

## SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

### MATERIALS AND METHODS

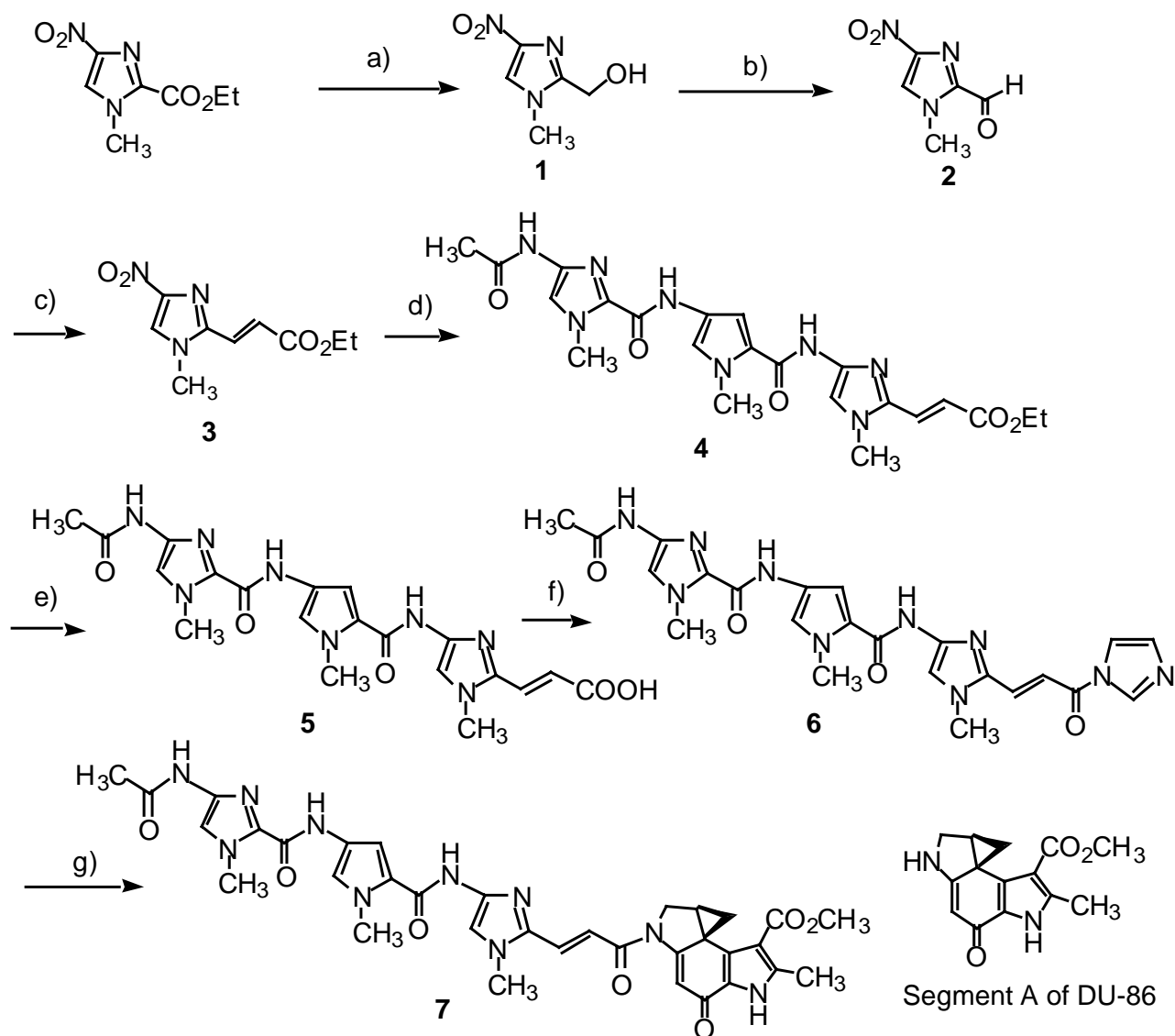
#### Materials

Reagents and solvents were purchased from standard suppliers and used without further purification. Abbreviations of reagents: DBU, 1,8-diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene; CDI, 1,1'-carbonyldiimidazole; <sup>i</sup>Pr<sub>2</sub>NEt, N,N-diisopropylethylamine; DMF, N,N-dimethylformamide; FDPP, pentafluorophenyl diphenylphosphinate. Reactions were monitored by thin-layer chromatography (TLC) using 0.25-mm silica gel 60 plates (Merck). <sup>1</sup>H- and <sup>13</sup>C-NMR spectra were recorded with a JEOL JNM-A 500 spectrometer; chemical shifts are in ppm relative to internal tetramethylsilane. Electrospray ionization mass spectra (ESMS) were measured with a PE SCIEX API 165 mass spectrometer. High-resolution mass spectra (HREIMS) were measured with a JEOL-JMS-SX102A mass spectrometer.

