

FSupplementary Information (SI)

Optimized Aqueous Kinugasa Reactions for Bioorthogonal Chemistry Applications

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Table of Contents

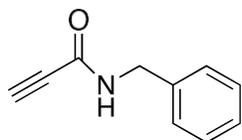
Materials and Synthetic Methods	2
Synthesis of Propiolamides	2
Synthesis N-Phenyl-Nitrone Derivatives	3
Procedure for isolation of β -lactam products for characterization	7
In vitro Micelle-Assisted Kinugasa/CuANCR reactions	8
Table S1. Diastereomeric ratios for screen of alkynes used in micelle-assisted Kinugasa reactions	8
Table S2. Screen of nitrones used in micelle-assisted Kinugasa Reaction	8
Micelle Assisted Kinugasa/CuANCR Reaction on Alkyne Beads	10
Figure S1. Quantification of Figure 2 CuANCR magnetic beads	10
Figure S2. Fluorescence microscopy of micelle-assisted CuANCR with surfactants	11
Table S3. Lipids used in screening of Kinugasa reaction on alkyne-tagged beads	12
Figure S3. Time course of micelle-assisted CuANCR reaction in presence of β -TDM surfactant.	13
Figure S4. Micelle-dependence of aqueous CuANCR labelling reaction.	14
Figure S5. Micelle-dependence of aqueous CuANCR labelling reaction	15
Figure S6. Kinetics of aqueous Kinugasa on alkyne-tagged beads	15
E5-TAT peptide modification procedures	17
Figure S7. Biotin conjugation of E5-TAT membrane peptide using CuANCR	10
Figure S8. Size exclusion chromatography profile for modified E5-TAT	11
Table S4. Results from SEQUEST-HT implementation in Proteome Discovery for unmodified E5-TAT samples. .	10
Table S5. Results from SEQUEST-HT implementation in Proteome Discovery for modified E5-TAT samples	11
NMR Spectra	20
References	45

Materials and Synthetic Methods

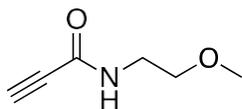
All reagents and solvents were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich, unless otherwise stated, and used without further purification. Deuterated solvents were purchased from Cambridge Isotope laboratories. Thin layer chromatography was performed on SiliCycle Siliaplate® silica gel plates (60 Å F254, layer thickness 200µm). Flash chromatography was performed using silica gel (60 Å, particle size 40–63 µm). Fluorescence microscopy was performed with a Nikon Ni-U ratiometric fluorescence microscope equipped with a LED excitation light source and Ultra-sensitive Andor iXon Ultra 897 cooled EMCCD camera. Images were acquired using a Nikon 60x oil dip objective lens and, if indicated, a 2x relay lens. Fluorescence images were obtained under strictly identical conditions of gain and exposure time, on focused beads, typically 2-5 s, and brightfield images were obtained using a 20-50 ms exposure. Images were acquired using Nikon NIS Elements software and processed with ImageJ. All ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were obtained on a Bruker Avance 300 or 400 spectrometer using a frequency of 300 MHz or 400 MHz for ¹H and 100 MHz for ¹³C and processed using iNMR 4.2.0 software. The following abbreviations were used to designate chemical shift multiplicities: s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, m = multiplet or unresolved, br = broad signal and J = coupling constants in Hz.

Synthetic Methods

Synthesis of Propiolamides



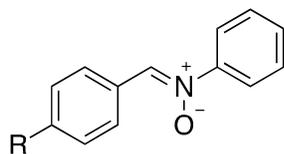
N-Benzylprop-2-ynamide. 0.3 g of propionic acid was added to 5 mL DMF in a 25 mL round bottom flask equipped with a stir bar. 1.71 g HATU, 0.49 mL benzylamine were added successively to reaction mixture. Lastly, 0.82 mL DIPEA was added and the reaction was let stir for 1 hour at room temperature. Following reaction completion by TLC, the reaction was concentrated in vacuo. Reaction contents were dissolved in 20 mL of ethyl acetate and washed with 10 mL 70% brine 3 times. 60% yield of pure product was recovered following column chromatography using 1:1 EtOAc: Hexanes. ¹H NMR (300 MHz; CDCl₃): δ 7.37-7.30 (m, 5H), 6.10 (s, 1H), 4.50 (d, J = 5.9 Hz, 2H), 2.80 (s, 1H). Spectral data was consistent with previously reported data.¹



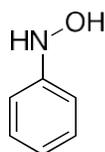
N-(2-methoxyethyl)prop-2-ynamide. Under an Argon atmosphere, propionic acid (0.3 g, 4.28 mmol) was dissolved in 10 mL of dry DMF, followed by the addition of HATU (1.71 g, 4.50 mmol). 2-Methoxyethylamine (391 µL, 4.50 mmol) was slowly added over 15 minutes, followed by the addition of DIPEA (819 µL). The reaction was allowed to stir at room temperature for 6 hours, after which 10 mL of EtOAc was added. The mixture was extracted three times with 10 mL of a 50% brine solution. The organic layer was recovered, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated. Pure product (0.24 g) was obtained as a light yellow solid in 44% yield following flash column chromatography using 3:97 MeOH:DCM. ¹H NMR (400 MHz; CDCl₃): δ 6.26 (s, 1H), 3.52-3.46 (m, 4H), 3.37 (s, 3H), 2.79 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100MHz) δ = 152.1, 73.2, 70.5, 58.8, 39.5. HRMS: for C₆H₉NO₂ (M+H): calculated: 128.0633; found: 128.0693.

Synthesis N-Phenyl-Nitrone Derivatives

General Nitrone Synthesis A

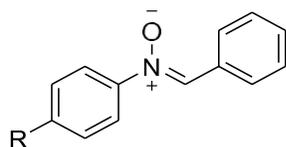


300 mg (2.8 mmol) of phenylhydroxylamine and 3 mmol of *para*-substituted benzaldehyde were added to a dry 25 mL round-bottom flask. 5 mL of dry ethanol was added to the flask and the mixture was stirred for 2 hours at 35 °C. Pure products were obtained following filtration of the precipitated crude product and recrystallization from warm ethanol and hexanes.

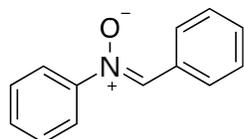


N-Phenylhydroxylamine. A mixture of nitrobenzene (10.8 mL, 0.105 mol), NH₄Cl (6.5 g, 0.12 mol) and degassed H₂O (200 mL) under argon at r.t. was stirred vigorously while zinc dust (15.4 g, 0.21 mol) was added portion wise over 20 minutes. After addition was complete, the reaction mixture was stirred for an additional 20 minutes and was filtered while still warm. The resultant filter cake was washed with hot distilled water (50 mL) and the combined filtrate was saturated with NaCl, and extracted with 3x100 mL of EtOAc. The organic layers were combined, dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude N-phenyl hydroxylamine was recrystallized from petroleum ether/EtOAc (8.2 g, 72 %), dried thoroughly and stored under an atmosphere of argon at -20°C. ¹H NMR and MS data are in agreement with that reported previously.² ¹H NMR (300 MHz; CDCl₃): δ 7.32- 7.26 (m, 2H), 7.02-6.97 (m, 3H), 6.77 (dq, J = 2.5, 0.8 Hz, 1H).

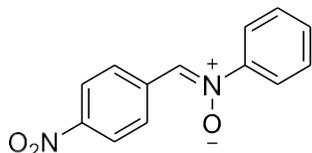
General Nitrone Synthesis B



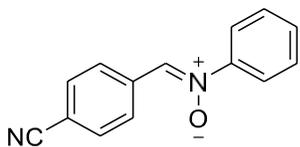
16 mmol of *para*-substituted nitrobenzene and 1.7 g (16 mmol) of benzaldehyde were added to a dry 100 mL round-bottom flask. 29 mL of EtOH and 29 mL of H₂O were added, followed by 0.9 g (18 mmol) of NH₄Cl. The reaction mixture was cooled to 0°C, and 1.9 g of Zn power (29 mmol) was added over the course of 20 minutes. The reaction was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred for 16 hours. The reaction was then filtered through Celite, and washed 3 times with 60 mL DCM. The organic layers were combined, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated. Pure product was obtained following recrystallization from warm EtOAc and Hexanes.³



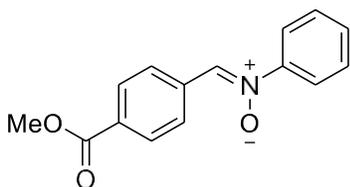
C,N-diphenylnitrone. The nitrone was synthesized according to General Nitrone Synthesis B. The product was obtained in 50% yield. ¹H NMR (300 MHz; CDCl₃): δ 8.42-8.39 (m, 2H), 7.93 (s, 1H), 7.80-7.77 (m, 2H), 7.50-7.48 (m, 6H). Spectral data was consistent with previously reported data.⁴



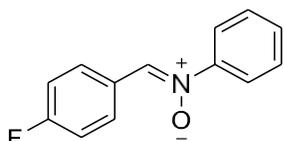
C-(4-nitrophenyl)-N-phenylnitrone. The nitrone was synthesized according to General Nitron e Synthesis A. The product was obtained in 75% yield. $^1\text{H NMR}$ (300 MHz; CDCl_3): δ 8.58-8.53 (m, 2H), 8.34-8.30 (m, 2H), 8.07 (s, 1H), 7.80-7.77 (m, 2H), 7.53 (dd, $J=4.2, 2.5$ Hz, 3H). Spectral data was consistent with previously reported data.⁴



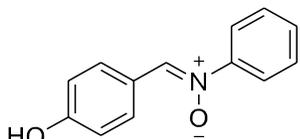
C-(4-cyanophenyl)-N-phenylnitrone. The nitrone was synthesized according to General Nitron e Synthesis A. The product was obtained in 52% yield. $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz; CDCl_3): δ 8.48 (d, $J=8.4$ Hz, 2H), 8.00 (s, 1H), 7.78-7.74 (m, 4H), 7.52 (t, $J=3.3$ Hz, 3H). Spectral data was consistent with previously reported data.⁴



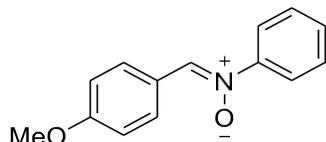
C-(4-methoxycarbonylphenyl)-N-phenylnitrone. The nitrone was synthesized according to General Nitron e Synthesis A. The product was obtained in 63% yield. $^1\text{H NMR}$ (300 MHz; CDCl_3): δ 8.45 (d, $J=8.5$ Hz, 2H), 8.14 (d, $J=8.7$ Hz, 2H), 8.00 (s, 1H), 7.78 (dd, $J=6.9, 2.9$ Hz, 2H), 7.52-7.49 (m, 3H), 3.95 (s, 3H). Spectral data was consistent with previously reported data.⁵



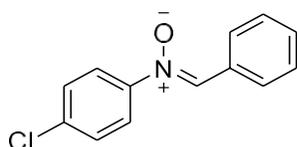
C-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-phenylnitrone. The nitrone was synthesized according General Nitron e Synthesis A. The product was obtained in 54% yield. $^1\text{H NMR}$ (300 MHz; CDCl_3): δ 8.48-8.43 (m, 2H), 7.91 (s, 1H), 7.79-7.76 (m, 2H), 7.52-7.48 (m, 3H), 7.20-7.15 (m, 2H). Spectral data was consistent with previously reported data.⁴



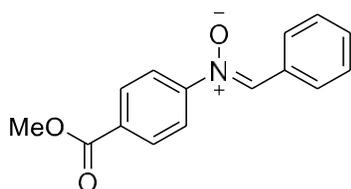
C-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-N-phenylnitrone. The nitrone was synthesized according to General Nitron e Synthesis A. The product was obtained in a 47% yield. $^1\text{H NMR}$ (300 MHz; CD_3OD): δ 8.40-8.35 (m, 2H), 8.27 (s, 1H), 7.84-7.81 (m, 2H), 7.57-7.51 (m, 3H), 6.95-6.90 (m, 2H). Spectral data was consistent with previously reported data.⁵



C-(4-methoxyphenyl)-N-phenylnitrone. The nitrone was synthesized according to General Nitrone Synthesis A. The product was obtained in 77% yield. $^1\text{H NMR}$ (300 MHz; CDCl_3): δ 8.43-8.39 (m, 2H), 7.86 (s, 1H), 7.80-7.76 (m, 2H), 7.51-7.44 (m, 3H), 7.02-6.99 (m, 2H), 3.89 (s, 3H). Spectral data was consistent with previously reported data.³

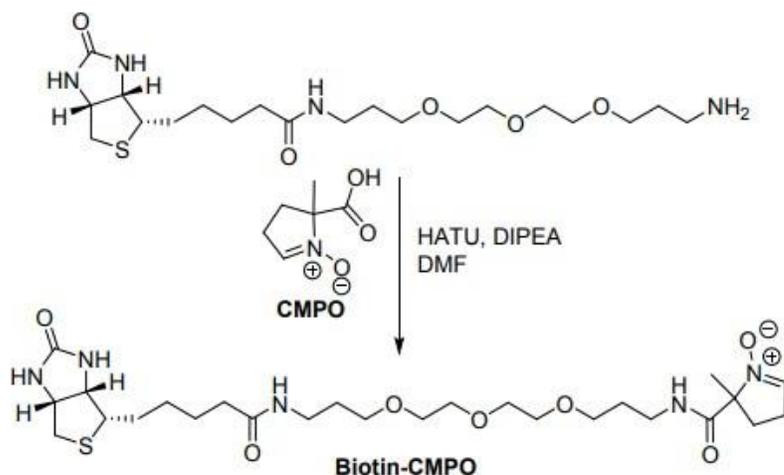


N-(4-chlorophenyl)-a-phenylnitrone. The nitrone was synthesized according to General Nitrone Synthesis B. The product was obtained in 53% yield. $^1\text{H NMR}$ (300 MHz; CDCl_3): δ 8.40-8.37 (m, 2H), 7.90 (s, 1H), 7.77-7.73 (m, 2H), 7.49 (q, $J=3.3\text{Hz}$, 4H), 7.45 (t, $J=2.5\text{Hz}$, 1H). Spectral data was consistent with previously reported data.³



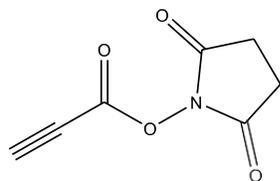
N-(4-methoxycarbonylphenyl)-a-phenylnitrone. The nitrone was synthesized according to General Nitrone Synthesis B. The product was obtained in 83% yield.⁵ $^1\text{H NMR}$ (300 MHz; CDCl_3): δ 8.43-8.39 (m, 2H), 8.19-8.15 (m, 2H), 7.98 (s, 1H), 7.89-7.85 (m, 2H), 7.52-7.49 (m, 3H), 3.96 (s, 3H). Spectral data was consistent with previously reported data.⁵

Synthesis of Biotin-CMPO



The Biotin-CMPO was synthesized according to previously reported procedures.⁹ Biotin-PEG (91 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1 eq), CMPO (35 mg, 0.24 mmol, 1.2 eq) and HATU (76 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1 eq) were dissolved in DMF (175 μ L). DIPEA (52 μ L, 0.30 mmol, 1.75 eq) was added all at once and the mixture was stirred for 45 minutes. Reaction progress was confirmed by LC-MS. The reaction was concentrated under reduced pressure and stored at -20 °C overnight. The crude was purified using preparatory HPLC with MeCN/H₂O/Formic acid (0.1%) as eluent, running gradient of 10 to 60% acetonitrile over 15 minutes. The product eluted at 7.5-8 minutes and its presence was confirmed by MS; the fractions were pooled and concentrated under reduced pressure. Some starting material was also isolated. The product was obtained as colourless oil (20.1 mg, 0.035 mmol, 17.5 % yield). MS (ESI+) calcd (C₂₆H₄₅N₅O₇S): 572.30 [M+H]⁺, found 572.1; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD-d₄) δ 7.24 (s, 1H), 4.52 (dd, 1H, J=4.9, 7.7 Hz), 4.33 (dd, 1H, J=4.4, 7.8 Hz), 3.64 (m, 9H), 3.55 (dt, 4H, J=4.7, 6.0, 6.1 Hz), 3.36 (m, 2H), 3.25 (m, 3H), 2.95 (dd, 1H, J=4.9, 12.7 Hz), 2.71 (dd, 3H, J=10.6, 14.1 Hz), 2.22 (t, 3H, J=7.4, 7.4 Hz), 1.79 (ddd, 5H, J=4.0, 6.4, 12.8 Hz), 1.69 (s, 3H), 1.62 (m, 3H), 1.47 (dd, 2H, J=7.5, 15.2 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, MeOD-d₄) δ 174.6, 170.8, 141.1, 79.1, 70.1, 69.9, 69.8, 68.6, 68.5, 62.0, 60.2, 55.6, 39.7, 37.0, 36.4, 35.5, 31.0, 29.0, 28.8, 28.4, 28.1, 25.5, 25.0, 21.5. Spectral data was consistent with previously reported data.⁶

Synthesis of N-hydroxysuccinimide ester alkyne

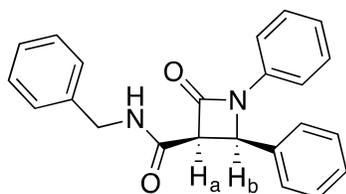


1-[(1-oxo-2-propynyl)oxy]-2,5-pyrrolidinedione. Synthesis was accomplished following a modified procedure.⁷ Propionic acid (500 mg, 7.14 mmol) and N-hydroxysuccinimide (822 mg, 7.14 mmol) were suspended in EtOAc (39 mL) and cooled to 0°C. A solution of *N,N*-Dicyclohexylcarbodiimide (1.47 g, 7.14 mmol) in EtOAc (13 mL) was added dropwise over the course of 1 hour. The mixture was then stirred at 0°C for 6 hours. The urea byproduct was removed by filtration and the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to approximately 10 mL and then washed twice with brine (5 mL). The organic phase was dried with Na₂SO₄, then concentrated to approximately 1-2 mL. The concentrated organic phase was cooled to -5 °C; 1-2 mL of heptanes was then added and the mixture was

further cooled to $-10\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ and the resulting solids were stirred for 2 hours. The solid precipitate was filtered, rinsed with cold heptanes and dried under vacuum to yield the product as a white solid (895 mg, 75% yield). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 2.87 (s, 4H), 3.31 (s, 1H). Spectral data was consistent with previously reported data.⁷

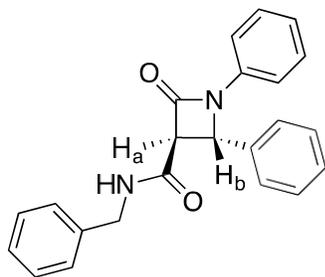
Procedure for isolation of β -lactam products for characterization

The reaction was conducted in 6 mL of argon degassed H_2O . 4 mL of acetonitrile was added to help solubilize organic reagents. L-Proline (36 mg, 0.63 mmol), $\text{CuSO}_4\cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (39 mg, 0.16 mmol), sodium ascorbate (249 mg, 1.26 mmol) and pyridine (51 μL , 0.63 mmol) were then added successively. Following the addition of N-benzylprop-2-ynamide (50 mg, 0.31 mmol), C,N-diphenylnitron (62 mg, 0.31 mmol) was added and the mixture was allowed to stir for 1 hour at $25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$. The reaction was then extracted 3x20 mL of EtOAc. The organic fractions were then dried over Na_2SO_4 and concentrated under reduced pressure. The dried residue was then purified by flash column chromatography using 30% EtOAc in hexanes. The product was recovered as a white solid for analytical and characterization purposes.



N-benzyl-2-oxo-1,4-diphenylazetidione-3-carboxamide, (3S, 4R) -rel-

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz; CDCl_3): δ 7.38 (d, $J=13.6\text{ Hz}$, 4H), 7.29 (d, $J=14.0\text{ Hz}$, 6H), 7.24 (s, 4H), 7.06 (s, 1H), 6.54 (t, $J=0.3\text{ Hz}$, 1H), 5.41 (d, $J=2.6\text{ Hz}$, 1H), 4.56 (dd, $J=14.8, 6.1\text{ Hz}$, 1H), 4.41 (dd, $J=14.8, 5.5\text{ Hz}$, 1H), 3.86 (d, $J=2.6\text{ Hz}$, 1H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz; CDCl_3): δ 163.5, 163.1, 137.6, 136.9, 133.9, 129.5, 129.25, 129.21, 129.01, 128.89, 128.82, 128.6, 127.86, 127.81, 127.5, 126.9, 126.2, 124.6, 77.3, 59.4, 58.3, 43.2, 29.9; **HRMS (ESI-TOF)**: for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{20}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}^+$): calculated: 379.1525; found: 379.1422.



N-benzyl-2-oxo-1,4-diphenylazetidione-3-carboxamide, (3R, 4R) -rel-

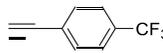
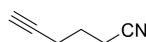
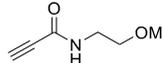
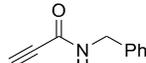
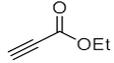
$^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz; CDCl_3): δ 7.33 (s, 5H), 7.28 (d, $J=7.1\text{ Hz}$, 4H), 7.25 (s, 3H), 7.08 (d, $J=6.9\text{ Hz}$, 1H), 7.03 (d, $J=9.5\text{ Hz}$, 2H), 6.77 (s, 1H), 5.37 (d, $J=6.3\text{ Hz}$, 1H), 4.52 (d, $J=6.2\text{ Hz}$, 1H), 4.39 (dd, $J=14.9, 6.5\text{ Hz}$, 1H), 4.14 (dd, $J=14.8, 5.1\text{ Hz}$, 1H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (101 MHz; CDCl_3): δ 163.5, 163.1, 137.6, 136.9, 133.9, 129.5, 129.25, 129.21, 129.01, 128.89, 128.82, 128.6, 127.86, 127.81, 127.5, 126.9, 126.2, 124.6, 77.3, 59.4, 58.3, 43.2, 29.9; **HRMS (ESI-TOF)**: for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{20}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}^+$): calculated: 379.1525; found: 379.1422.

In vitro Micelle-Assisted Kinugasa/CuANCR reactions

General Procedure

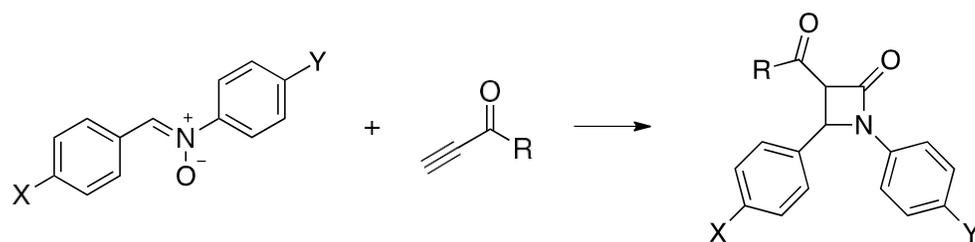
Reactions were conducted in 20 mL of argon degassed H₂O containing 10 mM sodium dodecyl sulfate (58 mg, 0.2 mmol). Sodium ascorbate (40 mg, 0.2 mmol), pyridine (8 μ L, 0.1 mmol), L-proline (6 mg, 0.05 mmol) and CuSO₄ (6 mg, 0.025 mmol) were then added successively. Following the addition of alkyne **1-8** (0.05 mmol), C,N- diphenylnitrone (10 mg, 0.05 mmol) was added and the reaction was stirred for 30 minutes at 25 °C. 3 mL of brine was then added to the mixture, followed by an extraction with 3x20 mL of EtOAc. The organic fractions were then dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. An internal standard, 1,4-Dimethoxybenzene, was accurately weighed (approximately 0.1 mmol) and added to the dried reaction. NMR yields were obtained by comparing relevant new *cis/trans* product peaks (β -lactam doublet peaks, 4.5-5.5 ppm range, H_a from the representative product spectra) to the internal standard peak (6.83 ppm, s, 4H). Nitron conversion was determined by comparing the remaining nitron peak (8.41 ppm, m, 2H) to the initial amount used (0.05 mmol). The diastereomeric ratio was determined by comparing the calculated NMR yields of both the β -lactam products, while assuming that the minor product was *cis*.

