

Supporting Information for

A Facile Transformation of Amino acids to Functionalized Coumarins

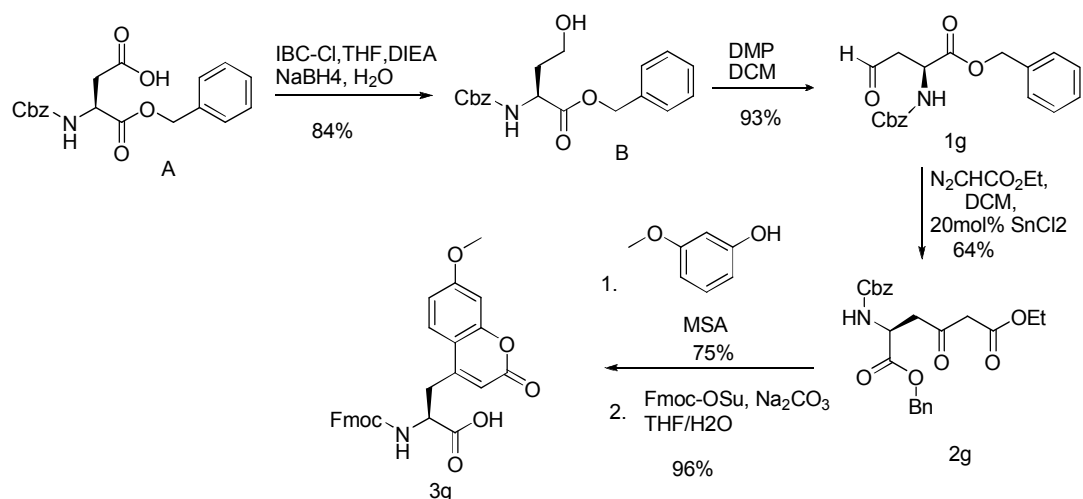
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Synthesis of Coumarin 3g starting from Z-Asp(OH)-OBzl



Synthesis of alcohol B starting from Cbz-Asp(OH)-OBzl (A): The Cbz-Asp(OH)-OBzl (10 mmol) was dissolved in dry THF (20 mL) under nitrogen atmosphere, cooled to -15 °C, and then treated with DiPEA (10.2 mmol, 1.32 g) followed by isobutyl chloroformate (10 mmol, 1.366 g). White hydrochloride salt of DiPEA was precipitated out immediately after addition of isobutyl chloroformate. The reaction was continued to stir for another 10 min. The hydrochloride salt of DiPEA was filtered and washed with THF (2 × 10 mL). The filtrate was again cooled to -15 °C under nitrogen atmosphere, and then a solution of NaBH₄ (20 mmol, 720 mg) in 3 mL of water was added with vigorous stirring. After completion of reaction (~10 min), THF was evaporated and the reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc (150 mL). The organic layer was washed with 5% HCl (50 mL x 2), 5% sodium carbonate (50 mL x 2), followed by brine (50 mL). The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and evaporated under reduced pressure to get crude Cbz-protected alcohol (B) which was further purified on silica gel column chromatography.

(S)-benzyl 2-(((benzyloxy)carbonyl)amino)-4-oxobutanoate (1g): The Cbz-amino alcohol B (5 mmol) was dissolved in 50 mL of DCM at room temperature and then 2.1 g (7.5 mmol) Dess-Martin periodinane (DMP) was added. Resulting reaction mixture was stirred for about 1 hr and the progress of the reaction was monitored by TLC. After completion of the reaction, it was diluted with diethylether (50 mL) and 10% Na₂CO₃ solution (50 mL) with

vigorous stirring. After 10 min, the organic layer was separated, washed with 10% Na_2CO_3 (50 mL \times 2), brine (30 mL) and dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 . The organic layer was evaporated under reduced pressure to get Cbz-Asp(CHO)-OBzl and used immediately for the synthesis of β -keto-esters using the reported procedure.¹

Crystal Structure analysis

Crystal structure analysis of Boc-Ala-Coumarin (3a): Crystals were grown by slow evaporation from a solution of methanol/water. A single crystal (0.35 \times 0.30 \times 0.20 mm) was mounted on loop with a small amount of the paraffin oil. The X-ray data were collected at 200K temperature on a Bruker APEX DUO CCD diffractometer using Mo K_α radiation ($\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$), ω -scans ($2\theta = 56.56$), for a total of 3782 independent reflections. Space group P2(1), $a = 5.122(3)$, $b = 10.085(6)$, $c = 16.501(10)$, $\beta = 96.065(13)$, $V = 847.6(8) \text{ \AA}^3$, Monoclinic, $Z = 2$ for chemical formula $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{21}\text{NO}_5$, with one molecule in asymmetric unit; ρ calcd. = 1.251 g cm^{-3} , $\mu = 0.092 \text{ mm}^{-1}$, $F(000) = 340$, $R_{\text{int}} = 0.0468$. The final R value was 0.0537 ($wR_2 = 0.1113$) 1598 observed reflections ($F_0 \geq 4\sigma(|F_0|)$) and 213 variables, $S = 0.899$. The structure was obtained by direct methods using SHELXS-97.² All non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically. The hydrogen atoms were fixed geometrically in the idealized position and refined in the final cycle of refinement as riding over the atoms to which they are bonded. The largest difference peak and hole were 0.126 and $-0.143 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$, respectively.

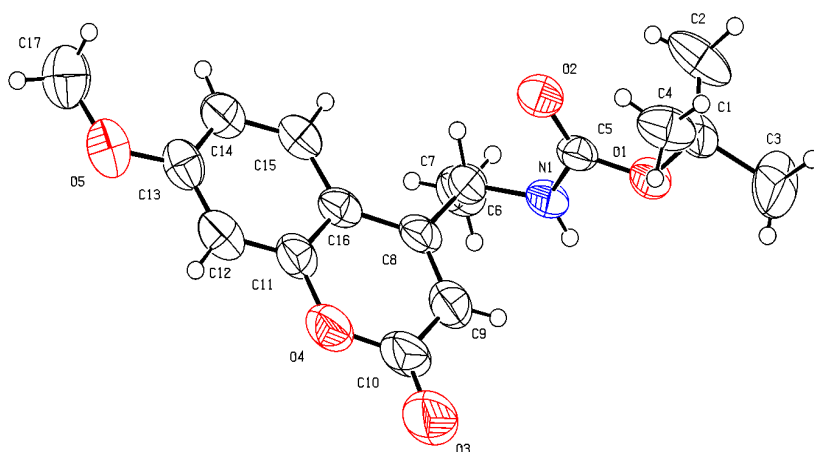


Figure 1. ORTEP diagram of Boc-Alanyl coumarin (3a). Hydrogens are not labelled for clarity.

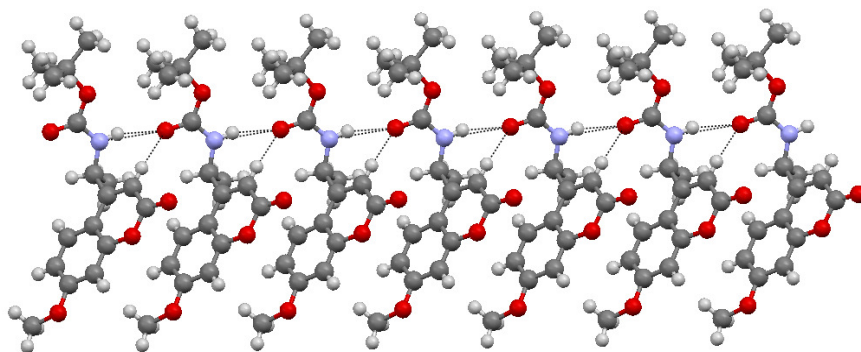


Figure 2: The extended sheet type assembly of Boc-alanylcoumarin

Table 2. Non-covalent interactions observed in the crystal structure of Boc-alanylcoumarin

	D-H...A[Å]	D...A[Å]	D-H...A[deg]	Type of H-bonding
N1---O2	2.128	2.955	161	NH---CO
C9-H---O2	2.664	3.468	145	CH---O
C7-H---O5	2.666	3.367	130	CH---O
C3-H---O3	2.700	3.349	125	CH---O
C17-H---O3	2.459	3.294	145	CH---O

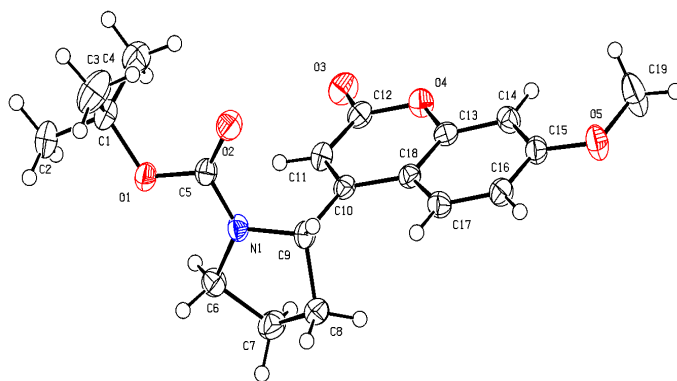


Figure 3: ORTEP diagram of Boc-prolylcoumarin. Hydrogen atoms are not labelled for clarity.

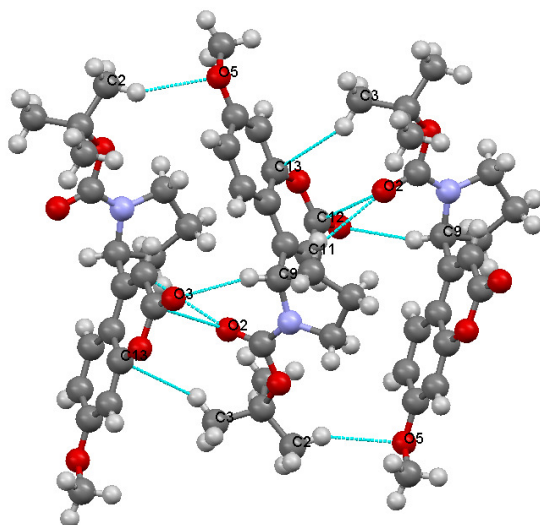


Figure 4: The crystal packing depicting the non-covalent interactions in Boc-prolylcoumarin

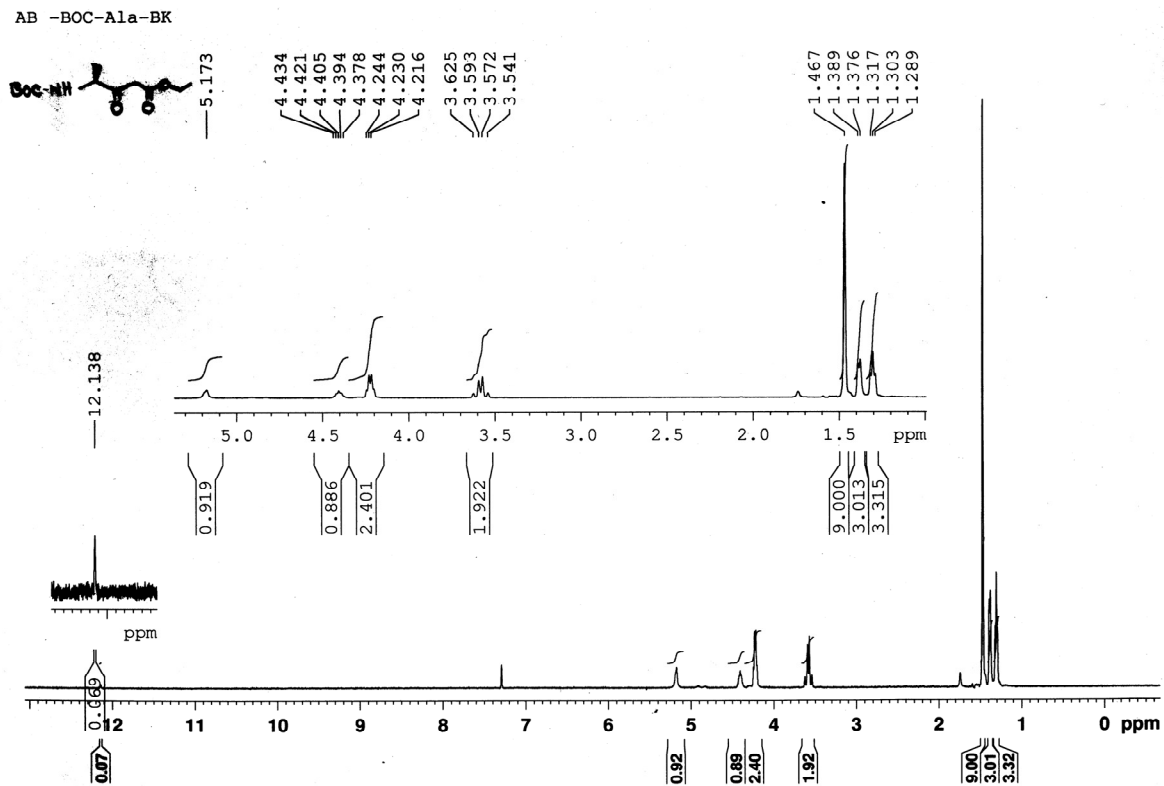
Table 2. Non-covalent interactions in the crystal structure of Boc-prolylcoumarin

	D-H...A[Å]	D...A[Å]	D-H...A[deg]	Type of H-bonding
C3H...Ar	3.053	---	---	C-H... π
O2...Ar	----	3.037	---	Lone pair... π
C9-H...O3	2.564	3.514	163	CH...O
C19-H...O3	2.522	3.325	141	CH...O
C4-H...O5	2.614	3.460	147	CH...O

