Supplementary Information

2,6,9-Triazabicyclo[3.3.1]nonanes as overlooked amino-modification products by acrolein

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Materials and methods. All commercially available reagents were used without further purification. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on JEOL AL400 NMR spectrometer and chemical shifts were represented as δ -values relative to the internal standard TMS. Structural analysis of **8a**, including the 2D NMR analysis, was especially performed using JEOL JNM-ECA600 spectrometer. ESI-mass spectra including the high resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were recorded on JEOL JMS-T100LC mass spectrometer. HeLa cells, RCB0007, was provided by the RIKEN BRC through the National Bio-Resource Project of the MEXT, Japan.

Representative procedure of 2,6,9-triazabicyclo[3.3.1]nonane: preparation of 8a. To a solution of *N*-methyl-1,3-diaminopropane (**8**) (12 μ L, 113 μ mol) in either CHCl₃, H₂O, or PBS buffer solution (400 μ L) was slowly added acrolein (5.1 μ L, 76 μ mol) at room temperature. After stirring for 5 min at this temperature, the mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* to give **8a** as a white solid (13 mg). Direct NMR analysis without any purification process (see Figs SI-2 and 3 below) confirmed the quantitative production of **8a** by this procedure: ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.08 (broad d, 2H, *J* = 13.2 Hz: 2-H₁ and 2'-H₁), 2.96 (broad d, 2H, *J* = 14.0 Hz: 4-H₁ and 4'-H₁), 2.93-2.92 (m, 2H: 5-H and 5'-H), 2.74 (td, 2H, *J* = 6.8, 2.0 Hz: 10-H), 2.62 (ddd, 2H, *J* = 13.2, 13.2, 2.8 Hz: 2-H₂ and 2'-H₂), 2.51-2.44 (m, 4H: 6-H and 6'-H), 2.40 (td, 2H, *J* = 6.8, 2.0 Hz: 8-H), 2.33 (ddd, 2H, *J* = 12.4, 12.4, 2.0 Hz: 4-H₂ and 4'-H₂), 2.23 (s, 3H: 11-H), 2.22 (s, 6H: 1-H and 1'-H), 1.90-1.84 (m, 2H: 7-H₁ and 7'-H₁), 1.74-1.66 (m, 2H: 3-H₁ and 3'-H₁), 1.63 (tt, 2H, *J* = 6.8, 6.8 Hz: 9-H), 1.59-1.53 (m, 2H: 7-H₂ and 7'-H₂), 1.49 (broad d, 2H, *J* = 13.2 Hz: 3-H₂, 3'-H₂); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃), δ 77.6 (2C, C-5, C-5'), 56.1 (2C, C-4, C-4'), 55.6 (C-8), 53.8 (2C, C-6, C-6'), 45.2 (2C, C-2, C-2'), 42.2 (2C, C-1, C-1'), 40.9 (C-11), 40.5 (C-10), 31.0 (C-9), 30.8 (2C, C-7, C-7'), 26.6 (2C, C-3, C-3'); HRESI-MS *m*/z calcd for C₁₈H₄₂N₆ [M+H]⁺ 341.3393, found 341.3397.



Fig. SI-1 Structure of **8a**. Carbon atoms were arbitrary numbered to assign the ¹H and ¹³C signals described above.

Data for **3a**: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.29-7.16 (m, 15H), 3.50-3.35 (m, 2H), 3.05-2.83 (m, 2H), 2.73 (t, 3H, J = 6.8 Hz), 2.74-2.34 (m, 13H), 2.02-1.73 (m, 7H), 1.28 (broad s, 3H); Characteristic ¹³C NMR signal at bridged acetal carbons (150 MHz, CDCl₃), δ 69.0; HRESI-MS *m/z* calcd for C₃₃H₄₄N₃ [M+H]⁺ 482.3535, found 482.3491.

Data for **4a**: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.29-7.16 (m, 15H), 3.45 (d, 1H, *J* = 3.9 Hz), 3.38 (m, 1H), 2.84-2.80 (m, 2H), 2.71 (t, 3H, *J* = 6.8 Hz), 2.65-2.57 (m, 7H), 2.45-2.38 (m, 2H), 1.96 (m, 1H), 1.76-1.62 (m, 8H), 1.54-1.45 (m, 6H), 1.17 (broad s, 3H); Characteristic ¹³C NMR signal at bridged acetal carbons (150 MHz, CDCl₃), δ 69.1; HRESI-MS *m*/*z* calcd for C₃₆H₅₀N₃ [M+H]⁺ 524.4005, found 524.4055.

Data for **5a**: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.50 (d, 1H, *J* = 4.4 Hz), 3.36 (m, 1H), 2.93 (m, 1H), 2.85-2.82 (m, 2H), 2.68 (t, 1H, *J* = 7.3 Hz), 2.56 (m, 1H), 1.96 (m, 1H), 1.77 (m, 1H), 1.47-1.40 (m, 5H), 1.29 (broad s, 19H), 0.88 (t, 9H, *J* = 6.8 Hz); Characteristic ¹³C NMR signal at bridged acetal carbons (150 MHz, CDCl₃), δ 68.8; HRESI-MS *m*/*z* calcd for C₂₄H₅₀N₃ [M+H]⁺ 380.4005, found 380.3981.

