Supporting information

Structure-Based Design, Synthesis by Click Chemistry and *in Vivo* Activity of Highly Selective A₃ Adenosine Receptor Agonists

Dilip K. Tosh, Silvia Paoletta, Zhoumou Chen, Steven Crane, John Lloyd, Zhan-Guo Gao, Elizabeth T. Gizewski, John A. Auchampach, Daniela Salvemini, and Kenneth A. Jacobson

Contents

Molecular Modeling Methods	S1-S2
CCI calculations and results for Compound 17 at two doses.	S 3
Experimental for timed decomposition of ethynyl ferrocene derivative 4	S4-S7
Off-target interactions for compounds 12 and 14	S8-S9
Synthetic Methods	S10-S15
Representative NMR and Mass Spectra	S16-S22

Molecular Modeling Methods

A₃AR 3D Structure

To perform docking studies, we used a previously reported^{1,2} homology model of the hA₃AR built, based on a hybrid template, using the alignment and the homology modeling tools implemented in the MOE suite.³ To build this model, an agonist-bound hA_{2A}AR crystal structure (PDB ID: 3QAK)⁴ was used as a template for the entire A₃AR structure except for the extracellular terminus of TM2 and EL1. The X-ray structure of the β_2 adrenergic receptor in complex with the Gs protein (PDB ID: 3SN6),⁵ after superimposition with the hA_{2A}AR crystal structure, was used as template to build the extracellular terminus of TM2. No structural template was used for the modeling of EL1. Methodological details have been previously reported.^{1,2}

Molecular Docking

Structures of potential A_3AR ligands were built and prepared for docking using the Builder and the LigPrep tools implemented in the Schrödinger suite.⁶ In particular, possible ionization states at pH 7±1 were generated using Epik, tautomers were generated and geometries were optimized using the OPLS_2005 force field.

Molecular docking of ligands at the hA₃AR model was performed by means of the Glide⁷ package from the Schrödinger suite.⁶ In particular, a Glide Grid was centered on the centroid of some key residues of the binding pocket of adenosine receptors, namely Phe (EL2), Asn (6.55), Trp (6.48) and His (7.43). The Glide Grid was built using an inner box (ligand diameter midpoint box) of 10 Å x 10 Å x 10 Å and an outer box (box within which all the ligand atoms must be contained) that extended 20 Å in each direction from the inner one. Docking of ligands was performed in the rigid binding site using the XP (extra precision) procedure. The top scoring docking conformations for each ligand were subjected to visual inspection and analysis of protein-ligand interactions to select the proposed binding conformations in agreement with the experimental data.

Figure S1. Comparison of the docking of the phenylethynyl structure 3a (dark green) with the phenyl-triazolyl structure 3f (light green) at the hybrid model of the hA₃AR. The positions of the terminal phenyl rings overlap to a large degree.



References

- ¹ Tosh, D. K., Deflorian, F., Phan, K., Gao, Z. G., Wan, T. C., Gizewski, E., Auchampach, J. A., Jacobson, K. A. *J. Med. Chem.* 2012, **55**, 4847.
- ² Paoletta, S., Tosh, D. K., Finley, A., Gizewski, E., Moss, S. M., Gao, Z. G., Auchampach, J. A., Salvemini, D., Jacobson, K. A. *J. Med. Chem.* 2013, **56**, 5949.
- ³ Molecular Operating Environment (MOE), version 2012.10, Chemical Computing Group Inc., 1255 University St., Suite 1600, Montreal, QC, H3B 3X3 (Canada).
- ⁴ Xu, F., Wu, H., Katritch, V., Han, G. W., Jacobson, K. A., Gao, Z. G., Cherezov, V., Stevens, R. *Science* 2011, **332**, 322.
- ⁵ Rasmussen, S. G. F., DeVree, B. T., Zou, Y., Kruse, A. C., Chung, K. Y., Kobilka, T. S., Thian, F. S., Chae, P. S., Pardon, E., Calinski, D., Mathiesen, J. M., Shah, S. T. A., Lyons, J. A., Caffrey, M., Gellman, S. H., Steyaert, J., Skiniotis, G., Weis, W. I., Sunahara, R. K., Kobilka, B. K. *Nature* 2011, **477**, 549.
- ⁶ Schrödinger Suite 2014. Schrödinger, LLC, New York, NY.
- ⁷ Friesner, R. A., Banks, J. L., Murphy, R. B., Halgren, T. A., Klicic, J. J., Mainz, D. T., Repasky, M. P., Knoll, E. H., Shaw, D. E., Shelley, M., Perry, J. K., Francis, P., Shenkin, P. S. J. Med. Chem. 2004, 47, 1739.

CCI calculations and results for Compound 17 at two doses.

All *in vivo* experiments were performed by methods described¹ and in accordance with the International Association for the Study of Pain and the National Institutes of Health guidelines on laboratory animal welfare and the recommendations by Saint Louis University Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee. All experiments were conducted with the experimenters blinded to treatment conditions.

¹ Tosh, D. K., Finley, A., Paoletta, S., Moss, S. M., Gao, Z. G., Gizewski, E., Auchampach, J., Salvemini, D., Jacobson, K. A. J. Med. Chem. 2014, 57, 9901.

Figure S2. Structure of MRS7138 17 and in vivo activity at two doses.



%Analgesic effect was calculated by the following equation:

%Effect = [PWT (g) t_h – PWT (g) $t_{D7/BL}$] / [PWT (g) t_{D0} – PWT (g) $t_{D7/BL}$] × 100;

where, PWT (g) $t_h = PWT$ (g) at 1 h (max) or 3 h post treatment; PWT (g) $t_{D7/BL} = PWT$ (g) at D7/BL; and PWT (g) $t_{D0} = PWT$ (g) at D0.

Statistical Analysis. Data are expressed as mean \pm SEM for N animals. Differences in behavioral data from the full time course studies were analyzed by two-way ANOVA with Bonferroni comparisons using GraphPad Prism version 5.04 for Windows, GraphPad Software, San Diego California USA, www.graphpad.com["]. Significant differences were defined at P<0.05.

Study of the decomposition of ferrocene compounds 4 and 20.

