Supporting Information

Design, Synthesis and Bioactivity of Indobufen Derivatives

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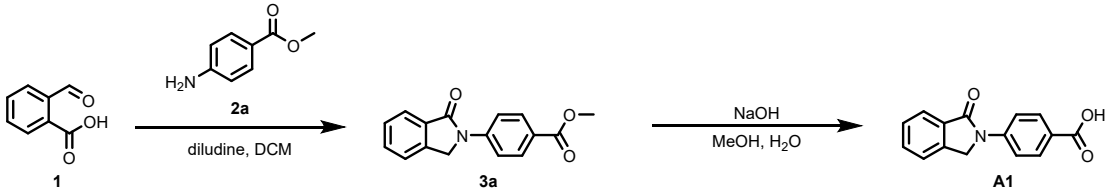
1. General Information

Column chromatography purification was performed using 200–300 mesh silica gel. NMR spectra were mostly recorded for ^{1}H NMR at 400 MHz and for ^{13}C NMR at 101 MHz. $CDCl_3$ were used as solvents. Chemical shifts were referenced relative to residual solvent signal ($CDCl_3$: ^{1}H NMR: δ 7.26 ppm, ^{13}C NMR: δ 77.16 ppm). The following abbreviations are used to describe peak patterns where appropriate: br = broad, s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet. Coupling constants (*J*) are reported in Hertz (Hz). High-resolution mass spectrometry (HRMS) was performed on an LC-MS/MS system consisting of an Agilent 1290 ultra-high performance liquid chromatography system coupled with an Agilent 6495 triple quadrupole mass spectrometer (Agilent, CA, USA).

2. Experimental Section

2.1 Synthesis of 4-(1-oxoisoindolin-2-yl)benzoic acid (A1)

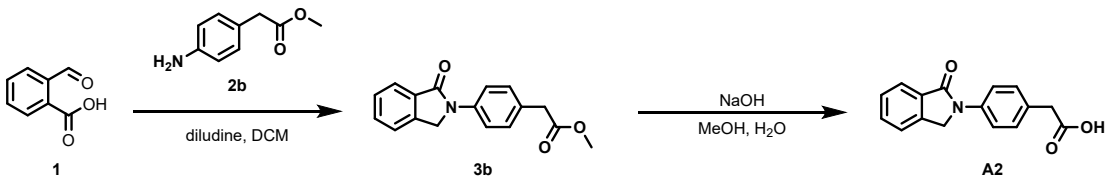


Synthesis of 3a: To a solution of o-carboxybenzaldehyde (3.33 mmol, 1.0 equiv., 0.50 g) in 5 mL of dichloromethane at 25 ℃ were added methyl 4-aminobenzoate (3.66 mmol, 1.1 equiv., 0.55 g) and diethyl 2,6-dimethyl-1,4-dihydro-3,5-pyridinedicarboxylate (3.99 mmol, 1.2 equiv., 1.0 g). The resulting suspension was stirred for 2 hours. Upon completion, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure, and the residue was dried under high vacuum and used directly in the next step.

Synthesis of A1: To a solution of **3a** (1.497 mmol, 1.0 equiv., 0.40 g) in 4 mL of anhydrous methanol at 25 ℃ was slowly added 2 mL of 2 M aqueous sodium hydroxide solution. The resulting suspension was stirred for 2 hours, and the reaction progress was monitored by thin-layer chromatography (TLC) until completion. Subsequently, 6 mL of ethanol was added to the reaction mixture, followed by adjusting the pH of the system to acidic (pH =3) with dilute hydrochloric acid, and solid precipitation was observed. After stirring continuously for 10 minutes, the solid was collected by filtration, washed with a small amount of cold ethanol, and dried to afford product A1 as a solid (0.34 g, 86.7% yield).

^{1}HNMR (400 MHz DMSO−d_6) δ:12.85 (s, 1H), 8.09 – 7.98 (m, 4H), 7.82 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.70 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.56 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 5.09 (s, 2H);^{13}C NMR (101 MHz DMSO−d_6) δ:167.16, 166.92, 143.33, 141.14, 132.75, 132.08, 130.46, 128.36, 125.75, 123.49, 123.45, 118.23, 50.40; HRMS (ESI) $C_{16}H_{13}NO_3$ $[M+H]^+$ calcd 254.0812; found 254.0815.

2.2 Synthesis of 2-(4-(1-oxoisoindolin-2-yl)phenyl)acetic acid (A2)

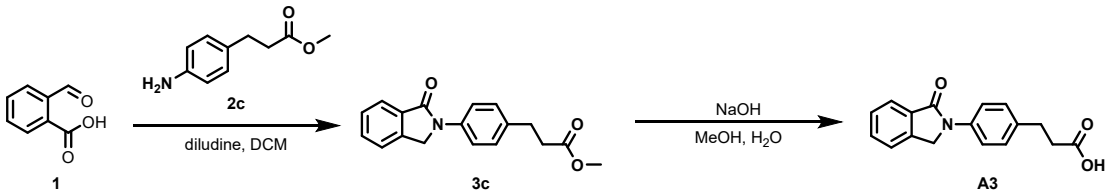


Synthesis of 3b: To a solution of o-carboxybenzaldehyde (3.33 mmol, 1.0 equiv., 0.50g) in 5 mL of dichloromethane at 25 ℃ were added Methyl 2-(4-aminophenyl)acetate (3.66 mmol, 1.1 equiv., 0.60g) and diethyl 2,6-dimethyl-1,4-dihydro-3,5-pyridinedicarboxylate (3.99 mmol, 1.2 equiv., 1.0 g). The resulting suspension was stirred for 2 hours. Upon completion, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure, and the residue was dried under high vacuum and used directly in the next step.

Synthesis of A2: To a solution of **3b** (1.42 mmol, 1.0 equiv., 0.40 g) in 4 mL of anhydrous methanol at 25 ℃ was slowly added 2 mL of 2 M aqueous sodium hydroxide solution. The resulting suspension was stirred for 2 hours, and the reaction progress was monitored by thin-layer chromatography (TLC) until completion.Subsequently, 6 mL of ethanol was added to the reaction mixture, followed by adjusting the pH of the system to acidic (pH =3) with dilute hydrochloric acid, and solid precipitation was observed. After stirring continuously for 10 minutes, the solid was collected by filtration, washed with a small amount of cold ethanol, and dried to afford product A2 as a solid (0.31 g, 82.3% yield).

^{1}HNMR (400 MHz DMSO−d_6) δ:7.77 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 3H), 7.66 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 2H), 7.56 – 7.51 (m, 1H), 7.29 (d, *J* = 7.5Hz, 2H), 4.99 (s, 2H), 3.40 (s, 2H);^{13}C NMR (101 MHz DMSO−d_6) δ:173.63, 166.46, 141.04, 137.28, 133.71, 132.60, 132.11, 129.75, 128.17, 123.33, 123.16, 119.09, 50.53, 42.93; HRMS (ESI) $C_{16}H_{13}NO_3$ $[M+H]^+$ calcd 268.0968; found 268.0969.

2.3 Synthesis of 3-(4-(1-oxoisoindolin-2-yl)phenyl)propanoic acid (A3)

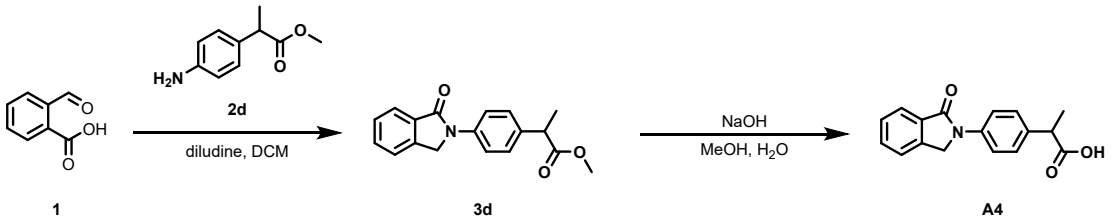


Synthesis of 3c: To a solution of o-carboxybenzaldehyde (3.33 mmol, 1.0 equiv., 0.50g) in 5 mLof dichloromethane at 25 ℃ were added Methyl 3-(4-aminophenyl)propanoate (3.66 mmol, 1.1 equiv., 0.65g) and diethyl 2,6-dimethyl-1,4-dihydro-3,5- pyridinedicarboxylate (3.99 mmol, 1.2 equiv., 1.0 g). The resulting suspension was stirred for 2 hours. Upon completion, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure, and the residue was dried under high vacuum and used directly in the next step.

Synthesis of A3: To a solution of **3c** (1.35 mmol, 1.0 equiv., 0.40 g) in 4 mL of anhydrous methanol at 25 ℃ was slowly added 2 mL of 2 M aqueous sodium hydroxide solution. The resulting suspension was stirred for 2 hours, and the reaction progress was monitored by thin-layer chromatography (TLC) until completion.Subsequently, 6 mL of ethanol was added to the reaction mixture, followed by adjusting the pH of the system to acidic (pH =3) with dilute hydrochloric acid, and solid precipitation was observed. After stirring continuously for 10 minutes, the solid was collected by filtration, washed with a small amount of cold ethanol, and dried to afford product A3 as a solid (0.32 g, 85.7% yield).

^{1}H NMR (400 MHz DMSO−d6) δ:12.14 (s, 1H), 7.81 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 7.67 (d, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 2H), 7.57 – 7.51 (m, 1H), 7.30 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 5.00 (s, 2H), 2.83 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.55 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H);^{13}C NMR (101 MHz DMSO−d6) δ:173.79, 166.50, 141.04, 137.55, 136.77, 132.53, 132.18, 128.76, 128.19, 123.33, 123.20, 119.42, 50.47, 35.30, 29.79; HRMS (ESI) C17H15NO3 $[M+H]^{+}$ calcd 282.1125; found 282.1124.

