

Supplementary Information

A Straightforward Click-Approach towards Pretubulysin-Analogues

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Experimental

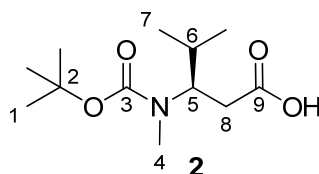
General remarks

All reactions were carried out in oven-dried glassware (70 °C) under an atmosphere of nitrogen. Dried solvents were distilled before use: THF was distilled from LiAlH₄, DCM from CaH₂, dry DMF and MeOH was purchased from Sigma-Aldrich. The products were purified by flash chromatography on silica gel columns (Macherey-Nagel 60, 0.063–0.2 mm). Mixtures of ethyl acetate/petroleum ether and DCM/MeOH were generally used as eluents. Analytical TLC was performed on precoated silica gel plates (Macherey-Nagel, Polygram® SIL G/UV254). Visualization was accomplished with UV-light, KMnO₄ solution or Ninhydrine solution. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded with a Bruker AC-400 [400 MHz (¹H) and 100 MHz (¹³C)] spectrometer in CDCl₃ or MeOH-d₄. Chemical shifts are reported in ppm (δ) with respect to TMS, CHCl₃ and MeOH-d₄ was used as the internal

standard. Optical rotation measurements were performed on a Perkin-Elmer 341 polarimeter, with concentrations given in g/100 mL. Melting points were determined with a MEL-TEMP II apparatus and are uncorrected. Mass spectra were recorded with a Finnigan MAT 95 spectrometer using the CI or EI technique. Elemental analyses were performed at the Saarland University.

(R)-3-(tert-Butoxycarbonyl(methyl)amino)-4-methylpentanoic acid (2)

Boc-β-L-Valin **1**¹ (440 mg, 1.90 mmol) and methyl iodide (900 μL, 14.5 mmol) were dissolved in dry THF (20 mL) and the solution was cooled to 0 °C. NaH (230 mg, 5.75 mmol, 60 % in oil) was added carefully and the suspension was stirred at room temperature for 24 h. Ethyl acetate (10 mL) and water (10 mL) were added and the solvents were removed under reduced pressure. The residue was partitioned between ether and water (100 mL). The ether layer was washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (2 x 50 mL), and the combined aqueous extracts were acidified to pH 1 with aqueous HCl (1 M). The product was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 x 50 mL). The extract was washed with water, 5% aqueous sodium thiosulfate, water, brine and dried over Na₂SO₄. The solvent was evaporated to yield acid **2** (431 mg, 1.80 mmol, 95%) as a colourless resin and a mixture of rotamers.



$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -6.0^\circ$ ($c = 1.0$, CHCl₃). Major rotamer: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.86 (d, ³J_{7,6} = 6.6 Hz, 3 H, 7-H), 0.92 (d, ³J_{7,6} = 6.6 Hz, 3 H, 7'-H), 1.43 (s, 9 H, 1-H), 1.80 (m, 1 H, 6-H), 2.50 (m, 1 H, 8-H_a), 2.62 (m, 1 H, 8-H_b), 2.74 (s, 3 H, 4-H), 4.01 (m, 1 H, 5-H), 10.38 (bs, 1 H, OH) ppm. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 19.6 (q, C-7), 20.1 (q, C-7'), 28.3 (q, C-1), 30.5 (q, C-4), 30.9 (d, C-6), 36.2 (t, C-8), 59.3 (d, C-5), 79.8 (s, C-2), 156.0 (s, C-3), 177.3 (s, C-9) ppm. Minor rotamer (selected signals): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 2.71 (s, 3 H, 4-H), 3.92 (bs, 1 H, 5-H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 19.5 (q, C-7), 19.9 (q, C-7'), 30.5 (d, C-6), 35.9 (t, C-8), 60.0 (d, C-5), 79.5 (s, C-2), 156.1 (s, C-3), 177.1 (s, C-9) ppm. HRMS (CI) m/z calcd for C₁₂H₂₄NO₄ [M+H]⁺: 246.1705; found 246.1714. Anal. calcd for C₁₂H₂₃NO₄ (245.31): C 58.75, H 9.45, N 5.71; found C 58.33, H 9.10, N 5.78.

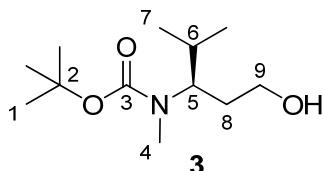
(R)-tert-Butyl 1-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-3-yl(methyl)carbamate (3)²

A solution of acid **2** (290 mg, 1.18 mmol) in dry THF (6 mL) was cooled to 0 °C and triethylamine (182 μL, 1.31 mmol) was added, followed by ethyl chloroformate (125 μL, 1.31 mmol) dropwise. After stirring at this temperature for 15 min the suspension was filtered under nitrogen and the filtrate was added to an ice cooled solution of sodium borohydride

⁽¹⁾ D. Seebach, M. Overhand, F. N. M. Kuehnle, B. Martinoni, B. *Helv. Chim. Acta* **1996**, 79, 913–941.

⁽²⁾ P. Wipf, Z. Wang, *Org. Lett.* **2007**, 9, 1605–1607.

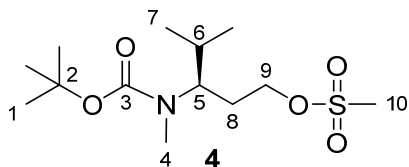
(73 mg, 1.93 mmol) in water (3 mL). The clear solution was stirred one hour at 0 °C and two hours at room temperature. The reaction mixture was hydrolyzed with aqueous HCl (1 M) and extracted thrice with ethyl acetate. The combined extracts were washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃, water and brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography (SiO₂, hexanes/ethyl acetate = 1:1) to yield alcohol **3** (213 mg, 0.92 mmol, 78%) as a colourless oil and a mixture of rotamers.



$R_f = 0.27$ (hexanes/EtOAc, 1:1). $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -20.3^\circ$ ($c = 1.3$, CHCl₃). Major rotamer: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.88 (d, $^3J_{7,6} = 6.4$ Hz, 3 H, 7-H), 0.96 (d, $^3J_{7',6} = 6.8$ Hz, 3 H, 7'-H), 1.33 (m, 1 H, 8-H_a), 1.46 (s, 9 H, 1-H), 1.67 (m, 1 H, 6-H), 1.92 (m, 1 H, 8-H_b), 2.61 (s, 3 H, 4-H), 3.35 (ddd, $^3J_{9a,8a} = ^3J_{9a,8b} = 11.6$ Hz, $^2J_{9a,9b} = 2.8$ Hz, 1 H, 9-H_a), 3.48–3.70 (sh, 2 H, 9-H_b, OH), 3.83 (ddd, $^3J_{5,8a} = 12.0$ Hz, $^3J_{5,6} = 10.8$ Hz, $^3J_{5,8b} = 1$ H, 5-H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 20.2 (q, C-7), 27.9 (q, C-4), 28.4 (q, C-1), 30.0 (d, C-6), 31.7 (t, C-8), 57.3 (d, C-5), 59.8 (t, C-9), 80.0 (s, C-2), 158.0 (s, C-3) ppm. Minor rotamer (selected signals): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.86 (d, $^3J_{7,6} = 6.4$ Hz, 3 H, 7-H), 0.94 (d, $^3J_{7',6} = 6.4$ Hz, 3 H, 7'-H), 2.66 (s, 3 H, 9-H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 20.1 (q, C-7), 28.5 (q, C-1), 30.5 (d, C-6), 32.1 (t, C-8), 59.8 (d, C-5), 80.1 (s, C-2), 156.2 (s, C-3) ppm.

(R)-3-(tert-Butoxycarbonyl(methyl)amino)-4-methylpentyl methanesulfonate (**4**)

A solution of alcohol **3** (268 mg, 1.16 mmol) and triethylamine (0.50 mL, 3.60 mmol) in dry dichloromethane (6 mL) was cooled to 0 °C and treated dropwise with methanesulfonyl chloride (135 μ L, 1.74 mmol) followed by stirring for additional 3 h at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was diluted with dichloromethane and successfully washed with 1 M aqueous KHSO₄, saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (2x), water, brine and dried over Na₂SO₄. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the crude product was purified by flash chromatography (SiO₂, hexanes/ethyl acetate = 7:3) to yield mesylate **4** (290 mg, 0.94 mmol, 81%) as a colourless oil and a mixture of rotamers.



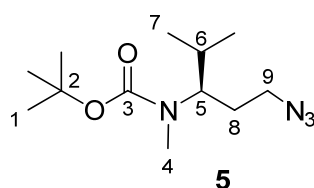
The mesylate is very unstable and decomposes very fast.

$R_f = 0.14$ (hexanes/EtOAc, 7:3). $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +6.1^\circ$ ($c = 1.5$, CHCl₃). Major rotamer: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.85 (d, $^3J_{7,6} = 6.6$ Hz, 3 H, 7-H), 0.95 (d, $^3J_{7',6} = 6.6$ Hz, 3 H, 7'-H), 1.45 (s, 9 H, 1-H), 1.70 (m, 1 H, 6-H), 1.80 (m, 1 H, 8-H_a), 2.07 (m, 1 H, 8-H_b), 2.65 (s, 3 H, 4-H), 3.01 (s, 3 H, 10-H), 3.82 (ddd, $^3J_{5,6} = ^3J_{5,8a} = 11.0$ Hz, $^3J_{5,8b} = 3.0$ Hz, 1 H, 5-H), 4.10

(m, 1 H, 9-H_a), 4.19 (m, 1 H, 9-H_b) ppm. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 19.5 (q, C-7), 19.7 (q, C-7'), 28.4 (q, C-1), 28.8 (q, C-4), 28.9 (t, C-8) 30.4 (d, C-6), 37.3 (q, C-10), 57.8 (d, C-5), 67.5 (t, C-9), 79.5 (s, C-2), 156.5 (s, C-3) ppm. Minor rotamer (selected signals): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.86 (d, ³J_{7,6} = 6.5 Hz, 3 H, 7-H), 0.94 (d, ³J_{7',6} = 6.5 Hz, 3 H, 7'-H), 1.46 (s, 9 H, 1-H), 2.69 (s, 3 H, 4-H), 2.99 (s, 3 H, 10-H), 3.65 (bs, 1 H, 5-H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 20.0 (q, C-7), 20.2 (q, C-7'), 28.4 (q, C-1), 29.5 (t, C-8), 30.7 (d, C-6), 37.3 (q, C-10), 67.6 (t, C-9), 79.9 (s, C-2), 156.3 (s, C-3) ppm. HRMS (CI) *m/z* calcd for C₁₃H₂₈NO₅S [M+H]⁺: 310.1688; found 310.1690.

(R)-tert-Butyl 1-azido-4-methylpentan-3-yl(methyl)carbamate (5)

To a solution of mesylate **5** (280 mg, 0.90 mmol) in dry DMF (9 mL) was added sodium azide (454 mg, 7.00 mmol), and the reaction mixture was heated to 60 °C for 20 h. After being cooled to room temperature, the reaction mixture was portioned between water and ethyl acetate (40 mL), and the aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate (3x). The combined extracts were washed with water (3x) and brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography (SiO₂, hexanes/ethyl acetate = 8:2) to yield azide **5** (218 mg, 0.58 mmol, 94%) as a colourless liquid and a mixture of rotamers.



The azide is very stable and can be stored at room temperature.

R_t = 0.36 (hexanes/EtOAc, 8:2). [*α*]_D²⁰ = −3.4° (*c* = 1.3, CHCl₃). Major rotamer: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.85 (d, ³J_{7,6} = 6.6 Hz, 3 H, 7-H), 0.93 (d, ³J_{7',6} = 6.6 Hz, 3 H, 7'-H), 1.46 (s, 9 H, 1-H), 1.57–1.73 (m, 2 H, 6-H, 8-H_a), 1.84 (m, 1 H, 8-H_b), 2.64 (s, 3 H, 4-H), 3.20 (m, 2 H, 9-H), 3.76 (ddd, ³J_{4,6} = ³J_{5,8a} = 11.0 Hz, ³J_{5,8b} = 2.9 Hz, 1 H, 5-H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 20.1 (q, C-7), 20.2 (q, C-7'), 28.4 (2 q, C-1, C-4), 28.9 (d, C-6), 30.6 (t, C-8), 48.7 (t, C-9), 59.0 (d, C-5), 79.7 (s, C-2), 156.4, (s, C-3) ppm. Minor rotamer (selected signals): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.84 (d, ³J_{7,6} = 6.6 Hz, 3 H, 7-H), 0.95 (d, ³J_{7',6} = 6.6 Hz, 3 H, 7'-H), 1.45 (s, 9 H, 1-H), 2.67 (s, 3 H, 4-H), 3.13 (m, 1 H, 9-H_a), 3.31 (m, 1 H, 9-H_b), 3.62 (bs, 1 H, 5-H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 19.5 (q, C-7), 19.8 (q, C-7'), 28.8 (d, C-6), 30.7 (t, C-8), 49.1 (t, C-9), 79.3 (s, C-2) ppm. HRMS (CI) *m/z* calcd for C₁₂H₂₅N₄O₂ [M+H]⁺: 257.1977; found 257.2000.

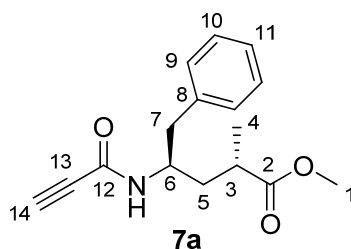
General procedure for amide coupling with propane phosphonic acid anhydride (T3P)

To an ice cooled solution of the amine (1.0 mmol) and diisopropyl ethylamine (1.1 mmol) in dry DCM (10 mL) was added dropwise propiolic acid (1.0 mmol) and T3P (1.5 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight, diluted with DCM and successfully washed with aqueous HCl (1 M), saturated aqueous NaHCO₃, water (3x) and

brine, dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated in vacuum. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography (SiO₂, petroleum ether/ethyl acetate) to yield the pure product.

(2*S*,4*R*)-Methyl 2-methyl-5-phenyl-4-propiolamidopentanoate (**7a**)

Following the general procedure for amide coupling with T3P, **7a** was obtained from Tup-OMe (338 mg, 1.53 mmol), diisopropyl ethylamine (0.29 mL, 1.68 mmol), propiolic acid (97 µL, 1.53 mmol) and T3P (1.4 mL, 2.35 mmol, 50% in ethyl acetate). After purification by flash chromatography (SiO₂, petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 7:3), alkyne **7a** (403 mg, 1.31 mmol, 86%) could be isolated as a white solid and a mixture of rotamers; m.p. 81–83 °C.

