), 6.98–6.92 (m, 3H), 5.86 (t, J = 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.29 (tdd, J = 13.3, 8.2, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 4.22 (d, J = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 4.13 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 3.95 (dd, J = 11.2, 0.7 Hz, 1H), 3.67 (ddd, J = 14.1, 6.7, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 3.29 (d, J = 12.1 Hz, 1H), 3.27 (s, 1H), 3.18 (ddd, J = 14.1, 6.9, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 3.04 (t, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 2.46 (q, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 2.07 (t, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 1.97 (s, 3H), 1.81–1.66 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 170.4, 157.0 (d, J_{CF} = 239.2 Hz), 151.6, 138.6, 128.7, 128.4, 127.3, 122.4 (d, J_{CF} = 6.5 Hz), 118.6 (d, J_{CF} = 8.2 Hz), 117.9 (d, J_{CF} = 22.8 Hz), 116.0 (d, J_{CF} = 23.1 Hz), 88.5, 78.7, 71.2, 65.1, 58.0, 57.1, 43.4, 42.7, 33.9, 23.4; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{26}\text{FN}_2\text{O}_3$ [$M+\text{H}^+$] 397.1922, found 397.1918.

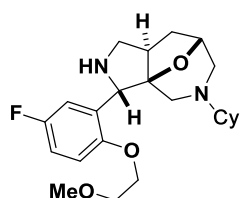
General procedure 10a: Benzyl deprotection in MeOH.



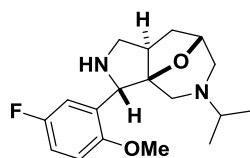
S5. Compound **3a** (507 mg, 1.45 mmol) was dissolved in MeOH (6 mL, 0.3M) and 2.5% Pd/C (38 mg of 10% Pd/C) and HCOONH_4 (228 mg, 4.35 mmol, 2.5 equiv.) was added and the mixture was stirred 6 h at reflux. The mixture was then filtered over Celite and the filtrate was concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was taken up in CH_2Cl_2 (30 mL) and H_2O (30 mL) and the layers were separated. The aqueous phase was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (2×30 mL) and the combined organic layers were dried using Na_2SO_4 and concentrated *in vacuo* to give the title compound as a colorless oil (369 mg, >95%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.15 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.81–6.71 (m, 2H), 4.48 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 4.31 (s, 1H), 3.38 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.92–2.80 (m, 1H), 2.65 (dd, J = 10.5, 9.1 Hz, 1H), 2.49 (d, J = 11.1 Hz, 1H), 2.21 (d, J = 11.3 Hz, 1H), 2.15 (dd, J = 11.1, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 2.12–2.05 (m, 4H), 1.82–1.71 (m, 1H), 1.67 (d, J = 11.3 Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 158.6, 129.4, 129.2, 121.2, 119.0, 117.2, 92.2, 78.7, 69.9, 60.4, 59.4, 51.9, 47.6, 45.6, 33.4; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{21}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$ [$M+\text{H}^+$] 261.1598, found 261.1598.



S6. Following **General procedure 10a** using **8a** (787 mg, 1.75 mmol), 2.5% Pd/C (47 mg of 10% Pd/C) and HCOONH_4 (332 mg, 5.26 mmol) gave after extraction the title compound as a colorless oil (612 mg, >95%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.40 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (t, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.80 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 4.52 (s, 1H), 4.48 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 3.90–3.75 (m, 2H), 3.40 (dd, J = 10.0, 7.9 Hz, 1H), 3.34 (t, J = 5.9 Hz, 3H), 3.25 (s, 3H), 2.82 (ddd, J = 11.2, 8.7, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 2.68 (t, J = 9.8 Hz, 1H), 2.56 (d, J = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 2.49–2.33 (m, 3H), 2.30–2.20 (m, 2H), 2.07 (dd, J = 11.7, 8.5 Hz, 1H), 1.93 (d, J = 10.9 Hz, 1H), 1.81–1.71 (m, 1H), 1.30 (ddd, J = 12.2, 7.4, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 0.63 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 0.38 (d, J = 4.4 Hz, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 156.6, 129.6, 128.2, 120.5, 111.3, 94.2, 78.3, 72.4, 70.3, 65.6, 58.7, 58.2, 58.0, 57.3, 54.3, 48.6, 34.4, 10.2, 3.3, 3.2; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{31}\text{N}_2\text{O}$ [$M+\text{H}^+$] 359.2329, found 359.2330.

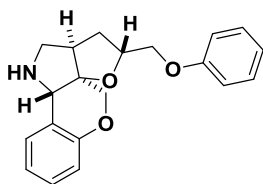


S7. Following **General procedure 10a** using **8b** (226 mg, 0.46 mmol), 5% Pd/C (24 mg of 10% Pd/C) and HCOONH_4 (86 mg, 3 equiv.) gave after extraction the title compound as a colorless oil (155 mg, 88%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.21 (d, J = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 6.91–6.83 (m, 1H), 6.82–6.75 (m, 1H), 4.52 (s, 1H), 4.47 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 4.10 (t, J = 4.6 Hz, 2H), 3.78–3.72 (m, 2H), 3.44 (s, 3H), 3.37 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 2.76–2.63 (m, 2H), 2.60–2.51 (m, 1H), 2.46 (d, J = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 2.36 (d, J = 10.7 Hz, 1H), 2.11 (d, J = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 2.04–1.95 (m, 3H), 1.72–1.48 (m, 6H), 1.17–0.97 (m, 5H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 157.5 (d, J_{CF} = 238.3 Hz), 152.8 (d, J_{CF} = 2.0 Hz), 131.0 (d, J_{CF} = 7.0 Hz), 116.2 (d, J_{CF} = 24.1 Hz), 114.1 (d, J_{CF} = 23.1 Hz), 112.8 (d, J_{CF} = 8.1 Hz), 93.8, 78.6, 71.1, 68.4, 64.3, 62.4, 59.4, 54.2, 53.9, 53.2, 48.1, 34.4, 29.4, 28.7, 26.4, 25.5, 25.4; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{34}\text{FN}_2\text{O}_3$ [$M+\text{H}^+$] 405.2548, found 405.2551.



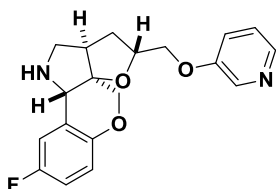
S8. Following **General procedure 10a** using **8c** (700 mg, 1.71 mmol), 5% Pd/C (90 mg of 10% Pd/C) and HCOONH_4 (322 mg, 3 equiv.) gave after extraction the title compound as a colorless oil (527 mg, >95%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.24 (dd, J = 10.1, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 6.93–6.81 (m, 1H), 6.76 (dd, J = 8.9, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 4.57 (s, 1H), 4.49 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.46–3.33 (m, 1H), 2.78–2.66 (m, 3H), 2.50–2.39 (m, 2H), 2.35 (dd, J = 10.9, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 2.08–1.89 (m, 3H), 1.71 (ddd, J = 11.6, 6.8, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 0.85 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 3H), 0.83 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 157.3 (d, J_{CF} = 237.8 Hz), 153.5 (d, J_{CF} = 2.0 Hz), 130.5 (d, J = 6.5 Hz), 115.8 (d, J = 24.2 Hz), 114.0 (d, J_{CF} = 23.0 Hz), 111.2 (d, J_{CF} = 8.1 Hz), 93.6, 78.6, 63.3, 56.1, 53.9, 53.9, 53.8, 52.6, 47.8, 34.4, 19.0, 18.2; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{26}\text{FN}_2\text{O}_2$ [$M+\text{H}^+$] 321.1973, found 321.1970.

General procedure 10b: Benzyl deprotection in EtOH.



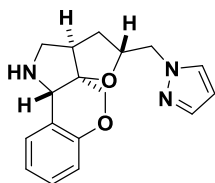
S9. Compound **5a** (141 mg, 0.341 mmol) was dissolved in EtOH (2 mL, 0.2 M) and 5% Pd/C (18 mg of 10% Pd/C) and HCOONH₄ (108 mg, 1.7 mmol, 5 equiv.) was added and the mixture was stirred for 6 h at reflux. The mixture was then filtered over Celite and the Celite pad was washed with CH₂Cl₂. The organic layer was washed with sat. NaHCO₃ (aq.) and the aqueous phase was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2×20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo* to give the title compound as an amorphous solid (100 mg, 91%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.25 (dd, *J* = 7.7, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.22 – 7.15 (m, 2H), 7.10 – 7.02 (m, 1H), 6.91 – 6.77 (m, 5H), 4.53 (td, *J* = 10.2, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 4.03 (s, 1H), 4.01 (d, *J* = 11.5 Hz, 1H), 3.94 – 3.87 (m, 3H), 3.08 (dd, *J* = 11.3, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.75 – 2.57 (m, 2H), 2.09 (s, 1H), 2.01 (ddd, *J* = 12.8, 9.3, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 1.92 (ddd, *J* = 12.8, 6.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.7, 154.7, 129.8, 129.5, 128.5, 124.0, 121.8, 121.0, 116.9, 114.6, 90.8, 78.8, 70.1, 69.2, 62.3, 52.2, 46.4, 34.8; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₀H₂₂NO₃ [*M*+H⁺] 324.1594, found 324.1591.



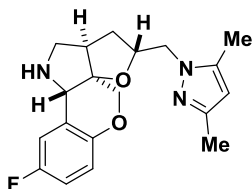
S10. Following **General procedure 10b** using **5b** (169 mg, 0.39 mmol), 5% Pd/C (21 mg of 10% Pd/C) and HCOONH₄ (123 mg, 1.95 mmol) gave after extraction the title compound as a colorless oil (134 mg, >95%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.32 (t, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 8.23 (t, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 7.25 – 7.17 (m, 3H), 6.97 – 6.82 (m, 2H), 4.74 (td, *J* = 9.7, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 4.31 (s, 1H), 4.17 – 4.01 (m, 4H), 3.57 (br. s, 1H), 3.37 (dd, *J* = 11.7, 8.5 Hz, 1H), 2.99 (dd, *J* = 11.7, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 2.88 (dt, *J* = 14.5, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 2.28 – 2.16 (m, 1H), 2.10 (ddd, *J* = 13.0, 6.0, 1.9 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.8 (d, *J*_{CF} = 240.6 Hz), 155.0, 151.1, 151.1, 142.7, 138.1, 124.0, 121.5, 118.7 (d, *J*_{CF} = 8.0 Hz), 116.7 (d, *J*_{CF} = 23.5 Hz), 116.0 (d, *J*_{CF} = 23.4 Hz), 90.0, 78.9, 69.9, 69.1, 61.8, 51.0, 45.3, 34.0; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₉H₂₀FN₂O₃ [*M*+H⁺] 343.1453, found 343.1455.



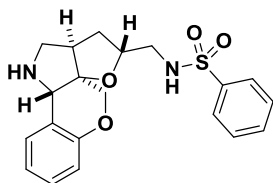
S11. Following **General procedure 10b** using **7a** (133 mg, 0.335 mmol), 10% Pd/C (36 mg) and HCOONH₄ (105 mg, 1.68 mmol) gave after extraction the title compound as off-white amorphous solid (102 mg, >95%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.43 – 7.37 (m, 2H), 7.23 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (t, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 6.79 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.17 – 6.14 (m, 1H), 4.46 (dt, *J* = 9.5, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 4.31 – 4.10 (m, 2H), 3.93 – 3.83 (m, 1H), 3.64 (d, *J* = 11.3 Hz, 1H), 3.22 – 2.90 (m, 1H), 2.68 – 2.54 (m, 1H), 2.44 (d, *J* = 4.2 Hz, 1H), 2.21 (s, 1H), 1.82 – 1.62 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 154.5, 139.1, 130.5, 129.7, 128.5, 123.6, 121.8, 116.9, 105.6, 90.4, 78.7, 69.1, 61.9, 54.8, 51.8, 46.2, 34.4; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₇H₂₀N₃O₂ [*M*+H⁺] 298.1550, found 298.1552.



S12. Following **General procedure 10b** using **7b** (194 mg, 0.447 mmol), 10% Pd/C (47 mg) and HCOONH₄ (140 mg, 2.34 mmol) gave after extraction the title compound as off-white amorphous solid (155 mg, >95%).

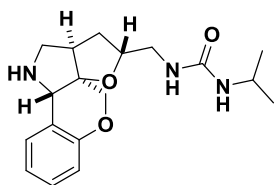
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.92 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 6.77 – 6.68 (m, 2H), 5.69 (s, 1H), 4.45 (td, *J* = 10.1, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 4.03 (qd, *J* = 14.5, 4.8 Hz, 2H), 3.87 (s, 1H), 3.85 (d, *J* = 10.9 Hz, 1H), 3.61 (d, *J* = 11.3 Hz, 1H), 3.06 (dd, *J* = 11.6, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 2.65 (dd, *J* = 11.6, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 2.49 (dd, *J* = 14.8, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 2.27 (br. s, 1H), 2.16 (s, 3H), 2.12 (s, 3H), 1.95 – 1.76 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.6 (d, *J*_{CF} = 239.7 Hz), 150.6 (d, *J*_{CF} = 1.9 Hz), 147.4, 140.1, 125.1 (d, *J*_{CF} = 7.1 Hz), 117.9 (d, *J*_{CF} = 8.1 Hz), 115.5, 115.3, 105.1, 90.3, 79.5, 69.2, 62.2, 51.9 (d, *J*_{CF} = 5.5 Hz), 46.2, 34.8, 13.5, 11.3; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₉H₂₃FN₃O₂ [*M*+H⁺] 344.1769, found 344.1774.



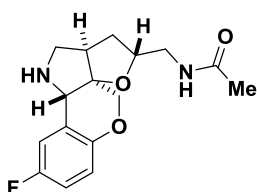
S13. Following **General procedure 10b** using **9a** (134 mg, 0.282 mmol), 10% Pd/C (30 mg) and HCOONH₄ (89 mg, 1.41 mmol) gave after extraction the title compound as an amorphous solid (92 mg, 84%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.83 – 7.77 (m, 2H), 7.59 – 7.51 (m, 1H), 7.50 – 7.43 (m, 2H), 7.30 (dd, *J* = 7.7, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.25 – 7.11 (m, 2H), 6.94 (td, *J* = 7.5, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.85 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 5.51 (br. s, 1H), 4.26 – 4.17 (m, 1H), 4.01 (dd, *J* = 11.5, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (s, 1H), 3.76 (d, *J* = 11.5 Hz, 1H), 3.26 – 3.11 (m, 2H), 2.94 (dd, *J* =

13.1, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 2.64 (dd, $J = 11.5, 7.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.49 (q, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.22 (br. s, 1H), 1.86 (ddd, $J = 12.8, 10.5, 8.8$ Hz, 1H), 1.72 (ddd, $J = 12.8, 5.2, 0.8$ Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 154.4, 140.1, 132.7, 130.2, 129.2, 128.7, 127.0, 123.0, 121.9, 117.1, 90.2, 78.1, 69.3, 60.8, 51.9, 46.4, 46.0, 34.3; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{23}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4\text{S}$ [$M+\text{H}^+$] 387.1373, found 387.1380.

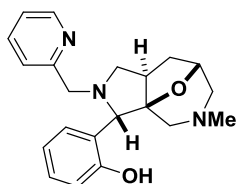


S14. Following **General procedure 10b** using **9b** (165 mg, 0.391 mmol), 5% Pd/C (21 mg of 10% Pd/C) and HCOONH_4 (148 mg, 2.34 mmol) gave after extraction the title compound as a yellow oil (108 mg, 88%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.31 (dd, $J = 7.7, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.18–7.09 (m, 1H), 6.93 (td, $J = 7.5, 1.1$ Hz, 1H), 6.86 (dd, $J = 8.2, 0.8$ Hz, 1H), 5.16 (s, 1H), 4.96 (s, 1H), 4.30–4.16 (m, 1H), 4.05 (d, $J = 11.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.85 (s, 1H), 3.79 (d, $J = 11.5$ Hz, 2H), 3.45 (ddd, $J = 14.2, 6.5, 2.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.20 (dd, $J = 11.4, 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.07 (dt, $J = 14.3, 5.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.68 (dd, $J = 11.5, 7.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.58–2.42 (m, 1H), 2.28 (s, 1H), 1.83–1.64 (m, 2H), 1.06 (d, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 3H), 1.04 (d, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 158.3, 154.5, 130.1, 128.6, 123.3, 121.8, 117.0, 90.1, 80.0, 69.5, 61.0, 52.0, 46.5, 43.7, 42.0, 34.3, 23.4, 23.4; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{26}\text{N}_3\text{O}_3$ [$M+\text{H}^+$] 332.1969, found 332.1971.



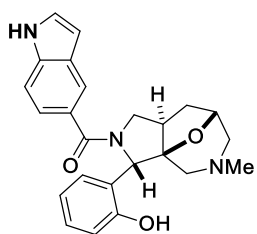
S15. Following **General procedure 10b** using **9c** (151 mg, 0.390 mmol), 10% Pd/C (41 mg) and HCOONH_4 (89 mg, 1.95 mmol) gave after extraction the title compound as off-white amorphous solid (102 mg, >95%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.00 (dd, $J = 8.7, 2.5$ Hz, 1H), 6.85–6.79 (m, 2H), 6.20 (t, $J = 5.3$ Hz, 1H), 4.28–4.16 (m, 1H), 4.03 (dd, $J = 11.4, 0.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.82 (s, 1H), 3.77 (d, $J = 11.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.66–3.54 (m, 1H), 3.21 (dd, $J = 11.5, 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.11 (ddd, $J = 14.0, 6.9, 5.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.70 (dd, $J = 11.5, 6.9$ Hz, 1H), 2.51 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.24 (s, 1H), 1.90 (s, 3H), 1.83–1.66 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 170.3, 157.6 (d, $J_{\text{CF}} = 240.0$ Hz), 150.5 (d, $J_{\text{CF}} = 1.9$ Hz), 124.6 (d, $J_{\text{CF}} = 7.3$ Hz), 118.1 (d, $J_{\text{CF}} = 8.1$ Hz), 115.8 (d, $J_{\text{CF}} = 10.6$ Hz), 115.52 (d, $J_{\text{CF}} = 11.2$ Hz), 89.9, 78.9, 69.7, 61.2, 52.0, 46.4, 42.8, 34.1, 23.1; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{20}\text{FN}_2\text{O}_3$ [$M+\text{H}^+$] 307.1453, found 307.1458.

General procedure 11: Reductive alkylation using aldehydes.



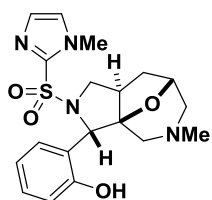
10a. Amine **S5** (45 mg, 0.17 mmol) was taken up in DMF (1 mL) and picolinaldehyde (27 μL , 0.22 mmol, 1.3 equiv.) and $\text{NaBH}(\text{OAc})_3$ (56 mg, 2.6 mmol) was added and the mixture was stirred for 16 h at rt. The compound was then purified directly by preparative HPLC to give a colorless oil (24 mg, 62%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.47 (d, $J = 4.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.57 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.20 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.17–7.07 (m, 2H), 7.01 (d, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 1H), 6.76 (t, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 2H), 4.39 (d, $J = 6.7$ Hz, 1H), 3.99 (d, $J = 13.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.77 (s, 1H), 3.49 (d, $J = 13.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.18–3.07 (m, 1H), 2.83–2.68 (m, 1H), 2.41 (d, $J = 11.1$ Hz, 1H), 2.22 (d, $J = 11.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.20–2.11 (m, 1H), 2.07 (dd, $J = 11.1, 1.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.02 (s, 3H), 1.96 (t, $J = 10.3$ Hz, 1H), 1.70–1.62 (m, 1H), 1.59 (d, $J = 11.4$ Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 157.8, 156.9, 149.3, 136.8, 130.4, 129.4, 123.7, 122.6, 119.8, 119.4, 117.0, 92.0, 78.4, 60.3, 59.7, 59.2, 58.1, 46.5, 45.5, 33.4; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{26}\text{N}_3\text{O}_2$ [$M+\text{H}^+$] 352.2020, found 352.2019.

General procedure 12: TBTU mediated amide coupling using carboxylic acids.



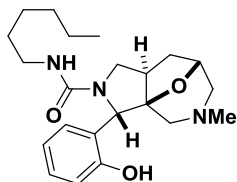
10b. Amine **S5** (44 mg, 0.17 mmol) was dissolved in DMF (0.5 mL). To this solution was added a premixed mixture of indole-5-carboxylic acid (33 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.2 equiv.), TBTU (71 mg, 0.19 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) and DIPEA (44 μL , 0.26 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) in DMF (0.5 mL), and the mixture was stirred 2 h at rt. The compound was then purified directly by preparative HPLC to give the title compound as a white solid (65 mg, 92%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) δ 11.28 (s, 0.5H), 11.17 (s, 0.5H), 9.65 (s, 0.5H), 9.41 (s, 0.5H), 7.77 (s, 0.5H), 7.46–7.06 (m, 5.5H), 6.98–6.69 (m, 2H), 6.50 (s, 1H), 6.28 (s, 0.5H), 5.96–5.81 (m, 0.5H), 5.42–5.31 (m, 0.5H), 4.63–4.12 (m, 2H), 3.77–3.63 (m, 0.5H), 3.19–2.80 (m, 2H), 2.26–1.65 (m, 8H) (two rotamers); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO) δ 172.0, 170.7, 169.7, 154.9, 154.0, 136.4, 136.1, 128.6, 127.7, 126.8, 126.5, 126.2, 120.5, 120.0, 119.5, 118.9, 115.1, 111.0, 110.6, 101.8, 92.4, 90., 75.8, 62.9, 58.4, 57.3, 55.9, 45.0, 43.9, 41.5, 38.1, 37.4, 21.1 (two rotamers); HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{28}\text{N}_3\text{O}_3$ [$M+\text{H}^+$] 418.2125, found 418.2125.

General procedure 13: Sulphonylation using sulphonyl chlorides

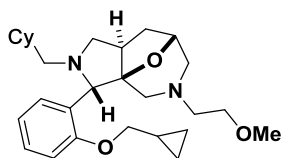


10c. Amine **S5** (37 mg, 0.14 mmol) was taken up in DMF (1 mL), DIPEA (32 μ L, 0.18 mmol) was added followed by 1-methyl-1*H*-imidazole-2-sulfonyl chloride (26 mg, 0.14 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and the mixture was stirred 1 h at rt. The compound was then purified directly by preparative HPLC to give the title compound as a white amorphous solid (36 mg, 50%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.12 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.08 – 7.01 (m, 2H), 6.87 – 6.81 (m, 3H), 5.20 (s, 1H), 4.45 (d, J = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 4.17 (t, J = 9.4 Hz, 1H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 3.55 – 3.31 (m, 1H), 3.25 (s, 1H), 2.54 (d, J = 11.1 Hz, 1H), 2.31 – 2.15 (m, 3H), 2.10 (s, 3H), 1.99 – 1.81 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 175.5, 154.3, 142.6, 129.6, 127.7, 125.2, 124.8, 121.1, 92.5, 77.2, 76.8, 58.8, 58.3, 57.0, 45.3, 36.5, 35.0, 21.5; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{25}\text{N}_4\text{O}_4\text{S}$ [$M+\text{H}^+$] 405.1591, found 405.1589.

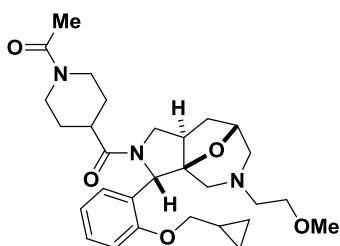
General procedure 14: Urea formation using isocyanates.



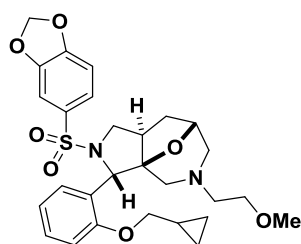
10d. Amine **S5** (32 mg, 0.12 mmol) was taken in DMF (1 mL), hexyl isocyanate (18 μ L, 0.13 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) was added and the mixture was stirred 30 min at rt. The compound was then purified directly by preparative HPLC to give a white powder (30 mg, 62%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.91 (s, 1H), 7.12 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.04 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.88 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.83 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 5.22 (s, 1H), 4.52 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 4.29 (t, J = 4.9 Hz, 1H), 4.09 (t, J = 9.9 Hz, 1H), 3.35 – 3.23 (m, 1H), 3.19 – 3.06 (m, 2H), 3.06 – 2.94 (m, 1H), 2.53 (d, J = 10.7 Hz, 1H), 2.32 – 2.19 (m, 3H), 2.13 (s, 3H), 2.03 – 1.86 (m, 1H), 1.32 – 0.96 (m, 9H), 0.81 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 157.1, 155.3, 155.1, 129.5, 129.3, 120.1, 116.9, 92.9, 77.2, 59.2, 58.4, 55.4, 45.5, 43.7, 40.6, 37.4, 31.5, 29.9, 29.7, 26.3, 22.5, 14.0; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{34}\text{N}_3\text{O}_3$ [$M+\text{H}^+$] 388.2595, found 388.2597.



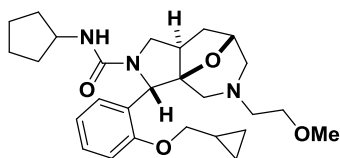
10e. Amine **S6** (30 mg, 0.084 mmol) was reductively alkylated following **General procedure 11** using cyclohexanecarboxaldehyde (15 μ L, 0.13 mmol) and $\text{NaBH}(\text{OAc})_3$ (27 mg, 0.13 mmol) to give the title compound as a colorless oil (24 mg, 62%) after preparative HPLC. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.59 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (td, J = 8.1, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 6.91 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.82 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.46 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 3.98 (s, 1H), 3.93 (dd, J = 10.3, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 3.82 (dd, J = 10.3, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.36 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.31 (t, J = 5.9 Hz, 2H), 3.24 (s, 3H), 2.77 – 2.63 (m, 1H), 2.53 (d, J = 10.6 Hz, 1H), 2.42 – 2.28 (m, 2H), 2.23 (d, J = 11.4 Hz, 1H), 2.17 (d, J = 11.1 Hz, 1H), 2.12 – 1.94 (m, 5H), 1.78 – 1.67 (m, 3H), 1.62 (d, J = 11.5 Hz, 2H), 1.57 – 1.43 (m, 2H), 1.37 – 1.28 (m, 1H), 1.23 – 1.03 (m, 3H), 0.82 – 0.69 (m, 2H), 0.63 – 0.54 (m, 2H), 0.45 – 0.38 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 157.7, 129.1, 128.2, 127.6, 120.3, 111.6, 92.5, 78.1, 72.4, 70.3, 69.6, 61.5, 59.2, 59.0, 58.8, 58.0, 57.4, 46.4, 36.8, 33.3, 32.2, 31.3, 27.0, 26.4, 26.2, 10.4, 3.5, 3.3; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{43}\text{N}_2\text{O}_3$ [$M+\text{H}^+$] 455.3268, found 455.3268.



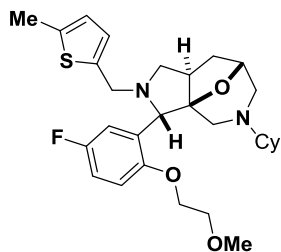
10f. Following **General procedure 12** using **S6** (31.5 mg, 0.088 mmol), 1-acetylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid (23 mg, 0.132 mmol), TBTU (40 mg, 123 mmol) and DIPEA (17 μ L, 0.132 mmol), gave after preparative HPLC the title compound as a yellow solid (25 mg, 55%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.30 – 7.10 (m, 1H), 6.97 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.91 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.84 (dd, J = 8.3, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 5.64 (d, J = 10.6 Hz, 1H), 4.64 – 4.44 (m, 2H), 4.35 – 4.12 (m, 2H), 3.92 – 3.83 (m, 1H), 3.84 – 3.70 (m, 1H), 3.57 (d, J = 13.4 Hz, 0.5H), 3.43 (dd, J = 12.8, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 3.37 – 3.27 (m, 2H), 3.18 (s, 3H), 3.06 – 2.84 (m, 1.5H), 2.63 (d, J = 11.1 Hz, 1H), 2.53 – 2.40 (m, 3H), 2.39 – 2.22 (m, 3H), 2.15 – 1.88 (m, 6H), 1.84 – 1.40 (m, 3H), 1.37 – 1.25 (m, 1.5H), 0.86 (d, J = 12.7 Hz, 0.5H), 0.75 – 0.57 (m, 2H), 0.43 – 0.26 (m, 2H) (two rotamers); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 173.7, 173.6, 168.9, 164.3, 155.4, 155.2, 129.4, 129.3, 127.7, 127.5, 127.2, 127.1, 121.3, 121.2, 111.2, 93.0, 92.9, 76.9, 76.8, 72.5, 72.4, 70.0, 69.9, 60.8, 58.6, 57.3, 57.3, 57.1, 56.4, 55.7, 45.9, 45.8, 41.8, 41.8, 41.1, 41.0, 40.5, 40.5, 37.8, 28.8, 28.3, 28.1, 27.6, 21.4, 10.3, 3.4, 3.3 (two rotamers); HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{29}\text{H}_{42}\text{N}_3\text{O}_5$ [$M+\text{H}^+$] 512.3119, found 512.3122.



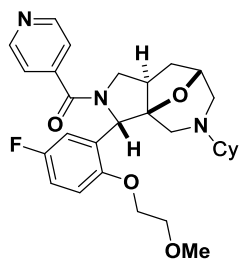
10g. Following **General procedure 13** using amine **S6** (26 mg, 0.073 mmol), benzo[d][1,3]dioxole-5-sulfonyl chloride (19 mg, 0.087 mmol) and DIPEA (12 μ L, 0.087 mmol) gave after preparative HPLC the title compound as a white powder (25 mg, 63%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.36 (dd, J = 8.2, 1.6 Hz, 0.5H), 7.29 (dd, J = 7.6, 1.2 Hz, 0.5H), 7.24 – 7.15 (m, 1H), 7.00 (dd, J = 8.2, 1.4 Hz, 0.5H), 6.94 – 6.86 (m, 1H), 6.87 – 6.76 (m, 1.5H), 6.65 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 0.5H), 6.54 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 0.5H), 6.05 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 5.97 (d, J = 2.7 Hz, 1H), 5.30 (s, 0.5H), 4.80 (s, 0.5H), 4.41 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 0.5H), 4.32 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 0.5H), 4.06 – 3.95 (m, 1H), 3.89 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 1H), 3.58 (dd, J = 9.5, 7.5 Hz, 0.5H), 3.39 (dd, J = 9.3, 7.3 Hz, 0.5H), 3.33 – 3.16 (m, 5H), 2.96 – 2.85 (m, 1H), 2.54 – 2.08 (m, 5H), 2.05 – 1.92 (m, 1H), 1.90 – 1.79 (m, 1H), 1.72 – 1.60 (m, 2H), 1.39 – 1.14 (m, 1H), 0.64 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 0.47 – 0.24 (m, 2H) (two rotamers); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 156.8, 155.8, 151.3, 150.5, 148.0, 147.4, 133.1, 133.1, 130.3, 129.9, 128.5, 127.6, 124.4, 123.7, 122.6, 120.7, 120.5, 111.7, 110.9, 108.6, 108.1, 107.8, 107.6, 102.2, 102.0, 93.4, 92.9, 77.1, 77.0, 72.8, 72.5, 70.7, 70.3, 70.3, 62.8, 58.8, 57.6, 57.4, 57.4, 57.2, 57.1, 57.0, 56.3, 45.9, 44.3, 38.0, 35.5, 10.5, 10.0, 3.6, 3.5, 3.3, 3.3 (two rotamers); HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{35}\text{N}_2\text{O}_7\text{S}$ [$M+\text{H}^+$] 543.2160, found 543.2163.



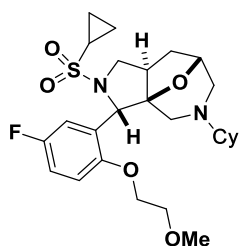
10h. Following **General procedure 14** using amine **S6** (20 mg, 0.056 mmol) and isocyanatocyclopentane (7.5 mg, 0.067 mmol), gave after preparative HPLC the title compound as a white powder (26 mg, >95%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.20 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.91 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.84 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 5.30 (s, 1H), 4.50 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 4.14 (t, J = 10.2 Hz, 1H), 4.01 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 3.93 (dd, J = 12.6, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 3.87 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 3.37 – 3.26 (m, 3H), 3.20 (s, 3H), 2.98 – 2.88 (m, 1H), 2.55 (d, J = 10.6 Hz, 1H), 2.44 – 2.19 (m, 5H), 2.12 (d, J = 10.6 Hz, 1H), 2.03 (d, J = 10.7 Hz, 1H), 1.97 – 1.86 (m, 1H), 1.78 (td, J = 13.6, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 1.70 – 1.53 (m, 1H), 1.49 – 1.13 (m, 6H), 0.93 – 0.81 (m, 1H), 0.63 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 0.36 (d, J = 4.9 Hz, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 156.2, 155.9, 129.2, 127.9, 126.9, 121.4, 111.7, 93.4, 77.1, 72.8, 70.3, 59.8, 58.8, 57.6, 57.2, 57.0, 55.3, 52.0, 43.1, 37.0, 33.5, 33.5, 23.4, 23.2, 10.4, 3.5, 3.3; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{40}\text{N}_3\text{O}_4$ [$M+\text{H}^+$] 470.3014, found 470.3017.



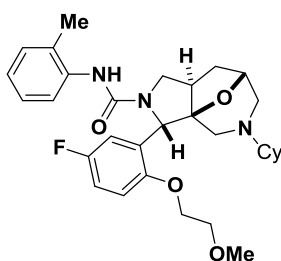
10i. Amine **S7** (23 mg, 0.057 mmol) was reductively alkylated following **General procedure 11** using 5-methylthiophene-2-carbaldehyde (11 μ L, 0.085 mmol) and $\text{NaBH}(\text{OAc})_3$ (18 mg, 0.085 mmol) to give the title compound as a colorless oil (11 mg, 38%) after preparative HPLC. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.49 (dd, J = 9.8, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 6.94 – 6.87 (m, 1H), 6.88 – 6.82 (m, 1H), 6.61 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 6.57 – 6.49 (m, 1H), 4.45 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 1H), 4.14 (d, J = 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.12 (d, J = 2.8 Hz, 2H), 3.84 – 3.70 (m, 3H), 3.46 (s, 3H), 3.41 (d, J = 13.9 Hz, 1H), 3.30 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 2.75 – 2.66 (m, 1H), 2.54 – 2.48 (m, 1H), 2.44 (s, 3H), 2.36 (d, J = 11.0 Hz, 1H), 2.13 (dd, J = 10.3, 8.9 Hz, 2H), 2.10 – 2.01 (m, 2H), 1.97 – 1.89 (m, 1H), 1.70 – 1.62 (m, 3H), 1.57 – 1.49 (m, 2H), 1.17 – 0.95 (m, 5H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 157.9 (d, J_{CF} = 238.1 Hz), 153.8, 140.6, 139.1, 129.9, 125.0, 124.4, 115.5 (d, J_{CF} = 24.5 Hz), 114.2 (d, J_{CF} = 23.5 Hz), 113.4 (d, J_{CF} = 8.0 Hz), 92.6, 78.3, 71.2, 69.0, 68.3, 59.5, 58.7, 54.8, 52.9, 52.5, 45.9, 33.0, 29.1, 28.5, 26.3, 25.5, 25.4, 15.5; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{29}\text{H}_{40}\text{FN}_2\text{O}_3\text{S}$ [$M+\text{H}^+$] 515.2738, found 515.2739.



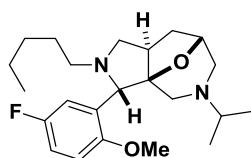
10j. Following **General procedure 12** using amine **S7** (33 mg, 0.082 mmol), iso nicotinic acid (15 mg, 0.12 mmol), TBTU (37 mg, 0.11 mmol) and DIPEA (21 μ L, 0.12 mmol), gave after preparative HPLC the title compound as a white powder (28 mg, 66%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.67 (s, 1H), 8.42 (dd, J = 4.6, 1.4 Hz, 2H), 7.39 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 7.00 – 6.61 (m, 4H), 5.29 (s, 1H), 4.58 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 4.40 – 4.28 (m, 1H), 4.28 – 4.06 (m, 1H), 3.94 – 3.83 (m, 1H), 3.80 – 3.63 (m, 1H), 3.60 – 3.38 (m, 2H), 3.34 (s, 2H), 3.17 – 2.81 (m, 1H), 2.81 – 2.62 (m, 1H), 2.59 – 2.49 (m, 1H), 2.48 – 2.36 (m, 1H), 2.26 – 2.14 (m, 1H), 2.14 – 1.98 (m, 1H), 1.95 – 1.47 (m, 5H), 1.32 – 0.96 (m, 6H) (two rotamers); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 168.3, 167.2, 165.2, 157.6 (d, J_{CF} = 240.9 Hz), 152.4, 151.5, 150.2, 149.6, 144.5, 129.1, 121.4, 120.8, 115.9 (d, J_{CF} = 22.7 Hz), 113.9 (d, J_{CF} = 23.4 Hz), 112.9 (d, J_{CF} = 7.7 Hz), 92.7, 90.8, 75.9, 71.0, 70.8, 68.3, 63.9, 62.6, 59.3, 55.9, 52.4, 51.9, 42.0, 37.6, 28.8, 28.1, 27.6, 27.3, 25.9, 25.4, 25.4, 25.2 (two rotamers); HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{29}\text{H}_{37}\text{FN}_3\text{O}_4$ [$M+\text{H}^+$] 510.2763, found 510.2757.



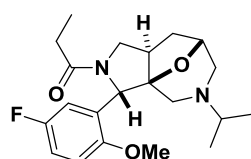
10k. Following **General procedure 13** using amine **S7** (31 mg, 0.077 mmol), cyclopropanesulfonyl chloride (9.4 μ L, 0.92 mmol) and DIPEA (17 μ L, 0.10 mmol) gave after preparative HPLC the title compound as a white powder (23 mg, 58%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.05 (dd, J = 9.2, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 6.94 – 6.87 (m, 1H), 6.83 (dd, J = 9.0, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 5.48 (s, 1H), 4.54 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 4.16 – 4.07 (m, 2H), 4.00 (t, J = 9.4 Hz, 1H), 3.83 – 3.67 (m, 2H), 3.44 (s, 3H), 3.31 (t, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 2.94 (q, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 2.57 (d, J = 10.9 Hz, 1H), 2.45 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 2H), 2.41 – 2.31 (m, 1H), 2.27 (dd, J = 11.6, 8.3 Hz, 1H), 2.13 – 2.07 (m, 1H), 2.00 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 1.86 (ddd, J = 11.6, 7.0, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 1.72 – 1.62 (m, 3H), 1.62 – 1.45 (m, 2H), 1.20 – 0.96 (m, 7H), 0.98 – 0.77 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 166.8, 157.6 (d, J_{CF} = 239.4 Hz), 151.9, 130.3 (d, J_{CF} = 6.6 Hz), 115.1 (d, J_{CF} = 5.6 Hz), 114.9 (d, J_{CF} = 6.8 Hz), 113.8 (d, J_{CF} = 8.1 Hz), 92.9, 71.1, 69.0, 62.8, 59.4, 56.7, 52.4, 52.3, 44.3, 36.2, 29.2, 27.9, 26.8, 26.2, 25.5, 25.4, 4.9, 4.6; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{38}\text{FN}_2\text{O}_5\text{S}$ [$M+\text{H}^+$] 509.2480, found 509.2480.



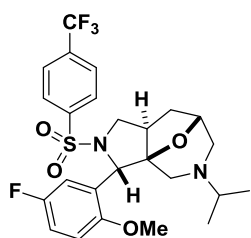
10l. Following **General procedure 14** using amine **S7** (30 mg, 0.074 mmol) and *o*-tolyl isocyanate (11 μ L, 0.089 mmol), gave after preparative HPLC the title compound as a white powder (25 mg, 63%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.67 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.02 – 6.86 (m, 5H), 5.89 (s, 1H), 5.49 (s, 1H), 4.56 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 1H), 4.29 – 4.08 (m, 3H), 3.84 – 3.65 (m, 2H), 3.56 – 3.43 (m, 1H), 3.32 (s, 3H), 2.96 (m, J = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 2.60 – 2.39 (m, 4H), 2.32 – 2.19 (m, 1H), 2.08 (s, 1H), 2.03 – 1.90 (m, 2H), 1.75 – 1.62 (m, 6H), 1.55 (s, 2H), 1.20 – 0.97 (m, 5H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 157.9 (d, J_{CF} = 240.8 Hz), 153.8, 152.5, 137.1, 130.1, 128.9 (d, J_{CF} = 8.0 Hz), 128.0, 126.67, 123.6, 122.5, 115.9 (d, J_{CF} = 23.2 Hz), 114.4 (d, J_{CF} = 23.4 Hz), 113.9 (d, J_{CF} = 7.6 Hz), 93.5, 71.1, 69.1, 62.6, 60.7, 59.3, 55.6, 52.6, 42.8, 36.9, 29.4, 28.1, 26.3, 25.6, 25.5, 16.9; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{31}\text{H}_{41}\text{FN}_3\text{O}_4$ [$M+\text{H}^+$] 538.3076, found 538.3072.



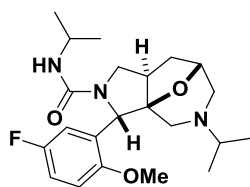
10m. Amine **S8** (25.6 mg, 0.080 mmol) was reductively alkylated following **General procedure 11** using pentanal (13 μ L, 0.12 mmol) and $\text{NaBH}(\text{OAc})_3$ (25 mg, 0.12 mmol) to give the title compound as a colorless oil (24 mg, 76%) after preparative HPLC. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.32 (dd, J = 9.9, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 6.91 – 6.83 (m, 1H), 6.77 (dd, J = 8.9, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 4.48 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.92 (s, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.37 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 2.73 – 2.64 (m, 1H), 2.45 – 2.30 (m, 4H), 2.22 – 2.10 (m, 1H), 2.04 (dd, J = 10.5, 8.6 Hz, 1H), 1.99 – 1.89 (m, 2H), 1.76 (d, J = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 1.73 – 1.65 (m, 1H), 1.45 – 1.36 (m, 2H), 1.29 – 1.15 (m, 4H), 0.89 – 0.74 (m, 9H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 157.5 (d, J_{CF} = 237.0 Hz), 154.5, 130.3, 115.6 (d, J_{CF} = 24.4 Hz), 113.6 (d, J_{CF} = 23.2 Hz), 111.4 (d, J_{CF} = 8.1 Hz), 92.7, 78.5, 69.2, 58.9, 56.4, 54.7, 54.4, 53.9, 52.5, 46.2, 33.3, 29.6, 28.2, 22.7, 19.0, 18.3, 14.2; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{36}\text{FN}_2\text{O}_2$ [$M+\text{H}^+$] 391.2756, found 391.2752.



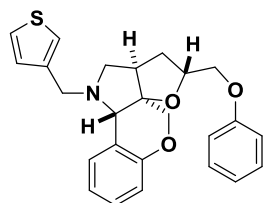
10n. Following **General procedure 12** using amine **S8** (30 mg, 0.093 mmol), propanoic acid (10 μ L, 0.14 mmol), TBTU (42 mg, 0.13 mmol) and DIPEA (24 μ L, 0.14 mmol), gave after preparative HPLC the title compound as a white powder (16 mg, 45%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.95 (td, J = 8.5, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 6.83 (dd, J = 9.0, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 6.77 – 6.52 (m, 1H), 5.67 (s, 0.5H), 5.45 (s, 0.5H), 4.52 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 1H), 4.24 – 4.02 (m, 1H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 3.49 – 3.29 (m, 1H), 3.03 – 2.82 (m, 1H), 2.52 – 2.10 (m, 5H), 1.96 – 1.67 (m, 4H), 1.07 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 0.93 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 0.90 – 0.72 (m, 6H) (two rotamers); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 173.25, 172.01, 157.5 (d, J_{CF} = 240.9 Hz), 152.7, 129.6, 115.2 (d, J_{CF} = 22.4 Hz), 113.9 (d, J_{CF} = 25.6 Hz), 112.6, 111.7, 93.5, 61.3, 56.1, 55.7, 53.7, 52.2, 52.0, 42.0, 38.0, 29.8, 27.3, 19.1, 17.6, 9.1, 8.7 (two rotamers); HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{30}\text{FN}_2\text{O}_3$ [$M+\text{H}^+$] 377.2235, found 377.2235.



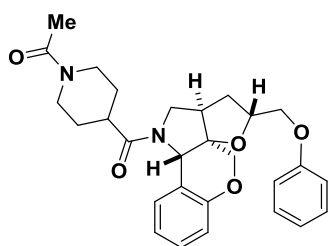
10o. Following **General procedure 13** using amine **S8** (25 mg, 0.078 mmol), 4-(trifluoromethyl)benzenesulfonyl chloride (23 mg, 0.94 mmol) and DIPEA (18 μ L, 0.10 mmol) gave after preparative HPLC the title compound as a white powder (34 mg, 82%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.92 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.75 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.54 (s, 1H), 7.03 – 6.86 (m, 2H), 5.32 (s, 1H), 4.25 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 4.05 (t, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.48 – 3.27 (m, 1H), 2.95 (t, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 2.86 (dd, J = 15.8, 7.9 Hz, 1H), 2.46 – 2.36 (m, 1H), 2.31 – 2.27 (m, 1H), 2.18 – 2.07 (m, 1H), 1.83 (d, J = 11.1 Hz, 1H), 1.66 – 1.60 (m, 1H), 0.82 – 0.77 (m, 6H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 157.3 (d, J_{CF} = 238.8 Hz), 152.7, 140.7, 129.0, 128.7, 127.5, 126.02 (d, J_{CF} = 3.5 Hz), 125.4, 115.1 (d, J_{CF} = 7.6 Hz), 114.9 (d, J_{CF} = 9.4 Hz), 111.9 (d, J_{CF} = 8.2 Hz), 92.9, 77.4, 63.2, 56.5, 56.3, 53.7, 52.3, 51.7, 44.3, 36.3, 32.0, 22.8, 19.1, 17.5, 14.3; MS (ESI) calcd for [$M+\text{H}^+$] 529.2, found 529.2.



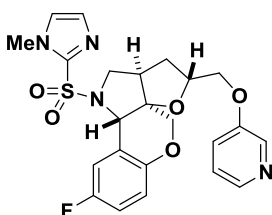
10p. Following **General procedure 14** using amine **S8** (59 mg, 0.18 mmol) and isopropyl isocyanate (22 μ L, 0.22 mmol), gave after preparative HPLC the title compound as a white powder (57 mg, 77%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.92 (td, J = 8.5, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 6.87 – 6.73 (m, 2H), 5.28 (s, 1H), 4.51 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 4.05 (t, J = 9.9 Hz, 1H), 3.88 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.82 – 3.71 (m, 2H), 3.27 (t, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 3.01 – 2.86 (m, 1H), 2.53 – 2.36 (m, 3H), 2.31 – 2.17 (m, 2H), 1.98 – 1.81 (m, 2H), 1.01 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H), 0.89 – 0.78 (m, 9H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) 157.6 (d, J_{CF} = 239.8 Hz), 155.8, 152.8, 129.2, 115.2 (d, J_{CF} = 22.7 Hz), 114.3 (d, J_{CF} = 24.0 Hz), 111.9 (d, J_{CF} = 7.6 Hz), 93.0, 77.2, 60.2, 56.2, 55.1, 54.0, 52.4, 51.8, 43.3, 42.1, 37.0, 23.6, 23.3, 19.0, 17.5; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{33}\text{FN}_3\text{O}_3$ [$M+\text{H}^+$] 406.2501, found 406.2500.



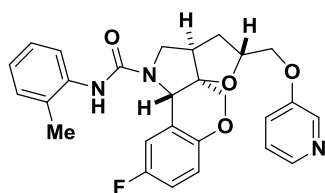
11a. Amine **S9** (21 mg, 0.065 mmol) was reductively alkylated following **General procedure 11** using thiophene-3-carbaldehyde (9 μ L, 0.097 mmol) and $\text{NaBH}(\text{OAc})_3$ (21 mg, 0.097 mmol) to give the title compound as a white solid (12 mg, 58%) after preparative HPLC. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.23 – 7.11 (m, 5H), 7.05 (s, 1H), 6.95 – 6.80 (m, 6H), 4.55 (dq, J = 9.6, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 4.10 (d, J = 11.1 Hz, 1H), 4.04 – 3.87 (m, 4H), 3.49 (s, 1H), 3.47 (d, J = 12.8 Hz, 1H), 3.03 (t, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 2.63 (dd, J = 14.5, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.19 (t, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 2.03 – 1.85 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 158.8, 155.9, 139.4, 131.7, 129.6, 129.2, 128.4, 125.7, 122.7, 121.7, 121.1, 117.7, 114.7, 90.0, 78.4, 71.2, 70.1, 65.8, 57.7, 51.5, 43.8, 33.9; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{26}\text{NO}_3\text{S}$ [$M+\text{H}^+$] 420.1628, found 420.1628.



11b. Following **General procedure 12** using amine **S9** (24 mg, 0.074 mmol), 1-acetylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid (19 mg, 0.111 mmol), TBTU (33 mg, 0.104 mmol) and DIPEA (19 μ L, 0.111 mmol), gave after preparative HPLC the title compound as a white solid (20 mg, 57%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.45 (dd, J = 17.8, 7.7 Hz, 0.5H), 7.26 – 7.19 (m, 2H), 7.16 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 0.5H), 7.09 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 0.5H), 6.99 (dd, J = 7.1, 2.9 Hz, 0.5H), 6.93 – 6.79 (m, 4H), 6.75 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 0.5H), 5.65 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 0.5H), 5.05 (s, 0.5H), 4.71 – 4.32 (m, 2H), 4.12 – 3.74 (m, 5.5H), 3.65 (t, J = 10.2 Hz, 0.5H), 3.42 (dd, J = 11.2, 4.5 Hz, 0.5H), 3.24 – 2.96 (m, 2H), 2.96 – 2.77 (m, 1.5H), 2.69 – 2.44 (m, 1.5H), 2.32 – 1.51 (m, 8.5H) (two rotamers). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 173.5, 173.4, 173.0, 169.1, 169.1, 169.0, 158.6, 154.1, 154.1, 153.9, 130.4, 130.2, 129.9, 129.9, 129.6, 129.2, 129.1, 127.7, 127.7, 123.7, 123.5, 122.4, 122.3, 122.0, 121.9, 121.3, 120.3, 120.2, 117.4, 117.4, 116.6, 116.6, 114.7, 114.6, 87.7, 87.6, 87.5, 87.4, 79.2, 79.1, 78.6, 78.5, 69.6, 69.5, 69.4, 69.2, 67.6, 67.5, 67.1, 62.4, 62.3, 60.5, 51.5, 49.4, 49.3, 46.2, 45.9, 45.8, 45.7, 43.5, 42.0, 41.4, 41.1, 41.0, 40.9, 40.2, 40.1, 40.1, 40.1, 34.7, 34.6, 34.5, 34.4, 29.4, 28.8, 28.7, 28.5, 28.1, 28.0, 27.8, 27.7, 21.5 (rotamers); HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{33}\text{N}_2\text{O}_5$ [$M+\text{H}^+$] 477.2384, found 477.2383.

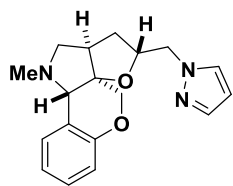


11c. Following **General procedure 13** using **S10** (14 mg, 0.041 mmol), 1-methyl-1H-imidazole-2-sulfonyl chloride (9 mg, 0.049 mmol) and DIPEA (9 μ L, 0.053 mmol), gave after preparative HPLC the title compound as a white solid (9 mg, 45%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.30 (d, J = 2.7 Hz, 1H), 8.25 (dd, J = 4.6, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (dd, J = 9.2, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 7.25 – 7.22 (m, 1H), 7.18 (ddd, J = 8.5, 2.9, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (d, J = 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (d, J = 0.7 Hz, 1H), 6.95 – 6.86 (m, 1H), 6.77 (dd, J = 9.0, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 5.02 (s, 1H), 4.03 (s, 3H), 4.01 – 3.94 (m, 2H), 3.94 – 3.88 (m, 1H), 3.88 – 3.76 (m, 4H), 3.10 (dd, J = 15.5, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 2.19 (ddd, J = 13.0, 9.9, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 2.03 (dd, J = 13.1, 6.1 Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 157.8 (d, J_{CF} = 240.7 Hz), 154.8, 149.7, 142.5, 142.1, 137.6, 128.9, 125.6, 124.0, 122.8 (d, J_{CF} = 7.4 Hz), 121.5, 117.9 (d, J_{CF} = 8.1 Hz), 116.9 (d, J_{CF} = 23.6 Hz), 116.5 (d, J_{CF} = 24.1 Hz), 88.2, 77.8, 69.4, 67.0, 63.9, 52.8, 43.3, 35.8, 32.1; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{24}\text{FN}_4\text{O}_5\text{S}$ [$M+\text{H}^+$] 487.1446, found 487.1444.

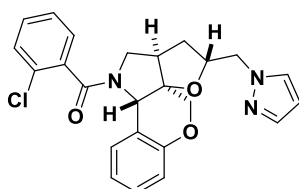


11d. Following **General procedure 14** using amine **S10** (15 mg, 0.044 mmol) and o-tolyl isocyanate (6.5 μ L, 0.053 mmol) after preparative HPLC the title compound as white powder (14 mg, 68%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.34 (s, 1H), 8.28 – 8.20 (m, 1H), 7.78 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (dd, J = 9.3, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 7.28 – 7.14 (m, 4H), 7.04 (td, J = 7.5, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 6.91 – 6.84 (m, 1H), 6.79 (dd, J = 9.0, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 6.11 (s, 1H), 5.53 (s, 1H), 4.68 (td, J = 9.8, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 4.18 (dd, J = 10.2, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 4.07 – 4.00 (m, 2H), 3.95 (d, J = 11.4 Hz, 1H), 3.71 (t, J = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 3.49 (dd, J = 9.9, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 3.23 (dt, J = 9.3, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.33 (ddd, J = 13.0, 10.5, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 2.26 (s, 3H), 2.14 (dd, J = 13.1, 5.7 Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 158.0 (d, J_{CF} = 240.1 Hz), 155.0, 154.8, 149.9 (d, J_{CF} = 2.0 Hz), 142.7, 137.9, 136.7, 130.6, 128.7, 127.0, 125.4 (d, J_{CF} = 7.5 Hz), 124.5, 124.1, 122.9, 121.6, 117.8 (d, J_{CF} = 8.1 Hz), 116.4 (d, J_{CF} = 3.9 Hz),

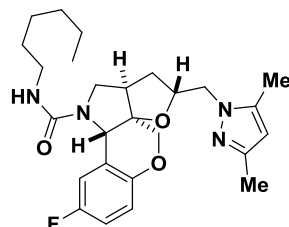
116.2 (d, $J_{\text{CF}} = 3.7$ Hz), 87.9, 78.1, 69.7, 67.6, 61.3, 50.9, 43.5, 33.5, 18.0; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{27}\text{FN}_3\text{O}_4$ [$M+\text{H}^+$] 476.1980, found 476.1975.



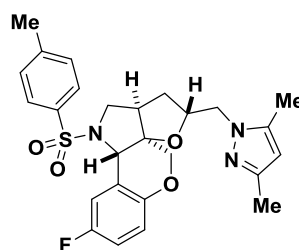
11e. Following **General procedure 11** using **S11** (32.5 mg, 0.109 mmol), 37% formalin in H_2O (12 μL , 0.164 mmol) and $\text{NaBH}(\text{OAc})_3$ (27 mg, 0.164 mmol) gave after preparative HPLC the title compound as a white solid (22 mg, 64%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.48 (d, $J = 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.47 (d, $J = 2.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.24–7.15 (m, 2H), 7.00–6.92 (m, 2H), 6.23 (t, $J = 2.1$ Hz, 1H), 4.50 (td, $J = 9.8, 4.7$ Hz, 1H), 4.33 (t, $J = 4.1$ Hz, 2H), 3.93 (d, $J = 11.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.82 (dd, $J = 11.3, 0.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.33–3.16 (m, 1H), 2.98 (s, 1H), 2.55 (q, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.36 (s, 3H), 2.21 (t, $J = 9.2$ Hz, 1H), 1.81 (dd, $J = 12.9, 5.4$ Hz, 1H), 1.69 (ddd, $J = 13.0, 10.2, 8.9$ Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 155.5, 139.3, 131.2, 130.6, 129.1, 122.2, 121.2, 117.7, 105.8, 90.2, 77.9, 71.5, 67.2, 61.2, 54.8, 44.1, 39.9, 32.9; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{22}\text{N}_3\text{O}_2$ [$M+\text{H}^+$] 312.1707, found 312.1707.



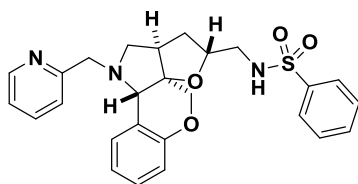
11f. Following **General procedure 12** using **S11** (28 mg, 0.094 mmol), 2-chlorobenzoic acid (22 mg, 0.141 mmol), TBTU (42 mg, 0.132 mmol) and DIPEA (25 μL , 0.141 mmol), gave after preparative HPLC the title compound as a white solid (29 mg, 71%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.72 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.51 (d, $J = 1.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.47 (d, $J = 2.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.41–7.27 (m, 3H), 7.22–7.14 (m, 1H), 6.98 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.81 (dd, $J = 8.2, 0.8$ Hz, 1H), 6.28 (t, $J = 2.1$ Hz, 1H), 5.83 (s, 1H), 4.82–4.52 (m, 1H), 4.40 (dd, $J = 14.5, 3.9$ Hz, 1H), 4.27 (dd, $J = 14.5, 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.90 (dd, $J = 11.3, 6.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.63–3.42 (m, 2H), 3.05–2.82 (m, 2H), 2.06–1.76 (m, 3H) (major rotamer); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 167.5, 153.9, 139.4, 136.4, 130.9, 130.6, 130.5, 130.5, 129.9, 129.7, 129.3, 127.3, 122.3, 116.5, 105.8, 87.9, 78.8, 67.3, 60.4, 54.4, 52.2, 43.1, 34.7 (major rotamer); HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{22}\text{ClN}_3\text{O}_3$ [$M+\text{H}^+$] 436.1423, found 436.1421.



11g. Following **General procedure 14** using **S12** (27 mg, 0.079 mmol) and hexyl isocyanate (14 μL , 0.094 mmol) after preparative HPLC the title compound as a white solid (22 mg, 59%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.41 (dd, $J = 9.4, 3.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.87–6.75 (m, 1H), 6.68 (dd, $J = 9.0, 4.7$ Hz, 1H), 5.79 (s, 1H), 5.35 (s, 1H), 4.50 (td, $J = 9.2, 4.1$ Hz, 1H), 4.28–4.21 (m, 1H), 4.19 (d, $J = 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.03 (dd, $J = 14.8, 3.9$ Hz, 1H), 3.73 (d, $J = 11.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.46 (t, $J = 9.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.32 (d, $J = 11.3$ Hz, 2H), 3.31–3.21 (m, 2H), 3.17 (dd, $J = 9.7, 5.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.98 (dt, $J = 9.6, 6.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.27–2.17 (m, 1H), 2.21 (s, 3H), 2.21 (s, 3H), 1.99 (dd, $J = 13.3, 5.3$ Hz, 1H), 1.58–1.44 (m, 2H), 1.38–1.23 (m, 6H), 0.88 (t, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 157.9 (d, $J_{\text{CF}} = 239.7$ Hz), 157.3, 149.6 (d, $J_{\text{CF}} = 1.9$ Hz), 147.7, 140.7, 125.9 (d, $J_{\text{CF}} = 7.5$ Hz), 117.5 (d, $J_{\text{CF}} = 8.1$ Hz), 116.4 (d, $J_{\text{CF}} = 23.9$ Hz), 115.9 (d, $J_{\text{CF}} = 23.8$ Hz), 105.4, 87.5, 78.9, 67.1, 60.9, 51.2, 50.4, 43.1, 41.1, 34.1, 31.7, 30.4, 26.7, 22.7, 14.1, 13.6, 11.5; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{36}\text{FN}_4\text{O}_3$ [$M+\text{H}^+$] 471.2766, found 471.2763.

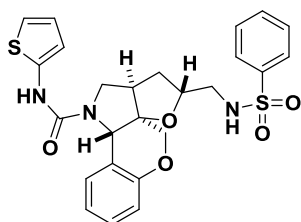


11h. Following **General procedure 13** using **S12** (21.5 mg, 0.063 mmol), *p*-toluenesulfonyl chloride (14 mg, 0.075 mmol) and DIPEA (14 μL , 0.081 mmol), gave after preparative HPLC the title compound as a white solid (22 mg, 71%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.07 (s, 1H), 7.80 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 2H), 7.55 (dd, $J = 9.3, 2.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.28 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 6.93–6.79 (m, 1H), 6.69 (dd, $J = 9.0, 4.7$ Hz, 1H), 5.80 (s, 1H), 5.11 (s, 1H), 3.86 (qd, $J = 15.0, 3.7$ Hz, 2H), 3.65 (d, $J = 11.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.58 (dd, $J = 11.3, 9.7$ Hz, 1H), 3.27–3.18 (m, 1H), 3.15 (d, $J = 11.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.01 (dd, $J = 11.4, 6.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.94–2.84 (m, 1H), 2.44 (s, 3H), 2.21 (s, 3H), 2.14 (s, 3H), 2.06–1.92 (m, 1H), 1.79 (dd, $J = 13.4, 5.7$ Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 163.6, 158.0 (d, $J_{\text{CF}} = 240.2$ Hz), 149.6 (d, $J_{\text{CF}} = 2.0$ Hz), 147.6, 143.9, 140.9, 135.6, 129.5, 128.3, 123.9 (d, $J_{\text{CF}} = 7.5$ Hz), 117.7 (d, $J_{\text{CF}} = 8.1$ Hz), 116.9 (d, $J_{\text{CF}} = 24.1$ Hz), 116.6 (d, $J_{\text{CF}} = 23.8$ Hz), 105.6, 88.2, 78.1, 66.7, 64.2, 52.1, 50.6, 43.1, 32.9, 21.7, 13.1, 11.4; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{29}\text{FN}_3\text{O}_4\text{S}$ [$M+\text{H}^+$] 498.1858, found 498.1856.

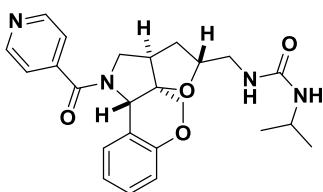


11i. Following **General procedure 11** using **S13** (18.5 mg, 0.040 mmol), picolinaldehyde (6.8 μL , 0.072 mmol) and $\text{NaBH}(\text{OAc})_3$ (15 mg, 0.072 mmol) gave after preparative HPLC the title compound as a white solid (11 mg, 49%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.54–8.46 (m, 1H), 7.86–7.75 (m, 2H), 7.61–7.53 (m, 2H), 7.52–7.45 (m, 2H), 7.26–7.17 (m, 3H), 7.15–7.08 (m, 1H), 6.98–6.86 (m, 2H), 4.93 (t, $J = 6.3$ Hz, 1H), 4.35–4.22 (m, 2H), 4.14 (d, $J = 11.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.94 (dd, $J = 11.3, 0.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.59 (d, $J = 13.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.29 (s, 1H), 3.20 (ddd, $J = 13.0, 6.0$,

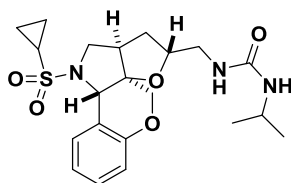
3.3 Hz, 1H), 3.19–3.02 (m, 1H), 3.04–2.89 (m, 1H), 2.48 (q, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 2.18 (dd, J = 9.4, 8.2 Hz, 1H), 1.90 (dt, J = 12.9, 9.8 Hz, 1H), 1.69 (ddd, J = 12.9, 5.4, 1.3 Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 158.9, 155.2, 148.9, 140.0, 136.7, 132.8, 132.2, 129.3, 129.3, 127.1, 123.1, 122.2, 121.0, 120.5, 117.5, 88.4, 77.7, 70.6, 64.3, 58.3, 58.2, 45.8, 43.5, 33.4; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{28}\text{N}_3\text{O}_4\text{S}$ [$M+\text{H}^+$] 478.1795, found 478.1792.



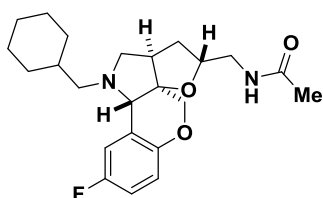
11j. Following **General procedure 14** using **S13** (19.5 mg, 0.050 mmol) and 2-isocyanatothiophene (7.6 mg, 0.061 mmol) after preparative HPLC the title compound as an off-white solid (13 mg, 51%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.87 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.4 Hz, 2H), 7.60 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.57–7.49 (m, 3H), 7.21 (s, 1H), 7.19–7.12 (m, 1H), 6.95–6.87 (m, 1H), 6.82–6.76 (m, 3H), 6.58 (dd, J = 3.6, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 5.46 (s, 1H), 5.25 (t, J = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 4.40–4.15 (m, 1H), 3.80 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 2H), 3.56 (t, J = 9.9 Hz, 1H), 3.43 (dd, J = 10.3, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 3.22 (ddd, J = 13.1, 7.4, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 3.11–3.03 (m, 1H), 2.96–2.83 (m, 1H), 2.05–1.86 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 153.7, 153.5, 141.0, 140.0, 133.0, 130.2, 129.4, 129.4, 127.1, 124.2, 123.2, 122.4, 117.4, 116.8, 111.0, 87.8, 78.5, 67.3, 61.4, 50.5, 47.0, 43.4, 34.7; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{26}\text{N}_3\text{O}_5\text{S}_2$ [$M+\text{H}^+$] 512.1309, found 512.1306.



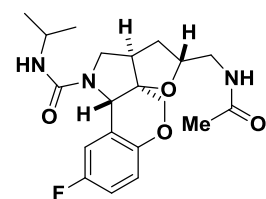
11k. Following **General procedure 12** using **S14** (17 mg, 0.051 mmol), isonicotinic acid (9.5 mg, 0.077 mmol), TBTU (23 mg, 0.072 mmol) and DIPEA (13 μL , 0.077 mmol), gave after preparative HPLC the title compound as a white solid (14 mg, 62%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.65 (d, J = 4.5 Hz, 2H), 7.48 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (d, J = 4.5 Hz, 2H), 7.15 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.93 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.81 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 5.81 (s, 1H), 5.01–4.07 (m, 3H), 3.99–3.72 (m, 3H), 3.68–3.56 (m, 1H), 3.50 (d, J = 13.8 Hz, 1H), 3.34–2.81 (m, 3H), 2.04–1.68 (m, 3H), 1.10–1.04 (m, 6H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 167.9, 157.7, 154.2, 150.4, 143.5, 129.7, 129.5, 122.6, 122.2, 121.1, 116.9, 87.4, 80.2, 67.8, 60.8, 54.0, 44.0, 43.9, 42.3, 35.0, 23.5; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{29}\text{N}_4\text{O}_4$ [$M+\text{H}^+$] 437.2184, found 437.2183.



11l. Following **General procedure 13** using **S14** (18 mg, 0.054 mmol), cyclopropanesulfonyl chloride (9 mg, 0.065 mmol) and DIPEA (12 μL , 0.071 mmol), gave after preparative HPLC the title compound as a white solid (9 mg, 38%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.69 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.23–7.14 (m, 1H), 6.99 (td, J = 7.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.82 (dd, J = 8.2, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 5.15 (s, 1H), 4.74 (s, 1H), 4.62–4.45 (m, 1H), 3.92 (s, 2H), 3.84 (dt, J = 12.9, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 3.59–3.49 (m, 2H), 3.39 (dd, J = 11.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 3.15–3.01 (m, 2H), 2.44 (tt, J = 8.0, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 2.10–1.94 (m, 3H), 1.34–1.25 (m, 1H), 1.21–1.15 (m, 1H), 1.14 (d, J = 3.3 Hz, 3H), 1.13 (d, J = 3.3 Hz, 3H), 1.10–1.02 (m, 1H), 1.01–0.90 (m, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 157.8, 154.0, 130.7, 129.5, 122.6, 122.3, 116.8, 88.6, 80.0, 67.8, 64.1, 52.5, 44.9, 44.3, 42.5, 34.4, 29.5, 23.6, 23.6, 5.9, 5.2; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{30}\text{N}_3\text{O}_5\text{S}$ [$M+\text{H}^+$] 436.1901, found 436.1899.



