

Microwave-assisted synthesis of pomalidomide building blocks for rapid PROTAC and molecular glue development.

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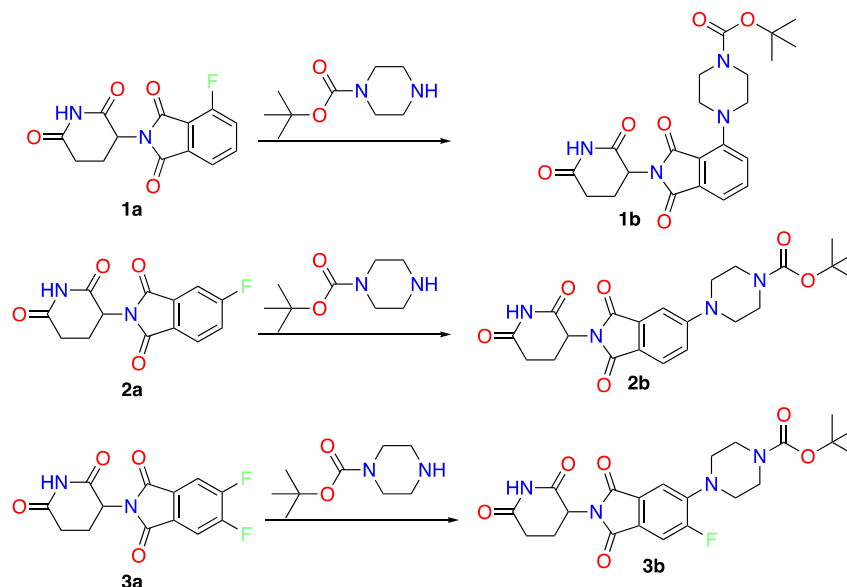
1. Table of Contents

2. General materials and procedures	2
2.1. Optimization of the microwave-assisted synthesis of pomalidomide analogs	2
2.1.1. Solvent screen.....	2
2.1.2. Kinetic (microwave reaction time) screen	3
2.1.3. Temperature screen	3
2.1.4. Optimized procedures for the synthesis of palmolidomide analogues	3
2.2. NMR sample preparation and general experimental procedure	5
3. Substrate Scope	5
4. Characterization of final compounds.....	7
4.1. Compound characterization	7
4.2. ¹ H, ¹³ C, and ¹⁹ F NMR spectra	17
4.3. Analytical HPLC traces (post-workup reaction purity)	47
5. ¹⁹F NMR kinetic analysis – general procedure and experimental setup	77

2. General materials and procedures

All reagents were purchased from Combi-blocks and used as received unless otherwise noted. Anhydrous solvents were obtained from Sigma-Aldrich in 100 mL Sure/Seal™ bottles, and were handled using standard inert syringe techniques. All reactions were conducted in anhydrous conditions under nitrogen or argon atmospheres unless otherwise noted. Biotage® Initiator+ (Fourth Generation Microwave Synthesizer) was used in all microwave-assisted syntheses unless otherwise noted. Purification of intermediates and final compounds was carried out using Biotage automated flash chromatography instrumentation (Isolera One and Isolera Prime). Biotage HC Duo cartridges (sizes of 12G, 25G, 50G, and 100G) were prepacked with 40–60 μm silica gel from VWR International (average pore size, 60 Å) and crude mixtures were eluted with the indicated solvent ratios at a rate of 40–100 mL/min depending on cartridge size. Compounds were identified using auto-detection by monitoring the UV absorbance at 254 and 289 nm, and pure fractions were collected. All spectra for this manuscript were collected in DMSO- d_6 as the NMR solvent. All ^1H and ^{13}C NMR experiments for final compounds were acquired on a 500 MHz Agilent DD2 NMR spectrometer equipped with an Xsens Cold Probe, and all ^{19}F NMR experiments for final compounds were acquired on a 600 MHz Agilent DD2 NMR spectrometer equipped with HFX Probe, unless otherwise noted. Chemical shifts are expressed in parts per million (ppm, δ scale) downfield from tetramethylsilane and are referenced to residual NMR solvent (^1H NMR: DMSO- d_6 , δ 2.50; ^{13}C NMR: DMSO- d_6 , δ 39.52).

2.1. Optimization of the microwave-assisted synthesis of pomalidomide analogs



Scheme 1: Fluorinated thalidomide substrates investigated in the development of Microwave-assisted pomalidomide synthesis.

2.1.1. Solvent screen

x-Fluorothalidomide (**1a/2a/3a** – 1.0 equiv., 150mg) and amine (1-boc-piperazine – 1.2 equiv.) were added into a VWR 5mL microwave reaction vial equipped with a stir bar. The reaction vessel was capped, evacuated, and

backfilled with nitrogen gas before the appropriate solvent (0.2M) was added (DMF/DMSO/NMP). Finally, diisopropylethylamine (3.0 equiv.) was added to the reaction vessel and the headspace was purged with nitrogen gas to maintain anhydrous inert conditions. The vessel was enclosed in the Biotage® Initiator+ microwave and was heated to 150°C for 1 hour, after which, the vessel was allowed to cool down to room temperature before performing a workup. The reaction mixture was poured into a solution of 0.1M HCl and was extracted 3 times with ethyl acetate. The combined organic layers were washed 2 times with water and once with brine. The organic layer was dried over sodium sulfate and concentrated under reduced pressure to obtain the crude product..

2.1.2. Kinetic (microwave reaction time) screen

x-Fluorothalidomide (**1a/2a/3a** – 1.0 equiv., 150mg) and amine (1-boc-piperazine – 1.2 equiv.) were added into a VWR 5mL microwave reaction vial equipped with a stir bar. The reaction vessel was capped then vacuum dried and backfilled with DMSO (0.2M). Finally, diisopropylethylamine (3.0 equiv.) was added to the reaction vessel and the headspace was purged with nitrogen gas to maintain anhydrous inert conditions. The vessel was enclosed in the Biotage® Initiator+ microwave and was heated to 150°C for the appropriate reaction time for the screen. (15min/30min/1 h), after which, the vessel was allowed to cool down to room temperature before performing a workup. The reaction mixture was poured into a solution of 0.1M HCl and was extracted 3 times with ethyl acetate. The combined organic layers were washed 2 times with water and once with brine to ensure removal of any residual reaction solvent. The organic layer was dried over sulfates and the crude product was concentrated under reduced pressure.

2.1.3. Temperature screen

x-Fluorothalidomide (**1a/2a/3a** – 1.0 equiv., 150mg) and amine (1-boc-piperazine – 1.2 equiv.) were added into a VWR 5mL microwave reaction vial equipped with a stir bar. The reaction vessel was capped then vacuum dried and backfilled with DMSO (0.2M). Finally, diisopropylethylamine (3.0 equiv.) was added to the reaction vessel and the headspace was purged with nitrogen gas to maintain anhydrous inert conditions. The vessel was enclosed in the Biotage® Initiator+ microwave and was heated to the appropriate temperature (150°C/180°C/210°C) for the screen for 15 minutes, after which, the vessel was allowed to cool down to room temperature before performing a workup. The reaction mixture was poured into a solution of 0.1M HCl and was extracted 3 times with ethyl acetate. The combined organic layers were washed 2 times with water and once with brine to ensure removal of any residual reaction solvent. The organic layer was dried over sulfates and the crude product was concentrated under reduced pressure.

2.1.4. Optimized procedures for the synthesis of palmolidomide analogues

2.1.4.1. Optimized microwave-assisted synthesis procedure 1 (method A)

This synthesis procedure was used for all substrate scope experiments and the gram scale experiments:

x-Fluorothalidomide (**1a** – 1.0 equiv.) and amine (1.2 equiv.) were added into a VWR 5mL microwave reaction vial equipped with a stir bar. The reaction vessel was capped then vacuum dried and backfilled with DMSO (0.2M).

Finally, diisopropylethylamine (3.0 equiv.) was added to the reaction vessel and the headspace was purged with nitrogen gas to maintain anhydrous inert conditions. The vessel was enclosed in the Biotage® Initiator+ microwave and was heated to 150°C for 15 minutes, after which, the vessel was allowed to cool down to room temperature before performing a workup. The reaction mixture was poured into a solution of 0.1M HCl and was extracted 3 times with ethyl acetate. The combined organic layers were washed 2 times with water and once with brine to ensure removal of any residual reaction solvent. The organic layer was dried over sulfates and the crude product was concentrated under reduced pressure.

2.1.4.2. Optimized microwave-assisted synthesis procedure 2 (method B)

This synthesis procedure was used for the gram scale experiments:

x-Fluorothalidomide (**1a** – 1.0 equiv.) and amine (1.2 equiv.) were added into a VWR 5mL microwave reaction vial equipped with a stir bar. The reaction vessel was capped then vacuum dried and backfilled with NMP (0.2M). Finally, diisopropylethylamine (3.0 equiv.) was added to the reaction vessel and the headspace was purged with nitrogen gas to maintain anhydrous inert conditions. The vessel was enclosed in the Biotage® Initiator+ microwave and was heated to 150°C for 30 minutes, after which, the vessel was allowed to cool down to room temperature before performing a workup. The reaction mixture was poured into a solution of 0.1M HCl and was extracted 3 times with ethyl acetate. The combined organic layers were washed 2 times with water and once with brine to ensure removal of any residual reaction solvent. The organic layer was dried over sulfates and the crude product was concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography eluting with the indicated solvent system to afford the pure product.

2.1.4.3. General procedure for oil bath synthesis of pomalidomide analogs (traditional procedure – method C)

This synthesis procedure was used the gram scale experiments:

x-Fluorothalidomide (**1a** – 1.0 equiv.) and amine (1.2 equiv.) were added into a 50-mL round bottom flask equipped with a stir bar. The reaction vessel was capped then vacuum dried and backfilled with DMSO (0.2M). Finally, diisopropylethylamine (3.0 equiv.) was added to the reaction vessel and the headspace was purged with nitrogen gas to maintain anhydrous inert conditions. The vessel was in an oil bath and was heated to 90°C for the screen for 16 hours, after which, the vessel was allowed to cool down to room temperature before performing a workup. The reaction mixture was poured into a solution of 0.1M HCl and was extracted 3 times with ethyl acetate. The combined organic layers were washed 2 times with water and once with brine to ensure removal of any residual reaction solvent. The organic layer was dried over sulfates and the crude product was concentrated under reduced pressure.

2.1.4.4. General procedure for oil bath synthesis of pomalidomide analogs (traditional procedure – method D)

This synthesis procedure was used the gram scale experiments:

x-Fluorothalidomide (**1a** – 1.0 equiv.) and amine (1.2 equiv.) were added into a 50-mL round bottom flask equipped with a stir bar. The reaction vessel was capped then vacuum dried and backfilled with DMSO (0.2M). Finally, diisopropylethylamine (3.0 equiv.) was added to the reaction vessel and the headspace was purged with nitrogen gas to maintain anhydrous inert conditions. The vessel was in an oil bath and was heated to 150°C for the screen for 16 hours, after which, the vessel was allowed to cool down to room temperature before performing a workup. The reaction mixture was poured into a solution of 0.1M HCl and was extracted 3 times with ethyl acetate. The combined organic layers were washed 2 times with water and once with brine to ensure removal of any residual reaction solvent. The organic layer was dried over sulfates and the crude product was concentrated under reduced pressure.

2.2. NMR sample preparation and general experimental procedure

All NMR samples for “crude purity” and yield determinations from the screens and substrate scope were prepared by dissolving 5.0 mg (0.030 mmol) of 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene (NMR standard) and a theoretical equimolar amount of the crude isolate (ie. if the crude mixture were assumed to contain 100% pure product) in 500 μ L of DMSO-d₆. The purity of the crude material can then be determined by the ratio product:1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene, and a ratio of 1 = 100% crude purity. The yield can then be determined based on the crude recovery mass and the NMR purity (from above) used the following equation:

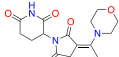
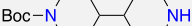
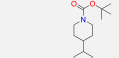
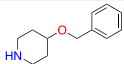
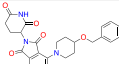
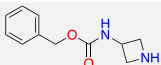
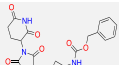
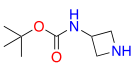
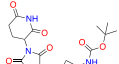
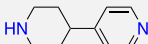
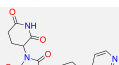
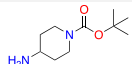
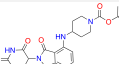
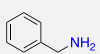
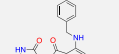
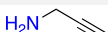
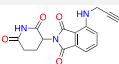
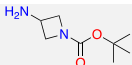
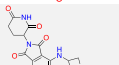
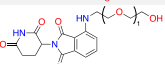
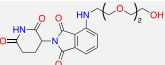
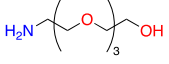
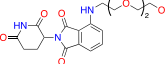
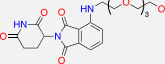
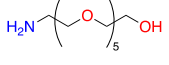
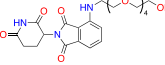
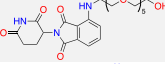
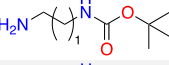
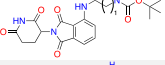
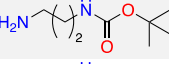
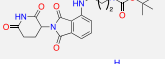
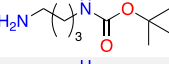
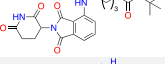
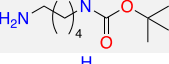
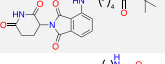
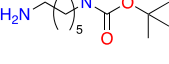
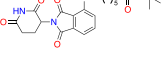
$$\text{Final product yield \%} = \text{Amount of crude material} \times \text{NMR purity of crude sample}$$

¹H NMR spectra of reactions from the solvent, kinetic, and temperature screens, as well as substrate scope product were acquired on 500 MHz Varian Unity-Inova spectrometer equipped with Varian 5-mm direct detect broadband probe and the product peaks were integrated against the normalized 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene signals to determine yield of the product. Quantitative 1D NMRs were set up using 10 s relaxation delay, 4.5 s acquisition time, 60 degree excitation angle, 16 scans, and 16 ppm spectral window centered at 6 ppm.

3. Substrate Scope

Table S1: Summary of amine substrates appended onto **1a** using the optimized MAS method. Yields were measured by NMR using the internal NMR standard 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene.

Entry	Amine	Product	Yield (%)
1c			93
1d			98
1e			70

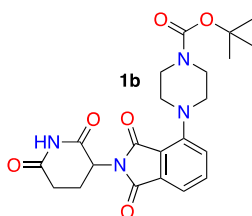
1f			66
1g			63
1h			83
1i			84
1j			69
1k			77
1l			67
1m			84
1n			60
1o			64
1p			51
1q			80
1r			57
1s			81
1t			96
1u			76
1v			41
1w			60
1x			76
1y			70
1z			69

4. Characterization of final compounds

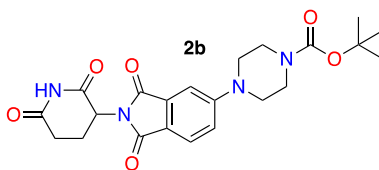
All ^1H and ^{13}C NMR experiments for final compounds were acquired on a 500 MHz Agilent DD2 NMR spectrometer equipped with an Xsens Cold Probe, and all ^{19}F NMR experiments for final compounds were acquired on a 600 MHz Agilent DD2 NMR spectrometer equipped with HFX Probe, unless otherwise noted. Only final compounds were purified via silica gel chromatography using a Biotage Isolera. This resulted in residual ethyl acetate in some spectra, which is labelled on the ^1H NMR.

4.1. Compound characterization

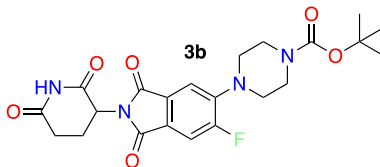
An analytically pure sample of the respective compounds was obtained by flash chromatography – the NMR data reported below originated from the purified materials.



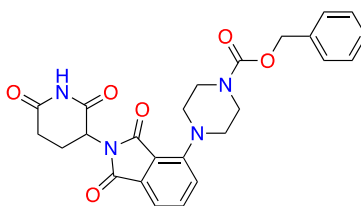
tert-butyl 4-(2-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-3-yl)-1,3-dioxoisindolin-4-yl)piperazine-1-carboxylate (1b) was synthesized using [OP1](#). The product was isolated via Biotage Isolera (gradient: 0 – 50% ethyl acetate in DCM) as a yellow solid. ^1H NMR (500 MHz, dmsO) δ 11.08 (s, 1H), 7.69 (dd, J = 8.4, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 5.09 (dd, J = 12.7, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 3.49 (t, J = 5.0 Hz, 4H), 3.23 (t, J = 5.0 Hz, 4H), 2.86 (ddd, J = 16.7, 13.7, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.62 – 2.49 (m, 2H), 2.07 – 1.95 (m, 1H), 1.41 (s, 9H). ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, dmsO) δ 173.2, 167.4, 166.8, 154.3, 150.0, 136.4, 134.0, 124.3, 117.4, 115.7, 79.5, 50.8, 49.3, 31.4, 28.5, 22.5. TOF MS ESI+ calcd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{27}\text{N}_4\text{O}_6^+$ [$\text{M} + \text{H}$] $^+$, 443.1925; found, 443.1956.



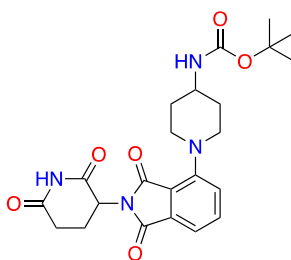
tert-butyl 4-(2-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-3-yl)-1,3-dioxoisindolin-5-yl)piperazine-1-carboxylate (2b) was synthesized using [OP1](#). The product was isolated via Biotage Isolera (gradient: 0 – 50% ethyl acetate in DCM) as a yellow solid. ^1H NMR (500 MHz, dmsO) δ 11.06 (s, 1H), 7.73 – 7.64 (m, 1H), 7.31 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (dd, J = 8.6, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 5.06 (dd, J = 12.9, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 3.49 – 3.40 (m, 8H), 2.93 – 2.81 (m, 1H), 2.63 – 2.46 (m, 2H), 2.06 – 1.97 (m, 1H), 1.41 (s, 9H). ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, dmsO) δ 173.2, 168.0, 167.4, 155.4, 154.3, 134.3, 125.3, 119.0, 118.3, 108.5, 79.6, 49.2, 47.0, 46.3, 31.4, 31.4, 28.5, 22.6. TOF MS ESI+ calcd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{27}\text{N}_4\text{O}_6^+$ [$\text{M} + \text{H}$] $^+$, 443.1925; found, 443.1956.



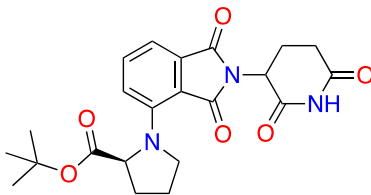
tert-butyl 4-(2-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-3-yl)-6-fluoro-1,3-dioxoisindolin-5-yl)piperazine-1-carboxylate (3b) was synthesized using [OP1](#). The product was isolated via Biotage Isolera (gradient: 0 – 50% ethyl acetate in DCM) as a yellow solid. ^1H NMR (500 MHz, dmso) δ 11.09 (s, 1H), 7.73 (d, J = 11.1 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.09 (dd, J = 12.9, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 3.47 (t, J = 5.1 Hz, 4H), 3.19 (t, J = 5.0 Hz, 4H), 2.87 (ddd, J = 16.9, 13.8, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.62 – 2.49 (m, 2H), 2.06 – 1.97 (m, 1H), 1.41 (s, 9H). ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, dmso) δ 173.2, 167.0, 166.6, 156.9, 154.2, 145.7, 145.7, 129.1, 124.4, 114.6, 112.5, 79.6, 49.8, 49.5, 31.4, 28.5, 22.5. TOF MS ESI+ calcd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{26}\text{FN}_4\text{O}_6^+$ $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$, 461.1831; found, 461.1833.



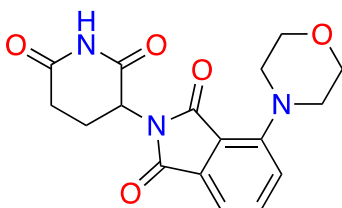
benzyl 4-(2-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-3-yl)-1,3-dioxoisindolin-4-yl)piperazine-1-carboxylate (1c) was synthesized using [OP1](#). The product was isolated via Biotage Isolera (gradient: 0 – 50% ethyl acetate in DCM) as a yellow solid. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) δ 11.1 (s, 1H), 7.8 (dd, J = 8.4, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.5 – 7.4 (m, 6H), 7.4 – 7.3 (m, 1H), 5.2 (s, 2H), 5.2 – 5.1 (m, 1H), 3.6 (s, 4H), 3.3 (t, J = 5.1 Hz, 4H), 2.9 (ddd, J = 17.4, 14.1, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 2.7 – 2.5 (m, 2H), 2.1 – 2.0 (m, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO) δ 173.3, 170.4, 167.5, 166.8, 154.9, 150.0, 137.3, 136.4, 134.1, 128.9, 128.3, 128.0, 124.4, 117.5, 115.8, 66.8, 60.2, 50.8, 49.3, 43.9, 31.4, 22.5, 21.2, 14.6. TOF MS ESI+ calcd for $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{25}\text{N}_4\text{O}_6^+$ $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$, 477.1769; found, 477.1831.



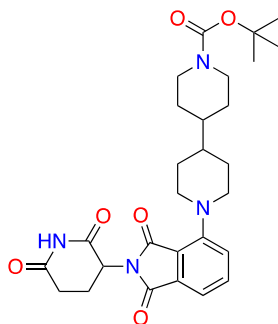
tert-butyl (1-(2-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-3-yl)-1,3-dioxoisindolin-4-yl)piperidin-4-yl)carbamate (1d) was synthesized using [OP1](#). The product was isolated via Biotage Isolera (gradient: 0 – 50% ethyl acetate in DCM) as a yellow solid. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) δ 11.1 (s, 1H), 7.7 – 7.6 (m, 1H), 7.3 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 6.9 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.1 (dd, J = 12.9, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 3.7 (d, J = 12.1 Hz, 2H), 3.5 – 3.4 (m, 1H), 3.0 – 2.8 (m, 3H), 2.7 – 2.5 (m, 2H), 2.0 (ddq, J = 7.6, 5.5, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 1.8 (d, J = 12.2 Hz, 2H), 1.7 – 1.5 (m, 2H), 1.4 (s, 9H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO) δ 173.3, 170.5, 167.5, 166.8, 155.4, 150.4, 136.2, 134.1, 124.4, 116.9, 115.0, 78.0, 50.4, 49.3, 47.5, 32.2, 31.4, 28.8, 22.5. TOF MS ESI+ calcd for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{29}\text{N}_4\text{O}_6^+$ $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$, 457.2082; found, 457.2140.



tert-butyl (2-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-3-yl)-1,3-dioxoisindolin-4-yl)-L-prolinate (1e) was synthesized using [OP1](#). The product was isolated via Biotage Isolera (gradient: 0 – 50% ethyl acetate in DCM) as a yellow solid. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) δ 11.1 (d, J = 3.9 Hz, 1H), 7.7 – 7.5 (m, 1H), 7.2 – 7.0 (m, 2H), 5.1 (ddd, J = 22.7, 7.8, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 5.1 – 5.0 (m, 1H), 4.0 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 0H), 3.7 – 3.5 (m, 2H), 3.5 (s, 1H), 3.0 – 2.8 (m, 1H), 2.7 – 2.4 (m, 2H), 2.4 – 2.3 (m, 1H), 2.1 – 1.9 (m, 4H), 1.3 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 7H), 1.2 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO) δ 173.3, 173.3, 173.2, 171.9, 171.8, 170.8, 170.6, 170.4, 170.3, 170.1, 167.6, 167.5, 167.4, 167.2, 167.1, 167.0, 146.5, 145.8, 145.8, 135.5, 135.5, 135.2, 134.4, 134.1, 122.8, 122.7, 121.7, 112.6, 111.7, 111.4, 111.3, 110.4, 81.0, 80.9, 63.6, 63.5, 60.2, 51.8, 51.6, 49.6, 49.2, 31.4, 30.9, 30.8, 27.9, 27.9, 25.7, 23.7, 23.7, 22.6, 22.6, 22.3, 21.2, 14.6. TOF MS ESI+ calcd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{26}\text{N}_3\text{O}_6^+$ [$\text{M} + \text{H}$] $^+$, 428.1816; found, 428.1833.

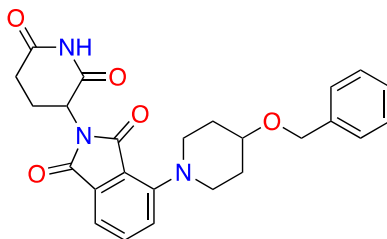


2-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-3-yl)-4-morpholinoisindoline-1,3-dione (1f) was synthesized using [OP1](#). The product was isolated via Biotage Isolera (gradient: 0 – 50% ethyl acetate in DCM) as a yellow solid. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) δ 11.1 (s, 1H), 7.7 (dd, J = 8.4, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 7.4 – 7.3 (m, 2H), 5.1 (dd, J = 12.9, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 3.8 (dd, J = 5.7, 3.5 Hz, 4H), 3.3 (t, J = 4.6 Hz, 4H), 2.9 (ddd, J = 17.4, 14.0, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.6 – 2.5 (m, 2H), 2.0 (dtd, J = 13.2, 6.0, 3.4 Hz, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO) δ 173.3, 170.4, 167.5, 166.8, 150.2, 136.4, 134.1, 124.0, 117.2, 115.6, 66.6, 51.3, 49.3, 31.4, 22.5. TOF MS ESI+ calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_3\text{O}_5^+$ [$\text{M} + \text{H}$] $^+$, 344.1241; found, 344.1031.

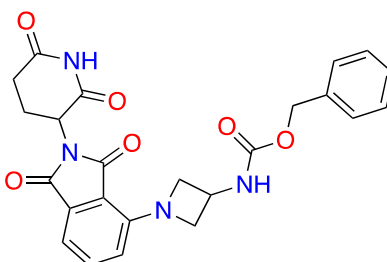


tert-butyl 1'-(2-(2,4-dioxocyclohexyl)-1,3-dioxoisindolin-4-yl)-[4,4'-bipiperidine]-1-carboxylate (1g) was synthesized using [OP1](#). The product was isolated via Biotage Isolera (gradient: 0 – 50% ethyl acetate in DCM) as a yellow solid. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) δ 11.1 (s, 1H), 7.7 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.3 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 5.1 (dd, J = 12.9, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 4.0 (dd, J = 21.3, 9.9 Hz, 2H), 3.7 (d, J = 11.7 Hz, 2H), 3.0 – 2.8 (m, 3H), 2.7 – 2.5 (m, 4H), 2.1 – 2.0 (m,

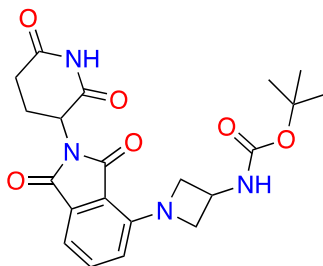
1H), 1.8 (d, $J = 12.2$ Hz, 2H), 1.7 (d, $J = 12.4$ Hz, 2H), 1.4 (s, 9H), 1.4 (s, 1H), 1.3 – 1.1 (m, 3H), 1.1 – 1.0 (m, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO) δ 173.3, 170.5, 167.6, 166.8, 154.3, 150.6, 136.2, 134.1, 124.3, 116.8, 114.9, 78.9, 60.2, 51.8, 49.2, 40.8, 31.4, 29.4, 29.3, 28.6, 22.6. TOF MS ESI+ calcd for $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{37}\text{N}_4\text{O}_6^+$ $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$, 525.2708; found, 525.2750.



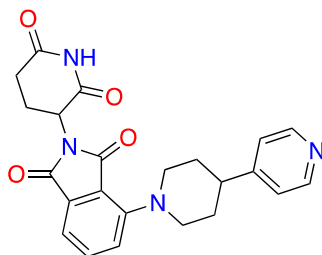
4-(4-(benzyloxy)piperidin-1-yl)-2-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-3-yl)isoindoline-1,3-dione (1h) was synthesized using [OP1](#). The product was isolated via Biotage Isolera (gradient: 0 – 50% ethyl acetate in DCM) as a yellow solid. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) δ 11.1 (s, 1H), 7.7 (dd, $J = 8.5, 7.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.4 – 7.4 (m, 6H), 7.4 – 7.3 (m, 1H), 5.1 (dd, $J = 12.9, 5.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.6 (s, 2H), 3.7 (tt, $J = 7.9, 3.7$ Hz, 1H), 3.6 (dt, $J = 11.2, 4.6$ Hz, 2H), 3.1 (ddd, $J = 12.1, 8.8, 3.1$ Hz, 2H), 2.9 (ddd, $J = 17.2, 14.0, 5.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.7 – 2.6 (m, 2H), 2.6 – 2.5 (m, 1H), 2.1 – 2.0 (m, 2H), 1.8 (dtt, $J = 12.2, 8.1, 3.2$ Hz, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO) δ 173.3, 170.5, 167.6, 166.8, 150.3, 139.5, 136.2, 134.1, 128.7, 127.9, 127.7, 124.4, 116.9, 115.0, 73.5, 69.4, 60.2, 49.3, 48.9, 48.9, 31.4, 22.6, 21.2, 14.6. TOF MS ESI+ calcd for $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{26}\text{N}_3\text{O}_5^+$ $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$, 449.1940; found, 449.1966.



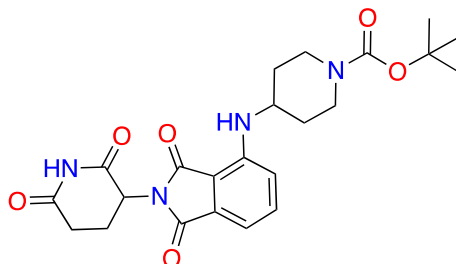
benzyl (1-(2-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-3-yl)-1,3-dioxoisoindolin-4-yl)azetidin-3-yl)carbamate (1i) was synthesized using [OP1](#). The product was isolated via Biotage Isolera (gradient: 0 – 50% ethyl acetate in DCM) as a yellow solid. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) δ 11.1 (s, 1H), 8.0 (d, $J = 6.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.6 (dd, $J = 8.5, 7.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.4 – 7.3 (m, 5H), 7.1 (dd, $J = 7.1, 0.7$ Hz, 1H), 6.8 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 1H), 5.1 – 5.0 (m, 1H), 4.5 – 4.4 (m, 4H), 4.0 – 4.0 (m, 2H), 2.9 (ddd, $J = 17.3, 14.1, 5.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.6 – 2.5 (m, 2H), 2.0 (td, $J = 6.0, 3.4$ Hz, 1H), 1.2 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO) δ 173.3, 170.5, 167.7, 167.0, 156.0, 148.1, 137.4, 135.5, 133.7, 128.9, 128.3, 120.6, 112.4, 110.8, 66.0, 61.2, 60.2, 49.1, 41.5, 31.4, 22.6, 21.2, 14.6. TOF MS ESI+ calcd for $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{23}\text{N}_4\text{O}_6^+$ $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$, 463.1612; found, 463.1678.



tert-butyl (1-(2-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-3-yl)-1,3-dioxoisindolin-4-yl)azetidin-3-yl)carbamate (1j) was synthesized using [OP1](#). The product was isolated via Biotage Isolera (gradient: 0 – 50% ethyl acetate in DCM) as a yellow solid. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) δ 11.1 (s, 1H), 7.6 (dt, J = 8.5, 5.5 Hz, 2H), 7.2 (dd, J = 7.0, 0.7 Hz, 1H), 6.9 – 6.8 (m, 1H), 5.1 (dd, J = 12.9, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 4.5 (t, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 4.4 – 4.4 (m, 1H), 4.0 (dd, J = 8.7, 5.1 Hz, 2H), 2.9 (ddt, J = 17.4, 14.4, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 2.7 – 2.6 (m, 2H), 2.1 – 2.0 (m, 1H), 1.4 (s, 9H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO) δ 173.3, 173.2, 170.5, 170.1, 167.7, 166.9, 155.4, 148.1, 135.4, 133.7, 120.6, 112.3, 110.7, 78.7, 61.2, 60.2, 49.6, 49.1, 41.0, 31.4, 31.4, 28.6, 22.6, 21.2, 14.6. TOF MS ESI+ calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{26}\text{N}_4\text{O}_6^+$ [$\text{M} + \text{H}$] $^+$, 430.1841; found, 430.1805.

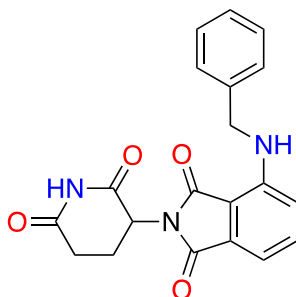


2-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-3-yl)-4-(4-(pyridin-4-yl)piperidin-1-yl)isoindoline-1,3-dione (1k) was synthesized using [OP1](#). *Note: the 1 M HCl wash was excluded from the work-up procedure in this case. The product was isolated via Biotage Isolera (gradient: 0 – 50% ethyl acetate in DCM) as a yellow solid. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) δ 11.1 (s, 1H), 8.5 (d, J = 5.1 Hz, 2H), 7.7 (dd, J = 8.4, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 7.4 – 7.3 (m, 3H), 7.3 (d, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.1 (dd, J = 12.9, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 3.8 (d, J = 11.9 Hz, 2H), 3.0 (td, J = 11.6, 2.9 Hz, 2H), 3.0 – 2.7 (m, 2H), 2.7 – 2.5 (m, 2H), 2.1 (dtd, J = 12.9, 6.7, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 2.0 – 1.9 (m, 2H), 1.9 – 1.8 (m, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO) δ 173.3, 170.5, 167.6, 166.8, 154.9, 150.5, 150.1, 136.3, 134.1, 124.5, 122.9, 117.0, 115.1, 51.7, 49.3, 40.8, 32.5, 31.4, 22.6. TOF MS ESI+ calcd for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{23}\text{N}_4\text{O}_4^+$ [$\text{M} + \text{H}$] $^+$, 419.1714; found, 419.2138.

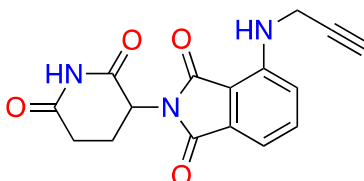


tert-butyl 4-((2-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-3-yl)-1,3-dioxoisindolin-4-yl)amino)piperidine-1-carboxylate (1l) was synthesized using [OP1](#). The product was isolated via Biotage Isolera (gradient: 0 – 50% ethyl acetate in DCM) as a yellow solid. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) δ 11.1 (s, 1H), 7.6 (dd, J = 8.6, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 7.2 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.1 (d, J = 7.0

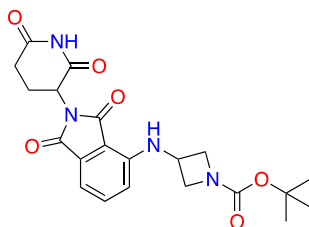
Hz, 1H), 6.3 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 1H), 5.1 (dd, $J = 12.8, 5.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.9 (d, $J = 13.2$ Hz, 2H), 3.8 (tt, $J = 8.1, 5.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.9 (ddt, $J = 17.1, 14.0, 5.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.7 – 2.5 (m, 2H), 2.5 (dt, $J = 3.7, 1.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.1 – 2.0 (m, 1H), 2.0 – 1.9 (m, 2H), 1.4 (s, 11H), 1.4 – 1.3 (m, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO) δ 173.3, 173.2, 170.5, 170.1, 169.5, 167.7, 154.3, 145.8, 136.8, 132.7, 118.2, 111.3, 109.8, 79.2, 60.2, 49.6, 49.0, 49.0, 31.9, 31.4, 31.4, 28.5, 22.6, 22.3, 21.2, 14.6. TOF MS ESI+ calcd for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{29}\text{N}_4\text{O}_6^+$ $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$, 457.2082; found, 357.1603.



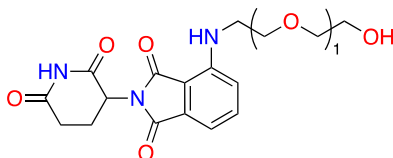
4-(benzylamino)-2-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-3-yl)isoindoline-1,3-dione (1m) was synthesized using [OP1](#). The product was isolated via Biotage Isolera (gradient: 0 – 50% ethyl acetate in DCM) as a yellow solid. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) δ 11.1 (s, 1H), 7.5 (dd, $J = 8.5, 7.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.4 – 7.3 (m, 4H), 7.3 – 7.2 (m, 2H), 7.1 – 7.0 (m, 1H), 7.0 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 5.1 (dd, $J = 12.9, 5.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.6 (d, $J = 6.2$ Hz, 2H), 2.9 (ddd, $J = 17.3, 14.0, 5.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.7 – 2.5 (m, 2H), 2.1 – 2.0 (m, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO) δ 173.3, 170.6, 169.3, 167.8, 146.6, 139.4, 136.6, 132.7, 129.0, 127.5, 127.4, 118.1, 111.2, 110.0, 60.2, 49.1, 45.9, 31.5, 22.6, 21.2, 14.6. TOF MS ESI+ calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_3\text{O}_4^+$ $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$, 364.1292; found, 364.1335.