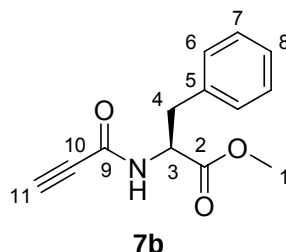


R_f = 0.13 (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 7:3). $[\alpha]_D^{21} = +30.5^\circ$ (c = 1.0, CHCl₃). Major rotamer: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.15 (d, $^3J_{4,3} = 7.1$ Hz, 1 H, 4-H), 1.53 (ddd, $^2J_{5a,5b} = 14.2$ Hz, $^3J_{5a,3/6} = 9.9$ Hz, $^3J_{5a,6/3} = 4.2$ Hz, 1 H, 5-Ha), 1.92 (ddd, $^2J_{5b,5a} = 13.8$ Hz, $^3J_{5b,3/6} = 9.8$ Hz, $^3J_{5b,6/3} = 4.0$ Hz, 1 H, 5-Hb), 2.58 (m, 1 H, 3-H), 2.74 (s, 3 H, 14-H), 2.80 (dd, $^2J_{7a,7b} = 14.2$ Hz, $^3J_{7a,6} = 6.8$ Hz, 1 H, 7-Ha), 2.85 (dd, $^2J_{7b,7a} = 14.0$ Hz, $^3J_{7b,6} = 6.5$ Hz, 1 H, 7-Hb), 3.67 (s, 3 H, 1-H), 4.24 (m, 1 H, 6-H), 5.93 (d, $^3J_{NH,6} = 8.7$ Hz, 1 H, NH), 7.16 (m, 2 H, 10-H), 7.22 (m, 1 H, 11-H), 7.30 (m, 2 H, 9-H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 17.5 (q, C-4), 36.2 (d, C-3), 37.1 (t, C-5), 40.5 (t, C-7), 49.1 (d, C-6), 51.8 (q, C-1), 73.0 (d, C-14), 77.3 (s, C-13), 126.7 (d, C-11), 128.5 (d, C-9), 129.3 (d, C-10), 137.0 (s, C-8), 151.6 (s, C-12), 176.5 (s, C-2) ppm. Minor rotamer (selected signals): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.17 (d, $^3J_{4,3} = 7.3$ Hz, 1 H, 4-H), 1.45 (ddd, $^2J_{5a,5b} = 14.3$ Hz, $^3J_{5a,3/6} = 10.5$ Hz, $^3J_{5a,6/3} = 3.9$ Hz, 1 H, 5-Ha), 1.99 (ddd, $^2J_{5b,5a} = 14.0$ Hz, $^3J_{5b,3/6} = 10.3$ Hz, $^3J_{5b,6/3} = 3.5$ Hz, 1 H, 5-Hb), 2.98 (s, 3 H, 14-H), 3.65 (s, 3 H, 1-H), 4.15 (m, 1 H, 6-H), 6.12 (d, $^3J_{NH,6} = 10.5$ Hz, 1 H, NH) ppm. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 17.9 (q, C-4), 36.0 (d, C-3), 38.5 (t, C-5), 42.9 (t, C-7), 51.7 (d, C-1), 53.6 (q, C-6), 74.9 (d, C-14), 78.8 (s, C-13), 126.8 (d, C-11), 128.5 (d, C-9), 129.5 (d, C-10), 136.6 (s, C-8), 154.5 (s, C-12), 176.3 (s, C-2) ppm. HRMS (CI) m/z calcd for C₁₆H₂₀NO₃ [M+H]⁺: 274.1443; found 274.1470. Anal. calcd for C₁₆H₁₉NO₃ (273.32): C 70.31, H 7.01, N 5.12; found C 70.15, H 6.94, N 5.06.

(*S*)-Methyl 3-phenyl-2-propiolamidopropanoate (**7b**)

To a solution of L-phenylalanine methylester (2.85 g, 15.9 mmol) in dry DCM (80 mL) was added propiolic acid (1.1 mL, 17.4 mmol) followed by DCC (3.59 g, 17.4 mmol). After stirring for 3 h at room temperature the urea was filtered off and the filtrate was successfully washed with aqueous HCl (1 M), saturated aqueous NaHCO₃, water and brine, dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated in vacuum. The crude product was purified by flash

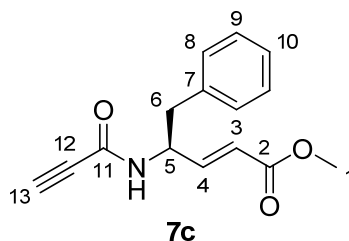
chromatography (SiO₂, petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 7:3) to yield alkyne **7b** (3.65 g, 15.8 mmol, 99%) as a white solid and a mixture of rotamers; m. p. 78–80 °C.



R_f = 0.17 (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 7:3). $[\alpha]_D^{21} = +121.7^\circ$ (c = 1.0, CHCl₃). Major rotamer: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 2.83 (s, 1 H, 11-H), 3.14 (dd, ² $J_{4a,4b}$ = 14.0 Hz, ³ $J_{4a,3}$ = 5.6 Hz, 1 H, 4-H_a), 3.20 (dd, ² $J_{4b,4a}$ = 13.9 Hz, ³ $J_{4b,3}$ = 5.8 Hz, 1 H, 4-H_b), 3.76 (s, 3 H, 1-H), 4.93 (td, ³ $J_{3,NH}$ = 7.9 Hz, ³ $J_{3,4}$ = 5.7 Hz, 1 H, 3-H), 6.41 (d, ³ $J_{NH,3}$ = 6.8 Hz, 1 H, NH), 7.14 (m, 2 H, 7-H), 7.26–7.35 (m, 3 H, 6-H, 8-H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 37.5 (t, C-4), 52.5 (q, C-1), 53.4 (d, C-3), 74.0 (d, C-11), 79.3 (s, C-10), 127.3 (d, C-8), 128.6 (d, C-6), 129.2 (d, C-7), 135.2 (s, C-5), 151.4 (s, C-9), 171.0 (s, C-2) ppm. Minor rotamer (selected signals): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 3.07 (s, 1 H, 11-H), 3.78 (s, 3 H, 1-H), 4.85 (ddd, ³ $J_{3,NH}$ = 9.7 Hz, ³ $J_{3,4a}$ = 6.6 Hz, ³ $J_{3,4b}$ = 5.6 Hz, 1 H, 3-H), 6.14 (d, ³ $J_{NH,3}$ = 10.0 Hz, 1 H, NH) ppm. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 39.6 (t, C-4), 52.6 (q, C-1), 57.1 (d, C-3), 74.5 (d, C-11), 76.7 (s, C-10), 127.5 (d, C-8), 128.8 (d, C-6), 129.4 (d, C-7) ppm. HRMS (CI) m/z calcd for C₁₃H₁₄NO₃ [M+H]⁺: 232.0973; found 232.0972.

(*S,E*)-methyl 5-phenyl-4-propiolamidopent-2-enoate (**7c**)

Following the general procedure for amide coupling with T3P, **7c** was obtained from (*S,E*)-methyl 4-amino-5-phenylpent-2-enoate (133 mg, 0.65 mmol), diisopropyl ethylamine (0.12 mL, 0.71 mmol), propiolic acid (41 μ L, 0.65 mmol) and T3P (0.58 mL, 0.97 mmol, 50% in ethyl acetate). After purification by flash chromatography (SiO₂, petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 1:1), alkyne **7c** (144 mg, 0.56 mmol, 86%) could be isolated as a white solid and a mixture of rotamers; m.p. 152–154 °C.



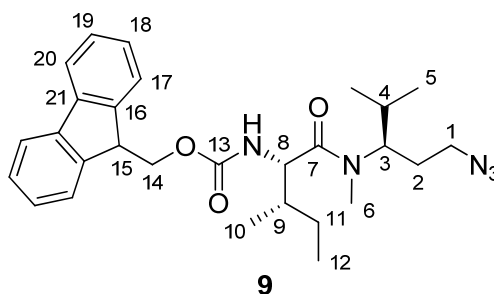
R_f = 0.33 (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 1:1). $[\alpha]_D^{21} = +2.1^\circ$ (c = 1.0, CHCl₃). Major rotamer: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 2.79 (s, 1 H, 13-H), 2.95 (d, ³ $J_{6,5}$ = 6.7 Hz, 2 H, 6-H), 3.73 (s, 3 H, 1-H), 4.97 (m, 1 H, 5-H), 5.87 (dd, ³ $J_{3,4}$ = 15.7 Hz, ⁴ $J_{3,5}$ = 1.6 Hz, 1 H, 3-H), 5.94 (d, ³ $J_{NH,5}$ = 8.0 Hz, 1 H, NH), 6.88 (dd, ³ $J_{4,3}$ = 15.7 Hz, ⁴ $J_{4,5}$ = 5.4 Hz, 1 H, 4-H), 7.17 (m, 2 H, 7-H), 7.26–7.34 (m, 3 H, 6-H, 8-H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 40.1 (t, C-6), 51.2 (d, C-5), 51.7 (q, C-1), 73.9 (d, C-13), 76.8 (s, C-12), 121.7 (d, C-3), 127.2 (d, C-10), 128.8 (d,

C-8), 129.3 (d, C-9), 135.5 (s, C-7), 145.6 (d, C-4), 151.3 (s, C-11), 166.2 (s, C-2) ppm. Minor rotamer (selected signals): ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 2.99 (d, $^3J_{6,5} = 6.7$ Hz, 2 H, 6-H), 3.01 (s, 1 H, 13-H), 3.75 (s, 3 H, 1-H), 4.88 (m, 1 H, 5-H), 6.95 (dd, $^3J_{4,3} = 15.8$ Hz, $^4J_{4,5} = 5.0$ Hz, 1 H, 4-H) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 121.8 (d, C-3), 128.9 (d, C-8), 129.4 (d, C-9) ppm. HRMS (CI) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{16}\text{NO}_3$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 258.1130; found 258.1129. Anal. calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{15}\text{NO}_3$ (257.29): C 70.02, H 5.88, N 5.44; found C 69.44, H 5.84, N 5.12.

(9H-Fluoren-9-yl)methyl(2S,3S)-1-(((R)-1-azido-4-methylpentan-3-yl)(methyl) amino)3-methyl-1-oxopentan-2-ylcarbamate (9)

HCl in dioxane (5.0 mL, 20 mmol, 4 M) was added at 0 °C to azide **5** (492 mg, 1.92 mmol). The solvent was evaporated in vacuum after complete deprotection (30 min, TLC monitoring) and the hydrochloride salt was dried in high vacuum.

N-Deprotected **5**, Fmoc-protected L-isoleucine (732 mg, 2.07 mmol) and BEP (567 mg, 2.07 mmol) were dissolved in dry DCM (11 mL) and diisopropyl ethylamine (0.96 mL, 5.64 mmol) was added dropwise to this solution at -10 °C. The cooling bath was removed after 20 min and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 20 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with DCM and washed with aqueous HCl (1 M), saturated aqueous NaHCO_3 , water and brine, dried over Na_2SO_4 and concentrated in vacuum. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography (SiO_2 , petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 9:1, 8:2) to yield azide **9** (803 mg, 1.64 mmol, 87% over 2 steps) as a colorless resin and a mixture of rotamers.



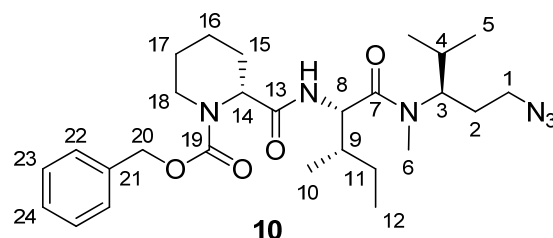
$R_f = 0.20$ (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 8:2). $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{21} = -22.0^\circ$ ($c = 1.1$, CHCl_3). Major rotamer: ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 0.79 (d, $^3J_{5,4} = 6.6$ Hz, 3 H, 5-H), 0.93 (t, $^3J_{12,11} = 7.4$ Hz, 3 H, 12-H), 0.94–1.02 (m, 6 H, 5'-H, 10-H), 1.15 (m, 1 H, 11-H_a), 1.58 (m, 1 H, 11-H_b), 1.64–1.86 (m, 3 H, 2-H_a, 4-H, 9-H), 1.94 (m, 1 H, 2-H_b), 2.92 (s, 3 H, 6-H), 3.17 (t, $^3J_{1,2} = 7.1$ Hz, 2 H, 1-H), 4.21 (t, $^3J_{15,14} = 6.9$ Hz, 1 H, 15-H), 4.27 (m, 1 H, 3-H), 4.36 (dd, $^2J_{14a,14b} = 6.6$ Hz, $^3J_{14,15} = 5.4$ Hz, 2 H, 14-H), 4.53 (dd, $^3J_{8,\text{NH}} = 9.4$ Hz, $^3J_{8,9} = 7.0$ Hz, 1 H, 8-H), 5.48 (d, $^3J_{\text{NH},8} = 9.1$ Hz, 1 H, NH), 7.30 (dd, $^3J_{18,17} = 7.4$ Hz, 2 H, 18-H), 7.39 (dd, $^3J_{19,18} = 7.4$ Hz, 2 H, 19-H), 7.58 (d, $^3J_{17,18} = 7.5$ Hz, 2 H, 17-H), 7.76 (d, $^3J_{20,19} = 7.5$ Hz, 2 H, 20-H) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 11.1 (q, C-12), 15.8 (q, C-10), 19.4 (q, C-5), 19.9 (q, C-5'), 23.7 (t, C-11), 28.3 (t, C-2), 29.7 (q, C-6), 29.9 (d, C-4), 37.4 (d, C-9), 47.1 (d, C-15), 48.7 (t, C-1), 55.6 (d, C-8), 57.5 (d, C-3), 66.8 (t, C-14), 119.8 (d, C-20), 125.0 (d, C-17), 126.9 (d, C-18), 127.5 (d, C-19), 141.1 (s, C-21), 143.6 (s, C-16), 156.3 (s, C-13), 173.0 (s, C-7) ppm. Minor rotamer (selected signals): ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 0.88 (t, $^3J_{12,11} = 7.4$

Hz, 3 H, 12-H), 1.05 (d, $^3J_{5,4} = 6.6$ Hz, 3 H, 5-H), 2.76 (s, 3 H, 6-H), 3.03 (m, 1 H, 1-H_a), 3.23 (1 H, 1-H_b), 3.53 (m, 1 H, 3-H), 4.63 (dd, $^3J_{8,NH} = 9.5$ Hz, $^3J_{8,9} = 6.0$ Hz, 1 H, 8-H) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 11.3 (q, C-12), 16.1 (q, C-10), 20.1 (q, C-5), 23.3 (t, C-11), 27.4 (q, C-6), 29.5 (t, C-2), 31.2 (d, C-4), 37.8 (d, C-9), 47.1 (d, C-15), 47.9 (t, C-1), 55.2 (d, C-8), 60.4 (d, C-3), 119.8 (d, C-20), 141.2 (s, C-21), 143.8 (s, C-16), 172.5 (s, C-7) ppm. HRMS (CI) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{38}\text{N}_5\text{O}_3$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 492.2974; found 492.3001. Anal. calcd for $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{37}\text{N}_5\text{O}_3$ (491.63): C 68.41, H 7.59, N 14.25; found C 68.51, H 7.69, N 14.48.