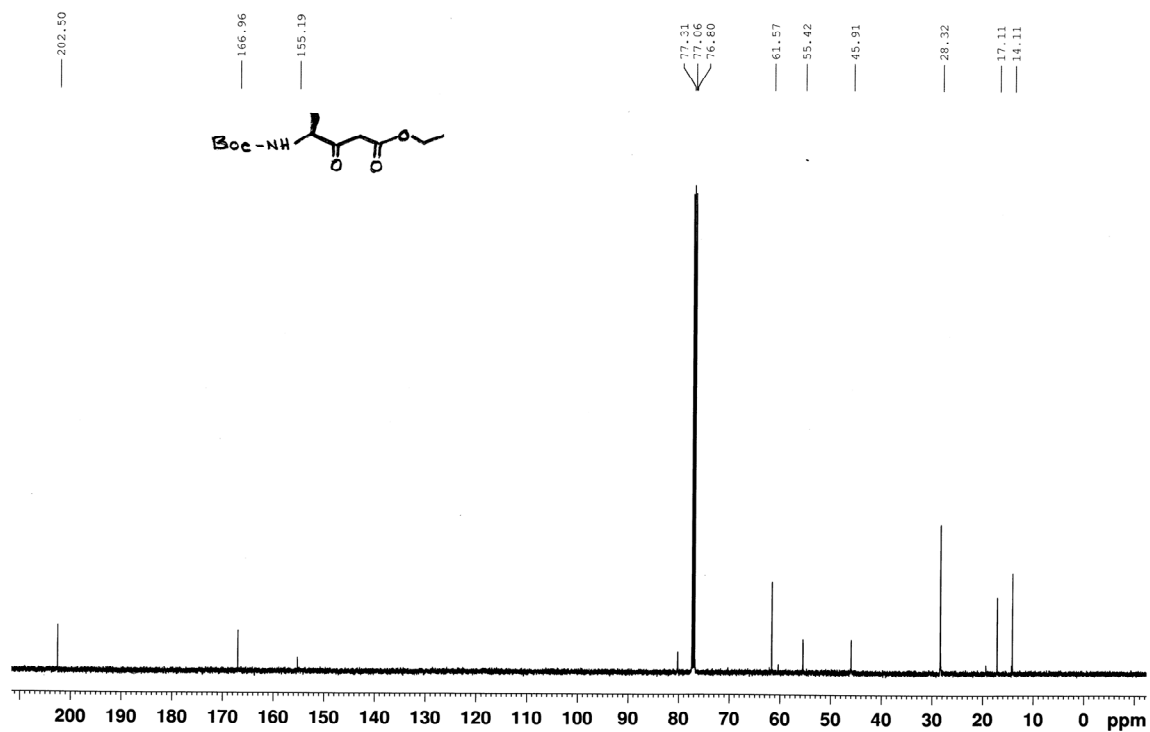
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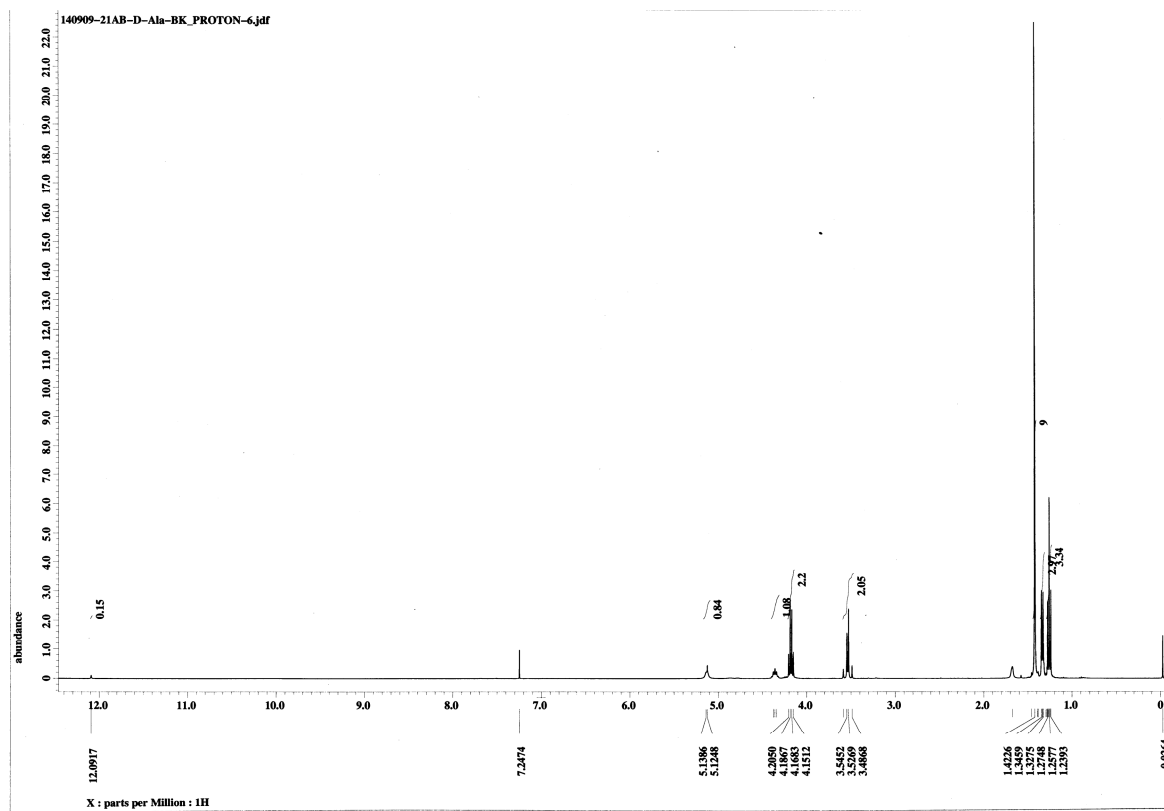
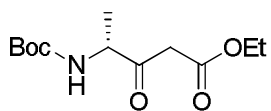
- (1) A. Bandyopadhyay, N. Agrawal, S.M. Mali, S.V. Jadhav, H.N. Gopi, *Org. Biomol. Chem.*, 2010, **8**, 4855–4860.
- (2) a) SHELXS-97: G. M. Sheldrick, *Acta Crystallogr. Sect A* 1990, **46**, 467-473. b) G. M. Sheldrick, SHELXL-97, Universitat Gottingen (Germany) 1997.

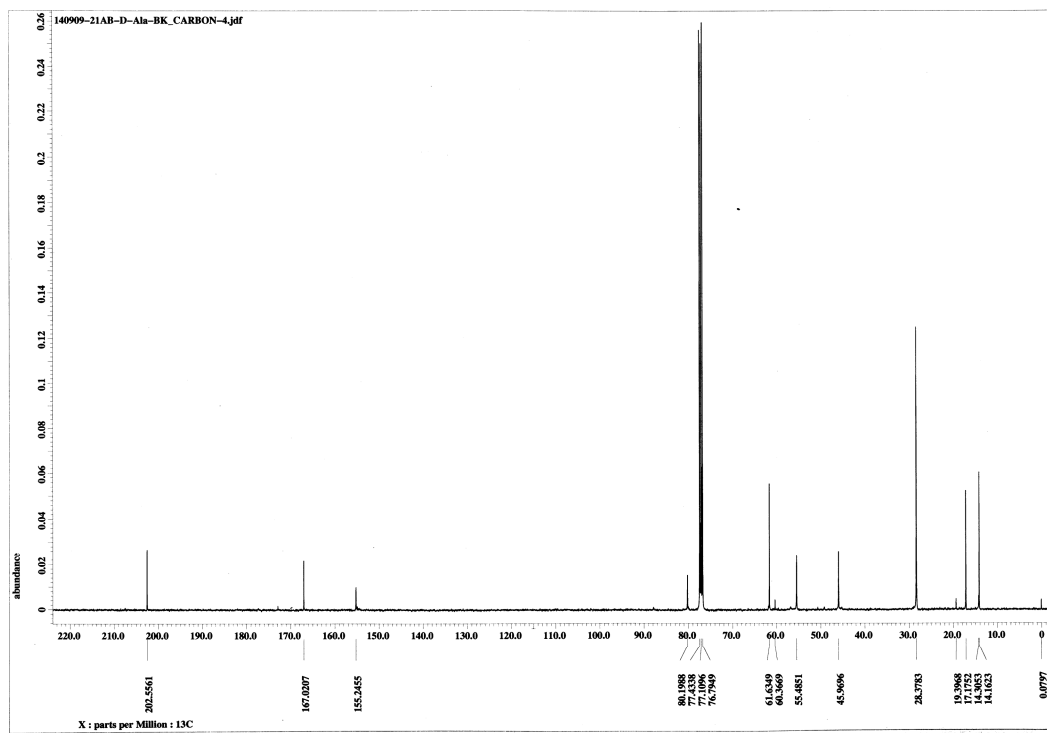
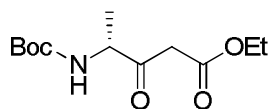
^1H , ^{13}C NMR, HPLC profile and MALDI-TOF Mass Data



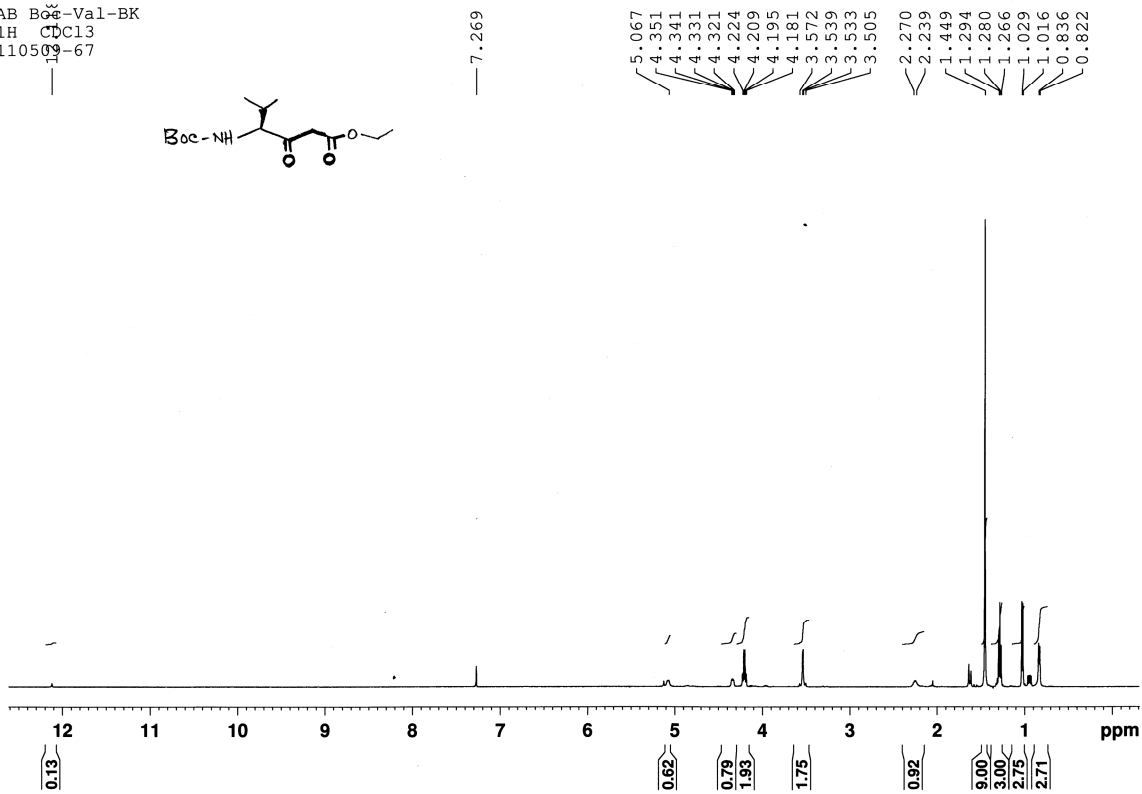
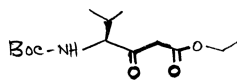
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120509-30

