

Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Dalton Transactions.
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Supporting Information

Cu(I)-assisted Click Chemistry Strategy for Conjugation of Non-protected Cross-bridged Macrocyclic Chelators to Tumour-targeting Peptides

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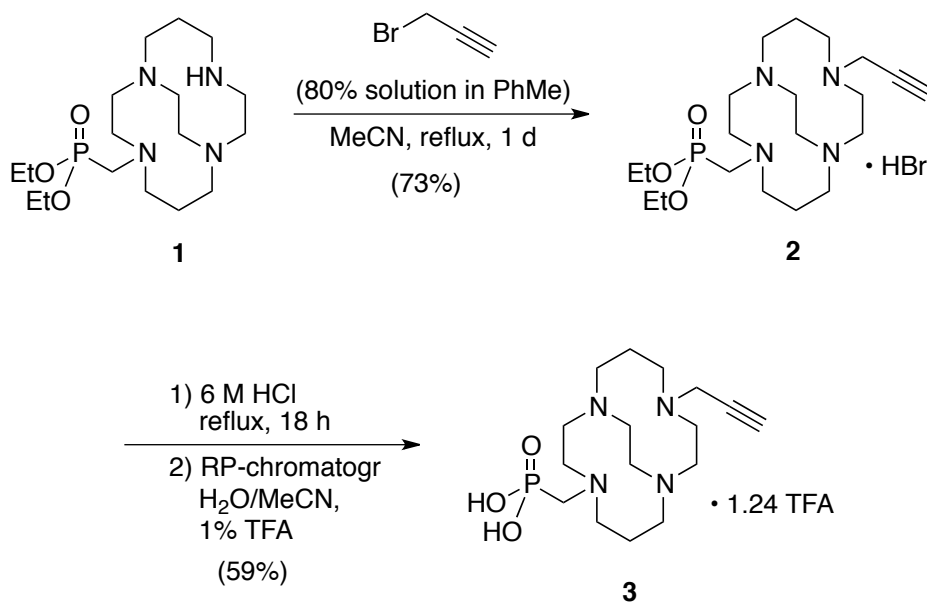
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1. Synthesis

1.1 General Information: Unless otherwise specified, all reagents and solvents employed at Pittsburgh were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich Chemical Co. (St. Louis, MO). Matrigel was purchased from BD Biosciences, Bedford, MA. Reactions were monitored by TLC on 0.25 mm silica gel glass plates containing F-254 indicator. Visualization by TLC was monitored by UV light, KMnO_4 , or radioactivity. Flash chromatography was performed using 200 mesh silica gel. ^1H NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker DRX 400 MHz NMR spectrometer (Pittsburgh), a Varian Mercury 400 MHz NMR spectrometer (NH), or a Varian Unity INOVA 500 MHz NMR spectrometer (NH). Chemical shifts are reported in ppm relative to tetramethylsilane. Coupling constants are reported in Hertz. $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectra were obtained on a Bruker DRX 400 MHz NMR spectrometer (Pittsburgh), a Varian Mercury 400 MHz NMR spectrometer at 100 MHz (NH), or a Varian Unity INOVA 500 MHz NMR spectrometer at 125 MHz (NH). $^{31}\text{P}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectra were obtained on a Varian Unity INOVA 500 MHz NMR spectrometer at 202 MHz (NH). ESI-MS at Pittsburgh were obtained on a Waters LCT-Premier XE LC-MS station (Milford, MA). ESI+ HRMS of **2** and **3** were obtained at the Mass Spectrometry and Proteomics Facility at the University of Notre Dame (Notre Dame, IN). $^{64}\text{CuCl}_2$ was purchased from Washington University School of Medicine (St. Louis, MO) and University of Wisconsin-Madison (Madison, WI). Aqueous solutions were prepared using ultrapure water (resistivity, 18 $\text{M}\Omega$). The Wang resin (loading, 0.61 mmol/g) and all Fmoc-protected amino acids were purchased from Chem-Impex International, Inc. (Wood Dale, IL). Reversed-phase high-performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) were performed either on a Waters 600E (Milford, MA) chromatography system with a Waters 991 photodiode array detector and an Ortec model 661 (EG&G Instruments, Oak Ridge, TN) radioactivity detector, or a Waters 1525 Binary HPLC pump (Milford, MA) with a Waters 2489 UV/visible detector and a model 105-S-1 (Carroll & Ramsey Associates; Berkeley, CA) radioactivity detector. HPLC samples were analyzed on an analytical C18

column (Phenomenex, Torrance, CA) and purified on a semi-preparative C18 column (Phenomenex, Torrance, CA). H₂O (0.1% TFA; solvent A) and acetonitrile (0.1% TFA; solvent B) were used as mobile phase. Radioactive samples were counted using an automated well-type gamma-counter (8000; Beckman, Irvine, CA). PET/CT data were acquired using an Inveon preclinical PET scanner (Siemens Medical Solutions, Erlangen, Germany).

1.2 Discussion-Synthesis of 3: Propargyl cross-bridged cyclam phosphonic acid BFC **3** was synthesized as shown in Scheme S1. Mono-diethyl phosphonate-armed cross-bridged cyclam **1**¹ was *N*-alkylated in MeCN (85 °C, 17 h) with propargyl bromide to give propargyl diethyl phosphonate intermediate **2**, which was characterized as the free base. It was found most convenient in practice to take **2** to the next step directly as its initially formed hydrobromide. Thus, **2**•HBr was hydrolyzed in refluxing 6 N aq HCl (18 h) and purified by reversed-phase flash chromatography (C₁₈ column; gradient elution, 100% H₂O + 1% CF₃CO₂H (TFA) to 5% MeCN in H₂O + 1% TFA) to give **3** as a TFA salt. The stoichiometry of the product salt, **3**•(CF₃CO₂H)_{1.24}, was established by ¹⁹F NMR integration after quantitative addition of an aliquot of PhCF₃ to a weighed sample of lyophilized product. This material was used for bioconjugation. The identities of **2** and **3** were established by ¹H and ¹³C NMR analysis as well as HRMS. Phosphorus-carbon and phosphorus-hydrogen coupling was especially helpful, the former *J*_{P,C} values being established by running ¹³C{¹H} spectra at two different Larmor frequencies (100 and 125 MHz).



Scheme S1. Synthesis of CB-TE1P1P' (**3**).

1.3 Diethyl (11-(prop-2-ynyl)-1,4,8,11-tetraazabicyclo[6.6.2]hexadecan-4-yl)methylphosphonate

hydrobromide (2•HBr): To a solution of diethyl (1,4,8,11-tetraazabicyclo[6.6.2]hexadecan-4-yl)methylphosphonate (**1**)¹ (137 mg, 0.364 mmol) in dry MeCN (2.4 mL) was added a toluene solution of propargyl bromide (80% in tol, 120 μ L, 1.11 mmol). The solution was heated at reflux (85 °C) for 17 h. The crude mixture was filtered through a pad of Celite, which was washed with copious volumes of CH₂Cl₂. The combined organic filtrates were concentrated under reduced pressure to give a yellow oil, which was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂; 20% (vol/vol) MeOH/CH₂Cl₂) to give the product as a white solid hydrobromide salt (**2**•HBr) (120 mg, 0.242 mmol, 66.5%). For full characterization of the compound in free base form (**2**), 42 mg of the chromatographed material was made basic with cold 20% (w/v) aq NaOH solution to pH 14. The basic solution was extracted with cold toluene (4 $\times$ 15 mL), dried over anhyd Na₂SO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure to give the product **2** as a colorless gum (31 mg; calc total yield 88.6 mg, 0.214 mmol, 59%); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) δ 1.32 (3H, t, J = 7.1 Hz, P(O)CH₂CH₃), 1.33 (3H, t, J = 7.1 Hz, P(O)CH₂CH₃), 1.30–1.49 (4H, m), 2.10 (1H, t, X of ABX, ⁴ J_{AX} = ⁴ J_{BX} = 2.3

Hz, propargyl $\text{CH}_\text{A}\text{H}_\text{B}\text{CCH}_\text{X}$), 2.26–2.51 (8H, m), 2.59–2.885 (8H, m), 2.89 (1H, dd (t_app), $^2J_{\text{H,H}} = -15.9$ Hz, $^2J_{\text{P,H}} = -15.9$ Hz, NCHHP) 2.97–3.16 (2H, m), 3.21 (1H, B of ABX with additional d long-range w-coupling, $^2J_{\text{AB}} = -17.1$ Hz, $^4J_{\text{BX}} = 2.3$ Hz, $^4J_{\text{w}} = 0.8$ Hz, propargyl $\text{CH}_\text{A}\text{H}_\text{B}\text{CCH}_\text{X}$), 3.285 (1H, A of ABX with additional d long-range w-coupling, $^2J_{\text{AB}} = -17.1$ Hz, $^4J_{\text{BX}} = 2.3$ Hz, $^4J_{\text{w}} = 1.08$ Hz, propargyl $\text{CH}_\text{A}\text{H}_\text{B}\text{CCH}_\text{X}$), 3.55 (1H, td, $J = 11.5$, 4.8 Hz), 3.85 (1H, tt, $J = 11.8$, 4.3 Hz), 4.07–4.17 (4H, m, $\text{P}(\text{O})(\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_3)_2$); $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (CDCl_3 , 125.7 MHz, central peak of CDCl_3 resonance set to 77.16 ppm) δ 16.67 (d having downfield line coincident with upfield line of 16.71 resonance, $^3J_{\text{P,C}} = 5.6$ Hz, one $\text{P}(\text{O})\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_3$ of diastereotopic pair), 16.71 (d having upfield line coincident with downfield line of 16.67 resonance, $^3J_{\text{P,C}} = 5.6$ Hz, one $\text{P}(\text{O})\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_3$ of diastereotopic pair), 27.4, 28.3, 42.1, 50.5 (d, $^1J_{\text{P,C}} = 162.7$ Hz, NCH_2P), 51.0, 51.4, 51.6, 56.0 (d, $^3J_{\text{P,C}} = 15.9$ Hz), 56.3, 56.84, 56.86, 57.0, 58.0, 60.2, 61.4 (d, $^2J_{\text{P,C}} = -6.9$ Hz, $\text{P}(\text{O})\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_3$), 61.7 (d, $^2J_{\text{P,C}} = -7.0$ Hz, $\text{P}(\text{O})\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_3$), 71.1 (propargyl CH_2CCH), 81.1 (propargyl CH_2CCH) [Note: ^{31}P – ^{13}C couplings were confirmed by obtaining $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ spectra at two different frequencies, 125 and 100 MHz.]; $^{31}\text{P}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (D_2O , 202.3 MHz, external reference 85% phosphoric acid set to δ 0.00) 27.11 (s; a minor impurity singlet also appeared at 25.21, 3% of major peak); IR (neat, thin film) 3245 (br), 2853, 1670, 1457, 1419, 1175, 1124, 1047 cm^{-1} ; HRMS, ESI+ (m/z) [$\text{M}+\text{H}$] $^+$ exact mass for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{40}\text{N}_4\text{O}_3\text{P}$: 415.2833; Found: 415.2830 (error 1.1 ppm). On the basis of small impurity peaks in the ^1H and $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectra, the purity of the free-base material is estimated to be ~95%.

In a subsequent run of the alkylation, diethyl (1,4,8,11-tetraazabicyclo[6.6.2]hexadecan-4-yl)-methylphosphonate (**1**) (149 mg, 0.396 mmol) in dry MeCN (2.4 mL) was treated with a toluene solution of propargyl bromide (80% in tol, 120 μL , 1.11 mmol). The solution was heated at reflux (85 $^\circ\text{C}$) for 23 h. The crude mixture was filtered through a pad of Celite, washed with CH_2Cl_2 as above, and the combined organic filtrates were concentrated under reduced pressure, and purified by column chromatography (SiO_2 ; 20% (vol/vol) MeOH/ CH_2Cl_2) to give the product as a white solid hydrobromide salt hydrate (**2**•HBr• H_2O) (148 mg, 0.288 mmol, 73%); ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz) δ 1.35 (6H, t, $J = 7.1$ Hz,

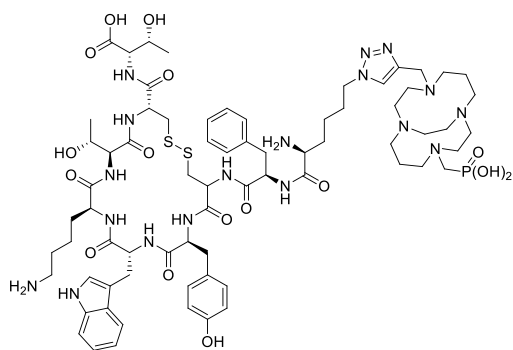
P(O)CH₂CH₃), 1.60–1.85 (4H, m), 1.60–1.78 (2H, m), 1.73 (2H, br s, H₂O), 2.28 (1H, t, X of ABX, ⁴J_{AX} = ⁴J_{BX} = 2.3 Hz, propargyl CH_AH_BCCH_X), 2.86–3.54 (21H, m), 3.35 & 3.53 (2H, AB of ABX, ²J_{AB} = -16.9 Hz, ⁴J_{AX} = ⁴J_{BX} = 2.4 Hz, propargyl CH_AH_BCCH_X); 3.70–3.81 (1H, m), 4.09–4.20 (4H, m, P(O)(OCH₂CH₃)₂). This material was taken on directly to the phosphonate hydrolysis reaction.

1.4 (11-(Prop-2-ynyl)-1,4,8,11-tetraazabicyclo[6.6.2]hexadecan-4-yl)methylphosphonic acid

trifluoroacetate salt (3•(CF₃CO₂H)_{1.24}): Alkynyl phosphonate ester hydrobromide **2**•HBr•H₂O (146 mg, 0.284 mmol) was dissolved in 6 M hydrochloric acid (6 mL) and heated to reflux under nitrogen for 18 h. The resulting solution was concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was then dissolved in deionised water (20 mL), water was removed under reduced pressure, and the process was repeated three more times. Purification by reversed-phase flash chromatography (C₁₈ column; gradient elution, 100% H₂O + 1% CF₃CO₂H (TFA) to 5% MeCN in H₂O + 1% TFA) gave 119 mg of a glass after solvent removal under reduced pressure. To this was added a total of 20 mL of H₂O (in two separate vials) followed by lyophilization to give the desired product as a white solid trifluoroacetate salt, **3**•(CF₃CO₂H)_{1.24} (84.0 mg, 0.168 mmol, 59%). [Note: The stoichiometry of the product salt was established by ¹⁹F NMR integration after quantitative addition of an aliquot of PhCF₃ to a weighed sample of lyophilized product in CD₃OD.] ¹H NMR (D₂O, 500 MHz, internal CH₃CN set to δ 2.06) δ 1.76–1.81 (2H, m), 2.31–2.44 (2H, m), 2.67–2.88 (4H, m), 2.98–3.14 (5H, m), 3.13 (1H, t, X of ABX, ⁴J_{AX} = ⁴J_{BX} = 2.5 Hz, propargyl CH_AH_BCCH_X), 3.18 (1H, dd, ²J_{H,H} = -15.4 Hz, ²J_{PH} = -10.9 Hz, NCHHP), 3.22–3.45 (6H, m), 3.53 (1H, dd, ²J_{H,H} = -15.4 Hz, ²J_{P,H} = -14.0 Hz, NCHHP), 3.51–3.58 (2H, m), 3.60–3.75 (3H, m), 4.224 & 4.322 (2H, AB of ABX, ²J_{AB} = -17.0 Hz, ⁴J_{AX} = ⁴J_{BX} = 2.5 Hz, propargyl CH_AH_BCCH_X); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (D₂O, 125.7 MHz, internal CH₃CN set to δ 1.47) δ 20.1, 20.3, 44.9, 47.5, 48.8, 49.1, 51.4 (d, ³J_{P,C} = 7.7 Hz), 52.3 (d, ¹J_{P,C} = 140.8 Hz), 53.8, 54.4, 56.8, 58.9, 59.1, 73.5 (propargyl CH₂CCH), 80.7 (propargyl CH₂CCH), 116.8 (q, ¹J_{C,F} = 291.1 Hz, CF₃COO⁻), 163.2 (q, ²J_{C,F} = 35.1 Hz, CF₃COO⁻) [Note: ³¹P–¹³C couplings were confirmed by

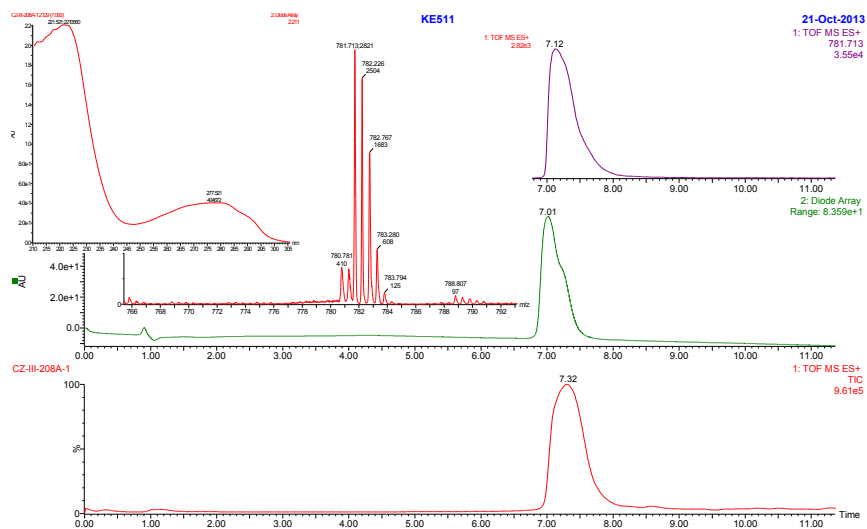
obtaining $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ spectra at two different frequencies, 125 and 100 MHz.]; $^{31}\text{P}\{^1\text{H}\}$ (202.33 MHz; D_2O ; external reference 85% phosphoric acid set to δ 0.00) δ 9.25 (s); IR (neat, thin film) 3245 (br), 2853, 2254, 2128, 1670, 1457, 1419, 1175, 1124, 1047, 964, 916, 829, 800, 718 cm^{-1} ; HRMS, ESI+ (m/z) $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ exact mass for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{32}\text{N}_4\text{O}_3\text{P}$: 359.2207; Found: 359.2208 (error -0.4 ppm).

- Young, M. J., Wong, L. S. M., Bist, S., Dugan, K. E., Wilk, D. G., Li, B. T. Y., Stigers, D. J., Widger, P. C. B., Kispert, B. J., Wong, E. H., Weisman, G. R. Synthesis of orthogonally protected cross-bridged tetraazamacrocycles. In preparation.



1.5 CB-TE1P1T-Y3-TATE (7): (N_3)-K-Y3-TATE (**5**) on resin (50 mg, 0.274 mmol/g, 13.7 μmol) was swelled with CHCl_3 (1 mL). To the mixture was added CB-TE1P1P' (**3**) (4.9 mg, 13.7 μmol), CuI (5.2 mg, 27.4 μmol), DIEA (1 mL). The mixture was vortexed at rt for overnight. The reaction was monitored by microcleaving a small amount of resin till completion of the reaction. EDTA aqueous solution (50 mM) was used to wash the excess amount of Cu ion. The resin was cleaved with TFA/PhOH/TIPS/ H_2O (85/5/5/5, 5 mL) for 3 h at rt then transferred to ice-cooled Et_2O , and centrifuged to obtain the peptide. To the peptide, aqueous Na_2S solution (213 equiv) was added, sonicated, centrifuged, and filtered. DMSO (0.2 mL) and water (2 mL) were then added, with adjustment of pH with NH_4OAc to 7. The mixture was stirred at rt for 1 day till LC-MS showed complete conversion to the disulfide. HPLC

purification of the crude mixture yielded the clicked copper-free product **7** (0.9 mg, 25%). ESI-MS: m/z 781.7 $[M + 2H]^{2+}/2$ (calculated for 781.4).



sodium ascorbate. The reaction mixture was heated to 90 °C for 15 min. Radio-HPLC showed 51% conversion of the radiolabelled ^{64}Cu -CB-TE1P1P' (**4**), to ^{64}Cu -CB-TE1P1T-Y3-TATE (**6**).

Table 1. Reaction conditions of click reaction: concentration of reagents and catalysts.

Reagents	Concentration
CB-TE1P1P' (3)	3.2 μM
(N ₃)-K-Y3-TATE (5)	16 μM
CuSO ₄	1 mM
TBTA	1 mM
Na-Asc	3 mM

Table 2. Reaction conditions of click reaction: reaction times and corresponding yields.

Reaction Time (min) at 90 °C	$^{64}\text{Cu}(\text{OAc})_2$	^{64}Cu -CB-TE1P1P' (4)	^{64}Cu -CB-TE1P1T-Y3-TATE (6)
5	none	60%	40%
10	none	55%	45%
15	none	49%	51%

2. Biodistribution of 6 and 1A1P

All animal studies were conducted according to the procedures outlined by the University of Pittsburgh and Washington University Institutional Animal Care and Use Committees (IACUC). Human colorectal HCT116 cells (kindly provided by Dr. Bert Vogelstein, Johns Hopkins University) were transfected with sstr2 as previously described.¹ Cell media (Iscove's) was obtained from Gibco (Carlsbad, California) and supplemented with 10% fetal bovine serum (FBS, Gibco) and 1 mM Zeocin (Gibco). Female, mice 4-6 weeks old athymic nude from Taconic (Hudson, New York) were injected with 0.8-1.2 million of sstr2-positive HCT116 tumor cells mixed with Matrigel, and were allowed to grow for 9-12 days.

Table 3. Biodistribution of Clicked **6**

	1h	4h	4h block	24 h
Blood	0.34 $\pm$ 0.13	0.20 $\pm$ 0.03	0.22 $\pm$ 0.04	0.15 $\pm$ 0.06
Liver	1.13 $\pm$ 0.16	1.30 $\pm$ 0.10	1.32 $\pm$ 0.30	1.05 $\pm$ 0.10
Kidney	15.87 $\pm$ 3.03	21.03 $\pm$ 2.84	16.13 $\pm$ 5.03	14.68 $\pm$ 2.53
Muscle	0.22 $\pm$ 0.15	0.07 $\pm$ 0.02	0.09 $\pm$ 0.03	0.06 $\pm$ 0.00
Bone	0.46 $\pm$ 0.16	0.50 $\pm$ 0.24	0.20 $\pm$ 0.04	0.35 $\pm$ 0.10
Adrenal	1.14 $\pm$ 0.46	1.24 $\pm$ 0.40	0.37 $\pm$ 0.05	1.82 $\pm$ 1.83
Pancreas	6.71 $\pm$ 0.22	4.41 $\pm$ 0.95	0.30 $\pm$ 0.07	1.84 $\pm$ 0.64
Tumour	4.73 $\pm$ 1.17	7.54 $\pm$ 1.43	0.69 $\pm$ 0.22	4.39 $\pm$ 1.71

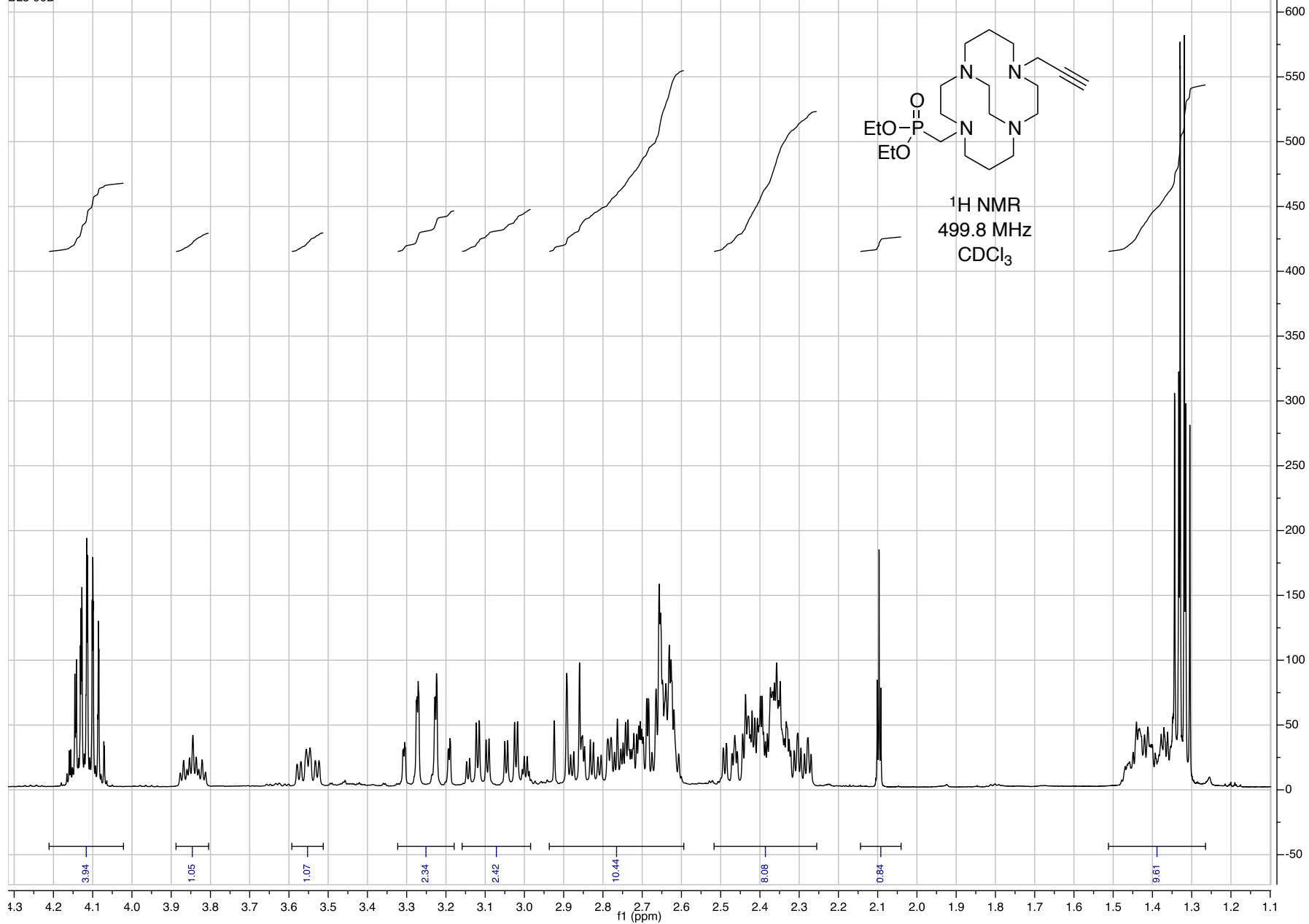
Table 4. Biodistribution of ^{64}Cu -CB-TE1A1P-Y3-TATE (1A1P)

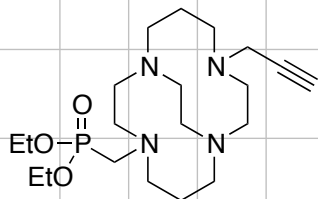
	1h	4h	4h block	24 h
Blood	0.24 ± 0.06	0.18 ± 0.01	0.19 ± 0.05	0.12 ± 0.03
Liver	1.24 ± 0.24	1.89 ± 0.29	1.38 ± 0.22	1.30 ± 0.28
Kidney	8.96 ± 1.75	8.93 ± 1.65	6.73 ± 1.52	5.14 ± 1.01
Muscle	0.07 ± 0.00	0.10 ± 0.03	0.07 ± 0.01	0.06 ± 0.01
Bone	0.44 ± 0.18	0.47 ± 0.26	0.20 ± 0.04	0.17 ± 0.08
Adrenal	0.93 ± 0.45	1.35 ± 0.21	0.43 ± 0.07	0.67 ± 0.16
Pancreas	7.18 ± 2.14	5.64 ± 1.34	0.27 ± 0.03	0.86 ± 0.12
Tumour	7.94 ± 3.10	12.52 ± 2.65	0.64 ± 0.06	5.53 ± 0.94

1. K. Nguyen, J. J. Parry, B. E. Rogers and C. J. Anderson, *Nucl. Med. Biol.*, 2012, **39**, 187-197.

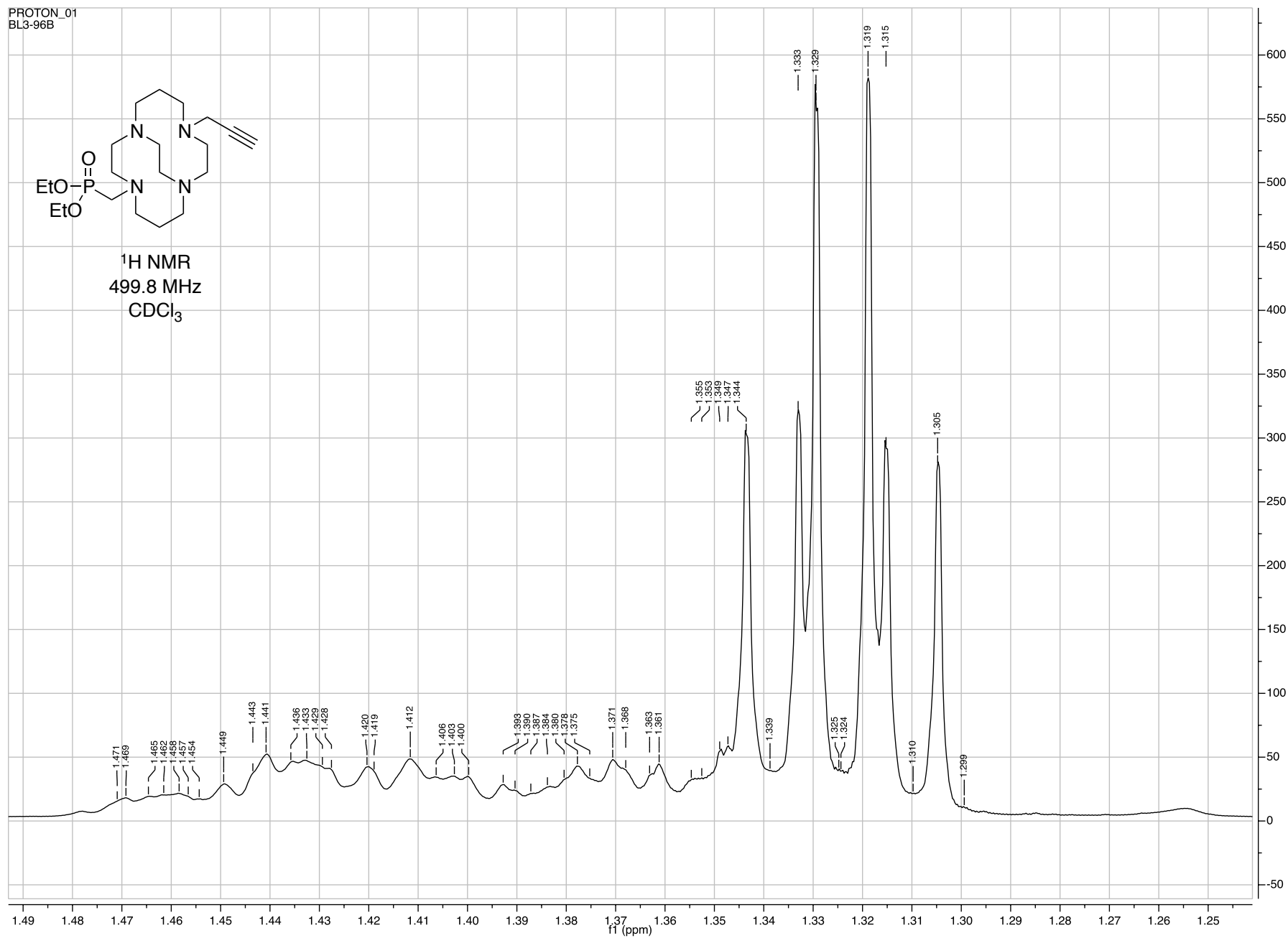
3.	NMR Spectra of 2 and 3	Pages
	^1H NMR spectra of 2	S10-S23
	$^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectra of 2	S24-S28
	^1H NMR spectra of 2 •HBr•H ₂ O	S29-S36
	^1H NMR spectra of 3 •1.24 TFA	S37-S58
	$^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectra of 3 •1.24 TFA	S59-S65

