Synthesis and *In Vitro* Evaluation of Fluorine-18 Benzimidazole Sulfones as CB2 PET-Radioligands

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#### **Supporting information**

#### Chemistry

#### General

All reactions were performed under an atmosphere of nitrogen unless otherwise specified. Anhydrous N,N-dimethylformamide, dichloromethane, tetrahydrofuran and toluene were obtained from a PureSolv MD 7 solvent purification system (Innovative Technology, Inc.). All other solvents and reagents were used as received from commercial sources. Analytical thin-layer chromatography (TLC) was performed using Merck aluminium backed silica gel 60  $F_{254}$  (0.2 mm) plates that were visualised with shortwave (254 nm) and/or longwave (365 nm) ultraviolet light. Products were visualised with potassium permanganate, vanillin, cerium molybdate, also bromocresol green or ninhydrin stains. Flash column chromatography was performed using Grace Davisil 60 (230-400 mesh) silica gel, with the eluent mixture reported as the volume:volume ratio, unless otherwise stated. Melting points were measured in open capillaries using a Stanford Research System Optimelt Automated melting point apparatus and are uncorrected. Infrared absorption spectra were recorded on a Bruker ALPHA FT-IR spectrometer as a solid or a thin film from ethanol, and the data are reported as vibrational frequencies (cm<sup>-1</sup>). Nuclear magnetic resonance spectra were recorded at 300 K using a Bruker AVANCE DRX300, 400 or 500 (300 MHz, 400 MHz, 500 MHz) spectrometer. <sup>1</sup>H chemical shifts are expressed as parts per million (ppm) with residual chloroform ( $\delta$  7.26) and dimethyl sulfoxide ( $\delta$  2.50) as reference and are reported as chemical shift ( $\delta$ ); relative integral; multiplicity (s = singlet, bs = broad singlet, d = doublet, dd = doublet of doublets, dt = doublet of triplets, t= triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet); coupling constants (J) reported in Hz.  $^{13}$ C chemical shifts

are expressed as parts per million (ppm) with residual chloroform ( $\delta$  77.16) and dimethyl sulfoxide ( $\delta$  39.52) as reference and reported as chemical shift ( $\delta$ ); multiplicity, coupling constants (J) reported in Hz. Proton coupled or decoupled <sup>19</sup>F chemical shifts are reported as parts per million (ppm). Low-resolution mass spectra (LRMS) were recorded using electrospray ionisation (ESI) recorded on a Bruker AmaZon SL ion trap spectrometer. High-resolution mass spectrometry was performed on a Bruker Apex Qe 7T Fourier Transform Ion Cyclotron Resonance mass spectrometer equipped with an Apollo II ESI/MALDI dual source. Samples were run with syringe infusion at 150 µL/hr on a Cole Palmer syringe pump into the electrospray ionisation (ESI) source. High performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) analysis of organic purity was conducted on a Waters Alliance 2695 instrument using a SunFire<sup>TM</sup> C18 column (5 µm, 2.1 x 150 mm) or an X-Bridge<sup>TM</sup> C18 column (5 µm, 2.1 x 150 mm) and detected using a Waters 2996 photodiode array (PDA) detector set at 254 nm. Separation was achieved using water (solvent A) and acetonitrile (solvent B) at a flow rate of 0.2 mL/min and a gradient of 0 % B to 100 % B over 30 minutes. HPLC data is reported as percentage purity and retention time (RT) in minutes.

#### *N-(5-((4-methoxybenzyl)thio)-2-(pentylamino)phenyl)pivalamide* (6b)

Was prepared according to the general method *iv* from *N*-(2-amino-5-((4-methoxybenzyl)thio)phenyl)pivalamide **5** (0.90 g, 2.6 mmol) and n-pentanal (0.28 mL, 2.6 mmol). Purification on basic alumina using Hex  $\rightarrow$  EtOAc:Hex (1:10)  $\rightarrow$  (1:5)  $\rightarrow$  (1:2) gradient, which gave the title compound as an orange oil (0.76 g, 55%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (200 MHz):  $\delta$  0.91 (3H, t, *J* = 5 Hz), 1.33 (9H, s), 1.37 (4H, m), 1.62 (2H, m), 3.04 (2H, t, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 3.77 (3H, s), 3.92 (2H, s), 6.65 (1H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 6.79 (2H, d, *J* = 8.8 Hz), 7.08 (1H, m), 7.11 (2H, d, *J* = 8.6 Hz), 7.23 (1H, s), 7.26 (1H, bs); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz):  $\delta$  14.2, 22.6, 27.9 (3xC), 29.3, 29.4, 39.6, 41.1, 44.5, 55.4, 113.9 (2xC), 114.2, 123.4, 124.9, 130.0, 130.3 (2xC), 130.5, 132.2, 142.4, 158.9, 177.5; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: calculated for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>34</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 437.2233; found 437.2234.

#### *N-(2-((cyclobutylmethyl)amino)-5-((4-methoxybenzyl)thio)phenyl)pivalamide* (6c)

Was prepared according to the general method *iv* from *N*-(2-amino-5-((4-methoxybenzyl)thio)phenyl)pivalamide **5** (0.40 g, 1.17 mmol) and cyclobutane carbaldehyde (0.11 g, 1.29 mmol). Purification on basic alumina EtOAc:Hex (1:5)  $\rightarrow$  (1:4) gave the title product as dark orange solid (0.40 g, 82%).

m.p. 105.8 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.32 (9H, s), 1.71-1.84 (2H, m), 1-84-1.99 (2H, m), 2.02-2.14 (2H, m), 2.58 (1H, m, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 3.06 (2H, d, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 3.77 (3H, s), 3.92 (2H, s), 6.64 (1H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 6.79 (2H, d, *J* = 8.7 Hz), 7.10 (2H, d, *J* = 8.7 Hz), 7.10 (1H, m), 7.23 (1H, s), 7.24 (1H, bs); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  18.7, 26.1 (2xC), 27.8 (3xC), 35.2, 39.5, 41.1, 49.9, 55.3, 113.8 (3xC), 123.0, 124.7, 130.0, 130.2 (2xC), 130.4, 132.2, 142.7, 158.7, 177.3; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: calculated for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>32</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 435.2077, found 435.2077.

#### 2-(tert-butyl)-5-((4-methoxybenzyl)thio)-1-pentyl-1H-benzo[d]imidazole (7b)

Was prepared from *N*-(5-((4-methoxybenzyl)thio)-2-(pentylamino)phenyl)pivalamide (0.74 g, 1.78 mmol) and *p*-TsOH monohydrate (0.30 g, 0.9 equiv.) according to general method  $\nu$ . The crude product was purified on silica chromatography (EtOAc:Hex (1:6)  $\rightarrow$  (1:4)  $\rightarrow$  (1:2) to give the title product as a light orange solid (0.56 g, 79%).

m.p. 96.5 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  0.95 (3H, t, *J* = 6.6 Hz), 1.43 (4H, m), 1.54 (9H, s), 1.84 (2H, m), 3.77 (3H, s), 4.05 (2H, s), 4.23 (2H, m), 6.78 (2H, d, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 7.2 (4H, m), 7.83 (1H, s); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  14.1, 22.5, 29.3, 29.5, 29.8 (3xC), 34.3, 40.7, 45.9, 55.4, 109.7, 113.9, 123.0, 126.4, 128.6, 130.07 (2xC), 130.13, 135.9, 142.5, 158.7, 161.3; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: calculated for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>32</sub>N<sub>2</sub>OS [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 419.2128, found 419.2129.

## 2-(tert-butyl)-1-(cyclobutylmethyl)-5-((4-methoxybenzyl)thio)-1H-benzo[d]imidazole (7c)

Was prepared from N-(2-((cyclobutylmethyl)amino)-5-((4methoxybenzyl)thio)phenyl)pivalamide (0.34 g, 0.83 mmol) using p-TsOH monohydrate (0.18 g, 0.96 mmol) according to the general method v. Purification on silica gel using EtOAc:Hex (1:6) afforded the product as light orange solid (0.245 g, 75%). m.p. 91.1 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.62 (9H, s), 1.88 - 2.05 (4H, m), 2.09 - 2.20 (2H, m), 2.76 - 2.91 (1H, m), 3.85 (3H, s), 4.13 (2H, s), 4.37 (2H, d, *J* = 6.6 Hz), 6.86 (2H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 7.20 - 7.34 (4H, m), 7.88 (1H, s); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  18.5, 28.2 (2xC), 30.2 (3xC), 34.4, 37.4, 40.7, 50.9, 55.4, 110.2, 113.9 (2xC), 122.8, 126.2, 128.3, 130.1 (2xC), 130.2, 136.2, 142.4, 158.7, 161.4; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: calculated for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>30</sub>N<sub>2</sub>OS [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 395.2152, found 395.2151.

#### *N-(5-bromo-2-((3-methoxypropyl)amino)phenyl)pivalamide* (12d)

General method xi: 2,5-dibromonitrobenzene (6.00 g, 90%, 19.2 mmol) was dissolved in ethanol (80 mL) in a pressure flask and and 3-methoxypropan-1-amine (2.20 mL, 21.1 mmol) and di-isopropylethylamine (6.6 mL, 38 mmol) were added. The flask was sealed and the solution was heated to 100 °C. After 48 h, reaction mixture was cooled down to room temperature and solution was concentrated. Residue was dissolved in EtOAc (60 mL) and washed with sat. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (30 mL) and brine (30 mL). Aqueous phase was extracted with EtOAc (2 x 10 mL), and the combined organic phase was dried over anhydrous MgSO<sub>4</sub>. Concentrated crude product was purified on silica gel chromatography using EtOAc:Hex gradient (1:8  $\rightarrow$  1:6  $\rightarrow$  1:4), which gave 4-bromo-*N*-(3-methoxypropyl)-2-nitroaniline as orange oil (4.35 g, 78%).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.97 (2H, m, *J* = 6.6 Hz), 3.37 (3H, s), 3.40 (2H, m), 3.53 (2H, t, *J* = 5.7 Hz), 6.77 (1H, d, *J* = 9.3 Hz), 7.47 (1H, dd, *J*<sub>1</sub> = 9.3 Hz, *J*<sub>2</sub> = 2.4 Hz), 8.25 (1H, bs), 8.29 (1H, d, *J* = 2.4 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  29.0, 41.2, 58.9, 70.5, 106.2, 115.6, 129.0, 132.3, 138.9, 144.6; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>13</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Br 311.0002 and 312.9981, found 311.0005 and 312.9985.

4-bromo-*N*-(3-methoxypropyl)-2-nitroaniline (3.50 g, 12.2 mmol) was treated with iron powder (6.8 g, 10 equiv) according to the general method *iii*. Purification on silica gel using EtOAc:Hex gradient (1:2  $\rightarrow$  1:1) gave 4-bromo-*N1*-(3methoxypropyl)benzene-1,2-diamine as light brown solid (2.59 g, 82%).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.92 (2H, m, *J* = 6 Hz), 3.18 (2H, t, *J* = 6.3 Hz), 3.36 (s, 3H), 3.43 (2H, bs), 3.53 (2H, t, *J* = 5.7 Hz), 6.50 (1H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 6.82 (1H, d, *J* 

= 2.4 Hz), 6.89 (1H, dd,  $J_1$  = 8.4 Hz,  $J_2$  = 2.1 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  29.5, 42.5, 58.9, 71.7, 110.4, 113.0, 118.8, 123.0, 135.9, 137.1; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>15</sub>BrN<sub>2</sub>O 281.0260 and 283.0240, found 281.0264 and 283.0244.

4-bromo-*N1*-(3-methoxypropyl)benzene-1,2-diamine (2.50 g, 9.69 mmol) was reacted with pivaloyl chloride (1.19 mL, 9.70 mmol) according to the general method ii. Purification on silica gel using EtOAc:Hex (1:6  $\rightarrow$  1:5  $\rightarrow$  1:2) gave the title product (12d) as white solid (2.26 g, 68%).

m.p. 96 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.33 (9H, s), 1.90 (2H, pentet, J = 6 Hz), 3.15 (2H, t, J = 6 Hz), 3.33 (3H, s), 3.52 (2H, t, J = 5.7 Hz), 4.02 (1H, bs), 6.63 (1H, d, J = 8.7 Hz), 7.18 (1H, dd,  $J_1 = 8.7$  Hz,  $J_2 = 2.1$  Hz), 7.62 (1H, d, J = 2.1 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  27.8 (3xC), 39.8, 43.1, 59.0, 72.1, 110.1, 114.8, 126.3, 127.2, 129.3, 141.1, 177.3; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>23</sub>BrN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 365.0835 and 367.0818, found 365.0838 and 367.0818.

#### *N-(5-bromo-2-(((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)methyl)amino)phenyl)pivalamide* (12e)

Was prepared in three steps following methods *xi*, *iii* and *ii*. 2,5-dibromonitrobenzene (8.0 g, 90%, 25.6 mmol) and 4-aminomethyl tetrahydropyran (6.24 mL, 2 equiv) were reacted according to the general method *xi*. Purification on silica gel using EtOAc:Hex (1:4  $\rightarrow$  1:2) gave 4-bromo-2-nitro-*N*-((tetrahydro-2*H*-pyran-4-yl)methyl)aniline as red solid (3.10 g, 38%).

m.p. 106.1 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.41 (2H, m), 1.76 (2H, m), 1.95 (1H, m), 3.20 (2H, t), 3.41 (2H, td,  $J_1 = 11.8$  Hz,  $J_2 = 1.8$  Hz), 4.04 (2H, dd,  $J_1 = 11$  Hz,  $J_2 = 3.8$  Hz), 6.78 (1H, d, J = 9.2 Hz), 7.50 (1H, dd,  $J_1 = 9.2$  Hz,  $J_2 = 2.4$  Hz), 8.13 (1H, bs), 8.32 (1H, d, J = 2.4); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  31.0 (2xC), 34.9, 49.2 (2xC), 67.6, 106.5, 115.6, 129.2, 132.4, 139.1, 144.7; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>15</sub>BrN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 337.0158 and 339.0138, found 337.0155 and 339.0135.

4-bromo-2-nitro-*N*-((tetrahydro-2*H*-pyran-4-yl)methyl)aniline (3.04 g, 9.66 mmol) was treated with iron powder (5.40 g, 10 equiv) according to the general method *iii*.

Purification on silica gel using EtOAc:Hex (1:2) gave 4-bromo-*N1*-((tetrahydro-2*H*-pyran-4-yl)methyl)benzene-1,2-diamine as light brown solid (2.62 g, 95%).

m.p. 93°C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.42 (2H, m), 1.73 (2H, d, J = 13.5 Hz), 1.86 (1H, m), 2.98 (2H, d, J = 6.3 Hz), 3.32 (2H, bs), 3.40 (2H, t, J = 10.8 Hz), 4.00 (2H, d, J = 10.5 Hz), 6.50 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 6.84 (1H, s), 6.90 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  31.3 (2xC) 35.0, 50.4, 67.9 (2xC), 110.5, 113.1, 119.2, 123.3, 135.9, 137.0; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>17</sub>BrN<sub>2</sub>O 285.0597 and 287.0577, found 285.0595 and 287.0574.

4-bromo-*N1*-((tetrahydro-2*H*-pyran-4-yl)methyl)benzene-1,2-diamine (2.62 g, 9.20 mmol) was treated with pivaloyl chloride (1.25 mL, 10.1 mmol) according to the general method  $\mathbf{ii}$ . Purification on silica gel using EtOAc:Hex (1:2) afforded the title product (**12e**) as light pink solid (3.35 g, 98%).

m.p. 188.6 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.33 (9H, s), 1.40 (2H, m), 1.70 (2H, d, *J*=12.9 Hz), 1.83 (1H, m), 2.96 (2H, d, *J*=6.3 Hz), 3.40 (2H, t, *J*=11.7 Hz), 4.00 (2H, d, *J*=10.2 Hz), 6.65 (1H, d, *J*=8.7 Hz), 7.22 (1H, d, *J*=8.7 Hz), 7.41 (1H, s); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  27.9 (3xC), 31.2 (2xC), 35.1, 39.6, 50.5, 67.8 (2xC), 109.7, 115.1, 126.2, 127.8, 129.9, 141.8, 177.9; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>25</sub>BrN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 391.0992 and 393.0971; found 391.0988 and 393.0968.

#### *N-(5-bromo-2-((3-(dimethylamino)propyl)amino)phenyl)pivalamide* (12f)

Was prepared in three steps following the general methods *xi*, *iii* and *ii*. 2,5dibromonitrobenzene (90%, 8.03 g, 25.7 mmol) and dimethylamino propylamine (3.56 mL, 28.3 mmol) were reacted according to the general method *xi*. Crude product was purified on silica gel chromatography using  $1\% \rightarrow 5\%$  MeOH saturated with NH<sub>3</sub> in DCM to give *N1*-(4-bromo-2-nitrophenyl)- $N^3$ , $N^3$ -dimethylpropane-1,3diamine as bright red oil (4.81 g, 61%).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.84 (2H, m, *J* = 6.6 Hz), 2.24 (6H, s), 2.41 (2H, t, *J* = 6.6 Hz), 3.35 (2H, q, *J* = 6.6 Hz), 6.77 (1H, d, *J* = 9.3 Hz), 7.44 (1H, dd, *J*<sub>1</sub> = 9.3 Hz, *J*<sub>2</sub> = 2.4 Hz), 8.28 (1H, d, *J* = 2.4 Hz), 8.54 (1H, bs); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  26.6, 42.4, 45.7 (2xC), 57.8, 106.2, 115.9, 129.2, 132.4, 139.0, 144.8; HRMS (ESI-

TOF) m/z:  $[M+Na]^+$  calculated for  $C_{11}H_{16}BrN_3O_2$  324.0318 and 326.0318, found 324.0321 and 326.0321.

*N1*-(4-bromo-2-nitrophenyl)- $N^3$ , $N^3$ -dimethylpropane-1,3-diamine (3.02 g, 10.0 mmol) was treated with iron powder (5.6 g, 10 equiv) according to the general method *iii*. Purification of the crude material on silica gel using MeOH (sat. with NH<sub>3</sub>) in DCM (2%  $\rightarrow$  5%  $\rightarrow$  10%) afforded 4-bromo-*N1*-(3-(dimethylamino)propyl)benzene-1,2-diamine as a purple solid (2.71 g, >99%).

m.p. 68 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.82 (2H, m, J = 6.3 Hz), 2.25 (6H, s), 2.42 (2H, t, J = 6.6 Hz), 3.13 (2H, t, J = 6.6 Hz), 3.38 (2H, bs), 4.16 (1H, bs), 6.46 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 6.80 (1H, d, J = 2.1 Hz), 6.87 (1H, dd,  $J_1 = 8.4$  Hz,  $J_2 = 2.1$  Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  27.0, 44.0, 45.8 (2xC), 58.8, 110.3, 112.9, 118.6, 123.0, 136.1, 137.3; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>18</sub>BrN<sub>3</sub> 272.0757 and 274.0736, found 272.0757 and 274.0737.

