

Supplementary Information

Identification of novel small-molecule inhibitors targeting menin-MLL interaction, repurposing the antidiarrheals loperamide

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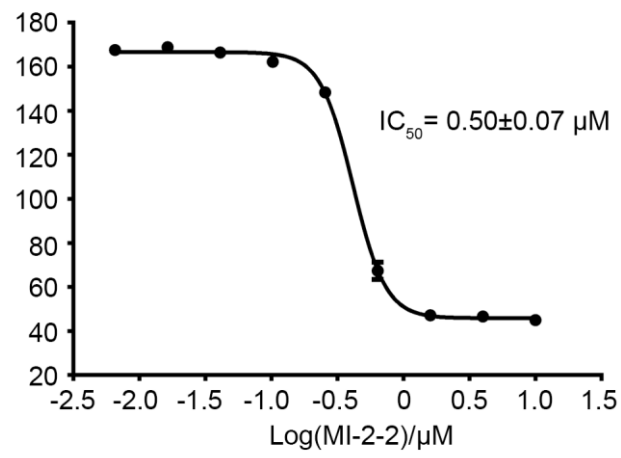
Supplementary Table 1. Protein thermal shift assay demonstrated the binding of loperamide-based analogues to menin. ΔT_m values were calculated as a T_m difference between menin mixed with the 20 μ M compound and menin mixed with DMSO.

Compound	ΔT_m ($^{\circ}$C)
DMSO	—
DC_YM22	5.04 ± 0.65
DC_YM23	2.20 ± 0.31
DC_YM24	2.01 ± 0.40
DC_YM26	4.81 ± 0.51
DC_YM27	3.49 ± 0.60
MBM1	4.28 ± 0.36

Supplementary Table 2. AlamarBlue cell viability assay of human leukemia cells MV4;11 after 7 day's treatment with inhibitors.

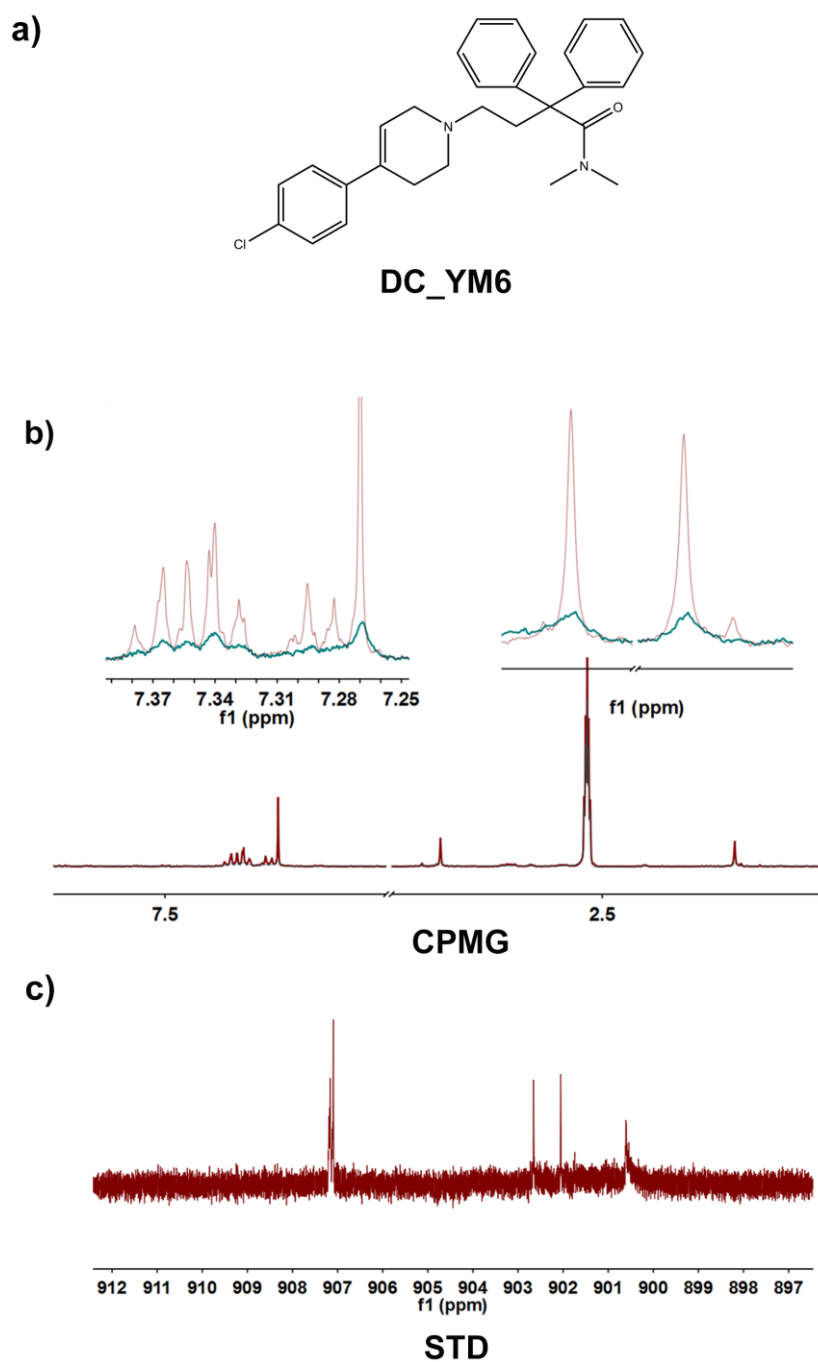
Compound	GI₅₀ (μM)
DC_YM22	3.20 ± 0.20
DC_YM24	3.34 ± 1.06
DC_YM26	2.96 ± 0.91
MI-2-2	2.37 ± 0.81

Supplementary Figure 1.



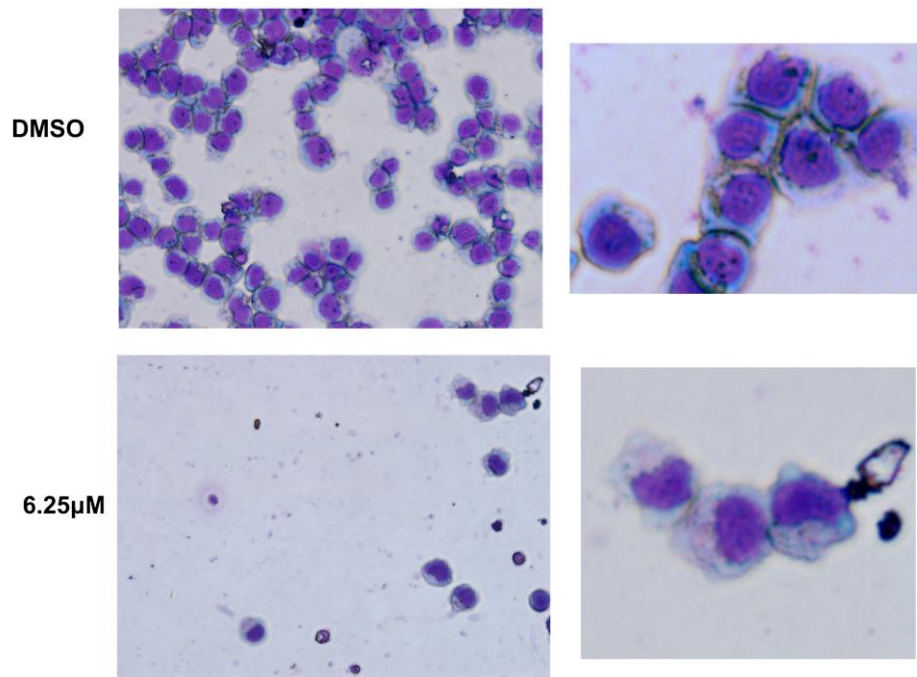
Supplementary Figure 1. FP assays determine the IC₅₀ value of MI-2-2.

Supplementary Figure 2.



Supplementary Figure 2. NMR CPMG (b) and STD (c) experiments demonstrate direct binding of DC_YM6 to menin.

Supplementary Figure 3.



Supplementary Figure 3. DC_YM21 treatment induces human MLL leukemia cells KOPN-8 (MLL-ENL) differentiation. Wright-Giemsa stained cytopins on KOPN-8 cells after 10 days of treatment with DC_YM21 and DMSO.

Procedures and Products

All reagents were purchased from commercial sources and used without further purification, unless otherwise indicated.

Loperamide and **DC_YM1~DC_YM3** are commercially available:

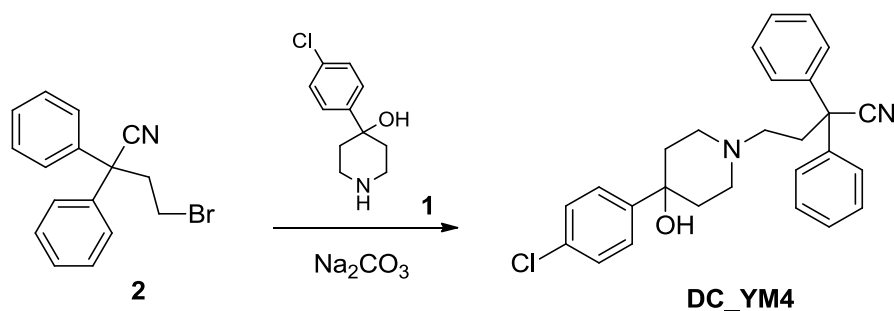
Loperamide Hydrochloride: CAS Number: 34552-83-5, Bought from Tokyo Chemical Industry (TCI) Shanghai, Catalogue Number: L0154, Melting Point: 223-225 °C, Purity: > 98%.

DC_YM1: Loperamide *N*-Oxide, CAS Number: 106900-12-3 Bought from TLC PharmaChem, Source Lot Number: 1045-029A3; Melting Point: 169-173 °C, Purity: 97.9%.

DC_YM2: *N*-Desmethyl Loperamide, CAS Number: 66164-07-6, Bought from Toronto Research Chemicals (TRC), Catalogue Number: D291840; Melting Point: 214-216 °C, Purity: 98%.

DC_YM3: *N*-Didesmethyl Loperamide, CAS Number: 66164-06-5, Bought from Toronto Research Chemicals (TRC), Catalogue Number: D441135. Melting Point: 200-203 °C, Purity: 98%.

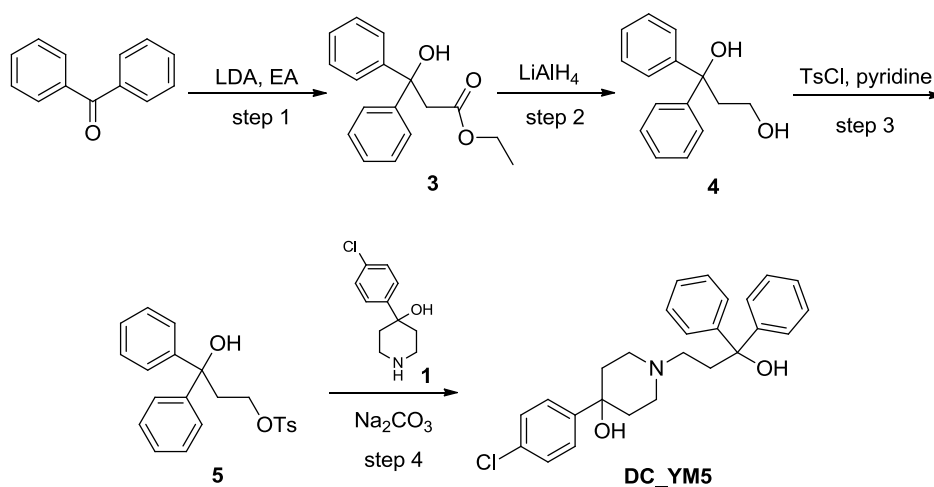
1. Synthesis of 4-(4-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-hydroxypiperidin-1-yl)-2,2-diphenylbutane nitrile (**DC_YM4**)



A solution of 4-bromo-2,2-diphenylbutanenitrile (**2**, 299 mg, 1 mmol) in CH_3CN (5 mL) was added 4-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-hydroxypiperidine (**1**, 211 mg, 1 mmol) and

Na₂CO₃ (318 mg, 3 mmol), and the mixture was stirred at 80 °C for 4 h. Then the solvent was removed in vacuo. The residue was diluted with EtOAc and washed with water. The organic layers were combined, washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (dichloromethane/methanol = 20/1) to give compound **DC_YM4**. Yield, 83%; mp 216 – 218 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.47-7.30 (m, 14H), 2.83-2.75 (m, 2H), 2.71-2.64 (m, 2H), 2.59-2.52 (m, 2H), 2.51-2.43 (m, 2H), 2.11 (td, *J* = 13.3, 4.4 Hz, 2H), 1.76-1.68 (m, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.8, 140.0, 132.8, 129.0, 128.4, 128.0, 126.8, 126.1, 122.1, 71.0, 54.8, 50.1, 49.6, 38.4, 36.6; HRMS (EI) calcd. for C₂₇H₂₇ClN₂O [M]⁺: 430.1812. Found: 430.1807.

2. Synthesis of 4-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-(3-hydroxy-3,3-diphenylpropyl)piperidin-4-ol (**DC_YM5**)



Step 1: To a solution of diisopropylamine (0.5 mL) in THF (10 mL) was added *n*-butyllithium solution in hexane (2.2 mL, 1.6 M in hexane) at -78 °C. The mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 15 min to get a LDA solution, then EtOAc (0.34 mL) was slowly added to the reaction mixture at -78 °C. After 20 min, a solution of benzophenone (637 mg, 3.5 mmol) in THF (10 mL) was slowly added to the mixture. The reaction mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 2 h. The reaction was quenched with saturated NH₄Cl solution and extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic layers

were washed with brine, and dried over Na_2SO_4 , and concentrated. The residue was purified by column chromatography with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (100/1, v/v) to obtain the title compound **3** (95% yield); LRMS (EI) m/z 270 $[\text{M}]^+$; ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.38-7.45 (m, 4H), 7.15-7.35 (m, 6H), 5.10 (s, 1H), 4.02 (q, $J = 7.20$, 2H), 3.25 (s, 2H), 1.13 (t, $J = 7.20$, 3H).