Experimental procedures for timed decomposition of ethynyl ferrocene derivative 4.

A 25 nanomolar solution of ethynyl ferrocene derivative 4 was prepared in a water/HCl solution at pH = 1.6, and 10 μ L of this solution was immediately direct injected into the ESI/TOF/MS instrument. The time = 0 spectrum is shown in Figure S1. After 30 min. the spectrum shown in Figure S2 was recorded. Note the complete disappearance of the ethynyl ferrocene derivative 4 after 30 min. The half-life of the ethynyl ferrocene derivative 4 was 5 min.

For triazole ferrocene derivative **20**, a 25 nanomolar solution was prepared in water/HCl at pH = 1.6, and 10 μ L of this solution was immediately direct injected into the ESI/TOF/MS instrument. The time = 0 spectrum is shown in Figure S3. After 60 min. the spectrum shown in Figure S4 was recorded. There was no observable decomposition of the triazole ferrocene derivative **20** after 60 min.

The mass spectrometer was a Waters (Waltham, MA) ESI/TOF LCT Premiere operated at 10K resolution in the positive ion mode.



Figure S3. Positive ion ESI mass spectrum of ethynyl ferrocene derivative 4 immediately after preparation (time = 0) in a water solution at pH = 1.6.



Figure S4. Positive ion ESI mass spectrum of ethynyl ferrocene derivative 4 after 30 minutes (time = 30) in a water solution at pH = 1.6.



Figure S5. Positive ion ESI mass spectrum of triazole ferrocene derivative **20** at time = 0 in pH 1.6 water.



Figure S6. Positive ion ESI mass spectrum of triazole ferrocene derivative **20** at time = 60min. in pH 1.6 water.

Off-target interactions for compounds 12 and 14

Off-target interactions (from PDSP, protocols are available at

https://pdspdb.unc.edu/html/tutorials/UNC-CH%20Protocol%20Book.pdf). Also, see Paoletta et al.¹ for a systematic modeling of off-target effects in this chemical series. Data for compounds **1**, **2** and **4** are reported there. Compound **4** has significant off-target interactions.

No significant interactions (<50% inhibition at 10 μ M) for **12** and **14** were found at the following sites: 5HT_{1A}, 5HT_{1B}, 5HT_{1D}, 5HT_{1E}, 5HT_{5A}, α_{1A} , β_1 , β_2 , β_3 , BZP rat brain site, D₁, D₃, D₄, D₅, delta opioid receptor (DOR), GABA_A, H₂, H₃, H₄, kappa opioid receptor (KOR), M₂, M₅, mu opioid receptor (MOR). Furthermore, there was no significant interaction at serotonin or norepinephrine transporters for any of the compounds listed below.

The only interactions noted for the present set of two newly synthesized compounds at $IC_{50} < 10 \ \mu M$ were with H₂ histamine (**12**, 50% inhibition at 10 μM) and sigma2 receptors (**12**, 50%; **14**, 62%) and the peripheral benzodiazepine receptor (TSPO, **14**, 54%). The interactions with neurotransmitter transport proteins will be reported elsewhere.

Key: $K_i < 1.0 \mu M +++; 1-10 \mu M ++; > 10 \mu M +$. For comparison, off-target interactions of earlier reported compounds are listed here.^{1,2}

1, MRS5698 (PDSP 26565)

 $++(4.8 \ \mu M)$ α_{2A} $++(2.9 \mu M)$ α_{2B} $++(2.0 \ \mu M)$ α_{2C} $++(1.5 \ \mu M)$ β3 $5HT_{1A} ++ (7.6 \mu M)$ $5HT_{2B} ++ (2.6 \mu M)$ $5HT_{2C} ++ (5.8 \mu M)$ $++(9.4 \mu M)$ H_4 $++(7.7 \,\mu M)$ M_2 DOR ++ $(2.4 \,\mu M)$ σ_2 $+++(0.91 \ \mu M)$ $+++(0.34 \mu M)$ PBR

2, MRS5980 (PDSP 30519)

No significant interactions (>50% at 10 μ M) at all alpha, beta, histamine, 5HT, muscarinic, dopamine, BZP rat brain, GABA-A, KOR, DOR, MOR and BZP receptors. However PBR (0.859 μ M), Sigma-1 (Ki 1.41 μ M), Sigma-2 (Ki 0.625 μ M) receptors showed 60 – 70% inhibition at 10 μ M.

4, MRS5979 (PDSP 32163)

Significant interactions (<10 μ M, Ki values in μ M in parentheses) at 5HT_{2A} (0.42), 5HT_{2B} (0.318), 5HT_{2C} (0.277), 5HT₃ (2.62), 5HT₆ (0.365), 5HT₇ (0.898), α_{2B} (0.571), α_{2C} (0.858), M₁ (1.10), M₃ (1.70), M₄ (1.79) and H₁ (0.085) receptors. No significant interactions (>50% at 10 μ M) at others.

12, MRS7112 (PDSP 33692)

Ki values were measured at H₂ histamine (Ki 2.21 μ M) and Sigma-2 (Ki 2.35 μ M) receptors.

14, MRS7111 (PDSP 33691)

Ki values were measured at PBR (>10 μ M) and Sigma-2 (Ki 1.86 μ M) receptors.

¹ Paoletta, S., Tosh, D. K., Salvemini, D., Jacobson, K. A. *PLoS ONE* 2014, **9**, e97858. ² Tosh, D. K., Finley, A., Paoletta, S., Moss, S. M., Gao, Z. G., Gizewski, E., Auchampach, J., Salvemini, D., Jacobson, K. A. *J. Med. Chem.* 2014, **57**, 9901.