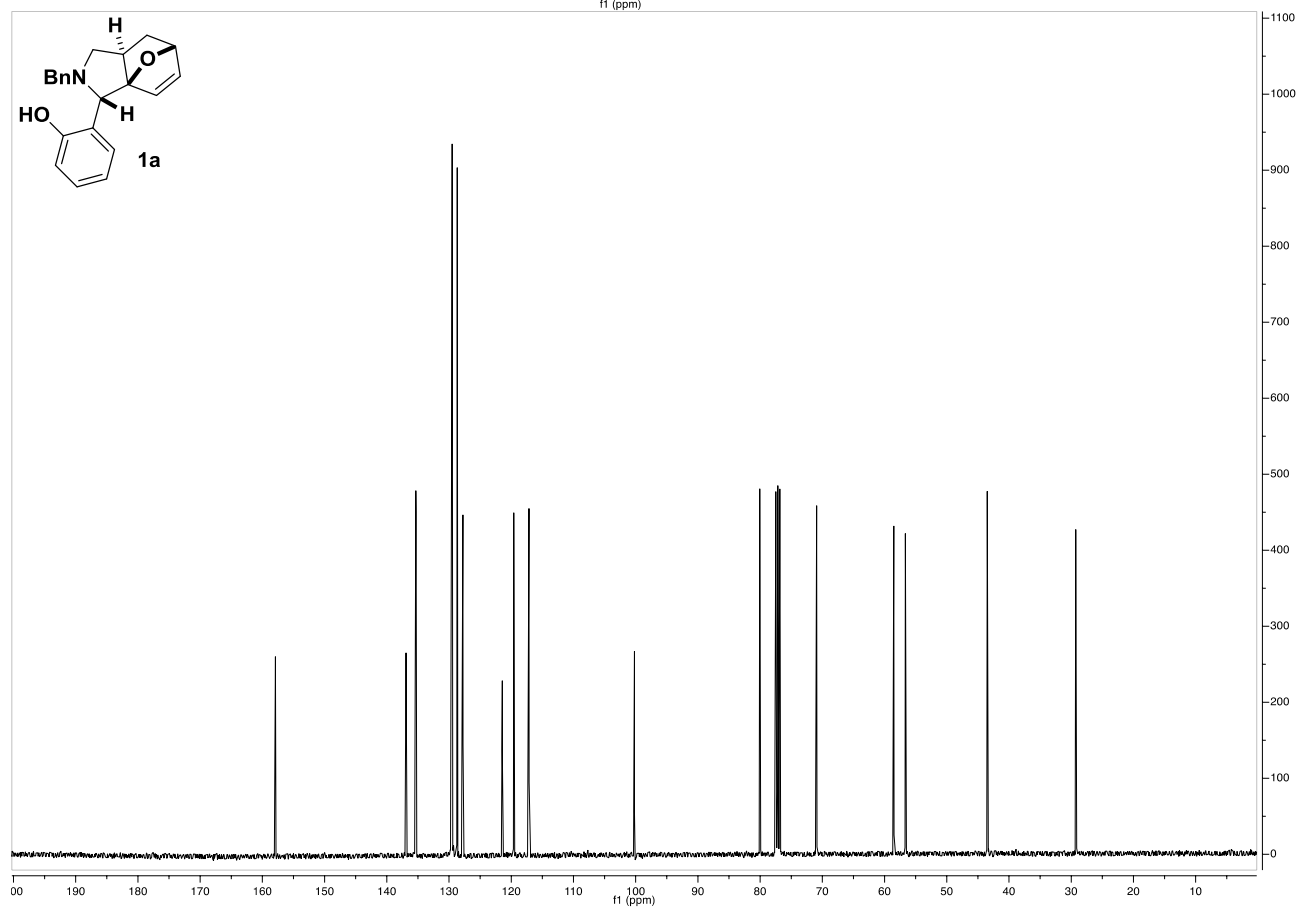
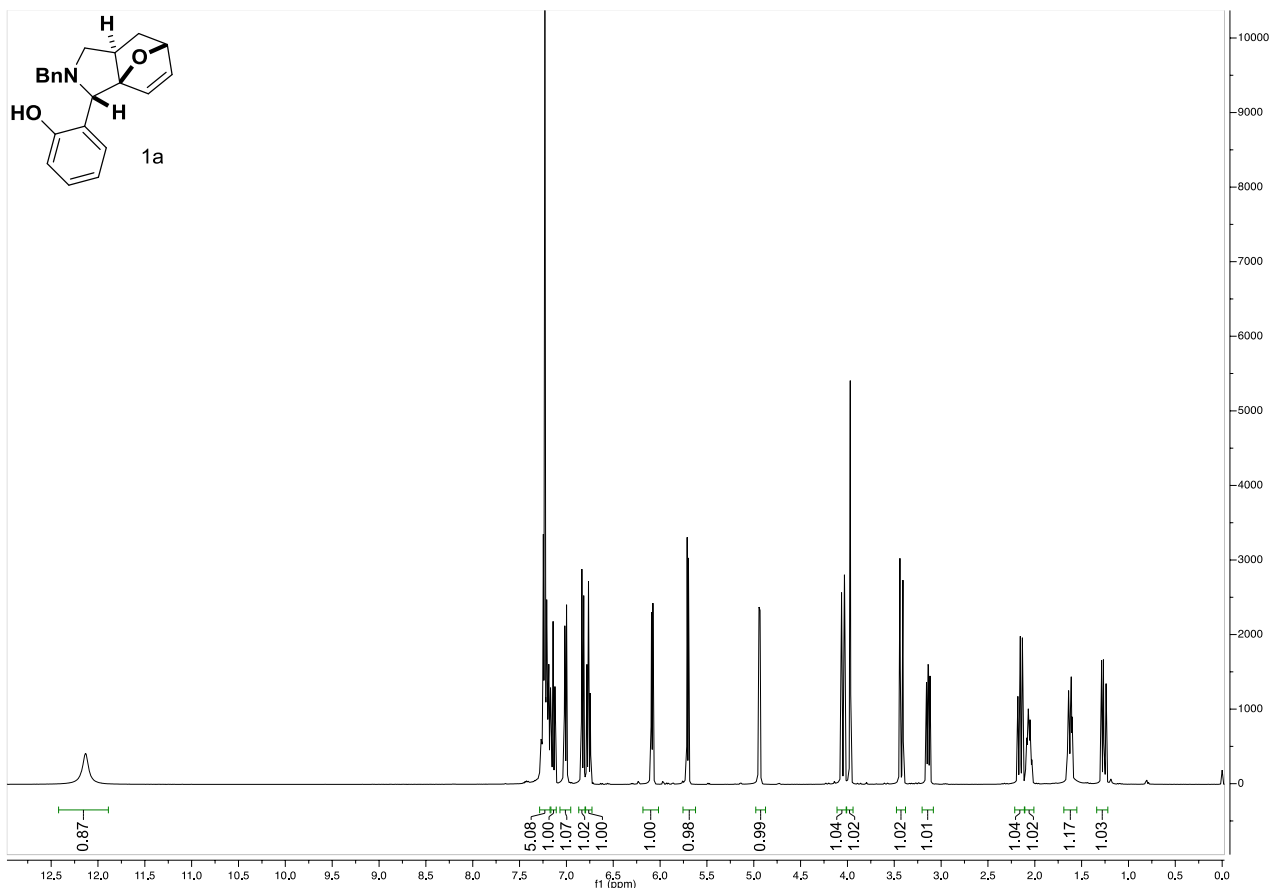
11m. Following **General procedure 11** using **S15** (25 mg, 0.082 mmol), cyclohexanecarbaldehyde (15 μL , 0.122 mmol) and $\text{NaBH}(\text{OAc})_3$ (26 mg, 0.122 mmol) gave after preparative HPLC the title compound as a white solid (22 mg, 66%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.97–6.83 (m, 3H), 5.98 (t, J = 5.4 Hz, 1H), 4.30–4.18 (m, 1H), 4.04 (d, J = 11.3 Hz, 1H), 3.91 (dd, J = 11.2, 0.7 Hz, 1H), 3.63 (ddd, J = 14.1, 6.6, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 3.31 (t, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.16 (ddd, J = 11.4, 5.6, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 3.12 (s, 1H), 2.60 (dd, J = 11.2, 10.1 Hz, 1H), 2.49 (td, J = 9.6, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 2.14 (dd, J = 11.5, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 2.14–2.04 (m, 1H), 1.95 (s, 3H), 1.84–1.53 (m, 7H), 1.48–1.32 (m, 1H), 1.26–1.04 (m, 3H), 0.94–0.81 (m, 1H), 0.70–0.52 (m, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 170.6, 156.8 (d, J_{CF} = 238.9 Hz), 151.3 (d, J_{CF} = 1.9 Hz), 122.3 (d, J_{CF} = 6.9 Hz), 118.3 (d, J_{CF} = 8.1 Hz), 117.9 (d, J_{CF} = 22.8 Hz), 115.9 (d, J_{CF} = 23.2 Hz), 88.2, 78.5, 71.1, 65.3, 59.3, 58.0, 43.4, 42.7, 36.2, 34.0, 32.2, 31.4, 26.8, 26.3, 26.0, 23.3; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{32}\text{FN}_2\text{O}_3$ [$M+\text{H}^+$] 403.2392, found 403.2393.

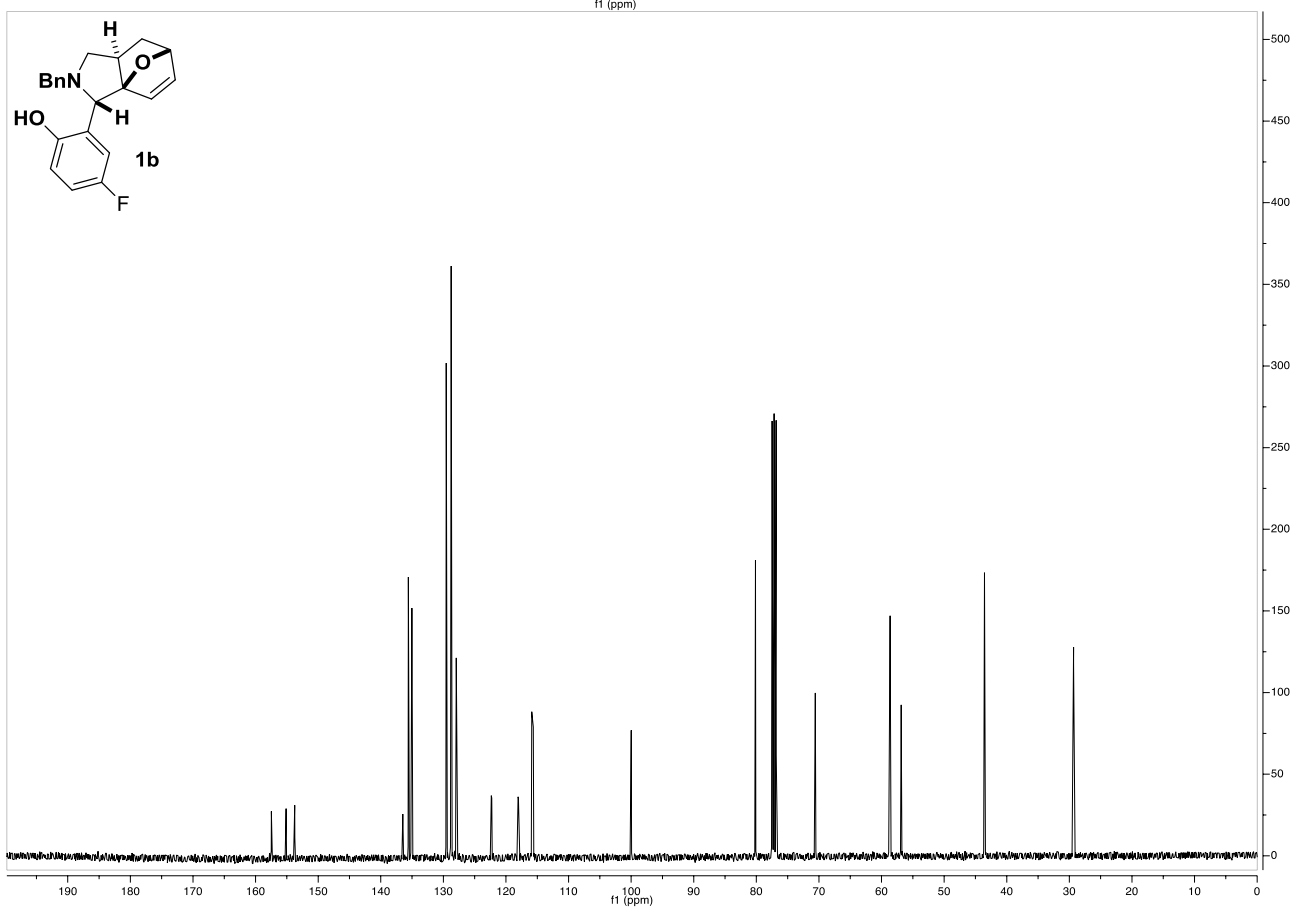
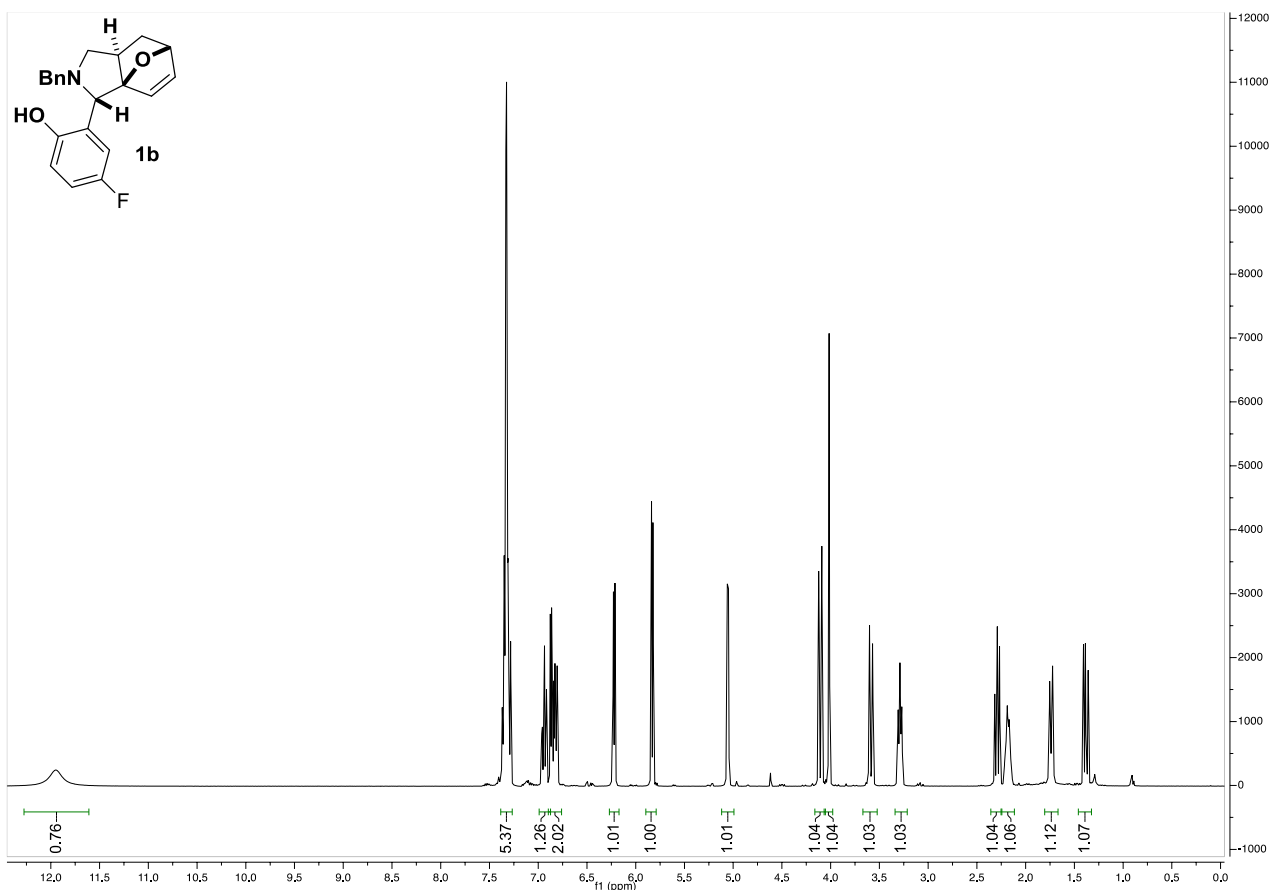


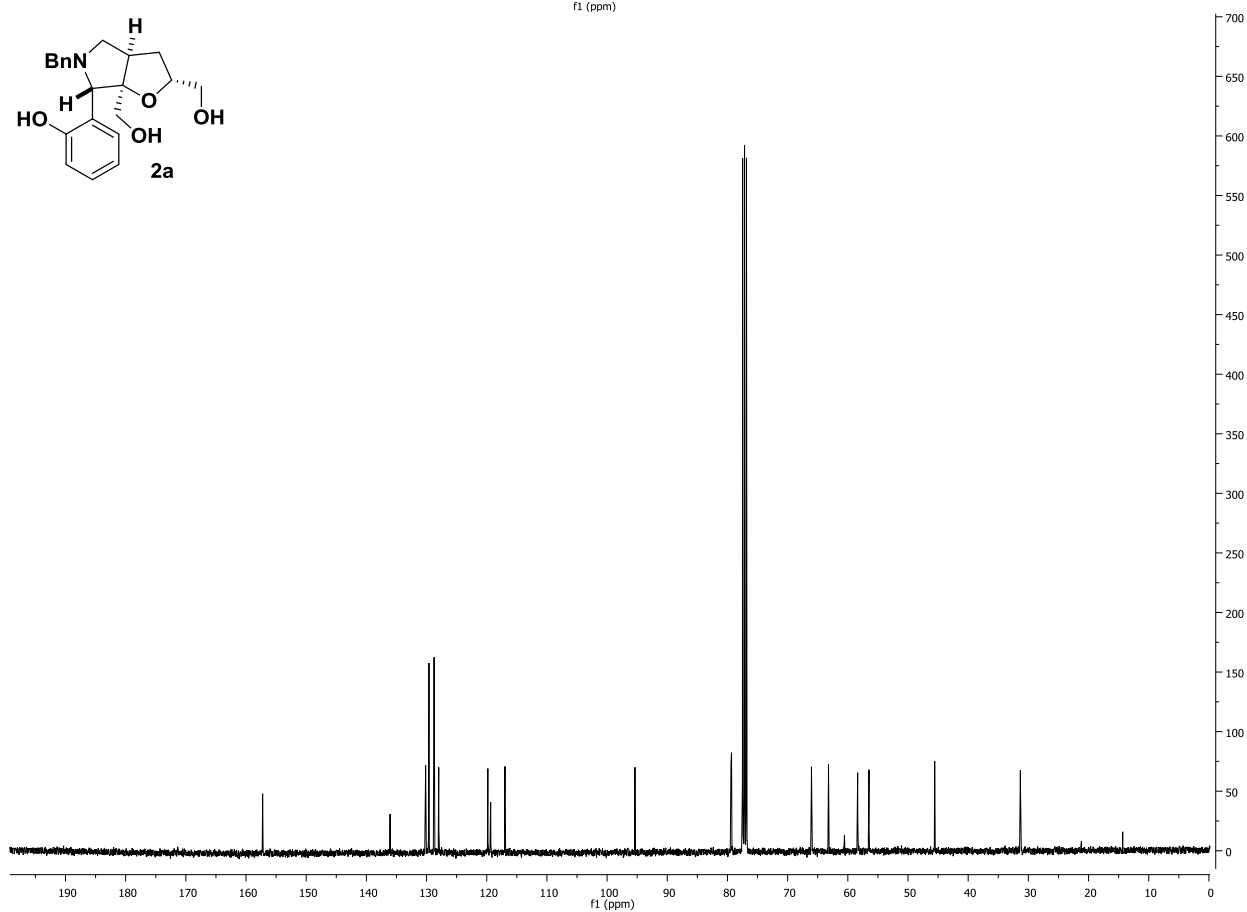
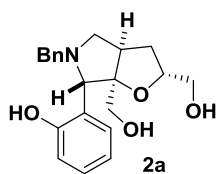
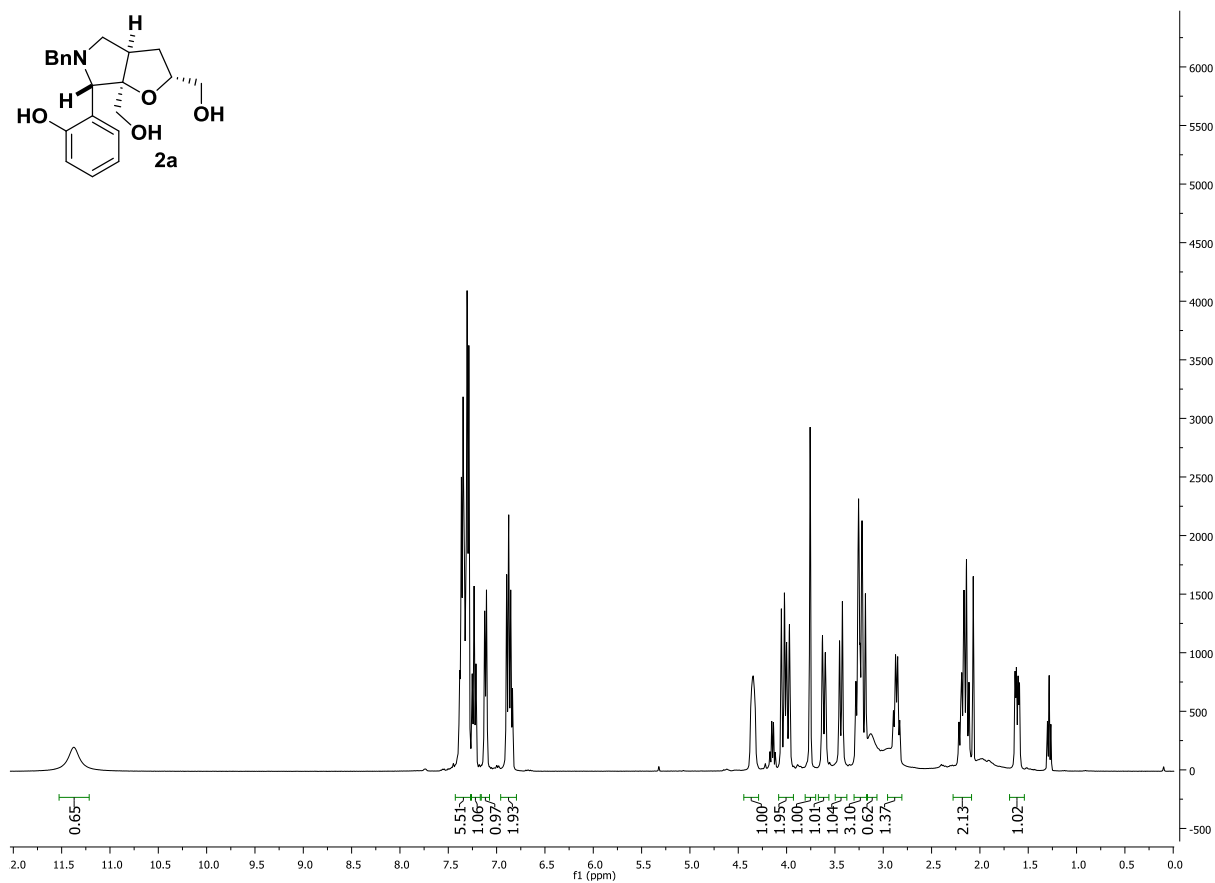
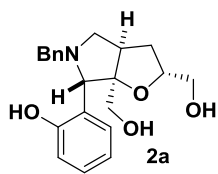
11n. Following **General procedure 14** using **S15** (29 mg, 0.095 mmol) and 2-isocyanatopropane (11 μL , 0.114 mmol) after preparative HPLC the title compound as a white solid (21 mg, 56%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.40 (dd, J = 9.4, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 6.88–6.79 (m, 1H), 6.73 (dd, J = 9.0, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 6.05 (s, 1H), 5.42 (s, 1H), 4.34–4.18 (m, 1H), 4.08–3.97 (m, 2H), 3.90 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 3.82 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 3.68 (ddd, J = 14.0, 7.1, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 3.45 (t, J = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 3.15 (dd, J = 9.8, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 3.10–2.98 (m, 2H), 2.02 (s, 3H), 1.98 (dd, J = 13.1, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 1.85 (ddd, J = 13.1, 10.8, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 1.19 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 3H), 1.18 (d, J = 3.1 Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 170.5, 157.9 (d, J_{CF} = 239.8 Hz), 156.6, 149.7 (d

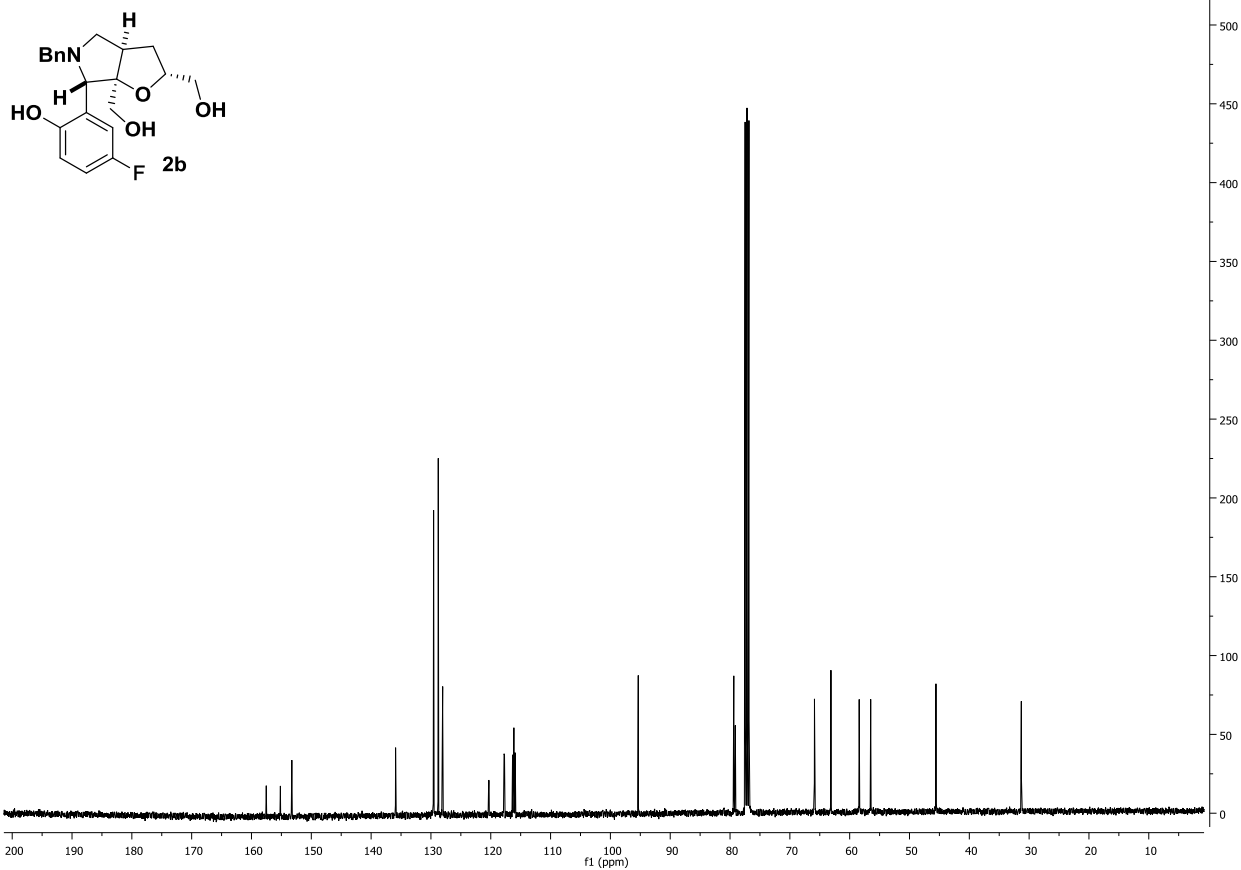
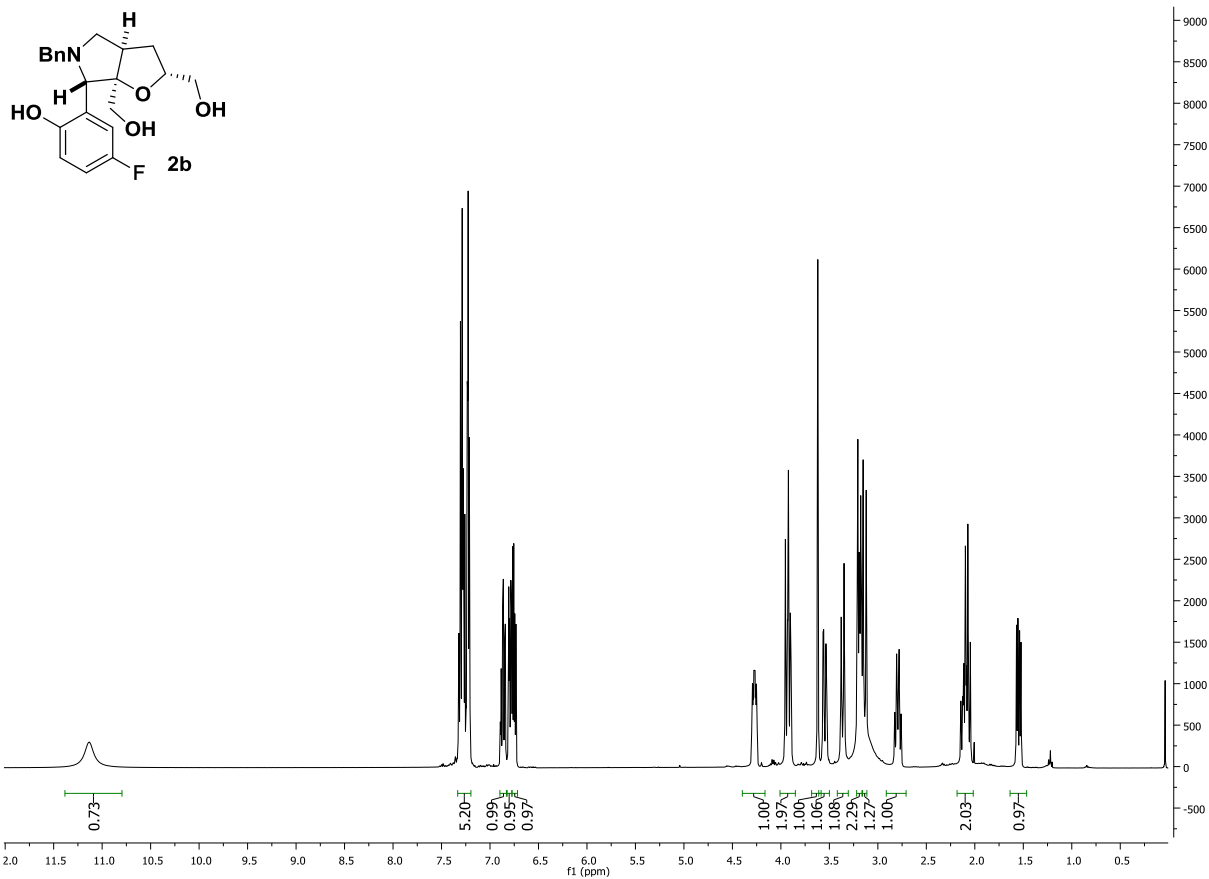
$J_{\text{CF}} = 2.0$ Hz), 125.8 (d, $J_{\text{CF}} = 7.5$ Hz), 117.6 (d, $J_{\text{CF}} = 8.2$ Hz), 116.3 (d, $J_{\text{CF}} = 23.9$ Hz), 116.0 (d, $J_{\text{CF}} = 23.8$ Hz), 87.3, 78.9, 67.9, 60.9, 50.5, 43.7, 43.6, 42.9, 35.0, 23.6, 23.4; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{27}\text{FN}_3\text{O}_4$ [$M+\text{H}^+$] 392.1980, found 392.1983.

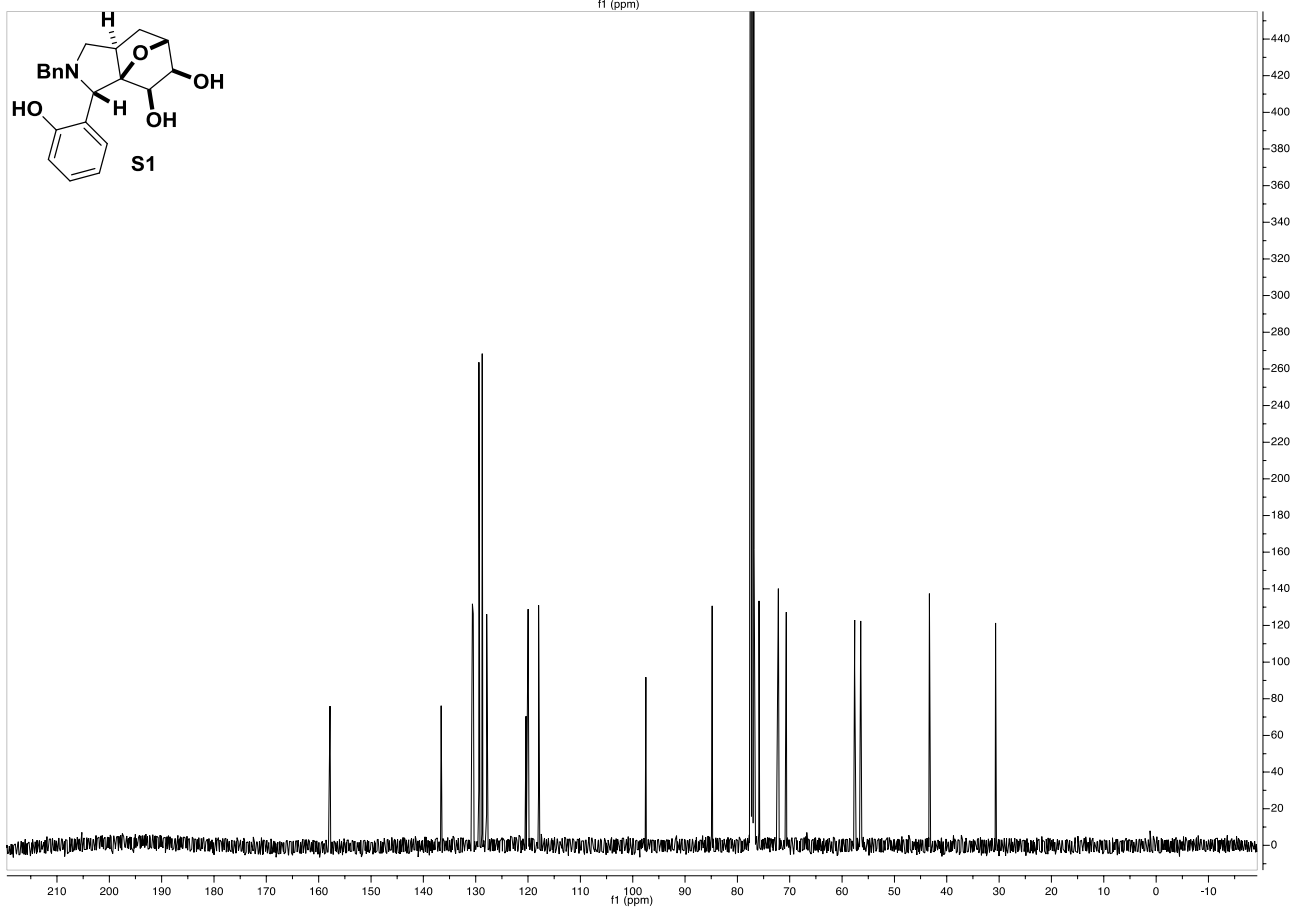
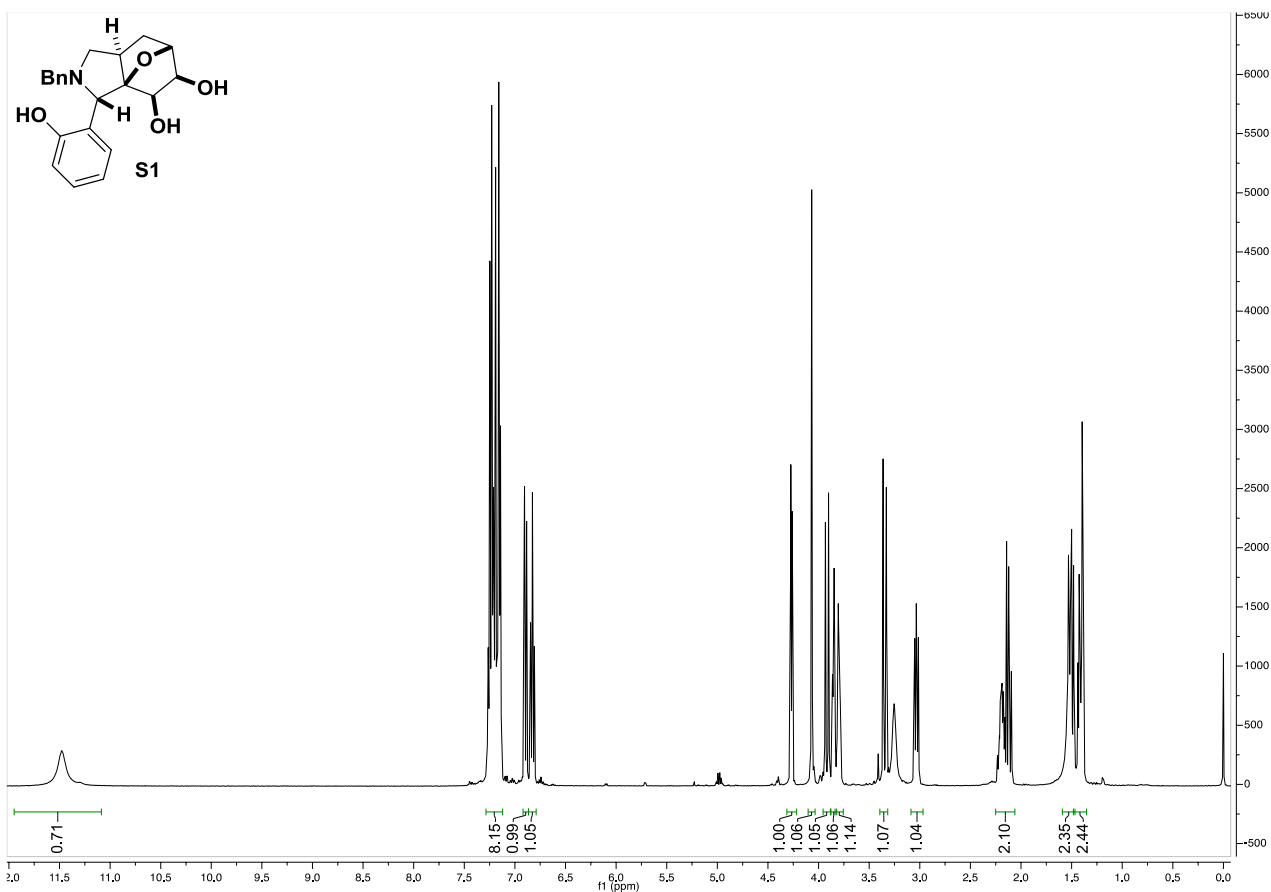
^1H and ^{13}C NMR Spectra

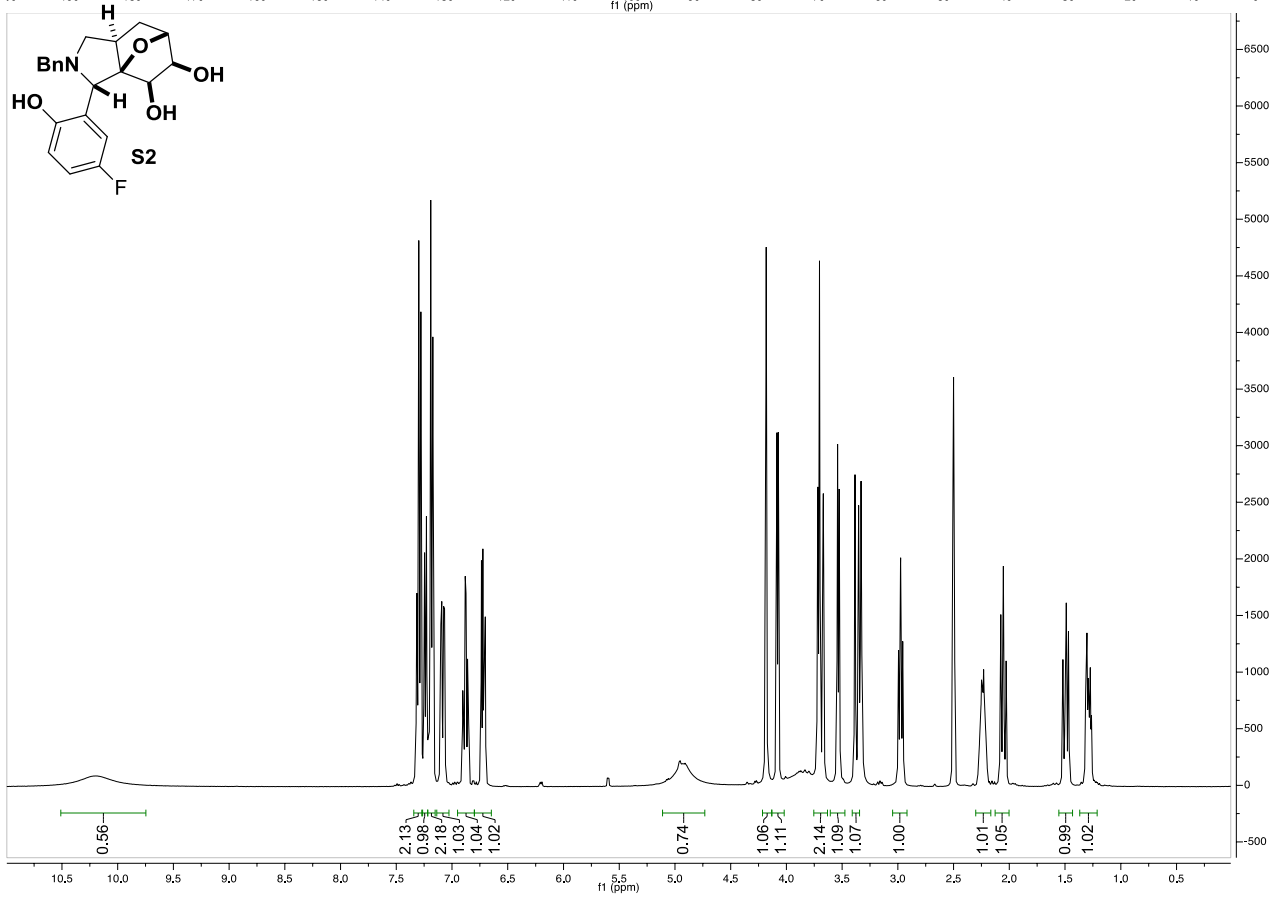
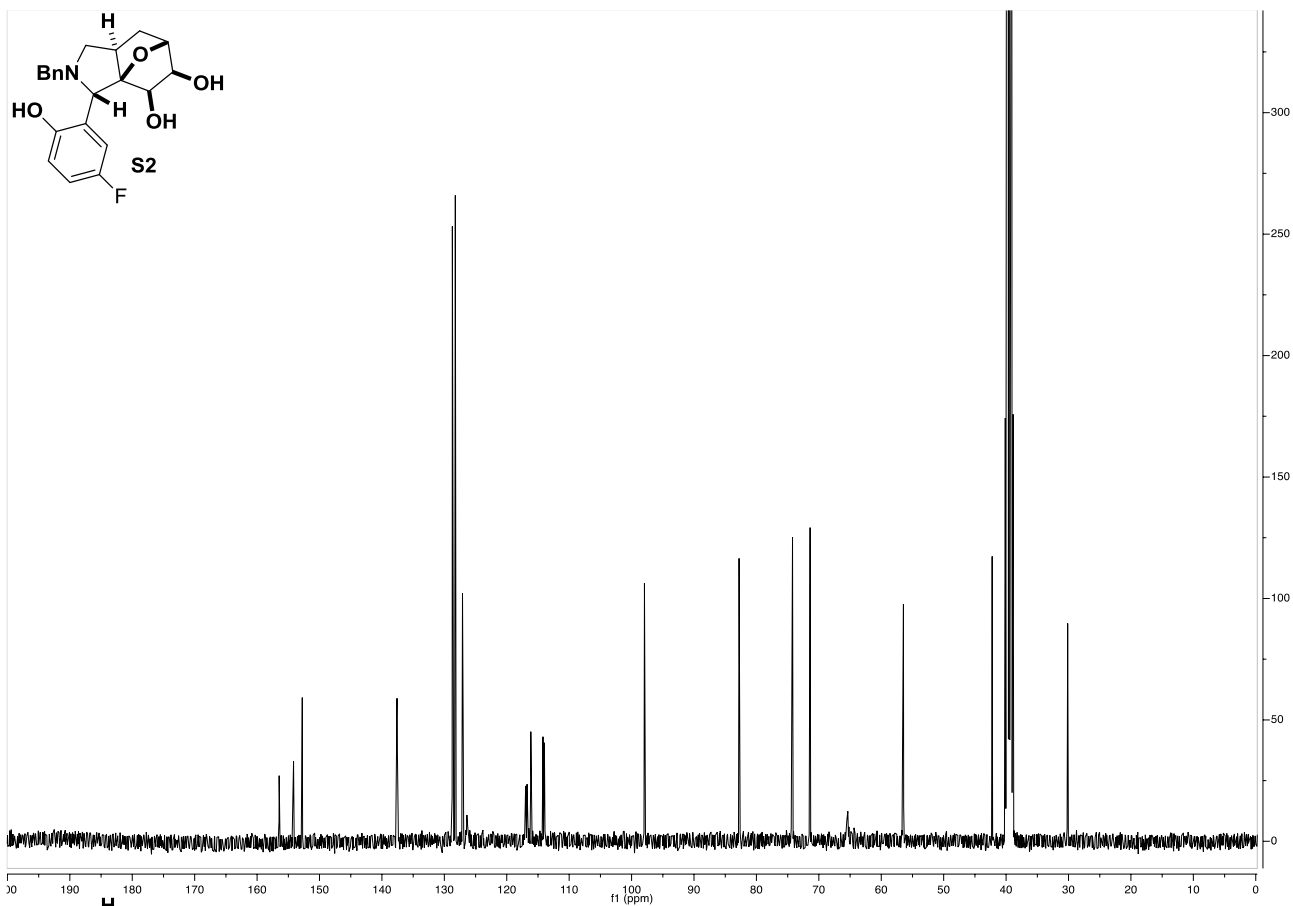


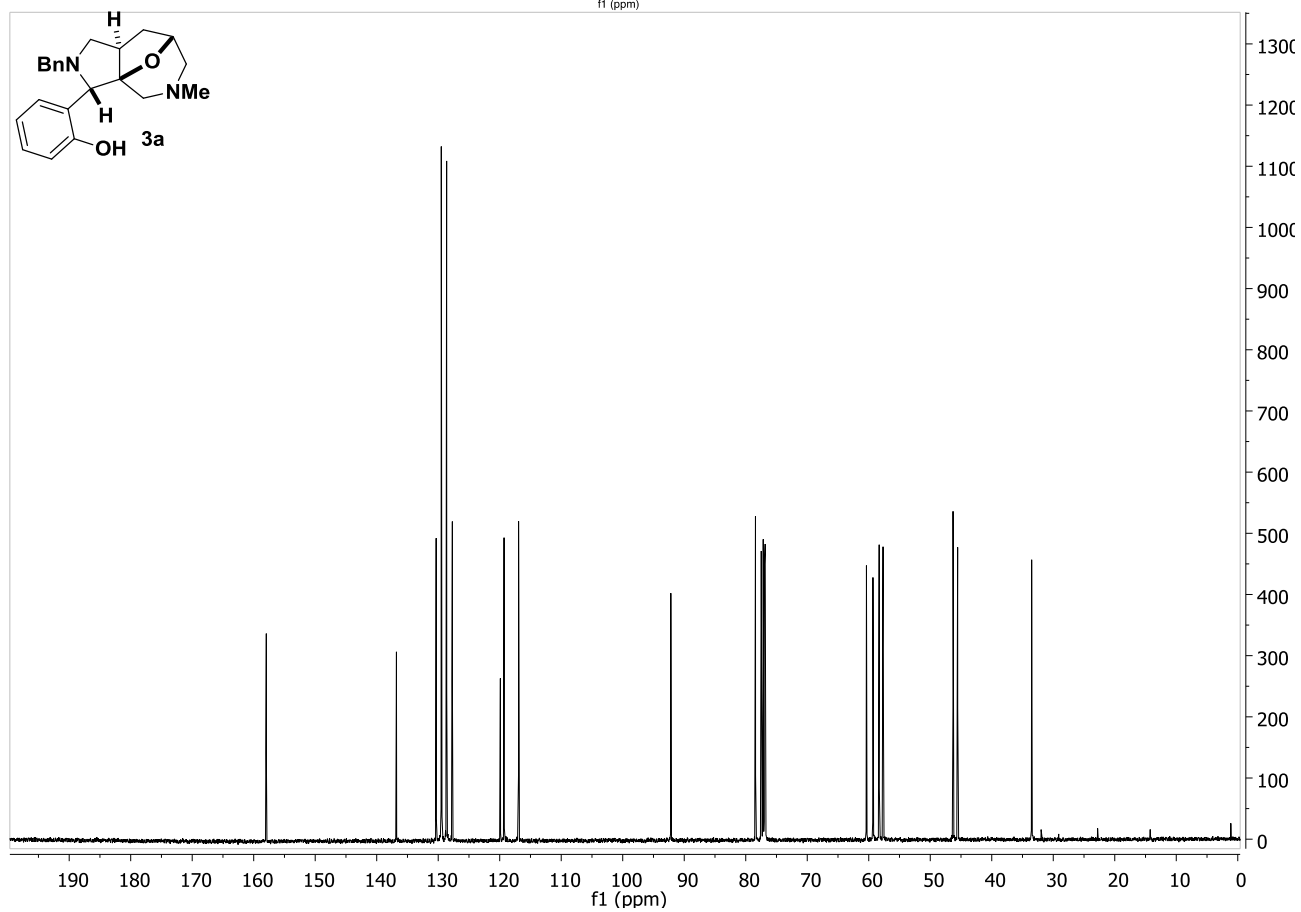
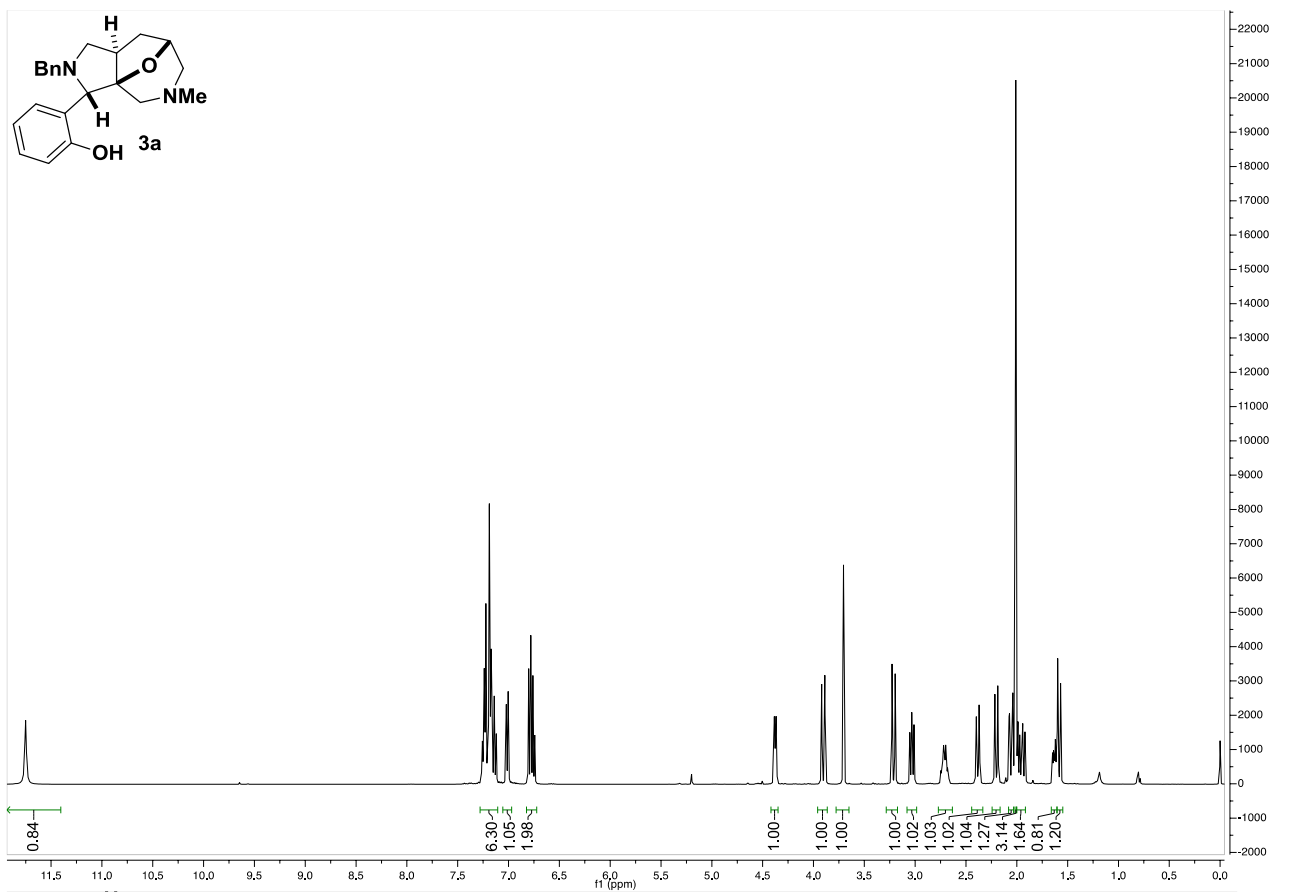


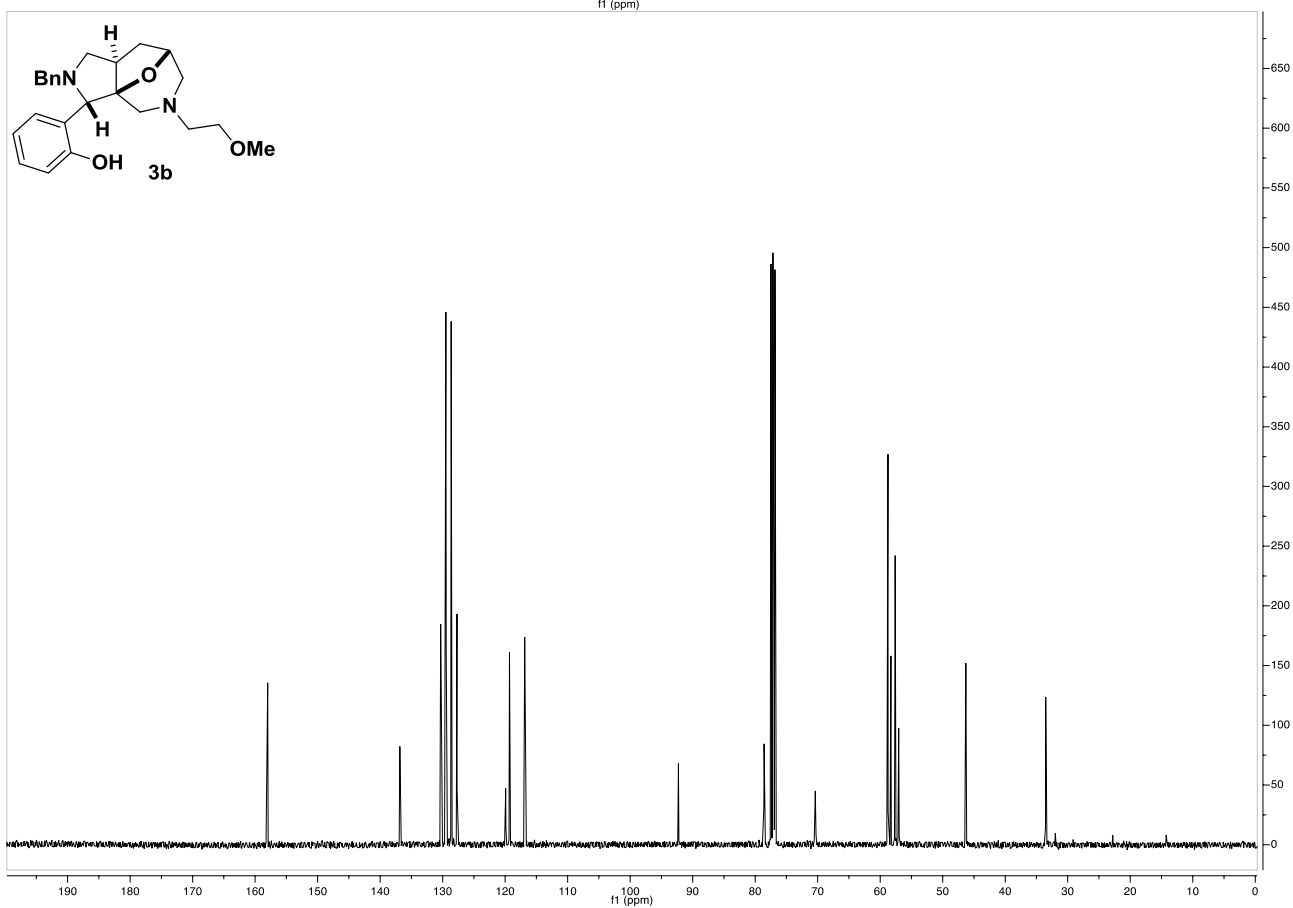
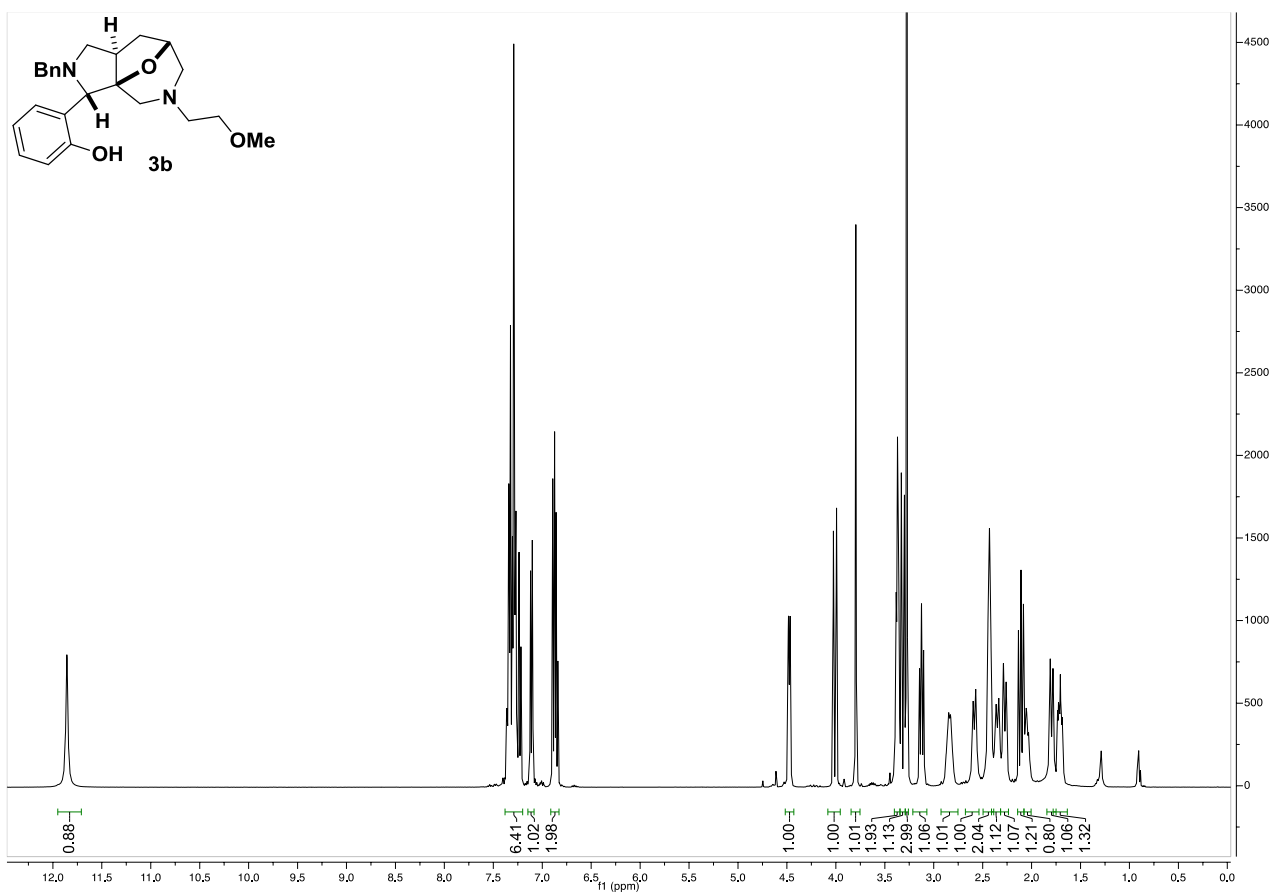


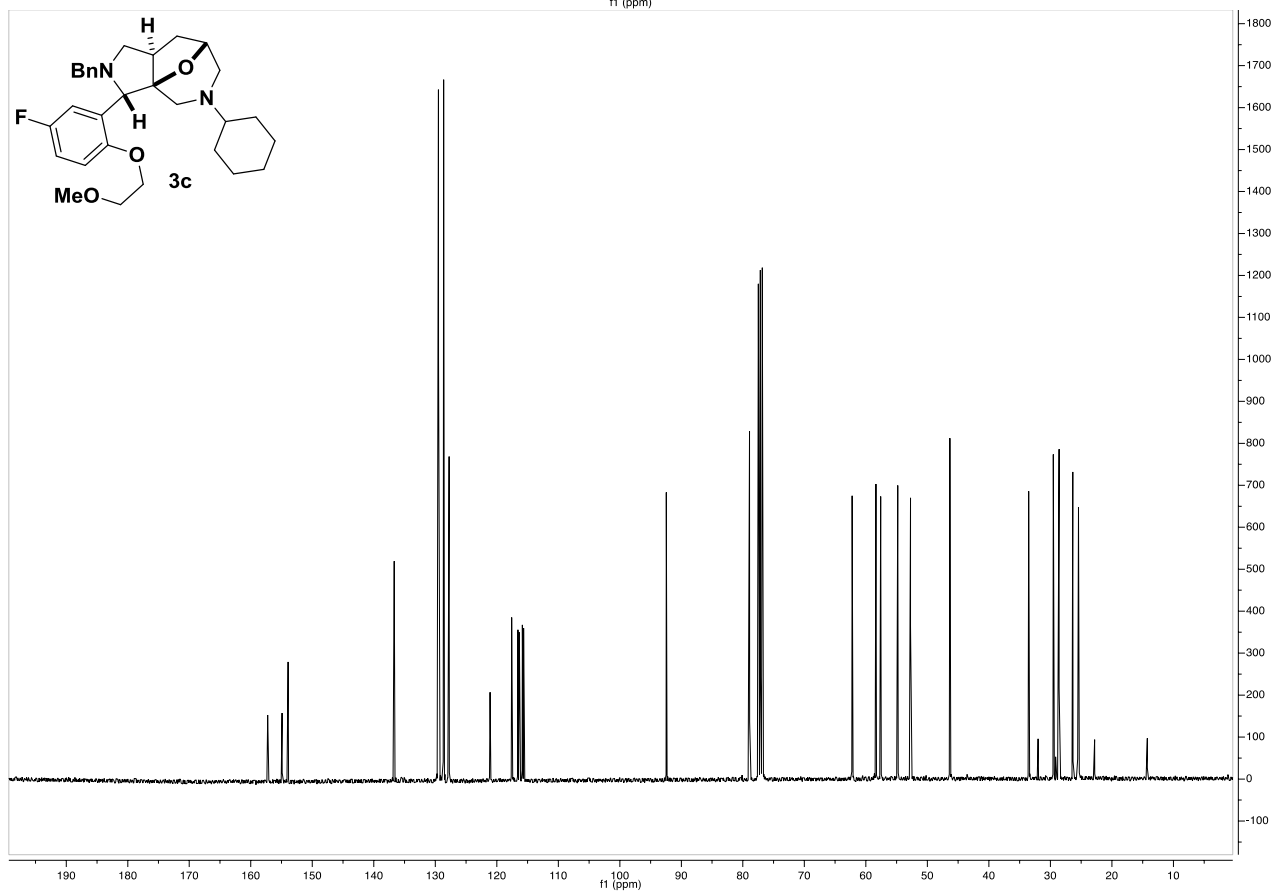
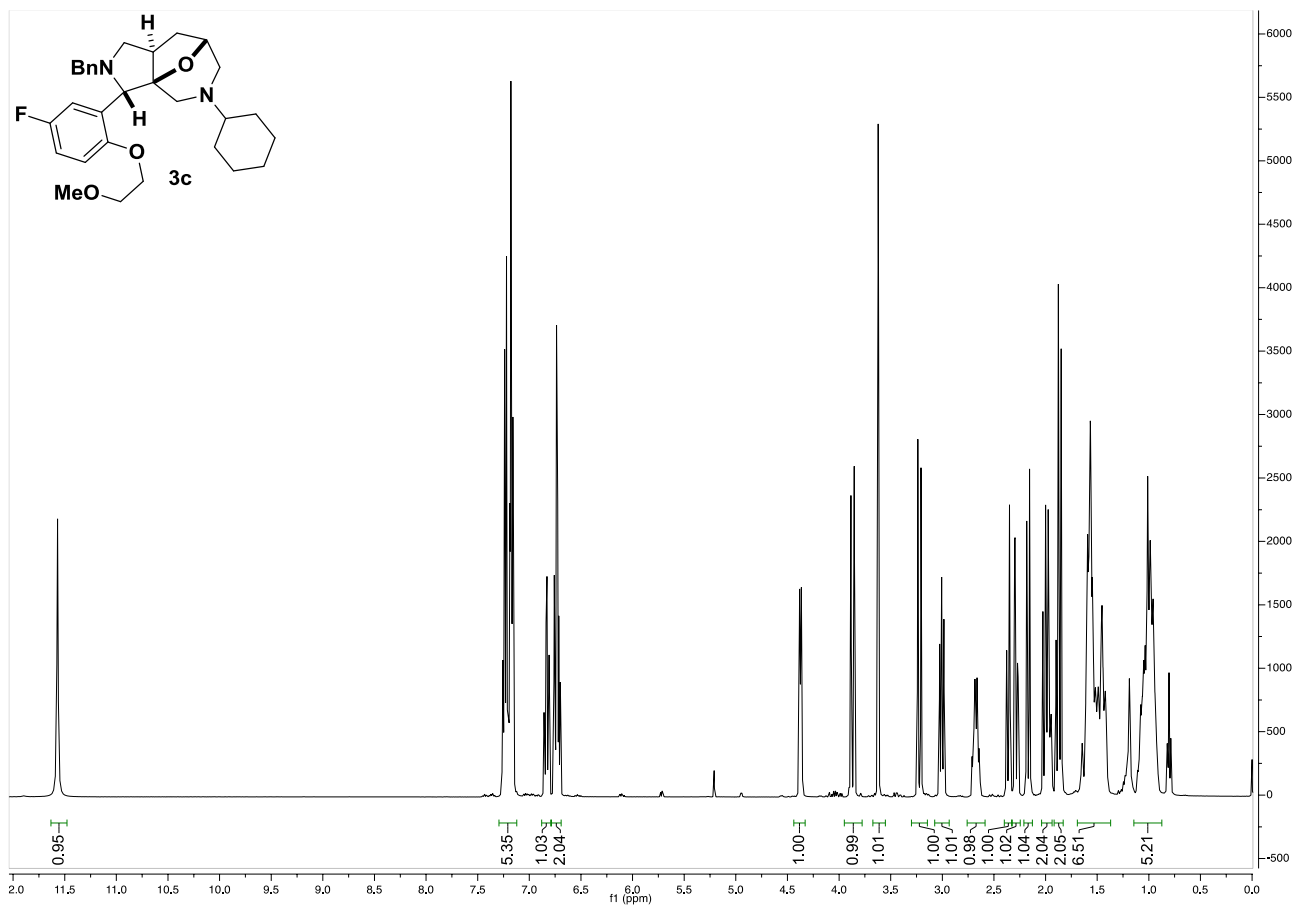