4-bromo-*N1*-(3-(dimethylamino)propyl)benzene-1,2-diamine (2.71 g, 9.97 mmol) was treated with pivaloyl chloride (1.90 mL, 15.4 mmol) according to the general method ii. Purification on silica gel using MeOH (sat. with NH<sub>3</sub>) in DCM (3%  $\rightarrow$  5%) afforded the title product (**12f**) as a light pink solid (2.42 g, 68%).

m.p. 110 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.33 (9H, s), 1.80 (2H, pentet, J = 6.6 Hz), 2.24 (6H, s), 2.42 (2H, t, J = 6.6 Hz), 3.12 (2H, t, J = 6.6 Hz), 4.42 (1H, bs), 6.63 (1H, d, J = 8.7 Hz), 7.18 (1H, dd,  $J_1 = 8.7$  Hz,  $J_2 = 1.2$  Hz), 7.29 (1H, bs), 7.66 (1H, d,  $J_1 = 1.5$  Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  26.8, 28.0 (3xC), 39.9, 44.4, 46.1 (2xC), 59.1, 110.3, 114.9, 126.8, 127.2, 129.3, 141.3, 177.5; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>26</sub>BrN<sub>3</sub>O 356.1332 and 358.1312, found 356.1332 and 358.1313.

#### Methyl 4-((4-bromo-2-pivalamidophenyl)amino)butanoate (12h)

Was synthesised in three steps following the methods xi, iii and ii: 2-nitro-4bromofluorobenzene (10 g, 5.6 mL, 45 mmol) and gamma-amino butyric acid (5.1 g, 50 mmol) were reacted according to the general method xi. After completion of the reaction, solution was cooled down and ethanol was evaporated off. The residue was treated with warm MeOH and CHCl<sub>3</sub> and a small amount of hexane to form an orange precipitate which was filtered and dried under vacuum to give 4-((4-bromo-2nitrophenyl)amino)butanoic acid as orange crystalline solid (12.3 g, 89%). 4-((4-bromo-2-nitrophenyl)amino)butanoic acid (6.0 g) was dissolved in methanol (60 mL) and refluxed in the presence of acid (20 mol-%  $H_2SO_4$ ) for overnight. The crude product methyl 4-((4-bromo-2-nitrophenyl)amino)butanoate was carried over directly to the next step. Orange solid (6.25 g, >99%)

m.p. 72.4 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  2.02 (2H, pentet, J = 7.2 Hz), 2.46 (2H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 3.35 (2H, dt,  $J_1 = 5.7$  Hz,  $J_2 = 6.9$  Hz), 3.68 (3H, s), 6.80 (1H, d, J = 9 Hz), 7.47 (1H, dd,  $J_1 = 9.3$  Hz,  $J_2 = 2.4$  Hz), 8.03 (1H, bt), 8.27 (1H, d, J = 2.4 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  24.1, 31.2, 42.4, 51.9, 106.6, 115.6, 129.0, 132.4, 139.0, 144.4, 173.2; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>13</sub>BrN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 338.9951 and 340.9930, found 338.9956 and 340.9935.

Methyl 4-((4-bromo-2-nitrophenyl)amino)butanoate (6.25 g, 19.9 mmol) was treated with iron powder (11.1 g, 10 equiv) according to the general method *iii*. The crude product methyl 4-((2-amino-4-bromophenyl)amino)butanoate was obtained as a light brown solid (5.1 g, 89%) and was used directly to the next step.

m.p. 83.0 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.99 (2H, pentet, J = 6.9 Hz), 2.47 (2H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 3.13 (2H, t, J = 6.6 Hz), 3.30 (2H, bs), 3.68 (3H, s), 6.49 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 6.82 (1H, d, J = 2.4 Hz), 6.88 (1H, dd,  $J_1 = 8.1$  Hz,  $J_2 = 2.1$  Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  24.7, 32.0, 43.8, 51.8, 110.4, 113.1, 119.0, 123.1, 136.1, 136.6, 174.1; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>21</sub>BrN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 375.0679 and 377.0658, found 375.0684 and 377.0664

Methyl 4-((2-amino-4-bromophenyl)amino)butanoate (5.03 g, 17.6 mmol) was treated with pivaloyl chloride (2.33 g, 19.4 mmol) according to the general method ii. Purification on silica gel using EtOAc:Hex (1:5)  $\rightarrow$  (1:3)  $\rightarrow$  (1:1) afforded the title compound (12h) as a white solid (5.38 g, 82%).

m.p. 116.5 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.34 (9H, s), 1.95 (2H, pentet, J = 6.9 Hz), 2.44 (2H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 3.10 (2H, t, J = 6.9 Hz), 3.67 (3H, s), 3.86 (1H, bs), 6.61 (1H, d, J = 8.7 Hz), 7.19 (1H, dd,  $J_1 = 8.7$  Hz,  $J_2 = 2.4$  Hz), 7.33 (1H, bs), 7.50 (1H, d, J = 2.1 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  24.6, 27.9 (3xC), 32.0, 39.8, 44.1, 52.0, 110.0, 115.0, 126.3, 127.9, 129.7, 141.3, 174.2, 177.7; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z:

 $[M+Na]^+$  calculated for  $C_{16}H_{21}BrN_2O_2$  393.0784 and 395.0764, found 393.0790 and 395.0770.

#### 5-bromo-2-(tert-butyl)-1-(3-methoxypropyl)-1H-benzo[d]imidazole (13d)

Was prepared from *N*-(5-bromo-2-((3-methoxypropyl)amino)phenyl)pivalamide (2.26 g, 6.60 mmol) using *p*-TsOH monohydrate (1.25 g, 6.60 mmol) in DMF according to the general method *v*. Purification on silica gel using EtOAc:Hex gradient (1:6  $\rightarrow$  1:4) afforded the product as off-white crystalline solid (1.94 g, 90%).

m.p. 109 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.54 (9H, s), 2.07 (2H, m), 3.39 (3H, s), 3.49 (2H, t, *J* = 5.4 Hz), 4.39 (2H, m), 7.18 (1H, d, *J* = 8.7 Hz), 7.31 (1H, dd, *J*<sub>1</sub> = 8.4 Hz, *J*<sub>2</sub> = 1.8 Hz), 7.86 (1H, d, *J* = 1.8 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  29.8, 30.2, 34.3, 43.2, 59.1, 69.7, 110.8, 114.7, 122.5, 125.1, 135.5, 143.3, 162.0; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>21</sub>BrN<sub>2</sub>O 325.0910 and 327.0890, found 325.0914 and 327.0892.

# 5-bromo-2-(tert-butyl)-1-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)methyl)-1H-benzo[d]imidazole (13e)

Was prepared from *N*-(5-bromo-2-(((tetrahydro-2*H*-pyran-4-yl)methyl)amino)phenyl)pivalamide (2.01 g, 5.43 mmol) using *p*-TsOH monohydrate (1.03 g, 4.08 mmol) in DMF according to the general method v. Purification on silica gel using eluent mixture Hex:DCM:MeOH (9:9:0.25) afforded the product as off-white solid (1.01 g, 58%).

Melting range 78-80°C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.50 (4H, m), 1.56 (9H, s), 2.26 (1H, m), 3.31 (2H, m), 3.96 (2H, d, *J* = 11.4 Hz), 4.18 (2H, d, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 7.19 (1H, d, *J* = 8.7 Hz), 7.33 (1H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 7.87 (1H, s); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  30.4 (3xC), 31.2 (2xC), 34.7, 36.8, 51.0, 67.6 (2xC), 111.5, 114.7, 122.5, 125.0, 135.9, 143.1, 162.3; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>23</sub>BrN<sub>2</sub>O 351.1067 and 353.1046, found 351.1063 and 353.1043.

## 2-(5-bromo-2-(tert-butyl)-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-1-yl)-N,N-dimethylethan-1-amine (13f)

Was prepared from *N*-(5-bromo-2-((3-(dimethylamino)propyl)amino)phenyl)pivalamide (2.40 g, 6.72 mmol) using *p*-TsOH monohydrate (2.57 g, 13.5 mmol) according to the general method v with DMF as solvent. Purification on silica gel using MeOH (sat. with NH<sub>3</sub>) in DCM (2%) afforded the title compound as light brown crystalline solid (1.35 g, 60%).

m.p. 90.2 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.53 (9H, s), 1.95 (2H, m), 2.25 (6H, s), 2.39 (2H, t, J = 6.6 Hz), 4.31 (2H, m), 7.17 (1H, d, J = 8.7 Hz), 7.30 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.86 (1H, s); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  28.2, 30.0 (3xC), 34.5, 44.3, 45.9 (2xC), 57.2, 110.9, 114.9, 122.7, 125.3, 135.7, 143.5, 162.0; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>24</sub>BrN<sub>3</sub> 338.1226 and 340.1206, found 338.1226 and 340.1206.

#### Methyl 4-(5-bromo-2-(tert-butyl)-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-1-yl)butanoate (13h)

Was prepared from methyl 4-((4-bromo-2-pivalamidophenyl)amino)butanoate (5.07 g, 13.7 mmol) using *p*-TsOH monohydrate (1.3 g, 6.9 mmol) in DMF according to the general method v. The crude product was recrystallized from Et<sub>2</sub>O/hexane, which afforded the product as colourless crystalline solid (2.93 g, 60%).

m.p. 113.8 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.55 (9H, s), 2.14 (2H, m), 2.51 (2H, t, J = 6.6 Hz), 3.75 (3H, s), 4.34 (2H, m), 7.26 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.34 (1H, dd,  $J_1 = 8.4$  Hz,  $J_2 = 1.8$  Hz), 7.87 (1H, d, J = 1.8 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  24.6, 29.8 (3xC), 31.0, 34.3, 45.0, 52.0, 110.8, 114.8, 122.6, 125.3, 135.4, 143.3, 161.8, 173.0; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>21</sub>BrN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 375.0679 and 377.0658, found 375.0684 and 377.0664.

## 2-(tert-butyl)-5-((4-methoxybenzyl)thio)-1-(3-methoxypropyl)-1H-benzo[d]imidazole (7d)

*General method xii*: A two-necked flask and a condenser were dried under vacuum with a heatgun and the system was left to cool down to room temperature under  $N_2$  atmosphere. Dioxane (10 mL, dry) was added to the flask and degassed. Xantphos® (0.23 g, 14 mol-%) and Pd<sub>2</sub>(dba)<sub>3</sub> (0.23 g, 9 mol-%) were added to the flask and the mixture was degassed. 5-bromo-2-(*tert*-butyl)-1-(3-methoxypropyl)-1*H*-

benzo[d]imidazole (0.90 g, 2.78 mmol) was dissolved in dioxane (10 mL) and added to the reaction flask, after which (4-methoxyphenyl)methanethiol (90%, 0.87 mL, 5.60 mmol) and di-isopropylethylamine (0.95 mL, 5.6 mmol) were added at room temperature. The reaction mixture was heated to reflux at 100 °C for 18 h. After completion of the reaction, the mixture was diluted with MeOH and filtered through a pad of silica and Celite® with MeOH. Purification on silica gel using EtOAc:Hex (1:6) afforded the title compound (**7d**) as light yellow solid (0.96 g, 86%).

m.p. 95.6 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.55 (9H, s), 2.08 (2H, m), 3.39 (3H, s), 3.50 (2H, t, *J* = 5.4 Hz), 3.77 (3H, s), 4.05 (2H, s), 4.39 (2H, m), 6.78 (2H, d, *J* = 8.7 Hz), 7.16 - 7.19 (4H, m), 7.82 (1H, s); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  29.9 (3xC), 30.2, 34.3, 40.8, 43.2, 55.4, 59.0, 69.8, 109.7, 114.0 (2xC), 123.0, 126.5, 128.5, 130.1 (2xC), 130.3, 136.0, 142.5, 158.8, 161.5; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>30</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S 399.2101, found 399.2096.

### 2-(tert-butyl)-5-((4-methoxybenzyl)thio)-1-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)methyl)-1Hbenzo[d]imidazole (7e)

Was synthesised from 5-bromo-2-(*tert*-butyl)-1-((tetrahydro-2*H*-pyran-4-yl)methyl)-1H-benzo[d]imidazole (0.96 g, 2.73 mmol) and (4-methoxyphenyl)methanethiol (90%, 0.85 mL, 5.47 mmol) according to the general method *xii*. Purification on silica gel using EtOAc:Hex gradient (1:4  $\rightarrow$  1:3  $\rightarrow$  1:2) gave the title compound (7e) as light yellow solid (0.51 g, 44%).

m.p. 104.6 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.47 - 1.51 (4H, m), 1.55 (9H, s), 2.18 - 2.31 (1H, m), 3.25 - 3.34 (2H, m), 3.76 (3H, s), 3.95-3.98 (2H, m), 4.06 (2H, s), 4.16 (2H, d, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 6.77 (2H, d, *J* = 8.7 Hz), 7.07 - 7.24 (4H, m), 7.80 (1H, s); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  30.5 (3xC), 31.3, 34.7, 36.8, 40.5, 51.0, 55.3, 67.7, 110.5, 113.9 (2xC), 122.7, 126.1, 128.6, 130.0 (2xC), 130.3, 136.3, 142.3, 158.7, 161.8; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>32</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S 425.2257, found 425.2252.

*3-(2-(tert-butyl)-5-((4-methoxybenzyl)thio)-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-1-yl)-N,Ndimethylpropan-1-amine* (7f) Was synthesised from 2-(5-bromo-2-(*tert*-butyl)-1*H*-benzo[d]imidazol-1-yl)-*N*,*N*dimethylethan-1-amine (1.02 g, 3.04 mmol) and (4-methoxyphenyl)methanethiol (90%, 0.94 mL, 6.07 mmol) according to the general method *xii*. Purification of the crude material on silica gel using gradient from DCM  $\rightarrow$  MeOH (saturated with NH<sub>3</sub>) in DCM (2%  $\rightarrow$  4%) gave the title compound **7f** as yellow solid (1.20 g, >99%). m.p. 105 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.54 (9H, s), 2.09 (2H, m), 2.41 (6H, s), 2.63 (2H, t, *J* = 6.9 Hz), 3.77 (3H, s), 4.05 (2H, s), 4.36 (2H, m), 6.79 (2H, d, *J* = 8.7 Hz), 7.16 (2H, d, *J* = 8.6 Hz), 7.21 (2H, m), 7.80 (1H, s); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  28.1, 29.9 (3xC), 34.3 (<u>C</u>(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>), 40.9, 44.0, 45.8 (2xC), 55.3, 57.0, 109.6, 114.0 (2xC), 122.9, 126.3, 128.4, 130.1 (2xC), 130.3, 136.1, 142.8, 158.6, 161.2; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>33</sub>N<sub>3</sub>OS 434.2237, found 434.2239.

# Methyl4-(2-(tert-butyl)-5-((4-methoxybenzyl)thio)-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-1-yl)butanoate (7h)

Was prepared from methyl 4-(5-bromo-2-(*tert*-butyl)-1*H*-benzo[d]imidazol-1yl)butanoate (2.0 g, 5.7 mmol) and and 4-methoxytoluene thiol (90%, 1.3 mL, 8.5 mmol) using the general method *xii*. Purification on silica gel chromatography using EtOAc:Hex (1:4) afforded the title product **7h** as light yellow solid (2.2 g, 91%).

m.p. 98.5 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.55 (9H, s), 2.16 (2H, m), 2.51 (2H, t, J = 6.6 Hz), 3.74 (3H, s), 3.77 (3H, s), 4.05 (2H, s), 4.32 (2H, m), 6.78 (2H, d, J = 8.7 Hz), 7.16 - 7.27 (4H, m), 7.81 (1H, d, J = 0.9 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  24.7, 29.8 (3xC), 31.1, 34.3, 40.7, 44.9, 52.0, 55.4, 109.7, 114.0 (2xC), 123.0, 126.6, 128.6, 130.0 (2xC), 130.2, 135.8, 142.5, 158.7, 161.3, 173.0; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>30</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S 449.1869, found 449.1875.

# 4-(2-(tert-butyl)-5-((4-methoxybenzyl)thio)-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-1-yl)butanoic acid (7k)

General method *xvii*: Methyl 4-(2-(tert-butyl)-5-((4-methoxybenzyl)thio)-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-1-yl)-butanoate**7h**(0.78 g, 1.83 mmol) was dissolved in THF/MeOH/H<sub>2</sub>O (3:1:1, 20 mL) at room temperature. Solution was treated with LiOH (4.0 M, 0.91 mL) and stirred at room temperature for 1 h. Reaction mixture was

concentrated, pH was adjusted to 7 (1 M HCl) and the residue was extracted with EtOAc. Organic phase was dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated to give title product 7k as yellow solid (0.73 g, 96%).

m.p. 140.3 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.62 (9H, s), 2.11 (2H, m), 2.59 (2H, t, J = 6.3 Hz), 3.70 (3H, s), 4.07 (2H, s), 4.43 (2H, m), 6.73 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.11 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.25 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.45 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 8.04 (1H, s), 10.3 (1H, bs); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  24.7, 29.4 (3xC), 31.2, 34.5, 39.3, 45.5, 55.3, 111.3, 114.0 (2xC), 118.4, 127.3, 129.1, 130.1 (2xC), 133.0, 133.1, 136.0, 158.8, 159.3, 174.8; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>23</sub>ClN<sub>4</sub>OS 403.1354, found 403.1349.

## 4-(2-(tert-butyl)-5-((4-methoxybenzyl)thio)-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-1-yl)butanamide (7j)

*General procedure xiv*: 4-(2-(*tert*-butyl)-5-((4-methoxybenzyl)thio)-1*H*benzo[d]imidazol-1-yl)butanoic acid (0.41 g, 1.0 mmol) was dissolved in anhydrous DMF (4 mL) under N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere at RT and DIPEA (0.15 mL, 1.0 mmol) was added to the solution. 1,1'-carbonyldimidazole (0.32 g, 2.0 mmol) was dissolved in DMF (2 mL) and added to the stirring solution gradually at RT. After 1 hour, NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (0.16 g, 3.0 mmol) and DIPEA (0.55 mL, 3.0 mmol) were added to the solution, and the reaction was left to stir at RT over 24 h. Reaction was quenched by diluting with EtOAc (10 mL) and adding 5% KHSO<sub>4</sub> (5 mL). The organic phase was washed with 5% LiCl (2x10 mL) and dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>. Purification of the crude material on silica gel using 1% MeOH in DCM with 0.1% AcOH afforded the title product **7j** as off-white solid (0.21 g, 50%).

m.p. 183.5 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.53 (9H, s), 2.10 (2H, m), 2.35 (2H, t, J = 6.6 Hz), 3.75 (3H, s), 4.04 (2H, s), 4.32 (2H, m), 5.83 (1H, bs), 5.96 (1H, bs), 6.77 (2H, d, J = 8.7 Hz), 7.15 (2H, d, J = 8.7 Hz), 7.21 (1H, m), 7.29 (1H, m), 7.81 (1H, s); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  24.9, 29.8 (3xC), 32.2, 34.3, 40.7, 45.0, 55.4, 109.9, 114.0 (2xC), 122.8, 126.6, 128.6, 130.1 (2xC), 130.2, 135.8, 142.3, 158.7, 161.4, 173.8; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>29</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S 412.2053, found 412.2057.

