Restoring and enhancing the potency of existing antibiotics against drug-resistant Gram-negative bacteria through the development of potent small-molecule adjuvants Bingchen Yu,^{1,†} Manjusha Roy Choudhury,^{1,†} Xiaoxiao Yang,^{1,†} Stéphane L. Benoit,² Edroyal Womack,³ Kristin Van Mouwerik Lyles,³ Atanu Acharya,⁴ Arvind Kumar,¹ Ce Yang,¹ Anna Pavlova, Mengyuan Zhu, Zhengnan Yuan, James C. Gumbart, David W. Boykin, Robert J. Maier, ² Zehava Eichenbaum, ³ and Binghe Wang^{1,*} *Corresponding author. Email:wang@gsu.edu This SI file includes: Figs. S1 to S4 Tables S1 to S9 Scheme S1 to S2 ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra for all synthesized compounds

Tables, figures and schemes

Table S1. Activity and cytotoxicity comparison of lead bacterial sensitizer				
Compound	Structure	Sensitization	IC ₅₀ on	
Name		fold	mammalian	
			cells	
DB2560		32 ^a	100 μΜ	
(MD-100)				
	0			
	H ₂ N 2HCI NH ₂			
	NH NH			
DB1213	NA NA	32 ^a	50 μΜ	
DB1213		32	30 μΜ	
	HN Sé NH			
	H ₂ N 2HCI NH ₂			
DB1079		64 ^b	12 μΜ	
	s			
	HN-N N-NH			
	HN 2HCI HN NH ₂			
DD504	NH ₂ HN ²	4.69	100 35	
DB704	NH N	16 ^a	100 μΜ	
	H ₂ N N HN			
	2HCI NH			
	HN [™] NH ₂			

Sensitization fold was tested on *E.coli* using rifampicin as antibiotic. a: $10 \,\mu\text{g/ml}$ bacterial sensitizer was used; b: $5 \,\mu\text{g/ml}$ bacterial sensitizer was used; IC₅₀ was tested on HEK293 and NIH3T3 cells.

42 Scheme S1. General synthetic methods for diamidine compounds

44 General procedures for the preparation of dinitriles (Method A)

A mixture of 1,3-bis (bromomethyl)-benzene/substituted benzene (5 mmol), 4-hydroxybenzonitrile or 4-hydroxy substituted benzonitrile (10 mmol) and anhydrous K₂CO₃ (2.07 g, 15 mmol) in 10 mL DMF was heated at 45 °C for 4 h. Then the reaction mixture was diluted with ice water (70 mL) and stirred for 30 min. The white precipitate was filtered, washed with water, and dried in air. Then the white solid was dissolved in organic solvent (75 mL) (DCM, methanol or THF). The organic phase was dried over anhydrous MgSO₄. MgSO₄ was then filtered and the supernatant was concentrated with rotavapor to afford crude product. The crude product was then triturated with hexane, filtered and dried *in vacuum* to yield white solid in 80-90% yield.

General procedures for diamidines as dihydrochloride salt (Method B)

To a cold and stirred suspension of dinitrile (1 mmol) in 15 mL dry THF was added 6.0 mL (6 mmol) of LiN(TMS)₂ (1M in THF). The reaction was stirred for 24 h at r.t. Then the mixture

was cooled and acidified with saturated ethanolic-HCl to form a white solid. The mixture was stirred for 2 h, after which all solvents were removed under vacuum to afford a crude product. The crude product was then diluted with ether and the mixture was filtered to obtain a white solid. The white solid was then diluted with 10 mL ice water, basified with 2M NaOH to afford a white precipitate. The white precipitate was then filtered, washed with water and dried in air. The solid was suspended in anhydrous ethanol (15 mL) and 5 mL saturated ethanolic HCl for 6 h. Then ethanol was distilled off and the product was triturated with dry ether and filtered. The solid was dried *in vacuum* at 80 °C for 12 h to yield (65-75%) diamidine dihydrochloride as white solid.

General procedures for diamidines as dihydrochloride salt (Method C)

Dinitrile (1 mmol) was added to anhydrous EtOH saturated with hydrogen chloride (20 mL) at 0 °C in a dry flask. The reaction mixture was then sealed, slowly warmed to ambient temperature, and stirred for 7 days. Ethanol was removed using rotary evaporator. Anhydrous diethyl ether (20 mL) was added to the reaction mixture and the precipitated imidate ester dihydrochloride was filtered off and dried under high vacuum. Ammonia gas (using a cylinder) was passed through imidate ester in EtOH (10 mL) and stirred for a day. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuum*. Then anhydrous ether was added, and the product was filtered and dried under vacuum. The diamidine was converted to its dihydrochloride salt by stirring the diamidine with saturated ethanolic HCl (2 mL) for 2-3h. The solvent was removed, and the solid was dried *in vacuum* at 80 °C for 12 h to yield final product (65-75%).

General procedure for the preparation of substituted diamidine or cyclized diamidine as

dihydrochloride salts (Method D)

The nitrile compound was added to anhydrous EtOH saturated with hydrogen chloride at 0 °C in a dry flask. The reaction mixture was then sealed, slowly warmed to ambient temperature, and stirred until the nitrile compound was no longer detectable by TLC. The reaction mixture was diluted with anhydrous ether. The precipitated imidate ester dihydrochloride was filtered off under nitrogen and dried under high vacuum. The imidate was then reacted immediately with 2.5 equivalents of the appropriate amine in EtOH for 24h. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuum*. Then ether was added, and the product was filtered. The solid was suspended in 10 mL ice-water and basified with 2M NaOH. The resulting white precipitate was filtered, washed with water, and air dried. The free base was converted to its dihydrochloride salt using saturated ethanolic HCl as white solid, which was dried *in vacuum* at 80 °C for 12 h to yield final product (65-75%).

Table S2A. MD-124 sensitizes wild-type E. coli (ATCC 25922) towards				
various antibiotics				
Antibiotics (AB)	MIC of AB (µg/ml) only	MIC of AB (µg/ml) with 5 µg/ml MD- 124	Sensitization fold with 5 µg/ml MD- 124	
Rifampicin	10	0.019	512	
Rifapentine	25	0.8	32	
Rifaximin	12.5	0.2	64	
Clarithromycin	50	0.2	256	
Erythromycin	50	0.4	128	
Azithromycin	6.2	0.4	16	
Novobiocin	100	1.6	64	
Clindamycin	200	3.2	64	
Fusidic acid	>200	6.25	>32	
Polymyxin B	1.2	0.04	32	
Chloramphenicol	12.5	1.6	8	
Trovafloxacin	0.05	0.0015	32	
Besifloxacin	0.1	0.0125	8	
Moxifloxacin	0.05	0.0062	8	
Levofloxacin	0.05	0.0062	8	
Ciprofloxacin	0.05	0.0125	4	
Nafcillin	>300	75	>4	
Cloxacillin	>300	75	>4	
Meropenem	0.063	0.063	1	
Tetracycline	1.2	0.6	2	
Trimethoprim	2.5	1.25	2	

Table S2B. MD-124 sensitizes wild-type E. coli (ATCC					
10536) towards	10536) towards rifampicin				
MD-124 Conc	MIC of rifampicin in Sensitization fold				
(µg/ml)	the presence of MD-				
	124 (μg/ml)				
4	0.62	16			
5	0.16	64			
6	0.04	256			
7 0.04 256					
MIC of rifampicin on wild-type <i>E. coli</i> is 10 μg/ml.					

