

**Electronic Supplementary Information for**

**1-(*N,N*-Dialkylcarbamoyl)-1,1-difluoromethanesulfonyl ester as a stable and effective precursor for neopentyl labeling group with astatine-211**

Ichiro Sasaki<sup>b</sup>, Masatoshi Tada<sup>a</sup>, Ziyun Liu<sup>a</sup>, Maho Tatsuta<sup>a</sup>, Takeru Okura<sup>a</sup>, Miho Aoki<sup>c</sup>, Kazuhiko Takahashi<sup>c</sup>, Noriko S. Ishioka<sup>b</sup>, Shigeki Watanabe<sup>b</sup> and Hiroshi Tanaka<sup>\*,a</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Department of Chemical Science and Engineering, Tokyo Institute of Technology

Address 12-12-1-H101 Ookayama, Meguro, Tokyo, 152-8552, Japan

E-mail: [thiroshi@cap.mac.titech.ac.jp](mailto:thiroshi@cap.mac.titech.ac.jp)

<sup>b</sup>Department of Quantum-Applied Biosciences, Takasaki Institute for Advanced Quantum Science National Institutes for Quantum Science and Technology

1233 Watanuki-machi, Takasaki, Gunma 370-1292, Japan

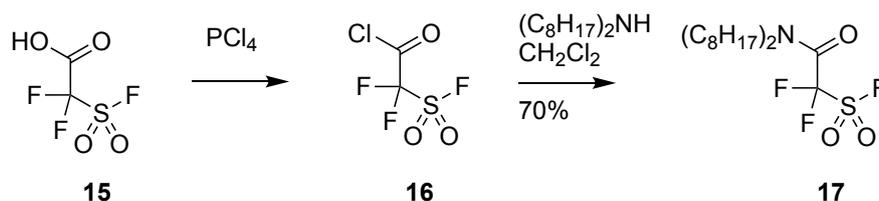
<sup>c</sup>Advanced Clinical Research Center, Fukushima Global Medical Science Center, Fukushima Medical University

## General Information

NMR spectra were recorded on a JEOL Model ECP-400 (400 MHz for  $^1\text{H}$ , 100 MHz for  $^{13}\text{C}$ , 376 MHz for  $^{19}\text{F}$ ) and Bruker AVANCE III HD 400 (400 MHz for  $^1\text{H}$ , 100 MHz for  $^{13}\text{C}$ , 376 MHz for  $^{19}\text{F}$ ) instrument in the indicated solvent. Chemical shifts are reported in units of parts per million (ppm) relative to the signal for internal tetramethylsilane (0 ppm for  $^1\text{H}$ ) for solutions in  $\text{CDCl}_3$ .  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectral data are reported as follows:  $\text{CDCl}_3$  (7.26 ppm).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectral data are reported as follows:  $\text{CDCl}_3$  (77.16 ppm).  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR spectral are reported as follows:  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CF}_3$  (-63.72 ppm) as an external standard. Multiplicities are reported by using the following abbreviations: s, singlet; br-s, broadened-singlet; d, doublet; br-d, broadened-doublet; dd, doublet of doublets; br-dd, broadened-doublet of doublets; t, triplet; dq, doublet of quartets; q, quartet, m, multiplet; and, J, coupling constants in Hertz.

IR spectra were recorded on a Perkin Elmer Spectrum One FT-IR spectrophotometer or JASCO FT/IR-4200 spectrophotometer. Only the strongest and/or structurally important absorption is reported as the IR data in  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .

All reactions were monitored by thin-layer chromatography carried out on 0.2 mm E. Merck silica gel plates (60F-254) with UV light, visualized by p-anisaldehyde solution, ceric sulfate or ethanolic phosphomolybdic acid. Column chromatography separations were performed using silica gel (Merck silica gel 60, 0.063 – 0.200 mm).



**Scheme S1.** Synthesis of the sulfonyl fluoride **17**.

### **2-(Diocetylamino)-1,1-difluoro-2-oxoethane-1-sulfonyl fluoride (17)**

According to the reported method for acid chloride **15**, 2,2-difluoro-2-(fluorosulfonyl)acetic acid (**14**) (1.2 mL, 11 mmol, 1.71 g/mL) was added cautiously to phosphorus pentachloride (2.6 g, 12 mmol) at 0°C under an Ar atmosphere. After being stirred at 25°C for 30min, the reaction mixture was warmed to 60°C. After being stirred at 60°C for 2h, the reaction mixture was distilled at 90°C to 110°C. Obtained **15** was dropped into a stirred solution of dioctylamine (7.0 mL, 22 mmol, 0.8 g/mL) in dry DCM (4 mL) at 0°C under Ar atmosphere. The carboxylic chloride **15** was washed by DCM (1mL) twice and added to the reaction mixture. After being stirred at 0°C for 10min, the reaction mixture was poured into water and DCM. The aqueous layer was extracted with DCM twice. The combined extract was washed with brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by chromatography on silica gel column with hexane:ethyl acetate (9:1) to **16** (4.5 g, 9.0 mmol, 80%).

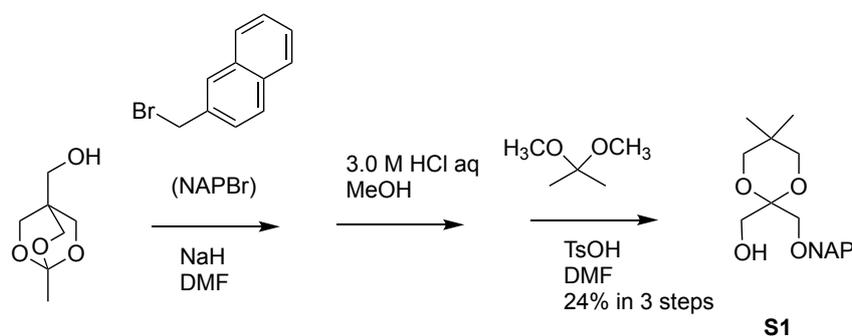
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 3.34-3.40 (m, 4H), 1.55-1.62 (m, 4H), 1.28-1.30 (m, 20H), 0.86-0.91 (m, 6H)

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 47.3, 47.2, 31.7, 29.1, 28.8, 26.8, 26.7, 26.5, 22.6, 14.0

<sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 93.8, 37.2

FT-IR (neat) 2956, 2928, 2857, 1679, 1450, 1378, 1307, 1235, 1198, 1137, 1039, 799, 762, 724, 643, 607 (cm<sup>-1</sup>)

HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd. for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>34</sub>F<sub>3</sub>NNaO<sub>3</sub>S 424.21092 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, found 424.21037



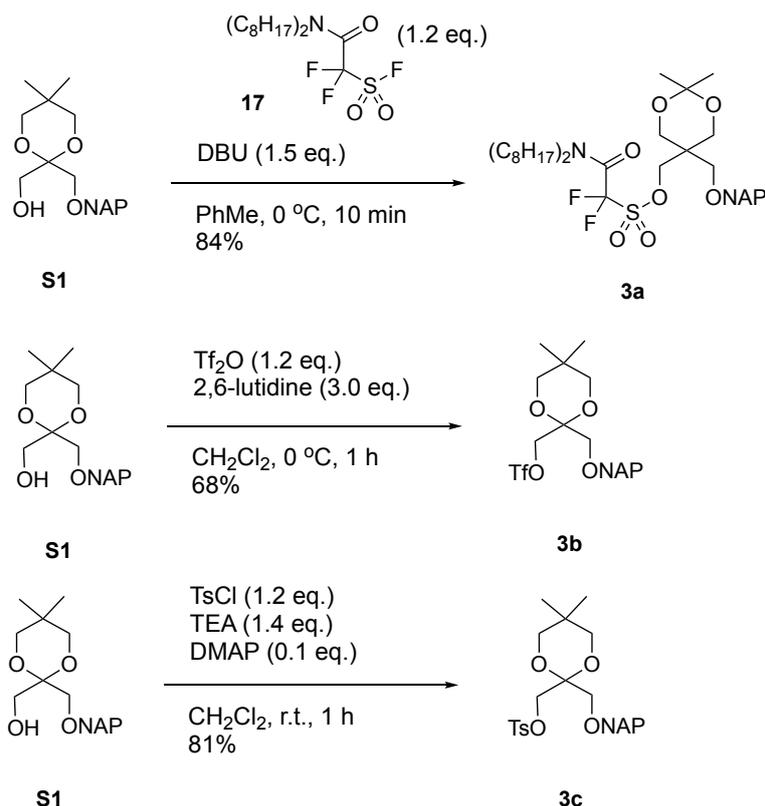
**Scheme S2.** Synthesis of the neopentyl alcohol **S1**

### **(2,2-Dimethyl-5-((naphthalene-2-ylmethoxy)methyl)-1,3-dioxane-5-yl)methanol (S1)**

To a stirred solution of 60% sodium hydride (3.02 g, 74.9 mmol), washed three times with dry hexane, in DMF (16.5 mL) was added a solution of 4-(hydroxymethyl)-1-methyl-2,6,7-trioxabicyclo[2,2,2]-octane\* (10.0 g, 62.4 mmol) in DMF (34.2 mL) at 0 °C and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h. Then a solution of 2-(bromomethyl)naphthalene (13.8 g, 62.4 mmol) in DMF (21 mL) was added to the reaction mixture at 0 °C. After being stirred at room temperature for 3 h, EtOH and water were added to the stirred solution with cooling. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc twice. The combined extract was washed with brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was used for the next reaction without further purification. To a stirred solution of the residue in MeOH (100 mL) was added 3.0 M HCl (10.0 mL) at room temperature. After being stirred at 40 °C for 14 h, the reaction mixture was evaporated *in vacuo*. To a stirred solution of the residue in DMF (27.2 mL) were added CSA (15.6 mg, 0.065 mmol, 0.0012 eq.) and 2,2-dimethoxypropane (8.00 mL, 65.2 mmol, 1.20 eq.) at room temperature. After being stirred at 60 °C for 13 h, the reaction mixture was neutralized with NEt<sub>3</sub> and poured into H<sub>2</sub>O. The aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate twice. The combined extract was washed with brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel with hexane:ethyl acetate (50:50) and recrystallized from hexane/EtOAc to give **S1** (4.70 g, 14.9 mmol, 24%).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.86-7.80 (m, 3H), 7.74 (s, 1Hc), 7.50-7.40 (m 3H), 4.68 (s, 2H), 3.75 (s, 2H), 3.74 (s, 2H), 3.69 (d, 2H, *J* = 5.8 Hz), 3.59 (s, 2H), 2.45 (t, 1H, *J* = 5.3 Hz), 1.41 (s, 3H), 1.39 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 135.4, 133.3, 133.2, 128.5, 128.0, 127.8, 126.7, 126.3, 126.1, 125.6, 98.6, 74.0, 72.3, 65.1, 63.0, 39.1, 24.2, 23.5; FT-IR (neat) 3446, 2990, 2870, 1372, 1200, 1081, 1050, 827, 752, 420 (cm<sup>-1</sup>), HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd. For C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>24</sub>NaO<sub>4</sub> 339.15723 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, found 339.15730

\*T. Jeffrey Dunn, William L. Neumann, Milorad M. Rogic, and Steven R. Woulfe, *J. Org. Chem.* 1990, 55, 26, 6368–6373



**Scheme S3.** Synthesis of the sulfonylesters **3a-c** from **S1**

**(2,2-dimethyl-5-((naphthalen-2-ylmethoxy)methyl)-1,3-dioxan-5-yl)methyl 2-(diocetylamino)-1,1-difluoro-2-oxoethane-1-sulfonate (**3a**)**

To a stirred solution of **S1** (100 mg, 316  $\mu$ mol) and **17** (152 mg, 379  $\mu$ mol) in PhMe (5 mL) was added 1,8-diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene (DBU) (71.5  $\mu$ L, 474  $\mu$ mol, 1.08 g/mL) at 0 °C under an Ar atmosphere. After being stirred at 0°C for 10 min, the reaction mixture was poured into  $NH_4Cl$  aq. and EtOAc. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc twice. The combined extract was washed with brine, dried over  $MgSO_4$ , filtered, and concentrated in *vacuo*. The residue was purified by GPC to give **3a** (185 mg, 265  $\mu$ mol, 84%) as colorless oil.

$^1H$  NMR (400 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  7.85-7.82 (m, 3H), 7.76 (s, 1H), 7.49-7.44 (m, 3H), 4.71 (s, 2H), 4.68 (s, 2H), 3.81 (d, 2H,  $J = 12.4$  Hz), 3.76 (d, 2H,  $J = 12.4$  Hz), 3.48 (s, 2H), 3.42-3.35 (m, 4H), 1.62-1.58 (m, 4H), 1.41 (s, 3H), 1.40 (s, 3H), 1.28 (br-s, 20H), 0.90-0.86 (m, 6H)

$^{13}C$  NMR (100 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  157.0, 156.8, 156.6, 135.4, 133.2, 133.0, 128.3, 127.9, 127.7, 126.4, 126.1, 125.9, 125.6, 118.4, 115.4, 112.4, 98.7, 75.1, 73.7, 68.6, 62.0, 48.2, 48.0, 39.1, 31.8, 31.7, 29.3, 29.2, 29.2, 26.8, 26.8, 26.6, 25.0, 22.6, 22.2, 14.1

$^{19}F$  NMR (376 Hz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  -98.0

FT-IR (neat) 2927, 2857, 1676, 1456, 1395, 1200, 1163, 1089, 943, 828 ( $cm^{-1}$ )

HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd. for  $C_{37}H_{57}F_2NNaO_7S$  720.37215  $[M+Na]^+$ , found 720.37375

**(2,2-dimethyl-5-((naphthalen-2-ylmethoxy)methyl)-1,3-dioxan-5-yl)methyl trifluoromethanesulfonate (3b)**

To a stirred solution of (2,2-dimethyl-5-((naphthalen-2-ylmethoxy)methyl)-1,3-dioxan-5-yl)methanol (**6**) (54.4 mg, 172  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 1.0 eq.) and 2,6-lutidine (59.8  $\mu\text{L}$ , 516  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 0.925 g/mL, 3.0 eq.) was added trifluoromethanesulfonic anhydride (34.9  $\mu\text{L}$ , 206  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 1.670 g/mL 1.2 eq.) in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (3 mL) at 0 °C under an Ar atmosphere. After being stirred at 0 °C for 1 h, the reaction mixture was poured into  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$  aq. and EtOAc. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc twice. The combined extract was washed with brine, dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$ , filtered, and concentrated in *vacuo*. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel with hexane/EtOAc (9:1) to give (2,2-dimethyl-5-((naphthalen-2-ylmethoxy)methyl)-1,3-dioxan-5-yl)methyl trifluoromethanesulfonate (52.3 mg, 117  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 68%) as colorless oil.