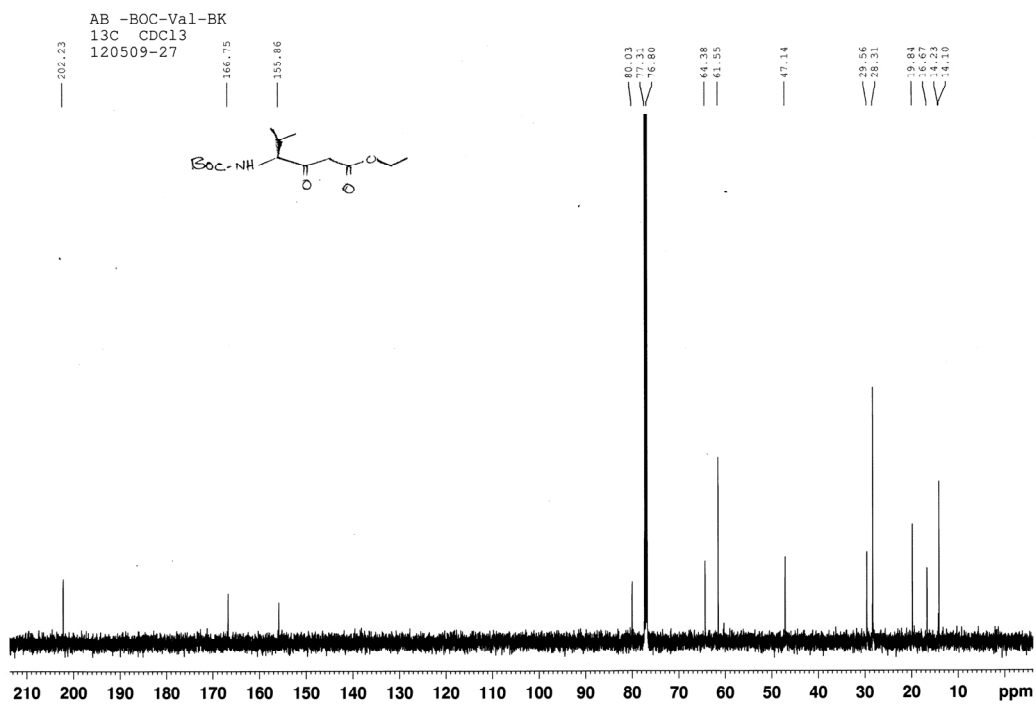




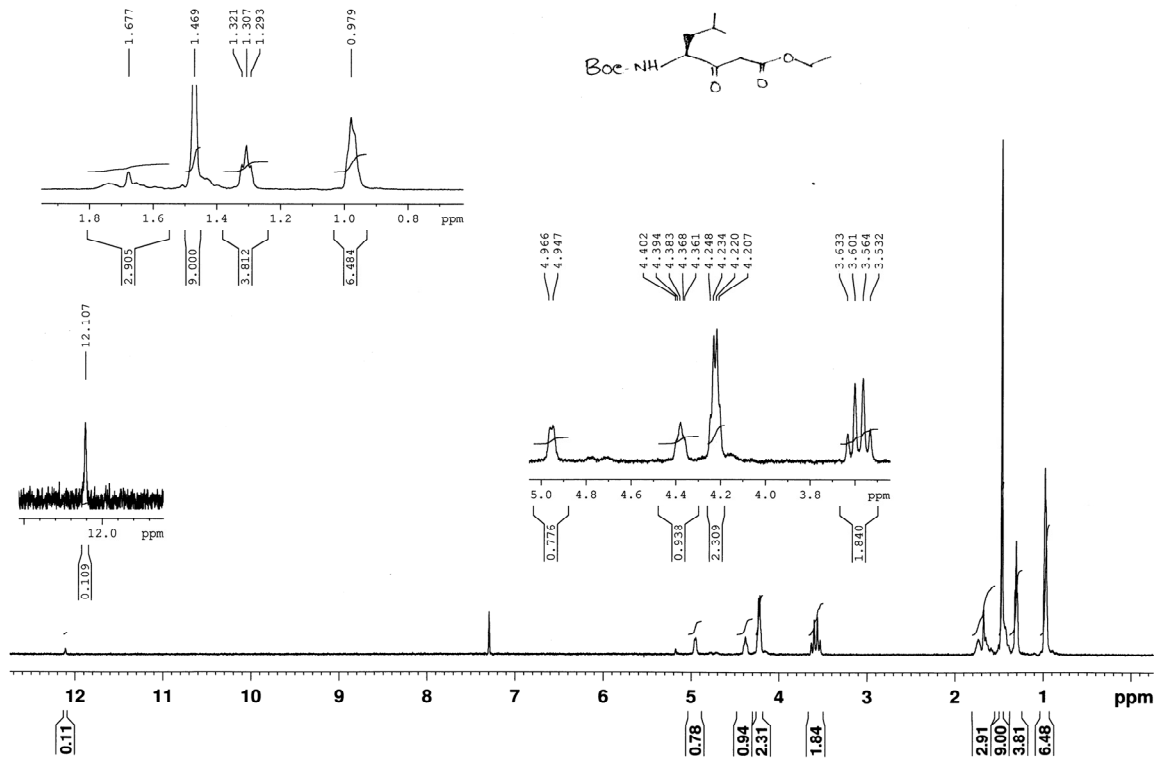


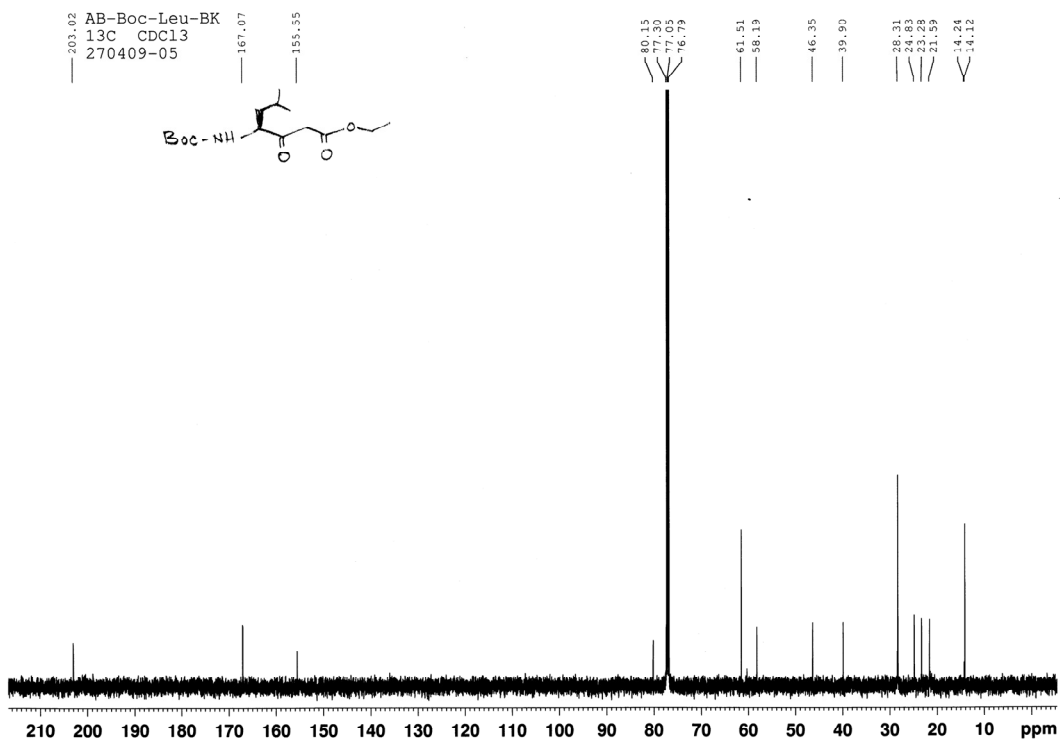
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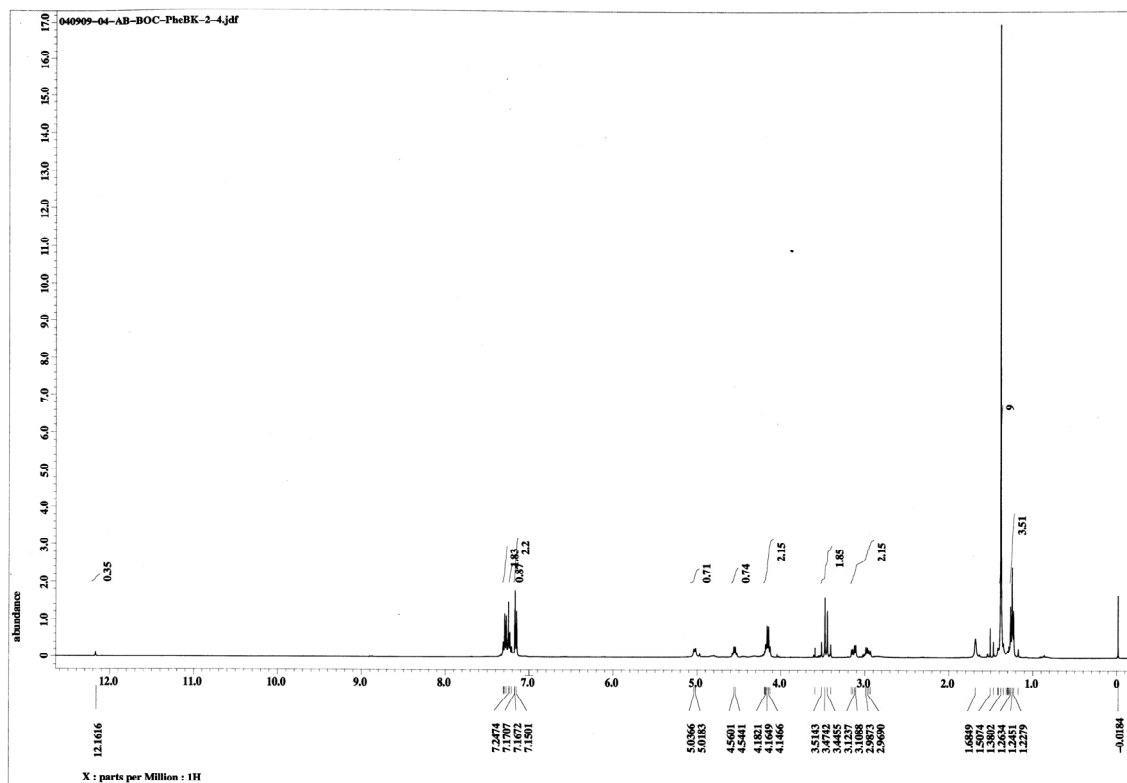
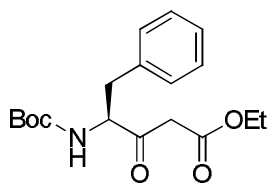


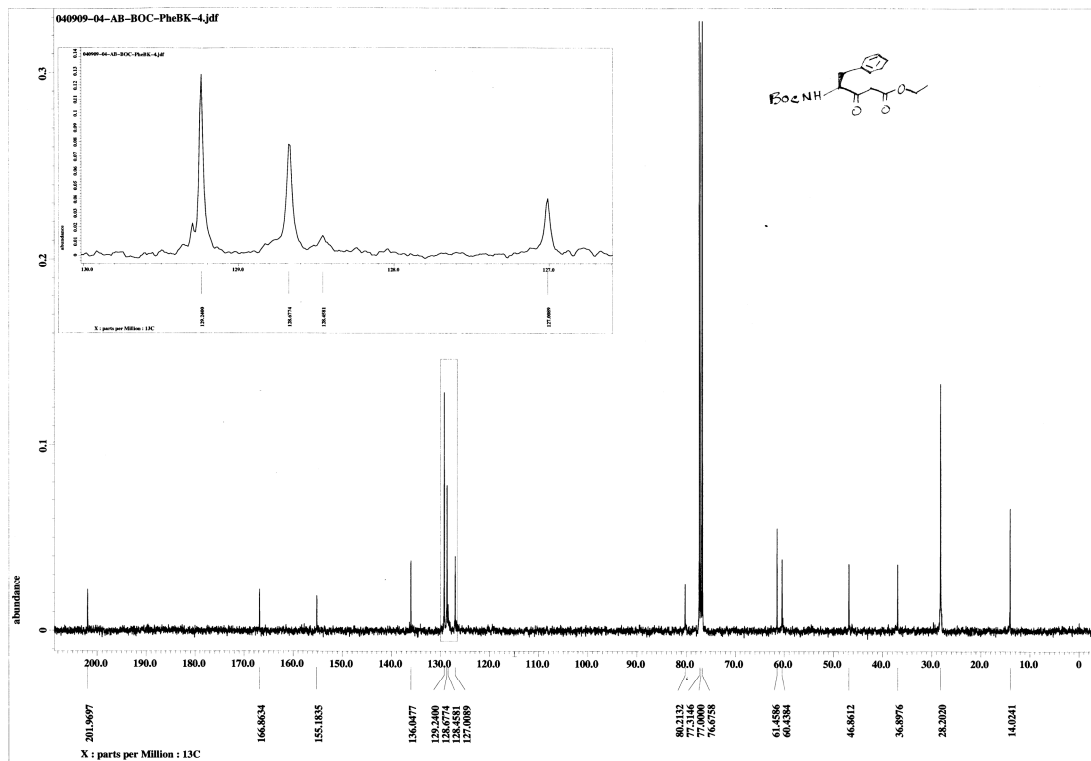


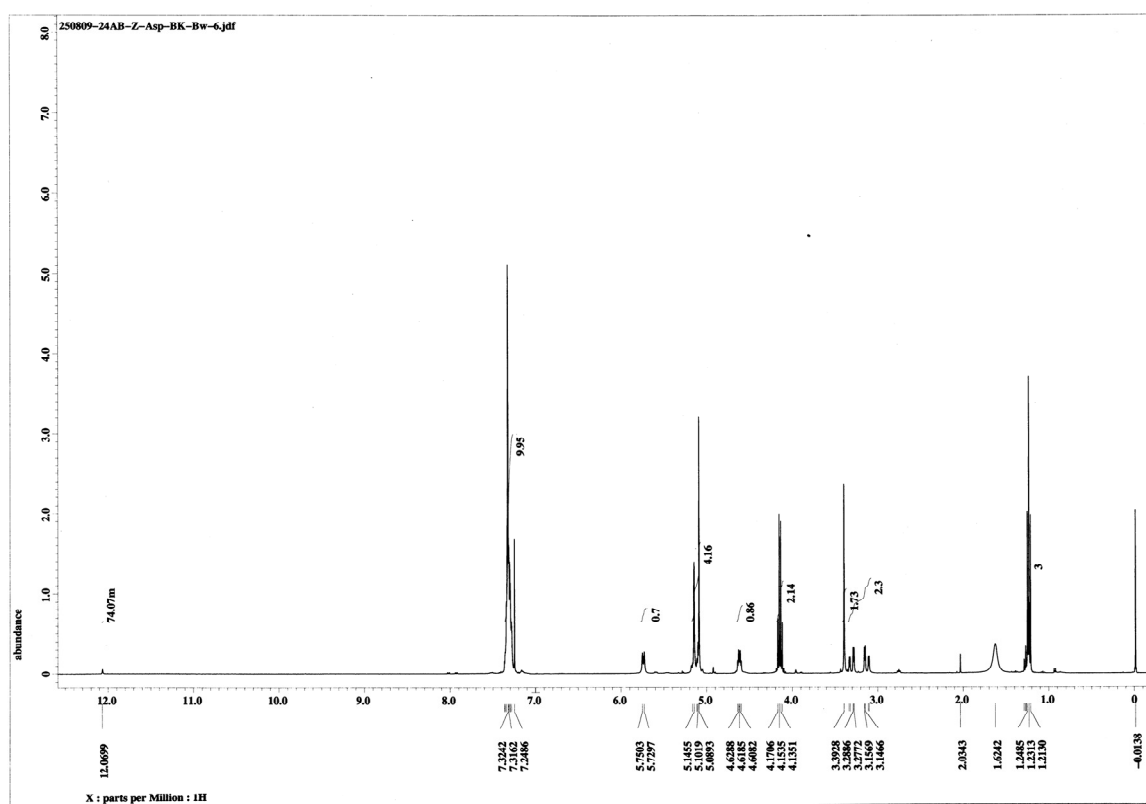
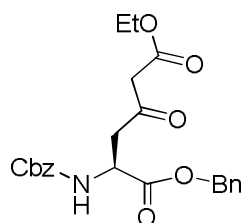
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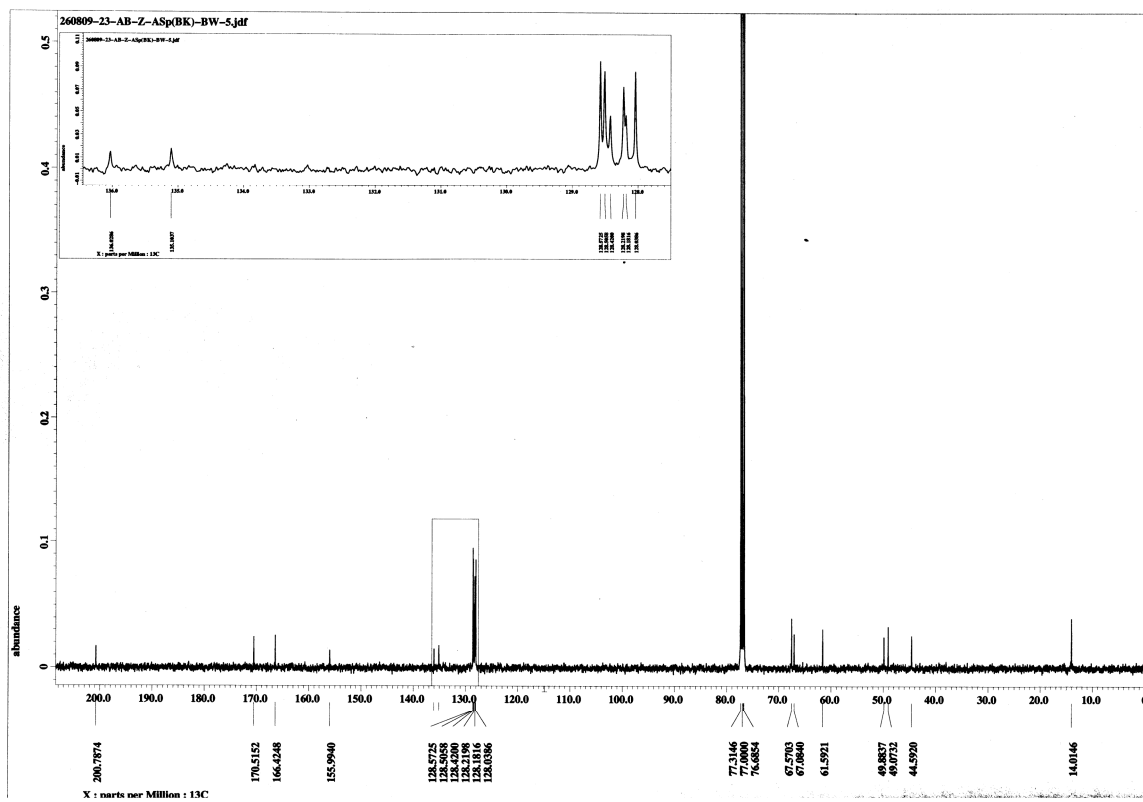
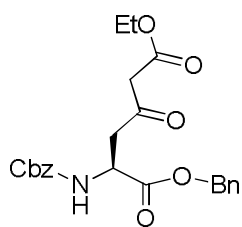


