Killing double bonds softly: The reduction of polymer-bound alkenes

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General procedures:

GP1: Attachment of monoprotected diamines to the resin on the example N-(3-aminopropyl)-2-nitrobenzenesulfonamide

2.00 mmol of the 2-Cl-Trt-Cl resin (4) were swollen in 12 mL dry CH_2Cl_2 and treated with 6.00 mmol *N*,*N*-diisopropylethylamine (DIPEA) and 6.00 mmol *N*-(3-aminopropyl)-2nitrobenzenesulfonamide. The reaction vessel was closed and shaken for 15 h at room temperature. Afterwards, 3 mL methanol were added and the mixture was shaken for another 15 minutes. The solvents were removed and the resin was washed with $CH_2Cl_2/MeOH/CH_2Cl_2/MeOH/CH_2Cl_2/MeOH/CH_2Cl_2/MeOH/CH_2Cl_2$ and again CH_2Cl_2 (3 ×). The resin **5** was dried in *vacuo* overnight.

GP2: Fukuyama-Alkylation and Nosyl-deprotection

0.20 mmol of the resin **5** were swollen in 6 mL *N*,*N*-dimethylformamide (DMF) and treated with 1.20 mmol 1,8-diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene (DBU) and 1.20 mmol halide. The reaction vessel was closed and shaken for 15 h at room temperature. Afterwards, the solvents were removed and the resin was washed with DMF, $CH_2Cl_2/MeOH/CH_2Cl_2/MeOH/CH_2Cl_2$ and again CH_2Cl_2 (3 ×). The resin **6** was dried in *vacuo* overnight.

0.20 mmol of the resin **6** were swollen in 6 mL DMF and treated with 1.00 mmol DBU and 2.00 mmol 2-mercaptoethanol. The reaction vessel was closed and shaken for 1 h at room temperature. Afterwards the solvents were removed and the resin was washed with DMF until the filtrate stayed colorless. The whole procedure was repeated with only 30 minutes of reaction time until the reaction mixture stayed colorless. Afterwards, the resin was washed with DMF, $CH_2Cl_2/MeOH/CH_2Cl_2$ and again CH_2Cl_2 (3 ×). The resin **8** was dried in *vacuo* overnight.

GP3: Nosyl-deprotection and Acylation with a carboxylic acid

0.20 mmol of the resin **5** were swollen in 6 mL DMF and treated with 1.00 mmol DBU and 2.00 mmol 2-mercaptoethanol. The reaction vessel was closed and shaken for 1 h at room temperature. Afterwards the solvents were removed and the resin was washed with DMF until the filtrate stayed colorless. The whole procedure was repeated with only 30 minutes of reaction time until the reaction mixture stayed colorless. Afterwards, the resin was washed with DMF, $CH_2Cl_2/MeOH/CH_2Cl_2$ and again CH_2Cl_2 (3 ×). The resin **7** was dried in *vacuo* overnight.

0.20 mmol of the resin 7 were swollen in 6 mL DMF and treated with 1.00 mmol 1-hydroxybenzotriazole (HOBt) and 1.00 mmol carboxylic acid. The reaction vessel was shaken for 5 minutes. Then, 1.00 mmol N,N'-diisopropylcarbodiimide (DIC) was added. The reaction vessel was closed and shaken for 15 h at room temperature. Afterwards, the solvents were removed and the resin was washed with DMF, CH₂Cl₂/MeOH/CH₂Cl₂/MeOH/CH₂Cl₂ and again CH₂Cl₂ (3 ×). The resin **8** was dried in *vacuo* overnight.

GP4: Reduction and Cleavage

1.00 mmol dimethylamine-borane adduct was dissolved in 3 mL dry CH_2Cl_2 and Argon was bubbled through for 5 minutes. After the addition of 0.02 mmol of Wilkinson's catalyst (tris(triphenylphosphine)-rhodium(I) chloride), the mixture was added to the resin **8**, which had been previously swollen in 3 mL dry dichloromethane. The reaction vessel was closed and shaken for 15 h at room temperature. Afterwards, the solvent was removed and the resin was washed with CH_2Cl_2 , methanol (3 ×) and again CH_2Cl_2 (3 ×). The resin **9** was dried in *vacuo* overnight.

In a vial 0.20 mmol of the resin **9** were treated with 5% trifluoroacetic acid (TFA) solution in CH_2Cl_2 . The reaction vessel was closed and shaken for 15 h at room temperature. Afterwards, the solvents were removed and the resin was washed with CH_2Cl_2 , MeOH (2 ×), $CH_2Cl_2/MeOH/CH_2Cl_2/MeOH/CH_2Cl_2/MeOH/CH_2Cl_2$ and again CH_2Cl_2 (3 ×). The organic phases were combined and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure to yield the crude product **10**.

GP5: Nosyl-deprotection and Acylation with an acid chloride

0.20 mmol of the resin **5** were swollen in 6 mL DMF and treated with 1.00 mmol DBU and 2.00 mmol 2-mercaptoethanol. The reaction vessel was closed and shaken for 1 h. Afterwards

the solvents were removed and the resin was washed with DMF until the filtrate stayed colorless. The whole procedure was repeated with only 30 minutes of reaction time until the reaction mixture stayed colorless. Afterwards, the resin was washed with DMF, $CH_2Cl_2/MeOH/CH_2Cl_2/MeOH/CH_2Cl_2$ and again CH_2Cl_2 (3 ×). The resin 7 was dried in *vacuo* overnight.

0.20 mmol of the resin 7 were swollen in 6 mL dry CH_2Cl_2 and treated with 0.60 mmol triethylamine (TEA) and 0.60 mmol carboxylic acid chloride. The reaction vessel was closed and shaken for 15 h. Afterwards, the solvents were removed and the resin was washed with CH_2Cl_2 , $CH_2Cl_2/MeOH/CH_2Cl_2/MeOH/CH_2Cl_2$ and again CH_2Cl_2 (3 ×). The resin 8 was dried in *vacuo* overnight.

GP6: *Imine formation*

0.20 mmol of the resin **8** were swollen in 6 mL dry CH_2Cl_2 2.00 mmol amine were added. The reaction vessel was closed and shaken for 15 h at room temperature. Afterwards, the solvent was removed and the resin was washed with $CH_2Cl_2/MeOH/CH_2Cl_2/MeOH/CH_2Cl_2$ and again CH_2Cl_2 (3 ×). The resin was dried in *vacuo* overnight.

Resin 5

 $\underbrace{\overset{H}{\longrightarrow}}_{\text{NHNs}} \overset{\text{13}C \text{ NMR}(\text{Gel}) (100 \text{ MHz, CDCl}_3): \delta = 147.7 (C_{\text{Ar}} - \text{NO}_2), 133.3 (C_{\text{Ar}}), 132.5 (C_{\text{Ar}}), 130.7 (C_{\text{Ar}}), 127.6 (C_{\text{Ar}}), 125.1 (C_{\text{Ar}}), 42.3 (CH_2\text{NH}), 40.1 (CH_2\text{NH}), 30.5 (CH_2\text{CH}_2) \text{ ppm.}$

Resin 6a

Resin 6b

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Resin 6c

¹³C NMR(Gel) (75 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 147.7$ (*C*_{Ar}-NO₂), 134.2 (C_{Ar}), 133.4 (C_{Ar}), 131.5 (PhC=CH), 130.7 (C_{Ar}), 128.5 (C_{Ar}), 127.9 (C_{Ar}), 126.4 (PhC=CH), 124.0 (C_{Ar}), 49.4 (C=CHCH₂N),

45.2 (CH₂N), 40.2 (CH₂N), 29.3 (CH₂(CH₂)₂) ppm.

Resin 6d



¹³C NMR(Gel) (75 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 147.9$ (C_{Ar} -NO₂), 133.8 (C_{Ar}), 133.2 (C_{Ar}), 132.1 (C_{Ar}), 131.4 (NCHCH=CH), 130.6 (C_{Ar}), 125.7 (C_{Ar}), 123.9 (NCHCH=CH), 42.9 (CH₂N), 40.5 (CH₂N), 32.8 (CH₂(CH₂)₂), 28.7 (NCHCH₂), 24.3 (CH=CHCH₂), 21.6 (CH=CHCH₂CH₂) ppm.