#### 2-(tert-butyl)-5-((2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)thio)-1-pentyl-1H-benzo[d]imidazole (8b)

Was prepared from 2-(*tert*-butyl)-5-((4-methoxybenzyl)thio)-1-pentyl-1*H*-benzo[d]imidazole (0.14 g, 3.57 mmol) and 4-bromo-2-fluoropyridine (40  $\mu$ L, 0.36 mmol) according to the general methods *vi* and *vii*. The crude material was purified on silica gel using EtOAc:Hex (1:8  $\rightarrow$  1:6) to give the title product **8b** as colourless oil (82 mg, 62% over two steps).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  0.97 (3H, t, *J* = 6.9 Hz), 1.46 (4H, m), 1.58 (9H, s), 1.90 (2H, m), 4.30 (2H, m), 6.39 (1H, t, *J*=1.5 Hz), 6.82 (1H, dt, *J*<sub>1</sub> = 5.4 Hz, *J*<sub>2</sub> = 1.8 Hz), 7.36 (1H, dd, *J*<sub>1</sub> = 8.1 Hz, *J*<sub>2</sub> = 0.9 Hz), 7.40 (1H, dd, *J*<sub>1</sub> = 8.4 Hz, *J*<sub>2</sub> = 1.5 Hz), 7.91 (1H, d, *J*<sub>1</sub> = 5.4 Hz), 7.99 (1H, s); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  14.1, 22.5, 29.3, 29.6, 29.8 (3xC), 34.4, 46.1, 105.3 (1C, d, *J* = 40.5 Hz), 111.2, 118.1 (1C, d, *J* = 3.8 Hz), 120.1, 127.7, 129.5, 137.8, 142.9, 146.8 (1C, d, *J* = 16.1 Hz), 157.8 (1C, d, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 164.3 (1C, d, *J* = 237 Hz), 162.4; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (258 Hz): -68.8 (s); HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: calculated for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>26</sub>FN<sub>3</sub>S [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 372.1904, found 372.1905.

### 2-(tert-butyl)-1-(cyclobutylmethyl)-5-((2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)thio)-1Hbenzo[d]imidazole (8c)

Was synthesised from 2-(*tert*-butyl)-1-(cyclobutylmethyl)-5-((4-methoxybenzyl)thio)-1*H*-benzo[d]imidazole (0.11 g, 0.28 mmol) and 4-bromo-2-fluoropyridine (30  $\mu$ L, 0.28 mmol) following the general methods *vi* and *vii*. Purification of the crude material on silica gel using EtOAc:Hex gradient (1:6  $\rightarrow$  1:4  $\rightarrow$  1:2) afforded the product **8c** as light yellow oil (70 mg, 66% over two steps).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.57 (9H, s), 1.83 - 2.04 (4H, m), 2.06 - 2.17 (2H, m), 2.75 - 2.83 (1H, m), 4.36 (2H, d, *J* = 6.3 Hz), 6.40 (1H, s), 6.81 (1H, d, *J* = 5.4 Hz), 7.34 (1H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 7.41 (1H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 7.90 (1H, d, *J* = 5.4 Hz), 7.95 (1H, s); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  18.5, 28.3 (2xC), 30.1 (3xC), 34.6, 37.4, 51.1, 105.3 (1C, d, *J* = 40.7 Hz), 111.7, 118.1 (1C, d *J* = 3.5 Hz), 119.9, 127.6, 129.2, 138.2, 143.0, 146.8 (1C, d, *J* = 16.1 Hz), 157.8 (1C, d, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 162.6, 164.2 (1C, d, *J* = 236.9 Hz); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz): -68.8 (s); HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: calculated for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>24</sub>FN<sub>3</sub>S [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 370.1748, found 370.1748.

## 2-(tert-butyl)-5-((2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)thio)-1-(3-methoxypropyl)-1Hbenzo[d]imidazole (8d)

Was prepared from 2-(*tert*-butyl)-5-((4-methoxybenzyl)thio)-1-(3-methoxypropyl)-1*H*-benzo[d]imidazole (0.50 g, 1.26 mmol) and 2-fluoro-4-bromopyridine (0.14 mL, 1.40 mmol) according to the general methods *vi* and *vii*. Purification on silica gel using EtOAc:Hex (1:4) afforded the title product **8d** as light yellow solid (0.43 g, 92% over two steps).

m.p. 85.5 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.59 (9H, s), 2.15 (2H, m), 3.42 (3H, s), 3.54 (2H, t, J = 5.4 Hz), 4.48 (2H, m), 6.40 (1H, s), 6.82 (1H, d, J = 5.4 Hz), 7.40 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.44 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.91 (1H, d, J = 5.7 Hz), 7.98 (1H, s); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  29.7, 30.3, 34.4, 43.4, 59.1, 69.7, 105.2 (1C, d, J =40.7 Hz), 111.2, 118.1 (1C, d, J = 3.6 Hz), 120.0, 127.6, 129.4, 137.9, 143.0, 146.8 (1C, d, J = 16.1 Hz), 157.8 (1C, d, J = 8.3 Hz), 162.7, 164.2 (1C, d, J = 237 Hz); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz): -68.8 (s); HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>24</sub>FN<sub>3</sub>OS 374.1697, found 374.1704.

## 2-(tert-butyl)-5-((2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)thio)-1-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)methyl)-1H-benzo[d]imidazole (8e)

Was prepared from 2-(*tert*-butyl)-5-((4-methoxybenzyl)thio)-1-((tetrahydro-2*H*-pyran-4-yl)methyl)-1*H*-benzo[d]imidazole (0.20 g, 0.47 mmol) and 2-fluoro-4-bromopyridine (60  $\mu$ L, 0.58 mmol) according to the general procedures *vi* and *vii*. Purification on silica gel using EtOAc:Hex gradient (1:4  $\rightarrow$  1:3  $\rightarrow$  1:2) yielded the product **8e** as light orange oil (0.12 g, 65%).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 1.55 (4H, m), 1.59 (9H, s), 2.31 (1H, m), 3.34 (2H, m), 4.00 (2H, d, J = 11.1 Hz), 4.25 (2H, d, J = 7.2 Hz), 6.41 (1H, s), 6.84 (1H, d, J = 5.4 Hz), 7.38 (1H, d, J = 8.7 Hz), 7.42 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.92 (1H, d, J = 5.4 Hz), 7.98 (1H, s); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 30.4 (3xC), 31.3 (2xC), 34.9, 36.9, 51.3, 67.7 (2xC), 105.3 (1C, d, J = 40.7 Hz), 111.9, 118.2 (1C, d, J = 3.7 Hz), 120.2, 127.7, 129.3, 138.4, 142.9, 146.9 (1C, d, J = 16.1 Hz), 157.6 (1C, d, J = 7.9 Hz), 164.2 (1C, d, J = 251.0 Hz), 163.0; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ -68.8 (s); HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>27</sub>FN<sub>2</sub>OS 351.1901, found 351.1897.

### 3-(2-(tert-butyl)-5-((2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)thio)-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-1-yl)-N,Ndimethylpropan-1-amine (8f)

Was prepared from 3-(2-(*tert*-butyl)-5-((4-methoxybenzyl)thio)-1*H*benzo[d]imidazol-1-yl)-*N*,*N*-dimethylpropan-1-amine (0.50 g, 1.22 mmol) and 2fluoro-4-bromopyridine (0.13 mL, 1.22 mmol) according to the general methods *vi* and *vii*. Purification of the crude material on silica gel using MeOH (saturated with NH<sub>3</sub>) in DCM (1%  $\rightarrow$  2%  $\rightarrow$  5%) afforded the product **8f** as light yellow solid (0.12 g, 26% over two steps).

m.p. 107.5 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.58 (9H, s), 2.03 (2H, m), 2.29 (6H, s), 2.45 (2H, t, J = 6.8 Hz), 4.40 (2H, m), 6.39 (1H, s), 6.81 (1H, dt,  $J_1 = 5.4$  Hz;  $J_2 = 1.6$  Hz), 7.38 (1H, m), 7.42 (1H, m), 7.90 (1H, d, J = 5.4 Hz), 7.97 (1H, s); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  28.1, 29.8 (3xC), 34.5, 44.3, 45.8 (2xC), 57.0, 105.2 (1C, d, J = 40.6 Hz), 111.2, 118.1 (1C, d, J = 3.8 Hz), 120.1, 127.7, 129.4, 137.9, 143.0, 146.8 (1C, d, J = 16.1 Hz), 157.8 (1C, d, J = 12.5 Hz), 163.4 (1C, d,  $J_{CF} = 240.7$  Hz), 165.9; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): -68.8 (s); LRMS (ESI) m/z: estimated 387.20 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, found 387.21; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>27</sub>FN<sub>4</sub>S 387.2013, found 387.2016.

# Methyl4-(2-(tert-butyl)-5-((2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)thio)-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-1-yl)butanoate (8h)

Was prepared from methyl 4-(2-(*tert*-butyl)-5-((4-methoxybenzyl)thio)-1*H*benzo[d]imidazol-1-yl)butanoate (2.00 g, 4.69 mmol) and 2-fluoro-4-bromopyridine (0.48 mL, 4.69 mmol) using the general methods *vi* and *vii*. Purification on silica gel using EtOAc:Hex (1:1  $\rightarrow$  2:1) afforded the title product **8h** as yellow solid (1.79 g, 86%).

m.p. 104.5 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.59 (9H, s), 2.21 (2H, m), 2.56 (2H, t, J = 6.6 Hz), 3.76 (3H, s), 4.42 (2H, m), 6.41 (1H, s), 6.82 (1H, d, J = 5.4 Hz), 7.42 (1H, dd,  $J_1 = 8.4$  Hz,  $J_2 = 1.5$  Hz), 7.53 (1H, d, J = 8.1 Hz), 7.91 (1H, d, J = 5.4 Hz), 7.99 (1H, d, J = 1.5 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  24.7, 29.7 (3xC), 30.9, 34.4, 45.1, 52.1, 105.3 (1C, d, J = 40.7 Hz), 111.3, 118.1 (1C, d, J = 3.6 Hz), 120.4, 127.6, 129.6, 137.8, 142.9, 146.8 (1xC, d,  $J_{CF} = 16.2$  Hz), 157.8 (1C, d, J = 8.5 Hz), 162.5,

164.2 (1C, d, J = 236.9 Hz), 172.9; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz): -68.8 (s); HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z:  $[M+H]^+$  calculated for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>24</sub>FN<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S 402.1646, found 402.1651.

### 4-(2-(tert-butyl)-5-((2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)thio)-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-1-yl)butan-1-ol (8i)

*General procedure xvi*: Methyl 4-(2-(*tert*-butyl)-5-((2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)thio)-1*H*benzo[d]imidazol-1-yl)butanoate **8h** (0.10 g, 0.25 mmol) was dissolved in anhydrous THF (5 mL) under N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere and cooled down to -78 °C. Di-isobutyl aluminium hydride (1.0 mL, 1.00 mmol, 1M in THF) was added dropwise to the stirring solution over 20 min at -78 °C, after which the reaction was left to stir at room temperature over night. Once the reaction was complete, the mixture was cooled to 0 °C and 0.5 mL EtOAc was added. Then, 40 µL of water was added dropwise, followed by addition of 40 µL of 15% NaOH, and finally 100 µL of water. The solution was taken to room temperature and stirred for 15 min, after which small amount of MgSO<sub>4</sub> was added. The resulting gel was filtered through a pad of silica and Celite® and washed with EtOAc. Concentration gave the title product **8i** as opaque oil (90 mg, >99%), which was used without purification for the next step.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.58 (9H, s), 1.77 (2H, m), 2.02 (2H, m), 2.18 (1H, bs), 3.79 (2H, t, *J* = 6 Hz), 4.39 (2H, m), 6.40 (1H, s), 6.82 (1H, d, *J* = 5.4 Hz), 7.40 (2H, m), 7.90 (1H, d, *J* = 6 Hz), 7.97 (1H, s); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  26.7, 29.8 (3xC), 29.8, 34.4, 45.9, 62.1, 105.3 (1C, d, *J* = 40.6 Hz), 111.3, 118.2 (1C, d, *J* = 3.5 Hz), 120.1, 127.7, 129.5, 137.8, 143.0, 146.8 (1C, d, *J*<sub>CF</sub> = 16.0 Hz), 157.9 (1C, d, *J* = 7.4 Hz), 162.5, 164.3 (1C, d, *J* = 237 Hz); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz): -68.8 (s); HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>24</sub>FN<sub>3</sub>OS 374.1697, found 374.1702.

# *Rac-2-(tert-butyl)-5-((2-fluoroethyl)thio)-1-(2-methylpentyl)-1H-benzo[d]imidazole* (9a)

*General procedure vi*: *rac-2-(tert-*butyl)-5-((4-methoxybenzyl)thio)-1-(2-methylpentyl)-1*H*-benzo[d]imidazole (0.17 g, 0.41 mmol) was dissolved in trifluoroacetic acid (5 mL) and was refluxed at 80 °C for over night under  $N_2$  atmosphere. The mixture was cooled down to room temperature and concentrated under  $N_2$  flow to give the crude thiol that was used directly for the next step.

General method viii: Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (0.20 g, 0.62 mmol) was weighed into a two-necked flask and degassed dioxane (4 mL) was added under N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere. Crude thiol was dissolved in dioxane (4 mL, degassed) and added to the reaction flask. 2-fluoro-1-bromoethane (34  $\mu$ L, 0.45 mmol) was added at room temperature, after which the reaction mixture was heated to 65 °C for 18 h. Reaction mixture was cooled down to room temperature, diluted with EtOAc and washed with saturated NH<sub>4</sub>Cl and brine (2 x 10 mL). Organic phase was dried over anhydrous MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated. Purification of the crude material on silica gel using EtOAc:Hex gradient (1:10  $\rightarrow$  1:8) gave the product **9a** as a colourless viscous oil (89 mg, 64% over two steps).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  0.89 (3H, d, J = 6.6 Hz), 0.90 (3H, t, J = 6.3 Hz), 1.21 - 1.50 (4H, m), 1.57 (9H, s), 2.27 - 2.38 (1H, m), 3.17 (2H, dt,  $J_1 = 16.8$  Hz,  $J_2 = 6.9$  Hz), 4.10 (1H, dd,  $J_1 = 14.4$  Hz,  $J_2 = 8.7$  Hz), 4.21 (1H, dd,  $J_1 = 14.7$  Hz,  $J_2 = 6.9$  Hz), 4.44 - 4.60 (1H, dt,  $J_1 = 47.1$  Hz;  $J_2 = 6.9$  Hz), 7.24 - 7.34 (m, 2H), 7.87 (1H, s); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  14.3, 17.6, 20.2, 30.5 (3xC), 33.6, 34.7, 35.55 (1C, d, J = 20.9 Hz), 37.1, 51.8, 81.8 (1C, d, J = 171 Hz), 111.2, 123.3, 126.3, 126.4, 136.7, 142.5, 162.4; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz):  $\delta$  -212.6 (tt,  $J_1 = 47$  Hz,  $J_2 = 17$  Hz); HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>29</sub>FN<sub>2</sub>S 337.2108, found 337.2108.

#### 2-(tert-butyl)-5-((2-fluoroethyl)thio)-1-pentyl-1H-benzo[d]imidazole (9b)

Was prepared from 2-(*tert*-butyl)-5-((4-methoxybenzyl)thio)-1-pentyl-1*H*benzo[d]imidazole (0.15 g, 0.39 mmol) and 2-fluoro-1-bromoethane (30  $\mu$ L, 0.39 mmol) according to the general methods *vi* and *viii*. The crude product was purified on silica gel using EtOAc:Hex gradient (1:8  $\rightarrow$  1:6) to give the title product **9b** as a colourless oil (82 mg, 65% over two steps).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 0.95 (3H, t, J = 6.9 Hz), 1.44 (4H, m), 1.55 (9H, s), 1.85 (2H, m), 3.14 (2H, dt,  $J_1 = 16.5$  Hz,  $J_2 = 6.9$  Hz), 4.24 (2H, m), 4.41 - 4.57 (2H, dt,  $J_1 = 46.8$  Hz;  $J_2 = 6.9$  Hz), 7.20 (1H, d, J = 8.1 Hz), 7.34 (1H, dd,  $J_1 = 8.4$  Hz,  $J_2 =$ 1.8 Hz), 7.88 (1H, d, J = 1.5 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 14.1, 22.4, 29.3, 29.5, 29.8 (3xC), 34.3, 35.7 (1C, d, J = 20.9 Hz), 45.9, 81.7 (1C, d, J = 171.1 Hz), 110.1, 123.4, 126.7, 126.9, 136.1, 142.2, 161.5; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz): δ -212.8 (tt,  $J_1 =$ 47 Hz,  $J_2 = 34$  Hz); HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>27</sub>FN<sub>2</sub>SH 323.1952, found 323.1953.

# 2-(tert-butyl)-1-(cyclobutylmethyl)-5-((2-fluoroethyl)thio)-1H-benzo[d]imidazole (9c)

Was prepared from 2-(*tert*-butyl)-1-(cyclobutylmethyl)-5-((4-methoxybenzyl)thio)-1*H*-benzo[d]imidazole (0.11 g, 0.28 mmol) and 2-fluoro-1-bromoethane (23  $\mu$ L, 0.30 mmol) according to the general methods *vi* and *viii*. Purification on silica gel using EtOAc:Hex (1:8  $\rightarrow$  1:6) afforded the product **9c** as a colourless oil (56 mg, 61% over two steps).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 1.56 (9H, s), 1.83 - 2.00 (4H, m), 2.06 - 2.15 (2H, m), 2.72 -2.84 (1H, m), 3.16 (2H, dt,  $J_1 = 16.5$  Hz,  $J_2 = 6.9$  Hz), 4.33 (2H, d, J = 6.3 Hz), 4.44 - 4.59 (2H, dt,  $J_1 = 47.1$  Hz,  $J_2 = 6.9$  Hz), 7.27 (1H, d, J = 8.1 Hz), 7.33 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.86 (1H, s); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 18.5, 28.2 (2xC), 30.2 (3xC), 34.5, 35.6 (1C, d, J = 21 Hz), 37.4, 51.0, 81.8 (1C, d, J = 171.2 Hz), 110.6, 123.3, 126.4, 126.6, 136.6, 142.5, 161.8; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz): δ -212.7 (tt,  $J_1 = 47$  Hz,  $J_2 = 16$  Hz); HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>25</sub>FN<sub>2</sub>S 321.1795, found 321.1796.

# 2-(tert-butyl)-5-((2-fluoroethyl)thio)-1-(3-methoxypropyl)-1H-benzo[d]imidazole (9d)

Was prepared from 2-(*tert*-butyl)-5-((4-methoxybenzyl)thio)-1-(3-methoxypropyl)-1*H*-benzo[*d*]imidazole (0.25 g, 0.63 mmol) and 2-fluoro-1-bromoethane (52 µL, 0.69 mmol) using the general methods *vi* and *viii*. Purification on silica gel using EtOAc:Hex (1:5) gave the product **9d** as colourless oil (0.11 g, 55% over two steps). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.56 (9H, s), 2.09 (2H, m), 3.14 (2H, dt, *J*<sub>1</sub> = 16.5 Hz, *J*<sub>2</sub> = 6.9 Hz), 3.41 (3H, s), 3.51 (2H, t, *J* = 5.4 Hz), 4.39 (2H, m), 4.42 - 4.57 (2H, dt, *J*<sub>1</sub> = 47 Hz, *J*<sub>2</sub> = 6.9 Hz), 7.27 (1H, d, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 7.34 (1H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 7.89 (1H, s); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  29.8 (3xC), 30.2, 34.3, 35.7 (1C, d, *J* = 20.9 Hz), 43.2, 59.0, 69.8, 81.7 (1C, d, *J* = 171.2 Hz), 110.1, 123.5, 126.6, 126.9, 136.3, 142.6, 161.9; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): -212.8 (tt, *J*<sub>1</sub> = 43.0 Hz, *J*<sub>2</sub> = 15.2 Hz); HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>25</sub>FN<sub>2</sub>OS 325.1744, found 325.1741.

