

Supporting File 2

Containing chemical characterization data for:

Inhibition of SC4MOL and HSD17B7 shifts cellular sterol composition and promotes oligodendrocyte formation

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Contents

Synthetic Procedures.....	2
Sterol Standards.....	2
SC4MOL inhibitors.....	9
HSD17B7 inhibitors.....	25
NMR Spectra.....	33
Sterol Standards.....	33
SC4MOL inhibitors.....	44
HSD17B7 inhibitors.....	67
LC/MS purity analysis of HSD17B7 inhibitors.....	107

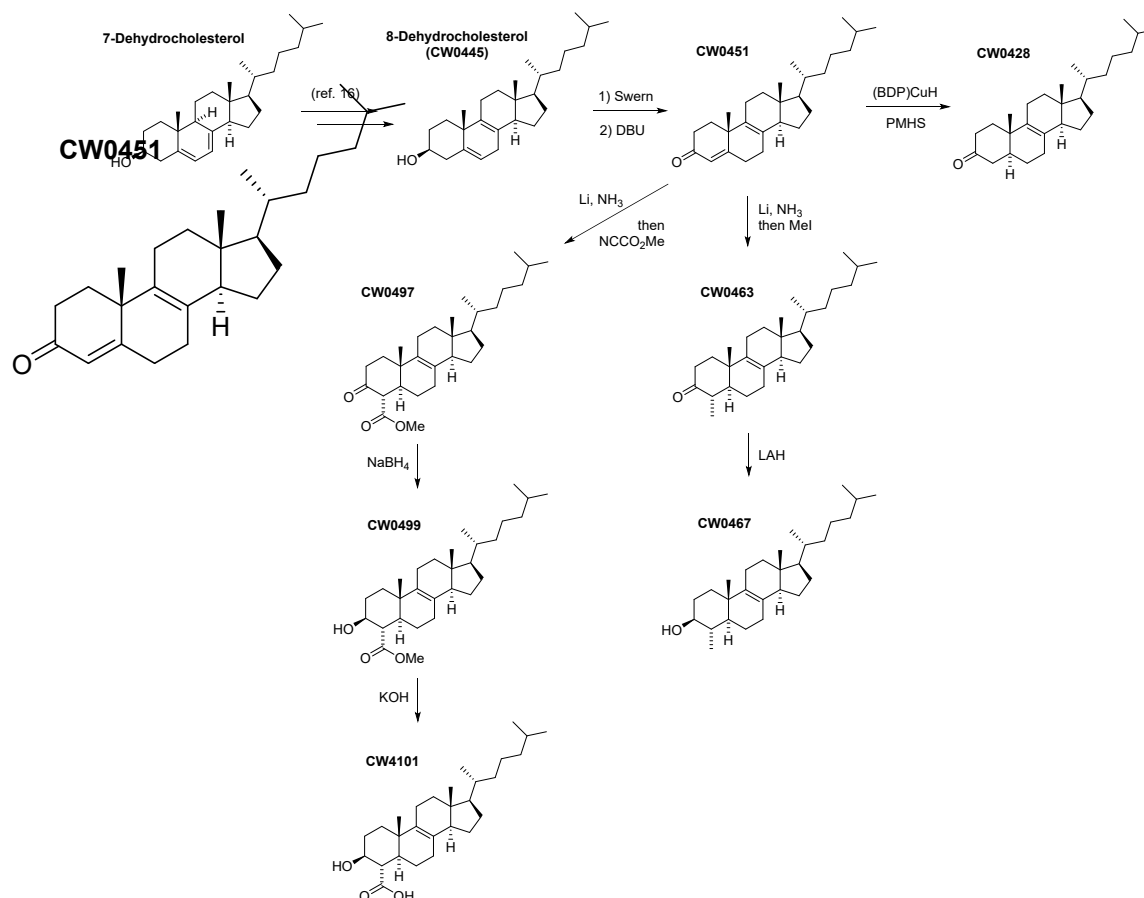
Synthetic Procedures

Materials and Methods

All commercially available reagents were used as received unless stated otherwise. Reactions were performed at ambient temperature unless otherwise noted. All air- or moisture-sensitive reactions utilized dry solvents, oven-dried glassware, and an argon atmosphere. TLC employed glass plates coated with a 250 μm layer of silica and a UV indicator. TLC plates were visualized with a UV lamp at 254 nm or by staining with KMnO_4 or PMA. Flash column chromatography was performed using 230-400 mesh silica gel and a gradient elution. Chemical shifts (δ) were calibrated to TMS (0 ppm) or the residual NMR solvent at ambient temperature. HRMS data was obtained from instrumentation facilities services. LC-MS (ESI) data was obtained using a C18 reversed-phase column (5 μm , 50 x 2.1 mm) and $\text{MeCN}/\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (0.1% HCOOH) mobile phase.

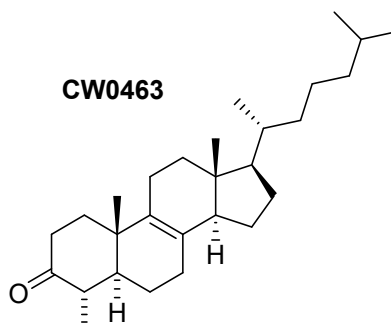
Sterol Standards

Figure 1: Synthetic scheme of C4DMC standards 4-methylzymostenone (**CW0463**), 4-methylzymostenol (**CW0467**), 4-carboxyzymostenol (**CW4101**), and zymostenone (**CW0428**).



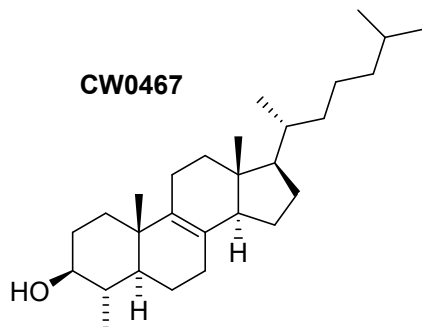
(10*S*,13*R*,14*R*,17*R*)-10,13-Dimethyl-17-((*R*)-6-methylheptan-2-yl)-1,2,6,7,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17-dodecahydro-3*H*-cyclopenta[*a*]phenanthren-3-one (CW0451). To a solution of oxalyl chloride (0.96 mL, 11.2 mmol, 2 eq) in DCM (28 mL) at $-78\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ was added DMSO (1.20 mL, 16.9 mmol, 3 eq). After 30 min, 8-dehydrocholesterol (35) (CW0445) (2.16 g, 5.6 mmol, 1 eq) in DCM (28 mL) was slowly added. After 3 h, Et_3N (3.92 mL, 28.1 mmol, 5 eq) was added and reaction allowed to warm to room temperature over 1 h. The reaction mixture was partitioned between H_2O (150 mL) and DCM (3 x 150 mL). The combined organic phase was washed with brine (50 mL), dried over Na_2SO_4 , and concentrated to afford an orange solid (2.19 g). The crude saturated ketone was used in the next step without further purification.

To a solution of the crude saturated ketone in THF (22 mL) was added DBU (0.92 mL, 6.18 mmol, 1.1 eq) and the reaction heated at reflux. After 1 h, the reaction mixture was partitioned between saturated NH_4Cl (aq) (50 mL) and DCM (3 x 50 mL). The combined organic phase was washed with brine (30 mL), dried over Na_2SO_4 , and concentrated. The crude mixture was purified by flash column chromatography (Hex/EtOAc) on silica to afford **CW0451** (1.07 g, 50% over 2 steps) as a yellow solid. TLC (Hex:EtOAc, 1:1 v/v): $R_f = 0.67$; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3 , representative signals): δ 5.77 (s, 1H), 2.59-2.46 (m, 2H), 2.44-2.36 (m, 1H), 2.35-2.29 (m, 1H), 2.28-2.20 (m, 1H), 1.34 (s, 3H), 0.94 (d, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 3H), 0.871 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 3H), 0.868 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 3H), 0.68 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 199.2, 171.3, 132.0, 129.6, 123.2, 54.9, 51.7, 42.1, 39.5, 38.9, 36.7, 36.3, 36.1, 34.4, 34.3, 30.4, 28.62, 28.55, 28.0, 23.92, 23.86, 23.3, 22.8, 22.6, 22.0, 18.7, 11.6.

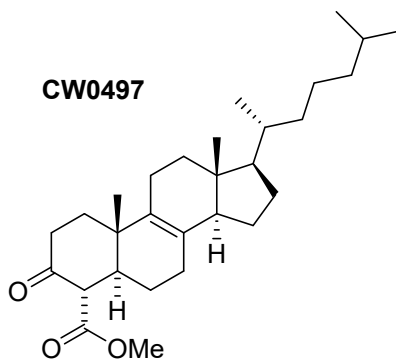


(4*S*,5*S*,10*S*,13*R*,14*R*,17*R*)-4,10,13-Trimethyl-17-((*R*)-6-methylheptan-2-yl)-1,2,4,5,6,7,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17-tetradecahydro-3*H*-cyclopenta[*a*]phenanthren-3-one (CW0463). Lithium (12 mg, 1.57 mmol, 6 eq) was added to a solution of **CW0451** (100 mg, 0.26 mmol, 1 eq) in THF (2 mL) and NH_3 (~3 mL) at $-78\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$. After slowly warming to $-35\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ over 1 h (blue color maintained), the solution was cooled to $-78\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ and iodomethane (0.24 mL, 3.92 mmol, 15 eq) was added. The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature overnight and ammonia evaporated. Water (5 mL) was slowly added, reaction mixture neutralized with HCl (aq) (2M, 1 mL), and extracted with Et_2O (3 x 15 mL). The combined organic phase was washed with brine (5 mL), dried over Na_2SO_4 , and concentrated. The crude mixture was purified by flash column chromatography (Hex/EtOAc) on silica to afford **CW0463** (27 mg, 26%) as a white solid. TLC (Hex:EtOAc, 2:1 v/v): $R_f = 0.69$; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3 , representative signals): δ 2.46 (apparent dt, $J = 13.8, 6.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.40-2.34 (m, 1H), 2.34-2.26 (m, 1H), 1.20 (s,

3H), 1.02 (d, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 3H), 0.93 (d, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 3H), 0.869 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 3H), 0.866 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 3H), 0.64 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 213.5, 133.7, 129.0, 54.9, 51.7, 49.6, 45.0, 42.1, 39.5, 38.1, 37.2, 36.9, 36.5, 36.3, 36.1, 28.8, 28.0, 27.4, 23.9, 23.7, 22.9, 22.8, 22.6, 22.3, 18.7, 18.1, 11.4, 11.3. The observed $4\alpha\text{-Me}, 5\alpha\text{-H}$ diastereoselectivity was consistent with that reported previously for similar compounds (36). Additionally, an NOE correlation between the $4\beta\text{-H}$ and $10\beta\text{-Me}$ was observed, with the assignments confirmed by COSY coupling between the $4\beta\text{-H}$ and $4\alpha\text{-Me}$.

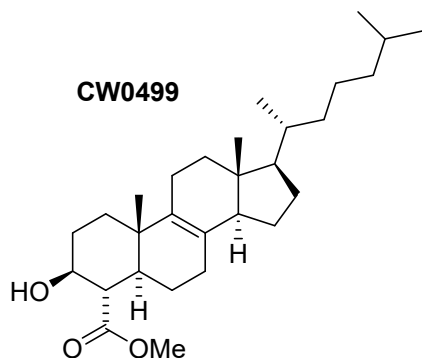


(3*S*,4*S*,5*S*,10*S*,13*R*,14*R*,17*R*)-4,10,13-Trimethyl-17-((*R*)-6-methylheptan-2-yl)-2,3,4,5,6,7,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17-tetradecahydro-1*H*-cyclopenta[*a*]phenanthren-3-ol (CW0467). To a solution of **CW0463** (23 mg, 58 μmol , 1 eq) in THF (1.2 mL) at 0 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ was added LiAlH_4 (2.2 mg, 58 μmol , 1 eq). After 4 h, the reaction was quenched with H_2O (1 mL) and acidified with HCl (aq) (1M, 1 mL). The reaction mixture was extracted with Et_2O (3 x 10 mL) and the combined organic phase was washed with saturated NaHCO_3 (1 mL), dried over Na_2SO_4 , and concentrated. The crude mixture was purified by flash column chromatography (Hex/EtOAc) on silica to afford **CW0467** (10 mg, 43%, $3\beta/3\alpha\text{-OH} > 95:5$) as a white solid. TLC (Hex:EtOAc, 2:1 v/v): $R_f = 0.50$; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3 , representative signals): δ 3.15-3.05 (m, 1H), 0.99 (d, $J = 6.3$ Hz, 3H), 0.97 (s, 3H), 0.92 (d, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 3H), 0.865 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 3H), 0.862 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 3H), 0.60 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 135.0, 128.1, 76.5, 54.9, 51.9, 46.9, 42.1, 39.5, 39.2, 37.0, 36.29, 36.28, 36.2, 35.1, 31.2, 28.8, 28.0, 27.5, 23.9, 23.7, 22.83, 22.76, 22.6, 20.9, 18.9, 18.7, 15.1, 11.2. The observed $3\alpha\text{-H}$ diastereoselectivity² and spectral data were consistent with that reported previously (37).



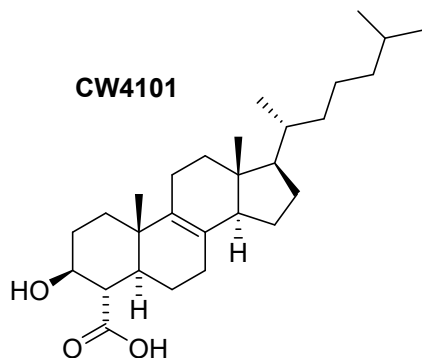
Methyl (4*S*,5*S*,10*S*,13*R*,14*R*,17*R*)-10,13-dimethyl-17-((*R*)-6-methylheptan-2-yl)-3-oxo-2,3,4,5,6,7,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17-tetradecahydro-1*H*-

cyclopenta[a]phenanthrene-4-carboxylate (CW0497). Lithium (29 mg, 4.18 mmol, 8 eq) was added to NH₃ (~5 mL) at –78 °C before adding a solution of **CW0451** (200 mg, 0.52 mmol, 1 eq) in Et₂O (2 mL) and *t*-BuOH (49 µL, 0.52 mmol, 1 eq). After 30 min, isoprene (0.3 mL) was added to discharge residual blue color and reaction slowly warmed to room temperature over 1.5 h under a stream of argon to evaporate solvents. After 5 min under high vacuum, the lithium enolate was suspended in Et₂O (5.2 mL) at –78 °C and methyl cyanoformate (62 µL, 0.78 mmol, 1.5 eq) was added dropwise. After 45 min, the reaction mixture was warmed to 0 °C. After 45 min, H₂O (5 mL) and Et₂O (5 mL) were added and reaction mixture warmed to room temperature. The reaction mixture was partitioned between H₂O (5 mL) and Et₂O (3 x 10 mL). The combined organic phase was washed with brine (5 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated. The crude mixture was purified by flash column chromatography (Hex/EtOAc) on silica to afford **CW0497** (36 mg, 16%) as a white solid. TLC (Hex:EtOAc, 1:1 v/v): *R*_f = 0.68; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, representative signals): δ 3.76 (s, 3H), 3.29 (d, *J* = 13.1 Hz, 1H), 2.49-2.42 (m, 2H), 2.21 (apparent dt, *J* = 12.9, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 1.18 (s, 3H), 0.93 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 3H), 0.869 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 0.865 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 0.63 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 206.1, 170.5, 133.1, 129.5, 60.1, 54.9, 51.9, 51.7, 45.0, 42.1, 39.5, 37.8, 36.8, 36.2, 36.10, 36.08, 35.6, 28.7, 28.0, 26.9, 23.9, 23.7, 22.84, 22.82, 22.6, 18.7, 17.8, 11.3. The observed 4α-CO₂Me,5α-H diastereoselectivity was consistent with that reported previously for similar compounds (38). Additionally, an NOE correlation between the 4β-H and 10β-Me was observed, as well as a large coupling constant between the 4β-H and 5α-H (*J*_{ax-ax} ~ 13 Hz) that was confirmed by COSY.

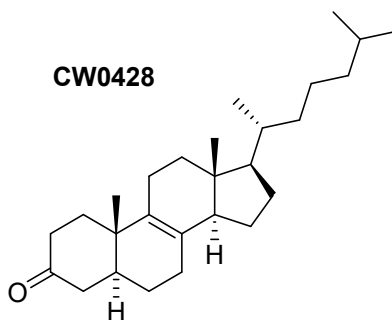


Methyl (3*S*,4*S*,5*S*,10*S*,13*R*,14*R*,17*R*)-3-hydroxy-10,13-dimethyl-17-((*R*)-6-methylheptan-2-yl)-2,3,4,5,6,7,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17-tetradecahydro-1*H*-cyclopenta[a]phenanthrene-4-carboxylate (CW0499). To a solution of **CW0497** (33 mg, 75 µmol, 1 eq) in a mixture of MeOH (6 mL) and DCM (2 mL) was added NaBH₄ (6 mg, 150 µmol, 2 eq). After 1 day, the reaction was diluted with H₂O (10 mL) and acidified with HCl (aq) (1M, 1 mL). The reaction mixture was extracted with DCM (3 x 10 mL) and the combined organic phase was washed with brine (5 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated. The crude mixture was purified by flash column chromatography (Hex/EtOAc) on silica to afford **CW0499** (15 mg, 45%, 3β/3α-OH > 95:5) as a white solid. TLC (Hex:EtOAc, 2:1 v/v): *R*_f = 0.27; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, representative signals): δ 3.86-3.78 (m, 1H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 2.37 (dd, *J* = 11.3, 10.5 Hz, 1H), 0.98 (s, 3H), 0.92 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 3H), 0.865 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 0.862 (d, *J* = 6.6

Hz, 3H), 0.60 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 175.7, 134.2, 128.5, 72.7, 54.8, 53.7, 51.8, 51.5, 43.5, 42.0, 39.5, 36.9, 36.3, 36.1, 35.8, 34.7, 30.5, 28.7, 28.0, 26.9, 23.9, 23.7, 22.83, 22.78, 22.57, 22.56, 18.7, 18.4, 11.2. The observed $3\alpha\text{-H}$ diastereoselectivity was consistent with that reported previously for similar compounds (36). Additionally, an NOE correlation between the $3\alpha\text{-H}$ and $5\alpha\text{-H}$ was observed, as well as two large coupling constants for the $4\beta\text{-H}$ and $3\alpha\text{-H}/5\alpha\text{-H}$ ($J_{\text{ax-ax}} \sim 11$ Hz) that were confirmed by COSY.



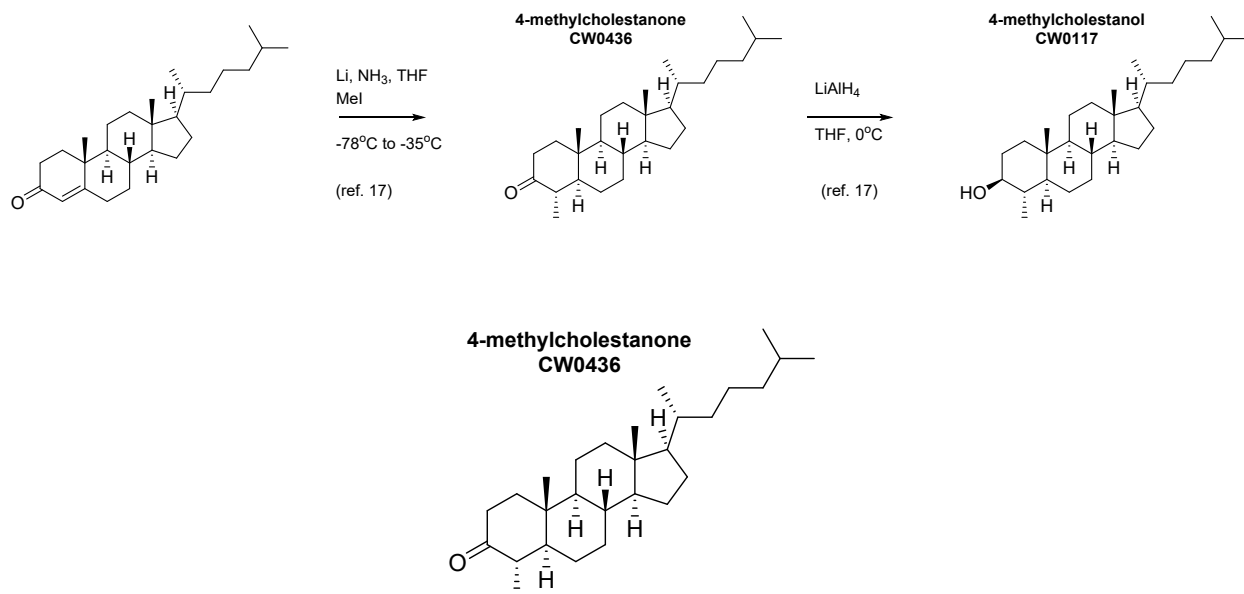
(3*S*,4*S*,5*S*,10*S*,13*R*,14*R*,17*R*)-3-Hydroxy-10,13-dimethyl-17-((*R*)-6-methylheptan-2-yl)-2,3,4,5,6,7,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17-tetradecahydro-1*H*-cyclopenta[*a*]phenanthrene-4-carboxylic acid (CW4101). To **CW0499** (9 mg, 20 μmol , 1 eq) was added methanolic KOH (20% by wt/v, 2.2 mL) and the reaction mixture heated at reflux. After 1 day, the reaction mixture was concentrated, dissolved in H_2O (10 mL), acidified with HCl (aq) (1M, 10 mL), and extracted with EtOAc (3 x 10 mL). The combined organic phase was washed with brine (3 mL), dried over Na_2SO_4 , and concentrated to afford **CW4101** (9 mg, 100%) as a white solid. ^1H NMR (500 MHz, $\text{CDCl}_3/\text{CD}_3\text{OD}$, representative signals): δ 3.74 (apparent dt, $J = 11.0, 5.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.30 (apparent t, $J = 10.8$ Hz, 1H), 0.99 (s, 3H), 0.93 (d, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 3H), 0.868 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 3H), 0.864 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 3H), 0.61 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, $\text{CDCl}_3/\text{CD}_3\text{OD}$): δ 177.8, 134.2, 128.4, 72.3, 54.8, 53.8, 51.7, 43.2, 42.0, 39.4, 36.8, 36.2, 36.0, 35.6, 34.7, 30.1, 28.7, 27.9, 26.9, 23.8, 23.6, 22.7, 22.4, 18.6, 18.2, 11.1.



(5*S*,10*S*,13*R*,14*R*,17*R*)-10,13-Dimethyl-17-((*R*)-6-methylheptan-2-yl)-1,2,4,5,6,7,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17-tetradecahydro-3*H*-cyclopenta[*a*]phenanthren-3-one (CW0428). A mixture of $\text{Cu}(\text{OAc})_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ (5 mg, 23 μmol , 0.30 eq) and 1,2-bis(diphenylphosphino)benzene (BDP) (10 mg, 23 μmol , 0.30 eq) was dissolved in PhMe (0.16 mL). After 20 min, poly(methylhydrosiloxane) (PMHS) (26 μL , 390 μmol , 5

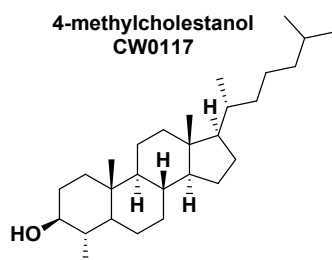
eq) and a solution of **CW0451** (30 mg, 78 μ mol, 1 eq) in PhMe (0.16 mL) were added. After 1 day, the reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc (10 mL) and washed with NaOH (aq) (1M, 5 mL), HCl (aq) (1M, 5 mL), and brine (5 mL). The organic phase was dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. The crude mixture was purified by flash column chromatography (Hex/EtOAc) on silica to afford **CW0428** (6 mg, 20%, 5 α /5 β -H ~ 80:20) as a white solid. TLC (Hex:EtOAc, 2:1 v/v): R_f = 0.56; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, representative signals): δ 1.14 (s, 3H), 0.93 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 3H), 0.869 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 0.866 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 0.64 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): **major 5 α epimer**: δ 212.0, 133.6, 129.2, 54.9, 51.8, 44.8, 42.8, 42.1, 39.5, 38.3, 36.9, 36.6, 36.3, 36.1, 35.8, 28.8, 28.0, 27.1, 25.6, 23.9, 23.8, 22.9, 22.8, 22.6, 18.7, 16.9, 11.3; **minor 5 β epimer**: (representative signals) δ 213.4, 130.0, 54.8, 52.1. The observed 5 α -H diastereoselectivity was consistent with that reported previously for similar compounds (39) and spectral data were consistent with that reported previously (40).

Figure 2: Synthetic scheme of C4DMC 8,9 saturated analogs 4-methylcholestanone (**CW0436**) and 4-methylcholestanol (**CW0117**).



(4S,5S,8S,9S,10S,13R,14R,17R)-4,10,13-Trimethyl-17-((R)-6-methylheptan-2-yl)-hexadecahydro-1H-cyclopenta[a]phenanthran-3-one (CW0436**)**. Lithium (12 mg, 1.73 mmol, 3.32 eq) was added to a solution of (+)-4-Cholesten-3-one (200 mg, 0.52 mmol, 1 eq) in THF (4 mL) and NH₃ (~3 mL) at -78 °C. After slowly warming to -35 °C over 1 h (blue color maintained), the solution was cooled to -78 °C and iodomethane (0.53 mL, 8.47 mmol, 16 eq) was added. The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature overnight and ammonia evaporated. Water (5 mL) was slowly added,

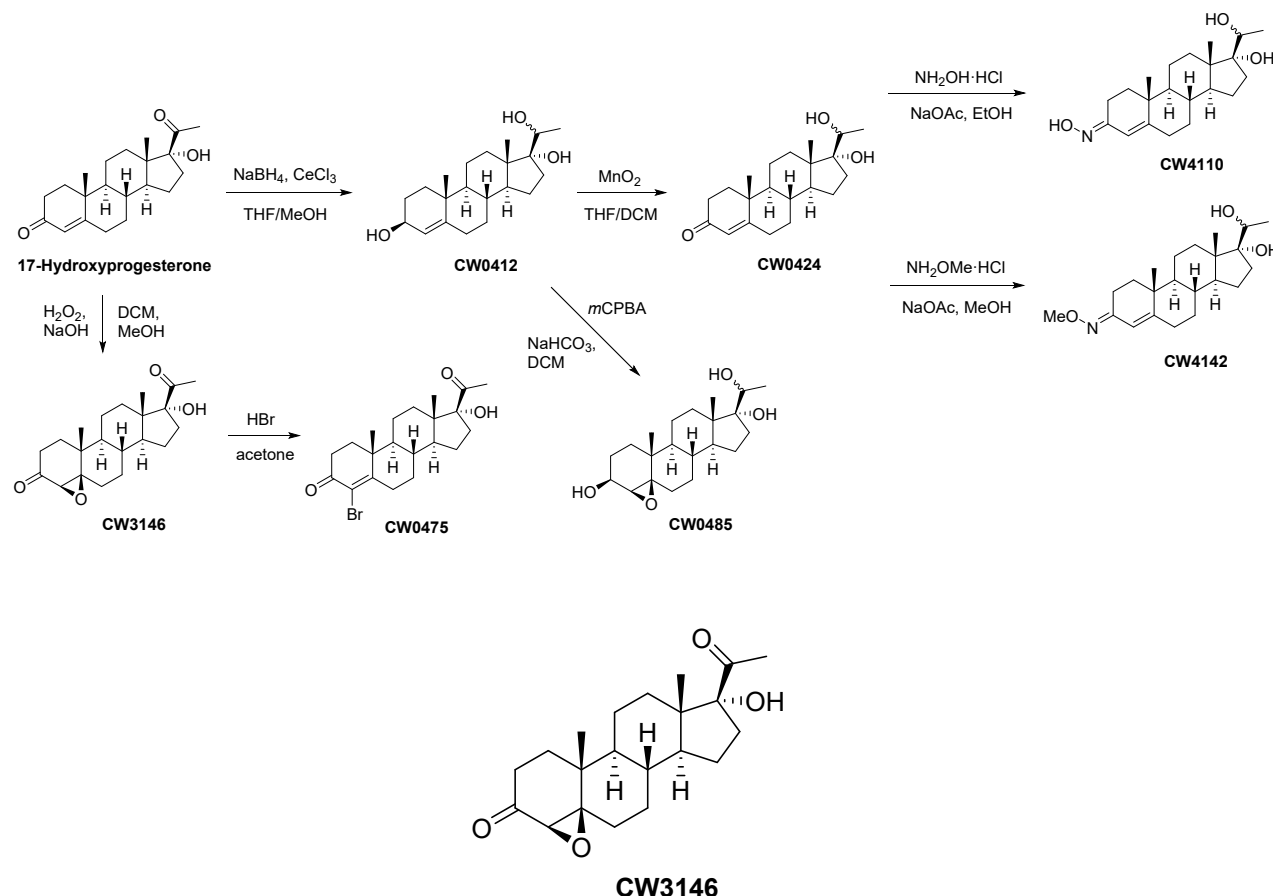
reaction mixture neutralized with HCl (aq) (2M, 10 mL), and extracted with Et₂O (3 x 20 mL). The combined organic phase was washed with brine (10 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated. The crude mixture was purified by flash column chromatography (Hex/EtOAc) on silica to afford **CW0436** (40 mg, 19%) as a white solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.67 (s, 3H), 0.65 – 0.71 (m, 1H), 0.85 (d, 3H), 0.87 (d, 3H), 0.90 (d, 3H), 0.93 – 1.01 (m, 2H), 0.97 (d, 3H), 1.04 – 1.19 (m, 8H), 1.07 (s, 3H), 1.20 – 1.27 (m, 1H), 1.31 – 1.39 (m, 6H), 1.49 – 1.59 (m, 4H), 1.65 – 1.68 (m, 1H), 1.72 – 1.76 (m, 1H), 1.77 – 1.85 (m, 1H), 1.97 – 2.05 (m, 2H), 2.27 – 2.34 (m, 2H), 2.41 – 2.46 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 11.50, 12.06, 12.71, 18.65, 21.38, 22.57, 22.82, 23.83, 24.20, 25.65, 28.02, 28.27, 31.95, 34.88, 35.79, 36.15, 36.34, 38.06, 39.28, 39.51, 39.93, 42.53, 45.06, 53.59, 54.08, 56.24, 56.32, 213.79. The observed 4α-Me,5α-H diastereoselectivity was consistent with that reported previously for similar compounds (36).



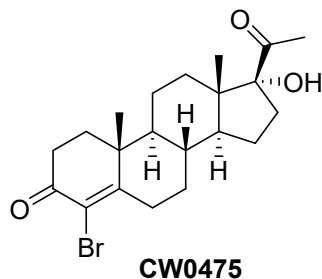
(3S,4S,5S,8S,9S,10S,13R,14R,17R)-4,10,13-Trimethyl-17-((R)-6-methylheptan-2-yl)-hexadecahydro-1H-cyclopenta[a]phenanthran-3-ol (CW0117). To a solution of **CW0436** (11 mg, 27mmol) in anhydrous tetrahydrofuran (3 mL) at 0 °C, a 1M solution of lithium aluminum hydride in tetrahydrofuran (27 mL, 27mmol) was added. After stirring the solution for 4 h at 0 °C under an argon atmosphere, the reaction mixture was quenched with water (10 mL) and then acidified with 10% hydrochloric acid (10 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with diethyl ether three times. The combined organic layers were washed with a saturated solution of sodium hydrogen carbonate and dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. The ethereal solution was filtered, concentrated *in vacuo* and purified by flash chromatography (pentane/diethyl ether, 5:1) on silica gel to provide **CW0117** (4.3mg, 39%, 3β/3α-OH > 95:5) as a white solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.58 - 0.60 (m, 1H), 0.63 (s, 3H), 0.64 - 0.67 (m, 1H), 0.71-0.77 (m, 1H), 0.81 (s, 3H), 0.84 – 0.86 (d,3H), 0.86 – 0.88 (d, 3H), 0.88 – 0.89 (d, 3H), 0.93 – 0.94 (d, 3H), 1.03 – 1.12 (m, 10H), 1.19 – 1.37 (m, 8H), 1.42 – 1.56 (m, 4H), 1.64 – 1.73 (m, 3H), 1.78 – 1.81 (m, 2H), 1.94 – 1.97 (d, 1H), 3.07 (m, 1H). The observed 3α-H diastereoselectivity and spectral data were consistent with that reported previously (36).

SC4MOL Inhibitors

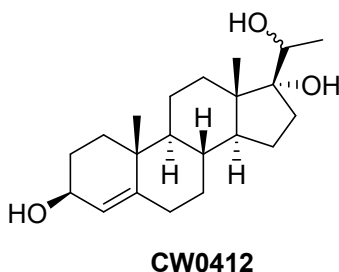
Figure 3: Synthetic scheme of 17-hydroxyprogesterone analogs **CW0412**, **CW0424**, **CW0475**, **CW0485**, **CW4110**, and **CW4142**.



(1aR,4aR,4bS,6aS,7R,9aS,9bS,11aR)-7-Acetyl-7-hydroxy-4a,6a-dimethyltetradcahydrocyclopenta[7,8]phenanthro[1,10a-b]oxiren-2(1aH)-one (CW3146). To a solution of 17 α -hydroxyprogesterone (150 mg, 0.45 mmol, 1 eq) in a mixture of MeOH (1.8 mL) and DCM (1.5 mL) was added NaOH (aq) (2M, 0.25 mL, 0.50 mmol, 1.1 eq) and H_2O_2 (aq) (30% by wt, 0.25 mL, 2.21 mmol, 4.9 eq) dropwise. After 1 day, the reaction mixture was partially concentrated and partitioned between H_2O (5 mL) and DCM (3 x 5 mL). The combined organic phase was washed with brine (5 mL), dried over Na_2SO_4 , and concentrated. The crude mixture was purified by flash column chromatography (Hex/EtOAc) on silica to afford **CW3146** (100 mg, 64%, 4 β ,5 β /4 α ,5 α -epoxide ~ 3:1) as a white solid. TLC (Hex:EtOAc, 1:1 v/v): R_f = 0.61; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3 , representative signals): δ **major isomer**: 2.99 (s, 1H), 2.84 (s, 1H), 2.269 (s, 3H), 1.16 (s, 3H), 0.73 (s, 3H); **minor isomer**: 3.04 (s, 1H), 2.82 (s, 1H), 2.274 (s, 3H), 1.07 (s, 3H), 0.74 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3 , representative signals): δ **major isomer**: 211.59, 206.6, 89.7, 70.1, 62.6, 50.0, 48.3, 46.1; **minor isomer**: 211.60, 207.0, 89.9, 70.0, 62.8, 50.2, 49.8, 48.2. The observed major 4 β ,5 β -epoxide diastereoselectivity was consistent with that reported previously for similar compounds (41).

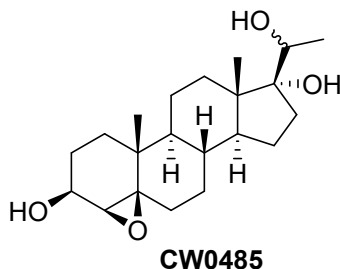


(8*R*,9*S*,10*R*,13*S*,14*S*,17*R*)-17-Acetyl-4-bromo-17-hydroxy-10,13-dimethyl-1,2,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17-tetradecahydro-3*H*-cyclopenta[*a*]phenanthren-3-one (CW0475). To a solution of **CW3146** (50 mg, 0.144 mmol, 1 eq) in acetone (1.5 mL) was HBr (40% aq) (0.159 mmol, 1.1 eq) dropwise. After 1 day, the reaction mixture was poured into H₂O (10 mL), and extracted with DCM (3 x 10 mL). The combined organic phase was washed with brine (5 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated. The crude mixture was purified by flash column chromatography (Hex/EtOAc) on silica to afford **CW0475** (39 mg, 66%) as a white solid. TLC (Hex:EtOAc, 1:1 v/v): *R*_f = 0.51; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, representative signals): δ 3.29 (ddd, *J* = 14.9, 3.5, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 2.79 (s, 1H), 2.28 (s, 3H), 1.24 (s, 3H), 0.76 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 211.6, 190.7, 167.8, 122.0, 89.7, 53.5, 49.9, 48.2, 42.5, 35.1, 34.6, 34.0, 33.6, 32.9, 31.3, 30.0, 27.9, 23.9, 20.7, 17.9, 15.4. Spectral data was consistent with that reported previously (42).

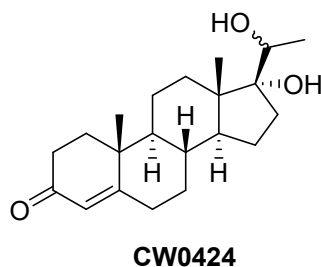


(3*S*,8*R*,9*S*,10*R*,13*S*,14*S*,17*R*)-17-(1-Hydroxyethyl)-10,13-dimethyl-2,3,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17-tetradecahydro-1*H*-cyclopenta[*a*]phenanthrene-3,17-diol (CW0412). To a solution of 17α-hydroxyprogesterone (50 mg, 0.151 mmol, 1 eq) in a mixture of THF (0.84 mL) and MeOH (0.42 mL) at 0 °C was added CeCl₃·7H₂O (56 mg, 0.151 mmol, 1 eq) and NaBH₄ (7 mg, 0.181 mmol, 1.2 eq). After 20 min, the reaction mixture was concentrated, dissolved in EtOAc (20 mL), and the organic phase successively washed with HCl (aq) (1M, 5 mL), saturated NaHCO₃ (aq) (5 mL), H₂O (5 mL), and brine (5 mL). The combined organic phase was dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. The crude mixture was purified by flash column chromatography (Hex/EtOAc) on silica to afford **CW0412** (21 mg, 42%, C3-OH β/α > 95:5, C20-OH *R/S* ~ 50:50) as a white solid. TLC (Hex:EtOAc, 1:2 v/v): *R*_f = 0.30; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, representative signals): δ **C20 epimers**: 5.28 (s, 1H), 4.19-4.12 (m, 1H), 4.06-4.00 (m, 0.5H), 3.87-3.80 (m, 0.5H), 1.18 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 1.5H), 1.17 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 1.5H), 1.060 (s, 1.5H), 1.055 (s, 1.5H), 0.82 (s, 1.5H), 0.75 (s, 1.5H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃, representative signals): δ **C20 epimers**: 147.5, 147.4, 123.5, 123.4, 85.6,

85.1, 72.3, 70.4, 67.95, 67.91, 54.0, 53.9, 50.8, 49.9, 47.3, 45.8. Spectral data and stereochemical assignments were consistent with that reported previously (43).

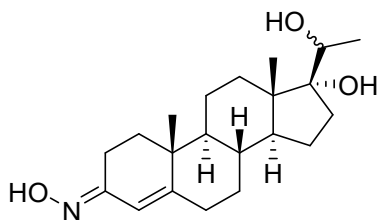


(1a*S*,2*S*,4a*R*,4b*S*,6a*S*,7*R*,9a*S*,9b*S*,11a*R*)-7-(1-Hydroxyethyl)-4a,6a-dimethylhexadecahydrocyclopenta[7,8]phenanthro[1,10a-*b*]oxirene-2,7-diol (CW0485). To a solution of **CW0412** (50 mg, 0.149 mmol, 1 eq) in DCM (3 mL) was added NaHCO₃ (19 mg, 0.224 mmol, 1.5 eq) and *m*CPBA (77% by wt, 37 mg, 0.164 mmol, 1.1 eq). After 1 day, the reaction mixture was diluted with DCM (20 mL) and washed with saturated NaHCO₃ (aq) (5 mL) then brine (5 mL). The combined organic phase was dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. The crude mixture was purified by flash column chromatography (Hex/EtOAc) on silica to afford **CW0485** (51 mg, 98%, C3-OH β/α > 95:5, C20-OH *R/S* ~ 50:50, 4β,5β/4α,5α-epoxide > 95:5) as a white solid. TLC (EtOAc): *R*_f = 0.30; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, representative signals): δ **C20 epimers**: 4.09-3.99 (m, 1.5H), 3.85 (q, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 0.5H), 3.15 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 1.19 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 1.5H), 1.18 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 1.5H), 1.04 (s, 1.5H), 1.03 (s, 1.5H), 0.81 (s, 1.5H), 0.74 (s, 1.5H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃, representative signals): δ **C20 epimers**: 85.4, 85.1, 72.3, 70.3, 68.9, 68.8, 64.3, 64.2, 63.73, 63.70, 50.8, 49.9, 47.3, 46.8, 46.6, 45.8. The observed major 4β,5β-epoxide diastereoselectivity was consistent with that reported previously for similar compounds (44). The stereochemistry of **CW0485** was also confirmed by DMP oxidation of the secondary alcohols to make the major diastereomer of **CW3146**, which was confirmed by ¹H NMR.



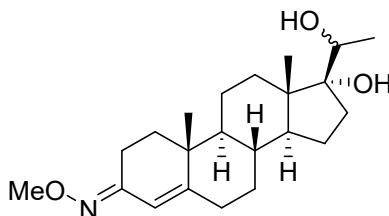
(8*R*,9*S*,10*R*,13*S*,14*S*,17*R*)-17-Hydroxy-17-(1-hydroxyethyl)-10,13-dimethyl-1,2,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17-tetradecahydro-3*H*-cyclopenta[*a*]phenanthren-3-one (CW0424). To a solution of **CW0412** (8 mg, 24 μmol, 1 eq) in a mixture of THF (0.5 mL) and DCM (0.5 mL) was added MnO₂ (activated) (42 mg, 480 μmol, 20 eq). After 1 day, the reaction mixture was filtered through Celite with DCM and concentrated. The crude mixture was purified by flash column chromatography (Hex/EtOAc) on silica to afford **CW0424** (7 mg, 88%, C20-OH epimers enriched to ~ 60:40) as a white solid. TLC (Hex:EtOAc, 1:2 v/v): *R*_f = 0.17; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, representative signals):

δ **major C20 epimer**: 5.73 (s, 1H), 4.07-4.01 (m, 1H), 0.85 (s, 3H); **minor C20 epimer**: 5.73 (s, 1H), 3.89-3.83 (m, 1H), 0.78 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3 , representative signals): δ **major C20 epimer**: 199.7, 171.5, 123.8, 85.0, 70.4, 53.4, 49.7, 47.2; **minor C20 epimer**: 199.6, 171.3, 123.9, 85.4, 72.3, 53.3, 50.6, 45.7. Spectral data was consistent with that reported previously (43).



CW4110

(8*R*,9*S*,10*R*,13*S*,14*S*,17*R*,*E*)-17-Hydroxy-17-(1-hydroxyethyl)-10,13-dimethyl-1,2,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17-tetradecahydro-3*H*-cyclopenta[*a*]phenanthren-3-one oxime (CW4110). To a solution of **CW0424** (149 mg, 0.45 mmol, 1 eq) in EtOH (95%, 23 mL) at 60 °C was added $\text{NH}_2\text{OH}\cdot\text{HCl}$ (47 mg, 0.67 mmol, 1.5 eq) and $\text{NaOAc}\cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (86 mg, 0.63 mmol, 1.4 eq). After 1 h, the reaction mixture was partitioned between H_2O (20 mL) and EtOAc (3 x 20 mL). The combined organic phase was washed with brine (10 mL), dried over Na_2SO_4 , and concentrated. The crude mixture was purified by flash column chromatography (Hex/EtOAc) on silica to afford **CW4110** (124 mg, 79%, *E/Z* ~ 2:1, C20-OH epimers ~ 60:40) as a white solid. TLC (Hex:EtOAc, 1:4 v/v): R_f = 0.34; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3 , representative signals): δ **Z isomer**: 6.47 (s, 1H); **E isomer**: 5.77 (s, 1H), 3.08-3.00 (m, 1H); **major C20 epimer**: 4.03 (q, J = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 0.84 (s, 3H); **minor C20 epimer**: 3.85 (q, J = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 0.76 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3 , representative signals): δ **Z isomer (C20 epimers)**: 159.7, 159.5, 154.1, 154.0, 110.3, 110.2, 85.59, 85.18, 72.4; **E isomer (C20 epimers)**: 157.1, 157.0, 155.6, 155.5, 117.3, 117.2, 85.65, 85.24, 70.5. The observed *E/Z* oxime selectivity was consistent with that reported previously for similar compounds (45).

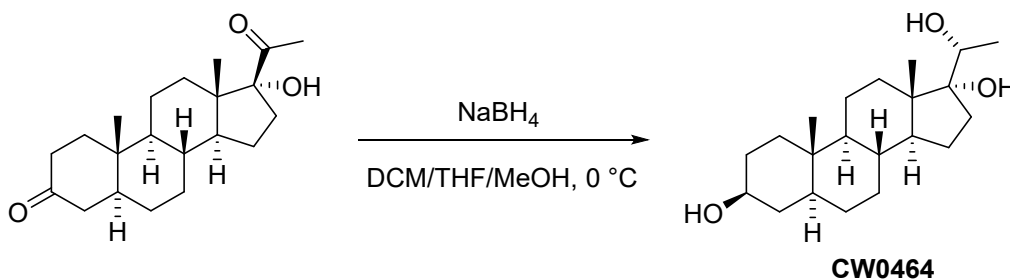


CW4142

(8*R*,9*S*,10*R*,13*S*,14*S*,17*R*,*E*)-17-Hydroxy-17-(1-hydroxyethyl)-10,13-dimethyl-1,2,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17-tetradecahydro-3*H*-cyclopenta[*a*]phenanthren-3-one O-methyl oxime (CW4142). To a solution of **CW0424** (135 mg, 0.41 mmol, 1 eq) in MeOH (20 mL) was added $\text{MeONH}_2\cdot\text{HCl}$ (51 mg, 0.61 mmol, 1.5 eq) and $\text{NaOAc}\cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (77 mg, 0.57 mmol, 1.4 eq). After heating at 60 °C for 1 h, the reaction mixture was partially concentrated and partitioned between H_2O (10 mL) and EtOAc (3 x 10 mL). The combined organic phase was washed with brine (5 mL), dried over

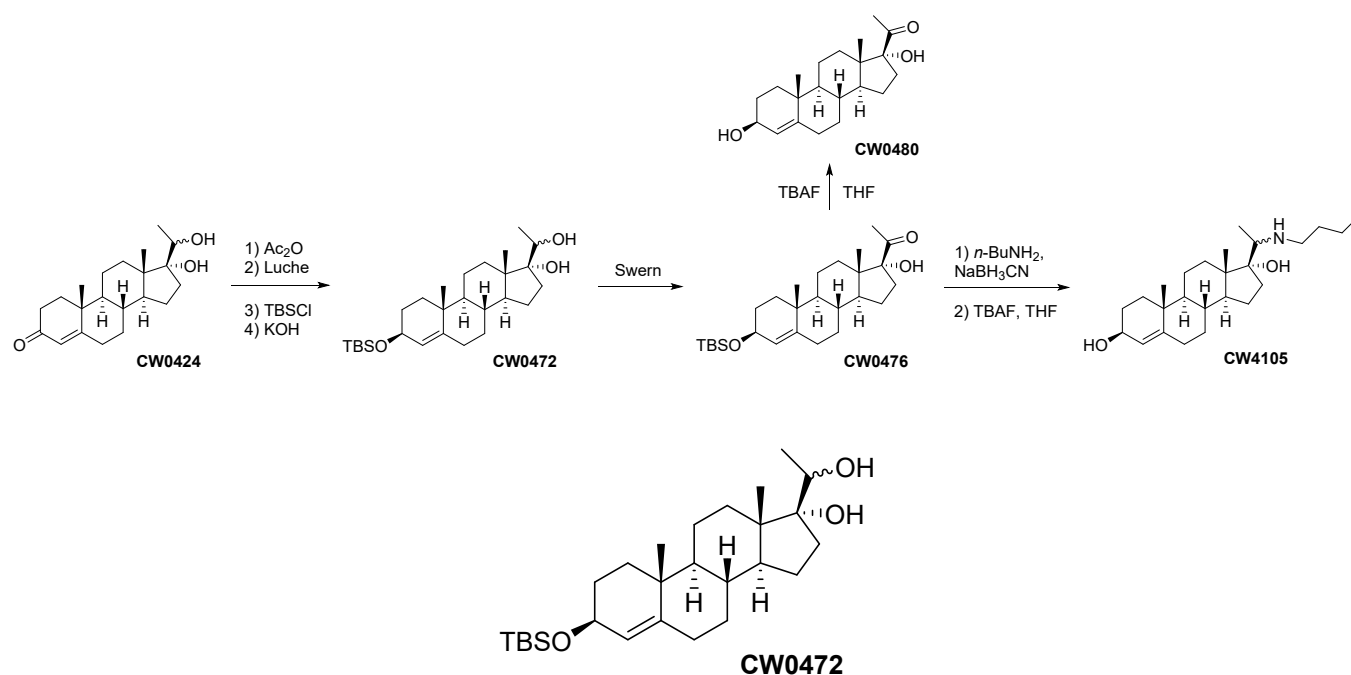
Na₂SO₄, and concentrated. The crude mixture was purified by flash column chromatography (Hex/EtOAc) on silica to afford **CW4142** (98 mg, 67%, *E/Z* ~ 60:40, C20-OH epimers ~ 60:40) as a white solid. TLC (Hex:EtOAc, 1:1 v/v): *R*_f = 0.29; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, representative signals): δ **Z isomer**: 6.36 (s, 1H), 3.848 (s, 3H); **E isomer**: 5.77 (s, 1H), 3.854 (s, 3H), 2.98-2.91 (m, 1H); **major C20 epimer**: 4.05-4.00 (m, 1H), 0.83 (s, 3H); **minor C20 epimer**: 3.88-3.81 (m, 1H), 0.76 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃, representative signals): δ **Z isomer (C20 epimers)**: 159.8, 159.7, 153.42, 153.36, 110.73, 110.68, 85.54, 85.49, 72.29, 72.28, 61.29, 61.28; **E isomer (C20 epimers)**: 156.35, 156.29, 155.6, 155.4, 117.23, 117.17, 85.12, 85.06, 70.36, 70.35, 61.48, 61.47; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M+H]⁺ calcd. for C₂₂H₃₆NO₃, 362.2695; found, 362.2682. The observed *E/Z* oxime ether selectivity was consistent with that reported previously for similar compounds (45).

Figure 4: Synthetic scheme of 17-hydroxyprogesterone analogs **CW0464**



(3*S*,5*S*,8*R*,9*S*,10*S*,13*S*,14*S*,17*R*)-17-((*R*)-1-Hydroxyethyl)-10,13-dimethylhexadecahydro-1*H*-cyclopenta[*a*]phenanthrene-3,17-diol (CW0464**).** To a solution of 5α-pregnan-17α-ol-3,20-dione (10 mg, 30 μmol, 1 eq) in a mixture of DCM (0.2 mL), THF (0.2 mL), and MeOH (0.1 mL) at 0 °C was added NaBH₄ (~3 mg, 75 μmol, 2.5 eq). After 1 h, the reaction mixture was concentrated, dissolved in EtOAc (15 mL), and the organic phase successively washed with HCl (aq) (1M, 2 mL), saturated NaHCO₃ (aq) (2 mL), H₂O (2 mL), and brine (2 mL). The combined organic phase was dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. The crude mixture was purified by flash column chromatography (Hex/EtOAc) on silica to afford **CW0464** (6 mg, 59%, C3-OH β/α > 95:5, C20-OH *R/S* ~ 90:10) as a white solid with some minor impurities. TLC (EtOAc): *R*_f = 0.35; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, representative signals): δ **major (*R*) C20 epimer**: 4.03 (q, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 3.64-3.56 (m, 1H), 1.17 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 3H), 0.82 (s, 3H), 0.79 (s, 3H); **minor (*S*) C20 epimer**: 3.83 (q, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ **major (*R*) C20 epimer**: 85.2, 71.3, 70.5, 54.0, 50.2, 47.4, 44.8, 38.2, 37.0, 35.7, 35.5, 33.9, 32.5, 32.1, 31.5, 28.7, 23.8, 20.9, 18.7, 15.3, 12.3. The observed diastereoselectivities were consistent with that reported previously for similar compounds (43, 46).

Figure 5: Synthetic scheme of 17-hydroxyprogesterone analogs **CW0480**, **CW4105**, **CW4140**, **CW4148**, and **CW4154**.

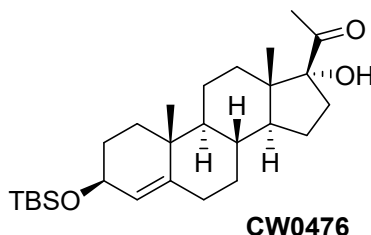


(3*S*,8*R*,9*S*,10*R*,13*S*,14*S*,17*R*)-3-((*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)-17-(1-hydroxyethyl)-10,13-dimethyl-2,3,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17-tetradecahydro-1*H*-cyclopenta[*a*]phenanthren-17-ol (CW0472). To a solution of **CW0424** (323 mg, 0.972 mmol, 1 eq) in a mixture of DCM (4.5 mL) and pyridine (0.5 mL) was added DMAP (~6 mg, 0.05 mmol, 0.05 eq) and Ac_2O (0.92 mL, 9.72 mmol, 10 eq). After 2 days, the reaction mixture was diluted with DCM (50 mL) and successively washed with HCl (aq) (1M, 10 mL), saturated NaHCO_3 (aq) (10 mL), and brine (10 mL). The combined organic phase was dried over Na_2SO_4 and concentrated to afford a white solid (310 mg). The crude acetate was used in the next step without further purification.

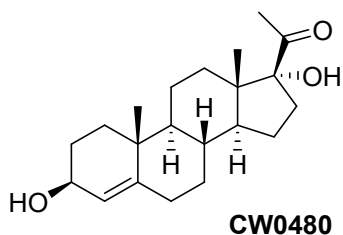
To a solution of the crude acetate (310 mg) in a mixture of THF (5.5 mL) and MeOH (2.8 mL) at 0 °C was added $\text{CeCl}_3 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (309 mg, 0.83 mmol, 1 eq) and NaBH_4 (38 mg, 1.00 mmol, 1.2 eq). After 1 h, the reaction mixture was concentrated, dissolved in EtOAc (50 mL), and the organic phase successively washed with HCl (aq) (1M, 10 mL), saturated NaHCO_3 (aq) (10 mL), H_2O (10 mL), and brine (10 mL). The combined organic phase was dried over Na_2SO_4 and concentrated to afford a white solid (310 mg). The crude alcohol was used in the next step without further purification.

To a solution of the crude alcohol (310 mg) in DMF (4.2 mL) was added imidazole (280 mg, 4.2 mmol, 5 eq) and TBSCl (380 mg, 2.5 mmol, 3 eq). After heating at 50 °C for 1 day, the reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc (50 mL) and washed with H_2O (3 x 10 mL). The combined organic phase was washed with brine (10 mL), dried over Na_2SO_4 , and concentrated to afford a white solid (380 mg). The crude silyl ether was used in the next step without further purification.

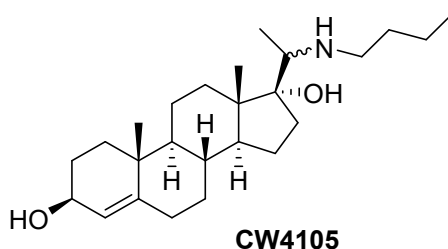
To a solution of crude silyl ether (380 mg) in a mixture of THF (7 mL), MeOH (7 mL), and H₂O (0.7 mL) was added KOH (aq) (4M, 1.9 mL, 7.7 mmol, 10 eq). After 2 days, the reaction mixture was concentrated and partitioned between H₂O (20 mL) and EtOAc (3 x 20 mL). The combined organic phase was washed with brine (10 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated. The crude mixture was purified by flash column chromatography (Hex/EtOAc) on silica to afford **CW0472** (230 mg, 53% over 4 steps, C3-OTBS $\beta/\alpha > 95:5$, C20-OH epimers ~ 60:40) as a white solid. TLC (Hex:EtOAc, 1:1 v/v): R_f = 0.56; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, representative signals): δ **major C20 epimer**: 5.20 (s, 1H), 4.19-4.13 (m, 1H), 4.01 (q, J = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 1.16 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H), 1.04 (s, 3H), 0.89 (s, 9H), 0.80 (s, 3H), 0.07 (s, 3H), 0.06 (s, 3H); **minor C20 epimer**: 5.20 (s, 1H), 4.19-4.13 (m, 1H), 3.82 (q, J = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 1.17 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H), 1.04 (s, 3H), 0.89 (s, 9H), 0.73 (s, 3H), 0.07 (s, 3H), 0.06 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃, representative signals): δ **major C20 epimer**: 146.1, 124.57, 85.1, 70.4, 68.92, 54.3, 49.9, 47.2; **minor C20 epimer**: 146.0, 124.62, 85.6, 72.3, 68.88, 54.1, 50.8, 45.8. The observed diastereoselectivities were consistent with that reported previously for similar compounds (43).



1-((3S,8R,9S,10R,13S,14S,17R)-3-((*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)-17-hydroxy-10,13-dimethyl-2,3,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17-tetradecahydro-1H-cyclopenta[a]phenanthren-17-yl)ethan-1-one (CW0476). To a solution of oxalyl chloride (86 μ L, 1.00 mmol, 2 eq) in DCM (2.5 mL) at -78°C was added DMSO (107 μ L, 1.50 mmol, 3 eq). After 30 min, **CW0472** (225 mg, 0.50 mmol, 1 eq) in DCM (2.5 mL) was slowly added. After 3 h, Et₃N (0.35 mL, 2.50 mmol, 5 eq) was added and reaction allowed to warm to room temperature over 1 h. The reaction mixture was partitioned between H₂O (10 mL) and DCM (3 x 10 mL). The combined organic phase was washed with brine (5 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated. The crude mixture was purified by flash column chromatography (Hex/EtOAc) on silica to afford **CW0476** (191 mg, 85%, C3-OTBS $\beta/\alpha > 95:5$) as a white solid. TLC (Hex:EtOAc, 1:1 v/v): R_f = 0.68; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, representative signals): δ 5.22 (s, 1H), 4.20-4.14 (m, 1H), 2.71 (s, 1H), 2.65 (ddd, J = 14.6, 11.6, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 2.26 (s, 3H), 1.04 (s, 3H), 0.90 (s, 9H), 0.73 (s, 3H), 0.08 (s, 3H), 0.07 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 211.8, 145.8, 124.8, 90.0, 68.9, 54.2, 50.2, 48.4, 37.3, 35.81, 35.78, 33.5, 33.2, 32.2, 30.2, 29.6, 28.0, 26.1, 24.0, 20.4, 18.7, 18.4, 15.5, -4.4 , -4.6 .



1-((3*S*,8*R*,9*S*,10*R*,13*S*,14*S*,17*R*)-3,17-Dihydroxy-10,13-dimethyl-2,3,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17-tetradecahydro-1*H*-cyclopenta[*a*]phenanthren-17-yl)ethan-1-one (CW0480). To **CW0476** (15 mg, 34 μ mol, 1 eq) was added TBAF (1M in THF, 1.1 mL, 1.1 mmol, 30 eq). After 2 days, the reaction mixture was partitioned between H₂O (3 mL) and DCM (3 x 5 mL). The combined organic phase was washed with brine (3 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated. The crude mixture was purified by flash column chromatography (Hex/EtOAc) on silica to afford **CW0480** (11 mg, 97%, C3-OH β/α > 95:5) as a white solid. TLC (Hex:EtOAc, 1:1 v/v): R_f = 0.30; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, representative signals): δ 5.29 (s, 1H), 4.20-4.12 (m, 1H), 2.71 (s, 1H), 2.66 (ddd, J = 14.6, 11.5, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 2.27 (s, 3H), 1.06 (s, 3H), 0.74 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 211.8, 147.2, 123.6, 89.9, 67.9, 53.9, 50.2, 48.4, 37.3, 35.8, 35.4, 33.5, 33.1, 32.1, 30.1, 29.5, 27.9, 24.0, 20.5, 18.9, 15.5.

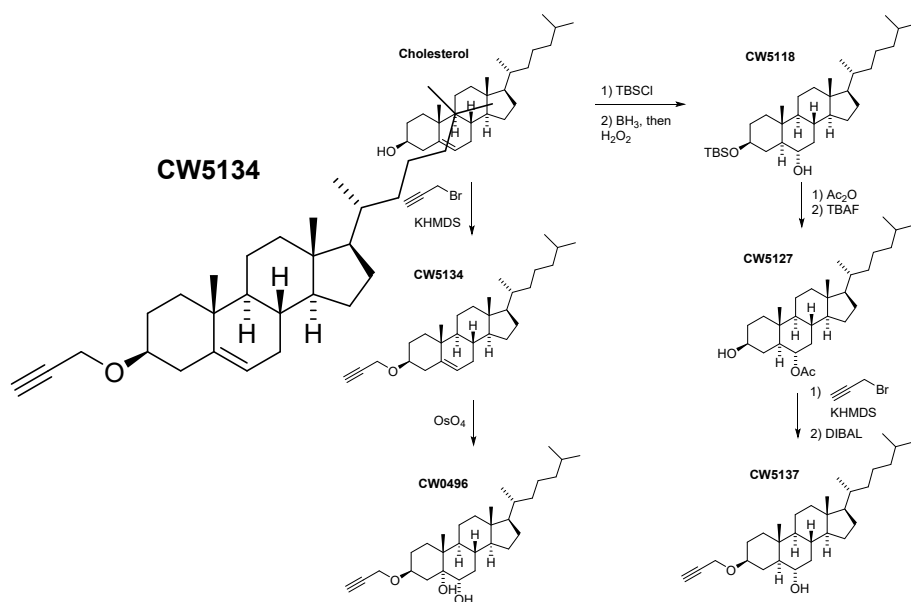


(3*S*,8*R*,9*S*,10*R*,13*S*,14*S*,17*R*)-17-(1-(Butylamino)ethyl)-10,13-dimethyl-2,3,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17-tetradecahydro-1*H*-cyclopenta[*a*]phenanthrene-3,17-diol (CW4105). To a solution of **CW0476** (50 mg, 0.112 mmol, 1 eq) in a mixture of MeOH (0.50 mL) and THF (0.25 mL) was added *n*-BuNH₂ (55 μ L, 0.560 mmol, 5 eq) and AcOH (glacial, 32 μ L, 0.560 mmol, 5 eq). After 30 min, NaBH₃CN (35 mg, 0.560 mmol, 5 eq) was added. After 2 days, the reaction mixture was partitioned between saturated NaHCO₃ (aq) (5 mL) and DCM (3 x 10 mL). The combined organic phase was washed with brine (5 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated to afford a colorless oil. The crude amine was used in the next step without further purification.

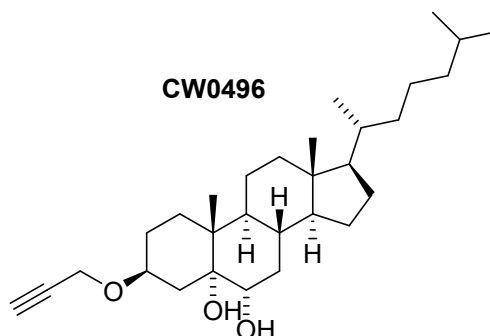
To a solution of crude amine was added TBAF (1M in THF, 3.4 mL, 3.4 mmol, 30 eq). After 3 days, the reaction mixture was partitioned between H₂O (5 mL) and DCM (3 x 10 mL). The combined organic phase was washed with brine (5 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated. The crude mixture was purified by flash column chromatography (DCM/MeOH/Me₂EtN) on silica and partitioned between H₂O/Et₂O to afford **CW4105** (25 mg, ~45% over 2 steps, C3-OH β/α > 95:5, C20 epimers ~2:1) as a white solid (~80% purity with ~20% **CW0480**). TLC (DCM:MeOH:Me₂EtN, 95:5:1 v/v/v): R_f = 0.07; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, representative signals): δ **major C20 epimer**: 5.27 (s, 1H), 4.18-4.12 (m, 1H), 2.90 (q, J = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 0.76 (s, 3H); **minor C20 epimer**: 5.27

(s, 1H), 4.18-4.12 (m, 1H), 2.75 (q, $J = 6.3$ Hz, 1H), 0.75 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3 , representative signals): δ **major C20 epimer**: 147.5, 123.43, 84.7, 67.9, 56.6; **minor C20 epimer**: 147.6, 123.37, 84.6, 67.8, 59.2.

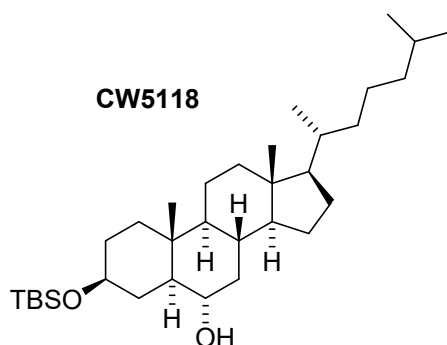
Figure 6: Synthetic scheme of cholesterol analogs **CW0496**, **CW4150**, **CW5131**, **CW5132**, **CW5134**, and **CW5137**.



(3S,8S,9S,10R,13R,14S,17R)-10,13-Dimethyl-17-((R)-6-methylheptan-2-yl)-3-(prop-2-yn-1-yloxy)-2,3,4,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17-tetradecahydro-1H-cyclopenta[a]phenanthrene (CW5134). To a solution of cholesterol (150 mg, 0.388 mmol, 1 eq) in THF (3.9 mL) at 0 °C was added KHMDS (0.5 M in PhMe, 0.78 mL, 0.388 mmol, 1 eq) dropwise. After 15 min, propargyl bromide (80% by wt in PhMe, 43 μL , 0.388 mmol, 1 eq) was added and the reaction allowed to warm to room temperature. After 1 day, the reaction mixture was quenched with saturated NH_4Cl (aq) (5 mL) and H_2O (5 mL) and extracted with DCM (3 x 10 mL). The combined organic phase was washed with brine (5 mL), dried over Na_2SO_4 , and concentrated. The crude mixture was purified by flash column chromatography (Hex/EtOAc) on silica to afford **CW5134** (115 mg, 70%) as a white solid. TLC (Hex:EtOAc, 95:5 v/v): $R_f = 0.58$; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3 , representative signals): δ 5.38-5.34 (m, 1H), 4.19 (d, $J = 2.3$ Hz, 2H), 3.42-3.34 (m, 1H), 2.39 (t, $J = 2.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.26-2.18 (m, 1H), 1.00 (s, 3H), 0.91 (d, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 3H), 0.862 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 3H), 0.860 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 3H), 0.67 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 140.6, 121.9, 80.4, 78.2, 73.8, 56.8, 56.1, 55.1, 50.2, 42.3, 39.8, 39.5, 38.7, 37.1, 36.8, 36.2, 35.8, 31.94, 31.87, 28.2, 28.1, 28.0, 24.3, 23.8, 22.8, 22.6, 21.1, 19.3, 18.7, 11.9. Spectral data was consistent with that reported previously (47).



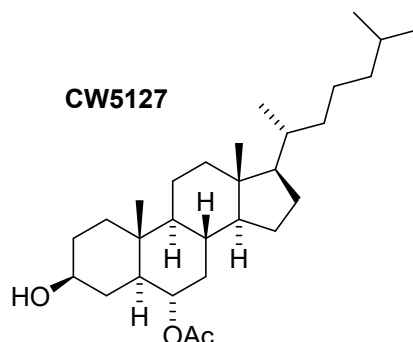
(3*S*,5*R*,6*S*,8*S*,9*S*,10*R*,13*R*,14*S*,17*R*)-10,13-Dimethyl-17-((*R*)-6-methylheptan-2-yl)-3-(prop-2-yn-1-yloxy)hexadecahydro-5*H*-cyclopenta[*a*]phenanthrene-5,6-diol (CW0496). To a solution of **CW5134** (85 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1 eq) in a mixture of *t*-BuOH (5 mL) and H₂O (5 mL) was added K₃Fe(CN)₆ (0.66 g, 2.0 mmol, 10 eq), K₂CO₃ (0.28 g, 2.0 mmol, 10 eq), DABCO (22 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1 eq), and OsO₄ (aq) (4% by wt, 61 μ L, 0.01 mmol, 0.05 eq). After 8 days, the reaction mixture was partitioned between H₂O (10 mL) and EtOAc (3 x 10 mL). The combined organic phase was washed with Na₂S₂O₃ (aq) (10% by wt, 5 mL) then brine (5 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated. The crude mixture was purified by flash column chromatography (Hex/EtOAc) on silica to afford **CW0496** (2 mg, 2%, 5 α ,6 α /5 β ,6 β -diol > 95:5) as a white solid. TLC (Hex:EtOAc, 4:1 v/v): *R*_f = 0.12; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, representative signals): δ 4.19 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 2H), 3.93-3.85 (m, 1H), 3.70-3.63 (m, 1H), 2.40 (t, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 2.25-2.20 (m, 1H), 0.95 (s, 3H), 0.90 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 3H), 0.862 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 0.860 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 0.64 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 80.5, 76.7, 74.4, 73.8, 70.6, 56.2, 55.9, 55.4, 44.6, 42.7, 39.8, 39.5, 39.3, 36.1, 35.8, 35.2, 34.9, 33.5, 30.8, 28.2, 28.0, 27.1, 24.1, 23.8, 22.8, 22.6, 21.1, 18.6, 15.4, 12.1; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M+Na]⁺ calcd. for C₃₀H₅₀O₃Na, 481.3658; found, 481.3653. The observed major 5 α ,6 α -diol diastereoselectivity was consistent with that reported previously for similar compounds (48).



(3*S*,5*S*,6*S*,8*S*,9*S*,10*R*,13*R*,14*S*,17*R*)-3-((*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)-10,13-dimethyl-17-((*R*)-6-methylheptan-2-yl)hexadecahydro-1*H*-cyclopenta[*a*]phenanthren-6-ol (CW5118). To a solution of cholesterol (1.00 g, 2.59 mmol, 1 eq) in DMF (13 mL) was added imidazole (0.53 g, 7.76 mmol, 3 eq) and TBSCl (0.78 g, 5.17 mmol, 2 eq). After heating at 50 °C for 1 day, the reaction mixture was diluted with DCM (60 mL) and washed with H₂O (3 x 20 mL). The combined organic phase was washed with brine (20

mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated to afford a white solid. The crude silyl ether was used in the next step without further purification.