Resin 8a

¹³C NMR(Gel) (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 136.9 (CH=CH₂), 115.6 (CH=CH₂), 47.6 (CH₂CH=CH₂), 42.7 (CH₂N), 40.3 (CH₂N), 31.1 $(CH_2(CH_2)_2)$ ppm.

Resin 8b

¹³C NMR(Gel) (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 129.5$ (*trans-C*=CHCH₃), 127.6 (*cis-C*=CHCH₃), 126.9 (*trans-C*=CHCH₃), 125.8 (*cis-*C=CHCH₃), 51.7 (C=CHCH₂N), 47.6 (NHCH₂CH₂CH₂N), 46.0 (CH₂NH), 42.7 (CH₂NH), 31.2 (*C*H₂(CH₂)₂), 17.7 (*trans-C*H₃), 13.0 (*cis-C*H₃) ppm.

Resin 8c



¹³C NMR(Gel) (75 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 137.0$ (C_{Ar}), 131.0 (PhC=CH), 128.4 (C_{Ar}), 127.2 (C_{Ar}), 126.1 (PhC=CH), 124.0 (C_{Ar}), 51.9 (C=CHCH₂N), 47.7 (CH₂N), 42.8 (CH₂N), 31.2

 $(CH_2(CH_2)_2)$ ppm.

Resin 8d



¹³C NMR(Gel) (75 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 130.0$ (NCH*C*H=CH), 128.5 (NCHCH=CH), 45.2 (CH₂N), 42.8 (CH₂N), 31.5 (CH₂(CH₂)₂), 29.5 (NCHCH₂), 25.2 (CH=CHCH₂), 20.2 (CH=CHCH₂CH₂) ppm.

Resin 8e

¹³C NMR(Gel) (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 82.2$ (CCH), 71.3 (CCH), 46.9 (CH₂N), 42.7 (CH₂N), 38.0 (CH₂N), 30.8 (CH₂(CH₂)₂) ppm.

Resin 9a

13
C NMR(Gel) (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 22.2$ (CH₂), 11.7 (CH₃) ppm.

Resin 9b

$$\underbrace{\overset{H}{\overset{N}}}_{N} \underbrace{\overset{H}{\overset{N}}}_{N} \underbrace{\overset{13}{\overset{N}}_{N} C \text{ NMR}(\text{Gel}) (100 \text{ MHz}, \text{CDCl}_3): \delta = 19.4 (CH_2), 14.0 (CH_3) \text{ ppm.} }_{N}$$

Resin 9c

$$\overset{H}{\longrightarrow} \overset{H}{\longrightarrow} \overset{H}{\longrightarrow} \overset{I_3}{\longrightarrow} C \text{ NMR}(\text{Gel}) (75 \text{ MHz}, \text{CDCl}_3): \delta = 128.2 (C_{\text{Ar}}) \text{ ppm}.$$

Resin 9e

N¹-Propylpropane-1,3-diamine (10a): Resin 5 was synthesized according to GP1 and was H_{2N}, H_{2N}, divided in parts with 0.20 mmol loading of substrate. Then according to GP2, 0.20 mmol of resin 5 were swollen in 6 mL DMF and treated with 0.10 mL (145 mg; 1.20 mmol; 6.00 equiv.) allyl bromide as well as 0.18 mL (183 mg; 1.20 mmol; 6.00 equiv.) DBU and 0.14 mL (156 mg; 2.00 mmol; 10.0 equiv.)
2-mercaptoethanol as well as 0.15 mL (152 mg; 1.00 mmol; 5.00 equiv.) DBU, respectively.

The resulting resin was subjected to reduction and cleavage according to GP4. 61 mg (1.00 mmol; 5.00 equiv.) dimethylamine-borane adduct and 19 mg (0.02 mmol; 0.10 equiv.) Wilkinson's catalyst in 6 mL dry CH_2Cl_2 were used for the reduction. The cleavage was performed in 7 mL 5% TFA solution in CH_2Cl_2 . After HPLC purification of the crude product, 17 mg (0.146 mmol; 73% overall yield) of a colorless oil were obtained.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOH-d₄): $\delta = 3.11$ (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2 H, CH_2NH_2), 3.05 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2 H, CH_2NH), 2.98 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2 H, CH_2NH), 2.07 (tt, J = 7.8 Hz, J = 7.6 Hz, 2 H, $CH_2CH_2CH_2$), 1.72 (tq, J = 7.8 Hz, J = 7.4 Hz, 2 H, CH_2CH_3), 1.02 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3 H, CH_3) ppm. – ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, MeOH-d₄): $\delta = 50.7$ (–, CH_2NH), 45.8 (–, CH_2NH), 37.9 (–, CH_2NH_2), 25.4 (–, $CH_2CH_2CH_2$), 20.7 (–, CH_2CH_3), 11.2 (+, CH_3) ppm. [Impurity: 2-mercaptoethanol < 15%]. – MS (ESI): m/z: 117.1 [M⁺+H]. – MS (FAB): m/z: 117.1 [M⁺+H]. – HRMS ($C_6H_{16}N_2$): calc. 116.1313; found 116.1312. – IR (ATR): $\tilde{v} = 3039$ (w), 2974 (w), 2809 (w), 2558 (w), 2246 (vw), 1665 (s), 1608 (m), 1531 (w), 1485 (m), 1428 (m), 1349 (vw), 1195 (s), 1177 (s), 1124 (vs), 1004 (w), 962 (vw), 834 (m), 796 (m), 771 (w), 722 (s), 600 (w), 519 (w), 442 (w), 414 (w) cm⁻¹.

N¹-Butylpropane-1,3-diamine (10b): Resin 5 was synthesized according to GP1 and was H_{2N} H divided in parts with 0.20 mmol loading of substrate. Then according to GP2, 0.20 mmol of resin 5 were swollen in 6 mL DMF and treated with 0.15 mL (191 mg; 1.20 mmol; 6.00 equiv.) crotyl bromide as well as 0.18 mL (183 mg; 1.20 mmol; 6.00 equiv.) DBU and 0.14 mL (156 mg; 2.00 mmol; 10.0 equiv.) 2-mercaptoethanol as well as 0.15 mL (152 mg; 1.00 mmol; 5.00 equiv.) DBU, respectively. The resulting resin was subjected to reduction and cleavage according to GP4. 61 mg (1.00 mmol; 5.00 equiv.) dimethylamine-borane adduct and 19 mg (0.02 mmol; 0.10 equiv.) Wilkinson's catalyst in 6 mL dry CH₂Cl₂ were used for the reduction. The cleavage was performed in 7 mL 5% TFA solution in CH₂Cl₂. After HPLC purification of the crude product, 20 mg (0.154 mmol; 77% overall yield) of an almost colorless solid were obtained. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOH-d₄): δ = 3.11 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2 H, CH₂NH₂), 3.08 – 2.99 (m, 4 H, 2 × CH₂NH), 2.07 (tt, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2 H, CH₂CH₂CH₂), 1.67 (tt, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2 H, CH₂CH₂CH₂),

1.43 (tq, J = 7.8 Hz, J = 7.3 Hz, 2 H, CH_2CH_3), 0.98 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3 H, CH_3) ppm. – ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, MeOH-d₄): $\delta = 48.9$ (–, CH_2NH), 45.8 (–, CH_2NH), 37.9 (–, CH_2NH_2), 29.2 (–, $CH_2CH_2CH_2$), 25.4 (–, $CH_2CH_2CH_2$), 20.8 (–, CH_2CH_3), 13.9 (+, CH_3) ppm. [Impurity: 2-mercaptoethanol < 15%]. – MS (ESI): m/z: 131.2 [M⁺+H].– MS (FAB): m/z:

6

131.1 [M⁺+H]. – HRMS (C₇H₁₈N₂): calc. 130.1470; found 130.1475. – IR (ATR): $\tilde{v} = 3038$ (w), 2870 (w), 2230 (vw), 1665 (s), 1606 (m), 1531 (w), 1485 (m), 1429 (m), 1349 (vw), 1177 (s), 1124 (s), 969 (w), 920 (vw), 834 (m), 796 (m), 770 (w), 721 (s), 600 (w), 519 (w), 442 (w), 412 (w) cm⁻¹. – mp: 149.4 °C.

