Supplemental Information

Conversion of the Potent δ -Opioid Agonist H-Dmt-Tic-NH-CH2-Bid into δ -Opioid Antagonists by N¹-Benzimidazole Alkylation

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Experimental

General Methods Crude peptides were purified by preparative reversed-phase HPLC [Waters Delta Prep 4000 system with Waters Prep LC 40 mm Assembly column C18 (30 cm x 4 cm, 15 μm particle)] and eluted at a flow rate of 40 mL/min with mobile phase A (10% acetonitrile + 0.1% TFA in H₂O, v/v), and a linear gradient from 25 to 75% B (60%, acetonitrile + 0.1% TFA in H₂O, v/v) in 25 min. Analytical HPLC analyses were performed with a Beckman System Gold (Beckman ultrasphere ODS column, 250 mm x 4.6 mm, 5 μm particle). Analytical determinations and capacity factor (K²) of the products used HPLC in solvents A and B programmed at flow rate of 1 mL/min with linear gradients from 0 to 100% B in 25 min. Analogues had less than 1% impurities at 220 and 254 nm.

TLC was performed on precoated plates of silica gel F254 (Merck, Darmstadt, Germany): (A) 1-butanol/AcOH/H₂O (3:1:1, v/v/v); (B) CH₂Cl₂/toluene/methanol (17:1:2). Ninhydrin (1% ethanol, Merck), fluorescamine (Hoffman-La Roche) and chlorine spray reagents. Melting points were determined on a Kofler apparatus and are uncorrected. Optical rotations were assessed at 10 mg/mL in methanol with a Perkin-Elmer 241 polarimeter in a 10 cm water-jacketed cell. Molecular weights of the compounds were determined by a MALDI-TOF analysis (Hewlett Packard G2025A LD-TOF system mass spectrometer) and α-cyano-4-hydroxycinnamic acid as a matrix. ¹H NMR (δ) spectra were measured, when not specified, in DMSO solution using a Bruker AC-200 spectrometer, and peak positions are given in parts per million downfield from tetramethylsilane as internal standard. Elemental Analysis is in the accompanying Table.

Peptide Synthesis

Tert-butyl-3-((1-methyl-1*H*-benzo[*d*]imidazol-2-yl)methylcarbamoyl)-3,4-dihydroiso-quinoline-2(1*H*)-carboxylate [Boc-Tic-NH-CH₂-Bid(N¹-CH₃)]. To a solution of Boc-Tic-NH-CH₂-Bid.⁹ (0.20 g, 0.49 mmol) in DMF (10 mL) at room temperature, K_2CO_3 (0.24 g, 1.72 mmol) and, after 1 h, iodomethane, (0.03 mL, 0.52 mmol) were added. The reaction mixture was stirred for 24 h at room temperature. After DMF was evaporated, the residue was dissolved in EtOAc and washed with NaHCO₃ (5% in H₂O) and brine. The organic phase was dried (Na₂SO₄) and evaporated to dryness. The residue was precipitated from Et₂O/Pe (1:9, v/v): yield 0.18 g (88%); R_f (B) 0.84; HPLC K' 5.86; mp 145-147 °C; $[\alpha]^{20}_D$ -13.5; MH⁺ 421 ¹H NMR (DMSO-*d*₆) δ 1.30-1.40 (m, 9H), 2.92-3.17 (m, 2H), 3.63 (s, 3H), 4.17-4.27 (m, 2H), 4.46 (m, 1H), 4.92 (m, 1H), 6.96-7.70 (m, 8H).

Tert-butyl-3-((1-benzyl-1*H*-benzo[*d*]imidazol-2-yl)methylcarbamoyl)-3,4-dihydroiso-quinoline-2(1*H*)-carboxylate [Boc-Tic-NH-CH₂-Bid(N¹-CH₂-C₆H₅)]. This compound was obtained by alkylation of Boc-Tic-NH-CH₂-Bid with K₂CO₃ and benzyl bromide as reported for Boc-Tic-NH-CH₂-Bid(N¹-CH₃): yield 0.19 g (89%); R_f (B) 0.88; HPLC K' 7.92; mp 148-150 °C; [α]²⁰_D -12.1; MH⁺ 498; ¹H NMR (DMSO- d_6) δ 1.30-1.40 (m, 9H), 2.92-3.17 (m, 2H), 4.17-4.27 (m, 2H), 4.46 (m, 1H), 4.92-4.99 (m, 3H), 6.96-7.70 (m, 13H).