Table S1. Diastereomeric ratios for screen of alkynes used in micelle-assisted Kinugasa reactions^a

Entry	Alkyne	Yield	<i>trans</i> : <i>cis</i>
1		22 ^b	55:45
2		16 ^b	70:30
3		20 ^b	55:45
4		32 ^b	77:23
5		60	80:20
6		64	68:32
7a/b		65/21 ^c	74:26/ 55:45

^a Isolated yields extracted from micellar emulsions. ^b Entries 1, 2, 3 and 4 were conducted in 3.5 mM MCTAB (26 mg, 0.07 mmol) instead of SDS and in the absence of L-proline. ^c Entry 7b was conducted in the absence of surfactant.

Table S2. Screen of nitrones used in micelle-assisted Kinugasa Reaction



Entry		A	B	C
		R=OEt (%) yield	R=NHBn (%) yield	R=NH(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₃ (%) yield
1	X=NO ₂ , Y=H	25	38	27
2	X=OCH ₃ , Y=H	53	45	50
3	X=F, Y=H	46	41	56
4	X=OH, Y=H	57	37	54
5	X=CN, Y=H	47	40	44
6	X=CO ₂ CH ₃ , Y=H	30	36	41
7	X=H, Y=CO ₂ CH ₃	59	65	63
8	X=H, Y=Cl	31	55	24

Micelle Assisted Kinugasa/CuANCR Reaction on Alkyne Beads

5 μ L of alkyne-tagged beads (corresponding to 3-5 μ M of reactive alkyne groups, Click Chemistry tools) were washed in PBS prior to use. The reaction was carried out in PBS and consisted of 100 μ M CuSO_4 , 2 mM freshly solubilized sodium ascorbate, 200 μ M L-proline, 50 μ M biotin-CMPO (or vehicle DMSO) to which the indicated amount of surfactant or water solvent was added. The reaction was started by addition of washed beads and was carried out with gentle shaking at 37 $^\circ\text{C}$ for the indicated amount of time. Beads were washed 1x with PBS containing 0.05% Tween20, then 3x with PBS prior addition of 5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ FITC-streptavidin in PBS. The binding of streptavidin-FITC was carried out at room temperature for 30 minutes in the dark. The beads were washed three more times with PBS and resuspended in PBS containing 5% glycerol. 8 μ L of this solution was applied to a microscopy slide which were imaged using the Nikon Ni-U ratiometric fluorescence microscope equipped with a LED excitation light source and Ultra-sensitive Andor iXon Ultra 897 cooled EMCCD camera. Images were acquired using a Nikon 60x oil dip objective lens and, if indicated, a 2x relay lens. Fluorescence images were obtained under strictly identical conditions of gain and exposure time, on focused beads, typically 2-5 s, and brightfield images were obtained using a 20-50 ms exposure. Images were acquired using Nikon NIS Elements software and processed with ImageJ.

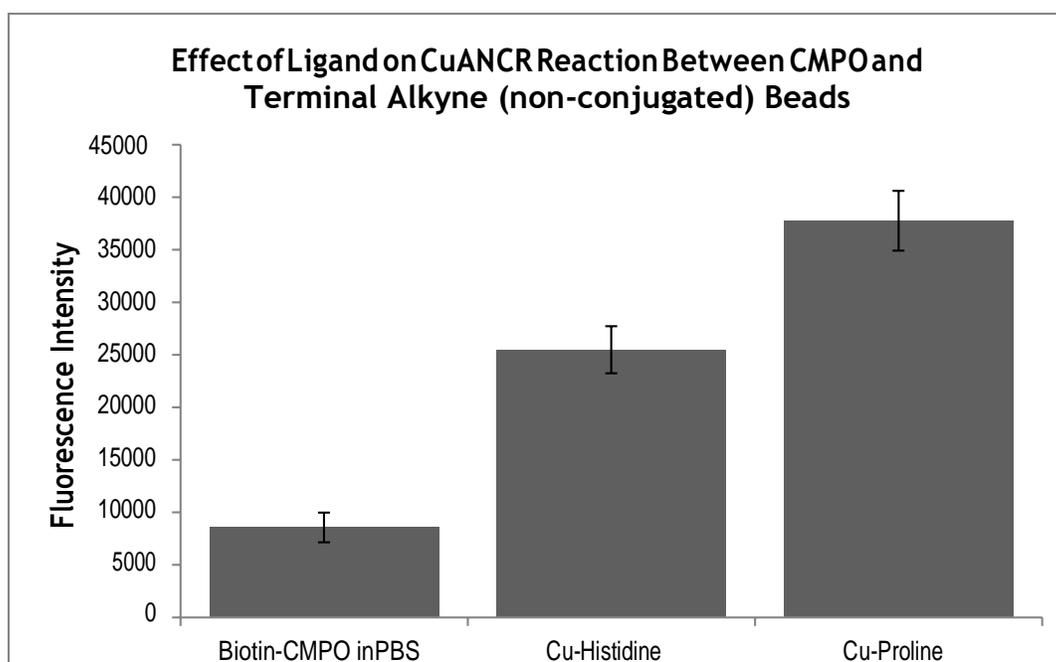


Figure S1. Quantification of Figure 2 CuANCR magnetic beads. Images were set to the same fluorescence intensity levels then converted to 8bit. Integrated density from the same area was then measured for 5 beads per image, which is from different fields of view for each sample

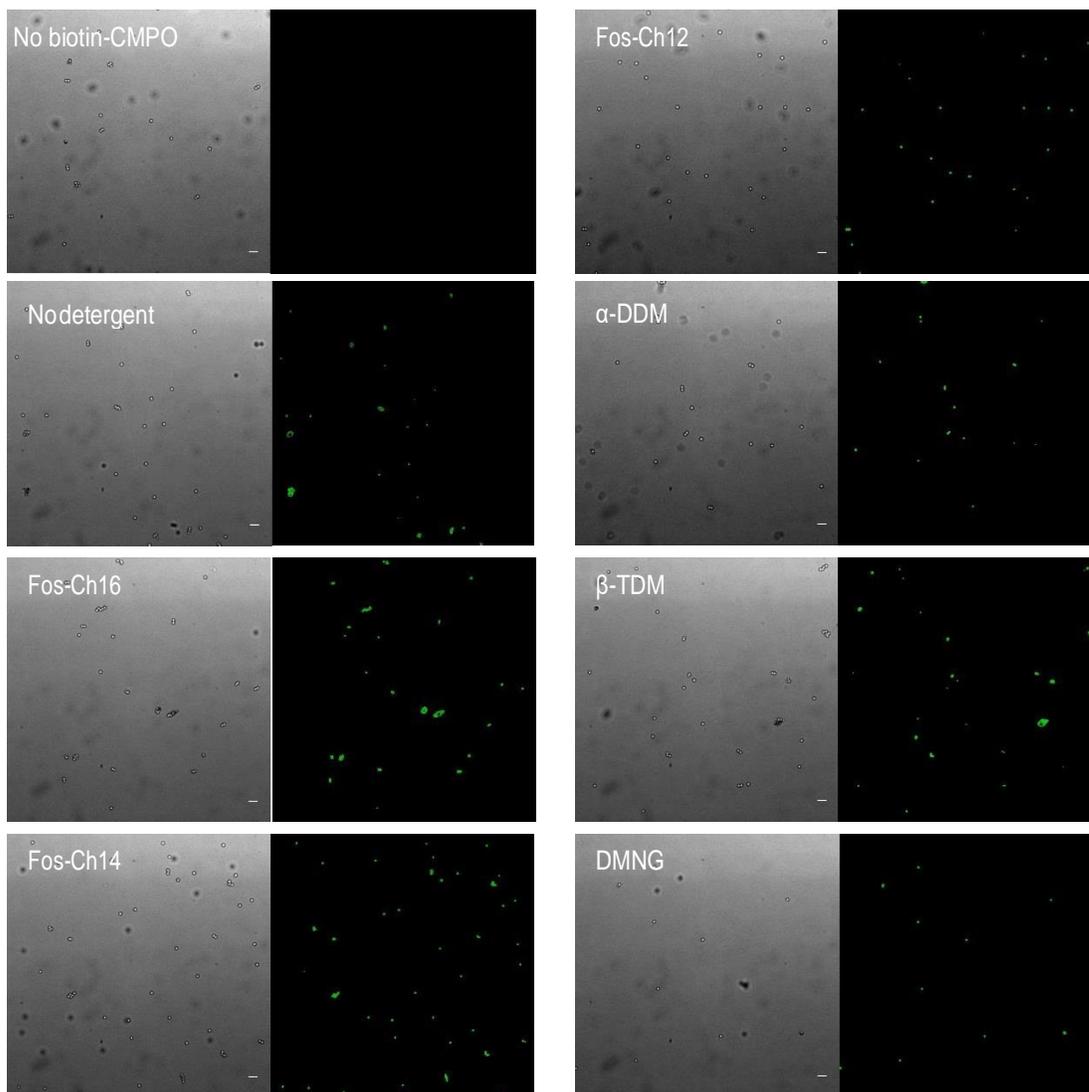
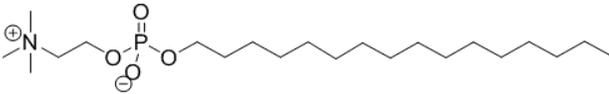
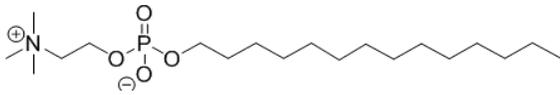
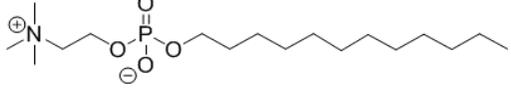
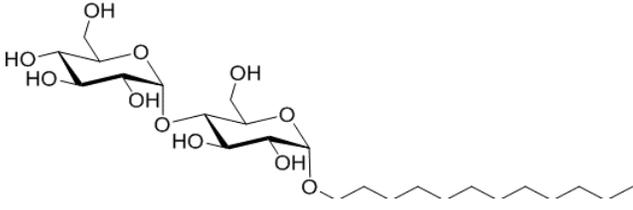
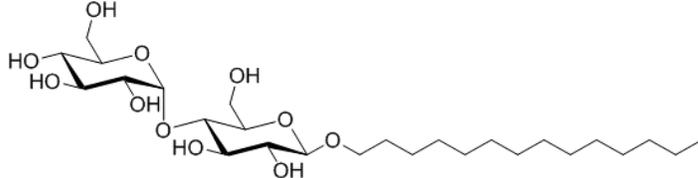
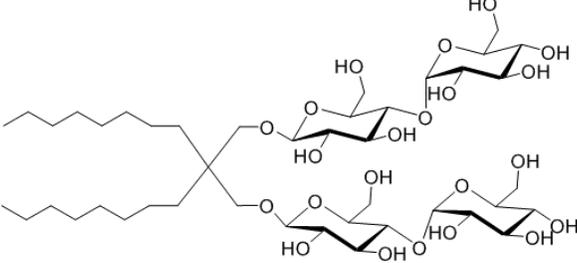


Figure S2. Fluorescence microscopy of micelle-assisted CuANCR with surfactants. Alkyne-tagged beads were labelled with 50 μM biotin-CMPO in presence of 1.5 mM of indicated surfactant (at or above CMC for all detergents) from Table S3. Labelling was carried out for 30 minutes at 37°C after which beads were washed and incubated with 5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ FITC-streptavidin for another 30 minutes at room temperature in the dark. Images were acquired as indicated in the labelling protocol using a 60x objective with oil dip lens and background fluorescence (sample without biotin-CMPO) was subtracted using software ImageJ. Scale bar indicates 5 μm .

Table S3. Lipids used in screening of Kinugasa reaction on alkyne-tagged beads.

Structures are shown as well as approximate critical micellar concentrations (CMC) in water for each lipid.

Name ^b	Structure	CMC in water ^a
FCH16		~ 0.013 mM
FCH14		~ 0.12 mM
FCH12		~ 1.5 mM
α -DDM		~ 0.152 mM
β -TDM		~ 0.01 mM
DMNG		~ 0.36 mM

^aValues obtained from www.anatrace.com. ^bFCH; Fos-choline, α -DDM; n-Dodecyl- α -D-Maltopyranoside, β -TDM; N-Tetradecyl- β -D-Maltopyranoside, DMNG; Decyl Maltose Neopentyl Glycol.

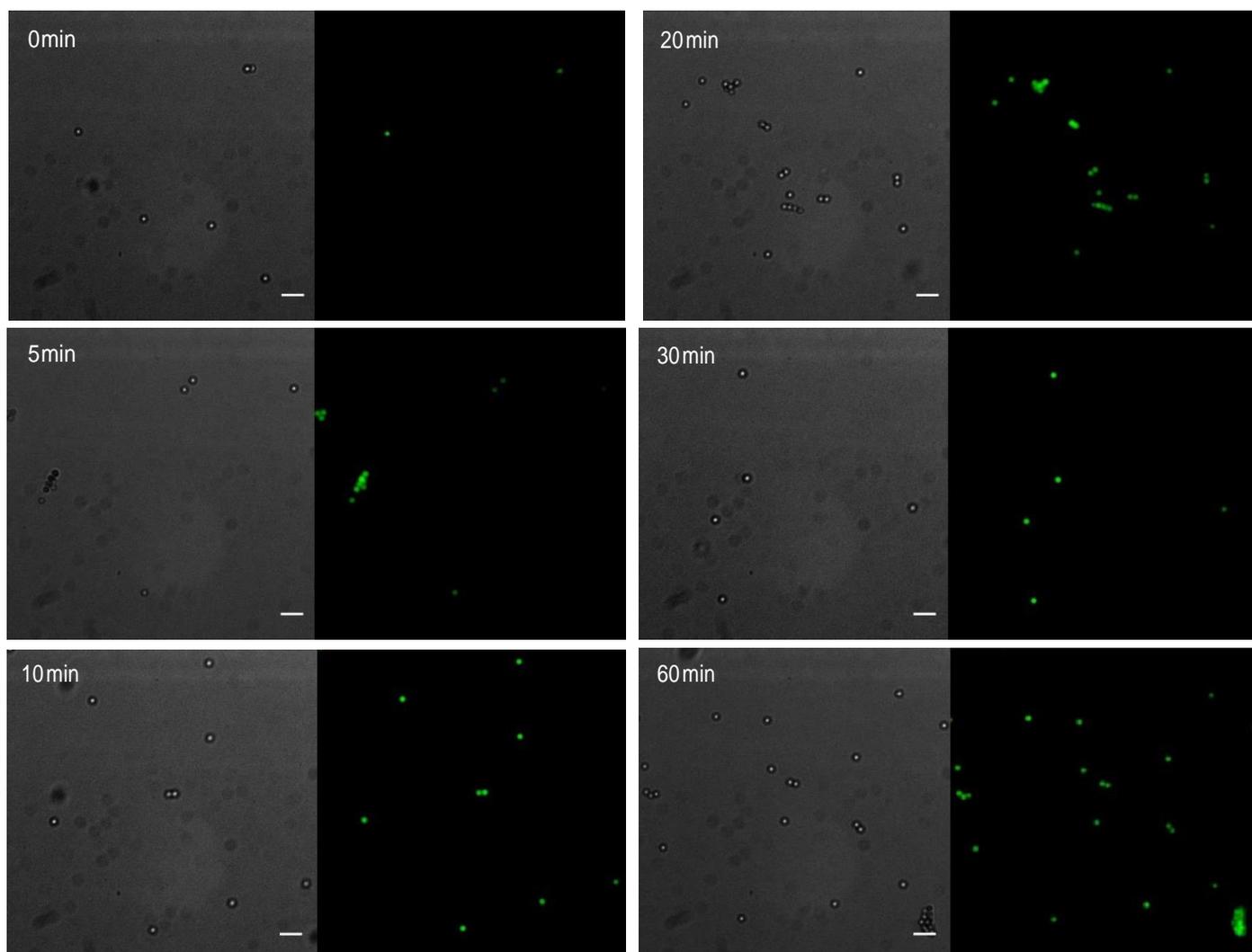


Figure S3. Time course of micelle-assisted CuANCR reaction in presence of β -TDM surfactant. Alkyne-tagged beads were relabelled with $50\mu\text{M}$ biotin-CMPO in presence of $150\mu\text{M}$ β -TDM, $100\mu\text{M}$ CuSO_4 , 2mM sodium ascorbate and $200\mu\text{M}$ L-proline for 0-60 min, as indicated, after which beads were washed with PBS and were then incubated with $5\mu\text{g/mL}$ FITC-streptavidin in the dark. Beads were again washed with 3x PBS and imaged using Nikon Ni-U ratiometric microscope equipped with a 60x objective lens and a 2x relay lens. Average background fluorescence obtained in absence of biotin-CMPO was subtracted from all images. Scale bar indicates $5\mu\text{m}$.

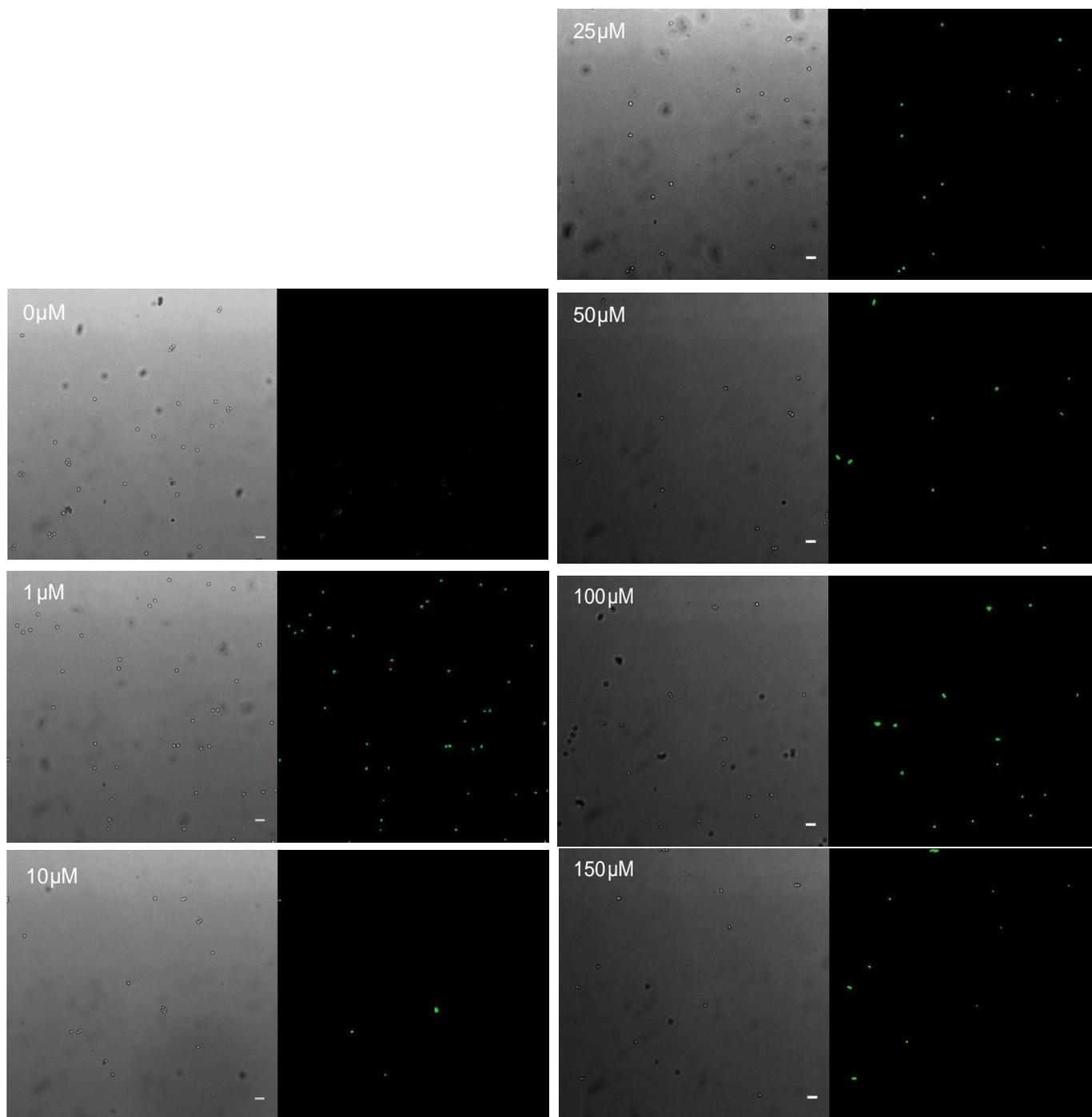


Figure S4. Micelle-dependence of aqueous CuANCR labelling reaction. Labelling of alkyne beads with biotin-CMPO was performed as indicated in the experimental section, in a range of concentrations of β -TDM, both below and above the CMC of β -TDM of 10 μ M (See Table S3). Fluorescence images were acquired using the Nikon ratio-metric microscope Ni-U equipped with an oil-dip 60x objective lens. Background fluorescence was determined as average fluorescence of beads in absence of biotin-CMPO, and was subtracted from all images. Scale bar indicates 5 μ m.

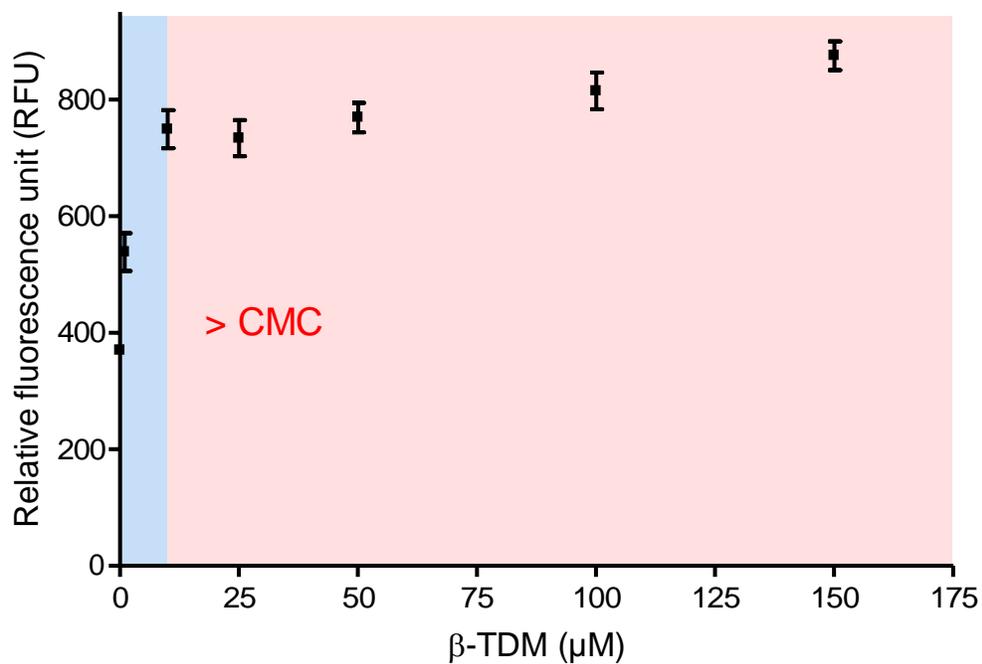


Figure S5. Micelle-dependence of aqueous CuANCR labelling reaction. Labelling of alkyne-tagged beads with 50 μM biotin-CMPO in 100 μM CuSO_4 , 2 mM sodium ascorbate and 200 μM L-proline was performed in a range of concentrations of β -TDM, both below (blue area) and above (light red area) the CMC of β -TDM of 10 μM (See Table S3). Each data point is an average above background fluorescence determined from at least five different beads.