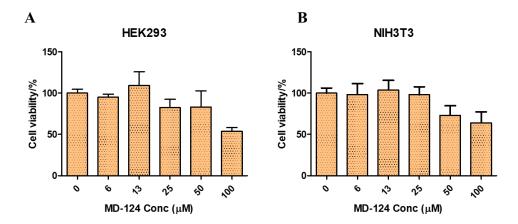


Figure S1. Cytotoxicity test of MD-124 on HEK293 cells (A) and NIH3T3 cells (B). Cells were incubated with various concentrations of MD-124 at 37 °C with an atmosphere of 5% CO₂ for 24 h, then cell viability was determined by CCK-8. Values are means \pm SD. n = 3.

Table S3. MD-124 overcomes Gram-negative ESKAPE bacterial drug-resistance.					
	MIC of	MIC of MD-	MIC of rifampicin	MIC of rifampicin	FIC
	Rifampicin	124 only	with 5 μg/ml MD-	with 7 μg/ml MD-	
	only		124	124	
A. baumannii	5	25	0.04	0.01	0.14
K. pneumoni	40	25	0.64	0.32	0.15
ae					
NDM-1 <i>E</i> .	10	50	0.02	0.0024	0.09
coli					
MCR-1 <i>E</i> .	5	12.5	0.016	0.08	0.37
coli					
MDR	>160	>50	10	0.16	<
K. pneumoni					0.16
ae					
MDR	20	>50	1.25	0.04	<
S.					0.16
Typhimuriu					
m					
Concentration unit for rifampicin and MD-124: μg/ml					

Table 54. MD		Table S4. MD-124 sensitizes wild-type A. baumannii towards various antibiotics			
Antibiotics (AB)	MIC of AB (µg/ml) only	MIC of AB (μg/ml) with 5 μg/ml MD- 124	Sensitization fold with 5 µg/ml MD- 124		
Rifampicin	5	0.04	128		
Clarithromycin	25	0.4	64		
Novobiocin	25	0.8	32		
Fusidic acid	50	0.4	128		
Clindamycin	100	12.5	8		
Polymyxin B	1.6	0.04	4		
Chloramphenicol	100	25	4		
Ciprofloxacin	0.05	0.0125	4		
Trimethoprim	25	12.5	2		
Tetracycline	1.2	0.6	2		
Trovafloxacin	0.032	0.016	2		
Kanamycin	12.5	0.62	2		
Nafcillin	200	100	2		

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Table S5. MD-124 sensitizes wild-type <i>K. pneumoniae</i> towards various antibiotics				
Antibiotics (AB)	MIC of AB (μg/ml) only	MIC of AB (µg/ml) with 5 µg/ml MD- 124	Sensitization fold with 5 µg/ml MD- 124	
Rifampicin	40	0.016	252	
Clarithromycin	200	0.8	252	
Novobiocin	200	6.4	32	
Chloramphenicol	>100	1.6	>64	
Clindamycin	>200	25	>8	
Fusidic acid	100	25	4	
MIC of MD-124 on K. pneumoniae is 25 μg/ml.				

Table S6. NDM-1-expressing $E.coli$ exhibits drug-resistance towards β -lactam antibiotics			
Antibiotics	MIC on wild-type E.coli (μg/ml)	MIC on NDM-1-expressing E.coli (μg/ml)	
Ampicillin	6	> 300	
Ceftazidime	< 0.2	> 6.25	
Meropenem	0.03	12.5	

Table S7. MD-124 sensitizes on NDM-1-expressing <i>E.coli</i> towards various antibiotics			
Antibiotics (AB)	MIC of	MIC of AB (µg/ml)	Sensitization fold
	$AB (\mu g/ml)$	with 5 μg/ml MD-	with 5 μg/ml MD-
	only	124	124
Rifampicin	10	0.02	512
Clarithromycin	25	0.4	64
Novobiocin	50	1.6	32
Clindamycin	200	3.2	64
Trovafloxacin	0.025	0.0008	32
Chloramphenicol	12.5	1.6	8
Polymyxin B	2.5	0.32	8
Tetracycline	12.5	3.2	4
Meropenem	12.5	6.2	2
Ampicillin	>300	300	>1
MIC of	MD-124 on NDI	M-1-expressing <i>E. coli</i> is	s 50 μg/ml.

Table S8. MD-124 sensitizes on mcr-1-expressing E.coli towards various antibiotics Antibiotics MIC of AB (µg/ml) MIC of Sensitization fold (AB) $AB (\mu g/ml)$ with $5 \mu g/ml$ MDwith 5 µg/ml MDonly 124 124 Rifampicin 5 0.16 32 Clarithromycin 25 0.2 128 Polymyxin B 30 0.93 32

The MIC of polymyxin B on this mcr-1-expressing $E.\ coli$ strain is $30\ \mu g/ml$. MIC of MD-124 on this mcr-1-expressing $E.\ coli$ is $12.5\ \mu g/ml$.

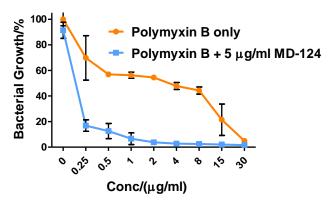


Figure S2. 5 μ g/ml MD-124 sensitizes *mcr*-1- expressing *E. coli* towards polymyxin B. *E. coli* was cultured with the polymyxin B at various concentrations in the presence or absence of 5 μ g/ml MD-124 for 24 h at 37 °C. Then bacterial growth density was determined by measuring OD₆₀₀. Values are means \pm SD. n = 3.