Chemical synthesis Materials and instrumentation

All reagents and solvents were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich (St. Louis, MO). ¹H NMR spectra were obtained with a Bruker 400 spectrometer using CDCl₃ and CD₃OD as solvents. Chemical shifts are expressed in δ values (ppm) with tetramethylsilane (δ 0.00) for CDCl₃ and water (δ 3.30) for CD₃OD. TLC analysis was carried out on glass sheets precoated with silica gel F254 (0.2 mm) from Aldrich. The purity of final nucleoside derivatives was checked using a Hewlett-Packard 1100 HPLC equipped with a Zorbax SB-Aq 5 μ m analytical column (50 \times 4.6 mm; Agilent Technologies Inc., Palo Alto, CA). Mobile phase: linear gradient solvent system, 5 mM TBAP (tetrabutylammonium dihydrogenphosphate)-CH₃CN from 80:20 to 0:100 in 13 min; the flow rate was 0.5 mL/min. Peaks were detected by UV absorption with a diode array detector at 230, 254, and 280 nm. All derivatives tested for biological activity showed >95% purity by HPLC analysis (detection at 254 nm). Low-resolution mass spectrometry was performed with a JEOL SX102 spectrometer with 6-kV Xe atoms following desorption from a glycerol matrix or on an Agilent LC/MS 1100 MSD, with a Waters (Milford, MA) Atlantis C18 column. High resolution mass spectroscopic (HRMS) measurements were performed on a proteomics optimized Q-TOF-2 (Micromass-Waters) using external calibration with polyalanine, unless noted. Observed mass accuracies are those expected based on known performance of the instrument as well as trends in masses of standard compounds observed at intervals during the series of measurements. Reported masses are observed masses uncorrected for this time-dependent drift in mass accuracy. All of the monosubsituted alkyne intermediates were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich (St. Louis, MO), Small Molecules, Inc. (Hoboken, NJ), Anichem (North Brunswick, NJ), PharmaBlock, Inc. (Sunnyvale, CA), Frontier Scientific (Logan, UT) and Tractus (Perrineville, NJ).

(1*S*,2*R*,3*S*,4*R*,5*S*)-2,3-dihydroxy-*N*-methyl-4-(6-(methylamino)-2-(4-phenyl-1*H*-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)-9*H*-purin-9-yl)bicyclo[3.1.0]hexane-1-carboxamide (5)

Phenylacetylene (6.5 μ L, 0.059 mmol) and tris[(1-benzyl-1H-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)methyl] amine (TBTA, 1 mg, 0.001 mmol) were added to a solution of compound **30** (15.2 mg, 0.042 mmol) in a mixture of *t*-butanol (0.5 mL) and water (0.5 mL). Subsequently freshly prepared 1M sodium ascorbate solution (42.2 μ L, 0.042 mmol) followed by 7.5% solution of copper sulphate (70.4 μ L, 0.021 mmol) was added into the reaction mixture and stirred at room temperature for overnight. Solvent was evaporated and the residue was purified on flash silica gel column chromatography (CH₂Cl₂:MeOH = 20:1) to give the compound **5** (17 mg, 86%) as a colorless powder. ¹H NMR (CD₃OD, 400 MHz) δ 9.11 (s, 1H), 8.11 (s, 1H), 7.99 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.50 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.26 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 4.92 (s, 1H), 4.15 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 3.24 (br s, 3H), 2.80 (s, 3H), 2.15-2.12 (m, 1H), 1.85 (t, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 1.47-1.45 (m, 1H). HRMS calculated for C₂₂H₂₄N₉O₃ (M + H)⁺: 462.2002; found 462.2007.

(1*S*,2*R*,3*S*,4*R*,5*S*)-4-(2-(4-(2-chlorophenyl)-1*H*-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)-6-(methylamino)-9*H*-purin-9-yl)-2,3-dihydroxy-*N*-methylbicyclo[3.1.0]hexane-1-carboxamide (6)

Compound **6** (55%) was prepared from compound **30** following the same method for compound **5**. ¹H NMR (CD₃OD, 400 MHz) δ 9.21 (s, 1H), 8.154 (s, 1H), 8.150 (s, 1H), 7.58 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 7.51-7.41 (m, 2H), 5.31 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 4.94 (s, 1H), 4.16 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 3.22 (br s, 3H), 2.80 (s, 3H), 2.12-2.09 (m, 1H), 1.84 (t, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 1.46-1.44 (m, 1H). HRMS calculated for C₂₂H₂₃N₉O₃Cl (M + H)⁺: 496.1607; found 496.1610.

(1*S*,2*R*,3*S*,4*R*,5*S*)-4-(2-(4-(3,4-difluorophenyl)-1*H*-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)-6-(methylamino)-9*H*-purin-9-yl)-2,3-dihydroxy-*N*-methylbicyclo[3.1.0]hexane-1-carboxamide (7)

Compound 7 (84%) was prepared from compound **30** following the same method for compound **5**. ¹H NMR (DMSO-d6, 400 MHz) δ 9.42 (s, 1H), 8.38 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 8.19 (s, 1H), 8.18-8.13 (m, 1H), 7.97-7.96 (m, 1H), 7.63-7.55 (m, 2H), 5.39 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 5.17 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 4.92 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 4.8 (s, 1H), 4.04 (s, 1H), 3.30 (s, 1H), 3.10 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 3H), 2.60 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 3H)

C₂₂H₂₂N₉O₃F₂ (M + H)⁺: 498.1808; found 498.1811. (1*S*.2*R*.3*S*.4*R*,5*S*)-2,3-dihydroxy-*N*-methyl-4-(6-(methylamino)-2-(4-(pyridin-2-yl)-1*H*-1,2,3-

(15,2*R*,55,4*R*,55)-2,3-dinydroxy-*N*-methyl-4-(6-(methylamino)-2-(4-(pyridin-2-yl)-1*H*-) triazol-1-yl)-9*H*-purin-9-yl)bicyclo[3.1.0]hexane-1-carboxamide (8)

Compound **8** (86%) was prepared from compound **30** following the same method for compound **5**. ¹H NMR (CD₃OD, 400 MHz) δ 9.32 (s, 1H), 8.65 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 8.26 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.13 (s, 1H), 8.00 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 7.46-7.43 (m, 1H), 5.32 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 4.94 (s, 1H), 4.17 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 3.24 (br s, 3H), 2.82 (s, 3H), 2.15-2.09 (m, 1H), 1.84 (t, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 1.47-1.45 (m, 1H). HRMS calculated for C₂₁H₂₃N₁₀O₃ (M + H)⁺: 463.1949; found 463.1950.