#### The synthesis of ImPyImLDu86 (7) and ImImPyLDu86 (14)

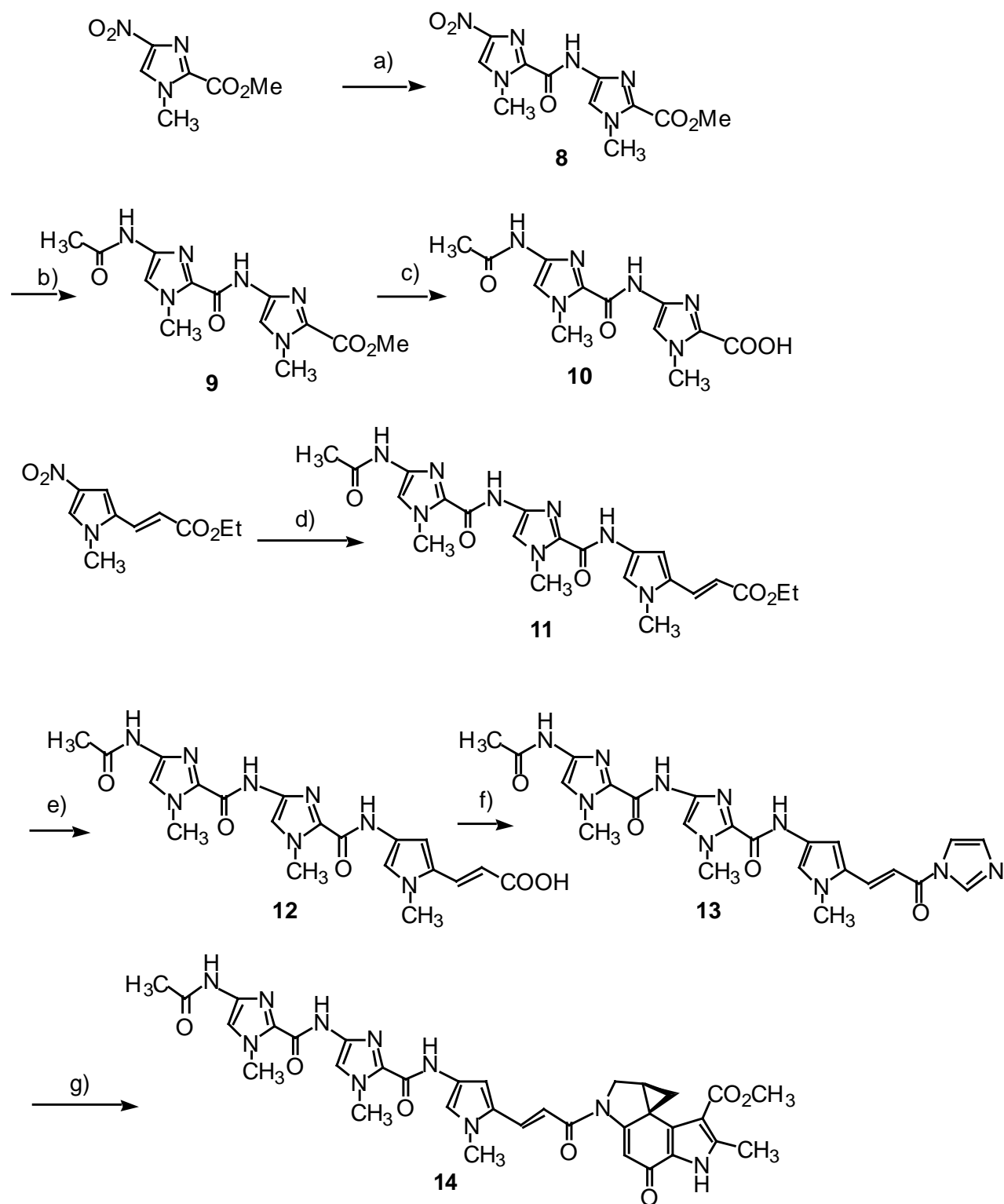
The synthesis of ImPyImLDu86 (7) is shown schematically in Scheme 1. Ethyl 1-methyl-4-nitroimidazol-2-carboxylate was efficiently reduced by NaBH<sub>4</sub> (1,2) to produce alcohol **1**. Vinyl ester **3** was obtained through the oxidation of **2** followed by the Horner–Wadsworth–Emmons reaction (3), with a good yield. Selective reduction of the nitro group in **4** to the corresponding amine was achieved with NaBH<sub>4</sub>, using Pd-C in aqueous methanol as a catalyst (4). The resulting amine was coupled *in situ* with an activated benzotriazole ester, which was prepared *in situ* from the acid and BOP reagent (5,6) in the presence of Hunig's base, to produce triamide ester **4** with a 33% yield in three steps. Subsequent hydrolysis of ester **4** with an aqueous solution of DBU and activation of the resulting acid **5** produced amide **6**. Coupling of activated amide **6** and segment A of DU-86 (7) was effected by NaH in dry DMF, and the target molecule ImPyImLDu86 (7) was produced with a total yield of 8.4% in nine steps. This is the first CPI–polyamide conjugate bridged by an imidazolyl acrylic amino acid. The synthetic route to ImImPyLDu86 (14) is shown in Scheme 2. The Im dimer, conjugate **8**, was synthesized by the reduction of 2-(methoxycarbonyl)-1-methyl-4-nitroimidazole coupled with 2-(trichloroacetyl)-1-methyl-4-nitroimidazole. Hydrogenation of **8** and subsequent acetylation and hydrolysis produced the free carboxylic acid, **10**. The coupling of **10** with reduced ethyl (1-methyl-4-nitro-pyrrol)-2(*E*)-propenoate produced **11**. Hydrolysis of **11** and its subsequent activation and coupling with segment A of DU-86 produced conjugate **14** with a 15% yield in seven steps.

