

## A Convenient Chemical-Microbial Method for Developing Fluorinated Pharmaceuticals

Tara Bright<sup>1</sup>, Fay Dalton<sup>1</sup>, Victoria Elder<sup>2</sup>, Cormac D. Murphy<sup>1</sup>, Neil O'Connor<sup>1</sup> and Graham Sandford<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1.</sup> *UCD School of Biomolecular and Biomedical Science, Centre for Synthesis and Chemical Biology, University College Dublin, Ardmore House, Belfield, Dublin 4, Ireland.*

<sup>2.</sup> *Department of Chemistry, Durham University, South Road, Durham, DH1 3LE, UK*

[graham.sandford@durham.ac.uk](mailto:graham.sandford@durham.ac.uk)

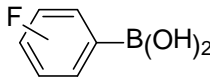
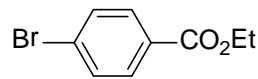
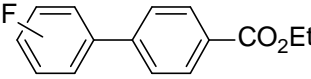
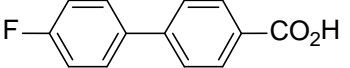
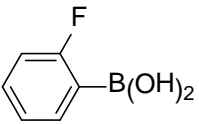
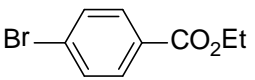
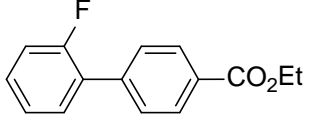
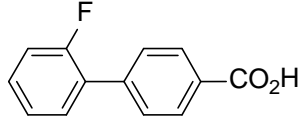
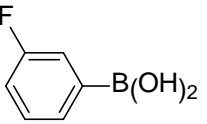
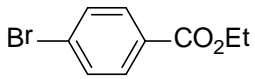
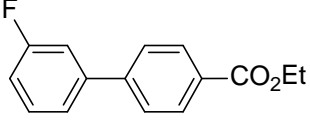
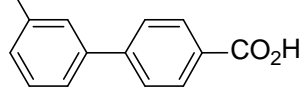
[cormac.d.murphy@ucd.ie](mailto:cormac.d.murphy@ucd.ie)

### SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Proton, carbon and fluorine nuclear magnetic resonance spectra (<sup>1</sup>H NMR, <sup>13</sup>C NMR and <sup>19</sup>F NMR) were recorded (<sup>1</sup>H NMR, 500 MHz; <sup>13</sup>C NMR, 126 MHz; <sup>19</sup>F NMR, 470 MHz or <sup>1</sup>H NMR, 700 MHz; <sup>13</sup>C NMR, 176 MHz; <sup>19</sup>F NMR, 658 MHz) using solvent resonance as the internal standard (<sup>1</sup>H NMR, CHCl<sub>3</sub> at 7.26 ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR, CDCl<sub>3</sub> at 77.36 ppm; <sup>19</sup>F NMR, CFC<sub>3</sub> at 0.00 ppm). <sup>1</sup>H, <sup>13</sup>C and <sup>19</sup>F spectroscopic data are reported as follows: chemical shift, integration, multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, m = multiplet), coupling constants (Hz), and assignment. Melting points were measured at atmospheric pressure and are uncorrected. Unless otherwise stated, commercially available reagents were used without

purification. Flash column chromatography was carried out using Fluorochem Silica gel LC60A (40-63 micron).