Tert-butyl-3-((1-allyl-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-2-yl)methylcarbamoyl)-3,4-dihydroiso-quinoline-2(1H)-carboxylate [Boc-Tic-NH-CH₂-Bid(N¹-CH₂-CH=CH₂)]. This compound was obtained by alkylation of Boc-Tic-NH-CH₂-Bid with K₂CO₃ and allyl bromide as reported for Boc-Tic-NH-CH₂-Bid(N¹-CH₃): yield 0.20 g (91%); R_f (B) 0.85;

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HPLC K' 6.40; mp 140-141 °C; [α]²⁰_D -10.7; MH⁺ 448; ¹H NMR (DMSO-*d*₆) δ 1.30
1.40 (m, 9H), 2.92-3.17 (m, 2H), 4.17-4.27 (m, 2H), 4.40-4.46 (m, 4H), 4.92 (m, 1H),

5.15-5.17 (m, 2H), 5.83 (m, 1H), 6.96-7.70 (m, 8H).

Tert-butyl-3-((1-(cyclopropylmethyl)-1*H*-benzo[*d*]imidazol-2-yl)methylcarbamoyl)-3,4-dihydroisoquinoline-2(1*H*)-carboxylate [Boc-Tic-NH-CH₂-Bid(N¹-CH₂-c(C₃H₅))]. This compound was obtained by alkylation of Boc-Tic-NH-CH₂-Bid with K_2CO_3 and cyclopropylmethyl bromide as reported for Boc-Tic-NH-CH₂-Bid(N¹-CH₃): yield 0.16 g (84%); R_f (B) 0.84; HPLC K' 6.11; mp 142-144 °C; $[\alpha]^{20}_D$ -10.1; MH⁺ 462 ¹H NMR (DMSO- d_6) δ 0.06- 0.31 (m, 5H), 1.30-1.40 (m, 9H), 2.92-3.17 (m, 2H), 3.69 (m, 2H), 4.17-4.27 (m, 2H), 4.46 (m, 2H), 4.92 (m, 1H), 6.96-7.70 (m, 8H).

2TFA'H-Tic-NH-CH₂-Bid(N¹-CH₃). Boc-Tic-NH-CH₂-Bid(N¹-CH₃) (0.18 g, 0.43 mmol) was treated with TFA (1 mL) for 0.5 h at room temperature. Et₂O/Pe (1:1, v/v) were added to the solution until the product precipitated: yield 0.22 g (93%); R_f (A) 0.49; HPLC K' 3.01; mp 175-177 °C; $[\alpha]_{D}^{20}$ -15.9; MH⁺ 321.

2TFA'H-Tic-NH-CH₂-Bid(N¹-CH₂-C₆H₅). Boc-Tic-NH-CH₂-Bid(N¹-CH₂-C₆H₅) was treated with TFA as reported for 2TFA'H-Tic-NH-CH₂-Bid(N¹-CH₃): yield 0.16 g (91%); $R_f(A)$ 0.53; HPLC K' 5.27; mp 176-178 °C; $[\alpha]^{20}_D$ -14.8; MH⁺ 397.

2TFA'H-Tic-NH-CH₂-Bid(N¹-CH₂-CH=CH₂). Boc-Tic-NH-CH₂-Bid(N¹-CH₂-CH=CH₂) was treated with TFA as reported for 2TFA'H-Tic-NH-CH₂-Bid(N¹-CH₃): yield 0.18 g (92%); $R_f(A)$ 0.51; HPLC K' 4.27; mp 168-170 °C; $[\alpha]^{20}_D$ -12.6; MH⁺ 347. **2TFA'H-Tic-NH-CH₂-Bid(N¹-CH₂-c(C₃H₅)).** Boc-Tic-NH-CH₂-Bid(N¹-CH₂-c(C₃H₅))

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was treated with TFA as reported for 2TFA H-Tic-NH-CH₂-Bid(N¹-CH₃): yield 0.19 g

(92%); R_f (A) 0.35; HPLC K' 2.91; mp 168-170 °C; [α]²⁰_D -12.6; MH⁺ 361.