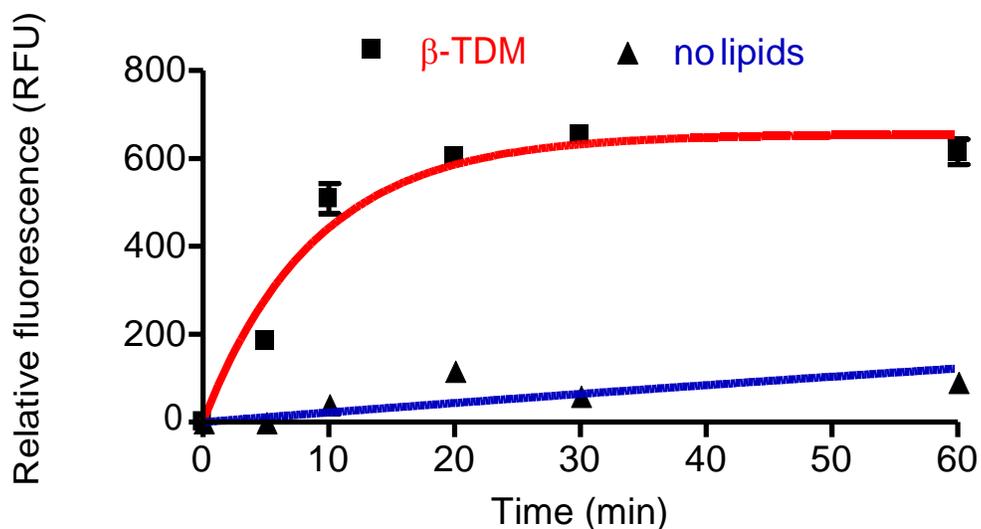


Figure S6. Kinetics of aqueous Kinugasa on alkyne-tagged beads. Alkyne-tagged beads with β -TDM (150 μ M, red curve) and without lipid (0 μ M, blue curve). Alkyne beads (3-5 μ M alkyne groups) were incubated with 50 μ M biotin- CMPO, 100 μ M CuSO_4 , 2 mM sodium ascorbate and 200 μ M L-proline in PBS for the indicated amount of time at 37°C, and then stained with 5 μ g/mL FITC-streptavidin. Beads were washed in PBS before fluorescence imaging. Above background fluorescence of five beads from two independent view fields (10 beads total) was determined using ImageJ software, normalized and plotted against time of labelling (minutes). Data points were fitted to first order kinetics equation in Prism 4. See also Figure S3 for fluorescence imaging data.

E5-TAT peptide modification procedure

Two-Step Biotin Labeling of E5-TAT peptide

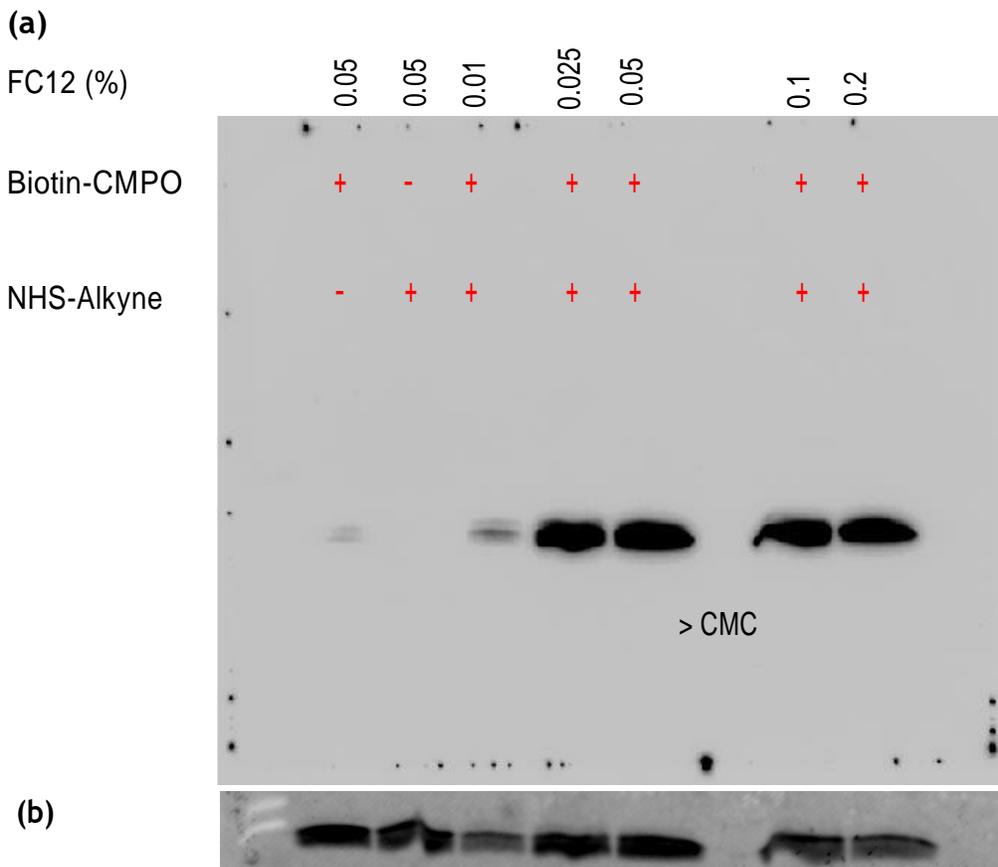
E5-TAT peptide (GLFEAIAEFIENGWEGLIEGWYGGRRKRRQRRR) (GenScript) samples were diluted (20 μ M) in Phosphate-Buffered Saline (PBS) containing varying concentrations of Fos-Choline 12 (FC12) (0.01% to 0.2%, CMC=0.047%). The peptide samples were then treated with 1-[(1-oxo-2-propynyl)oxy]-2,5-pyrrolidinedione (N-hydroxysuccinimide ester alkyne) (300 μ M, DMSO stock) and allowed to stand for 1 hour at room temperature. Sodium ascorbate (300 μ M), L-proline (40 μ M), $\text{CuSO}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (20 μ M) and Biotin-CMPO (300 μ M, DMSO stock) were then sequentially added to the samples, which were allowed to sit for an additional hour at room temperature. The samples were then prepared for SDS-PAGE and Western blotting analysis.

Immunoblotting

Labeled E5-TAT peptide (GenScript) samples were loaded and analyzed using SDS-PAGE and western blotting. Samples were run using 12% stain-free polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis (TGX Stain-Free Fastcast Acrylamide kit, Bio-Rad). The proteins were then transferred to a PVDF membrane using the Trans-blot Turbo RTA Transfer Kit (Bio-Rad). Membrane was blocked using Tris-buffered saline with 0.05% Tween-20 (TBS-T) containing 3% W/V Bovine serum albumin (Sigma-Aldrich). Peptides were probed using anti-biotin antibody (1:1000, Invitrogen, MA5-11251) overnight at 4 $^{\circ}$ C. Blot was washed in TBS-T and probed for one hour at room temperature with HRP-conjugated goat anti-mouse secondary antibody (1:20000, Jackson ImmunoResearch Laboratories, Westgrove, PA). Bands were visualized using Clarity ECL western blotting substrate (Bio-Rad) according to the manufacturer's protocols. Integrated signal was calculated relative to negative control (no Biotin-CMPO) taking into account peptide loading using Image Lab software (Bio-Rad). Figure S7 shows a repeat experiment with the unmodified E5-TAT negative control.

Peptide Modification Analysis

2 mg of E5-TAT peptide dissolved in 1x phosphate-buffered saline (pH 7.5) was treated with 15 equivalents of N-hydroxysuccinimide ester alkyne and left for one hour at room temperature. The peptide sample was then subjected to FPLC purification. The size exclusion chromatography profile was obtained for the alkyne modified E5-TAT using a Superdex 75 size exclusion column (FPLC ÄKTA pure, GE) at a concentration of 1 mg/ml in 1x phosphate-buffered saline (pH 7.5). Absorbance was recorded at 280 nm, with flow rate maintained at 0.8 mL/min (See Figure S8). 10 μ g of purified modified and unmodified peptide were then subjected to desalting using C18 spin columns (ThermoFisher Scientific) according to manufacturer's protocol. Samples were then subjected to mass spectrometry analysis. Proteome Discoverer 2.1 (ThermoFisher Scientific) was used to evaluate the modification of peptide with the N-hydroxysuccinimide ester alkyne. Search engine: SEQUEST-HT implemented in Proteome Discovery was applied for all MS raw files. Search parameters were set to allow for dynamic modification of the N-hydroxysuccinimide ester alkyne (51.995 Da). The peptide-spectrum matches (PSMs) was used to evaluate the alkyne modification of peptides and only peptides for Sequest results of XCorr \geq 2.5 were retained. The obtained PSMs showed modification of lysine residues K26 and K27 (both mono and di-substitution), modifications not found for the unmodified peptide sample.



(b)

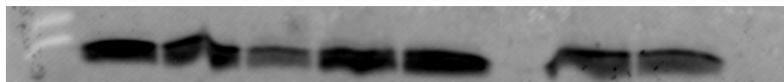


Figure S7. Biotin conjugation of E5-TAT membrane peptide using CuANCR. Alkyne functionalization of E5-TAT (20 μ M) was carried out using N-hydroxysuccinimide ester alkyne (300 μ M). Biotin labelling was achieved by treating modified peptide with $\text{CuSO}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ (20 μ M), sodium ascorbate (300 μ M), L-proline (40 μ M) and biotin-CMPO (300 μ M). (a) Western blot analysis of biotin labelled E5-TAT samples shown under varying percentages (%W/V) of detergent (FC12) ranging from (0.01-0.2%, CMC=0.05%). (b) TGX Stain-free protein loading control.

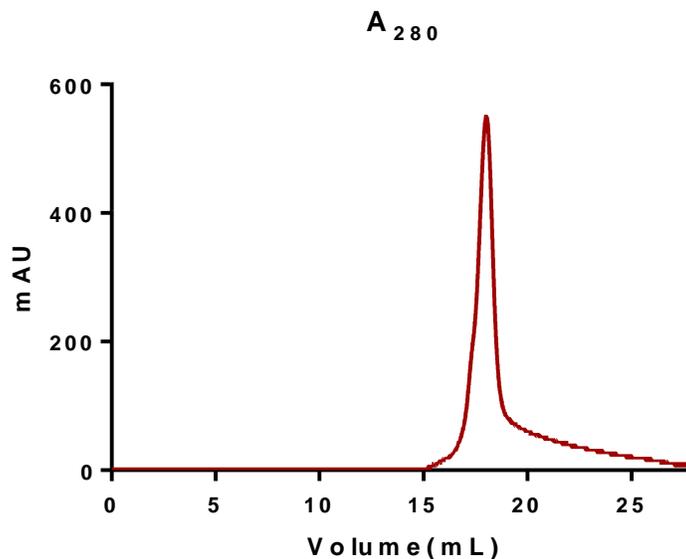


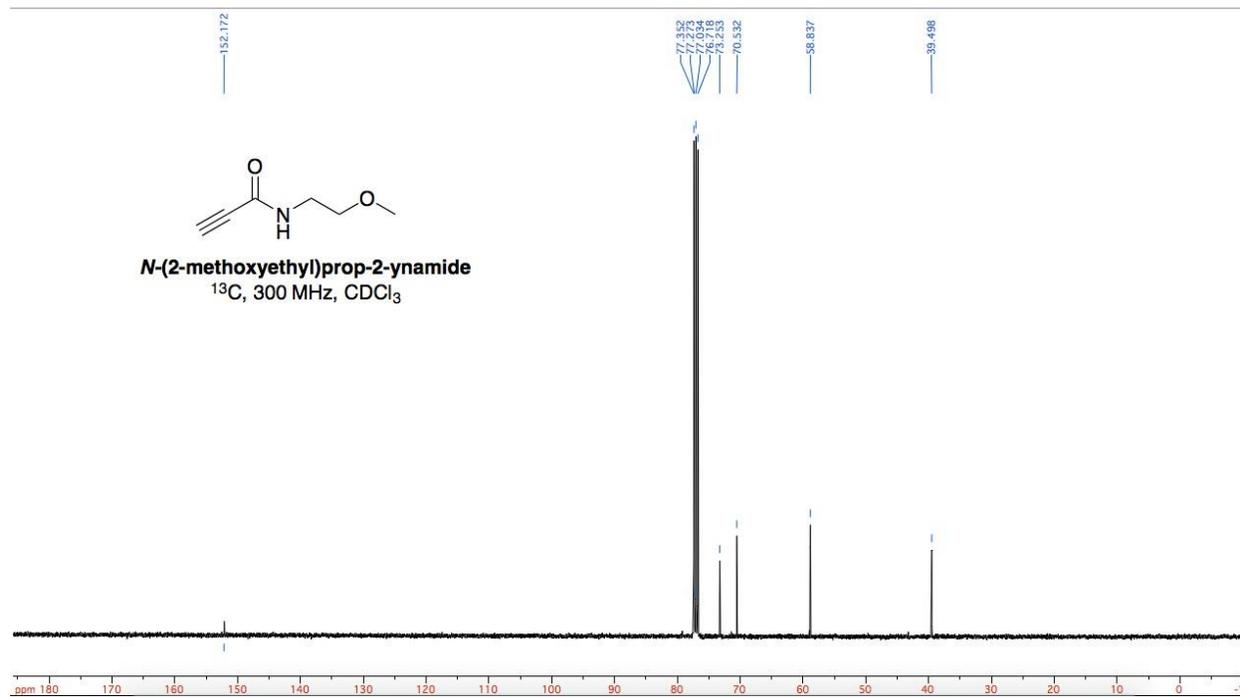
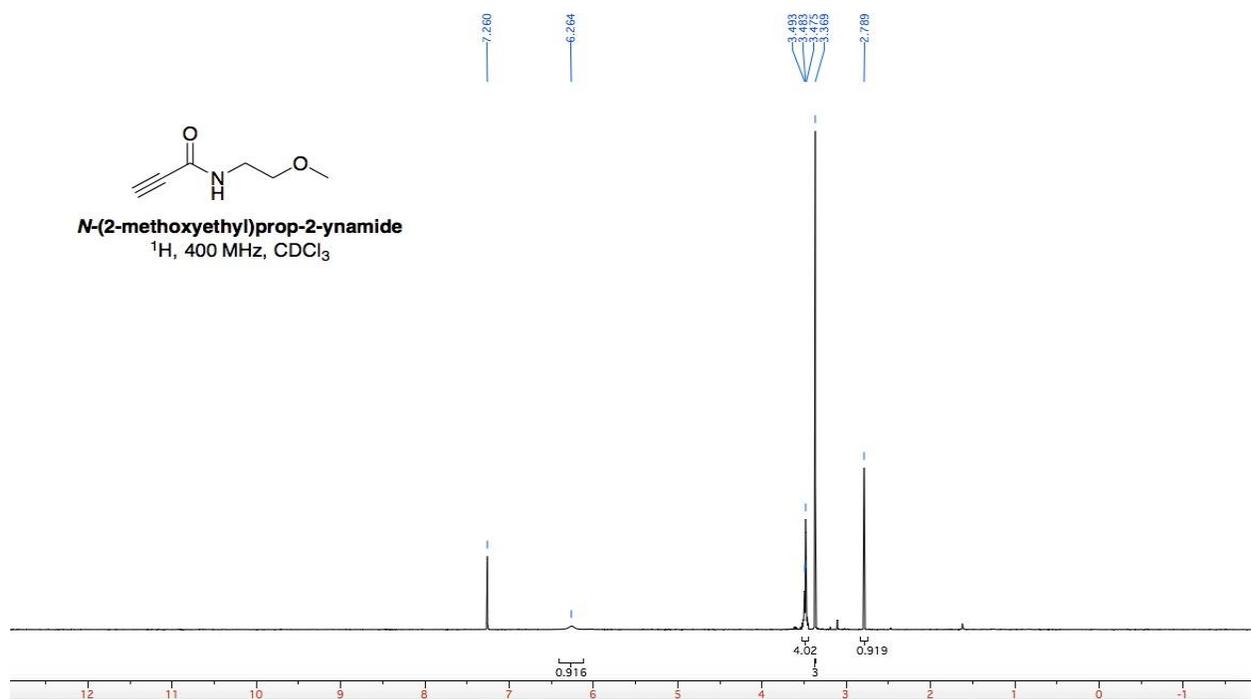
Figure S8. Size exclusion chromatography profile for modified E5-TAT run in 1xPBS, pH7.5 on a Super-dex 75 column(GE).

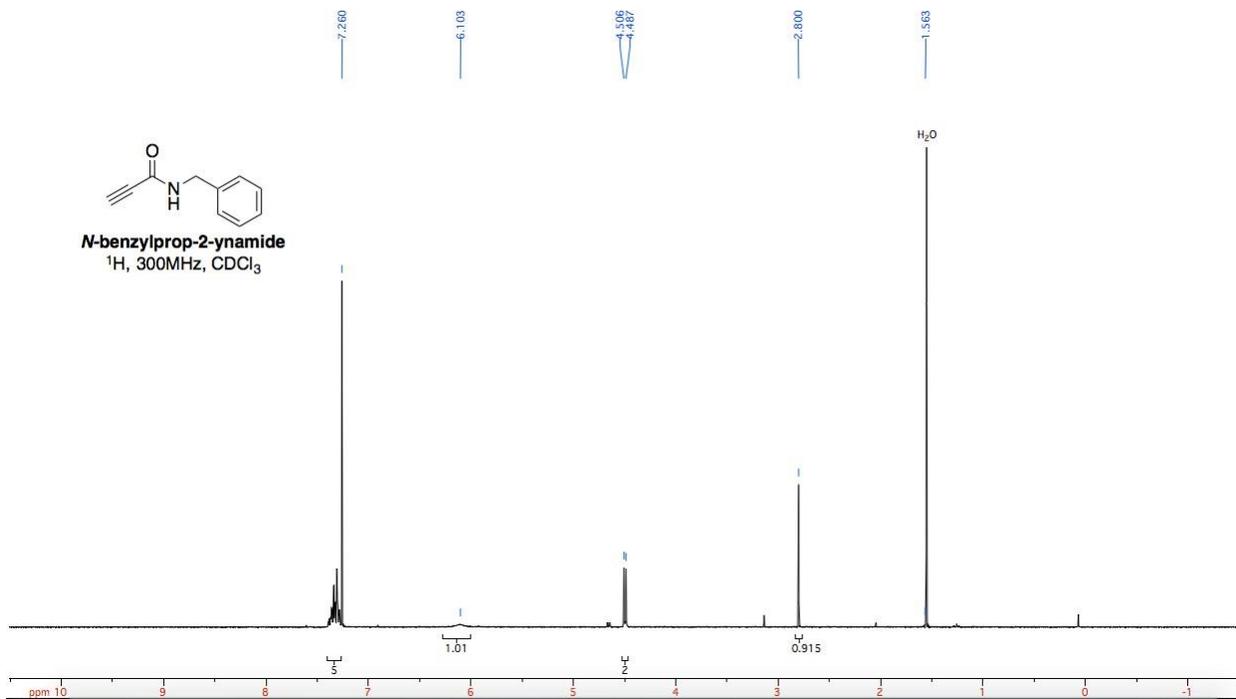
Table S4. Results from SEQUEST-HT implementation in Proteome Discovery for unmodified E5-TAT samples. XCorr values ≥ 2.5 are shown.

