Supporting information for:

Miyaura Borylation Suzuki-Miyaura Coupling (BSC) Sequence of 4-bromo-2,4'-bithiazoles with Halides: Straightforward Access to Heterocyclic Cluster of D-series of Thiopeptide GE2270

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General information:

tert-Butyl 2-(2-chloro-6-(4-(ethoxycarbonyl)thiazol-2-yl)pyridine-3-yl)thiazole-4-carboxylate **2**,¹ Benzyl (2*S*,3*S*)-1-amino-3-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)-3-phenyl-1-thioxopropan-2-ylcarbamate **8d**¹ were prepared according to procedures reported in the literature.

1. Solvents and reagents

All commercially available reagents were used as received, except otherwise specified. Palladium catalyst and phosphine ligands were stored in desiccators. Extra dry solvents were obtained from Accros Organic® in sealed bottles over 3Å or 4Å molecular sieves and stored under N₂.

2. Purification

Chromatography columns were performed using silica gel (mesh size 60-80 mesh). TLC were performed using Merck® TLC silica gel 60 F_{254} and product revealed by UV irradiation ($\lambda = 254$ nm).

3. Analysis

¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded at room temperature on a Brucker Advance spectrometer operating at 300 MHz and 75 MHz respectively. Chemical shifts (δ) are given as ppm relative to the residual solvent peak (7.26 for ¹H and 77.16 for ¹³C in CDCl₃). Splitting patterns are indicating as fellow: br: broad; s: singulet; d: doublet; t: triplet; q: quartet; qt: quintuplet; sp: septuplet; dd: doublet of doublet; dt: doublet of triplet; tt: triplet of triplet; qt: quintuplet; m: multiplet.

IR spectra were obtained with Bomen MB-100 (KBr pellet) or Perkin Elmer Spectrum 100 FT IR spectrometers.

Microanalyses were carried out on the flash 2000 series from Thermo Fisher.

Melting Point were measured on a Fisher Scientific hot stage melting point apparatus and are uncorrected.

GC/MS analysis (EI, 70 Ev) were performed on the Agilent GC: 6850, MS: 5975 using HP-5MS column (30 m x 0.25 mm x 0.25 μ m) with the following method: 50 °C (2 min) to 250 °C (15 min) with an increase of 25 °C.min⁻¹.

Mass analysis (ESI) were performed on a LCQ Advantage.

¹ C. Berini, T. Martin, P. Lassalas, F. Marsais, C.Baudequin, C. Hoarau, Beilstein J. Org. Chem., 2017, 13, 1407.

Experimental section

1. Synthesis of the 2'-alkyl and 2'-aryl 4-bromo-2,4'-bithiazole 4a-c







Prepared according to Cossy's procedure.²

To a solution of 2,4-dibromothiazole (6.0 g, 24.7 mmol) in Et₂O (60 mL) was added *n*BuLi 2.5 M in hexanes (27,2 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) at -78 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred for 30 min at -78 °C and *N*-acetylmorpholine (4.3 mL, 37.05 mmol, 1.5 equiv) was then added dropwise at -78 °C. The reaction mixture was warmed up to room temperature, stirred for 12 h and then quenched with H₂O and extracted with Et₂O (3 x 100 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography (PE/CH₂Cl₂ from 8:2 to 6:4) to afford **6** (4.39 g, 21.3 mmol) in 86% yield as a colorless solid. Exhibited spectra data identical to previous reports.³

¹**H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)**: δ (ppm) = 7.57 (s, 1 H), 2.71 (s, 3 H).

¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) = 190.4 (C), 166.9 (C), 126.8 (CH), 124.9 (C), 25.8 (CH₃).



Prepared according to Natile's procedure⁴

To a solution of 4-bromo-2-(bromoacetyl)thiazole **6** (1.263 g, 6.13 mmol) in 20 mL of anhydrous THF was added pyridinium bromide perbromide (2.056 g, 1.1 equiv). Then the

² J. Gebauer, S. Arseniyadis, J. Cossy, Org. Lett., 2007, 9, 3425.

³ T. Martin, C. Laguerre, C. Hoarau, F. Marsais, Org. Lett., 2009, 11, 3690.