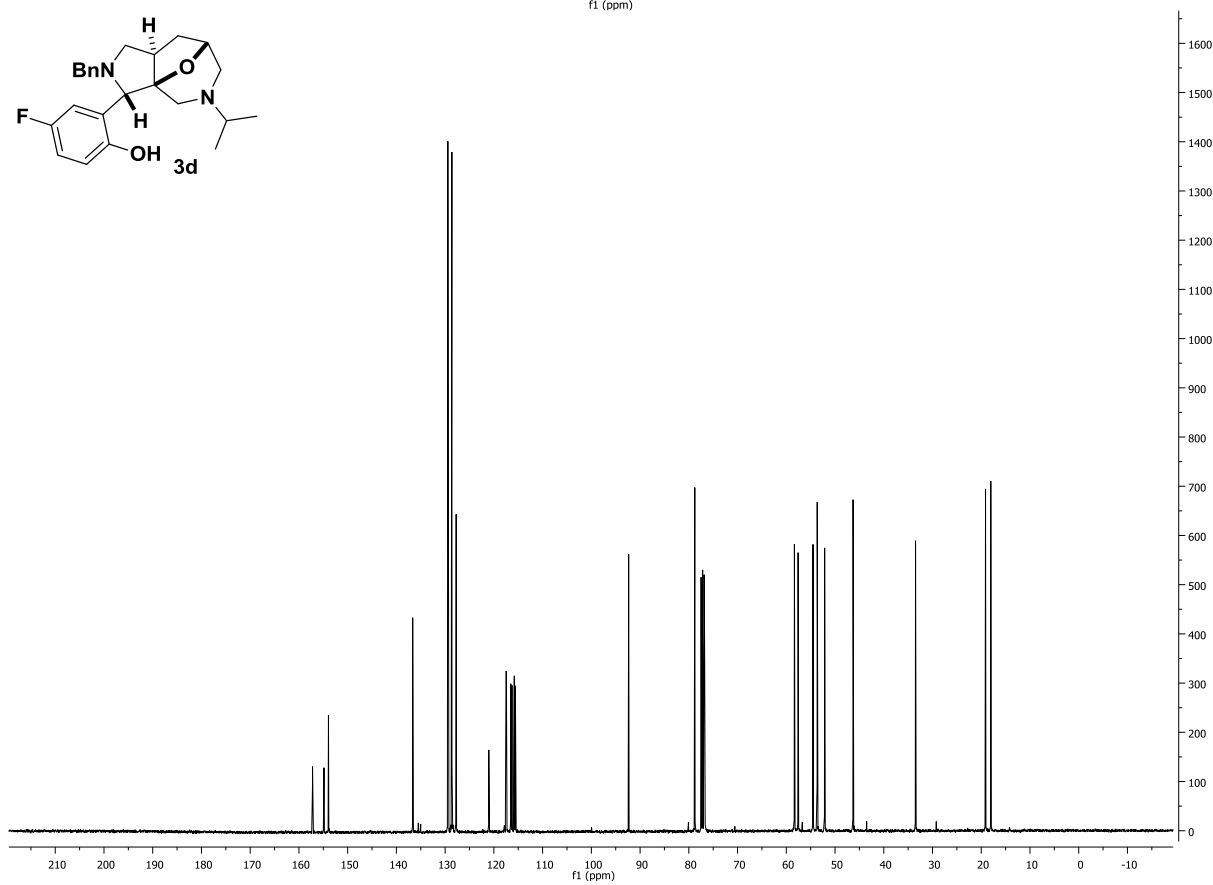
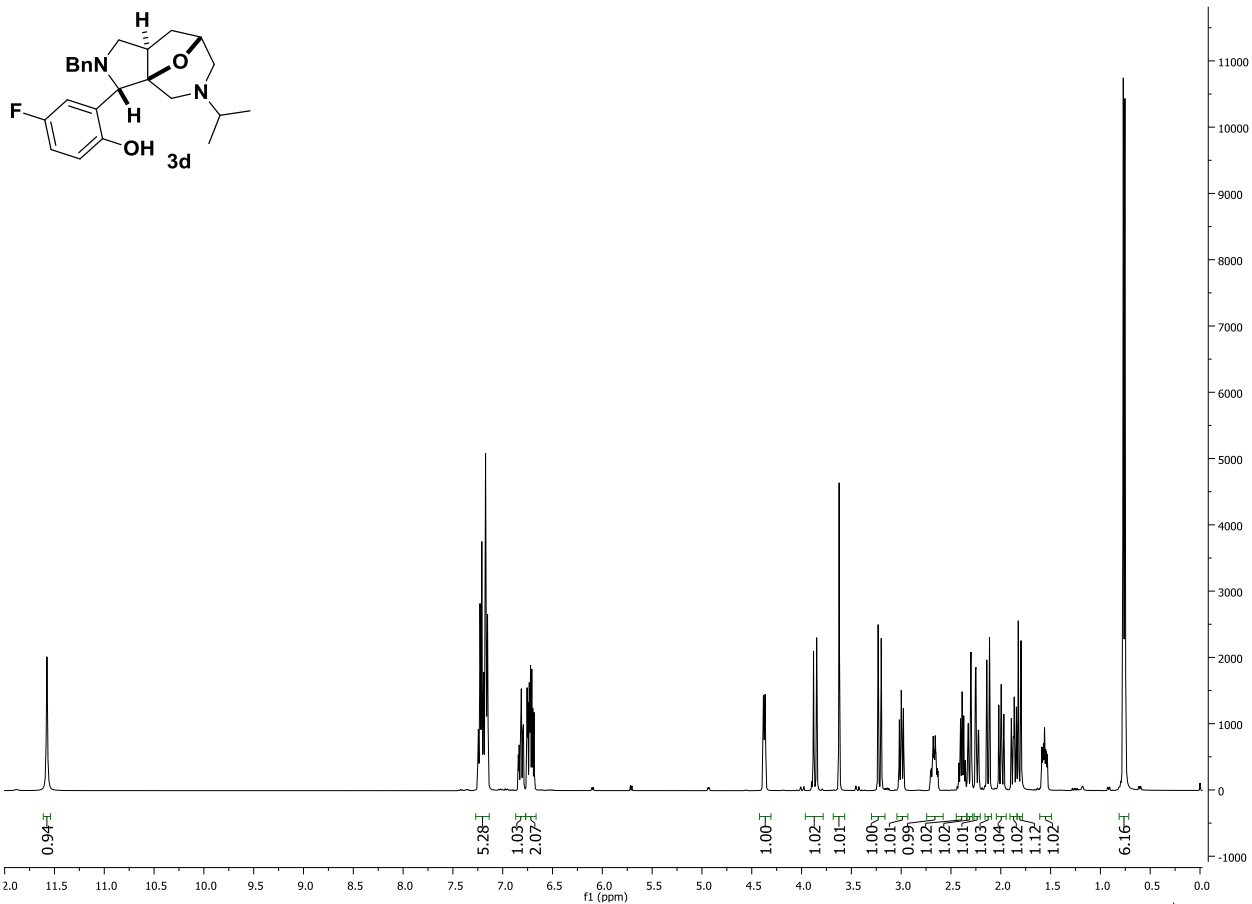


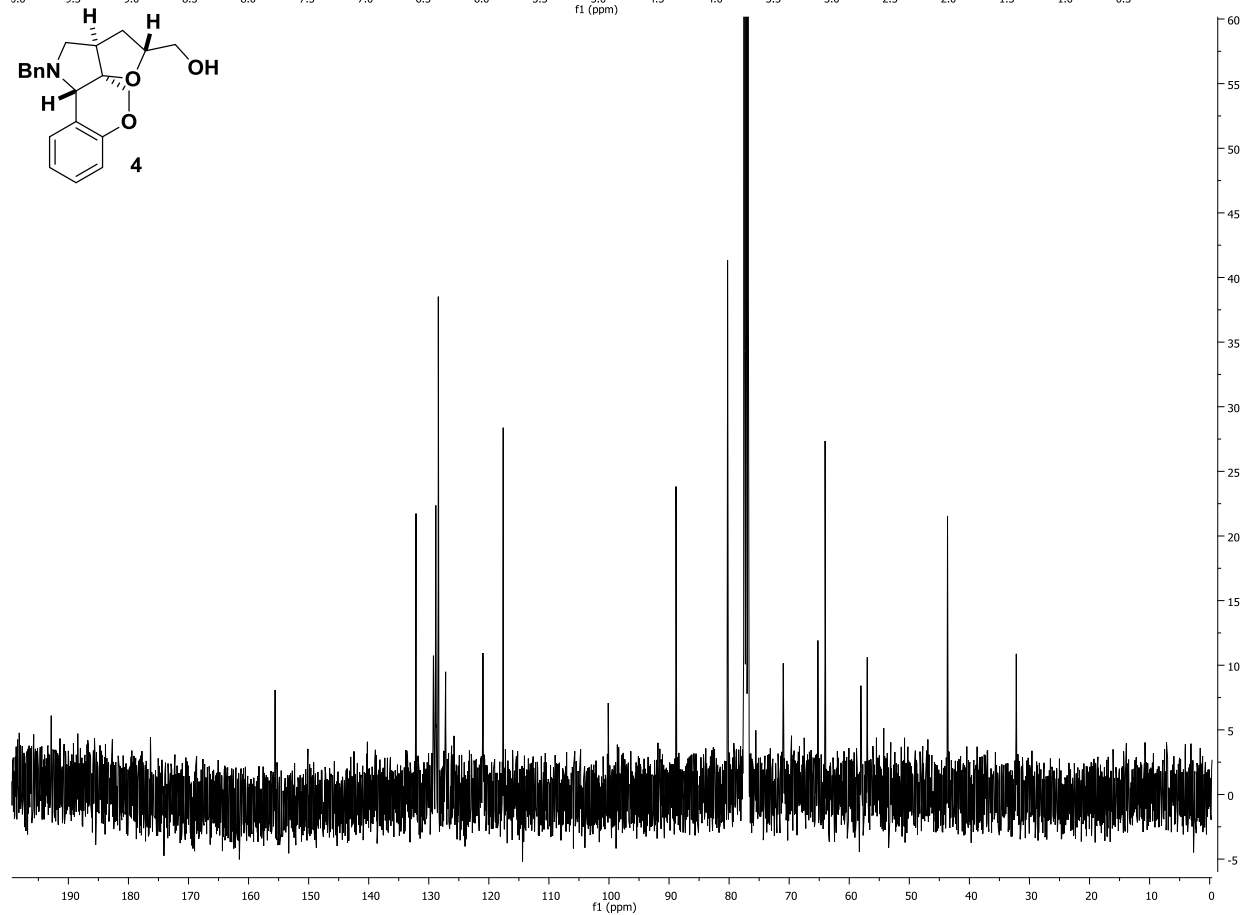
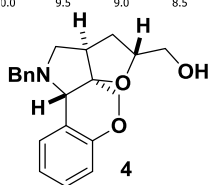
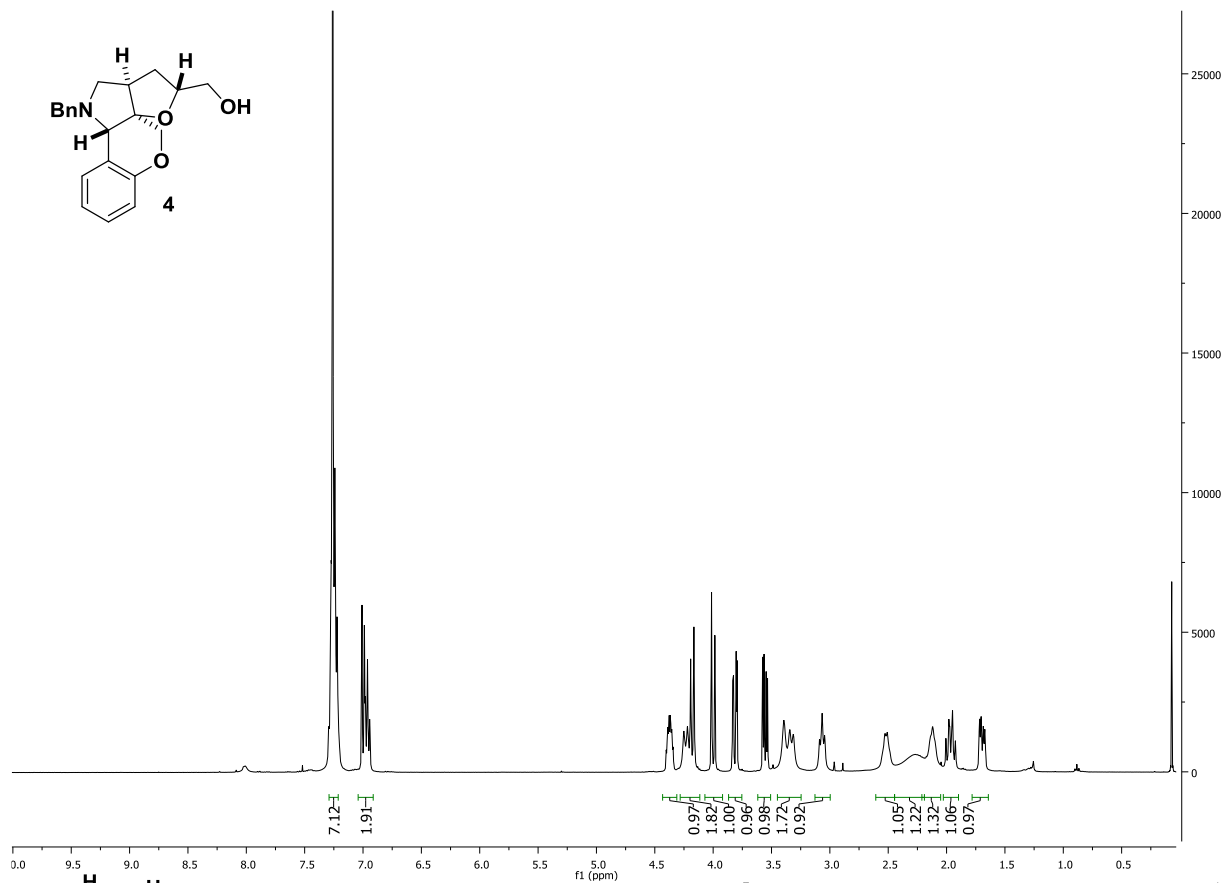
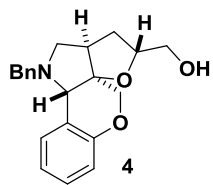


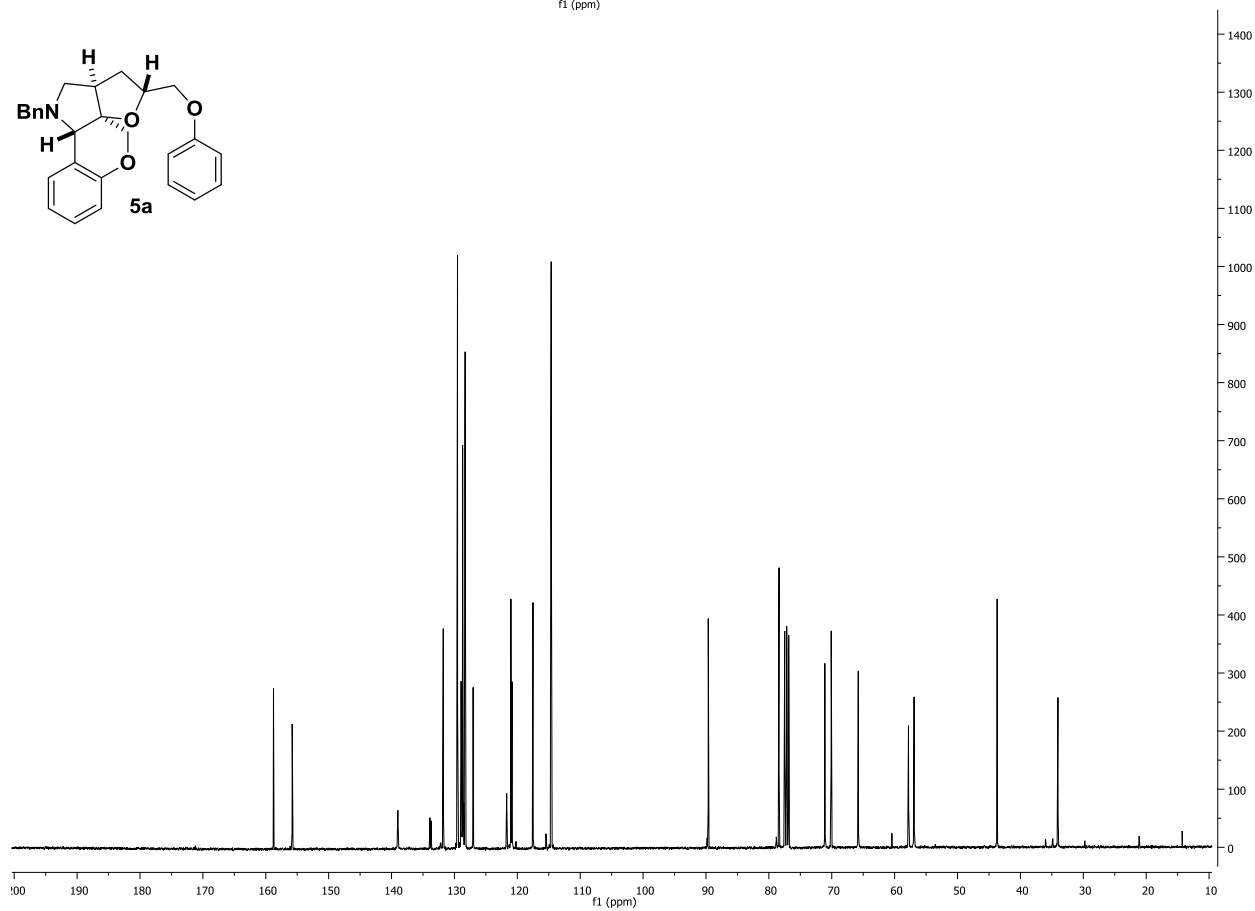
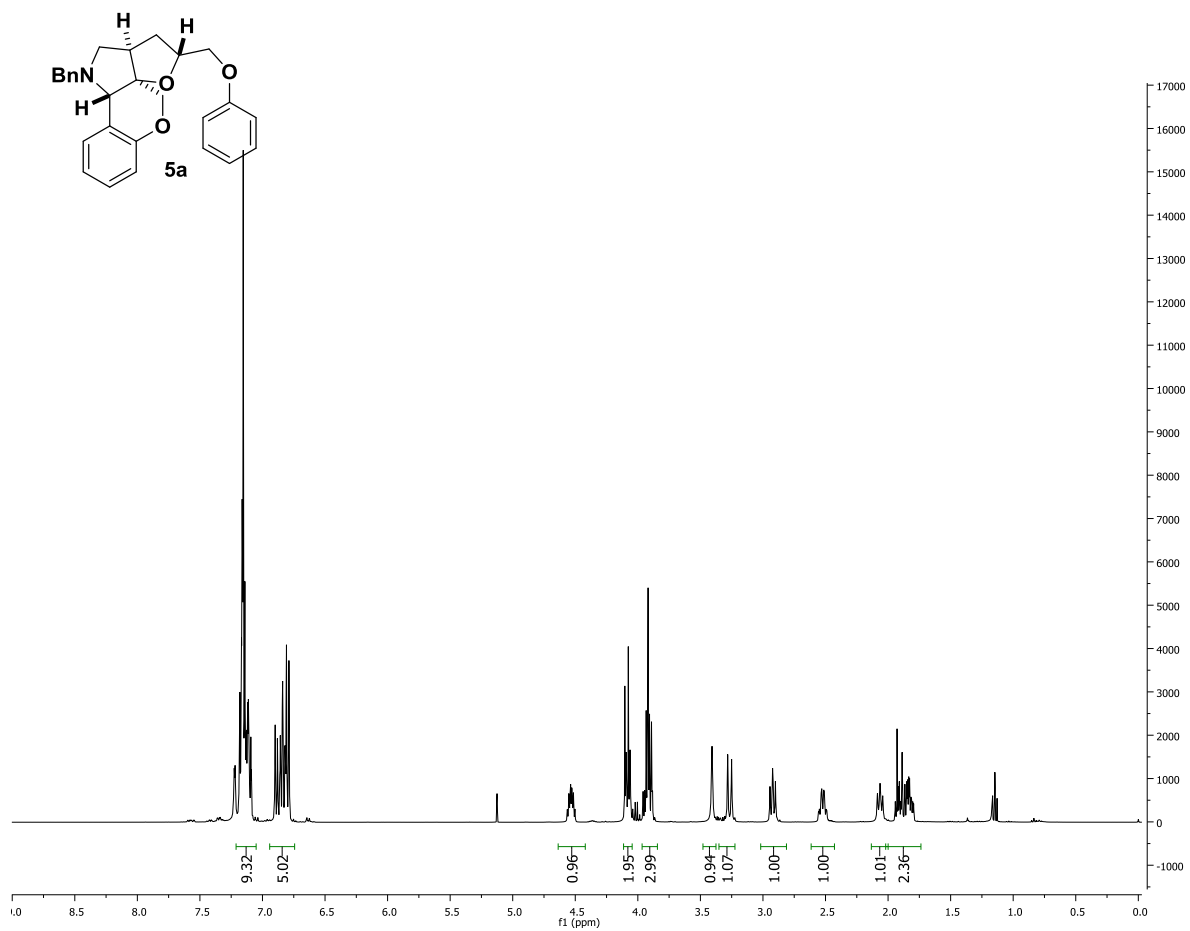


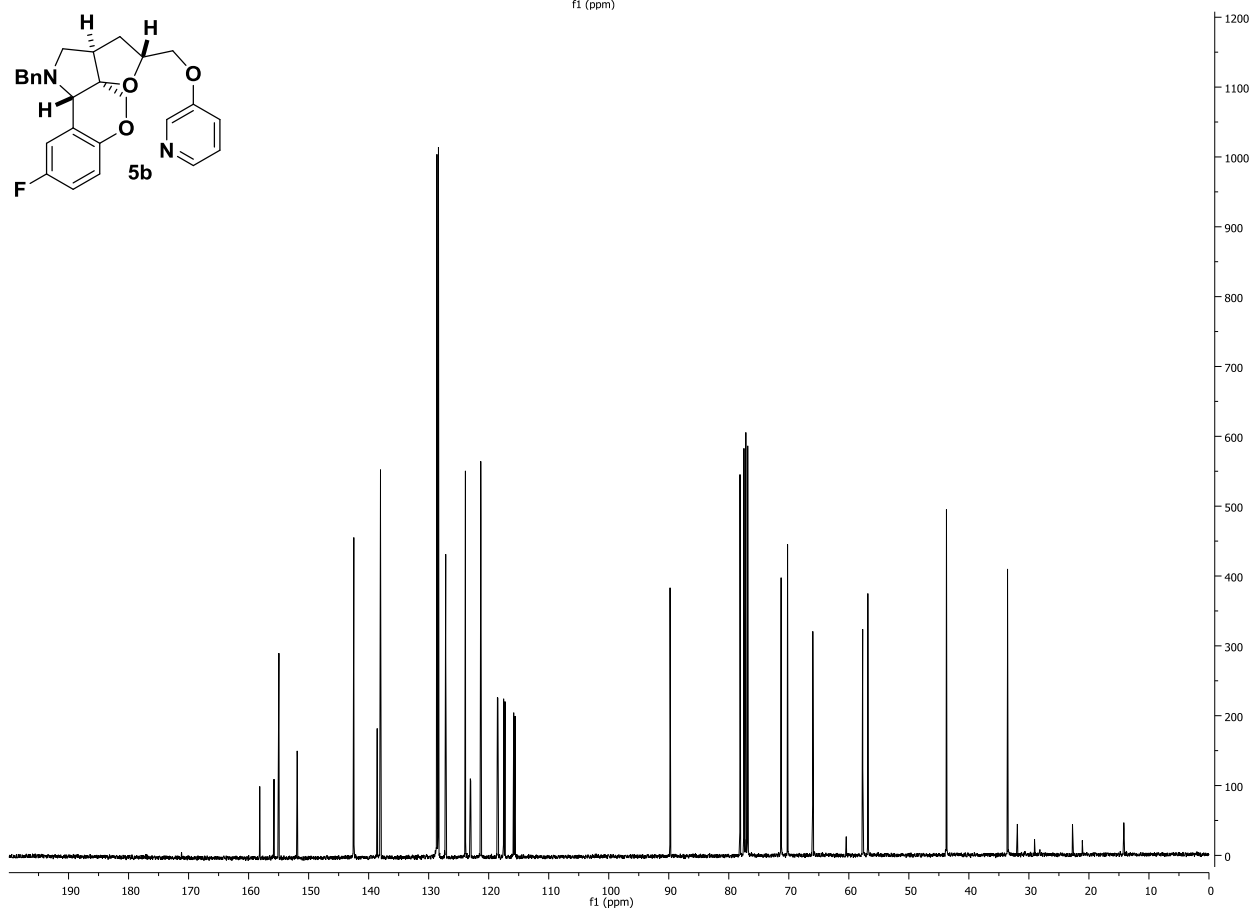
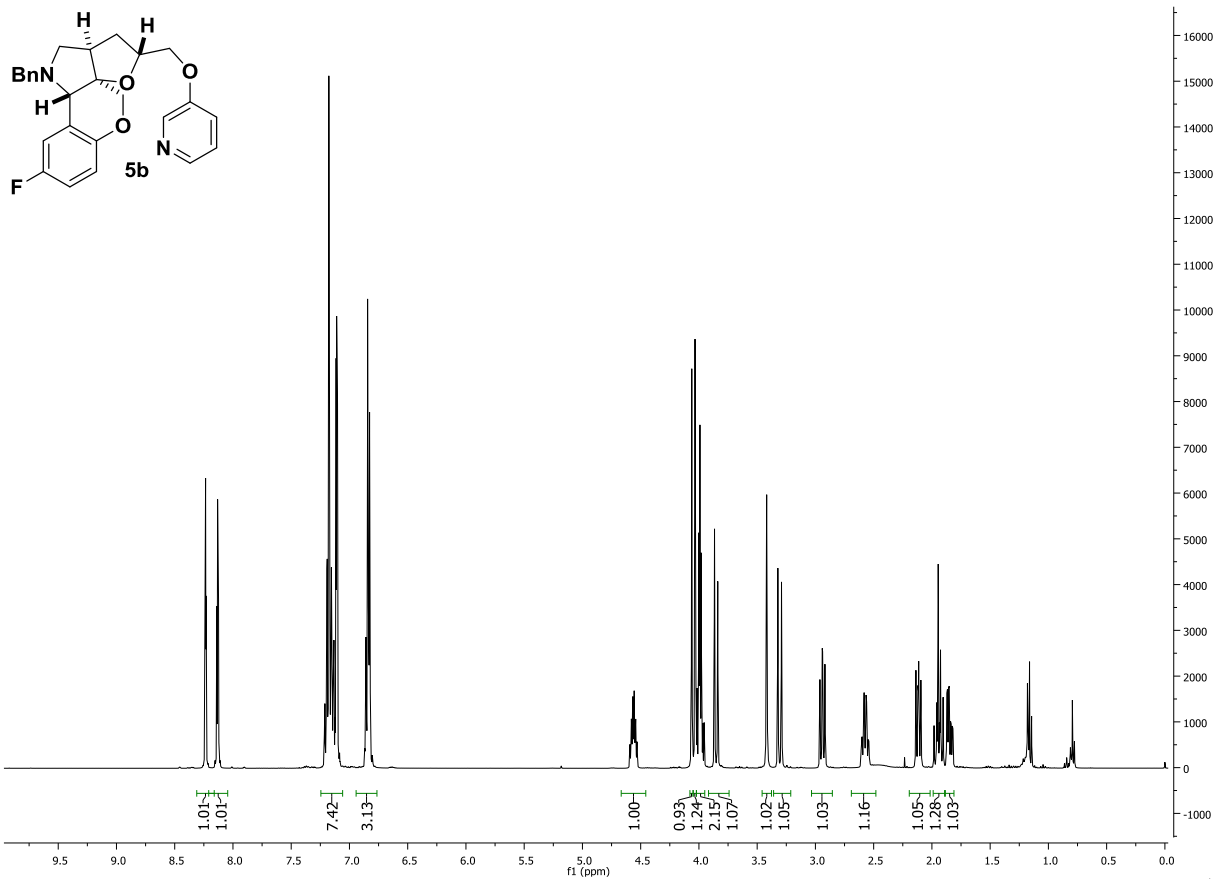


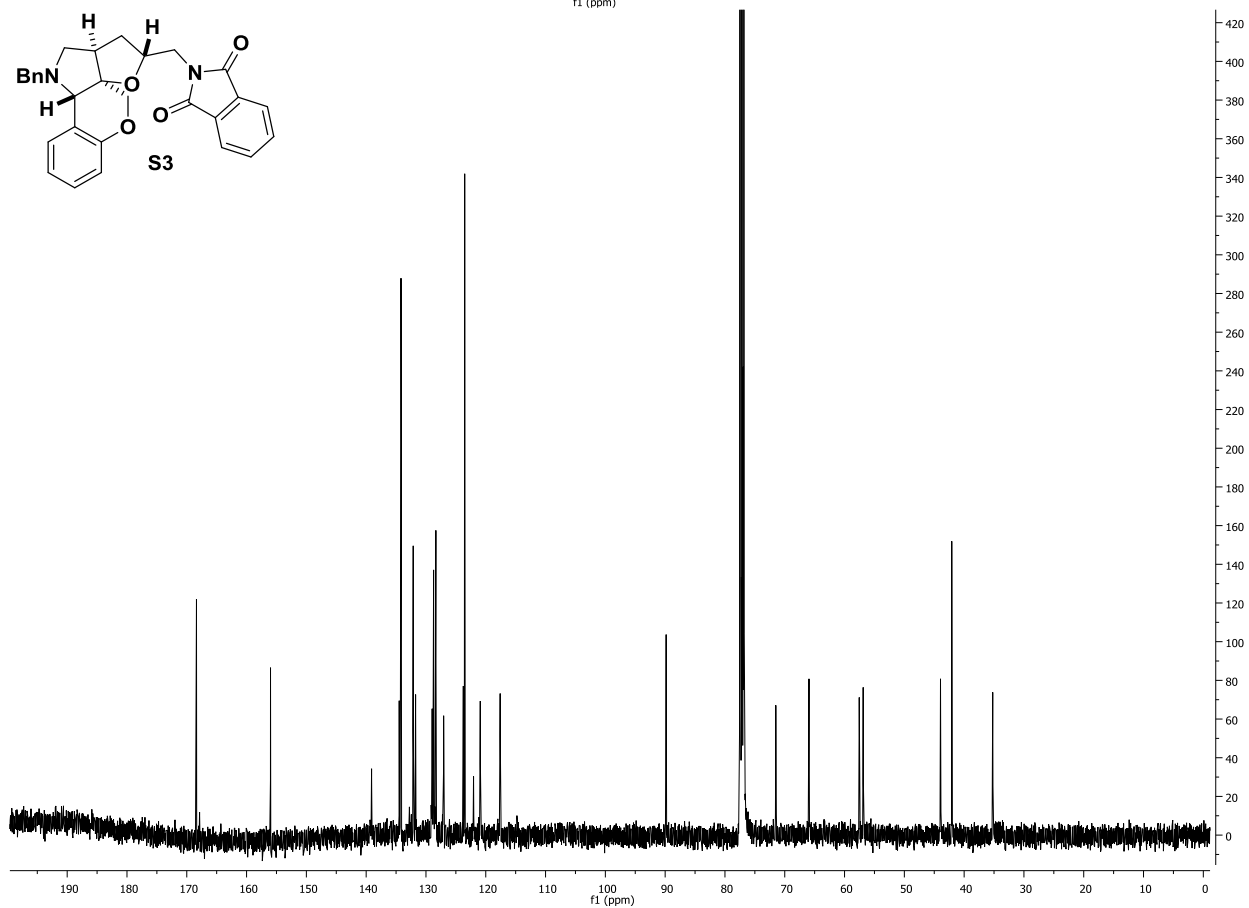
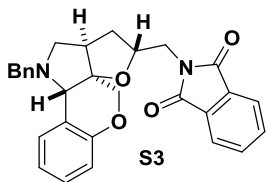
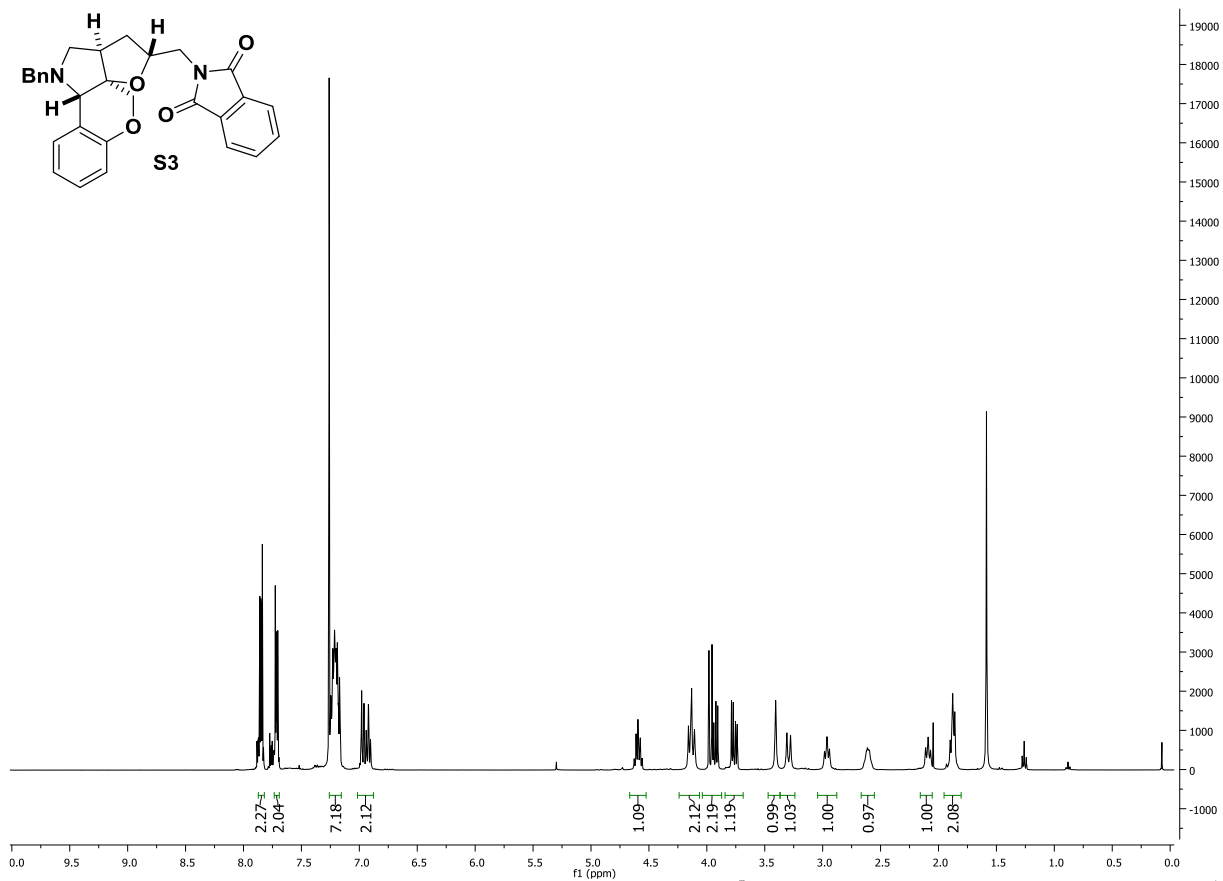
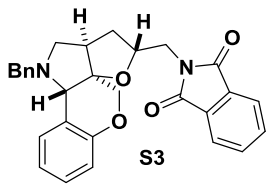


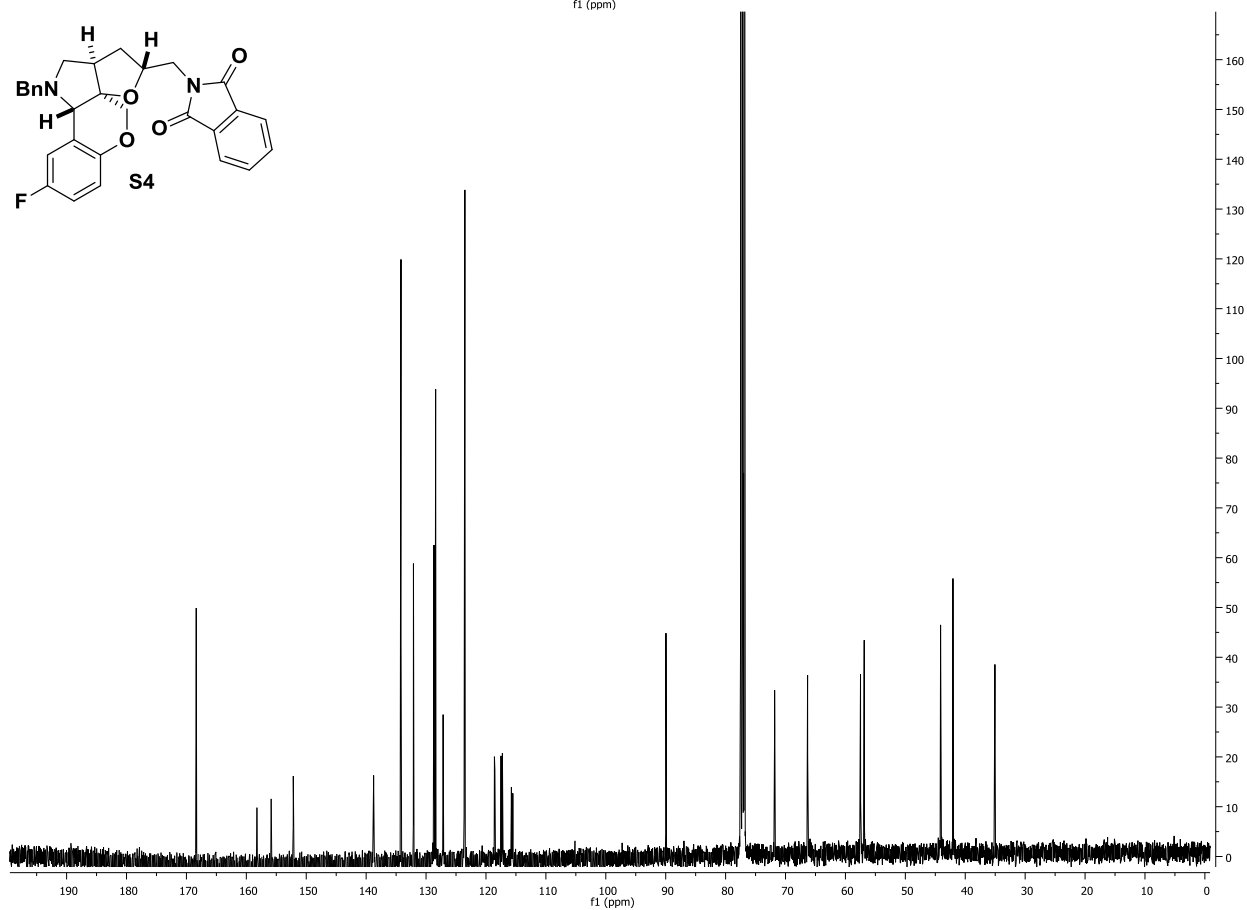
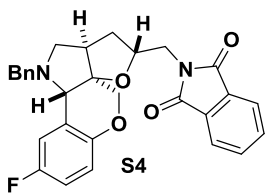
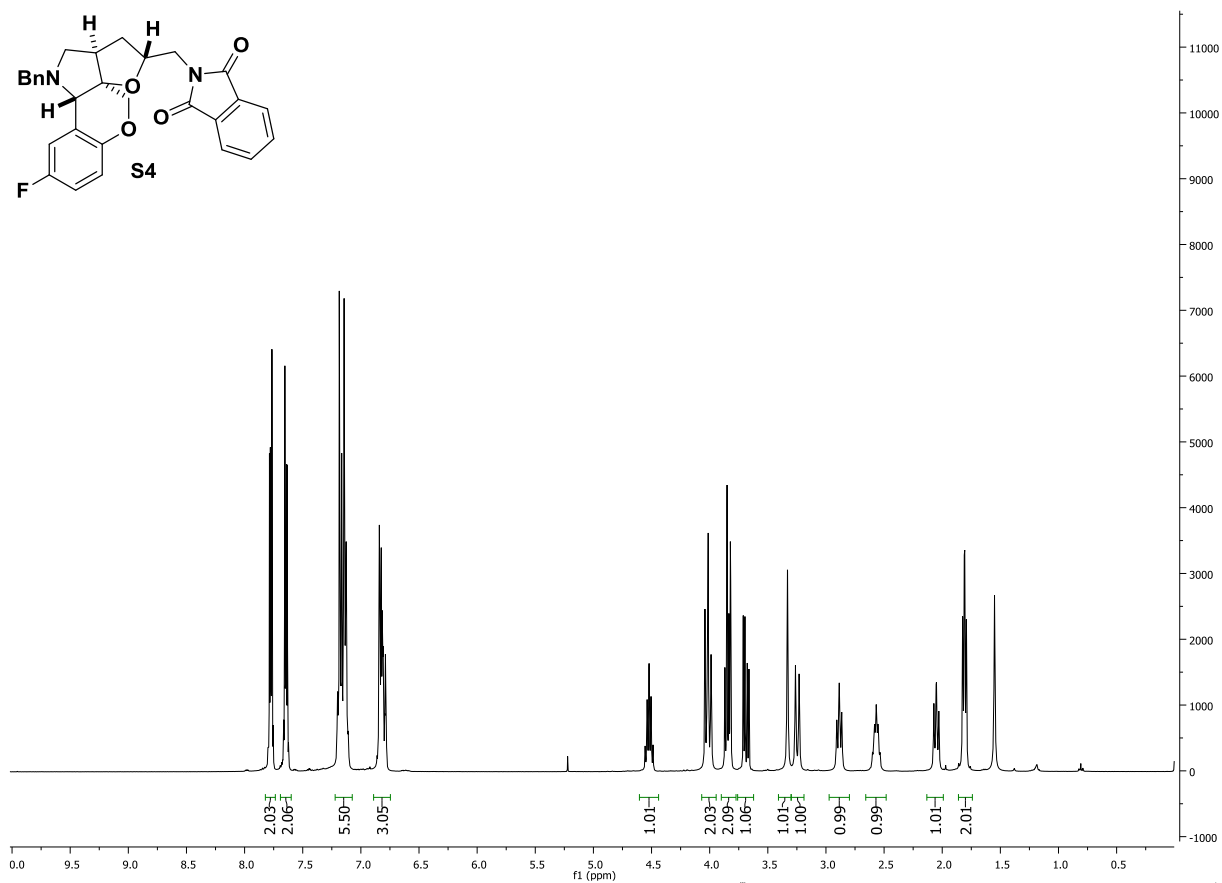
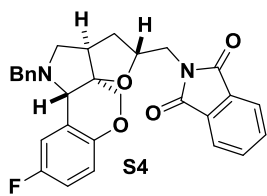


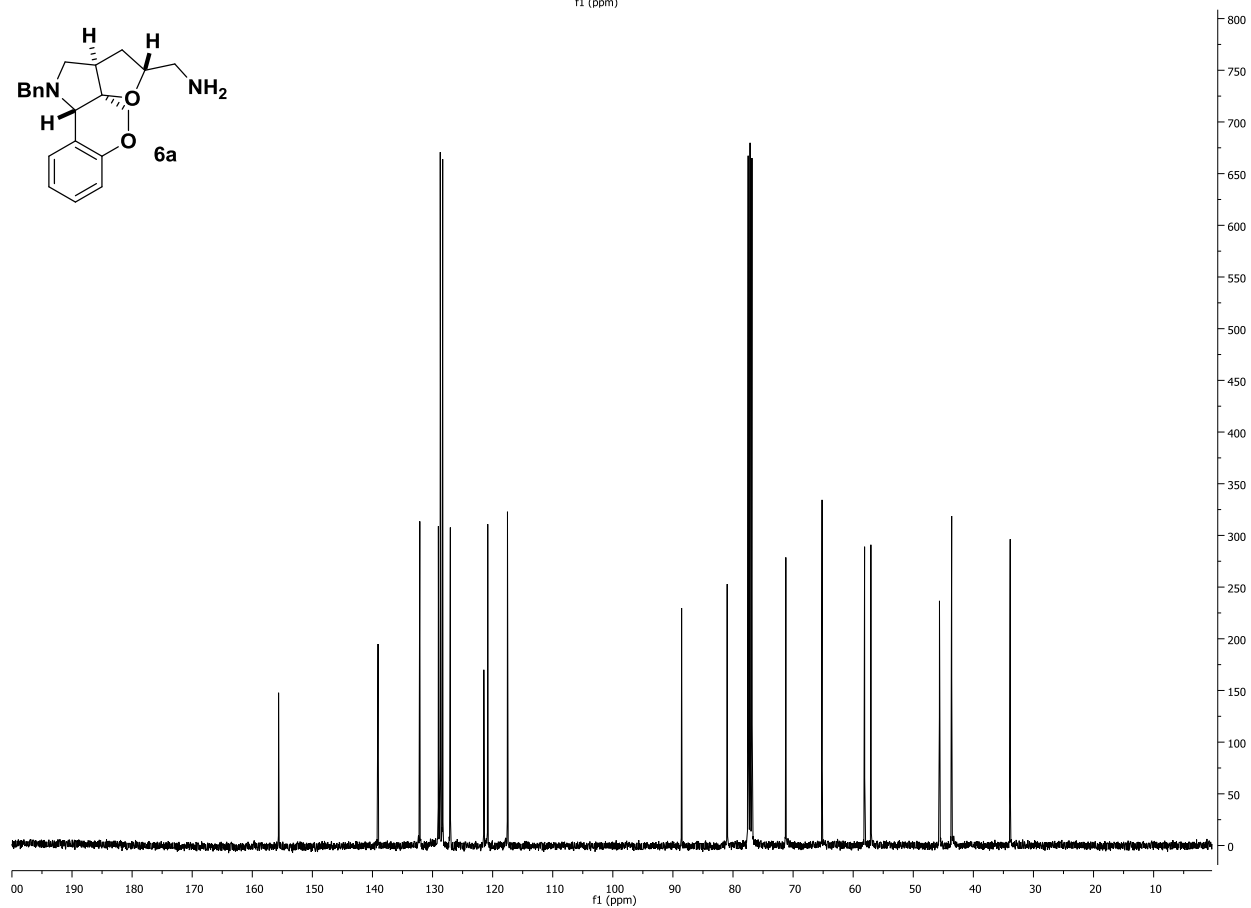
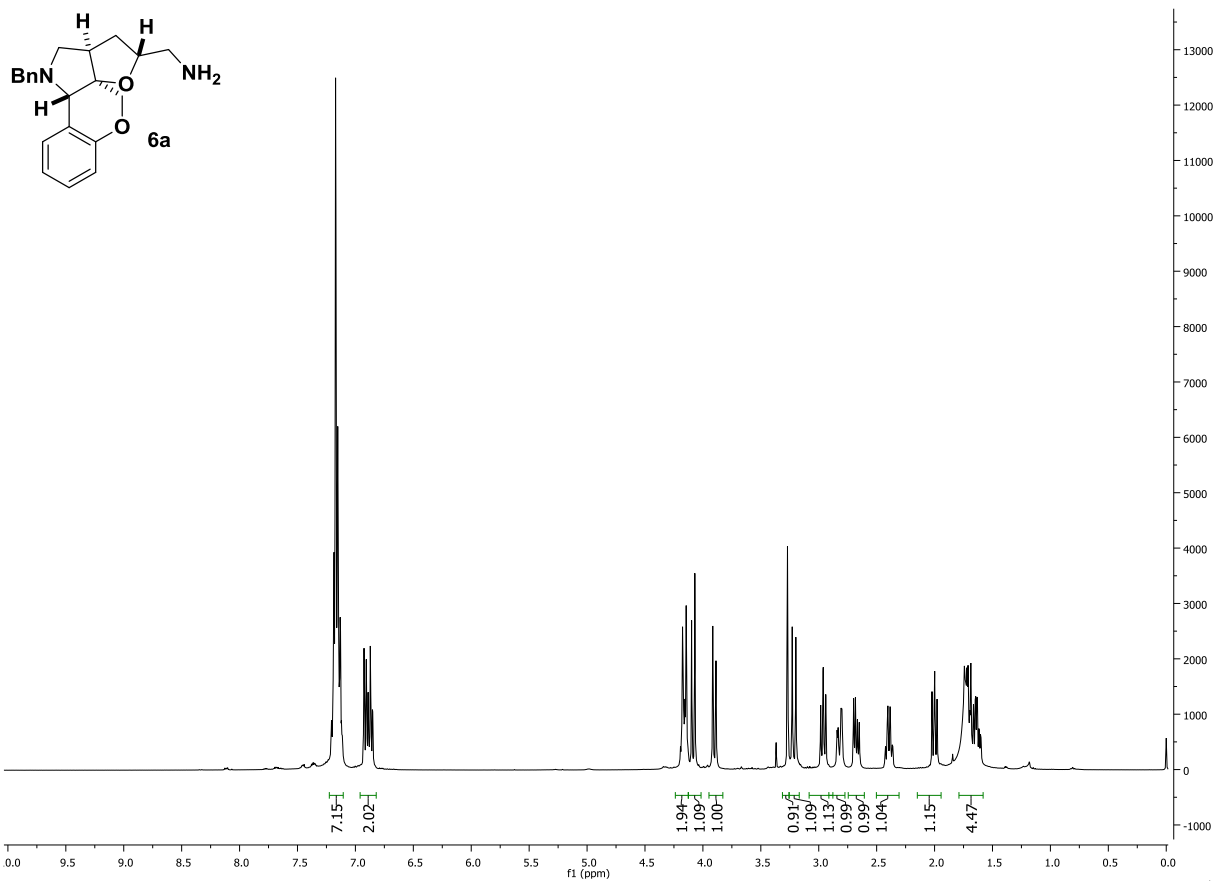


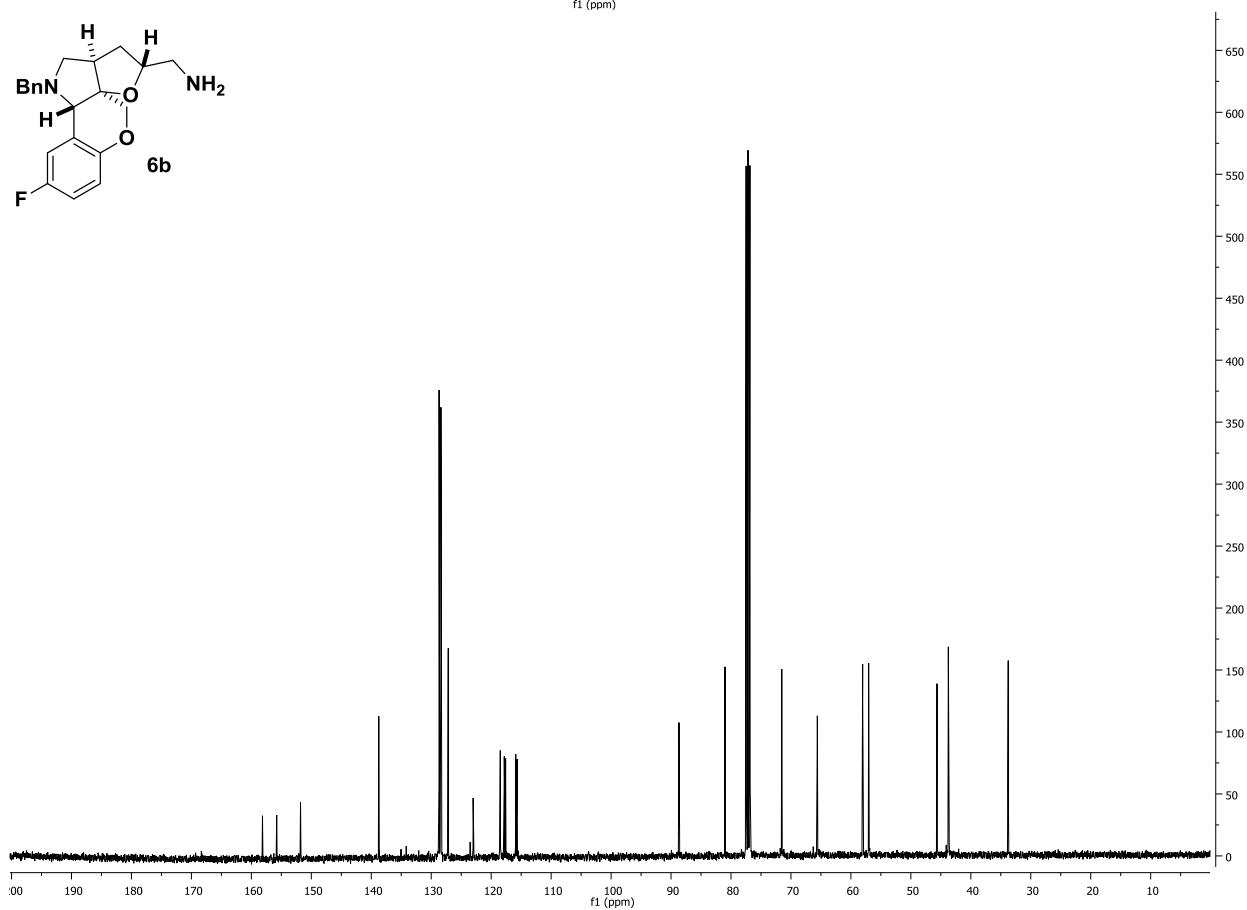
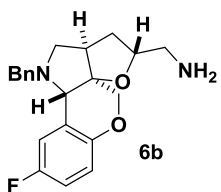
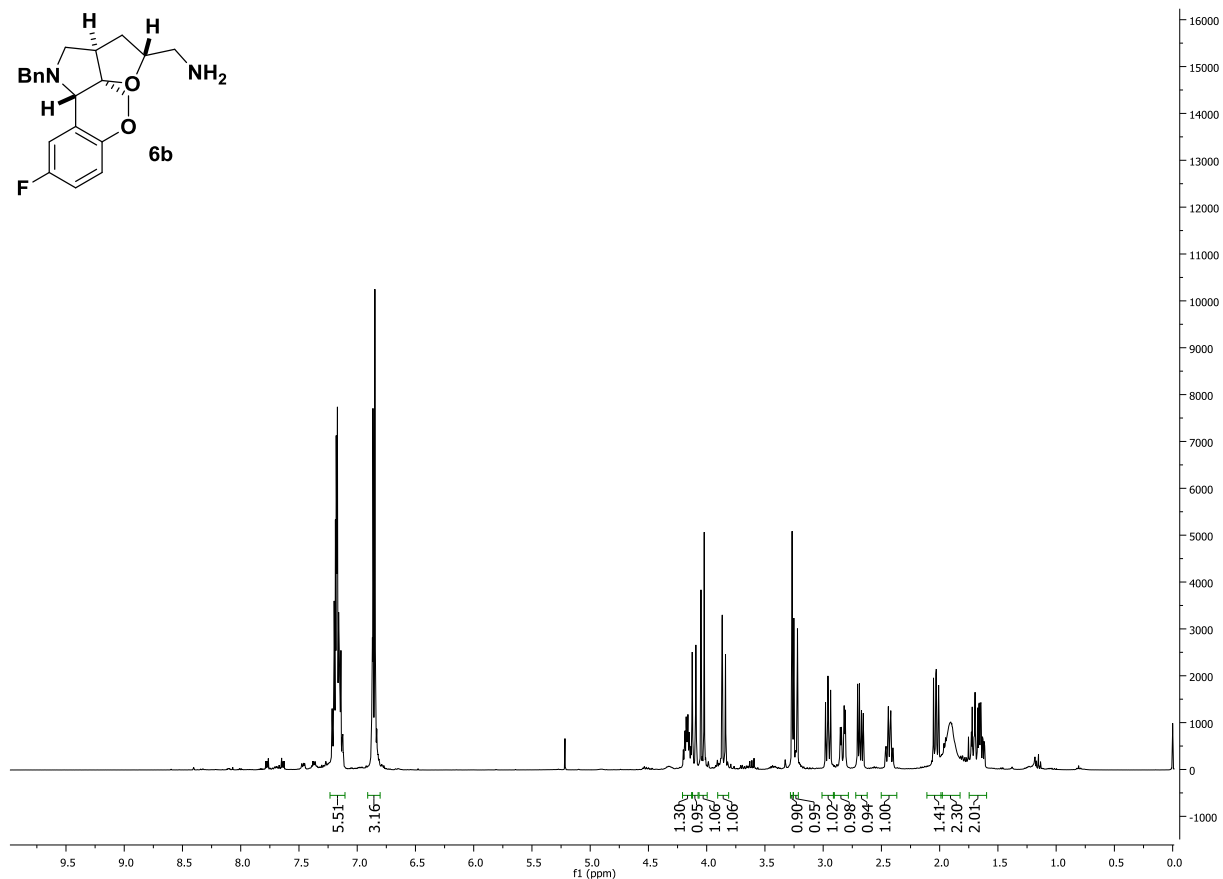
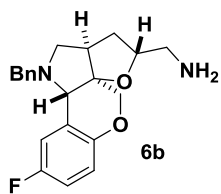


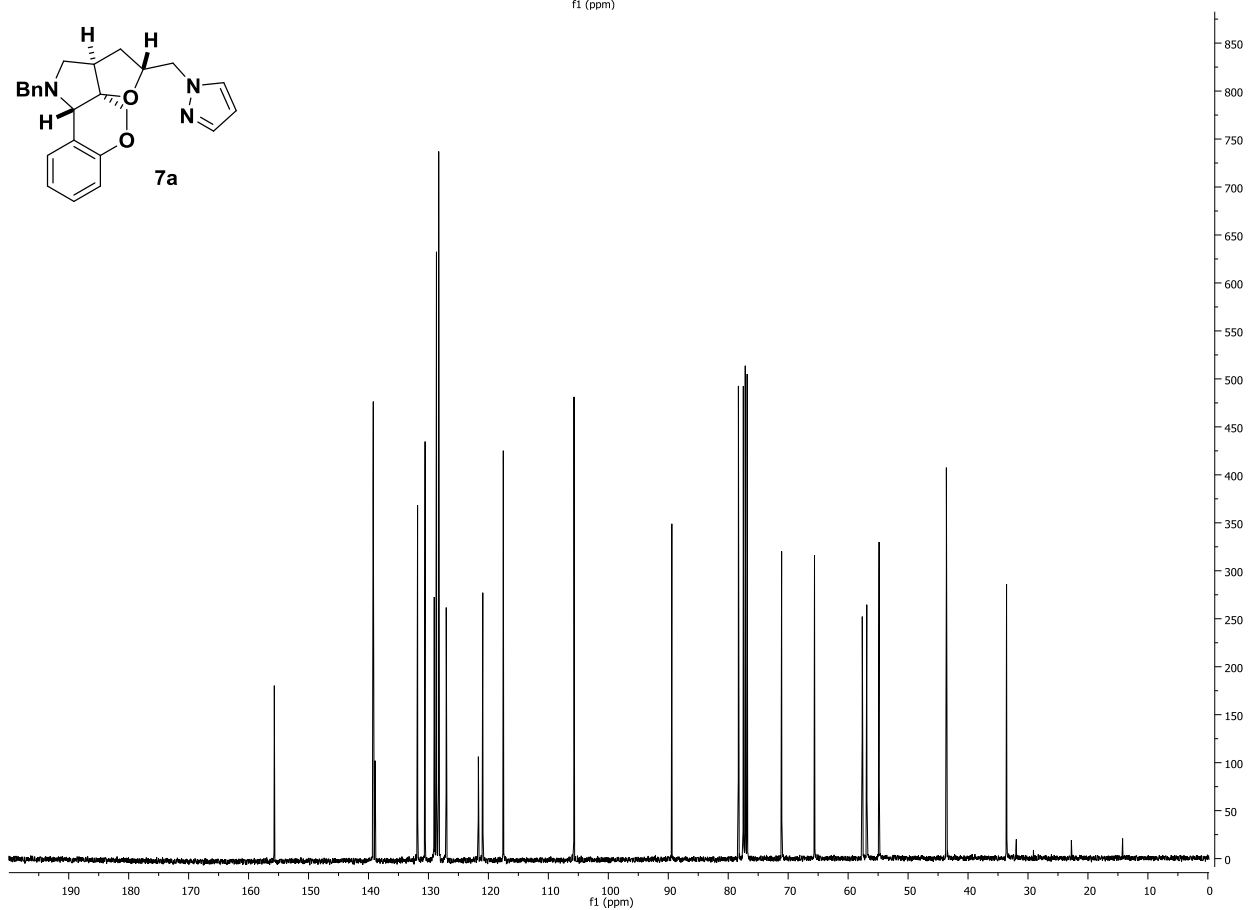
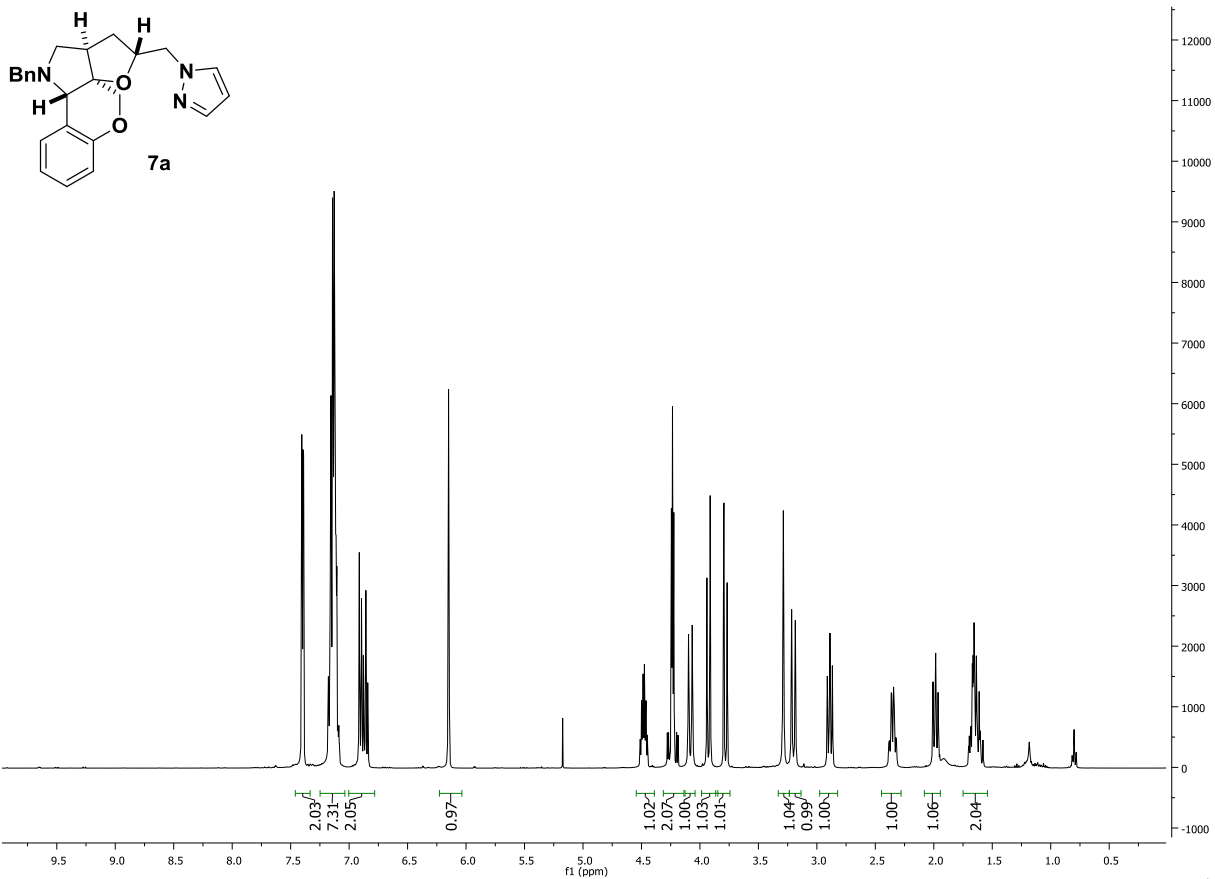