Confidence	IdentIn	PSM Amb	Annotate	Sequence	Modifications	# Protein	# Protein	Master P	Protein A	# Missed / Charge	DeltaScore	DeltaCn	Rank	Search En	m/z (Da)	MH+ (Da)	DeltaM [j]	DeltaM [z]	Activation	MS Order	Isolation	Ion Inject	RT [min]	First Scan	Spectrum	Ion Match	XCorr	Area	Apex RT [min]
High	SequestH	Unambig	{}	GLFEAAEFENGVE		1	1	peptide	peptide	(4)	1	0	0	985291	3078.114	0.85156	0.00847	0.0194	-0.019	0.019	140.5454	57.0243	2361	Unmod	O	4.40283	603285	57.8107351	
High	SequestH	Unambig	{}	GLFEAAEFENGVE		1	1	peptide	peptide	(4)	1	0	0	985298	3078.097	-3.4441	-0.0043	0.0194	-0.0043	0.0194	117.4236	57.2287	2361	Unmod	O	4.40728	500491	57.7835256	
High	SequestH	Unambig	{}	GLFEAAEFENGVE		1	1	peptide	peptide	(4)	1	0	0	488141	3078.102	-2.2921	-0.0014	0.0194	-0.0014	0.0194	14.2374	57.3587	1411	Unmod	O	3.94107			
High	SequestH	Unambig	{}	GLFEAAEFENGVE		1	1	peptide	peptide	(4)	1	0	0	985284	3078.112	0.176187	0.00175	0.0194	0.176187	25.58952	30.988	1446	Unmod	O	3.92547				
High	SequestH	Unambig	{}	GLFEAAEFENGVE		1	1	peptide	peptide	(4)	1	0	0	985298	3078.097	-3.4441	-0.0043	0.0194	-0.0043	0.0194	0.641611	11.71251	57.1306	1362	Unmod	O	3.89334		
High	SequestH	Unambig	{}	GLFEAAEFENGVE		1	1	peptide	peptide	(4)	1	0	0	985203	3078.099	-2.9537	-0.0024	0.0194	-0.0024	0.0194	150	38.8623	1484	Unmod	O	3.85149			
High	SequestH	Unambig	{}	GLFEAAEFENGVE		1	1	peptide	peptide	(4)	1	0	0	488145	3078.113	0.53089	0.00284	0.0194	0.53089	10.5791	119.5001	38.5765	1470	Unmod	O	3.80885	238033	38.6379127	
High	SequestH	Unambig	{}	GLFEAAEFENGVE		1	1	peptide	peptide	(4)	1	0	0	1028.307	3078.105	-7.4827	-0.0198	0.0194	-0.0198	0.0194	8.2647	47.8406	38.7024	1385	Unmod	O	3.58934		
High	SequestH	Unambig	{}	GLFEAAEFENGVE		1	1	peptide	peptide	(4)	1	0	0	796.427	3078.106	-1.2647	-0.0012	0.0194	-0.0012	0.0194	0.285902	1.98752	57.8341	1436	Unmod	O	3.77211		
High	SequestH	Unambig	{}	GLFEAAEFENGVE		1	1	peptide	peptide	(4)	1	0	0	955.279	3078.094	-4.2425	-0.0042	0.0194	-0.0042	0.0194	4.25128	38.9704	1390	Unmod	O	3.74854			
High	SequestH	Unambig	{}	GLFEAAEFENGVE		1	1	peptide	peptide	(4)	1	0	0	488147	3078.107	-1.1261	-0.0026	0.0194	-0.0026	0.0194	3.64769	33.0415	57.9587	1442	Unmod	O	3.6831		
High	SequestH	Unambig	{}	GLFEAAEFENGVE		1	1	peptide	peptide	(4)	1	0	0	1028.307	3078.105	-7.4827	-0.0198	0.0194	-0.0198	0.0194	8.2647	47.8406	38.7024	1385	Unmod	O	3.58934		
High	SequestH	Unambig	{}	GLFEAAEFENGVE		1	1	peptide	peptide	(4)	1	0	0	989.165	3078.112	0.150704	0.00156	0.0194	0.150704	17.89352	38.8389	1483	Unmod	O	3.58093				
High	SequestH	Unambig	{}	GLFEAAEFENGVE		1	1	peptide	peptide	(4)	1	0	0	488145	3078.097	-3.4582	-0.0017	0.0194	-0.0017	0.0194	4.222194	150	57.9996	2372	Unmod	O	3.57695		
High	SequestH	Unambig	{}	GLFEAAEFENGVE		1	1	peptide	peptide	(4)	1	0	0	985209	3078.102	-2.3402	-0.0033	0.0194	-0.0033	0.0194	28.8488	37.9139	1440	Unmod	O	3.57067			
High	SequestH	Unambig	{}	GLFEAAEFENGVE		1	1	peptide	peptide	(4)	1	0	0	985285	3078.108	0.68301	0.0068	0.0194	0.68301	1.98165	37.7042	38.7891	1476	Unmod	O	3.55624			
High	SequestH	Unambig	{}	GLFEAAEFENGVE		1	1	peptide	peptide	(4)	1	0	0	989165	3078.115	0.90439	0.00513	0.0194	0.90439	0.87454	31.81051	58.1393	2377	Unmod	O	3.47194	2.6E+06	57.86439514	
High	SequestH	Unambig	{}	GLFEAAEFENGVE		1	1	peptide	peptide	(4)	1	0	0	989166	3078.108	-0.7084	-0.004	0.0194	-0.004	0.0194	1.00035	0.42544	38.9242	1388	Unmod	O	3.46584		
High	SequestH	Unambig	{}	GLFEAAEFENGVE		1	1	peptide	peptide	(4)	1	0	0	989168	3078.103	-2.1948	-0.0012	0.0194	-0.0012	0.0194	1.00268	17.8307	57.7275	2361	Unmod	O	3.46591		
High	SequestH	Unambig	{}	GLFEAAEFENGVE		1	1	peptide	peptide	(4)	1	0	0	989165	3078.108	-0.8198	-0.0046	0.0194	-0.0046	0.0194	1.20393	150	58.9368	2476	Unmod	O	3.40370		
High	SequestH	Unambig	{}	GLFEAAEFENGVE		1	1	peptide	peptide	(4)	1	0	0	863.801	3078.13	0.84949	0.00345	0.0194	0.84949	22.5674	2.47871	38.212	1454	Unmod	O	3.46104			
High	SequestH	Unambig	{}	GLFEAAEFENGVE		1	1	peptide	peptide	(4)	1	0	0	488146	3078.114	0.71500	0.0036	0.0194	0.71500	28.0470	38.1682	1422	Unmod	O	3.40276				
High	SequestH	Unambig	{}	GLFEAAEFENGVE		1	1	peptide	peptide	(4)	1	0	0	488146	3078.114	0.77837	0.00386	0.0194	0.77837	12.1156	51.8883	38.8544	1424	Unmod	O	3.38255			
High	SequestH	Unambig	{}	GLFEAAEFENGVE		1	1	peptide	peptide	(4)	1	0	0	989169	3078.11	0.87144	0.0035	0.0194	0.87144	1.04866	1.04336	37.3217	1381	Unmod	O	3.37414			
High	SequestH	Unambig	{}	GLFEAAEFENGVE		1	1	peptide	peptide	(4)	1	0	0	955.279	3078.106	-5.2244	-0.0052	0.0194	-0.0052	0.0194	8.15871	57.9385	1421	Unmod	O	3.37105			
High	SequestH	Unambig	{}	GLFEAAEFENGVE		1	1	peptide	peptide	(4)	1	0	0	989164	3078.114	0.75699	0.00462	0.0194	0.75699	1.13002	3.3669	38.6484	1474	Unmod	O	3.36351			
High	SequestH	Unambig	{}	GLFEAAEFENGVE		1	1	peptide	peptide	(4)	1	0	0	985294	3078.096	-3.8129	-0.0079	0.0194	-0.0079	0.0194	0.48777	7.52021	38.7891	1378	Unmod	O	3.34334		
High	SequestH	Unambig	{}	GLFEAAEFENGVE		1	1	peptide	peptide	(4)	1	0	0	989169	3078.11	0.87144	0.0035	0.0194	0.87144	1.04866	1.04336	37.3217	1381	Unmod	O	3.37414			
High	SequestH	Unambig	{}	GLFEAAEFENGVE		1	1	peptide	peptide	(4)	1	0	0	488147	3078.091	-0.5838	-0.0051	0.0194	-0.0051	0.0194	2.31664	21.6892	57.9323	1424	Unmod	O	3.34054		
High	SequestH	Unambig	{}	GLFEAAEFENGVE		1	1	peptide	peptide	(4)	1	0	0	989161	3078.119	0.974891	0.01123	0.0194	0.974891	2.34302	12.6418	57.9181	2368	Unmod	O	3.33846	2.6E+06	57.86439514	
High	SequestH	Unambig	{}	GLFEAAEFENGVE		1	1	peptide	peptide	(4)	1	0	0	985292	3078.107	-1.0512	-0.0015	0.0194	-0.0015	0.0194	38.8959	38.6785	1474	Unmod	O	3.33611			
High	SequestH	Unambig	{}	GLFEAAEFENGVE		1	1	peptide	peptide	(4)	1	0	0	985283	3078.103	0.68033	0.0031	0.0194	0.68033	0.68033	1.04336	37.3217	1381	Unmod	O	3.33414			
High	SequestH	Unambig	{}	GLFEAAEFENGVE		1	1	peptide	peptide	(4)	1	0	0	985283	3078.103	-1.9104	-0.0019	0.0194	-0.0019	0.0194	0.415332	16.1498	57.7218	1430	Unmod	O	3.29951		
High	SequestH	Unambig	{}	GLFEAAEFENGVE		1	1	peptide	peptide	(4)	1	0	0	796.428	3078.1	-2.7423	-0.0018	0.0194	-0.0018	0.0194	0.10735	0.81205	38.7455	1377	Unmod	O	3.27189		
High	SequestH	Unambig	{}	GLFEAAEFENGVE		1	1	peptide	peptide	(4)	1	0	0	488147	3078.091	-3.01	-0.0054	0.0194	-0.0054	0.0194	3.30362	12.3775	57.1786	1401	Unmod	O	3.17528		
High	SequestH	Unambig	{}	GLFEAAEFENGVE		1	1	peptide	peptide	(4)	1	0	0	989169	3078.11	0.87144	0.0035	0.0194	0.87144	1.04866	1.04336	37.3217	1381	Unmod	O	3.37414			
High	SequestH	Unambig	{}	GLFEAAEFENGVE		1	1	peptide	peptide	(4)	1	0	0	989164	3078.121	2.82081	0.01489	0.0194	2.82081	1.04148	4.28822	38.7027	1461	Unmod	O	3.14107			
High	SequestH	Unambig	{}	GLFEAAEFENGVE		1	1	peptide	peptide	(4)	1	0	0	989161	3078.102	-2.5847	-0.0018	0.0194	-0.0018	0.0194	2.03897	7.66414	1427	Unmod	O	3.10083			
High	SequestH	Unambig	{}	GLFEAAEFENGVE		1	1	peptide	peptide	(4)	1	0	0	989164	3078.107	-0.9232	-0.0052	0.0194	-0.0052	0.0194	0.41431	128.424	58.0479	2387	Unmod	O	3.11968	2.6E+06	57.86439514
High	SequestH	Unambig	{}	GLFEAAEFENGVE		1	1	peptide	peptide	(4)	1	0	0	989165	3078.109	0.4834	0.00273	0.0194	0.4834	3.55886	1.11876	37.2212	1374	Unmod	O	3.09494			
High	SequestH	Unambig	{}	GLFEAAEFENGVE		1	1	peptide	peptide	(4)	1	0	0	989162	3078.099	-3.0712	-0.00175	0.0194	-0.00175	0.0194	2.45173	150	59.1616	2461	Unmod	O	3.04767		
High	SequestH	Unambig	{}	GLFEAAEFENGVE		1	1	peptide	peptide	(4)	1	0	0	796.428	3078.113	0.47968	0.00382	0.0194	0.47968	1.00128	15.3488	38.9724	1488	Unmod	O	3.04239			
High	SequestH	Unambig	{}	GLFEAAEFENGVE		1	1	peptide	peptide	(4)	1	0	0	989168	3078.122	2.85688	0.018												

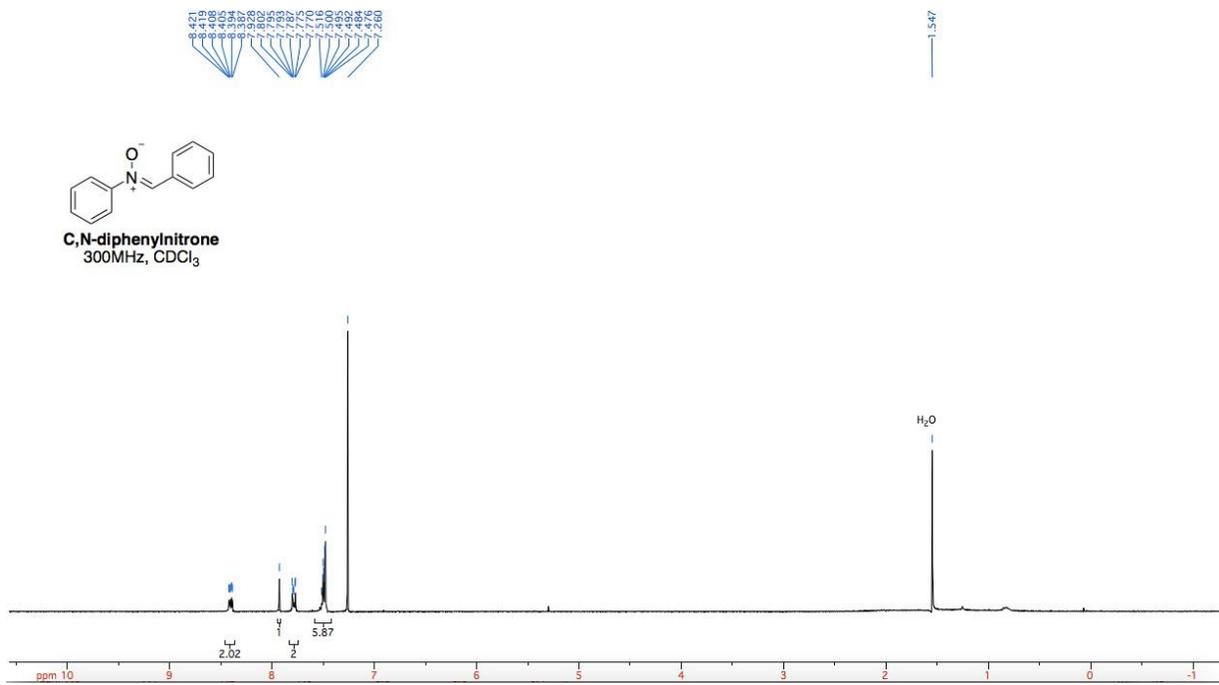
NMR Spectra

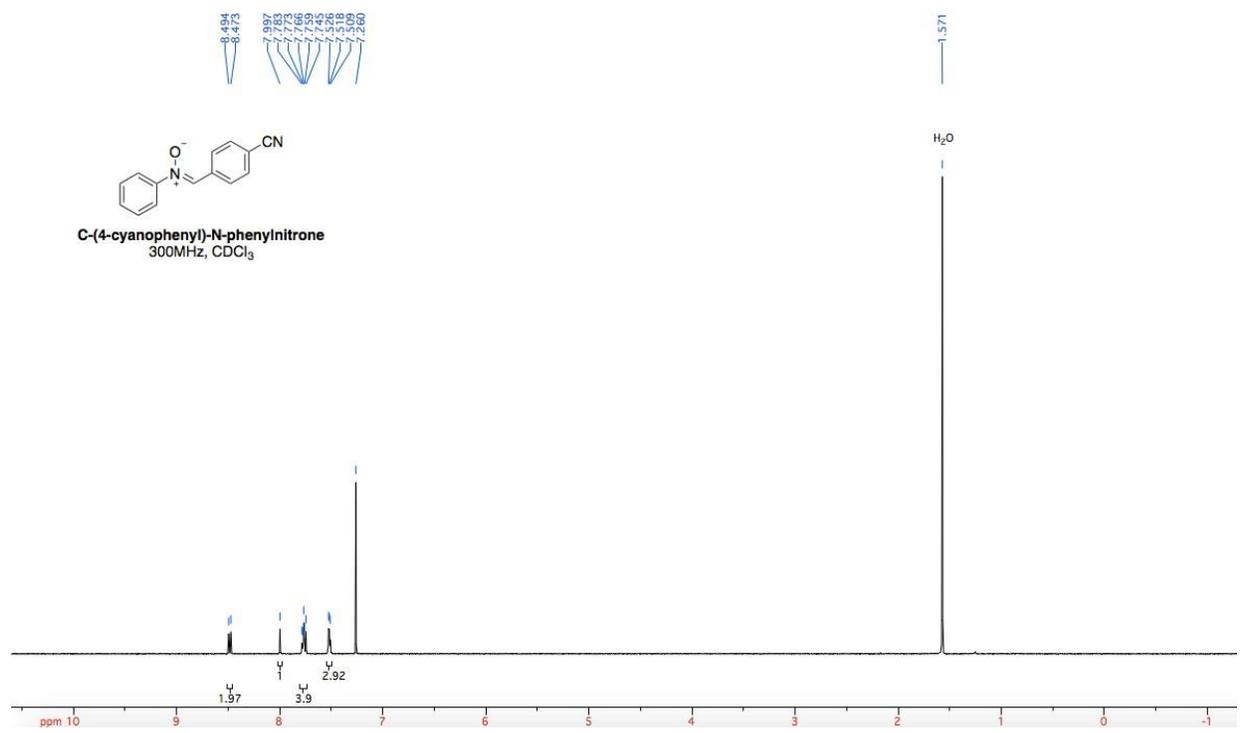
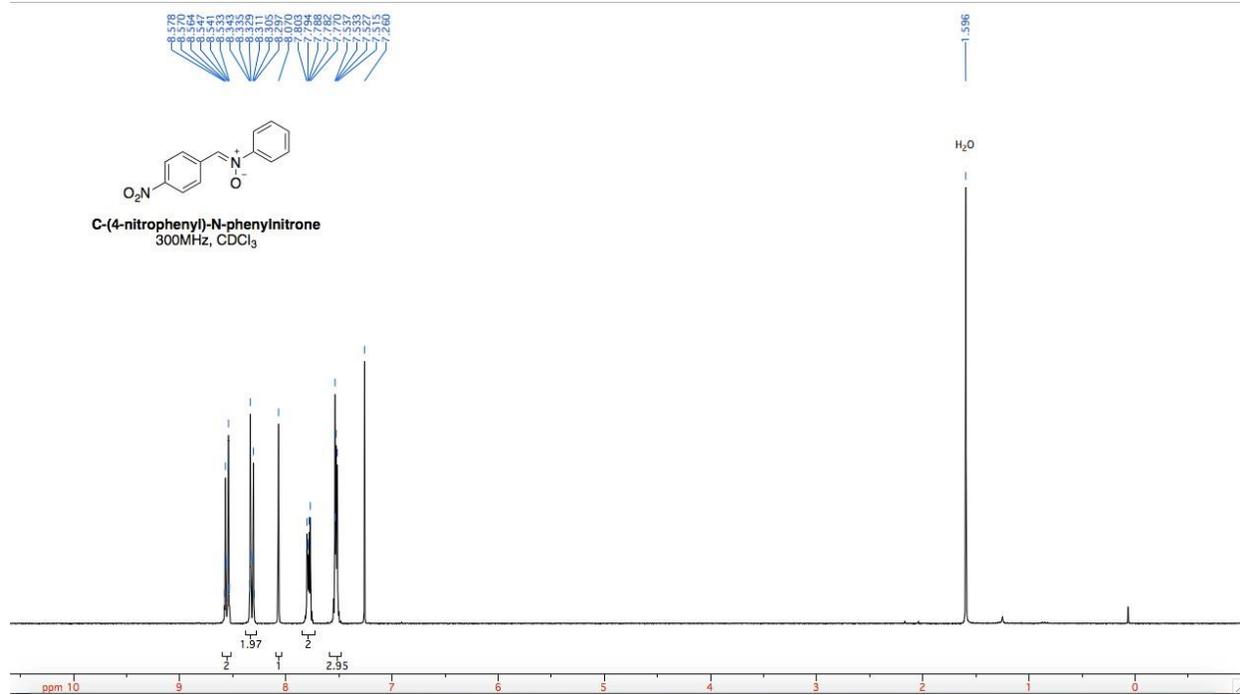
Synthesized Activated Alkynes

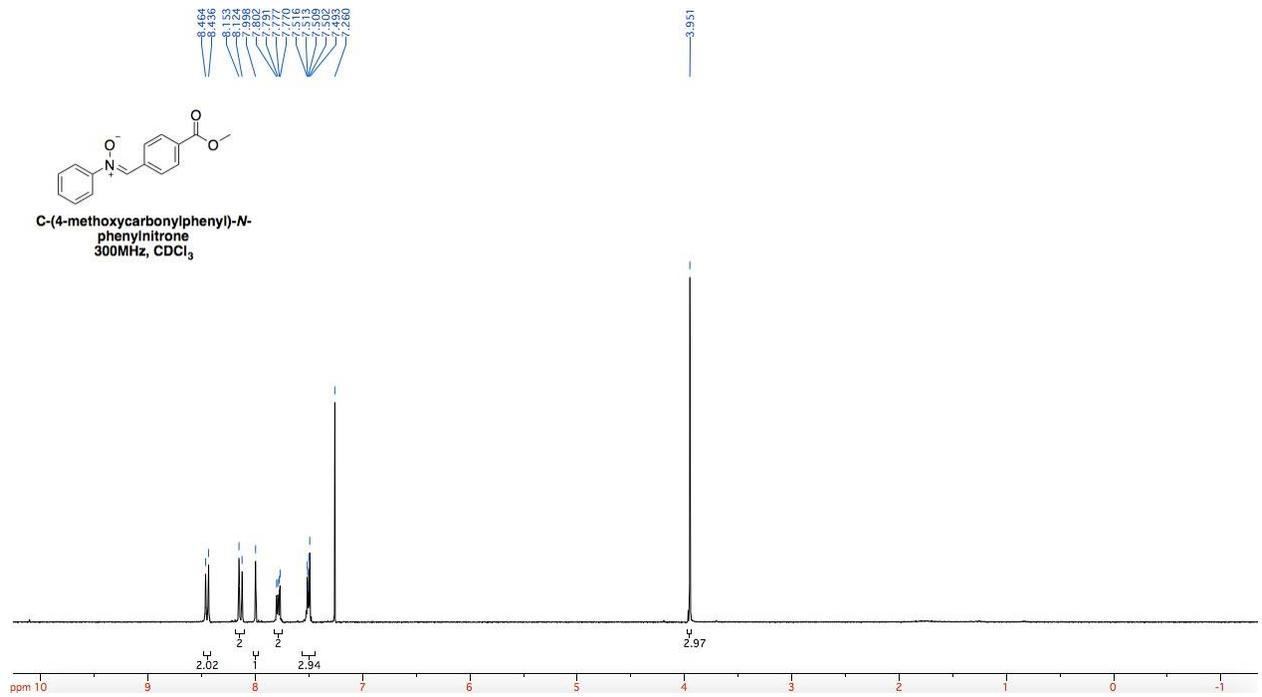


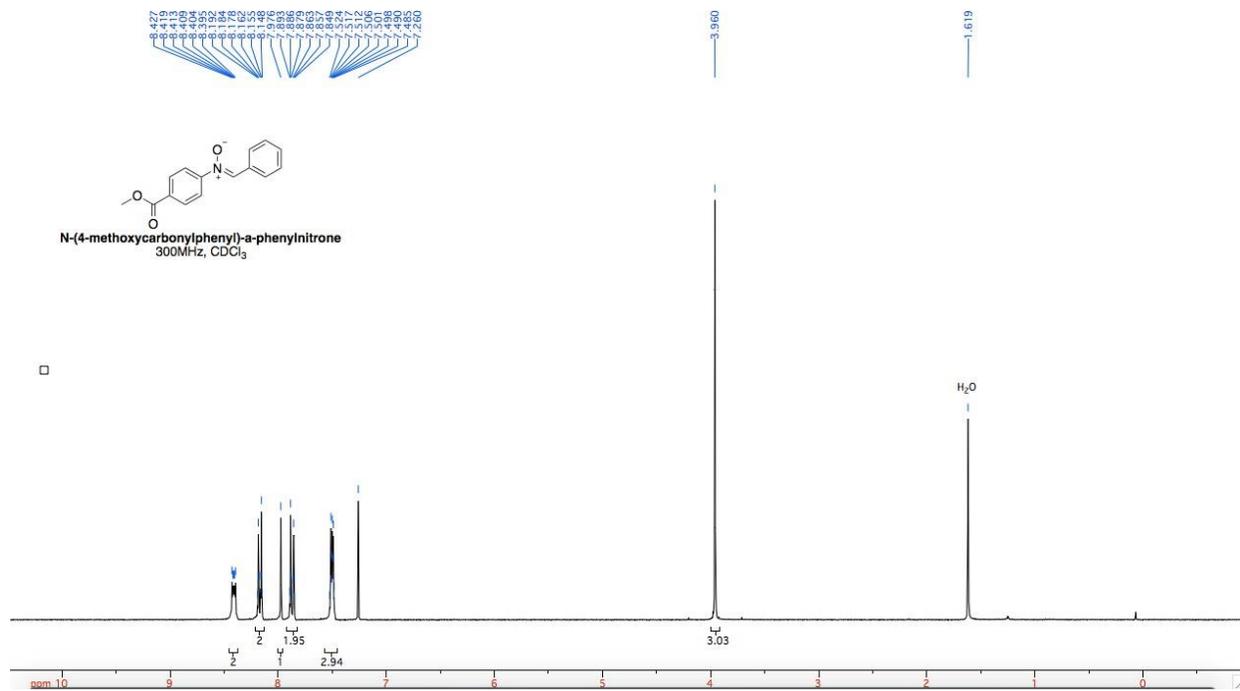
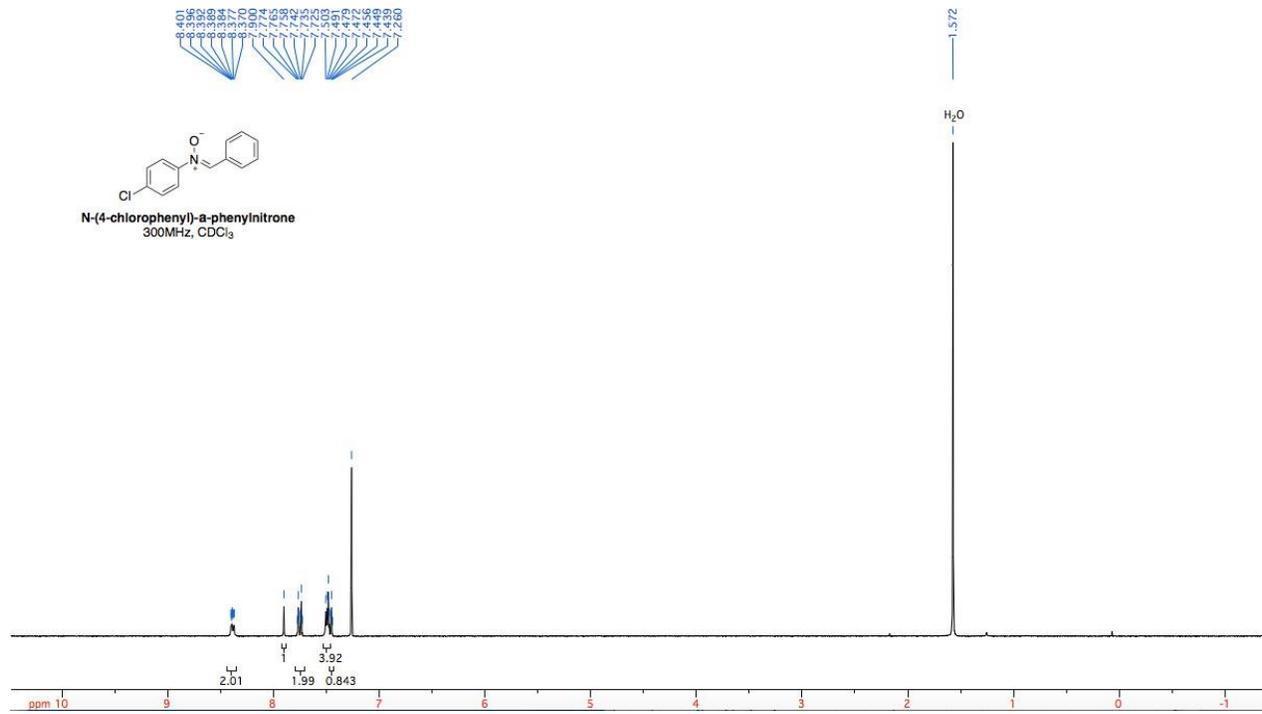