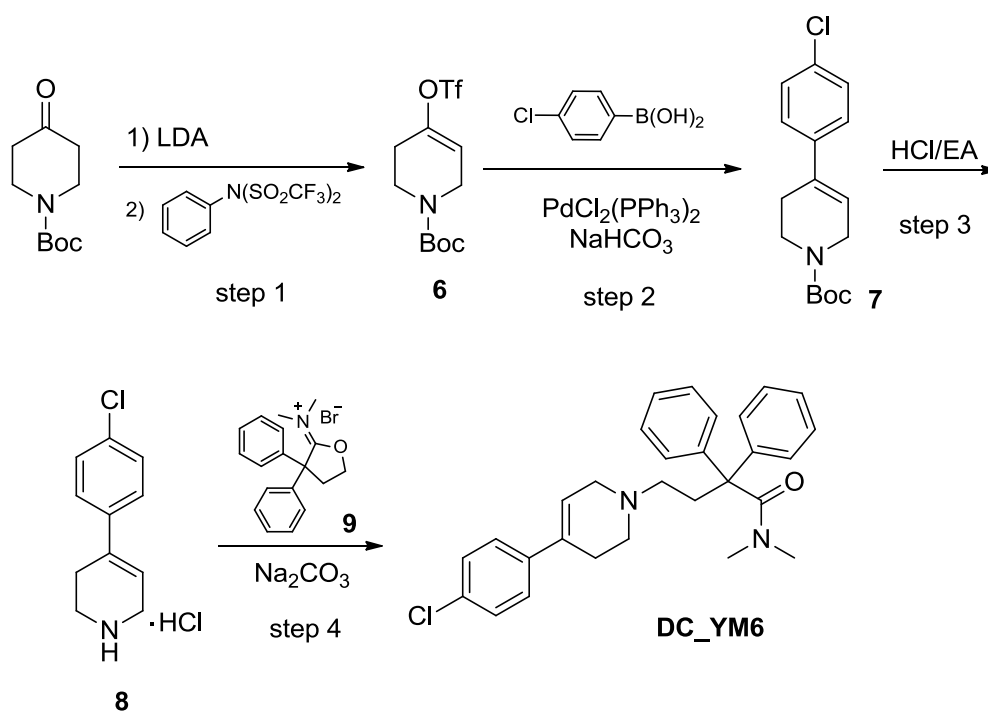
Step 2: To a solution of ester **3** (200 mg, 0.74 mmol) in THF (5 mL) was slowly added the suspension of LiAlH_4 in dry THF (1 mL, 1M) at 0 $^\circ\text{C}$, and the mixture was stirred at 0 $^\circ\text{C}$ for 1h . After complete consumption of the starting material, the mixture was quenched with water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic layers was washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 and concentrated under vacuum to afford the crude product, which was purified by flash column chromatography with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (3/1, v/v) to give compound **4** (90% yield); LRMS (EI) m/z 228 $[\text{M}]^+$; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.46 – 7.42 (m, 4H), 7.37 – 7.31 (m, 4H), 7.28 – 7.23 (m, 2H), 4.23 (s, 1H), 3.74 (dd, $J = 9.8, 4.9$ Hz, 2H), 2.66 (t, $J = 4.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.59 – 2.53 (m, 2H).

Step 3: The *p*-toluenesulfonyl chloride (125 mg, 0.66 mmol) was added to the solution of the diol **4** (100 mg, 0.44 mmol) in dry pyridine (3 mL) at 0 $^\circ\text{C}$ under atmosphere of argon, and the mixture was stirred at 0 $^\circ\text{C}$ for 4 h. The mixture was diluted with EtOAc and washed with hydrochloric acid (2 M), the combined organic layers were washed with brine, and dried over Na_2SO_4 , and concentrated. The residue was purified by column chromatography with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (6/1, v/v) to obtain the compound **5** (72%); LRMS (EI) m/z 382 $[\text{M}]^+$; ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.68 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 2H), 7.33 – 7.21 (m, 12H), 4.09 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 2H), 2.71 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 2H), 2.44 (s, 3H).

Step 4: A solution of tosylate **5** (382 mg, 1 mmol) in CH_3CN (5 mL) was added 4-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-hydroxypiperidine (211 mg, 1 mmol) and Na_2CO_3 (318 mg, 3 mmol), and the mixture was stirred at 80 $^\circ\text{C}$ for 4 h. Then the solvent was removed in

vacuo. The residue was diluted with EtOAc and washed with water. The organic layers were combined, washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (dichloromethane/methanol = 20/1) to give compound **DC_YM5**. Yield, 80%; mp 230 – 232 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.34 (brs, 1H), 7.50-7.45 (m, 4H), 7.45-7.40 (m, 2H), 7.35-7.28 (m, 6H), 7.20 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 2.83 (d, *J* = 11.4 Hz, 2H), 2.58-2.40 (m, 6H), 2.13 (td, *J* = 13.4, 4.0 Hz, 2H), 1.74 (d, *J* = 12.6 Hz, 2H), 1.57 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 147.9, 146.4, 133.0, 128.5, 128.1, 126.5, 126.1, 125.8, 79.1, 70.9, 55.0, 49.3, 38.5, 35.3; HRMS (EI) calcd. for C₂₆H₂₈ClNO₂ [M]⁺: 421.1809. Found: 421.1811.

3. Synthesis of 4-(4-(4-chlorophenyl)-3,6-dihydropyridin-1(2H)-yl)-*N,N*-dimethyl-2,2-diphenylbutanamide (**DC_YM6**)



Step 1: To a solution of diisopropylamine (0.7 mL) in THF (10 mL) was added n-butyllithium solution in hexane (3.1 mL, 1.6 M in hexane) at -78 °C. The mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 15 min to get a LDA solution, then 1-Boc-4-piperidone (1.0 g,

5.02 mmol) in THF (10 mL) was slowly added to the reaction mixture at -78 °C. After 20 min, a solution of 1,1,1-trifluoro-*N*-phenyl-*N*-(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)methane sulfonamide (1.8 g, 5.02 mmol) in THF (10 mL) was slowly added to the mixture. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 3 h. The reaction was quenched with saturated NH₄Cl solution and extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, and dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated. The residue was purified by column chromatography with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (10/1, v/v) to obtain the compound **6** (92% yield); LRMS (EI) *m/z* 331 [M]⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.80-5.72 (m, 1H), 4.06-4.02 (m, 2H), 3.63 (t, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 2.48-2.40 (m, 2H), 1.47 (s, 9H).

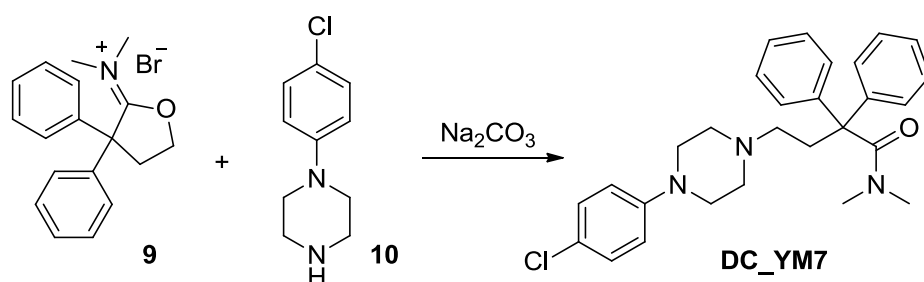
Step 2: To a solution of enol triflate **6** (331 mg, 1 mmol) in THF (4 mL) were added 4-chlorobenzeneboronic acid (187 mg, 1.2 mmol), saturated NaHCO₃ solution (1 mL) and PdCl₂(PPh₃)₂ (14 mg, 0.02 mmol), and the mixture was stirred at reflux for 2 h. The mixture was diluted with EtOAc and the aqueous layer was separated and extracted with EtOAc. The organic layers were combined, washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 2/1) to give compound **7** (95%); LRMS (EI) *m/z* 293 [M]⁺; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.34-7.27 (m, 4H), 6.01 (brs, 1H), 4.06 (brs, 2H), 3.63 (brs, 2H), 2.47 (brs, 2H), 1.48 (s, 9H).

Step 3: A round-bottom flask was placed a solution of compound **7** (293 mg, 1 mmol) in ethyl acetate (5 mL), hydrogen chloride (gas) was bubbled through the solution and the resulting mixture was stirred for 1 h at room temperature. The formed precipitate was collected by filtration and dried to yield 206 mg (90%) of a white solid **8**; LRMS (EI) *m/z* 229 [M]⁺.

Step 4: A solution of compound **8** (55 mg, 0.24 mmol) in CH₃CN (5 mL) was added dihydro-*N,N*-dimethyl-3,3-diphenyl-2(3H)-furaniminium bromide (**9**, 65 mg, 0.19 mmol) and Na₂CO₃ (60 mg, 0.57 mmol), and the mixture was stirred at 80 °C for 4h.

Then the solvent was removed in vacuo. The residue was diluted with EtOAc and washed with water. The organic layers were combined, washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (dichloromethane/methanol = 20/1) to give compound **DC_YM6**. Yield, 80%; mp 130 – 132 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.45-7.33 (m, 8H), 7.31-7.22 (m, 6H), 5.96-5.91 (m, 1H), 3.18-3.11 (m, 2H), 2.98 (brs, 3H), 2.69 (t, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 2.60-2.46 (m, 4H), 2.33 (brs, 3H), 2.32-2.21 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.4, 140.7, 139.3, 133.7, 132.4, 128.3, 128.2, 128.0, 126.7, 126.1, 122.7, 59.7, 55.4, 53.1, 50.2, 42.6, 39.1, 37.2, 28.0; HRMS (EI) calcd. for C₂₉H₃₁ClN₂O [M]⁺: 458.2125. Found: 458.2122.

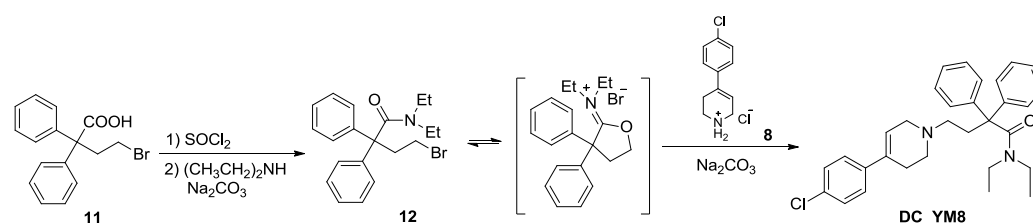
4. Synthesis of 4-(4-(4-chlorophenyl)piperazin-1-yl)-*N,N*-dimethyl-2,2-diphenylbutanamide (**DC_YM7**)



A solution of compound **9** (50 mg, 0.14 mmol) in CH₃CN (5 mL) was added 1-(4-chlorophenyl)piperazine (**10**) (43 mg, 0.22 mmol) and Na₂CO₃ (46 mg, 0.43 mmol), and the mixture was stirred at 80 °C for 4 h. Then the solvent was removed in vacuo. The residue was diluted with EtOAc and washed with water. The organic layers were combined, washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (dichloromethane/methanol = 20/1) to give compound **DC_YM7**. Yield, 82%; mp 172 – 174 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.46-7.36 (m, 8H), 7.33-7.28 (m, 2H), 7.20-7.15 (m, 2H), 6.82-6.77 (m, 2H), 3.12-3.06 (m, 4H), 3.01 (brs, 3H), 2.57-2.45 (m, 6H), 2.35 (brs, 3H), 2.17-2.10 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.5, 150.0,

140.7, 128.8, 128.4, 128.1, 126.8, 124.1, 117.0, 59.7, 55.8, 53.0, 49.0, 42.5, 39.2, 37.2;
HRMS (EI) calcd. for C₂₈H₃₂ClN₃O [M]⁺: 461.2234. Found: 461.2231.

5. Synthesis of 4-(4-(4-chlorophenyl)-3,6-dihydropyridin-1(2H)-yl)-*N,N*-diethyl-2,2-diphenylbutanamide (**DC_YM8**)

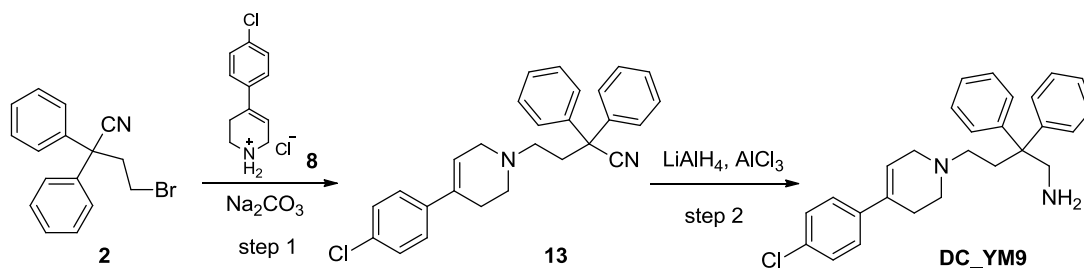


Step 1: To a solution of 4-bromo-2,2-diphenylbutyric acid (**11**, 2 g, 6.3 mmol) in CHCl₃ (15 mL) was added SOCl₂ (2 mL) dropwise. The mixture was refluxed for 4 h and allowed to cool, and the solvent was removed in vacuo. The crude acid chloride was used without purification. To a solution of diethylamine (0.77 mL) and Na₂CO₃ (1.6 g, 15 mmol) in H₂O (10 mL) was added dropwise a solution of 4-bromo-2,2-diphenylbutyryl chloride in PhMe (7 mL), while the temperature was kept between 0 and 5 °C. The mixture was stirred for an additional 2 h and extracted with CHCl₃. The organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄ and the solvent removed in vacuo. The crude compound **12** was used in the next step without purification.