 N^{1} -(3-Phenylpropyl)propane-1,3-diamine (10c): Resin 5 was synthesized according to GP1 H_{2N} and was divided in parts with 0.20 mmol loading of substrate. Then according to GP2, 0.20 mmol of resin 5 were swollen in 6 mL DMF

and treated with 0.18 mL (244 mg; 1.20 mmol; 6.00 equiv.) cinnamyl bromide as well as 0.18 mL (183 mg; 1.20 mmol; 6.00 equiv.) DBU and 0.14 mL (156 mg; 2.00 mmol; 10.0 equiv.) 2-mercaptoethanol as well as 0.15 mL (152 mg; 1.00 mmol; 5.00 equiv.) DBU, respectively. The resulting resin was subjected to reduction and cleavage according to GP4. 61 mg (1.00 mmol; 5.00 equiv.) dimethylamine-borane adduct and 19 mg (0.02 mmol; 0.10 equiv.) Wilkinson's catalyst in 6 mL dry CH_2Cl_2 were used for the reduction. The cleavage was performed in 7 mL 5% TFA solution in CH_2Cl_2 . After HPLC purification of the crude product, 23 mg (0.120 mmol; 60% overall yield) of a white solid were obtained.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOH-d₄): $\delta = 7.32 - 7.17$ (m, 5 H, H_{Ar}), 3.10 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2 H, CH_2NH_2), 3.07 – 2.99 (m, 4 H, 2 × CH_2NH), 2.72 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2 H, CH_2C_{Ar}), 2.06 (tt, J = 7.8 Hz, 2 H, $CH_2CH_2CH_2$), 2.01 (tt, J = 7.8 Hz, 2 H, $CH_2CH_2CH_2$) ppm. – ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, MeOH-d₄): $\delta = 141.6$ (C_{quart}), 129.7 (+, 2 × CH_{Ar}), 129.4 (+, 2 × CH_{Ar}), 127.5 (+, CH_{Ar}), 48.7 (–, CH_2NH), 45.8 (–, CH_2NH), 37.8 (–, CH_2NH_2), 33.5 (–, CH_2C_{Ar}), 29.0 (–, CH_2CH_2), 25.4 (–, CH_2CH_2) ppm. – MS (ESI): m/z: 193.2 [M⁺+H]. – MS (FAB): m/z: 193.2 [M⁺+H]. – HRMS ($C_{12}H_{21}N_2$): calc. 193.1705; found 193.1704. – IR (ATR): $\tilde{v} = 3028$ (w), 2944 (w), 2797 (w), 2231 (vw), 1663 (s), 1536 (w), 1496 (w) 1484 (w), 1454 (w), 1429 (w), 1326 (vw), 1177 (s), 1130 (s), 906 (vw), 836 (m), 796 (m), 768 (w), 751 (m), 723 (s), 694 (m), 600 (w), 570 (w), 519 (w), 493 (w), 461 (w), 441 (w), 411 (w) cm⁻¹. – mp: 157.9 °C.

 N^{1} -Cyclohexylpropane-1,3-diamine (10d): Resin 5 was synthesized according to GP1 and H_{2N} was divided in parts with 0.20 mmol loading of substrate. Then according to GP2, 0.20 mmol of Resin 5 were swollen in 6 mL DMF and treated with 0.15 mL (203 mg; 1.20 mmol; 6.00 equiv.) 3-bromocyclohexene as well as 0.18 mL (183 mg; 1.20 mmol; 6.00 equiv.) DBU and 0.14 mL (156 mg; 2.00 mmol; 10.0 equiv.) 2-mercaptoethanol as well as 0.15 mL (152 mg; 1.00 mmol; 5.00 equiv.) DBU, respectively. The resulting resin was subjected to reduction and cleavage according to GP4. 61 mg (1.00 mmol; 5.00 equiv.) dimethylamine-borane adduct and 19 mg (0.02 mmol; 0.10 equiv.) Wilkinson's catalyst in 6 mL dry CH₂Cl₂ were used for the reduction. The cleavage was performed in 7 mL 5% TFA solution in CH₂Cl₂. After HPLC purification of the crude product, 30 mg (0.192 mmol; 96% overall yield) of an almost colorless solid were obtained. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOH-d₄): $\delta = 3.21 - 3.02$ (m, 5 H, CH₂NH₂, CH₂NH, CHNH), 2.16 – 2.02 (m, 4 H, CH₂CH₂N + 2 × cHexH), 1.93 – 1.85 (m, 2 H, cHexH), 1.75 – 1.68 (m, 1 H, cHexH), 1.43 – 1.32 (m, 4 H, cHexH), 1.29 – 1.16 (m, 1 H, cHexH) ppm. – ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, MeOH-d₄): $\delta = 58.7$ (+, CHNH), 42.7 (–, CH₂NH), 37.9 (–, CH₂NH₂), 30.3 (–, NH₂CH₂CH₂), 26.1 (–, 2 × CHCH₂), 25.6 (–, CHCH₂CH₂CH₂), 25.5 (–, 2 × CHCH₂CH₂) ppm. [Impurity: 2-mercaptoethanol < 10%]. – MS (ESI): *m/z*: 157.2 [M⁺+H]. – MRMS (C₉H₂₁N₂): calc. 157.1705; found 157.1704. – IR (ATR): $\tilde{v} = 3034$ (m), 2934 (m), 2857 (m), 1665 (s), 1529 (w), 1500 (w), 1431 (m), 1394 (w), 1172 (s), 1120 (s), 1069 (m), 1053 (m), 1032 (w), 972 (vw), 942 (vw), 897 (vw), 838 (m), 797 (s), 765 (w), 721 (s), 674 (vw), 598 (w), 581 (vw), 517 (w), 447 (w), 414 (w) cm⁻¹. – mp: 153.7 °C.

N¹-Propylpropane-1,3-diamine (10e): Resin 5 was synthesized according to GP1 and was H_{2N}, divided in parts with 0.20 mmol loading of substrate. Then according to GP2, 0.20 mmol of resin 5 were swollen in 6 mL DMF and treated with 179 mg (1.20 mmol; 6.00 equiv.) propargyl bromide solution (80 wt.% in toluene) as well as 0.18 mL (183 mg; 1.20 mmol; 6.00 equiv.) DBU and 0.14 mL (156 mg; 2.00 mmol; 10.0 equiv.) 2-mercaptoethanol as well as 0.15 mL (152 mg; 1.00 mmol; 5.00 equiv.) DBU, respectively. The resulting resin was subjected to reduction and cleavage according to GP4.
61 mg (1.00 mmol; 5.00 equiv.) dimethylamine-borane adduct and 19 mg (0.02 mmol; 0.10 equiv.) Wilkinson's catalyst in 6 mL dry CH₂Cl₂ were used for the reduction. The cleavage was performed in 7 mL 5% TFA solution in CH₂Cl₂. After HPLC purification of the crude product, 15 mg (0.129 mmol; 65% overall yield) of an almost colorless oil were obtained.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOH-d₄): δ = 3.11 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2 H, CH₂NH₂), 3.05 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2 H, CH₂NH), 2.98 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2 H, CH₂NH), 2.07 (tt, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2 H, CH₂CH₂CH₂), 1.72 (tq, *J* = 7.6 Hz, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2 H, CH₂CH₃), 1.02 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3 H, CH₃) ppm. – ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, MeOH-d₄): δ = 50.7 (–, CH₂NH), 45.8 (–, CH₂NH), 37.9 (–, CH₂NH₂), 25.4 (–, CH₂CH₂CH₂), 20.7 (–, CH₂CH₃), 11.2 (+, CH₃) ppm. [Impurity: 2-mercaptoethanol < 30%]. –

MS (ESI): m/z: 117.1 [M⁺+H]. – MS (FAB): m/z: 117.1 [M⁺+H]. – HRMS (C₆H₁₆N₂): calc. 116.1313; found 116.1314. – IR (ATR): $\tilde{v} = 2794$ (w), 1666 (s), 1475 (w), 1427 (w), 1193 (s), 1126 (s), 835 (m), 798 (m), 758 (w), 721 (m), 598 (w), 518 (w), 438 (w), 411 (w) cm⁻¹.