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.85-7.82 (m, 3H), 7.73 (s, 1H), 7.52-7.47 (m, 2H), 7.43-7.41 (m, 1H), 4.77 (s, 2H), 4.66 (s, 2H), 3.80 (d, 2H,  $J = 12.4$  Hz), 3.72 (d, 2H,  $J = 12.4$  Hz), 3.38 (s, 2H), 1.40 (s, 6H)

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  134.9, 133.2, 133.1, 128.4, 127.9, 127.8, 126.6, 126.1, 125.5, 120.3, 117.1, 98.9, 75.7, 73.8, 68.3, 12.0, 39.1, 26.3, 20.7

$^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (376 Hz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -74.2

FT-IR (neat) 3057, 2293, 2941, 2872, 1415, 1246, 1205, 1146, 1087, 942, 825, 617, 474 ( $\text{cm}^{-1}$ )

**2,2-dimethyl-5-((naphthalen-2-ylmethoxy)methyl)-1,3-dioxan-5-yl)methyl 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (3C)**

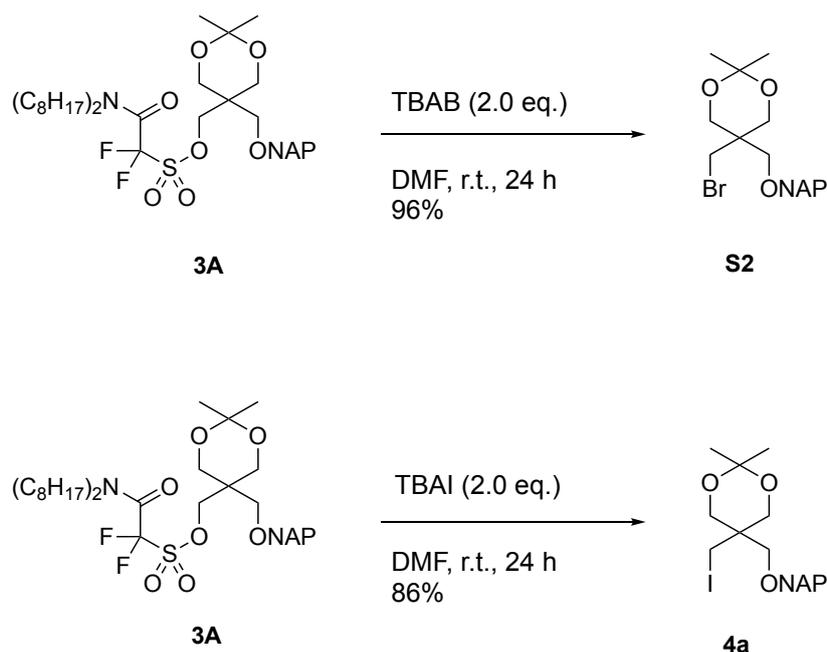
To a stirred solution of **S1** (50.0 mg, 158  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 1.0 eq.) and *p*-toluenesulfonyl chloride (36.2 mg, 190  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 1.2 eq.) in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (3 mL) was added triethylamine (30.8  $\mu\text{L}$ , 221  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 0.726 g/mL, 1.4 eq.) and 4-dimethylaminopyridine (1.93 mg, 15.8  $\mu\text{mol}$ ) at 0 °C under an Ar atmosphere. After being stirred at room temperature for 1 h, the reaction mixture was poured into  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$  aq. and EtOAc. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc twice. The combined extract was washed with brine, dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$ , filtered, and concentrated in *vacuo*. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel with hexane/EtOAc (9:1) to give (2,2-dimethyl-5-((naphthalen-2-ylmethoxy)methyl)-1,3-dioxan-5-yl)methyl 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (60.2 mg, 128  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 81%) as colorless oil.

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.84-7.78 (m, 5H), 7.76 (s, 1H), 7.66-7.46 (m, 2H), 7.35-7.33 (m, 1H), 7.26-7.24 (m, 2H), 4.56 (s, 2H), 4.17 (s, 2H), 3.74 (d, 2H,  $J = 12.0$  Hz), 3.66 (d, 2H,  $J = 12.0$  Hz), 3.40 (s, 2H), 2.33 (s, 3H), 1.28 (s, 3H), 1.26 (s, 3H)

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  144.8, 135.4, 133.2, 133.0, 132.5, 129.8, 128.2, 128.0, 127.9, 127.7, 126.2, 126.2, 126.0, 125.4, 98.5, 73.5, 69.2, 68.8, 62.2, 38.6, 25.1, 22.0, 21.6

FT-IR (neat) 3055, 2991, 2938, 2870, 1599, 1455, 1361, 1189, 1087, 977, 816, 666, 556 ( $\text{cm}^{-1}$ )

HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd. for  $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{30}\text{NaO}_6\text{S}$  493.16608  $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ , found 493.16620



**Scheme S4.** Synthesis of neopentyl bromide **S2** and iodide **4a** as authentic samples.

#### 5-(bromomethyl)-2,2-dimethyl-5-((naphthalen-2-ylmethoxy)methyl)-1,3-dioxane (**S2**)

To a stirred solution of **3A** (7.5 mg, 11  $\mu\text{mol}$ ) in DMF (1.0 mL) was added tetrabutylammonium bromide (6.9 mg, 21  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 2.0 eq.) at room temperature. After being stirred at room temperature for 24 h, the reaction mixture was poured into  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$  aq. and EtOAc. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc twice. The combined extract was washed with brine, dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$ , filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel with hexane/EtOAc (9:1) to give **S2** (3.9 mg, 10  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 96%) as colorless oil.

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.85-7.82 (m, 3H), 7.77 (s, 1H), 7.49-7.44 (m, 3H), 4.69 (s, 2H), 3.83 (d, 2H,  $J = 12.0$  Hz), 3.77 (2H,  $J = 12.0$  Hz), 3.66 (s, 2H), 3.51 (s, 2H), 1.41 (s, 3H), 1.40 (s, 3H)

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  135.6, 133.23, 133.0, 128.2, 127.9, 127.7, 126.4, 126.2, 125.9, 125.6, 98.6, 73.7, 69.9, 64.0, 38.5, 36.1, 24.4, 22.9

FT-IR (neat) 3054, 2991, 2924, 2864, 1371, 1101, 820 ( $\text{cm}^{-1}$ )

HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd. for  $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{23}\text{BrNaO}_3$  403.07078  $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ , found 403.07134

#### 5-(iodomethyl)-2,2-dimethyl-5-((naphthalen-2-ylmethoxy)methyl)-1,3-dioxane (**4b**)

To a stirred solution of **3A** (7.5 mg, 11  $\mu\text{mol}$ ) in DMF (1 mL) was added tetrabutylammonium iodide (7.1 mg, 21  $\mu\text{mol}$ ) at room temperature. After being stirred at room temperature for 24 h, the reaction mixture was poured into  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$  aq. and EtOAc. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc twice. The combined extract

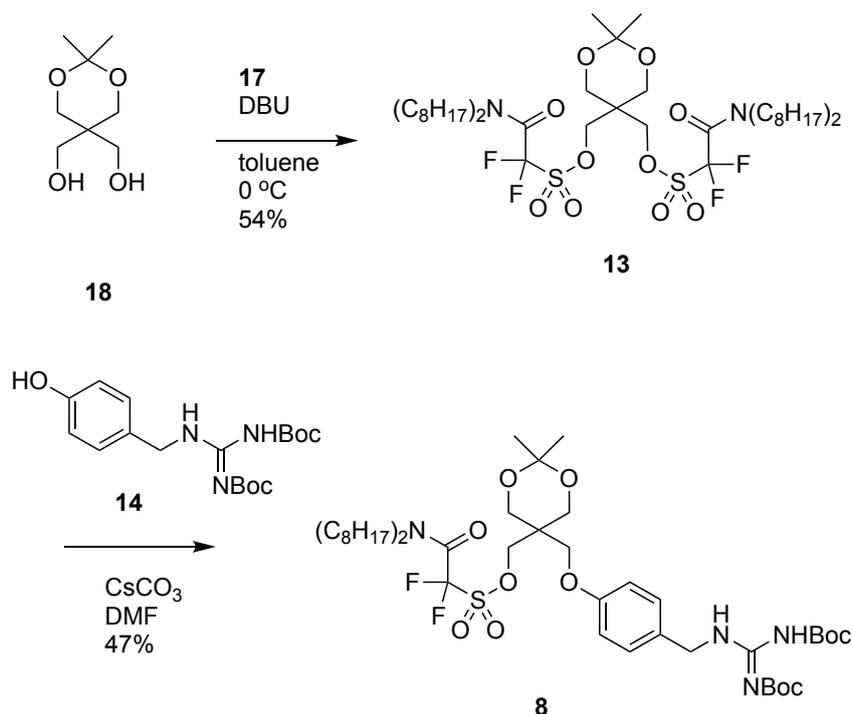
was washed with brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated in *vacuo*. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel with hexane/EtOAc (9:1) to give **4b** (3.5 mg, 9.2 μmol, 86%) as colorless oil.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.85-7.83 (m, 3H), 7.77 (s, 1H), 7.49-7.45 (m, 3H), 4.69 (s, 2H), 3.82 (d, 2H, *J* = 12.0 Hz), 3.72 (d, 2H, *J* = 12.0 Hz), 3.50 (s, 2H), 3.42 (s, 2H), 1.41 (s, 3H), 1.39 (s, 3H)

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 135.7, 133.4, 133.1, 128.3, 128.0, 127.9, 126.5, 126.3, 126.0, 125.8, 98.7, 73.8, 71.3, 65.0, 37.3, 23.8, 23.7, 11.7

FT-IR (neat) 3054, 2991, 2937, 2863, 1371, 1213, 1098, 818, 752 (cm<sup>-1</sup>)

HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd. for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>23</sub>INaO<sub>3</sub> 449.05896 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, found 449.05975



**Scheme S5.** Synthesis of the sulfonylester **8** as a precursor for **17**.

### (2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxane-5,5-diyl)bis(methylene) bis(2-(dioctylamino)-1,1-difluoro-2-oxoethane-1-sulfonate) (**13**)

To a stirred solution of (2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxane-5,5-diyl)dimethanol (**17**) (224 mg, 1.27 mmol) and **16** (1.07 g, 2.67 mmol) in toluene (5 mL) was added 1,8-diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene (422 μL, 2.80 mmol, 1.08 g/mL) at 0 °C under an Ar atmosphere. After being stirred at 0 °C for 10 min, the reaction mixture was poured into NH<sub>4</sub>Cl aq. and EtOAc. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc twice. The combined extract was washed with brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated in *vacuo*. The residue was purified by GPC to give **13** (641 mg, 682 μmol, 54%) as colorless oil.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 4.57 (s, 4H), 3.80 (s, 4H), 3.35-3.41 (m, 8H), 1.53-1.66 (m, 8H), 1.42 (s, 6H),

1.21-1.35 (m, 40H), 0.85-0.91 (m, 12H)

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 156.9, 156.7, 156.4, 118.5, 115.5, 112.5, 99.2, 73.2, 60.9, 48.1, 48.1, 38.8, 31.8, 31.7, 29.2, 29.2, 29.1, 26.8, 26.8, 26.6, 23.4, 22.6, 14.1

<sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 Hz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ -97.6

FT-IR (neat) (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 2927, 2857, 1673, 1402, 1204, 945

HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd. for C<sub>44</sub>H<sub>82</sub>F<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>NaO<sub>10</sub>S<sub>2</sub> 961.52447 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, found 961.52206

**(5-((4-((2,3-bis(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)guanidino)methyl)phenoxy)methyl)-2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxan-5-yl)methyl 2-(diocetylamino)-1,1-difluoro-2-oxoethane-1-sulfonate (**8**)**

To a stirred solution of **13** (200 mg, 213 μmol) and *N*-(4-hydroxybenzyl)-*N*',*N*''-Bis(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)guanidine (**13**) (77.8 mg, 213 μmol) in DMF (5 mL) was added cesium carbonate (104 mg, 319 μmol) at 0 °C under an Ar atmosphere. After being stirred at 0°C for 2 h, the reaction mixture was poured into NH<sub>4</sub>Cl aq. and EtOAc. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc twice. The combined extract was washed with brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated in *vacuo*. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel with hexane/EtOAc (9:1) to give **8** (90.0 mg, 99.4 μmol, 47%) as colorless oil.

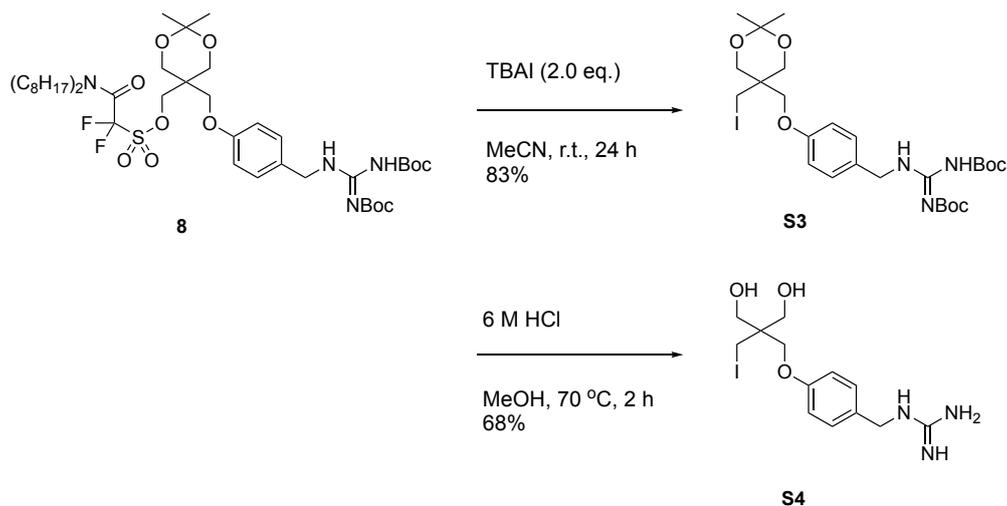
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.50 (br-s, 1H), 7.23 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 6.89 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 4.70 (s, 2H), 4.54 (d, 2H, *J* = 4.8 Hz), 3.98 (s, 2H), 3.91 (d, 2H, *J* = 12.4 Hz), 3.85 (d, 2H, *J* = 12.4 Hz), 3.37-3.31 (m, 4H), 1.63-1.44 (m, 28H), 1.27 (br-s, 20H), 0.88-0.85 (m, 6H)

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 163.7, 158.1, 157.1, 156.9, 156.6, 156.1, 153.3, 130.1, 129.4, 118.5, 115.5, 115.0, 112.53, 99.0, 83.3, 79.5, 74.9, 66.5, 61.8, 48.3, 48.2, 48.2, 44.7, 38.9, 31.9, 31.9, 29.4, 29.3, 29.3, 28.5, 28.2, 26.9, 26.9, 26.7, 24.1, 23.3, 22.8, 14.2

<sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 Hz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ -97.9

FT-IR (neat) 3330, 2928, 2857, 1721, 1676, 1639, 1614, 1408, 1157, 1129, 947, 757 (cm<sup>-1</sup>)

HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd. for C<sub>44</sub>H<sub>74</sub>F<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub>NaO<sub>11</sub>S 927.49405 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, found 927.49404