¹H NMR of Synthesized Nitrones

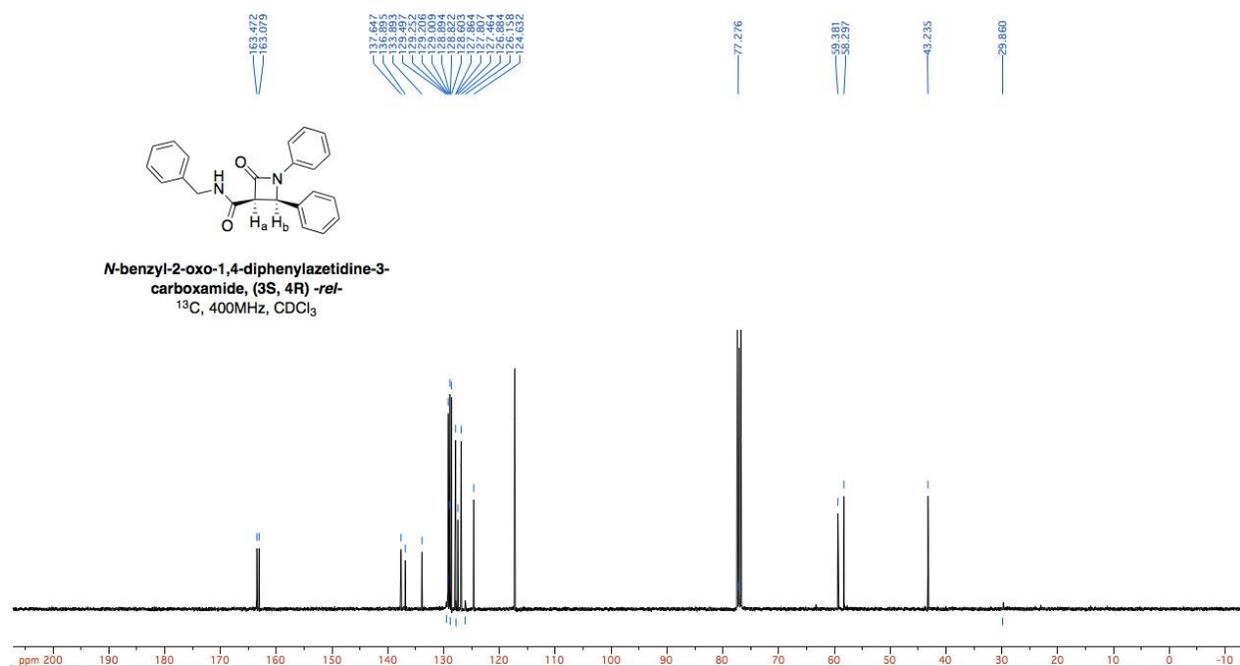
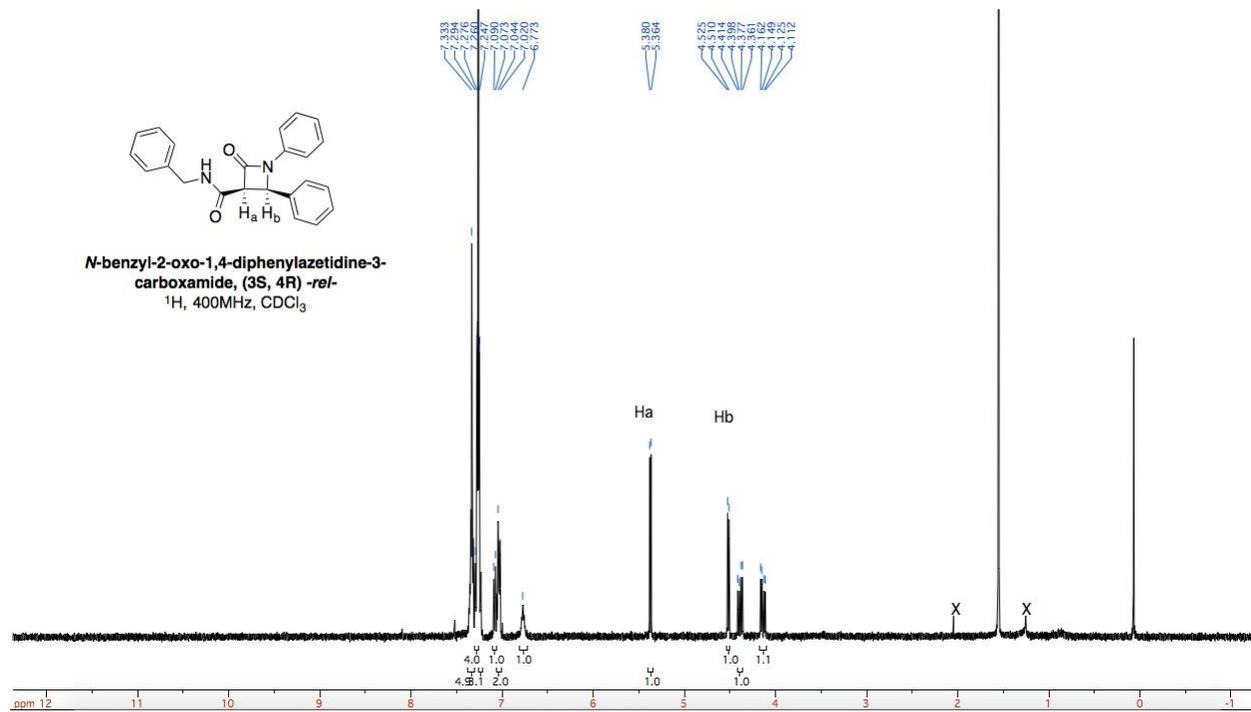




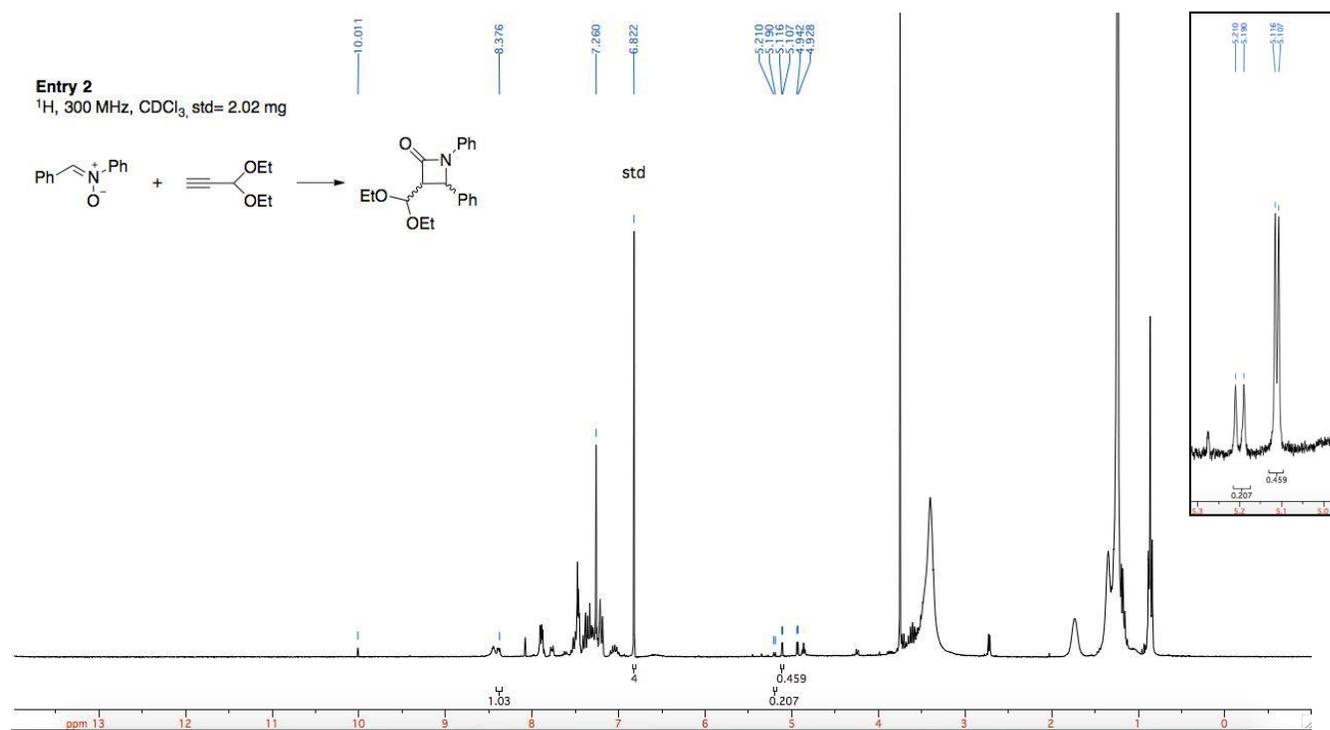
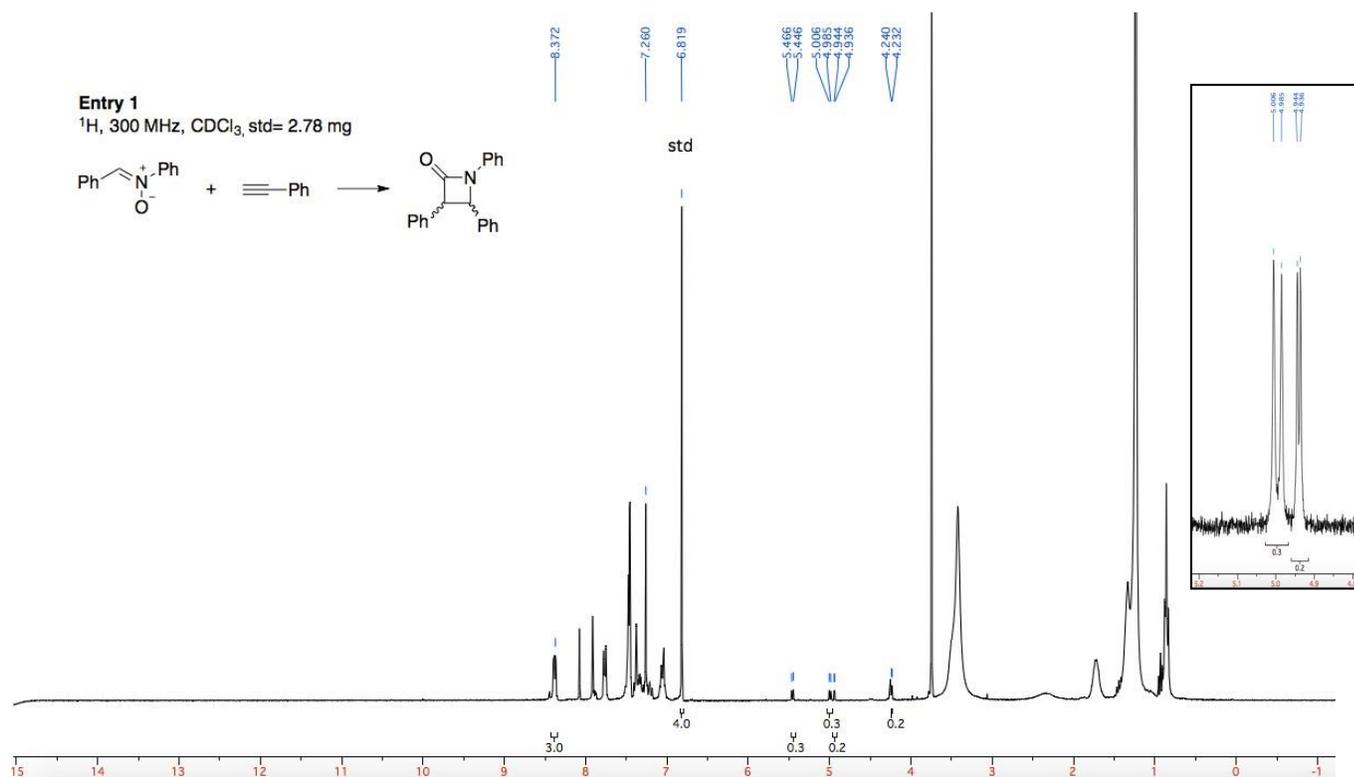


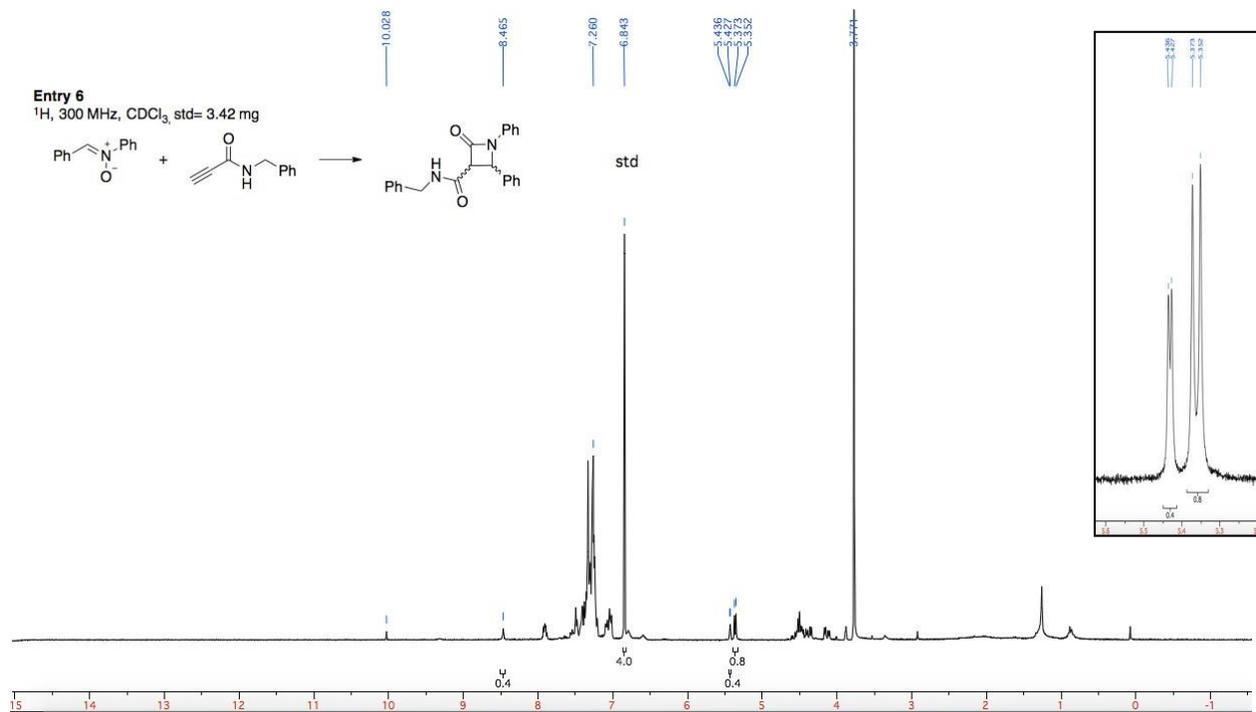
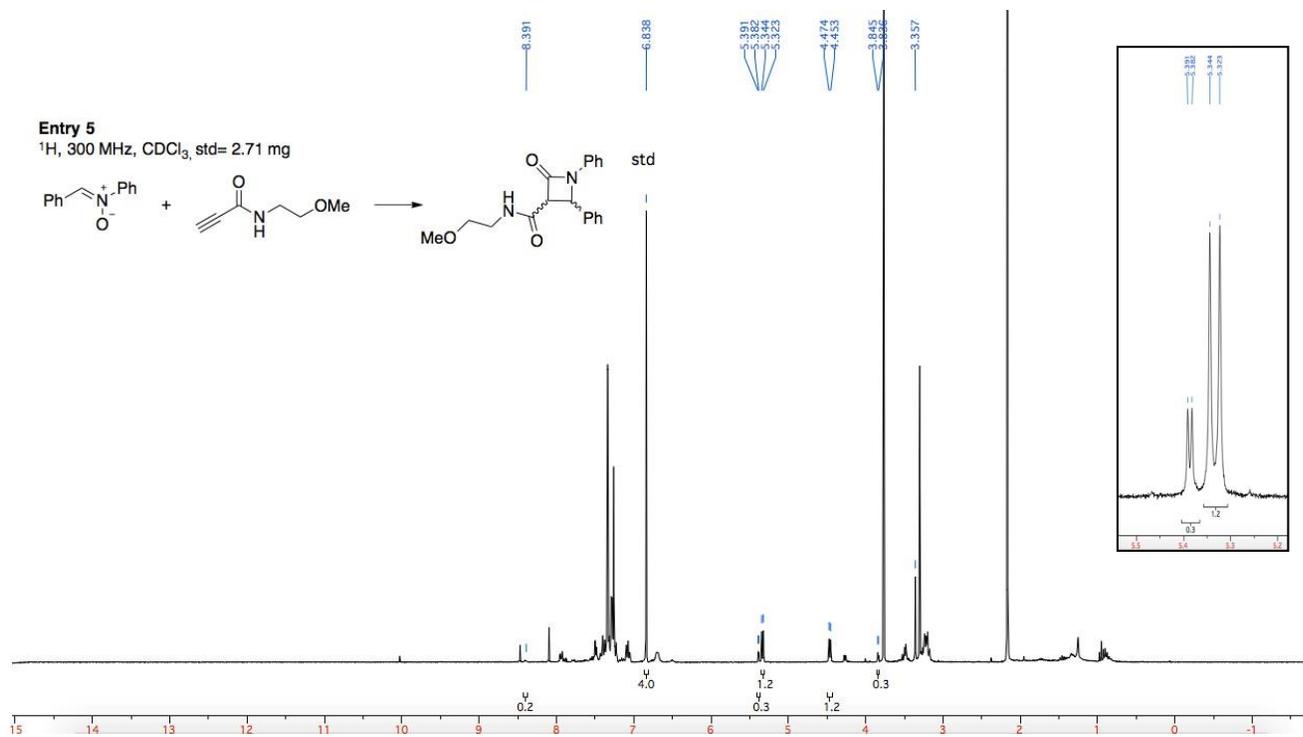