Table S9. MIC of various antibiotics on MDR K. pneumoniae and MDR S. Typhimurium			
Antibiotics (AB)	MIC of AB (µg/ml) on MDR K. pneumoniae	MIC of AB (μg/ml) on MDR S. Typhimurium	
Rifampicin	>160	40	
Erythromycin	>160	>160	
Clarithromycin	>160	>160	
Novobiocin	>160	>160	
Clindamycin	>160	>160	
Polymyxin B	5	10	
Chloramphenicol	>160	80	
Trimethoprim	>160	>160	
Tetracycline	20	160	
Trovafloxacin	20	20	
Moxifloxacin	40	40	
Kanamycin	>160	20	
Ampicillin	>160	>160	
Methicillin	>160	>160	

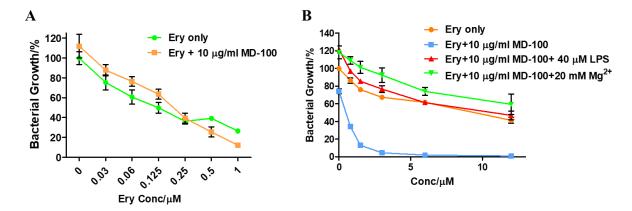


Figure S3. Molecular mechanism study of bacterial sensitizers. **A**, MD-100 failed to sensitize *E. coli* strain NR698 towards erythromycin, a strain with outer membrane "leaky" phenotype. 10 μg/ml MD-100 sensitized wild-type *E. coli* towards erythromycin for 32-fold (The comparison between the blue and orange line in **Figure b**). *E. coli* NR698 was cultured with the antibiotic at various concentrations in the presence or absence of bacterial sensitizer for 24 h at 37 °C. Then bacterial growth density was determined by measuring OD₆₀₀. **B**, LPS and high concentration of Mg²⁺ decreased the sensitization ability of MD-100. *E. coli* was treated with 10 μg/ml MD-100 and erythromycin combination in the presence and absence of 40 μM LPS for 24 h at 37 °C. Then the growth density/% was calculated based on OD₆₀₀. *E. coli* was treated with 10 μg/ml MD-100 and erythromycin combination in the presence and absence of 20 mM Mg²⁺ for 24 h at 37 °C, then the growth density/% was calculated based on OD₆₀₀. Values are means ± SD. n = 3.

Scheme S2. Structure of Dansyl-PMBN (PB)



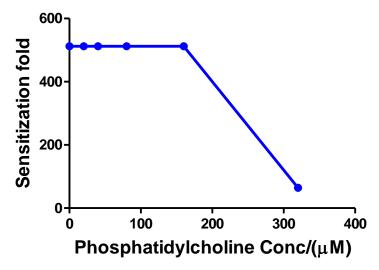


Figure S4. The effect of phosphatidylcholine on MD-124 sensitization activity. *E. coli* was treated with 10 μ M MD-124 (about 5 μ g/ml) and rifampicin combination with varying concentrations of phosphatidylcholine (from 0 to 320 μ M) for 24 h at 37 °C, then the OD₆₀₀ was measured and the sensitization folds were calculated as mentioned above. All results were of triplicates.

174 Synthesis of MD-100

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176 Synthesis of 4,4'-(((5-methyl-1,3-phenylene)bis(methylene))bis(oxy))dibenzonitrile (3). Reactionof 1,3-bis (bromomethyl)-5-methylbenzene (1, 1.38 g, 5 mmol) and 4-hydroxybenzonitrile (2, 1.19 177 178 g, 10 mmol) in the presence of anhydrous K₂CO₃ (2.07 g, 15 mmol) in 10 mL DMF yielded 1, 3bis (4-cyano-phenoxy methyl)-5-methyl-benzene as white solid (3, 1.58 g, 90%) using method A. 179 ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 7.59 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 4H), 7.26 (s, 1H), 7.22 (s, 2H), 7.02 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 4H), 180 5.09 (s, 4H), 2.40 (s, 3H). 13 C NMR (CDCl₃): δ 161.9, 139.3, 136.4, 134.1, 128.3, 123.7, 119.2, 181 182 115.6, 104.3, 70.1, 21.4. HRMS calcd for $C_{23}H_{18}N_2O_2Na$ [M+Na]⁺: 377.1266, found: 377.1269. 4,4'-(((5-methyl-1,3-phenylene)bis(methylene))bis(oxy))dibenzimidamide 183 **Synthesis** of dihydrochloride (MD-100). 3 (0.354 g, 1 mmol) was converted to MD-100 as brown solid 184 following method B (**MD-100**, 0.33 g, 71%). ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 9.24 (s, 4H), 8.90 (s, 4H), 185 186 7.82 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 4H), 7.34 (s, 1H), 7.25 (s, 2H), 7.20 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 4H), 5.18 (s, 4H), 2.32 (s, 2H), 7.20 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 4H), 5.18 (s, 4H), 2.32 (s, 2H), 7.20 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 4H), 5.18 (s, 4H), 2.32 (s, 2H), 7.20 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 4H), 5.18 (s, 4H), 2.32 (s, 2H), 7.20 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 4H), 5.18 (s, 4H), 2.32 (s, 2H), 7.20 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 4H), 5.18 (s, 4H), 2.32 (s, 2H), 7.20 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 4H), 5.18 (s, 4H), 2.32 (s, 2H), 7.20 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 4H), 5.18 (s, 4H), 2.32 (s, 2H), 7.20 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 4H), 5.18 (s, 4H), 2.32 (s, 2H), 7.20 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 4H), 5.18 (s, 4H), 2.32 (s, 2H), 7.20 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 4H), 5.18 (s, 4H), 2.32 (s, 2H), 3.20 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 4H), 5.18 (s, 4H), 3.20 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 4H), 5.18 (d, J = 83H). ¹³C NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 165.0, 162.9, 138.6, 136.9, 130.5, 128.5, 124.6, 120.0, 115.5, 69.9, 187 21.2. HRMS calcd for C₂₃H₂₅N₄O₂ [M+H] +: 389.1972, found: 389.1976. 188

Synthesis of MD-101

i) 0 °C , 10 min, HgCl₂, 20 h ii) TFA, DCM, rt, 2h.

Synthesis of p-[N', N"-Di(Boc)guanidino]phenol (**6**). *p*-aminophenol (**4**, 1.64 g, 15.0 mmol) and *N,N'-*Di(Boc)-*S*-methylisothiourea (**5**, 2.90 g, 10.0 mmol) were stirred in THF (100 mL) for 10 minutes after which the reaction was cooled to 0°C. HgCl₂ (2.99 g, 11.0 mmol) was added slowly to this solution and stirred for 20 h. The reaction mixture was concentrated and purified with column chromatography using 5:1 Hexane: EA as eluant to give p-[N', N"-Di(Boc)guanidino]phenol (**6**) as a white solid (3.16 g, 60%).¹ H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 11.61 (s, 1H), 9.96 (s, 1H), 7.01 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2 H), 6.58 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2 H),1.53 (s, 9 H), 1.44 (s, 9 H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): δ 156.1, 155.7, 153.3, 126.7, 116.4, 84.0, 80.4, 28.3, 28.2. HRMS calcd for C₁₇H₂₆N₃O₅ [M+H]⁺: 352.1872, found 352.1863.

Synthesis of 1,1'-((((5-methyl-1,3-phenylene)bis(methylene))bis(oxy))bis(4,1-phenylene))diguanidine di(trifluoroacetate). Reaction of 1,3-bis (bromomethyl)-5-methylbenzene (1, 0.36 g, 1.3 mmol), p-[N',N"-Di(Boc)guanidino]phenol (6, 1.0 g, 2.84 mmol) and K₂CO₃ (0.54 g, 3.9 mmol) yielded 1, 3-Bis -5-methylbenzene (7) as white solid (0.74 g, 70%) using method A. Compound 7 (32 mg, 0.039 mmol) in DCM (2 mL) was treated with TFA (1 mL) for 2 h The solvent was removed in vacuo to yield 1, 3-Bis -5-methylbenzene di(trifluoroacetate) (MD-101)

salt as a white solid (**MD-101**, 20 mg, 80%). ¹H NMR (MeOD): δ 7.33 (s, 1H), 7.23 (s, 2H), 7.22-7.20 (m, 4H), 7.09-7.07 (m, 4H), 5.09 (s, 4H), 2.36 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (MeOD): δ 159.8, 158.5, 139.8, 138.7, 128.8, 128.8, 128.6, 124.8, 117.2, 71.1, 21.4. HRMS calcd for C₂₃H₂₇N₆O₂ [M+H]⁺: 419.2195, found 419.2212.

