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Supporting Information

Efficient Amidation of Weak Amines: Synthesis, Chiral Separation by SFC, and Antimicrobial Activity of *N*-(9, 10-dioxo-9, 10-dihydro anthracene-1-yl) carboxamide

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1. General Information:

All the reagents were purchased commercially and used without further purification. ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR were recorded with Bruker 400 MHz.¹H NMR (400MHz) and ¹³C NMR (100MHz) spectra were recorded in CDCl₃ with tetramethylsilane as the internal standard. Multiplicities are reported using the following abbreviations: s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet, sep = septet, br = broad resonance. All the NMR spectra were acquired at ambient temperature. Analytical thin layer chromatography (TLC) was performed using Silica Gel 60 Å F₂₅₄ pre-coated plates (0.25 mm thickness). Visualization was accomplished by irradiation with a UV lamp and staining with I₂ on silica gel. High resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were recorded on Bruker Compass Data Analysis 4.1, HRMS-ESI Mass Spectrometer with Orbitrap Exploris-240 Analyzer, Source Type ESI, in positive mode.

2. Experimental Procedure

2.1. General procedure for the synthesis of (*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)proline (2a) and 1-(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)piperidine-2-carboxylic acid (2b)



To a suspension of DL-proline (1.0 equiv.) in THF: H₂O (1:1), sodium bicarbonate (3.0 equiv.) was added and stirred at room temperature for 30 min, then boc anhydride (1.05 equiv.) was added and stirred for 12 h. The reaction mixture was monitored by TLC. The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was adjusted pH-2 by using aqueous citric acid solution. The aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 x 20 mL), washed with water, brine solution and combined organic layer was dried anhydrous sodium sulphate, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure to get the desired product **2a or 2b**.

1-(*tert***-butoxycarbonyl)proline (DL-2a):** ¹HNMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*6) δ 1.34-139 (d, *J* = 20.80 Hz, 9H), 1.80-1.86 (m, 3H), 2.14-2.18 (m, 1H), 3.26-3.30 (m, 2H), 4.03-4.08 (m, 1H), 12.40 (br, 1H). ELSD purity: 99.91% LCMS: 214.08 [M+H]+

1-(*tert***-butoxycarbonyl)piperidine-2-carboxylic acid (DL-2b):** ¹HNMR (400 MHz, DMSOd6) δ 1.05-1.15 (m, 1H), 1.23-1.39 (m, 10H), 1.59-1.62 (m, 3H), 2.06 (m, 1H), 2.74-2.96 (m, 1H), 3.78 (m, 1H), 4.53-4.61 (d, *J* = 29.20 Hz, 1H), 12.71 (s, 1H). ELSD purity: 99.95% LCMS: 228.14 [M+H]+

2.2. General procedure for synthesis of (±) 3a and (±) 3b

To a suspension of DL-pyrrolidine-1, 2-dicarboxylic acid 1-*tert*-butyl ester 2a (0.3 mmol) and DIPEA (0.5 mmol) in THF, COMU (0.25 mmol) was added at 0 °C. After 30 min 1-aminoanthraquinone 1 (0.25 mmol) was added. The resulting reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 1 h and refluxed for 24 h. After completion of reaction (by TLC), reaction mixture was cooled to rt and diluted with water then extracted with ethyl acetate (3 x 20 mL). The combined organic layer was washed with water, brine solution, dried over anhydrous sodium sulphate, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. Crude product was purified through super critical fluid chromatography (Chiralcel-OX3, Methanol) to obtain the pair of enantiomers of (\pm)-**3a**.

3. Experimental procedure and characterization of synthesized compounds

tert-Butyl 2-((9,10-dioxo-9,10-dihydroanthracen-1-yl)carbamoyl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (±)-3a



The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure A using 1a (56 mg, 0.25 mmol), 2a (64 mg, 0.3 mmol), DIPEA (87 mg, 0.5 mmol), COMU (107 mg, 0.25 mmol). Conditions: 0-55 °C, 24 h. Yield: (70 mg, 66%). ¹HNMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ 1.23-1.45 (d, *J* = 87.9 Hz, 9H), 1.90-2.06 (m, 3H), 2.25-2.38 (m,1H), 3.48-3.55 (m,1H), 3.64-3.73 (m, 1H), 4.27-4.31 (m, 1H), 7.92-7.98 (m, 4H), 8.17-8.24 (m, 2H), 9.01-9.07 (m, 1H), 12.46-12.61 (d, *J* = 60.0 Hz, 1H).

tert-butyl 2-((9,10-dioxo-9,10-dihydroanthracen-1-yl)carbamoyl)piperidine-1-carboxylate (±)-3b



The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure A using **1** (56 mg, 0.25 mmol), **2b** (69 mg, 0.3 mmol), DIPEA (87 mg, 0.5 mmol), COMU (107 mg, 0.25 mmol). Conditions: 0-55 °C, 24 h. Yield: (69 mg, 63%). ¹HNMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*6) δ 1.23-1.64

(m, 15H), 2.97 (br, 1H), 4.05 (m, 1H), 4.92 (m, 1H), 7.91-7.99 (m, 4H), 8.18-8.19 (m, 2H), 9.07-9.09 (m, 1H), 12.60 (s,1H).

2.4 NMR studies

The ¹H and ¹³CNMR values for compound (-)-4a and (+)-4a', assigned on the basis of 2D NMR spectral data (HSQC and HMBC), and are given in Table 1.



Figure 1. (a) General numbering and HMBC correlations for proline derivative

Table 1.	¹ H NMR	and ¹³ CNMR	spectral data	i for proline	derivative,	assignments	based
on HSQC	C and HM	BC correlatio	ns				

S.No.	Assignment	Type of atom	¹ H Chemical shift (ppm)	¹³ C Chemical shift (ppm)
1	1	С	-	118.19
2	2	С	-	185.31
3	3	С	-	133.80
4	4	С	-	132.10
5	5	С	-	182.30
6	6	С	-	133.73
7	7	СН	8.23 (m)	126.94
8	8	СН	7.93 (m)	134.62
9	9	СН	7.93 (m)	134.31
10	10	СН	8.16 (m)	126.28
11	11	СН	7.92 (m)	121.60
12	12	СН	7.86 (t)	135.26
13	13	СН	9.12 (dd)	125.21

14	14	С	-	140.65
15	15	Ο	-	-
16	16	Ο	-	-
17	17	NH	13.18 (s)	-
18	18	С	-	176.27
19	19	СН	3.85 (m)	61.45
20	20	CH ₂	2.15, 1.86 (m)	30.79
21	21	CH ₂	1.69 (m)	25.96
22	22	CH ₂	3.13, 2.96 (m)	46.87
23	23	NH	-	-
24	24	0	-	-

NOTE: m: multiplet, t: triplet d: doublet, s: singlet, dd: doublet of doublet, br: broad

b. Pipecolic acid analogue



Figure 2. General numbering and HMBC correlations of pipecolic acid derivative

Table 2. ¹HNMR and ¹³CNMR spectral data (chemical shifts) for pipecolic acid derivative

S.No.	Assignment	Type of atom	¹ H Chemical shift (ppm)	¹³ C Chemical shift (ppm)
1	1	С	-	118.09
2	2	С	-	185.68
3	3	С	-	133.89
4	4	С	-	132.23
5	5	СО	-	182.37
6	6	С	-	133.75
7	7	СН	8.23 (m)	127.10
8	8	СН	7.93 (m)	134.74
9	9	СН	7.93 (m)	134.50
10	10	СН	8.16 (m)	126.39
11	11	СН	7.92 (m)	121.69
12	12	СН	7.86 (t)	135.47
13	13	СН	9.12 (dd)	125.50
14	14	С	-	141.04
15	15	Ο	-	-
16	16	Ο	-	-
17	17	NH	12.78 (s)	-
18	18	С	-	174.31
19	19	СН	3.36 (m)	66.42
20	20	CH ₂	1.87, 1.56 (m)	29.00
21	21	CH ₂	1.72, 1.46 (m)	23.57
22	22	CH ₂	2.99, 2.69 (m)	44.92
23	23	NH	-	-
24	24	0	-	-

25	25	CH_2	1.52, 1.44 (m)	25.51
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Note: Assignments made on the basis of HSQC and HMBC correlations, m: multiplet, t: triplet d: doublet, s: singlet, dd: doublet of doublet, br: broad.

N-(9,10-dioxo-9,10-dihydroanthracen-1-yl)-2-(4-methylcyclohexyl)acetamide (3c)



N-(9,10-dioxo-9,10-dihydroanthracen-1-yl)-2-(4-methylcyclohexyl)acetamide

The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure A using **1a** (56 mg, 0.25 mmol), 2-((1s,4s)-4-methylcyclohexyl)acetic acid (**2c**) (47 mg, 0.3 mmol), DIPEA (87 mg, 0.5 mmol), COMU (107 mg, 0.25 mmol). Conditions: 0-55 °C, 24 h. Yield: (59 mg, 65%), the product **3c** was obtained as a *cis* and *trans* isomers and it was successfully separated by using SFC.