### 2-(tert-butyl)-5-((2-fluoroethyl)thio)-1-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)methyl)-1Hbenzo[d]imidazole (9e)

Was prepared from 2-(*tert*-butyl)-5-((4-methoxybenzyl)thio)-1-((tetrahydro-2*H*-pyran-4-yl)methyl)-1*H*-benzo[d]imidazole (0.31 g, 0.73 mmol) and 2-fluoro-1bromoethane (60  $\mu$ L, 0.73 mmol) according to the general procedures *vi* and *viii*. Purification on silica gel using EtOAc:Hex (1:3  $\rightarrow$  1:2) yielded the product **9e** as colourless oil (99 mg, 38%).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.51 (4H, m), 1.56 (9H, s), 2.28 (1H, m), 3.13 – 3.19 (2H, dt,  $J_1 = 16.5$  Hz,  $J_2 = 7.2$  Hz), 3.31 (2H, m), 3.98 (2H, m), 4.19 (2H, d, J = 7.2 Hz), 4.43 – 4.59 (2H, dt, J = 47.1 Hz), 7.19 (1H, m), 7.33 (1H, m), 7.86 (1H, s); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  30.5 (3xC), 31.3 (2xC), 34.7, 35.5 (1C, d, J = 21.2 Hz), 36.9, 51.1, 67.7 (2xC), 81.8 (1C, d, J = 172.9 Hz), 110.8, 123.3, 126.6, 130.2, 136.5, 142.6, 162.1; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  -212.6 (tt,  $J_1 = 46.8$  Hz,  $J_2 = 16.6$  Hz); HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>27</sub>FN<sub>2</sub>OS 351.1901, found 351.1897.

# Methyl 4-(2-(tert-butyl)-5-((2-fluoroethyl)thio)-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-1-yl)butanoate (9h)

Was prepared from methyl 4-(2-(*tert*-butyl)-5-((4-methoxybenzyl)thio)-1*H*benzo[d]imidazol-1-yl)butanoate (1.8 g, 4.2 mmol) and 2-fluoro-1-bromoethane (0.35 mL, 4.6 mmol) according to the general procedures *vi* and *viii*. Purification on silica gel using EtOAc:Hex (1:4  $\rightarrow$  1:3) afforded the title compound **9h** as light yellow oil (1.12 g, 75% over 2 steps).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 1.55 (9H, s), 2.15 (2H, m), 2.50 (2H, t, J = 6.6 Hz), 3.13 (2H, t, J = 6.9 Hz, J = 16.5 Hz), 3.73 (3H, s), 4.33 (2H, m), 4.50 (2H, t, J = 6.9 Hz, J = 47.1 Hz), 7.31 (1H, m), 7.34 (1H, m), 7.85 (1H, s); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 24.7, 29.7 (3xC), 31.0, 34.3, 35.7 (1C, d, J = 21 Hz), 45.0, 52.0, 81.7 (1C, d, J = 171.3 Hz), 110.1, 123.6, 126.8, 127.0, 136.2, 142.6, 161.7, 172.9; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ -212.8 (tt,  $J_1 = 63.5$  Hz,  $J_2 = 16.6$  Hz); HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>25</sub>FN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S 375.1513, found 375.1518.

#### 4-(2-(tert-butyl)-5-((2-fluoroethyl)thio)-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-1-yl)butan-1-ol (9i)

Was prepared from methyl 4-(2-(*tert*-butyl)-5-((2-fluoroethyl)thio)-1*H*-benzo[d]imidazol-1-yl)butanoate **9h** (0.30 g, 0.85 mmol) using DIBAL-H (3.42 mL, 3.4 mmol, 1M in THF) according to the general method *xvi*. Purification of the crude material on silica gel using EtOAc:Hex (1:1) as eluent afforded the title product **9i** as clear oil (94 mg, 34%).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.51 (9H, s), 1.71 (2H, m), 1.93 (2H, m), 2.72 (1H, br s), 3.10 (2H, dt,  $J_1 = 17.1$  Hz,  $J_2 = 6.9$  Hz), 3.73 (2H, t, J = 6.3 Hz), 4.29 (2H, m), 4.45 (2H, dt,  $J_1 = 47.1$  Hz,  $J_2 = 6.9$  Hz), 7.22 (1H, d, J = 8.1 Hz), 7.34 (1H, dd,  $J_1 = 8.4$  Hz,  $J_2 = 1.5$  Hz), 7.85 (1H, d, J = 1.5 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  26.6, 29.7 (3xC), 29.8, 34.3, 35.7 (1C, d, J = 21 Hz), 45.7, 61.9, 81.7 (1C, d, J = 171.0), 110.2, 123.4, 126.6, 126.9, 136.1, 142.4, 161.7; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  - 212.8 (tt,  $J_1 = 47.1$  Hz,  $J_2 = 16.6$  Hz); LRMS (ESI) *m/z*: estimated 325.17 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, found 325.18; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>25</sub>FN<sub>2</sub>OS 347.1564, found 347.1568.

#### 4-(2-(tert-butyl)-5-((2-fluoroethyl)thio)-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-1-yl)butanamide (9j)

Was prepared from 4-(2-(*tert*-butyl)-5-((4-methoxybenzyl)thio)-1*H*benzo[d]imidazol-1-yl)butanamide **7j** (0.31 g, 0.74 mmol) and 2-fluoro-1bromoethane (0.14 mL, 1.9 mmol) following the general procedures *vi* and *viii*. Purification on silica gel using MeOH in DCM (2.5%  $\rightarrow$  5%) afforded the product **9j** as colourless oil (0.2 g, 80% over 2 steps).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 1.54 (9H, s), 2.15 (2H, m), 2.39 (2H, t, J = 6.6 Hz), 3.12 (2H, dt,  $J_1 = 17.1$  Hz,  $J_2 = 6.9$  Hz), 4.35 (2H, m), 4.40 (2H, dt,  $J_1 = 47.1$  Hz,  $J_2 = 6.9$  Hz), 5.70 (2H, br s), 7.32 (1H, d, J = 8.7 Hz), 7.36 (1H, d, J = 8.7 Hz), 7.84 (1H, m); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 24.9, 29.8 (3xC), 32.1, 34.3, 35.7 (1C, d, J = 20.8 Hz), 45.0, 81.7 (1C, d, J = 171 Hz) 110.3, 123.4, 126.7, 127.0, 136.2, 142.5, 161.8, 173.7; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz): δ -212.8 (tt,  $J_1 = 46.8$  Hz,  $J_2 = 16.9$  Hz); HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>24</sub>FN<sub>3</sub>OS 338.1697, found 338.1696.

#### 4-(2-(tert-butyl)-5-((2-fluoroethyl)thio)-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-1-yl)butanenitrile (9g)

General procedure xv: 4-(2-(*tert*-butyl)-5-((2-fluoroethyl)thio)-1*H*-benzo[d]imidazol-1-yl)butanamide (0.19 g, 0.55 mmol) was dissolved in dry DCM (8 mL) under N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere and cooled down to 0 °C. Triethyl amine (0.61 mL, 8 equiv) was added to the solution, after which trifluoroacetic anhydride (0.39 mL, 5 equiv) was added dropwise. The solution was stirred at room temperature for 12 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with DCM and washed with water (5 mL) and sat. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (5 mL). The organic phase was dried over anhydrous MgSO<sub>4</sub>. Filtered and concentrated crude product was purified on silica gel using EtOAc:Hex gradient (1:4  $\rightarrow$  1:2), which afforded the title product **9g** as clear oil (0.17 g, 94%).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.54 (9H, s), 2.18 (2H, m), 2.54 (2H, t, *J* = 6.9 Hz), 3.12 (2H, dt, *J*<sub>1</sub> = 17.1 Hz, *J*<sub>2</sub> = 6.9 Hz), 4.42 (2H, m), 4.37 - 4-58 (2H, dt, *J*<sub>1</sub> = 47.1 Hz, J2 = 6.9 Hz), 7.20 (1H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 7.34 (1H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 7.85 (1H, s); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  15.0, 25.3, 29.8 (3xC), 34.3, 35.6 (1C, d, *J* = 21.1 Hz), 44.1, 81.6 (1C, d, *J* = 171.1 Hz), 109.7, 118.3, 123.5, 127.1, 127.3, 137.5, 142.4, 161.5; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz): -212.9 (tt, *J*<sub>1</sub> = 47.1 Hz, *J*<sub>2</sub> = 16.9 Hz); HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>22</sub>FN<sub>3</sub>S 320.1591, found 320.1586.

#### 2-(tert-butyl)-5-((2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)sulfonyl)-1-pentyl-1H-benzo[d]imidazole (1b)

Was prepared from 2-(*tert*-butyl)-5-((2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)thio)-1-pentyl-1*H*benzo[d]imidazole (70 mg, 0.19 mmol) according to the general method x. Purification on silica gel using EtOAc:Hex gradient (1:4  $\rightarrow$  1:2) gave the title product **1b** as colourless oil (58 mg, 76%).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  0.92 (3H, t, *J* = 6.9 Hz), 1.41 (4H, m), 1.53 (9H, s), 1.82 (2H, m), 4.28 (2H, m), 7.38 (1H, m), 7.40 (1H, m), 7.63 (1H, dt, *J*<sub>1</sub> = 5.1 Hz, *J*<sub>2</sub> = 1.5 Hz), 7.79 (1H, dd, *J*<sub>1</sub> = 8.7 Hz, *J*<sub>2</sub> = 1.8 Hz), 8.32 (1H, d, *J* = 5.1 Hz), 8.36 (1H, d, *J* = 1.5 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  14.0, 22.4, 29.2, 29.6, 29.59 (3xC), 34.6, 46.2, 107.9 (1C, d, *J* = 40.1 Hz), 110.8, 118.7 (1C, d, *J* = 5 Hz), 121.0, 121.8, 132.0, 140.5, 141.7, 149.5 (1C, d, *J* = 14.4 Hz), 156.1 (1C, d, *J* = 6.7 Hz), 163.9 (1C, d, *J* = 239 Hz), 164.3; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 Hz): -221.7 (tt, *J*<sub>1</sub> = 46.5 Hz, *J*<sub>2</sub> = 20.9 Hz); HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>27</sub>FN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S 355.1850, found 355.1850; HPLC-purity: >98%, RT = 21.8 min.

## 2-(tert-butyl)-1-(cyclobutylmethyl)-5-((2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)sulfonyl)-1Hbenzo[d]imidazole (1c)

Was prepared from 2-(*tert*-butyl)-1-(cyclobutylmethyl)-5-((2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)thio)-1H-benzo[d]imidazole (70 mg, 0.19 mmol) according to the general method x. Purification on silica gel using EtOAc:Hex (1:6  $\rightarrow$  1:3  $\rightarrow$  1:2) afforded the product 1c as colourless viscous oil (60 mg, 80%).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 1.54 (9H, s), 1.83 - 1.95 (4H, m), 2.04 - 2.13 (2H, m), 2.68 - 2.78 (1H, m), 4.35 (2H, d, J = 6.3 Hz), 7.41 (1H, s), 7.45 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.65 (1H, d, J = 5.1 Hz), 7.78 (1H, d, J = 8.7 Hz), 8.34 (1H, s), 8.36 (1H, s); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 18.5, 28.3 (2xC), 30.0 (3xC), 34.8, 37.3, 51.2, 108.0 (1C, d, J =40.3 Hz), 111.3, 118.7 (1C, d, J = 5 Hz), 121.0, 121.7, 131.9, 140.9, 141.8, 149.5 (1C, d, J = 14.4 Hz), 156.1 (1C, d, J = 6.5 Hz), 163.9 (1C, d, J = 242 Hz), 164.4; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz): δ -63.4 (s); HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>24</sub>FN<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S 424.1466, found 424.1465; HPLC-purity: >99%, RT = 25.8 min.

## 2-(tert-butyl)-5-((2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)sulfonyl)-1-(3-methoxypropyl)-1Hbenzo[d]imidazole (1d)

Was prepared from 2-(*tert*-butyl)-5-((2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)thio)-1-(3-methoxypropyl)-1*H*-benzo[d]imidazole (0.11 g, 0.30 mmol) according to the general method x. Purification on silica gel using EtOAc:Hex gradient (1:5  $\rightarrow$  1:3  $\rightarrow$  1:2) afforded the product **1d** as light yellow thick oil (0.10 g, 0.26 mmol, 87%).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 1.56 (9H, s), 2.08 (2H, m), 3.41 (3H, s), 3.51 (2H, t, J = 5.4 Hz), 4.46 (2H, m), 7.41 (1H, s), 7.49 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.64 (1H, d, J = 3.9 Hz), 7.82 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 8.35 (1H, d, J = 5.4 Hz), 8.38 (1H, s); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 29.6, 30.3, 34.6, 43.5, 59.1, 69.4, 108.0 (1C, d, J = 40.1 Hz), 110.8, 118.7 (1C, d, J = 5.3 Hz), 121.1, 121.9, 132.0, 140.7, 141.9, 149.5 (1C, d, J = 6.5 Hz), 156.2 (1C, d, J = 25.8 Hz) 163.9 (1C, d, J = 244 Hz), 164.5; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz): δ - 63.5 (s); HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>24</sub>FN<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S 428.1415, found 428.1409; HPLC purity >95%, RT = 18.9 min.

### 2-(tert-butyl)-5-((2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)sulfonyl)-1-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4yl)methyl)-1H-benzo[d]imidazole (1e)

Was prepared from 2-(*tert*-butyl)-5-((2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)thio)-1-((tetrahydro-2*H*-pyran-4-yl)methyl)-1*H*-benzo[d]imidazole (0.12 g, 0.31 mmol) according to the general method x. Purification on silica gel using EtOAc:Hex (1:1) gave the title product **1e** as white solid (73 mg, 55%).

m.p. 171.1 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.51 (4H, m), 1.57 (9H, s), 2.26 (1H, m), 3.30 (2H, m), 3.96 (2H, m), 4.25 (2H, d, J = 7.5 Hz), 7.43 (1H, d, J = 1.8 Hz), 7.49 (1H, d, J = 8.7 Hz), 7.67 (1H, d, J = 5.1 Hz), 7.80 (1H, dd,  $J_1 = 8.4$  Hz,  $J_2 = 1.5$  Hz), 8.36 (1H, m), 8.38 (1H, m); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  30.2 (3xC), 31.1 (2xC), 35.0, 36.9, 51.3, 67.5 (2xC), 108.0 (1C, d, J = 40.1 Hz), 111.5, 118.7 (1C, d, J = 4.8 Hz), 121.0, 121.6, 132.0, 141.0, 141.6, 149.5 (1C, d, J = 14.5 Hz), 155.9 (1C, d, J = 6.7 Hz), 163.9 (1C, d, J = 233.6 Hz), 164.8; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz):  $\delta$  -63.4 (s); HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>26</sub>FN<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S 454.1571, found 454.1566. HPLC purity >98%, RT = 18.3 min.

## 3-(2-(tert-butyl)-5-((2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)sulfonyl)-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-1-yl)-N,Ndimethylpropan-1-amine (1f)

3-(2-(*tert*-butyl)-5-((2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)thio)-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-1-yl)-*N*,*N*dimethylpropan-1-amine (0.10 g, 0.26 mmol) was dissolved in 7 mL of methanol in a round bottom flask and solution was cooled to 0 °C. Oxone® (0.24 g, 0.78 mmol) was dissolved in 4 mL of H<sub>2</sub>O, cooled to 0 °C, and added dropwise to a stirring solution of the starting material over 20 min. Suspension was left to stir at 0 °C for an hour, after which the reaction was left to warm to room temperature. The formation and disappearance of the sulfoxide intermediate was monitored on TLC, after which the reaction mixture was concentrated, diluted with water and the pH was adjusted to 9. The water phase was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 10 mL) and combined organic phase was dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>. Concentrated crude product was purified on silica gel with MeOH (sat. with NH<sub>3</sub>) in DCM (2%  $\rightarrow$  5%), which gave the product **1f** as clear sticky oil (58 mg, 54%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.55 (9H, s), 1.95 (2H, m), 2.26 (6H, s), 2.40 (2H, t, *J* = 6.6 Hz), 4.39 (2H, m), 7.40 (1H, d, *J* = 2.4 Hz), 7.47 (1H, d, *J* = 8.7 Hz), 7.64 (1H, d, *J* = 5.1 Hz), 7.81 (1H, dd, *J*<sub>1</sub> = 8.7 Hz, *J*<sub>2</sub> = 1.8 Hz), 8.34 (1H, d, *J* = 5.1 Hz), 8.36 (1H, d, *J* = 1.2 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  28.1, 29.6 (3xC), 34.6, 44.4, 45.7 (2xC), 56.8, 108.0 (1C, d, *J* = 40.1 Hz), 110.8, 118.7 (1C, d, *J* = 5 Hz), 121.1, 121.9, 132.0, 140.7, 141.9, 149.5 (1C, d, *J* = 14.5 Hz), 156.1 (1C, d, *J* = 6.8 Hz), 163.9 (1C, d, *J*<sub>CF</sub> = 242.4 Hz), 164.5; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz): -63.4 (s); HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>27</sub>FN<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S 441.1730, found 441.1733; HPLC-purity: >98%, RT = 19.1 min.

#### 4-(2-(tert-butyl)-5-((2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)sulfonyl)-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-1-yl)butan-1-ol (1i)

Was prepared from 4-(2-(tert-butyl)-5-((2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)thio)-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-1-yl)butan-1-ol (0.19 g, 0.51 mmol) using the general method <math>x. The crude product was purified on silica gel using MeOH in DCM (2.5%), which gave the title product **1i** as white solid (0.17 g, 81%).

m.p. 145.5 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.55 (9H, s), 1.63 (1H, bs), 1.74 (2H, m), 1.96 (2H, m), 3.77 (2H, t, *J* = 6 Hz), 4.38 (2H, m), 7.40 (1H, d, *J* = 2.7 Hz), 7.45 (1H, d, *J* = 8.7 Hz), 7.64 (1H, d, *J* = 5.1 Hz), 7.81 (1H, dd, *J*<sub>1</sub> = 8.7 Hz, *J*<sub>2</sub> = 1.8 Hz), 8.34 (1H, d, *J* = 5.4 Hz), 8.37 (1H, d, *J* = 1.2 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  26.7, 29.61, 29.67 (3xC), 34.7, 46.1, 62.1, 108.1 (1C, d, *J* = 37.5 Hz), 110.8, 118.7 (1C, d, *J* = 6.2 Hz), 121.2, 121.9, 132.1, 140.6, 141.9, 149.5 (1C, d, *J* = 15 Hz), 156.2 (1C, d, *J* = 6.1 Hz), 164.0 (1C, d, *J* = 242.6 Hz), 164.4; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz): -63.4 (s); HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>24</sub>FN<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S 428.1415, found 428.1420; HPLC-purity >98%, RT = 15.7 min.