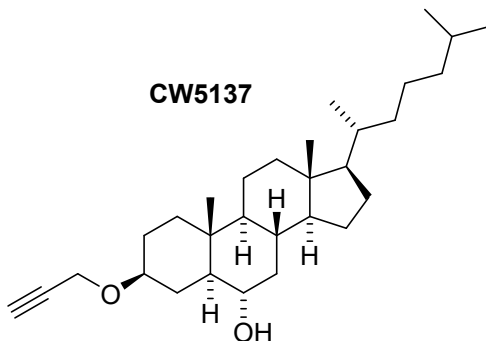
To a solution of crude silyl ether in THF (26 mL) was slowly added BH₃·DMS (5M in Et₂O, 1.6 mL, 7.77 mmol, 3 eq) and reaction heated at reflux. After 2 h, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and H₂O (20 mL), NaOH (aq) (2M, 20 mL), and H₂O₂ (aq) (30% by wt, 4.4 mL) were slowly added before heating at reflux. After 1 h, the reaction mixture was extracted with DCM (3 x 30 mL) and the combined organic phase was washed with brine (20 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated. The crude mixture was purified by flash column chromatography (Hex/EtOAc) on silica to afford **CW5118** (1.06 g, 79% over 2 steps, α/β -hydration > 95:5) as a white solid. TLC (Hex:EtOAc, 2:1 v/v): R_f = 0.75; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, representative signals): δ 3.56-3.48 (m, 1H), 3.39 (apparent dt, J = 10.7, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 0.89 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 0.88 (s, 9H), 0.86 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 0.85 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 0.80 (s, 3H), 0.64 (s, 3H), 0.05 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 72.1, 69.6, 56.2, 53.9, 51.8, 42.6, 41.6, 39.9, 39.5, 37.4, 36.3, 36.2, 35.8, 34.3, 32.6, 31.7, 28.2, 28.0, 26.0, 24.2, 23.8, 22.8, 22.6, 21.2, 18.7, 18.2, 13.5, 12.0, -4.5. The observed major *syn*- α diastereoselectivity and spectral data were consistent with that reported previously (49).



(3S,5S,6S,8S,9S,10R,13R,14S,17R)-3-Hydroxy-10,13-dimethyl-17-((R)-6-methylheptan-2-yl)hexadecahydro-1H-cyclopenta[a]phenanthren-6-yl acetate (CW5127). To a solution of **CW5118** (750 mg, 1.45 mmol, 1 eq) in pyridine (5.8 mL) was added DMAP (9 mg, 0.07 mmol, 0.05 eq) and Ac₂O (1.4 mL, 14.5 mmol, 10 eq). After 2 days, the reaction mixture was diluted with DCM (50 mL) and successively washed with HCl (aq) (1M, 25 mL), saturated NaHCO₃ (aq) (25 mL), and brine (25 mL). The combined organic phase was dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated to afford a white foam. The crude acetate was used in the next step without further purification.

To a solution of the crude acetate was added TBAF (1M in THF, 4.4 mL, 4.4 mmol, 3 eq). After 2 days, the reaction mixture was partitioned between H₂O (30 mL) and DCM (3 x 30 mL). The combined organic phase was washed with brine (15 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated. The crude mixture was purified by flash column chromatography (Hex/EtOAc) on silica to afford **CW5127** (505 mg, 78% over 2 steps) as a white solid. TLC (Hex:EtOAc, 1:1 v/v): R_f = 0.39; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, representative signals): δ 4.67 (apparent dt, J = 10.9, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 3.57-3.49 (m, 1H), 2.02 (s, 3H), 1.75-1.69 (m, 1H), 0.90 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 0.88-0.84 (m, 9H), 0.65 (s,

3H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 170.8, 72.6, 70.9, 56.21, 56.19, 53.7, 48.7, 42.6, 39.8, 39.5, 37.7, 37.2, 36.6, 36.1, 35.7, 34.1, 32.2, 31.1, 28.2, 28.0, 24.1, 23.8, 22.8, 22.6, 21.3, 21.1, 18.7, 13.4, 12.0. Spectral data was consistent with that reported previously (49).

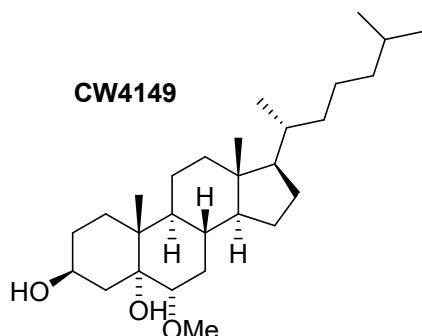


(3*S*,5*S*,6*S*,8*S*,9*S*,10*R*,13*R*,14*S*,17*R*)-10,13-Dimethyl-17-((*R*)-6-methylheptan-2-yl)-3-(prop-2-yn-1-yloxy)hexadecahydro-1*H*-cyclopenta[*a*]phenanthren-6-ol (CW5137).

To a solution of **CW5127** (450 mg, 1.0 mmol, 1 eq) in THF (10 mL) at 0 °C was added KHMDS (0.5 M in PhMe, 2.0 mL, 1.0 mmol, 1 eq) dropwise. After 10 min, propargyl bromide (80% by wt in PhMe, 115 μL , 1.0 mmol, 1 eq) was added and the reaction allowed to warm to room temperature. After 1 day, the reaction mixture was quenched with saturated NH_4Cl (aq) (15 mL) and H_2O (15 mL) and extracted with DCM (3 x 30 mL). The combined organic phase was washed with brine (20 mL), dried over Na_2SO_4 , and concentrated. The crude mixture was partially purified by flash column chromatography (Hex/EtOAc) on silica to afford a colorless oil. The impure propargyl ether was used as is in the next step.

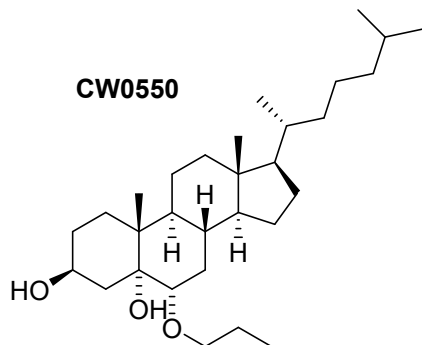
To a solution of the impure propargyl ether in PhMe (3.8 mL) at -78 °C was added DIBAL-H (1M in hexanes, 0.42 mL, 0.42 mmol, 1.1 eq). After 2 h, the reaction mixture was quenched with HCl (aq) (1M, 10 mL) and extracted with DCM (3 x 10 mL). The combined organic phase was washed with brine (5 mL), dried over Na_2SO_4 , and concentrated. The crude mixture was purified by flash column chromatography (Hex/EtOAc) on silica to afford **CW5137** (19 mg, 4% over 2 steps) as a white solid. TLC (Hex:EtOAc, 2:1 v/v): R_f = 0.54; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3 , representative signals): δ 4.23 (dd, J = 15.8, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 4.19 (dd, J = 15.8, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 3.48-3.37 (m, 2H), 2.39 (apparent t, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 2.33-2.27 (m, 1H), 0.90 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 3H), 0.865 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H), 0.862 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 0.80 (s, 3H), 0.65 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 80.5, 77.5, 73.7, 69.6, 56.21, 56.18, 55.1, 53.8, 51.6, 42.6, 41.7, 39.8, 39.5, 37.2, 36.5, 36.1, 35.8, 34.3, 28.3, 28.2, 28.0, 27.8, 24.2, 23.8, 22.8, 22.6, 21.1, 18.7, 13.4, 12.0; HRMS (EI-TOF) m/z : $[\text{M}]^+$ calcd. for $\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{50}\text{O}_2$, 442.3811; found, 442.3824.

Figure 7: Synthetic scheme of cholesterol analogs **CW4104**, **CW4149**, **CW0549**, **CW0550**, and **CW0556**.



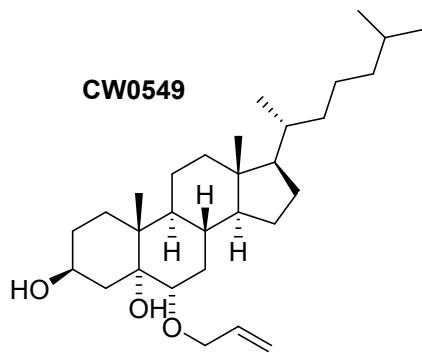
(3*S*,5*R*,6*S*,8*S*,9*S*,10*R*,13*R*,14*S*,17*R*)-6-Methoxy-10,13-dimethyl-17-((*R*)-6-methylheptan-2-yl)hexadecahydro-5*H*-cyclopenta[*a*]phenanthrene-3,5-diol (CW4149). To a solution of **CW0495** (125 mg, 0.234 mmol, 1 eq) in THF (2.3 mL) was added KHMDS (0.5 M in PhMe, 0.70 mL, 0.351 mmol, 1.5 eq) dropwise. After 1 h, iodomethane (22 μ L, 0.351 mmol, 1.5 eq) was added. After 1 day, the reaction mixture was quenched with saturated NH_4Cl (aq) (5 mL) and H_2O (5 mL) and extracted with DCM (3 x 10 mL). The combined organic phase was washed with brine (5 mL), dried over Na_2SO_4 , and concentrated. The crude mixture was partially purified by flash column chromatography (Hex/EtOAc) on silica to afford a white solid (110 mg). The impure methyl ether was used as is in the next step.

To the impure methyl ether was added TBAF (1M in THF, 6.0 mL, 6.0 mmol, 30 eq). After 2 days, the reaction mixture was partitioned between H_2O (20 mL) and DCM (3 x 20 mL). The combined organic phase was washed with brine (10 mL), dried over Na_2SO_4 , and concentrated. The crude mixture was purified by flash column chromatography (Hex/EtOAc) on silica to afford **CW4149** (65 mg, 64% over 2 steps) as a white solid. TLC (Hex:EtOAc, 1:1 v/v): R_f = 0.22; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3 , representative signals): δ 4.11-4.02 (m, 1H), 3.35 (s, 3H), 3.13 (dd, J = 11.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 2.22-2.16 (m, 1H), 1.99-1.93 (m, 1H), 0.94 (s, 3H), 0.90 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 3H), 0.863 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 0.859 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 0.64 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 79.9, 77.0, 67.6, 57.5, 56.1, 56.0, 44.3, 42.7, 39.8, 39.5, 39.0, 38.7, 36.1, 35.8, 33.4, 31.0, 30.8, 30.6, 28.2, 28.0, 24.2, 23.9, 22.8, 22.6, 21.2, 18.6, 15.6, 12.0; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calcd. for $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{50}\text{O}_3\text{Na}$, 457.3658; found, 457.3646. The regioselectivity of the methylation was confirmed by HSQC and HMBC NMR experiments.



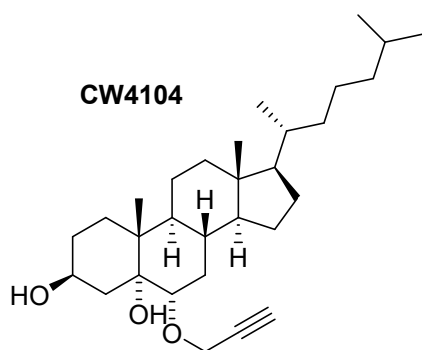
(3S,5R,6S,8S,9S,10R,13R,14S,17R)-10,13-Dimethyl-17-((R)-6-methylheptan-2-yl)-6-propoxyhexadecahydro-5H-cyclopenta[a]phenanthrene-3,5-diol (CW0550). To a solution of **CW0495** (100 mg, 0.187 mmol, 1 eq) in THF (1.9 mL) was added KHMDS (0.5 M in PhMe, 1.12 mL, 0.561 mmol, 3 eq) dropwise. After 5 min, iodopropane (55 μ L, 0.561 mmol, 3 eq) was added and reaction heated to 50 $^{\circ}$ C. After 1 day, the reaction mixture was quenched with saturated NH_4Cl (aq) (5 mL) and H_2O (5 mL) and extracted with DCM (3 x 10 mL). The combined organic phase was washed with brine (5 mL), dried over Na_2SO_4 , and concentrated. The crude mixture was partially purified by flash column chromatography (Hex/EtOAc) on silica to afford a yellow oil (57 mg). The impure propyl ether was used as is in the next step.

To the impure propyl ether was added TBAF (1M in THF, 0.17 mL, 0.17 mmol, 10 eq). After 2 days, the reaction mixture was partitioned between H_2O (2 mL) and DCM (3 x 5 mL). The combined organic phase was washed with brine (2 mL), dried over Na_2SO_4 , and concentrated. The crude mixture was purified by flash column chromatography (Hex/EtOAc) on silica to afford **CW0550** (6 mg, 7% over 2 steps) as a white solid. TLC (Hex:EtOAc, 1:1 v/v): R_f = 0.57; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3 , representative signals): δ 4.12-4.03 (m, 1H), 3.52 (apparent dt, J = 9.0, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.28 (apparent dt, J = 8.9, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 3.20 (dd, J = 11.2, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 2.24-2.17 (m, 1H), 1.99-1.93 (m, 1H), 0.94 (s, 3H), 0.91 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 3H), 0.90 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 3H), 0.863 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 0.859 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 0.64 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 78.1, 77.1, 71.4, 67.7, 56.2, 56.0, 44.2, 42.7, 39.8, 39.5, 39.0, 38.7, 36.2, 35.8, 33.4, 31.7, 30.8, 30.7, 28.2, 28.0, 24.2, 23.9, 23.4, 22.8, 22.6, 21.2, 18.6, 15.5, 12.0, 10.7; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calcd. for $\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{54}\text{O}_3\text{Na}$, 485.3971; found, 485.3966.



(3S,5R,6S,8S,9S,10R,13R,14S,17R)-6-(Allyloxy)-10,13-dimethyl-17-((R)-6-methylheptan-2-yl)hexadecahydro-5H-cyclopenta[a]phenanthrene-3,5-diol (CW0549). To a solution of **CW0495** (100 mg, 0.187 mmol, 1 eq) in THF (1.9 mL) was added KHMDS (0.5 M in PhMe, 1.12 mL, 0.561 mmol, 3 eq) dropwise. After 5 min, allyl iodide (52 μ L, 0.561 mmol, 3 eq) was added and reaction heated to 50 $^{\circ}$ C. After 1 day, the reaction mixture was quenched with saturated NH_4Cl (aq) (5 mL) and H_2O (5 mL) and extracted with DCM (3 x 10 mL). The combined organic phase was washed with brine (5 mL), dried over Na_2SO_4 , and concentrated. The crude mixture was partially purified by flash column chromatography (Hex/EtOAc) on silica to afford a colorless oil (100 mg). The impure allyl ether was used as is in the next step.

To the impure allyl ether was added TBAF (1M in THF, 1.7 mL, 1.7 mmol, 10 eq). After 2 days, the reaction mixture was partitioned between H₂O (10 mL) and DCM (3 x 10 mL). The combined organic phase was washed with brine (5 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated. The crude mixture was purified by flash column chromatography (Hex/EtOAc) on silica to afford **CW0549** (54 mg, 63% over 2 steps) as a white solid. TLC (Hex:EtOAc, 1:1 v/v): *R*_f = 0.46; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, representative signals): δ 5.94-5.84 (m, 1H), 5.25 (dd, *J* = 17.2, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 5.15 (dd, *J* = 10.4, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 4.12-4.02 (m, 2H), 3.92 (dd, *J* = 12.6, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 3.29 (dd, *J* = 11.2, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 2.24-2.17 (m, 1H), 1.99-1.93 (m, 1H), 0.94 (s, 3H), 0.90 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 3H), 0.863 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 0.860 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 0.64 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 135.2, 116.7, 77.8, 77.0, 70.6, 67.6, 56.2, 56.0, 44.2, 42.7, 39.8, 39.5, 39.1, 38.8, 36.2, 35.8, 33.5, 31.6, 30.8, 30.7, 28.2, 28.0, 24.2, 23.9, 22.8, 22.6, 21.2, 18.6, 15.6, 12.1; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M+Na]⁺ calcd. for C₃₀H₅₂O₃Na, 483.3814; found, 483.3806.



(3*S*,5*R*,6*S*,8*S*,9*S*,10*R*,13*R*,14*S*,17*R*)-10,13-Dimethyl-17-((*R*)-6-methylheptan-2-yl)-6-(prop-2-yn-1-yloxy)hexadecahydro-5*H*-cyclopenta[*a*]phenanthrene-3,5-diol (CW4104). To a solution of **CW0495** (130 mg, 0.243 mmol, 1 eq) in THF (2.4 mL) was added KHMDS (0.5 M in PhMe, 1.5 mL, 0.73 mmol, 3 eq) dropwise. After 45 min, propargyl bromide (80% by wt in PhMe, 81 μL, 0.73 mmol, 3 eq) was added and reaction heated to 50 °C. After 1 day, the reaction mixture was quenched with saturated NH₄Cl (aq) (5 mL) and H₂O (5 mL) and extracted with DCM (3 x 10 mL). The combined organic phase was washed with brine (5 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated. The crude mixture was partially purified by flash column chromatography (Hex/EtOAc) on silica to afford a yellow oil (73 mg). The impure propargyl ether was used as is in the next step.

To the impure propargyl ether was added TBAF (1M in THF, 3.7 mL, 3.7 mmol, 30 eq). After 3 days, the reaction mixture was partitioned between H₂O (10 mL) and DCM (3 x 10 mL). The combined organic phase was washed with brine (5 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated. The crude mixture was purified by flash column chromatography (Hex/EtOAc) on silica to afford **CW4104** (30 mg, 27% over 2 steps) as a white solid. TLC (Hex:EtOAc, 1:1 v/v): *R*_f = 0.33; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, representative signals): δ 4.22 (dd, *J* = 15.8, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 4.14 (dd, *J* = 15.9, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 4.11-4.02 (m, 1H), 3.48 (dd, *J* = 11.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 2.41 (apparent t, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 2.24-2.17 (m, 1H), 1.99-1.94 (m, 1H), 0.96 (s, 3H), 0.90 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 0.864 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 0.860 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 0.64 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃):

δ 80.1, 77.6, 76.9, 74.1, 67.5, 56.5, 56.1, 55.9, 44.2, 42.7, 39.8, 39.5, 39.2, 38.7, 36.1, 35.8, 33.5, 31.1, 30.8, 30.6, 28.2, 28.0, 24.2, 23.9, 22.8, 22.6, 21.1, 18.6, 15.6, 12.1; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : $[M+Na]^+$ calcd. for $C_{30}H_{50}O_3Na$, 481.3658; found, 481.3651. The regioselectivity of the propargylation was confirmed by HSQC and HMBC NMR experiments.

HSD17B7 Inhibitors:

General Procedure A: To a solution of commercially available carboxylic acid (1 eq) in DCM (0.25 M) was added oxalyl chloride (2 eq) followed by slow addition of DMF (0.05 eq). After 2 h, the reaction mixture was concentrated and resuspended in THF or DMF (0.25 M). The commercially available amine (1.1 eq) and $NaHCO_3$ or K_2CO_3 (2 eq) were then added. After stirring overnight, the reaction mixture was poured into H_2O and the aqueous layer extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic phase was washed with brine, dried over Na_2SO_4 , and concentrated. The crude mixture was purified by flash column chromatography (Hex/EtOAc) on silica to afford the desired amide.

General Procedure B: To a solution of the crude material obtained from General Procedure A in THF/ H_2O (10:1, 0.1 M) was added LiOH (5 eq). After 1 day, the reaction mixture was poured into H_2O and the aqueous layer extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic phase was washed with brine, dried over Na_2SO_4 , and concentrated. The crude mixture was purified by flash column chromatography (Hex/EtOAc) on silica to afford the desired amide.

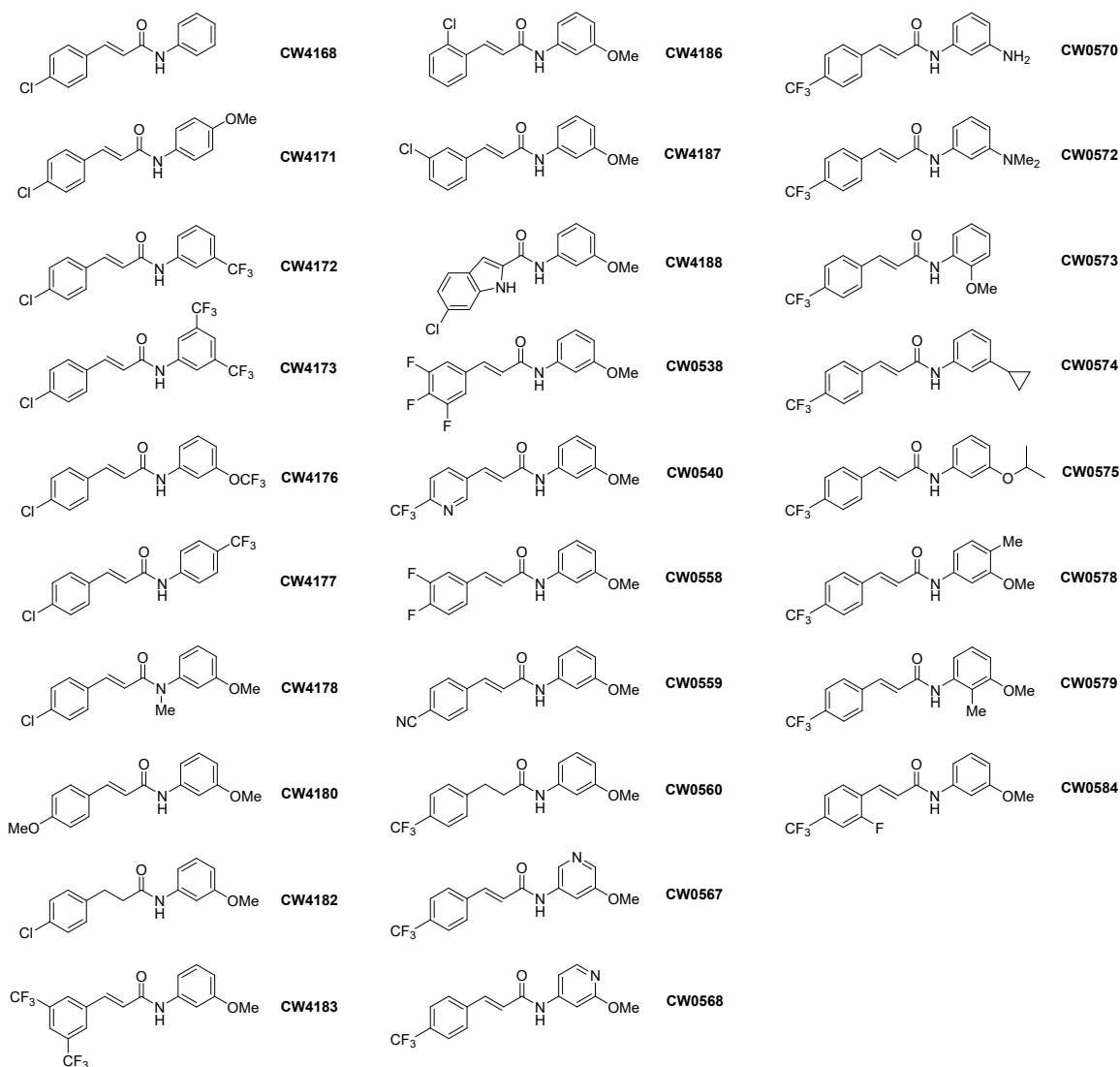
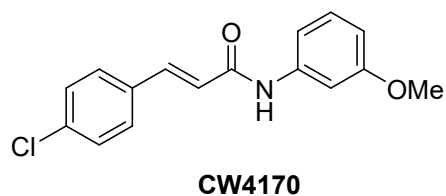
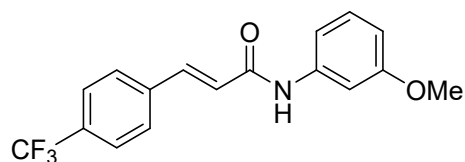


Figure 8: Compounds synthesized via General Procedure A.



(E)-3-(4-Chlorophenyl)-N-(3-methoxyphenyl)acrylamide (CW4170). Synthesized via General Procedure A to afford a white solid (13% yield). TLC (Hex:EtOAc, 1:1 v/v): R_f = 0.53; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 10.21 (s, 1H), 7.65 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.57 (d, J = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.41 (s, 1H), 7.26-7.19 (m, 2H), 6.82 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 6.66 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.74 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ

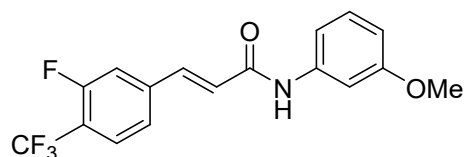
163.3, 159.5, 140.3, 138.8, 134.2, 133.7, 129.6, 129.4, 129.1, 123.1, 111.6, 108.8, 105.1, 55.0. Spectral data was consistent with that reported previously (50).



CW4181

(E)-N-(3-Methoxyphenyl)-3-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)acrylamide (CW4181).

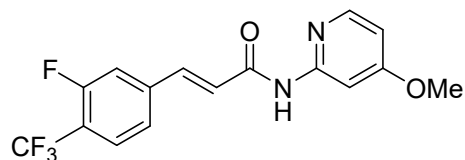
Synthesized via General Procedure A to afford a white solid (54% yield). TLC (Hex:EtOAc, 1:1 v/v): R_f = 0.54; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 10.29 (s, 1H), 7.84 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.81 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.66 (d, J = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (s, 1H), 7.27-7.20 (m, 2H), 6.95 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 6.67 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 3.75 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 163.1, 159.6, 140.2, 138.8, 138.5, 129.7, 129.5 (q, $^2J_{\text{C-F}}$ = 31.8 Hz), 128.3, 125.9 (q, $^3J_{\text{C-F}}$ = 3.7 Hz), 125.1, 124.1 (q, $^1J_{\text{C-F}}$ = 271.9 Hz), 111.6, 109.0, 105.1, 55.0; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ calcd. for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{15}\text{F}_3\text{NO}_2$, 322.1055; found, 322.1044.



CW0539

(E)-3-(3-Fluoro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-N-(3-methoxyphenyl)acrylamide (CW0539).

Synthesized via General Procedure A to afford a white solid (46% yield). TLC (Hex:EtOAc, 1:1 v/v): R_f = 0.56; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 10.32 (s, 1H), 7.86 (app t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.77 (d, J = 11.9 Hz, 1H), 7.68-7.60 (m, 2H), 7.41 (s, 1H), 7.27-7.20 (m, 2H), 6.97 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 6.70-6.66 (m, 1H), 3.75 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 162.8, 159.6, 159.1 (app dd, $J_{\text{C-F}}$ = 253.5, 1.8 Hz), 142.0 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}}$ = 8.4 Hz), 140.1, 137.3, 129.7, 128.0 (q, $J_{\text{C-F}}$ = 4.3 Hz), 126.6, 123.9 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}}$ = 3.2 Hz), 122.6 (q, $J_{\text{C-F}}$ = 271.6 Hz), 116.8 (dq, $J_{\text{C-F}}$ = 32.3, 12.2 Hz), 115.9 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}}$ = 21.0 Hz), 111.7, 109.0, 105.2, 55.0; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ calcd. for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{14}\text{F}_4\text{NO}_2$, 340.0961; found, 340.0954.

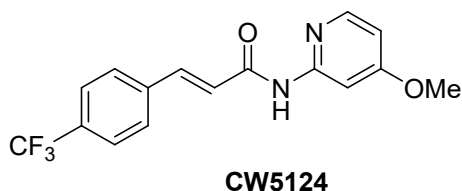


CW5107

(E)-3-(3-Fluoro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-N-(4-methoxypyridin-2-yl)acrylamide (CW5107).

Synthesized via General Procedure B to afford a white solid (9% yield). TLC (Hex:EtOAc, 1:1 v/v): R_f = 0.37; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 8.89 (s, 1H), 8.11 (d, J =

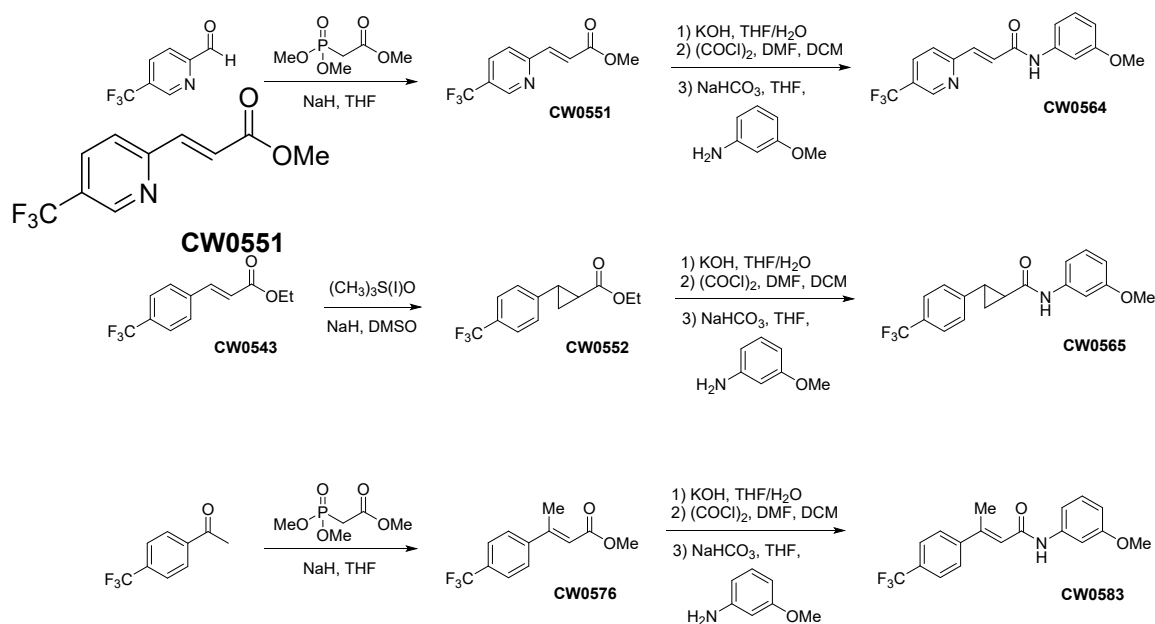
5.8 Hz, 1H), 8.00 (s, 1H), 7.73 (d, $J = 15.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.64 (app t, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.38 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.33 (d, $J = 10.9$ Hz, 1H), 6.66 (dd, $J = 5.8, 2.3$ Hz, 1H), 6.62 (d, $J = 15.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.92 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 167.7, 163.1, 160.0 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 258.4$ Hz), 153.0, 148.5, 140.5 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 8.3$ Hz), 140.0, 127.8 (dq, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 4.6, 1.9$ Hz), 124.3, 123.7 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 3.5$ Hz), 122.3 (q, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 271.9$ Hz), 119.4 (dq, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 32.9, 12.5$ Hz), 115.6 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 21.5$ Hz), 108.1, 99.3, 55.5; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ calcd. for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{13}\text{F}_4\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$, 341.0913; found, 341.0904.



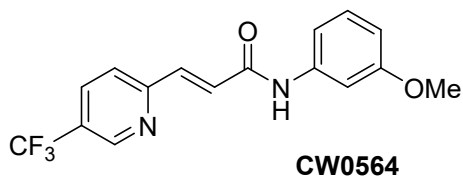
(E)-N-(4-Methoxypyridin-2-yl)-3-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)acrylamide (CW5124).

Synthesized via General Procedure B to afford a white solid (21% yield). TLC (Hex:EtOAc, 1:1 v/v): $R_f = 0.47$; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, $\text{CDCl}_3/\text{CD}_3\text{OD}$): δ 8.08 (d, $J = 5.7$ Hz, 1H), 8.00 (s, 1H), 7.77 (d, $J = 15.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.70 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 2H), 7.67 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 2H), 6.87 (d, $J = 15.6$ Hz, 1H), 6.66 (dd, $J = 5.6, 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.92 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, $\text{CDCl}_3/\text{CD}_3\text{OD}$): δ 168.0, 164.8, 153.3, 148.4, 141.3, 138.3, 131.7 (q, $^2J_{\text{C-F}} = 32.6$ Hz), 128.4, 126.0 (app d, $^3J_{\text{C-F}} = 3.4$ Hz), 124.2 (q, $^1J_{\text{C-F}} = 272.0$ Hz), 123.4, 108.0, 99.9, 55.6; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ calcd. for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{14}\text{F}_3\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$, 323.1007; found, 323.0995.

Figure 9: Synthetic schemes of **CW0564**, **CW0565**, and **CW0583**.

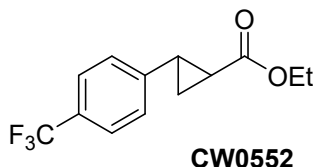


Methyl (E)-3-(5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-yl)acrylate (CW0551). To a solution of NaH (60% by wt, 110 mg, 2.74 mmol, 1.2 eq) in THF (15.0 mL) was added trimethyl phosphonoacetate (0.44 mL, 2.74 mmol, 1.2 eq) dropwise. After 1 h, 5-(trifluoromethyl)picolinaldehyde (400 mg, 2.28 mmol, 1 eq) in THF (2.3 mL) was slowly added. After 1 day, the reaction was carefully quenched with saturated NH_4Cl (aq) (10 mL) and partitioned between H_2O (10 mL) and EtOAc (3 x 20 mL). The combined organic phase was washed with brine (10 mL), dried over Na_2SO_4 , and concentrated. The crude mixture was purified by flash column chromatography (Hex/EtOAc) on silica to afford **CW0551** (260 mg, 49%, *E/Z* > 95:5) as a white solid. TLC (Hex:EtOAc, 1:1 v/v): R_f = 0.73; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 8.90 (s, 1H), 7.96 (dd, J = 8.1, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.71 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.04 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 3.84 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 166.7, 156.1, 147.0 (q, $^3J_{\text{C-F}}$ = 3.9 Hz), 141.8, 134.1 (q, $^3J_{\text{C-F}}$ = 3.4 Hz), 126.6 (q, $^2J_{\text{C-F}}$ = 33.2 Hz), 124.6, 123.6, 123.3 (q, $^1J_{\text{C-F}}$ = 272.5 Hz), 52.1.



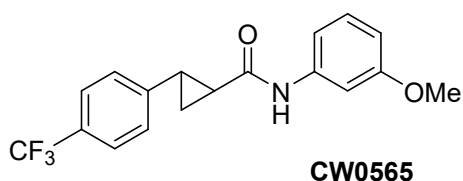
(E)-N-(3-Methoxyphenyl)-3-(5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-yl)acrylamide (CW0564). To a solution of **CW0551** (260 mg, 1.12 mmol, 1 eq) in a mixture of THF (5.0 mL) and H_2O (2.5 mL) was added KOH (315 mg, 5.62 mmol, 5 eq). After 1 day, the reaction was acidified with HCl (aq) (1M, ~7 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (3 x 10 mL). The combined organic phase was washed with brine (10 mL), dried over Na_2SO_4 , and concentrated to afford a white solid. The crude carboxylic acid was used directly in the next reaction without further purification.

The crude carboxylic acid was used in General Procedure A to afford **CW0564** as a pink solid (43% yield over 2 steps). TLC (Hex:EtOAc, 1:1 v/v): R_f = 0.60; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CD_3CN): δ 8.90 (s, 1H), 8.72 (s, 1H), 8.06 (dd, J = 8.1, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.69 (d, J = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (s, 1H), 7.29 (d, J = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (app t, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.68 (dd, J = 8.1, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 3.77 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CD_3CN): δ 164.1, 161.1, 157.7, 147.7 (q, $^3J_{\text{C-F}}$ = 3.9 Hz), 141.0, 139.4, 135.4 (q, $^3J_{\text{C-F}}$ = 3.5 Hz), 130.7, 129.0, 126.6 (q, $^2J_{\text{C-F}}$ = 32.9 Hz), 125.2, 124.8 (q, $^1J_{\text{C-F}}$ = 271.7 Hz), 112.8, 110.5, 106.3, 55.8.



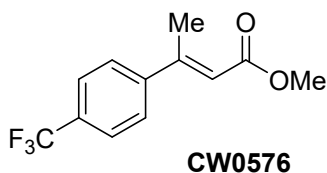
Ethyl 2-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)cyclopropane-1-carboxylate (CW0552). To a solution of trimethylsulfoxonium iodide (673 mg, 3.06 mmol, 3 eq) in DMSO (6.1 mL)

was added NaH (60% by wt, 126 mg, 3.16 mmol, 3.1 eq) portionwise over 5 min. After 10 min, **CW0543** (250 mg, 1.02 mmol, 1 eq) in DMSO (2.0 mL) was added dropwise (51). After 4 h, the reaction was carefully quenched with saturated NH₄Cl (aq) (5 mL) and partitioned between H₂O (5 mL) and EtOAc (3 x 10 mL). The combined organic phase was washed with H₂O (10 mL) then brine (10 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated. The crude mixture was purified by flash column chromatography (Hex/EtOAc) on silica to afford **CW0552** (47 mg, 18%) as a colorless oil. TLC (Hex:EtOAc, 4:1 v/v): *R*_f = 0.58; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.53 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.19 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 4.18 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.59-2.53 (m, 1H), 1.97-1.92 (m, 1H), 1.68-1.63 (m, 1H), 1.36-1.31 (m, 1H), 1.29 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 172.9, 144.4, 128.8 (q, ²*J*_{C-F} = 32.3 Hz), 126.4, 125.4 (q, ³*J*_{C-F} = 3.6 Hz), 124.3 (q, ¹*J*_{C-F} = 272.1 Hz), 60.9, 25.7, 24.5, 17.3, 14.2.



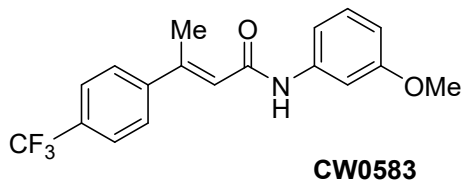
***N*-(3-Methoxyphenyl)-2-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)cyclopropane-1-carboxamide (CW0565).** To a solution of **CW0552** (45 mg, 0.17 mmol, 1 eq) in a mixture of THF (1.0 mL) and H₂O (0.5 mL) was added KOH (49 mg, 0.87 mmol, 5 eq). After 1 day, the reaction was acidified with HCl (aq) (1M, ~2 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (3 x 10 mL). The combined organic phase was washed with brine (5 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated to afford a white solid. The crude carboxylic acid was used directly in the next reaction without further purification.

The crude carboxylic acid was used in General Procedure A to afford **CW0565** as a white solid (57% yield over 2 steps). TLC (Hex:EtOAc, 1:1 v/v): *R*_f = 0.56; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 8.60 (s, 1H), 7.60 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (s, 1H), 7.20 (app t, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.07 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.64 (dd *J* = 8.3, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 2.54-2.48 (m, 1H), 2.04-1.99 (m, 1H), 1.66-1.59 (m, 1H), 1.39-1.33 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 170.8, 161.1, 147.0, 141.2, 130.6, 128.6 (q, ²*J*_{C-F} = 32.2 Hz), 127.6, 126.2 (q, ³*J*_{C-F} = 3.9 Hz), 125.5 (q, ¹*J*_{C-F} = 270.6 Hz), 112.4, 110.0, 106.0, 55.8, 28.1, 25.8, 17.0.



Methyl (*E*)-3-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)but-2-enoate (CW0576). To a solution of NaH (60% by wt, 510 mg, 12.76 mmol, 1.2 eq) in THF (85 mL) was added trimethyl phosphonoacetate (2.07 mL, 12.76 mmol, 1.2 eq) dropwise. After 1 h, 1-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)ethan-1-one (2.00g, 10.63 mmol, 1 eq) in THF (11 mL) was

slowly added. After 1 day, the reaction was carefully quenched with saturated NH_4Cl (aq) (50 mL) and partitioned between H_2O (50 mL) and EtOAc (3 x 100 mL). The combined organic phase was washed with brine (50 mL), dried over Na_2SO_4 , and concentrated. The crude mixture was purified by flash column chromatography (Hex/EtOAc) on silica to afford **CW0576** (2.50 g, 96%, *E/Z* 60:40) as a colorless oil. TLC (Hex:EtOAc, 2:1 v/v): R_f = 0.61; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): (***E***)-isomer: δ 7.63 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.56 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 6.15 (d, J = 1.0 Hz, 1H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 2.58 (d, J = 1.0 Hz, 3H); (***Z***)-isomer: δ 7.61 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 5.98 (d, J = 1.1 Hz, 1H), 3.57 (s, 3H), 2.19 (d, J = 1.2 Hz, 3H).



(*E*)-*N*-(3-Methoxyphenyl)-3-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)but-2-enamide (CW0583). To a solution of **CW0576** (*E/Z* 60:40, 2.50 g, 10.2 mmol, 1 eq) in a mixture of THF (45 mL) and H_2O (23 mL) was added KOH (2.87 g, 51.2 mmol, 5 eq). After 1 day, additional KOH (5.74 g, 102.4 mmol, 10 eq) was added. After 1 day, the THF was removed and reaction mixture extracted with Et_2O (3 x 20 mL). The combined organic phase was then triturated with hexanes and resulting yellow oil separated, diluted with EtOAc, dried over Na_2SO_4 , and concentrated to afford a white solid. The crude carboxylic acid was used directly in the next reaction without further purification.

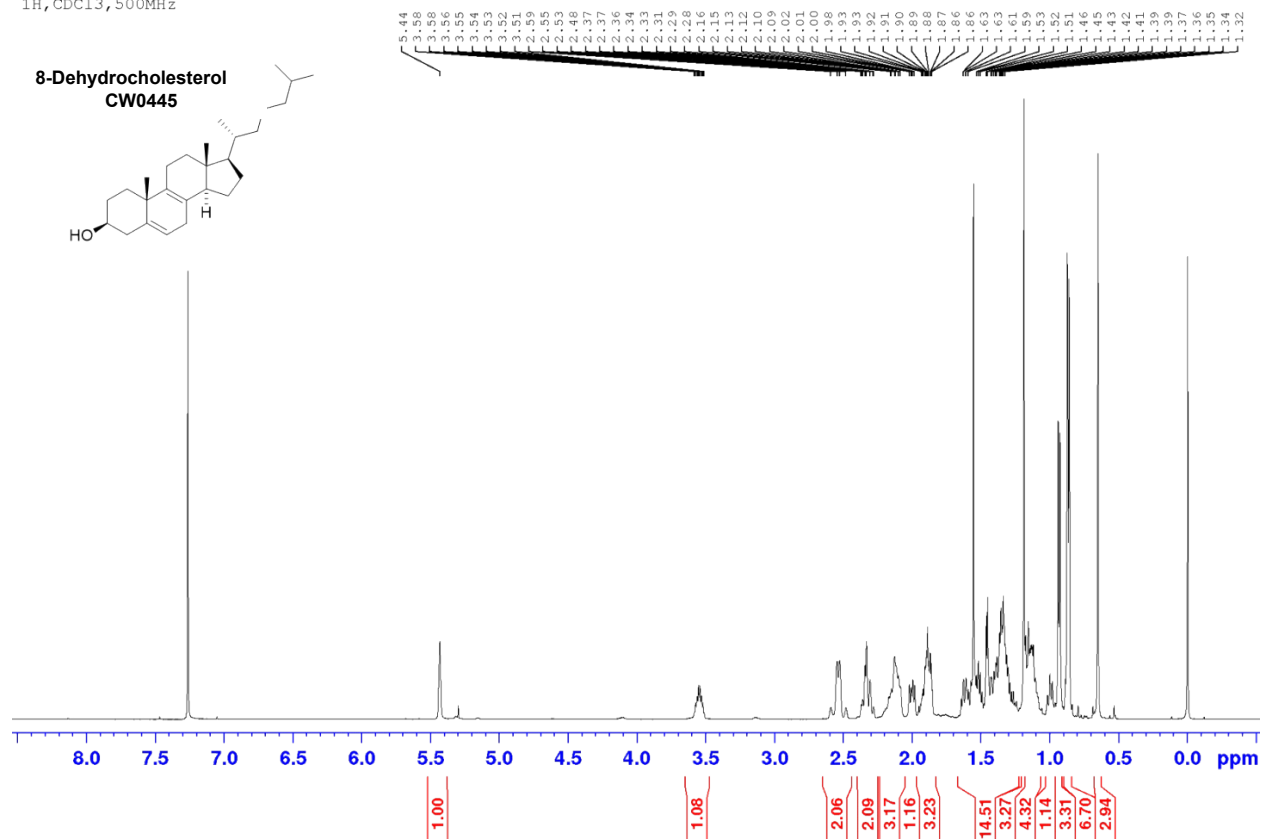
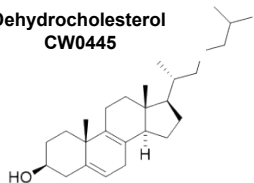
The crude carboxylic acid was used in General Procedure A to afford **CW0583** as a white solid (*E/Z* 95:5, 24% yield over 2 steps). TLC (Hex:EtOAc, 1:1 v/v): R_f = 0.68; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$): δ 10.15 (s, 1H), 7.80 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.76 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.39 (s, 1H), 7.22 (app t, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.65 (dd J = 7.9, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.50 (s, 1H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 2.56 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$): δ 164.2, 159.5, 148.6, 146.2, 140.4, 129.6, 128.8 (q, $^2J_{\text{C-F}}$ = 31.8 Hz), 126.9, 125.5 (q, $^3J_{\text{C-F}}$ = 3.8 Hz), 124.2 (q, $^1J_{\text{C-F}}$ = 272.2 Hz), 122.7, 111.4, 108.8, 104.8, 55.0, 16.7. The major (*E*)-isomer was confirmed by the absence of an NOE correlation between the vinyl methyl and vinyl hydrogen.

NMR Spectra

Sterol Standards

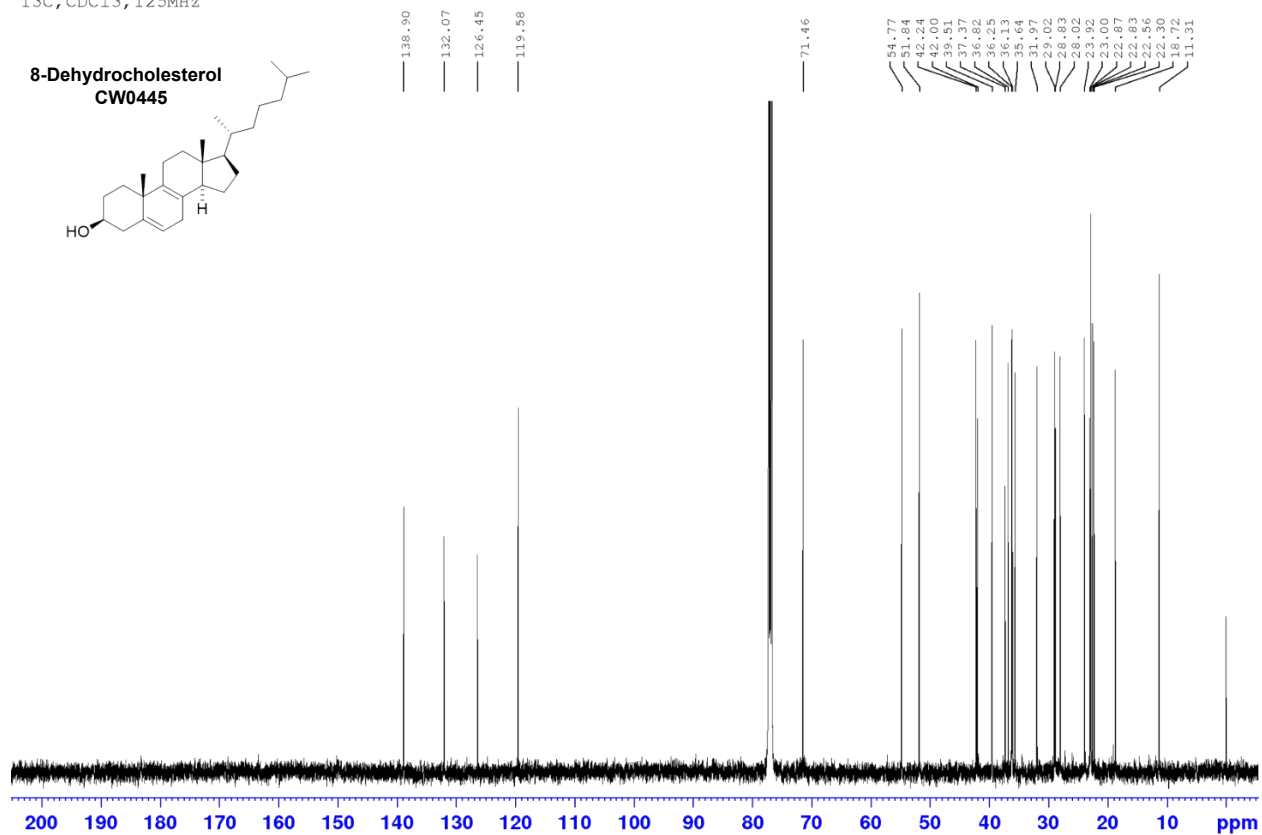
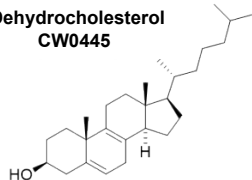
¹H, CDCl₃, 500MHz

8-Dehydrocholesterol
CW0445



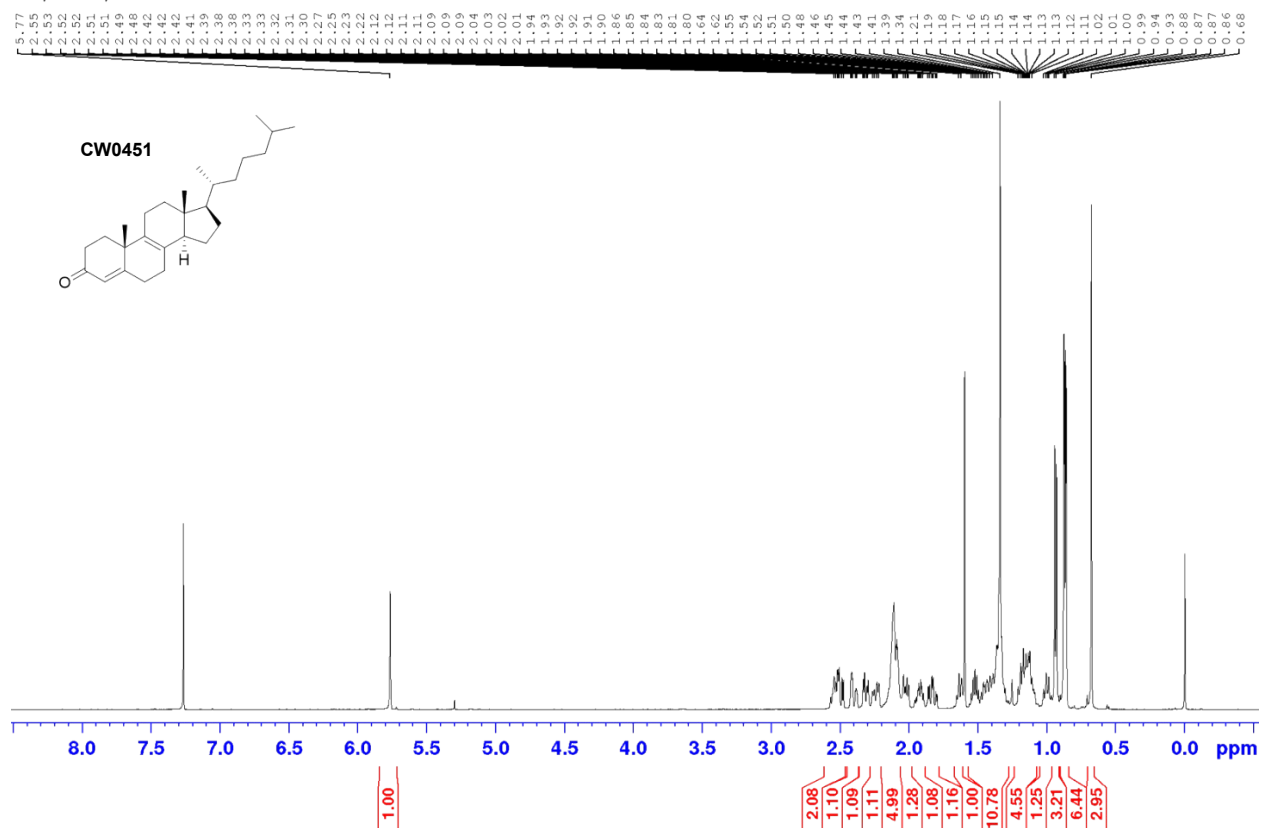
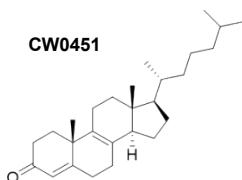
¹³C, CDCl₃, 125MHz