**Scheme S6.** Synthesis of the neopentyl iodide **S4** as an authentic sample.

***N*-(4-(5-iodomethyl-2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxan-5-yl)methoxy)phenyl)-*N*'',*N*''-Bis(tert-butoxycarbonyl)guanidine (**S3**)**

To a stirred solution of **8** (70.0 mg, 155  $\mu$ mol) in CH<sub>3</sub>CN (1.0 mL) was added tetrabutylammonium iodide (TBAI) (57.1 mg, 77.3  $\mu$ mol) at room temperature. After being stirred at room temperature for 24 h, the reaction mixture was poured into NH<sub>4</sub>Cl aq. and EtOAc. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc twice. The combined extract was washed with brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated in *vacuo*. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel with hexane/EtOAc (9:1) to give **S3** (40.5 mg, 63.9  $\mu$ mol, 83%).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.50 (s, 1H), 7.50 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.8 Hz), 6.90 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.8 Hz), 4.55 (d, 2H, *J* = 2.6 Hz), 4.00 (s, 2H), 3.89 (d, 2H, *J* = 12.0 Hz), 3.80 (d, 2H, *J* = 12.0 Hz), 3.41 (s, 2H), 1.52 (s, 9H), 1.47 (s, 9H), 1.45 (s, 3H), 1.43 (s, 3H)

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  163.6, 158.2, 155.9, 153.2, 129.9, 129.3, 114.9, 98.8, 83.1, 79.4, 68.8, 64.8, 44.6, 36.8, 28.3, 28.1, 24.7, 22.4, 10.2

FT-IR (neat) 3331, 3132, 2979, 2929, 2870, 1720, 1638, 1615, 1327, 1248, 1157, 833, 757 (cm<sup>-1</sup>)

HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd. for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>40</sub>IN<sub>3</sub>NaO<sub>7</sub> 656.18086 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, found 656.18038

**1-(4-(3-hydroxy-2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-(iodomethyl)propoxy)benzyl)guanidine (**S4**)**

To a stirred solution of **3S** (2.0 mg, 3.16  $\mu$ mol) in 6 M HCl aq. (200  $\mu$ L) and MeOH (200  $\mu$ L) at 70 °C for 1 h. The mixture was concentrated in *vacuo*. The residue was purified by bond elute with water/MeOH (1:1) to give **S4** (0.72 mg, 1.8  $\mu$ mol, 58%)

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$  7.26 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 6.98 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 4.32 (s, 2H), 3.92 (s, 2H), 3.66 (s, 4H), 3.41 (s, 2H)

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}$ )  $\delta$  160.4, 158.5, 129.9, 129.7, 116.1, 68.9, 62.5, 45.6, 45.0, 10.1

FT-IR (neat) 3334, 2948, 1652, 1513, 1246, 1018 ( $\text{cm}^{-1}$ )

HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd. for  $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{21}\text{IN}_3\text{O}_3$  394.06276  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ , found 394.06223

## Radiochemistry

### Production of $^{77}\text{Br}$

Irradiations for production of  $^{77}\text{Br}$  were performed using an AVF cyclotron installed at the Takasaki Ion Accelerators for Advanced Radiation Application (TIARA) of the National Institutes for Quantum Science and Technology (QST). Proton beams of 18.6 MeV irradiated a  $\text{Cu}_2^{\text{nat}}\text{Se}$  (600 mg, 11-mm diameter) at 5  $\mu\text{A}$  of beam current.  $^{77}\text{Br}$  was then isolated using the dry distillation system reported previously<sup>1</sup>. The irradiated target was heated at 1120  $^\circ\text{C}$  under a continuous flow of argon gas (30 mL/min flow rate).  $^{77}\text{Br}$  was trapped in  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ . A CdZnTe detector (GR-1, Kromek, UK) was used to monitor radiation level of the  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  trap. After the heating was stopped, the  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  solution containing  $^{77}\text{Br}$  was concentrated to 150–200  $\mu\text{L}$  via evaporation. An aliquot of the  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  solution containing  $^{77}\text{Br}$  (100–500 kBq) was then provided to the radiolabeling studies. The radioactivity of  $[\text{}^{77}\text{Br}]\text{bromide}$  was determined using  $\gamma$ -ray spectroscopy with a high-purity germanium (HPGe) detector coupled with a multichannel analyzer (MCA7700; Seico EG&G).

### Production of $^{211}\text{At}$

Irradiations for production of  $^{211}\text{At}$  were performed using an AVF cyclotron installed at QST or Fukushima Medical University. Helium beams of 28–29 MeV irradiated a Bi target.  $^{211}\text{At}$  was then isolated using the dry distillation system reported previously<sup>2</sup>. The irradiated target was heated at 650  $^\circ\text{C}$  under a continuous flow of helium gas (30 mL/min flow rate).  $^{211}\text{At}$  was trapped in a liquid nitrogen cryotrap and eluted with 500  $\mu\text{L}$  of  $\text{CHCl}_3$ . An aliquot of the  $\text{CHCl}_3$  solution containing  $^{211}\text{At}$  (100–500 kBq) was removed and then evaporated to dryness for provide to the radiolabeling studies. The radioactivity of  $^{211}\text{At}$  was determined using  $\gamma$ -ray spectroscopy with the HPGe detector coupled with MCA.

### $^{125}\text{I}$ -iodination of neopentyl $[\text{}^{125}\text{I}]$ iodide, $[\text{}^{125}\text{I}]\mathbf{4b}$

A 0.05 M NaOH aqueous solution of  $^{125}\text{I}$  (206 kBq, 10  $\mu\text{L}$ ) was added to a glass vial and then evaporated to dryness with gentle stream of  $\text{N}_2$  gas. The vial was added anhydrous MeCN (100  $\mu\text{L}$ ) and then evaporated again to dryness with gentle stream of  $\text{N}_2$  gas. The precursor **3a** (1.7 mg, 2.5  $\mu\text{mol}$ ) in anhydrous MeCN (35  $\mu\text{L}$ ) was added to the residue and then shaken at 70  $^\circ\text{C}$  for 10 min. After cooling to room temperature, an aliquot (5  $\mu\text{L}$ ) of the reactant was applied to TLC plate for radio-TLC analysis, and the rest of the reactant was provided to radio-HPLC analysis.

### $^{77}\text{Br}$ -bromination of neopentyl $[\text{}^{77}\text{Br}]$ bromide, $[\text{}^{77}\text{Br}]\mathbf{4c}$

After an aliquot of the  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  solution containing  $^{77}\text{Br}$  (100 kBq) was evaporated to dryness by gentle  $\text{N}_2$  gas,

anhydrous MeCN (100  $\mu$ L) was added to the residue and evaporated to dryness with gentle stream of N<sub>2</sub> gas again. To a residue containing <sup>77</sup>Br was added the precursor **3a** (1.7 mg, 2.5  $\mu$ mol) in anhydrous MeCN (35  $\mu$ L) and then shaken at 70 °C for 10 min. After cooling to room temperature, an aliquot (5  $\mu$ L) of the reactant was applied to TLC plates for radio-TLC analysis, and the rest of the reactant was provided to radio-HPLC analysis.

#### **<sup>211</sup>At-astatination of neopentyl [<sup>211</sup>At] astatide [<sup>211</sup>At]4d**

An aliquot of the CHCl<sub>3</sub> solution containing of <sup>211</sup>At (564 kBq) was added to a glass vial. In case of astatination in the presence of K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (4.2 mg, 30.7  $\mu$ mol) in MeOH (750  $\mu$ L) was added and then evaporated to dryness with gentle stream of N<sub>2</sub> gas. The vial was added anhydrous MeCN (100  $\mu$ L) and then evaporated again to dryness with gentle stream of N<sub>2</sub> gas. The precursor **3a** (1.7 mg, 2.5  $\mu$ mol) in anhydrous MeCN (35  $\mu$ L) was added to the residue and then shaken at 70 °C for 10 min. After cooling to room temperature, an aliquot (5  $\mu$ L) of the reactant was applied to TLC plates for radio-TLC analysis, and the rest of the reactant was provided to radio-HPLC analysis.

#### **Synthesis of <sup>211</sup>At-NP-BG [<sup>211</sup>At]6 and <sup>125</sup>I-NP-BG [<sup>125</sup>I]7**

A MeOH solution (350  $\mu$ L) containing <sup>211</sup>At (564 kBq) or A 0.05M NaOH solution containing <sup>125</sup>I (250 kBq) was added to a glass vial. To the vial was added K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (0.5 mg, 3.6  $\mu$ mol) in MeOH (90  $\mu$ L) and then evaporated to dryness with gentle stream of N<sub>2</sub> gas. The vial was added anhydrous MeCN (100  $\mu$ L) and then evaporated again to dryness with gentle stream of N<sub>2</sub> gas. The precursor **8** (0.5 mg, 0.55  $\mu$ mol) in anhydrous MeCN (50  $\mu$ L) was added to the residue and then shaken at 70 °C for 10 min. After cooling to room temperature, MeOH (20  $\mu$ L) and 6.0 M HCl aqueous solution (80  $\mu$ L) was added to the mixture and then shook at 70 °C for 30 min. After the mixture was neutralized with NaOH aqueous solution, [<sup>211</sup>At]6 or [<sup>125</sup>I]7 was purified using radio-HPLC. [<sup>211</sup>At]6: RCY 31.9%, RCP >99.5%.; [<sup>125</sup>I]7: RCY 31.9%, RCP >99.5%.

#### **Radio-thin layer chromatography (radio-TLC)**

Radiochemical conversion of [<sup>125</sup>I]4b, [<sup>77</sup>Br]4c, [<sup>211</sup>At]4d, and [<sup>211</sup>At]19 were determined by radio-TLC. A reaction mixture diluted with H<sub>2</sub>O was applied to a silica gel plate (TLC Silica gel 60 F254; Merck) and developed with hexane/ethyl acetate (4/1 or 2/1, v/v). The plate was dried and exposed to a BAS-III imaging plate (Fujifilm, Tokyo, Japan), and autoradiogram was obtained using a STORM 820 or Typhoon FLA 7000 (GE Healthcare, Buckinghamshire, UK). The data was analyzed using ImageQuant TL (GE Healthcare).

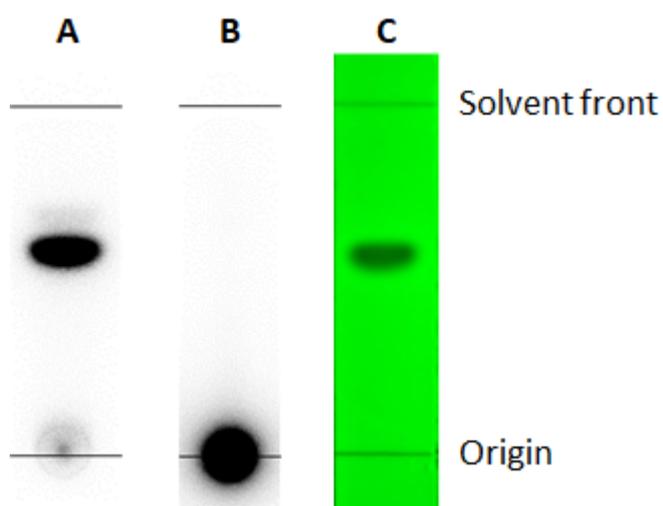
#### **Radio high-performance liquid chromatography (radio-HPLC)**

Radio-HPLC analysis was performed with SCL-10A VP (Shimadzu, Kyoto, Japan) system controller, LC-20AD (Shimadzu) pump, DGU-20A3 (Shimadzu) degassing unit, SIL-20AC (Shimadzu) autosampler, CTO-20AC (Shimadzu) column oven, FRC-10A (Shimadzu) fraction collector, SPD-20A (Shimadzu) UV detector, and GABI Star (Elysia-raytest GmbH, Straubenhardt, Germany) gamma-ray detector. Chromatography was performed under the following conditions: column, PEGASIL C8 SP100 (4.6 mm ID x 150 mm, 5  $\mu$ m;

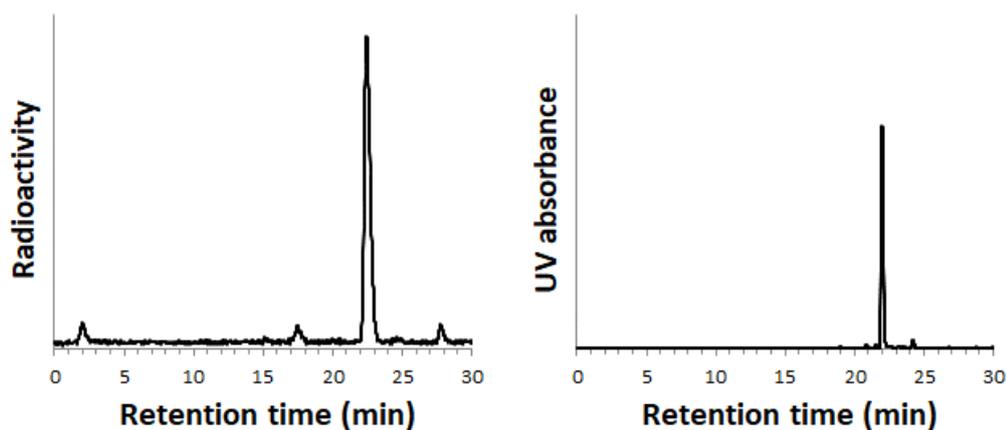
Senshu Scientific, Tokyo, Japan); mobile phase for [ $^{125}\text{I}$ ]**4b**, [ $^{77}\text{Br}$ ]**4c**, and [ $^{211}\text{At}$ ]**4d**, MeCN/water (20/80 to 100/0 from 0 min to 20 min, 100/0 from 20 min to 30 min); mobile phase for [ $^{211}\text{At}$ ]**6**, MeOH/water/formic acid (10/90/0.1 to 100/0/0.1 from 0 min to 5 min, 100/0/0.1 from 5 min to 20 min); flow rate, 1.0 mL/min; temperature, 30°C; UV wavelength, 220 nm; and gamma-ray energy, 20-800 keV.

#### Reference

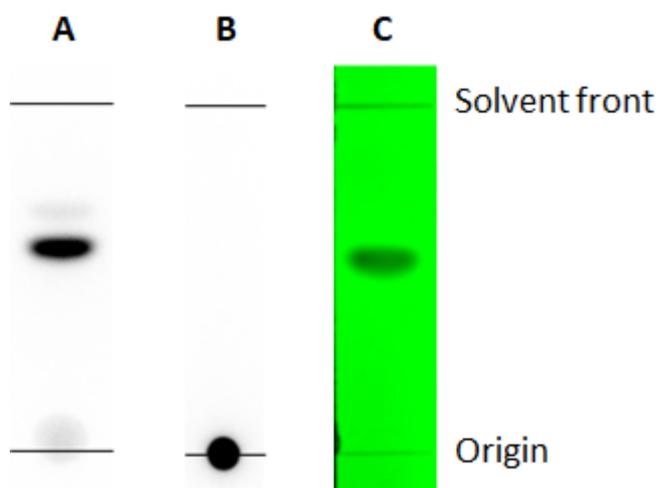
1. S. Watanabe, A. Shimada, S. Watanabe, H. Hanaoka, N. S. Ishioka, *Trans. Mat. Res. Soc. Japan.*, 2018, 43, 219-222.
2. Y. Ohshima, H. Sudo, S. Watanabe, K. Nagatsu, A.B. Tsuji, T. Sakashita, Y. M. Ito, K. Yoshinaga, T. Higashi, N.S. Ishioka, *Eur. J. Nucl. Med. Mol. Imaging*, 2018, 45, 999-1010.