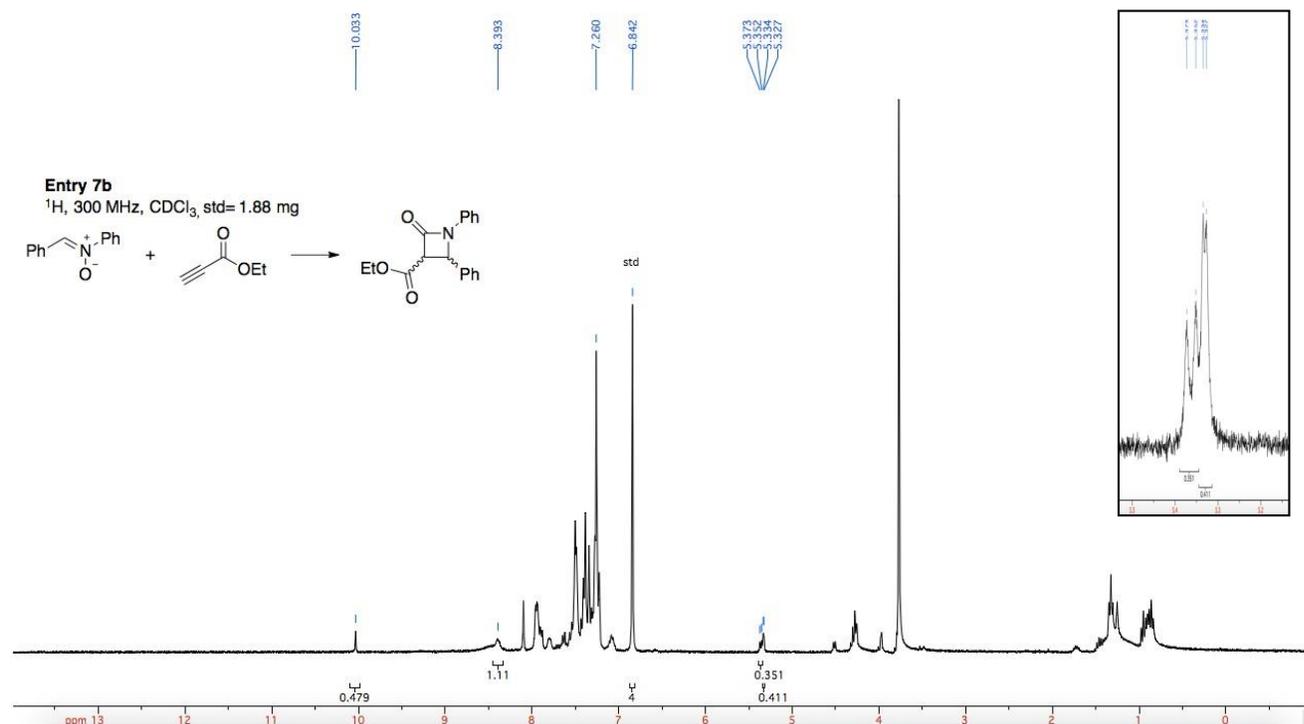
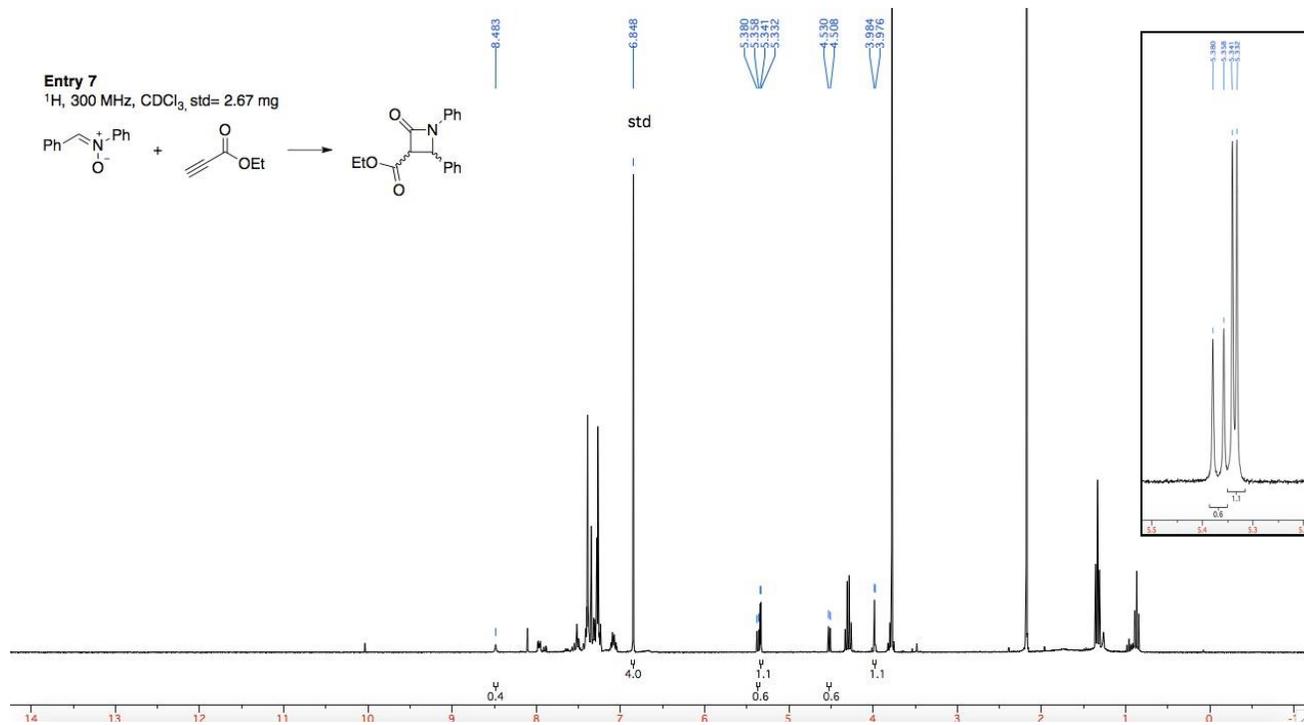
Characterization β -Lactams for Table 1



NMR Data for Table 1. Screen of Alkyne Reactivity







NMR Data for Table S2. Screen of Nitrene Reactivity

Table S2 yields were calculated based on ^1H NMR Spectra recorded with a frequency of 300MHz. NMR yields are reported using 1,4-Dimethoxybenzene as internal standard.

Table S2. Reaction 1A.

Std= 2.34 mg

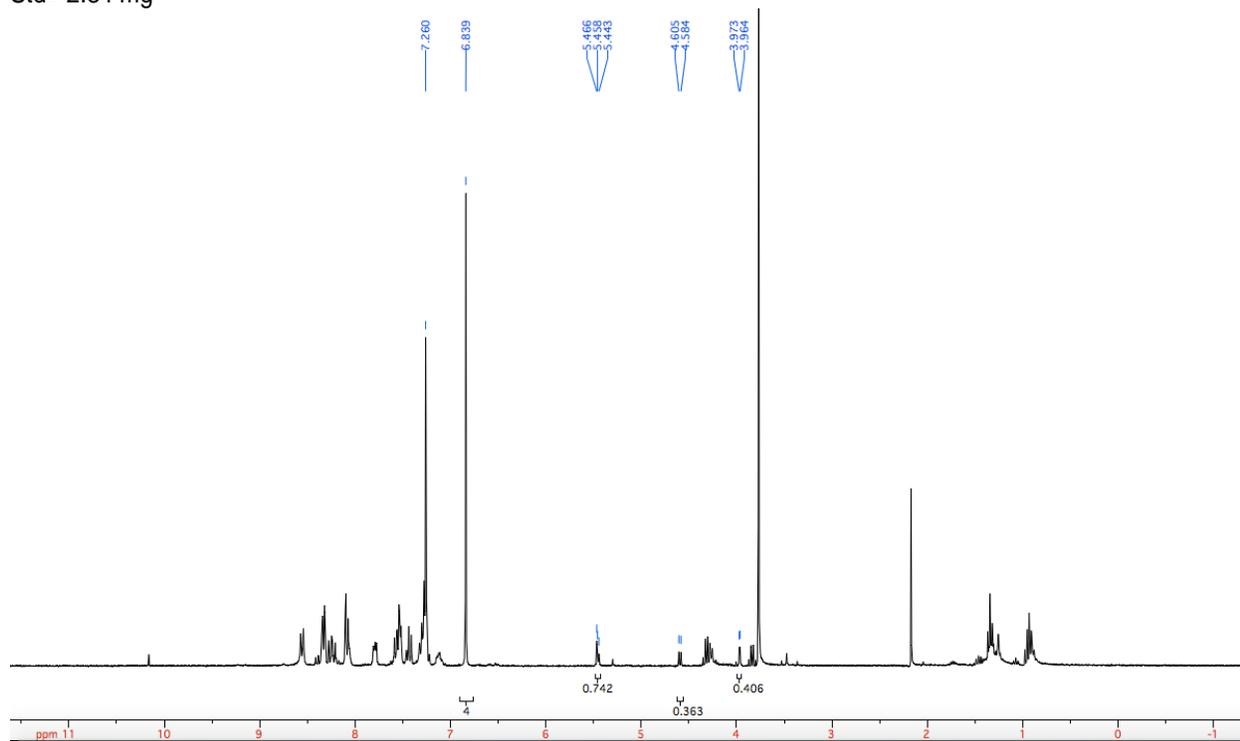


Table S2. Reaction 1B.

Std= 2.32 mg

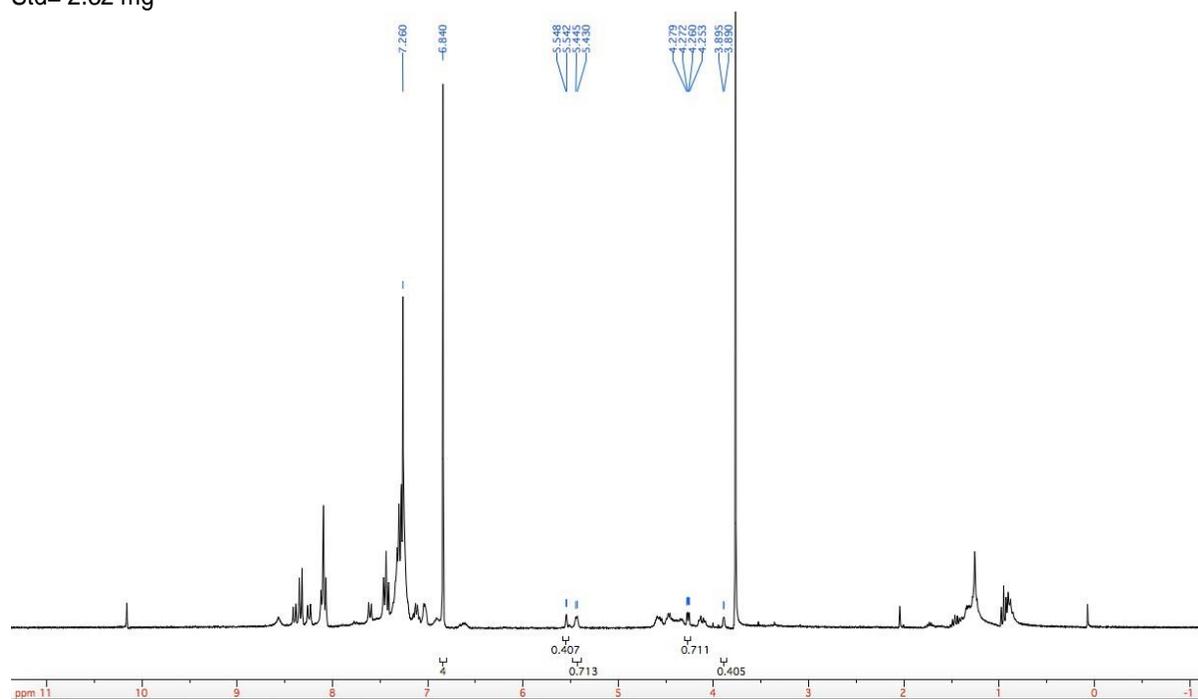


Table S2. Reaction 1C.

Std= 2.50 mg

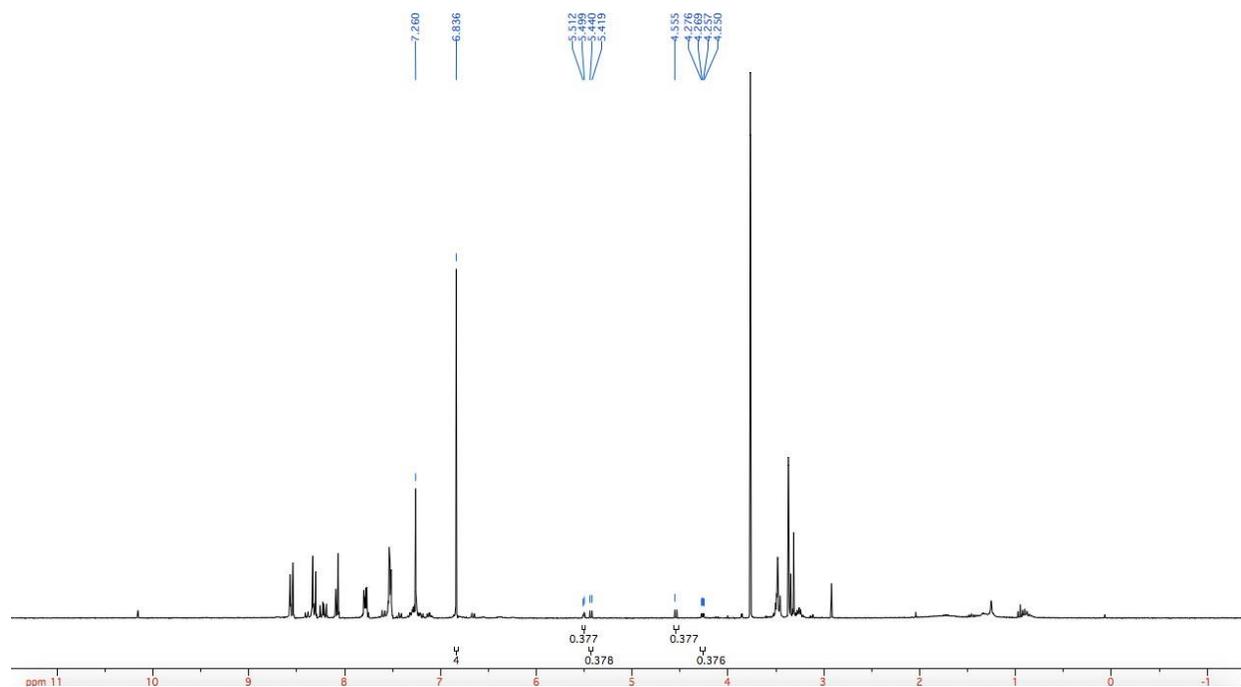


Table S2. Reaction 2A.

Std= 1.76 mg

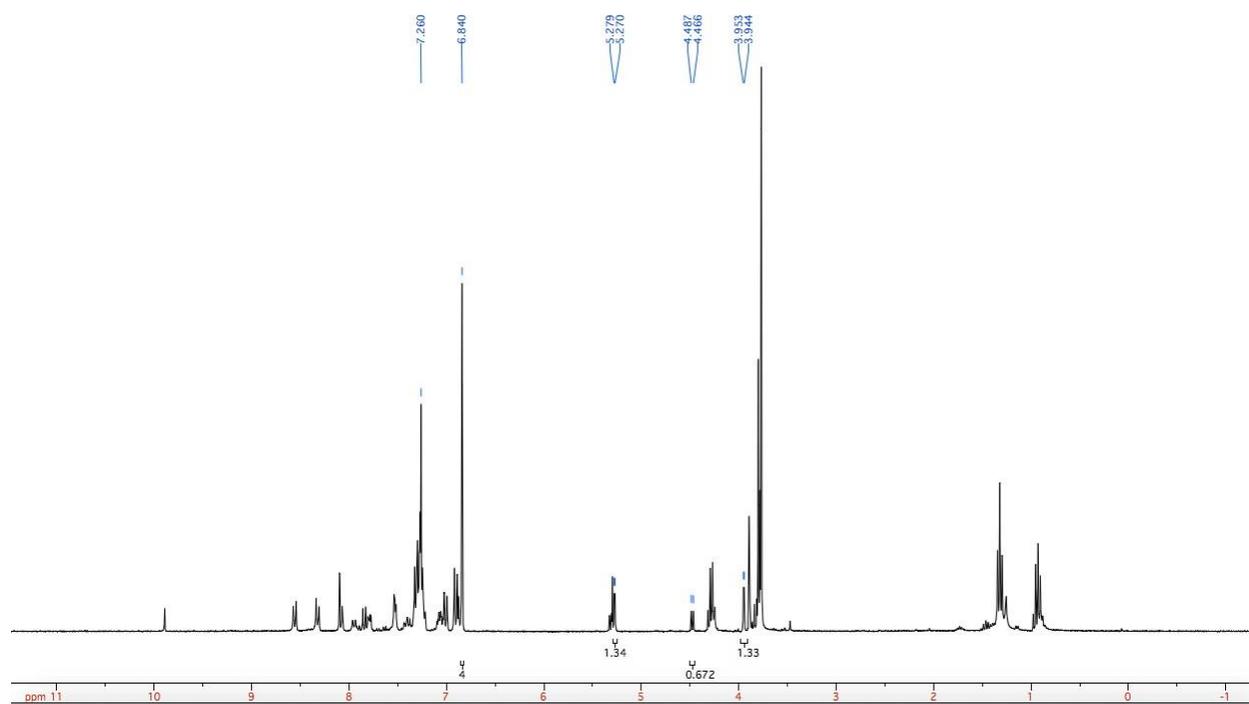


Table S2. Reaction 2B.

Std= 2.90 mg

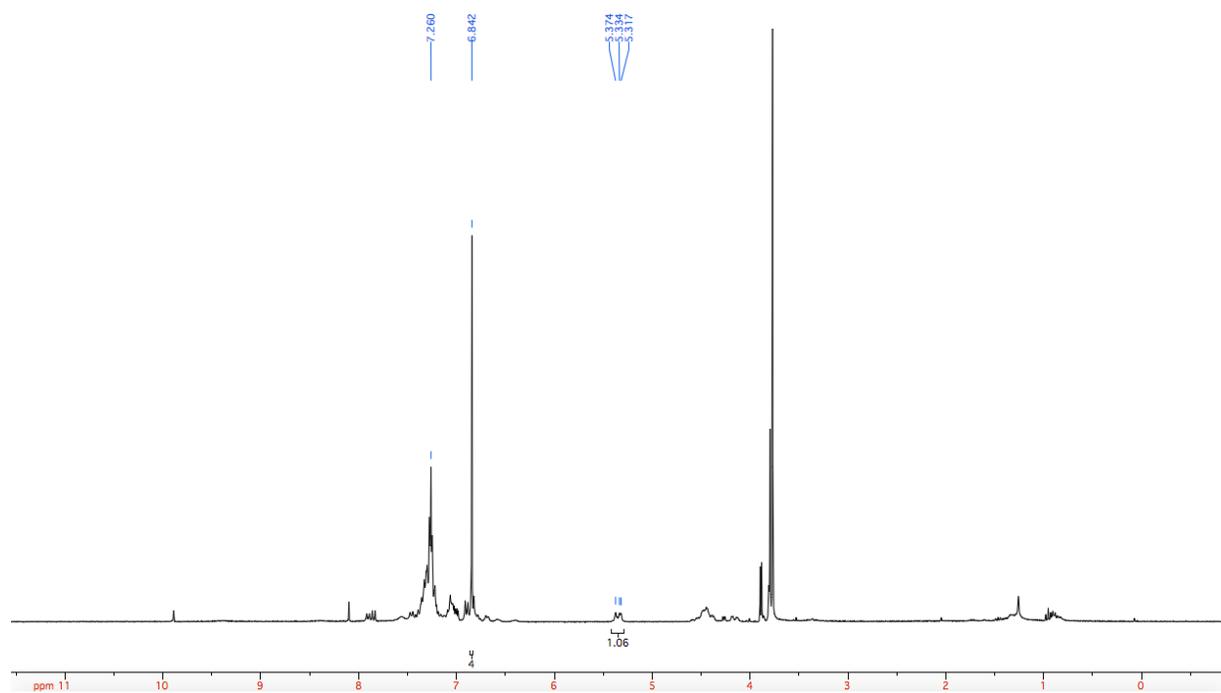


Table S2. Reaction 2C.

Std= 2.47 mg

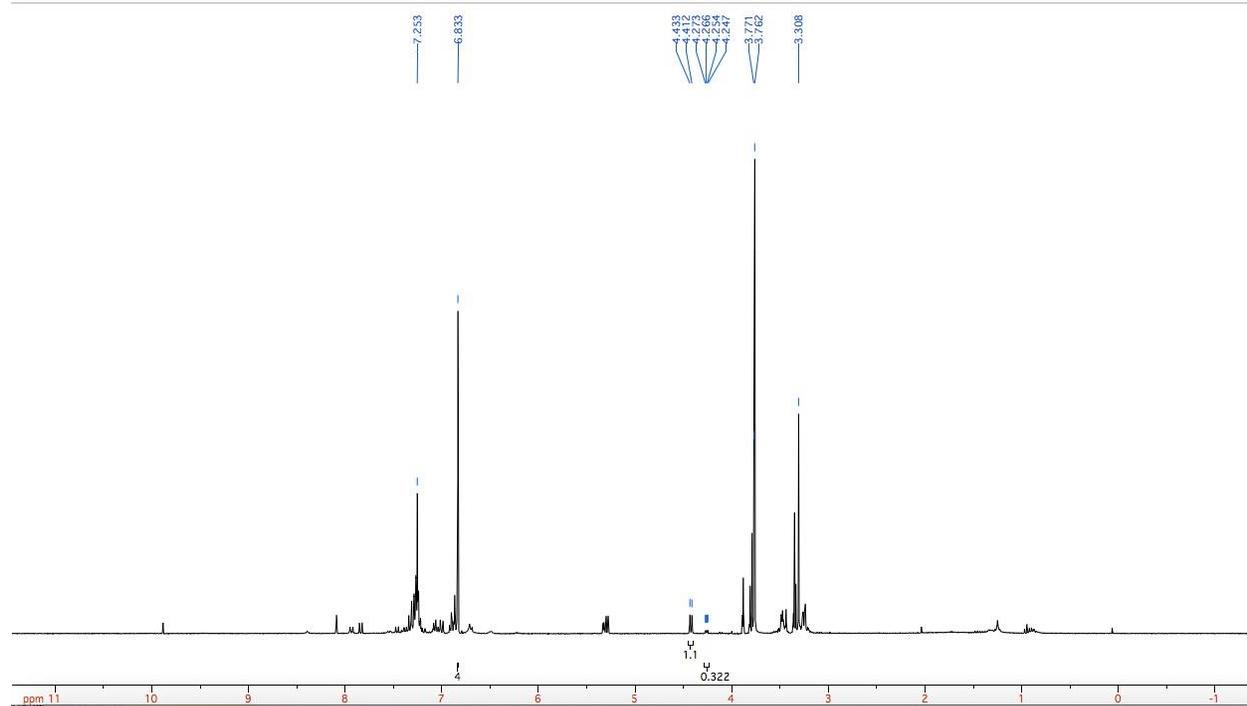


Table S2. Reaction 3A

Std= 1.82 mg

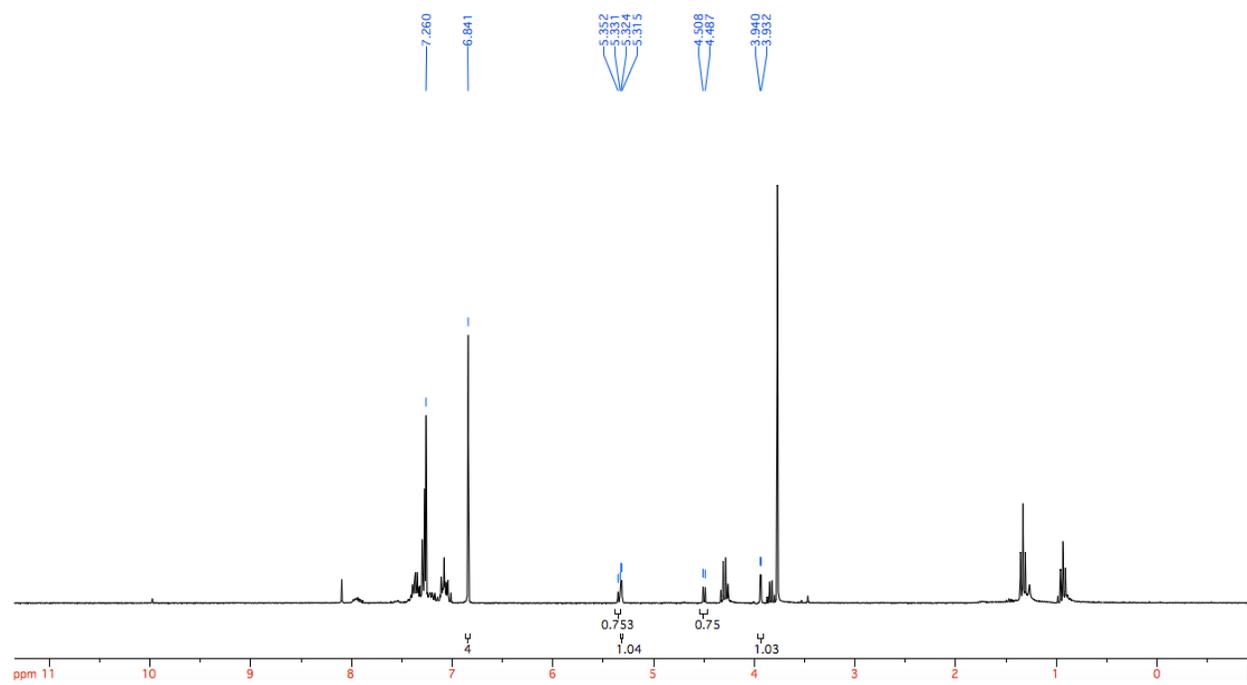


Table S2. Reaction 3B.