8-Dehydrocholesterol
CW0445

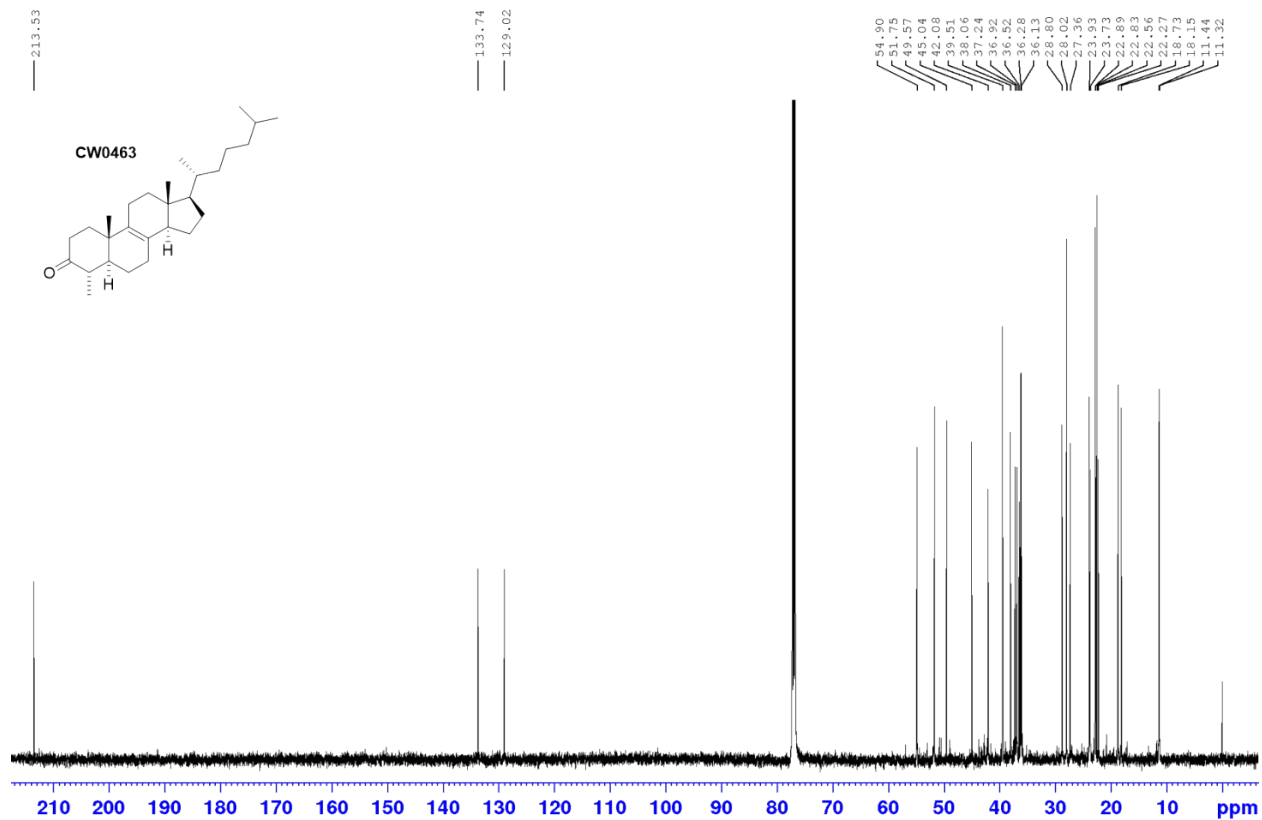


¹H, CDCl₃, 500MHz

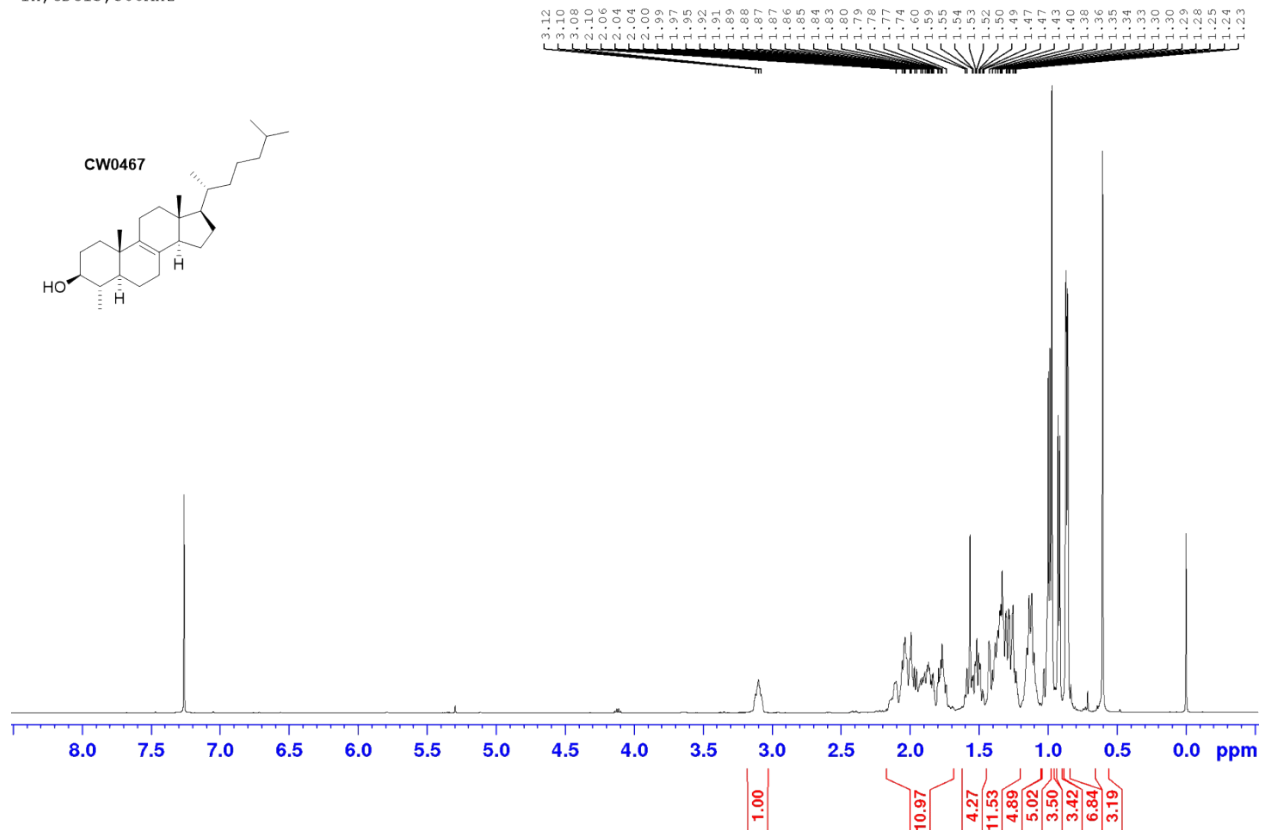
CW0451



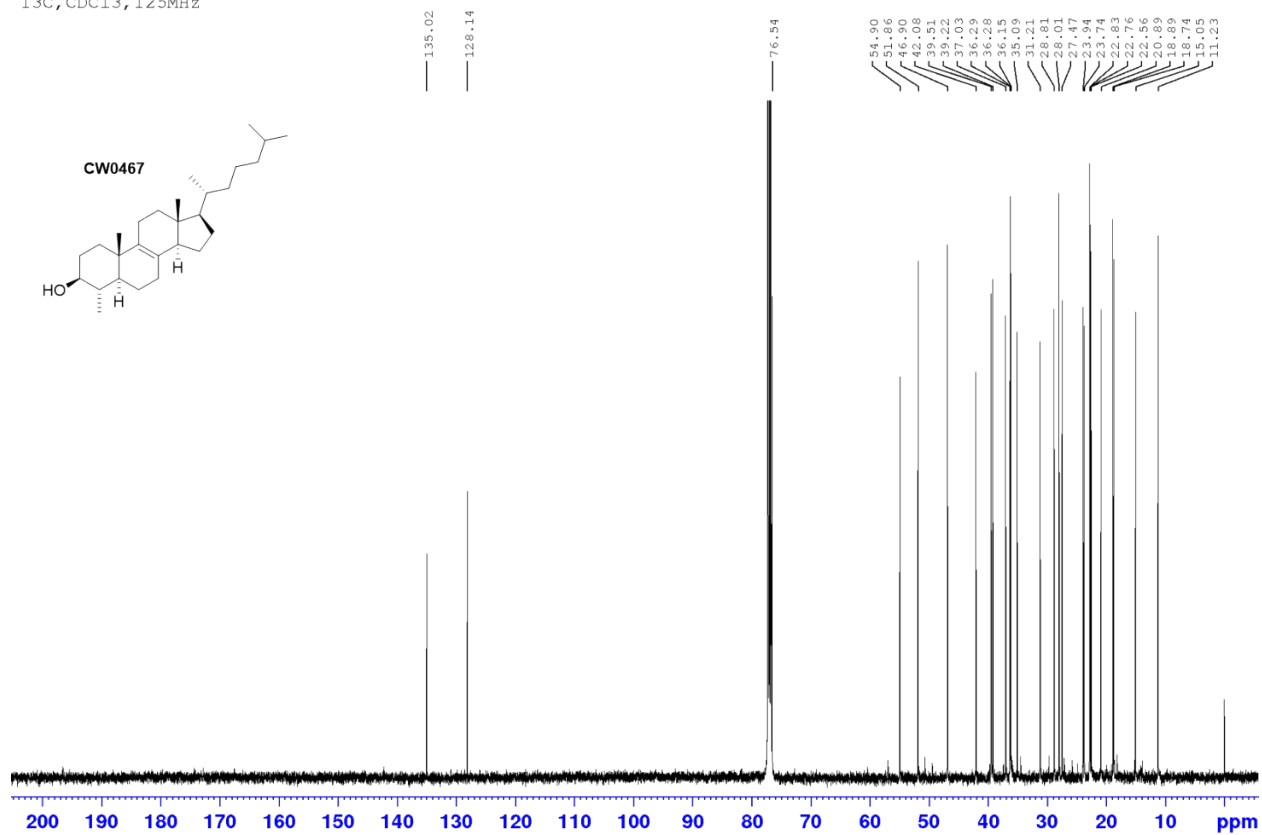
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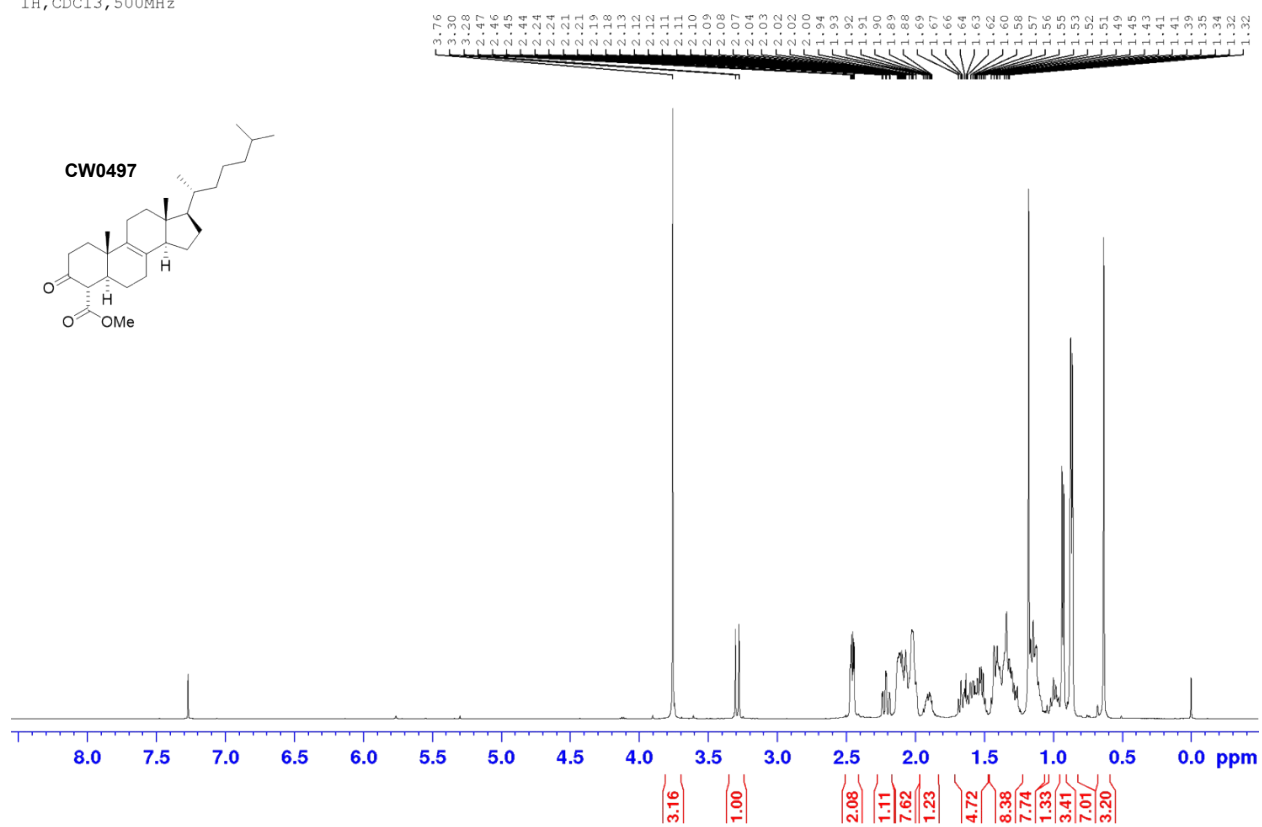
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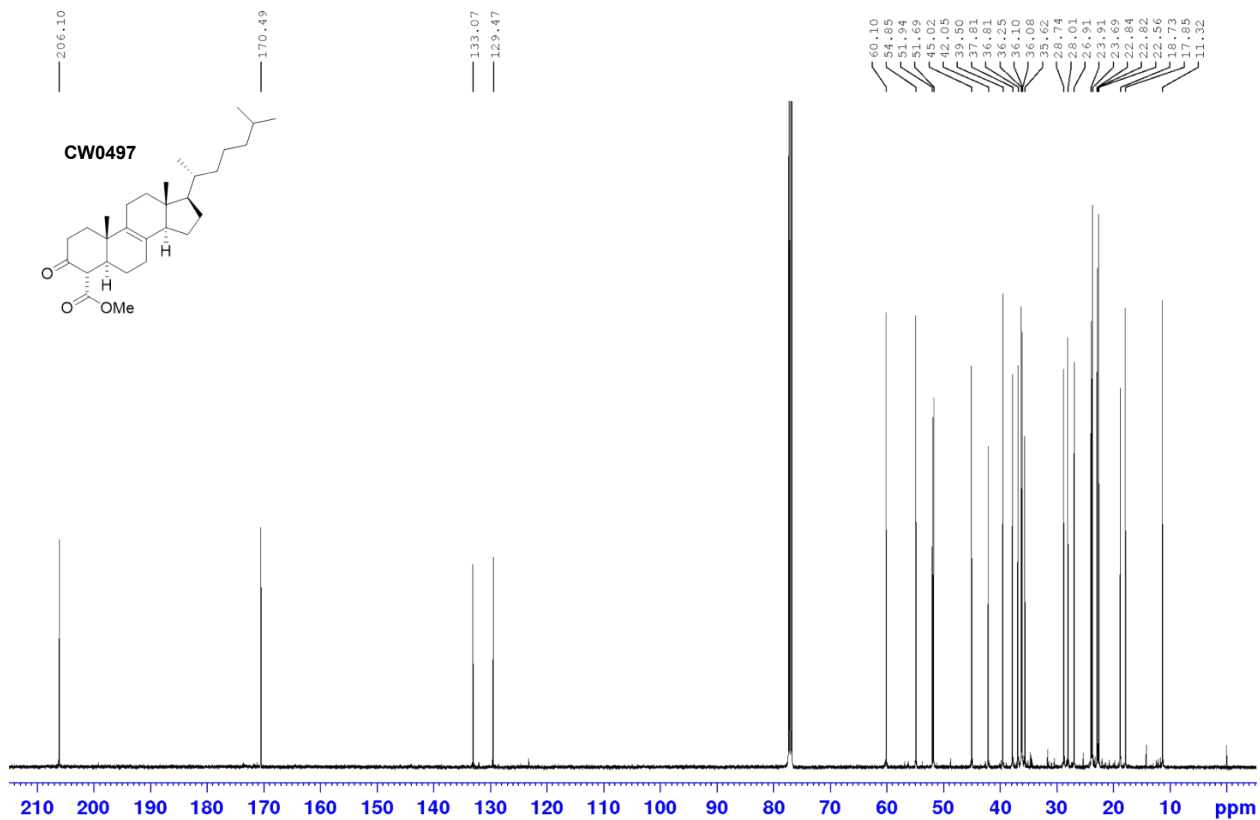
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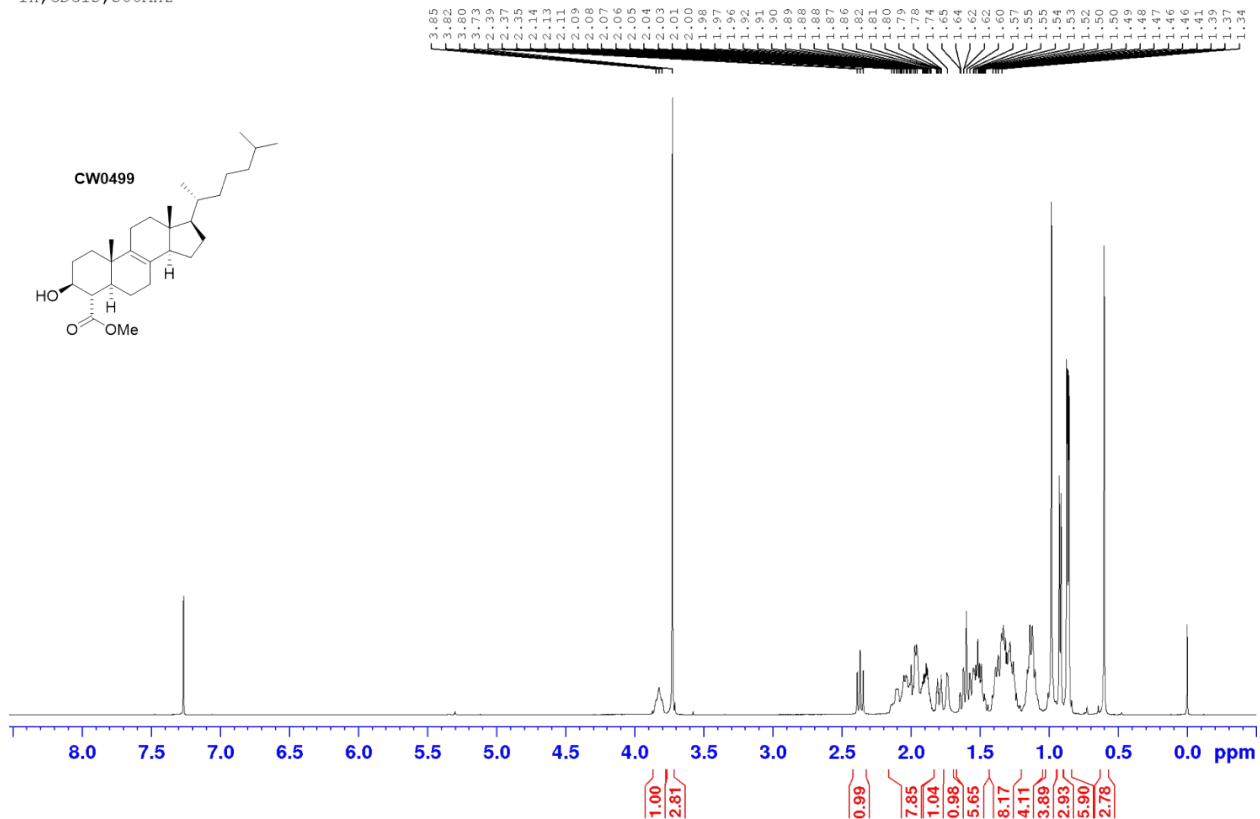
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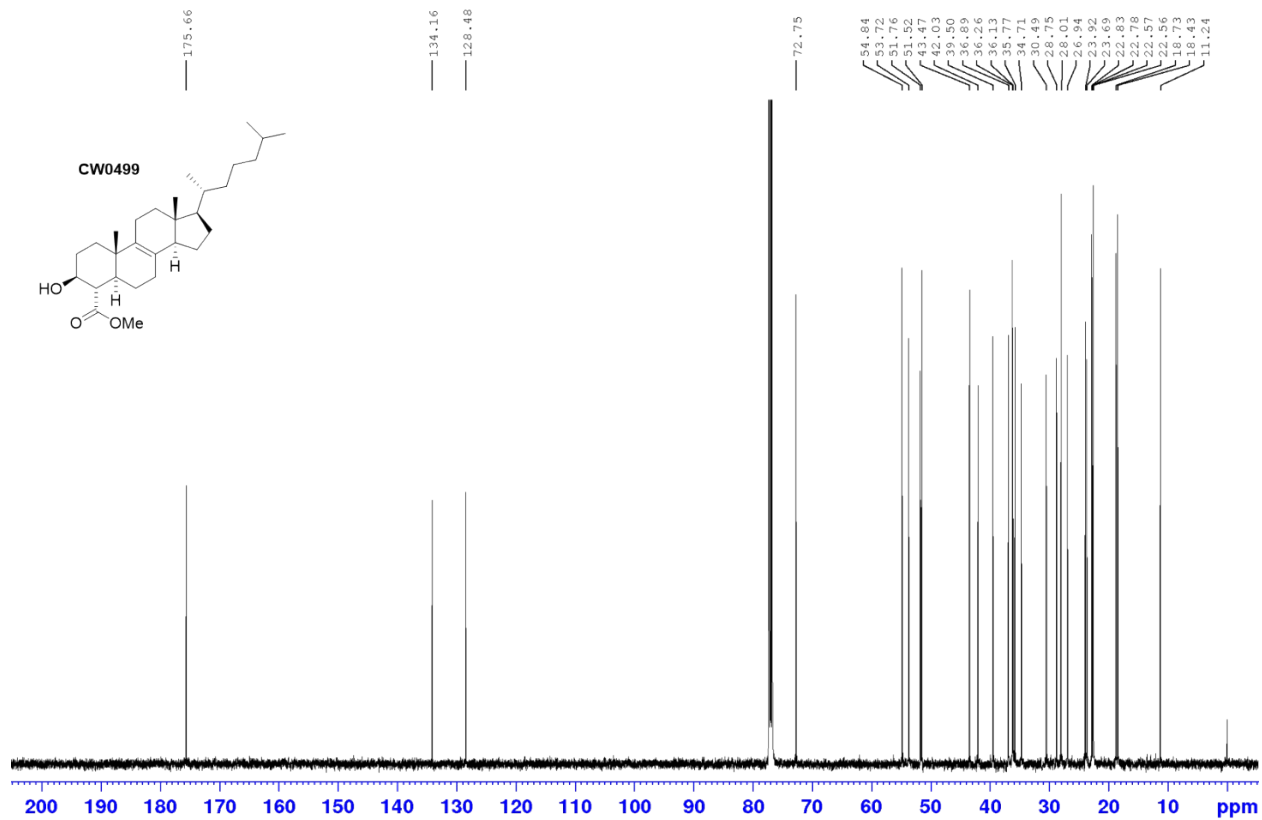
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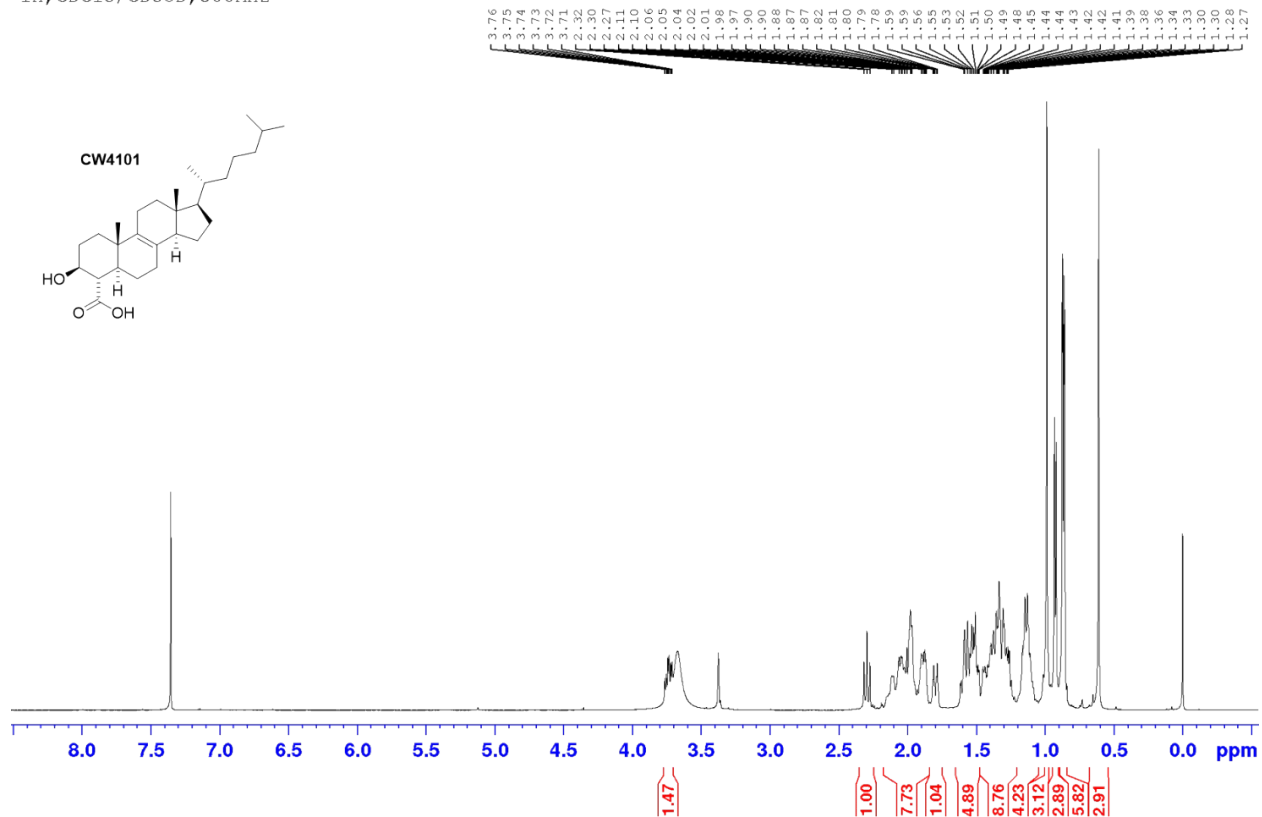
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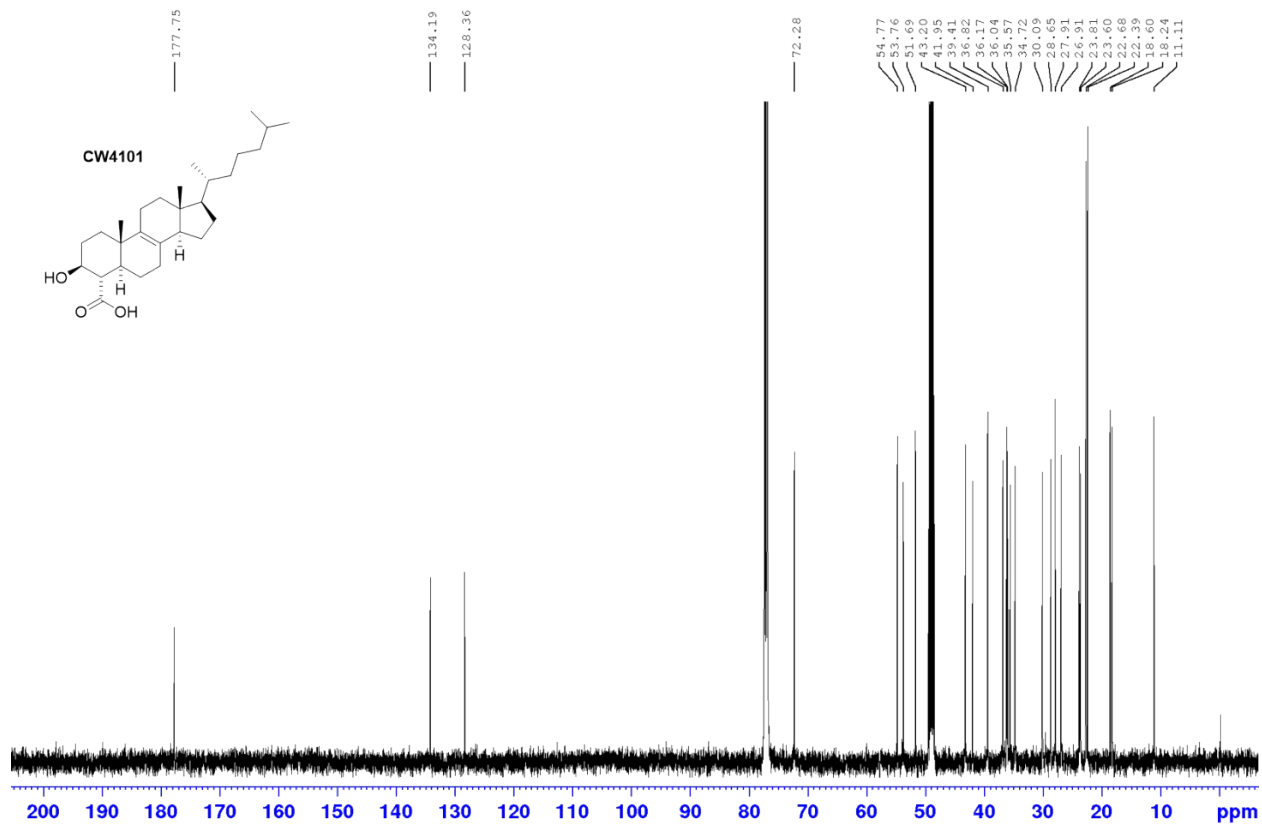
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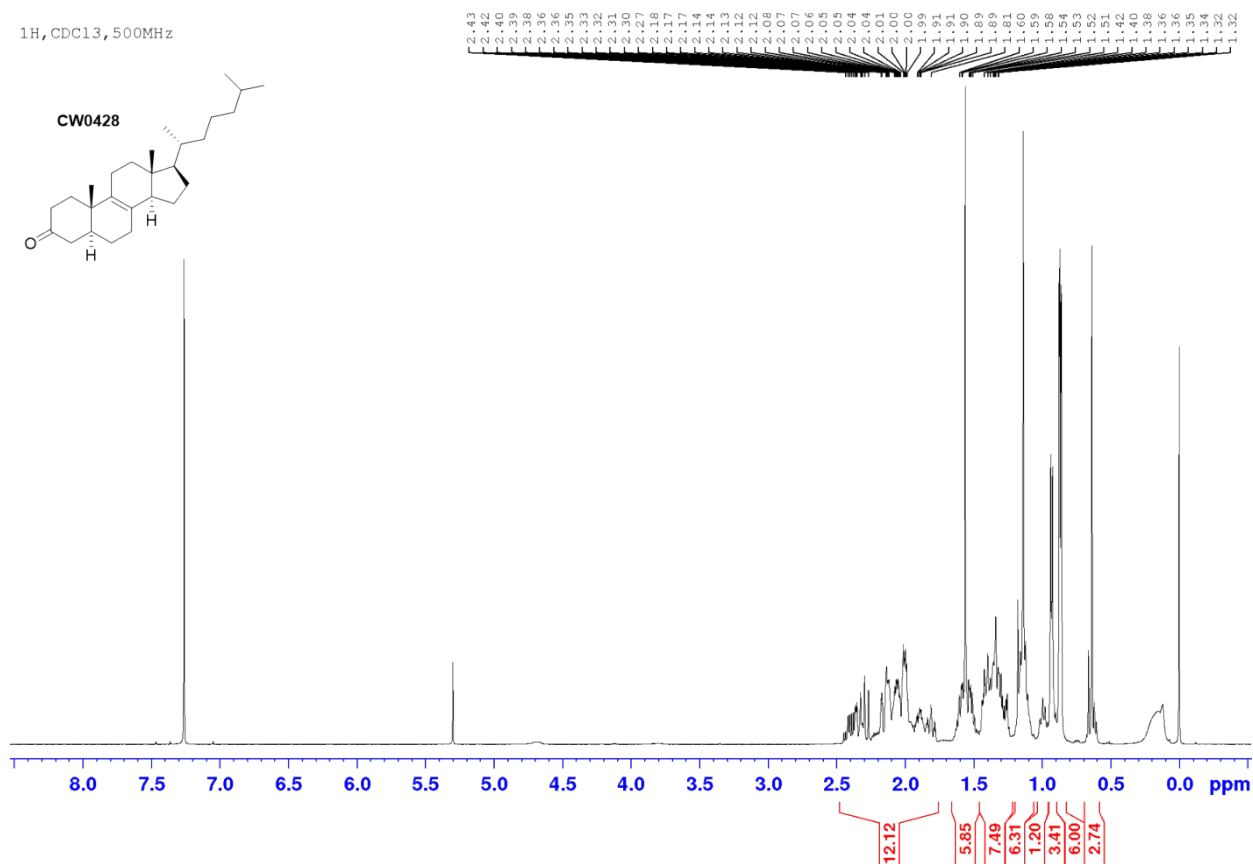
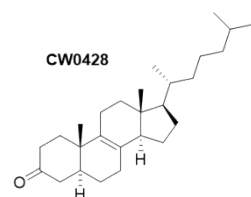
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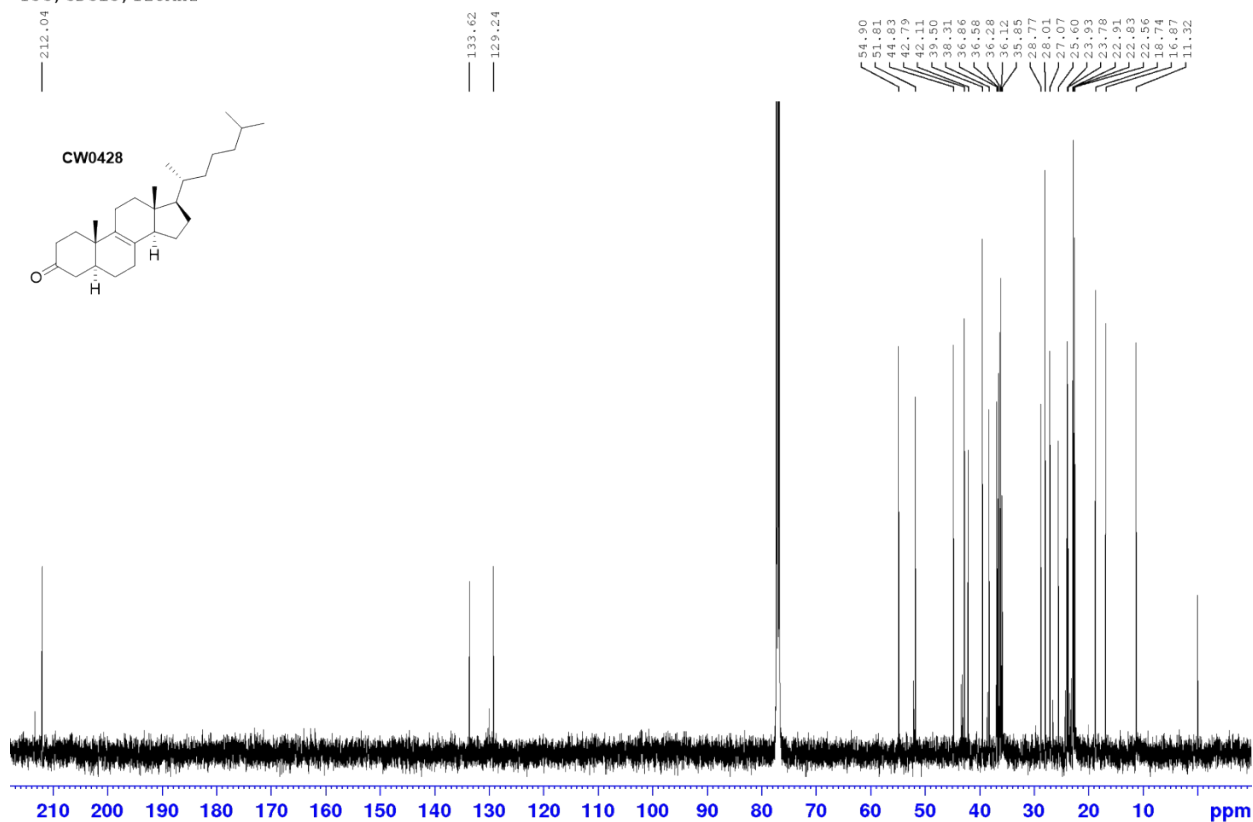
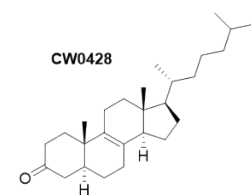
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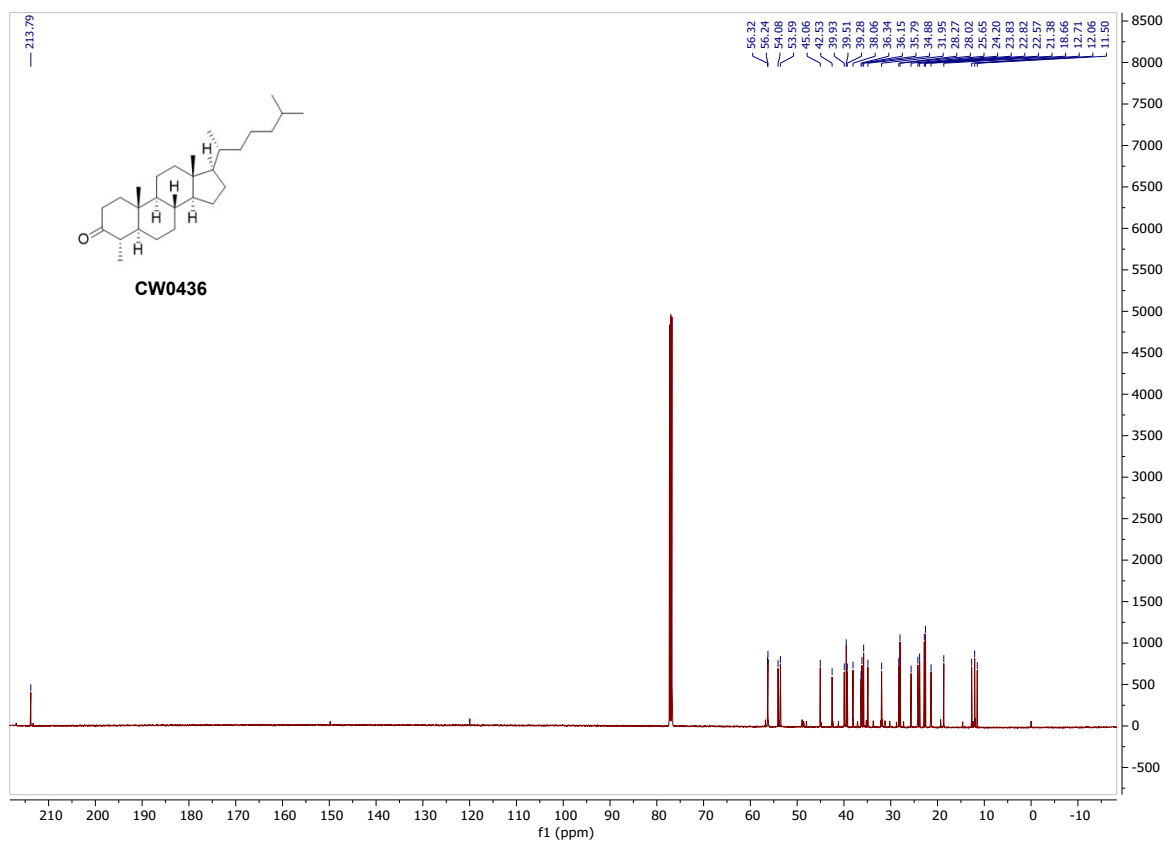
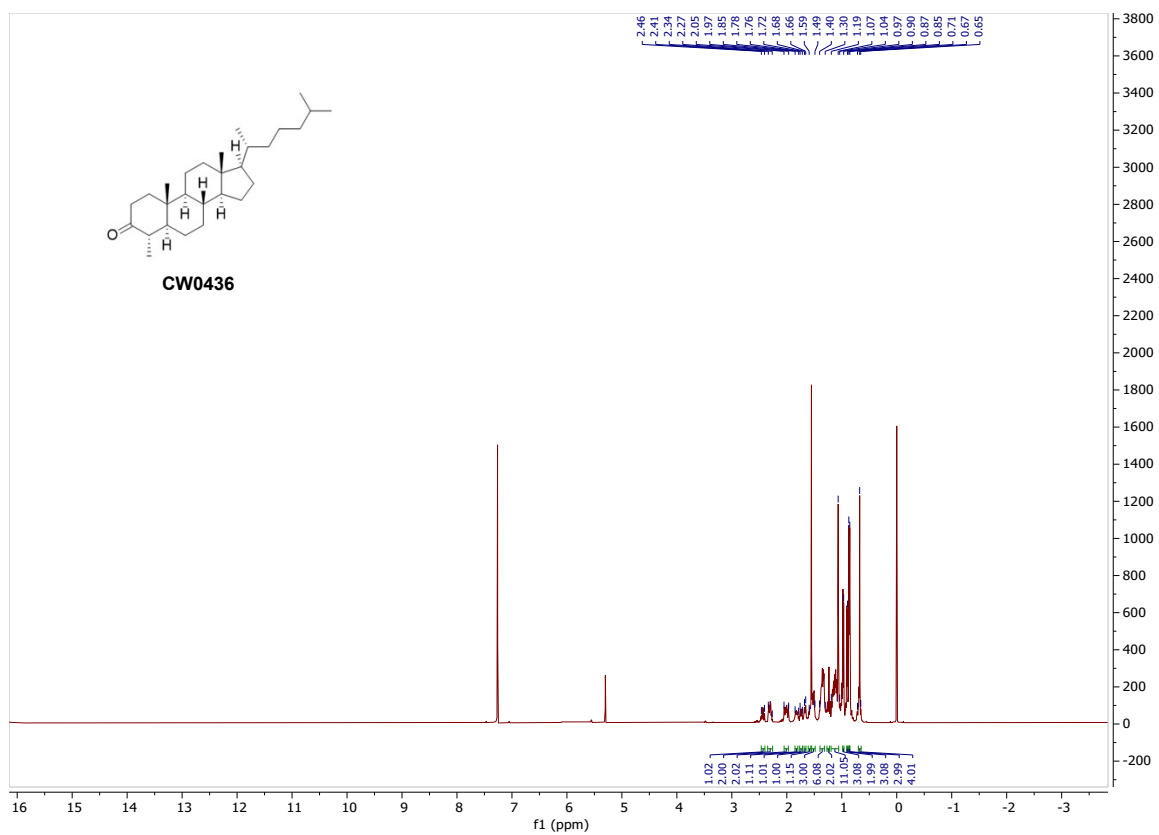


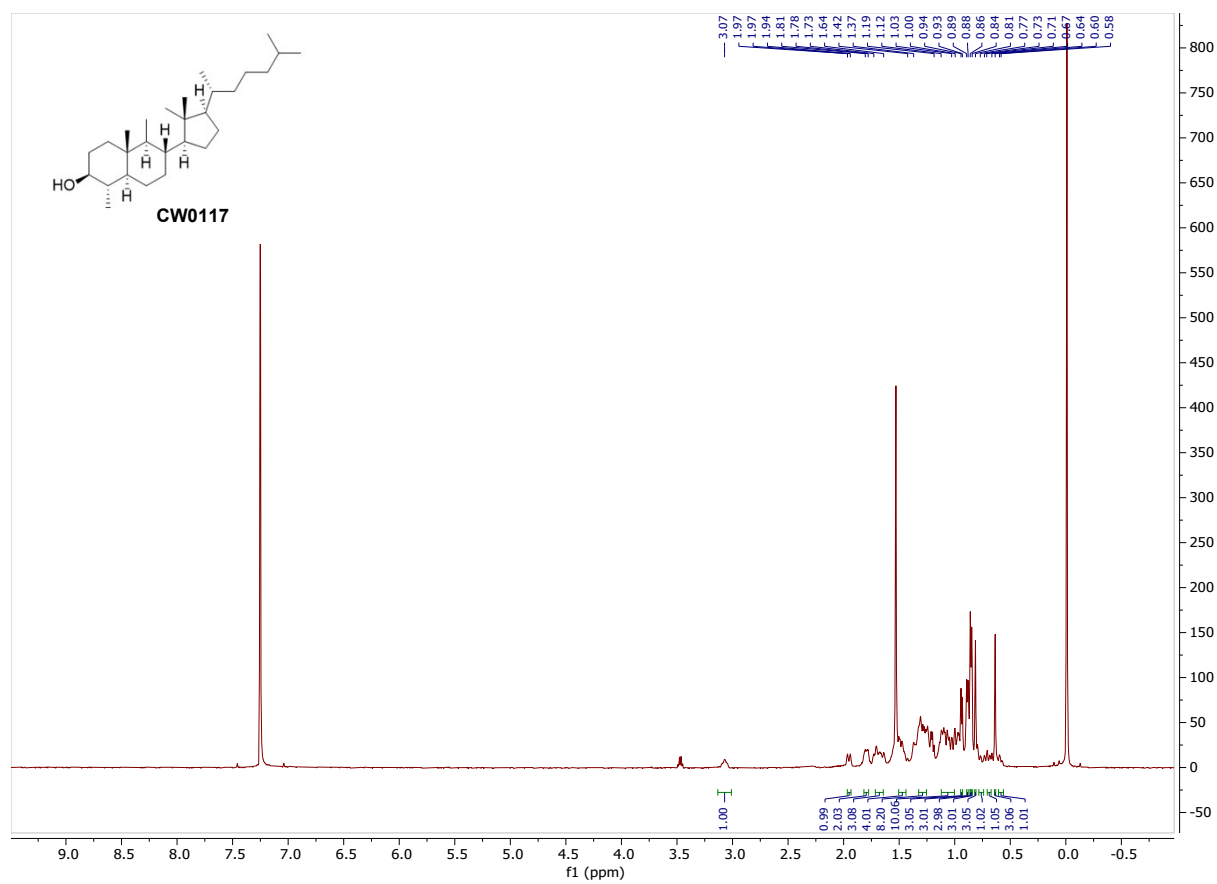
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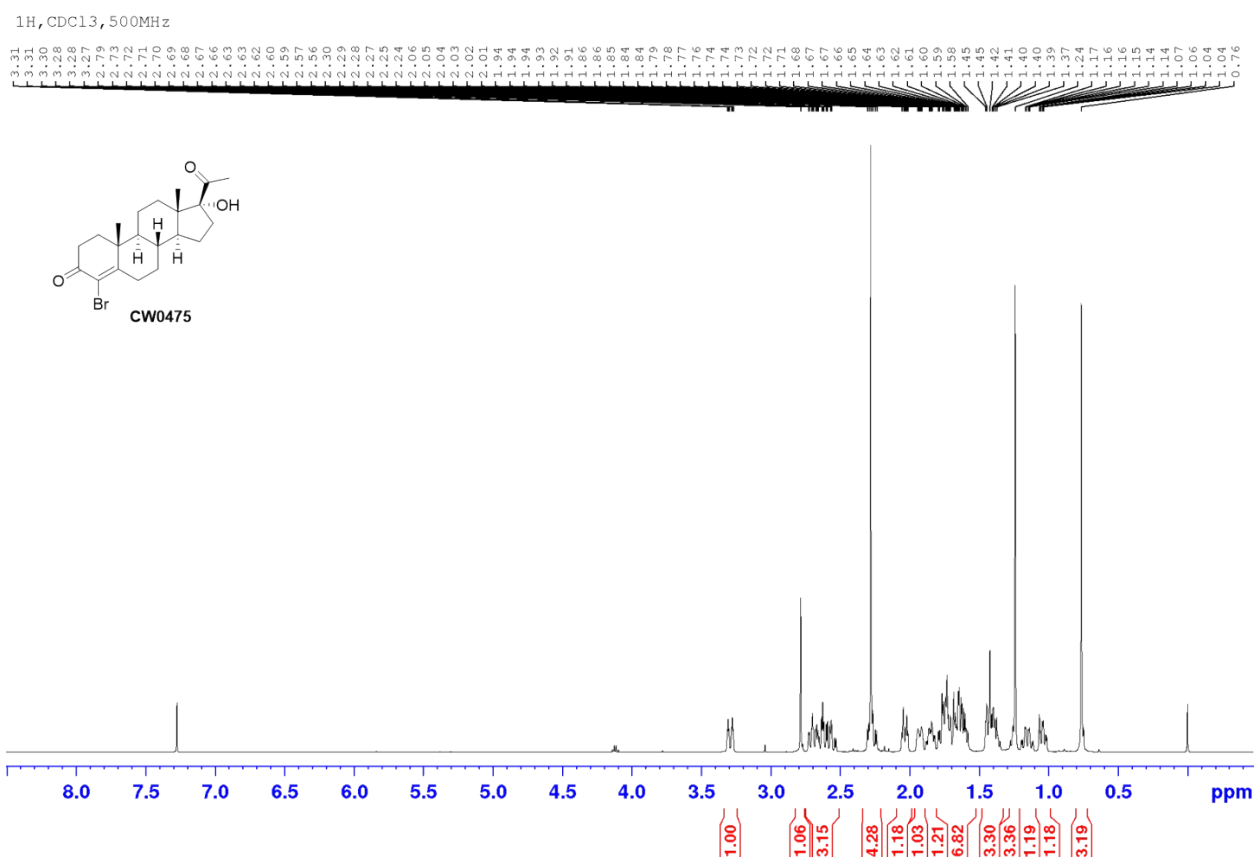
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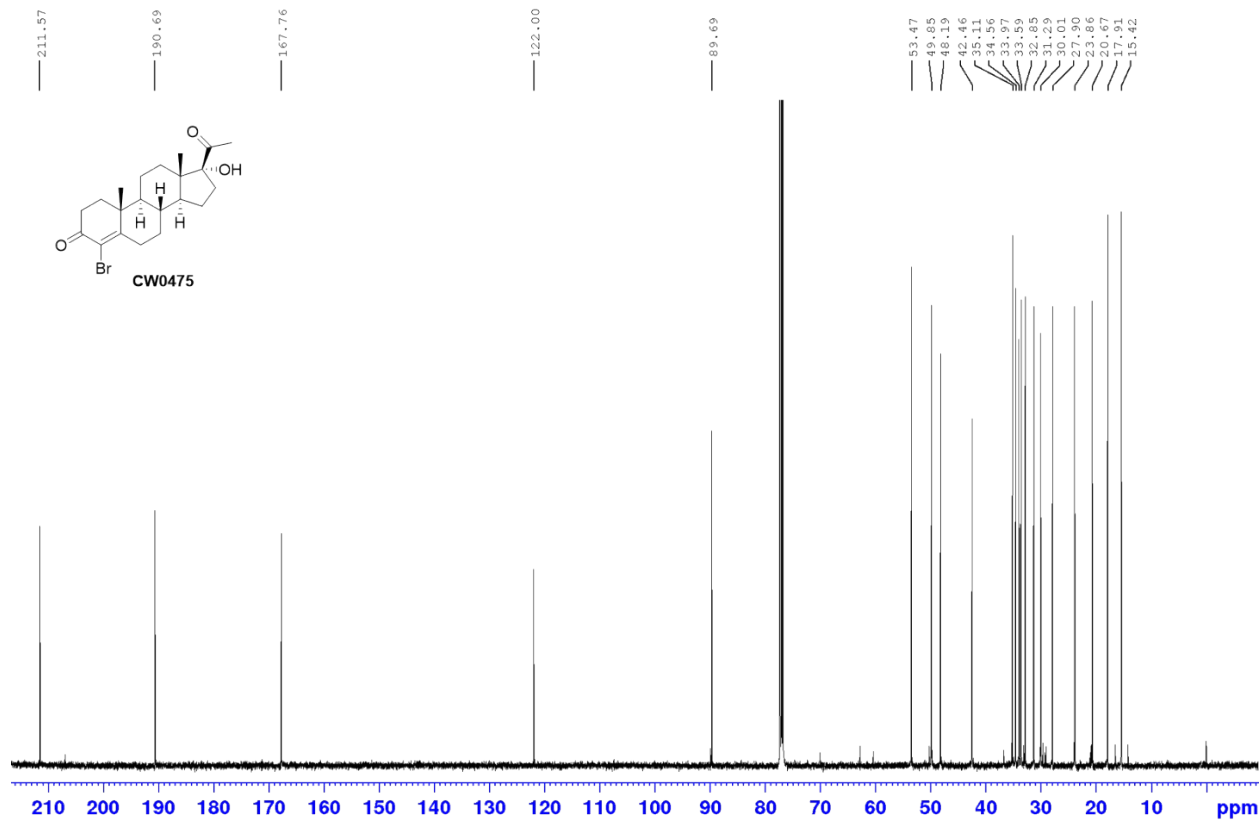




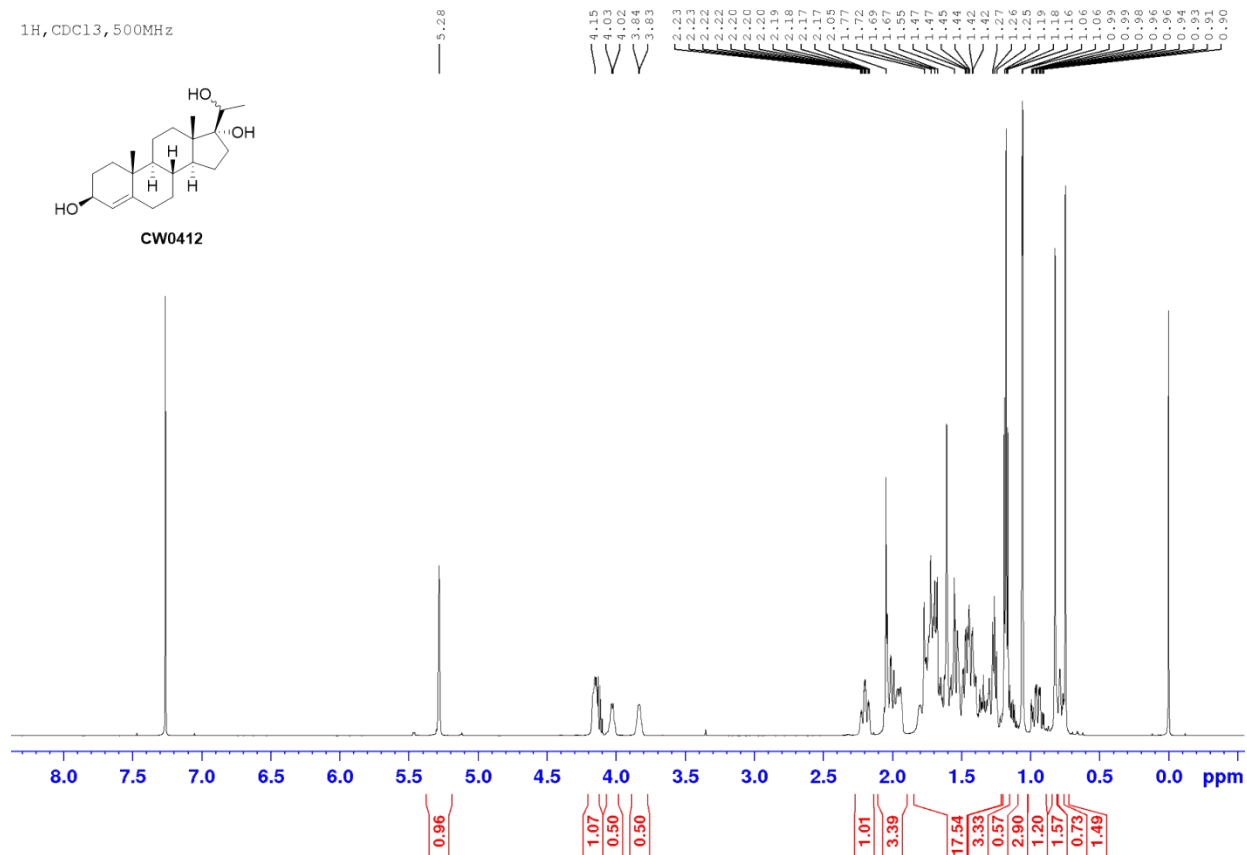
SC4MOL Inhibitors



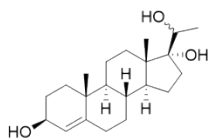
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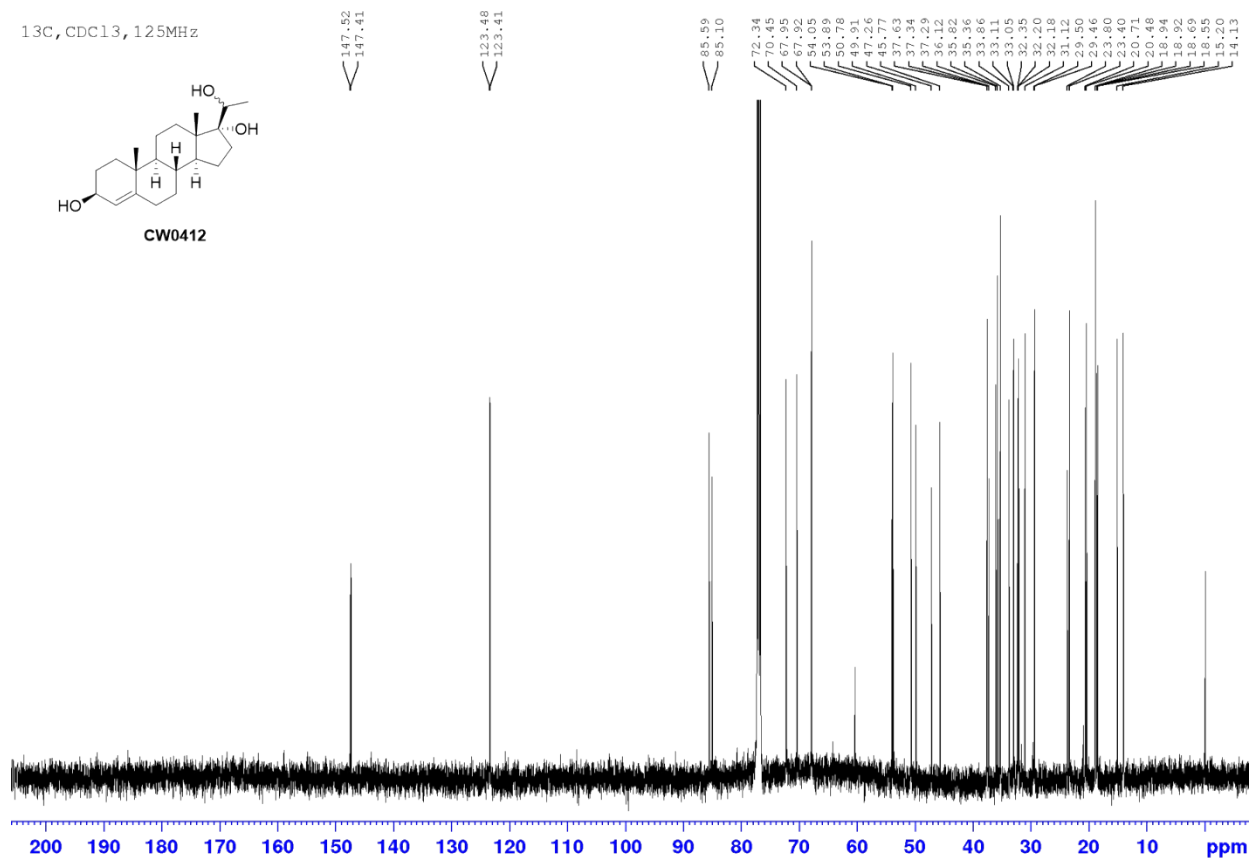
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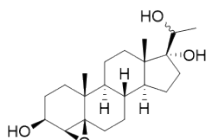
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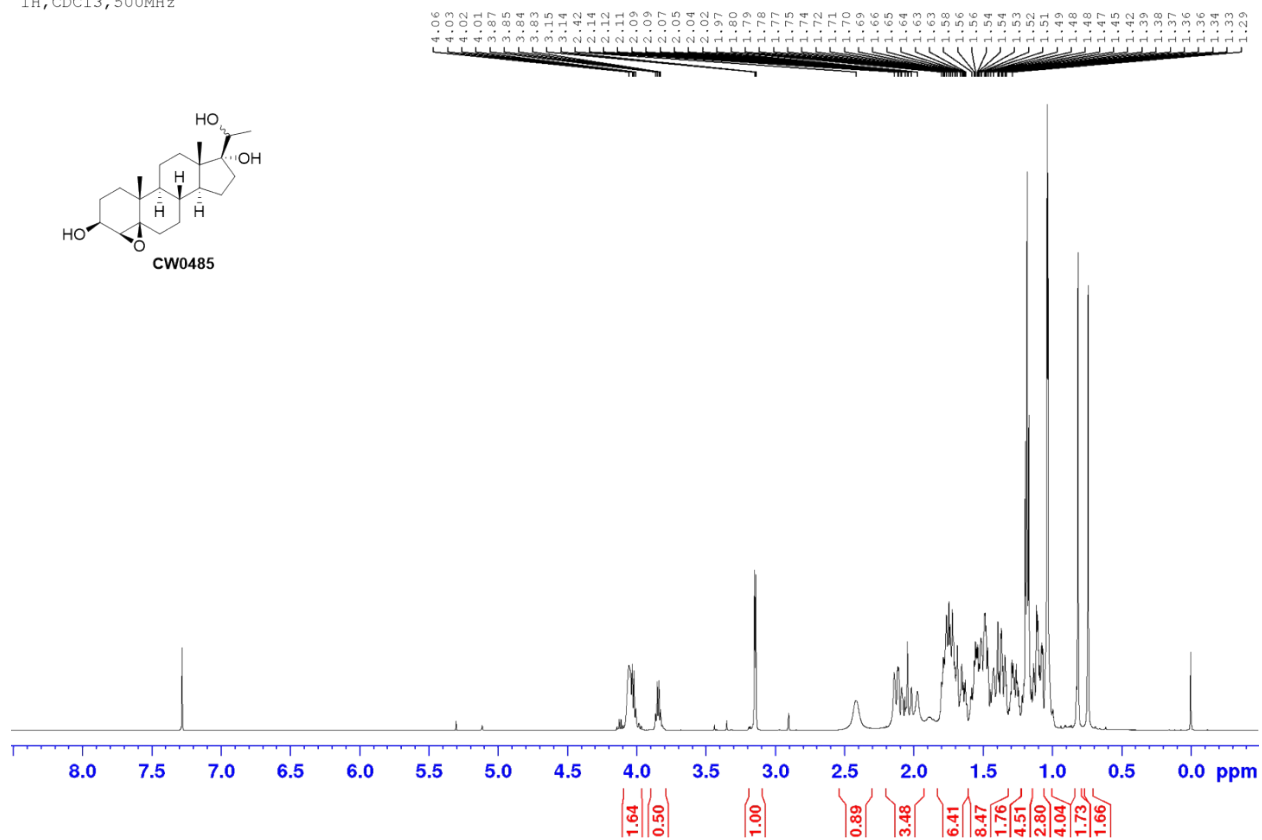
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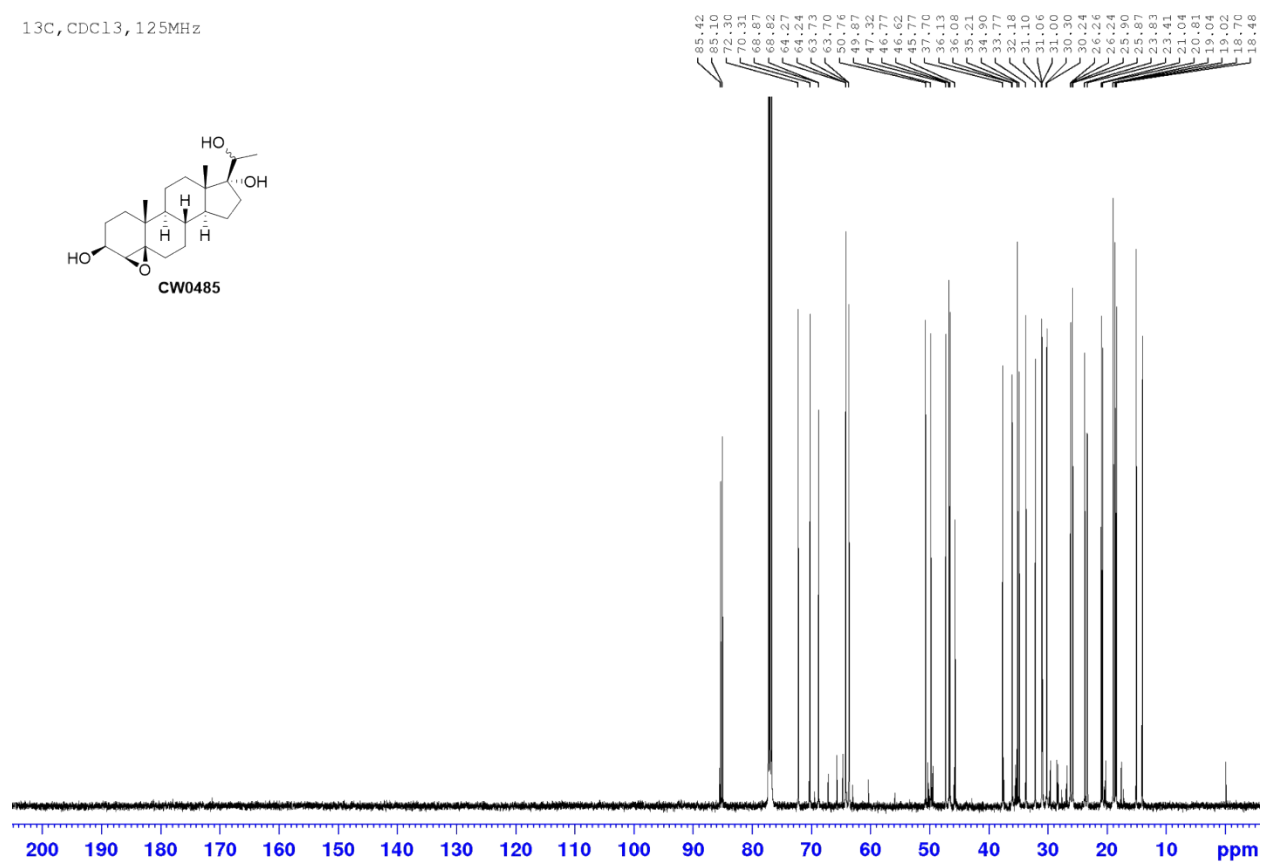
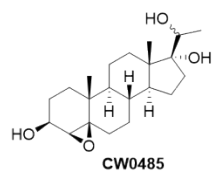
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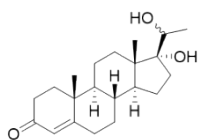
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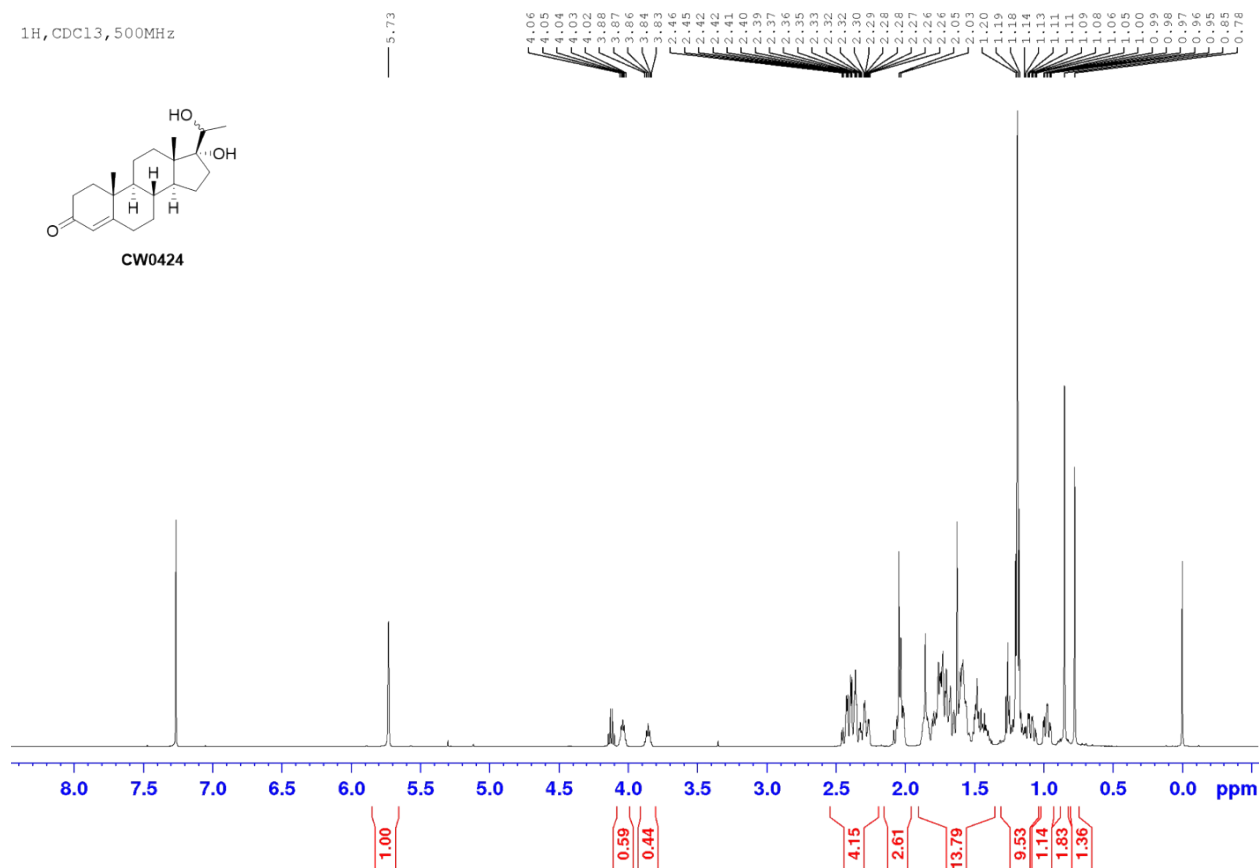
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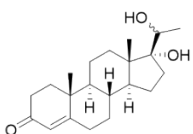
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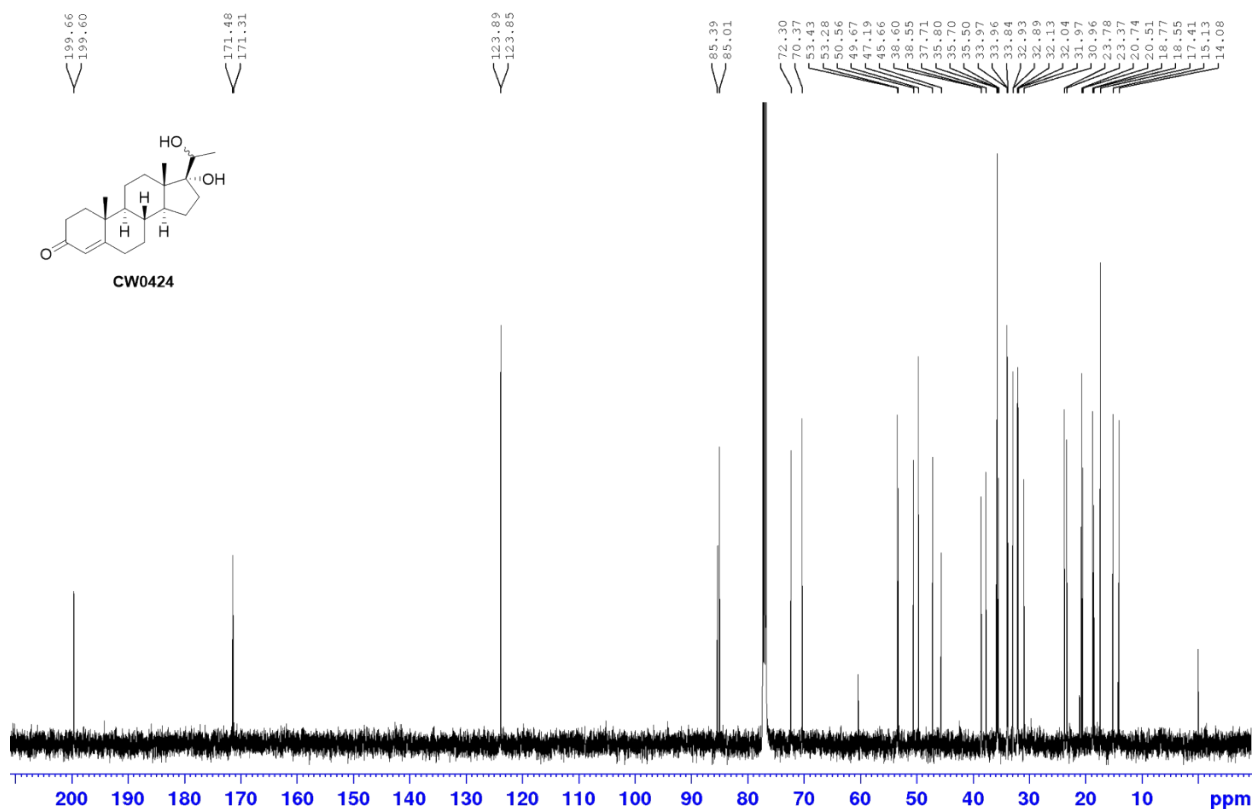
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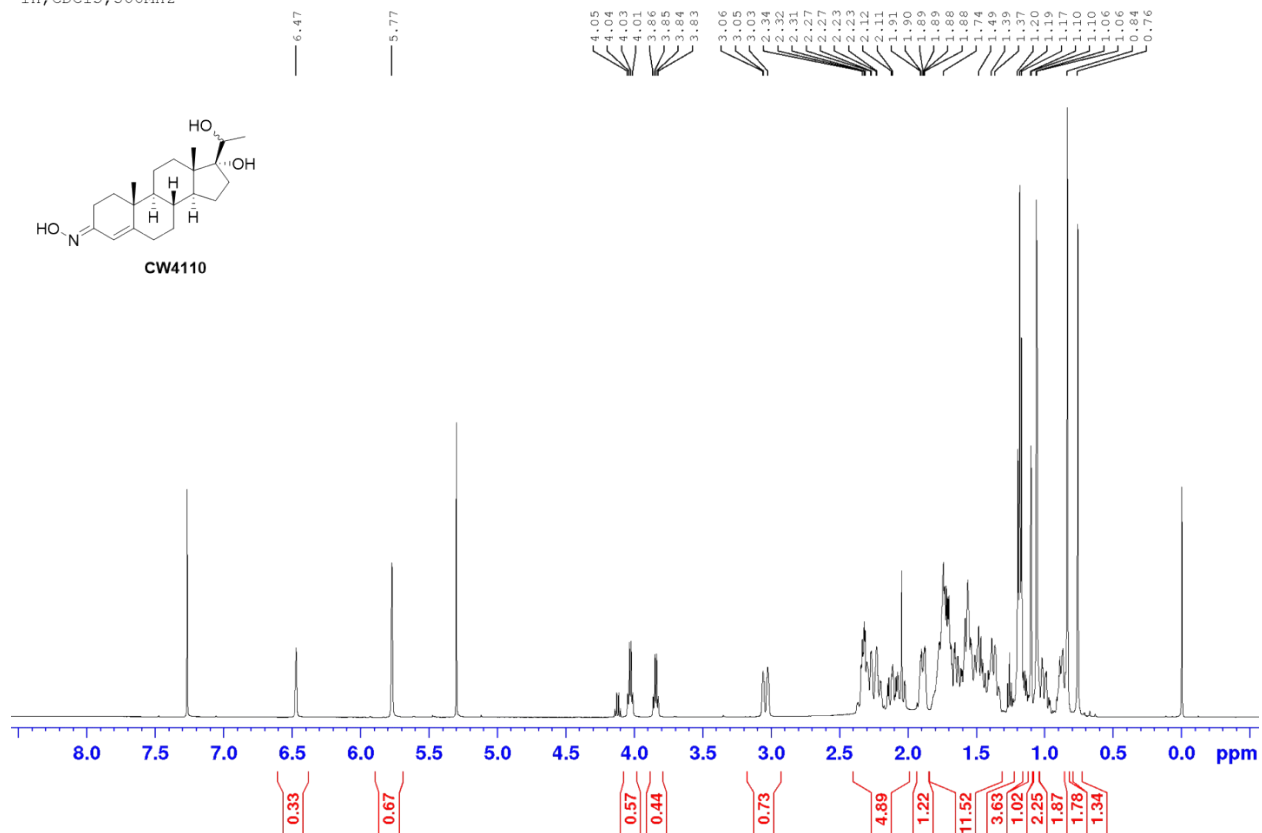
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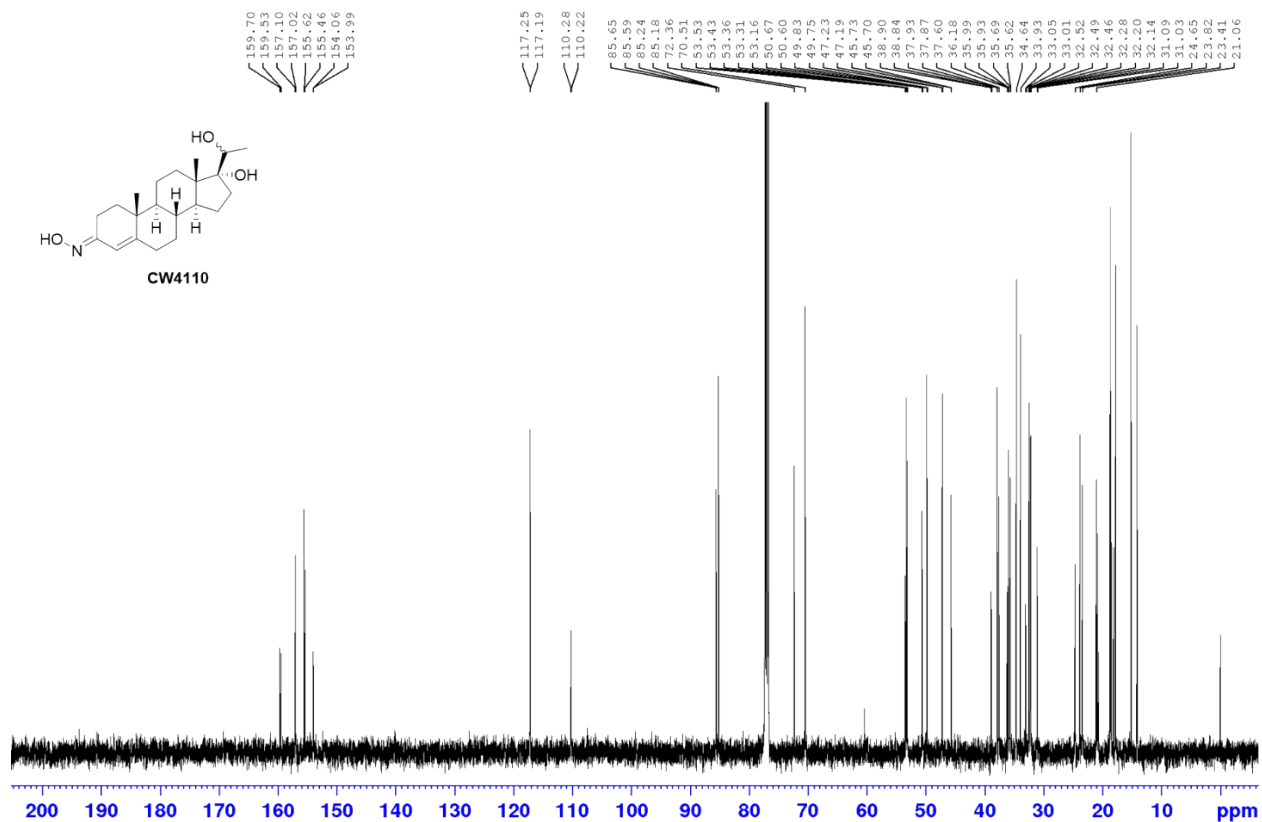
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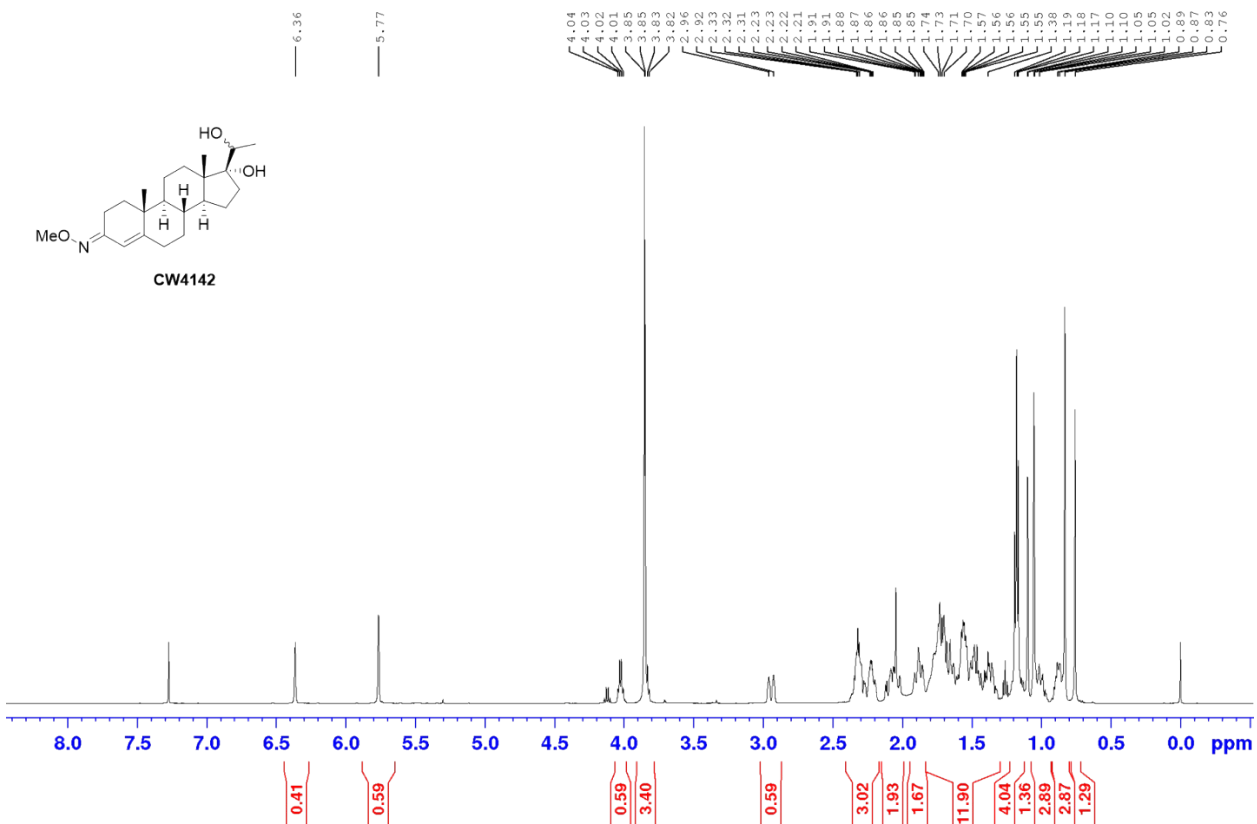
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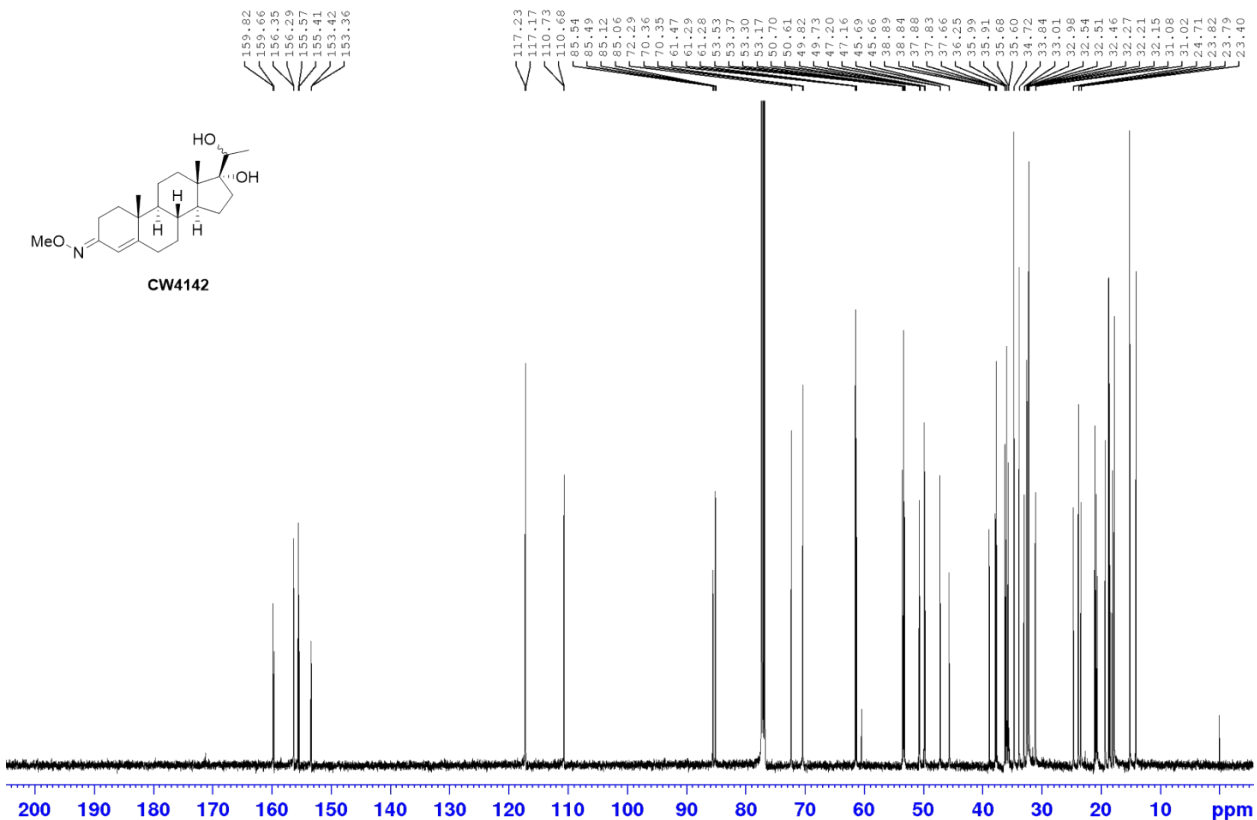
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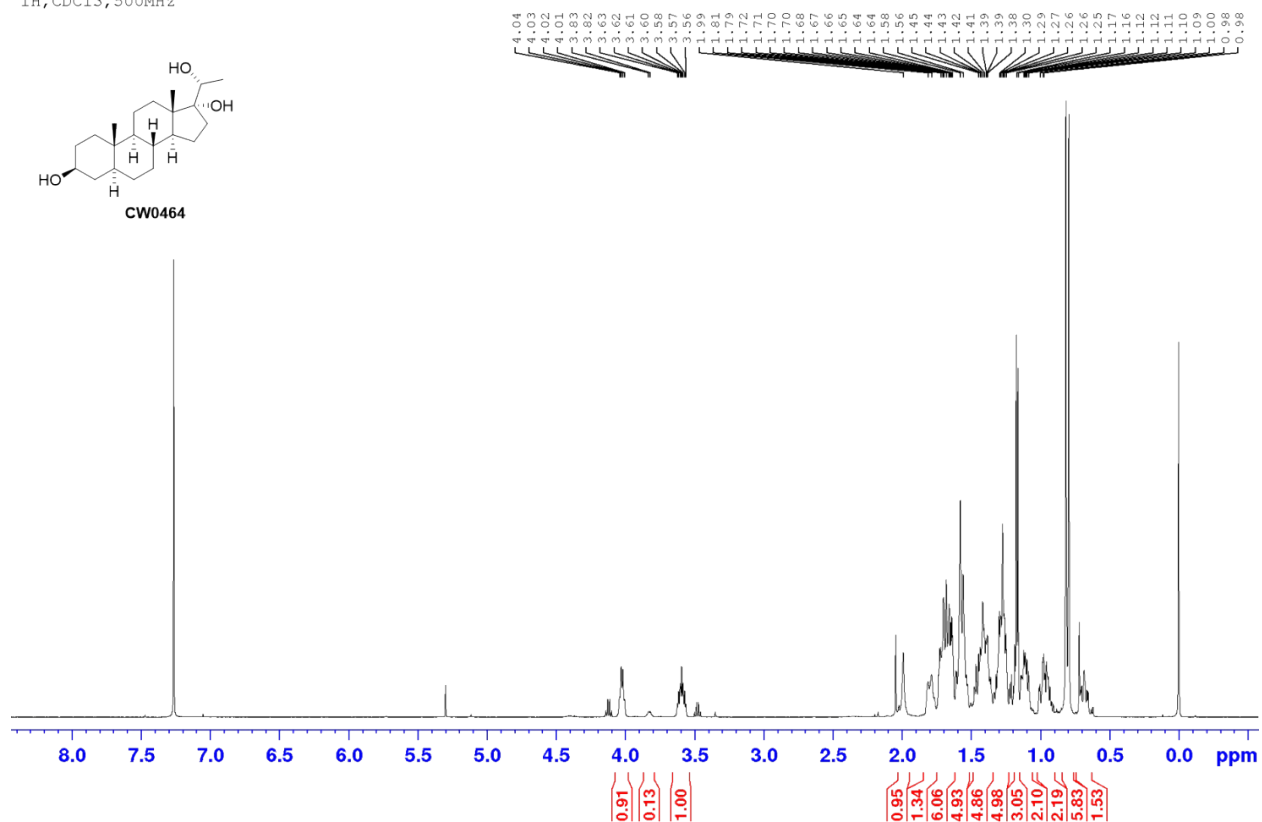
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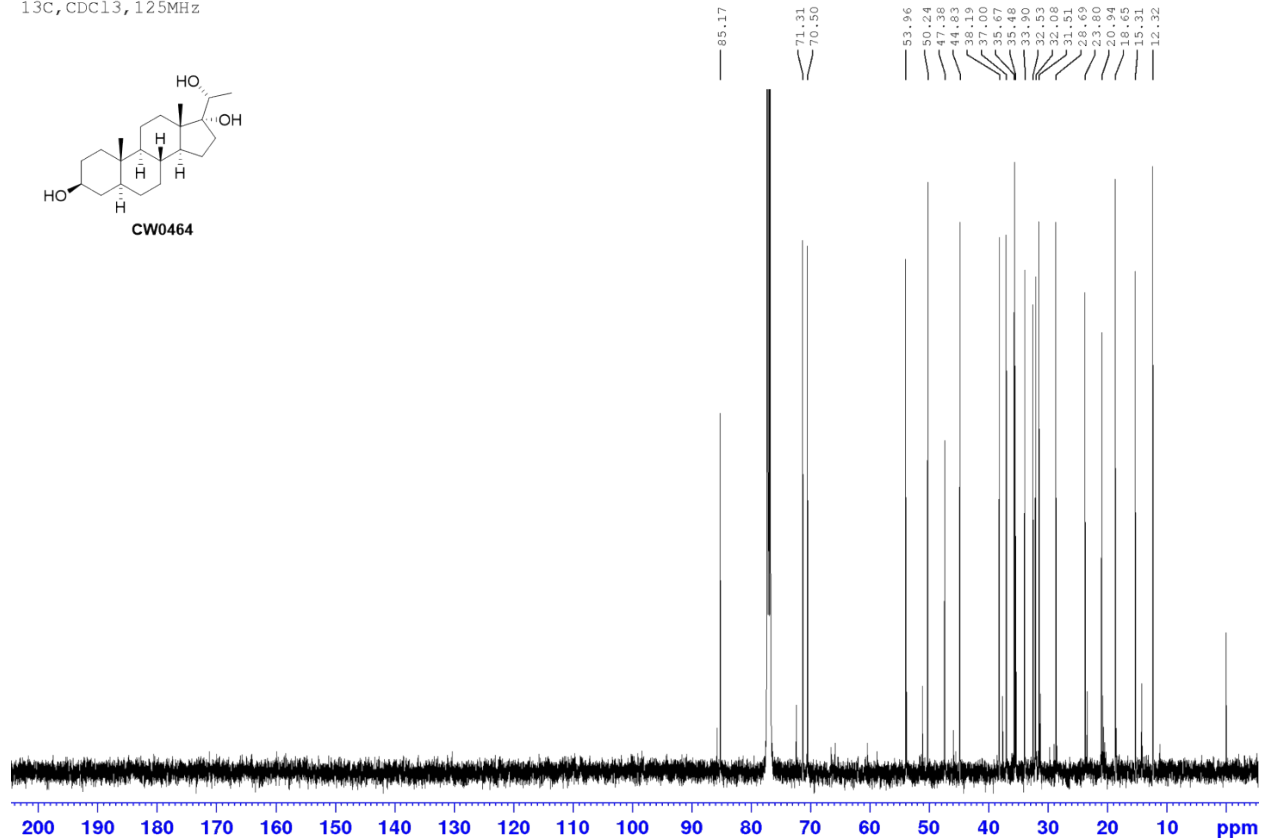
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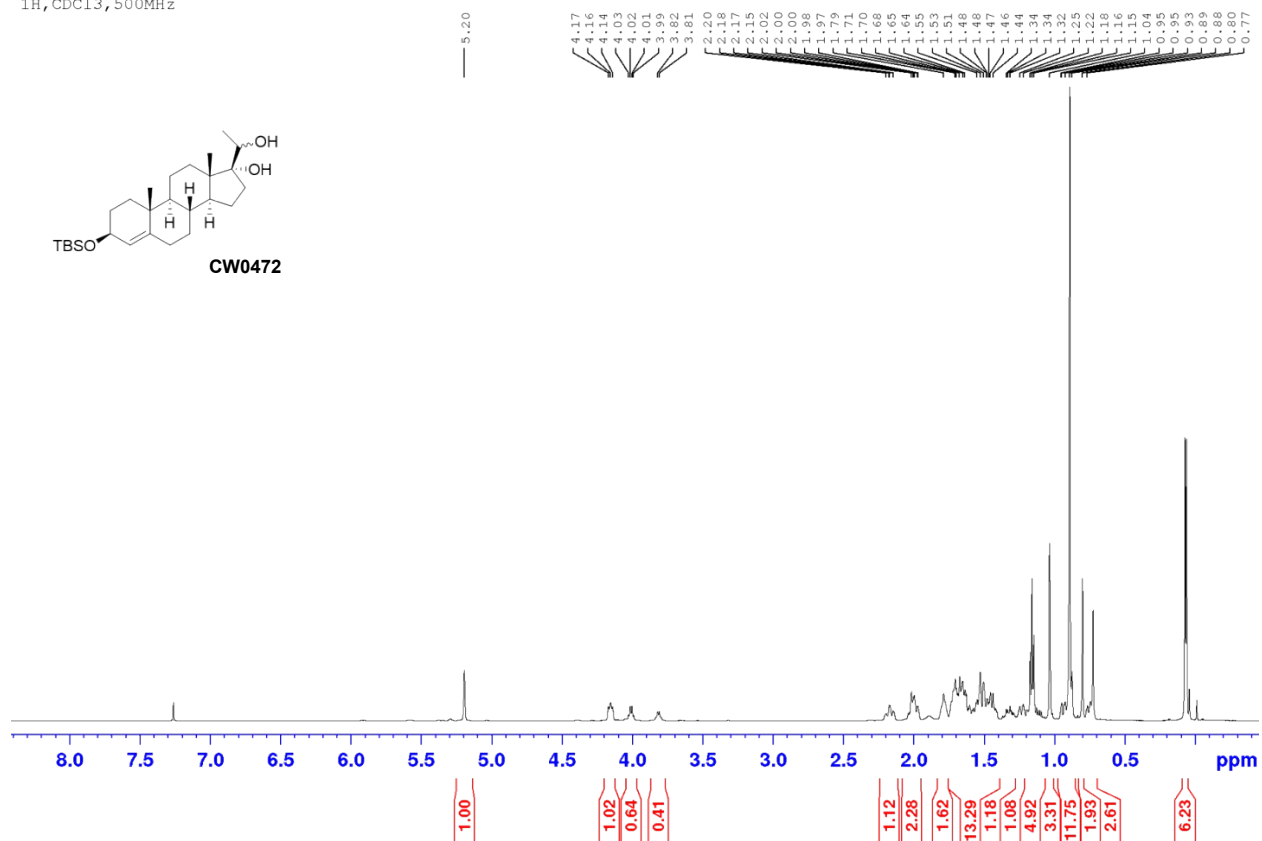
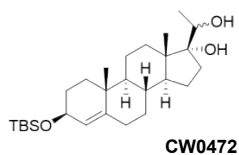
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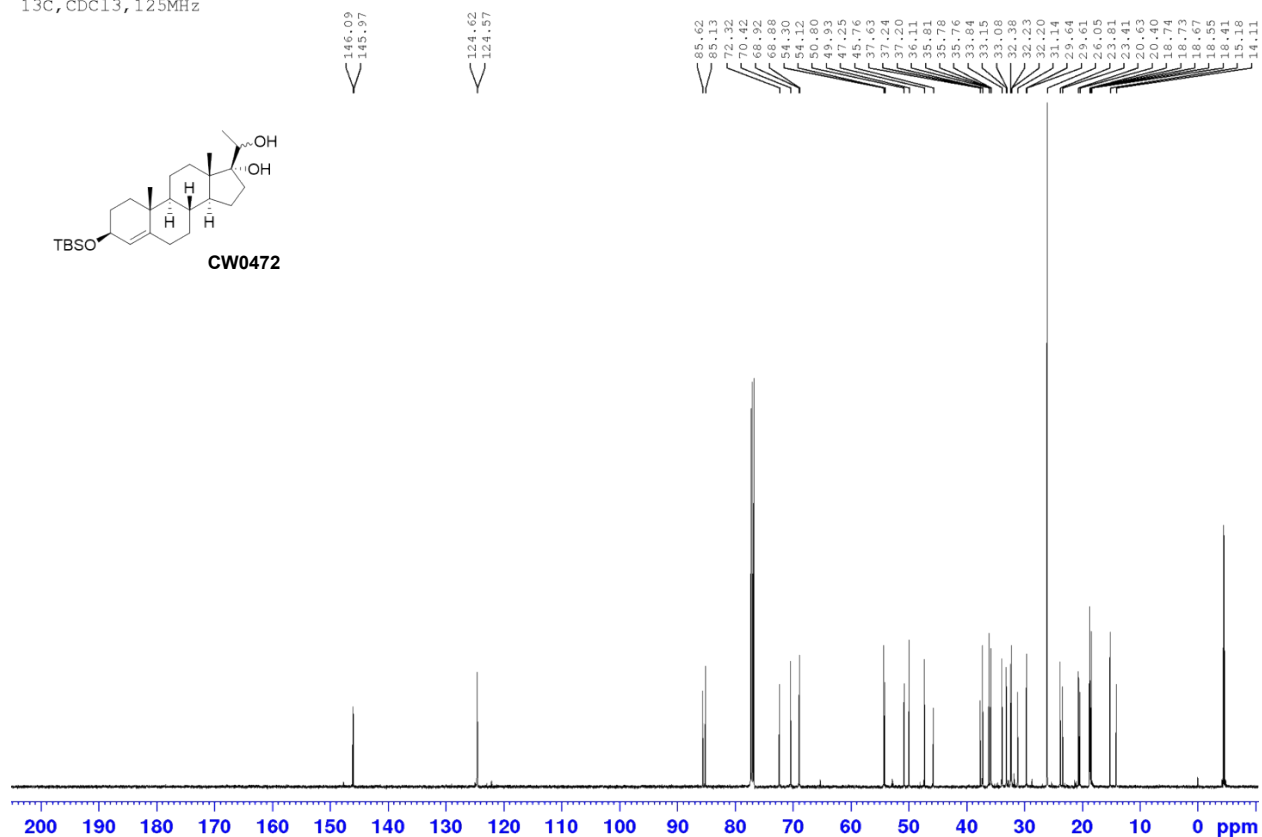
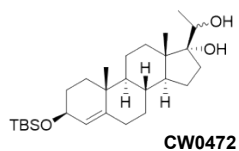
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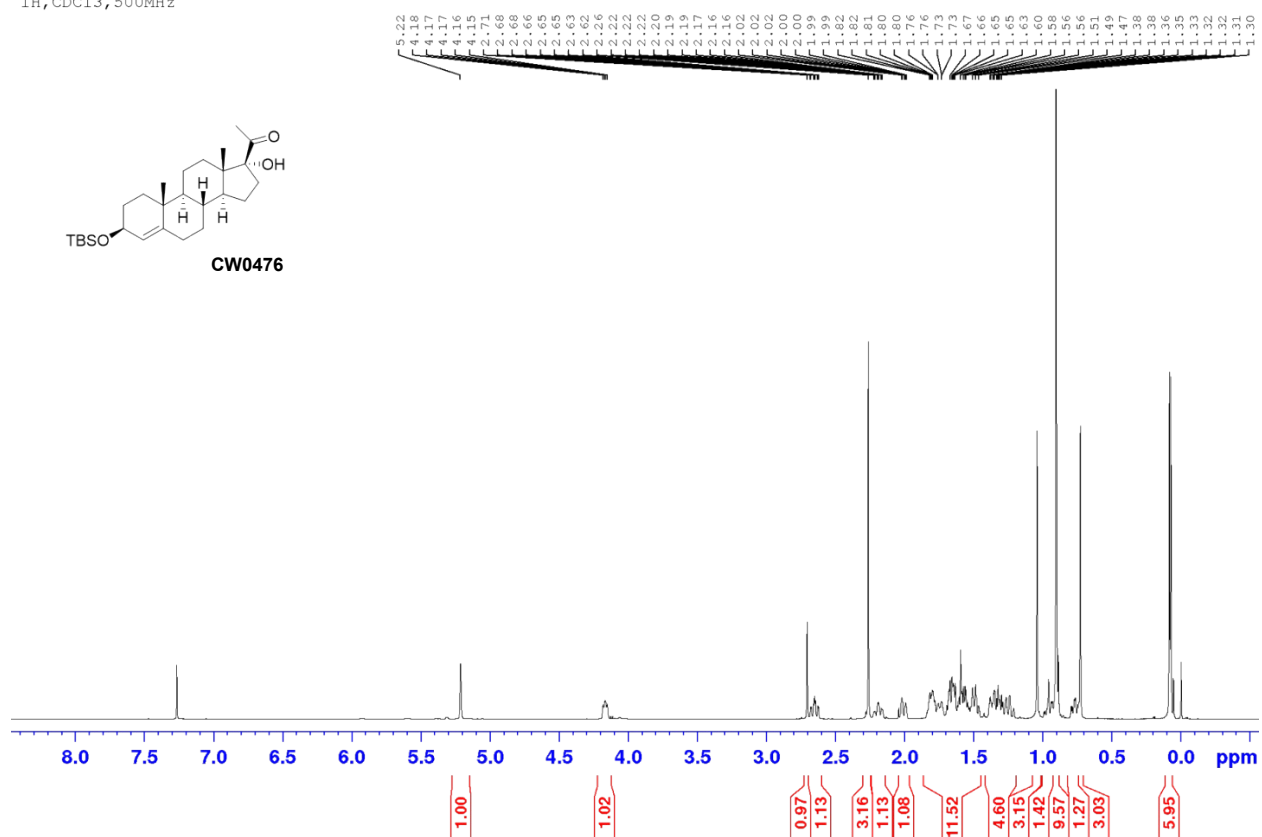
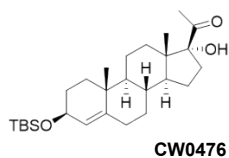
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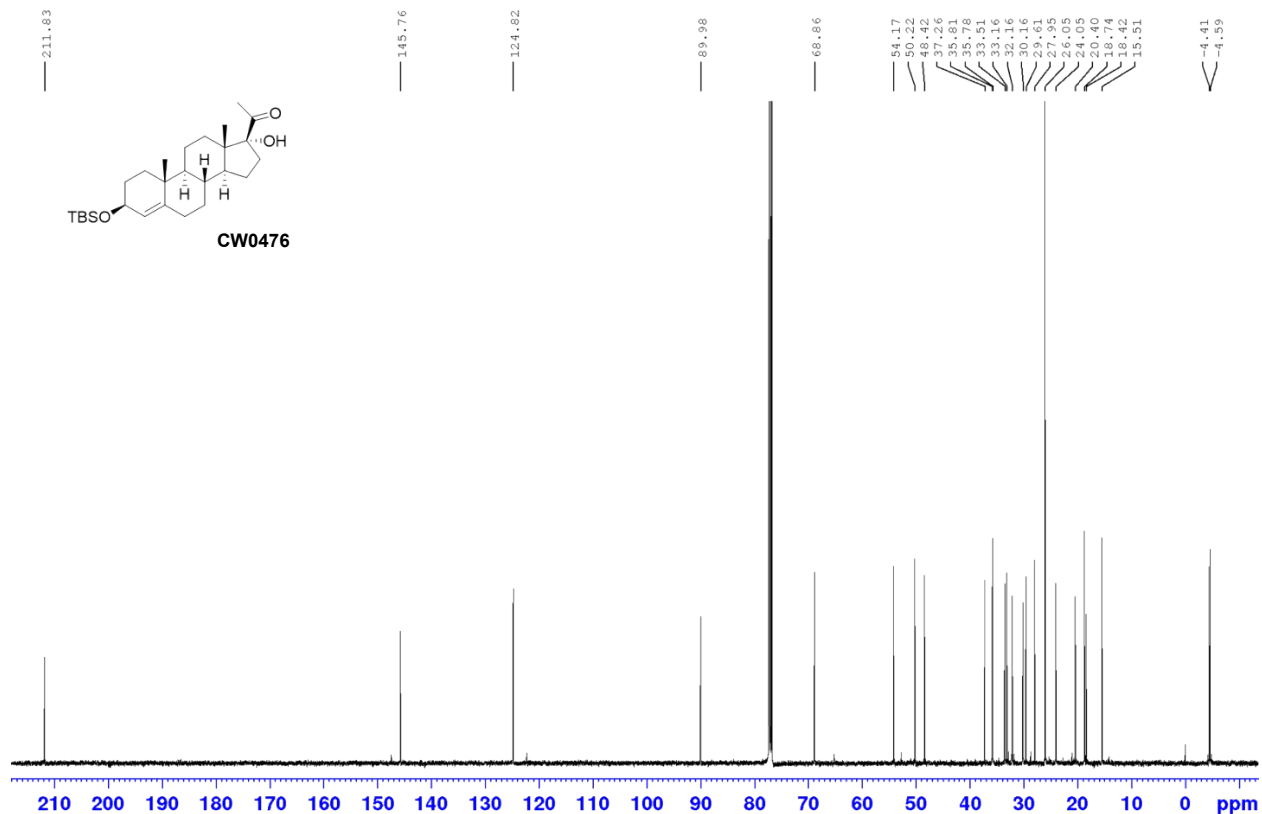
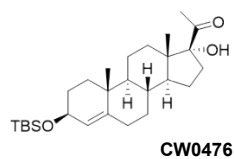
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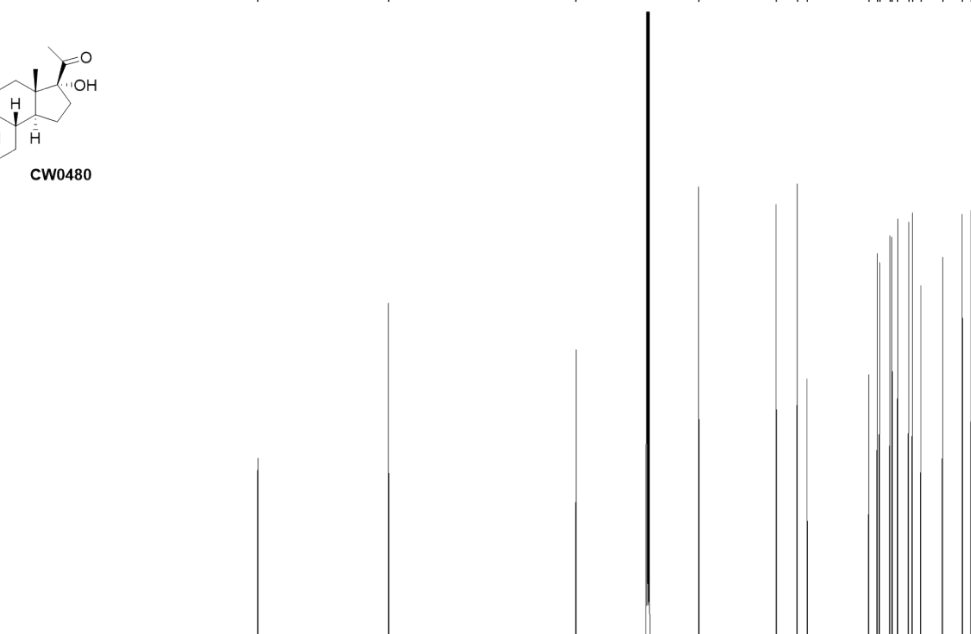
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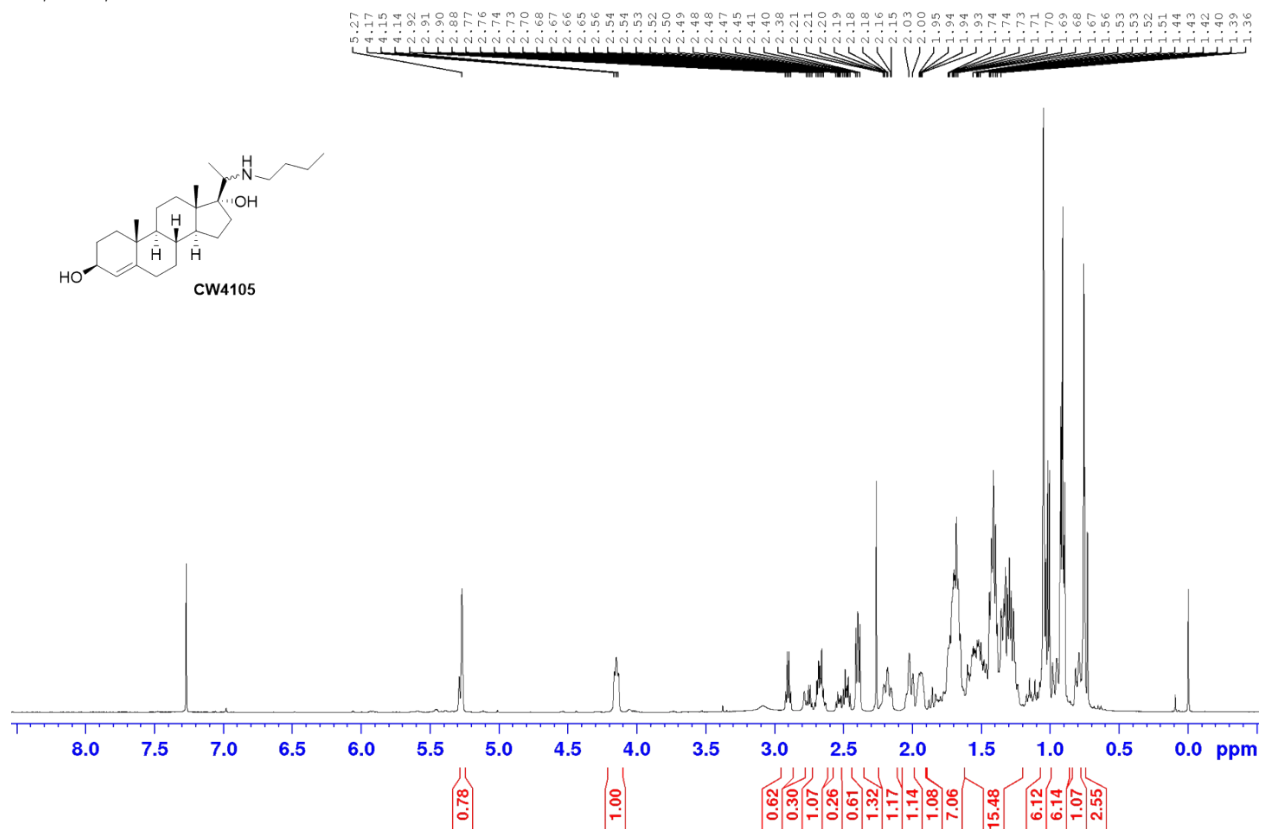
Chemical structure of CW0480 is shown in the top left corner. The spectrum displays peaks from 0.0 to 9.2 ppm. Integration values are provided below the baseline for several peak regions: 0.91, 1.00, 0.91, 1.00, 2.86, 1.02, 1.05, 0.97, 2.00, 13.15, 2.87, 1.10, 1.05, and 2.90. A list of chemical shifts (delta) in ppm is provided along the top of the spectrum, ranging from 9.21 to 0.74.

