# **Supporting Information**

# Synthesis of Novel Polyhydroxylated Pyrrolidine-Triazole/-Isoxazole Hybrid Molecules

Cheng-Kun Lin,<sup>a</sup> Li-Wei Cheng,<sup>b</sup> Huang-I Li,<sup>a</sup> Wen-Yi Yun<sup>a</sup> and Wei-Chieh Cheng<sup>a,b\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Genomics Research Center, Academia Sinica, 128, Section 2, Academia Road, Taipei, 11529, Taiwan. E-mail: wcheng@gate.sinica.edu.tw; Fax: (+886)2-2789-8771

<sup>b</sup>Department of Chemistry, National Cheng Kung University, 1, University Road, Tainan City, 701, Taiwan

	Table of content	Pages
Section A	Experimental	S2
Section B	Copies of <sup>1</sup> H and <sup>13</sup> C NMR spectra	S4



**Compound S1.** AllylMgBr (1.7M in THF, 4.6 mL, 3 equiv) was slowly added to a solution of compound 1 (1.1 g, 2.63 mmol) in dry THF (10 mL) at 0 °C under argon atmosphere. The reaction was allowed to warm up to room temperature and stirred for 3 h. The reaction was quenched by sat.  $NH_4Cl_{(aq)}$  and extracted with  $CH_2Cl_2$ . The combined organic layers were dried over anh. MgSO<sub>4</sub>, concentrated and purified by column chromatography to give compound **S1** as colorless oil (1.16 g, 96 %); TLC (Hexanes/EtOAc = 3/1, v/v)  $R_f = 0.3$ .

**Compound S2.** A suspension of compound **S1** (1.16 g, 2.52 mmol), zinc dust (1.65 g, 10 equiv) and HOAc (2.5 mL) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> ( 3.9 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 8 h. The excess of zinc dust was filtrated through a pad of Celite. The filtrate was neutralized with NaHCO<sub>3(aq)</sub> and extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. The combined organic layers were dried over anh. MgSO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated to give the pyrrolidine. TLC (Hexanes/EtOAc = 1/1, v/v) R<sub>f</sub> = 0.6. The pyrrolidine in dry CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (10 mL) was treated with (Boc)<sub>2</sub>O (720 µL, 1.25 equiv) and triethylamine (770 µL, 2 equiv). The reaction was stirred at room temperature for 3 h. The reaction was concentrated and purified by column chromatography to give compound **S2** (1.02 g, 75 %) as colorless oil. TLC (Hexanes/EtOAc = 5/1, v/v) R<sub>f</sub> = 0.4.

**Compound 26.** Compound **S2** (100 mg, 0.18 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3 mL) at -78 °C was formed to aldehyde by ozonolysis. To a solution of the crude aldehyde and 4-chloroaniline (23 mg, 1 equiv) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3 mL) was added acetic acid (32 µl, 0.56 mmol) and NaBH(OAc)<sub>3</sub> (117 mg, 3 equiv). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 12 h, and the reaction was quenched by sat. NaHCO<sub>3(aq)</sub> and extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. The combined organic layers were dried over anh. MgSO<sub>4</sub>, concentrated and purified by column chromatography to give the protected pyrrolidine as colorless oil (57 mg, 47 %); TLC (Hexane/EtOAc = 5/1, v/v) R<sub>f</sub> = 0.5. To a solution of the protected pyrrolidine (57 mg, 0.085 mmol) in dry CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (5 mL) at 0 °C was added BBr<sub>3</sub> (1M in dichloromethane, 852 µl, 10 equiv). The reaction was warm up to room temperature and kept

stirring for 12 h. After the reaction was complete, the reaction mixture was quenched with MeOH, concentrated and purified by column chromatography to give compound **26** as white solid (11 mg, 44 %); TLC (MeOH/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> = 1/4, v/v)  $R_f = 0.1$ .  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  +28.86 (*c* 0.2 in MOH); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, D<sub>2</sub>O)  $\delta$  7.25 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.80 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 3.88 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 3.74 (dd, *J* = 11.8, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 3.68 (dd, *J* = 11.8, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 3.25–3.09 (m, 4H), 2.03–1.98 (m, 1H), 1.83–1.78 (m, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  146.7, 129.0, 123.0, 115.9, 80.7, 76.9, 61.7, 61.2, 58.4, 41.3, 31.8; HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>19</sub>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>+H<sup>+</sup> [M+H<sup>+</sup>] 287.1157, found: 287.1160.



**Compound 27.** The title compound **27** was synthesized by the procedure as described for the preparation of compound **26** except for using 2-bromoaniline in the step of reductive amination as write solid.  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  +27.16 (*c* 0.16 in MOH); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, D<sub>2</sub>O)  $\delta$  7.54 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.74 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 3.73 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 3.69 (dd, *J* = 11.5, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 3.64 (dd, *J* = 11.5, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 3.35–3.24 (m, 2H), 3.05–2.98 (m, 2H), 2.01–1.99 (m, 1H), 1.78–1.75 (m, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  144.7, 132.7, 119.5, 113.4, 110.4, 81.4, 77.7, 62.0, 61.5, 58.1, 41.1, 32.2; HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>19</sub>BrN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>+H<sup>+</sup> [M+H<sup>+</sup>] 331.0652, found: 331.0652.

#### Section B

#### <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of compound **1** (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>).



#### <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of compound **1** (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>).



### <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of compound 7 (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>).



### <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of compound **8** (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>).



S6

### <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of compound **9** (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>).



### <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of compound **10** (600 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD).



## $^{13}C$ NMR spectrum of compound **10** (150 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD).



<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of compound **13** (600 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD).



 $^{13}$ C NMR spectrum of compound **13** (150 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD).



### <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of compound **16** (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>).



<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of compound **18** (600 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD).



<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of compound **19** (600 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD).



### <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of compound **20** (600 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD).



 $^{13}$ C NMR spectrum of compound **20** (150 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD).



### <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of compound **21** (600 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD).



### <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of compound **22** (600 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD).



<sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of compound **22** (150 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD).



<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of compound **23** (600 MHz,  $D_2O$ ).



 $^{13}C$  NMR spectrum of compound **23** (150 MHz, D<sub>2</sub>O).



<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of compound **24** (600 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD).



<sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of compound **24** (150 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD).



<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of compound **25** (600 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD).



### <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of compound **26** (600 MHz, $D_2O$ ).



### <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of compound **27** (600 MHz, $D_2O$ ).