Step 2: A solution of compound **12** (373 mg, 1 mmol) in CH₃CN (5 mL) was added compound **8** (229 mg, 1 mmol) and Na₂CO₃ (318 mg, 3 mmol), and the mixture was stirred at 80 °C for 4 h. Then the solvent was removed in vacuo. The residue was diluted with EtOAc and washed with water. The organic layers were combined, washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (dichloromethane/methanol = 20/1) to give compound **DC_YM8**. Yield, 70%; mp 165 – 167 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.43-7.33 (m, 8H), 7.31-7.22 (m, 6H), 5.91 (s, 1H), 3.42-3.24 (m, 4H), 2.90-2.78 (m, 4H), 2.65-2.51 (m, 4H), 2.44-2.33 (m, 2H), 1.18 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H),

-0.01 (t, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 172.5, 140.4, 138.5, 134.2, 133.1, 128.6, 128.4, 128.2, 127.0, 126.3, 59.6, 55.0, 53.5, 52.1, 49.7, 43.6, 40.7, 12.3, 11.2; HRMS (EI) calcd. for $\text{C}_{31}\text{H}_{35}\text{ClN}_2\text{O}$ $[\text{M}]^+$: 486.2438. Found: 486.2433.

6. Synthesis of 4-(4-(4-chlorophenyl)-3,6-dihydropyridin-1(2H)-yl)-2,2-diphenylbutan-1-amine (**DC_YM9**)

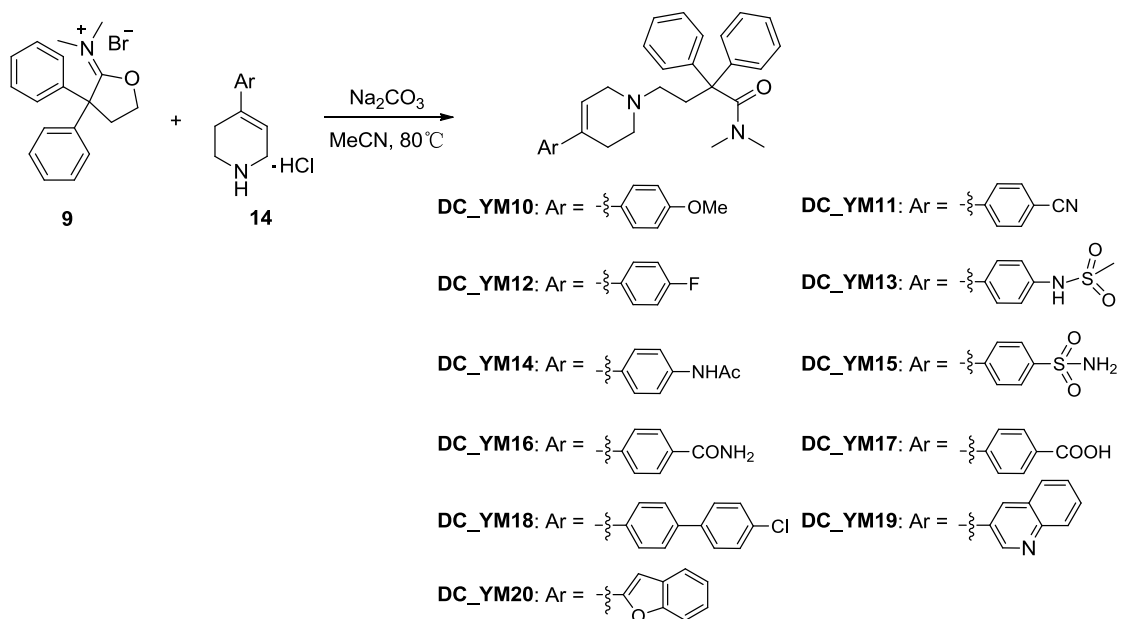


Step 1: A solution of 4-bromo-2,2-diphenylbutanenitrile (**2**, 299 mg, 1 mmol) in CH_3CN (5 mL) was added compound **8** (229 mg, 1 mmol) and Na_2CO_3 (318 mg, 3 mmol), and the mixture was stirred at 80 °C for 4 h. Then the solvent was removed in vacuo. The residue was diluted with EtOAc and washed with water. The organic layers were combined, washed with brine, dried over Na_2SO_4 and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 2/1) to give compound **13** (80%); LRMS (EI) m/z 412 $[\text{M}]^+$; ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.51-7.23 (m, 14H), 6.03 (s, 1H), 3.16 (d, $J = 3.1$ Hz, 2H), 2.76-2.66 (m, 4H), 2.64-2.48 (s, 1H).

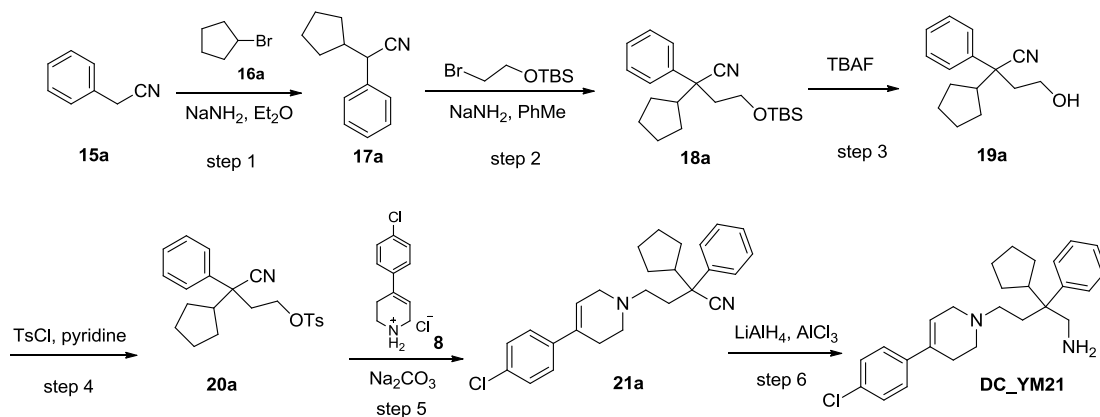
Step 2: LAH (0.15 mL, 2.4 M in THF) was slurried in anhydrous THF (5 mL), and the solution was cooled in an ice bath to 0 °C under nitrogen. AlCl_3 (49 mg, 0.37 mmol) was dissolved in anhydrous THF (5mL). The AlCl_3 solution was added to the LAH slurry via an addition funnel over 15 min. Compound **12** (52 mg, 0.13 mmol) was dissolved in anhydrous THF (5 mL). This solution was added to the LAH/ AlCl_3 mixture slowly. The resulting mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 1 h and then heated to reflux for 7 h. When cooled to 0 °C the reaction was quenched with water and extracted with Et_2O . The combined organic layers were washed with brine,

and dried over Na_2SO_4 , and concentrated. The residue was purified by column chromatography with dichloromethane/methanol (30/1, v/v) to obtain the compound **DC_YM9**. Yield, 60%; mp 147 – 149 °C; ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.33-7.17 (m, 14H), 6.00 (s, 1H), 3.35 (s, 2H), 3.10-3.03 (m, 2H), 2.61 (t, $J = 5.4$ Hz, 2H), 2.53-2.39 (m, 4H), 2.23-2.14 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 146.3, 139.2, 134.0, 132.7, 128.4, 128.2, 128.1, 126.2, 122.3, 53.9, 53.4, 51.0, 50.6, 49.1, 33.5, 28.1; HRMS (EI) calcd. for $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{29}\text{ClN}_2$ $[\text{M}]^+$: 416.2019. Found: 416.2011.

7. **DC_YM10 to DC_YM20** were synthesized according to the procedure for synthesis of **DC_YM6** using various of 4-aryl substituted-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine (**14**)



8. General procedure for the synthesis of **DC_YM21** to **DC_YM27** (taking **DC_YM21** as an example):



Step 1: A solution of 2-phenylacetonitrile (**15a**, 3 g, 25 mmol) in Et₂O (50 mL) was added bromocyclopentane (**16a** 2.7 mL) and NaNH₂ (1 g, 25 mmol), the mixture was refluxed for 3 h then quenched with water and extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, and dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated. The residue was purified by column chromatography with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (30/1, v/v) to obtain the compound **17a** (90% yield).

Step 2: To a solution of compound **17a** (253 mg, 1.4 mmol) in PhMe (10 mL) was added 2-(tert-butyldimethylsilyloxy)ethyl bromide (327 g, 1.4 mmol) and NaNH₂ (164 mg, 4.2 mmol), the mixture was stirred at 120 °C for 3 h then quenched with water and extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, and dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated. The residue was purified by column chromatography with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (30/1, v/v) to obtain the compound **18a** (85% yield)

Step 3: To a stirred solution of compound **18a** (343 mg, 1 mmol) in THF (5 mL) was added tetrabutylammonium fluoride (1 mL, 1M in THF), the reaction was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. The mixture was diluted with EtOAc and washed with water. The organic layers were combined, washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄ and

concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether /acetone = 2/1) to give compound **19a** (90%).

Step 4: The *p*-toluenesulfonyl chloride (191 mg, 1mmol) was added to the solution of the compound **19a** (206 mg, 0.9mmol) in dry pyridine (5mL) at 0 °C under atmosphere of argon, and the mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 4 h. The mixture was diluted with EtOAc and washed with hydrochloric acid (2 M), the combined organic layers were washed with brine, and dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated. The residue was purified by column chromatography with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (6/1, v/v) to obtain the compound **20a** (85% yield).

Step 5: A solution of compound **20a** (383 mg, 1mmol) in CH₃CN (5mL) was added compound **8** (229 mg, 1mmol) and Na₂CO₃ (318 mg, 3mmol), and the mixture was stirred at 80 °C for 4 h. Then the solvent was removed in vacuo. The residue was diluted with EtOAc and washed with water. The organic layers were combined, washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether /acetone = 3/1) to give compound **21a** (70%).

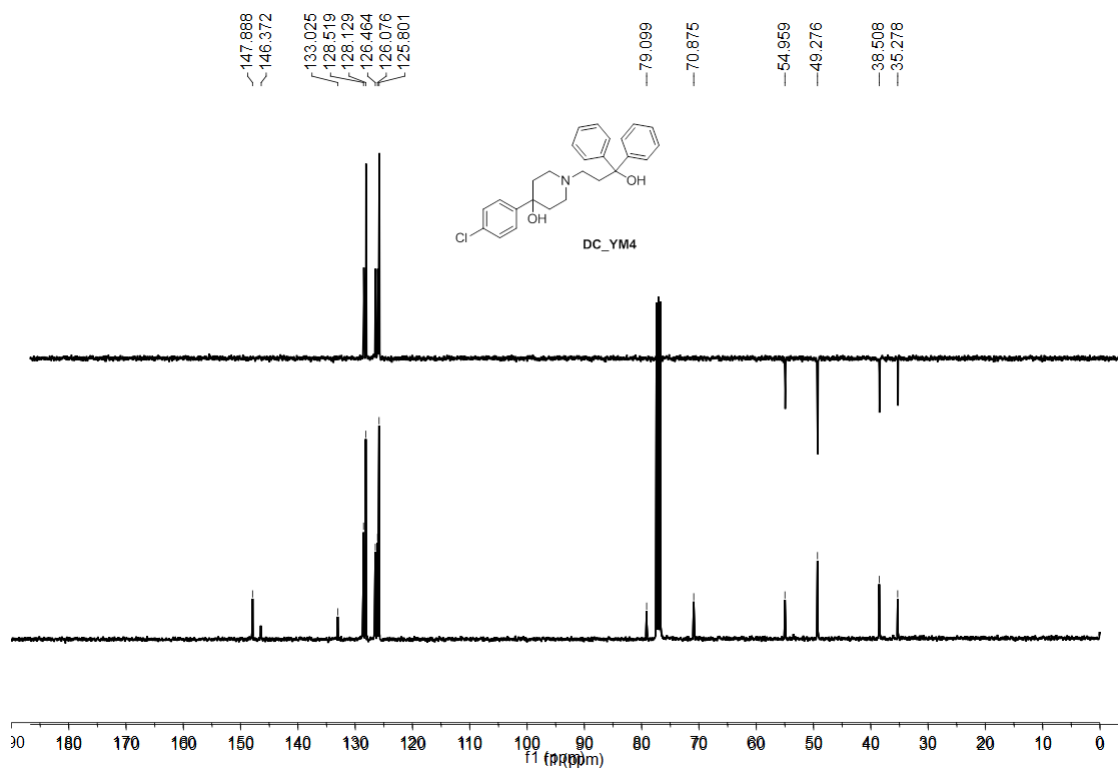
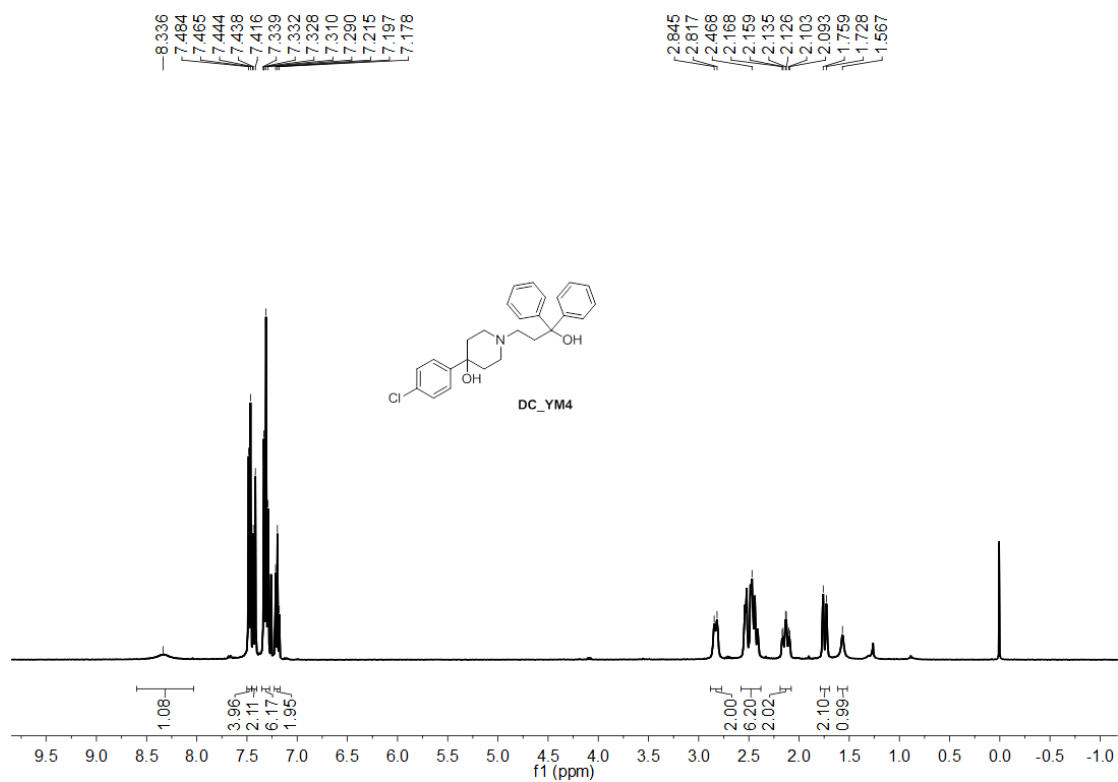
Step 6: LAH (0.15 mL, 2.4 M in THF) was slurried in anhydrous THF (5 mL), and the solution was cooled in an ice bath to 0 °C under nitrogen. AlCl₃ (49 mg, 0.37 mmol) was dissolved in anhydrous THF (5 mL). The AlCl₃ solution was added to the LAH slurry via an addition funnel over 15 min. Compound **21a** (50 mg, 0.12 mmol) was dissolved in anhydrous THF (5mL). This solution was added to the LAH/AlCl₃ mixture slowly. The resulting mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 1 h and then heated to reflux for 7 h. When cooled to 0 °C the reaction was quenched with water and extracted with Et₂O. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, and dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated. The residue was purified by column chromatography with dichloromethane/methanol (15/1, v/v) to obtain the compound **DC_YM21** (53%).