⁴ N. Margiotta, R. Ostuni, R. Ranaldo, N. Denora, V. Laquintana, G. Trapani, G. Liso, G. Natile, *J. Med. Chem.*, 2007, **50**, 1019.

solution was heated at 45 °C for 14h. After cooling, the crude mixture was diluted with H₂O and extracted three times with Et₂O. The combined organic layers were washed with 10 % Na₂S₂O₃ aq. soln., brine and dried over MgSO₄. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (PE/CH₂Cl₂ from to 8:2 to 6:4) afforded **7** (1.45 g, 5.09 mmol) in 83% yield as colorless solid.

Exhibited spectra data identical to previous reports.⁵

¹**H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)**: δ (ppm) = 7.68 (s, 1 H), 4.69 (s, 2 H).

¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) = 183.8 (C), 163.6 (C), 127.7 (C), 126.4 (CH), 30.6 (CH₂).

General procedure A :

To a solution of α -bromoketone 7 (1 equiv) and CaCO₃ (1 equiv) in EtOH (0.25 M) was added thiobenzamide **8** (1.2 equiv), and the resulting solution was stirred for 6 h at reflux. After cooling, the solution was filtered and extracted three times with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated in vacuo.



According to general procedure A, using **7** (1.34 g, 4.70 mmol) and 2-methylpropanethioamide **8a** (583 mg, 5.65 mmol, 1.2 equiv) and CaCO₃ (471 mg, 4.71 mmol, 1 equiv). Standard treatment (see general procedure A), and the crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (PE/EtOAc 8:2) afforded **4a** (1.25 g, 4.32 mmol) in 92% yield as a pale brown needles.

 $Mp = 78 - 80^{\circ}C$ (Et₂O).

¹**H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)**: δ (ppm) = 7.87 (s, 1H), 7.21 (s, 1H), 3.34 (sept, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H) 1.43 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 6H).

¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) = 179.0 (C), 163.9 (C), 147.5 (C), 125.9 (C), 117.2 (CH), 115.7 (CH), 33.4 (CH), 23.2 (2xCH₃).

IR (neat): 3116, 2957, 2923, 2865, 1483, 1442, 1305, 1283, 1181, 1072, 1020, 793 cm⁻¹.

MS (ES-TOF) *m*/*z* 288.9 [M+H⁺; ⁷⁹Br] and 290.9 [M+H⁺; ⁸¹Br].

HRMS (ES-TOF): calcd for C₉H₁₀N₂S₂Br: 288.9469; found 288.9474.

⁵ X. Just-Baringo, P. Bruno, F. Albericio, M. Álvarez, *Tetrahedron Lett.*, 2011, **52**, 5435.



According to general procedure A, using 7 (415 mg, 1.46 mmol) and thiobenzamide **8b** (220 mg, 1.75 mmol, 1.2 equiv) and CaCO₃ (146 mg, 1.46 mmol, 1 equiv). Standard treatment (see general procedure A), and the crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (PE/CH₂Cl₂ 9:1 to 6:4) afforded **4b** (390 mg, 1.21 mmol) in 83% yield as a colorless solid. **Mp** = 196–197°C (PE/Et₂O).

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) = 8.02–7.99 (m, 3 H), 7.48–7.45 (m, 3 H), 7.27 (s, 1 H). ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) = 168.9 (C), 163.7 (C), 149.0 (C), 132.8 (C), 130.8 (CH), 129.1 (2xCH), 126.8 (2xCH), 126.0 (C), 117.7 (CH), 116.6 (CH).

IR (neat): 3126, 3111, 1474, 1451, 1298, 1253, 1184, 1179, 1087 cm⁻¹.

HRMS (ESI+): calcd for C₁₂H₈BrN₂S: 322.9307; found 322.9305.



4c

According to general procedure A, using 7 (415 mg, 1.46 mmol) and thionicotinamide 8c (222 mg, 1.75 mmol, 1.2 equiv) and CaCO₃ (146 mg, 1.46 mmol, 1 equiv). Standard treatment (see general procedure A), and the crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (PE/EtOAc 9:1 to 7:3) afforded 4c (306 mg, 0.94 mmol) in 65% yield as colorless solid. Mp = 224–225°C (PE/Et₂O).