N-(3-Aminopropyl)-3-cyanobenzamide (Table 2, Entry 6): Resin 5 was synthesized H_2N $H_$

10.0 equiv.) 2-mercaptoethanol as well as 0.15 mL (152 mg; 1.00 mmol; 5.00 equiv.) DBU and 147 mg (1.00 mmol; 5.00 equiv.) 3-cyanobenzoic acid, 153 mg (1.00 mmol; 5.00 equiv.) HOBt as well as 0.15 mL (126 mg; 1.00 mmol; 5.00 equiv.) DIC, respectively. The resulting resin was subjected to reduction and cleavage according to GP4. 61 mg (1.00 mmol; 5.00 equiv.) dimethylamine-borane adduct and 19 mg (0.02 mmol; 0.10 equiv.) Wilkinson's catalyst in 6 mL dry CH_2Cl_2 were used for the reduction. The cleavage was performed in 7 mL 5% TFA solution in CH_2Cl_2 . After HPLC purification of the crude product, 12 mg (0.059 mmol; 30% overall yield) of a light yellow oil were obtained.

¹H NMR (300 MHz, MeOH-d₄): $\delta = 8.23 - 8.18$ (m, 1 H, H_{Ar}), 8.18 - 8.11 (m, 1 H, H_{Ar}), 7.96 - 7.89 (m, 1 H, H_{Ar}), 7.73 - 7.64 (m, 1 H, H_{Ar}), 3.51 (t, J = 6.5 Hz, 2 H, CH_2 NH), 3.01 (t, J =7.2 Hz, 2 H, CH_2 NH₂), 1.97 (tt, J = 7.2 Hz, J = 6.5 Hz, 2 H, $CH_2CH_2CH_2$) ppm. (For further analytical data see **Entry 7** on page 10/11)

3-(Aminomethyl)-*N*-(**3-aminopropyl)benzamide (Table 2, Entry 6)**: Resin **5** was H_{2N} H_{2N} H_{2} H_{2N} synthesized according to GP1 and was divided in parts with 0.20 mmol loading of substrate. Then according to GP3, 0.20 mmol of resin **5** were swollen in 6 mL DMF and treated with 0.14 mL

(156 mg; 2.00 mmol; 10.0 equiv.) 2-mercaptoethanol as well as 0.15 mL (152 mg; 1.00 mmol; 5.00 equiv.) DBU and 147 mg (1.00 mmol; 5.00 equiv.) 3-cyanobenzoic acid, 153 mg (1.00 mmol; 5.00 equiv.) HOBt as well as 0.15 mL (126 mg; 1.00 mmol; 5.00 equiv.) DIC, respectively. The resulting resin was subjected to reduction and cleavage according to GP4. 61 mg (1.00 mmol; 5.00 equiv.) dimethylamine-borane adduct and 19 mg (0.02 mmol; 0.10 equiv.) Wilkinson's catalyst in 6 mL dry CH_2Cl_2 were used for the reduction. The cleavage was performed in 7 mL 5% TFA solution in CH_2Cl_2 . After HPLC purification of the crude product, 10 mg (0.048 mmol; 24% overall yield) of a colorless oil were obtained.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOH-d₄): $\delta = 7.97 - 7.95$ (m, 1 H, *H*_{Ar}), 7.90 - 7.86 (m, 1 H, *H*_{Ar}), 7.67 - 7.64 (m, 1 H, *H*_{Ar}), 7.59 - 7.54 (m, 1 H, *H*_{Ar}), 4.19 (bs, 2 H, C_{Ar}C*H*₂), 3.51 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2 H, C*H*₂NH), 3.01 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2 H, C*H*₂NH₂), 1.98 (tt, *J* = 7.3 Hz, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2 H, CH₂C*H*₂CH₂) ppm. - ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, MeOH-d₄): $\delta = 170.1$ (C_{quart}, *C*=O), 136.2 (C_{quart}, *C*_{Ar}CH₂NH₂), 135.2 (C_{quart}, *C*_{Ar}CO), 133.3 (+, CH_{Ar}), 130.6 (+, CH_{Ar}), 129.3 (+, CH_{Ar}), 128.8 (+, CH_{Ar}), 44.1 (-, C_{Ar}CH₂), 38.4 (-, CH₂NH₂), 37.7 (-, CH₂NH), 28.9 (-, CH₂CH₂CH₂) ppm. - MS (FAB): *m*/*z*: 208.1 [M⁺+H]. - HRMS (C₁₁H₁₈N₃O): calc. 208.1450; found 208.1453. - IR (KBr): $\tilde{v} = 3049$ (s), 2658 (m), 1678 (vs), 1545 (m), 1434 (m), 1384 (w), 1325 (m), 1203 (s), 1136 (s), 926 (vw), 839 (m), 800 (m), 723 (m), 699 (w), 598 (w), 518 (w), 410 (vw) cm⁻¹.

N-(3-Aminopropyl)-3-cyanobenzamide (Table 2, Entry 7): Resin 5 was synthesized H_2N $H_$

10.0 equiv.) 2-mercaptoethanol as well as 0.15 mL (152 mg; 1.00 mmol; 5.00 equiv.) DBU and 147 mg (1.00 mmol; 5.00 equiv.) 3-cyanobenzoic acid, 153 mg (1.00 mmol; 5.00 equiv.) HOBt as well as 0.15 mL (126 mg; 1.00 mmol; 5.00 equiv.) DIC, respectively. The resulting resin was subjected to reduction and cleavage according to GP4 with minor modifications. 121 mg (2.00 mmol; 10.00 equiv.) dimethylamine-borane adduct and 19 mg (0.02 mmol; 0.10 equiv.) Wilkinson's catalyst in 6 mL dry CH₂Cl₂ were used for the reduction. The cleavage was performed in 7 mL 5% TFA solution in CH₂Cl₂. After HPLC purification of the crude product, 20 mg (0.098 mmol; 49% overall yield) of a light yellow oil were obtained. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOH-d₄): $\delta = 8.21 - 8.18$ (m, 1 H, *H*_{Ar}), 8.15 - 8.11 (m, 1 H, *H*_{Ar}), 7.94 - 7.90 (m, 1 H, *H*_{Ar}), 7.71 - 7.66 (m, 1 H, *H*_{Ar}), 3.51 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2 H, CH₂NH), 3.00 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2 H, CH₂NH₂), 1.97 (tt, *J* = 7.3 Hz, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2 H, CH₂CH₂CH₂) ppm. - ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, MeOH-d₄): $\delta = 168.6$ (C_{quart}, *C*=O), 136.6 (C_{quart}, *C*_{Ar}CO), 136.1 (+, CH_{Ar}), 132.8 (+, CH_{Ar}), 132.2 (+, CH_{Ar}), 131.0 (+, CH_{Ar}), 119.0 (C_{quart}, *C*=N), 114.0 (C_{quart}, *C*_{Ar}CN), 38.4 (-, CH₂NH₂), 3.77 (-, CH₂NH), 28.9 (-, CH₂CH₂CH₂) ppm. - MS (EI): *m/z* (%): 203.1 (35) [M⁺], 186.1 (27) [M⁺-NH₃], 173.1 (51) [M⁺-NH₂CH₂], 159.1 (72) [M⁺-NH₂CH₂CH₂], 130.0

(88) $[C_8H_4NO^+]$, 44.1 (100) $[C_2H_6N^+]$. – HRMS ($C_{11}H_{13}N_3O$): calc. 203.1059; found 203.1060. – IR (ATR): $\tilde{v} = 3281$ (w), 2942 (w), 2227 (w), 1683 (m), 1637 (m), 1544 (m), 1476 (w), 1434 (w), 1397 (w), 1370 (vw), 1325 (w), 1185 (m), 1127 (m), 1000 (w), 917 (w),

834 (w), 800 (w), 769 (w), 753 (w), 720 (m), 666 (w), 587 (w), 562 (w), 539 (vw), 518 (w), 495 (w), 423 (w) cm⁻¹.

3-(Aminomethyl)-*N*-(3-aminopropyl)benzamide (Table 2, Entry 7): Resin 5 was H_2N , H_2N , H_2

(156 mg; 2.00 mmol; 10.0 equiv.) 2-mercaptoethanol as well as 0.15 mL (152 mg; 1.00 mmol; 5.00 equiv.) DBU and 147 mg (1.00 mmol; 5.00 equiv.) 3-cyanobenzoic acid, 153 mg (1.00 mmol; 5.00 equiv.) HOBt as well as 0.15 mL (126 mg; 1.00 mmol; 5.00 equiv.) DIC, respectively. The resulting resin was subjected to reduction and cleavage according to GP4 with minor modifications. 121 mg (2.00 mmol; 10.00 equiv.) dimethylamine-borane adduct and 19 mg (0.02 mmol; 0.10 equiv.) Wilkinson's catalyst in 6 mL dry CH_2Cl_2 were used for the reduction. The cleavage was performed in 7 mL 5% TFA solution in CH_2Cl_2 . After HPLC purification of the crude product, 21 mg (0.101 mmol; 51% overall yield) of a colorless oil were obtained.