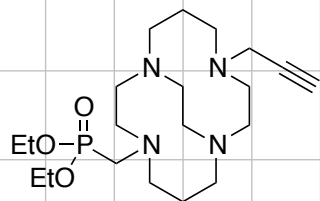
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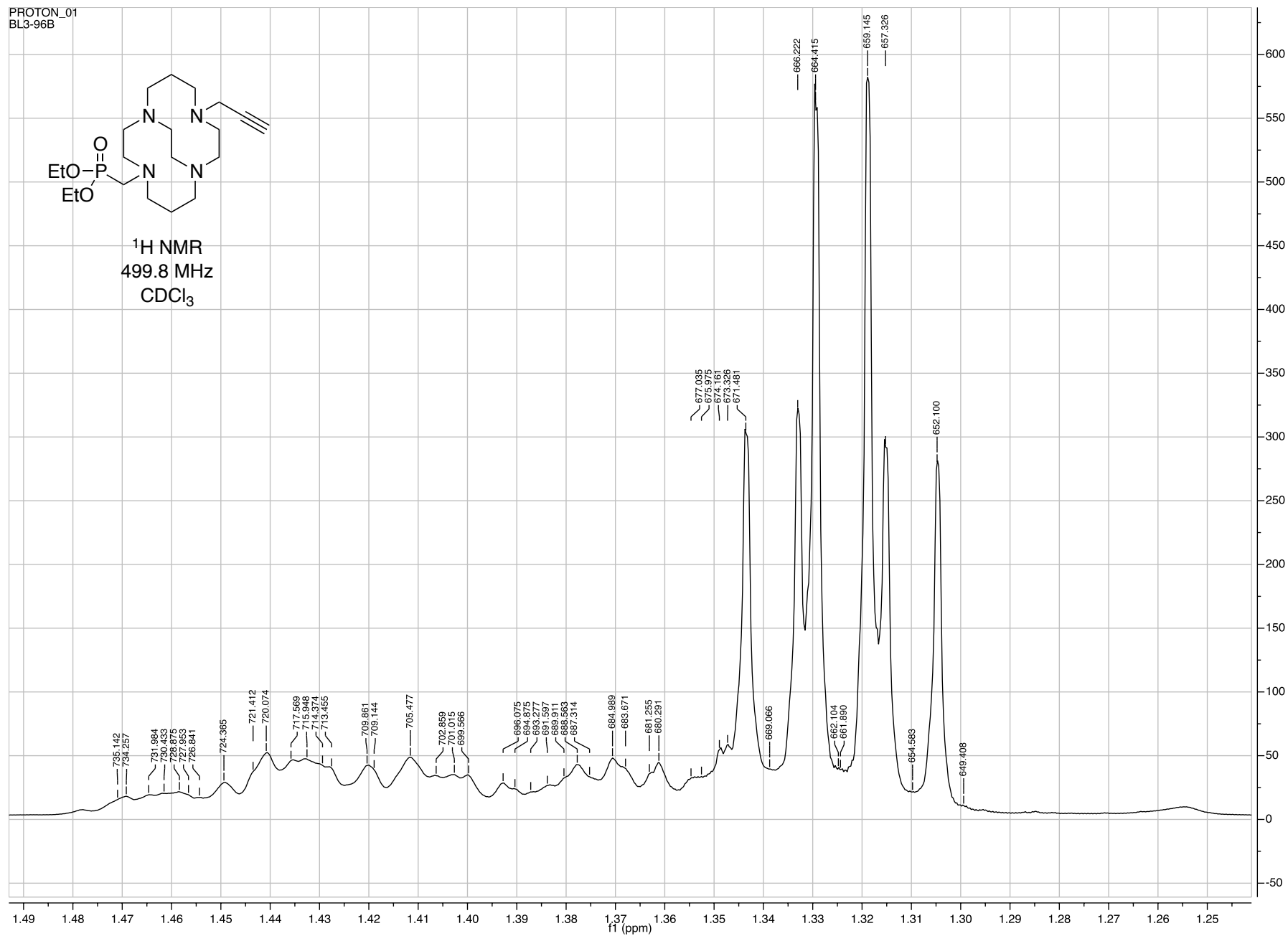


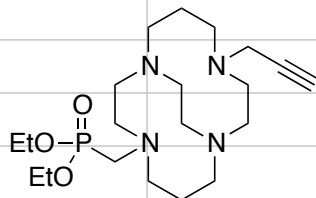
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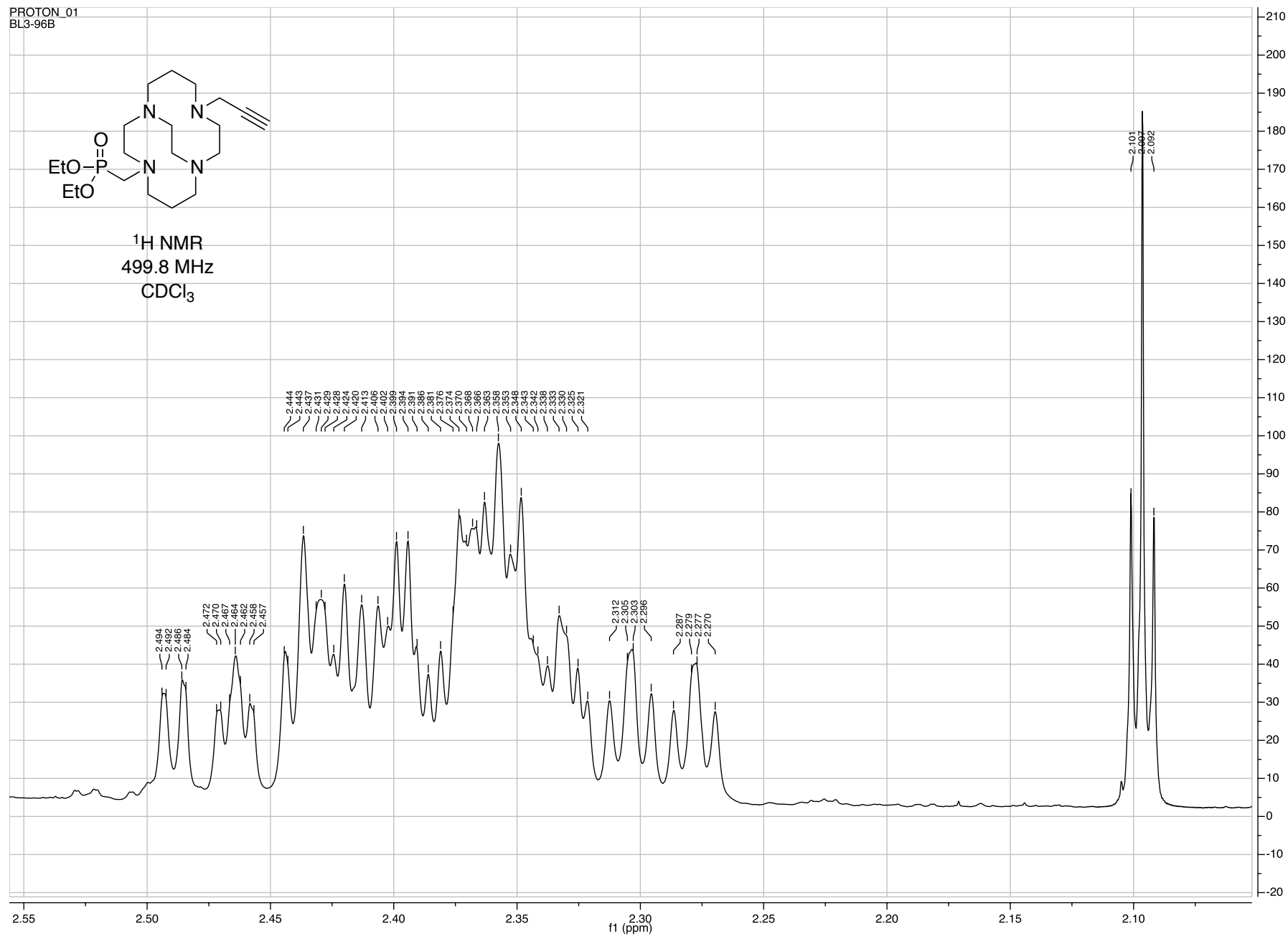


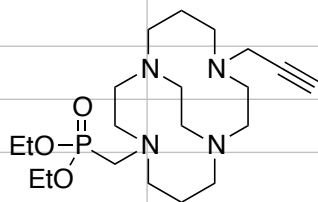
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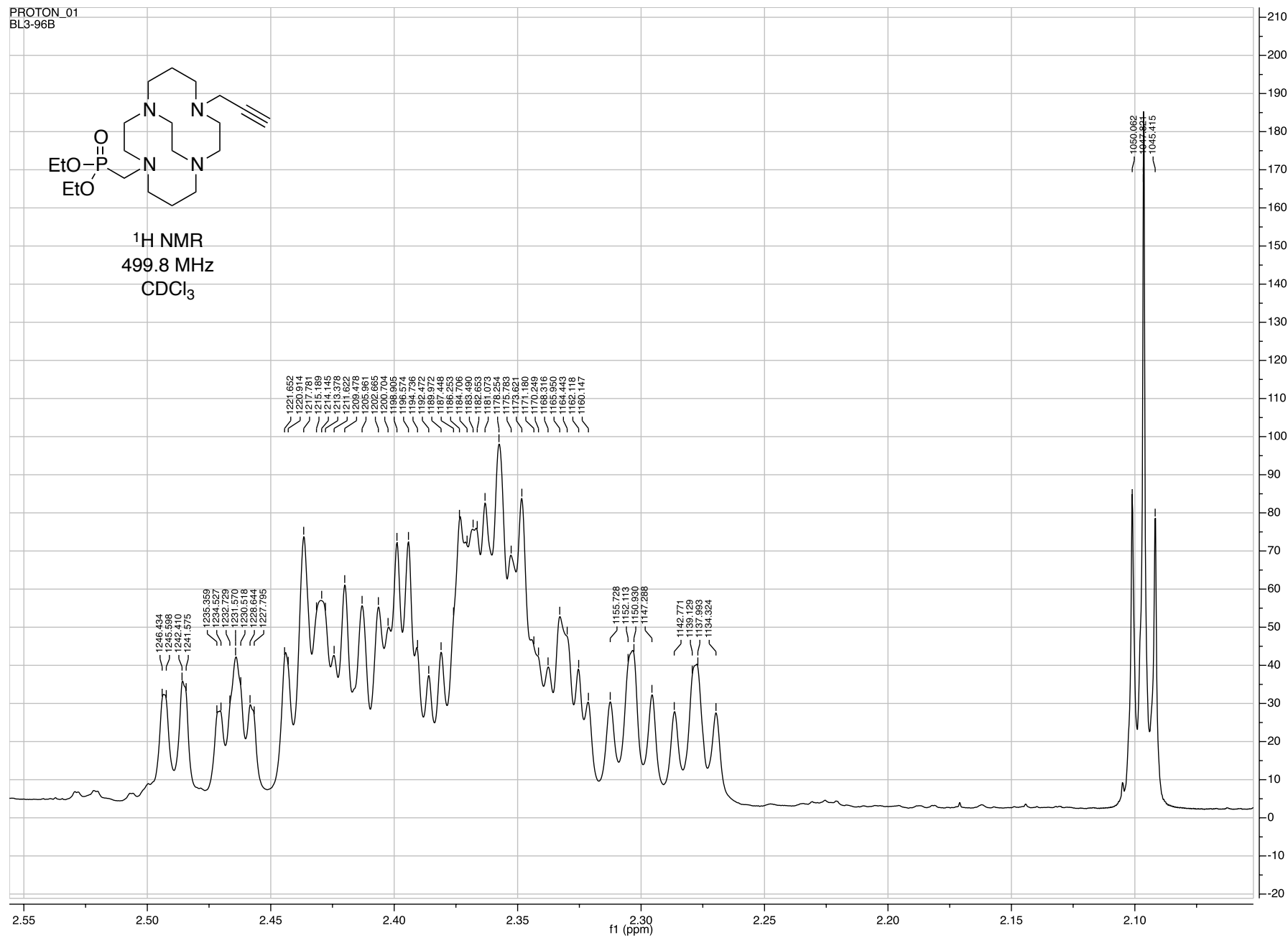


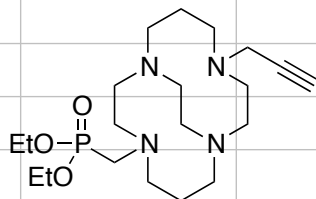
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499.8 MHz
 CDCl_3



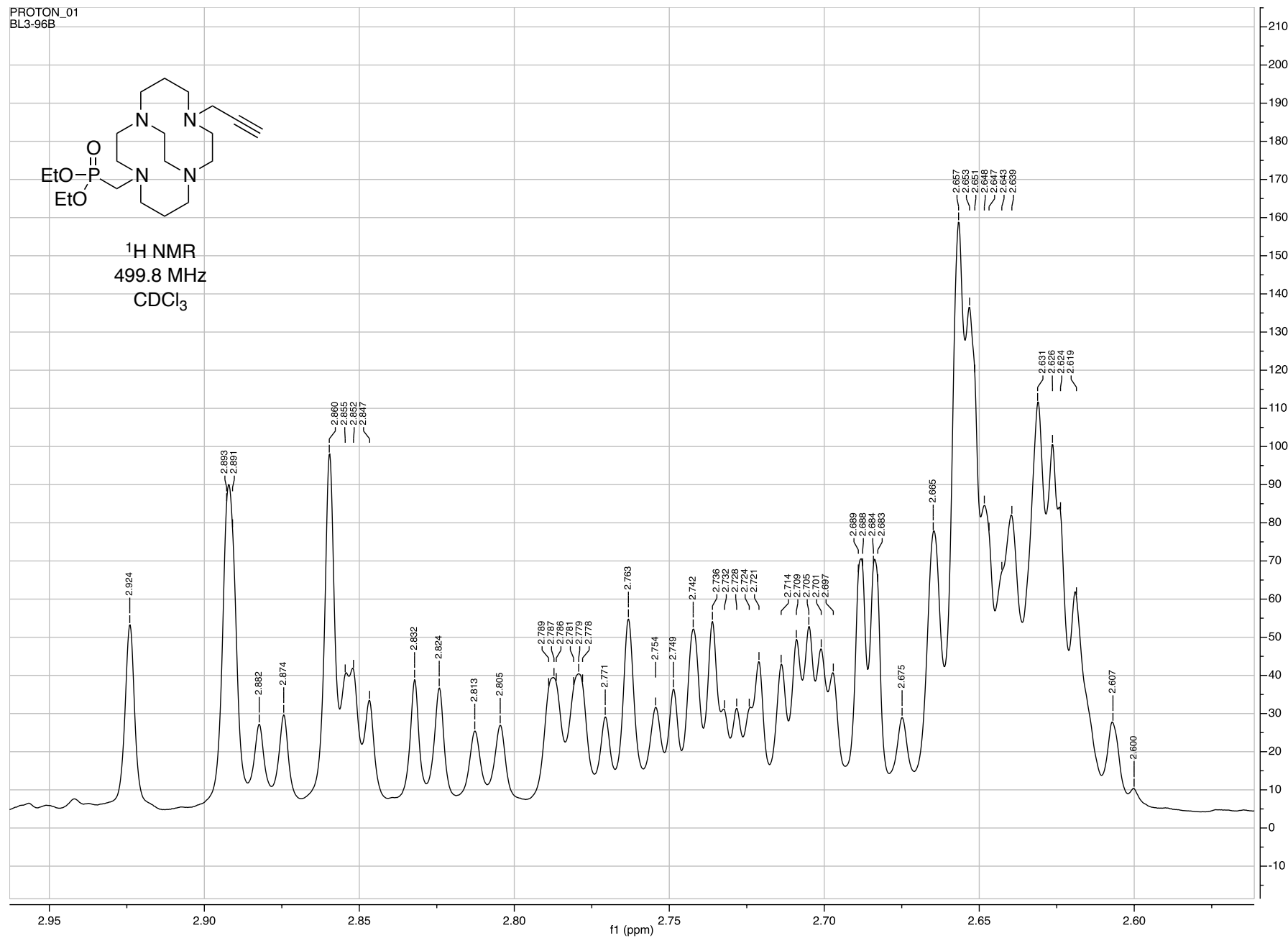


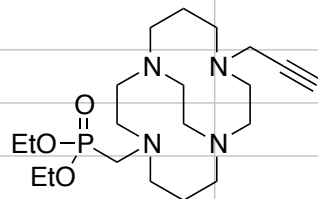
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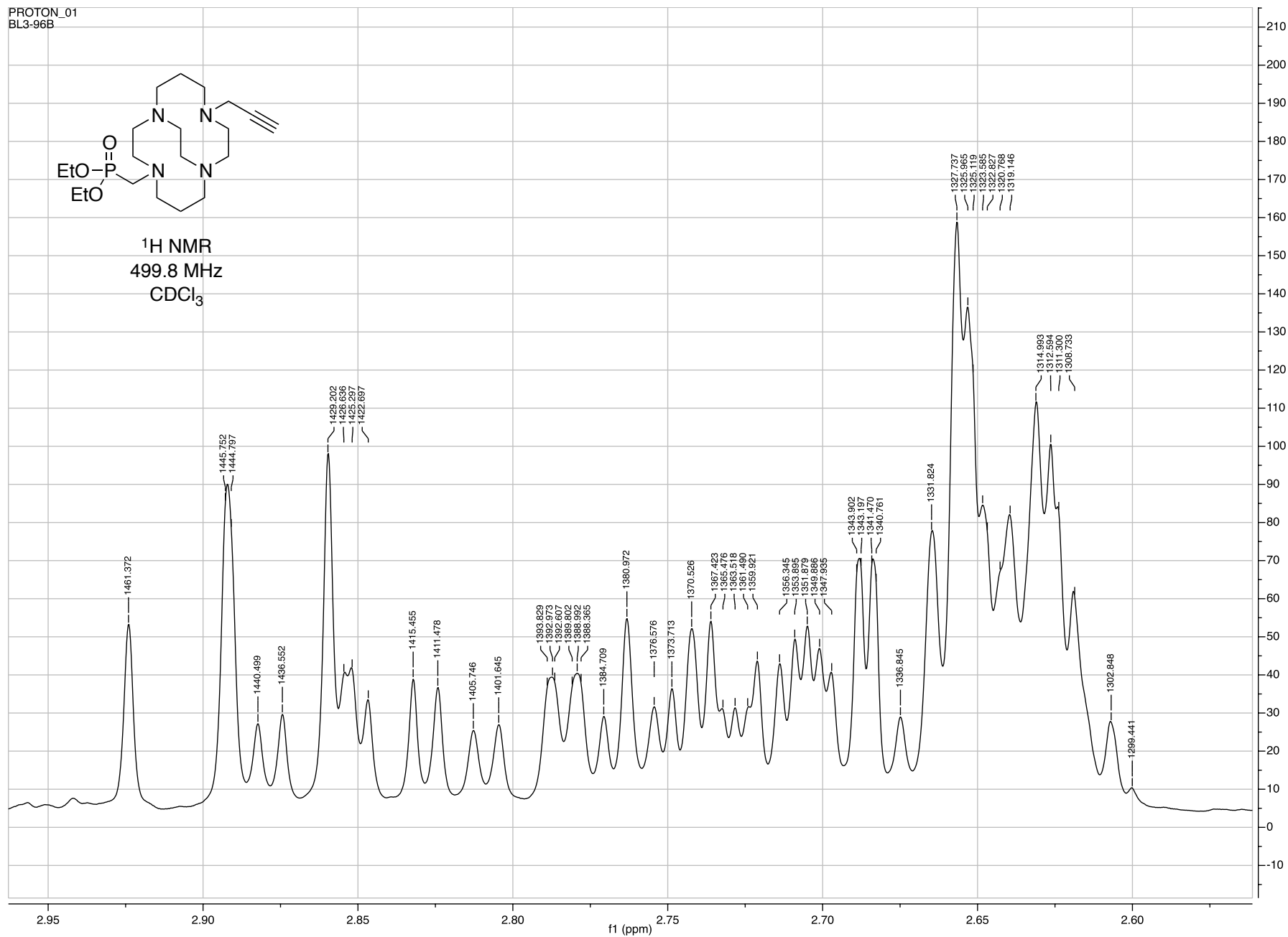


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499.8 MHz
 CDCl_3

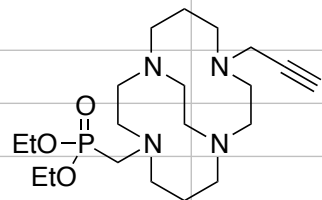




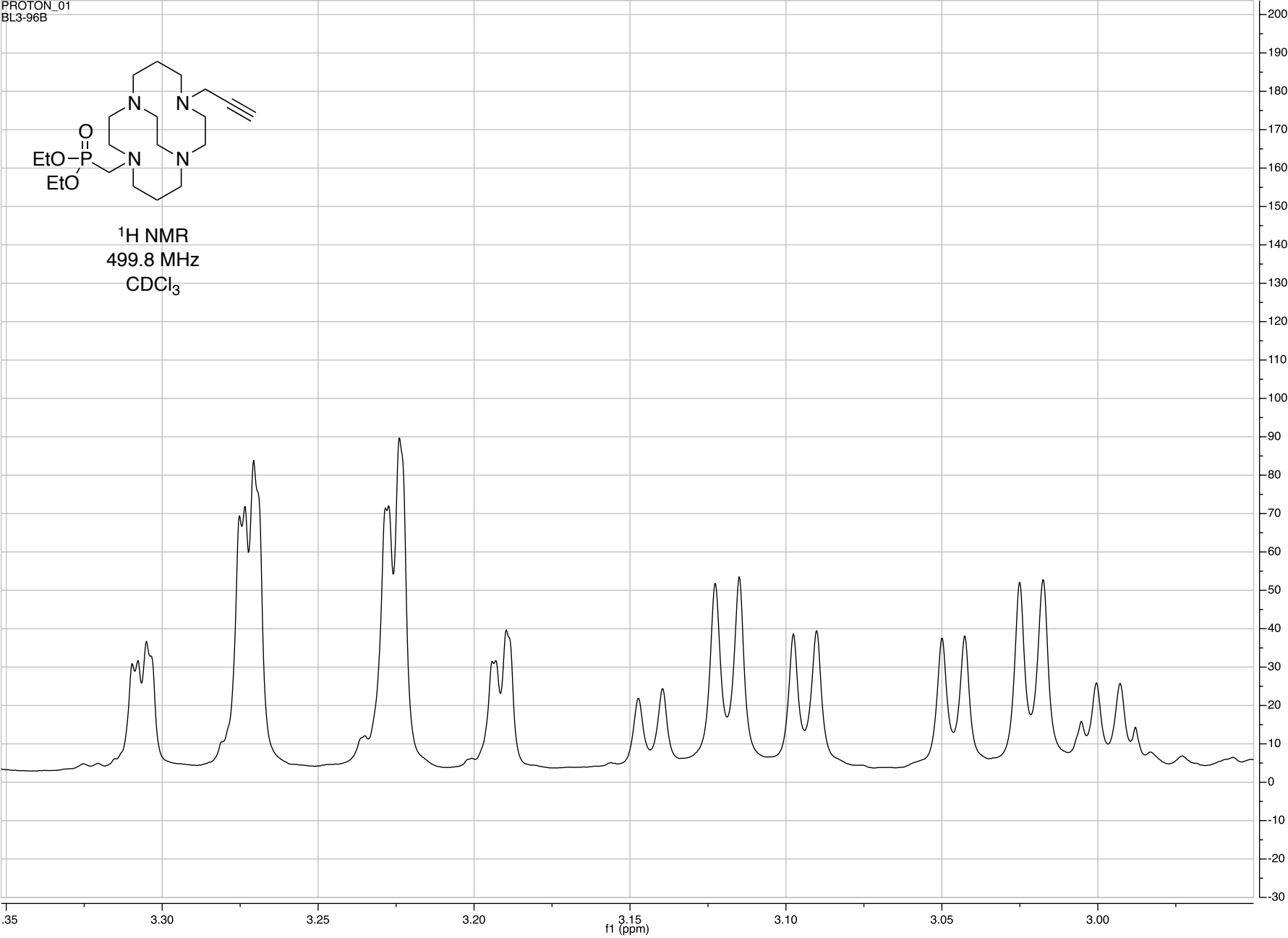
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499.8 MHz
CDCl₃