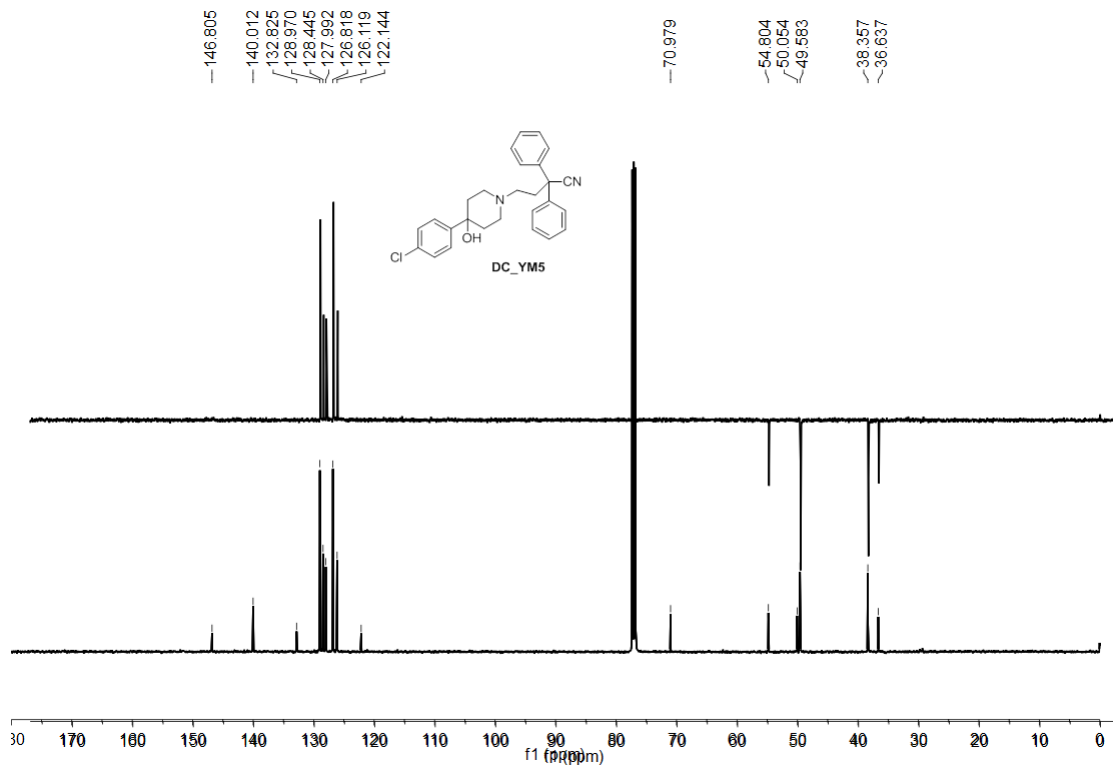
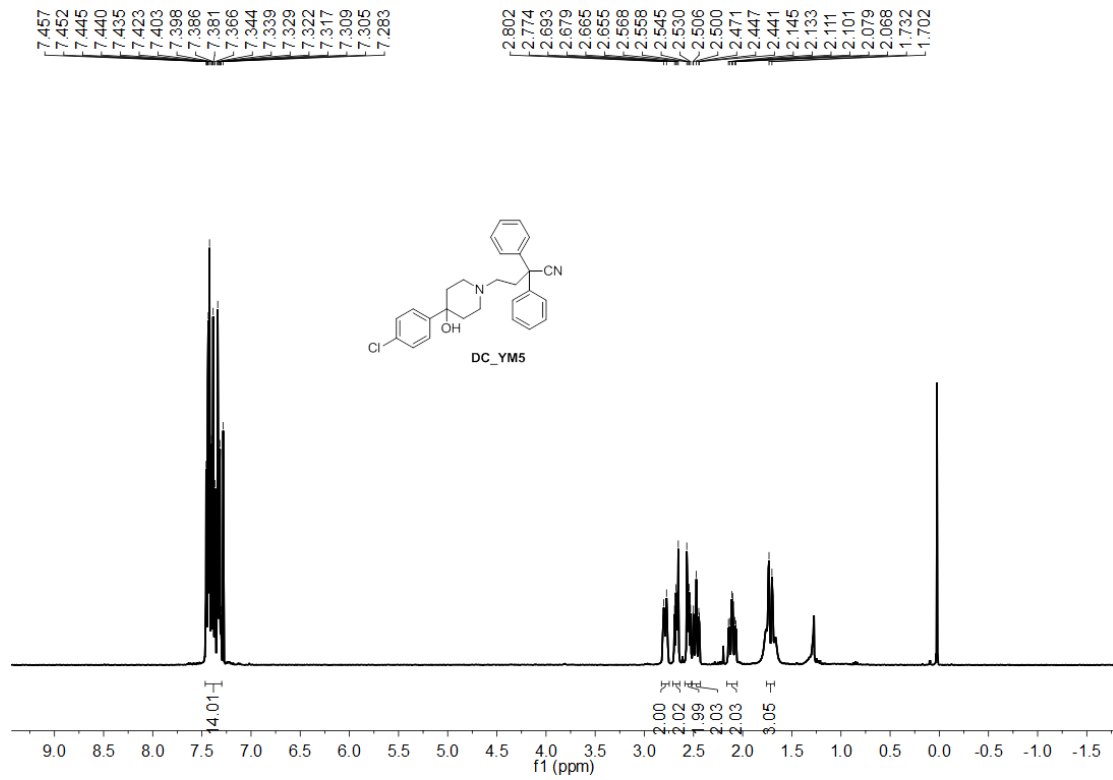
Supplementary Table 3. HPLC analysis data of synthesized compounds

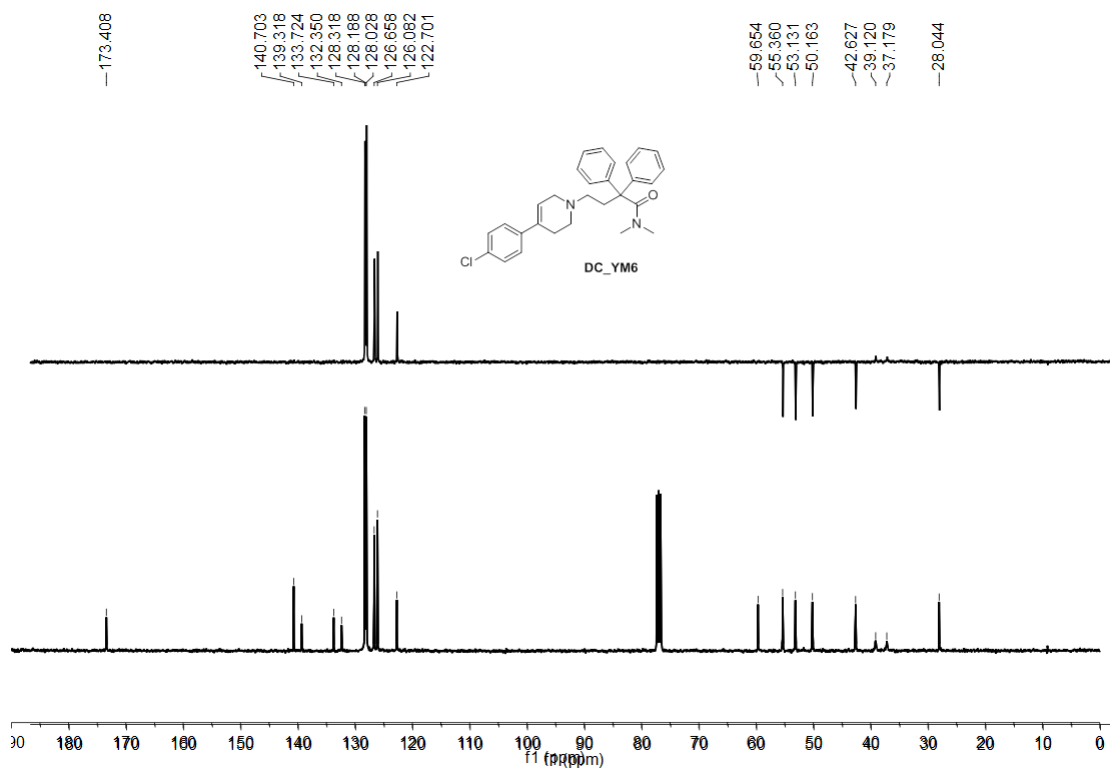
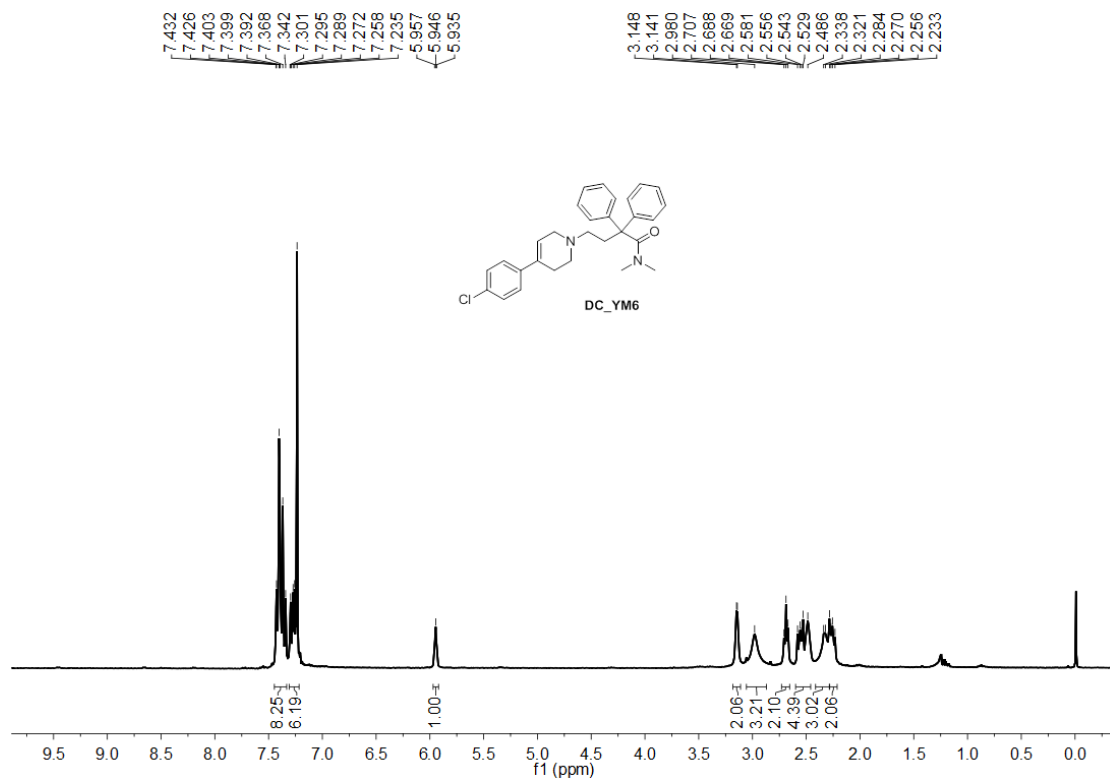
Compound	Retention Time (min, t_R)	Relative Purity (%)
DC_YM4	11.892	96.12
DC_YM5	9.786	97.39
DC_YM6	11.370	95.54
DC_YM7	10.669	97.10
DC_YM8	11.731	95.34
DC_YM9	11.412	95.13
DC_YM10	10.677	95.08
DC_YM11	9.263	95.21
DC_YM12	10.333	96.42
DC_YM13	8.532	95.55
DC_YM14	9.711	95.91
DC_YM15	8.372	97.14
DC_YM16	8.018	95.17
DC_YM17	6.322	96.59
DC_YM18	13.347	97.23
DC_YM19	10.091	96.02
DC_YM20	11.827	95.31
DC_YM21	12.213	96.43
DC_YM22	11.907	95.32
DC_YM23	11.814	95.07
DC_YM24	11.942	96.06
DC_YM25	11.461	95.08
DC_YM26	9.361	96.11
DC_YM27	9.725	95.04