Chemical structure of **CW0480** is shown above the spectrum. The structure is a steroid derivative with a hydroxyl group at C3, a methyl group at C10, and a methyl ester group at C17. The spectrum displays the ¹³C NMR peaks for this compound, with the following chemical shifts (ppm) labeled above the corresponding peaks:

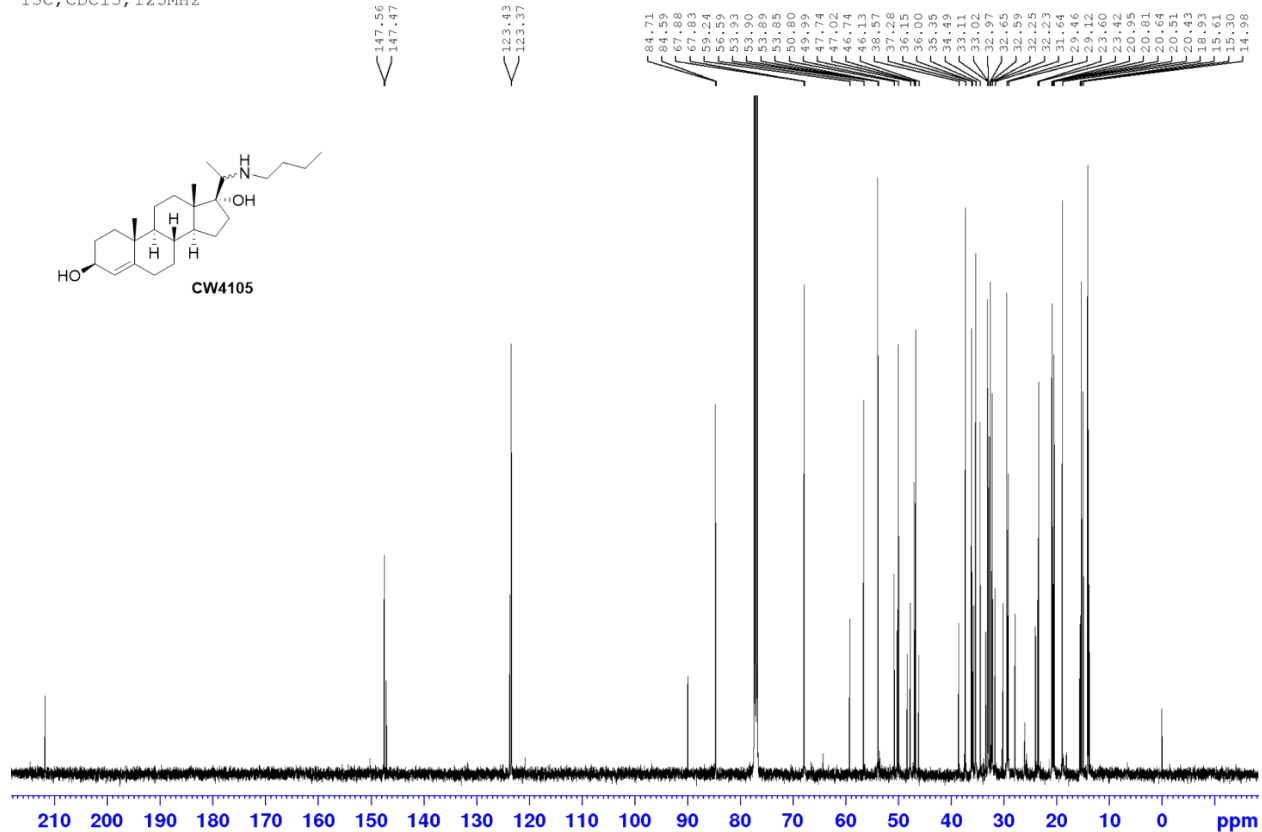
- 211.79
- 147.16
- 123.65
- 89.94
- 67.88
- 53.92
- 50.19
- 48.39
- 37.32
- 36.80
- 35.37
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- 29.46
- 28.53
- 24.02
- 20.47
- 18.92
- 15.50

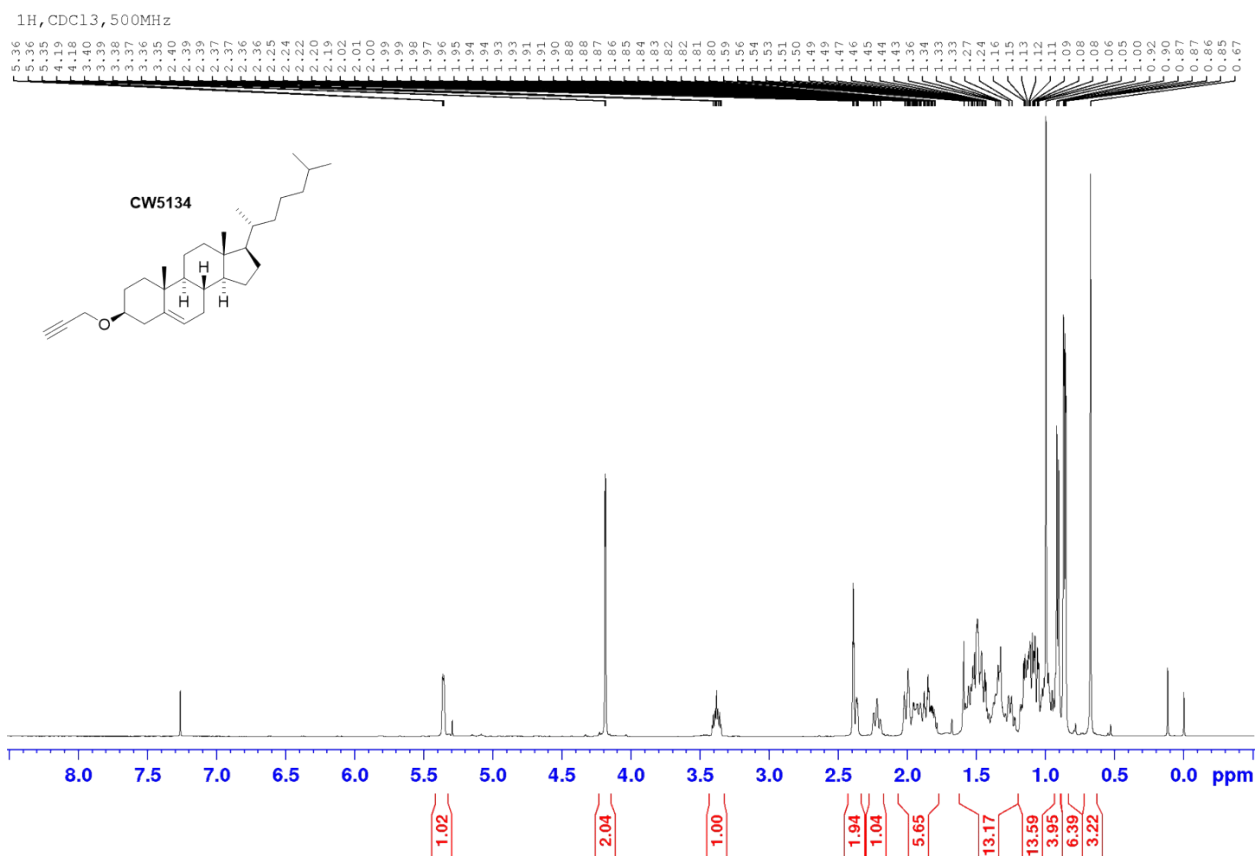


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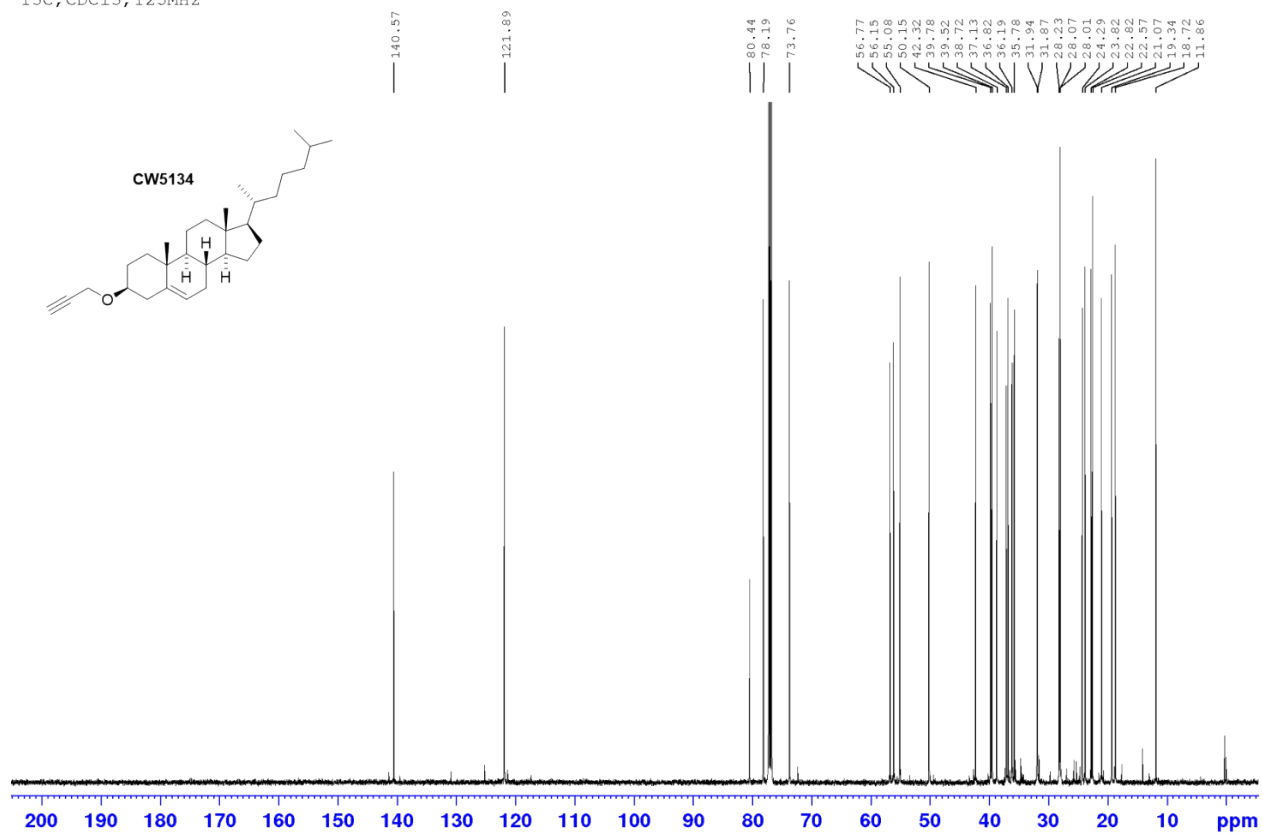


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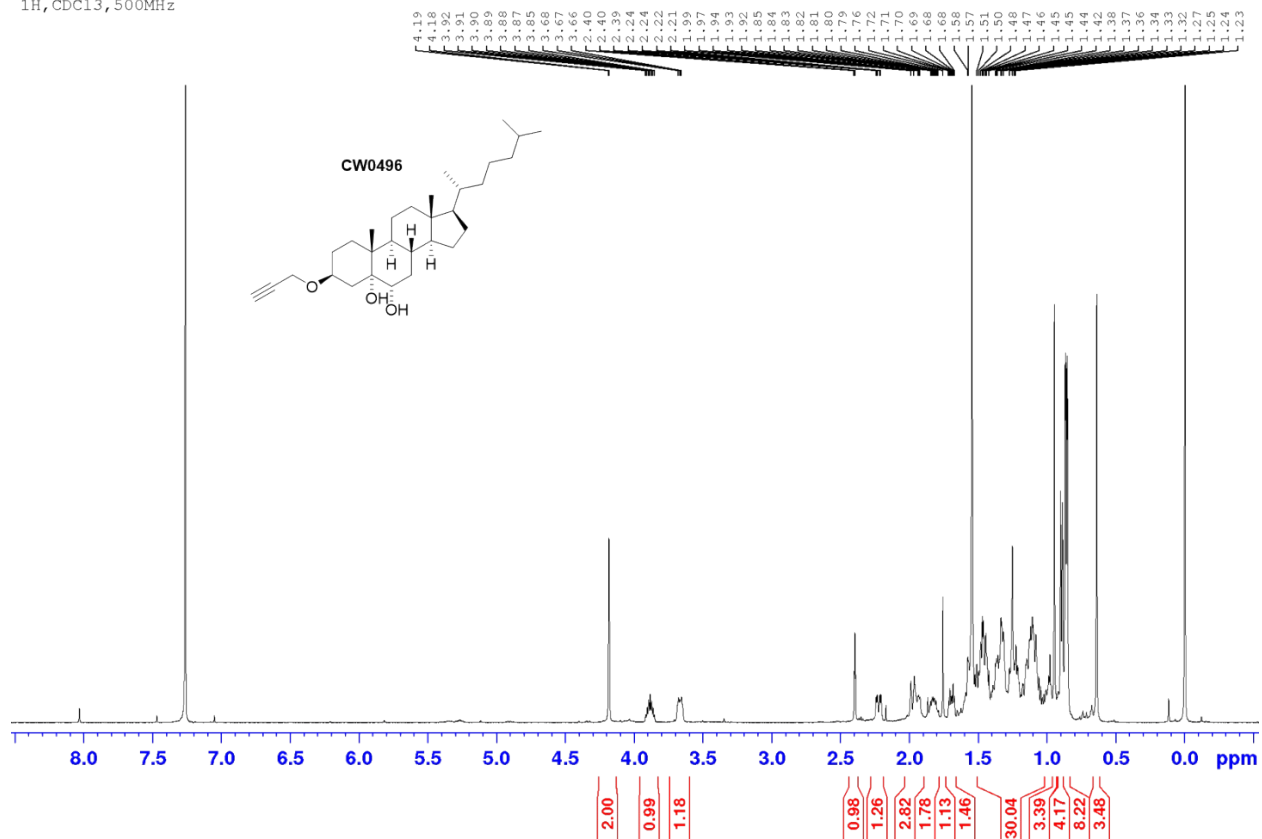




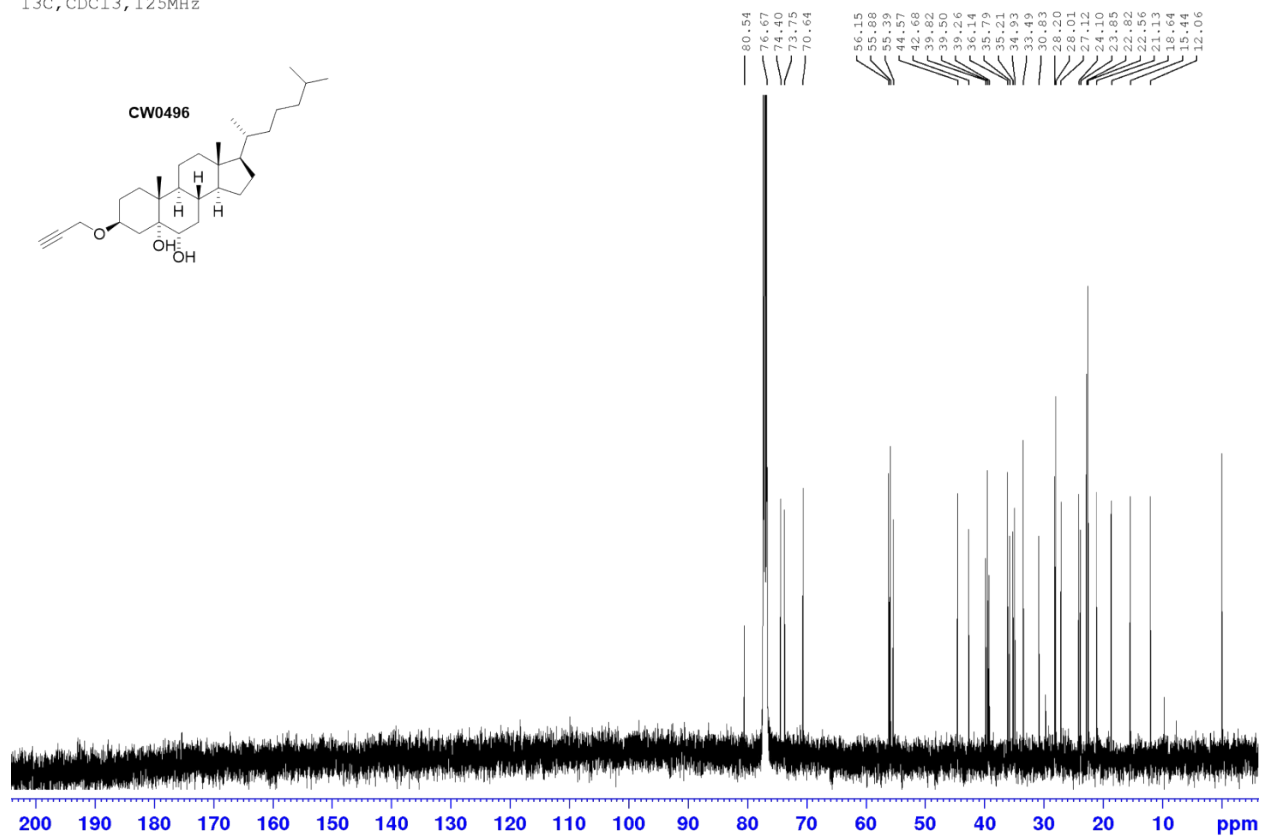
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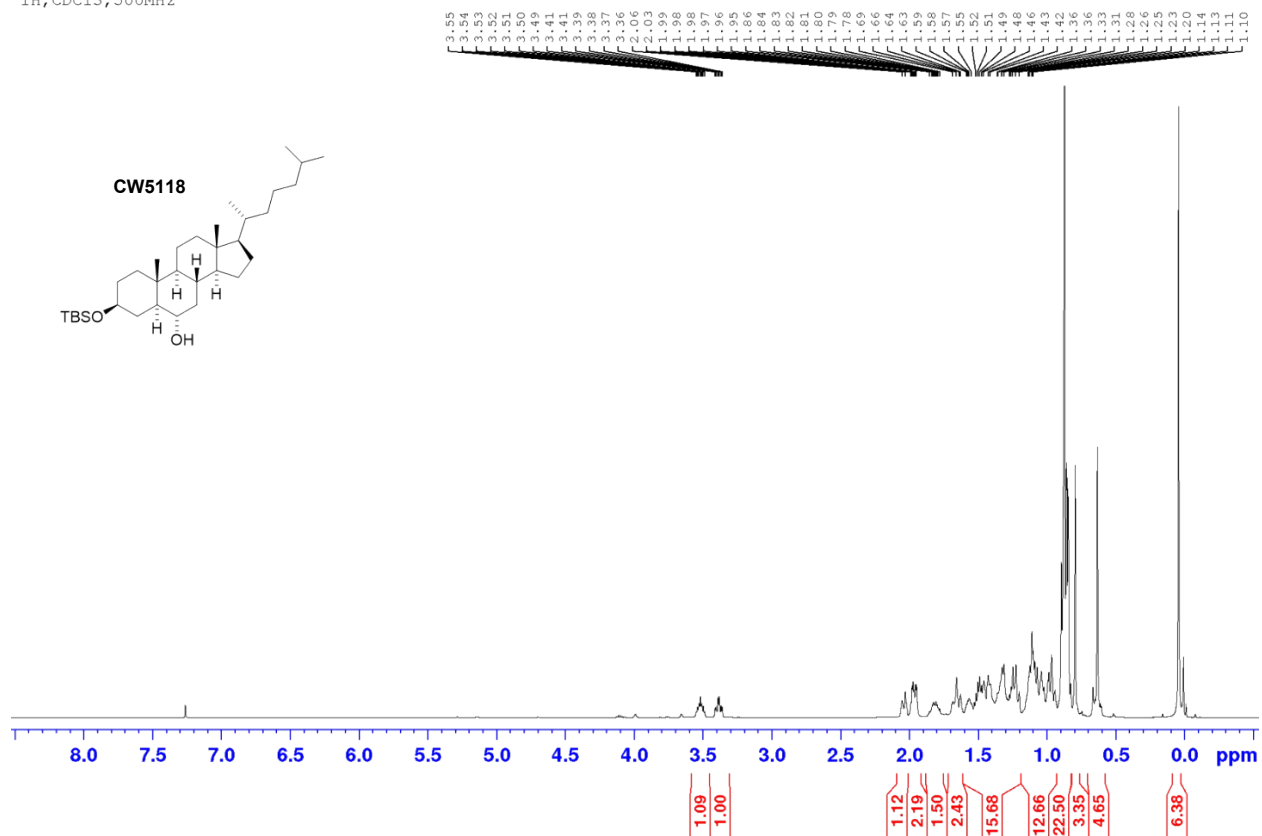
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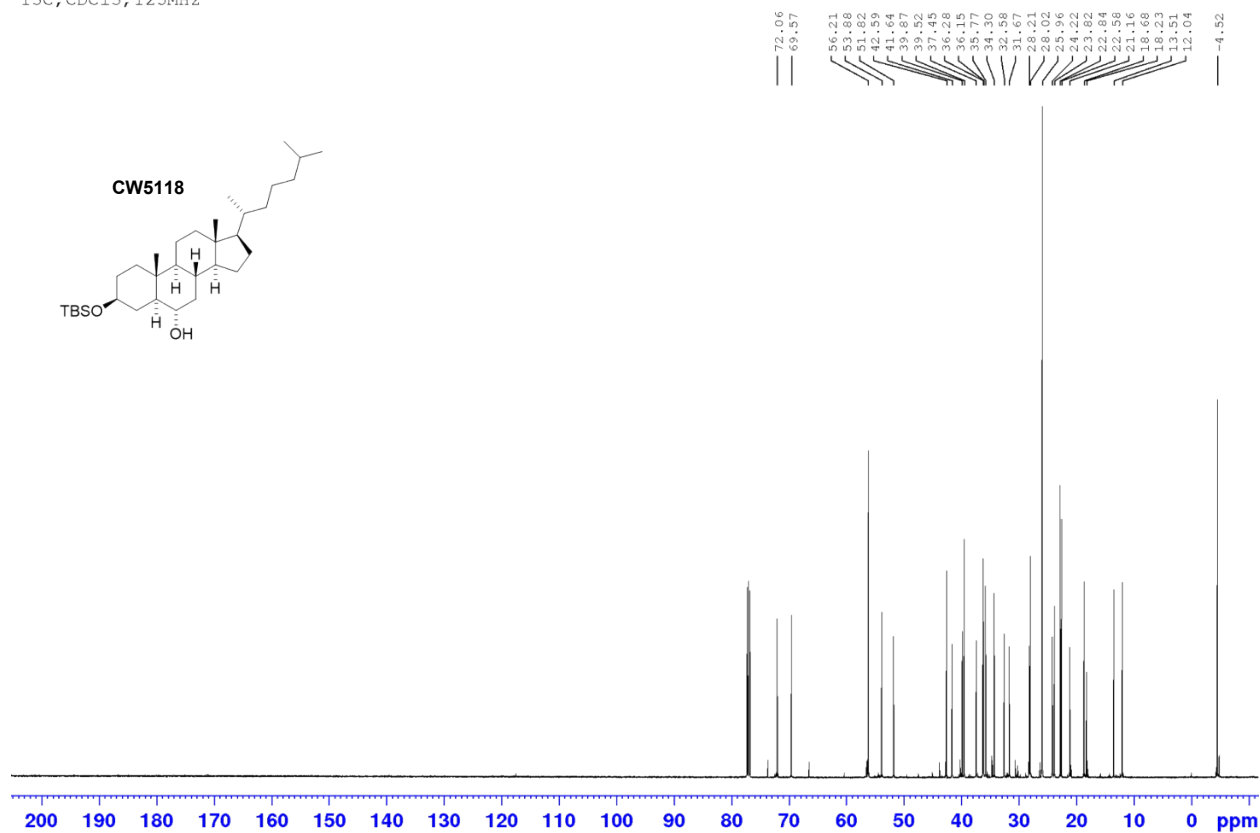
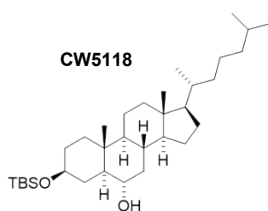
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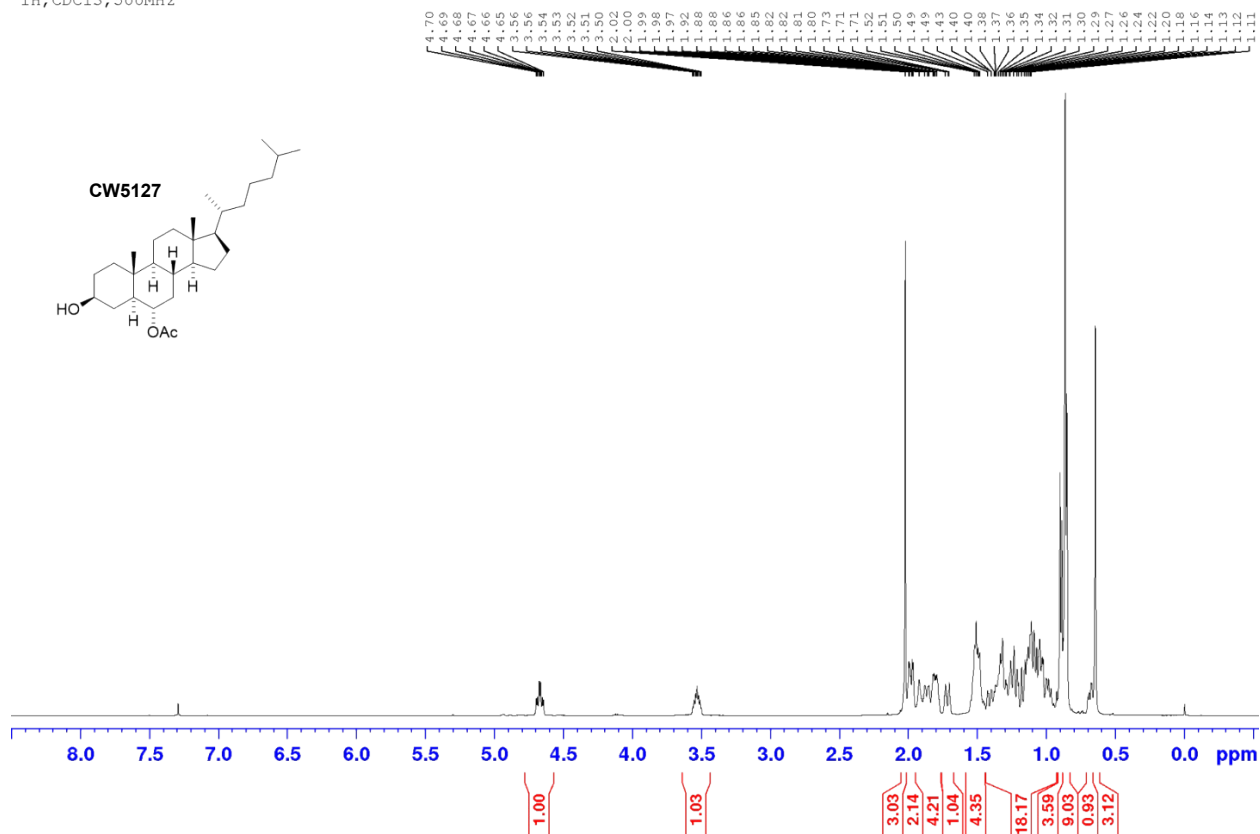
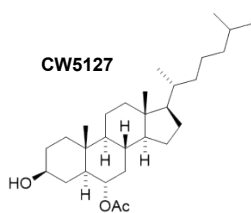
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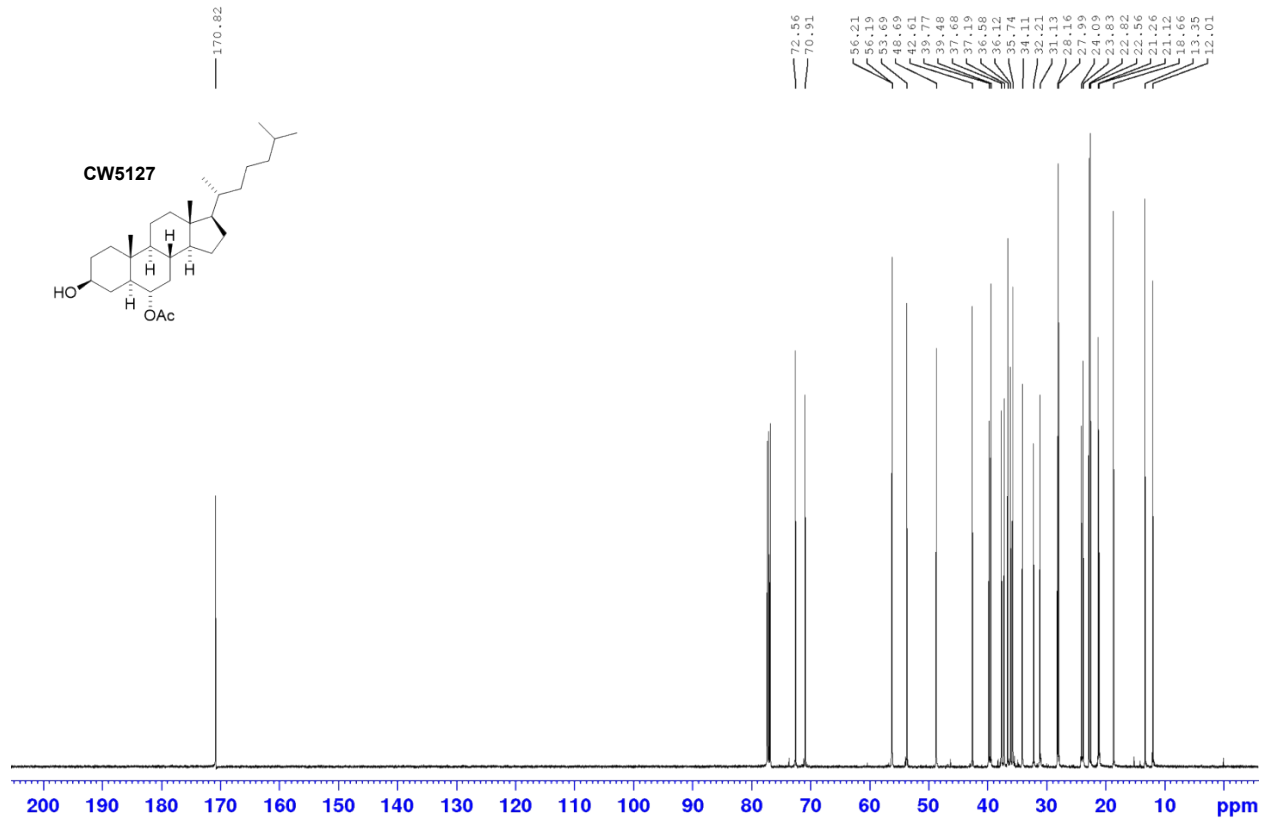
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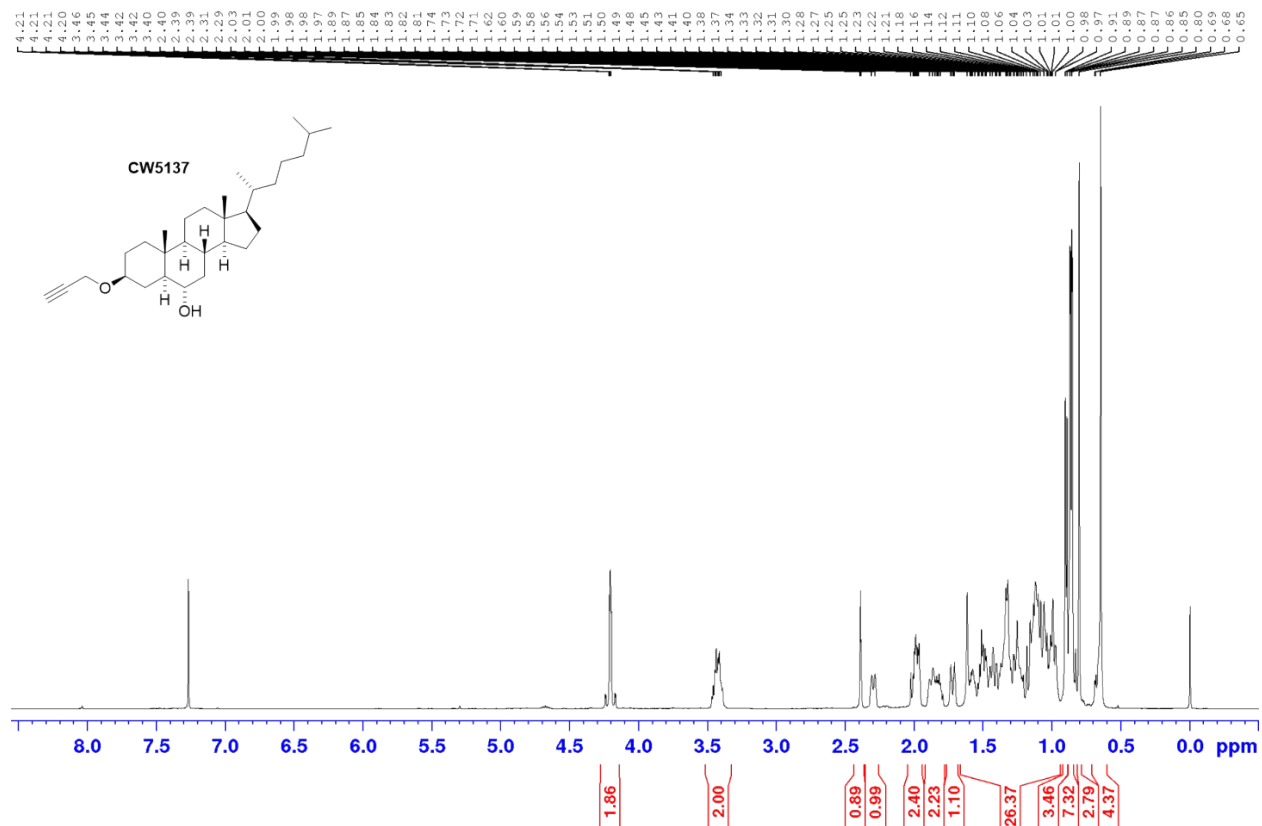
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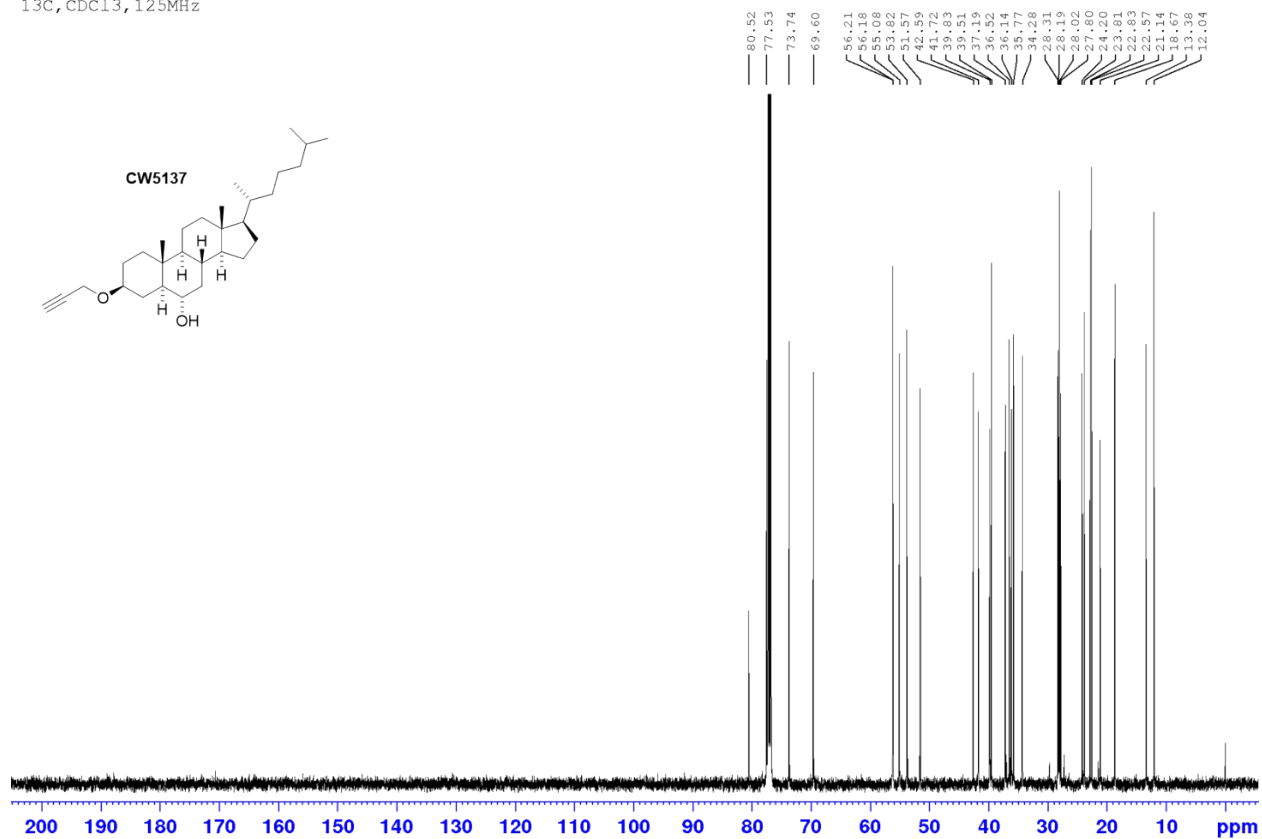
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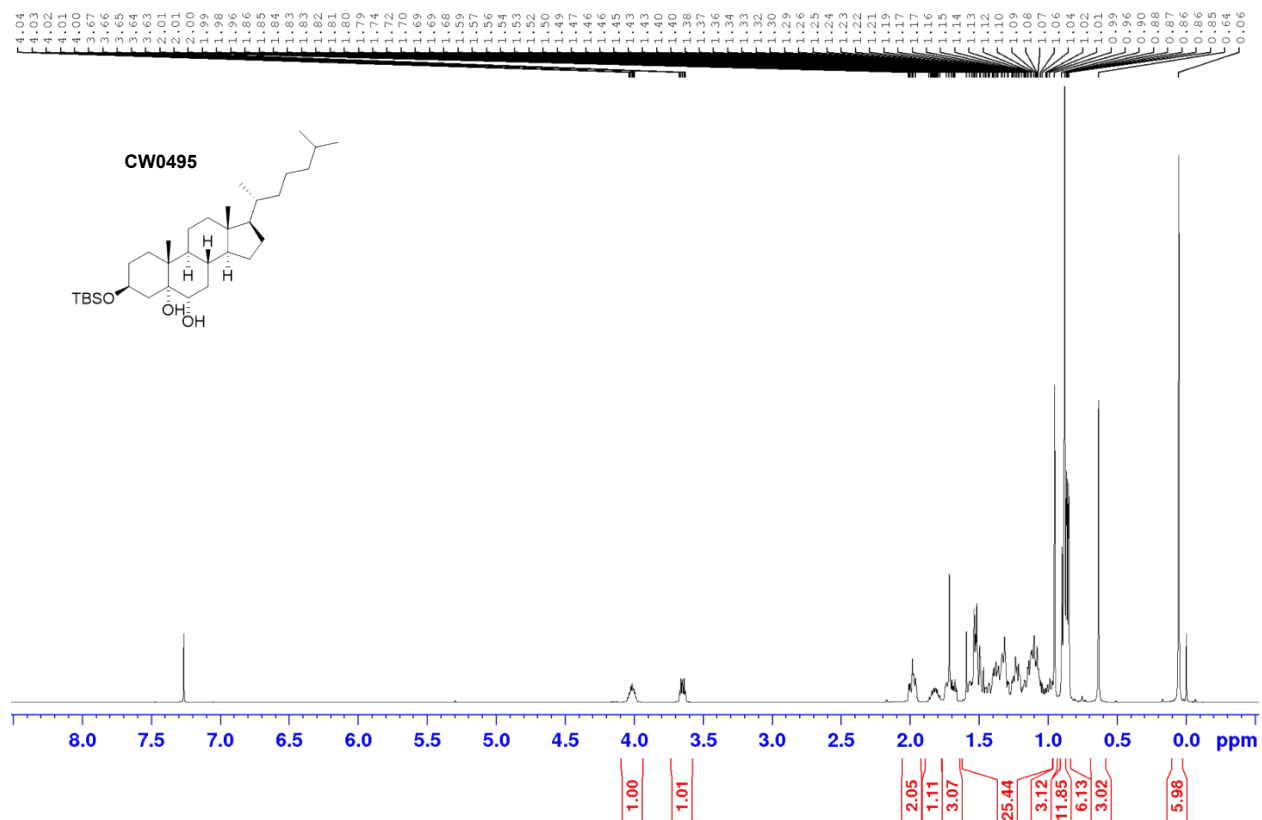
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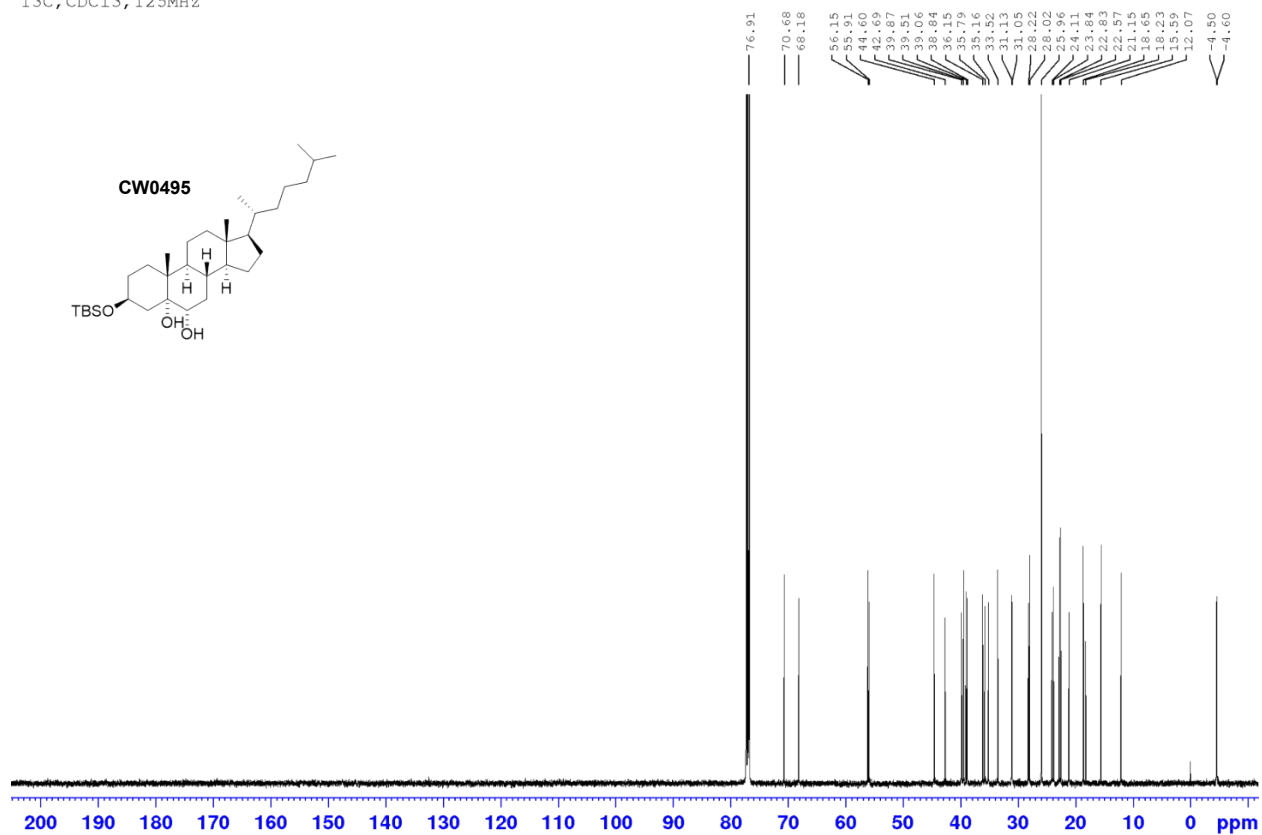
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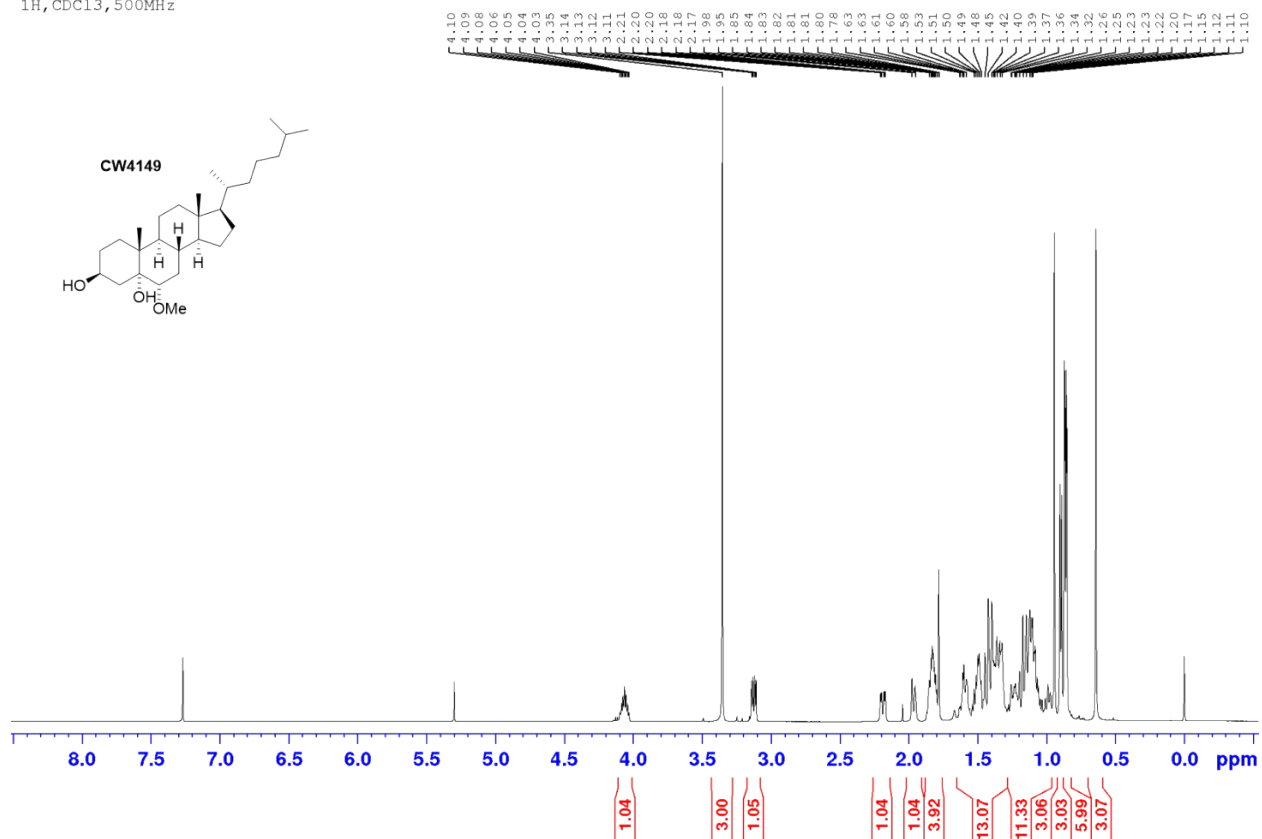
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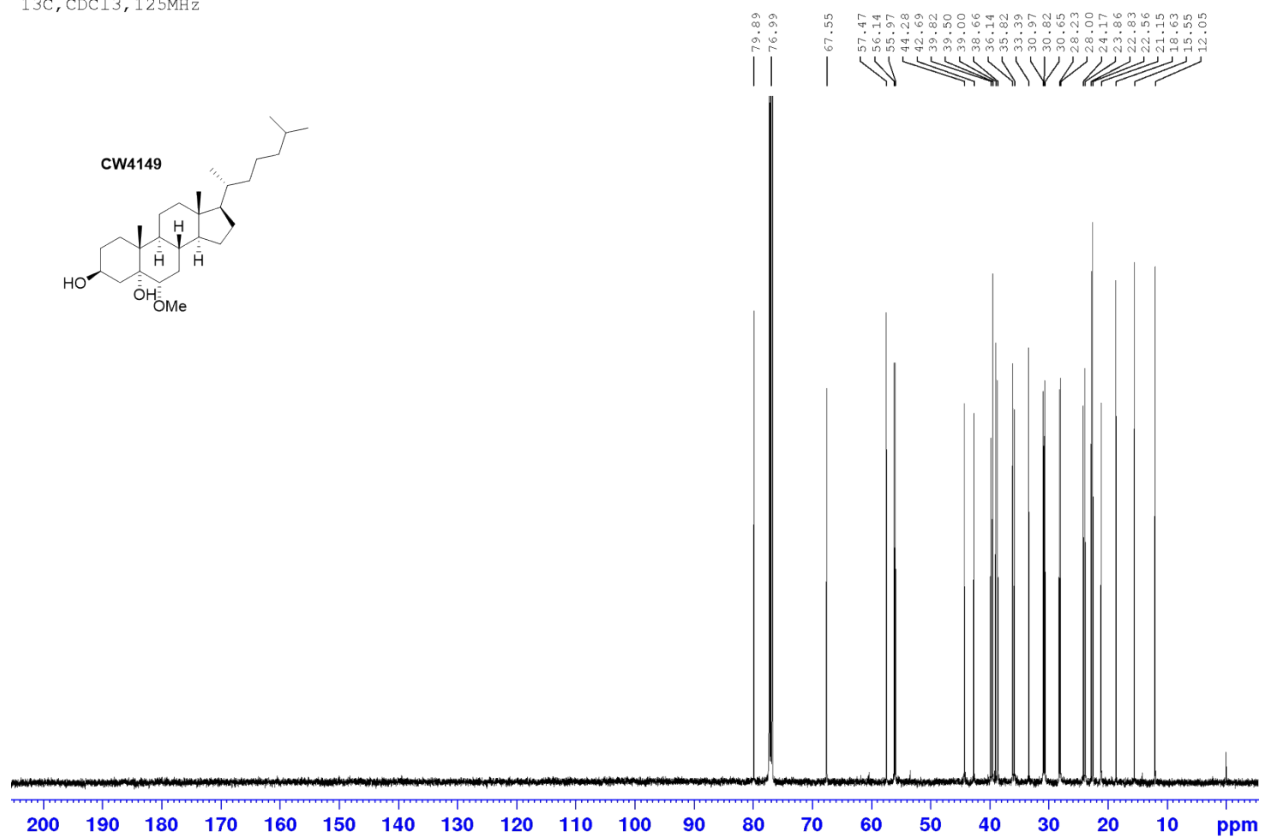
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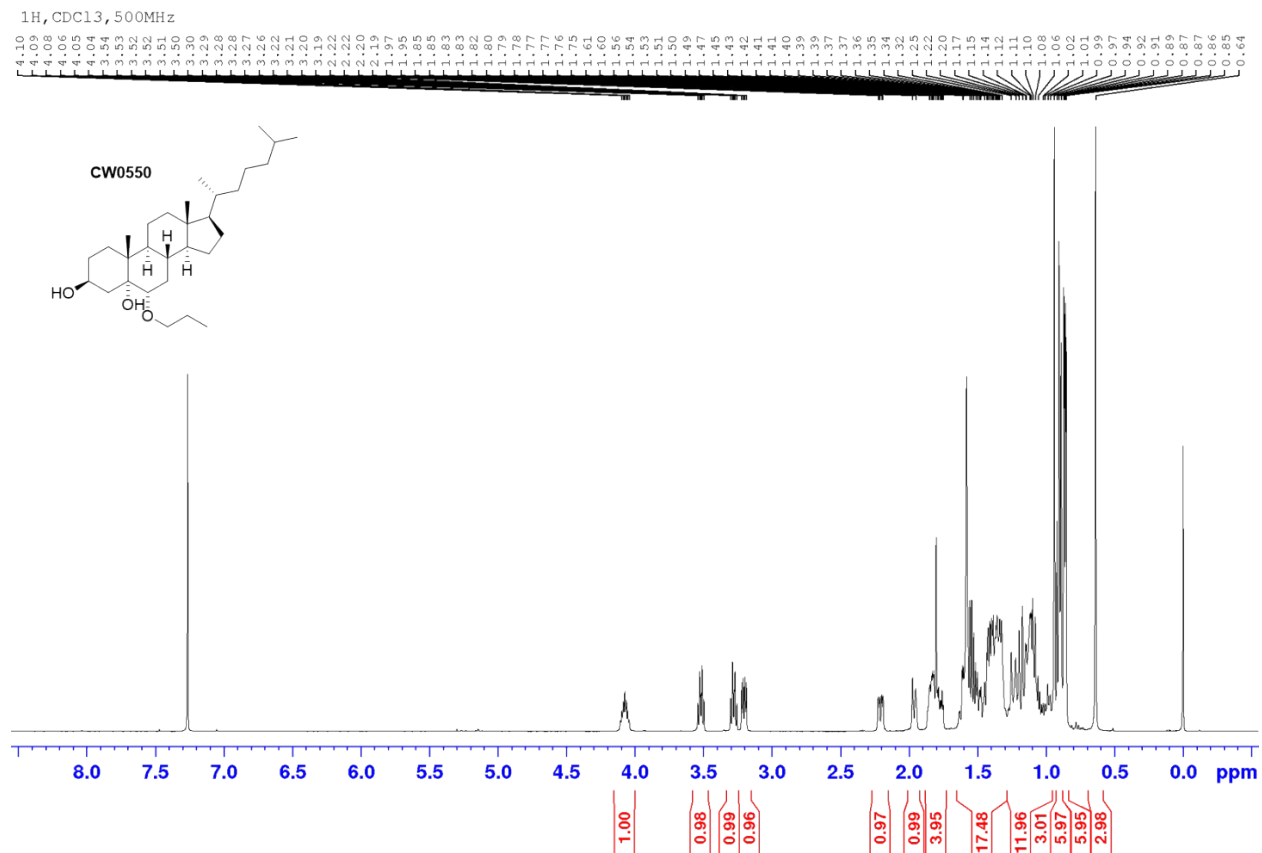
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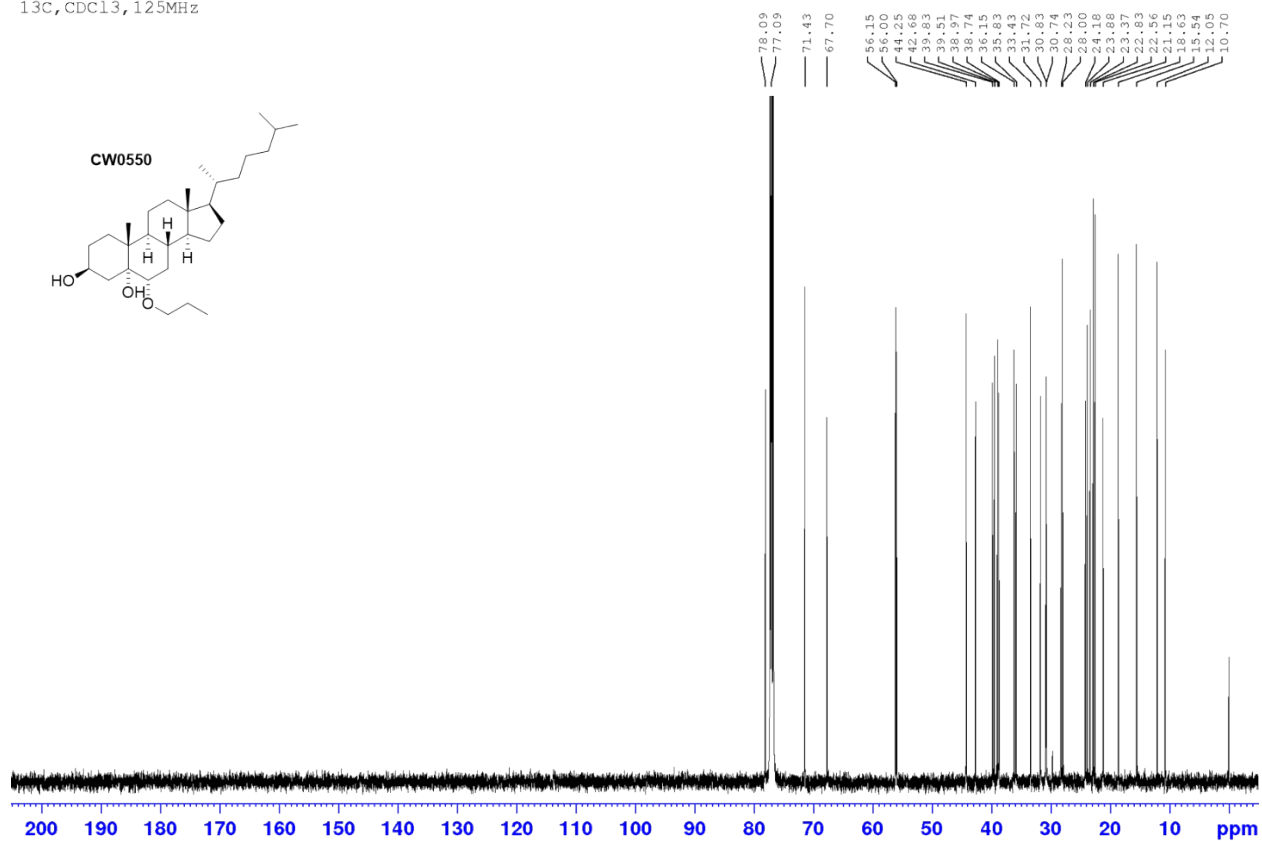
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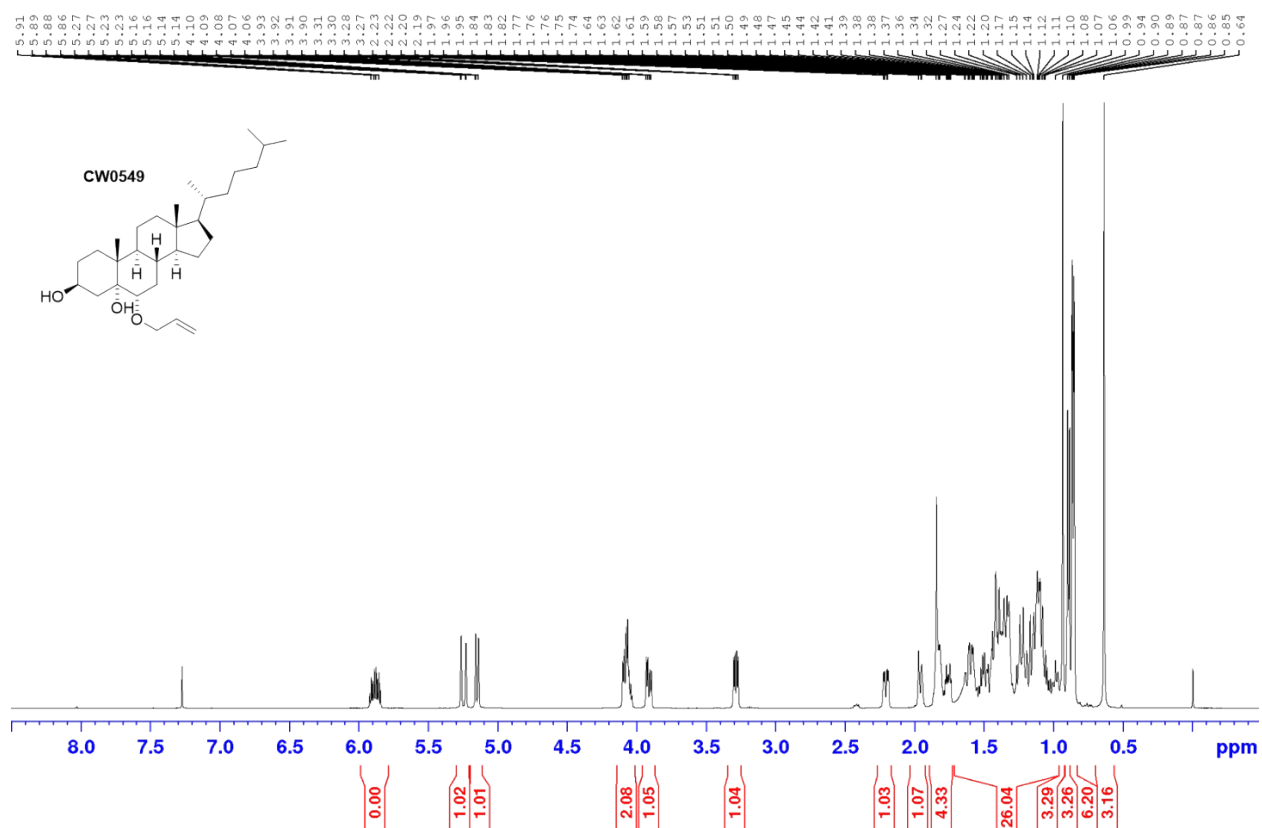
¹H, CDCl₃, 500MHz