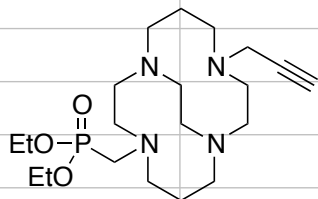


PROTON_01
BL3-96B



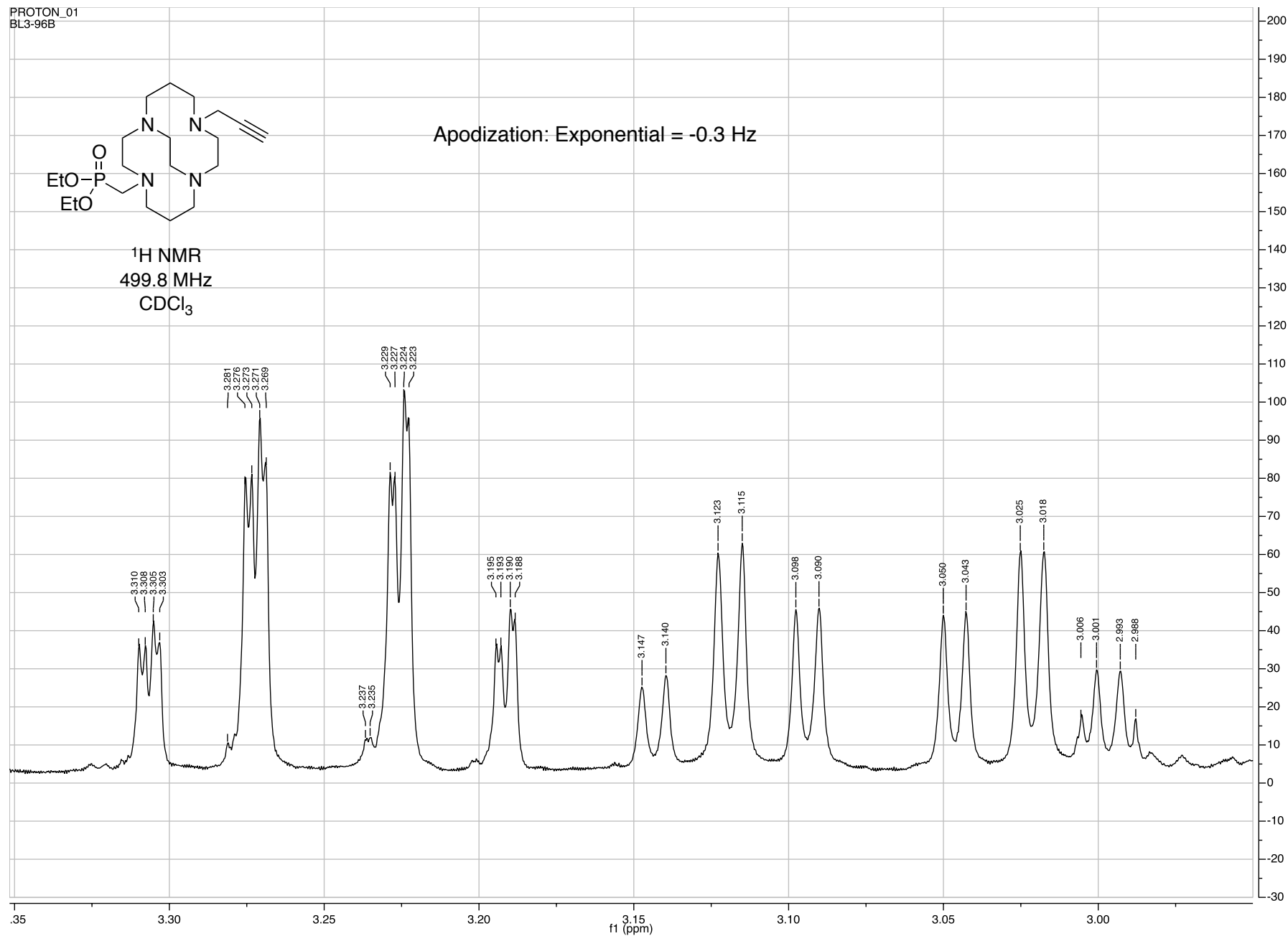
¹H NMR
499.8 MHz
CDCl₃

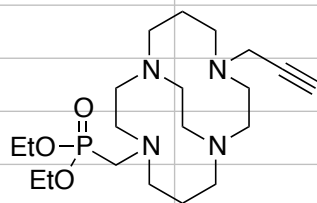




^1H NMR
499.8 MHz
 CDCl_3

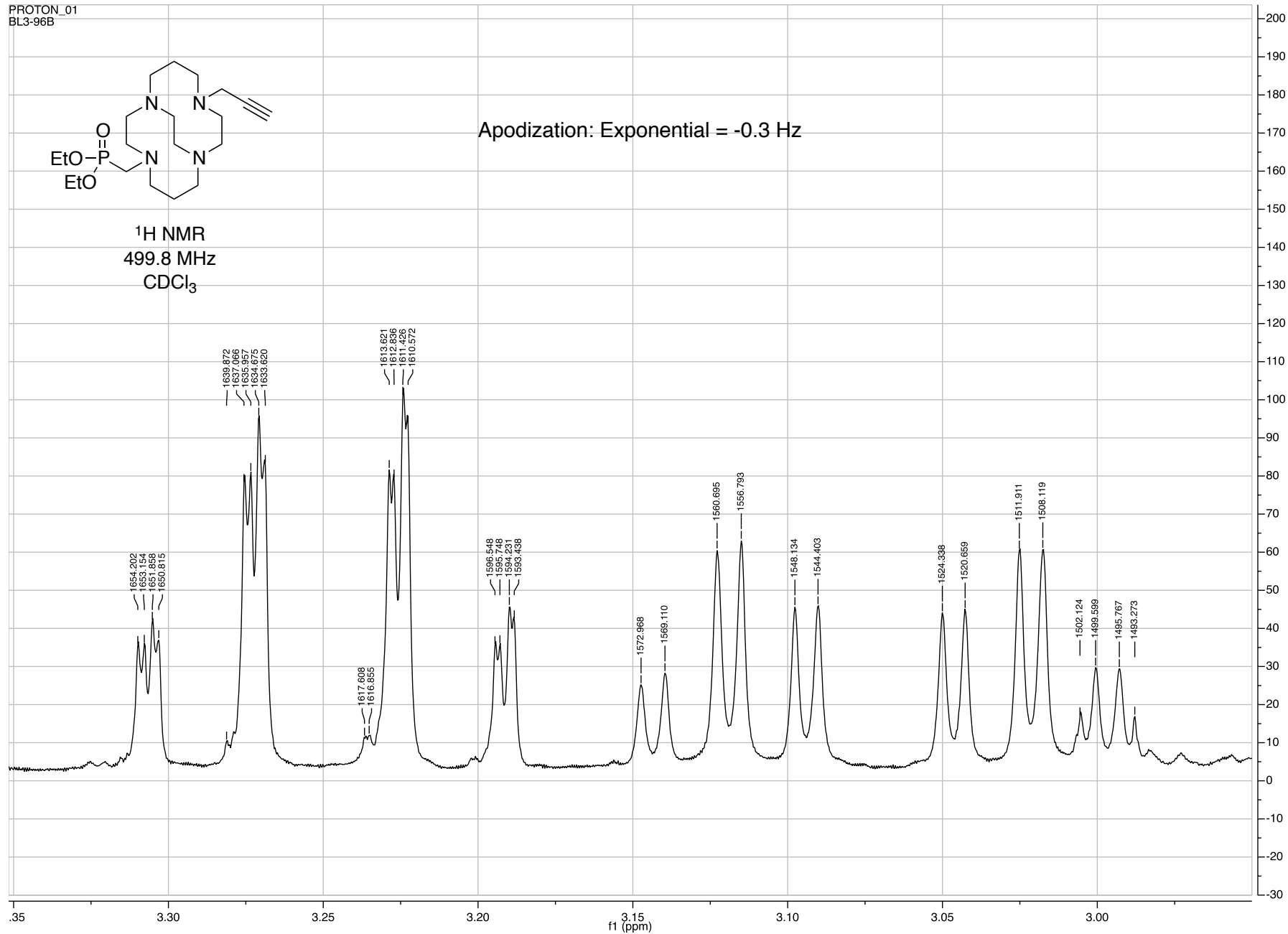
Apodization: Exponential = -0.3 Hz



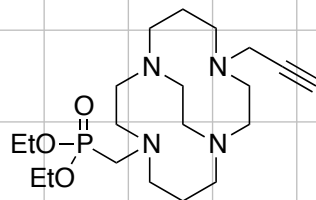


^1H NMR
499.8 MHz
 CDCl_3

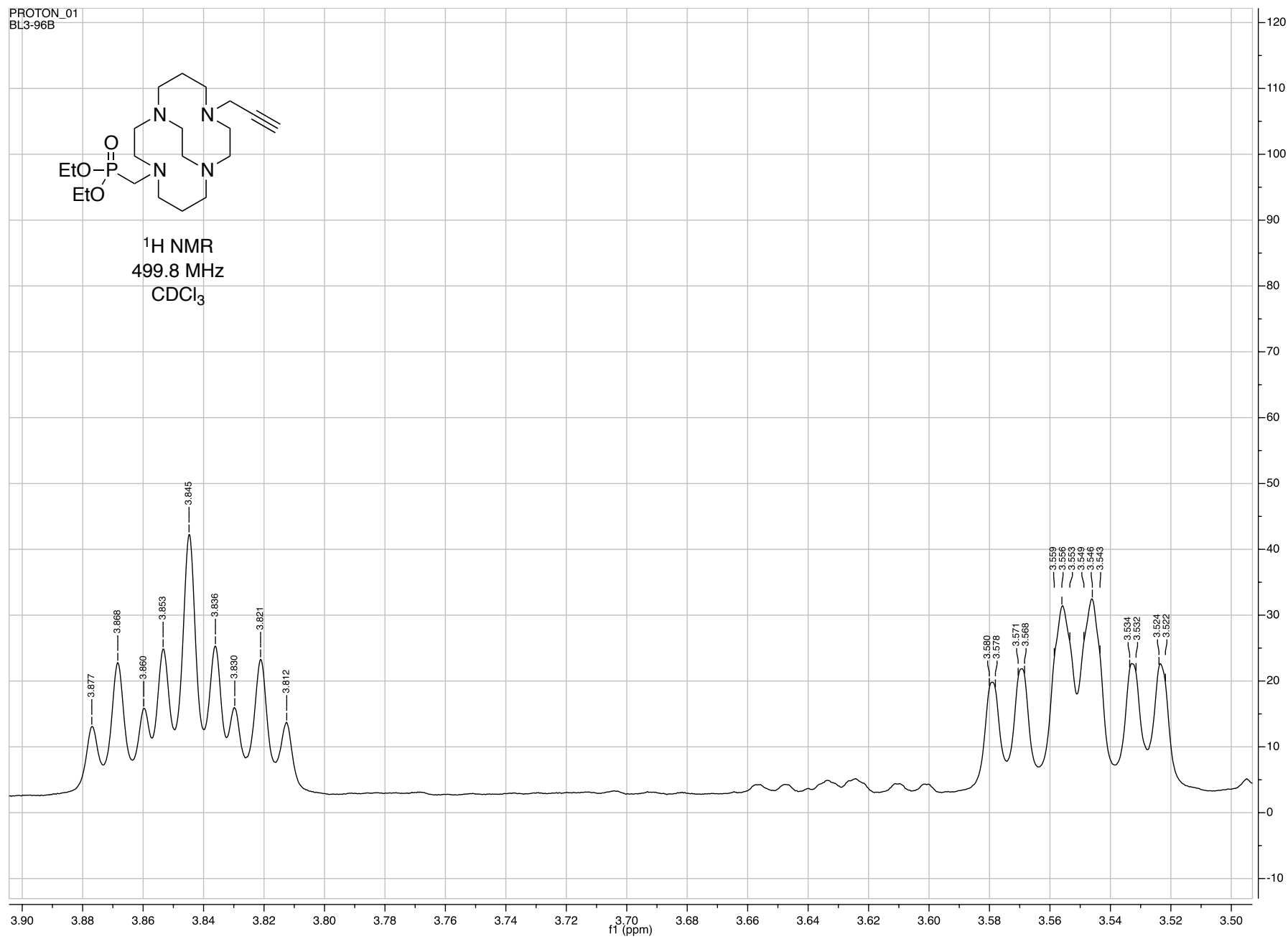
Apodization: Exponential = -0.3 Hz

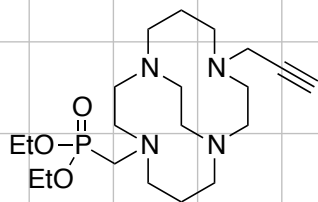


PROTON_01
BL3-96B

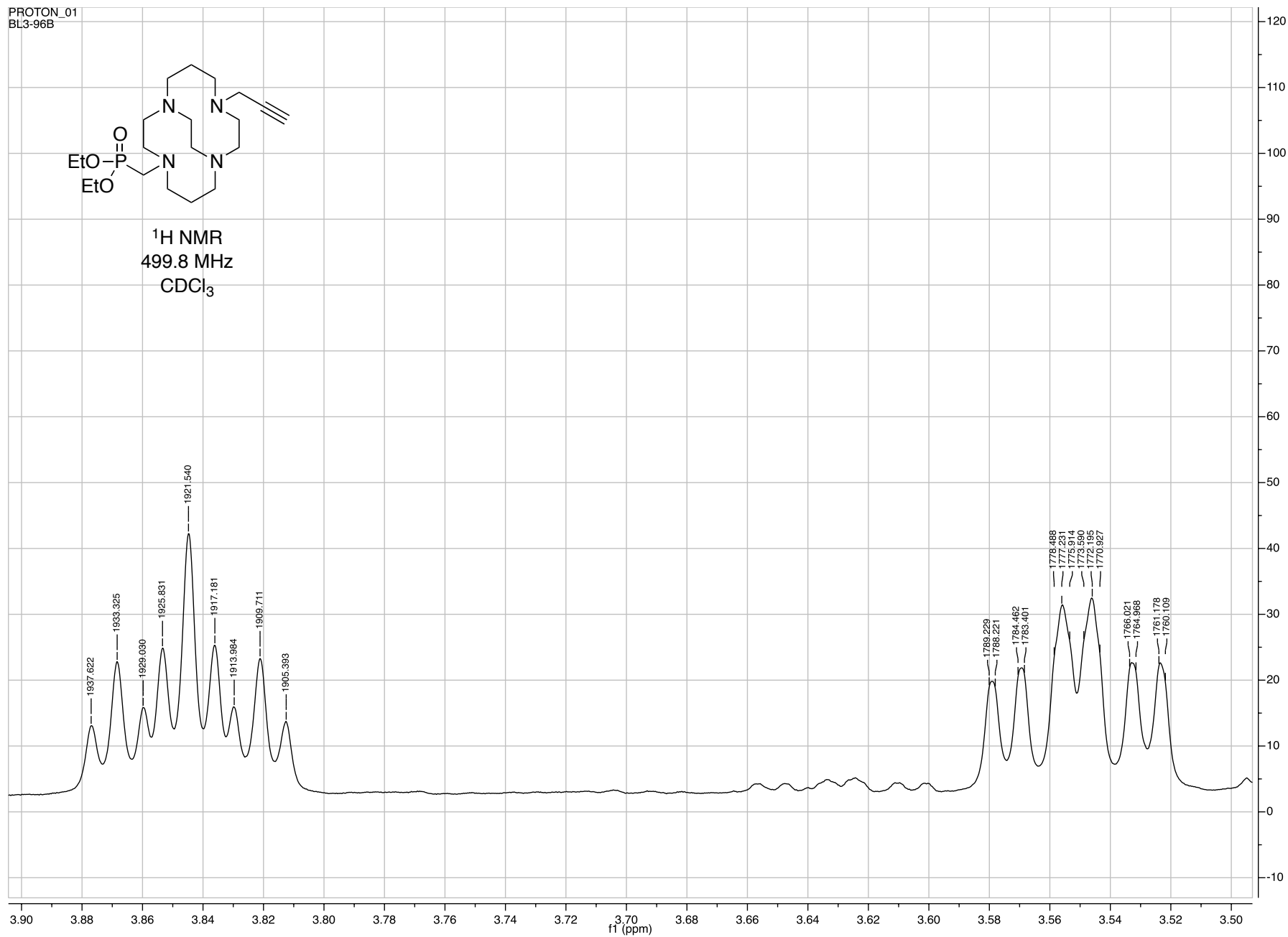


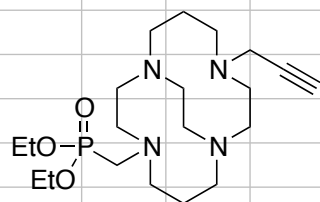
^1H NMR
499.8 MHz
 CDCl_3



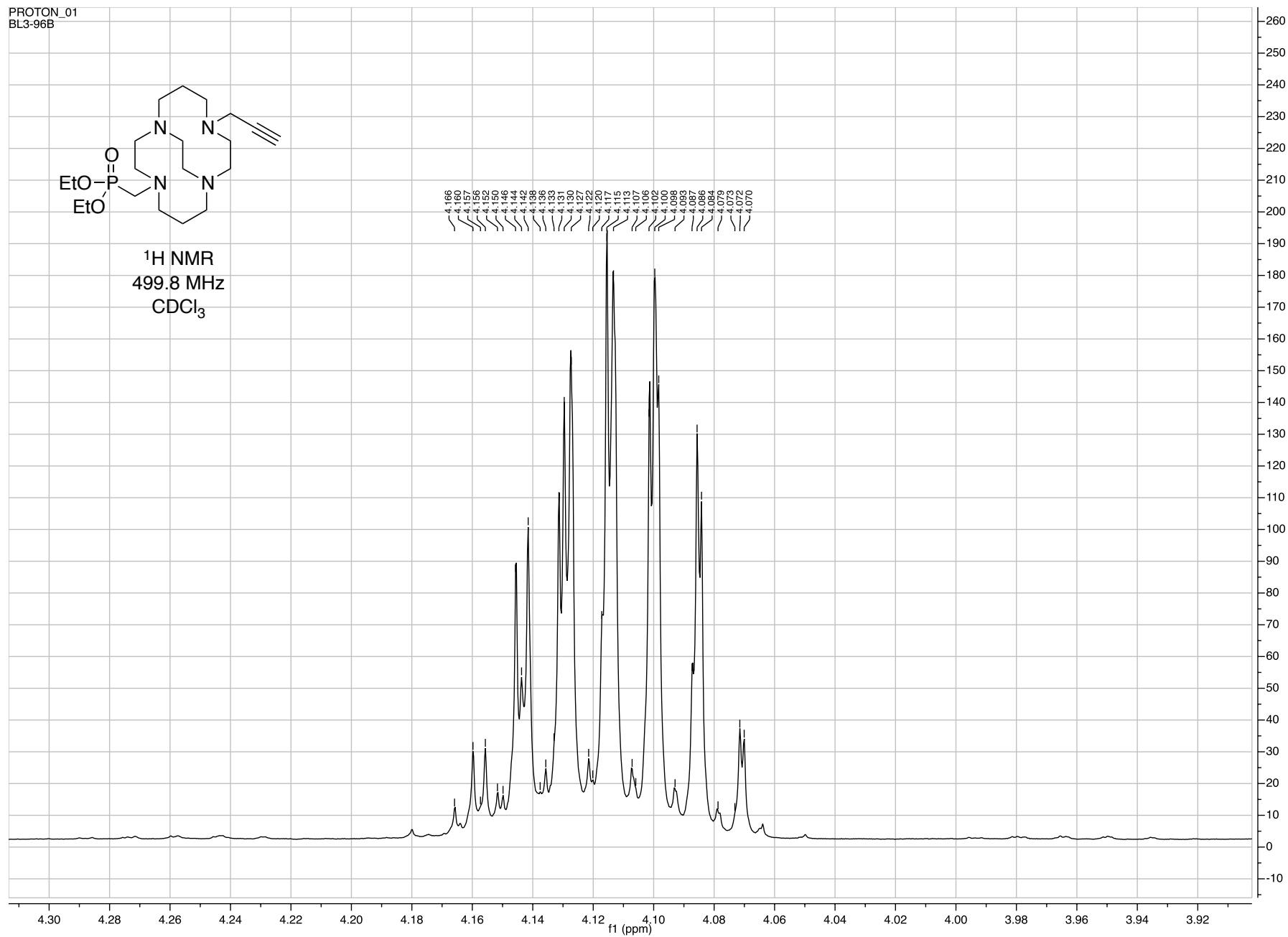


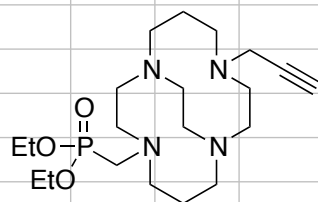
¹H NMR
499.8 MHz
CDCl₃



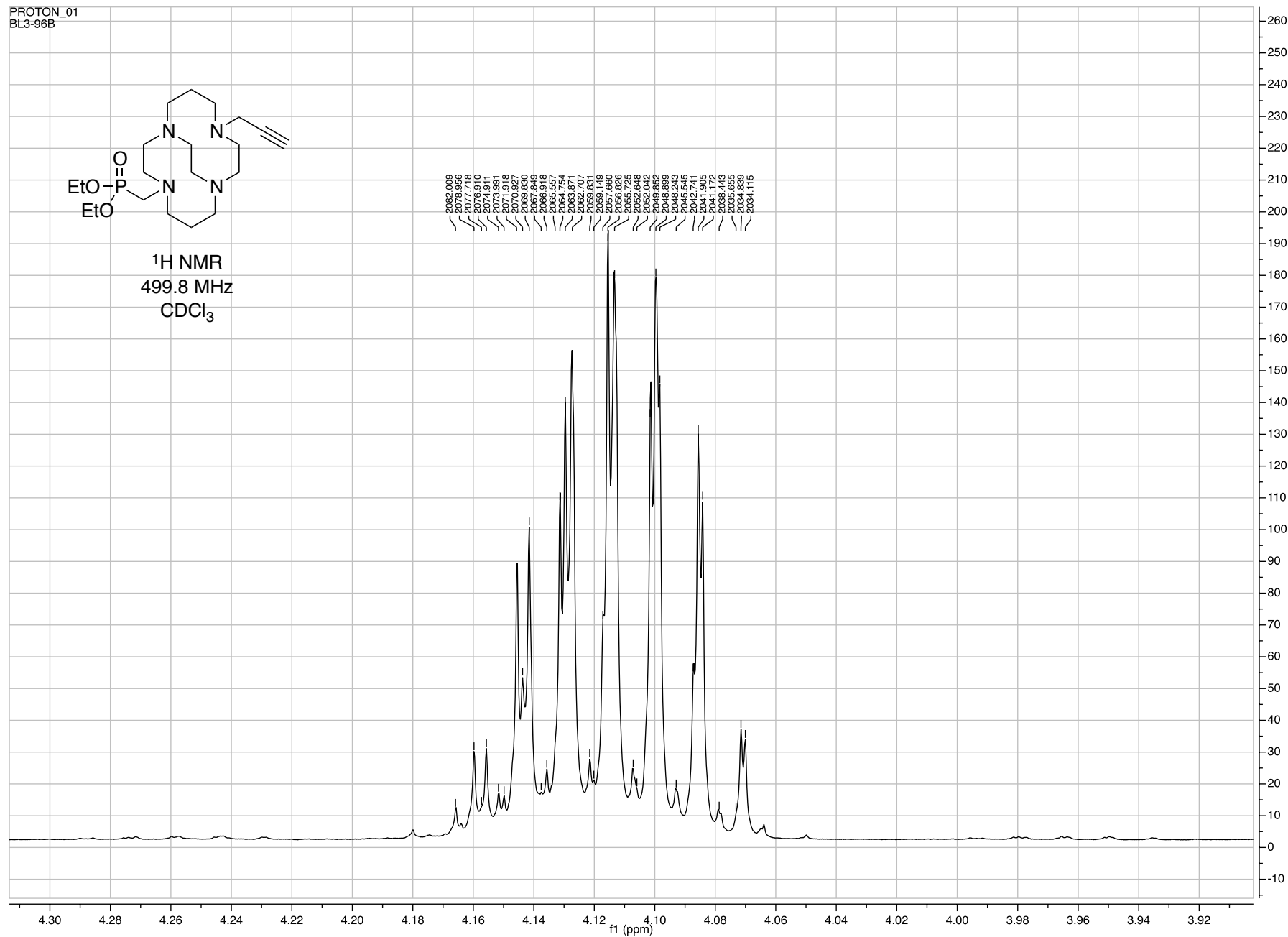


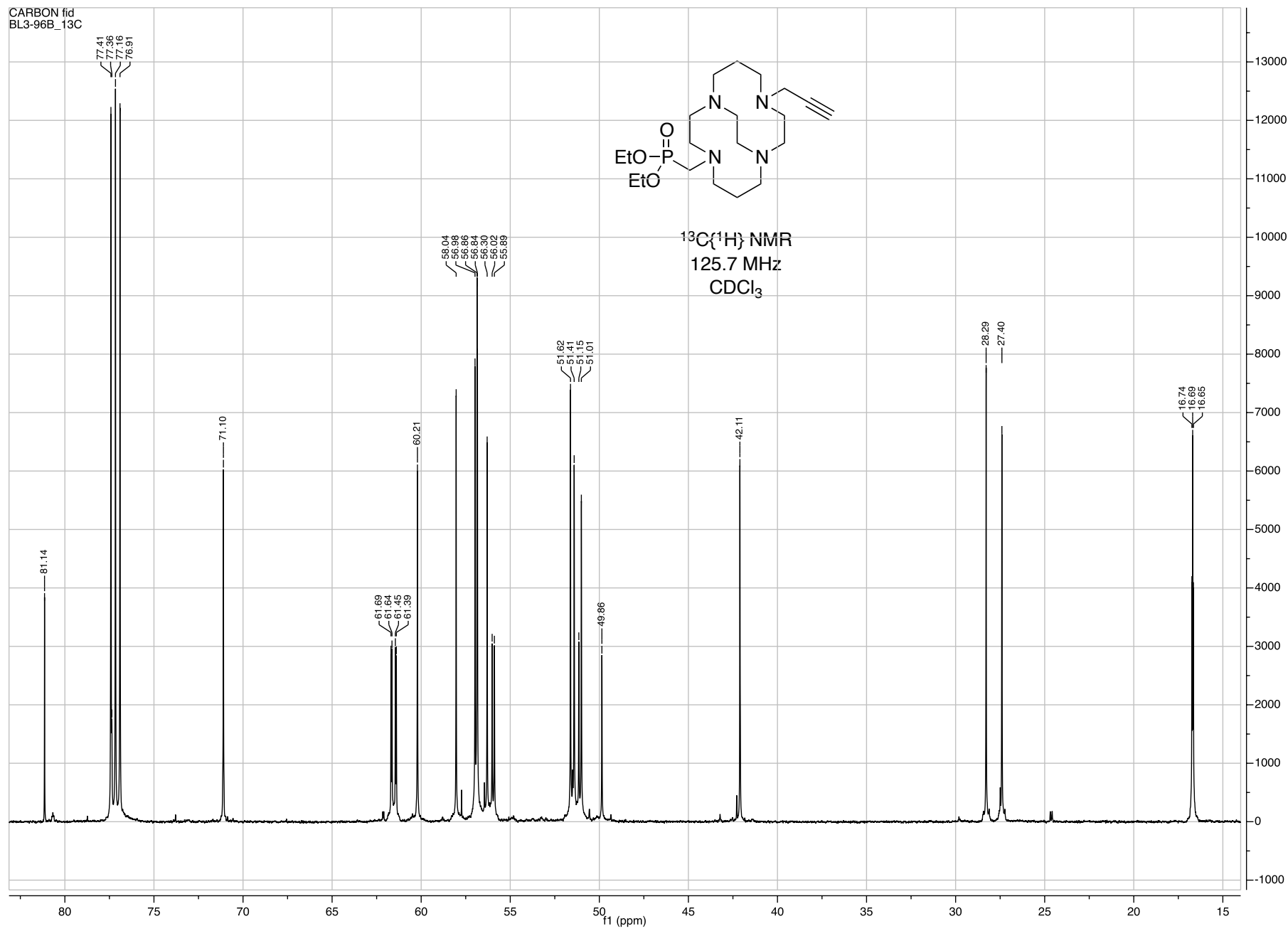
^1H NMR
499.8 MHz
 CDCl_3

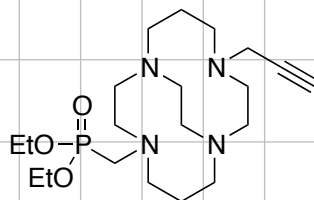




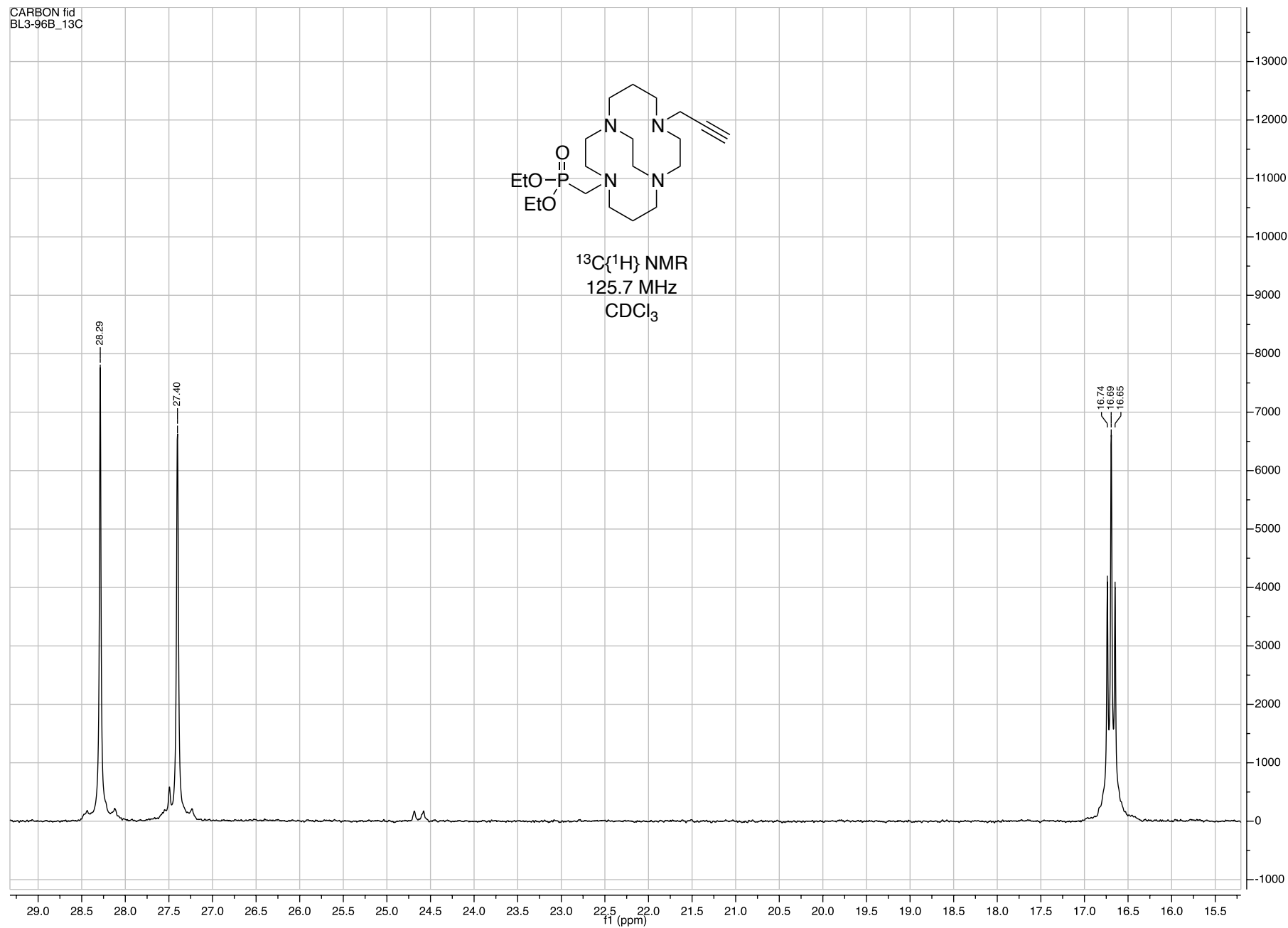
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499.8 MHz
 CDCl_3

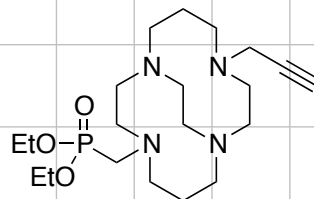




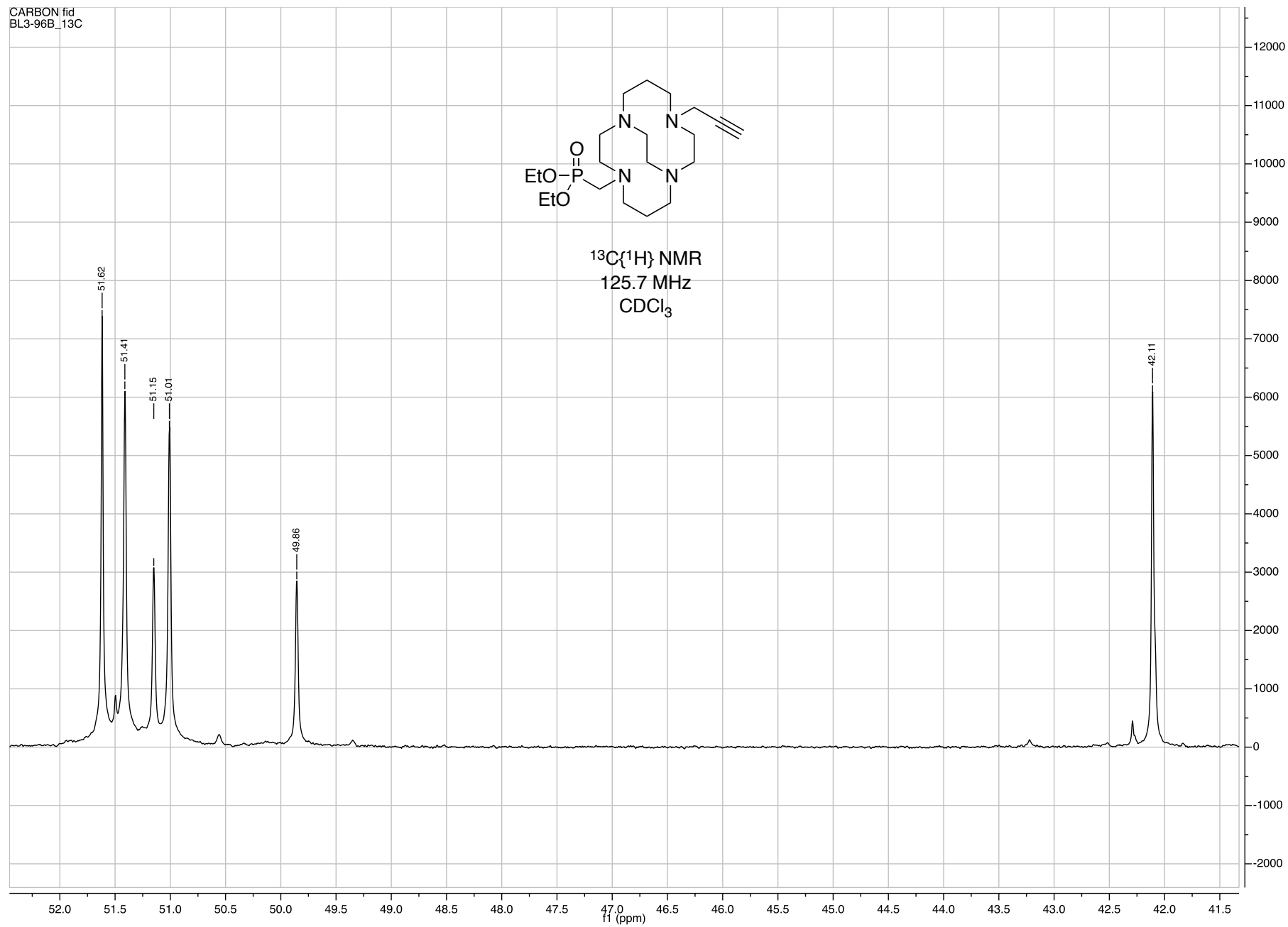


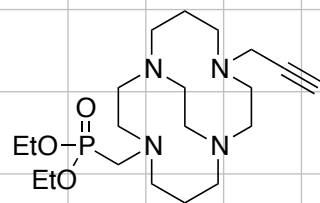
$^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR
125.7 MHz
 CDCl_3