¹H NMR (300 MHz, MeOH-d₄): $\delta = 7.98 - 7.94$ (m, 1 H, H_{Ar}), 7.91 - 7.85 (m, 1 H, H_{Ar}), 7.68 - 7.62 (m, 1 H, H_{Ar}), 7.60 - 7.51 (m, 1 H, H_{Ar}), 4.19 (bs, 2 H, CH_2NH_2), 3.51 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 2 H, CH_2NH), 3.01 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2 H, CH_2NH_2), 1.98 (tt, J = 7.4 Hz, J = 6.8 Hz, 2 H, $CH_2CH_2CH_2$) ppm. (For further analytical data see **Entry 6** on page 9/10)

N¹-(4-Aminobenzyl)propane-1,3-diamine (Table 2, Entry 8): Resin 5 was synthesized
H2N H2
according to GP1 and was divided in parts with 0.20 mmol loading of substrate. Then according to GP2, 0.20 mmol of resin 5 were swollen
in 6 mL DMF and treated with 267 mg (1.20 mmol; 6.00 equiv.) 4-nitrobenzyl bromide as
well as 0.18 mL (183 mg; 1.20 mmol; 6.00 equiv.) DBU and 0.14 mL (156 mg; 2.00 mmol; 10.0 equiv.) 2-mercaptoethanol as well as 0.15 mL (152 mg; 1.00 mmol; 5.00 equiv.) DBU, respectively. The resulting resin was subjected to reduction and cleavage according to GP4.
61 mg (1.00 mmol; 5.00 equiv.) dimethylamine-borane adduct and 19 mg (0.02 mmol; 0.10 equiv.) Wilkinson's catalyst in 6 mL dry CH₂Cl₂ were used for the reduction. The cleavage was performed in 7 mL 5% TFA solution in CH₂Cl₂. After HPLC purification of the

¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOH-d₄): $\delta = 7.41 - 7.35$ (m, 2 H, 2 × H_{Ar}), 7.05 – 6.99 (m, 2 H, 2 × H_{Ar}), 4.14 (s, 2 H, CH_2C_{Ar}), 3.14 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2 H, CH_2NH_2), 3.04 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2 H, CH_2NH), 2.08 (tt, J = 7.8 Hz, 2 H, $CH_2CH_2CH_2$) ppm. – ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, MeOH-d₄): $\delta = 144.7$ (C_{quart}, $C_{Ar}NH_2$), 132.5 (+, 2 × CH_{Ar}), 124.9 (C_{quart}, C_{Ar}), 119.4 (+, 2 × CH_{Ar}), 52.3 (–, CH_2C_{Ar}), 45.2 (–, CH_2NH), 37.9 (–, CH_2NH_2), 25.4 (–, $CH_2CH_2CH_2$) ppm. [Impurity: 2-mercaptoethanol 31%]. – MS (ESI): m/z: 180.1 [M⁺+H]. – MS (FAB): m/z: 180.2 [M⁺+H]. – HRMS (C₁₀H₁₈N₃): calc. 180.1501; found 180.1503. – IR (KBr): $\tilde{v} = 3380$ (m), 2938 (m), 1678 (s), 1523 (m), 1431 (m), 1281 (w), 1203 (s), 1134 (s), 1077 (w), 979 (vw), 838 (m), 800 (m), 723 (m), 559 (w), 515 (w), 410 (vw) cm⁻¹.

4-Amino-*N***-(3-aminopropyl)benzamide (Table 2, Entry 9)**: Resin **5** was synthesized H_{2N} H_{2N} H_{2N} H_{2N} according to GP1 and was divided in parts with 0.20 mmol loading of substrate. Then according to GP5, 0.20 mmol of resin **5** were swollen and treated with 0.14 mL (156 mg; 2.00 mmol; 10.0 equiv.)

2-mercaptoethanol as well as 0.15 mL (152 mg; 1.00 mmol; 5.00 equiv.) DBU and 0.08 mL (61 mg; 0.60 mmol; 3.00 equiv.) TEA as well as 111 mg (0.60 mmol; 3.00 equiv.) 4-nitrobenzoic acid chloride, respectively. The resulting resin was subjected to reduction and cleavage according to GP4. 61 mg (1.00 mmol; 5.00 equiv.) dimethylamine-borane adduct and 19 mg (0.02 mmol; 0.10 equiv.) Wilkinson's catalyst in 6 mL dry CH_2Cl_2 were used for the reduction. The cleavage was performed in 7 mL 5% TFA solution in CH_2Cl_2 . After HPLC purification of the crude product, 24 mg (0.124 mmol; 62% overall yield) of a brown oil were obtained.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOH-d₄): $\delta = 7.70 - 7.64$ (m, 2 H, 2 × *H*_{Ar}), 6.83 - 6.77 (m, 2 H, 2 × *H*_{Ar}), 3.47 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2 H, C*H*₂NH₂), 2.97 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2 H, C*H*₂NH), 1.93 (tt, *J* = 7.3 Hz, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2 H, CH₂CH₂CH₂) ppm. - ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, MeOH-d₄): $\delta = 170.9$ (C_{quart}, *C*=O), 150.8 (C_{quart}, *C_{Ar}*NH₂), 130.1 (+, 2 × CH_{Ar}), 124.5 (C_{quart}, *C_{Ar}*), 116.2 (+, 2 × CH_{Ar}), 38.2 (-, CH₂NH₂), 37.2 (-, CH₂NH), 29.0 (-, CH₂CH₂CH₂) ppm. [Impurity: 2-mercaptoethanol 39%]. - MS (ESI): *m/z*: 194.1 [M⁺+H]. - MS (FAB): *m/z*: 194.2 [M⁺+H]. - HRMS (C₁₀H₁₆N₃O): calc. 194.1293; found 194.1291. - IR (ATR): $\tilde{v} = 3078$ (w), 1672 (s), 1606 (m), 1550 (m), 1508 (m), 1434 (m), 1312 (w), 1186 (s), 1132 (s), 1075 (m), 841 (m), 797 (m), 770 (w), 723 (m), 610 (w), 519 (w) cm⁻¹.

N-(3-Aminopropyl)-6-(benzyloxy)hexanamide (Table 2, Entry 10): Resin 5 was

H₂N N N O

synthesized according to GP1 and was divided in parts with 0.20 mmol loading of substrate. Then according to GP3,

0.20 mmol of resin **5** were swollen in 6 mL DMF and treated with 0.14 mL (156 mg; 2.00 mmol; 10.0 equiv.) 2-mercaptoethanol as well as 0.15 mL (152 mg; 1.00 mmol; 5.00 equiv.) DBU and 222 mg (1.00 mmol; 5.00 equiv.) 6-benzyloxyhexanoic acid, 153 mg (1.00 mmol; 5.00 equiv.) HOBt as well as 0.15 mL (126 mg; 1.00 mmol; 5.00 equiv.) DIC, respectively. The resulting resin was subjected to reduction and cleavage according to GP4. 61 mg (1.00 mmol; 5.00 equiv.) dimethylamine-borane adduct and 19 mg (0.02 mmol; 0.10 equiv.) Wilkinson's catalyst in 6 mL dry CH_2Cl_2 were used for the reduction. The cleavage was performed in 7 mL 5% TFA solution in CH_2Cl_2 . After HPLC purification of the crude product, 31 mg (0.111 mmol; 55% overall yield) of a colorless oil were obtained.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOH-d₄): $\delta = 7.37 - 7.24$ (m, 5 H, H_{Ar}), 4.48 (s, 2 H, CH_2C_{Ar}), 3.49 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 2 H, CH_2 O), 2.95 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 2 H, CH_2 NH), 2.22 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2 H, CH_2 NH₂), 1.88 (tt, J = 7.6 Hz, J = 7.3 Hz, 2 H, $NH_2CH_2CH_2$), 1.67 – 1.58 (m, 4 H, 2 × CH_2), 1.45 – 1.37 (m, 2 H, CH_2), 1.37 – 1.27 (m, 2 H, CH_2) ppm. – ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, MeOH-d₄): $\delta = 177.0$ (C_{quart}, C=O), 139.8 (C_{quart}, C_{Ar}), 129.4 (+, 2 × CH_{Ar}), 128.9 (+, 2 × CH_{Ar}), 128.7 (+, CH_{Ar}), 73.9 (-, CH_2C_{Ar}), 71.2 (-, CH_2O), 38.3 (-, CH_2NH_2), 37.0 (-, CH_2NH), 36.9 (-, CH_2CO), 30.4 (-, $CH_2CH_2NH_2$), 28.6 (-, CH_2CH_2O), 26.9 (-, CH_2CH_2CO), 26.8 (-, $CH_2CH_2CH_2O$) ppm. – MS (ESI): m/z: 279.2 [M⁺+H]. – MS (FAB): m/z: 279.3 [M⁺+H]. – HRMS ($C_{16}H_{27}N_2O_2$): calc. 279.2073; found 279.2071. – IR (ATR): v = 3343 (w), 2940 (w), 2085 (vw), 1640 (w), 1453 (vw), 1086 (m), 836 (vw), 799 (vw), 721 (vw), 697 (vw), 598 (w) cm⁻¹.