2.4 Synthesis of 2-(4-(1-oxoisoindolin-2-yl)phenyl)propanoic acid (A4)

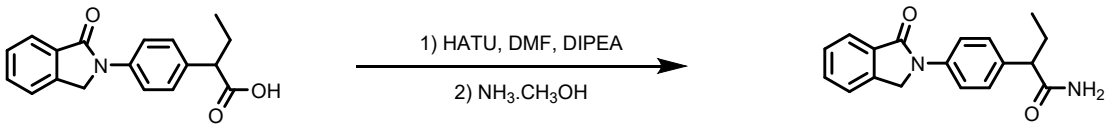


Synthesis of 3d: To a solution of o-carboxybenzaldehyde (3.33 mmol, 1.0 equiv., 0.50g) in 5 mLof dichloromethane at 25 ℃ were added Methyl 2-(4-aminophenyl) propanoate (3.66 mmol, 1.1 equiv., 0.65g) and diethyl 2,6-dimethyl-1,4-dihydro-3,5-pyridinedicarboxylate (3.99 mmol, 1.2 equiv., 1.0 g). The resulting suspension was stirred for 2 hours. Upon completion, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure, and the residue was dried under high vacuum and used directly in the next step.

Synthesis of A4: To a solution of **3d** (1.35 mmol, 1.0 equiv., 0.40 g) in 4 mL of anhydrous methanol at 25 ℃ was slowly added 2 mL of 2 M aqueous sodium hydroxide solution. The resulting suspension was stirred for 2 hours, and the reaction progress was monitored by thin-layer chromatography (TLC) until completion.Subsequently, 6 mL of ethanol was added to the reaction mixture, followed by adjusting the pH of the system to acidic (pH =3) with dilute hydrochloric acid, and solid precipitation was observed. After stirring continuously for 10 minutes, the solid was collected by filtration, washed with a small amount of cold ethanol, and dried to afford product **A4** as a solid (0.30 g, 80.7% yield).

^{1}H NMR (400 MHz DMSO−d6) δ:7.85 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.78 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (d, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 2H), 7.57 – 7.52 (m, 1H), 7.35 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 5.01 (s, 2H), 3.68 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 1.37 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H);^{13}C NMR (101 MHz DMSO−d6) δ:175.44, 166.56, 141.06, 138.15, 137.14, 132.47, 132.24, 128.21, 127.97, 123.36, 123.23, 119.47, 50.46, 44.18, 18.54; HRMS (ESI) C17H15NO3 $[M+H]^{+}$ calcd 282.1125; found 282.1127.

2.5 Synthesis of 2-(4-(1-oxoisoindolin-2-yl)phenyl)butanamide (A5)

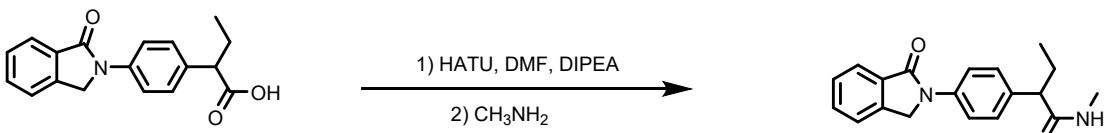


Indobufen **A5**

To a solution of **Indobufen** (1.69 mmol, 1.0 equiv., 0.50 g) in 5 mL of anhydrous DMF at 25 °C were sequentially added DIPEA (5.07 mmol, 3.0 equiv., 0.65 g) and HATU (1.85 mmol, 1.1 equiv., 0.70 g). The mixture was stirred for 10–15 min for activation. Then, a 2 M solution of ammonia in methanol (5.07 mmol, 3.0 equiv.) was added dropwise over 15–20 min. After the addition was complete, the reaction mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 12–16 h, and monitored by thin-layer chromatography (TLC) until **Indobufen** was completely consumed. The reaction solution was poured into saturated aqueous sodium chloride, and extracted with ethyl acetate (3×15 mL). The combined organic phases were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate and concentrated under reduced pressure to afford compound **A5** as a solid (0.42 g, 86.2% yield).

^{1}H NMR (400 MHz DMSO−d_6) δ:7.82 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.78 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (d, *J* = 5.3 Hz, 2H), 7.55 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (s, 1H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 6.83 (s, 1H), 5.01 (s, 2H), 3.33 – 3.28 (m, 1H), 1.99 – 1.89 (m, 1H), 1.61 (dt, *J* = 13.8, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 0.83 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H);^{13}C NMR (101 MHz DMSO−d_6) δ:174.65, 166.51, 141.05, 137.94, 137.01, 132.51, 132.20, 128.20, 128.12, 123.35, 123.21, 119.26, 52.42, 50.47, 26.04, 12.27; HRMS (ESI) $C_{18}H_{18}N_2O_2$ $[M+H]^+$ calcd 295.1441; found 295.1440

2.6 Synthesis of N-methyl-2-(4-(1-oxoisoindolin-2-yl)phenyl) butanamide (A6)

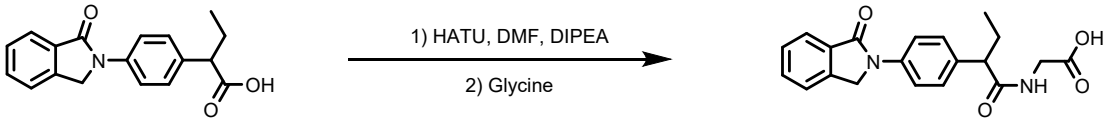


Indobufen **A6**

To a solution of **Indobufen** (1.69 mmol, 1.0 equiv., 0.50 g) in 5 mL of anhydrous DMF at 25 °C were sequentially added DIPEA (5.07 mmol, 3.0 equiv., 0.65 g) and HATU (1.85 mmol, 1.1 equiv., 0.70 g). The mixture was stirred for 10–15 min for activation. Then, a 2 M solution of methylamine in methanol (5.07 mmol, 3.0 equiv.) was added dropwise over 15–20 min. After the addition was complete, the reaction mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 12–16 h, and monitored by thin-layer chromatography (TLC) until **Indobufen** was completely consumed. The reaction solution was poured into saturated aqueous sodium chloride, and extracted with ethyl acetate (3×15 mL). The combined organic phases were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate and concentrated under reduced pressure to afford compound **A6** as a solid (0.41 g, 79.8% yield).

^{1}H NMR (400 MHz DMSO−d_6) δ:7.94 (s, 1H), 7.79 (dd, *J* = 14.6, 7.9 Hz, 3H), 7.67 (d, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 2H), 7.57 – 7.52 (m, 1H), 7.36 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 5.00 (s, 2H), 3.29 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 2.55 (d, *J* = 4.5 Hz, 3H), 2.01 – 1.88 (m, 1H), 1.63 (dt, *J* = 13.8, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 0.80 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H);^{13}C NMR (101 MHz DMSO−d_6) δ:173.01, 166.51, 141.05, 137.96, 136.95, 132.50, 132.20, 128.20, 128.09, 123.35, 123.21, 119.32, 52.69, 50.46, 26.14, 25.55, 12.26; HRMS (ESI) $C_{19}H_{20}N_2O_2$ $[M+H]^+$ calcd 309.1598; found 309.1604.

2.7 Synthesis of (2-(4-(1-oxoisoindolin-2-yl)phenyl)butanoyl)glycine (A7)



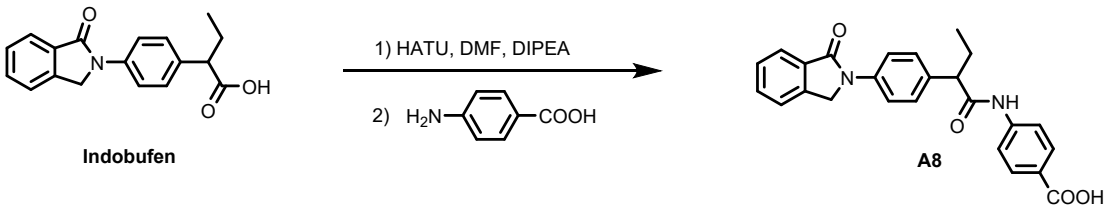
Indobufen **A7**

To a solution of **Indobufen** (1.69 mmol, 1.0 equiv., 0.50 g) in 5 mL of anhydrous DMF at 25 °C were sequentially added DIPEA (5.07 mmol, 3.0 equiv., 0.65 g) and HATU (1.85 mmol, 1.1 equiv., 0.70 g). The mixture was stirred for 10–15 min for activation. Then, Glycine (1.85 mmol, 1.1 equiv., 0.14 g) was added dropwise over 15–20 min. After the addition was complete, the reaction mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 12–16 h, and monitored by thin-layer chromatography (TLC) until **Indobufen** was

completely consumed. The reaction solution was poured into saturated aqueous sodium chloride, and extracted with ethyl acetate (3×15 mL). The crude product was purified by column chromatography (eluent: PE/EA = 3:1) to afford compound **A7** as a solid (0.48 g, 81.6% yield).

^{1}H NMR (400 MHz DMSO−d_6) δ:12.49 (s, 1H), 8.37 (s, 1H), 7.80 (dd, *J* = 17.0, 8.1 Hz, 3H), 7.67 (d, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 2H), 7.55 (d, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 5.00 (s, 2H), 3.74 (d, *J* = 26.9 Hz, 2H), 3.44 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 1.96 (dt, *J* = 14.3, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 1.64 (dt, *J* = 13.7, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 0.88 – 0.81 (m, 3H);^{13}C NMR (101 MHz DMSO−d_6) δ:173.14, 171.31, 166.53, 141.06, 138.00, 136.66, 132.51, 132.21, 128.20, 123.36, 123.22, 119.25, 52.25, 50.46, 40.69, 26.38, 12.18; HRMS (ESI) $C_{20}H_{20}N_2O_4$ $[M+H]^+$ calcd 353.1496; found 353.1496.