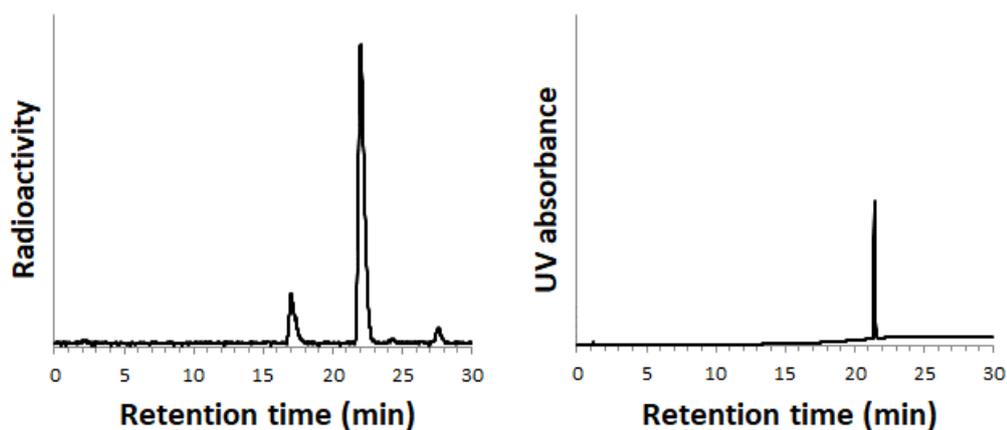
**Figure S7.** Radio-TLC of the mixture after [ $^{125}\text{I}$ ]**4b** synthesis (A) and free [ $^{125}\text{I}$ ] (B) and UV-TLC of **4a** (C). The  $R_f$ -values of [ $^{125}\text{I}$ ]**4b**, free [ $^{125}\text{I}$ ], and **4a** were 0.53-0.63, 0, and 0.57, respectively, on TLC developed with hexane/ethyl acetate (4/1, v/v).



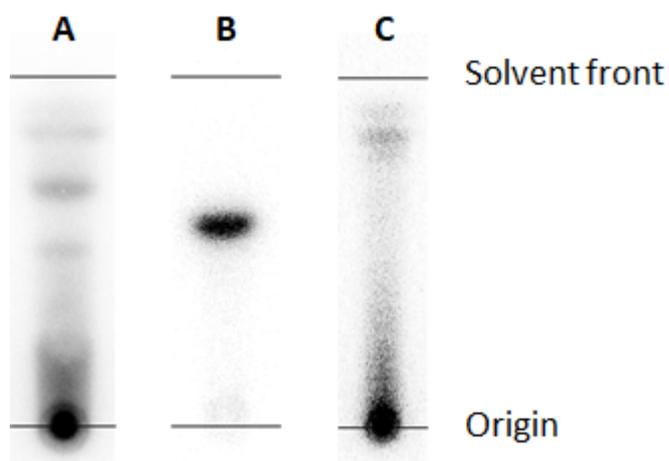
**Figure S8.** Radio-HPLC of the mixture after [ $^{125}\text{I}$ ]**4b** synthesis (left) and UV-HPLC of **4a** (right). The retention time of [ $^{125}\text{I}$ ]**4b** and **4a** was 22.5 min and 22.0 min, respectively.



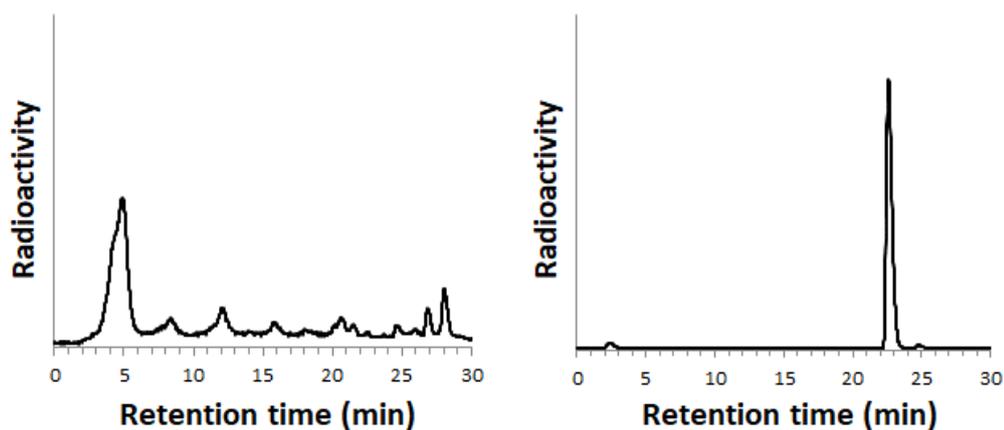
**Figure S9.** Radio-TLC of the mixture after [ $^{77}\text{Br}$ ]**4c** synthesis (A) and free [ $^{77}\text{Br}$ ] (B) and UV-TLC of **S2** (C). The R<sub>f</sub> values of [ $^{77}\text{Br}$ ]**4c**, free [ $^{77}\text{Br}$ ], and **S2** were 0.55-0.61, 0, and 0.55, respectively, on TLC developed with hexane/ethyl acetate (4/1, v/v).



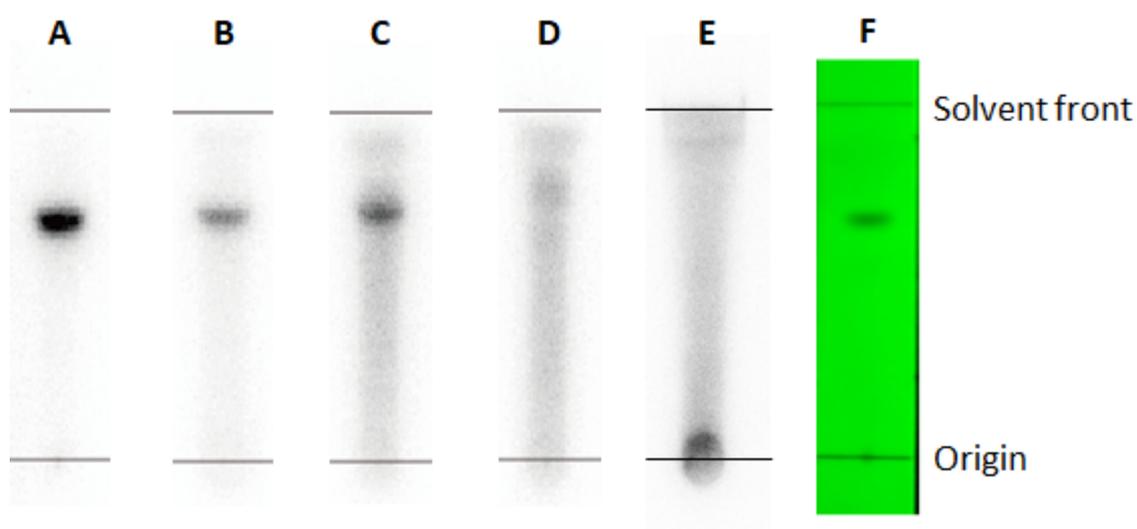
**Figure S10.** Radio-HPLC of the mixture after [ $^{77}\text{Br}$ ]**4c** synthesis (left) and UV-HPLC of **S2** (right). The retention time of [ $^{77}\text{Br}$ ]**4c** and **S2** was 22.0 min and 21.4 min.



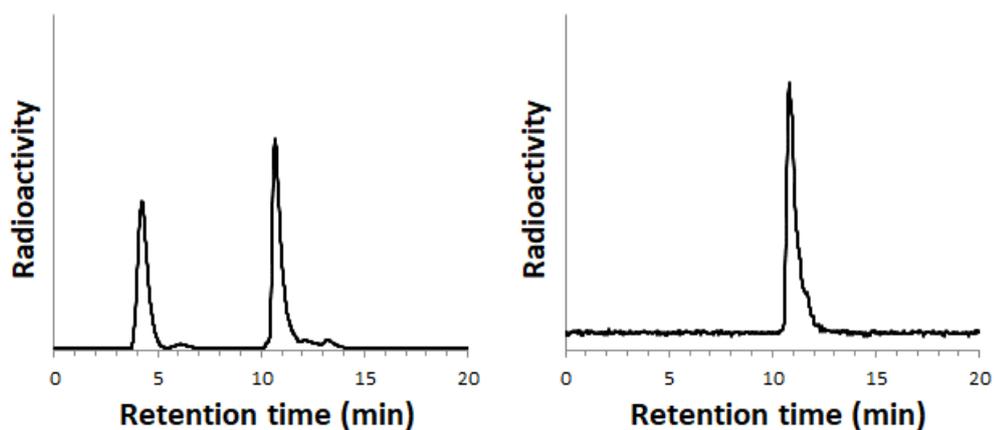
**Figure S11.** Radio-TLC of the mixtures after [ $^{211}\text{At}$ ]**4d** synthesis in the absence and presence of  $\text{K}_2\text{CO}_3$  (**A** and **B**) and free [ $^{211}\text{At}$ ] (**C**). The  $R_f$  value of [ $^{211}\text{At}$ ]**4d** was 0.53-0.61 on TLC developed with hexane/ethyl acetate (4/1, v/v).



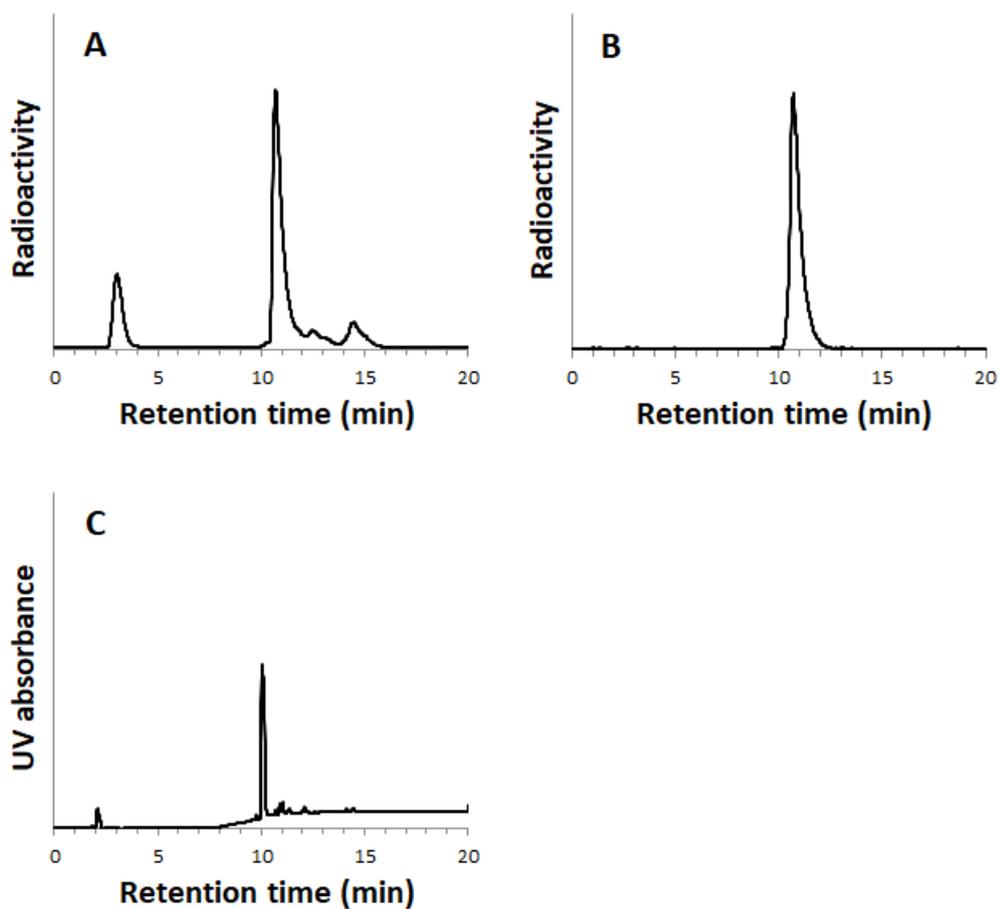
**Figure S12.** Radio-HPLC of the mixture after [ $^{211}\text{At}$ ]**4d** synthesis in the absence and presence of  $\text{K}_2\text{CO}_3$  (left and right). The retention time of [ $^{211}\text{At}$ ]**4d** was 22.6 min.



**Figure S13.** Radio-TLC of the mixtures after [ $^{211}\text{At}$ ]**19** synthesis (**A-D**) and free [ $^{211}\text{At}$ ] (**E**) and UV-TLC of **S3** (**F**). **A** and **B** were synthesized in the presence of  $\text{K}_2\text{CO}_3$  at 70 °C and room temperature, respectively. **C** and **D** were synthesized in the absence of  $\text{K}_2\text{CO}_3$  at 70 °C and room temperature, respectively. The  $R_f$  value of **19** and **S3** was 0.63-0.71 and 0.67, respectively, on TLC developed with hexane/ethyl acetate (2/1, v/v).