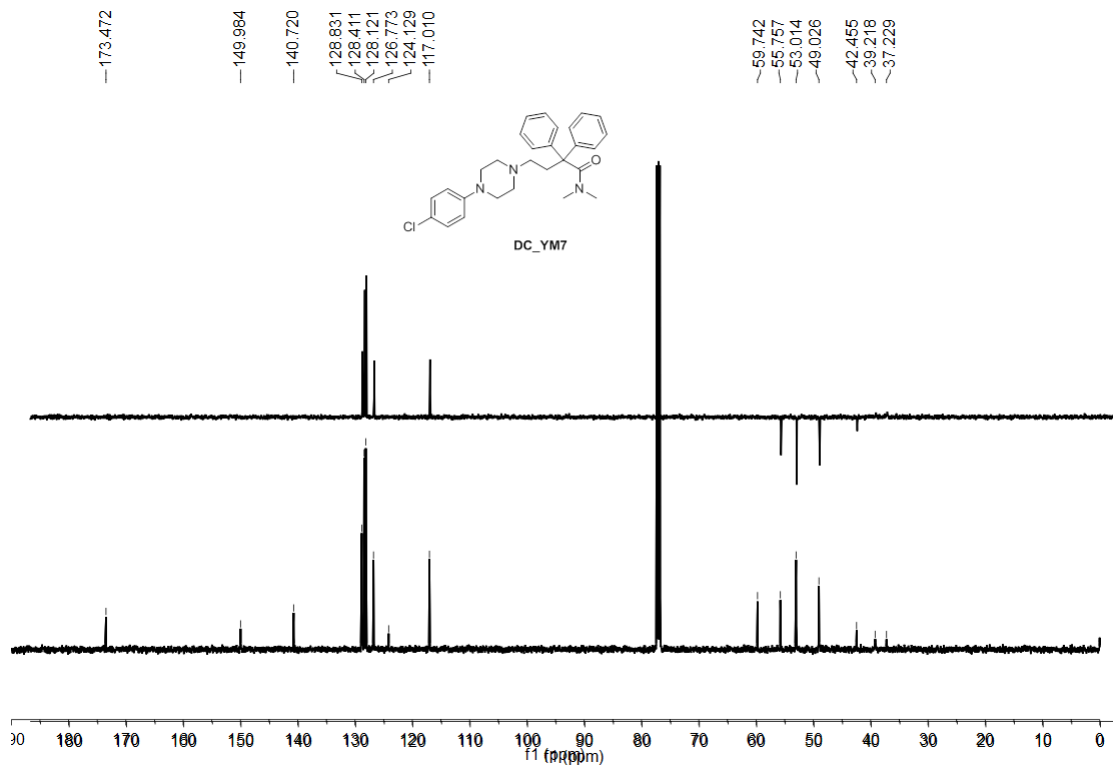
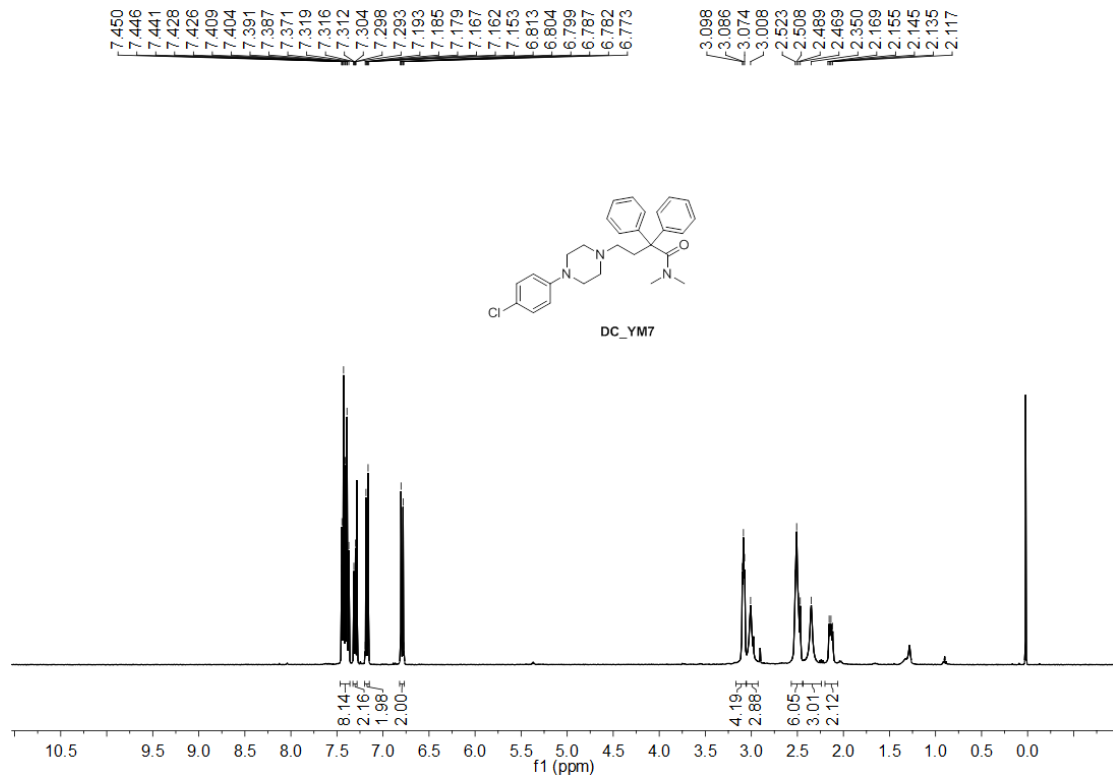
Mobile phase: MeOH (NH₃.H₂O 0.5‰)/H₂O (NH₃.H₂O 0.5‰) with gradient elution (0 ~ 5 min: 50% MeOH (NH₃.H₂O 0.5‰) ~ 95% MeOH (NH₃.H₂O 0.5‰); 5 ~ 15 min: 95% MeOH (NH₃.H₂O 0.5‰)) at 20 °C.

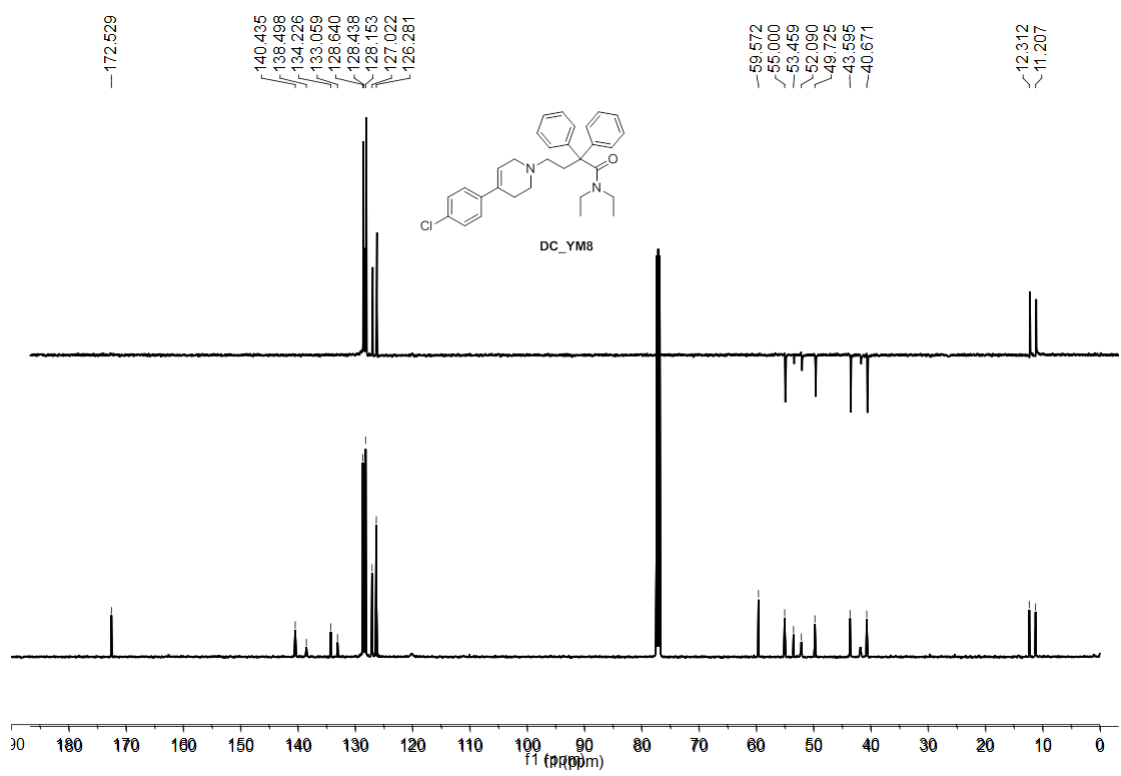
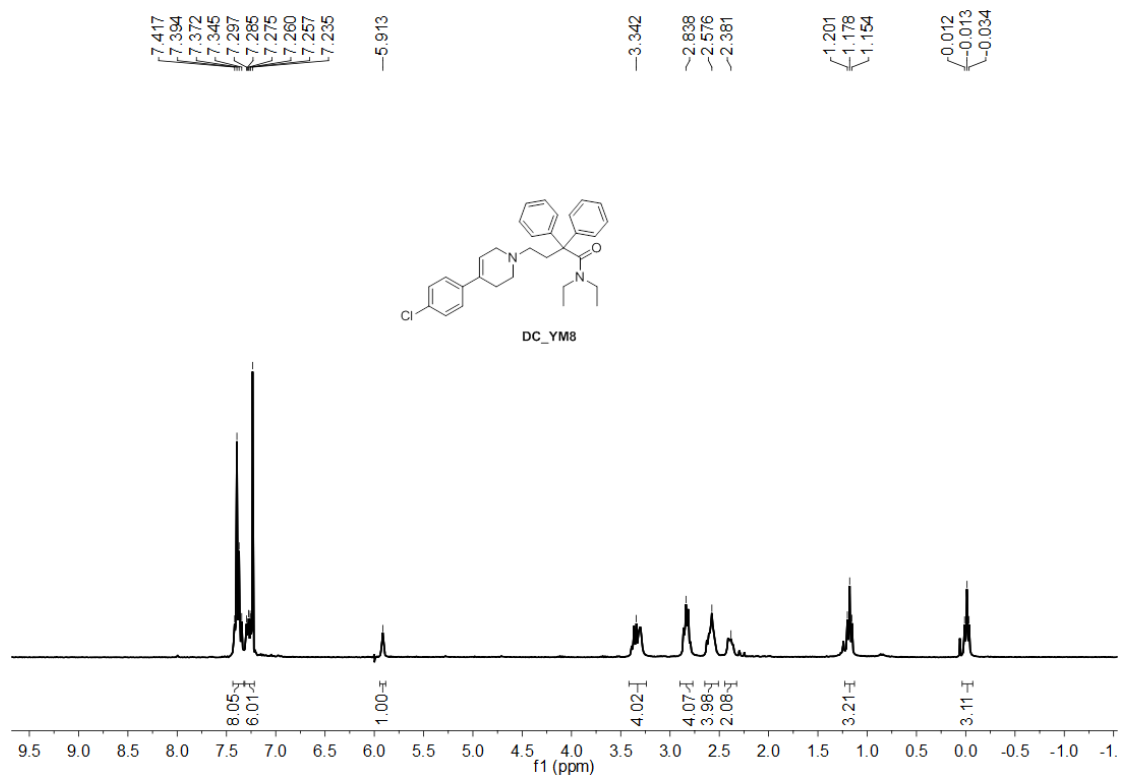
^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra

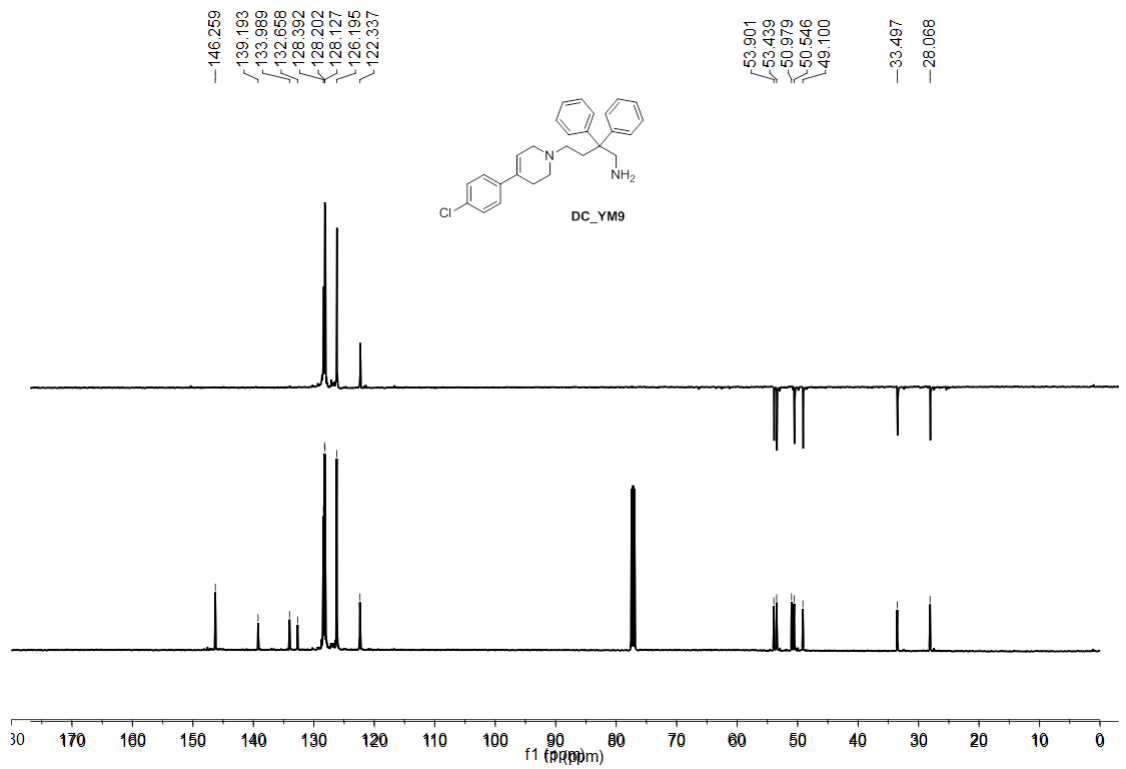
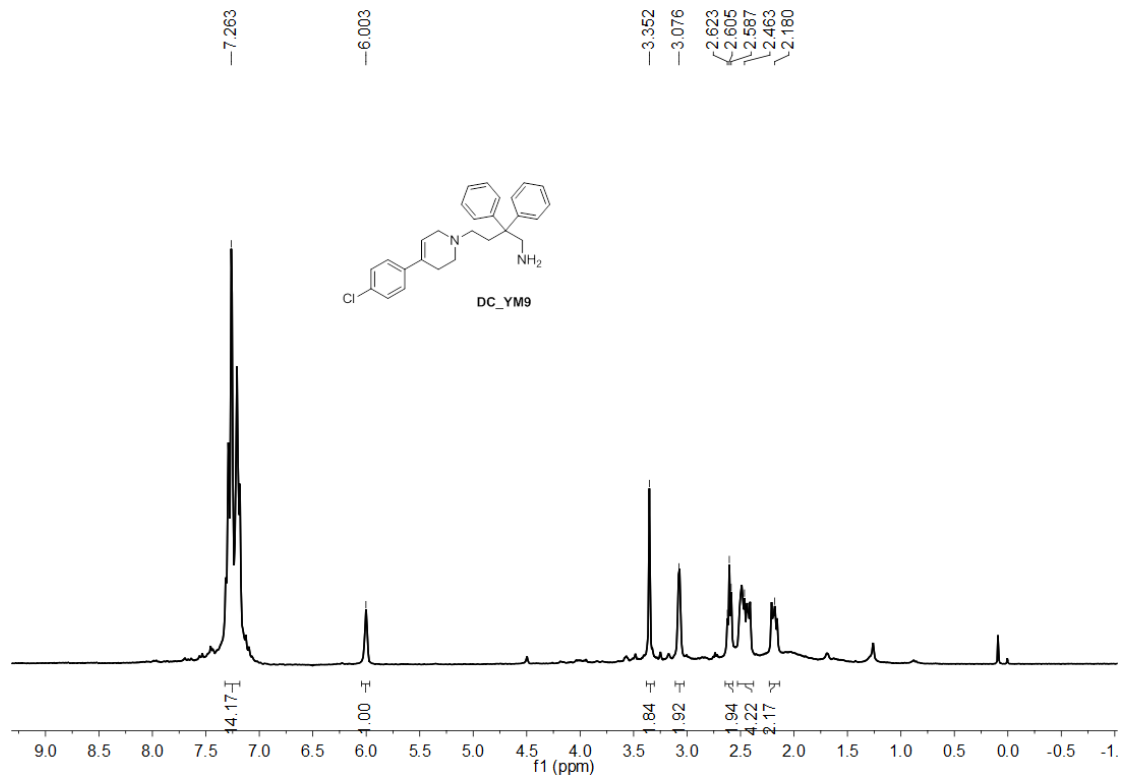