Synthesis of MD-102

Synthesis of 4,4'-(((5-methyl-1,3-phenylene)bis(methylene))bis(oxy))bis(N-isopropylbenzimidamide) dihydrochloride (MD-102). Dinitrile (3, 0.35 g, 1 mmol) was converted to MD-102 by the reaction with isopropyl amine (0.15 g, 2.5 mmol) in ethanol (10 mL) at r.t. for 24h as pale yellow solid using general method D (MD-102, 0.27 g, 50%). ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 9.43 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 9.33 (s, 2H), 8.99 (s, 2H), 7.73 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 4H), 7.36 (s, 1H), 7.27 (s, 2H), 7.21 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 4H), 5.20 (s, 4H), 4.09-4.04 (m, 2H), 2.34 (s, 3H), 1.26 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 12H). ¹³C NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 162.1, 161.2, 138.1, 136.7, 130.3, 128.1, 124.3, 121.2, 114.9, 69.5, 54.9, 44.9, 21.3, 21.0. HRMS calcd for C₂₉H₃₈N₄O₂ [M+2H]²⁺/2: 237.1492, found 237.1482.

Synthesis of MD-103

Synthesis of 4,4'-(((5-methyl-1,3-phenylene)bis(methylene))bis(oxy))bis(3-methoxybenzonitrile) 222 (12). Reaction of 1,3-bis (bromomethyl)-5-methylbenzene (1, 1.4 g, 5 mmol) and 4-hydroxy-2-223 methoxybenzonitrile (11, 1.37 g, 10 mmol) the presence of anhydrous K₂CO₃ (2.07 g, 15 mmol) 224 in **DMF** yielded 4,4'-(((5-methyl-1,3-phenylene)bis(methylene))bis(oxy))bis(3-225 10 mL 226 methoxybenzonitrile) as white solid (12, 1.57 g, 76%) following method A. ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): 227 δ 7.41-7.39 (m, 4H), 7.30 (s, 1H), 7.24 (s, 2H), 7.18 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 5.15 (s, 4H), 3.80 (s, 6H), 2.33 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 151.8, 149.2, 138.0, 136.5, 128.5, 126.3, 124.6, 119.2, 114.7, 228 113.4, 102.9, 69.9, 56.0, 21.0. HRMS calcd for C₂₅H₂₃N₂O₄[M+H]⁺: 415.1652, found 415.1643. 229 230 Synthesis of 4,4'-(((5-methyl-1,3-phenylene)bis(methylene))bis(oxy))bis(3-methoxybenzimidamide) dihydrochloride (MD-103). Dinitrile (12, 0.41 g, 1 mmol) was converted to yield 4,4'-(((5-methyl-231 1,3-phenylene)bis(methylene))bis(oxy))bis(3-methoxybenzimidamide) dihydrochloride as brown 232 solid following method B (**MD-103**, 0.39 g, 76%). ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 9.27 (s, 4H), 8.97 (s, 233 4H), 7.49 - 7.48 (m, 4H), 7.33 (s, 1H), 7.26 - 7.24 (m, 4H), 5.18 (s, 4H), 3.86 (s, 6H), 2.34 (s, 3H). 234 ¹³C NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 164.7, 152.3, 148.81, 138.1, 136.7, 128.5, 124.7, 121.9, 119.5, 112.8, 235 111.6, 70.0, 56.1, 21.0. HRMS calcd for $C_{25}H_{30}N_4O_4$ [M+2H]²⁺/2: 225.1128, found 225.1119. 236

Synthesis of MD-105

(i) LiAlH₄,THF, 0°C - rt, overnight (ii) PBr₃, CH₂Cl₂, 0°C - r.t., 4h.

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Synthesis of diol (5-(tert-butyl)-1,3-phenylene)dimethanol (14). 5-tert-butylisophthalic acid (13, 4 g, 18 mmol) in THF (100 mL) was added dropwise under ice-bath condition to a solution of lithium aluminium hydride (1.5 g, 38mmol) in THF (100 mL). The reaction was stirred for 1 h at 0 °C, after which the reaction was heated at 60 °C for 24 h. The reaction was monitored by TLC. Upon completion, the reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C and quenched with methanol and water. The quenched reaction was filtered through celite and washed with EtOAc (100 mL). The combined organic solvent was removed under reduced pressure and was extracted with EtOAc ($3 \times 100 \text{ mL}$), dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated to give the required diol (5-(tert-butyl)-1,3phenylene)dimethanol (14, 3.2 g, 94%). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 7.32 (s, 2H), 7.19 (s, 1H), 4.69 (s, 4H), 1.33 (s, 6H). 13 C NMR (CDCl₃): δ 152.2, 141.1, 123.6, 123.1, 65.7, 34.9, 31.5. HRMS calcd for C₁₂H₁₇O[M- H₂O] +: 177.1274, found 177.1274. Synthesis of 1, 3-bis (4-cyano-phenoxy methyl)-5-(tert-butyl)benzene (16). PBr₃ (2.5 mL, 26 mmol) was added dropwise to a solution of diol (5-(tert-butyl)-1,3-phenylene)dimethanol (14, 2.3 g, 11.8mmol) in DCM at 0°C. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 4 h and then quenched with ice water. The solution was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 × 100 mL), dried over MgSO₄

and concentrated to give the required dibromo compound (1,3-bis(bromomethyl)-5-(tert-butyl)benzene) as a white solid (**15**, 3.4 g, 90%). Reaction of 1,3-bis(bromomethyl)-5-(tert-butyl)benzene (**15**, 1.6 g, 5 mmol) and 4-hydroxybenzonitrile (**2**, 1.19 g, 10 mmol) yielded dinitrile compound as white solid (**16**, 1.54 g, 78%) using method A. 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 7.79 -7.78 (m, 4H), 7.48 (s, 2H), 7.36 (s, 1H), 7.20 - 7.18 (m, 4H), 5.20 (s, 4H), 1.29 (s, 9H). 13 C NMR (CDCl₃): δ 161.8, 151.3, 136.1, 134.2, 124.8, 119.1, 115.9, 103.0, 69.9, 34.5, 31.1. HRMS calcd for C₂₆H₂₅N₂O₂[M+H]⁺: 397.1911, found 397.1912.