Std= 1.81 mg

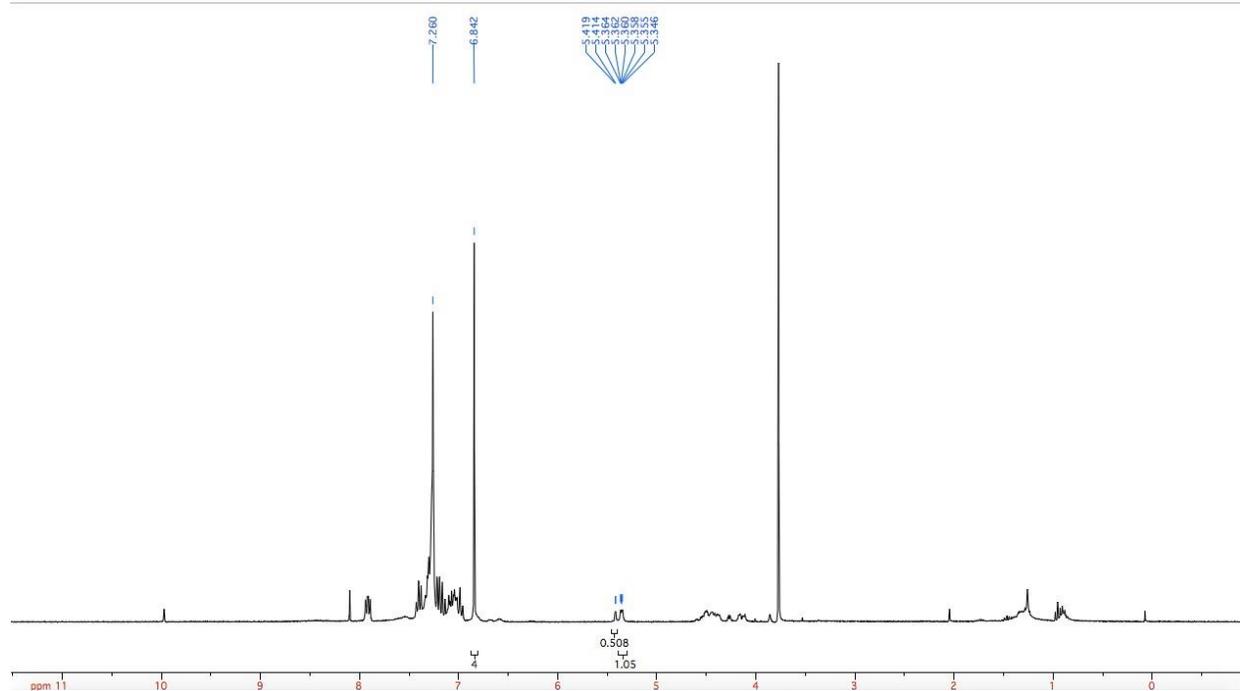


Table S2. Reaction 3C.

Std= 1.52 mg

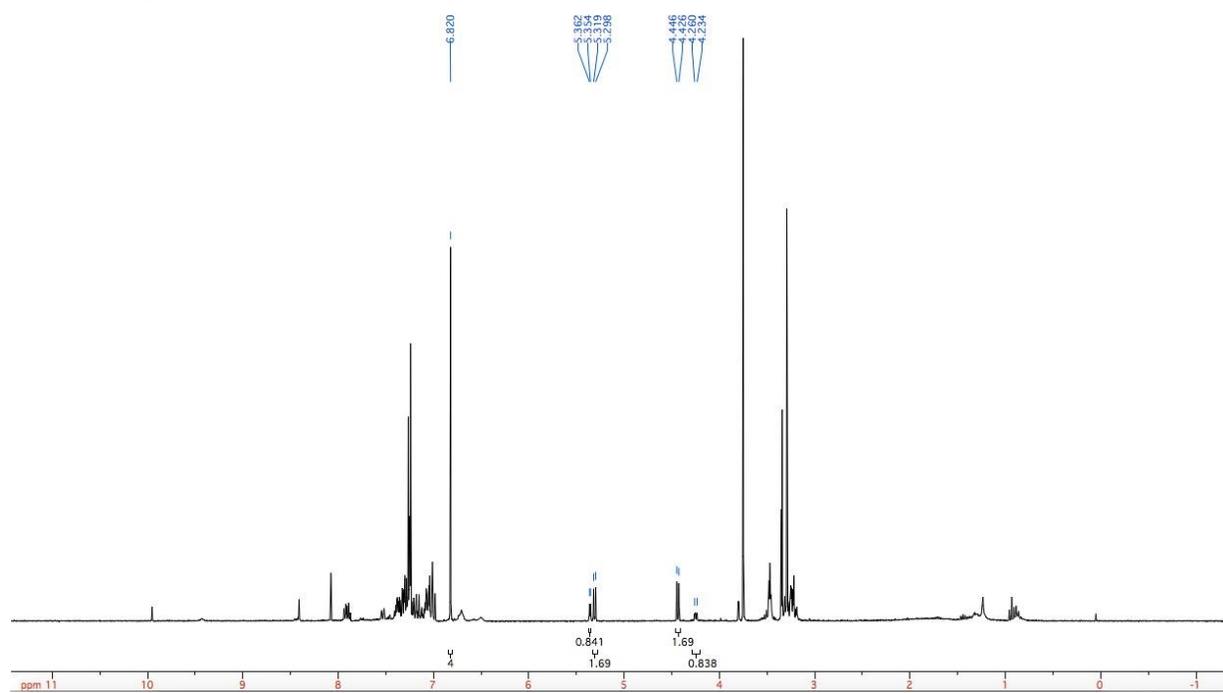


Table S2. Reaction 4A.

Std= 1.90 mg

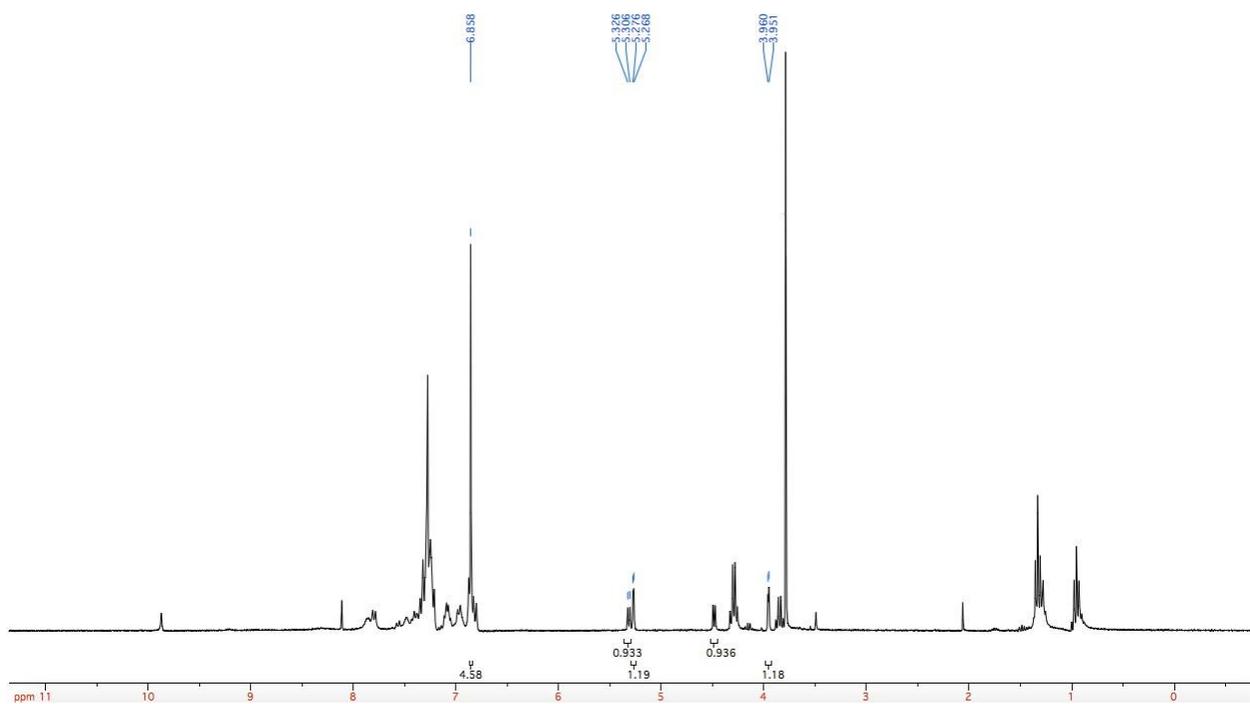


Table S2. Reaction 4B.

Std= 1.92 mg

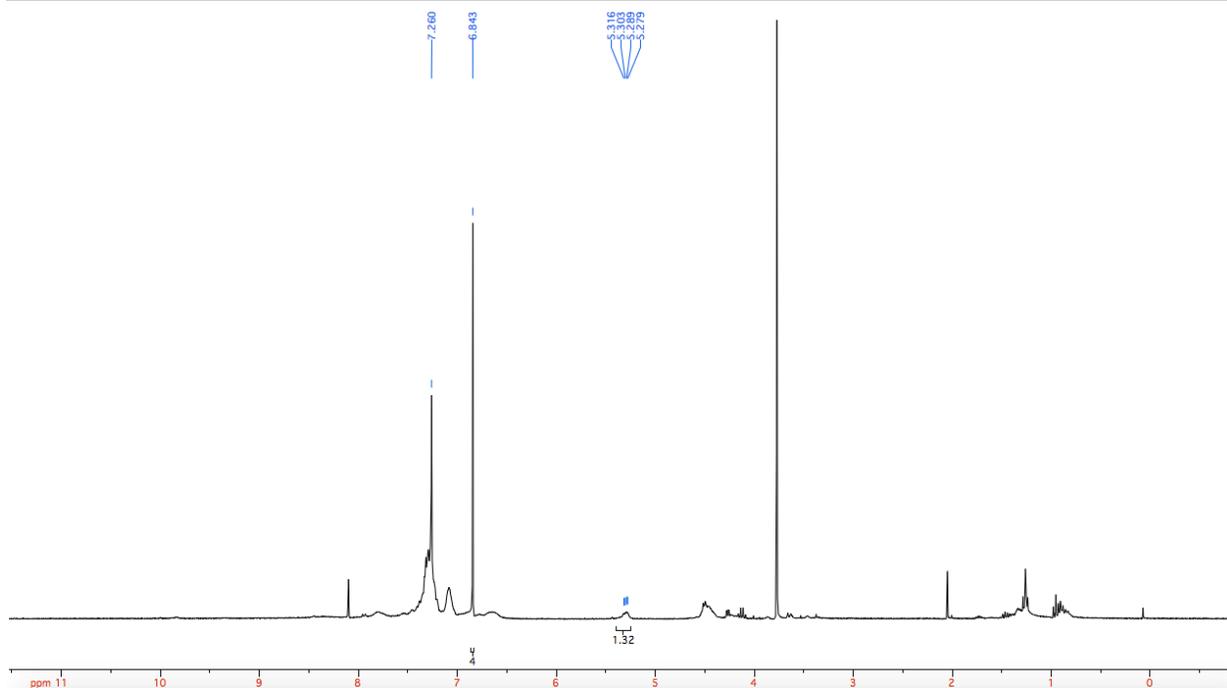


Table S2. Reaction 4C.

Std= 2.78 mg

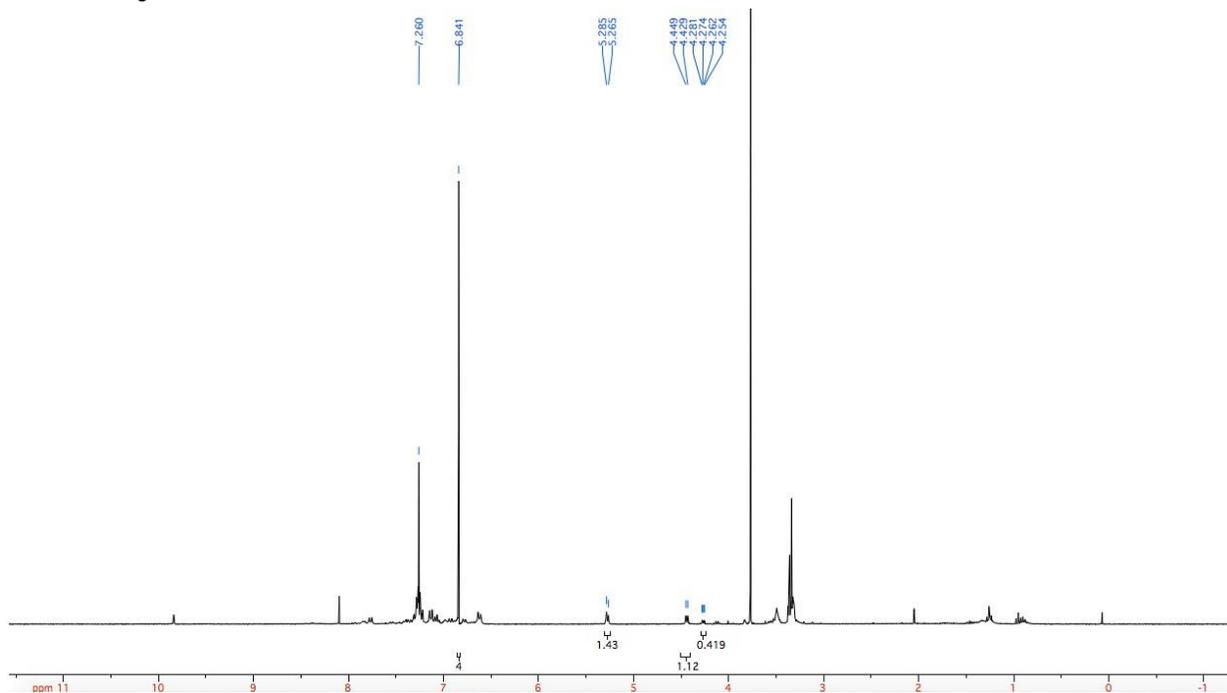


Table S2. Reaction 5A.

Std= 2.14 mg

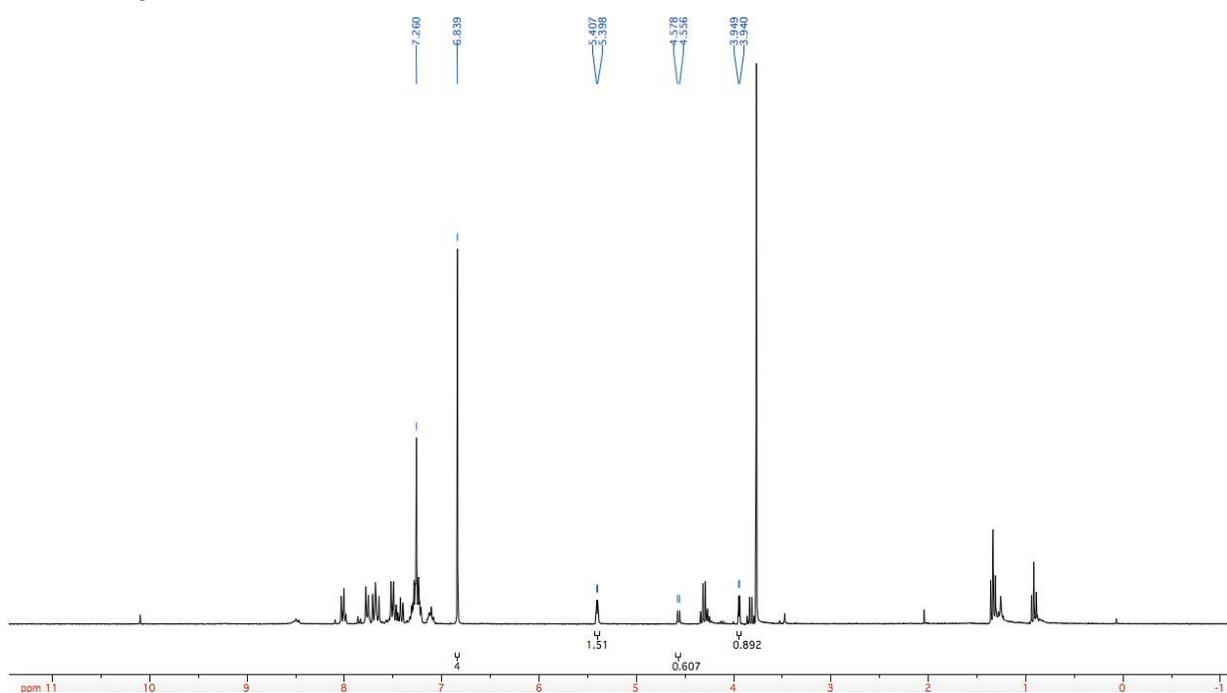


Table S2. Reaction 5B.

Std= 2.23 mg

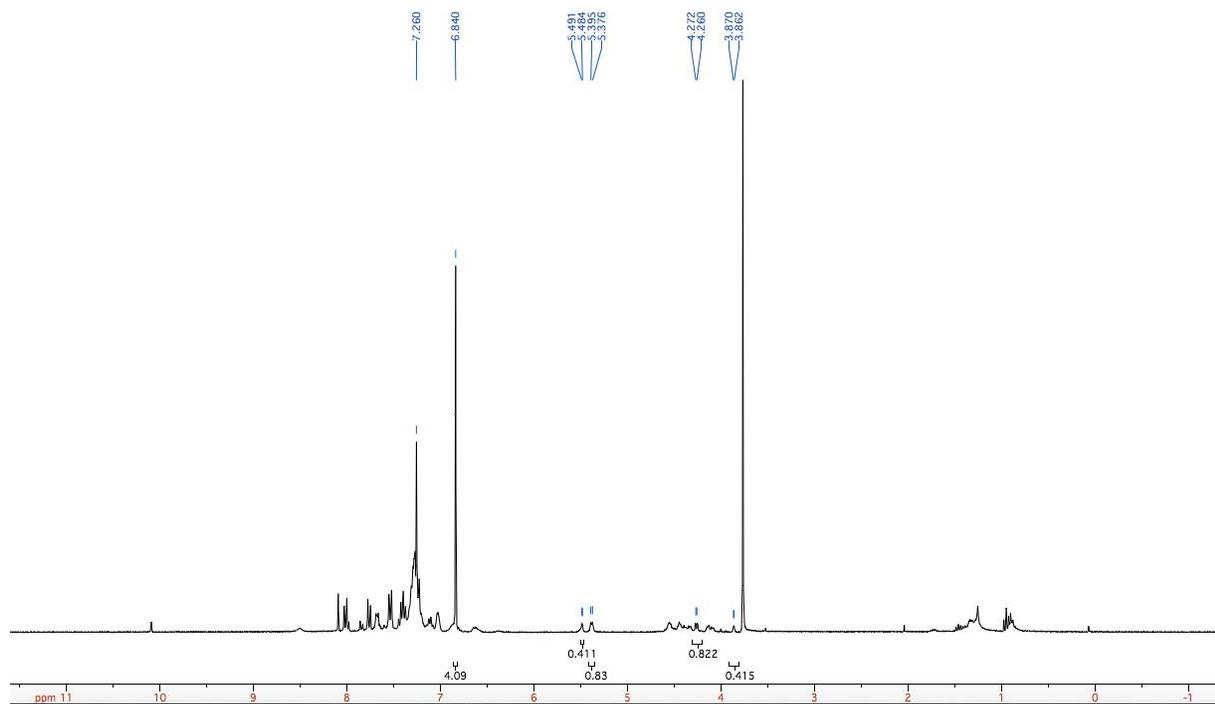


Table S2. Reaction 5C.

Std= 1.84 mg

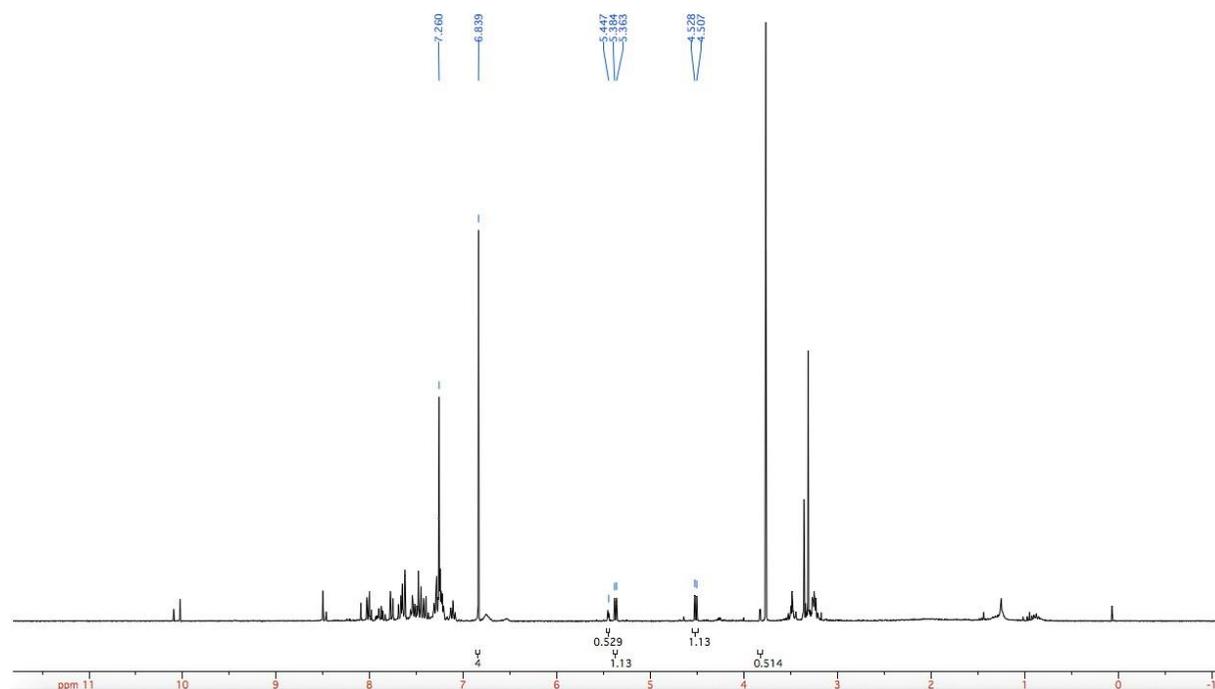


Table S2. Reaction 6A.

