

Supporting Information for

Synthesis of Modified Bile Acids via Palladium-Catalyzed C(sp³)-H (Hetero)arylation

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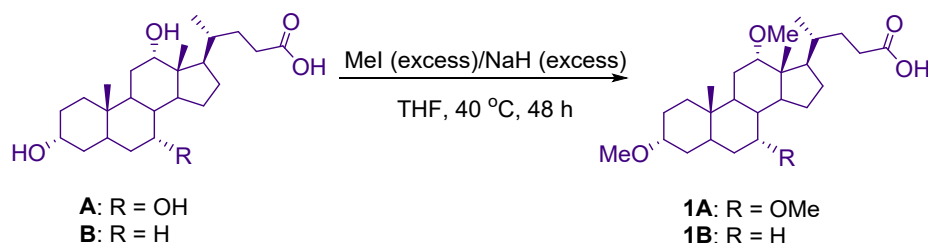
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1. Preparation of starting materials

General procedure for the synthesis of *O*-methylated cholic acid (CA) and deoxycholic acid (DCA) (1A-B)

To a suspension of NaH [(4.40 g, 183.5 mmol, 15 equiv, 55 % dispersion in mineral oil for cholic acid **A**)/(4.58 g, 191.0 mmol, 15 equiv for deoxycholic acid **B**)] in dry THF (100 mL) at 0 °C, a solution of **A** (5.0 g, 12.23 mmol, 1 equiv)/**B** (5.0 g, 12.73 mmol, 1 equiv) in THF (30 mL) was added. After allowing the reaction mixture to stir at room temperature for 1 h, it was cooled to 0 °C. After this, MeI [(7.61 mL, 122.3 mmol, 10 equiv for **A**) and (7.92 mL, 127.3 mmol, 10 equiv for **B**)] was slowly added to the mixture, and it was allowed to stir for 24 h at 40 °C. A second portion of NaH [(4.40 g for **A** and (4.58 g for **B**)] and MeI [(7.61 mL, 122.3 mmol, for **A**) and (7.92 mL, 127.3 mmol for **B**)] were added to the reaction mixture, and the reaction mixture was allowed to stir for another 24 h at 40 °C. Thereafter, the reaction mixture was quenched by slow addition of saturated aqueous NH₄Cl (50 mL) at 0 °C. Tetrahydrofuran were removed under reduced pressure. To the resulting suspension, ethyl acetate (100 mL) was added and the mixture was washed with water (3 × 50 mL). The organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (Hexanes/EtOAc, 70:30) to afford 4.63 g (84%) of compound **1A** and 4.71 g (88%) of compound **1B** as a white solid. TLC R_f = 0.36 (Hexanes/EtOAc, 70:30).

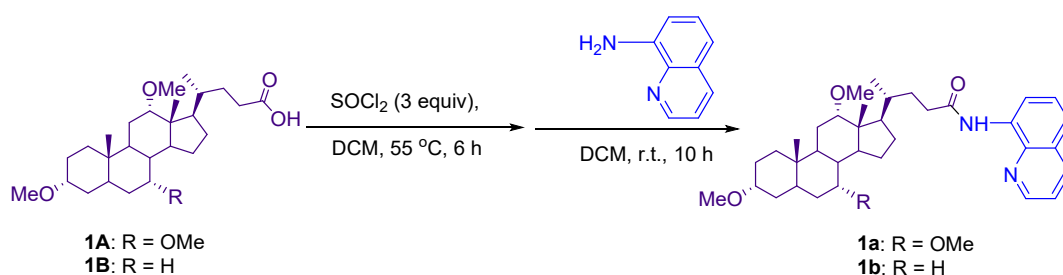


(4R)-4-((3R,7R,10S,12S,13R,17R)-3,7,12-trimethoxy-10,13-dimethylhexadecahydro-1H-cyclopenta[*a*]phenanthren-17-yl)pentanoic acid (1A). Compound **1A** was prepared by literature reported procedure¹ as a white solid; 5.01 g (91%); m.p. 64-68 °C (Lit. m.p. 65-70 °C).

(4R)-4-((3R,10S,12S,13R,17R)-3,12-dimethoxy-10,13-dimethylhexadecahydro-1H-cyclopenta[*a*]phenanthren-17-yl)pentanoic acid (1B). Compound **1B** was prepared by literature reported procedure² as a white solid; 4.71 g (88%); m.p. 140-144 °C (Lit. m.p. not reported).

General procedure for the synthesis of *O*-methylated *N*-(quinolin-8-yl)choly/deoxycholy amides (**1a-b**)

To a stirred solution of *O*-methylated cholic acid (**1A**) [or deoxycholic acid (**1B**)] [3.0 g, 1 equiv] in dry DCM (100 mL), thionyl chloride (3 equiv) was added at room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred under reflux conditions at 55 °C for 6 h and was monitored by TLC. After the completion of the reaction, DCM and excess of thionyl chloride was removed under reduced pressure. To the resulting dry crude *O*-methylated choly/deoxycholy chloride, freshly distilled DCM (100 mL) and 8-aminoquinoline (1.2 equiv) were added and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10 h. Thereafter, the resulting reaction mixture was washed with 1 M HCl (3 × 50 mL) solution to remove unreacted 8-aminoquinoline. The organic layer was separated, dried to afford crude product, which was purified by flash column chromatography (Hexanes/EtOAc, 90:10) to afford pure *O*-methylated *N*-(quinolin-8-yl)choly/deoxycholy amide (**1a-b**).



(4*R*)-*N*-(quinolin-8-yl)-4-((3*R*,7*R*,10*S*,12*S*,13*R*,17*R*)-3,7,12-trimethoxy-10,13-dimethylhexadecahydro-1*H*-cyclopenta[*a*]phenanthren-17-yl)pentanamide (**1a**).

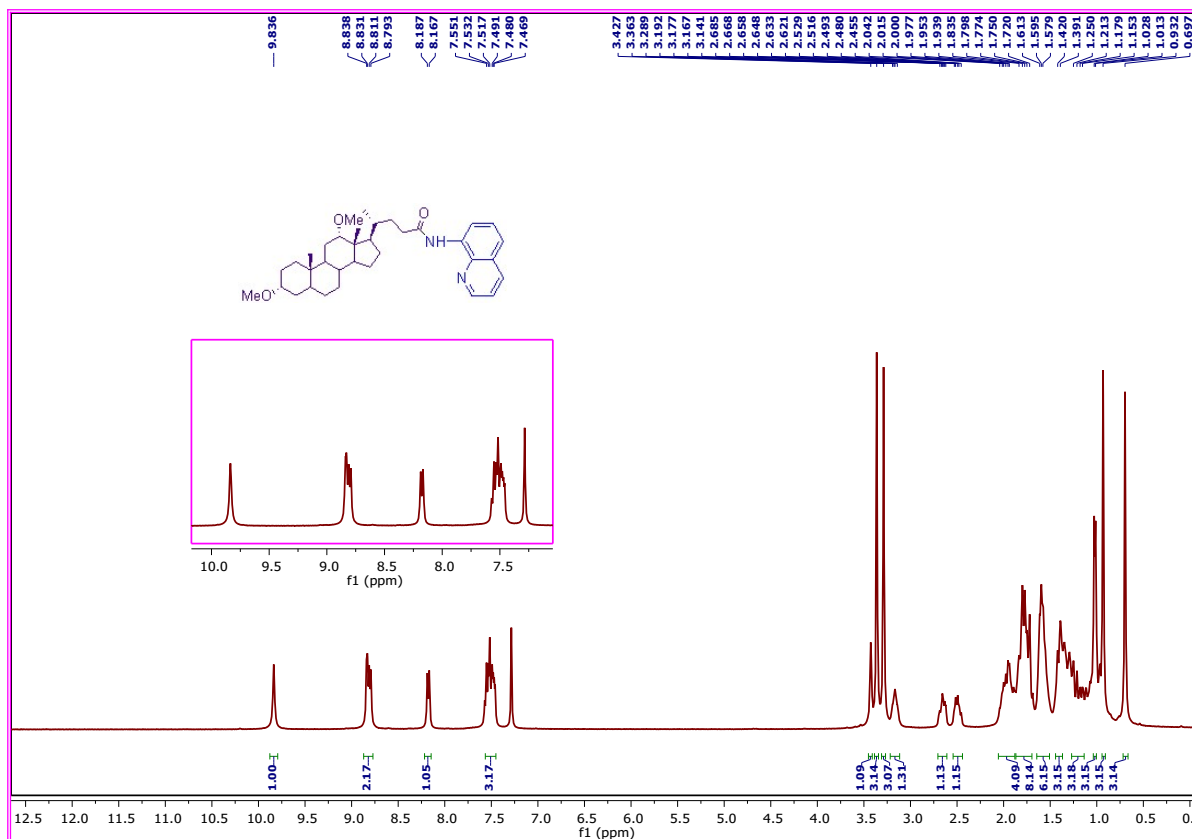
Compound **1a** was prepared by literature reported procedure³ as a white solid; 3.56 gm (93%); (Lit. m.p. 158-160 °C).

(4*R*)-4-((3*R*,10*S*,12*S*,13*R*,17*R*)-3,12-dimethoxy-10,13-dimethylhexadecahydro-1*H*

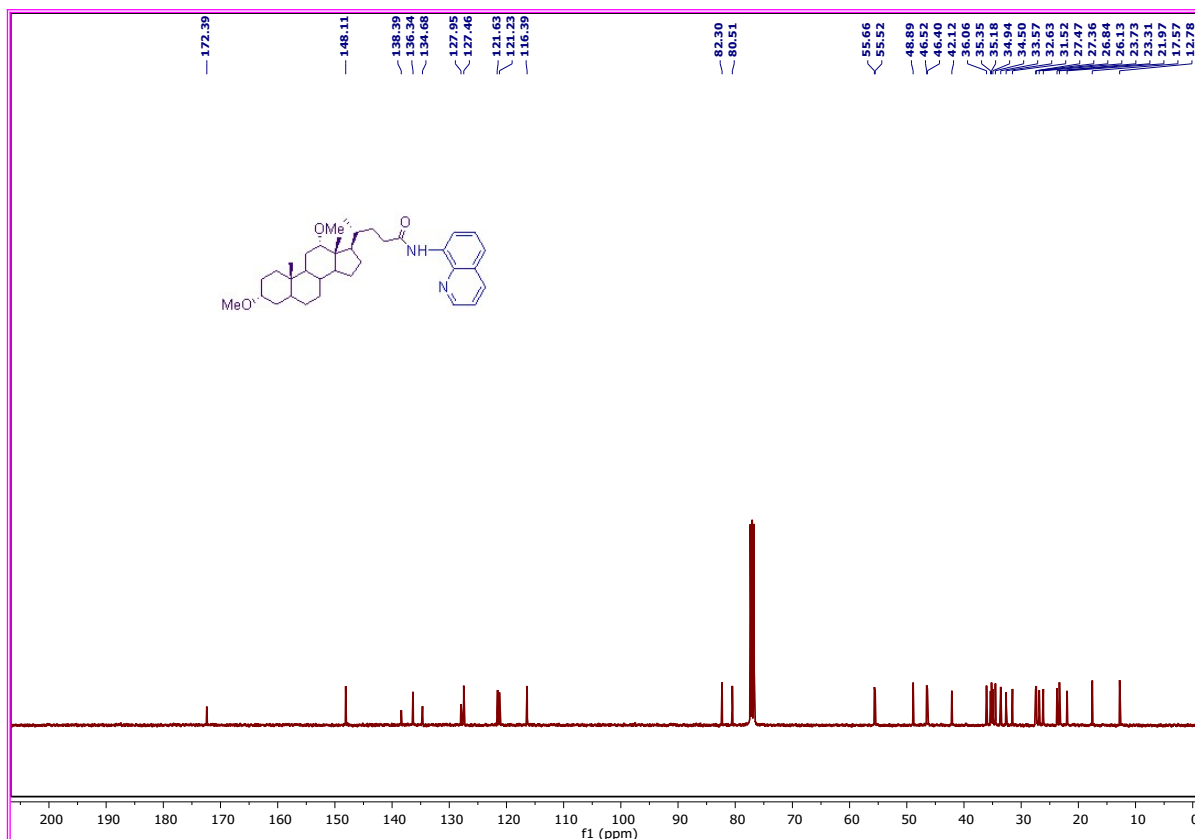
cyclopenta[*a*]phenanthren-17-yl)-*N*-(quinolin-8-yl)pentanamide (1b**). White solid, 3.51 gm (90%); m.p. 150-152 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 9.84 (s, 1H), 8.87 - 8.77 (m, 2H), 8.18 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.58 - 7.45 (m, 3H), 3.45 - 3.40 (m, 1H), 3.63 (s, 3H), 3.29 (s, 3H), 3.22 - 3.11 (m, 1H), 2.70 - 2.61 (m, 1H), 2.54 - 2.44 (m, 1H), 2.06 - 1.88 (m, 4H), 1.86 - 1.70 (m, 8H), 1.64 - 1.51 (m, 6H), 1.44 - 1.31 (m, 3H), 1.25 - 1.13 (m, 3H), 1.02 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 3H), 0.93 (s, 3H), 0.69 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 172.4, 148.1, 138.4, 136.3, 134.7, 128.0, 127.5, 121.6, 121.2, 116.4, 82.3, 80.5, 55.7, 55.5, 48.9, 46.5, 46.4, 42.1, 36.1, 35.4, 35.2, 34.9, 34.9, 33.6, 32.6, 31.5, 27.5, 27.4, 26.8, 26.1, 23.7, 23.3, 22.0, 17.6, 12.8; HRMS (ESI) *m/z* Calcd for C₃₅H₅₁N₂O₃⁺ (M+H)⁺: 547.3894, found 547.3885.**

2. Original ^1H & ^{13}C NMR Spectra of 1b, 3 & 4ba

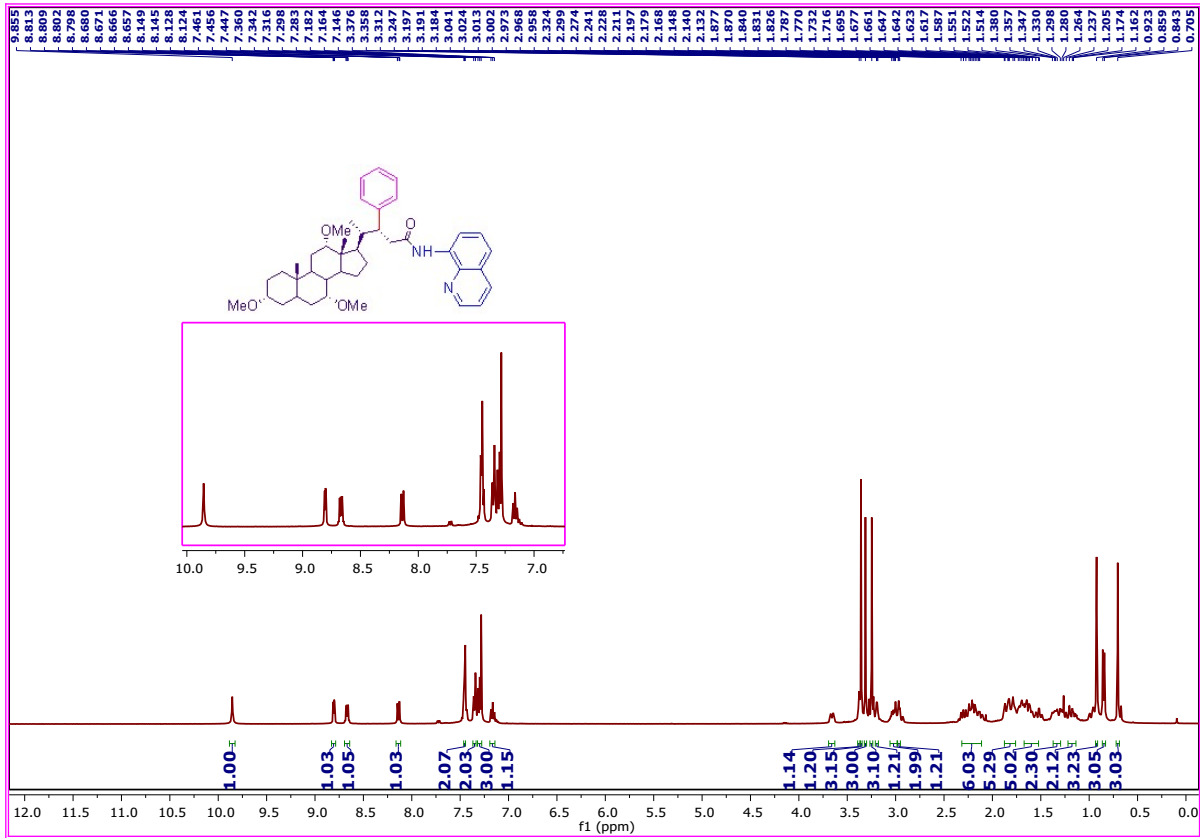
^1H NMR of 1b (400 MHz, CDCl_3)



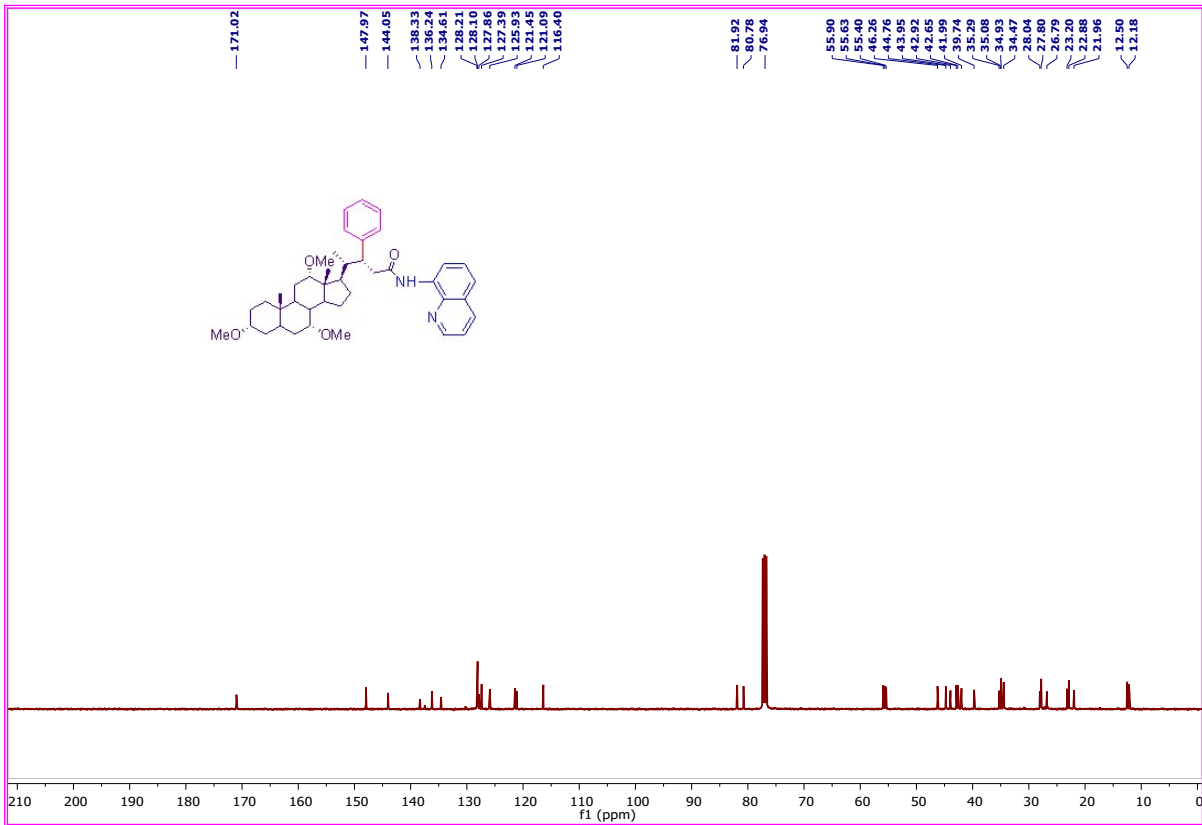
^{13}C NMR of 1b (400 MHz, CDCl_3)



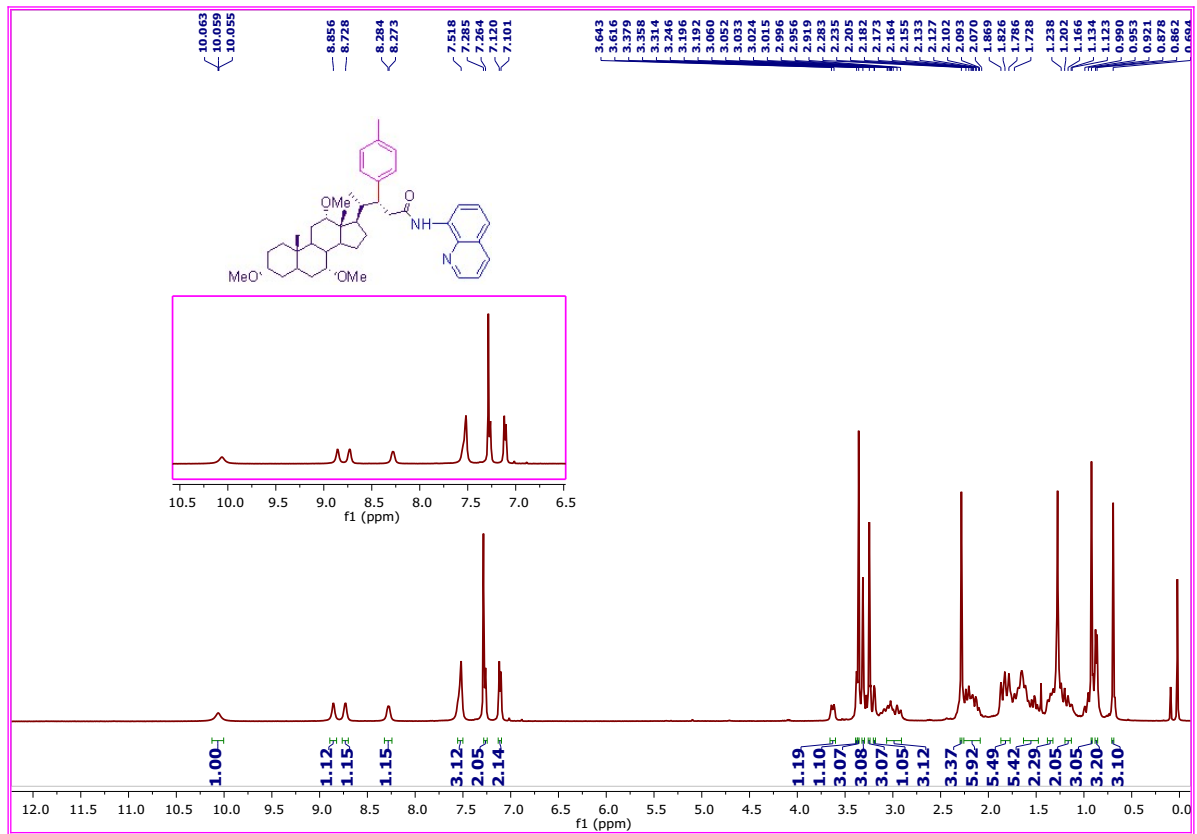
¹H NMR of 3aa (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



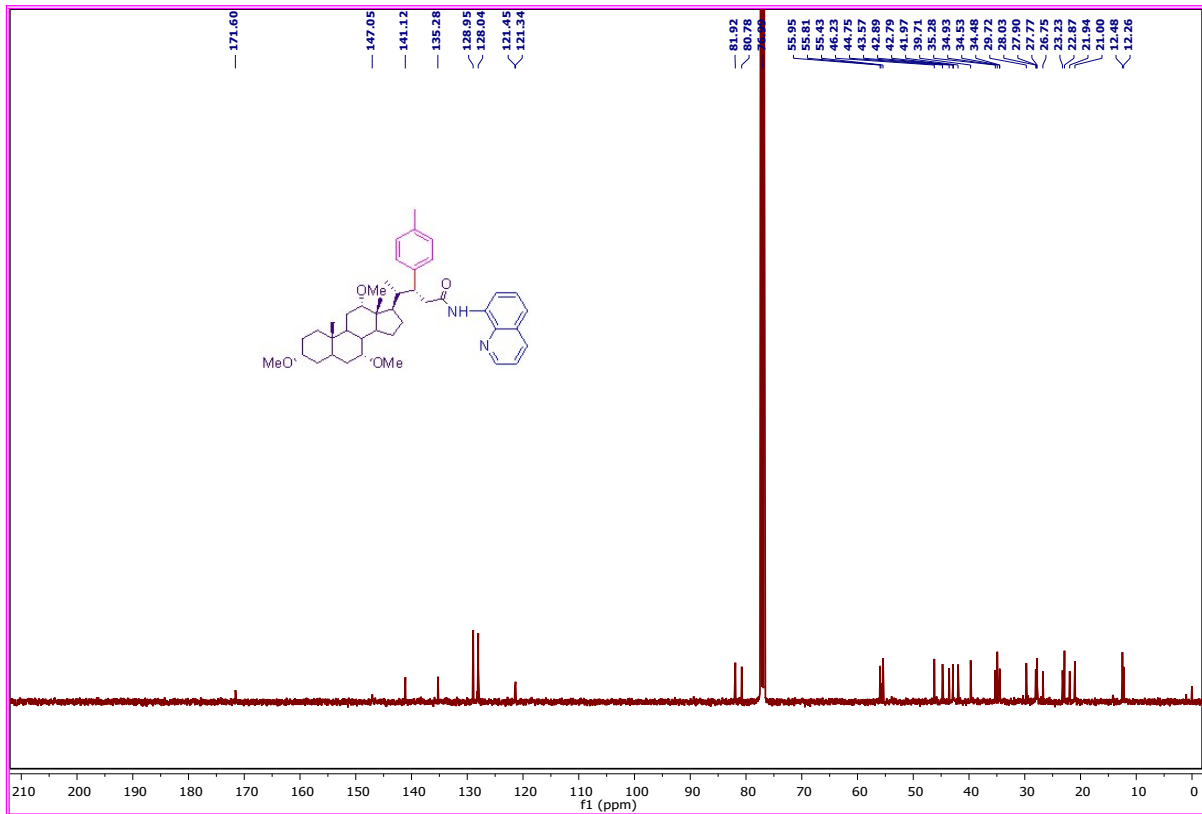
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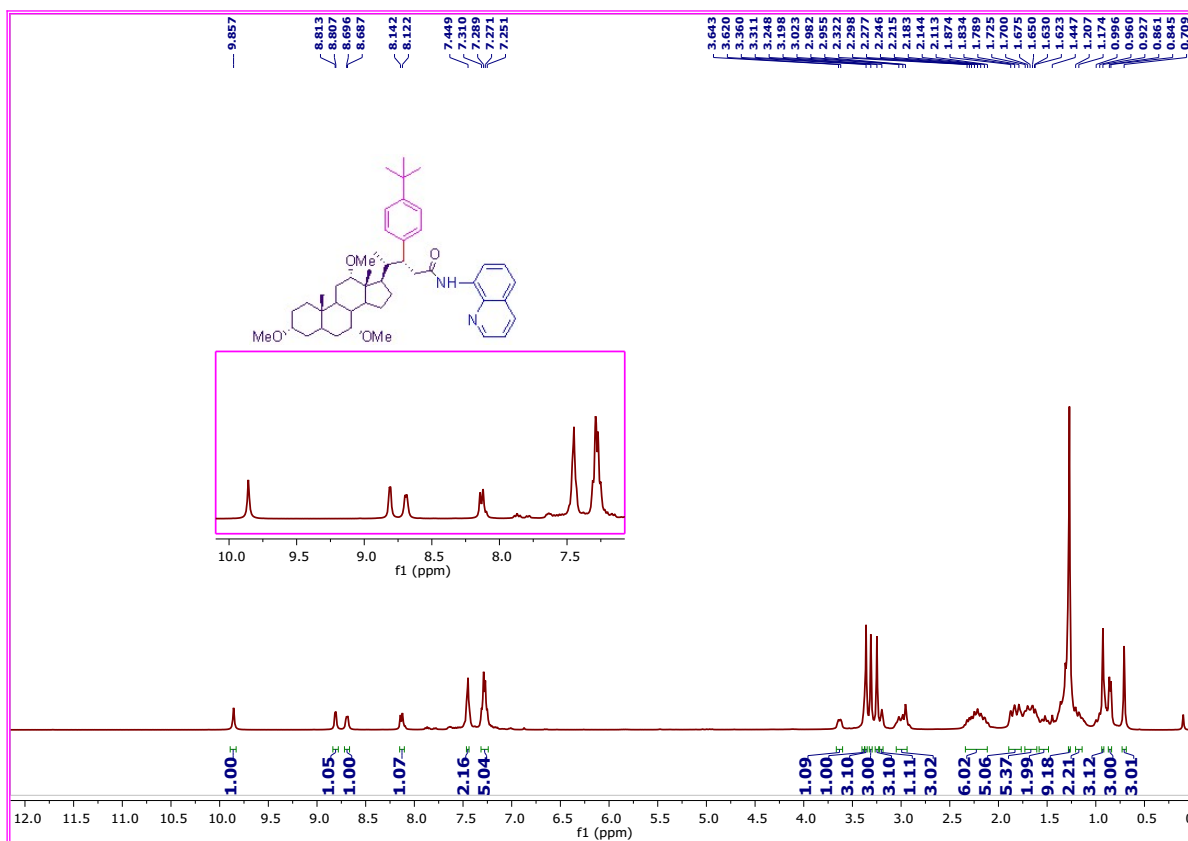
¹H NMR of 3ab (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



