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## **Supporting Information**

### Modular synthesis and modification of novel bifunctional dendrons

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#### Synthesis of the building block 7



Scheme S1. Synthesis of the building block 7. Reagents and conditions: *i*) 16, K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, 18-crown-6, acetone, reflux, 12 h, 90%; *ii*) LiAlH<sub>4</sub> (1 M in THF), THF dry, RT, 1 h, 88%; *iii*) PPh<sub>3</sub>, CBr<sub>4</sub>, DMF dry, RT, 30 min, 72%; *iv*) NaN<sub>3</sub>, DMF dry, RT, 12 h, 96%.

#### Synthesis of 3-bromo-1-(triisopropylmethylsilyl)-1-propyne (16)

Compound 16 was synthesized as described in the literature.<sup>1</sup>

#### Synthesis of methyl 3,4,5-tris((3-(triisopropylsilyl)prop-2-yn-1-yl)oxy)benzoate (17)

Methyl gallate (848 mg, 4.61 mmol) and 3-bromo-1-(triisopropylmethylsilyl)-1-propyne 16 (4.56 g, 16.58 mmol) were dissolved in acetone (20 mL).  $K_2CO_3$  (761 mg, 3.84 mmol) and 18-crown-6 (10 mg, 0.038 mmol) were added to the solution. The resulting mixture was stirred at RT for 12 h and the solvent evaporated to dryness. DCM and H<sub>2</sub>O were added and the product was extracted once with DCM. The organic solvent was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and the reaction mixture absorbed onto Isolute. Purification by flash chromatography eluting with heptane/ethyl acetate gave 17 (3.35 g, 90% yield, 98% pure) as a yellow oil. UPLC R<sub>t</sub> = 1.61 min. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.50 (s, 2H), 4.91 (s, 2H), 4.81 (s, 4H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 1.01-0.98 (m, 63H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101

MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 166.3, 151.2, 141.3, 125.1, 110.4, 102.2, 101.5, 89.9, 88.7, 61.0, 58.0, 52.0, 18.4, 11.0. HRMS calcd for C<sub>44</sub>H<sub>74</sub>O<sub>5</sub>Si<sub>3</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup>767.4917, found 767.4907.

#### Synthesis of (3,4,5-tris((3-(triisopropylsilyl)prop-2-yn-1-yl)oxy)phenyl)methanol (18)

To a stirred solution of **17** (3.00 g, 3.91 mmol) in anhydrous THF (50 mL) under inert atmosphere, LiAlH<sub>4</sub> (1 M in THF, 9 mL, 9.00 mmol) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred at RT for 1 h. The reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C and quenched with a saturated solution of ammonium chloride (3 mL). The solution was acidified with a 0.1 M HCl solution and the solvent evaporated. DCM and H<sub>2</sub>O were added and the product was extracted twice with DCM. The organic solvent was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and evaporated to yield the crude product **18** (2.53 g, 88% yield, 94% pure). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  6.81 (s, 2H), 4.82 (s, 2H), 4.78 (s, 4H), 4.56 (s, 2H), 1.02-1.00 (m, 63H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  151.9, 137.0, 136.5, 107.9, 102.8, 102.3, 89.5, 88.3, 65.6, 61.1, 58.1, 18.6, 11.2. HRMS calcd for C<sub>43</sub>H<sub>74</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Si<sub>3</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 739.4968, found 739.4960.

### Synthesis of (((5-(bromomethyl)benzene-1,2,3-triyl)tris(oxy))tris(prop-1-yne-3,1diyl))tris(triisopropylsilane) (19)

To a stirred solution of **18** (2.52 g, 3.41 mmol) in anhydrous DMF (70 mL) was added PPh<sub>3</sub> (1.79 g, 6.82 mmol) and CBr<sub>4</sub> (2.26 g, 6.82 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at RT for 30 min. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in-vacuo* and absorbed onto Isolute. Purification by flash chromatography eluting with heptane/ethyl acetate gave **19** as a pale yellow oil (2.03 g, 72% yield, 97% pure). UPLC R<sub>t</sub> = 1.61 min. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  6.84 (s, 2H), 4.84 (s, 2H), 4.78 (s, 4H), 4.37 (s, 2H), 1.04-1.00 (m, 63H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  151.8, 137.6, 133.0, 110.1, 102.6, 102.0, 89.8, 88.6, 61.1, 58.1, 33.7, 18.7, 11.2. HRMS calcd for C<sub>43</sub>H<sub>73</sub>BrO<sub>3</sub>Si<sub>3</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 801.4124, found 801.4116.

