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Supporting Information

Unveiling the active isomer of cycloalanopine, a cyclic opine from *Lactobacillus rhamnosus* LS8, through synthesis and analog production

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General synthetic procedures

Reactions involving air or moisture sensitive reagents were conducted under a positive pressure of argon in flame-dried glassware. Commercially available solvents and chemicals were supplied from Sigma-Aldrich and used as received unless otherwise stated. Anhydrous solvents required were dried according to the procedures outlined in Perrin and Armarego.¹ Removal of solvent was performed under reduced pressure below 40 °C using a Büchi rotary evaporator. All reactions and fractions from column chromatography were monitored by thin layer chromatography (TLC). Analytical TLC was done on glass plates (5×1.5 cm) pre-coated (0.25 mm) with silica gel (normal SiO₂, Merck 60 F254). Compounds were visualized by exposure to UV light and/or by exposing the plates to permanganate (KMnO₄: K₂CO₃: NaOH: H₂O, 1.5 g: 10 g: 0.12 g: 200 mL) solution, followed by heating. Flash chromatography was performed on silica gel (EM Science, 60 Å pore size, 230-400 mesh).

Compound Characterization

Optical rotations were measured on a Perkin Elmer 241 polarimeter with a microcell (10 cm, 1 mL) at 25 °C. Infrared spectra (IR) were recorded on a Nicolet Magna 750. Cast film refers to the evaporation of a solution on a NaCl plate. Nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) spectra were obtained on Varian Inova 500 or 700 MHz spectrometer. ¹H NMR chemical shifts are reported in parts per million (ppm) using the residual proton resonance of solvents as reference: CDCl₃ δ 7.26, DMSO-d₆ δ 2.50, or CD₂Cl₂ δ 5.32. ¹³C NMR chemical shifts are reported relative to CDCl₃ δ 77.1, DMSO-d₆ δ 39.5, or CD₂Cl₂ δ 53.8. Mass spectra were recorded on a Kratos AEIMS-50 (high resolution, electron impact ionization (EI)) or an Agilent Technologies 6220

oaTOF instrument equipped with +ve and –ve ion ESI ionization source, and full-scan MS (high resolution analysis) with two-point lock mass correction operating mode. The instrument inlet was an Agilent Technologies 1200 SL HPLC system.

Biological assays

Spot-on-lawn assays were performed to determine the antibacterial activity of the various opine analogs. *Salmonella typhimurium, Escherichia coli, Acinetobacter baumannii* and *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* were grown in Luria broth medium at 37 °C. *Enterococcus faecalis* and *Listeria monocytogenes* were grown in All Purpose Tween medium at 25 °C, whereas *Staphylococcus aureus* was grown in Tryptic Soy Broth medium at 25 °C. Overnight cultures were used to inoculate 5 mL of soft agar (0.75% agar) containing the appropriate medium and poured onto hard agar media (1.5% agar) plates.

Compounds to be tested for inhibitory activity were dissolved in MQ-H₂O or DMSO and various concentrations were made by series of two-fold dilution of the opine stock solutions. An aliquot of 10 μ L from each concentration was spotted onto the plates and, after drying, plates were incubated overnight at the appropriate temperature. Minimum inhibitory concentration was determined from triplicates of this assay based on inhibited growth observed at the location of opine solution spotting.

Plausible mechanism for the cyclization



Scheme S1: Plausible mechanism for the cyclization of bishydrazides.

Synthetic Procedures



Methyl (S)-2-(tosyloxy)propanoate (10a)

This known compound was synthesized following a literature protocol² to give the final product as a pale yellow oil (30.5 g, 96%). $R_f = 0.34$ in 10% EtOAc in hexanes; $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -29.59$ (*c* 1.00, CHCl₃); IR (CHCl₃, cast) 2996, 2956, 1761, 1595, 1190, 1176, 1082, 664 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) δ 7.79 (d, *J* = 7.93 Hz, 2H, H6, H11), 7.36 (d, *J* = 7.93 Hz, 2H, H7, H10), 4.96 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H, H3), 3.67 (s, 3H, H1), 2.49 (s, 3H, H9), 1.51 (d, *J* = 6.98 Hz, 3H, H4); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ 169.5 (C2) (C5), 145.1 (C5), 133.4 (C8), 130.3 (C7, C10), 127.9 (C6, C11), 74.1 (C3), 52.6 (C1), 21.7 (C9), 18.4 (C4); HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₆H₉NNaOS₂ [M+Na]⁺ 281.0454, found 281.0453. Methyl (R)-2-(tosyloxy)propanoate (10b)



Compound **10b** was prepared following the same method as described for $10a^2$ to give the final product as a pale yellow oil (30.5 g, 96%). R_f = 0.38 in 10% EtOAc in hexanes; $[\alpha]_D^{25} = 27.87$ (*c* 1.00, CHCl₃); IR (CHCl₃, cast) 2930, 2850, 1759, 1465, 1368, 1180, 1085, 820, 555 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) δ 7.79 (d, *J* = 7.93 Hz, 2H, H6/ H11), 7.33 (d, *J* = 7.93 Hz, 2H, H7, H10), 4.93 (q, *J* = 7.01 Hz, 1H, H3), 3.64 (s, 3H, H1), 2.43 (s, 3H, H9), 1.48 (d, *J* = 7.01 Hz, 3H, H4); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ 169.5 (C2), 145.2 (C5), 133.3 (C8), 129.8 (C7, C10), 127.9 (C6, C11), 74.1 (C3), 52.6 (C1) 21.6 (C9), 18.3 (C4); HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₁₁H₁₄NaO₅S₂ [M+Na]⁺ 281.0454, found 281.0453.