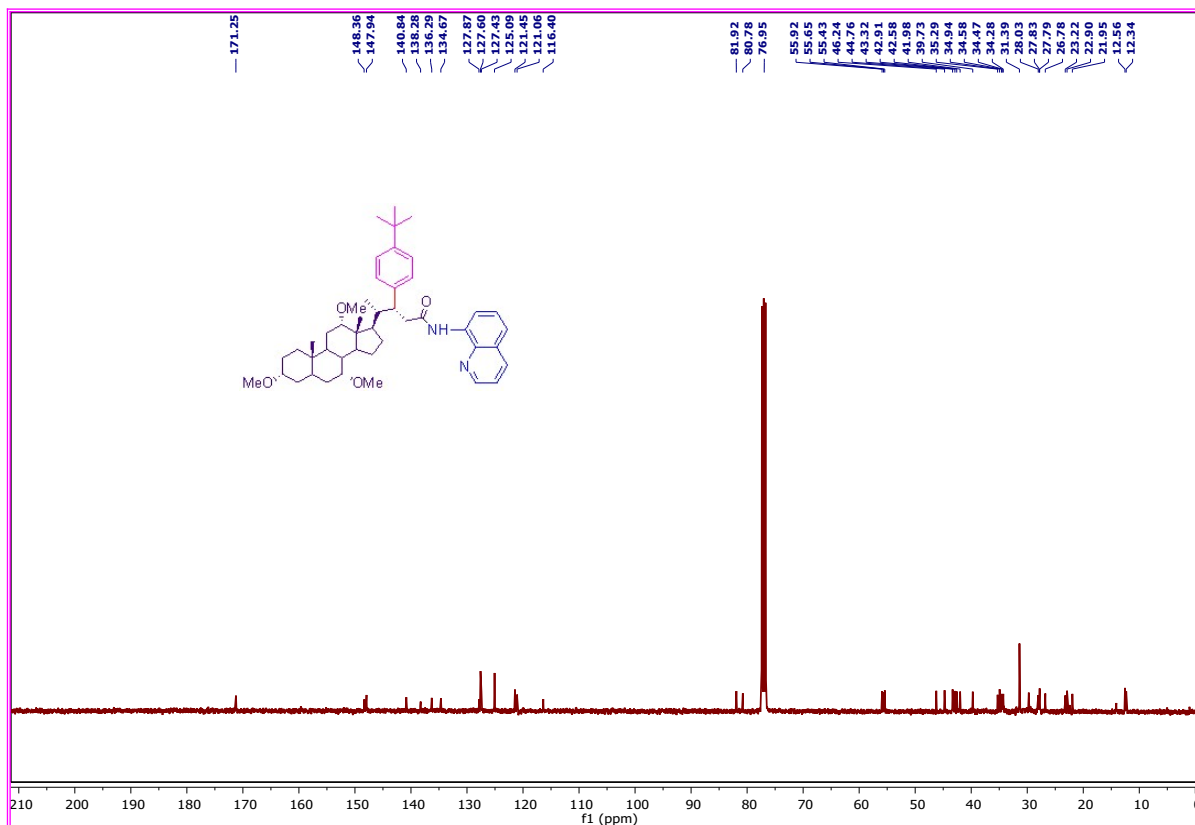
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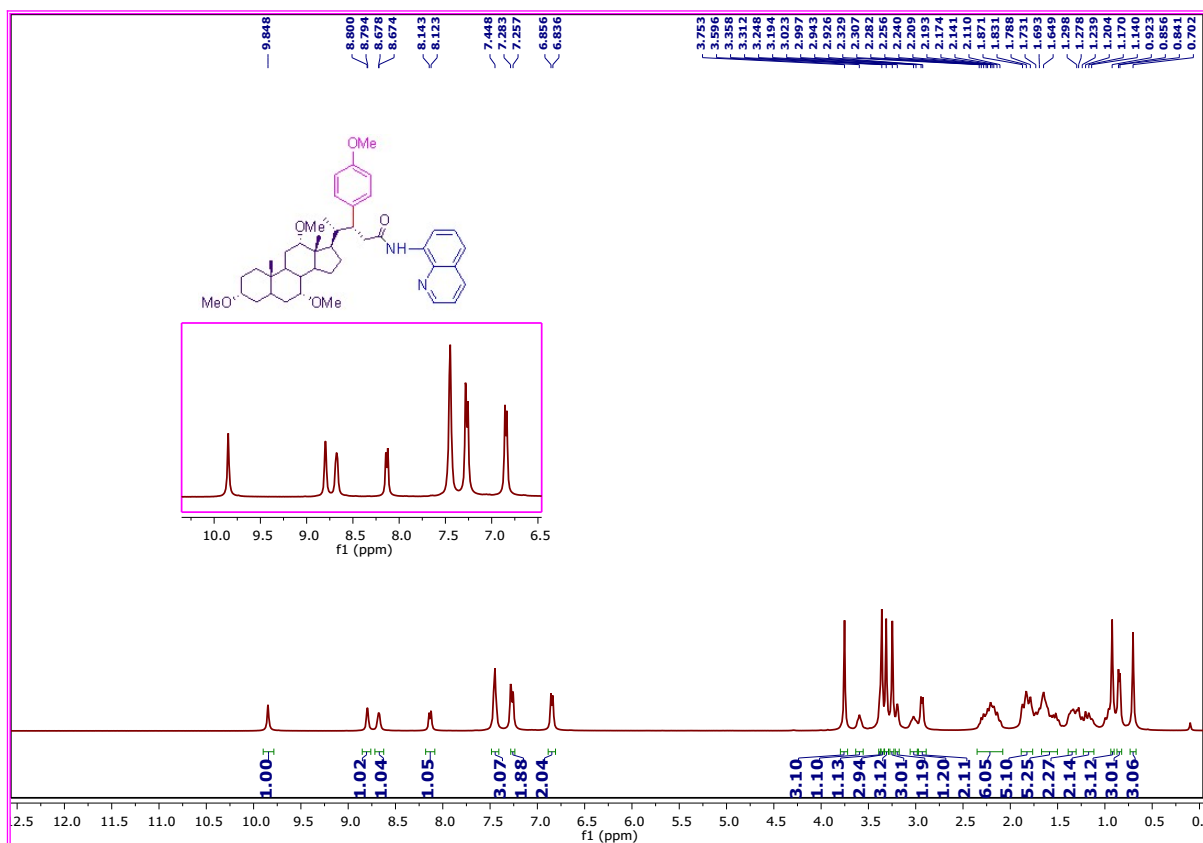
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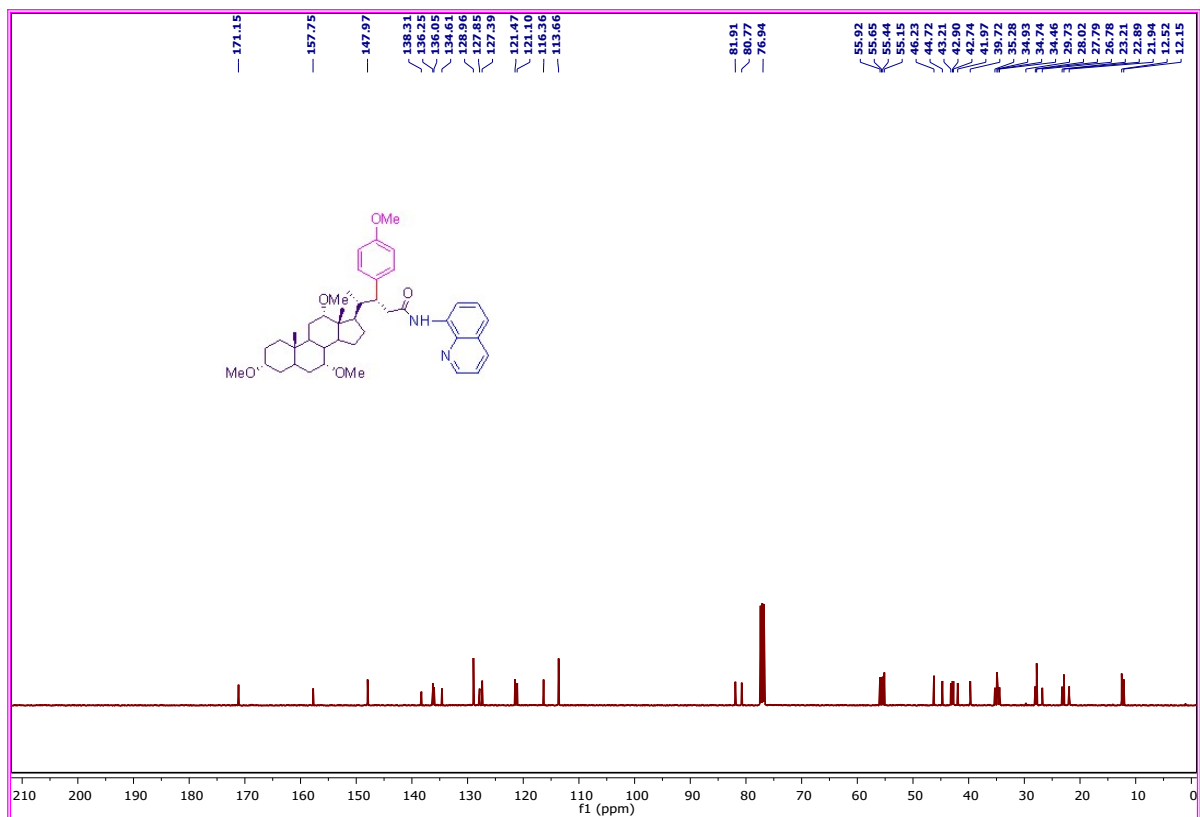
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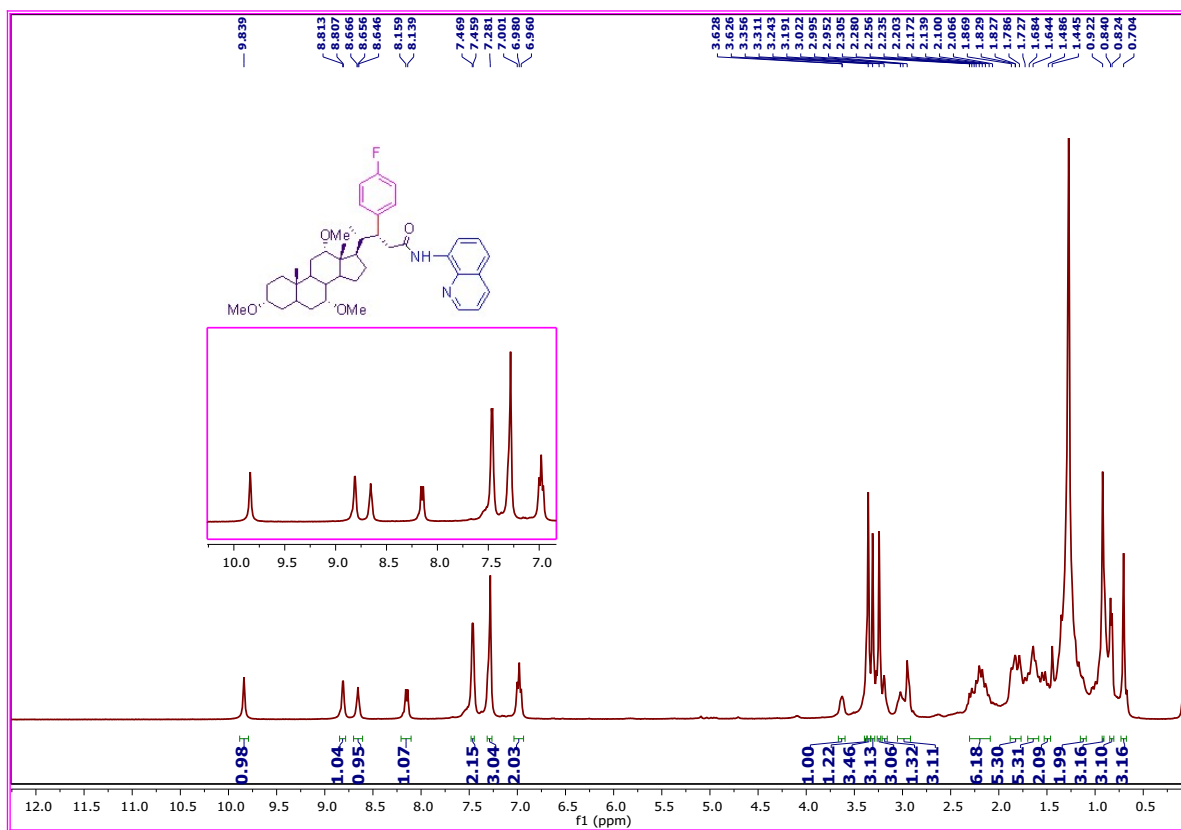
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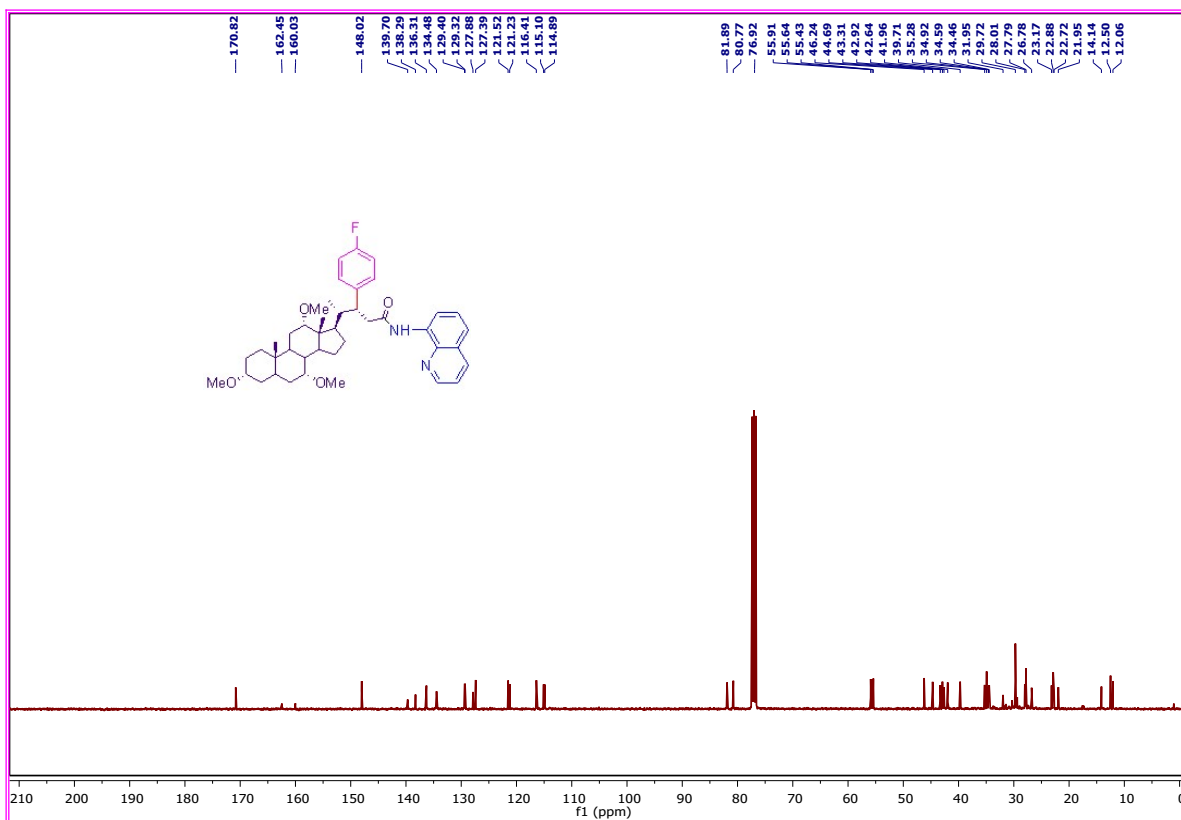
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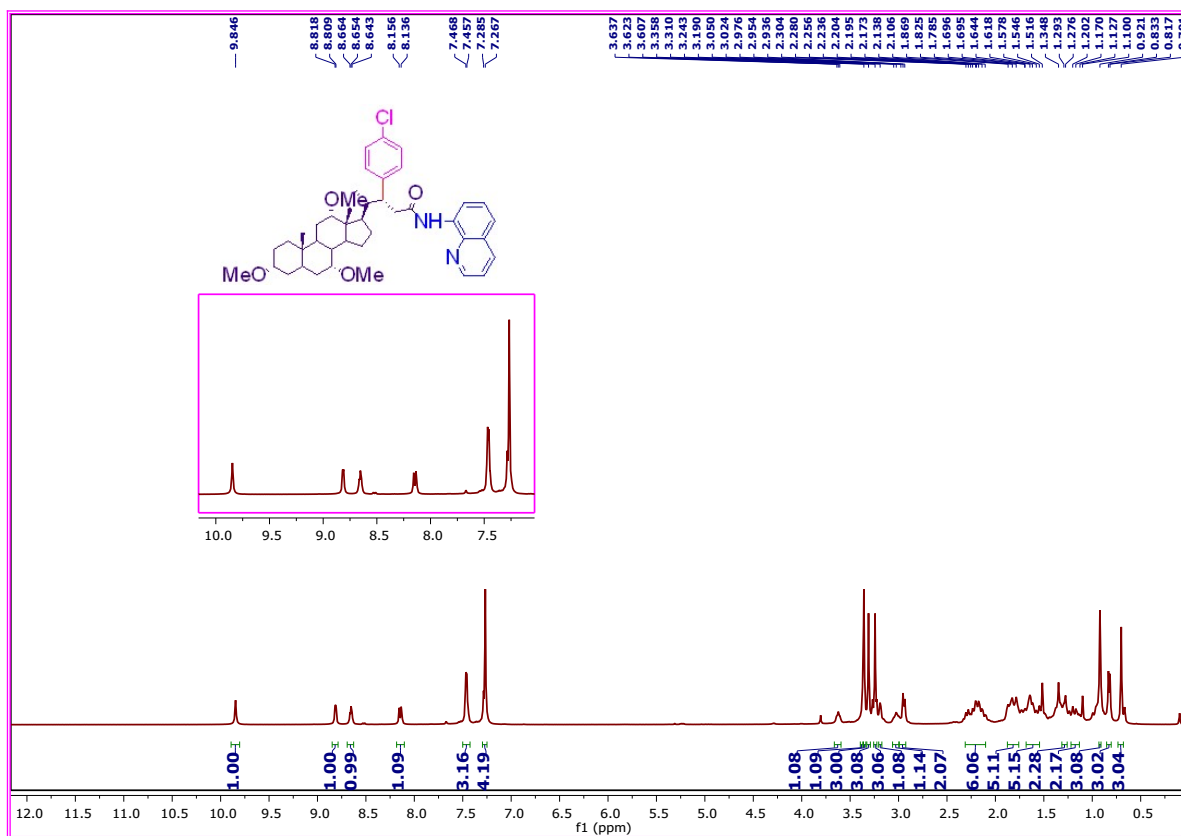
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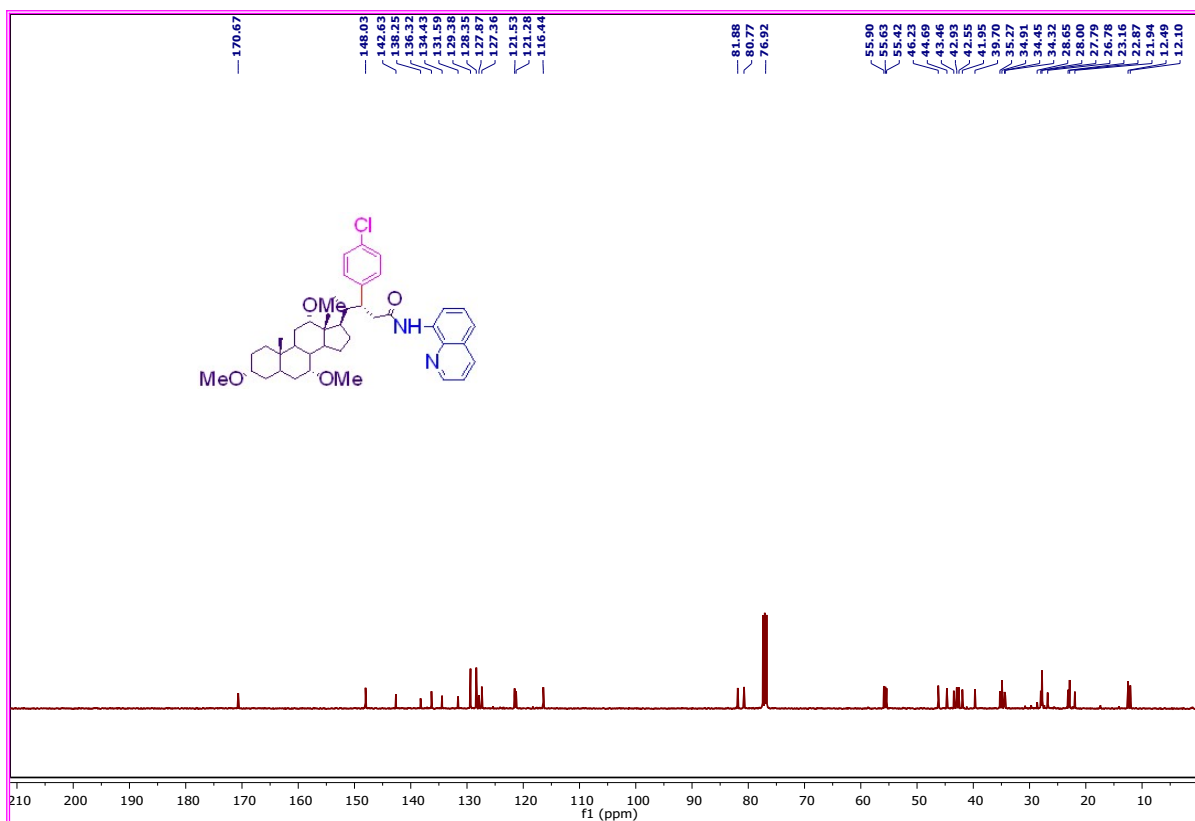
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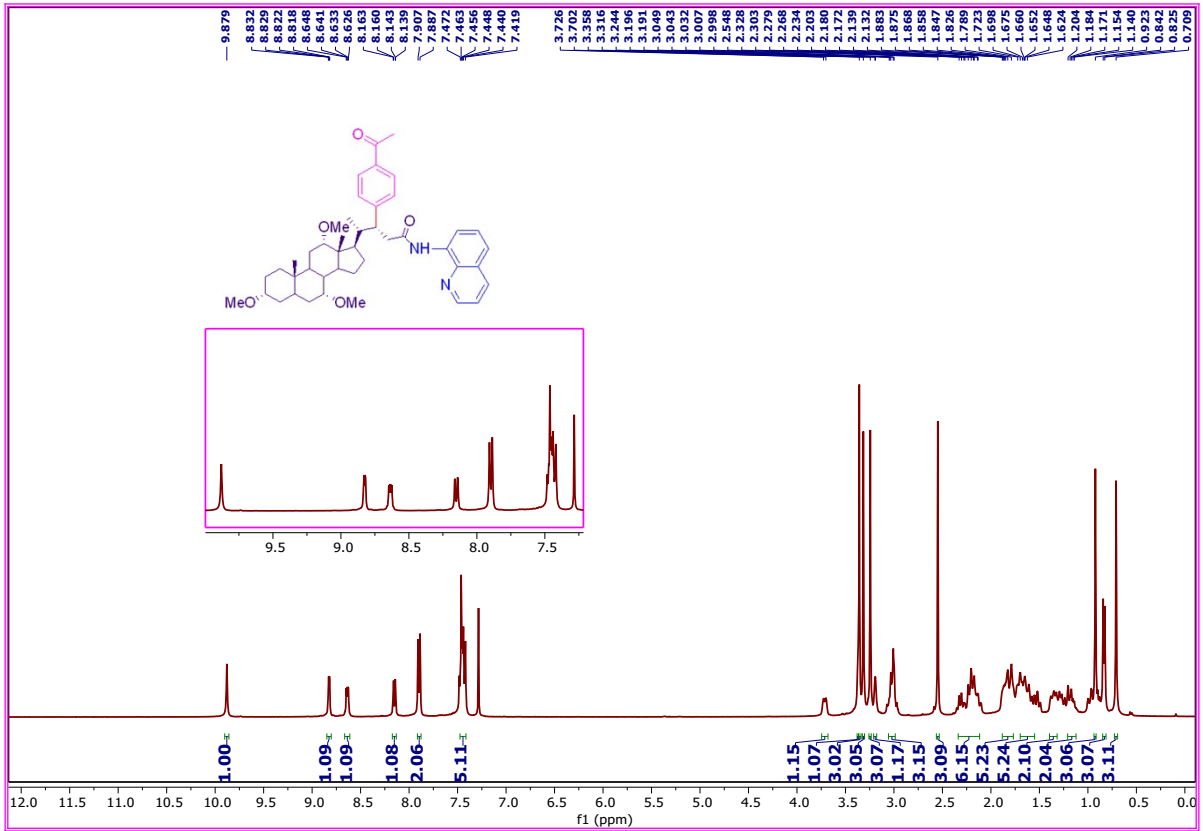
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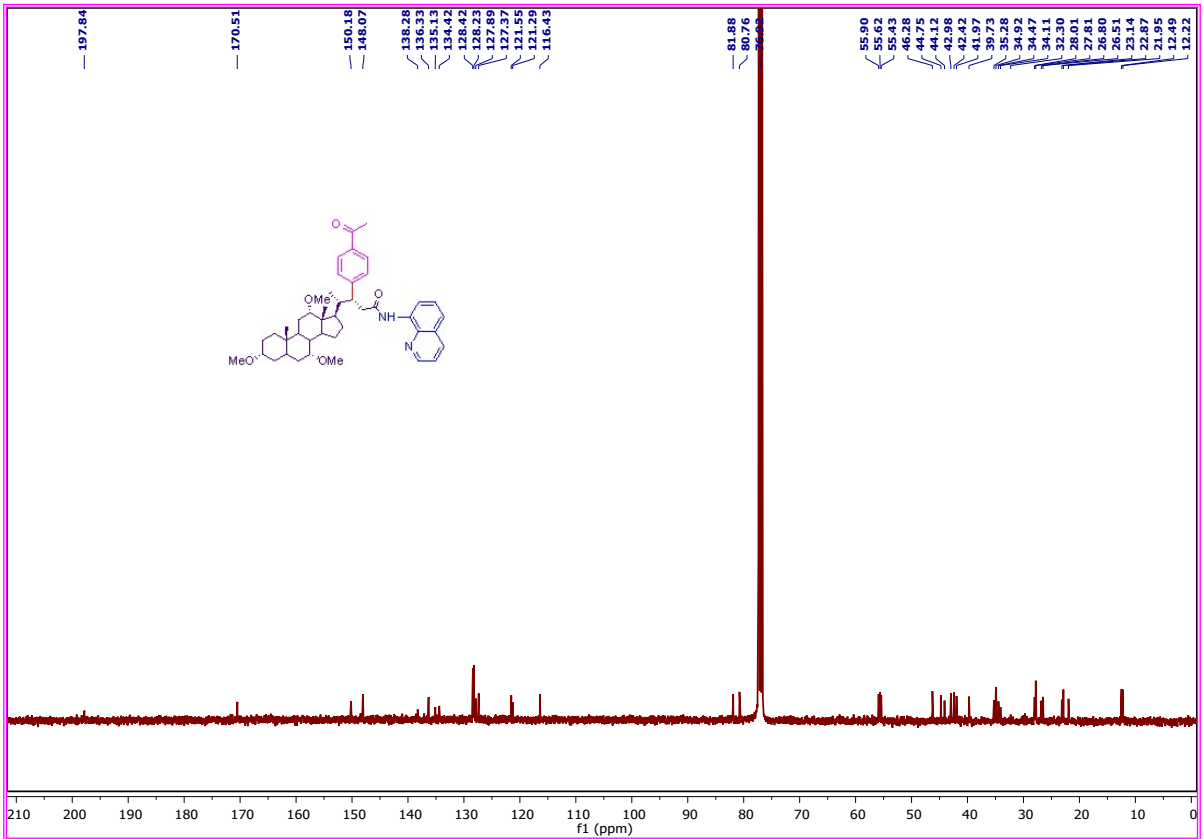
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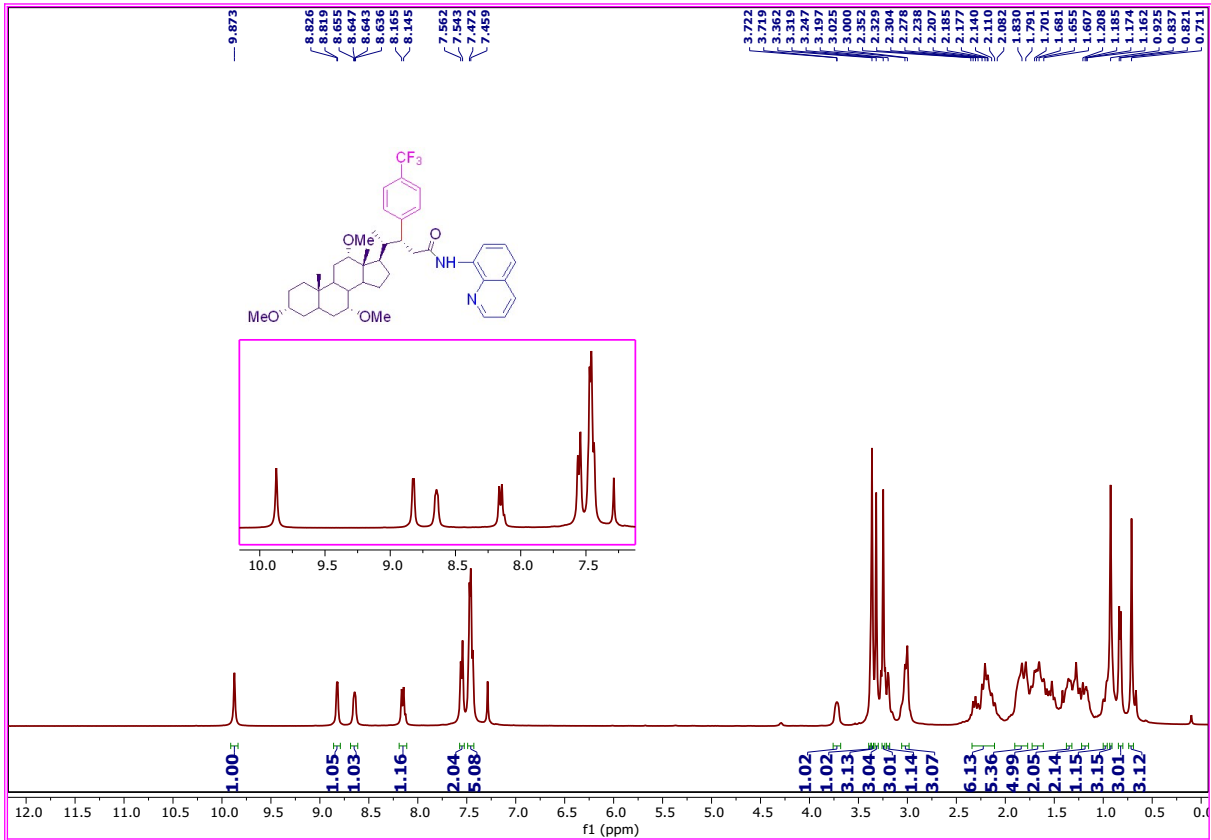
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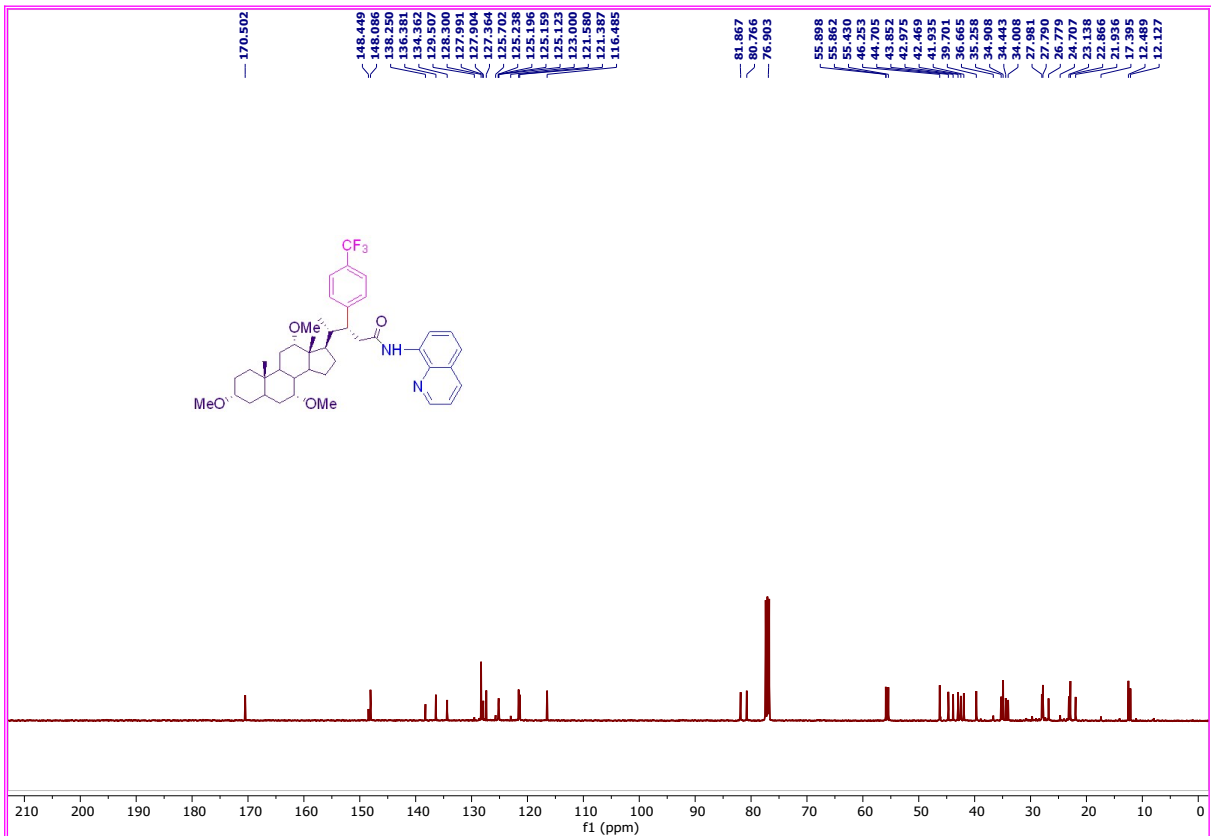
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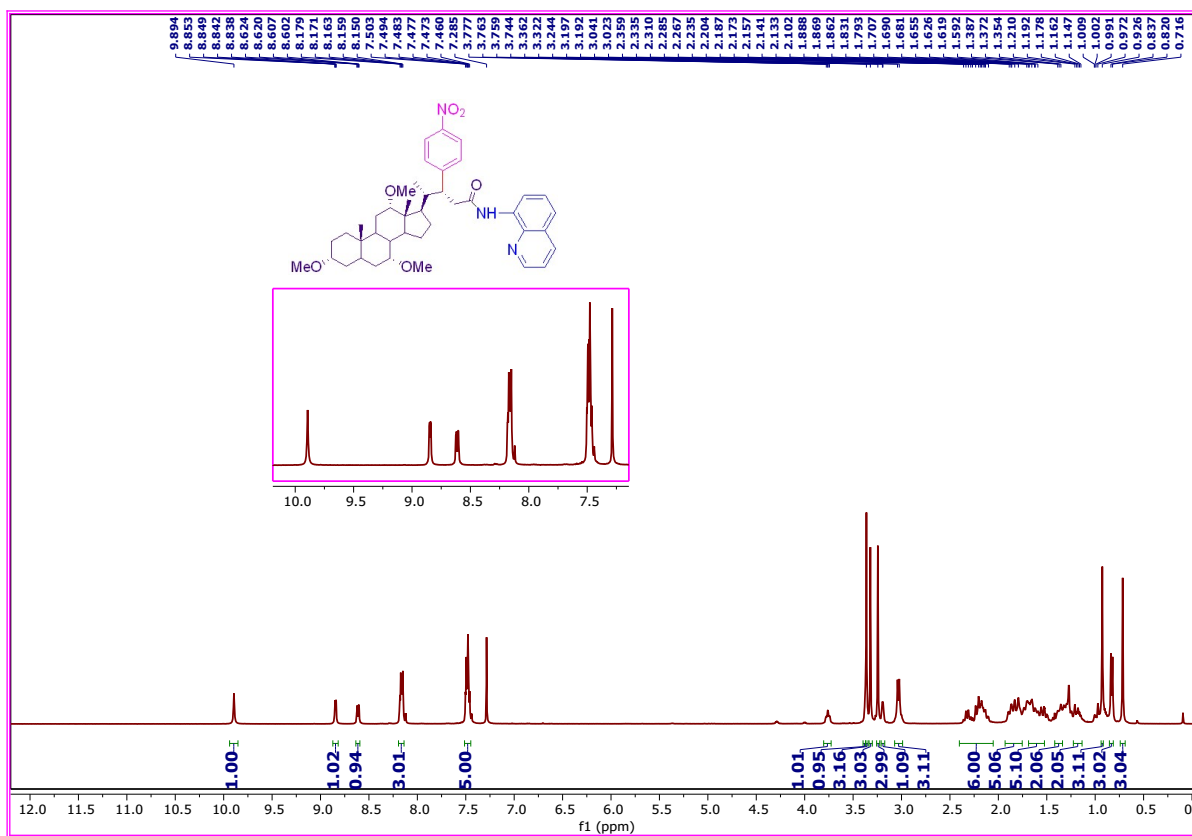
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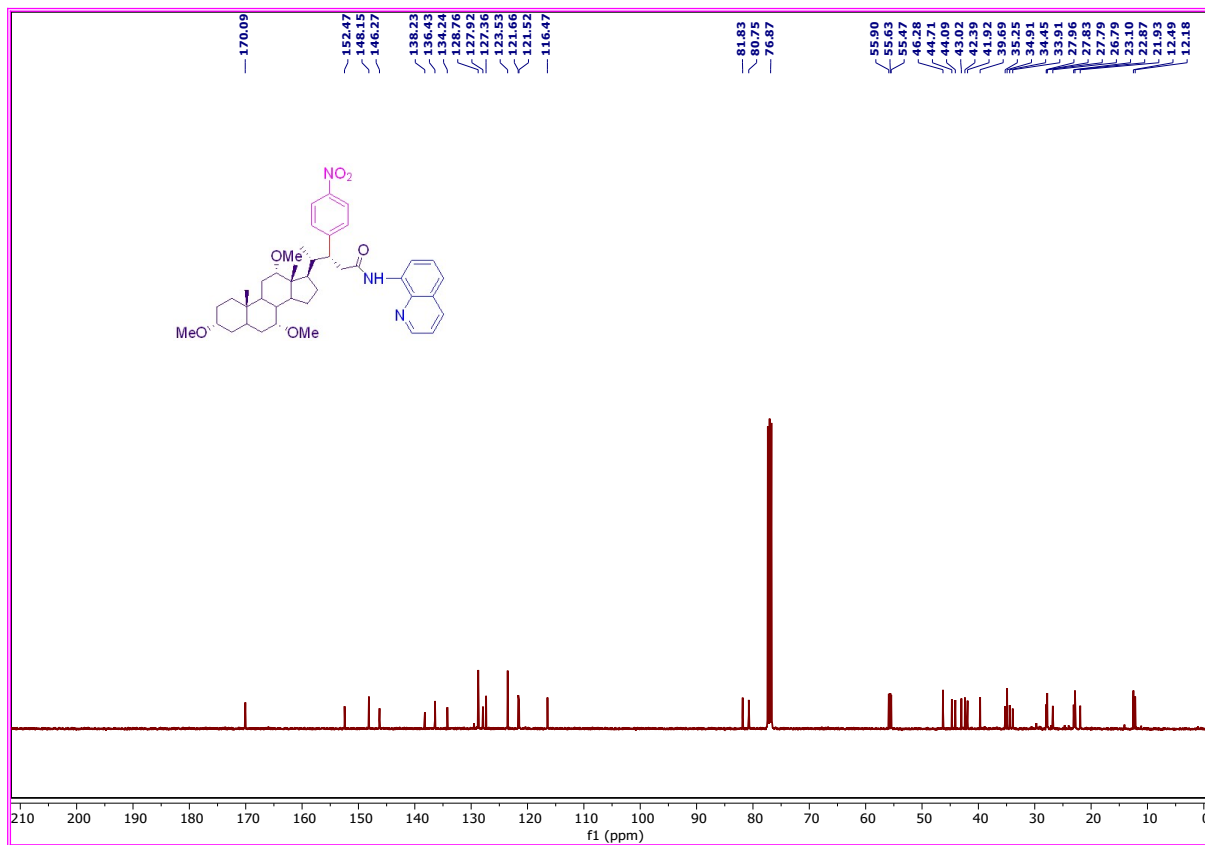
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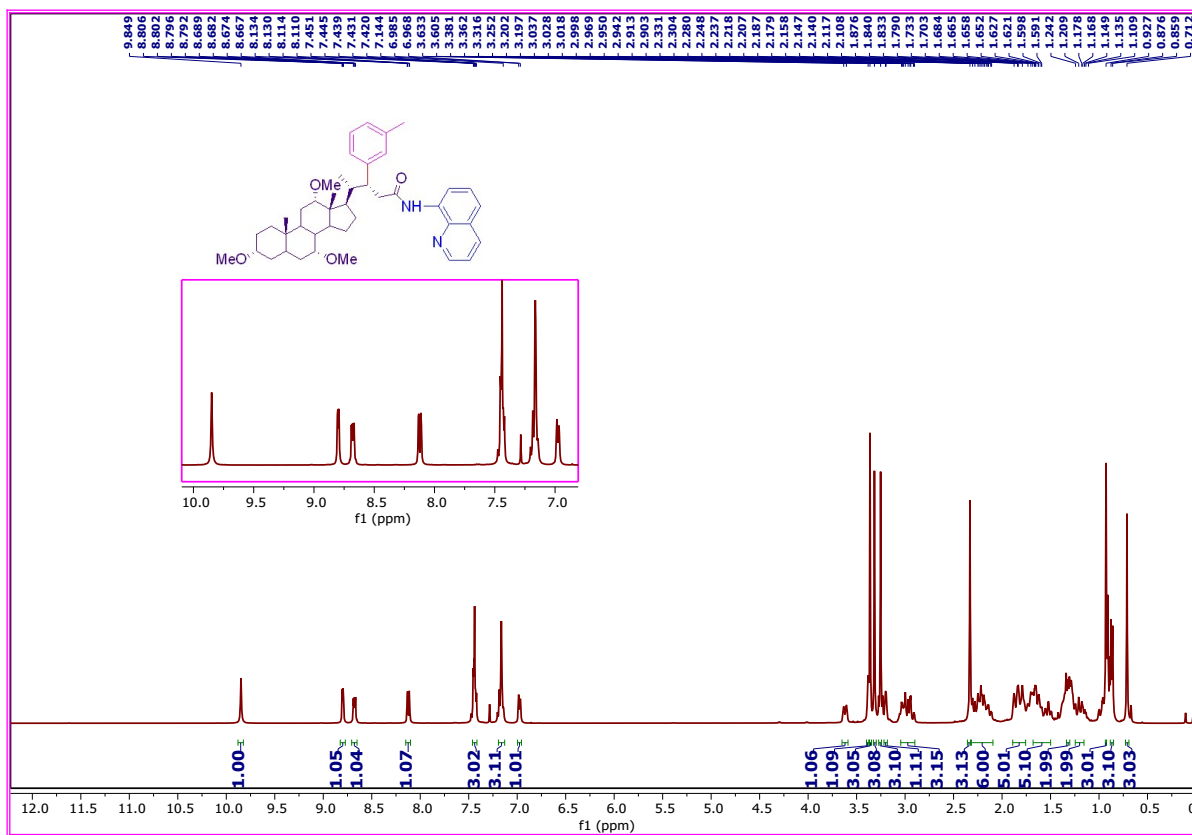
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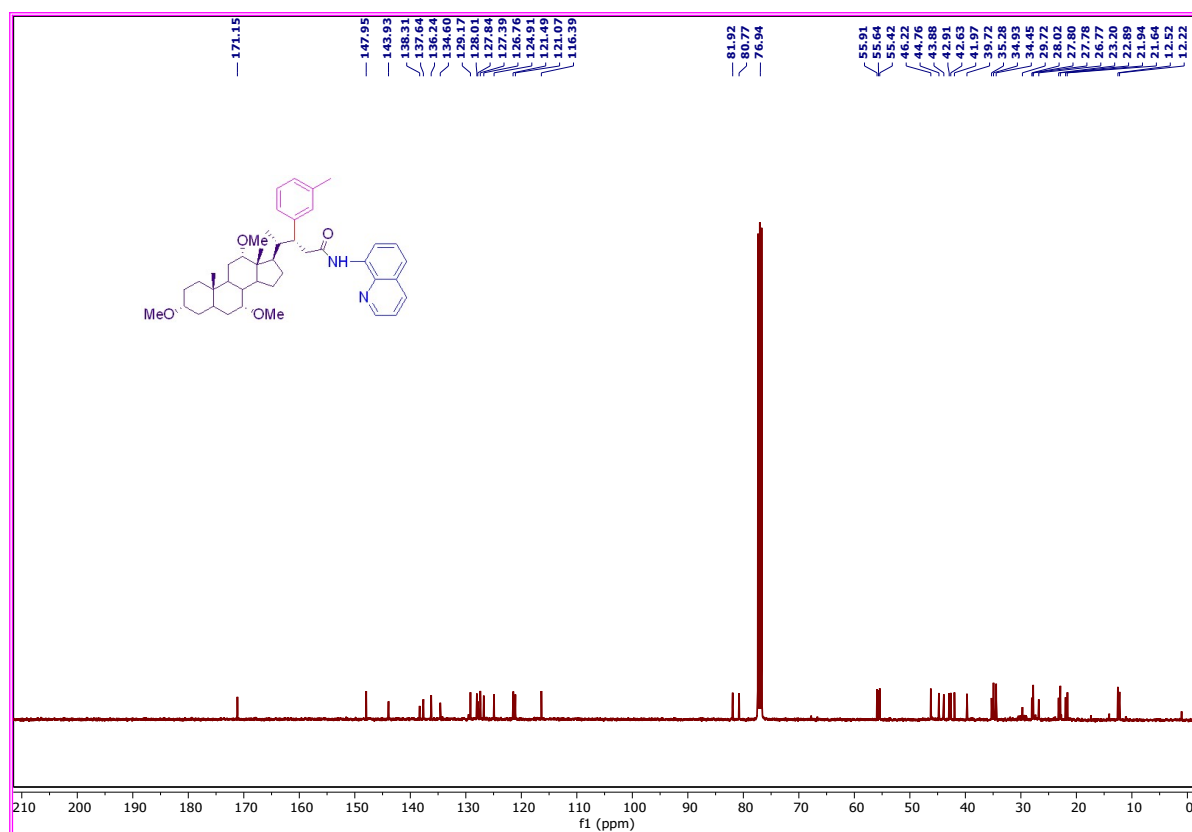
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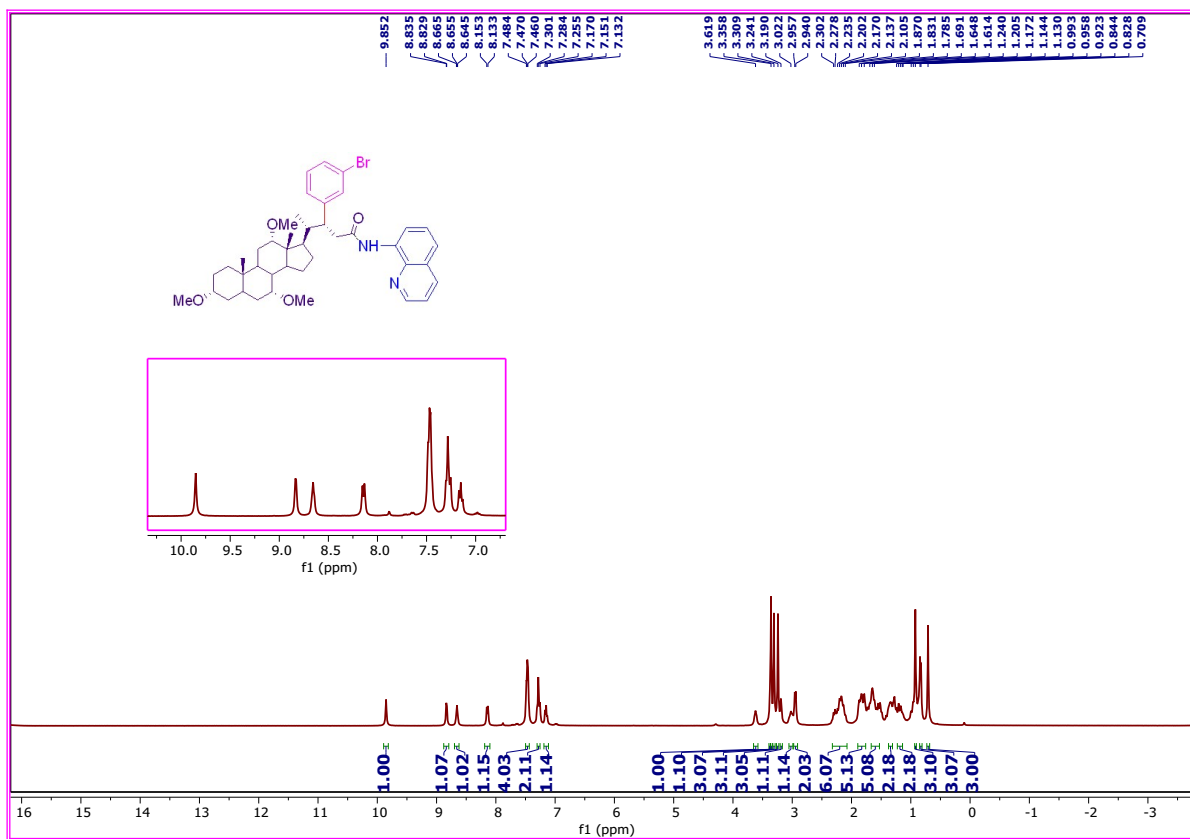
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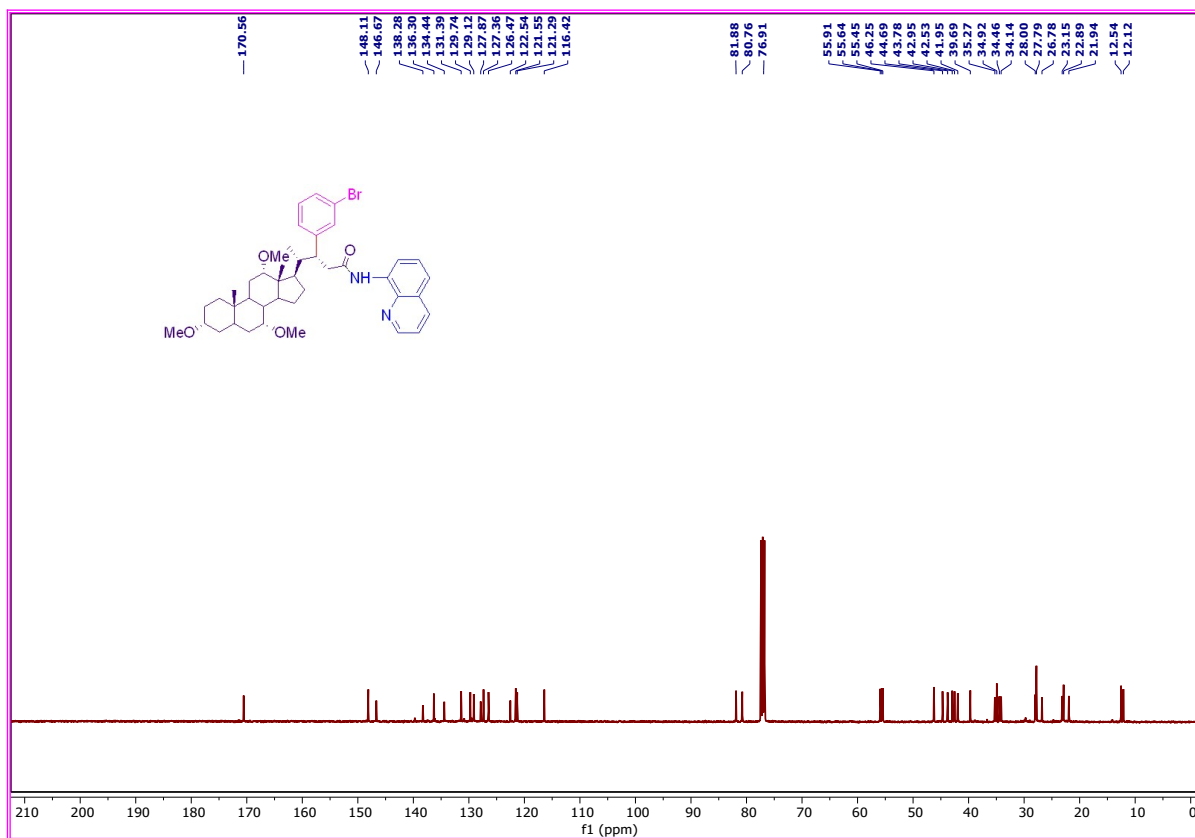
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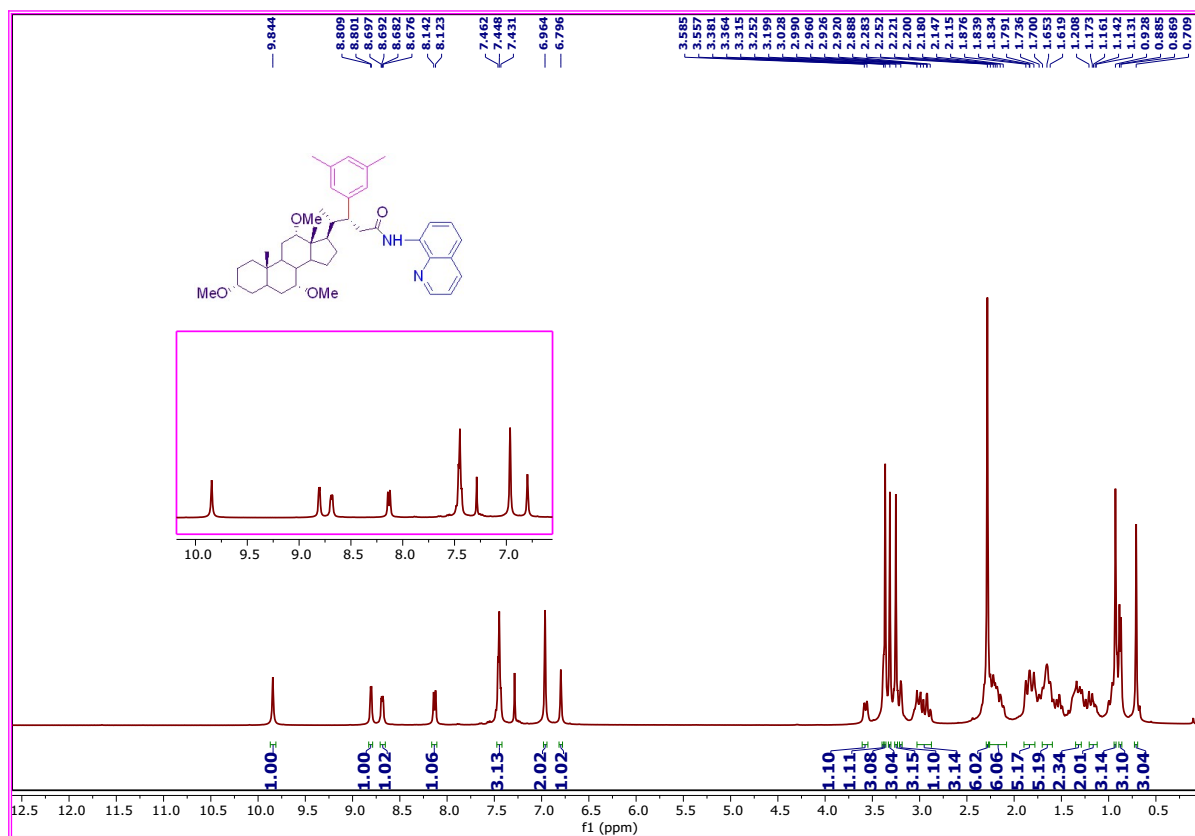
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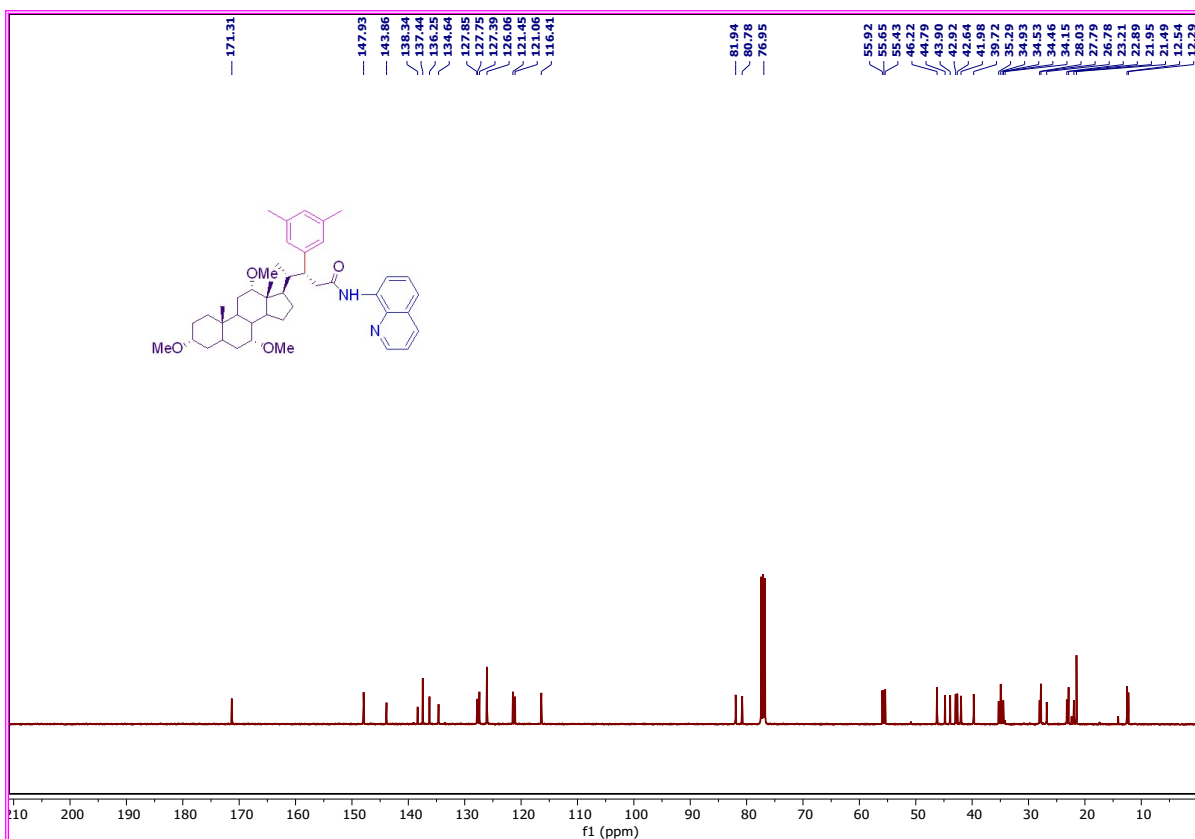
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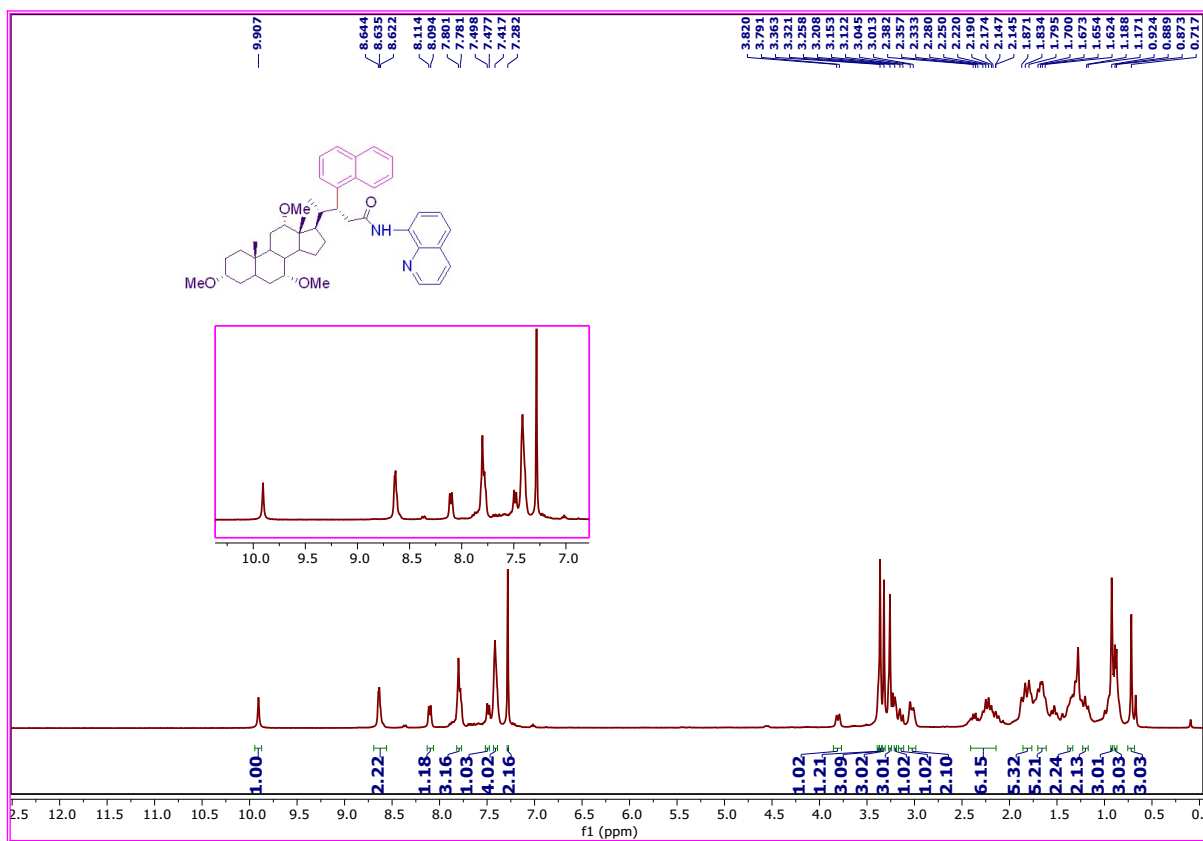
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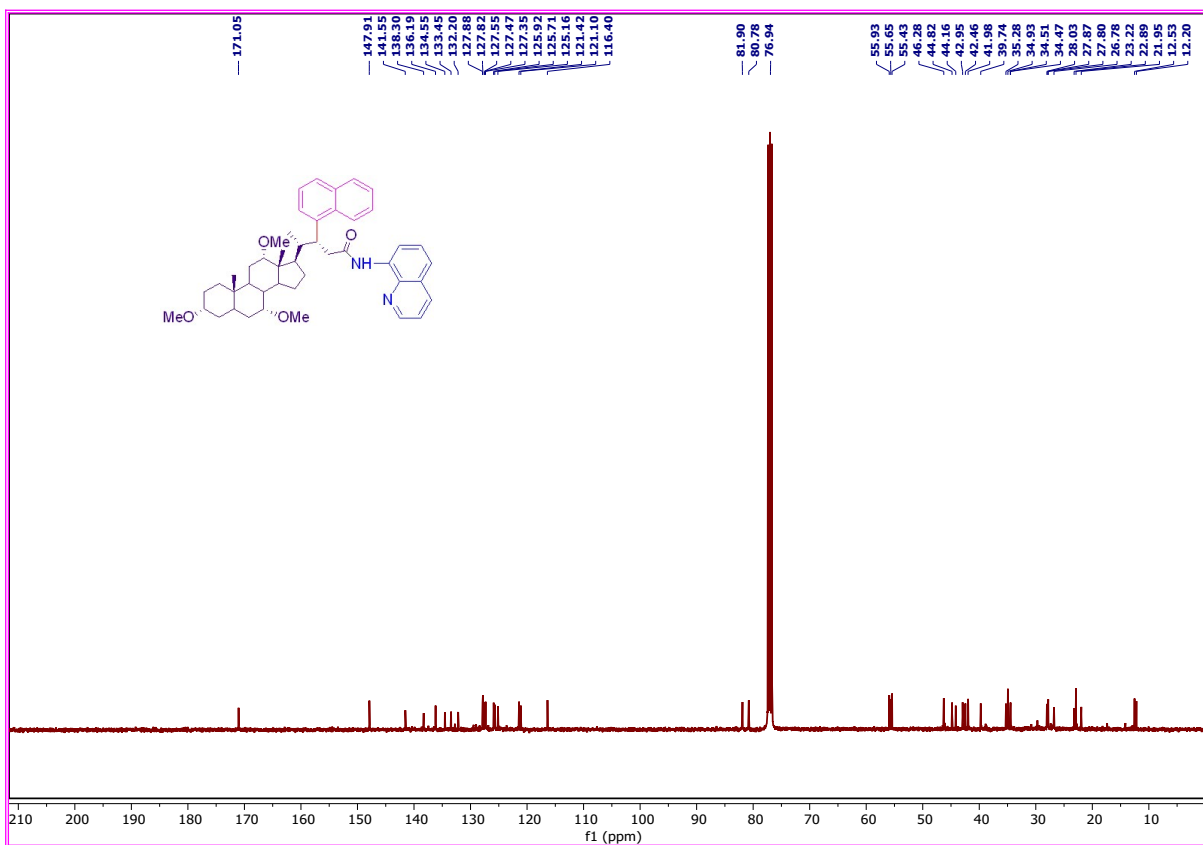
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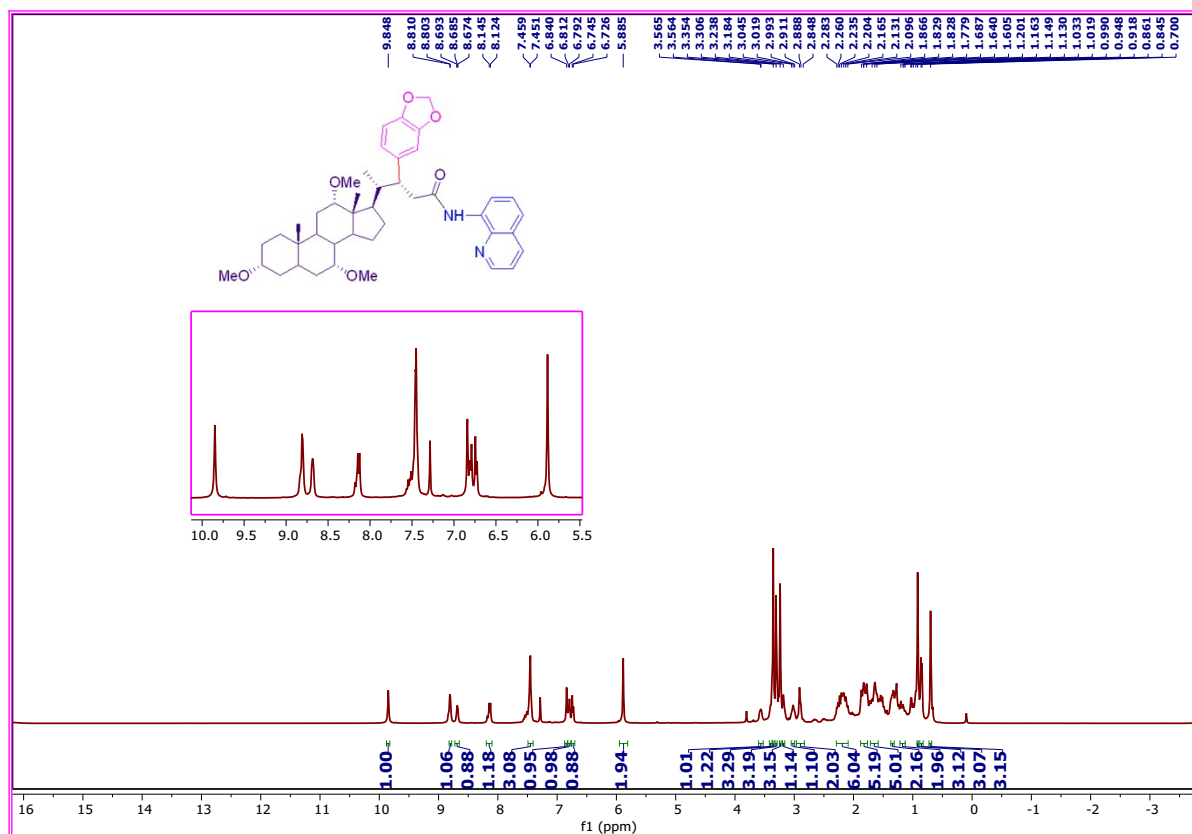
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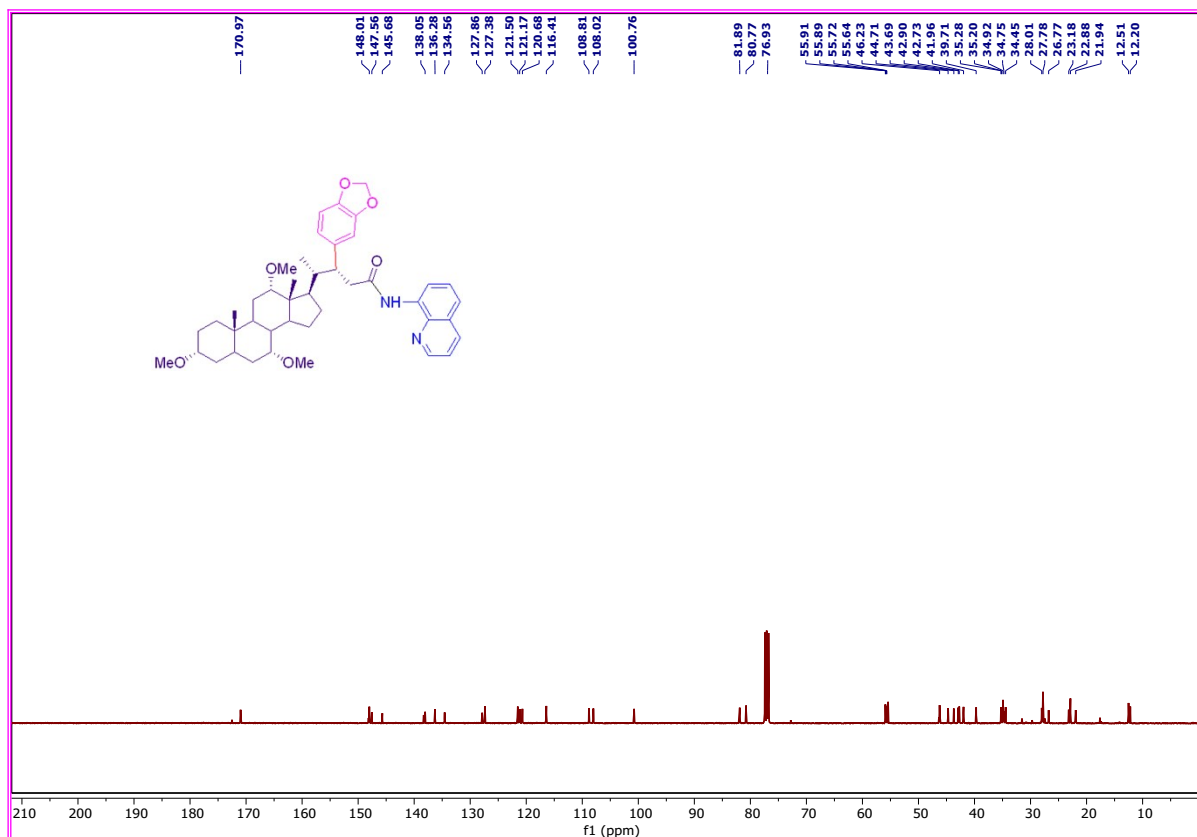
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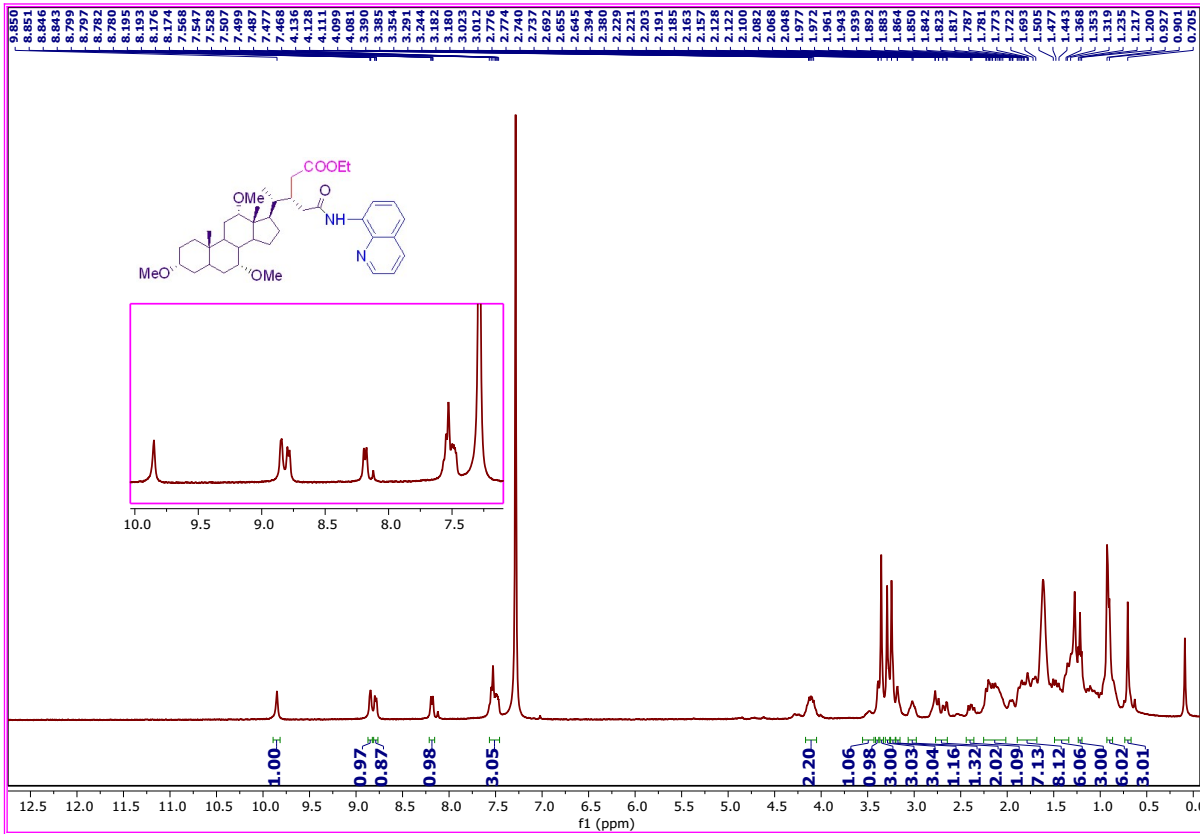
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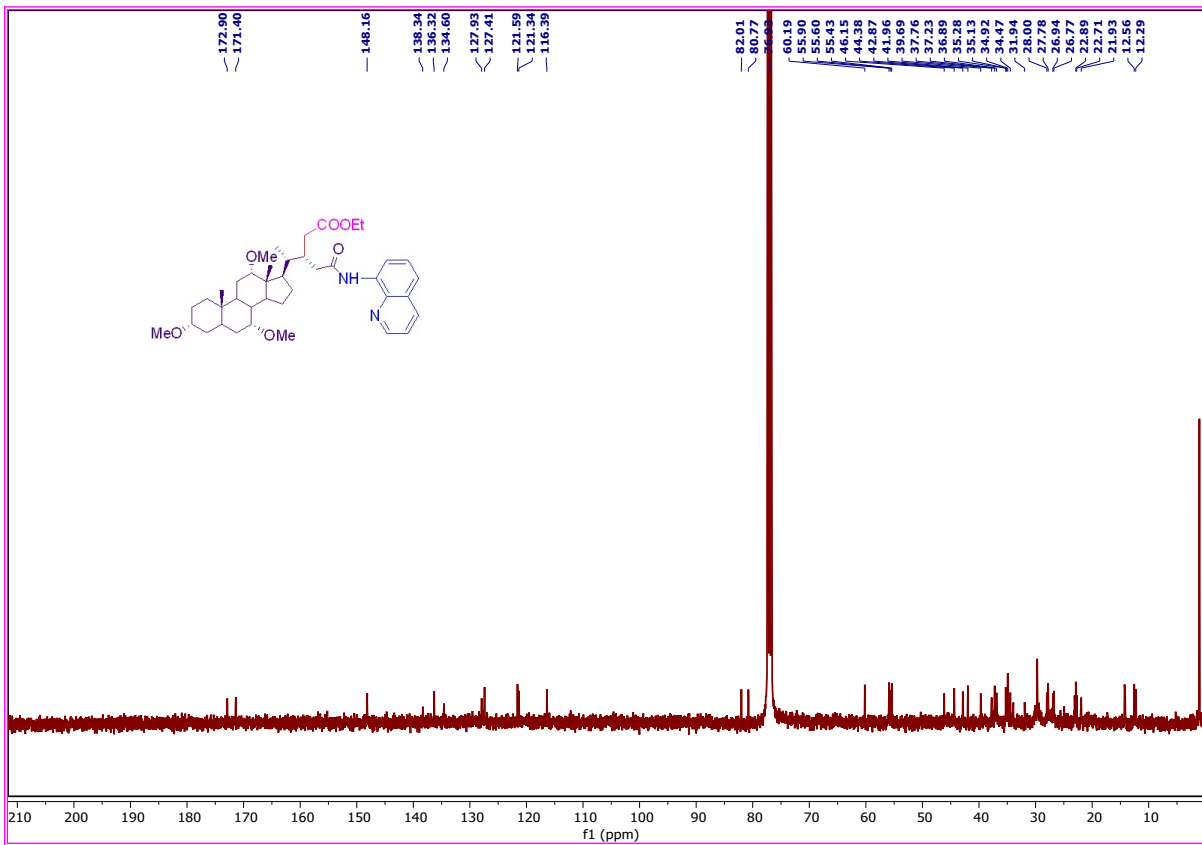
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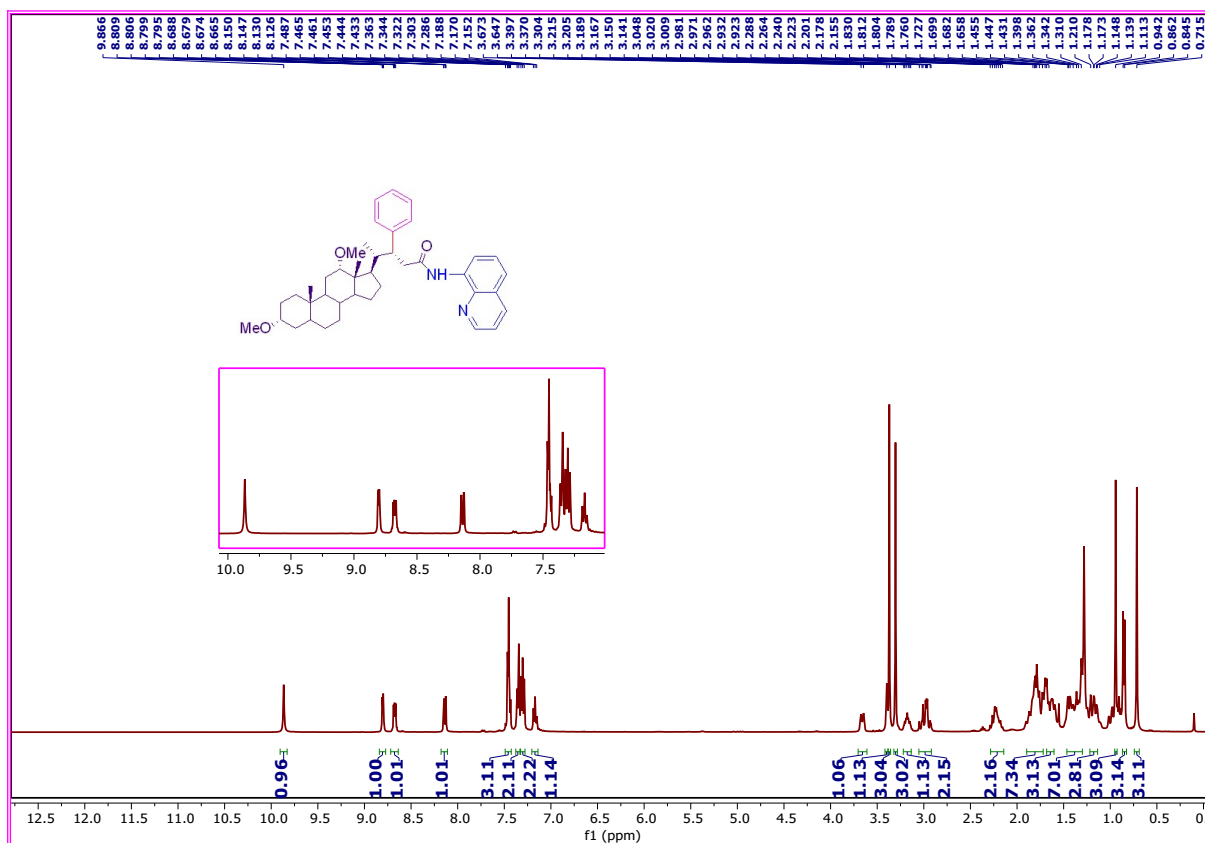
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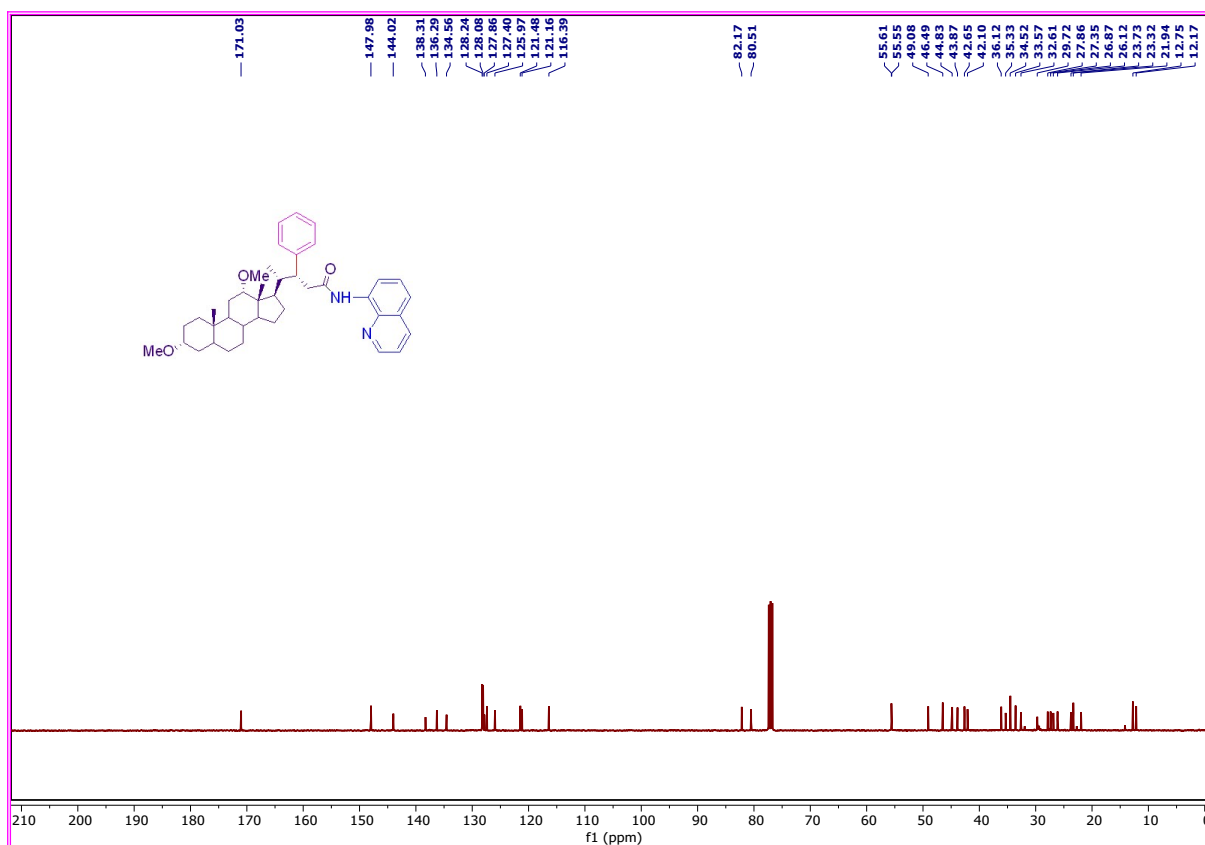
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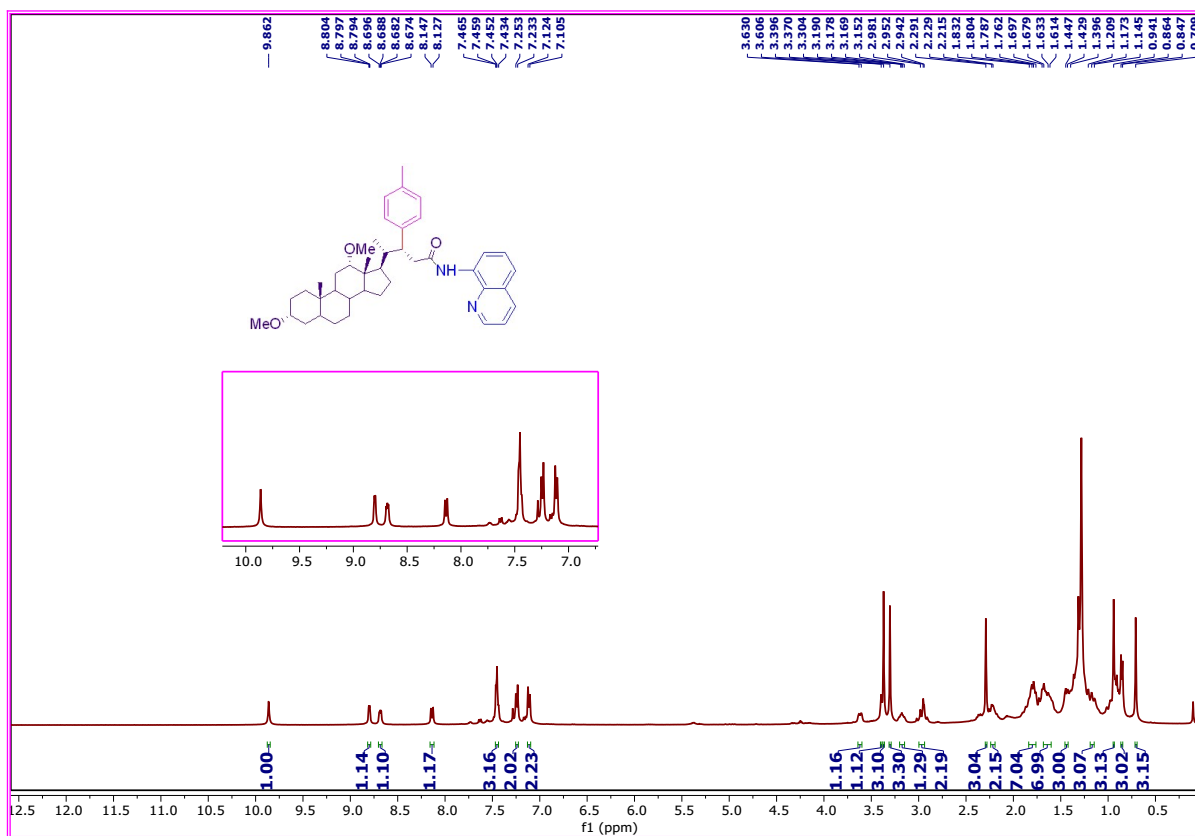
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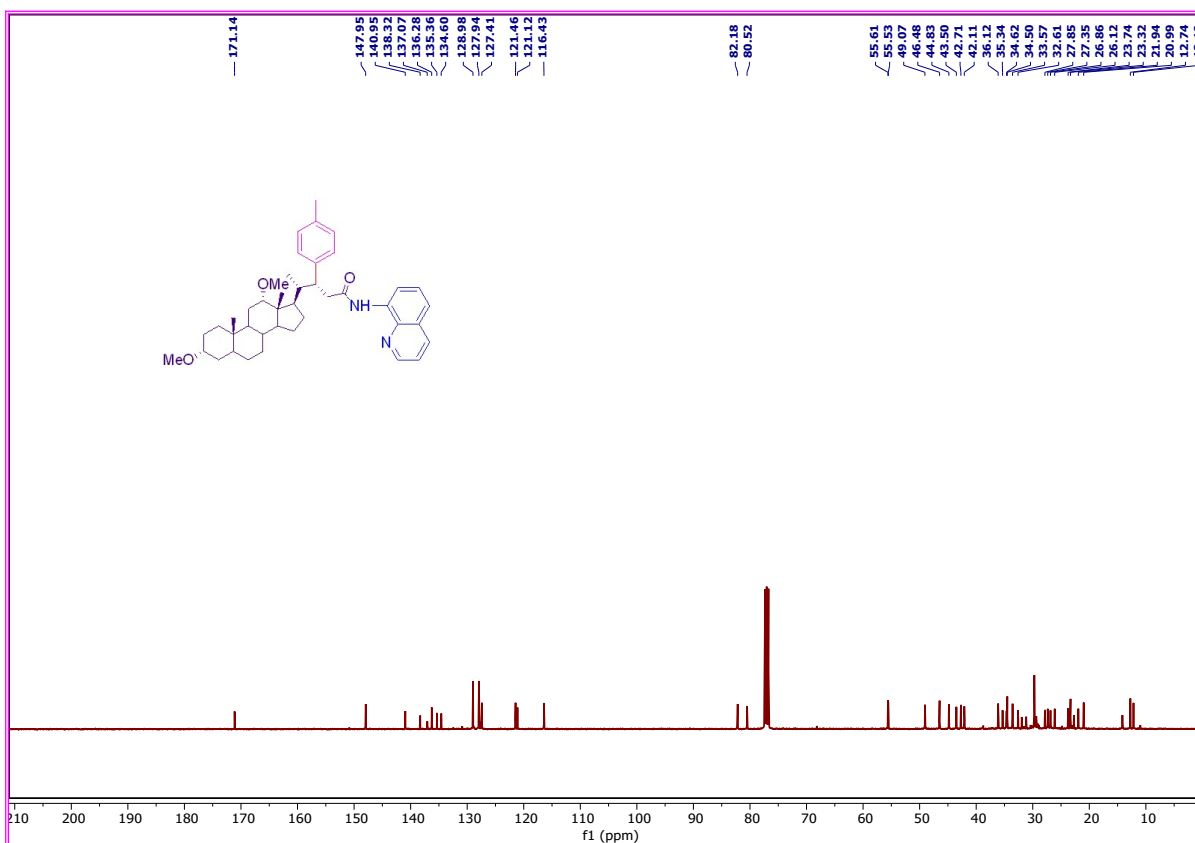
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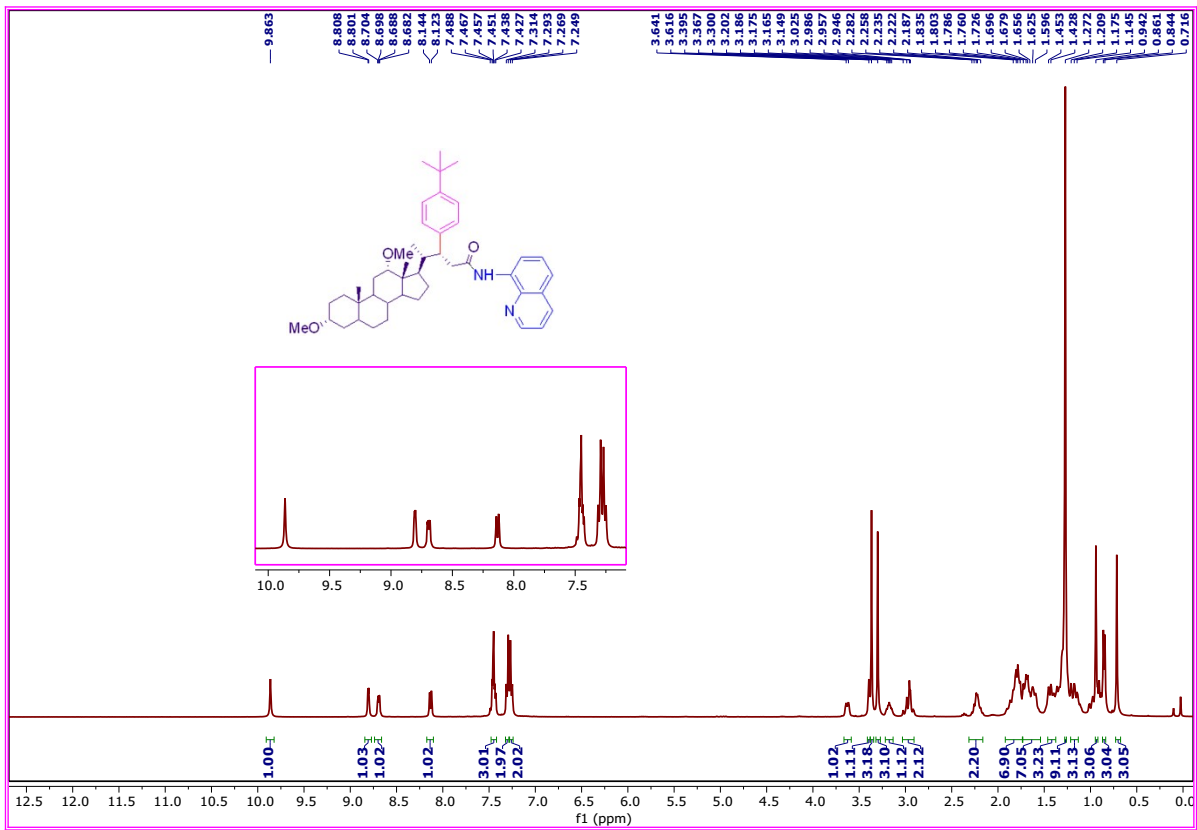
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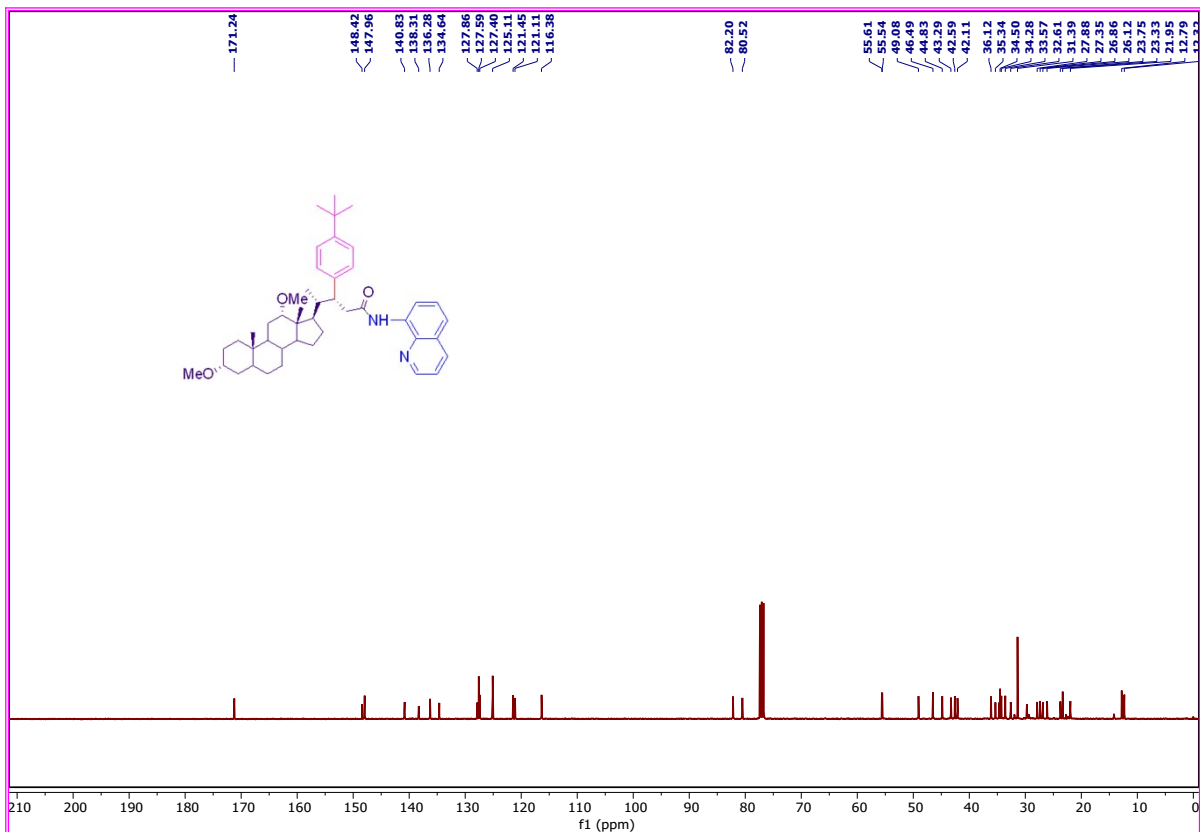
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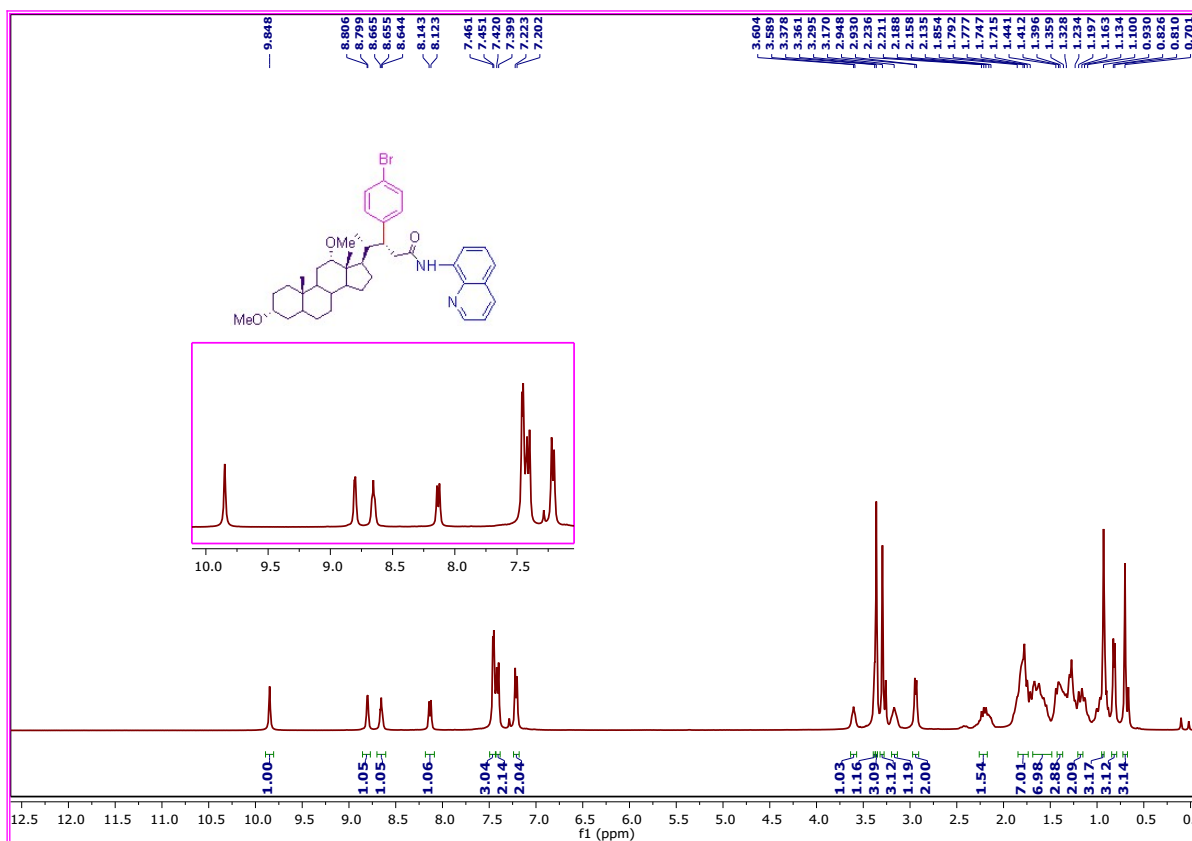
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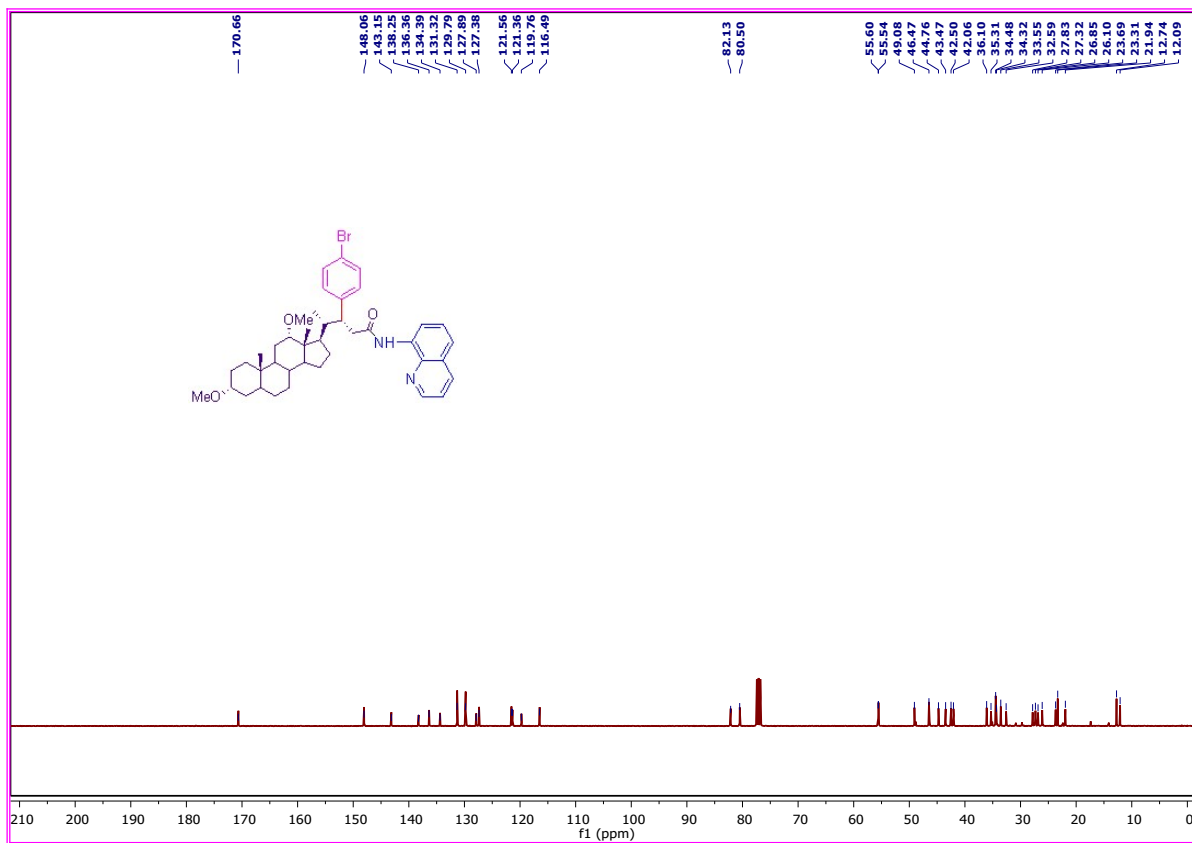
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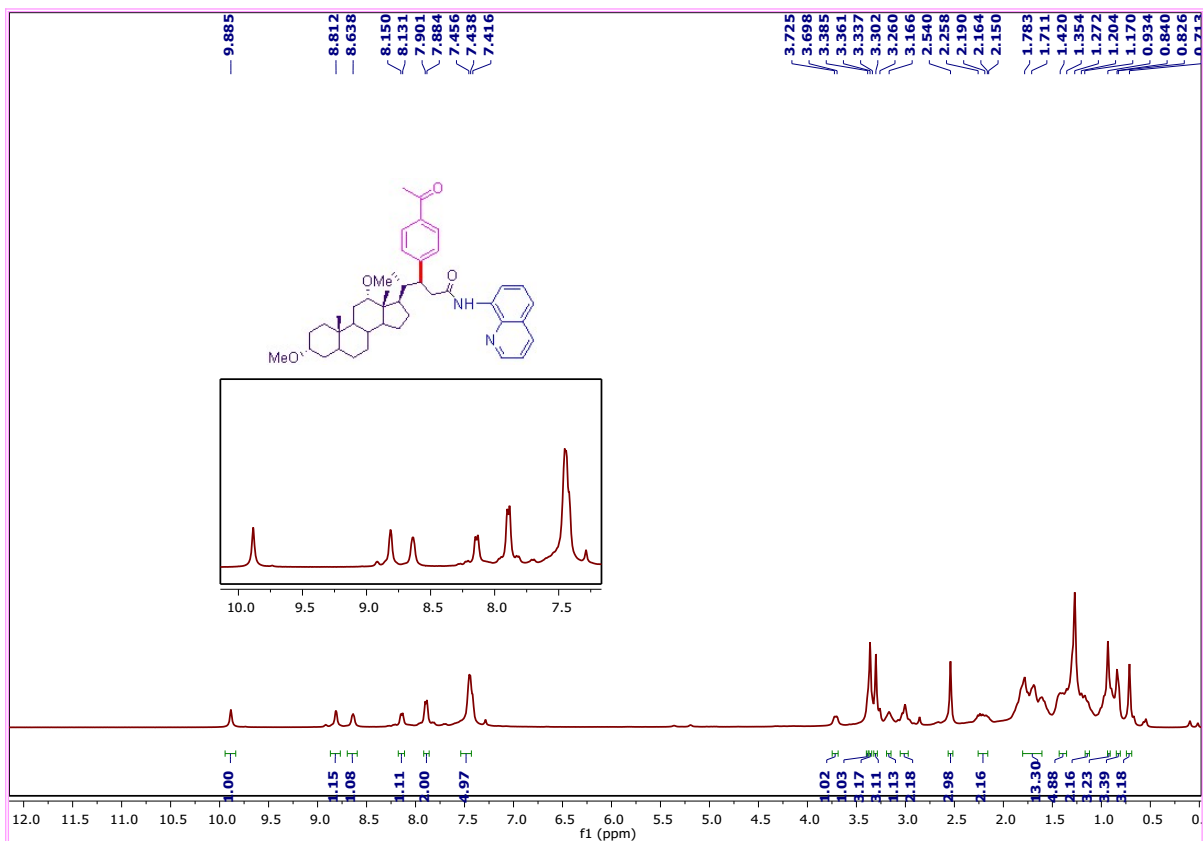
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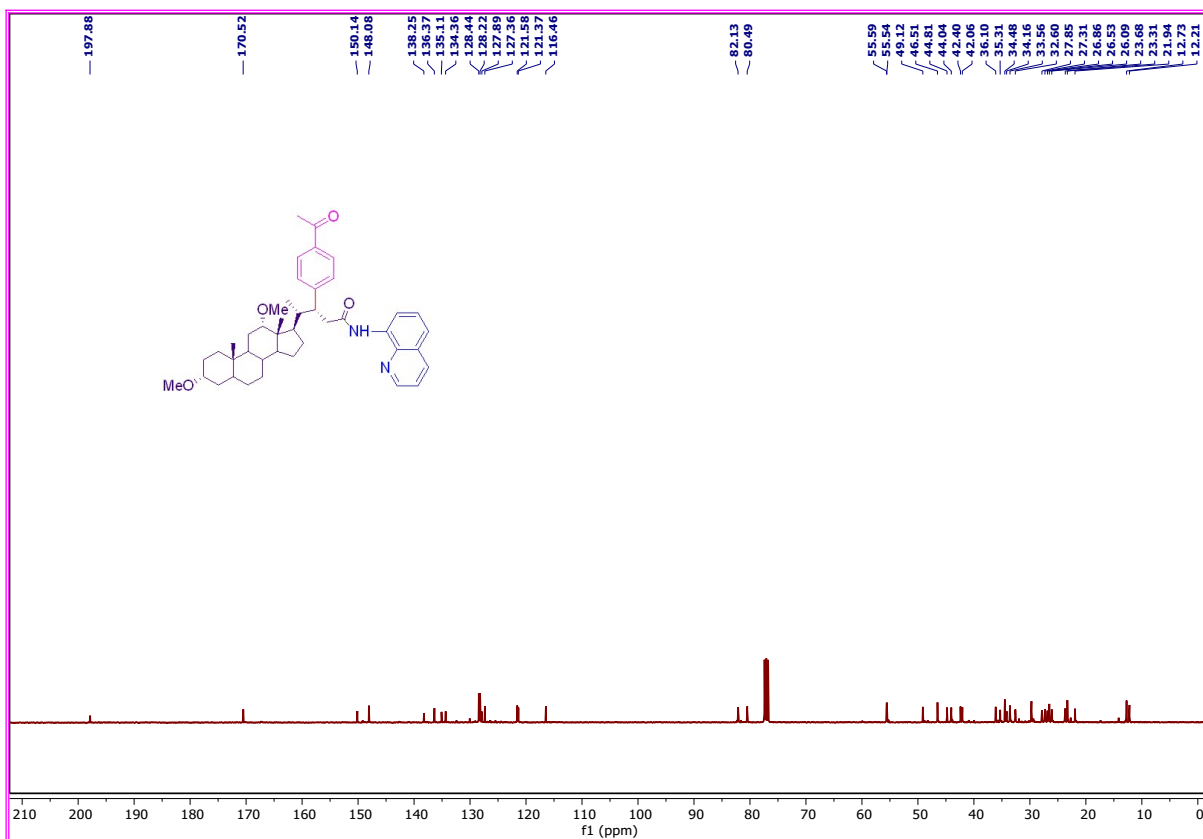
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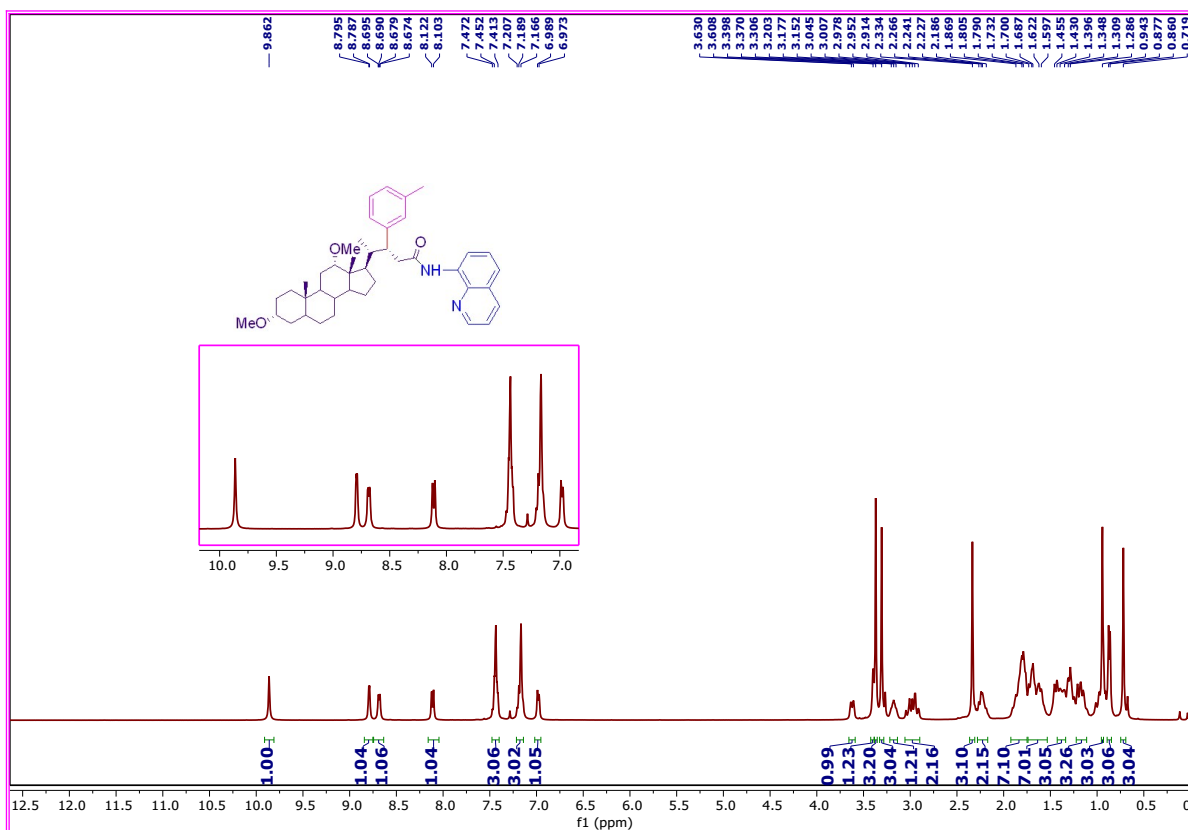
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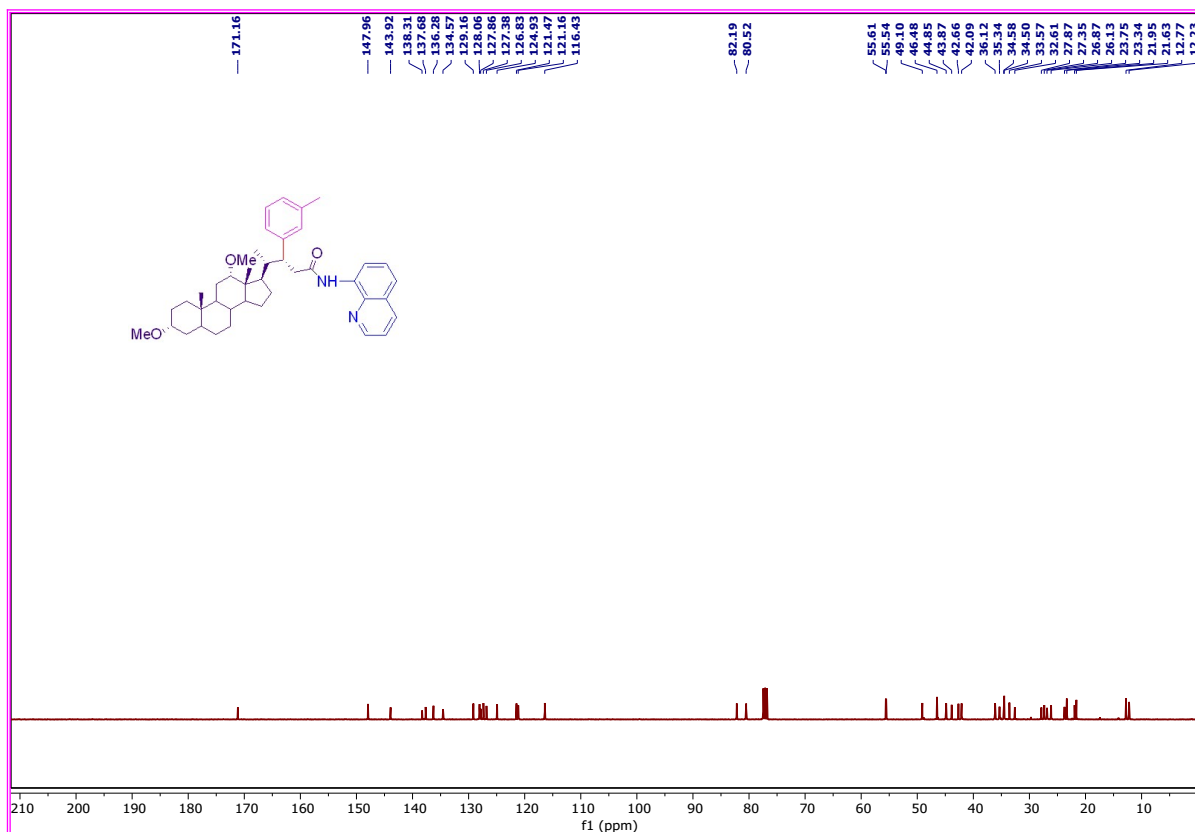
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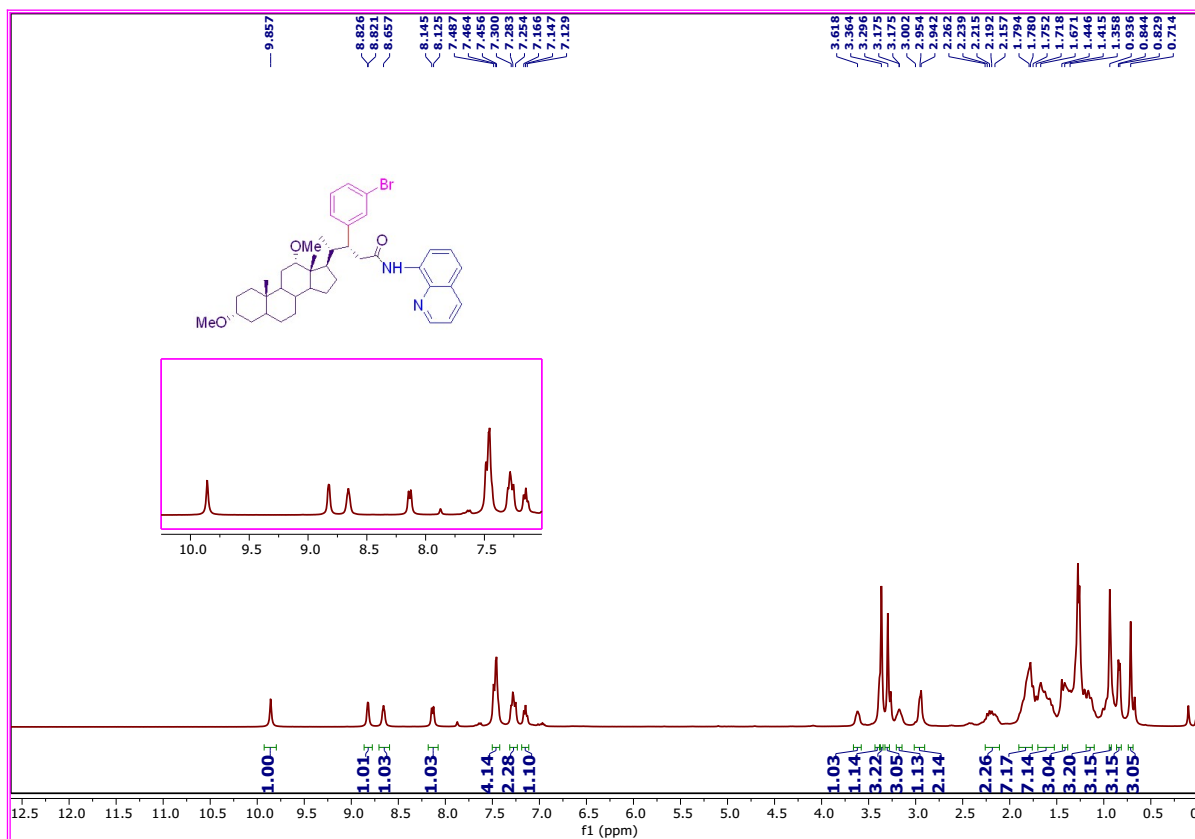
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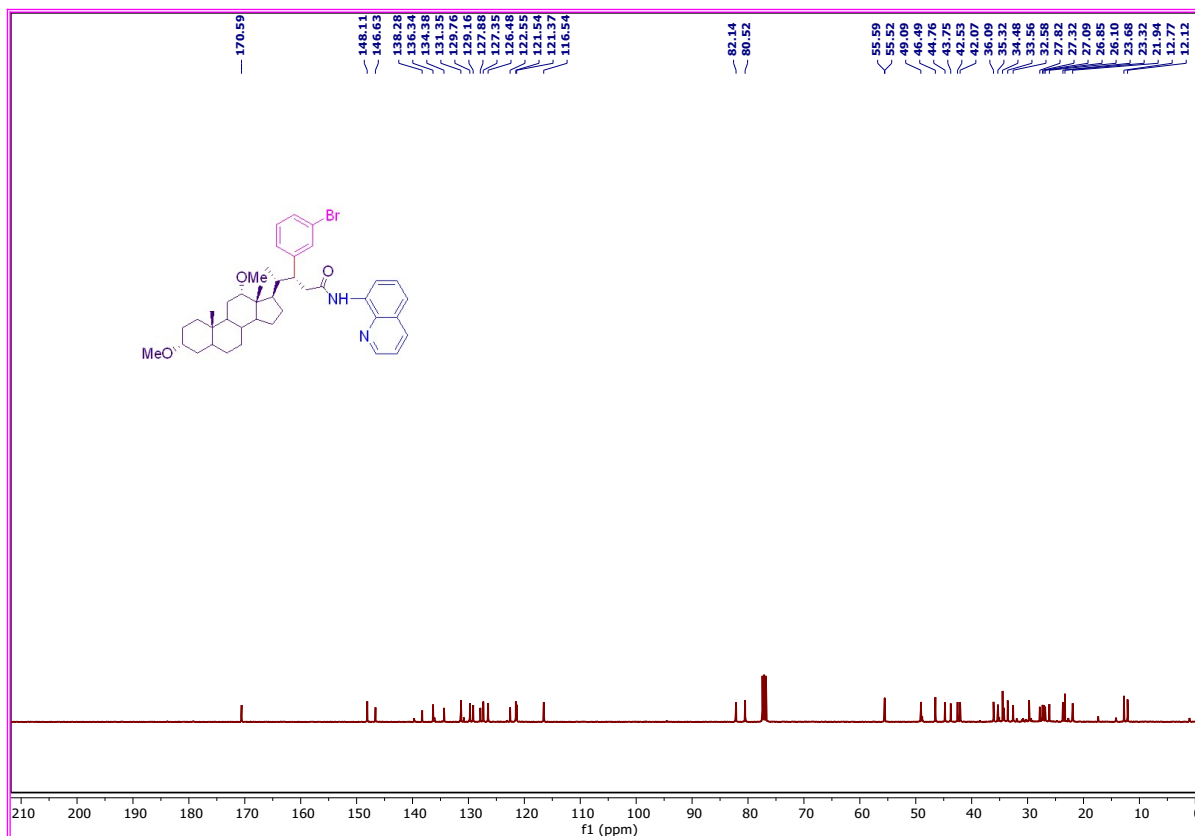
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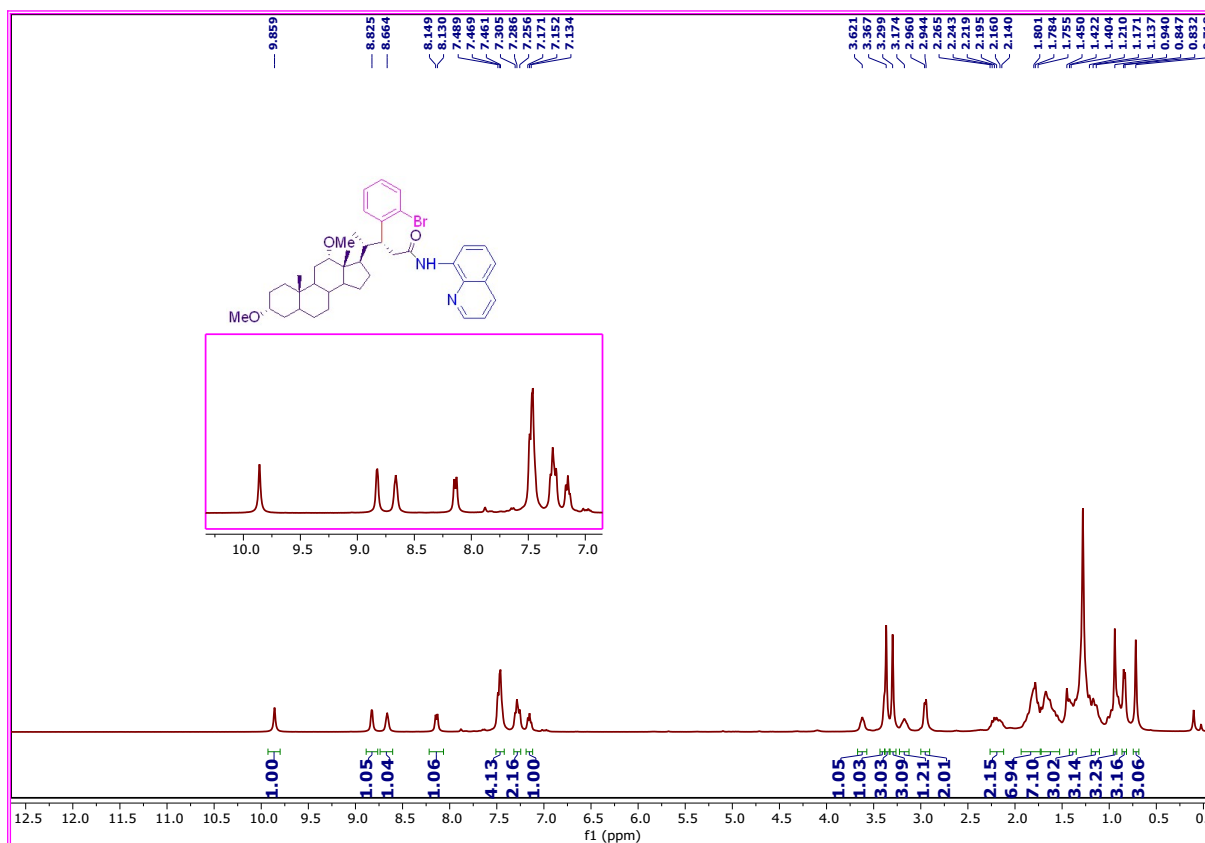
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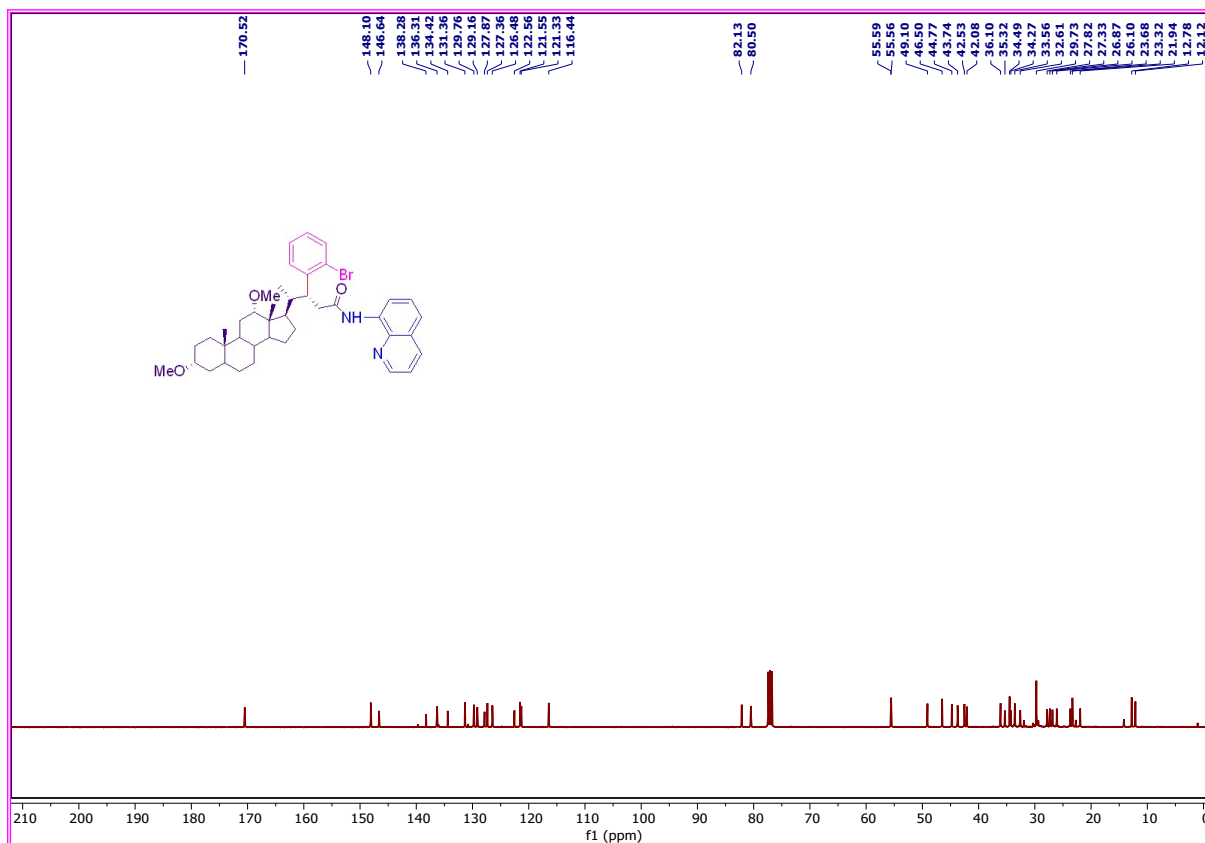
¹³C NMR of 3bl (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