Table S1. Synthesis of fluorobiphenyl carboxylic acid derivatives

Fluoroarene	Haloarene	Product (%)
		 62%
		 66%
		 62%
		 66%
		 62%
		 66%

### **2'-Fluorobiphenyl-4-carboxylic acid 1d**

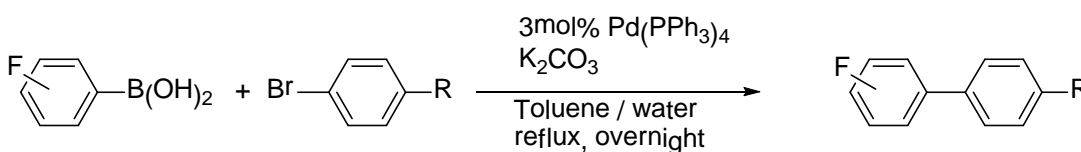
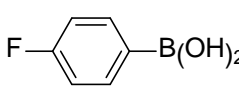
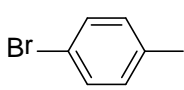
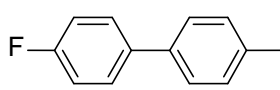
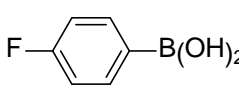
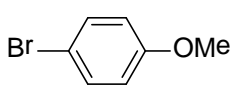
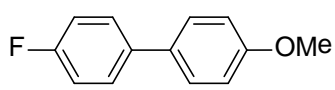
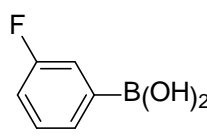
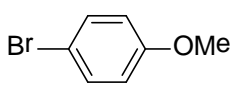
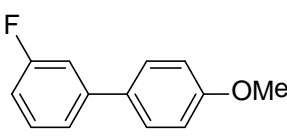
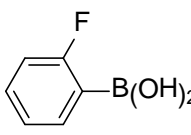
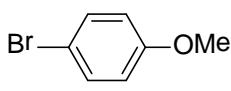
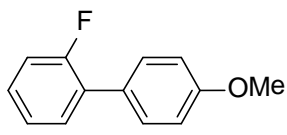
2-Fluorobenzene boronic acid (0.861g, 7mmol), potassium carbonate (1.312 g, 9.5mmol), Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub> (0.248 g, 2.14 mmol), ethyl-4-bromobenzoate (0.76 mL, 4.65mmol), ethanol (20 mL) and water (20 mL), were stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes, washed with brine

and extracted using diethyl ether to yield crude 2'-fluorobiphenyl-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester. Hydrolysis was carried out (2M NaOH, 2M HCl) to give 2'-fluorobiphenyl-4-carboxylic acid **1d** (0.41g, 66%) as a white solid; m.p. 241.1 - 242.1 °C (lit.,<sup>1</sup> 232 – 233 °C);  $\delta_{\text{H}}$  7.26-7.30 (1H, m, ArH), 7.48-7.52 (1H, m, ArH), 7.70-7.74 (1H, m, ArH), 7.77-7.82 (1H, m, ArH), 7.85 (2H, m, ArH), 8.10 (2H, m, ArH);  $\delta_{\text{F}}$  -120.9 (s);  $m/z$ (ASAP<sup>+</sup>) 216 ([MH]<sup>+</sup>, 100%).

### **3'-Fluorobiphenyl-4-carboxylic acid 1c**

3-Fluorobenzene boronic acid (0.861g, 7mmol), potassium carbonate (1.312 g, 9.5mmol), Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub> (0.248 g, 2.14 mmol), ethyl-4-bromobenzoate (0.76 mL, 4.65mmol), ethanol (20 mL) and water (20 mL), were stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes, washed with brine and extracted using diethyl ether to yield ethyl 3'-fluorobiphenyl-4-carboxylate. Hydrolysis was carried out (2M NaOH, 2M HCl) to give 3'-fluoro-4-carboxylic acid **1c** (0.41 g, 66%) as a white solid; m.p. 244.1 - 246.1 °C (lit.,<sup>1</sup> 240 – 242 °C);  $\delta_{\text{H}}$  7.16-7.22 (1H, m, ArH), 7.46-7.51 (1H, m, ArH), 7.28-7.31 (1H, m, ArH), 7.50-7.54 (1H, m, ArH), 7.80 – 7.90 (2H, m, ArH), 8.05 – 8.10 (2H, m, ArH);  $\delta_{\text{F}}$  -116.5 (s);  $m/z$ (ASAP<sup>+</sup>) 216 ([MH]<sup>+</sup>, 100%).