# Synthesisof(((5-(azidomethyl)benzene-1,2,3-triyl)tris(oxy))tris(prop-1-yne-3,1-diyl))tris(triisopropylsilane) (7)

To a stirred solution of **19** (1.07 g, 1.33 mmol) in anhydrous DMF (40 mL) was added NaN<sub>3</sub> (173 mg, 2.67 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at RT for 12 h. The solvent was evaporated, DCM and H<sub>2</sub>O were added to the mixture and the product extracted once with DCM. After extraction, the organics were washed once with brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated

*in-vacuo* to yield 7 as a yellow oil (1.00 g, 96% yield, 98% pure). UPLC  $R_t = 1.61 \text{ min.} {}^{1}\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  6.75 (s, 2H), 4.83 (s, 2H), 4.79 (s, 4H), 4.22 (s, 2H), 1.03-1.00 (m, 63H). {}^{1}\text{C} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  152.0, 137.3, 131.0, 109.0, 102.7, 102.0, 89.7, 88.4, 61.0, 58.1, 55.0, 18.6, 11.2. HRMS calcd for C<sub>43</sub>H<sub>73</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Si<sub>3</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 764.5032, found 764.5047.

#### Synthesis of the dendrons 6 and 12

Synthesis of ethyl 3,4,5-tris((1-(2,2,12,12-tetramethyl-4,10-dioxo-3,11-dioxa-5,9-diazatridecan-7-yl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)methoxy)benzoate (4)



Compounds **1** (400 mg, 1.28 mmol) and **2** (1.33 g, 4.23 mmol) were dissolved in THF (20 mL). Sodium ascorbate (761 mg, 3.84 mmol) was dissolved in H<sub>2</sub>O (5 mL) and added to the mixture. Subsequently, CuSO<sub>4</sub> • 5H<sub>2</sub>O (480 mg, 1.92 mmol) was dissolved in H<sub>2</sub>O (5 mL) and added to the mixture. The mixture was stirred at RT for 3 h. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in-vacuo*, DCM and an ammonium citrate buffer (pH = 7.1) were added and the mixture let under vigorous stirring for 15 min. After extraction, the organics were washed once with brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and absorbed onto Isolute. Purification by flash chromatography eluting with heptane/ethyl acetate gave **4** as a white solid (1.32 g, 81% yield, 98% pure). UPLC-MS  $[M+2H]^{2+} = 630.0$ , R<sub>t</sub> = 1.37 min. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.84-7.67 (m, 3H), 7.46 (s, 2H), 5.65-5.59 (m, 6H), 5.30-5.17 (m, 6H), 4.75 (m, 3H), 4.38 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.75-3.58 (m, 12H), 1.44-1.39 (m, 54H), 1.26 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  165.9, 159.0, 156.5, 152.1, 143.9, 143.3, 141.9, 126.4, 124.2, 123.6, 109.8, 80.1, 79.9, 75.9, 66.3, 63.4, 61.5, 60.8, 43.4, 42.9, 41.5, 28.5, 14.5. HRMS calcd for C<sub>57</sub>H<sub>91</sub>N<sub>15</sub>O<sub>17</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 1258.6790, found 1258.6791.

# Synthesis of 3,4,5-tris((1-(2,2,12,12-tetramethyl-4,10-dioxo-3,11-dioxa-5,9-diazatridecan-7-yl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)methoxy)benzoic acid (20)



Compound 4 (1.3 g, 1.03 mmol) was dissolved in THF (20 mL). LiOH •  $H_2O$  (130 mg, 3.10 mmol) was dissolved in  $H_2O$  (10 mL) and subsequently added to THF solution. The reaction mixture was stirred under reflux for 17 h. The reaction mixture was neutralized (pH = 7) with a 0.1 M HCl

solution. H<sub>2</sub>O was added and the product extracted with DCM. After extraction, the organics were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated *in-vacuo* to afford **20** as a transparent viscous oil (1.24 g, 93% yield, 95% pure). UPLC-MS  $[M+2H]^{2+} = 616.0$ , R<sub>t</sub> = 1.27 min. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD):  $\delta$  8.17 (s, 2H), 8.03 (s, 1H), 7.51 (s, 2H), 6.79-6.70 (m, 6H), 5.22-5.18 (m, 6H), 3.60-3.57 (m, 12H), 1.38 (m, 54H). A peak containing 3H falls under the peak of the solvent. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD):  $\delta$  157.9, 157.1, 153.3, 144.3, 141.8, 125.5, 125.1, 110.5, 81.2, 80.2, 76.8, 66.9, 63.6, 63.0, 62.6, 62.3, 44.5, 44.1, 43.9, 43.0, 42.9, 28.6. HRMS calcd for C<sub>55</sub>H<sub>87</sub>N<sub>15</sub>O<sub>17</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 1230.6477, found 1230.6428.

