

Supporting Information for

**Synthesis and evaluation of potent, highly-selective, 3-aryl-piperazinone
inhibitors of protein geranylgeranyltransferase-I**

¹*Department of Chemistry
Yale University
P.O. Box 208107
New Haven, CT 06520*

²*Drug Discovery Program
H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center
University of South Florida
Tampa, FL, 33612*

Syntheses of compounds **30** and **31**

1, 2-Dibromoethane (0.94 g, 5 mmol) and a solution of K_2CO_3 (0.7 g, 5 mmol) in 10 mL water were alternately added dropwise to a solution of L-phenylalanine (1.65 g, 10 mmol) and NaOH (0.4 g, 10 mmol) in water with stirring at 90 °C. After 5 h, the reaction mixture was cooled and neutralized with concentrated HCl. The resulting precipitate was filtered off and dried under reduced pressure to give crude **18** (1 g, 4 mmol), which without further purification was refluxed with concentrated H_2SO_4 (0.79 g, 8 mmol) in 25 mL anhydrous methanol for 24 h to afford the piperazinone scaffold **19** as its H_2SO_4 salt after removal of the solvent. The solid was treated with saturated $NaHCO_3$ solution and the mixture was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 to afford compound **18** as a colorless oil (1.07 g, 75%): δ_H (500 MHz, d4-methanol) 1.16 (3H, t, *J* 7.0), 2.49 (1H, dd, *J* 13.5 and 9.7), 2.66 (1H, ddd, *J* 13.5, 10.0 and 3.5), 2.82 (2H, m), 3.01 (1H, dd, *J* 14.5 and 11.0), 3.23 (3H, m), 3.52 (1H, dd, *J* 10.0 and 3.5), 4.41 (2H, m), 5.00 (1H, dd, *J* 10.5 and 5.5), 7.05-7.28 (10 H, m); δ_C (125 MHz, d4-methanol) 14.6, 34.6, 38.6, 42.2, 47.0, 59.0, 60.9, 61.7, 126.9, 127.1, 128.9, 128.9, 129.0, 129.0, 129.2, 129.3, 129.6, 129.6, 137.5, 138.7, 170.1, 170.9; *m/z* (FAB) 367.2021 ($M^+ + 1$) 367.2022.

A mixture of compound **19** (146 mg, 0.4 mmol), N-1-trityl-deaminohistidine (150 mg, 0.4 mmol), EDCI (85 mg, 0.44 mmol), DIEA (0.09 mL, 0.44 mmol) in 3 mL anhydrous methylene chloride was stirred at rt for 5 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with 20 mL methylene chloride, and the solution was washed with 1N HCl, saturated sodium bicarbonate solution, and brine. The organic phase was dried over sodium sulfate and the solvent was removed on a rotavap to give an oil, which was purified by silica gel column chromatography with 2.5-5% MeOH/ CH_2Cl_2 as eluant to afford **20** as a colorless oil (124 mg, 85%): δ_H (500 MHz, d4-methanol) 1.23 (3H, t, *J* 7.0), 1.42 (0.5H, m), 2.14 (0.5H, m), 2.32 (0.5H, m), 2.50-2.72 (2.5H, m), 2.75-2.86 (1.5H, m), 2.95-3.12 (2.5H, m), 3.17 (0.5H, m), 3.26 (0.5H, dd, *J* 14.0 and 6.5), 3.37 (0.5H, dd, *J* 14.0 and 6.5), 3.51 (0.5H, brd, *J* 13.5), 4.17 (2H, q, *J* 7.0), 4.40 (0.5H, m), 4.49 (0.5H, m), 5.11 (0.5H, m), 5.25 (0.5H, m), 6.28 (0.5H, m), 6.60 (0.5H, m), 6.90-7.40 (26H, m); *m/z* (FAB) 731.3600 ($M^+ + 1$, $C_{47}H_{47}N_4O_4$ requires 731.3597).

Deprotection of compound **20** following the general procedure described previously afforded **30** as a colorless oil in 88% yield: δ_H (500 MHz, d4-methanol) 1.23 (3H, t, *J* 7.0), 1.36 (0.5 H, m), 2.33 (0.5 H, m), 2.55 (3H, m), 2.76-3.20 (8H, m), 3.56 (0.5H, brd, *J* 12.5), 4.17 (2H, q, *J* 7.0), 4.31 (0.5H, m), 4.36 (0.5H, m), 4.94 (0.5H, m), 5.02 (0.5H, m), 6.86 (0.5H, s), 6.90 (0.5H, s), 7.00-7.30 (10H, m), 8.67 (0.5H, s), 8.63 (0.5H, s); *m/z* (FAB) 489.2502 ($M^+ + 1$, $C_{28}H_{33}N_4O_4$ requires 489.2502).

Saponification of **30** following general procedure described previously afforded **31** as a colorless oil in 85% yield: δ_H (500 MHz, d4-methanol) 1.33 (0.5H, m), 2.10 (0.5H, m), 2.26 (0.5H, m), 2.34 (0.5H, m), 2.47 (1.5 H, m), 2.60-2.84 (3.5H, m), 2.92 (1H, m), 3.07 (0.5H, dt, *J* 13.0 and 3.5 Hz), 3.23-3.40 (3H, m), 3.62 (0.5H, brd, *J* 13.2), 4.17 (0.5H, dd, *J* 10.0 and 3.3), 4.35 (0.5H, brd, *J* 13.5), 4.91 (0.5H, t, *J* 6.5), 5.21 (0.5H, dd, *J* 11.3 and 5.0), 5.26 (0.5H, dd, *J* 12.0 and 5.0), 6.40 (0.5H, s), 6.63 (0.5H, s), 6.72-7.25 (10H, m), 7.38 (0.5H, s), 7.45 (0.5H, s); *m/z* (FAB) 461.2187 ($M^+ + 1$, $C_{26}H_{29}N_4O_4$ requires 461.2189).

Syntheses of compounds **35** and **37**

Reaction of scaffold **12a** with 4-(4-chloromethyl-imidazol-1-ylmethyl)-benzonitrile following previously described procedure for **13a2** gave **36** as a colorless oil (193 mg, 24%): δ_H (500 MHz, d4-methanol) 2.77-2.96 (2H, m), 4.52-4.64 (2.5H, m), 4.83-5.12 (2.5H, m), 5.25 (2H, s), 5.69

(0.5H, d, *J* 5.9), 5.91 (0.5H, d, *J* 6.0), 6.20 (0.5H, dd, *J* 1.2 and 5.9), 6.34 (0.5H, dd, *J* 1.4 and 6.0), 6.99-7.34 (13H, m), 7.63 (2H, d, *J* 8.0), 7.75 (1H, s); δ_{C} (125 MHz, d4-methanol) 37.3, 44.1, 51.4, 59.8, 69.4, 110.0, 110.1, 113.3, 114.0, 119.8, 120.3, 128.3, 129.5, 129.7, 129.8, 129.8, 129.9, 130.0, 131.1, 134.2, 138.9, 139.5, 144.0, 154.8, 166.3; *m/z* (FAB) 518.2192 (M^+ +1, $C_{31}H_{27}N_5O_3$ requires 518.2192).

Reaction of scaffold **13a2** with 4-bromomethyl-benzonitrile following previously described procedure for **35** gave **37** as a colorless oil (36%): δ_{H} (500 MHz, d4-methanol) 2.63-2.87 (2H, m), 3.99 (0.5H, d, *J* 15.6), 4.11 (0.5Hz, d, *J* 15.6), 4.45-4.67 (1.5H, m), 4.91-5.30 (5H, m), 5.37 (0.5H, d, *J* 5.9), 5.92 (0.5H, d, *J* 5.9), 6.19 (0.5H, d, *J* 5.9), 6.85-7.60 (16H, m); δ_{C} (500 MHz, MeOH) 36.7, 48.2, 58.1, 58.9, 68.7, 109.6, 109.8, 110.2, 110.7, 126.7, 127.4, 128.6, 128.6, 128.8, 128.8, 128.9, 129.0, 129.8, 129.9, 132.7, 132.8, 135.7, 142.0, 152.1, 164.3; *m/z* (FAB) 518.2193 (M^+ +1, $C_{31}H_{27}N_5O_3$ requires 518.2192).

Syntheses of compounds **38**, **39**, and compounds **46-49**

Deprotection of the trityl-protected **38** following the general procedure described above afforded **38** as a colorless oil in 85% yield: δ_{H} (500 MHz, d4-methanol) 1.56 (1H, m), 1.79 (1H, m), 1.96 (3H, m), 2.18 (2H, t, *J* 7.2), 2.94 (1H, m), 3.02 (2H, m), 3.20 (1H, brd, *J* 12.0), 3.39 (1H, m), 3.59 (3H, s), 4.02 (1H, brd, *J* 13.0), 4.25 (1H, dd, *J* 12.5 and 7.0), 4.42 (1H, d, *J* 15.4), 4.63 (2H, m), 5.02 (1H, brs), 7.06-7.30 (6H, m), 8.58 (1H, s); δ_{C} (125 MHz, d4-methanol) 15.6, 30.4, 31.8, 37.8, 37.4, 41.5, 47.0, 52.7, 53.3, 60.2, 118.5, 126.6, 127.7, 129.2, 129.2, 129.8, 129.9, 134.5, 137.4, 156.6, 168.8, 173.6; *m/z* (FAB) 460.2018 (M^+ +1, $C_{22}H_{30}N_5O_4S$ requires 460.2019).

Saponification of **38** following the general procedure afforded **39** as a colorless oil in 88% yield: δ_{H} (500 MHz, d4-methanol) 1.66 (1H, m), 1.88 (1H, m), 1.92 (3H, m), 2.20 (2H, m), 2.75 (1H, ddd, *J* 14.0, 10.5 and 3.5), 2.86 (1H, brd, *J* 12.3), 3.10-3.15 (2H, m), 3.20 (1H, m), 3.75 (1H, brd, *J* 13.0), 4.04 (1H, dd, *J* 8.0 and 4.5), 4.35 (1H, d, *J* 14.8), 4.48 (1H, d, *J* 14.8), 4.65 (1H, t, *J* 5.2), 6.92 (1H, s), 7.04-7.14 (5H, m), 7.58 (1H, s); δ_{C} (125 MHz, d4-methanol) 15.7, 31.8, 34.1, 38.7, 39.5, 44.5, 47.1, 56.7, 60.4, 119.2, 128.4, 130.0, 130.0, 131.3, 131.3, 134.9, 137.1, 139.1, 158.6, 170.0, 179.0; *m/z* (FAB) 446.1862 (M^+ +1, $C_{21}H_{28}N_5O_4S$ requires 446.1862).

Reaction of trityl-protected **40**, with bromomethyl-benzene following previously described procedure for **35** gave **46** as a colorless oil (25.1 mg, 30%): δ_{H} (500 MHz, d4-methanol) 0.79 (6H, dd, *J* 6.1 and 22.8), 1.33-1.47 (3H, m), 2.55-2.63 (2H, m), 2.82-3.03 (2.5H, m), 3.38-3.52 (0.5H, m), 3.58 (3H, s), 4.04-4.13 (0.5H, m), 4.42-4.57 (2.5H, m), 4.79 (2.5H, brs), 5.21 (1.5H, brs), 6.89-7.29 (11H, m), 7.75 (1H, brs); δ_{C} (125 MHz, d4-methanol) 22.1, 23.7, 26.2, 38.5, 39.5, 40.4, 41.4, 45.8, 52.9, 54.0, 54.1, 59.9, 127.8, 128.0, 128.4, 129.1, 129.5, 129.7, 129.9, 130.4, 131.3, 138.8, 138.9, 158.8, 169.9, 176.3; *m/z* (FAB) 532.2923 (M^+ +1, $C_{30}H_{37}N_5O_4$ requires 532.2924).

Saponification of **46** following the general procedure described previously afforded **47** (GGTI-2543) as a colorless oil in 87% yield: δ_{H} (500 MHz, d4-methanol) 0.77 (6H, dd, *J* 2.0 and 6.3), 1.17-1.44 (3H, m), 2.53-2.70 (2H, m), 2.76-2.84 (1H, m), 2.91-3.03 (2H, m), 3.56 (1H, brd, *J* 13.3), 3.98-4.04 (1H, m), 4.40-4.58 (3H, m), 5.23 (2H, s), 6.90-7.27 (11H, m), 7.71 (1H, s); δ_{C} (125 MHz, d4-methanol) 22.70, 24.23, 26.30, 38.68, 39.18, 40.32, 44.14, 45.96, 56.39, 60.46, 127.76, 128.40, 129.49, 129.79, 130.03, 130.42, 131.27, 138.91, 139.09, 141.22, 158.42, 170.05, 181.48; *m/z* (FAB) 540.2585 (M^+ +Na, $C_{29}H_{36}N_5O_4Na$ requires 540.2587).

Reaction of trityl-protected **40**, with 4-bromomethyl-benzonitrile following previously described procedure for **35** gave **48** as a colorless oil (26 mg, 24%): ^1H NMR (500 MHz, d4-methanol) δ 0.79 (dd, J = 6.1, 23.3 Hz, 6H), 1.35-1.48 (m, 3H), 2.59-2.75 (m, 2H), 2.86-3.03 (m, 2.5H), 3.49-3.58 (br m, 0.5H), 3.58 (s, 3H), 4.06-4.16 (m, 1H), 4.35-4.57 (m, 2.5H), 4.77 (s, 2H), 5.34 (br s, 1.5H), 6.91-7.23 (m, 8H), 7.58-7.72 (m, 2H), 7.77 (br s, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, d4-methanol) δ 22.2, 23.7, 23.8, 26.3, 38.5, 39.6, 40.3, 41.4, 46.0, 52.9, 54.2, 59.7, 113.3, 119.7, 128.4, 128.6, 129.8, 129.9, 130.0, 131.2, 131.3, 134.2, 138.8, 144.5, 158.8, 169.9, 176.4; m/z (FAB) 557.2876 (M^+ +1, $\text{C}_{31}\text{H}_{36}\text{N}_6\text{O}_4$ requires 557.2876).

Saponification of **48** following the general procedure described previously afforded **49** as a colorless oil in 100% yield: δ_{H} (500 MHz, d4-methanol) 0.88 (6H, dd, J 4.7 and 6.3), 1.28-1.55 (3H, m), 2.70-2.95 (3H, m), 3.05-3.27 (2H, m), 3.83 (1H, d, J 14.7), 4.06-4.16 (1H, m), 4.45 (1H, d, J 15.5), 4.63-4.73 (2H, m), 5.41-5.51 (2H, m), 7.06-7.29 (8H, m), 7.73-7.91 (3H, m); δ_{C} (125 MHz, MeOH) δ 22.6, 24.2, 26.3, 38.6, 39.2, 40.4, 43.9, 46.2, 56.4, 60.5, 113.2, 119.7, 127.8, 128.4, 128.8, 129.8, 130.0, 131.2, 134.3, 139.0, 143.0, 144.7, 158.5, 170.1, 181.5; m/z (FAB) 565.2546 (M^+ +Na, $\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{34}\text{N}_6\text{O}_4\text{Na}$ requires 565.2539).

Syntheses of compounds 50-51

Scaffold **14a4** was coupled to the L-methionine methyl ester isocyanate following the previously described general procedures to give trityl-protected **50** as a colorless oil in 86% yield: δ_{H} (500 MHz, d4-methanol) 1.42 (3H, s), 1.48 (1H, m), 1.75 (1H, m), 1.99 (1H, s), 2.14 (2H, m), 2.90 (1H, ddd, J 14.5, 11.0 and 3.2), 2.99 (1H, dd, J 13.5 and 9.0), 3.15 (1H, brd, J 12.0), 3.30 (1H, dd, J 13.5 and 3.5), 3.36 (1H, dt, J 12.0, 12.0 and 4.0), 3.62 (3H, s), 4.00 (1H, brd, J 13.0), 4.20-4.34 (2H, m), 4.38 (1H, d, J 14.5), 4.40-4.42 (2H, m), 4.54 (1H, d, J 14.5), 7.00-7.35 (21H, m); m/z (FAB) 716.3269 (M^+ +1, $\text{C}_{42}\text{H}_{46}\text{N}_5\text{O}_4\text{S}$ requires 716.3270).

Deprotection of the above mentioned compound following the general procedure described previously afforded **50** as a colorless oil in 88% yield: δ_{H} (500 MHz, d4-methanol) 1.62 (1H, m), 1.79 (1H, m), 2.06 (3H, s), 2.24 (2H, t, J 7.2), 2.40 (3H, s), 3.12 (3H, m), 3.31 (1H, brd, J 12.0), 3.48 (1H, m), 3.68 (3H, s), 4.11 (1H, brd, J 12.0), 4.33 (1H, dd, J 12.5 and 7.2), 4.59 (2H, brs), 4.63 (1H, m), 4.88 (1H, brs), 7.15-7.35 (5H, m), 8.46 (1H, s); δ_{C} (125 MHz, MeOH) 9.5, 15.7, 30.3, 31.9, 37.8, 37.9, 40.4, 47.0, 52.7, 53.2, 60.5, 124.6, 127.7, 128.7, 129.2, 129.3, 129.9, 129.9, 132.7, 137.6, 156.5, 168.4, 173.4; m/z (FAB) 474.2173 (M^+ +1, $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{32}\text{N}_5\text{O}_4\text{S}$ requires 474.2175).

Saponification of **50** following the general procedure described previously afforded **51** as a colorless oil in 85% yield: δ_{H} (500 MHz, d4-methanol) 1.62 (1H, m), 1.82 (1H, m), 1.89 (3H, s), 2.12 (3H, s), 2.15 (2H, t, J 7.0), 2.78 (2H, m), 3.06-3.18 (3H, m), 3.72 (1H, brd, J 12.0), 3.98 (1H, dd, J 8.0 and 4.8), 4.34 (1H, d J 14.8), 4.42 (1H, d J 14.8), 4.61 (1H, t, J 5.6), 7.00-7.10 (5H, m), 7.47 (1H, s); δ_{C} (125 MHz, MeOH) 10.3, 15.7, 31.8, 34.3, 38.8, 39.4, 42.9, 46.9, 57.0, 60.5, 128.4, 129.1, 129.6, 130.0, 130.0, 131.2, 131.2, 135.4, 138.1, 158.5, 169.9, 179.4; m/z (FAB) 460.2019 (M^+ +1, $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{30}\text{N}_5\text{O}_4\text{S}$ requires 460.2019).

Syntheses of compounds 52-59

Scaffold **14a4** was coupled to the D-leucine methyl ester isocyanate following the previously described general procedures to give trityl-protected **52** as a colorless oil in 85% yield: δ_{H} (500 MHz, d4-methanol) 0.81 (3H, d, J 6.2), 0.85 (3H, d, J 6.2), 1.39 (3H, s), 1.40-1.60

(3H, m), 2.55 (1H, m), 2.86 (1H, brd, *J* 12.0), 3.17 (3H, m), 3.59 (3H, s), 3.68 (1H, brd, *J* 13.0), 4.23 (1H, m), 4.40 (2H, m), 4.67 (1H, m), 6.30 (1H, brs), 7.00-7.14 (11H, m), 7.16 (1H, s), 7.25-7.36 (9H, m); *m/z* (FAB) 498.3706 ($M^+ + 1$, $C_{43}H_{48}N_5O_4$ requires 498.3706).