Table S2. Synthesis of fluorobiphenyl derivatives

			
Fluoroarene	Haloarene	Product (%)	
			61%
			27%
			35%
			44%

#### 4-Fluoro-4'-methylbiphenyl **1f**

1-Bromotoluene (1.37 g, 8 mmol), 4-fluorobenzene boronic acid (1.12 g, 8 mmol), potassium carbonate (2.21 g, 16 mmol), PdCl<sub>2</sub> (4.0 mg, 0.024 mmol) and *isopropanol* (20 mL), after recrystallisation from ethanol, gave *4-fluoro-4'-methylbiphenyl 1f* (0.90 g, 61 %) as a white crystalline solid; mp 78.3-74.4 °C (lit.,<sup>2</sup> 74 - 77 °C); (Found: C, 83.7; H, 6.0. C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>11</sub>F requires: C, 83.8; H, 5.9%);  $\nu_{\max}(\text{cm}^{-1})$  2924, 1499, 1225, 811;  $\delta_{\text{H}}$  2.41 (3H, s, CH<sub>3</sub>), 7.17- 7.09 (2H, m, ArH), 7.28 – 7.23 (2H, m, ArH), 7.48 – 7.43 (2H, m, ArH), 7.57-7.50 (2H, m, ArH);  $\delta_{\text{C}}$  21.05 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 115.52 (d, <sup>2</sup>*J*<sub>CF</sub> 21.4, C-3), 126.84 (C-2'), 128.44 (d, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>CF</sub> 8.0, C-2), 129.52 (C-3'), 137.01 (C-4'), 137.26 (d, <sup>4</sup>*J*<sub>CF</sub> 3.3, C-1), 137.38 (C-1'), 162.29 (d, <sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>CF</sub> 245.9, C-4);  $\delta_{\text{F}}$  -116.81 (s); *m/z* (ASAP<sup>+</sup>) 186 ([M]<sup>+</sup>, 100%).

#### 2-Fluoro-4'-methoxy-biphenyl **1j**

2-Fluorobenzene boronic acid (1.00 g, 7.15 mmol), potassium carbonate (1.78 g, 12.9 mmol), Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub> (0.248 g, 0.21 mmol), 4-bromoanisole (0.8 mL, 6.43 mmol), toluene (25 mL) and

water (0.5 mL), after column chromatography on silica gel using hexane:DCM(4:1) as elutant, gave *2-fluoro-4'-methoxy-biphenyl*<sup>3</sup> **1j** (0.57 g, 44 %) as a white solid; mp 47.3-47.9 °C; (Found: C, 77.0; H, 5.5. C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>11</sub>FO requires: C, 77.2; H, 5.5%);  $\nu_{\max}(\text{cm}^{-1})$  3042, 2938, 2842, 1608, 1482, 1248 (-COR);  $\delta_{\text{H}}$ 3.86 (3H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 6.95 - 7.21 (3H, m, ArH), 7.26 - 7.31 (1H, m, ArH), 7.40 -7.44 (2H, m, ArH), 7.49 - 7.52 (2H, m, ArH);  $\delta_{\text{C}}$ 55.29 (OCH<sub>3</sub>), 113.91 (C-3'),116.03 (d, <sup>2</sup>J<sub>CF</sub> 22.9, C-3), 124.28 (d, <sup>4</sup>J<sub>CF</sub> 3.7, C-5),128.17 (C-2'),128.38 (d, <sup>3</sup>J<sub>CF</sub> 8.1, C-4),128.69 (d, <sup>2</sup>J<sub>CF</sub> 13.3, C-1),130.12 (d, <sup>3</sup>J<sub>CF</sub> 3.1, C-6),130.48 (d, <sup>3</sup>J<sub>CF</sub> 3.6, C-1'),159.22 (C-4'),159.74 (d, <sup>1</sup>J<sub>CF</sub> 247.0, C-2);  $\delta_{\text{F}}$ -118.73 (s); *m/z* (ASAP<sup>+</sup>)202 ([M]<sup>+</sup>, 100%).