(R)-Benzyl-2-((2S,3S)-1-(((R)-1-azido-4-methylpentan-3-yl)(methyl)amino)-3-methyl-1-oxopentan-2-ylcarbamoyl)piperidine-1-carboxylate (10)

To a solution of azide **9** (1.1 g, 2.24 mmol) in dry DCM (20 mL) was added *tris*(amino ethyl)amine (4.6 mL, 31.0 mmol). After stirring for 30 min at room temperature the reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate and washed twice with saturated aqueous NaHCO_3 , dried over Na_2SO_4 and concentrated.

Isobutyl chloroformate (0.33 mL, 2.48 mmol) was added dropwise at -20°C to a solution of *Z*-protected (*R*)-pipecolic acid (653 mg, 2.47 mmol) and NMM (0.28 mL, 2.54 mmol) in dry THF (15 mL). After 20 min, the free amine in dry THF (10 mL) was added and the mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature overnight. Water was added and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (3x). The combined organic layers were washed with aqueous HCl (1 M), water, saturated aqueous NaHCO_3 , water and brine, dried over Na_2SO_4 and concentrated in vacuum. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography (SiO_2 , petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 8:2, 7:3) to yield azide **10** (986 mg, 1.92 mmol, 86% over 2 steps) as a white solid and a mixture of rotamers; m. p. $57\text{--}58^\circ\text{C}$.

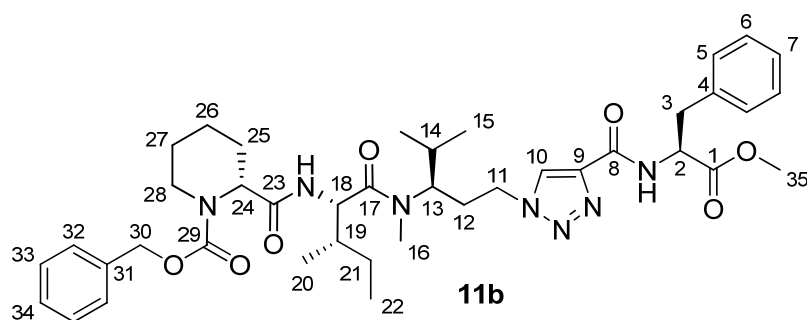


$R_f = 0.18$ (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 7:3). $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{21} = +14.1^\circ$ ($c = 1.1$, CHCl_3). Major rotamer: ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 0.75 (d, $^3J_{5,4} = 6.6$ Hz, 3 H, 5-H), 0.85 (bs, 3 H, 12-H), 0.92 (m, 3 H, 10-H), 0.96 (d, $^3J_{5',4} = 6.6$ Hz, 3 H, 5'-H), 1.03 (m, 1 H, 11-H_a), 1.28–1.44 (m, 2 H, 16-H_a, 17-H_a), 1.44–1.58 (m, 2 H, 11-H_b, 15-H_a), 1.58–1.84 (m, 5 H, 2-H_a, 4-H, 9-H, 16-H_b, 17-H_b), 1.93 (m, 2-H_b), 2.30 (m, 15-H_b), 2.86 (m, 1 H, 18-H_a), 2.94 (s, 3 H, 6-H), 3.15 (t, $^3J_{1,2} = 7.2$ Hz, 2 H, 1-H), 4.09 (m, 1 H, 18-H_b), 4.27 (m, 1 H, 3-H), 4.77 (m, 1 H, 8-H), 4.88 (m, 1 H, 14-H), 5.17 (m, 2 H, 20-H), 6.61 (bs, 1 H, NH), 7.28–7.43 (m, 5 H, 22-H, 23-H, 24-H) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 11.0 (q, C-12), 16.1 (q, C-10), 19.4 (q, C-5), 19.8 (q, C-5'), 20.3 (t, C-16), 24.0 (t, C-2), 24.7 (d, t, C-11, C-17), 25.5 (t, C-15), 28.4 (t, C-16), 29.6 (q, C-6), 29.9 (d, C-4), 37.0 (d, C-9), 42.2 (t, C-18), 48.8 (t, C-1), 53.5 (d, C-8), 54.9 (d, C-14), 57.3 (d, C-3), 67.5 (t, C-20), 127.8, 128.0, 128.4 (3 d, C-22, C-23, C-24), 136.3 (s, C-21), 156.3 (s, C-19), 170.4 (s, C-13), 173.0 (s, C-7) ppm. Minor rotamer (selected signals): ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 0.90 (d, $^3J_{5,4} = 7.1$ Hz, 3 H, 5-H), (d, $^3J_{5',4} = 6.5$ Hz, 3 H, 5'-H), 2.74 (s, 3 H,

6-H), 3.51 (m, 1 H, 3-H), 6.50 (bs, 1 H, NH) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 11.3 (q, C-12), 15.8 (q, C-10), 20.2 (q, C-5), 20.2 (q, C-5'), 23.2 (t, C-2), 26.1 (t, C-15), 27.4 (q, C-6), 31.2 (d, C-4), 37.6 (d, C-9), 41.9 (t, C-18), 47.9 (t, C-1), 53.2 (d, C-8), 55.3 (d, C-14), 60.5 (d, C-3), 67.5 (t, C-20), 155.3 (s, C-19) ppm. HRMS (CI) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{43}\text{N}_6\text{O}_4$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 515.3346; found 515.3361. Anal. calcd for $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{42}\text{N}_6\text{O}_4$ (514.66): C 63.01, H 8.23, N 16.33; found C 62.80, H 8.20, N 16.58.

(R)-Benzyl 2-((2S,3S)-1-(((R)-1-(4-((S)-1-methoxy-1-oxo-3-phenylpropan-2-ylcarbamoyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)-4-methylpentan-3-yl)(methyl)amino)-3-methyl-1-oxopentan-2-ylcarbamoyl)piperidine-1-carboxylate (11b).

Following the general procedure for Click-reaction **11b** was obtained from azide **10** (200 mg, 0.39 mmol), alkyne **7b** (136 mg, 0.59 mmol), CuSO_4 solution (80 μL , 80 μmol , 1 M) and sodium ascorbate solution (80 μL , 80 μmol , 1 M) in *tert*-butanol/water after 3 d. After purification by flash chromatography (SiO_2 , petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 4:6), triazole **11b** (270 mg, 0.36 mmol, 93%) could be isolated as a white solid and a mixture of rotamers; m. p. 94–96 $^\circ\text{C}$.

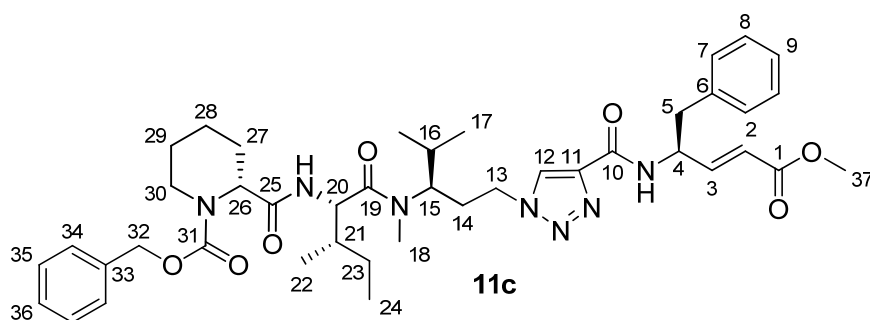


R_f = 0.16 (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 3:7). $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = +19.7 $^\circ$ (c = 1.0, CHCl_3). Major rotamer: ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 0.76 (d, $^3J_{15,14}$ = 6.4 Hz, 3 H, 15-H), 0.80–0.98 (sh, 9 H, 15'-H, 20-H, 22-H), 1.18 (m, 1 H, 21- H_a), 1.32–1.78 (sh, 7 H, 14-H, 21- H_b , 25- H_{ax} , 26-H, 27-H), 1.84 (m, 1 H, 19-H), 2.00 (m, 1 H, 12- H_a), 2.08–2.38 (sh, 2 H, 12- H_b , 25- H_{eq}), 3.05 (s, 3 H, 16-H), 3.12–3.38 (sh, 3 H, 3-H, 28- H_{ax}), 3.71 (s, 3 H, 35-H), 3.97 (m, 1 H, 28- H_{eq}), 4.12–4.34 (3 H, 11-H, 13-H), 4.64 (m, 1 H, 18-H), 4.78 (m, 1 H, 24-H), 4.98–5.18 (sh, 3 H, 2-H, 30-H), 7.12–7.30 (sh, 11 H, 5-H, 6-H, 7-H, 32-H, 33-H, 34-H, NH), 7.60 (m, 1 H, NH), 8.21 (s, 1 H, 10-H) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 10.8 (q, C-22), 15.8 (q, C-20), 19.2 (q, C-15), 19.5 (q, C-15'), 20.0 (t, C-26), 24.4 (t, C-27), 24.5 (t, C-21), 26.3 (t, C-25), 29.8 (d, C-14), 30.2 (q, C-16), 30.6 (t, C-12), 36.2 (d, C-19), 38.0 (t, C-3), 42.2 (t, C-28), 48.1 (t, C-11), 50.6 (q, C-35), 53.0 (d, C-2), 54.2 (d, C-18), 54.5 (d, C-24), 58.2 (d, C-13), 67.9 (t, C-30), 126.3 (d, C-10), 127.0 (d, C-7), 127.8, 128.1, 128.4, 128.6, 129.1 (5 d, C-5, C-6, C-32, C-33, C-34), 135.6, 135.8 (2 s, C-4, C-31), 156.8 (s, C-29), 159.8 (s, C-8), 171.3 (s, C-1), 172.5 (s, C-17), 174.6 (s, C-23) ppm. Minor rotamer (selected signals): ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 1.02 (d, $^3J_{15,14}$ = 6.3 Hz, 3 H, 15-H), 2.58 (s, 3 H, 16-H), 2.86 (m, 1 H, 28- H_{ax}), 3.67 (s, 3 H, 35-H), 3.75 (m, 1 H, 13-H), 4.46 (m, 1 H, 11-H), 6.62 (bs, 1 H, NH) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 11.1 (q, C-22), 16.1 (q, C-20), 20.1 (q, C-15), 20.0 (t, C-26), 27.4 (q, C-16), 31.2 (d, C-14), 42.0 (t, C-28), 47.4 (t, C-11), 53.1 (d, C-2), 61.3 (d, C-13), 67.5 (t, C-30), 157.2 (s,

C-29), 160.0 (s, C-8) ppm. HRMS (CI) m/z calcd for $C_{40}H_{55}N_7O_7$ $[M+H]^+$: 745.4163; found 788.4163.

(R)-Benzyl 2-((2S,3S)-1-(((R)-1-(4-((S,E)-5-methoxy-5-oxo-1-phenylpent-3-en-2-ylcarbamoyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)-4-methylpentan-3-yl)(methylamino)-3-methyl-1-oxopentan-2-ylcarbamoyl)piperidine-1-carboxylate (11c).

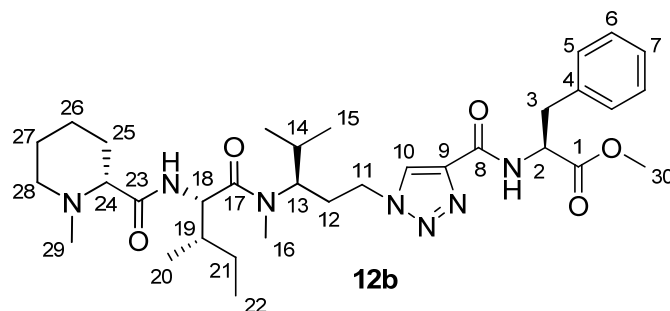
Following the general procedure for Click-reaction **11c** was obtained from azide **10** (165 mg, 0.32 mmol), alkyne **7c** (124 mg, 0.48 mmol), $CuSO_4$ solution (80 μ L, 80 μ mol, 1 M) and sodium ascorbate solution (80 μ L, 80 μ mol, 1 M) in DMSO/water after 3 d. After purification by flash chromatography (SiO_2 , petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 4:6, 3:7), triazole **11c** (197 mg, 0.26 mmol, 81%) could be isolated as a white solid and a mixture of rotamers; m. p. 132–134 °C.