(1*S*,2*R*,3*S*,4*R*,5*S*)-2,3-dihydroxy-*N*-methyl-4-(6-(methylamino)-2-(4-(pyrimidin-2-yl)-1*H*-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)-9*H*-purin-9-yl)bicyclo[3.1.0]hexane-1-carboxamide (9)

Compound **9** (79%) was prepared from compound **30** following the same method for compound **5**. ¹H NMR (CD₃OD, 400 MHz) δ 9.41 (s, 1H), 8.93-8.92 (m, 2H), 8.13 (s, 1H), 7.49 (t, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 5.31 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 4.94 (s, 1H), 4.17 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 3.24 (br s, 3H), 2.83 (s, 3H), 2.13-2.10 (m, 1H), 1.85 (t, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 1.47-1.45 (m, 1H). HRMS calculated for C₂₀H₂₂N₁₁O₃ (M + H)⁺: 464.1902; found 464.1904.

(1*S*,2*R*,3*S*,4*R*,5*S*)-2,3-dihydroxy-*N*-methyl-4-(6-(methylamino)-2-(4-(pyrazin-2-yl)-1*H*-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)-9*H*-purin-9-yl)bicyclo[3.1.0]hexane-1-carboxamide (10)

Compound **10** (81%) was prepared from compound **30** following the same method for compound **5**. ¹H NMR (DMSO-d6, 400 MHz) δ 9.38 (s, 1H), 9.35 (s, 1H), 8.75 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 8.68 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 8.43 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 8.19 (s, 1H), 5.46 (s, 1H), 5.13 (s, 1H), 4.90 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 4.81 (s, 1H), 4.03 (s, 1H), 3.08 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 3H), 2.64 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 1.90-1.87 (m, 1H), 1.59 (t, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 1.36-1.33 (m, 1H). HRMS calculated for C₂₀H₂₂N₁₁O₃ (M + H)⁺: 464.1902; found 464.1904.

(1*S*,2*R*,3*S*,4*R*,5*S*)-2,3-dihydroxy-*N*-methyl-4-(2-(4-(1-methyl-1*H*-pyrazol-4-yl)-1*H*-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)-6-(methylamino)-9*H*-purin-9-yl)bicyclo[3.1.0]hexane-1-carboxamide (11)

Compound **11** (88%) was prepared from compound **30** following the same method for compound **5**. ¹H NMR (DMSO-d6, 400 MHz) δ 8.98 (s, 1H),), 8.34 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 8.23 (s, 1H), 8.17 (s, 1H), 7.95 (s, 1H), 7.63 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 5.40 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 5.17 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.89 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 4.80 (s, 1H), 4.03 (s, 1H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 3.07 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 3H), 2.60 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 1.87-1.84 (m, 1H), 1.56 (t, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 1.37-1.34 (m, 1H). HRMS calculated for C₂₀H₂₃N₁₁O₃ (M + Na)⁺: 488.1883; found 488.1878.

(1*S*,2*R*,3*S*,4*R*,5*S*)-4-(2-(4-(furan-2-yl)-1*H*-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)-6-(methylamino)-9*H*-purin-9-yl)-2,3-dihydroxy-*N*-methylbicyclo[3.1.0]hexane-1-carboxamide (12)

Compound **12** (92%) was prepared from compound **30** following the same method for compound **5**. ¹H NMR (CD₃OD, 400 MHz) δ 8.94 (s, 1H), 8.11 (s, 1H), 7.66 (s, 1H), 6.96 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 6.62-6.60 (m, 1H), 5.25 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 4.91 (s, 1H), 4.15 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 3.22 (br s, 3H), 2.82 (s, 3H), 2.14-2.11 (m, 1H), 1.85 (t, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 1.46-1.43 (m, 1H). HRMS calculated for C₂₀H₂₃N₁₁O₃ (M + H)⁺: 452.1789; found 452.1791.

(1*S*,2*R*,3*S*,4*R*,5*S*)-4-(2-(4-(benzofuran-2-yl)-1*H*-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)-6-(methylamino)-9*H*-purin-9-yl)-2,3-dihydroxy-*N*-methylbicyclo[3.1.0]hexane-1-carboxamide (13)

Compound **13** (91%) was prepared from compound **30** following the same method for compound **5**. ¹H NMR (DMSO-d6, 400 MHz) δ 9.27 (s, 1H), 8.42 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 8.19 (s, 1H), 7.74-7.63 (m, 3H), 7.49 (s, 1H), 7.40-7.29 (m, 2H), 5.46 (s, 1H), 5.13 (s, 1H), 4.93 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 4.81 (s, 1H), 4.04 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 3.10 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 3H), 2.66 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 3H), 1.92-1.88 (m, 1H), 1.59 (t, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 1.37-1.34 (m, 1H). HRMS calculated for C₂₄H₂₄N₉O₄ (M + H)⁺: 502.1946;

(1*S*,2*R*,3*S*,4*R*,5*S*)-4-(2-(4-(5-chlorothiophen-2-yl)-1*H*-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)-6-(methylamino)-9H-purin-9-yl)-2,3-dihydroxy-*N*-methylbicyclo[3.1.0]hexane-1-carboxamide (14)

Compound **14** (89%) was prepared from compound **30** following the same method for compound **5**. ¹H NMR (DMSO-d6, 400 MHz) δ 9.28 (s, 1H), 8.39 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 8.19 (s, 1H), 7.60-7.59 (m, 2H), 7.23 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 5.40 (s, 1H), 5.15 (s, 1H), 4.90 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 4.80 (s, 1H), 4.03 (s, 1H), 3.08 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 3H), 2.61 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 3H), 1.88-1.85 (m, 1H), 1.57 (t, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 1.37-1.34 (m, 1H). HRMS calculated for C₂₀H₂₁N₉O₃SCl (M + H) ⁺: 502.1171; found 502.1173.