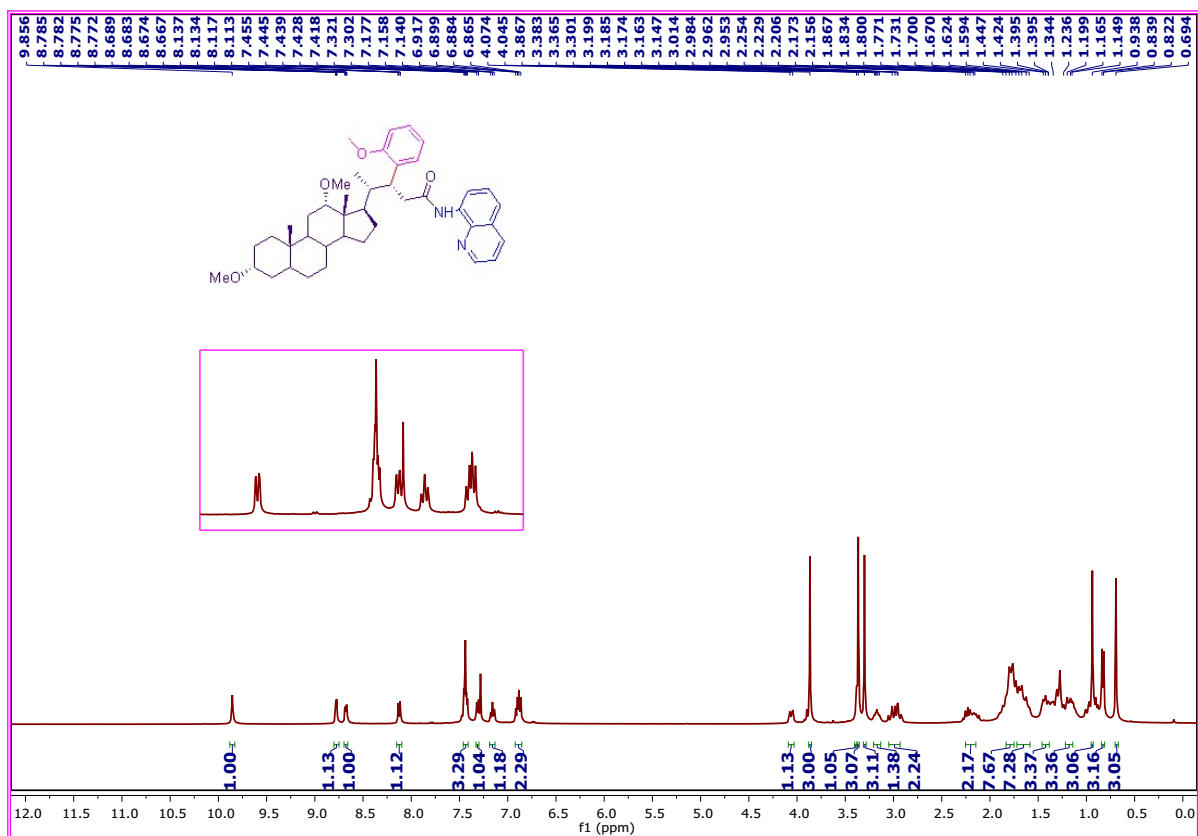
¹H NMR of 3bm (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