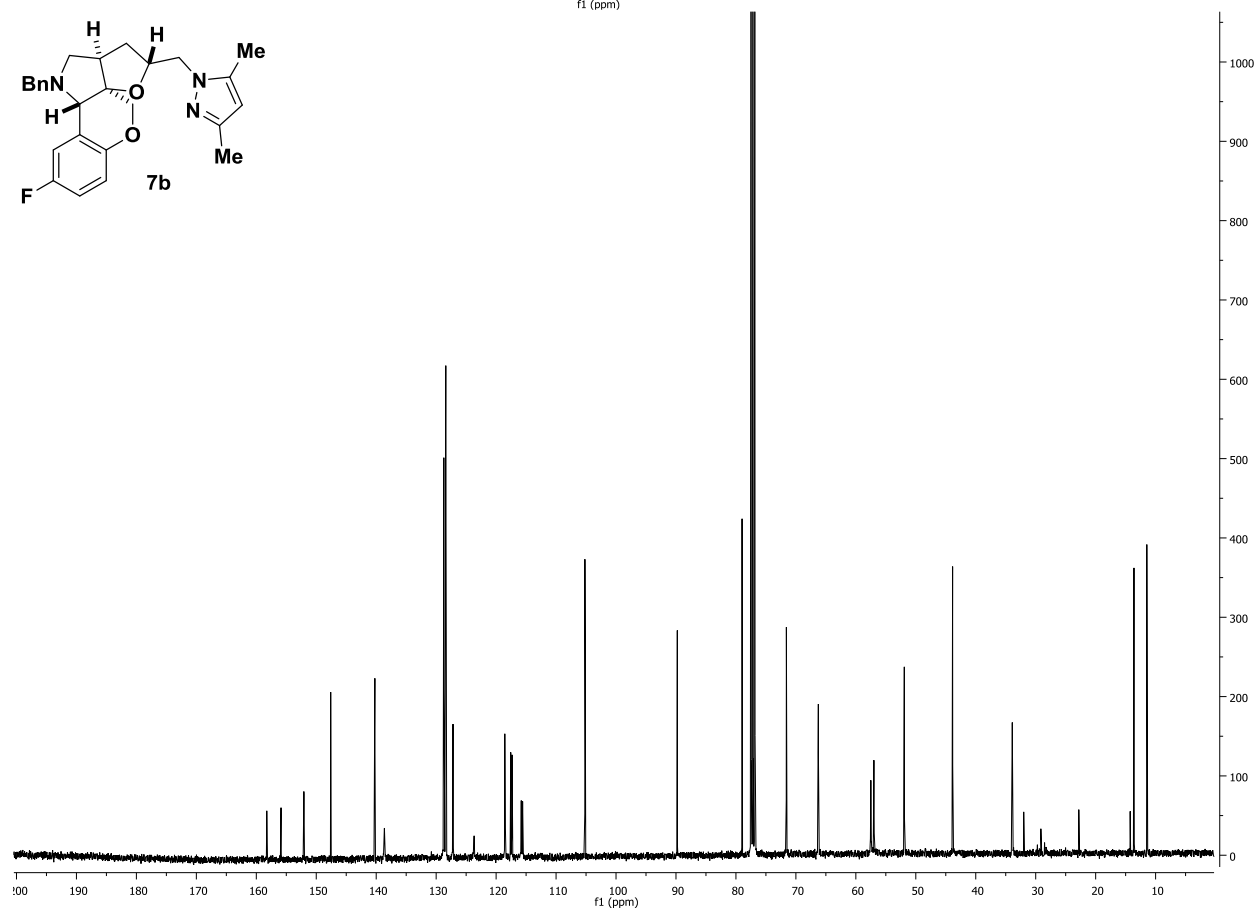
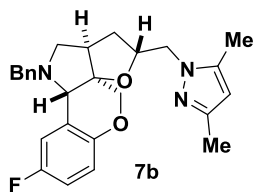
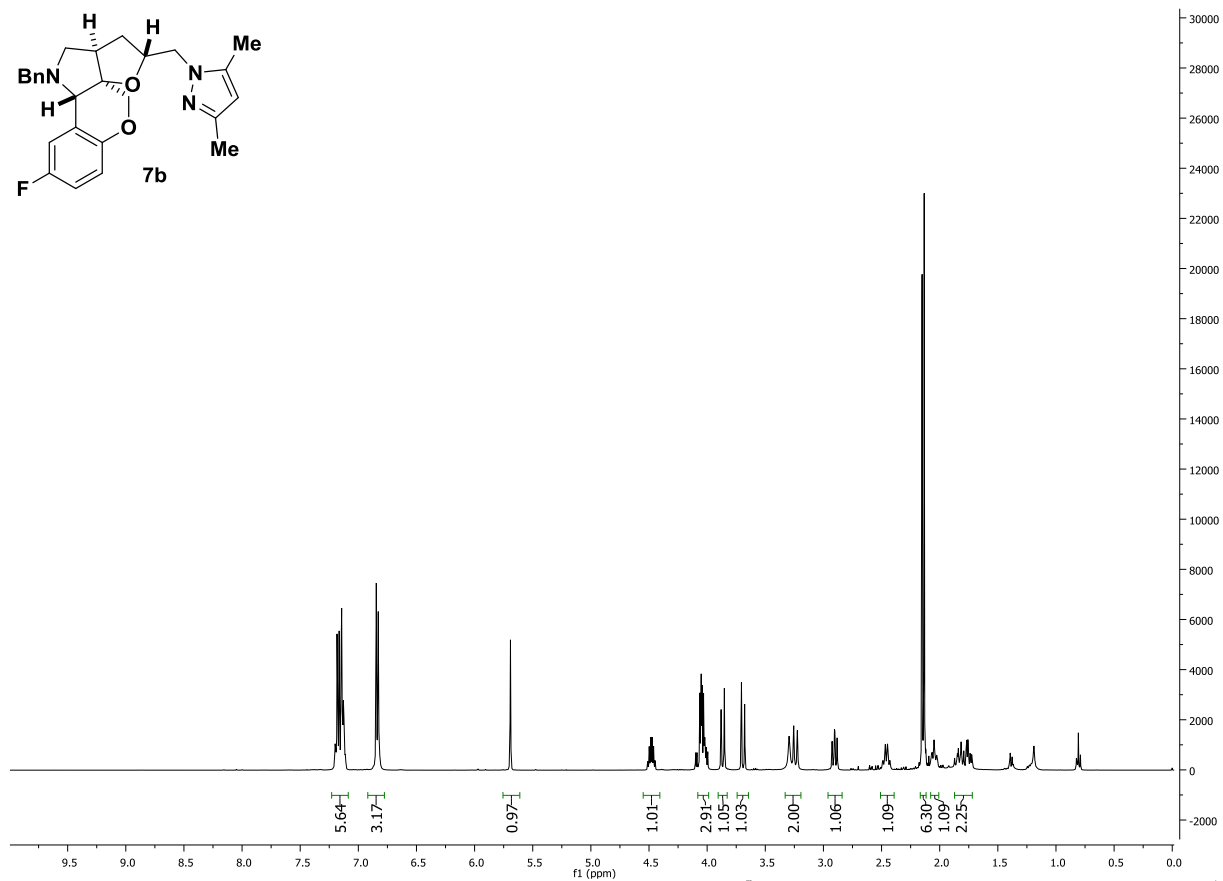
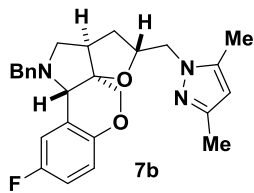


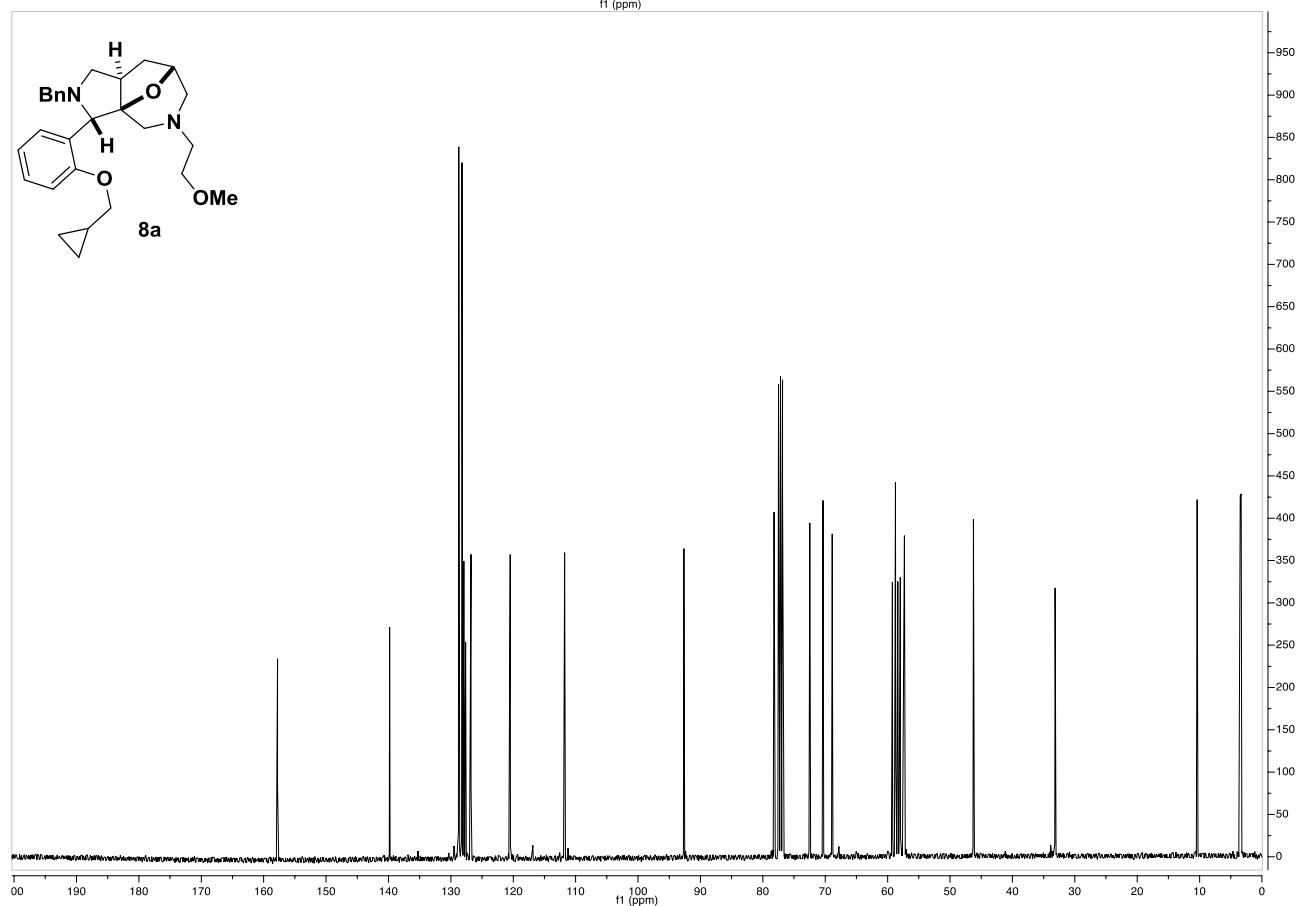
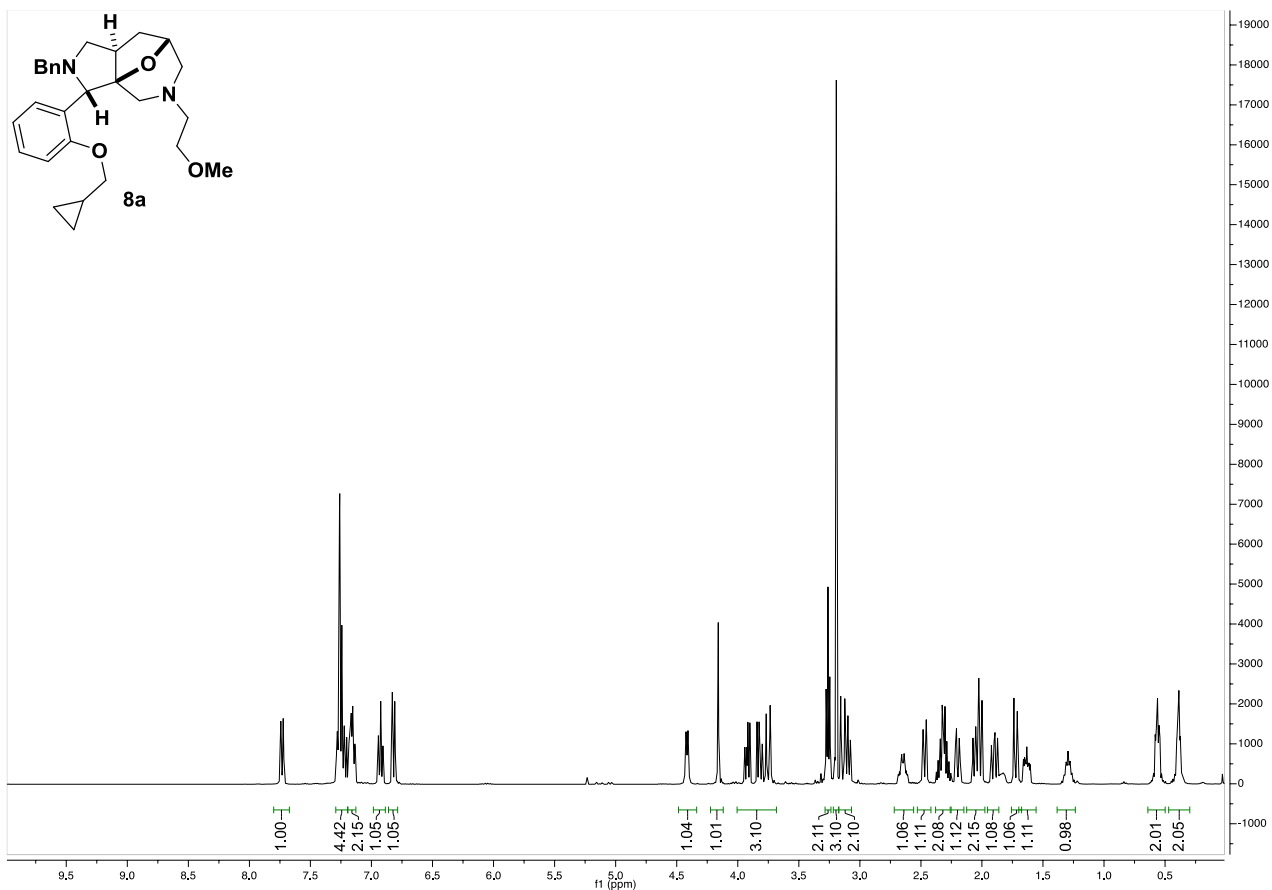


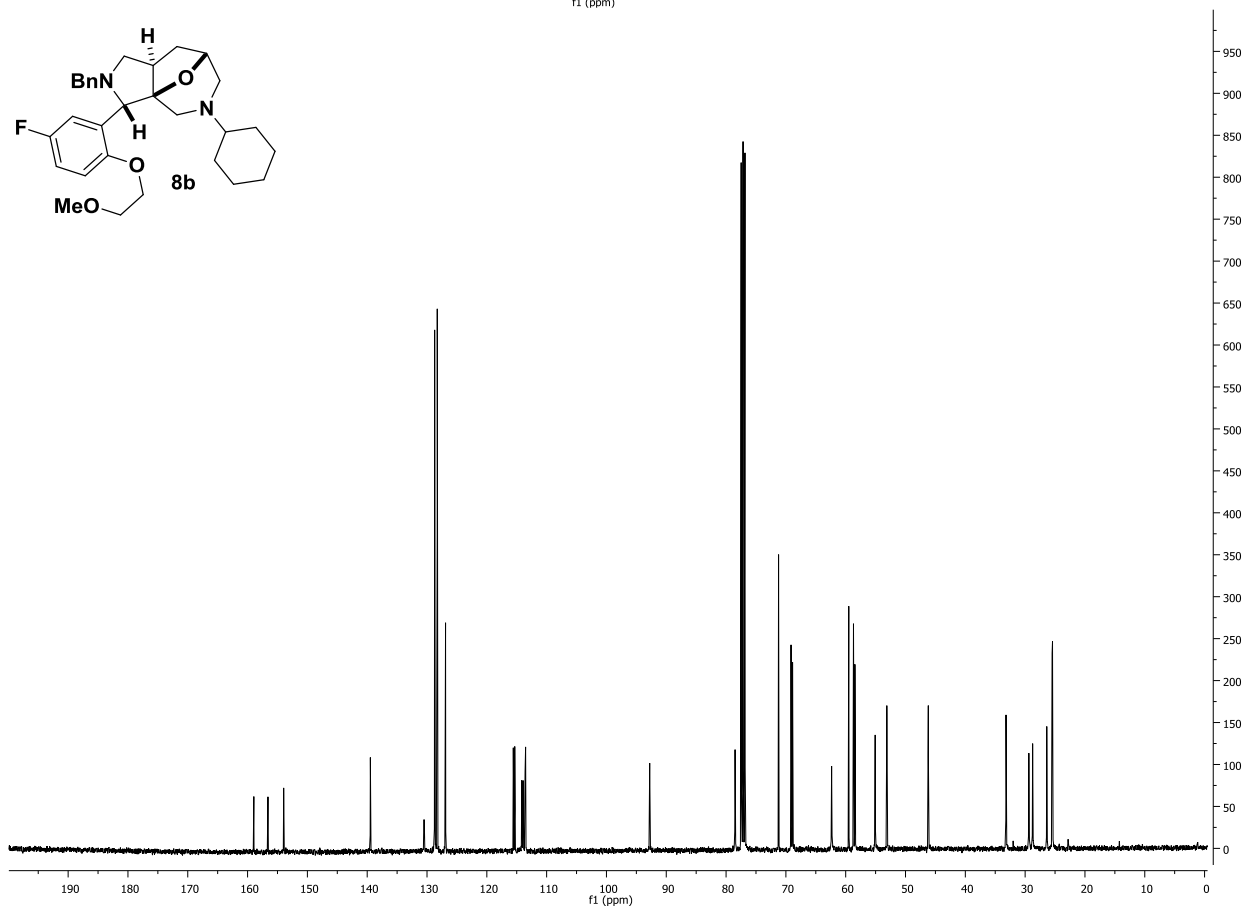
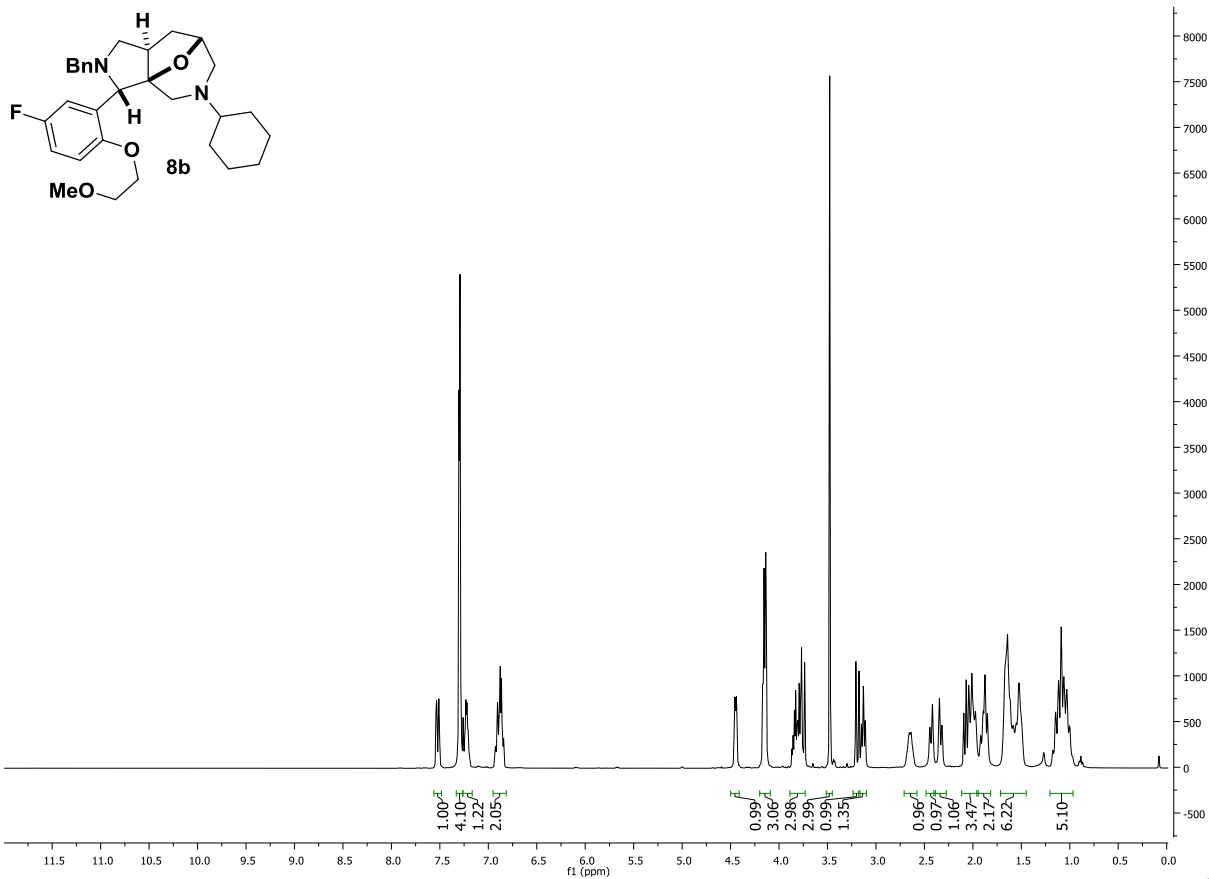


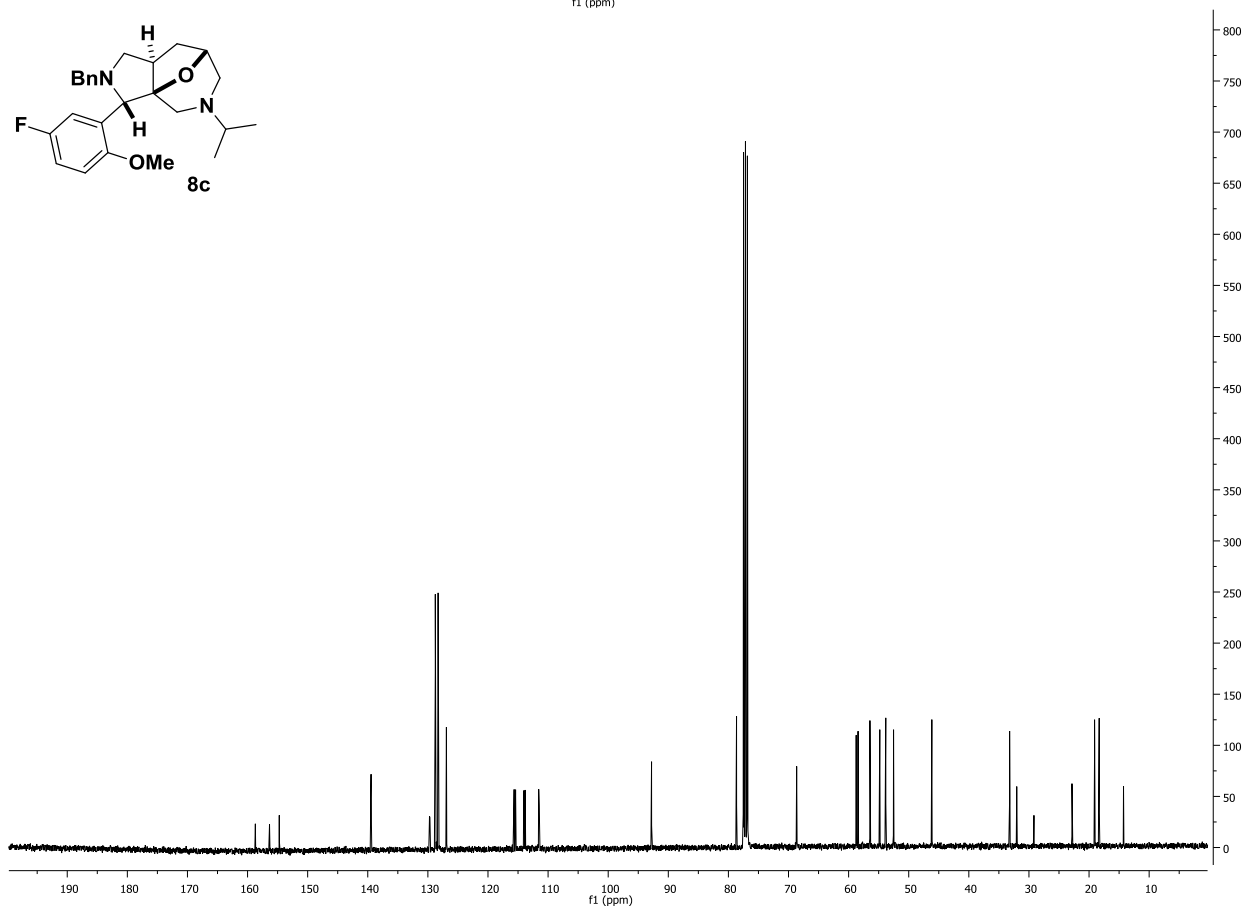
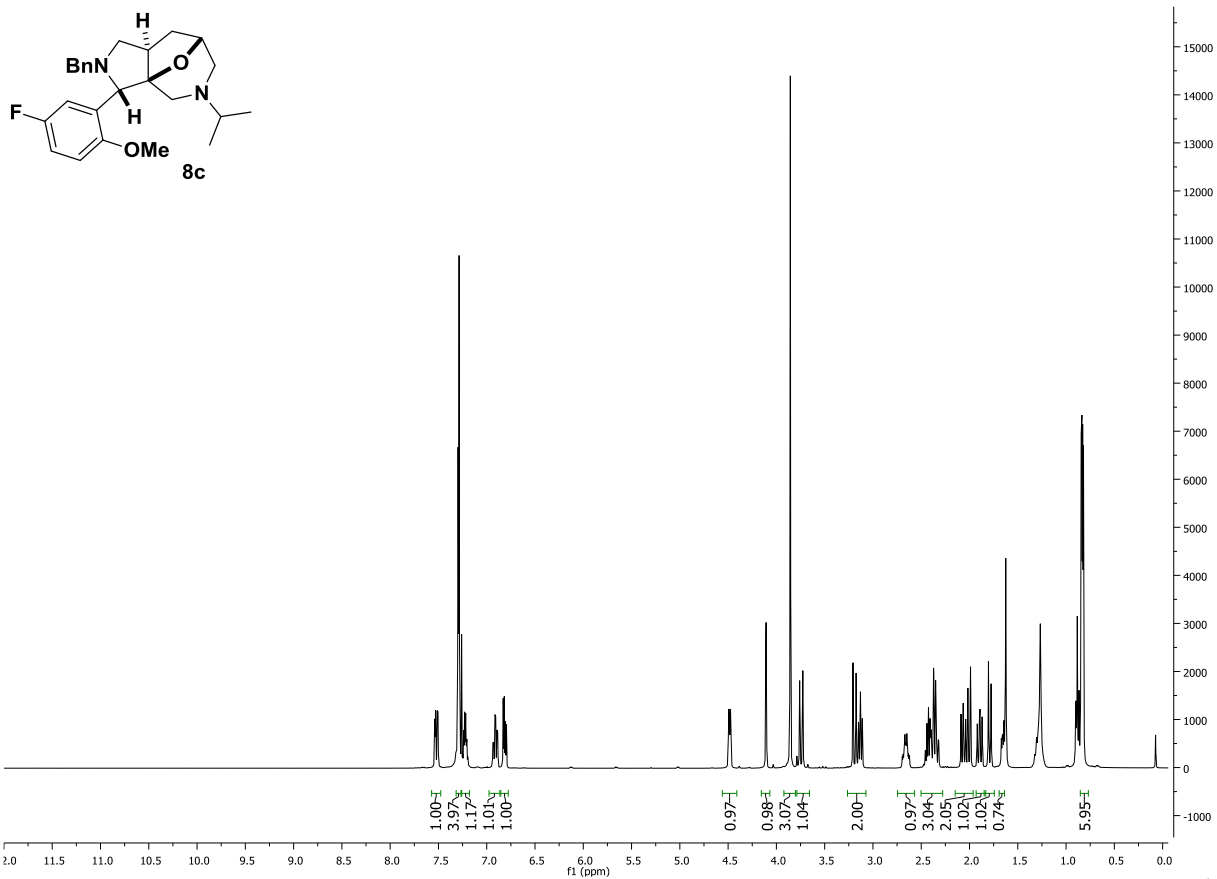


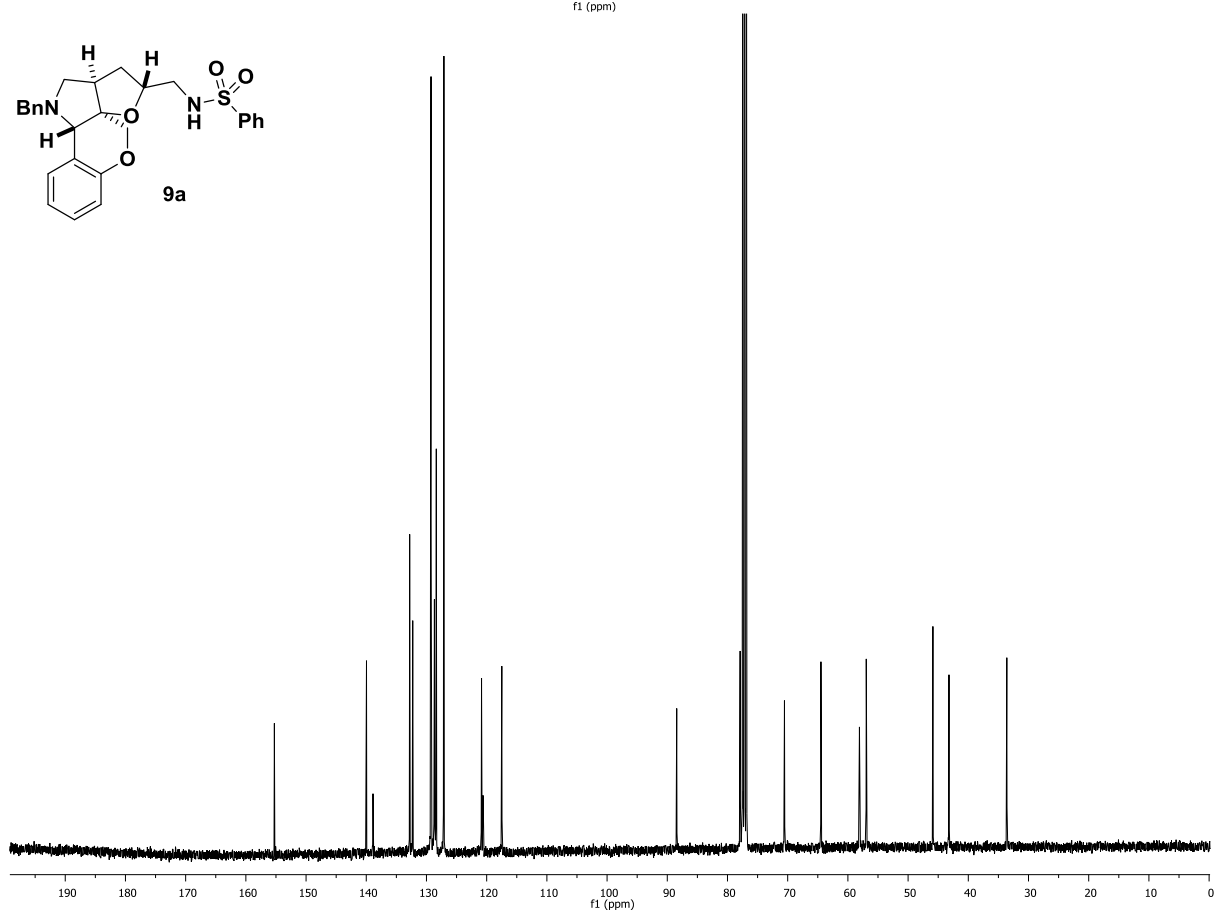
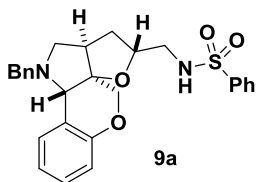
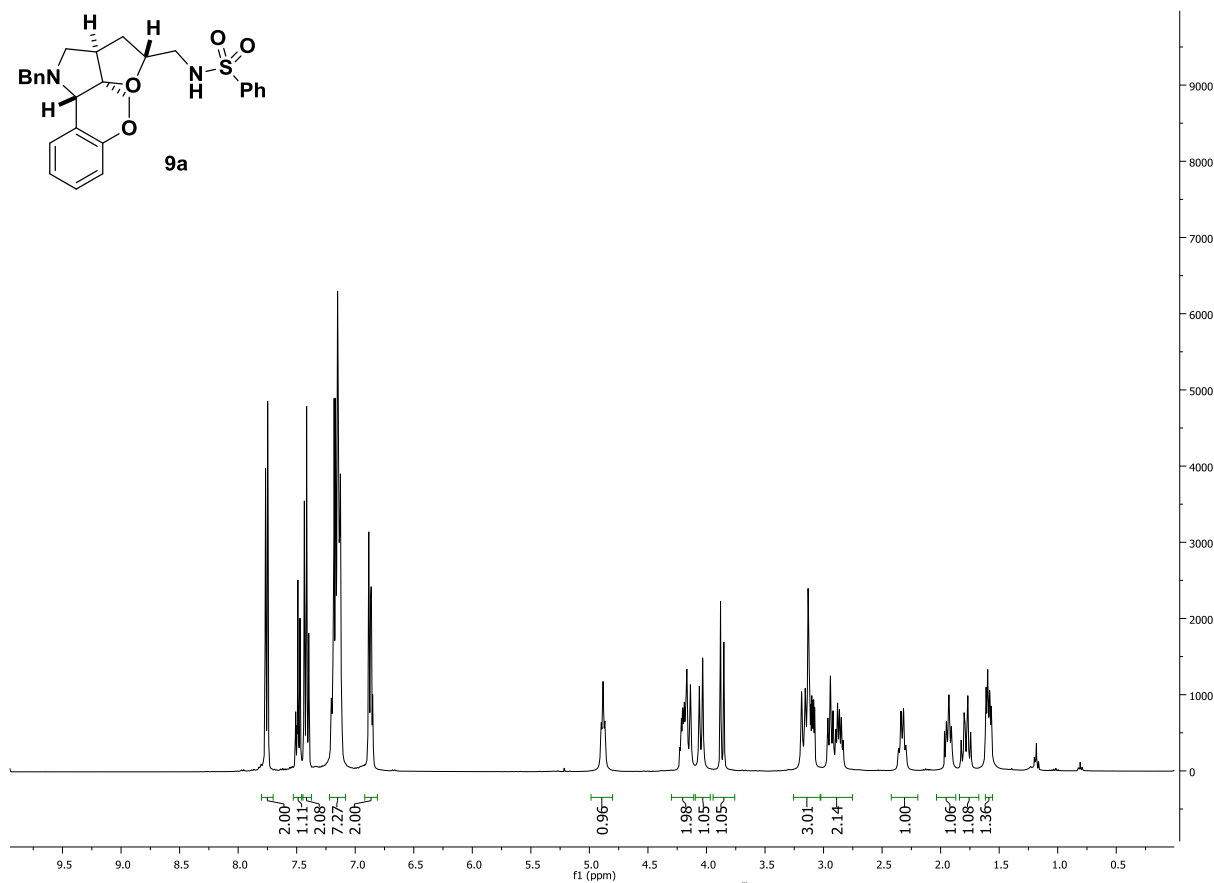
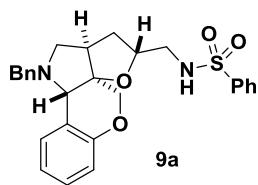


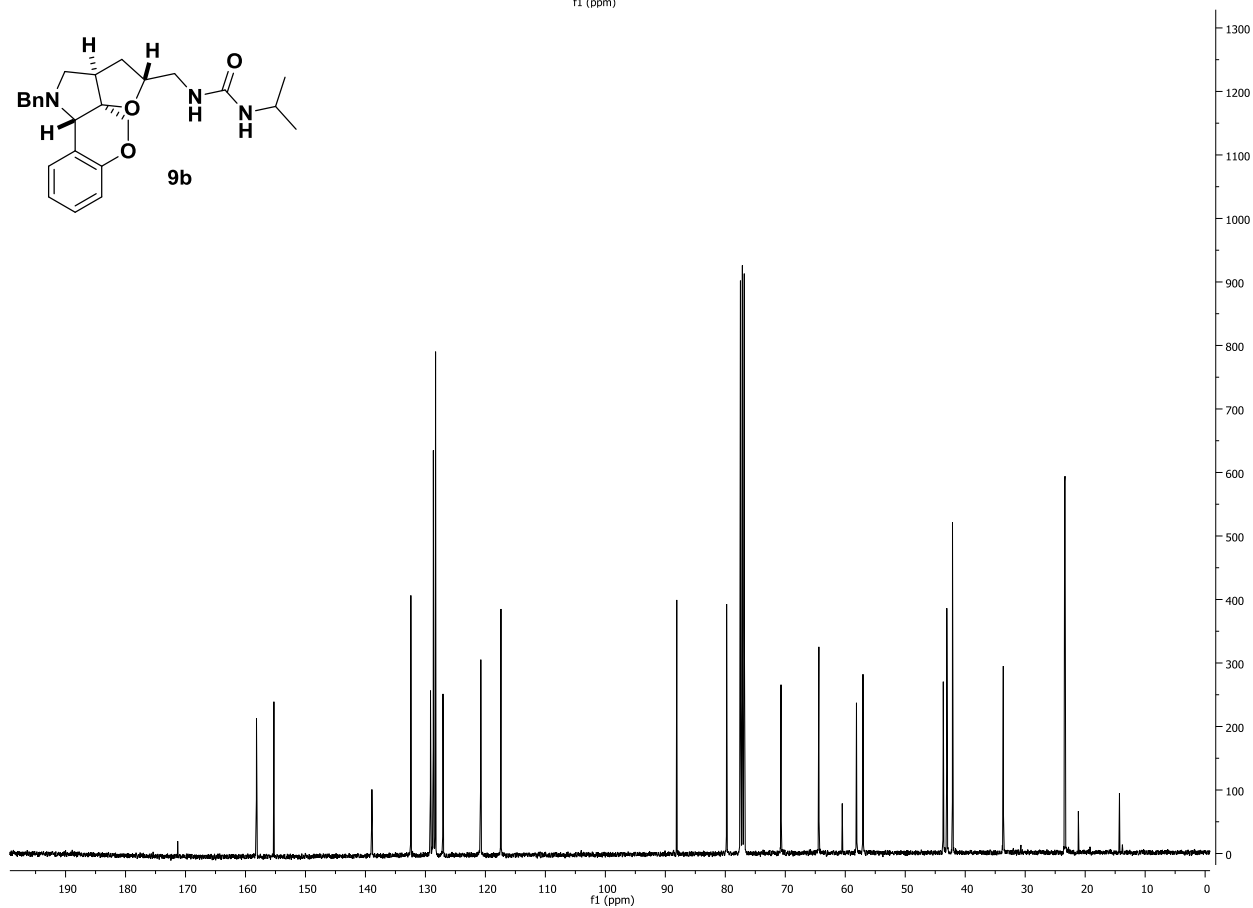
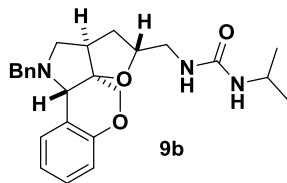
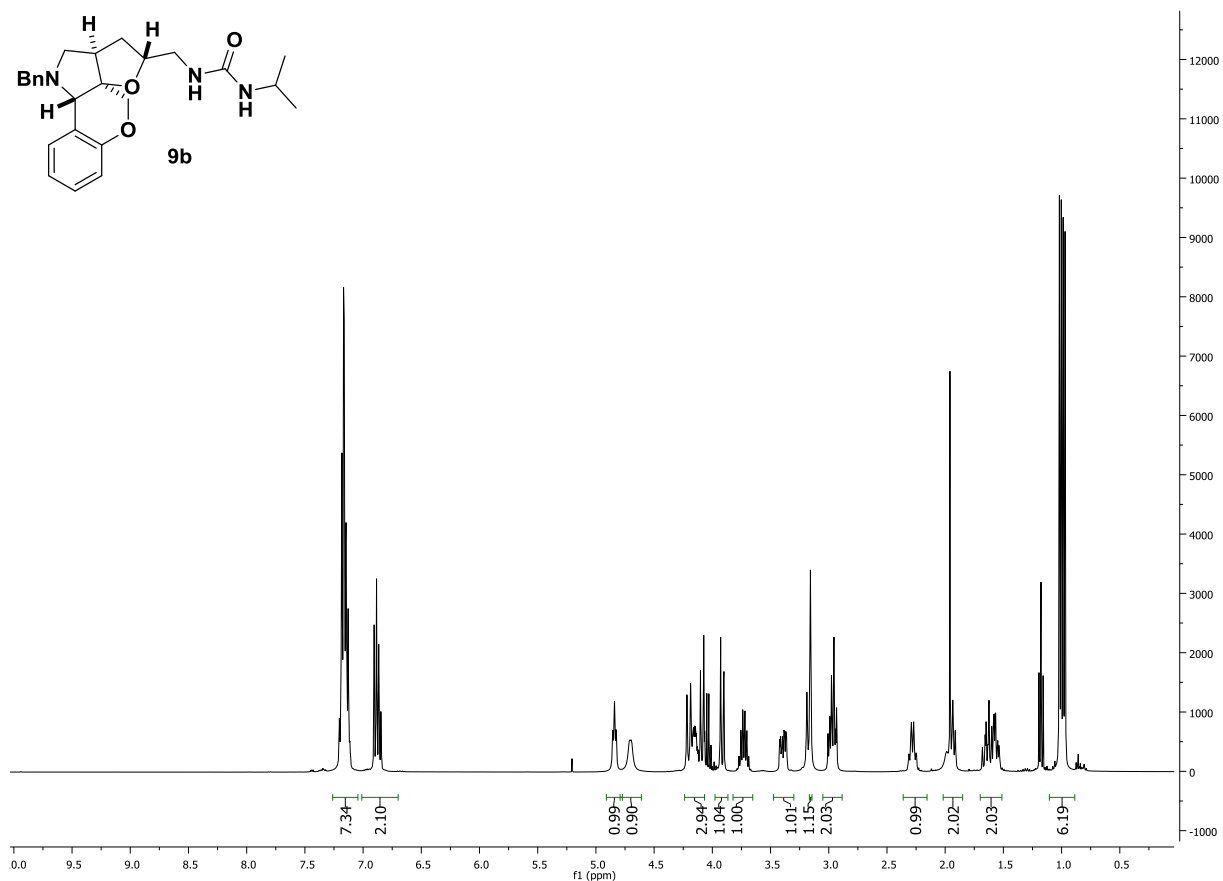
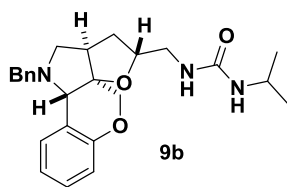


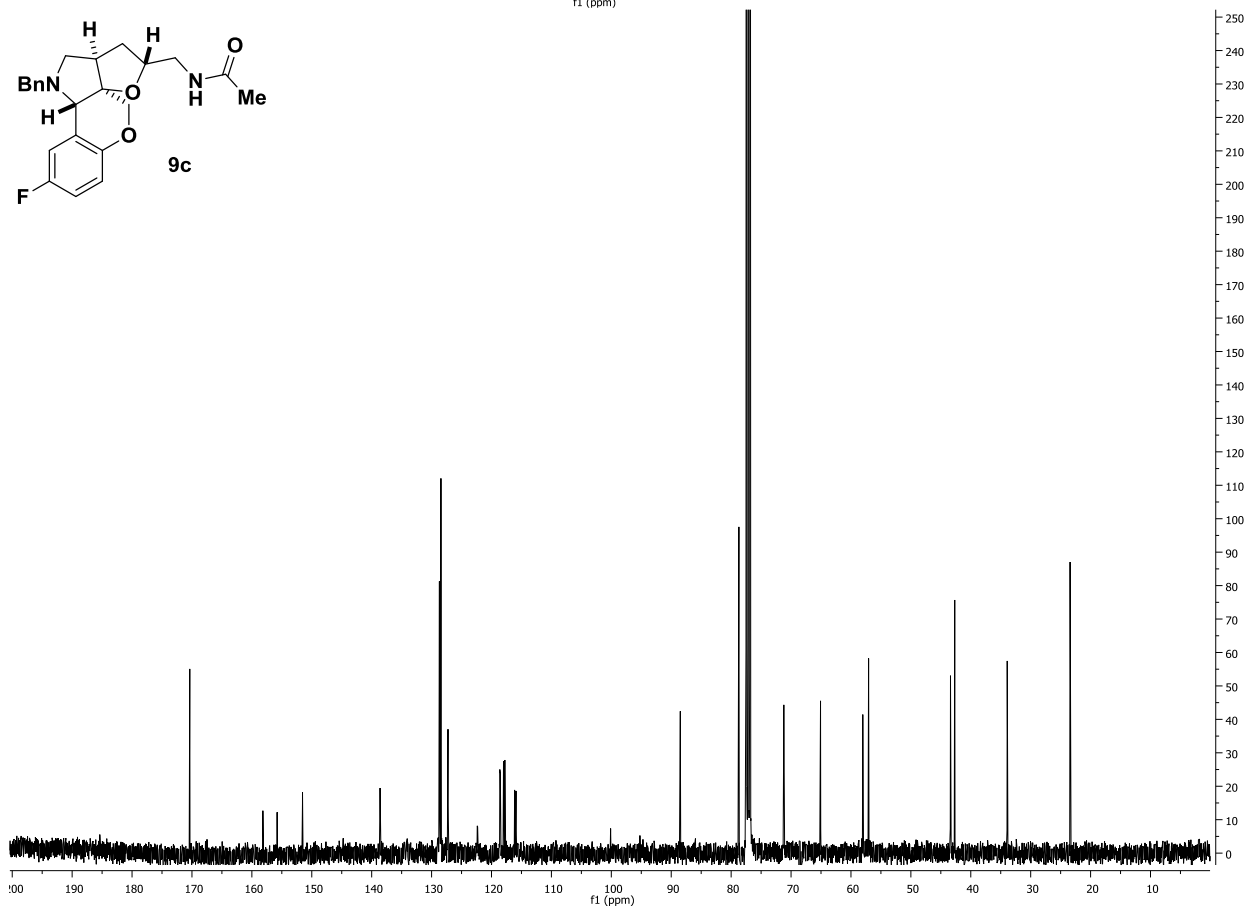
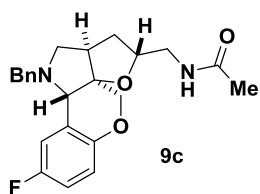
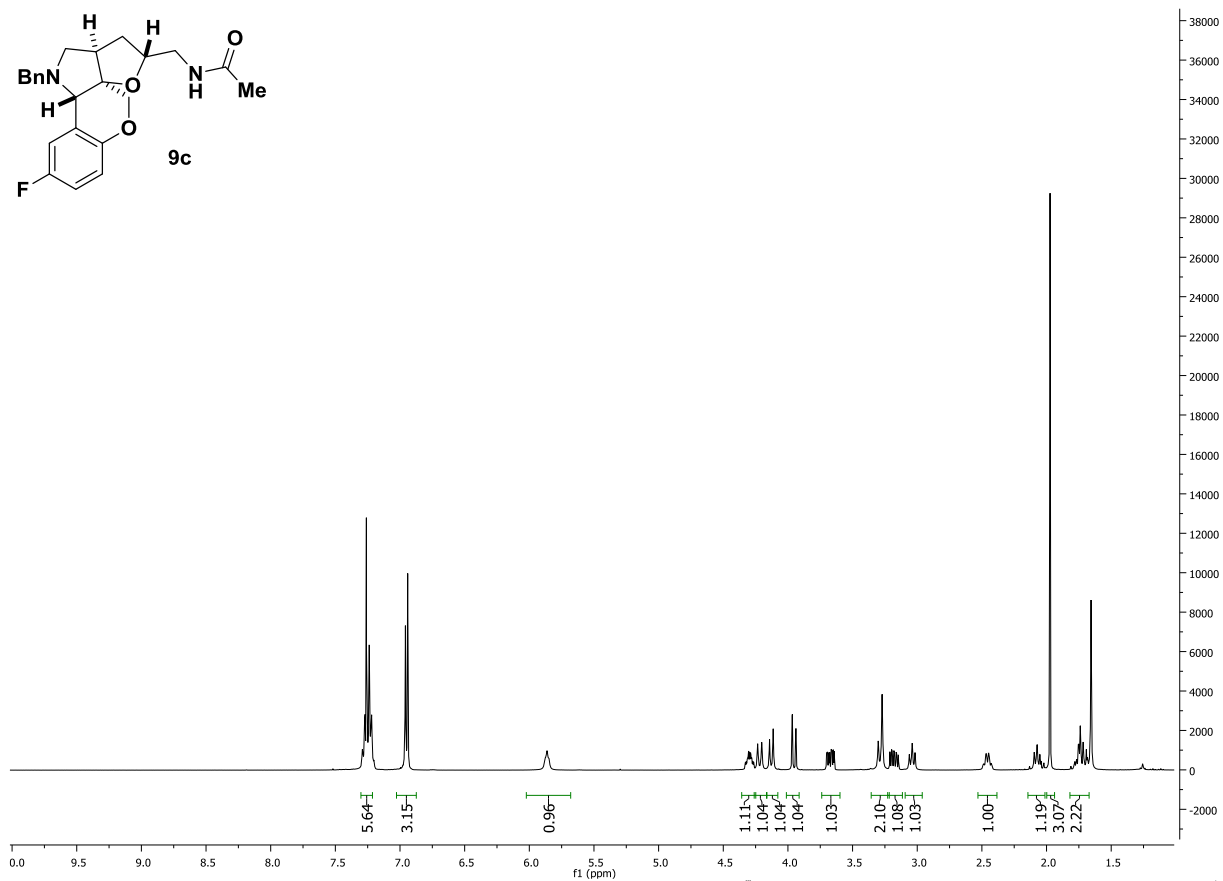
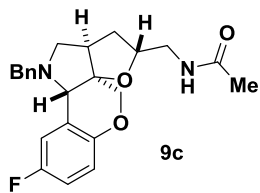


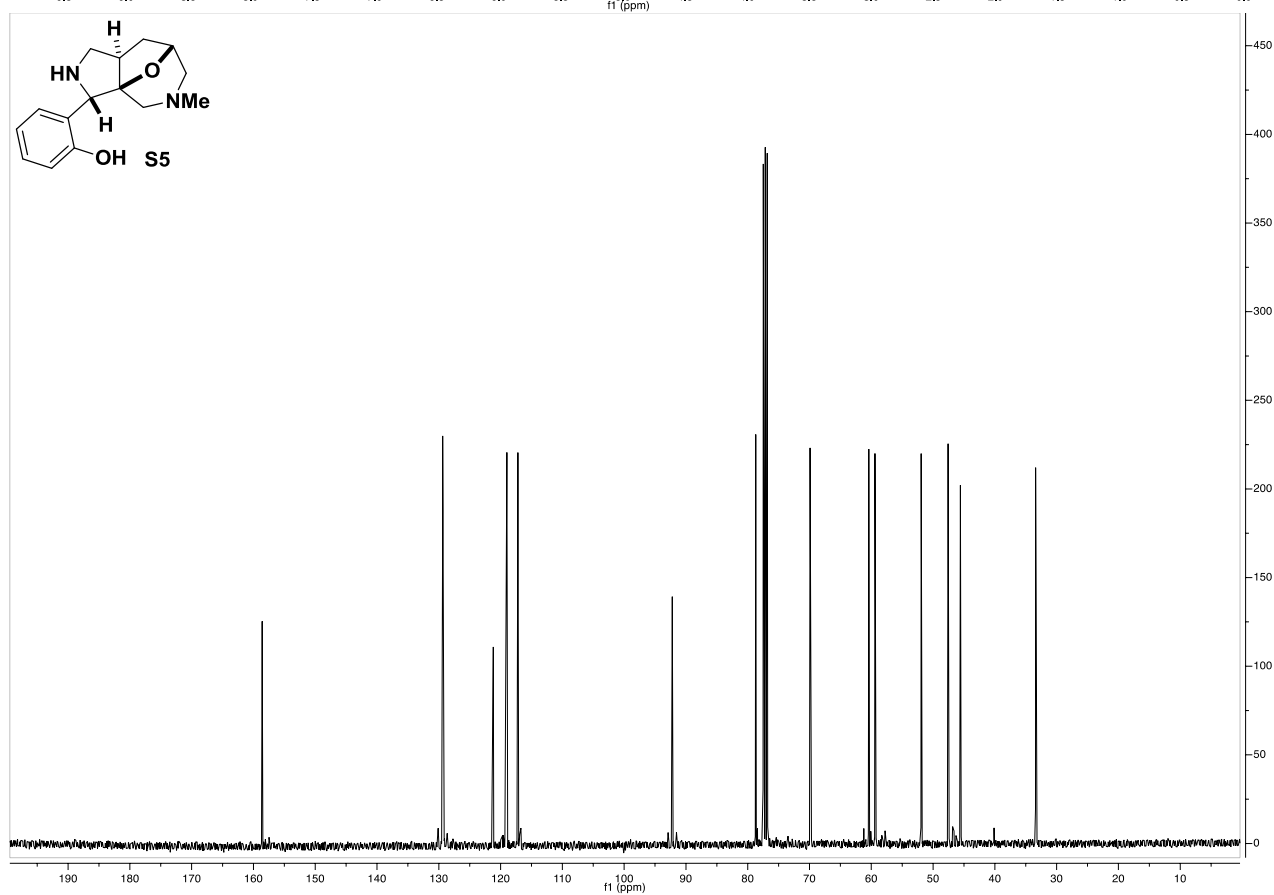
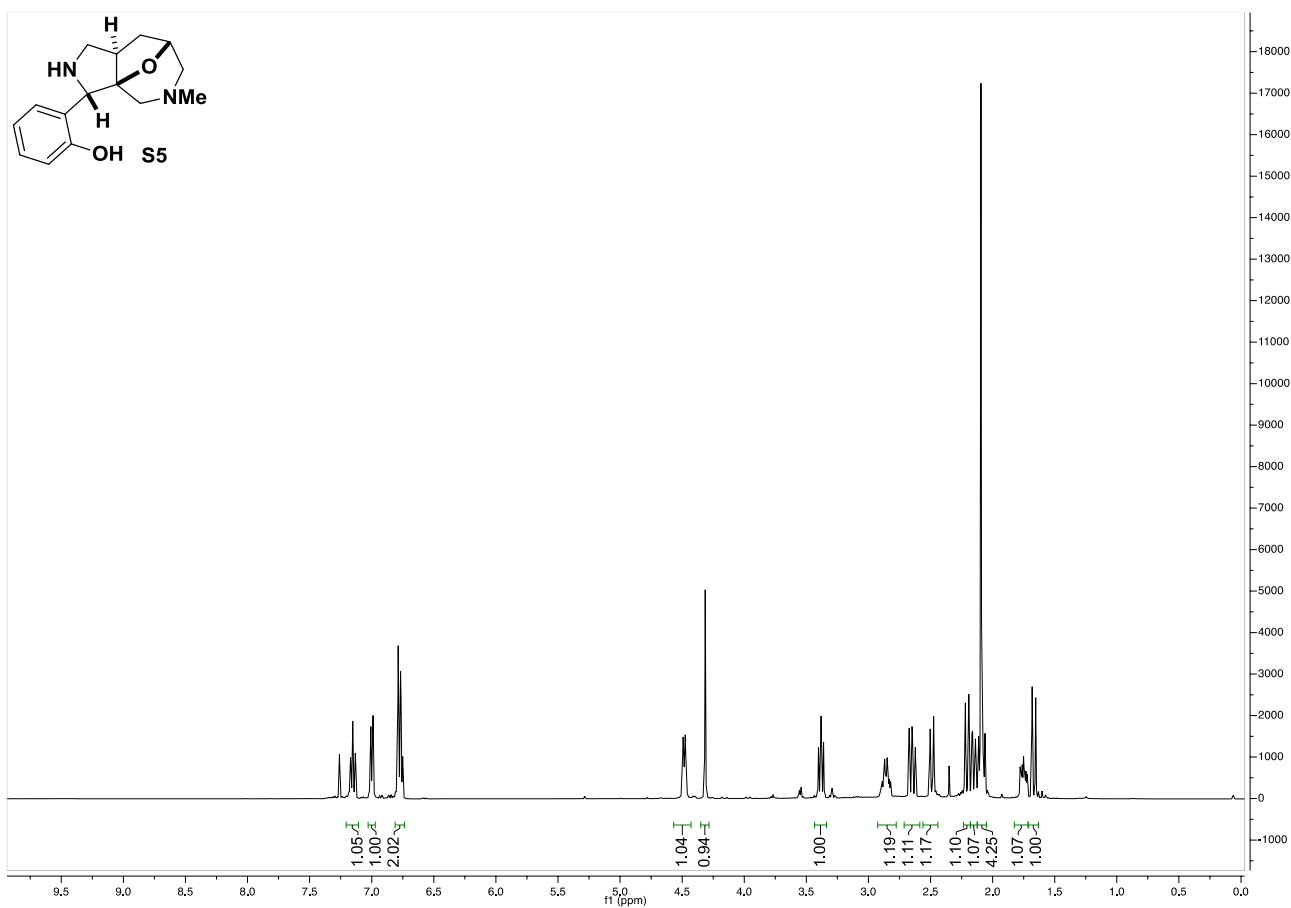


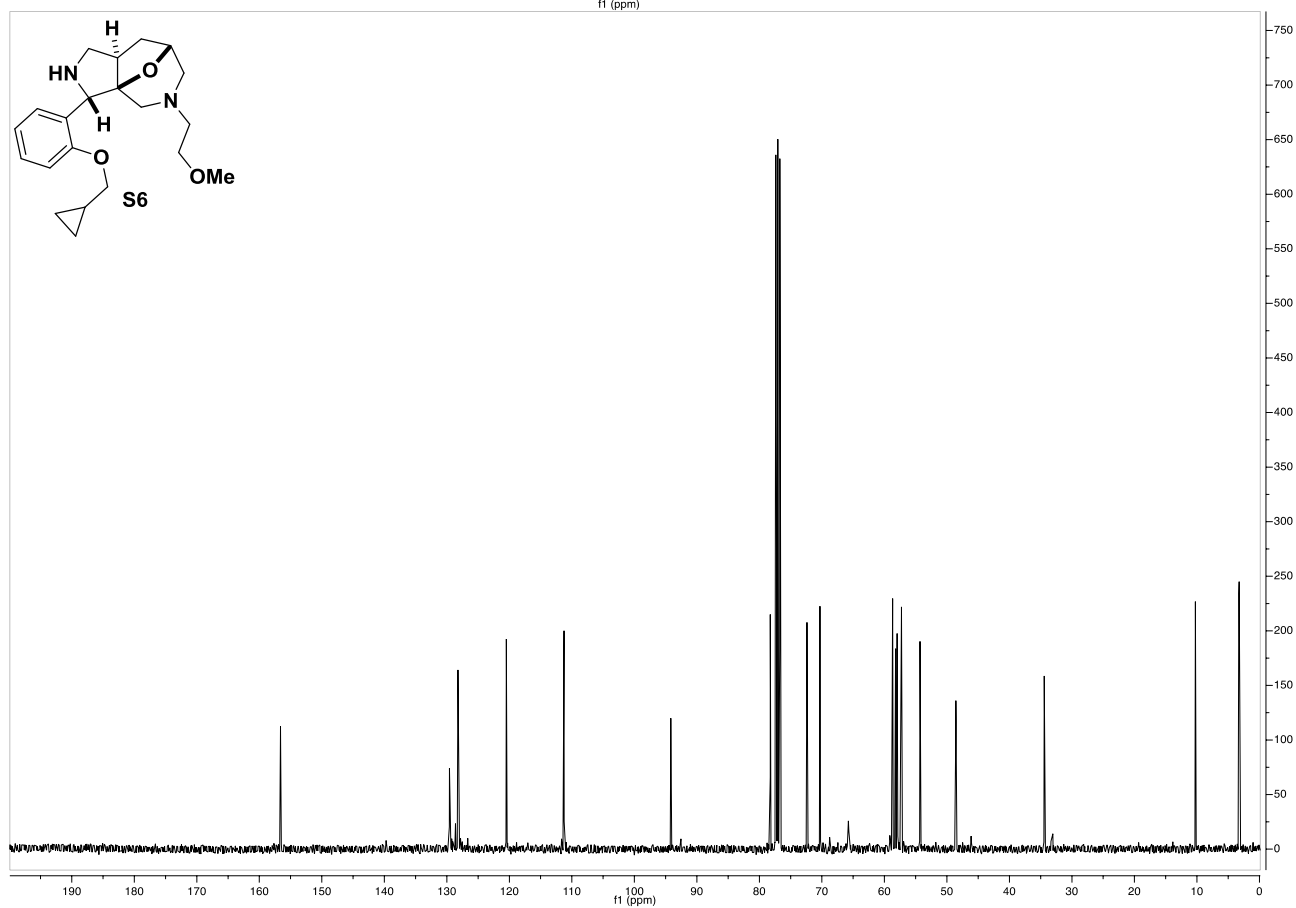
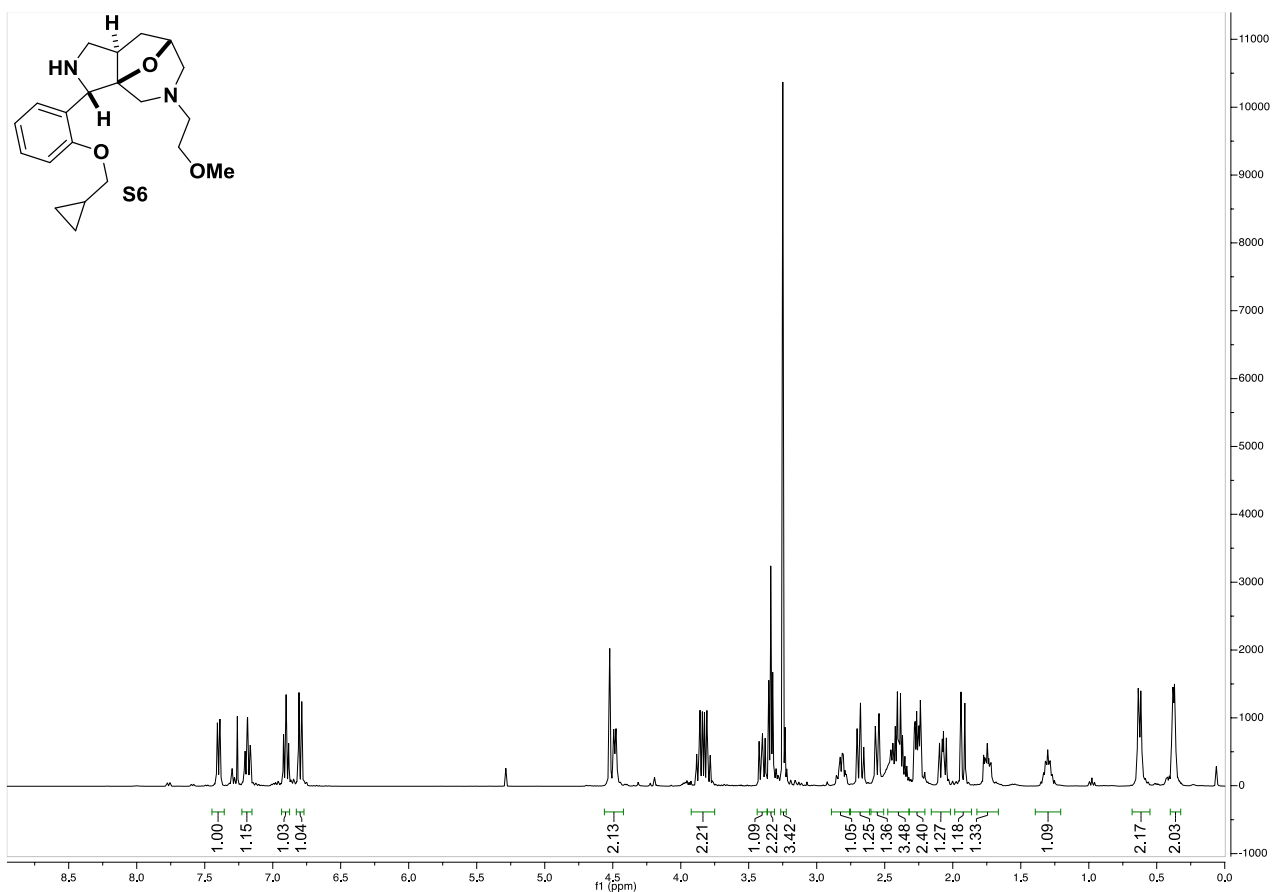


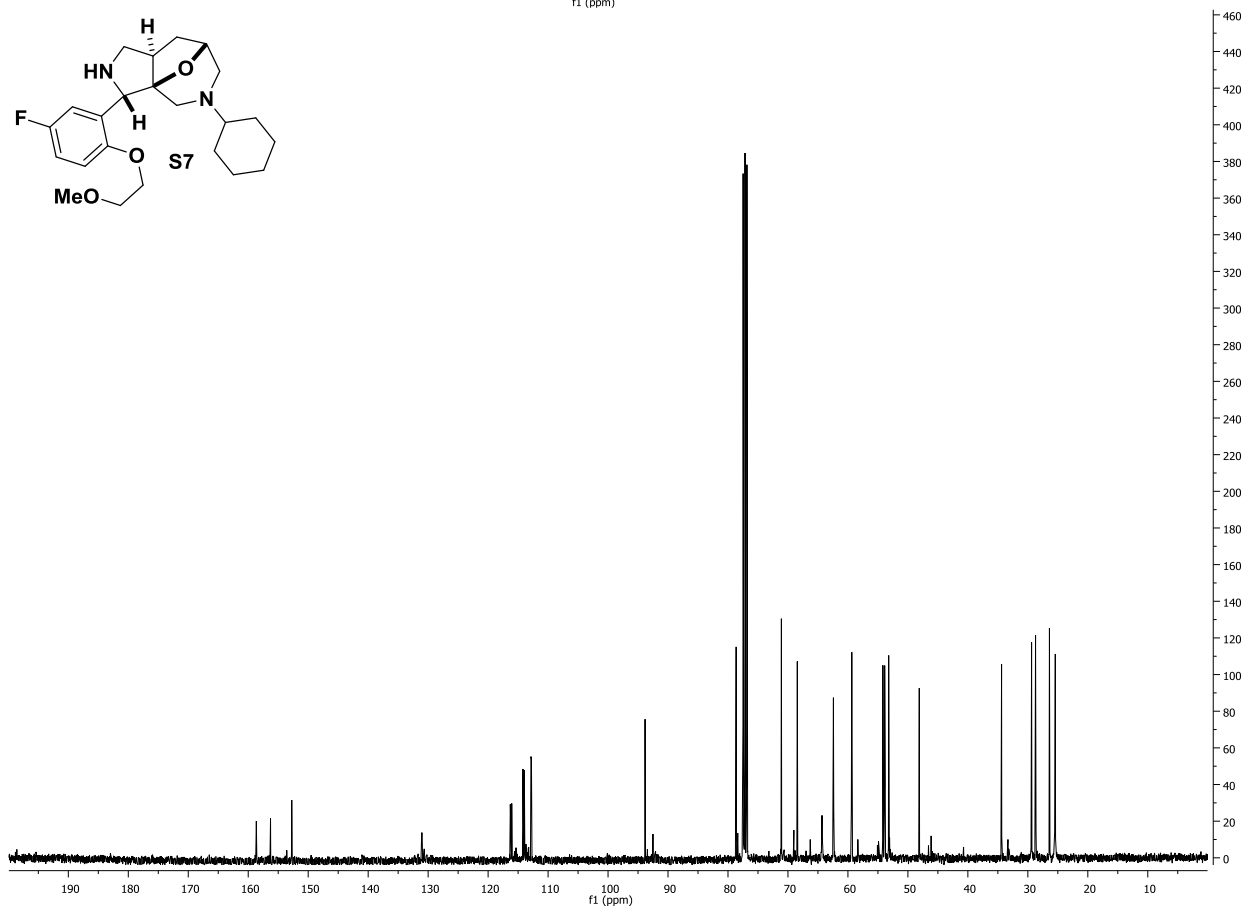
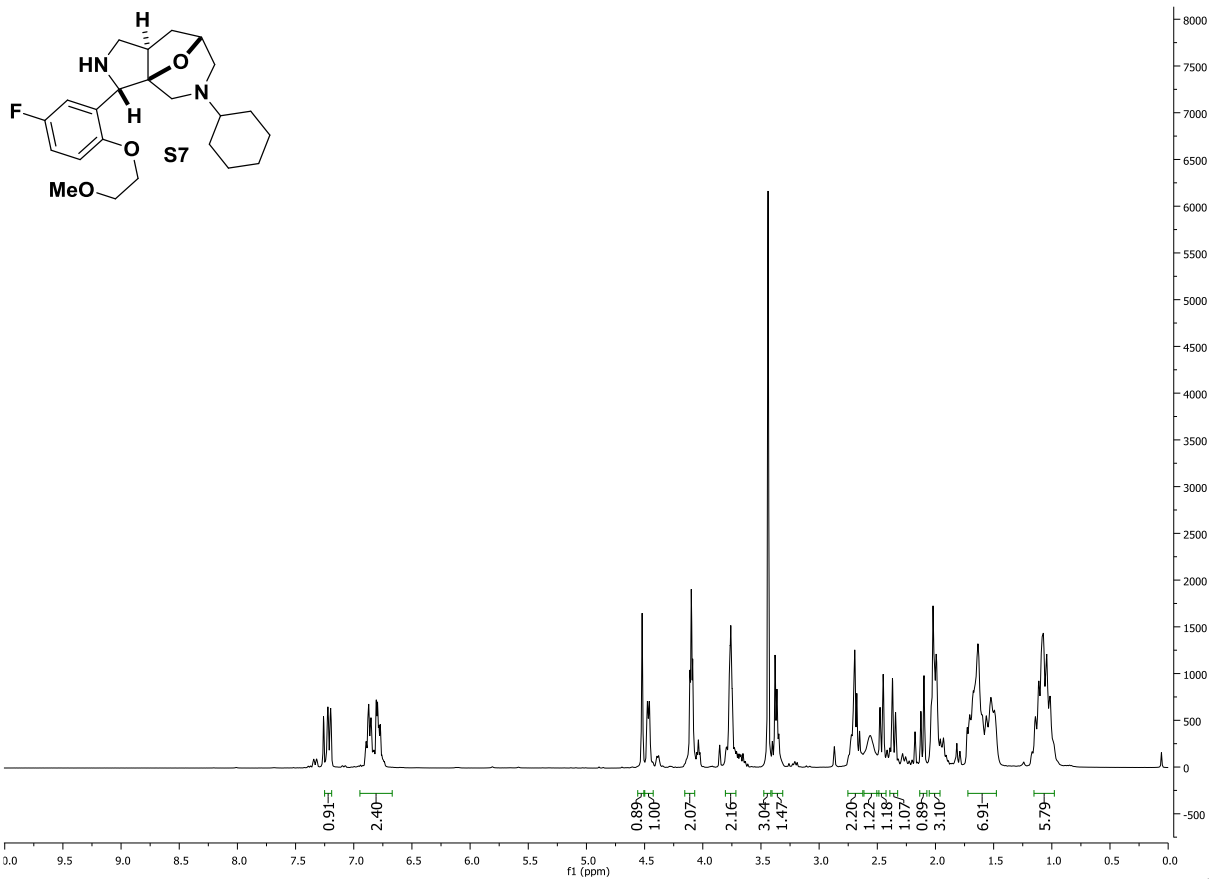


