

Toward Optimization of the Second Aryl Substructure Common to Transthyretin Amyloidogenesis Inhibitors Using Biochemical and Structural Studies

Supporting Information

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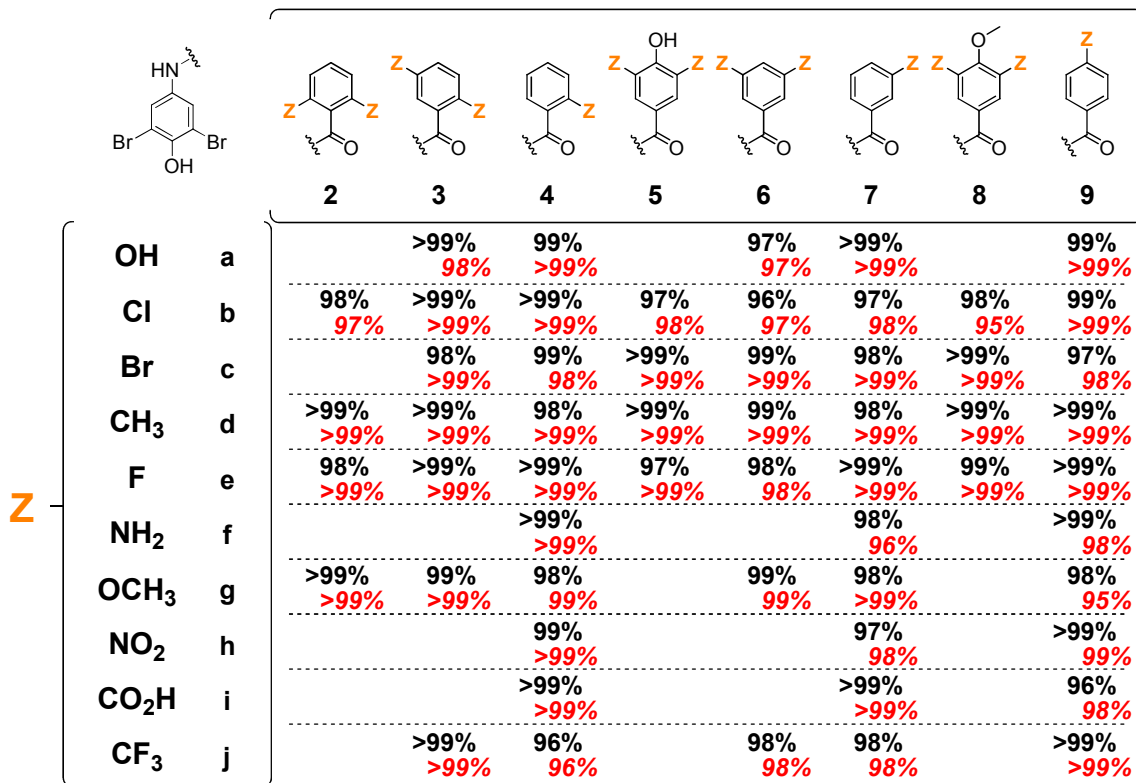
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Figure S1: Inhibitor purities as determined using two distinct RP-HPLC conditions. Refer to the Experimental procedures for individual HPLC traces.