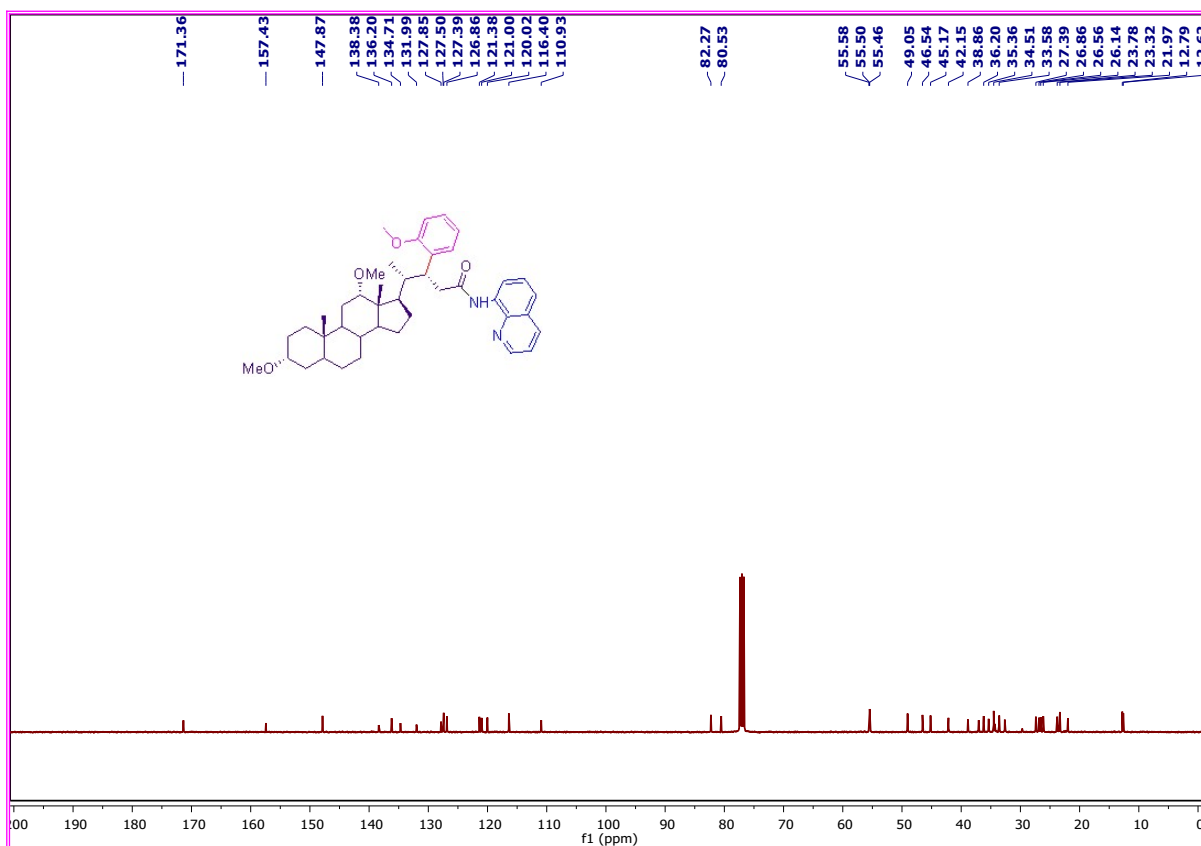
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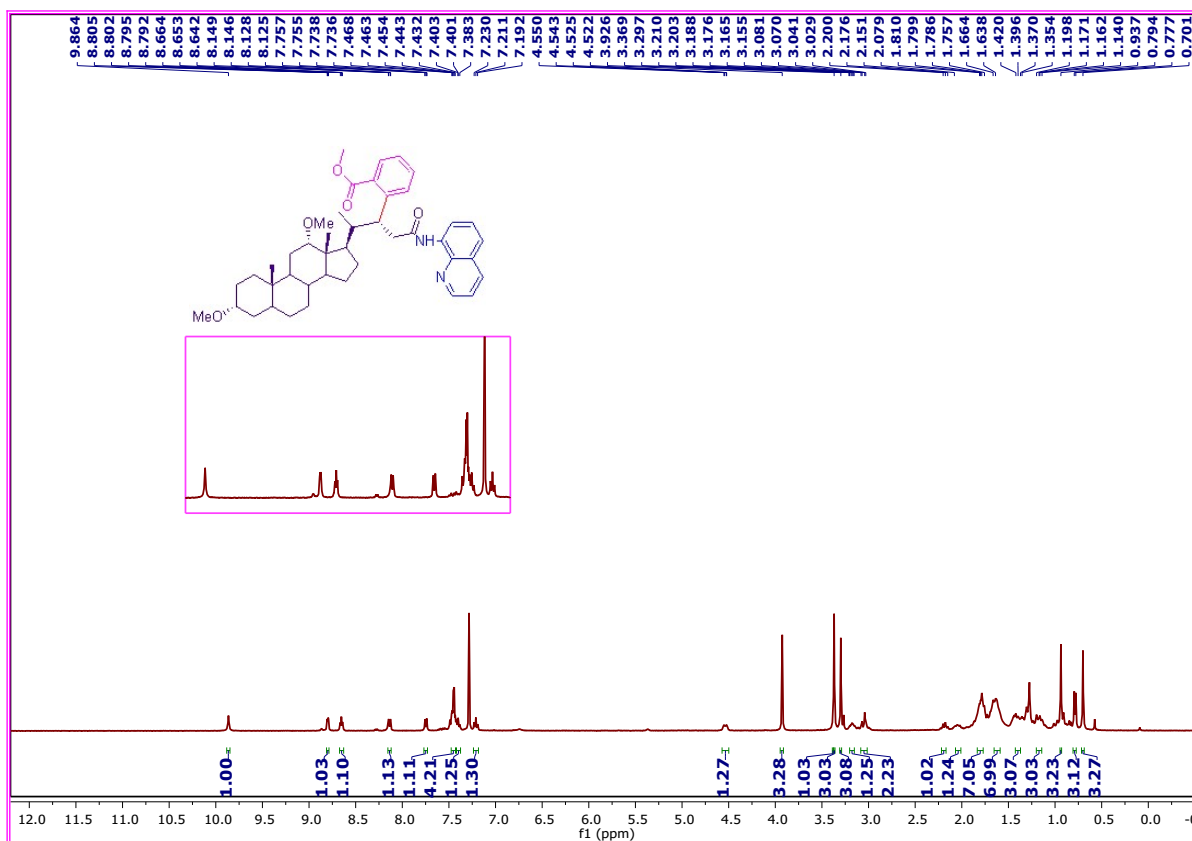
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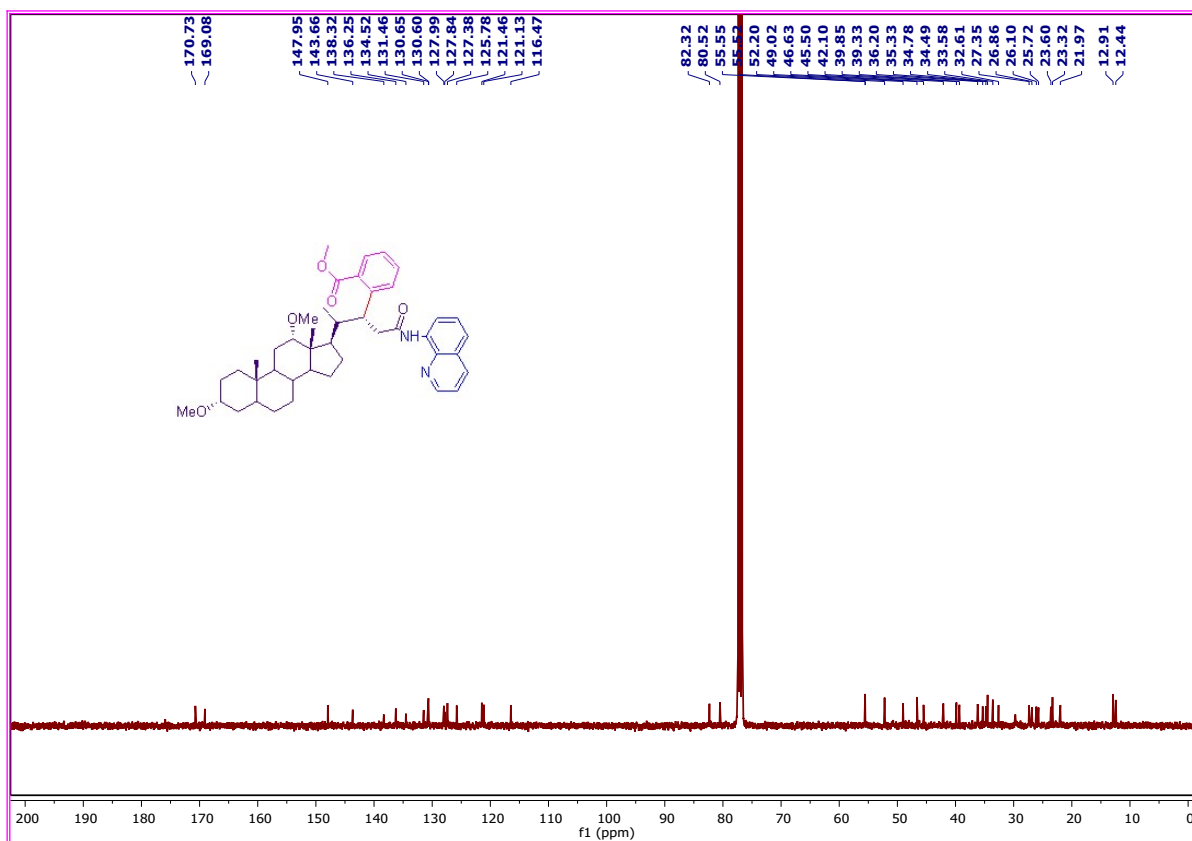
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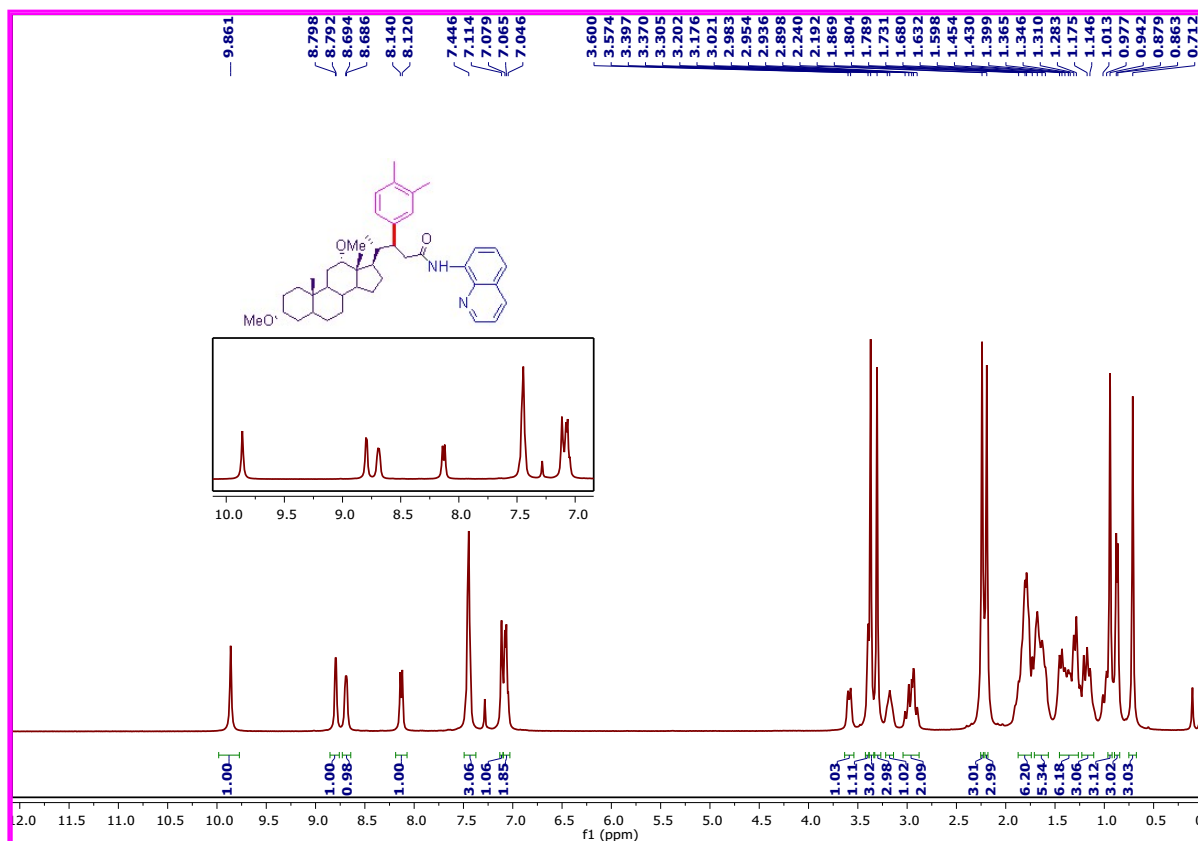
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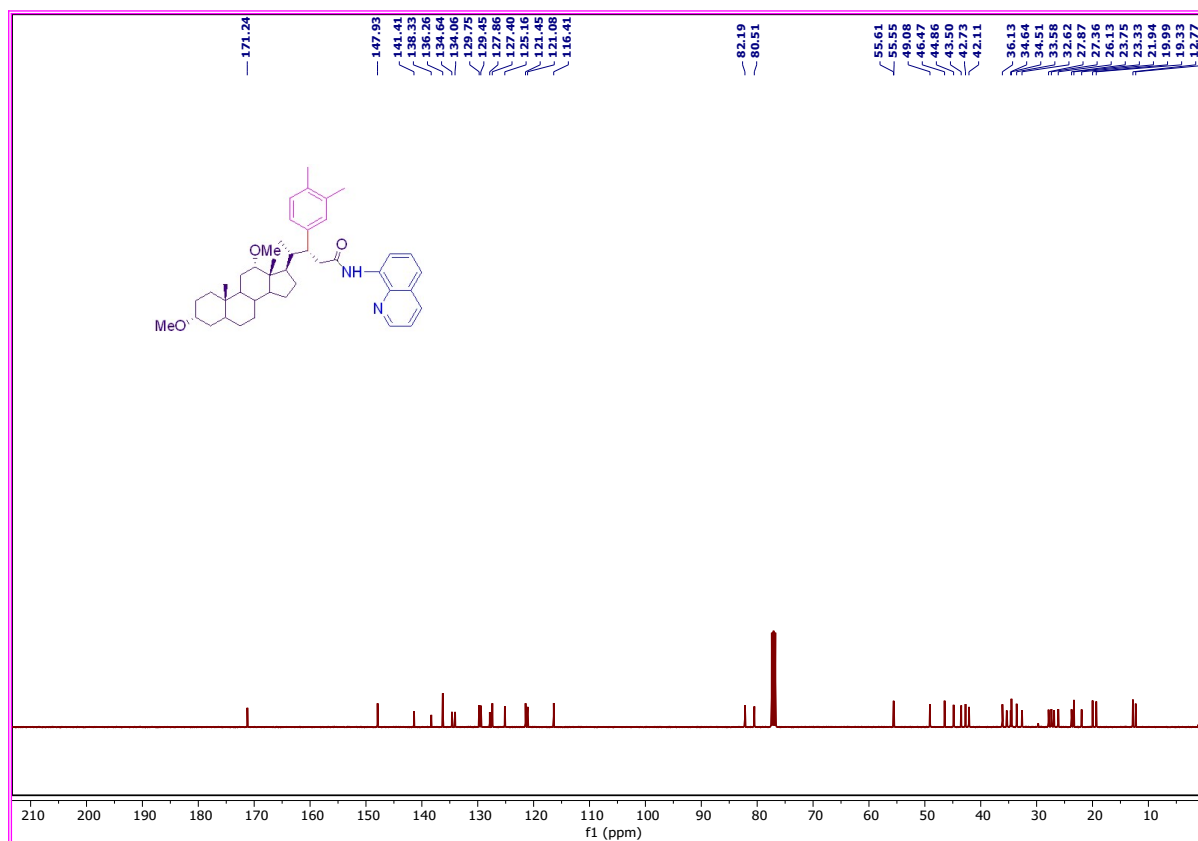
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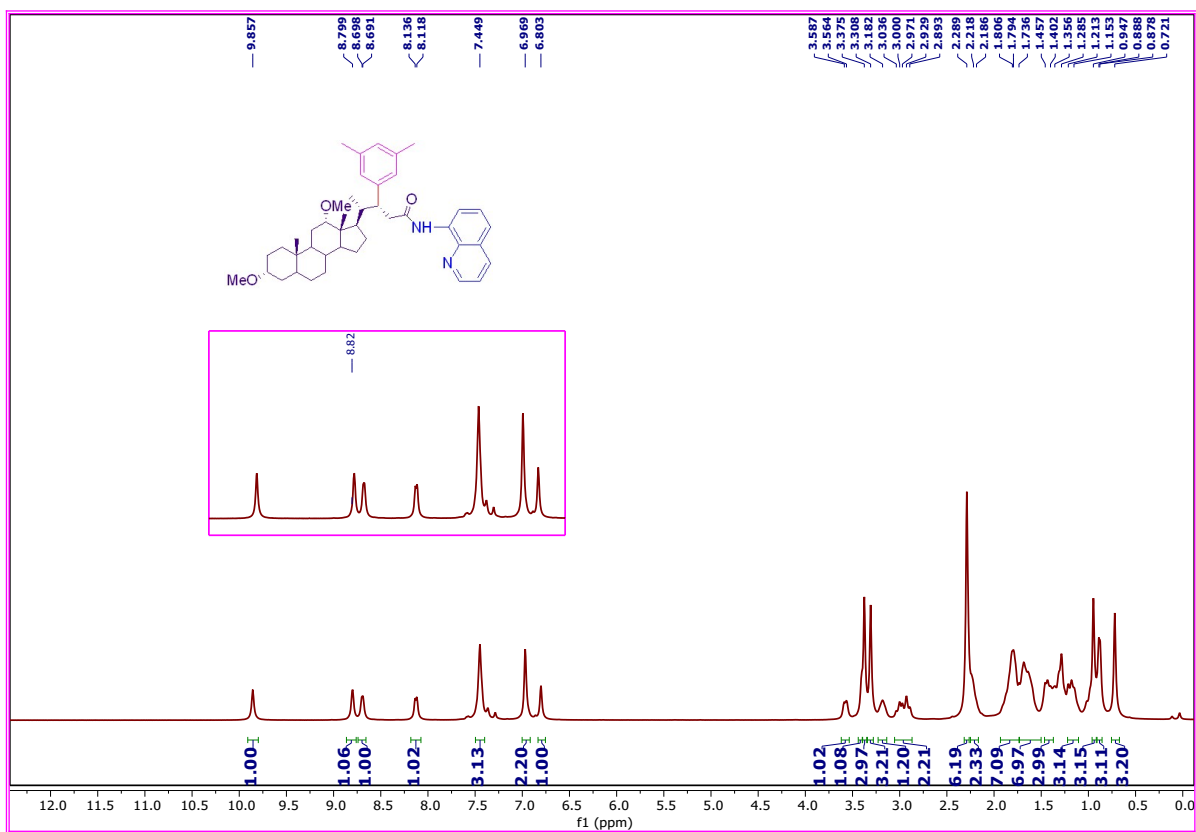
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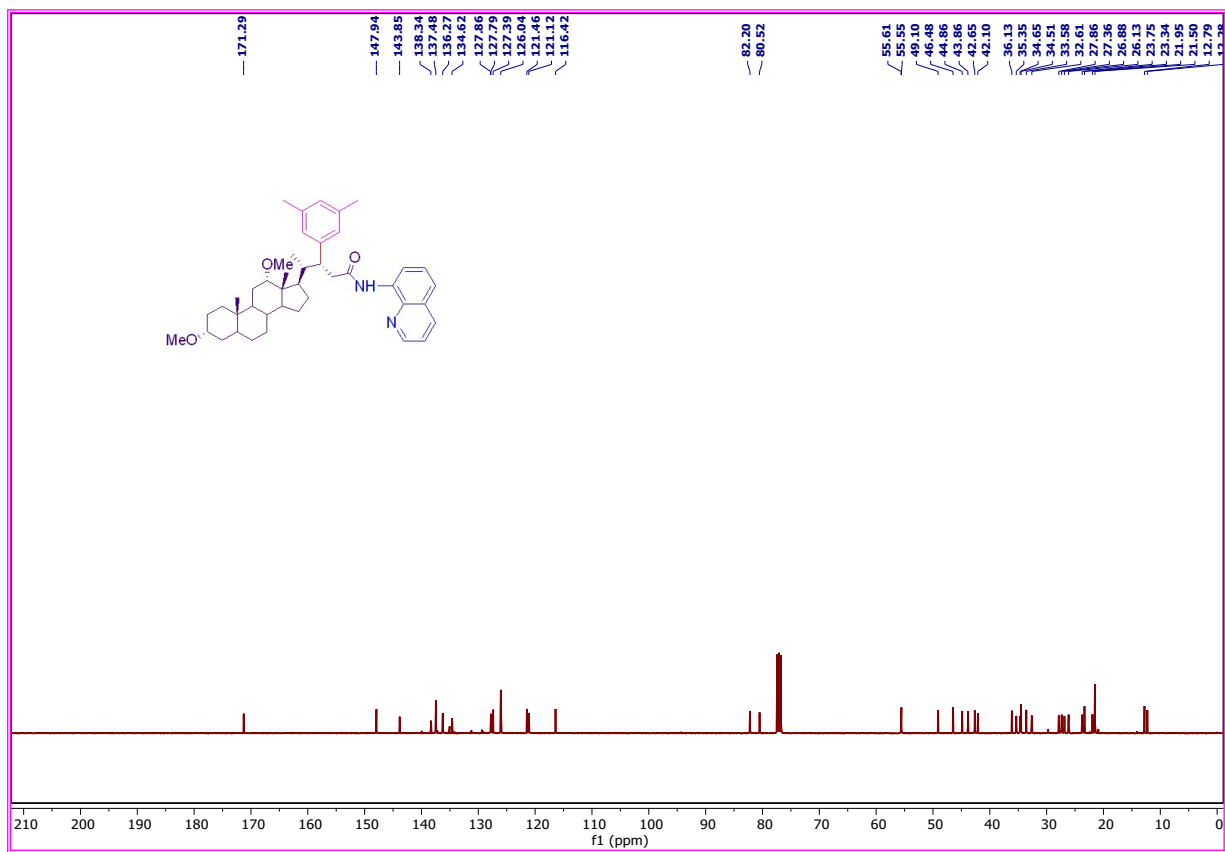
¹³C NMR of 3bp (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