Boc-Dmt-Tic-NH-CH₂-Bid(N¹-CH₃). To a solution of Boc-Dmt-OH (0.05 g, 0.16 mmol) and 2TFA H-Tic-NH-CH₂-Bid(N¹-CH₃) (0.09 g, 0.16 mmol) in DMF (10 mL) at 0 °C, NMM (0.03 mL, 0.32 mmol), HOBt (0.03 g, 0.18 mmol) and WSC (0.04 g, 0.18 mmol) were added. The reaction mixture was stirred for 3 h at 0 °C and 24 h at room temperature. After DMF was evaporated, the residue was dissolved in EtOAc and washed with NaHCO₃ (5% in H₂O) and brine. The organic phase was dried (Na₂SO₄) and evaporated to dryness. The residue was precipitated from Et₂O/Pe (1:9, v/v): yield 0.09 g (88%); R_f (B) 0.87; HPLC K' 6.21; mp 157-159 °C; [α]²⁰_D -19.2; MH⁺ 613; ¹H NMR (DMSO- d_6) δ 1.30-1.40 (m, 9H), 2.35 (s, 6H), 2.92-3.17 (m, 4H), 3.63 (s, 3H), 4.41-4.51 (m, 4H), 4.92 (m, 2H), 6.29 (s, 2H), 6.96-7.70 (m, 8H).

Boc-Dmt-Tic-NH-CH₂-Bid(N¹-CH₂-C₆H₅). This compound was obtained by condensation of Boc-Dmt-OH with 2TFA H-Tic-NH-CH₂-Bid(N¹-CH₂-C₆H₅) via WSC/HOBt as reported for Boc-Dmt-Tic-NH-CH₂-Bid(N¹-CH₃): yield 0.07 g (83%); R_f (B) 0.93; HPLC K' 7.88; mp 161-163 °C; $[\alpha]^{20}_{D}$ -17.6; MH⁺ 689; ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆) δ 1.30-1.40 (m, 9H), 2.35 (s, 6H), 2.92-3.17 (m, 4H), 4.41-4.51 (m, 4H), 4.92-4.99 (m, 4H), 6.29 (s, 2H), 6.96-7.70 (m, 13H).

Boc-Dmt-Tic-NH-CH₂-Bid(N¹-CH₂-CH=CH₂). This compound was obtained by condensation of Boc-Dmt-OH with 2TFA H-Tic-NH-CH₂-Bid(N¹-CH₂-CH=CH₂) via WSC/HOBt as reported for Boc-Dmt-Tic-NH-CH₂-Bid(N¹-CH₃): yield 0.08 g (84%); R_f (B) 0.79; HPLC K' 7.40; mp 155-157 °C; $[\alpha]^{20}_{D}$ -15.2; MH⁺ 639; ¹H NMR (DMSO- d_6) δ

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1.30-1.40 (m, 9H), 2.35 (s, 6H), 2.92-3.17 (m, 4H), 4.40-4.51 (m, 6H), 4.92 (m, 2H),

5.15-5.17 (m, 2H), 5.83 (m, 1H), 6.29 (s, 2H), 6.96-7.70 (m, 8H).

Boc-Dmt-Tic-NH-CH₂-Bid(N¹-CH₂-c(C₃H₅)). This compound was obtained by condensation of Boc-Dmt-OH with 2TFA H-Tic-NH-CH₂-Bid(N¹-CH₂-c(C₃H₅)) via WSC/HOBt as reported for Boc-Dmt-Tic-NH-CH₂-Bid(N¹-CH₃): yield 0.06 g (76%); R_f (B) 0.86; HPLC K' 7.64; mp 158-160 °C; $[\alpha]^{20}_{D}$ -13.8; MH⁺ 653; ¹H NMR (DMSO- d_6) δ 0.06- 0.31 (m, 5H), 1.30-1.40 (m, 9H), 2.35 (s, 6H), 2.92-3.17 (m, 4H), 3.69 (m, 2H), 4.41-4.51 (m, 4H), 4.92 (m, 2H), 6.29 (s, 2H), 6.96-7.70 (m, 8H).