Dimethyl 2,2'-azanediyl(2R,2'R)-dipropionate (2a)



2a

This known compound³ was synthesized *via* an alternative route. To a solution of D-alanine methyl ester hydrochloride (5.0 g, 35.8 mmol) in MeCN (30 mL) was added NaHCO₃ (6.0 g, 71.6 mmol) and stirred for 1 h at room temperature. Compound **10a** (9.2 g, 35.8 mmol) in MeCN (10 mL) was added and reaction stirred under reflux for 12 h. TLC analysis of reaction mixture (30% EtOAc in hexanes, $R_f = 0.33$) showed completion of reaction. The reaction mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature, filtered and the filtrate was concentrated *in vacuo* to give a pale yellow oil. The crude compound was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, 40% EtOAc in hexanes), yielding the product as a pale yellow oil (6.2 g, 91%). $[\alpha]_D^{25} = 48.91$ (*c* 1.00, CHCl₃); IR (CHCl₃, cast) 3454, 3341, 2981, 2954, 2876, 1737, 1453, 1374, 1202, 1095, 983, 743, cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 700 MHz) δ 3.71 (s, 6H, H1, H8), 3.41 (q, *J* = 7.03 Hz, 2H, H3, H5) 1.31 (d, *J* = 7.03 Hz, 6H, H4, H6); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ 175.5 (C2, C7), 55.1 (C3, C5), 51.9 (C1, C8), 19.3 (C4, C6); HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₈H₁₆NO₄ [M + H] ⁺ 190.1074, found 190.1072.

(2R,2'R)-2,2'-azanediyldi(propanehydrazide) (6a)



6a

This new compound was synthesized following literature procedure.⁴ To a solution of **2a** (3.0 g, 15.9 mmol) in MeOH (10 mL) was added hydrazine monohydrate (1.5 mL, 31.8 mmol) and stirred for 12 h. A white precipitate formed and was filtered, washed with Et₂O (5 × 20 mL), and dried to give a white solid which was recrystallized from Et₂O to give the product as white powder (2.8 g, 93%). $[\alpha]_D^{25} = 37.25$ (*c* 1.00, MeOH); IR (MeOH, cast) 3301, 3208, 3041, 2991, 2979, 1653, 1534, 1322, 971, 689, cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆, 500 MHz) δ 8.92 (s, 2H, H2, H10), 4.15 (s, 4H, H1, H11), 3.31 (s, 1H, H6), 2.95 (q, *J* = 7.03 Hz, 2H, H4, H7) 1.28 (d, *J* = 7.03 Hz, 6H, H5, H8); ¹³C NMR (DMSO-d₆, 125 MHz) δ 173.3 (C3, C9), 54.7 (C4, C7), 19.6 (C5, C8); HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₆H₁₆N₅O₂ [M + H] ⁺ 190.1299, found 190.1275.

(4*R*,6*R*)-4,6-dimethyl-1,2,5-triazepane-3,7-dione (1a)



1a

This new compound was synthesized following literature procedure.⁵ To a solution of **6a** (1.2 g, 6.3 mmol) in dry MeCN (5 mL) was added PhI(OAc)₂ (2.1 g, 6.3 mmol) in four portions. The reaction became exothermic with the evolution of gas. After stirring for 10 min the reaction became homogeneous and stirring was continued for additional 20 min at room temperature. TLC monitoring of the reaction (10% MeOH in EtOAc, $R_f = 0.41$) showed completion. The solvent was reduced *in vacuo* to a volume of about 1 mL and the crude was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, 10% MeOH in EtOAc), yielding the product as a yellow solid (0.89 g, 90%). [α] $_D^{25} = 43.23$ (*c* 0.89, MeOH); IR (MeOH, cast) 3354, 2991, 2944, 2843, 1714, 1423, 1109, 1056, 755, cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (D₂O, 500 MHz) δ 4.06 (q, *J* = 7.02 Hz, 2H, H3, H6) 1.51 (d, *J* = 7.02 Hz, H4, H7); ¹³C NMR (D₂O, 125 MHz) δ 174.9 (C2, C8), 51.2 (C3, C6), 16.1 (C4, C7); HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₆H₁₂N₃O₂ [M + H] ⁺ 158.0924, found 158.0926.

Methyl ((R)-1-methoxy-1-oxopropan-2-yl)-L-alaninate (2b)



2b

This known compound³ was synthesized using the same method as described for **2a.** After purification by column chromatography (SiO₂, 40% EtOAc in hexanes), the product was obtained as a yellow oil (6.8 g, 92%). $R_f = 0.41$ in 30% EtOAc in hexanes). $[\alpha]_D^{25} = 0.00$ (*c* 1.00, CHCl₃); IR (CHCl₃, cast) 3461, 3335, 2981, 2954, 2873, 1740, 1453, 1376, 1209, 1056, 982, 755, cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) δ 3.70 (s, 6H, H1, H8), 3.41 (q, *J* = 7.02 Hz, 2H, H3, H5) 1.31 (d, *J* = 7.02 Hz, 6H, H4, H6); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ 175.2 (C2, C7), 54.4 (C3), 51.8 (C5), 18.7 (C4, C6); HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₈H₁₆NO₄ [M + H]⁺ 190.1074, found 190.1081.