2.8 Synthesis of 4-(2-(4-(1-oxoisoindolin-2-yl)phenyl)butanamido) benzoic acid (A8)

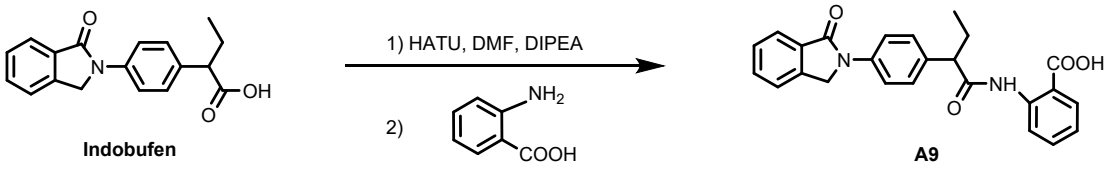


To a solution of **Indobufen** (1.69 mmol, 1.0 equiv., 0.50 g) in 5 mL of anhydrous DMF at 25 °C were sequentially added DIPEA (5.07 mmol, 3.0 equiv., 0.65 g) and HATU (1.85 mmol, 1.1 equiv., 0.70 g). The mixture was stirred for 10–15 min for activation. Then, 4-Aminobenzoic acid (1.85 mmol, 1.1 equiv., 0.25 g) was added dropwise over 15–20 min. After the addition was complete, the reaction mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 12–16 h, and monitored by thin-layer chromatography (TLC) until **Indobufen** was completely consumed. The reaction solution was poured into saturated aqueous sodium chloride, and extracted with ethyl acetate (3×15 mL). The crude product was purified by column chromatography (eluent: PE/EA = 3:1) to afford compound **A8** as a solid (0.54 g, 78.4% yield).

^{1}H NMR (400 MHz DMSO−d_6) δ:12.70 (s, 1H), 10.49 (s, 1H), 7.86 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz,

4H), 7.75 (dd, *J* = 18.3, 7.6 Hz, 3H), 7.66 (s, 2H), 7.54 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 5.00 (s, 2H), 3.65 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.08 (dt, *J* = 14.4, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 1.74 (dt, *J* = 13.7, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 0.88 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H);^{13}C NMR (101 MHz DMSO−d_6) δ:172.25, 166.91, 166.56, 143.24, 141.04, 138.30, 135.96, 132.46, 132.24, 130.37, 128.22, 125.10, 123.36, 123.23, 119.41, 118.47, 53.42, 50.43, 26.19, 12.20; HRMS (ESI) $C_{25}H_{22}N_2O_4$ $[M+H]^+$ calcd 415.1652; found 415.1655.

2.9 Synthesis of 2-(2-(4-(1-oxoisoindolin-2-yl)phenyl)butanamido) benzoic acid (A9)



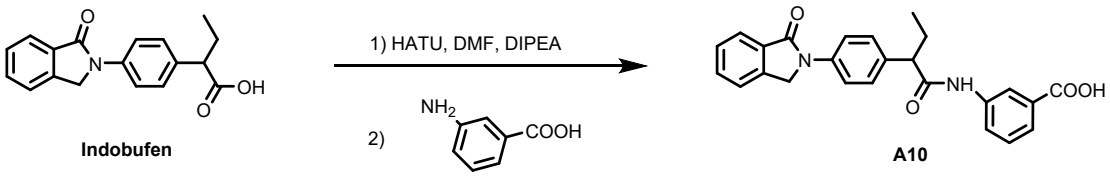
Indobufen **A9**

To a solution of **Indobufen** (1.69 mmol, 1.0 equiv., 0.50 g) in 5 mL of anhydrous DMF at 25 °C were sequentially added DIPEA (5.07 mmol, 3.0 equiv., 0.65 g) and HATU (1.85 mmol, 1.1 equiv., 0.70 g). The mixture was stirred for 10–15 min for activation. Then, 2-aminobenzoic acid (1.85 mmol, 1.1 equiv., 0.28 g) was added dropwise over 15–20 min. After the addition was complete, the reaction mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 12–16 h, and monitored by thin-layer chromatography (TLC) until **Indobufen** was completely consumed. The reaction solution was poured into saturated aqueous sodium chloride, and extracted with ethyl acetate (3×15 mL). The crude product was purified by column chromatography (eluent: PE/EA = 3:1) to afford compound **A9** as a solid (0.54 g, 82.4% yield).

^{1}H NMR (400 MHz DMSO−d_6) δ:12.95 (s, 1H), 10.30 (s, 1H), 8.23 (s, 1H), 7.85 (dd, *J* = 15.2, 8.2 Hz, 3H), 7.77 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 2H), 7.60 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.40 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 5.01 (s, 2H), 3.59 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.08 (dt, *J* = 14.5, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 1.74 (dt, *J* = 13.9, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 0.89 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H);^{13}C NMR (101 MHz DMSO−d_6) δ:171.66, 169.58, 166.59, 141.03, 140.87, 138.43, 135.62, 133.36, 132.44, 132.26, 131.11, 128.28, 128.21, 123.35, 123.24, 122.42, 119.46, 55.15, 50.39, 25.62, 12.09;

HRMS (ESI) $C_{25}H_{22}N_2O_4$ $[M+H]^+$ calcd 415.1652; found 415.1663.

2.10 Synthesis of 3-(2-(4-(1-oxoisoindolin-2-yl)phenyl)butanamido) benzoic acid (A10)

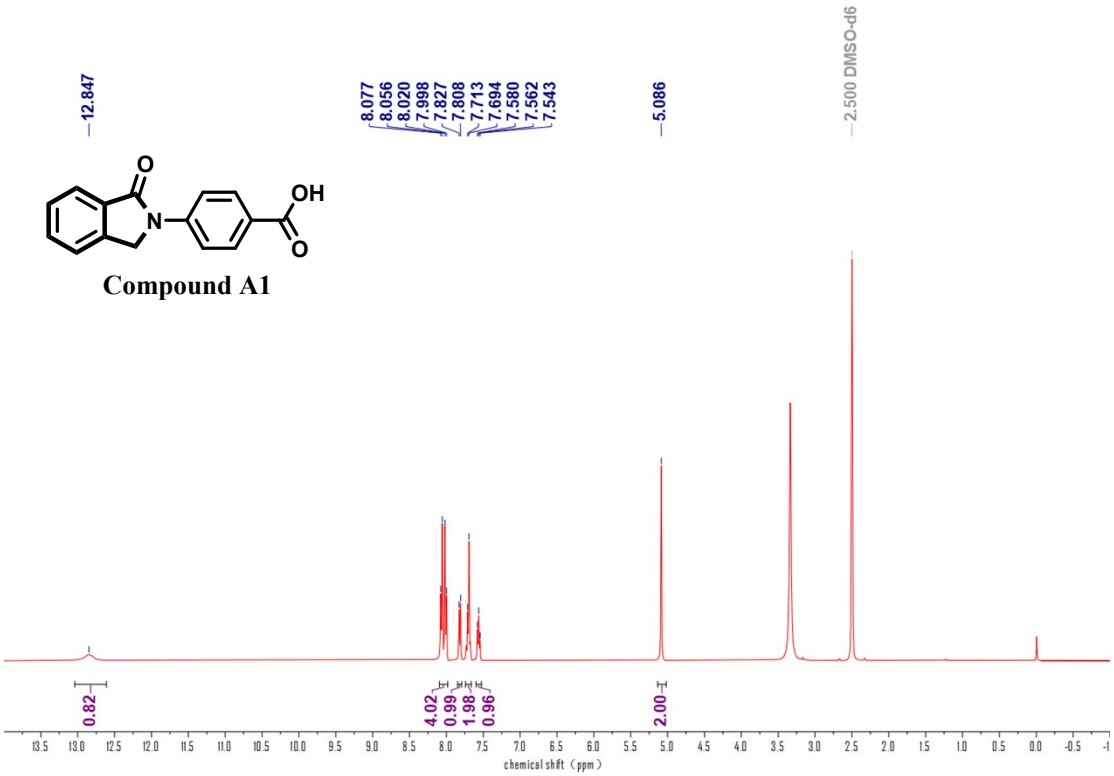


Indobufen **A10**

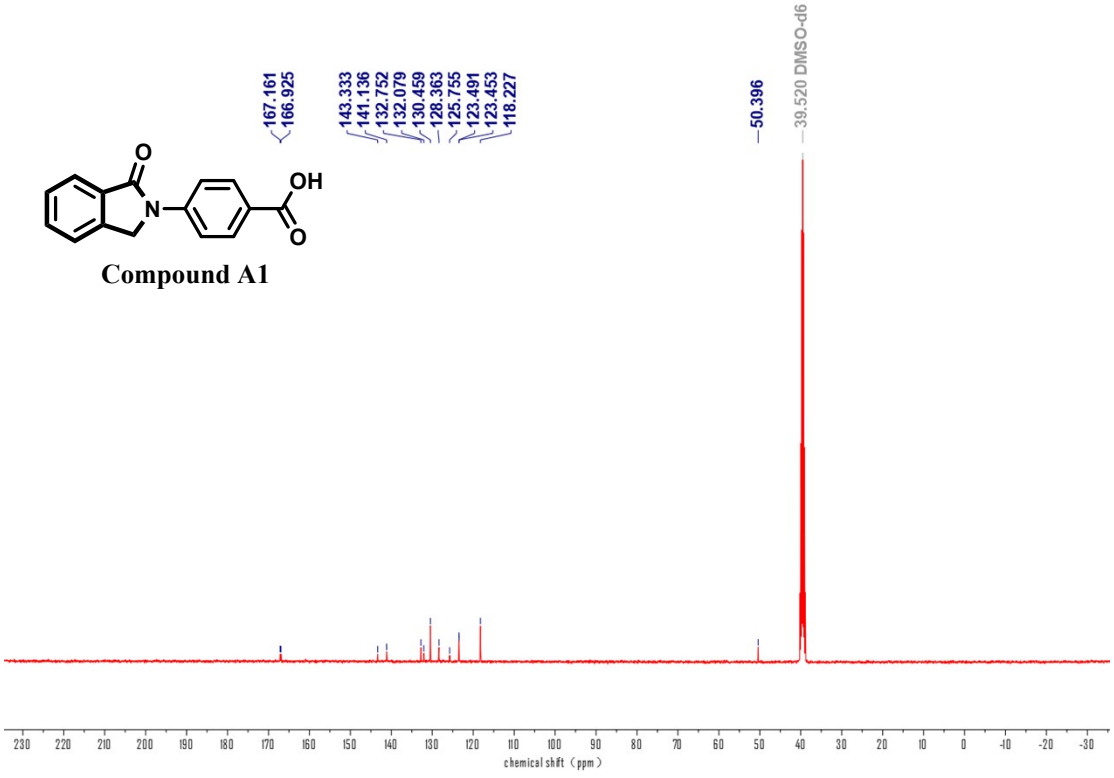
To a solution of **Indobufen** (1.69 mmol, 1.0 equiv., 0.50 g) in 5 mL of anhydrous DMF at 25 °C were sequentially added DIPEA (5.07 mmol, 3.0 equiv., 0.65 g) and HATU (1.85 mmol, 1.1 equiv., 0.70 g). The mixture was stirred for 10–15 min for activation. Then, 3-Aminobenzoic acid (1.85 mmol, 1.1 equiv., 0.25 g) was added dropwise over 15–20 min. After the addition was complete, the reaction mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 12–16 h, and monitored by thin-layer chromatography (TLC) until **Indobufen** was completely consumed. The reaction solution was poured into saturated aqueous sodium chloride, and extracted with ethyl acetate (3×15 mL). The crude product was purified by column chromatography (eluent: PE/EA = 3:1) to afford compound **A10** as a solid (0.54 g, 78.2% yield).