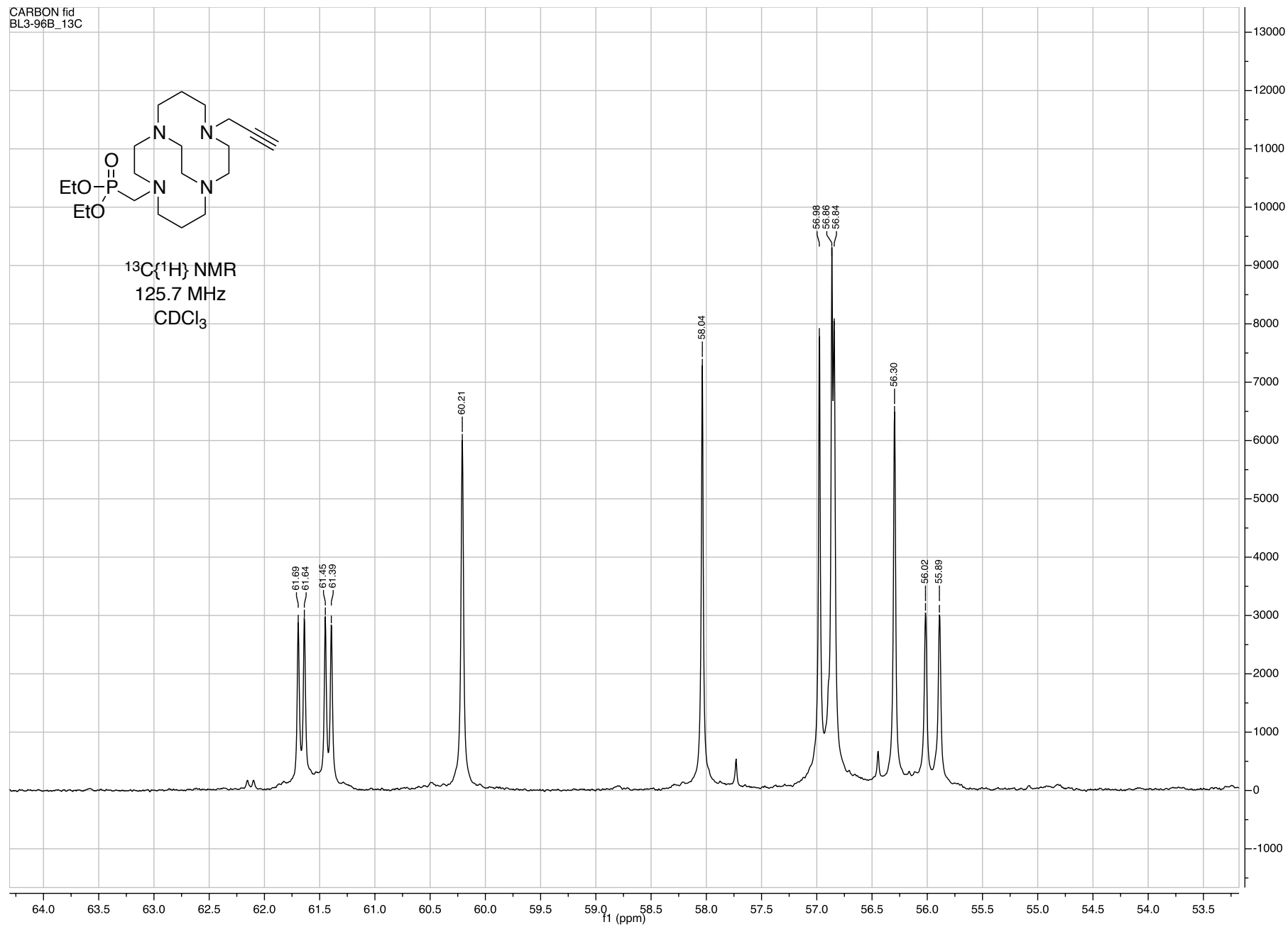


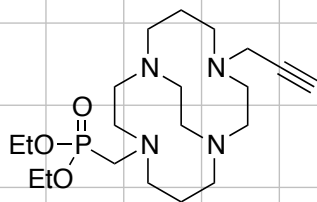
$^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR
125.7 MHz
 CDCl_3



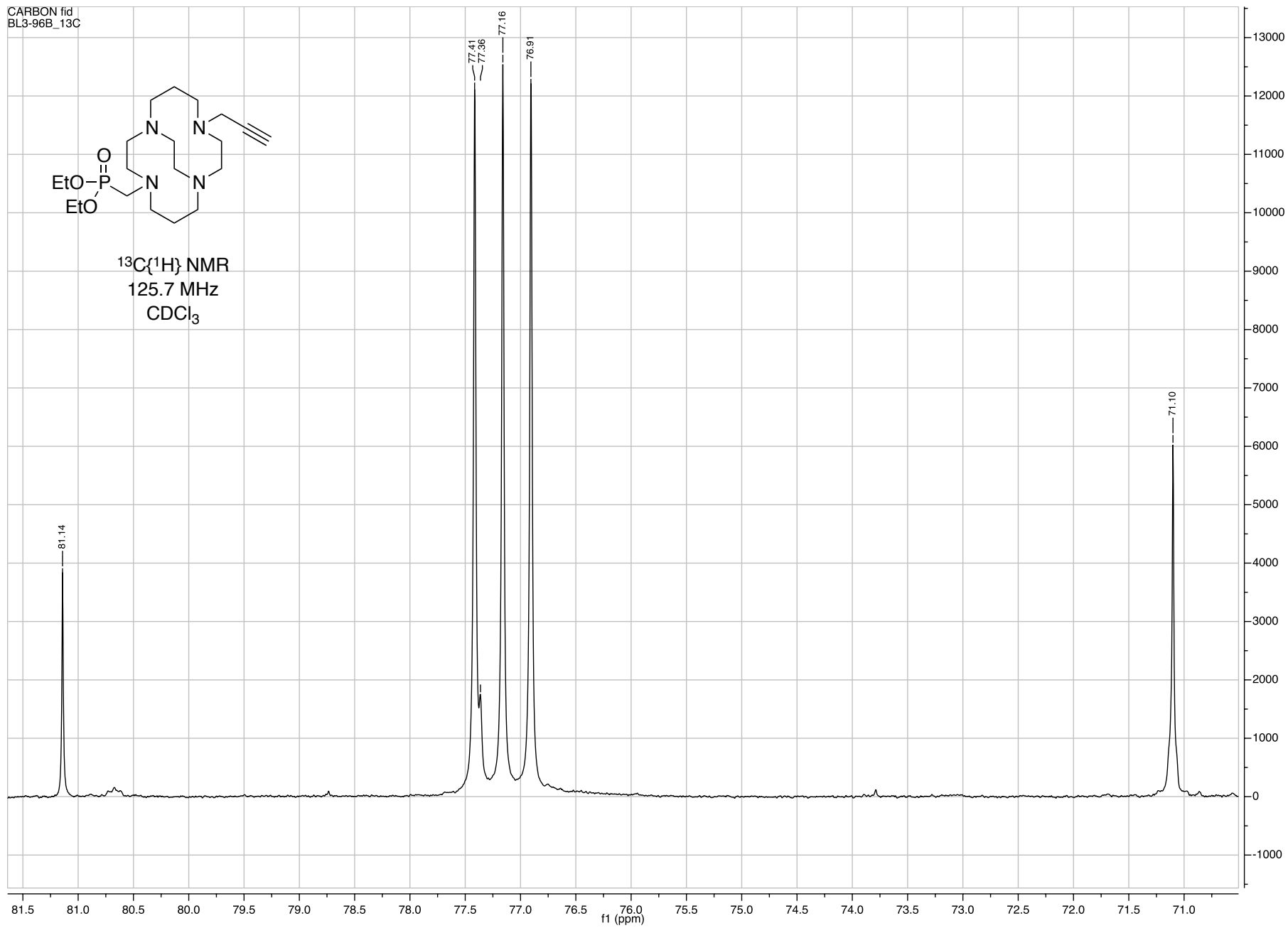


$^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR
125.7 MHz
 CDCl_3

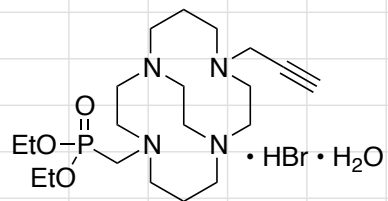




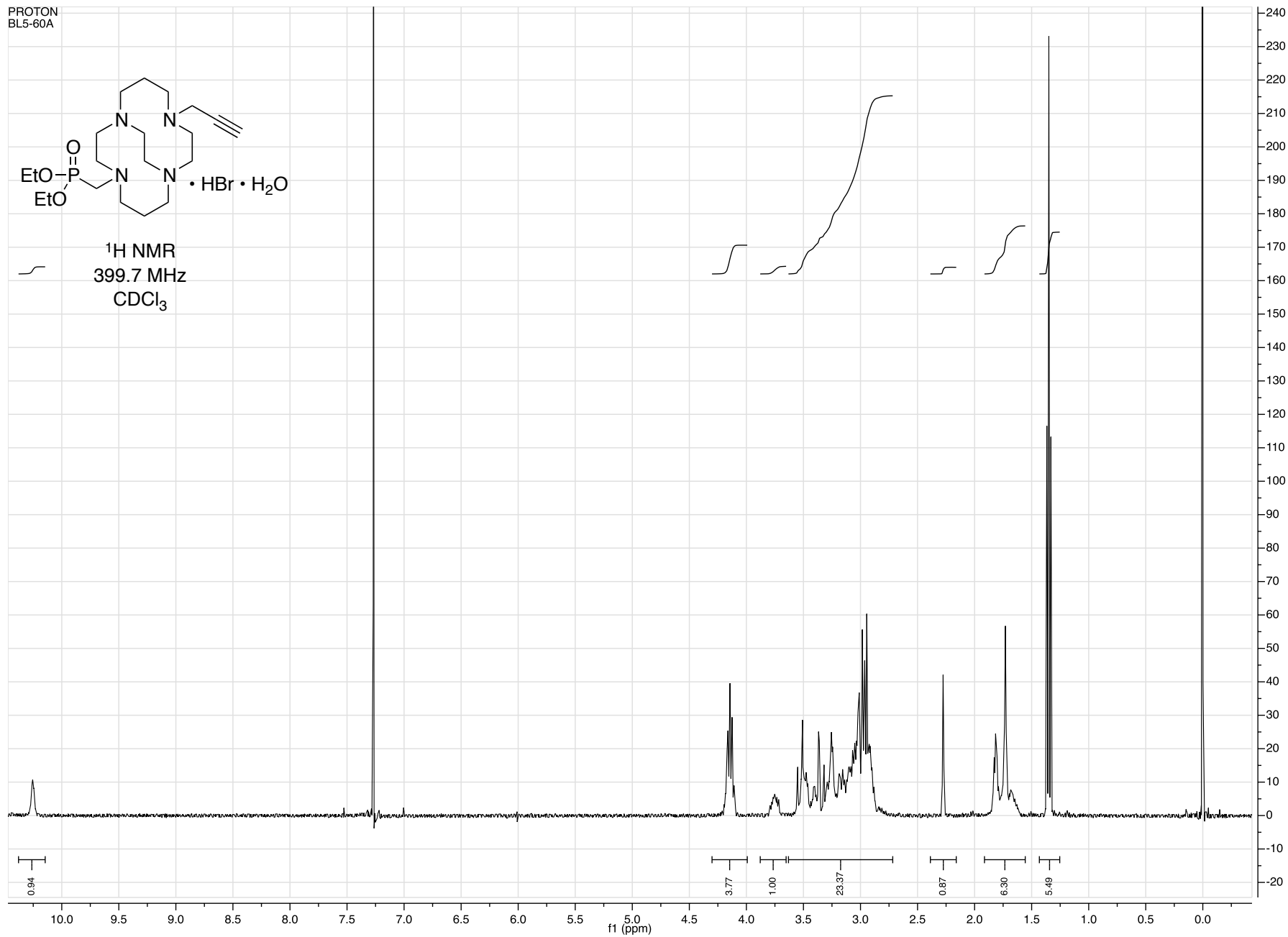
$^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR
125.7 MHz
 CDCl_3