¹**H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)**: δ (ppm) = 9.22 (d, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 1 H), 8.70 (dd, *J* = 4.8 and 1.6 Hz, 1 H), 8.30 (dt, *J* = 8.0 and 1.9 Hz, 1H), 8.07 (s, 1 H), 7.43 (ddd, *J* = 7.9, 4.8 and 0.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.29 (s, 1 H).

¹³**C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃)**: δ (ppm) = 165.5 (C), 163.2 (C), 151.5 (CH), 149.4 (C), 147.9 (CH), 133.9 (CH), 128.9 (C), 126.2 (C), 123.9 (CH), 117.9 (CH), 117.2 (CH).

IR (neat): 3127, 3117, 1573, 1465, 1442, 1422, 1308, 1256, 1187, 1083 cm⁻¹.

HRMS (ESI+): calcd for C₁₁H₇BrN₃S₂: 323.9259, found 323.9254.

2. Borylation Suzuki-Miyaura Coupling (BSC) of 4-bromo-2,4'-bithiazoles with various halides



General procedure B :

The 4-bromo-2,4'-bisthiazole (0.25 mmol, 1.2 equiv) was weighed in a sealed tube, followed by bis(pinacolato)diboron (64 mg, 1.2 equiv), potassium acetate (50 mg, 2.4 equiv), Pd(OAc)₂ (5 mol%) and dppf (5 mol%). The tube was evacuated and backfilled three times with N₂ and degassed anhydrous 1,4-dioxane (0.85 mL) was added. Then, the reaction mixture was heated at 110 °C until completion of the starting material (checked by TLC). Once, the reaction is completed, the sealing cap was removed and, the appropriate halide (1 equiv) and K₃PO₄ (5 equiv) were added. The tube was re-sealed and flushed with dry N₂, then degassed 1,4-dioxane (0.21 mL) and degassed water (0.21 mL) were added. The resulting mixture was stirred for 12 h at 110 °C. The crude mixture was cooled to room temperature, filtered through a short pad of Celite®, washed with EtOAc (50 mL) and the solvents were removed under reduced pressure. The crude product was then purified by flash column chromatography.





2'-isopropyl-4-(pyridin-2-yl)-2,4'-bithiazole 5aA : Compound 5aA was prepared according to the *procedure B* using 4a (72 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.2 eq) and 2-chloropyridine (20 μ L, 0.21 mmol, 1 eq). The crude product was purified by flash chromatography (PE/EtOAc 8:2) to afford 5aA in 98% (59 mg, 0.20 mmol) as a colorless solid.

Mp = 113 - 114°C (PE/EtOAc)

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) = 8.63 (ddd, J = 4.8, 1.7 and 0.9 Hz, 1H), 8.20 (dt, J = 8.0 and 0.9 Hz, 1H), 8.08 (s, 1H), 7.92 (s, 1H), 7.77 (td, J = 7.7 and 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (ddd, J = 7.5, 4.8 and 1.2 Hz, 1H), 3.38 (hept, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 1.45 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 6H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl3): δ (ppm) = 178.8 (C), 163.1 (C), 156.1 (C), 152.7 (C), 149.5 (CH), 148.8 (C), 137.1 (CH), 122.9 (CH), 121.3 (CH), 117.6 (CH), 115.0 (CH), 33.5 (CH), 23.3

(CH₃).

IR (neat): 3118, 3087, 2925, 2868, 1588, 1570, 1489, 1464, 1422, 1178, 1030 cm⁻¹. **HRMS (ESI+):** calcd for C₁₄H₁₄N₃S₂: 288.0624; found 288.0622.



5aB

2'-isopropyl-4-(6-methoxypyridin-2-yl)-2,4'-bithiazole 5aB: Compound **5aB** was prepared according to the *procedure B* using **4a** (72 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.2 eq) and 2-bromo-6-methoxypyridine (26 μ L, 0.21 mmol, 1 eq). The crude product was purified by flash chromatography (PE/EtOAc 95:5) to afford **5aB** in 88% (59 mg, 0.19 mmol) as a colorless solid.