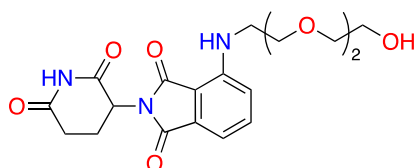
2-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-3-yl)-4-(prop-2-yn-1-ylamino)isoindoline-1,3-dione (1n) was synthesized using [OP1](#). The product was isolated via Biotage Isolera (gradient: 0 – 50% ethyl acetate in DCM) as a yellow solid. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) δ 11.1 (s, 1H), 7.7 (dd, $J = 8.5, 7.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.2 – 7.1 (m, 2H), 6.9 (t, $J = 6.2$ Hz, 1H), 5.1 (dd, $J = 12.9, 5.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.2 (dd, $J = 6.2, 2.5$ Hz, 2H), 3.2 – 3.1 (m, 1H), 2.9 (tdd, $J = 14.0, 5.8, 2.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.7 – 2.5 (m, 2H), 2.2 – 2.0 (m, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO) δ 173.3, 173.2, 170.8, 170.5, 170.2, 169.1, 167.7, 145.7, 138.5, 136.5, 132.6, 118.4, 111.8, 110.8, 81.4, 74.2, 60.2, 49.6, 49.1, 32.0, 31.5, 31.4, 22.6, 22.3, 21.2, 14.6. TOF MS ESI+ calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_3\text{O}_4^+$ $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$, 312.0979; found, 312.1024.



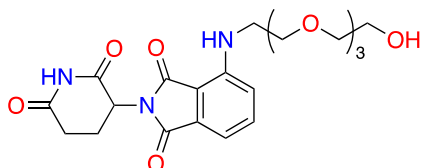
tert-butyl 3-((2-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-3-yl)-1,3-dioxoisindolin-4-yl)amino)azetidine-1-carboxylate (1o) was synthesized using [OP1](#). The product was isolated via Biotage Isolera (gradient: 0 – 50% ethyl acetate in DCM) as a yellow solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) δ 11.2 (s, 1H), 7.6 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.2 (dd, *J* = 7.2, 0.6 Hz, 1H), 7.0 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 6.9 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 5.1 (dd, *J* = 12.8, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 4.5 (dtd, *J* = 12.3, 7.1, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 4.3 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 3.9 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.9 (ddd, *J* = 17.1, 13.9, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 2.7 – 2.5 (m, 2H), 2.1 – 2.0 (m, 1H), 1.4 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO) δ 173.3, 170.5, 168.9, 167.7, 156.1, 145.1, 136.8, 132.8, 118.1, 112.2, 110.9, 79.2, 60.2, 49.1, 42.2, 31.4, 28.5, 22.6, 21.2, 14.6. TOF MS ESI+ calcd for C₂₁H₂₅N₄O₆⁺ [M + H]⁺, 429.1769; found, 429.1792.



2-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-3-yl)-4-((2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)ethyl)amino)isoindoline-1,3-dione (1p) was synthesized using [OP1](#). The product was isolated via Biotage Isolera (gradient: 0 – 50% ethyl acetate in DCM) as a yellow solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) δ 11.1 (s, 1H), 7.6 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 7.1 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.0 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 6.6 (t, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 5.1 (dd, *J* = 12.9, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 4.6 (d, *J* = 4.6 Hz, 1H), 3.6 (t, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 2H), 3.6 – 3.4 (m, 6H), 2.9 (ddd, *J* = 17.0, 13.9, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 2.7 – 2.5 (m, 2H), 2.0 (ddt, *J* = 13.1, 5.6, 2.7 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO) δ 173.3, 170.6, 169.4, 167.8, 146.9, 136.7, 132.6, 117.9, 111.1, 109.7, 72.7, 69.3, 60.7, 60.2, 49.0, 42.2, 31.5, 22.6, 14.6. TOF MS ESI+ calcd for C₁₇H₂₀N₃O₆⁺ [M + H]⁺, 362.1347; found, 362.1404.

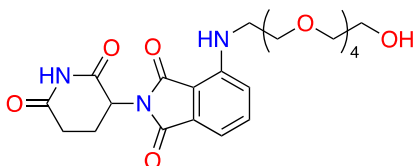


2-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-3-yl)-4-((2-(2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)ethoxy)ethyl)amino)isoindoline-1,3-dione (1q) was synthesized using [OP1](#). The product was isolated via Biotage Isolera (gradient: 0 – 50% ethyl acetate in DCM) as a yellow solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) δ 11.1 (s, 1H), 7.6 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 7.1 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.0 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 6.6 (t, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 5.1 (dd, *J* = 12.9, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 4.6 (t, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 1H), 3.7 – 3.4 (m, 12H), 2.9 (ddd, *J* = 17.4, 14.1, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.7 – 2.5 (m, 2H), 2.1 – 2.0 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO) δ 173.3, 170.6, 169.4, 167.8, 146.9, 136.7, 132.6, 117.9, 111.2, 109.7, 72.9, 70.3, 69.4, 60.7, 49.0, 42.2, 31.5, 22.6. TOF MS ESI+ calcd for C₁₉H₂₄N₃O₇⁺ [M + H]⁺, 406.1609; found, 406.1334.

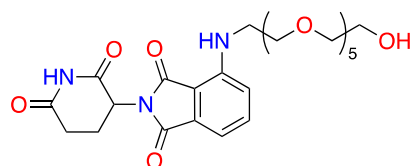


2-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-3-yl)-4-((2-(2-(2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)ethoxy)ethoxy)ethyl)amino)isoindoline-1,3-dione (1r) was synthesized using [OP1](#). The product was isolated via Biotage Isolera (gradient: 0 – 50% ethyl acetate in DCM) as a yellow solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) δ 11.1 (s, 1H), 7.6 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 7.1 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.0 (d, *J* =

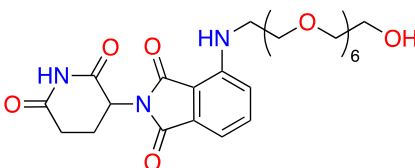
7.0 Hz, 1H), 6.6 (t, $J = 5.8$ Hz, 1H), 5.0 (dd, $J = 12.9, 5.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.5 (t, $J = 5.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.6 (t, $J = 5.4$ Hz, 2H), 3.6 (ddd, $J = 5.5, 3.2, 1.3$ Hz, 2H), 3.5 – 3.4 (m, 10H), 3.4 – 3.3 (m, 2H), 2.9 (ddd, $J = 16.9, 13.8, 5.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.6 – 2.5 (m, 2H), 2.1 – 2.0 (m, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO) δ 173.3, 170.5, 169.4, 167.8, 146.9, 136.7, 132.6, 117.9, 111.1, 109.7, 72.8, 70.3, 70.3, 70.2, 69.4, 60.7, 49.0, 42.2, 31.5, 22.6. TOF MS ESI+ calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{28}\text{N}_3\text{O}_8^+$ $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$, 450.1871; found, 450.2253.



2-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-3-yl)-4-((14-hydroxy-3,6,9,12-tetraoxatetradecyl)amino)isoindoline-1,3-dione (1s) was synthesized using [OP1](#). The product was isolated via Biotage Isolera (gradient: 0 – 50% ethyl acetate in DCM) as a yellow solid. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) δ 11.1 (s, 1H), 7.6 (dd, $J = 8.6, 7.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.2 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.1 – 7.0 (m, 1H), 6.6 (t, $J = 5.8$ Hz, 1H), 5.1 (dd, $J = 12.9, 5.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.6 (t, $J = 5.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.7 – 3.6 (m, 3H), 3.6 – 3.5 (m, 7H), 3.5 (s, 5H), 3.5 (ddd, $J = 6.2, 5.1, 2.8$ Hz, 3H), 3.4 (ddd, $J = 5.7, 4.7, 0.8$ Hz, 2H), 2.9 (ddd, $J = 17.4, 14.0, 5.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.7 – 2.5 (m, 2H), 2.0 (ddt, $J = 12.9, 5.5, 2.6$ Hz, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO) δ 173.3, 170.5, 169.4, 167.8, 146.9, 136.7, 132.6, 117.9, 111.2, 109.7, 72.8, 70.3, 70.3, 70.3, 70.2, 70.2, 69.4, 60.7, 49.0, 42.2, 31.5, 22.6. TOF MS ESI+ calcd for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{32}\text{N}_3\text{O}_9^+$ $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$, 494.2133; found, 494.2563.

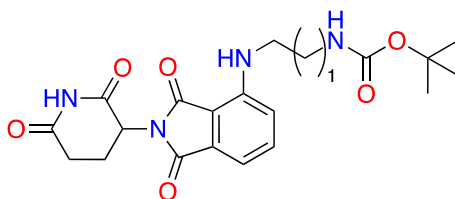


2-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-3-yl)-4-((17-hydroxy-3,6,9,12,15-pentaoxaheptadecyl)amino)isoindoline-1,3-dione (1t) was synthesized using [OP1](#). The product was isolated via Biotage Isolera (gradient: 0 – 50% ethyl acetate in DCM) as a yellow solid. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) δ 11.1 (s, 1H), 7.6 (dd, $J = 8.5, 7.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.1 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.0 (dd, $J = 7.1, 0.6$ Hz, 1H), 6.6 (t, $J = 5.8$ Hz, 1H), 5.0 (dd, $J = 12.9, 5.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.5 (t, $J = 5.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.7 – 3.3 (m, 15H), 3.5 (s, 5H), 3.3 (s, 4H), 2.9 (ddd, $J = 17.4, 14.1, 5.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.6 – 2.4 (m, 2H), 2.1 – 2.0 (m, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO) δ 173.3, 170.5, 169.4, 167.8, 146.9, 136.7, 132.6, 117.9, 111.1, 109.7, 72.8, 70.3, 70.3, 70.3, 70.2, 69.4, 60.7, 49.0, 42.2, 31.5, 22.6. TOF MS ESI+ calcd for $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{36}\text{N}_3\text{O}_{10}^+$ $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$, 538.2395; found, 538.2830.

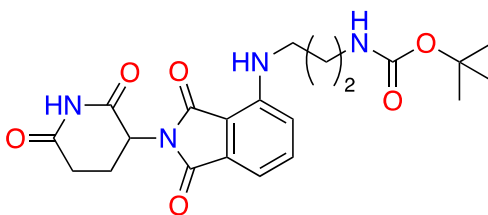


2-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-3-yl)-4-((20-hydroxy-3,6,9,12,15,18-hexaoxaicosyl)amino)isoindoline-1,3-dione (1u) was synthesized using [OP1](#). The product was isolated via Biotage Isolera (gradient: 0 – 50% ethyl acetate in DCM) as a yellow solid. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) δ 11.1 (s, 1H), 7.6 (dd, $J = 8.6, 7.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.1 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.0 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.6 (t, $J = 5.8$ Hz, 1H), 5.0 (dd, $J = 12.9, 5.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.5 (t, $J = 5.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.6 (t, $J = 5.4$ Hz, 2H), 3.6 – 3.5

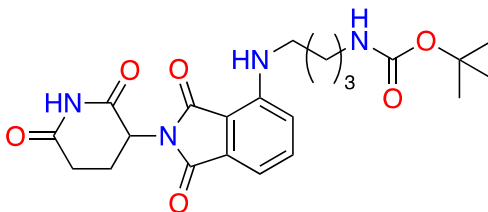
(m, 5H), 3.5 (s, 5H), 3.5 – 3.4 (m, 7H), 3.4 (s, 1H), 3.4 – 3.4 (m, 2H), 3.3 (d, $J = 0.9$ Hz, 6H), 2.9 – 2.8 (m, 1H), 2.6 – 2.4 (m, 2H), 2.1 – 2.0 (m, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO) δ 173.3, 170.5, 169.4, 167.8, 146.9, 136.7, 132.6, 117.9, 111.1, 109.7, 72.8, 70.3, 70.3, 70.3, 70.3, 70.2, 69.4, 60.7, 49.0, 42.2, 31.5, 22.6. TOF MS ESI+ calcd for $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{40}\text{N}_3\text{O}_{11}^+$ [$\text{M} + \text{H}$] $^+$, 582.2657; found, 582.3144.



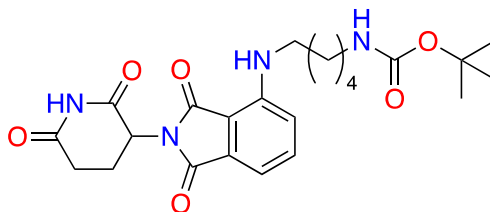
tert-butyl (2-((2-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-3-yl)-1,3-dioxoisindolin-4-yl)amino)ethyl)carbamate (1v) was synthesized using [OP1](#). The product was isolated via Biotage Isolera (gradient: 0 – 50% ethyl acetate in DCM) as a yellow solid. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) δ 11.1 (s, 1H), 7.6 (dd, $J = 8.6, 7.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.2 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.0 (dd, $J = 11.0, 6.3$ Hz, 2H), 6.7 (t, $J = 6.2$ Hz, 1H), 5.1 (dd, $J = 12.9, 5.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.4 – 3.4 (m, 2H), 3.2 (q, $J = 6.1$ Hz, 2H), 2.9 (dddd, $J = 16.9, 14.0, 5.5, 3.1$ Hz, 1H), 2.7 – 2.5 (m, 2H), 2.1 (dddd, $J = 21.4, 9.7, 6.3, 2.2$ Hz, 1H), 1.4 (s, 9H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO) δ 173.3, 173.2, 170.5, 170.1, 169.2, 167.8, 156.4, 146.9, 138.6, 136.6, 132.7, 123.6, 123.4, 120.5, 117.5, 111.0, 109.7, 78.3, 60.2, 49.6, 49.0, 42.1, 31.4, 31.4, 28.7, 22.7, 22.3, 21.2, 14.6. TOF MS ESI+ calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{25}\text{N}_4\text{O}_6^+$ [$\text{M} + \text{H}$] $^+$, 417.1769; found, 417.1796.



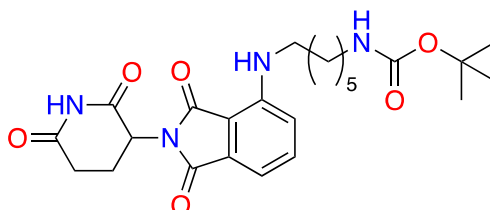
tert-butyl (3-((2-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-3-yl)-1,3-dioxoisindolin-4-yl)amino)propyl)carbamate (1w) was synthesized using [OP1](#). The product was isolated via Biotage Isolera (gradient: 0 – 50% ethyl acetate in DCM) as a yellow solid. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) δ 11.1 (s, 1H), 7.6 (dd, $J = 8.6, 7.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.1 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.0 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.9 (t, $J = 5.8$ Hz, 1H), 6.7 (t, $J = 6.2$ Hz, 1H), 5.1 (dd, $J = 12.9, 5.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.3 (t, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 2H), 3.0 (q, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 2H), 2.9 (ddd, $J = 17.4, 14.0, 5.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.7 – 2.5 (m, 2H), 2.1 – 2.0 (m, 1H), 1.7 (p, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 2H), 1.4 (s, 9H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO) δ 173.3, 170.6, 169.3, 167.8, 156.2, 146.8, 136.7, 132.7, 117.5, 110.8, 109.6, 78.0, 60.2, 49.0, 37.7, 31.5, 29.4, 28.7, 22.6, 21.2, 14.5. TOF MS ESI+ calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{27}\text{N}_4\text{O}_6^+$ [$\text{M} + \text{H}$] $^+$, 431.1925; found, 431.1914.



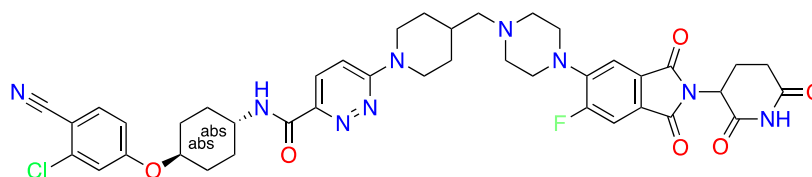
tert-butyl (4-((2-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-3-yl)-1,3-dioxoisindolin-4-yl)amino)butyl)carbamate (1x) was synthesized using [OP1](#). The product was isolated via Biotage Isolera (gradient: 0 – 50% ethyl acetate in DCM) as a yellow solid. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) δ 11.1 (s, 1H), 7.6 (dd, J = 8.6, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 7.1 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.0 (dd, J = 7.1, 0.6 Hz, 1H), 6.8 (t, J = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 6.6 (t, J = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 5.1 (dd, J = 12.9, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 3.3 (q, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 3.0 – 2.8 (m, 3H), 2.7 – 2.5 (m, 2H), 2.1 – 2.0 (m, 1H), 1.6 – 1.4 (m, 4H), 1.4 (s, 9H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO) δ 173.3, 170.6, 169.4, 167.8, 156.1, 146.9, 136.7, 132.7, 117.7, 110.8, 109.5, 77.9, 60.2, 49.0, 42.0, 31.4, 28.7, 27.4, 26.6, 22.6, 14.6. TOF MS ESI+ calcd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{29}\text{N}_4\text{O}_6^+$ [$\text{M} + \text{H}$] $^+$, 445.2082; found, 445.2102.



tert-butyl (5-((2-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-3-yl)-1,3-dioxoisindolin-4-yl)amino)pentyl)carbamate (1y) was synthesized using [OP1](#). The product was isolated via Biotage Isolera (gradient: 0 – 50% ethyl acetate in DCM) as a yellow solid. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) δ 11.1 (s, 1H), 7.6 (dd, J = 8.6, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 7.1 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.0 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 6.8 (t, J = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 6.5 (t, J = 5.9 Hz, 1H), 5.1 (dd, J = 12.9, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 3.3 (q, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 2.9 (s, 1H), 2.9 (s, 1H), 2.9 – 2.8 (m, 1H), 2.7 – 2.5 (m, 2H), 2.1 (ddt, J = 12.8, 5.4, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 1.6 (p, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 1.5 – 1.4 (m, 2H), 1.4 (s, 10H), 1.4 – 1.3 (m, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO) δ 173.3, 170.6, 169.4, 167.8, 156.1, 146.9, 136.7, 132.7, 117.6, 110.8, 109.5, 77.8, 60.2, 49.0, 42.3, 31.5, 29.7, 28.9, 28.7, 24.1, 22.6, 14.6. TOF MS ESI+ calcd for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{31}\text{N}_4\text{O}_6^+$ [$\text{M} + \text{H}$] $^+$, 459.2238; found, 459.2250.



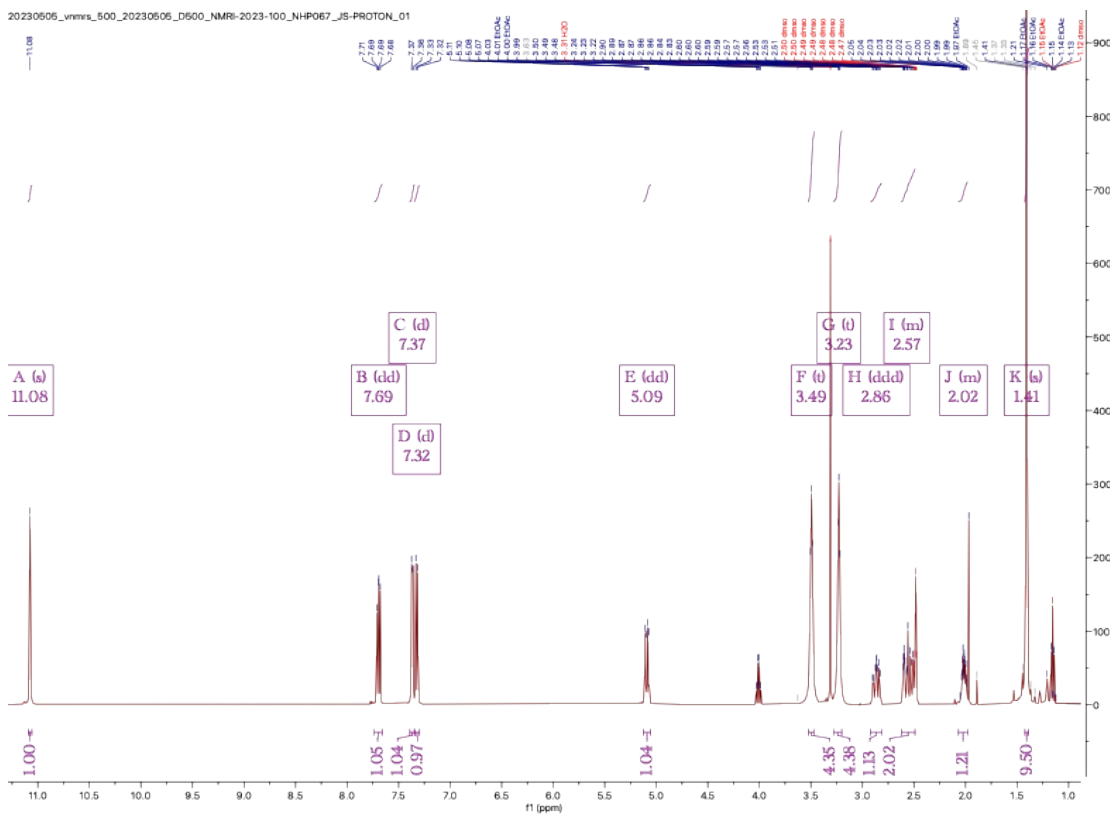
tert-butyl (6-((2-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-3-yl)-1,3-dioxoisindolin-4-yl)amino)hexyl)carbamate (1z) was synthesized using [OP1](#). The product was isolated via Biotage Isolera (gradient: 0 – 50% ethyl acetate in DCM) as a yellow solid. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) δ 11.1 (s, 1H), 7.6 (dd, J = 8.6, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 7.1 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.1 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 6.8 (t, J = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 6.6 (t, J = 5.9 Hz, 1H), 5.1 (dd, J = 13.0, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 3.3 (q, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 2.9 (td, J = 13.7, 6.1 Hz, 3H), 2.7 – 2.5 (m, 2H), 2.1 – 2.0 (m, 1H), 1.6 (p, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.4 (s, 14H), 1.1 (s, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO) δ 173.3, 170.6, 169.4, 167.8, 156.1, 146.9, 136.7, 132.7, 117.6, 110.8, 109.5, 77.8, 60.2, 49.0, 42.2, 40.6, 31.5, 29.9, 29.1, 28.7, 26.5, 26.5, 25.4, 22.6. TOF MS ESI+ calcd for $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{33}\text{N}_4\text{O}_6^+$ [$\text{M} + \text{H}$] $^+$, 473.2395; found, 473.2389.



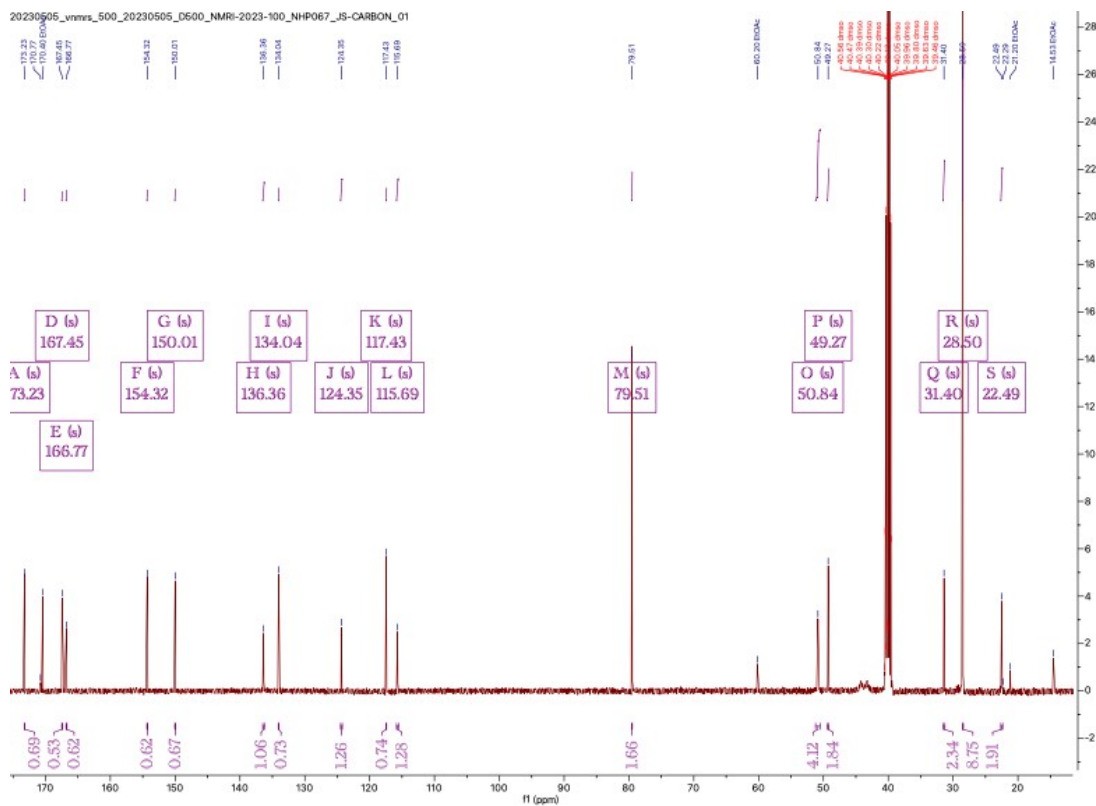
***N*-((1*r*,4*r*)-4-(3-chloro-4-cyanophenoxy)cyclohexyl)-6-(4-((2-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-3-yl)-6-fluoro-1,3-dioxoisindolin-5-yl)piperazin-1-yl)methyl)piperidin-1-yl)pyridazine-3-carboxamide (**4**)** was synthesized using [OP1](#). The product was isolated via Biotage Isolera (gradient: 0 – 50% ethyl acetate in DCM) as a yellow solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, dmso) δ 11.10 (s, 1H), 8.54 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.80 (dd, *J* = 14.8, 9.1 Hz, 2H), 7.67 (d, *J* = 11.4 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.29 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 7.09 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 5.09 (dd, *J* = 12.8, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 4.50 (dt, *J* = 9.1, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 4.46 (s, 1H), 4.44 (s, 1H), 3.83 (dtd, *J* = 11.4, 7.6, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 3.25 – 3.20 (m, 3H), 2.98 (t, *J* = 12.3 Hz, 2H), 2.88 (ddt, *J* = 16.6, 12.2, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.62 – 2.54 (m, 1H), 2.57 – 2.48 (m, 5H), 2.18 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 2.11 – 1.98 (m, 4H), 1.91 – 1.84 (m, 3H), 1.80 (d, *J* = 12.7 Hz, 2H), 1.61 (td, *J* = 14.0, 7.0 Hz, 2H), 1.53 – 1.42 (m, 2H), 1.16 – 1.04 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, dmso) δ 173.2, 170.3, 167.1, 166.6, 166.6, 163.0, 162.2, 160.4, 158.8, 156.7, 145.8, 145.7, 144.7, 137.4, 136.2, 129.2, 129.2, 126.7, 123.8, 123.7, 117.2, 116.8, 115.8, 114.0, 112.8, 112.4, 112.2, 103.7, 76.0, 64.0, 53.3, 50.0, 49.5, 47.5, 44.9, 40.9, 33.1, 31.4, 30.3, 30.2, 30.1, 29.9, 22.5. ¹⁹F NMR (564 MHz, dmso) δ -111.86. TOF MS ESI+ calcd for C₄₁H₄₄ClFN₉O₆⁺ [M + H]⁺, 812.3082; found, 812.3640.

4.2. ¹H, ¹³C, and ¹⁹F NMR spectra

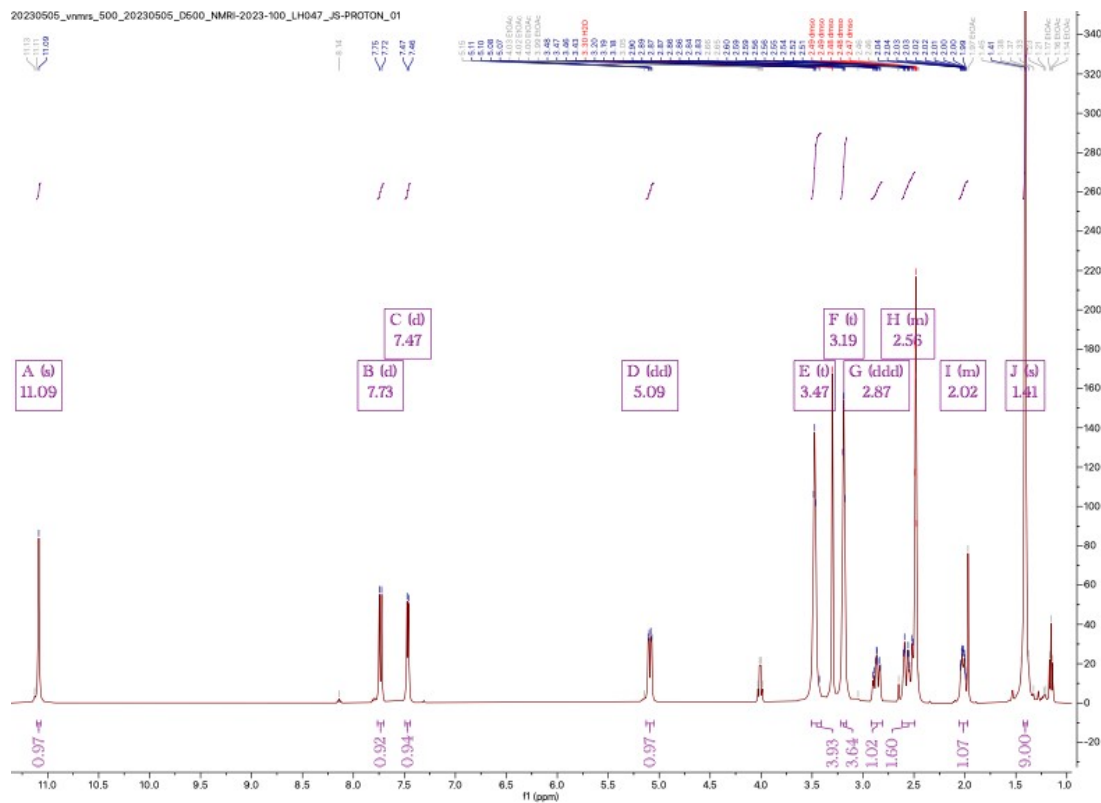
1b ¹H-NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d₆)



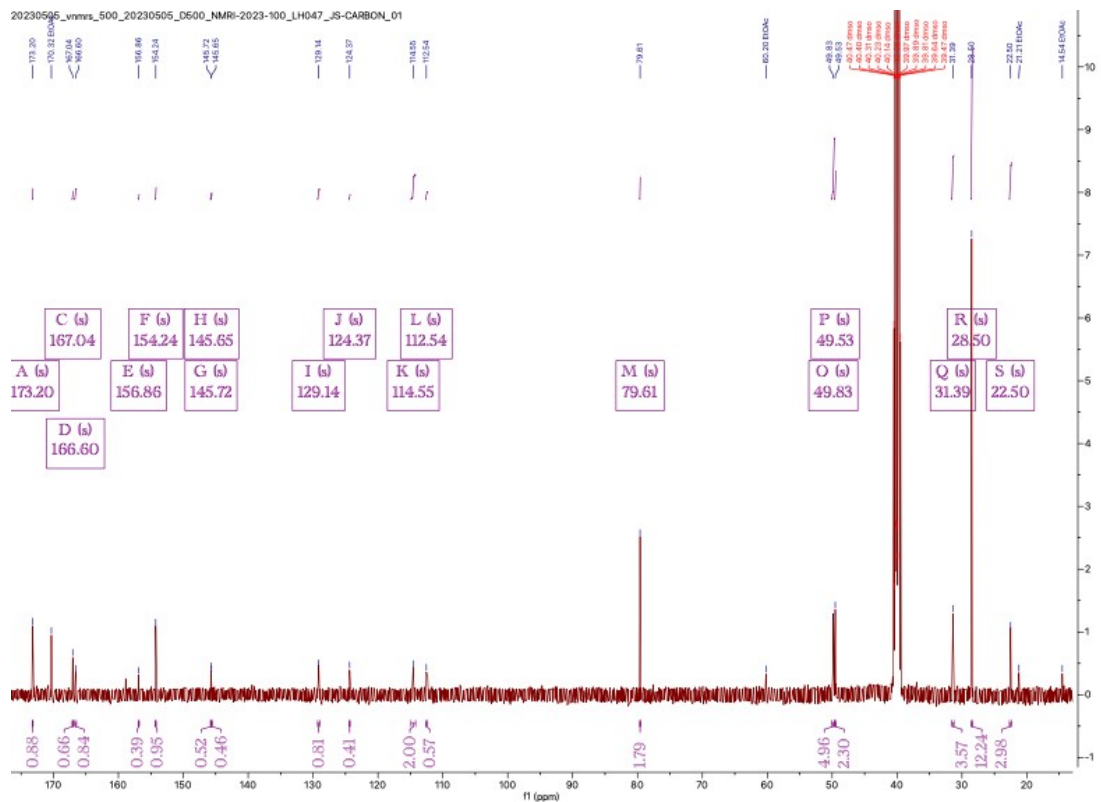
1b ^{13}C -NMR (125MHz, DMSO-d₆)



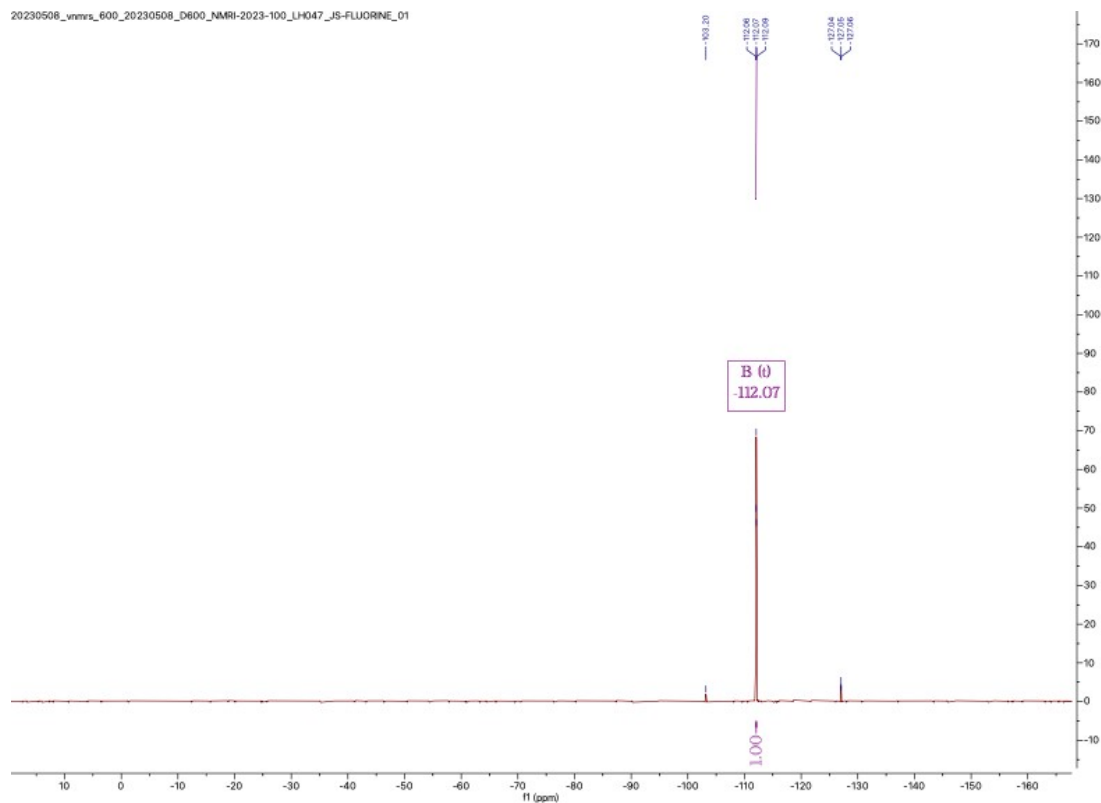
2b ^1H -NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d₆)



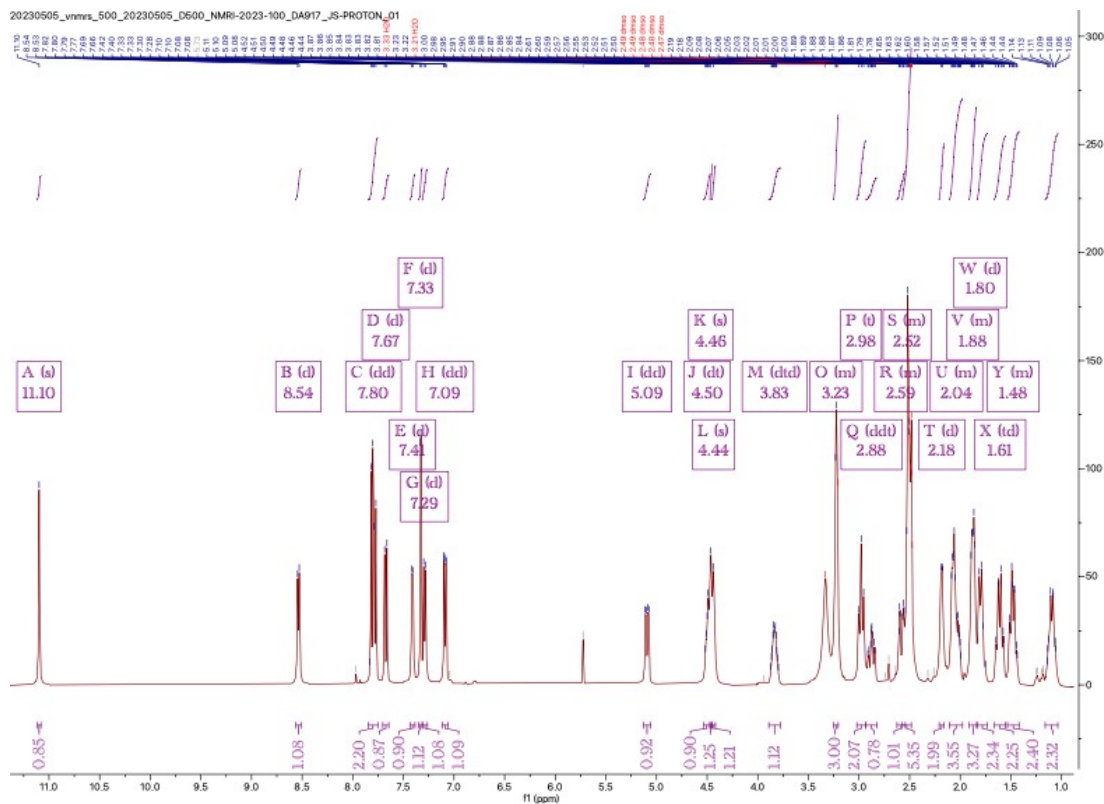
3b ^{13}C -NMR (125MHz, DMSO- d_6)