Synthesis of hexa-tert-butyl (((((5-((2-(2-azidoethoxy)ethyl)carbamoyl)benzene-1,2,3triyl)tris(oxy))tris(methylene))tris(1H-1,2,3-triazole-4,1-diyl))tris(propane-2,1,3triyl))hexacarbamate (5)



To a solution of **20** (700 mg, 0.57 mmol) and O-(2-Aminoethyl)-O'-(2-azidoethyl)pentaethylene glycol **3** (299 mg, 0.85 mmol) in anhydrous DMF (30 mL) was added DIPEA (221 mg, 1.71 mmol) and HATU (433 mg, 1.14 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at RT for 1 h, concentrated *invacuo*, and DCM and H<sub>2</sub>O added. The product was extracted with DCM. After extraction, the organics were washed once with brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and absorbed onto Isolute. Purification by flash chromatography eluting with heptane/ethyl acetate afforded **5** as a white solid (1.32 g, 81% yield, 98% pure). UPLC-MS  $[M+2H]^{2+} = 782.3$ , R<sub>t</sub> = 1.35 min. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.89 (bs, 3H), 5.58 (bs, 6H), 5.24-5.17 (m, 6H), 4.75 (m, 3H), 3.70-3.65 (m, 38H), 3.39 (t, *J* = 4.9 Hz, 2H), 1.40 (m, 54H). A peak containing 2H falls under the peak of the solvent. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  167.1, 156.5, 152.1, 150.8, 143.3, 124.1, 123.8, 120.5, 108.2, 107.9, 80.0, 79.9, 70.7, 70.6, 70.5, 70.4, 70.3, 70.2, 70.0, 69.9, 69.4, 66.3, 63.3, 60.8, 55.2, 50.8, 50.7, 45.1, 43.2, 41.5, 40.1, 40.0, 28.4. HRMS calcd for C<sub>69</sub>H<sub>115</sub>N<sub>19</sub>O<sub>22</sub> [M+2H]<sup>2+</sup> 781.9304, found 781.9304.

Synthesisof2,2',2''-((((5-((2-(2-azidoethoxy)ethyl)carbamoyl)benzene-1,2,3-<br/>triyl)tris(oxy))tris(methylene))tris(1H-1,2,3-triazole-4,1-diyl))tris(propane-1,3-diaminium)(6)



Hydrogen chloride solution 4 M in dioxane (10 mL, 40.0 mmol) was added to **5** (400 mg, 0.26 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at RT for 20 min, concentrated *in-vacuo* and the product purified by reversed-phase HPLC eluting with ACN/H<sub>2</sub>O to afford **6** as a white solid (278 mg, 66% yield, 98% pure, TFA salt). UPLC-MS  $[M+2H]^{2+} = 481.0$ , R<sub>t</sub> = 7.47 min. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD):  $\delta$  8.41-8.34 (m, 3H), 7.39 (s, 2H), 5.48-5.39 (m, 3H), 5.30 (s, 4H), 5.18 (s, 2H), 3.82-3.58 (m, 38H), 3.38 (t, *J* = 4.9 Hz, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, D<sub>2</sub>O):  $\delta$  169.5, 162.9 (q, *J* = 40 Hz), 151.5, 144.2, 143.9, 138.6, 130.6, 126.2, 125.9, 116.4 (q, *J* = 293 Hz), 107.4, 69.5, 69.4, 69.2, 68.8, 65.0, 61.9, 57.0, 56.8, 50.1, 40.8, 39.6. HRMS calcd for C<sub>39</sub>H<sub>67</sub>N<sub>19</sub>O<sub>10</sub> [M+2H]<sup>2+</sup> 481.7732, found 481.7734.