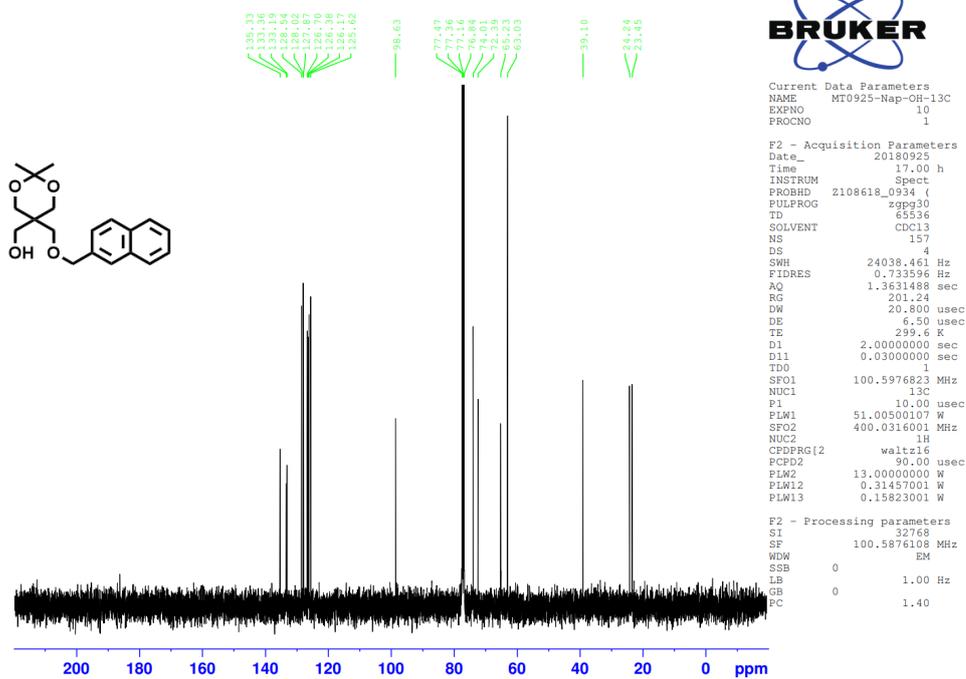
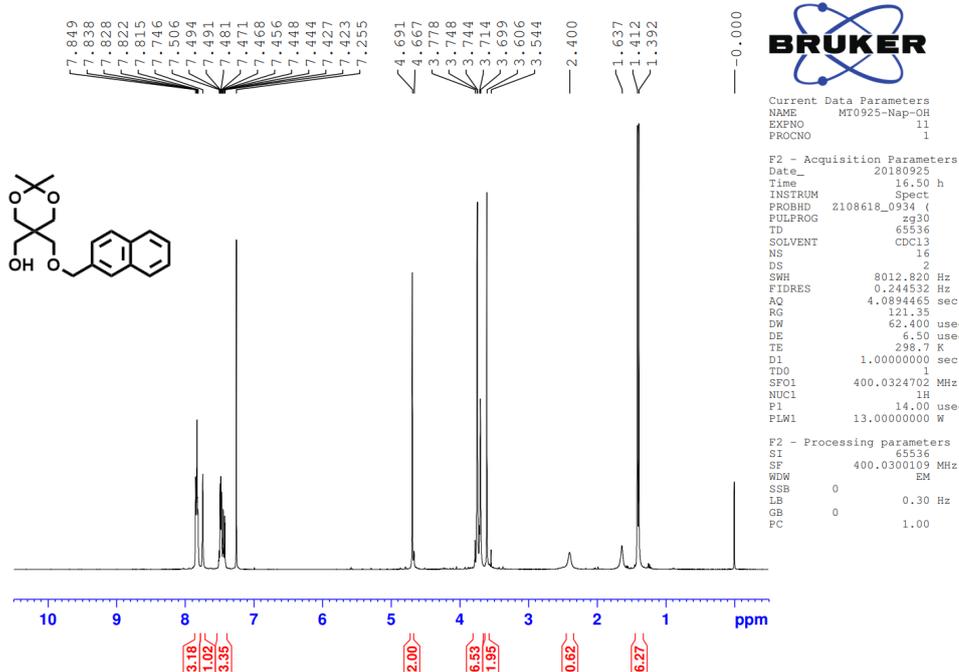
**Figure S14.** Radio-HPLC of [ $^{211}\text{At}$ ]6 after synthesis and purification (left and right). The retention time of [ $^{211}\text{At}$ ]6 was 10.8 min.



**Figure S15.** Radio-HPLC of [ $^{125}\text{I}$ ]7 after synthesis and purification (A and B) and UV-HPLC of S4 (C). The retention time of [ $^{125}\text{I}$ ]7 and S4 was 10.8 min and 10.1 min, respectively.

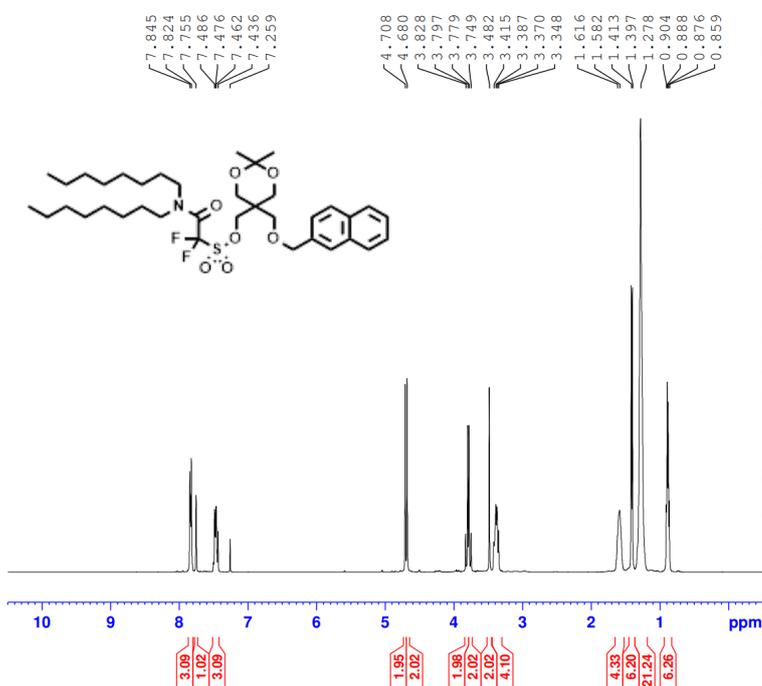


**(2,2-dimethyl-5-((naphthalen-2-ylmethoxy)methyl)-1,3-dioxan-5-yl)methanol (S1)**



(2,2-dimethyl-5-((naphthalen-2-ylmethoxy)methyl)-1,3-dioxan-5-yl)methyl  
 difluoro-2-oxoethane-1-sulfonate (3a)

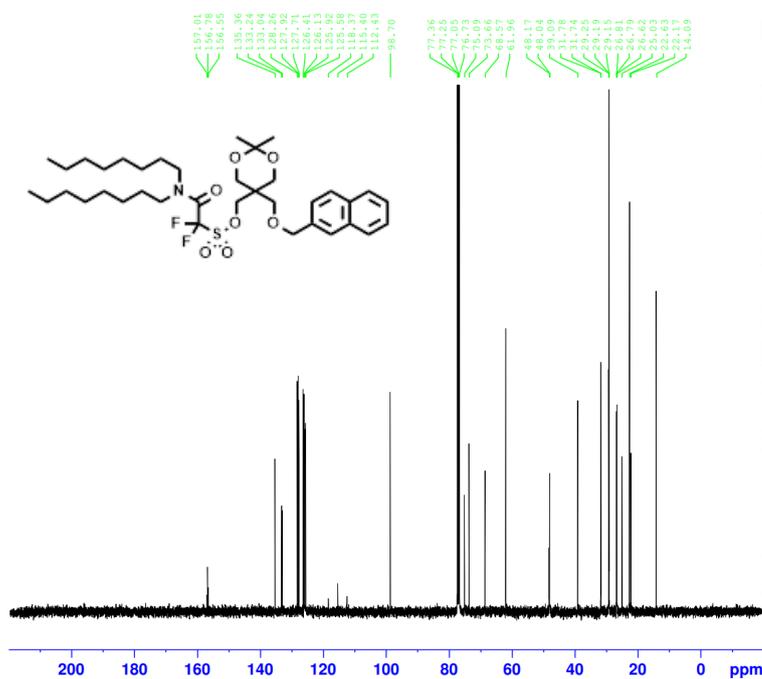
2-(dioctylamino)-1,1-



Current Data Parameters  
 NAME N-2  
 EXPNO 11  
 PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters  
 Date\_ 20220303  
 Time 19.45 h  
 INSTRUM Spect  
 PROBHD Z108618\_0934 ( )  
 PULPROG zg30  
 TD 65536  
 SOLVENT CDCl3  
 NS 16  
 DS 2  
 SWH 8012.820 Hz  
 FIDRES 0.244532 Hz  
 AQ 4.089465 sec  
 RG 60.03  
 DW 62.400 usec  
 DE 6.50 usec  
 TE 296.1 K  
 D1 1.00000000 sec  
 TDO 1  
 SFO1 400.0324702 MHz  
 NUC1 1H  
 P1 14.00 usec  
 PLW1 13.00000000 W

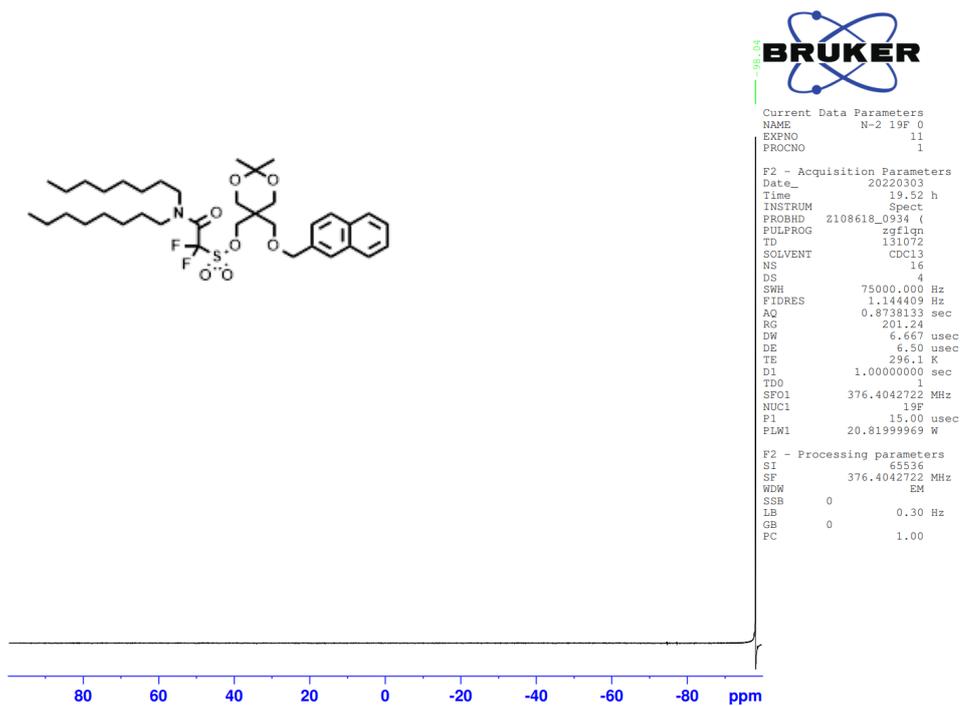
F2 - Processing parameters  
 SI 65536  
 SF 400.0300089 MHz  
 WDW EM  
 SSB 0  
 LB 0.30 Hz  
 GB 0  
 PC 1.00



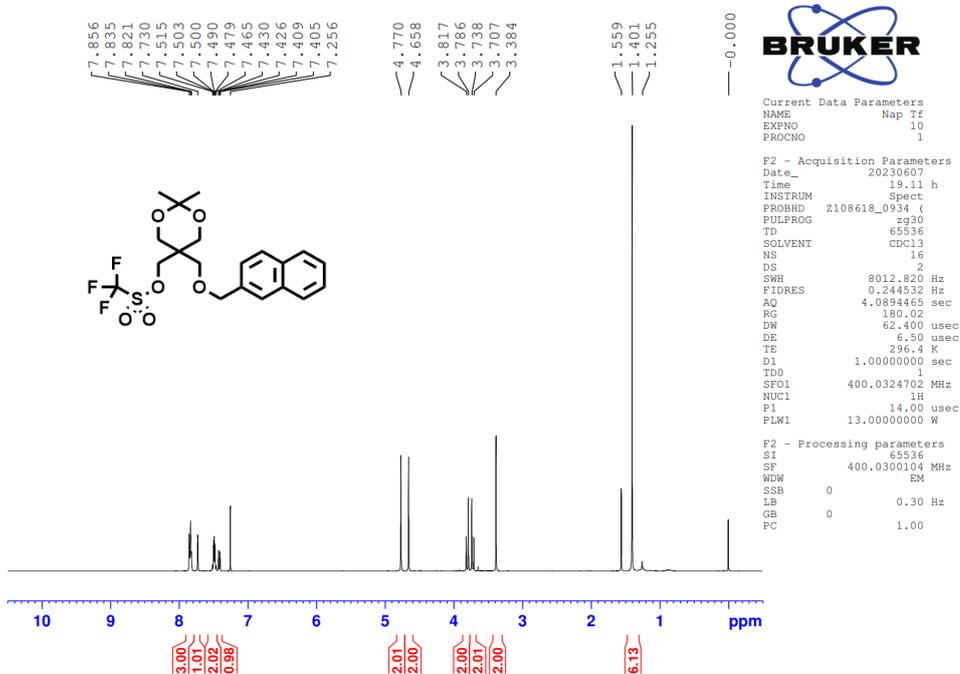
Current Data Parameters  
 NAME N-2 13C  
 EXPNO 11  
 PROCNO 1

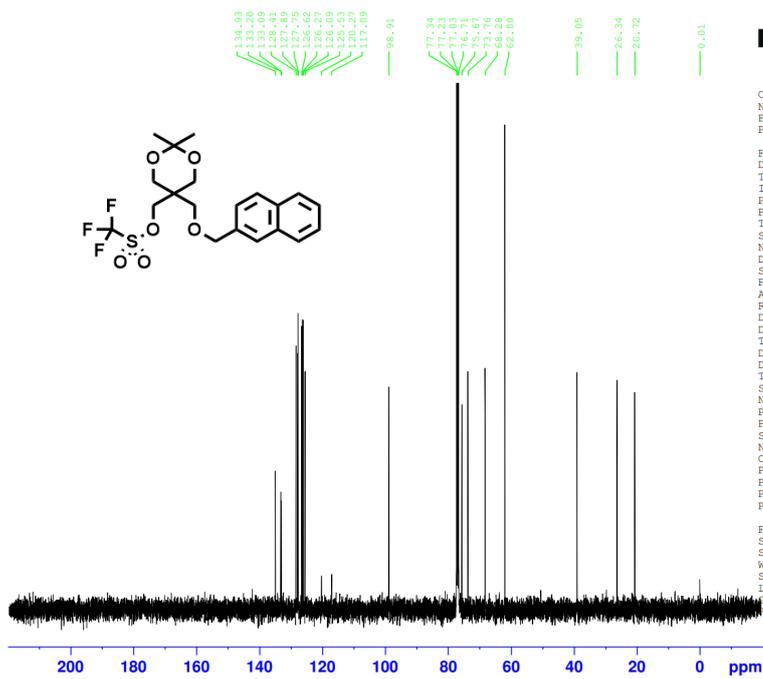
F2 - Acquisition Parameters  
 Date\_ 20220303  
 Time 20.15 h  
 INSTRUM Spect  
 PROBHD Z108618\_0934 ( )  
 PULPROG zgpg30  
 TD 65536  
 SOLVENT CDCl3  
 NS 365  
 DS 4  
 SWH 24038.461 Hz  
 FIDRES 0.733596 Hz  
 AQ 1.3631488 sec  
 RG 201.24  
 DW 20.800 usec  
 DE 6.50 usec  
 TE 296.7 K  
 D1 2.00000000 sec  
 D11 0.03000000 sec  
 TDO 1  
 SFO1 100.5976823 MHz  
 NUC1 13C  
 P1 10.00 usec  
 PLW1 51.00500107 W  
 SFO2 400.0316001 MHz  
 NUC2 1H  
 CDPFRG[2] waltz16  
 ECPD2 90.00 usec  
 PLW2 13.00000000 W  
 PLW12 0.31457001 W  
 PLW13 0.15823001 W