Mp = 90-91 °C (PE/EtOAc)

¹**H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)**: δ (ppm) = 8.07 (s, 1H), 7.91 (s, 1H), 7.81 (dd, *J* = 7.4 and 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (dd, *J* = 8.2 and 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.70 (dd, *J* = 8.2 and 0.8 Hz, 1H), 4.02 (s, 3H), 3.39 (hept, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 1.45 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 6H).

¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) = 178.8 (C), 163.7 (C), 162.9 (C), 156.2 (C), 150.0 (C), 148.8 (C), 139.5 (CH), 117.3 (CH), 114.8 (CH), 113.8 (CH), 110.2 (CH), 53.3 (CH₃), 33.4 (CH), 23.2 (2xCH₃).

IR (neat): 3118, 2943, 2869,2852, 1605, 1593, 1577, 1492, 1461, 1409, 1316, 1299, 1258, 1180, 1027 cm⁻¹.

HRMS (ESI+): calcd for C₁₅H₁₆N₃OS₂: 318.0729; found 318.0734.



5aC

4-(6-chloropyridin-3-yl)-2'-isopropyl-2,4'-bithiazole 5aC: Compound **5aC** was prepared according to the *procedure B* using **4a** (72 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.2 eq) and 2-chloro-5-iodopyridine (50 mg, 0.21 mmol, 1 eq). The crude product was purified by flash chromatography (PE/EtOAc 9:1) to afford **4aC** in 76% (51 mg, 0.16 mmol) as a colorless solid.

 $Mp = 157 - 158^{\circ}C$ (PE/EtOAc)

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) = 8.94 (dd, J = 2.5 and 0.7 Hz, 1H), 8.22 (dd, J = 8.3

and 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.92 (s, 1H), 7.57 (s, 1H), 7.39 (dd, *J* = 8.3 and 0.7 Hz, 1H), 3.38 (hept, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 1.45 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 6H).

¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) = 179.0 (C), 163.8 (C), 151.9 (C), 150.6 (C), 148.4 (C), 147.6 (CH), 136.5 (CH), 129.4 (C), 124.3 (CH), 115.4 (CH), 114.9 (CH), 33.4 (CH), 23.2 (2xCH₃).

IR (neat): 3113, 3081, 3040, 2958, 1566, 1534, 1487, 1450, 1377, 1308, 1277, 1176, 1101 cm⁻¹.

HRMS (ESI+): calcd for C₁₄H₁₃ClN₃S₂: 322.0234; found 322.0237.



4-(5-chloropyridin-2-yl)-2'-isopropyl-2,4'-bithiazole 5aD: Compound **5aD** was prepared according to the *procedure B* using **4a** (72 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.2 eq) and 2,5-dichloropyridine (31 mg, 0.21 mmol, 1 eq). The crude product was purified by flash chromatography (PE/EtOAc 9:1) to afford **5aD** in 68% (46 mg, 0.14 mmol) as a colorless solid.

 $Mp = 155 - 156^{\circ}C$ (PE/EtOAc)

¹**H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)**: δ (ppm) = 8.57 (dd, J = 2.5 and 0.7 Hz, 1H), 8.17 (dd, J = 8.4 and 0.7 Hz, 1H), 8.07 (s, 1H), 7.91 (s, 1H), 7.75 (dd, J = 8.5 and 2.5 Hz, 1H), 3.39 (hept, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 1.46 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 6H).

¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) = 178.9 (C), 163.3 (C), 155.0 (C), 150.8 (C), 148.6 (C), 148.4 (CH), 136.6 (CH), 130.9 (C), 122.0 (CH), 118.0 (CH), 115.0 (CH), 33.4 (CH), 23.2 (2xCH₃).

IR (neat): 3123, 2969, 2865, 1581, 1539, 1491, 1455, 1369, 1306, 1172, 1105, 1011 cm⁻¹. **HRMS (ESI+)**: calcd for C₁₄H₁₃ClN₃S₂: 322.0234; found 322.0238.