#### Synthesis of 21



Compounds 7 (115 mg, 0.37 mmol) and 1 (929 mg, 1.22 mmol) were dissolved in THF (16 mL). Sodium ascorbate (219 mg, 1.11 mmol) was dissolved in H<sub>2</sub>O (2 mL) and added to the mixture. Subsequently, CuSO<sub>4</sub> • 5H<sub>2</sub>O (138 mg, 0.55 mmol) was dissolved in H<sub>2</sub>O (2 mL) and added to the mixture. The reaction mixture was stirred at RT for 3 h. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in-vacuo*, DCM and an ammonium citrate buffer (pH = 7.1) were added and the mixture let under vigorous stirring for 15 min. The organic layer was washed once with brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and absorbed onto Isolute. Purification by flash chromatography eluting with heptane/ethyl acetate gave **21** as a yellow oil (768 mg, 78% yield, 98% pure). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.91 (s, 1H), 7.68 (s, 2H), 7.40 (s, 2H), 6.79-6.75 (m, 6H), 5.39 (s, 6H), 5.22-5.16 (m, 6H), 4.83-4.77 (m, 18H), 4.36-4.32 (m, 2H), 1.39-1.36 (m, 3H), 1.02-0.98 (m, 189H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  165.9, 152.2, 152.1, 152.0, 144.6, 143.7, 141.8, 138.2, 138.1, 130.2, 129.7, 126.2, 124.0, 123.2, 109.7, 109.6, 109.5, 102.6, 102.5, 102.4, 101.9, 101.8, 101.7, 89.7, 89.5, 88.5, 88.4, 66.6, 63.2, 61.3, 61.1, 58.3, 54.4, 54.1, 18.6, 14.5, 11.2. HRMS calcd for C<sub>147</sub>H<sub>235</sub>N<sub>9</sub>O<sub>14</sub>Si<sub>9</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 2603.5950, found 2603.6086.

Synthesis of ethyl 3,4,5-tris((1-(3,4,5-tris(prop-2-yn-1-yloxy)benzyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)methoxy)benzoate (8)



To a solution of **21** (700 mg, 0.27 mmol) in anhydrous THF (80 mL) was added TBAF • 3H<sub>2</sub>O (932 mg, 2.96 mmol) and the reaction mixture was stirred at RT for 1 h. The reaction mixture was quenched with H<sub>2</sub>O and DCM was added. After extraction, the organics were washed once with brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and absorbed onto Isolute. Purification by flash chromatography eluting with heptane/ethyl acetate gave **8** as a yellow solid (250 mg, 74% yield, 96% pure). UPLC-MS [M+H]<sup>+</sup> = 1198.4, R<sub>t</sub> = 1.21 min. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.84-7.80 (m, 3H), 7.38 (s, 2H), 6.75-6.73 (m, 6H), 5.48-5.43 (m, 6H), 5.19-5.16 (m, 6H), 4.73-4.71 (m, 18H), 4.35 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.54-2.45 (m, 9H), 1.38 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  165.4, 151.6, 151.5, 144.0, 143.4, 140.9, 136.8, 136.7, 130.8, 130.5, 125.9, 124.0, 123.3, 108.7, 108.3, 108.2, 78.8, 78.7, 78.0, 77.8, 76.4, 76.3, 75.4, 65.9, 62.8, 61.0, 60.0, 56.7, 53.8, 14.1. HRMS calcd for C<sub>66</sub>H<sub>55</sub>N<sub>9</sub>O<sub>14</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 1198.3941, found 1198.3967.

Synthesisofhexa-tert-butyl(((((5-(chloromethyl)benzene-1,2,3-triyl)tris(oxy))tris(methylene))tris(1H-1,2,3-triazole-4,1-diyl))tris(propane-2,1,3-triyl))hexacarbamate (22)