**Scheme S1**



a)  $\text{NaBH}_4$ , MeOH ; b)  $\text{MnO}_2$ , THF; c) Triethyl phosphonoacetate, NaH, THF; d) Pd-C, aq.  $\text{NaBH}_4$ , MeOH,  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  then AcImPyCOOH, BOP (benzotriazole-1-yloxytris (dimethylamino)-phosphonium hexafluorophosphate),  $^i\text{Pr}_2\text{NEt}$ , DMF; e) DBU,  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ; f) CDI, DMF; g) Segment A of DU-86, NaH, DMF

## Scheme S2



a) Pd-C, H<sub>2</sub>, AcOEt, then NO<sub>2</sub>ImCOCCL<sub>3</sub>, <sup>i</sup>Pr<sub>2</sub>NEt, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>; b) Pd-C, H<sub>2</sub>, AcOEt-CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, then Ac<sub>2</sub>O, <sup>i</sup>Pr<sub>2</sub>NEt, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>; c) aq. NaOH, MeOH then 1% aq. HCl; d) Pd-C, aq. NaBH<sub>4</sub>, MeOH, then **10**, <sup>i</sup>Pr<sub>2</sub>NEt, FDPP, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>; e) NaOH, MeOH-H<sub>2</sub>O; f) CDI, DMF; g) Segment A of DU-86, NaH, DMF

### **2-(Hydroxymethyl)-1-methyl-4-nitroimidazole (1)**

To a solution of ethyl 1-methyl-4-nitroimidazol-2-carboxylate (1.62 g, 8.1 mmol) in CH<sub>3</sub>OH (70 ml) was added NaBH<sub>4</sub> (620 mg, 16.4 mmol) dropwise. The mixture was stirred for 2 h at 25 °C and then concentrated to a residue, which was purified by flash chromatography using ethyl acetate (AcOEt) as eluent, to produce **1** (1.07 g, 84% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 8.34 (s, 1H), 5.57 (t, *J*=6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.51 (d, *J*=6.0 Hz, 2H), 3.76 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 147.4, 144.9, 123.8, 55.3, 33.6. HREIMS *m/e* calcd. for C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>7</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 157.0487, found 157.0485.