Deprotection of the above mentioned compound following the general procedure described previously afforded **52** as a colorless oil in 88% yield: δ_H (500 MHz, d4-methanol) 0.84 (3H, d, *J* 6.2), 0.88 (3H, d, *J* 6.2), 1.50 (3H, m), 2.32 (3H, s), 2.76 (1H, m), 2.86 (1H, dt, *J* 11.5 and 4.5), 3.21 (1H, m), 3.39 (2H, m), 3.63 (3H, s), 3.78 (1H, brd, *J* 14.0), 4.24 (1H, dd, *J* 10.0 and 5.0), 4.55 (2H, m), 4.77 (1H, m), 7.02-7.20 (5H, m), 8.72 (1H, s); *m/z* (FAB) 456.2612 ($M^+ + 1$, $C_{24}H_{34}N_5O_4$ requires 456.2611).

Saponification of **52** following the general procedure described previously afforded **53** as a colorless oil in 85% yield: δ_H (500 MHz, d4-methanol) 0.82 (3H, d, *J* 4.5), 0.84 (3H, d, *J* 4.5), 1.50 (3H, m), 2.16 (3H, s), 2.61 (1H, ddd, *J* 13.5, 10.0 and 4.0), 2.73 (1H, dt, *J* 12.5 and 4.0), 3.17 (2H, m), 3.20 (1H, m), 3.56 (1H, dt, *J* 13.5 and 4.0), 4.13 (1H, dd, *J* 10.0 and 4.5), 4.34 (1H, d, *J* 14.5), 4.46 (1H, d, *J* 14.5), 4.71 (1H, t, *J* 5.5), 6.98-7.07 (5H, m), 7.44 (1H, s); *m/z* (FAB) 442.2455 ($M^+ + 1$, $C_{23}H_{32}N_5O_4$ requires 442.2454).

Scaffold **14a4** was coupled to the L-valine methyl ester isocyanate following the previously described general procedures to give trityl-protected **54** as a colorless oil in 80% yield: δ_H (500 MHz, d4-methanol) 0.76 (6H, d, *J* 7.0), 1.39 (3H, s), 1.89 (1H, m), 2.75 (1H, ddd, *J* 14.0, 10.5 and 4.0), 2.89 (1H, dt, *J* 12.5 and 3.5), 3.09-3.20 (3H, m), 3.59 (3H, s), 3.76 (1H, brd, *J* 14.0), 3.92 (1H, m), 4.41 (2H, brs), 4.68 (1H, t, *J* 5.6), 5.94 (1H, brs), 7.00-7.18 (11H, m), 7.20 (1H, s), 7.26-7.40 (9H, m); *m/z* (FAB) 484.3552 ($M^+ + 1$, $C_{42}H_{46}N_5O_4$ requires 484.3550).

Deprotection of the above mentioned compound following the general procedure described previously afforded **54** as a colorless oil in 88% yield: δ_H (500 MHz, d4-methanol) 0.74 (6H, d, *J* 7.0), 1.85 (1H, m), 2.27 (3H, s), 2.85 (1H, ddd, *J* 14.0, 10.5 and 3.5), 2.93 (1H, dt, *J* 12.0 and 3.5), 3.11 (2H, m), 3.30 (1H, ddd, *J* 12.0, 11.0 and 4.5), 3.59 (3H, s), 3.80 (1H, brd, *J* 14.0), 3.86 (1H, d, *J* 7.2), 4.48 (1H, d, *J* 15.8), 4.52 (1H, d, *J* 15.8), 4.70 (1H, t, *J* 5.7), 7.00-7.05 (2H, m), 7.08-7.13 (3H, m), 8.65 (1H, s); *m/z* (FAB) 442.2455 ($M^+ + 1$, $C_{23}H_{32}N_5O_4$ requires 442.2454).

Saponification of **54** following the general procedure described previously afforded **55** as a colorless oil in 85% yield: δ_H (500 MHz, d4-methanol) 0.67 (3H, d, *J* 7.0), 0.72 (3H, d, *J* 6.6), 1.90 (1H, m), 2.15 (3H, s), 2.80 (2H, m), 3.13 (2H, d, *J* 5.7), 3.17 (1H, m), 3.59 (3H, s), 3.80 (1H, brd, *J* 14.0), 3.86 (1H, d, *J* 7.2), 4.48 (1H, d, *J* 15.8), 4.52 (1H, d, *J* 15.8), 4.70 (1H, t, *J* 5.7), 7.00-7.05 (2H, m), 7.08-7.13 (3H, m), 7.49 (1H, s); *m/z* (FAB) 428.2297 ($M^+ + 1$, $C_{22}H_{29}N_5O_4$ requires 428.2298).

Scaffold **14a4** was coupled to the L-phenylalanine methyl ester isocyanate following the previously described general procedures to give trityl-protected **56** as a colorless oil in 85% yield: δ_H (500 MHz, d4-methanol) 1.36 (3H, s), 2.42 (1H, m), 2.78 (2H, m), 2.90 (1H, dd, *J* 13.5 and 5.5), 3.07 (3H, m), 3.56 (1H, m), 3.60 (3H, s), 4.36 (2H, m), 4.40 (1H, m), 4.61 (1H, t, *J* 5.2), 6.87 (1H, brs), 7.00-7.40 (25H, m); *m/z* (FAB) 732.3547 ($M^+ + 1$, $C_{46}H_{46}N_5O_4$ requires 732.3550)

Deprotection of the above mentioned compound following the general procedure described previously afforded **56** as colorless oil in 86% yield: δ_H (500 MHz, d4-methanol) 2.26 (3H, s), 2.53 (1H, m), 2.79 (2H, m), 2.92 (1H, dd, *J* 13.5 and 5.0), 3.09 (3H, m), 3.59 (3H, s), 3.64 (1H, m), 4.37 (1H, dd, *J* 10.2 and 5.5), 4.47 (2H, brs), 4.65 (1H, t, *J* 5.2), 6.84 (1H, brs), 7.01-7.22 (10H, m), 8.69 (1H, s); *m/z* (FAB) 490.2456 ($M^+ + 1$, $C_{27}H_{32}N_5O_4$ requires 490.2454).

Saponification of **56** following the general procedure described previously afforded **57** as a colorless oil in 85% yield: δ_H (500 MHz, d4-methanol) 2.14 (3H, s), 2.40 (1H, m), 2.67 (1H, dt, *J* 12.5 and 3.7), 2.84 (1H, dd, *J* 13.5 and 8.0), 2.89 (1H, m), 2.99 (1H, ddd, *J* 12.5, 10.0 and 4.5), 3.09 (2H, m), 3.44 (1H, brd, *J* 13.0), 4.33 (1H, m), 4.37 (2H, m), 4.64 (1H, t, *J* 5.0), 6.84 (1H, brs), 6.98-7.20 (10H, m), 7.46 (1H, s); δ_C (125 MHz, MeOH) 10.4, 38.6, 39.9, 40.1, 42.9, 46.7, 58.7, 59.5, 127.7, 128.2, 129.6, 129.6, 129.7, 129.7, 129.7, 130.9, 130.9, 131.3, 131.3, 135.4, 138.8, 140.3, 145.8, 158.3, 169.9, 179.6; *m/z* (FAB) 476.2298 ($M^+ + 1$, $C_{26}H_{30}N_5O_4$ requires 476.2298).

Scaffold **14a4** was coupled to the β -cyclohexyl-L-alanine methyl ester isocyanate following the previously described general procedures to give trityl-protected **58** as colorless oil in 87% yield: δ_H (500 MHz, d4-methanol) 0.79 (1H, m), 0.87 (1H, m), 1.11 (2H, m), 1.19 (2H, m), 1.40 (3H, s), 1.45 (2H, m), 1.61 (4H, m), 2.63 (1H, ddd, *J* 14.0, 10.8 and 3.5), 2.85 (1H, dt, *J* 12.1 and 3.5), 3.09 (1H, dd, *J* 13.5 and 5.0), 3.16 (2H, m), 3.59 (3H, s), 3.72 (1H, brd, *J* 14.0), 4.18 (1H, m), 4.41 (2H, brs), 4.70 (1H, t, *J* 5.5), 6.31 (1H, brs), 7.00-7.19 (11H, m), 7.21 (1H, s), 7.23-7.39 (9H, m); *m/z* (FAB) 738.4021 ($M^+ + 1$, $C_{46}H_{52}N_5O_4$ requires 738.4019).

Deprotection of the above mentioned compound following the general procedure described previously afforded **58** as a colorless oil in 89% yield: δ_H (500 MHz, d4-methanol) 0.78 (1H, m), 0.86 (1H, m), 1.10 (2H, m), 1.17 (2H, m), 1.43 (2H, m), 1.60 (4H, m), 2.27 (3H, s), 2.72 (1H, ddd, *J* 14.0, 10.5 and 3.5), 2.88 (1H, dt, *J* 12.0 and 3.5), 3.13 (2H, m), 3.28 (1H, ddd, *J* 12.5, 10.5 and 4.0), 3.58 (3H, s), 3.76 (1H, brd, *J* 14.0), 4.14 (1H, dd, *J* 10.0 and 5.5), 4.48 (1H, d, *J* 15.5), 4.52 (1H, d, *J* 15.5), 4.71 (1H, t, *J* 5.2), 6.98-7.22 (5H, m), 8.68 (1H, s); *m/z* (FAB) 496.2922 ($M^+ + 1$, $C_{27}H_{38}N_5O_4$ requires 496.2924).

Saponification of **58** following the general procedure described previously afforded **59** as a colorless oil in 85% yield: δ_H (500 MHz, d4-methanol) 0.78 (2H, m), 1.05 (2H, m), 1.13 (2H, m), 1.27 (1H, m), 1.43 (1H, m), 1.56 (3H, m), 1.69 (1H, m), 2.14 (3H, s), 2.64 (1H, ddd, *J* 14.0, 10.5 and 3.5), 2.78 (1H, brd, *J* 12.0), 3.09-3.16 (3H, m), 3.68 (1H, brd, *J* 14.0), 4.07 (1H, dd, *J* 10.0 and 4.5), 4.35 (1H, d, *J* 15.0), 4.42 (1H, d, *J* 15.0), 4.66 (1H, t, *J* 5.0), 7.00-7.06 (5H, m), 7.46 (1H, s); δ_C (125 MHz, MeOH) 10.37, 27.7, 27.8, 28.1, 33.9, 35.4, 35.9, 38.8, 39.7, 41.9, 42.9, 46.9, 55.4, 60.2, 128.4, 129.0, 129.6, 129.9, 129.9, 131.3, 131.3, 135.4, 139.1, 158.8, 169.9, 181.2; *m/z* (FAB) 482.2766 ($M^+ + 1$, $C_{26}H_{36}N_5O_4$ requires 482.2767).

Syntheses of compounds 60-66

Scaffold **14a4** was coupled to commercial available tert-butyl isocyanate following the previously described general procedures to give trityl-protected **61** as a colorless oil in 90% yield: δ_H (500 MHz, d4-methanol) 1.02 (9H, s), 1.39 (3H, s), 2.88 (1H, ddd, *J* 14.0, 11.0 and 3.5), 2.97 (1H, m), 2.99 (1H, dd, *J* 13.5 and 8.5), 3.13 (1H, dd, *J* 13.5 and 4.5), 3.18 (1H, m), 3.84 (1H, brd, *J* 14.0), 4.40 (1H, d, *J* 14.8), 4.45 (1H, d, *J* 14.8), 4.49 (1H, dd, *J* 8.5 and 4.0), 7.00-7.32 (21H, m); *m/z* (FAB) 626.3492 ($M^+ + 1$, $C_{40}H_{44}N_5O_2$ requires 626.3495).

Deprotection of the above mentioned compound following the general procedure described previously afforded **61** as a colorless oil in 88% yield: δ_H (500 MHz, d4-methanol) 1.25 (9H, s), 2.54 (3H, s), 2.88 (1H, ddd, *J* 14.5, 11.0 and 4.5), 3.27 (2H, m), 3.40 (1H, dd, *J* 13.5 and 3.8), 3.58 (1H, ddd, *J* 11.6, 10.8 and 4.2), 4.13 (1H, brd, *J* 14.0), 4.78 (2H, brs), 4.79 (1H, m), 7.32-7.44 (5H, m), 8.91 (1H, s); *m/z* (FAB) 384.2401 ($M^+ + 1$, $C_{21}H_{30}N_5O_2$ requires 384.2400).

Scaffold **14a4** was coupled to commercial available *p*-tolyl isocyanate following the previously described general procedures to give trityl-protected **60** as colorless oil in 90% yield: δ_H (500 MHz, d4-methanol) 1.40 (3H, s), 2.17 (3H, s), 2.90 (1H, ddd, J = 14.5, 10.0 and 3.2), 2.98 (1H, dd, J 12.0 and 3.2), 3.15 (2H, d, J 5.5), 3.26 (2H, m), 3.90 (1H, brd, J 13.0), 4.40 (1H, d, J 14.5), 4.48 (1H, d, J 14.5), 6.90-7.40 (21H, m); m/z (FAB) 660.3342 (M^+ +1, $C_{43}H_{42}N_5O_2$ requires 660.3339).

Deprotection of the above mentioned compound following the general procedure described previously afforded **60** as colorless oil in 88% yield: δ_H (500 MHz, d4-methanol) 2.16 (3H, s), 2.29 (3H, s), 3.01 (2H, m), 3.17 (2H, m), 3.38 (1H, ddd, J 12.0, 12.0 and 4.0), 3.94 (1H, brd, J 13.0), 4.54 (2H, m), 4.84 (2H, m), 6.92 (4H, m), 7.10 (5H, m), 8.66 (1H, s); m/z (FAB) 418.2242 (M^+ +1, $C_{24}H_{28}N_5O_2$ requires 418.2243).

Scaffold **14a4** was coupled to commercial available propyl isocyanate following the previously described general procedures to give trityl-protected **62** as colorless oil in 77% yield: δ_H (500 MHz, d4-methanol) 0.86 (3H, t, J 7.4), 1.38-1.46 (2H, m), 1.48 (3H, s), 2.86-2.94 (1H, m), 2.99-3.10 (3H, m), 3.19 (2H, brd, J 5.0), 3.28-3.34 (1H, m), 3.87 (1H, brd, J 13.4), 4.50 (1H, d, J 14.8), 4.54 (1H, d, J 14.9), 4.76 (1H, t, J 5.6), 6.30 (1H, t, J 5.0), 6.92 (2H, t, J 8.7), 7.14-7.17 (8H, m), 7.28 (1H, s), 7.37-7.38 (9H, m); δ_C (125 MHz, d4-methanol) 12.1, 12.7, 24.7, 37.9, 39.6, 43.9, 44.1, 47.0, 59.7, 77.1, 116.4, 116.6, 129.7, 129.7, 130.6, 131.5, 132.9, 132.9, 135.0, 135.0, 136.2, 139.2, 143.2, 159.1, 159.1, 162.7, 164.7, 169.7; m/z (FAB) 630.3245 (M^+ +1, $C_{39}H_{40}FN_5O_2$ requires 630.3244).

Deprotection of the trityl protected **62** following the general procedure described previously afforded **62** as colorless oil in 100% yield: δ_H (500 MHz, d4-methanol) 0.85 (3H, t, J 7.4), 1.37-1.45 (2H, m), 2.40 (3H, s), 2.99-3.05 (3H, m), 3.13 (1H, dt, J 3.5 and 11.9), 3.21 (2H, d, J 6.0), 3.41-3.48 (1H, m), 3.91 (1H, brd, J 13.9), 4.64 (2H, s), 4.81 (1H, t, J 5.8), 6.97 (2H, t, J 8.8), 7.12-7.16 (2H, m), 8.79 (1H, s); δ_C (125 MHz, d4-methanol) 9.4, 11.9, 24.6, 37.8, 39.5, 41.1, 43.9, 48.1, 59.7, 116.4, 116.5, 126.0, 129.9, 132.8, 134.4, 159.1, 162.8, 164.7, 170.7; m/z (FAB) 388.2148 (M^+ +1, $C_{20}H_{26}FN_5O_2$ requires 388.2149).

Scaffold **14a4** was coupled to commercial available isocyanato-cyclohexane following the previously described general procedures to give trityl-protected **63** as colorless oil in 70% yield: δ_H (500 MHz, d4-methanol) 1.00-1.85 (13H, m), 2.85-2.98 (1H, m), 3.02-3.50 (5H, m), 3.91 (1H, brd, J 14.2), 4.54 (2H, s), 4.75 (1H, t, J 6.0), 5.77 (1H, brd, J 5.77), 6.90-7.21 (9H, m), 7.27 (1H, s), 7.31-7.45 (10H, m); δ_C (125 MHz, d4-methanol) 8 12.6, 26.9, 27.1, 34.8, 37.8, 39.4, 44.1, 47.1, 51.7, 59.9, 77.1, 116.5, 116.7, 129.7, 130.6, 131.5, 132.9, 135.1, 136.2, 139.2, 143.2, 158.4, 162.8, 164.7, 169.7; m/z (FAB) 670.3556 (M^+ +1, $C_{42}H_{44}FN_5O_2$ requires 670.3557).

Deprotection of the trityl protected **63** following the general procedure described previously afforded **63** as colorless oil in 100% yield: δ_H (500 MHz, d4-methanol) 0.86-1.12 (3H, m), 1.12-1.28 (2H, m), 1.49-1.74 (5H, m), 2.32 (3H, s), 2.92-2.99 (1H, m), 3.04-3.14 (3H, m), 3.25-3.39 (2H, m), 3.87 (1H, brd, J 13.9), 4.55 (2H, s), 4.71 (1H, t, J 6.2), 6.90 (2H, t, J 8.8), 7.04-7.09 (2H, m), 8.70 (1H, s); δ_C (100 MHz, d4-methanol) 8 9.4, 26.8, 27.0, 34.6, 34.8, 37.7, 39.3, 41.1, 51.6, 59.7, 116.4, 116.6, 126.0, 129.9, 132.8, 134.5, 158.3, 162.6, 165.0, 170.7; m/z (FAB) 428.2463 (M^+ +1, $C_{23}H_{30}FN_5O_2$ requires 428.2462).