(S)-2-(((R)-1-hydrazinyl-1-oxopropan-2-yl)amino)propanehydrazide (6b)



6b

This new compound was synthesized following the same method as described for **6a**.⁴ Recrystallization from Et₂O afforded the product as a white powder (2.8 g, 93%). $[\alpha]_D^{25} = 0.03$ (*c* 1.00, MeOH); IR (MeOH, cast) 3301, 3208, 3041, 2991, 2979, 1653, 1534, 1322, 971, 689, cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆, 500 MHz) δ 8.93 (s, 2H, H2, H10), 4.21 (s, 4H, H1, H11), 3.32 (s, 1H, H6), 3.01 (q, *J* = 7.02 Hz, 2H, H4, H9), 1.31 (d, *J* = 7.02 Hz, 6H, H5, H8); ¹³C NMR (DMSO-d₆, 125 MHz) δ 174.2 (C3, C9), 54.9 (C4, C7), 19.7 (C5, C8); HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₆H₁₆N₅O₂ [M + H]⁺ 190.1299, found 190.1300.

(4*S*,6*R*)-4,6-dimethyl-1,2,5-triazepane-3,7-dione (1b)



1b

This new compound was synthesized following the same method as described for the synthesis of $1a.^5$ After purification by column chromatography (SiO₂, 10% MeOH in EtOAc), the product

was obtained as a yellow solid (0.87 g, 88%). $R_f = 0.48$ in 10% MeOH in EtOAc. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = 0.01$ (*c* 0.89, MeOH); IR (MeOH, cast) 3349, 2998, 2954, 2863, 1721, 1424, 1121, 1054, 746, cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (D₂O, 500 MHz) δ 3.14 (q, *J* = 7.02 Hz, 2H, H3, H6) 1.21 (d, *J* = 7.02 Hz, 6H, H4, H7); ¹³C NMR (D₂O, 125 MHz) δ 176.4 (C2, C8), 55.4 (C3, C6), 18.8 (C4, C7); HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₆H₁₂N₃O₂ [M + H]⁺ 158.0924, found 158.0921.

Dimethyl 2,2'-azanediyl(2*S*,2'*S*)-dipropionate (2c)



2c

This known compound³ was prepared using the same method as described for the synthesis of **2a.** After purification by column chromatography (SiO₂, 40% EtOAc in hexanes), the product was obtained as a yellow oil (6.3 g, 94%). $R_f = 0.34$ in 30% EtOAc in hexanes. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -47.87$ (*c* 0.86, CHCl₃); IR (CHCl₃, cast) 3453, 3321, 2986, 2962, 2886, 1745, 1452, 1369, 1202, 1098, 986, 746, cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 700 MHz) δ 3.72 (s, 6H, H1, H8), 3.42 (q, *J* = 7.02 Hz, 2H, H3, H5) 1.32 (d, *J* = 7.02 Hz, 6H, H4, H6); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ 175.5 (C2, C7), 55.0 (C3), 51.9 (C5), 19.2 (C4, C6); HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₈H₁₆NO₄ [M + H] ⁺ 190.1074, found 190.1082.

(2S,2'S)-2,2'-Azanediyldi(propanehydrazide) (6c)



6c

This new compound was synthesized following the same method as described for the synthesis of **6a**.⁴ Recrystallization from Et₂O afforded the product as a white powder (2.8 g, 94%). $[\alpha]_D^{25} =$ -36.98 (*c* 0.94, MeOH); IR (MeOH, cast) 3312, 3207, 3032, 2988, 2974, 1662, 1553, 1352, 963, 679, cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆, 500 MHz) δ 9.11 (s, 2H, H2, H10), 3.32 (s, 4H, H1, H11), 3.13 (q, *J* = 7.04 Hz, 2H, H4, H7) 1.27 (d, *J* = 7.04 Hz, 6H, H5, H8); ¹³C NMR (DMSO-d₆, 125 MHz) δ 173.1 (C3, C9), 54.5 (C4, C7), 19.3 (C5, C8); HRMS (EI) Calcd for C₆H₁₆N₅O₂ [M + H] ⁺ 190.1299, found 190.1301.

(4S,6S)-4,6-dimethyl-1,2,5-triazepane-3,7-dione (1c)



1c

This new compound was synthesized following the method as described for the synthesis of **1a.**⁵ After purification by column chromatography (SiO₂, 10% MeOH in EtOAc), the product was obtained as a yellow solid (0.80 g, 86%). $R_f = 0.42$ in 10% MeOH in EtOAc. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -43.21$ (*c* 0.92, MeOH); IR (MeOH, cast) 3364, 2988, 2943, 2844, 1716, 1427, 1118, 1054, 753, cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (D₂O, 500 MHz) δ 4.06 (q, *J* = 7.04 Hz, 2H, H3, H6) 1.52 (d, *J* = 7.02 Hz, 6H, H4, H7); ¹³C NMR (D₂O, 125 MHz) δ 174.9 (C2, C8), 51.2 (C3, C6), 16.2 (C4, C7); HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₆H₁₂N₃O₂ [M + H] ⁺ 158.0924, found 158.0927.

((*R*)-1-hydrazineyl-1-oxopropane-2-yl)-D-alanine (3a)