2'-isopropyl-4-(pyrimidin-5-yl)-2,4'-bithiazole 5aE: Compound **5aE** was prepared according to the *procedure B* using **4a** (72 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.2 eq) and 5-bromopyrimidine (33.4 mg, 0.21 mmol, 1 eq). The crude product was purified by flash chromatography (PE/EtOAc 6:4) to afford

5aE in 98% (59 mg, 0.205 mmol) as a pale yellow solid.

 $\mathbf{Mp} = 166\text{-}167 \,^{\circ}\mathrm{C} \, (\mathrm{CH}_2\mathrm{Cl}_2/\mathrm{Pentane})$

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) = 9.28 (s, 2H), 9.18 (s, 1H), 7.94 (s, 1H), 7.66 (s, 1H), 3.38 (hept, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 1.45 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H).

¹³**C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃)**: δ (ppm) = 179.1 (C), 164.3 (C), 157.9 (CH), 154.5 (CH), 149.9 (C),148.3 (C), 128.4 (C), 115.8 (CH), 115.7 (CH), 33.5 (CH), 23.3 (2xCH₃).

IR (neat): 3118, 2961, 2927, 2866, 1588, 1488, 1308, 1031, 797, 761

HRMS (ESI+): calcd for C₁₃H₁₃N₄S₂: 289.0582; found 289.0568.



5aF

2'-isopropyl-4-(pyrazine-2-yl)-2,4'-bithiazole 5aF : Compound **5aF** was prepared according to the *procedure B* using **4a** (72 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.2 eq) and 2-chloropyrazine (19 μ L, 0.21 mmol, 1 eq). The crude product was purified by flash chromatography (PE/EtOAc 7:3) to afford **5aF** in 82% (50 mg, 0.17 mmol) as a colorless solid.

 $Mp = 83 - 84^{\circ}C (PE/EtOAc)$

¹**H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)**: δ (ppm) = 9.42 (s, 1H), 8.54 (s, 1H), 8.50 (s, 1H), 8.11 (s, 1H), 7.94 (s, 1H), 3.36 (hept, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 1.43 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 6H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl3): δ (ppm) = 179,0 (C), 163.8 (C), 153.5 (C), 148.4 (C), 148.1 (C), 144.0 (CH), 143.63 (CH), 143.1 (CH), 119.4 (CH), 115.4 (CH), 33.4 (CH), 23.2 (2xCH₃). IR (neat): 3129, 3115, 2971, 2920, 2852, 1679, 1602, 1533, 1495, 1383, 1311, 1144, 1066 cm⁻¹

MS (ES-TOF) *m*/*z* 289.0 [M+H⁺].

HRMS (ES-TOF): calcd for C₁₅H₁₆N₅S₂: 289.0568; found 289.0582.



Ethyl 2"-isopropyl-[2,4':2',4"-terthiazole]-4-carboxylate 5aG: Compound 5aG was prepared according to the *procedure B* using 4a (72 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.2 eq) and ethyl 2-bromothiazole-4-carboxylate (49 mg, 0.208 mmol, 1 eq). The crude product was purified by

flash chromatography (PE/Et₂O 7:3) to afford **5aG** in 60% (45 mg, 0.125 mmol) as a colorless solid.

 $Mp = 187 - 188^{\circ}C$ (PE/Et₂O).

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) = 8.19 (s, 1H), 8.14 (s, 1H), 7.93 (s, 1H), 4.45 (q, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 3.37 (hept, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 1.44 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 6H), 1.43 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H).

¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) = 179.0 (C), 163.6 (C), 163.5 (C), 161.6 (C), 149.1 (C), 148.1 (C), 148.0 (C), 127.9 (CH), 117.9 (CH), 115.8 (CH), 61.7 (CH₂), 33.4 (CH), 23.2 (2xCH₃), 14.5 (CH₃).

IR (neat): 3125, 2957, 2865, 1729, 1540, 1484, 1420, 1298, 1167, 1197, 1199 cm⁻¹. **HRMS (ESI+)**: calcd for C₁₅H₁₆N₃O₂S₃: 366.0405; found 366.0393.