To a solution of compound **9** (450 mg, 1.56 mmol), **2** (1.62 g, 5.14 mmol) and TBTA (1.24 g, 2.34 mmol) in THF (24 mL) was added a solution of sodium ascorbate (926 mg, 4.68 mmol) in H<sub>2</sub>O (6 mL). Subsequently, CuSO<sub>4</sub> • 5H<sub>2</sub>O (584 mg, 2.34 mmol) was dissolved in H<sub>2</sub>O (6 mL) and added to the mixture. The mixture was allowed to stir at RT for 12 h. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in-vacuo*, DCM and an ammonium citrate buffer (pH = 7.1) were added and the mixture let under vigorous stirring for 15 min. The organic layer was washed once with brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and the reaction mixture absorbed onto Isolute. Purification by flash chromatography eluting with heptane/ethyl acetate gave **22** as a white solid (1.58 g, 82% yield, 97% pure). UPLC-MS [M+H]<sup>+</sup> = 1234.2, R<sub>t</sub> = 1.37 min. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.84 (bs, 2H), 7.67 (bs, 1H), 6.78 (s, 2H), 5.57 (m, 6H), 5.18 (s, 4H), 5.10 (s, 2H), 4.75-4.68 (m, 3H), 4.53 (s, 2H), 3.79-3.52 (m, 12H), 1.44-1.40 (m, 54H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  156.5, 152.4, 143.5, 133.8, 124.1, 123.6, 109.0, 80.1, 80.0, 77.4, 75.8, 66.3, 63.4, 60.8, 60.5, 46.4, 42.9, 41.6, 41.5, 28.5. HRMS calcd for C<sub>55</sub>H<sub>88</sub>ClN<sub>15</sub>O<sub>15</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 1234.6346, found 1234.6349.

Synthesisofhexa-tert-butyl(((((5-(azidomethyl)benzene-1,2,3-triyl)tris(oxy))tris(methylene))tris(1H-1,2,3-triazole-4,1-diyl))tris(propane-2,1,3-triyl))hexacarbamate (10)



To a stirred solution of **22** (1.29 g, 1.05 mmol) in DMF dry (25 mL), NaN<sub>3</sub> (126 mg, 2.10 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at RT for 12 h, concentrated *in-vacuo*, DCM and H<sub>2</sub>O were added, and the product extracted once with DCM. After extraction, the organics were washed

once with brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and absorbed onto Isolute. Purification by flash chromatography eluting with heptane/ethyl acetate gave **10** as a white solid (1.27 g, 96% yield, 98% pure). UPLC-MS  $[M+2H]^{2+} = 621.6$ , R<sub>t</sub> = 1.37 min. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.84 (bs, 2H), 7.66 (bs, 1H), 6.70 (s, 2H), 5.58 (m, 6H), 5.19 (s, 4H), 5.11 (s, 2H), 4.74-4.67 (m, 3H), 4.29 (s, 2H), 3.78-3.55 (m, 12H), 1.44-1.40 (m, 54H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  156.5, 152.6, 144.0, 143.5, 131.8, 124.1, 123.6, 108.5, 80.0, 79.9, 75.8, 66.2, 63.4, 60.8, 60.7, 54.8, 43.4, 42.9, 41.6, 41.5, 28.4. HRMS calcd for C<sub>55</sub>H<sub>88</sub>N<sub>18</sub>O<sub>15</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 1241.6749, found 1241.6754.

#### Synthesis of 11



To a solution of compound **1** (80 mg, 0.26 mmol), **10** (1.05 g, 0.85 mmol) and TBTA (204 mg, 0.38 mmol) in THF (10 mL) was added a solution of sodium ascorbate (152 mg, 0.77 mmol) in H<sub>2</sub>O (2.5 mL). Subsequently, CuSO<sub>4</sub> • 5H<sub>2</sub>O (96 mg, 0.38 mmol) was dissolved in H<sub>2</sub>O (2.5 mL) and added to the reaction mixture. The reaction mixture was stirred at RT for 12 h, concentrated *in-vacuo*, DCM and an ammonium citrate buffer (pH = 7.1) were added and the mixture let under vigorous stirring for 15 min. The organic layer was washed once with brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and absorbed onto Isolute. Purification by flash chromatography eluting with DCM/MeOH gave **11** as a pale yellow solid (716 mg, 63% yield, 92% pure). UPLC-MS [M+3H]<sup>3+</sup> = 1346.2, R<sub>t</sub> = 1.65 min. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.99-7.70 (m, 12H), 7.40 (s, 2H), 6.77 (s, 2H), 6.69 (s, 4H), 5.84-5.78 (m, 18H), 5.47 (s, 4H), 5.42 (s, 2H), 5.29-5.20 (m, 6H), 5.08-4.98 (m, 18H), 4.78-4.66 (m, 9H), 4.30 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.74-3.51 (m, 36H), 1.38-1.26 (m, 165H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD):  $\delta$  167.2, 158.1, 157.3, 154.0, 153.4, 145.6, 145.2, 144.9, 144.4, 143.0, 138.9, 133.0, 127.4, 126.1, 125.9, 125.6, 125.2, 110.7, 109.3, 81.0, 80.4, 67.0, 63.9, 63.1, 62.7, 62.5, 62.4, 54.9, 44.6, 43.1, 30.9, 28.8, 14.7. HRMS calcd for C<sub>183</sub>H<sub>280</sub>N<sub>54</sub>O<sub>50</sub> [M+2H]<sup>2+</sup> 2018.0585, found 2018.0635.