(1*S*,2*R*,3*S*,4*R*,5*S*)-4-(2-(4-(5-chlorothiophen-2-yl)-1*H*-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)-6-(ethylamino)-9*H*-purin-9-yl)-2,3-dihydroxy-*N*-methylbicyclo[3.1.0]hexane-1-carboxamide (15)

Compound **15** (85%) was prepared from compound **31** following the same method for compound **5**. ¹H NMR (DMSO-d6, 400 MHz) δ 9.24 (s, 1H), 8.46 (t, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 8.19 (s, 1H), 7.60 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 5.38 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 5.16 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 4.89 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.80 (s, 1H), 4.03 (s, 1H), 3.63 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 2.61 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 3H), 1.88-1.85 (m, 1H), 1.56 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 1.37-1.35 (m, 1H), 1.24 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H). HRMS calculated for C₂₁H₂₃N₉O₃SCl (M + H)⁺: 516.1328; found 516.1331.

(1*S*,2*R*,3*S*,4*R*,5*S*)-4-(2-(4-(5-chlorothiophen-2-yl)-1*H*-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)-6-(cyclobutylamino) - 9*H*-purin-9-yl)-2,3-dihydroxy-*N*-methylbicyclo[3.1.0]hexane-1-carboxamide (16)

Compound 16 (93%) was prepared from compound **32** following the same method for compound **5**. ¹H NMR (DMSO-d6, 400 MHz) δ 9.24 (s, 1H), 8.75 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 8.21 (s, 1H), 7.62-7.60 (m, 2H), 7.23 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 5.41 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 5.15 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 4.91 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 4.80 (s, 1H), 4.02 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 2.60 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 2.33-2.32 (m, 2H), 2.24-2.19 (m, 2H), 1.87-1.84 (m, 1H), 1.74-1.68 (m, 2H), 1.56 (t, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 1.36-1.33 (m, 1H). HRMS calculated for C₂₃H₂₄N₉O₃SCINa (M + Na)⁺: 564.1309; found 564.1300.

(1*S*,2*R*,3*S*,4*R*,5*S*)-4-(6-((3-chlorobenzyl)amino)-2-(4-(5-chlorothiophen-2-yl)-1*H*-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)-9*H*-purin-9-yl)-2,3-dihydroxy-*N*-methylbicyclo[3.1.0]hexane-1-carboxamide (17)

Compound **17** (92%) was prepared from compound **33** following the same method for compound **5**. ¹H NMR (DMSO-d6, 400 MHz) δ 9.24 (s, 1H), 9.07 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 8.23 (s, 1H), 7.60-7.57 (m, 3H), 7.45 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.30-7.28 (m, 1H), 7.23 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 5.40 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 5.16 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 4.91 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 4.81 (s, 1H), 4.05 (t, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 2.60 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 3H), 1.89-1.86 (m, 1H), 1.56 (t, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 1.37-1.34 (m, 1H). HRMS calculated for C₂₆H₂₃N₉O₃SCl₂Na (M + Na)⁺: 634.0914; found 634.0917.

(1*S*,2*R*,3*S*,4*R*,5*S*)-4-(2-(4-(5-chlorothiophen-2-yl)-1*H*-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)-6-(phenethylamino)-9*H*-purin-9-yl)-2,3-dihydroxy-*N*-methylbicyclo[3.1.0]hexane-1-carboxamide (18)

Compound **18** (90%) was prepared from compound **34** following the same method for compound **5**. ¹H NMR (DMSO-d6, 400 MHz) δ 9.21 (s, 1H), 8.54 (t, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 8.19 (s, 1H), 7.60 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 7.34-7.26 (m, 4H), 2.48 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 7.20 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.40 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 5.15 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 4.92 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 4.80 (s, 1H), 4.03 (s, 1H), 3.85-3.80 (m, 2H), 3.00 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 2.61 (s, 3H), 1.89-1.86 (m, 1H), 1.58 (t, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 1.37-1.34 (m, 1H). HRMS calculated for C₂₇H₂₇N₉O₃SCl (M + H)⁺: 592.1646; found 592.1644.

(1*S*,2*R*,3*S*,4*R*,5*S*)-4-(2-(4-(5-bromothiophen-2-yl)-1*H*-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)-6-(methylamino)-9*H*-purin-9-yl)-2,3-dihydroxy-*N*-methylbicyclo[3.1.0]hexane-1-carboxamide (19)

Compound **19** (92%) was prepared from compound **30** following the same method for compound **5**. ¹H NMR (DMSO-d6, 400 MHz) δ 9.27 (s, 1H), 8.38 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 8.19 (s, 1H), 7.61 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 5.40 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 5.15 (t, *J* =

(1*S*,2*R*,3*S*,4*R*,5*S*)-4-(2-(4-(ferrocene-2-yl)-1*H*-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)-6-(methylamino)-9*H*-purin-9-yl)-2,3-dihydroxy-*N*-methylbicyclo[3.1.0]hexane-1-carboxamide (20)

Compound **20** (89%) was prepared from compound **30** following the same method for compound **5**. ¹H NMR (DMSO-d6, 400 MHz) δ 8.89 (s, 1H), 8.34 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 8.18 (s, 1H), 7.64 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 5.39 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 5.21 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 4.94-4.90 (m, 3H), 4.81 (s, 1H), 4.37 (s, 2H), 4.09 (s, 6H), 4.08-4.05 (m, 1H), 3.09 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 3H), 2.63 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 1.86-1.84 (m, 1H), 1.56 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 1.39-1.35 (m, 1H). HRMS calculated for C₂₆H₂₇N₉O₃Fe (M) ⁺: 569.1586; found 569.1589.

Ethyl (3a*R*,3b*S*,4a*S*,5*R*,5a*S*)-5-(2-iodo-6-(methylamino)-9*H*-purin-9-yl)-2,2-dimethyltetra hydrocyclopropa[3,4]cyclopenta[1,2-*d*][1,3]dioxole-3b(3a*H*)-carboxylate (23a)

Methylamine hydrochloride (0.353 g, 5.23 mmol) and triethylamine (1.4 mL, 16.6 mmol) were added to a solution of compound **22** (0.528 g, 1.04 mmol) in anhydrous methanol (15 mL) and stirred at room temperature for overnight. Solvent was evaporated under vacuum and residue was purified on flash silica gel column chromatography (hexane:ethyl acetate=1:1) to give the compound **23a** (0.470 g, 94%) as a foamy solid. ¹H NMR (CD₃OD, 400 MHz) δ 7.94 (s, 1H), 5.83 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 4.94 (s, 1H), 4.80 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.33-4.27 (m, 2H), 3.05 (br s, 3H), 2.25-2.21 (m, 1H), 1.65-1.61 (m, 1H), 1.53-1.49 (m, 4H), 1.34 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.29 (s, 3H). HRMS calculated for C₁₈H₂₃IN₅O₄ (M + H)⁺: 500.1072; found 500.1075.