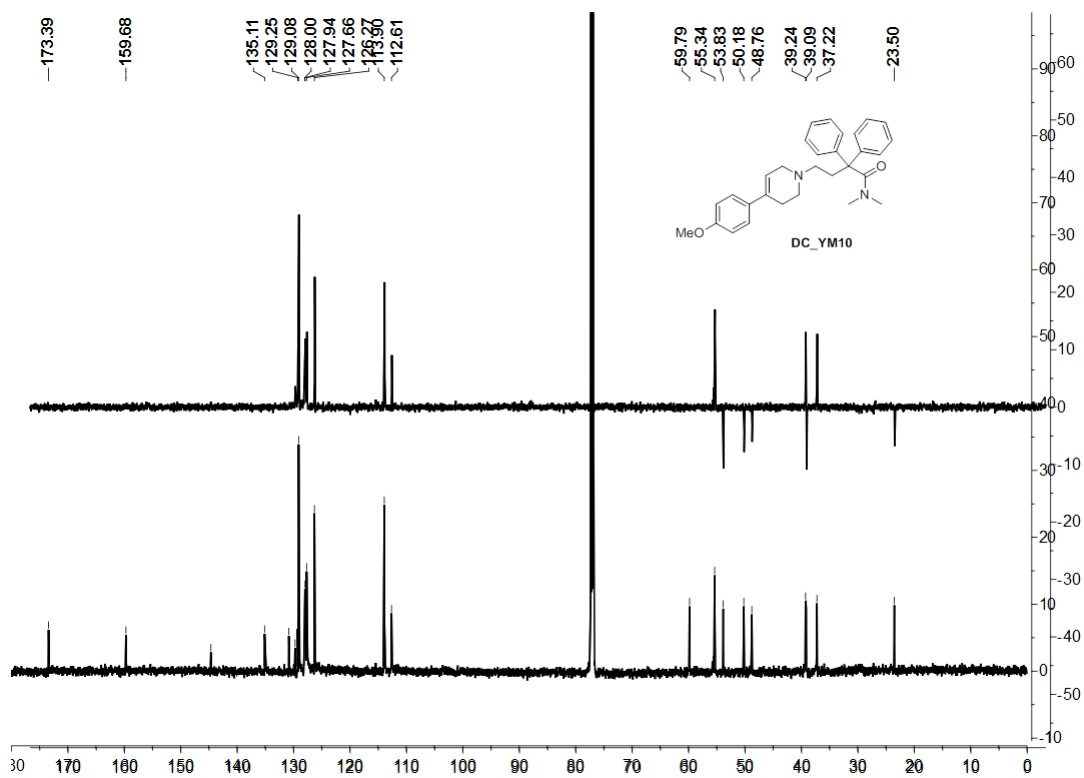
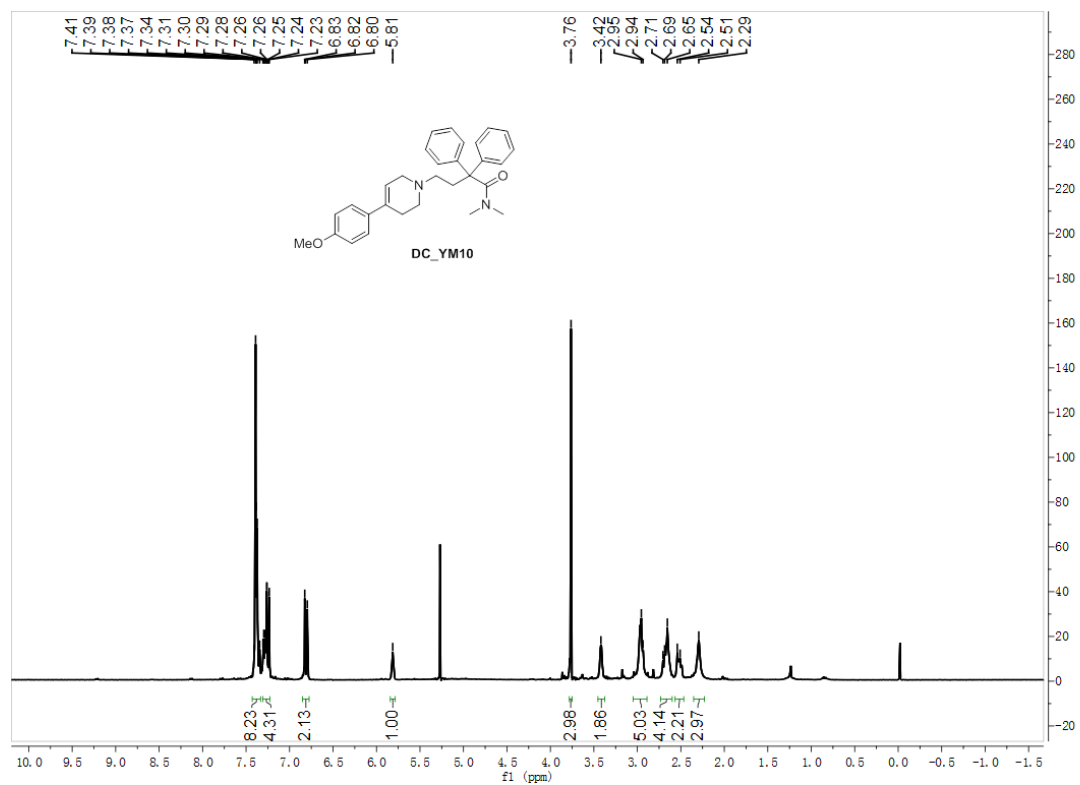


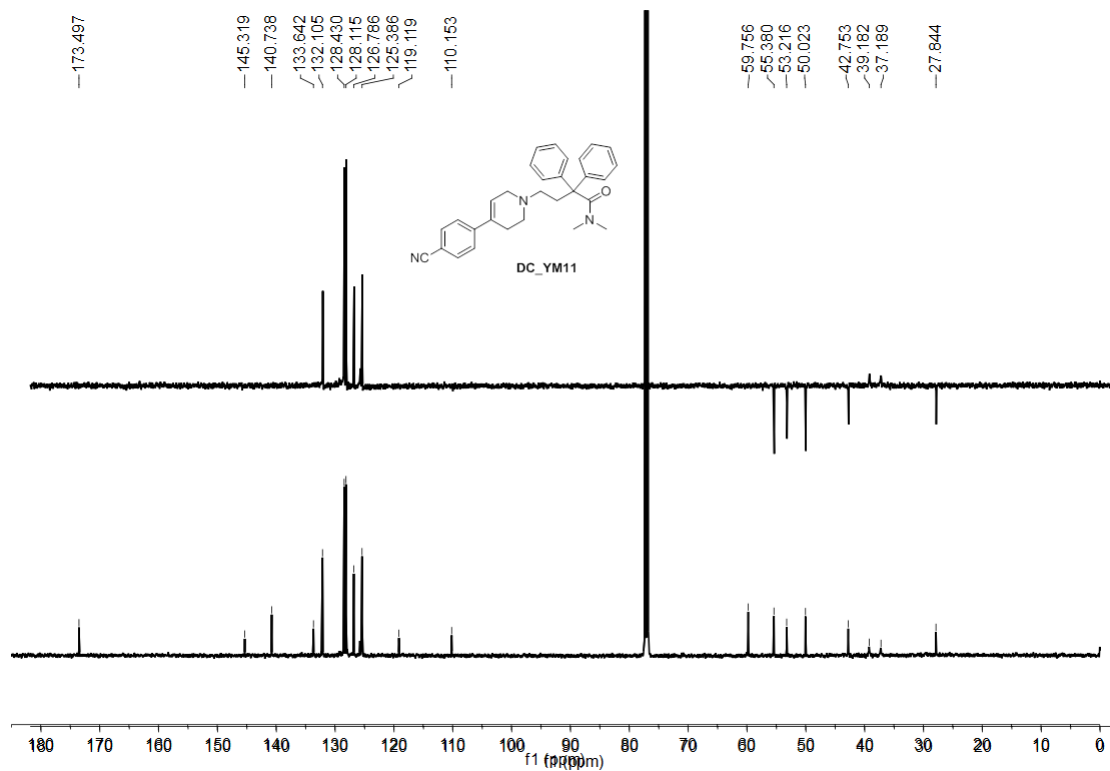
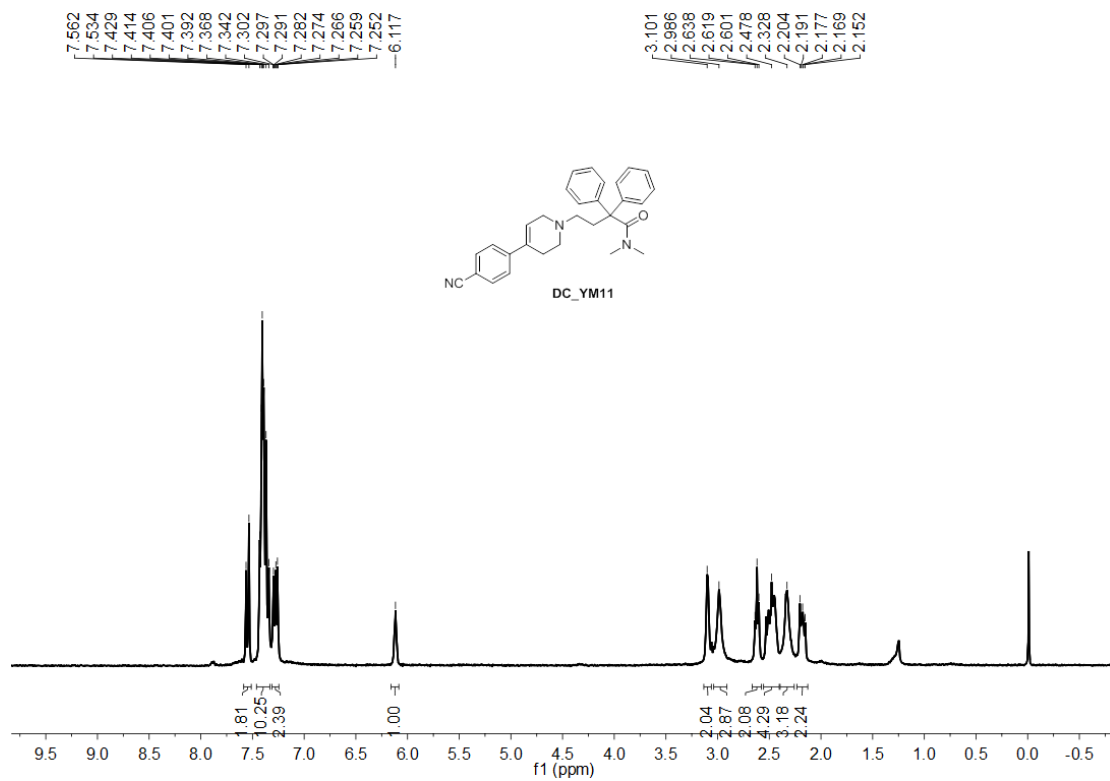