4,4'-(((5-(tert-butyl)-1,3-phenylene)bis(methylene))bis(oxy))dibenzimidamide **Synthesis** dihydrochloride (MD-105). 1, 3-bis (4-cyano-phenoxy methyl)- 5-(tert-butyl)benzene (16, 0.370 1 mmol) was converted to yielded 4,4'-(((5-(tert-butyl)-1,3g, phenylene)bis(methylene))bis(oxy))dibenzimidamide dihydrochloride as brown solid following method B (**MD-105**, 0.35 g, 70%). ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 9.42 (s, 4H), 9.21 (s, 4H), 7.94 (d, J =8.4 Hz, 4H), 7.49 (s, 2H), 7.39 (s, 1H), 7.23 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 4H), 5.23 (s, 4H), 1.28 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (DMSO- d_6): δ 165.7, 163.5, 152.5, 137.0, 131.0, 125.6, 120.3, 116.1, 70.7, 35.2, 31.8. HRMS calcd for $C_{26}H_{31}N_4O_2[M+H]^+$: 431.2442, found 431.2425.

Synthesis of MD-106

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(i) LiAlH₄,THF, 0°C - rt, 16 h.

271 Synthesis of ((((5-methyl-1,3-phenylene)bis(methylene))bis(oxy))bis(4,1-272 phenylene))dimethanamine dihydrochloride (**MD-106**). A solution of 1, 3-bis (4-cyano-phenoxy methyl)-5-methyl-benzene (**3**, 1.0 g, 2.8 mmol) in THF (20 mL) was added dropwise to a suspension of LiAlH₄ (0.32 g, 7.4 mmol) in THF under argon gas at 0 °C and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 16 h. The reaction was quenched with addition of H₂O (5 mL) at 0 °C followed by addition of 16% NaOH solution (2 mL). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for around 2 hours after which it was filtered through celite. The solution was then concentrated *in vacuo* to obtain the free diamine. The product residue was then dissolved in ethanol followed by addition of HCl in ethanol (2 mL) for salt formation. The reaction mixture was evaporated *in vacuo* followed by ether precipitation to obtain the product as a green solid. (**MD-106**, 1.0 g, 87%). ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.45 (s, 6H), 7.43 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 4H), 7.32 (s, 1H), 7.22 (s, 2H), 7.03 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 4H), 5.09 (s, 4H), 2.32 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 158.4, 137.9, 137.2, 130.5, 127.8, 126.2, 124.3, 114.8, 69.2, 41.6, 21.0. HRMS calcd for C₂₃H₂₇N₂O₂ [M+H]⁺: 363.2079, found 363.2067.

Synthesis of MD-108

(i) 3 mol% Pd(PPh3) $_4$, 6 mol% sodium ascorbate, 1 mol% CuSO $_4$, 1:1 Et $_3$ N; DMSO (ii) H $_2$, Pd/C, MeOH, overnight.

Synthesis of 4,4'-((5-methyl-1,3-phenylene)bis(ethyne-2,1-diyl))dibenzonitrile (21). 3,5-dibromotoluene (19, 0.98 g, 3.9 mmol) was dissolved with 1:1 DMF-Et₃N (6 mL). To this solution,

- 3 mole% Pd(PPh₃)₄ and 4-ethynylbenzonitrile (1 g, 7.8 mmol) were added and the mixture was 289 stirred for 5 minutes. Further, 6 mol% sodium ascorbate solution, 1 mol% CuSO₄ solution in DMF 290 were added to the reaction mixture and stirred for 4 h at 80 °C.² The reaction mixture was extracted 291 with ethyl acetate followed by ammonium chloride and brine wash. The combined organic layer 292 was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and then concentrated in vacuo. The product was purified using 293 294 column chromatography and obtained using 5:1 hexane: ethyl acetate system as a white solid (21, 0.67 g, 50%). H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 7.66 - 7.59 (m, 8H), 7.55 (s, 1H), 7.38 (s, 2H), 2.38 (s, 3H). 295 ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): δ 38.9, 133.1, 132.3, 132.2, 128.1, 122.8, 118.6, 111.9, 92.9, 88.3, 21.2. 296 297 HRMS-calcd for C₂₅H₁₄N₂Na[M+Na] +: 365.1055 found 365.1068. Synthesis of 4,4'-((5-methyl-1,3-phenylene)bis(ethane-2,1-diyl))dibenzonitrile (22). To 10% Pd/C 298 299 in THF (30 mL) under argon gas was added 4,4'-((5-methyl-1,3-phenylene)bis(ethyne-2,1diyl))dibenzonitrile (21, 0.5 g, 1.46 mmol). The argon gas was exchanged for H₂ gas and the 300 reaction mixture was stirred overnight. The reaction mixture was quenched with CH₂Cl₂ and 301 302 filtered through celite. Extraction was carried out with CH₂Cl₂ followed by washing with H₂O. The combined organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and then concentrated under vacuum to 303 give the product as a pale-yellow solid (22, 0.45 g, 87.6%). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 7.56 (d, J = 8.4304 305 Hz, 4H), 7.24 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 4H,), 6.81 (s, 2H), 6.67 (s, 1H), 2.95 - 2.90 (m, 4H), 2.85 - 2.81 (m, 4H), 2.29 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): δ 147.5, 141.0, 138.4, 132.3, 129.4, 127.3, 125.8, 119.2, 306
- Synthesis of 4,4'-((5-methyl-1,3-phenylene)bis(ethane-2,1-diyl))dibenzimidamide dihydrochloride

 (MD-108). Dinitrile compound (21, 0.35 g, 1 mmol) was converted to 4,4'-((5-methyl-1,3phenylene)bis(ethane-2,1-diyl))dibenzimidamide dihydrochloride (MD-108) as white solid

 following method B (MD-108, 0.32 g, 70%). ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 9.34 (s, 4H), 9.12 (s, 4H),

110.0, 38.1, 37.3, 21.5. HRMS calcd for C₂₅H₂₃N₂ [M+H] +: 351.1856 found 351.1846.

7.78 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 4H), 7.49 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, , 4H), 6.94 (s, 1H), 6.90 (s, 2H), 2.98 - 2.94 (m, 4H), 2.85 - 2.81 (m, 4H), 2.24 (s, 3H). 13 C NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 165.5, 148.4, 141.0, 137.3, 129.1, 128.2, 126.9, 125.6, 125.5, 36.9, 36.6, 21.1. HRMS calcd for $C_{25}H_{30}N_4$ [M+2H]²⁺/2: 193.1230, found 193.1222.

Synthesis of MD-109

i) K₂CO₃, DMF, rt, overnight.