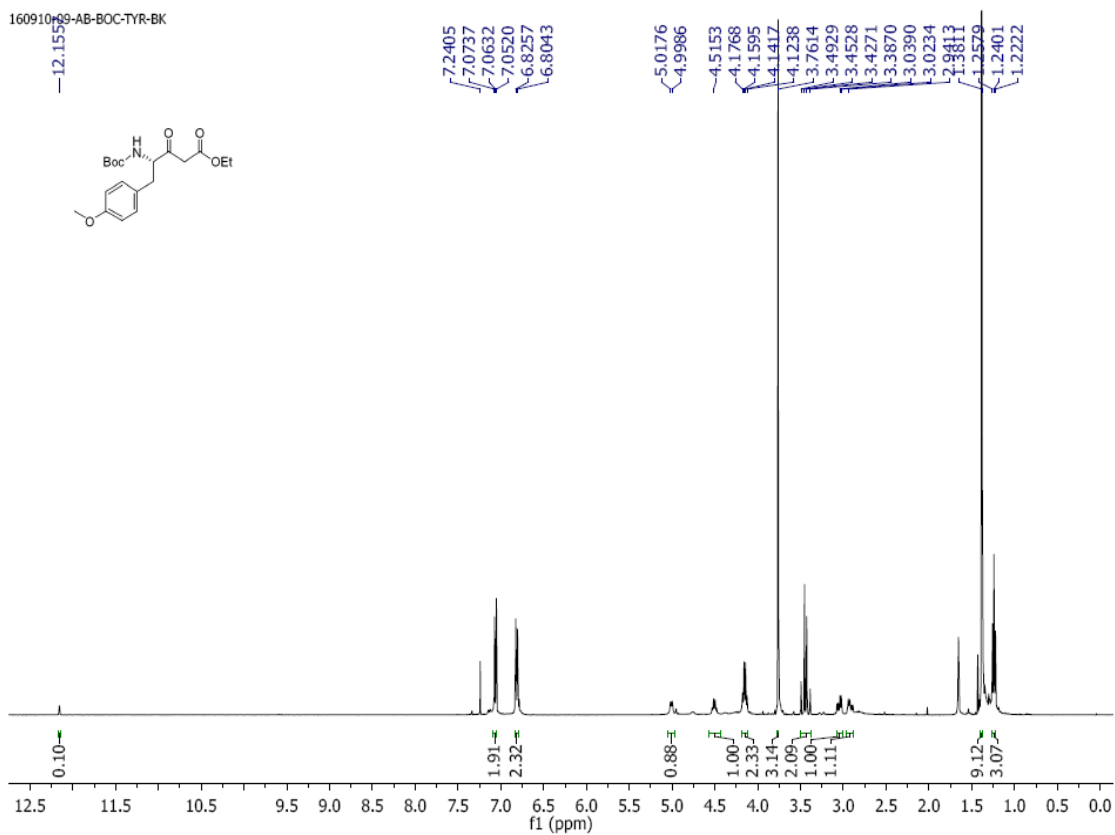


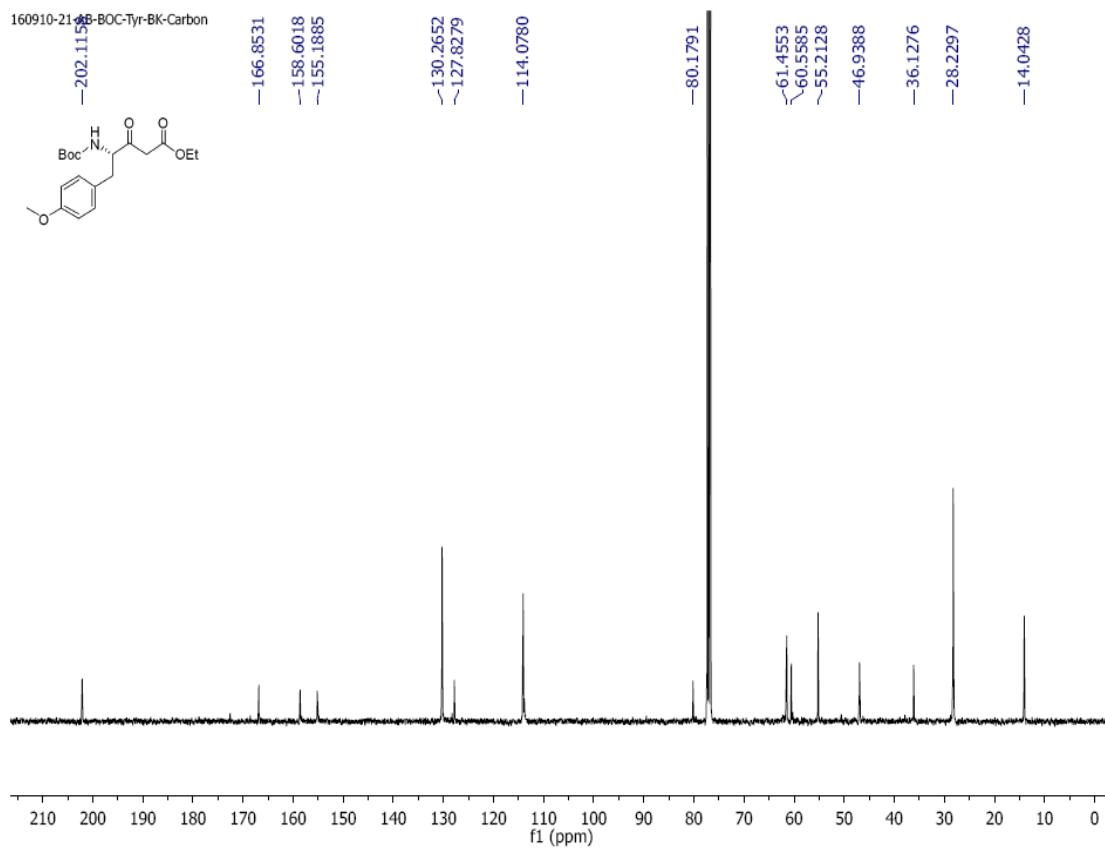




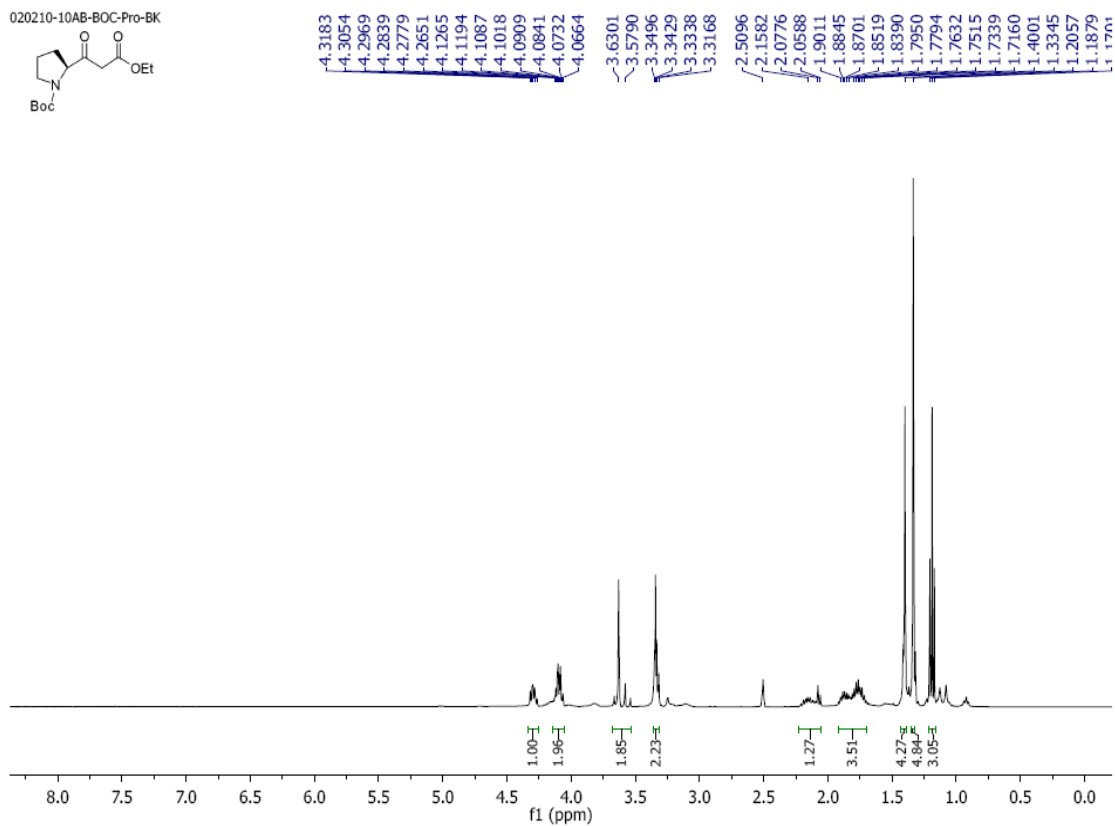
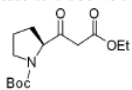