Benzyl (2-((3-aminopropyl)amino)-2-oxoethyl)carbamate (Table 2, Entry 11): Resin 5 $H_{2N} \longrightarrow H_{0} \longrightarrow H_{0}$ cleavage was performed in 7 mL 5% TFA solution in CH₂Cl₂. After HPLC purification of the crude product, 35 mg (0.132 mmol; 66% overall yield) of a yellow oil were obtained.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOH-d₄): $\delta = 7.35 - 7.25$ (m, 5 H, H_{Ar}), 5.06 (bs, 2 H, CH_2O), 3.72 (bs, 2 H, CH_2CO), 3.30 – 3.25 (m, 2 H, CH_2NHCO), 2.90 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 2 H, CH_2NH_2), 1.80 (tt, J = 7.1 Hz, 2 H, $CH_2CH_2CH_2$) ppm. – ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, MeOH-d₄): $\delta = 173.4$ (C_{quart}, C=O), 159.2 (C_{quart}, CO_2), 138.1 (C_{quart}, C_{Ar}), 129.5 (+, 2 × CH_{Ar}), 129.1 (+, CH_{Ar}), 129.0 (+, 2 × CH_{Ar}), 67.9 (–, CH_2O), 45.0 (–, CH_2CO), 38.1 (–, CH_2NH), 36.8 (–, CH_2NH_2), 28.7 (–, $CH_2CH_2CH_2$) ppm. – MS (ESI): m/z: 266.2 [M⁺ + H]. – MS (FAB): m/z: 266.2 [M⁺ + H]. – HRMS (C₁₃H₂₀N₃O₃): calc. 266.1505; found 266.1504. – IR (KBr): $\tilde{v} = 3302$ (w), 3068 (w), 2949 (w), 1687 (m), 1677 (m), 1544 (m), 1439 (w), 1353 (w), 1260 (m), 1203 (m), 1136 (m), 1085 (w), 1052 (w), 984 (w), 837 (w), 800 (w), 778 (w), 741 (w), 723 (w), 699 (w), 597 (vw), 518 (vw) cm⁻¹.

N-(3-Aminopropyl)-4-(hydroxymethyl)benzamide (Table 2, Entry 12): Resin 5 was $H_{2^{N}}$, $H_{2^{N}}$,

¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOH-d₄): δ = 7.82 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2 H, 2 × H_{Ar}), 7.46 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2 H, 2 × H_{Ar}), 4.67 (s, 2 H, C H_2 OH), 3.50 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 2 H, C H_2 NH), 3.00 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 2 H, C H_2 NH₂), 1.97 (tt, J = 7.3 Hz, J = 6.6 Hz, 2 H, C H_2 C H_2 CH₂) ppm. – ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, MeOH-d₄): δ = 170.8 (C_{quart}, C=O), 147.1 (C_{quart}, C_{Ar}CH₂), 133.9 (C_{quart}, C_{Ar}), 128.4 (+, 2 × CH_{Ar}), 127.8 (+, 2 × CH_{Ar}), 64.6 (–, CH₂OH), 38.4 (–, CH₂NH₂), 37.5 (–, CH₂NH), 28.9 (–, CH₂CH₂CH₂) ppm. – MS (ESI): m/z: 209.1 [M⁺+H]. – MS (FAB): m/z: 209.2 [M⁺+H]. – HRMS (C₁₁H₁₇N₂O₂): calc. 209.1290; found 209.1289. – IR (KBr): \tilde{v} = 3316 (m), 3060 (m), 2941 (m), 2106 (vw), 1801 (vw), 1677 (m), 1638 (m), 1545 (m), 1508 (w), 1437 (w), 1319

(w), 1203 (m), 1136 (m), 1046 (w), 1015 (w), 920 (vw), 839 (w), 800 (w), 753 (w), 723 (w), 519 (vw), cm⁻¹.

N-(3-Aminopropyl)-4-(hydroxy(phenyl)methyl)benzamide (Table 2, Entry 13): Resin 5
was synthesized according to GP1 and was divided in parts with 0.20 mmol loading of substrate. Then according to GP3, 0.20 mmol of resin 5 were swollen in 6 mL DMF and treated with 0.14 mL (156 mg; 2.00 mmol; 10.0 equiv.) 2-mercaptoethanol as well as 0.15 mL (152 mg; 1.00 mmol; 5.00 equiv.) DBU and 226 mg (1.00 mmol; 5.00 equiv.) 4-benzoylbenzoic acid, 153 mg (1.00 mmol; 5.00 equiv.) HOBt as well as 0.15 mL (126 mg; 1.00 mmol; 5.00 equiv.)
DIC, respectively. The resulting resin was subjected to reduction and cleavage according to GP4. 61 mg (1.00 mmol; 5.00 equiv.) dimethylamine-borane adduct and 19 mg (0.02 mmol; 0.10 equiv.)
Wilkinson's catalyst in 6 mL dry CH₂Cl₂ were used for the reduction. The cleavage was performed in 7 mL 5% TFA solution in CH₂Cl₂. After HPLC purification of the crude product, 35 mg (0.123 mmol; 62% overall yield) of a white foam were obtained.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOH-d₄): $\delta = 7.80$ (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2 H, 2 × H_{Ar}), 7.49 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2 H, 2 × H_{Ar}), 7.39 – 7.34 (m, 2 H, 2 × H_{Ar}), 7.34 – 7.28 (m, 2 H, 2 × H_{Ar}), 7.26 – 7.21 (m, 1 H, H_{Ar}), 5.83 (s, 1 H, CHOH), 3.48 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 2 H, C H_2 NH), 2.98 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 2 H, C H_2 NH₂), 1.95 (tt, J = 7.3 Hz, J = 6.6 Hz, 2 H, C H_2 C H_2 CH₂) ppm. – ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, MeOH-d₄): $\delta = 170.8$ (C_{quart}, C=O), 150.2 (C_{quart}, C_{Ar}CHOH), 145.5 (C_{quart}, C_{Ar}CHOH), 133.9 (C_{quart}, C_{Ar}CO), 129.5 (+, 2 × CH_{Ar}), 128.5 (+, CH_{Ar}), 128.4 (+, 2 × CH_{Ar}), 127.8 (+, 2 × CH_{Ar}), 76.5 (+, CHOH), 38.3 (-, CH₂NH₂), 37.4 (-, CH₂NH), 28.9 (-, CH₂CH₂CH₂) ppm. – MS (FAB): m/z: 285.2 [M⁺+H]. –HRMS (C₁₇H₂₁N₂O₂): calc. 285.1603; found 285.1602. – IR (KBr): $\tilde{v} = 3307$ (s), 3062 (s), 1679 (vs), 1549 (s), 1503 (s), 1435 (s), 1318 (s), 1203 (vs), 1136 (vs), 1079 (m), 1040 (m), 1016 (m), 923 (w), 869 (m), 838 (s), 800 (s), 752 (m), 722 (s), 701 (s), 622 (m), 564 (w), 517 (w) cm⁻¹.