Synthesis of 4,4'-(((5-methyl-1,3-phenylene)bis(oxy))bis(methylene))dibenzonitrile (25). A mixture of orcinol (23, 0.5 g, 4.1 mmol), 4-cyanobenzyl bromide (24, 1.65 g, 8.4 mmol) and anhydrous K_2CO_3 (1.66 g, 12 mmol) in 10 mL DMF was stirred at room temperature overnight. Then the reaction mixture was diluted with ice water (70 mL) and stirred for 30 min. The yellow precipitate was filtered, washed with water, and dried in air. Then the yellow solid was dissolved in a DCM (100 mL), dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated with rotavapor. The crude product was triturated with hexane and the precipitate was filtered, which was then dried *in vacuo* to yield 4,4'-(((5-methyl-1,3-phenylene)bis(oxy))bis(methylene))dibenzonitrile as a yellow solid (25, 0.97 g, 66.5%). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 7.68 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 4H), 7.53 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 4H), 6.43 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 2H), 6.39 (t, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 5.08 (s, 4H), 2.30 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): δ 159.5, 142.5, 140.9, 132.5, 127.7, 118.8, 111.9, 108.7, 99.5, 69.0, 22.0. HRMS calcd for $C_{23}H_{18}N_2O_2Na$ [M+Na]⁺: 377.1266, found 377.1283.

Synthesize 4,4'-(((5-methyl-1,3-phenylene)bis(oxy))bis(methylene))dibenzimidamide 330 of dihydrochloride (MD-109). Dinitrile (25, 0.33 g, 0.93 mmol) was converted to 4,4'-(((5-methyl-331 1,3-phenylene)bis(oxy))bis(methylene))dibenzimidamide dihydrochloride 332 solid following method C (**MD-109**, 0.3 g, 75%). H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 9.45 (s, 4H), 9.25 (s, 4H), 7.86 333 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 4H), 7.64 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 4H), 6.50 (s, 1H), 6.48 (s, 2H), 5.20 (s, 4H), 2.23 (s, 3H).334 ¹³C NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 165.5, 159.1, 143.4, 140.0, 128.4, 127.6, 127.3, 108.3, 99.3, 68.3, 21.5. 335 HRMS calcd for $C_{23}H_{25}N_4O_2[M+H]^+$: 389.1978, found 389.1960. 336

Synthesis of MD-112

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Synthesis of 4,4'-(((5-methyl-1,3-phenylene)bis(oxy))bis(methylene))bis(N-propylbenzimidamide) dihydrochloride (**MD-112**). Dinitrile (**3**, 0.35 g, 0.98 mmol) was converted to 4,4'-(((5-methyl-1,3-phenylene)bis(oxy))bis(methylene))bis(N-propylbenzimidamide) dihydrochloride (**MD-112**) by the reaction with *n*-propylamine (0.14 g, 2.45 mmol) in ethanol (10 mL) at 49 °C for 24 h as white solid following method D (0.37 g, 70%). ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 9.90 (s, 2H), 9.53 (s, 2H), 9.18 (s, 2H), 7.79 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 4H), 7.63 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 4H), 6.50 – 6.48 (m, 3H), 5.19 (s, 4H), 3.41 – 3.36 (m, 2H), 2.23 (s, 3H), 1.68-1.63 (m, 4H), 0.95 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 162.5, 159.1, 142.7, 140.2, 128.5, 128.3, 127.6, 108.3, 99.7, 68.3, 44.2, 21.5, 20.9, 11.2. HRMS- calcd for C₂₉H₃₇N₄O₂ [M+H] ⁺: 473.2917, found 473.2940.

Synthesis of MD-113

2,2'-((((5-methyl-1,3-phenylene)bis(methylene))bis(oxy))bis(4,1-350 Synthesis ofphenylene))bis(1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrimidine) dihydrochloride (MD-113). Dinitrile (3, 0.4 g, 1.12 351 mmol) was converted to 2,2'-((((5-methyl-1,3-phenylene)bis(methylene))bis(oxy))bis(4,1-352 353 phenylene))bis(1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrimidine) dihydrochloride (MD-113) by the reaction with 1,3-diaminopropane (0.25 g, 3.4 mmol) in ethanol (10 mL) at 140 °C as white solid following 354 method D (**MD-113**, 0.48 g, 75%). ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 10.23 (s, 4H), 7.82 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 355 356 4H), 7.63 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 4H), 6.51 (s, 1H), 6.48 (s, 2H), 5.19 (s, 4H), 3.48 – 3.37 (m, 8H), 2.23 (s, 3H), 1.98-1.95 (m, 4H). 13 C NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 159.1, 158.5, 142.6, 139.9, 128.0, 127.6, 127.6, 357 108.3, 99.2, 68.3, 38.7, 21.4, 17.7. HRMS calcd for C₂₉H₃₃N₄O₂ [M+H]⁺: 469.2604, found 358 359 469.2617.

Synthesis of BW-MD-115

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Synthesis of 4,4'-(((5-(tert-butyl)-1,3-phenylene)bis(methylene))bis(oxy))bis(3-fluorobenzonitrile) (27). Reaction of 1,3-bis(bromomethyl)-5-(tert-butyl)benzene (15, 1.5g, 4.7mmol) and 2-fluoro-4-hydroxybenzonitrile (26, 1.3 g, 9.4 mmol) yielded 4,4'-(((5-(tert-butyl)-1,3-phenylene)bis(methylene))bis(oxy))bis(3-fluorobenzonitrile) as white solid (27, 1.52 g, 75%) using method A. 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 7.85 (dd, J = 11.2, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 7.68-7.66 (m, 2H), 7.50

367 (s, 2H), 7.44 (t, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.36 (s, 1H), 5.29 (s, 4H), 1.29 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ

368 153.4, 151.8 (d, $J_{C-F} = 186 \text{ Hz}$), 151.0, 135.6, 129.7 (d, $J_{C-F} = 4 \text{ Hz}$), 125.0, 123.9, 120.0 (d, $J_{C-F} = 4 \text{ Hz}$)

369 = 21 Hz), 118.0 (d, J_{C-F} = 3 Hz), 115.4 (d, J_{C-F} = 3 Hz), 104.6 (d, J_{C-F} = 9 Hz), 71.5, 35.0, 31.4.

370 HRMS calcd for $C_{26}H_{22}F_2N_2O_2Na[M+Na]^+$: 455.1547, found 455.1541.

371 Synthesis of 4,4'-(((5-(tert-butyl)-1,3-phenylene)bis(methylene))bis(oxy))bis(3-

372 fluorobenzimidamide) dihydrochloride (MD-115). Dinitrile (27, 0.35 g, 0.8 mmol) was converted

to 4,4'-(((5-(tert-butyl)-1,3-phenylene)bis(methylene))bis(oxy))bis(3-fluorobenzimidamide)

dihydrochloride (**MD-115**) as brown solid following method B (0.30 g, 70.1%). ¹H NMR (DMSO-

375 d_6): δ 9.49 (s, 4H), 9.26 (s, 4H), 7.90 (dd, J = 12.4, 2.4 Hz, 2H), 7.81-7.79 (m, 2H), 7.52-7.50 (m,

376 4H), 7.39 (s, 1H), 5.31 (s, 4H), 1.28 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 164.0, 152.3, 151.0 (d, J_{C-F}

377 = 11 Hz), 150.8 (d, J_{C-F} = 177 Hz), 136.0, 126.0 (d, J_{C-F} = 3 Hz), 125.2, 124.9, 120.0 (d, J_{C-F} = 7

378 Hz), 116.3 (d, $J_{C-F} = 20$ Hz), 115.3, 70.9, 34.6, 31.2. HRMS calcd for $C_{26}H_{29}F_2N_4O_2$ [M+H]⁺:

379 467.2272, found 467.2271.