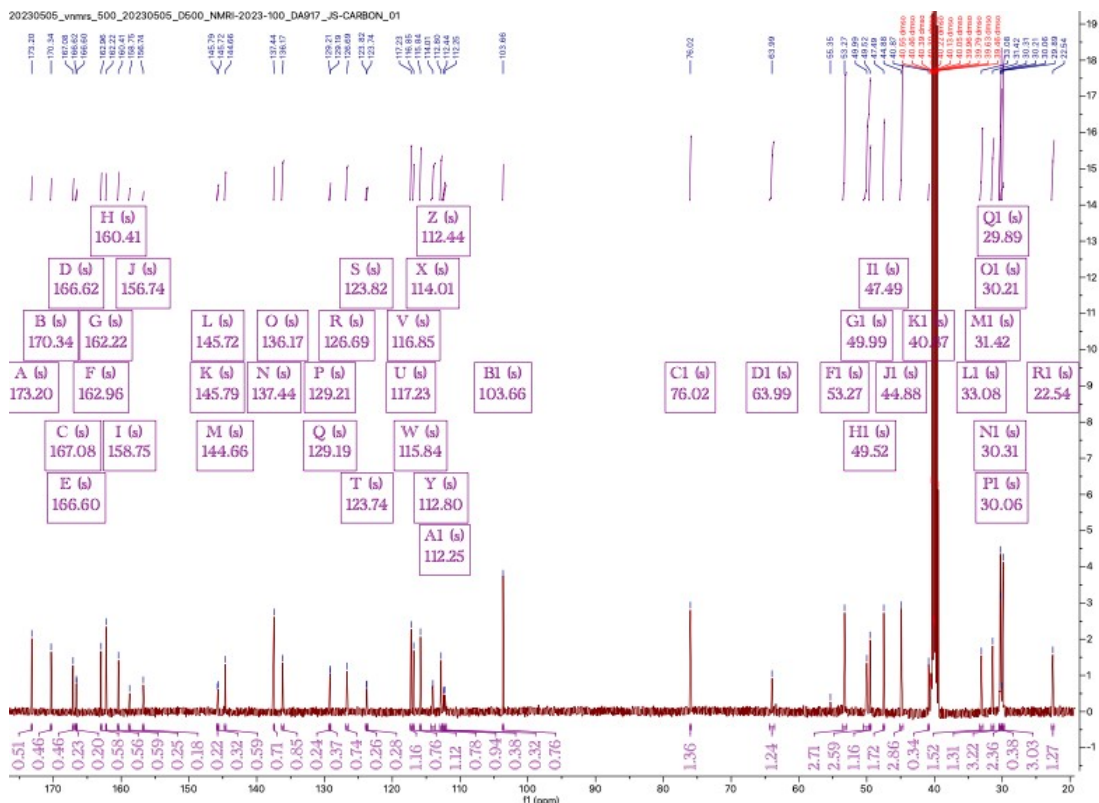
3b ^{19}F -NMR (564MHz, DMSO- d_6)



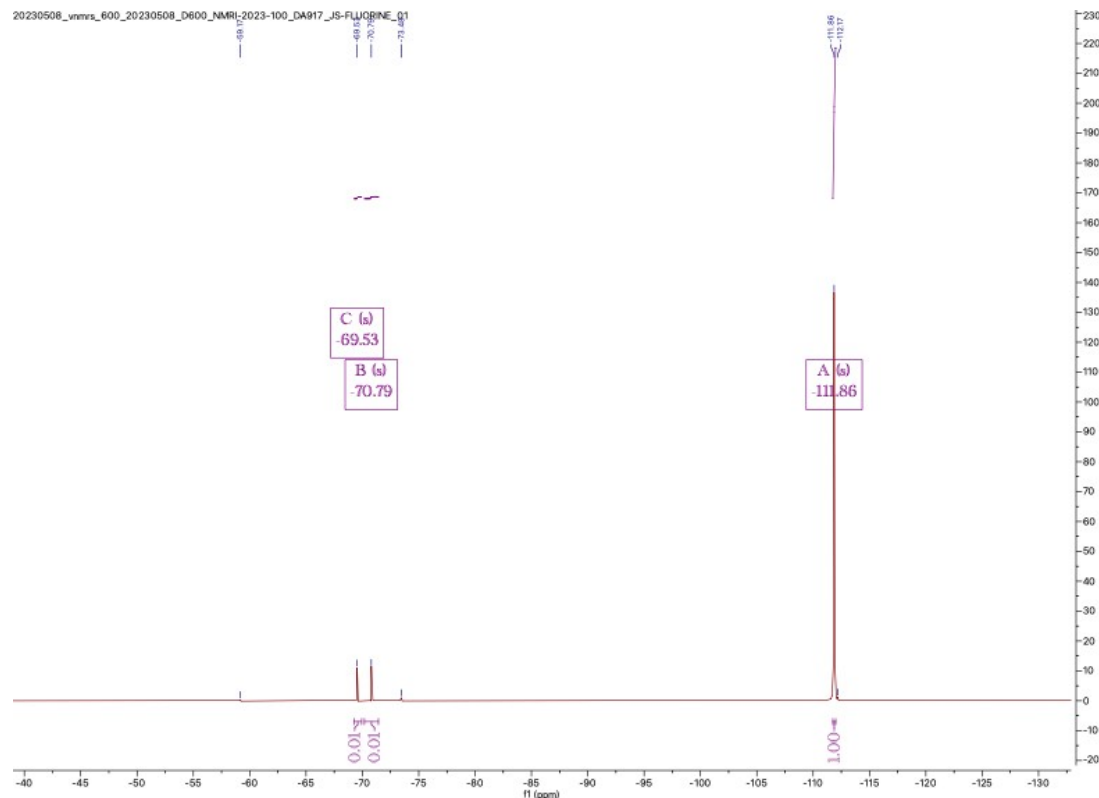
4 ¹H-NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d6)



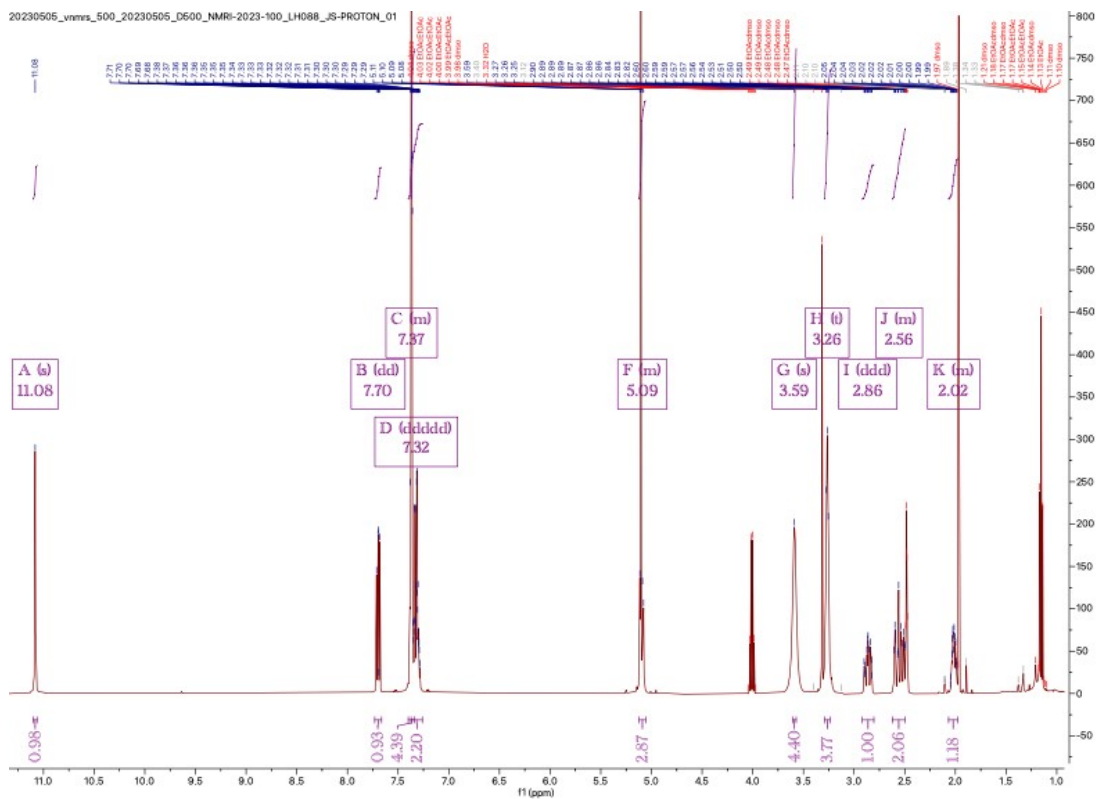
4 ¹³C-NMR (125MHz, DMSO-d6)



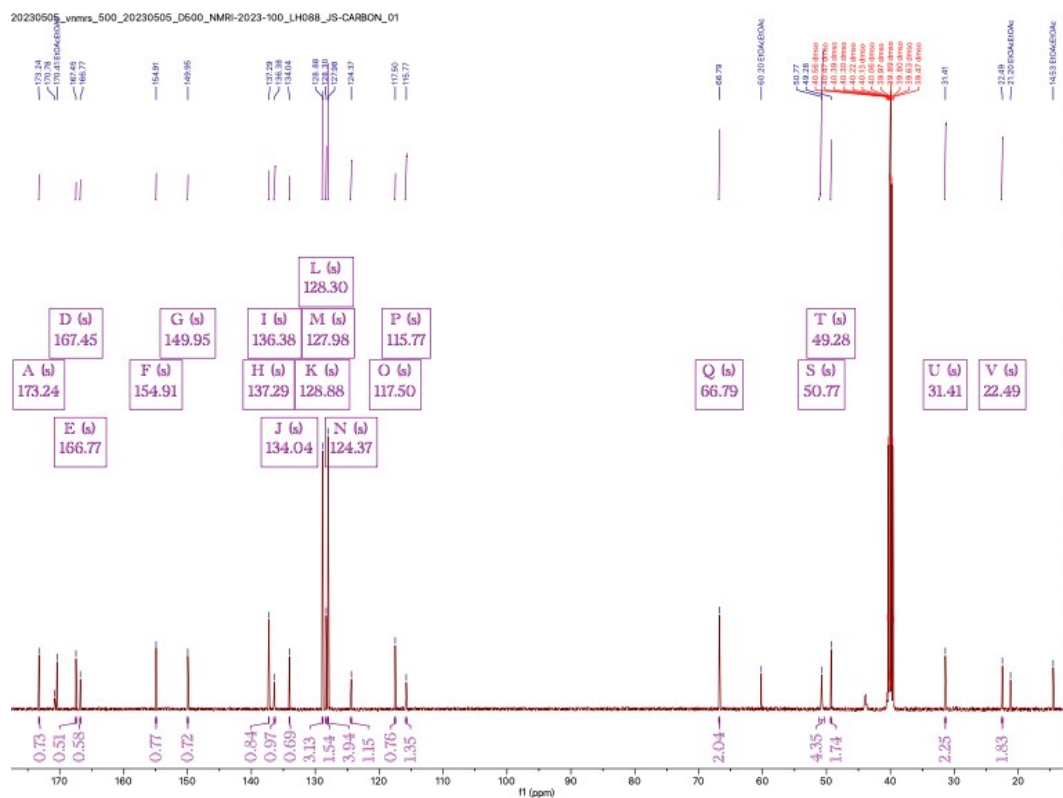
4 ^{13}C -NMR (564MHz, DMSO- d_6)



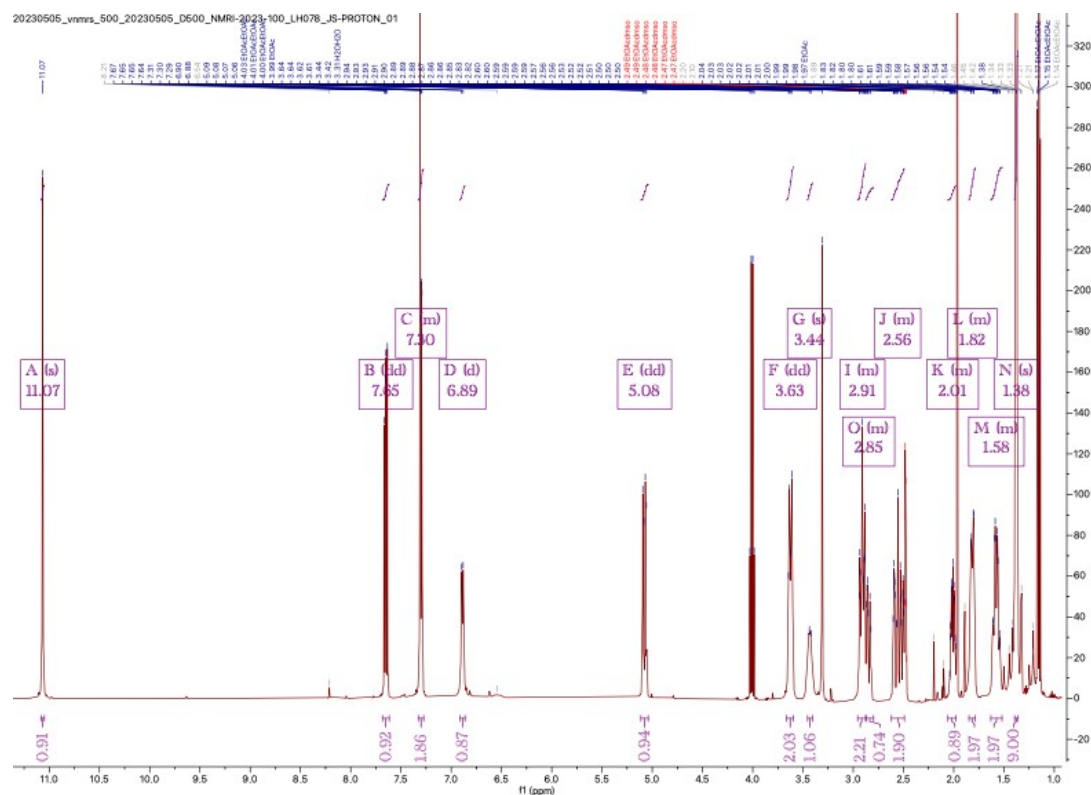
1c ^1H -NMR (500MHz, DMSO- d_6)



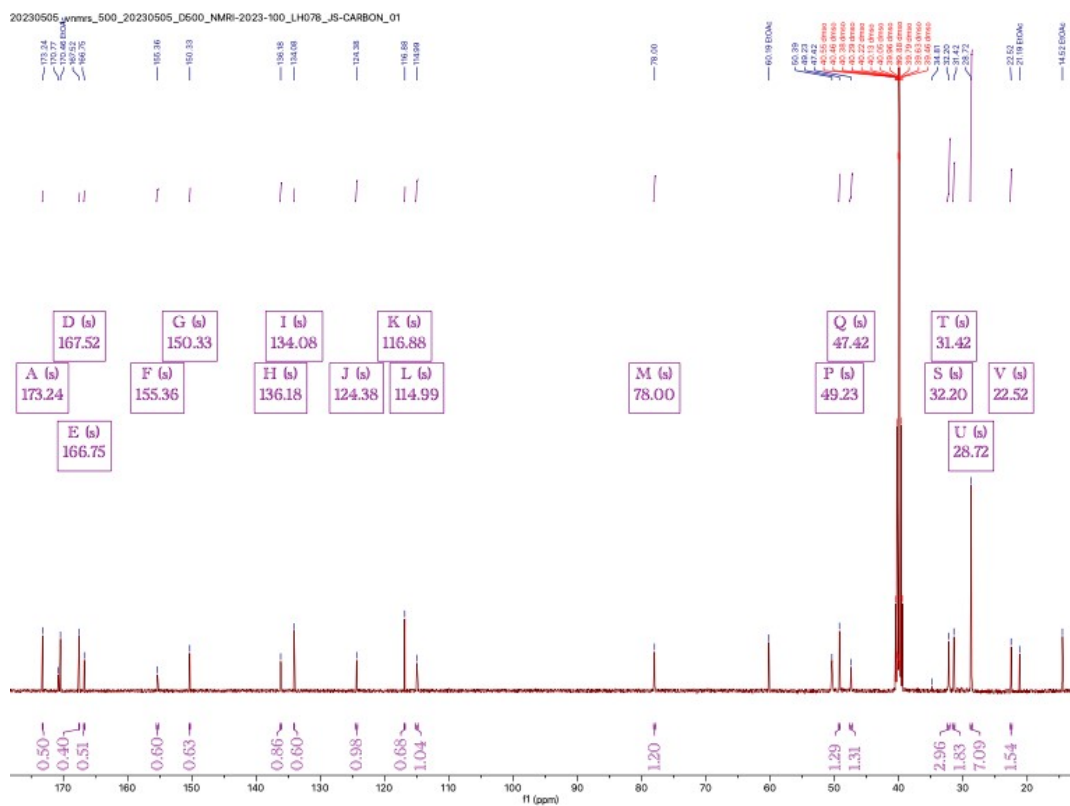
1c ^{13}C -NMR (125MHz, DMSO- d_6)

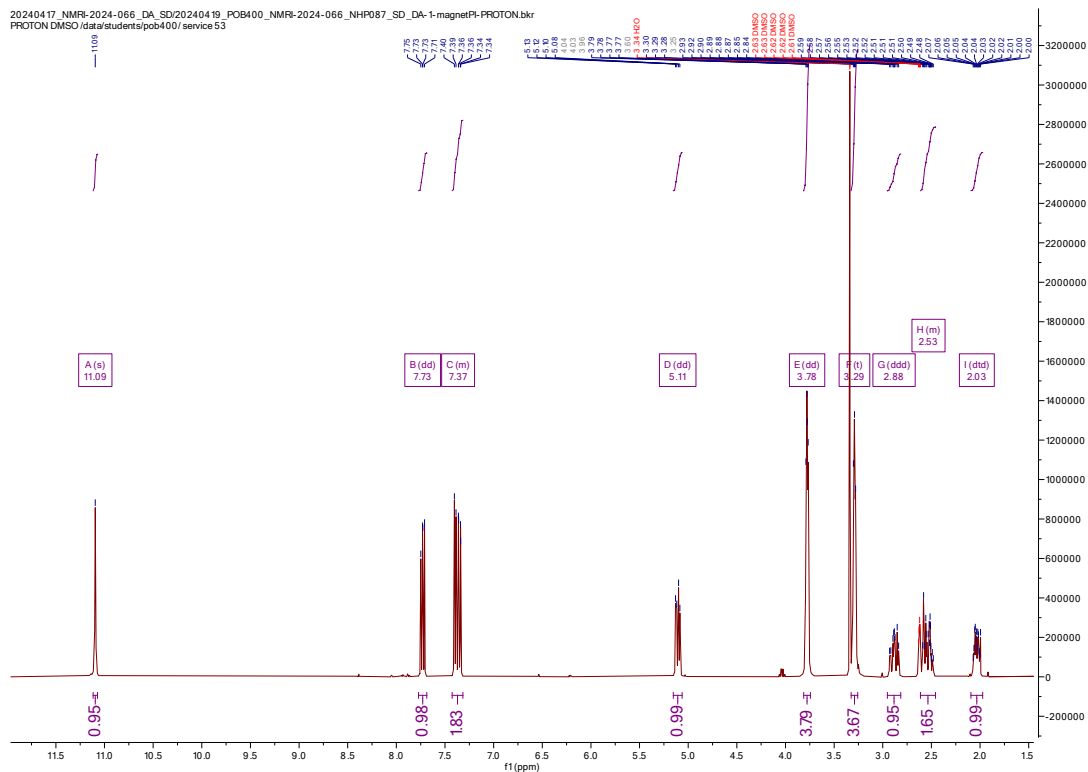


1d ^1H -NMR (500MHz, DMSO- d_6)

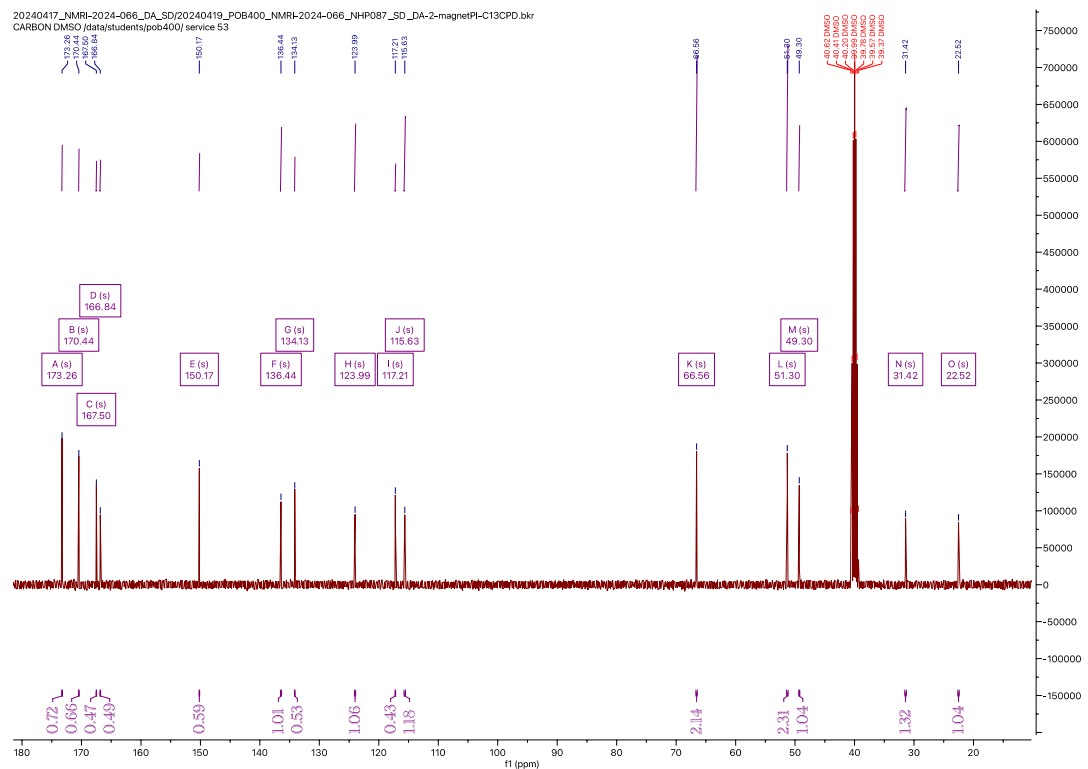


1d ^{13}C -NMR (125MHz, DMSO- d_6)

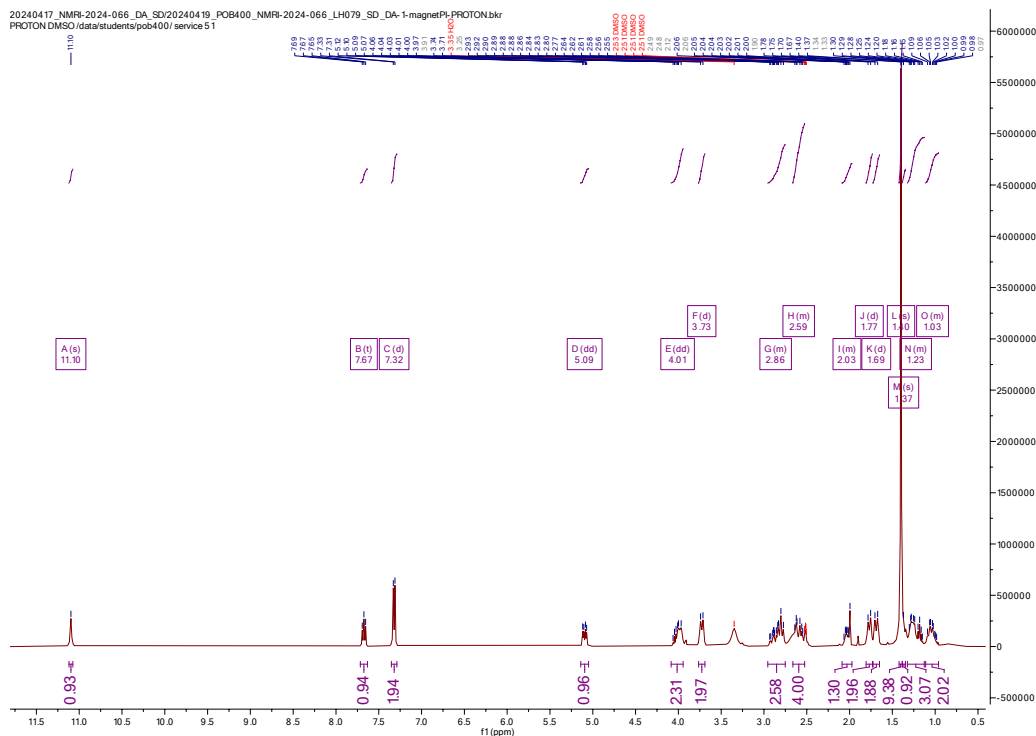




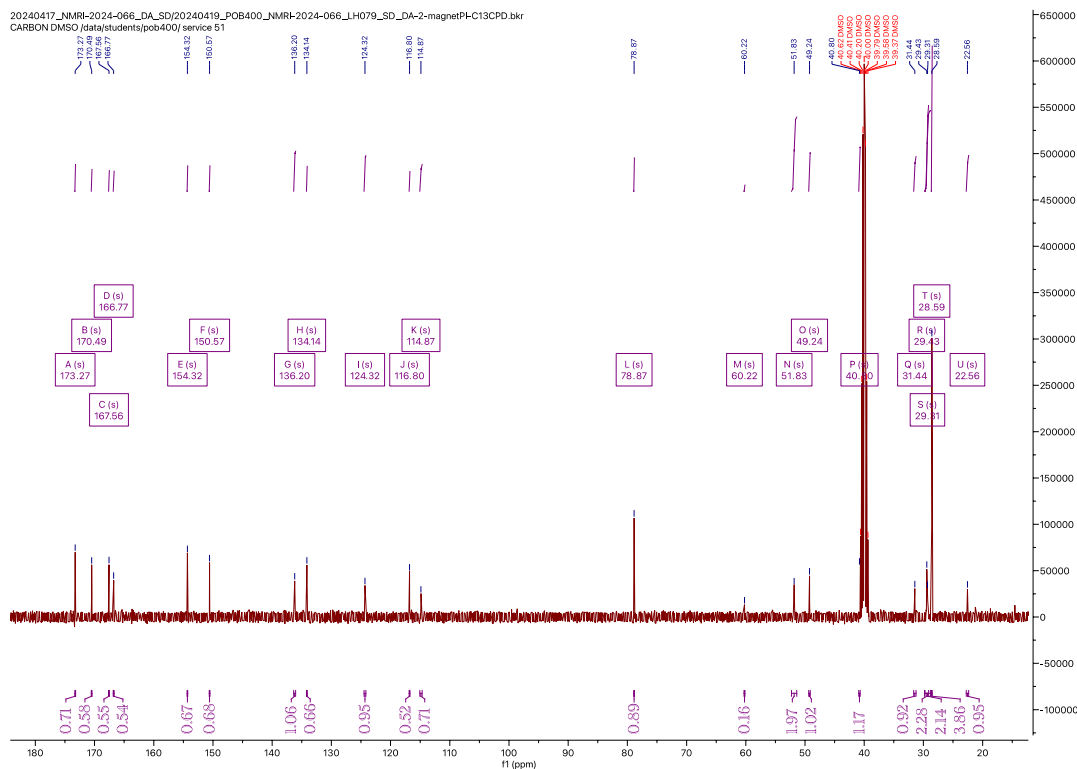
1f ^{13}C -NMR (125MHz, DMSO-d₆)



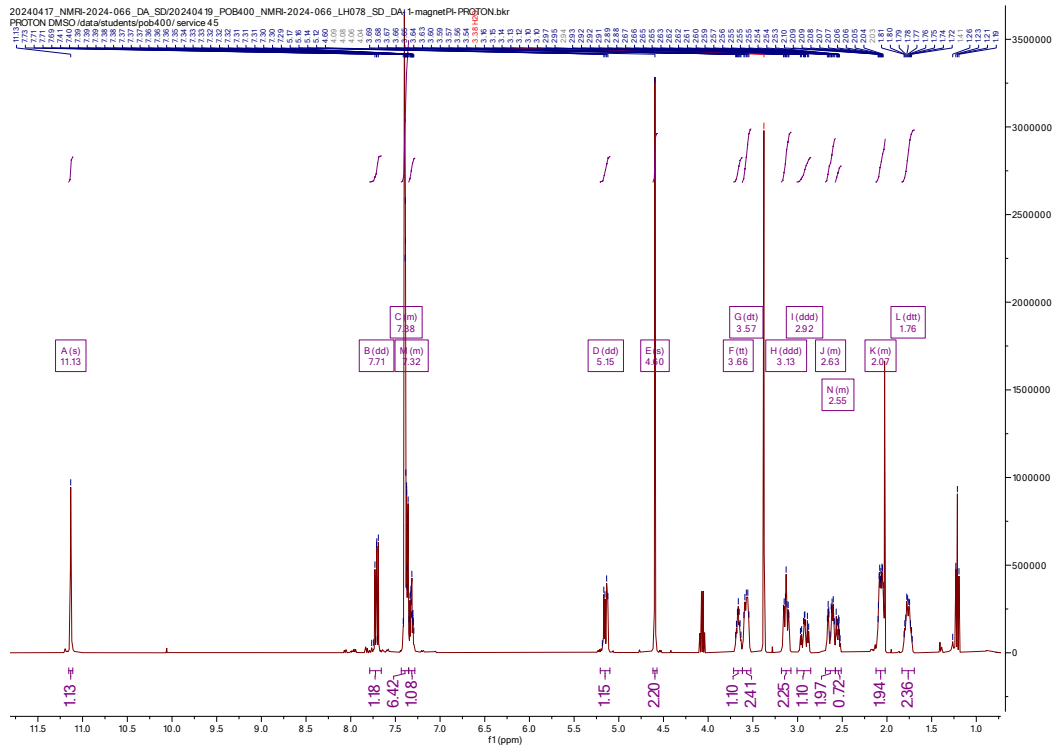
1g ^1H -NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d₆)



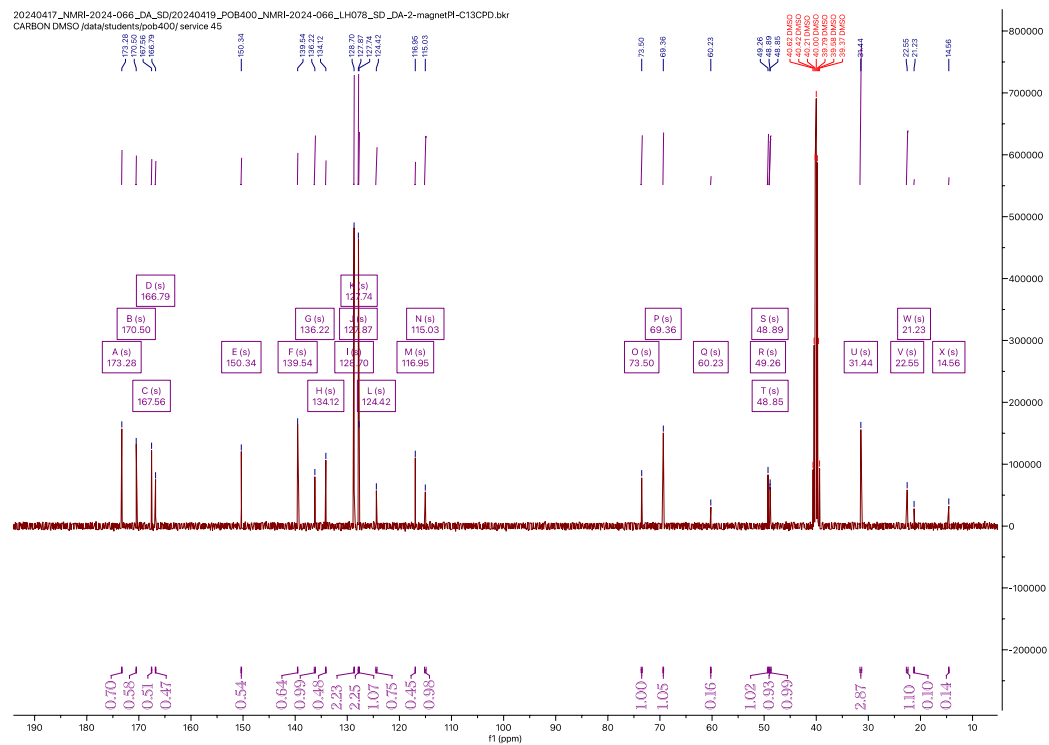
1g ^{13}C -NMR (125MHz, DMSO-d₆)



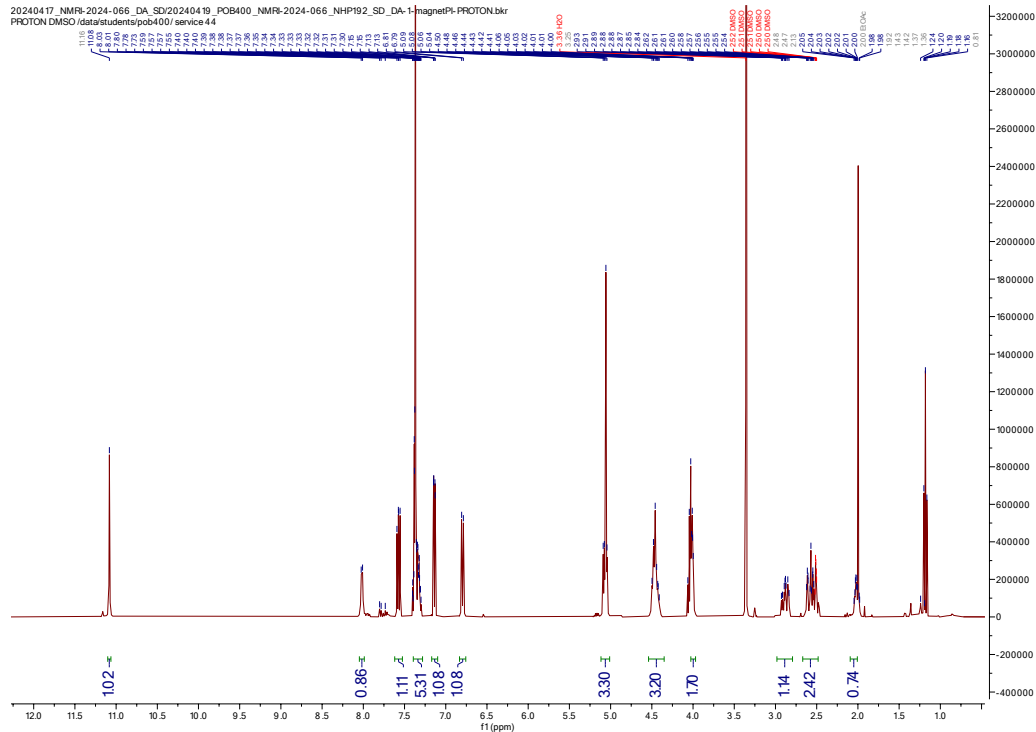
1h ¹H-NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d6)