## *Methyl* 4-(2-(*tert-butyl*)-5-((2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)sulfonyl)-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-1-yl)butanoate (1h)

Was prepared from methyl 4-(2-(tert-butyl)-5-((2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)thio)-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-1-yl)butanoate (0.51 g, 1.26 mmol) according to the general method <math>x. The purification on silica gel using EtOAc:Hex (1:2) gave the product **1h** as white solid (0.53 g, 98%).

m.p. 93.5 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.56 (9H, s), 2.14 (2H, m), 2.53 (2H, t, J = 6.6 Hz), 3.75 (3H, s), 4.40 (2H, m), 7.41 (1H, d, J = 3.0 Hz), 7.60 (1H, d, J = 8.7

Hz), 7.65 (1H, dt,  $J_1 = 5.4$  Hz,  $J_2 = 1.2$  Hz), 7.85 (1H, dd,  $J_1 = 8.4$  Hz,  $J_2 = 1.8$  Hz), 8.35 (1H, d, J = 5.1 Hz), 8.38 (1H, d, J = 1.8 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$ 24.6, 29.6 (3xC), 30.7, 34.6, 45.3, 52.1, 108.0 (1C, d, J = 40.1 Hz), 110.9, 118.7 (1C, d, J = 4.9 Hz), 121.2, 122.1, 132.3, 140.6, 141.9, 149.5 (1C, d, J = 14.6 Hz), 156.1 (1C, d, J = 6.5 Hz), 164.3, 164.0 (1C, d, J = 242.7 Hz), 172.9; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz): -63.4 (s); HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>24</sub>FN<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S 456.1364, found 456.1369; HPLC-purity >98%, RT = 18.7 min.

## 4-(2-(tert-butyl)-5-((2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)sulfonyl)-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-1-yl)butanoic acid (1k)

*General procedure xiii*. Methyl 4-(2-(*tert*-butyl)-5-((2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)sulfonyl)-1*H*-benzo[*d*]imidazol-1-yl)butanoate **1h** (0.25 g, 0.58 mmol) was dissolved in 1,2dichloroethane (15 mL) under N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere and trimethyltin hydroxide (0.40 g, 3.8 equiv.) was added to the stirring solution. Reaction mixture was heated to 100 °C for overnight. After completion, the reaction mixture was cooled down to RT and 1,2dichloroethane was evaporated off under N<sub>2</sub> flow. Residue was redissolved in EtOAc and washed with 5% KHSO<sub>4</sub> several times, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated under reduced pressure to give crude product that was purified on silica gel using EtOAc:Hex gradient (1:2  $\rightarrow$  1:1) to get the title compound **1k** as white amorphous solid (0.22 g, 91%).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.57 (9H, s), 2.17 (2H, m), 2.61 (2H, t, *J* = 6.6 Hz), 4.44 (2H, m), 7.42 (1H, d, *J* = 2.4 Hz), 7.62 (1H, m), 7.65 (1H, m), 7.45 (1H, d, *J* = 8.7 Hz), 8.34 (1H, d, *J* = 5.1 Hz), 8.44 (1H, s); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  24.5, 29.6 (3xC), 30.7, 34.7, 45.3, 108.0 (1C, d, *J* = 40.1 Hz), 111.2, 118.7 (1C, d, *J* = 5.0 Hz), 121.0, 122.4, 132.5, 140.3, 141.3, 149.5 (1C, d, *J* = 14.3 Hz), 156.0 (1C, d, *J* = 6.7 Hz), 164.4, 163.9 (1C, d, *J* = 242.7 Hz), 176.0; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz): -63.4 (s); LRMS (ESI) *m/z*: Estimated 418.12 [M-H]<sup>-</sup>, found 418.11; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>22</sub>FN<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S 420.1388, found 420.1392; HPLC-purity >99%, RT = 16.4 min.

#### 4-(2-(tert-butyl)-5-((2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)sulfonyl)-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-1yl)butanamide (1j)

Was prepared from 4-(2-(tert-butyl)-5-((2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)sulfonyl)-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-1-yl)butanoic acid**1k**(0.14 g, 0.33 mmol) using the general method

*xiv.* Purification of the crude material on silica gel using MeOH in DCM (1%) and AcOH (0.1%) afforded the title product 1j as white solid (0.10 g, 70%).

m.p. 85 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.51 (9H, s), 2.09 (2H, m), 2.41 (2H, t, *J* = 6.3 Hz), 4.38 (2H, m), 5.97 (1H, bs), 6.19 (1H, bs), 7.40 (1H, d, *J* = 2.1 Hz), 7.60 (1H, d, *J* = 5.1 Hz), 7.64 (1H, d, *J* = 8.7 Hz), 7.77 (1H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 8.31 (1H, d, *J* = 5.1 Hz), 8.33 (1H, s); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  24.7, 29.7, 31.8 (3xC), 34.7, 45.4, 108.0 (1C, d, *J* = 40.3 Hz), 111.2, 118.7 (1C, d, *J* = 4.95 Hz), 121.1, 122.1, 132.2, 140.7, 141.9, 149.5 (1C, d, *J* = 14.3 Hz), 156.1 (1C, d, *J* = 6.7 Hz), 164.0 (1C, d, *J* = 242.9 Hz), 164.4, 173.4; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz): -63.5; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>23</sub>FN<sub>4</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S 441.1367, found 441.1372; HPLC-purity >97%, RT = 15.0 min.

## 4-(2-(tert-butyl)-5-((2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)sulfonyl)-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-1-yl)butanenitrile (1g)

Was prepared from 4-(2-(*tert*-butyl)-5-((2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)sulfonyl)-1*H*benzo[*d*]imidazol-1-yl)butanamide **1j** (81 mg, 0.19 mmol) according to the general procedure *xv*. Purification of the crude product on silica gel using EtOAc:Hex (1:2  $\rightarrow$ 1:1) as eluent gave the title product **1g** as white amorphous solid (67 mg, 87%).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.56 (9H, s), 2.19 (2H, m), 2.41 (2H, t, *J* = 6.6 Hz), 4.50 (2H, m), 7.40 (1H, s), 7.44 (1H, d, *J* = 8.7 Hz), 7.65 (1H, d, *J* = 5.1 Hz), 7.70 (1H, d, *J* = 8.7 Hz), 8.36 (1H, d, *J* = 5.1 Hz), 8.39 (1H, s); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  15.1, 25.3, 29.7 (3xC), 34.7, 44.4, 108.1 (1C, d, *J* = 40.1 Hz), 110.2, 118.1, 118.7 (1C, d, *J* = 5.0 Hz), 121.4, 122.4, 132.7, 140.2, 141.9, 149.6 (1C, d, *J* = 14.6 Hz), 155.9 (1C, d, *J* = 6.7 Hz), 163.9 (1C, d, *J* = 242.8 Hz), 164.2; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz): -63.2; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>21</sub>FN<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S 401.1442, found 401.1436; HPLC-purity >99%, RT = 18.0 min.

#### *Rac-2-(tert*-butyl)-5-((2-fluoroethyl)sulfonyl)-1-(2-methylpentyl)-1Hbenzo[d]imidazole (2a)

Was prepared from *rac-2-(tert-*butyl)-5-((2-fluoroethyl)thio)-1-(2-methylpentyl)-1*H*benzo[d]imidazole (89 mg, 0.26 mmol) according to the general method x. Purification on silica gel using EtOAc:Hex gradient (1:6  $\rightarrow$  1:4  $\rightarrow$  1:2) afforded the product **2a** as colourless oil (80 mg, 82%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 0.87 (3H, m), 0.89 (3H, m), 1.17 - 1.50 (4H, m, 2xCH<sub>2</sub>), 1.57 (9H, s), 2.24 - 2.38 (1H, m), 3.51 (2H, dt,  $J_1 = 20.7$  Hz,  $J_2 = 6$  Hz), 4.19 (2H, 2xdd,  $J_1 = 8.7$  Hz,  $J_2 = 14.7$  Hz), 4.69 - 4.84 (2H, dt,  $J_1 = 46.5$  Hz,  $J_2 = 6$  Hz), 7.44 (1H, d, J = 8.7 Hz), 7.75 (1H, d, J = 9 Hz), 8.32 (1H, s); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 14.2, 17.6, 20.2, 30.4 (3xC), 33.7, 35.0, 37.1, 52.0, 57.2 (1C, d, J = 21.3 Hz), 76.4 (1C, d, J = 172 Hz), 111.3, 120.8, 121.5, 132.4, 140.7, 141.6, 164.7; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 Hz): δ -221.8 (tt,  $J_1 = 20.6$  Hz,  $J_2 = 46.2$  Hz); HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>29</sub>FN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S 391.1826, found 391.1826; HPLC-purity: 98%, RT = 25.0 min.

#### 2-(tert-butyl)-5-((2-fluoroethyl)sulfonyl)-1-pentyl-1H-benzo[d]imidazole (2b)

Was prepared from 2-(*tert*-butyl)-5-((2-fluoroethyl)thio)-1-pentyl-1*H*benzo[d]imidazole (81 mg, 0.25 mmol) using the general method x. Purification on silica gel using EtOAc:Hex (1:4  $\rightarrow$  1:2) afforded the product **2b** as colourless solid (48 mg, 54%).

m.p. 93.8 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  0.94 (3H, t, J = 6.9 Hz), 1.43 (4H, m), 1.54 (9H, s), 1.85 (2H, m), 3.47 – 3.54 (2H, dt,  $J_1 = 21$  Hz,  $J_2 = 5.7$  Hz), 4.29 (2H, m), 4.66 – 4.81 (2H, t,  $J_1 = 46.5$  Hz,  $J_2 = 6.0$  Hz), 7.40 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.76 (1H, dd,  $J_1 = 8.4$  Hz,  $J_2 = 1.5$  Hz), 8.30 (1H, d, J = 1.5 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$ 14.0, 22.4, 29.2, 29.5, 29.6 (3xC), 34.5, 46.1, 57.2 (1C, d, J = 21.5 Hz), 77.3 (1C, d, J= 172 Hz), 110.2, 120.7, 121.7, 132.4, 140.2, 141.6, 163.9; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 Hz):  $\delta$  -221.7 (tt,  $J_1 = 46.5$  Hz,  $J_2 = 20.9$  Hz); HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>27</sub>FN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S 355.1850, found 355.1850; HPLC-purity: >98%, RT = 19.4 min.

#### 2-(tert-butyl)-1-(cyclobutylmethyl)-5-((2-fluoroethyl)sulfonyl)-1Hbenzo[d]imidazole (2c)

Was prepared from 2-(*tert*-butyl)-1-(cyclobutylmethyl)-5-((2-fluoroethyl)thio)-1*H*benzo[d]imidazole (56 mg, 0.17 mmol) according to the general method x. Purification on silica gel using EtOAc:Hex (1:6  $\rightarrow$  1:4  $\rightarrow$  1:2) gave the product **2c** as white powder (45 mg, 74%).

m.p. 100.8 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.56 (9H, s), 1.87 - 2.00 (4H, m), 2.03 - 2.14 (2H, m), 2.69 - 2.84 (1H, m), 3.52 (2H, dt,  $J_1 = 21$  Hz,  $J_2 = 6$  Hz), 4.37 (2H, d, J = 6.3 Hz), 4.68 - 4.84 (2H, dt,  $J_1 = 46.5$  Hz,  $J_2 = 6.0$  Hz), 7.46 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz),

7.77 (1H, d, J = 6 Hz), 8.31 (1H, s); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  18.5, 28.3 (2xC), 30.0 (3xC), 34.8, 37.4, 51.2, 57.2 (1C, d,  $J_{CF} = 21.3$  Hz), 77.4 (1C, d, J = 171.9 Hz), 110.8, 120.7, 121.6, 132.4, 140.6, 141.6, 164.0; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  -63.4 (s); HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>25</sub>FN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S 375.1513, found 375.1513; HPLC-purity >99%, RT = 23.1 min.

#### 2-(tert-butyl)-5-((2-fluoroethyl)sulfonyl)-1-(3-methoxypropyl)-1Hbenzo[d]imidazole (2d)

Was prepared from 3-(2-(*tert*-butyl)-5-((2-fluoroethyl)thio)-1*H*-benzo[d]imidazol-1yl)-*N*,*N*-dimethylpropan-1-amine (92 mg, 2.8 mmol) according to the general method **x**. Purification on silica gel using EtOAc:Hex (1:2  $\rightarrow$  1:1) afforded the product 2d as white solid (0.11 g, >99%).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 1.58 (9H, s), 2.11 (2H, m), 3.41 (3H, s), 3.51 (2H, m), 3.53 (2H, m), 4.49 (2H, m), 4.69 (2H, dt,  $J_1 = 46.5$  Hz,  $J_2 = 6$  Hz), 7.49 (1H, d, J = 8.7 Hz), 7.79 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 8.33 (1H, s); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 29.7 (3xC), 30.3, 43.5, 57.2 (1C, d, J = 21.3 Hz), 59.1, 69.5, 77.3 (1C, d, J = 172.5 Hz), 110.3, 120.7, 121.8, 132.5, 140.3, 141.6, 164.1; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz): δ -221.7 (tt,  $J_1 = 46.8$  Hz,  $J_2 = 20.9$  Hz); HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>25</sub>FN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S 379.1462, found 379.1458; HPLC purity > 95%, RT = 16.7 min.

#### 2-(tert-butyl)-5-((2-fluoroethyl)sulfonyl)-1-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)methyl)-1Hbenzo[d]imidazole (2e)

Was prepared from 2-(*tert*-butyl)-5-((2-fluoroethyl)thio)-1-((tetrahydro-2*H*-pyran-4-yl)methyl)-1H-benzo[d]imidazole (99 mg, 0.28 mmol) using the general method x. Purification on silica gel using EtOAc:Hex (1:1) afforded the title compound **2e** as amorphous white solid (80 mg, 74%).

Melting range 40 - 58 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.52 (4H, m), 1.59 (9H, s), 2.28 (1H, m), 3.31 (2H, m), 3.55 (2H, dt,  $J_1 = 21$  Hz,  $J_2 = 5.7$  Hz), 3.99 (2H, m), 4.26 (2H, d, J = 7.5 Hz), 4.80 (2H, dt,  $J_1 = 46.5$  Hz,  $J_2 = 5.7$  Hz), 7.48 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.79 (1H, dd,  $J_1 = 8.4$  Hz,  $J_2 = 1.5$  Hz), 8.33 (1H, d, J = 1.5 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 30.3 (3xC), 31.3 (2xC), 35.0, 37.0, 51.3, 57.2 (1C, d, J = 15.0 Hz), 67.6 (2xC), 77.5 (1C, d, J = 180.0 Hz), 111.0, 120.9, 121.7, 132.8, 140.8, 141.6, 164.6; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz):  $\delta$  -221.7 (tt,  $J_1 = 46.5$  Hz,  $J_2 = 20.9$  Hz); HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z:

 $[M+Na]^+$  calculated for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>27</sub>FN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S 405.1619, found 405.1614; HPLC-purity >97%, RT = 14.9 min.

## 4-(2-(tert-butyl)-5-((2-fluoroethyl)sulfonyl)-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-1-yl)butanenitrile (2g)

Was prepared from 4-(2-(*tert*-butyl)-5-((2-fluoroethyl)thio)-1*H*-benzo[d]imidazol-1yl)butanenitrile (0.17 g, 0.52 mmol) according to the general method x. The crude product was purified on silica gel using EtOAc:Hex (1:1) and recrystallised from DCM and hexane to give the title product **2g** as white solid (90 mg, 47%).

m.p. 116.2 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.56 (9H, s), 2.20 (2H, m), 2.59 (2H, t, J = 6.6 Hz), 3.50 (2H, dt,  $J_1 = 21.9$  Hz,  $J_2 = 4.8$  Hz), 4.49 (2H, m), 4.64 - 4.84 (2H, dt,  $J_1 = 46.5$  Hz,  $J_2 = 5.7$  Hz), 7.44 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.75 (1H, d, J = 8.7 Hz), 8.30 (1H, s); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  14.3, 25.2, 29.6 (3xC), 34.5, 44.3, 57.2 (1C, d, J = 21.3 Hz), 77.2 (1C, d, J = 67.5 Hz), 109.9, 118.3, 120.9, 122.2, 133.0, 139.8, 141.5, 163.8; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz): -221.4 (tt,  $J_1 = 46.5$  Hz,  $J_2 = 21.4$  Hz); HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>22</sub>FN<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S 352.1490, found 352.1485; HPLC-purity >97%, RT = 15.9 min.

### Methyl 4-(2-(tert-butyl)-5-((2-fluoroethyl)sulfonyl)-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-1yl)butanoate (2h)

Was prepared from methyl 4-(2-(*tert*-butyl)-5-((2-fluoroethyl)thio)-1Hbenzo[d]imidazol-1-yl)butanoate (0.40 g, 1.14 mmol) using the general method x. Purification of the crude material on silica gel using EtOAc:Hex gradient (1:3  $\rightarrow$  1:2) afforded the title product **2h** as light yellow oil (0.35 g, 79%).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 1.57 (9H, s,), 2.16 (2H, m), 2.54 (2H, t, J = 6.6 Hz), 3.52 (2H, t,  $J_1 = 21$  Hz,  $J_2 = 6$  Hz), 3.75 (3H, s), 4.41 (2H, m), 4.75 (2H, t,  $J_1 = 6.9$  Hz,  $J_2 = 46.5$  Hz), 7.57 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.34 (1H, dd,  $J_1 = 8.4$  Hz,  $J_2 = 1.5$  Hz), 8.32 (1H, d, J = 1.5 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 24.6, 29.7 (3xC), 30.8, 34.6, 45.2, 52.1, 57.3 (1C, d, J = 21.4 Hz), 77.4 (1C, d, J = 172.5 Hz), 110.4, 120.8, 122.0, 132.6, 140.2, 141.6, 163.9, 172.9; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ -221.7 (tt,  $J_1 = 46.5$  Hz;  $J_2 = 20.9$  Hz); HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>25</sub>FN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S 407.1411, found 407.1416; HPLC-purity >95%, RT = 17.7 min.