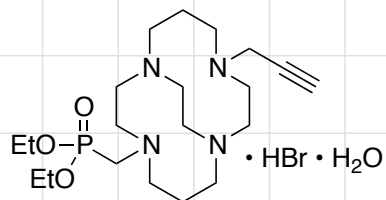


PROTON
BL5-60A

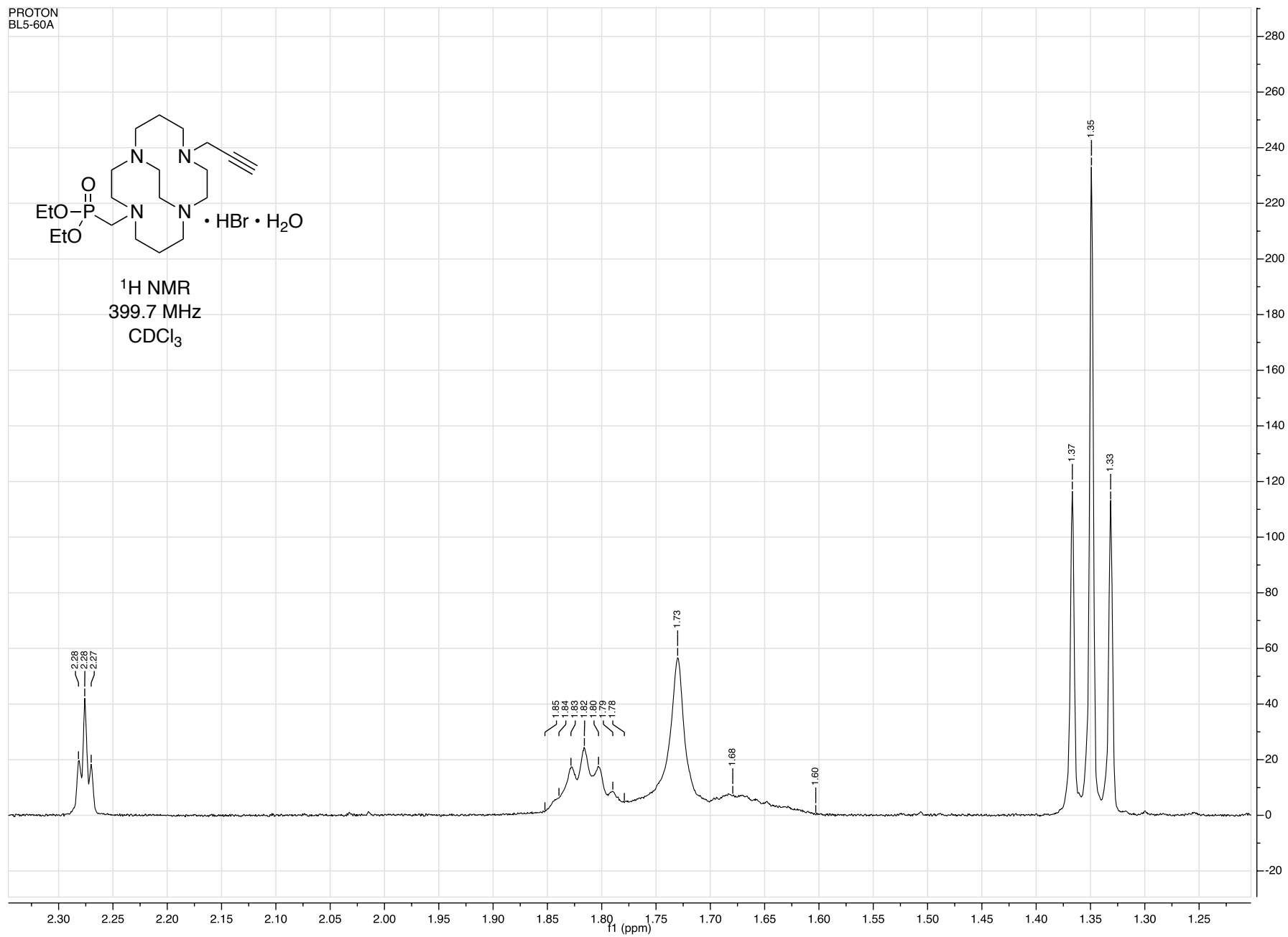


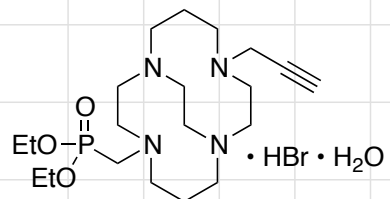
^1H NMR
399.7 MHz
 CDCl_3



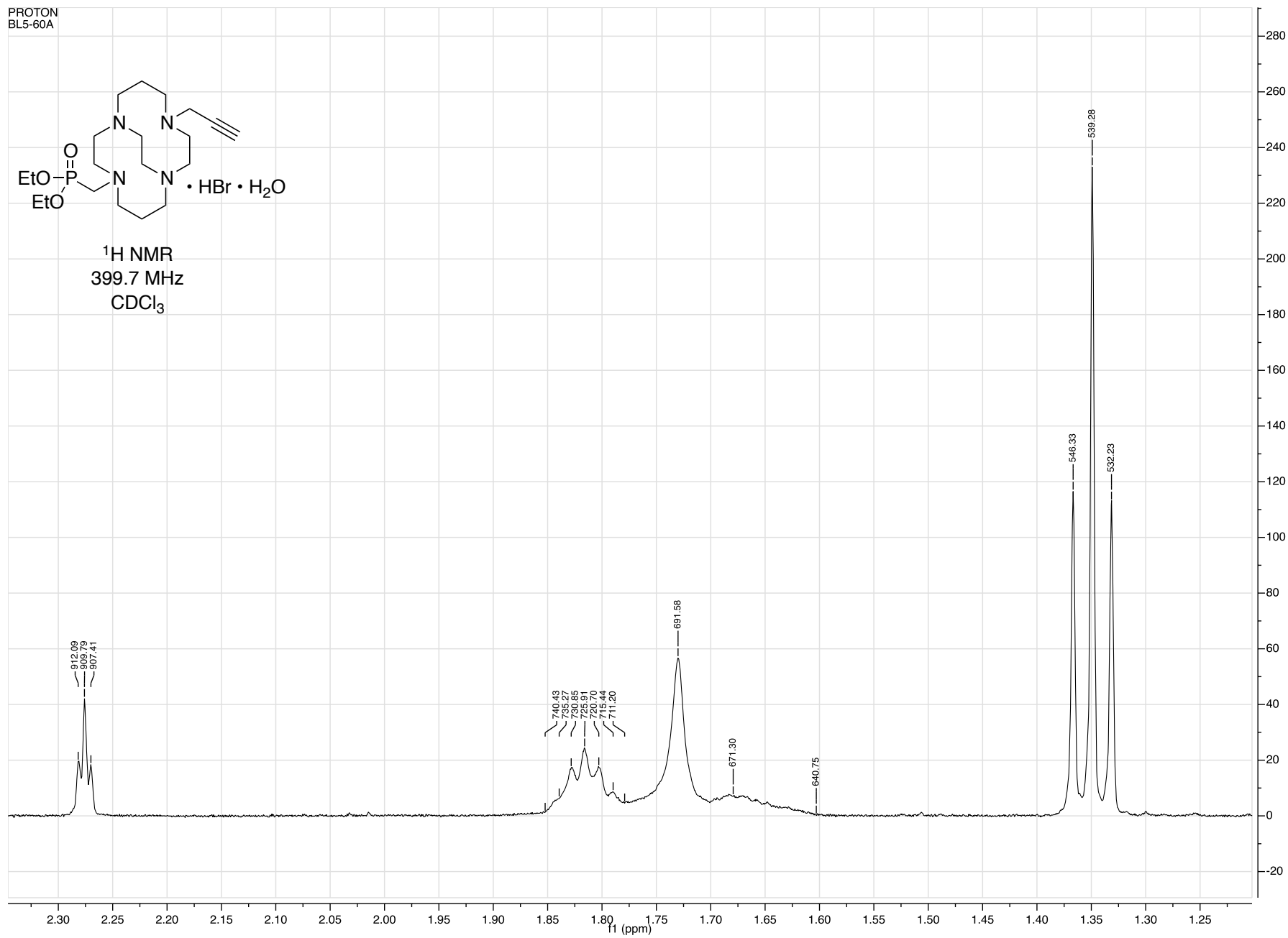


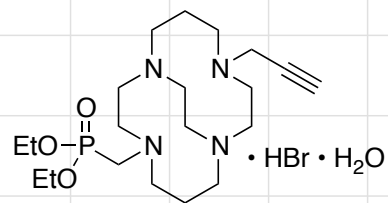
^1H NMR
399.7 MHz
 CDCl_3



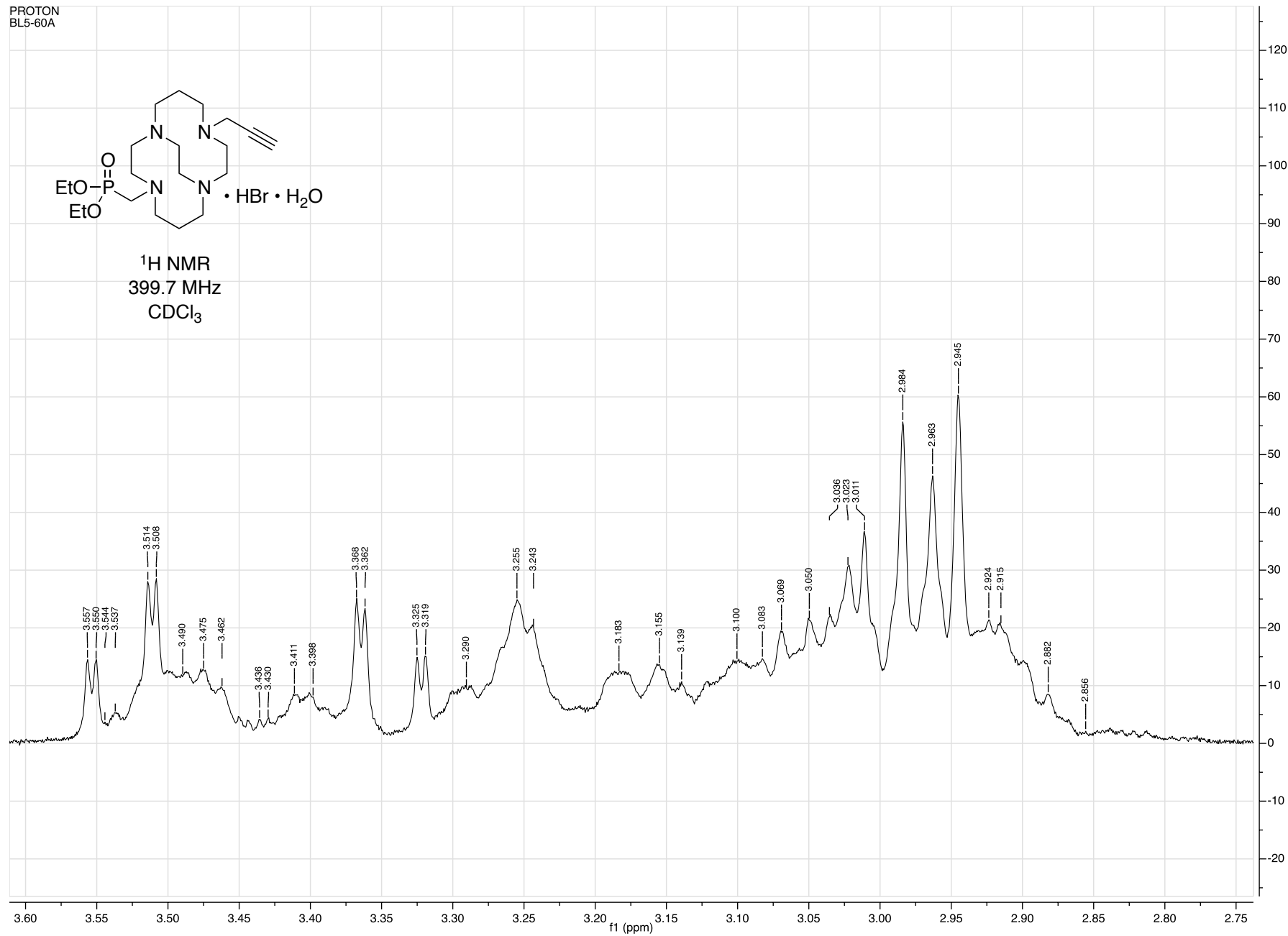


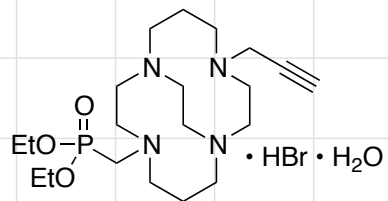
^1H NMR
399.7 MHz
 CDCl_3



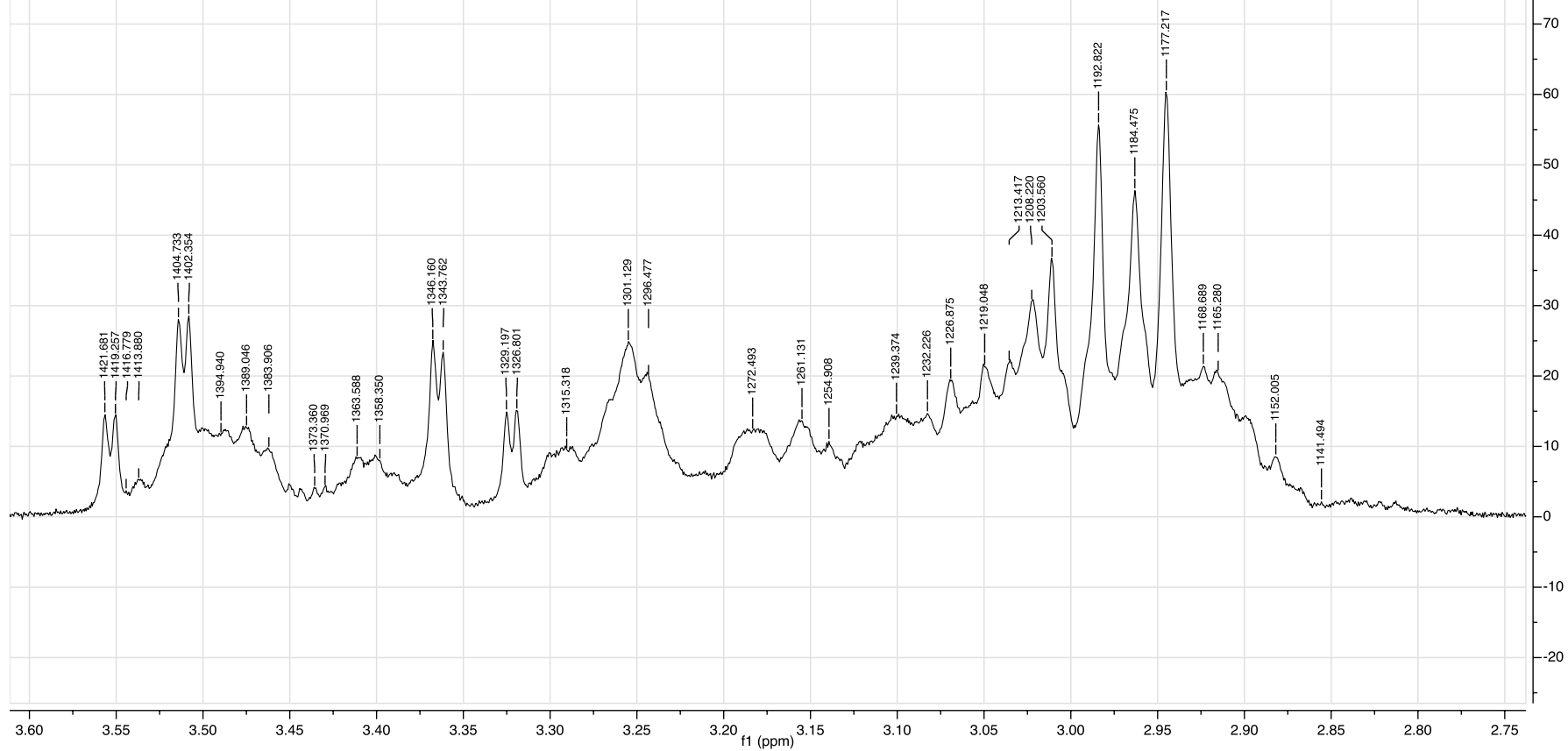


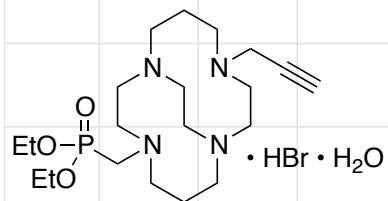
^1H NMR
399.7 MHz
 CDCl_3





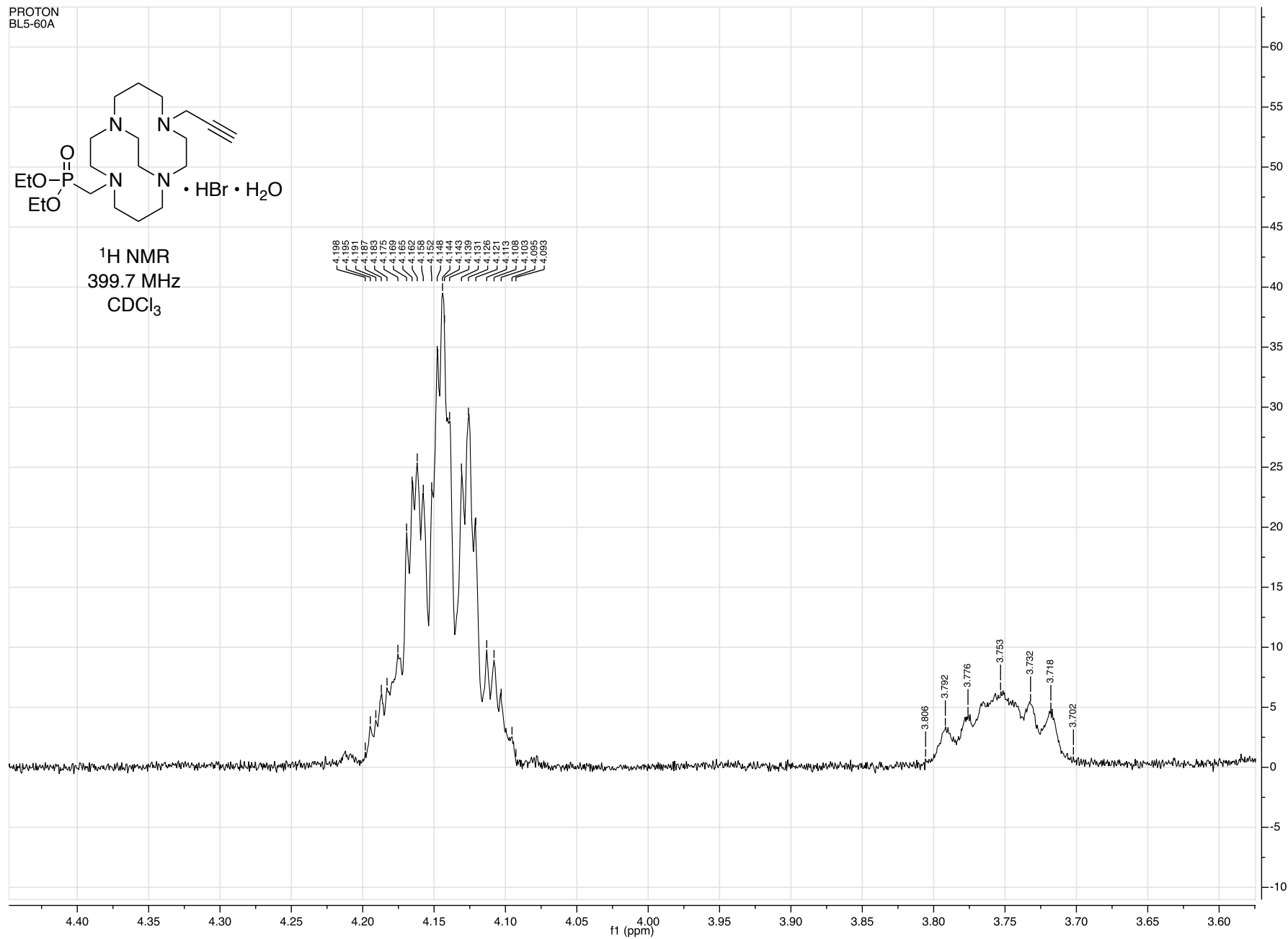
^1H NMR
399.7 MHz
 CDCl_3

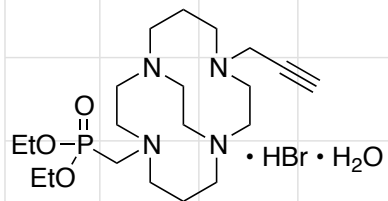




^1H NMR
399.7 MHz
 CDCl_3

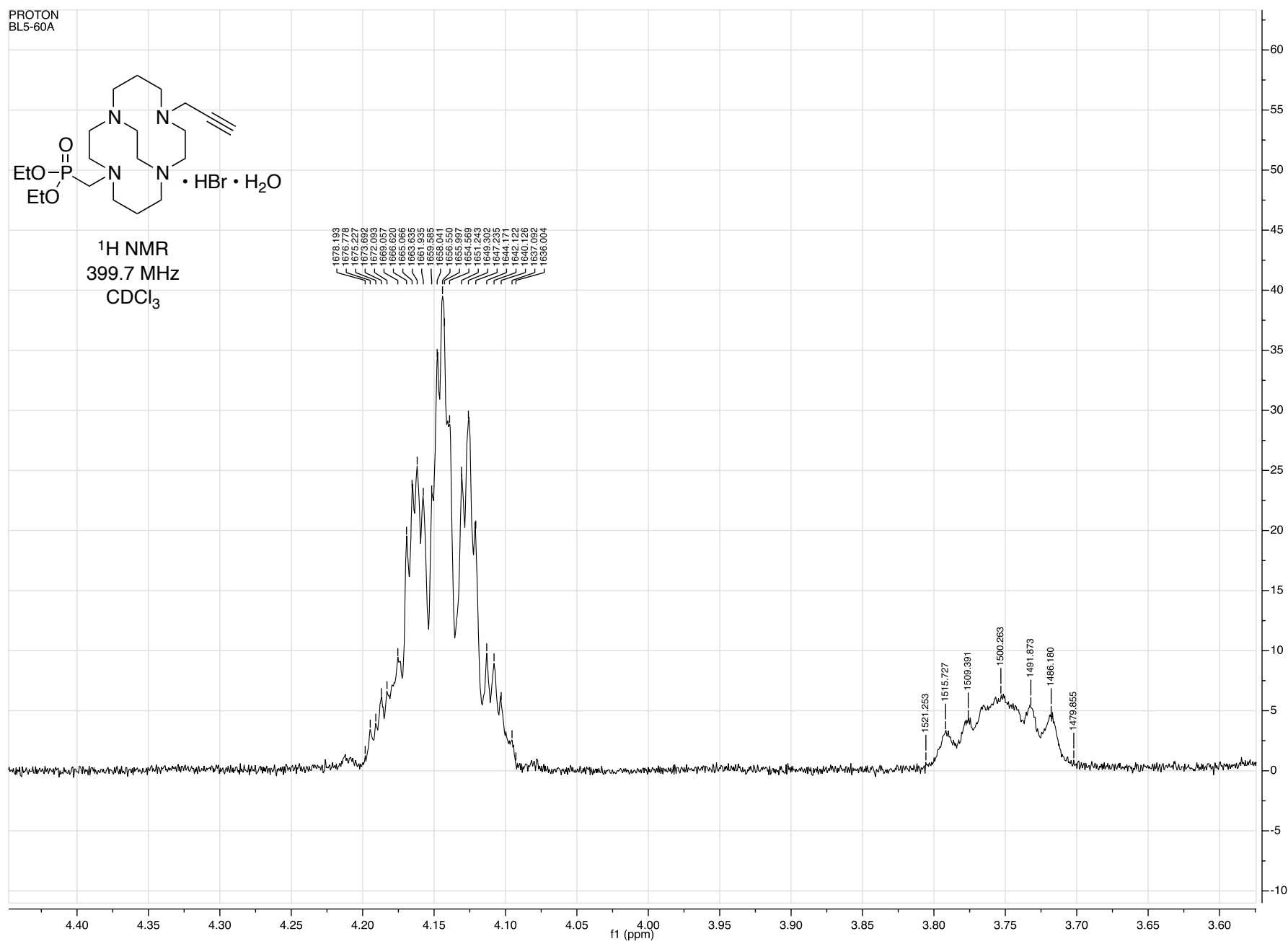
4.198
4.195
4.191
4.187
4.183
4.175
4.169
4.165
4.162
4.152
4.148
4.144
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4.137
4.131
4.126
4.121
4.113
4.108
4.103
4.095
4.093



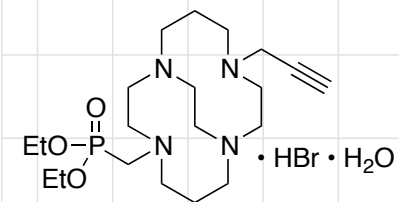


¹H NMR
399.7 MHz
CDCl₃

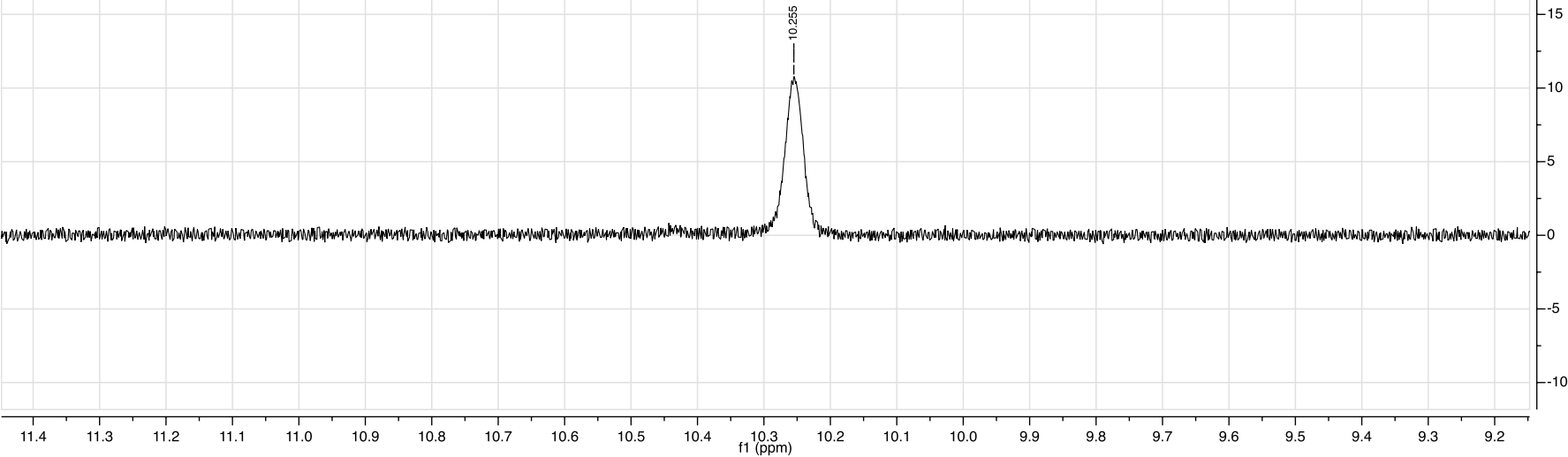
1678.193
1675.712
1675.227
1673.692
1672.093
1669.057
1666.620
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1663.635
1661.935
1659.585
1658.041
1656.537
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1651.243
1649.302
1647.235
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1637.092
1636.004

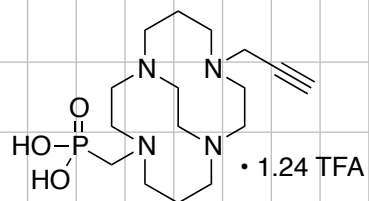


PROTON
BL5-60A

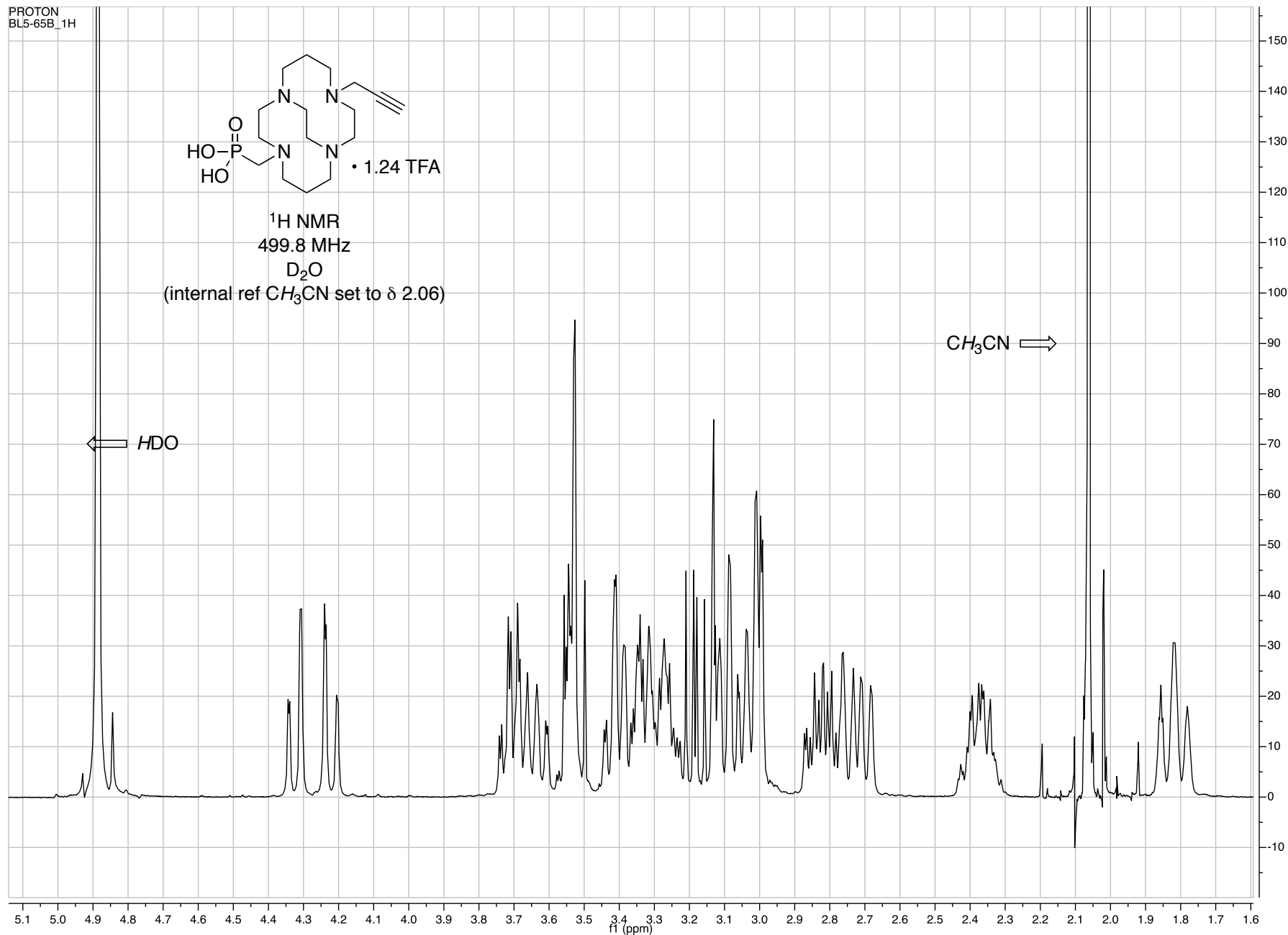


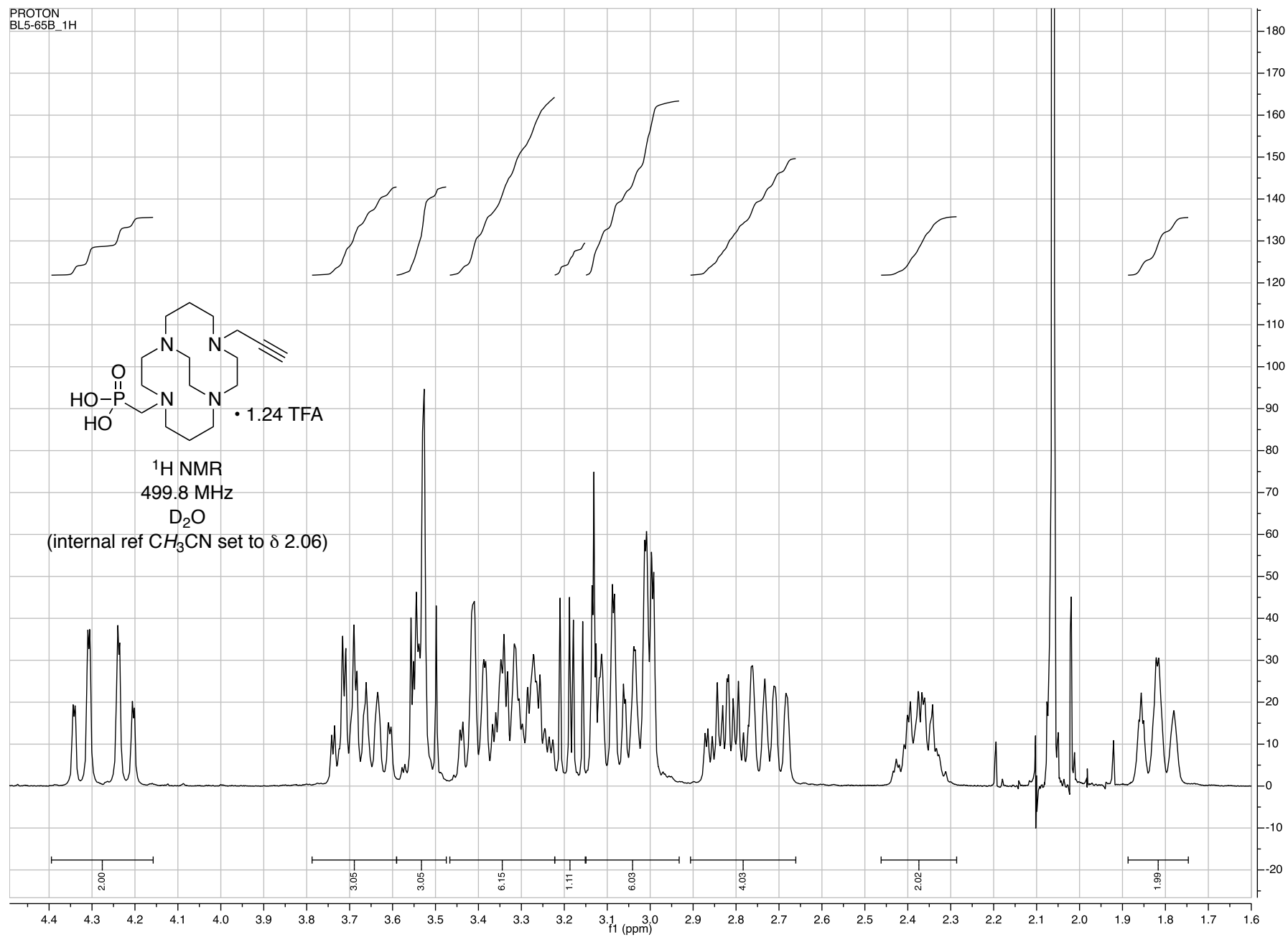
¹H NMR
399.7 MHz
CDCl₃

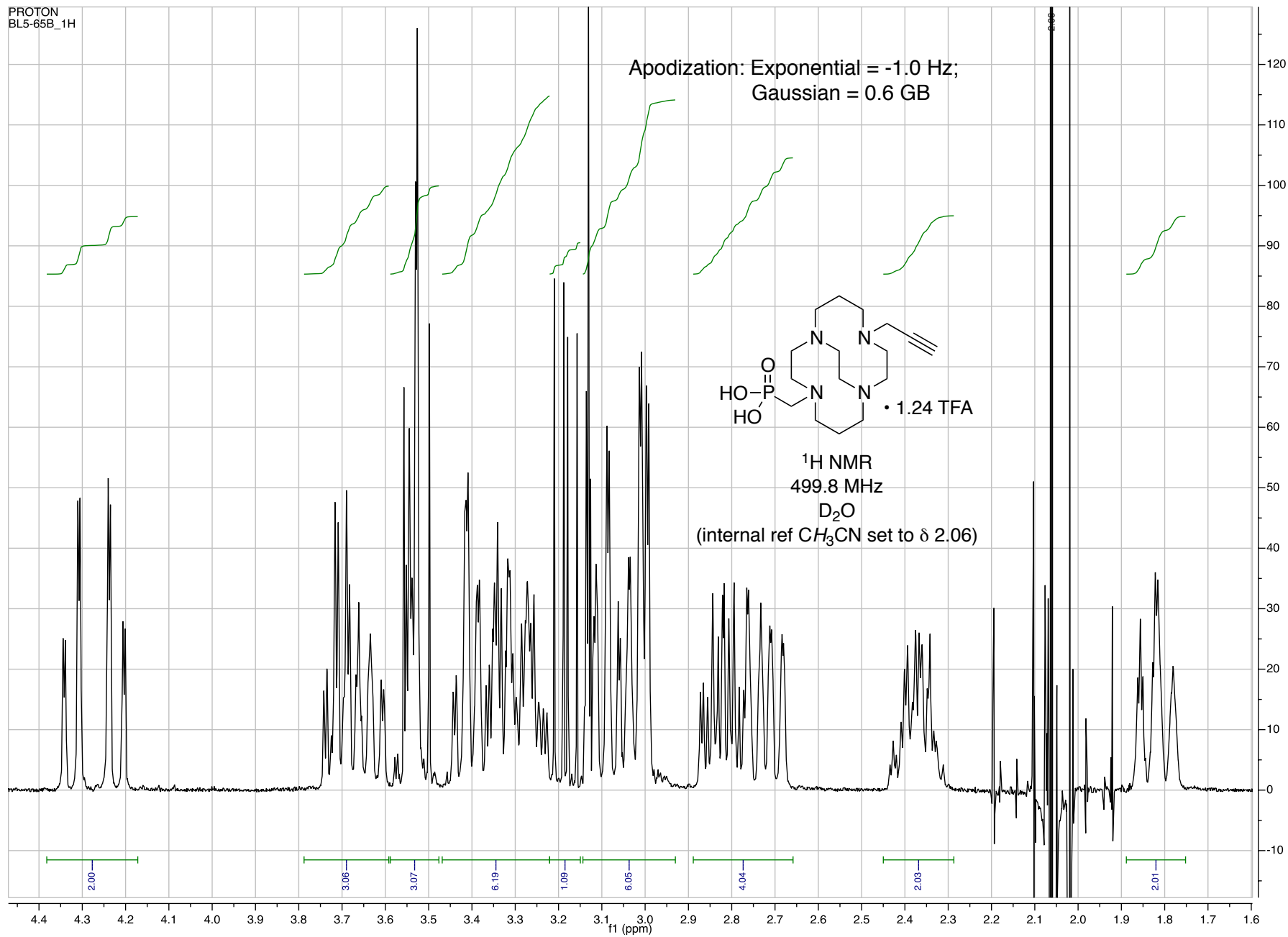


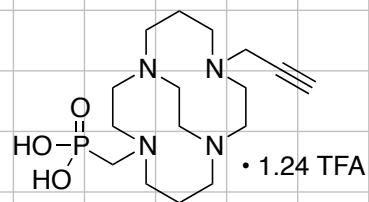


^1H NMR
499.8 MHz
 D_2O
(internal ref CH_3CN set to δ 2.06)

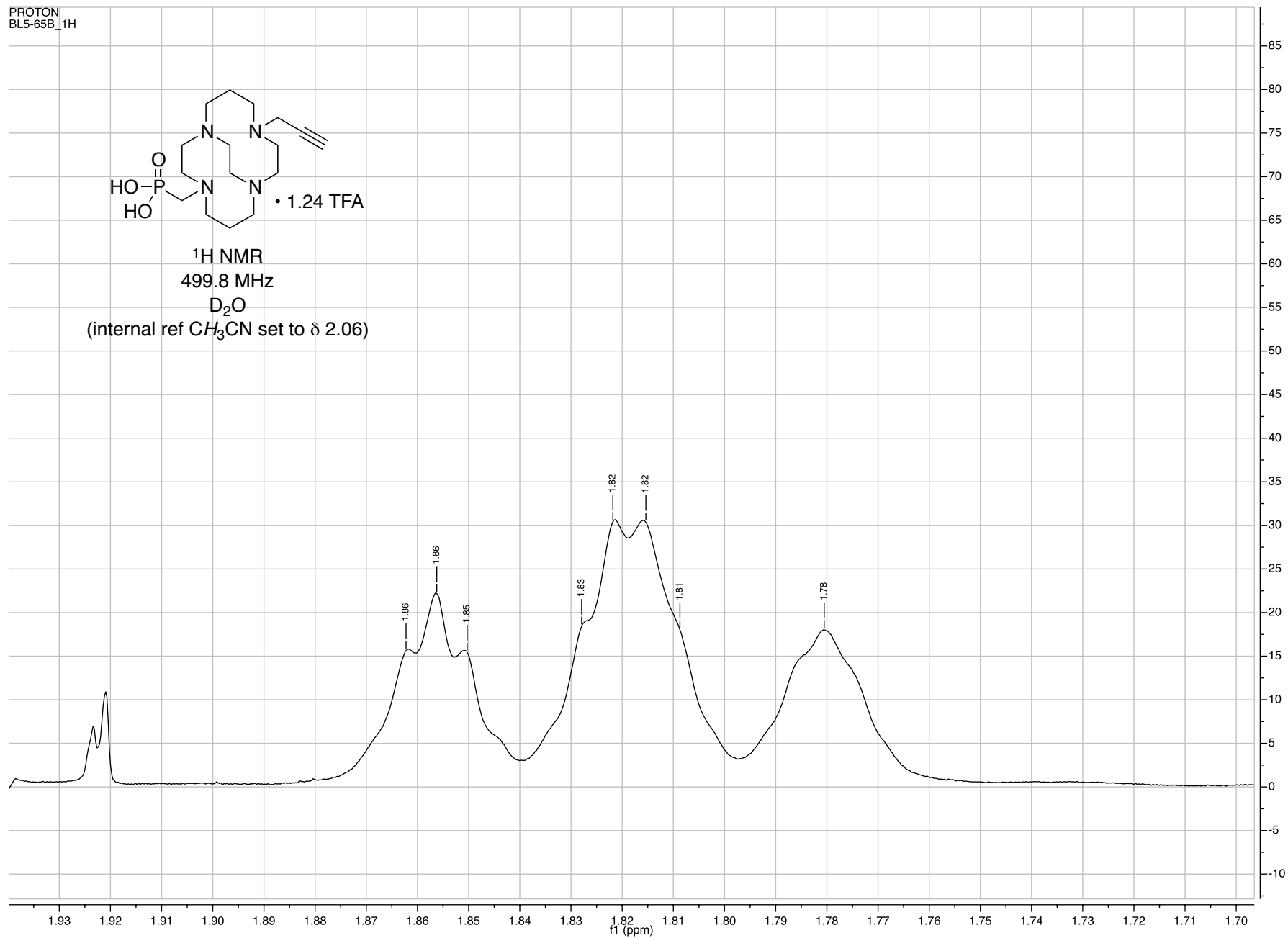


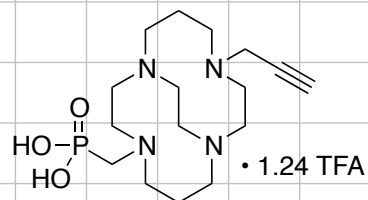






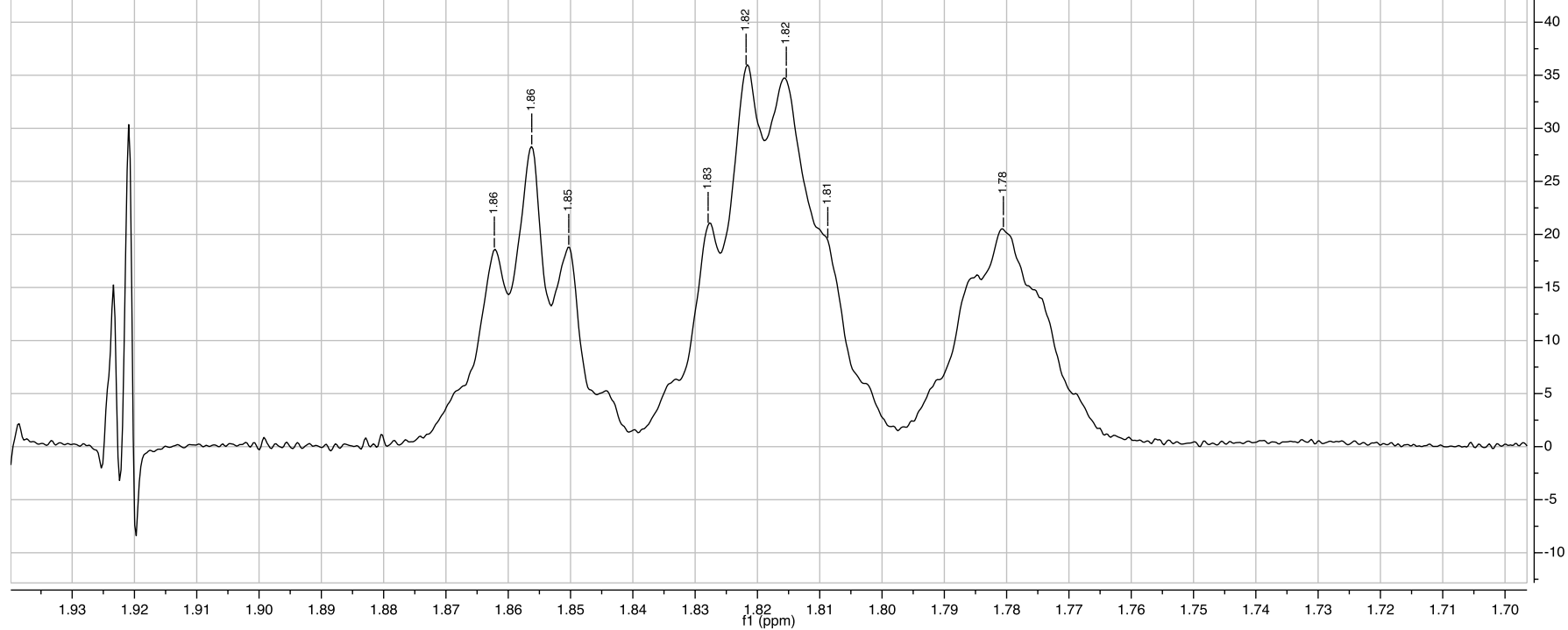
^1H NMR
499.8 MHz
 D_2O
(internal ref CH_3CN set to δ 2.06)

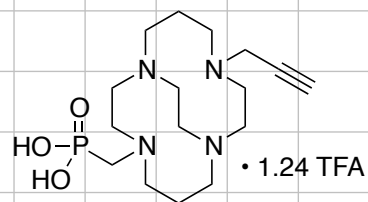




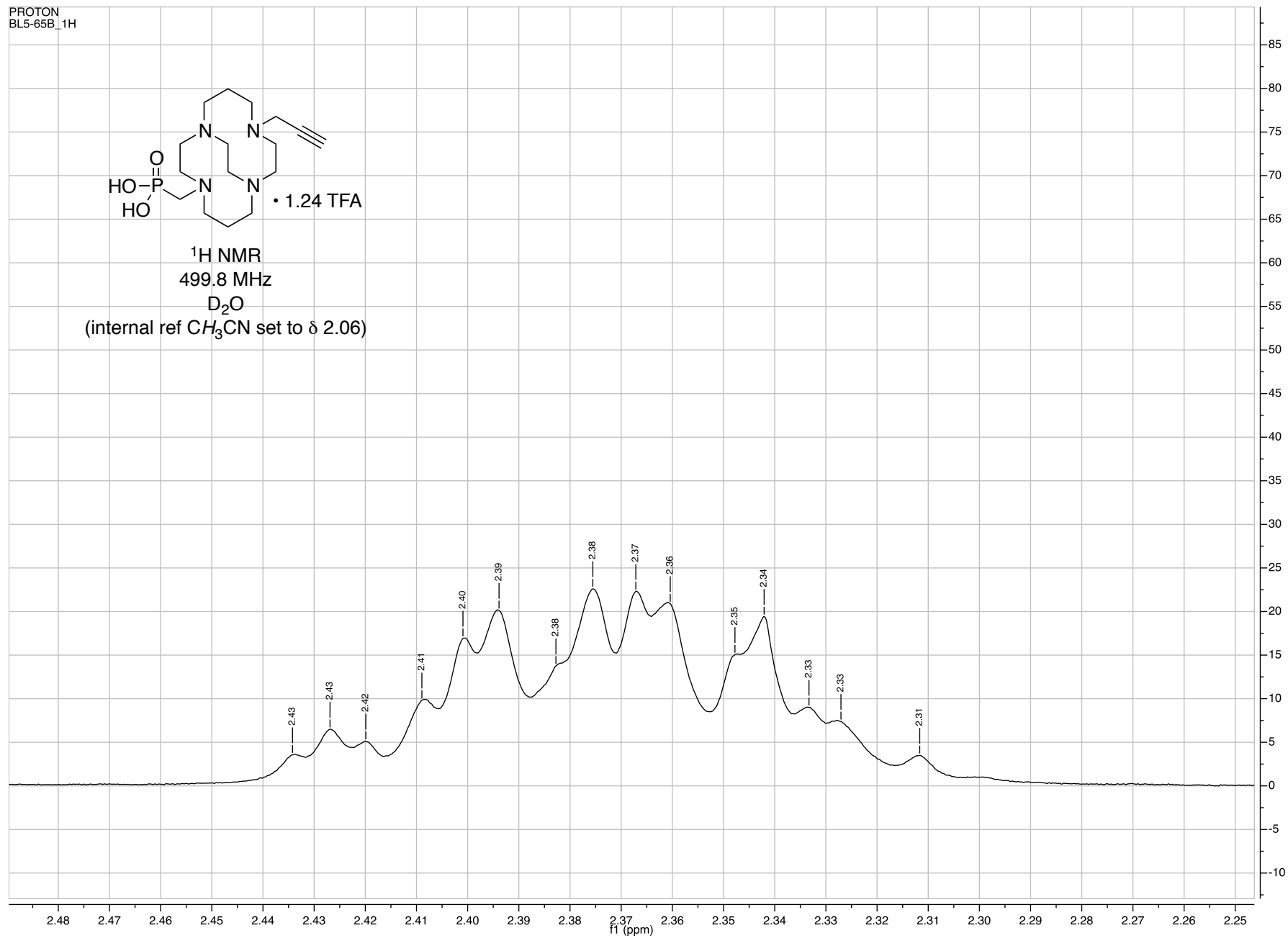
^1H NMR
499.8 MHz
 D_2O
(internal ref CH_3CN set to δ 2.06)