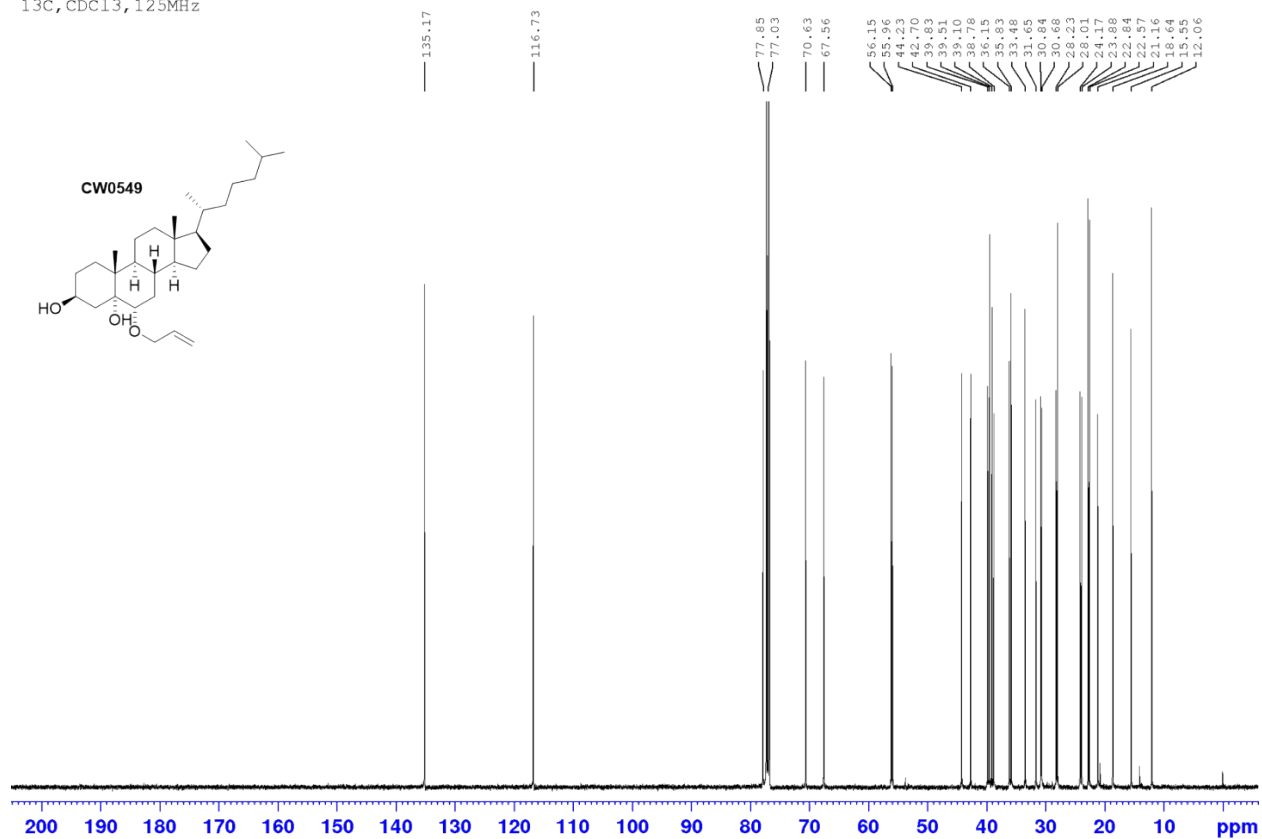
¹³C, CDC13, 125MHz



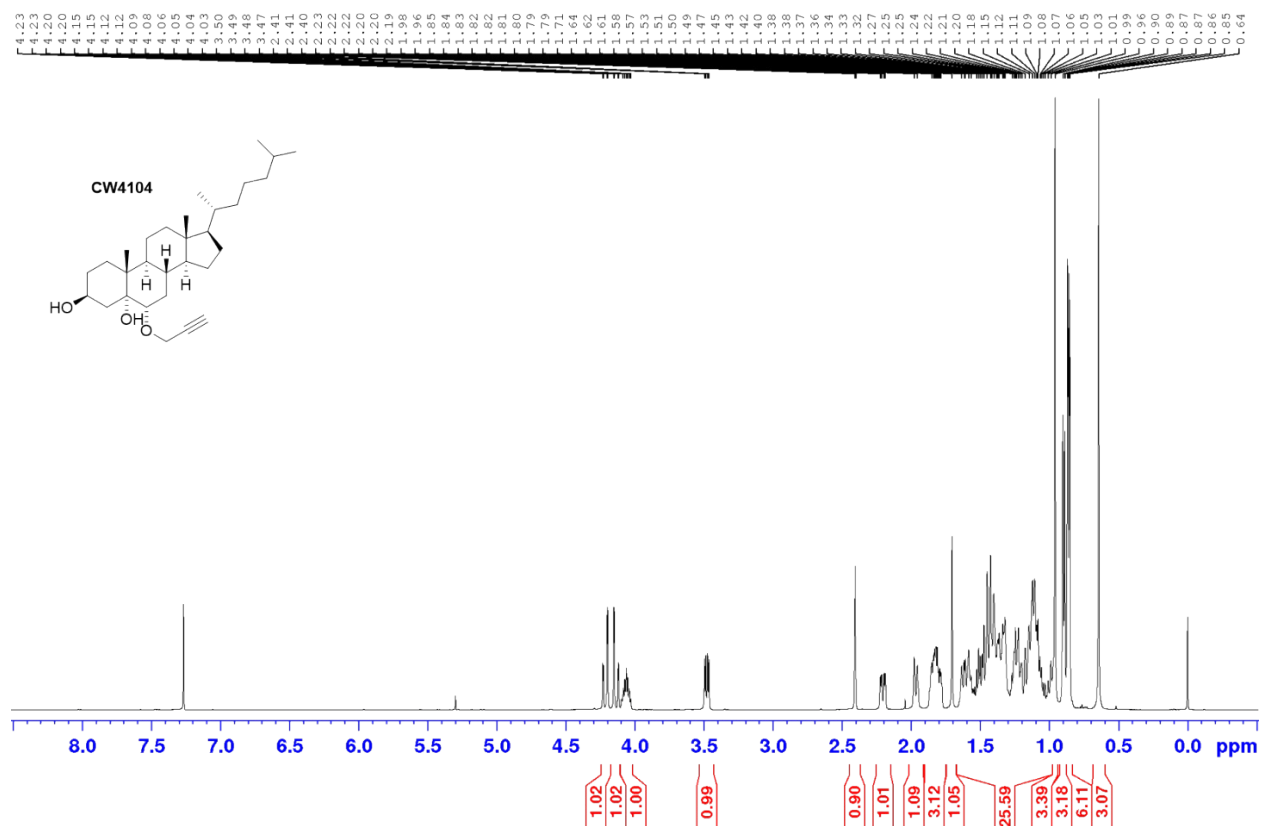
¹H, CDC13, 500MHz



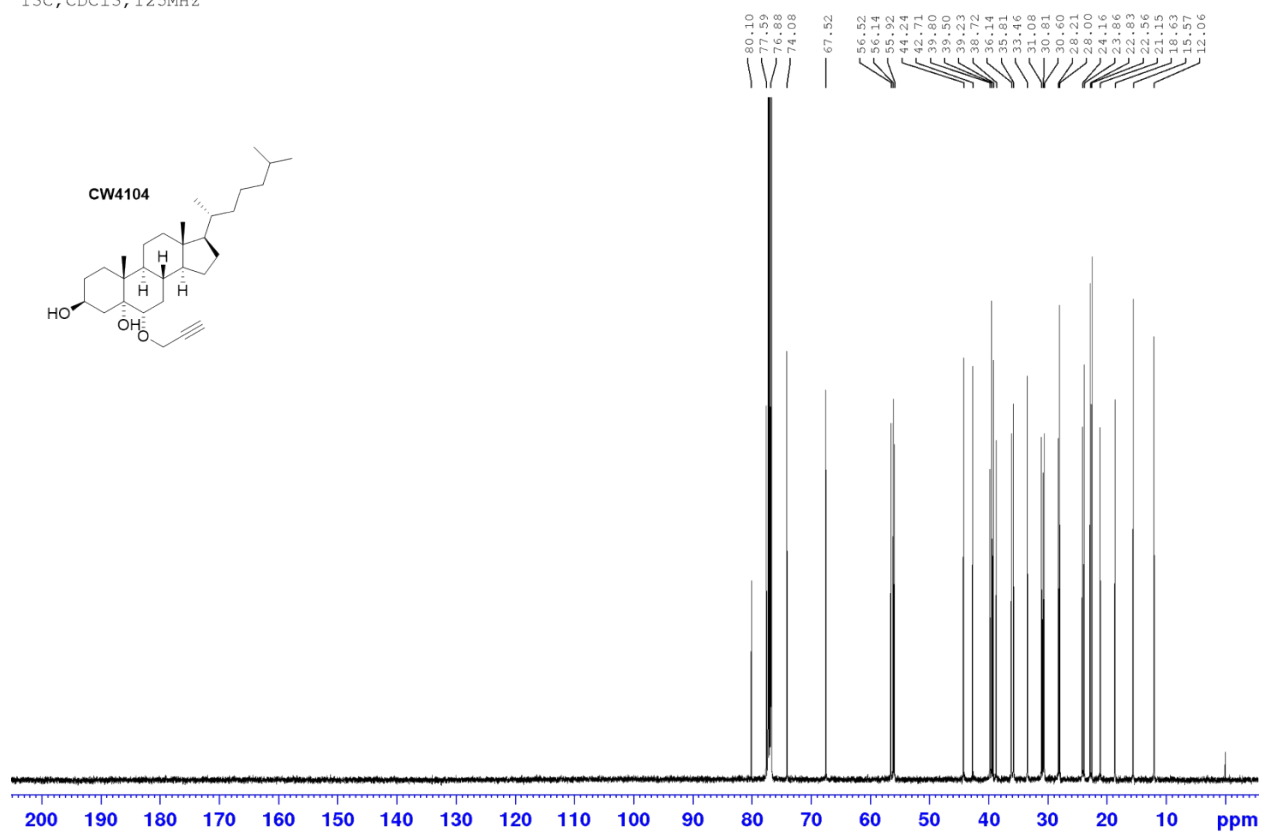
¹³C, CDCl₃, 125MHz



¹H, CDCl₃, 500MHz

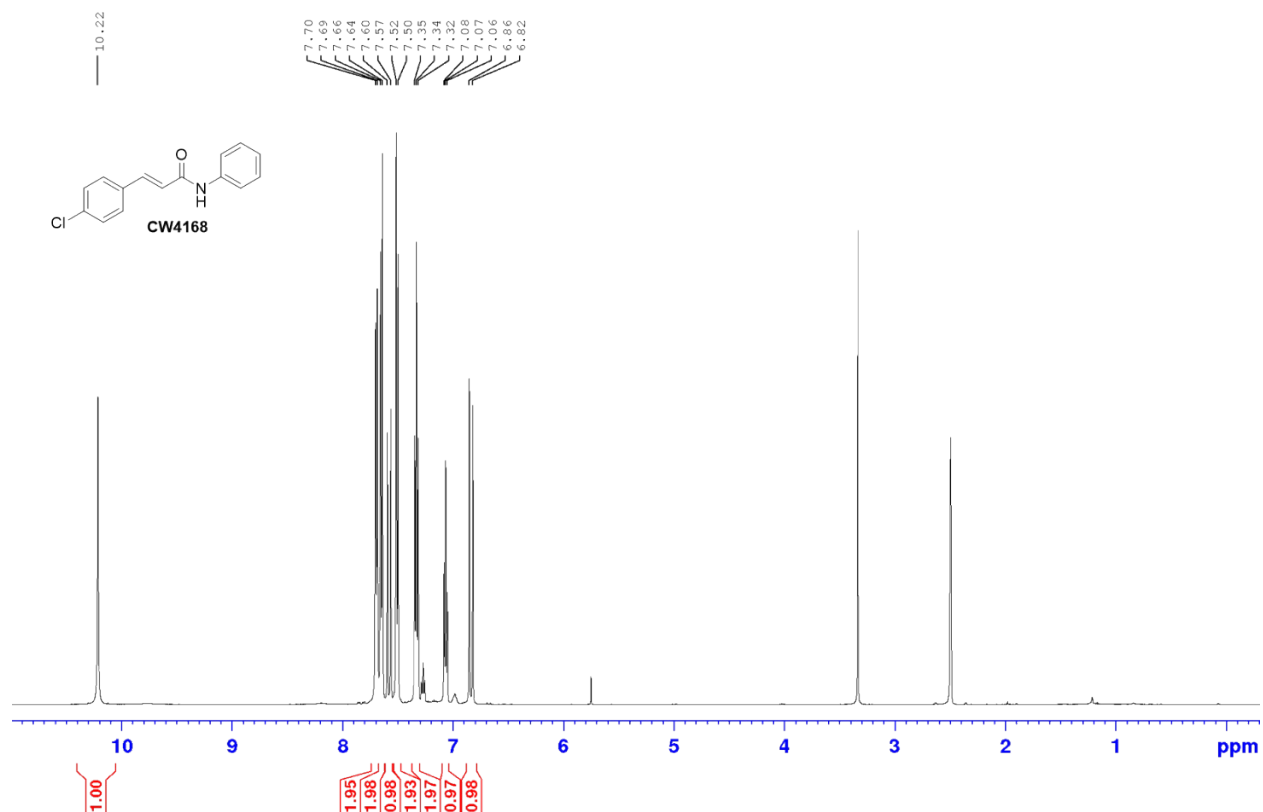


^{13}C , CDCl $_3$, 125MHz

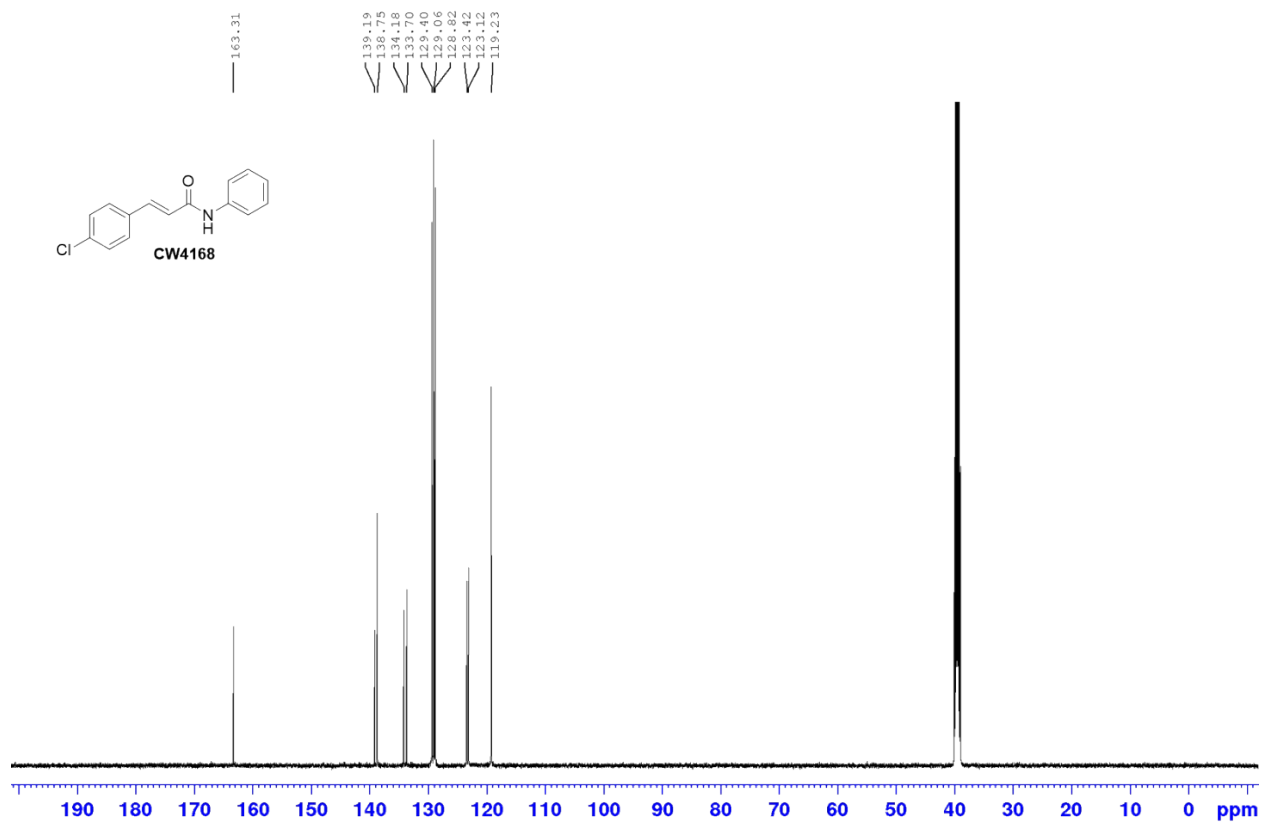


HSD17B7 Inhibitors

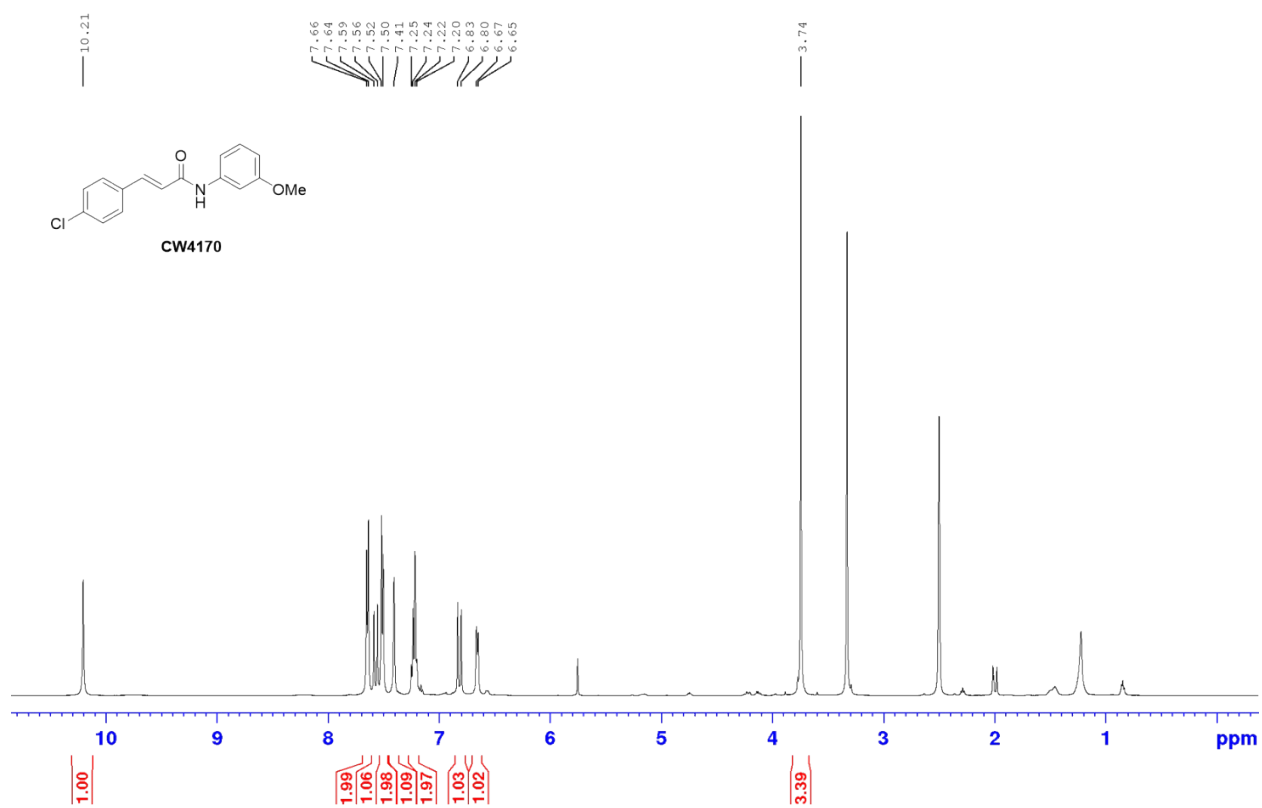
¹H, DMSO-d₆, 500MHz



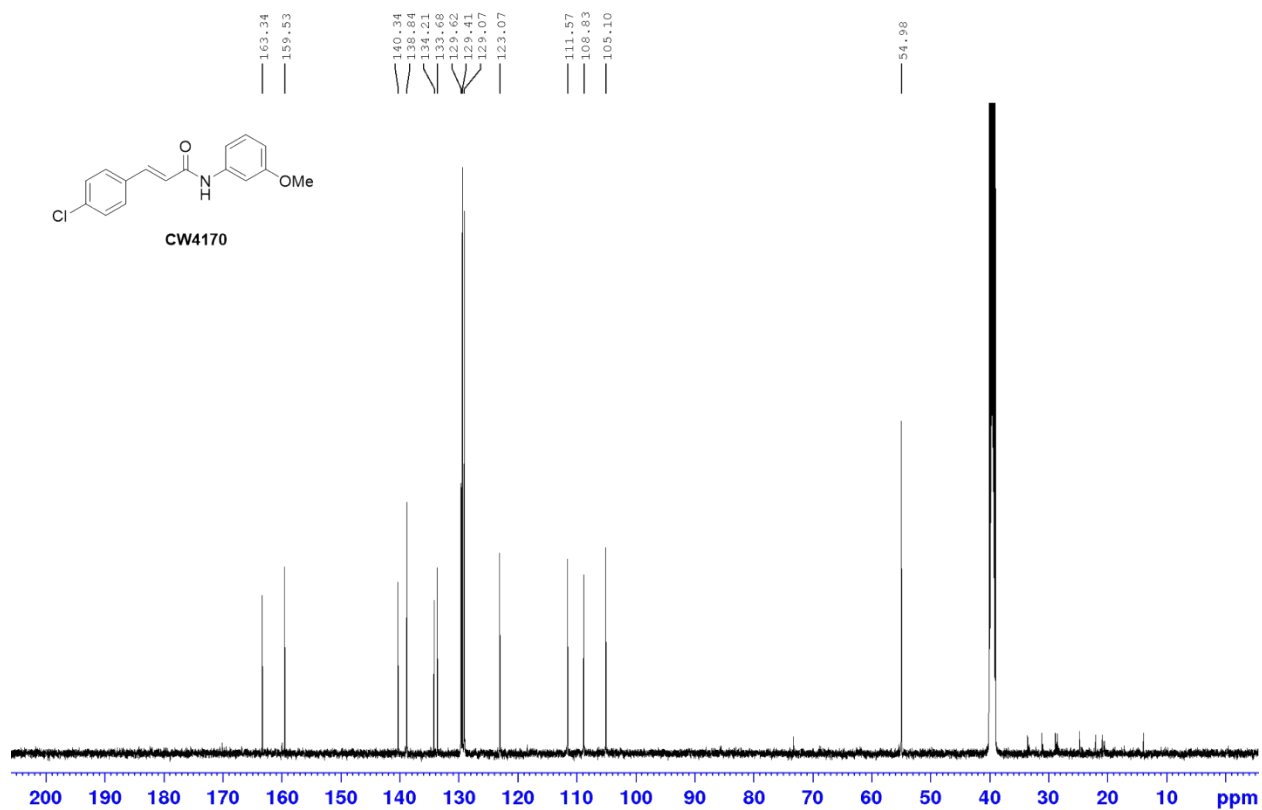
^{13}C , DMSO- d_6 , 125MHz



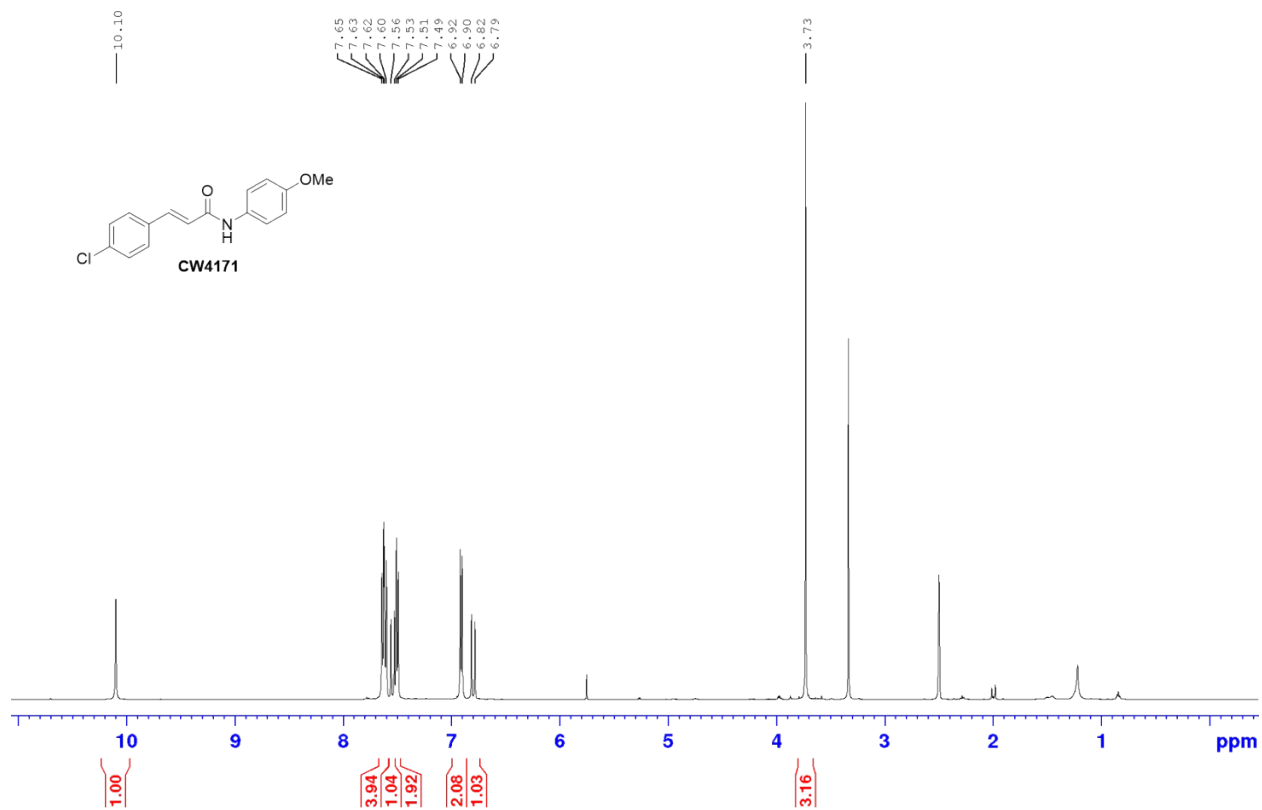
^1H , DMSO- d_6 , 500MHz



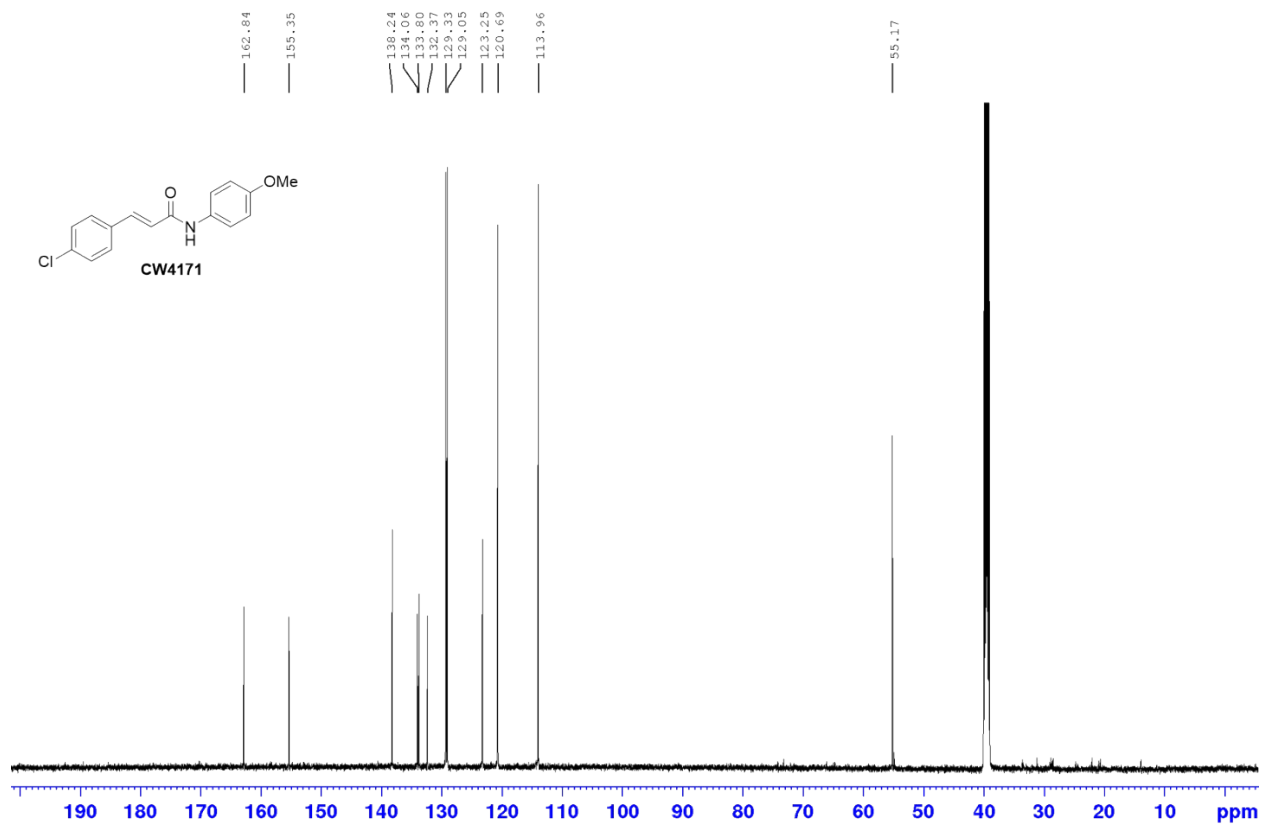
¹³C, DMSO-d₆, 125MHz



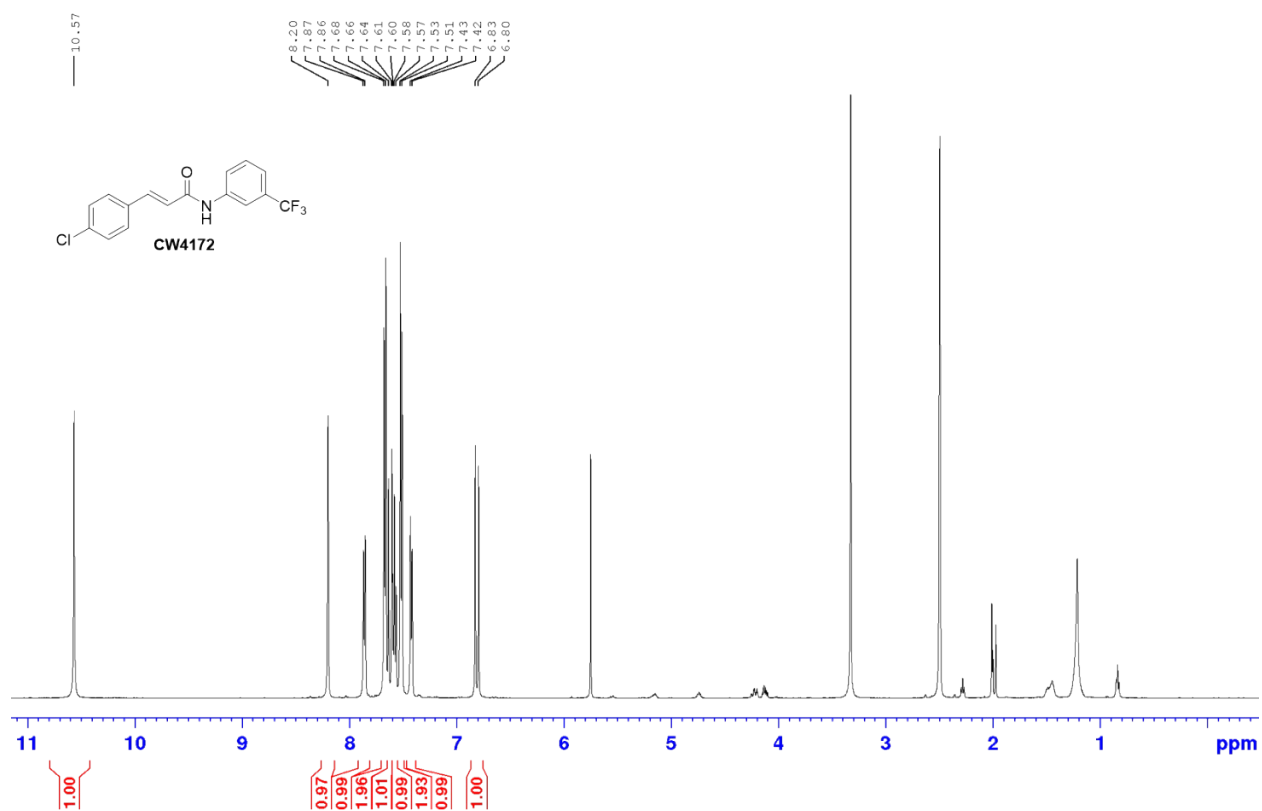
¹H, DMSO-d₆, 500MHz



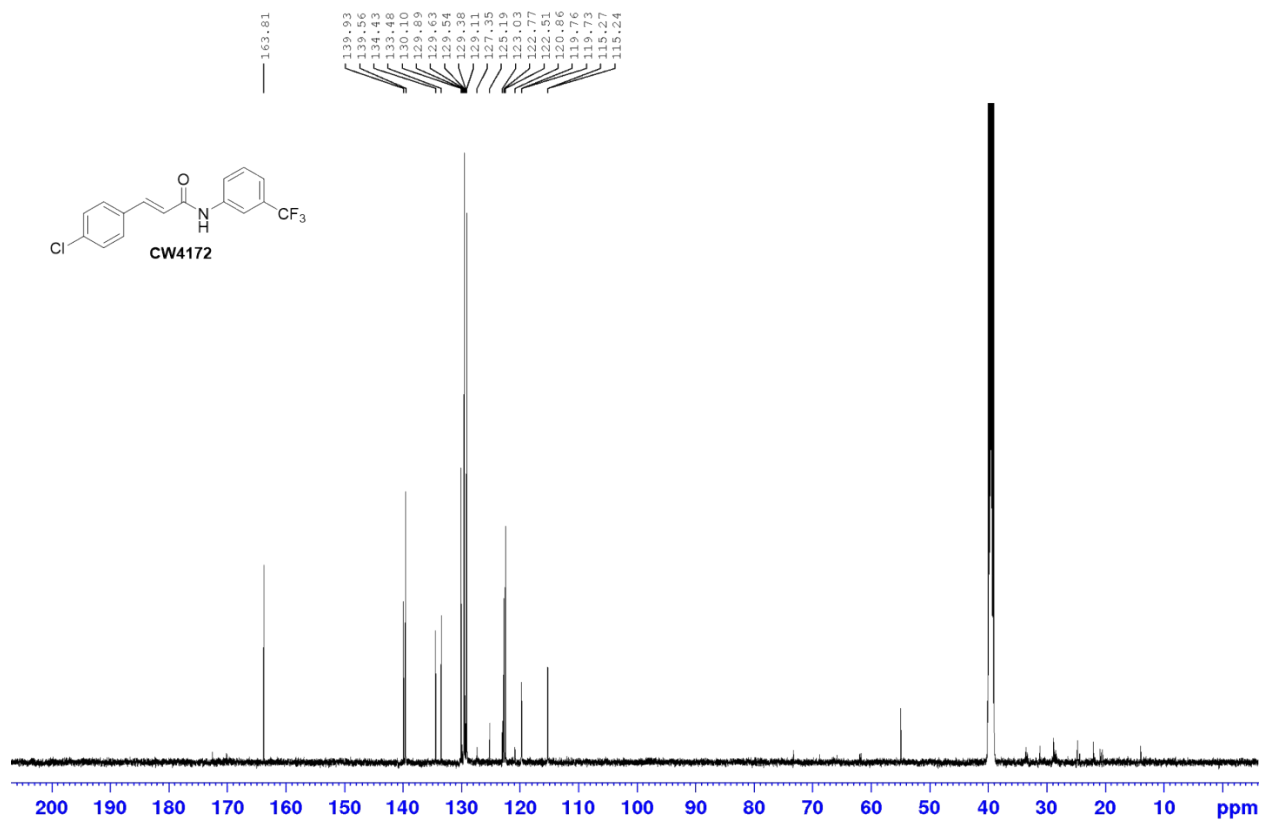
¹³C, DMSO-d₆, 125MHz



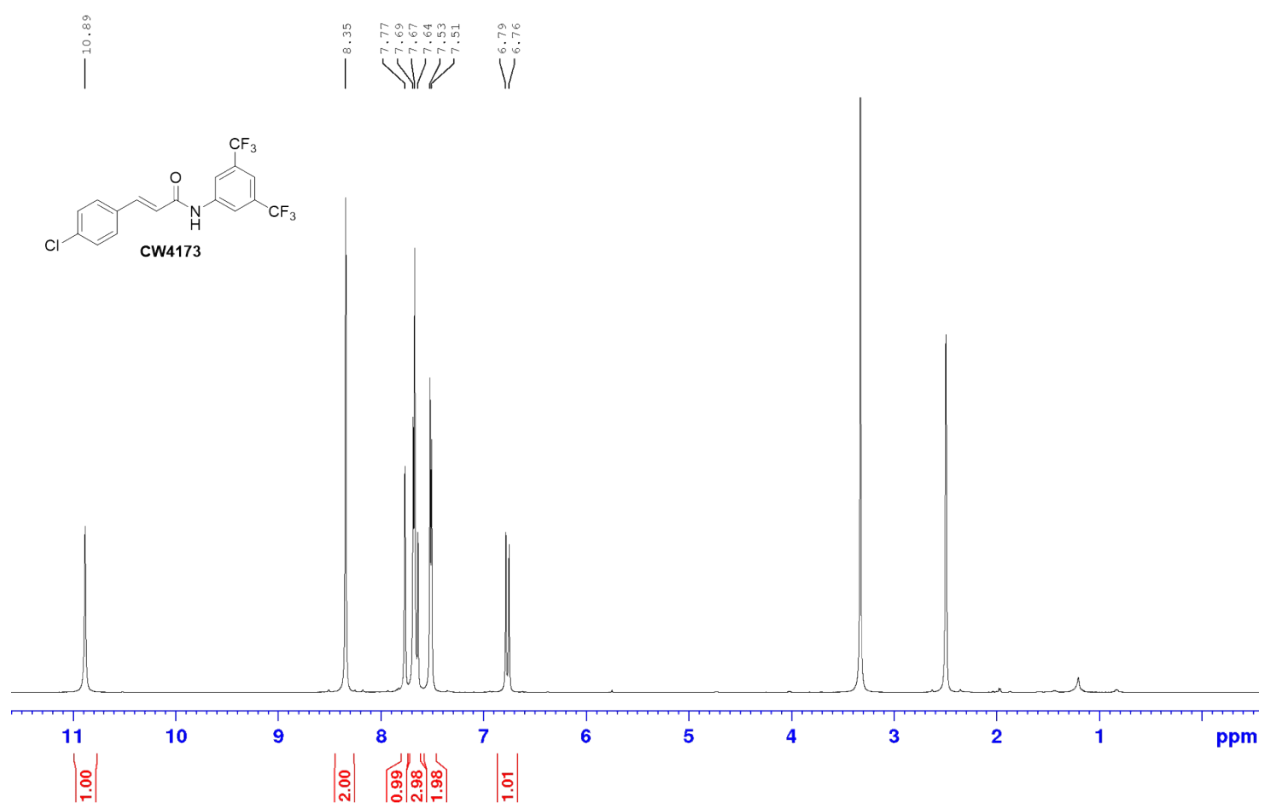
¹H, DMSO-d₆, 500MHz



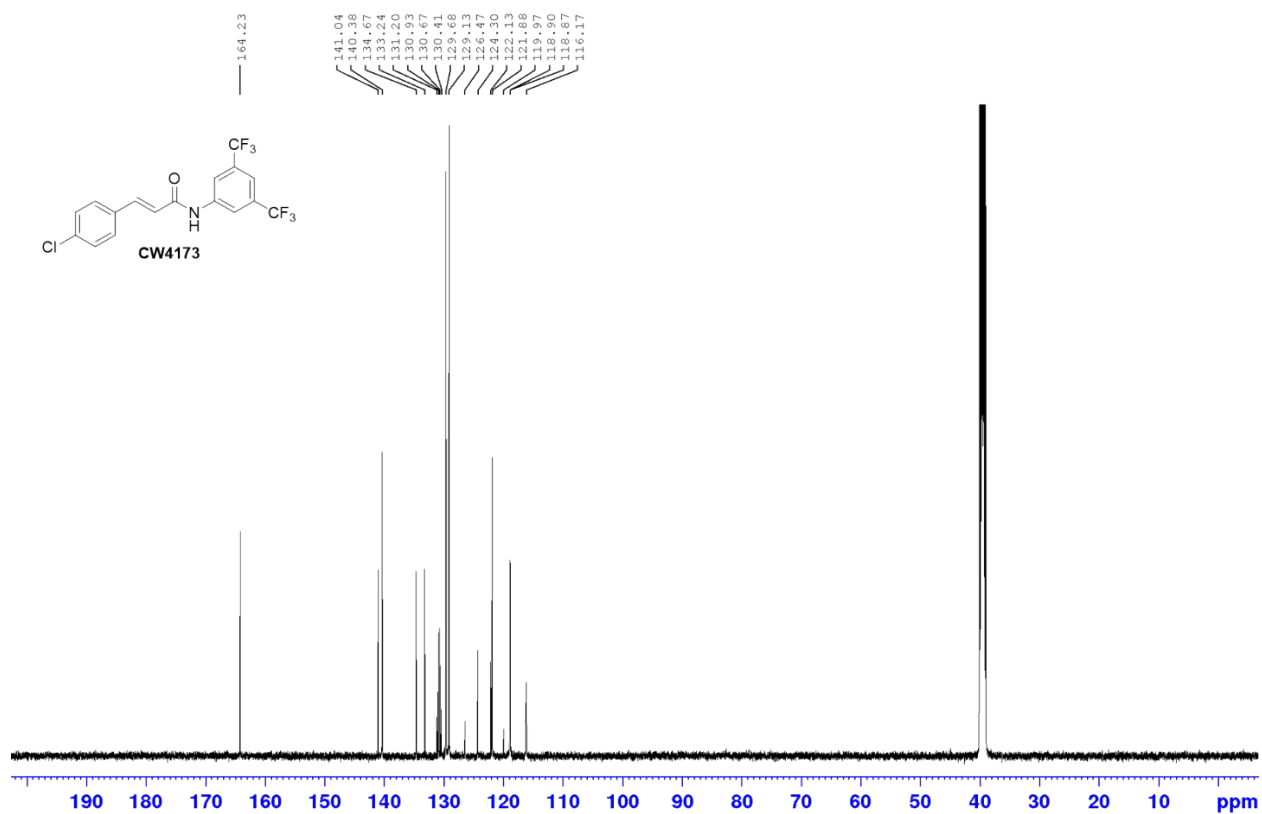
¹³C, DMSO-d₆, 125MHz



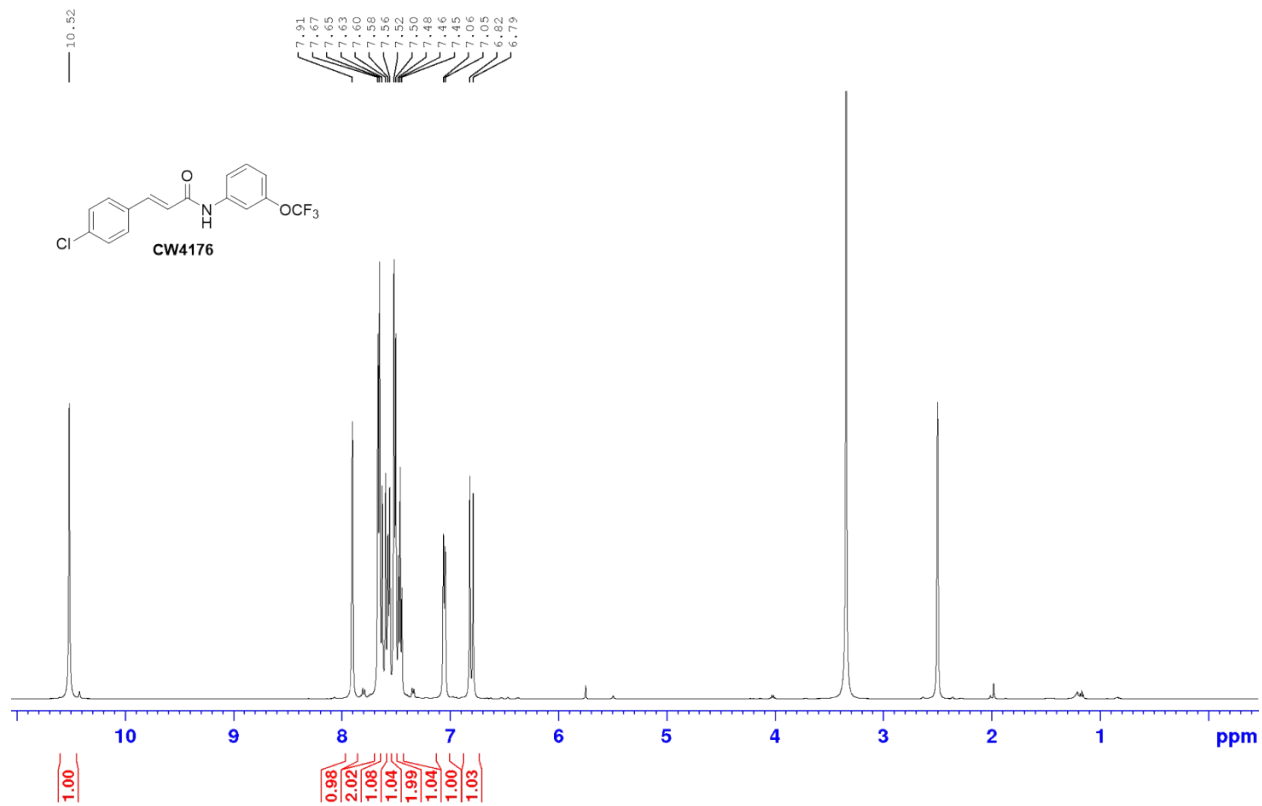
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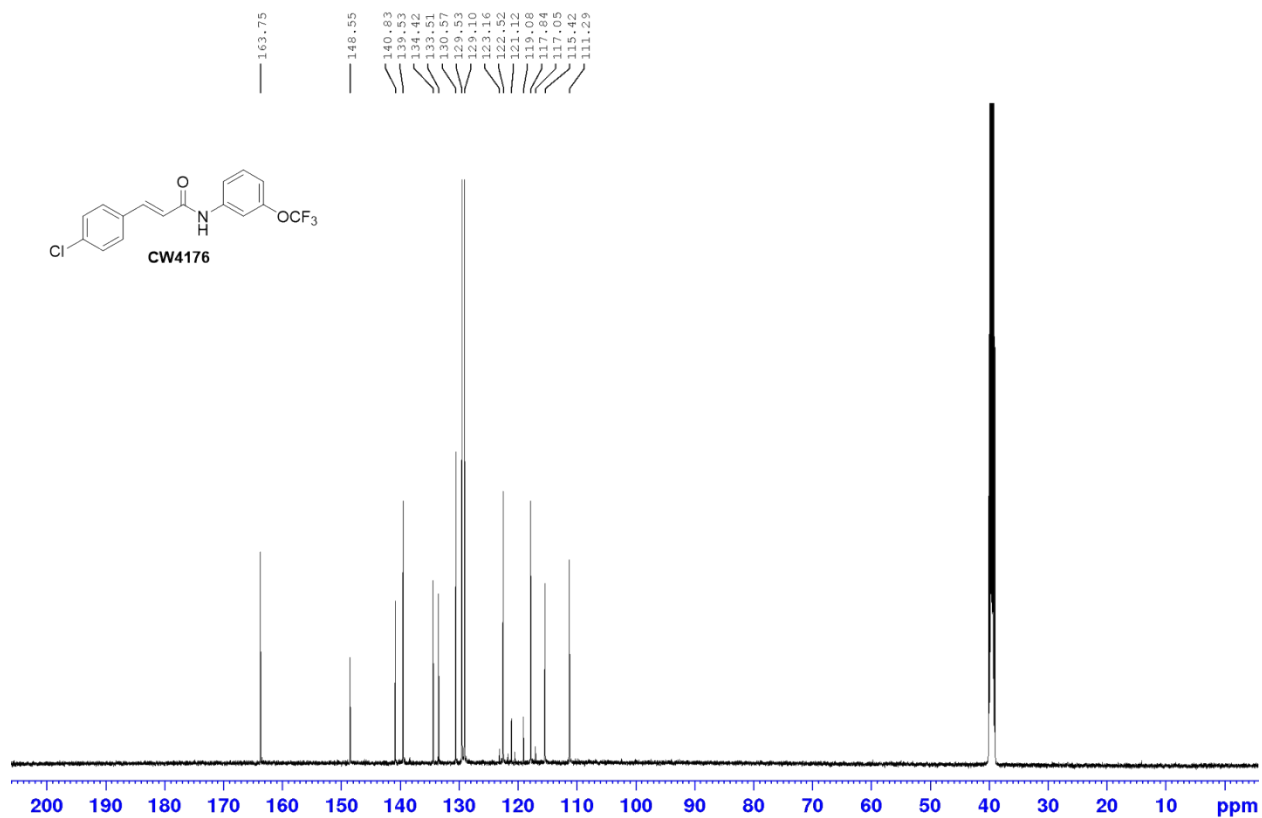
¹³C, DMSO-d₆, 125MHz