## 4-(2-(tert-butyl)-5-((2-fluoroethyl)sulfonyl)-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-1-yl)butan-1-ol (2i)

Was prepared from 4-(2-(*tert*-butyl)-5-((2-fluoroethyl)thio)-1*H*-benzo[d]imidazol-1yl)butan-1-ol (91 mg, 0.28 mmol) according to the general method x. Purification on silica gel using EtOAc:Hex (1:1)  $\rightarrow$  EtOAc as eluent afforded the title product **2i** as opaque oil (71 mg, 71%).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.52 (9H, s), 1.72 (2H, m), 1.94 (2H, m), 2.66 (1H, br s), 3.47 (2H, dt,  $J_1 = 21.3$  Hz,  $J_2 = 5.7$  Hz), 3.73 (2H, t, J = 6.0 Hz), 4.36 (2H, m), 4.71 (2H, dt,  $J_1 = 46.5$  Hz,  $J_2 = 5.7$  Hz), 7.44 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.71 (1H, dd,  $J_1 = 8.4$  Hz,  $J_2 = 1.5$  Hz), 8.27 (1H, d, J = 1.5 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  26.6, 29.6 (3xC), 29.8, 34.5, 45.9, 57.2 (1C, d, J = 21.3 Hz) 61.8, 77.2 and 78.3 (1C, d, J = 172.0), 110.5, 120.5, 121.7, 132.3, 140.1, 141.4, 163.9; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  - 221.6 (tt,  $J_1 = 46.8$  Hz,  $J_2 = 21.2$  Hz); HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [2M+Na]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>25</sub>FN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S 735.3032, found 735.3044; HPLC-purity >97%, RT = 12.7 min.

## 4-(2-(tert-butyl)-5-((2-fluoroethyl)sulfonyl)-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-1-yl)butanamide (2j)

Was prepared from 4-(2-(*tert*-butyl)-5-((2-fluoroethyl)thio)-1*H*-benzo[d]imidazol-1yl)butanamide (30 mg, 0.09 mmol) according to the general procedure x. Purification on silica gel using MeOH in DCM (4%  $\rightarrow$  5%) afforded the title product **2j** as white solid (28 mg, 84%).

m.p. 175.5 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.56 (9H, s), 2.16 (2H, m), 2.43 (2H, t, J = 6.6 Hz), 3.52 (2H, dt,  $J_1 = 21$  Hz,  $J_2 = 5.7$  Hz), 4.43 (2H, m), 4.40 (2H, dt,  $J_1 = 46.5$  Hz,  $J_2 = 5.7$  Hz), 5.60 (2H, br s), 7.62 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.78 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 8.32 (1H, m); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  24.8, 29.7 (3xC), 31.9, 34.6, 45.3, 57.3 (1C, d, J = 21.3 Hz), 77.3 and 78.4 (1C, d, J = 172 Hz), 110.7, 120.7, 121.9, 132.5, 140.4, 141.6, 164.0, 173.4; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz):  $\delta$  -221.6 (tt,  $J_1 = 46.5$  Hz,  $J_2 = 20.9$  Hz); HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>24</sub>FN<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S 370.1595, found 370.1591; HPLC purity >95%, RT = 12.9 min.

## 4-(2-(tert-butyl)-5-((2-fluoroethyl)sulfonyl)-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-1-yl)butanoic acid (2k)

Was prepared from methyl 4-(2-(tert-butyl)-5-((2-fluoroethyl)sulfonyl)-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-1-yl)butanoate (0.25 g, 0.65 mmol) using trimethyltin hydroxide (0.58 g, 3.23 mmol) according to the general method*xiii*. Purification of the crude

material was done on silica gel using EtOAc:Hex (1:1) with 0.1% acetic acid as eluent, which gave the title compound 2k as white crystalline solid.

m.p. 97.3 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.59 (9H, s), 2.13 (2H, m), 2.58 (2H, t, J = 6.6 Hz), 3.65 (2H, t,  $J_1 = 24$  Hz,  $J_2 = 5.4$  Hz), 4.55 (2H, m), 4.75 (2H, t,  $J_1 = 5.1$  Hz,  $J_2 = 46.8$  Hz), 7.81 (1H, dd,  $J_1 = 8.7$  Hz,  $J_2 = 1.5$  Hz), 7.90 (1H, d, J = 8.7 Hz), 8.18 (1H, d, J = 1.5 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  25.8, 29.6 (3xC), 31.5, 35.5, 46.5, 59.0 (1C, d, J = 20.9 Hz), 78.5 (1C, d, J = 169.8 Hz), 112.9, 119.9, 123.6, 135.0, 140.4, 140.7, 165.2, 177.5; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  -222.17 (tt,  $J_1 = 46.8$  Hz;  $J_2 = 24$  Hz); LRMS (ESI) *m/z*: estimated 393.13 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, found 393.11; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>23</sub>FN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S 371.1435, found 371.1440; HPLC purity >95%, RT = 14.6 min.

#### Isopropyl (4-bromo-2-pivalamidophenyl)glycinate (12m)

Was prepared in three steps in a telescoped process from the starting material (11b).

4-bromo-1-fluoro-2-nitrobenzene (11b) (3.36 mL, 27.2 mmol) and glycine (2.25 g, 1.1 equiv) were reacted according to the general procedure xi. After completion of the reaction, ethanol was evaporated off and the residue was dissolved in EtOAc (100 mL) and water (30 mL). HCl (1M) was added until all the carboxylic acid was free of the di-isopropylamine salt. The organic layer was separated and dried over anhydrous MgSO<sub>4</sub>. Filtration and concentration under reduced pressure gave yellow solid (7.6 g, >99%) that was used without purification in the next step. (4-bromo-2nitrophenyl)glycine (4.21 g, 15.3 mmol) was dissolved in isopropanol (60 mL) and treated with H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (0.16 mL, 20 mol%). After refluxing the solution overnight, the solution was concentrated to get isopropyl (4-bromo-2-nitrophenyl)glycinate as bright orange solids. The crude material was dissolved in ethanol (80 mL), treated with Fe powder (5 equiv, 4.27 g) and aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (5 equiv, 4.09 g/20 mL H<sub>2</sub>O) and placed in a sonicator for 2 hours. The resulting mixture containing isopropyl (2-amino-4bromophenyl)glycinate was neutralised with saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and filtered through a pad of basic alumina and Celite®. The organic layer was separated from the aqueous phase, washed with brine and dried over anhydrous MgSO<sub>4</sub>. Concentration of the filtered solution gave the crude aniline as brown solid that was dissolved in dry DCM under N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere and cooled down to 0 °C. Pyridine (1.2 equiv., 1.48 mL) and

DMAP (5 mol%, 93 mg) were added to the solution. Pivaloyl chloride (1.1 equiv, 2.07 mL) was added dropwise to the solution at 0°C. The reaction was stirred at room temperature for 1 hour, after which it was diluted with DCM. The organic phase was washed with saturated NH<sub>4</sub>Cl, NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and brine, and dried over anhydrous MgSO<sub>4</sub>. The solution was filtered and concentrated to give crude product that was purified on silica gel using hexane  $\rightarrow$  EtOAc:Hex (1:8  $\rightarrow$  1:4). The title product (12m) was collected as white solid (3.36 g, 61% over three steps).

m.p. 112.7 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.28 (6H, d, J = 6.3 Hz), 1.35 (9H, s), 3.79 (2H, s), 4.22 (1H, bs), 5.10 (1H, m), 6.51 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.50 (1H, dd,  $J_1 = 2.1$  Hz,  $J_2 = 8.7$  Hz), 7.44 (1H, bs), 7.56 (1H, d, J = 2.1 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  21.9 (2xC), 27.8 (3xC), 39.7, 47.0, 69.5, 111.2, 115.6, 126.7, 128.3, 129.7, 140.3, 170.5, 177.6; LRMS (ESI) *m/z*: Estimated 393.08 and 395.08, found 393.05 and 395.04.

### 2-(2-(tert-butyl)-5-((4-methoxybenzyl)thio)-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-1-yl)ethan-1-ol (7n)

Was prepared from isopropyl (4-bromo-2-pivalamidophenyl)glycinate (12m) in three steps *v*, *xii* and *xvi*: Intermediate 12m (1.87 g, 5.06 mmol) was treated with *p*-TsOH monohydrate in DMSO according to the general method *v*. Purification of the crude material on silica gel using EtOAc:Hex (1:10) as the eluent afforded isopropyl 2-(5bromo-2-(*tert*-butyl)-1*H*-benzo[d]imidazol-1-yl)acetate **13m** as yellow oil (1.78 g, 79%).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.19 (6H, d, J = 6.3 Hz), 1.49 (9H, s), 4.97 (2H, s), 4.22 (1H, bs), 5.07 (1H, m), 7.00 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.31 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.88 (1H, s); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  21.7 (2xC), 29.5 (3xC), 34.1, 47.2, 70.3, 110.0, 115.1, 122.7, 125.7, 136.0, 142.9, 161.8, 166.9; LRMS (ESI) *m/z*: estimated 375.07 and 377.07 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, found 375.04 and 377.02.

Isopropyl 2-(5-bromo-2-(*tert*-butyl)-1*H*-benzo[d]imidazol-1-yl)acetate **13m** (0.42 g, 1.23 mmol) was reacted with 4-methoxy- $\alpha$ -toluenethiol (90%, 0.29 mL, 1.85 mmol) according to the general procedure *xii*. Purification of the crude material on silica gel using EtOAc:Hex (1:6) gave isopropyl 2-(2-(*tert*-butyl)-5-((4-methoxybenzyl)thio)-1*H*-benzo[d]imidazol-1-yl)acetate **7m** as light yellow solid (0.45 g, 85%).

m.p. 101.1 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.19 (6H, d, J = 6.3 Hz), 1.51 (9H, s), 3.75 (3H, s), 4.04 (2H, s), 4.97 (2H, s), 5.07 (1H, m), 6.76 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.00 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.15 (2H, d, J = 8.1 Hz), 7.19 (1H, dd,  $J_1 = 8.4$  Hz,  $J_2 = 1.5$  Hz), 7.82 (1H, s); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  21.7 (2xC), 29.5 (3xC), 34.0, 40.6, 47.2, 55.3, 70.1, 109.0, 113.9 (2xC), 123.1, 127.0, 128.9, 130.0 (2xC), 130.1, 136.3, 142.1, 158.7, 161.3, 167.0; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>30</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S 427.2050, found 427.2044.

Isopropyl 2-(2-(*tert*-butyl)-5-((4-methoxybenzyl)thio)-1*H*-benzo[d]imidazol-1yl)acetate **7m** (0.45 g, 1.05 mmol) was treated with DIBAL-H (4.2 mL, 1M, 4.2 mmol) according to the general procedure *xvi*. Purification of the crude material on silica gel using EtOAc:Hex (1:2  $\rightarrow$  1:1) gave the title compound **7n** as white solid (0.34 g, 86%).

m.p. 114.6 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.48 (9H, s), 3.71 (3H, s), 3.95 (2H, s), 3.95 (2H, t, J = 6.6 Hz), 4.02 (2H, s), 4.43 (2H, t, J = 6.6 Hz), 4.97 (2H, s), 5.07 (1H, m), 6.73 (2H, d, J = 8.1 Hz), 7.14 (2H, d, J = 8.1 Hz), 7.15 (1H, m), 7.20 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.75 (1H, s); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  29.9 (3xC), 34.3, 40.6, 47.4, 55.3, 60.8, 110.2, 114.0 (2xC), 122.4, 126.5, 128.9, 130.0 (3xC), 136.0, 142.0, 158.7, 161.7; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>26</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S 371.1788, found 371.1781.

# 2-(tert-butyl)-5-(ethylsulfonyl)-1-(2-(2-fluoroethoxy)ethyl)-1H-benzo[d]imidazole (31)

Was prepared in four steps *xvii*, *vi*, *ix* and *x* from the intermediate 7n:

Compound **7n** (0.33 g, 0.90 mmol) was reacted with 2-fluoroethylbromide (0.34 mL, 4.50 mmol) according to the general procedure *xvii*. The crude product was purified on silica gel using EtOAc:Hex (1:3) as eluent, which afforded 2-(*tert*-butyl)-1-(2-(2-fluoroethoxy)ethyl)-5-((4-methoxybenzyl)thio)-1*H*-benzo[d]imidazole **7l** as light yellow oil (0.35 g, 94%).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.57 (9H, s), 3.62 – 3.72 (2H, dt,  $J_1 = 29.7$  Hz,  $J_2 = 3.6$  Hz), 3.78 (3H, s), 3.88 (2H, t, J = 6.3 Hz), 4.07 (2H, s), 4.44 - 4.59 (2H, dt,  $J_1 = 47.7$  Hz,  $J_2 = 3.9$  Hz), 4.56 (2H, t, J = 6.3 Hz), 6.79 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.19 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.22 - 7.29 (2H, m), 7.84 (1H, s); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  29.8

(3xC), 34.2, 40.4, 45.1, 55.2, 69.6, 70.6 (1C, d, J = 19.5 Hz), 83.0 (1C, d, J = 169 Hz), 110.0, 113.8 (2xC), 122.6, 126.3, 128.6, 129.9 (2xC), 130.0, 135.9, 142.2, 158.6, 161.4; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz):  $\delta$  -223.0 (tt,  $J_1 = 47.7$  Hz,  $J_2 = 29.3$  Hz); HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>29</sub>FN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S 417.2007, found 417.2001.

Intermediate **71** (0.19 g, 0.45 mmol) was deprotected and the free thiol was substituted with ethyl bromide (0.08 mL, 1.13 mmol) according to the general methods *vi* and *ix*. The crude material was purified on silica gel with EtOAc:Hex (1:2) to afford 2-(*tert*-butyl)-5-(ethylthio)-1-(2-(2-fluoroethoxy)ethyl)-1*H*-benzo[d]imidazole **101** as light yellow oil (0.15 g, >99%).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 1.12 (3H, t, J = 7.5 Hz), 1.41 (9H, s), 2.76 (2H, q, J = 7.5 Hz), 3.47 - 3.57 (dt,  $J_1 = 29.7$  Hz,  $J_2 = 4.2$  Hz), 3.73 (2H, t, J = 6.3 Hz), 4.28 - 4.44 (dt,  $J_1 = 47.7$  Hz,  $J_2 = 3.9$  Hz), 4.39 (2H, t, J = 6.6 Hz), 7.15 (2H, m), 7.66 (1H, s); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 14.6, 29.6, 29.9, 34.2, 45.1, 69.6, 70.6 (1C, d, J = 19.5 Hz), 83.0 (1C, d, J = 168.7 Hz), 110.1, 121.9, 125.9, 128.6, 135.7, 142.3, 161.4; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz): δ -223.0 (tt,  $J_1 = 47.7$  Hz,  $J_2 = 29.6$  Hz); HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>25</sub>FN<sub>2</sub>OS 325.1744, found 325.1739.

Sulfide 101 (0.15 g, 0.45 mmol) was oxidised according to the general method x. Purification of the crude material on silica gel using EtOAc:Hex gradient (1:3  $\rightarrow$  1:2  $\rightarrow$  1:1) afforded the title product 31 as white crystalline solid (0.12 g, 72%).

m.p. 133.2 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.25 (3H, t, J = 7.5 Hz), 1.59 (9H, s), 3.12 (2H, q, J = 7.5 Hz), 3.63 - 3.73 (2H, dt,  $J_1 = 29.7$  Hz,  $J_2 = 4.2$  Hz), 3.92 (2H, t, J = 6.3 Hz), 4.44 - 4.54 (2H, dt,  $J_1 = 47.4$  Hz,  $J_2 = 3.9$  Hz), 4.62 (H, t, J = 6.0 Hz), 7.55 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.76 (1H, dd,  $J_1 = 8.7$  Hz,  $J_2 = 1.8$  Hz), 8.30 (1H, d, J = 1.2 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 7.86, 29.9 (3xC), 34.7, 45.7, 51.2, 70.0, 70.8 (1C, d, J = 19.4 Hz), 83.1 (1C, d, J = 168.9 Hz), 110.9, 120.8, 122.1, 132.1, 140.3, 141.4, 163.9; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz):  $\delta$  -222.9 (tt,  $J_1 = 47.4$  Hz,  $J_2 = 29.6$  Hz); HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>25</sub>FN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S 357.1643, found 357.1638; HPLC-purity 98%, RT = 17.5 min.

#### Radiolabelling precursors:

4-((2-(tert-butyl)-1-(3-methoxypropyl)-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-5-yl)sulfonyl)-N,N,Ntrimethylpyridin-2-aminium iodide (14d) Was prepared in two steps: 2-(*tert*-butyl)-5-((2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)sulfonyl)-1-(3methoxypropyl)-1*H*-benzo[d]imidazole (0.23 g, 0.57 mmol) and dimethylamine (2M in THF, 0.43 mL, 1.5 equiv) were first reacted using the general method *xi*. The crude material was purified on silica gel using EtOAc:Hex (1:1.5)  $\rightarrow$  (1:1), which afforded 4-((2-(*tert*-butyl))-1-(3-methoxypropyl)-1*H*-benzo[d]imidazol-5-yl)sulfonyl)-*N*,*N*dimethylpyridin-2-amine as white solid (0.21 g, 84%).

m.p. 161.6 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.54 (9H, s), 2.08 (2H, m), 3.10 (6H, s), 3.39 (3H, s), 3.49 (2H, t, J = 5.4 Hz), 4.43 (2H, m), 6.86 (1H, d, J = 5.1 Hz), 7.02 (1H, s), 7.42 (1H, d, J = 8.7 Hz), 7.82 (1H, dd,  $J_1 = 8.7$  Hz,  $J_2 = 1.8$  Hz), 8.19 (1H, d, J = 5.1 Hz), 8.33 (1H, d, J = 0.9 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  29.7, 30.3, 34.6, 38.2 (2xC), 43.5, 59.1, 69.6, 102.8, 107.8, 110.3, 120.7, 121.7, 133.8, 140.1, 142.0, 149.5, 151.5, 159.6, 164.0; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>30</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S 453.1931, found 453.1935; HPLC-purity >97%, RT = 17.9 min.

Procedure *xix*: 4-((2-(*tert*-butyl)-1-(3-methoxypropyl)-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-5yl)sulfonyl)-N,N-dimethylpyridin-2-amine (40 mg, 0.093 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (2 mL) and methyl iodide (1.5 mL) and heated to 40 °C in a sealed pressure tube. After 27 h, the reaction mixture was evaporated to dryness and the solid residue was dried under high vacuum. The dried residue was triturated with DCM and hexane several times to give the product **14d** as orange solid (41 mg, 77%).

m.p. 139.5 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.78 (9H, s), 2.22 (2H, m), 3.41 (3H, s), 3.58 (11H, s and t) 4.72 (2H, m), 7.05 (1H, dd,  $J_1 = 6.9$  Hz,  $J_2 = 1.2$  Hz), 7.65 (1H, s), 8.00 (1H, d, J = 9.0 Hz), 8.18 (1H, dd,  $J_1 = 8.7$  Hz;  $J_2 = 1.8$  Hz), 8.28 (1H, d, J = 6.6 Hz), 9.23 (1H, s); HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M]+ calculated for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>33</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S 445.2268, found 445.2263.

### 2-(tert-butyl)-5-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)sulfonyl)-1-(3-methoxypropyl)-1Hbenzo[d]imidazole (15d)

Was prepared in three steps following the general methods *vi*, *vii* and *x*: 2-(*tert*-butyl)-5-((4-methoxybenzyl)thio)-1-(3-methoxypropyl)-1*H*-benzo[d]imidazole (0.26 g, 0.65 mmol) was deprotected and then reacted with 4-bromo-2-chloropyridine (80  $\mu$ L, 0.71 mmol) according to the general methods *vi* and *vii*. Purification of the crude material on silica gel using EtOAc:Hex (1:4  $\rightarrow$  1:3) gave 2-(*tert*-butyl)-5-((2-chloropyridin-4-
yl)thio)-1-(3-methoxypropyl)-1*H*-benzo[d]imidazole as light yellow solid (0.22 g, 87%).

m.p. 102.0 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.59 (9H, s), 2.15 (2H, m), 3.41 (3H, s), 3.54 (2H, t, J = 5.4 Hz), 4.47 (2H, m), 6.83 (1H, m), 6.84 (1H, m), 7.37 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.43 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.97 (1H, s), 8.05 (1H, d, J = 5.1 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  29.8, 30.3, 34.5, 43.4, 59.1, 69.7, 111.3, 119.1, 119.88, 119.96, 127.7, 129.4, 138.0, 143.1, 148.8, 151.9, 155.5, 162.7; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>24</sub>ClN<sub>3</sub>OS 390.1401, found 390.1405.