Boc-Dmt-Tic-NH-CH₂-Bid(N¹-CH₂-COOH). To a solution of Boc-Dmt-Tic-NH-CH₂-Bid(N¹-CH₂-COOEt) (ref. ¹⁰) (0.15 g, 0.22 mmol) in EtOH (10 mL) at room temperature, 1 N NaOH (0.33 mL, 0.33 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred for 3 h at room temperature. After EtOH was evaporated, the residue was directly purified by preparative HPLC without any treatment: yield 0.13 g (90%); R_f(B) 0.61; HPLC K' 7.01; mp 166-168 °C; $[\alpha]^{20}_D$ -24.5; MH⁺ 657; ¹H NMR (DMSO- d_6) δ 1.30-1.40 (m, 9H), 2.35 (s, 6H), 2.92-3.17 (m, 4H), 4.41-4.51 (m, 4H), 4.67 (s, 2H), 4.92 (m, 2H), 6.29 (s, 2H), 6.96-7.70 (m, 8H).

Boc-Dmt-Tic-NH-CH₂-Bid(N¹-CH₂-CONH₂). A solution of Boc-Dmt-Tic-NH-CH₂-Bid(N¹-CH₂-COOH) (0.13 g, 0.2 mmol) and NMM (0.02 mL, 0.2 mmol) in DMF (10 mL) was treated at -20 °C with isobutyl chloroformate (1.2 mL, 0.03 mmol). After 10 min at -20 °C, NH₃(gas) was bubbled for 30 min. The reaction mixture was allowed to stir while slowly warming to room temperature (1 h) and was stirred 1 h at -20 °C and 3 h at room temperature. After DMF was evaporated, the residue was dissolved in EtOAc

and washed with NaHCO₃ (5% in H₂O) and brine. The organic phase was dried (Na₂SO₄) and evaporated to dryness. The residue was precipitated from Et₂O/Pe (1:9, v/v): yield 0.11 g (87%); R_f (B) 0.69; HPLC K' 7.88; mp 160-162 °C; $[\alpha]^{20}_{D}$ -20.8; MH⁺ 656; ¹H NMR (DMSO- d_6) δ 1.30-1.40 (m, 9H), 2.35 (s, 6H), 2.92-3.17 (m, 4H), 4.41-4.51 (m, 4H), 4.62 (s, 2H), 4.92 (m, 2H), 6.29 (s, 2H), 6.96-7.70 (m, 8H).

2TFA H-Dmt-Tic-NH-CH₂-Bid(N¹-CH₃) (1). Boc-Dmt-Tic-NH-CH₂-Bid(N¹-CH₃) (0.09 g, 0.15 mmol) was treated with TFA (1 mL) for 30 min. at room temperature. Et₂O/Pe (1:1, v/v) were added to the solution until the product precipitated: yield 0.1 g (95%); R_f (A) 0.45; HPLC K' 4.32; mp 158-160 °C; $[\alpha]^{20}_{D}$ -22.4; MH⁺ 513; ¹H NMR (DMSO- d_6) δ 2.35 (s, 6H), 2.92-3.17 (m, 4H), 3.63 (s, 3H), 3.95 (m, 1H); 4.41-4.51 (m, 4H), 4.92 (m, 1H), 6.29 (s, 2H), 6.96-7.70 (m, 8H).

2TFA'H-Dmt-Tic-NH-CH₂-Bid(N¹-CH₂-C₆H₅) (2). Boc-Dmt-Tic-NH-CH₂-Bid(N¹-CH₂-C₆H₅) was treated with TFA as reported for 2TFA'H-Dmt-Tic-NH-CH₂-Bid(N¹-CH₃): yield 0.04 g (93%); R_f (A) 0.58; HPLC K' 6.99; mp 161-163 °C; $[\alpha]^{20}_{D}$ -16.7; MH⁺ 589; ¹H NMR (DMSO- d_6) δ 2.35 (s, 6H), 2.92-3.17 (m, 4H), 3.95 (m, 1H), 4.41-4.51 (m, 4H), 4.92-4.99 (m, 3H), 6.29 (s, 2H), 6.96-7.70 (m, 13H).