3a

This new compound was synthesized following literature procedure.⁷ A solution of LiOH (0.24 g, 0.010 mol) in MeOH (10 mL) was added to **2a** (2.0 g, 0.010 mmol) and the mixture was stirred for 1 h at 0 °C. The solvent was then removed, and Et₂O (20 mL) and H₂O (30 mL) were added. The aqueous layer was acidified with concentrated HCl to pH 3 and extracted with Et₂O (3×20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine and dried over MgSO₄. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* to give the half acid as a light yellow oil (1.5 g) which was used in the next step without further purification. The half acid (1.2 g, 0.0068 mol) was dissolved in MeOH (10 mL) and hydrazine monohydrate (0.33 mL, 0.0068 mol) was added and the reaction was stirred at room temperature for 6 h. After this time, a white precipitated formed which was filtered and washed with Et₂O (5 × 20 mL). This solid was allowed to dry and was recrystallized

from Et₂O to give the product as white powder (0.92 g, 76%). $[\alpha]_D^{25} = 41.10$ (*c* 1.00, MeOH); IR (MeOH, cast) 3320, 2977, 1714, 1552, 1101 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (D₂O, 500 MHz) δ 2.95 (q, *J* = 7.03 Hz, 2H, H2, H4) 1.31 (d, *J* = 7.03 Hz, 3H, H3), 1.28 (d, *J* = 7.03 Hz, 3H, H5); ¹³C NMR (D₂O, 125 MHz) δ 175.3 (C1), 170.3 (C6), 51.1 (C2), 49.1 (C4), 18.86 (C3), 17.6 (C5); HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₆H₁₂N₃O₃ [M - H]⁻ 174.0884 found 174.0887.

Tert-butyl (R)-(1-hydrazineyl-1-oxopropan-2-yl)carbamate (4a)



This known compound¹⁰ was synthesized following the same procedure as described for the synthesis of **6a** to give the final product as a white powder (5.2 g, 95%). $[\alpha]_D^{25} = 36.55$ (*c* 0.94, CHCl₃); IR (CHCl₃, cast) 3316, 2979, 1701, 1671, 1525, 1169, 1046, 757, cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆, 500 MHz) δ 8.93 (s, 1H, H7), 4.09 (s, 2H, H9), 3.91 (q, *J* = 7.14 Hz, 1H, H2), 1.35 (s, 9H, H6), 1.12 (d, *J* = 7.14 Hz, 3H, H3); ¹³C NMR (DMSO-d₆, 125 MHz) δ 172.1 (C1), 154.6 (C4), 77.8 (C5), 48.3 (C2), 28.1 (C6), 18.5 (C3); HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₈H₁₇N₃NaO₃ [M + Na]⁺ 226.1162, found 226.1165.

Tert-butyl ((R)-1-(2-(S)-2-bromopropanoyl)hydrazineyl)-1-oxopropan-2-yl)carbamate (4)



This new compound was synthesized following the same procedure as described for the synthesis of **2a** to give the final product as a white powder (4.2 g, 77%). $R_f = 0.41$ in 30% EtOAc in Hexanes. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = 25.25$ (*c* 0.94, MeOH); IR (MeOH, cast) 3313, 2959, 1721, 1681, 1555, 1159, 1041, 755, cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CD₃OD, 500 MHz) δ 4.52 (q, *J* = 7.15 Hz, 1H, H5), 4.14 (q, *J* = 6.80 Hz, 1H, H2), 1.68 (d, *J* = 6.80 Hz, 3H, H1), 1.21 (d, *J* = 7.14 Hz, 3H, H6); ¹³C NMR (CD₃OD, 175 MHz) δ 171.1 (C3), 167.4 (C4), 154.9 (C7), 80.5 (C8), 49.3 (C5), 41.3 (C2), 28.3 (C9), 21. 6 (C1), 17.5 (C6); HRMS (EI) Calcd for C₁₁H₂₀BrN₃NaO₄ [M + Na]⁺ 360.0528, found 360.0529.

(R)-1-(2-((S)-2-bromopropanoyl)hydrazineyl)-1-oxopropan-2-aminium (5)



This new compound was synthesized following literature protocol.⁶ To solution of compound **4** (4.2 g, 0.012 mol) in DCM (20 mL) at 0 °C was added TFA (20 mL) and the reaction mixture was stirred for 4 h. The solvent was removed and coevaporated with toluene (3× 50 mL) to give compound **5** as a white solid (2.7 g, 93%) which was used without further purification. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = 29.45$ (*c* 0.94, MeOH); IR (MeOH, cast) 3316, 2979, 1701, 1671, 1525, 1169, 1046, 757, cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (DMSO, 500 MHz) δ 4.59 (q, *J* = 7.15 Hz, 1H, H5), 3.89 (q, *J* = 6.80 Hz, 1H, H2), 1.68 (d, *J* = 6.80 Hz, 3H, H1), 1.21 (d, *J* = 7.14 Hz, 3H, H6); ¹³C NMR (CD₃OD, 125 MHz) δ 171.1 (C3), 167.4 (C4), 154.9 (C7), 49.3 (C5), 41. 3 (C2), 21. 6 (C1), 17.5 (C6); HRMS (EI) Calcd for C₆H₁₃BrN₃O₂ [M + H]⁺ 238.0850, found 238.0852.



Scheme S2: Synthetic scheme for the preparation of (R)-4-methyl-1,2,5-triazepane-3,7-dione



Methyl (2-methoxy-2-oxoethyl)-D-alaninate (11a)

Compound **11a** was prepared using the same method as described for the synthesis of **2a.** After purification by column chromatography (SiO₂, 40% EtOAc in hexanes), the product was obtained as a yellow oil (12.3 g, 88%). $R_f = 0.21$ in 50% EtOAc in hexanes. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = 27.31$ (*c* 1.00, CHCl₃); IR (CHCl₃, cast) 3623, 3342, 2955, 1739, 1437, 1205, 1157, 978, 754, cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 3.70 (s, 6H, H1, H7), 3.47 – 3.33 (m, 3H, H3, H5) 1.32 (d, *J* = 7.02 Hz, 3H, H4); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ 175.1 (C2), 172.2 (C6), 55.8 (C3), 51.9 (C1), 51.8 (C7), 48.8 (C5), 18.7 (C4); HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₇H₁₄NO₄ [M + H]⁺ 176.0917, found 176.0920.