2-(tert-butyl)-5-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)thio)-1-(3-methoxypropyl)-1H-

benzo[d]imidazole was oxidised to give (15d) according to the general method x. Purification of the crude material on silica gel using the eluent EtOAc:Hex (1:3) gave the title product as clear viscous oil (0.20 g, 90%).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.55 (9H, s), 2.07 (2H, m), 3.40 (3H, s), 3.50 (2H, t, *J* = 5.4 Hz), 4.46 (2H, m), 7.49 (1H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 7.67 (1H, d, *J* = 5.1 Hz), 7.78 (1H, s), 7.81 (1H, d, *J* = 8.7 Hz), 8.37 (1H, s), 8.51 (1H, d, *J* = 5.1 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  29.7, 30.3, 34.7, 43.5, 59.1, 69.5, 110.8, 119.4, 121.1, 121.8, 121.9, 132.2, 140.7, 142.0, 153.7, 164.6; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>24</sub>ClN<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S 444.1119, found 444.1124; HPLC-purity >99%, RT = 18.9 min.

# 2-(tert-butyl)-5-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)sulfonyl)-1-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4yl)methyl)-1H-benzo[d]imidazole (15e)

Was prepared in three steps following the general methods *vi*, *vii* and *x*: 2-(*tert*-butyl)-5-((4-methoxybenzyl)thio)-1-((tetrahydro-2*H*-pyran-4-yl)methyl)-1*H*-benzo[d]imidazole (0.20 g, 0.47 mmol) was deprotected, followed by a coupling reaction with 2-chloro-4-bromopyridine (60 µL, 0.51 mmol) according to the methods *vi* and *vii*. Purification of the crude material on silica gel using EtOAc:Hex (1:3  $\rightarrow$  1:2) afforded 2-(*tert*-butyl)-5-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)thio)-1-((tetrahydro-2*H*-pyran-4-yl)methyl)-1*H*-benzo[d]imidazole as light yellow solid (0.15 g, 79% over two steps). m.p. 146.3 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.54 (4H, m), 1.59 (9H, s), 2.31 (1H, m), 3.33 (2H, m), 4.00 (2H, m), 4.24 (2H, d, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 6.84 (2H, m), 7.37 (1H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 7.41 (1H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 7.96 (1H, s), 8.06 (1H, m); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  30.4 (3xC), 31.4 (2xC), 34.9, 37.0, 51.3, 67.7 (2xC), 112.0, 119.1, 119.9, 121.0, 127.7, 129.3, 138.4, 142.9, 148.8, 151.8, 155.3, 163.1; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z:  $[M+Na]^+$  calculated for  $C_{22}H_{26}CIN_3OS$  416.1558, found 416.1552.

2-(*tert*-butyl)-5-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)thio)-1-((tetrahydro-2*H*-pyran-4-yl)methyl)-1*H*-benzo[d]imidazole (0.18 g, 0.44 mmol) was oxidised using the general method x. Purification of the crude material on silica gel using EtOAc:Hex (1:2  $\rightarrow$  1:1) gave (15e) as off-white solid (0.15 g, 74%).

m.p. 202.2 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.49 (4H, m), 1.56 (9H, s), 2.24 (1H, m), 3.29 (2H, m), 3.98 (2H, m), 4.25 (2H, d, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 7.46 (2H, d, *J* = 8.7 Hz), 7.68 (1H, d, *J* = 5.1 Hz), 7.78 (2H, m), 8.37 (1H, s), 8.53 (1H, d, *J* = 4.8 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  30.3 (3xC), 31.2 (2xC), 35.1, 37.0, 51.4, 67.6 (2xC), 111.5, 119.5, 121.2, 121.7, 121.9, 132.3, 141.0, 141.7, 151.2, 152.9, 153.5, 164.9; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>26</sub>ClN<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S 448.1456, found 448.1453; HPLC-purity >99%, RT = 19.8 min.

# 4-(2-(tert-butyl)-5-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)sulfonyl)-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-1yl)butanenitrile (15g)

Was prepared in four steps following the general methods *vi*, *vii*, *xv* and *v*: 4-(2-(*tert*-butyl)-5-((4-methoxybenzyl)thio)-1*H*-benzo[d]imidazol-1-yl)butanamide (0.26 g, 0.62 mmol) was deprotected and reacted with 4-bromo-2-chloropyridine (76  $\mu$ L, 0.68 mmol) according to the general methods *vi* and *vii*. Purification of the crude material on silica gel using MeOH in DCM (2%  $\rightarrow$  3%) gave 4-(2-(*tert*-butyl)-5-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)thio)-1*H*-benzo[*d*]imidazol-1-yl)butanamide as opaque oil (0.11 g, 43%).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.53 (9H, s), 2.16 (2H, m), 2.41 (2H, t, *J* = 6.6 Hz), 4.38 (2H, m), 6.08 (2H, bs), 6.76 - 6.79 (2H, m), 7.33 (1H, dd, *J*<sub>1</sub> = 8.4 Hz, *J*<sub>2</sub> = 1.8 Hz), 7.53 (1H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 7.90 (1H, d, *J* = 1.2 Hz), 7.98 (1H, d, *J* = 5.4 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  24.8, 29.6 (3xC), 32.0, 34.3, 45.2, 111.6, 119.0, 119.7 (2xC), 127.3, 129.4, 137.8, 142.8, 148.6, 151.6, 155.6, 162.4, 173.9; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>23</sub>ClN<sub>4</sub>OS 403.1354, found 403.1349. 4-(2-(tert-butyl)-5-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)thio)-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-1-

yl)butanamide (100 mg, 0.27 mmol) was treated with trifluoroacetic anhydride and triethylamine according to the general method *xv*. Purification of the crude material on silica gel using the gradient EtOAc:Hex (1:2  $\rightarrow$  1:1  $\rightarrow$  EtOAc) gave 4-(2-(*tert*-butyl)-5-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)thio)-1*H*-benzo[d]imidazol-1-yl)butanenitrile as opaque viscous oil (85 mg, 82%).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.58 (9H, s), 2.25 (2H, m), 2.59 (2H, t, *J* = 6.9 Hz), 4.50 (2H, m), 6.81 (2H, m), 7.38 (1H, m), 7.39 (1H, m), 7.97 (1H, m), 8.04 (1H, d, *J* = 6.0 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  15.1, 25.3, 29.8 (3xC), 34.4, 44.3, 110.6, 118.2, 119.1, 119.8, 120.6, 127.9, 129.8, 137.5, 143.0, 148.8, 151.7, 155.1, 162.3; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>21</sub>ClN<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S 417.1147, found 417.1141.

4-(2-(tert-butyl)-5-((2-chloropyridin-4-yl)thio)-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-1-

yl)butanenitrile (85 mg, 0.22 mmol) was oxidised to give (15g) according to the general method x. Purification of the crude material on silica gel using EtOAc:Hex (1:1  $\rightarrow$  2:1) as an eluent afforded the product as sticky oil (88 mg, 94%).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.55 (9H, s), 2.18 (2H, m), 2.57 (2H, t, *J* = 6.9 Hz), 4.49 (2H, m), 7.44 (1H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 7.66 (1H, dd, *J*<sub>1</sub> = 1.5 Hz, *J*<sub>2</sub> = 5.1 Hz), 7.76 (1H, m), 7.80 (1H, dd, *J*<sub>1</sub> = 8.7 Hz, *J*<sub>2</sub> = 1.8 Hz), 8.35 (1H, d, *J* = 1.2 Hz), 8.51 (1H, dd, *J*<sub>1</sub> = 5.1 Hz, *J*<sub>2</sub> = 0.6 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  15.1, 25.3, 29.6, 34.6, 44.4, 110.3, 118.1, 119.3, 121.3, 121.8, 122.3, 132.6, 140.2, 141.9, 151.2, 152.9, 153.4, 164.2; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>21</sub>ClN<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S 417.1147, found 417.1141; HPLC-purity: >98%, RT = 21.2 min.

# 2-((2-(tert-butyl)-1-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)methyl)-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-5yl)sulfonyl)ethyl 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (16e)

Was prepared in four steps *vi*, *ix*, *x* and *xx* from the intermediate (7e):

2-(*tert*-butyl)-5-((4-methoxybenzyl)thio)-1-((tetrahydro-2*H*-pyran-4-yl)methyl)-1*H*benzo[d]imidazole (7e) (0.19 g, 0.45 mmol) was first deprotected according to the general method *vi*.

*General procedure ix*: The crude material was evaporated to dryness under  $N_2$  flow. The residue was dissolved in MeOH (10 mL) under  $N_2$  atmosphere and cooled to 0 °C. 2-bromoethanol (56 µL, 0.68 mmol) and aqueous NaOH (1M, 1.35 mL, 3 equiv) were added at 0 °C, after which the solution was heated to 40 °C for overnight. Reaction mixture was cooled to RT, diluted with EtOAc (20 mL) and brine (5 mL). Organic phase was separated and aqueous phase extracted with EtOAc (2x10 mL). The combined organic phase was dried over anhydrous MgSO<sub>4</sub>. Filtration and concentration under reduced pressure afforded the crude product that was purified on silica gel using EtOAc:Hex (1:2)  $\rightarrow$  (1:1), which gave 2-((2-(*tert*-butyl))-1-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)methyl)-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-5-yl)thio)ethan-1-ol as clear viscous oil (0.14 g, 88% over two steps).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.49 (4H), 1.54 (9H, s), 2.25 (1H, m), 3.06 (2H, t, *J* = 5.7 Hz), 3.29 (2H, m), 3.69 (2H, t, *J* = 5.7 Hz), 3.95 (2H, d, *J* = 11.4 Hz), 4.16 (2H, d, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 7.22 (1H, d, *J* = 9 Hz), 7.28 (1H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 7.82 (1H, s); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  30.4 (3xC), 31.2 (2xC), 34.7, 36.8, 38.9, 51.0, 60.3, 67.6 (2xC), 110.8, 122.6, 126.4, 127.2, 136.3, 142.0, 162.0; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>28</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>S 349.1944, found 349.1940.

2-((2-(*tert*-butyl)-1-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)methyl)-1*H*-benzo[d]imidazol-5yl)thio)ethan-1-ol (70 mg, 0.2 mmol) was oxidised to 2-((2-(*tert*-butyl)-1-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)methyl)-1*H*-benzo[d]imidazol-5-yl)sulfonyl)ethan-1-ol according to the general method x. The product was isolated as light yellow solid (86 mg, >99%) and used without purification for the next step.

General procedure xx: 2-((2-(tert-butyl)-1-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)methyl)-1*H*benzo[d]imidazol-5-yl)sulfonyl)ethan-1-ol (80 mg) was dissolved in DCM (6 mL) under N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere. Tosyl chloride (62 mg, 0.33 mmol, in 2 mL of DCM) and pyridine (30  $\mu$ L, 2 equiv) were added dropwise to a stirring solution of alcohol. The reaction mixture was heated to mild reflux. After the reaction was complete, the solution was diluted with DCM, washed with 5% CuSO<sub>4</sub> (2 x 5 mL) and dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>. Purification on silica gel using EtOAc:Hex (1:3  $\rightarrow$  1:1  $\rightarrow$  EtOAc) afforded the product (16e) as opaque viscous oil (65 mg, 56%).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.54 (4H, m), 1.57 (9H, s), 2.27 (1H, m), 2.44 (3H, s), 3.29 (2H, m), 3.45 (2H, t, *J* = 6.9 Hz), 3.96 (2H, d), 4.25 (2H, d, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 4.28 (2H, t, *J* = 6.9 Hz), 7.32 (1H, d, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 7.47 (1H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 7.64 (1H, d, *J* =

8.1 Hz), 7.70 (1H, dd, J = 8.4 Hz, J = 1.5 Hz), 8.18 (1H, d, J = 1.8 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  21.8, 30.3 (3xC), 31.2 (2xC), 35.0, 36.9, 51.3, 55.6, 63.8, 67.6 (2xC), 111.3, 120.7, 121.6, 128.1 (2xC), 130.1 (2xC), 132.0, 132.2, 140.8, 141.4, 164.5; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>34</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S<sub>2</sub> 535.1931, found 535.1923; HPLC-purity >99%, RT = 20.0 min.

# 2-(2-(2-(tert-butyl)-5-((4-methoxybenzyl)thio)-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-1yl)ethoxy)ethan-1-ol (17)

General procedure xxi. NaH dispersion (60%, 0.25 g, 6.2 mmol) was weighed in a two-necked flask and placed under N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere. Dry THF (10 mL) was added to the flask, followed by 2-bromoacetic acid (0.29 g, 2.1 mmol) and TBAI (51 mg, 10 mol-%). The solution was warmed to 50 °C and 2-(2-(tert-butyl)-5-((4methoxybenzyl)thio)-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-1-yl)ethan-1-ol (7n) (0.51 g, 1.4 mmol) in dry THF (10 mL) was added gradually to the warm solution. The reaction was left to proceed at 50 °C for overnight. The solution was cooled down, and EtOAc (2 mL) and water (2 mL) were added. The pH of the aqueous layer was adjusted to ~5 and was extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic phases were dried over anhydrous MgSO<sub>4</sub>. After filtration, the concentrated crude material was dissolved in DCM and filtered through a silica plug with DCM/MeOH. The baseline fraction was collected and evaporated to dryness under reduced pressure. The collected material was dissolved in MeOH (10 mL) and  $H_2SO_4$  (15  $\mu$ L, 20 mol%) was added. The solution was refluxed at 60 °C for overnight. Once complete, the reaction mixture was cooled down to RT and concentrated. The residue was dissolved in EtOAc and washed with sat. NaHCO3 and brine, and was dried over anhydrous MgSO4. Filtration and concentration gave methyl 2-(2-(2-(tert-butyl)-5-((4-methoxybenzyl)thio)-1Hbenzo[d]imidazol-1-yl)ethoxy)acetate as colourless oil (0.53g, 87% over two steps). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 1.54 (9H, s), 3.70 (3H, s), 3.75 (3H, s), 3.88 (2H, t, J = 6.6 Hz), 4.04 (2H, s), 4.05 (2H, s), 4.55 (2H, t, J = 6.9 Hz), 6.76 (2H, d, J = 8.7 Hz), 7.15 (2H, d, J = 8.7 Hz), 7.20 (1H, d, J = 1.8 Hz), 7.26 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.79 (1H, d, J = 0.9 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  29.9 (3xC), 34.3, 40.6, 45.0, 52.0, 53.3,

68.5, 69.6, 109.9, 113.9 (2xC), 122.8, 126.5, 128.7, 130.0 (2xC), 130.1, 136.0, 142.4,

158.7, 161.5; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z:  $[M+H]^+$  calculated for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>30</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S 443.1999, found 443.1993.

Methyl 2-(2-(tert-butyl)-5-((4-methoxybenzyl)thio)-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-1yl)ethoxy)acetate (0.36 g, 0.82 mmol) was treated with DIBAL-H (3.3 mL, 1.0 M inhexane, 3.3 mmol) according to the general procedure*xvi*. The crude product**17** (light yellow oil, 0.31 g, 91%) was carried over to the next step without furtherpurification.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.53 (9H, s), 2.32 (1H, bs), 3.52 (2H, t, *J* = 4.8 Hz), 3.68 (2H, t, *J* = 4.8 Hz), 3.74 (3H, s), 3.82 (2H, t, *J* = 6.3 Hz), 4.03 (2H, s), 6.75 (2H, d, *J* = 8.7 Hz), 7.14 (2H, dd, *J*<sub>1</sub> = 8.1 Hz, *J*<sub>2</sub> = 1.5 Hz), 7.18 (1H, d, *J* = 1.8 Hz), 7.24 (1H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 7.79 (1H, d, *J* = 0.9 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 29.9 (3xC), 34.3, 40.6, 45.2, 55.3, 61.7, 69.6, 72.8, 110.0, 113.9 (2xC), 122.8, 126.4, 128.8, 130.0 (2xC), 130.1, 136.0, 142.2, 158.7, 161.4; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>30</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S 415.2050, found 415.2043.

# 2-(2-(2-(tert-butyl)-5-(ethylsulfonyl)-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-1-yl)ethoxy)ethyl 4methylbenzenesulfonate (18)

Intermediate **17** (0.25 g, 0.61 mmol) was deprotected and reacted with ethyl bromide (0.11 mL, 1.5 mmol) according to the general methods *vi* and *ix*. Purification of the crude material on silica gel using EtOAc:Hex (1:1) afforded 2-(2-(2-(*tert*-butyl)-5-(ethylthio)-1*H*-benzo[*d*]imidazol-1-yl)ethoxy)ethan-1-ol as yellow oil (0.19 g, 97%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.25 (3H, t, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 1.55 (9H, s), 2.90 (2H, q, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 3.54 (2H, m), 3.71 (2H, m), 3.85 (2H, t, *J* = 6.3 Hz), 4.52 (2H, t, *J* = 6.6 Hz), 7.28 (2H, m), 7.79 (1H, d); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  14.8, 29.8, 30.1 (3xC), 34.4, 45.3, 61.9, 69.8, 72.9, 110.1, 122.5, 126.1, 128.9, 136.1, 142.6, 162.0; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>26</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S 323.1788, found 323.1784.

2-(2-(2-(tert-butyl)-5-(ethylthio)-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-1-yl)ethoxy)ethan-1-ol (0.17 g, 0.53 mmol) was oxidised to the corresponding sulfone using the general procedure <math>x. The product was isolated as a crude material (light yellow oil 0.16 g, 86%) and carried over to the next step without purification. 2-(2-(2-(tert-butyl)-5-(ethylsulfonyl)-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-1-yl)ethoxy)ethan-1-ol (0.15 g, 0.42 mmol) was reacted with tosyl chloride (0.13 g, 0.68 mmol) according to the general method <math>xx.

The crude material was purified on silica gel using EtOAc:Hex (1:2  $\rightarrow$  1:1) to give the product **18** as clear, viscous oil (0.13 g, 54%).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.24 (3H, t, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 1.56 (9H, s), 2.45 (3H, s), 3.11 (2H, q, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 3.62 (2H, m), 3.84 (2H, t, *J* = 6.0 Hz), 4.08 (2H, m), 4.55 (2H, t, *J* = 6.0 Hz), 7.35 (2H, d, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 7.53 (1H, d, *J* = 8.7 Hz), 7.74 (1H, d, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 7.74 (1H, dd, *J*<sub>1</sub> = 8.4 Hz, *J*<sub>2</sub> = 1.5 Hz), 8.30 (1H, d, *J* = 1.2 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.8, 21.8, 29.9 (3xC), 34.6, 45.6, 51.1, 69.0 (2xC), 70.0, 111.1, 120.6, 122.0, 127.9 (2xC), 130.1 (2xC), 132.0, 132.9, 140.3, 141.1, 145.2, 163.8; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>32</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S 509.1775, found 509.1771; HPLC-purity >97%, RT = 21.5 min.