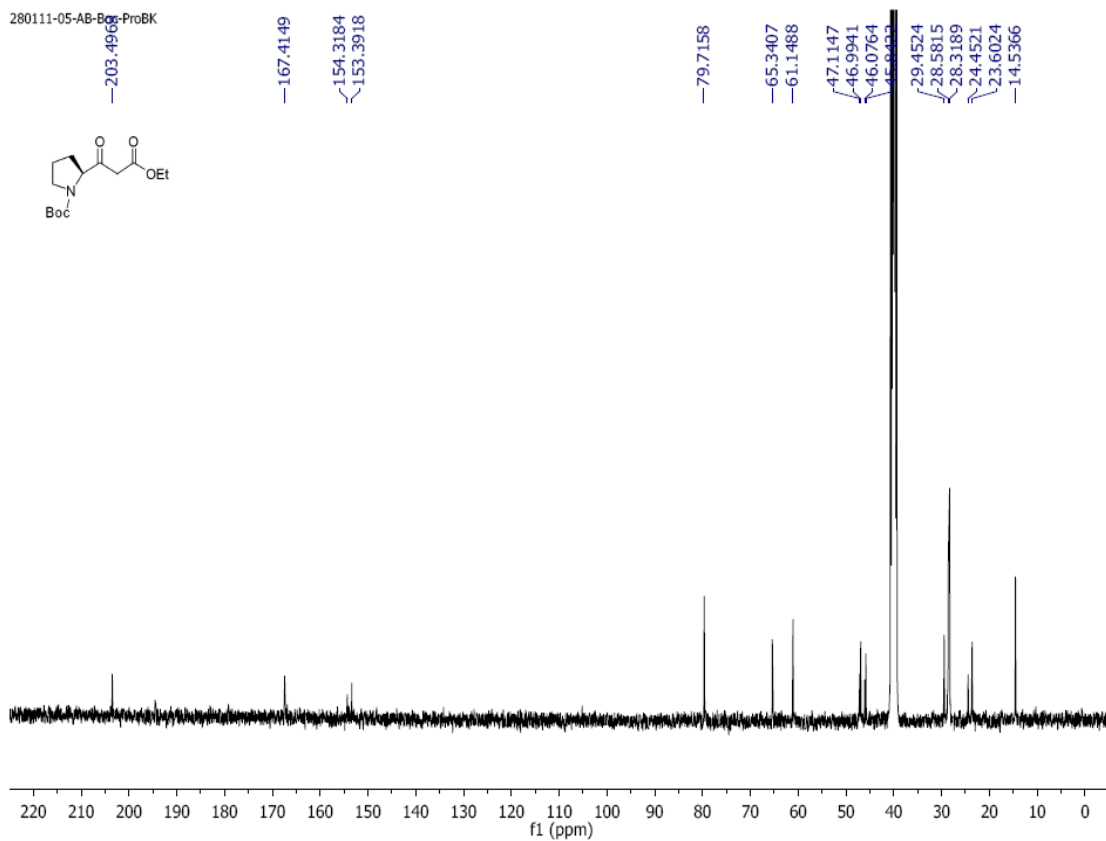


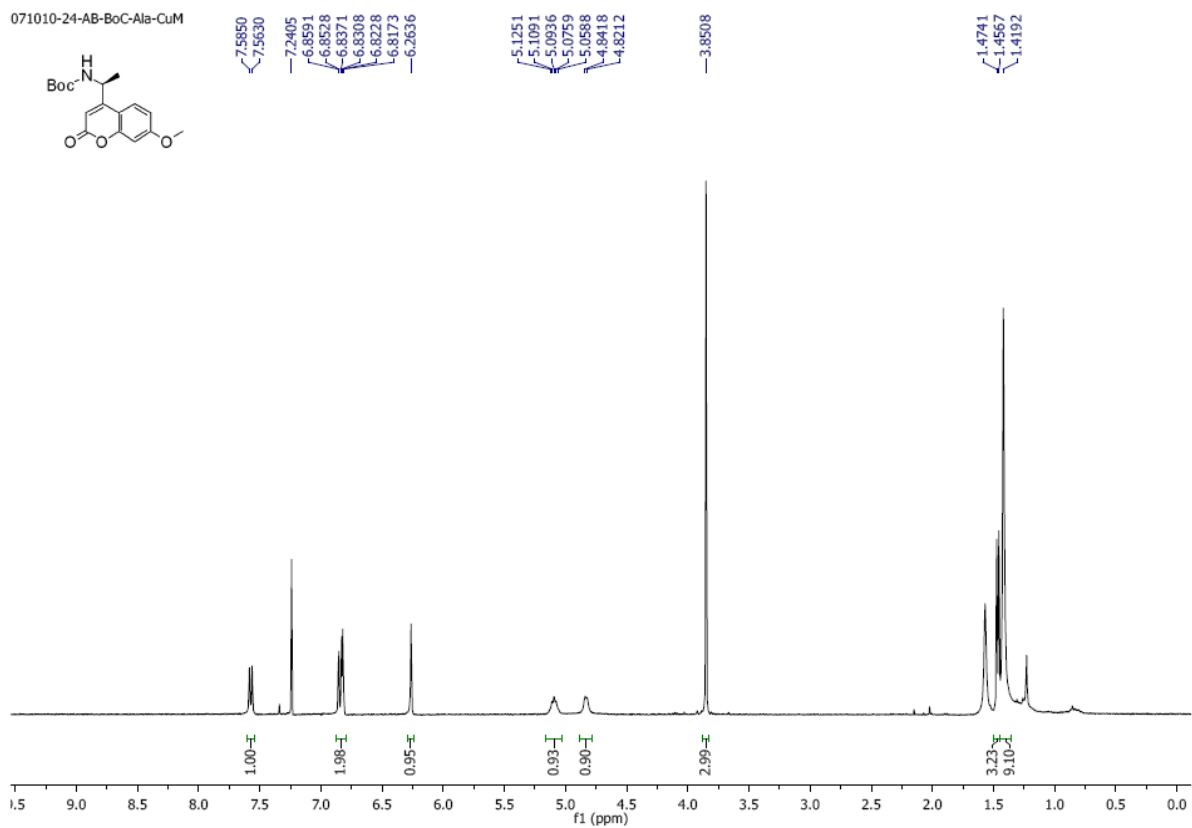


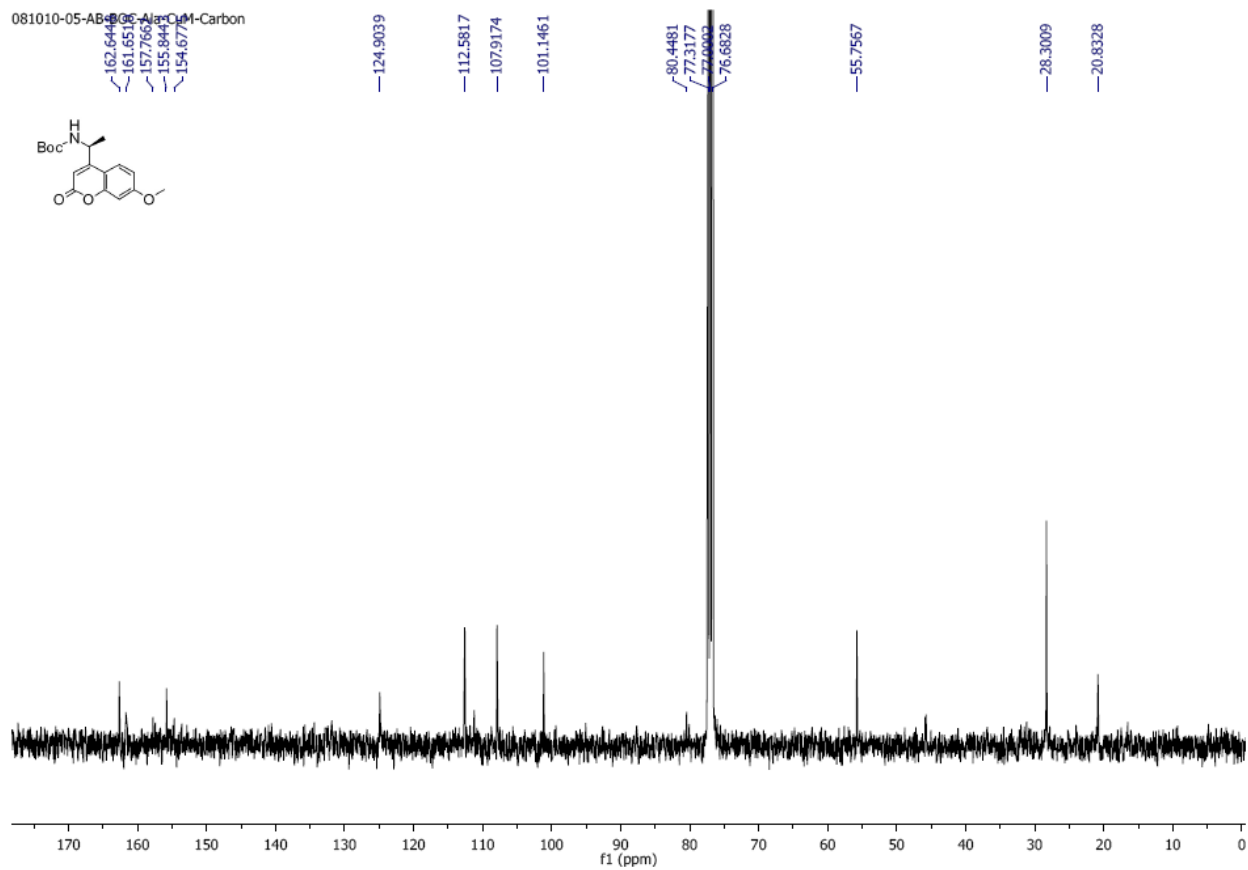


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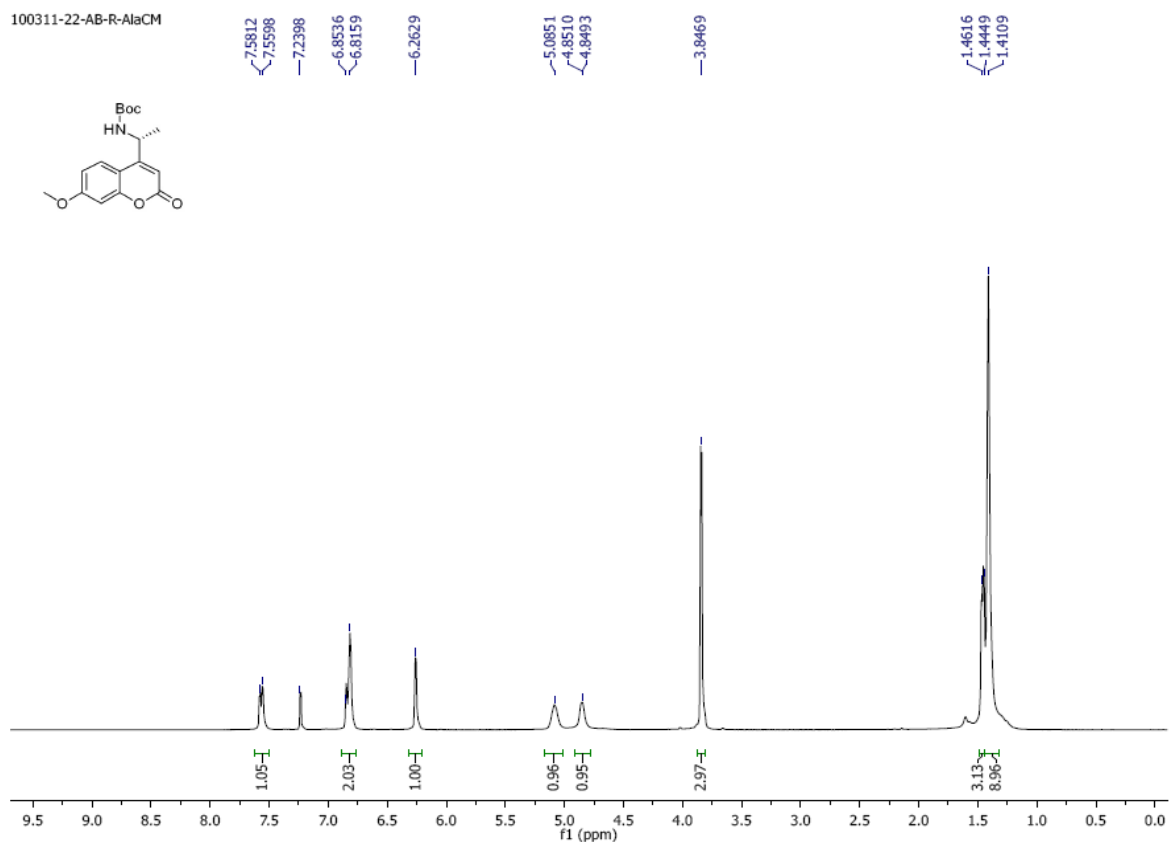
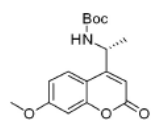


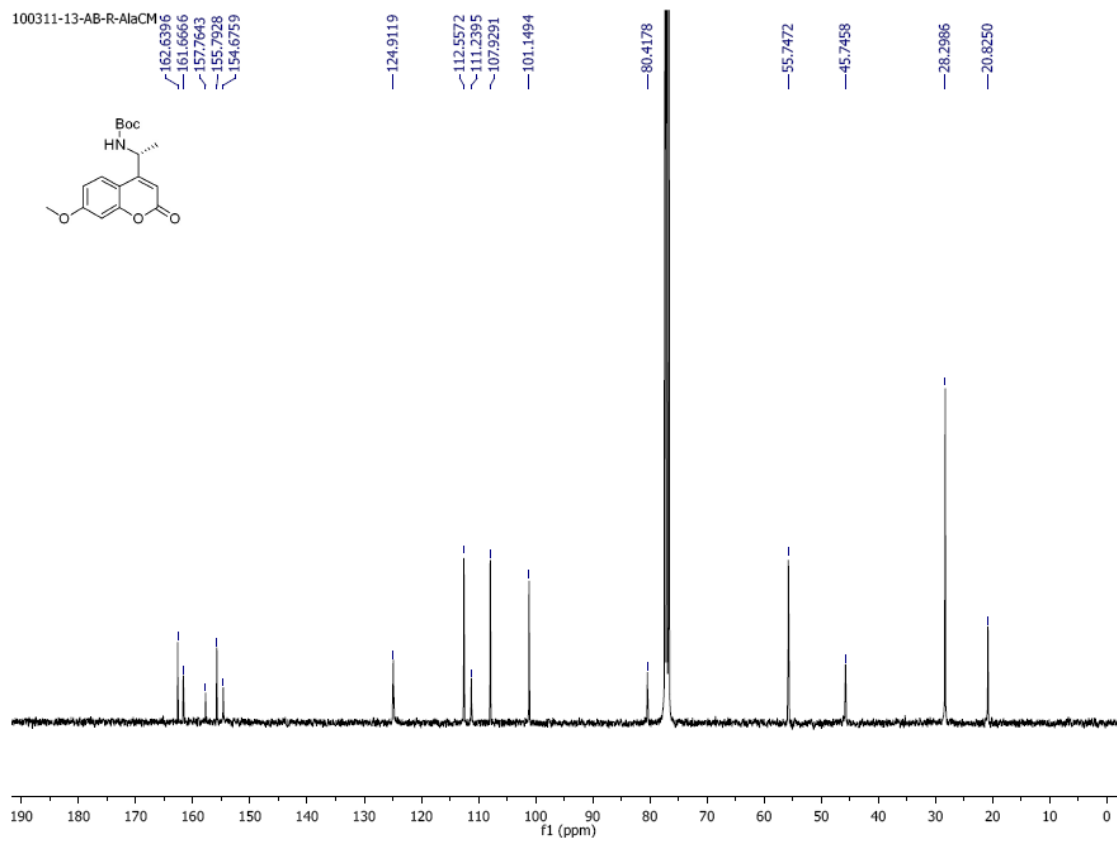




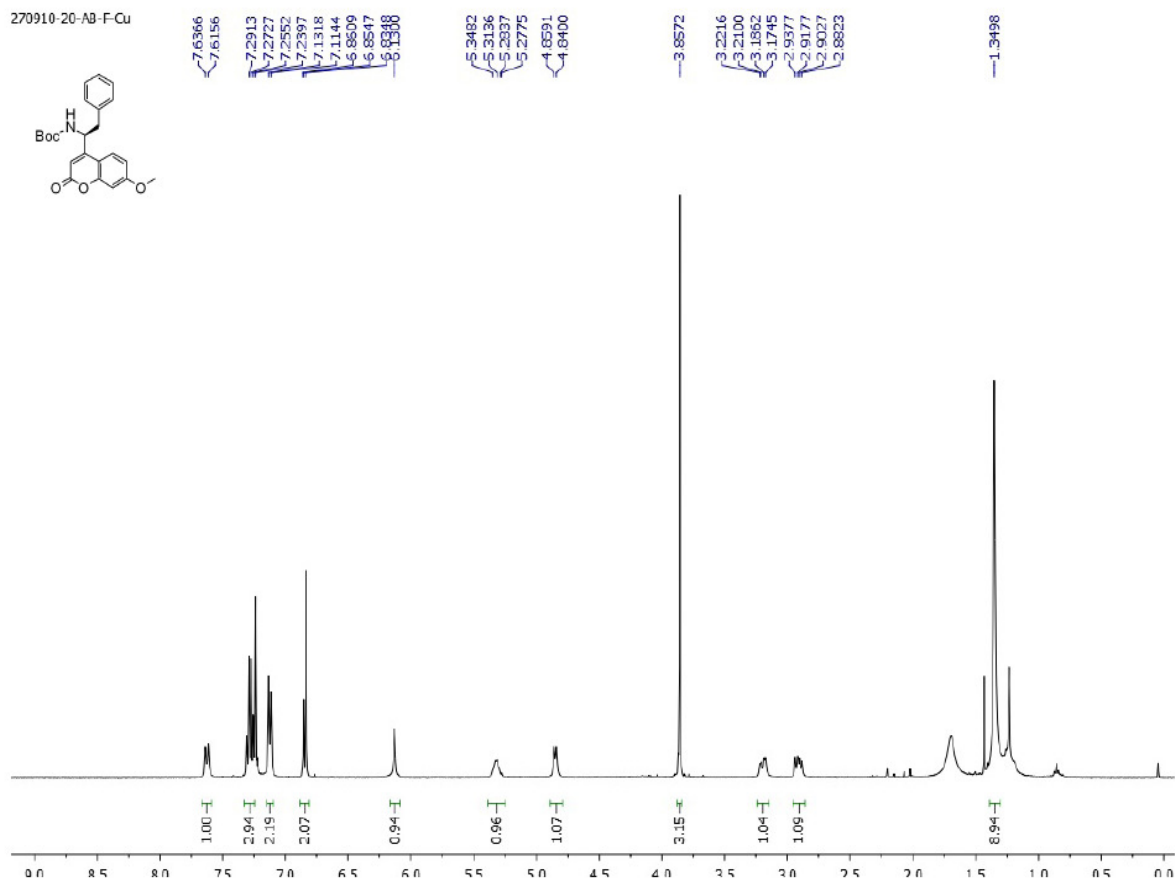
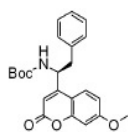


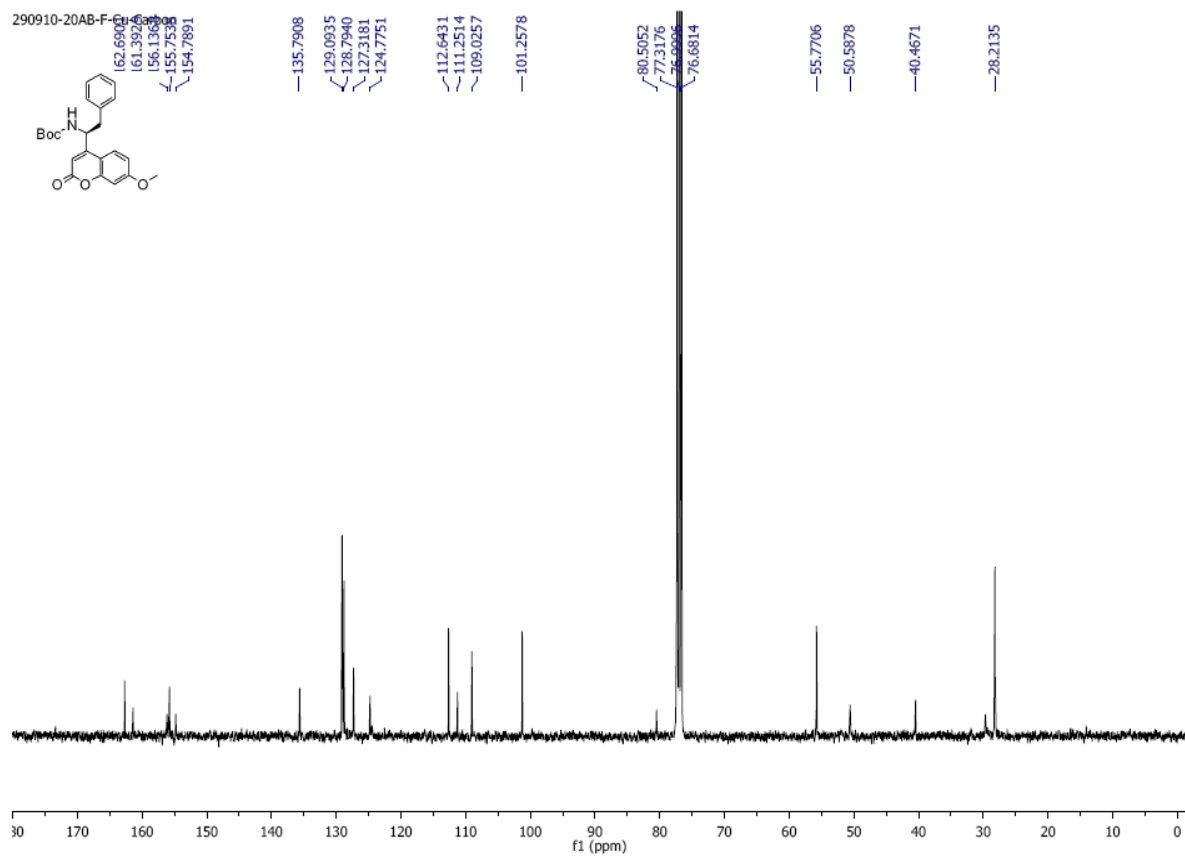
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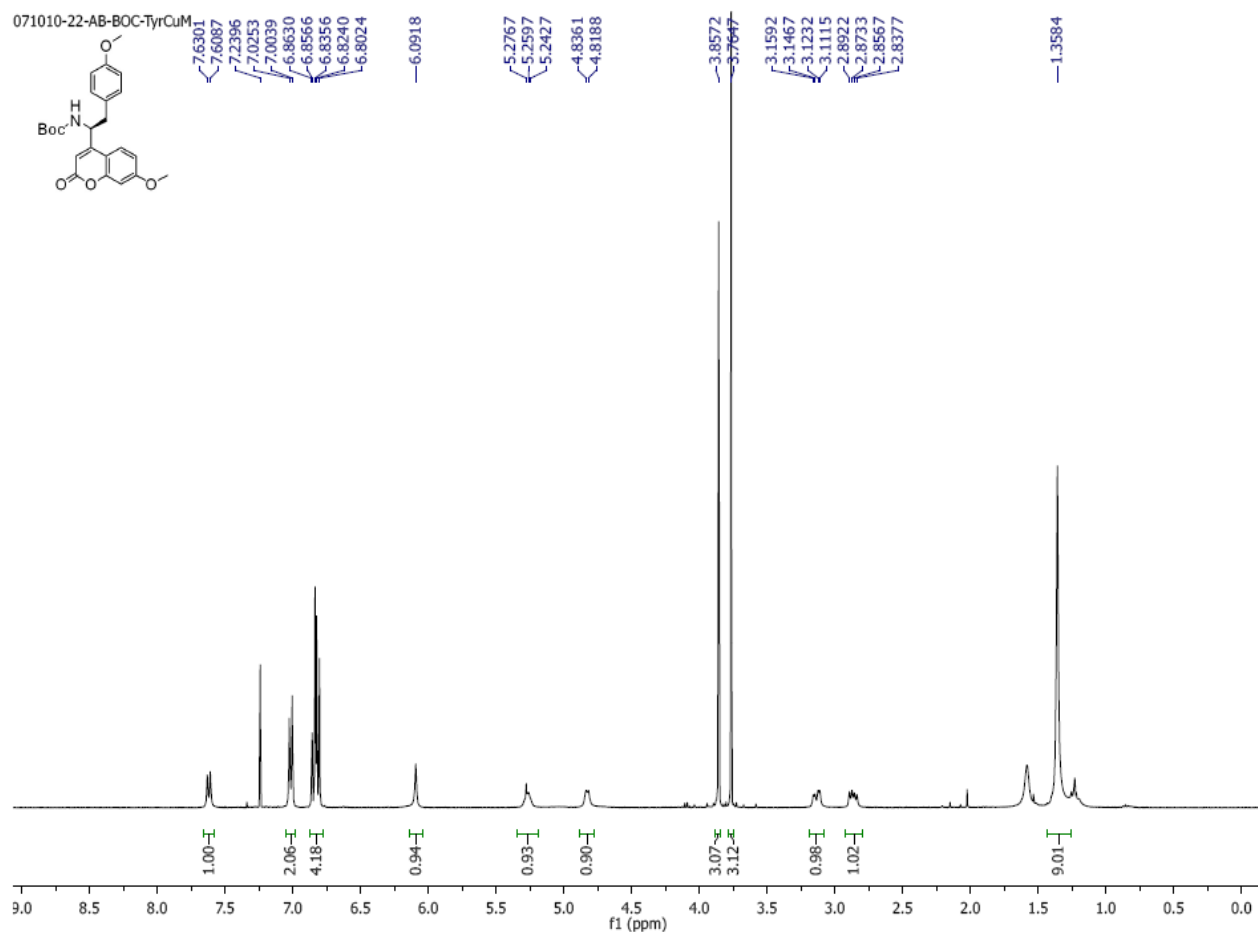