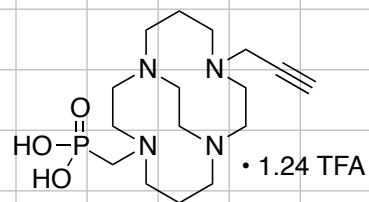
Apodization: Exponential = -1.0 Hz;
Gaussian = 0.6 GB





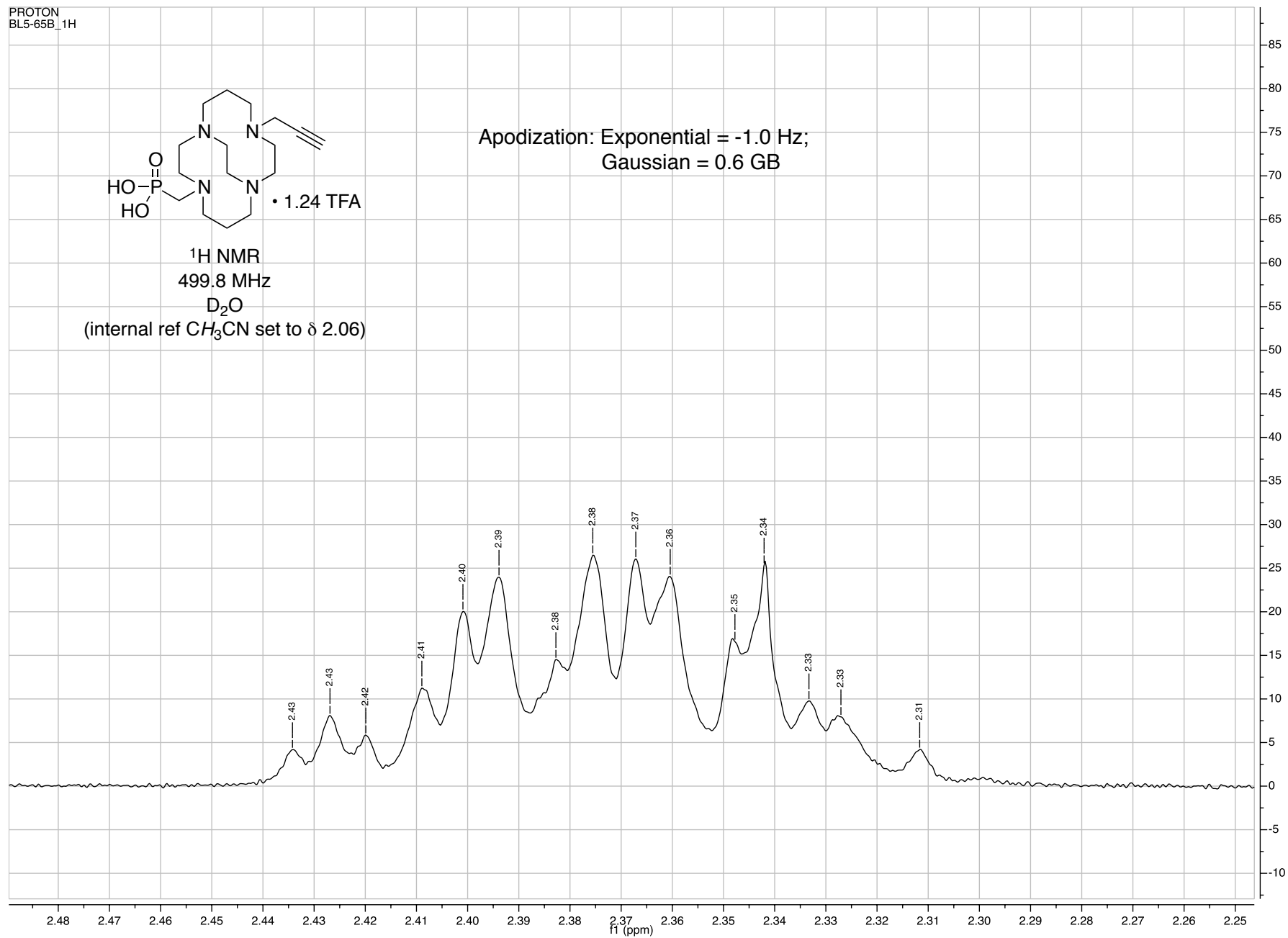
^1H NMR
499.8 MHz
 D_2O
(internal ref CH_3CN set to δ 2.06)



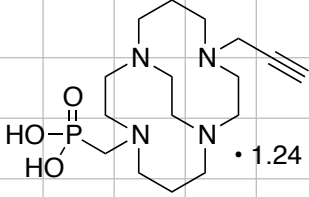


^1H NMR
499.8 MHz
 D_2O
(internal ref CH_3CN set to δ 2.06)

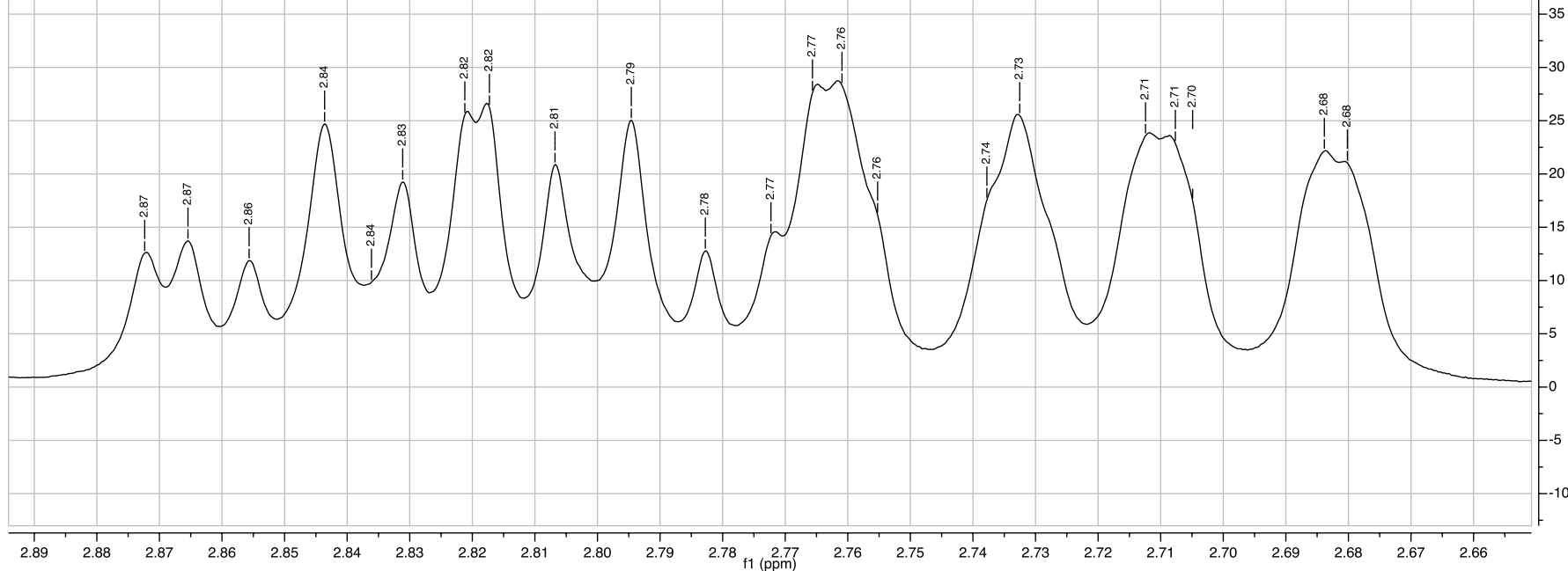
Apodization: Exponential = -1.0 Hz;
Gaussian = 0.6 GB



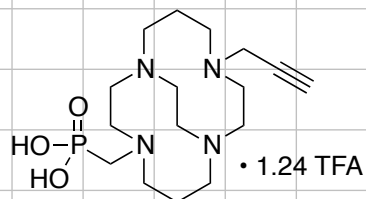
PROTON
BL5-65B_1H



^1H NMR
499.8 MHz
 D_2O
(internal ref CH_3CN set to δ 2.06)

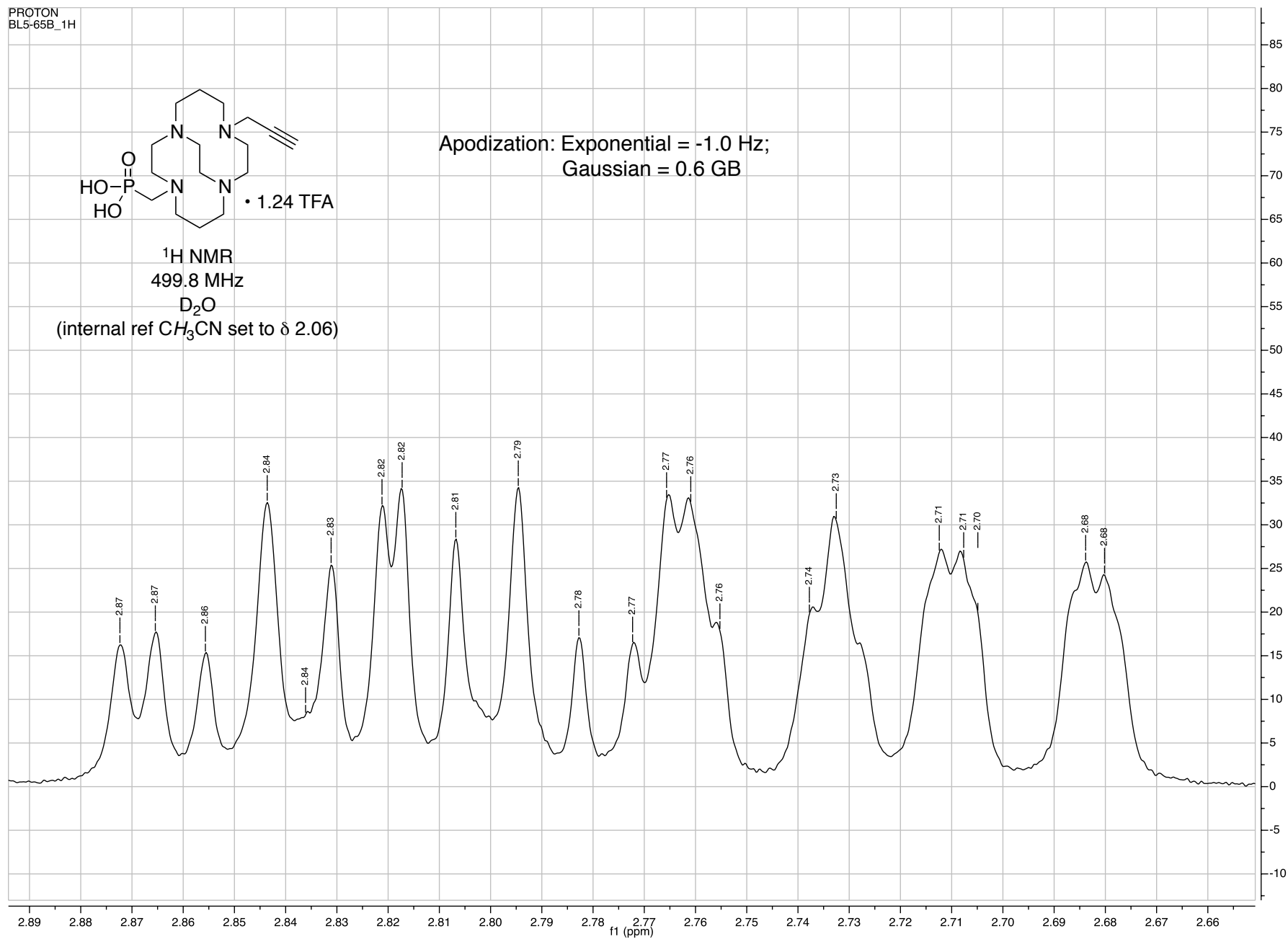


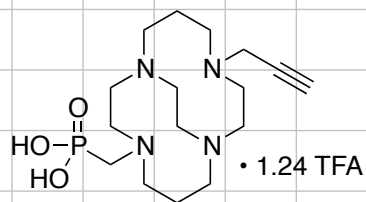
Chemical Shift (ppm)	Integration
2.87	1.00
2.87	1.00
2.86	1.00
2.84	1.00
2.84	1.00
2.83	1.00
2.82	1.00
2.82	1.00
2.81	1.00
2.79	1.00
2.78	1.00
2.77	1.00
2.77	1.00
2.76	1.00
2.76	1.00
2.74	1.00
2.73	1.00
2.71	1.00
2.71	1.00
2.70	1.00
2.68	1.00
2.68	1.00



Apodization: Exponential = -1.0 Hz;
Gaussian = 0.6 GB

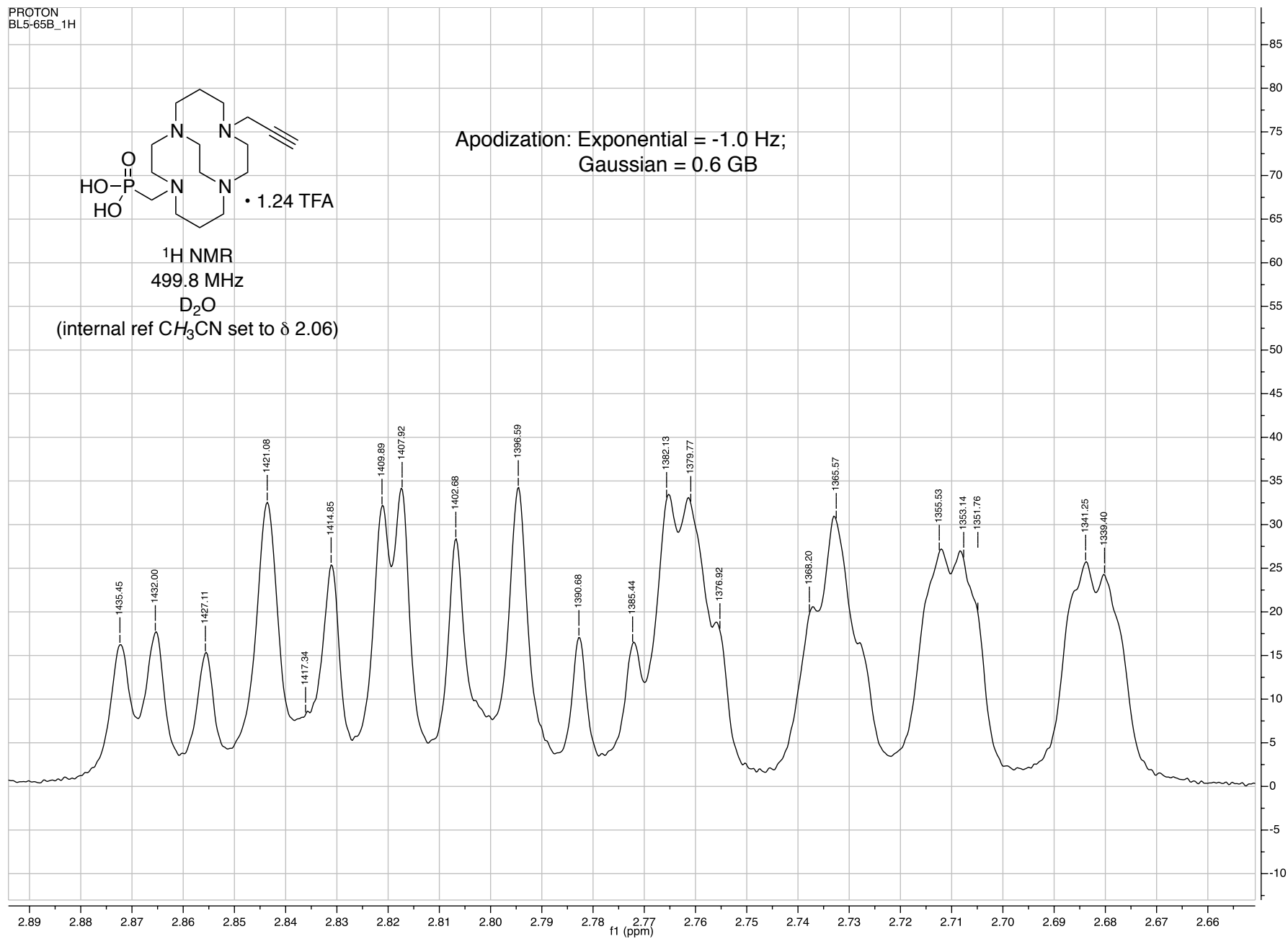
^1H NMR
499.8 MHz
 D_2O
(internal ref CH_3CN set to δ 2.06)

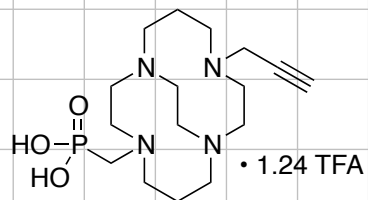




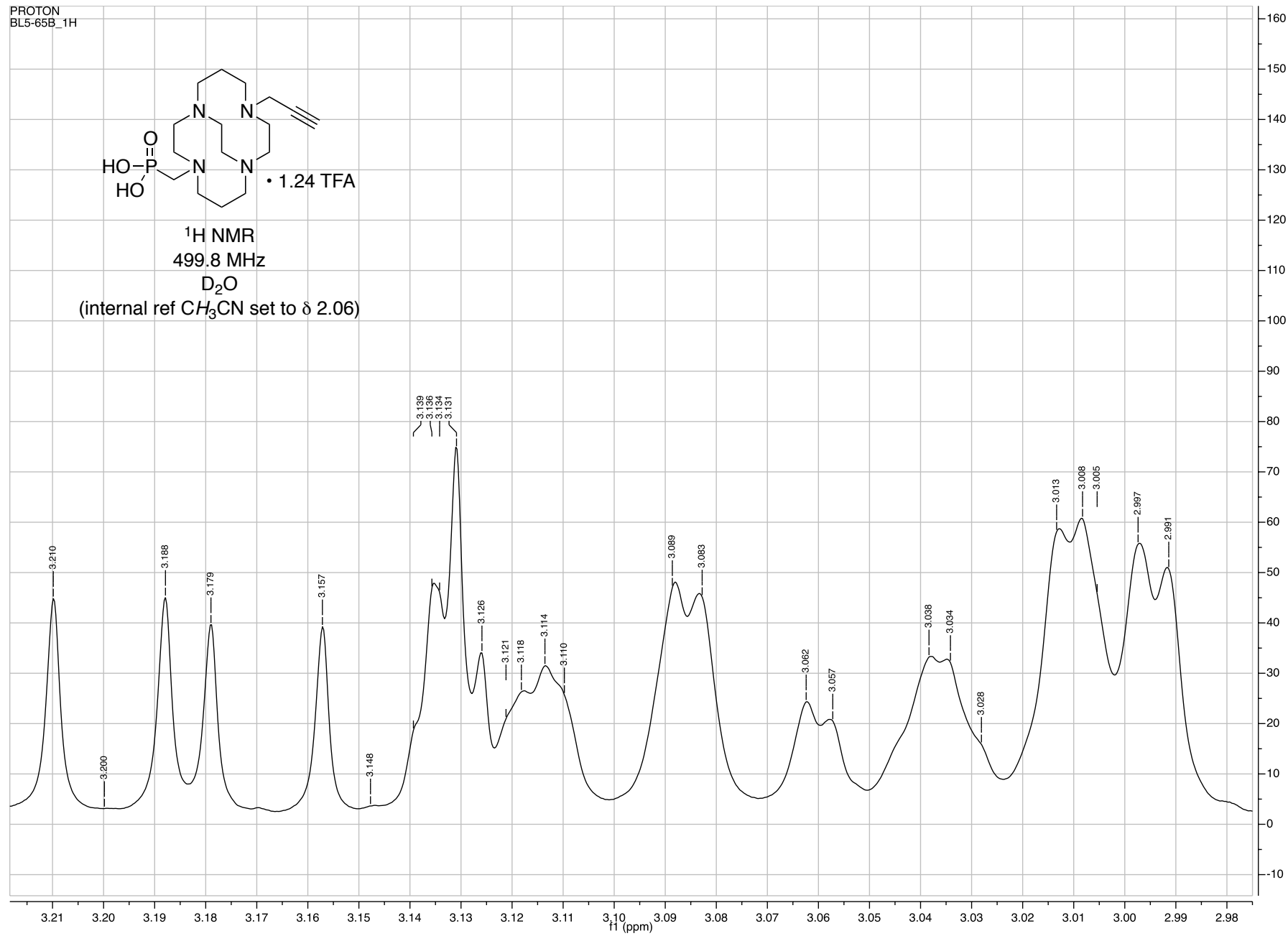
^1H NMR
499.8 MHz
 D_2O
(internal ref CH_3CN set to δ 2.06)

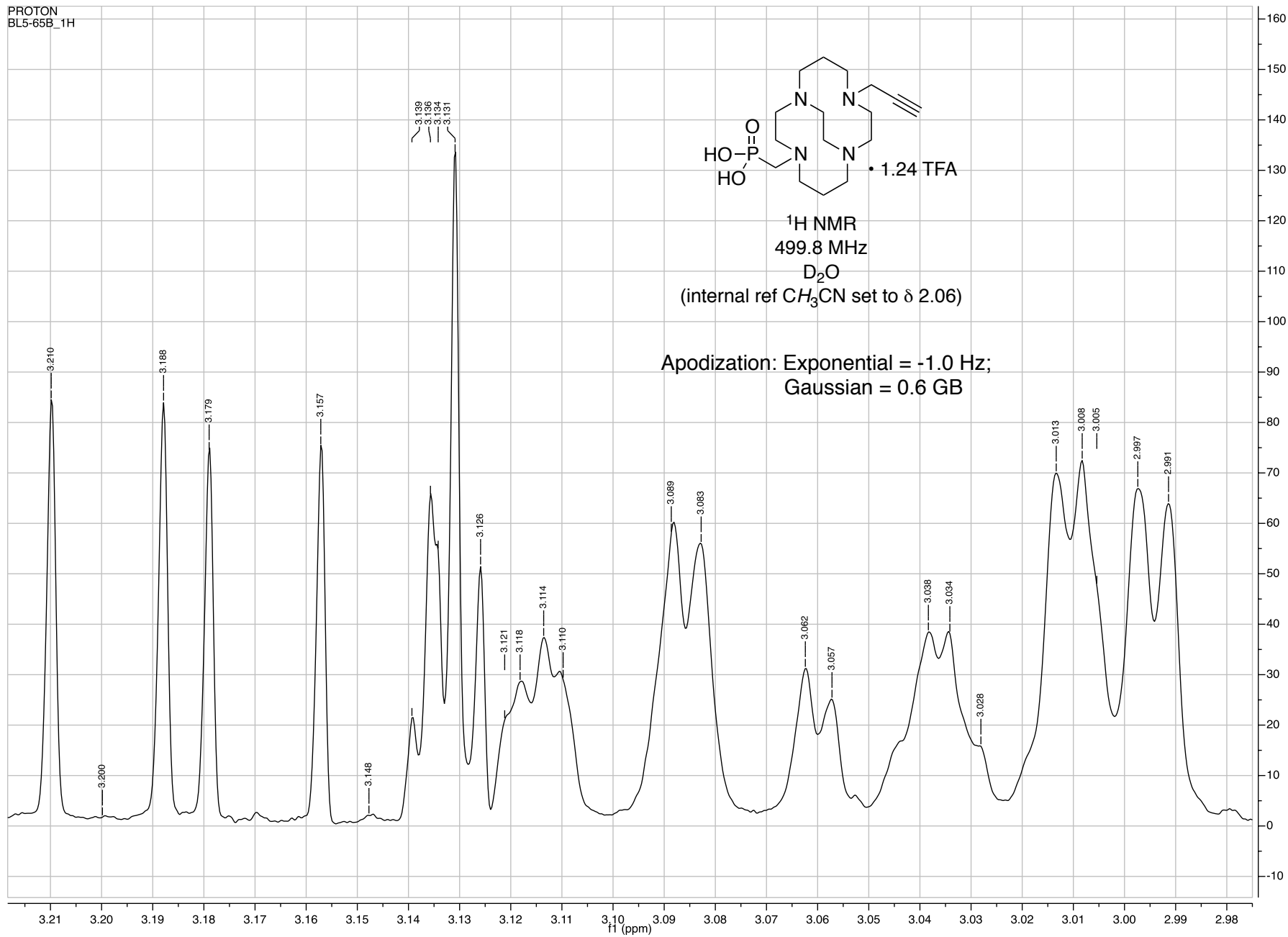
Apodization: Exponential = -1.0 Hz;
Gaussian = 0.6 GB

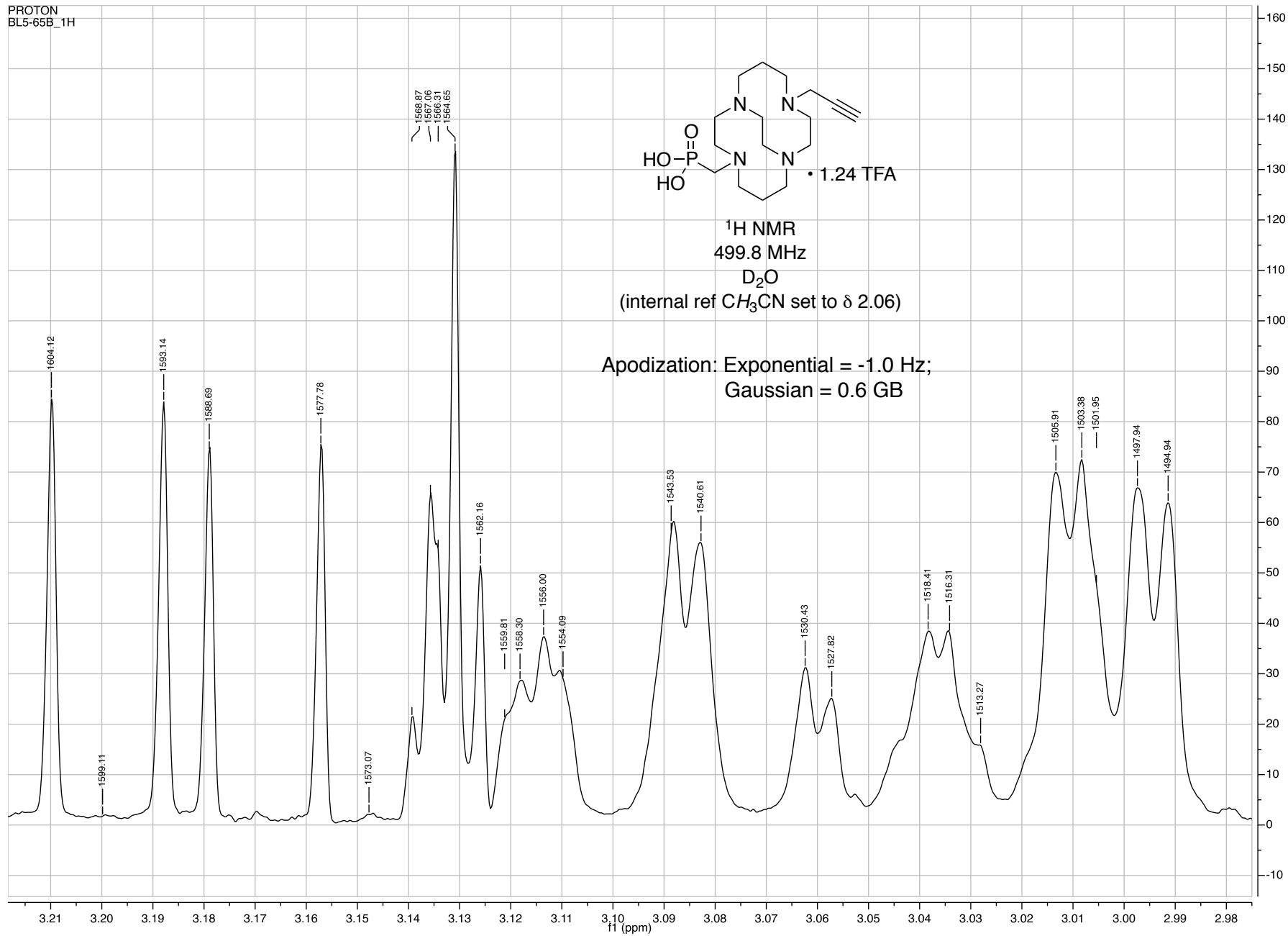


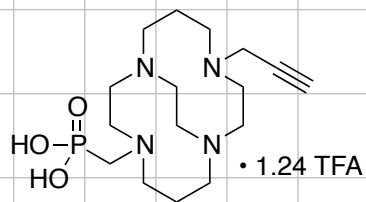


^1H NMR
499.8 MHz
 D_2O
(internal ref CH_3CN set to δ 2.06)