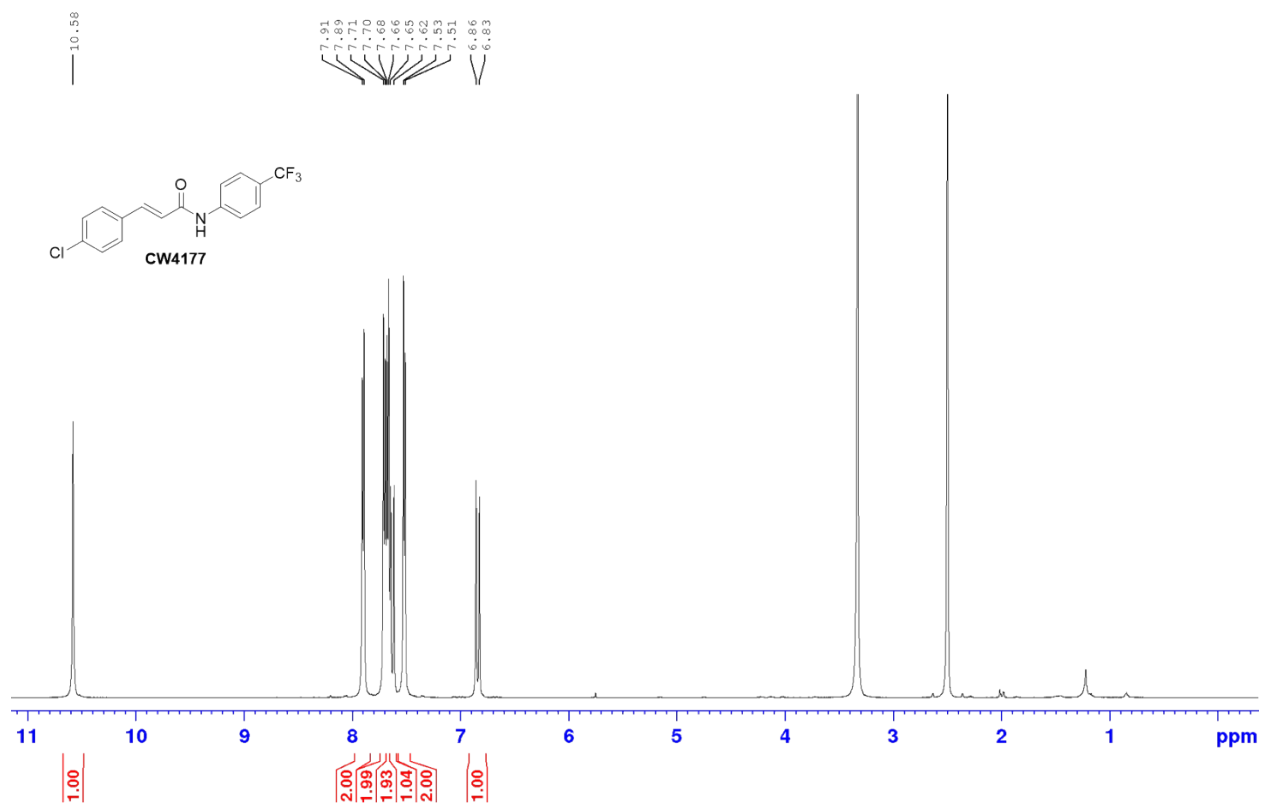
¹H, DMSO-d₆, 500MHz



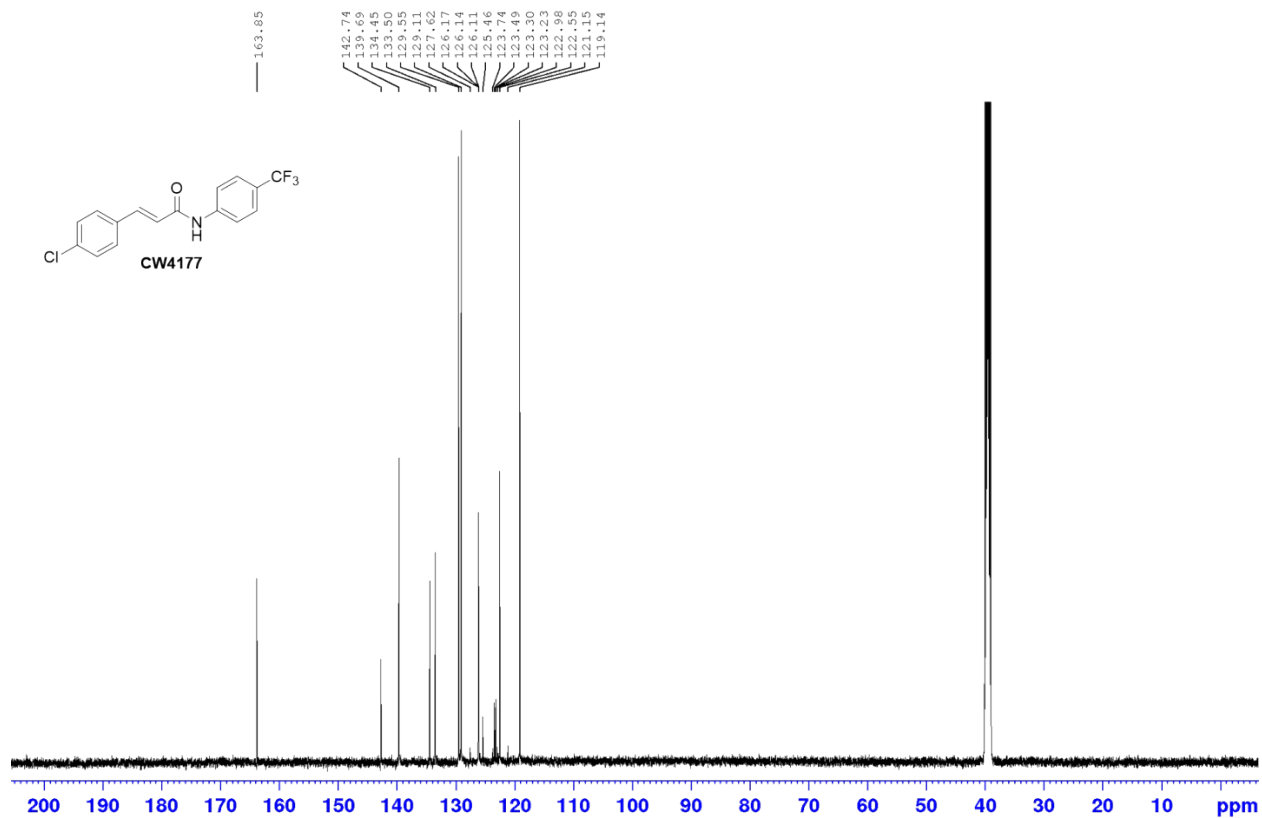
^{13}C , DMSO- d_6 , 125MHz



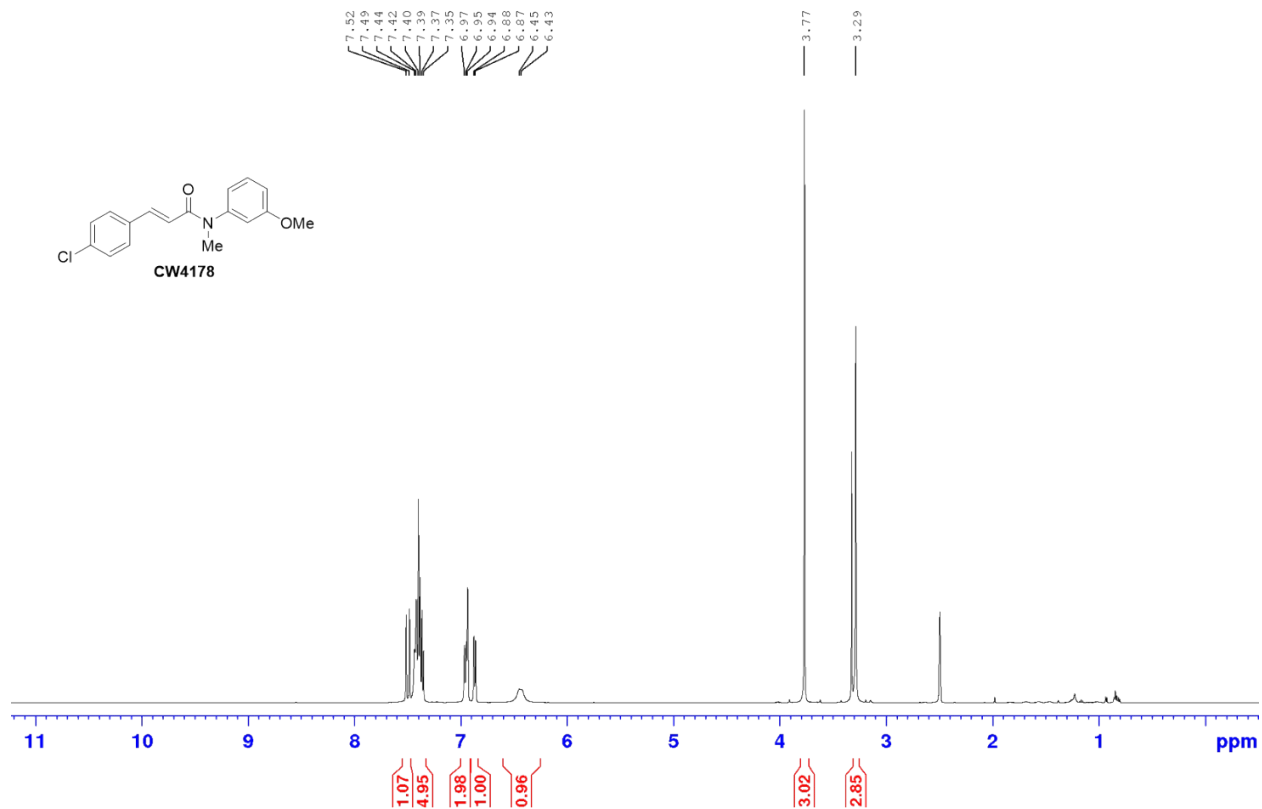
^1H , DMSO- d_6 , 500MHz



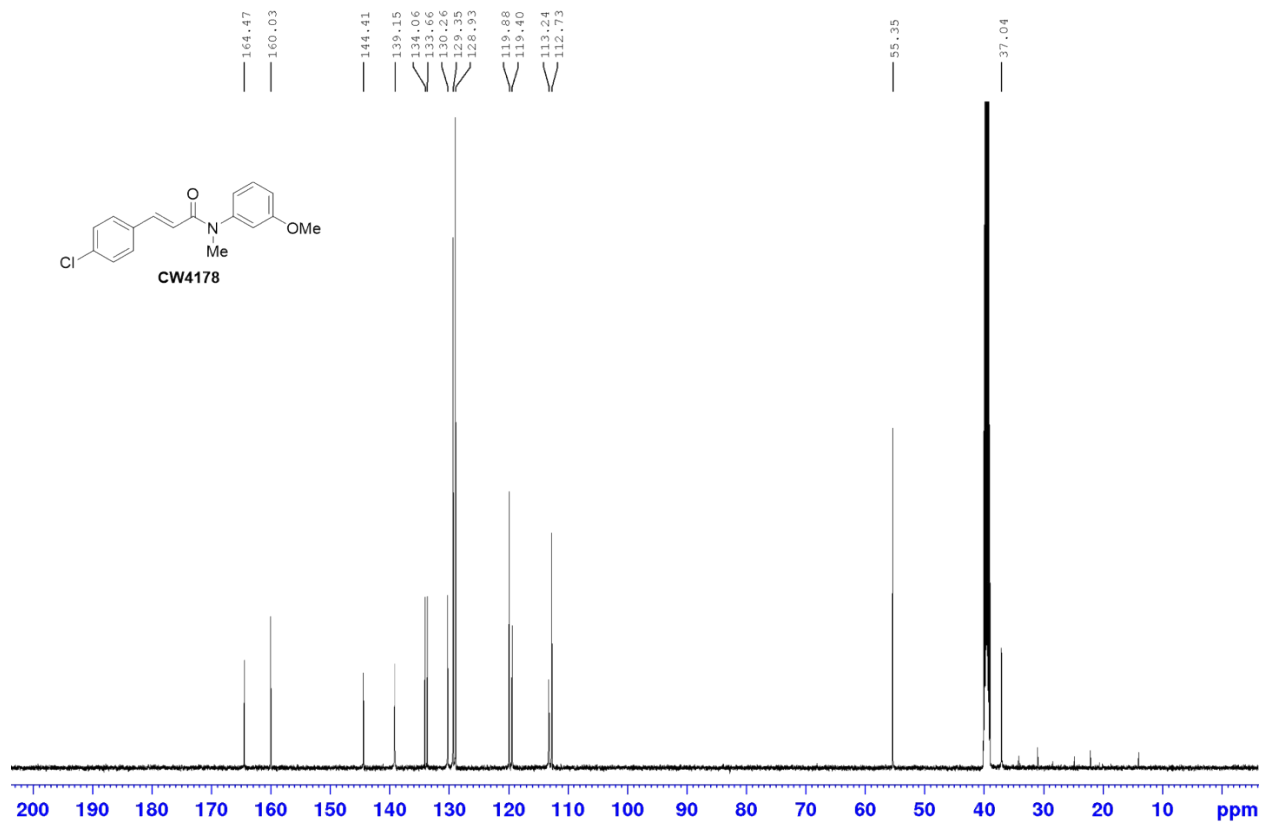
¹³C, DMSO-d₆, 125MHz



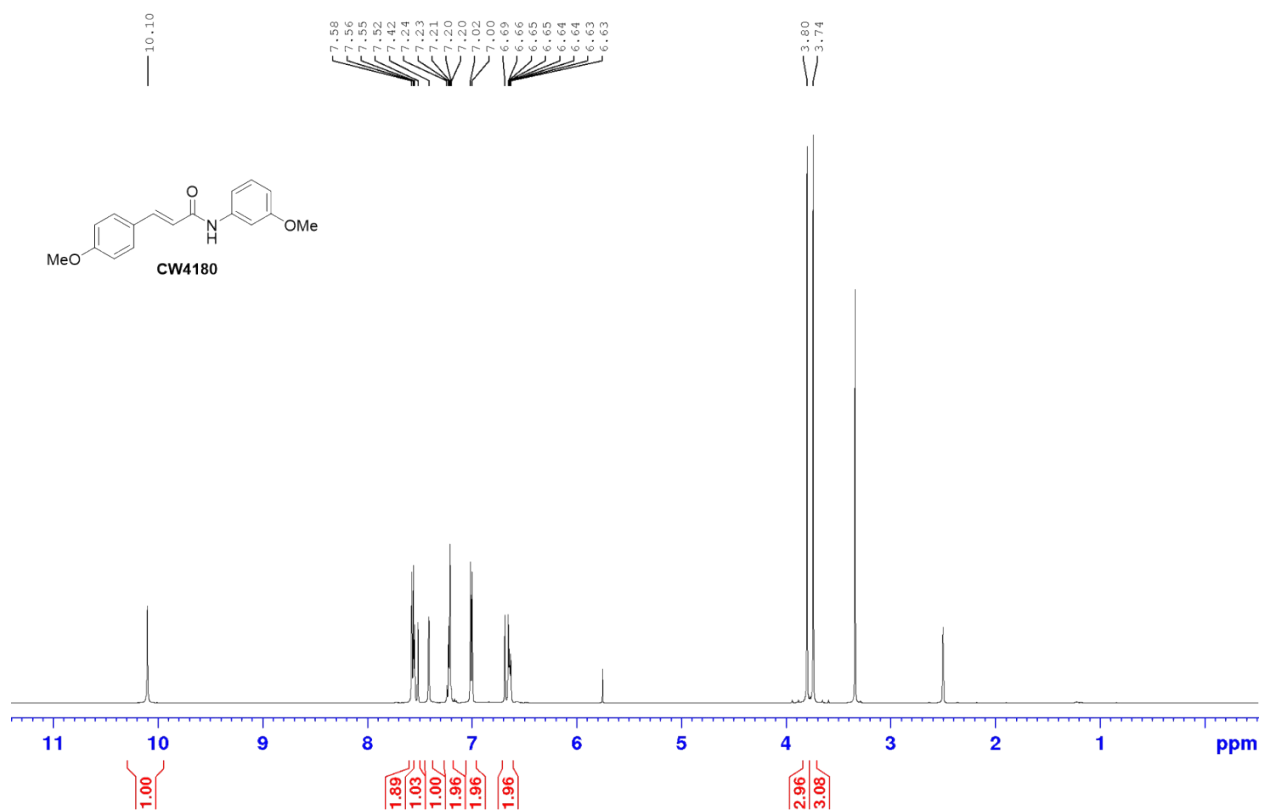
¹H, DMSO-d₆, 500MHz



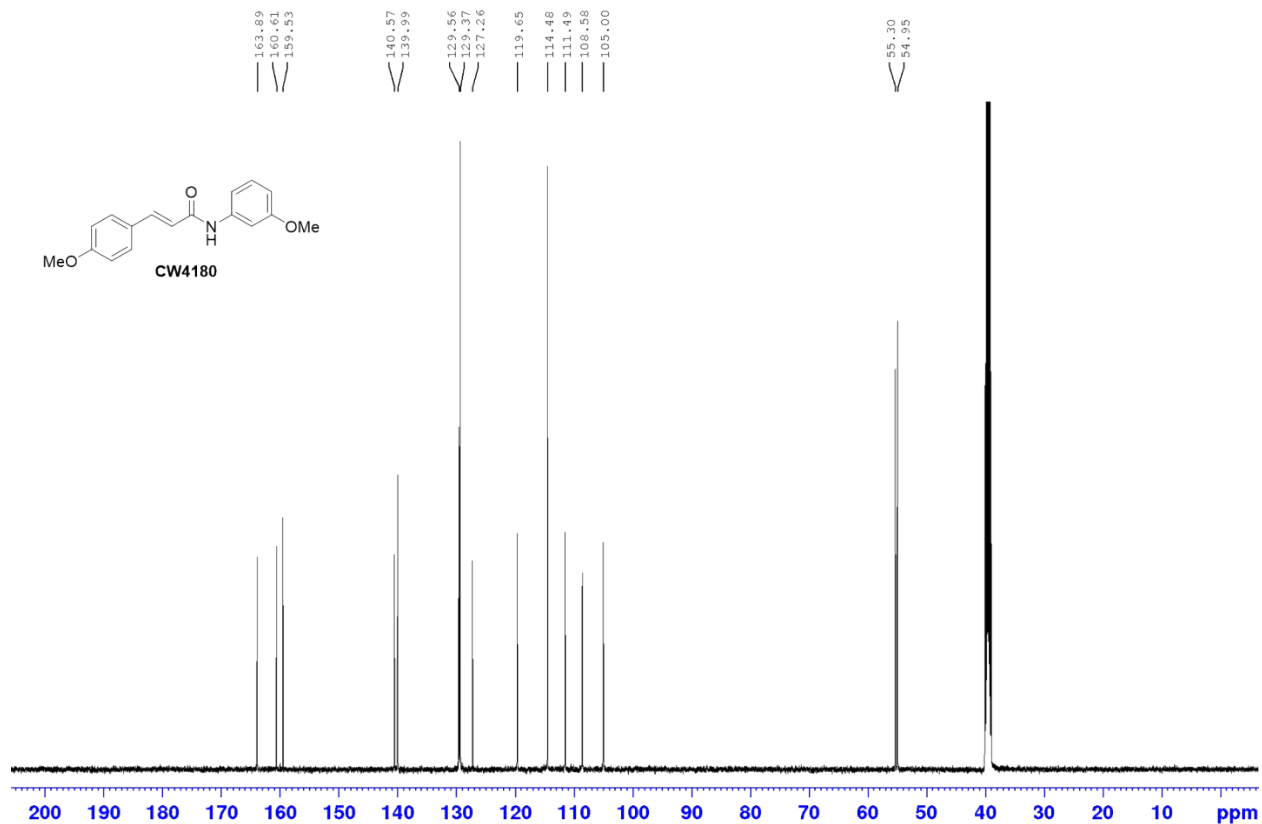
^{13}C , DMSO- d_6 , 125MHz



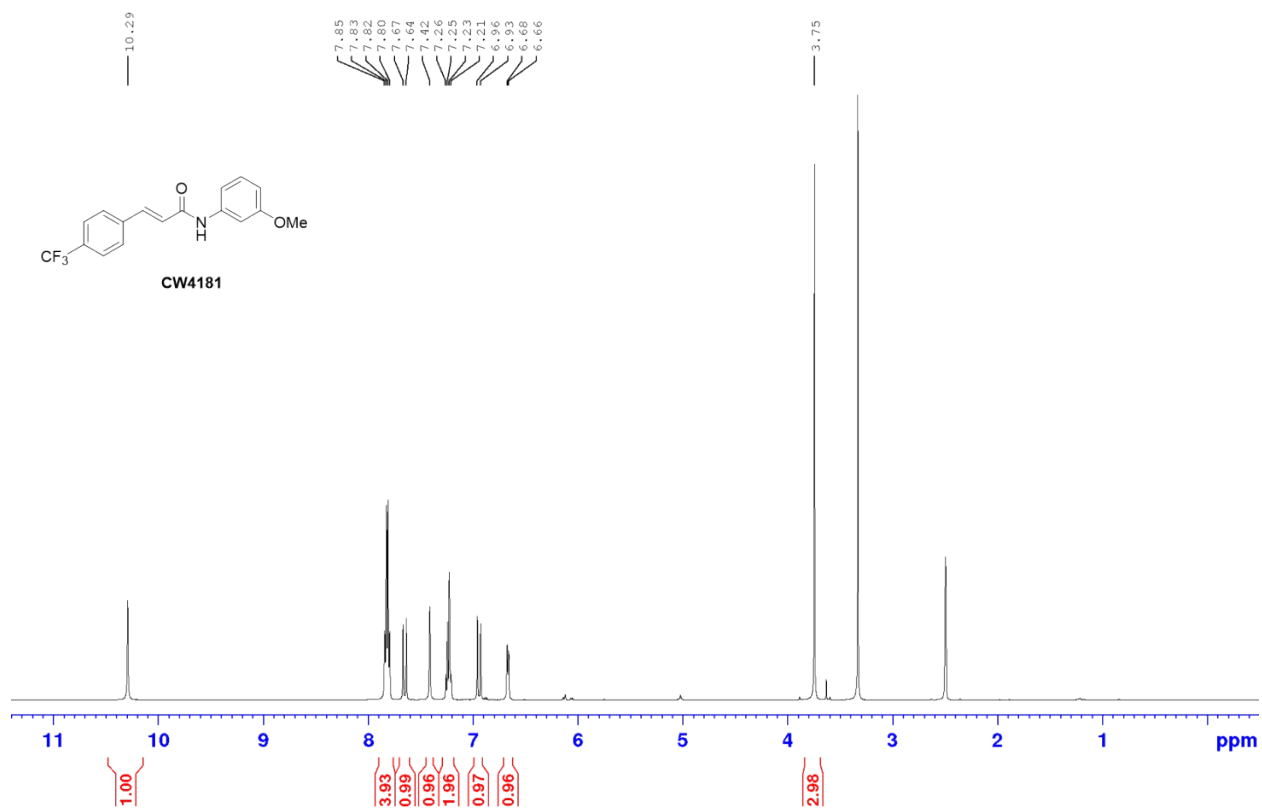
^1H , DMSO- d_6 , 500MHz



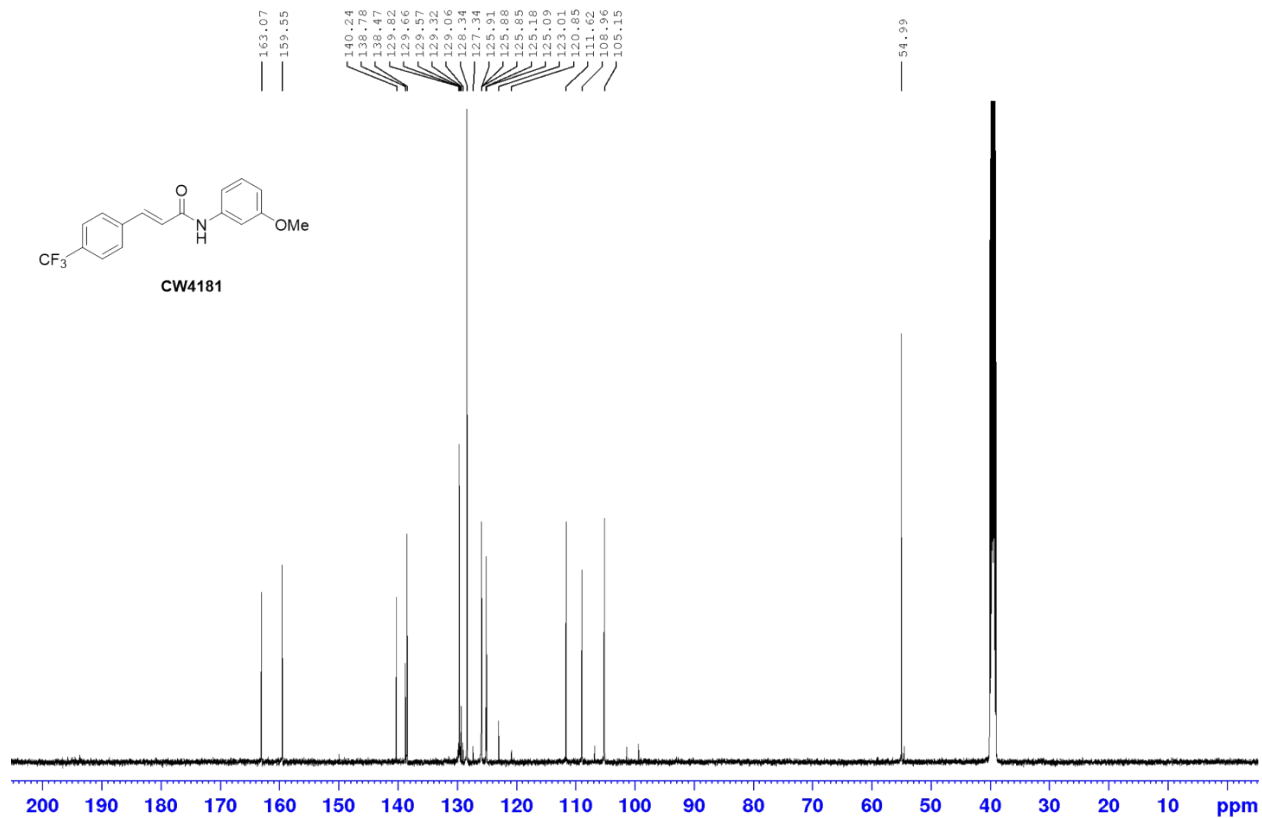
¹³C, DMSO-d₆, 125MHz



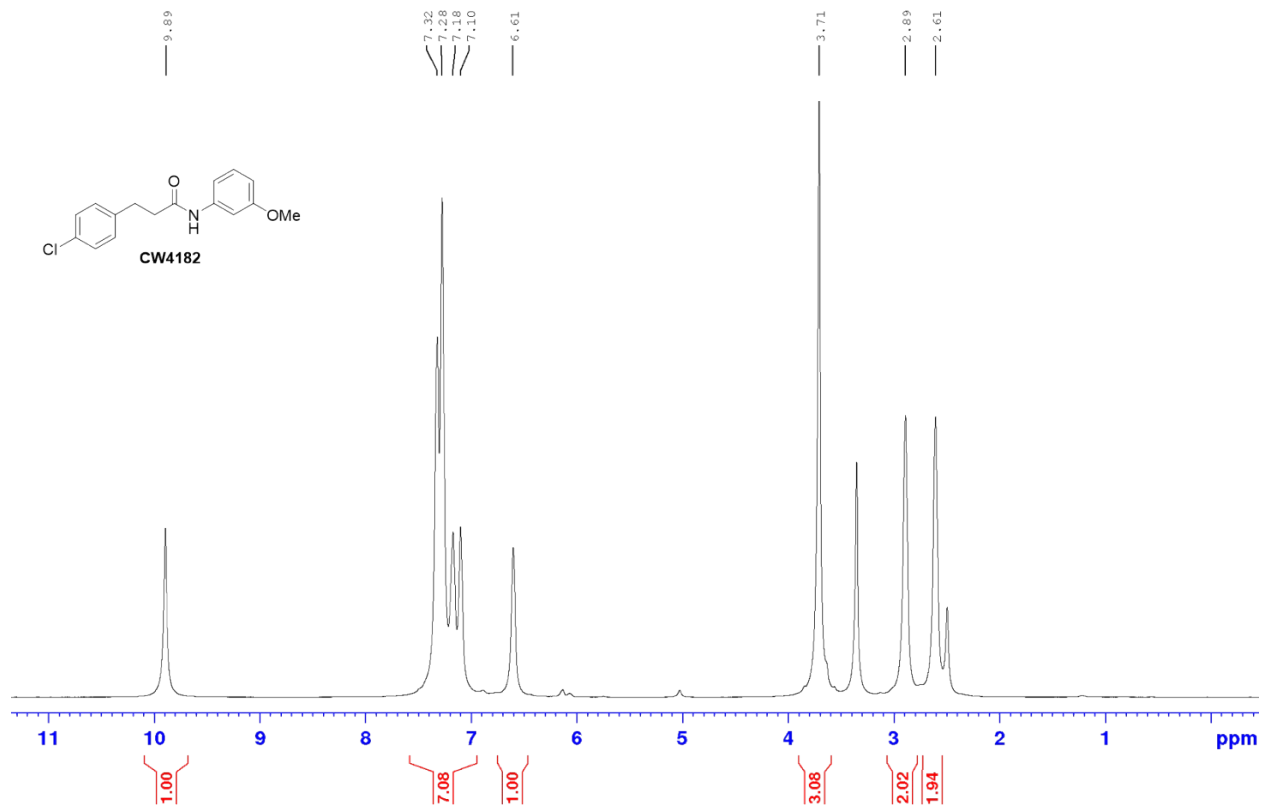
¹H, DMSO-d₆, 500MHz



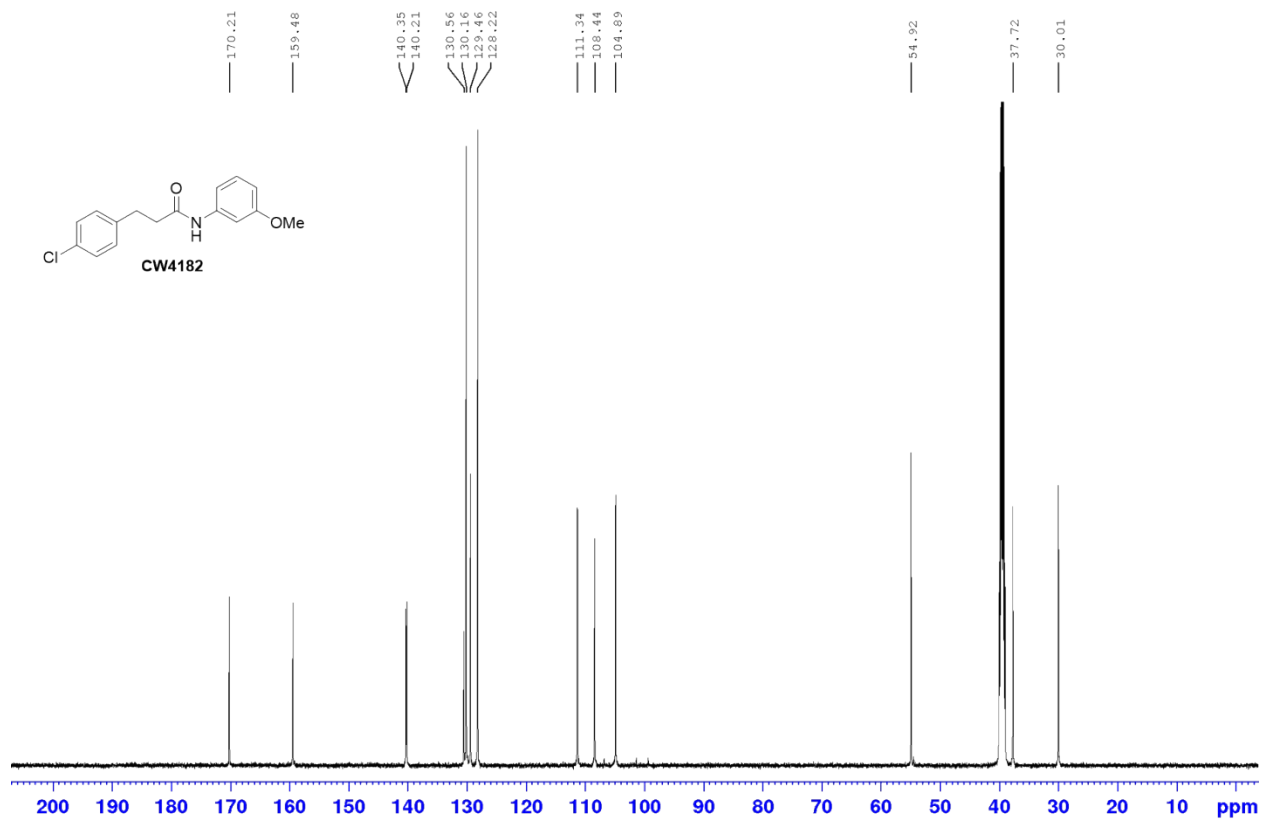
¹³C, DMSO-d₆, 125MHz



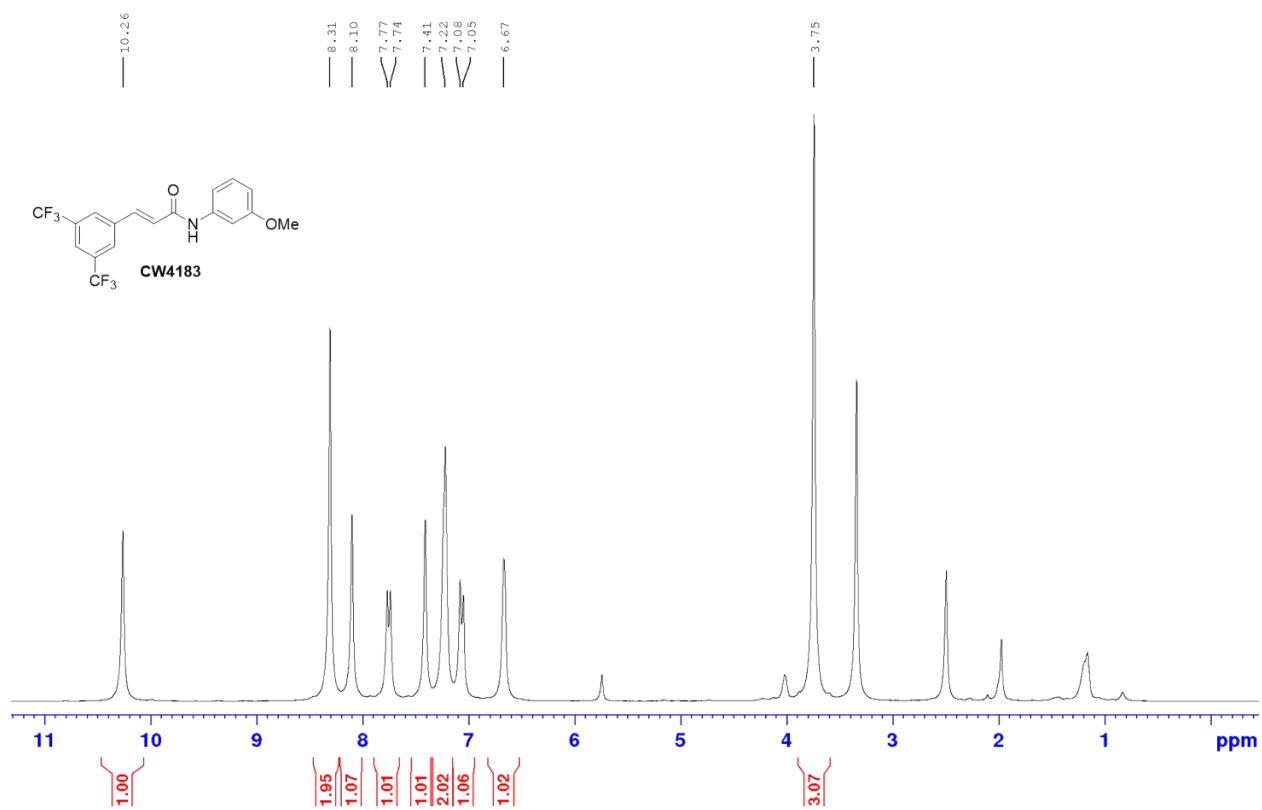
¹H, DMSO-d₆, 500MHz



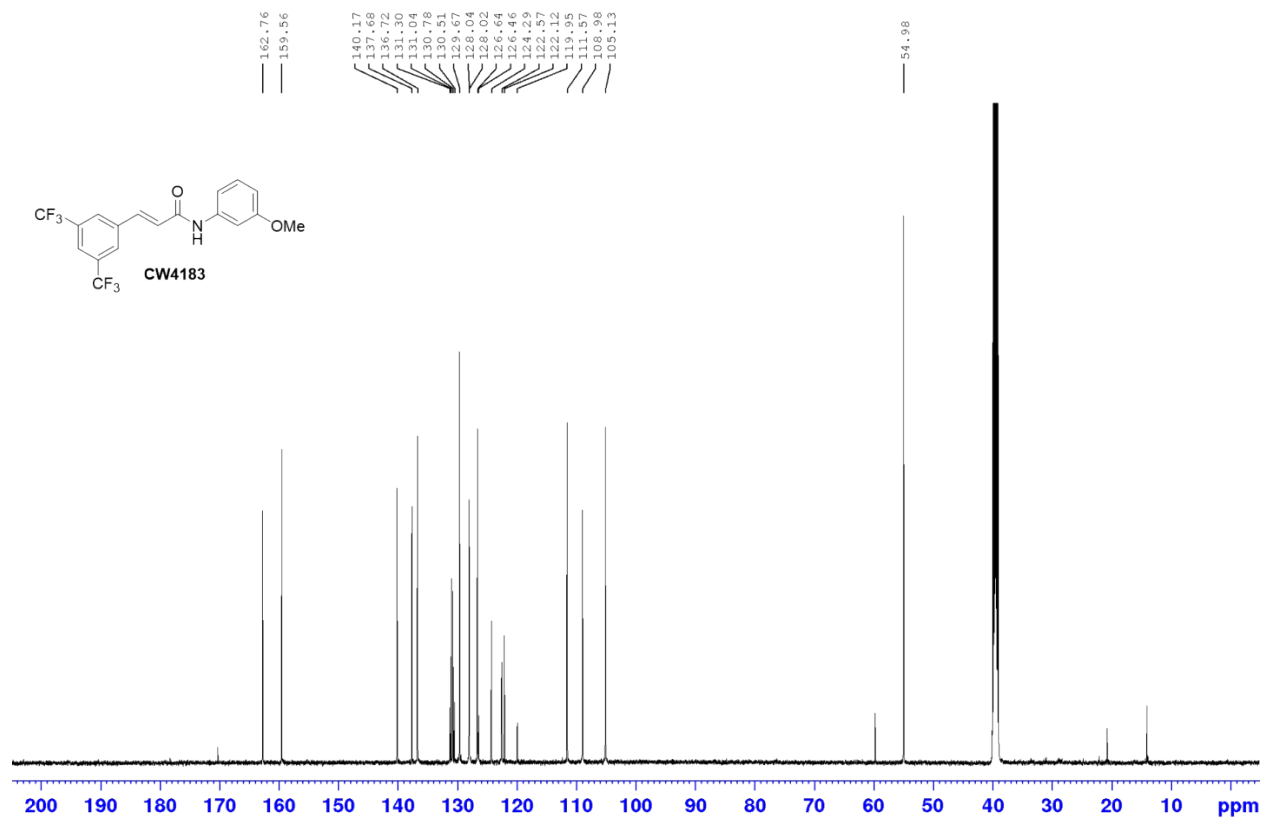
^{13}C , DMSO- d_6 , 125MHz



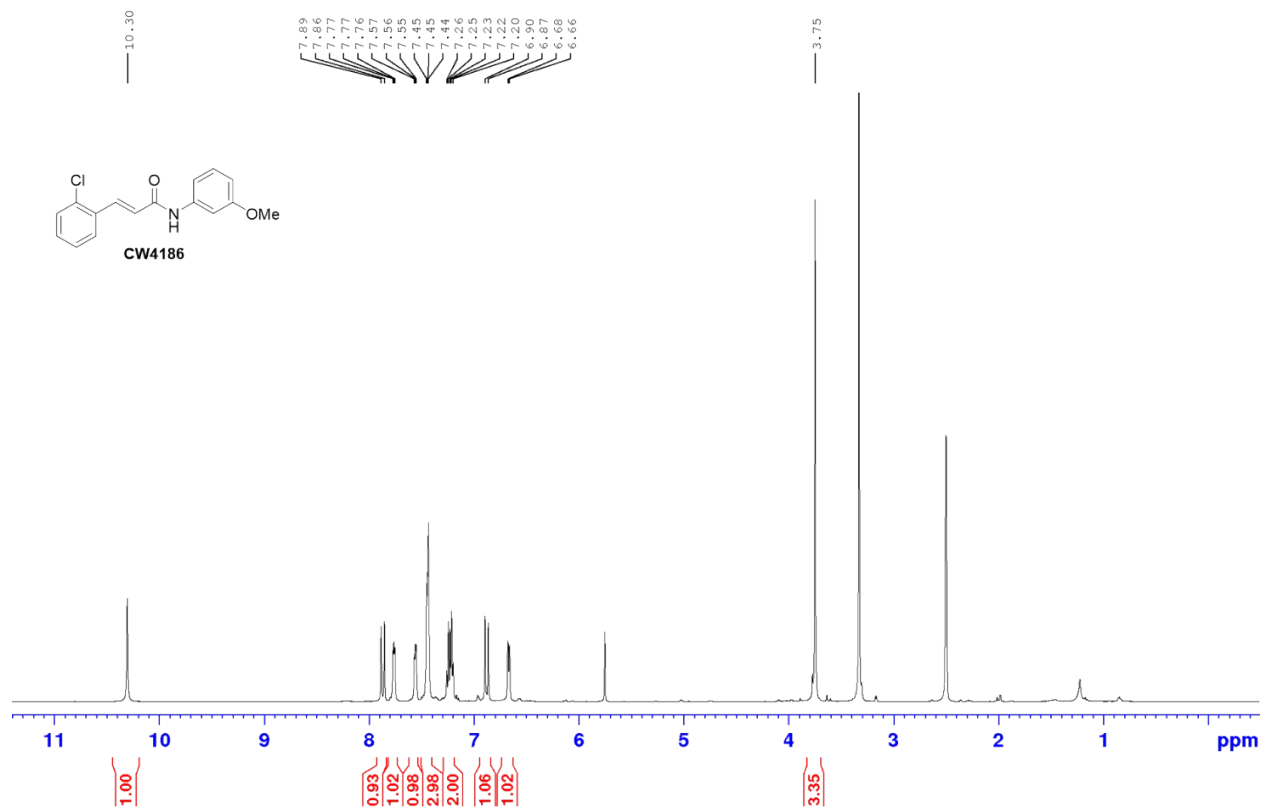
^1H , DMSO- d_6 , 500MHz



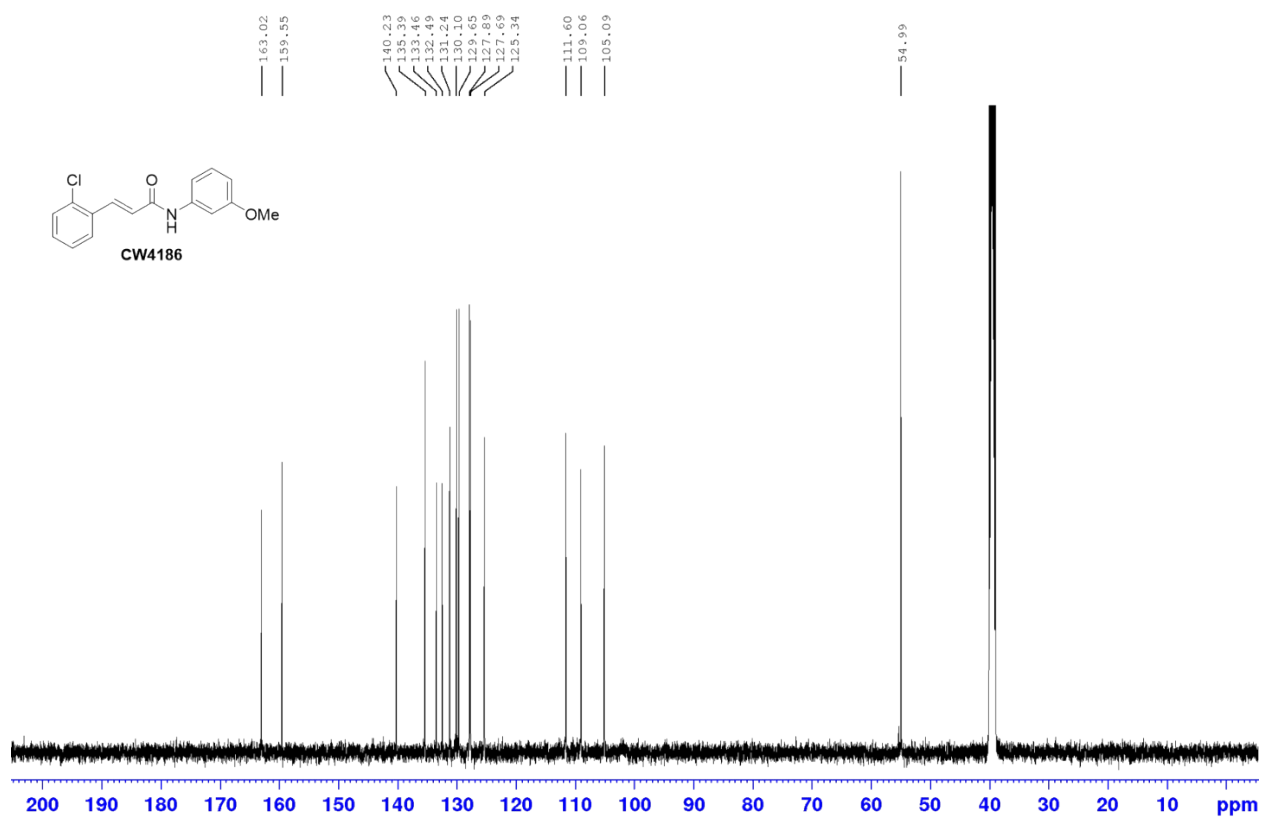
^{13}C , DMSO- d_6 , 125MHz



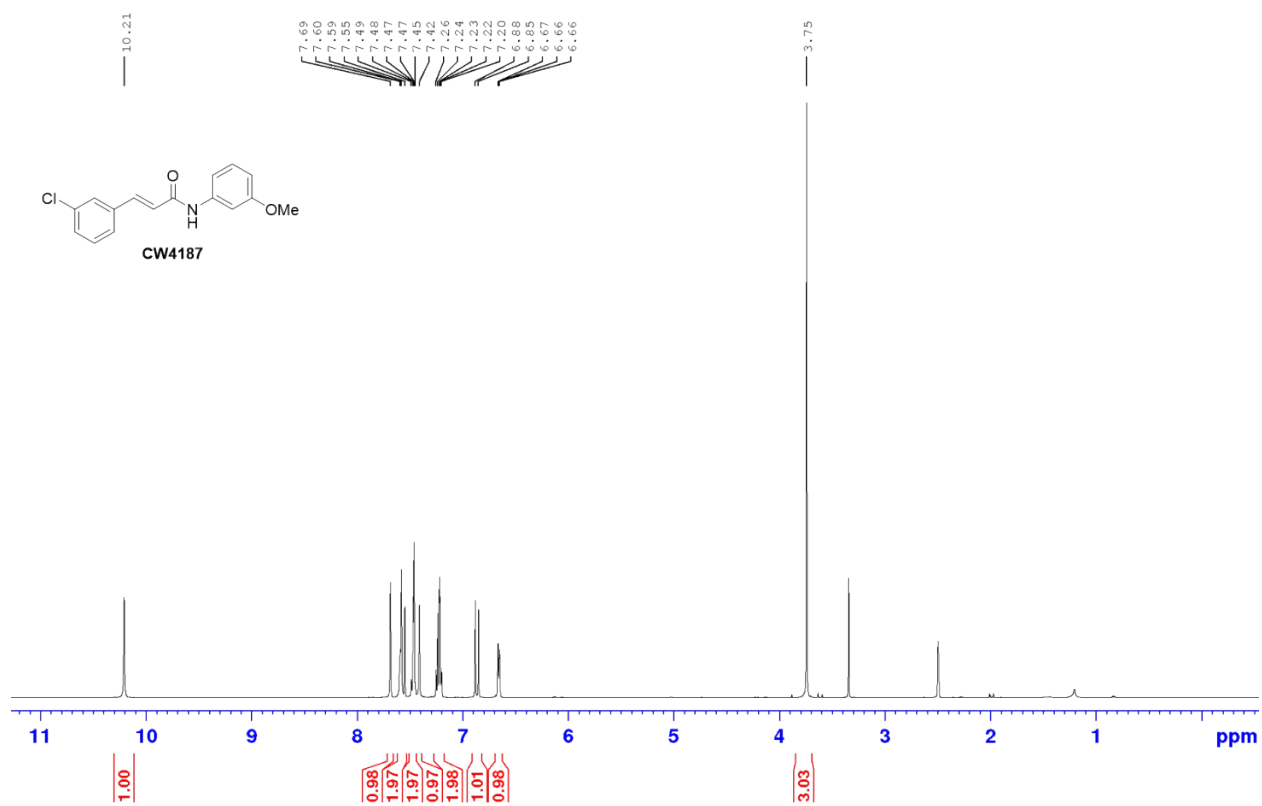
^1H , DMSO- d_6 , 500MHz



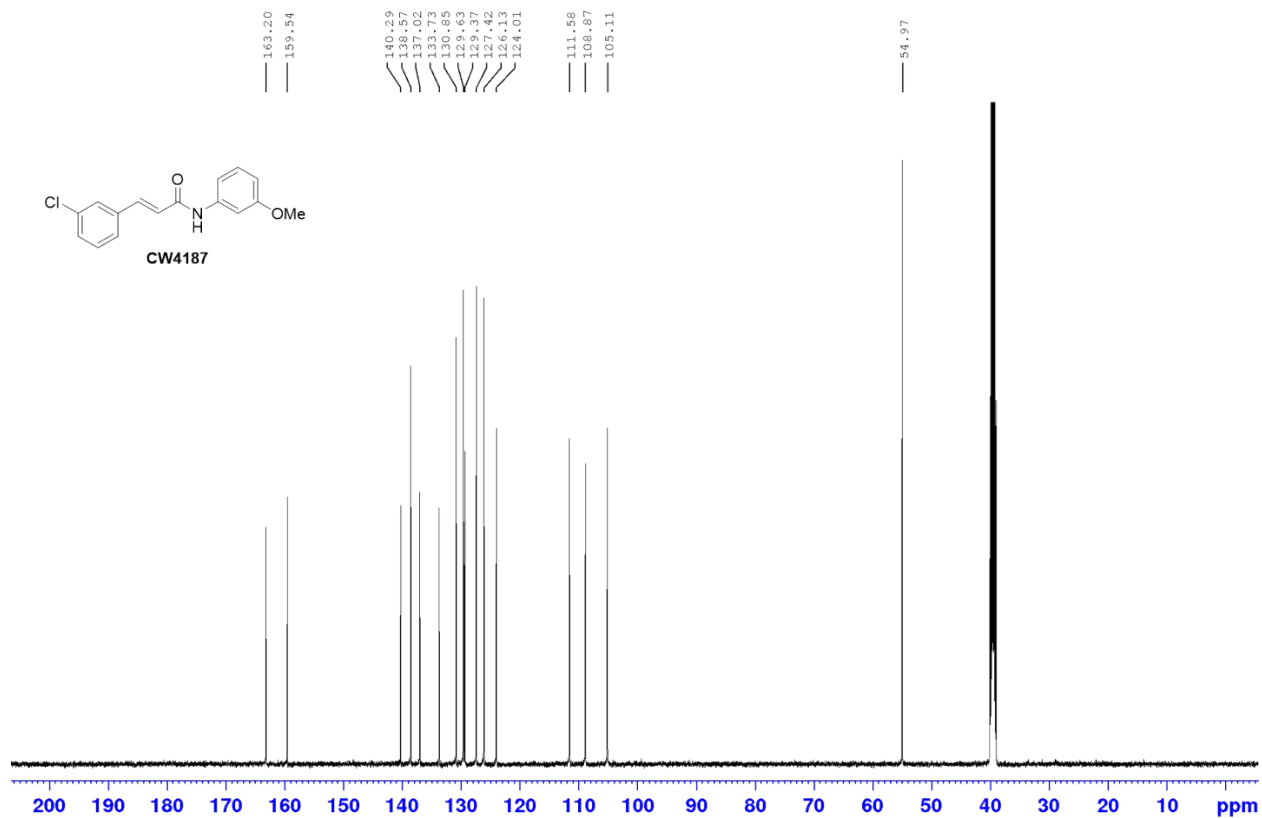
¹³C, DMSO-d₆, 125MHz



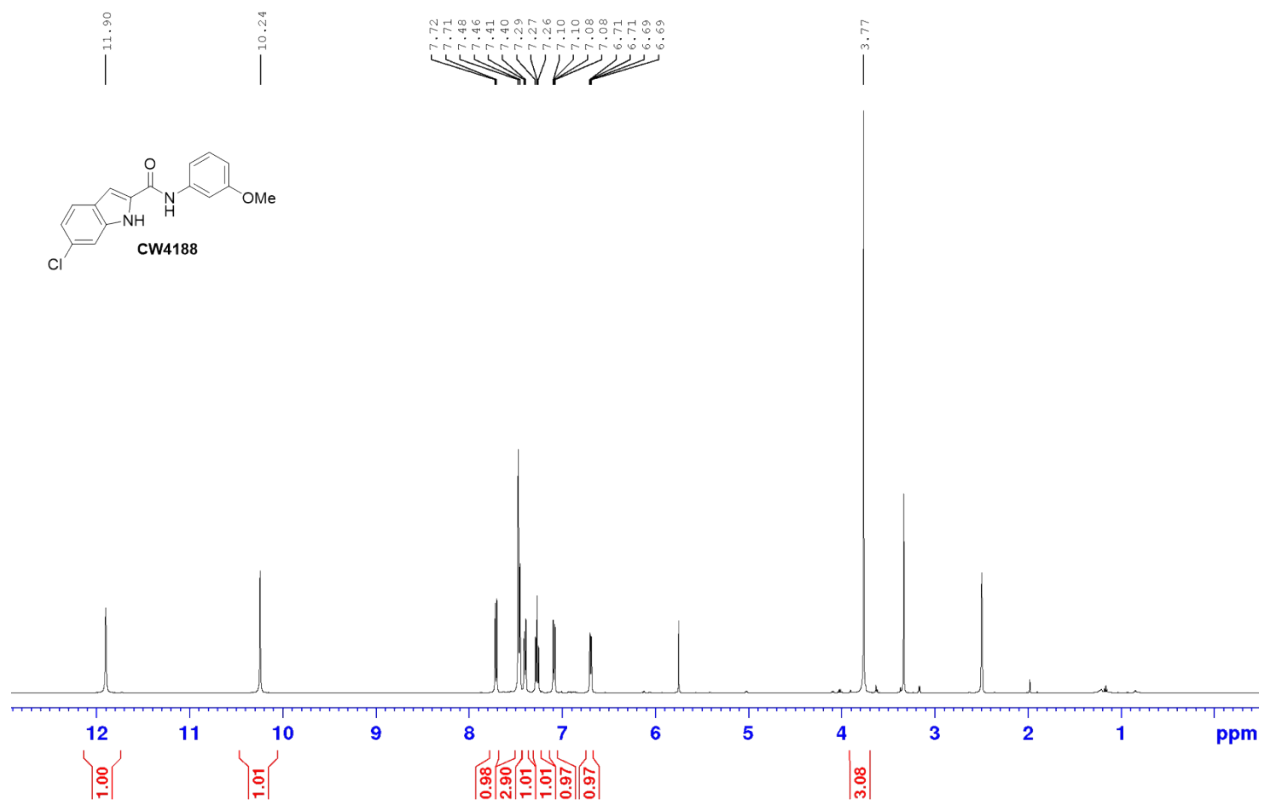
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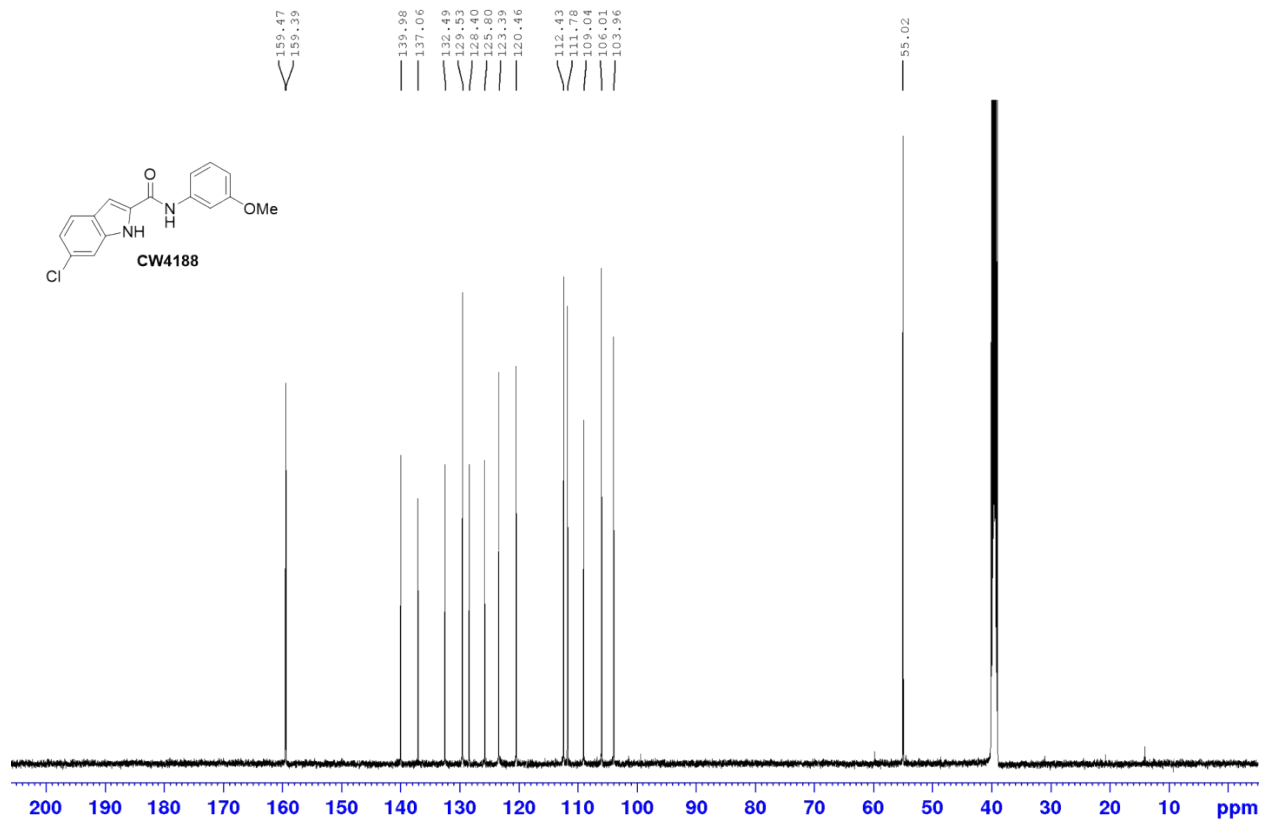
^{13}C , DMSO- d_6 , 125MHz



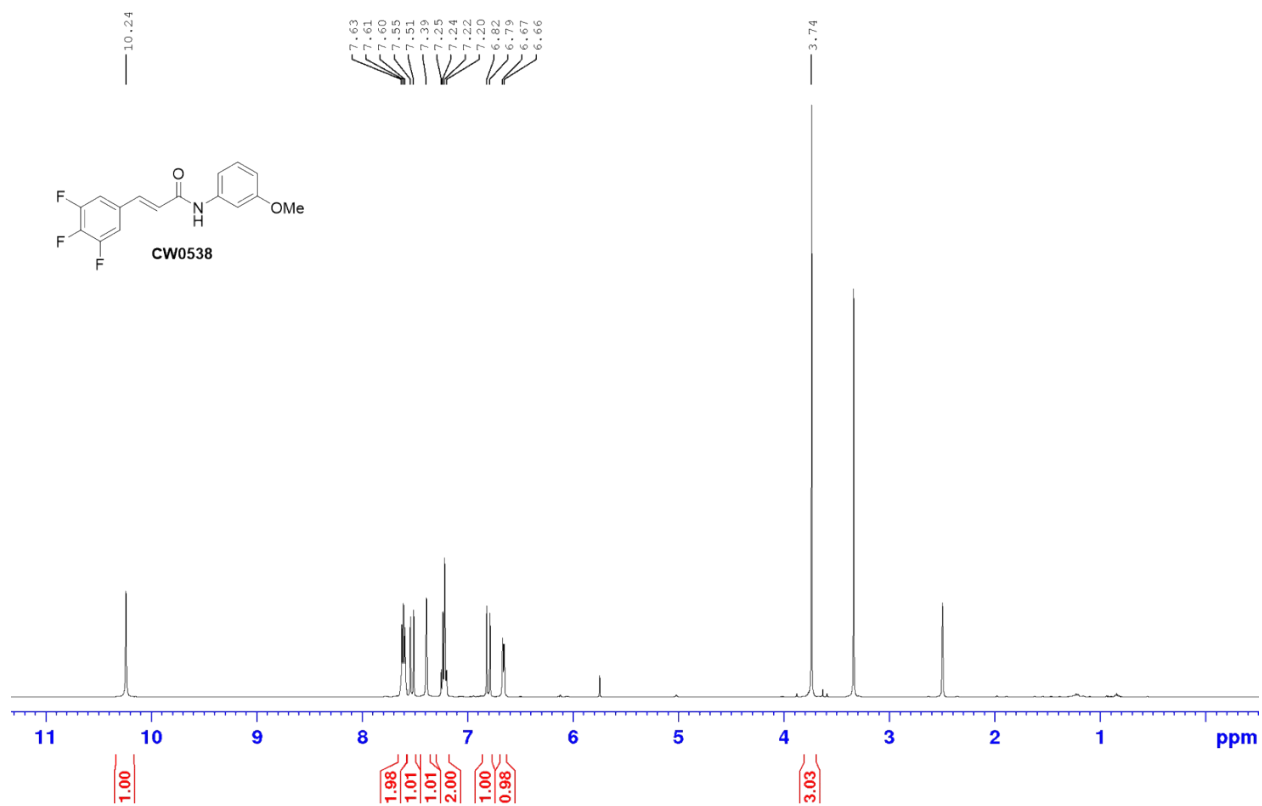
^1H , DMSO- d_6 , 500MHz



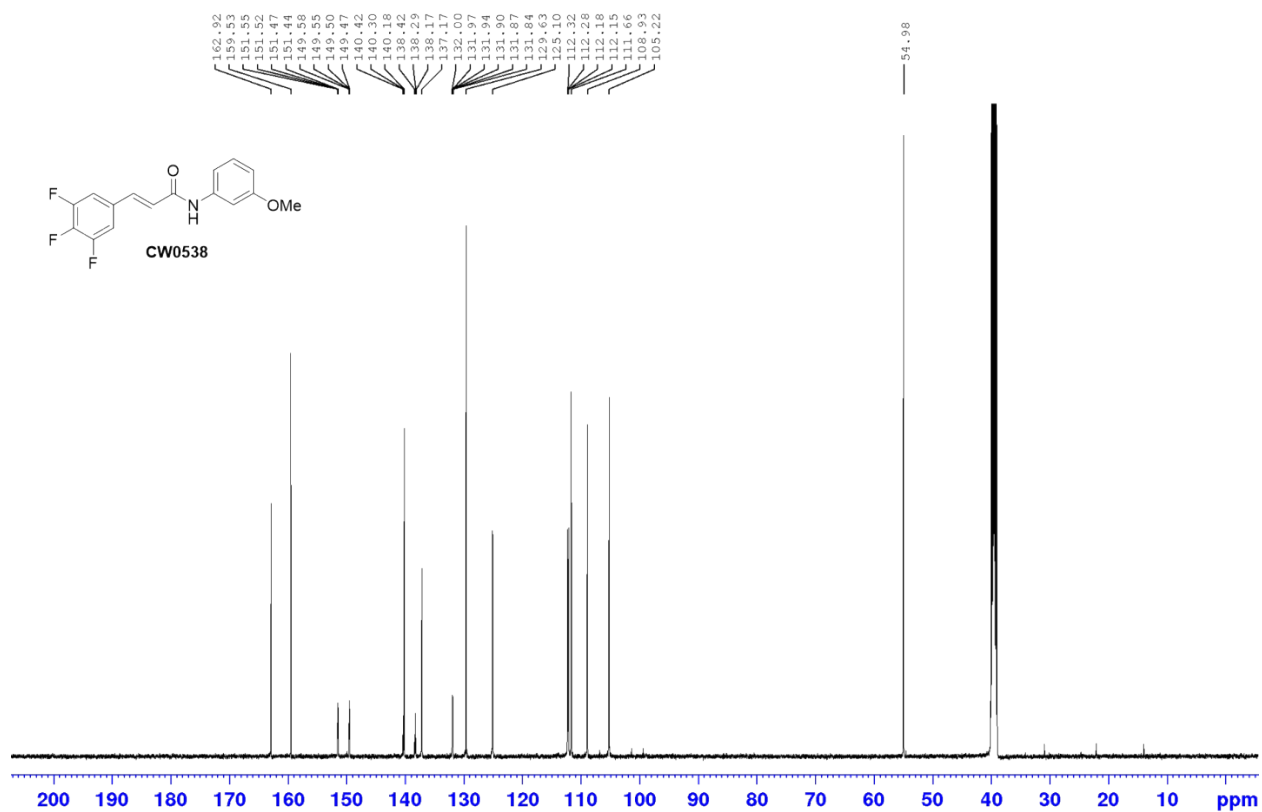
^{13}C , DMSO- d_6 , 125MHz



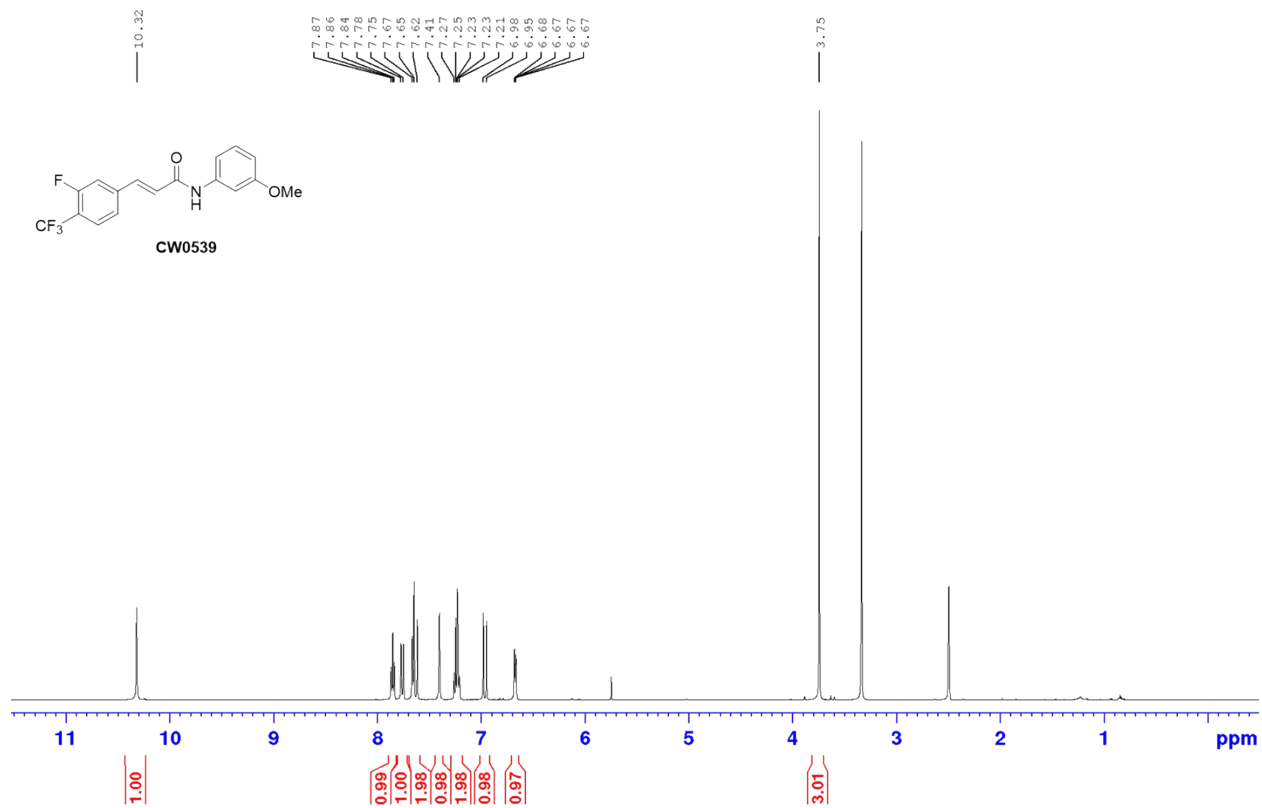
^1H , DMSO- d_6 , 500MHz



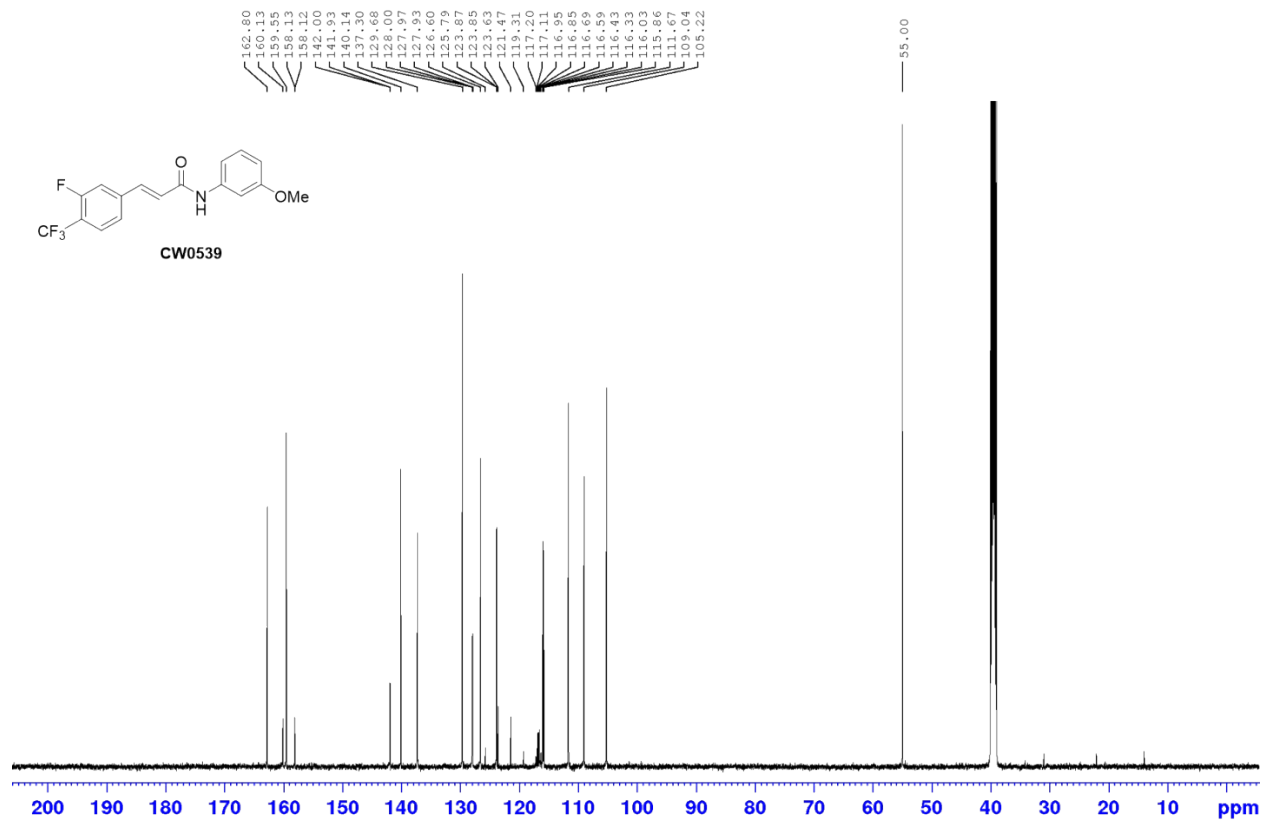
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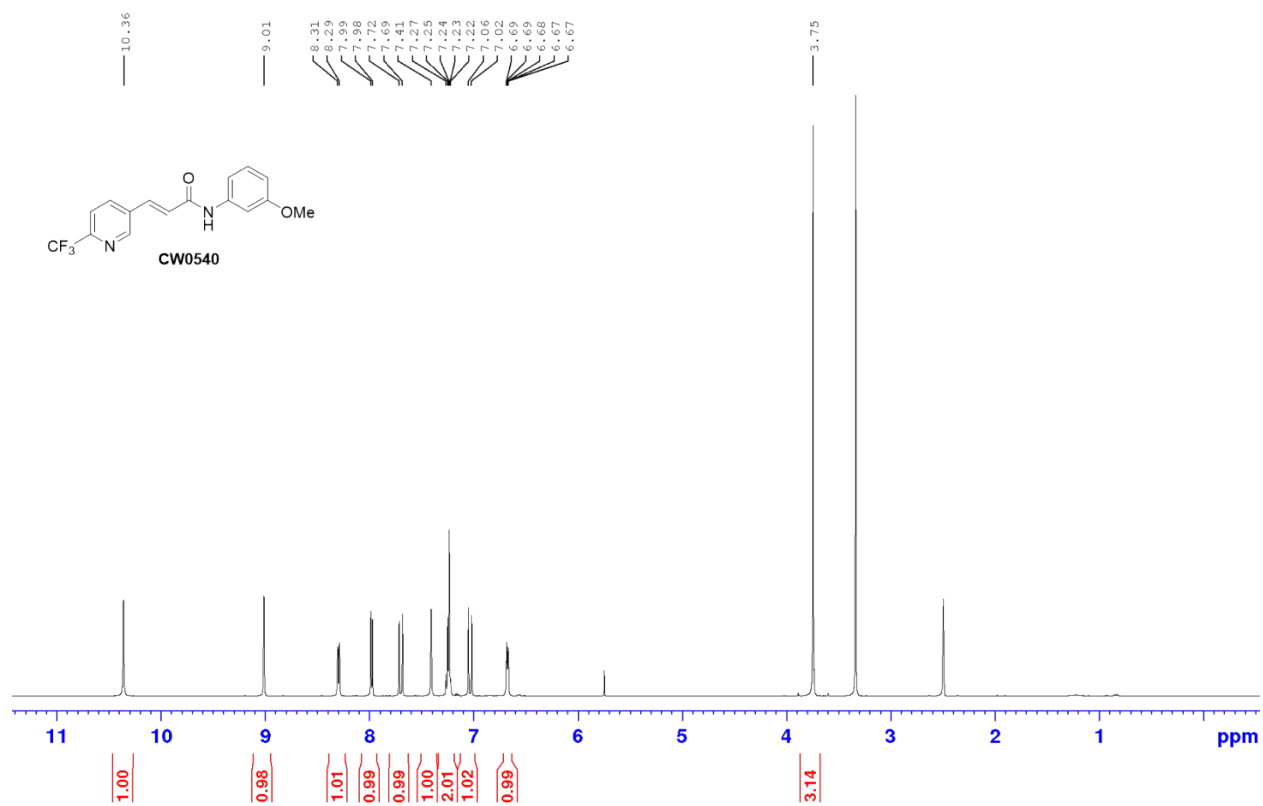
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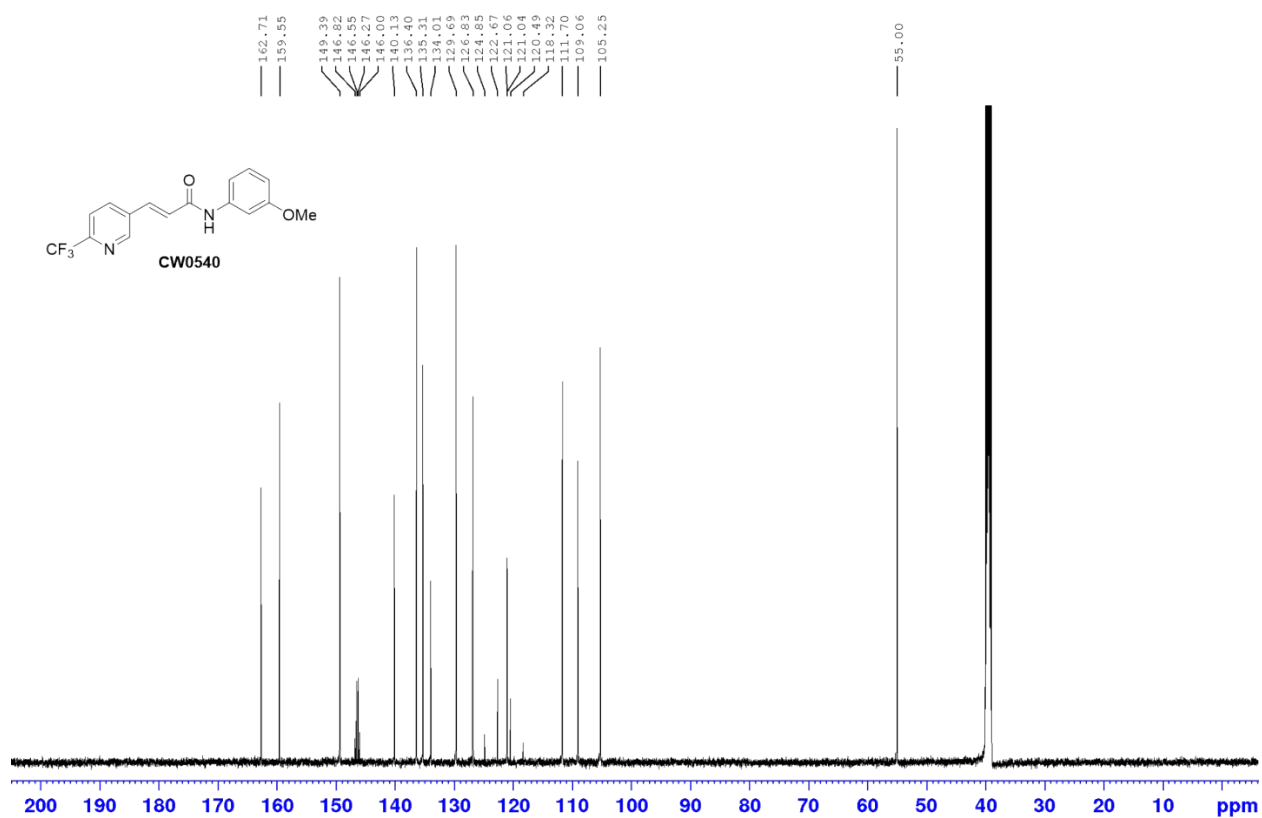
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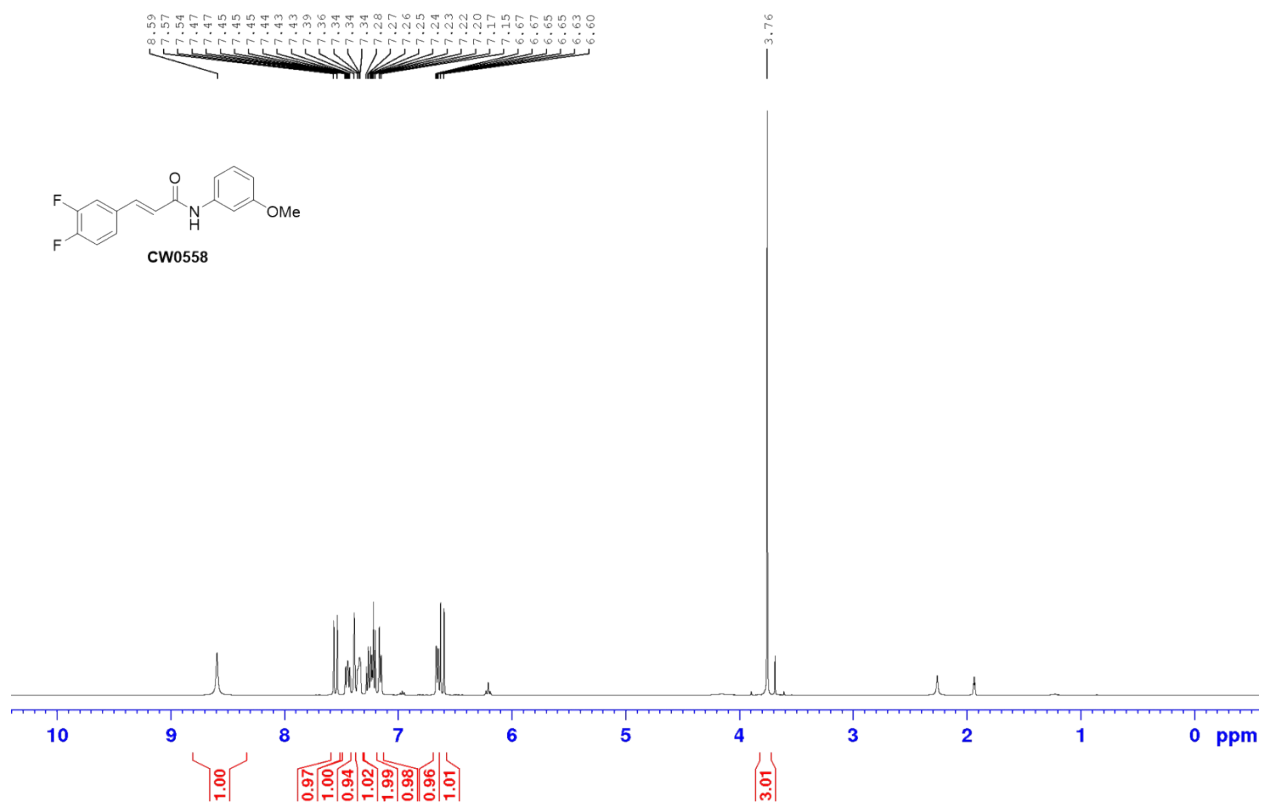
¹H, DMSO-d₆, 500MHz