^{1}H NMR (400 MHz DMSO−d_6) δ:12.95 (s, 1H), 10.30 (s, 1H), 8.23 (s, 1H), 7.85 (dd, *J* = 15.2, 8.2 Hz, 3H), 7.77 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 2H), 7.60 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.40 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 5.01 (s, 2H), 3.59 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.08 (dt, *J* = 14.5, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 1.74 (dt, *J* = 13.9, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 0.89 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H);^{13}C NMR (101 MHz DMSO−d_6) δ:171.93, 167.14, 166.56, 141.04, 139.39, 138.28, 136.11, 132.46, 132.24, 131.24, 129.02, 128.18, 124.04, 123.36, 123.23, 119.93, 119.40, 53.47, 50.43, 26.19, 12.22; HRMS (ESI) $C_{25}H_{22}N_2O_4$ $[M+H]^+$ calcd 415.1652; found 415.1662.

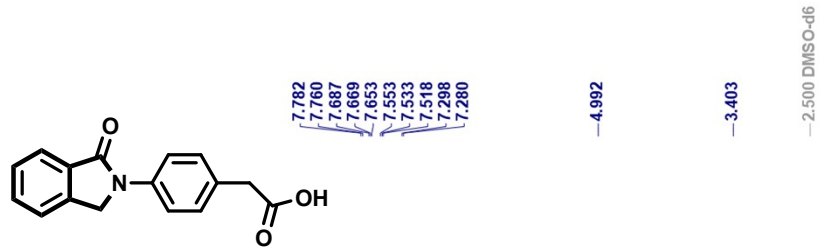
3. Copies of Spectra of A1-A10



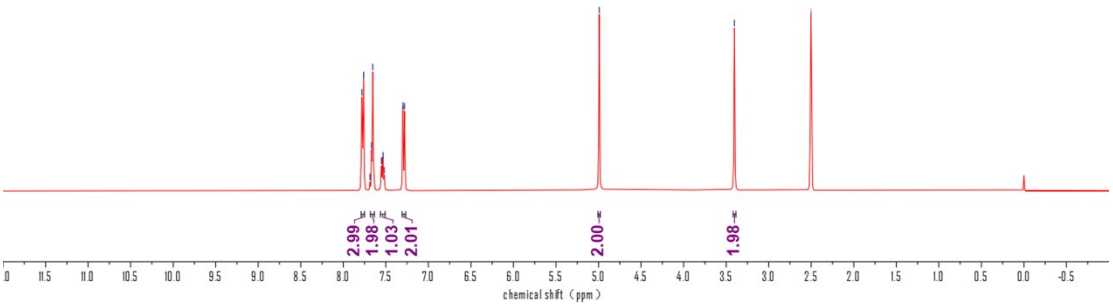