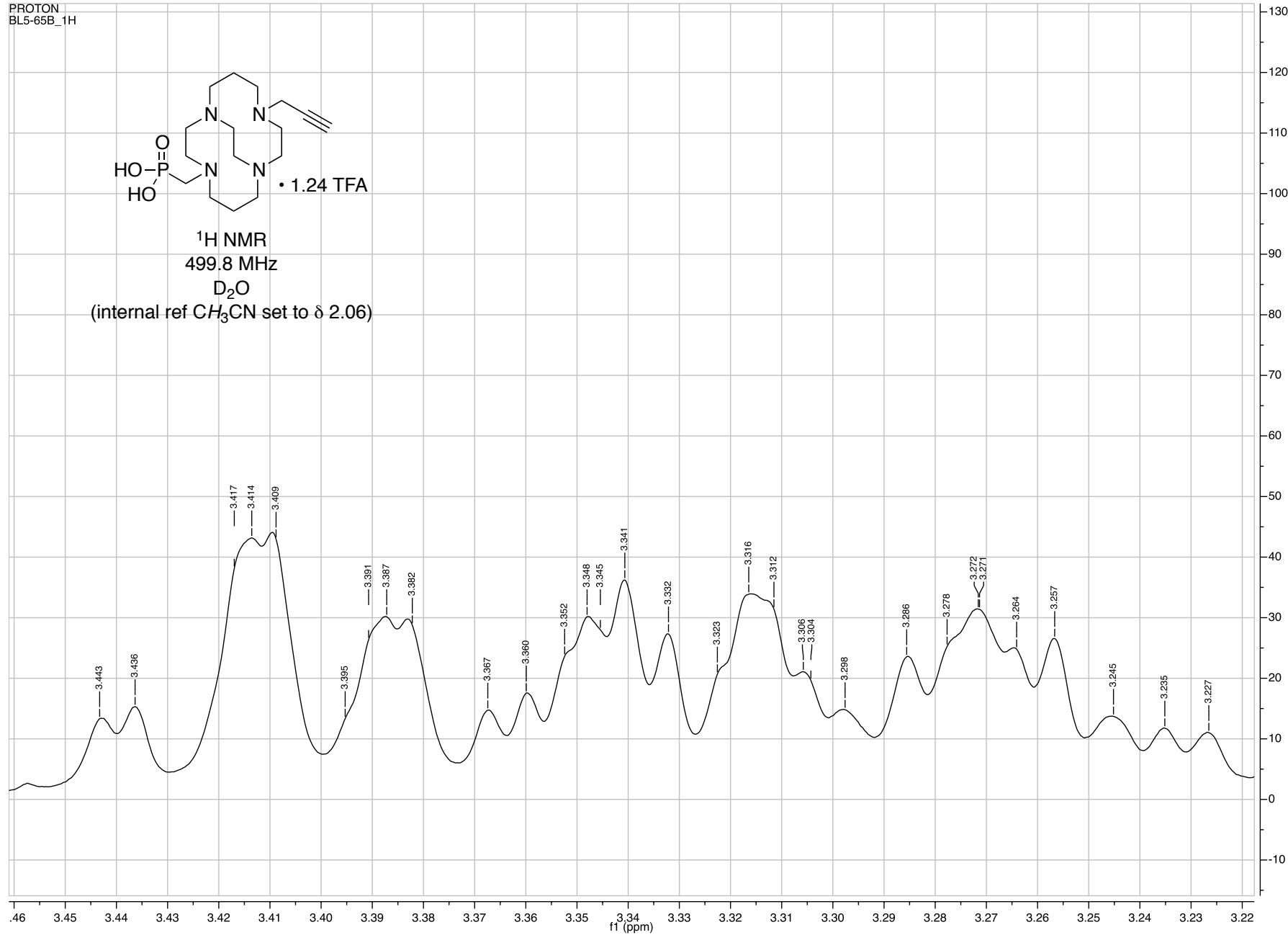


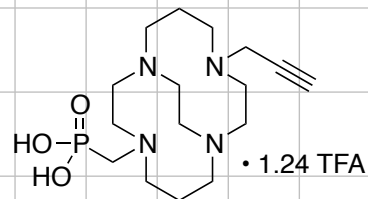






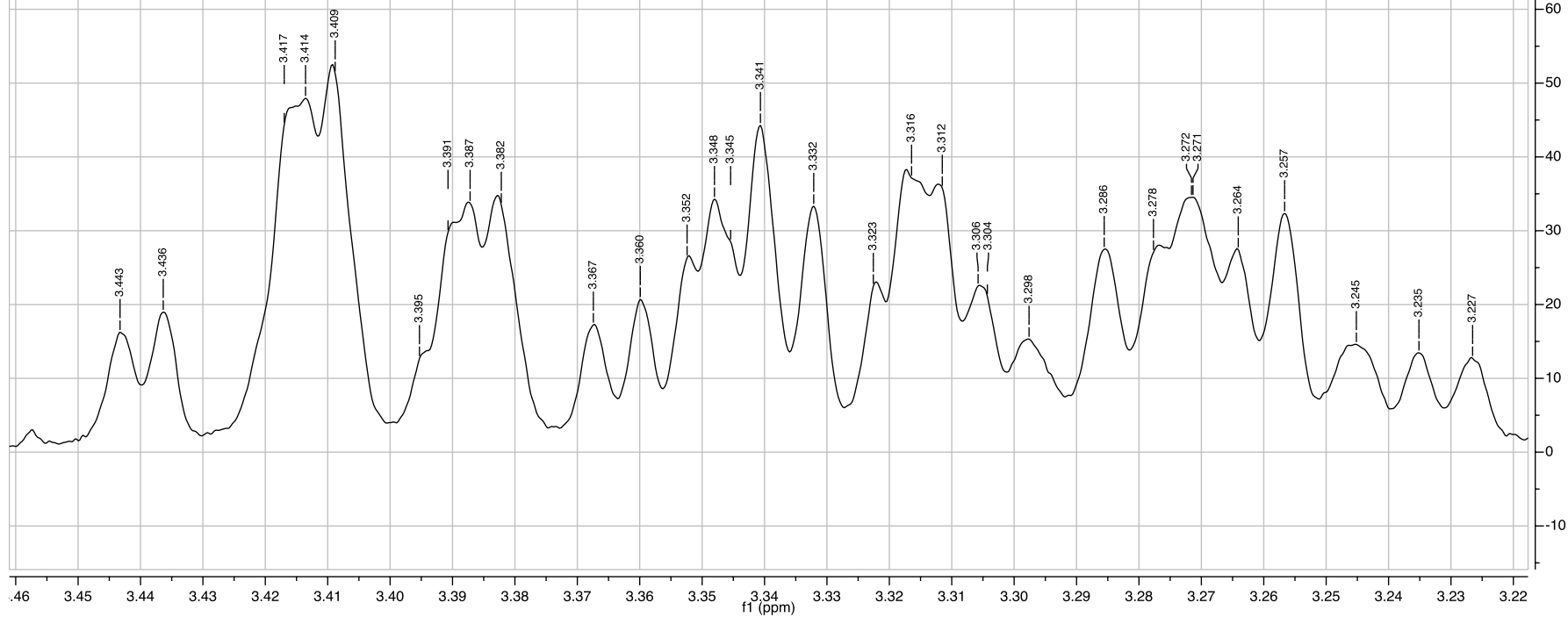
^1H NMR
499.8 MHz
 D_2O
(internal ref CH_3CN set to δ 2.06)

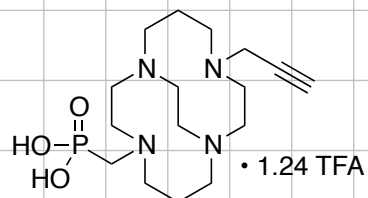




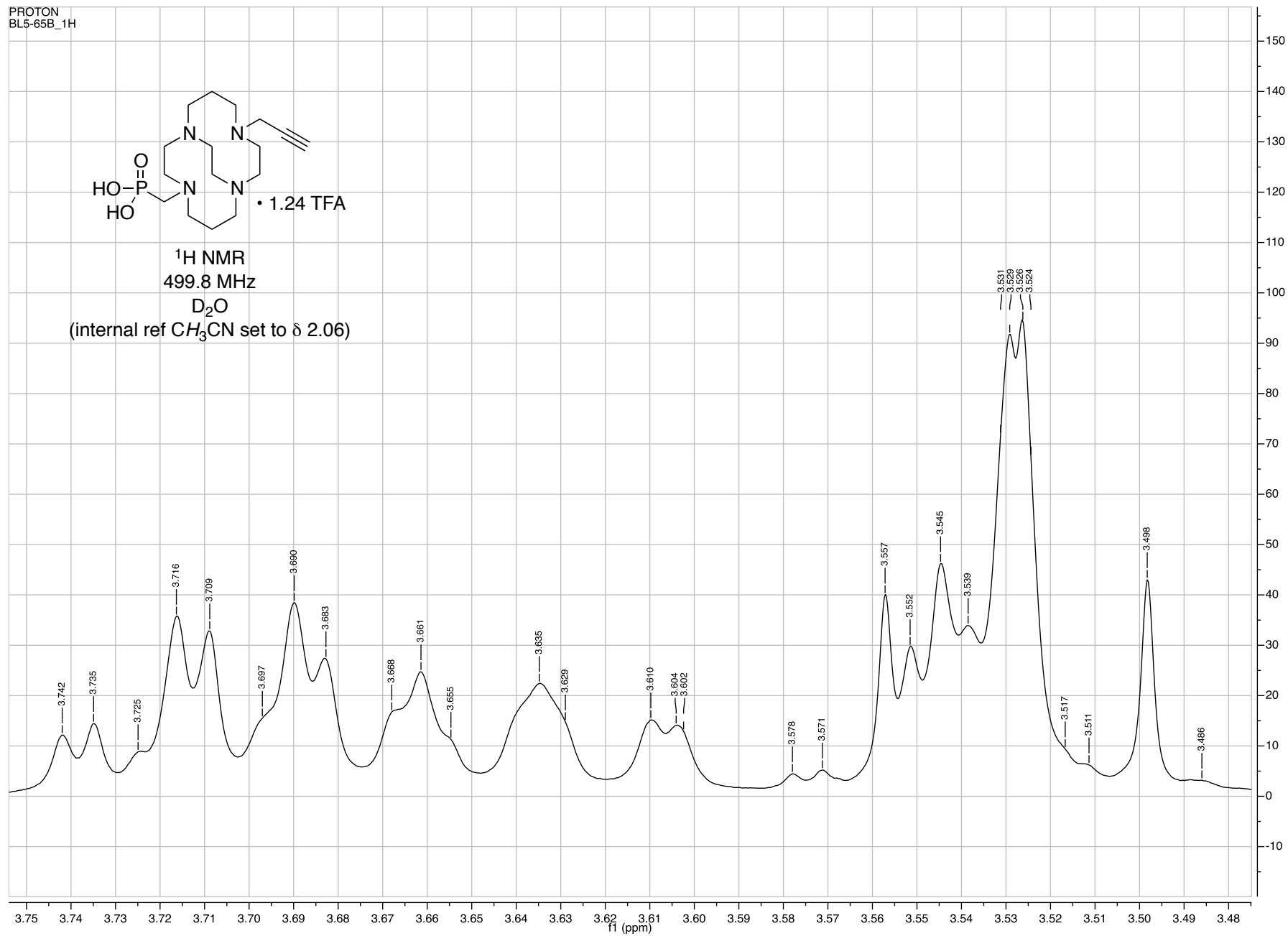
^1H NMR
499.8 MHz
 D_2O
(internal ref CH_3CN set to δ 2.06)

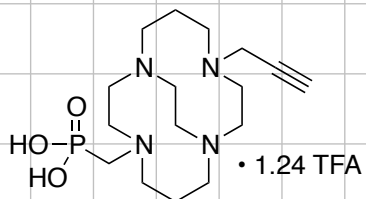
Apodization: Exponential = -1.0 Hz;
Gaussian = 0.6 GB





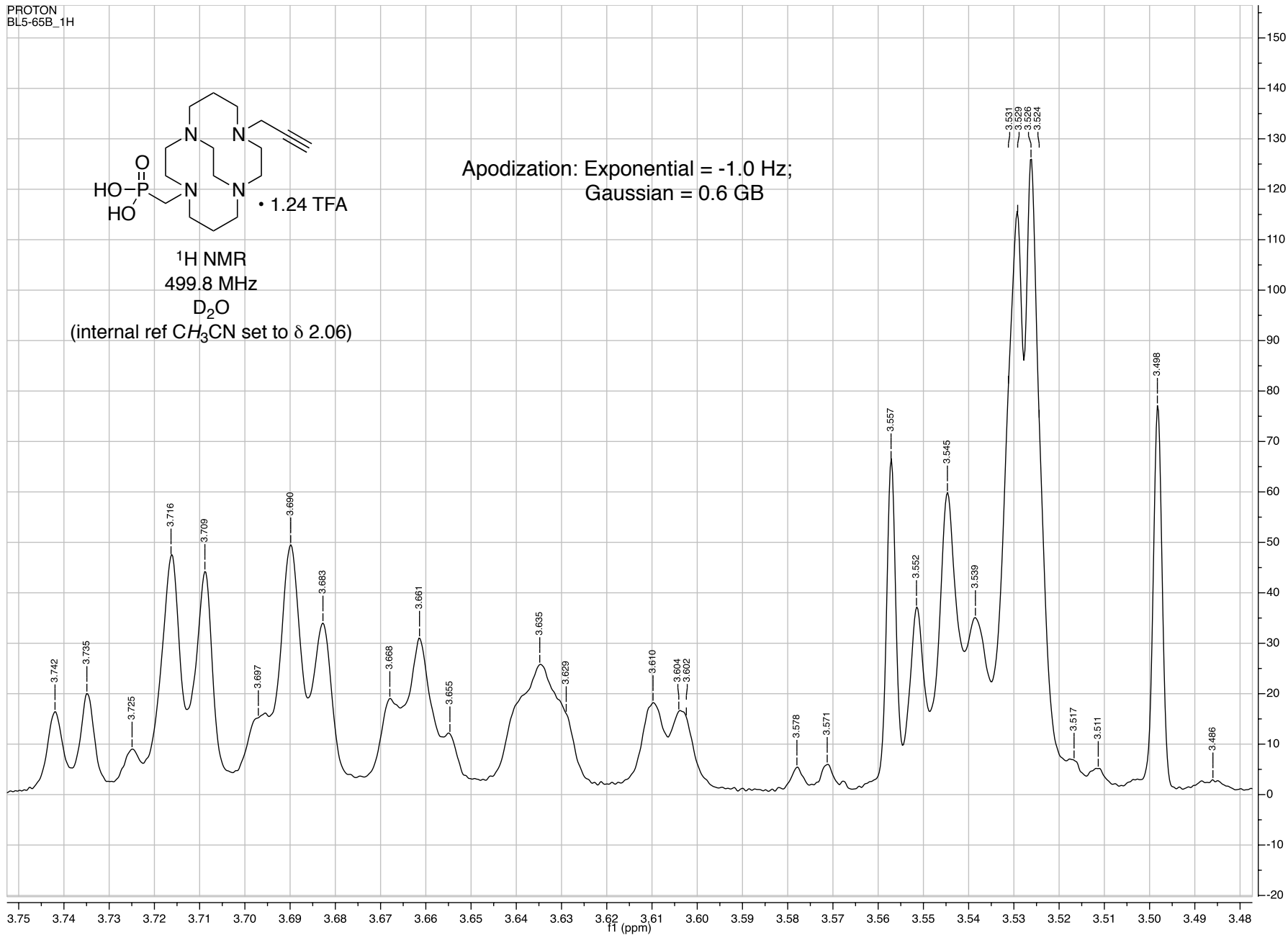
^1H NMR
499.8 MHz
 D_2O
(internal ref CH_3CN set to δ 2.06)

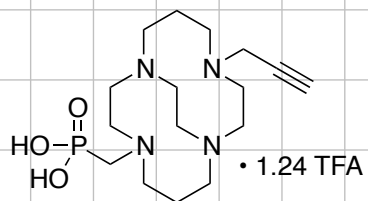




^1H NMR
499.8 MHz
 D_2O
(internal ref CH_3CN set to δ 2.06)

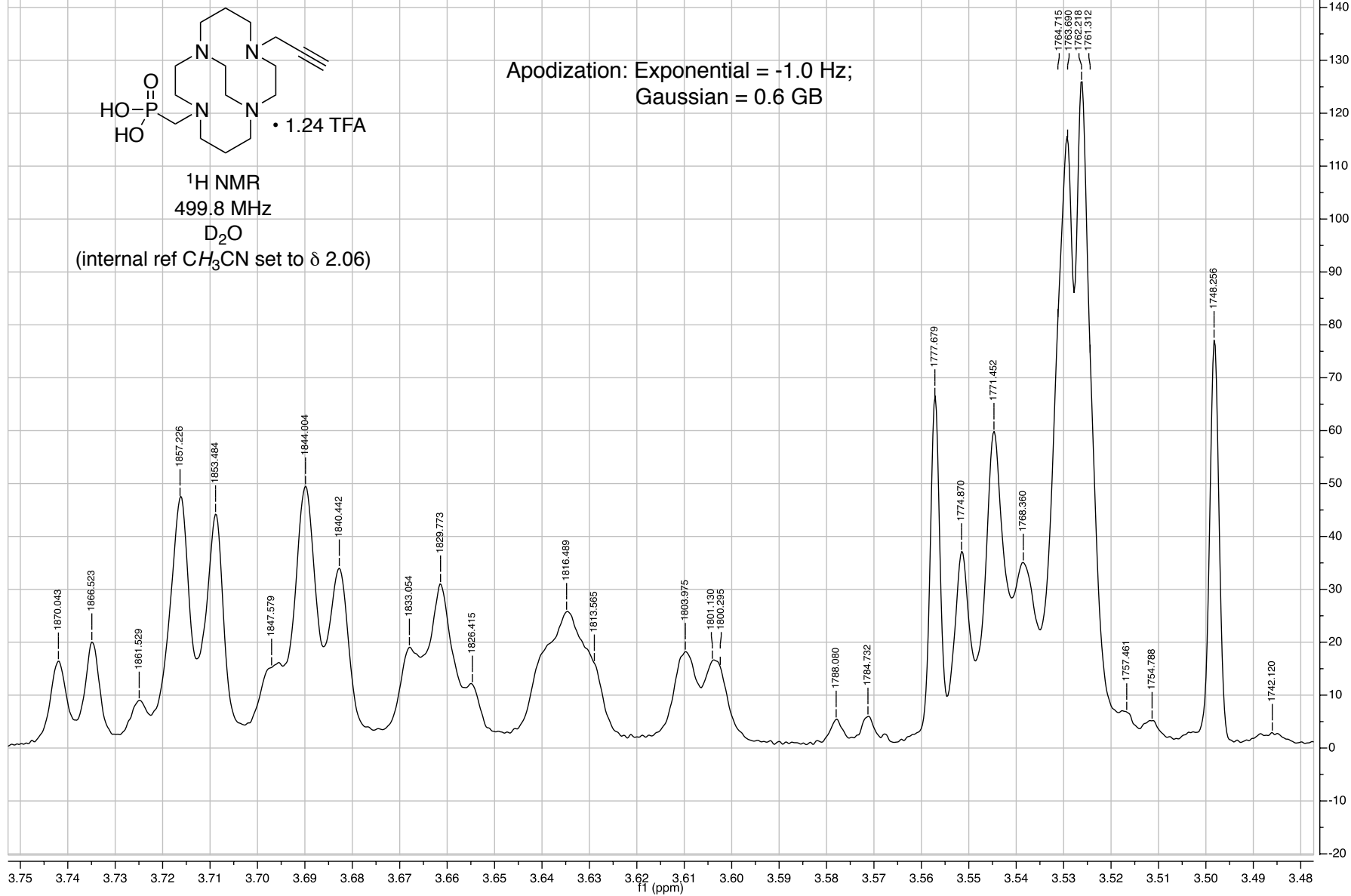
Apodization: Exponential = -1.0 Hz;
Gaussian = 0.6 GB

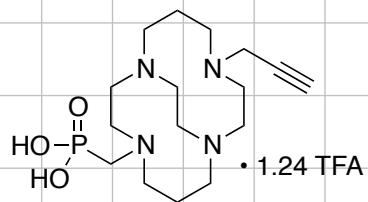




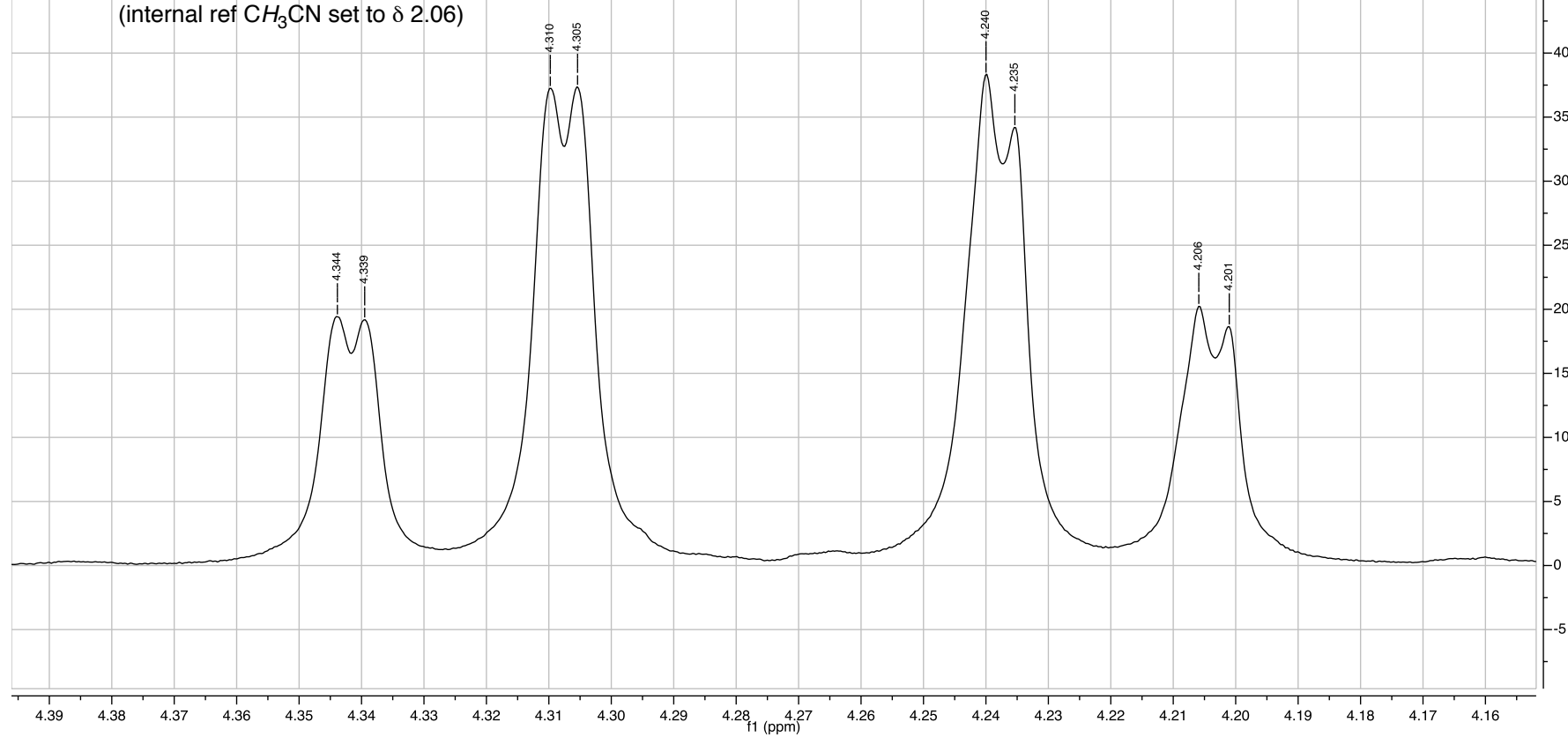
^1H NMR
499.8 MHz
 D_2O
(internal ref CH_3CN set to δ 2.06)

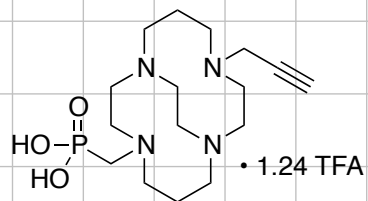
Apodization: Exponential = -1.0 Hz;
Gaussian = 0.6 GB



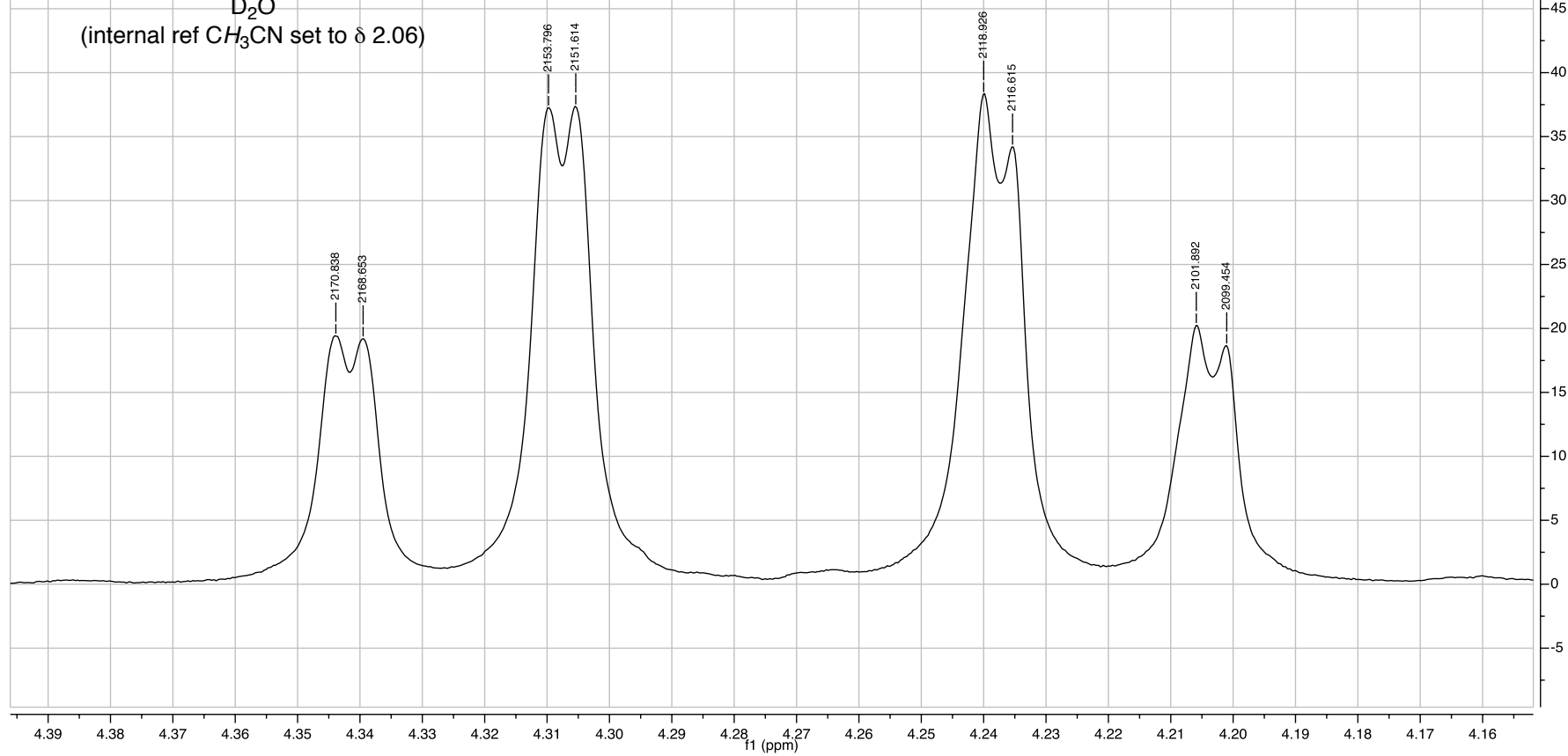


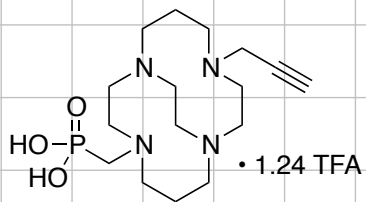
^1H NMR
499.8 MHz
 D_2O
(internal ref CH_3CN set to δ 2.06)





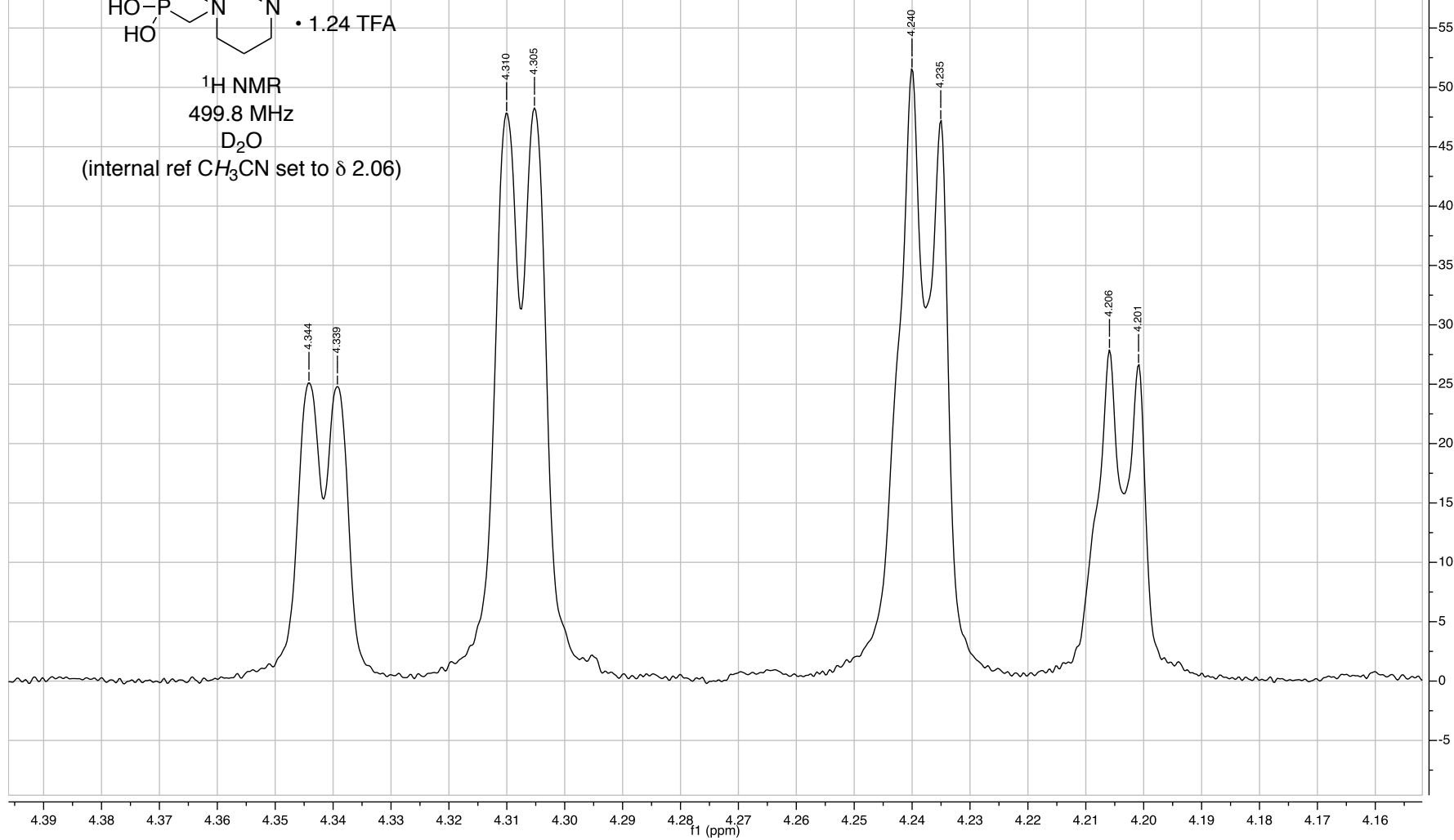
^1H NMR
499.8 MHz
 D_2O
(internal ref CH_3CN set to δ 2.06)