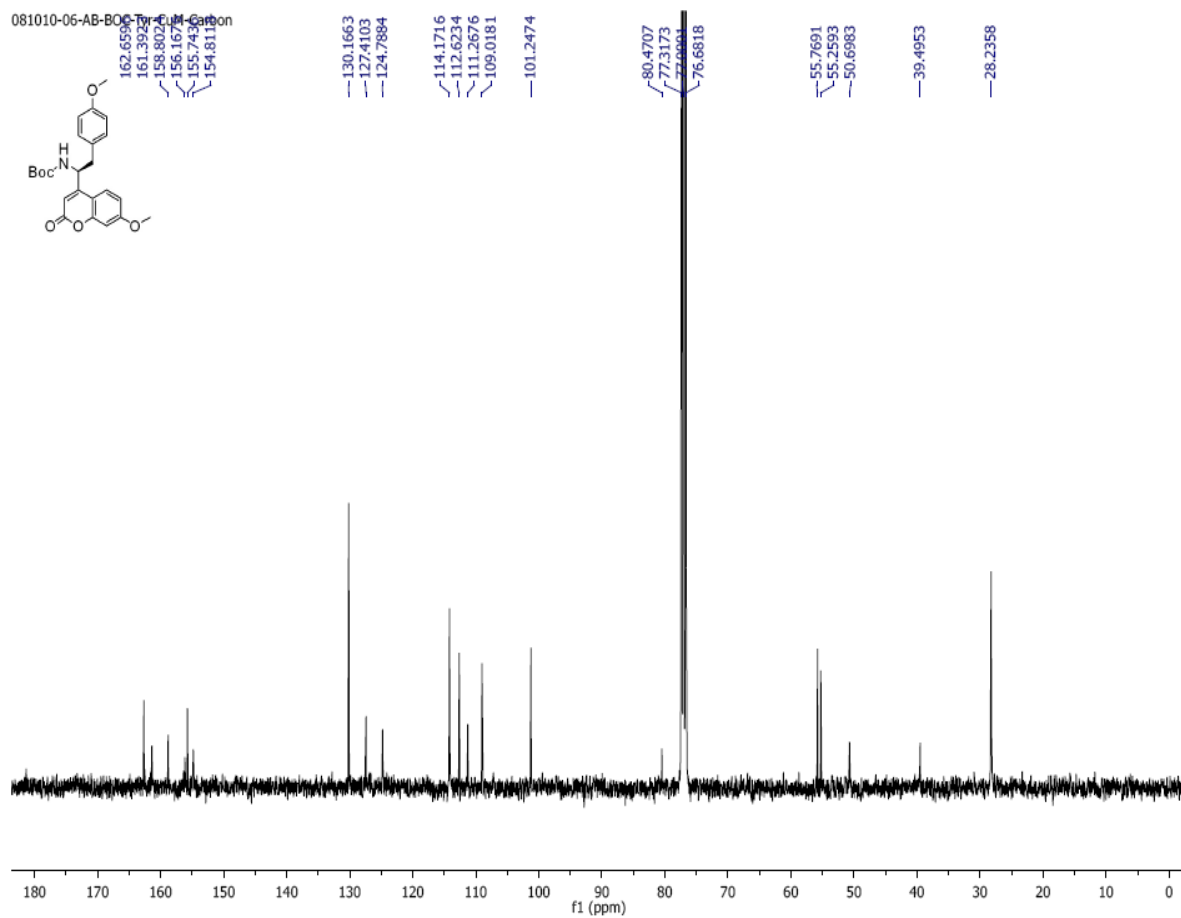


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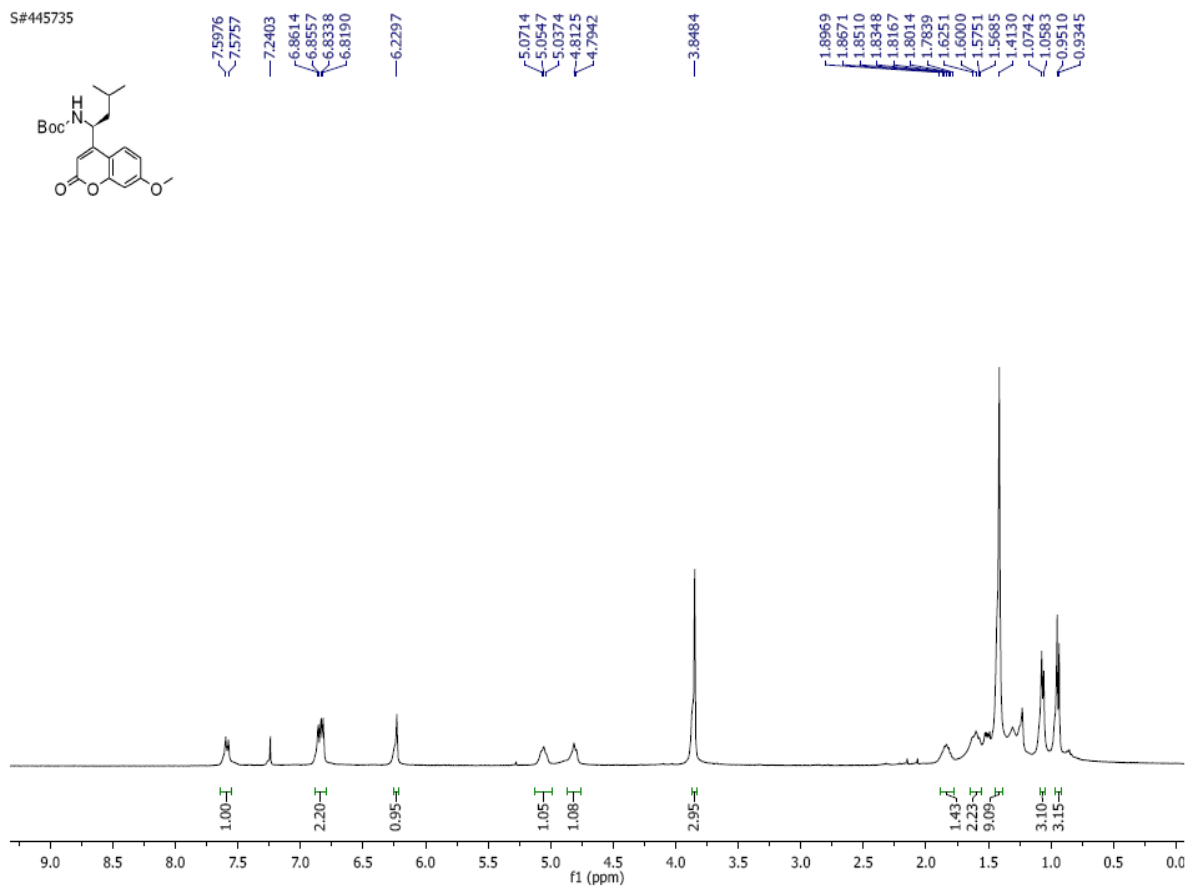
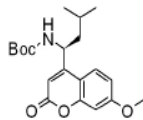


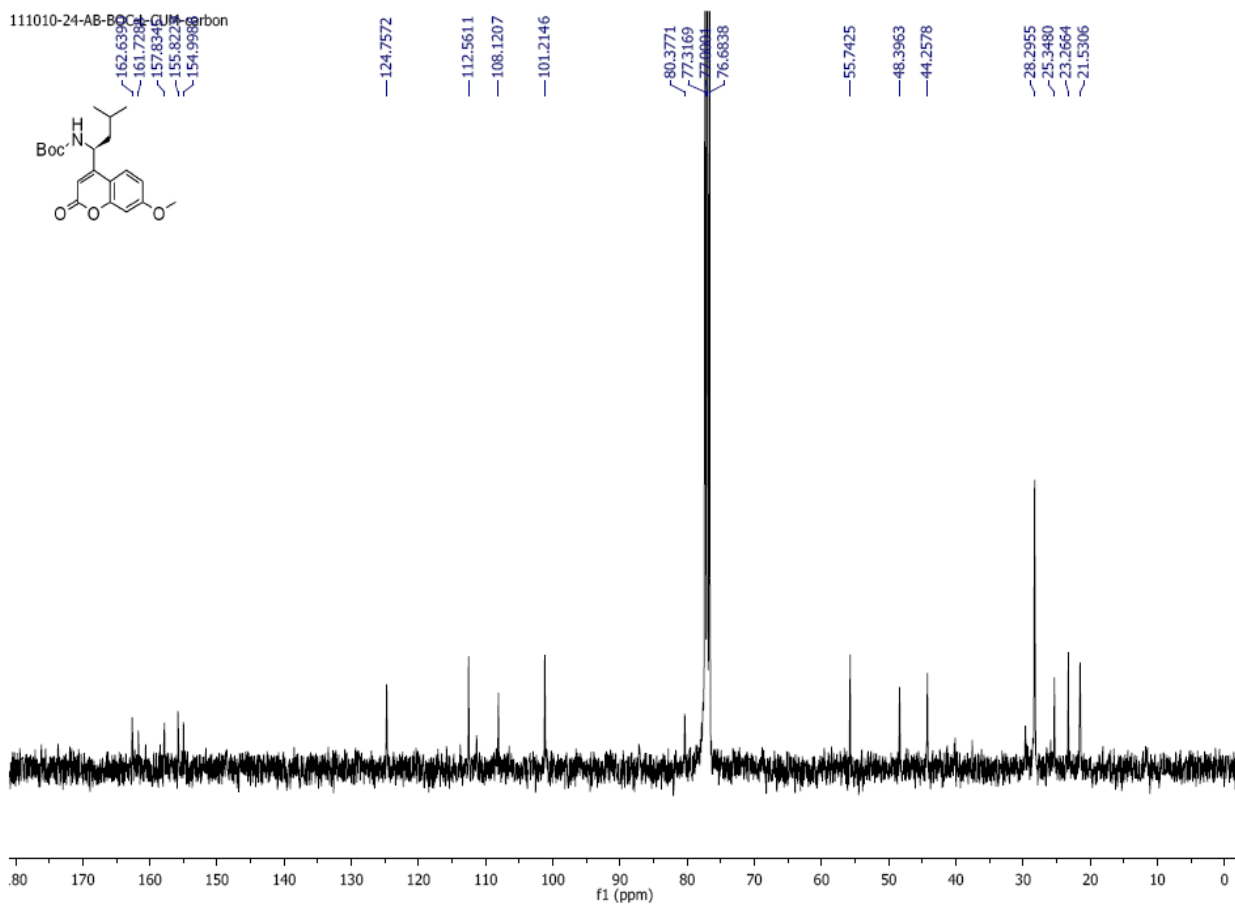




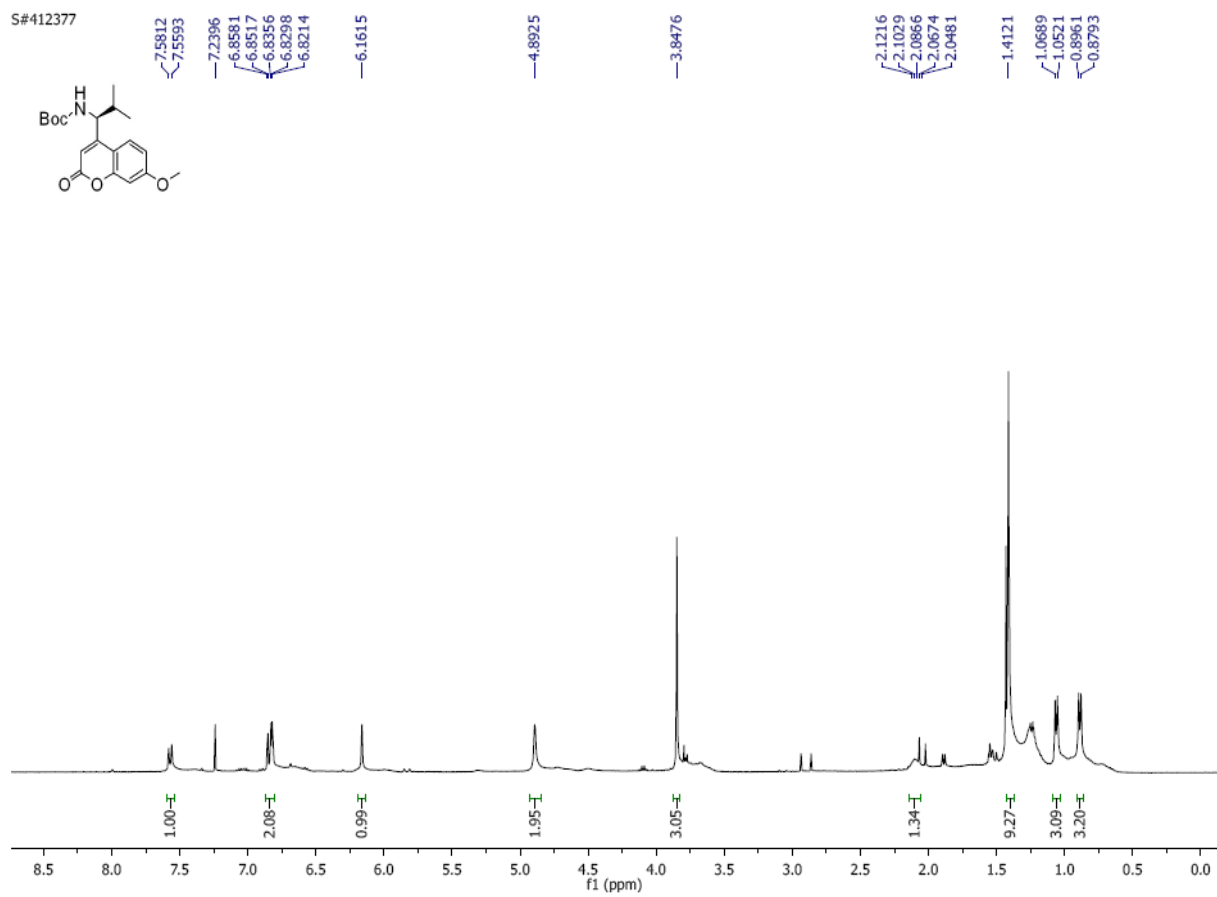
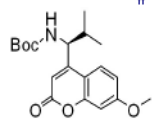