#### Synthesis of 23



To a solution of **11** (490 mg, 1.03 mmol) in THF (15 mL) was added a solution of LiOH • H<sub>2</sub>O (51 mg, 1.21 mmol) in H<sub>2</sub>O (7.5 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at reflux for 17 h and neutralized (pH = 7) with a 0.1 M HCl solution. H<sub>2</sub>O was added and the product extracted with DCM. After extraction, the organics were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and absorbed onto Isolute. Purification by flash chromatography eluting with DCM/MeOH yielded **23** as a pale yellow solid (492 mg, 91% yield, 95% pure). UPLC-MS [M+3H]<sup>3+</sup> = 1336.3, R<sub>t</sub> = 1.62 min. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD):  $\delta$  8.16-8.00 (m, 12H), 7.44 (s, 2H), 6.92-6.67 (m, 24H), 5.56-5.41 (m, 6H), 5.19-5.12 (m, 24H), 3.65-3.50 (m, 36H), 1.40-1.35 (m, 162H). A peak containing 9H falls under the peak of the solvent. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD):  $\delta$  157.9, 157.0, 153.9, 153.3, 153.4, 145.7, 145.2, 144.9, 144.3, 138.8, 132.9, 126.2, 126.1, 125.9, 125.5, 125.1, 110.7, 110.5, 109.3, 81.0, 80.2, 67.2, 67.1, 63.8, 63.7, 62.7, 62.6, 62.3, 54.9, 44.6, 43.2, 31.1, 28.9. HRMS calcd for C<sub>181</sub>H<sub>276</sub>N<sub>54</sub>O<sub>50</sub> [M+2H]<sup>2+</sup> 2004.0461, found 2004.0430.

Synthesis of 24



To a solution of **23** (260 mg, 0.07 mmol) and O-(2-Aminoethyl)-O'-(2-azidoethyl)pentaethylene glycol **3** (34 mg, 0.10 mmol) in DMF (10 mL) was added DIPEA (25 mg, 0.2 mmol) and HATU

(49 mg, 1.13 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at RT for 1 h, concentrated *in-vacuo* and DCM and H<sub>2</sub>O were added. The product was extracted with DCM. After extraction, the organics were washed once with brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and absorbed onto Isolute. Purification by flash chromatography eluting with DCM/MeOH afforded **24** as a white solid (184 mg, 64% yield, 98% pure). UPLC-MS  $[M+3H]^{3+} = 1447.0$ , R<sub>t</sub> = 1.69 min. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.95-7.66 (m, 12H), 6.69 (s, 6H), 5.90-5.82 (m, 18H), 5.45-5.41 (m, 6H), 5.20 (m, 6H), 5.04-4.96 (m, 20H), 4.78-4.76 (m, 10H), 3.73-3.57 (m, 62H), 3.37 (m, 2H), 1.39-1.37 (m, 162H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD):  $\delta$  156.5, 155.6, 152.6, 152.5, 152.0, 144.3, 143.9, 143.2, 137.9, 137.7, 131.3, 131.1, 124.9, 124.2, 123.7, 108.1, 107.9, 80.5, 79.9, 70.4, 70.3, 70.2, 70.0, 69.9, 66.2, 66.1, 65.9, 63.2, 63.1, 61.0, 60.7, 54.1, 50.7, 41.6, 40.1, 29.8, 28.5. HRMS calcd for C<sub>195</sub>H<sub>304</sub>N<sub>58</sub>O<sub>55</sub> [M+2H]<sup>2+</sup> 2170.1498, found 2170.1460.