N-(9,10-dioxo-9,10-dihydroanthracen-1-yl)-2-((1s,4s)-4-methylcyclohexyl)acetamide (3c')



¹HNMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*6) δ 12.10 (s, 1H), 8.99 (q, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 8.25 (m, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 8.18 (m, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.92 (m, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 4H), 2.50 (d, *J* = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 2.09 (q, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 1.53 (m, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 7H), 1.31 (m, *J* = 4.5 Hz, 2H), 0.94 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (DMSO-d6, 100 MHz) δ 24.8, 28.0, 55.3, 59.1, 60.9, 117.6, 121.7, 125.4, 126.4, 127.0, 132.3, 133.7, 133.8, 134.7, 134.7, 135.7, 141.4, 162.7, 172.2, 182.2, 186.6. HRMS (ESI), Calcd. for C₂₃H₂₄O₃N (M+H)⁺ : 362.1751; found: 362.1741.

N-(9,10-dioxo-9,10-dihydroanthracen-1-yl)-2-(4-methylcyclohexyl)acetamide- Isomer-1 (3c')

As Isomer-2 assigned as trans form, isomer-1 will be cis form. However H21 and H24 protons splitting pattern was not clear. Hence it is difficult to fix the relative stereo chemistry.

N-(9,10-dioxo-9,10-dihydroanthracen-1-yl)-2-((1r,4r)-4-methylcyclohexyl)acetamide (3c'')



¹HNMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*6) δ 12.10 (s, 1H), 9.00 (q, J = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 8.26 (q, J = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 8.19 (m, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.94 (m, J = 3.4 Hz, 4H), 2.40 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 2.08 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 1.78 (m, J = 10.5 Hz, 3H), 1.68 (d, J = 12.4 Hz, 2H), 1.31 (m, J = 4.8 Hz, H), 1.08 (m, J = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 0.96 (m, J = 12.1 Hz, 2H), 0.87 (m, J = 6.5 Hz, 4H). ¹³C NMR (DMSO-*d*6, 100 MHz) δ 24.8, 28.0, 55.3, 59.1, 60.9, 117.6, 121.7, 125.4, 126.4, 127.0, 132.3, 133.7, 133.8, 134.7, 134.7, 135.7, 141.4, 162.7, 172.2, 182.2, 186.6.

N-(9,10-dioxo-9,10-dihydroanthracen-1-yl)-2-(4-methylcyclohexyl)acetamide-Isomer-2 (3c'')

In HSQC, we could see CH21(1.92 ppm) at 35.00ppm and CH24(1.33 ppm) at 32.00 ppm. In COSY, H19(2.42 ppm) is coupling with H21 and H27(0.89 ppm) is coupling with H24. In ¹HNMR (Homo nuclear decoupling), we could see H21 (J value 11.60Hz) and H24 (J value 10.00Hz). Based on above J values H21 (Axial) and H24 (Axial) protons are in *trans* form.

N-(9,10-dioxo-9,10-dihydroanthracen-1-yl)-5-((3a8,48,6aR)-2-oxohexahydro-1Hthieno[3,4-d]imidazol-4-yl)pentanamide (3d)



The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure A using **1a** (57 mg, 0.25 mmol), biotin (**2d**) (73 mg, 0.3 mmol), DIPEA (87 mg, 0.5 mmol), COMU (107 mg, 0.25 mmol). Conditions: 0-55 °C, 24 h. Yield: (80 mg, 71%), ¹HNMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*6) δ 12.11 (s, 1H), 9.00 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.23 (m, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.94 (q, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 4H), 6.41 (d, *J* = 42.3 Hz, 2H), 4.25 (m, *J* = 16.2 Hz, 2H), 3.15 (d, *J* = 4.6 Hz, 1H), 2.83 (q, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 2.58 (t, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 4H), 1.72 (q, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H), 1.50 (m, *J* = 11.9 Hz, 4H). ¹³C NMR (DMSO-*d*6, 100 MHz) δ 24.8, 28.0, 55.3, 59.1, 60.9, 117.6, 121.7, 125.4, 126.4, 127.0, 132.3, 133.7, 133.8, 134.7, 134.7, 135.7, 141.4, 162.7, 172.2, 182.2, 186.6. HRMS (ESI), Calcd. for C₂₄H₂₄N₃O₄S (M+H)⁺ : 450.1482 ; found: 450.1478.

2-(4,4-difluorocyclohexyl)-N-(9,10-dioxo-9,10-dihydroanthracen-1-yl)acetamide (3e)



The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure A using **1a** (60 mg, 0.25 mmol), 2-(4,4-difluorocyclohexyl)acetic acid (**2e**) (53 mg, 0.3 mmol), DIPEA (87 mg, 0.5 mmol), COMU (107 mg, 0.25 mmol). Conditions: 0-55 °C, 24 h. Yield: (56 mg, 58%), ¹HNMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*6) δ 12.08 (s, 1H), 8.99 (q, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 8.26 (m, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 8.19 (m, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.93 (m, *J* = 3.1 Hz, 4H), 2.53 (s, 2H), 2.05 (q, *J* = 9.5 Hz, 4H), 1.85 (m, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 4H), 1.34 (q, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (DMSO-*d*6, 100 MHz) δ 24.8, 28.0, 55.3, 59.1, 60.9, 117.6, 121.7, 125.4, 126.4, 127.0, 132.3, 133.7, 133.8, 134.7, 134.7, 135.7, 141.4, 162.7, 172.2, 182.2, 186.6. HRMS (ESI), Calcd. for C₂₂H₂₀O₃NF₂ (M+H)⁺ : 384.1399 ; found: 384.1399.

2-(4,4-difluorocyclohexyl)-N-(9,10-dioxo-9,10-dihydroanthracen-1-yl)acetamide (3f)



The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure A using **1a** (56 mg, 0.25 mmol), 4-hydroxybutanoic acid (**2f**) (31 mg, 0.3 mmol), DIPEA (87 mg, 0.5 mmol), COMU (107 mg, 0.25 mmol). Conditions: 0-55 °C, 24 h. Yield: (49 mg, 63%), ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*6) δ 12.11 (s, 1H), 9.00 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.23 (m, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.94 (q, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 4H), 6.41 (d, *J* = 42.3 Hz, 2H), 4.25 (m, *J* = 16.2 Hz, 2H), 3.15 (d, *J* = 4.6 Hz, 1H), 2.83 (q, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 2.58 (t, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 4H), 1.72 (q, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H), 1.50 (m, *J* = 11.9 Hz, 4H); ¹³C NMR (DMSO-*d*6, 100 MHz) δ 24.8, 28.0, 55.3, 59.1, 60.9, 117.6, 121.7, 125.4, 126.4, 127.0, 132.3, 133.7, 133.8, 134.7, 134.7, 135.7, 141.4, 162.7, 172.2, 182.2, 186.6. HRMS (ESI), Calcd. for C₁₈H₁₄O₄N (M-H)⁺ : 308.0922 ; found: 309.0918

N-(9, 10-dioxo-9,10-dihydroanthracen-1-yl)-3-methylbenzamide (3h)



The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure A using 1a (60 mg, 0.25 mmol), 3-methylbenzoic acid (2h) (41 mg, 0.3 mmol), DIPEA (87 mg, 0.5 mmol), COMU (107 mg, 0.25 mmol). Conditions: 0 - 55 °C, 24 h. Yield : (64 mg, 75%). ¹HNMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.25 (s, 1H), 9.36 (q, *J* = 3.3 Hz, 1H), 8.37 (m, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 8.30 (m, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 8.11 (q, *J* = 2.9 Hz, 1H), 7.97 (t, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 2H), 7.83 (m, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 3H), 7.48 (m, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (t, *J* = 3.9 Hz, 1H), 2.51 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (DMSO-*d*6, 100 MHz) δ 21.7, 118.2, 122.8, 124.8, 126.5, 127.3, 127.7, 128.7, 129.0, 133.0, 133.3, 134.3, 134.5, 134.6, 134.8, 136.1, 139.0, 142.7, 167.0, 182.4, 187.8. HRMS (ESI), Calcd. for C₂₂H₁₅NO₃ (M+H)⁺: 342.1125 ; found: 342.1121.

N-(9,10-dioxo-9,10-dihydroanthracen-1-yl)-4-methoxybenzamide (3i)



The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure A using **1a** (55 mg, 0.25 mmol), 4-methoxybenzoic acid (**2i**) (46 mg, 0.3 mmol), DIPEA (87 mg, 0.5 mmol),

COMU (107 mg, 0.25 mmol). Conditions: 0 - 55 °C, 24 h. Yield : (55 mg, 61%). ¹HNMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.25 (s, 1H), 9.37 (q, J = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 8.37 (m, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 8.31 (m, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 8.16 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 8.10 (q, J = 2.9 Hz, 1H), 7.83 (m, J = 3.2 Hz, 3H), 7.08 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 3.92 (s, 3H); ¹³CNMR (DMSO-*d*6, 100 MHz) δ 55.7, 114.4, 118.0, 122.7, 126.4, 127.0, 127.3, 127.7, 129.9, 133.1, 134.3, 134.3, 134.5, 134.6, 136.1, 143.0, 163.2, 166.3, 183.0, 187.9. HRMS (ESI), Calcd. for C₂₂H₁₆NO₄(M+H)⁺ : 358.1074 ; found: 358.1069.