N-(3-Aminopropyl)-4-(((3-methoxybenzyl)amino)methyl)benzamide (Table 2, Entry 14):



Resin **5** was synthesized according to GP1 and was divided in parts with 0.20 mmol loading of substrate. Then according to GP3, 0.20 mmol of resin **5** were swollen in 6 mL DMF

and treated with 0.14 mL (156 mg; 2.00 mmol; 10.0 equiv.) 2-mercaptoethanol as well as 0.15 mL (152 mg; 1.00 mmol; 5.00 equiv.) DBU and 150 mg (1.00 mmol; 5.00 equiv.)

4-carboxybenzaldehyde, 153 mg (1.00 mmol; 5.00 equiv.) HOBt as well as 0.15 mL (126 mg; 1.00 mmol; 5.00 equiv.) DIC, respectively. Afterwards, the resin was swollen in 6 mL dry dichloromethane and 0.26 mL (274 mg; 2.00 mmol; 10.0 equiv.) 3-methoxybenzylamine were added to give the imine according to GP6. The resulting resin was subjected to reduction and cleavage according to GP4. 61 mg (1.00 mmol; 5.00 equiv.) dimethylamine-borane adduct and 19 mg (0.02 mmol; 0.10 equiv.) Wilkinson's catalyst in 6 mL dry CH₂Cl₂ were used for the reduction. The cleavage was performed in 7 mL 5% TFA solution in CH₂Cl₂. After HPLC purification of the crude product, 43 mg (0.131 mmol; 66% overall yield) of a white solid were obtained.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOH-d₄): $\delta = 7.92$ (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2 H, 2 × H_{Ar}), 7.60 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2 H, 2 × H_{Ar}), 7.36 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1 H, H_{Ar}), 7.09 – 7.07 (m, 1 H, H_{Ar}), 7.07 – 7.03 (m, 1 H, H_{Ar}), 7.02 – 6.98 (m, 1 H, H_{Ar}), 4.31 (s, 2 H, CH_2C_{Ar}), 4.24 (s, 2 H, CH_2C_{Ar}), 3.82 (s, 3 H, CH_3), 3.51 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 2 H, CH_2 NH), 3.01 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 2 H, CH_2 NH₂), 1.97 (tt, J = 7.3Hz, J = 6.6 Hz, 2 H, $CH_2CH_2CH_2$) ppm. – ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, MeOH-d₄): $\delta = 170.0$ (C_{quart}, C=0), 161.7 (C_{quart}, $C_{Ar}OMe$), 136.3 (C_{quart}, C_{Ar}), 136.1 (C_{quart}, C_{Ar}), 133.7 (C_{quart}, C_{Ar}), 131.4 (+, CH_{Ar}), 131.3 (+, 2 × CH_{Ar}), 129.2 (+, 2 × CH_{Ar}), 123.1 (+, CH_{Ar}), 116.4 (+, CH_{Ar}), 116.3 (+, CH_{Ar}), 55.9 (+, CH_3), 52.2 (-, CH_2C_{Ar}), 51.5 (-, CH_2C_{Ar}), 38.4 (-, CH_2NH_2), 37.6 (-, CH_2NH), 28.8 (-, $CH_2CH_2CH_2$) ppm. – MS (ESI): m/z: 328.2 [M⁺+H]. – MS (FAB): m/z: 328.3 [M⁺+H]. – HRMS (C₁₉H₂₆N₃O₂): calc. 328.2025; found 328.2027. – IR (KBr): $\tilde{v} = 3357$ (m), 3015 (m), 2841 (m), 2636 (w), 1676 (m), 1638 (m), 1550 (m), 1509 (w), 1493 (m), 1460 (m), 1438 (m), 1317 (w), 1269 (m), 1202 (m), 1136 (m), 1039 (w), 837 (w), 800 (m), 763 (w), 723 (m), 696 (w), 598 (vw), 572 (vw), 519 (vw), 459 (vw), 411 (vw) cm⁻¹.

Ethyl 3-((3-aminopropyl)carbamoyl)benzoate (Table 2, Entry 15): Resin 5 was H_2N , H_3N ,

2-mercaptoethanol as well as 0.19 mL (190 mg; 1.25 mmol; 5.00 equiv.) DBU and 242 mg (1.25 mmol; 5.00 equiv.) 3-(ethoxycarbonyl)benzoic acid, 191 mg (1.25 mmol; 5.00 equiv.) HOBt as well as 0.19 mL (158 mg; 1.25 mmol; 5.00 equiv.) DIC, respectively. The resulting resin was subjected to reduction and cleavage according to GP4. 76 mg (1.25 mmol; 5.00 equiv.) dimethylamine-borane adduct and 23 mg (0.025 mmol; 0.10 equiv.) Wilkinson's catalyst in 6 mL dry CH_2Cl_2 were used for the reduction. The cleavage was performed in

7 mL 5% TFA solution in CH_2Cl_2 . After HPLC purification of the crude product, 24 mg (0.096 mmol; 38% overall yield) of a yellow oil were obtained.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOH-d₄): δ = 8.51 – 8.48 (m, 1 H, *H*_{Ar}), 8.21 – 8.16 (m, 1 H, *H*_{Ar}), 8.10 – 8.05 (m, 1 H, *H*_{Ar}), 7.60 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1 H, *H*_{Ar}), 4.40 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2 H, OC*H*₂), 3.52 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2 H, C*H*₂NH), 3.01 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2 H, C*H*₂NH₂), 1.98 (tt, *J* = 7.3 Hz, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2 H, CH₂CH₂CH₂), 1.41 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3 H, C*H*₃) ppm. – ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, MeOH-d₄): δ = 169.8 (C_{quart}, *NC*=O), 167.3 (C_{quart}, *OC*=O), 135.7 (C_{quart}, *C_{Ar}*CONH), 133.6 (+, *C*H_{Ar}), 132.8 (+, *C*H_{Ar}), 132.3 (C_{quart}, *C_{Ar}*CO₂Et), 130.1 (+, *C*H_{Ar}), 129.3 (+, *C*H_{Ar}), 62.5 (-, *C*H₂O), 38.4 (-, *C*H₂NH₂), 37.6 (-, *C*H₂NH), 28.9 (-, CH₂CH₂CH₂), 14.6 (+, *C*H₃) ppm. – MS (FAB): *m/z*: 251.2 [M⁺+H]. – HRMS (C₁₃H₁₉N₂O₃): calc. 251.1396; found 251.1395. – IR (KBr): \tilde{v} = 3281 (m), 2986 (m), 1680 (s), 1643 (s), 1583 (m), 1545 (s), 1480 (m), 1434 (m), 1395 (w), 1370 (m), 1268 (s), 1203 (s), 1181 (s), 1135 (s), 1022 (w), 928 (vw), 837 (m), 799 (m), 723 (m), 653 (vw), 518 (vw) cm⁻¹.

 N^{1} -(3-Bromobenzyl)propane-1,3-diamine (Table 2, Entry 16): Resin 5 was synthesized H_{2N} according to GP1 and was divided in parts with 0.20 mmol loading of substrate. Then according to GP2, 0.20 mmol of resin 5 were swollen in