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Synthesis of MD-116

382 Synthesis of 3,3'-(((5-methyl-1,3-phenylene)bis(methylene))bis(oxy))dibenzonitrile (29).

Reaction of 1,3-bis (bromomethyl)-5-methylbenzene (1, 2.13 g, 7.7 mmol) and 3-cyanophenol (28,

2.05 g, 17 mmol) yielded 3,3'-(((5-methyl-1,3-phenylene)bis(methylene))bis(oxy))dibenzonitrile

as white solid (29, 2.6 g, 91%) using method A. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 7.38-7.36 (m, 2H), 7.27-7.25

386 (m, 3H), 7.22-7.19 (m, 6H), 5.06 (s, 4H), 2.41 (s, 3H). 13 C NMR (CDCl₃): δ 158.8, 139.3, 136.6,

387 130.6, 128.3, 125.0, 123.6, 120.2, 118.8, 117.9, 113.4, 70.2, 21.5. HRMS calcd for 388 C₂₃H₁₈N₂O₂Na[M+Na]⁺: 377.1266, found 377.1250.

389 Synthesis of 3,3'-(((5-methyl-1,3-phenylene)bis(methylene))bis(oxy))dibenzimidamide 390 dihydrochloride (**MD-116**). Dinitrile (**29**, 0.32 g, 0.9 mmol) was converted to 3,3'-(((5-methyl-1,3-phenylene)bis(methylene))bis(oxy))dibenzimidamide dihydrochloride (**MD-116**) as white 391 solid using method B (0.32 g, 76%). ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 9.40 (s, 4H), 9.07 (s, 4H), 7.53 (t, J) 393 = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.47 (s, 2H), 7.41-7.34 (m, 5H), 7.26 (s, 2H), 5.16 (s, 4H), 2.33 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR 394 (DMSO-d₆): δ 165.6, 158.7, 138.5, 137.0, 130.8, 129.5, 128.5, 124.6, 120.7, 120.5, 114.5, 69.9, 395 21.2. HRMS calcd for C₂₃H₂₅N₄O₂ [M+H] ⁺: 389.1978, found 389.1980.

Synthesis of MD-117

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Synthesis of 4,4'-(((5-methyl-1,3-phenylene)bis(methylene))bis(sulfanediyl))dibenzonitrile (31). Reaction of 1,3-bis (bromomethyl)-5-methylbenzene (8, 0.93 g, 3.3 mmol) and 4-mercaptobenzonitrile (30, 1.0 g, 7.3 mmol) yielded 4,4'-(((5-methyl-1,3-phenylene))bis(methylene))bis(sulfanediyl))dibenzonitrile as white solid (1.12 g, 85%), using method A. 1 H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 7.50 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 4H), 7.28 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 4H), 7.14 (s, 1H), 7.08 (s, 2H), 4.13 (s, 4H), 2.32 (s, 3H). 13 C NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 144.3, 139.0, 136.2, 132.1, 128.9, 127.1, 126.1, 118.7, 108.4, 36.7, 21.2. HRMS calcd for $C_{23}H_{19}N_{2}S_{2}$ [M+H] $^{+}$: 387.0984, found 387.1003.

406 Synthesis of 4,4'-(((5-methyl-1,3-phenylene)bis(methylene))bis(sulfanediyl))dibenzimidamide 407 dihydrochloride (**MD-117**). Dinitrile (**31**, 0.30 g, 0.74 mmol) was converted to 4,4'-(((5-methyl-1,3-phenylene)bis(methylene))bis(sulfanediyl))dibenzimidamide dihydrochloride (**MD-117**) as 409 green solid following method C (**MD-117**, 0.19 g, 50%). ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 9.30 (s, 4H), 410 9.03 (s, 4H), 7.74 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 4H), 7.51 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 4H), 7.31 (s, 1H), 7.16 (s, 2H), 4.33 411 (s, 4H), 2.26 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 164.9, 144.8, 138.1, 136.8, 128.6, 128.5, 126.5, 412 126.3, 124.1, 35.0, 20.9. HRMS calcd for C₂₃H₂₅N₄S₂ [M+H]⁺: 421.1521, found 421.1532.

Synthesis of MD-120

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Synthesis of 4,4'-(((5-methyl-1,3-phenylene)bis(methylene))bis(oxy))bis(3-fluorobenzonitrile) (32). Reaction of 1,3-bis (bromomethyl)-5-methylbenzene (1, 0.99 g, 3.6 mmol) and 3-fluoro-4hydroxybenzonitrile (26,7.9 1.1 mmol) yielded 4,4'-(((5-methyl-1,3g, phenylene)bis(methylene))bis(oxy))bis(3-fluorobenzonitrile) as white solid (32, 1.12 g, 80%), using method A. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 7.40 - 7.37 (m, 4H), 7.28 (s, 1H), 7.23 (s, 2H), 7.04 (t, J =8.4 Hz, 2H), 5.17 (s, 4H), 2.40 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): δ 152.2 (d, J_{C-F} = 242 Hz), 150.9 (d, J_{C-F} $_{\rm F}$ = 4 Hz), 139.5, 135.9, 129.7 (d, $J_{\rm C-F}$ = 4 Hz), 128.5, 123.6, 120.0 (d, $J_{\rm C-F}$ = 21 Hz), 118.0 (d, $J_{\rm C-F}$ $_{\rm F} = 2$ Hz), 115.3 (d, $J_{\rm C-F} = 2$ Hz), 104.6 (d, $J_{\rm C-F} = 8$ Hz), 71.1, 21.5. HRMS calcd for C₂₃H₁₆F₂N₂O₂Na [M+Na] +: 413.1078, found 413.1087.

dihydrochloride (MD-120). Dinitrile (32, 0.35 g, 0.9 mmol) was converted to 4,4'-(((5-methyl-

Synthesis of 4,4'-(((5-methyl-1,3-phenylene)bis(methylene))bis(oxy))bis(3-fluorobenzimidamide)

1,3-phenylene)bis(methylene))bis(oxy))bis(3-fluorobenzimidamide) dihydrochloride as white solid following method B (**MD-120**, 0.32 g, 72%). 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 9.42 (s, 4H), 9.24 (s, 4H), 7.90 (dd, J = 12.0, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 7.78-7.76 (m, 2H), 7.49 (t, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.38 (s, 1H), 7.29 (s, 2H), 5.30 (s, 4H), 2.35 (s, 3H). 13 C NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 163.8, 150.9 (d, J_{C-F} = 244 Hz), 150.6 (d, J_{C-F} = 10 Hz), 138.3, 136.2, 128.5, 125.8 (d, J_{C-F} = 3 Hz), 124.5, 119.8 (d, J_{C-F} = 7 Hz), 116.1 (d, J_{C-F} = 21 Hz), 151.0, 70.3, 20.9. HRMS calcd for C₂₃H₂₃F₂N₄O₂ [M+H]⁺: 425.1789, found 425.1777.