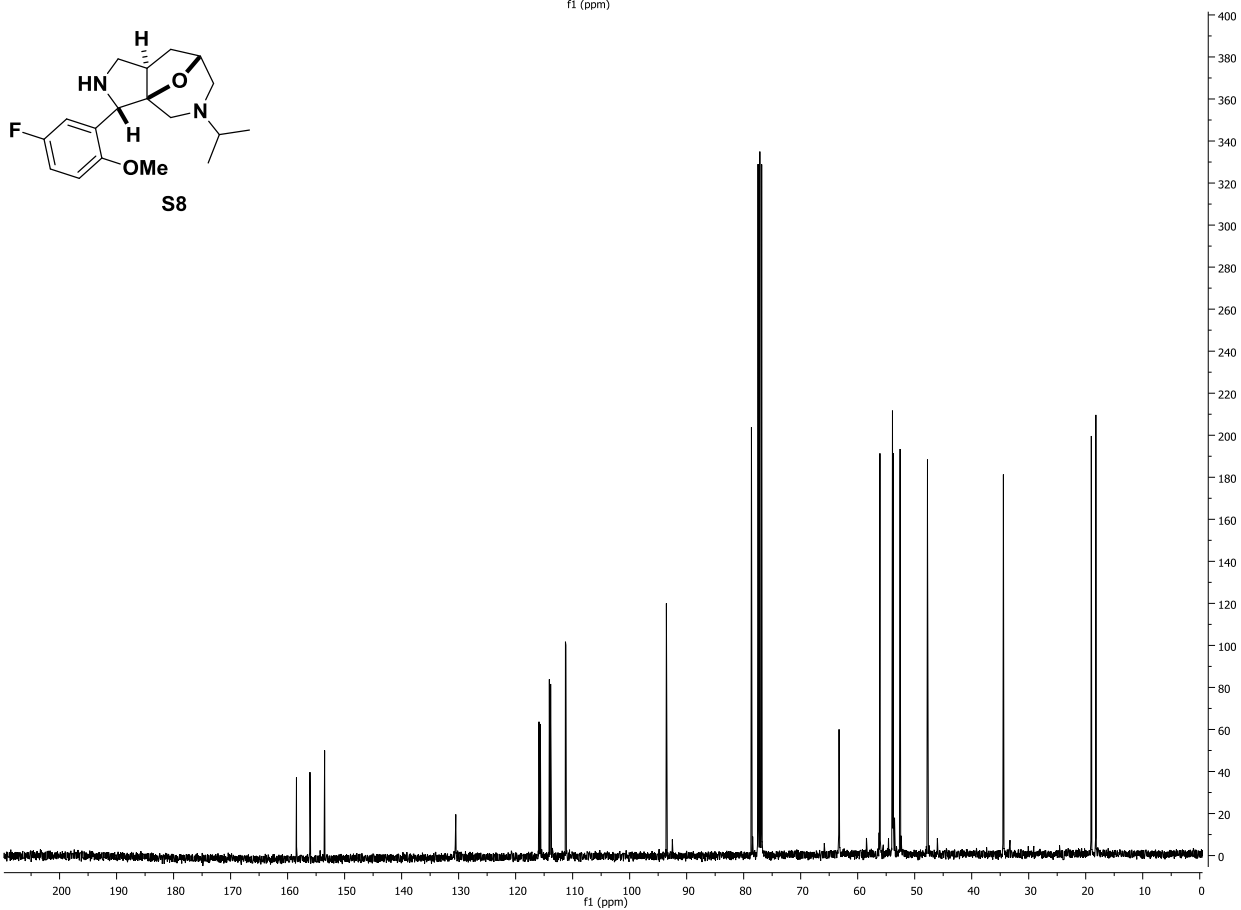
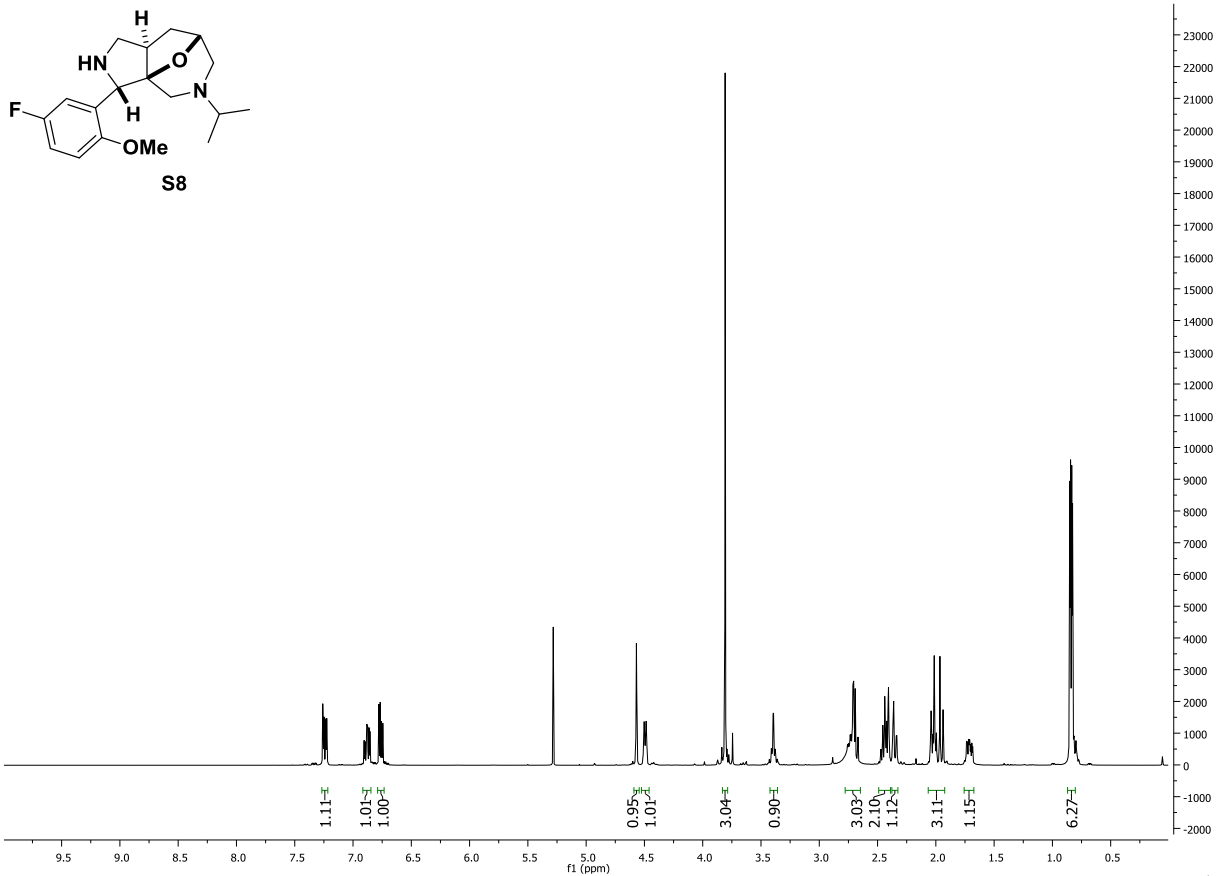


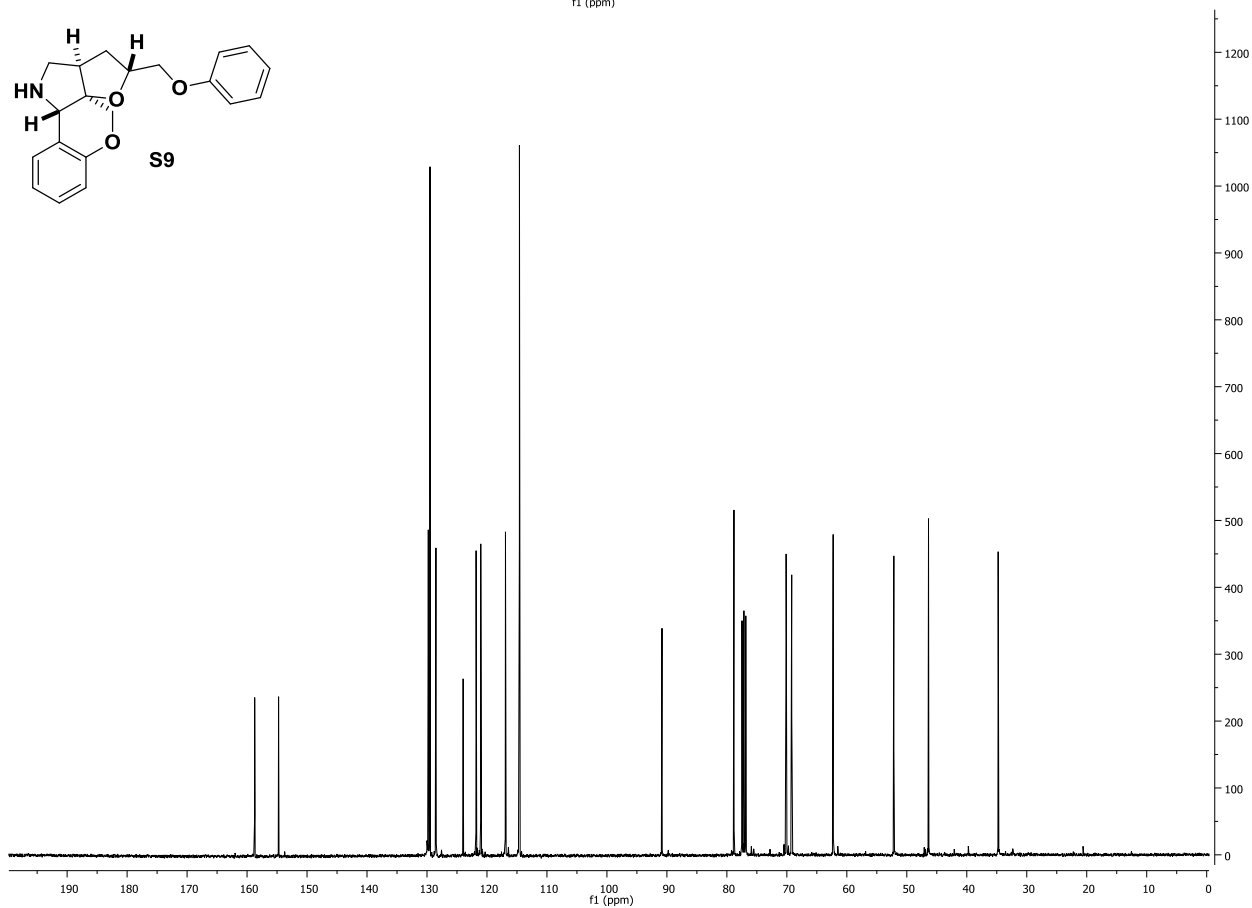
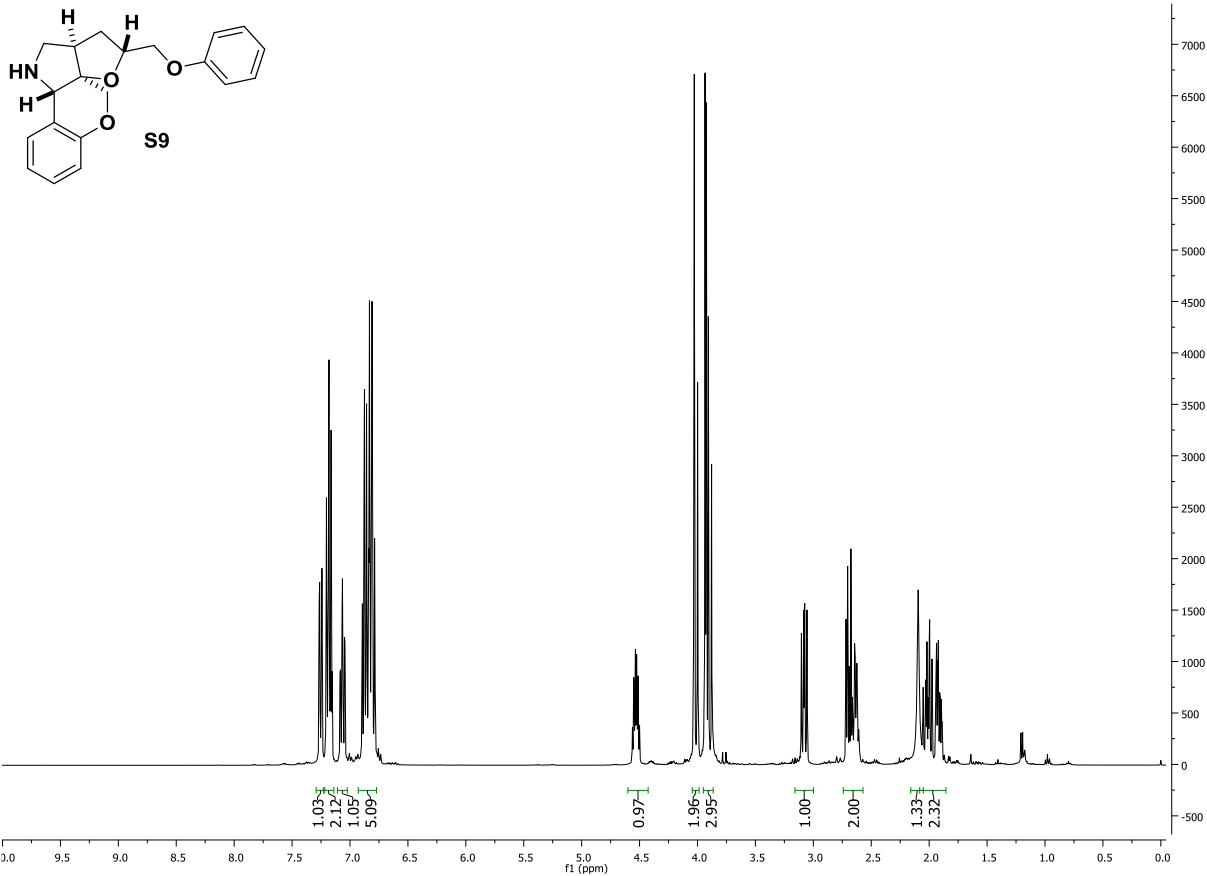


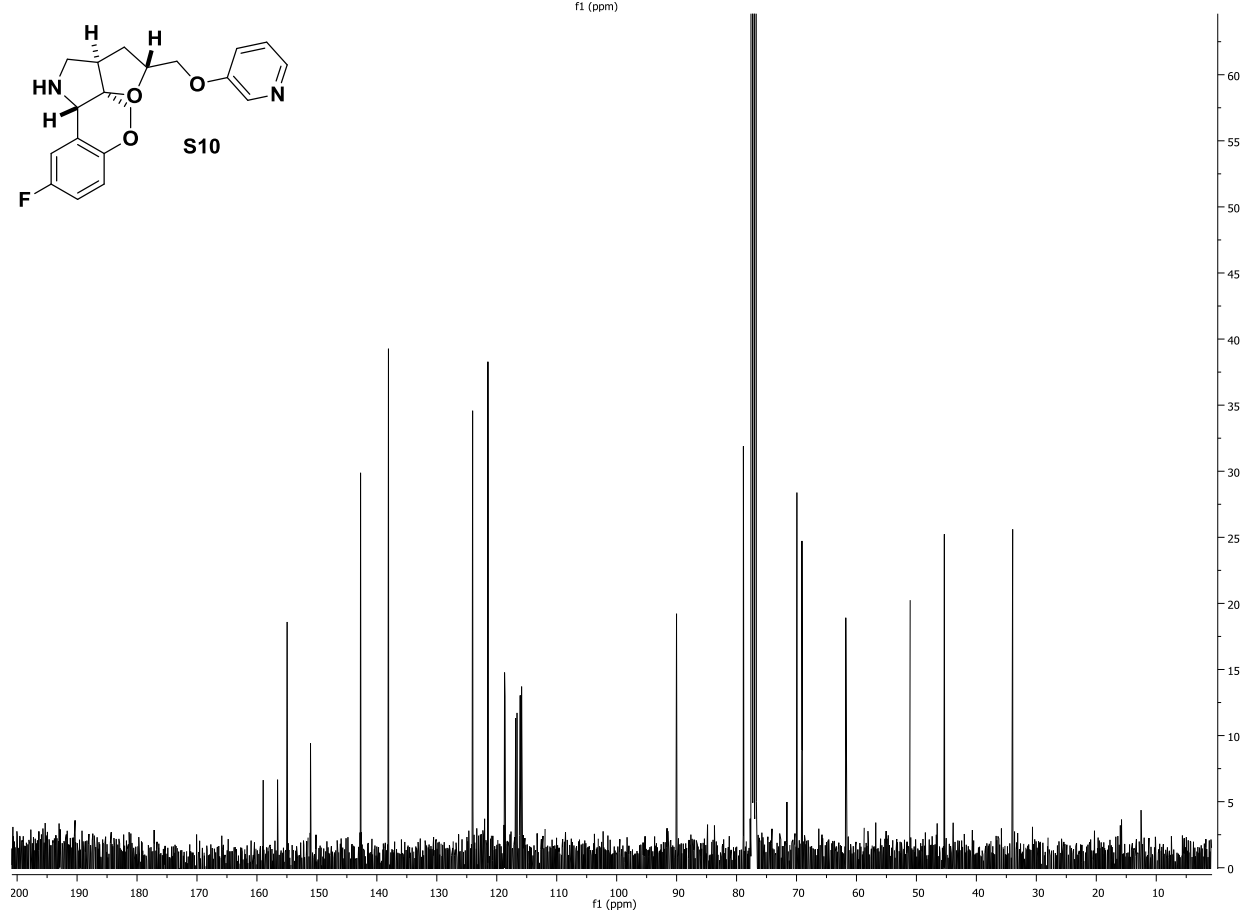
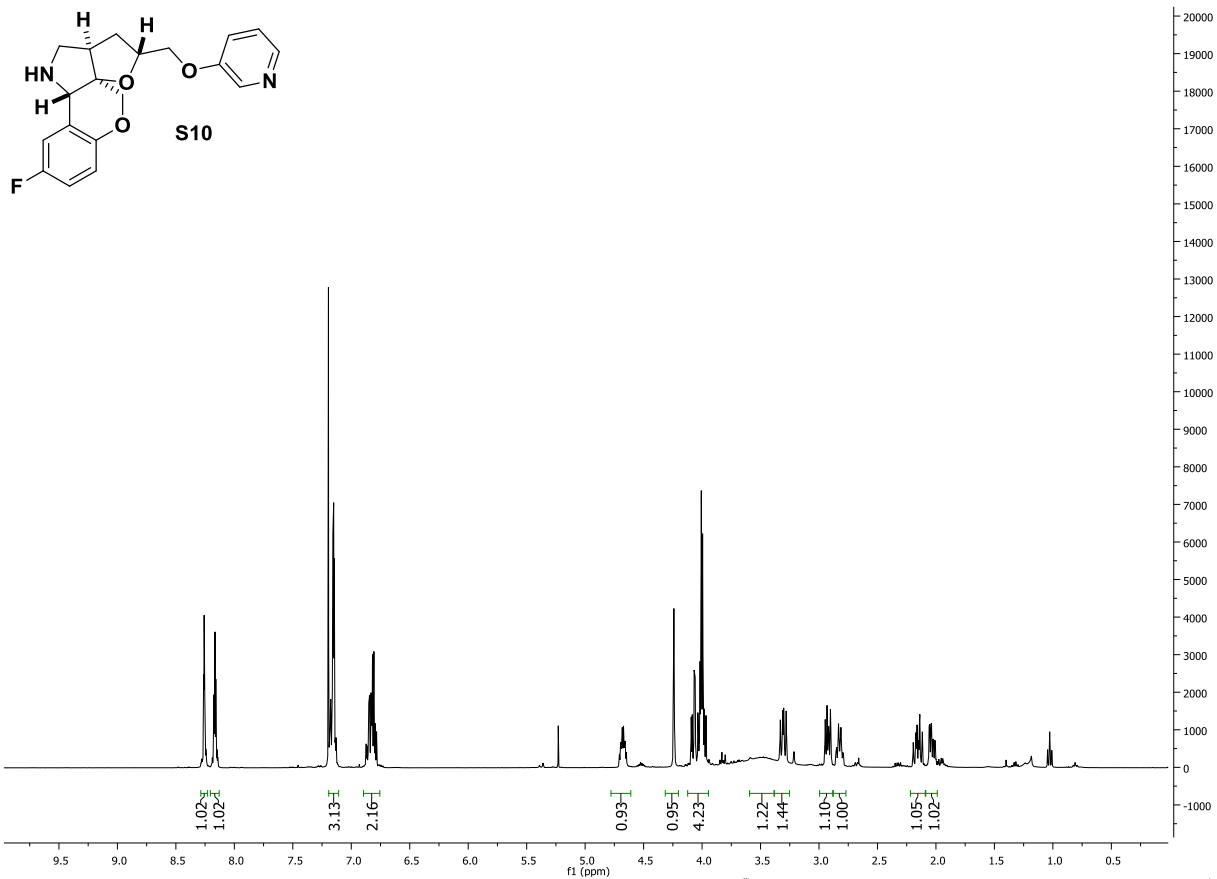


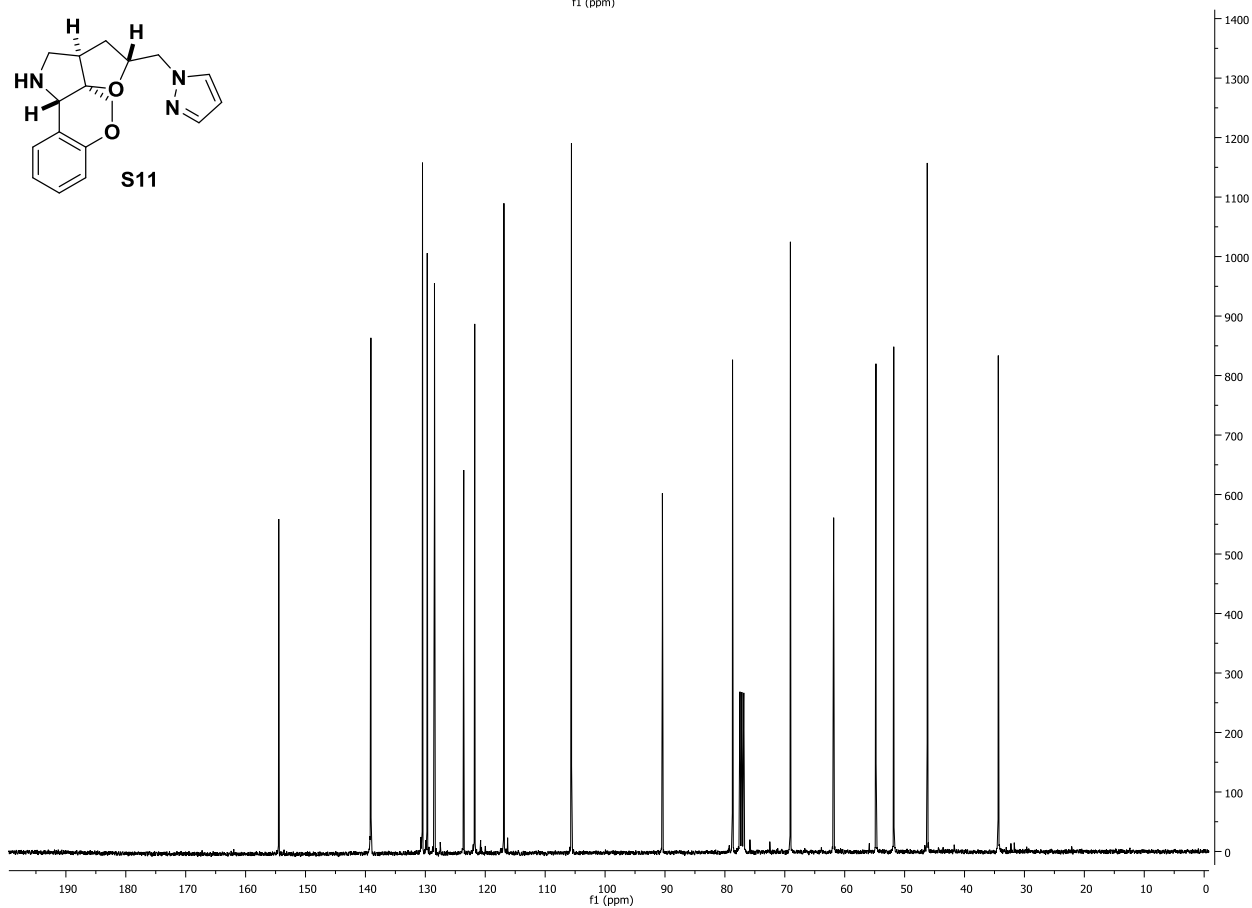
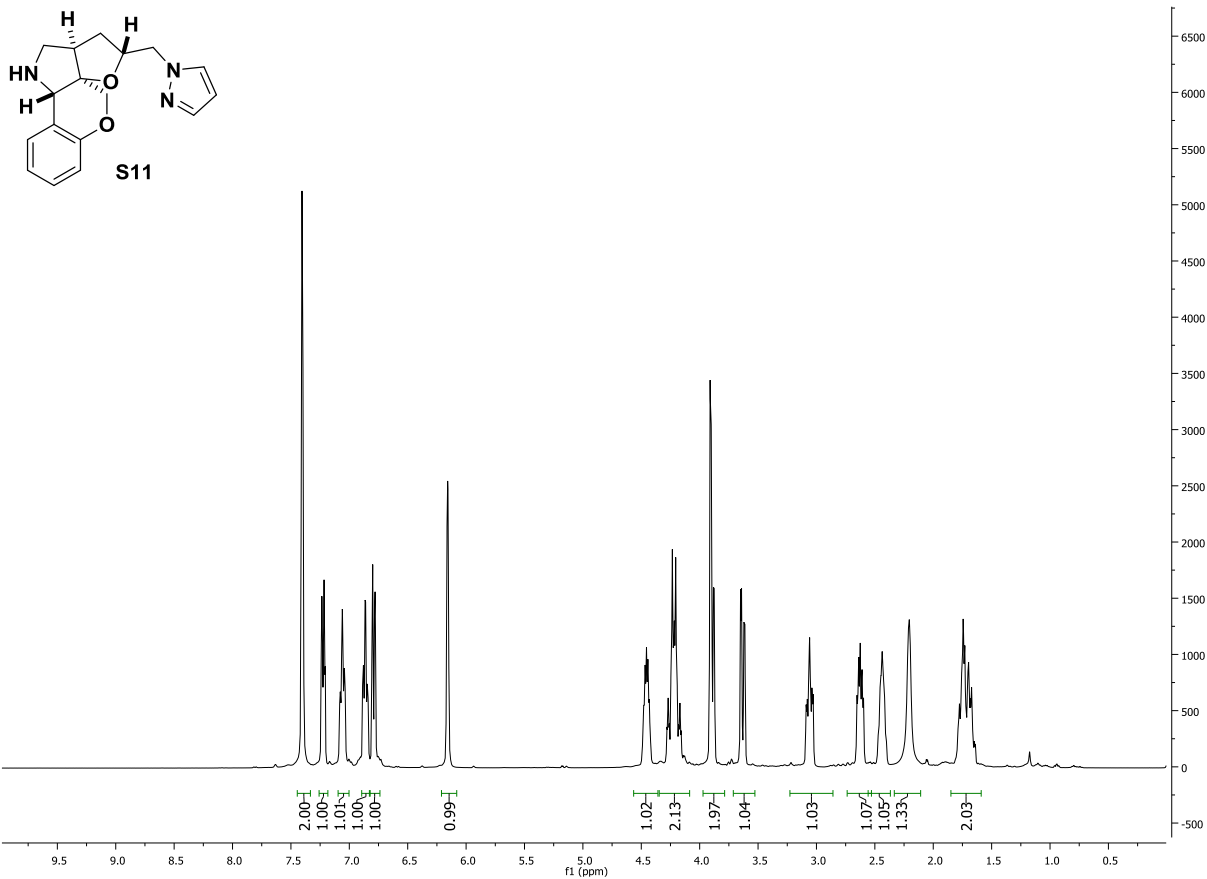


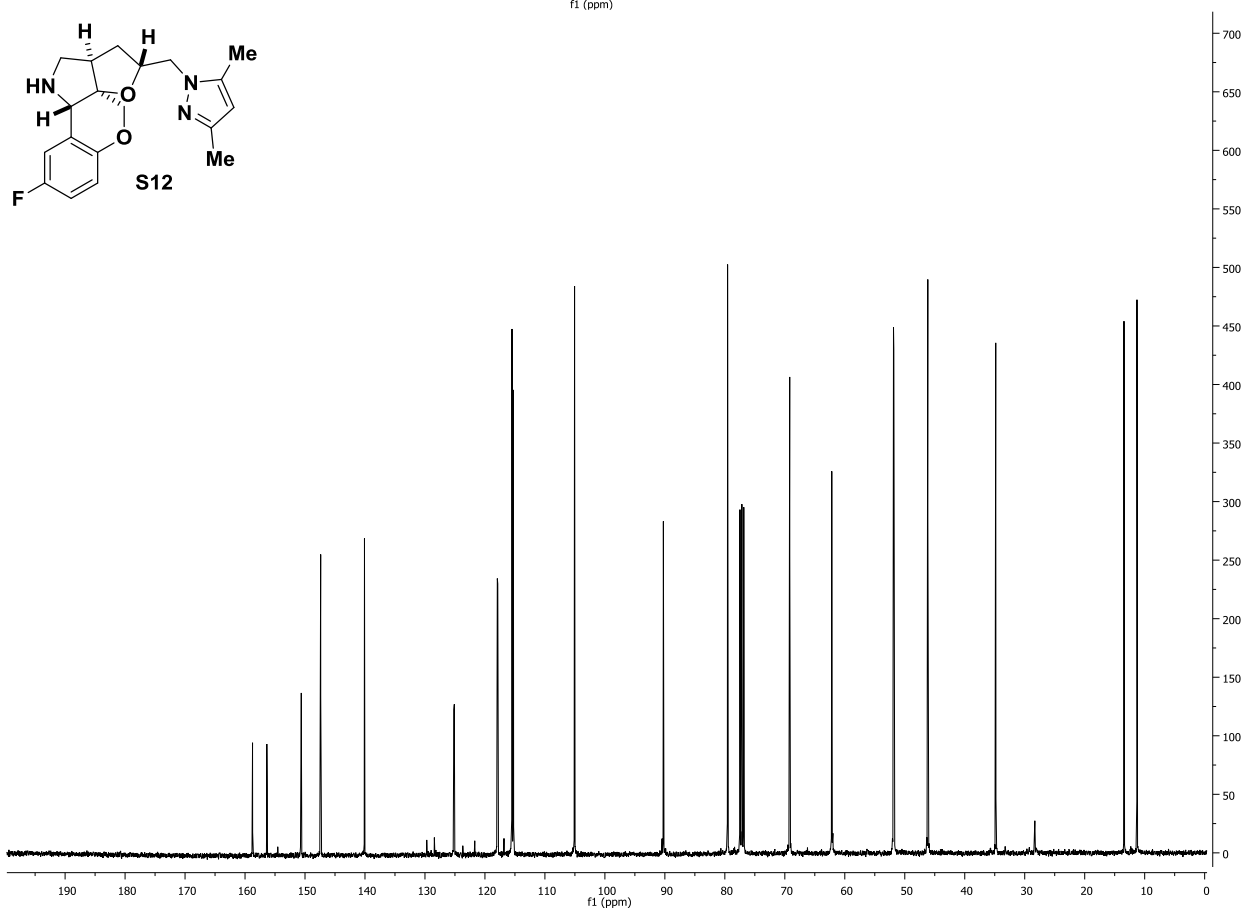
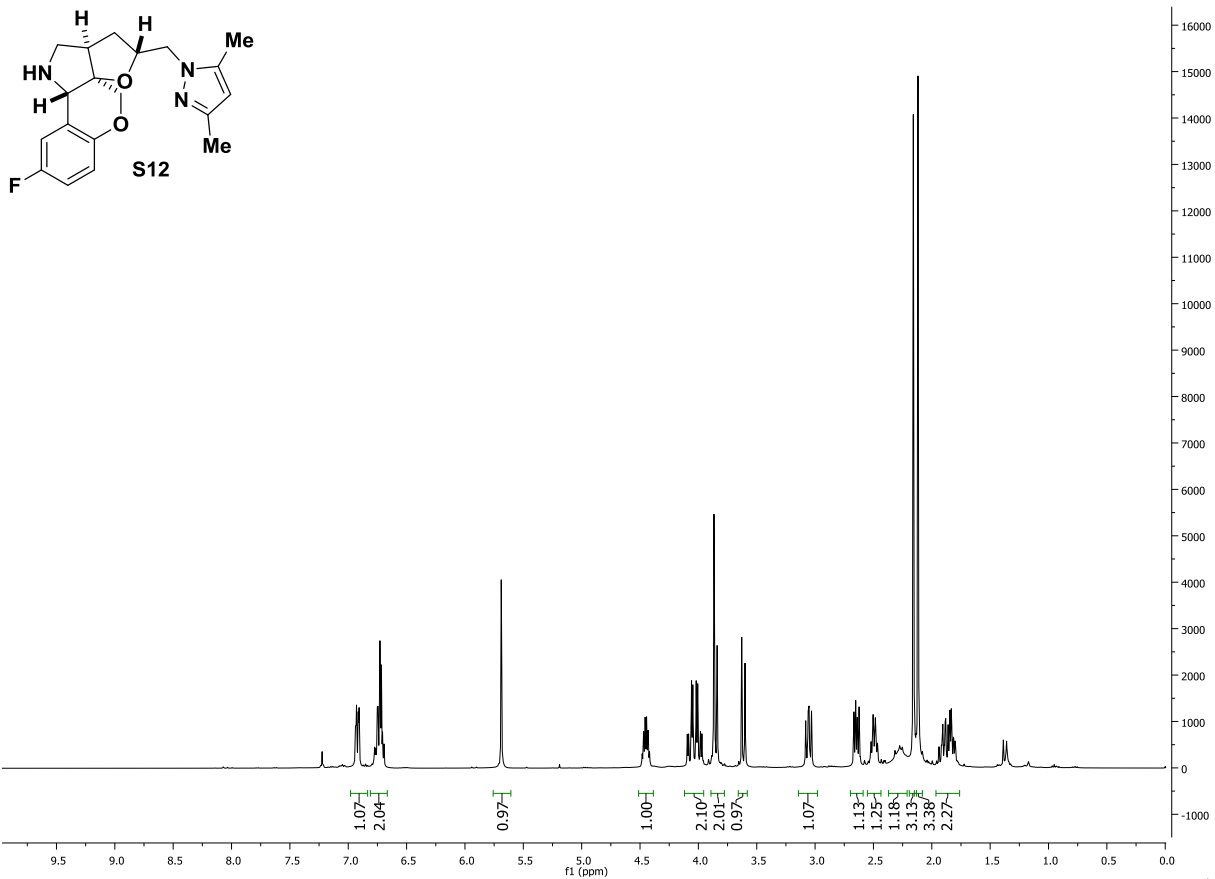


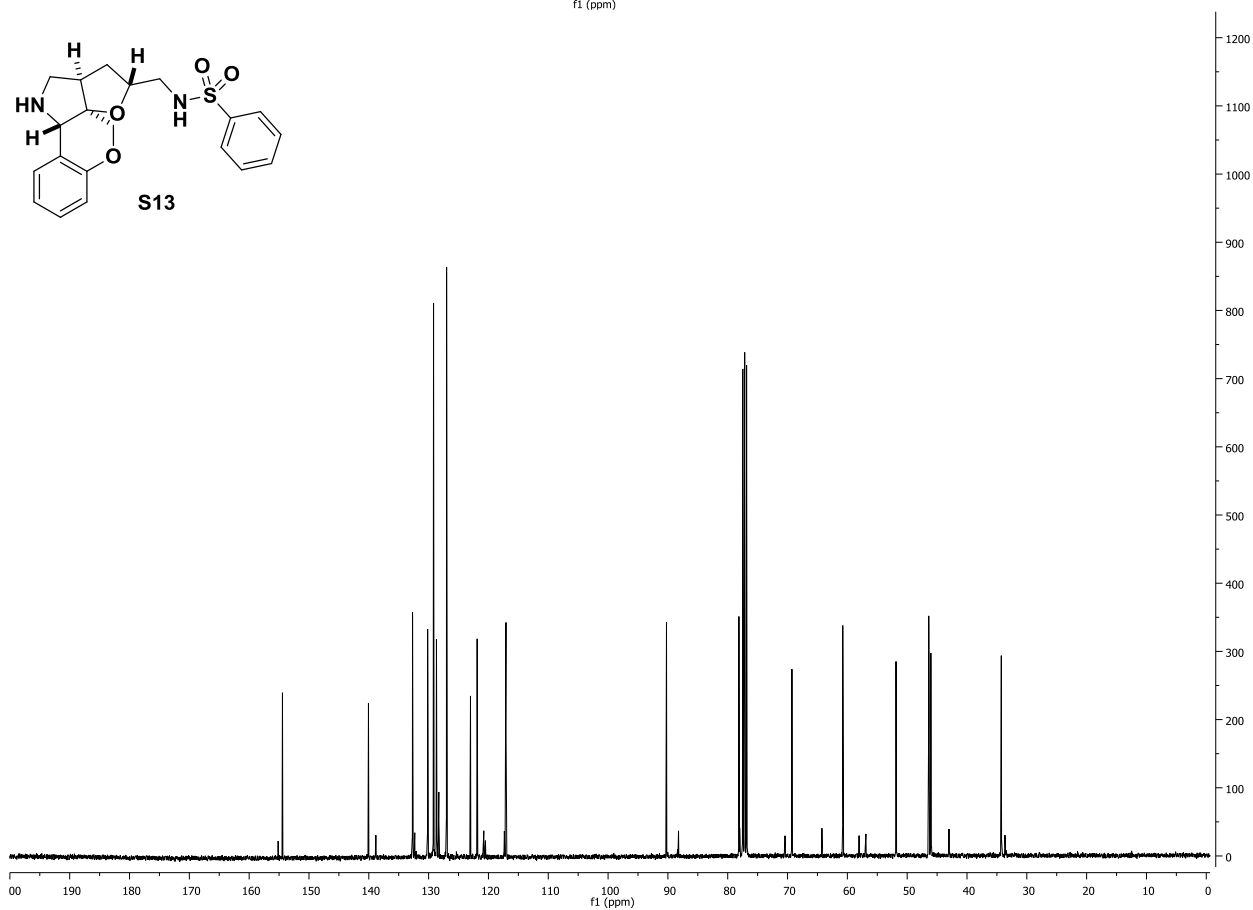
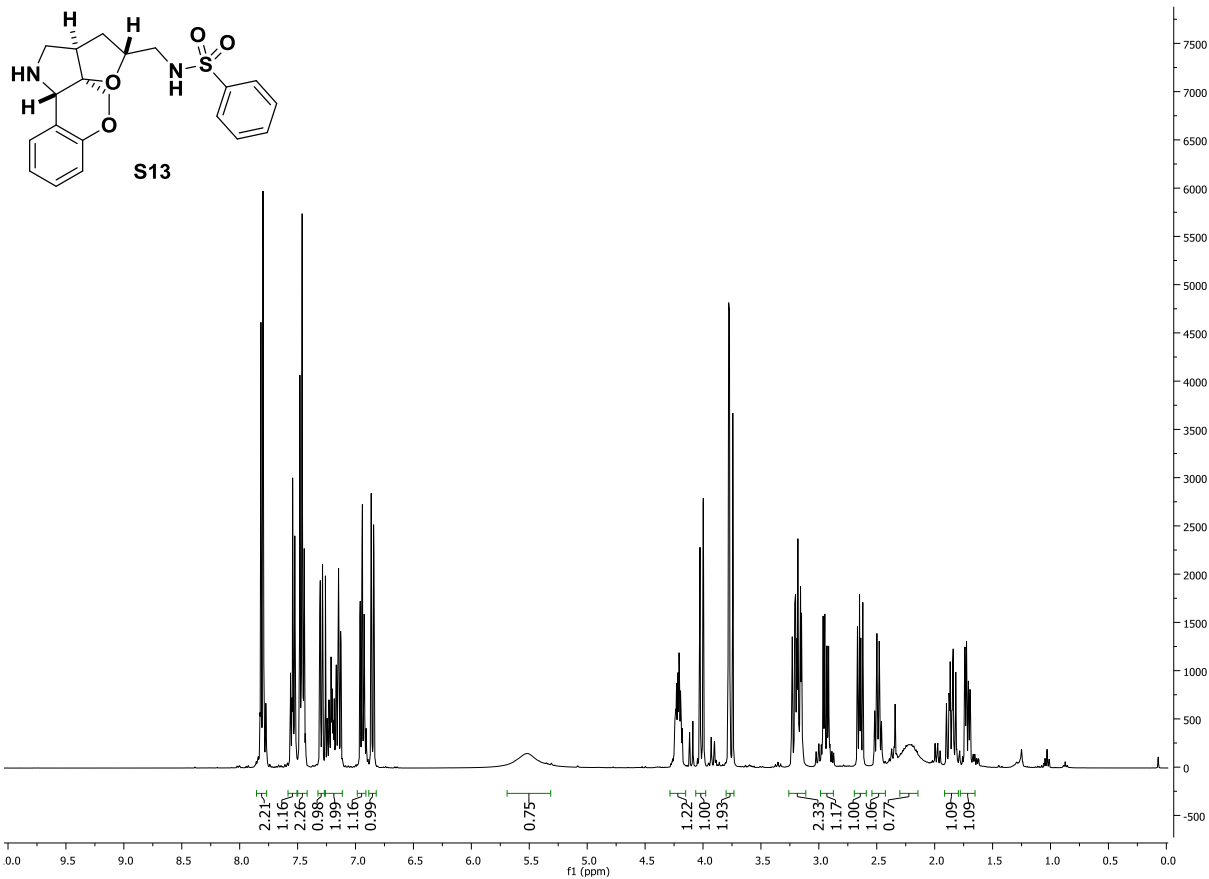


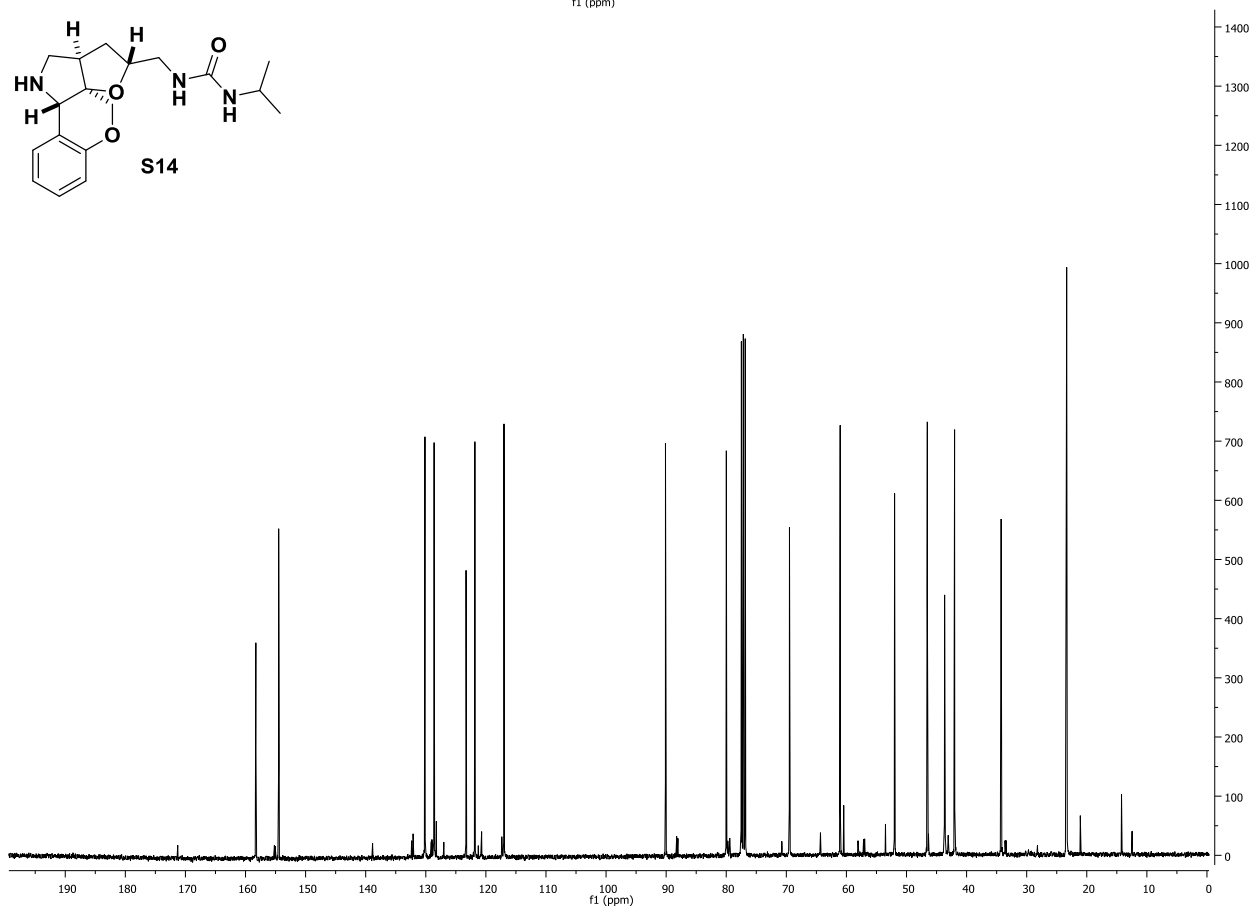
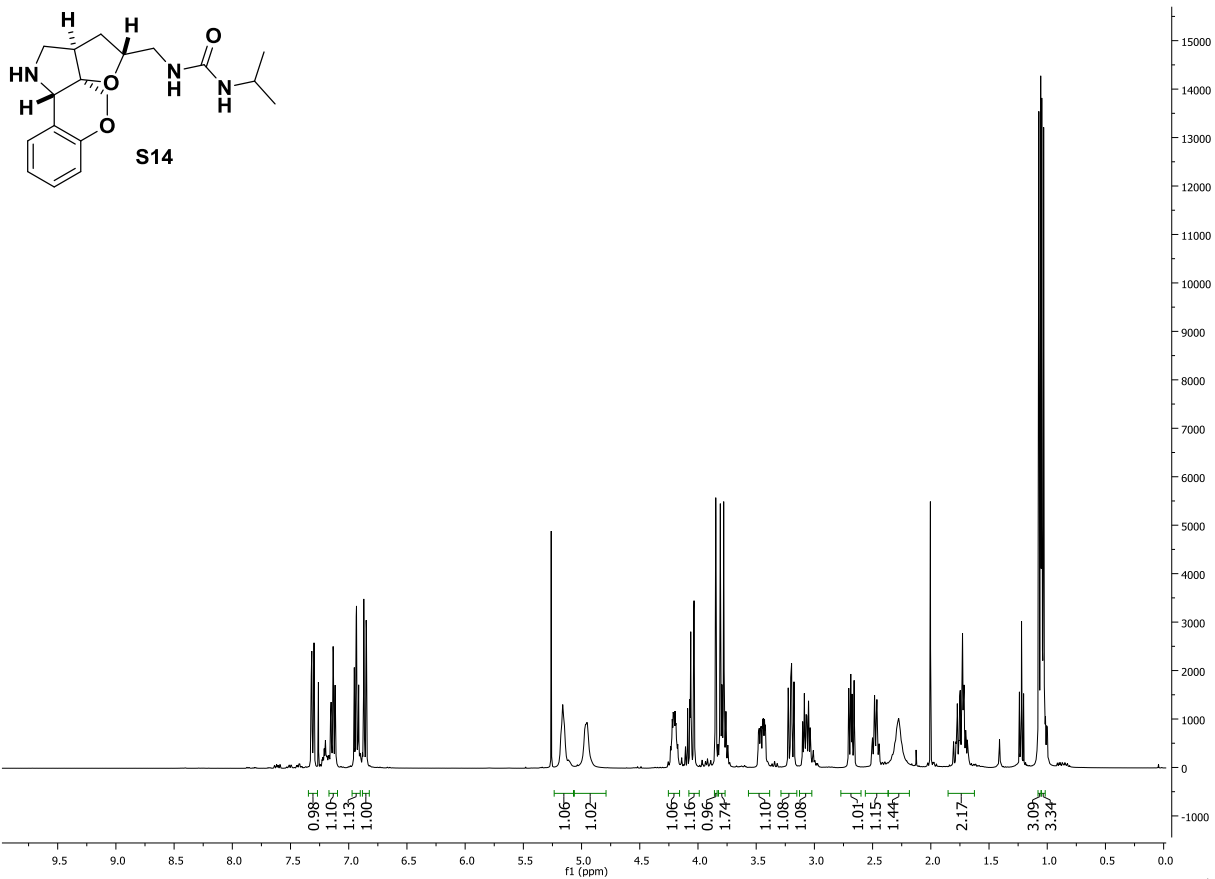


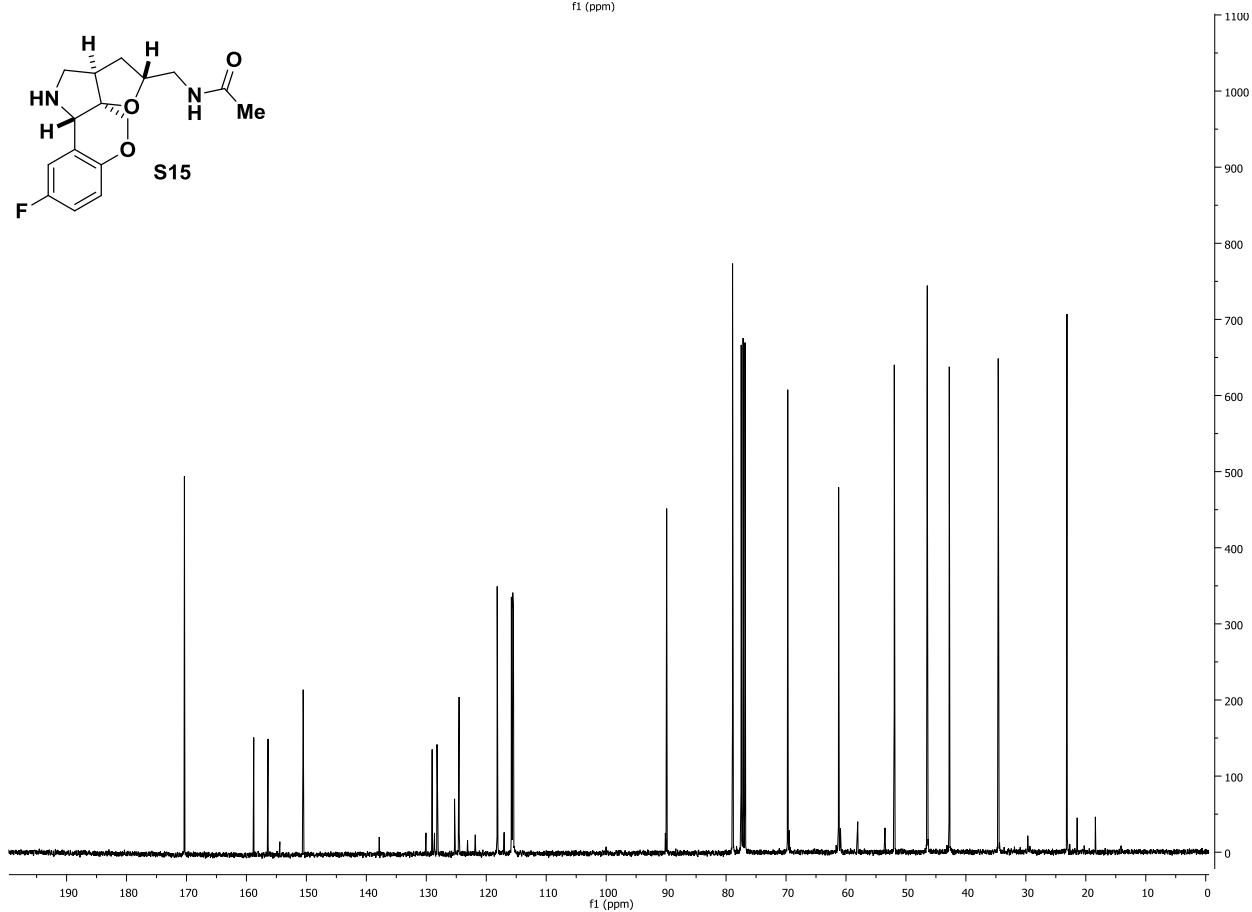
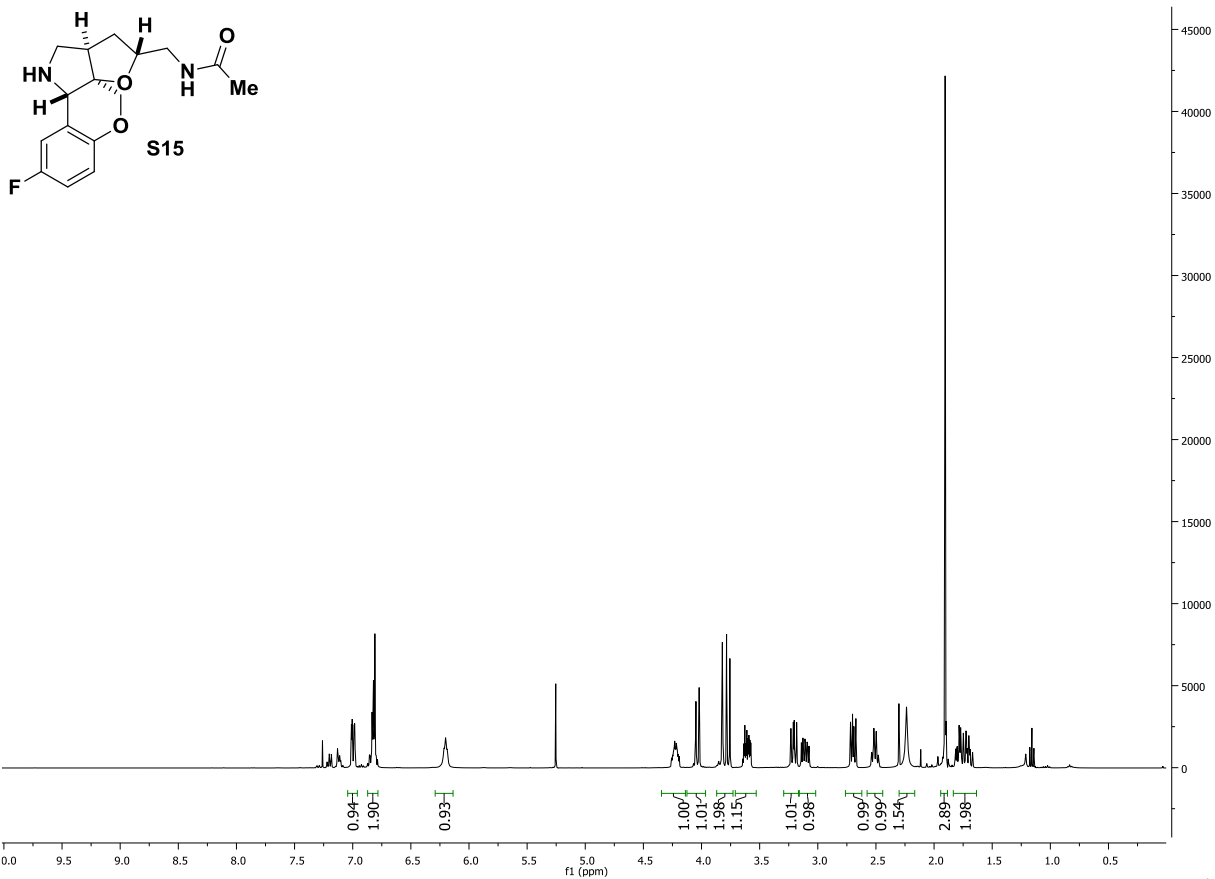


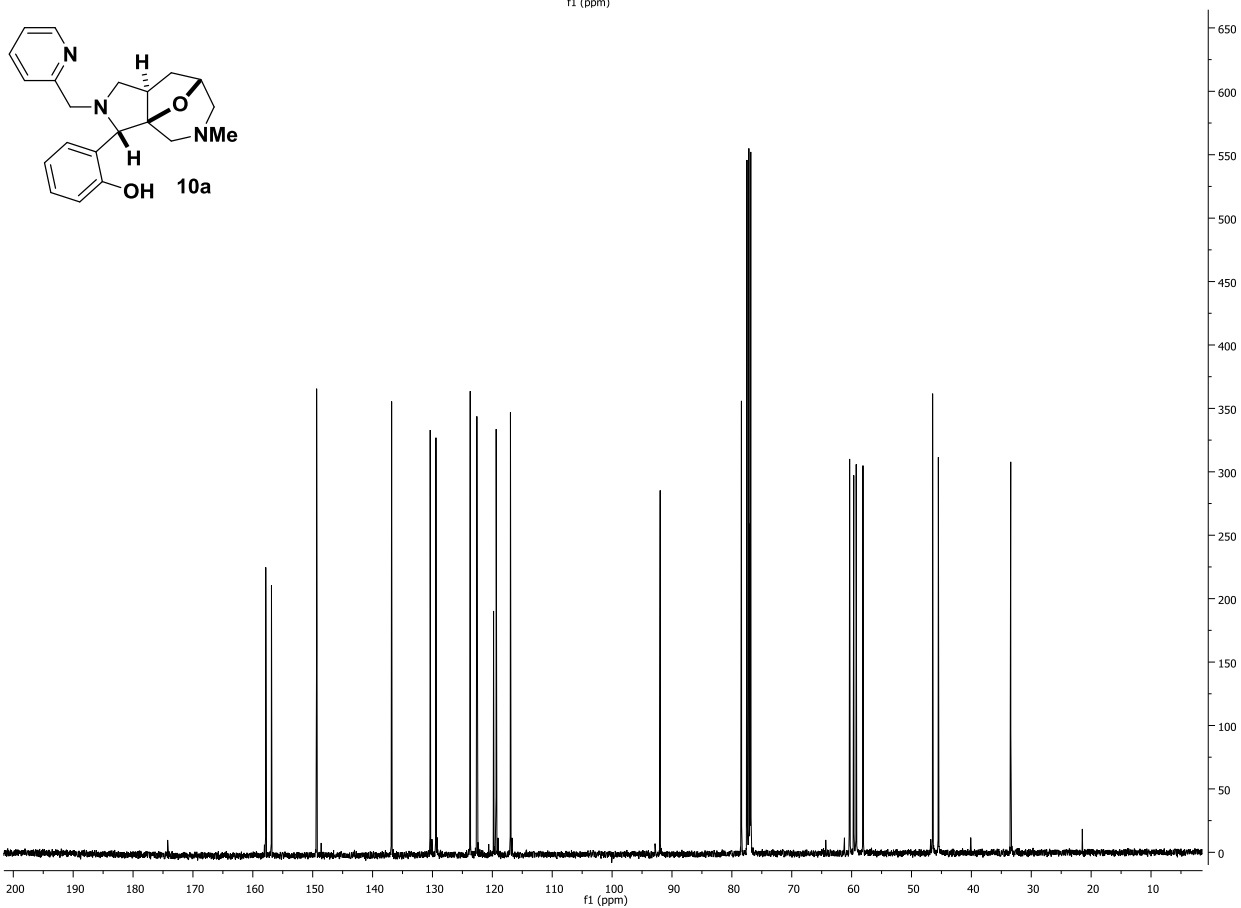
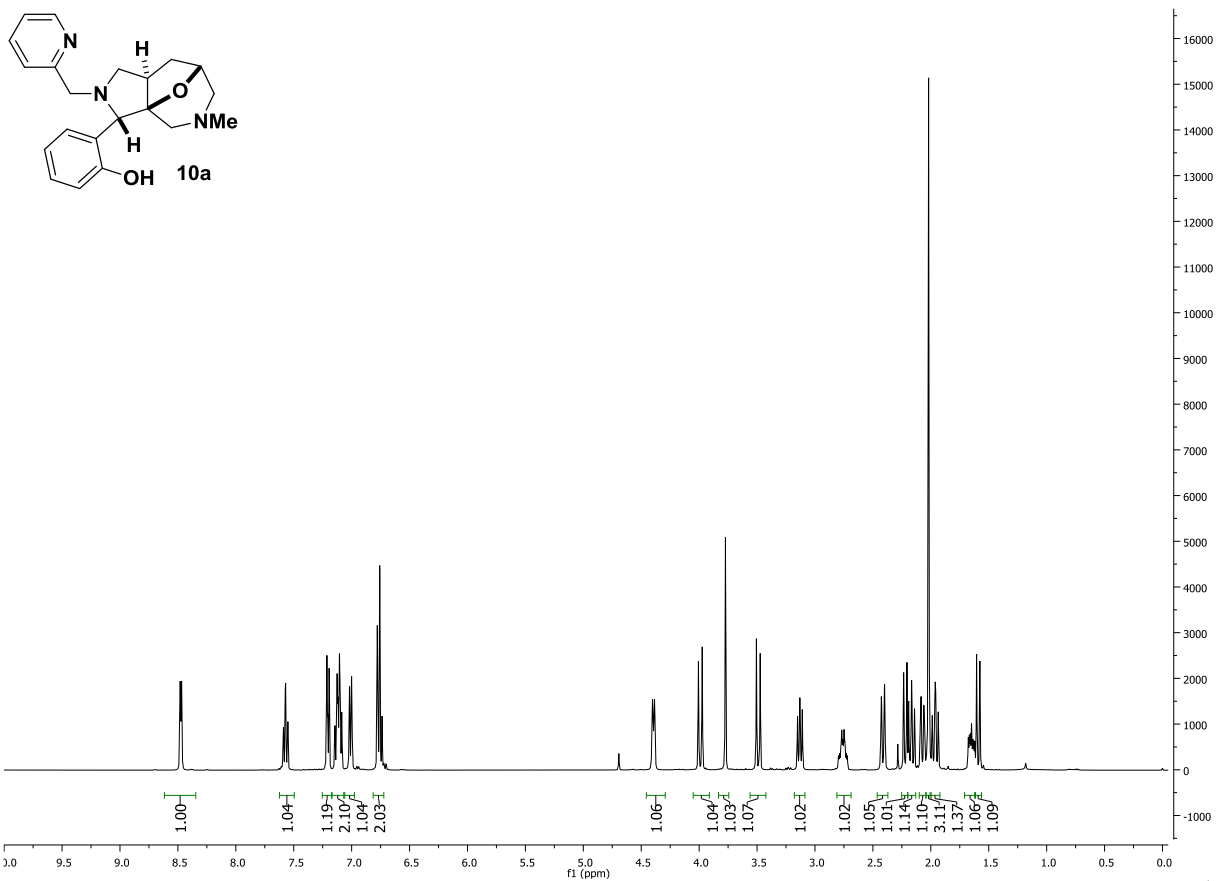