F2 - Processing parameters  
 SI 32768  
 SF 100.5876235 MHz  
 WDW EM  
 SSB 0  
 LB 1.00 Hz  
 GB 0  
 PC 1.40



(2,2-dimethyl-5-((naphthalen-2-ylmethoxy)methyl)-1,3-dioxan-5-yl)methyl trifluoromethanesulfonate  
 (3b)

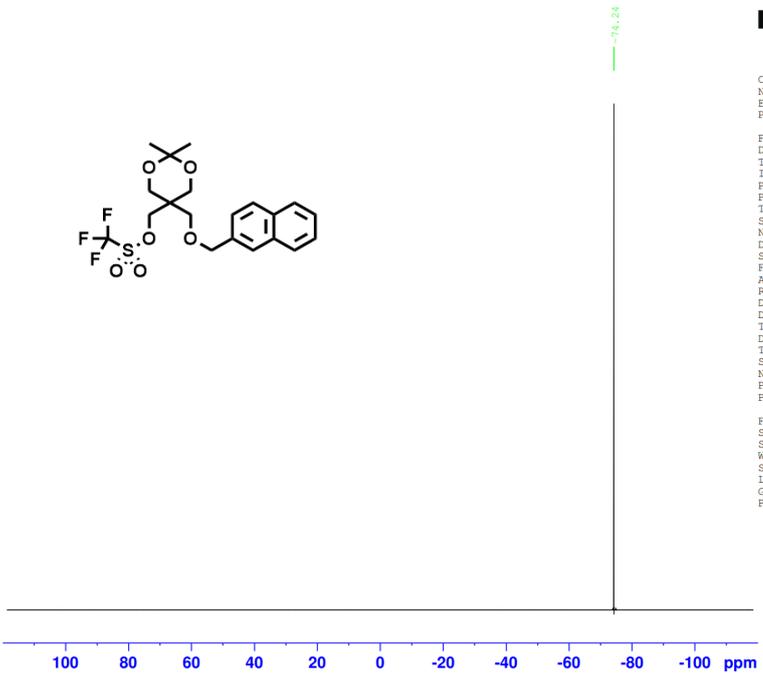




Current Data Parameters  
 NAME Nap Tf 13C 2  
 EXPNO 10  
 PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters  
 Date\_ 20230608  
 Time 10.31 h  
 INSTRUM Spect  
 PROBHD Z108618\_0934 (  
 PULPROG zgpg30  
 TD 65536  
 SOLVENT CDCl3  
 NS 567  
 DS 4  
 SWH 24038.461 Hz  
 FIDRES 0.733596 Hz  
 AQ 1.3631488 sec  
 RG 201.24  
 DW 20.800 usec  
 DE 6.50 usec  
 TE 296.8 K  
 D1 2.00000000 sec  
 D11 0.03000000 sec  
 TDD 1  
 SFO1 100.5976823 MHz  
 NUC1 13C  
 P1 10.00 usec  
 PLW1 51.00500107 W  
 SFO2 400.0316001 MHz  
 NUC2 1H  
 CPDPRG2 waitz16  
 PCPD2 90.00 usec  
 PLW2 13.00000000 W  
 PLW12 0.31457001 W  
 PLW13 0.15823001 W

F2 - Processing parameters  
 SI 32768  
 SF 100.5876235 MHz  
 WDW EM  
 SSB 0  
 LB 1.00 Hz  
 GB 0  
 PC 1.40

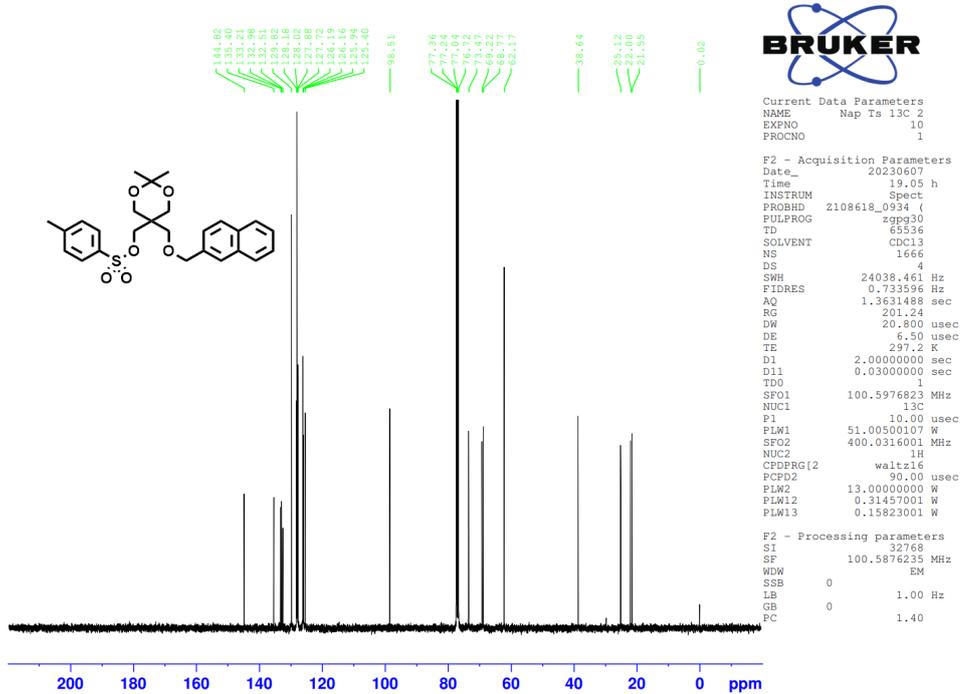
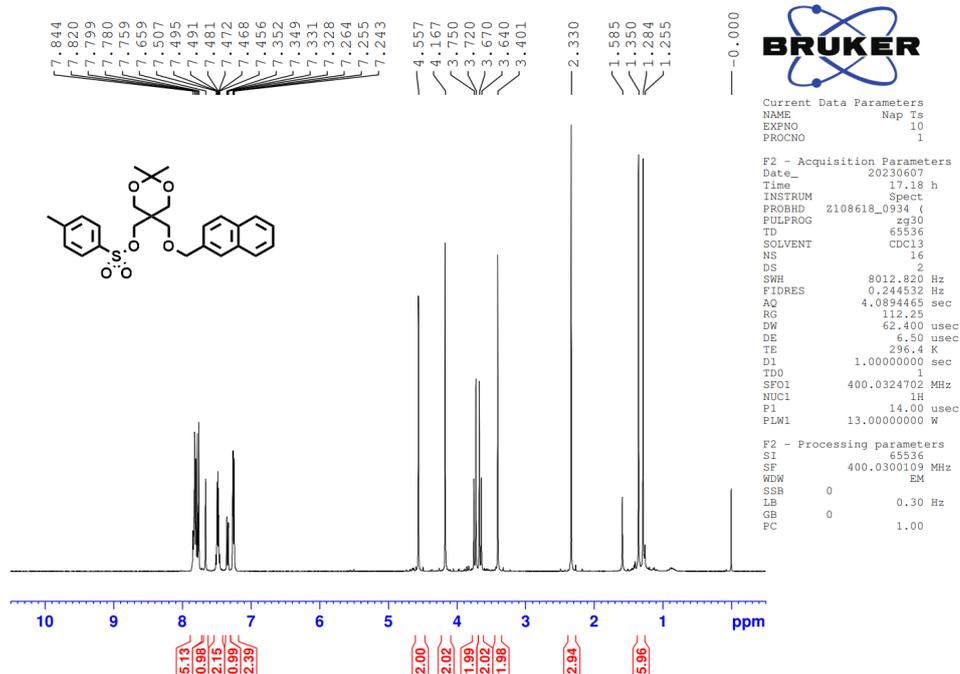


Current Data Parameters  
 NAME Nap Tf 19F 0  
 EXPNO 10  
 PROCNO 1

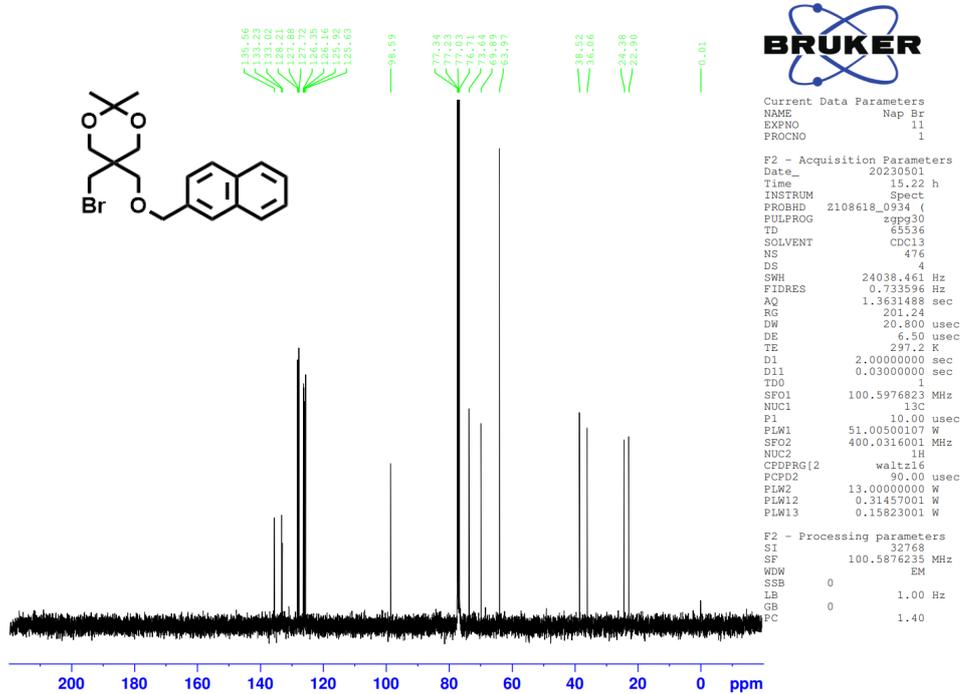
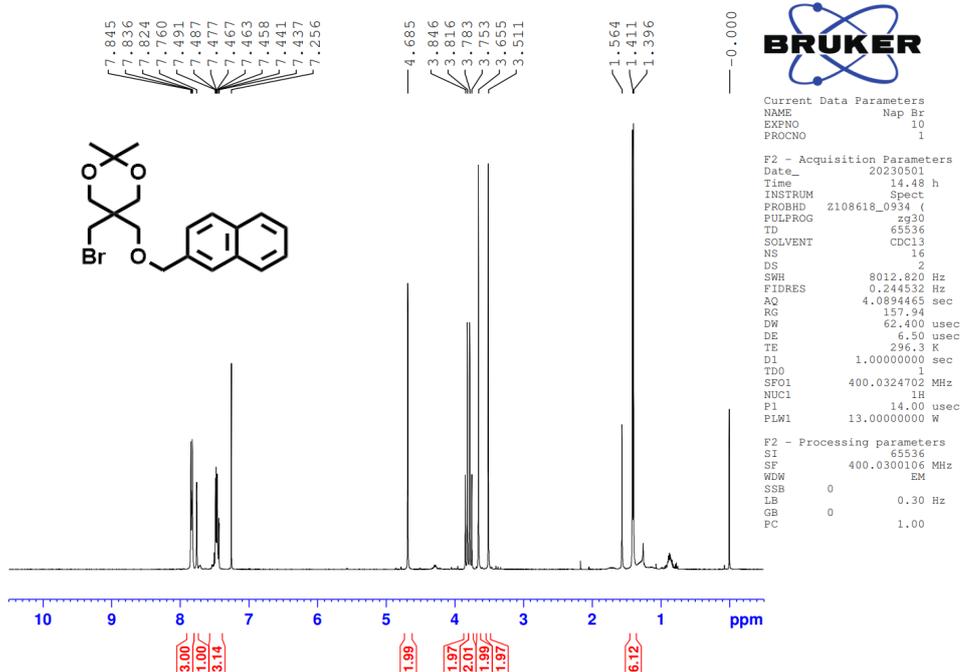
F2 - Acquisition Parameters  
 Date\_ 20230607  
 Time 19.24 h  
 INSTRUM Spect  
 PROBHD Z108618\_0934 (  
 PULPROG zgfg1n  
 TD 131072  
 SOLVENT CDCl3  
 NS 16  
 DS 4  
 SWH 89285.711 Hz  
 FIDRES 1.362392 Hz  
 AQ 0.7340032 sec  
 RG 201.24  
 DW 5.600 usec  
 DE 6.50 usec  
 TE 296.4 K  
 D1 1.00000000 sec  
 TDD 1  
 SFO1 376.4042722 MHz  
 NUC1 19F  
 P1 15.00 usec  
 PLW1 20.81999969 W

F2 - Processing parameters  
 SI 65536  
 SF 376.4042722 MHz  
 WDW EM  
 SSB 0  
 LB 0.30 Hz  
 GB 0  
 PC 1.00

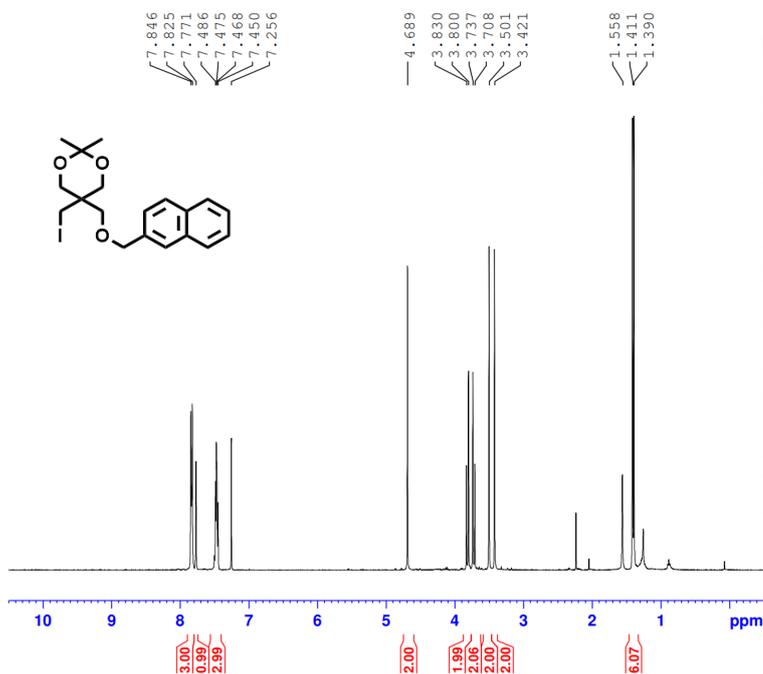
(2,2-dimethyl-5-((naphthalen-2-ylmethoxy)methyl)-1,3-dioxan-5-yl)methyl 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (3c)