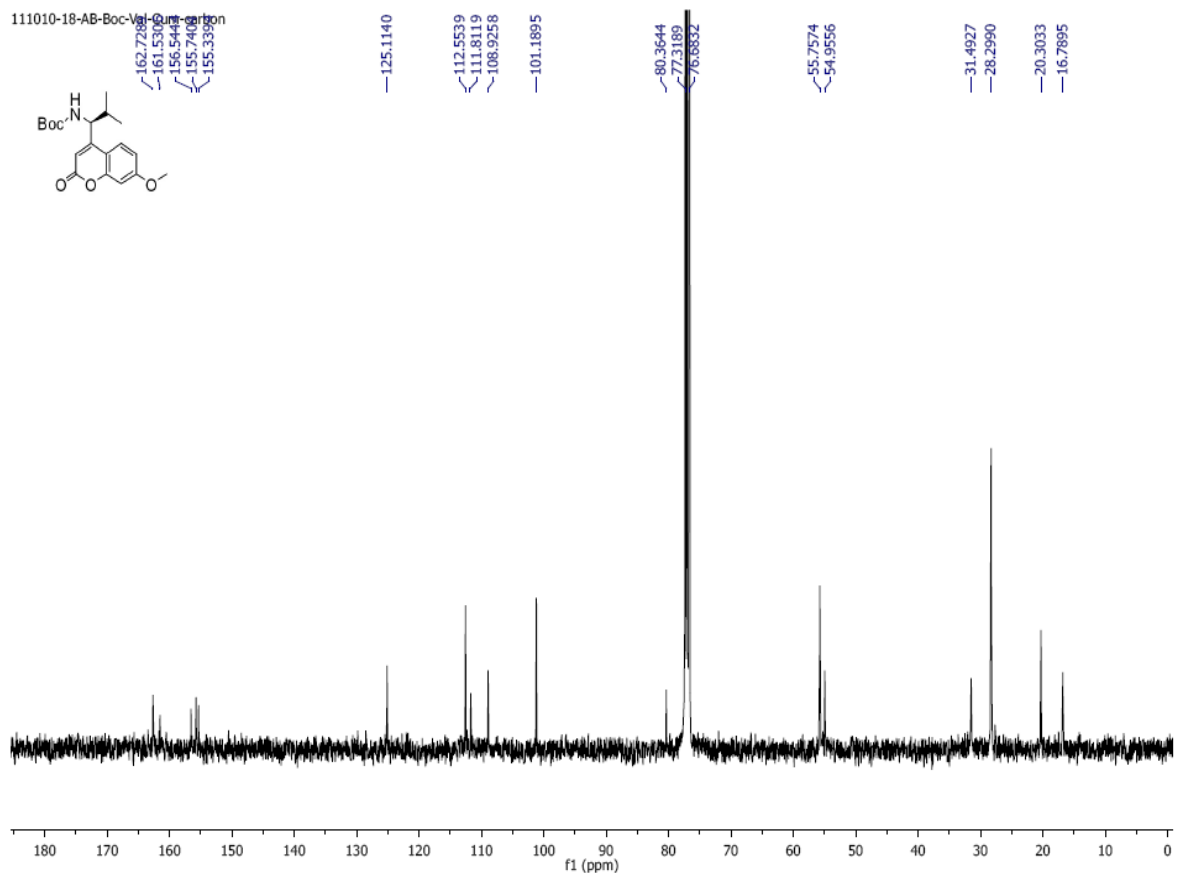
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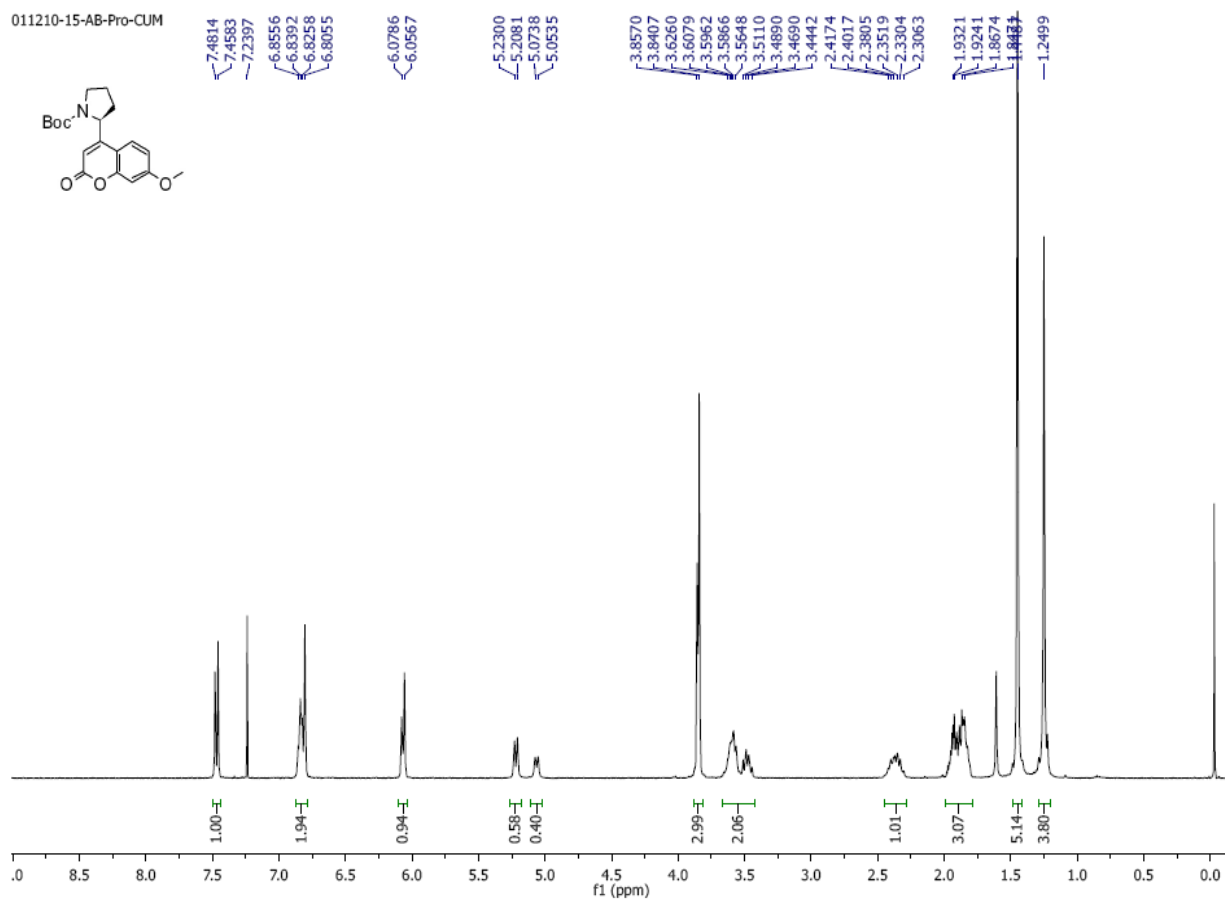


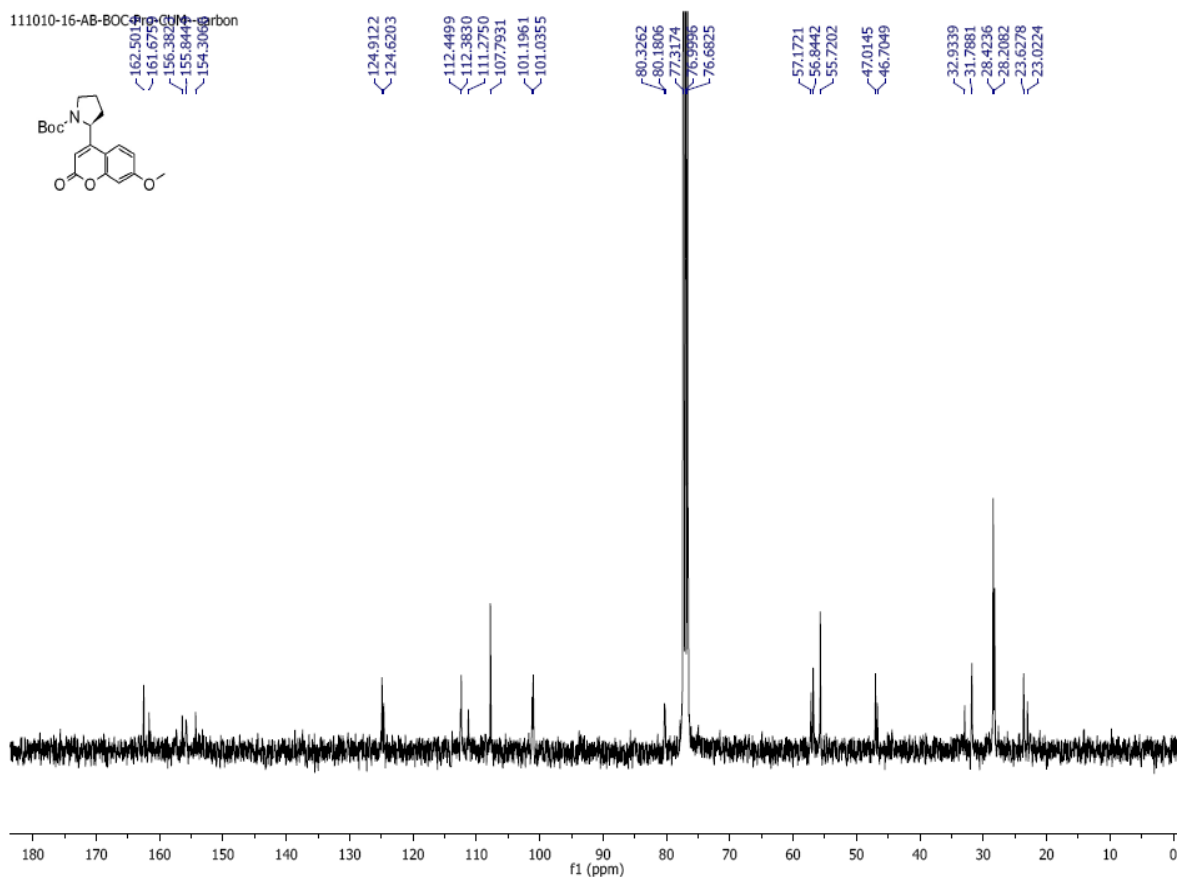
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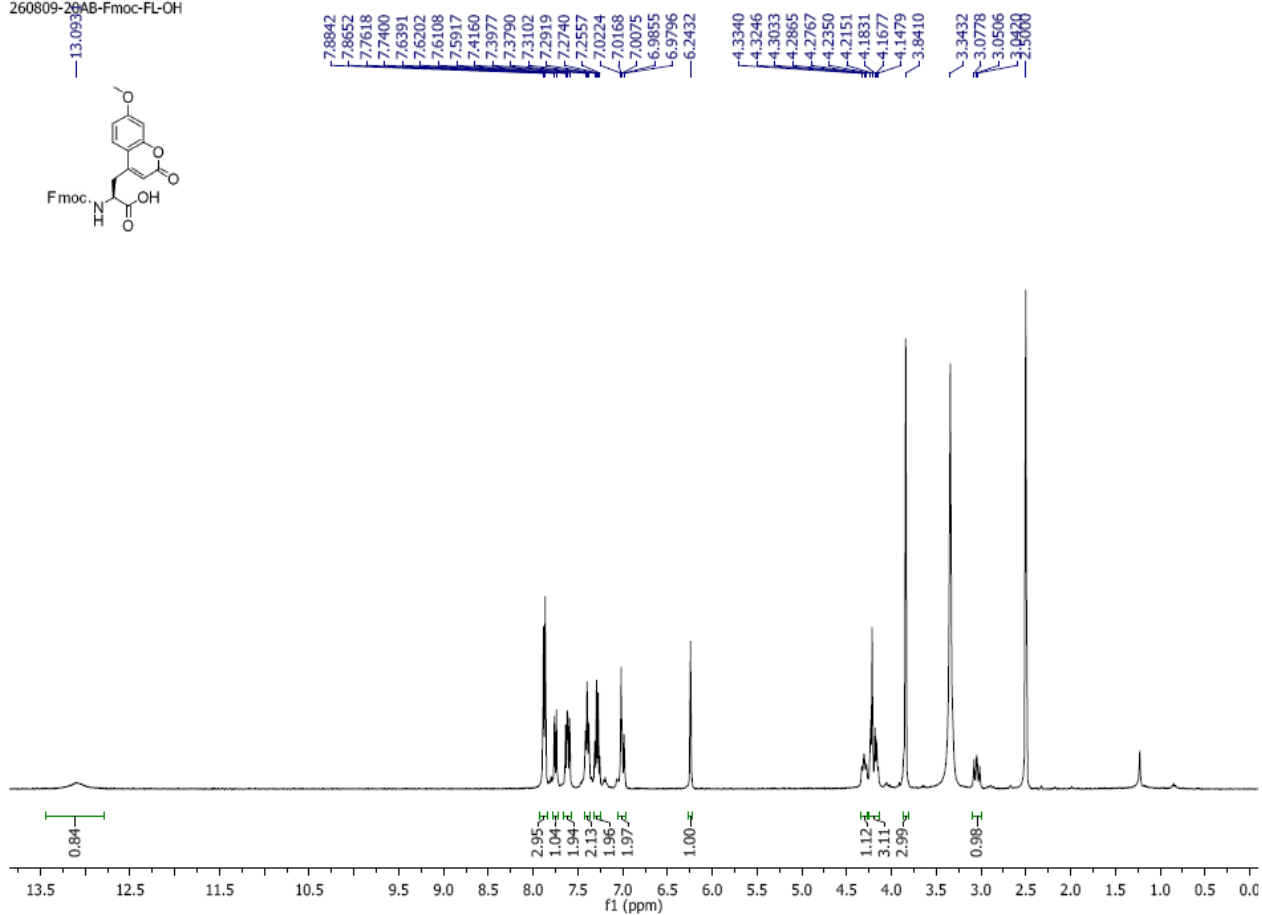
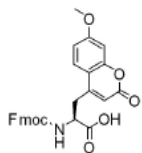


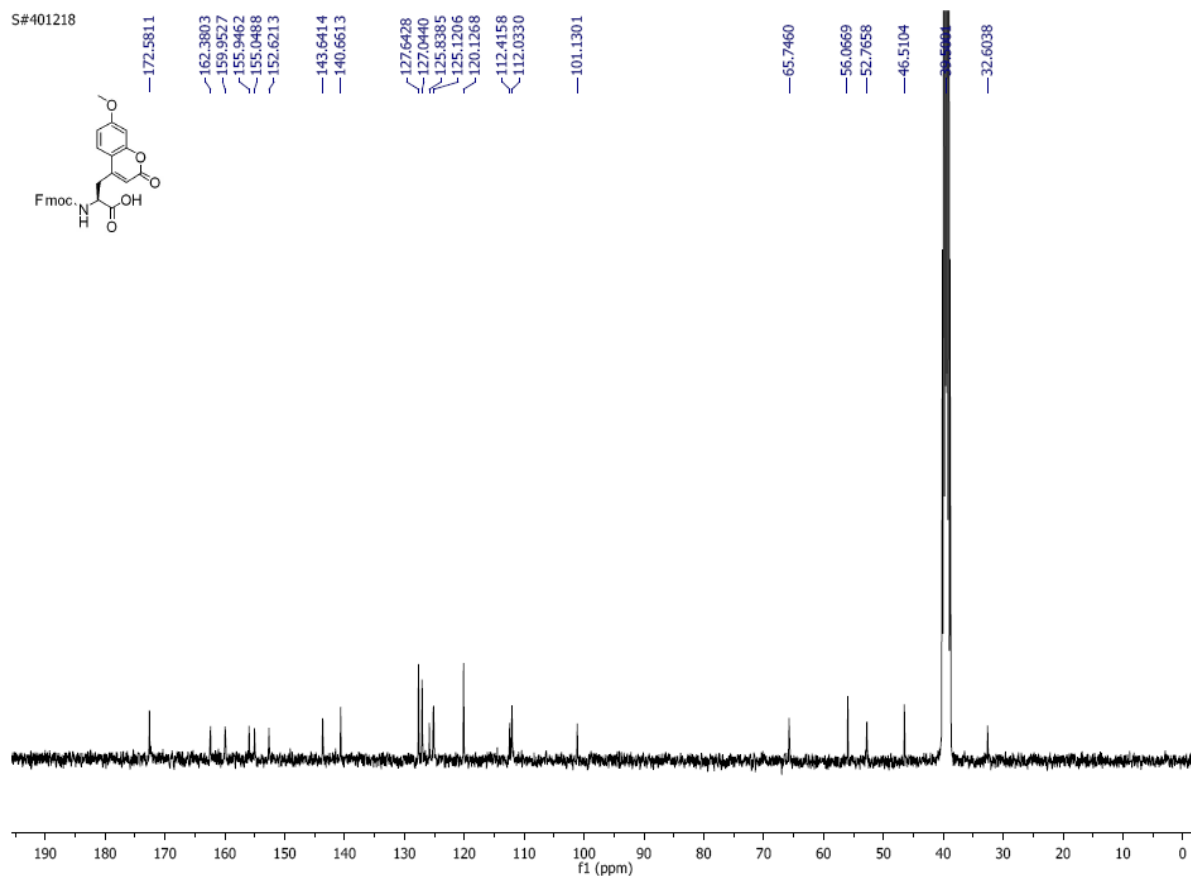
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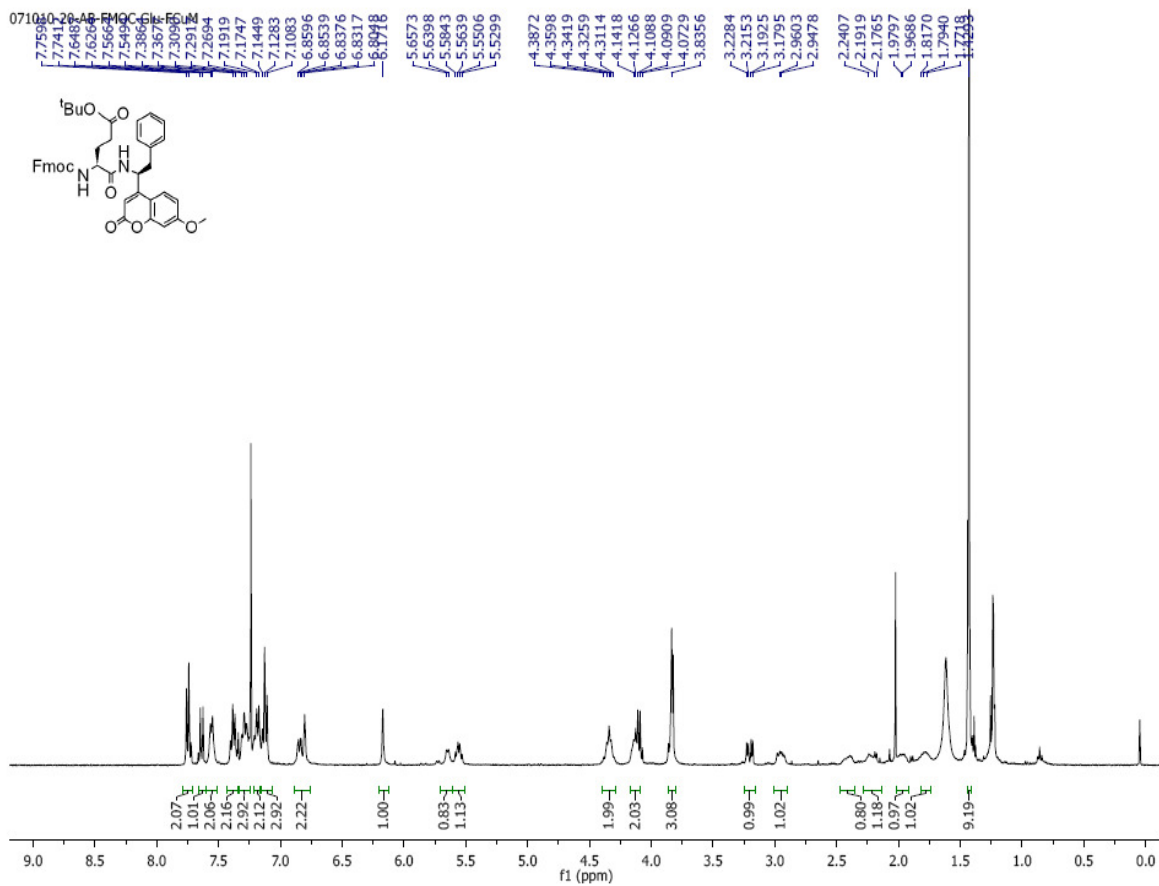