Scaffold **14a4** was coupled to commercial available isocyanatomethyl-benzene following the previously described general procedures to give trityl-protected **64** as colorless oil in 67% yield: δ_H (500 MHz, d4-methanol) 1.48 (3H, s), 2.92-2.99 (1H, m), 3.02-3.09 (1H, m), 3.20 (2H, d, J 6.0), 3.29-3.32 (1H, m), 3.90 (1H, brd, J 13.3), 4.27 (2H, s), 4.50 (1H, d, J 14.7), 4.54 (1H,

d, *J* 14.8), 4.81 (1H, t, *J* 5.9), 6.91 (2H, t, *J* 8.8), 7.12-7.16 (10H, m), 7.19-7.23 (1H, m), 7.26-7.29 (3H, m), 7.37-7.39 (9H, m); δ_{C} (125 MHz, d4-methanol) 12.6, 37.8, 39.7, 44.1, 45.6, 47.0, 59.7, 77.1, 116.4, 116.6, 128.3, 128.6, 129.7, 129.7, 130.6, 131.5, 132.8, 132.9, 134.9, 136.2, 139.2, 141.6, 143.2, 159.0, 162.7, 164.6, 169.7; *m/z* (FAB) 678.3244 ($M^+ + 1$, $C_{43}H_{40}FN_5O_2$ requires 678.3244).

Deprotection of the trityl protected **64** following the general procedure described previously afforded **64** as colorless oil in 100% yield: δ_{H} (500 MHz, d4-methanol) 2.30 (3H, s), 2.96-3.09 (2H, m), 3.13 (2H, d, *J* 6.0), 3.33-3.41 (1H, m), 3.86 (1H, brd, *J* 13.7), 4.14 (1H, d, *J* 15.4), 4.18 (1H, d, *J* 15.4), 4.52 (1H, d, *J* 15.6), 4.57 (1H, d, *J* 15.6), 4.78 (1H, t, *J* 6.0), 6.86 (2H, t, *J* 8.8), 7.00-7.07 (4H, m), 7.10-7.23 (3H, m), 8.66 (1H, s); δ_{C} (125 MHz, d4-methanol) 9.4, 37.7, 39.6, 41.1, 45.5, 48.1, 59.7, 116.4, 116.6, 125.9, 128.3, 128.5, 129.7, 132.8, 134.4, 134.8, 141.5, 159.1, 162.5, 164.9, 170.7; *m/z* (FAB) 436.2150 ($M^+ + 1$, $C_{24}H_{26}FN_5O_2$ requires 436.2149).

Scaffold **14a4** was coupled to commercial available 1-bromo-4-isocyanatomethylbenzene following the previously described general procedures to give trityl-protected **65** as colorless oil in 66% yield: δ_{H} (500 MHz, d4-methanol) 1.45 (3H, s), 2.85-2.92 (1H, m), 3.01-3.07 (1H, m), 3.16 (1H, d, *J* 12.2), 3.27 (1H, dd, *J* 3.7 and 13.7), 3.37-3.42 (1H, m), 4.03-4.19 (3H, m), 4.41 (1H, d, *J* 14.6), 4.46 (1H, brd, *J* 5.4), 4.58 (1H, d, *J* 14.6), 6.84 (2H, t, *J* 8.5), 6.91 (2H, d, *J* 8.2), 7.08-7.13 (8H, m), 7.23 (1H, s), 7.32-7.44 (11H, m); δ_{C} (125 MHz, d4-methanol) 12.6, 37.8, 39.6, 44.1, 44.9, 47.0, 59.7, 77.1, 116.4, 116.6, 121.9, 129.7, 129.7, 130.5, 130.6, 131.2, 131.5, 131.8, 132.8, 132.8, 132.9, 134.9, 134.9, 136.2, 139.2, 141.0, 143.2, 158.9, 162.5, 164.9, 169.6; *m/z* (FAB) 756.2351 ($M^+ + 1$, $C_{43}H_{39}BrFN_5O_2$ requires 756.2349).

Deprotection of the trityl protected **65** following the general procedure described previously afforded **65** as colorless oil in 100% yield: δ_{H} (500 MHz, d4-methanol) 2.40 (3H, s), 3.08-3.24 (4H, m), 3.37-3.49 (1H, m), 3.96 (1H, brd, *J* 14.8), 4.19 (2H, s), 4.64 (2H, s), 4.85 (1H, t, *J* 6.2), 6.96 (2H, t, *J* 8.6), 7.03 (2H, d, *J* 7.8), 7.07-7.16 (2H, m), 7.42 (2H, d, *J* 7.5), 8.79 (1H, s); δ_{C} (125 MHz, d4-methanol) 8.9.4, 37.7, 39.5, 41.1, 44.9, 48.1, 59.6, 116.4, 116.6, 121.9, 125.9, 129.9, 130.5, 132.7, 134.5, 134.8, 140.9, 158.9, 162.5, 165.0, 170.6; *m/z* (FAB) 514.1254 ($M^+ + 1$, $C_{24}H_{25}BrFN_5O_2$ requires 514.1254).

Scaffold **14a4** was coupled to commercial available 1-isocyanatomethyl-naphthalene following the previously described general procedures to give trityl-protected **66** as colorless oil in 68% yield: δ_{H} (500 MHz, d4-methanol) 1.39 (3H, s), 2.97-3.11 (2H, m), 3.17 (1H, dt, *J* 2.6 and 11.9), 3.34 (1H, dd, *J* 3.6 and 13.8), 3.41-3.49 (1H, m), 4.16 (1H, brd, *J* 13.6), 4.39 (1H, d, *J* 14.6), 4.57 (1H, d, *J* 14.6), 4.61-4.68 (1H, m), 6.06 (1H, s), 6.94 (2H, t, *J* 8.6), 7.00-7.05 (7H, m), 7.18-7.37 (16H, m), 7.51 (1H, dd, *J* 1.8 and 7.3), 7.70 (1H, d, *J* 8.5); δ_{C} (125 MHz, d4-methanol) 12.1, 37.3, 38.0, 43.6, 45.7, 61.4, 75.5, 116.3, 116.5, 121.3, 121.4, 125.6, 125.9, 126.2, 126.3, 128.2, 128.4, 128.4, 128.7, 128.8, 130.3, 131.6, 131.7, 133.7, 135.4, 138.3, 142.0, 155.6, 161.3, 163.8, 166.7; *m/z* (FAB) 714.3244 ($M^+ + 1$, $C_{46}H_{40}FN_5O_2$ requires 714.3244).

Deprotection of the trityl protected **66** following the general procedure described previously afforded **66** as colorless oil in 100% yield: δ_{H} (500 MHz, d4-methanol) 2.33 (3H, s), 3.17-3.31 (4H, m), 3.51-3.58 (1H, m), 4.14 (1H, brd, *J* 14.0), 4.60 (2H, s), 4.96-4.99 (1H, m), 6.98 (2H, t, *J* 8.8), 7.11 (1H, dd, *J* 0.9 and 7.4), 7.19-7.23 (2H, m), 7.31-7.43 (4H, m), 7.66 (1H, d, *J* 8.3), 7.77 (1H, d, *J* 8.6), 8.66 (1H, s); δ_{C} (125 MHz, d4-methanol) 9.5, 37.8, 39.7, 41.1, 48.3, 59.8, 116.6, 116.8, 124.4, 125.6, 126.0, 126.8, 127.4, 128.0, 129.5, 130.0, 130.8, 132.0,

133.1, 134.5, 135.7, 136.1, 158.2, 162.7, 165.1, 170.6; *m/z* (FAB) 472.2149 ($M^+ + 1$ requires 472.2149).

Syntheses of compounds 67, 68, 71 and 72

Compounds **11b** and **11d** were synthesized using conditions similar to that described for the synthesis of compound **11a**, and were purified using the same chromatographic condition. Using Cbz- β -(1-naphthyl)-L-alanine, compound **11b** was obtained as a white solid in 80% yield: m.p. 131-132 °C; δ_H (500 MHz, CDCl₃) 3.10 (3H, s), 3.15 (3H, s), 3.39 (1H, m), 3.61 (1H, m), 3.82 (1H, t, *J* 5.5), 4.50 (1H, m), 5.10 (2H, brs), 5.28 (1H, m), 5.59 (1H, m), 7.28-7.38 (7H, m), 7.48 (1H, t, *J* 7.5), 7.54 (1H, t, *J* 7.5), 7.75 (1H, d, *J* 8.0), 7.84 (1H, d, *J* 8.0), 8.21 (1H, d, *J* 8.5); *m/z* (FAB) 437.2075 ($M^+ + 1$, C₂₅H₂₉N₂O₅ requires 437.2076).

Using Cbz-D-phenylalanine, compound **11d** was obtained as a white solid in 99% yield: m.p. 123-124 °C; δ_H (500 MHz, CDCl₃) 2.99 (1H, m), 3.09 (1H, m), 3.26 (3H, s), 3.27 (3H, s), 4.16 (1H, t, *J* 5.5), 4.35 (1H, m), 5.07 (2H, brs), 5.31 (1H, m), 5.74 (1H, m), 7.15-7.36 (10H, m); *m/z* (FAB) 387.1921 ($M^+ + 1$, C₂₁H₂₇N₂O₅ requires 387.1920).

The naphthyl-derived scaffold **12b** was synthesized using conditions slightly different from that described for the synthesis of compound **12a**. Compound **11b** (3.1 g, 7.1 mmol) was dissolved in 100 mL 70% TFA/H₂O and the solution was stirred at rt overnight. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give a yellow oil, which was dissolved in 150 mL ethyl acetate and washed with saturated NaHCO₃ and brine. The organic phase was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, and the solvent was removed to give a mixture of the uncyclized aldehyde and the desired product. The mixture was subjected to silica gel column chromatography using hexanes/EtOAc (2:1 – 1:1) as eluant to afford compound **12b** as a yellowish oil (700 mg, 25%): δ_H (500 MHz, CDCl₃) 3.23 (0.6H, dd, *J* 14.0 and 10.2), 3.23 (0.4H, dd, *J* 14.0 and 7.3), 3.56 (1H, m), 3.82 (0.6H, d, *J* 12.0), 4.72 (0.6H, d, *J* 12.0), 4.97 (0.4H, d, *J* 12.0), 5.03 (0.4H, d, *J* 12.0), 5.08 (0.6H, dd, *J* 9.5 and 3.5), 5.25 (0.4H, t, *J* 6.5), 5.35 (0.2H, d, *J* 5.5), 5.36 (0.2H, d, *J* 5.5), 5.75 (0.3H, d, *J* 5.5), 5.76 (0.3H, d, *J* 5.5), 6.05 (0.4H, d, *J* 6.0), 6.43 (0.6H, d, *J* 6.0), 6.61 (1H, d, *J* 7.5), 7.10-8.15 (11H, m); *m/z* (FAB) 373.1551 ($M^+ + 1$, C₂₃H₂₁N₂O₃ requires 373.1552).

Compound **12d** was synthesized using conditions similar to that described for the synthesis of compound **12a**. Compound **12d** was obtained in 88% yield as a colorless solid: m.p. 141-142 °C; δ_H (500 MHz, CDCl₃) 2.91-3.07 (2H, m), 4.48 (0.5H, d, *J* 12.0), 4.66 (0.5H, t, *J* 6.8), 4.95 (0.5H, d, *J* 12.0), 5.03 (0.5H, d, *J* 12.0), 5.05 (0.5H, t, *J* 6.8), 5.11 (0.5H, d, *J* 12.0), 5.40 (0.25H, d, *J* 5.0), 5.41 (0.25H, d, *J* 5.0), 5.65 (0.25H, d, *J* 5.0), 5.66 (0.25H, d, *J* 5.0), 6.16 (0.5H, d, *J* 5.5), 6.38 (0.5H, d, *J* 5.5), 7.07-7.36 (10H, m), 7.56 (1H, s); *m/z* (FAB) 323.1396 ($M^+ + 1$, C₁₉H₁₉N₂O₃ requires 323.1396).

Alkylation of compounds **12b** or **12d** with 4-chloromethyl-5-methyl-1-tritylimidazole²⁶ (**9**) using conditions similar to that described for the synthesis of compound **13a2**, afforded compounds **13b** and **13d** as colorless oils with 65-70% yields.

Compound **13b** δ_H (500 MHz, CDCl₃) 1.45 (1.2H, s), 1.46 (1.8H, s), 3.08-3.48 (2H, m), 3.72 (0.5H, d, *J* 12.0), 4.51 (0.5H, d, *J* 14.5), 4.53 (1H, m), 4.67 (0.5H, d, *J* 12.0), 4.76 (0.5H, d, *J* 14.5), 4.91 (0.5H, d, *J* 12.5), 4.95 (0.5H, d, *J* 12.5), 5.08 (0.5H, m), 5.22 (0.5H, m), 5.73 (0.4H, d, *J* 6.0), 6.03 (0.6, d, *J* 6.0), 6.07 (0.4H, d, *J* 6.0), 6.42 (0.6H, d, *J* 6.0), 6.56 (1H, d, *J* 7.0), 7.07-8.14 (28H, m); *m/z* (FAB) 709.3181 ($M^+ + 1$, C₄₇H₄₁N₄O₃ requires 709.3179).

Compound **13d** δ_H (500 MHz, CDCl₃) 8.144 (1.5 H, s), 1.48 (1.5H, s), 2.77-2.95 (2H, m), 4.39 (0.5 H, d, *J* 12.0), 4.47 (0.5H, d, *J* 15.0), 4.49 (0.5 H, d, *J* 15.0), 4.62 (0.5H, d, *J* 14.5),

4.73 (0.5H, d, *J* 4.5), 4.88 (0.5H, t, *J* 7.0), 5.06 (0.5H, d, *J* 2.0), 4.90 (0.5H, d, *J* 12.0), 4.98 (0.5H, d, *J* 12.0), 5.03 (0.5H, t, *J* 7.0), 5.75 (0.5H, d, *J* 6.0), 5.92 (0.5H, d, *J* 6.0), 6.14 (0.5H, d, *J* 6.0), 6.36 (0.5H, d, *J* 6.0), 7.04-7.35 (26H, m); *m/z* (FAB) 659.3025 ($M^+ + 1$, $C_{43}H_{39}N_4O_3$ requires 659.3022).

Compounds **14b** and **14d** were obtained as colorless oils in 95-99% yields by hydrogenation of compounds **13b** or **13d**, using similar conditions described previously. Compound **14b**: δ_H (500 MHz, $CDCl_3$) 1.45 (3H, s), 2.71 (1H, m), 2.90-3.01 (2H, m), 3.27 (1H, dt, *J* 12.0 and 3.5), 3.39 (1H, m), 3.67 (1H, dd, *J* 11.0 and 3.0), 3.52 (1H, dd, *J* 14.0 and 2.5), 4.42 (1H, d, *J* 14.5), 4.63 (1H, d, *J* 14.5), 7.04-7.35 (17H, m), 7.39-7.48 (3H, m), 7.68 (1H, dd, *J* 7.5 and 1.5), 7.78 (1H, d, *J* 7.5), 8.17 (1H, d, *J* 7.5); *m/z* (FAB) 577.2968 ($M^+ + 1$, $C_{39}H_{37}N_4O$ requires 577.2967).

Compound **14d**: δ_H (500 MHz, $CDCl_3$) 1.41 (3H, s), 2.42 (1H, br), 2.76 (2H, m), 2.98 (1H, dt, *J* 12.5 and 4.0), 3.29 (2H, m), 3.38 (1H, dd, *J* 13.7 and 3.5), 3.52 (1H, dd, *J* 10.0 and 3.5), 4.33 (1H, d, *J* 14.5), 4.61 (1H, d, *J* 14.5), 7.04-7.26 (21H, m); *m/z* (FAB) 527.2812 ($M^+ + 1$, $C_{35}H_{35}N_4O$ requires 527.2811).

Scaffold **14b** was coupled to L-leucine methyl ester isocyanate following the previously described general procedures to give trityl-protected **67** as a colorless oil in 88% yield: δ_H (500 MHz, $CDCl_3$) 0.58 (3H, d, *J* 6.0), 0.60 (3H, d, *J* 6.0), 1.43 (3H, s), 3.07-3.26 (4H, m), 3.36 (1H, m), 3.43 (3H, s), 3.81 (1H, dd, *J* 14.0 and 7.0), 4.00 (1H, dd, *J* 14.0 and 3.0), 4.16 (1H, brd, *J* 13.5), 4.37 (1H, d, *J* 14.7), 4.55 (1H, brd, *J* 9.3), 4.60 (1H, d, *J* 14.7), 7.03-7.32 (19H, m); 7.45 (1H, t, *J* 7.5), 7.55 (1H, t, *J* 7.5), 7.69 (1H, d, *J* 8.0), 7.79 (1H, d, *J* 8.0); *m/z* (FAB) 748.3861 ($M^+ + 1$, $C_{47}H_{50}N_5O_4$ requires 748.3863).

Deprotection of the above mentioned compound following the general procedure described previously afforded **67** as a colorless oil in 88% yield: δ_H (500 MHz, d4-methanol) 0.43 (1H, m), 0.61 (3H, d, *J* 6.5), 0.63 (3H, d, *J* 6.5), 0.81 (1H, m), 0.89 (1H, m), 2.28 (3H, s), 3.11 (1H, m), 3.18-3.33 (2H, m), 3.43 (1H, m), 3.47 (3H, s), 3.87 (2H, m), 4.02 (1H, m), 4.16 (1H, brd, *J* 11.0), 4.40 (1H, d, *J* 15.0), 4.53 (1H, d, *J* 15.0), 4.82 (1H, m), 7.18 (1H, d, *J* 7.0), 7.29 (1H, t, *J* 7.5), 7.45 (1H, t, *J* 7.5), 7.51 (1H, t, *J* 7.5), 7.70 (1H, d, *J* 8.5), 7.79 (1H, d, *J* 8.5), 8.13 (1H, d, *J* 8.5), 8.31 (1H, s); δ_C (125 MHz, d4-methanol) 9.23, 22.07, 22.61, 24.48, 35.12, 37.10, 40.48, 41.10, 47.06, 52.38, 54.70, 69.68, 123.34, 124.32, 126.05, 126.55, 127.38, 128.61, 128.73, 128.92, 129.53, 131.76, 132.94, 132.94, 134.27, 156.86, 168.97, 174.06; *m/z* (FAB) 506.2767 ($M^+ + 1$, $C_{28}H_{36}N_5O_4$ requires 506.2767).

Saponification of **67** following the general procedure described previously afforded **68** as a colorless oil in 85% yield: δ_H (500 MHz, d4-methanol) 0.61 (3H, d, *J* 6.5), 0.63 (3H, d, *J* 6.5), 0.80 (1H, m), 0.89 (1H, m), 1.12 (1H, m), 2.15 (3H, s), 2.89 (2H, m), 3.16 (1H, m), 3.40 (1H, dd, *J* 14.0 and 8.5), 3.78 (3H, m), 4.40 (2H, s), 7.16 (1H, d, *J* 7.0 Hz), 7.20 (1H, t, *J* 7.8), 7.36 (1H, t, *J* 7.8), 7.43 (1H, t, *J* 7.5), 7.60 (1H, s), 7.63 (1H, d, *J* 8.0), 7.73 (1H, d, *J* 8.0), 8.12 (1H, d, *J* 8.0); δ_C (125 MHz, d4-methanol) 10.2, 22.4, 23.9, 25.9, 35.6, 38.8, 42.7, 43.0, 46.9, 55.6, 60.4, 125.1, 126.9, 127.2, 128.0, 129.1, 129.2, 129.9, 130.3, 133.9, 135.2, 135.3, 135.7, 158.7, 170.1, 180.5; *m/z* (FAB) 492.2613 ($M^+ + 1$, $C_{27}H_{34}N_5O_4$ requires 492.2611).