N-(9,10-dioxo-9,10-dihydroanthracen-1-yl)-4-(trifluoromethoxy)benzamide (3j)



The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure A using **1a** (57 mg, 0.25 mmol), 4-(trifluoromethoxy)benzoic acid (**2j**) (62 mg, 0.3 mmol), DIPEA (87 mg, 0.5 mmol), COMU (107 mg, 0.25 mmol). Conditions: 0 - 55 °C, 24 h. Yield : (57 mg, 55%). ¹HNMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.36 (s, 1H), 9.34 (q, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 8.36 (m, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 8.31 (m, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 8.23 (q, *J* = 2.9 Hz, 2H), 8.13 (q, *J* = 2.9 Hz, 1H), 7.85 (m, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 3H), 7.43 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (DMSO-*d*6, 100 MHz) δ 118.2, 121.1, 123.1, 126.4, 127.4, 127.7, 129.8, 133.1, 133.1, 134.2, 134.3, 134.6, 134.8, 136.3, 142.5, 152.4, 165.4, 182.8, 188.0. HRMS (ESI), Calcd. for C₂₂H₁₃NF₃(M+H)⁺ : 412.0791 ; found: 412.0788.

N-(9,10-dioxo-9,10-dihydroanthracen-1-yl)-2nitro benzamide (3k)



The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure A using 1aminoanthracene-9,10-dione (**1a**) (56 mg, 0.25 mmol), 2-nitrobenzoic acid (**2l**) (47.5 mg, 0.3 mmol), DIPEA (87 mg, 0.5 mmol), COMU (107 mg, 0.25 mmol). Conditions: 0 - 55 °C, 24 h. Yield: 48% ; ¹HNMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*6) δ 12.59 (s, 1H), 8.97 (q, *J* = 3.1 Hz, 1H), 8.21 (q, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 3H), 8.08 (q, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 8.02 (q, *J* 5.3 Hz, 3H), 7.96 (m, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 2H), 7.88 (m, J = 3.4 Hz, 1H), Ion trap LCMS(ESI), Calcd. for C₂₁H₁₂N₂O₅(M+H)⁺: 373.07 ; found: 373.03.

N-(9,10-dioxo-9,10-dihydroanthracen-1-yl)-3,5-dimethylbenzamide (31)



The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure A using **1a** (56 mg, 0.25 mmol), 3,5-dimethylbenzoic acid (**2l**) (45 mg, 0.3 mmol), DIPEA (87 mg, 0.5 mmol), COMU (107 mg, 0.25 mmol). Conditions: 0 - 55 °C, 24 h. Yield : (62 mg, 70%). ¹HNMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*6) δ 13.21 (s, 1H), 9.36 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 8.39 (m, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 8.31 (m, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 8.11 (q, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 7.84 (m, *J* = 3.4 Hz, 3H), 7.76 (s, 2H), 4.09 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 3.64 (s, 5H), 2.47 (s, 6H). ¹³CNMR (DMSO-*d*6, 100 MHz) δ 21.6, 118.2, 122.8, 125.7, 126.6, 127.3, 127.7, 133.1, 134.2, 134.3, 134.5, 134.6, 134.8, 136.1, 138.8, 142.8, 167.3, 183.0, 187.7. HRMS (ESI), Calcd. for C₂₃H₁₈NO₃(M+H)⁺ : 356.1281 ; found: 356.1276.

3-cyano-N-(9,10-dioxo-9,10-dihydroanthracen-1-yl)-4-fluorobenzamide (3m)



The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure A using 1aminoanthracene-9,10-dione (**1a**) (60 mg, 0.25 mmol), 3-cyano-4-fluorobenzoic acid (**2m**) (50 mg, 0.3 mmol), DIPEA (87 mg, 0.5 mmol), COMU (107 mg, 0.25 mmol). Conditions: 0 - 55 °C, 24 h. Yield : (49 mg, 52%), ¹HNMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*6) δ 12.92 (s, 1H), 9.03 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 8.53 (m, *J* = 4.1 Hz, 1H), 8.42 (m, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 8.28 (q, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 8.20 (q, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 8.00 (m, *J* = 4.6 Hz, 4H), 7.86 (t, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H);¹³CNMR (DMSO-*d*6, 100 MHz) δ 101.2, 101.4, 113.4, 117.6, 117.8, 118.7, 122.6, 125.8, 126.5, 127.2, 131.8, 132.2, 133.5, 133.5, 134.7, 134.8, 134.9, 135.9, 140.7, 162.9, 163.2, 165.8, 182.0, 186.8. HRMS (ESI), Calcd. for C₂₂H₁₂FN₂O₃(M+H)⁺ : 371.0826 ; found: 371.0822. N-(9,10-dioxo-9,10-dihydroanthracen-1-yl)-3,5-difluorobenzamide (3n)



The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure A using 1 (56 mg, 0.25 mmol), 3,5-difluorobenzoic acid (**2n**) (47.5 mg, 0.3 mmol), DIPEA (87 mg, 0.5 mmol), COMU (107 mg, 0.25 mmol). Conditions: 0 - 55 °C, 24 h. Yield: trace ; ¹HNMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*6) δ 13.38 (s, 1H), 9.33 (q, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 8.40 (m, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 8.34 (m, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 8.17 (q, *J* = 2.9 Hz, 1H), 8.03 (m, *J* = 3.7 Hz, 2H), 7.88 (m, *J* = 3.1 Hz, 3H), 7.41 (q, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H). HRMS (ESI), Calcd. for C₂₁H₁₂NF₂O₃(M+H)⁺: 364.0780 ; found: 364.0775.

N-(9,10-dioxo-9,10-dihydroanthracen-1-yl)-1 naphthamide (3p)



The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure A using **1** (56 mg, 0.25 mmol), 1-naphthoic acid (**2p**) (47.5 mg, 0.3 mmol), DIPEA (87 mg, 0.5 mmol), COMU (107 mg, 0.25 mmol). Conditions: 0 - 55 °C, 24 h. Yield: 58 % ; ¹HNMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*6) δ 12.78 (s, 1H), 9.25 (q, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 8.43 (m, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 8.21 (m, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 3H), 8.05 (m, *J* = 3.8Hz, 4H), 7.93 (m, *J* = 2.7 Hz, 2H), 7.74(q, *J* = 5.1 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (m, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 2H).). Ion trap LCMS(ESI), Calcd. for C₂₁H₁₂NF₂O₃(M+H)⁺: 378.10 ; found: 377.82.

N,N'-(9,10-dioxo-9,10-dihydroanthracene-1,5-diyl)bis(pyrrolidine-2-carboxamide) (5)



The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure A using 1,5diaminoanthracene-9,10-dione (**1b**) (200 mg, 0.0.84 mmol), (tert-butoxycarbonyl)proline (**2a**) (398 mg, 1.85 mmol), DIPEA (542 mg, 4.2 mmol), COMU (540 mg, 1.26 mmol). Conditions: 0- 55 °C, 24 h. Yield : 58 %; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*6) δ 11.98 (s, 2H), 9.54 (br, 4H), 8.70 (q, J=3.0Hz, 2H), 7.98 (m, J=7.1Hz,4H), 4.67(t, *J* = 7.8 Hz 2H), 3.29 (q, J=5.6Hz, 4H), 2.55 (m, *J* = 5.3 Hz, 2H), 2.18 (m, J=7.0Hz,2H),2.03 (m, J=6.7Hz, 4H);¹³CNMR(DMSO*d*6,100MHz) δ 185.14,167.99,139.09,135.84,134.49,126.88,

123.24118.99, 60.43, 45.45, 29.10, 23.58; HRMS (ESI): Calcd. for $C_{19}H_{16}N_2O_3$ (M+H)+, 433.180; found. 433.1868.





The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure A using 1-(2aminophenyl)ethan-1-one (**1c**) (200 mg, 1.48 mmol), (tert-butoxycarbonyl)proline (**2a**) (382 mg, 1.78 mmol), DIPEA (573 mg, 4.44 mmol), COMU (951mg, 2.22 mmol). Conditions: 0-55 °C, 24 h. Yield : 61% ; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*6) δ 10.47 (d, J=71.2 1H), 7.83 (q, J=23.5, 1H), 7.64 (m, J=6.5Hz, 4H), 7.48 (m, J=8.3Hz,3H), 7.28(t, J = 7.2 Hz 1H), 4.11 (m, J=6.4Hz, 1H), 3.32 (m, J = 14.44 Hz, 2H), 1.91 (t, J=9.7 Hz,1H),1.62(d, J=6.8Hz, 2H), 1.30 (d, J=32.1Hz, 10H).; ¹³C NMR (DMSO-*d*6, 100MHz) δ 195.97, 195.56, 171.16, 170.89, 153.70, 153.04, 137.34, 136.73, 132.53, 132.21, 131.19, 130.75, 129.41, 129.25, 128.23, 127.94, 123.95, 123.63, 122.73, 122.18, 78.86, 78.58, 60.40, 46.58, 46.36, 29.97, 29.16, 27.95, 27.86, 23.78, 23.07.; HRMS (ESI): Calcd. for C₁₈H₂₄N₂O₄ (M+H)+, 334.40; found. 334.9854

tert-butyl2-((2-(methoxycarbonyl)phenyl)carbamoyl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (5b)