(R)-2-((2-hydrazineyl-2-oxoethyl)amino)propanehydrazide (12a)



12a

This new compound was synthesized following the method same method as described for the synthesis of **6a**.⁴ Recrystallization from Et₂O afforded the product as a white powder, (10.9 g, 89%). $[\alpha]_D^{25} = 26.81$ (*c* 0.90, MeOH); IR (MeOH, cast) 3424, 3332, 3206, 3031, 2988, 2971, 1714, 1550, 1358, 958, 674, cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆, 500 MHz) δ 3.01 – 2.98 (m, 3H, H4, H7), 1.09 (d, *J* = 7.02 Hz, 3 H, H5); ¹³C NMR (DMSO-d₆, 125 MHz) δ 173.2 (C3), 170.1 (C8), 55.8 (C4), 49.2 (C7), 18.8 (C5); HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₅H₁₄N₅O₂ [M + H]⁺ 176.1142, found 176.1141.

(R)-4-methyl-1,2,5-triazepane-3,7-dione (7a)



7a

This new compound was synthesized following the same method as described for the synthesis of **1a.**⁵ After purification by column chromatography (SiO₂, 10% MeOH in EtOAc), the product

was obtained as a white solid (1.79 g, 67%). $R_f = 0.4$ in 20% MeOH in EtOAc. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = 25.5$ (*c* 1.00, MeOH); IR (MeOH, cast) 3354, 2978, 2953, 2832, 1721, 1422, 1128, 1051, 763, cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (D₂O, 500 MHz) δ 3.28 – 3.24 (m, 3H, H3, H6) 1.24 (d, *J* = 7.02 Hz, 3H, H4); ¹³C NMR (D₂O, 125 MHz) δ 173.2 (C2), 170.1 (C7), 55.8 (C3), 49.2 (C6), 18.8 (C4); HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₅H₁₀N₃O₂ [M + H]⁺ 144.0697, found 144.0694.

Methyl (2-methoxy-2-oxoethyl)-L-alaninate (11b)



Compound **11b** was prepared using the same method as described for the synthesis of **2a.** After purification by column chromatography (SiO₂, 40% EtOAc in hexanes), the product was obtained as a light-yellow oil (12.8 g, 90%). $R_f = 0.28$ in 50% EtOAc in hexanes. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = 27.31$ (*c* 1.00, CHCl₃); IR (CHCl₃, cast) 3623, 3342, 2955, 1739, 1437, 1205, 1157, 978, 754, cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 3.63 (s, 6H, H1, H7), 3.38 – 3.28 (m, 3H, H3, H6) 1.25 (d, *J* = 7.03, 3H, H4); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ 175.0 (C2), 172.1 (C7), 55.8 (C3), 51.8 (C1), 51.7 (C8), 48.8 (C7), 18.6 (C4); HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₇H₁₄NO₄ [M + H]⁺ 176.0917, found 176.0921.

(S)-2-((2-hydrazineyl-2-oxoethyl)amino)propanehydrazide (12b)



12b

This new compound was synthesized following the same method as described for the synthesis of **6a**.⁴ Recrystallization from Et₂O afforded the product as a white powder (8.9 g, 89%). $[\alpha]_D^{25} = 26.81$ (*c* 0.90, MeOH); IR (MeOH, cast) 3434, 3312, 3207, 2998, 2974, 1721, 1554, 1348, 953, 676, cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆, 500 MHz) δ 3.04 – 2.98 (m, 3H, H4, H7) 1.07 (d, *J* = 7.02, 3H, H5); ¹³C NMR (DMSO-d₆, 124 MHz) δ 174.2 (C3), 171.1 (C8), 55.7 (C4), 49.5 (C7), 18.6 (C5); HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₅H₁₄N₅O₂ [M + H]⁺ 176.1142, found 176.1140.

(S)-4-methyl-1,2,5-triazepane-3,7-dione (7b)



7b

This new compound was synthesized following the method as described for **1a.**⁵ After purification by column chromatography (SiO₂, 10% MeOH in EtOAc), the product was obtained as a white solid (1.3 g, 72%). $R_f = 0.51$ in 20% MeOH in EtOAc. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = 25.5$ (*c* 1.00, MeOH);

IR (MeOH, cast) 3352, 2988, 2962, 2835, 1719, 1411, 1127, 1054, 765, cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (D₂O, 500 MHz) δ 3.26 – 3.22 (m, 3H, H3, H6) 1.23 (d, *J* = 7.02, 3H, H4); ¹³C NMR (D₂O, 125 MHz) δ 173.4 (C2), 170.5 (C7), 55.9 (C3), 49.4 (C6), 18.7 (C4); HRMS (EI) Calcd for C₅H₁₀N₃O₂ [M + H]⁺ 144.0697, found 144.0695.

N^ε-benzyloxycarbonyl-L-lysine methyl ester hydrochloride (14)



This known compound was synthesized following literature protocol.⁸ The compound was lyophilized to afford **14** as a white solid (quant.). $[\alpha]_D^{25} = 15.62$ (*c* 1.00, MeOH); IR (MeOH, cast) 3309, 3032, 2951, 1749, 1697, 1527, 1253, 1135, 776 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR, (DMSO-d₆, 500 MHz) δ 8.65 (s, 1H, H8), 7.31 – 7.27 (m, 5H, H12, H13, H14, H15, H16), 5.01 (s, 2H, H10), 4.02 (t, *J* = 6.25,1H, H3), 3.8 (s, 3H, H1), 3.33(s, 3H, H17), 2.98 – 2.96 1 (m, 2H, H7), 1.81 – 1.78 (m, 2 H, H4), 1.41 – 1.38 (m, 4H, H5, H6), 1.28 – 1.26 1 (m,1H, H3); ¹³C NMR (DMSO-d₆, 125 MHz) δ 169.9 (C2), 156.1 (C9), 137.2 (C11), 128.3 (C13, C15), 127.7 (C12, C16, 127.6 (C14, 65.1 (C10), 52.6 (C1), 51.7 (C7), 29.6 (C4), 28.7 (C7), 21.4 (C5); HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₁₅H₂₃N₂O₄ [M + H]⁺ 295.1580 found 295.1581.