# 5-(bromomethyl)-2,2-dimethyl-5-((naphthalen-2-ylmethoxy)methyl)-1,3-dioxane (S2)



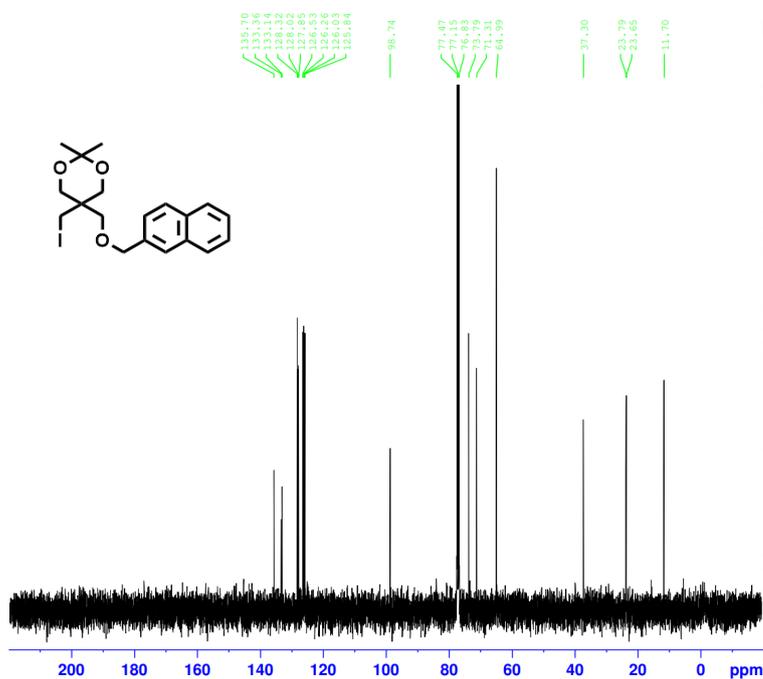
# 5-(iodomethyl)-2,2-dimethyl-5-((naphthalen-2-ylmethoxy)methyl)-1,3-dioxane (4a)



Current Data Parameters  
 NAME nap 1  
 EXPNO 10  
 PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters  
 Date\_ 20220322  
 Time 17.17 h  
 INSTRUM Spect  
 PROBHD Z108618\_0934 (  
 PULPROG zg30  
 TD 65536  
 SOLVENT CDCl3  
 NS 16  
 DS 2  
 SWH 8012.820 Hz  
 FIDRES 0.244532 Hz  
 AQ 4.0894465 sec  
 RG 180.02  
 DW 62.400 usec  
 DE 6.50 usec  
 TE 296.2 K  
 D1 1.00000000 sec  
 TD0 1  
 SFO1 400.0324702 MHz  
 NUC1 1H  
 P1 14.00 usec  
 PLW1 13.00000000 W

F2 - Processing parameters  
 SI 65536  
 SF 400.0300102 MHz  
 WDW EM  
 SSB 0  
 LB 0.30 Hz  
 GB 0  
 FC 1.00

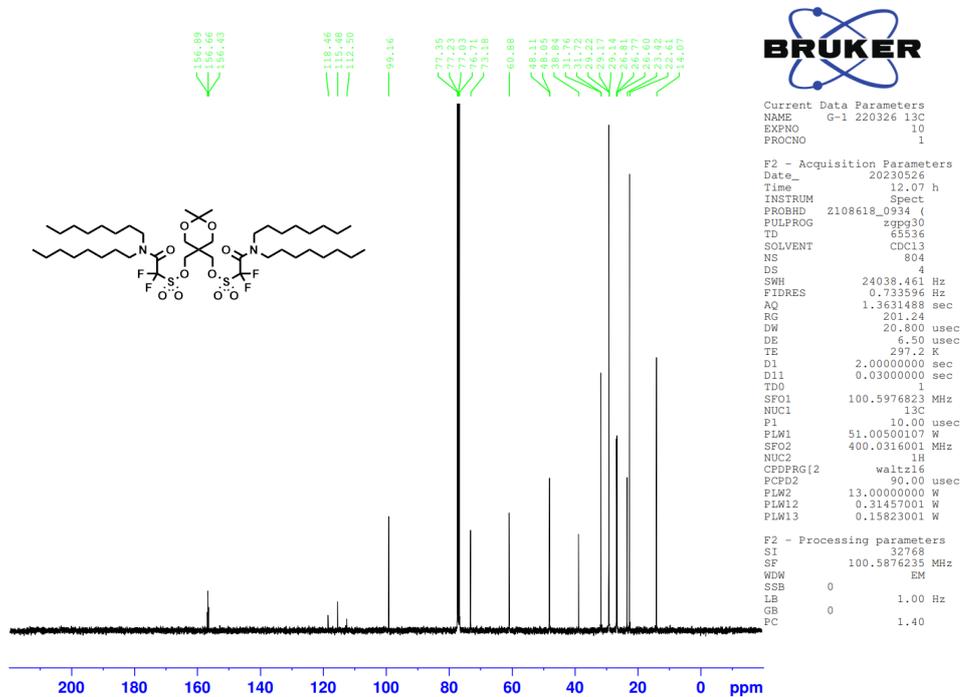
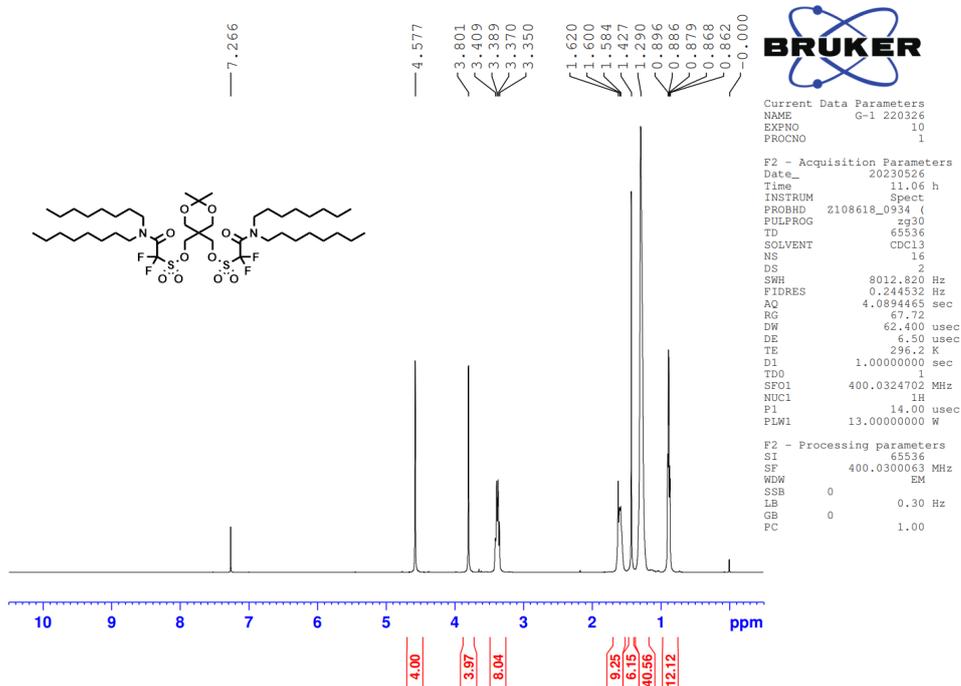


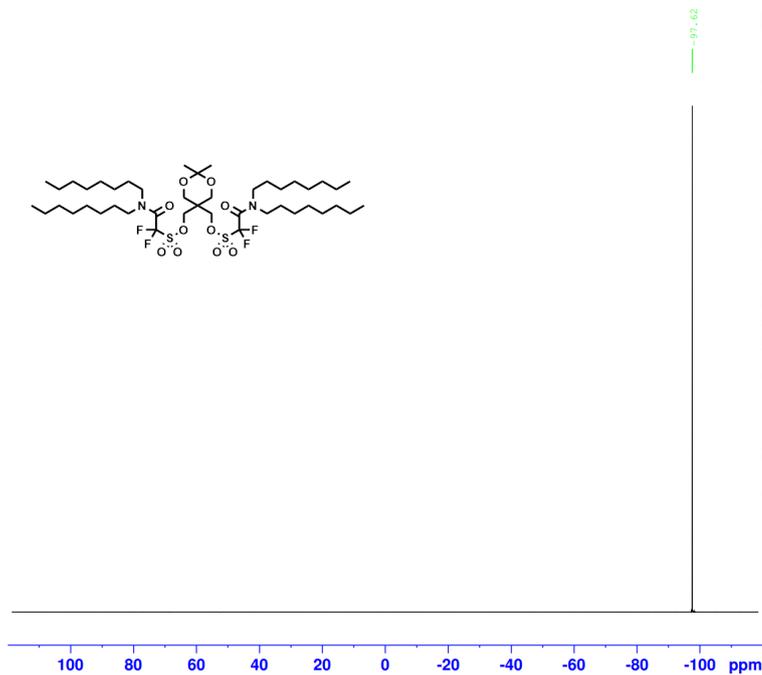
Current Data Parameters  
 NAME nap 1 13C  
 EXPNO 10  
 PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters  
 Date\_ 20220322  
 Time 17.33 h  
 INSTRUM Spect  
 PROBHD Z108618\_0934 (  
 PULPROG zgpg30  
 TD 65536  
 SOLVENT CDCl3  
 NS 270  
 DS 4  
 SWH 24038.461 Hz  
 FIDRES 0.733596 Hz  
 AQ 1.3631488 sec  
 RG 201.24  
 DW 20.800 usec  
 DE 6.50 usec  
 TE 296.9 K  
 D1 2.00000000 sec  
 D11 0.03000000 sec  
 TD0 1  
 SFO1 100.5976823 MHz  
 NUC1 13C  
 P1 10.00 usec  
 PLW1 51.00500107 W  
 SFO2 400.0316001 MHz  
 NUC2 1H  
 CPDPRG2 waltz16  
 ECPD2 90.00 usec  
 PLW2 13.00000000 W  
 PLW12 0.31457001 W  
 PLW13 0.15823001 W

F2 - Processing parameters  
 SI 32768  
 SF 100.5876110 MHz  
 WDW EM  
 SSB 0  
 LB 1.00 Hz  
 GB 0  
 FC 1.40

**(2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxane-5,5-diyl)bis(methylene) bis(2-(dioctylamino)-1,1-difluoro-2-oxoethane-1-sulfonate) (13)**



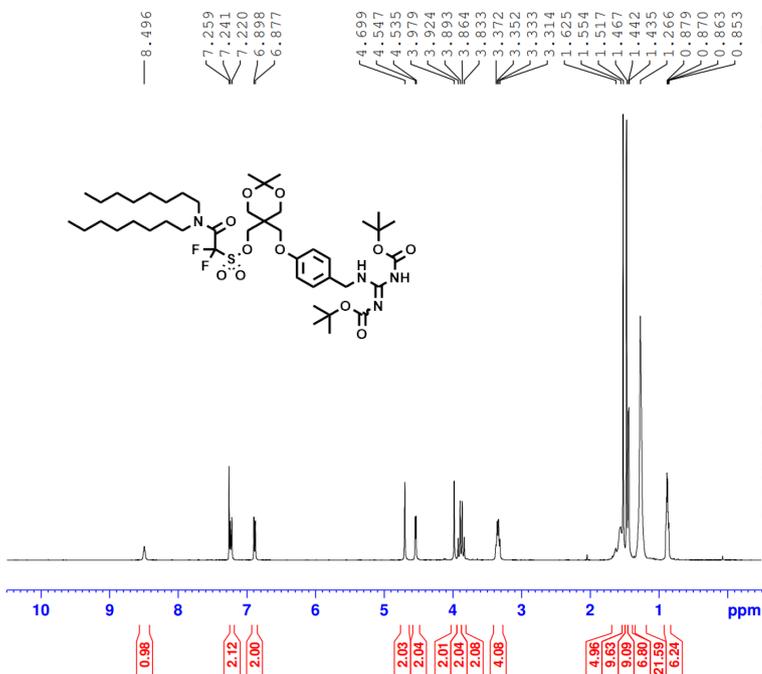


Current Data Parameters  
 NAME G-1 220326 19F 0  
 EXPNO 10  
 PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters  
 Date\_ 20230526  
 Time 11.18 h  
 INSTRUM Spect  
 PROBHD Z108618\_0934 (4  
 PULPROG zgpg30  
 TD 131072  
 SOLVENT CDCl3  
 NS 16  
 DS 4  
 SWH 89285.711 Hz  
 FIDRES 1.362392 Hz  
 AQ 0.7340032 sec  
 RG 201.24  
 DW 5.600 usec  
 DE 6.50 usec  
 TE 296.2 K  
 D1 1.00000000 sec  
 TD0 1  
 SFO1 376.4042722 MHz  
 NUC1 19F  
 P1 15.00 usec  
 PLW1 20.81999969 W

F2 - Processing parameters  
 SI 65536  
 SF 376.4042722 MHz  
 WDM EM  
 SSB 0  
 LB 0.30 Hz  
 GB 0  
 PC 1.00

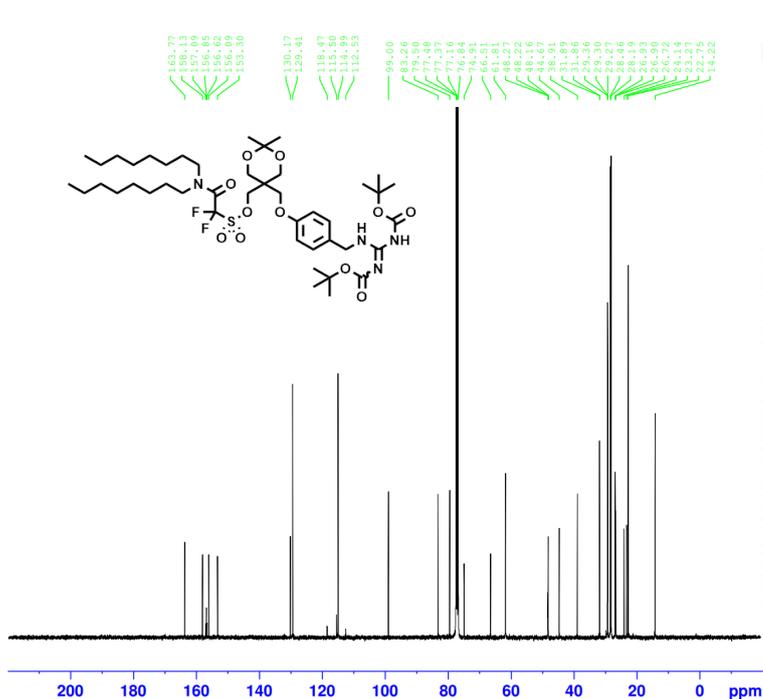
**(5-((4-((2,3-bis(tert-butoxycarbonyl)guanidino)methyl)phenoxy)methyl)-2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxan-5-yl)methyl 2-(dioctylamino)-1,1-difluoro-2-oxoethane-1-sulfonate (8)**