## Radiochemistry

#### General

<sup>18</sup>F isotope was produced from  $[^{18}O]H_2O$  using (p,n) reaction on a medical cyclotron (18 MeV, IBA, Netherlands) by running a current of 14 µA for the required time (0.25 - 0.5 h). The target water was then transferred into a hot-cell and trapped in an anion exchange cartridge (Light QMA carb, 45 mg or 130 mg, Waters, unless otherwise stated). The radiolabelling was either conducted manually on a heater block or on an automated synthesis module (Synthra RN<sub>plus</sub>, Synthra GmbH, Hamburg, Germany). Quantification of radioactivity measurements was done using CRC-25PET (Capintec Inc., USA) or VDC-505 (Veenstra, Netherlands) dose calibrators. Radioactive yields are reported as non-decay corrected, isolated yields at the end of synthesis and are based on the starting activity that was measured with the dose calibrator at the end of transfer from cyclotron to the hot cell. High-performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) analysis was performed on a LabSolutions system (Shimadzu, LC-20AD and CTO-20A) connected to a PDA ultraviolet spectrometer ( $\lambda$ = 254 nm). The eluate was directed after passage of UV-detector through a scintillation detector (Bioscan, Eckert&Ziegler, Germany) connected to a (single or multi)channel analyser for the analysis of radioactive compounds.

#### Radiosynthesis

The [<sup>18</sup>F]fluoride was eluted from the QMA cartridge with a solution of Kryptofix®  $K_{2.2.2}$  (4 mg) and  $K_2CO_3$  (0.69 mg, 5 µmol) dissolved in 500 µL of water and 500 µL of acetonitrile. The mixture was dried under flow of helium and reduced pressure at 68 °C for 5 min and at 95 °C for 7 min. The required 2-Cl-pyridine precursor (1.5 mg/mL, DMSO) or tosylate precursor (1.5 mg/mL, MeCN) was added to the dried [<sup>18</sup>F]-[K(K<sub>2.2.2</sub>)]F complex. The reaction was carried out at 130 °C for 15 min (2-Cl-pyridine precursors) or at 100 °C for 10 min, after which the reaction mixture was cooled to RT, diluted with water (1 mL) and loaded onto a 5 mL HPLC-loop. The purification of the product was performed on preparative HPLC (Agilent Zorbax Eclipse XDB-C18 (9.4 × 250 mm, 5 µm) using the eluent conditions described in the supplementary information. The desired radioactive product was collected in a

reformulation vessel containing 40 mL of H<sub>2</sub>O. The product solution was then trapped in Sep-pak Light C18 (Waters) that was preconditioned with ethanol (10 mL), H<sub>2</sub>O (10 mL) and air (2 × 10 mL). The cartridge was washed with H<sub>2</sub>O (10 mL), and the product was eluted out with ethanol (1 mL) to a sterile vial containing saline (0.9%, 9 mL). Na-ascorbate (5 mg/mL) was added to the formulation of the final product ([<sup>18</sup>F]-1e, ([<sup>18</sup>F]-1g and [<sup>18</sup>F]-3l), or additionally, in HPLC-eluent (0.5% w/v), reformulation vessel (5 mg/mL) and C18-SPE cartridge washing solution (5 mg/mL) ([<sup>18</sup>F]-3l). Non-decay corrected, isolated radioactive yields were 24 ± 5% [<sup>18</sup>F]-1d (n = 8), 26 ± 6% [<sup>18</sup>F]-1e (n = 3), 28% ([<sup>18</sup>F]-1g, n = 1) and 43 ± 4% ([<sup>18</sup>F]-3l, n = 4) at the end of synthesis. The molar activities were measured by using linear UVcalibration curves prepared from the <sup>19</sup>F-standards. The average molar activities were 263 ± 56 GBq/µmol ([<sup>18</sup>F]-1d), 158 ± 32 GBq/µmol ([<sup>18</sup>F]-1e), 128 GBq/µmol ([<sup>18</sup>F]-1g) and 115 ± 64 GBq/µmol ([<sup>18</sup>F]-3l). Radiochemical purity was confirmed to be over 95% for all the radioligands produced.

#### Radiolabelling of tosylate precursor 16e

Analytical UV- and HPLC-chromatograms of the reaction mixtures highlighted significant degradation of the precursor. Attempts to improve radiolabelling by decreasing the quantities of base in the labelling reactions (entries 4 - 7) also failed to produce any of the desired product. In a few of these reactions, formation of some [<sup>18</sup>F]tosylfluoride was observed. The side product was identified by labelling a prosthetic group methyl bistosylate with [<sup>18</sup>F]F<sup>-</sup>, which is known to result in a mixture of product [<sup>18</sup>F]fluoromethyltosylate and [<sup>18</sup>F]tosylfluoride.<sup>1</sup>

Table 1. Conditions tested in the							
Entry <sup>a</sup>	Cartridge	Base <sup>b</sup>	K <sub>2.2.2.</sub> /µmol	Solvent	T/°C	RCY/%	
1	QMA-carb	K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	10	MeCN	150	0	
2	QMA-carb	$K_2CO_3$	10	DMSO	150	0	
3	QMA-carb	$K_2CO_3$	10	DMF	150	0	
4	QMA-carb	KHCO <sub>3</sub>	5	MeCN	86	0	
5 <sup>c</sup>	PS-HCO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	KHCO <sub>3</sub>	40	t-BuOH	86	0	
6	not used	KHCO <sub>3</sub>	5	MeCN	86	$0^d$	
7	not used	KHCO <sub>3</sub>	5	<i>t</i> -BuOH	86	$0^d$	

**Table 1.** Conditions tested in the  $[^{18}$ F]fluorination of tosylate precursor **16e**.

<sup>a</sup> Reaction time 5 min; <sup>b</sup> 5 µmol of base; <sup>c</sup> Elution of  $[^{18}F]F^{-}$  from PS-HCO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup> (45 mg) cartridge with KOMs (0.2 M, 0.1 mL) in MeOH (0.8 mL) and azeotropic drying with MeCN; <sup>d</sup>  $[^{18}F]$ tosylfluoride by-product observed.

### HPLC conditions

The chemical and radiochemical purity of the products were analysed on analytical HPLC (Agilent Eclipse Plus, C18,  $4.6 \times 150$  mm), and the purification of the radiotracers was carried out on a preparative scale column Zorbax Eclipse XDB-C18 (9.4 × 250 mm, 5 µm). The HPLC conditions used and the retention times of radioligands were the following:

Radioligand	Analytical HPLC	T <sub>r</sub> (min)	Preparative HPLC	T <sub>r</sub> (min)
[ <sup>18</sup> F]-1d	MeCN:H <sub>2</sub> O	7.5	MeCN:H <sub>2</sub> O (50:50),	14.5
	(50:50),		4 mL/min	
	1 mL/min			
[ <sup>18</sup> F]-1e	MeCN:H <sub>2</sub> O	5.8	MeCN:H <sub>2</sub> O (40:60),	21.5
	(50:50),		4 mL/min	
	1 mL/min			
[ <sup>18</sup> F]-1g	MeCN:H <sub>2</sub> O	5.8	MeCN:H <sub>2</sub> O (50:50),	12.0
	(50:50),		4 mL/min	
	1 mL/min			
[ <sup>18</sup> F]-31	MeCN: 0.1 M	6.1	MeCN:NH <sub>4</sub> OAc (30:70), 0.5% Na-	25.5
	NH <sub>4</sub> OAc (40:60),		ascorbate (w/v),	
	1 mL/min		4 mL/min	



The molar activites were determined from the following calibration curves:







#### Functional activity in fluorometric membrane potential assay

AtT20 neuroblastoma cells expressing CB1 or CB2 were cultured in Dulbecco's modified Eagle's medium (DMEM) containing 10% fetal bovine serum (FBS), 100 U penicillin/streptomycin, 80  $\mu$ g/mL of hygromycin, as described previously.<sup>2</sup> Cells were plated for assay in black-walled, clear bottomed 96-well microplates (Corning) in a volume of 90  $\mu$ L of Leibovitz's L-15 media supplemented with 1% FBS, 100 U penicillin/streptomycin and 15 mM glucose and incubated overnight at 37 °C in ambient CO<sub>2</sub>.

Membrane potential was measured using a FLIPR Membrane Potential Assay kit (blue) from Molecular Devices, as described previously.<sup>3</sup> The dye was reconstituted with assay buffer (145 mM NaCl, 22 mM HEPES, 0.338 mM Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub>, 4.17 mM NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, 0.441 mM KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, 0.407 mM MgSO<sub>4</sub>, 0.493 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, 1.26 mM CaCl<sub>2</sub>, 5.56 mM glucose (pH 7.4, osmolarity  $315 \pm 5$  mOsm). Dye solution (90 µL/well) was added to the plates without removal of the L-15. Plates were then incubated at 37 °C at ambient CO<sub>2</sub> for 60 min. Fluorescence was measured using a FlexStation 3 (Molecular Devices) microplate reader with cells excited at a wavelength of 530 nm and emission measured at 565 nm. Baseline readings were taken every 2 s for at least 60s, at which time either drug or vehicle was added in a volume of 20 µL. The background fluorescence of cells without dye or dye without cells was negligible. Changes in fluorescence were expressed as a percentage of predrug fluorescence after subtraction of the changes produced by vehicle (DMSO, 0.1% final concentration) addition.

Data were analyzed with Prism, using four-parameter nonlinear regression to fit concentration-response curves. A full CP-55940 concentration response curve was done every day, and a maximally effective concentration of CP-55940 (1  $\mu$ M) was included in each column of each plate to facilitate comparisons between experiments.

Binding affinity measurement *Cell culture & compounds*  CHO cells stably transfected with human CB1 and CB2 receptors (as in Grimsey *et al.*, 2010) were cultured in Dulbecco Modified Earl's Medium: Ham's F-12 Nutrient Mixture (Invitrogen, CA, U.S.A.) supplemented with 10% FBS (Invitrogen), penicillin-streptomycin (100U, 0.1mg/mL) and geneticin (0.5 mg/mL).<sup>4</sup> All chemicals and solvents were obtained from Sigma-Aldrich (St Louis, MO, U.S.A) or Perkin Elmer (Beaconsfield, UK) unless indicated otherwise.

#### Radioligand binding assay

CHO cells were harvested by incubation in 0.04% EDTA in PBS, then by being scraped from flasks. After centrifugation, the supernatant was aspirated, and resulting cells homogenised in homogenisation buffer (15 mM Hepes, 0.3 mM EDTA, 1 mM EGTA, 2 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, pH 7.4) using a hand-held Ultra-Turrax homogeniser (IKA Werke, Staufen, Germany) (3 x 10 second pulses). The homogenate was centrifuged three times (48,000 g) using an Avanti J-E centrifuge and resuspended in cold storage buffer (75 mM Tris, 0.3 mM EDTA, 1 mM EGTA, 12.5 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, 250 mM sucrose, pH 7.4). A bicinchoninic acid assay (BCA) was performed (Thermo Scientific, IL, U.S.A.) according to the manufacturer's protocol, and the membrane was stored at -80°C. For saturation binding, 20 µg/well of membrane solution was diluted in binding buffer (50 mM Tris-HCl, 12 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, 2.5 mM EGTA, and 2% fatty acid-free BSA, pH 7.4) and incubated with 0.06 - 2.6 nM of [<sup>3</sup>H]CP-55940 (Perkin Elmer, M.A., U.S.A.), in the presence of 0.1% DMSO control solution, or 25µM unlabelled CP-55940 to index non-specific binding. The reaction was incubated for 3 h at room temperature to achieve equilibrium. Termination of the reaction was achieved by washing eight times with wash buffer (50 mM Tris-HCl, 5 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, 2.5 mM EGTA, pH 7.4) via rapid filtration using a Brandel 96-sample vacuum harvester (Gaithersburg, MD, U.S.A.) through a glass-fibre filter (GF/B; Millipore, Carrigtwonhill, Ireland) pre-soaked in 0.3% polyethylenimine. The filters were dried overnight, Microscint-0 scintillation liquid added, and radioactivity measured using a Microbeta<sup>2</sup> 2450 Microplate Counter (Perkin-Elmer). For competition binding, increasing concentrations of compounds were incubated with 20  $\mu$ g of CB1 or CB2 membrane and  $\sim$ K<sub>d</sub> concentration of [<sup>3</sup>H]CP-55940 (3 nM and 2 nM respectively). Non-specific binding was measured at an unlabelled CP-55,940

concentration of 25  $\mu$ M. Incubation, harvesting and reading protocol follow that used in saturation binding.

#### Statistical Analysis

GraphPad Prism 7 (San Diego, CA, U.S.A.) was used for statistical analysis. Competition binding data were calculated by subtracting non-specific binding from total binding to give specific binding, and were expressed as a percentage of vehicle control.  $K_i$  values were calculated by comparing one- and two-site four-parameter non-linear regression fits, and are expressed as mean  $\pm$  SEM from at least three independent experiments.

#### In vitro Autoradiography

*In Vitro* Autoradiography with [<sup>18</sup>F]-1d and [<sup>18</sup>F]-3l was performed on 20  $\mu$ m rat spleen sections. The tissue sections were adsorbed to SuperFrost Plus slides. The tissue slices were pre-incubated with cold incubation buffer (50mM TRIS/HCL, pH 7.4 containing 5% BSA) for 10 min. Some slides were incubated with 5 nM of [<sup>18</sup>F]-1d or 20 nM of [<sup>18</sup>F]-3l alone. Adjacent slides were incubated with a mixture of 5 nM of [<sup>18</sup>F]-1d or 20 nM of [<sup>18</sup>F]-3l together with specific CB2 agonist (GW-405833, 10  $\mu$ M) or respective <sup>19</sup>F-standards of 1d (10  $\mu$ M) and 3l (10  $\mu$ M) in incubation buffer. After incubation for 30 minutes at room temperature, slides were washed three times with ice cold washing buffer (50mM TRIS/HCL, pH 7.4 containing 1% BSA) for 1 min each. The tissue sections were then washed in distilled water for three successive washes to remove excess of buffer salts. Dried slices were exposed to a phosphor imager plate overnight and the plate was scanned in an AmershamTyphoon Biomolecular Imager (GE Healthcare, USA).

The analysis of the autoradiograms was done using the ImageQuant TL image analysis software from GE HealthCare. For the quantification, regions-of-interest (ROI) were drawn on the spleen images (n=10 spleen sections for each group) using an irregular shaped drawing tool, to measure the amount of radioactivity in the whole spleen section. Similar ROIs were drawn in a background region (n=10 regions) to enable background subtraction.



**Figure 1: Displacement of [3H]-CP55940 by fluorinated benzimidazole sulfones at CHO cell membranes expressing CB1 or CB2 receptors.** Displacement of 2 nM [3H]-CP55940 at (A) 1e, (B) 2e and (C) 1d, 1g and 3l at CB1-transfected CHO cell membranes. Displacement of 3 nM [3H]-CP55940 (D) 1d, (E) 1e, (F) 1g, (G) 2e and (H) 3l at CB2-transfected CHO cell membranes. Data are represented as mean ± S.E.M. of one experiment performed in duplicate that are representative of overall data from at least 3 experiments All compounds preferred a 1-site fit with a Hill slope of -1.



# SHIMADZU

abSolutions Analysis Report

## <Sample Information>

Sample Name Sample ID	: 18F-AKB103 :	18F-1d		
Data Filename	: 20180220 QC3	.lcd		
Method Filename	: analytical 50 iso	.lcm		
Batch Filename	:			
Vial #	: 1-1		Sample Type	: Unknown
Injection Volume	: 20 uL			
Date Acquired	: 20/02/2018 3:27	:30 PM	Acquired by	: System Administrator
Date Processed	: 20/02/2018 3:54	:32 PM	Processed by	: System Administrator

## <Chromatogram>



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Radiodetector

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Conc.	Unit	Mark	Name
1	1.385	17322	3190	0.196		М	
2	2.400	36515	5808	0.413		М	
3	7.546	8786279	664212	99.391		М	
Total		8840115	673209				

#### PDA Ch1 254nm

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Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Conc.	Unit	Mark	Name
1	7.474	32706	3092	0.000		М	
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# SHIMADZU

abSolutions Analysis Report

## <Sample Information>

Sample Name Sample ID	: 01_QC1 :	18F-1e		
Data Filename	: 01_QC1.lcd			
Method Filename	: analytical 50	iso.lcm		
Batch Filename	:			
Vial #	: 1-1		Sample Type	: Unknown
Injection Volume	: 20 uL			
Date Acquired	: 22/05/2018 1	I:44:24 PM	Acquired by	: System Administrator
Date Processed	: 22/05/2018 2	2:11:27 PM	Processed by	: System Administrator

## <Chromatogram>





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Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Conc.	Unit	Mark	Name
1	5.835	1576278	135133	100.000		Μ	
Total		1576278	135133				

### PDA Ch1 254nm

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Conc.	Unit	Mark	Name
1	1.306	31645945	3972701	0.000		М	
2	1.706	487401	106448	0.000		Μ	
3	3.144	436528	92325	0.000		Μ	
4	4.209	55505	10105	0.000		М	
5	5.762	88043	11214	0.000		М	
6	7.554	29599	2997	0.000		Μ	
Total		32743021	4195791				



# SHIMADZU

abSolutions Analysis Report

## <Sample Information>

Sample Name Sample ID Data Filename Method Filename	: 02_QC2_EOS : : 02_QC2.lcd : analytical 50 iso.	18F-1g Icm		
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Total		1759259	167246				

### PDA Ch1 254nm

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Conc.	Unit	Mark	Name
1	1.306	31959393	3971156	0.000		М	
2	4.223	20074	3425	0.000		М	
3	4.625	7392	1472	0.000		М	
4	4.844	39104	5673	0.000		М	
5	7.599	21765	2096	0.000		М	
Total		32047728	3983822				



# abSolutions Analysis Report

## <Sample Information>

Sample Name	: QC1			
Sample ID	:	105 21		
Data Filename	: QC1_18FAKE026.lcd	105-31		
Method Filename	: analytical 40 iso_20 min.lo	cm		
Batch Filename	: _			
Vial #	: 1-1		Sample Type	: Unknown
Injection Volume	: 20 uL			
Date Acquired	: 14/11/2018 12:27:51 PM		Acquired by	: System Administrator
Date Processed	: 14/11/2018 12:48:54 PM		Processed by	: System Administrator
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## <Chromatogram>



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Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Conc.	Unit	Mark	Name
1	1.803	4920	427	0.619		М	
2	6.093	790469	66804	99.381		V	
Total		795390	67231				

#### PDA Ch1 254nm

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Conc.	Unit	Mark	Name
1	1.338	31889382	3976094	0.000		S	
2	3.091	1049	230	0.000		Т	
3	5.171	30736	3643	0.000			
4	5.731	3077	355	0.000		V	
5	6.032	16884	1873	0.000			
Total		31941128	3982195				











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