2'-isopropyl-4-phenyl-2,4'-bithiazole 5aH: Compound **5aH** was prepared according to the *procedure B* using **4a** (72 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.2 eq) and iodobenzene (24 μ L, 0.208 mmol, 1 eq). The crude product was purified by flash chromatography (PE/Et₂O 95:5) to afford **5aH** in 95% (56 mg, 0.20 mmol) as a colorless solid.

 $Mp = 81 - 82^{\circ}C$ (CH₂Cl₂/pentane)

¹**H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)**: δ (ppm) = 7.99-7.96 (m, 2H), 7.93 (s, 1H), 7.49 (s, 1H), 7.47-7.42 (m, 2H), 7.37–7.32 (m, 1H), 3.37 (hept, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 1.44 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 6H).

¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) = 178.7 (C), 162.9 (C), 156.3 (C), 148.9 (C), 134.6 (C),

128.8 (2xCH), 128.2 (CH), 126.5 (2xCH), 114.8 (CH), 113.4 (CH), 33.4 (CH), 23.2 (2xCH₃).

IR (neat): 3110, 2959, 2926, 2868, 1443, 1179, 759, 686 cm⁻¹.

MS (ES-TOF) *m*/*z* 287.0 [M+H⁺].

HRMS (ESI-TOF): calcd for C₁₅H₁₅N₂S₂: 287.0677; found 287.0684.



5aI

(*E*)-4-(3,4-dimethoxystyryl)-2'-isopropyl-2,4'-bithiazole 5aI: Compound 5aI was prepared according to the *procedure B* using 4a (72 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.2 eq) and (*E*)-4-(2-bromovinyl)-

1,2-dimethoxybenzene (51 mg, 0.208 mmol, 1 eq). The crude product was purified by flash chromatography (PE/Et₂O 95:5) to afford **5aI** in 96% (74 mg, 0.20 mmol) as a yellow foam.

¹**H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)**: δ (ppm) = 7.91 (s, 1H), 7.48 (d, *J* = 15.9 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (s, 1H), 7.10-7.08 (m, 2H), 7.01 (d, *J* = 15.9 Hz, 2H), 6.87 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.94 (s, 3H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 3.39 (hept, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 1.45 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 6H).

¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) = 178.8 (C), 162.9 (C), 155.2 (C), 149.1 (2xC), 148.7 (C), 131.3 (CH), 130.1 (C), 120.2 (CH), 119.6 (CH), 115.0 (CH), 114.9 (CH), 11.2 (CH), 108.8 (CH), 56.0 (CH₃), 55.9 (CH₃), 33.4 (CH), 23.2 (2xCH₃).

IR (neat): 3103, 2961, 2928, 2833, 1599, 1512, 1261, 1245, 1136, 1023 cm⁻¹.

HRMS (ES-TOF): calcd for C₁₉H₂₁N₂O₂S₂: 373.1044; found 373.1055.



2'-Phenyl-4-(pyridin-2-yl)-2,4'-bithiazole 5bA: Compound **5bA** was prepared according to the *procedure B* using **4b** (81 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.2 eq) and 2-chloropyridine (20 μ L, 0.208 mmol, 1 eq). The crude product was purified by flash chromatography (PE/EtOAc 8:2) to afford **5bA** in 64% (43 mg, 0.13 mmol) as a colorless solid.

 $Mp = 194-195^{\circ}C$ (Et₂O).

¹**H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)**: δ (ppm) = 8.65 (ddd, *J* = 4.5, 1.5 and 0.6 Hz, 1H), 8.23 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 8.13 (s, 1H), 8.07 (s, 1H), 8.06–8.03 (m, 2H), 7.81 (td, *J* = 7.8 and 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.51–7.47 (m, 3H), 7.28–7.24 (m, 1H).

¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) = 168.7 (C), 163.0 (C), 156.2 (C), 152.7 (C), 150.3 (C), 149.6 (CH), 137.2 (CH), 133.1 (C), 130.7 (CH), 129.2 (2xCH), 126.8 (2xCH), 123.0 (CH), 121.4 (CH), 118.1 (CH), 115.9 (CH).

IR (neat): 3113, 3066, 3007, 1588, 1571, 1478, 1465, 1448, 1420, 1186 cm⁻¹.

HRMS (ESI+): calcd for C₁₇H₁₂N₃S₂: 322.0467 found 322.0461.