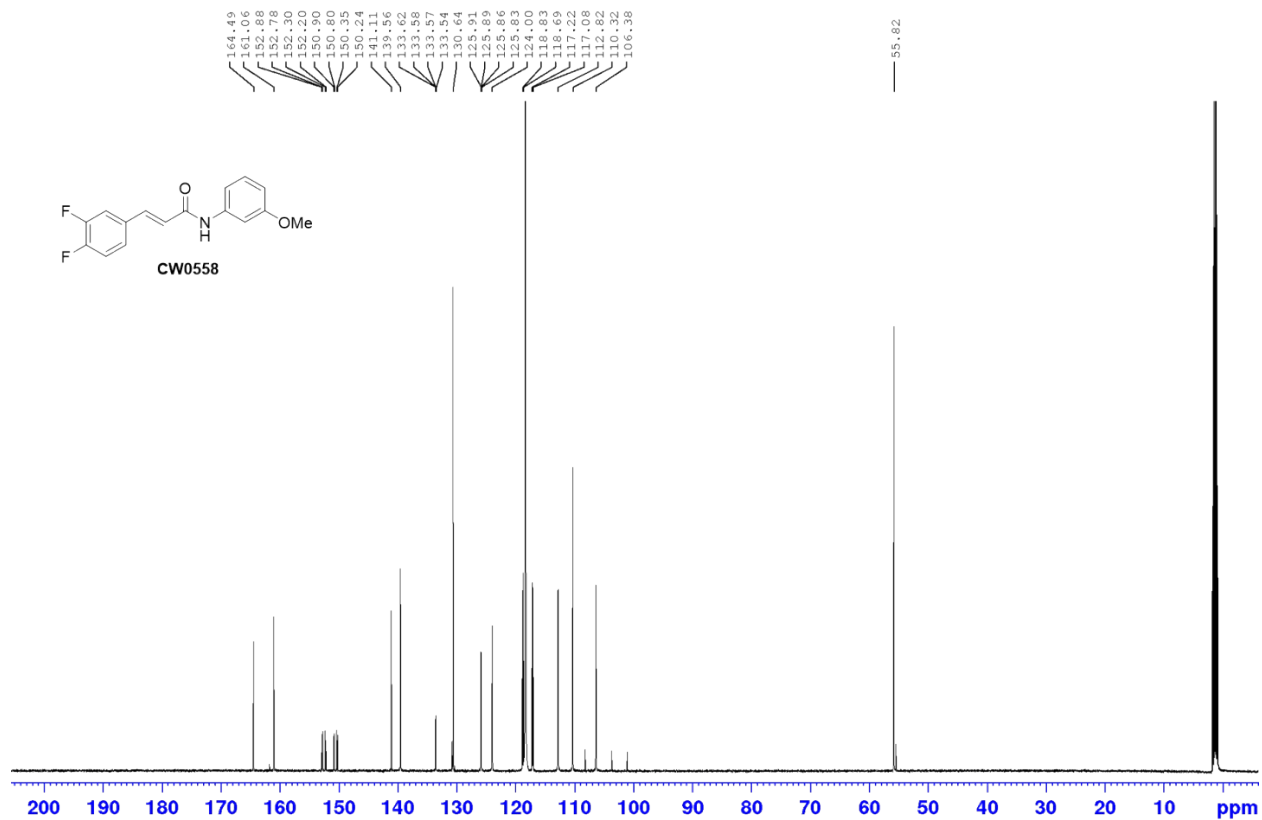
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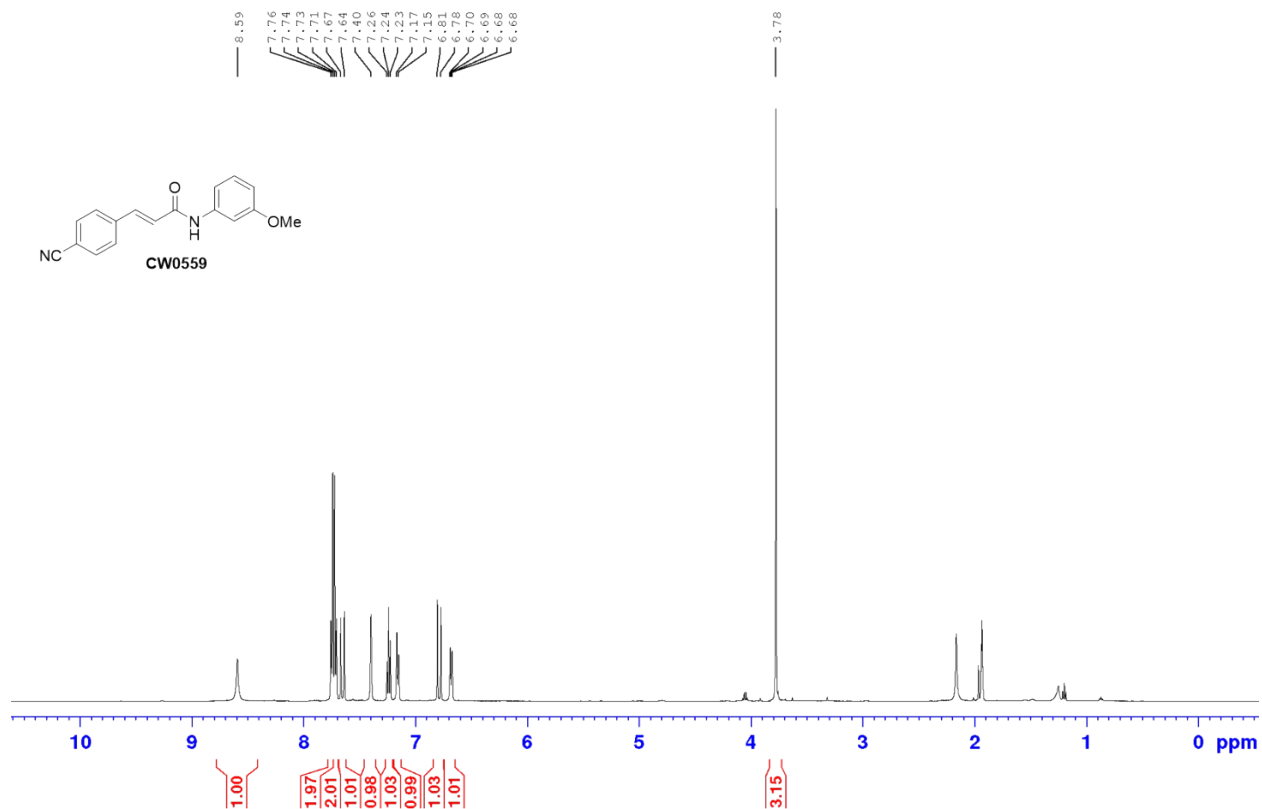
¹H, CD₃CN, 500MHz



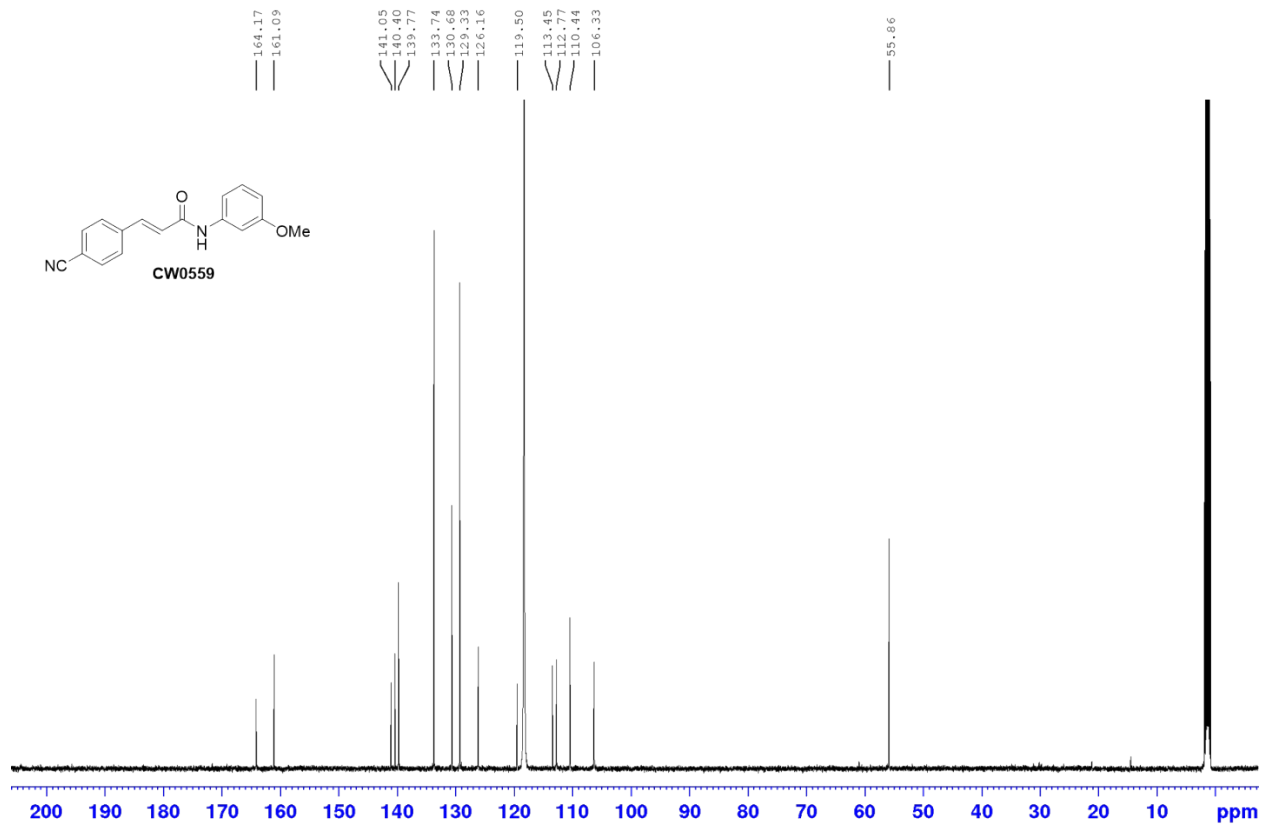
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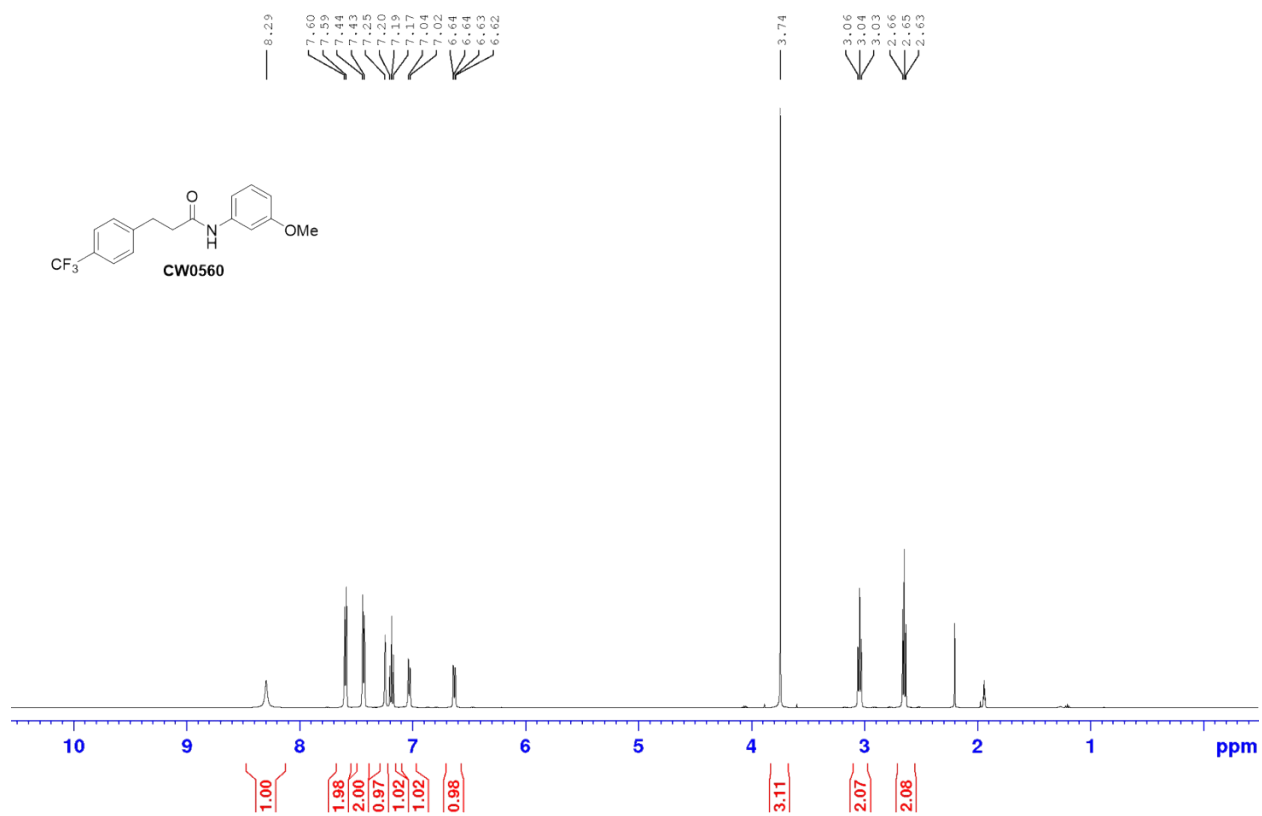
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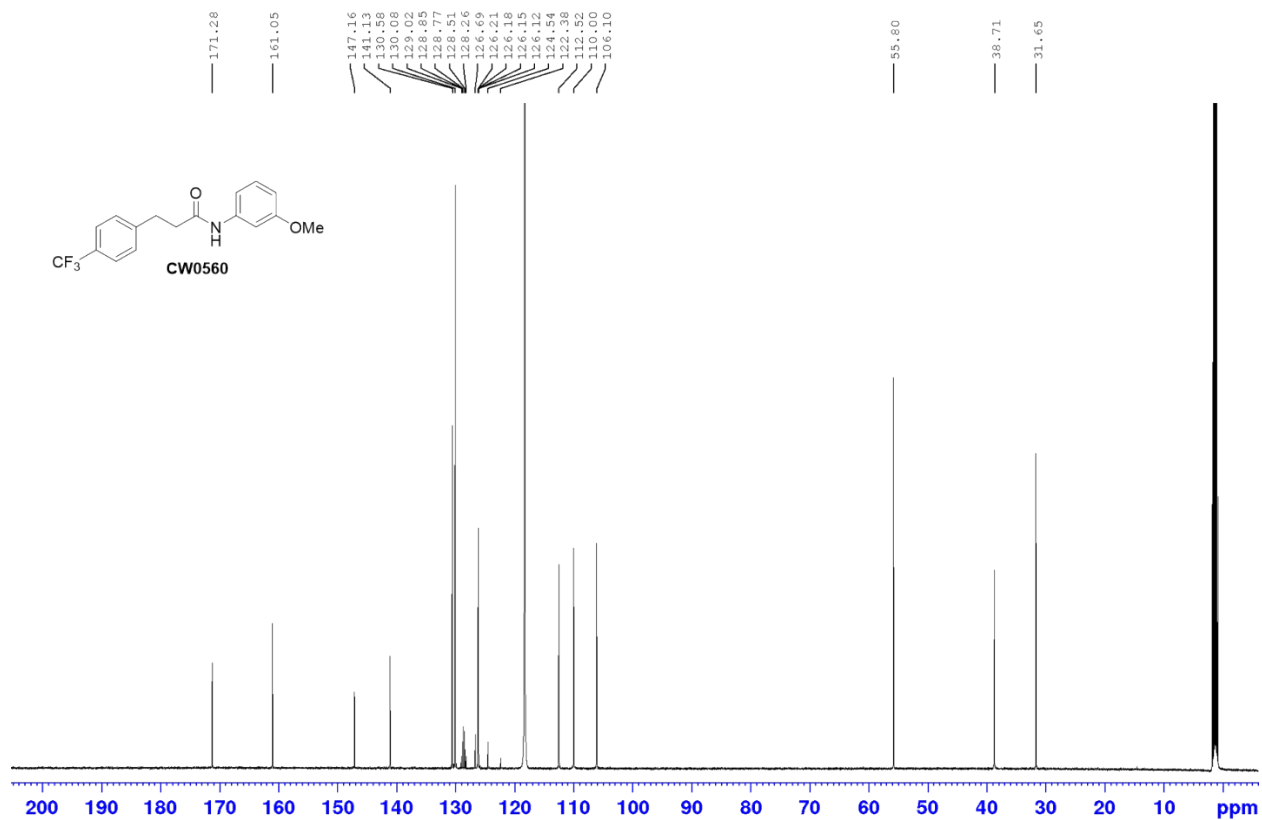
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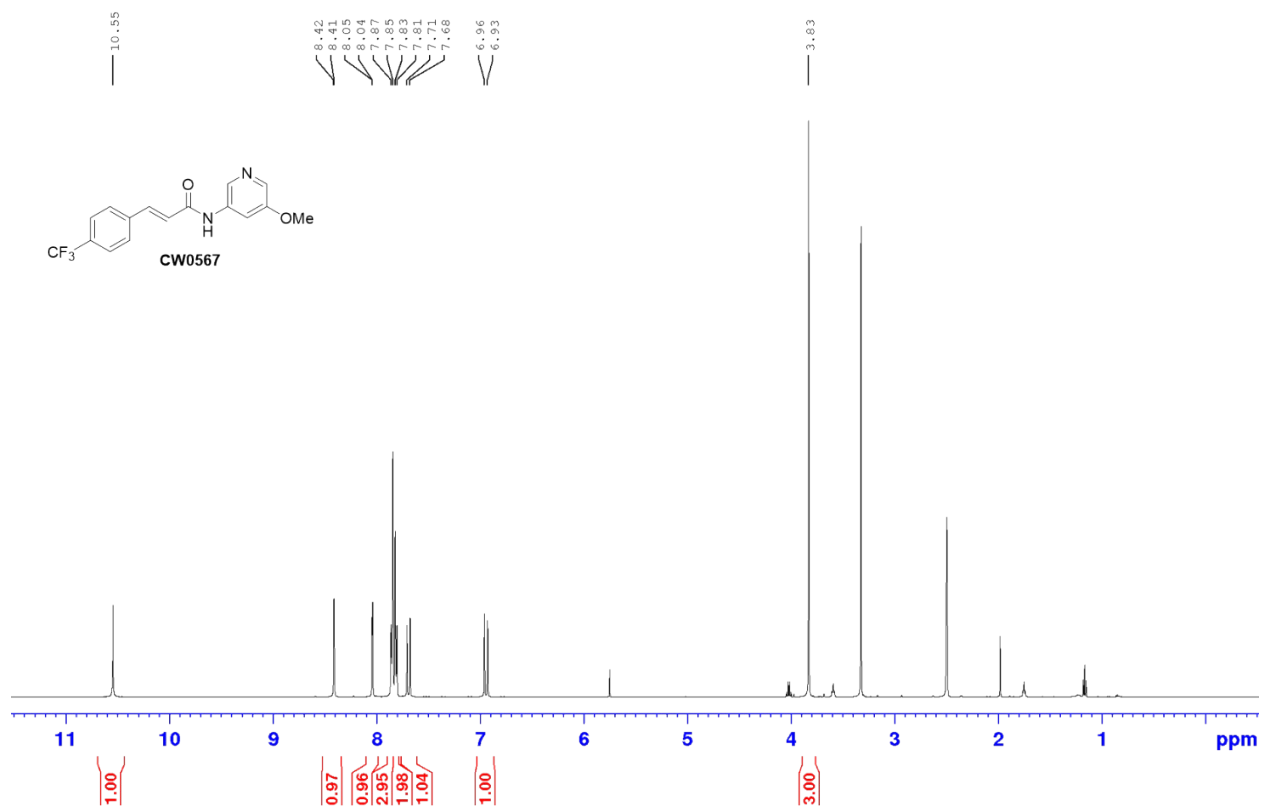
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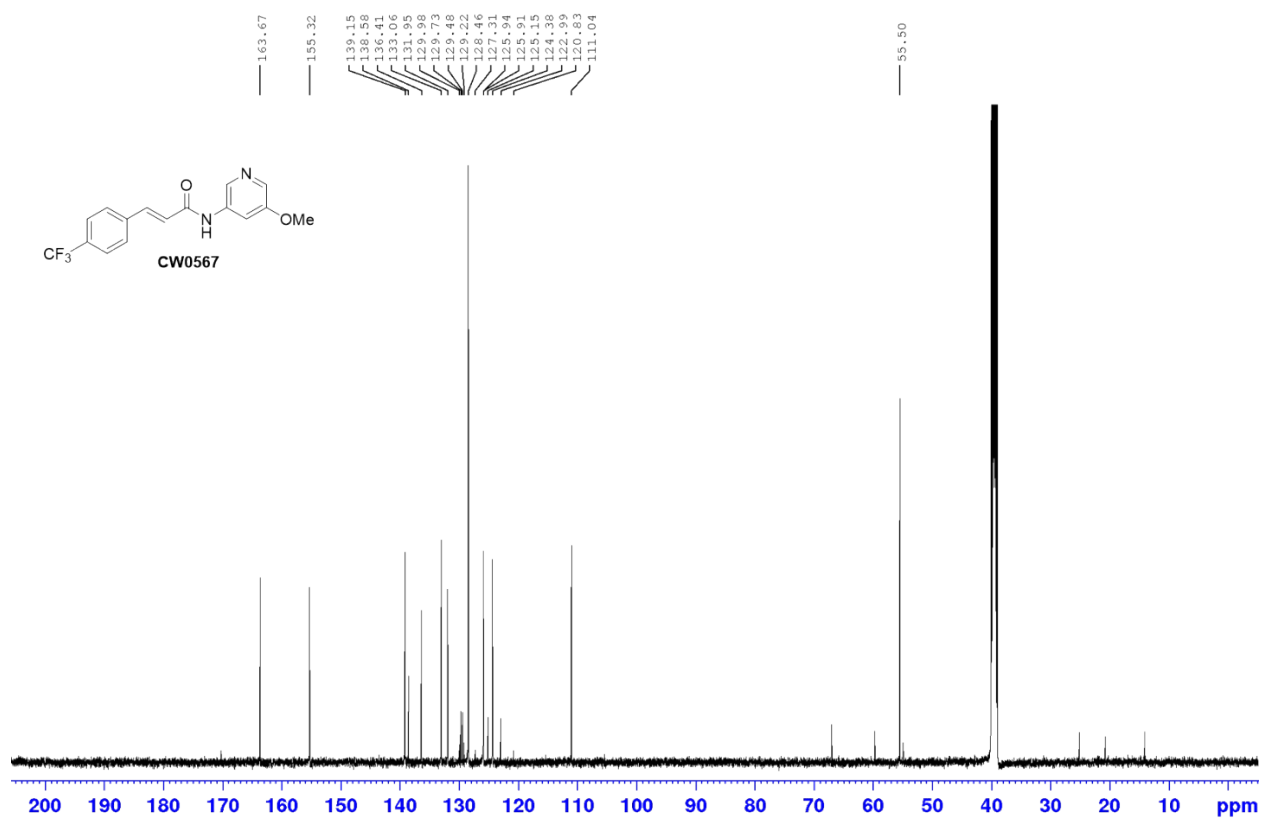
^{13}C , CD_3CN , 125MHz



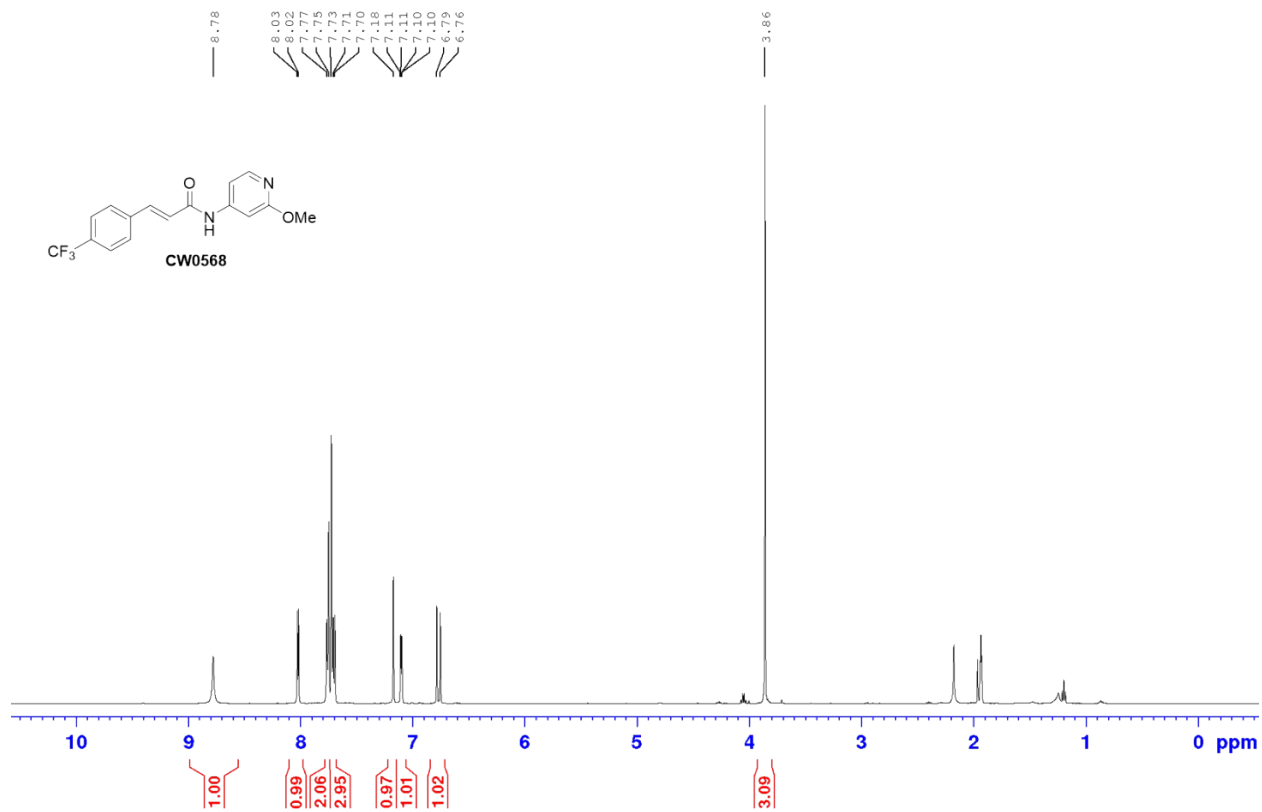
^1H , $\text{DMSO}-d_6$, 500MHz



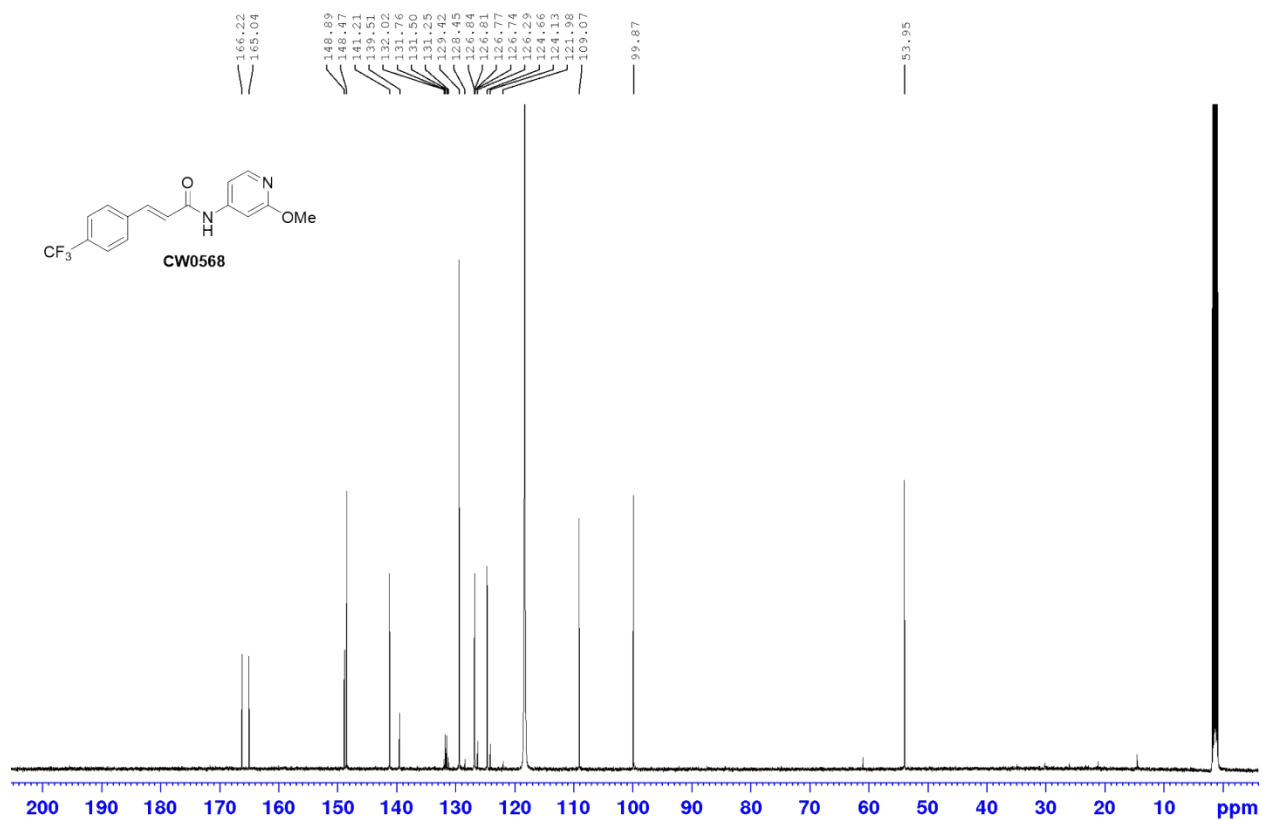
¹³C, DMSO-d₆, 125MHz



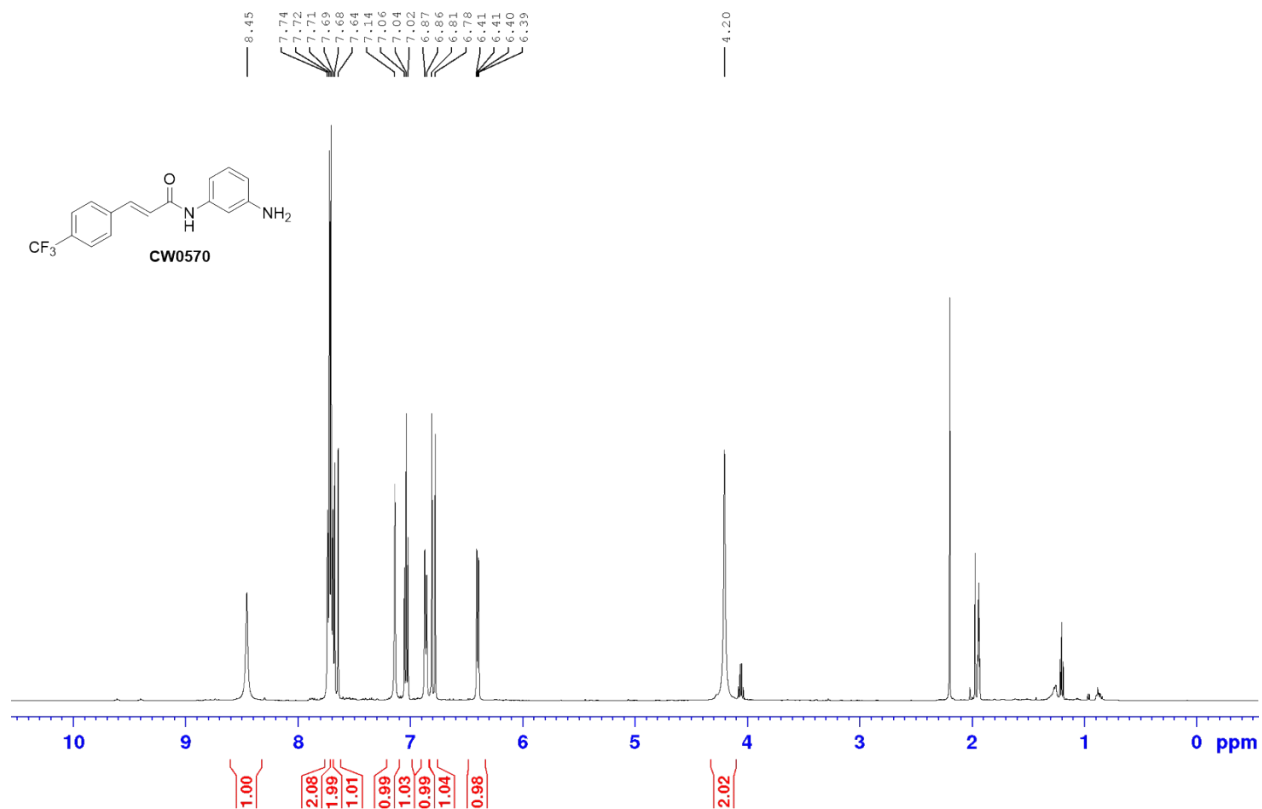
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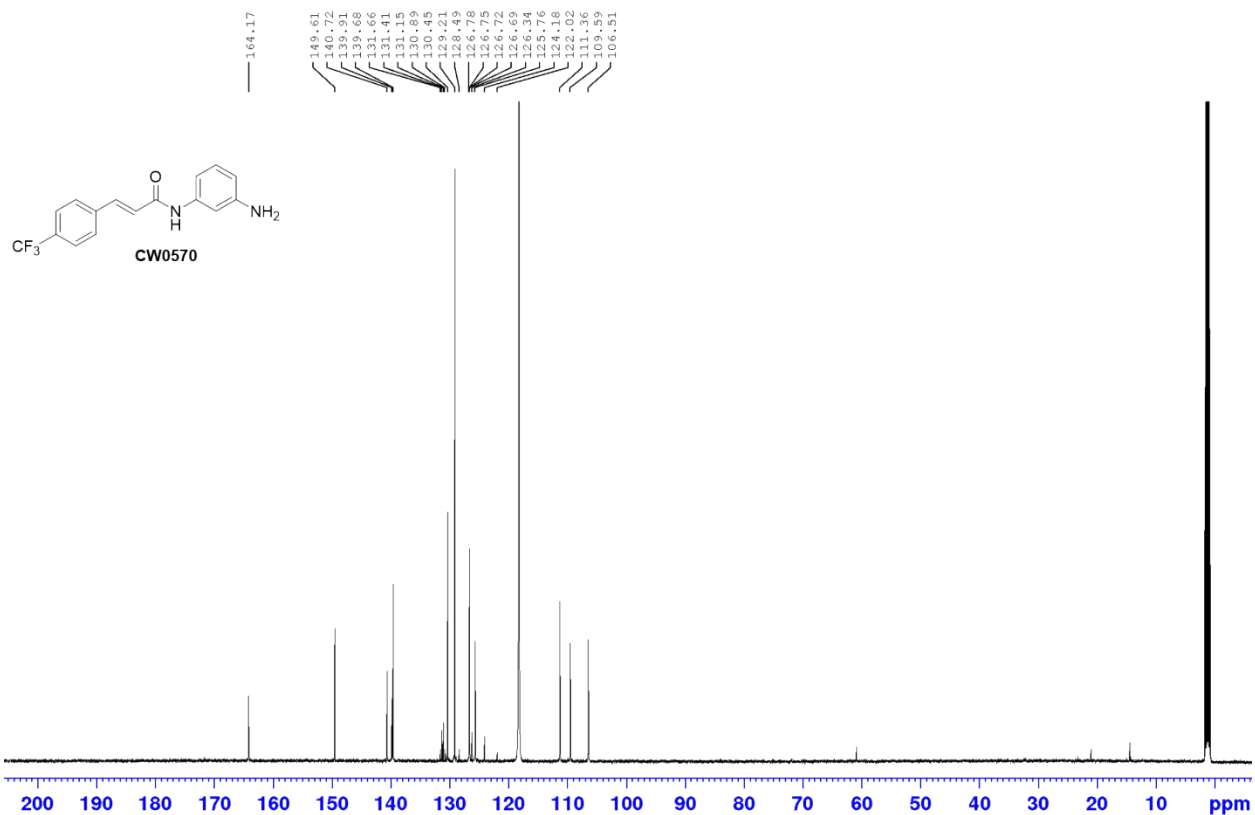
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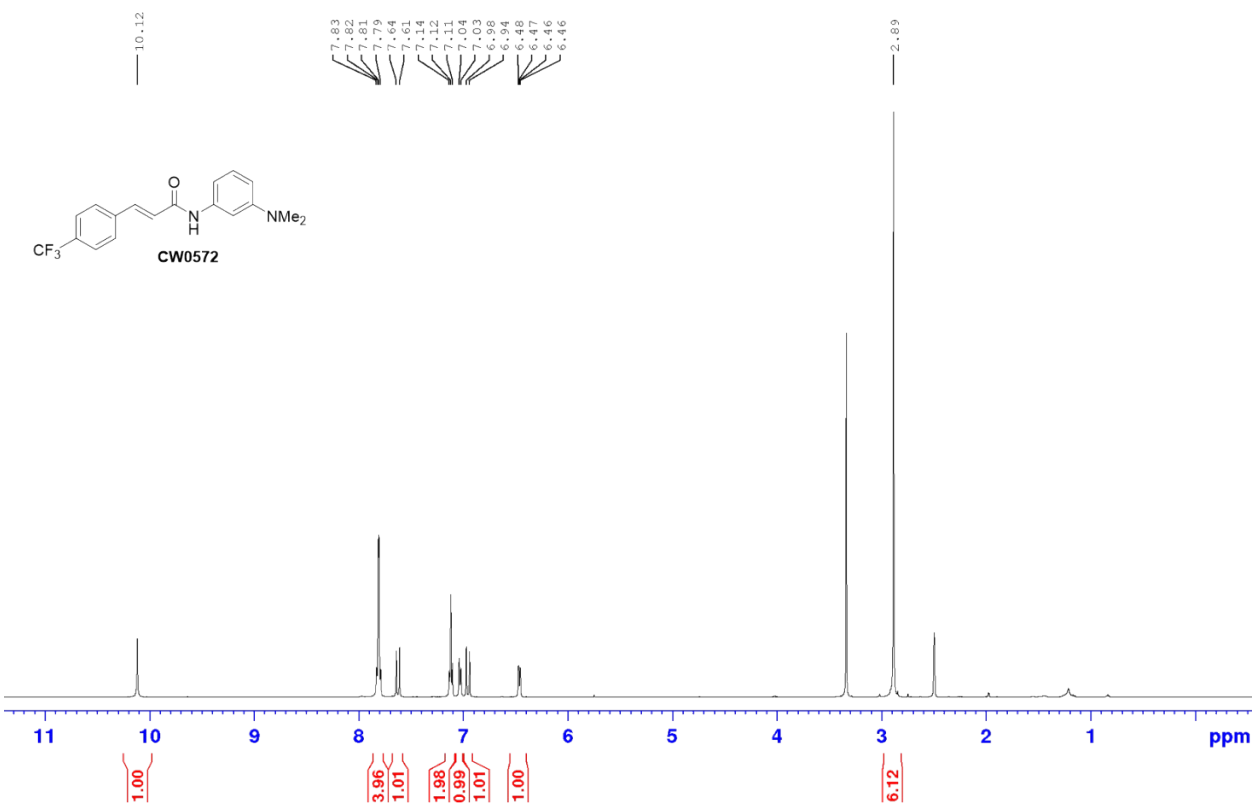
¹H, CD₃CN, 500MHz



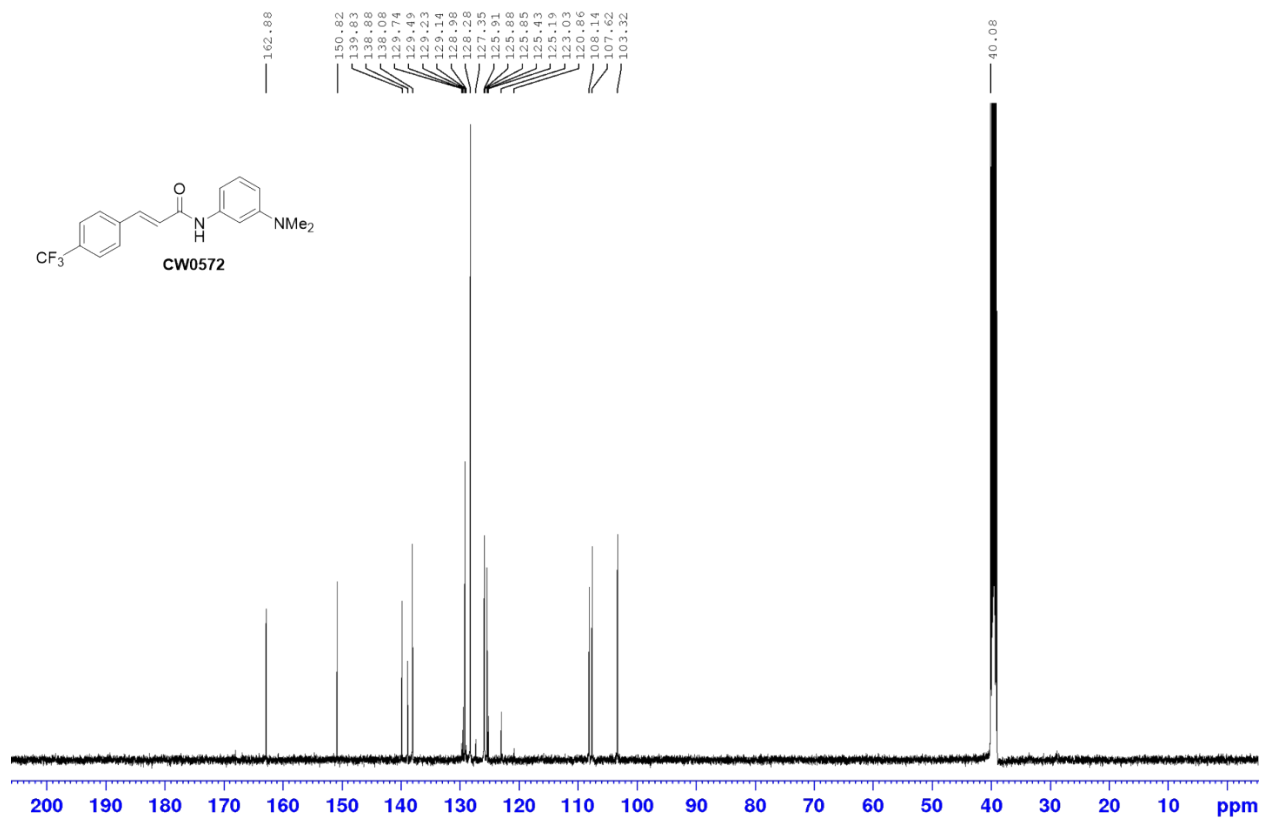
^{13}C , CD_3CN , 125MHz



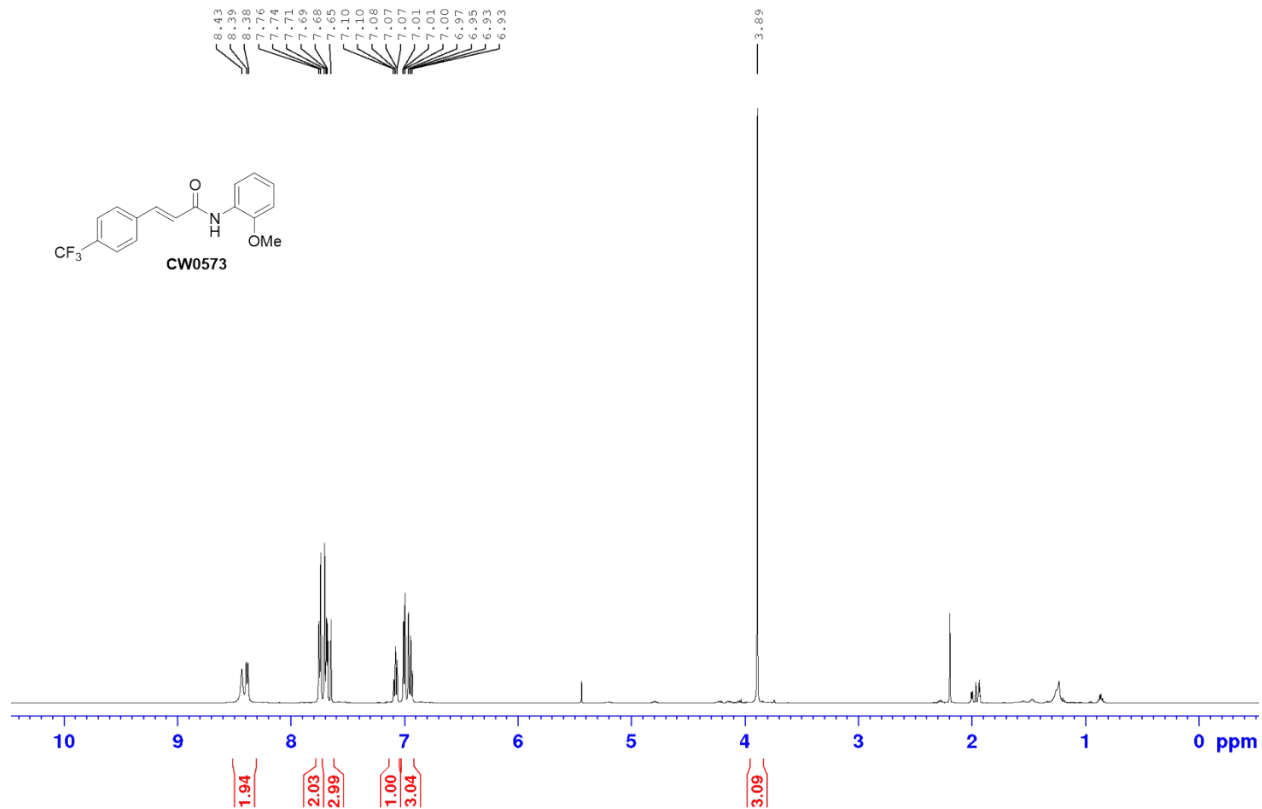
^1H , $\text{DMSO}-d_6$, 500MHz



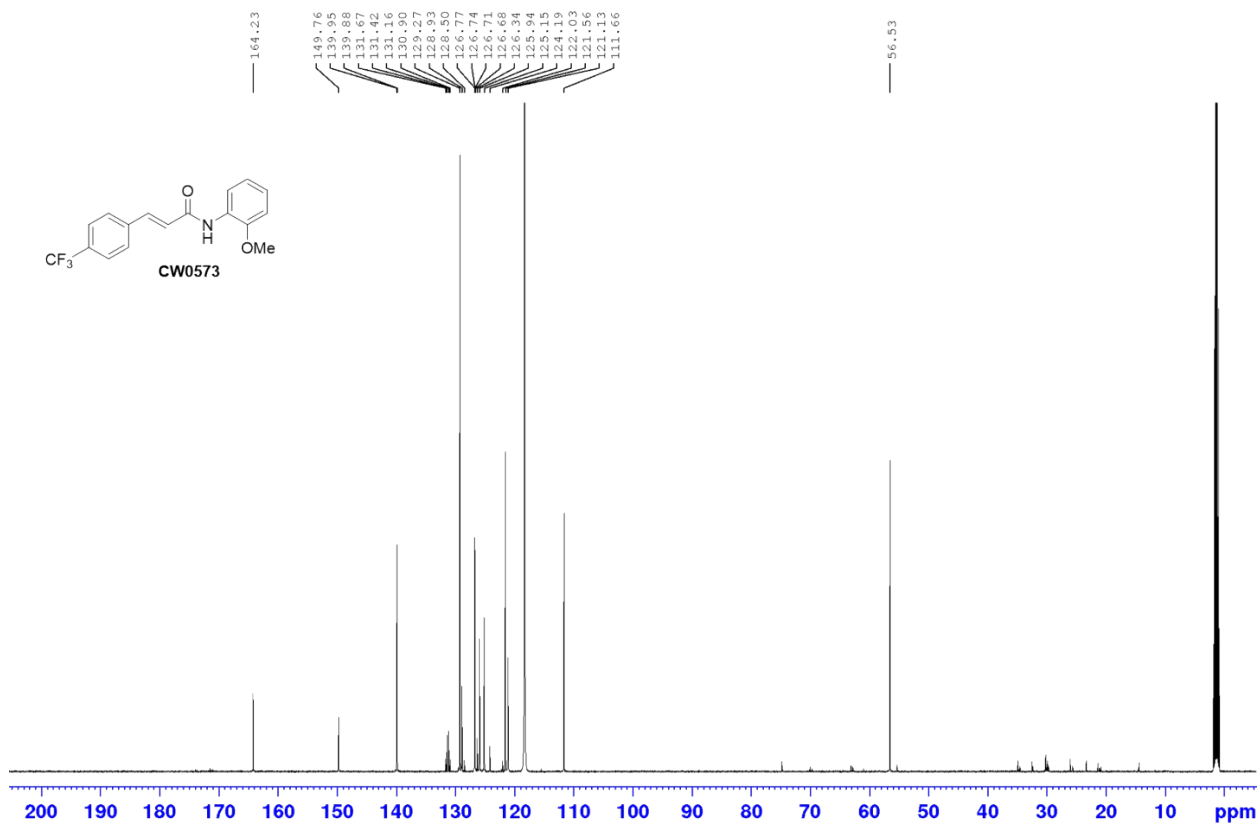
^{13}C , DMSO- d_6 , 125MHz



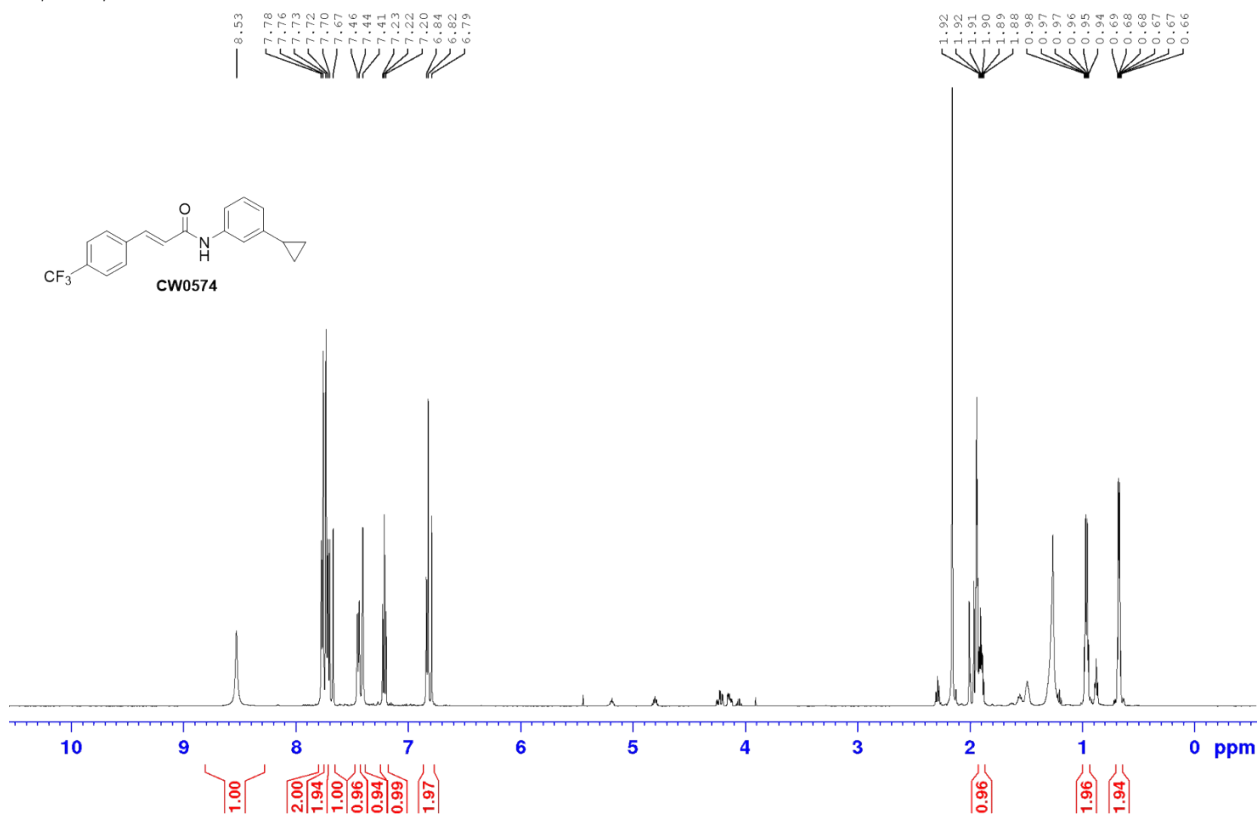
^1H , CD_3CN , 500MHz



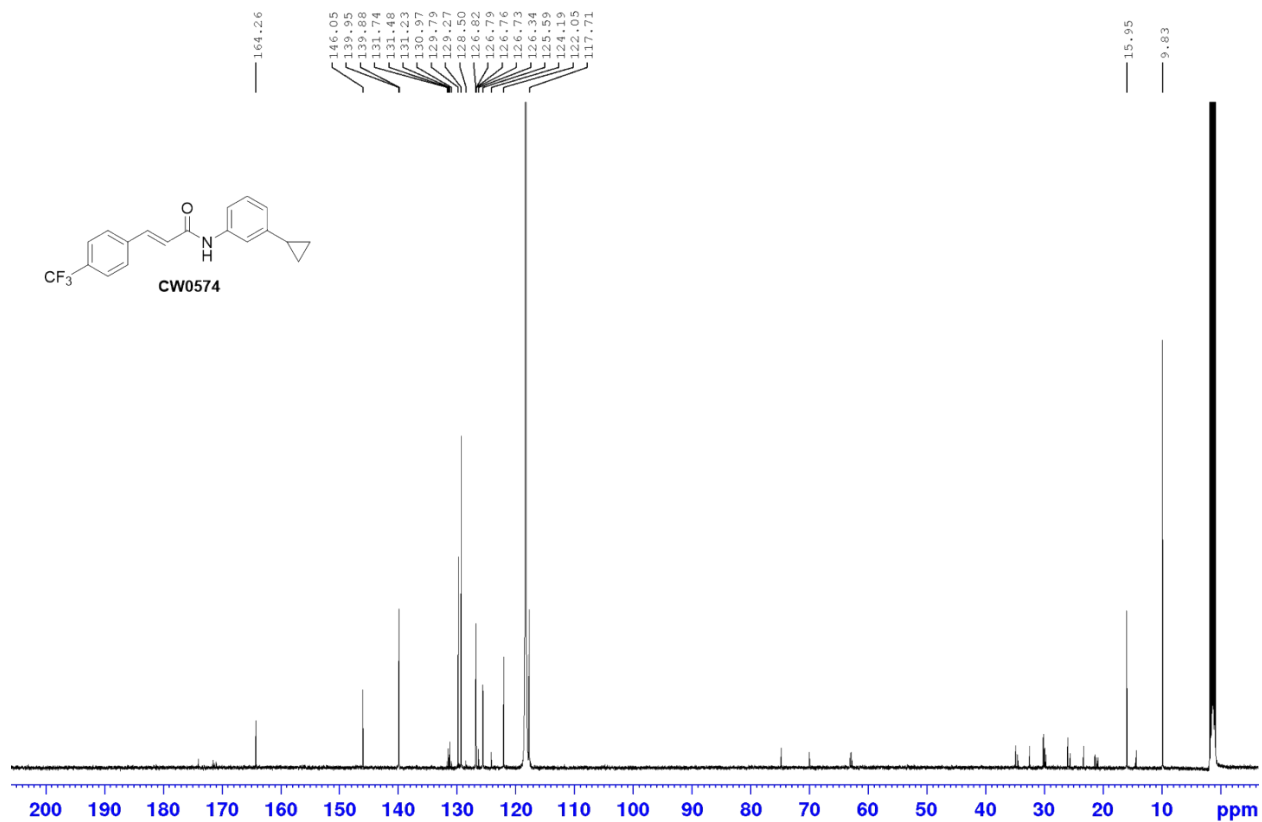
^{13}C , CD_3CN , 125MHz



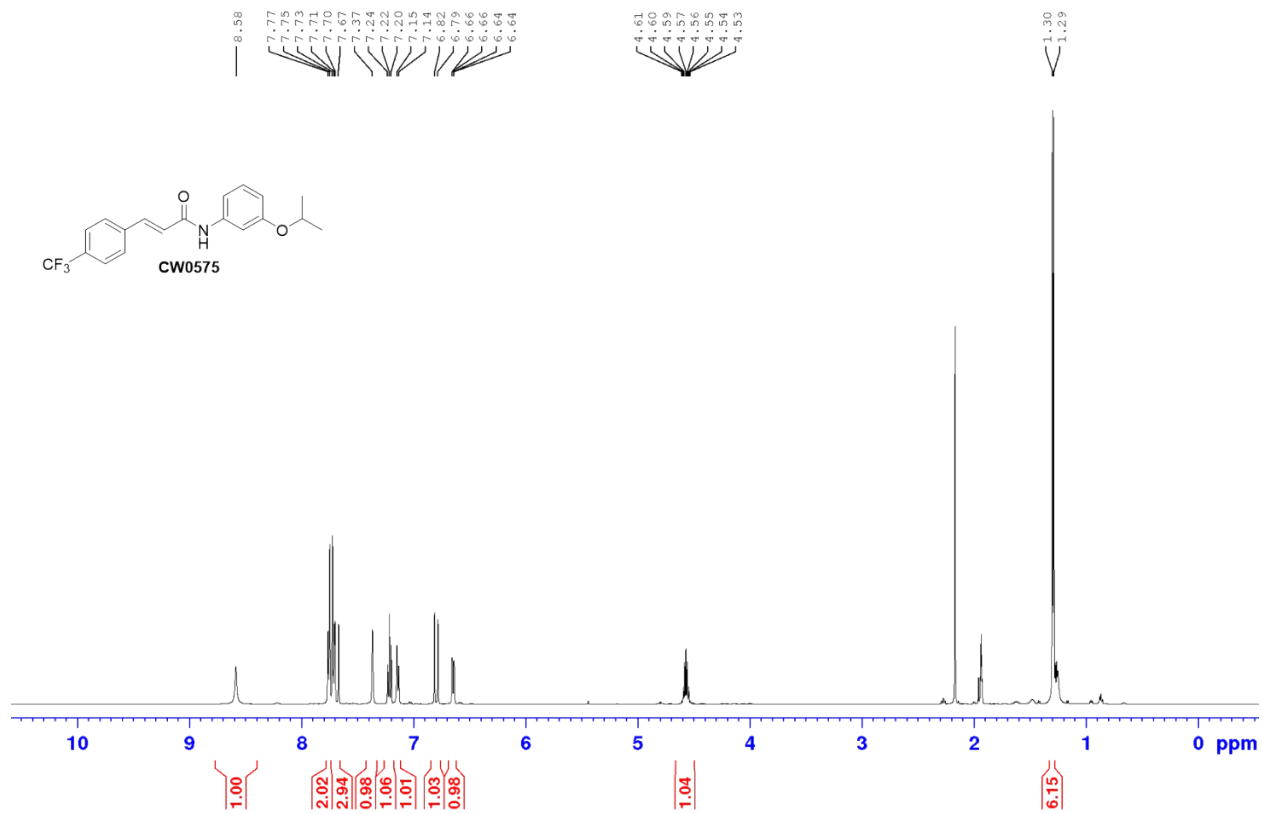
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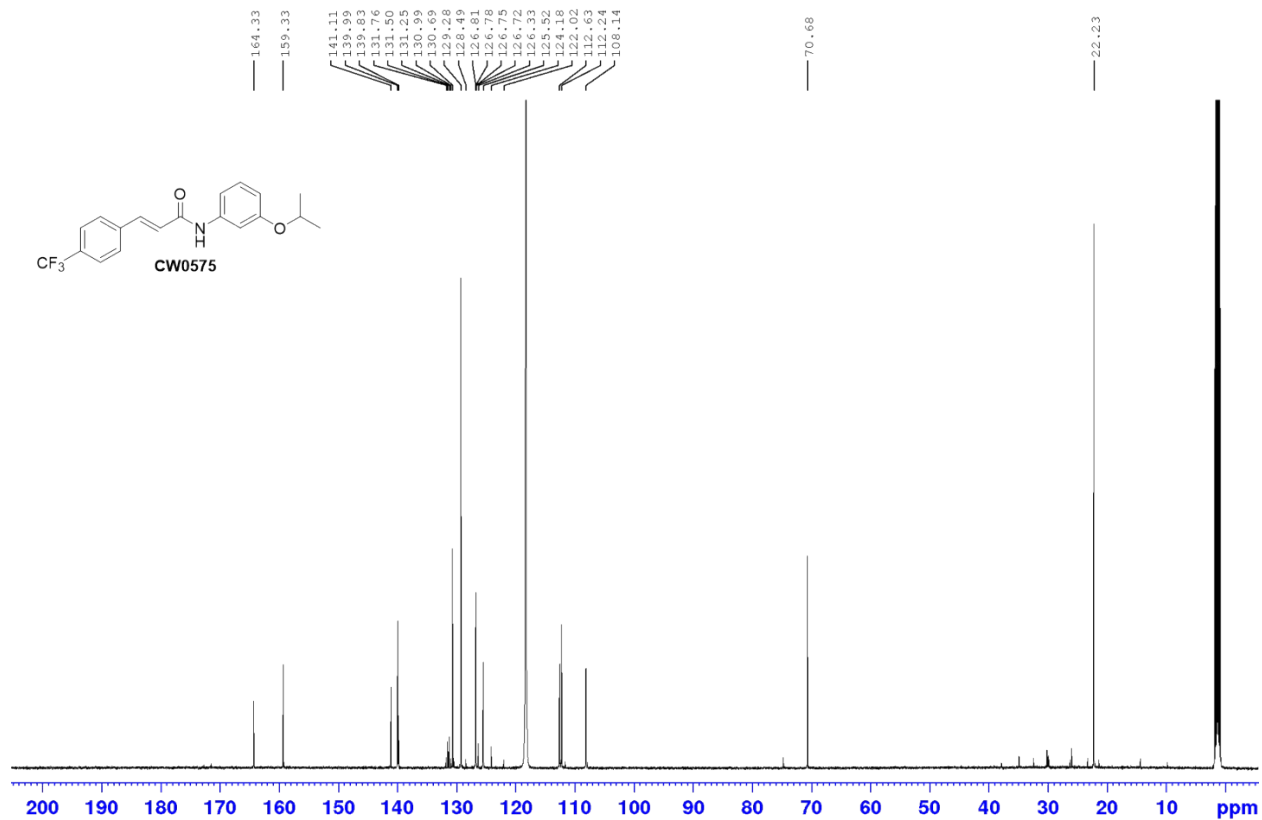
^{13}C , CD_3CN , 125MHz



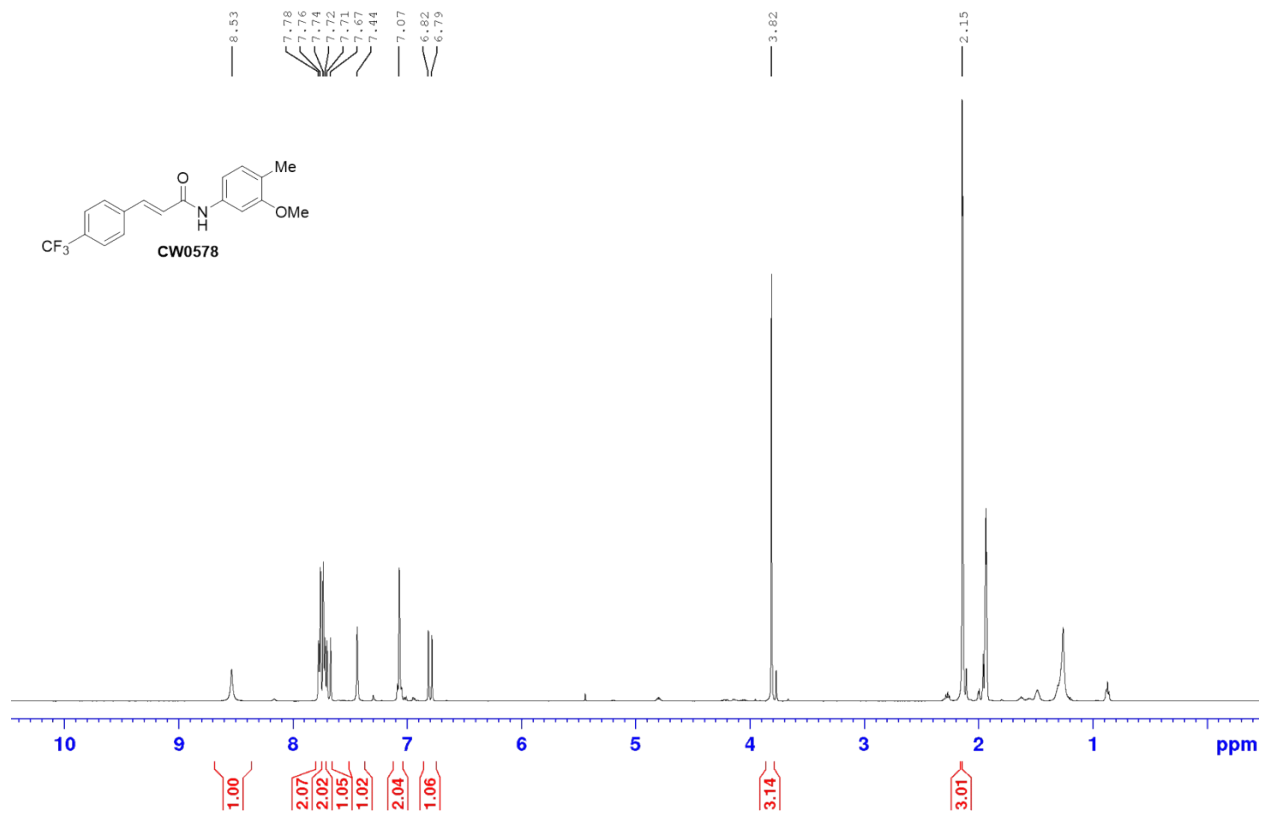
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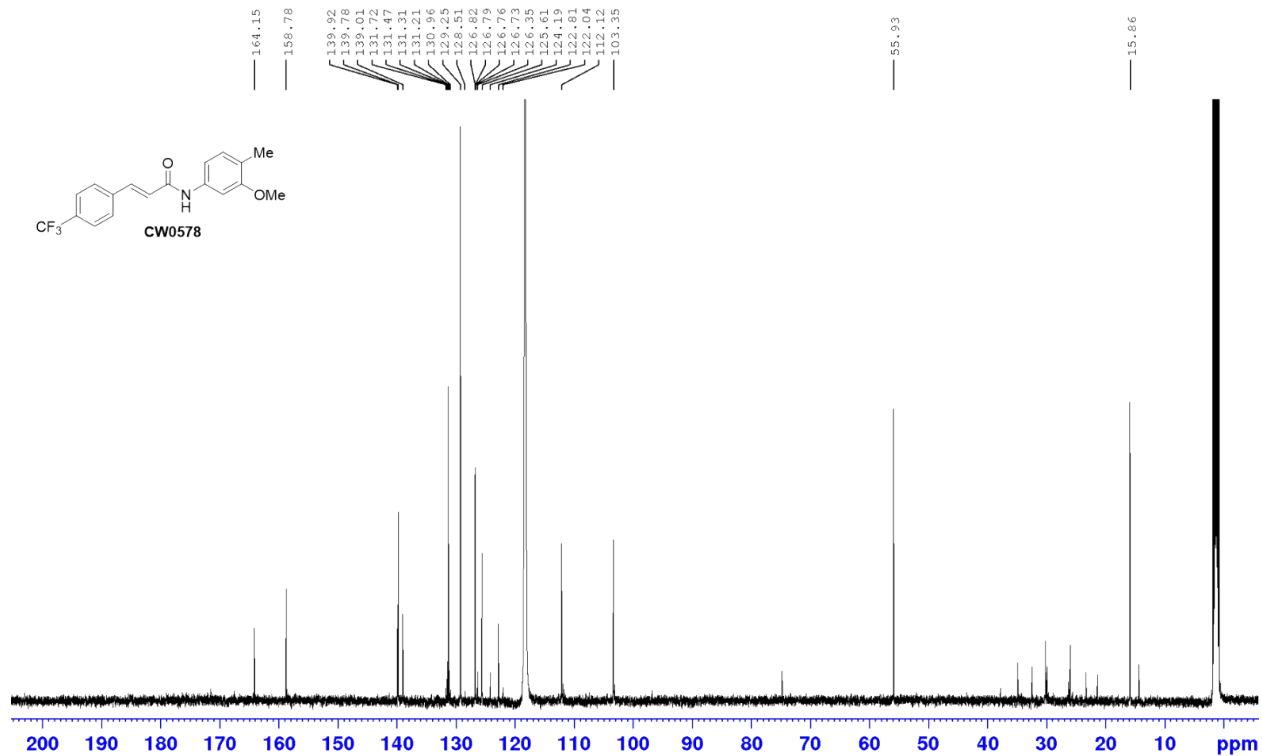
¹³C, CD₃CN, 125MHz