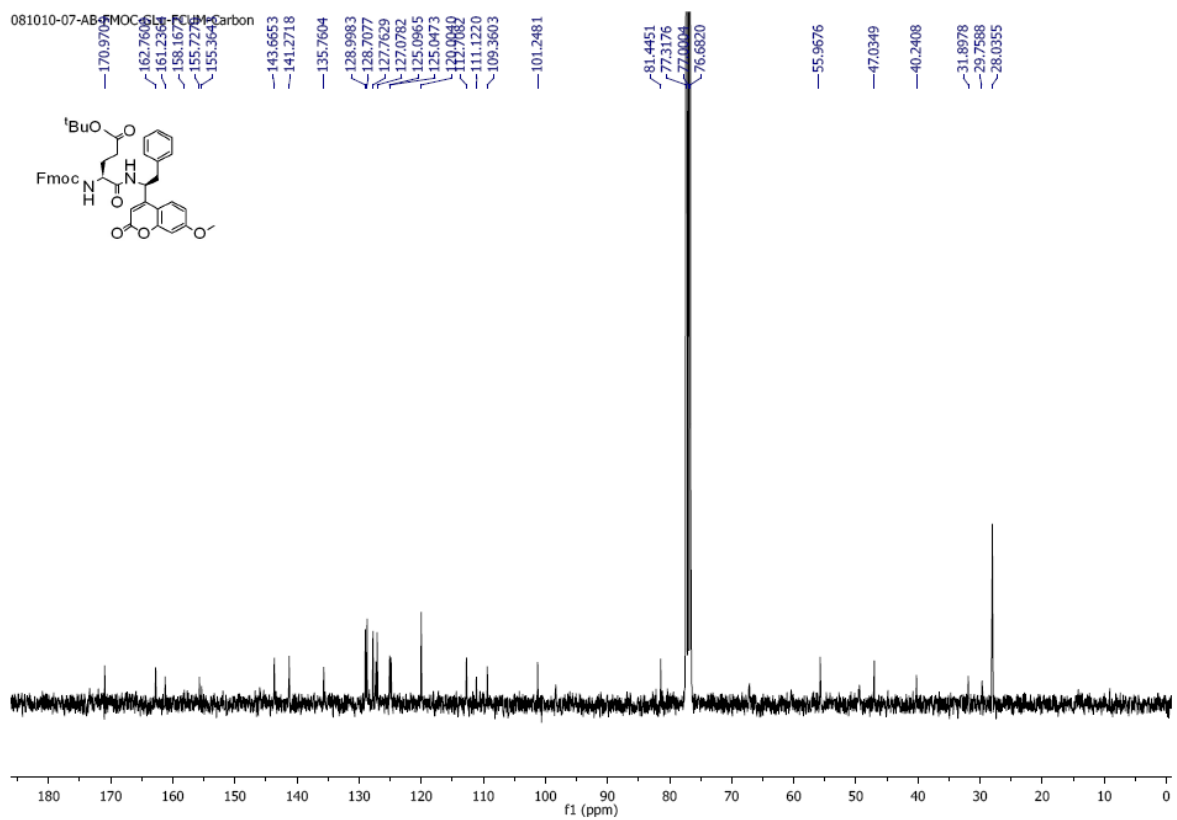


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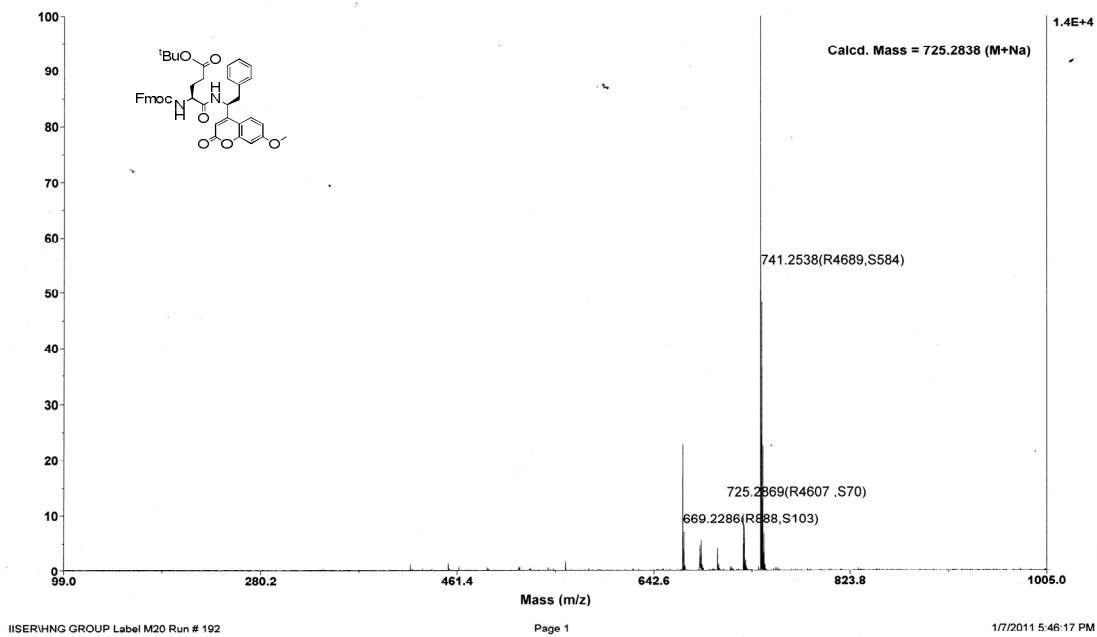






Spectrum Report

Final - Shots 25 - HNG GROUP; Run #192; Label M20



HPLC profile of Fmoc-Glu(OBu^t)-PheCoumarin

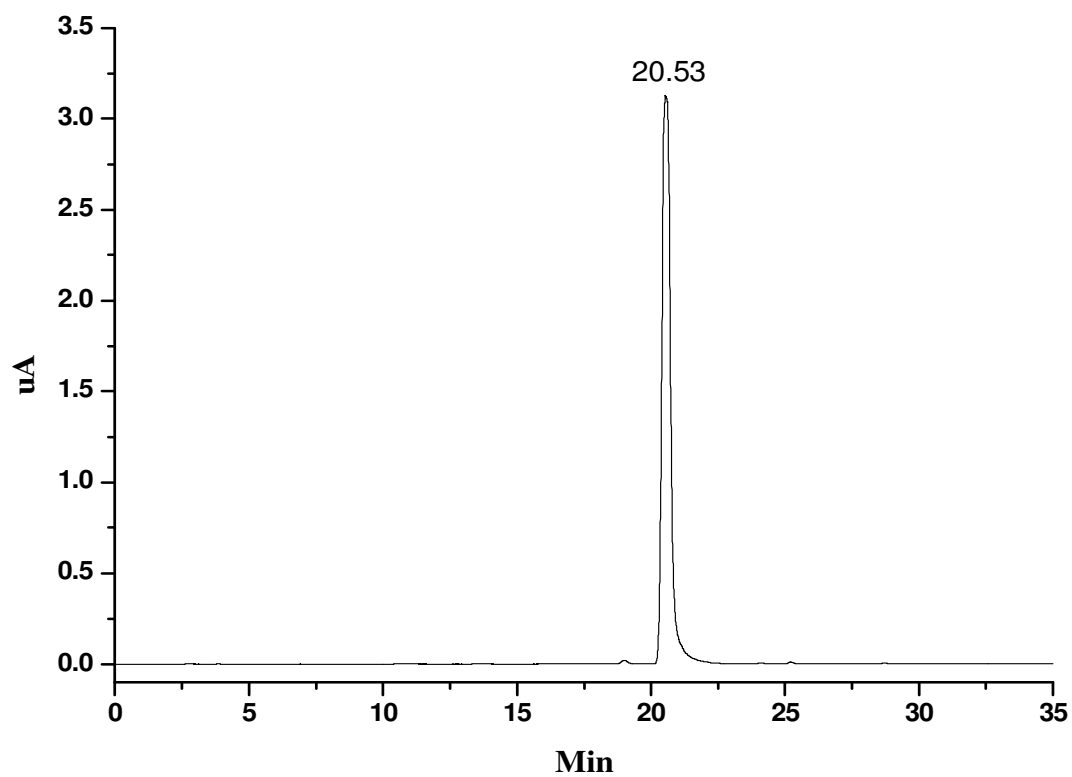
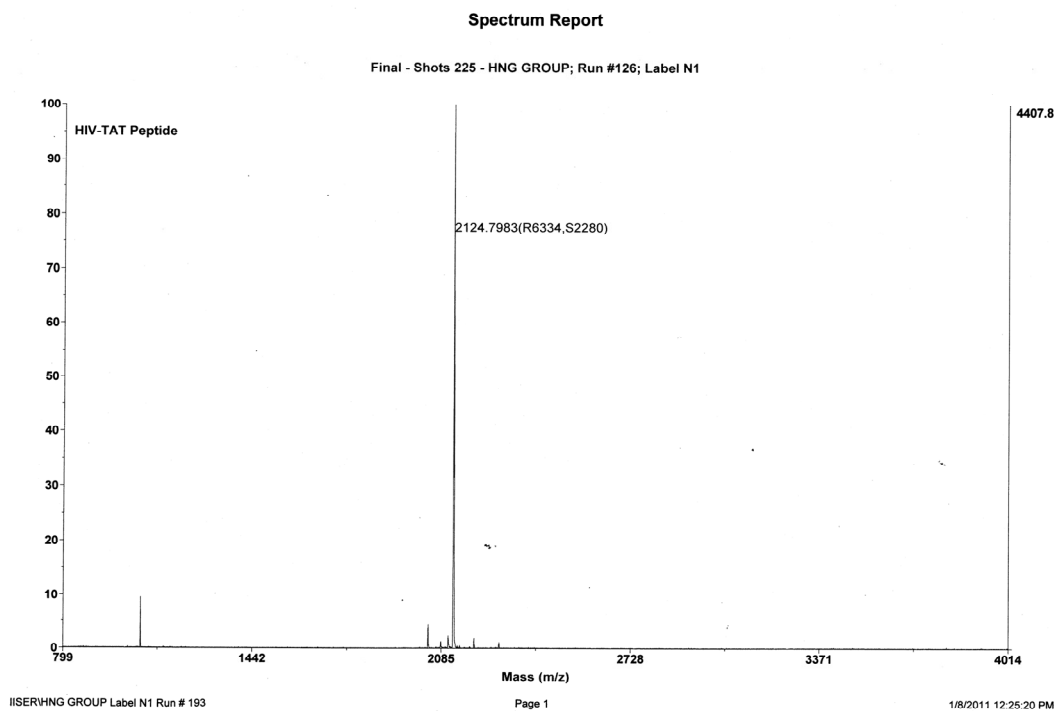


Figure 7: Analytical reverse phase HPLC profile of dipeptide 4 in methanol/water gradient system; $\lambda=254$ nm, gradient 60 to 95 % MeOH in 0 \rightarrow 35 min.

MALDI TOF/TOF mass of Coumarin Tagged HIV-1 TAT peptide



HPLC profile of Coumarin Tagged HIV-1 TAT Peptide

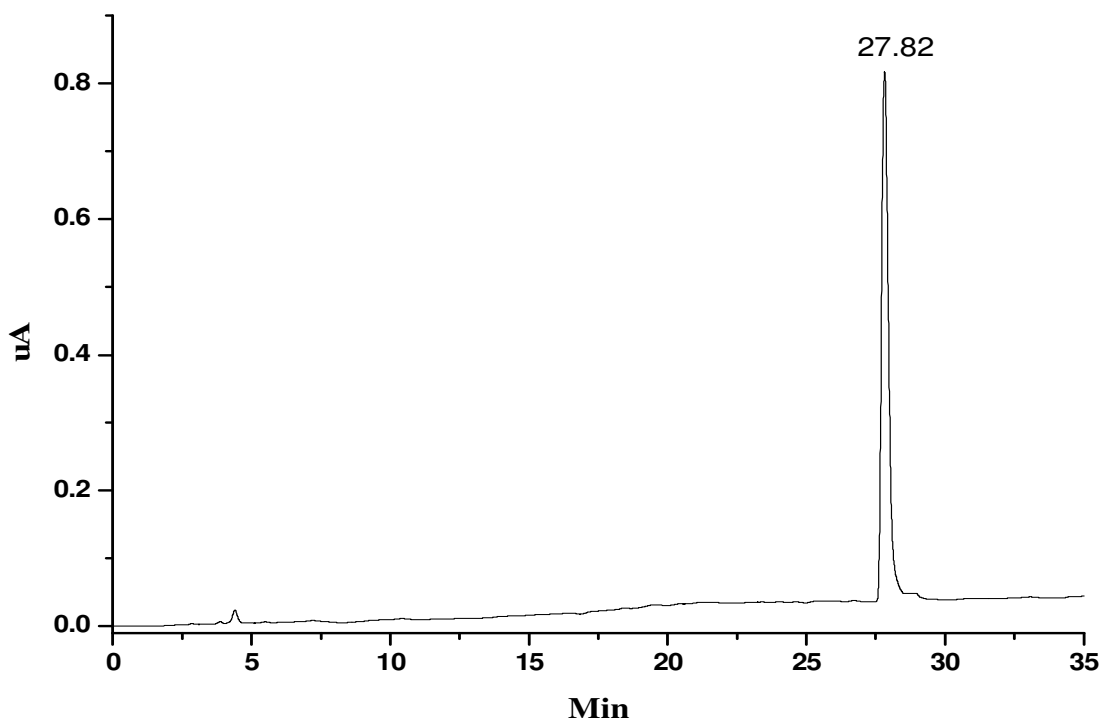


Figure 8: Analytical reverse phase HPLC profile of P1 in acetonitrile/water gradient system; $\lambda=220$ nm, gradient 20 to 95 % acetonitrile in 0 \rightarrow 35 min.