Ethyl(3a*R*,3b*S*,4a*S*,5*R*,5a*S*)-5-(6-(ethylamino)-2-iodo-9*H*-purin-9-yl)-2,2-dimethyltetra hydrocyclopropa[3,4]cyclopenta[1,2-*d*][1,3]dioxole-3b(3a*H*)-carboxylate (23b)

Compound **23b** (89%) was prepared from compound **22** following the same method for compound **23a**. ¹H NMR (CD₃OD, 400 MHz) δ 7.94 (s, 1H), 5.83 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.94 (s, 1H), 4.81 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.33-4.24 (m, 2H), 3.56 (br s, 2H), 2.25-2.21 (m, 1H), 1.64-1.60 (m, 1H), 1.53-1.49 (m, 4H), 1.34 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.29-1.23 (m, 6H). HRMS calculated for C₁₉H₂₅IN₅O₄ (M + H)⁺: 514.0946; found 514.0948.

Ethyl(3a*R*,3b*S*,4a*S*,5*R*,5a*S*)-5-(6-(cyclobutylamino)-2-iodo-9*H*-purin-9-yl)-2,2-dimethyl tetrahydrocyclopropa[3,4]cyclopenta[1,2-*d*][1,3]dioxole-3b(3a*H*)-carboxylate (23c)

Compound **23c** (85%) was prepared from compound **22** following the same method for compound **23a**. ¹H NMR (CD₃OD, 400 MHz) δ 7.95 (s, 1H), 5.82 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.93 (s, 1H), 4.81 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 4.33-4.28 (m, 2H), 4.68 (br s, 1H), 2.43-2.40 (m, 2H), 2.24-2.20 (m, 1H), 2.10-2.05 (m, 2H), 1.82-1.80 (m, 2H), 1.64-1.60 (m, 1H), 1.53 (s, 3H), 1.50 (t, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 1.34 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 3H), 1.30 (s, 3H). HRMS calculated for C₂₁H₂₇IN₅O₄ (M + H)⁺: 540.1102; found 540.1105.

(3a*R*,3b*S*,4a*S*,5*R*,5a*S*)-5-(2-iodo-6-(methylamino)-9*H*-purin-9-yl)-*N*,2,2-trimethyltetra hydrocyclopropa[3,4]cyclopenta[1,2-*d*][1,3]dioxole-3b(3a*H*)-carboxamide (24a)

40% Methylamine solution (aqueous, 10 mL) was added to a solution of compound **23a** (0.470, 0.94 mmol) in methanol (12 mL) and stirred at room temperature for 24 h. Solvent was evaporated under vacuum and the residue was purified on flash silica gel column chromatography (CH₂Cl₂:MeOH=40:1) to give the compound **24a** (0.360 g, 79%) as a white powder. ¹H NMR (CD₃OD, 400 MHz) δ 7.95 (s, 1H), 5.72 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 4.93 (s, 1H), 4.84 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.05 (br s, 3H), 2.90 (s, 3H), 2.17-2.11 (m, 1H), 1.54-1.49 (m, 4H), 1.39 (t, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 1.30 (s, 3H). HRMS calculated for C₁₇H₂₂IN₆O₃ (M + H)⁺: 485.0798; found 485.0803.

(3a*R*,3b*S*,4a*S*,5*R*,5a*S*)-5-(6-(ethylamino)-2-iodo-9*H*-purin-9-yl)-*N*,2,2-trimethyltetra hydrocyclopropa[3,4]cyclopenta[1,2-*d*][1,3]dioxole-3b(3a*H*)-carboxamide (24b)

Compound **24b** (75%) was prepared from compound **23b** following the same method for compound **24a**. ¹H NMR (CD₃OD, 400 MHz) δ 7.96 (s, 1H), 5.72 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.92 (s, 1H), 4.84 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.56 (br s, 2H), 2.90 (s, 3H), 2.15-2.11 (m,1H), 1.53-1.49 (m, 4H), 1.38 (t, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 1.30 (s, 3H), 1.27 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H). HRMS calculated for C₁₈H₂₄IN₆O₃ (M + H)⁺: 499.0949; found 499.0952.

(3a*R*,3b*S*,4a*S*,5*R*,5a*S*)-5-(6-(cyclobutylamino)-2-iodo-9*H*-purin-9-yl)-*N*,2,2-trimethyltetra hydrocyclopropa[3,4]cyclopenta[1,2-*d*][1,3]dioxole-3b(3a*H*)-carboxamide (24c)

Compound **24c** (78%) was prepared from compound **23c** following the same method for compound **24a**. ¹H NMR (CD₃OD, 400 MHz) δ 7.97 (s, 1H), 5.71 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 4.92 (s, 1H), 4.83 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.89 (s, 3H), 2.44-2.38 (m, 2H), 2.13-2.04 (m, 3H), 1.84-1.78 (m, 2H), 1.54 (s, 3H), 1.52-1.49 (m, 1H), 1.39 (t, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 1.30 (s, 3H). HRMS calculated for C₂₀H₂₆IN₆O₃ (M + H)⁺: 525.1111; found 525.1100.