### **1- Methyl-4-nitroimidazol-2-carboxaldehyde (2)**

To a solution of **1** (40 mg, 0.25 mmol) in 8 ml tetrahydrofuran (THF) was added MnO<sub>2</sub> (180 mg, 2.1 mmol), and the mixture was stirred for 15 h at 25 °C. The solid was filtered with celite and the filtrate was concentrated to a residue, which was purified by flash chromatography using AcOEt as eluent, to produce **2** (28 mg, 71% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 9.74 (s, 1H), 8.69 (s, 1H), 4.00 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 182.2, 146.1, 140.5, 127.2, 35.6. HREIMS *m/e* calcd for C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>5</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 155.0331, found 155.0333.

### **Ethyl (1-methyl-4-nitroimidazol)-2(*E*)-propeoate (3)**

To a suspension of NaH (212 mg, 5.30 mmol, 60% oil suspension) in THF (10 ml) was injected triethyl phosphonoacetate dropwise (1.1 ml, 5.55 mmol), and the mixture was stirred for 5 min at 25 °C. Compound **2** (521 mg, 3.36 mmol) was added dropwise to the reaction mixture and the mixture was stirred for 10 min. H<sub>2</sub>O (10 ml) was added to quench the reaction. THF was removed by evaporation, and the solution was diluted with H<sub>2</sub>O (20 ml) and extracted with AcOEt. Evaporation of the solvents gave a crude residue, which was further purified by flash chromatography using AcOEt as eluent, to produce **3** (705 mg, 93% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 8.50 (s, 1H), 7.53 (d, *J*=15.5 Hz, 1H), 6.70 (d, *J*=15.5 Hz, 1H), 4.23 (q, *J*=7.5 Hz, 2H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 1.27 (t, *J*=7.5 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 165.2, 146.2, 141.9, 128.4, 125.0, 123.0, 60.6, 33.8, 14.1. HREIMS *m/e* calcd for C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>11</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 225.0749, found 225.0745.

### **AcImPyImLCO<sub>2</sub>Et (4)**

<sup>i</sup>Pr<sub>2</sub>NEt (0.1 ml, 0.57 mmol) was added to a suspension of 4-[[4-(acetylamino)-1-methylimidazole-2-yl]carbonylamino]-1-methylpyrrole-2-carboxylic acid (77 mg, 0.25 mmol), BOP reagent (135 mg, 0.26 mmol) in DMF (2 ml), and the solution was stirred for 2 h at 25 °C to produce activated benzotriazole ester. Separately, 1 M (aq) NaBH<sub>4</sub> (800 μl) was added to a mixture of **3** (78.8 mg, 0.35 mmol), 10% palladium on activated carbon (Pd-C) (45 mg) in CH<sub>3</sub>OH (8 ml), and the mixture was stirred for 5 min at 25 °C. The Pd-C solid was removed by a short chromatographic separation. After evaporation of the

solvent, the residual amine was immediately mixed with the activated ester described above. The reaction mixture was stirred for a further 24 h at 25 °C and evaporated to give a black residue, which was subjected to flash chromatography using 5% CH<sub>3</sub>OH in CHCl<sub>3</sub> as eluent, to produce **4** (40.2 mg, 33% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 10.48 (s, 1H), 10.27 (s, 1H), 9.81 (s, 1H), 7.57 (s, 1H), 7.50 (d, *J*=15.0 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (s, 1H), 7.37 (d, *J*=1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (d, *J*=1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.45 (d, *J*=15.0 Hz, 1H), 4.19 (q, *J*=7.5 Hz, 2H), 3.94 (s, 3H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 2.01 (s, 3H), 1.25 (t, *J*=7.5 Hz, 3H). HREIMS *m/e* calcd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>26</sub>N<sub>8</sub>O<sub>5</sub> 482.2026, found 482.2020.

#### **AcImPyImLCO<sub>2</sub>H (5)**

To a suspension of compound **4** (15.1mg, 0.03 mmol) in H<sub>2</sub>O (0.6 ml) was added DBU (0.6 ml, 4.0 mmol). After the solution was stirred for 1 h at 25 °C, the reaction mixture was acidified to pH 3 at 0 °C. The precipitate was collected by filtration, washed with H<sub>2</sub>O, and dried to produce **5** (10.1 mg, 72% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 12.43 (s, brs, 1H), 10.49 (s, 1H), 10.28 (s, 1H), 9.78 (s, 1H), 7.56 (s, 1H), 7.46 (d, *J*=15.0 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (s, 1H), 7.39 (d, *J*=1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (d, *J*=1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.43 (d, *J*=15.0 Hz, 1H), 3.95 (s, 3H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 2.02 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 167.4, 167.1, 158.4, 155.7, 138.9, 137.8, 136.2, 133.8, 128.7, 122.2, 121.1, 119.4, 118.7, 113.8, 112.9, 105.8, 36.3, 34.9, 32.6, 22.7. ESIMS *m/e* calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>21</sub>N<sub>8</sub>O<sub>5</sub> (M-H) 453.4, found 453.3.