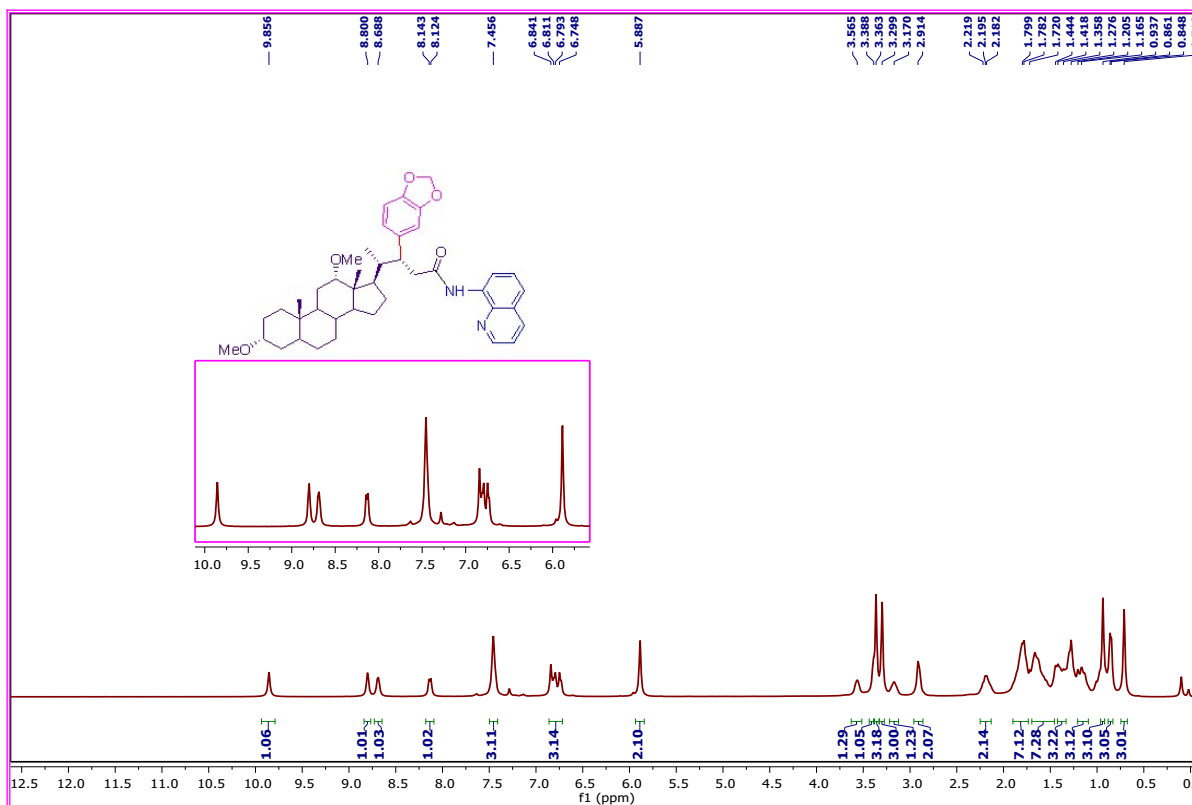
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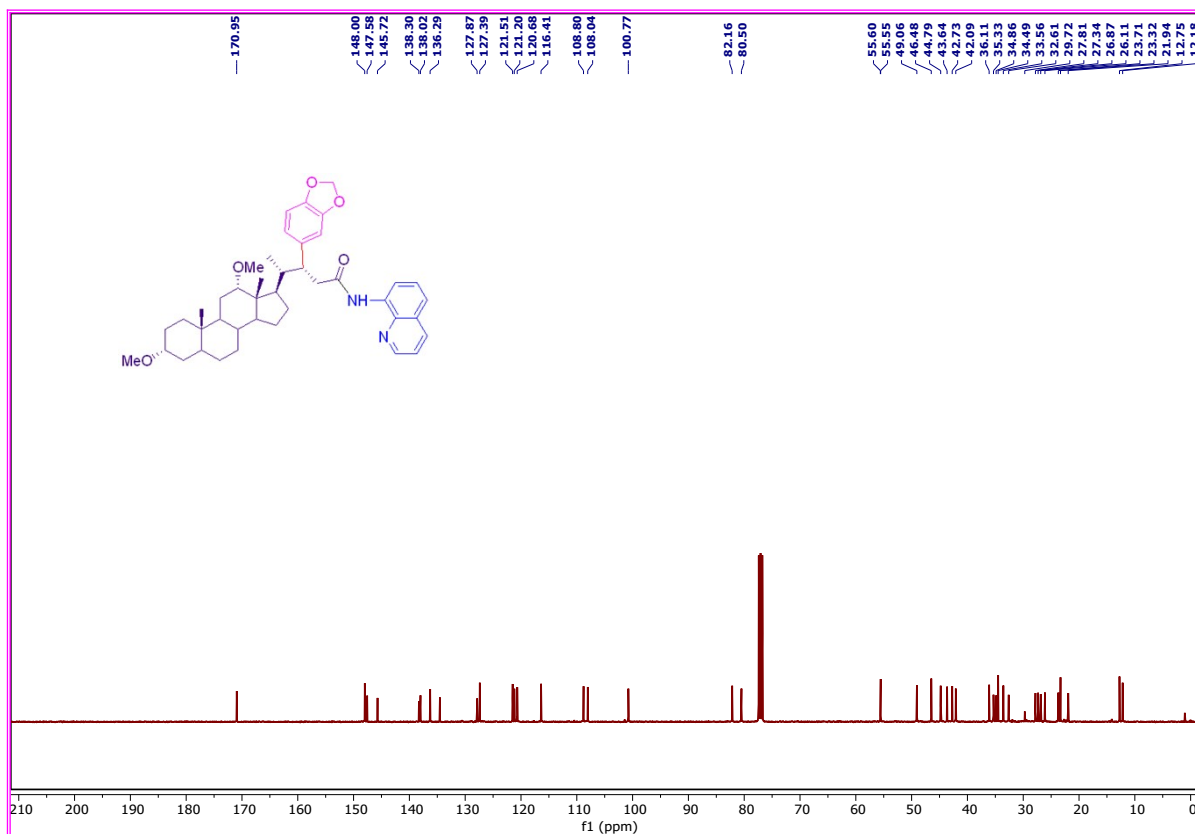
¹³C NMR of 3bq (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