### **3-Fluoro-4'-methoxybiphenyl 1i**

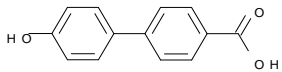
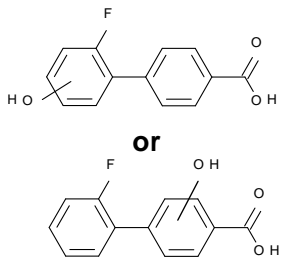
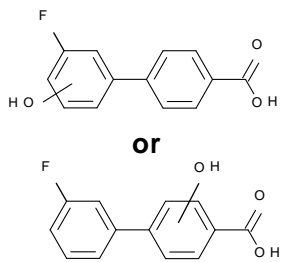
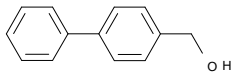
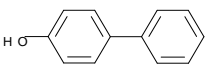
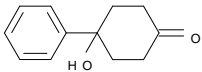
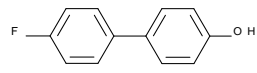
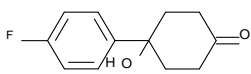
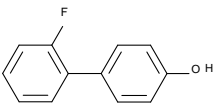
3-Fluorobenzene boronic acid (1 g, 7.15 mmol), potassium carbonate (1.78 g, 12.9 mmol), Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub> (0.248 g, 0.214 mmol), 4-bromoanisole (0.8 mL, 6.43 mmol), toluene (25 mL) and water (0.5 mL), after column chromatography on silica gel using hexane:ethyl acetate (9:1) as elutant, gave *3-fluoro-4'-methoxybiphenyl* **1i** (0.685 g, 53 %) as a white solid; mp 64.5-66.1 °C (lit.,<sup>4</sup> 67.0 – 67.5 °C; (Found: C, 77.2; H, 5.5. C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>11</sub>FO requires: C, 77.2; H, 5.5%);  $\nu_{\max}(\text{cm}^{-1})$  3016, 2937, 1587, 1185;  $\delta_{\text{H}}$ 3.85 (3H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 6.94 - 7.03 (3H, m, ArH),7.22 - 7.28 (1H, m, ArH), 7.29 -7.41 (2H, m, ArH), 7.48 - 7.56 (2H, m, ArH);  $\delta_{\text{C}}$ 55.32 (OCH<sub>3</sub>), 113.03 (d, <sup>2</sup>J<sub>CF</sub> 21.6, C-4), 113.42 (d, <sup>2</sup>J<sub>CF</sub> 19.0, C-2),114.29 (C-3'), 122.25 (d, <sup>4</sup>J<sub>CF</sub> 2.8, C-6),128.11 (C-2'),130.12 (d, <sup>3</sup>J<sub>CF</sub> 8.5, C-5),132.41 (d, <sup>4</sup>J<sub>CF</sub> 2.3, C-1'),143.09 (d, <sup>3</sup>J<sub>CF</sub> 7.8, C-1),159.55 (C-4'),163.22 (d, <sup>1</sup>J<sub>CF</sub>245.3, C-3);  $\delta_{\text{F}}$ -113.79 (s); *m/z* (ASAP<sup>+</sup>) 202 ([M]<sup>+</sup>, 100%).

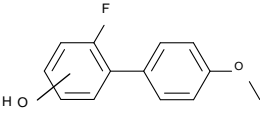
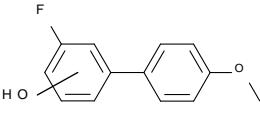
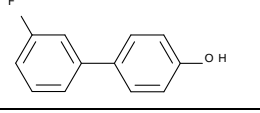
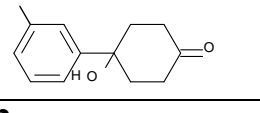
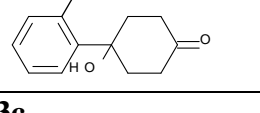
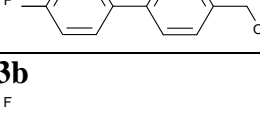
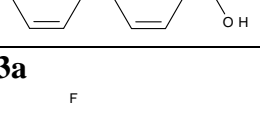
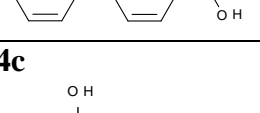
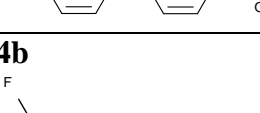
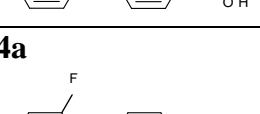

### **4-Fluoro-4'- methoxybiphenyl 1h**

4-Fluorobenzene boronic acid (1 g, 7.15 mmol), potassium carbonate (1.78 g, 12.9 mmol), Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub> (0.248 g, 0.214 mmol), 4-bromoanisole (0.8 mL, 6.43 mmol), toluene (25 mL) and water (0.5 mL), after by column chromatography on silica gel using hexane:ethyl acetate(9:1) as elutant, gave *4-fluoro-4'-methoxybiphenyl* **1h** (0.36 g, 27 %) as a white solid; mp 89.7-