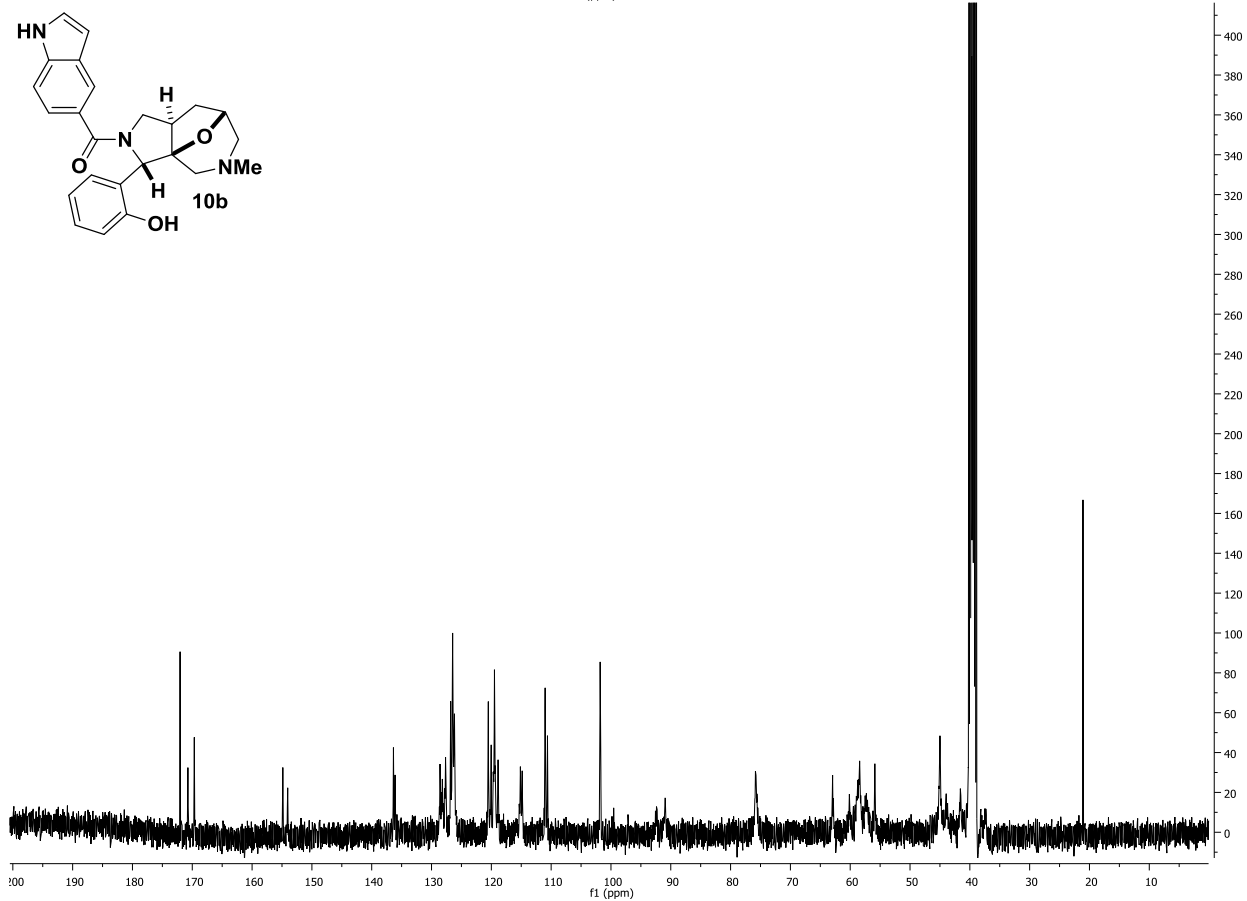
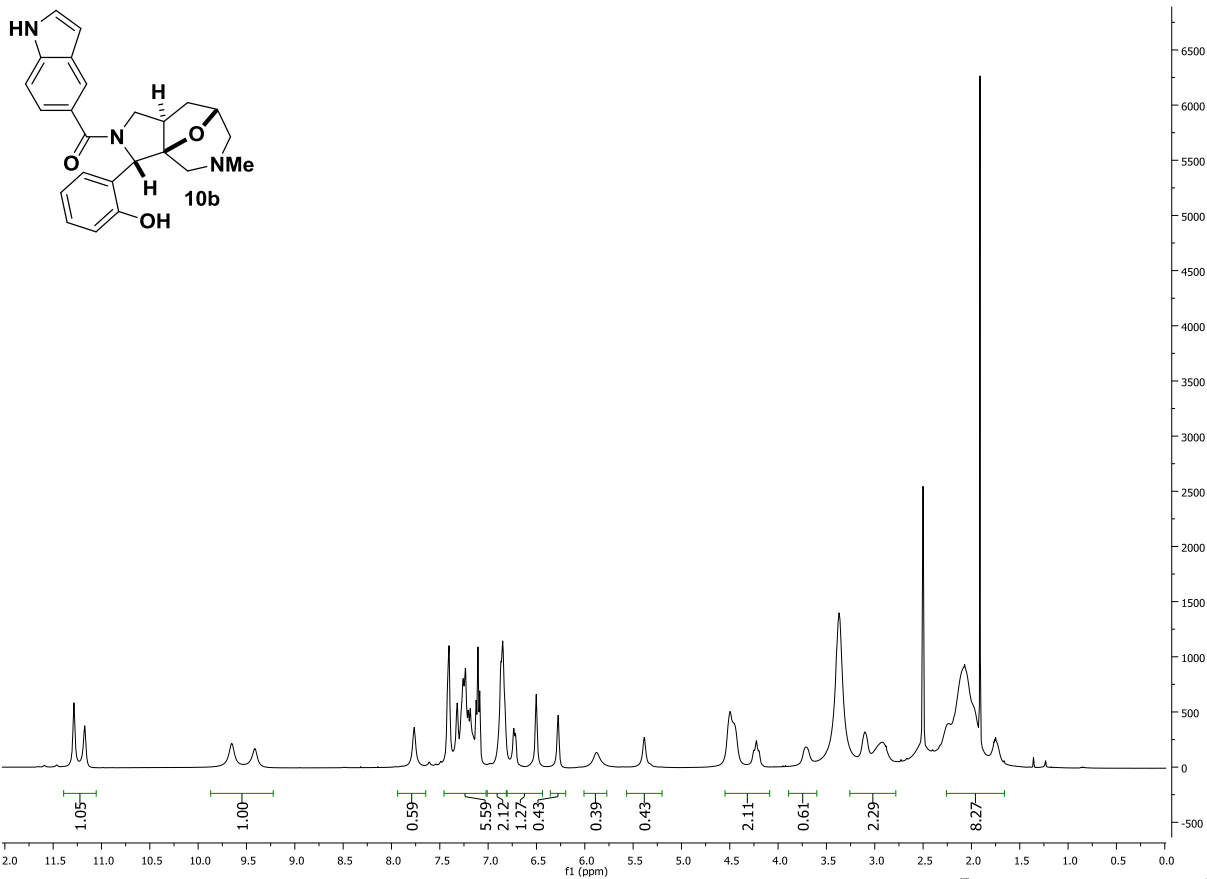


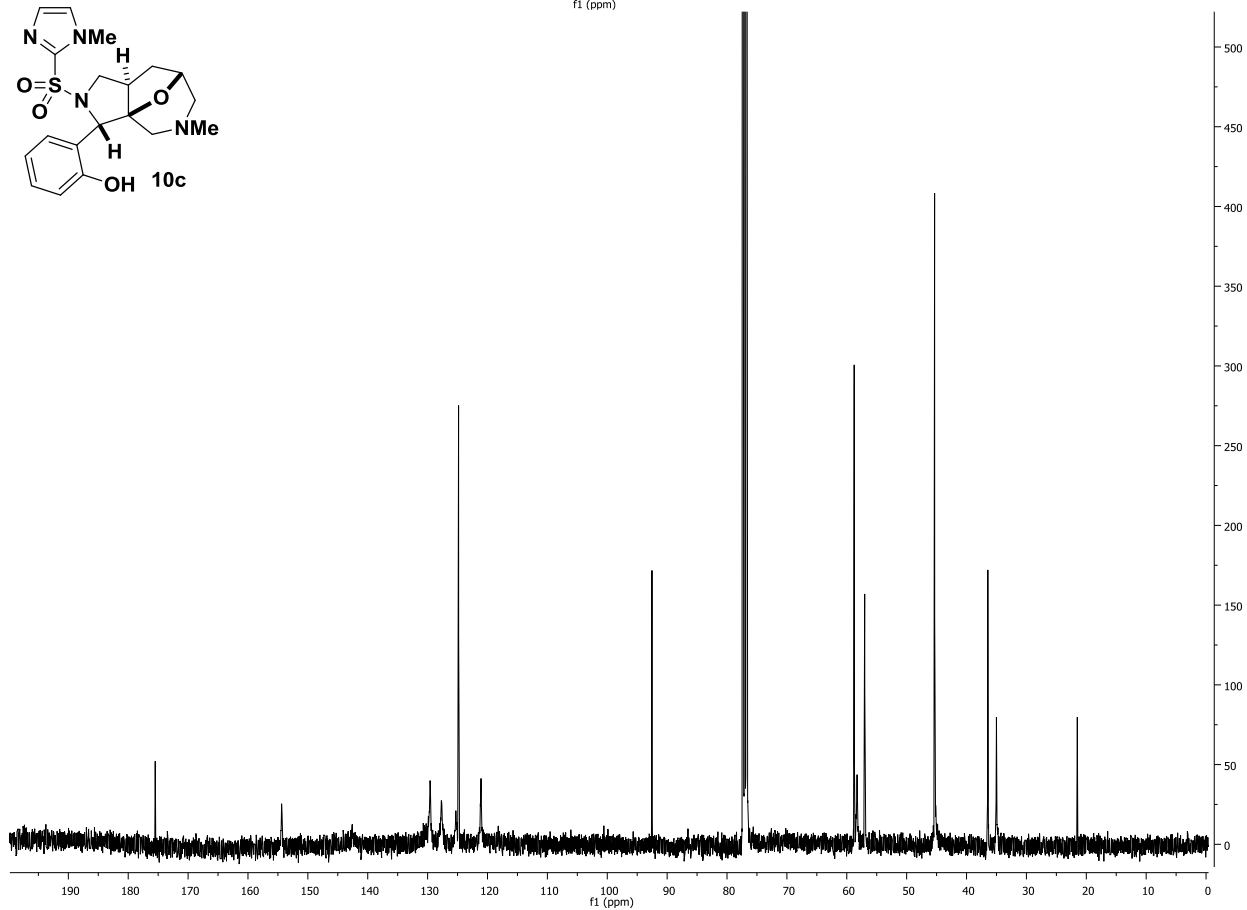
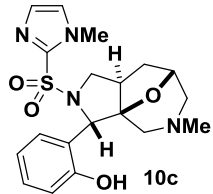
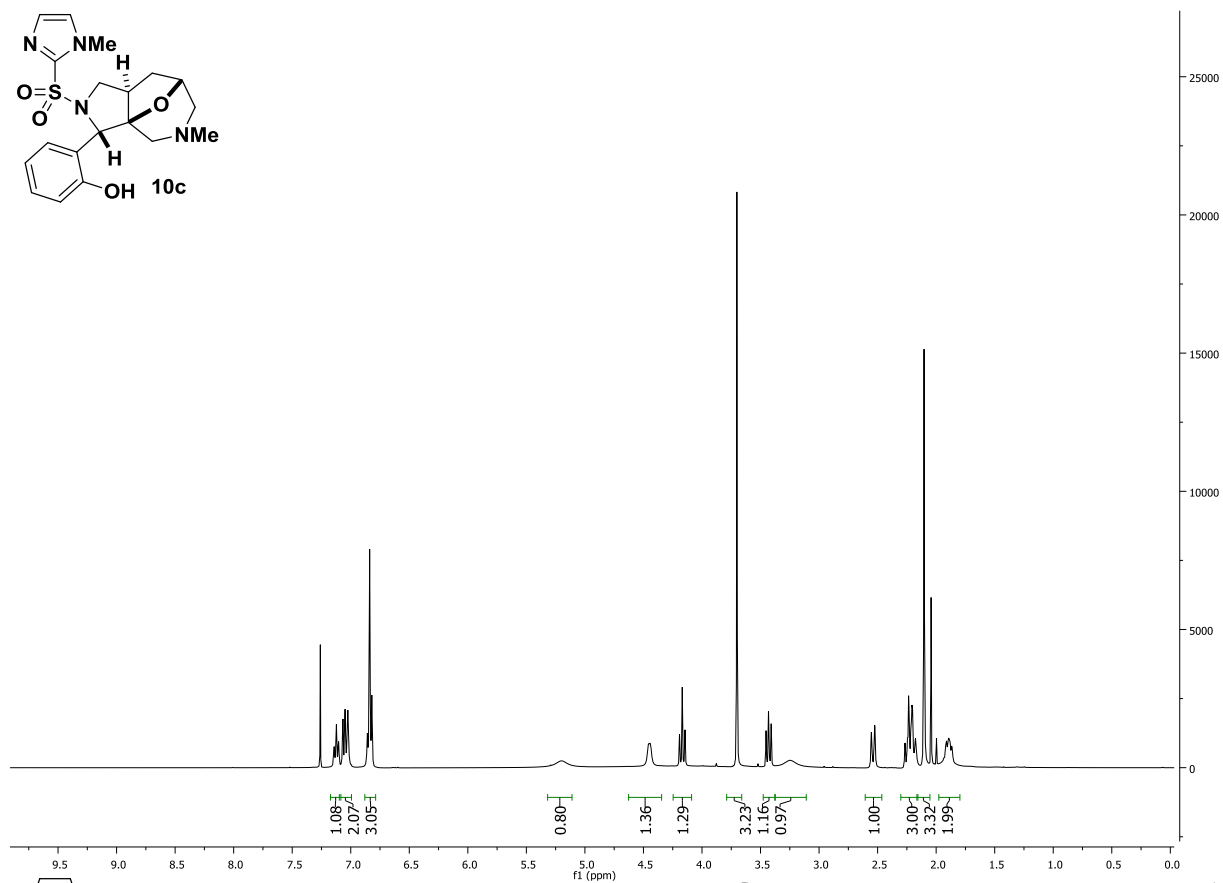
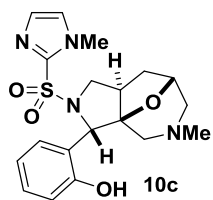


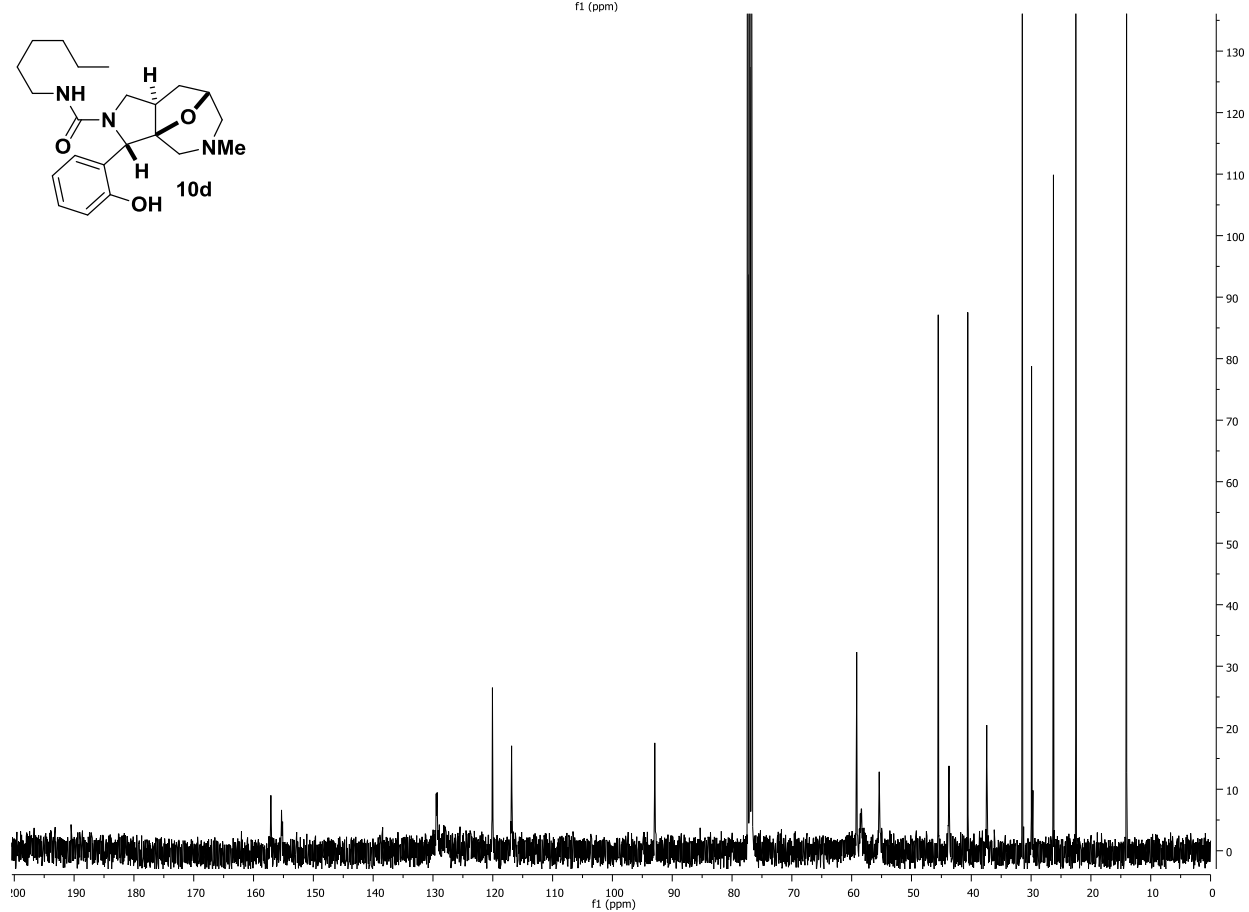
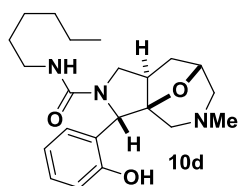
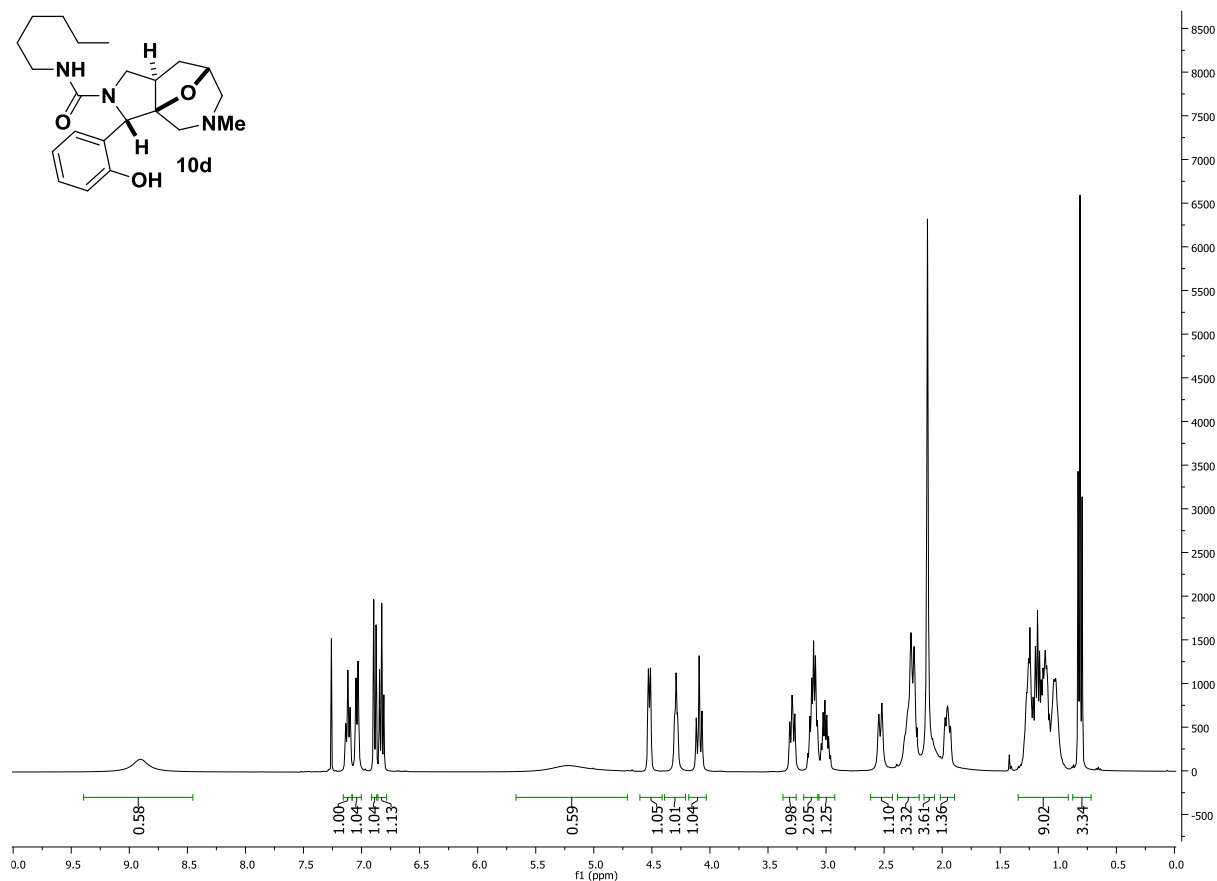
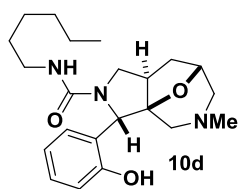


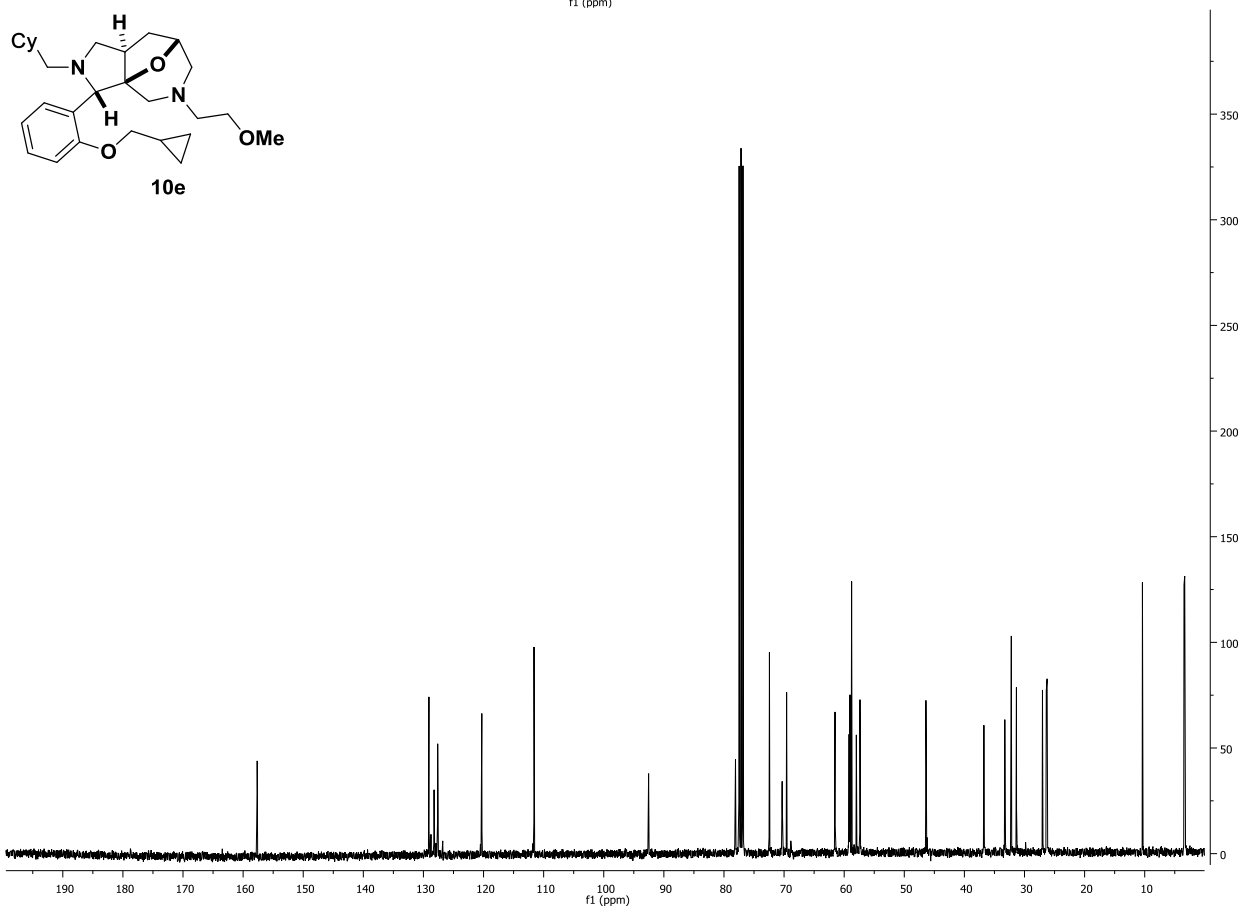
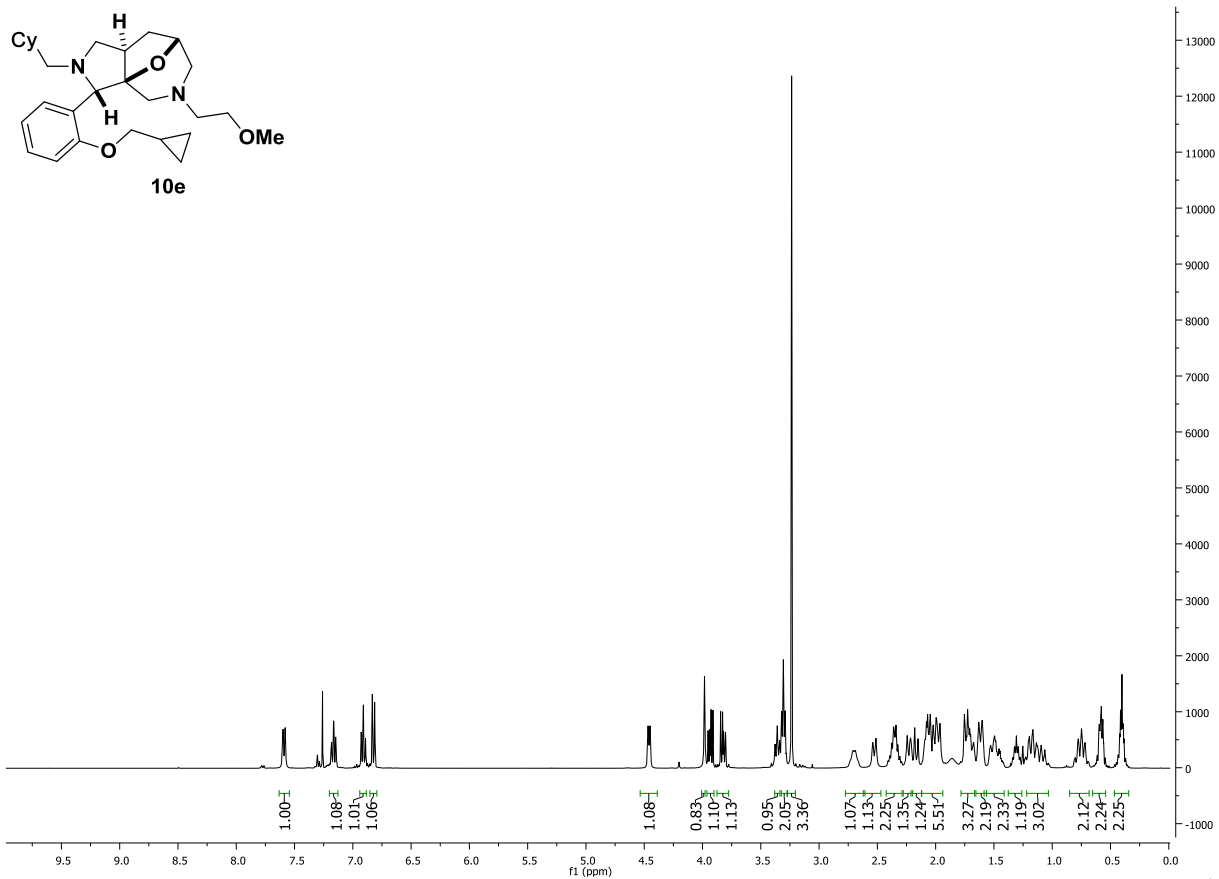


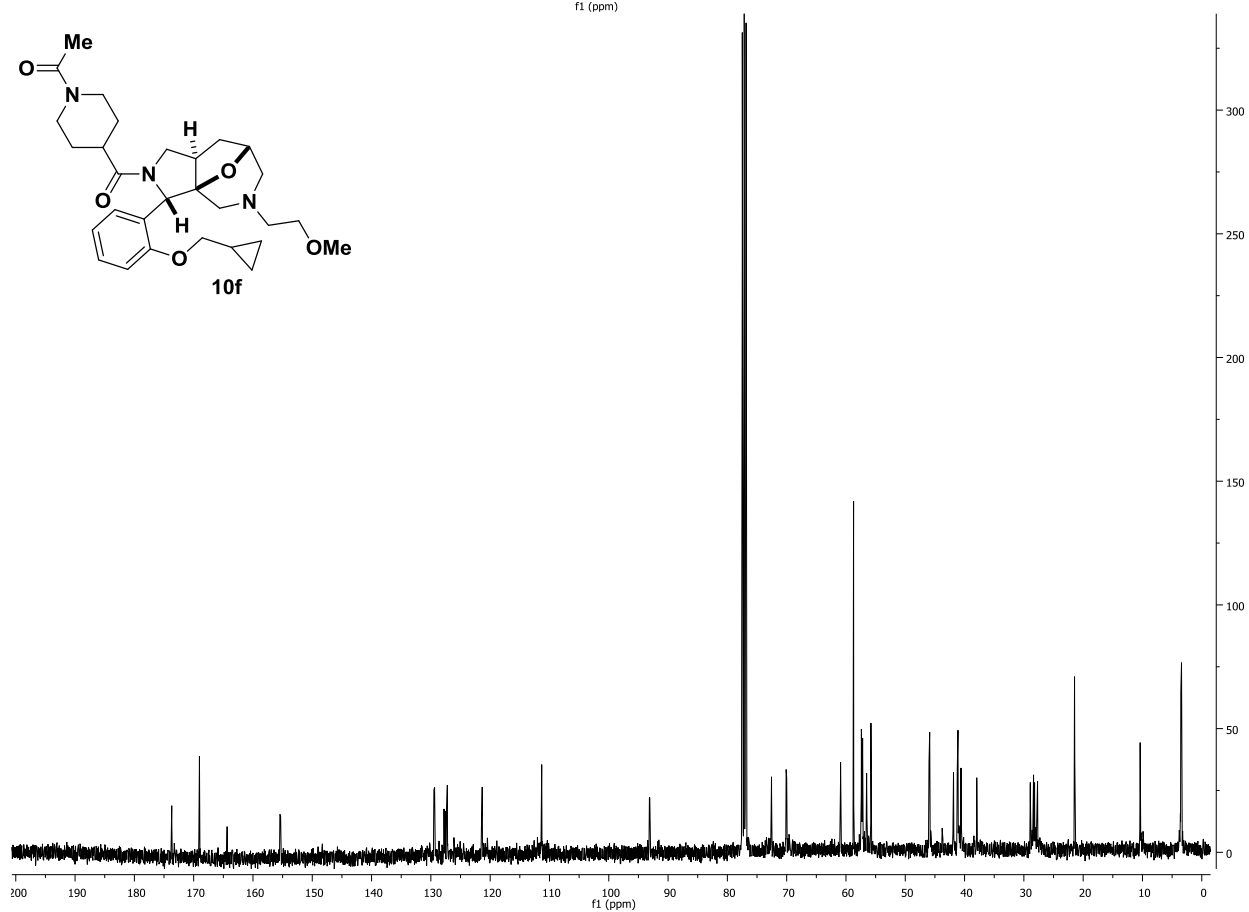
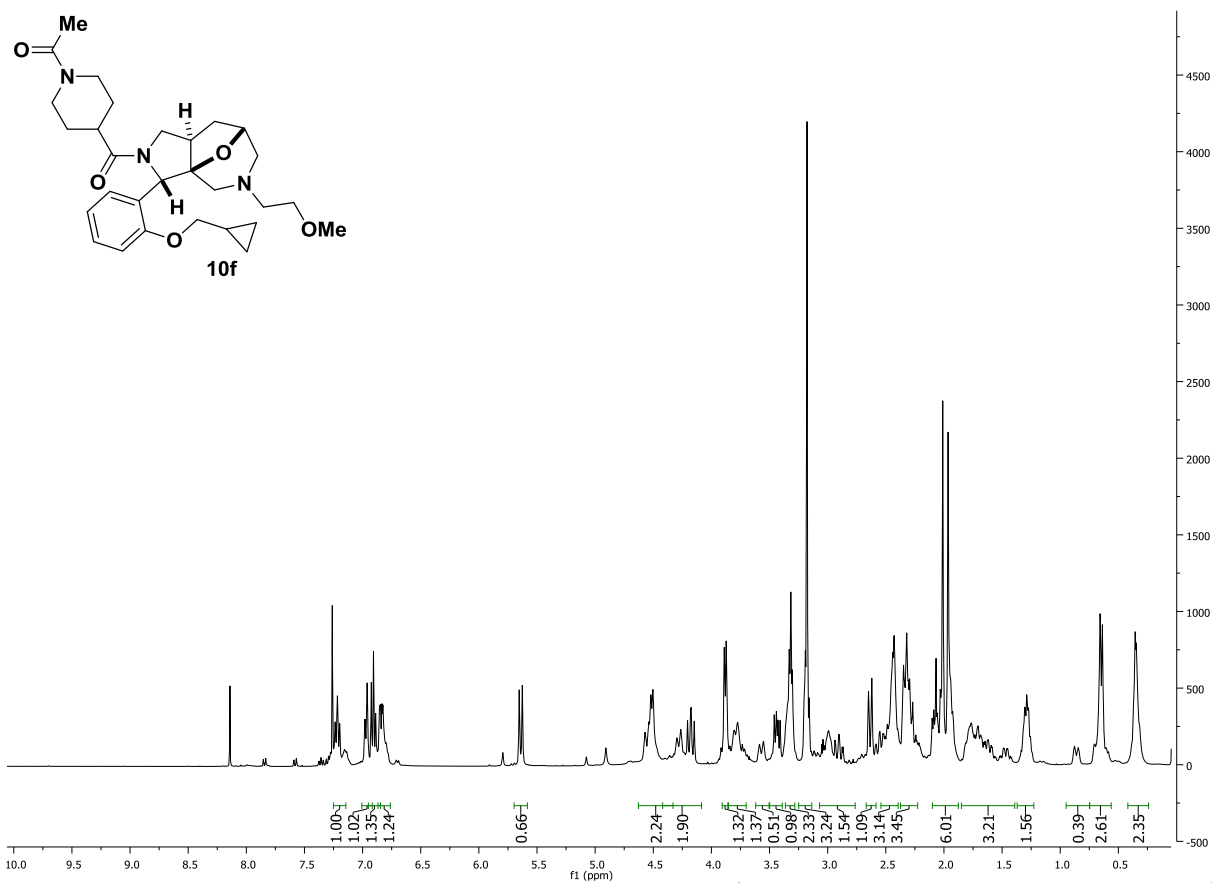


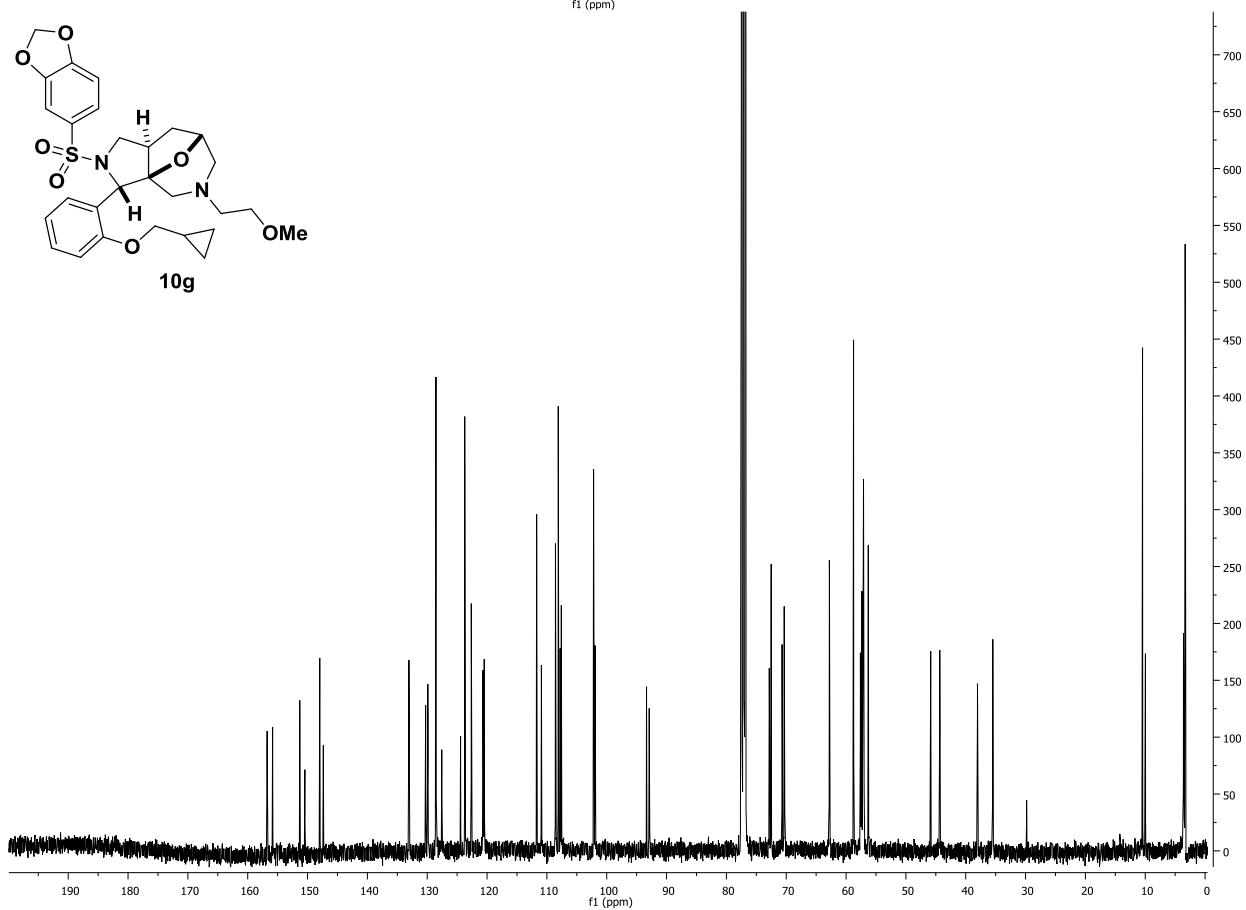
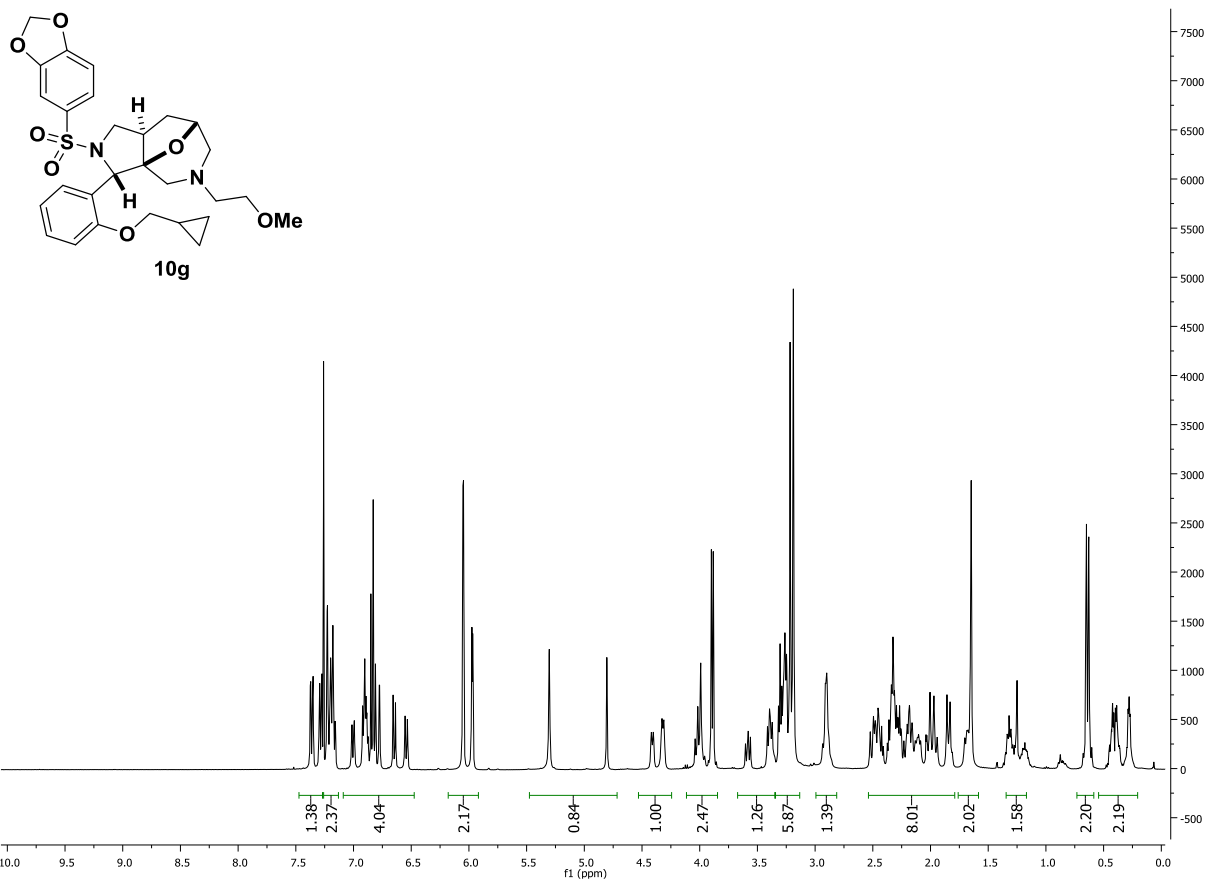


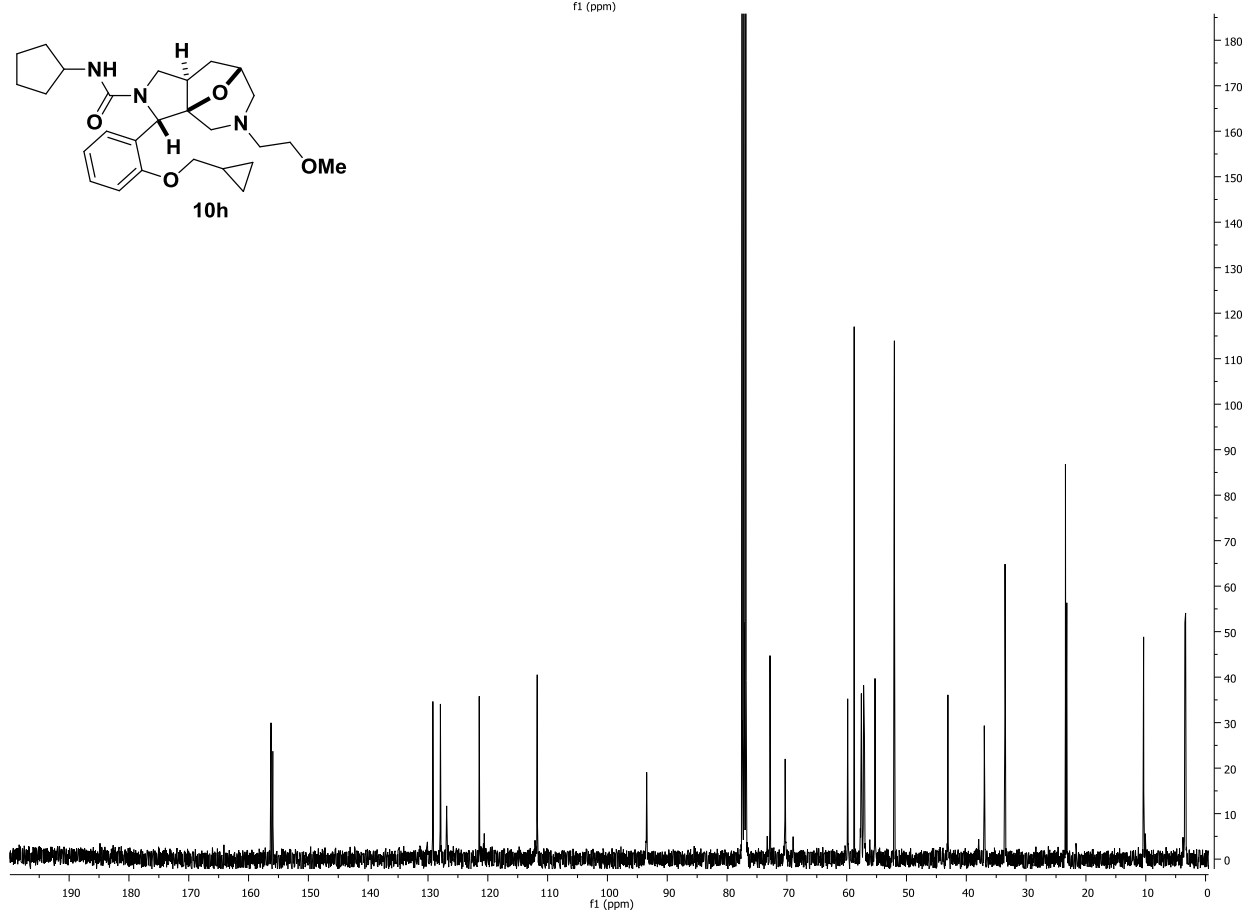
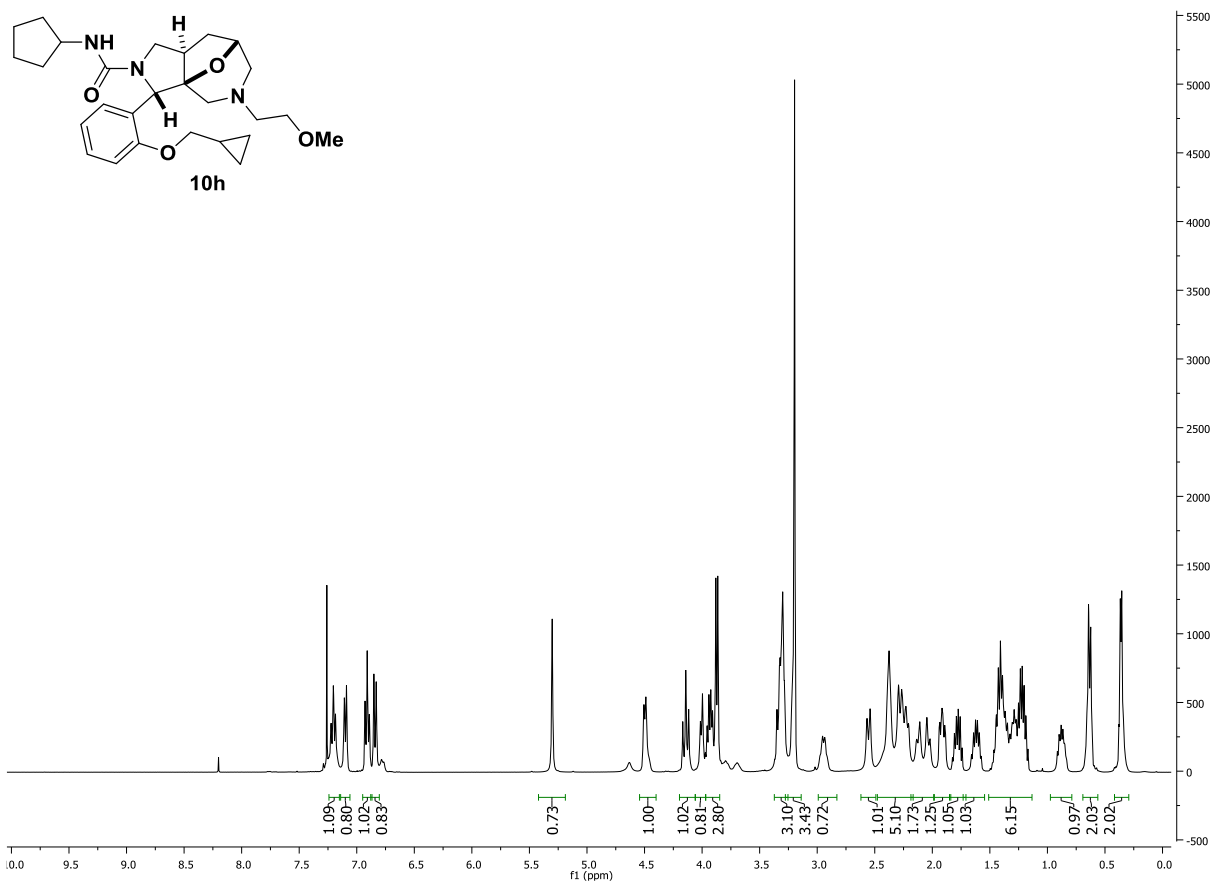


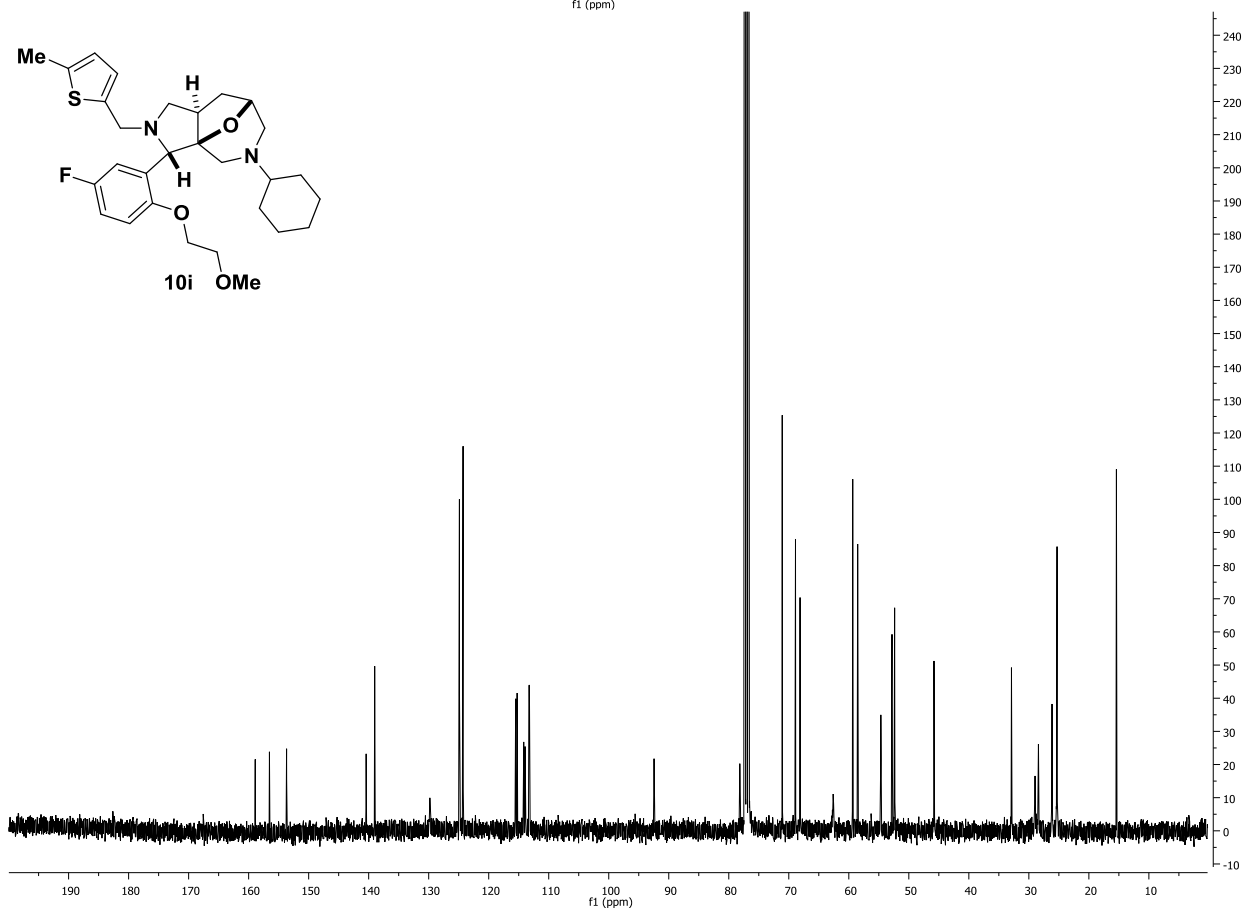
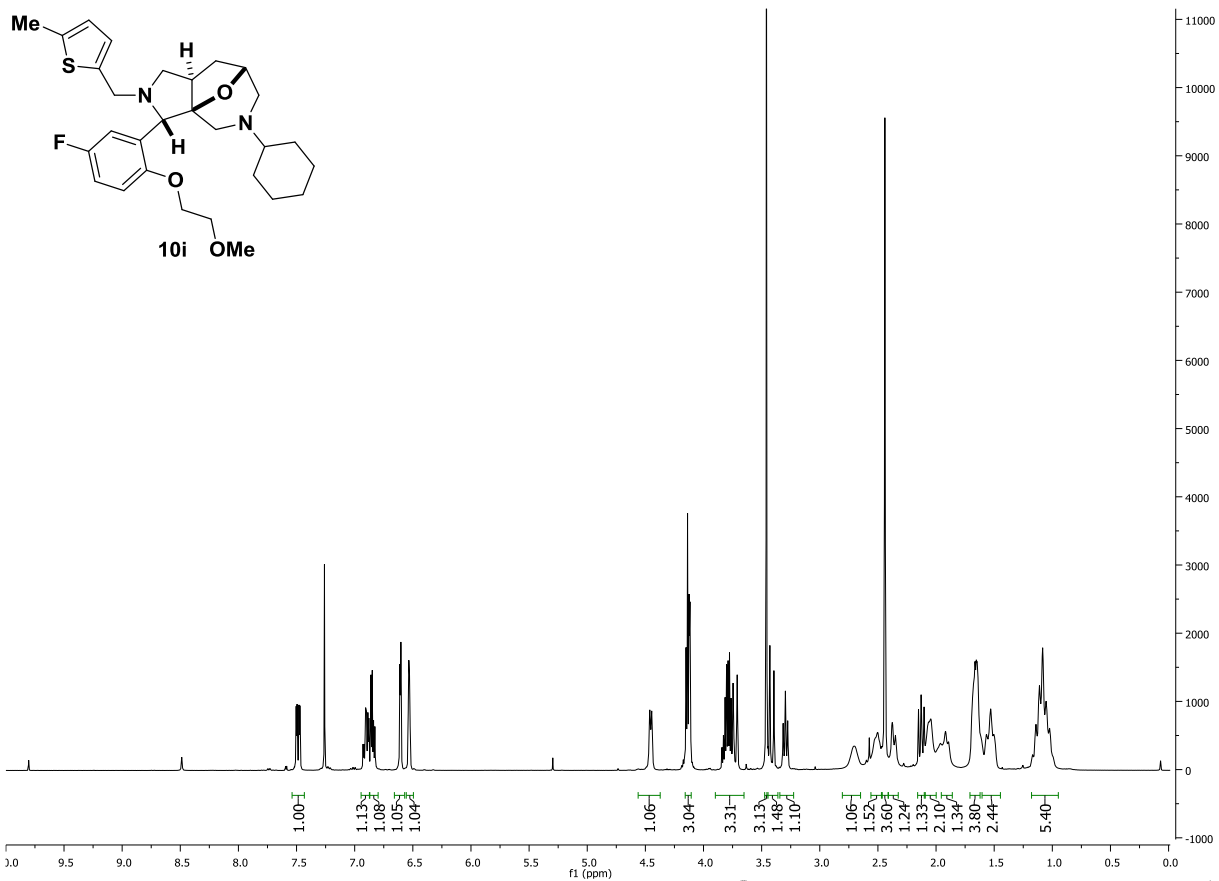


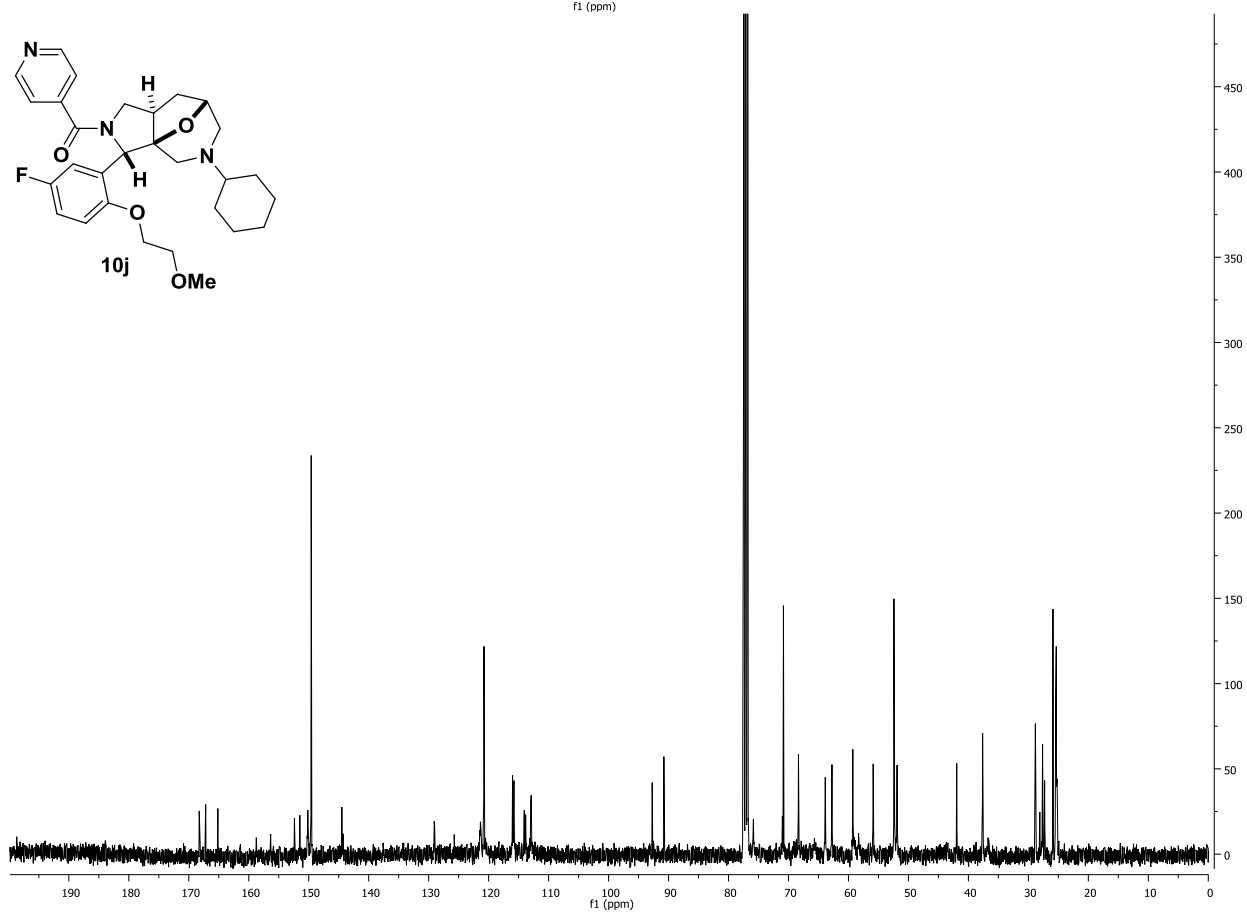
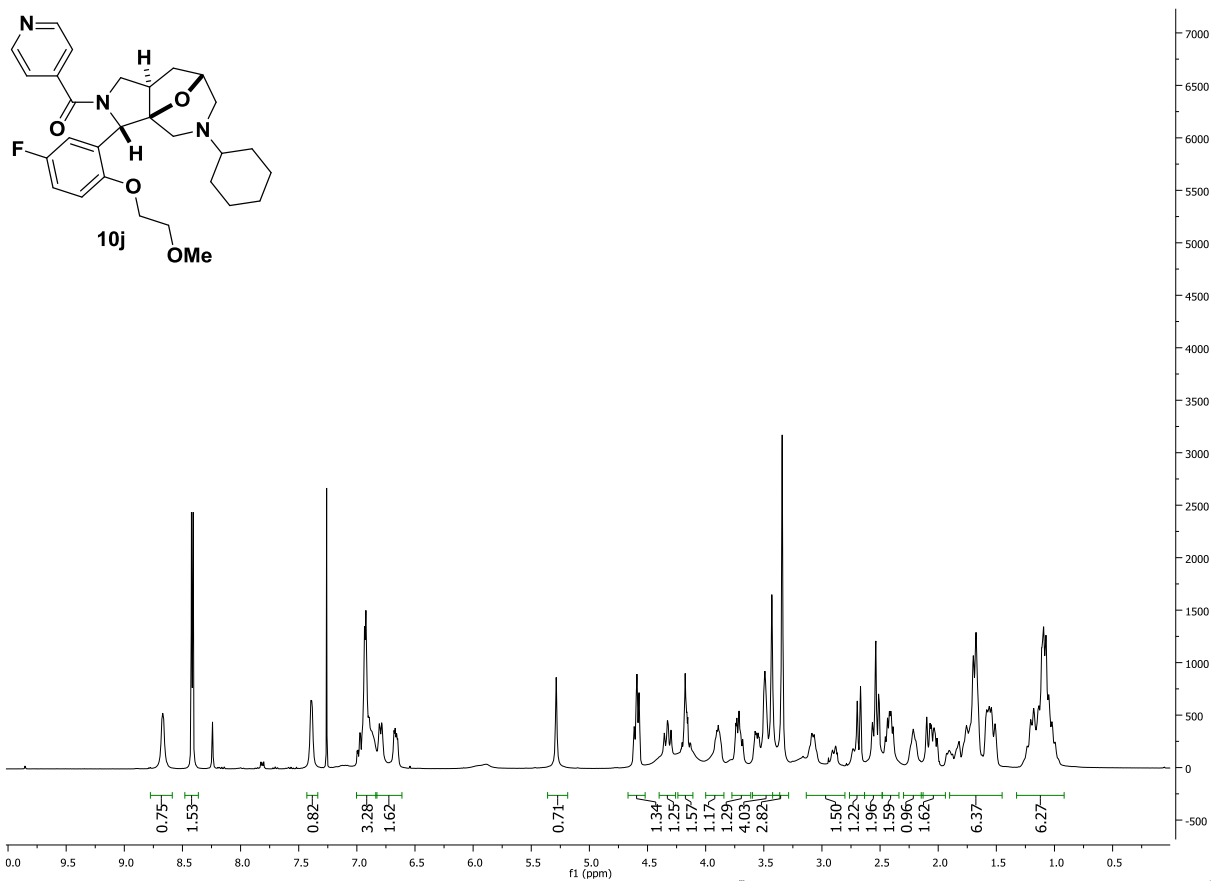


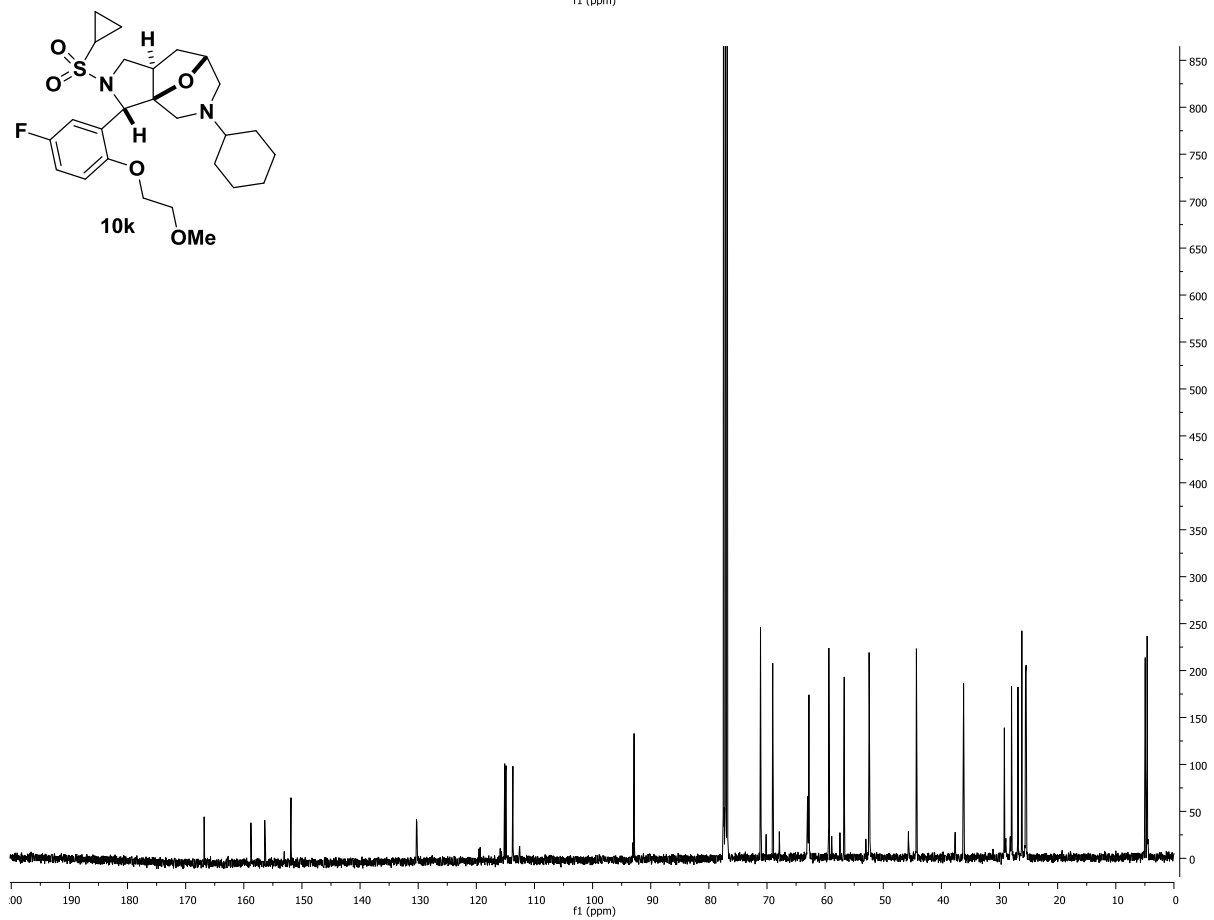
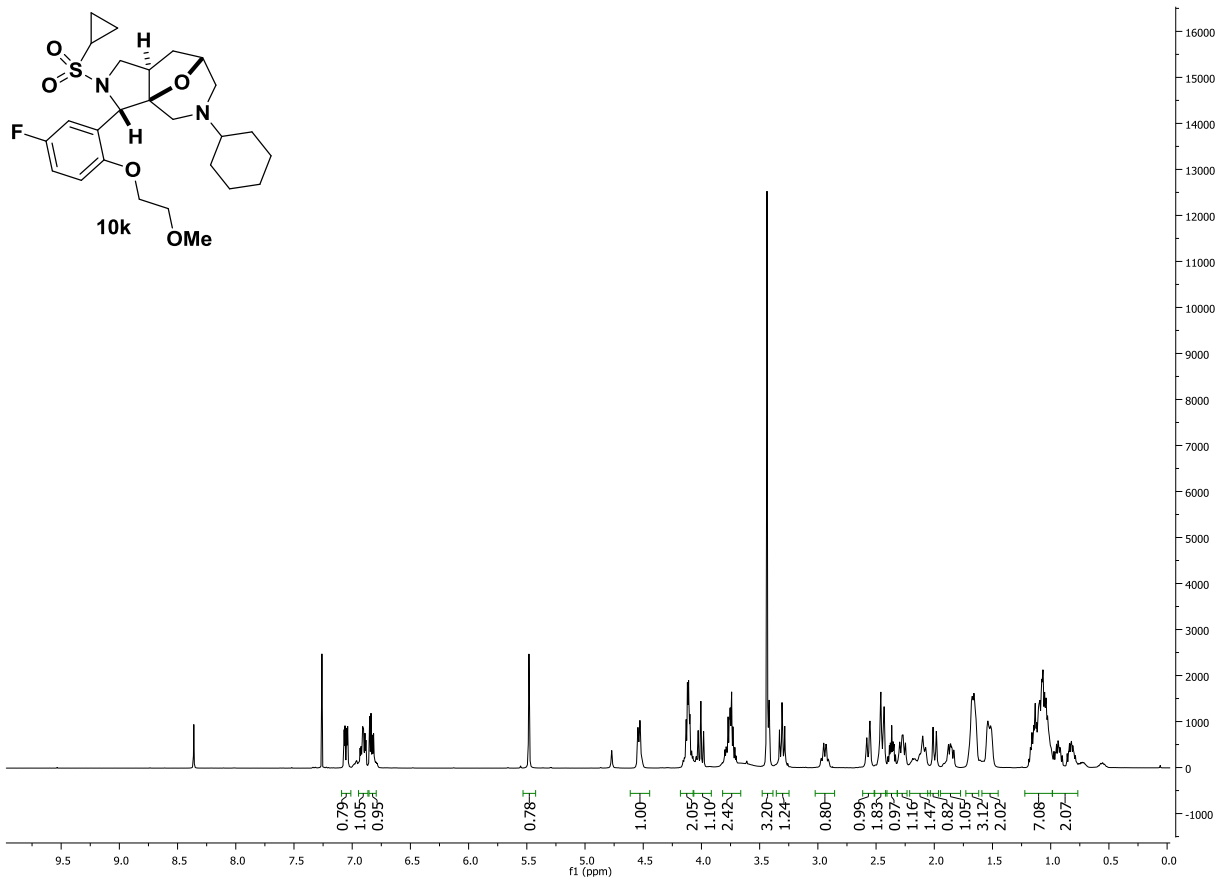