R_f = 0.30 (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 3:7). $[\alpha]_D^{21} = -28.1^\circ$ (c = 0.8, MeOH). Major rotamer: 1H NMR (400 MHz, MeOH- d^4): δ = 0.60 (m, 3 H, 17-H), 0.72–0.82 (sh, 6 H, 17'-H, 24-H), 0.86 (d, $^3J_{22,21} = 6.7$ Hz, 3 H, 22-H), 1.04 (m, 1 H, 23- H_a), 1.22–1.34 (sh, 2 H, 28- H_{ax} , 29- H_{ax}), 1.40–1.55 (sh, 5 H, 16-H, 23- H_b , 27- H_{ax} , 28- H_{eq} , 29- H_{eq}), 1.83 (m, 1 H, 21-H), 1.97 (m, 1 H, 14- H_a), 2.08 (m, 1 H, 27- H_{eq}), 2.18 (m, 1 H, 14- H_b), 2.88–3.06 (sh, 5 H, 5-H, 18-H, 30- H_{ax}), 3.58 (s, 3 H, 37-H), 3.86–4.08 (sh, 2 H, 15-H, 30- H_{eq}), 4.17 (m, 2 H, 13-H), 4.64 (d, $^3J_{20,21} = 8.9$ Hz, 1 H, 20-H), 4.07 (m, 1 H, 26-H), 4.92 (m, 1 H, 4-H), 4.99 (m, 2 H, 32-H), 5.83 (dd, $^3J_{2,3} = 15.7$ Hz, $^4J_{2,4} = 1.5$ Hz, 1 H, 2-H), 6.92 (dd, $^3J_{3,2} = 15.7$ Hz, $^3J_{3,4} = 5.7$ Hz, 1 H, 3-H), 7.02–7.22 (sh, 10 H, 7-H, 8-H, 9-H, 34-H, 35-H, 36-H), 8.27 (s, 1 H, 12-H) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, MeOH- d^4): δ 11.1 (q, C-24), 16.3 (q, C-22), 20.2 (q, C-17), 20.4 (q, C-17'), 21.2 (t, C-28), 25.6 (2 t, C-23, C-29), 28.0 (t, C-27), 30.7, 31.1 (t, d, q, C-14, C-16, C-18), 37.4 (d, C-21), 40.9 (t, C-5), 43.3 (t, C-30), 49.2 (t, C-13), 52.2 (q, C-37), 53.1 (d, C-4), 55.5 (d, C-20), 56.2 (d, C-26), 59.1 (d, C-15), 68.5 (t, C-32), 122.1 (d, C-2), 127.8 (d, C-12), 128.7, 129.1, 129.5, 129.6, 130.4 (6 d, C-7, C-8, C-9, C-34, C-35, C-36), 138.0, 138.6 (2 s, C-6, C-33), 143.5 (s, C-11), 148.6 (d, C-3), 158.1 (s, C-31), 162.0 (s, C-10), 168.2 (s, C-1), 173.2 (s, C-19), 175.1 (s, C-25) ppm. Minor rotamer (selected signals): 1H NMR (400 MHz, MeOH- d^4): δ 0.92 (d, $^3J_{17,16} = 6.5$ Hz, 3 H, 17-H), 2.65 (s, 3 H, 18-H), 3.79 (m, 1 H, 15-H), 4.82 (m, 2 H, 32-H) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, MeOH- d^4): δ 11.2 (q, C-24), 16.7 (q, C-22), 20.3 (q, C-17), 21.0 (q, C-17'), 21.1 (t, C-28), 28.4 (t, C-27), 29.1 (q, C-18), 32.4, 32.5 (t, d, C-14, C-16), 38.6 (d, C-21), 53.0 (d, C-4), 54.3 (d, C-20), 62.0 (d, C-15), 127.6 (d, C-12), 157.6 (s, C-31) ppm. HRMS (CI) m/z calcd for $C_{42}H_{58}N_7O_7$ $[M+H]^+$: 772.4397; found 772.4348.

(S)-Methyl 2-(1-((R)-3-((2S,3S)-N,3-dimethyl-2-((R)-1-methylpiperidine-2-carboxamido)pentanamido)-4-methylpentyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazole-4-carboxamido)-3-phenylpropanoate (12b).

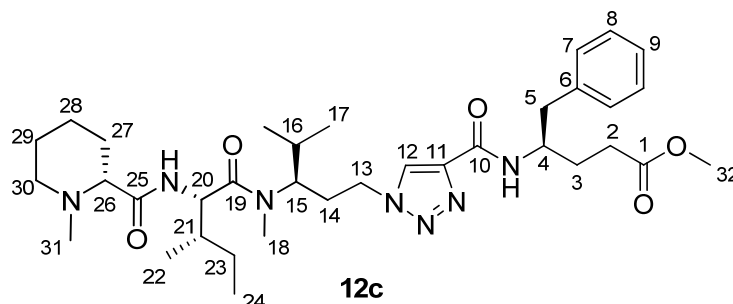
According to the general procedure for Cbz-deprotection **11b** (168 mg, 0.21 mmol) was hydrogenated. Following the general procedure for reductive methylation **12b** was obtained from the crude amine, paraformaldehyde (21 mg, 0.22 mmol) and sodium cyanoborohydride (16 mg, 0.24 mmol). After purification by flash chromatography (SiO₂, DCM/MeOH = 93:7), **12b** (106 mg, 0.17 mmol, 79% over 2 steps) could be isolated as a white solid and a mixture of rotamers; m. p. 58–60 °C.



$R_f = 0.19$ (DCM/MeOH, 93:7). $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +30.2^\circ$ ($c = 0.7$, CHCl_3). Major rotamer: ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 0.76 (d, $^3J_{15,14} = 6.6$ Hz, 3 H, 15-H), 0.87–0.94 (sh, 6 H, 15'-H, 22-H), 0.98 (d, $^3J_{20,19} = 6.7$ Hz, 3 H, 20-H), 1.13–1.25 (sh, 2 H, 21-H_a, 26-H_{ax}), 1.35 (m, 1 H, 25-H_{ax}), 1.45–1.79 (sh, 6 H, 14-H, 21-H_b, 25-H_{eq}, 26-H_{eq}, 27-H_{eq}), 1.89 (m, 1 H, 19-H), 1.95–2.05 (sh, 2 H, 12-H_a, 28-H_{ax}), 2.22 (s, 3 H, 29-H), 2.28 (m, 1 H, 12-H_b), 2.48 (m, 1 H, 24-H), 2.89 (m, 1 H, 28-H_{eq}), 3.03 (s, 3 H, 16-H), 3.18 (dd, $^2J_{3a,3b} = 13.9$ Hz, $^3J_{3a,2} = 5.9$ Hz, 1 H, 3-H_a), 3.23 (dd, $^2J_{3b,3a} = 14.0$ Hz, $^3J_{3b,4} = 5.9$ Hz, 1 H, 3-H_b), 3.71 (s, 3 H, 30-H), 4.15–4.30 (sh, 2 H, 11-H, 13-H), 4.75 (dd, $^3J_{18,19} = ^3J_{18,\text{NH}} = 8.9$ Hz, 1 H, 18-H), 5.04 (ddd, $^3J_{2,\text{NH}} = 8.2$ Hz, $^3J_{2,5a} = ^3J_{2,5b} = 6.2$ Hz, 1 H, 2-H), 7.03 (d, $^3J_{\text{NH},18} = 9.1$ Hz, 1 H, NH), 7.17 (m, 2 H, 6-H), 7.20–7.29 (sh, 3 H, 5-H, 7-H), 7.53 (d, $^3J_{\text{NH},2} = 8.2$ Hz, 1 H, NH), 8.16 (s, 1 H, 10-H) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 10.8 (q, C-22), 16.0 (q, C-20), 19.4 (q, C-15), 19.9 (q, C-15'), 23.1 (t, C-26), 24.6 (t, C-21), 25.0 (t, C-27), 29.6 (t, C-12), 29.8 (q, C-16), 30.2 (d, C-14), 30.3 (t, C-25), 36.8 (d, C-19), 38.1 (t, C-3), 44.8 (q, C-29), 48.0 (t, C-11), 52.2 (q, C-30), 52.9, 53.0 (2 d, C-2, C-18), 55.3 (t, C-28), 57.4 (d, C-13), 69.5 (d, C-24), 125.8 (d, C-10), 127.0 (d, C-7), 128.5 (d, C-5), 129.1 (d, C-6), 135.8 (s, C-4), 142.6 (s, C-9), 159.5 (s, C-8), 171.4 (s, C-1), 173.5 (s, C-179), 174.2 (s, C-23) ppm. Minor rotamer (selected signals): ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 1.03 (d, $^3J_{15,14} = 6.6$ Hz, 3 H, 15-H), 2.80 (s, 3 H, 16-H), 4.09 (m, 1 H, 13-H), 4.48 (m, 1 H, 11-H), 4.85 (dd, $^3J_{18,\text{NH}} = 9.6$ Hz, $^3J_{18,19} = 6.3$ Hz, 1 H, 18-H), 8.09 (s, 1 H, 10-H) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 11.3 (q, C-22), 16.5 (q, C-20), 20.0 (q, C-15), 20.4 (q, C-15'), 27.2 (q, C-16), 47.5 (t, C-11) ppm. HRMS (CI) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{33}\text{H}_{52}\text{N}_7\text{O}_5$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 626.4030; found 626.4060. Anal. calcd for $\text{C}_{33}\text{H}_{51}\text{N}_7\text{O}_5$ (625.80): C 63.34, H 8.21, N 15.67; found C 63.09, H 8.34, N 15.29.

(R)-Methyl 4-(1-((R)-3-((2S,3S)-N,3-dimethyl-2-((R)-1-methyl piperidine-2-carboxamido)pentanamido)-4-methylpentyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazole-4-carboxamido)-5-phenylpentanoate (12c).

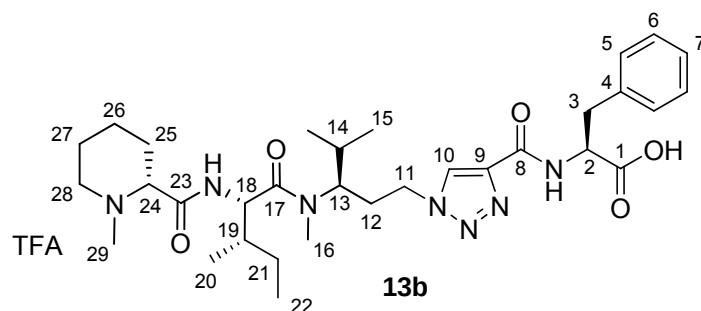
According to the general procedure for Cbz-deprotection **11c** (43 mg, 56 μ mol) was hydrogenated. Following the general procedure for reductive methylation **12c** was obtained from the crude amine, paraformaldehyde (6 mg, 64 μ mol) and sodium cyanoborohydride (4 mg, 60 μ mol). After purification by flash chromatography (SiO₂, DCM/MeOH = 93:7), **12c** (28 mg, 43 μ mol, 77% over 2 steps) could be isolated as a white solid and a mixture of rotamers; m. p. 62–64 °C.



R_f = 0.19 (DCM/MeOH, 93:7). $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = -0.8° (c = 1.0, CHCl₃). Major rotamer: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 0.78 (d, ³ $J_{17,16}$ = 6.5 Hz, 3 H, 17-H), 0.87–0.94 (sh, 6 H, 17'-H, 24-H), 1.00 (d, ³ $J_{22,21}$ = 6.7 Hz, 3 H, 22-H), 1.13–1.25 (sh, 2 H, 23-H_a, 28-H_{ax}), 1.35 (m, 1 H, 27-H_{ax}), 1.53–1.84 (sh, 7 H, 3-H_a, 16-H, 23-H_b, 27-H_{eq}, 28-H_{eq}, 29-H), 1.95 (m, 1 H, 21-H), 1.97–2.10 (sh, 3 H, 3-H_b, 14-H_a, 30-H_{ax}), 2.24 (s, 3 H, 31-H), 2.30 (m, 1 H, 14-H_b), 2.41 (t, ³ $J_{2,3}$ = 7.5 Hz, 2 H, 2-H), 2.48 (m, 1 H, 26-H), 2.85–2.99 (sh, 3 H, 5-H, 30-H_{eq}), 3.05 (s, 3 H, 18-H), 3.63 (s, 3 H, 32-H), 4.18–4.32 (sh, 2 H, 15-H, 13-H), 4.41 (m, 1 H, 4-H), 4.77 (dd, ³ $J_{20,21}$ = ³ $J_{20,NH}$ = 8.8 Hz, 1 H, 20-H), 7.00–7.10 (sh, 2 H, NH, NH), 7.19–7.31 (sh, 5 H, 7-H, 8-H, 9-H), 8.14 (s, 1 H, 12-H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 10.6 (q, C-24), 15.8 (q, C-22), 19.2 (q, C-17), 19.7 (q, C-17'), 23.0 (t, C-28), 24.4 (t, C-23), 24.7 (t, C-29), 29.0 (t, C-3), 29.5 (t, C-14), 29.6 (q, C-18), 30.0 (d, C-16), 30.1 (t, C-27), 30.7 (t, C-2), 36.6 (d, C-21), 41.2 (t, C-5), 44.6 (q, C-31), 47.9 (t, C-13), 49.5 (d, C-4), 51.4 (q, C-32), 52.7 (d, C-20), 55.1 (t, C-30), 57.3 (d, C-15), 69.3 (d, C-26), 125.4 (d, C-12), 126.3 (d, C-9), 128.2 (d, C-7), 129.1 (d, C-8), 137.2 (s, C-6), 142.9 (s, C-11), 159.5 (s, C-10), 173.3 (2 s, C-1, C-19), 174.1 (s, C-25) ppm. Minor rotamer (selected signals): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.05 (d, ³ $J_{17,16}$ = 6.6 Hz, 3 H, 17-H), 2.82 (s, 3 H, 18-H), 3.48 (m, 1 H, 4-H), 3.73 (m, 1 H, 15-H), 8.07 (s, 1 H, 12-H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 11.1 (q, C-24), 16.3 (q, C-22), 19.8 (q, C-17), 20.2 (q, C-17'), 41.1 (t, C-5), 135.2 (s, C-6) ppm. HRMS (CI) m/z calcd for C₃₅H₅₆N₇O₅ [M+H]⁺: 654.4343; found 654.4336.

(S)-2-(1-((R)-3-((2S,3S)-N,3-Dimethyl-2-((R)-1-methylpiperidine-2-carboxamido)pentanamido)-4-methylpentyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazole-4-carboxamido)-3-phenylpropanoic acid (13b).

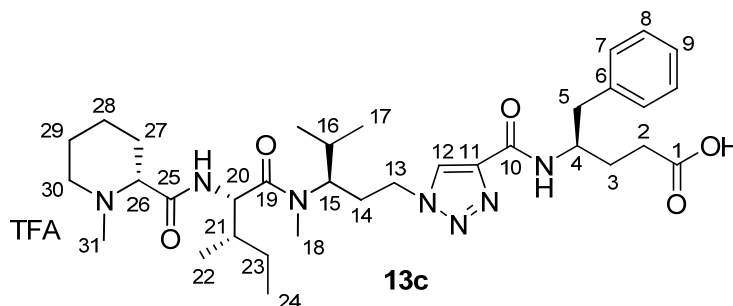
According to **13a** derivative **13b** was obtained from **12b** (53 mg, 0.13 mmol) and aqueous NaOH solution (270 μ L, 270 μ mol, 1 M) after 16 h at room temperature. After purification by flash chromatography (SiO₂, DCM/MeOH = 85:15), TFA-salt **13b** (86 mg, 0.12 mmol, 89%) could be isolated as a white solid and a mixture of rotamers; m. p. 128–130 °C.