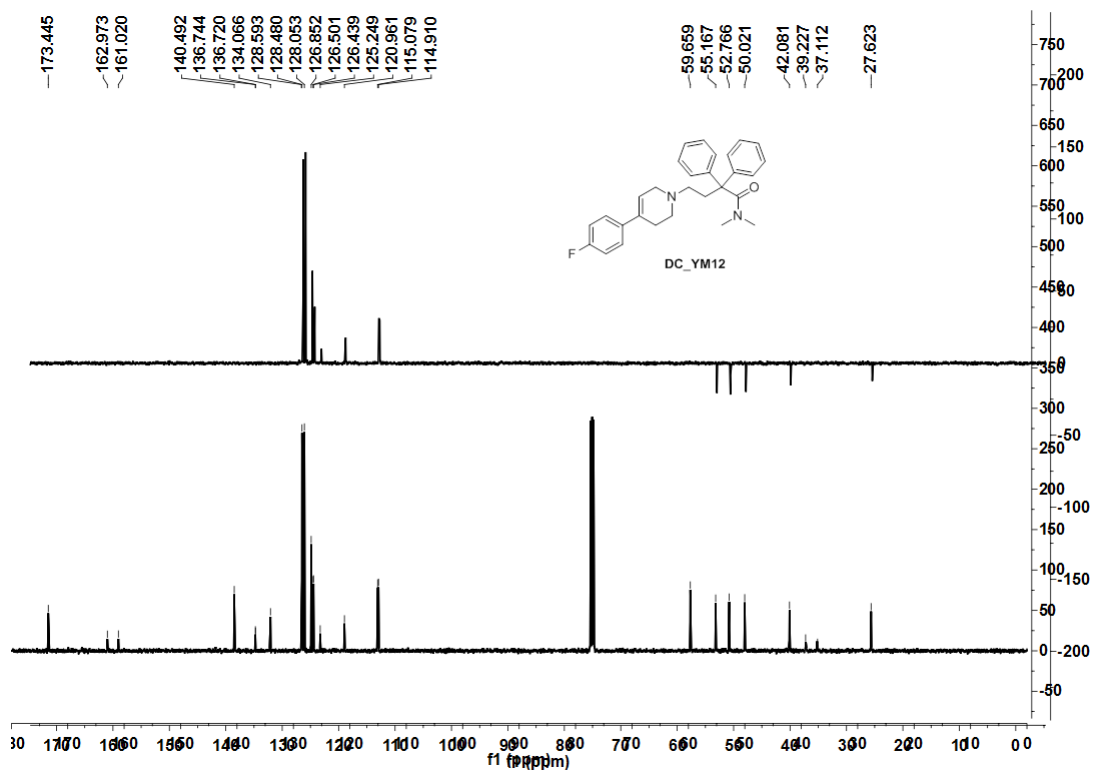
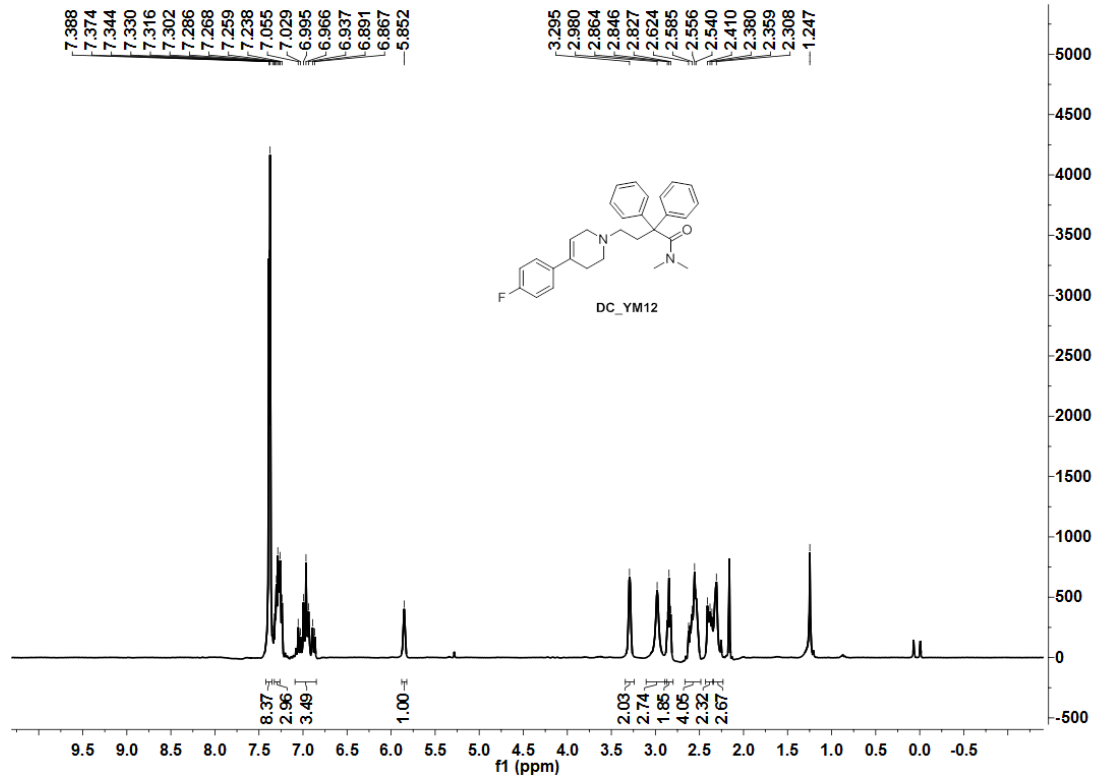


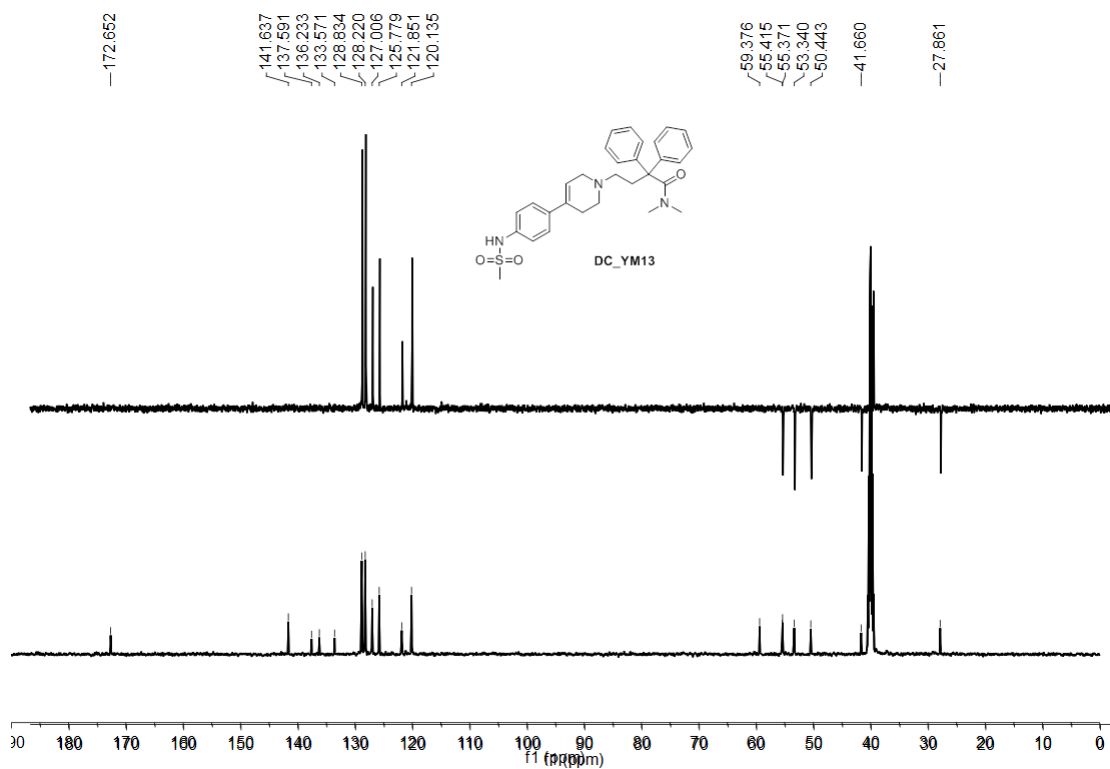
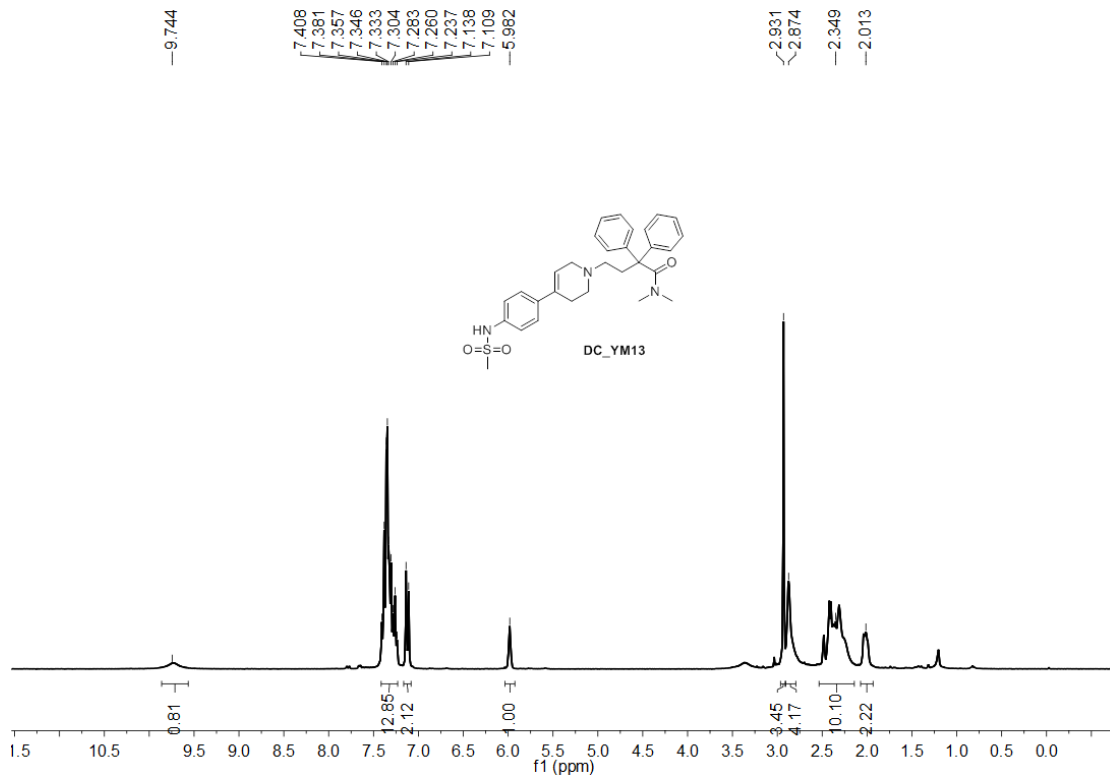


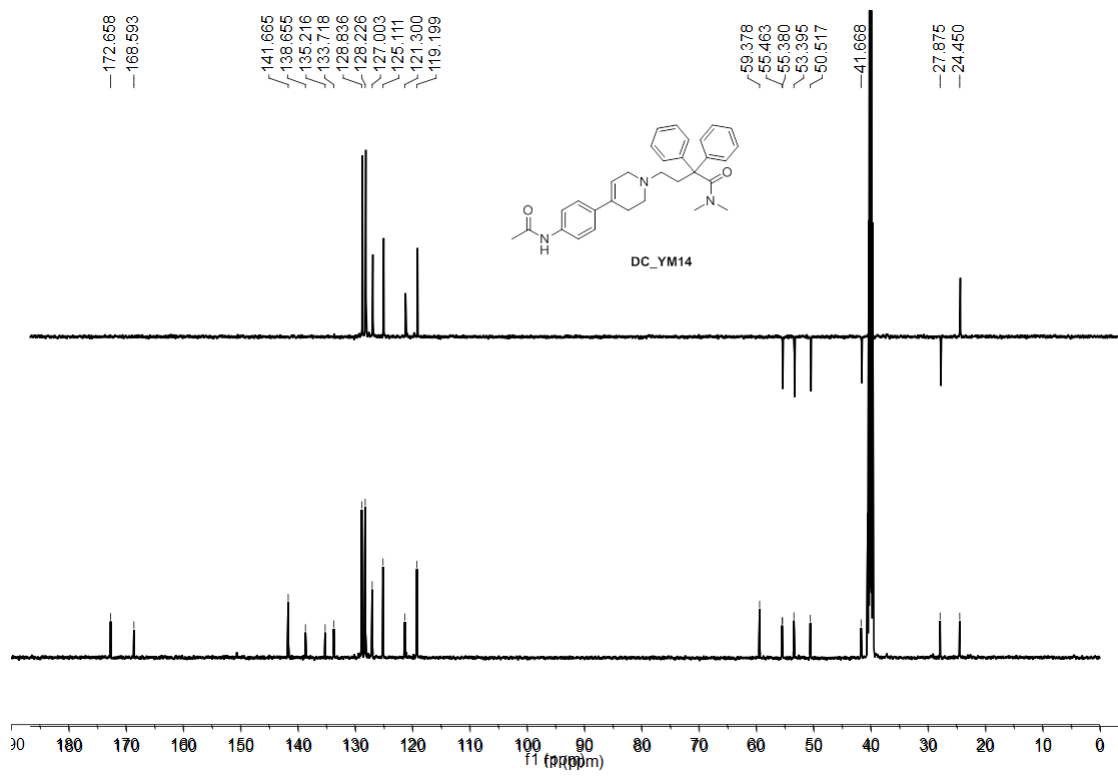
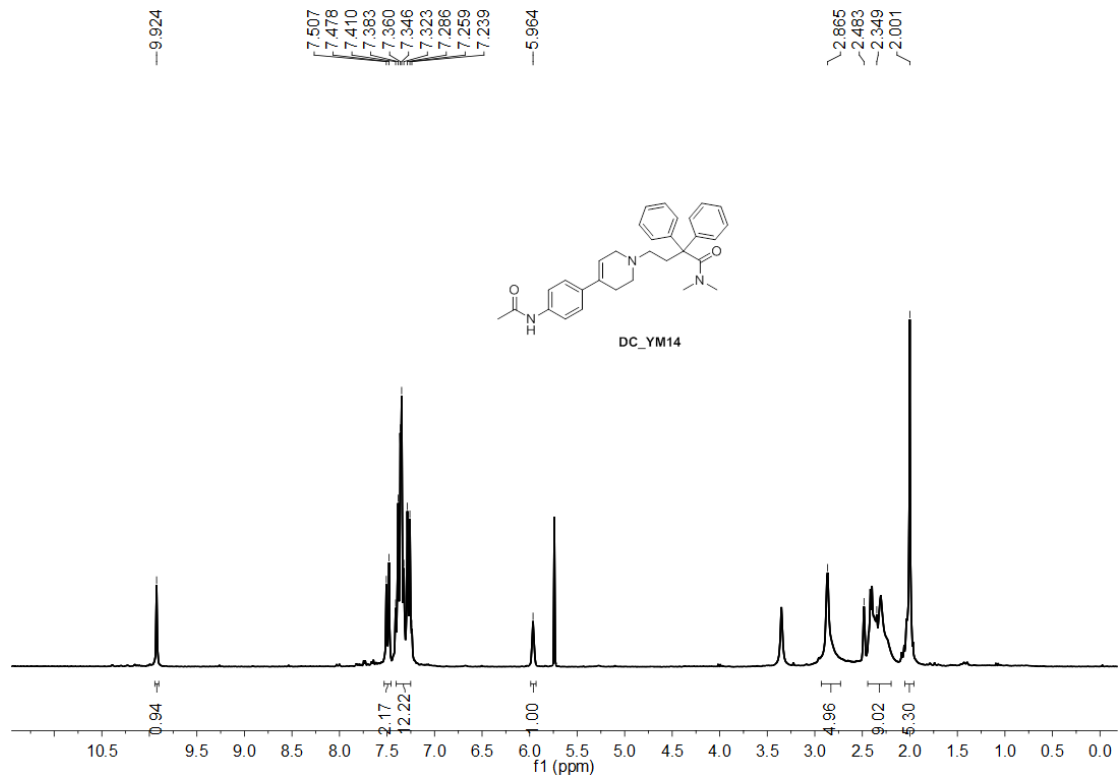