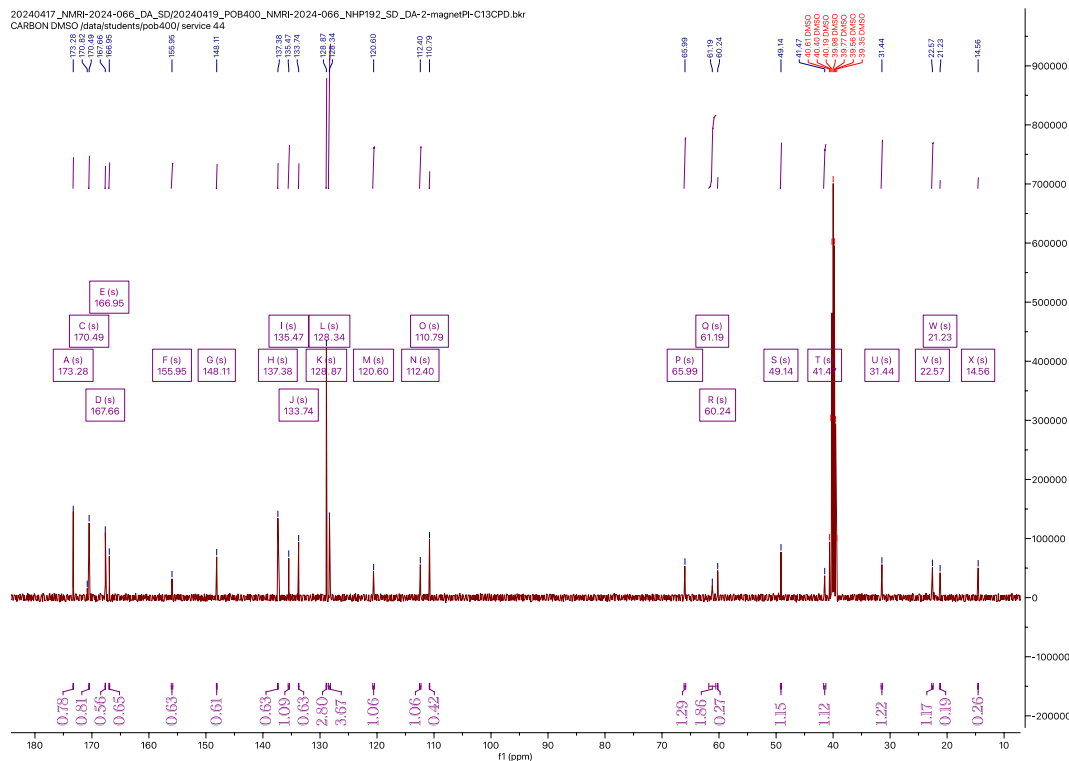
1h ¹³C-NMR (125MHz, DMSO-d6)



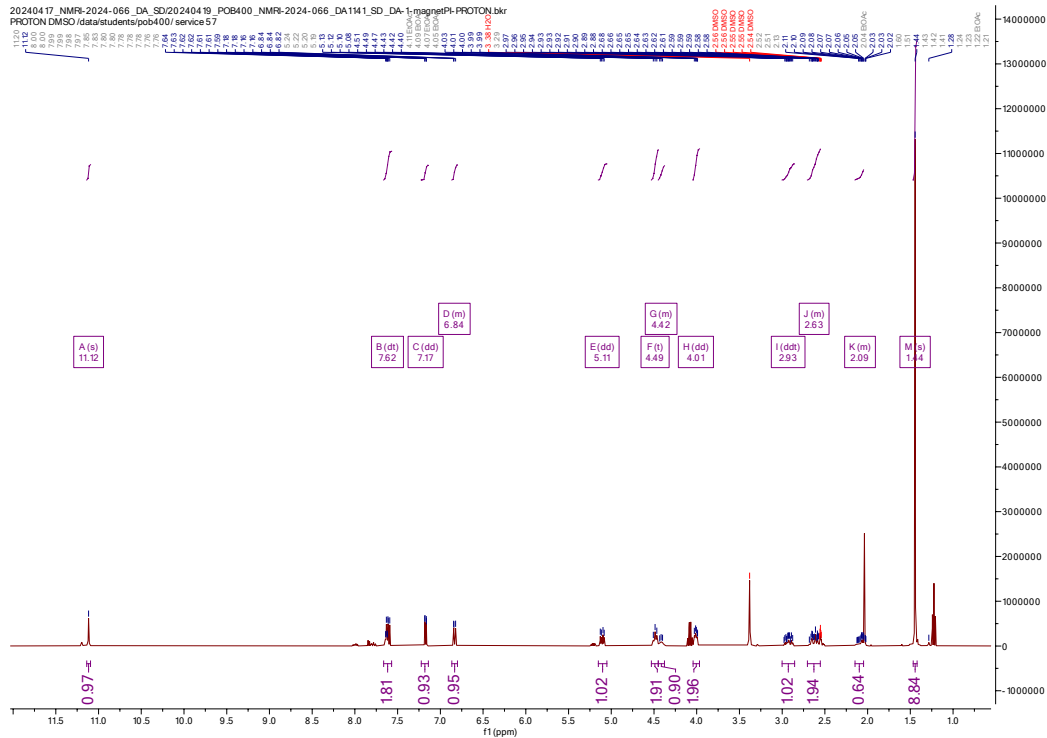
1i ^1H -NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d₆)



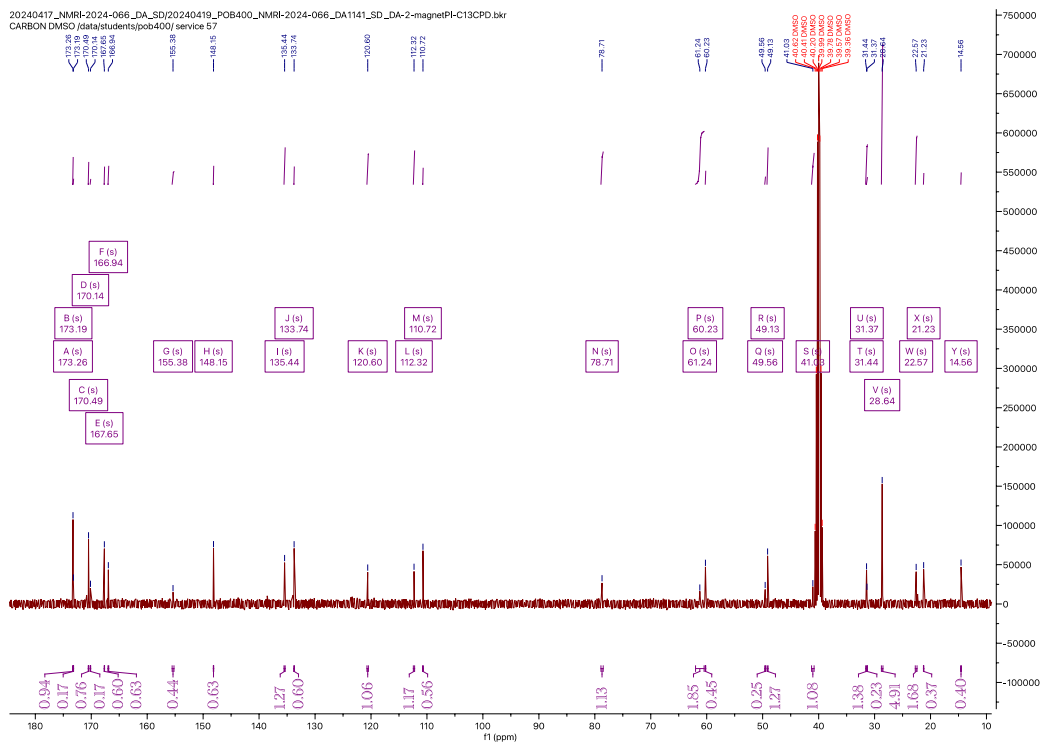
1i ^{13}C -NMR (125MHz, DMSO-d₆)



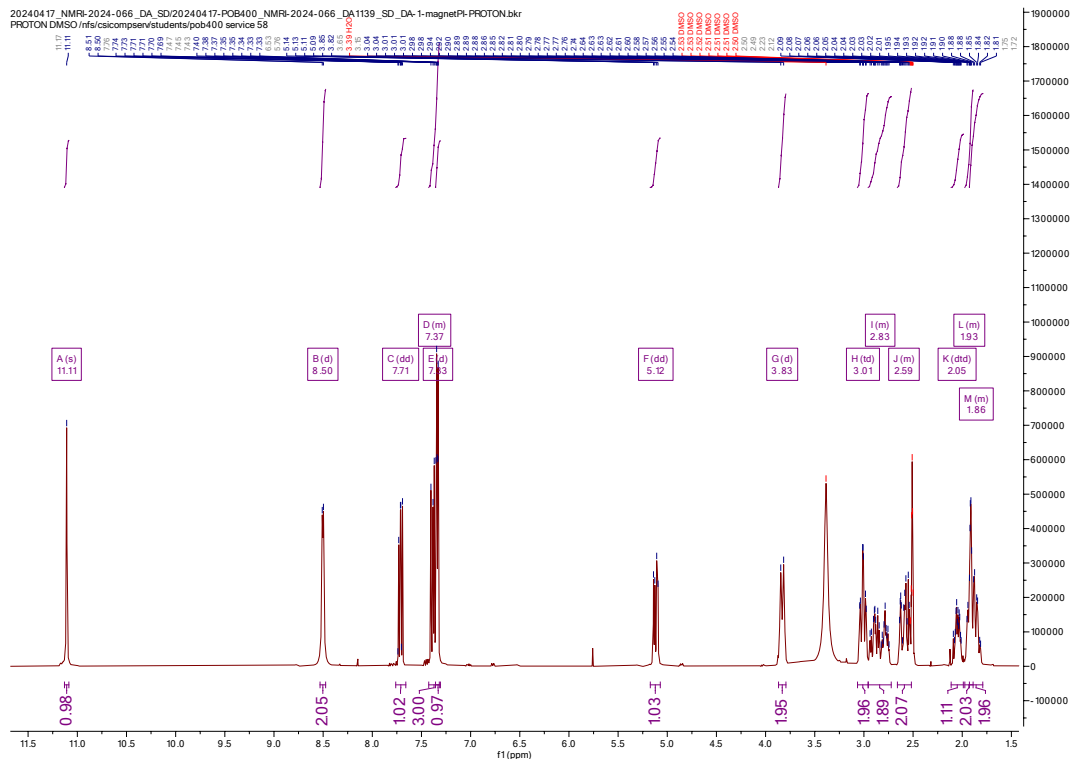
1j ¹H-NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d₆)



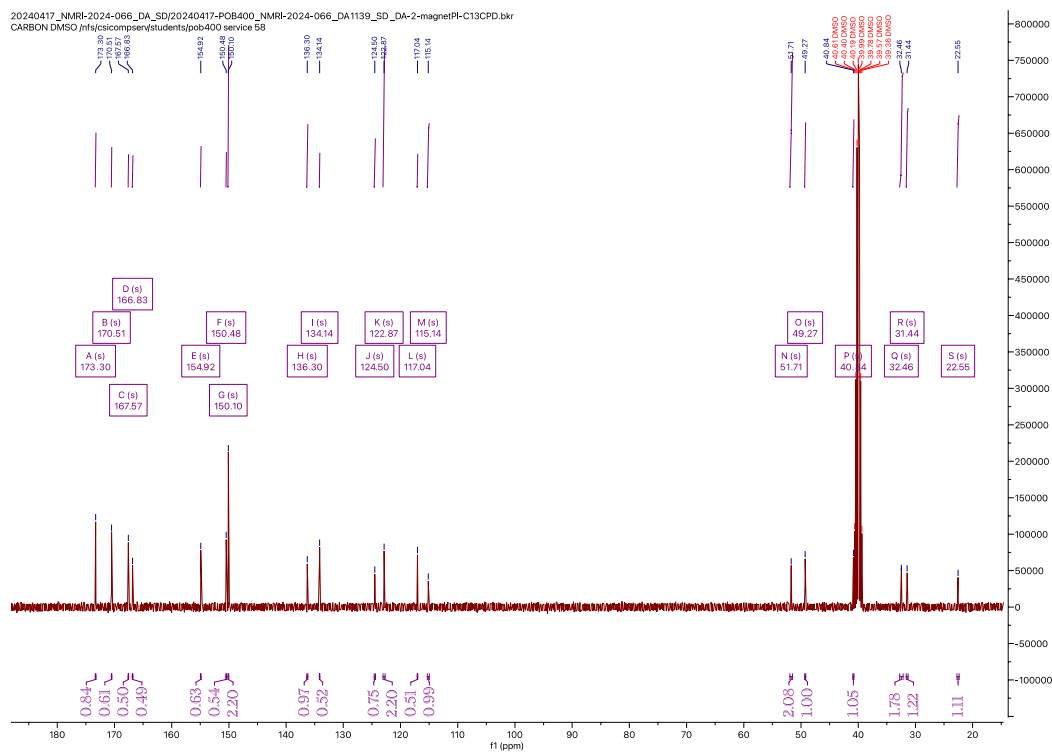
1j ¹³C-NMR (125MHz, DMSO-d₆)



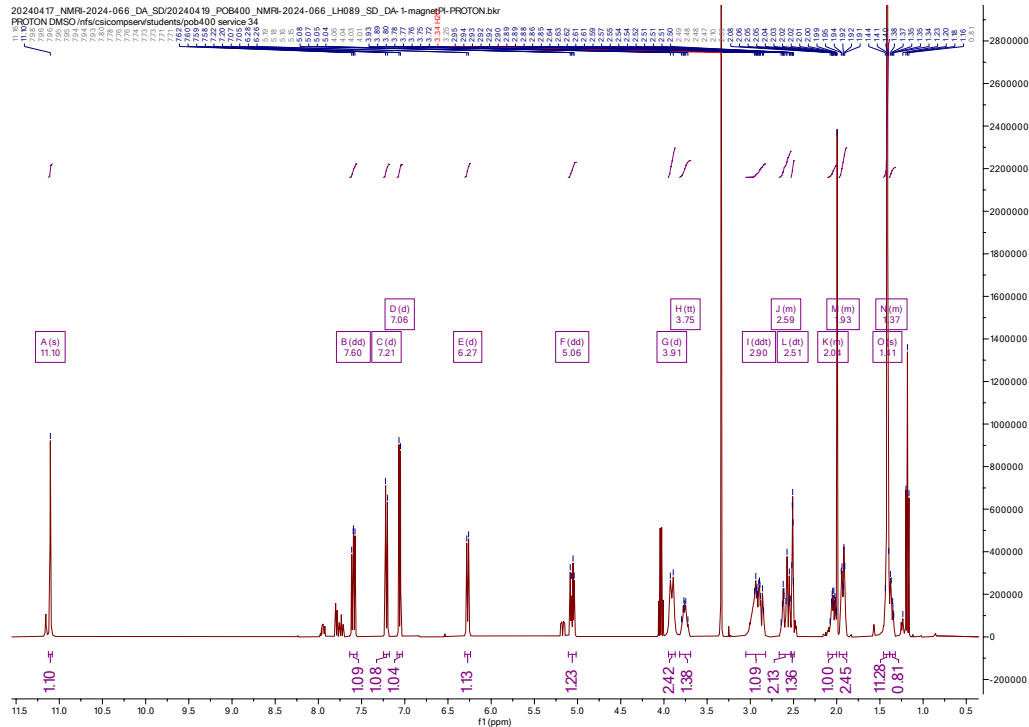
1k ¹H-NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d6)



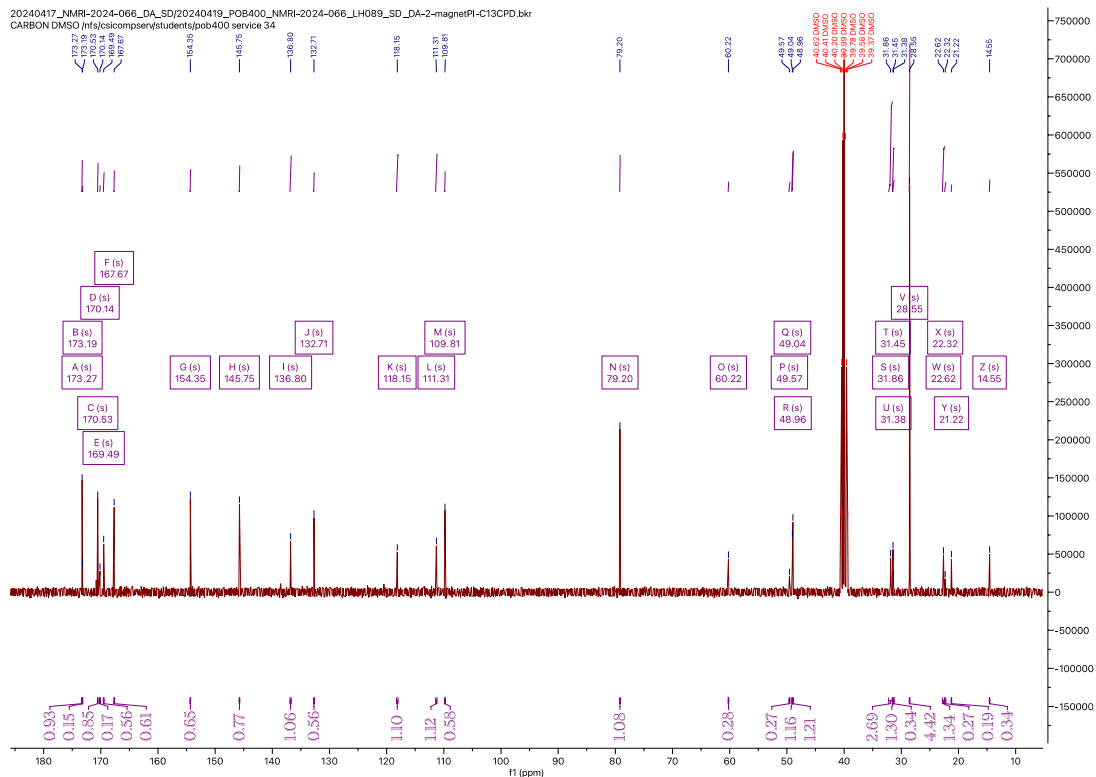
1k ¹³C-NMR (125MHz, DMSO-d6)



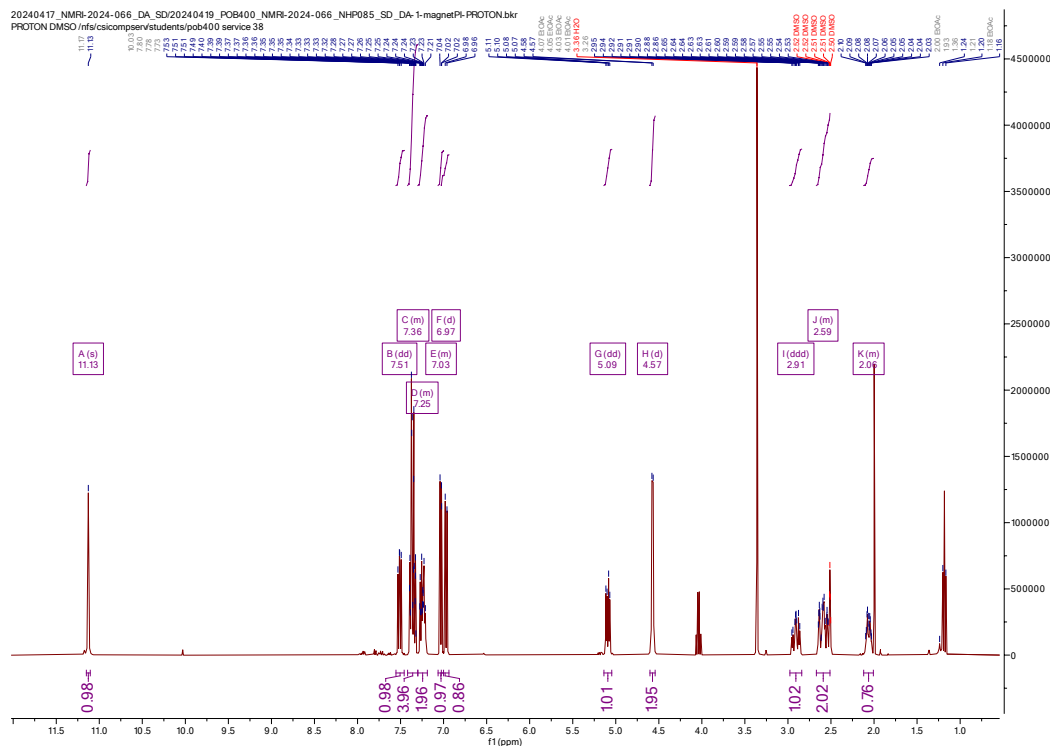
^1H -NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d₆)



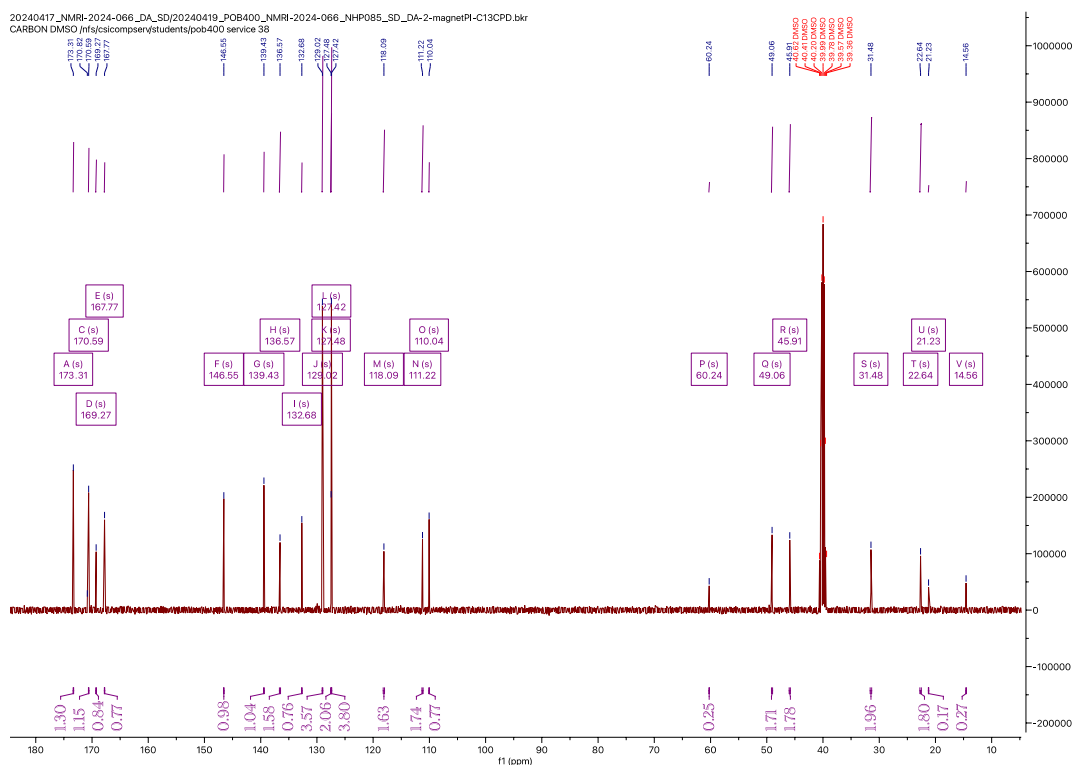
^{13}C -NMR (125MHz, DMSO-d₆)



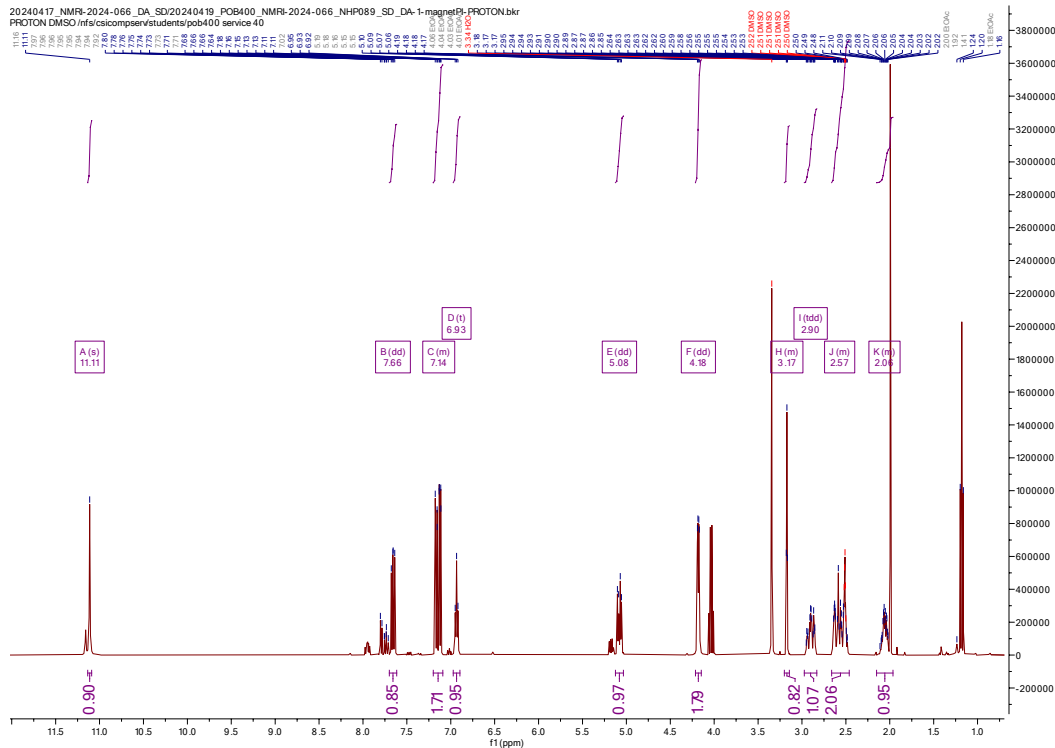
1m ¹H-NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d6)



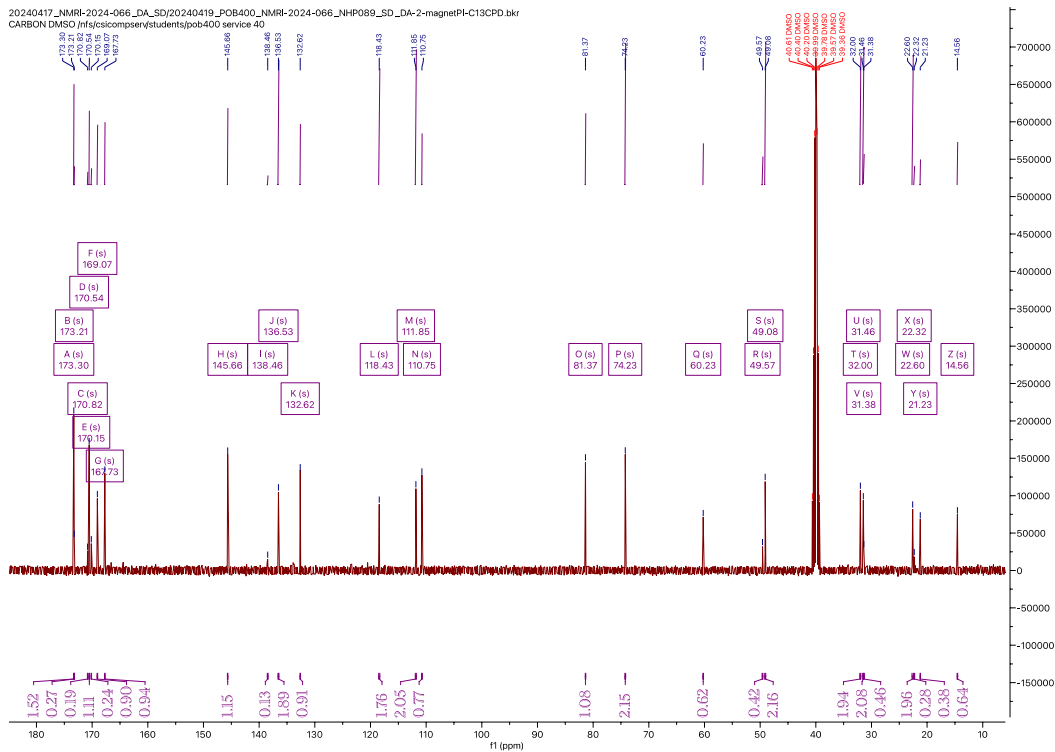
1m ¹³C-NMR (125MHz, DMSO-d6)



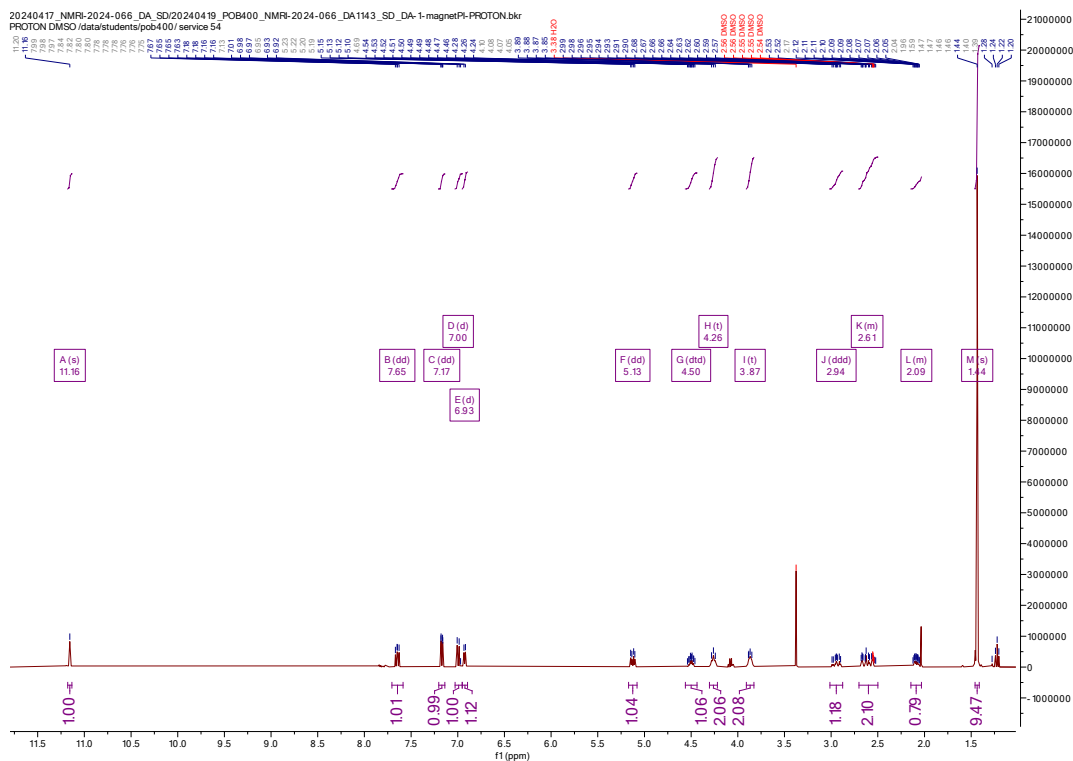
1n ^1H -NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d₆)



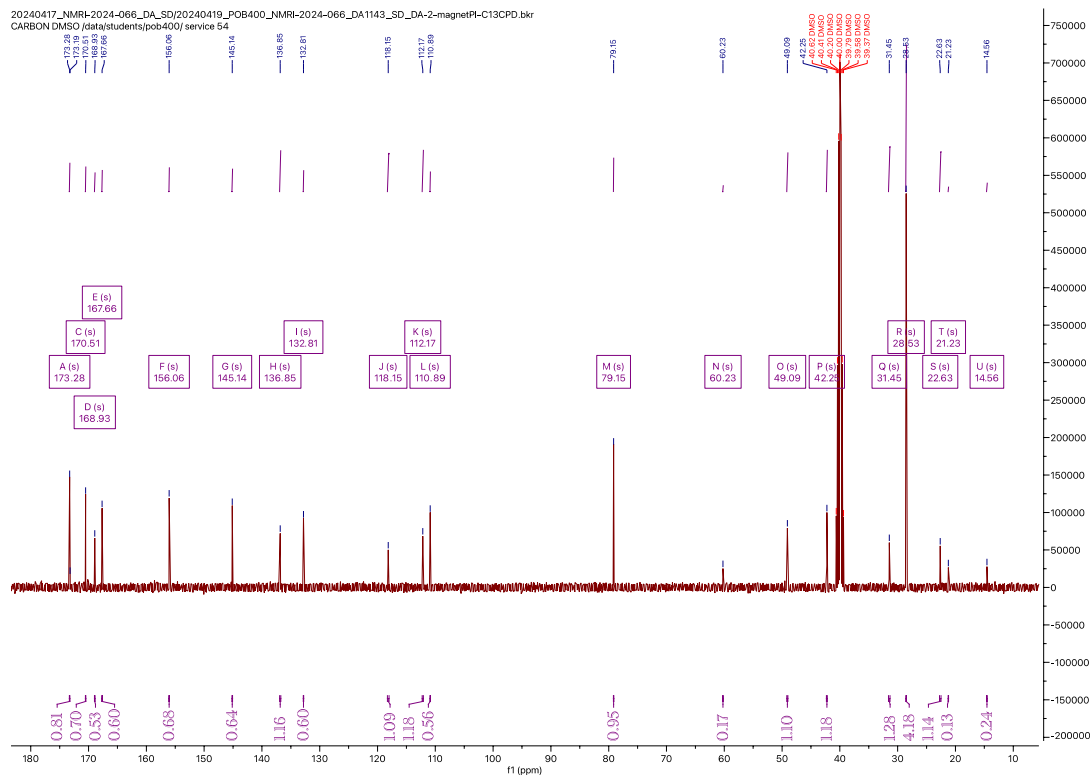
1n ^{13}C -NMR (125MHz, DMSO-d₆)



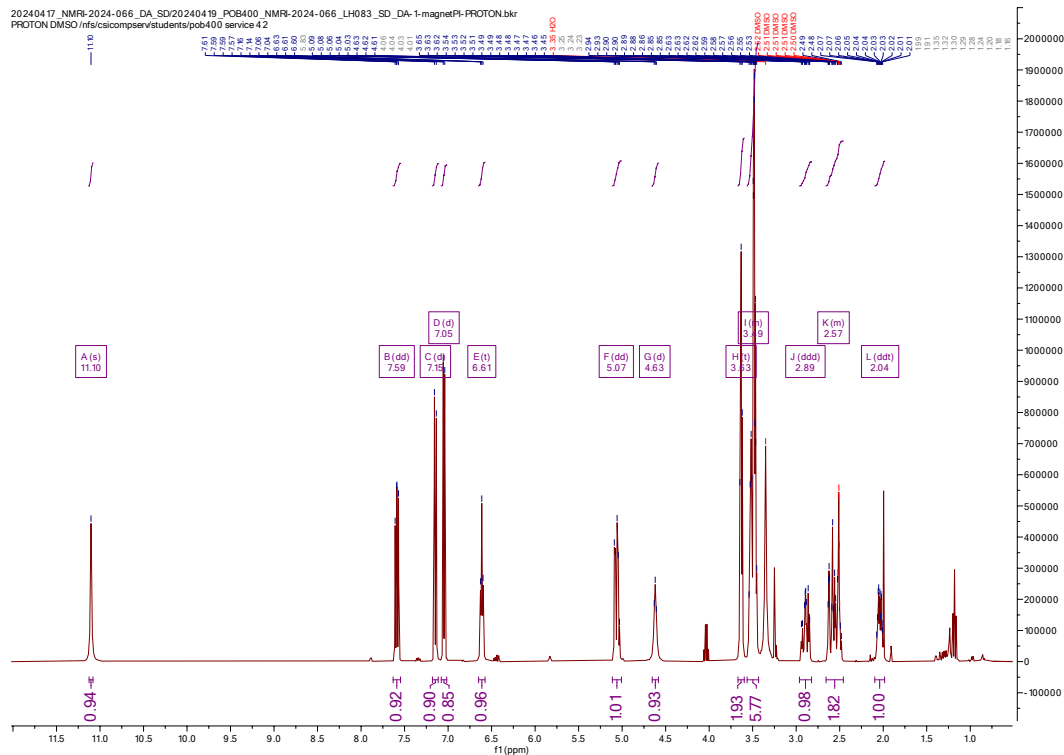
1o ^1H -NMR (500MHz, DMSO- d_6)



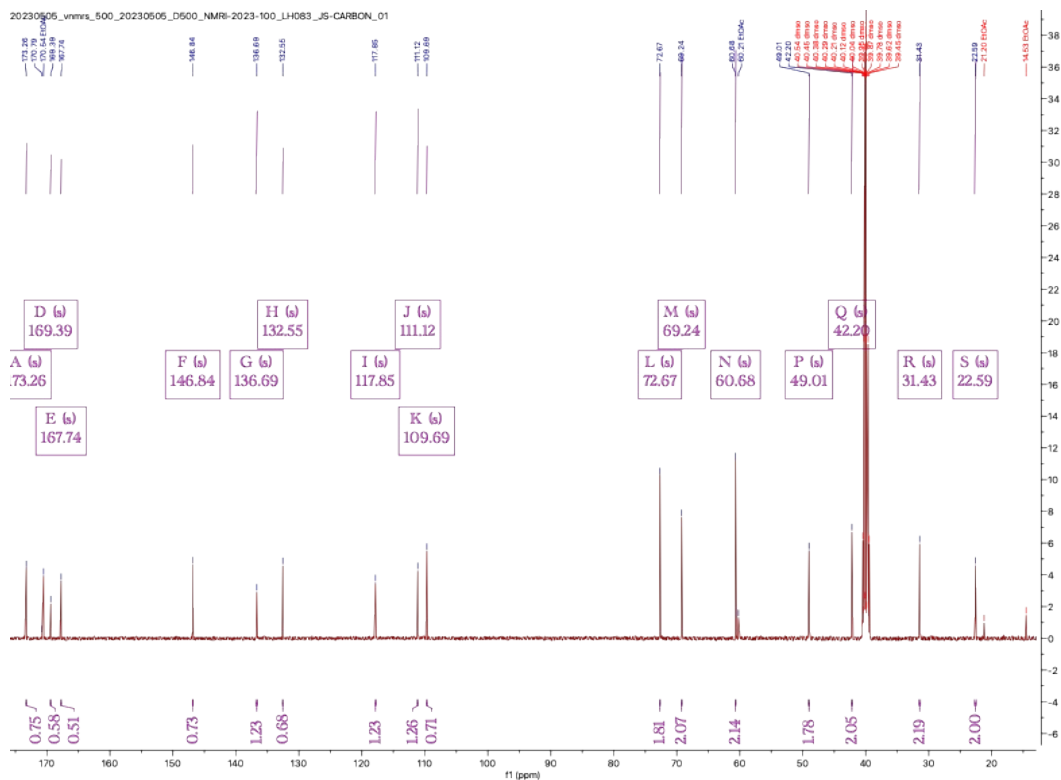
1o ^{13}C -NMR (125MHz, DMSO- d_6)