Scaffold **14d** was coupled to D-leucine methyl ester isocyanate following the previously described general procedures to give trityl-protected **71** as colorless oil in 87% yield: δ_H (500 MHz, d4-methanol) 0.82 (3H, d, *J* 6.5), 0.85 (3H, d, *J* 6.5), 1.11 (1H, m), 1.33 (1H, m), 1.44 (3H, s), 1.47 (1H, m), 2.84 (1H, ddd, *J* 13.5, 10.0 and 3.0), 3.05 (1H, dd, *J* 14.0 and 8.5), 3.10 (1H, dt, *J* 12.0 and 3.0), 3.38 (2H, m), 3.64 (3H, s), 3.82 (1H, brd, *J* 8.5), 3.98 (1H, brd, *J* 14.0), 4.06

(1H, m), 4.38 (1H, m), 4.41 (1H, d, *J* 14.5), 4.60 (1H, d, *J* 14.5), 7.07-7.37 (21H, m); *m/z* (FAB) 698.3706 ($M^+ + 1$, $C_{43}H_{48}N_5O_4$ requires 698.3706).

Deprotection of the above mentioned compound following the general procedure described previously afforded **71** as a colorless oil in 86% yield: δ_H (500 MHz, d4-methanol) 0.80 (3H, d, *J* 6.7), 0.83 (3H, d, *J* 6.7), 1.20 (1H, m), 1.34 (1H, m), 1.47 (1H, m), 2.34 (3H, s), 2.94 (1H, ddd, *J* 14.0, 10.5 and 3.5), 3.05 (1H, m), 3.30 (1H, dd, *J* 13.5 and 3.5), 3.44 (1H, ddd, *J* 2.0, 12.0 and 4.0), 3.59 (3H, s), 3.93 (1H, brd, *J* 13.0), 4.05 (1H, m), 4.41 (1H, m), 4.51 (1H, m), 4.53 (2H, s), 7.12-7.24 (5H, m), 8.39 (1H, s); δ_C (125 MHz, d4-methanol) 9.5, 22.0, 23.1, 25.1, 38.1, 38.2, 40.4, 41.1, 46.8, 52.4, 52.8, 60.7, 124.7, 127.6, 128.7, 129.3, 129.3, 129.8, 129.8, 132.7, 137.6, 157.3, 168.4, 174.6; *m/z* (FAB) 456.2612 ($M^+ + 1$, $C_{24}H_{34}N_5O_4$ requires 456.2611).

Saponification of **71** following the general procedure described previously afforded **72** as a colorless oil in 85% yield: δ_H (500 MHz, d4-methanol) 0.82 (3H, d, *J* 6.5), 0.83 (3H, d, *J* 6.0), 1.42-1.60 (3H, m), 2.17 (3H, s), 2.61 (1H, ddd, *J* 13.5, 10.0, and 3.5), 2.75 (1H, dd, *J* 12.5 and 3.5), 3.15-3.26 (2H, m), 3.57 (1H, dt, *J* 13.5 and 4.0), 4.12 (1H, dd, *J* 10.0 and 4.8), 4.35 (1H, d, *J* 14.8), 4.47 (1H, d, *J* 14.8), 4.71 (1H, t, *J* 5.5), 6.97-7.10 (5H, m), 7.53 (1H, s); δ_C (125 MHz, d4-methanol) 10.3, 22.6, 24.1, 26.5, 38.9, 40.3, 42.8, 43.4, 46.8, 55.8, 59.5, 128.2, 129.1, 129.5, 129.7, 129.7, 131.2, 131.2, 135.3, 139.0, 158.7, 170.3, 180.5; *m/z* (FAB) 442.2455 ($M^+ + 1$, $C_{23}H_{32}N_5O_4$ requires 442.2454).

X-ray Structure Report
Reference Number: Compound 3

Data Collection

A colorless column crystal of $C_{23}H_{25}N_2O_3F$ having approximate dimensions of $0.15 \times 0.24 \times 0.24$ mm was mounted on a glass fiber. All measurements were made on a Nonius KappaCCD diffractometer with graphite monochromated Mo-K α radiation.

Cell constants and an orientation matrix for data collection, obtained from a least-squares refinement using ten (1° in ω , 10s exposure, de-zingered) data frames, corresponded to a primitive orthorhombic cell with dimensions: $a = 12.174(1)$ Å, $b = 21.549(1)$ Å, $c = 7.6755(3)$ Å, and $V = 2013.6(4)$ Å 3 . For $Z = 4$ and F.W. = 396.46, the calculated density is 1.31 g/cm 3 . The systematic absences of: h00: $h = 2n+1$, 0k0: $k = 2n+1$, 00l: $l = 2n+1$; uniquely determine the space group to be: P2 $_1$ 2 $_1$ 2 $_1$ (#19).

The data were collected at a temperature of $-90 \pm 1^\circ C$ to a maximum 2θ value of 55.0° . Two omega scans consisting of 65 and 18 data frames, respectively, were collected with a scan width of 1.6° and a detector-to-crystal distance, Dx, of 35mm. Each frame was exposed twice (for the purpose of de-zinging) for 32s. The data frames were processed and scaled using the DENZO software package. (Z. Otwinowski and W. Minor, "Processing of X-Ray Diffraction Data Collected in Oscillation Mode," Methods in Enzymology, vol. 276: Macromolecular Crystallography, part A, 307-326, 1997, C.W. Carter, Jr. & R.M. Sweet, Eds., Academic Press).

Data Reduction

Of the 4459 reflections which were collected, 2639 were unique ($R_{int} = 0.043$). No decay correction was applied. The linear absorption coefficient, μ , for Mo-K α radiation is 0.9 cm^{-1} and no absorption correction was applied. The data were corrected for Lorentz and polarization effects.

Structure Solution and Refinement

The structure was solved by direct methods¹ and expanded using Fourier techniques². The non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically. Hydrogen atoms were included but not refined. In the case of the methyl group hydrogen atoms, one hydrogen was located in the difference map and included at an idealized distance to set the orientation of the other two hydrogen atoms. The final cycle of full-matrix least-squares refinement³ was based on 1645 observed reflections ($I > 3.00\sigma(I)$) and 262 variable parameters and converged (largest parameter shift was 0.00 times its esd) with unweighted and weighted agreement factors of:

$$R = \Sigma ||Fo| - |Fc|| / \Sigma |Fo| = 0.041$$
$$R_w = [(\Sigma w (|Fo| - |Fc|)^2 / \Sigma w Fo^2)]^{1/2} = 0.040$$

The standard deviation of an observation of unit weight⁴ was 1.48. The weighting scheme was based on counting statistics and included a factor ($p = 0.020$) to downweight the intense reflections. Plots of $\Sigma w (|Fo| - |Fc|)^2$ versus $|Fo|$, reflection order in data collection, $\sin \theta/\lambda$, and various classes of indices showed no unusual trends. The maximum and minimum peaks on the final difference Fourier map corresponded to 0.20 and $-0.18 \text{ e}^-/\text{\AA}^3$, respectively.

Neutral atom scattering factors were taken from Cromer and Waber⁵. Anomalous dispersion effects were included in F_{calc} ⁶; the values for $\Delta f'$ and $\Delta f''$ were those of Creagh and McAuley⁷. The values for the mass

attenuation coefficients are those of Creagh and Hubbel⁸. All calculations were performed using the teXsan⁹ crystallographic software package of Molecular Structure Corporation.

References

(1) SIR92: Altomare, A., Burla, M.C., Camalli, M., Cascarano, M., Giacovazzo, C., Guagliardi, A., & Polidori, G.; *J. Appl. Cryst.*, 27, 435-436 (1994).

(2) DIRDIF94: Beurskens, P.T., Admiraal, G., Beurskens, G., Bosman, W.P., de Gelder, R., Israel, R. and Smits, J.M.M.(1994). The DIRDIF-94 program system, Technical Report of the Crystallography Laboratory, University of Nijmegen, The Netherlands.

(3) Least-Squares:

Function minimized $S_w(|F_O|-|F_C|)^2$

where $w = 4F_O^2/2(F_O^2)$

and $s^2(F_O^2) = [S^2(C+R^2B) + (pF_O^2)^2]/Lp^2$

S = Scan rate

C = Total integrated peak count

R = Ratio of scan time to background counting time

B = Total background count

Lp = Lorentz-polarization factor

p = p-factor

(4) Standard deviation of an observation of unit weight:

$[S_w(|F_O|-|F_C|)^2/(N_O-N_V)]^{1/2}$

where N_O = number of observations and N_V = number of variables

(5) Cromer, D. T. & Waber, J. T.; "International Tables for X-ray Crystallography", Vol. IV, The Kynoch Press, Birmingham, England, Table 2.2 A (1974).

(6) Ibers, J. A. & Hamilton, W. C.; *Acta Crystallogr.*, 17, 781 (1964).

(7) Creagh, D. C. & McAuley, W.J.; "International Tables for Crystallography", Vol C, (A.J.C. Wilson, ed.), Kluwer Academic Publishers, Boston, Table 4.2.6.8, pages 219-222 (1992).

(8) Creagh, D. C. & Hubbell, J.H.; "International Tables for Crystallography", Vol C, (A.J.C. Wilson, ed.), Kluwer Academic Publishers, Boston, Table 4.2.4.3, pages 200-206 (1992).

(9) teXsan: Crystal Structure Analysis Package, Molecular Structure Corporation (1985 & 1992).

EXPERIMENTAL DETAILS

A. Crystal Data

Empirical Formula	C ₂₃ H ₂₅ N ₂ O ₃ F
Formula Weight	396.46
Crystal Color, Habit	colorless, column
Crystal Dimensions	0.15 X 0.24 X 0.24 mm
Crystal System	orthorhombic
Lattice Type	Primitive
Lattice Parameters	a = 12.174(1) Å b = 21.549(1) Å c = 7.6755(3) Å
	V = 2013.6(4) Å ³
Space Group	P2 ₁ 2 ₁ 2 ₁ (#19)
Z value	4
D _{calc}	1.308 g/cm ³
F ₀₀₀	840.00
μ(MoKα)	0.93 cm ⁻¹

B. Intensity Measurements

Diffractometer	Nonius KappaCCD
Radiation	MoKα ($\lambda = 0.71069 \text{ \AA}$) graphite monochromated
Take-off Angle	2.8°
Crystal to Detector Distance	35 mm
Temperature	-90.0°C
Scan Rate	32s/frame
Scan Width	1.6°/frame
2θ _{max}	55.0°

No. of Reflections Measured	Total: 4459
Corrections	Unique: 2639 ($R_{\text{int}} = 0.043$) Lorentz-polarization

C. Structure Solution and Refinement

Structure Solution	Direct Methods (SIR92)
Refinement	Full-matrix least-squares
Function Minimized	$\sum w (F_o - F_c)^2$
Least Squares Weights	$1/\sigma^2 (F_o)$
p-factor	0.0200
Anomalous Dispersion	All non-hydrogen atoms
No. Observations ($I > 3.00\sigma(I)$)	1645
No. Variables	262
Reflection/Parameter Ratio	6.28
Residuals: R; R_w	0.041 ; 0.040
Goodness of Fit Indicator	1.48
Max Shift/Error in Final Cycle	0.00
Maximum peak in Final Diff. Map	$0.20 \text{ e}^-/\text{\AA}^3$
Minimum peak in Final Diff. Map	$-0.18 \text{ e}^-/\text{\AA}^3$

Table 1. Atomic coordinates and Biso/Beq

atom	x	y	z	Beq
F(1)	0.6883(2)	0.43533(10)	1.2060(2)	4.42(5)
O(1)	0.2904(2)	0.3702(1)	0.5359(3)	3.26(5)
O(2)	0.3227(2)	0.15429(9)	0.4989(3)	3.01(5)
O(3)	0.5075(2)	0.14654(9)	0.5265(3)	2.84(5)
N(1)	0.4364(2)	0.2342(1)	0.4271(3)	1.93(5)
N(2)	0.4731(2)	0.3588(1)	0.4797(3)	2.18(5)
C(1)	0.3661(2)	0.3394(1)	0.4781(4)	2.28(7)
C(2)	0.3472(2)	0.2781(1)	0.3855(4)	2.16(6)
C(3)	0.5433(2)	0.2583(1)	0.4125(4)	2.15(7)
C(4)	0.5590(2)	0.3184(2)	0.4323(4)	2.28(7)
C(5)	0.3395(2)	0.2898(1)	0.1879(3)	2.26(6)
C(6)	0.2873(2)	0.2384(1)	0.0803(4)	2.45(7)
C(7)	0.1635(3)	0.2359(2)	0.1082(4)	3.75(8)
C(8)	0.3129(3)	0.2480(2)	-0.1112(4)	3.68(9)
C(9)	0.4138(2)	0.1765(1)	0.4866(3)	2.18(7)
C(10)	0.4998(3)	0.0834(2)	0.5927(4)	3.32(8)
C(11)	0.5490(3)	0.0808(1)	0.7708(4)	2.50(7)
C(12)	0.4902(3)	0.0999(2)	0.9147(5)	3.77(9)
C(13)	0.5368(4)	0.0987(2)	1.0776(5)	5.2(1)
C(14)	0.6417(5)	0.0771(2)	1.0990(5)	5.3(1)
C(15)	0.7008(3)	0.0574(2)	0.9583(5)	4.22(10)
C(16)	0.6550(3)	0.0593(2)	0.7945(4)	3.15(8)
C(17)	0.4999(2)	0.4221(2)	0.5391(4)	2.74(7)
C(18)	0.5511(3)	0.4242(1)	0.7187(4)	2.23(6)
C(19)	0.6613(2)	0.4380(1)	0.7385(4)	2.67(7)
C(20)	0.7075(2)	0.4423(2)	0.9022(4)	2.94(8)
C(21)	0.6425(3)	0.4321(2)	1.0430(4)	2.84(7)
C(22)	0.5328(2)	0.4174(2)	1.0307(4)	2.68(7)
C(23)	0.4889(2)	0.4136(2)	0.8651(4)	2.66(7)
H(1)	0.2796	0.2610	0.4244	2.5868
H(2)	0.6035	0.2316	0.3886	2.5782
H(3)	0.6304	0.3350	0.4140	2.7311
H(4)	0.2975	0.3265	0.1707	2.7173
H(5)	0.4119	0.2961	0.1453	2.7173
H(6)	0.3180	0.1999	0.1159	2.9359
H(7)	0.1330	0.2759	0.0899	4.4981
H(8)	0.1320	0.2074	0.0281	4.4981
H(9)	0.1484	0.2227	0.2238	4.4981
H(10)	0.3901	0.2519	-0.1262	4.4117
H(11)	0.2871	0.2134	-0.1761	4.4117
H(12)	0.2777	0.2847	-0.1512	4.4117

Table 1. Atomic coordinates and Biso/Beq (continued)

atom	x	y	z	Beq
H(13)	0.4248	0.0713	0.5981	3.9785
H(14)	0.5385	0.0561	0.5173	3.9785
H(15)	0.4168	0.1140	0.9010	4.5238
H(16)	0.4962	0.1129	1.1755	6.2106
H(17)	0.6734	0.0758	1.2121	6.3043
H(18)	0.7736	0.0423	0.9734	5.0647
H(19)	0.6965	0.0457	0.6969	3.7763
H(20)	0.5500	0.4399	0.4586	3.2855
H(21)	0.4341	0.4458	0.5411	3.2855
H(22)	0.7057	0.4445	0.6383	3.2056
H(23)	0.7831	0.4521	0.9160	3.5242
H(24)	0.4893	0.4102	1.1314	3.2129
H(25)	0.4135	0.4033	0.8520	3.1870

$$Beq = \frac{8}{3} \pi^2 (U_{11}(aa^*)^2 + U_{22}(bb^*)^2 + U_{33}(cc^*)^2 + 2U_{12}(aa^*bb^*)\cos \gamma + 2U_{13}(aa^*cc^*)\cos \beta + 2U_{23}(bb^*cc^*)\cos \alpha)$$

Table 2. Anisotropic Displacement Parameters

atom	U11	U22	U33	U12	U13	U23
F(1)	0.067(1)	0.067(2)	0.033(1)	-0.021(1)	-0.015(1)	0.003(1)
O(1)	0.037(1)	0.045(1)	0.043(1)	0.013(1)	0.002(1)	-0.010(1)
O(2)	0.034(1)	0.036(1)	0.044(1)	-0.009(1)	0.001(1)	0.001(1)
O(3)	0.037(1)	0.028(1)	0.043(1)	0.0011(10)	-0.009(1)	0.008(1)
N(1)	0.021(1)	0.025(1)	0.027(1)	0.002(1)	0.000(1)	0.005(1)
N(2)	0.030(1)	0.027(1)	0.026(1)	0.002(1)	0.000(1)	-0.002(1)
C(1)	0.031(2)	0.032(2)	0.023(2)	0.006(1)	-0.002(2)	0.004(2)
C(2)	0.023(2)	0.032(2)	0.027(1)	0.001(1)	0.000(1)	0.003(2)
C(3)	0.022(2)	0.032(2)	0.028(2)	-0.002(1)	0.001(1)	0.004(2)
C(4)	0.027(2)	0.033(2)	0.027(2)	-0.003(1)	0.002(1)	0.002(2)
C(5)	0.030(2)	0.030(2)	0.026(1)	0.000(1)	-0.003(1)	0.002(2)
C(6)	0.035(2)	0.029(2)	0.029(2)	0.004(1)	-0.005(2)	0.000(2)
C(7)	0.045(2)	0.059(2)	0.039(2)	-0.015(2)	-0.007(2)	-0.008(2)
C(8)	0.046(2)	0.061(3)	0.032(2)	0.002(2)	-0.006(2)	-0.010(2)
C(9)	0.033(2)	0.030(2)	0.020(1)	0.001(2)	-0.003(2)	-0.003(2)
C(10)	0.055(2)	0.026(2)	0.045(2)	-0.003(2)	-0.011(2)	0.003(2)
C(11)	0.040(2)	0.022(2)	0.033(2)	-0.004(2)	-0.004(2)	0.003(2)
C(12)	0.052(2)	0.044(2)	0.048(2)	0.007(2)	0.008(2)	0.003(2)
C(13)	0.109(4)	0.048(3)	0.039(2)	-0.003(3)	0.013(3)	-0.005(2)
C(14)	0.103(3)	0.056(3)	0.041(2)	-0.031(3)	-0.032(3)	0.012(2)
C(15)	0.044(2)	0.049(2)	0.067(3)	-0.014(2)	-0.022(2)	0.024(2)
C(16)	0.035(2)	0.034(2)	0.051(2)	-0.005(2)	-0.001(2)	0.009(2)
C(17)	0.044(2)	0.027(2)	0.033(2)	0.001(2)	-0.003(2)	-0.003(2)
C(18)	0.039(2)	0.021(2)	0.025(1)	0.001(1)	0.002(2)	-0.004(1)
C(19)	0.036(2)	0.032(2)	0.034(2)	-0.005(2)	0.004(2)	0.000(2)
C(20)	0.035(2)	0.037(2)	0.039(2)	-0.007(2)	-0.004(2)	0.004(2)
C(21)	0.046(2)	0.032(2)	0.029(2)	-0.007(2)	-0.012(2)	-0.001(2)
C(22)	0.042(2)	0.034(2)	0.025(2)	-0.003(2)	0.003(2)	-0.002(2)
C(23)	0.032(2)	0.034(2)	0.034(2)	-0.001(2)	-0.001(2)	-0.005(2)