#### Synthesis of 12



Hydrogen chloride solution 4 M in dioxane (5 mL) was added to **24** (250 mg, 0.26 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at RT for 20 min, concentrated *in-vacuo* and the product purified by reversed-phase HPLC eluting with ACN/H<sub>2</sub>O to afford **12** as a white solid (99 mg, 61% yield, 98% pure, TFA salt). UPLC-MS  $[M+3H]^{3+} = 845.7$ ,  $R_t = 13.59$  min. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  8.40 (s, 6H), 8.31-8.24 (s, 5H), 7.97 (s, 1H), 7.28 (s, 2H), 6.95 (s, 4H), 6.84 (s, 2H), 5.65 (s, 4H), 5.52-5.42 (m, 12H), 5.26-5.13 (m, 24H) 3.86-3.33 (m, 64H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, D<sub>2</sub>O):  $\delta$  170.2, 164.2 (q, *J* = 30 Hz), 153.5, 153.4, 153.3, 145.8, 145.4, 145.0, 144.7, 139.9, 137.5, 133.8, 131.7, 130.2, 127.7, 127.4, 127.2, 118.0 (q, *J* = 293 Hz), 109.6, 109.5, 108.6, 71.1, 71.0, 70.7, 70.4, 66.7, 66.6, 63.5, 58.6, 58.5, 55.4, 55.2, 51.6, 42.4, 41.3. HRMS calcd for C<sub>105</sub>H<sub>160</sub>N<sub>58</sub>O<sub>19</sub> • 18C<sub>2</sub>HF<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub> [M+3H]<sup>3+</sup> 846.7852, found 846.7857.

#### Synthesis of the metal-loaded dendron 15

#### Synthesis of 14



To a solution of **6** (40 mg, 24.30 µmol) in anhydrous DMF (Volume: 8 mL) was added Et<sub>3</sub>N (0.34 mL, 2.43 mmol) and **13** (284 mg, 0.44 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at RT for 24 h, concentrated *in-vacuo* and an aq. NaHCO<sub>3</sub>/Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> solution (pH = 9.1) was added to reach a final pH of 7. The product was purified by SEC, desalted and lyophilized to afford **14** as a white solid (57 mg, 53% yield, 95% pure). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, D<sub>2</sub>O):  $\delta$  8.29 (s, 2H), 8.03 (s, 1H), 7.34-7.09 (m, 26H), 5.34-5.26 (m, 9H), 4.17-2.84 (m, 154H). HRMS calcd for C<sub>171</sub>H<sub>235</sub>N<sub>43</sub>O<sub>70</sub>S<sub>6</sub> [M-3H]<sup>3-1399.8075</sup>, found 1399.8109.

#### Synthesis of 15



To as solution of compound **14** (40 mg, 9.51  $\mu$ mol) in 8 mL of a citrate buffer (pH = 6.2) was slowly added a solution of TmCl<sub>3</sub> • H<sub>2</sub>O (88 mg, 0.23 mmol) in H<sub>2</sub>O (4 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at RT for 12 h. The product was desalted and lyophilized to afford **15** as a white solid (49 mg, 84% yield, 95% pure). ICP-MS showed that **15** contains 5.8 Tm ions indicating full metal complexation.

#### Synthesis of the antibody-dendron conjugate Ab-15

#### Synthesis of DBCO-modified RPA-T4

A solution of DBCO-PEG4-NHS ester in DMSO (10 mg/mL, 1.95  $\mu$ L) was added to a solution of RPA-T4 in PBS (1 mg/mL, 500  $\mu$ L). 50  $\mu$ L of aq. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> 1M solution was added to the solution containing RPA-T4. The solution was incubated at 37 °C for 4 h. Excess of DBCO-PEG4-NHS ester was removed by ultrafiltration (4 times, molecular weight cutoff: 50 kDa). The DBCO-antibody ratio of 5.3:1 was determined by UV-Vis.

#### Synthesis of Ab-15

To a solution of DBCO-modified RPA-T4 in PBS (250  $\mu$ L, 0.0015  $\mu$ mol), 40 equivalents of the dendron **15** dissolved in PBS (1 mg/mL, 285  $\mu$ L) were added. The solution was incubated at 37 °C for 4 h and at 4 °C for 44 h. Excess of **15** was removed by ultrafiltration (4 times, molecular weight cutoff: 50 kDa).