(1*S*,2*R*,3*S*,4*R*,5*S*)-2,3-dihydroxy-4-(2-iodo-6-(methylamino)-9*H*-purin-9-yl)-*N*-methyl bicycle[3.1.0]hexane-1-carboxamide (25)

A solution of compound **24a** (16 mg, 0.03 mmol) in methanol (2 mL) and 10% trifluoromethane sulfonic acid (2 mL) was heated at 70 °C for 5 h. Solvent was evaporated under vacuum, and the residue was purified on flash silica gel column chromatography (CH₂Cl₂:MeOH = 25:1) to give the compound **25** (13 mg, 88%) as a white powder. ¹H NMR (CD₃OD, 400 MHz) δ 7.94 (s, 1H), 5.12 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 4.80 (s, 1H), 3.99 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 3.05 (br s, 3H), 2.90 (s, 3H), 2.06-2.02 (m, 1H), 1.80 (t, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 1.38-1.34 (m, 1H). HRMS calculated for C₁₄H₁₈IN₆O₃ (M + H)⁺: 445.0485; found 445.0489.

(1*S*,2*R*,3*S*,4*R*,5*S*)-4-(6-(ethylamino)-2-iodo-9*H*-purin-9-yl)-2,3-dihydroxy-*N*-methylbicyclo [3.1.0]hexane-1-carboxamide (26)

Compound **26** (91%) was prepared from compound **24b** following the same method for compound **25**. ¹H NMR (CD₃OD, 400 MHz) δ 7.94 (s, 1H), 5.11 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 4.79 (s, 1H), 3.99 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 3.57 (br s, 2H), 2.90 (s, 3H), 2.05-2.02 (m, 1H), 1.80 (t, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 1.38-1.35 (m, 1H), 1.27 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). HRMS calculated for C₁₅H₂₀IN₆O₃ (M + H) ⁺: 459.0642; found 459.0637.

(1*S*,2*R*,3*S*,4*R*,5*S*)-4-(6-(cyclobutylamino)-2-iodo-9*H*-purin-9-yl)-2,3-dihydroxy-*N*-methylbicyclo[3.1.0]hexane-1-carboxamide (27)

Compound **27** (85%) was prepared from compound **24c** following the same method for compound **25**. ¹H NMR (CD₃OD, 400 MHz) δ 7.96 (s, 1H), 5.11 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 4.79 (s, 1H), 4.67 (br s, 1H), 3.98 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 2.90 (s, 3H), 2.44-2.40 (m, 2H), 2.13-2.07 (m, 3H), 1.83-1.79 (m, 3H), 1.38-1.34 (m, 1H). HRMS calculated for C₁₇H₂₂IN₆O₃ (M + H)⁺: 485.0798; found 485.0794.

(1*S*,2*R*,3*S*,4*R*,5*S*)-2,3-dihydroxy-4-(2-iodo-6-(phenethylamino)-9*H*-purin-9-yl)-*N*-methyl bicyclo[3.1.0]hexane-1-carboxamide (29)

Compound **29** (87%) was prepared from compound **24e** following the same method for compound **25**. ¹H NMR (CD₃OD, 400 MHz) δ 7.93 (s, 1H), 7.28 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 4H), 7.20-7.17 (m, 1H), 5.11 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 4.79 (s, 1H), 3.99 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 3.77 (br s, 2H), 2.96 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 2.90 (s, 3H), 2.05-2.02 (m, 1H), 1.80 (t, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 1.37-1.34 (m, 1H). HRMS calculated for C₂₁H₂₄IN₆O₃ (M + H)⁺: 535.0955; found 535.0957.

(1*S*,2*R*,3*S*,4*R*,5*S*)-4-(2-azido-6-(methylamino)-9*H*-purin-9-yl)-2,3-dihydroxy-N-methyl bicyclo[3.1.0]hexane-1-carboxamide (30)

Sodium ascorbate (6.6 mg, 0.03 mmol) and CuSO₄.5H₂O (4.15 mg, 0.016 mmol) were added to a mixture of compound **25** (74 mg, 0.16 mmol), NaN₃ (21.6 mg, 0.33 mmol), L-Proline (3.8 mg, 0.03 mmol), Na₂CO₃ (3.5 mg, 0.03 mmol) in ^tBuOH (1 mL)-H₂O (1 mL) and heated at 65 ^oC for

overnight. The reaction mixture was quenched by addition of dilute ammonium hydroxide solution and was extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic layer was washed with brine, dried, filtered and concentrated under vacuum. The crude mixture was purified on flash silica gel column chromatography (CH₂Cl₂:MeOH = 15:1) to give the azido derivative **30** (55 mg, 91%) as a colorless powder. ¹H NMR (CD₃OD, 400 MHz) δ 7.95 (s, 1H), 5.03 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 4.76 (s, 1H), 4.00 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 3.09 (br s, 3H), 2.86 (s, 3H), 2.08-2.04 (m, 1H), 1.81 (t, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 1.38-1.34 (m, 1H). HRMS calculated for C₁₄H₁₈N₉O₃ (M + H)⁺: 360.1533; found 360.1538.

(1*S*,2*R*,3*S*,4*R*,5*S*)-4-(2-azido-6-(ethylamino)-9*H*-purin-9-yl)-2,3-dihydroxy-*N*-methylbicyclo[3.1.0]hexane-1-carboxamide (31)

Compound **31** (83%) was prepared from compound **26** following the same method for compound **30**. ¹H NMR (CD₃OD, 400 MHz) δ 7.98 (s, 1H), 5.02 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 4.75 (s, 1H), 3.99 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 3.60 (br s, 2H), 2.86 (s, 3H), 2.08-2.02 (m, 1H), 1.81 (t, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 1.38-1.34 (m, 1H), 1.29 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H). HRMS calculated for C₁₅H₂₀N₉O₃ (M + H) ⁺: 374.1684; found 374.1682.

(1*S*,2*R*,3*S*,4*R*,5*S*)-4-(2-azido-6-(cyclobutylamino)-9*H*-purin-9-yl)-2,3-dihydroxy-*N*-methylbicyclo[3.1.0]hexane-1-carboxamide (32)

Compound **32** (87%) was prepared from compound **27** following the same method for compound **30**. ¹H NMR (CD₃OD, 400 MHz) δ 7.96 (s, 1H), 5.02 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 4.75 (s, 1H), 4.66 (br s, 1H), 4.00 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 2.86 (s, 3H), 2.46-2.41 (m, 2H), 2.13-2.03 (m, 3H), 1.85-1.79 (m, 3H), 1.38-1.35 (m, 1H). HRMS calculated for C₁₇H₂₂N₉O₃ (M + H)⁺: 400.1846; found 400.1846.