The general temperature factor expression:

$$\exp(-2\pi^2(a^*2U_{11}h^2 + b^*2U_{22}k^2 + c^*2U_{33}l^2 + 2a^*b^*U_{12}hk + 2a^*c^*U_{13}hl + 2b^*c^*U_{23}kl))$$

Table 3. Bond Lengths(Å)

atom	atom	distance	atom	atom	distance
F(1)	C(21)	1.371(3)	O(1)	C(1)	1.219(3)
O(2)	C(9)	1.211(3)	O(3)	C(9)	1.346(3)
O(3)	C(10)	1.454(4)	N(1)	C(2)	1.475(4)
N(1)	C(3)	1.406(3)	N(1)	C(9)	1.354(4)
N(2)	C(1)	1.368(4)	N(2)	C(4)	1.409(4)
N(2)	C(17)	1.473(4)	C(1)	C(2)	1.518(4)
C(2)	C(5)	1.540(4)	C(3)	C(4)	1.318(4)
C(5)	C(6)	1.520(4)	C(6)	C(7)	1.523(4)
C(6)	C(8)	1.517(4)	C(10)	C(11)	1.494(4)
C(11)	C(12)	1.378(4)	C(11)	C(16)	1.383(4)
C(12)	C(13)	1.373(6)	C(13)	C(14)	1.369(6)
C(14)	C(15)	1.366(6)	C(15)	C(16)	1.376(4)
C(17)	C(18)	1.513(4)	C(18)	C(19)	1.383(4)
C(18)	C(23)	1.374(4)	C(19)	C(20)	1.380(4)
C(20)	C(21)	1.357(4)	C(21)	C(22)	1.376(4)
C(22)	C(23)	1.381(4)			

Table 4. Bond Lengths(Å) for the Hydrogen Atoms

atom	atom	distance	atom	atom	distance
C(2)	H(1)	0.95	C(3)	H(2)	0.95
C(4)	H(3)	0.95	C(5)	H(4)	0.95
C(5)	H(5)	0.95	C(6)	H(6)	0.95
C(7)	H(7)	0.95	C(7)	H(8)	0.95
C(7)	H(9)	0.95	C(8)	H(10)	0.95
C(8)	H(11)	0.95	C(8)	H(12)	0.95
C(10)	H(13)	0.95	C(10)	H(14)	0.95
C(12)	H(15)	0.95	C(13)	H(16)	0.95
C(14)	H(17)	0.95	C(15)	H(18)	0.95
C(16)	H(19)	0.95	C(17)	H(20)	0.95
C(17)	H(21)	0.95	C(19)	H(22)	0.95
C(20)	H(23)	0.95	C(22)	H(24)	0.95
C(23)	H(25)	0.95			

Table 5. Bond Angles($^{\circ}$)

atom	atom	atom	angle	atom	atom	atom	angle
C(9)	O(3)	C(10)	118.2(2)	C(2)	N(1)	C(3)	115.3(2)
C(2)	N(1)	C(9)	120.9(2)	C(3)	N(1)	C(9)	123.7(2)
C(1)	N(2)	C(4)	121.0(2)	C(1)	N(2)	C(17)	119.8(2)
C(4)	N(2)	C(17)	119.1(2)	O(1)	C(1)	N(2)	123.3(3)
O(1)	C(1)	C(2)	122.0(3)	N(2)	C(1)	C(2)	114.5(2)
N(1)	C(2)	C(1)	110.2(2)	N(1)	C(2)	C(5)	111.3(2)
C(1)	C(2)	C(5)	109.1(3)	N(1)	C(3)	C(4)	119.2(3)
N(2)	C(4)	C(3)	122.0(3)	C(2)	C(5)	C(6)	116.1(3)
C(5)	C(6)	C(7)	111.3(3)	C(5)	C(6)	C(8)	109.9(3)
C(7)	C(6)	C(8)	110.1(3)	O(2)	C(9)	O(3)	124.7(3)
O(2)	C(9)	N(1)	125.1(3)	O(3)	C(9)	N(1)	110.2(2)
O(3)	C(10)	C(11)	109.2(3)	C(10)	C(11)	C(12)	120.9(3)
C(10)	C(11)	C(16)	120.5(3)	C(12)	C(11)	C(16)	118.6(3)
C(11)	C(12)	C(13)	120.6(3)	C(12)	C(13)	C(14)	120.1(4)
C(13)	C(14)	C(15)	120.1(3)	C(14)	C(15)	C(16)	120.0(3)
C(11)	C(16)	C(15)	120.6(3)	N(2)	C(17)	C(18)	113.7(3)
C(17)	C(18)	C(19)	120.4(3)	C(17)	C(18)	C(23)	120.9(2)
C(19)	C(18)	C(23)	118.7(3)	C(18)	C(19)	C(20)	120.7(3)
C(19)	C(20)	C(21)	118.5(3)	F(1)	C(21)	C(20)	118.8(3)
F(1)	C(21)	C(22)	118.0(3)	C(20)	C(21)	C(22)	123.2(3)
C(21)	C(22)	C(23)	116.9(3)	C(18)	C(23)	C(22)	122.0(3)

Table 6. Bond Angles($^{\circ}$) for the Hydrogen Atoms

atom	atom	atom	angle	atom	atom	atom	angle
N(1)	C(2)	H(1)	108.7	C(1)	C(2)	H(1)	108.7
C(5)	C(2)	H(1)	108.7	N(1)	C(3)	H(2)	120.4
C(4)	C(3)	H(2)	120.4	N(2)	C(4)	H(3)	119.0
C(3)	C(4)	H(3)	119.0	C(2)	C(5)	H(4)	107.8
C(2)	C(5)	H(5)	107.8	C(6)	C(5)	H(4)	107.8
C(6)	C(5)	H(5)	107.8	H(4)	C(5)	H(5)	109.5
C(5)	C(6)	H(6)	108.4	C(7)	C(6)	H(6)	108.4
C(8)	C(6)	H(6)	108.4	C(6)	C(7)	H(7)	109.5
C(6)	C(7)	H(8)	109.5	C(6)	C(7)	H(9)	109.5
H(7)	C(7)	H(8)	109.5	H(7)	C(7)	H(9)	109.5
H(8)	C(7)	H(9)	109.5	C(6)	C(8)	H(10)	109.5
C(6)	C(8)	H(11)	109.5	C(6)	C(8)	H(12)	109.5
H(10)	C(8)	H(11)	109.5	H(10)	C(8)	H(12)	109.5
H(11)	C(8)	H(12)	109.5	O(3)	C(10)	H(13)	109.5
O(3)	C(10)	H(14)	109.5	C(11)	C(10)	H(13)	109.5
C(11)	C(10)	H(14)	109.5	H(13)	C(10)	H(14)	109.5
C(11)	C(12)	H(15)	119.7	C(13)	C(12)	H(15)	119.7
C(12)	C(13)	H(16)	120.0	C(14)	C(13)	H(16)	120.0
C(13)	C(14)	H(17)	119.9	C(15)	C(14)	H(17)	119.9
C(14)	C(15)	H(18)	120.0	C(16)	C(15)	H(18)	120.0
C(11)	C(16)	H(19)	119.7	C(15)	C(16)	H(19)	119.7
N(2)	C(17)	H(20)	108.4	N(2)	C(17)	H(21)	108.4
C(18)	C(17)	H(20)	108.4	C(18)	C(17)	H(21)	108.4
H(20)	C(17)	H(21)	109.5	C(18)	C(19)	H(22)	119.7
C(20)	C(19)	H(22)	119.7	C(19)	C(20)	H(23)	120.8
C(21)	C(20)	H(23)	120.8	C(21)	C(22)	H(24)	121.5
C(23)	C(22)	H(24)	121.5	C(18)	C(23)	H(25)	119.0
C(22)	C(23)	H(25)	119.0				

Table 7. Torsion Angles($^{\circ}$)

atom	atom	atom	atom	angle	atom	atom	atom	atom	angle
F(1)	C(21)	C(20)	C(19)	178.9(3)	F(1)	C(21)	C(22)	C(23)	-179.1(3)
O(1)	C(1)	N(2)	C(4)	171.7(3)	O(1)	C(1)	N(2)	C(17)	-5.6(4)
O(1)	C(1)	C(2)	N(1)	-144.0(3)	O(1)	C(1)	C(2)	C(5)	93.5(3)
O(2)	C(9)	O(3)	C(10)	-1.3(4)	O(2)	C(9)	N(1)	C(2)	5.6(4)
O(2)	C(9)	N(1)	C(3)	-179.2(3)	O(3)	C(9)	N(1)	C(2)	-175.9(2)
O(3)	C(9)	N(1)	C(3)	-0.7(4)	O(3)	C(10)	C(11)	C(12)	80.4(4)
O(3)	C(10)	C(11)	C(16)	-99.3(3)	N(1)	C(2)	C(1)	N(2)	40.5(3)
N(1)	C(2)	C(5)	C(6)	76.0(3)	N(1)	C(3)	C(4)	N(2)	4.5(4)
N(1)	C(9)	O(3)	C(10)	-179.9(2)	N(2)	C(1)	C(2)	C(5)	-82.0(3)
N(2)	C(17)	C(18)	C(19)	108.0(3)	N(2)	C(17)	C(18)	C(23)	-73.0(4)
C(1)	N(2)	C(4)	C(3)	-11.3(4)	C(1)	N(2)	C(17)	C(18)	105.3(3)
C(1)	C(2)	N(1)	C(3)	-47.6(3)	C(1)	C(2)	N(1)	C(9)	128.0(3)
C(1)	C(2)	C(5)	C(6)	-162.2(2)	C(2)	N(1)	C(3)	C(4)	26.4(3)
C(2)	C(1)	N(2)	C(4)	-12.9(4)	C(2)	C(1)	N(2)	C(17)	169.9(2)
C(2)	C(5)	C(6)	C(7)	73.0(3)	C(2)	C(5)	C(6)	C(8)	-164.6(3)
C(3)	N(1)	C(2)	C(5)	73.6(3)	C(3)	C(4)	N(2)	C(17)	165.9(3)
C(4)	N(2)	C(17)	C(18)	-72.0(3)	C(4)	C(3)	N(1)	C(9)	-149.1(3)
C(5)	C(2)	N(1)	C(9)	-110.8(3)	C(9)	O(3)	C(10)	C(11)	-119.6(3)
C(10)	C(11)	C(12)	C(13)	-178.4(4)	C(10)	C(11)	C(16)	C(15)	179.3(3)
C(11)	C(12)	C(13)	C(14)	-1.5(6)	C(11)	C(16)	C(15)	C(14)	-0.3(5)
C(12)	C(11)	C(16)	C(15)	-0.4(5)	C(12)	C(13)	C(14)	C(15)	0.9(6)
C(13)	C(12)	C(11)	C(16)	1.3(5)	C(13)	C(14)	C(15)	C(16)	0.0(6)
C(17)	C(18)	C(19)	C(20)	177.6(3)	C(17)	C(18)	C(23)	C(22)	-177.7(3)
C(18)	C(19)	C(20)	C(21)	0.6(5)	C(18)	C(23)	C(22)	C(21)	-0.3(5)
C(19)	C(18)	C(23)	C(22)	1.3(5)	C(19)	C(20)	C(21)	C(22)	0.4(5)
C(20)	C(19)	C(18)	C(23)	-1.4(5)	C(20)	C(21)	C(22)	C(23)	-0.5(5)

Table 8. Non-bonded Contacts out to 3.60 Å

atom	atom	distance	ADC	atom	atom	distance	ADC
F(1)	C(20)	3.291(4)	66502	F(1)	C(19)	3.296(4)	66502
F(1)	O(2)	3.396(3)	55703	F(1)	C(4)	3.441(4)	55601
F(1)	C(17)	3.447(4)	55601	O(1)	C(16)	3.386(4)	45603
O(1)	O(3)	3.496(3)	45603	O(1)	C(14)	3.525(4)	45703
O(2)	C(4)	3.306(3)	45603	O(2)	C(19)	3.337(4)	45603
C(11)	C(18)	3.587(4)	64604				

The ADC (atom designator code) specifies the position of an atom in a crystal. The 5-digit number shown in the table is a composite of three one-digit numbers and one two-digit number: TA (first digit) + TB (second digit) + TC (third digit) + SN (last two digits). TA, TB and TC are the crystal lattice translation digits along cell edges a, b and c. A translation digit of 5 indicates the origin unit cell. If TA = 4, this indicates a translation of one unit cell length along the a-axis in the negative direction. Each translation digit can range in value from 1 to 9 and thus ± 4 lattice translations from the origin (TA=5, TB=5, TC=5) can be represented.

The SN, or symmetry operator number, refers to the number of the symmetry operator used to generate the coordinates of the target atom. A list of symmetry operators relevant to this structure are given below.

For a given intermolecular contact, the first atom (origin atom) is located in the origin unit cell and its position can be generated using the identity operator (SN=1). Thus, the ADC for an origin atom is always 55501. The position of the second atom (target atom) can be generated using the ADC and the coordinates of the atom in the parameter table. For example, an ADC of 47502 refers to the target atom moved through symmetry operator two, then translated -1 cell translations along the a axis, +2 cell translations along the b axis, and 0 cell translations along the c axis.

An ADC of 1 indicates an intermolecular contact between two fragments (eg. cation and anion) that reside in the same asymmetric unit.

Symmetry Operators:

(1)	X,	Y,	Z	(2)	1/2-X,	-Y,	1/2+Z
(3)	1/2+X,	1/2-Y,	-Z	(4)	-X,	1/2+Y,	1/2-Z

X-ray Structure Report
Reference Number: Compound **12a**

Data Collection

A colorless plate crystal of $C_{19}H_{18}N_2O_3$ having approximate dimensions of $0.10 \times 0.17 \times 0.24$ mm was mounted on a glass fiber. All measurements were made on a Nonius KappaCCD diffractometer with graphite monochromated Mo-K α radiation.

Cell constants and an orientation matrix for data collection, obtained from a least-squares refinement using ten (1° in ω , 10s exposure, de-zingered) data frames, corresponded to a primitive monoclinic cell with dimensions: $a = 7.884(1)$ Å, $b = 5.6159(4)$ Å, $\beta = 90.753(4)^\circ$, $c = 17.964(1)$, and $V = 795.3(1)$ Å 3 . For $Z = 2$ and F.W. = 322.36, the calculated density is 1.35 g/cm 3 . Based on the systematic absences of: $0k0$: $k = 2n+1$; packing considerations, a statistical analysis of intensity distribution, and the successful solution and refinement of the structure, the space group was determined to be: P2 $_1$ (#4).

The data were collected at a temperature of $-90 \pm 1^\circ\text{C}$ to a maximum 2θ value of 50.0° . Three omega scans consisting of 54, 55, and 54 data frames, respectively, were collected with a scan width of 2.0° and a detector-to-crystal distance, D_x , of 35 mm. Each frame was exposed twice (for the purpose of de-zinging) for 180s. The data frames were processed and scaled using the DENZO software package. (Z. Otwinowski and W. Minor, "Processing of X-Ray Diffraction Data Collected in Oscillation Mode," Methods in Enzymology, vol. 276: Macromolecular Crystallography, part A, 307-326, 1997, C.W. Carter, Jr. & R.M. Sweet, Eds., Academic Press).

Data Reduction

Of the 2796 reflections which were collected, 1563 were unique ($R_{\text{int}} = 0.033$). No decay correction was applied. The linear absorption coefficient, μ , for Mo-K α radiation is 0.9 cm^{-1} and no absorption correction was applied. The data were corrected for Lorentz and polarization effects.

Structure Solution and Refinement

The structure was solved by direct methods¹ and expanded using Fourier techniques². The non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically. Some hydrogen atoms were refined isotropically (the N-H hydrogen atom), the rest were included in fixed positions. The final cycle of full-matrix least-squares refinement³ was based on 1148 observed reflections ($I > 3.00\sigma(I)$) and 220 variable parameters and converged (largest parameter shift was 0.00 times its esd) with unweighted and weighted agreement factors of:

$$R = \Sigma ||F_O| - |F_C|| / \Sigma |F_O| = 0.040$$
$$R_w = [(\Sigma w (|F_O| - |F_C|)^2 / \Sigma w F_O^2)]^{1/2} = 0.042$$

The standard deviation of an observation of unit weight⁴ was 1.51. The weighting scheme was based on counting statistics and included a factor ($p = 0.010$) to downweight the intense reflections. Plots of $\Sigma w (|F_O| - |F_C|)^2$ versus $|F_O|$, reflection order in data collection, $\sin \theta/\lambda$, and various classes of indices showed no unusual trends. The maximum and minimum peaks on the final difference Fourier map corresponded to 0.17 and $-0.18 \text{ e}^-/\text{\AA}^3$, respectively.

Neutral atom scattering factors were taken from Cromer and Waber⁵. Anomalous dispersion effects were included in F_{calc} ⁶; the values for $\Delta f'$ and $\Delta f''$ were those of Creagh and McAuley⁷. The values for the mass

attenuation coefficients are those of Creagh and Hubbel⁸. All calculations were performed using the teXsan⁹ crystallographic software package of Molecular Structure Corporation.

References

(1) SIR92: Altomare, A., Burla, M.C., Camalli, M., Cascarano, M., Giacovazzo, C., Guagliardi, A., & Polidori, G.; *J. Appl. Cryst.*, 27, 435-436 (1994).

(2) DIRDIF94: Beurskens, P.T., Admiraal, G., Beurskens, G., Bosman, W.P., de Gelder, R., Israel, R. and Smits, J.M.M.(1994). The DIRDIF-94 program system, Technical Report of the Crystallography Laboratory, University of Nijmegen, The Netherlands.