Std= 2.61 mg

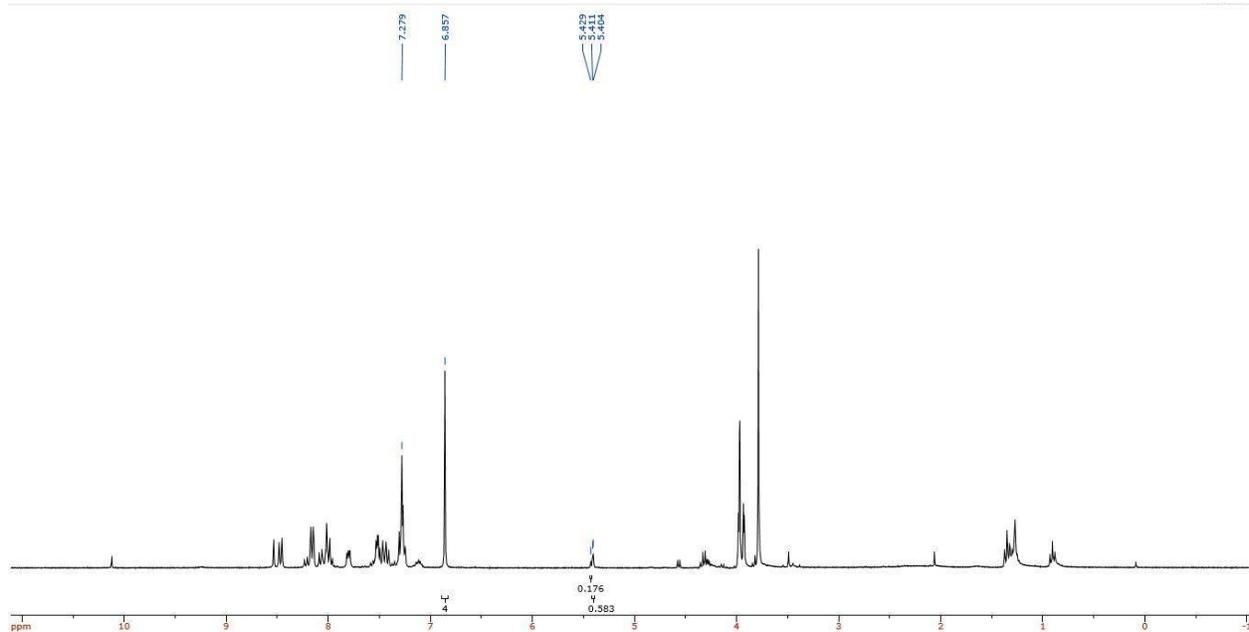


Table S2. Reaction 6B.

Std= 1.41 mg

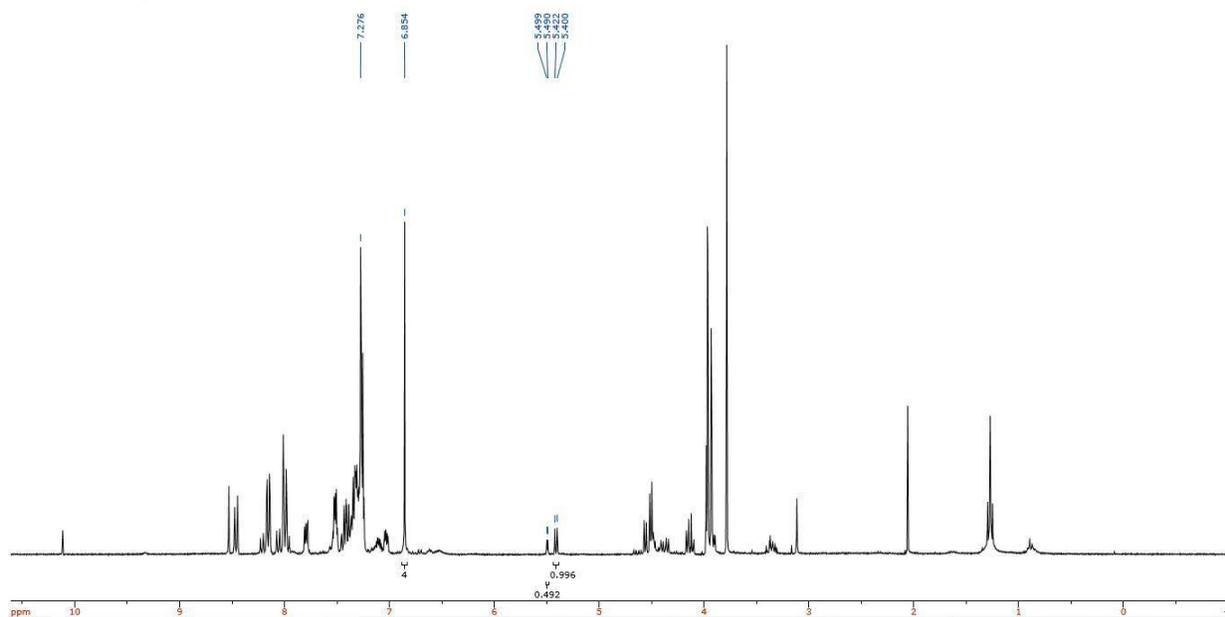


Table S2. Reaction 6C.

Std= 2.96 mg

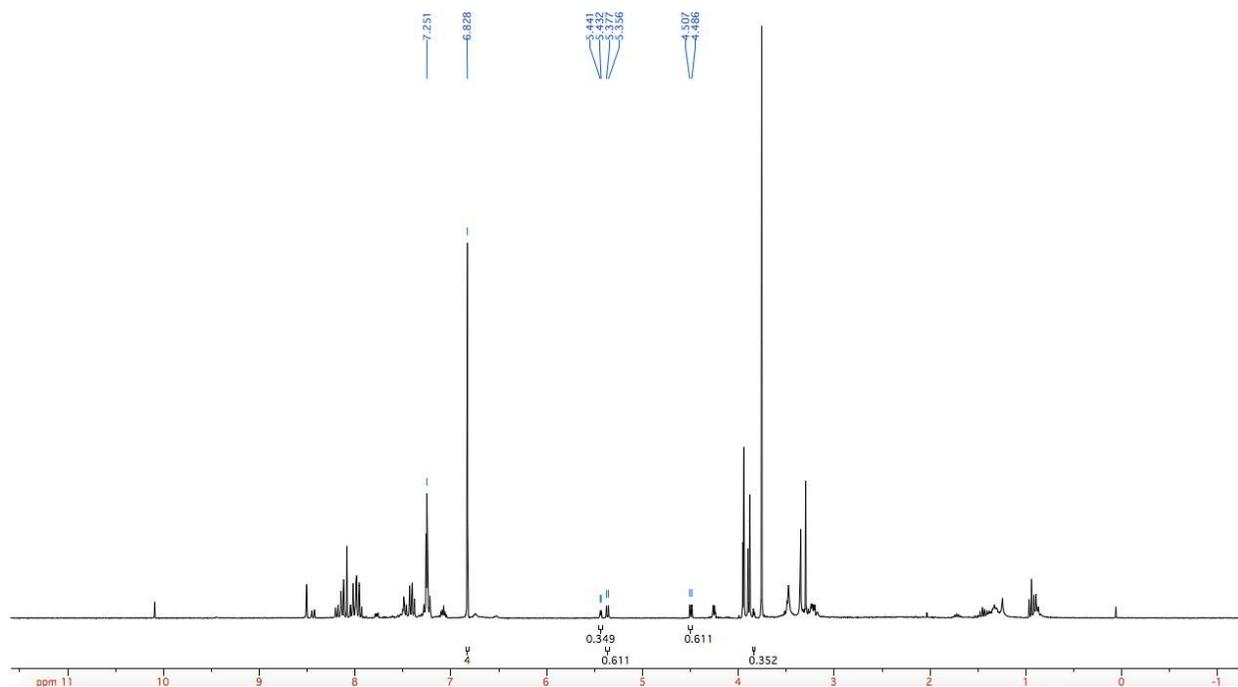


Table S2. Reaction 7A.

Std= 1.47 mg

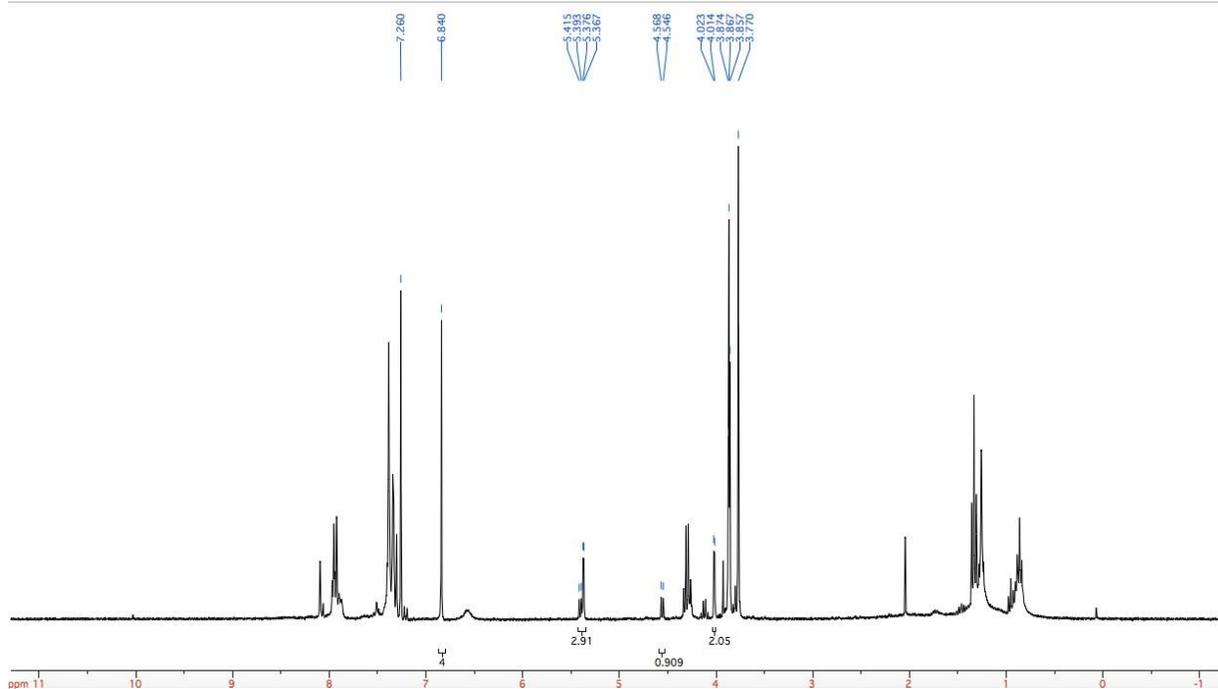


Table S2. Reaction 7B.

Std= 3.34 mg

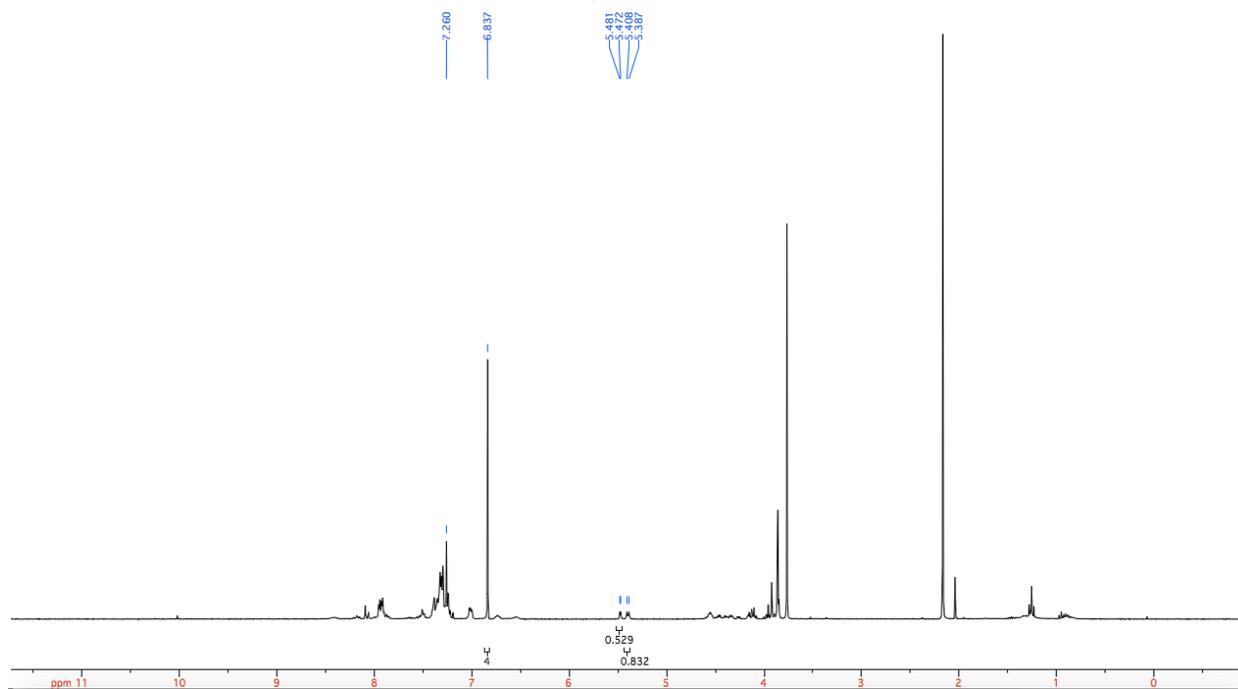


Table S2. Reaction 7C.

Std= 2.42 mg

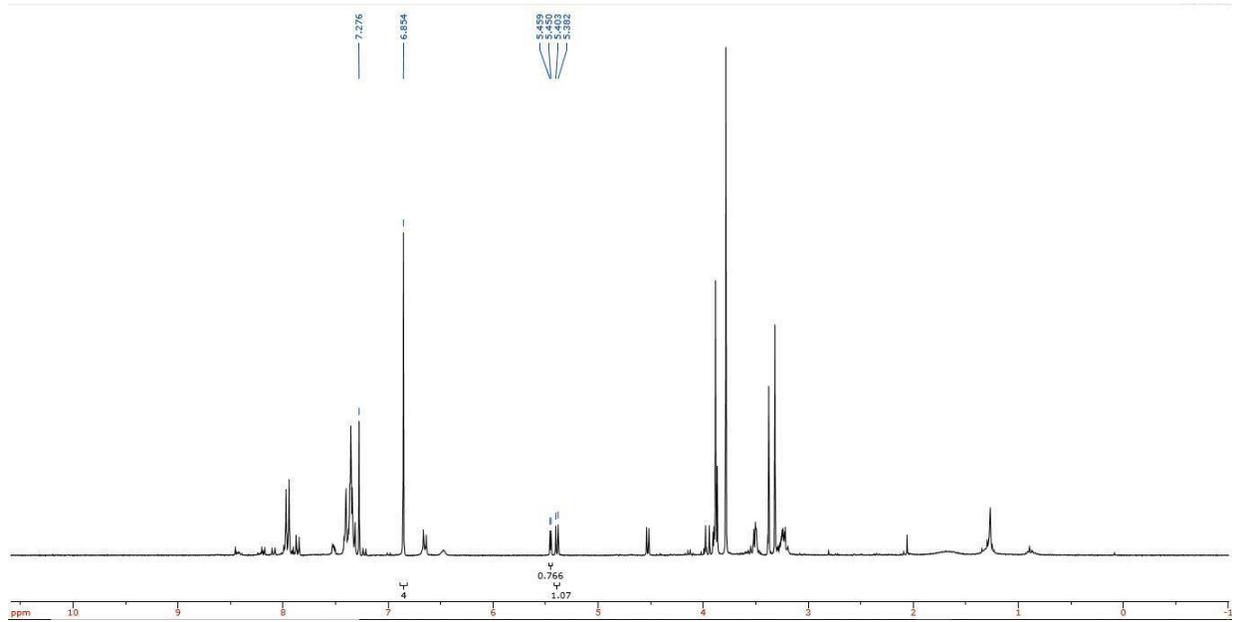


Table S2. Reaction 8A.

Std= 3.02 mg

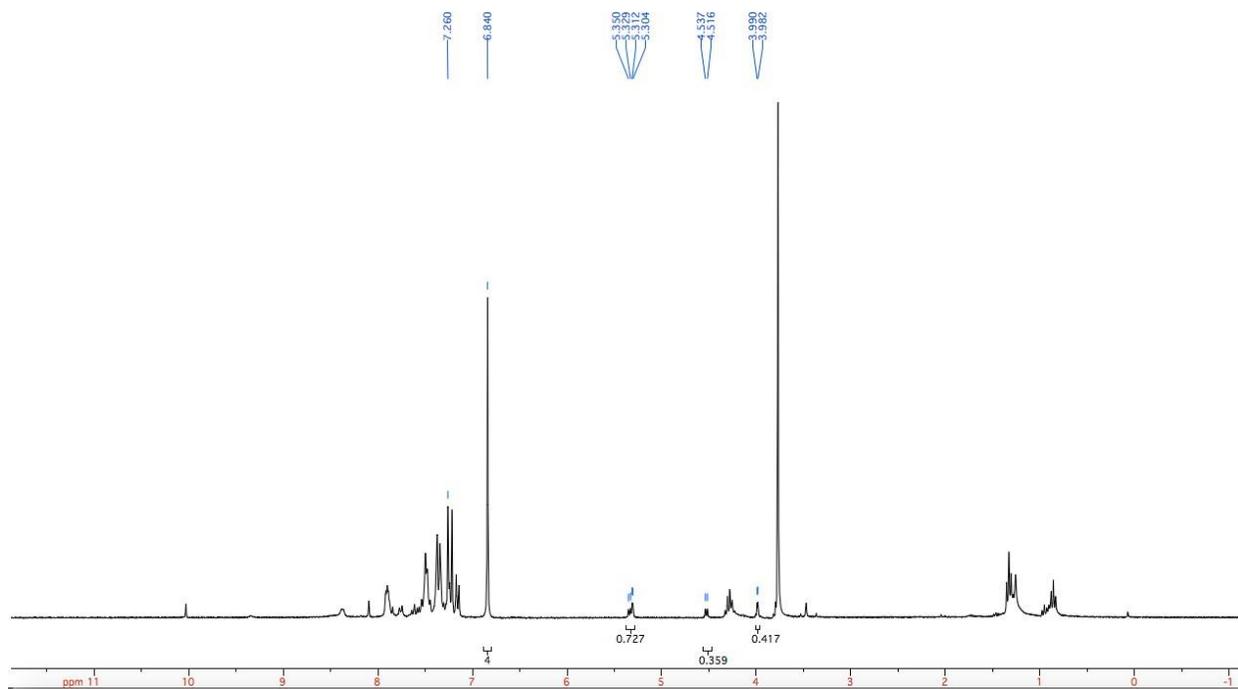


Table S2. Reaction 8B.

Std= 3.23 mg

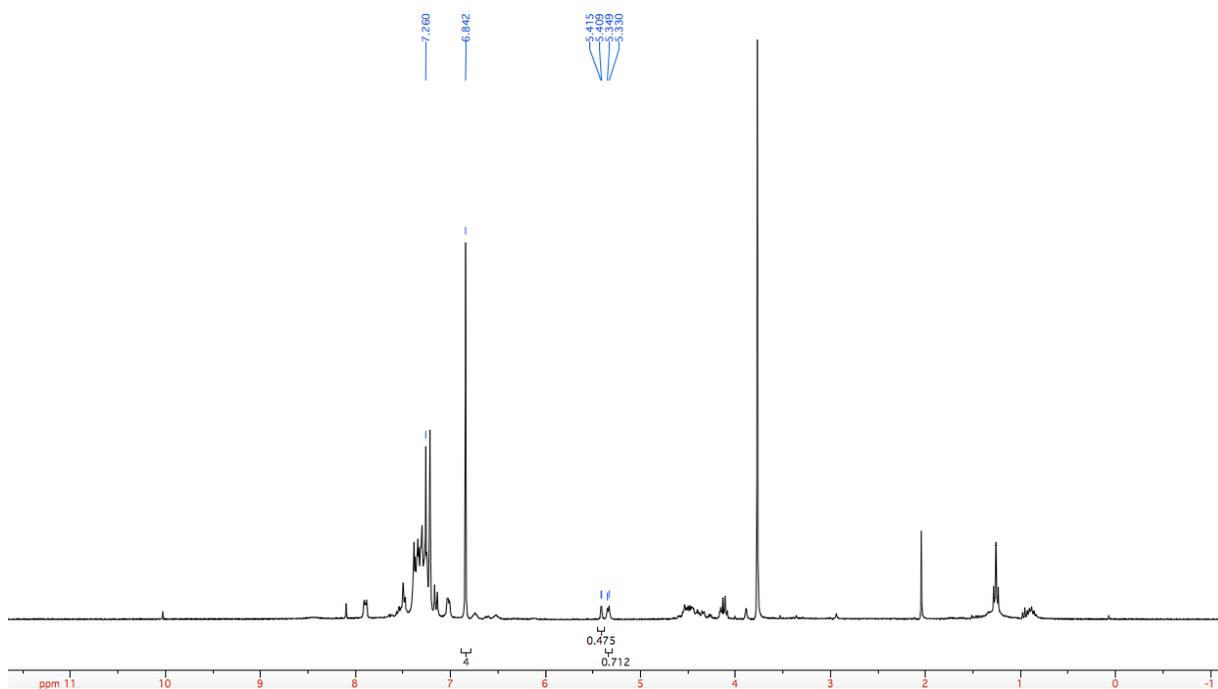
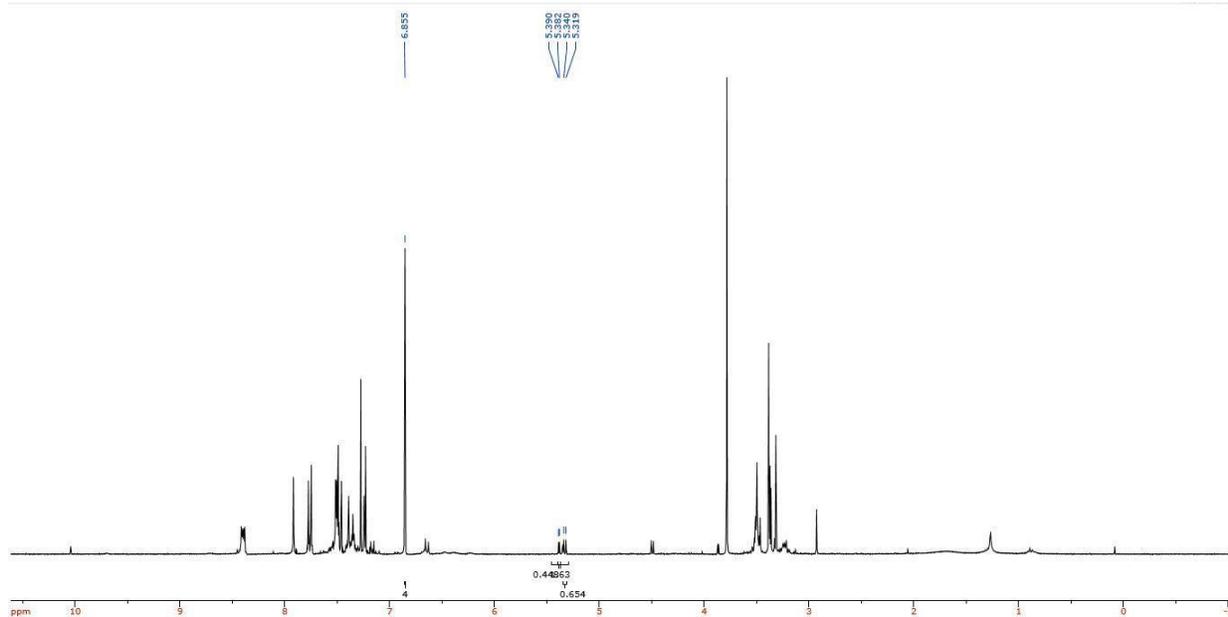


Table S2. Reaction 8C.

Std= 1.69 mg



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