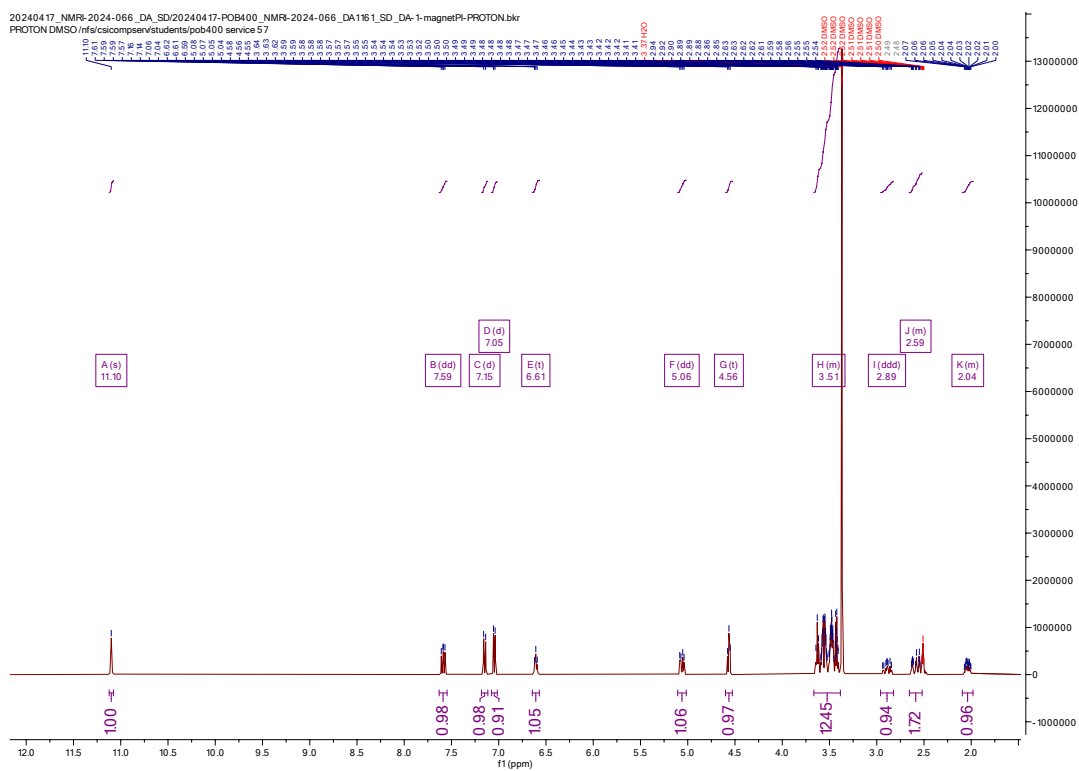
1p ^{13}C -NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d₆)



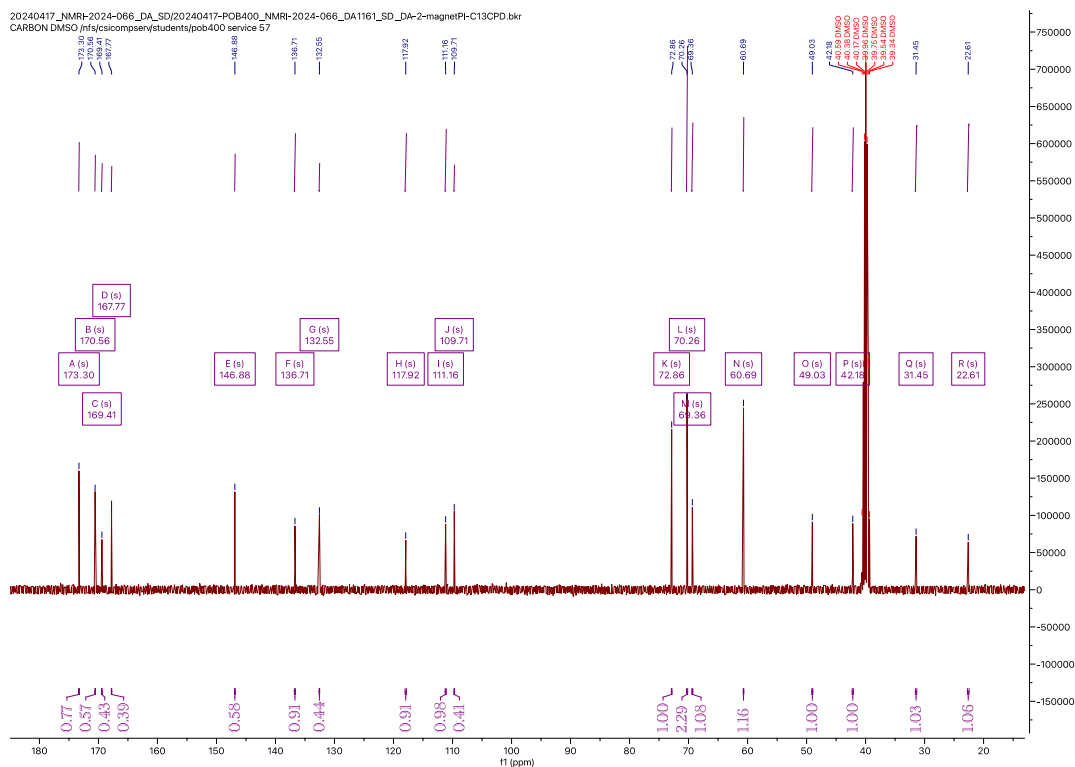
1p ^1H -NMR (125MHz, DMSO-d₆)



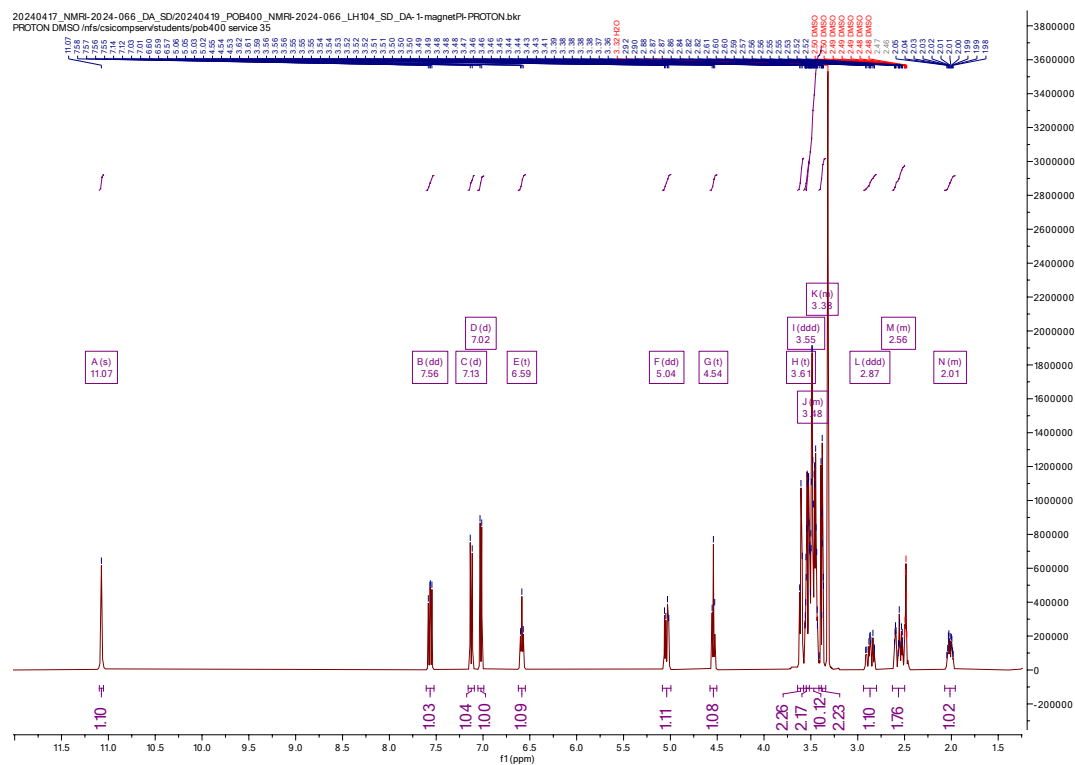
1q ^1H -NMR (500MHz, DMSO- d_6)



1q ^{13}C -NMR (125MHz, DMSO- d_6)

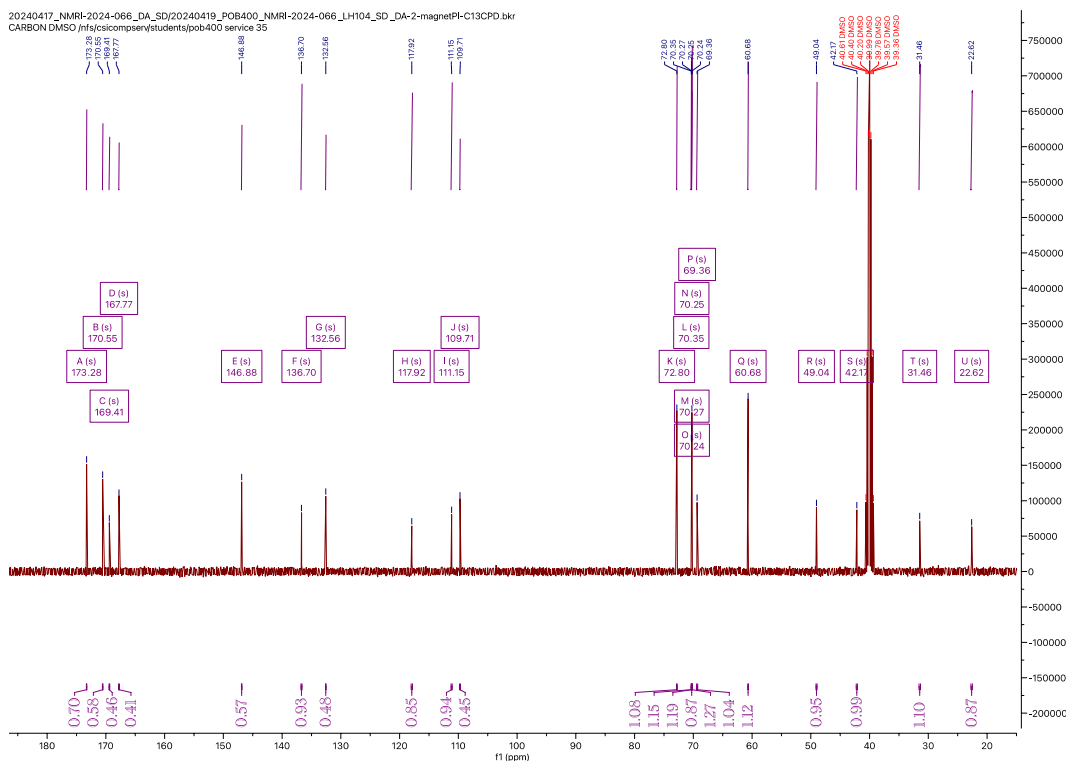


1r ^1H -NMR (500MHz, DMSO- d_6)



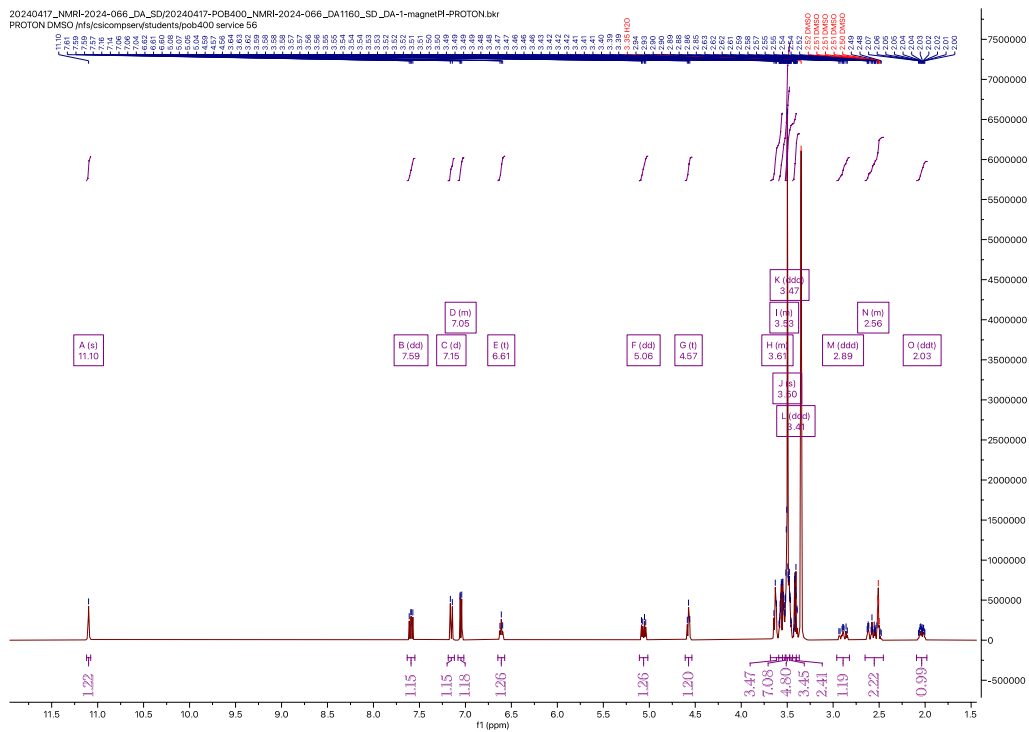
1r ^{13}C -NMR (125MHz, DMSO- d_6)

20240417_NMRI-2024-066_DA_SD/20240419_POB400_NMRI-2024-066_LH104_SD_DA-2-magnetPI-C13CPD.bkr
CARBON DMSO /hfs/csicompser/students/pob400 service 35

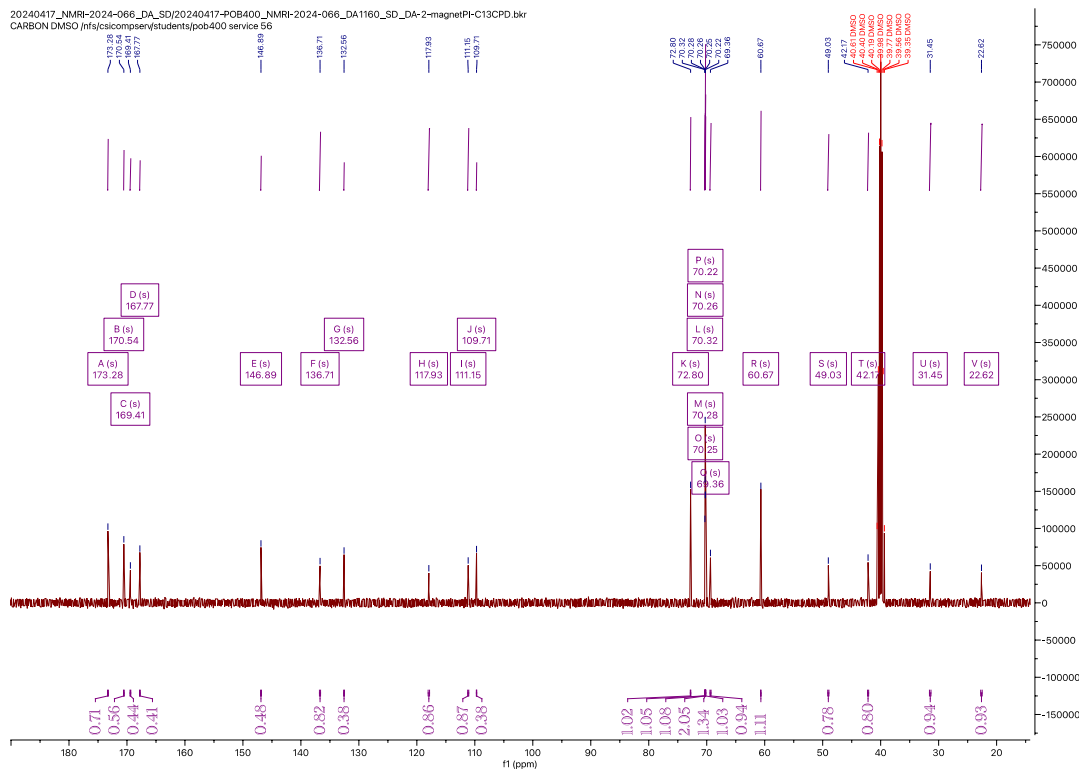


1s ^{13}C -NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d₆)

20240417_NMRI-2024-066_DA_SD/20240417_POB400_NMRI-2024-066_DA1160_SD_DA-1-magnetPI-PROTON.bkr
PROTON DMSO /hfs/csicompser/students/pob400 service 56



1s ^1H -NMR (125MHz, DMSO-d₆)

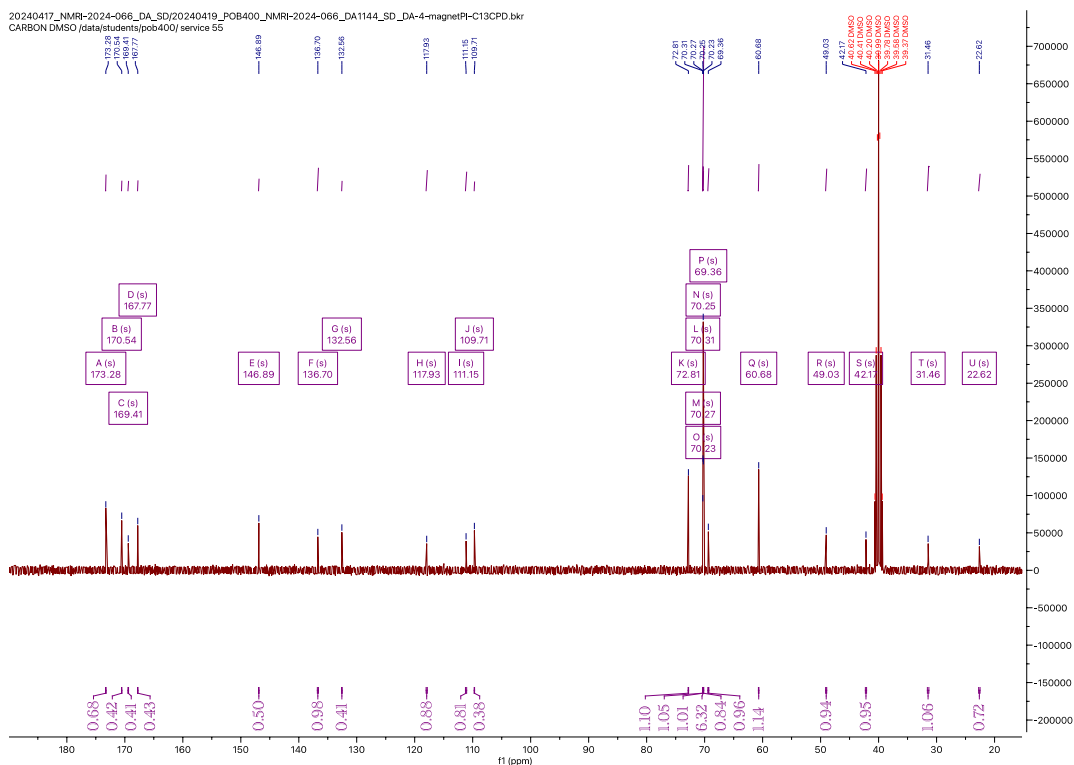


1t ^{13}C -NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d₆)



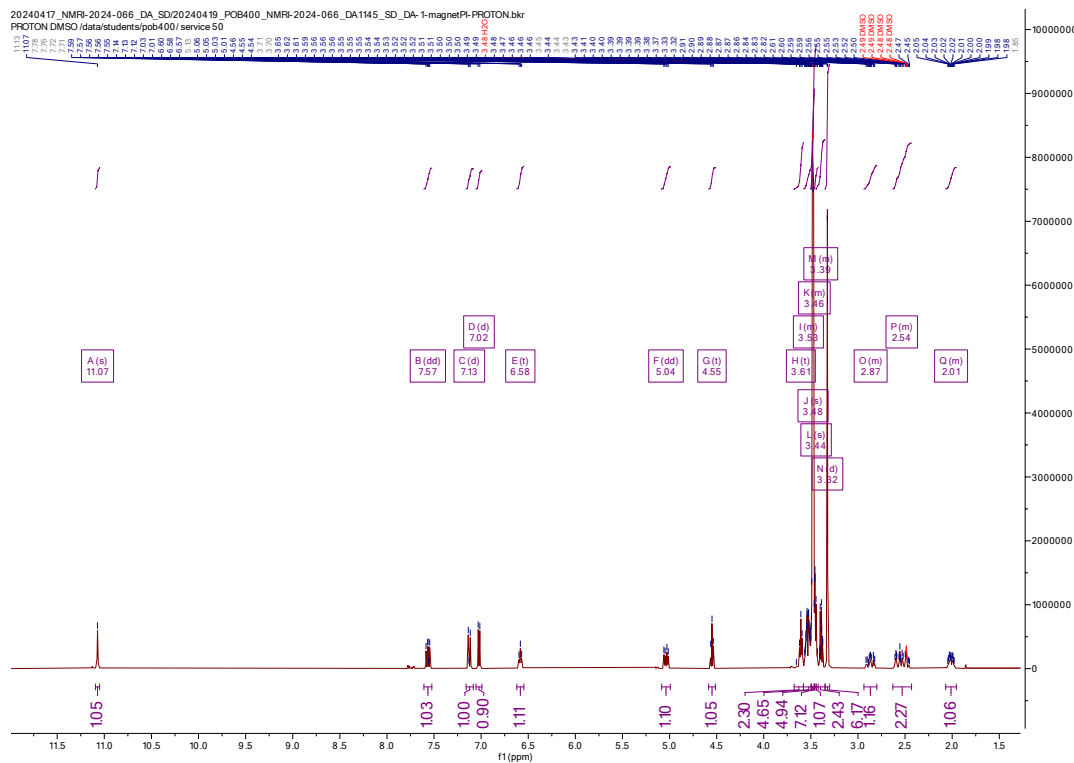
1t ^1H -NMR (125MHz, DMSO-d₆)

20240417_NMRI-2024-066_DA_SD/20240419_POB400_NMRI-2024-066_DA1144_SD_DA-4-magnetPI-C13CPD.bkr
CARBON DMSO (data/students/pob400/ service 55

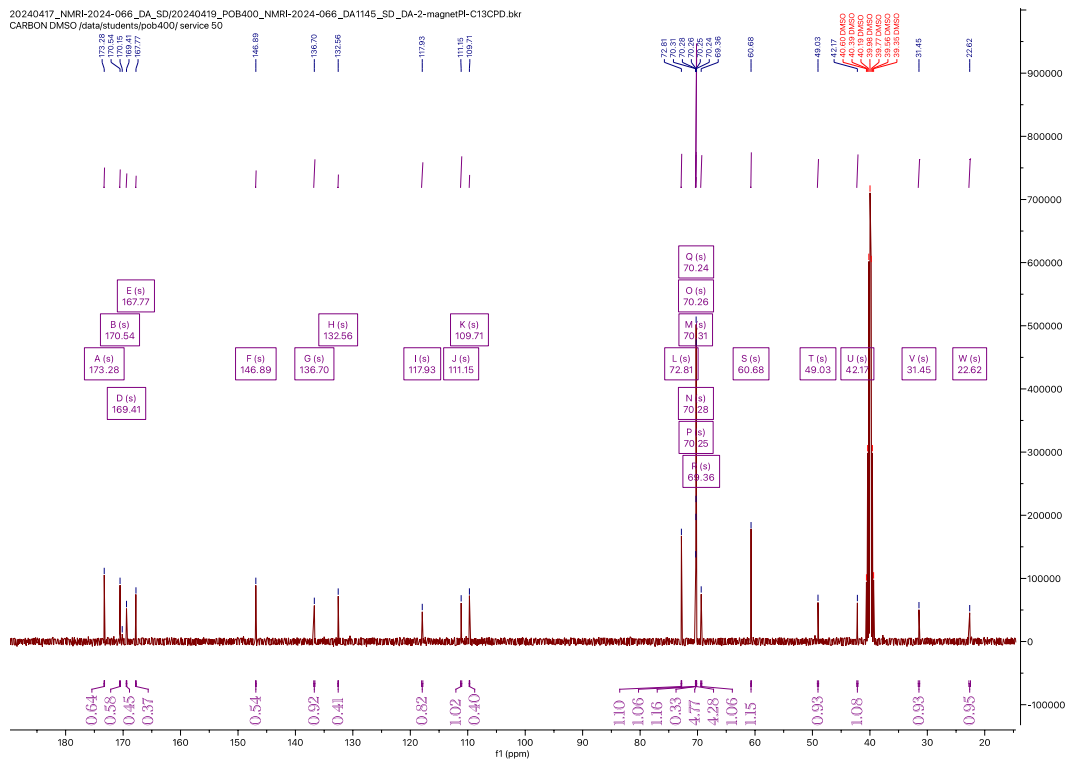


1u ¹H-NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d₆)

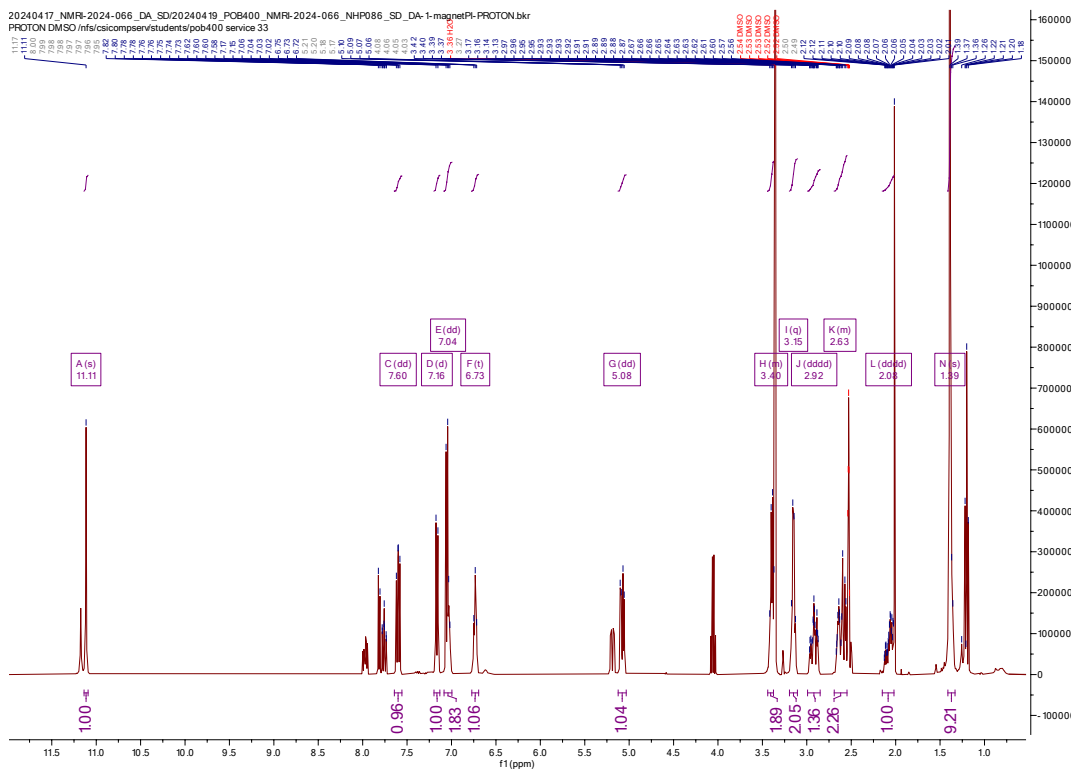
20240417_NMRI-2024-066_DA_SD/20240419_POB400_NMRI-2024-066_DA1145_SD_DA-1-magnetPI-PROTON.bkr
PROTON DMSO (data/students/pob400/ service 50



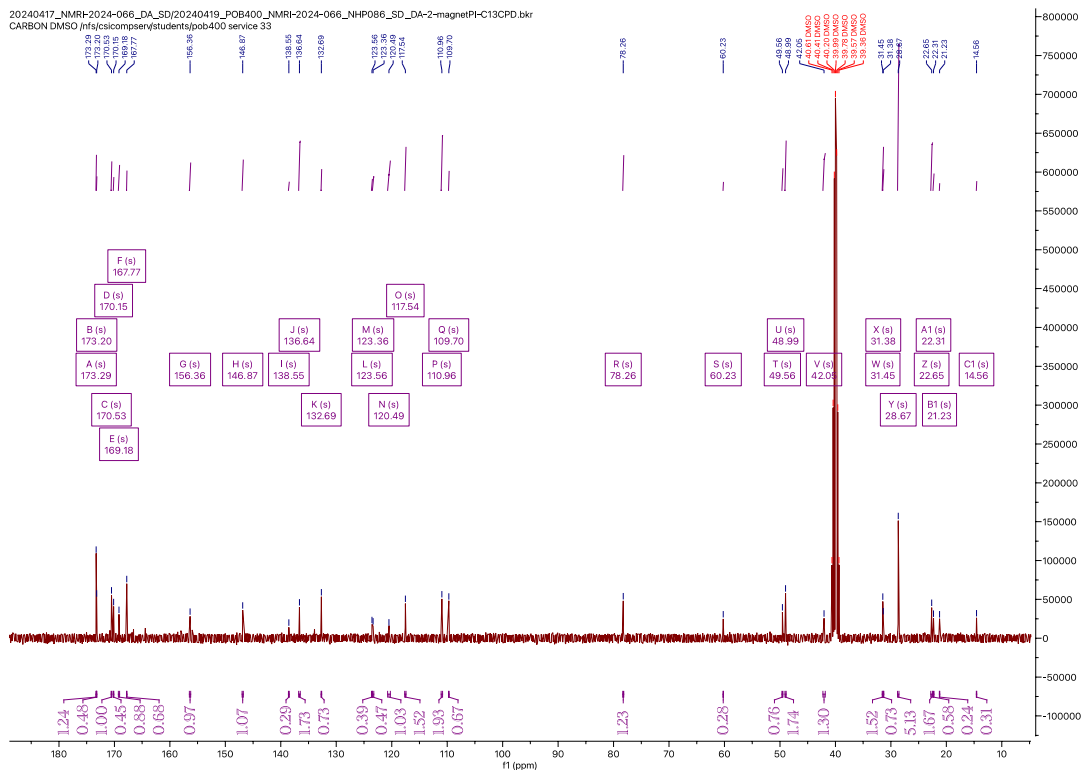
1u ¹³C-NMR (125MHz, DMSO-d₆)



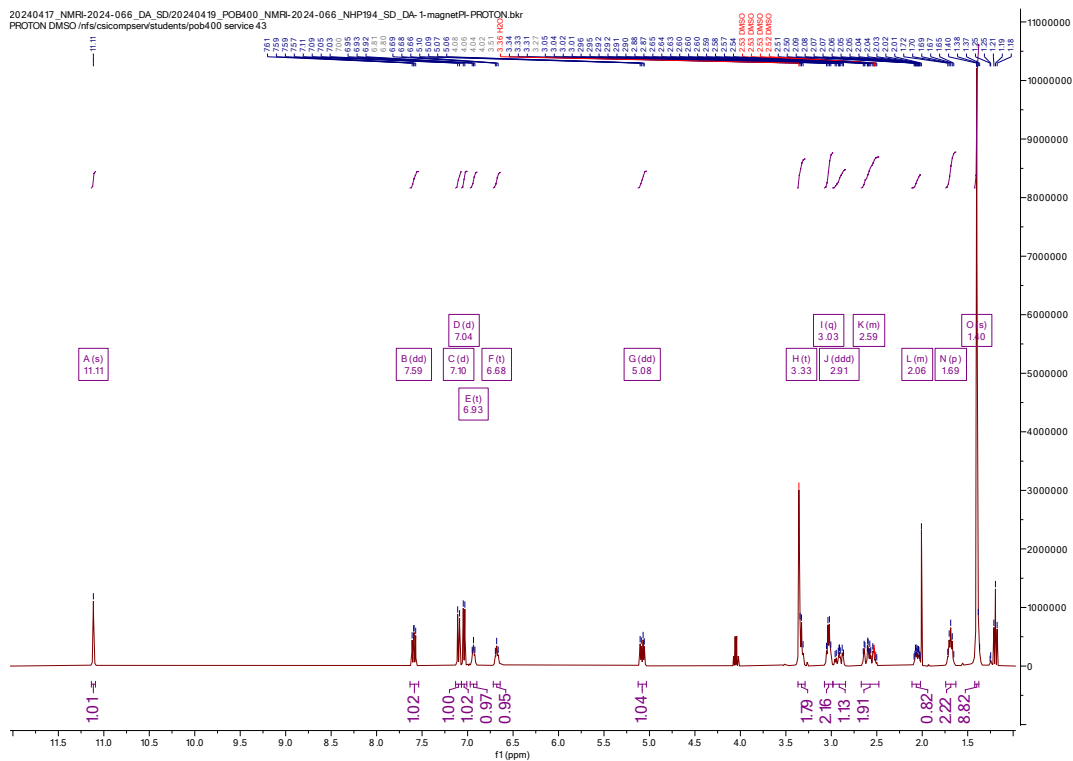
1v ^1H -NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d₆)



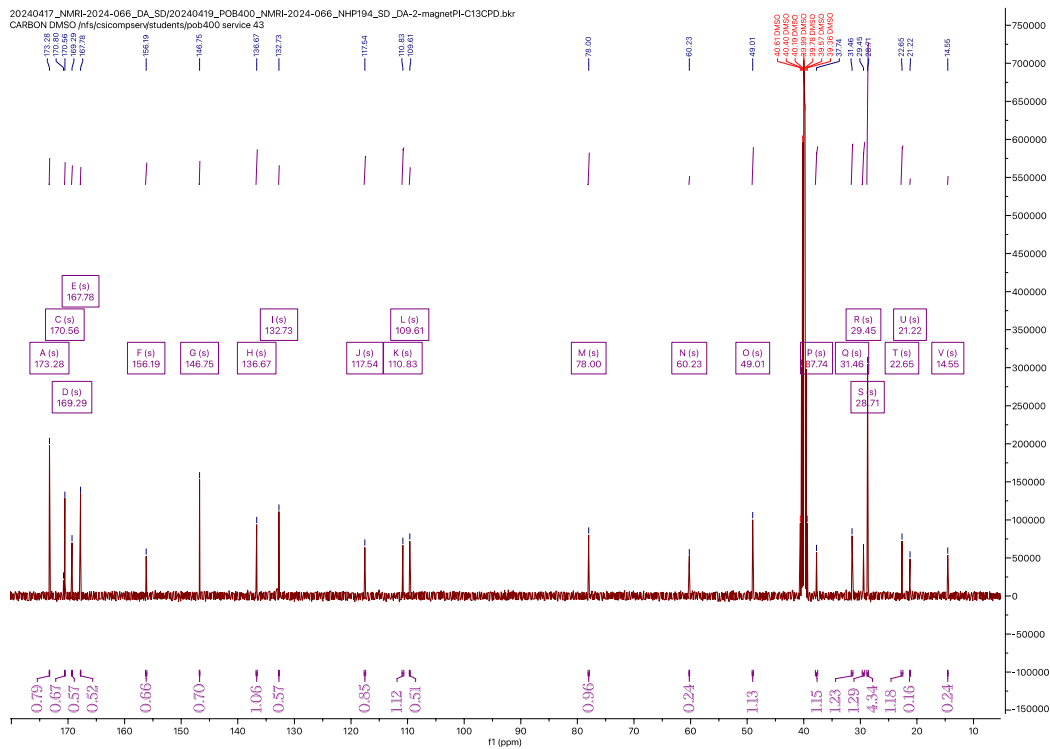
1v ^{13}C -NMR (125MHz, DMSO-d₆)