(3) Least-Squares:

Function minimized $Sw(|Fo| - |Fc|)^2$

where $w = 4Fo^2/2(Fo^2)$

and $s^2(Fo^2) = [S^2(C+R^2B) + (pFo^2)^2]/Lp^2$

S = Scan rate

C = Total integrated peak count

R = Ratio of scan time to background counting time

B = Total background count

Lp = Lorentz-polarization factor

p = p-factor

(4) Standard deviation of an observation of unit weight:

$[Sw(|Fo| - |Fc|)^2/(N_0 - N_v)]^{1/2}$

where N_0 = number of observations and N_v = number of variables

(5) Cromer, D. T. & Waber, J. T.; "International Tables for X-ray Crystallography", Vol. IV, The Kynoch Press, Birmingham, England, Table 2.2 A (1974).

(6) Ibers, J. A. & Hamilton, W. C.; *Acta Crystallogr.*, 17, 781 (1964).

(7) Creagh, D. C. & McAuley, W.J.; "International Tables for Crystallography", Vol C, (A.J.C. Wilson, ed.), Kluwer Academic Publishers, Boston, Table 4.2.6.8, pages 219-222 (1992).

(8) Creagh, D. C. & Hubbell, J.H.; "International Tables for Crystallography", Vol C, (A.J.C. Wilson, ed.), Kluwer Academic Publishers, Boston, Table 4.2.4.3, pages 200-206 (1992).

(9) teXsan: Crystal Structure Analysis Package, Molecular Structure Corporation (1985 & 1992).

EXPERIMENTAL DETAILS

A. Crystal Data

Empirical Formula	C ₁₉ H ₁₈ N ₂ O ₃
Formula Weight	322.36
Crystal Color, Habit	colorless, plate
Crystal Dimensions	0.10 X 0.17 X 0.24 mm
Crystal System	monoclinic
Lattice Type	Primitive
Lattice Parameters	a = 7.884(1) Å b = 5.6159(4) Å c = 17.964(1) Å β = 90.753(4)°
	V = 795.3(1) Å ³
Space Group	P2 ₁ (#4)
Z value	2
D _{calc}	1.346 g/cm ³
F ₀₀₀	340.00
μ(MoKα)	0.92 cm ⁻¹

B. Intensity Measurements

Diffractometer	Nonius KappaCCD
Radiation	MoKα ($\lambda = 0.71069 \text{ \AA}$) graphite monochromated
Take-off Angle	2.8°
Crystal to Detector Distance	35 mm
Temperature	-90.0°C
Scan Rate	180s/frame
Scan Width	2.0°/frame

$2\theta_{\max}$	50.0°	
No. of Reflections Measured	Total: 2796 1563 ($R_{\text{int}} = 0.033$)	Unique:
Corrections	Lorentz-polarization	

C. Structure Solution and Refinement

Structure Solution	Direct Methods (SIR92)
Refinement	Full-matrix least-squares
Function Minimized	$\sum w (F_o - F_c)^2$
Least Squares Weights	$1/\sigma^2(F_o)$
p-factor	0.0100
Anomalous Dispersion	All non-hydrogen atoms
No. Observations ($I > 3.00\sigma(I)$)	1148
No. Variables	220
Reflection/Parameter Ratio	5.22
Residuals: R; R_w	0.040 ; 0.042
Goodness of Fit Indicator	1.51
Max Shift/Error in Final Cycle	0.00
Maximum peak in Final Diff. Map	$0.17 \text{ e}^-/\text{\AA}^3$
Minimum peak in Final Diff. Map	$-0.18 \text{ e}^-/\text{\AA}^3$

Table 1. Atomic coordinates and Biso/Beq

atom	x	y	z	Beq
O(1)	0.9225(3)	0.0038	0.4274(1)	3.42(6)
O(2)	0.2570(3)	0.3374(8)	0.3704(1)	3.19(6)
O(3)	0.3960(2)	0.0261(8)	0.3174(1)	2.72(6)
N(1)	0.5452(3)	0.3096(8)	0.3771(1)	2.27(7)
N(2)	0.8172(3)	0.3547(9)	0.4716(1)	3.22(8)
C(1)	0.8229(4)	0.173(1)	0.4229(2)	2.69(9)
C(2)	0.7046(4)	0.196(1)	0.3555(1)	2.29(7)
C(3)	0.5595(4)	0.513(1)	0.4223(2)	2.92(8)
C(4)	0.6951(4)	0.534(1)	0.4667(2)	3.27(9)
C(5)	0.8004(4)	0.3475(10)	0.2978(1)	2.72(8)
C(6)	0.7158(4)	0.3657(10)	0.2225(2)	2.21(8)
C(7)	0.7453(4)	0.1946(10)	0.1690(2)	2.66(8)
C(8)	0.6763(4)	0.212(1)	0.0978(2)	3.12(9)
C(9)	0.5754(4)	0.407(1)	0.0800(2)	3.12(9)
C(10)	0.5414(4)	0.578(1)	0.1330(2)	3.13(9)
C(11)	0.6126(4)	0.558(1)	0.2041(2)	2.80(9)
C(12)	0.3874(4)	0.232(1)	0.3557(2)	2.24(9)
C(13)	0.2361(4)	-0.0940(10)	0.3025(2)	2.74(8)
C(14)	0.1922(4)	-0.0971(10)	0.2207(2)	2.14(8)
C(15)	0.2359(4)	0.083(1)	0.1730(2)	3.01(9)
C(16)	0.1869(4)	0.074(1)	0.0982(2)	3.03(9)
C(17)	0.0916(4)	-0.116(1)	0.0719(2)	3.06(9)
C(18)	0.0464(4)	-0.297(1)	0.1194(2)	3.08(9)
C(19)	0.0978(4)	-0.288(1)	0.1936(2)	2.63(8)
H(1)	0.6819	0.0423	0.3355	2.7469
H(2)	0.4745	0.6333	0.4212	3.5058
H(3)	0.7091	0.6742	0.4957	3.9275
H(4)	0.907(4)	0.364(9)	0.506(2)	4.5(8)
H(5)	0.8124	0.5039	0.3173	3.2580
H(6)	0.9095	0.2791	0.2913	3.2580
H(7)	0.8146	0.0615	0.1812	3.1956
H(8)	0.6980	0.0930	0.0617	3.7418
H(9)	0.5293	0.4222	0.0311	3.7388
H(10)	0.4698	0.7089	0.1210	3.7534
H(11)	0.5903	0.6766	0.2403	3.3620
H(12)	0.2441	-0.2535	0.3199	3.2878
H(13)	0.1487	-0.0137	0.3283	3.2878
H(14)	0.2999	0.2148	0.1911	3.6151
H(15)	0.2191	0.1978	0.0653	3.6328
H(16)	0.0572	-0.1211	0.0210	3.6770
H(17)	-0.0196	-0.4266	0.1015	3.6937
H(18)	0.0682	-0.4142	0.2262	3.1568

Table 2. Anisotropic Displacement Parameters

atom	U11	U22	U33	U12	U13	U23
O(1)	0.032(1)	0.055(2)	0.043(1)	0.001(2)	-0.008(1)	0.015(2)
O(2)	0.033(1)	0.037(2)	0.051(1)	0.006(2)	0.002(1)	0.002(2)
O(3)	0.025(1)	0.038(2)	0.041(1)	-0.003(1)	-0.0058(9)	-0.011(2)
N(1)	0.026(1)	0.031(2)	0.030(1)	0.001(2)	-0.002(1)	-0.001(2)
N(2)	0.036(2)	0.055(3)	0.031(1)	-0.006(2)	-0.010(1)	-0.002(2)
C(1)	0.027(2)	0.045(3)	0.030(2)	-0.008(2)	-0.003(1)	0.011(2)
C(2)	0.027(2)	0.032(3)	0.028(2)	0.000(2)	-0.004(1)	0.002(2)
C(3)	0.042(2)	0.034(3)	0.035(2)	-0.003(2)	0.002(2)	-0.003(2)
C(4)	0.052(2)	0.040(3)	0.032(2)	-0.006(3)	0.000(2)	-0.003(2)
C(5)	0.035(2)	0.038(3)	0.030(2)	-0.001(2)	-0.002(1)	0.000(2)
C(6)	0.029(2)	0.028(3)	0.027(2)	-0.001(2)	0.001(1)	0.003(2)
C(7)	0.032(2)	0.034(3)	0.035(2)	0.005(2)	-0.001(1)	0.007(2)
C(8)	0.041(2)	0.042(3)	0.036(2)	-0.006(2)	0.003(2)	-0.007(3)
C(9)	0.035(2)	0.050(3)	0.034(2)	-0.004(2)	-0.007(2)	0.011(3)
C(10)	0.032(2)	0.039(3)	0.048(2)	0.004(2)	-0.001(2)	0.010(3)
C(11)	0.038(2)	0.033(3)	0.036(2)	-0.003(2)	0.002(2)	0.002(2)
C(12)	0.033(2)	0.027(3)	0.024(2)	0.001(2)	-0.002(1)	0.004(2)
C(13)	0.027(2)	0.035(3)	0.042(2)	-0.004(2)	-0.006(1)	0.002(2)
C(14)	0.020(2)	0.026(3)	0.036(2)	-0.001(2)	-0.003(1)	0.003(2)
C(15)	0.035(2)	0.035(3)	0.044(2)	-0.004(2)	-0.005(2)	0.002(3)
C(16)	0.041(2)	0.033(3)	0.041(2)	0.003(2)	0.000(2)	0.012(2)
C(17)	0.035(2)	0.048(3)	0.033(2)	0.003(2)	-0.002(1)	-0.001(2)
C(18)	0.037(2)	0.038(3)	0.042(2)	-0.003(2)	-0.002(2)	-0.009(3)
C(19)	0.032(2)	0.028(3)	0.040(2)	-0.004(2)	0.003(1)	0.000(2)

The general temperature factor expression:

$$\exp(-2\pi^2(a^2U_{11}h^2 + b^2U_{22}k^2 + c^2U_{33}l^2 + 2a*b*U_{12}hk + 2a*c*U_{13}hl + 2b*c*U_{23}kl))$$

Table 3. Bond Lengths(Å)

atom	atom	distance	atom	atom	distance
O(1)	C(1)	1.236(5)	O(2)	C(12)	1.218(4)
O(3)	C(12)	1.349(4)	O(3)	C(13)	1.452(4)
N(1)	C(2)	1.467(4)	N(1)	C(3)	1.407(5)
N(1)	C(12)	1.367(4)	N(2)	C(1)	1.344(6)
N(2)	C(4)	1.395(6)	C(1)	C(2)	1.523(4)
C(2)	C(5)	1.547(5)	C(3)	C(4)	1.330(4)
C(5)	C(6)	1.503(4)	C(6)	C(7)	1.382(5)
C(6)	C(11)	1.389(5)	C(7)	C(8)	1.386(4)
C(8)	C(9)	1.385(6)	C(9)	C(10)	1.382(6)
C(10)	C(11)	1.393(4)	C(13)	C(14)	1.506(4)
C(14)	C(15)	1.372(5)	C(14)	C(19)	1.390(5)
C(15)	C(16)	1.394(4)	C(16)	C(17)	1.383(6)
C(17)	C(18)	1.377(6)	C(18)	C(19)	1.388(4)

Table 4. Bond Lengths(Å) for the Hydrogen Atoms

atom	atom	distance	atom	atom	distance
N(2)	H(4)	0.94(3)	C(2)	H(1)	0.95
C(3)	H(2)	0.95	C(4)	H(3)	0.95
C(5)	H(5)	0.95	C(5)	H(6)	0.95
C(7)	H(7)	0.95	C(8)	H(8)	0.95
C(9)	H(9)	0.95	C(10)	H(10)	0.95
C(11)	H(11)	0.95	C(13)	H(12)	0.95
C(13)	H(13)	0.95	C(15)	H(14)	0.95
C(16)	H(15)	0.95	C(17)	H(16)	0.95
C(18)	H(17)	0.95	C(19)	H(18)	0.95

Table 5. Bond Angles($^{\circ}$)

atom	atom	atom	angle	atom	atom	atom	angle
C(12)	O(3)	C(13)	116.3(3)	C(2)	N(1)	C(3)	116.4(3)
C(2)	N(1)	C(12)	124.5(3)	C(3)	N(1)	C(12)	119.1(3)
C(1)	N(2)	C(4)	122.3(3)	O(1)	C(1)	N(2)	124.6(3)
O(1)	C(1)	C(2)	119.8(4)	N(2)	C(1)	C(2)	115.4(4)
N(1)	C(2)	C(1)	110.1(3)	N(1)	C(2)	C(5)	111.4(3)
C(1)	C(2)	C(5)	106.2(2)	N(1)	C(3)	C(4)	118.3(4)
N(2)	C(4)	C(3)	121.6(4)	C(2)	C(5)	C(6)	115.2(3)
C(5)	C(6)	C(7)	120.1(3)	C(5)	C(6)	C(11)	121.3(4)
C(7)	C(6)	C(11)	118.5(3)	C(6)	C(7)	C(8)	121.6(4)
C(7)	C(8)	C(9)	119.2(4)	C(8)	C(9)	C(10)	120.3(3)
C(9)	C(10)	C(11)	119.7(4)	C(6)	C(11)	C(10)	120.7(4)
O(2)	C(12)	O(3)	125.1(3)	O(2)	C(12)	N(1)	123.6(4)
O(3)	C(12)	N(1)	111.3(3)	O(3)	C(13)	C(14)	111.9(3)
C(13)	C(14)	C(15)	123.0(3)	C(13)	C(14)	C(19)	117.8(3)
C(15)	C(14)	C(19)	119.2(3)	C(14)	C(15)	C(16)	120.3(3)
C(15)	C(16)	C(17)	120.0(4)	C(16)	C(17)	C(18)	120.0(3)
C(17)	C(18)	C(19)	119.7(4)	C(14)	C(19)	C(18)	120.7(4)

Table 6. Bond Angles($^{\circ}$) for the Hydrogen Atoms

atom	atom	atom	angle	atom	atom	atom	angle
C(1)	N(2)	H(4)	116(2)	C(4)	N(2)	H(4)	121(2)
N(1)	C(2)	H(1)	109.7	C(1)	C(2)	H(1)	109.7
C(5)	C(2)	H(1)	109.7	N(1)	C(3)	H(2)	120.8
C(4)	C(3)	H(2)	120.8	N(2)	C(4)	H(3)	119.2
C(3)	C(4)	H(3)	119.2	C(2)	C(5)	H(5)	108.0
C(2)	C(5)	H(6)	108.0	C(6)	C(5)	H(5)	108.0
C(6)	C(5)	H(6)	108.0	H(5)	C(5)	H(6)	109.5
C(6)	C(7)	H(7)	119.2	C(8)	C(7)	H(7)	119.2
C(7)	C(8)	H(8)	120.4	C(9)	C(8)	H(8)	120.4
C(8)	C(9)	H(9)	119.8	C(10)	C(9)	H(9)	119.8
C(9)	C(10)	H(10)	120.2	C(11)	C(10)	H(10)	120.2
C(6)	C(11)	H(11)	119.7	C(10)	C(11)	H(11)	119.7
O(3)	C(13)	H(12)	108.9	O(3)	C(13)	H(13)	108.9
C(14)	C(13)	H(12)	108.9	C(14)	C(13)	H(13)	108.9
H(12)	C(13)	H(13)	109.5	C(14)	C(15)	H(14)	119.8
C(16)	C(15)	H(14)	119.8	C(15)	C(16)	H(15)	120.0
C(17)	C(16)	H(15)	120.0	C(16)	C(17)	H(16)	120.0
C(18)	C(17)	H(16)	120.0	C(17)	C(18)	H(17)	120.2
C(19)	C(18)	H(17)	120.2	C(14)	C(19)	H(18)	119.6
C(18)	C(19)	H(18)	119.6				

Table 7. Torsion Angles($^{\circ}$)

atom	atom	atom	atom	angle	atom	atom	atom	atom	angle
O(1)	C(1)	N(2)	C(4)	-175.8(3)	O(1)	C(1)	C(2)	N(1)	148.3(3)
O(1)	C(1)	C(2)	C(5)	-91.0(4)	O(2)	C(12)	O(3)	C(13)	-9.4(4)
O(2)	C(12)	N(1)	C(2)	-175.3(3)	O(2)	C(12)	N(1)	C(3)	4.1(5)
O(3)	C(12)	N(1)	C(2)	5.2(4)	O(3)	C(12)	N(1)	C(3)	-175.5(3)
O(3)	C(13)	C(14)	C(15)	-32.6(5)	O(3)	C(13)	C(14)	C(19)	149.7(3)
N(1)	C(2)	C(1)	N(2)	-36.0(4)	N(1)	C(2)	C(5)	C(6)	-67.8(4)
N(1)	C(3)	C(4)	N(2)	-3.0(5)	N(1)	C(12)	O(3)	C(13)	170.1(3)
N(2)	C(1)	C(2)	C(5)	84.7(4)	C(1)	N(2)	C(4)	C(3)	12.6(6)
C(1)	C(2)	N(1)	C(3)	45.7(4)	C(1)	C(2)	N(1)	C(12)	-135.0(3)
C(1)	C(2)	C(5)	C(6)	172.4(4)	C(2)	N(1)	C(3)	C(4)	-27.5(4)
C(2)	C(1)	N(2)	C(4)	8.7(5)	C(2)	C(5)	C(6)	C(7)	-86.9(4)
C(2)	C(5)	C(6)	C(11)	95.7(5)	C(3)	N(1)	C(2)	C(5)	-71.9(3)
C(4)	C(3)	N(1)	C(12)	153.1(3)	C(5)	C(2)	N(1)	C(12)	107.5(3)
C(5)	C(6)	C(7)	C(8)	-176.6(3)	C(5)	C(6)	C(11)	C(10)	177.0(3)
C(6)	C(7)	C(8)	C(9)	0.0(5)	C(6)	C(11)	C(10)	C(9)	-0.8(5)
C(7)	C(6)	C(11)	C(10)	-0.4(5)	C(7)	C(8)	C(9)	C(10)	-1.2(6)
C(8)	C(7)	C(6)	C(11)	0.8(5)	C(8)	C(9)	C(10)	C(11)	1.6(6)
C(12)	O(3)	C(13)	C(14)	113.4(3)	C(13)	C(14)	C(15)	C(16)	-177.9(3)
C(13)	C(14)	C(19)	C(18)	177.1(3)	C(14)	C(15)	C(16)	C(17)	1.0(5)
C(14)	C(19)	C(18)	C(17)	1.0(5)	C(15)	C(14)	C(19)	C(18)	-0.7(5)
C(15)	C(16)	C(17)	C(18)	-0.7(5)	C(16)	C(15)	C(14)	C(19)	-0.3(5)
C(16)	C(17)	C(18)	C(19)	-0.3(5)					

Table 8. Non-bonded Contacts out to 3.60 Å

atom	atom	distance	ADC	atom	atom	distance	ADC
O(1)	N(2)	2.848(3)	74602	O(1)	C(4)	3.273(6)	54501
O(1)	O(2)	3.403(3)	65501	O(1)	C(13)	3.404(4)	65501
O(1)	C(4)	3.548(4)	74602	O(2)	C(4)	3.404(4)	64602
O(2)	C(13)	3.421(5)	56501	C(4)	C(12)	3.449(5)	65602

The ADC (atom designator code) specifies the position of an atom in a crystal. The 5-digit number shown in the table is a composite of three one-digit numbers and one two-digit number: TA (first digit) + TB (second digit) + TC (third digit) + SN (last two digits). TA, TB and TC are the crystal lattice translation digits along cell edges a , b and c . A translation digit of 5 indicates the origin unit cell. If TA = 4, this indicates a translation of one unit cell length along the a -axis in the negative direction. Each translation digit can range in value from 1 to 9 and thus ± 4 lattice translations from the origin (TA=5, TB=5, TC=5) can be represented.