Scheme S3: Synthetic scheme for the preparation of (4*S*,6*R*)-4-(4-aminobutyl)-6-methyl-1,2,5-triazepane-3,7-dione.

Methyl N^6 -((benzyloxy)carbonyl)- N^2 -((R)-1-methoxy-1-oxopropan-2-yl)-L-lysinate (15)



This new compound was synthesized following the same method as described for synthesis of **2a.** After purification by column chromatography (SiO₂, 40% EtOAc in hexanes), the product was obtained as a light-yellow oil (10.3 g, 90%). $R_f = 0.60$ in 50% EtOAc in hexanes. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = 3.91 (c \ 1.50, CHCl_3)$; IR (CHCl₃, cast) 3336, 2950, 1731, 1527, 1239, 1057, 697 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 700 MHz) δ 7.33 – 7.24 (m, 5H, H15, H16, H17, H18, H19), 5.02 (s, 2H, H13), 3.64 (s, 6H, H1, H21), 3.23 (q, *J* = 7.02 Hz, 1H, H3), 3.19 (t, *J* = 7.63 Hz, 1H, H3), 3.17 – 3.11 (m, 2H, H9), 1.67 (td, *J* = 7.79 Hz, 7.30 Hz, 2H, H7), 1.51 – 1.45 (m, 2H, H8), 1.40 – 1.34 (m, 2H, H10), 1.27 (d, *J* = 7.02 Hz, 3H, H4); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ 175.1 (C2), 175.0 (C20), 156.4 (C12), 136.7 (C14), 129.6 (C16), 128.5 (C18), 128.0 (C17), 127.2 (C15, C19), 66.5 (C13), 59.2 (C6), 55.0 (C5), 51.9 (C1), 51.8 (C21), 40.8 (C10), 33.0 (C7), 29.6 (C9), 22.7 (C8), 18.6 (C4); HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₁₉H₂₉N₂O₆ [M + H]⁺ 381.2020, found 381.2016.

Benzyl((*S*)-6-hydrazineyl-5-(((*R*)-1-hydrazineyl-1-oxopropan-2-yl)amino)-6oxohexyl)carbamate (16)



This new compound was synthesized following the same method as described for the synthesis of **6a.**⁴ Recrystallization from Et₂O afforded the product as a white powder (4.47 g, 89%). $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ = 3.95 (*c* 1.40, MeOH); IR (MeOH, cast) 3445, 3339, 2961, 1741, 1537, 1236, 1057, 695 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆, 700 MHz) δ 7.36 – 7.29 (m, 5H, H12, H13, H14, H15, H16), 4.99 (s, 2H, H10), 3.01 – 2.98 (m, 2H, H2, H4), 1.67 (td, *J* = 7.79 Hz, 7.30 Hz, 2H, H5), 1.51 – 1.45 (m, 6H, H6, H7, H8), 1.27 (d, *J* = 7.02 Hz, 3H, H3); ¹³C NMR (DMSO-d₆, 125 MHz) δ 173.2 (C10, 172.8 (C12), 156.1 (C9), 137.2 (C11), 128.3 (C13, C15), 127.7 (C12, C16), 127.6 (C14), 65.0 (C10), 58.6 (C4), 54.2 (C2), 40.1 (C8), 32.8 (C5), 29.3 (C7), 22.5 (C6), 18.5 (C3); HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₁₇H₂₉N₆O₄ [M + H]⁺ 381.2245, found 381.2243.

Benzyl (4-((4S,6R)-6-Methyl-3,7-dioxo-1,2,5-triazepan-4-yl)butyl)carbamate (17)



This new compound was prepared using the same method described for the synthesis of **1a**.⁵ After purification by column chromatography (SiO₂, 10% MeOH in EtOAc), the product was obtained as a yellow solid (0.8 g, 73%). $R_f = 0.6$ in 20% MeOH in EtOAc. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = 3.92$ (*c* 1.30, MeOH); IR (MeOH, cast) 3339, 2971, 1724, 1545, 1238, 1061, 698 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (D₂O, 700 MHz) δ 7.36 – 7.29 (m, 5H, H10, H11, H12, H13, H14, H15), 4.99 (s, 2H, H9), 3.23 (q, *J* = 7.02 Hz, 1H, H2), 3.03 – 3.29 (m, 3H, H4, H8), 1.47 (td, J = 7.79 Hz, 7.30 Hz, 2H, H5), 1.38 – 1.36 (m, 2H, H6), 1.24 – 1.22 (m, 2H, H7), 1.10 (d, *J* = 7.02 Hz, 3H, H3); ¹³C NMR (D₂O, 125 MHz) δ 173.3 (C1), 172.7 (C17), 156.4 (C18), 137.6 (C10), 128.4 (C12, C14), 127.8 (C13), 127.6 (C11, C15), 65.2 (C9), 58.8 (C4), 54.3 (C2), 40.4 (C8), 32.6 (C5), 29.4 (C7), 22.7 (C6), 18.6 (C3); HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₁₇H₂₄N₄NaO₄ [M + Na]⁺ 371.1690, found 371.1689.