4-(pyridin-2-yl)-2'-(pyridin-3-yl)-2,4'-bithiazole 5cA: Compound 5cA was prepared according to the *procedure B* using 4c (81 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.2 eq) and 2-chloropyridine (20

 μ L, 0.208 mmol, 1 eq). The crude product was purified by flash chromatography (CH₂Cl₂/EtOAc from 95:5 to 9:1) to afford **5cA** in 49% (33 mg, 0.10 mmol) as a yellow solid. Mp = 232–233 °C (CH₂Cl₂/pentane).

¹**H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)**: δ (ppm) = 9.24 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 8.70 (dd, *J* = 1.5 and 4.8 Hz, 1H), 8.66 (d, *J* = 4.1 Hz, 1H), 8.35 (dt, *J* = 2.0 and 7.9 Hz, 1H), 8.23 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 8.15 (s, 1H), 8.13 (s, 1H), 7.81 (td, *J* = 1.8 and 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (dd, *J* = 4.8 and 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.28-7.25 (m, 1H).

¹³**C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃)**: δ (ppm) = 165.2 (C), 162.0 (C), 156.4 (C), 152.5 (C), 151.3 (CH), 150.7 (C), 149.6 (CH), 147.9 (CH), 137.1 (CH), 133.9 (CH), 129.1 (C), 123.9 (CH), 123.0 (CH), 121.3 (CH), 118.1 (CH), 116.4 (CH).

IR (neat): 3664, 2988, 2901, 1406, 1066, 1056, 700 cm⁻¹.

MS (ES-TOF) *m*/*z* 323.0 [M+H⁺].

HRMS (ES-TOF): calcd for C₁₆H₁₁N₄S₂: 323.0425; found 323.0413.

3. Novel synthetic route to heterocyclic cluster of thiopeptide GE2270



To a stirred solution of thioamide **8d**¹ (1.12 g, 2.50 mmol, 1 equiv) in anhydrous DMF (10 mL) at -20 °C were added MS 4° (2.5 g) and bromoketone **7** (0.86 g, 3.02 mmol, 1.2 equiv). The mixture was allowed to warm to 0 °C and was stirred at this temperature for 14 hours. Then the mixture was filtered through a Celite® pad and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (eluent: PE/EtOAc 9:1 to 8:2) affording the title compound (1.27 g, 1.96 mmol, 78%) which was dissolved in anhydrous DME (20 mL) and cooled at -40 °C before 2,6-lutidine (2.3 mL, 19.60 mmol) and trifluoroacetic anhydride (1.0 mL, 7.84 mmol) were added. The mixture was allowed to warm to -20 °C and stirred at this temperature for 12 hours. Then NEt₃ was added until pH 8-9, water was added and the aqueous layer was extracted three times with CH₂Cl₂. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (eluent: PE/EtOAc, 95:5 to 8:2) affording **3** (1.20 g, 1.90 mmol, 76% over two steps) as a yellow solid.

 $Mp = 66-67 \ ^{\circ}C$

 $[\alpha]_{D^{20}}$ -4.9 (*c* 1.03, CHCl₃).

¹**H-NMR (300 MHz, CD₃CN)**: δ (ppm) = 7.96 (s, 1H), 7.44 (s, 1H), 7.37–7.29 (m, 8H), 7.21– 7.17 (m, 2H), 6.30 (br s, 1H), 5.21–5.13 (m, 2H), 5.03–4.90 (m, 2H), 0.75 (s, 9H), -0.14 (s, 3H), -0.26 (s, 3H).

¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CD₃CN): δ (ppm) = 170.9 (C), 164.3 (C), 156.3 (C), 148.3 (C), 141.8 (C), 137.8 (C), 129.4 (CH), 129.1 (CH), 129.0 (CH), 128.8 (CH), 128.4 (CH), 128.0 (CH), 126.3 (C), 119.3 (CH), 118.6 (CH), 77.2 (CH), 67.2 (CH₂), 60.5 (CH), 25.9 (3×CH₃), 18.6 (C), -4.6 (CH₃), -5.1 (CH₃).