The SN, or symmetry operator number, refers to the number of the symmetry operator used to generate the coordinates of the target atom. A list of symmetry operators relevant to this structure are given below.

For a given intermolecular contact, the first atom (origin atom) is located in the origin unit cell and its position can be generated using the identity operator (SN=1). Thus, the ADC for an origin atom is always 55501. The position of the second atom (target atom) can be generated using the ADC and the coordinates of the atom in the parameter table. For example, an ADC of 47502 refers to the target atom moved through symmetry operator two, then translated -1 cell translations along the a axis, +2 cell translations along the b axis, and 0 cell translations along the c axis.

An ADC of 1 indicates an intermolecular contact between two fragments (eg. cation and anion) that reside in the same asymmetric unit.

Symmetry Operators:

(1) X, Y, Z

$$(2) \quad -X, \quad 1/2+Y, \quad -Z$$

HPLC tract Compound 44

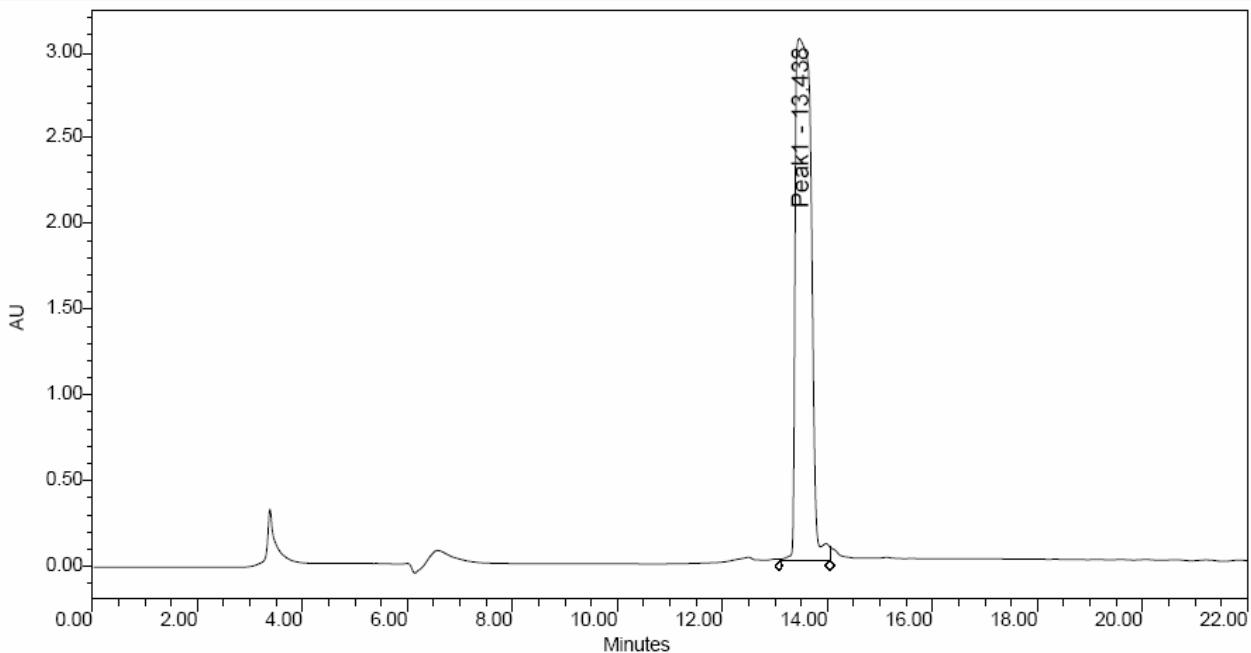
Yale

Project Name: March2005
Reported by User: System

Breeze

SAMPLE INFORMATION

Sample Name:	GGTI-2417	Acquired By:	System
Sample Type:	Unknown	Date Acquired:	7/27/2005 7:19:13 PM
Vial:	59	Acq. Method:	Grd_0B_2_100B_22_214nm
Injection #:	1	Date Processed:	8/2/2005 9:12:15 AM
Injection Volume:	30.00 ul	Channel Name:	2487Channel 1
Run Time:	22.00 Minutes	Sample Set Name:	07_26_05



	Peak Name	RT (min)	Area (V*sec)	% Area	Height (V)	% Height
1	Peak1	13.438	64164909	100.00	3061207	100.00

HPLC tract Compound **45**

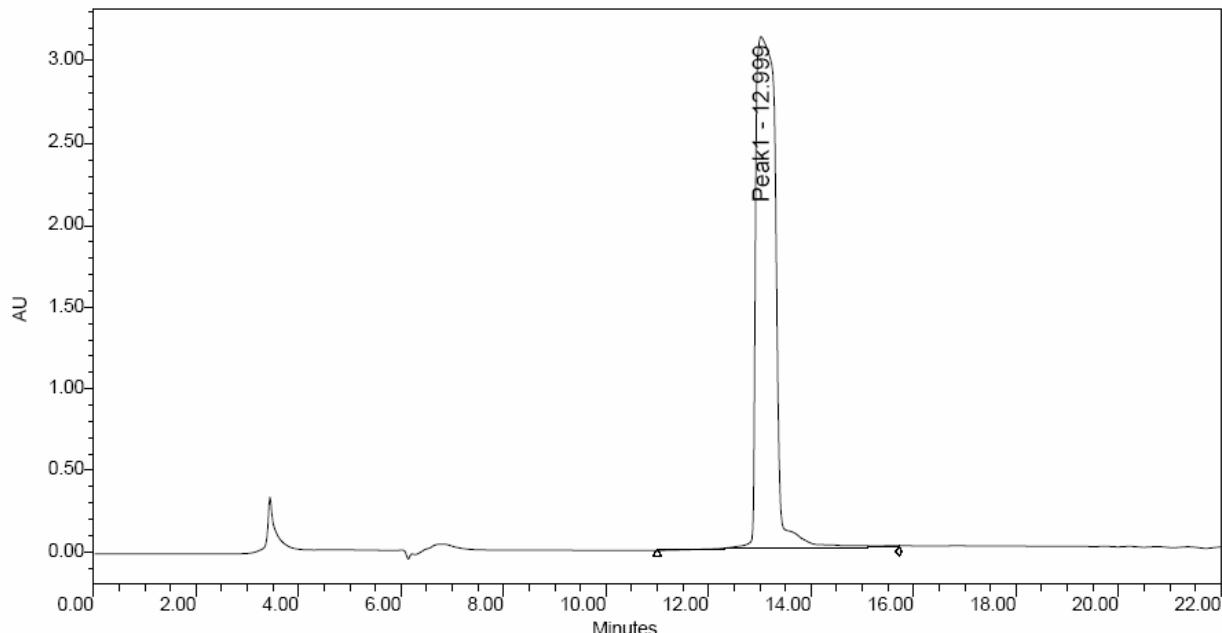
Yale

Project Name: March2005
Reported by User: System

Breeze

SAMPLE INFORMATION

Sample Name:	GGTI-2418	Acquired By:	System
Sample Type:	Unknown	Date Acquired:	7/27/2005 6:44:35 PM
Vial:	58	Acq. Method:	Grd_0B_2_100B_22_214nm
Injection #:	1	Date Processed:	8/2/2005 9:11:37 AM
Injection Volume:	30.00 ul	Channel Name:	2487Channel 1
Run Time:	22.00 Minutes	Sample Set Name:	07_26_05



	Peak Name	RT (min)	Area (V*sec)	% Area	Height (V)	% Height
1	Peak1	12.999	84643168	100.00	3130577	100.00

HPLC tract Compound **59**

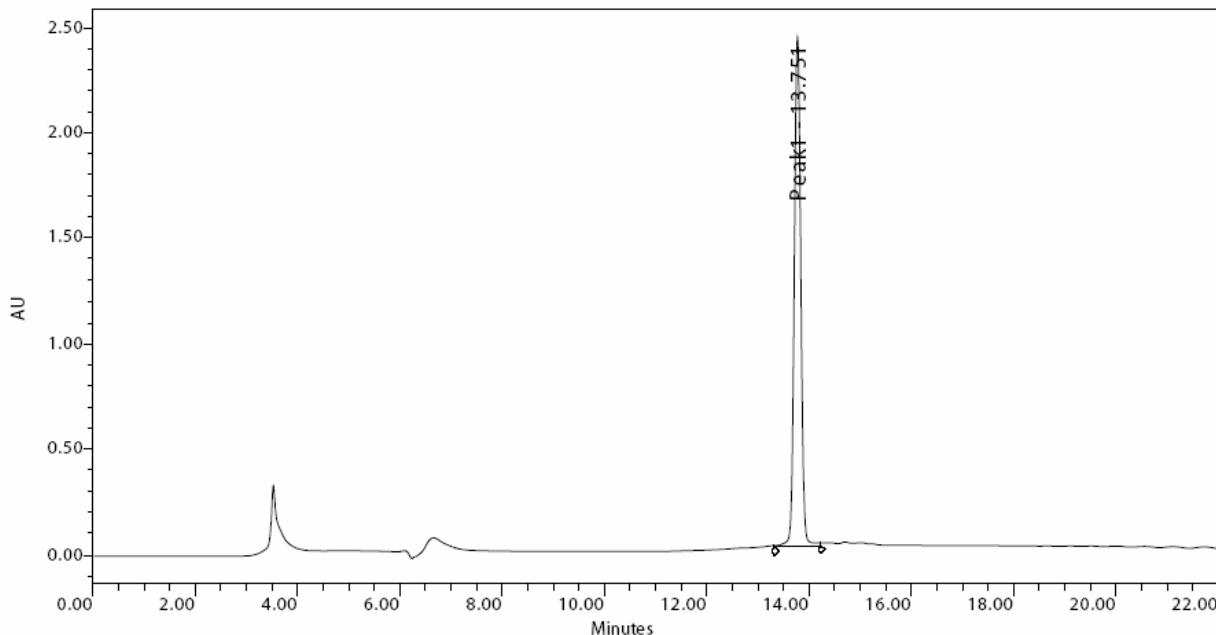
Yale

Project Name: March2005
Reported by User: System

Breeze

S A M P L E I N F O R M A T I O N

Sample Name:	GGTI-2406	Acquired By:	System
Sample Type:	Unknown	Date Acquired:	7/27/2005 3:16:02 PM
Vial:	54	Acq. Method:	Grd_0B_2_100B_22_214nm
Injection #:	1	Date Processed:	8/2/2005 9:09:01 AM
Injection Volume:	30.00 ul	Channel Name:	2487Channel 1
Run Time:	22.00 Minutes	Sample Set Name:	07_26_05



	Peak Name	RT (min)	Area (μ V*sec)	% Area	Height (μ V)	% Height
1	Peak1	13.751	21851436	100.00	2419397	100.00

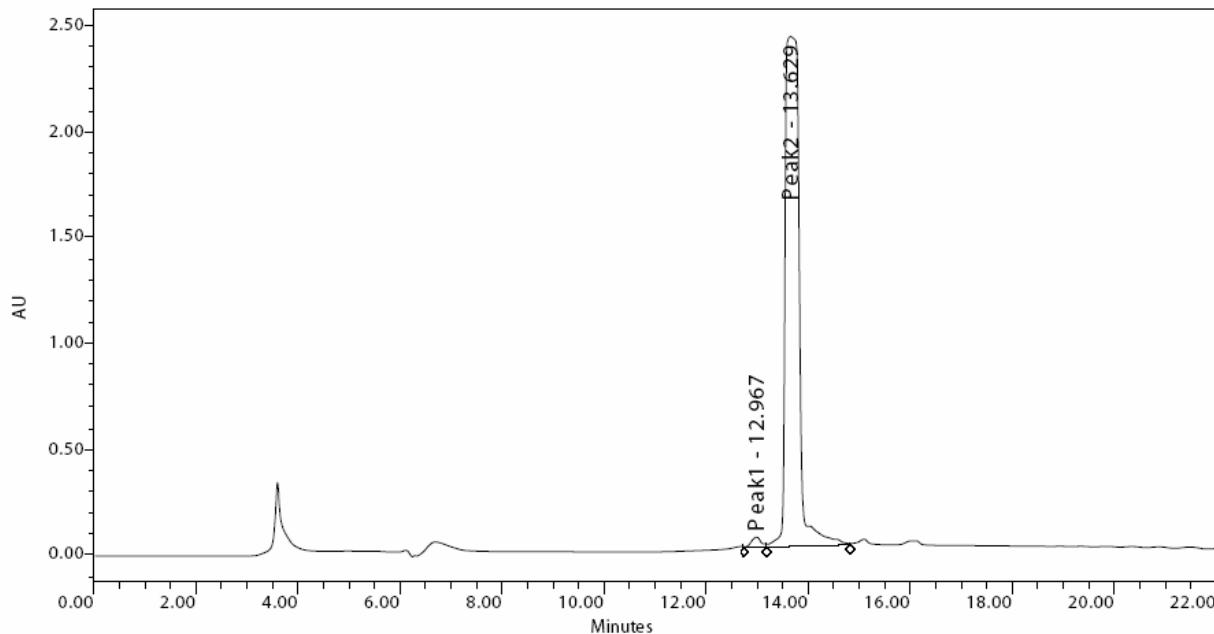
HPLC tract Compound **68**

Yale

Project Name: March2005
Reported by User: System



S A M P L E I N F O R M A T I O N	
Sample Name:	GGTI-2430
Sample Type:	Unknown
Vial:	49
Injection #:	1
Injection Volume:	30.00 ul
Run Time:	22.00 Minutes
Acquired By:	System
Date Acquired:	7/27/2005 12:22:51 PM
Acq. Method:	Grd_0B_2_100B_22_214nm
Date Processed:	8/2/2005 9:04:34 AM
Channel Name:	2487Channel 1
Sample Set Name:	07_26_05



	Peak Name	RT (min)	Area (μ V*sec)	% Area	Height (μ V)	% Height
1	Peak1	12.967	884277	1.87	55875	2.26
2	Peak2	13.629	46439730	98.13	2414654	97.74

HPLC tract Compound **69**

Yale

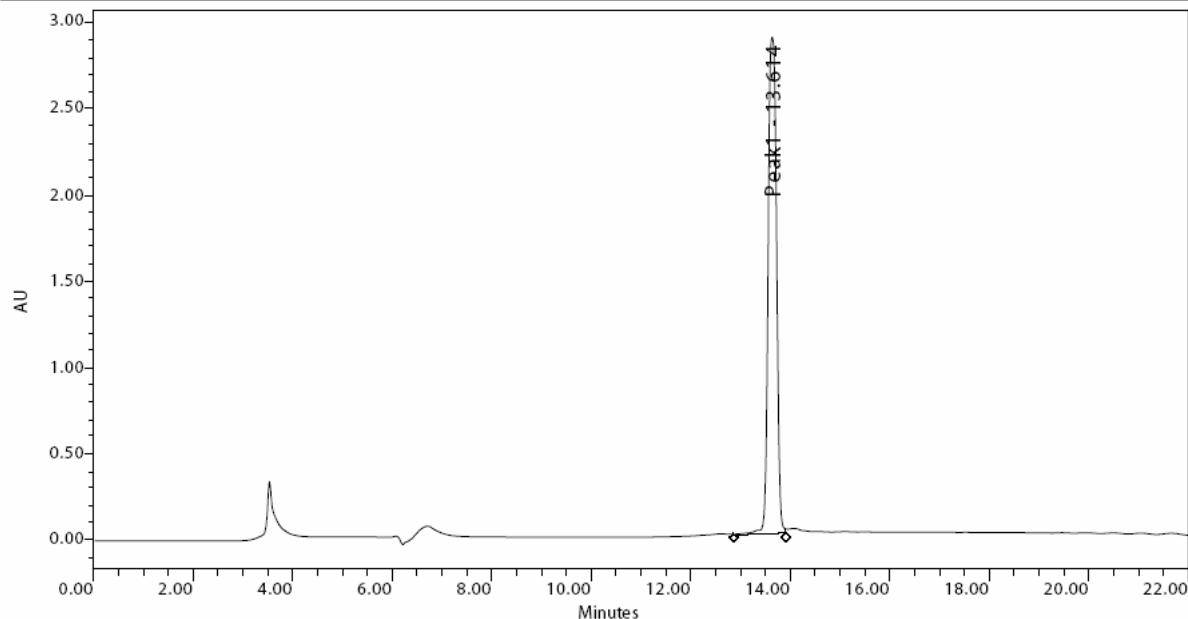
Project Name: March2005

Reported by User: System

Breeze

S A M P L E I N F O R M A T I O N

Sample Name:	GGTI-2431	Acquired By:	System
Sample Type:	Unknown	Date Acquired:	7/27/2005 11:48:15 AM
Vial:	48	Acq. Method:	Grd_0B_2_100B_22_214nm
Injection #:	1	Date Processed:	8/2/2005 9:03:47 AM
Injection Volume:	30.00 ul	Channel Name:	2487Channel 1
Run Time:	22.00 Minutes	Sample Set Name:	07_26_05



	Peak Name	RT (min)	Area (μ M*sec)	% Area	Height (μ V)	% Height
1	Peak1	13.614	33915796	100.00	2884670	100.00