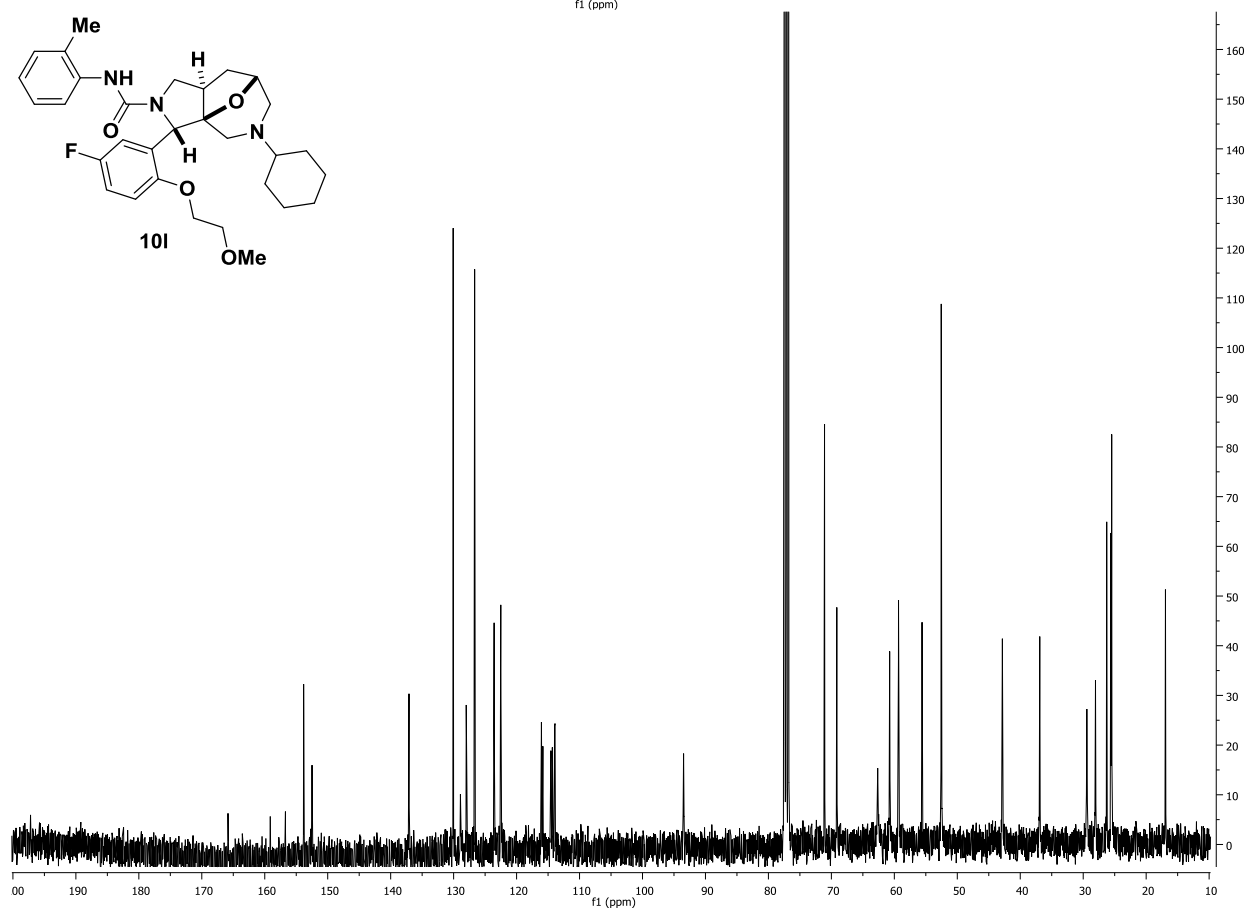
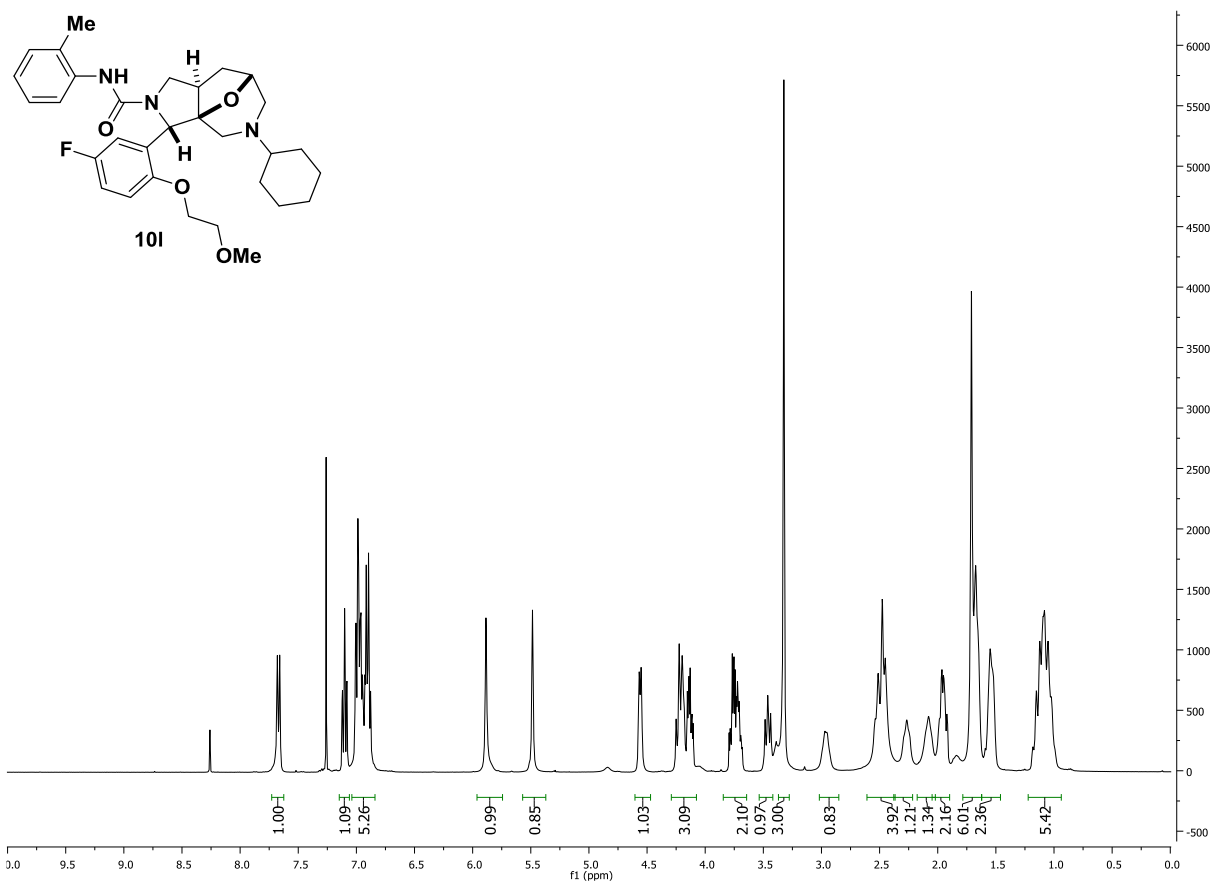


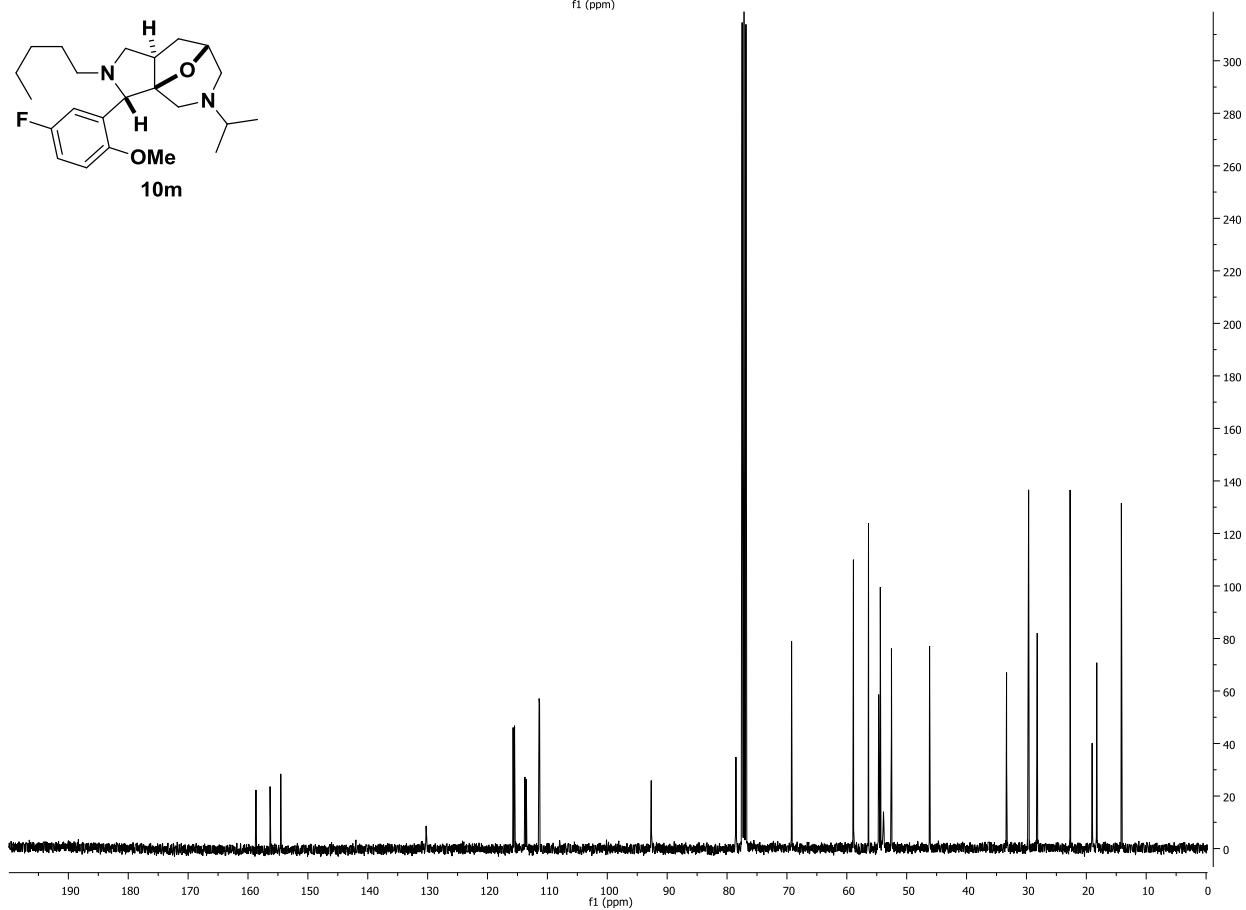
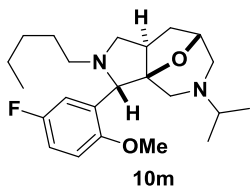
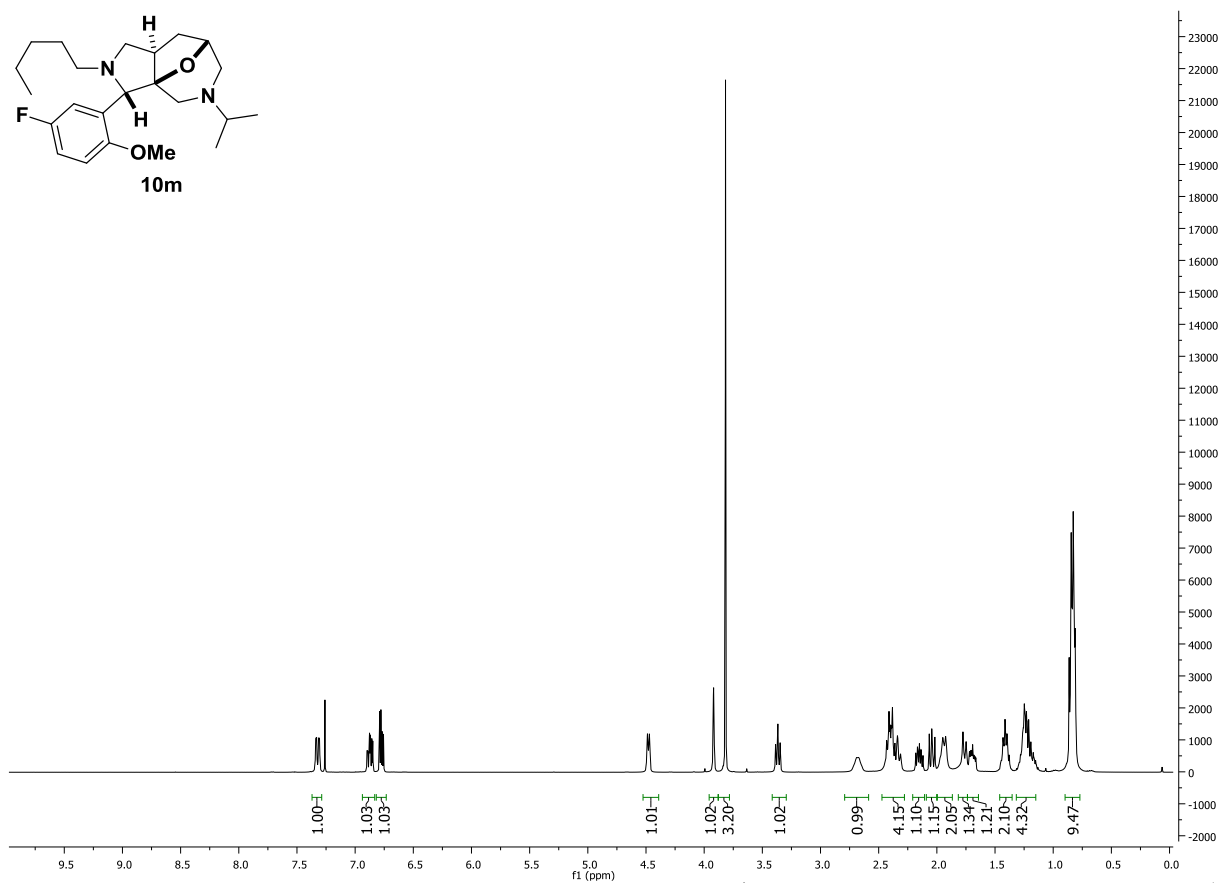
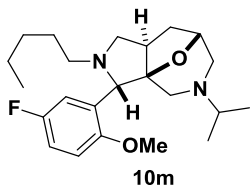


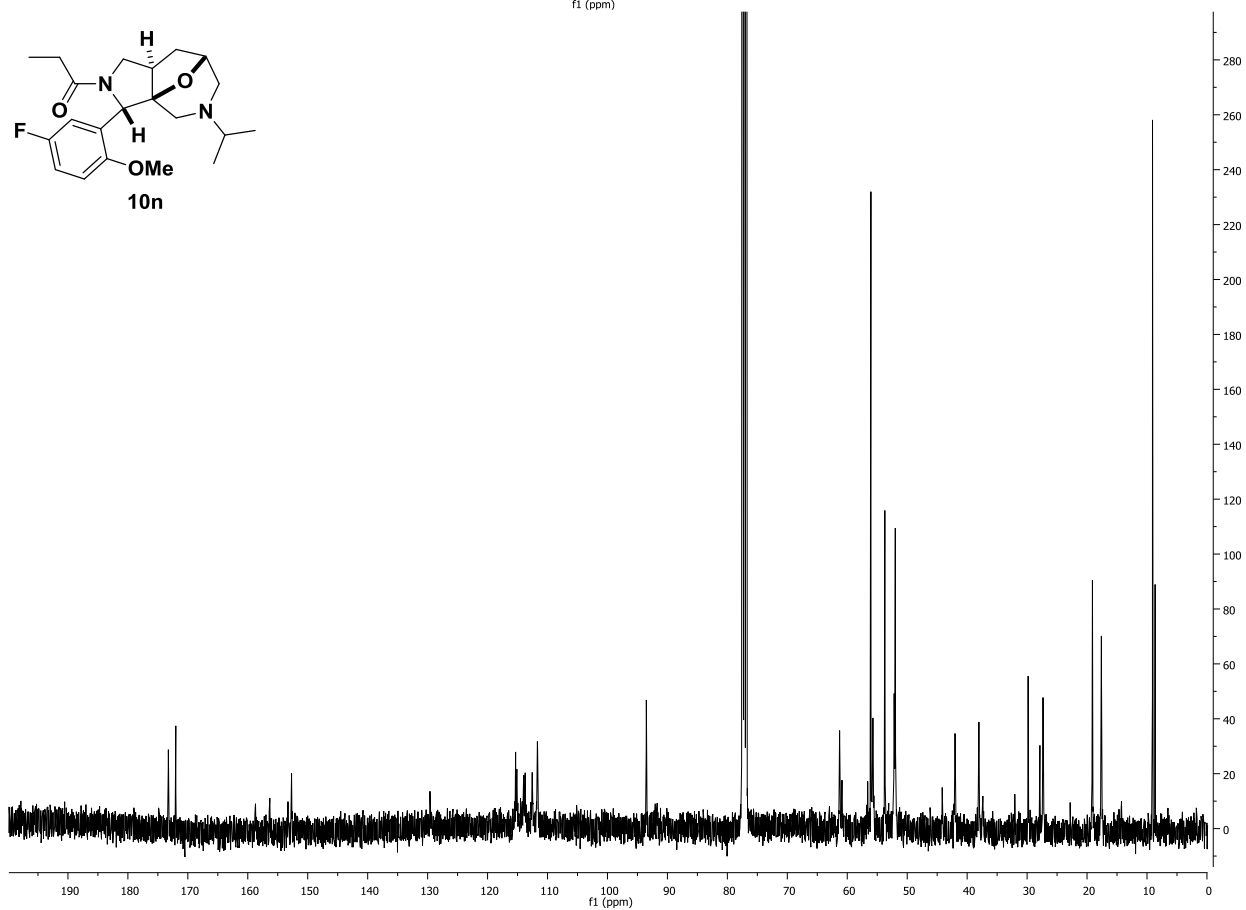
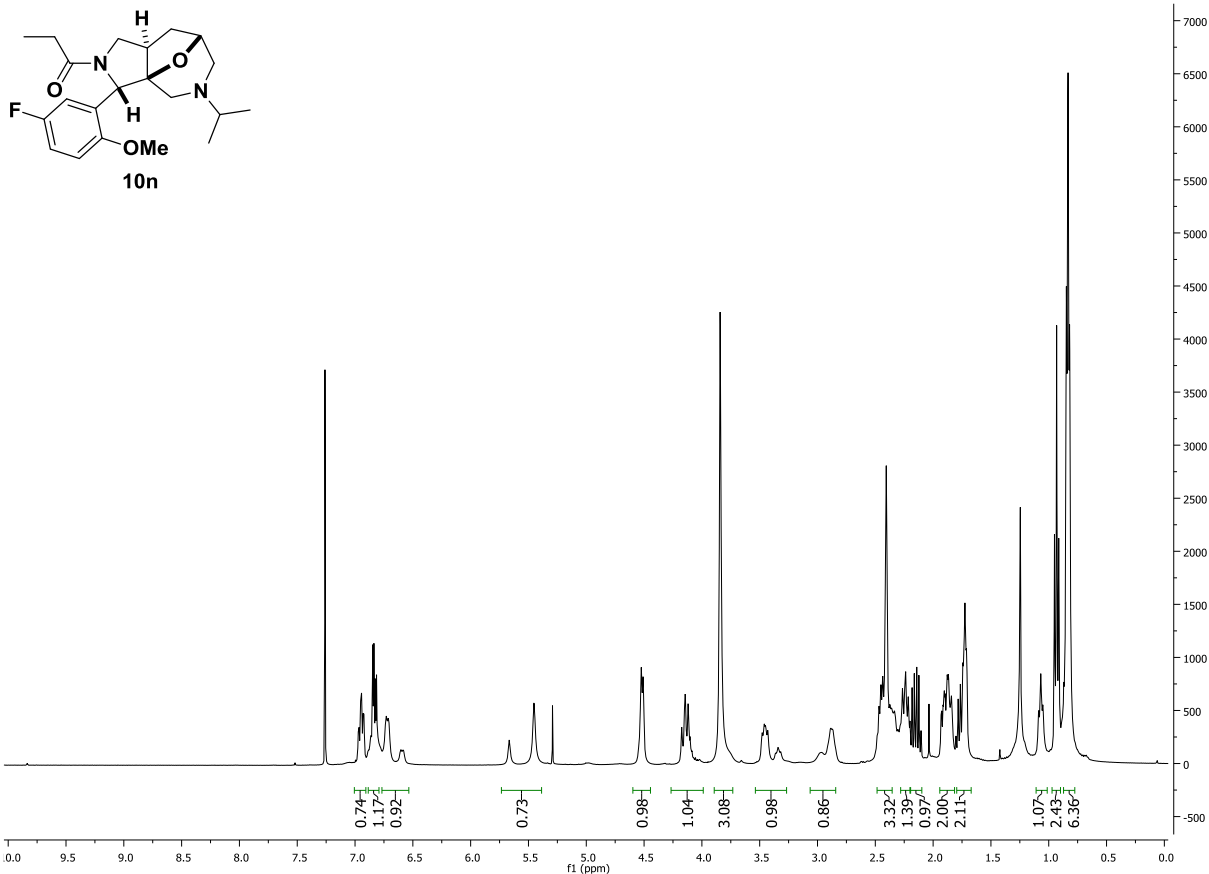


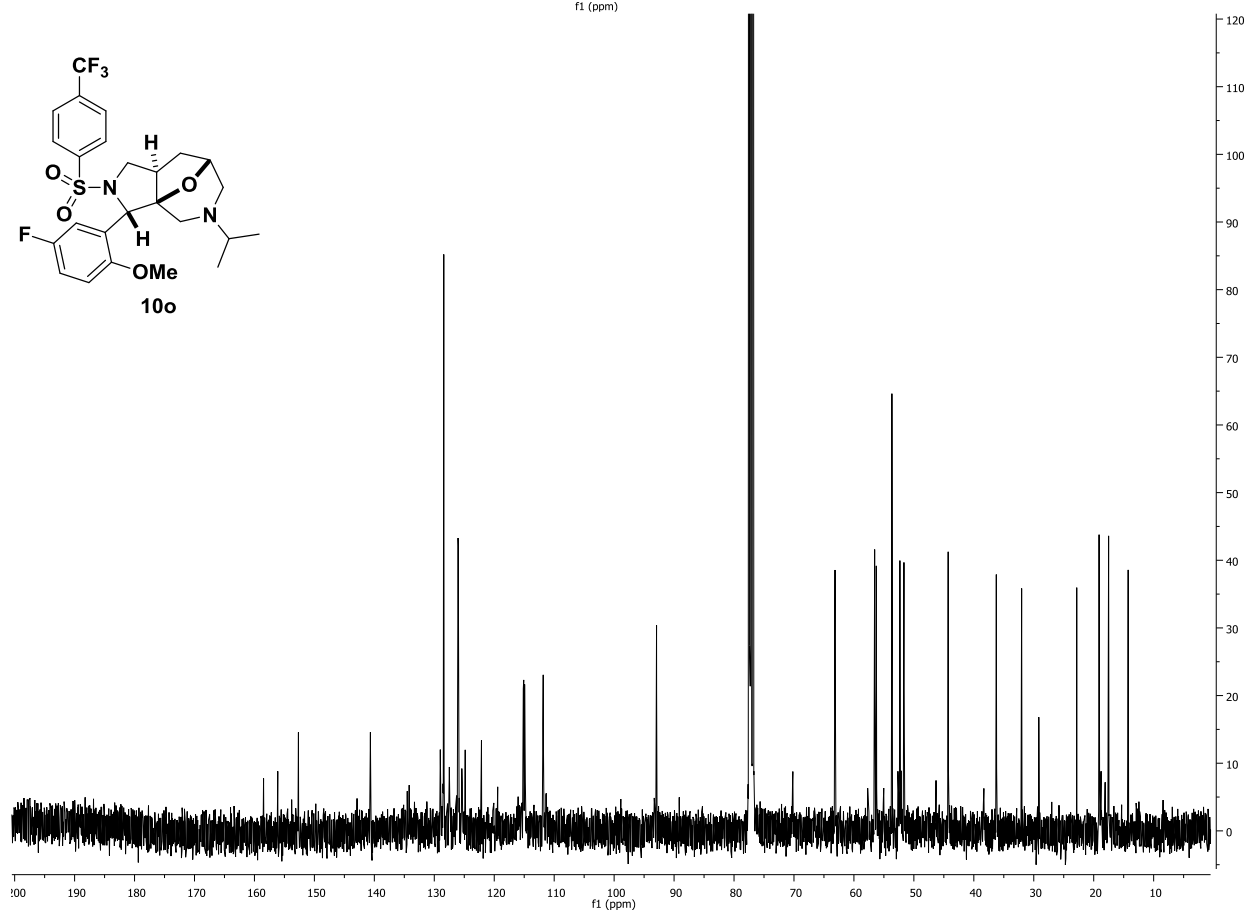
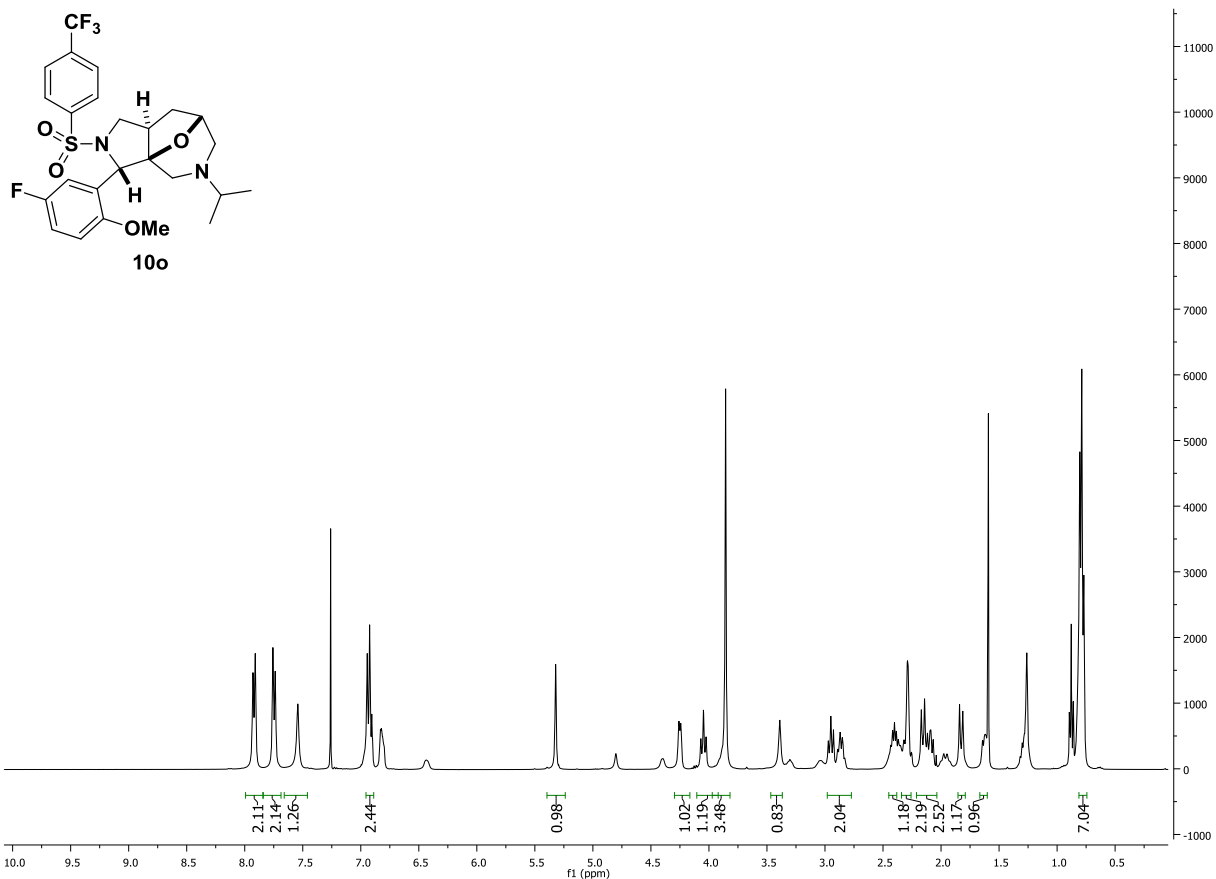


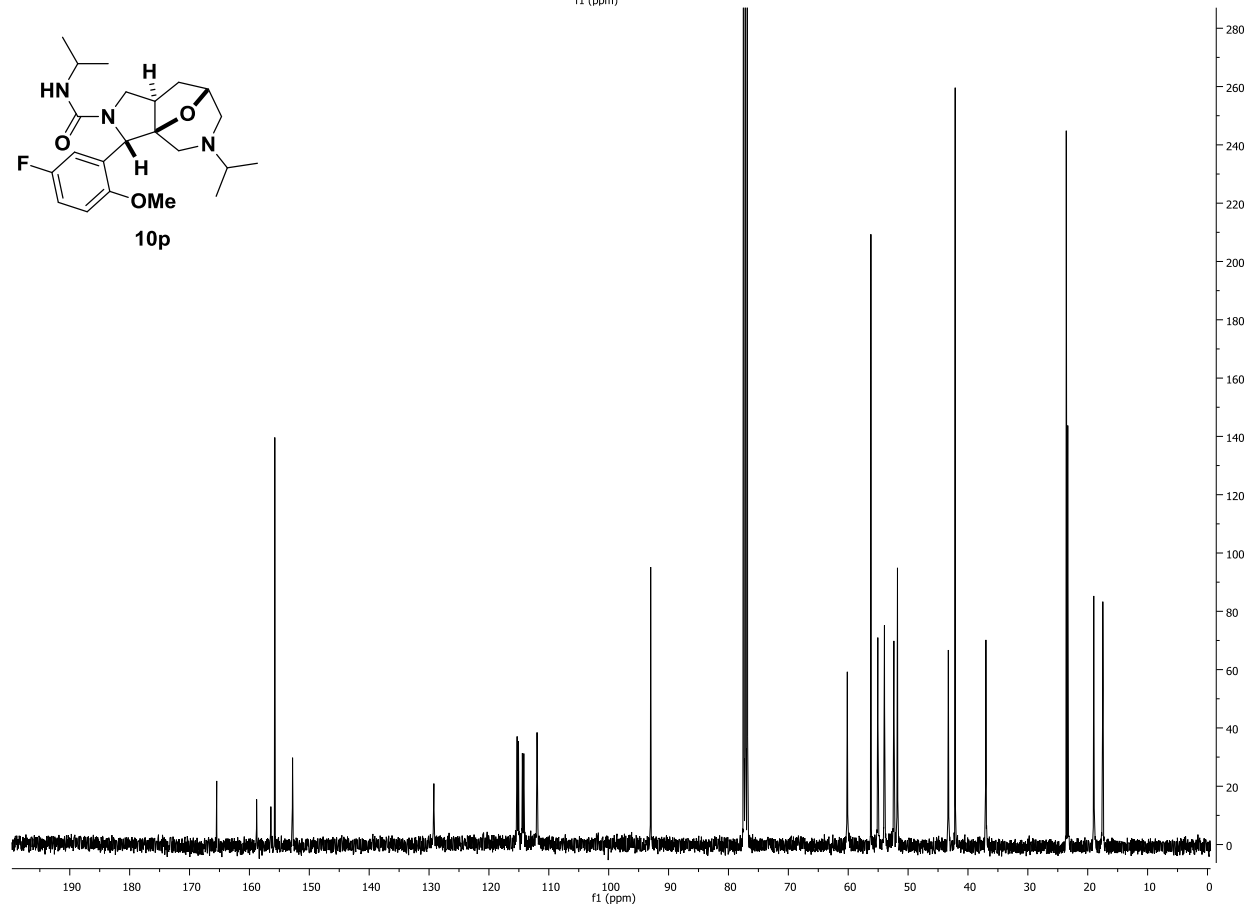
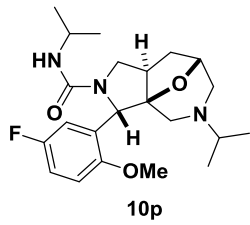
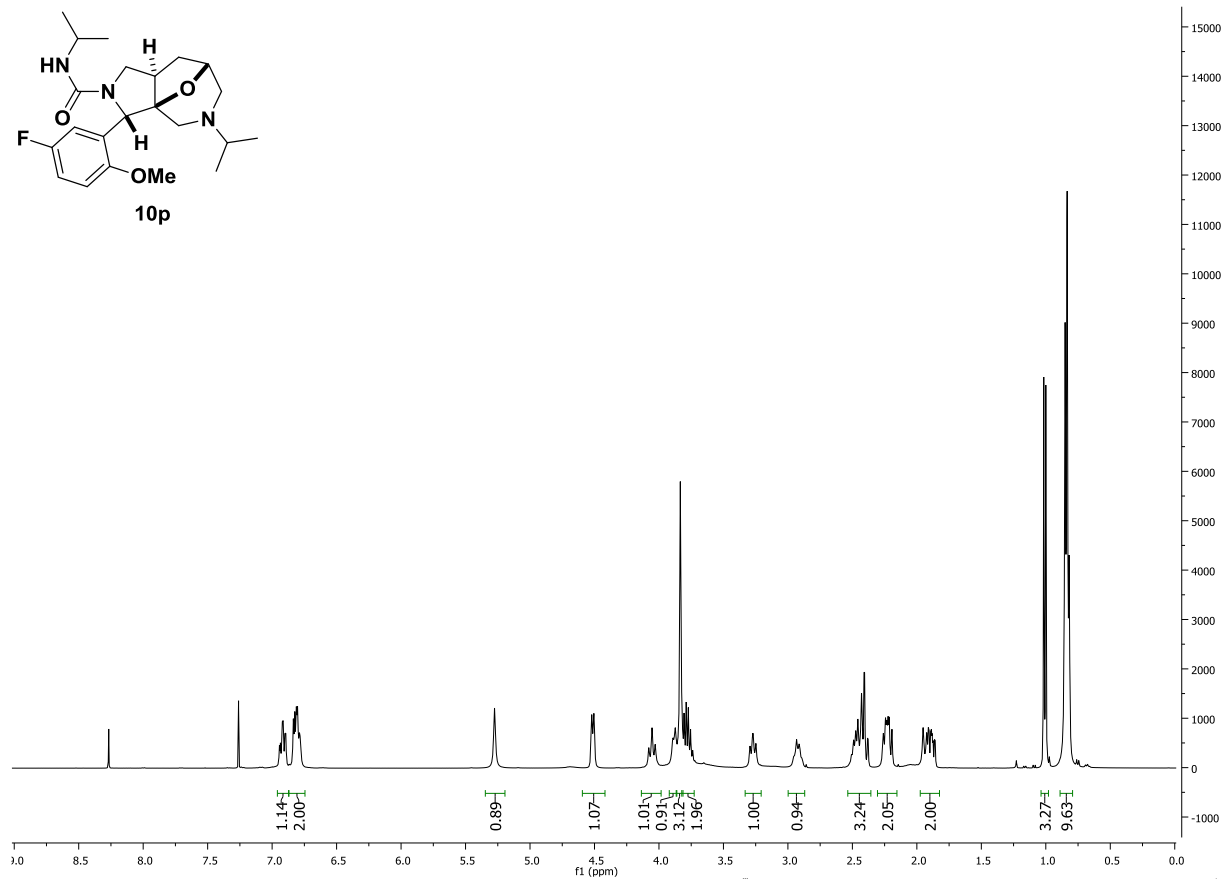
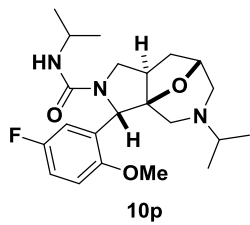


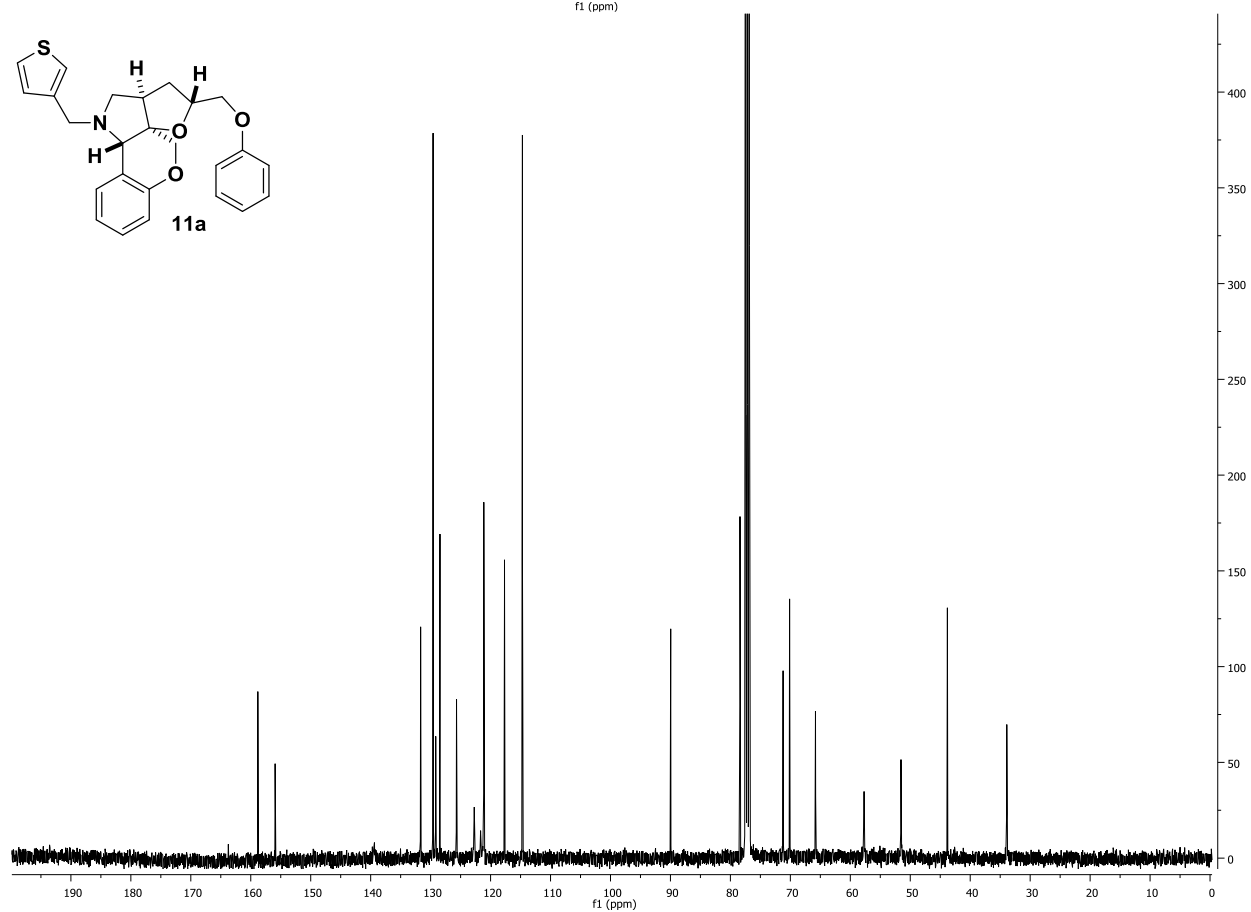
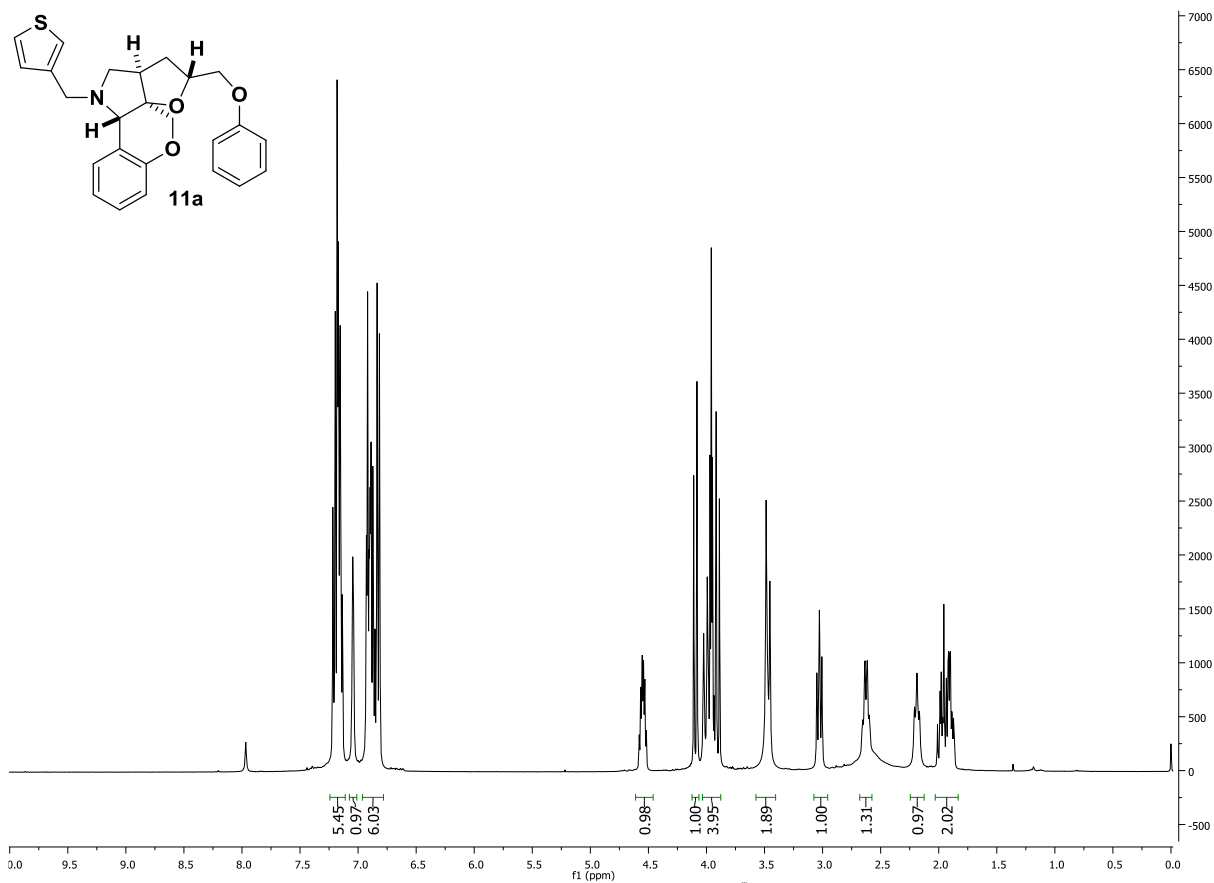


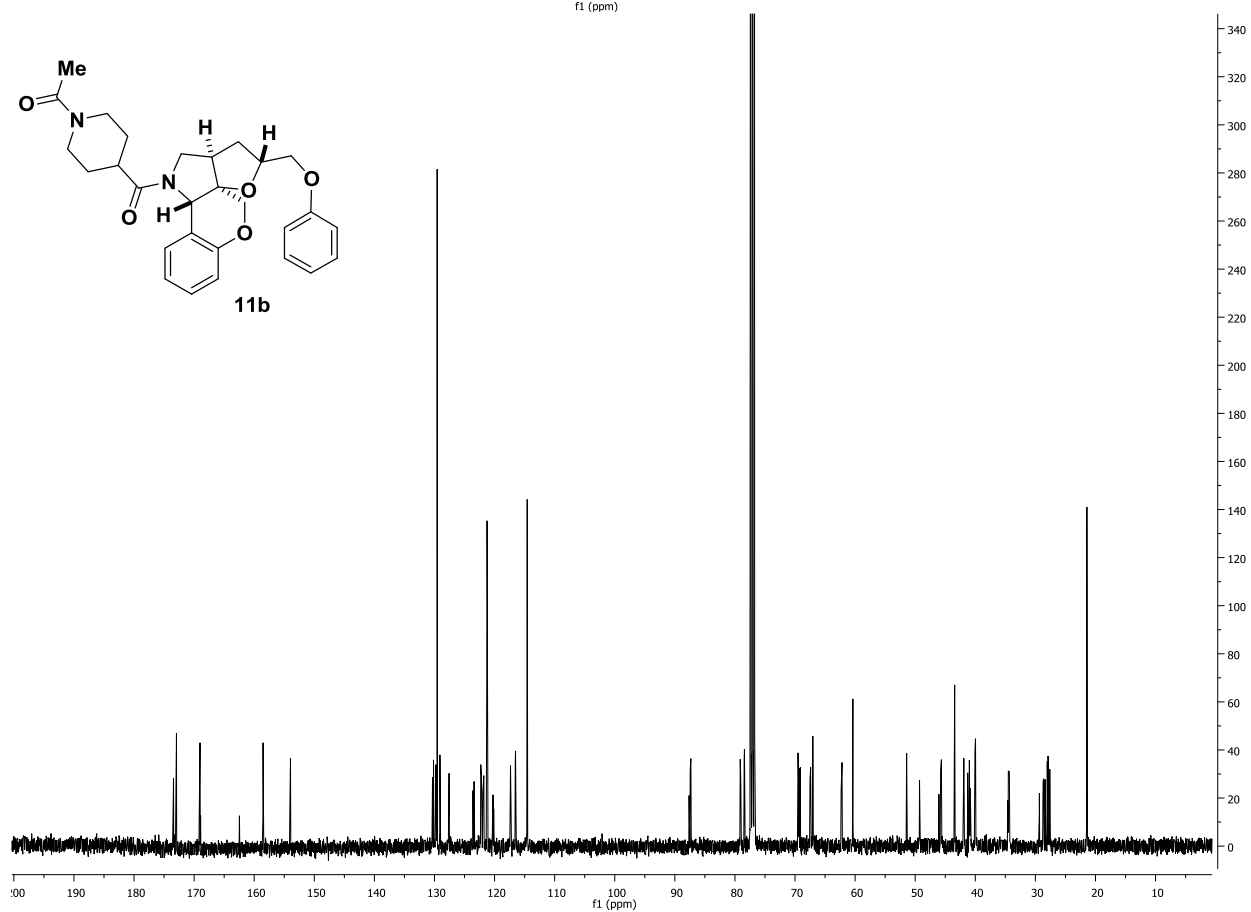
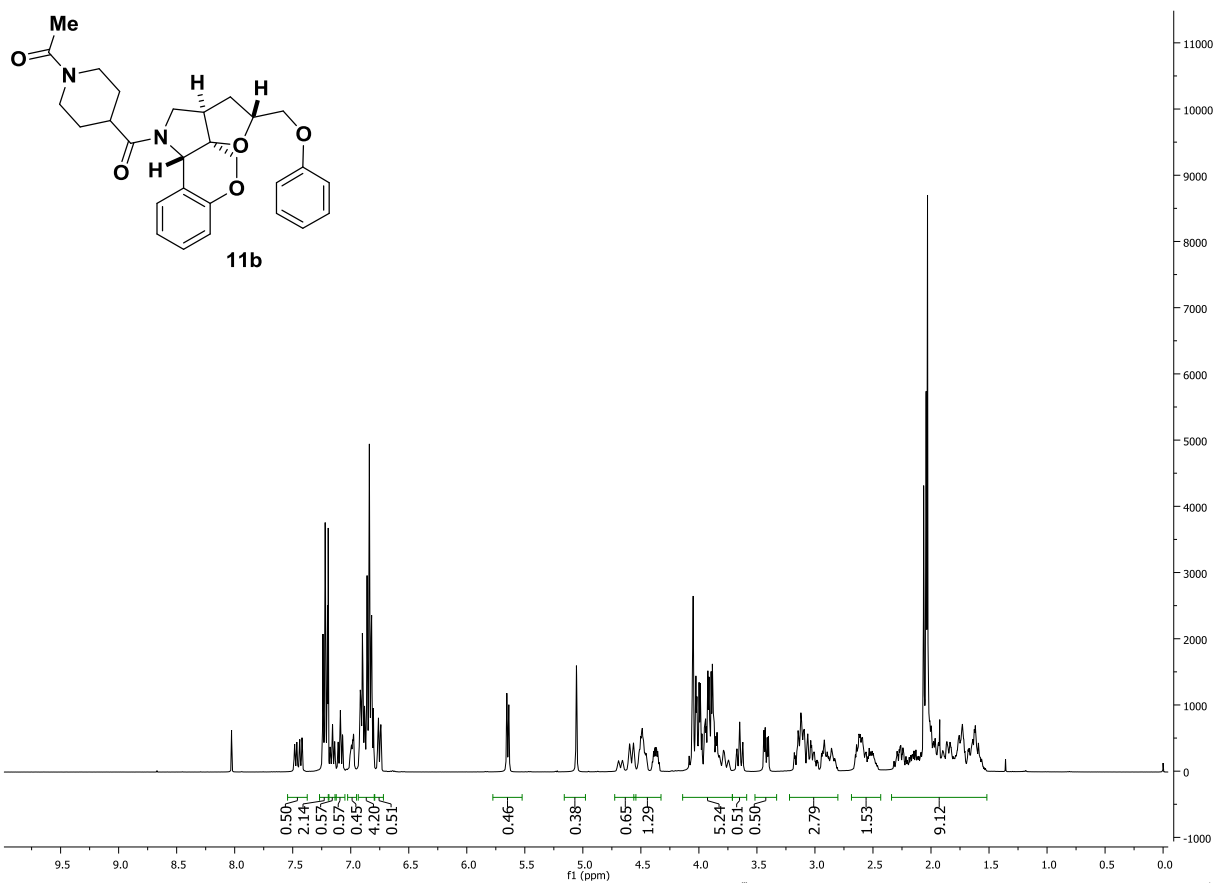


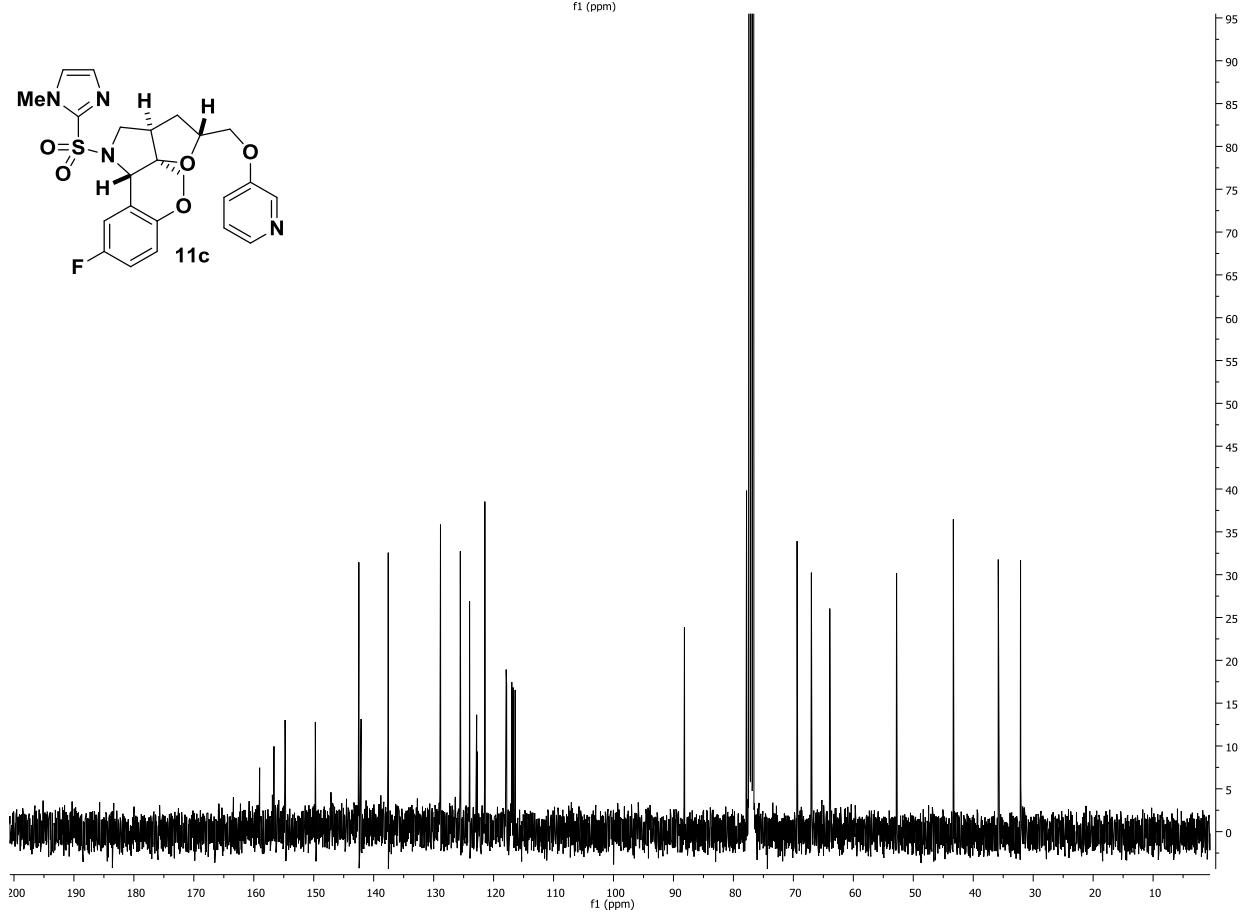
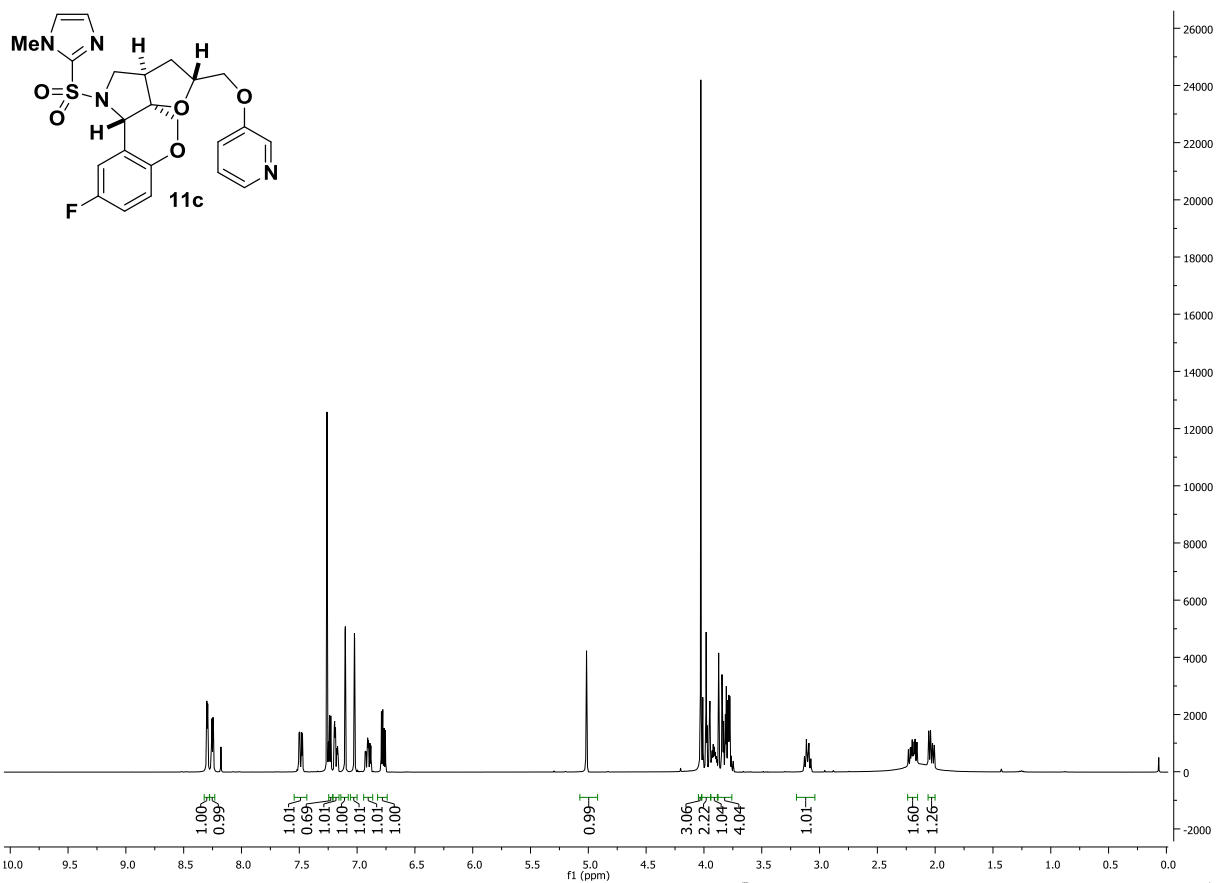


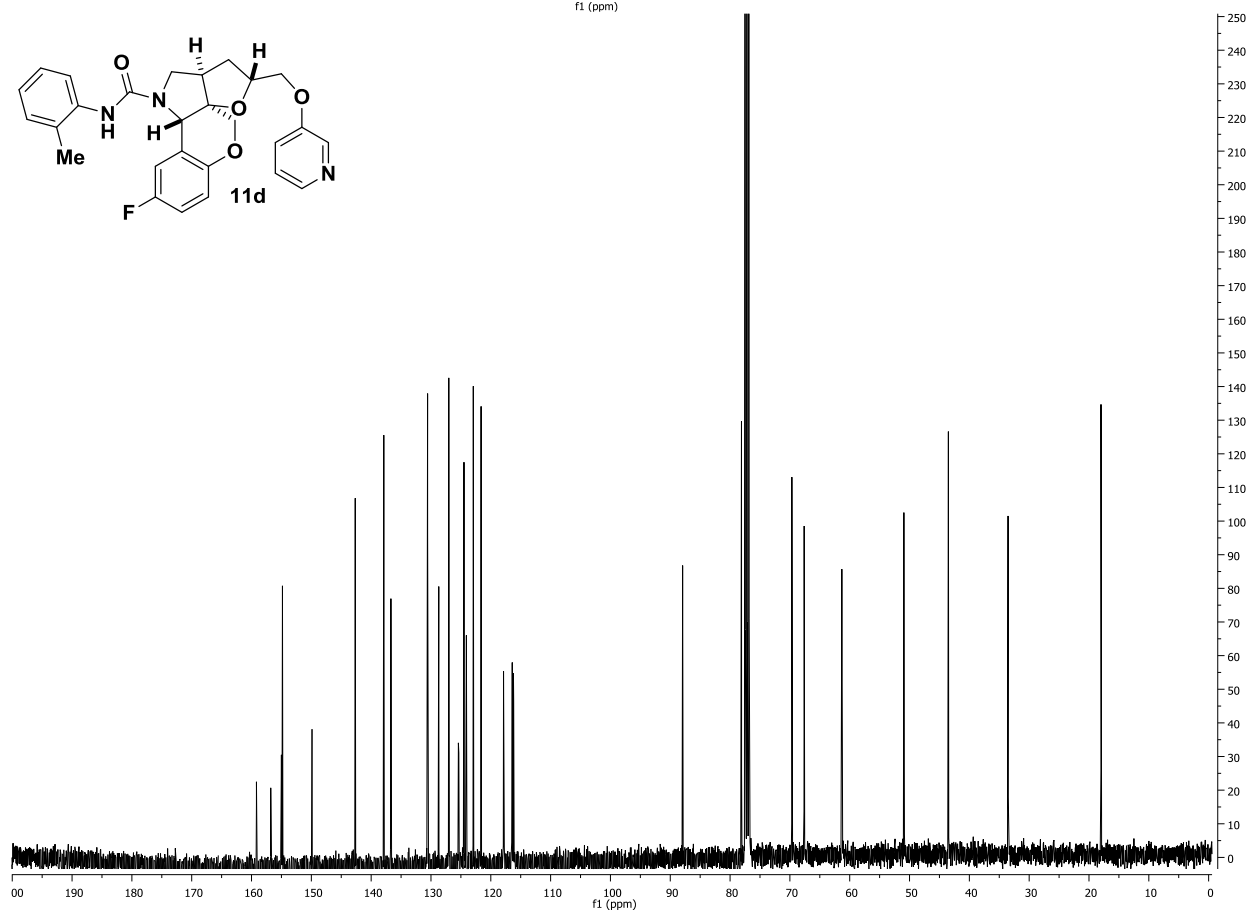
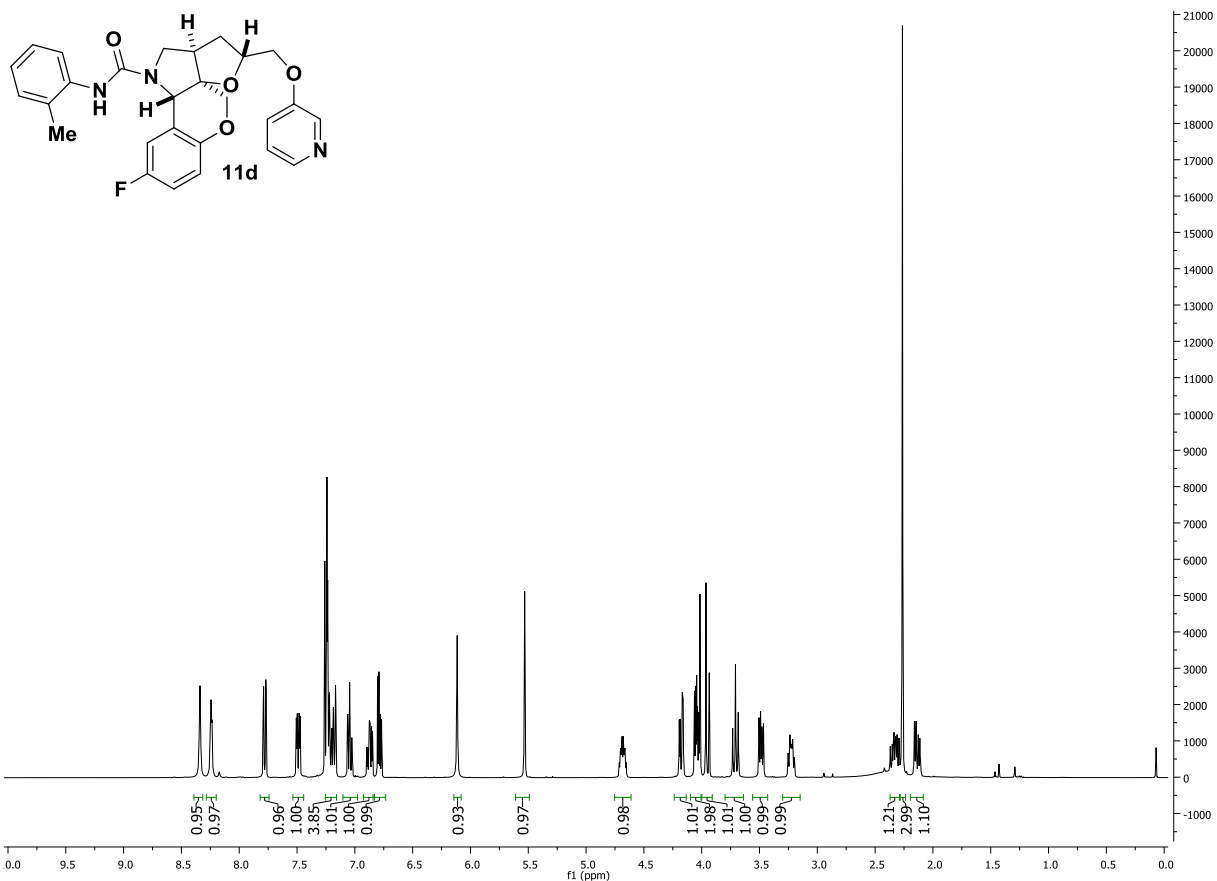


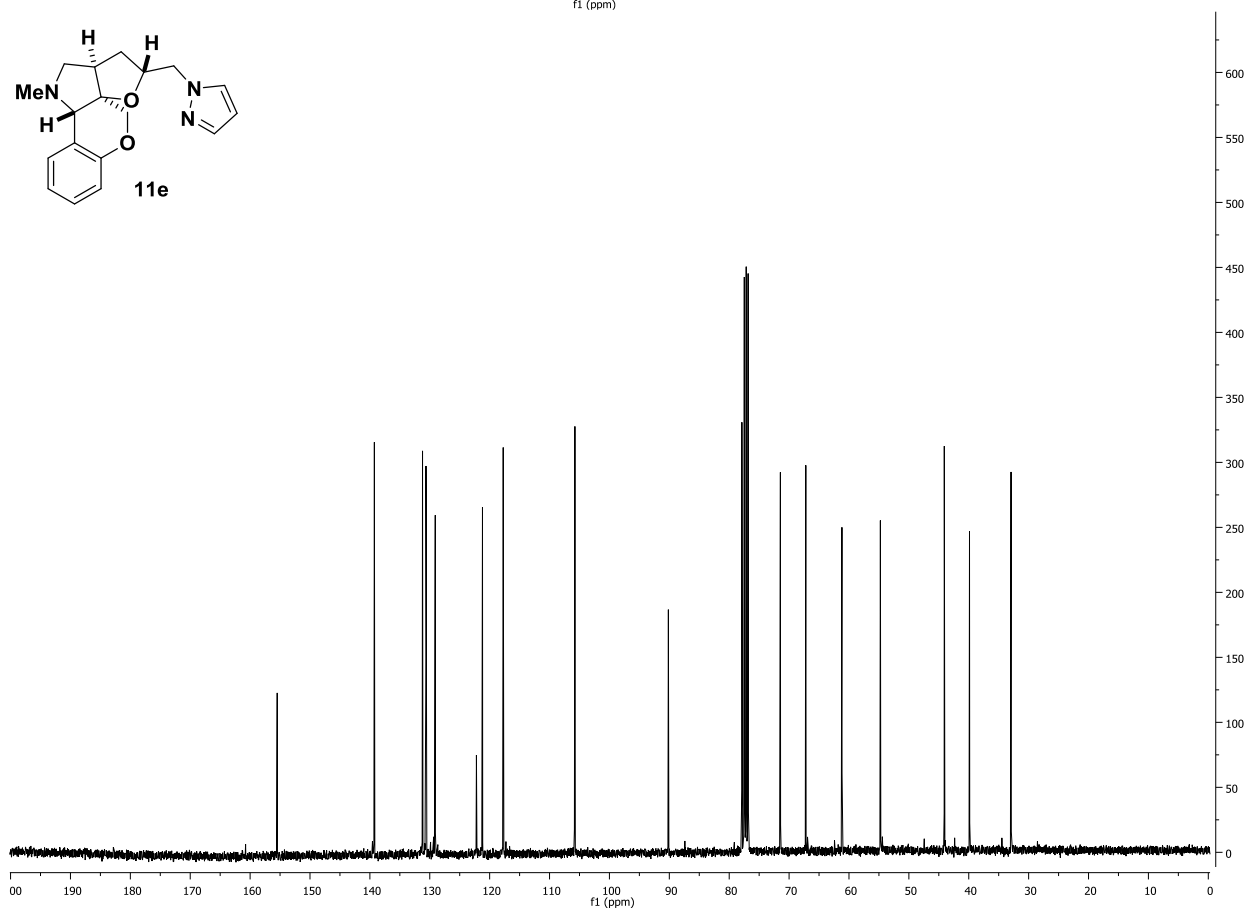
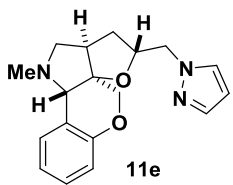
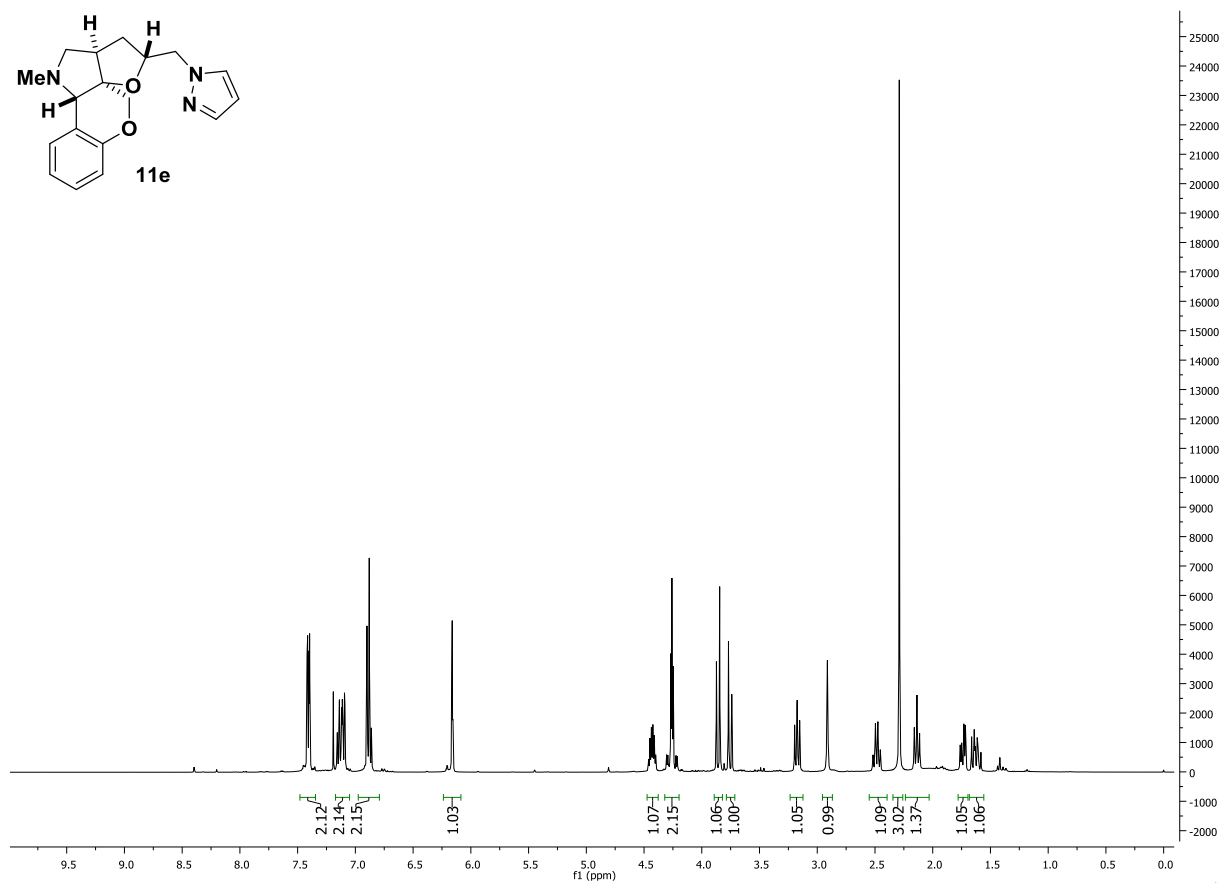
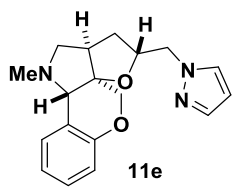