IR (neat): 3430, 3330, 3120, 3050, 3020, 2960, 2930, 2900, 2860, 1720, 1710, 1500 cm⁻¹. Anal. Calcd for C₂₈H₃₂BrN₃O₃S₂Si: C, 53.32; H, 5.11; N, 6.66. Found: C, 53.38; H, 5.17; N, 6.54.

HPLC Chromatograms

HPLC: Chiralpak IA (heptane/isopronol, 7/3), $\lambda = 254$ nm, 1 mL.min⁻¹. t_R (major) = 4.84 min, t_R (minor) = 9.29 min. *ee* > 99%, dr = 84:16.





Bromothiazole **3** (378 mg, 0.60 mmol, 1.2 equiv), bis(pinacolato)diboron (152 mg, 0.60 mmol, 1.2 equiv), Pd(OAc)₂ (6 mg, 0.025 mmol), CyJohnPhos (35 mg, 0.10 mmol) and freshly dried KOAc (118 mg, 1.20 mmol) were charged in a Schlenk flask. It was then evacuated and backfilled three times with N₂ and then anhydrous degassed 1,4-dioxane (2.0 mL) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred at 110 °C in a preheated oil bath for 1 hour. Then the mixture was cooled to room temperature and chloropyridine 2^1 (229 mg, 0.50 mmol, 1 equiv), freshly dried K₃PO₄ (531 mg, 2.50 mmol), degassed dioxane (0.5 mL) and degassed water (0.5 mL) were added and the mixture was stirred at 110 °C for further 14 hours. Then the mixture was filtered through a Celite® pad and washed with EtOAc. Water was added and the aqueous layer was extracted three times with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were washed with water, brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (eluent: PE/EtOAc 95:5 to 7:3) affording **GE2270A core** (210 mg, 0.22 mmol, 43%) as a pale beige solid.

Mp 119–120 °C.

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{20}$ -10.2 (*c* 1.05, CHCl₃).

HPLC: Chiralpak IA (heptane/isopronol, 8/2), $\lambda = 254$ nm, 1 mL.min⁻¹. t_R (major) = 27.859 min, t_R (minor) = 32.804 min. *ee* > 99%, dr = 91:9.

IR (ATR diamond): 3430, 3330, 3120, 3050, 3020, 2960, 2930, 2900, 2860, 1710, 1500, 1370, 1330, 1250, 1200, 1160, 1100, 1020 cm⁻¹.

¹**H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)**: δ (ppm) = 8.42 (s, 2H), 8.32 (s, 1H), 8.09 (s, 1H), 7.95 (s, 1H), 7.49(s, 1H), 7.33 (br s, 5H), 7.26 (br s, 5H), 5.74 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 5.31-5.25 (m, 2H), 5.08 (s, 2H), 4.48 (q, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 1.59 (s, 9H), 1.45 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 5H), 0.85 (s, 9H), -0.02 (s, 3H), -0.17 (s, 3H).

¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) = 169.0 (C), 167.7 (C), 165.2 (C), 162.2 (C), 161.5 (C), 160.5 (C), 155.5 (C), 153.5 (C), 150.9 (C), 150.7 (C), 148.6 (C), 148.5 (C), 148.5 (C), 140.2

(CH), 139.8 (C), 136.2 (C), 130.2 (CH), 129.5 (C), 128.6 (CH), 128.4 (CH), 128.3 (CH), 128.3 (CH), 128.2 (CH), 128.1 (CH), 126.7 (CH), 122.0 (CH), 119.2 (CH), 116.4 (CH), 82.3 (C), 76.4 (CH), 67.2 (CH₂), 61.8 (CH₂), 59.7 (CH), 28.3 (3xCH₃), 25.8 (3xCH₃), 18.2 (C), 14.5 (CH₃), -4.6 (CH₃), -5.2 (CH₃).

MS (ESI⁺): *m*/*z* 966.8 [(M+H)⁺], 988.9 [(M+Na)⁺], 1949.9 [(M+NH4)⁺].

HRMS (ESI⁺) Calcd for C₄₇H₅₁N₆O₇S₄Si: 967.2471. Found: 967.2461 [(M+H)⁺].























































S26





S28









S32