HPLC tract Compound 70

Yale

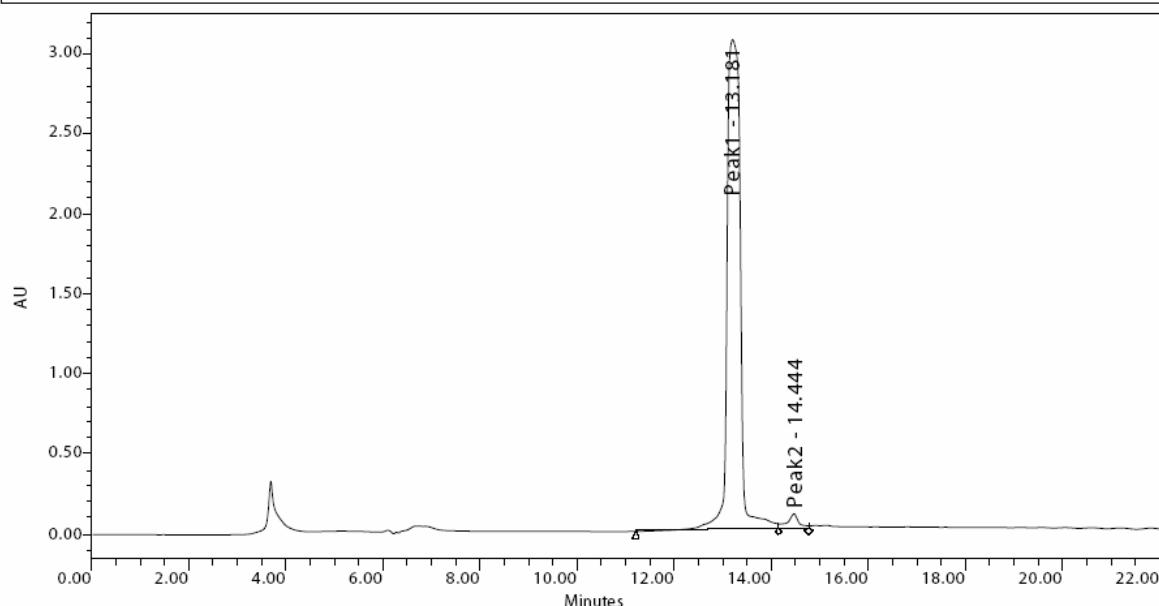
Project Name: March2005

Reported by User: System

Breeze

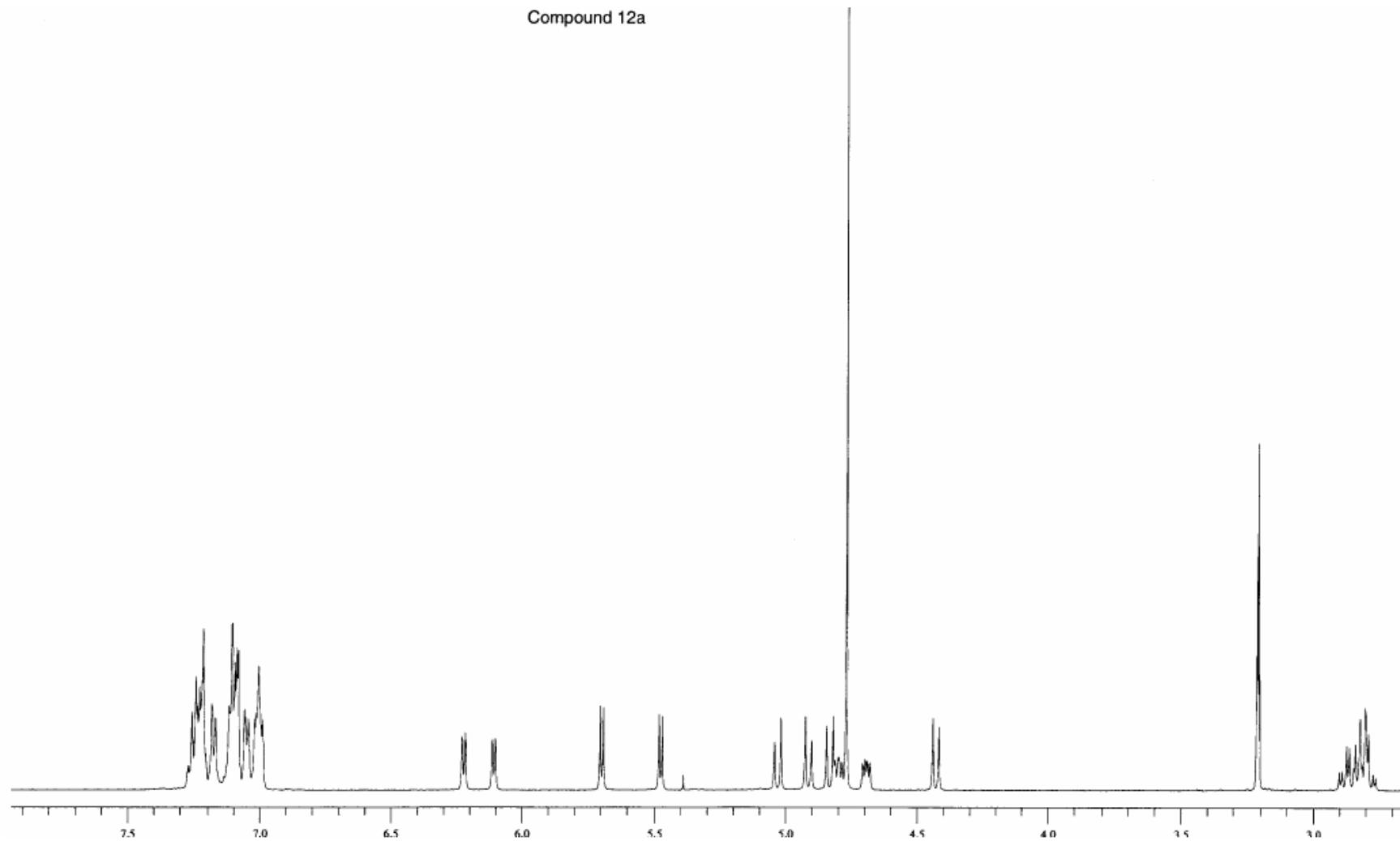
SAMPLE INFORMATION

Sample Name:	GGTI-2432	Acquired By:	System
Sample Type:	Unknown	Date Acquired:	7/27/2005 11:13:39 AM
Vial:	47	Acq. Method:	Grd_0B_2_100B_22_214nm
Injection #:	1	Date Processed:	8/2/2005 9:02:50 AM
Injection Volume:	30.00 ul	Channel Name:	2487Channel 1
Run Time:	22.00 Minutes	Sample Set Name:	07_26_05

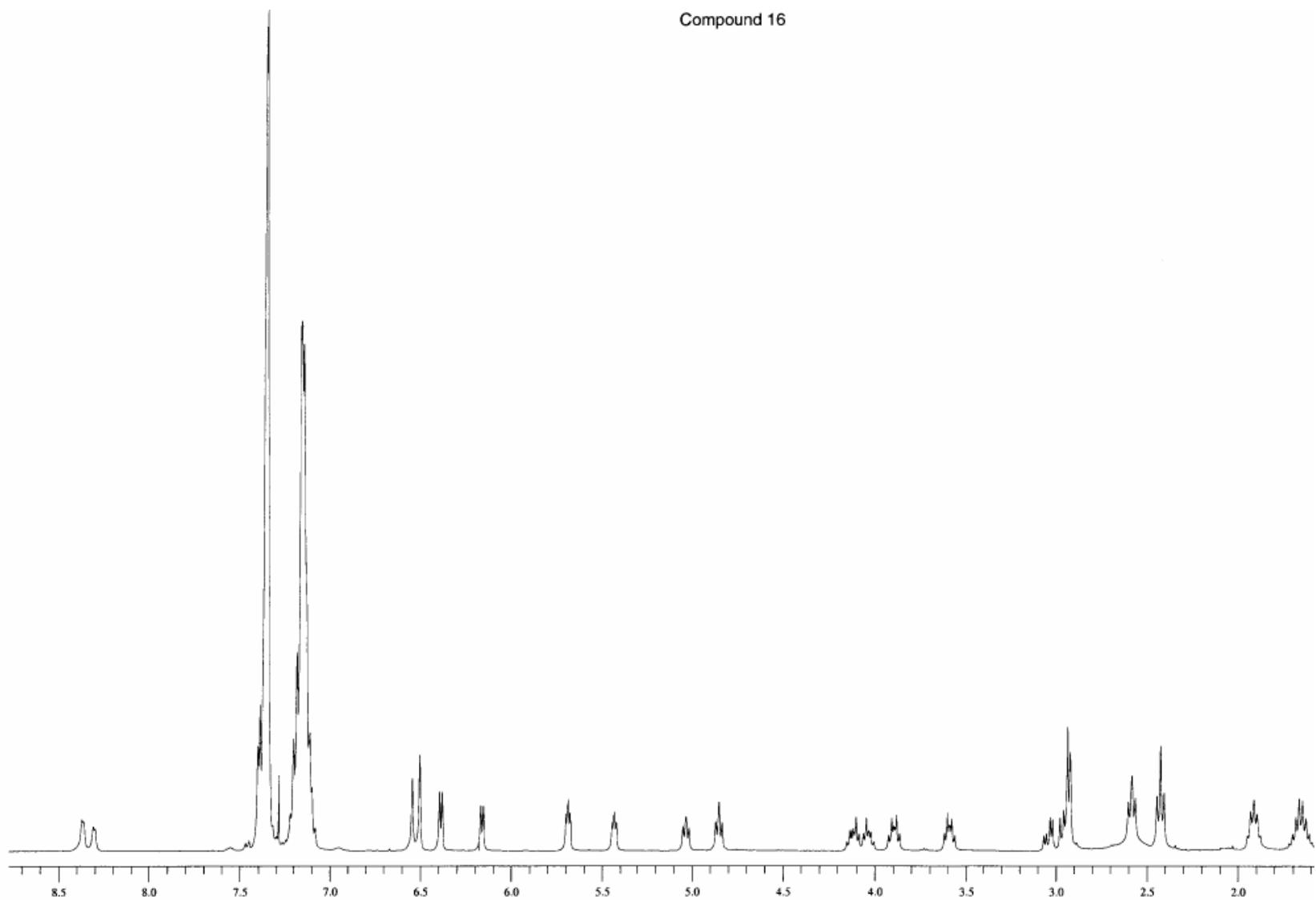


	Peak Name	RT (min)	Area (μ M*sec)	% Area	Height (μ M)	% Height
1	Peak1	13.181	58289489	97.55	3060338	97.13
2	Peak2	14.444	1463776	2.45	90382	2.87

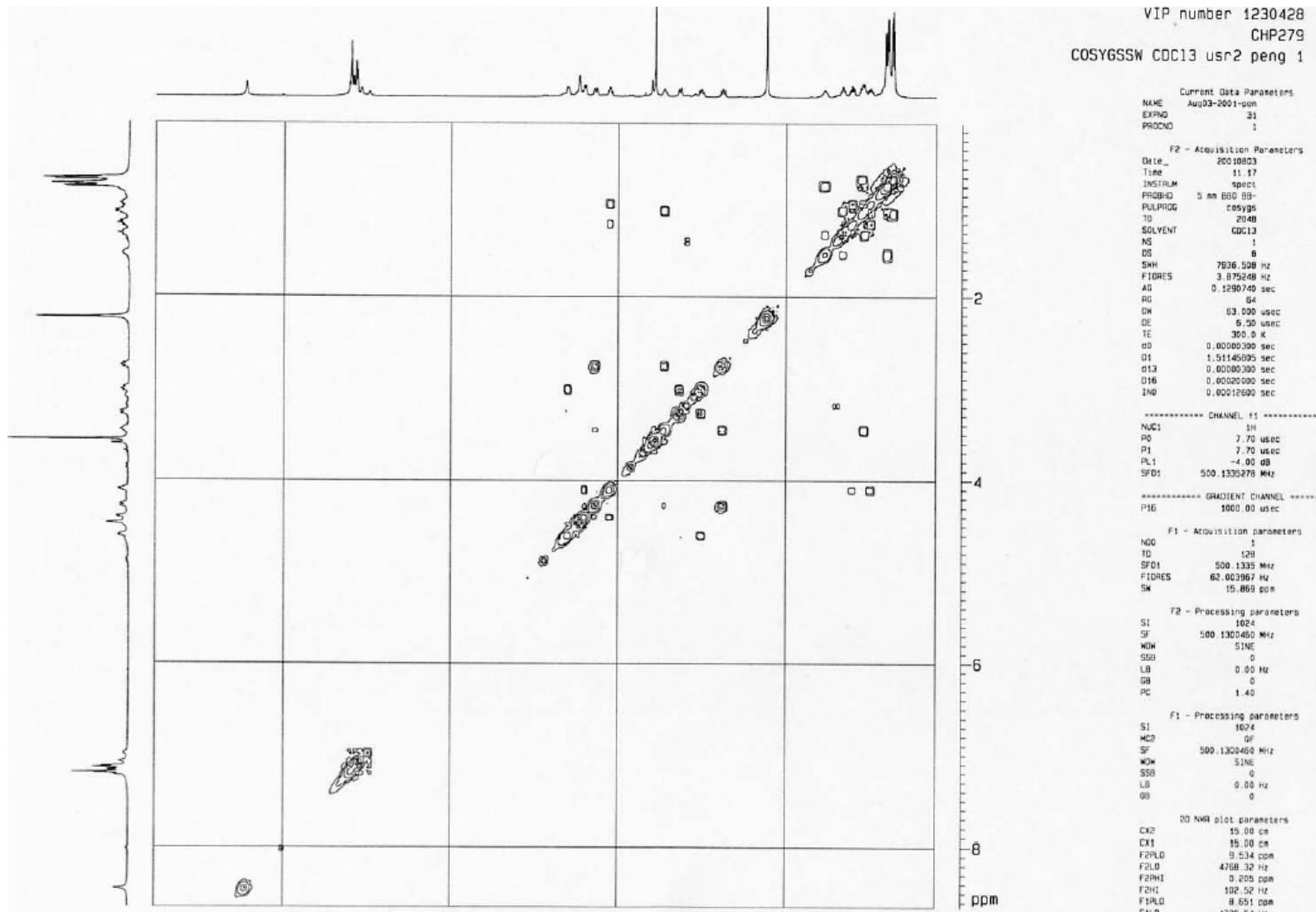
Compound 12a



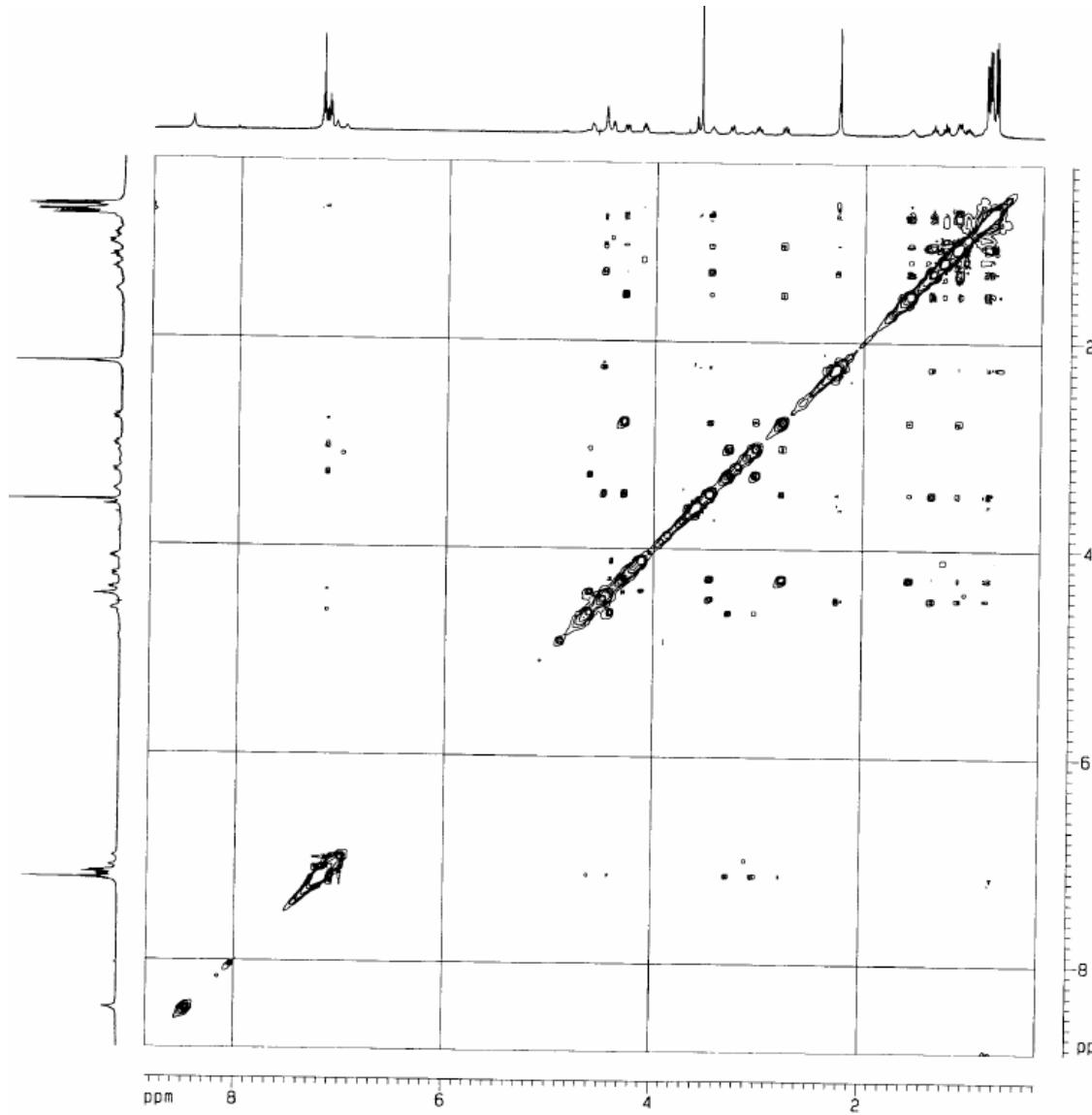
Compound 16



Compound **25** COSY



Compound 25 NOESY



Current Data Parameters
 NAME chg279
 EXPNO 13
 PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date 20010803
 Time 18:09
 INSTRUM spect
 PROBHD 5 mm BB-R
 PULPROG noe3tp
 TD 2048
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 8
 DS 16
 SWH 4280.822 Hz
 FIDRES 2.039245 Hz
 AC 0.2392564 sec
 RG 181
 DM 115.000 usec
 DE 6.50 usec
 TE 300.0 K
 D1 0.00000300 sec
 D2 1.0000000 sec
 DB 0.0000002 sec
 IND 0.0001680 sec

CHANNEL f1
 NUC1 1H
 P1 8.50 usec
 PL1 4.00 dB
 SP01 500.1297215 MHz

F3 - Acquisition parameters
 NOD 2
 TD 256
 SP01 500.1297 MHz
 FIDRES 16.721960 Hz
 SW 8.559 ppm

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 1024
 SF 500.1274378 MHz
 MW0 GSINE
 SSB 2
 LB 0.00 Hz
 G3 0
 PC 1.00

F1 - Processing parameters
 SI 1024
 MD2 T9PI
 SF 500.1274378 MHz
 MW0 GSINE
 SSB 2
 LB 0.00 Hz
 GB 0

2D NMR plot parameters
 CX2 15.00 cm
 CX3 15.00 cm
 F2PL0 8.846 ppm
 F2PL0 4424.11 Hz
 F2HI 0.266 ppm
 F2HI 143.28 Hz
 F1PL0 8.846 ppm
 F1LO 4424.10 Hz
 F1PH1 0.266 ppm
 F1HI 143.29 Hz
 F2PPM0 0.37063 ppm/cm
 F2ZDM 285.38815 Hz/cm