The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure A using methyl 2aminobenzoate (**1d**) (200 mg, 1.32 mmol), (tert-butoxycarbonyl)proline (**2a**) (342 mg, 1.59 mmol), DIPEA (513 mg, 3.97 mmol) COMU (850 mg, 1.95 mmol). Conditions: 0-55 °C - rt, 24 h. Yield : 48%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*6) δ 11.09 (d, J=7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (q, J=5.2Hz,1H), 7.19 (t, J=7.5Hz, 1H), 4.20 (s,1H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 3.45 (m, J=9.6Hz,2H), 2.26 (s,1H), 1.92 (m, J=12.8Hz, 3H), 1.34 (d, J+69.5Hz, 9H).; ¹³CNMR (DMSO-*d*6,100MHz) 171.69, 171.47, 167.54, 154.04, 153.13, 139.73, 134.32, 130.70, 123.07, 120.10, 119.82, 116.49, 115.88, 79.23, 78.96, 61.84, 61.60, 52.47, 46.80, 46.55, 30.86, 29.97, 28.03, 27.76, 23.90, 23.30; HRMS (ESI): Calcd. for C₁₈H₂₄N₂O₅ (M+H)+, 349.3999; found. 349.1728.

tert-butyl2-((3-(methoxycarbonyl)-2-methylphenyl)carbamoyl)pyrrolidine-1carboxylate (5e)



The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure A using methyl 3amino-2-methylbenzoate (**1f**) (200 mg, 1.21 mmol), (tert-butoxycarbonyl)proline (**2a**) (313 mg, 1.45 mmol), DIPEA (469mg, 3.63 mmol), COMU (778 mg, 1.82 mmol). Conditions: 0-55 °C - rt, 24 h. Yield : 45% ; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl3) δ 9.12 (s, 1H), 8.05(s, 1H), 7.60(s, 1H), 7.23 (t, J=7.9Hz,1H), 4.51(s, 1H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 3.45 (s, 2H), 2.60 (s, 1H),2.45(s,3H); 1.95 (s, 3H), 1.49 (s, 9H). ; ¹³CNMR (CDCl3-101MHz) 170.30, 168.40, 156.51, 137.20, 131.40, 130.21, 126.39, 125.85, 80.99, 60.53, 52.05, 47.29, 28.41, 27.30, 24.65, 14.61; HRMS (ESI): Calcd. for C₁₉H₂₆N₂O₅ (M+H)+, 363.426; found. 363.1965. tert-butyl 2-((5-bromo-3-(methoxycarbonyl)-2-methylphenyl)carbamoyl)pyrrolidine-1carboxylate (5e)



The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure A using methyl 3amino-5-bromo-2-methylbenzoate (**1g**) (200 mg, 0.82 mmol), (tert-butoxycarbonyl)proline (**2a**) (212 mg, 0.98 mmol), DIPEA (318 mg, 2.46 mmol), COMU (526 mg, 1.23 mmol). Conditions: 0 -55°C - rt, 24 h. Yield: 46%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.12 (s, 1H), 8.05 (s, 1H), 7.60 (s, 1H), 7.23 (t, 4H), 4.67(t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 4.51 (s, 1H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 3.45 (s, 9H). ¹³CNMR (CDCl₃, 101MHz): δ 170.28, 167.07, 156.62, 138.56, 132.55, 128.69, 128.10, 119.02, 81.09, 60.50, 52.30, 47.30, 28.40, 2710, 24.64, 14.32. HRMS (ESI): Calcd.for C₁₉H₂₅BrN₂O5 (M-H)-, 440.3220; found. 439.087 & 440.087.

tert-butyl 2-((6-methoxypyridazin-3-yl)carbamoyl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (5f)



The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure A using 6methoxypyridazin-3-amine (**1h**) (200 mg, 1.60 mmol), (tert-butoxycarbonyl)proline (**2a**) (413 mg, 1.92 mmol), DIPEA (620 mg, 4.79 mmol), COMU (1.03 g, 2.40 mmol). Conditions: 0-55 °C - rt, 24 h. Yield : 53%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*6) δ 10.98 (d, J=20.8Hz,1H), 8.23 (t, J=9.5Hz, 1H), 7.26 (t, J=9.9Hz, 1H), 4.40 (m, J=6.1Hz 1H), 3.98 (s, *J* = 7.8 Hz 2H), 7.94-8.01 (m, 4H), 8.70 (dd, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1.20 Hz 2H), 9.54 (br , 4H),11.98 (s, 3H) 3.39(q, J=5.6Hz,2H),2.21 (q, J=6.9Hz,1H),1.84 (m, J=7.0 Hz,3H)1.33 (d, J=51.7Hz,9H).; HRMS (ESI): Calcd. for C₁₅H₂₂N₄O₄ (M+H)+, 323.365; found. 323.170.

2.5. General procedure (B) for synthesis of (+)-4a', (-)-4a, (+)-4b'& (-)-4b.

To a stirred solution of compound (+)-3a', (-)-3a, (+)-3b'& (-)-3 (1.0 equiv.) in THF (5 mL) at 0 °C was added 5M HCl (5 mL) and continued the stirring for 25 h at room temperature. After completion, the reaction mixture was concentrated under vacuum to obtain the residue, which was neutralized with aq. NaHCO₃ and extracted with DCM. The organic layer was dried over NaSO₄ and concentrated under vacuum to obtain (+)-4a', (-)-4a, (+)-4b'& (-)-4b.

(R)-N-(9,10-dioxo-9,10-dihydroanthracen-1-yl)pyrrolidine-2-carboxamide



The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure B using (+)-**3a'** (105 mg, 0.25 mmol), COMU (107 mg, 0.25 mmol). Conditions: 0 °C - rt, 25 h. Yield : 40% ; MP : 156-158 °C; $[\alpha]_{D}$ =+36.20 (c = 0.1, Acetonitrile); ¹HNMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*6) δ 1.65-1.72 (m, 2H), 1.83-1.91 (m, 1H), 2.07-2.17 (m,1H), 2.94-2.98 (m,1H), 3.07-3.13 (m, 1H), 3.84-3.88 (dd, *J* = 9.2 Hz,5.3 Hz, 1H), 7.86 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.90-7.95 (m, 3H), 8.15-8.17(m, 1H), 8.22-8.24 (m,1H), 9.12 (dd, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1.2Hz, 1H) 13.18 (s, 1H); ¹³CNMR (DMSO-*d*6, 100 MHz): δ 25.9, 30.8, 46.8, 61.4, 118.2, 121.6, 125.2, 126.3, 126.9, 132.1, 133.7, 133.8, 134.3, 134.6, 135.2, 140.6, 176.2, 182.3, 185.3; Chiral purity (ee) by SFC: 98.40%; FT-IR (film cm-1) 3362,2964,1661,1497,1264,804. HRMS (ESI): Calcd. for C₁₉H₁₆N₂O₃ (M+H)+, 321.1234; found. 321.1228.

(S)-N-(9,10-dioxo-9,10-dihydroanthracen-1-yl)pyrrolidine-2-carboxamide



The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure B using (-)-**3a** (105 mg, 0.25 mmol), COMU (107 mg, 0.25 mmol). Conditions: 0 °C - rt, 25 h. Yield 38%; MP: 162-164 0 °C. [α]_L=-41.72 (c = 0.1, Acetonitrile); ¹HNMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*6) δ 1.65-1.72 (m, 2H), 1.83-1.91 (m, 1H), 2.07-2.17 (m,1H), 2.94-2.98 (m,1H), 3.07-3.13 (m, 1H), 3.84-3.88 (dd, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 7.86 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.90-7.95 (m, 3H), 8.15-8.17 (m, 1H), 8.22-8.24 (m,1H), 9.12(dd, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1.2Hz, 1H) 13.18 (s, 1H); ¹³CNMR (DMSO-D6, 100

MHz) δ 25.9, 30.8, 46.8, 61.4, 118.2, 121.6, 125.2, 126.3, 126.9, 132.1, 133.7, 133.8, 134.3, 134.6, 135.2, 140.6, 176.2, 182.3, 185.3; Chiral purity(ee) by SFC: 98.72 %, FT-IR (film) cm⁻¹3362, 2964,1661,1497,1264,804 ; HRMS (ESI): Calcd. for C₁₉H₁₆N₂O₃ (M+H)+, 321.1234; found. 321.1224.