^{1}H NMR spectrum of **A1**



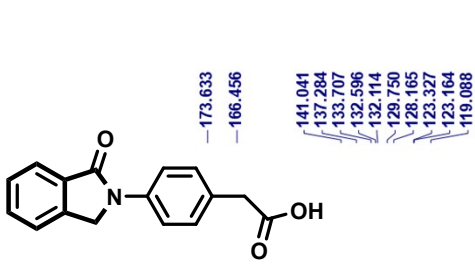
^{13}C NMR spectrum of **A1**



Compound A2

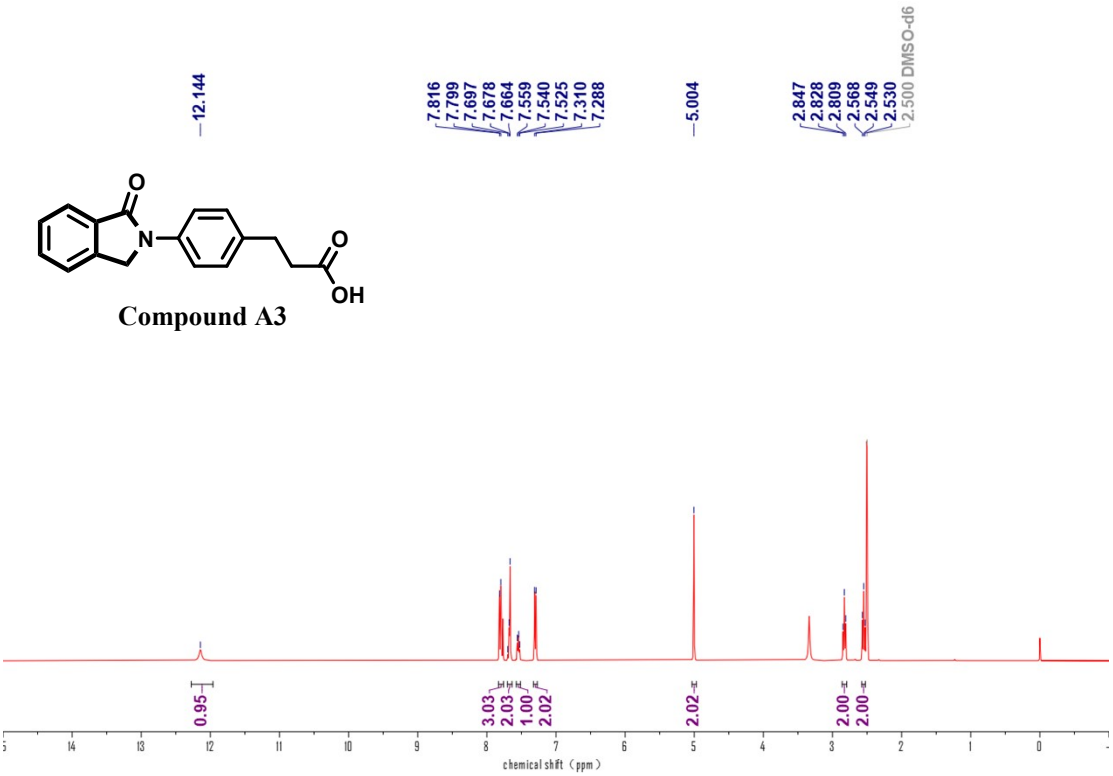


^{1}H NMR spectrum of **A2**



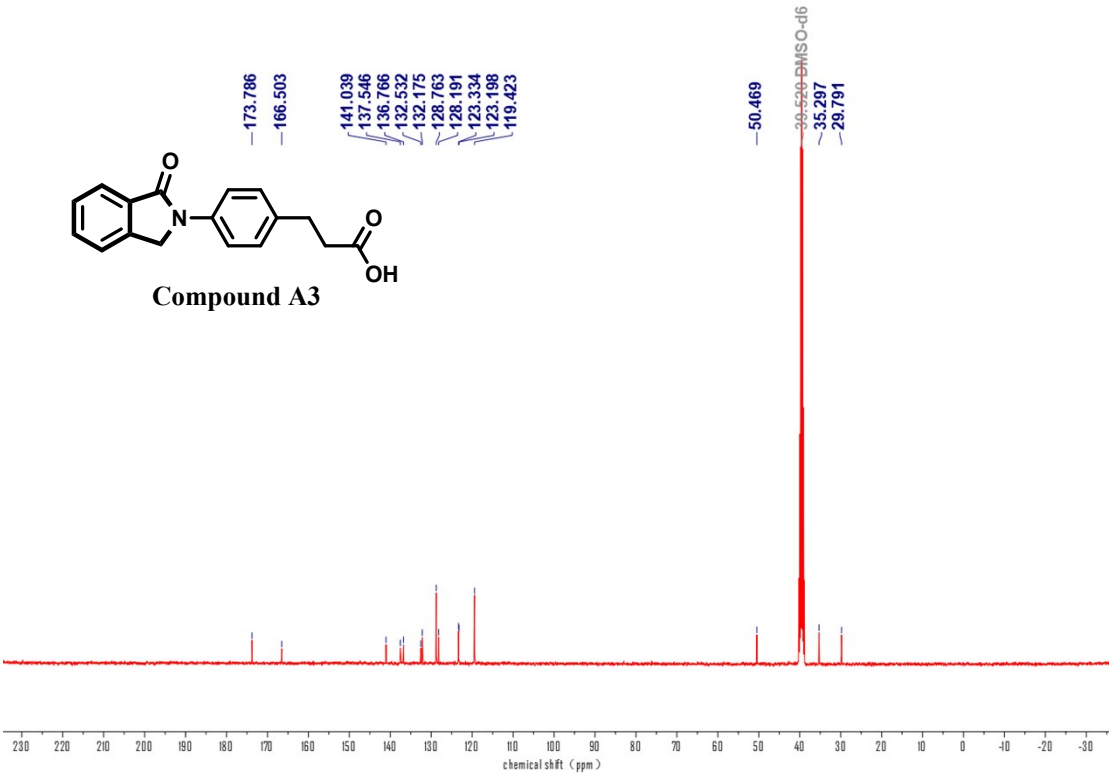
Compound A2

^{13}C NMR spectrum of **A2**



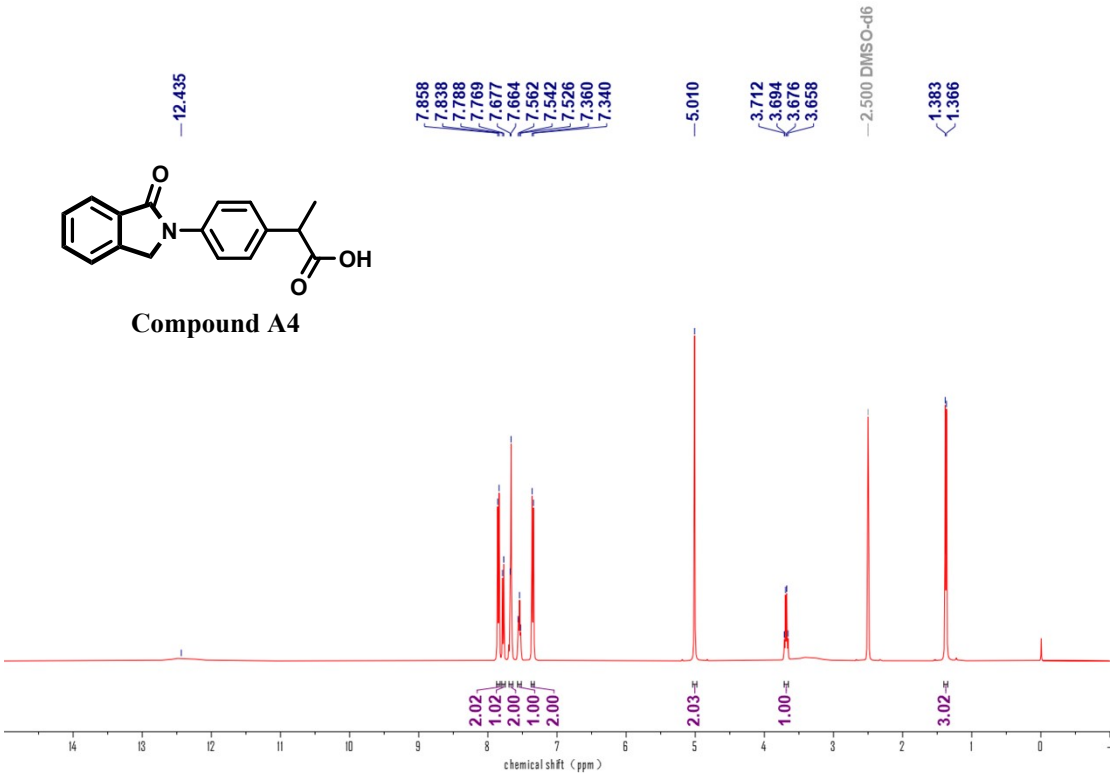
Compound A3

^{1}H NMR spectrum of **A3**



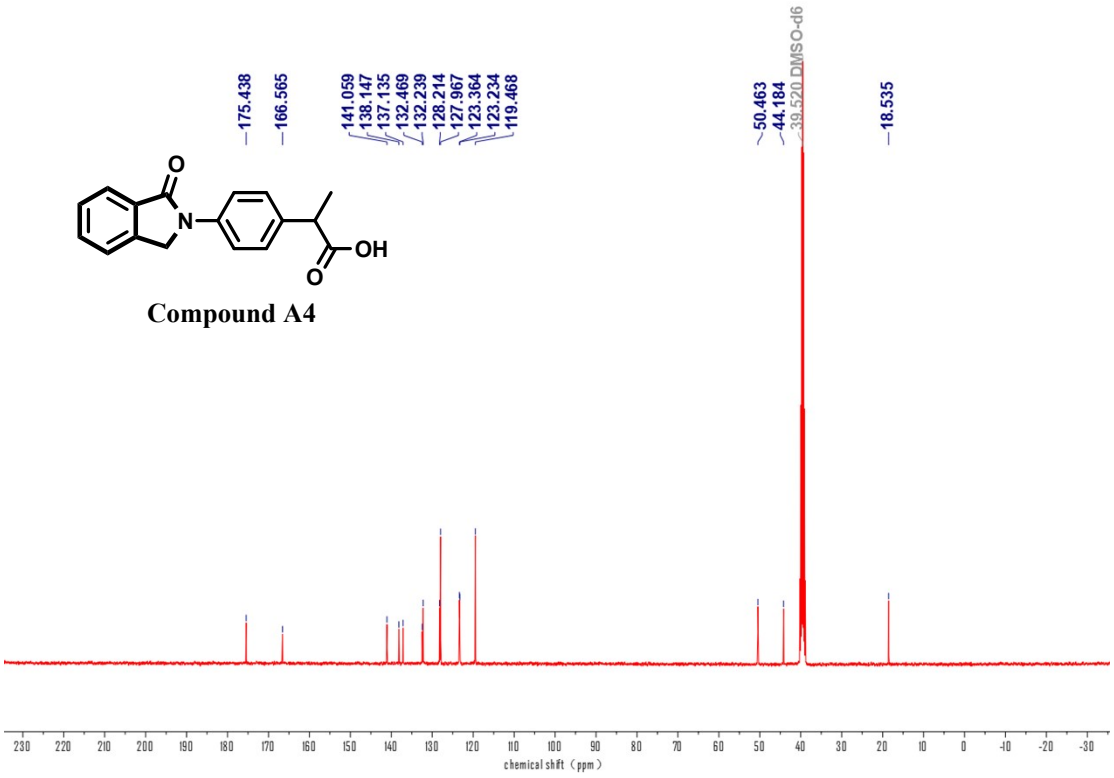
Compound A3

^{13}C NMR spectrum of **A3**