$R_f = 0.13$ (DCM/MeOH, 85:15). $[\alpha]_D^{21} = -6.1^\circ$ ($c = 1.1$, MeOH). Major rotamer: ^1H NMR (400 MHz, MeOH- d^4): $\delta = 0.78$ (d, $^3J_{15,14} = 6.5$ Hz, 3 H, 15-H), 0.88–0.99 (sh, 6 H, 15'-H, 22-H), 1.03 (d, $^3J_{20,19} = 6.7$ Hz, 3 H, 20-H), 1.24 (m, 1 H, 21- H_a), 1.52–1.68 (sh, 2 H, 21- H_b , 26- H_{ax}), 1.73–1.96 (sh, 6 H, 14-H, 19-H, 25- H_{ax} , 26- H_{eq} , 27-H), 2.08–2.20 (sh, 2 H, 12- H_a , 25- H_{eq}), 2.33 (m, 1 H, 12- H_b), 2.73 (s, 3 H, 29-H), 3.08 (m, 1 H, 28- H_{ax}), 3.10 (s, 3 H, 16-H), 3.17 (dd, $^2J_{3a,3b} = 13.9$ Hz, $^3J_{3a,2} = 8.2$ Hz, 1 H, 3- H_a), 3.35 (m, 1 H, 3- H_b), 3.49 (m, 1 H, 28- H_{eq}), 3.78 (m, 1 H, 24-H), 4.11 (m, 1 H, 13-H), 4.32 (m, 2 H, 11-H), 4.69 (d, $^3J_{18,19} = 7.8$ Hz, 1 H, 18-H), 4.88 (m, 1 H, 2-H), 7.13–7.38 (sh, 5 H, 5-H, 6-H, 7-H), 8.39 (s, 1 H, 10-H) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, MeOH- d^4): δ 11.3 (q, C-22), 16.2 (q, C-20), 20.2 (q, C-15), 20.4 (q, C-15'), 22.3 (t, C-26), 24.0 (t, C-27), 25.5 (t, C-21), 30.2 (d, C-14), 30.9 (t, C-25), 31.0 (t, q, C-12, C-16), 37.4 (d, C-19), 38.4 (q, C-29), 49.3 (t, C-11), 54.8 (d, C-2), 56.1 (d, C-18), 56.2 (t, C-28), 59.6 (d, C-13), 68.1 (d, C-24), 118.3 (q, $^2J_{C,F} = 289$ Hz, $\underline{\text{CF}}_3\text{COOH}$), 127.5 (d, C-10), 127.9 (d, C-7), 129.5 (d, C-5), 130.4 (d, C-6), 138.2 (s, C-4), 143.5 (s, C-9), 162.0 (s, C-8), 163.0 (q, $^3J_{C,F} = 34.0$ Hz, $\underline{\text{CF}}_3\text{COOH}$), 169.2 (s, C-17), 174.3 (s, C-23), 174.7 (s, C-1) ppm. Minor rotamer (selected signals): ^1H NMR (400 MHz, MeOH- d^4): δ 2.77 (s, 3 H, 16-H), 4.78 (d, $^3J_{18,19} = 4.5$ Hz, 1 H, 18-H), 8.38 (s, 1 H, 10-H) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, MeOH- d^4): δ 11.9 (q, C-22), 16.3 (q, C-20), 20.6 (q, C-15), 24.1 (t, C-27), 28.4 (d, C-14), 37.5 (t, C-19), 43.3 (q, C-29), 62.3 (d, C-13), 169.9 (s, C-17), 173.3 (s, C-23) ppm. HRMS (CI) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{32}\text{H}_{50}\text{N}_7\text{O}_5$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 612.3873; found 612.3884.

(R)-4-(1-((R)-3-((2S,3S)-N,3-dimethyl-2-((R)-1-methylpiperidine-2-carboxamido)pentan-amido)-4-methylpentyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazole-4-carboxamido)-5-phenylpentanoic acid (13c).

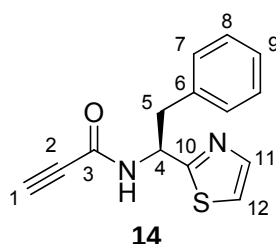
According to **13a** derivative **13c** was obtained from **12c** (78 mg, 0.12 mmol) and aqueous NaOH solution (240 μL , 240 μmol , 1 M) after 16 h at room temperature. After purification by flash chromatography (SiO_2 , DCM/MeOH = 85:15), TFA-salt **13c** (93 mg, 0.12 mmol, 99%) could be isolated as a white solid and a mixture of rotamers; m. p. 122–124 $^\circ\text{C}$.



$R_f = 0.33$ (DCM/MeOH, 85:15). $[\alpha]_D^{21} = -27.4^\circ$ ($c = 1.0$, MeOH). Major rotamer: ^1H NMR (400 MHz, MeOH- d^4): $\delta = 0.79$ (d, $^3J_{17,16} = 6.5$ Hz, 3 H, 17-H), 0.89–0.99 (sh, 6 H, 17'-H, 24-H), 1.04 (d, $^3J_{22,21} = 6.8$ Hz, 3 H, 22-H), 1.25 (m, 1 H, 23- H_a), 1.54–1.64 (sh, 2 H, 23- H_b , 28- H_{ax}), 1.73–2.03 (sh, 8 H, 3-H, 16-H, 21-H, 27- H_{ax} , 28- H_{eq} , 29-H), 2.08–2.20 (sh, 2 H, 14- H_a , 27- H_{eq}), 2.30–2.44 (sh, 3 H, 2-H, 14- H_b), 2.72 (s, 3 H, 31-H), 2.91 (d, $^3J_{5,4} = 7.0$ Hz, 2 H, 5-H), 3.08 (m, 1 H, 30- H_{ax}), 3.11 (s, 3 H, 18-H), 3.49 (m, 1 H, 30- H_{eq}), 3.78 (m, 1 H, 26-H), 4.11 (m, 1 H, 15-H), 4.26–4.47 (sh, 3 H, 4-H, 13-H), 4.69 (d, $^3J_{20,21} = 7.9$ Hz, 1 H, 20-H), 7.13–7.28 (sh, 5 H, 7-H, 8-H, 9-H), 8.34 (s, 1 H, 12-H) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, MeOH- d^4): δ 11.3 (q, C-24), 16.2 (q, C-22), 20.2 (q, C-17), 20.4 (q, C-17'), 22.3 (t, C-28), 24.0 (t, C-29), 25.5 (t, C-23), 30.2 (t, C-3), 30.7 (t, C-14), 30.8 (q, C-18), 30.9 (d, C-16), 31.0 (t, C-27), 31.9 (t, C-2), 37.4 (d, C-21), 42.1 (t, C-5), 42.9 (q, C-31), 49.2 (t, C-13), 51.8 (d, C-4), 56.1 (d, C-20), 56.2 (t, C-30), 59.6 (d, C-15), 68.1 (d, C-26), 118.3 (q, $^2J_{C,F} = 296$ Hz, CF_3COOH), 127.3 (d, C-12), 127.4 (d, C-9), 129.4 (d, C-7), 130.4 (d, C-8), 139.7 (s, C-6), 143.9 (s, C-11), 162.3 (s, C-10), 163.0 (q, $^3J_{C,F} = 34.0$ Hz, CF_3COOH), 169.3 (s, C-19), 174.7 (s, C-25), 176.7 (s, C-1) ppm. Minor rotamer (selected signals): ^1H NMR (400 MHz, MeOH- d^4): δ 2.72 (s, 3 H, 31-H), 2.79 (s, 3 H, 18-H), 4.79 (d, $^3J_{20,21} = 4.6$ Hz, 1 H, 20-H), 8.32 (s, 1 H, 12-H) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, MeOH- d^4): δ 11.3 (q, C-24), 16.3 (q, C-22), 20.6 (q, C-17), 28.4 (q, C-18), 62.3 (d, C-15), 143.9 (s, C-11), 169.9 (s, C-19), 173.4 (s, C-25) ppm. HRMS (CI) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{34}\text{H}_{54}\text{N}_7\text{O}_5$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 640.4186; found 640.4193.

(S)-N-(2-phenyl-1-(thiazol-2-yl)ethyl)propiolamide (**14**)

Following the general procedure for amide coupling with T3P, **14** was obtained from (S)-2-phenyl-1-(thiazol-2-yl)ethanamine (225 mg, 1.1 mmol, 93% ee), diisopropyl ethylamine (0.19 mL, 1.1 mmol), propiolic acid (70 μL , 1.1 mmol) and T3P (0.98 mL, 1.65 mmol, 50% in ethyl acetate). After purification by flash chromatography (SiO_2 , petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 1:1), alkyne **14** (246 mg, 0.96 mmol, 87%) could be isolated as a yellowish solid and a mixture of rotamers; m.p. 106–108 $^\circ\text{C}$.

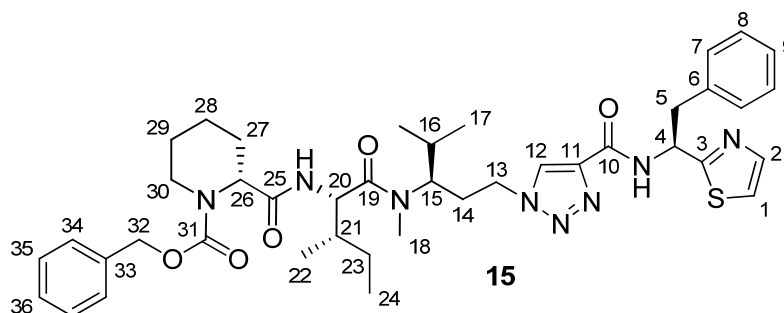


$R_f = 0.30$ (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 1:1). $[\alpha]_D^{21} = +2.1^\circ$ ($c = 1.0$, CHCl_3). Major rotamer: ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 2.78 (s, 1 H, 1-H), 3.27 (dd, $^2J_{5a,5b} = 13.6$ Hz, $^3J_{5a,4} = 7.4$ Hz, 1 H, 5- H_a), 3.34 (dd, $^2J_{5b,5a} = 13.7$ Hz, $^3J_{5b,4} = 6.4$ Hz, 1 H, 5- H_b), 5.63 (m, 1 H, 4-H), 7.07 (m, 2 H, 8-H), 7.19–7.29 (m, 5 H, 7-H, 9-H, 12-H), 7.72 (d, $^3J_{11,12} = 3.3$ Hz, 1 H, 11-H) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 41.7 (t, C-5), 52.5 (d, C-4), 74.1 (d, C-1), 76.8 (s, C-2), 119.3 (d, C-12), 127.1 (d, C-9), 128.6 (d, C-7), 129.4 (d, C-8), 135.9 (s, C-6), 142.4 (d, C-11), 151.4 (s, C-3), 168.6 (s, C-10) ppm. Minor rotamer (selected signals): ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 3.27 (s, 1 H, 1-H), 3.44 (dd, $^2J_{5b,5a} = 13.8$ Hz, $^3J_{5b,4} = 6.0$ Hz, 1 H, 5- H_b), 5.63 (m, 1 H, 4-H), 7.80 (d, $^3J_{11,12} = 3.3$ Hz, 1 H, 11-H) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 42.6 (t, C-5), 56.9

(d, C-4), 74.6 (d, C-1), 79.8 (s, C-2), 119.4 (d, C-12), 127.3 (d, C-9), 128.7 (d, C-7), 129.6 (d, C-8), 135.5 (s, C-6), 143.1 (d, C-11) ppm. HRMS (CI) m/z calcd for $C_{14}H_{13}N_2OS$ $[M+H]^+$: 257.0748; found 257.0752. Anal. calcd for $C_{14}H_{12}N_2OS$ (256.32): C 65.50, H 4.72, N 10.93; found C 65.58, H 4.58, N 10.84.

(R)-Benzyl 2-((2S,3S)-3-methyl-1-(methyl((R)-4-methyl-1-(4-((S)-2-phenyl-1-(thiazol-2-yl)ethylcarbamoyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)pentan-3-yl)amino)-1-oxopentan-2-ylcarbamoyl)piperidine-1-carboxylate (15).

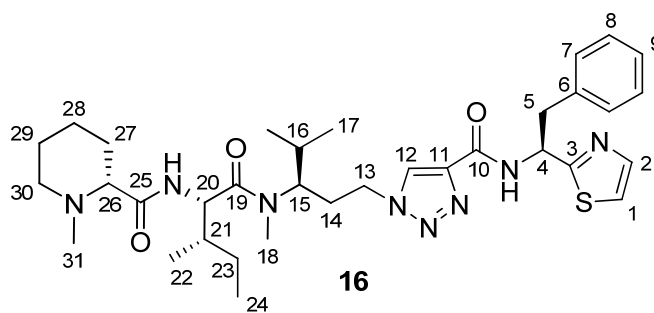
Following the general procedure for Click-reaction **15** was obtained from azide **10** (215 mg, 0.42 mmol), alkyne **14** (161 mg, 0.48 mmol, 93% ee), $CuSO_4$ solution (130 μ L, 130 μ mol, 1 M) and sodium ascorbate solution (130 μ L, 130 μ mol, 1 M) in *tert*-butanol/water after 3 d. After purification by flash chromatography (SiO_2 , petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 2:8), triazole **15** (320 mg, 0.42 mmol, 99%, >95% ds) could be isolated as a white solid and a mixture of rotamers; m. p. 150–152 °C.