(4S,6R)-4-(4-aminobutyl)-6-methyl-1,2,5-triazepane-3,7-dione (8)



This new compound was synthesized following literature procedure.⁹ A solution of **17** (0.5 g, 1.4 mmol) in dry MeOH (10 mL) was degassed by flushing with argon for 5 min and palladium on carbon 10% w/w (640 mg) was added. The reaction was stirred under hydrogen atmosphere at room temperature for 2.5 h. The reaction was filtered through a pad of Celite and washed with MeOH (10 mL) and the solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the crude was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, 10% MeOH in EtOAc), yielding the product as a yellow solid (0.36 g, 84%). R_f = 0.4 in 10% MeOH in EtOAc. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = 4.10$ (*c* 1.60, MeOH); IR (MeOH, cast) 3339, 2971, 1724, 1545, 1238, 1061, 698 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (D₂O, 700 MHz) δ 3.96 (t, *J* = 7.04 Hz. 1H, H4), 3.66 (q, *J* = 7.02 Hz, 1H), 2.64 (t, *J* = 7.30 Hz, 2H, H8), 1.47 (td, *J* = 7.79 Hz, 7.30 Hz, 2H, H5), 1.38 – 1.36 (m, 2H, H6), 1.24 – 1.22 (m, 2H, H7), 1.10 (d, *J* = 7.02 Hz, 3H, H3); ¹³C NMR (D₂O, 125 MHz) δ 164.7 (C1), 164.7 (C9), 60.3 (C4), 55.7 (C2), 41.1 (C8), 29.3 (C5), 27.7 (C7), 22.1 (C6), 17.5 (C3); HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₉H₁₉N₄O₂ [M + H]⁺ 215.1430 found 215.1434.

N^ε-benzyloxycarbonyl-D-lysine methyl ester hydrochloride (18)



This known compound was synthesized using the same method as described for the synthesis of **14** to give the final product as white powder (quant.). $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -14.32$ (*c* 1.00, MeOH); IR (MeOH, cast) 3307, 3034, 2949, 1749, 1697, 1528, 1252,1135, 736 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR, (DMSO-d₆, 700 MHz) δ 8.65 (s, 1H, H8), 7.37 – 7.26 (m, 5H, H12, H13, H14, H15, H16), 4.99 (s, 2H, H10), 3.95 (t, *J* = 6.25,1H, H3), 3.72 (s, 3H, H1), 3.35(s, 3H, H17), 2.98 – 2.96 (m, 2H, H7), 1.81 – 1.78 (m, 2 H, H4), 1.42 – 1.38 (m, 4H, H5, H6), 1.28 – 1.26 1 (m,1H, H3); ¹³C NMR (DMSO-d₆, 125 MHz) δ 169.9 (C2), 156.1 (C9), 137.2 (C11), 128.3 (C13, C15), 127.7 (C12, C16, 127.6 (C14, 65.1 (C10), 52.6 (C1), 51.7 (C7), 29.6 (C4), 28.7 (C7), 21.4 (C5); HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₁₅H₂₃N₂O₄ [M + H]⁺ 295.1580 found 295.1579.



 $Methyl N^{6}-((benzyloxy)carbonyl)-N^{2}-((R)-1-methoxy-1-oxopropan-2-yl)-D-lysinate (19)$

This new compound was synthesized following the same method as described for the synthesis of 2**a** to give the final product as a light-yellow oil (10.6 g, 92%). $R_f = 0.56$ in 50% EtOAc in hexanes. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = 18.58$ (*c* 1.50, CHCl₃); IR (CHCl₃, cast) 3346, 2950, 1730, 1528, 1244, 1202, 1053, 776 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 700 MHz) δ 7.21 – 7.16 (m, 5H, H15, H16, H17, H18, H19), 5.19 (s, 2H, H13), 3.59 (s, 6H, H1, H21), 3.25 (q, *J* = 7.02 Hz, 1H, H3), 3.19 (t, *J* = 7.63 Hz, 1H, H3), 3.17 – 3.11 (m, 2H, H9), 1.67 (td, *J* = 7.79 Hz, 7.30 Hz, 2H, H7), 1.57 – 1.55 (m, 2H, H8), 1.30 – 1.27 (m, 2H, H10), 1.19 (d, *J* = 7.02 Hz, 3H, H4); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ 175.1 (C2), 175.1 (C20), 156.4 (C12), 136.7 (C14), 129.6 (C16), 128.5 (C18), 128.0 (C17), 127.2 (C15, C19), 66.5 (C13), 59.2 (C6), 55.0 (C5), 51.9 (C1), 51.8 (C21), 40.8 (C10), 32.9 (C7), 29.6 (C9), 22.7 (C8), 19.0 (C4); HRMS (EI) Calcd for C₁₉H₂₉N₂O₆ [M + H]⁺ 381.2020, found 381.2017.