Current Data Parameters  
 NAME G-5 again  
 EXPNO 10  
 PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters  
 Date\_ 20230322  
 Time 19.50 h  
 INSTRUM Spect  
 PROBHD Z108618\_0934 (4  
 PULPROG zg30  
 TD 65536  
 SOLVENT CDCl3  
 NS 16  
 DS 2  
 SWH 8012.820 Hz  
 FIDRES 0.244532 Hz  
 AQ 4.0994465 sec  
 RG 121.35  
 DW 62.400 usec  
 DE 6.50 usec  
 TE 296.3 K  
 D1 1.00000000 sec  
 TD0 1  
 SFO1 400.0324702 MHz  
 NUC1 1H  
 P1 14.00 usec  
 PLW1 13.00000000 W

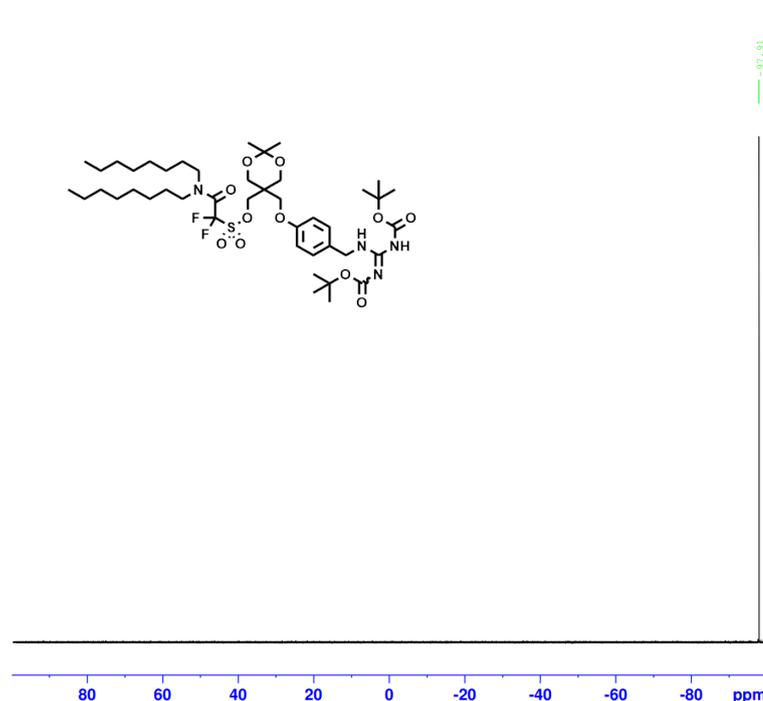
F2 - Processing parameters  
 SI 65536  
 SF 400.0300087 MHz  
 WDM EM  
 SSB 0  
 LB 0.30 Hz  
 GB 0  
 PC 1.00



Current Data Parameters  
 NAME G-5 again 13C  
 EXPNO 10  
 PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters  
 Date\_ 20220323  
 Time 11.31 h  
 INSTRUM Spect  
 PROBHD Z108618\_0934 (  
 PULPROG zgpg30  
 TD 65536  
 SOLVENT CDCl3  
 NS 16384  
 DS 4  
 SWH 24038.461 Hz  
 FIDRES 0.733596 Hz  
 AQ 1.3631488 sec  
 RG 201.24  
 DW 20.800 usec  
 DE 6.50 usec  
 TE 297.4 K  
 D1 2.00000000 sec  
 D11 0.03000000 sec  
 TD0 1  
 SFO1 100.5976823 MHz  
 NUC1 13C  
 P1 10.00 usec  
 PLW1 51.00500107 W  
 SFO2 400.0316001 MHz  
 NUC2 1H  
 CPDPRG2 waltz16  
 PCPD2 90.00 usec  
 PLW2 13.00000000 W  
 PLW12 0.31457001 W  
 PLW13 0.15823001 W

F2 - Processing parameters  
 SI 32768  
 SF 100.5876096 MHz  
 WDW EM  
 SSB 0  
 LB 1.00 Hz  
 GB 0  
 PC 1.40

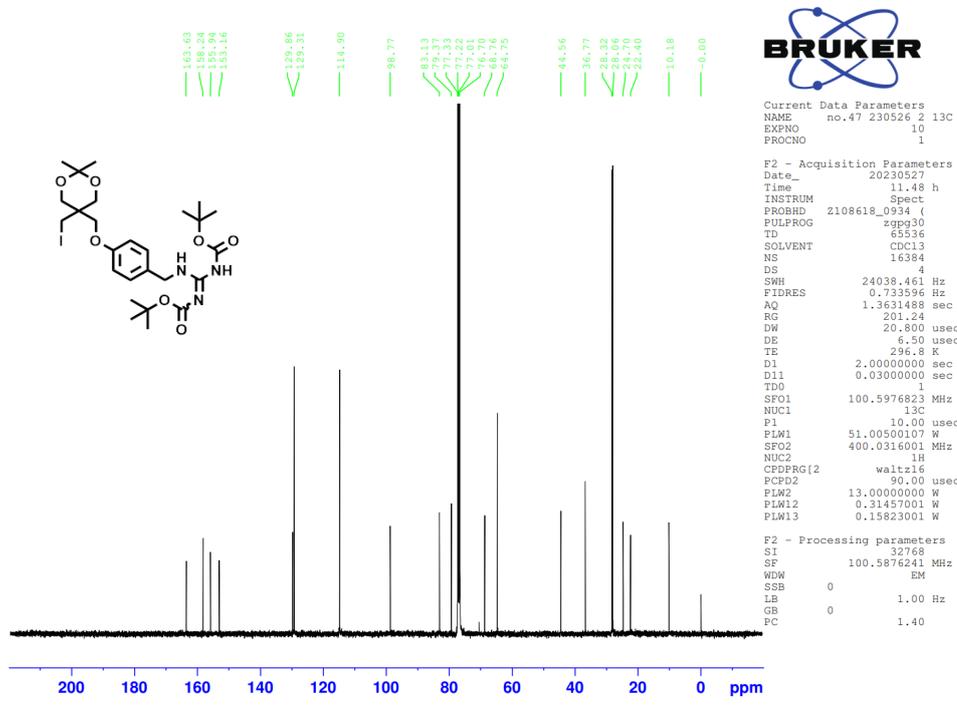
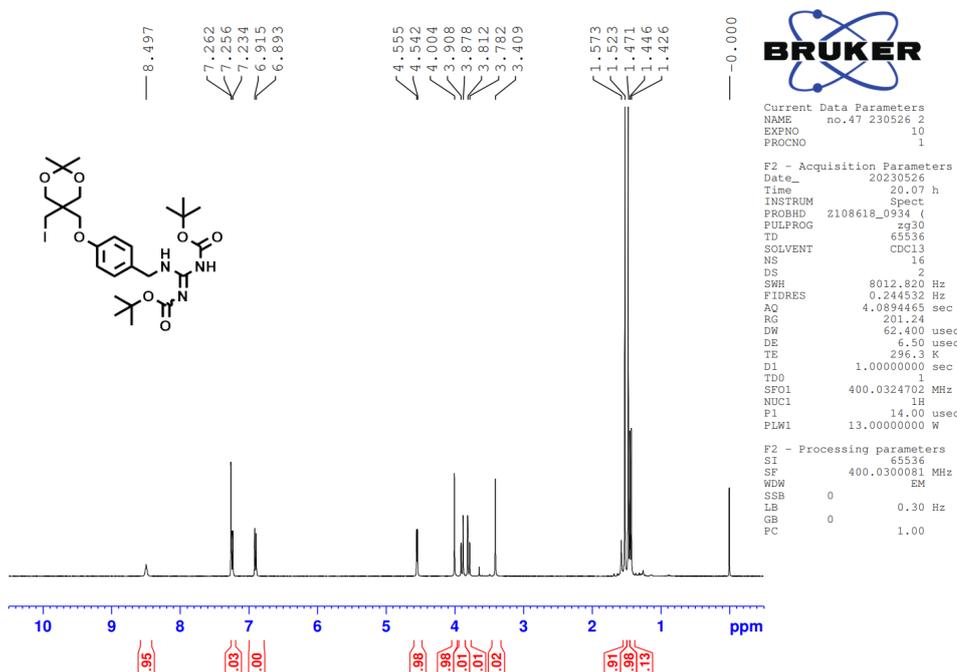


Current Data Parameters  
 NAME G-5 again 19F 0  
 EXPNO 10  
 PROCNO 1

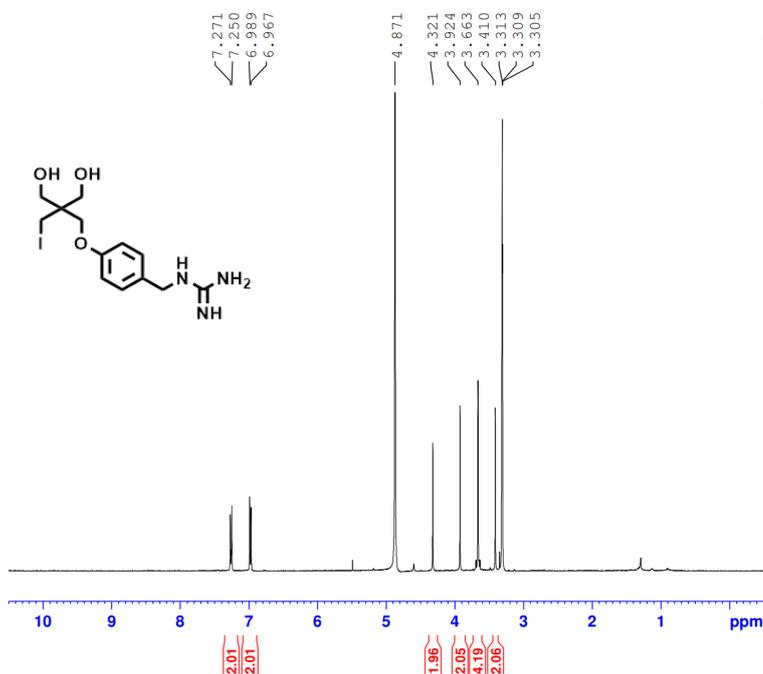
F2 - Acquisition Parameters  
 Date\_ 20220322  
 Time 19.53 h  
 INSTRUM Spect  
 PROBHD Z108618\_0934 (  
 PULPROG zgfg1n  
 TD 131072  
 SOLVENT CDCl3  
 NS 16  
 DS 4  
 SWH 75000.000 Hz  
 FIDRES 1.144409 Hz  
 AQ 0.8738133 sec  
 RG 201.24  
 DW 6.667 usec  
 DE 6.50 usec  
 TE 296.6 K  
 D1 1.00000000 sec  
 TD0 1  
 SFO1 376.4042722 MHz  
 NUC1 19F  
 P1 15.00 usec  
 PLW1 20.81999969 W

F2 - Processing parameters  
 SI 65536  
 SF 376.4042722 MHz  
 WDW EM  
 SSB 0  
 LB 0.30 Hz  
 GB 0  
 PC 1.00

**N-(4-(5-iodomethyl-2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxan-5-yl)methoxy)phenyl)-N',N''-Bis(tert-butoxycarbonyl)guanidine (S3)**



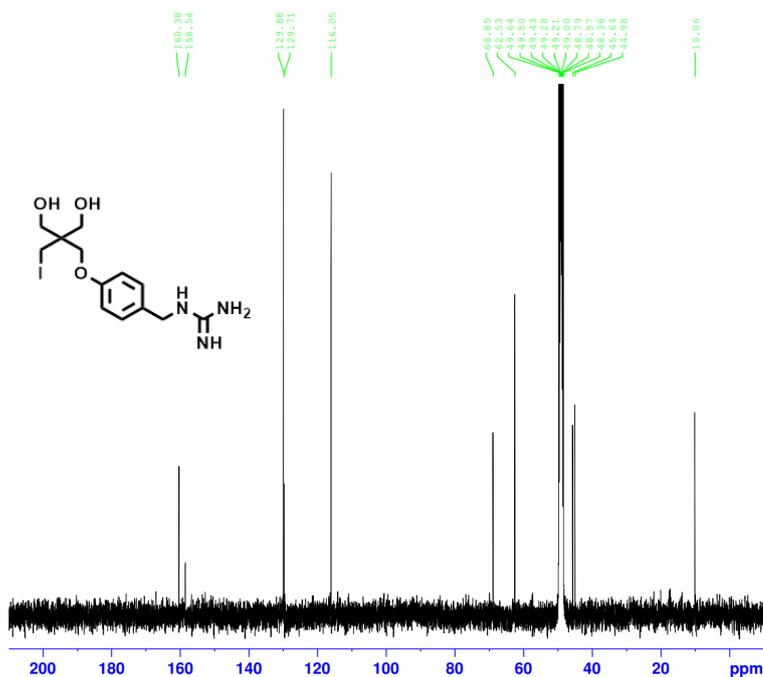
# 1-(4-(3-hydroxy-2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-(iodomethyl)propoxy)benzyl)guanidine (S4)



Current Data Parameters  
 NAME no.50 230529  
 EXPNO 10  
 PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters  
 Date\_ 20230529  
 Time 13.37 h  
 INSTRUM Spect  
 PROBHD Z108618\_0934 (  
 PULPROG zg30  
 TD 65536  
 SOLVENT MeOD  
 NS 32  
 DS 2  
 SWH 8012.820 Hz  
 FIDRES 0.244532 Hz  
 AQ 4.0894465 sec  
 RG 201.24  
 DW 62.400 usec  
 DE 6.50 usec  
 TE 296.4 K  
 D1 1.00000000 sec  
 TD0 1  
 SFO1 400.0324702 MHz  
 NUC1 1H  
 P1 14.00 usec  
 PLW1 13.00000000 W

F2 - Processing parameters  
 SI 65536  
 SF 400.0300078 MHz  
 WDW EM  
 SSB 0  
 LB 0.30 Hz  
 GB 0  
 PC 1.00



Current Data Parameters  
 NAME no.50 230529 3 13C  
 EXPNO 10  
 PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters  
 Date\_ 20230530  
 Time 11.02 h  
 INSTRUM Spect  
 PROBHD Z108618\_0934 (  
 PULPROG zgpg30  
 TD 65536  
 SOLVENT MeOD  
 NS 15931  
 DS 4  
 SWH 24038.461 Hz  
 FIDRES 0.733596 Hz  
 AQ 1.3631488 sec  
 RG 201.24  
 DW 20.800 usec  
 DE 6.50 usec  
 TE 297.1 K  
 D1 2.00000000 sec  
 D11 0.03000000 sec  
 TD0 1  
 SFO1 100.5976823 MHz  
 NUC1 13C  
 P1 10.00 usec  
 PLW1 51.00500107 W  
 SFO2 400.0316001 MHz  
 NUC2 1H  
 CPDPRG[2] waltz16  
 ECPD2 90.00 usec  
 PLW2 13.00000000 W  
 PLW12 0.31457001 W  
 PLW13 0.15823001 W

F2 - Processing parameters  
 SI 32768  
 SF 100.5876235 MHz  
 WDW EM  
 SSB 0  
 LB 1.00 Hz  
 GB 0  
 EC 1.40