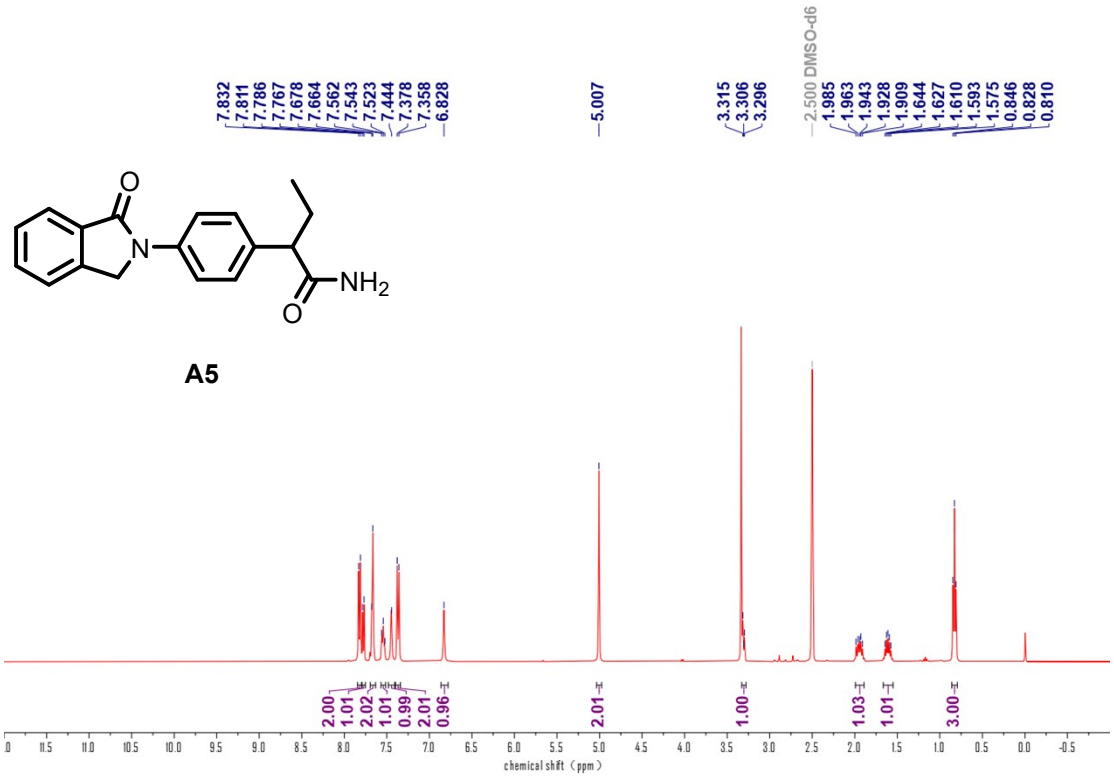
Compound A4

^{1}H NMR spectrum of **A4**

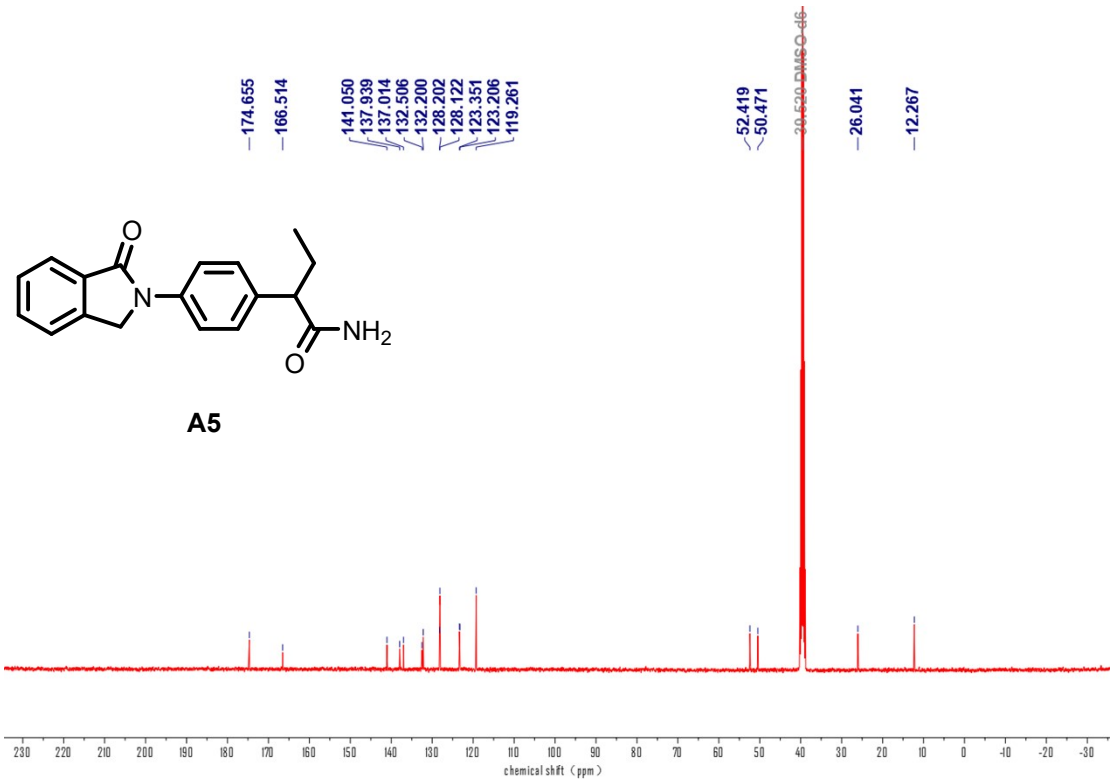


Compound A4

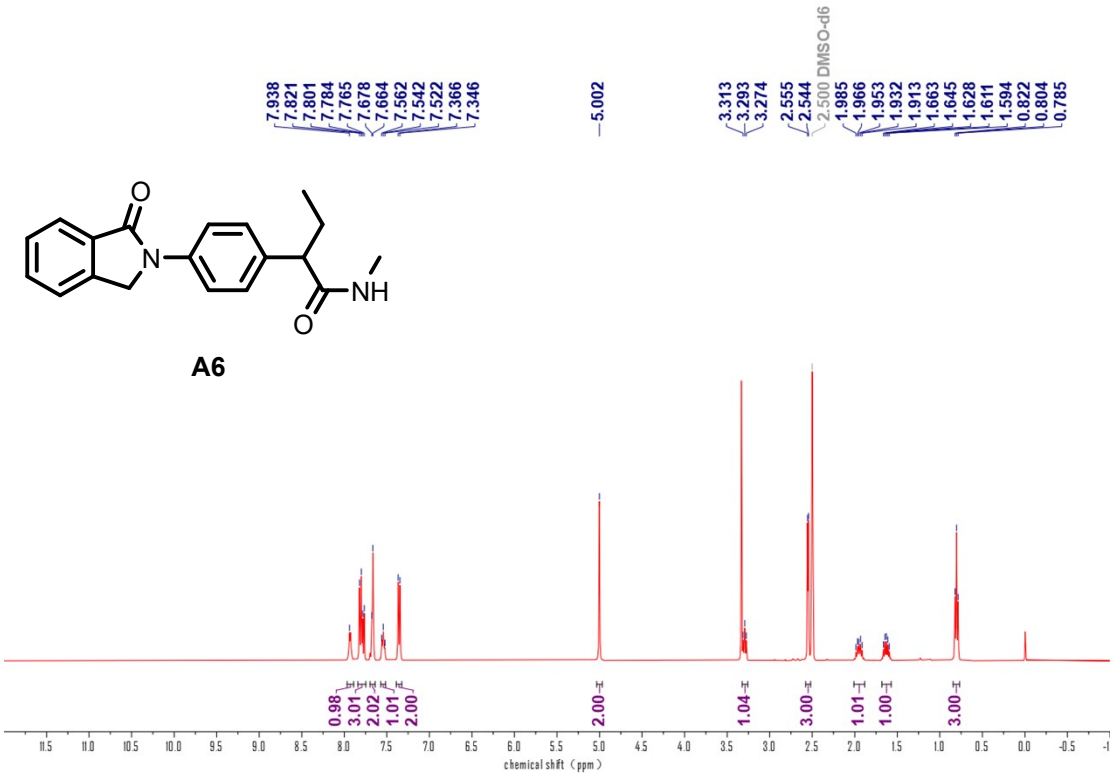
^{13}C NMR spectrum of **A4**



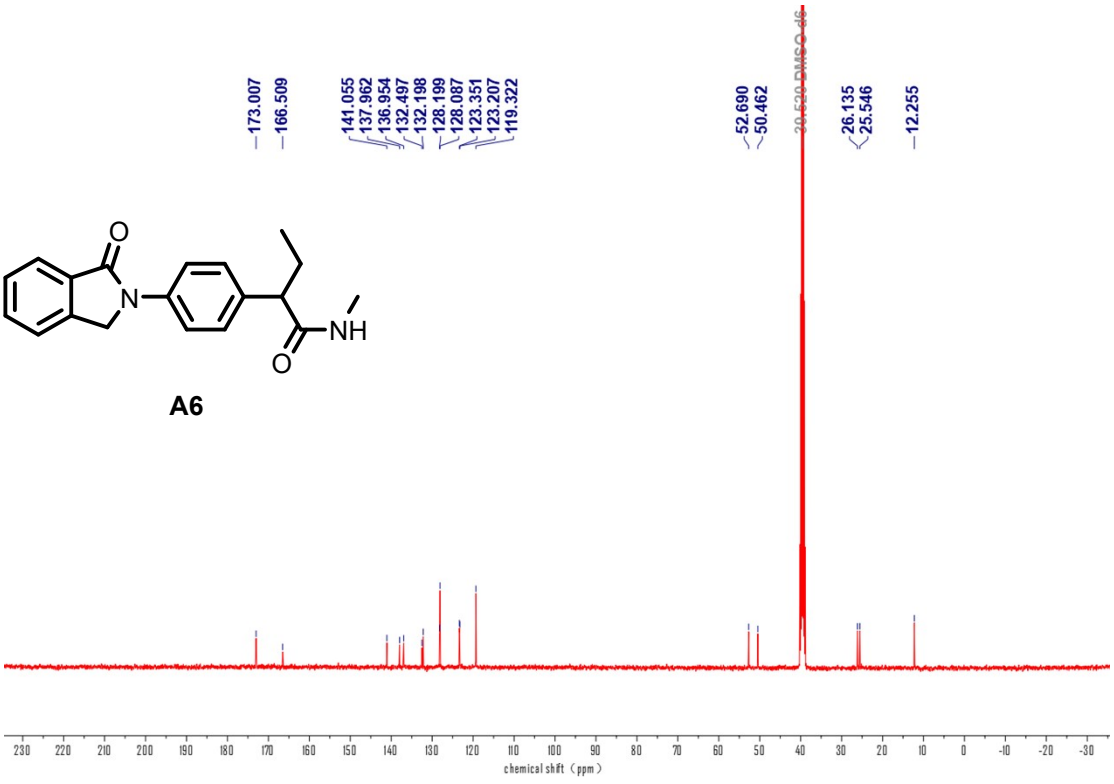
^{1}H NMR spectrum of **A5**



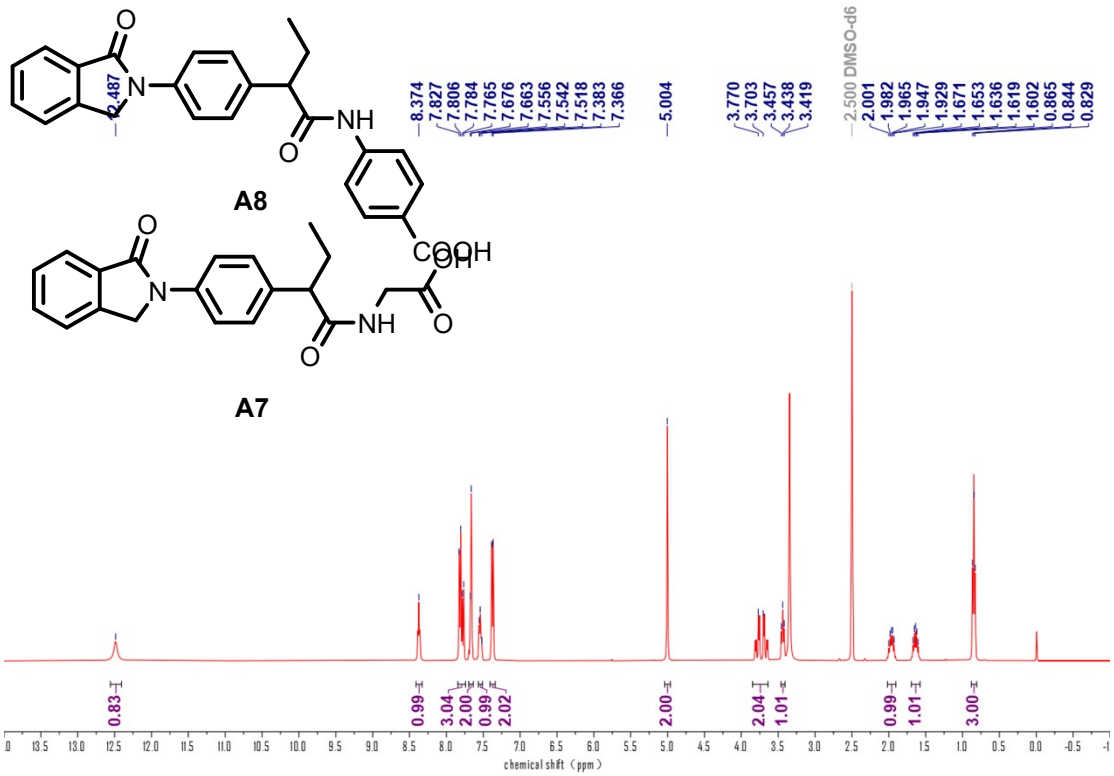
^{13}C NMR spectrum of **A5**



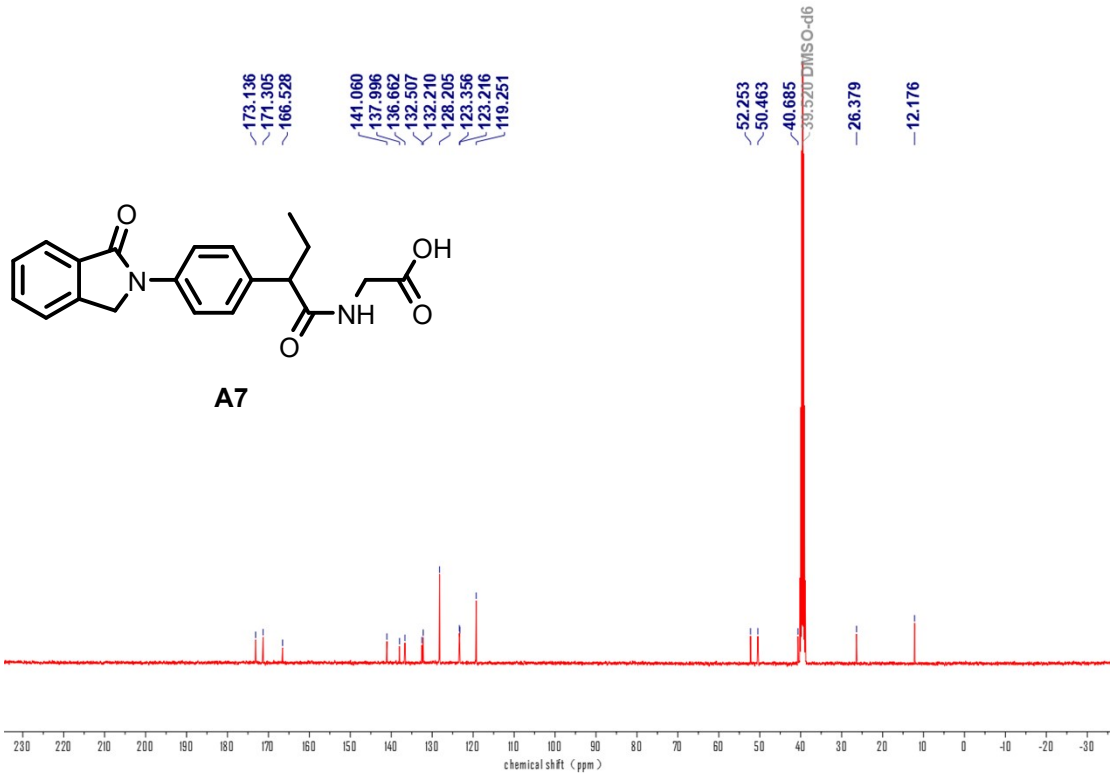
^{1}H NMR spectrum of **A6**



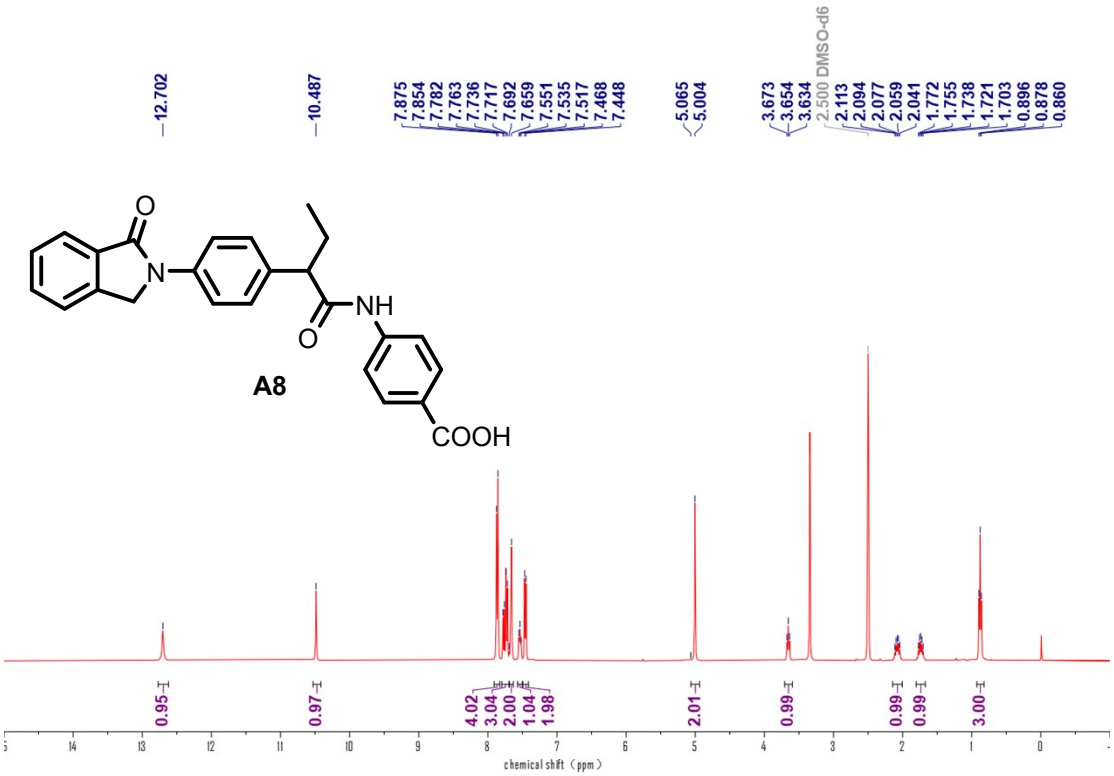
^{13}C NMR spectrum of **A6**