92.1 °C lit.,<sup>2</sup> 86 – 88 °C); (Found: C, 77.2; H, 5.35. C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>11</sub>FO requires: C, 77.2; H, 5.5%);  
 $\nu_{\max}(\text{cm}^{-1})$  3017, 1600, 1493;  $\delta_{\text{H}}$  3.85 (3H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 6.90 - 7.01 (2H, m, ArH), 7.06 - 7.15  
(2H, m, ArH), 7.43-7.53 (4H, m, ArH);  $\delta_{\text{C}}$  55.32 (s, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 114.24 (C-3'), 115.50 (d,  $^2J_{\text{CF}}$   
21.4, C-3), 128.00 (C-2'), 128.19 (d,  $^3J_{\text{CF}}$  7.9, C-2), 132.81 (C-1'), 136.95 (d,  $^4J_{\text{CF}}$  3.2, C-  
1), 159.11 (C-4'), 162.08 (d,  $^1J_{\text{CF}}$  245.5, C-4);  $\delta_{\text{F}}$  -117.17 (s);  $m/z$  (ASAP<sup>+</sup>) 202 ([M]<sup>+</sup>, 100%).

Table S3. GC-MS data of metabolites produced by *C. elegans* and *S. griseus*

Compound	tR (min)	m/z (relative intensity) of:	
		M+	Fragment ions
<b>1a</b> 	12.72	214(100)	197(47), 91(17), 115(17), 139(17)
<b>2b</b> 	12.54	232(100)	215(50), 170(14), 159(13), 139(11), 86(9)
<b>2c</b> 	11.54	232(100)	215(48), 139(24), 69(14), 157(8)
<b>2d</b> 	8.22	184(100)	155(81), 152(49), 77(39), 165(28)
<b>2e</b> 	7.40	170(65)	128(100), 86(26), 70(25), 113(23), 141(23), 99(20)
<b>2f</b> 	7.69	190(31)	133(100), 105(69), 77(39), 120(68),
<b>2g</b> 	7.36	188(100)	159(29), 133(19), 94(10)
<b>2h</b> 	7.77	208(25)	151(100), 123(82), 138(42), 95(30),
<b>2l</b> 	7.22	188(100)	159(30), 133(18), 94(10), 139(10)

<b>2m</b> 	10.11	218(100)	203(62), 175(59), 146(19)
<b>2j</b> 	9.05	218(100)	203(64), 175(45), 127(14), 146(7)
<b>2i</b> 	7.48	188(100)	128(27), 159(25), 139(7)
<b>2k</b> 	7.74	208(69)	151(100), , 123(65), 138(64), 188(38)
<b>2n</b> 	7.43	208(36)	151(100), 123(75), 138(48), 208(36), 109(19)
<b>3c</b> 	8.32	202(100)	153(65), 173(39), 183(30)
<b>3b</b> 	8.40	202(100)	153(58), 173(38), 183(32)
<b>3a</b> 	8.35	202(100)	153(63), 173(40), 183(33)
<b>4c</b> 	11.71	218(40)	91(100), 127(18), 55(16), 73(13)
<b>4b</b> 	10.65	218(100)	201(39), 189(30), 169(28), 141(28)
<b>4a</b> 	11.89	218(100)	189(40), 201(30), 170(28), 141(23)



## References

1. D.J. Byron, G.W. Gray, R.C. Wilson, *J. Chem. Soc. (C)*, 1966, 840-844.
2. L.R. Moore, E.C. Western, R. Craciun, J.M. Spruell, D.A. Dixon, K.P. O'Halloran, K.H. Shaughnessy, *Organometallics*, 2008, 27, 576-593.
3. S.M. Raders, J.V. Kingston, J.G. Verkade, *J. Org. Chem.*, 2010, 75, 1744-1747.
4. A. Gavryushin, C. Kofink, G. Manolikakes, P. Knockel, *Tetrahedron*, 2006, 62, 7521-7533.