R_f = 0.18 (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 2:8). $[\alpha]_D^{21} = -21.9^\circ$ (c = 1.0, MeOH, >95% ds). Major rotamer: 1H NMR (400 MHz, MeOH- d_4): δ = 0.70 (m, 3 H, 17-H), 0.82–0.93 (sh, 6 H, 17'-H, 24-H), 0.96 (d, $^3J_{22,21} = 6.6$ Hz, 3 H, 22-H), 1.14 (m, 1 H, 23- H_a), 1.33–1.44 (sh, 2 H, 28- H_{ax} , 29- H_{ax}), 1.50–1.80 (sh, 5 H, 16 H, 23- H_b , 27- H_{ax} , 28- H_{eq} , 29- H_{eq}), 1.94 (m, 1 H, 21-H), 2.09 (m, 1 H, 14- H_a), 2.18 (m, 1 H, 27- H_{eq}), 2.28 (m, 1 H, 14- H_b), 3.04 (s, 3 H, 18-H), 3.13 (m, 1 H, 30- H_{ax}), 3.34 (dd, $^2J_{5a,5b} = 14.0$ Hz, $^3J_{5a,4} = 9.2$ Hz, 1 H, 5- H_a), 3.50 (dd, $^2J_{5b,5a} = 13.8$ Hz, $^3J_{5b,4} = 5.7$ Hz, 1 H, 5- H_b), 3.96–4.14 (sh, 15-H, 30- H_{eq}), 4.27 (m, 2 H, 13-H), 4.73 (d, $^3J_{20,21} = 8.9$ Hz, 1 H, 20-H), 4.80 (bs, 1 H, 26-H), 5.10 (m, 2 H, 32-H), 5.75 (dd, $^3J_{4,5a} = 9.1$ Hz, $^3J_{4,5b} = 5.7$ Hz, 1 H, 4-H), 7.11–7.32 (sh, 10 H, 7-H, 8-H, 9-H, 34-H, 35-H, 36-H), 7.50 (d, $^3J_{1,2} = 3.2$ Hz, 1 H, 1-H), 7.77 (d, $^3J_{2,1} = 3.2$ Hz, 1 H, 2-H), 8.41 (s, 1 H, 12-H) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, MeOH- d_4): δ 11.0 (q, C-24), 16.2 (q, C-22), 20.3 (q, C-17), 21.2 (t, C-28), 25.6 (2 t, C-23, C-29), 28.1 (t, C-27), 30.7, 31.0 (t, d, q, C-14, C-16, C-18), 37.4 (d, C-21), 41.8 (t, C-5), 43.4 (t, C-30), 54.0 (d, C-4), 55.6 (d, C-20), 56.2 (d, C-26), 62.1 (d, C-15), 68.5 (t, C-32), 120.9 (d, C-1), 127.9 (d, C-12), 128.7, 129.1, 129.5, 129.6 130.4 (6 d, C-7, C-8, C-9, C-34, C-35, C-36), 137.9 (s, C-33), 138.4 (s, C-6), 143.0 (s, C-11), 143.4 (d, C-2), 162.1 (s, C-10), 173.4 (2 s, C-3, C-19), 175.1 (s, C-25) ppm. Minor rotamer (selected signals): 1H NMR (400 MHz, MeOH- d_4): δ 1.03 (d, $^3J_{17,16} = 6.5$ Hz, 3 H, 17-H), 2.74 (s, 3 H, 18-H), 4.92 (s, 2 H, 32-H), 7.47 (m, 1 H, 1-H), 8.37 (s, 1 H, 12-H) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, MeOH- d_4): δ 11.2 (q, C-24), 16.7 (q, C-22), 20.1 (q, C-17), 20.9 (q, C-17'), 21.1 (t, C-28), 29.0 (q, C-18), 32.3, 32.4 (t, d, C-14, C-16), 54.3 (d, C-4), 55.5 (d, C-20), 56.1 (d, C-26), 68.2 (t, C-32), 127.7 (d, C-12) ppm. HRMS (CI) m/z calcd for $C_{34}H_{47}N_8O_4S$ $[M+H]^+$: 663.3441; found 663.3430.

(R)-1-Methyl-N-((2S,3S)-3-methyl-1-(methyl((R)-4-methyl-1-(4-((S)-2-phenyl-1-(thiazol-2-yl)ethylcarbamoyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)pentan-3-yl)amino)-1-oxopentan-2-yl)piperidine-2-carboxamide (16).

Compound **15** (210 mg, 0.27 mmol, >95% ds) was treated with HBr in acetic acid (0.46 ml, 2.66 mmol, 33%) under nitrogen at room temperature for 30 min. The reaction mixture was diluted with diethyl ether and the HBr salt was filtrated and washed with diethyl ether. Saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ was added to the HBr-salt and the free amine was extrated with DCM. The combined organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄ and the solvent was removed in vacuum to obtain the crude amine. Following the general procedure for reductive methylation **16** was obtained from the crude amine, paraformaldehyde (26 mg, 0.28 mmol) and sodium cyanoborohydride (19 mg, 0.29 mmol). The crude product was purified by flash chromatography (SiO₂, DCM:MeOH 95:5) to yield **16** [a.) 74 mg, 114 μmol, 78% ds, b.) 22 mg, 34 μmol, >95% ds] as a white solid (60% over 2 steps) and a mixture of rotamers; m. p. 70–72 °C (>95% ds).

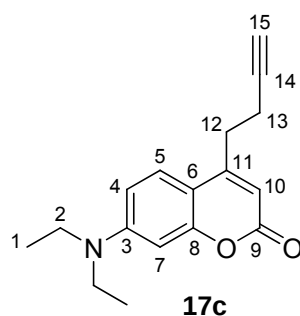


Major diastereomer: $R_f = 0.16$ (DCM/MeOH, 95:5). $[\alpha]_D^{21} = -22.5^\circ$ ($c = 0.9$, CHCl₃, >95% ds). Major rotamer: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 0.76 (d, $^3J_{17,16} = 6.6$ Hz, 3 H, 17-H), 0.88–0.92 (sh, 6 H, 17'-H, 24-H), 0.97 (d, $^3J_{22,21} = 6.7$ Hz, 3 H, 22-H), 1.13–1.25 (sh, 2 H, 23-H_a, 28-H_{ax}), 1.33 (m, 1 H, 27-H_{ax}), 1.64–1.79 (sh, 6 H, 16-H, 23-H_b, 27-H_{eq}, 28-H_{eq}, 29-H), 1.88 (m, 1 H, 21-H), 1.94–2.03 (sh, 2 H, 14-H_a, 30-H_{ax}), 2.22 (s, 3 H, 31-H), 2.26 (m, 1 H, 14-H_b), 2.47 (dd, $^3J_{26,27eq} = 10.9$ Hz, $^3J_{26,27ax} = 2.6$ Hz, 1 H, 26-H), 2.89 (m, 1 H, 30-H_{eq}), 3.03 (s, 3 H, 18-H), 3.42 (dd, $^3J_{5a,5b} = ^3J_{5,4} = 6.6$ Hz, 2 H, 5-H), 4.15–4.31 (sh, 3 H, 13-H, 15-H), 4.75 (dd, $^3J_{20,21} = ^3J_{20,NH} = 8.9$ Hz, 1 H, 20-H), 5.79 (m, 1 H, 4-H), 7.02 (d, $^3J_{NH,20} = 9.3$ Hz, 1 H, NH), 7.11–7.25 (sh, 6 H, 1-H, 7-H, 8-H, 9-H), 7.77 (d, $^3J_{2,1} = 3.2$ Hz, 1 H, 2-H), 7.82 (d, $^3J_{NH,4} = 8.6$ Hz, 1 H, NH), 8.15 (s, 1 H, 12-H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 10.9 (q, C-24), 16.0 (q, C-22), 19.4 (q, C-17), 19.9 (q, C-17'), 23.2 (t, C-28), 24.6 (t, C-23), 25.0 (t, C-27), 29.7 (t, C-14), 29.9 (q, C-18), 30.2 (d, C-16), 30.4 (t, C-27), 36.8 (d, C-21), 41.6 (t, C-5), 44.9 (q, C-31), 48.1 (t, C-13), 51.9 (d, C-4), 53.0 (d, C-20), 55.3 (t, C-30), 57.5 (d, C-15), 69.5 (d, C-26), 118.9 (d, C-1), 126.0 (d, C-12), 126.8 (d, C-9), 128.5 (d, C-7), 129.4 (d, C-8), 136.4 (s, C-6), 143.0 (d, C-2), 159.4 (s, C-10), 170.2 (s, C-3), 173.6 (s, C-19), 174.4 (s, C-25) ppm. Minor rotamer (selected signals): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.03 (d, $^3J_{17,16} = 6.5$ Hz, 3 H, 17-H), 3.03 (s, 3 H, 18-H), 3.39 (m, 1 H, 5-H_a), 3.45 (m, 1 H, 5-H_b), 3.73 (m, 1 H, 15-H), 4.09 (m, 1 H, 13-H_a), 4.48 (m, 1 H, 13-H_b), 8.08 (s, 1 H, 12-H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 11.2 (q, C-24), 16.5 (q, C-22), 20.0 (q, C-17), 20.3 (q, C-17'), 37.6 (d, C-21), 44.8 (q, C-31), 47.5 (t, C-13), 60.7 (d, C-15), 69.3 (d, C-26), 142.4 (d, C-2), 159.3 (s, C-10) ppm. Minor diastereomer (selected signals): $R_f = 0.19$ (DCM/MeOH, 95:5). Major rotamer: ¹H

NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 2.09 (s, 3 H, 31-H), 8.13 (s, 1 H, 12-H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 10.9 (q, C-24), 19.4 (q, C-17), 37.1 (d, C-21), 44.5 (q, C-31), 52.7 (d, C-20), 55.3 (t, C-30), 69.7 (d, C-26), 172.4 (s, C-19), 174.4 (s, C-25) ppm. Minor rotamer (selected signals): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 2.77 (s, 3 H, 18-H), 8.09 (s, 1 H, 12-H) ppm. HRMS (CI) m/z calcd for C₃₄H₅₁N₈O₃S [M+H]⁺: 651.3805; found 651.3769. Anal. calcd for C₃₃H₅₁N₇O₅ (650.88): C 62.74, H 7.74, N 17.22; found C 62.68, H 7.63, N 17.08.

4-(But-3-ynyl)-7-(diethylamino)-2H-chromen-2-one (17c)

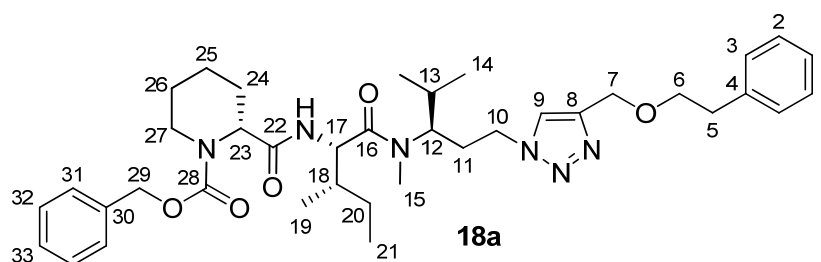
Chlorotitanium triisopropoxide (20 mL, 20 mmol, 1 M in hexanes) was added to a solution of 2-diethyl aminophenol (1.65 g, 10 mmol) and methyl 3-oxohept-6-ynoate (1.59 g, 10.3 mmol) in dry toluene (30 mL), and the reaction mixture was refluxed for 18 h. After cooling to room temperature the mixture was diluted with DCM and poured into saturated aqueous Na/K tartrate solution. The layer were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted thrice with DCM. The combined extracts were dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography (SiO₂, DCM, DCM/MeOH = 9:1) to yield coumarin **17c** (682 mg, 2.53 mmol, 25%) as a red solid; m. p. 74–76 °C.



R_f = 0.18 (DCM). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.20 (t, ³ $J_{1,2}$ = 7.1 Hz, 6 H, 1-H), 2.04 (t, ⁴ $J_{15,14}$ = 2.6 Hz, 1 H, 15-H), 2.57 (dt, ³ $J_{13,15}$ = 7.5 Hz, ⁴ $J_{13,15}$ = 2.6 Hz, 2 H, 13-H), 2.92 (t, ³ $J_{12,13}$ = 7.3 Hz, 2 H, 12-H), 3.41 (q, ³ $J_{2,1}$ = 7.1 Hz, 4 H, 2-H), 5.99 (s, 1 H, 10-H), 6.50 (d, ⁴ $J_{7,4}$ = 2.6 Hz, 1 H, 7-H), 6.58 (dd, ³ $J_{4,5}$ = 9.0 Hz, ⁴ $J_{4,7}$ = 2.6 Hz, 1 H, 4-H), 7.38 (d, ³ $J_{5,4}$ = 9.0 Hz, 1 H, 5-H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 12.4 (q, C-1), 17.6 (t, C-13), 30.4 (t, C-12), 44.6 (t, C-2), 70.0 (d, C-15), 82.2 (s, C-14), 97.8 (d, C-7), 107.7 (d, C-10), 107.9 (s, C-6), 108.4 (d, C-4), 124.9 (d, C-5), 150.4 (s, C-3), 154.0 (s, C-9), 156.2 (s, C-11), 162.0 (s, C-8) ppm. HRMS (CI) m/z calcd for C₁₇H₁₉NO₂ [M]⁺: 269.1416; found 269.1434.

R)-Benzyl 2-((2S,3S)-3-methyl-1-(methyl(R)-4-methyl-1-(4-(phenethoxymethyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)pentan-3-yl)amino) -1-oxopentan-2-ylcarbamoyl)piperidine-1-carboxylate (18a).

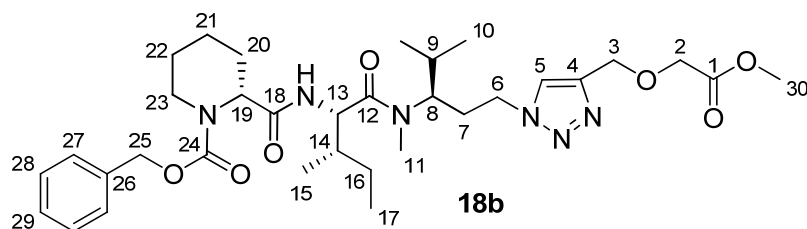
Following the general procedure for Click-reaction **18a** was obtained from azide **10** (99 mg, 0.19 mmol), alkyne **17a** (54 mg, 0.34 mmol), CuSO₄ solution (38 μ L, 38 μ mol, 1 M) and sodium ascorbate solution (38 μ L, 38 μ mol, 1 M) in *tert*-butanol/water after 1 d. After purification by flash chromatography (SiO₂, petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 4:6), triazole **18a** (109 mg, 0.16 mmol, 85%) could be isolated as colourless resin and a mixture of rotamers.