Data for **6a**: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.49 (d, 1H, *J* = 3.9 Hz), 1.14 (m, 1H), 2.83 (m, 1H), 2.67 (t, 2H, *J* = 6.8 Hz), 2.42-2.39 (m, 2H), 1.57-1.26 (m, 75H), 0.88 (t, 9H, *J* = 6.8 Hz); Characteristic ¹³C NMR signal at bridged acetal carbons (150 MHz, CDCl₃), δ 68.8; HRESI-MS *m/z* calcd for C₄₅H₉₂N₃ [M+H]⁺ 674.7291, found 674.7245.

Data for **7a**: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.17-4.07 (m, 2H), 3.70-2.82 (m, 6H), 3.14 (m, 1H), 2.96 (ddd, 4H, *J* = 9.7, 6.3, 3.9 Hz), 2.92 (m, 1H), 2.84 (ddd, 2H, *J* = 8.2, 5.8, 2.9 Hz), 2.71 (ddd, 2H, *J* = 8.7, 6.8, 1.9 Hz), 2.57-2.52 (m, 3H), 1.73-1.64 (m, 9H), 1.36 (m, 1H); Characteristic ¹³C NMR signal at bridged acetal carbons (150 MHz, CDCl₃), δ 67.5; HRESI-MS *m/z* calcd for C₁₅H₃₂N₃O₃ 302.2444, found 302.2454.

Data for **9a**: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.39-4.35 (m, 3H), 3.39-3.35 (m, 2H), 3.32 (s x 2, 3H x 2), 3.31 (s x 4, 3H x 4), 2.86-2.82 (m, 2H), 2.71 (ddd, 5H, *J* = 12.1, 7.3, 1.9 Hz), 2.47-2.35 (m, 3H), 1.66-1.46 (m, 14H), 1.25 (broad s, 2H); Characteristic ¹³C NMR signal at bridged acetal carbons (150 MHz, CDCl₃), δ 69.2; HRESI-MS *m*/*z* calcd for C₂₄H₅₀N₃O₆ [M+H]⁺ 476.3700, found 476.3698.

Data for **10a**: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.74-3.50 (m, 41H), 3.40-38 (m, 7H), 3.16-2.44 (m, 7H), 2.25-1.77 (m, 3H); Characteristic ¹³C NMR signal at bridged acetal carbons (150 MHz, CDCl₃), δ 70.0; HRESI-MS *m/z* calcd for C₃₀H₅₉N₁₂O₉ [M+H]⁺ 731.4528, found 731.4551.

Cell culture and MTS assay. A549 and HeLa cells were cultured in DMEM medium (Sigma) supplemented with 10% (v/v) FBS at 37 °C in a 5% CO₂-incubator. A549 cells were seeded at 500 cells/well in 50 μ L of DMEM, and placed for 6 h. Solution of the caged compounds **7a** and **8a** with various concentrations was prepared in advance by diluting their stock solution in DMSO with the culture medium. Following the addition of the fresh culture medium (40 μ L), the compound diluents (30 μ L) were also added to the cell cultures. The final volume of DMSO in the medium was equal to 0.1% (v/v). The cells under compound treatment were incubated for 72 h at 37 °C under 5% CO₂ atmosphere. The wells in the plates were washed twice with the cultured medium, which did not contain phenol-red. After 1 h incubation with 100 μ L of this medium, the cell culture in each well was supplemented with the MTS solution (20 μ L),* and then incubated for 40 min according to the established procedure.¹⁷ Absorbance at 490 nm at each well was measured using a Wallac 1420 ARVO SX multilabel counter (Perkin Elmer).

* MTS solution used here was prepared in advance by mixing 500 mL MTS solution (1 g dissolved in PBS(-), G111A, Promega)¹⁷ with 25 mL PES solution (25 mg, dissolved in PBS(-), 26711-61, Nacalai).

Cell lysate and Western Blotting. After cells (6.0×10^5) were seeded and placed on the plate for 18 h, they were treated with the compound **8a** (60μ M) for 48 h at 37 °C under 5% CO₂ atmosphere. Cells were pelleted and suspended in ice-cold lysis buffer (1% Triton X-100/50 mM β -glycerophosphate/1.5 mM EGTA/0.5 mM EDTA/5% glycerol/25 mM Tris HCl, pH 7.4) in the presence of protease inhibitors cocktail (Complete; Roche, Diagnostic, Germany), and the resulting lysates were cleared by centrifugation. Resulting proteins were separated by 4-20% gradient SDS-PAGE and then transferred to PVDF membranes. After incubation with 5% non-fat dried milk in TBS containing 0.1% Tween 20, the membranes were incubated with anti-HO-1 antibody (ab13248, Abcam), followed by HRP-conjugated anti-mouse IgG (GE Healthcare). Protein bands were detected by treatment with Supersignal West Femto Maximum Sensitivity Substrate (Thermo Scientific) using LAS-1000P lus-MAC analyzer (Fujifilm). After treating the PVDF membranes with the Pestore TM western Blot Stripping Buffer (Thermo Scientific), anti-GAPDH antibody (clone 6C5/MAB374, Millipore), and then HRP-conjugated anti-mouse IgG were continuously applied to detect the GAPDH.



Fig. SI-2 ¹H NMR spectrum of **8a**.



Fig. SI-3 ¹³C NMR spectrum of **8a**.



Fig. SI-4 DEPT of 8a.



Fig. SI-5 COSY of 8a.

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Fig. SI-6 HSQC of 8a.

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Fig. SI-7 HMBC of 8a.



Fig. SI-8 NOESY of 8a.