6 mL DMF and treated with 375 mg (1.20 mmol; 6.00 equiv.) 3-bromobenzyl bromide as well as 0.18 mL (183 mg; 1.20 mmol; 6.00 equiv.) DBU and 0.14 mL (156 mg; 2.00 mmol; 10.0 equiv.) 2-mercaptoethanol as well as 0.15 mL (152 mg; 1.00 mmol; 5.00 equiv.) DBU, respectively. The resulting resin was subjected to reduction and cleavage according to GP4. 61 mg (1.00 mmol; 5.00 equiv.) dimethylamine-borane adduct and 19 mg (0.02 mmol; 0.10 equiv.) Wilkinson's catalyst in 6 mL dry CH_2Cl_2 were used for the reduction. The cleavage was performed in 7 mL 5% TFA solution in CH_2Cl_2 . After HPLC purification of the crude product, 43 mg (0.178 mmol; 89% overall yield) of a slightly pink solid were obtained.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOH-d₄): $\delta = 7.74 - 7.71$ (m, 1 H, H_{Ar}), 7.63 - 7.60 (m, 1 H, H_{Ar}), 7.50 - 7.45 (m, 1 H, H_{Ar}), 7.41 - 7.36 (m, 1 H, H_{Ar}), 4.41 (s, 2 H, CH_2C_{Ar}), 3.26 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2 H, CH_2NH_2), 3.08 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2 H, CH_2NH), 2.16 (tt, J = 7.8 Hz, J = 7.6 Hz, 2 H, $CH_2CH_2CH_2$) ppm. - ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, MeOH-d₄): $\delta = 134.6$ (+, CH_{Ar}), 133.1 (+, CH_{Ar}), 132.8 (+, CH_{Ar}), 132.1 (C_{quart} , $C_{Ar}CH_2$), 129.7 (+, CH_{Ar}), 125.9 (C_{quart} , $C_{Ar}Br$), 52.1 (-, $C_{Ar}CH_2$), 46.0 (-, CH_2NH), 37.9 (-, CH_2NH_2), 25.3 (-, $CH_2CH_2CH_2$) ppm. - MS (FAB): m/z: 243.0/245.0 [M⁺+H]. - HRMS ($C_{10}H_{16}BrN_2$): calc. 243.0497; found 243.0498. - IR (ATR): \tilde{v} = 3262 (vw), 3004 (w), 2798 (w), 2591 (w), 2462 (vw), 1664 (m), 1603 (m), 1483 (w), 1458 (w), 1427 (w), 1174 (m), 1121 (m), 1045 (w), 1027 (w), 993 (w), 899 (vw), 838 (m), 797 (m), 771 (w), 753 (m), 721 (m), 659 (w), 599 (w), 533 (w), 518 (w), 456 (w), 441 (w), 410 (w) cm⁻¹. – mp: 153.7 °C.

3-(1-Iminoisoindolin-2-yl)propan-1-amine (Table 2, Entry 17): Resin 5 was synthesized according to GP1 and was divided in parts with 0.20 mmol loading of substrate. Then according to GP2, 0.20 mmol of resin 5 were swollen in 6 mL DMF and treated with 240 mg (1.20 mmol; 6.00 equiv.) 2-cyanobenzyl bromide as well as 0.18 mL (183 mg; 1.20 mmol; 6.00 equiv.) DBU and 0.14 mL (156 mg; 2.00 mmol; 10.0 equiv.) 2-mercaptoethanol as well as 0.15 mL (152 mg; 1.00 mmol; 5.00 equiv.) DBU, respectively. The resulting resin was subjected to reduction and cleavage according to GP4. 61 mg (1.00 mmol; 5.00 equiv.) dimethylamine-borane adduct and 19 mg (0.02 mmol; 0.10 equiv.) Wilkinson's catalyst in 6 mL dry CH₂Cl₂ were used for the reduction. The cleavage was performed in 7 mL 5% TFA solution in CH₂Cl₂. After HPLC purification of the crude product, 36 mg (0.190 mmol; 95% overall yield) of a red oil were obtained.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOH-d₄): δ = 8.11 – 8.08 (m, 1 H, H_{Ar}), 7.82 – 7.76 (m, 1 H, H_{Ar}), 7.74 – 7.69 (m, 1 H, H_{Ar}), 7.64 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H, H_{Ar}), 4.93 (s, 2 H, CH_2C_{Ar}), 3.91 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2 H, CH_2NH_2), 3.08 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2 H, CH_2N), 2.17 (tt, J = 7.8 Hz, 2 H, $CH_2CH_2CH_2$) ppm. – ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, MeOH-d₄): δ = 163.7 (C_{quart}, C=N), 143.3 (C_{quart}, C_{Ar}), 135.0 (+, CH_{Ar}), 130.0 (+, CH_{Ar}), 129.5 (C_{quart}, C_{Ar}), 124.3 (+, CH_{Ar}), 124.2 (+, CH_{Ar}), 57.4 (–, CH_2C_{Ar}), 43.8 (–, CH_2N), 37.8 (–, CH_2NH_2), 26.4 (–, $CH_2CH_2CH_2$) ppm. [Impurity: TFA < 10%]. – MS (ESI): m/z: 190.1 [M⁺+H]. – MS (FAB): m/z: 190.2 [M⁺+H]. – HRMS (C₁₁H₁₆N₃): calc. 190.1344; found 190.1343. – IR (ATR): \tilde{v} = 3062 (w), 1671 (s), 1510 (w), 1457 (w), 1420 (m), 1346 (vw), 1178 (s), 1122 (s), 836 (m), 797 (m), 786 (m), 755 (w), 719 (m), 665 (m), 597 (w), 579 (w), 509 (w), 483 (w), 438 (w), 409 (w) cm⁻¹.

10b-Phenyl-1,3,4,10b-tetrahydropyrimido[2,1-a]isoindol-6(2H)-one (Table 2, Entry 18):



Resin **5** was synthesized according to GP1 and was divided in parts with 0.20 mmol loading of substrate. Then according to GP3, 0.20 mmol of resin **5** were swollen in 6 mL DMF and treated with 0.14 mL (156 mg; 2.00 mmol;

10.0 equiv.) 2-mercaptoethanol as well as 0.15 mL (152 mg; 1.00 mmol; 5.00 equiv.) DBU and 226 mg (1.00 mmol; 5.00 equiv.) 2-benzoylbenzoic acid, 153 mg (1.00 mmol;

5.00 equiv.) HOBt as well as 0.15 mL (126 mg; 1.00 mmol; 5.00 equiv.) DIC, respectively. The resulting resin was subjected to reduction and cleavage according to GP4. 61 mg (1.00 mmol; 5.00 equiv.) dimethylamine-borane adduct and 19 mg (0.02 mmol; 0.10 equiv.) Wilkinson's catalyst in 6 mL dry CH_2Cl_2 were used for the reduction. The cleavage was performed in 7 mL 5% TFA solution in CH_2Cl_2 . After HPLC purification of the crude product, 25 mg (0.095 mmol; 47% overall yield) of a white solid were obtained.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOH-d₄): $\delta = 7.87 - 7.82$ (m, 1 H, H_{Ar}), 7.61 - 7.54 (m, 2 H, 2 × H_{Ar}), 7.53 - 7.43 (m, 5 H, 5 × H_{Ar}), 7.43 - 7.35 (m, 1 H, H_{Ar}), 4.47 - 4.39 (m, 1 H, CH_2), 3.46 -3.39 (m, 1 H, CH_2), 3.26 - 3.16 (m, 1 H, CH_2), 3.15 - 3.04 (m, 1 H, CH_2), 1.82 - 1.73 (m, 2 H, $CH_2CH_2CH_2$) ppm. - ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, MeOH-d₄): $\delta = 168.2$ (C_{quart} , C=0), 146.2 (C_{quart} , C_{Ar}), 134.6 (+, CH_{Ar}), 134.0 (C_{quart} , C_{Ar}), 132.2 (+, CH_{Ar}), 131.5 (+, 2 × CH_{Ar}), 131.1 (+, CH_{Ar}), 126.7 (+, 2 × CH_{Ar}), 125.5 (+, CH_{Ar}), 124.2 (+, CH_{Ar}), 80.1 (C_{quart} , CNH), 42.3 (-, CH_2NH), 36.6 (-, CH_2N), 23.4 (-, $CH_2CH_2CH_2$) ppm. [one C_{quart} not observed]. - MS (ESI): m/z: 265.1 [M⁺+H]. - MS (FAB): m/z: 265.3 [M⁺+H]. -HRMS ($C_{17}H_{17}N_2O$): calc. 265.1341; found 265.1342. - IR (ATR): $\tilde{v} = 2704$ (vw), 1664 (m), 1611 (w), 1469 (w), 1453 (w), 1384 (w), 1297 (w), 1253 (vw), 1178 (m), 1127 (m), 1043 (w), 998 (w), 970 (vw), 942 (vw), 924 (vw), 890 (vw), 831 (w), 797 (w), 766 (w), 750 (m), 720 (w), 688 (m), 649 (w), 602 (w), 559 (w), 514 (w), 482 (w), 468 (w), 441 (vw), 421 (w) cm⁻¹.

NMR spectra:

Remark: To best of our knowledge the not marked peaks are either solvent peaks or peaks that result from 2-mercaptoethanol.



















Table 2 Entry 7







ppm (t1)



