#### Synthesis of Ab-Tm

The bifunctional chelator 13 dissolved in aq. NaHCO3 1M (0.023 µmol, 10 mg/mL) was added to a solution of 100 µL of RPA-T4 in PBS (1 mg/mL). 10 µL of aq. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> 1M solution was added to the solution containing RPA-T4. The solution was incubated at 37 °C for 3 h. Excess of 15 was removed by ultrafiltration (4 times, molecular weight cutoff: 50 kDa). 0.2 µL of a freshly prepared 50 mM solution of TmCl<sub>3</sub> • H<sub>2</sub>O in the MaxPar L-buffer (Fluidigm) was added to the solution of the 13-modified antibody (90 µL, 0.44 mg/mL). The solution was incubated at 37 °C for 4 h. Excess of Tm ions were removed by 2.3 desalting. **ICP-MS** showed that Tm ions are bound to the antibody.

# <sup>1</sup>H, <sup>13</sup>C NMR and HRMS spectra



<sup>1</sup>H NMR of **17** in CDCl<sub>3</sub>. The peak falling at 5.3 belongs to residual DCM



<sup>13</sup>C NMR of **17** in CDCl<sub>3</sub>





H NMR of **18** in CDCl<sub>3</sub>











<sup>3</sup>C NMR of **19** in CDCl<sub>3</sub>















H NMR of 4 in CDCl<sub>3</sub>. The peaks falling at 4.1 and 2.0 belong to residual ethyl acetate



<sup>3</sup>C NMR of **4** in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



HRMS of 4



H NMR of **20** in CD<sub>3</sub>OD. The peaks falling at 4.1 and 1.2 belong to residual ethyl acetate







H NMR of **5** in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



<sup>3</sup>C NMR of **5** in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



#### 14,88 14,88 13,73 13,73 14,88 13,73 1,

18:40 8:34 -7.39



H NMR of 6 in CD<sub>3</sub>OD



 $^{3}$ C NMR of **6** in D<sub>2</sub>O





H NMR of **21** in  $CDCl_3$ . The peaks falling at 1.3 and 0.9 belong to residual heptane



H NMR of **21** in CDCl<sub>3</sub>





H NMR of  $\mathbf{8}$  in CDCl<sub>3</sub>. The peak falling at 1.3 belongs to residual heptane







HRMS of 8



H NMR of 22 in CDCl<sub>3</sub>. The peaks falling at 1.3, 2.0 and 4.1 belong to residual ethyl acetate



<sup>3</sup>C NMR of **22** in CDCl<sub>3</sub>. The peaks falling at 14.3, 21.2, 60.6 and 171.3 belong to residual ethyl acetate





H NMR of 10 in CDCl<sub>3</sub>. The peaks falling at 2.8, 2.9 and 8.0 belong to residual DMF



<sup>3</sup>C NMR of **10** in CDCl<sub>3</sub>. The peaks falling at 31.6, 36.6 and 162.6 belong to residual DMF





H NMR of **11** in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



<sup>3</sup>C NMR of **11** in CD<sub>3</sub>OD/DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>





<sup>1</sup>H NMR of **23** in CD<sub>3</sub>OD



<sup>13</sup>C NMR of **23** in CD<sub>3</sub>OD/DMSO- $d_6$ 





H NMR of 24 in CDCl<sub>3</sub>. The peaks falling at 1.3 and 2.1 belong to residual ethyl acetate



<sup>3</sup>C NMR of **24** in CDCl<sub>3</sub>





H NMR of 12 in  $D_2O$ 



 ${}^{3}C$  NMR of **12** in D2O/DMSO- $d_{6}$ 





H NMR of 14 in D<sub>2</sub>O





Figure S1. DSC analysis of the building block 2. Dynamic measurements from 25 to 400 °C before (a) and after (b) the isothermic measurement (12 h at 90 °C). The normalized integral of a and b are highly similar indicating that 2 is stable at 90 °C for 12 h.



Figure S2. DSC analysis of the building block 7. Dynamic measurements from 25 to 400 °C before (a) and after (b) the isothermic measurement (12 h at 50 °C). The normalized integral of **a** and **b** are highly similar indicating that 7 is stable at 50 °C for 12 h.



**Figure S3.** SEC of the G2 dendron fully loaded with the bifunctional chelator **13**. The presence of a shoulder at higher MW indicates the formation of aggregates.



**Figure S4.** UV-Vis spectrum of the DBCO-modified RPA-T4. The different absorption maxima of RPA-T4 and DBCO-PEG<sub>4</sub>-NHS ester, *i.e.* 280 and 309 nm respectively, along with the knowledge of their extinction coefficients, allow the determination of the average DBCO-to-antibody ratio.



Figure S5. Mass spectrum of the intact deglycosylated monoclonal antibody RPA-T4.

### References

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