Benzyl((*R*)-6-hydrazineyl-5-(((*R*)-1-hydrazineyl-1-oxopropan-2-yl)amino)-6oxohexyl)carbamate (20)



This new compound was synthesized following the method as described for the synthesis of $6a^4$ to give the final product as a white powder (4.51 g, 92%). %). [α] $_D^{25} = 18.32$ (*c* 1.40, MeOH); IR (MeOH, cast) 3443, 3337, 2959, 1739, 1567, 1236, 1057, 695 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆, 700 MHz) δ 7.38 – 7.29 (m, 5H, H12, H13, H14, H15, H16), 5.00 (s, 2H, H10), 3.02 – 2.98 (m, 2H, H2, H4), 1.67 (td, *J* = 7.79 Hz, 7.30 Hz, 2H, H5), 1.51 – 1.45 (m, 6H, H6, H7, H8), 1.27 (d, *J* = 7.02 Hz, 3H, H3); ¹³C NMR (DMSO-d₆, 125 MHz) δ 173.2 (C10), 172.8 (C12), 156.1 (C9), 137.2 (C11), 128.3 (C13, C15), 127.7 (C12, C16), 127.6 (C14), 65.0 (C10), 58.6 (C4), 54.2 (C2), 40.1 (C8), 32.8 (C5), 29.3 (C7), 22.5 (C6), 18.5 (C3); HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₁₇H₂₈N₆NaO₄ [M + Na]⁺ 403.2064, found 403.2059.

Benzyl (4-((4R,6R)-6-methyl-3,7-dioxo-1,2,5-triazepan-4-yl)butyl)carbamate (21)



This new compound was synthesized following the same method as described for the synthesis of $1a^5$ to give the final product as a white solid (0.82 g, 75%). $R_f = 0.5$ in 20% MeOH in EtOAc. [α]_D²⁵ = 18.21 (*c* 1.30, MeOH); IR (MeOH, cast) 3339, 2971, 1724, 1545, 1238, 1061, 698 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (D₂O, 700 MHz) δ 7.36 – 7.29 (m, 5H, H10, H11, H12, H13, H14, H15), 4.99 (s, 2H, H9), 3.21 (q, *J* = 7.02 Hz, 1H, H2), 3.04 – 3.01 (m, 3H, H4, H8), 1.44 (td, J = 7.79 Hz, 7.30 Hz, 2H, H5), 1.38 – 1.36 (m, 2H, H6), 1.24 – 1.22 (m, 2H, H7), 1.10 (d, *J* = 7.02 Hz, 3H, H3); ¹³C NMR (D₂O, 125 MHz) δ 173.3 (C1), 172.7 (C17), 156.4 (C18), 137.6 (C10), 128.4 (C12, C14), 127.8 (C13), 127.6 (C11, C15), 65.2 (C9), 58.8 (C4), 54.3 (C2), 40.4 (C8), 32.6 (C5), 29.4 (C7), 22.7 (C6), 18.6 (C3); HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₁₇H₂₄N₄NaO₄ [M + Na]⁺ 371.1690, found 371.1688. (4R,6R)-4-(4-aminobutyl)-6-methyl-1,2,5-triazepane-3,7-dione (9)



This new compound was synthesized following the same method as described for the synthesis of $\mathbf{8}^9$ to give the final product as a white solid (0.32 g, 79%). $R_f = 0.43$ in 10% MeOH in EtOAc. [α]_D²⁵ = 20.10 (*c* 1.60, MeOH); IR (MeOH, cast) 3339, 2971, 1724, 1545, 1238, 1061, 698 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆, 700 MHz) δ 3.96 (t, *J* = 7.04 Hz, 1H, H4), 3.66 (q, *J* = 7.02 Hz, 1H), 2.64 (t, *J* = 7.30 Hz, 2H, H8), 1.47 (td, *J* = 7.79 Hz, 7.30 Hz, 2H, H5), 1.38 – 1.36 (m, 2H, H6), 1.24 – 1.22 (m, 2H, H7), 1.10 (d, *J* = 7.02 Hz, 3H, H3); ¹³C NMR (DMSO-d₆, 125 MHz) δ 164.7 (C1), 164.7 (C9), 60.3 (C4), 55.7 (C2), 41.1 (C8), 29.3 (C5), 27.7 (C7), 22.1 (C6),17.5 (C3); HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₉H₁₈N₄O₂ [M + Na]⁺ 214.1430 found 214.1438.

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C



















399.980 MHz H1 1D in dmso (ref. to DMSO @ 2.49 ppm) temp 25.9 C -> actual temp = 27.0 C, onenmr probe





399.796 MHz H1 1D in dmso (ref. to DMSO @ 2.49 ppm) temp 26.5 C -> actual temp = 27.0 C, autoxdb probe



399.796 MHz H1 1D in dmso (ref. to DMSO @ 2.49 ppm) temp 26.5 C -> actual temp = 27.0 C, autoxdb probe





599.927 MHz H1 1D in d2o (ref. to external acetone @ 2.225 ppm) temp 26.2 C ightarrow actual temp = 27.0 C, autoxid probe





599.927 MHz H1 1D in d2o (ref. to external acetone @ 2.225 ppm) temp 26.2 C -> actual temp = 27.0 C, autoxid probe



125.686 MHz C13(H1) 1D in d2o (ref. to external acetone @ 31.07 ppm) temp 27.7 C -> actual temp = 27.0 C, colddual probe



temp 26.2 C -> actual temp = 27.0 C, autoxid probe









499.787 MHz H1 1D in cdcl3 (ref. to CDCl3 @ 7.26 ppm) temp 27.7 C -> actual temp = 27.0 C, colddual probe

499.787 MHZ H1 1D In coci3 (ref. to CDCI3 @ 7.26 ppm) temp 27.7 C -> actual temp = 27.0 C, colddual probe







699.762 MHz H1 1D in cdcl3 (ref. to CDCl3 @ 7.26 ppm) temp 27.5 C -> actual temp = 27.0 C, coldid probe



175.971 MHz C13(H1) 1D in cdcl3 (ref. to CDCl3 @ 77.06 ppm) temp 27.5 C -> actual temp = 27.0 C, coldid probe





temp 27.5 C -> actual temp = 27.0 C, coldid probe





temp 27.5 C -> actual temp = 27.0 C, coldid probe

