(1*S*,2*R*,3*S*,4*R*,5*S*)-4-(2-azido-6-((3-chlorobenzyl)amino)-9*H*-purin-9-yl)-2,3-dihydroxy-*N*-methylbicyclo[3.1.0]hexane-1-carboxamide (33)

Compound **33** (82%) was prepared from compound **28** following the same method for compound **30**. ¹H NMR (CD₃OD, 400 MHz) δ 7.98 (s, 1H), 7.41 (s, 1H), 7.34-7.23 (m, 3H), 5.02 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 4.75 (s, 1H), 4.73 (s, 2H), 3.99 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 2.86 (s, 3H), 2.07-2.02 (m, 1H), 1.80 (t, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 1.38-1.35 (m, 1H). HRMS calculated for C₂₀H₂₁N₉O₃Cl (M + H)⁺: 470.1456; found 470.1461.

(1*S*,2*R*,3*S*,4*R*,5*S*)-4-(2-azido-6-(phenethylamino)-9*H*-purin-9-yl)-2,3-dihydroxy-*N*-methylbicyclo[3.1.0]hexane-1-carboxamide (34)

Compound **34** (90%) was prepared from compound **29** following the same method for compound **30**. ¹H NMR (CD₃OD, 400 MHz) δ 7.95 (s, 1H), 7.26 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 4H), 7.20-7.17 (m, 1H), 5.02 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 4.75 (s, 1H), 3.99 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.98 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 2.85 (s, 3H), 2.06-2.03 (m, 1H), 1.81 (t, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 1.38-1.34 (m, 1H). HRMS calculated for C₂₁H₂₄N₉O₃ (M + H)⁺: 450.2002; found 450.2009.

Representative ¹H-NMR and Mass Spectra **Compound 6**



m/z	Theo.	Delta	RDB	Composition
	Mass	(ppm)	equiv.	Cas Has Co No Cl
496.1610	496.1607	0.51	10.0	C23 H29 08 W2 01
190121	496.1607	0.52	15.5	C22 H23 O3 N9 C1
	496.1615	-1.19	25.0	C26 H16 N12
	496 1615	-1.20	19.5	C 27 H 22 O 5 N 5
	496.1602	1.50	14.5	C26 H26 O9 N
	496.1602	1.51	20.0	C ₂₅ H ₂₀ O ₄ N ₈
	496.1620	-2.18	15.0	C24 H25 O4 N6 Cl
	196 1625	-3.20	2.5	C10 H27 O10 N11 Cl
	496.1594	3.22	10.5	C ₂₁ H ₂₇ O7N5Cl
	496.1593	3.23	16.0	C ₂₀ H ₂₁ O ₂ N ₁₂ Cl

Compound 7



Compound 19



Elemental composition search on mass 546.07

m/z = 5.11	07-551 07			
m/z	Theo.	Delta	RDB	Composition
	Mass	(ppm)	equiv.	Cas Has Ca No Br S
546.0667	546.0666	0.23	14.5	C 20 H 21 O 3 N 9 BI S
	546.0664	0.55	6.0	C ₁₃ H ₂₃ O ₁₁ N ₈ Br
	546.0664	0.56	11.5	C12 H17 O6 N15 Br
	546.0671	-0.70	2.0	C6H23O9N14BrS
	546.0671	-0.71	-3.5	C7H29O14N7BrS
	546.0672	-0.97	23.5	C 28 H 17 O N 7 Br
	546.0659	1.48	18.5	C ₂₇ H ₂₁ O ₅ N ₃ Br
	546.0659	1.49	24.0	C ₂₆ H ₁₅ N ₁₀ Br
	546.0658	1.75	-3.0	C 5 H 27 O 13 N 10 Br S
	546.0678	-1.90	11.0	C ₁₄ H ₁₉ O ₇ N ₁₂ Br
	546.0678	-1.90	- 5.5	C15 H25 O12 N5 Br
	546.0679	-2.23	14.0	C ₂₂ H ₂₃ O ₄ N ₆ BrS
	546.0653	2.68	9.5	C ₁₉ H ₂₅ O ₇ N ₅ Br S
	546.0653	2.69	15.0	C ₁₈ H ₁₉ O ₂ N ₁₂ Br S
	546.0651	3.00	1.0	C ₁₂ H ₂₇ O ₁₅ N ₄ Br

Compound 28

DKT-XI-59







composition search on mass 650.07

```
_= 645.07-655.07
```

Theo.	Delta	RDB	Composition
Mass	(mmu)	equiv.	
650.07	-0.00	14.5	C28 H28 O5 N3 Cl2 K Na S
650.07	0.07	37.5	C36 H9 N11 Na S
650.07	-0.08	32.5	C 33 H 13 O N 11 K S
650.07	-0.14	31.5	C 32 H 13 O 2 N 11 CL S
650.07	-0.22	32.5	C37 H15 N7 Cl2 Na
650.07	0.28	18.5	C26 H23 O3 N9 Cl2 KS
650.07	-0.36	28.5	C35 H18 O3 N5 K Na S
650.07	-0.37	27.5	C 34 H 19 O N 7 Cl 2 K
650.07	-0.42	27.5	C34 H18 O4 N5 Cl Na S
650.07	0.43	23.5	C ₂₉ H ₁₉ O ₂ N ₉ Cl ₂ Na S
	Theo. Mass 650.07 650.07 650.07 650.07 650.07 650.07 650.07 650.07 650.07	Theo. Delta Mass (mmu) 650.07 -0.00 650.07 0.07 650.07 -0.08 650.07 -0.14 650.07 -0.22 650.07 0.28 650.07 -0.36 650.07 -0.37 650.07 -0.42 650.07 0.43	Theo. Delta RDB Mass (mmu) equiv. 650.07 -0.00 14.5 650.07 0.07 37.5 650.07 -0.08 32.5 650.07 -0.14 31.5 650.07 -0.22 32.5 650.07 -0.28 18.5 650.07 -0.36 28.5 650.07 -0.37 27.5 650.07 -0.42 27.5 650.07 0.43 23.5