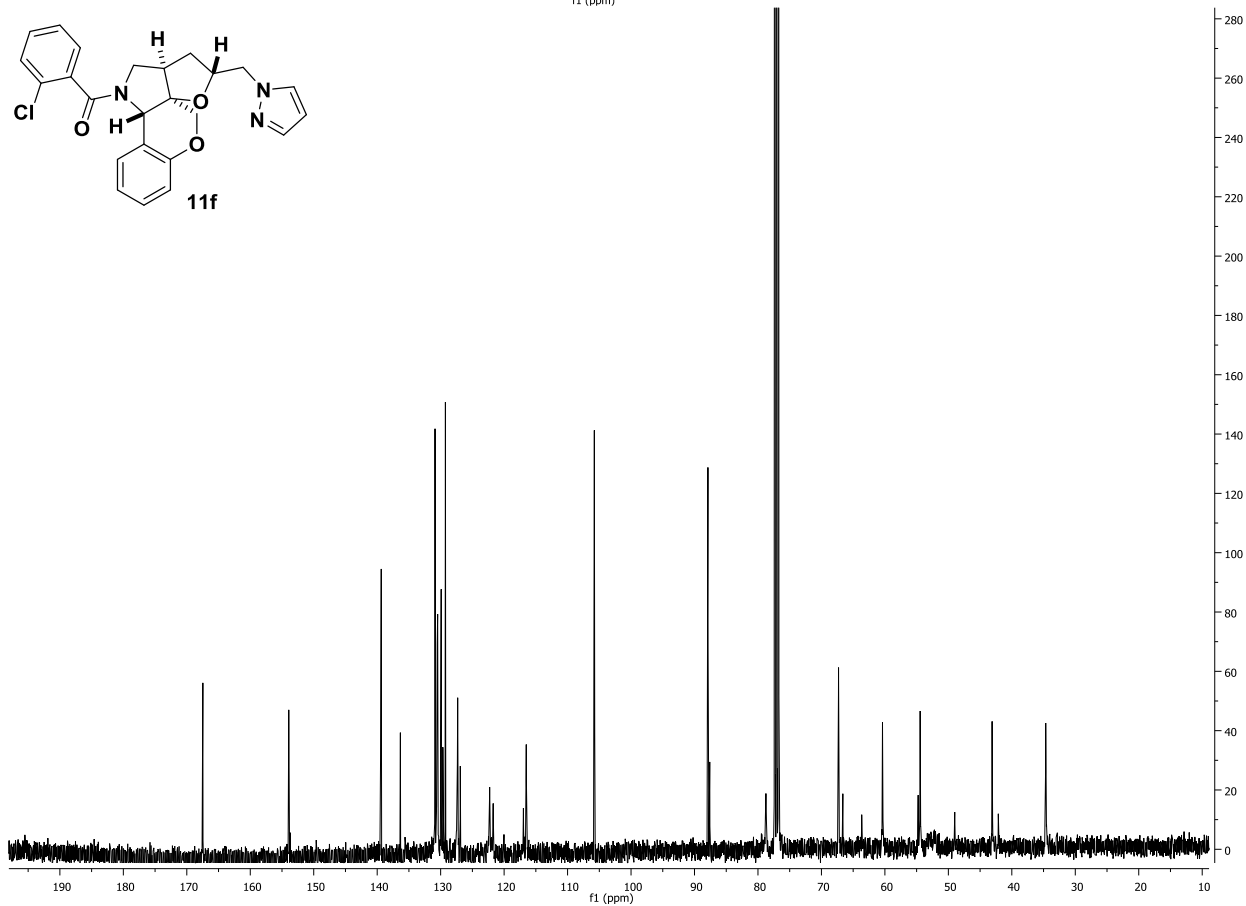
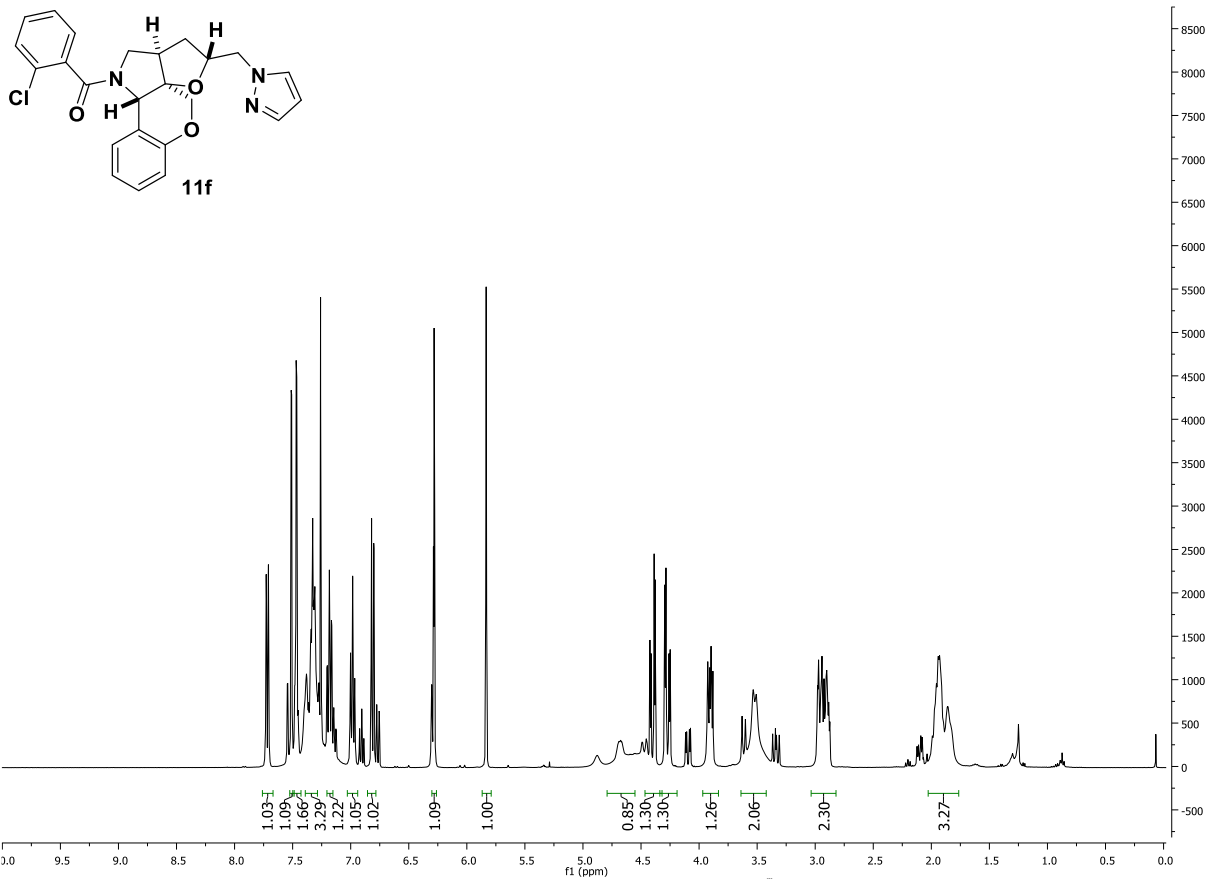


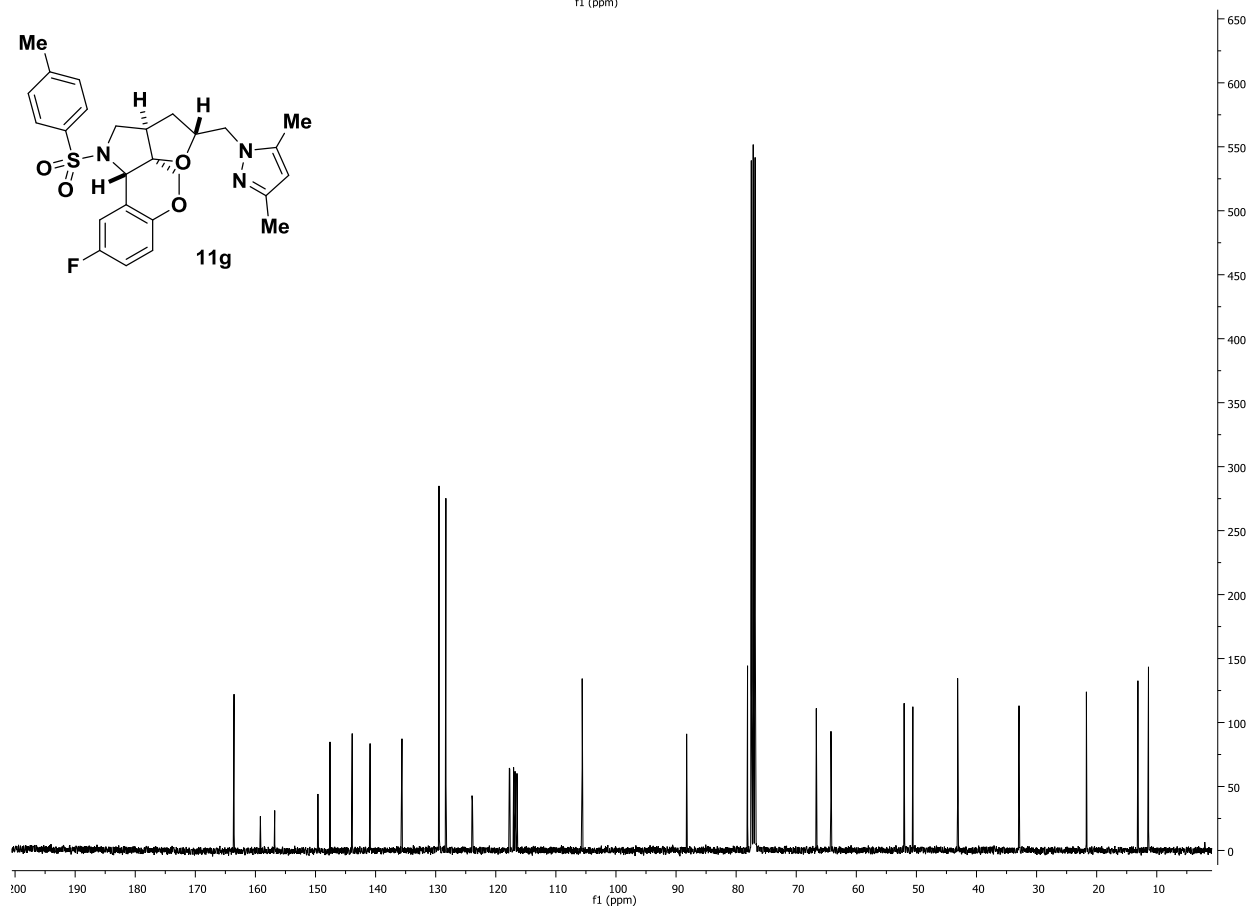
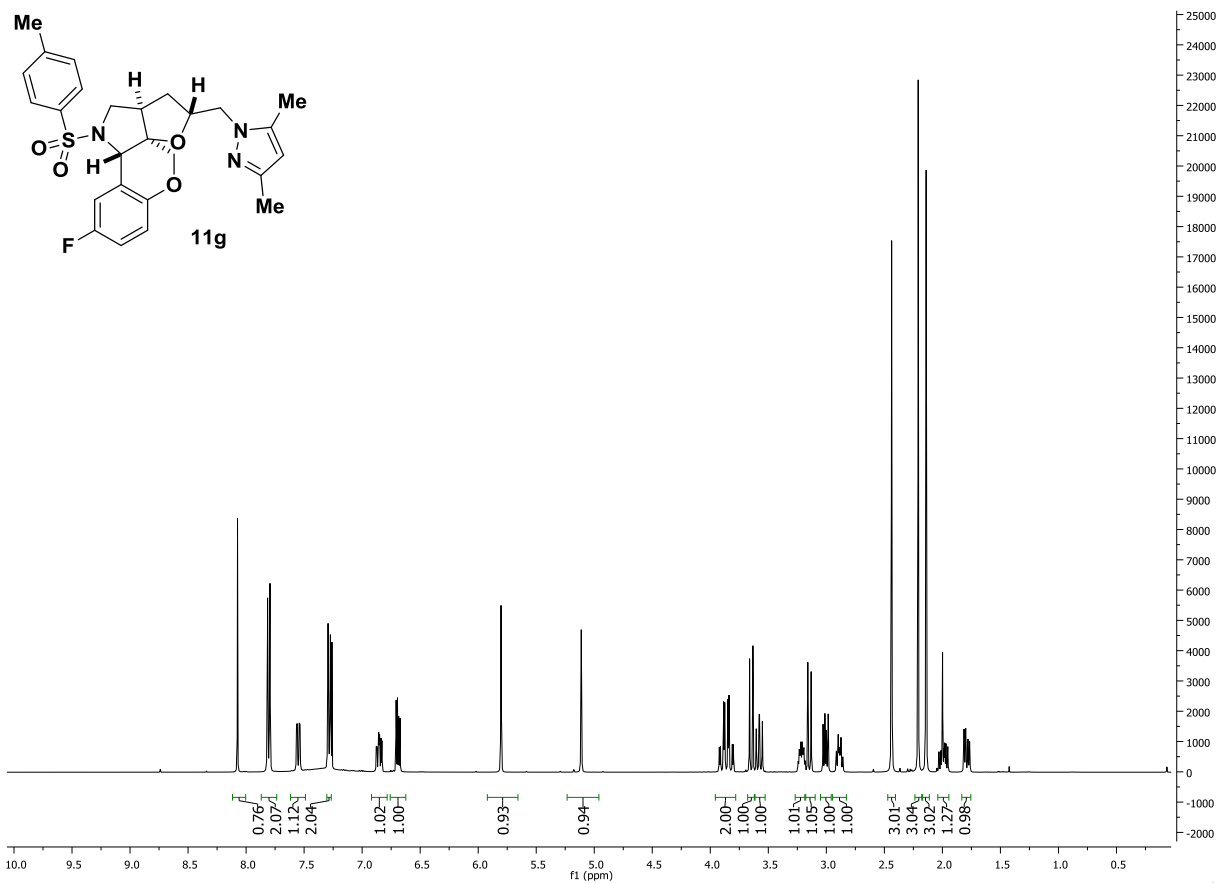


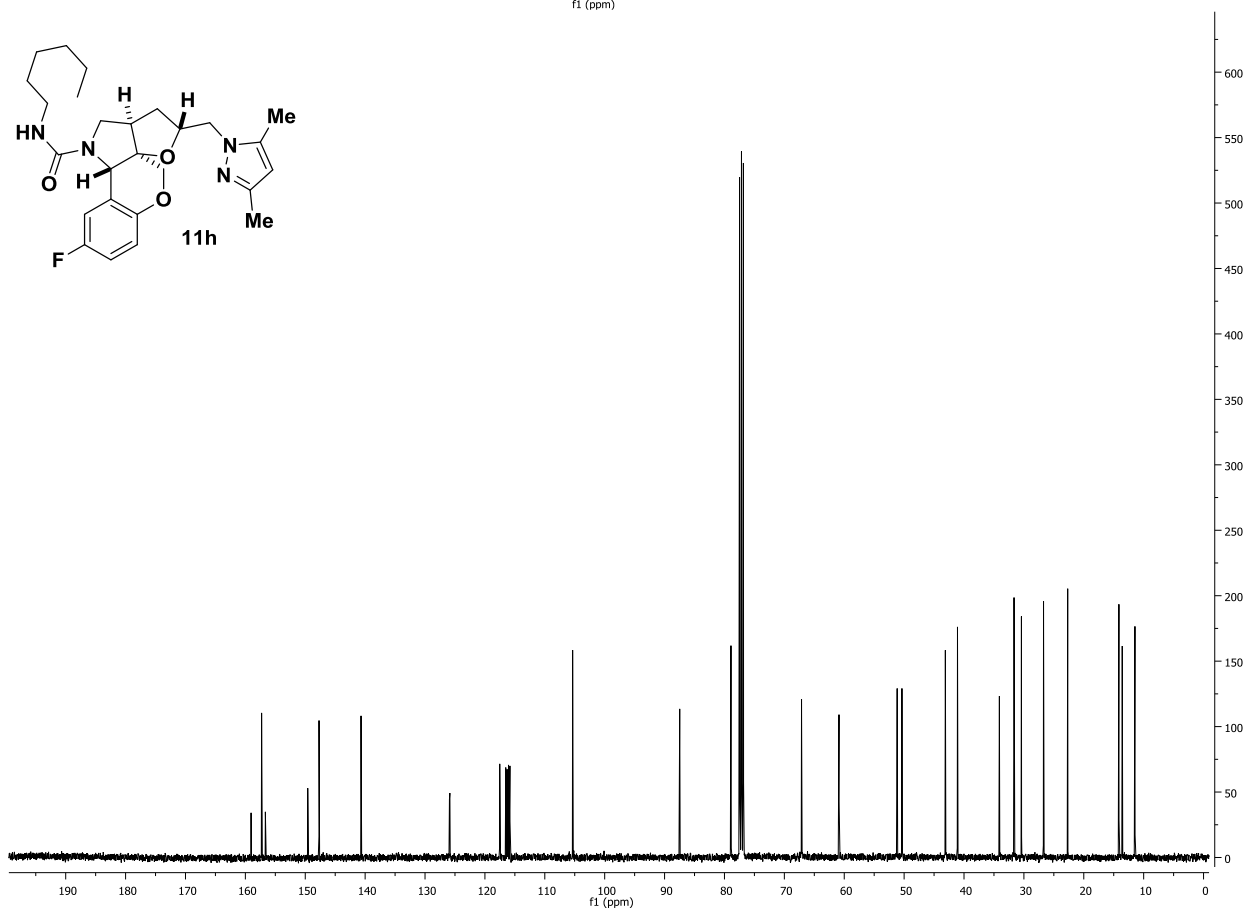
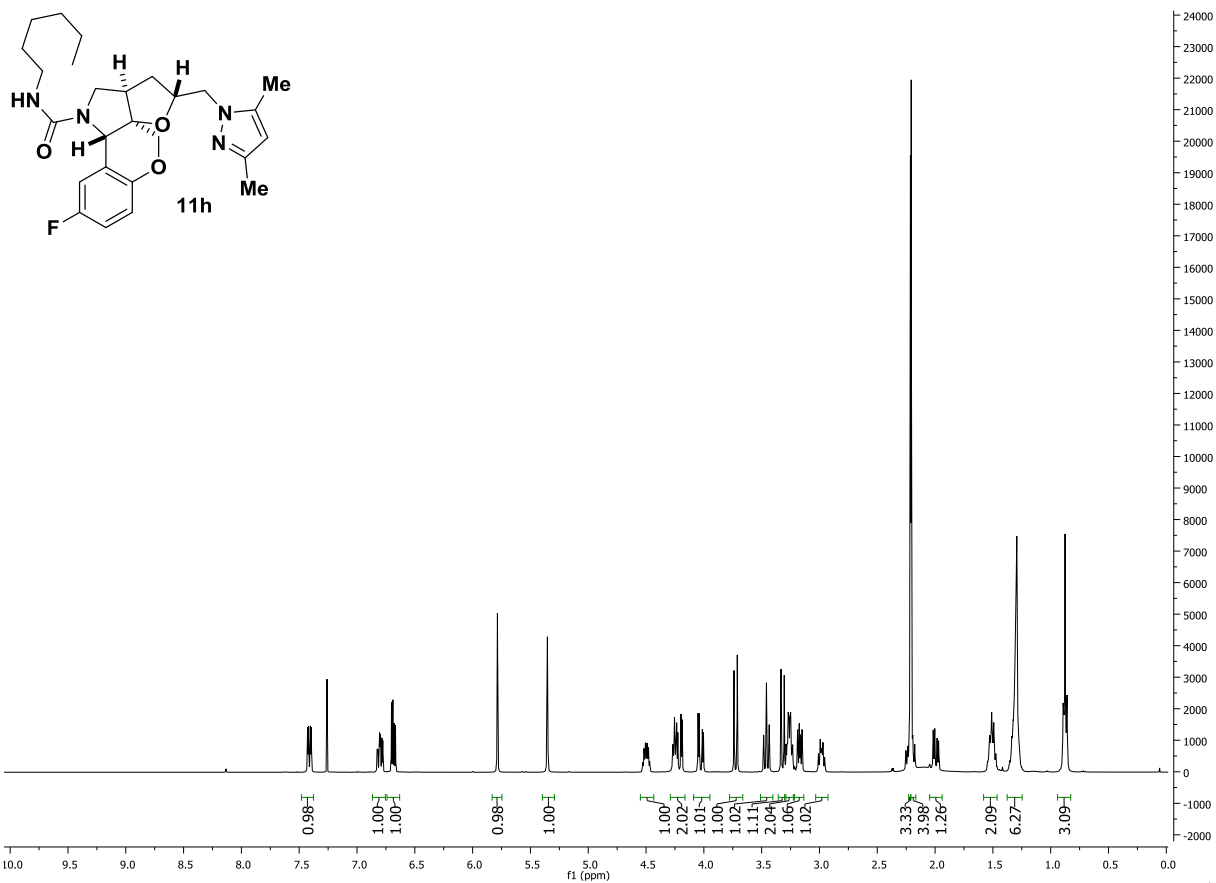


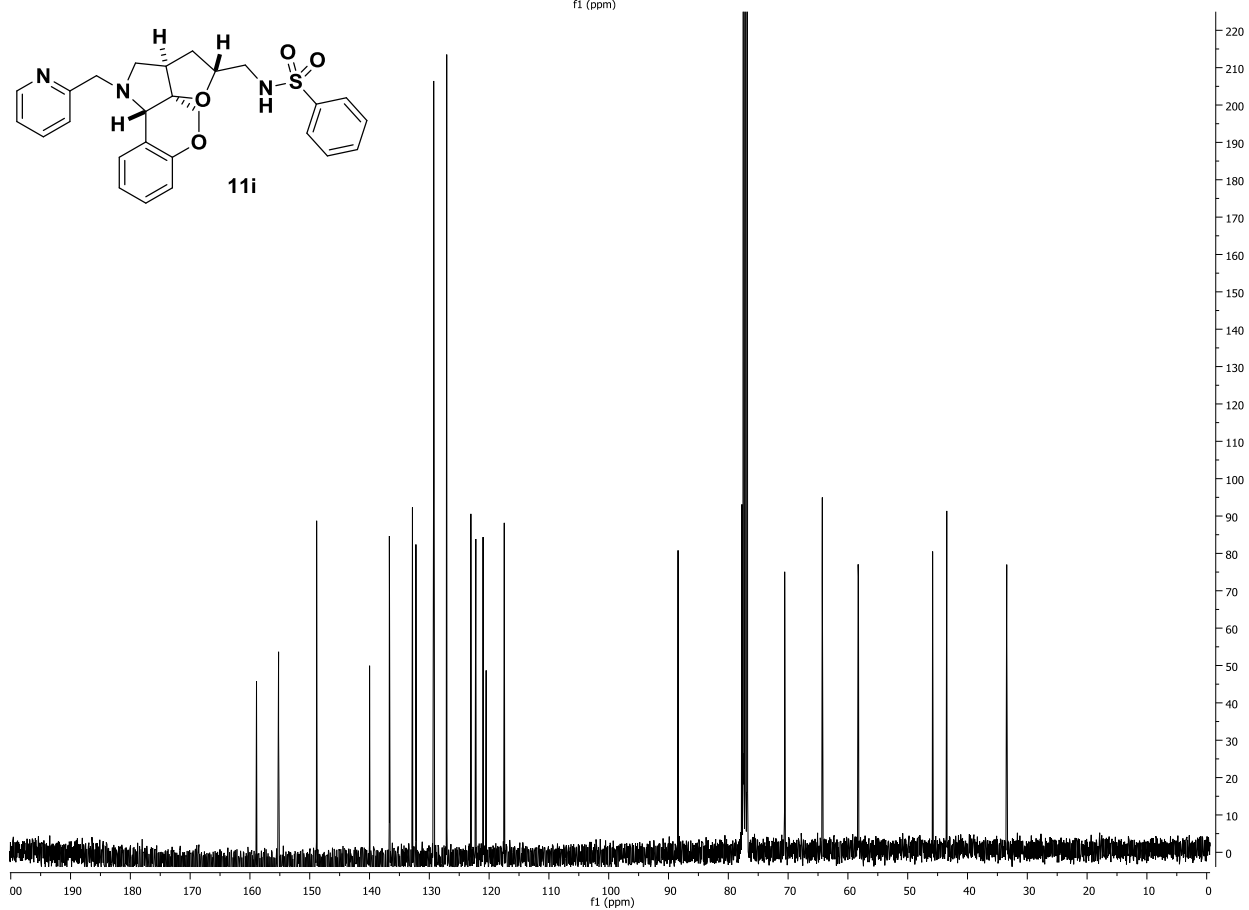
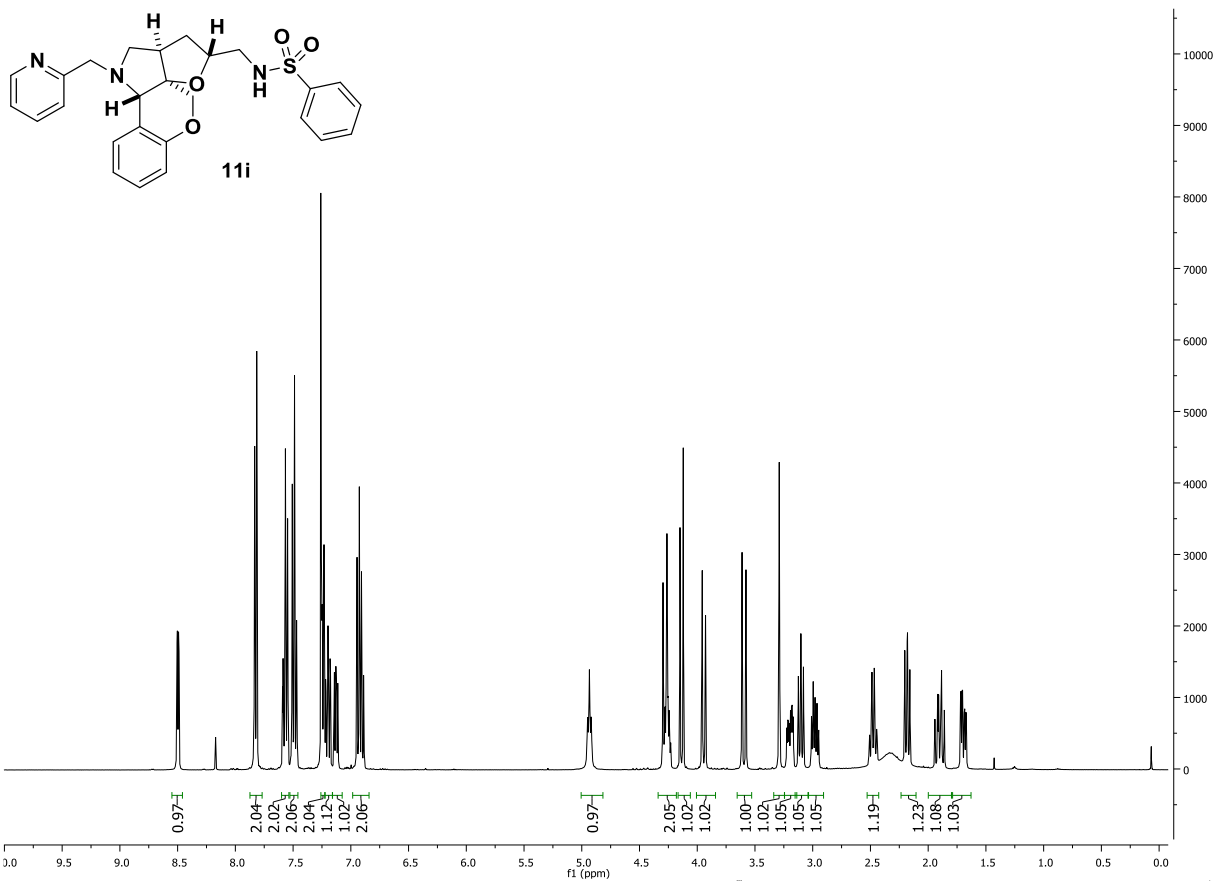


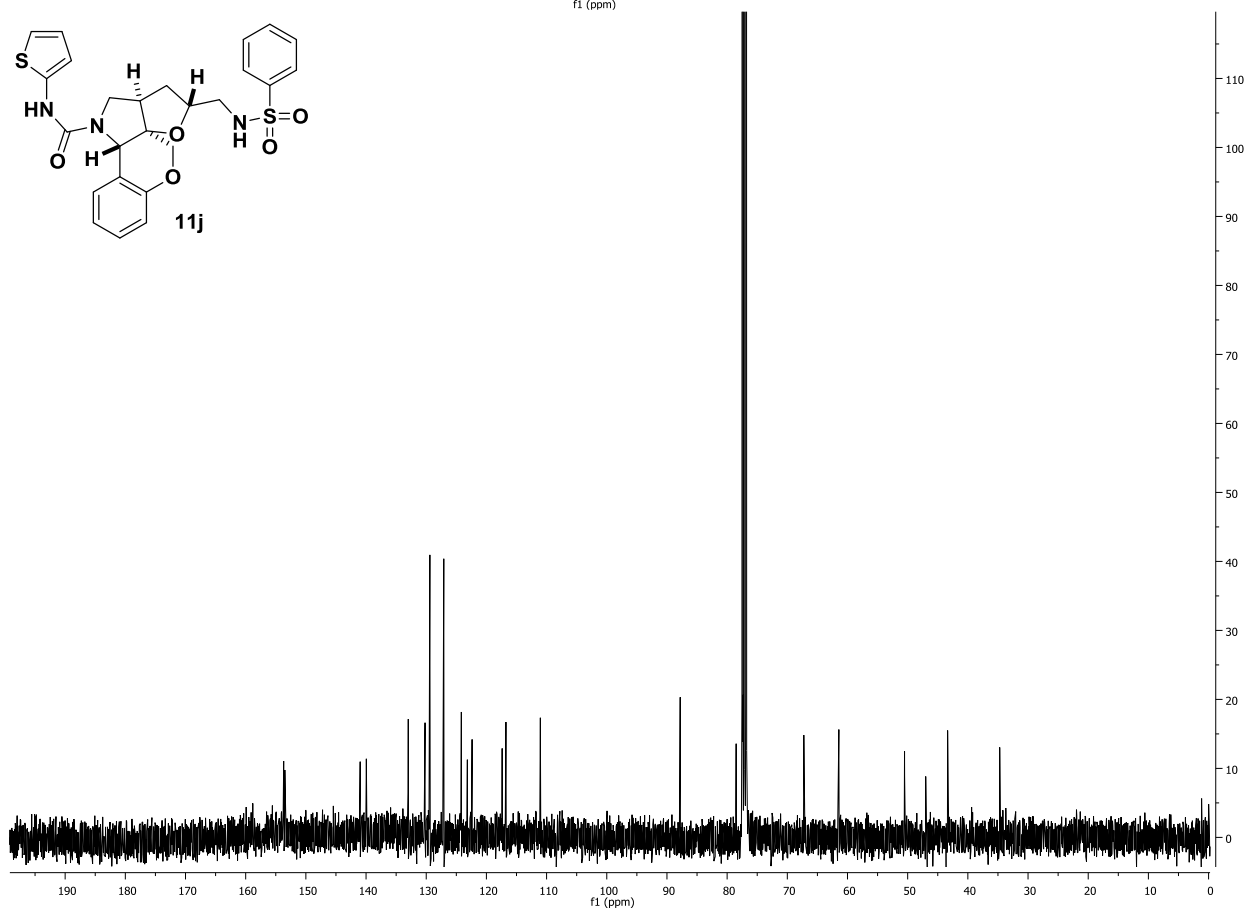
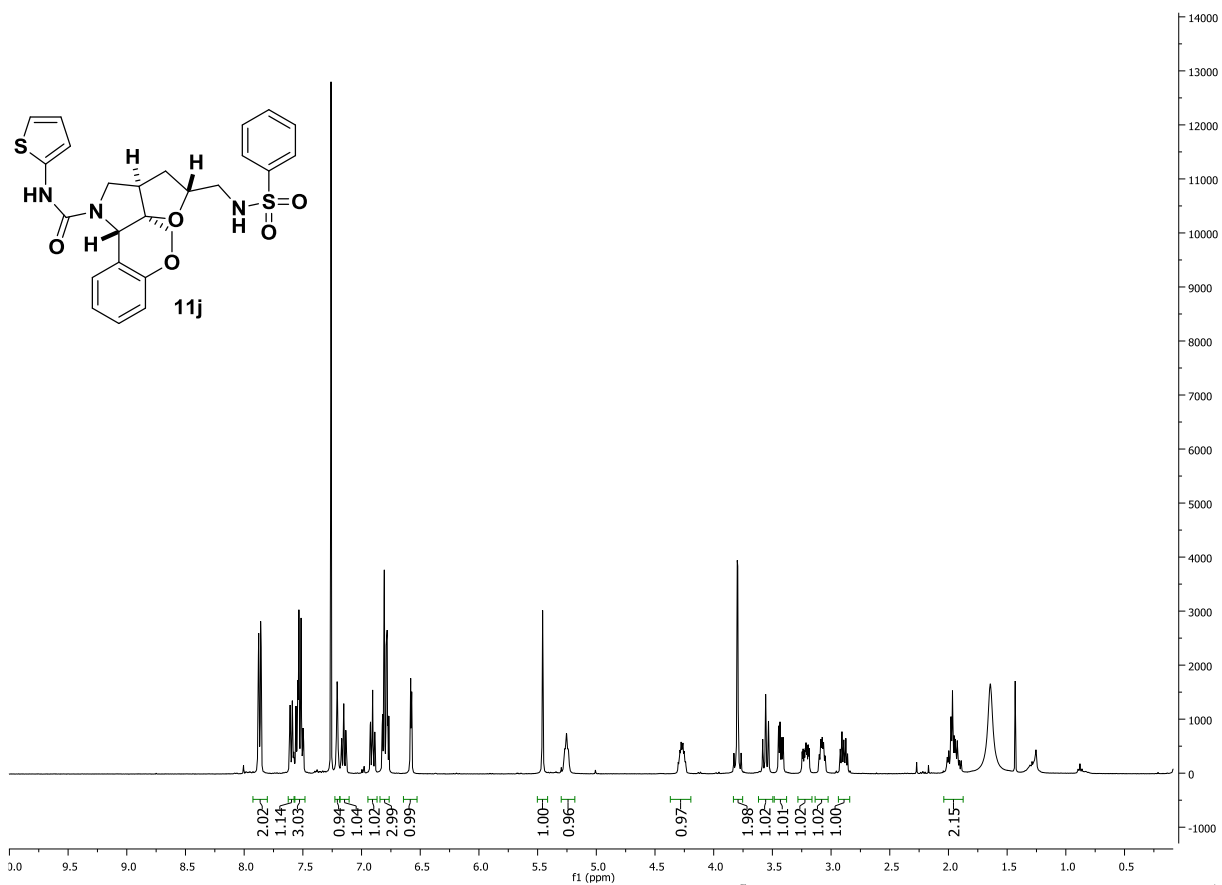


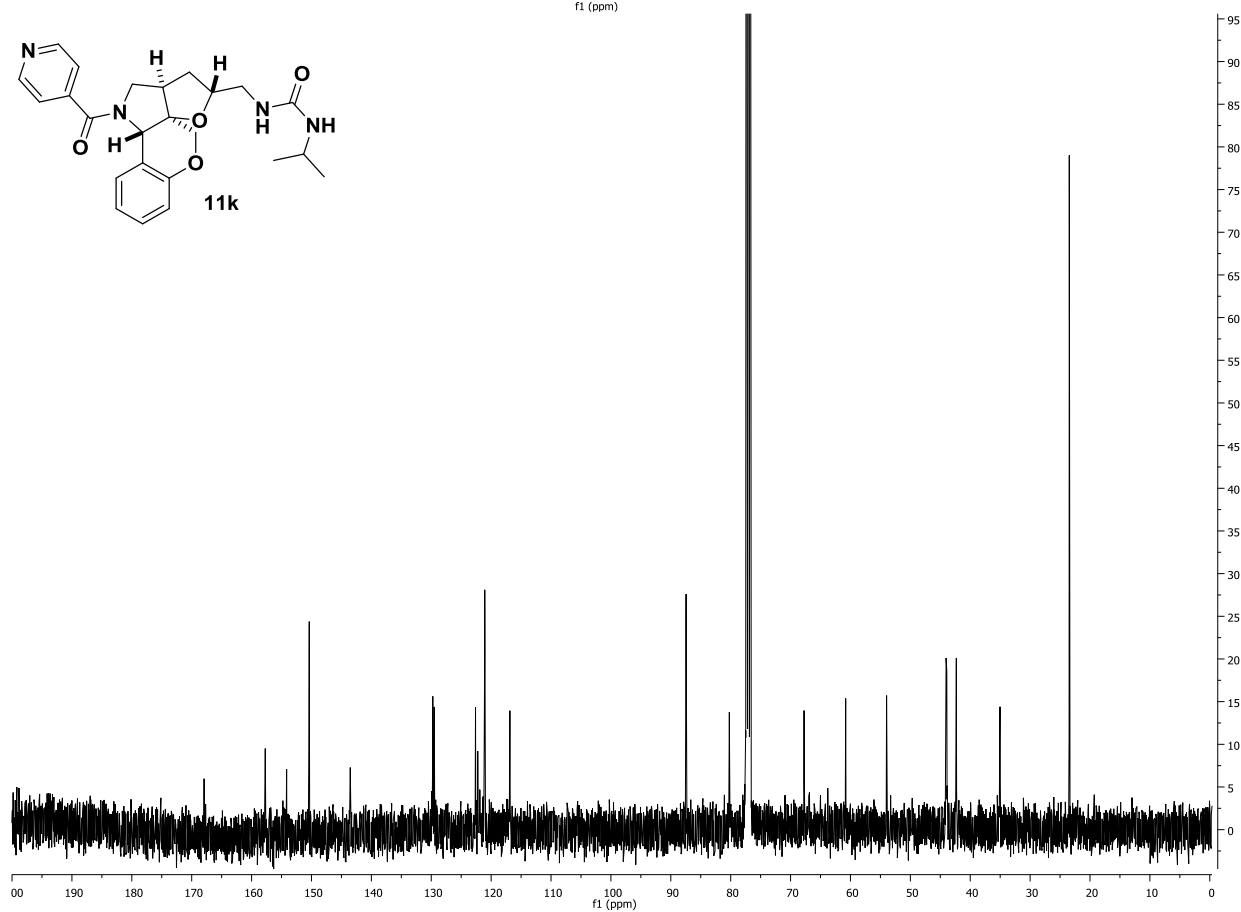
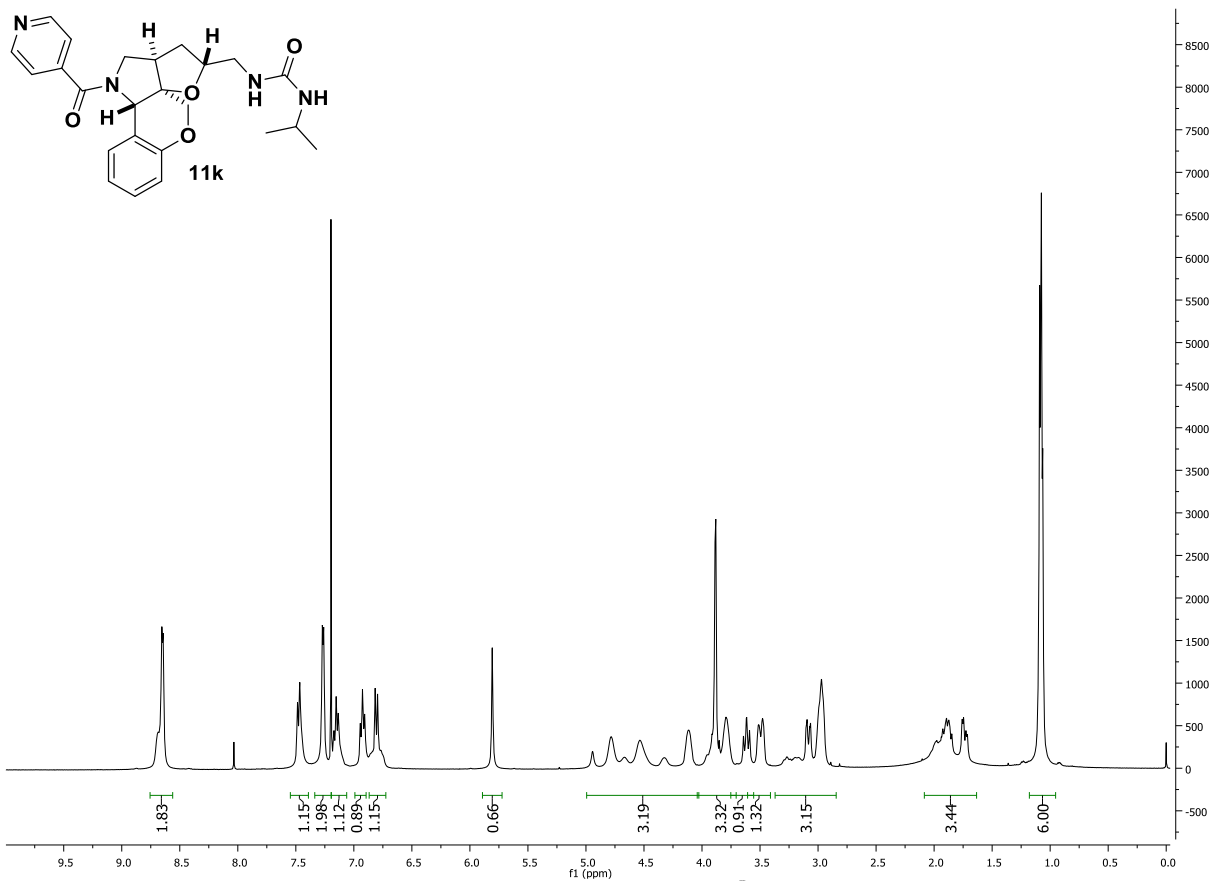


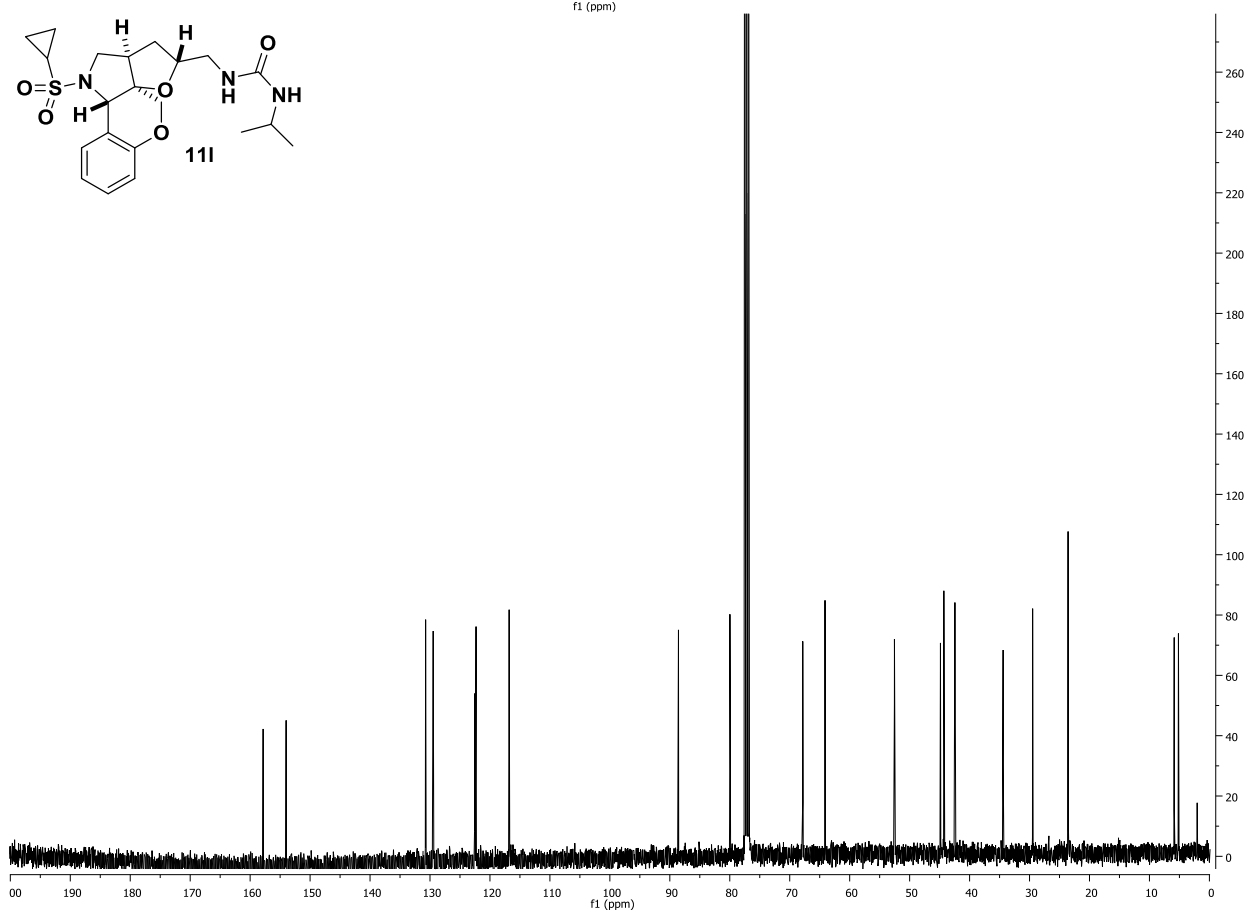
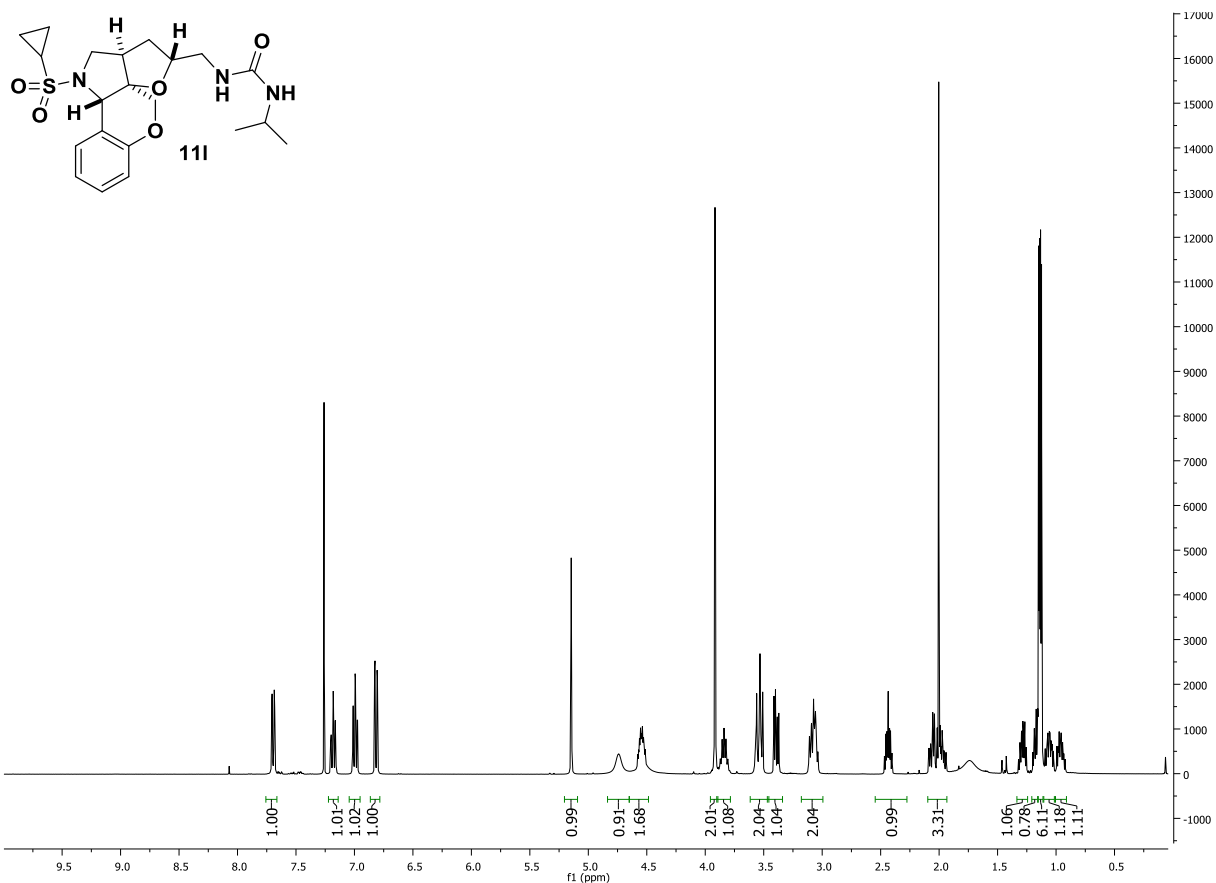


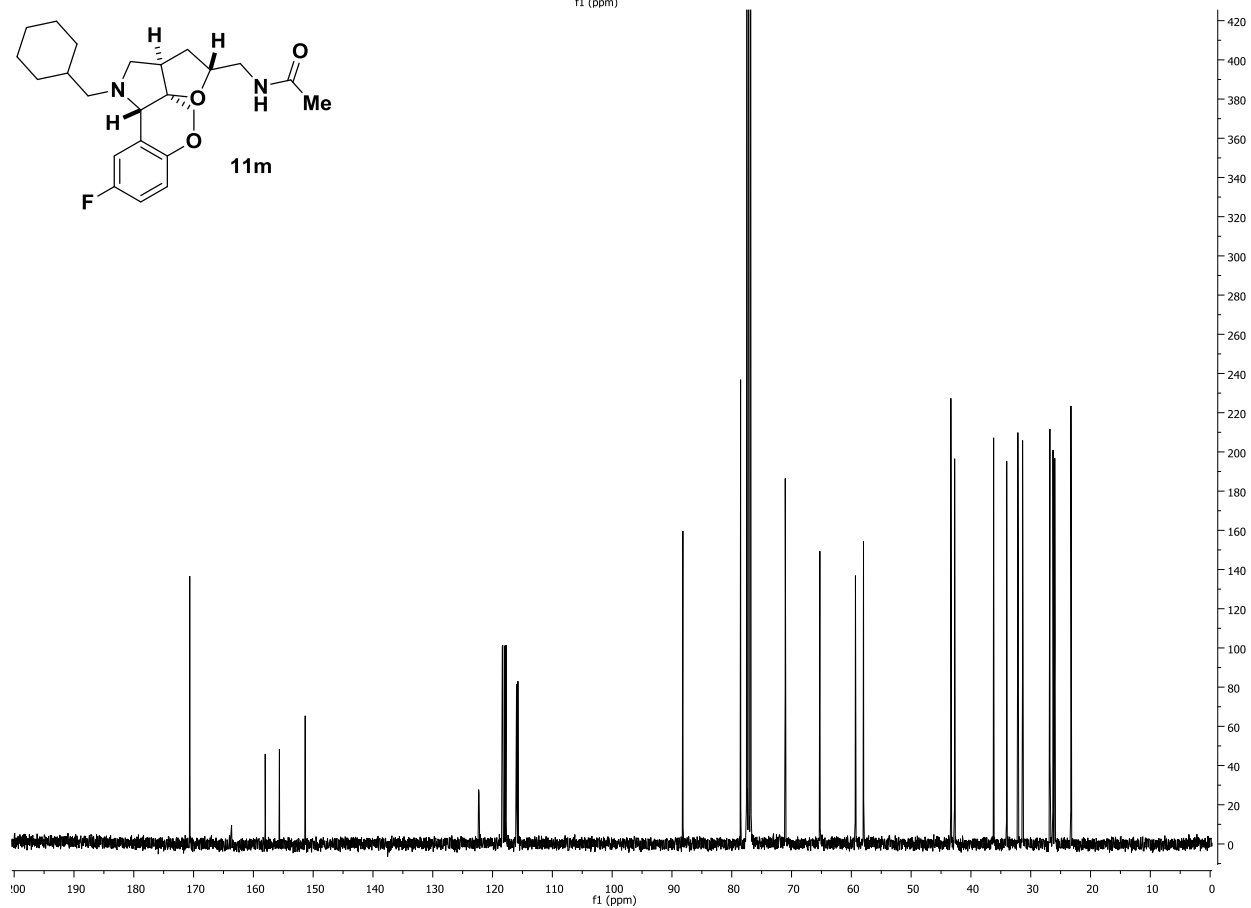
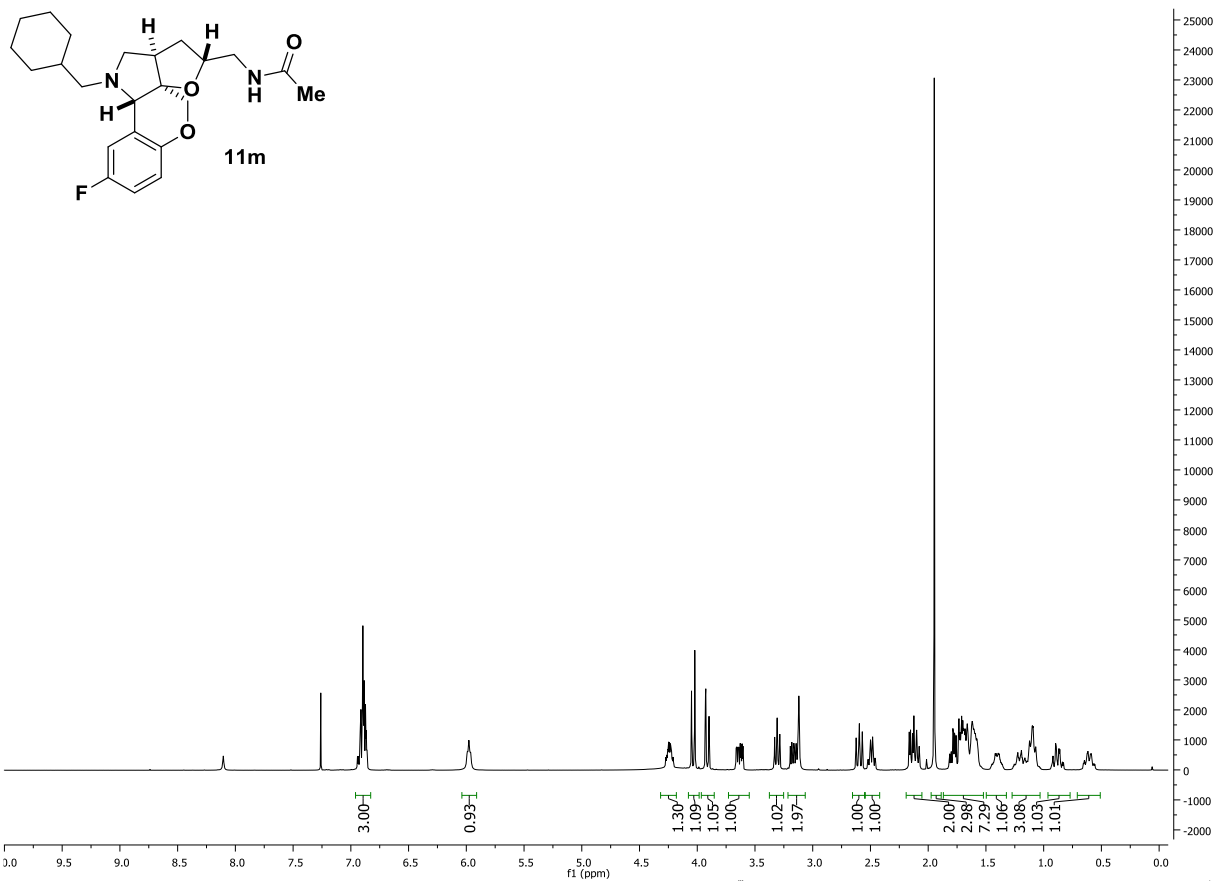


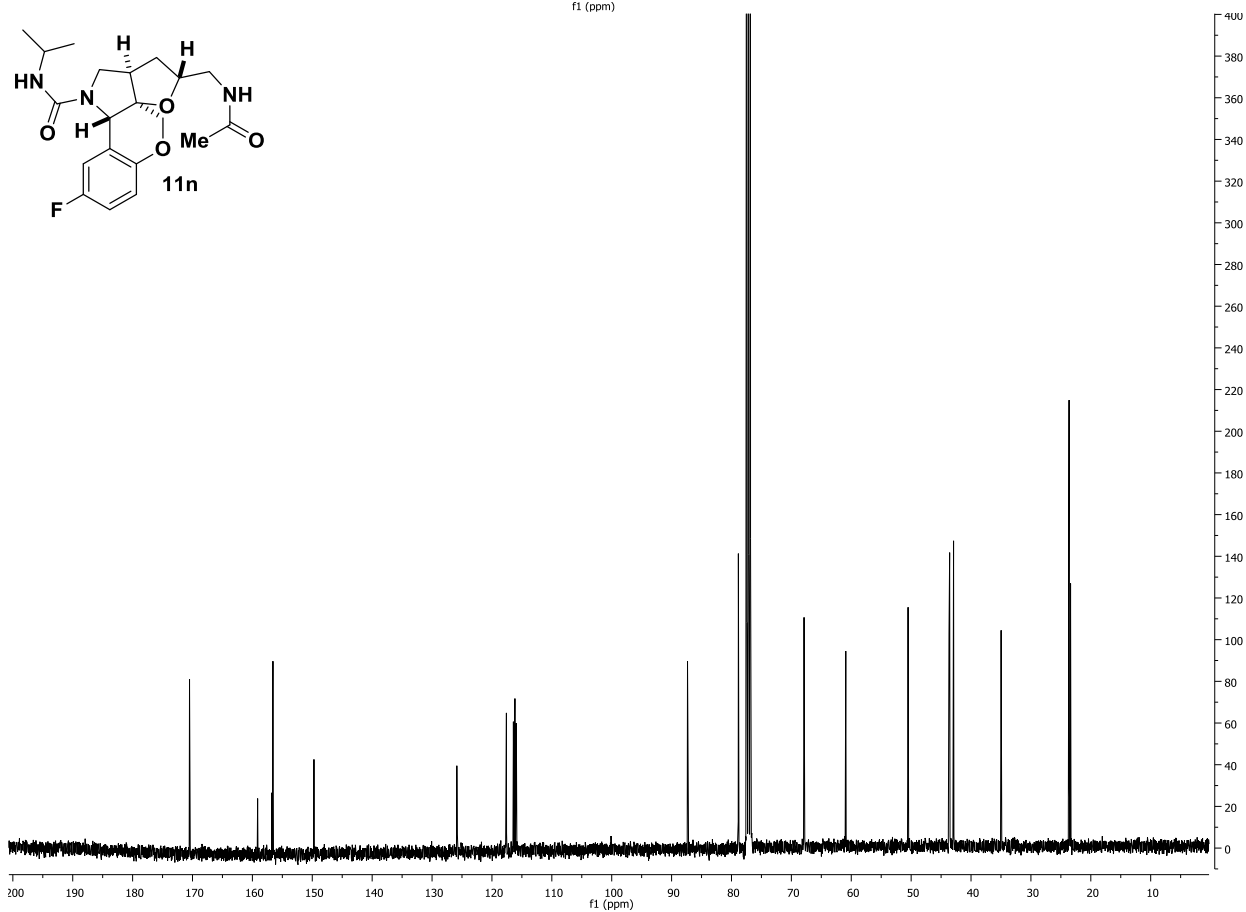
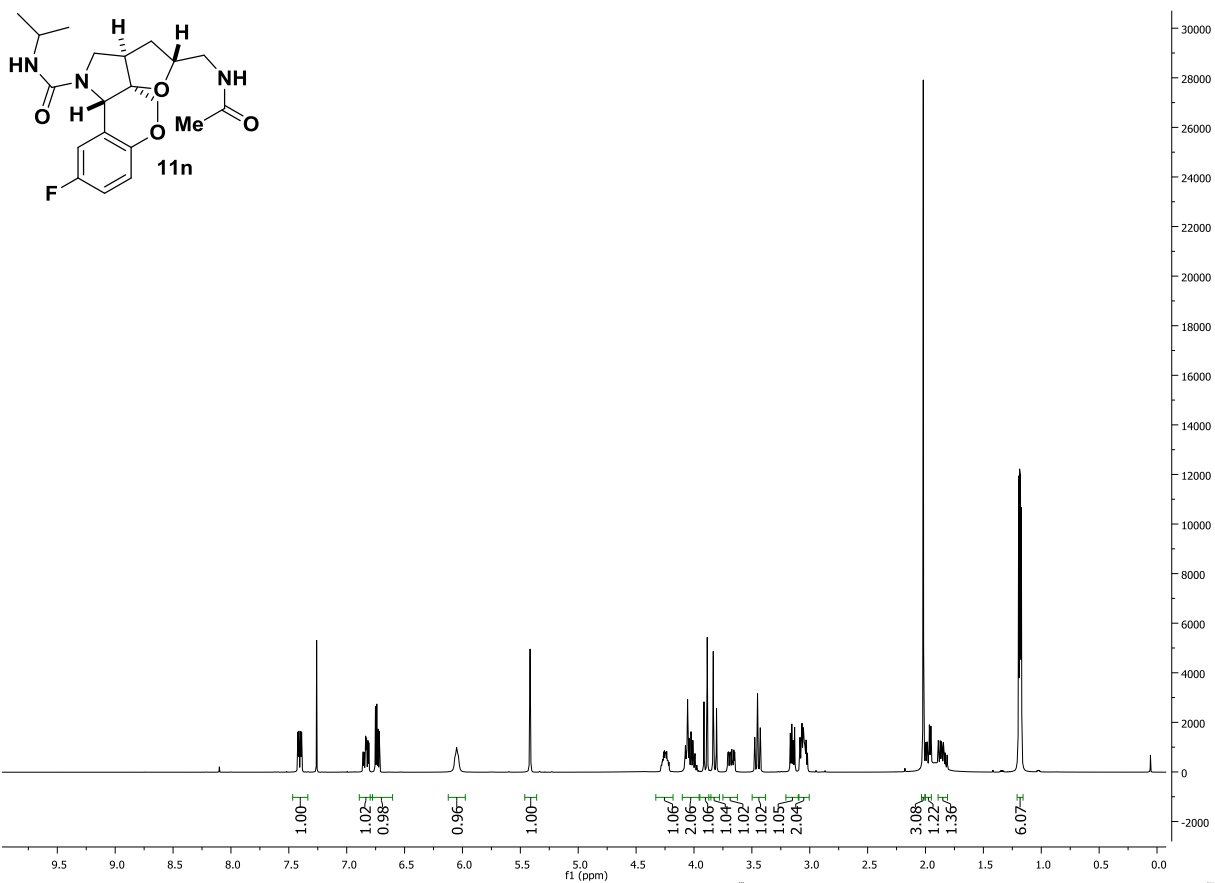


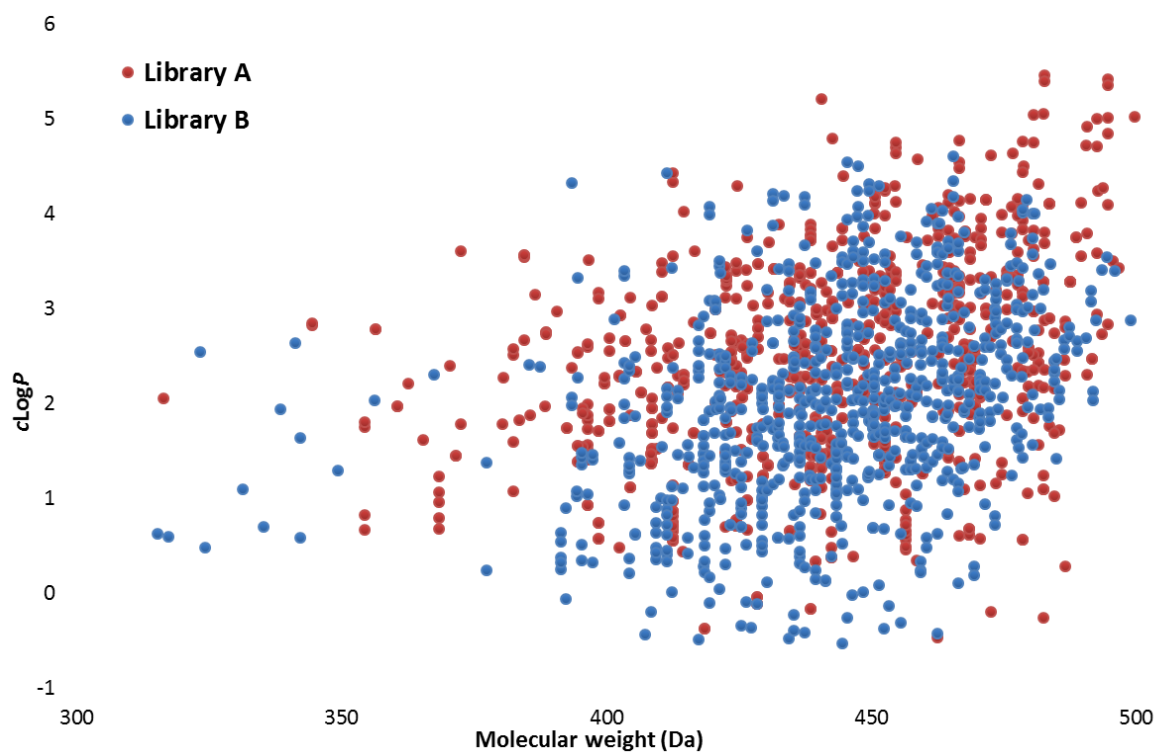












Plot of $\text{clog}P$ vs. molecular weight for the compounds produced for the European Lead Factory.