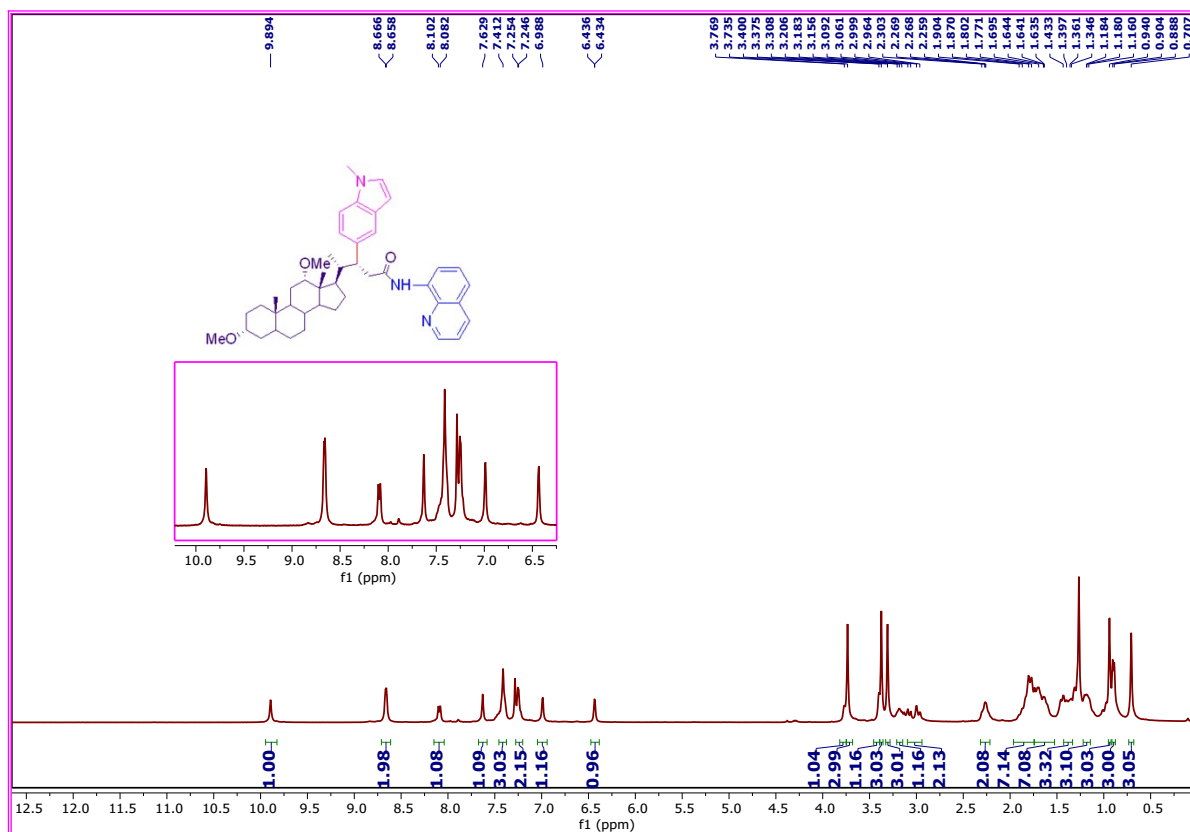
¹H NMR of 3bs (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