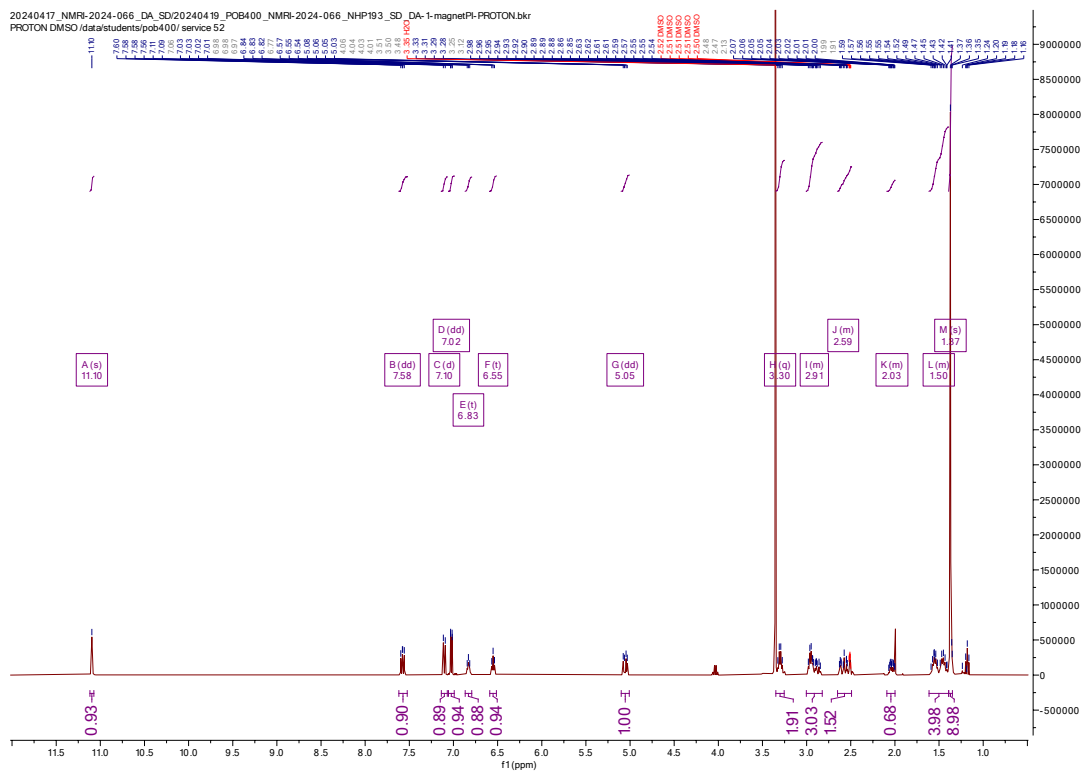
1w ^{13}C -NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d₆)



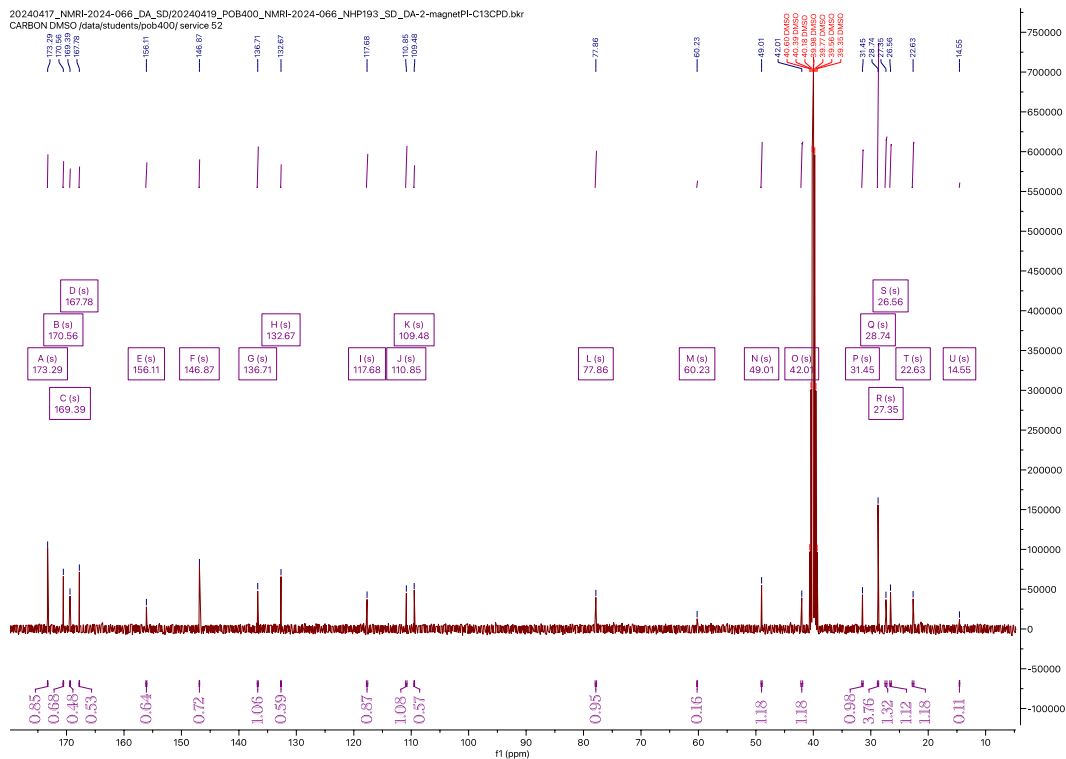
1w ^1H -NMR (125MHz, DMSO-d₆)



1x ^{13}C -NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d₆)



1x ^1H -NMR (125MHz, DMSO-d₆)

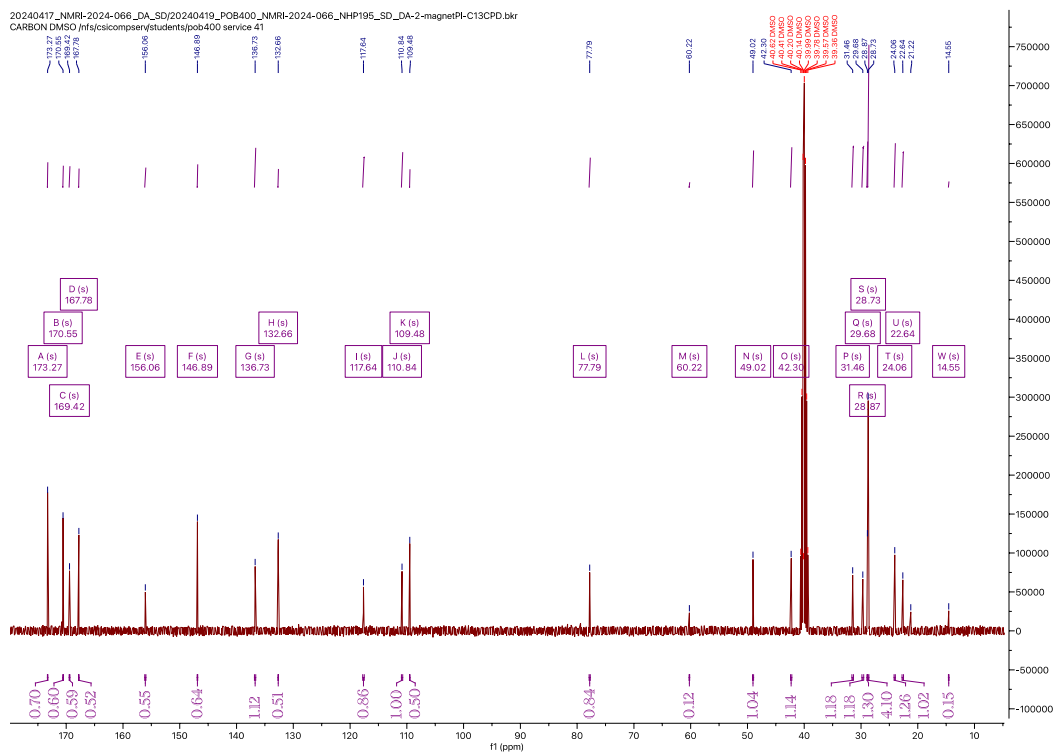


1y ^{13}C -NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d₆)



1y ^1H -NMR (125MHz, DMSO-d₆)

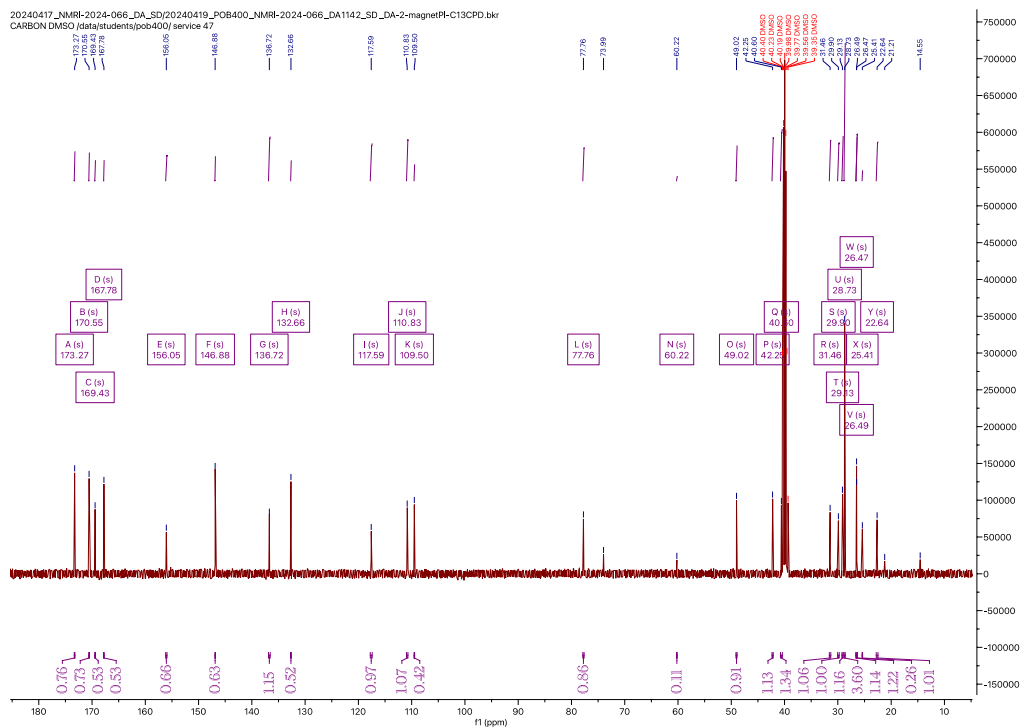
20240417_NMRI-2024-066_DA_SD/20240419_POB400_NMRI-2024-066_NHP195_SD_DA-2-magnetPL-C13CPD.bkr
CARBON DMSO /nfs/csc/comptony/students/pob400/service 41



1z ¹H-NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d₆)



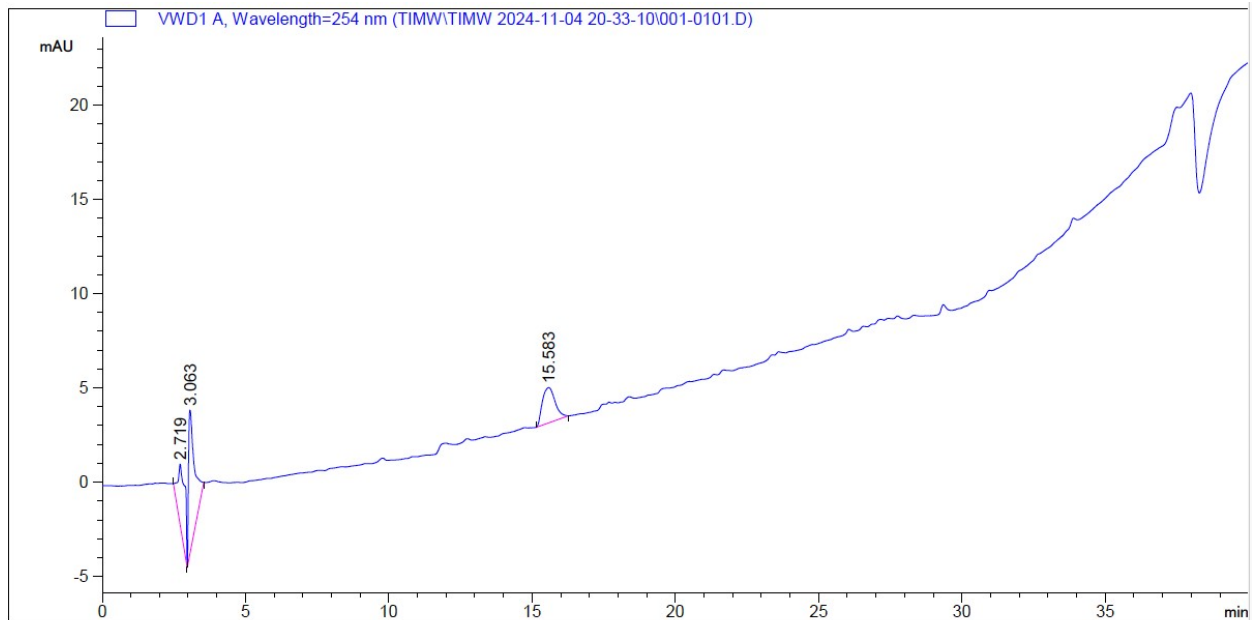
1z ¹³C-NMR (125MHz, DMSO-d₆)



4.3. Analytical HPLC traces (post-workup reaction purity)

Analytical HPLC profiles were obtained for each synthesized compound in this study. Peak integration was conducted automatically, and the software generated a report detailing the relative purity of each sample. Peaks eluting at the start (2.6–3.1 min), middle (15.5 min), and end (37–39 min) of each run were manually excluded, as a blank run confirmed these consistent minor impurities were derived from the column itself as well as baseline drift. This analysis was performed on An HP 1100 series analytical HPLC fitted with a reverse-phase (C18) analytical column, using a gradient of 5–100% acetonitrile in water (both components modified with 0.1% formic acid) over 35 min followed by a 5 min hold with 100% acetonitrile.

BLANK analytical HPLC trace



Area Percent Report

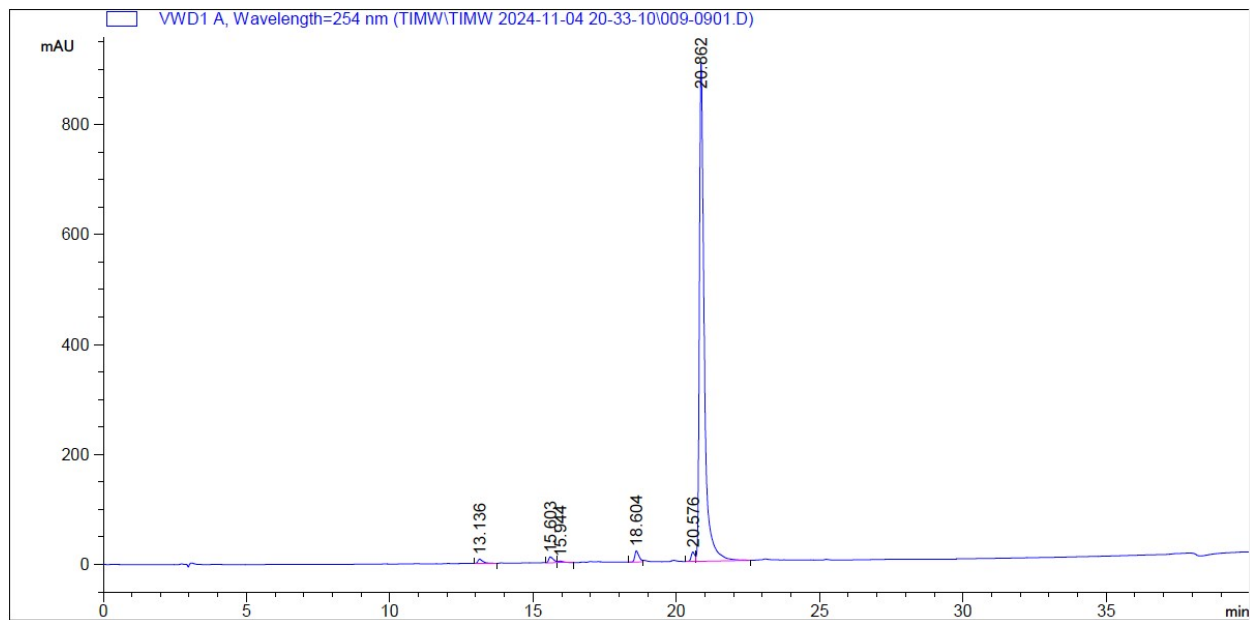
Sorted By : Signal
Multiplier: : 1.0000
Dilution: : 1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU*s	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	2.719	BB	0.2504	63.04268	3.19776	27.7303
2	3.063	BB	0.2009	106.47383	7.61680	46.8341
3	15.583	BB	0.4877	57.82583	1.86891	25.4356

Totals : 227.34234 12.68347

1b analytical HPLC trace



Area Percent Report

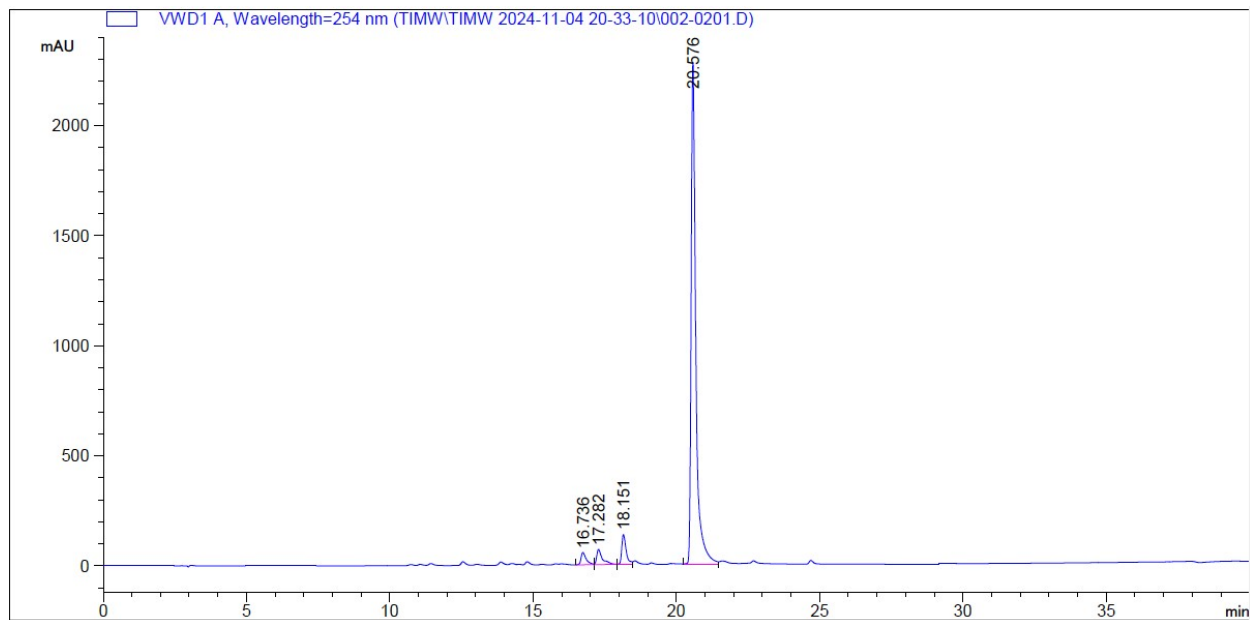
Sorted By : Signal
Multiplier: : 1.0000
Dilution: : 1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU	Area %	Height [mAU]
1	13.136	BB	0.1683	91.88400	0.8042	7.78123
2	15.603	VV	0.1651	126.63076	1.1083	10.86479
3	15.944	VB	0.2090	40.54279	0.3548	2.78719
4	18.604	BV	0.1525	211.76591	1.8534	20.27161
5	20.576	BV	0.1369	153.07501	1.3397	17.03749
6	20.862	VB	0.1723	1.08020e4	94.5396	907.62347

Totals : 1.14259e4 966.36578

2b analytical HPLC trace



Area Percent Report

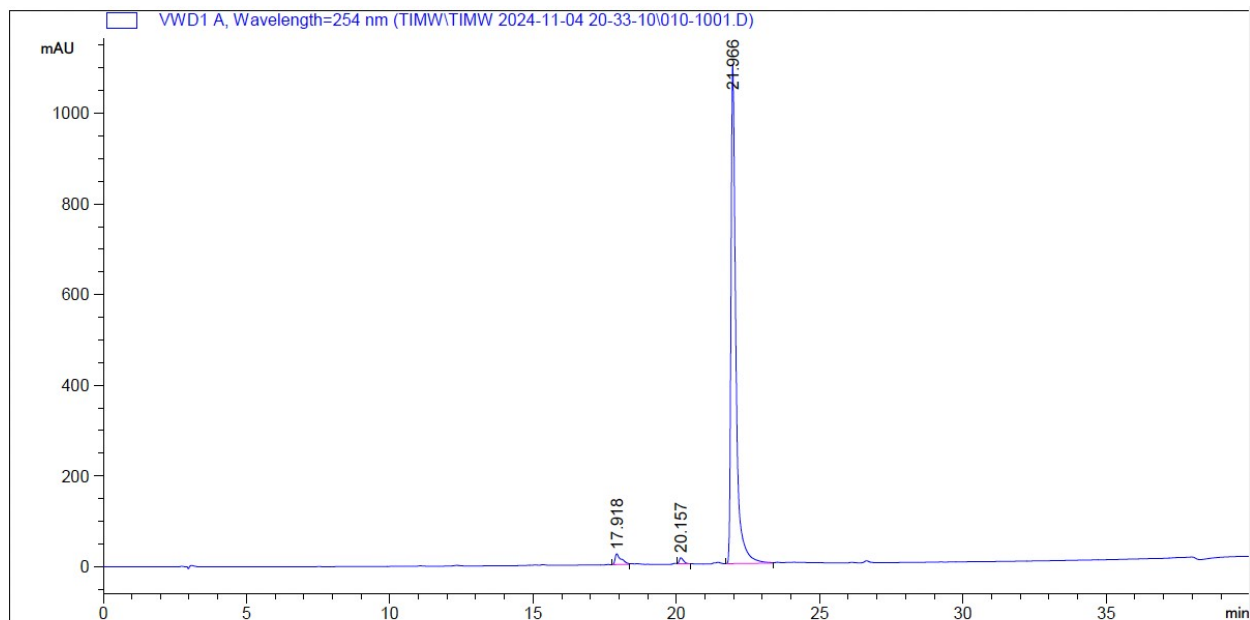
Sorted By : Signal
Multiplier: : 1.0000
Dilution: : 1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU*s	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	16.736	BV	0.1812	685.12659	55.75567	2.3443
2	17.282	VB	0.1967	935.45105	68.72783	3.2008
3	18.151	BV	0.1639	1439.62451	134.78552	4.9260
4	20.576	BV	0.1718	2.61650e4	2279.56128	89.5289

Totals : 2.92252e4 2538.83030

3b analytical HPLC trace



Area Percent Report

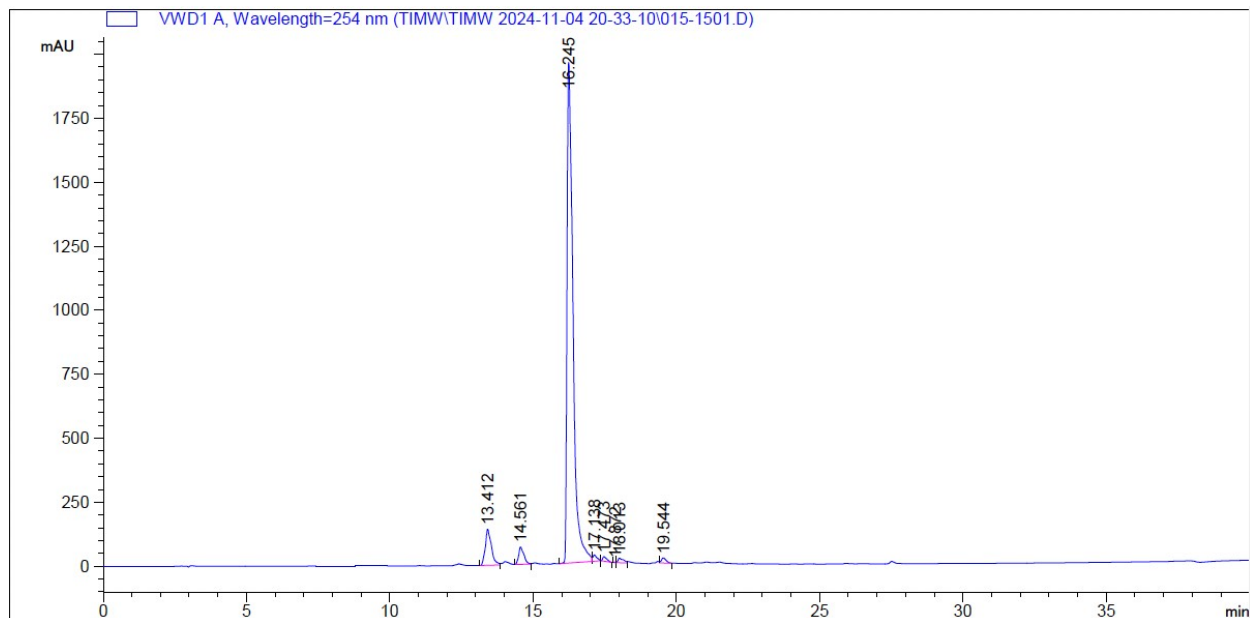
Sorted By : Signal
Multiplier: : 1.0000
Dilution: : 1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU*s	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	17.918	BV	0.2036	351.86600	23.52817	2.5978
2	20.157	VV	0.1698	159.39249	14.09032	1.1768
3	21.966	BV	0.1744	1.30336e4	1102.09485	96.2254

Totals : 1.35448e4 1139.71333

4 analytical HPLC trace



Area Percent Report

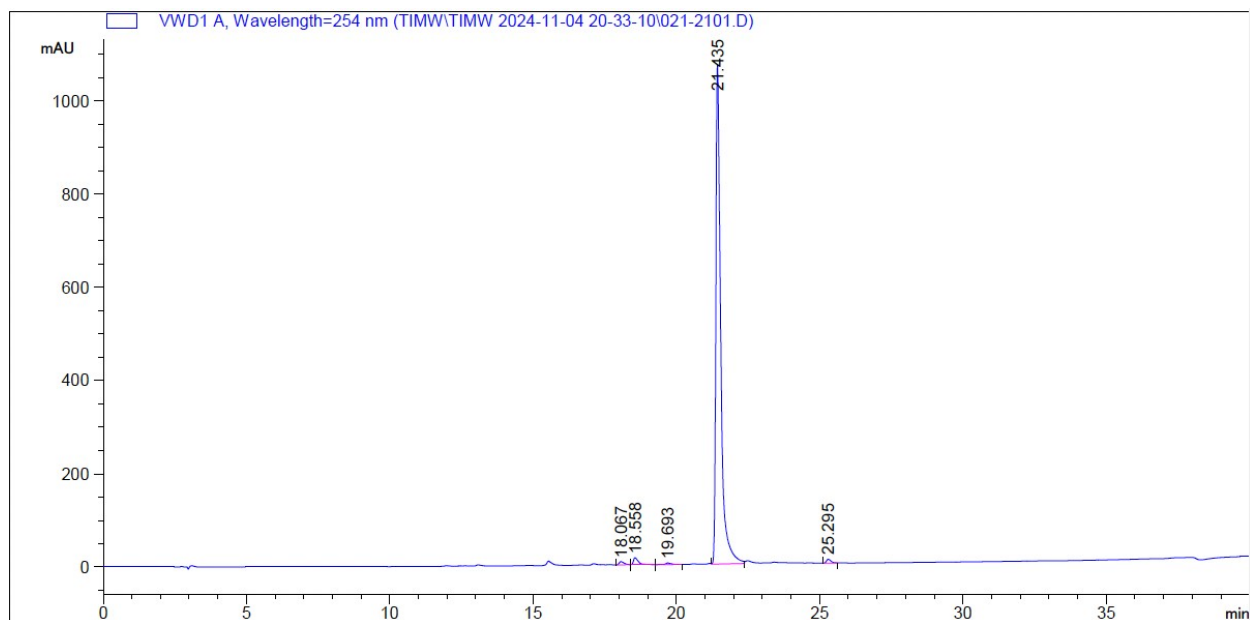
Sorted By : Signal
Multiplier: : 1.0000
Dilution: : 1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU *s	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	13.412	BV	0.1991	2097.79346	141.53775	6.5119
2	14.561	BV	0.1750	879.81848	68.31993	2.7311
3	16.245	BV	0.2026	2.83398e4	1955.47534	87.9713
4	17.138	VB	0.1400	246.37233	24.62713	0.7648
5	17.473	BB	0.1424	179.72682	18.04281	0.5579
6	17.872	BV	0.0726	9.00447	1.95579	0.0280
7	18.013	VV	0.1758	237.81387	18.01835	0.7382
8	19.544	VB	0.1559	224.48834	20.65748	0.6968

Totals : 3.22149e4 2248.63458

1c analytical HPLC trace



Area Percent Report

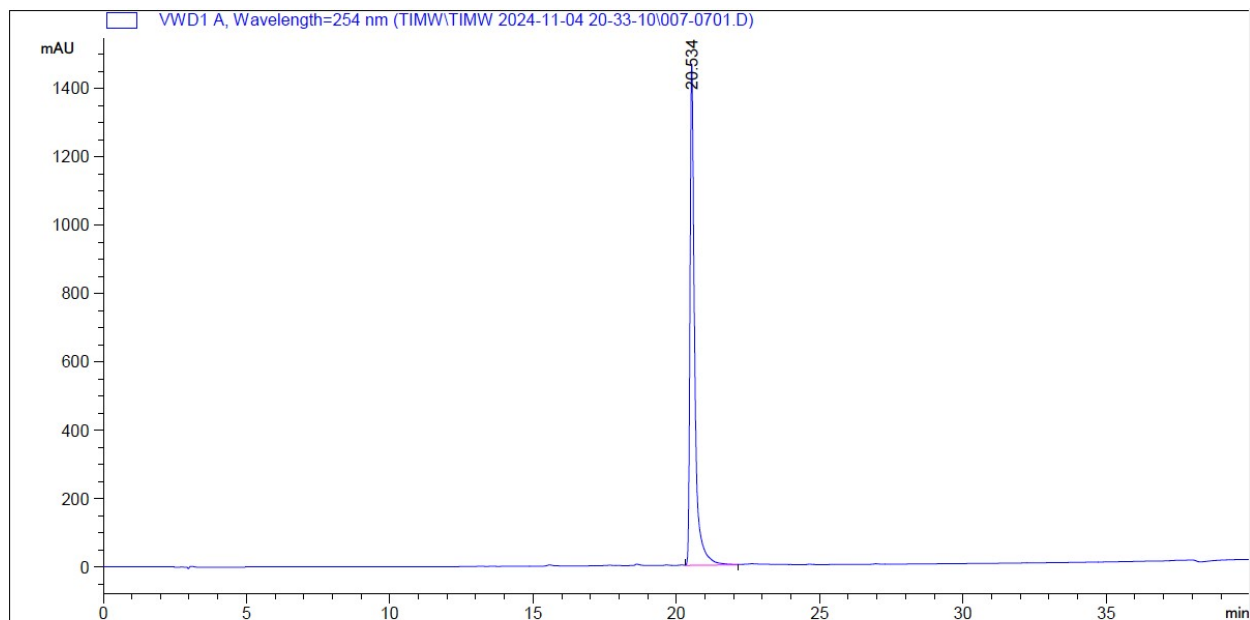
Sorted By : Signal
Multiplier: : 1.0000
Dilution: : 1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU *s	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	18.067	BV	0.1907	86.29153	6.98784	0.6599
2	18.558	VV	0.1715	185.73372	15.37649	1.4204
3	19.693	VB	0.1921	47.75234	3.41882	0.3652
4	21.435	VV	0.1683	1.26681e4	1072.74097	96.8770
5	25.295	BB	0.1671	88.59805	8.27499	0.6775

Totals : 1.30765e4 1106.79912

1d analytical HPLC trace



Area Percent Report

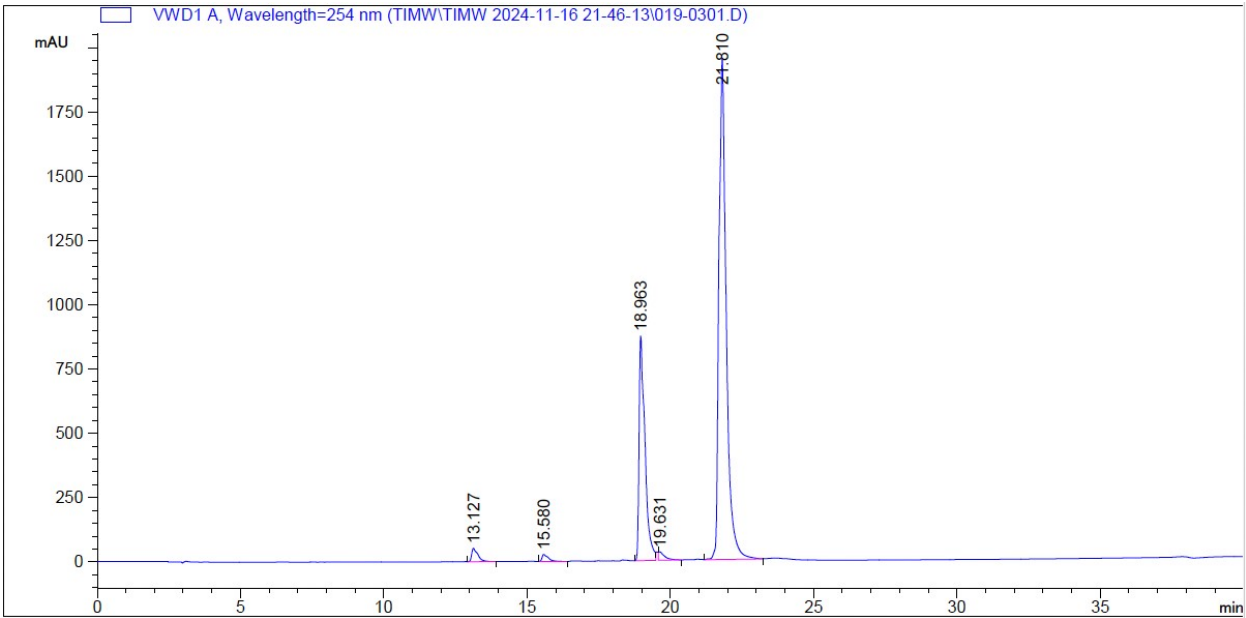
Sorted By : Signal
Multiplier: : 1.0000
Dilution: : 1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU *s	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	20.534	VV	0.1661	1.68505e4	1466.21130	100.0000

Totals : 1.68505e4 1466.21130

1e analytical HPLC trace



Area Percent Report

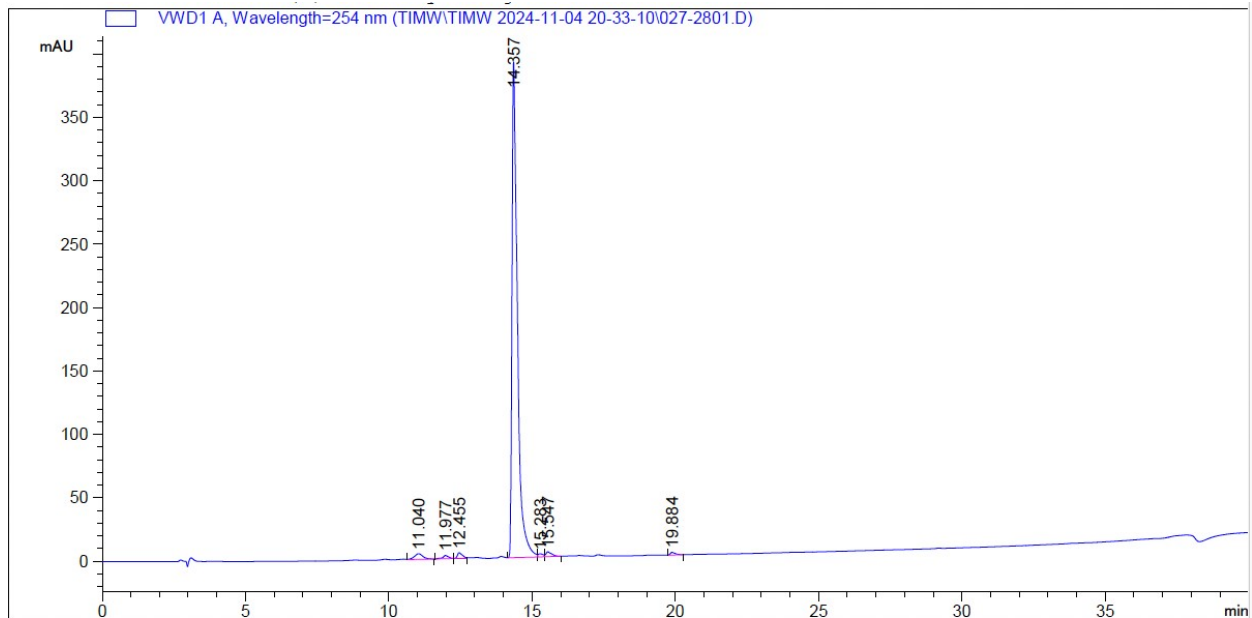
Sorted By : Signal
Multiplier: : 1.0000
Dilution: : 1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU*s	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	13.127	VV	0.2026	777.18365	52.25653	1.5872
2	15.580	VB	0.1971	401.94092	27.66934	0.8209
3	18.963	BV	0.1949	1.25385e4	874.63409	25.6065
4	19.631	VB	0.1970	483.20377	32.73068	0.9868
5	21.810	BV	0.2371	3.47652e4	1949.73047	70.9987