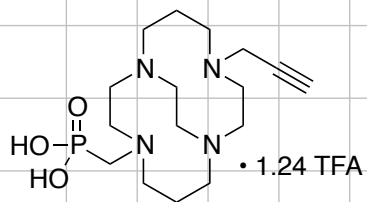




^1H NMR
499.8 MHz
 D_2O
(internal ref CH_3CN set to δ 2.06)

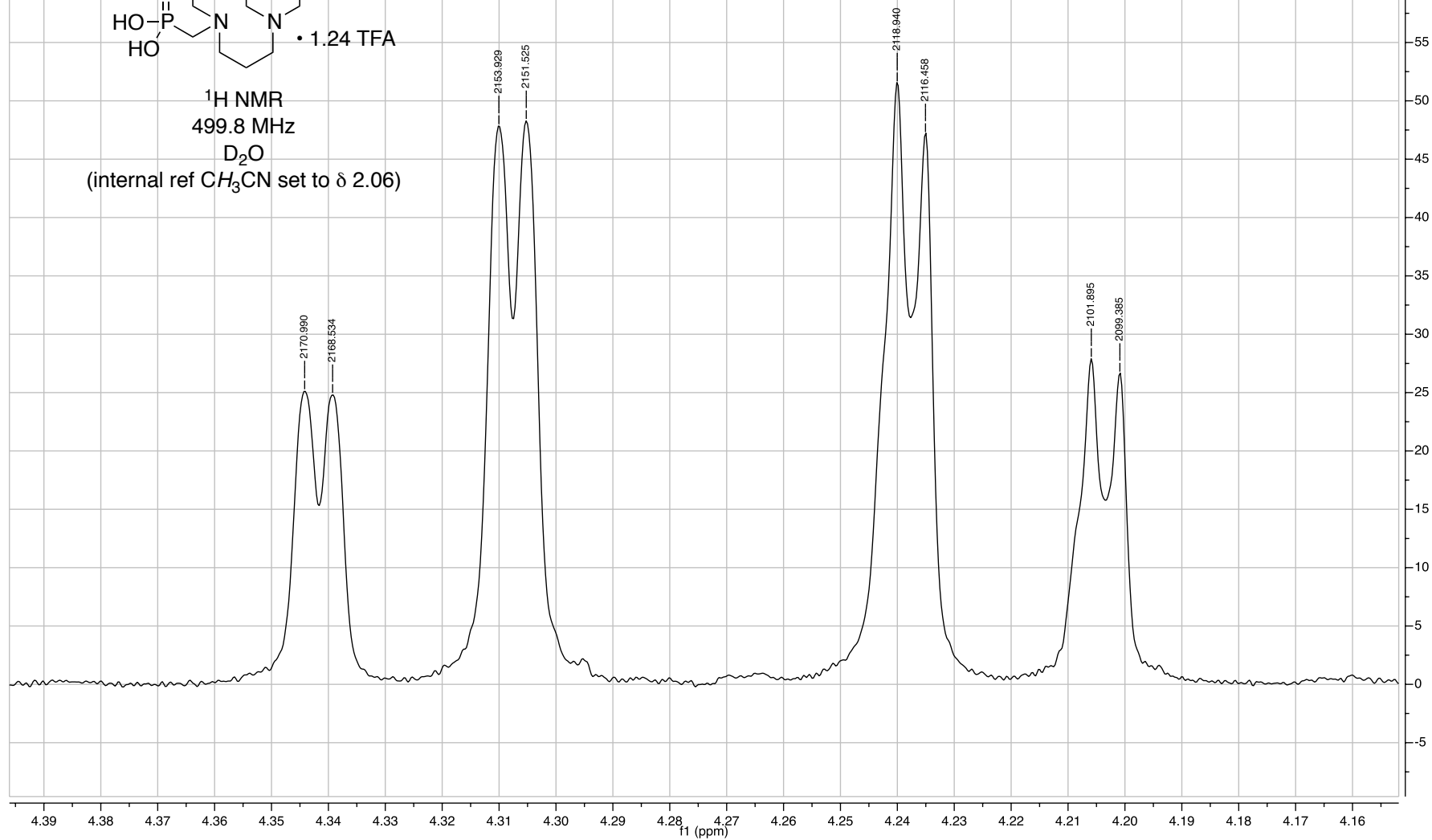
Apodization: Exponential = -1.0 Hz;
Gaussian = 0.6 GB

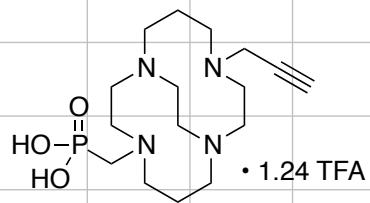




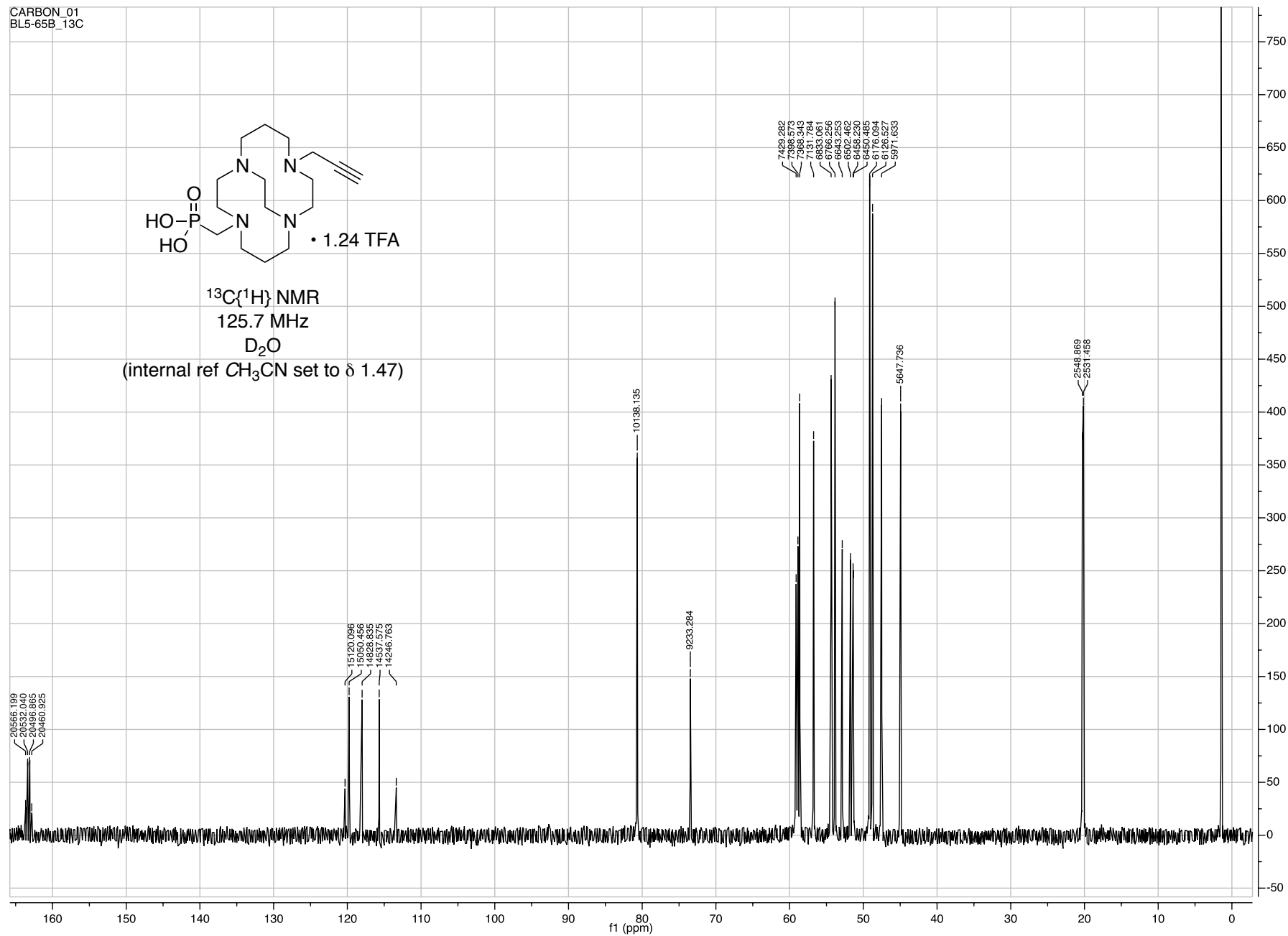
^1H NMR
499.8 MHz
 D_2O
(internal ref CH_3CN set to δ 2.06)

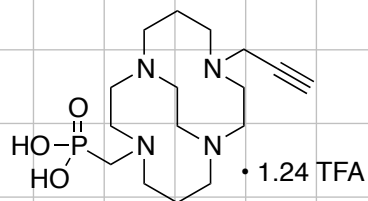
Apodization: Exponential = -1.0 Hz;
Gaussian = 0.6 GB



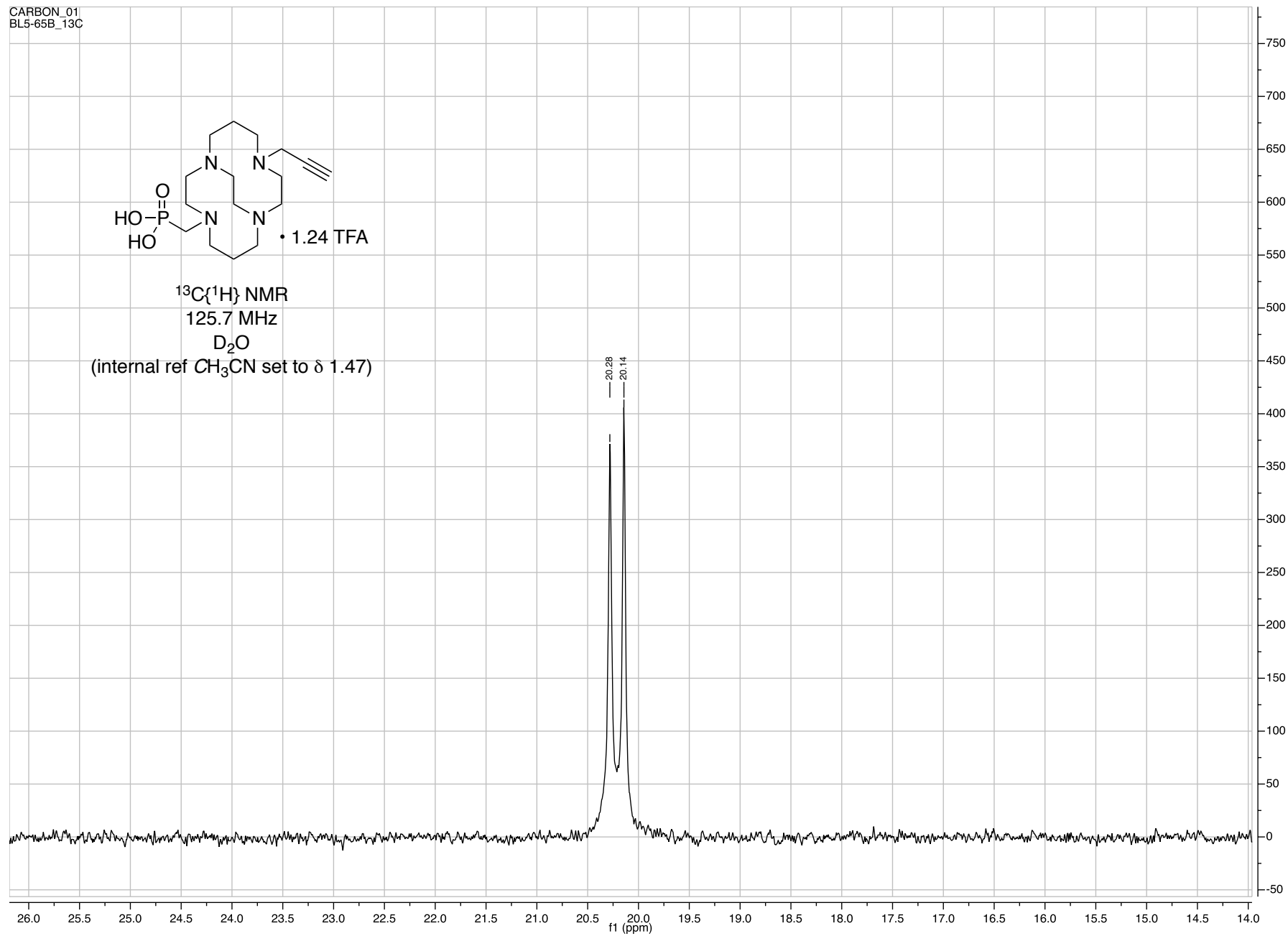


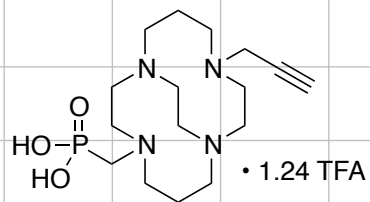
$^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR
125.7 MHz
 D_2O
(internal ref CH_3CN set to δ 1.47)



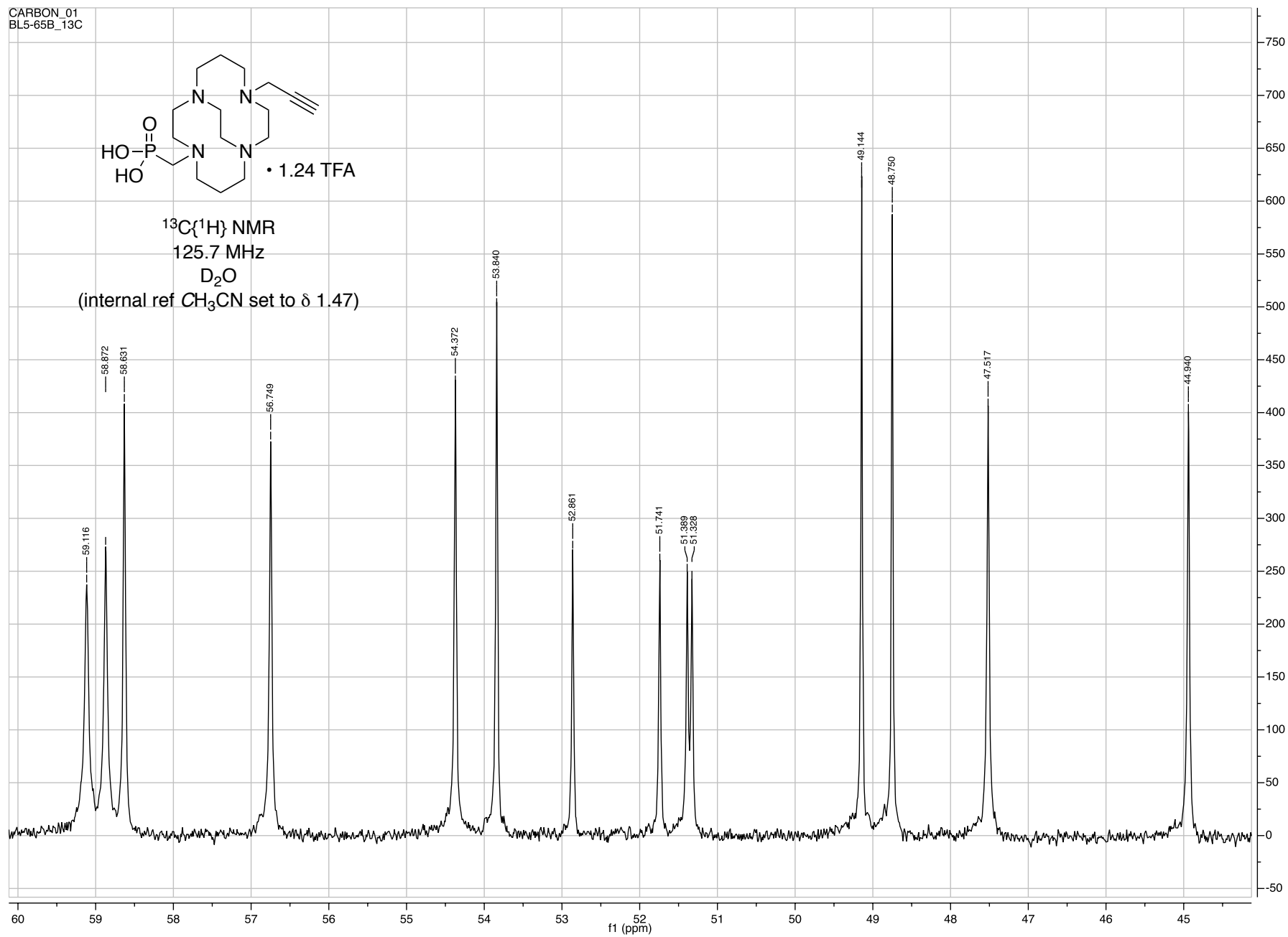


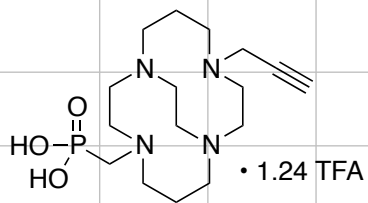
$^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR
125.7 MHz
 D_2O
(internal ref CH_3CN set to δ 1.47)



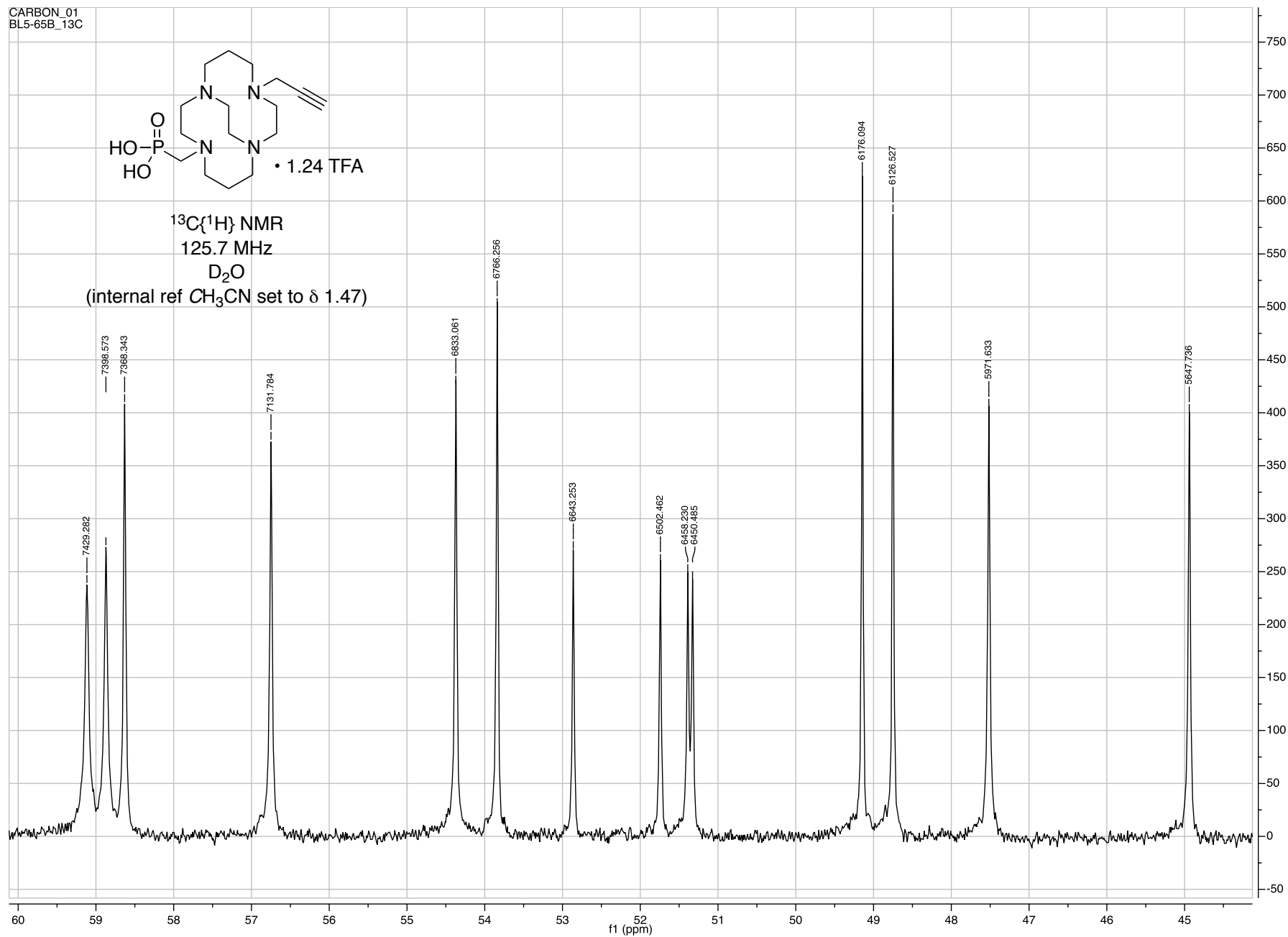


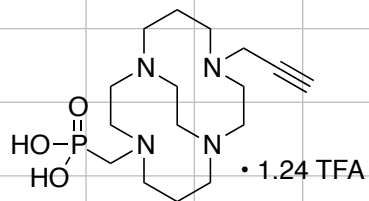
$^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR
125.7 MHz
 D_2O
(internal ref. CH_3CN set to δ 1.47)



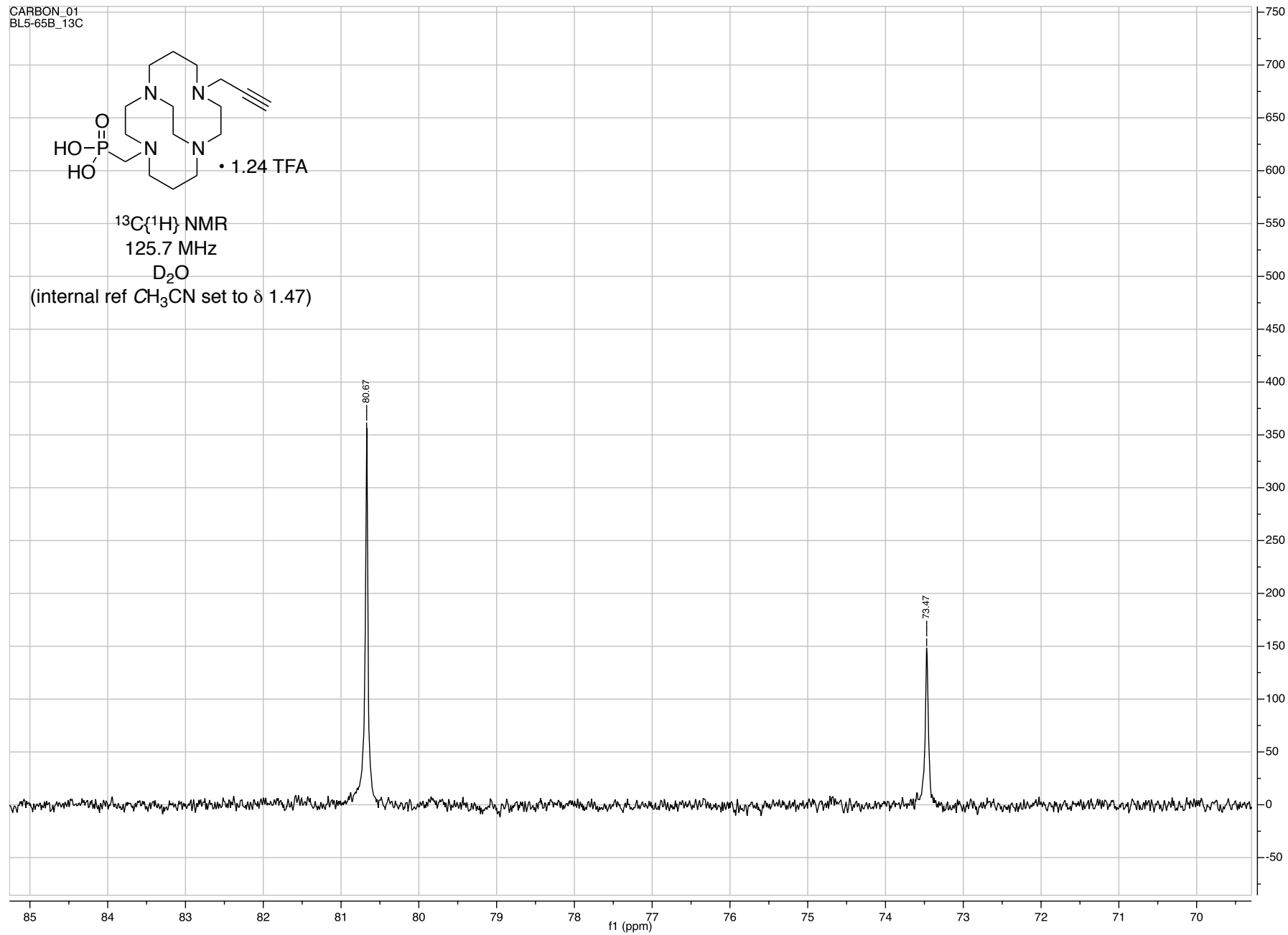


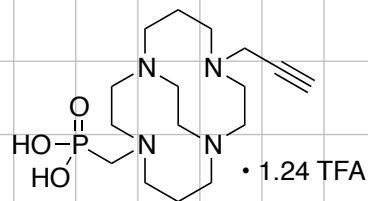
$^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR
125.7 MHz
 D_2O
(internal ref CH_3CN set to δ 1.47)



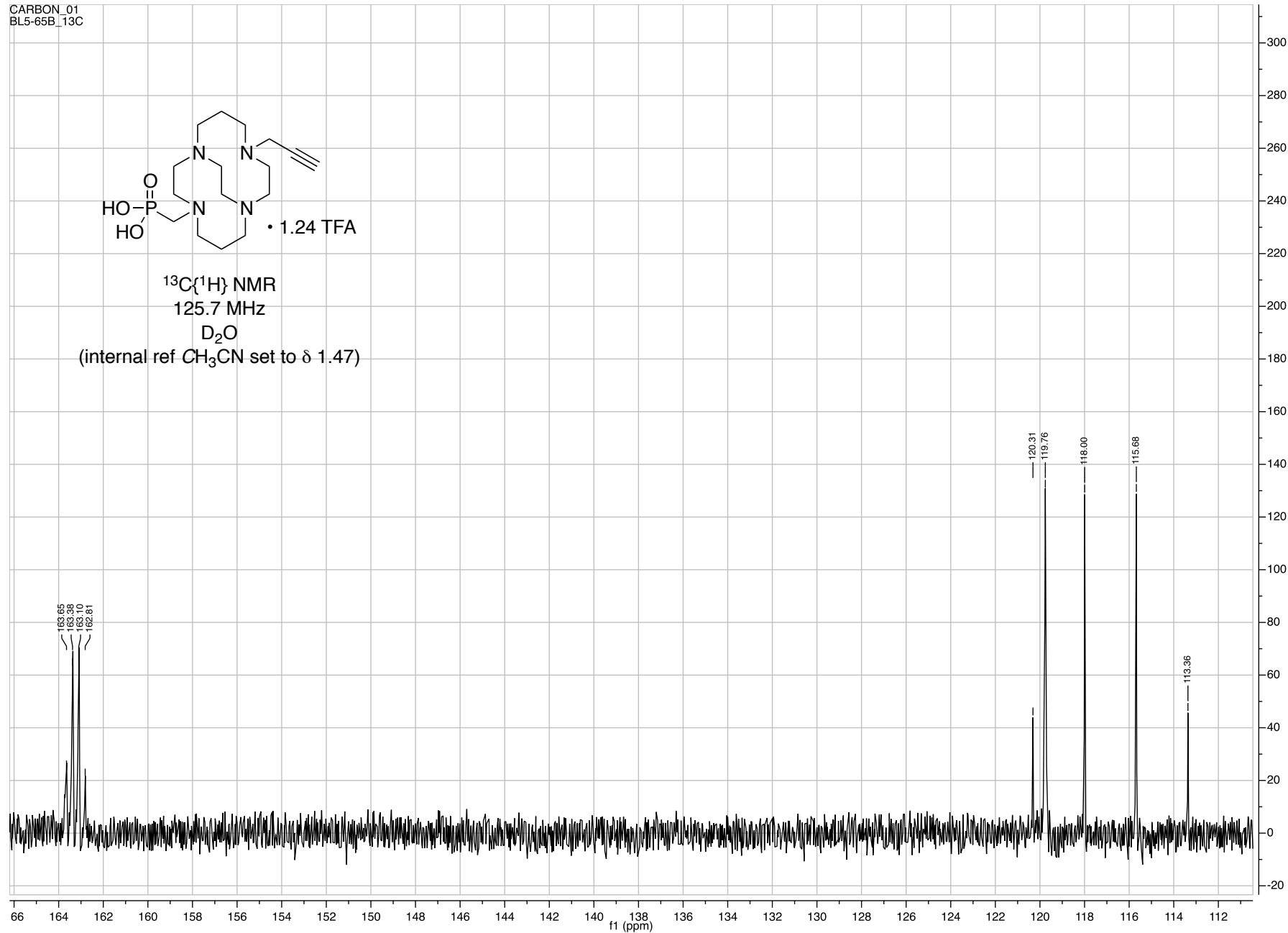


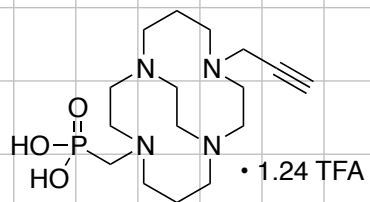
$^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR
125.7 MHz
 D_2O
(internal ref CH_3CN set to δ 1.47)





$^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR
125.7 MHz
 D_2O
(internal ref CH_3CN set to δ 1.47)





$^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR
125.7 MHz
 D_2O
(internal ref CH_3CN set to δ 1.47)