Z		Inhibitor								
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Z	OH	a	>99%	99%		97%	>99%		99%	
			<i>98%</i>	<i>>99%</i>		<i>97%</i>	<i>>99%</i>		<i>>99%</i>	
	Cl	b	98%	>99%	>99%	97%	96%	97%	98%	99%
			<i>97%</i>	<i>>99%</i>	<i>>99%</i>	<i>98%</i>	<i>97%</i>	<i>98%</i>	<i>95%</i>	<i>>99%</i>
	Br	c		98%	99%	>99%	99%	98%	>99%	97%
				<i>>99%</i>	<i>98%</i>	<i>>99%</i>	<i>>99%</i>	<i>>99%</i>	<i>>99%</i>	<i>98%</i>
	CH ₃	d	>99%	>99%	98%	>99%	99%	98%	>99%	>99%
			<i>>99%</i>	<i>>99%</i>	<i>>99%</i>	<i>>99%</i>	<i>>99%</i>	<i>>99%</i>	<i>>99%</i>	<i>>99%</i>
	F	e	98%	>99%	>99%	97%	98%	>99%	99%	>99%
			<i>>99%</i>	<i>>99%</i>	<i>>99%</i>	<i>>99%</i>	<i>98%</i>	<i>>99%</i>	<i>>99%</i>	<i>>99%</i>
NH ₂	f			>99%			98%		>99%	
				<i>>99%</i>			<i>96%</i>		<i>98%</i>	
OCH ₃	g	>99%	99%	98%		99%	98%		98%	
		<i>>99%</i>	<i>>99%</i>	<i>99%</i>		<i>99%</i>	<i>>99%</i>		<i>95%</i>	
NO ₂	h			99%			97%		>99%	
				<i>>99%</i>			<i>98%</i>		<i>99%</i>	
CO ₂ H	i			>99%			>99%		96%	
				<i>>99%</i>			<i>>99%</i>		<i>98%</i>	
CF ₃	j		>99%	96%		98%	98%		>99%	
			<i>>99%</i>	<i>96%</i>		<i>98%</i>	<i>98%</i>		<i>>99%</i>	

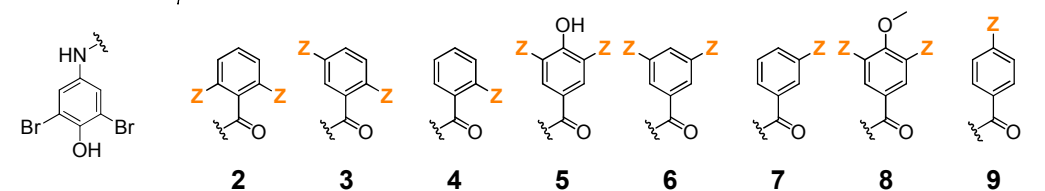
Primary RP-HPLC Conditions (Upper, black values):

Samples were chromatographically separated using a ThermoHypersil-Keystone Betabasic-18 column (model 71503-034630, 150 Å pore size, 3 µm particle size), eluting with a H₂O:CH₃CN gradient solvent system. Linear gradients were run from either 100:0, 80:20, or 60:40 A:B to 0:100 A:B (A = 95:5 H₂O:CH₃CN, 0.25% TFA; B = 5:95 H₂O:CH₃CN, 0.25% TFA).

Secondary RP-HPLC Conditions (Lower, red, italicized values):

Samples were chromatographically separated using a Vydac-C₄ column (model 214TP5415, 300 Å pore size, 5 µm particle size), eluting with a H₂O:MeOH gradient solvent system. Linear gradients were run from 100:0 to 0:100 C:D (C = 99.75% H₂O, 0.25% TFA; D = 100% MeOH).

Figure S2: Phenolic pKa values calculated using the SPARC V4.0 online pKa calculator (<http://ibmlc2.chem.uga.edu/sparc/>). Calculations are based on unbound compounds in aqueous conditions; however, in the case of compounds bound to TTR, the local protein environment will also contribute to the phenolic pKa's and thus the values may differ. Values designated by **X** and **Z** indicate pKa's calculated for the phenolic substituents located on the aryl-**X** and aryl-**Z** rings, respectively. For compound **3a**, the pKa values for both the *ortho*- and *meta*-**Z**-phenolic substituents were calculated, as indicated respectively. For compounds **4i**, **7i**, and **9i**, pKa values for the aryl-**Z**-carboxyls were calculated, as indicated by the **CO₂H**.