$R_f = 0.12$ (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 4:6). $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +6.2^\circ$ ($c = 0.6$, CHCl_3). Major rotamer: ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 0.69$ (d, $^3J_{14,13} = 6.5$ Hz, 3 H, 14-H), 0.79 (m, 3 H, 21-H), 0.84 (d, $^3J_{14',13} = 6.5$ Hz, 3 H, 14'-H), 0.88 (m, 3 H, 19-H), 1.00 (m, 1 H, 20-H_a), 1.24–1.60 (sh, 6 H, 20-H_b, 24-H_{ax}, 25-H, 26-H), 1.66 (m, 1 H, 13-H), 1.74 (m, 1 H, 18-H), 1.92 (m, 1 H, 11-H_a), 2.15 (m, 1 H, 11-H_b), 2.23 (m, 1 H, 24-H_{eq}), 2.78 (m, 1 H, 27-H_{ax}), 2.83 (t, $^3J_{5,6} = 7.1$ Hz, 2 H, 5-H), 2.95 (s, 3 H, 15-H), 3.67 (t, $^3J_{6,5} = 7.1$ Hz, 2 H, 6-H), 3.98–4.05 (sh, 2 H, 10-H_a, 27-H_{eq}), 4.13–4.22 (sh, 2 H, 10-H_b, 12-H), 4.57 (s, 2 H, 7-H), 4.74 (dd, $^3J_{17,\text{NH}} = ^3J_{17,18} = 8.4$ Hz, 1 H, 17-H), 4.81 (m, 1 H, 23-H), 5.07 (d, $^2J_{29a,29b} = 12.3$ Hz, 1 H, 29-H_a), 5.12 (d, $^2J_{29b,29a} = 12.3$ Hz, 1 H, 29-H_b), 6.48 (m, 1 H, NH), 7.11–7.14 (sh, 2 H, 1-H, 3-H), 7.18–7.34 (sh, 7 H, 2-H, 31-H, 32-H, 33-H), 7.42 (s, 1 H, 9-H) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 10.9 (q, C-21), 15.9 (q, C-19), 19.4 (q, C-14), 19.8 (q, C-14'), 20.4 (t, C-25), 24.2 (t, C-26), 24.7 (t, C-20), 25.6 (t, C-24), 29.6 (q, C-15), 29.8 (d, C-13), 30.2 (t, C-11), 36.1 (t, C-5), 36.9 (d, C-18), 42.2 (t, C-27), 47.6 (t, C-10), 53.5 (d, C-17), 54.9 (d, C-23), 57.5 (d, C-12), 64.3 (t, C-7), 67.6 (t, C-29), 71.4 (t, C-6), 122.7 (d, C-9), 126.1 (d, C-1), 127.8, 128.1, 128.2, 128.5, 128.8 (5 d, C-2, C-3, C-31, C-32, C-33), 136.3 (s, C-30), 138.7 (s, C-4), 145.2 (s, C-8), 156.1 (s, C-28), 170.5 (s, C-16), 173.5 (s, C-22) ppm. Minor rotamer (selected signals): ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 2.71 (s, 3 H, 15-H), 3.63 (m, 2 H, 6-H), 4.53 (s, 2 H, 7-H), 5.01 (d, $^2J_{29a,29b} = 5.7$ Hz, 1 H, 29-H_a), 6.94 (m, 1 H, NH) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 11.1 (q, C-21), 16.2 (q, C-19), 20.1 (t, C-14), 24.5 (t, C-20), 26.0 (t, C-24), 27.4 (q, C-15), 42.0 (t, C-27), 47.0 (t, C-10), 55.3 (d, C-23), 60.8 (d, C-12) ppm. HRMS (CI) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{38}\text{H}_{55}\text{N}_6\text{O}_5$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 675.4234; found 675.4219.

(R)-Benzyl 2-((2S,3S)-1-(((R)-1-(4-((2-methoxy-2-oxoethoxy) methyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)-4-methylpentan-3-yl)(methyl) amino)-3-methyl-1-oxopentan-2-ylcarbamoyl)piperidine-1-carboxylate (18b).

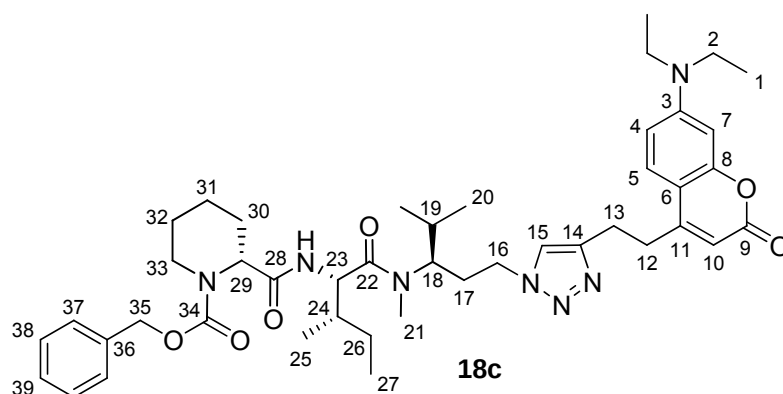
Following the general procedure for Click-reaction **18b** was obtained from azide **10** (203 mg, 0.39 mmol), alkyne **17b** (117 mg, 0.91 mmol), CuSO_4 solution (80 μL , 80 μmol , 1 M) and sodium ascorbate solution (80 μL , 80 μmol , 1 M) in *tert*-butanol/water after 1 d. After purification by flash chromatography (SiO_2 , petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 2:8), triazole **18b** (209 mg, 0.33 mmol, 85%) could be isolated as colourless resin and a mixture of rotamers.



$R_f = 0.15$ (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 2:8). $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +8.0^\circ$ ($c = 0.6$, CHCl_3). Major rotamer: ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 0.75$ (d, $^3J_{10,9} = 6.6$ Hz, 3 H, 10-H), 0.84 (m, 3 H, 17-H), 0.89 (d, $^3J_{10',9} = 6.5$ Hz, 3 H, 10'-H), 0.93 (m, 3 H, 15-H), 1.06 (m, 1 H, 16- H_a), 1.30–1.66 (sh, 6 H, 16- H_b , 20- H_{ax} , 21-H, 22-H), 1.72 (m, 1 H, 9-H), 1.80 (m, 1 H, 14-H), 2.01 (m, 1 H, 7- H_a), 2.23 (m, 1 H, 7- H_b), 2.28 (m, 1 H, 20- H_{eq}), 2.82 (m, 1 H, 23- H_{ax}), 3.01 (s, 3 H, 11-H), 3.74 (s, 3 H, 30-H), 4.05–4.14 (sh, 2 H, 6- H_a , 23- H_{eq}), 4.17 (s, 2 H, 2-H), 4.22–4.28 (sh, 2 H, 6- H_b , 8-H), 4.74 (s, 2 H, 3-H), 4.80 (dd, $^3J_{13,\text{NH}} = ^3J_{13,14} = 8.6$ Hz, 1 H, 13-H), 4.87 (m, 1 H, 19-H), 5.13 (d, $^2J_{25a,25b} = 12.2$ Hz, 1 H, 25- H_a), 5.18 (d, $^2J_{25b,25a} = 12.2$ Hz, 1 H, 25- H_b), 7.27–7.38 (sh, 5 H, 27-H, 28-H, 29-H), 7.69 (s, 1 H, 5-H) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 10.9 (q, C-17), 15.9 (q, C-15), 19.4 (q, C-10), 19.8 (q, C-10'), 20.4 (t, C-21), 24.2 (t, C-22), 24.8 (t, C-16), 25.6 (t, C-20), 29.7 (q, C-11), 29.8 (d, C-9), 30.2 (t, C-7), 36.9 (d, C-14), 42.3 (t, C-23), 47.6 (t, C-6), 51.8 (q, C-30), 53.5 (d, C-13), 54.9 (d, C-19), 57.5 (d, C-8), 64.5 (t, C-3), 67.2 (t, C-2), 67.6 (t, C-25), 123.4 (d, C-5), 127.8, 128.1, 128.5 (3 d, C-27, C-28, C-29), 136.3 (s, C-26), 144.1 (s, C-8), 156.4 (s, C-24), 170.5, 170.5 (2 s, C-1, C-12), 173.5 (s, C-18) ppm. Minor rotamer (selected signals): ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 2.75 (s, 3 H, 11-H), 3.72 (s, 3 H, 30-H), 4.70 (s, 2 H, 3-H), 5.08 (d, $^2J_{25a,25b} = 4.2$ Hz, 1 H, 25- H_a) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 16.2 (q, C-15), 20.8 (t, C-10), 24.5 (t, C-16), 26.0 (t, C-20), 27.4 (q, C-11), 42.0 (t, C-23), 47.1 (t, C-6), 55.4 (d, C-19), 60.8 (d, C-8), 64.4 (t, C-3), 67.0 (t, C-2), 67.4 (t, C-25) ppm. HRMS (CI) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{33}\text{H}_{51}\text{N}_6\text{O}_7$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 643.3819; found 643.3813.

(R)-Benzyl 2-((2S,3S)-1-(((R)-1-(4-(2-(7-(diethylamino)-2-oxo-2H-chromen-4-yl)ethyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)-4-methylpentan-3-yl)(methyl)amino)-3-methyl-1-oxopentan-2-ylcarbamoyl)piperidine-1-carboxylate (18c).

Following the general procedure for Click-reaction **18c** was obtained from azide **10** (126 mg, 0.24 mmol), alkyne **17c** (97 mg, 0.36 mmol), CuSO_4 solution (50 μL , 50 μmol , 1 M) and sodium ascorbate solution (50 μL , 50 μmol , 1 M) in *tert*-butanol/water after 3 d. After purification by flash chromatography (SiO_2 , petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 2:8), triazole **18c** (181 mg, 0.23 mmol, 99%) could be isolated as colourless resin and a mixture of rotamers; m. p. 82–84 $^\circ\text{C}$.

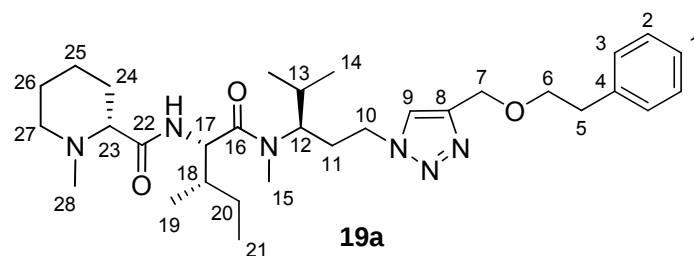


$R_f = 0.11$ (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 2:8). $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +9.0^\circ$ ($c = 1.2$, CHCl_3). Major rotamer: ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 0.74$ (d, $^3J_{20,19} = 6.5$ Hz, 3 H, 20-H), 0.83 (m, 3 H, 27-H), 0.88 (d, $^3J_{20',19} = 6.5$ Hz, 3 H, 20'-H), 0.93 (m, 3 H, 25-H), 1.05 (m, 1 H, 26- H_a), 1.17 (t, $^3J_{1,2} = 7.1$ Hz, 3 H, 1-H), 1.30–1.40 (sh, 2 H, 31- H_{ax} , 32- H_{ax}), 1.46–1.64 (sh, 4 H, 20- H_a , 26- H_b , 31- H_{eq} ,

32- H_{eq}), 1.71 (m, 1 H, 19-H), 1.79 (m, 1 H, 24-H), 1.96 (m, 1 H, 17- H_a), 2.20 (m, 1 H, 17- H_b), 2.28 (m, 1 H, 30- H_{eq}), 2.83 (m, 33- H_{ax}), 3.00 (s, 3 H, 21-H), 3.04–3.10 (sh, 4 H, 12-H, 13-H), 3.38 (q, $^3J_{2,1} = 7.0$ Hz, 4 H, 2-H), 4.01–4.08 (sh, 2 H, 16- H_a , 33- H_{eq}), 4.14–4.27 (sh, 2 H, 16- H_b , 18-H), 4.79 (dd, $^3J_{23,NH} = ^3J_{23,24} = 8.6$ Hz, 1 H, 23-H), 4.86 (m, 1 H, 29-H), 5.12 (d, $^2J_{35a,35b} = 12.8$ Hz, 1 H, 35- H_a), 5.16 ($^2J_{35b,35a} = 12.2$ Hz, 1 H, 35- H_b), 5.89 (s, 1 H, 10-H), 6.46 (d, $^4J_{7,4} = 2.4$ Hz, 1 H, 7-H), 6.55 (dd, $^3J_{4,5} = 9.0$ Hz, $^4J_{4,7} = 2.3$ Hz, 1 H, 4-H), 6.58 (bs, 1 H, NH), 7.28–7.36 (sh, 5 H, 36-H, 37-H, 38-H), 7.41 (s, 1 H, 15-H), 7.44 (d, $^3J_{5,4} = 9.0$ Hz, 1 H, 5-H) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 10.9 (q, C-27), 12.4 (q, C-1), 15.9 (q, C-25), 19.4 (q, C-20), 19.8 (q, C-20'), 20.3 (t, C-31), 24.2 (t, C-26), 24.4 (d, C-19), 24.8 (t, C-32), 25.5 (t, C-30), 29.6 (q, C-21), 29.7 (d, C-19), 30.2 (t, C-17), 31.1 (t, C-12), 36.9 (d, C-24), 42.2 (t, C-33), 44.6 (t, C-2), 47.4 (t, C-16), 53.5 (d, C-23), 54.9 (d, C-29), 57.6 (d, C-18), 67.6 (t, C-35), 97.7 (d, C-7), 107.6 (d, C-10), 107.9 (s, C-6), 108.4 (d, C-4), 121.6 (d, C-15), 125.2 (d, C-5), 127.7, 128.0, 128.4 (3 d, C-37, C-38, C-39), 136.3 (s, C-36), 146.0 (s, C-14), 150.3 (s, C-3), 155.3 (s, C-9), 155.4 (s, C-34), 156.2 (s, C-11), 162.1 (s, C-8), 170.5 (s, C-22), 173.4 (s, C-28) ppm. Minor rotamer (selected signals): 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 1.01 (d, $^3J_{25,24} = 6.5$ Hz, 3 H, 25-H), 2.71 (s, 3 H, 21-H), 5.04 (s, 2 H, 35-H), 5.92 (s, 1 H, 10-H) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 11.1 (q, C-27), 16.2 (q, C-25), 20.1 (q, C-20), 31.3 (t, C-12), 55.3 (d, C-29), 60.8 (d, C-18) ppm. HRMS (CI) m/z calcd for $C_{44}H_{62}N_7O_6$ $[M+H]^+$: 784.4761; found 784.4790.

(*R*)-1-Methyl-*N*-((2*S*,3*S*)-3-methyl-1-(methyl(*R*)-4-methyl-1-(4-(phenethoxymethyl)-1*H*-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)pentan-3-yl) amino)-1-oxopentan-2-yl)piperidine-2-carboxamide (19a**).**

According to the general procedure for Cbz-deprotection **18a** (74 mg, 0.11 mmol) was hydrogenated. Following the general procedure for reductive methylation **19a** was obtained from the crude amine, paraformaldehyde (12 mg, 0.12 mmol) and sodium cyanoborohydride (9 mg, 0.13 mmol). After purification by flash chromatography (SiO_2 , DCM/MeOH = 9:1), **19a** (56 mg, 0.10 mmol, 87% over 2 steps) could be isolated as a colourless resin and a mixture of rotamers.