#### **AcImPyImLCOIm (6)**

To a solution of compound **5** (8.1 mg, 18 μmol) in DMF (1 ml) was added CDI (7.0 mg, 44 μmol). The mixture was stirred for 2 h at 25 °C. DMF was removed by vacuum evaporation, and H<sub>2</sub>O (3 ml) was added. The yellow precipitate was collected, washed with H<sub>2</sub>O, and dried to produce **6** (7.2 mg, 80% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 10.51 (s, 1H), 10.24 (s, 1H), 9.78 (s, 1H), 8.51 (s, 1H), 7.85 (d, *J*=15.0 Hz, 1H), 7.81 (t, *J*=1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.71 (s, 1H), 7.42 (s, 1H), 7.40 (d, *J*=1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (d, *J*=15.0 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (d, *J*=1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (s, 1H), 3.96 (s, 3H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 2.03 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 167.2, 161.9, 158.6, 155.7, 139.7, 137.7, 136.8, 136.2, 133.8, 132.6, 130.7, 122.1, 121.2, 119.7, 116.7, 115.0, 114.4, 113.8, 105.9, 36.3, 34.9, 32.9, 22.7. ESIMS *m/e* calcd for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>23</sub>N<sub>10</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (M-H) 503.5, found 503.4.

#### **AcImPyImLDu86 (7)**

To a solution of NaH (0.4 mg, 60% oil suspension) in DMF (0.2 ml) was added segment A of DU-86 (2.5 mg, 9.6 μmol) in DMF (0.3 ml), and the mixture was stirred for 2 h at -40 °C. Compound **6** (4.6 mg, 9.1 μmol) in DMF (0.7 ml) was added at -10 °C, and the reaction mixture was then stirred for 3 h at -10 °C. The reaction mixture was quenched by the addition of 10 mM sodium phosphate buffer (2 ml, pH 6.86) at 0 °C. Evaporation of the solvent produced a yellow residue, which was subjected to column

chromatography (silica gel, 0–5% CH<sub>3</sub>OH in CHCl<sub>3</sub>, gradient elution) to produce **7** (5.1 mg, 81% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 12.39 (s, 1H), 10.57 (s, 1H), 10.29 (s, 1H), 9.76 (s, 1H), 7.60 (s, 1H), 7.56 (d, *J*=14.5 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (s, 1H), 7.40 (d, *J*=2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (brs, 1H), 7.20 (d, *J*=2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (d, *J*=14.5 Hz, 1H), 4.20 (m, 2H), 3.95 (s, 3H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.48 (m, 1H), 2.47 (s, 3H), 2.11 (dd, *J*=4.0 and 4.5 Hz, 1H), 2.02 (s, 3H), 1.36 (t, *J*=4.0 Hz, 1H). ESIMS *m/e* calcd for C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>33</sub>N<sub>10</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (M-H) 693.7, found 693.6.

#### **1-Methyl-4-[[[(1-methyl-4-nitroimidazol-2-yl)carbonyl]amino]-imidazol-2-carboxylic acid (8)**

A suspension of 2-(methoxycarbonyl)-1-methyl-4-nitroimidazole (4.0 g, 21.6 mmol) and Pd-C (500 mg) in AcOEt (80 ml) was stirred for 4 h at 25 °C under an H<sub>2</sub> atmosphere. The reaction mixture was filtered through celite. The filtrate was concentrated to produce a crude amino compound. To a solution of the crude amine in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (50 ml) was added 2-(trichloroacetyl)-1-methyl-4-nitroimidazole (6.0 g, 22.0 mmol) and <sup>i</sup>Pr<sub>2</sub>NEt (7.6 ml, 43.7 mmol) at 25 °C, and the solution was stirred overnight at 25 °C. After removal of the solvent, the residue was washed with diethyl ether (Et<sub>2</sub>O) to produce **8** (5.72 g, 86% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 10.84 (s, 1H), 8.61(s, 1H), 7.70 (s, 1H), 4.02 (s, 3H), 3.94 (s, 3H), 3.82 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 158.8, 155.2, 144.4, 137.1, 135.9, 131.5, 126.6, 116.3, 51.8, 36.3, 35.6. ESMS *m/e* calcd for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>6</sub>O<sub>5</sub> (M-H) 307.1, found 307.2.