(R)-N-(9,10-dioxo-9,10-dihydroanthracen-1-yl)piperidine-2-carboxamide (+)4b'



The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure B using (-)-**3b'** (109 mg, 0.25 mmol), COMU (107 mg, 0.25 mmol). Conditions: 0 °C - rt, 25 h. Yield : 35% ; MP; 160-162 °C; $[\alpha]_D 25 = +26.78$ (c = 0.1, Acetonitrile); ¹HNMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*6) δ 1.43-1.57 (m, 4H), 1.71-1.73 (m, 1H), 1.86-1.89 (m,1H), 2.67-2.70 (m,1H), 2.99-3.02 (m, 1H), 3.36 (m, 1H), 7.87-7.97 (m, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 4H), 8.17-8.19 (m, 1H), 8.25-8.27 (m, 1H), 9.12 (dd, *J* = 8.3 Hz,1.2Hz, 1H) 12.78 (br, 1H); ¹³CNMR (DMSO-*d*6, 100 MHz) δ 23.5, 25.5, 29.0, 49.9, 60.4, 118.0, 121.6, 125.5, 126.3, 127.1, 132.2, 133.7, 133.8, 134.5, 134.7, 135.4, 141.0, 174.3, 182.3, 185.6; Chiral purity(ee)by SFC: 99.98%, FT-IR (film cm⁻¹) 3302, 2927,1697, 1508, 1264, 705; HRMS (ESI),Calcd.for C₂₀H₁₉N₂O₃(M+H)⁺ : 335.1390 ; found: 335.1352.

(S)-N-(9,10-dioxo-9,10-dihydroanthracen-1-yl)piperidine-2-carboxamide



The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure B using (-)-**3b** (109 mg, 0.25 mmol), COMU (107 mg, 0.25 mmol). Conditions: 0 °C - rt, 25 h. Yield : 37%; MP 158-160 °C; [α]D 25 = -27.06 (c =0.1, Acetonitrile); ¹HNMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*6) δ 1.43-1.57 (m, 4H), 1.71-1.73 (m, 1H), 1.86-1.89 (m,1H), 2.67-2.70 (m,1H), 2.99-3.02 (m, 1H), 3.36 (m, 1H), 7.87-7.97 (m, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 4H), 8.17-8.19 (m, 1H), 8.25-8.27 (m, 1H), 9.12 (dd, *J* = 8.3 Hz,1.2Hz, 1H) 12.78 (br, 1H); ¹³CNMR (DMSO-*d*6, 100 MHz) δ 23.5, 25.5, 29.0, 49.9, 60.4, 118.0, 121.6, 125.5, 126.3, 127.1, 132.2, 133.7, 133.8, 134.5, 134.7, 135.4, 141.0, 174.3, 182.3, 185.6 Chiral purity (ee) by SFC: 99.86% FT-IR (film cm⁻¹) 3302, 2929, 1696, 1508, 1266, 707. HRMS (ESI), Calcd. for C₂₀H₁₉N₂O₃(M+H)⁺ : 335.1390 ; found: 335.1353.

<u>NMR</u> abbreviations: s-singlet, d-doublet, t-triplet, m-multiplet, q-quartet, br-broad, dd-doublet of doublet.

4. SFC Experimental Procedure

Materials

Reagents

Methanol (MeOH), acetonitrile (ACN), Trifluoroacetic acid (TFA), diethylamine (DEA) and 7N Methanolic ammonia, Isopropanol (IPA), were of HPLC grade and purchased from Sigma-Aldrich Co. (Merck-INDIA).

Compounds

L- or D-pyrrolidine-2-carboxylic acid (9,10-dioxo-9,10-dihydro-anthracen-1-yl)-amide (I-II), L& D piperidine-2-carboxylic acid (9,10-dioxo-9, 10-dihydro-anthracen-1-yl)-amide (III-IV) were synthesized internally. The purity of the compounds was at least 95%. Structures of four derivatives are listed in Fig. 1.

Columns

Four analytical coated and immobilized polysaccharide-based chiral SFC columns (Chiralpak- IA (4.6X150) mm,3 μ , Chiralpak-IB(4.6X150) mm,3 μ , Chiralpak-IC (4.6X150) mm,3 μ , Chiralpak-ID (4.6X150)mm,3 μ , Chiralpak-IE (4.6X150)mm,3 μ , Chiralpak-IF and Chiralpak-IG (4.6X150) mm,3 μ and Chiralcel-OX-3 (4.6X150) mm,3 μ SFC columns were purchased from Chiral Technologies (West Chester, PA, USA). Lux-cellulose-2 and Lux-amylose -2 (4.6 X 250)mm,5 μ were purchased from Phenomenex (Torrance, CA, USA). One Whelk-O 1 (RR) (4.6 X 250) mm,5 μ was purchased from Regis (Morton Grove, IL, USA).

SFC instrumentation

Analytical Acquity UPC2 PDA (Waters) with a six-position modifier and columnswitching valves, Thar SFC method development stations (SFC Method Station) with a sixposition modifier and a ten-position column switching valves, and Waters SFC150Mgm prep were all purchased from Waters (WATERS GES MBH, W-Austria).

Methods

Analytical SFC methods

All analytical SFC experiments were performed either on Acquity UPC2 PDA or a Waters analytical SFC system. All method development work was performed on (4.6X150) mm, 3μ dimension columns under gradient or isocratic conditions at a back-pressure of 100 bar, a temperature of 30 °C, a flow rate of 3 ml/min, and a wavelength of 215 nm. The initial gradient program was run from 10% to 50% Co-solvents for 8 min, and 50% co-solvent for an additional 4 min. 30% of the Co-solvent ratio was stabilized for scale-up.

Preparative SFC methods

All preparative SFC separations were carried out on Chiralcel-OX-H (30X250)mm,5 μ column on Waters 150Mgm SFC instrument under isocratic conditions at a back pressure of 100 bar and a temperature of 30 °C.

Sample solution

Preparation For all the analytical SFC experiments, compounds (\pm) -**3a**, (\pm) -**3b** and **3d** were dissolved in MeOH at a concentration of ~1 mg/ml. For the preparative-scale SFC, 1-1.25 g of crude (\pm) -**3a**, (\pm) -**3b** and **3d** were dissolved in MeOH at 100 mg/ml. Total purification was completed within 2 hours of time with 50 mg/injection.

5.0 General Procedure for Antibacterial activity

The bacterial and fungal pathogens obtained from Microbial Type Culture Collection (MTCC), Chandigarh, and Government of India. The synthesized compounds were tested for their antibacterial efficacy against both gram positive and gram negative bacterial pathogens. The Gram-positive bacterial pathogens were Vibrio cholera (MTCC 3906), Salmonella typhi (MTCC 531) and Pseudomonas aeruginosa (MTCC 1688). The Gram negative bacterial pathogens were Rhodococcusrhodochrous (MTCC-265), Mycobacterium smegmatis (MTCC-994) and Micrococcus luteus (MTCC 1809). The synthesized compounds were tested for their antifungal efficacies against the fungal pathogens were Pichia jadinii MTCC 185, Candida parapsilosis MTCC 7043 and Candida glabrata MTCC 3019.

Determination of MIC and MBC values of synthesised compounds

The minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC) was determined to espouse the serial dilution technique using 96-well microplates.1 All the bacterial strains were prepared by Muller Hinton agar, and the turbidity of all the bacterial strains was adjusted to 0.5 McFarland Standard by making a bacterial suspension of three to five well-isolated colonies of the same morphological type selected from an agar plate culture. The cultures were further, diluted 1,000-fold to get an inoculums size of 1.5 x 10⁵ CFU/mL 2 100 µL of sterilized Mueller Hinton broth added into the wells of a 96-well plate. The first row served as growth control. Then, the highest concentration (64 µg) of 100 µL of compounds (+)-4a', (-)-4a, (+)-4b'& (-)-4b, samples were poured in the second row of the plate. The compound dissolved in dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO) serially diluted to create a concentration sequence from 64 to 1 mg/ml was tested against bacterial pathogens. The first row served as growth control. Finally, 10 µL of bacterial suspensions were added to deep wells of the plate incubated for 24 h at 37 °C. The streptomycin sulphate is used as a positive control. The resulting turbidity observed, and after 24 h, MIC determined as one where growth was no longer visible by assessment of turbidity by optical density reading at 600 nm in a microplate reader. The MBC values are the least concentration of an antibacterial compound that prevents the growth of the organism on the agar plates. It is evaluated by subculturing broth dilutions that of MIC values determined microplate. The dilutions are streaked onto sterilized Mueller Hinton agar plates and incubated for 24 hours. No growth on the plate implies that no viable organisms found in broth.

Determination of MIC and MFC values

The determination of MIC and MFC for the synthesized compounds (+)-4b'& (-)-4b was assessed by the broth micro dilution method. 100 μ L of YPD broth added into the wells of a 96-well plate. The first row served as growth control. Then, the highest concentration (64 μ g) of 100 μ L of compounds (+)-4a', (-)-4a, (+)-4b'& (-)-4b samples were poured in the second row of the plate. Doubled serial dilutions, where a 100 μ L aliquot removed from the most concentrated well went to the next well, and yielded concentrations of 64 to 1 μ g/mL. Finally, 10 μ L of yeast inoculum suspensions were added to each well of the plate and incubated at 37 °C for 24 h. After incubation the inhibition of visible growth defined as the MIC. This MIC value was further confirmed by Resozurin dye assay. The MFC defined as the minimal concentration of tested compounds required to kill 99.9% the yeast. The dilutions are streaked onto YPD agar plates and incubated for 24 h. No growth on the Petri dishes implies that no viable organisms found in the broth.