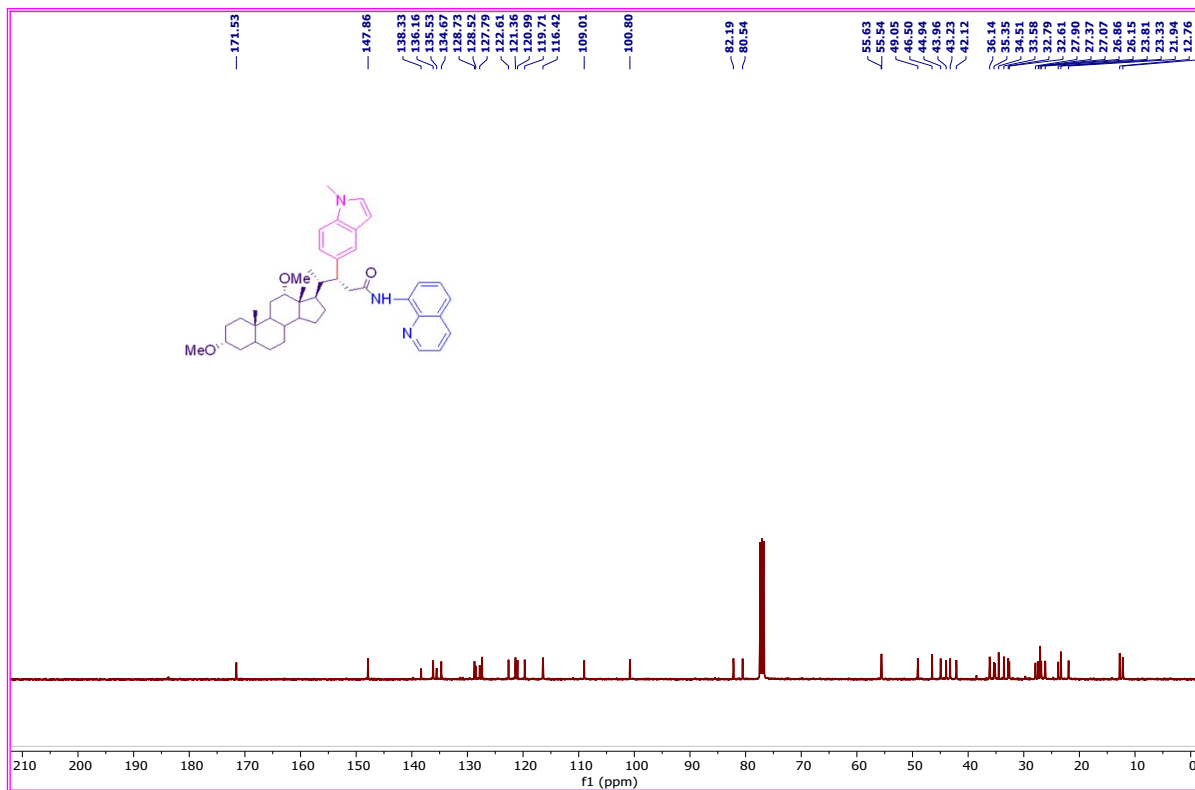
¹³C NMR of 3bs (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



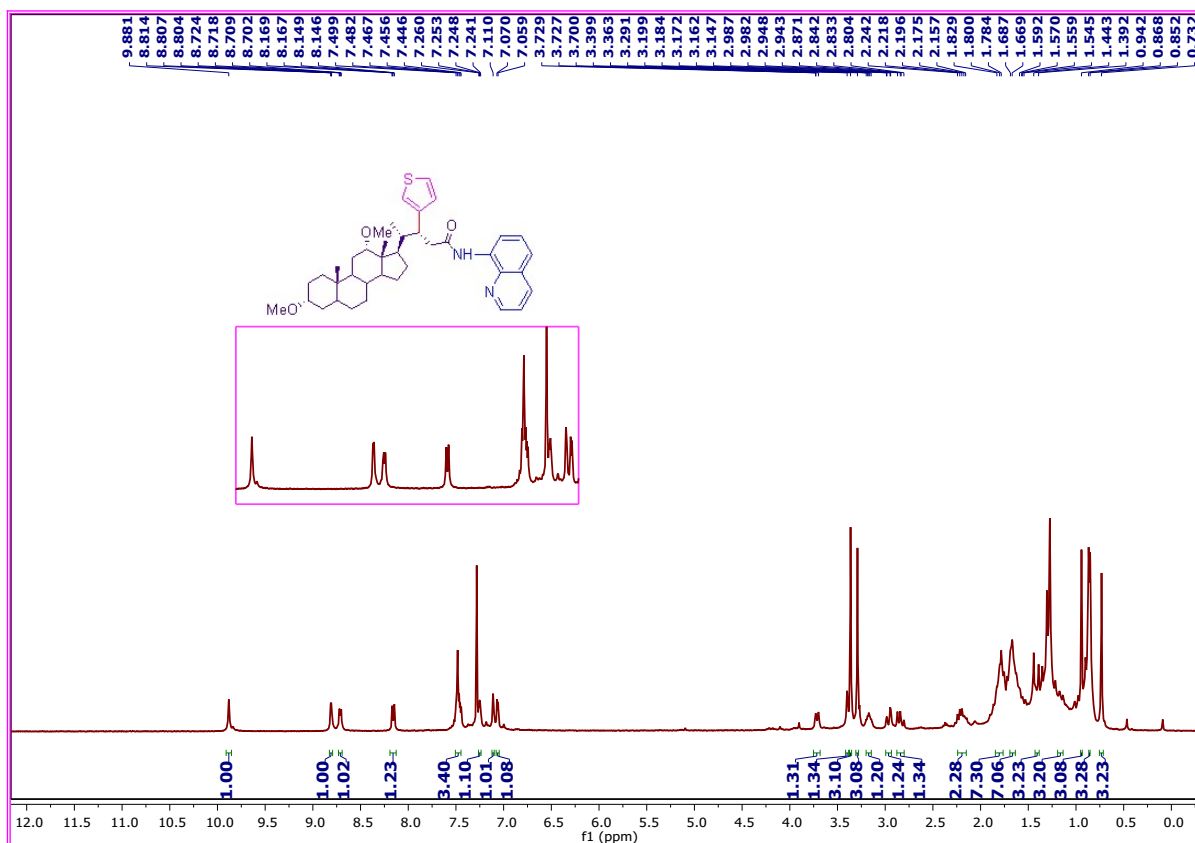
¹H NMR of 3bt (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



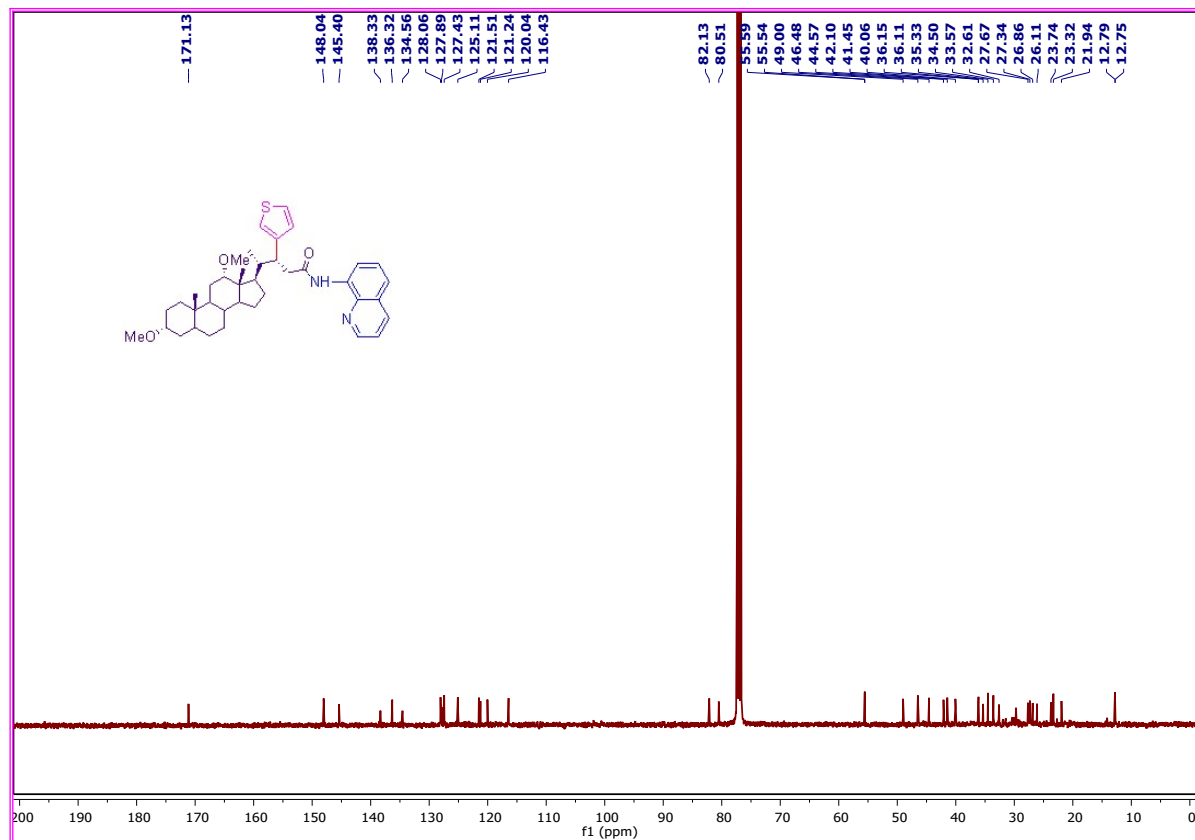
¹³C NMR of 3bt (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



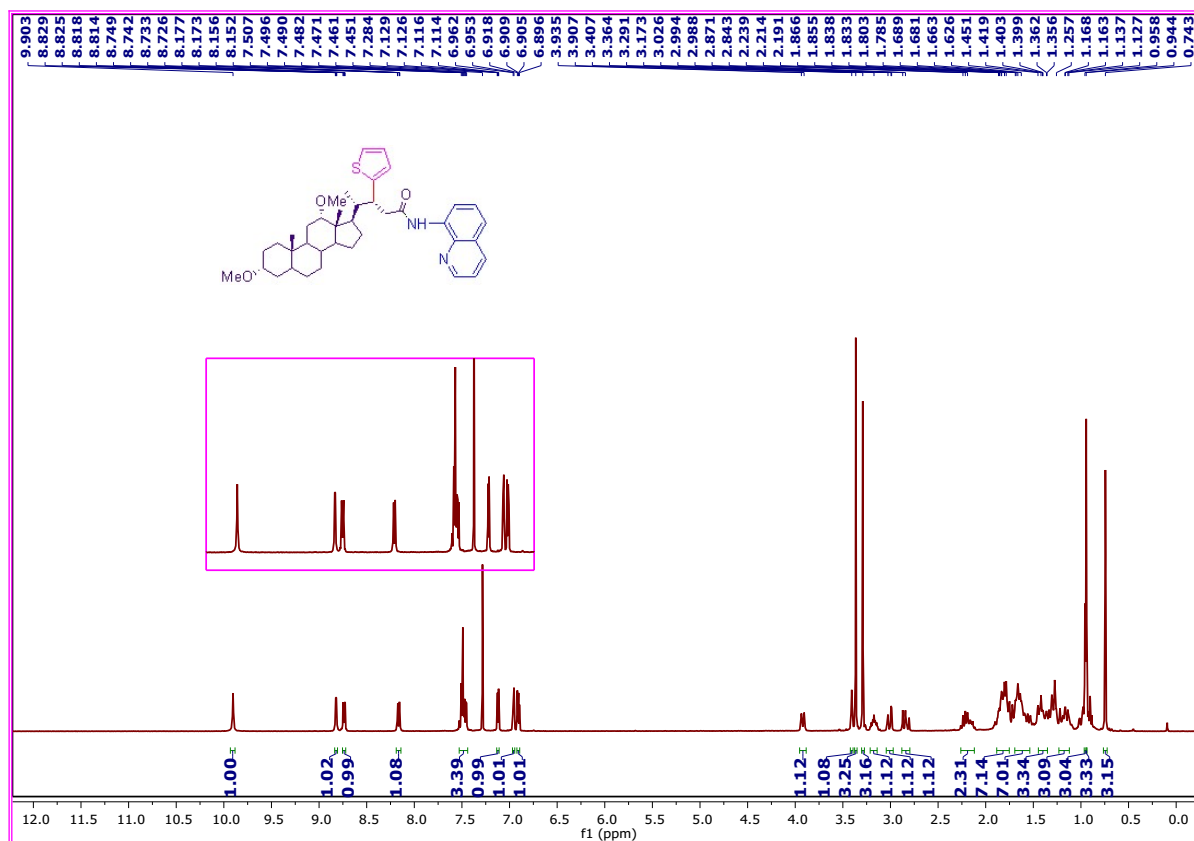
¹H NMR of 3bu (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



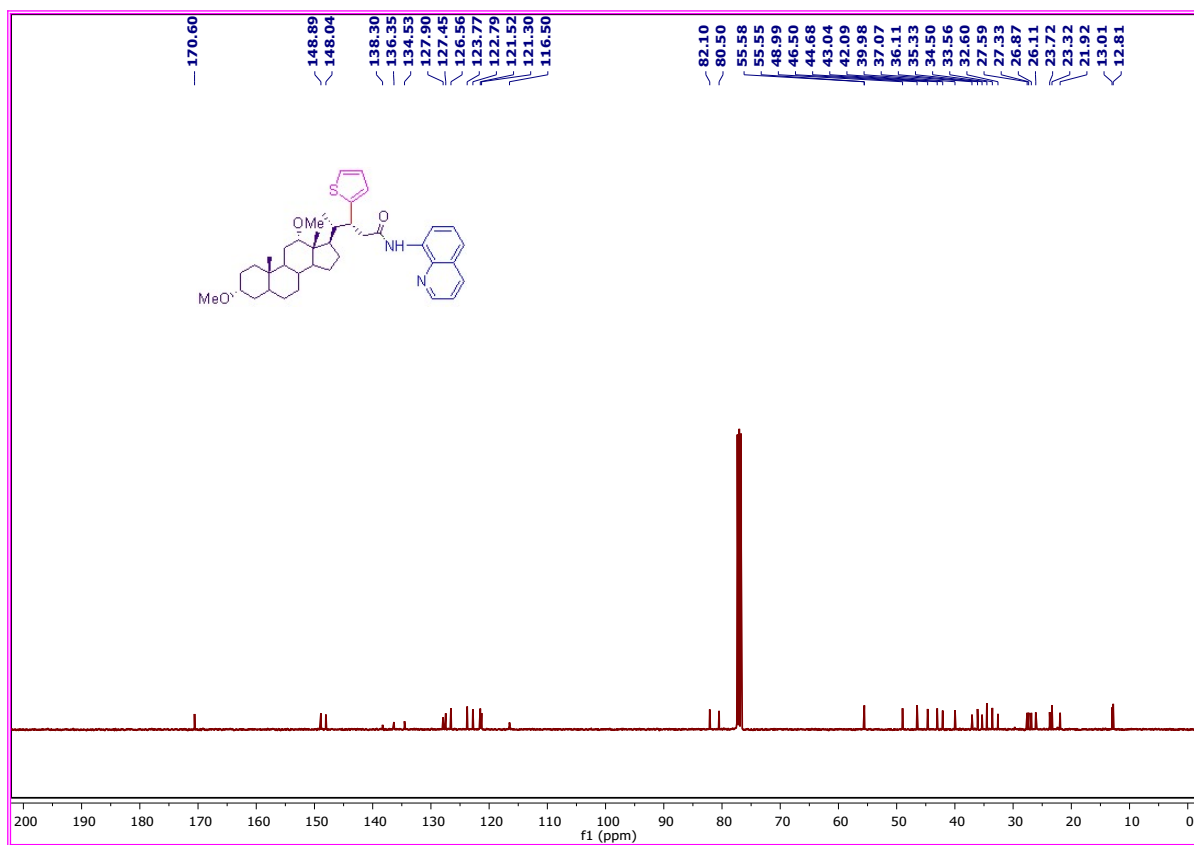
¹³C NMR of 3bu (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



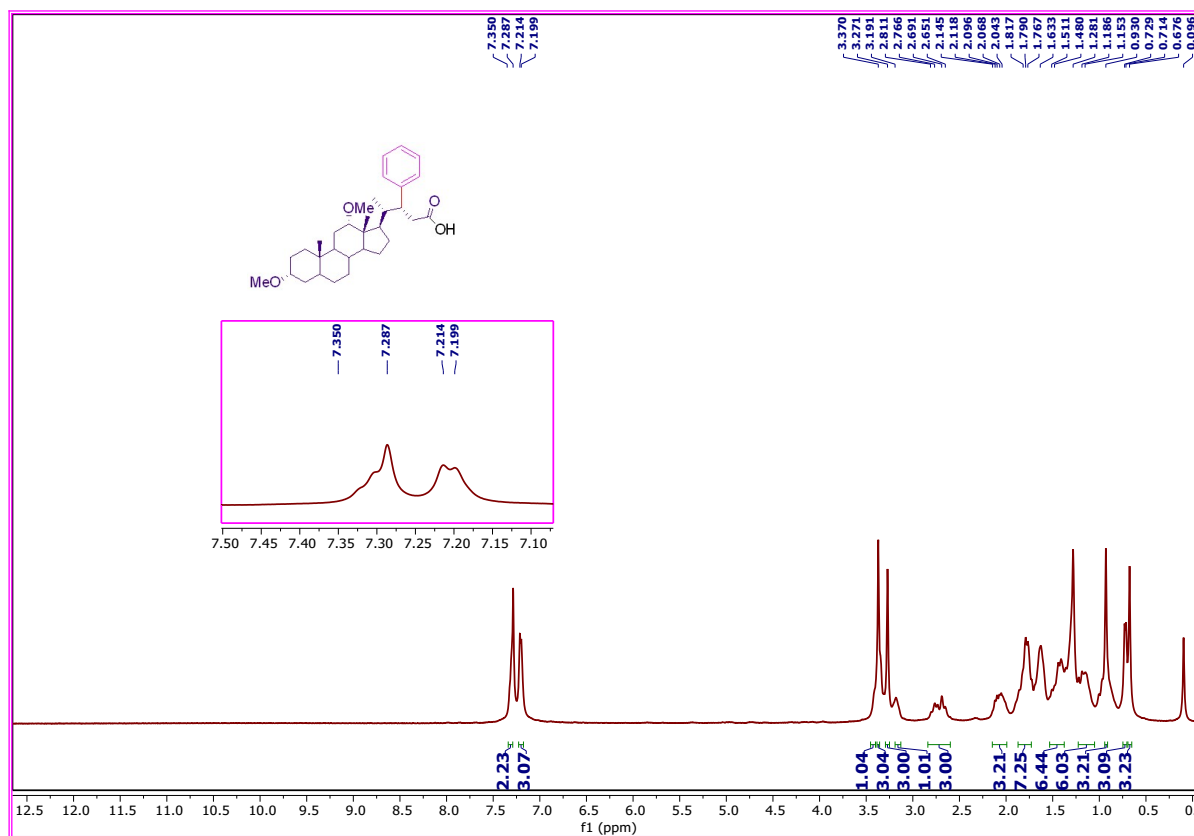
¹H NMR of 3bv (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



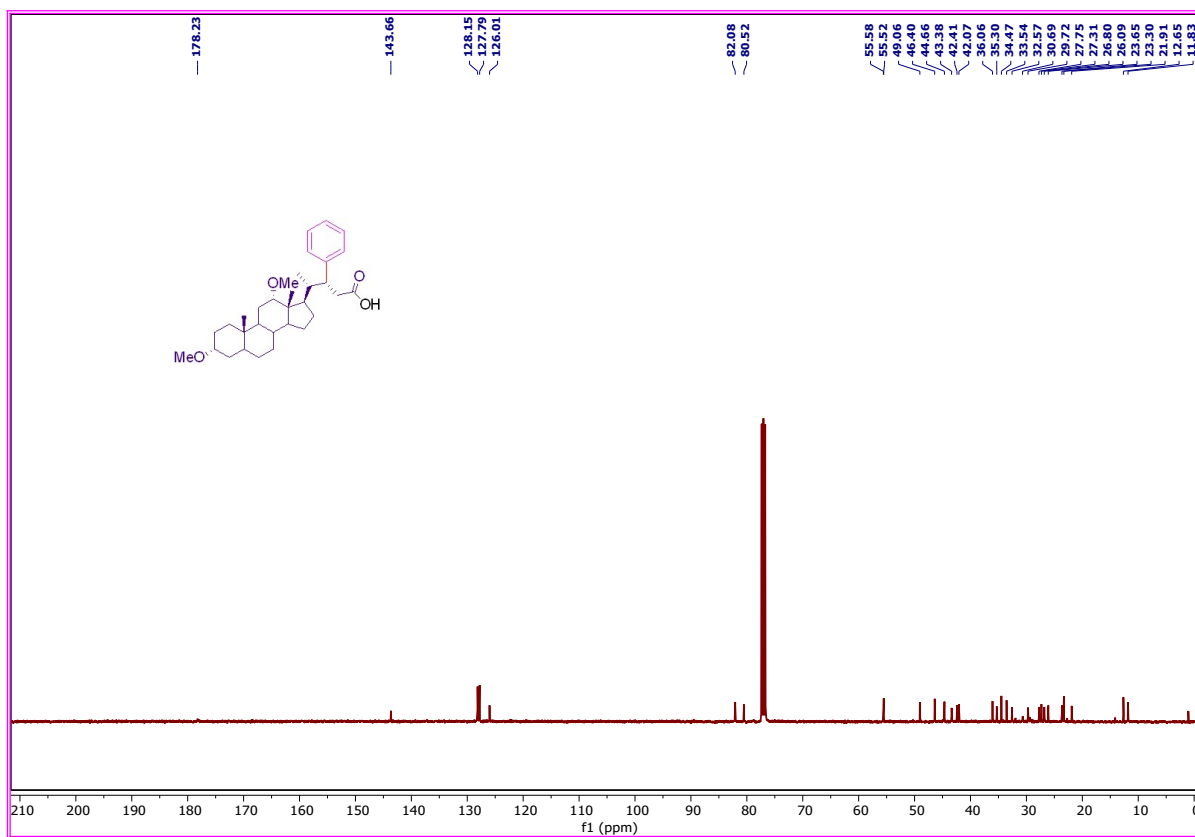
¹³C NMR of 3bv (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



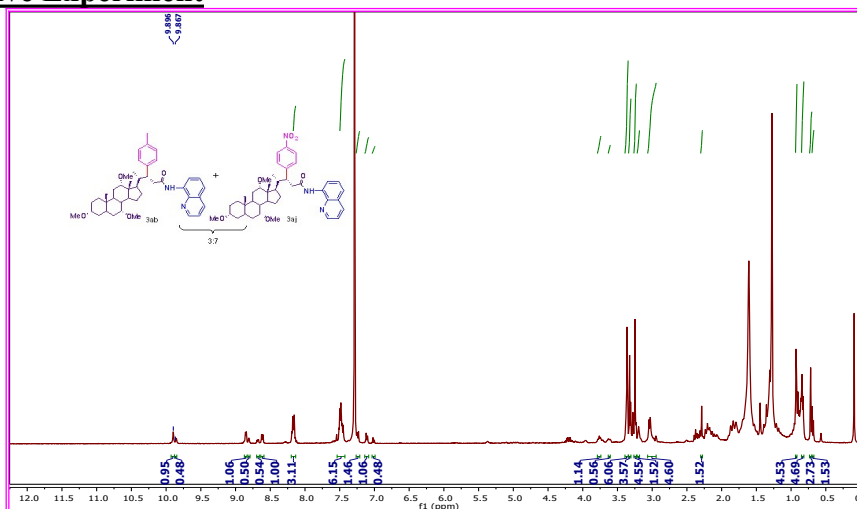
¹H NMR of 4ba (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



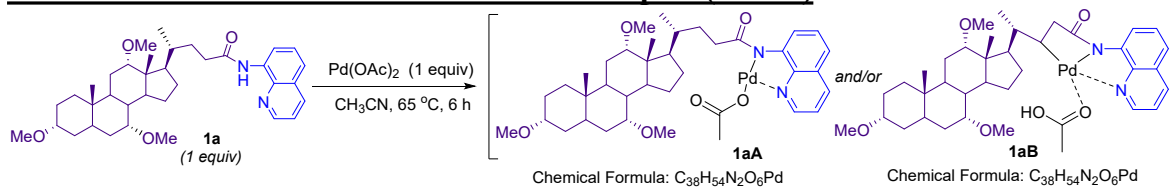
¹³C NMR of 4ba (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



3. Competitive Experiment

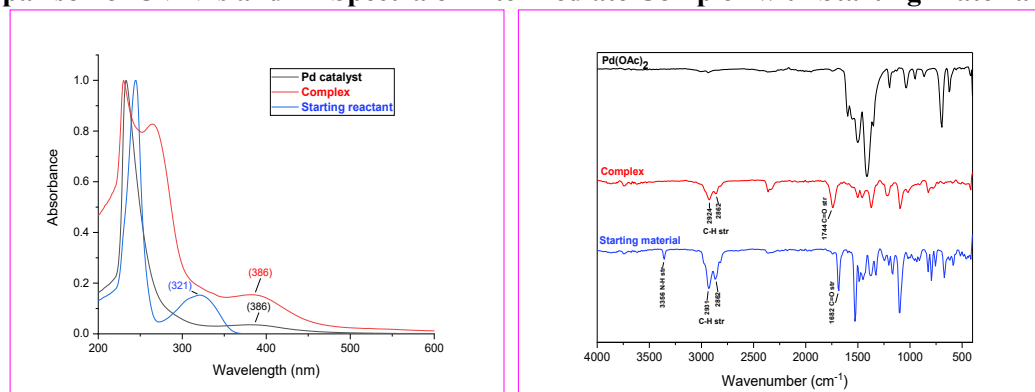


4. Characterization Data of Intermediate Complex (Crude)

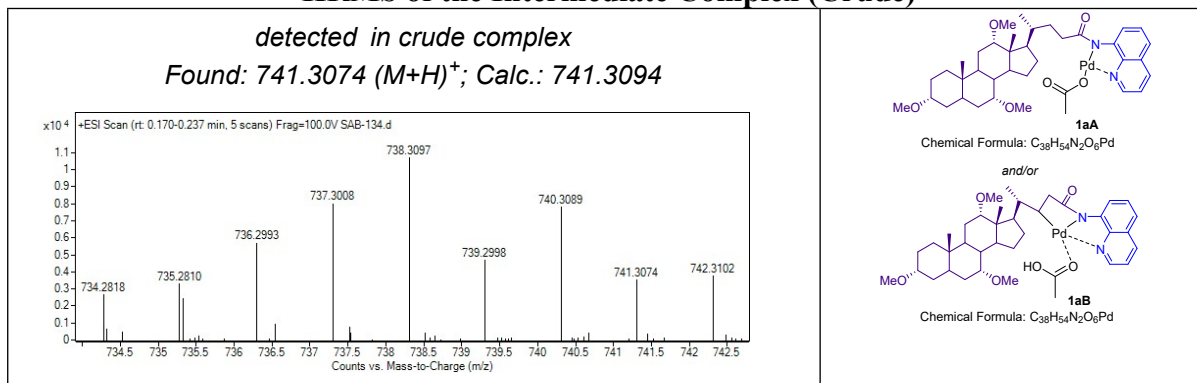


Crude Complex
 Confirmed by HRMS and comparison of its UV-Vis and IR spectra with that of **1a**

Comparison of UV-Vis and IR Spectra of Intermediate Complex with Starting Materials

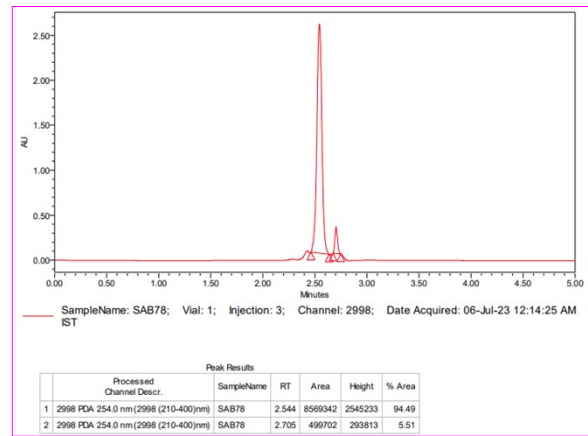
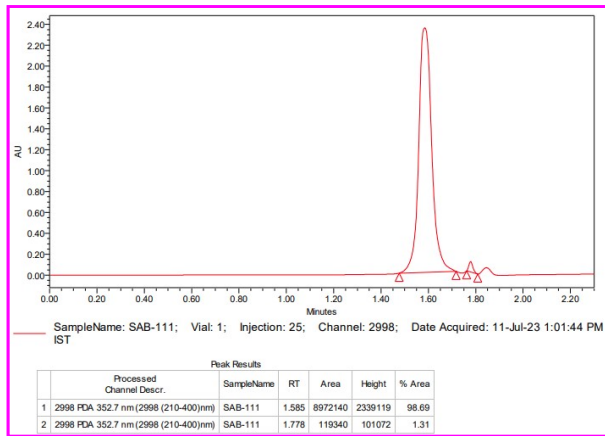