#### **Methyl 1-methyl-4-[[[1-methyl-4-(1-oxo-ethyl)-imidazol-2-yl]carbonyl]amino]-1-imidazol-2-carboxylate (9)**

A suspension of **8** (2.0 g, 6.24 mmol) and Pd-C (300 mg) in AcOEt (50 ml) and CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (15 ml) was stirred for 5 h at 25 °C under an H<sub>2</sub> atmosphere. The reaction mixture was filtered through celite, and the residue was washed with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. The combined filtrate was concentrated to produce a crude amino compound. To a solution of the amine in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (20 ml) was added acetic anhydride (4.0 ml, 36.1 mmol) and <sup>i</sup>Pr<sub>2</sub>NEt (6.3 ml, 36.1 mmol) at 25 °C, and the solution was stirred overnight at 25 °C. After removal of the solvent, the residue was washed with H<sub>2</sub>O/CH<sub>3</sub>OH to produce **9** (1.50 g, 72% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 10.37 (s, 1H), 9.69 (s, 1H), 7.67 (s, 1H), 7.47 (s, 1H), 3.94 (s, 3H), 3.93 (s, 3H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 2.02 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 167.2, 158.74 155.7, 136.5, 136.1, 132.7, 131.3, 115.3, 114.4, 51.8, 35.6, 34.9, 22.7. ESMS *m/e* calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>6</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (M+H) 321.1, found 321.2.

#### **1-Methyl-4-[[[1-methyl-4-(1-oxo-ethyl)-imidazol-2-yl]carbonyl]amino]-imidazol-2-carboxylic acid (10)**

To a suspension of **9** (1.5 g, 4.69 mmol) in CH<sub>3</sub>OH (15 ml) was added 1 N (aq) NaOH (30 ml), and the reaction mixture was stirred for 15 h at 25 °C. After removal of the CH<sub>3</sub>OH, the residue was acidified (pH 2.0) with 20% (aq) HCl. The resulting precipitate was filtered to produce **10** (1.39 g, 97% yield). <sup>1</sup>H

NMR (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  10.36 (s, 1H), 9.61 (s, 1H), 7.63 (s, 1H), 7.48 (s, 1H), 3.95 (s, 3H), 3.93 (s, 3H), 3.62 (brs, 1H), 2.02 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  167.3, 158.8, 155.5, 136.5, 134.4, 132.4, 131.6, 114.8, 114.7, 35.9, 35.1, 22.7. ESMS m/e calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>6</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (M+H) 307.1, found 307.1.

### AcImImPyLCO<sub>2</sub>Et (11)

To a suspension of ethyl (1-methyl-4-nitro-pyrrol)-2(*E*)-propenoate (128 mg, 0.57 mmol) and Pd-C (60 mg) in CH<sub>3</sub>OH (10 ml) was added 1 M (aq) NaBH<sub>4</sub> (125  $\mu$ l) at 25 °C. After the reaction mixture was stirred for 10 min, acetone was added. The mixture was separated chromatographically through silica gel with AcOEt/CH<sub>3</sub>OH. After the eluent was evaporated, the residue, **10** (227 mg, 0.74 mmol), FDPP (856 mg, 2.23 mmol), and <sup>1</sup>Pr<sub>2</sub>NEt (5.0 ml, 28.7 mmol) were dissolved in DMF (20 ml) and stirred overnight at 25 °C. After removal of the solvent, the residue was dissolved in H<sub>2</sub>O and extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. The extract was evaporated and separated chromatographically (silica gel, 50% AcOEt in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) to produce **11** (118 mg, 43% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  9.20 (s, 1H), 9.01 (brs, 1H), 8.06 (s, 1H), 7.53 (d, *J* = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (s, 1H), 7.41 (s, 1H), 7.34 (s, 1H), 6.55 (s, 1H), 6.10 (d, *J* = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 4.22 (q, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 4.05 (s, 3H), 4.02 (s, 3H), 3.66 (s, 3H), 2.17 (s, 3H), 1.30 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  167.7, 167.6, 155.9, 155.8, 136.5, 135.5, 134.4, 133.0, 131.5, 127.2, 123.1, 117.8, 114.5, 114.1, 113.3, 102.3, 60.2, 35.7, 35.6, 34.1, 23.2, 14.3. ESMS m/e calcd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>26</sub>N<sub>8</sub>O<sub>5</sub> (M-H) 481.2, found 481.2.