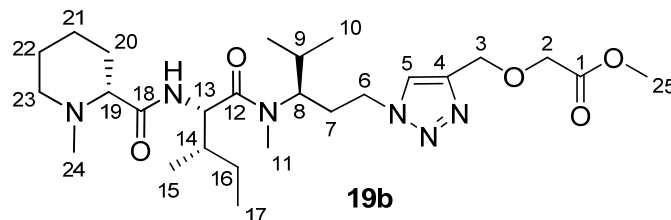


$R_f = 0.32$ (DCM/MeOH, 9:1). $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +9.2^\circ$ ($c = 0.8$, $CHCl_3$). Major rotamer: 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 0.69 (d, $^3J_{14,13} = 6.6$ Hz, 3 H, 14-H), 0.83 (d, $^3J_{14',13} = 6.6$ Hz, 3 H, 14'-H), 0.85 (t, $^3J_{21,20} = 7.5$ Hz, 3 H, 21-H), 0.91 (d, $^3J_{19,18} = 6.8$ Hz, 3 H, 19-H), 1.08–1.18 (sh, 2 H, 20- H_a , 25- H_{ax}), 1.28 (m, 1 H, 24- H_{ax}), 1.34–1.68 (sh, 5 H, 20- H_b , 24- H_{eq} , 25- H_{eq} , 26-H), 1.72 (m, 1 H, 13-H), 1.84 (m, 1 H, 18-H), 1.89–1.98 (sh, 2 H, 11- H_a , 27- H_{ax}), 2.11–2.19 (sh, 4 H, 11- H_b , 28-H), 2.41 (dd, $^3J_{23,24eq} = 10.7$ Hz, $^3J_{23,24ax} = 2.2$ Hz, 1 H, 23-H), 2.81 (m, 1 H, 27- H_{eq}), 2.84 (t, $^3J_{5,6} = 2.84$ Hz, 2 H, 5-H), 2.96 (s, 3 H, 15-H), 3.67 (t, $^3J_{6,5} = 7.2$ Hz, 2 H, 6-H), 4.02 (dt, $^2J_{10a,10b} = 13.8$ Hz, $^3J_{10,11} = 7.9$ Hz, 1 H, 10- H_a), 4.16–4.23 (sh, 2 H, 10- H_b , 12-H),

4.57 (s, 2 H, 7-H), 4.81 (dd, $^3J_{17,\text{NH}} = ^3J_{17,18} = 8.9$ Hz, 1 H, 17-H), 6.96 (d, $^3J_{\text{NH},17} = 9.1$ Hz, 1 H, NH), 7.11–7.17 (sh, 3 H, 1-H, 3-H), 7.21 (m, 2 H, 2-H), 7.46 (s, 1 H, 9-H) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 10.8 (q, C-21), 16.0 (q, C-19), 19.4 (q, C-14), 19.9 (q, C-14'), 23.2 (t, C-25), 24.6 (t, C-20), 25.0 (t, C-26), 29.7 (t, q, C-11, C-15), 30.3, 30.4 (d, t, C-13, C-24), 36.1 (t, C-5), 36.8 (d, C-18), 44.8 (q, C-28), 47.6 (t, C-10), 52.9 (d, C-17), 55.3 (t, C-27), 57.4 (d, C-12), 64.3 (t, C-7), 69.5 (d, C-23), 71.4 (t, C-6), 122.8 (d, C-9), 126.1 (d, C-1), 128.2 (d, C-2), 128.9 (d, C-3), 138.7 (s, C-4), 145.1 (s, C-8), 173.5 (s, C-16), 174.3 (s, C-22) ppm. Minor rotamer (selected signals): ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 0.96 (d, $^3J_{19,18} = 6.6$ Hz, 3 H, 19-H), 2.72 (s, 3 H, 15-H), 3.64 (t, $^3J_{6,5} = 7.3$ Hz, 2 H, 6-H), 4.55 (s, 2 H, 7-H), 4.81 (dd, $^3J_{17,\text{NH}} = 9.7$ Hz, $^3J_{17,18} = 5.9$ Hz, 1 H, 17-H), 7.44 (s, 1 H, 9-H) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 11.3 (q, C-21), 16.5 (q, C-19), 20.3 (q, C-14), 47.0 (t, C-10) ppm. HRMS (CI) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{31}\text{H}_{51}\text{N}_6\text{O}_3$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 555.4022; found 555.4015.

Methyl 2-((1-((R)-3-((2S,3S)-N,3-dimethyl-2-((R)-1-methyl-piperidine-2-carboxamido)-pentanamido)-4-methylpentyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)methoxy)acetate (19b).

According to the general procedure for Cbz-deprotection **18b** (170 mg, 0.26 mmol) was hydrogenated. Following the general procedure for reductive methylation **19b** was obtained from the crude amine, paraformaldehyde (25 mg, 0.27 mmol) and sodium cyanoborohydride (18 mg, 0.27 mmol). After purification by flash chromatography (SiO_2 , DCM/MeOH = 9:1), **19b** (91 mg, 0.18 mmol, 69% over 2 steps) could be isolated as a colourless resin and a mixture of rotamers.

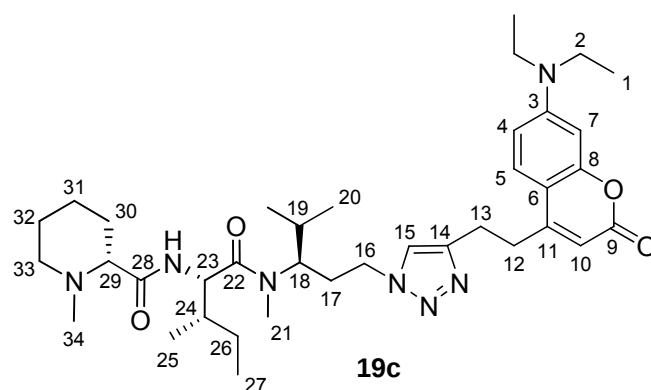


$R_f = 0.23$ (DCM/MeOH, 9:1). $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +5.4^\circ$ ($c = 1.0$, CHCl_3). Major rotamer: ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 0.74 (d, $^3J_{10,9} = 6.6$ Hz, 3 H, 10-H), 0.88 (d, $^3J_{10',9} = 6.6$ Hz, 3 H, 10'-H), 0.90 (t, $^3J_{17,16} = 7.5$ Hz, 3 H, 17-H), 0.96 (d, $^3J_{15,14} = 6.8$ Hz, 3 H, 15-H), 1.12–1.23 (sh, 2 H, 16- H_a , 21- H_{ax}), 1.32 (m, 1 H, 20- H_{ax}), 1.44–1.80 (sh, 6 H, 9-H, 16- H_b , 20- H_{eq} , 21- H_{eq} , 22-H), 1.72 (m, 1 H, 13-H), 1.88 (m, 1 H, 14-H), 1.94–2.05 (sh, 2 H, 7- H_a , 23- H_{ax}), 2.18–2.27 (sh, 4 H, 7- H_b , 24-H), 2.46 (dd, $^3J_{19,20eq} = 10.9$ Hz, $^3J_{19,20ax} = 2.6$ Hz, 1 H, 19-H), 2.88 (m, 1 H, 23- H_{eq}), 3.02 (s, 3 H, 11-H), 3.74 (s, 3 H, 25-H), 4.10 (m, 1 H, 6- H_a), 4.16 (s, 2 H, 2-H), 4.20–4.30 (sh, 2 H, 6- H_b , 8-H), 4.70–4.76 (sh, 3 H, 3-H, 13-H), 7.00 ($^3J_{\text{NH},13} = 9.3$ Hz, 1 H, NH), 7.72 (s, 1 H, 5-H) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 11.3 (q, C-17), 16.0 (q, C-15), 19.4 (q, C-10), 19.9 (q, C-10'), 23.2 (t, C-21), 24.6 (t, C-16), 25.0 (t, C-22), 29.7 (t, C-7), 29.8 (q, C-11), 30.4, 30.5 (d, t, C-9, C-20), 36.8 (d, C-14), 44.9 (q, C-24), 47.7 (t, C-6), 51.8 (q, C-25), 53.0 (d, C-13), 55.3 (t, C-23), 57.4 (d, C-8), 64.5 (t, C-3), 67.2 (t, C-2), 69.5 (d, C-19), 123.5 (d, C-5), 144.0 (s, C-4), 170.5 (s, C-1), 173.6 (s, C-12), 174.3 (s, C-18) ppm. Minor rotamer (selected signals): ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 1.01 (d, $^3J_{10,9} = 6.6$ Hz, 3 H, 10-H), 2.77 (s, 3 H, 11-H), 4.84 (dd, $^3J_{13,\text{NH}} = 9.7$ Hz, $^3J_{13,14} = 5.9$ Hz, 1 H, 13-H), 7.12 ($^3J_{\text{NH},13} = 9.8$ Hz, 1 H, NH), 7.66 (s, 1 H, 5-H) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 11.3 (q, C-17), 16.5 (q, C-15),

20.1 (q, C-10), 20.4 (q, C-10'), 37.6 (d, C-14), 47.1 (t, C-6), 64.4 (t, C-3), 67.1 (t, C-2) ppm. HRMS (CI) m/z calcd for $C_{26}H_{47}N_6O_5$ $[M+H]^+$: 523.3608; found 523.3607.

(R)-N-((2S,3S)-1-(((R)-1-(4-(2-(7-(diethylamino)-2-oxo-2H-chromen-4-yl)ethyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)-4-methylpentan-3-yl)(methyl)amino)-3-methyl-1-oxopentan-2-yl)-1-methylpiperidine-2-carboxamide (19c).

According to the general procedure for Cbz-deprotection **18c** (58 mg, 74 μ mol) was hydrogenated. Following the general procedure for reductive methylation **19c** was obtained from the crude amine, paraformaldehyde (7 mg, 75 μ mol) and sodium cyanoborohydride (5 mg, 82 μ mol). After purification by flash chromatography (SiO_2 , DCM/MeOH = 9:1), **19c** (35 mg, 53 μ mol, 72% over 2 steps) could be isolated as a yellow solid and a mixture of rotamers; m. p. 81–82 °C.



R_f = 0.21 (DCM/MeOH, 9:1). $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = +14.1° (c = 0.5, $CHCl_3$). Major rotamer: 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ = 0.74 (d, $^3J_{20,19}$ = 6.6 Hz, 3 H, 20-H), 0.88 (d, $^3J_{20',19}$ = 6.5 Hz, 3 H, 20'-H), 0.91 (t, $^3J_{27,26}$ = 7.4 Hz, 3 H, 27-H), 0.97 (d, $^3J_{25,24}$ = 6.7 Hz, 3 H, 25-H), 1.19 (t, $^3J_{1,2}$ = 7.1 Hz, 6 H, 1-H), 1.15–1.23 (sh, 2 H, 26- H_a , 31- H_{ax}), 1.34 (m, 1 H, 30- H_{ax}), 1.46–1.79 (sh, 6 H, 19-H, 26- H_b , 30- H_{eq} , 31- H_{eq} , 32-H), 1.89 (m, 1 H, 24-H), 1.95–2.03 (sh, 2 H, 17- H_a , 33- H_{ax}), 2.16–2.25 (sh, 4 H, 17- H_b , 34-H), 2.47 (dd, $^3J_{29,30eq}$ = 10.9 Hz, $^3J_{29,30ax}$ = 2.7 Hz, 1 H, 29-H), 2.88 (m, 1 H, 33- H_{eq}), 3.02 (s, 3 H, 21-H), 3.04–3.12 (sh, 4 H, 12-H, 13-H), 3.39 (q, $^3J_{2,1}$ = 7.1 Hz, 4 H, 2-H), 4.06 (dt, $^2J_{16a,16b}$ = 13.9 Hz, $^3J_{16,17}$ = 7.9 Hz, 1 H, 16- H_a), 4.19–4.30 (sh, 2 H, 16- H_b , 18-H), 4.75 (dd, $^3J_{23,NH}$ = $^3J_{23,24}$ = 8.9 Hz, 1 H, 23-H), 5.91 (s, 1 H, 10-H), 6.48 (d, $^4J_{7,4}$ = 2.5 Hz, 1 H, 7-H), 6.56 (dd, $^3J_{4,5}$ = 9.0 Hz, $^4J_{4,7}$ = 2.6 Hz, 1 H, 7-H), 7.02 (d, $^3J_{NH,23}$ = 9.3 Hz, 1 H, NH), 7.44 (s, 1 H, 15-H), 7.46 (d, $^3J_{5,4}$ = 9.3 Hz, 1 H, 5-H) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 10.8 (q, C-27), 12.4 (q, C-1), 16.0 (q, C-25), 19.4 (q, C-20), 19.9 (q, C-20'), 23.2 (t, C-31), 24.5, 24.6 (2 t, C-13, C-26), 25.0 (t, C-32), 29.6 (d, C-19), 29.9 (q, C-21), 30.3, 30.4 (2 t, C-17, C-30), 31.2 (t, C-12), 36.8 (d, C-24), 44.7 (t, C-2), 44.9 (q, C-34), 47.5 (t, C-16), 53.0 (d, C-23), 55.3 (t, C-33), 57.6 (d, C-18), 69.6 (d, C-29), 97.7 (d, C-7), 107.6 (d, C-10), 107.9 (s, C-6), 108.5 (d, C-4), 121.7 (d, C-15), 125.3 (d, C-5), 146.0 (s, C-14), 150.4 (s, C-3), 155.4 (s, C-9), 156.3 (s, C-11), 162.2 (s, C-8), 173.6 (s, C-22), 174.3 (s, C-28) ppm. Minor rotamer (selected signals): 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 0.97 (d, $^3J_{25,24}$ = 6.5 Hz, 3 H, 25-H), 2.76 (s, 3 H, 21-H), 4.37 (m, 1 H, 16- H_b), 4.85 (dd, $^3J_{23,NH}$ = 9.7 Hz, $^3J_{23,24}$ = 5.7 Hz, 1 H, 23-H), 5.90 (s, 1 H, 10-H), 7.14 (d, $^3J_{NH,23}$ = 9.5 Hz, 1 H, NH), 7.43 (s, 1 H, 15-H) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 11.4 (q, C-27), 16.5 (q, C-25), 20.1 (q, C-20), 20.3 (q, C-20'),

27.4 (q, C-21), 29.6 (d, C-19), 31.5 (t, C-12), 60.9 (d, C-18), 121.8 (d, C-15) ppm. HRMS (CI) m/z calcd for $C_{44}H_{62}N_7O_6$ $[M+H]^+$: 664.4550; found 664.4563.

Spectra