Totals : 4.89660e4 2937.02111

1f analytical HPLC trace



Area Percent Report

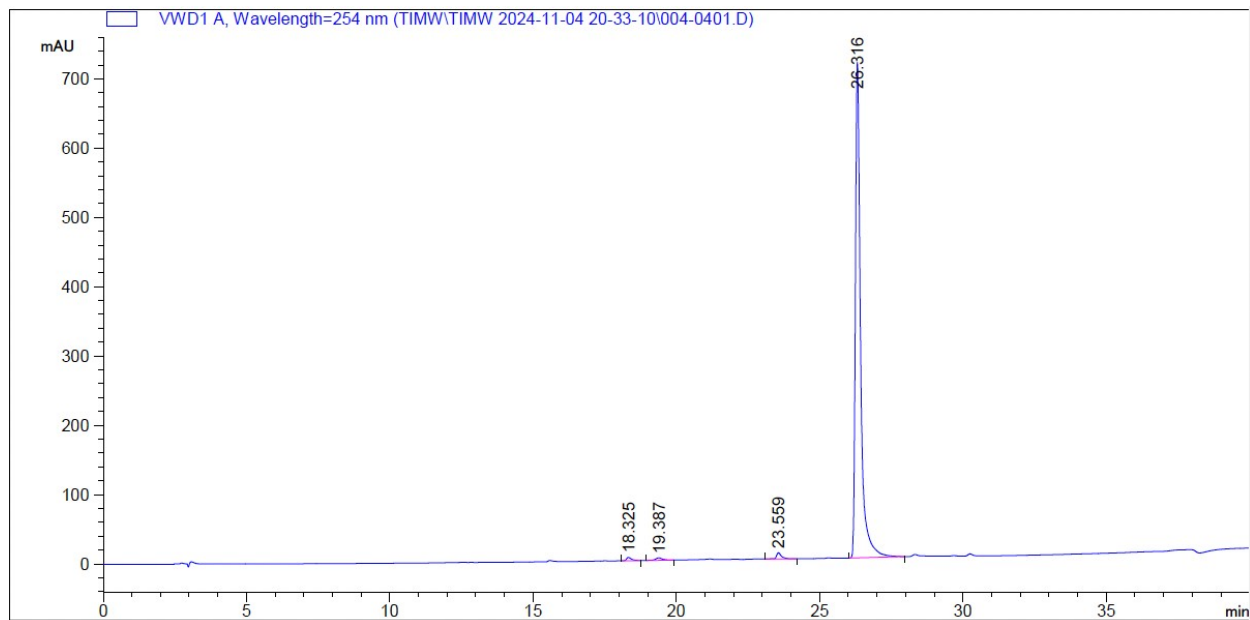
Sorted By : Signal
Multiplier: : 1.0000
Dilution: : 1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU *s	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	11.040	VB	0.3079	91.05147	4.46237	1.6949
2	11.977	BB	0.1903	34.67086	2.50922	0.6454
3	12.455	BV	0.1694	54.81179	4.51123	1.0203
4	14.357	BV	0.1793	5081.67041	390.87256	94.5932
5	15.283	VV	0.1594	29.50432	2.58450	0.5492
6	15.547	VB	0.1886	55.56598	3.95578	1.0343
7	19.884	BB	0.1654	24.85466	2.12817	0.4627

Totals : 5372.12949 411.02383

1g analytical HPLC trace



Area Percent Report

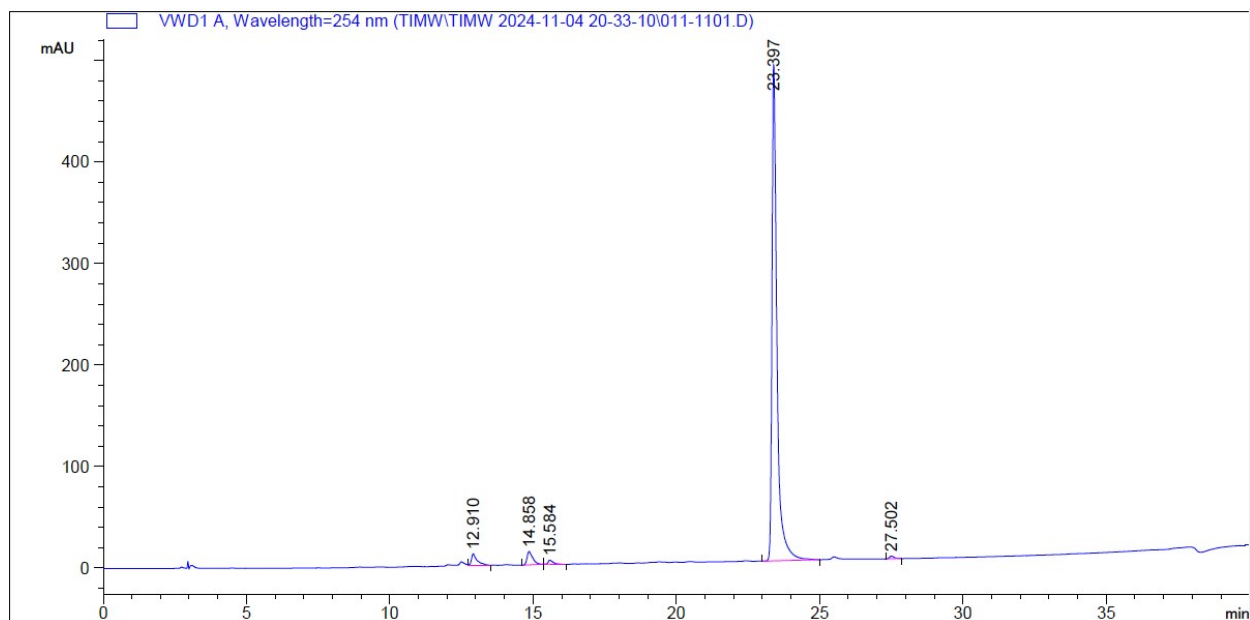
Sorted By : Signal
Multiplier: : 1.0000
Dilution: : 1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU*s	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	18.325	BB	0.1710	58.63103	5.02878	0.6357
2	19.387	BB	0.2457	61.49929	3.71153	0.6668
3	23.559	VB	0.1828	112.23994	8.94398	1.2170
4	26.316	BB	0.1874	8990.19824	715.39337	97.4804

Totals : 9222.56851 733.07766

1h analytical HPLC trace



Area Percent Report

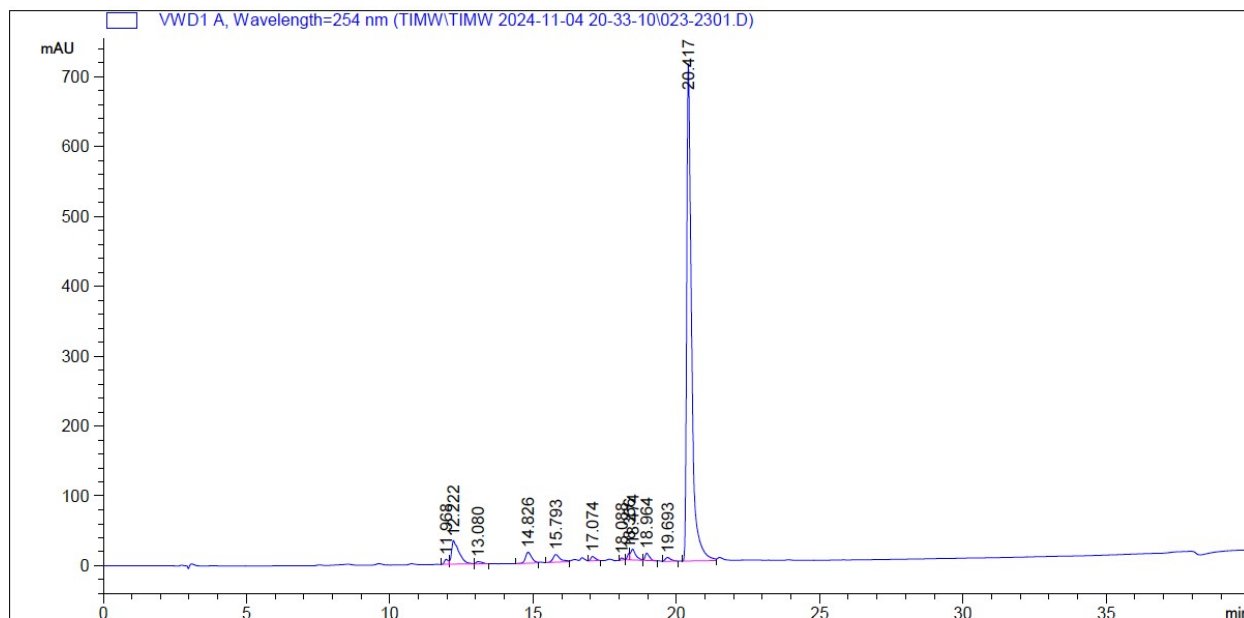
Sorted By : Signal
Multiplier: : 1.0000
Dilution: : 1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU*s	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	12.910	VB	0.1877	154.47833	11.26104	2.4287
2	14.858	BB	0.1957	180.54602	13.09936	2.8385
3	15.584	BB	0.1676	50.53587	4.21301	0.7945
4	23.397	BB	0.1783	5947.72656	488.95206	93.5101
5	27.502	BB	0.1678	27.23260	2.50125	0.4282

Totals : 6360.51939 520.02672

1i analytical HPLC trace



Area Percent Report

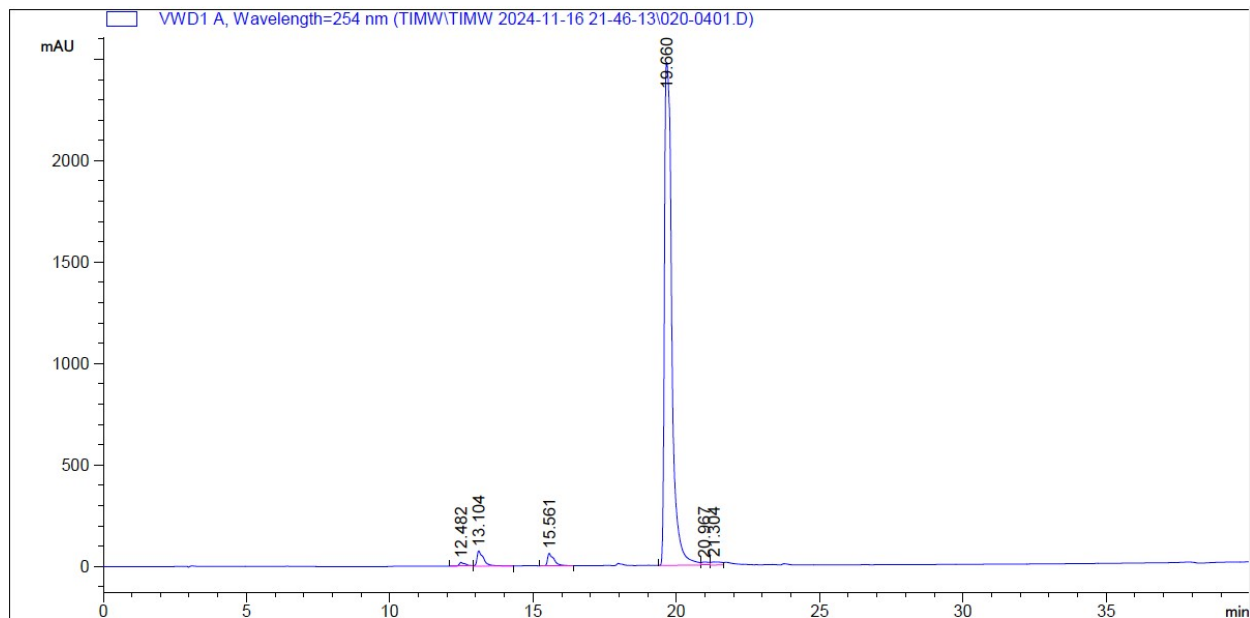
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Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU *s	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	11.968	BV	0.1382	65.04644	7.04831	0.6475
2	12.222	VV	0.2378	606.76483	33.68616	6.0404
3	13.080	VB	0.2286	43.12968	3.08511	0.4294
4	14.826	BV	0.2225	232.79527	15.56682	2.3175
5	15.793	BV	0.2510	193.25539	11.02925	1.9239
6	17.074	BV	0.1641	68.77467	6.14184	0.6847
7	18.088	BB	0.1121	22.78741	3.20333	0.2269
8	18.356	BV	0.0794	45.07846	9.13117	0.4488
9	18.474	VV	0.1752	194.20952	15.51537	1.9334
10	18.964	VB	0.1525	111.58939	10.67639	1.1109
11	19.693	BB	0.1945	66.87139	5.32714	0.6657
12	20.417	BV	0.1667	8394.74805	711.84369	83.5710

Totals : 1.00451e4 832.25457

1j analytical HPLC trace



Area Percent Report

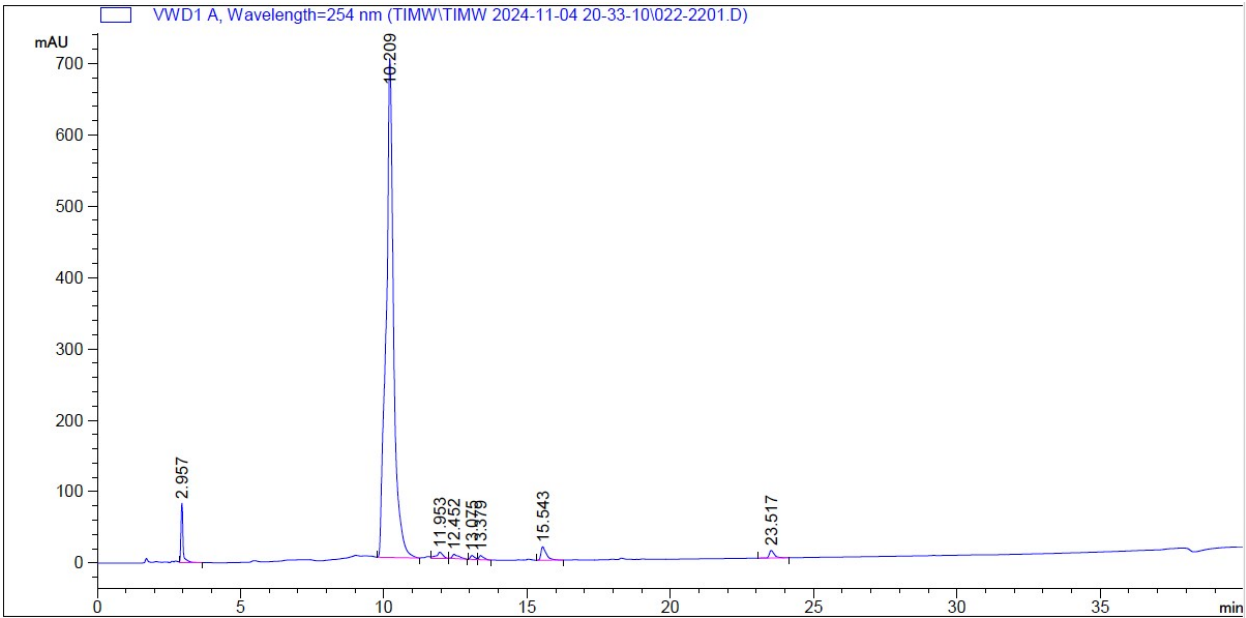
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Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU	Area *s	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	12.482	BV	0.2041	270.99020		17.91602	0.5740
2	13.104	VB	0.2071	1139.83850		74.10852	2.4143
3	15.561	BV	0.2019	919.18903		61.03940	1.9470
4	19.660	BV	0.2488	4.42102e4		2478.87988	93.6424
5	20.967	VV	0.2486	283.12466		15.25168	0.5997
6	21.304	VV	0.3275	388.37720		15.04063	0.8226

Totals : 4.72117e4 2662.23613

1k analytical HPLC trace



Area Percent Report

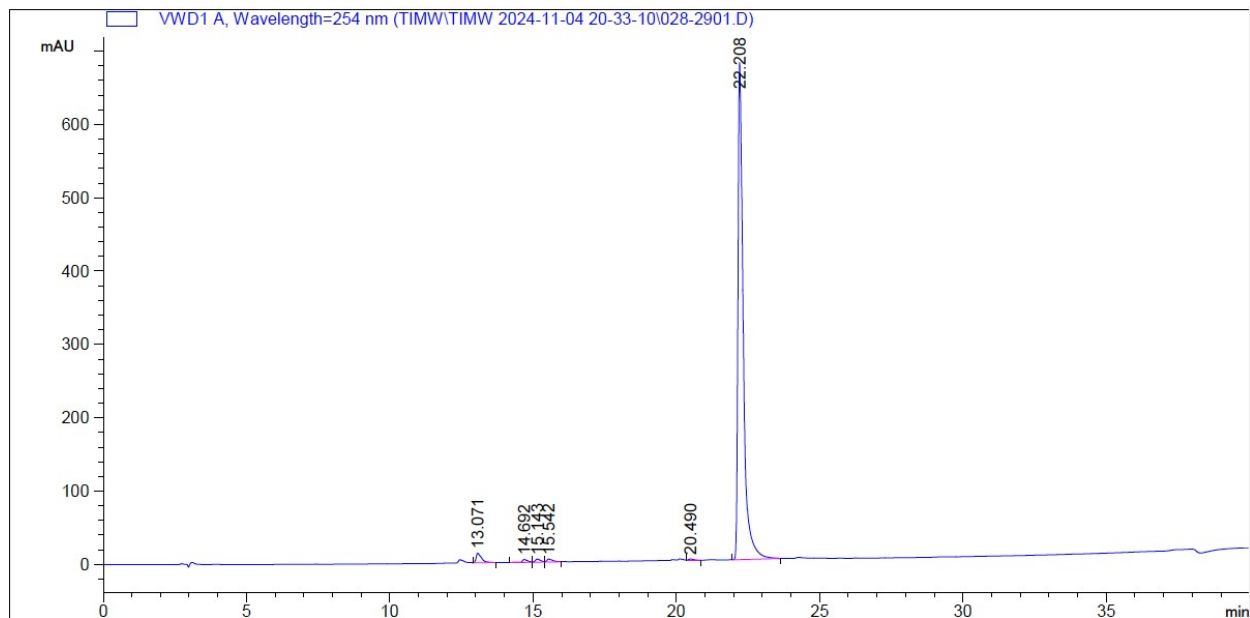
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Dilution: : 1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU *s	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	2.957	VB	0.0799	424.07346	83.08048	3.0272
2	10.209	BB	0.2627	1.28737e4	699.78131	91.8965
3	11.953	VB	0.2086	126.99967	8.46180	0.9066
4	12.452	BB	0.2128	97.63343	6.15371	0.6969
5	13.075	BV	0.1534	57.83768	5.49492	0.4129
6	13.379	VB	0.1553	63.99104	5.78140	0.4568
7	15.543	VB	0.1769	238.39702	18.82023	1.7018
8	23.517	BB	0.1850	126.28115	10.53703	0.9014

Totals : 1.40089e4 838.11088

11 analytical HPLC trace



Area Percent Report

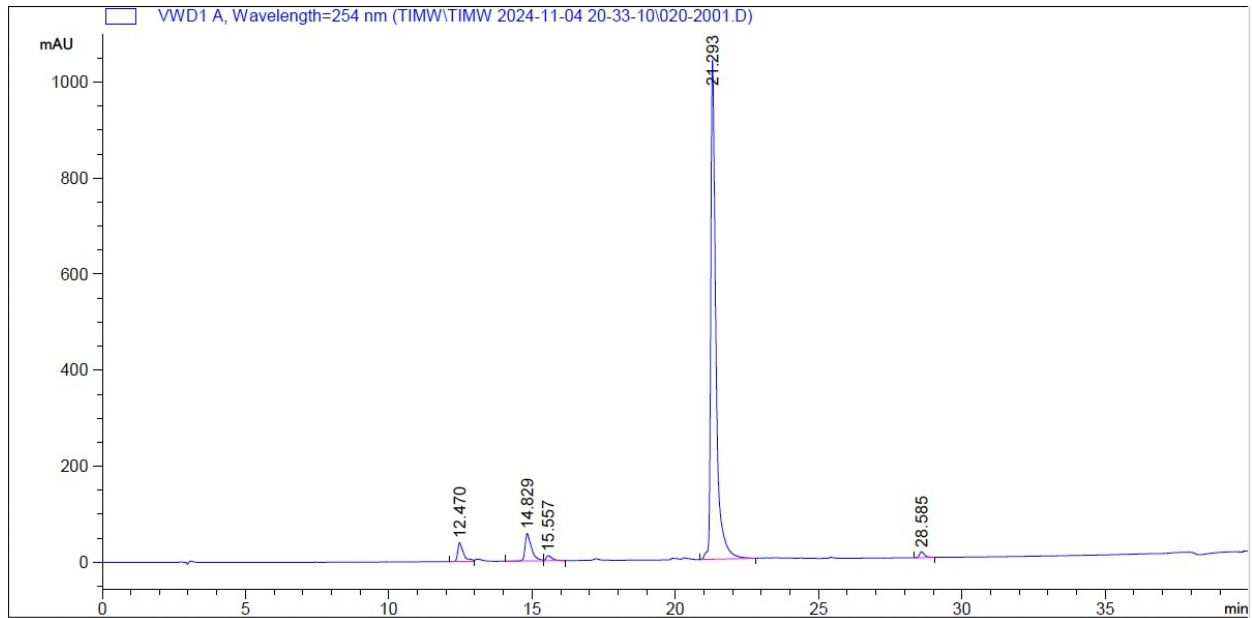
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Multiplier: : 1.0000
Dilution: : 1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU*s	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	13.071	VB	0.1842	176.89848	13.30445	1.9362
2	14.692	BV	0.1737	50.03774	3.99636	0.5477
3	15.143	VV	0.1830	54.14396	4.22635	0.5926
4	15.542	VV	0.1933	58.44632	4.08041	0.6397
5	20.490	VB	0.1678	20.84258	1.73487	0.2281
6	22.208	BV	0.2034	8776.16309	678.25037	96.0557

Totals : 9136.53216 705.59281

1m analytical HPLC trace



Area Percent Report

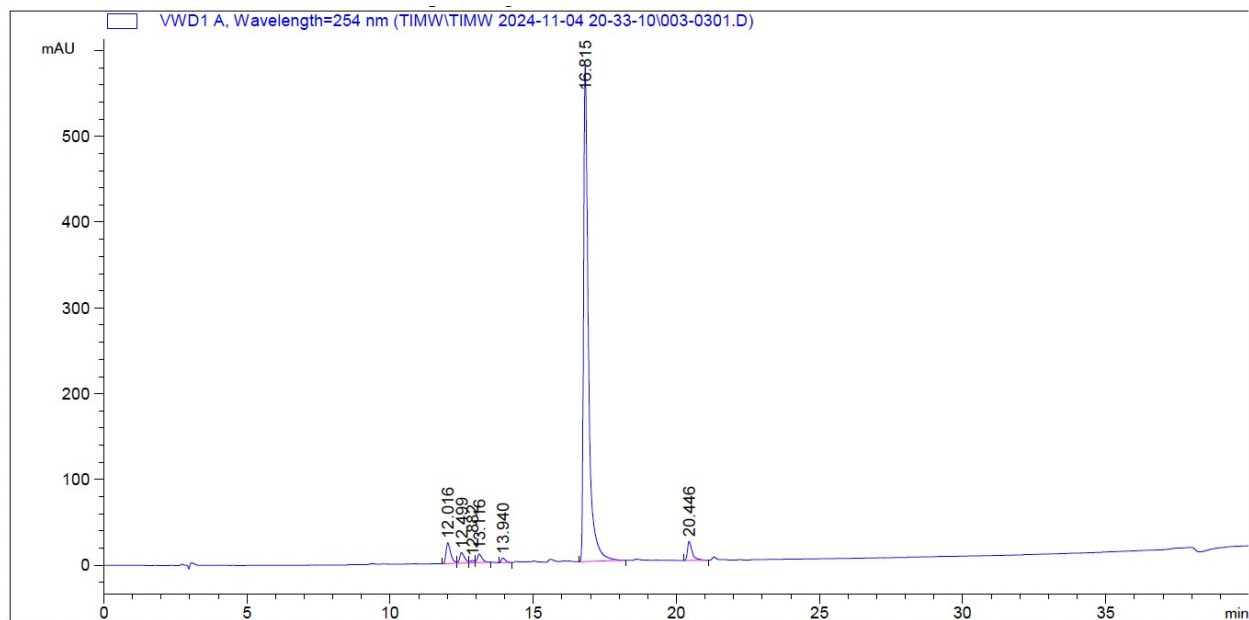
Sorted By : Signal
Multiplier: : 1.0000
Dilution: : 1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU	Area %	Height [mAU]
1	12.470	BV	0.1909	540.46240	3.6677	39.33079
2	14.829	BV	0.2166	882.84100	5.9912	57.14428
3	15.557	VV	0.2075	162.47949	1.1026	10.62868
4	21.293	BB	0.1777	1.29955e4	88.1912	1040.67957
5	28.585	BV	0.1896	154.31342	1.0472	12.34141

Totals : 1.47356e4 1160.12473

1n analytical HPLC trace



Area Percent Report

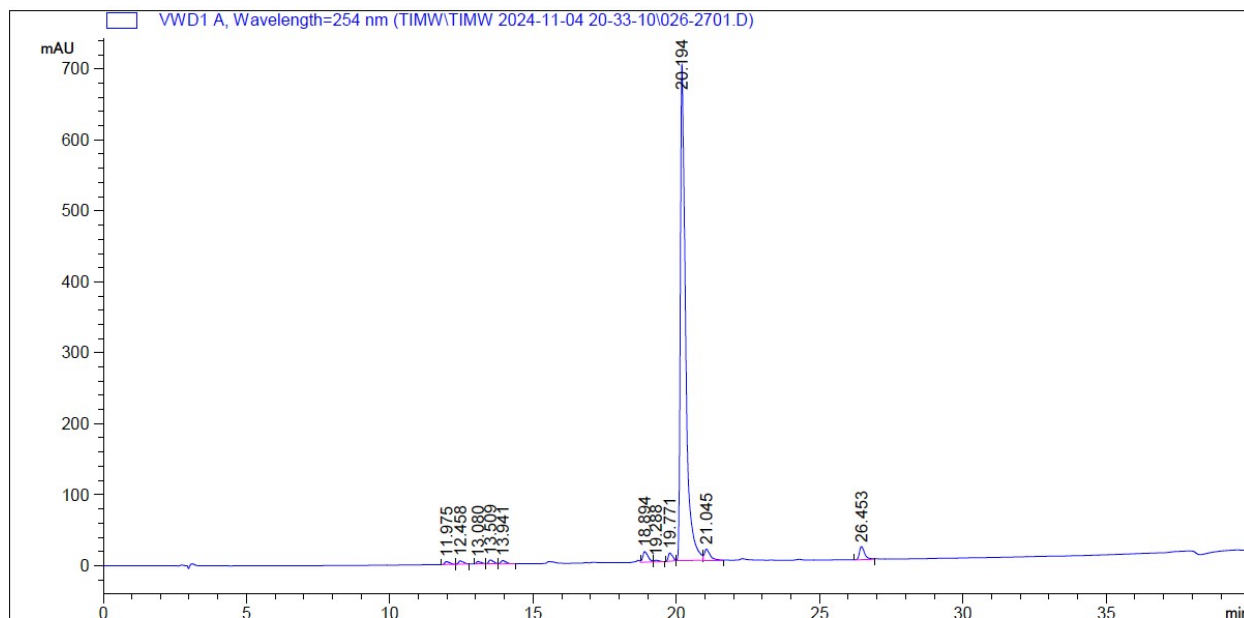
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Multiplier: : 1.0000
Dilution: : 1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU *s	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	12.016	BV	0.1700	276.76321	24.17098	3.5634
2	12.499	VV	0.1845	146.15868	12.36291	1.8818
3	12.882	VV	0.1634	29.60714	2.71931	0.3812
4	13.116	VB	0.1708	116.46101	10.00132	1.4995
5	13.940	BB	0.1541	54.90276	5.31246	0.7069
6	16.815	BB	0.1722	6889.69092	579.55756	88.7071
7	20.446	BV	0.1687	253.20621	22.08117	3.2601

Totals : 7766.78992 656.20570

1o analytical HPLC trace



Area Percent Report

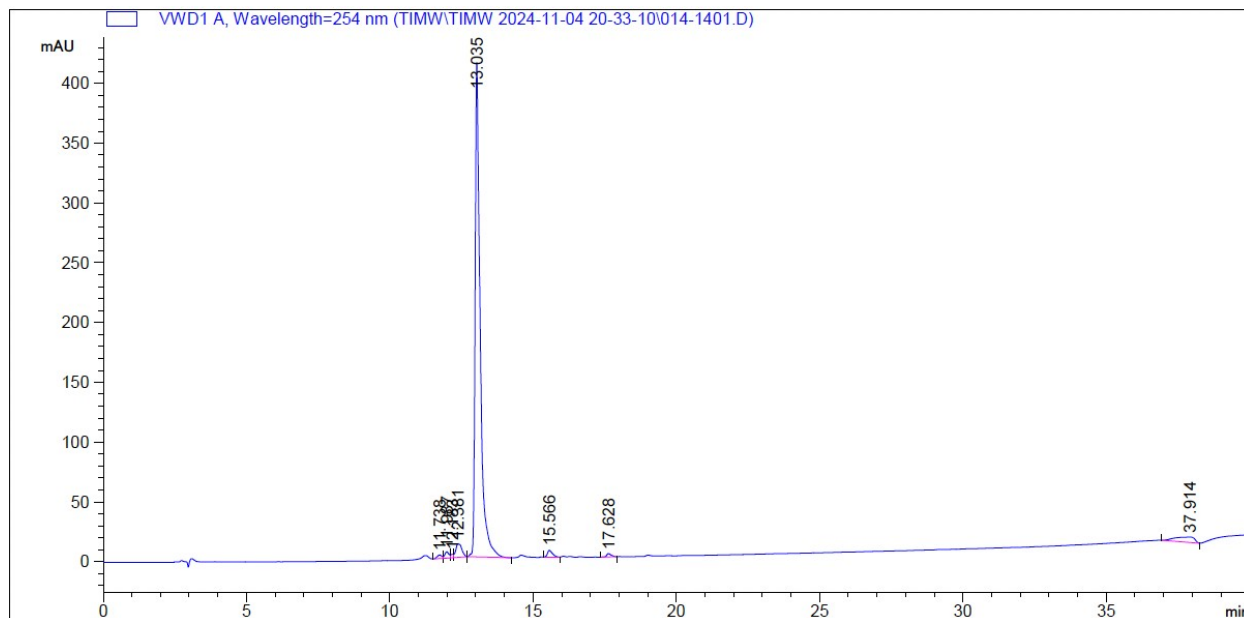
Sorted By : Signal
Multiplier: : 1.0000
Dilution: : 1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU *s	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	11.975	BV	0.1719	51.90578	4.24062	0.5180
2	12.458	VV	0.1678	58.63097	4.88007	0.5851
3	13.080	BV	0.1608	38.71159	3.39291	0.3863
4	13.509	VV	0.1684	65.21254	5.46312	0.6508
5	13.941	VB	0.1786	55.38382	4.45396	0.5527
6	18.894	VV	0.2028	190.41206	14.91857	1.9003
7	19.288	VB	0.1711	28.73897	2.31426	0.2868
8	19.771	BB	0.1451	117.76134	11.69525	1.1752
9	20.194	BV	0.1769	8952.43359	699.81042	89.3445
10	21.045	VV	0.1940	226.53906	16.02662	2.2608
11	26.453	BV	0.1964	234.39478	18.43004	2.3392

Totals : 1.00201e4 785.62586

1p analytical HPLC trace



Area Percent Report

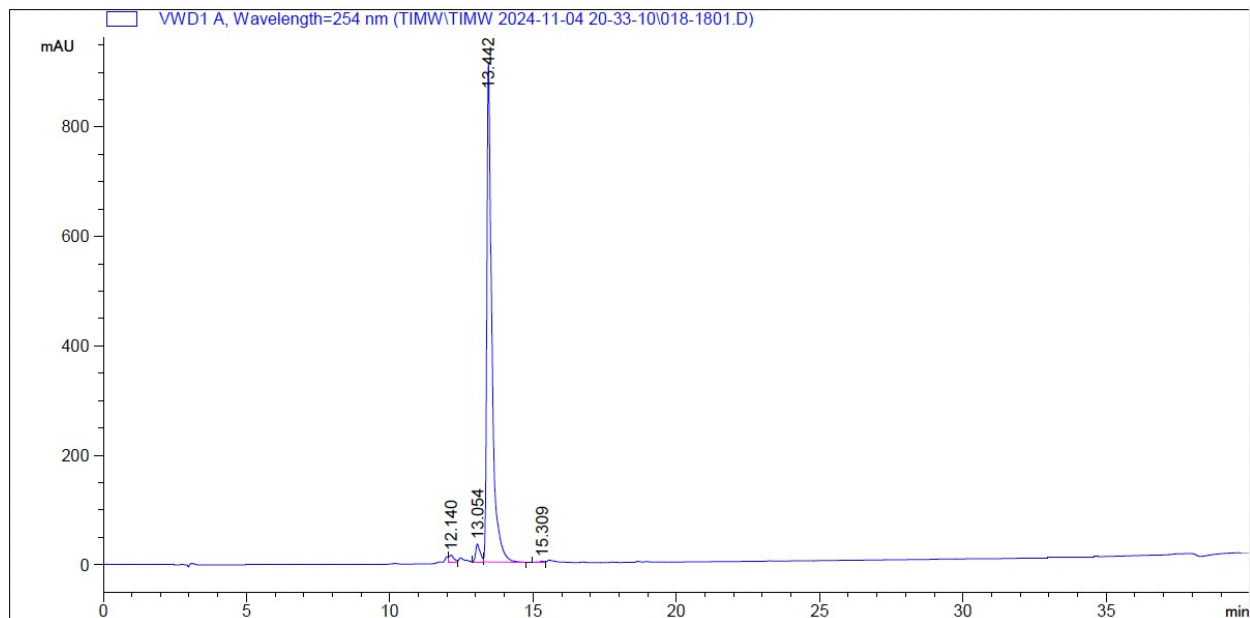
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Dilution: : 1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU *s	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	11.738	BV	0.1616	33.55567	3.05586	0.5906
2	11.987	VV	0.1503	54.07996	5.26906	0.9519
3	12.183	VV	0.0911	18.28724	2.89617	0.3219
4	12.381	VB	0.1968	167.64368	11.27226	2.9508
5	13.035	BB	0.1731	5101.80469	413.49130	89.8014
6	15.566	VV	0.1818	75.87608	5.90932	1.3356
7	17.628	BB	0.1559	29.93395	2.72313	0.5269
8	37.914	BB	0.6072	200.02745	4.46447	3.5209

Totals : 5681.20872 449.08157

1q analytical HPLC trace



Area Percent Report

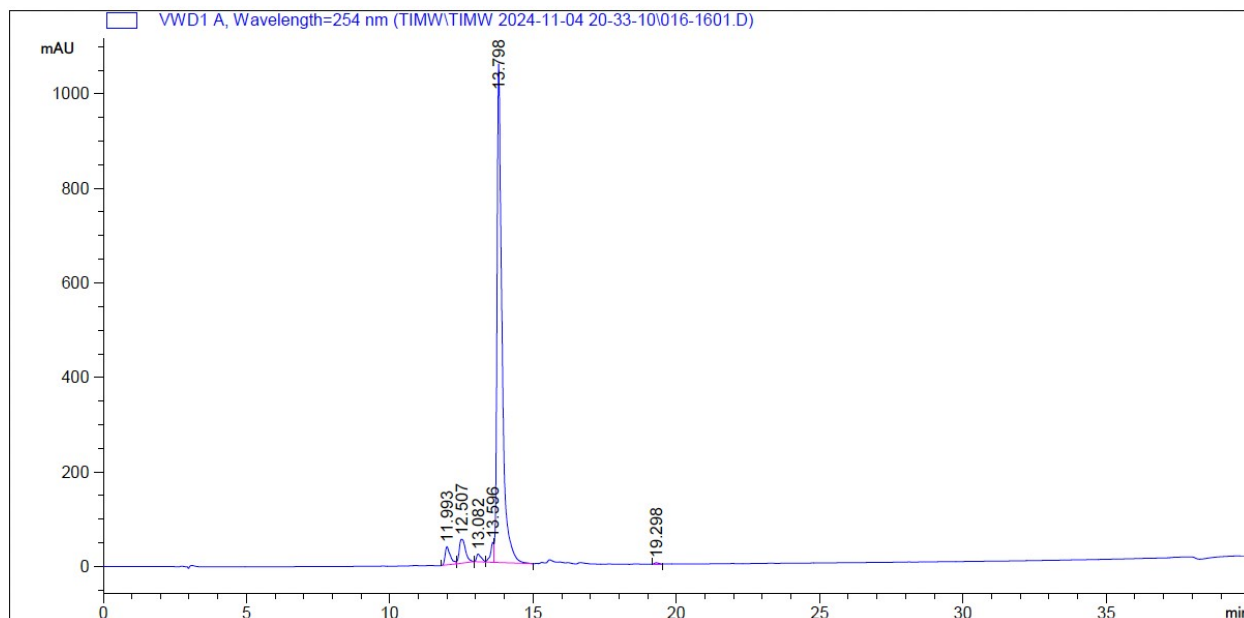
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Dilution: : 1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU *s	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	12.140	VV	0.1596	148.70094	13.00949	1.2597
2	13.054	BV	0.1563	356.93628	32.75309	3.0238
3	13.442	VB	0.1718	1.12768e4	913.06622	95.5326
4	15.309	BV	0.1715	21.70555	1.77818	0.1839