### AcImImPyLCO<sub>2</sub>H (12)

To a suspension of **11** (118 mg, 0.245 mmol) in CH<sub>3</sub>OH (1 ml) was added 1 N (aq) NaOH (2 ml), and the reaction mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 15 h. After the removal of CH<sub>3</sub>OH, the residue was acidified (pH 2.0) with 20% (aq) HCl, and the resulting precipitate was filtered to produce **12** (85.6 mg, 77% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  10.35 (s, 1H), 10.30 (s, 1H), 9.34 (s, 1H), 7.56 (s, 1H), 7.49 (s, 1H), 7.46 (d, *J* = 15.5 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.84 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.01 (d, *J* = 15.5 Hz, 1H), 3.99 (s, 3H), 3.97 (s, 3H), 3.79 (brs, 1H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 2.04 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  167.9, 167.2, 155.3, 155.2, 136.5, 134.6, 134.3, 132.6, 131.9, 126.1, 123.5, 118.3, 114.6, 113.8, 112.9, 102.9, 35.2, 35.0, 22.8. ESMS m/e calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>8</sub>O<sub>5</sub> (M+H) 455.2, found 455.1.

### AcImImPyLCO<sub>2</sub>Im (13)

A solution of **12** (20 mg, 44  $\mu$ mol) and CDI (14.2 mg, 88  $\mu$ mol) in DMF (5 ml) was stirred overnight at 25 °C. After removal of the solvent, the residue was washed with Et<sub>2</sub>O five times to produce **13** (22.0 mg, 99% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  10.43 (s, 1H), 10.29 (s, 1H), 9.34 (s, 1H), 8.68 (s, 1H), 7.90 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.87 (d, *J* = 15.5 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (s, 1H), 7.50 (s, 1H), 7.48 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (s, 1H), 7.16 (d, *J* = 15.5 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (s, 1H), 4.01 (s, 3H), 3.98 (s, 3H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 2.04 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C

NMR (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  167.2, 157.7, 155.6, 155.2, 139.9, 136.5, 134.8, 134.6, 134.2, 132.5, 130.2, 126.9, 124.2, 121.1, 116.7, 114.6, 113.9, 108.4, 105.9, 35.2, 35.0, 33.9, 22.8. ESMS *m/e* calcd for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>10</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (M+H) 505.2, found 505.2.

#### AcImImPyLDu86 (14)

To a solution of segment A of DU-86 (10.0 mg, 20  $\mu$ mol) in DMF (2 ml) was added NaH (1.6 mg, 40  $\mu$ mol) at  $-30$  °C. After the solution was stirred for 2 h, conjugate **13** (12.2 mg, 20  $\mu$ mol) in DMF (2 ml) was added dropwise to the reaction mixture at  $-30$  °C. The reaction mixture was stirred for a further 10 h at 0 °C, then 10 mM sodium phosphate buffer (2 ml, pH 6.9) was added, and the mixture was stirred for 5 min at 25 °C. After removal of the solvent, the residue was separated chromatographically (silica gel, 0–5% CH<sub>3</sub>OH in CHCl<sub>3</sub>, gradient elution) to produce **14** (10.6 mg, 76% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  12.35 (s, 1H), 10.34 (s, 1H), 10.29 (s, 1H), 9.33 (s, 1H), 7.57 (d, *J* = 15.5 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (s, 1H), 7.50 (s, 1H), 7.41 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.83 (brs, 1H), 6.56 (d, *J* = 14.5 Hz, 1H), 4.29 (d, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 4.19 (dd, *J* = 4.5 and 10.0 Hz, 1H), 4.00 (s, 3H), 3.97 (s, 3H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.45 (m, 1H), 2.46 (s, 3H), 2.04 (s, 3H), 2.02 (dd, *J* = 4.0 and 4.5 Hz, 1H), 1.29 (t, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H). ESMS *m/e* calcd for C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>34</sub>N<sub>10</sub>O<sub>7</sub> (M+H) 695.3, found 695.3.

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