HRMS of the Intermediate Complex (Crude)

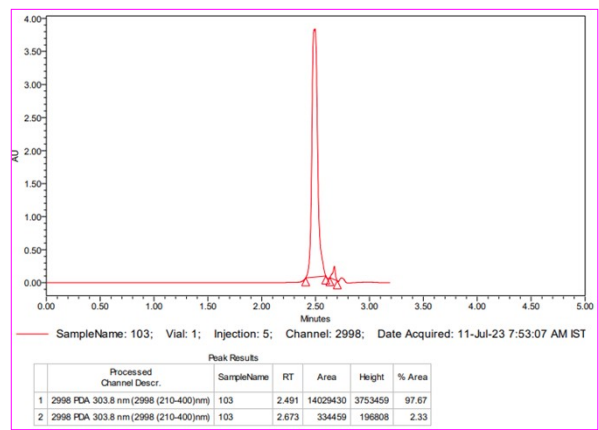
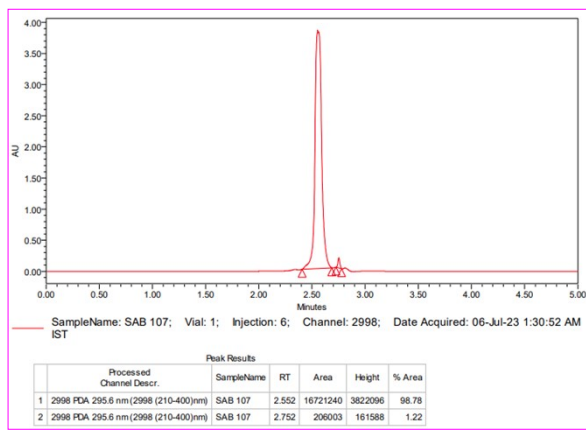


5. HPLC Profiles of 3

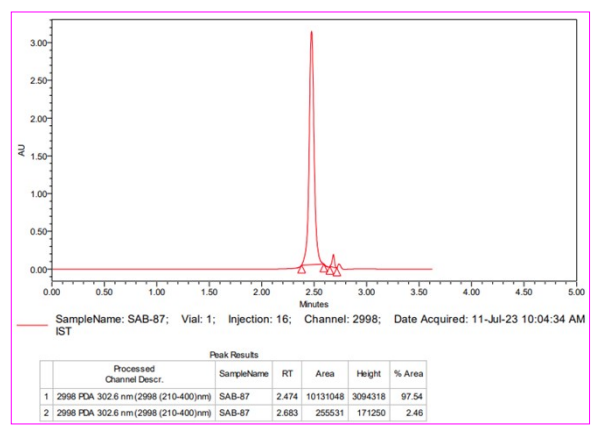
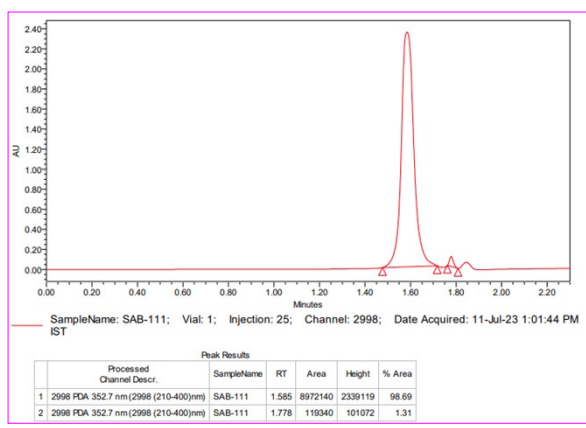
HPLC Profiles of 3aa & 3ba



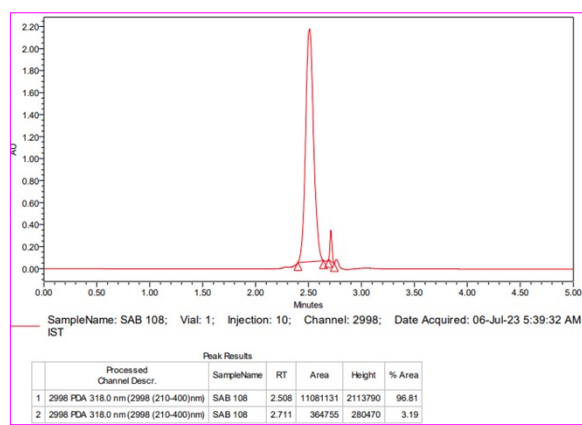
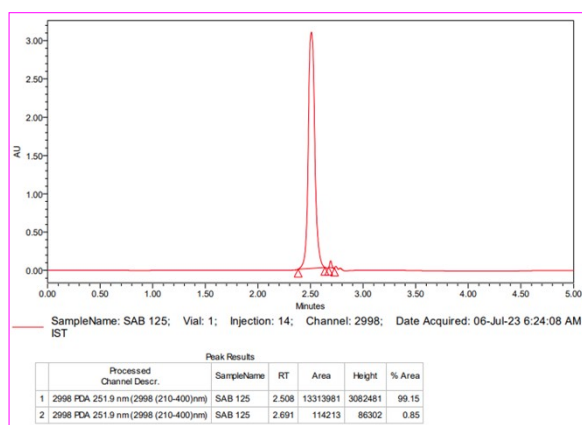
HPLC Profiles of 3ab & 3bb



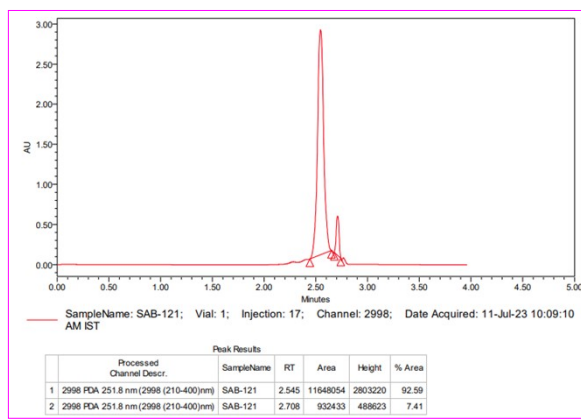
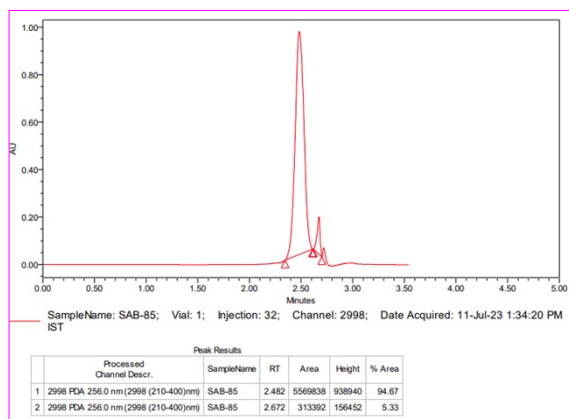
HPLC Profile of 3ac & 3bc



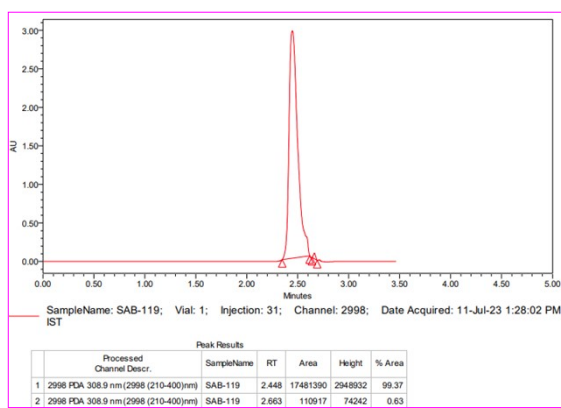
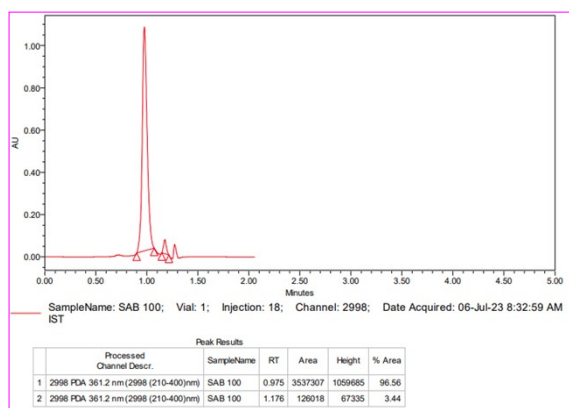
HPLC Profile of 3ad & 3ae



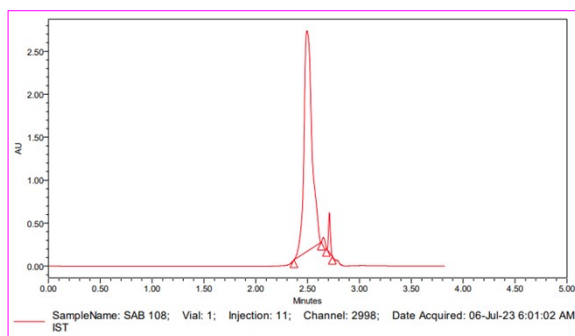
HPLC Profile of 3be & 3af



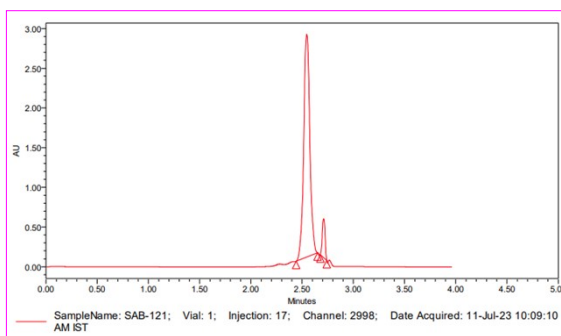
HPLC Profile of 3bg & 3ah



HPLC Profile of 3bh & 3bi

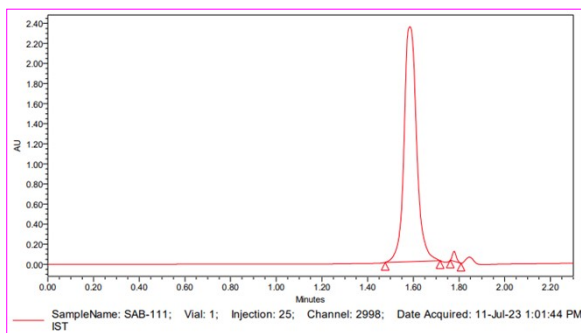


Peak Results					
Processed Channel Descr.	SampleName	RT	Area	Height	% Area
1 2998 PDA 247.5 nm(2998 (210-400)nm)	SAB 108	2.493	13810061	2568803	96.08
2 2998 PDA 247.5 nm(2998 (210-400)nm)	SAB 108	2.709	563782	459746	3.92

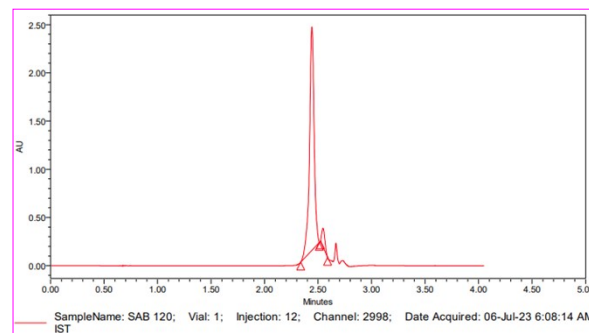


Peak Results					
Processed Channel Descr.	SampleName	RT	Area	Height	% Area
1 2998 PDA 251.8 nm(2998 (210-400)nm)	SAB-121	2.545	11648054	2803220	92.59
2 2998 PDA 251.8 nm(2998 (210-400)nm)	SAB-121	2.708	932433	488623	7.41

HPLC Profile of 3aj & 3ak

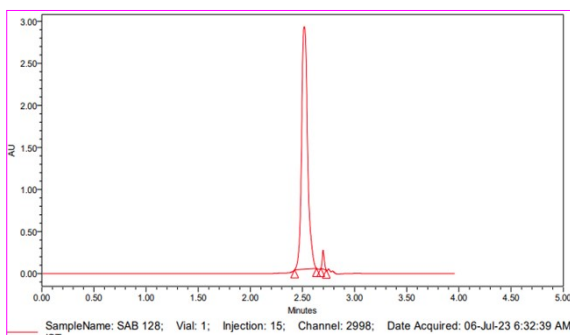


Peak Results					
Processed Channel Descr.	SampleName	RT	Area	Height	% Area
1 2998 PDA 352.7 nm(2998 (210-400)nm)	SAB-111	1.585	8972140	2339119	98.69
2 2998 PDA 352.7 nm(2998 (210-400)nm)	SAB-111	1.778	119340	101072	1.31

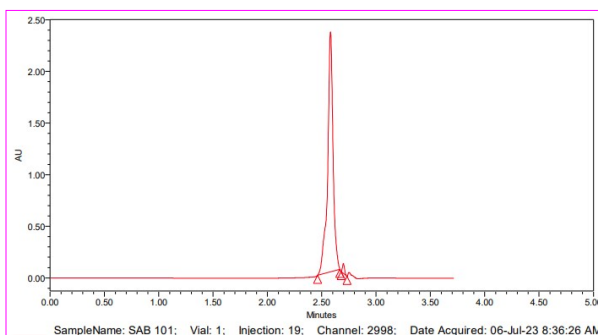


Peak Results					
Processed Channel Descr.	SampleName	RT	Area	Height	% Area
1 2998 PDA 245.3 nm(2998 (210-400)nm)	SAB 120	2.441	7045630	2317001	94.64
2 2998 PDA 245.3 nm(2998 (210-400)nm)	SAB 120	2.545	396093	192743	5.36

HPLC Profile of 3bk & 3al

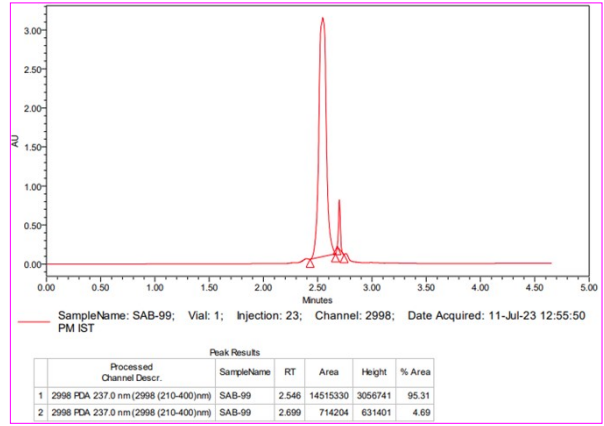
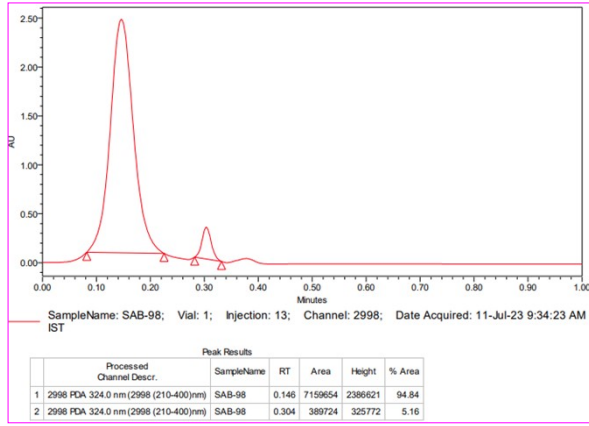


Peak Results					
Processed Channel Descr.	SampleName	RT	Area	Height	% Area
1 2998 PDA 254.2 nm(2998 (210-400)nm)	SAB 128	2.517	11598420	2882990	97.51
2 2998 PDA 254.2 nm(2998 (210-400)nm)	SAB 128	2.697	296393	225291	2.49

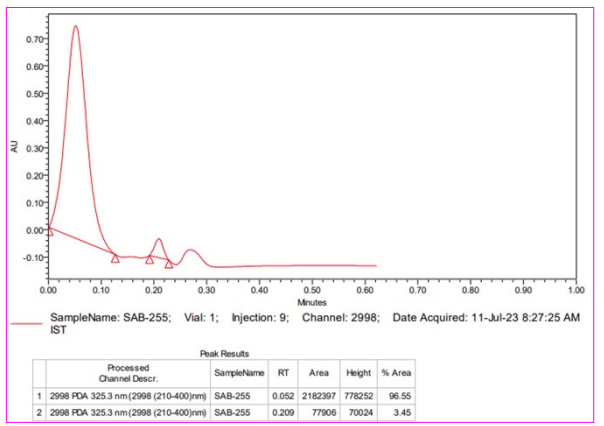
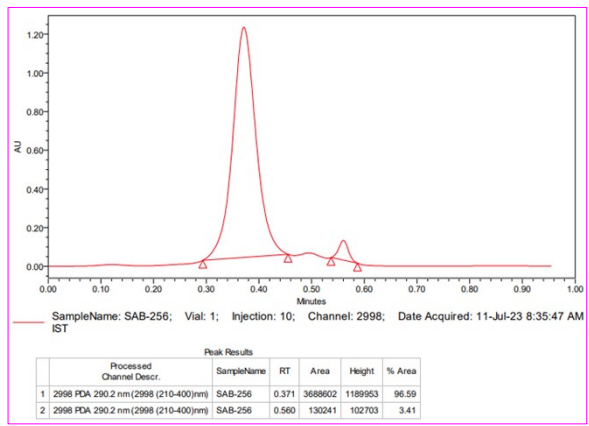


Peak Results					
Processed Channel Descr.	SampleName	RT	Area	Height	% Area
1 2998 PDA 301.6 nm(2998 (210-400)nm)	SAB 101	2.580	8100317	2323876	96.47
2 2998 PDA 301.6 nm(2998 (210-400)nm)	SAB 101	2.699	126085	93864	1.53

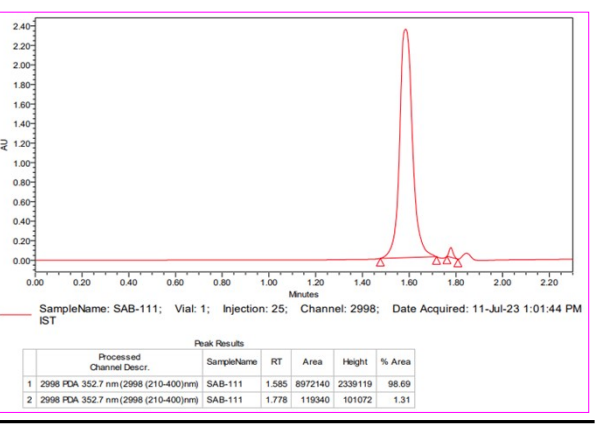
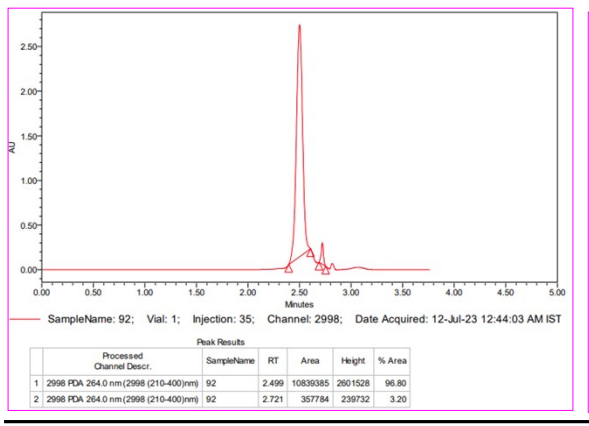
HPLC Profile of 3bl & 3bm



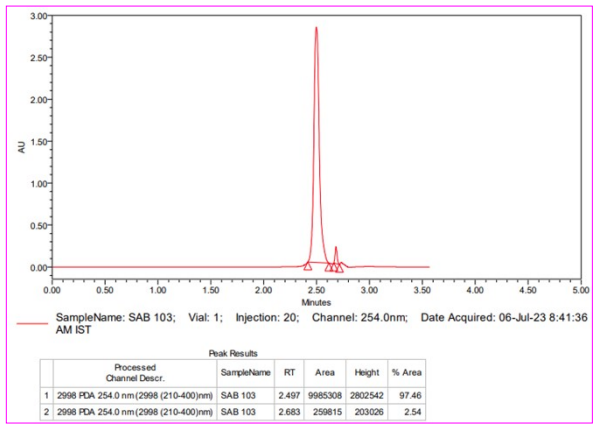
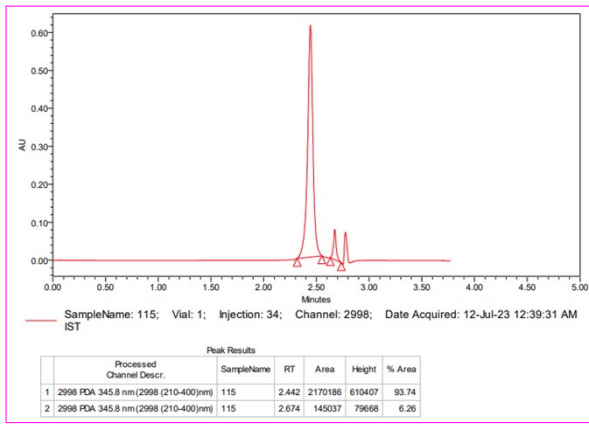
HPLC Profile of 3bn & 3bo



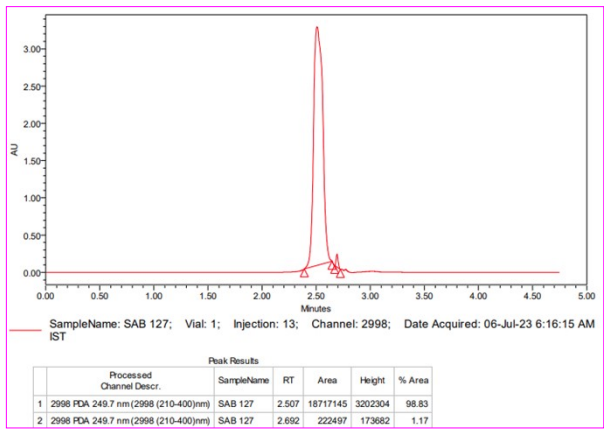
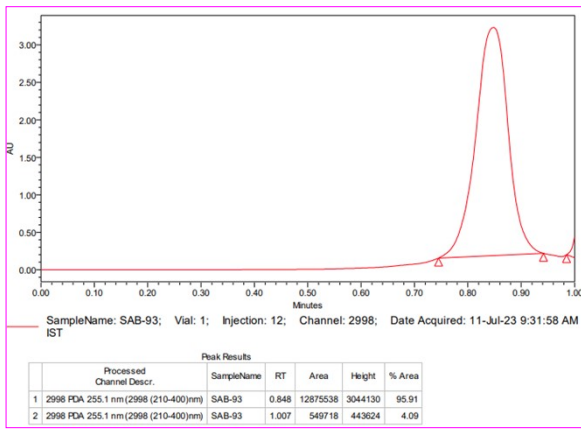
HPLC Profile of 3bp & 3aq



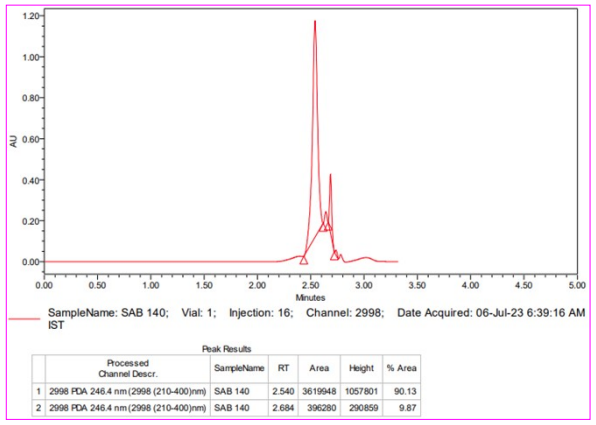
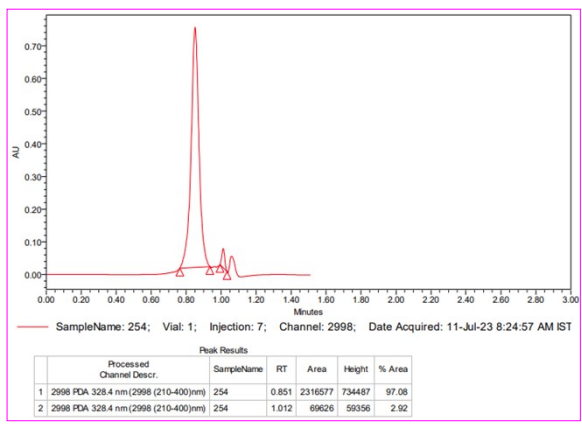
HPLC Profile of 3bq & 3ar



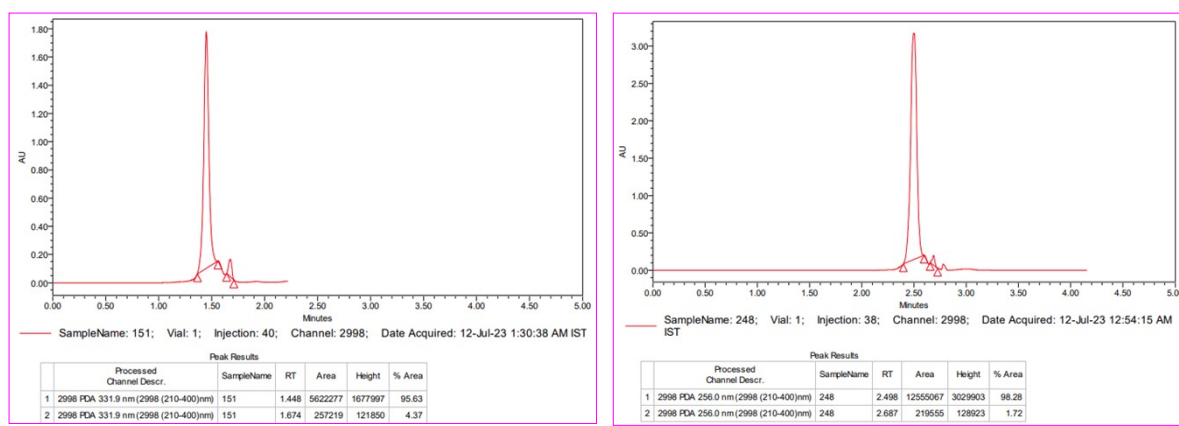
HPLC Profile of 3as & 3bs



HPLC Profile of 3bt & 3bu



HPLC Profile of 3bv & 3ax



6. X-Ray Crystallographic Study of **3aa**

A transparent block-shaped crystal was cut to obtain a single crystal, which was chosen by using a polarizing microscope. The crystal was immersed in Paratone-N oil and mounted on goniometer head with nylon loop. To obtain the crystal structure data, a Kappa APEX II diffractometer was used. The diffractometer was equipped with CCD detector and a sealed-tube monochromated MoK α radiation which was used for centering and screening the crystal, determining unit cell for primary evaluation and data collection (with crystal to detector distance 50 mm). The temperature at which data collection was done is 298 K. An APEX3⁴ program was used for the data integration, and SAINT¹ program was used to fit the reflections and obtaining F^2 and $\sigma(F^2)$ values. Lorentz and polarization effects were also corrected. To obtain a final structure solution, space group was decided along with absorption correction (SADABS)⁴, using a subroutine XPREP.⁴ The data was merged and required files were generated for proper analysis and refinement. The direct method was used in structure solution using SHELXS program of SHELXTL package followed by refinement using SHELXL.^{5,6} The anisotropic refinement parameters were used to refine all NHAs (non-hydrogen atoms) and the hydrogen atoms present were refined as riding atoms with individual isotropic displacement parameters. All the figures presented were drawn using MERCURY 2023 1.0⁷

Crystal data for **3aa**. C₄₂H₅₆N₂O₄, Mr = 652.88 g/mol, orthorhombic, space group $P2_12_12_1$ (No. 19), $a = 9.2466(7)$ Å, $b = 11.7371(8)$ Å, $c = 33.379(3)$ Å, $\alpha = 90^\circ$, $\beta = 90^\circ$, $\gamma = 90^\circ$, $V = 3622.6(5)$ Å³, $Z = 4$, $T = 296.15$ K, $D_{\text{calcd}} = 1.197$ g/cm³; Full matrix least-square on F^2 ; $R_1 = 0.0446$, $wR_2 = 0.0924$ for 5377 observed reflections [$I > 2\sigma(I)$] and $R_1 = 0.0701$, $wR_2 = 0.1021$ for all 7340 reflections; number of parameters = 443; GOF = 1.024.

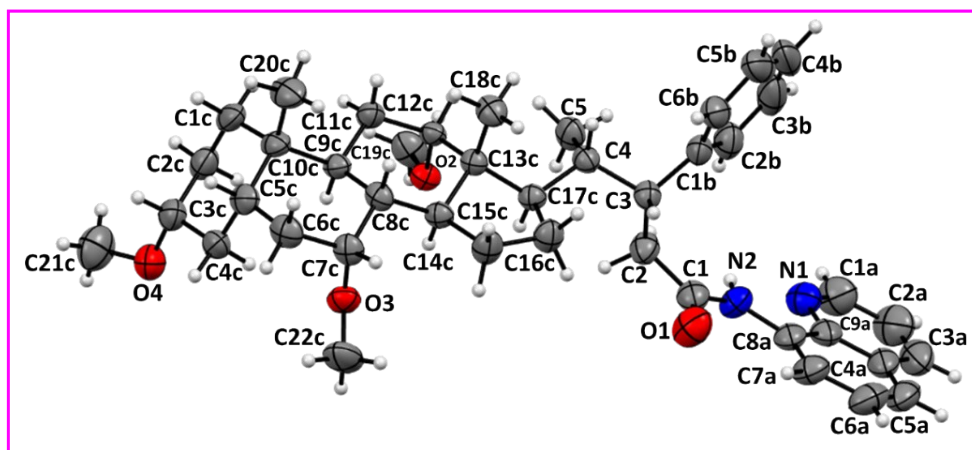


Figure S1. ORTEP view of the asymmetric unit in **3aa**. Non-hydrogen atoms are depicted as ellipsoids with 30% probability. Hydrogen atoms are represented by spheres with random radius.

7. References

1. Behera, H.; Madhavan, N., Anion-selective cholesterol decorated macrocyclic transmembrane ion carriers. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2017**, *139*, 12919-12922.
2. Wang, L.; Jiang, X.; Tang, P., Silver-Mediated Fluorination of Alkyl Iodides with TMS CF_3 as The Fluorinating Agent. *Org. Chem. Front.* **2017**, *4*, 1958-1961.
3. Gou, Q.; Zhang, Z.-F.; Liu, Z.-C.; Qin, J., Palladium-Catalyzed Cs_2CO_3 -Promoted Arylation of Unactivated $\text{C}(\text{sp}^3)\text{-H}$ Bonds by (Diacetoxyiodo) arenes: Shifting the Reactivity of (Diacetoxyiodo) arenes from Acetoxylation to Arylation. *J. Org. Chem.* **2015**, *80*, 3176-3186.
4. APEX2, SADABS and SAINT; Bruker AXS inc: Madison, WI, USA, **2015**.
5. Sheldrick, G. M. *Acta Crystallogr., Sect. A: Found. Adv.*, **2015**, *71*, 3-8.
6. Sheldrick, G. M. *Acta Crystallogr., Sect. C: Found. Adv.*, **2015**, *71*, 3-8.
7. Macrae, C. F.; Bruno, I. J.; Chisholm, J. A.; Edgington, P. R.; McCabe, P.; Pidcock, E.; Rodriguez-Monge, L.; Taylor, T.; Van de Streek, J.; Wood, P. A. *J. Appl. Cryst.*, **2008**, *41*, 466.