Resazurin dye assay

The 750 mg of Resazurin dye was dissolved in 100 ml sterile water. Vortex mixer used to homogenize the solution. This solution then referred to as Resazurin dye solution. After incubated followed by the serial dilution technique using 96-well microplates, 10 μ l of Resazurin solution as the indicator added in each well. The plates were again incubated in a temperature-controlled incubator at 37 °C for 4 h. The colour change in the well then observed visually. The purple to pink colour changes taken indicates the growth inhibition of microbes. The lowest concentration of compound at which colour change occurred recorded as the MIC value.

6. Copies of ¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR Spectra

(tert-butoxycarbonyl)proline (2a) -1HNMR spectra





1-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)piperidine-2-carboxylic acid (DL-2b)- 1HNMR spectra

N-BOC-2 PIPERIDINE



tert-Butyl 2-((9,10-dioxo-9,10-dihydroanthracen-1-yl)carbamoyl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (±)-3a-1H NMR spectra



tert-butyl 2-((9,10-dioxo-9,10-dihydroanthracen-1-yl)carbamoyl)piperidine-1-carboxylate (±)3b- 1H NMR spectra

(R)-N-(9,10-dioxo-9,10-dihydroanthracen-1-yl)pyrrolidine-2-carboxamide -1HNMR spectra



(R)-N-(9,10-dioxo-9,10-dihydroanthracen-1-yl)pyrrolidine-2-carboxamide -13C spectra



NMR-02

(R)-N-(9,10-dioxo-9,10-dihydroanthracen-1-yl)pyrrolidine-2-carboxamide -2D NMR data





(S)-N-(9,10-dioxo-9,10-dihydroanthracen-1-yl)pyrrolidine-2-carboxamide -1HNMR spectra



(S)-N-(9,10-dioxo-9,10-dihydroanthracen-1-yl)pyrrolidine-2-carboxamide -13C spectra

NMR-02



(S)-N-(9,10-dioxo-9,10-dihydroanthracen-1-yl)pyrrolidine-2-carboxamide -2D NMR data

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PIPECOLIC ACID DERIVATIVE PK-2

(S)-N-(9,10-dioxo-9,10-dihydroanthracen-1-yl)piperidine-2-carboxamide- 13C spectra



(S)-N-(9,10-dioxo-9,10-dihydroanthracen-1-yl)piperidine-2-carboxamide- 2D spectra






(R)-N-(9,10-dioxo-9,10-dihydroanthracen-1-yl)piperidine-2-carboxamide- 1HNMR spectra

(R)-N-(9,10-dioxo-9,10-dihydroanthracen-1-yl)piperidine-2-carboxamide- 13C spectra





(R)-N-(9,10-dioxo-9,10-dihydroanthracen-1-yl)piperidine-2-carboxamide- 2D spectra



N-(9,10-dioxo-9,10-dihydroanthracen-1-yl)-5-((3aS,4S,6aR)-2-oxohexahydro-1H-thieno[3,4-d]imidazol-4-yl)pentanamide (3d)

1H NMR spectra

AK-B10



N-(9,10-dioxo-9,10-dihydroanthracen-1-yl)-5-((3aS,4S,6aR)-2-oxohexahydro-1H-thieno[3,4-d]imidazol-4-yl)pentanamide (3d)

13C spectra

AK-B10-13C



N-(9,10-dioxo-9,10-dihydroanthracen-1-yl)-2-((1s,4s)-4-methylcyclohexyl)acetamide (3c')-1H NMR spectra



N-(9,10-dioxo-9,10-dihydroanthracen-1-y1)-2-(4-methylcyclohexyl)acetamide-Isomer-1

N-(9,10-dioxo-9,10-dihydroanthracen-1-yl)-2-((1s,4s)-4-methylcyclohexyl)acetamide (3c')-13C spectra



N-(9,10-dioxo-9,10-dihydroanthracen-1-y1)-2-(4-methylcyclohexyl)acetamide-Isomer-1-13C

N-(9,10-dioxo-9,10-dihydroanthracen-1-yl)-2-((1r,4r)-4-methylcyclohexyl)acetamide-1H NMR spectra



N-(9,10-dioxo-9,10-dihydroanthracen-1-yl)-2-(4-methylcyclohexyl)acetamide-Isomer-2

N-(9,10-dioxo-9,10-dihydroanthracen-1-yl)-2-((1r,4r)-4-methylcyclohexyl)acetamide-13C spectra



N-(9,10-dioxo-9,10-dihydroanthracen-1-y1)-2-(4-methylcyclohexyl)acetamide-Isomer-2-13C

(4,4-difluorocyclohexyl)-N-(9,10-dioxo-9,10-dihydroanthracen-1-yl)acetamide (3e)-1HNMR spectra



2-(4,4-difluorocyclohexyl)-N-(9,10-dioxo-9,10-dihydroanthracen-1-yl)acetamide

-1



S47

4,4-difluorocyclohexyl)-N-(9,10-dioxo-9,10-dihydroanthracen-1-yl)acetamide (3e)-13C spectra



2-(4,4-difluorocyclohexyl)-N-(9,10-dioxo-9,10-dihydroanthracen-1-yl)acetamide-13C



N-(9,10-dioxo-9,10-dihydroanthracen-1-yl)-4-hydroxybutanamide(3f)-1H NMR spectra

N-(9,10-dioxo-9,10-dihydroanthracen-1-yl)-4-hydroxybutanamide(3f)-13C spectra

HBA-13C





N-(9, 10-dioxo-9,10-dihydroanthracen-1-yl)-3-methylbenzamide (3h)- 1H NMR spectra



AC-28





N-(9,10-dioxo-9,10-dihydroanthracen-1-yl)-4-methoxybenzamide (3i)-1H NMR spectra

N-(9,10-dioxo-9,10-dihvdroanthracen-1-vl)-4-methoxvbenzamide (3i)- 13C spectra





N-(9,10-dioxo-9,10-dihydroanthracen-1-yl)-4-(trifluoromethoxy)benzamide (3j)-1H NMR spectra

N-(9,10-dioxo-9,10-dihydroanthracen-1-yl)-4-(trifluoromethoxy)benzamide (3j)-19F spectra





N-(9,10-dioxo-9,10-dihydroanthracen-1-yl)-4-(trifluoromethoxy)benzamide (3j)-13C spectra



3-cyano-N-(9,10-dioxo-9,10-dihydroanthracen-1-yl)-4-fluorobenzamide (3l) -1 H NMR spectra

AK-792

3-cyano-N-(9,10-dioxo-9,10-dihydroanthracen-1-yl)-4-fluorobenzamide (31) -19F spectra

Batch NO-3L-19F









3-cyano-N-(9,10-dioxo-9,10-dihydroanthracen-1-yl)-4-fluorobenzamide (31) -13C spectra

AK-792-13C



N-(9,10-dioxo-9,10-dihydroanthracen-1-yl)-3,5-difluorobenzamide (3m)- 1H NMR spectra





0



0

N-(9,10-dioxo-9,10-dihydroanthracen-1-yl)-3,5-difluorobenzamide (3m)- 13C spectra





N-(9,10-dioxo-9,10-dihydroanthracen-1-yl)-2nitro benzamide (30)-1H NMR spectra



N-(9,10-dioxo-9,10-dihydroanthracen-1-yl)-2nitro benzamide (30)-13C spectra

AK-P-NO2





N-(9,10-dioxo-9,10-dihydroanthracen-1-yl)-1 naphthamide (3p)- 1H NMR spectra



N-(9,10-dioxo-9,10-dihydroanthracen-1-yl)-1 naphthamide (3p)-13C spectra

N,N'-(9,10-dioxo-9,10-dihydroanthracene-1,5-diyl)bis(pyrrolidine-2-carboxamide) -1H NMR spectra



9,10-DIHYDROANTHRANCE PYRROLINE CARBOXAMIDE



N,N'-(9,10-dioxo-9,10-dihydroanthracene-1,5-diyl)bis(pyrrolidine-2-carboxamide) -13C spectra





tert-butyl 2-((2-ethylphenyl)carbamoyl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (5a)

tert-butyl 2-((2-ethylphenyl)carbamoyl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (5a)



T-BUTYLE-PYROLIDINE-1-CARBOXYLATE







COMPOUND-10-DMSO




tert-butyl2-((2-(methoxycarbonyl)phenyl)carbamoyl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (5c)



tert-butyl 2-((6-methoxypyridazin-3-yl)carbamoyl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (5d)

tert-butyl 2-((3-(methoxycarbonyl)-2-methylphenyl)carbamoyl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate



WITHOUT-BROMO COMPOUND-CDCL3



tert-butyl 2-((3-(methoxycarbonyl)-2-methylphenyl)carbamoyl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate



WITHAOUT BROMO COMPOUND



tert-butyl 2-((5-bromo-3-(methoxycarbonyl)-2-methylphenyl)carbamoyl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate





tert-butyl 2-((5-bromo-3-(methoxycarbonyl)-2-methylphenyl)carbamoyl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate



Bromo COMPUND-CDCL3



7. HRMS DATA

(R)-N-(9,10-dioxo-9,10-dihydroanthracen-1-yl)pyrrolidine-2-carboxamide



(S) -N-(9,10-dioxo-9,10-dihydroanthracen-1-yl)pyrrolidine-2-arboxamide





(R)-N-(9,10-dioxo-9,10-dihydroanthracen-1-yl)piperidine-2-carboxamide









N-(9,10-dioxo-9,10-dihydroanthracen-1-yl)-2-((1s,4s)-4-methylcyclohexyl)acetamide (3c)