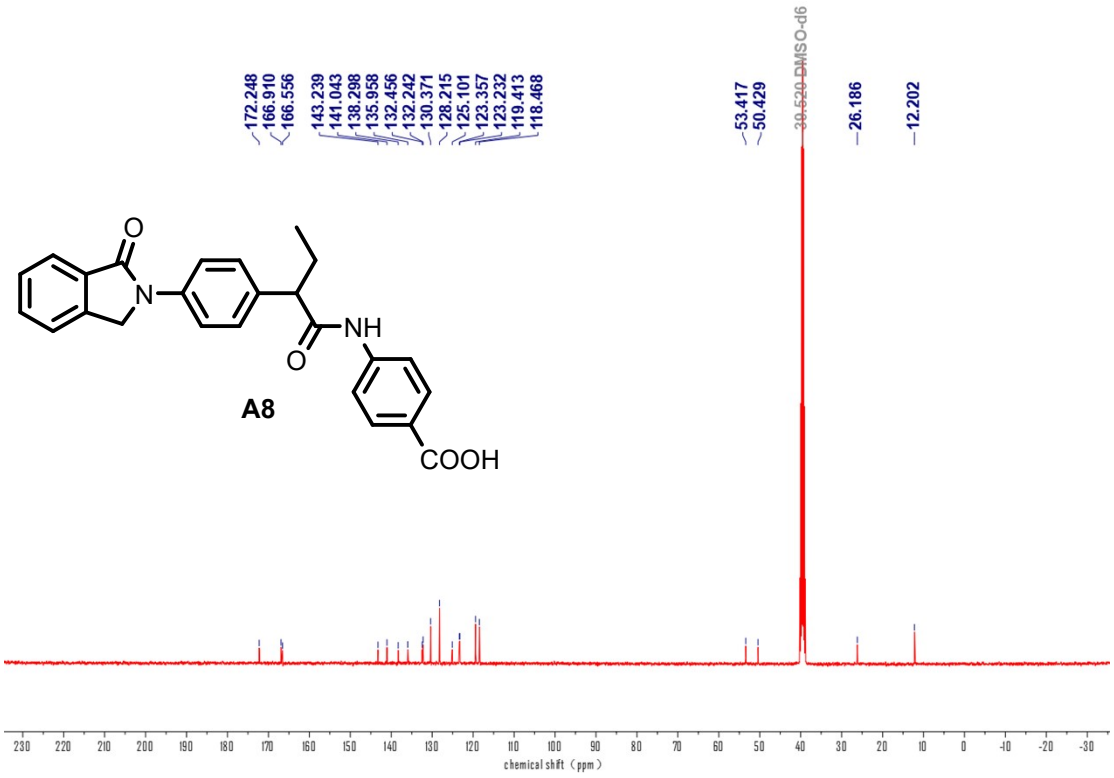
^{1}H NMR spectrum of **A7**



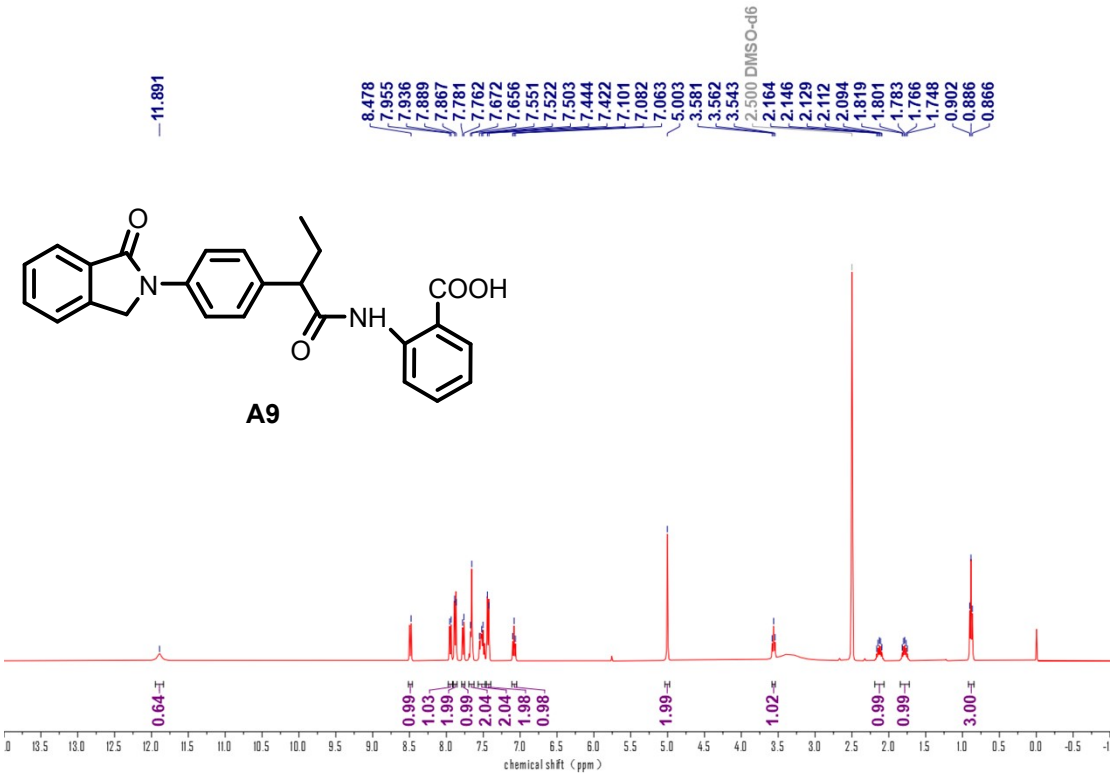
^{13}C NMR spectrum of **A7**



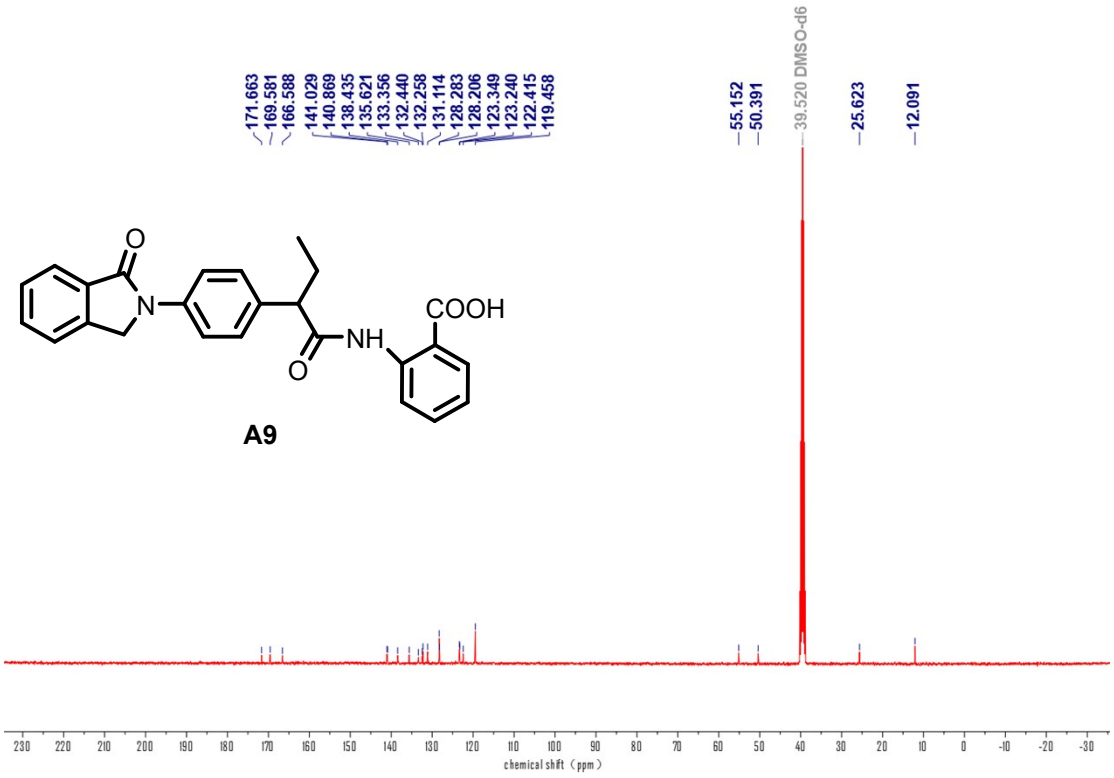
^{1}H NMR spectrum of **A8**



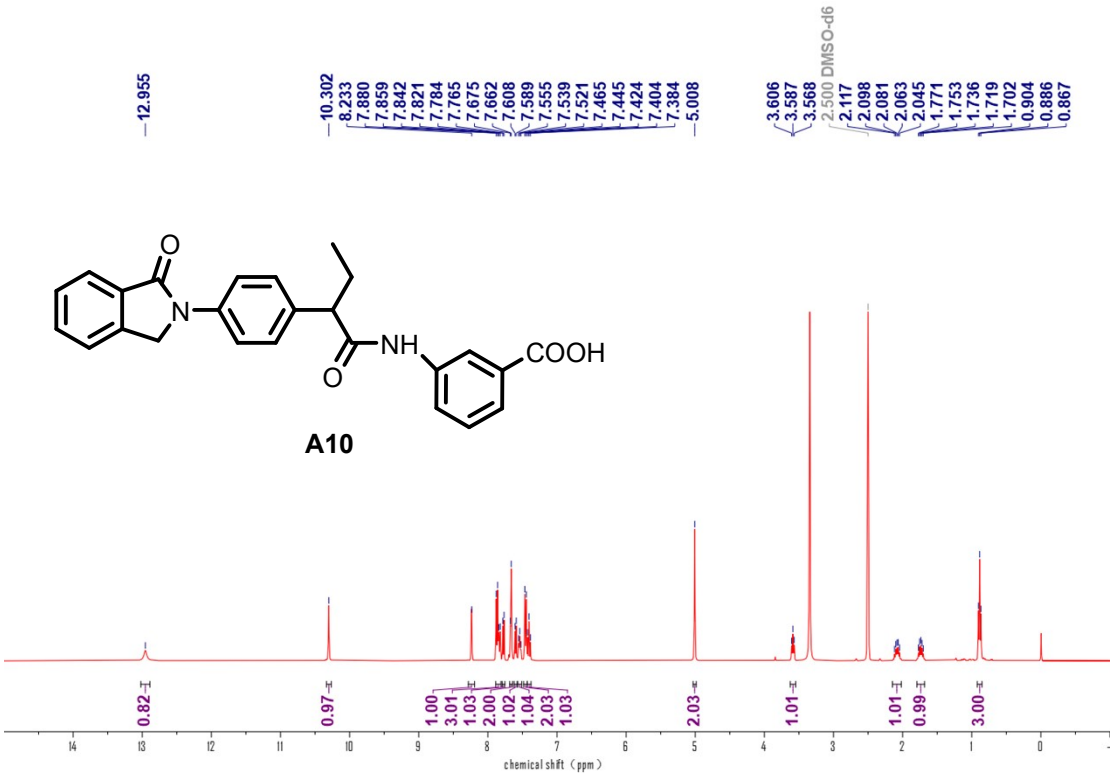
^{13}C NMR spectrum of **A8**



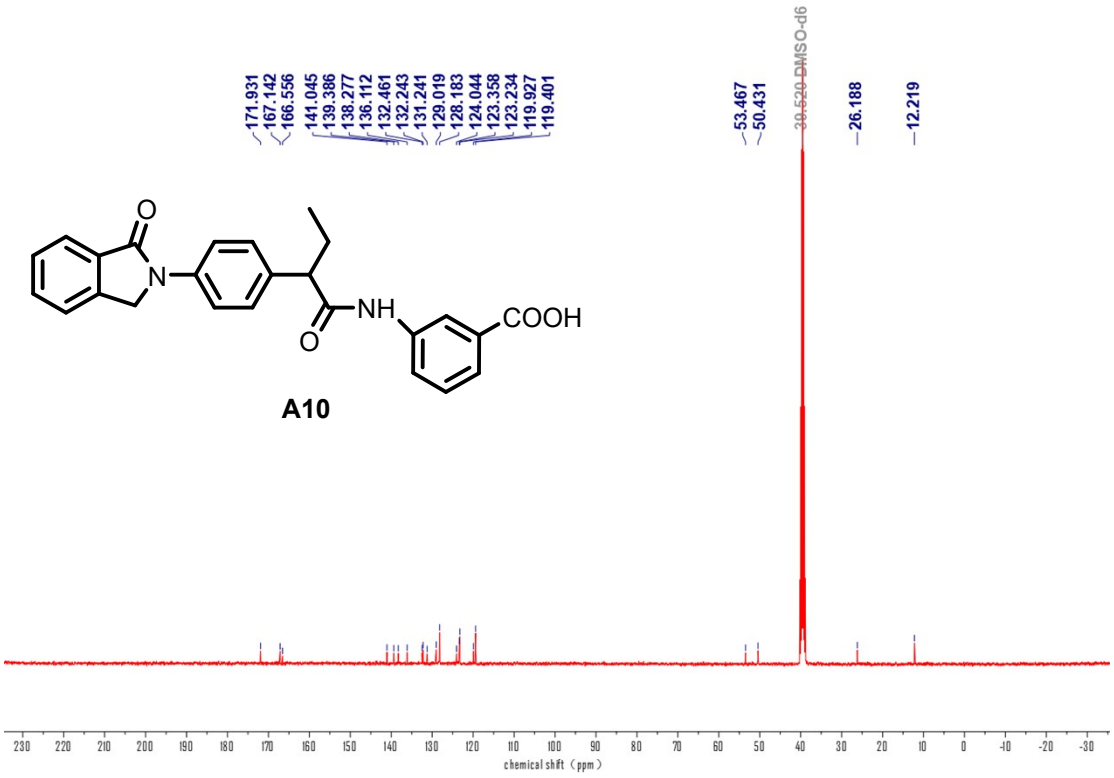
^{1}H NMR spectrum of **A9**



^{13}C NMR spectrum of **A9**



^{1}H NMR spectrum of **A10**



^{13}C NMR spectrum of **A10**