2TFA'H-Dmt-Tic-NH-CH₂-Bid(N¹-CH₂-CH=CH₂) (3). Boc-Dmt-Tic-NH-CH₂-Bid(N¹-CH₂-CH=CH₂) was treated with TFA as reported for 2TFA'H-Dmt-Tic-NH-CH₂-Bid(N¹-CH₃): yield 0.05 g (91%); R_f (A) 0.56; HPLC K' 5.38; mp 166-168 °C; $[\alpha]^{20}_D$ -17.6; MH⁺ 539; ¹H NMR (DMSO- d_6) δ 2.35 (s, 6H), 2.92-3.17 (m, 4H), 3.95 (m, 1H), 4.40-4.51 (m, 6H), 4.92 (m, 1H), 5.15-5.17 (m, 2H), 5.83 (m, 1H), 6.29 (s, 2H), 6.96-7.70 (m, 8H).

2TFA'H-Dmt-Tic-NH-CH₂-Bid(N¹-CH₂-c(C₃H₅)) (4). Boc-Dmt-Tic-NH-CH₂-Bid(N¹-CH₂-c(C₃H₅)) was treated with TFA as reported for 2TFA'H-Dmt-Tic-NH-CH₂-Bid(N¹-CH₃): yield 0.04 g (89%); R_f (A) 0.54; HPLC K' 5.89; mp 164-166 °C; $[\alpha]^{20}_{D}$ -14.9; MH⁺ 553; ¹H NMR (DMSO- d_6) δ 0.06- 0.31 (m, 5H), 2.35 (s, 6H), 2.92-3.17 (m, 4H), 3.69 (m, 2H), 3.95 (m, 1H) 4.41-4.51 (m, 4H), 4.92 (m, 1H), 6.29 (s, 2H), 6.96-7.70 (m, 8H).

2TFA'H-Dmt-Tic-NH-CH₂-Bid(N¹-CH₂-COOEt) (5). Boc-Dmt-Tic-NH-CH₂-Bid(N¹-CH₂-COOEt))¹⁰ was treated with TFA as reported for 2TFA'H-Dmt-Tic-NH-CH₂-Bid(N¹-CH₃): yield 0.05 g (93%); R_f (A) 0.81; HPLC K' 6.40; mp 162-164 °C; $[\alpha]^{20}_{D}$ - 34.7; MH⁺ 585; ¹H NMR (DMSO- d_6) δ 1.30 (t, 3H), 2.35 (s, 6H), 2.92-3.17 (m, 4H), 3.95 (m, 1H), 4.12 (q, 2H), 4.41-4.69 (m, 6H), 4.92 (m, 1H), 6.29 (s, 2H), 6.96-7.70 (m, 8H).

2TFA H-Dmt-Tic-NH-CH₂-Bid(N¹-CH₂-CONH₂) (6). Boc-Dmt-Tic-NH-CH₂-Bid(N¹-CH₂-CONH₂) was treated with TFA as reported for 2TFA H-Dmt-Tic-NH-CH₂-Bid(N¹-CH₃): yield 0.04 g (90%); R_f (A) 0.77; HPLC K' 5.51; mp 167-169 °C; $[\alpha]^{20}_{D}$ -30.2; MH⁺ 556; ¹H NMR (DMSO- d_6) δ 2.35 (s, 6H), 2.92-3.17 (m, 4H), 3.95 (m, 1H), 4.41-4.62 (m, 6H), 4.92 (m, 1H), 6.29 (s, 2H), 6.96-7.70 (m, 8H).

Table. Physicochemical properties and elemental analysis of compounds 1-6.

I N
77 9.47
9.30
8.59
8.27
9.15
9.27
8.98
86 8.84
84 8.36
77 8.19
54 10.74
30 10.42
0 8 7 6