N-(9,10-dioxo-9,10-dihydroanthracen-1-yl)-5-((3aS,4S,6aR)-2-oxohexahydro-1H-thieno[3,4-d]imidazol-4-yl)pentanamide (3d)



AK-BIOTIN #486-500 RT: 4.75-4.87 AV: 7 NL: 2.89E8 T: FTMS + c ESI Full ms [150.0000-800.0000]















N-(9,10-dioxo-9,10-dihydroanthracen-1-yl)-4-methoxybenzamide (3i)







N-(9,10-dioxo-9,10-dihydroanthracen-1-yl)-4-(trifluoromethoxy)benzamide (3j)

N-(9,10-dioxo-9,10-dihydroanthracen-1-yl)-3,5-dimethylbenzamide (3k)

AC-37 #697-705 RT: 6.79-6.87 AV: 5 NL: 2.54E8 T: FTMS + c ESI Full ms [150.0000-800.0000]



3-cyano-N-(9,10-dioxo-9,10-dihydroanthracen-1-yl)-4-fluorobenzamide (31)





N-(9,10-dioxo-9,10-dihydroanthracen-1-yl)-3,5-difluorobenzamide (3m)



N-(9,10-dioxo-9,10-dihydroanthracen-1-yl)-2nitro benzamide (30)



N-(9,10-dioxo-9,10-dihydroanthracen-1-yl)-1 naphthamide (3p)

N,N'-(9,10-dioxo-9,10-dihydroanthracene-1,5-diyl)bis(pyrrolidine-2-carboxamide) (6)





tert-butyl 2-((2-ethylphenyl)carbamoyl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate



Sample ID : t_butyl_pyrolidine_1_Carboxylate Date : 21-09-2023

Instrument ID: ANL-BLR-LCMS-020









tert-butyl 2-((6-methoxypyridazin-3-yl)carbamoyl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate

















8. Super critical Fluid chromatography Data

Optimisation of condition for SFC separation of compounds (+)-3a' + (-)-3a



SFC screening chromatogram of D and L-proline $((\pm)$ -**3a**) amide derivatives in different chiral columns.

Optimisation of condition for SFC separation of compounds (+)-3b' and + (-)-3b





SFC screening chromatogram of D and L-Piperidine (\pm) -3b) amide derivatives in different chiral columns.

Optimisation of condition for SFC separation of compounds 3c' and 3c''



Successful separation of compound 1 and *cis* 3c' and *trans* 3c'' isomers using Chiralpak IA column with Methanol as Co-solvent.

SampleName: DL-Proline		Date Acquired 25-Jul-2019 12:08:40 PM IST
Vial : 1:B,1		System Name: ANL_BLR_UPC2_01
Injection Volume : 8.00 uL		Method Set: 3g_30_1500PSI_B2_C1_C6
Column Name: Chiralpak IG	-3(4.6X150)mm;3u	Processed Channel Descr: PDA Spectrum PDA
File Name : DL-Proline		262.0 nm (PDA Spectrum (210-400)nm)
Analytical SFC Conditions	:	
Column/dimensions	:Chiralpak IG-3(4.6X150)mm;	3u
% CO2	:70%	
% Cosolvent	:30%(0.2% 7M Methanolic Ar	mmonia in Acetonitrile:Methanol)(1:1)
Total Flow	:3.00 g/min	
Back Pressure	:1500PSI	
Temperature (degree)	:30	



Peak Results				
	RT	Area	% Area	
1	3.393	5476142	50.03	
2	4.436	5469549	49.97	

Chiral purity SFC method for 4a1

SampleName: D-Proline		Date Acquired 25-Jul-2019 01:04:17 PM IST
Vial : 1:B,6		System Name: ANL_BLR_UPC2_01
Injection Volume : 8.00 uL		Method Set: 3g_30_1500PSI_B2_C1_C6
Column Name: Chiralpak IG	-3(4.6X150)mm;3u	Processed Channel Descr: PDA Spectrum PDA
File Name: D-Proline		262.0 nm (PDA Spectrum (210-400)nm)
Analytical SFC Conditions Column/dimensions % CO2 % Co solvent Total Flow Back Pressure Temperature (degree)	C Conditions : Insions :Chiralpak IG-3(4.6X150)mm;3u :70% :30%(0.2% 7M Methanolic Ammonia in Acetonitrile:Methanol)(1:1) :3.00 g/min :1500PSI (degree) :30	



Peak Results				
	RT Area % Area			
1	3.353	12823747	99.20	
2	4.616	103470	0.90	

Chiral purity SFC method for 4a

SampleName: L-Proline		Date Acquired 25-Jul-2019 12:19:56 PM IST
Vial : 1:B,2		System Name: ANL_BLR_UPC2_01
Injection Volume : 8.00 uL		Method Set: 3g_30_1500PSI_B2_C1_C6
Column Name: Chiralpak IG	-3(4.6X150)mm;3u	Processed Channel Descr: PDA Spectrum PDA
File Name: L-Proline		262.0 nm (PDA Spectrum (210-400)nm)
Analytical SFC Conditions Column/dimensions % CO2 % Co solvent Total Flow Back Pressure Temperature (degree)	: :Chiralpak IG-3(4.6X150)mm;3u :70% :30%(0.2% 7M Methanolic Ammonia in Acetonitrile:Methanol)(1:1) :3.00 g/min :1500PSI :30	



	Peak Results			
	RT Area % Area			
1	3.384	26501	0.64	
2	4.418	4093742	99.36	

Chiral purity SFC method for 4b & 4b'

SampleName: pipecolic acid derivative Date Acquired 13-Aug-2019 05:08:43 PM IST System Name: ANL_BLR_UPC2_01 Vial : 2:C,3 Injection Volume : 10.00 uL Method Set: 3g_30_1500PSI_B1_C1_C4 Column Name: Chiralpak IA-3(4.6X150)mm;3u Processed Channel Descr: PDA Spectrum PDA 262.0 nm (PDA Spectrum (210-400)nm) File Name: Analytical SFC Conditions Column/dimensions :Chiralpak IA-3(4.6X150)mm;3u % CO2 :70% % Cosolvent :30% of (MEOH) Total Flow :3.00 g/min Back Pressure :1500PSI Temperature (degree) :30



Peak Results				
	RT Area % Area			
1	2.591	3070367	49.68	
2	3.785	3109648	50.32	

Chiral purity SFC method for 4b'

SampleName: pipecolic acid derivative-PK-2		Date Acquired 14-Aug-2019 12:30:55 PM IST	
Vial : 2:D,6		System Name: ANL_BLR_UPC2_01	
Injection Volume : 10.00 uL		Method Set: 3g_30_1500PSI_B1_C1_C4	
Column Name: Chiralpak IA	-3(4.6X150)mm;3u	Processed Channel Descr: PDA Spectrum PDA	
File Name: pipecolic acid derivative-PK-2		262.0 nm (PDA Spectrum (210-400)nm)	
Analytical SFC Conditions			
Column/dimensions	:Chiralpak IA (4.6X 150)mm;3u		
% GO2 % Colorburt	:70% :20% (Methanel)		
% Go solvent :30% (Methanol) Total Flow :3.00 g/min			
Back Pressure :1500 PSI			
Temperature (degree)	:30		



Peak Results						
	RT	Area % Area				
1	2.613	1566	0.07			
2	3.799	2301688	99.93			
Samplemane, pipeconc aci	d derivative-PK-1	Date Acquired 14-Aug-2019 12:12:23 PM IST				
--	---	---	--	--	--	--
Vial : 2:D,5		System Name: ANL_BLR_UPC2_01				
Injection Volume : 10.00 uL		Method Set: 3g_30_1500PSI_B1_C1_C4				
Column Name: Chiralpak IA	-3(4.6X150)mm;3u	Processed Channel Descr: PDA Spectrum PDA				
le Name : pipe colic acid derivative-PK-1		262.0 nm (PDA Spectrum (210-400)nm)				
File Name: pipecolic acid d	envauveniken					
Analytical SFC Conditions						
Analytical SFC Conditions Column/dimensions	:Chiralpak IA(4.6X 150)mm;3u					
Analytical SFC Conditions Column/dimensions % CO2	:Chiralpak IA(4.6X 150)mm;3u :70%					
Analytical SFC Conditions Column/dimensions % CO2 % Co solvent	:Chiralpak IA(4.6X 150)mm;3u :70% :30%(Methanol)					
Analytical SFC Conditions Column/dimensions % CO2 % Co solvent Total Flow	:Chiralpak IA(4.6X 150)mm;3u :70% :30%(Methanol) :3.00 g/min					
Analytical SFC Conditions Column/dimensions % CO2 % Co solvent Total Flow Back Pressure	:Chiralpak IA(4.6X 150)mm;3u :70% :30%(Methanol) :3.00 g/min :1500PSI					