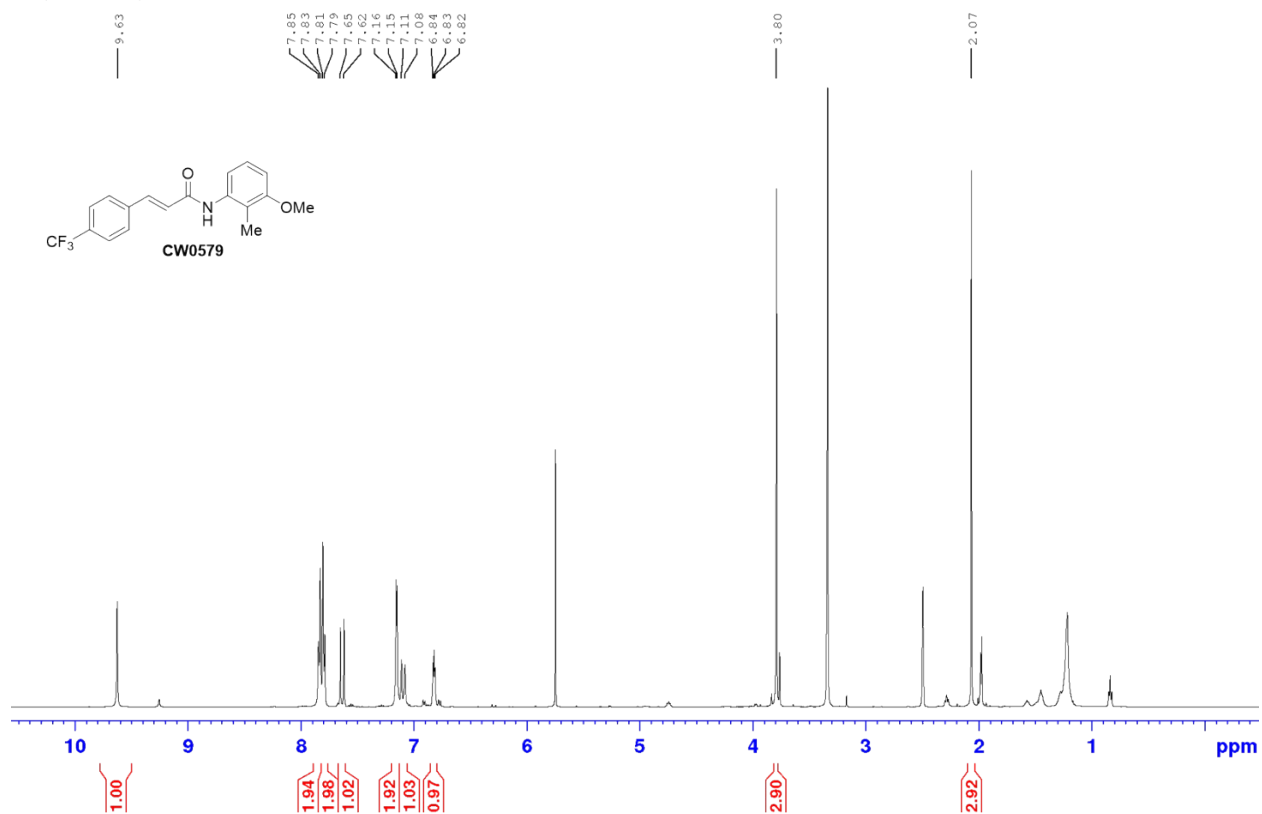
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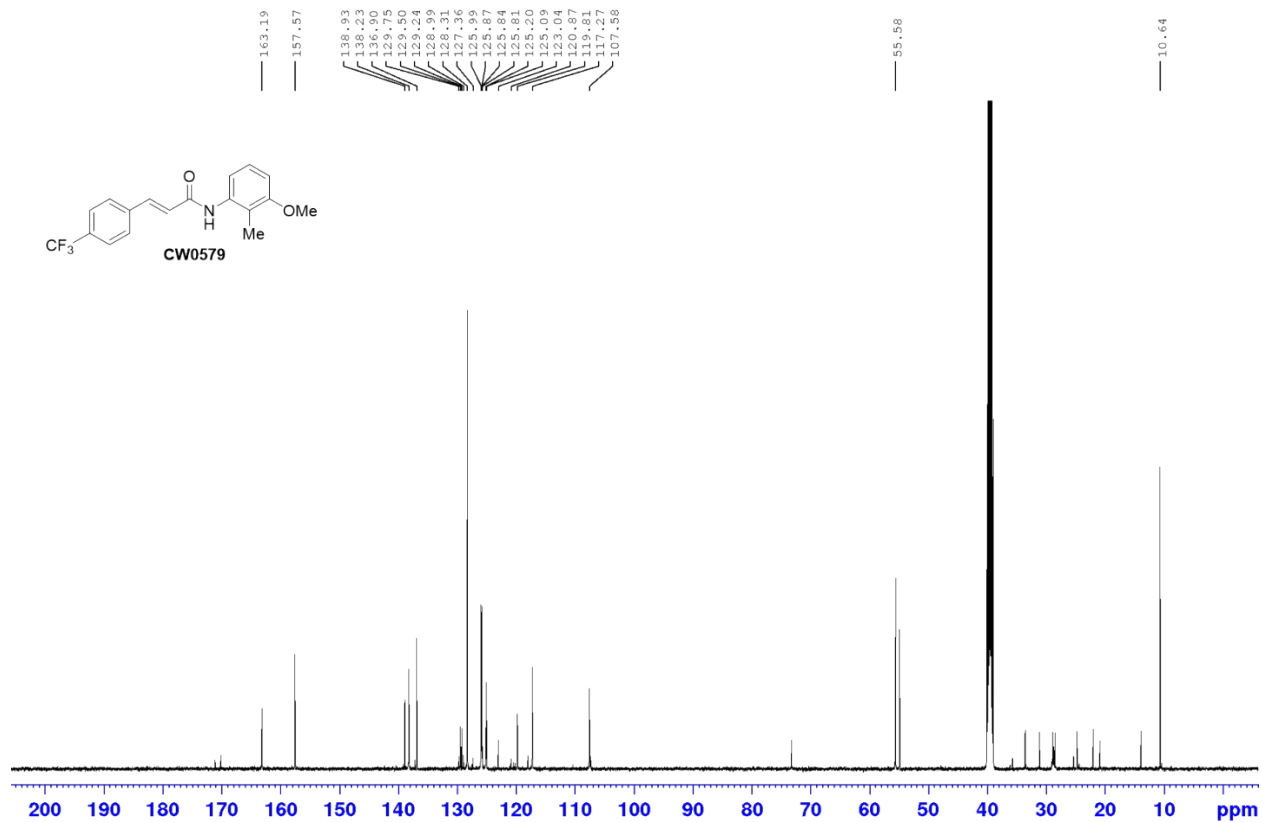
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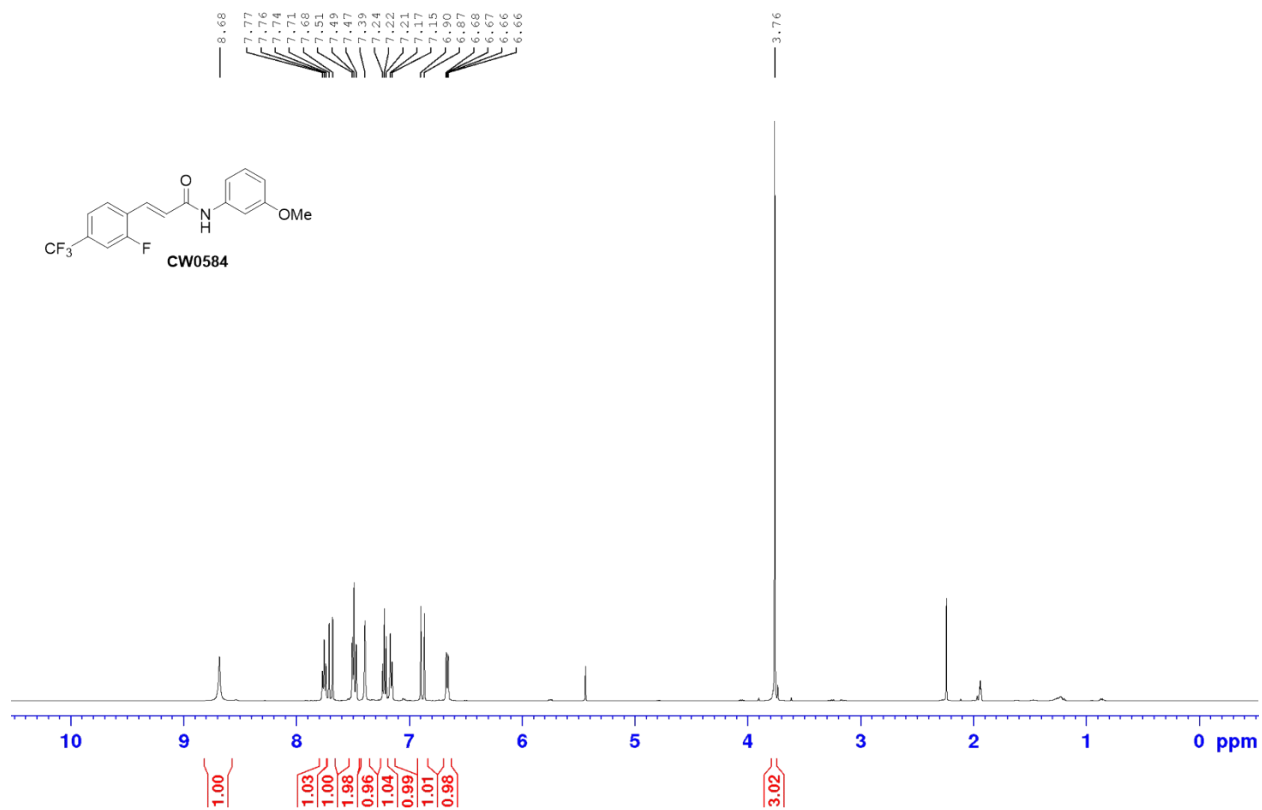
¹H, DMSO-d₆, 500MHz



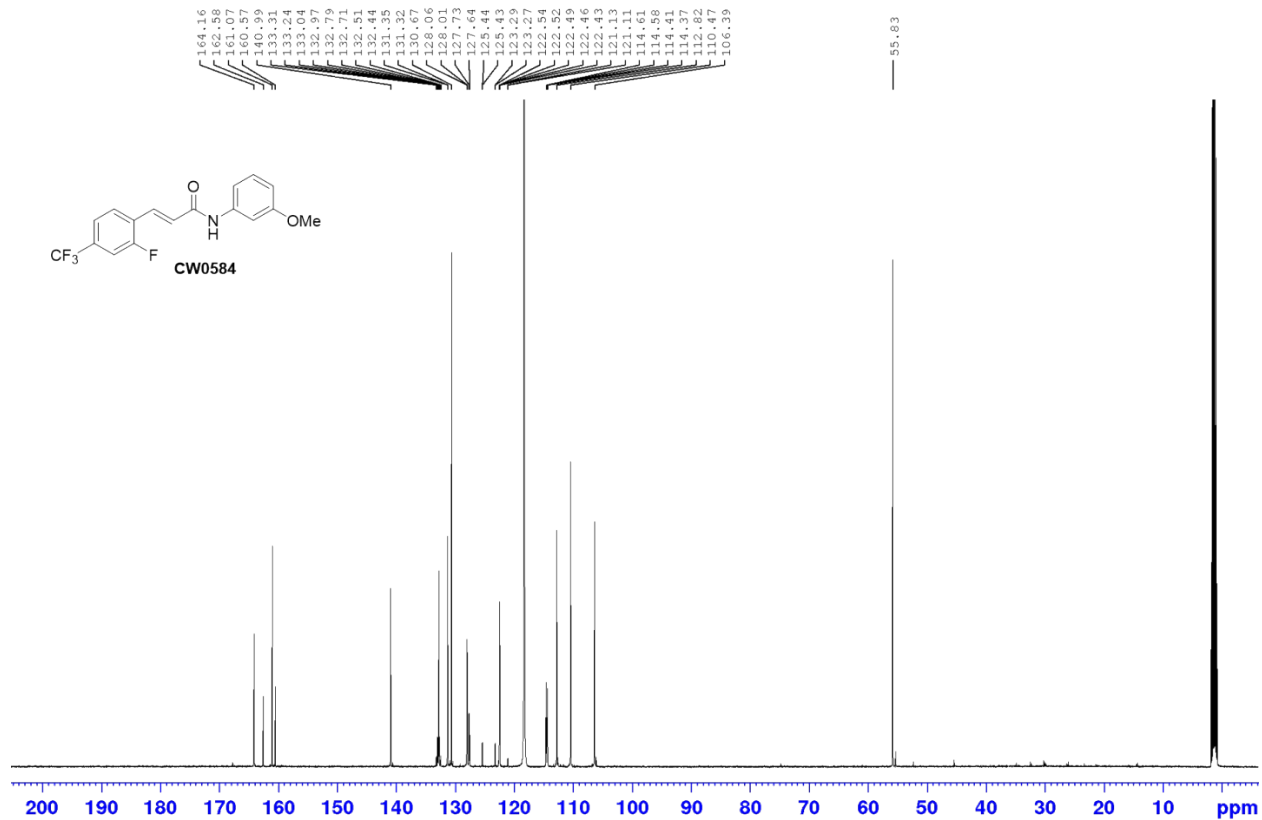
¹³C, DMSO-d₆, 125MHz



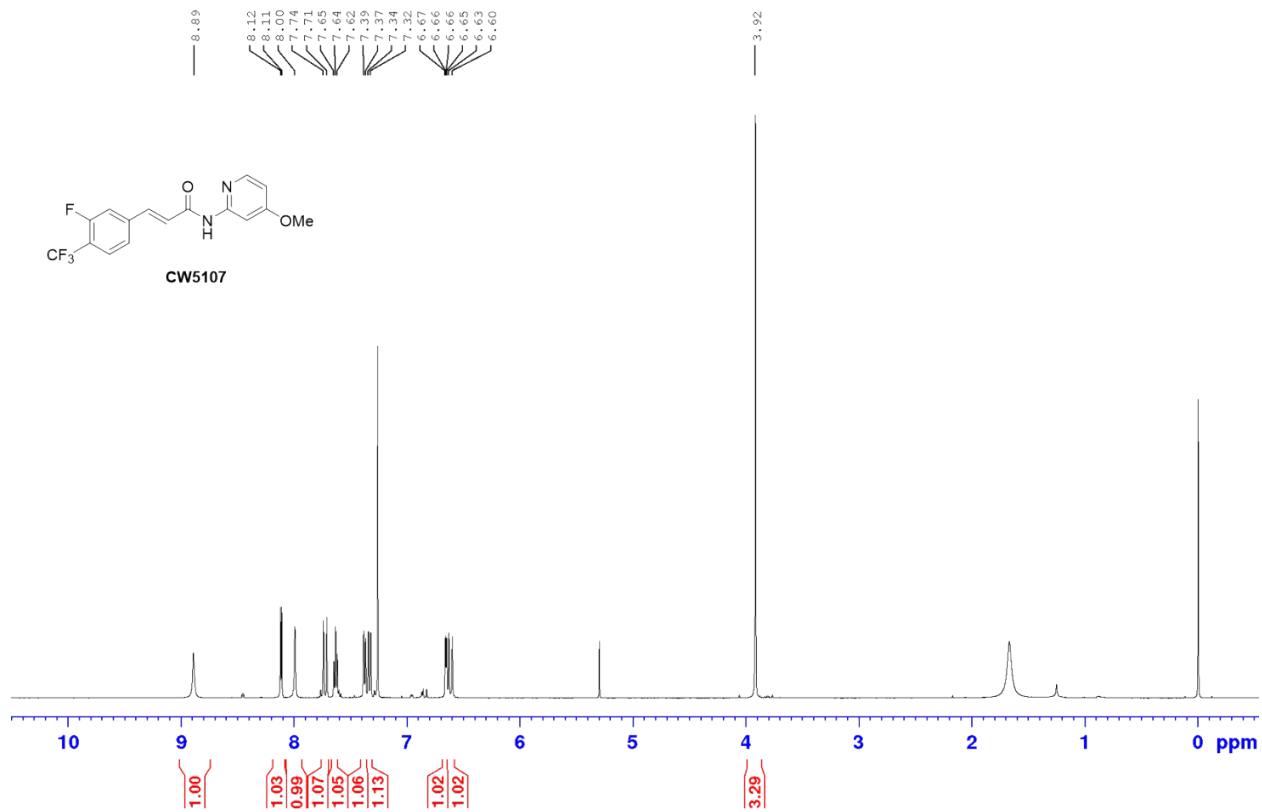
¹H, CD₃CN, 500MHz



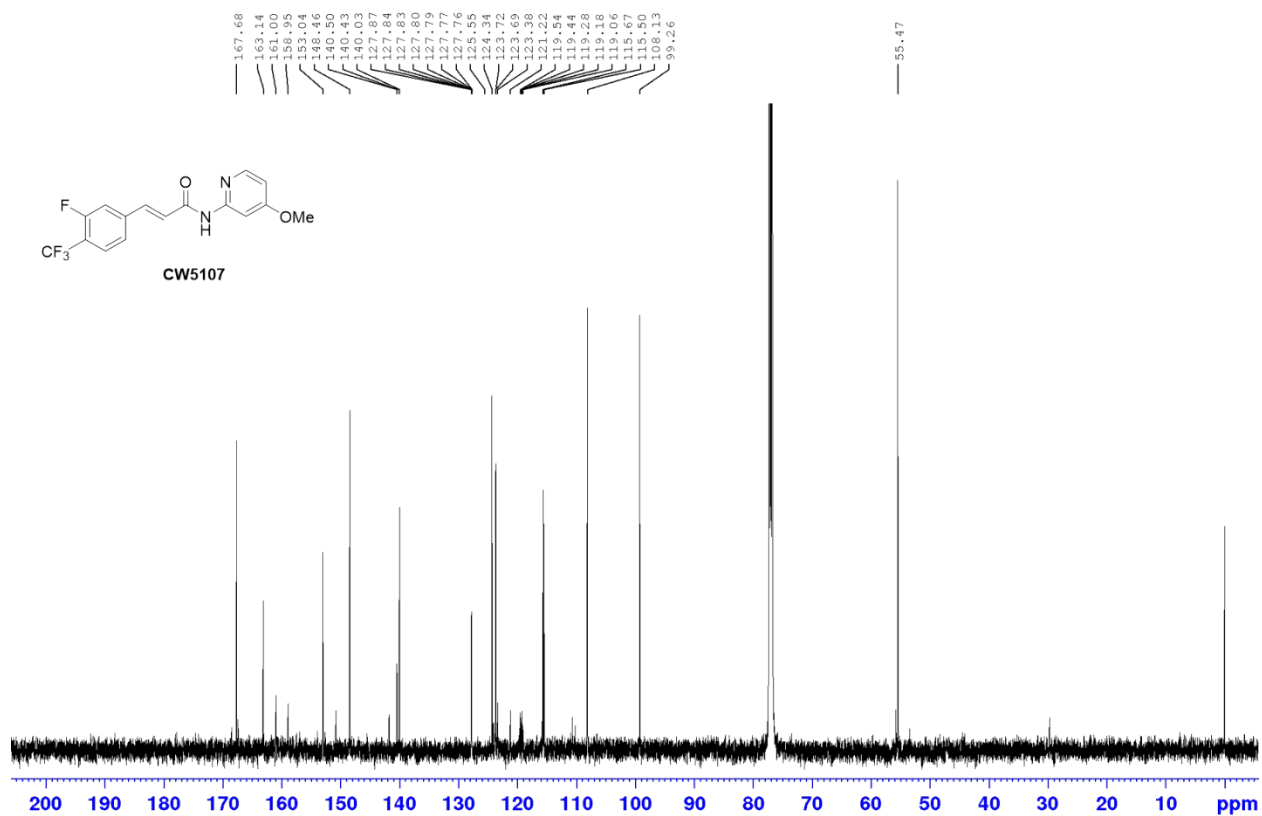
¹³C, CD₃CN, 125MHz



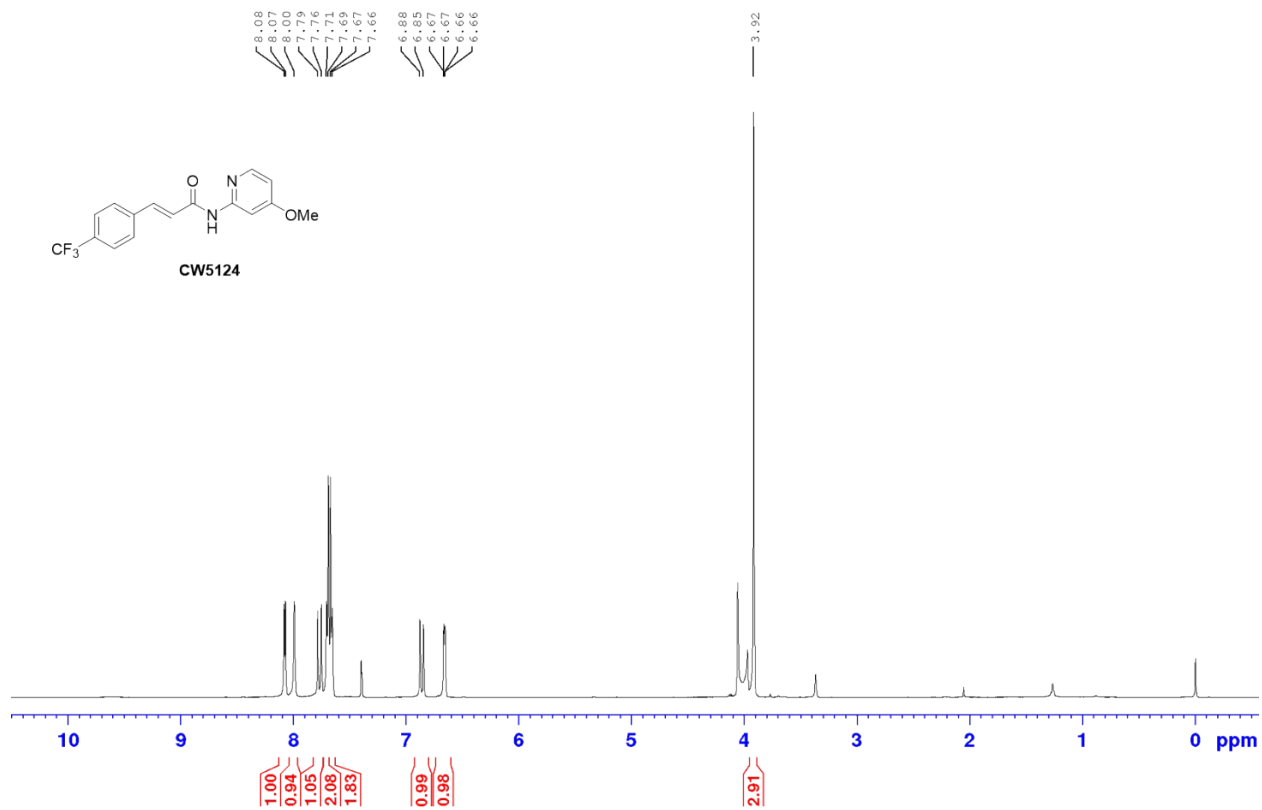
¹H, CDCl₃, 500MHz



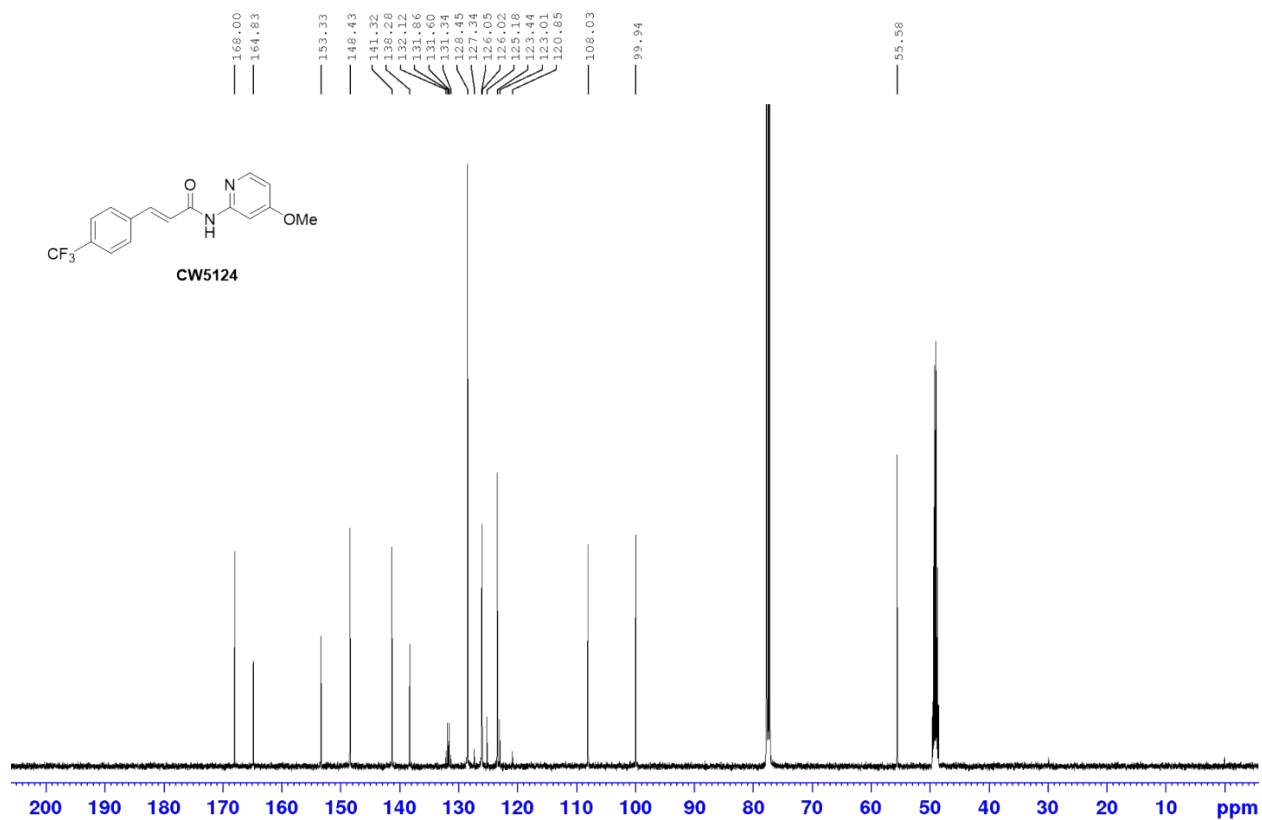
¹³C, CDC13, 125MHz



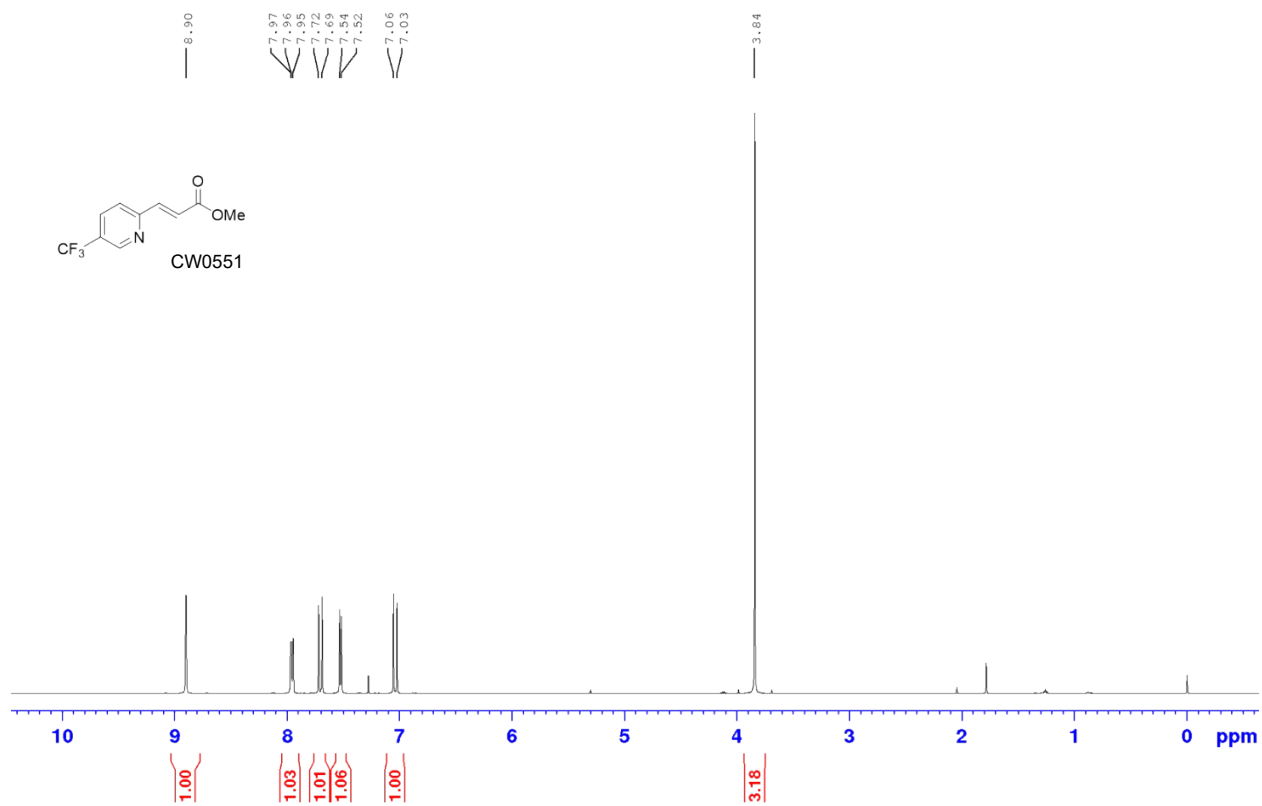
¹H, CDC13/CD3OD, 500MHz



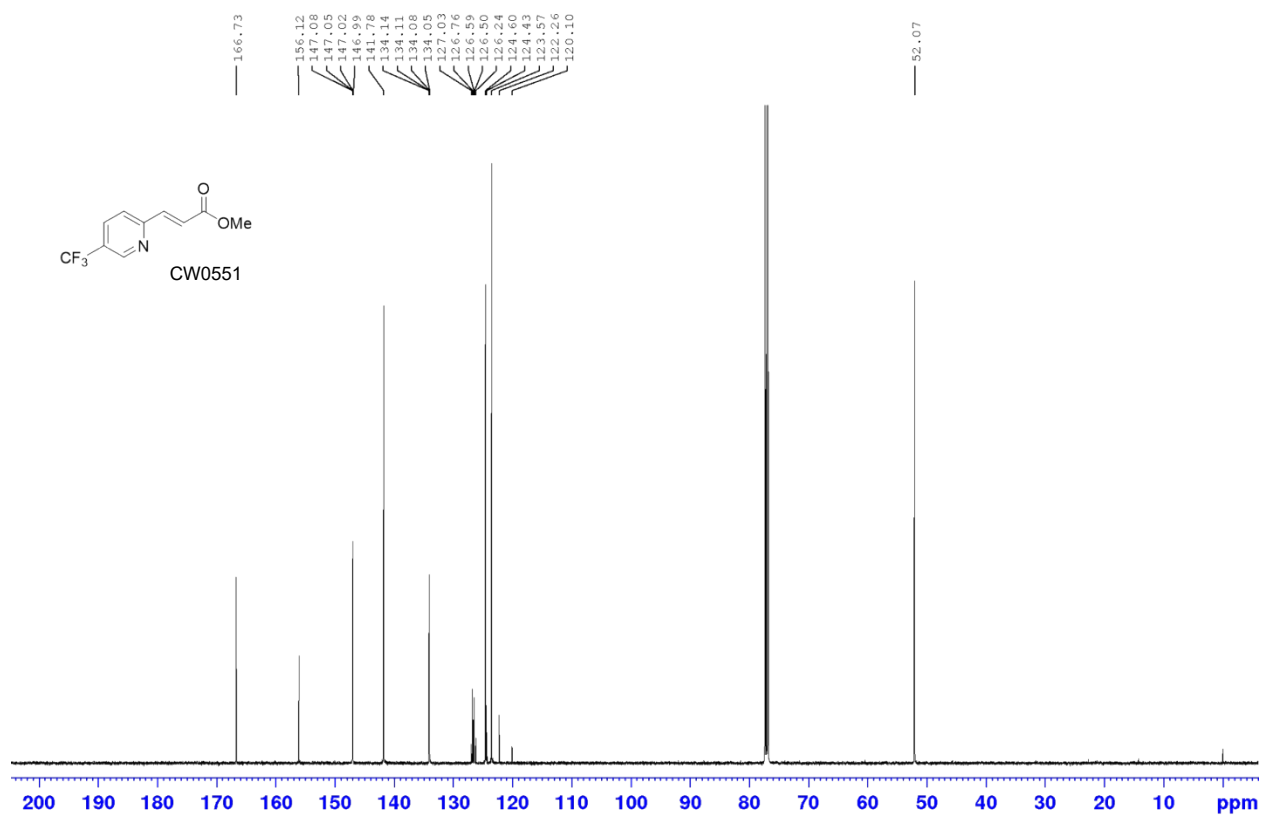
¹³C, CDC13/CD3OD, 125MHz



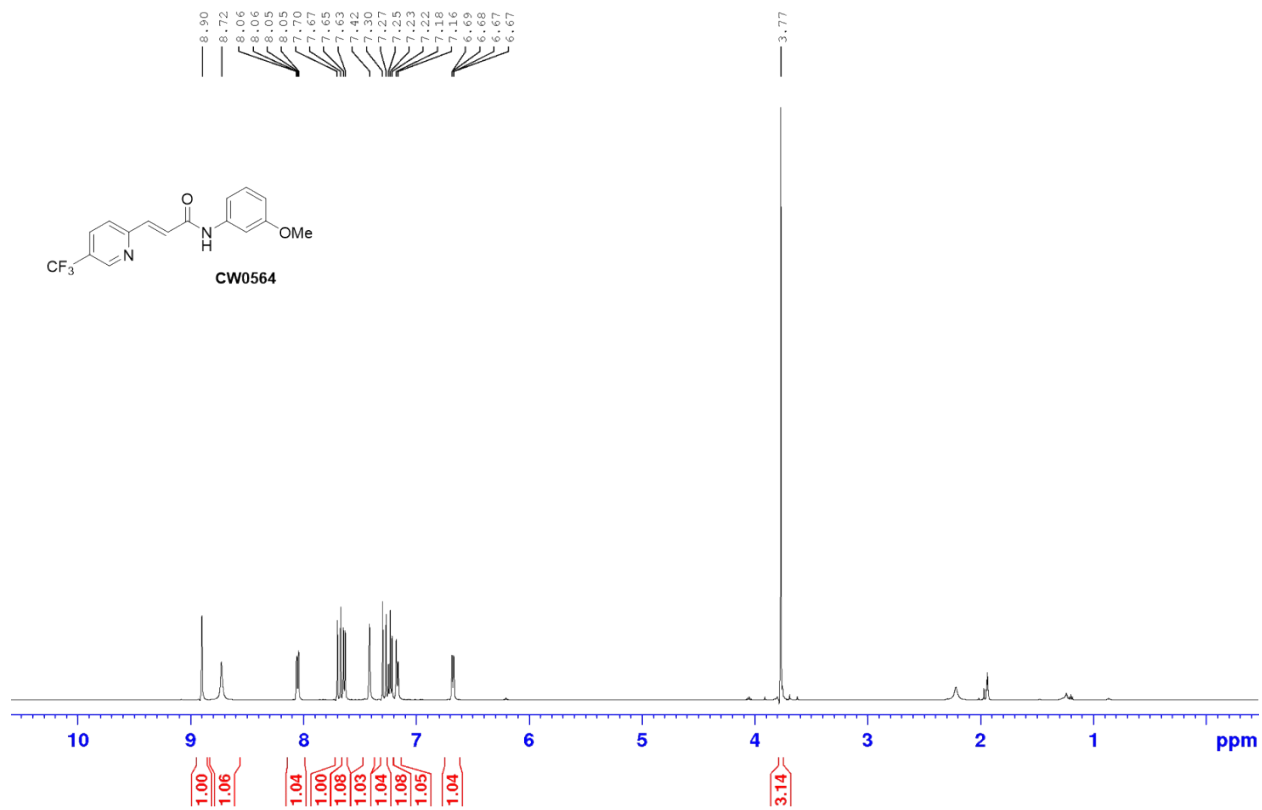
¹H, CDC13, 500MHz



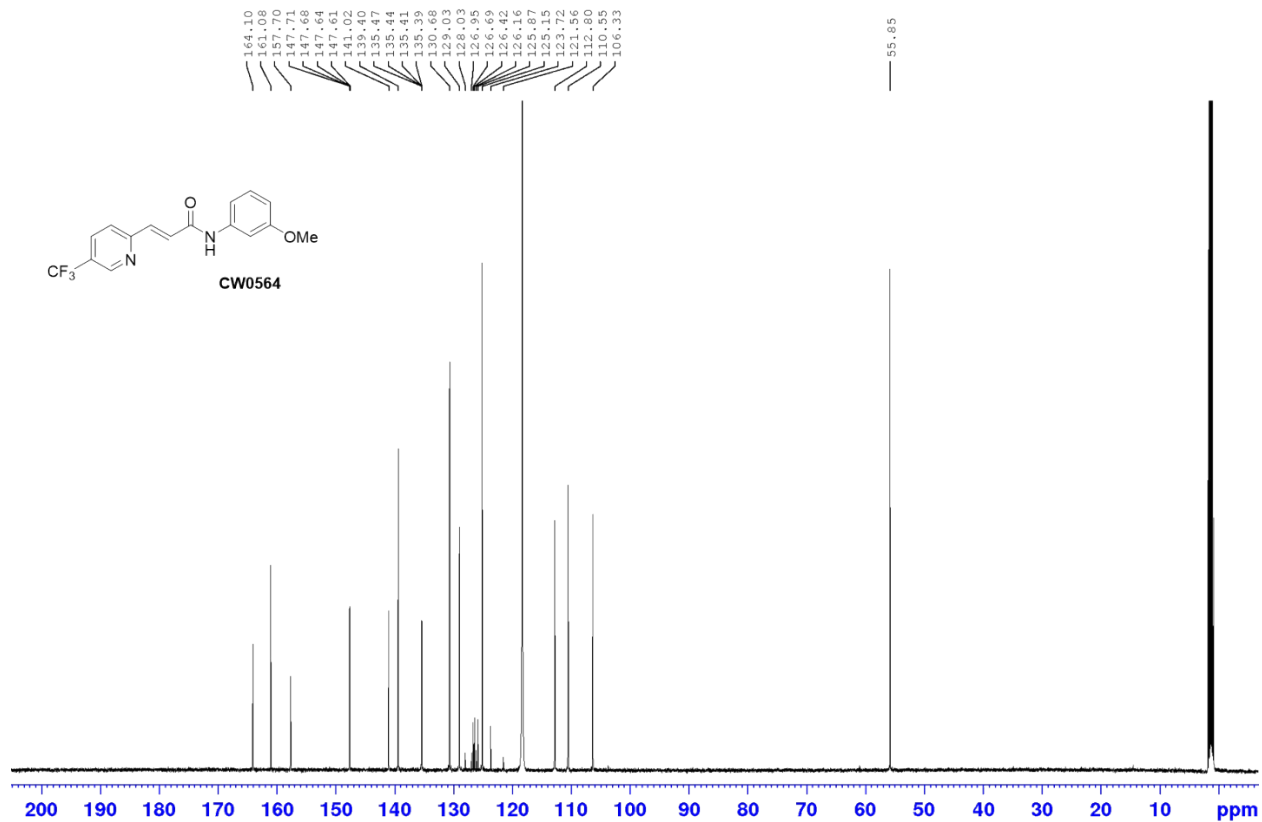
¹³C, CDCl₃, 125MHz



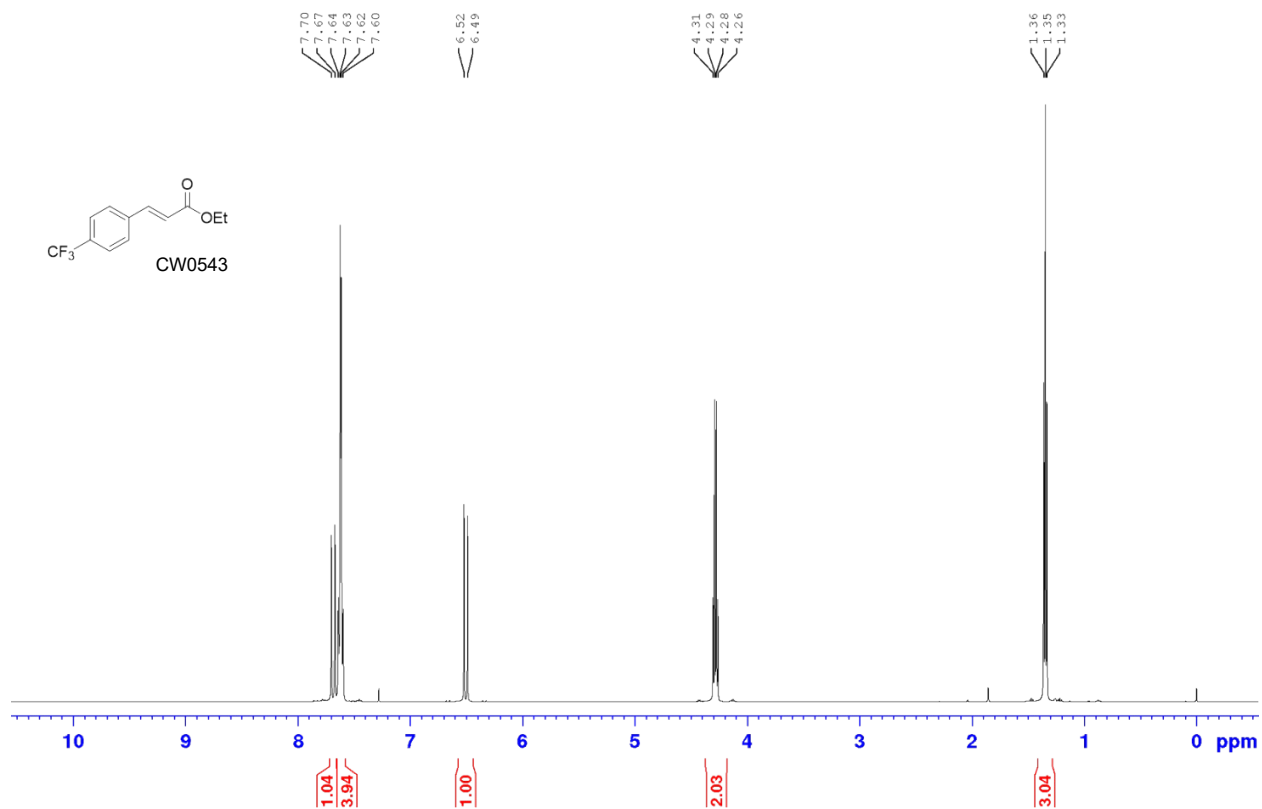
¹H, CD₃CN, 500MHz



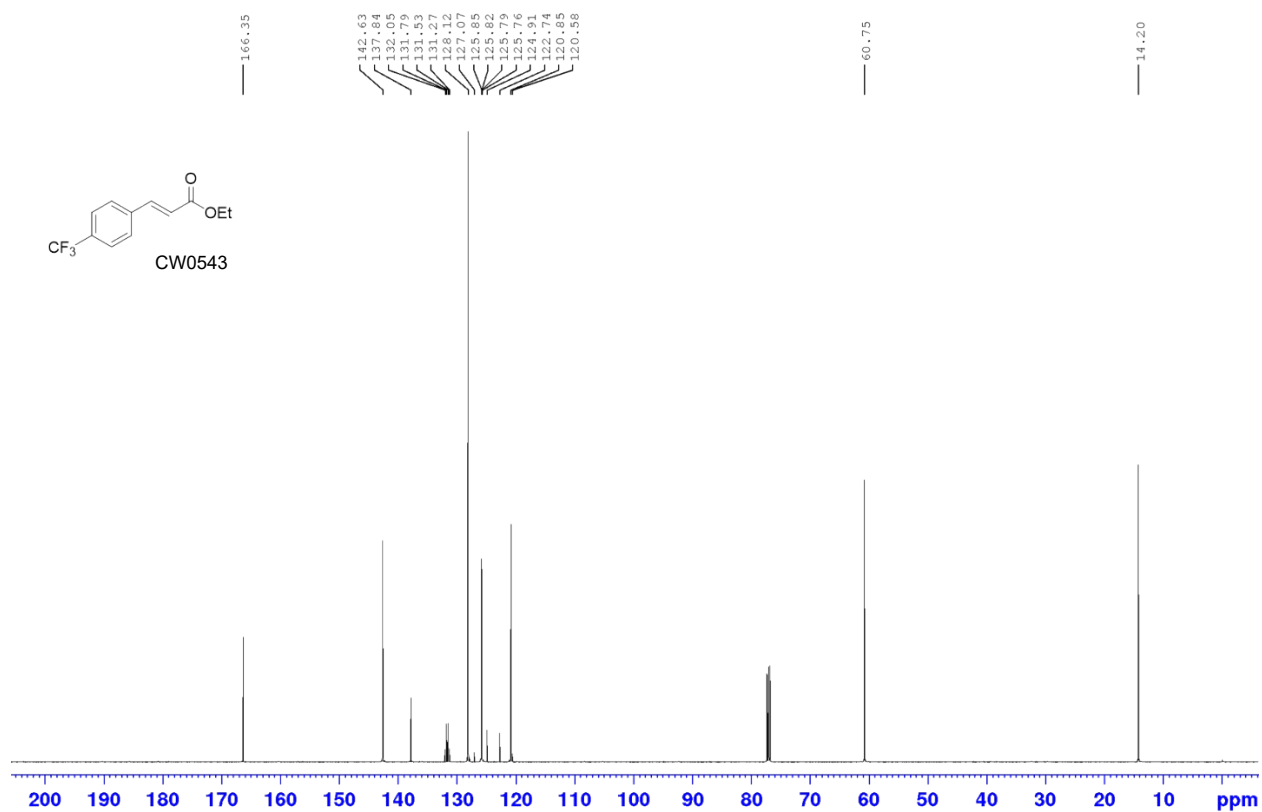
¹³C, CD₃CN, 125MHz



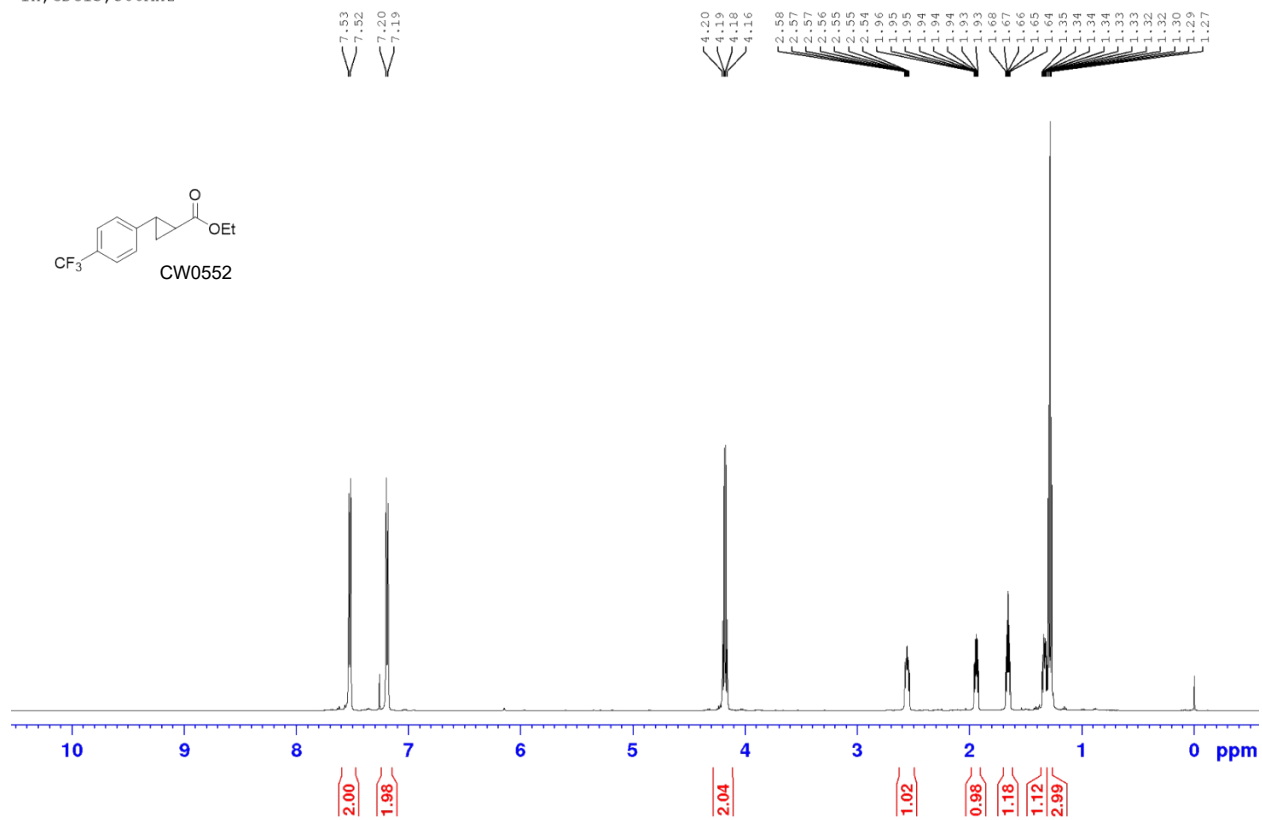
¹H, CDCl₃, 500MHz



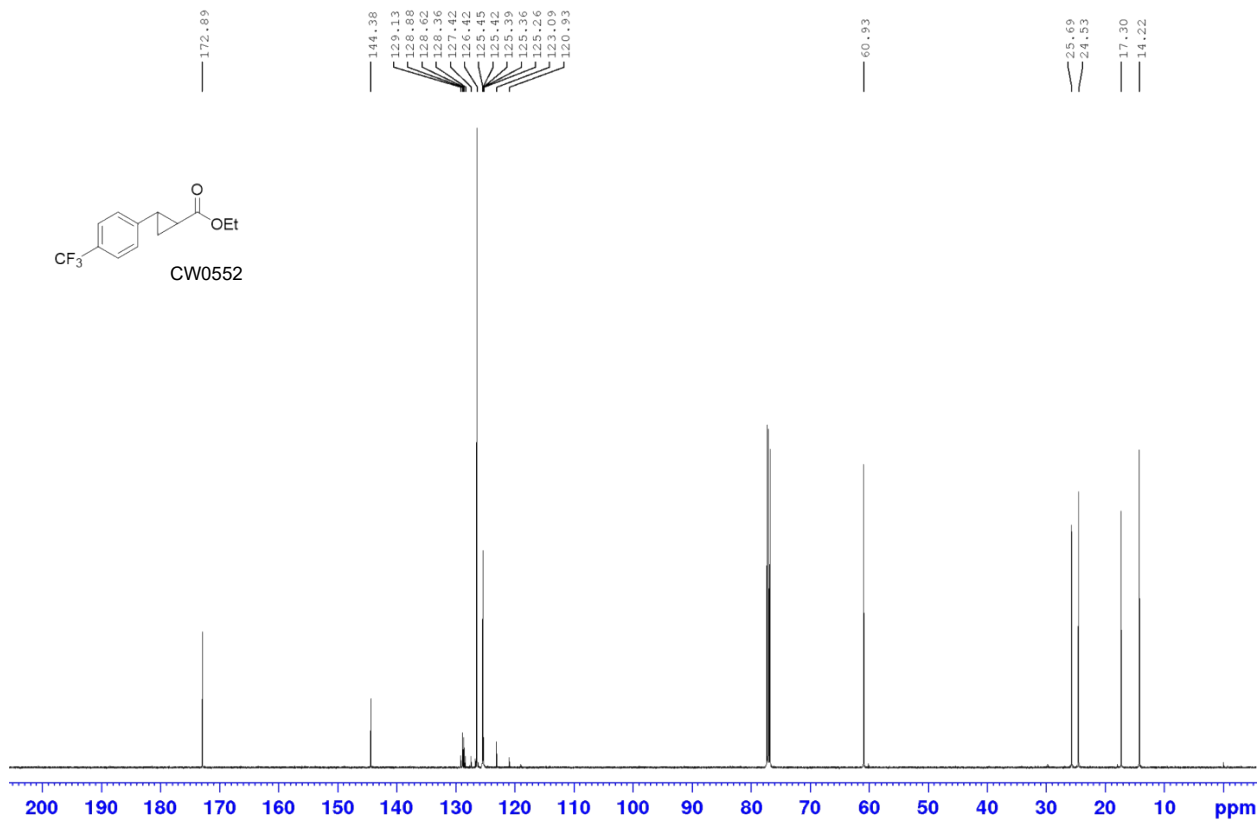
¹³C, CDC13, 125MHz



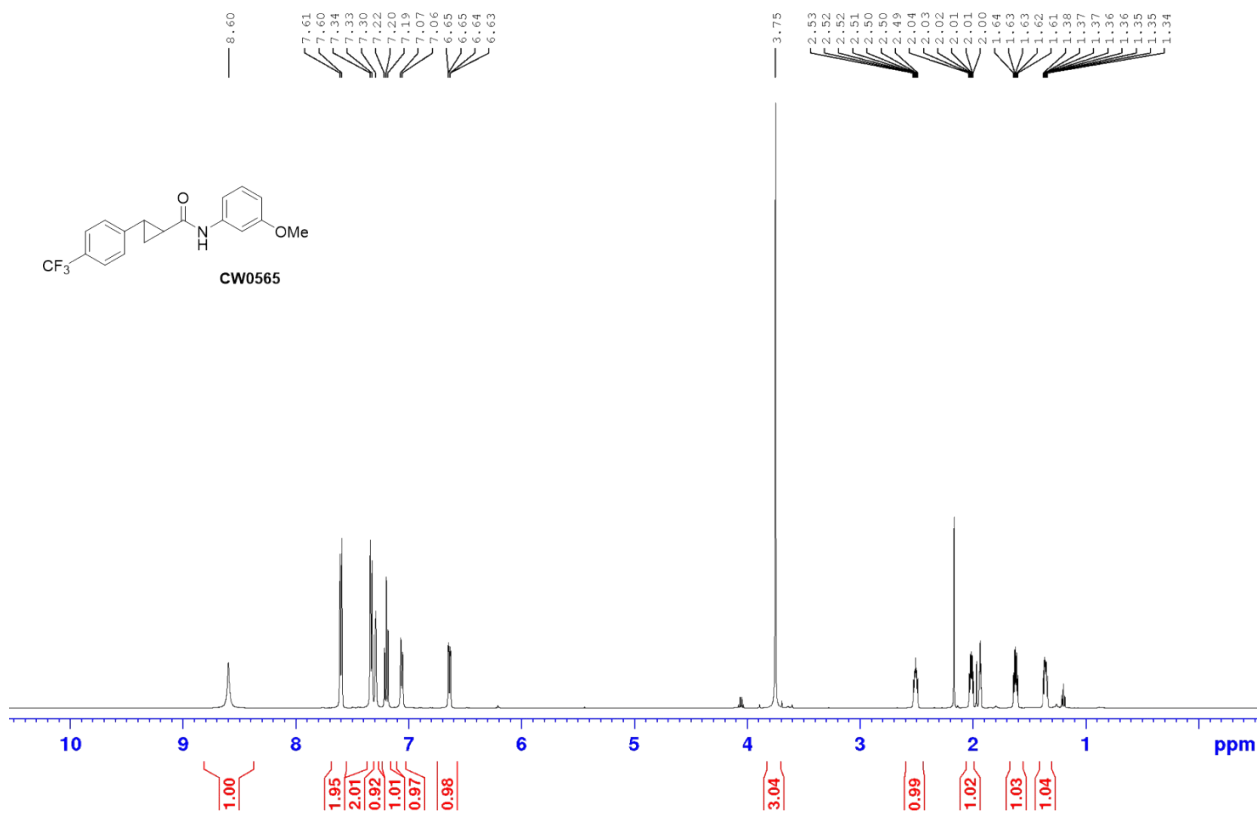
¹H, CDC13, 500MHz



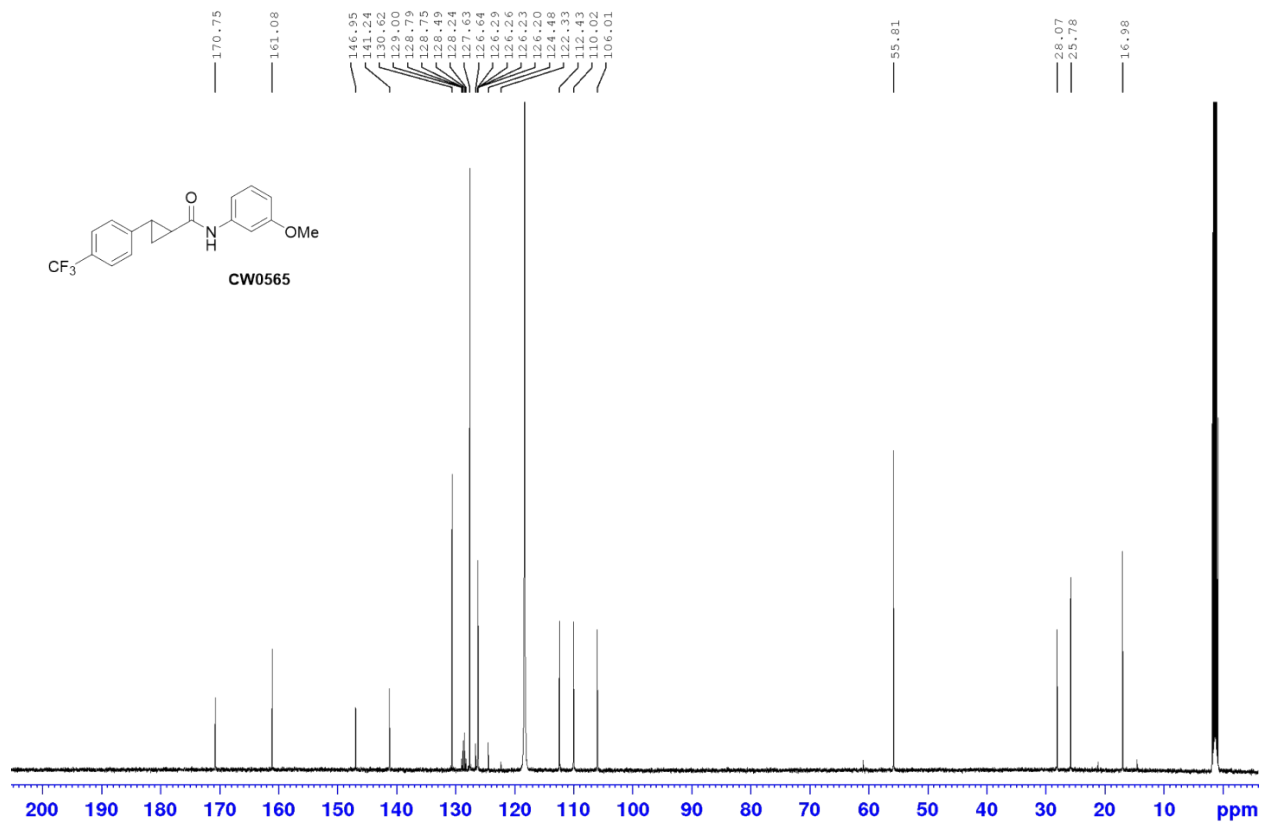
^{13}C , CDCl_3 , 125MHz



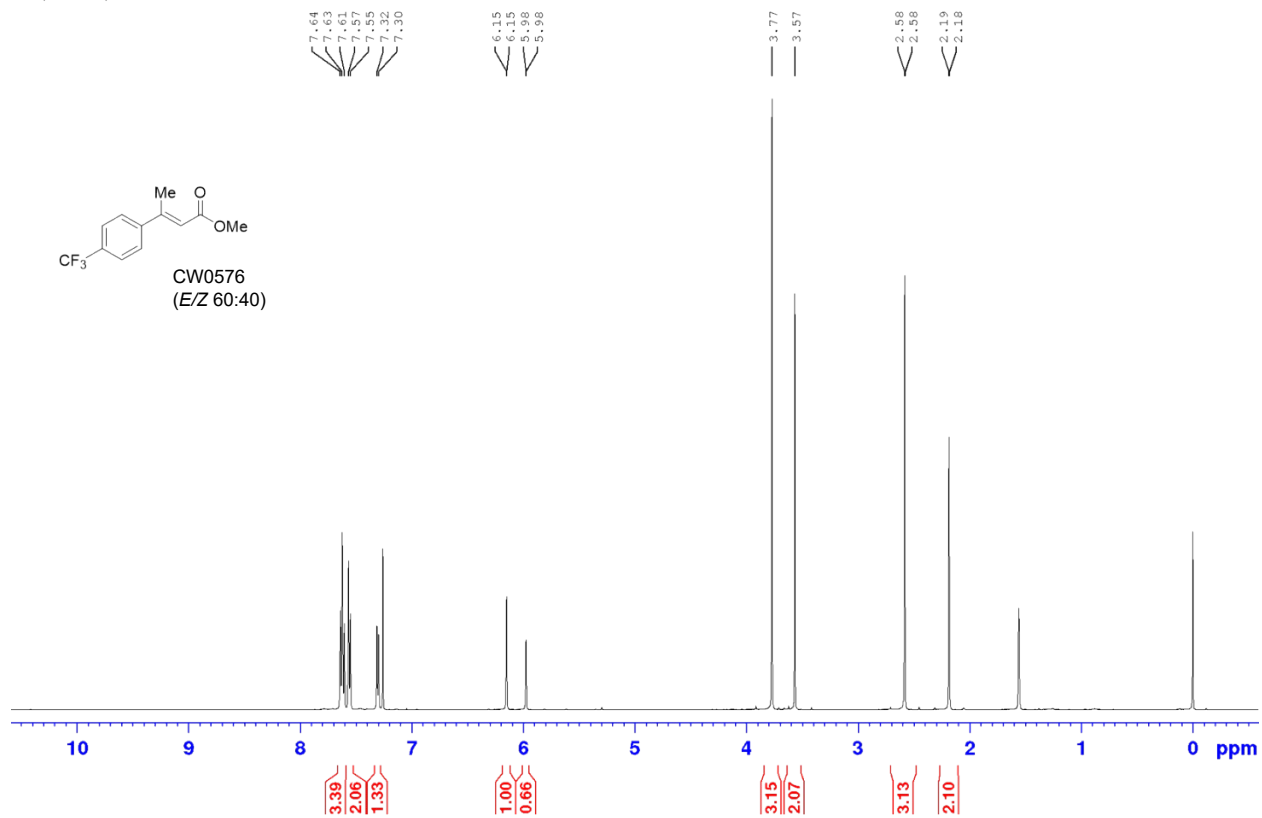
^1H , CD_3CN , 500MHz



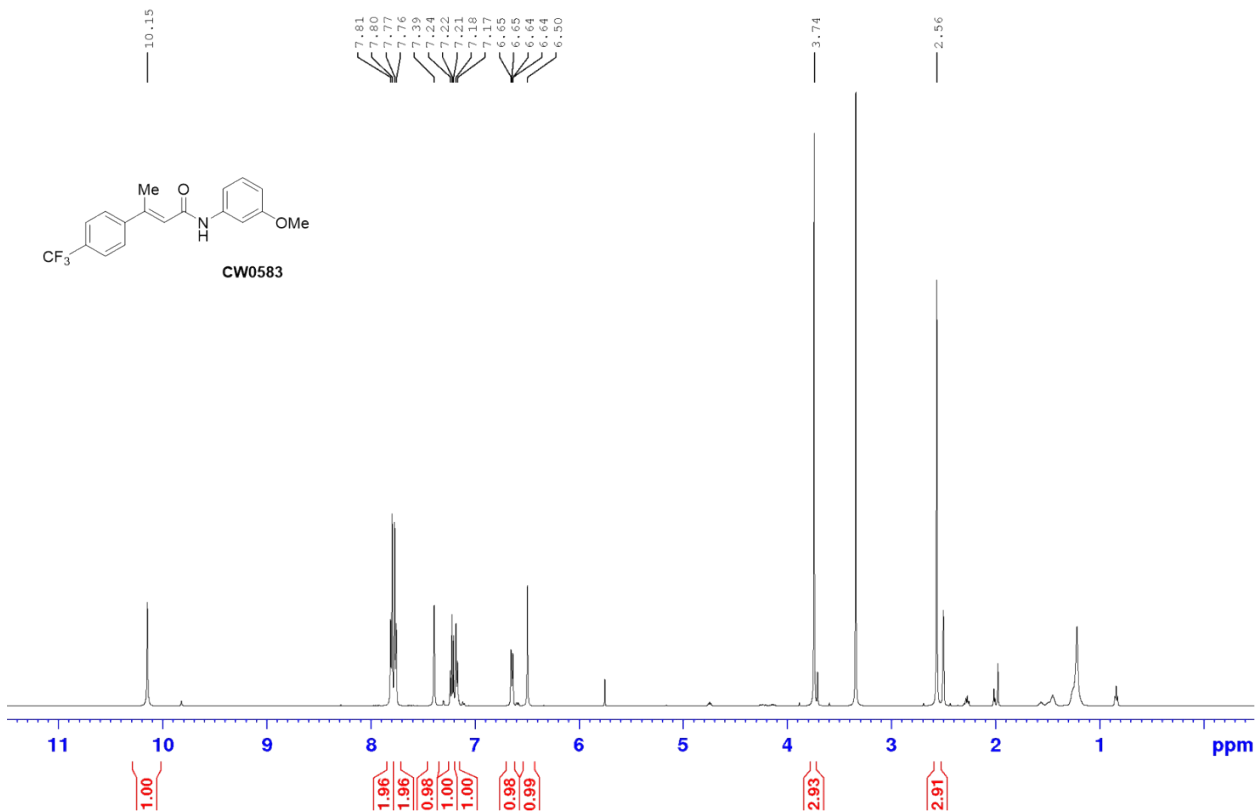
¹³C, CD₃CN, 125MHz



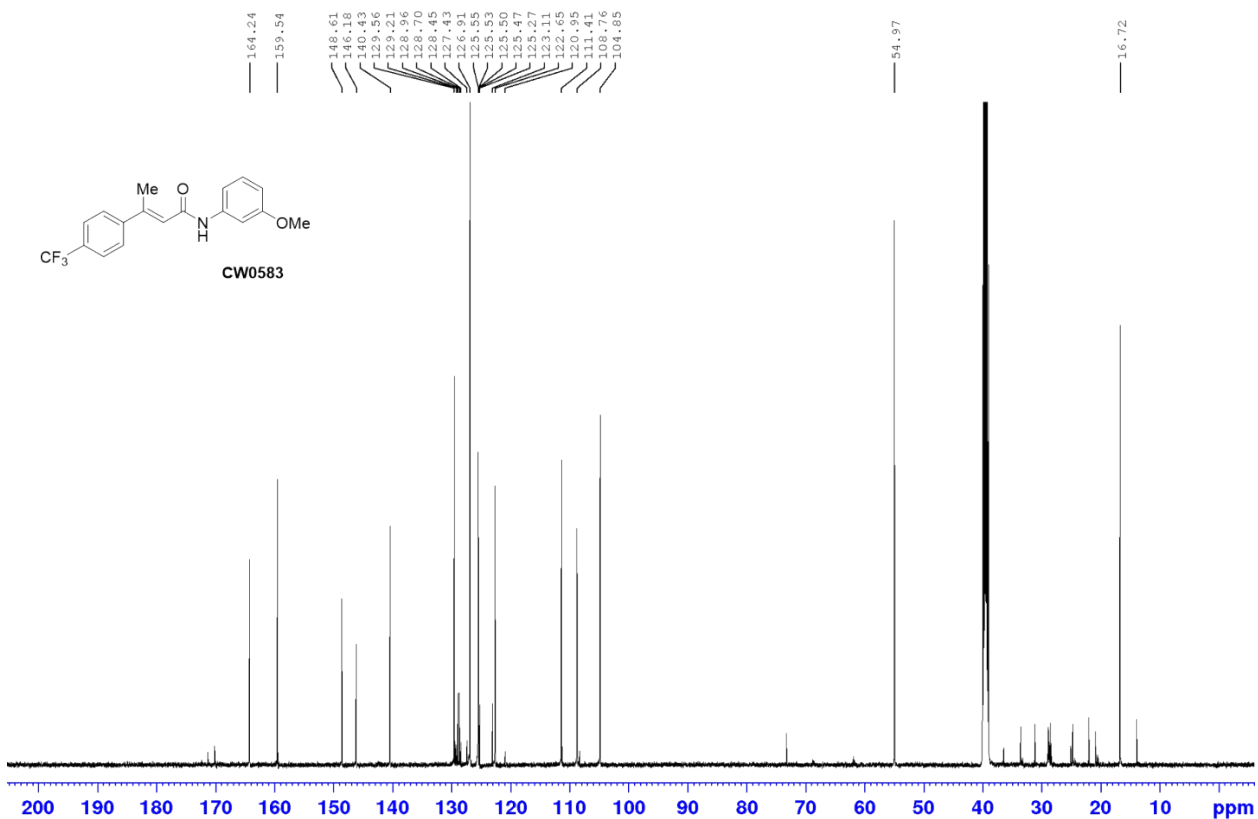
¹H, CDCl₃, 500MHz



¹H, DMSO-d₆, 500MHz



¹³C, DMSO-d₆, 125MHz



LC/MS Chromatogram HSD17B7 Inhibitors