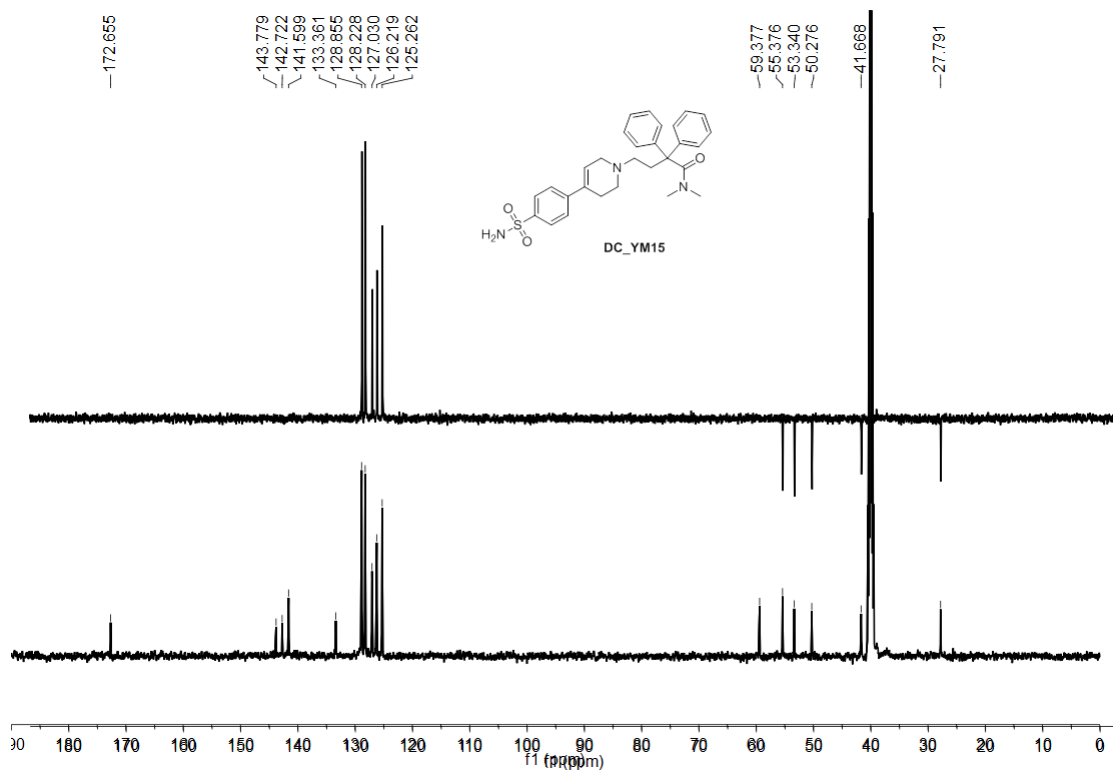
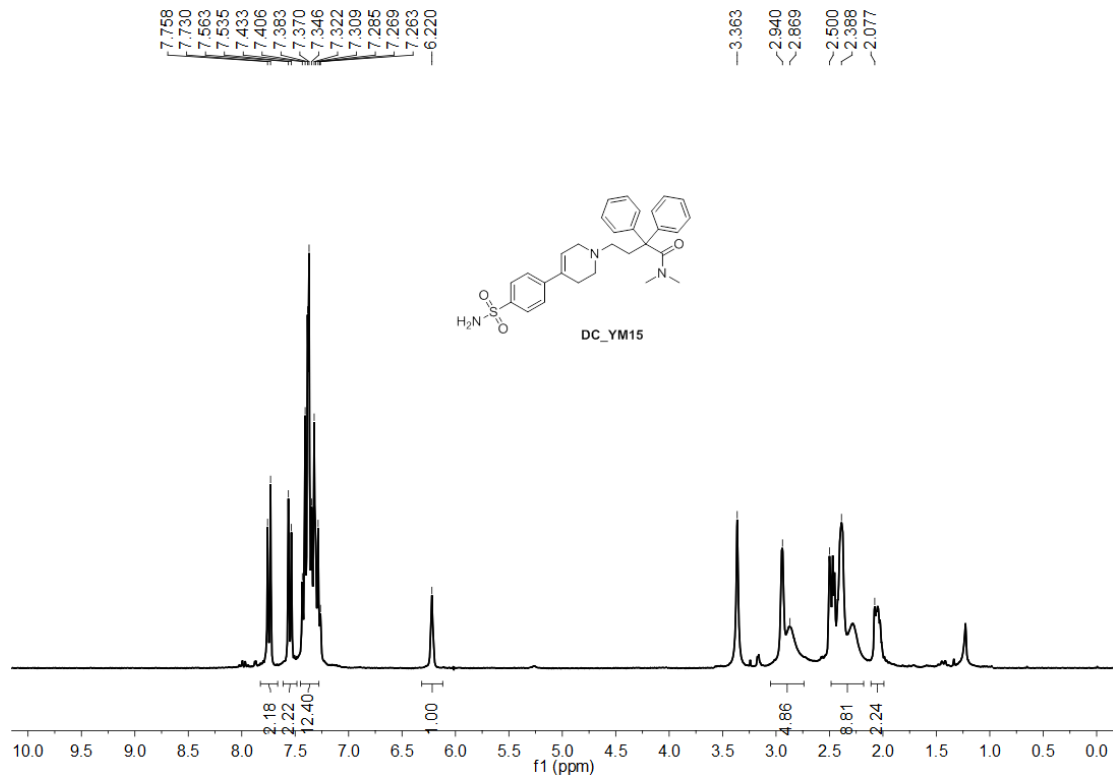


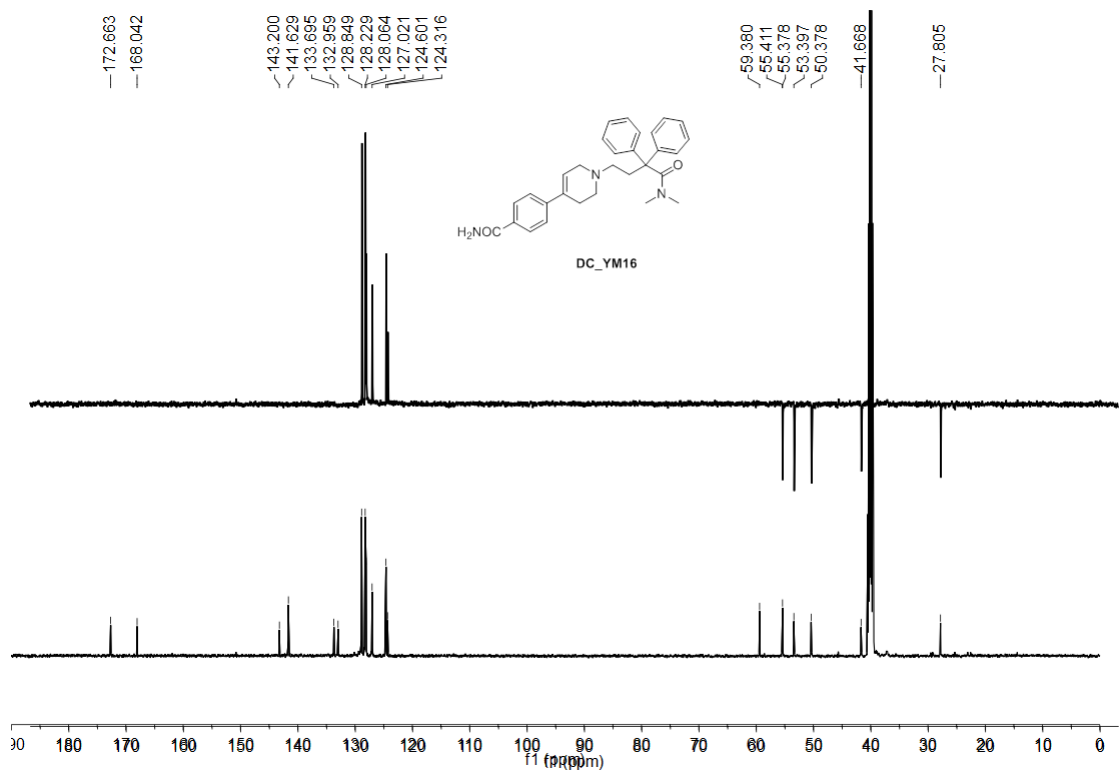
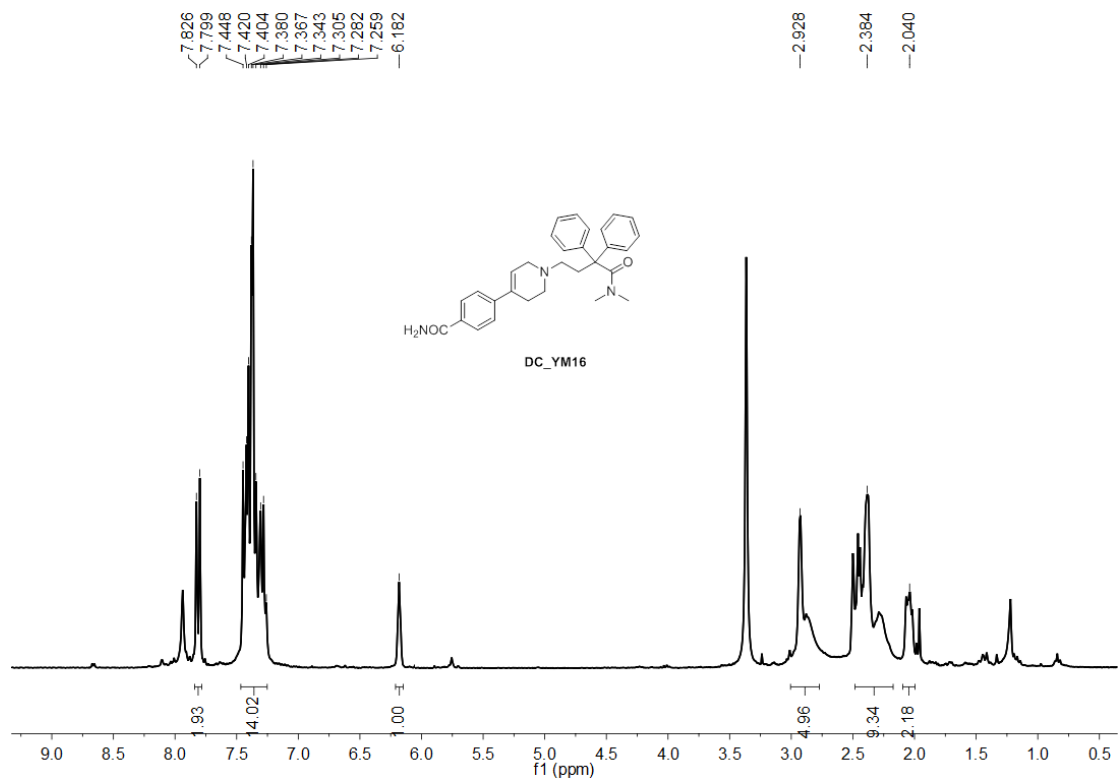








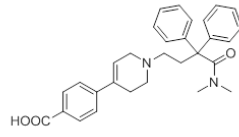




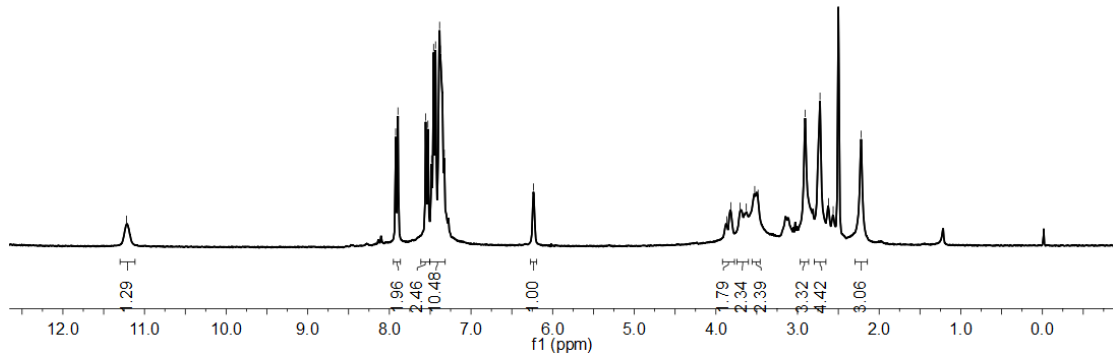
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7.385
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7.327
-6.235

3.866
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3.483
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2.221



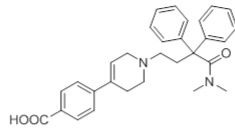
DC_YM17



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-167.406

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133.623
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130.031
129.296
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128.320
128.275
127.856
127.701
125.317
119.114

59.563
53.593
50.128
48.002
39.011
38.365
37.143
-23.844



DC_YM17