Peak Results									
	RT	Area	% Area						

1	2.630	5771310	99.99
2	3.965	841	0.01

9. Optical Rotation values for compounds 4a, 4a' 4b and 4b'

						D-Proli	ne derivative				
Da Cre	ata In Pation	formatio n Date	on] 05-Sep-2019 16	5:21			[Comment] Sample name Comment	D-Proline d 0.1% in Ace	erivative tonitrile		
Mo Mo Se Po Fai	easu trum del N rial N larize raday	rement I ent Nam Name Io. er V Cell	nformation] le Polarimeter P-2000 A112361232 Dichrom Flint Glass				User Workgroup Division Company	Administrat QC QC GVK	or		
Aci Aci Te C M Si	cesso cesso empe ontro lonito tart N	ory ory S/N erature of Sonsol or Senso fode	PTC-262 B024761481 25.00 C r Holder r Holder Start immediate	ły					\sim	O N N N	
Lig Mo D.I	ht So nitor .T.	ource waveler	WI ngth 589 nm 5 sec							NH H	
Cy	cle in np. M	ycie iterval Aonitor	5 sec Holder							4a'	
Ap Ap Mo	ertur ertur de	e(S) e(L)	3.0mm Auto Specific O.R.								
Pa Co Wa Fa	th Le ncen ater c ctor	ngth tration ontent o	100 mm 0.1 w/v% If sample 1	0 %							
		No. Sa	ample No.	Mode	Calc. Data	Meas. Data	PMT Voltage[V]	Temperature(C)	Blank	Comment	
1	*	1 D-	Proline derivative-1	Specific O.R.	+36.2800	+0.0363	352	25.00	+0.0051	0.1% in Acetonitrile	
2	*	2 D	Proline derivative-2	Specific O.R.	+36.4800	+0.0365	383	24.99	+0.0051	0.1% in Acetonitrile	

		No.	Sample No.	Mode	Calc. Data	Meas. Data	PMT Voltage[V]	Temperature(C)	Blank	Comment
1	*	1	D-Proline derivative-1	Specific O.R.	+36.2800	+0.0363	352	25.00	+0.0051	0.1% in Acetonitrile
2	2 *	2	D-Proline derivative-2	Specific O.R.	+36.4800	+0.0365	383	24.99	+0.0051	0.1% in Acetonitrile
3	3	3	D-Proline derivative-3	Specific O.R.	+35.7800	+0.0358	362	24.99	+0.0051	0.1% in Acetonitrile
4		4	D-Proline derivative-4	Specific O.R.	+36.4800	+0.0365	382	24.99	+0.0051	0.1% in Acetonitrile
5	5 *	5	D-Proline derivative-5	Specific O.R.	+35.9800	+0.0360	386	24.99	+0.0051	0.1% in Acetonitrile
6	*	6	Avg.		+36.2000					
7		7	S.D		0.3114					
8	3	8	C.V		0.8604					
_										

L-Proline derivative

American (0) 0.0mm	L-Proline derivative 0.1% in Acetonitrile Administrator CC QC GVK O H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H	[Comment] Sample name Comment User Workgroup Division Company			::36 ly	05-Sep-2019 12 mation] Polarimeter P-2000 A112361232 Dichrom Fiint Glass PTC-262 B024761481 25.00 C Holder Start immediatel WI 5 Sec 5 Sec Holder 5 Sec Holder 0 at 25 C	[Data Information] Creation Date [Measurement Infoi instrument Name Model Name Serial No. Polarizer Faraday Cell Accessory S/N Temperature Control Sonsor Monitor Sensor Start Mode Light Source Monitor wavelength D.I.T. No. of cycle Cycle interval Temp. Monitor Temp. Corr. Factor
						0 at 25 C	Temp. Corr. Factor
Aperture(S) 3.0mm						3.0mm	Aperture(S)
Aperture(L) Auto						Auto Specific O P	Aperture(L)
Path Length 100 mm						100 mm	Path Length
Concentration 0.1 w/v%						0.1 w/v%	Concentration
Water content of sample 0 %					0 %	mple	Water content of sa
Factor 1						1	Factor
No. Develo No. Made Oals Date Mane Date DATE (Theory 0) Director Operation (C)	 Directory (O) Directory Community	DMT Valle as D/J	Mana Data	Onla Data	Maria	la Nia	

L		No	 Sample No. 	Mode	Calc. Data	Meas. Data	PMT Voltage[V]	Temperature(C)	Blank	Comment		
1		1	L-Proline derivative-1	Specific O.R.	-44.2200	-0.0442	422	25.01	+0.0051	0.1% in Acetonitrile		
2	2 '	2	L-Proline derivative-2	Specific O.R.	-40.1200	-0.0401	427	25.01	+0.0051	0.1% in Acetonitrile		
3	3 ,	3	L-Proline derivative-3	Specific O.R.	-42.0200	-0.0420	430	25.00	+0.0051	0.1% in Acetonitrile		
4	1 '	4	L-Proline derivative-4	Specific O.R.	-41.3200	-0.0413	412	25.00	+0.0051	0.1% in Acetonitrile		
ţ	5 '	5	L-Proline derivative-5	Specific O.R.	-40.9200	-0.0409	285	24.99	+0.0051	0.1% in Acetonitrile		
(6	Avg.		-41.7200							
7	7	7	S.D		1.5572							
8	3	8	C.V		3.7326							



D-pipecolic acid derivative

[Data Information] Creation Date	05-Sep-2019 14:49)	[Comment] Sample name Comment	D-pipecolic acid derivative 0.1% in Acetonitrile	
[Measurement Info Instrument Name Model Name Serial No. Polarizer Faraday Cell	rmation] Polarimeter P-2000 A112361232 Dichrom Flint Glass		User Workgroup Division Company	Administrator QC QC GVK	
Accessory Accessory S/N Temperature Control Sonsor Monitor Sensor Start Mode	PTC-262 B024761481 25.00 C Holder Holder Start immediately				
Light Source Monitor wavelength D.I.T. No. of cycle Cycle interval Temp. Monitor Temp. Corr. Factor Aperture(S) Aperture(L) Mode Path Length Concentration Water content of sa	WI 589 nm 5 sec 5 5 sec Holder 0 at 25 C 3.0mm Auto Specific O.R. 100 mm 0.1 w/v% mpple	0%			
Factor	1	0 /0			

		No.	Sample No.	Mode	Calc. Data	Meas. Data	PMT Voltage[V]	Temperature(C)	Blank	Comment
1	٠	1	D-pipecolic acid derivative-1	Specific O.R.	+26.8800	+0.0269	411	24.99	+0.0051	0.1% in Acetonitrile
2	٠	2	D-pipecolic acid derivative-2	Specific O.R.	+26.2800	+0.0263	410	24.99	+0.0051	0.1% in Acetonitrile
3	*	3	D-pipecolic acid derivative-3	Specific O.R.	+26.8800	+0.0269	328	24.99	+0.0051	0.1% in Acetonitrile
4	٠	4	D-pipecolic acid derivative-4	Specific O.R.	+25.4800	+0.0255	370	25.00	+0.0051	0.1% in Acetonitrile
5	٠	5	D-pipecolic acid derivative-5	Specific O.R.	+28.3800	+0.0284	403	25.00	+0.0051	0.1% in Acetonitrile
6	٠	6	Avg.		+26.7800					
7		7	S.D		1.0630					
8		8	C.V		3.9694					



L-pipecolic acid derivative

[Data Information] Creation Date [Measurement Infor Instrument Name Model Name Serial No. Polarizer Faraday Cell	05-Sep-2019 15:18 mation] Polarimeter P-2000 A112361232 Dichrom Flint Glass	3	[Comment] Sample name Comment User Workgroup Division Company	L-pipecolic acid derivative 0.1% in Acetonitrile Administrator QC QC GVK	
Accessory Accessory S/N Temperature Control Sonsor Monitor Sensor Start Mode	PTC-262 B024761481 25.00 C Holder Holder Start immediately				
Light Source Monitor wavelength D.I.T. No. of cycle Cycle interval Temp. Monitor Temp. Corr. Factor Aperture(S) Aperture(L) Mode Path Length Concentration Water content of sa	WI 589 nm 5 sec 5 5 sec Holder 0 at 25 C 3.0mm Auto Specific O.R. 100 mm 0.1 w/v% ample	0 %			

Factor

1

		No.	Sample No.	Mode	Calc. Data	Meas. Data	PMT Voltage[V]	Temperature(C)	Blank	Comment
1	*	1	L-pipecolic acid derivative-1	Specific O.R.	-26.1200	-0.0261	397	25.01	+0.0051	0.1% in Acetonitrile
2	*	2	L-pipecolic acid derivative-2	Specific O.R.	-26.6200	-0.0266	355	25.01	+0.0051	0.1% in Acetonitrile
3	*	3	L-pipecolic acid derivative-3	Specific O.R.	-27.9200	-0.0279	296	25.00	+0.0051	0.1% in Acetonitrile
4	*	4	L-pipecolic acid derivative-4	Specific O.R.	-26.8200	-0.0268	367	25.00	+0.0051	0.1% in Acetonitrile
5	*	5	L-pipecolic acid derivative-5	Specific O.R.	-27.6200	-0.0276	411	24.99	+0.0051	0.1% in Acetonitrile
6	*	6	Avg.		-27.0200					
7		7	S.D		0.7382					
8		8	C.V		2.7322					