Synthesis of MD-123

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434 i) K₂CO₃, DMF, rt, overnight.

Synthesis of 4,4'-(((5-butyl-1,3-phenylene)bis(oxy))bis(methylene))dibenzonitrile (34). A mixture of olivetol (33, 1.4 g, 8.2 mmol), 4-cyanobenzyl bromide (24, 3.53 g, 18 mmol) and anhydrous K₂CO₃ (3.4 g, 24.6 mmol) in 100 mL DMF was stirred at room temperature overnight. Then the reaction mixture was diluted with ice water (50 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (3 x 100 mL) followed by water and brine wash. The combined organic layer is dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, concentrated in vacuum to yield 4,4'-(((5-butyl-1,3phenylene)bis(oxy))bis(methylene))dibenzonitrile (34) as an orange solid (34, 3.2 g, 95.0%). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 7.67 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 4H), 7.53 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 4H), 6.44 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 2H), 6.40 (t, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 5.09 (s, 4H), 2.56 - 2.52 (m, 2H), 1.60 - 1.57 (m, 2H), 1.33 - 1.27 (m, 4H),0.89 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): δ 159.4, 146.0, 142.5, 132.5, 127.7, 118.8, 111.8,

108.0, 99.5, 69.0, 36.3, 31.5, 31.0, 22.6, 14.1. HRMS calcd for C₂₇H₂₆N₂O₂Na [M+Na]⁺: 433.1892,
 found 433.1873.

447 *Synthesis of 4,4'-((5-pentyl-1,3-phenylene)bis(ethane-2,1-diyl))dibenzimidamide dihydrochloride* 448 (MD-123). Dinitrile (34, 0.32 g, 0.78 mmol) was converted to 4,4'-((5-pentyl-1,3phenylene)bis(ethane-2,1-diyl))dibenzimidamide dihydrochloride (MD-123) as white solid 449 450 following method C (**MD-123**, 0.32 g, 80%). ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 9.47 (s, 4H), 9.28 (s, 4H), 7.87 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 4H), 7.65 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 4H), 6.51 (t, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.48 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 451 452 2H), 5.20 (s, 4H), 2.50 - 2.46 (m, 2H), 1.55 - 1.52 (m. 2H), 1.29 - 1.20 (m, 4H), 0.84 (t, J = 6.8453 Hz, 3H). 13 C NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 165.4, 159.1, 145.0, 143.4, 128.3, 127.7, 127.3, 107.6, 99.6, 68.3, 35.4, 30.9, 30.4, 22.0, 14.0. HRMS calcd for $C_{27}H_{33}N_4O_2[M+H]^+$: 445.2604, found 445.2624. 454

Synthesis of MD-124

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Synthesis of 4,4'-(((5-(trifluoromethyl)-1,3-phenylene)bis(oxy))bis(methylene))dibenzimidamide dihydrochloride (MD-124). A mixture of 5-(Trifluoromethyl)-1,3-diol (35, 0.7 g, 4.2 mmol), 4-cyanobenzyl bromide (24, 1.80 g, 9.21 mmol) and anhydrous K₂CO₃ (1.73 g, 12.6 mmol) in 20 mL DMF was stirred at room temperature overnight. Then the reaction mixture was diluted with ice water (50 mL) and stirred for 30 min. The grey precipitate was filtered, washed with water, and dried in air. Then the yellow solid was dissolved in a dichloromethane (100 mL), dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, concentrated *in vacuum* to afford crude product. The crude product was triturated with hexane, filtered and dried *in vacuum* to yield dinitrile intermediate compound

36 as a grey solid (1.48 g, 87.0%). Dinitrile (**36**, 0.35 g, 0.85 mmol) was converted to 4,4'-(((5-(trifluoromethyl)-1,3-phenylene)bis(oxy))bis(methylene))dibenzimidamide dihydrochloride as pale-yellow solid following method C (**MD-124**, 0.3 g, 70%). ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 9.43 (s, 4H), 9.20 (s, 4H), 7.87 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 4H), 7.68 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 4H), 7.03 (s, 1H), 6.99 (s, 2H), 5.32 (s, 4H). ¹³C NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 165.4, 159.7, 142.5, 131.1 (q, J_{C-F} = 32 Hz), 128.4, 127.8, 127.6 (q, J_{C-F} = 240 Hz), 122.4, 105.9, 104.2, 68.9. HRMS calcd for C₂₃H₂₂F₃N₄O₂ [M+H]⁺: 443.1695, found 443.1687.

Synthesis of MD-126

i) K₂CO₃, DMF, rt, overnight.

Synthesis of 4,4'-(((5-methoxy-1,3-phenylene)bis(oxy))bis(methylene))dibenzonitrile (42). A mixture of 5-methoxyresorcinol (41, 1.22 g, 8.7 mmol), 4-cyanobenzyl bromide (24, 3.74 g, 18 mmol) and anhydrous K_2CO_3 (3.6 g, 26.02 mmol) in 100 mL DMF was stirred at room temperature overnight. Then the reaction mixture was diluted with ice water (50 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (3 x 100 mL) followed by water and brine wash. The combined organic layer is dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , filtered, concentrated with rotavapor and purified with column chromatography using 5:1 hexane: EA as elution buffer to yield of 4,4'-(((5-methoxy-1,3-phenylene)bis(oxy)))bis(methylene))dibenzonitrile (42) as a white solid (42, 2.94 g, 71.0%). 1H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 7.64 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 4H), 7.51 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 4H), 6.18 (t, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.16 (d J = 2.0 Hz, 2H), 5.06 (s, 4H), 3.75 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (CDCl₃): δ 161.8, 160.3, 142.3, 132.6,

- 484 127.7, 118.8, 111.9, 94.7, 94.5, 69.11, 55.6. HRMS calcd for C₂₃H₁₈N₂O₃Na [M+Na]⁺: 393.1215,
- 485 found 393.1201.

- 486 *Synthesis* of 4,4'-(((5-methoxy-1,3-phenylene)bis(oxy))bis(methylene))dibenzimidamide
- 487 *dihydrochloride* (**MD-126**). Dinitrile (**42**, 0.37 g, 0.99 mmol) was converted to 4,4'-(((5-methoxy-
- 488 1,3-phenylene)bis(oxy))bis(methylene))dibenzimidamide dihydrochloride as yellow solid
- following method C (**MD-126**, 0.35 g, 75%) using ammonia gas. ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 9.44 (s,
- 490 4H), 9.23 (s, 4H), 7.86 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 4H), 7.65 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 4H), 6.31 (s, 1H), 6.22 (s, 2H),
- 491 5.21 (s, 4 H), 3.70 (s, 3 H). 13 C NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 165.4, 161.2, 159.8, 143.2, 128.3, 127.6, 94.7,
- 492 94.1, 68.4, 55.3. HRMS calcd for C₂₃H₂₅N₄O₃ [M+H]⁺: 405.1927, found 405.1923.