Totals : 1.18041e4 960.60699

1r analytical HPLC trace



Area Percent Report

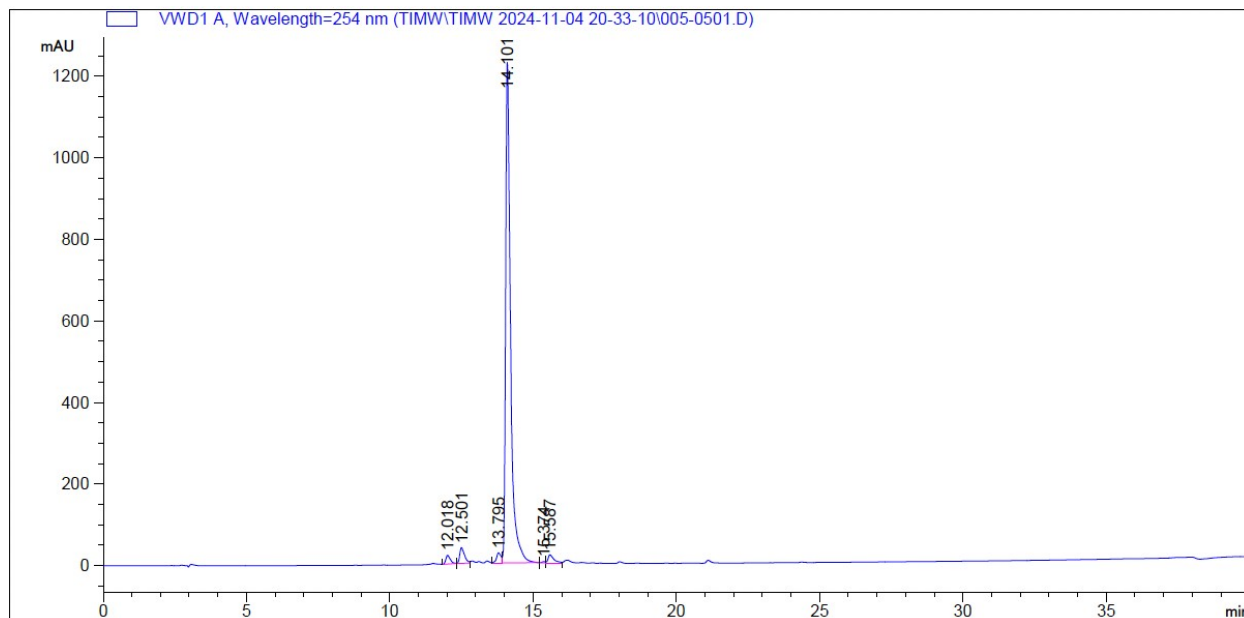
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Dilution: : 1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU *s	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	11.993	BV	0.1755	478.42151	38.51036	3.2491
2	12.507	VB	0.2364	770.48334	50.46367	5.2327
3	13.082	BV	0.1613	190.70491	16.65389	1.2952
4	13.596	VV	0.1112	323.33258	42.19950	2.1959
5	13.798	VB	0.1707	1.29318e4	1054.44373	87.8248
6	19.298	BV	0.1528	29.80196	2.87836	0.2024

Totals : 1.47245e4 1205.14950

1s analytical HPLC trace



Area Percent Report

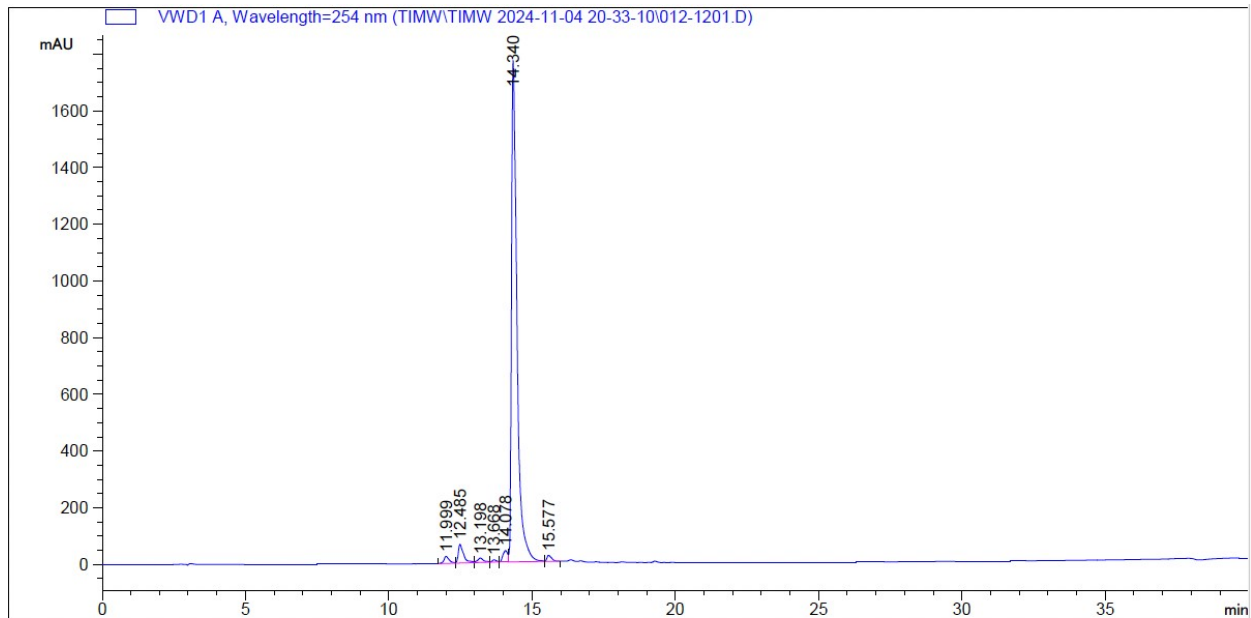
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Multiplier: : 1.0000
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Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU *s	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	12.018	BB	0.1550	223.79337	21.22754	1.4162
2	12.501	BV	0.1654	439.63718	38.45368	2.7820
3	13.795	BV	0.1538	259.67529	24.58323	1.6432
4	14.101	VB	0.1693	1.45917e4	1227.48865	92.3353
5	15.374	BV	0.1272	20.79762	2.54878	0.1316
6	15.587	VV	0.1876	267.33337	19.85876	1.6917

Totals : 1.58029e4 1334.16063

1t analytical HPLC trace



Area Percent Report

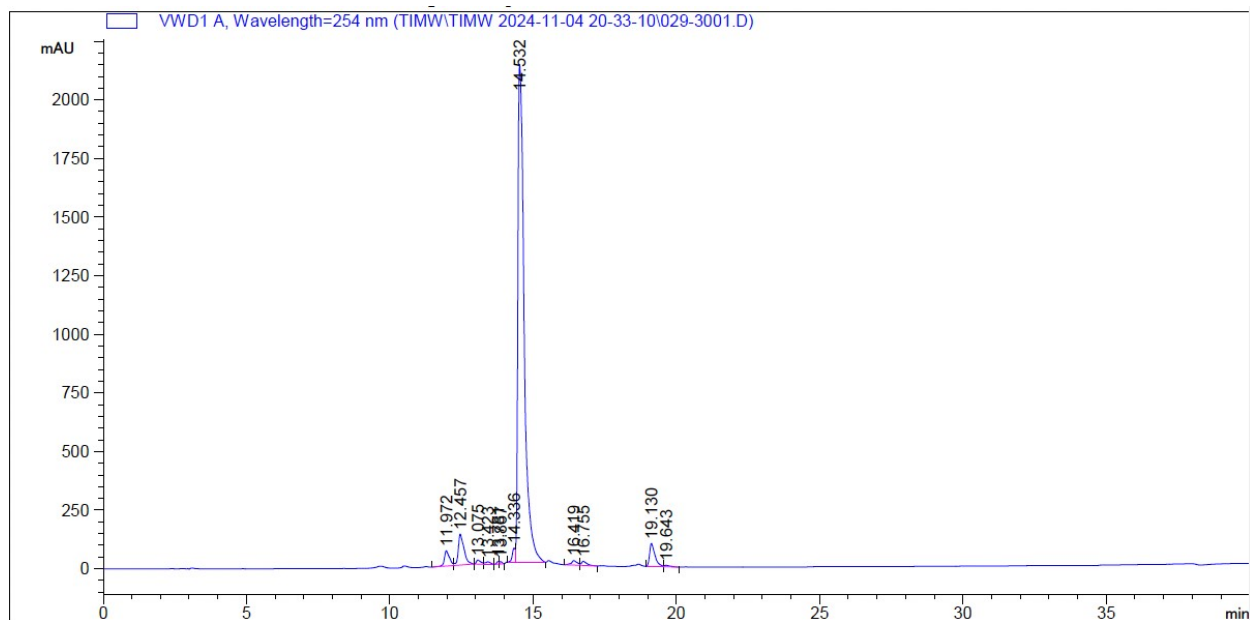
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Multiplier: : 1.0000
Dilution: : 1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU	Area *s	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	11.999	BV	0.1771	310.23492		24.95726	1.2198
2	12.485	VV	0.1743	828.77734		65.94231	3.2585
3	13.198	VV	0.2126	224.14392		15.09365	0.8813
4	13.668	VB	0.1362	75.97928		8.06152	0.2987
5	14.078	BV	0.1823	442.13522		39.72058	1.7384
6	14.340	VV	0.1844	2.33188e4		1768.44299	91.6830
7	15.577	VB	0.1575	234.07867		21.51027	0.9203

Totals : 2.54342e4 1943.72858

1u analytical HPLC trace



Area Percent Report

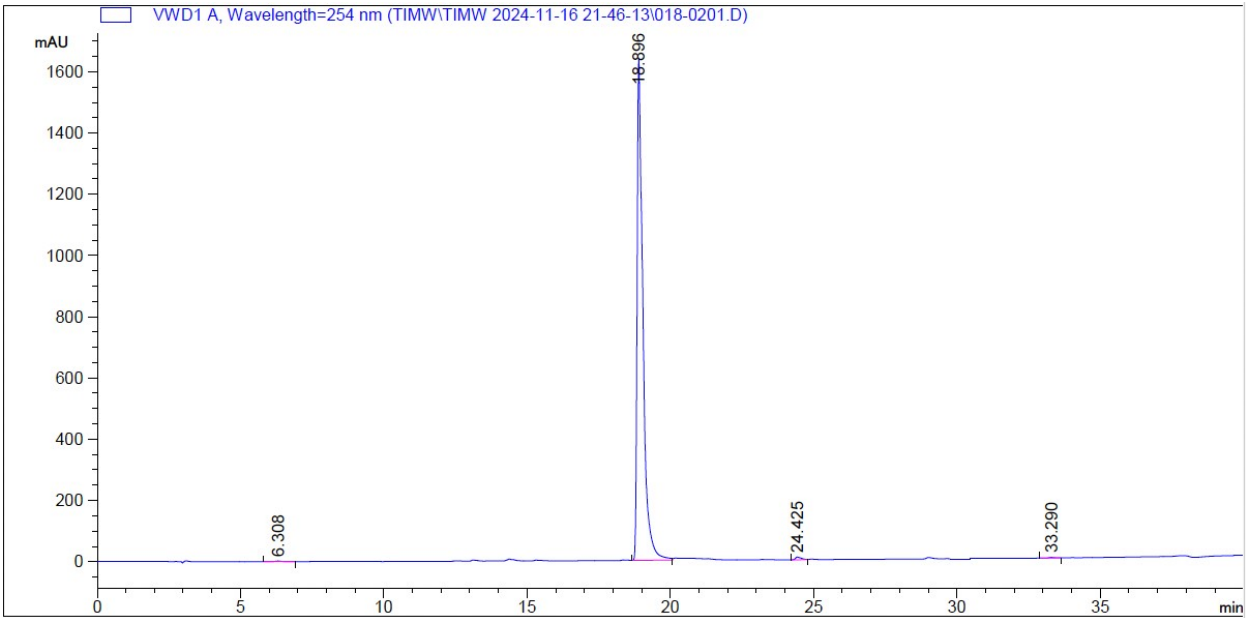
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Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU *s	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	11.972	BV	0.1723	801.94891	65.34789	2.1256
2	12.457	VB	0.1887	1807.01794	132.13037	4.7896
3	13.075	BV	0.1531	187.72488	17.87331	0.4976
4	13.423	VB	0.1727	126.50639	10.17937	0.3353
5	13.781	BV	0.0931	63.95338	10.46394	0.1695
6	13.867	VB	0.0897	53.86511	9.26203	0.1428
7	14.336	BV	0.0928	374.96680	60.44315	0.9939
8	14.532	VB	0.2392	3.24109e4	2123.15210	85.9072
9	16.419	BV	0.1918	273.75577	19.45308	0.7256
10	16.755	VB	0.1781	227.00983	17.43128	0.6017
11	19.130	VV	0.1850	1303.70776	99.45521	3.4556
12	19.643	VB	0.2024	96.43952	6.65990	0.2556

Totals : 3.77278e4 2571.85162

1v analytical HPLC trace



Area Percent Report

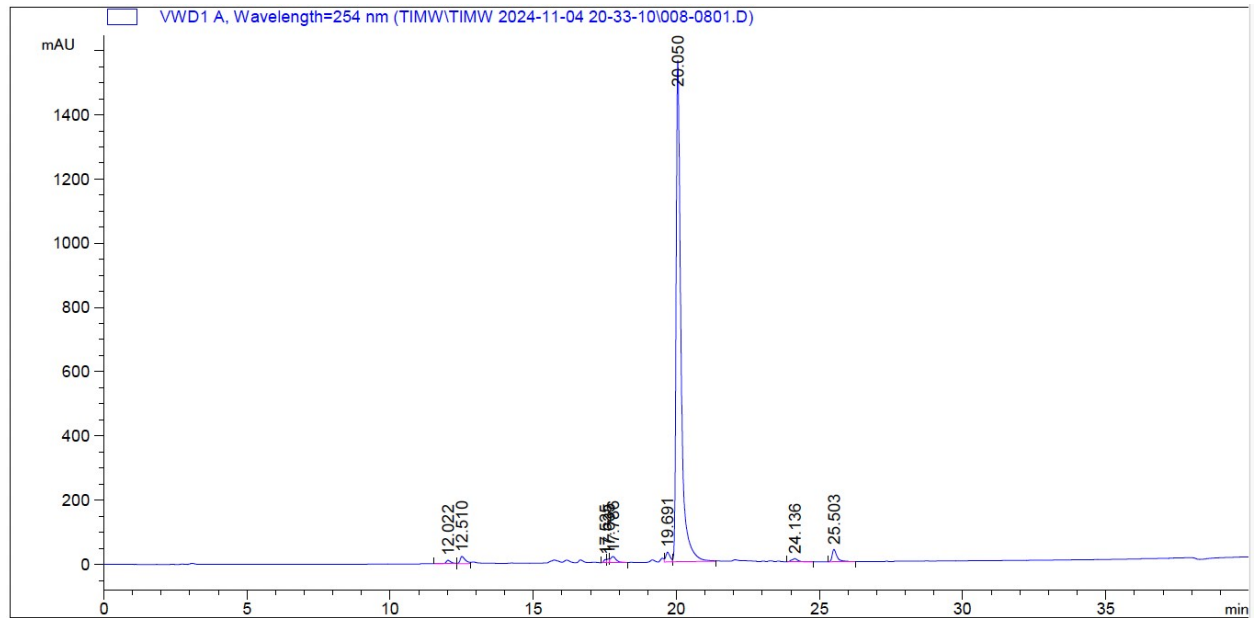
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Multiplier: : 1.0000
Dilution: : 1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU*s	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	6.308	BB	0.2416	39.09727	2.35621	0.1681
2	18.896	BV	0.1903	2.30779e4	1640.37585	99.1971
3	24.425	BV	0.1922	120.44388	8.61639	0.5177
4	33.290	BB	0.2147	27.25100	1.97702	0.1171

Totals : 2.32647e4 1653.32547

1w analytical HPLC trace



Area Percent Report

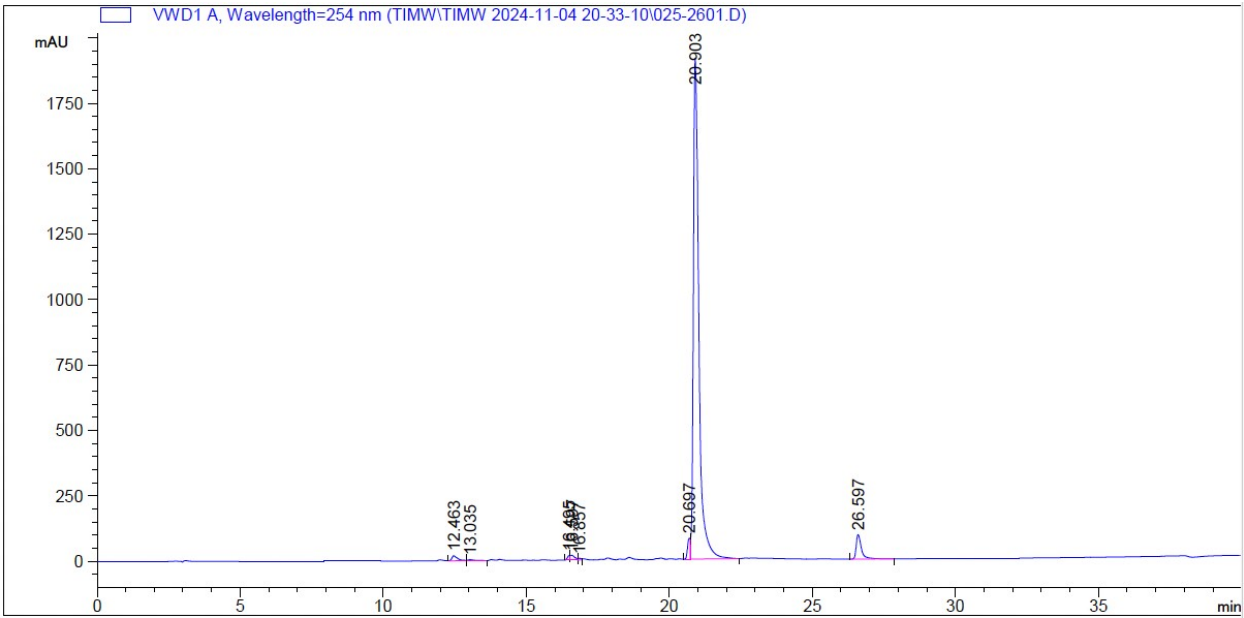
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Dilution: : 1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU *s	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	12.022	BV	0.1717	130.38286	10.78009	0.6489
2	12.510	VV	0.1803	294.03116	22.90978	1.4634
3	17.525	BV	0.0926	58.33535	9.81421	0.2903
4	17.635	VV	0.0892	69.63125	11.31820	0.3466
5	17.786	VB	0.1898	252.09818	18.99890	1.2547
6	19.691	VV	0.1509	308.90079	29.94032	1.5375
7	20.050	VV	0.1710	1.84037e4	1561.60388	91.5985
8	24.136	BB	0.1960	132.46274	9.42524	0.6593
9	25.503	BV	0.1718	442.16699	38.10089	2.2007

Totals : 2.00918e4 1712.89150

1x analytical HPLC trace



Area Percent Report

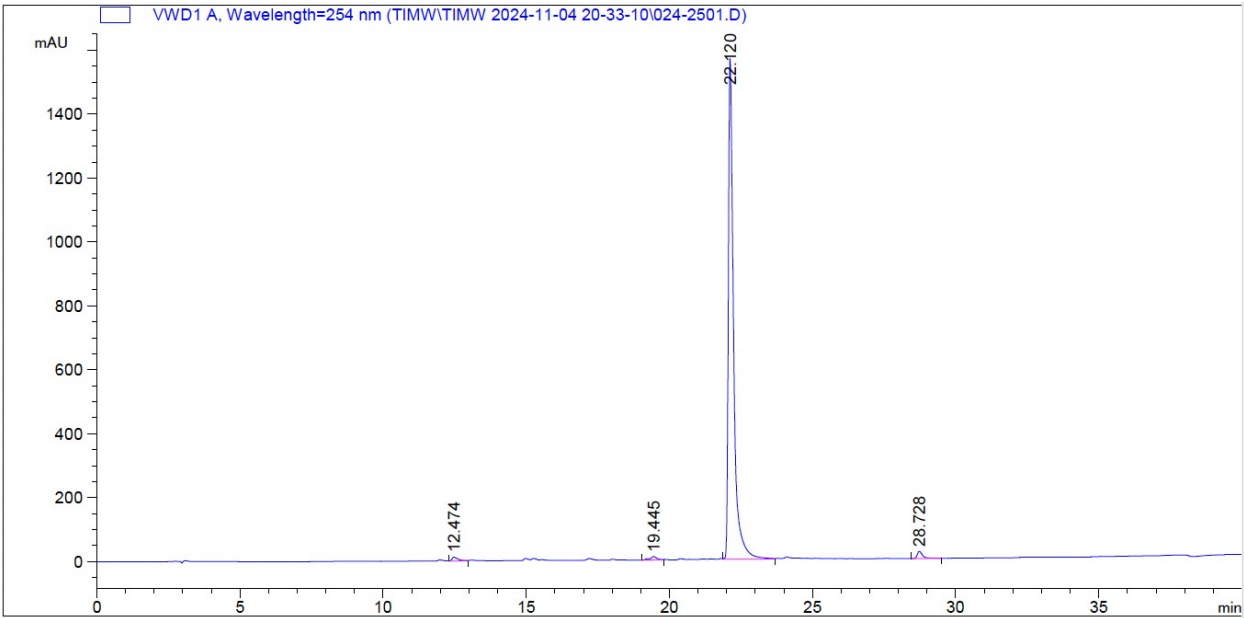
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Multiplier: : 1.0000
Dilution: : 1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU *s	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	12.463	VV	0.1924	265.13339	18.93957	0.9465
2	13.035	VB	0.2282	63.76819	3.76372	0.2276
3	16.495	BV	0.0947	102.36372	16.72006	0.3654
4	16.597	VV	0.1545	195.21571	17.96206	0.6969
5	16.857	VV	0.1113	49.95175	6.41120	0.1783
6	20.697	BV	0.0904	470.82309	80.07509	1.6808
7	20.903	VB	0.2120	2.56935e4	1913.34302	91.7241
8	26.597	BB	0.1920	1170.95886	93.01003	4.1802

Totals : 2.80117e4 2150.22476

1y analytical HPLC trace



Area Percent Report

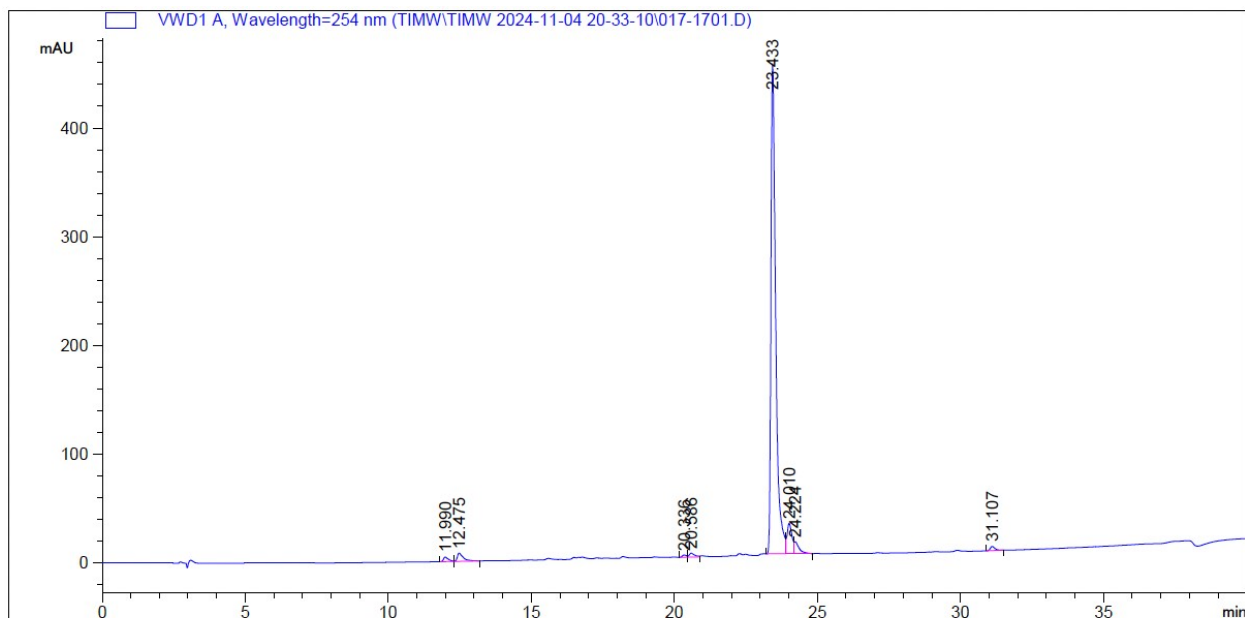
Sorted By : Signal
Multiplier: : 1.0000
Dilution: : 1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU *s	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	12.474	VV	0.2128	190.59886	12.30252	0.9290
2	19.445	BB	0.2122	160.32056	10.37987	0.7814
3	22.120	VV	0.1946	1.98870e4	1567.22266	96.9322
4	28.728	BB	0.1897	278.48093	22.02693	1.3574

Totals : 2.05164e4 1611.93199

1z analytical HPLC trace



Area Percent Report

Sorted By : Signal
Multiplier: : 1.0000
Dilution: : 1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU *s	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	11.990	BV	0.1690	49.92919	4.20690	0.8401
2	12.475	VB	0.1933	106.52960	7.57194	1.7924
3	20.336	BV	0.1413	19.63781	2.06852	0.3304
4	20.586	VV	0.1819	47.37438	3.65355	0.7971
5	23.433	BV	0.1684	5209.40576	450.51926	87.6502
6	24.010	VV	0.1747	339.21667	28.02105	5.7074
7	24.224	VB	0.1620	126.64729	10.87714	2.1309
8	31.107	BB	0.1770	44.66100	3.82518	0.7514

Totals : 5943.40171 510.74353

5. ^{19}F NMR kinetic analysis – general procedure and experimental setup

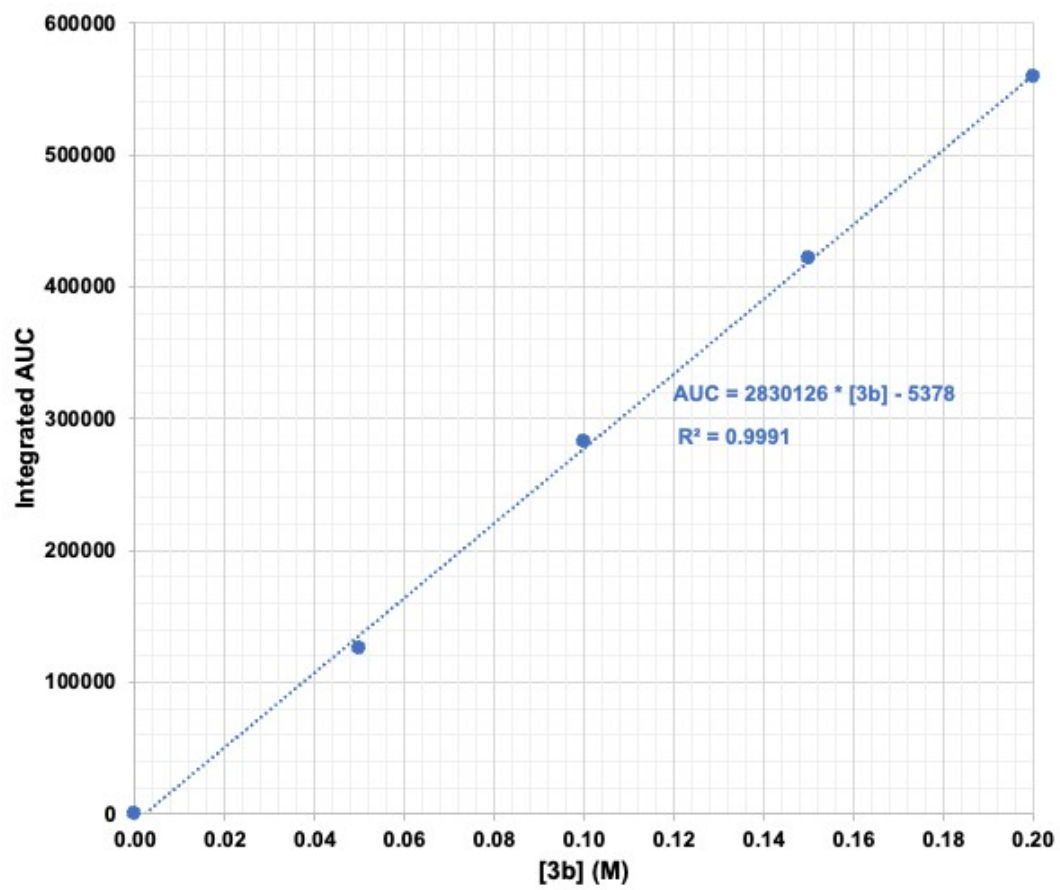
Prior to running kinetic experiments, a calibration curve was constructed to allow the conversion of ^{19}F -NMR signal intensity into concentration. More specifically, ^{19}F -NMR spectra were recorded for 0-0.20 M concentrations of pure product **3b**, and the integration of the -111 ppm peak was found to show excellent linearity with the concentration of **3b** (see Figure S1).

For kinetic runs, starting material **3a** was combined with Boc-piperazine in 1 mL of deuterated DMSO in a reaction vessel and 25 μL of DIPEA was added. The synthetically relevant final concentrations of reactants were 0.05 M for **3a** and 0.06 M for Boc-piperazine. The reaction vessel was then heated either by submersion in a pre-heated oil bath (90°C) or by 10-s pre-stir heating (150°C) in a microwave reactor. After incubation for various reaction times, ranging from 2 min to 120 min, the reaction vessel was removed, cooled, and a 500- μL aliquot was removed for NMR analysis. An ^{19}F -NMR spectrum was recorded, the -111 pm peak was integrated, and the AUC value was converted to concentration of product **3b** according to the calibration curve (Figure S1). A different reaction mixture was treated in this manner for every time point, and each time point was performed in duplicate.

The kinetic data of **3b** concentration vs time were then analysed to give second order rate constants for the reactions. An explicit equation for the second order reaction was derived as shown in Scheme S1. Under these reaction conditions, reactants are not equimolar, nor is one in large excess over the other, so the explicit equation cannot be simplified to the typical simple second order or first-order equations, respectively. Rather, the full equation was used to fit the product concentration vs time data sets, by non-linear least squares regression in GraphPad Prism (Figure 4).

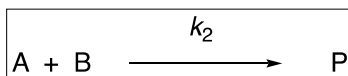
The rate constants measured in this way are shown in Table S2, along with their associated errors. These values were shown to be statistically significantly distinct according to an unpaired Student's t-test at the $\alpha = 0.5$ level ($P = 0.0029$, see Figure S3). The ratio of $k_2^{\text{MW}}/k_2^{\text{OB}}$ was calculated to be 7.01 ± 2.85 , where the error represents the propagation of the uncertainties in the second order rate constants through to the ratio.

Figure S1: Calibration curve for conversion of NMR integration values to concentration for addition product LH047



Scheme S1: Derivation of explicit equation for fitting of second order rate data

For a second order reaction:



the rate law can be written as:

$$\frac{d[\text{P}]}{dt} = k_2[\text{A}][\text{B}] = k_2([\text{A}]_0 - [\text{P}])([\text{B}]_0 - [\text{P}])$$

and rearranged:

$$\frac{d[\text{P}]}{([\text{A}]_0 - [\text{P}])([\text{B}]_0 - [\text{P}])} = k_2 dt$$

then integrated:

$$\int_0^P \frac{d[\text{P}]}{([\text{A}]_0 - [\text{P}])([\text{B}]_0 - [\text{P}])} = k_2 \int_0^t dt$$

to give the general linear equation:

$$\frac{1}{[\text{B}]_0 - [\text{A}]_0} \left(\ln \left(\frac{[\text{A}]_0([\text{B}]_0 - [\text{P}])}{[\text{B}]_0([\text{A}]_0 - [\text{P}])} \right) \right) = k_2 t$$

This equation can in turn be rearranged:

$$\begin{aligned} \ln \left(\frac{[\text{A}]_0([\text{B}]_0 - [\text{P}])}{[\text{B}]_0([\text{A}]_0 - [\text{P}])} \right) &= k_2 t ([\text{B}]_0 - [\text{A}]_0) \\ \ln \left(\frac{[\text{A}]_0}{[\text{B}]_0} \right) + \ln \left(\frac{([\text{B}]_0 - [\text{P}])}{([\text{A}]_0 - [\text{P}])} \right) &= k_2 t ([\text{B}]_0 - [\text{A}]_0) \\ \ln \left(\frac{([\text{B}]_0 - [\text{P}])}{([\text{A}]_0 - [\text{P}])} \right) &= k_2 t ([\text{B}]_0 - [\text{A}]_0) - \ln \left(\frac{[\text{A}]_0}{[\text{B}]_0} \right) \\ \frac{([\text{B}]_0 - [\text{P}])}{([\text{A}]_0 - [\text{P}])} &= e^{\left(k_2 t ([\text{B}]_0 - [\text{A}]_0) - \ln \left(\frac{[\text{A}]_0}{[\text{B}]_0} \right) \right)} \\ [\text{B}]_0 - [\text{P}] &= ([\text{A}]_0 - [\text{P}]) e^{\left(k_2 t ([\text{B}]_0 - [\text{A}]_0) - \ln \left(\frac{[\text{A}]_0}{[\text{B}]_0} \right) \right)} \end{aligned}$$

$$[P]e^{\left(k_2t([B]_0 - [A]_0) - \ln\left(\frac{[A]_0}{[B]_0}\right)\right)} - [P] = [A]_0e^{\left(k_2t([B]_0 - [A]_0) - \ln\left(\frac{[A]_0}{[B]_0}\right)\right)} - [B]_0$$

$$[P]\left(e^{\left(k_2t([B]_0 - [A]_0) - \ln\left(\frac{[A]_0}{[B]_0}\right)\right)} - 1\right) = [A]_0e^{\left(k_2t([B]_0 - [A]_0) - \ln\left(\frac{[A]_0}{[B]_0}\right)\right)} - [B]_0$$

to isolate an explicit equation for [P] :

$$[P] = \frac{[A]_0e^{\left(k_2t([B]_0 - [A]_0) - \ln\left(\frac{[A]_0}{[B]_0}\right)\right)} - [B]_0}{\left(e^{\left(k_2t([B]_0 - [A]_0) - \ln\left(\frac{[A]_0}{[B]_0}\right)\right)} - 1\right)}$$

This explicit equation for [P] was then re-written in simple text, for use in fitting software such as GraphPad Prism:

$$Y = \frac{((A0 * \exp((k2 * X * (B0 - A0)) - \ln(A0/B0)) - B0))}{((\exp((k2 * X * (B0 - A0)) - \ln(A0/B0))) - 1)}$$

where Y is [P], X is time, and A0 and B0 are the initial concentrations of reactants, entered as constants prior to fitting each X-Y data set.

Figure S2: Kinetic data for duplicate reactions of 0.05 M A and 0.06 M B, heated in a microwave oven (panel A) or in an oil bath (panel B). The data were fitted by non-linear regression to the explicit second order equation derived in Scheme S1.

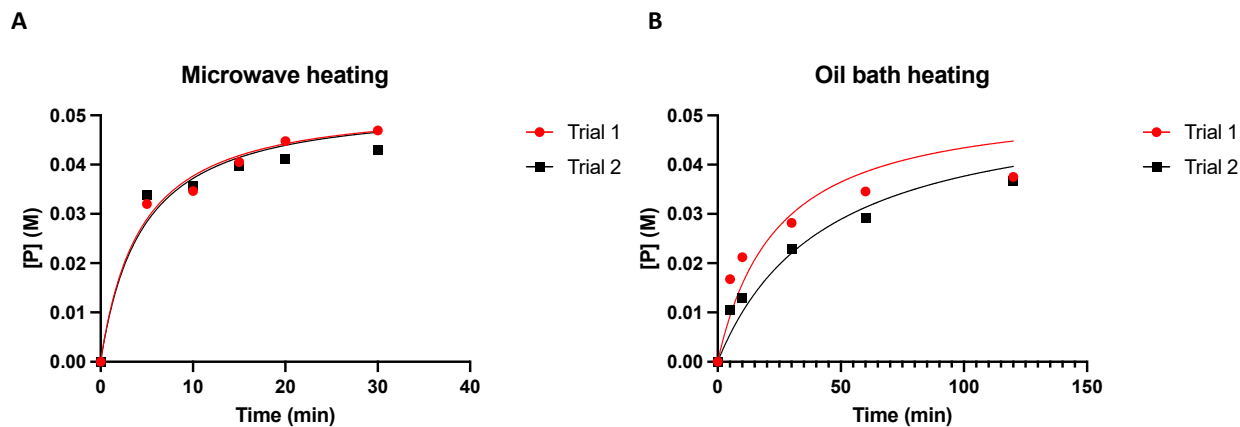


Table S2: Second order rate constants calculated for the reaction of 3a with Boc-piperazine, heated in a microwave reactor (k_2^{MW}) or in an oil bath (k_2^{OB}) (see Figure S2). For individual trial values, the standard errors of the fitting are shown. For the mean values, the errors reported are the standard deviation of the mean.

	$k_2^{\text{MW}} \text{ (M}^{-1}\text{min}^{-1}\text{)}$	$k_2^{\text{OB}} \text{ (M}^{-1}\text{min}^{-1}\text{)}$
Trial 1	4.12 ± 0.38	0.741 ± 0.180
Trial 2	3.95 ± 0.59	0.411 ± 0.271
Mean	4.02 ± 0.12	0.576 ± 0.233