		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Z	OH a	Z =8.98-9.06 X =6.49		Z =8.87 X =6.47		Z =8.64 X =6.47	Z =8.81 X =6.45		Z =8.09 X =6.49
	Cl b	6.39	6.40	6.41	Z =8.87 X =6.52	6.41	6.42	6.46	6.42
	Br c		6.40	6.41	Z =5.41 X =6.47	6.40	6.42	6.46	6.42
	CH₃ d	6.48	6.48	6.46	Z =4.97 X =6.46	6.47	6.45	6.53	6.47
	F e	6.40	6.41	6.42	Z =5.05 X =6.46	6.41	6.42	6.47	6.42
	NH₂ f			6.49			6.47		6.52
	OCH₃ g	6.51	6.51	6.47		6.49	6.46		6.50
	NO₂ h			6.35			6.37		6.33
	CO₂H i			CO₂H =3.50 X =6.40			CO₂H =3.48 X =6.41		CO₂H =3.74 X =6.40
	CF₃ j		6.42	6.42		6.42	6.42		6.44

Experimental:

Representative amide coupling procedures: Method A:

4-Amino-2,6-dibromophenol (~0.3-0.7 mmol, 1.0 eq.) was mixed with the respective substituted benzoyl chloride (~0.3-0.7 mmol, ~1-1.2 eq.) in THF (~0.5-2.0 mL) at ambient temperature. After ~1 h the reaction mixtures were diluted with H₂O (~20 mL), sonicated, and the resulting precipitates were filtered, rinsed with H₂O, collected, sonicated with sat. NaHCO₃ (~10 mL), filtered, rinsed with H₂O, and collected. When necessary, compounds were further purified by flash chromatography over silica, employing a hexanes:EtOAc elution system. All compounds were characterized by ¹H-NMR and RP-HPLC and were >95% in purity. See below for specific synthetic procedures and characterization data.

Representative amide coupling procedures: Method B:

Substituted benzoic acids (~0.3-0.7 mmol, ~1-1.2 eq.) were stirred in SOCl₂ (~2.0 mL) at ~70-80°C. After ~1 h the reactions were concentrated, then the resulting acid chlorides were mixed with 4-amino-2,6-dibromophenol (~0.3-0.7 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in THF (~0.5-2.0 mL) at ambient temperature. After ~1 h the reaction mixtures were diluted with H₂O (~20 mL), sonicated, and the resulting precipitates were filtered, rinsed with H₂O, collected, sonicated with sat. NaHCO₃ (~10 mL), filtered, rinsed with H₂O, and collected. When necessary, compounds were further purified by flash chromatography over silica, employing a hexanes:EtOAc elution system. All compounds were characterized by ¹H-NMR and RP-HPLC and were >95% in purity. See below for specific synthetic procedures and characterization data.

Representative anisole deprotection procedures:

Boron tribromide (0.5-3.5 mmol of 1 M BBr₃ in hexanes, 5-10 eq.) was added to a stirring mixture of the respective anisole (0.1-0.35 mmol, 1 eq.) in anhydrous CH₂Cl₂ (5-10 mL) and the reaction was stirred at room temperature under an argon atmosphere. After 18 h the reaction was quenched with MeOH (5 mL), extracted into EtOAc (50 mL), and washed with 1 N HCl (25 mL), sat. NaHCO₃ (25 mL), and brine (25 mL). The organics were then dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated. Compounds were purified by flash chromatography over silica, employing a hexanes:EtOAc elution system. All compounds were characterized by ¹H-NMR and RP-HPLC and were >95% in purity. See below for specific synthetic procedures and characterization data.

Representative methyl ester hydrolysis procedures:

LiOH•H₂O (0.5-0.85 mmol, ~4 eq.) was added to a stirring mixture of the respective methyl ester (0.13-0.2 mmol, 1 eq.) in H₂O/MeOH/THF (0.5/0.5/1.5 mL) and the reaction was stirred at room temperature. After 18 h the reaction was acidified with 1 N HCl and extracted into EtOAc (50 mL), washed with H₂O (2x25 mL) and brine (25 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated. Compounds were characterized by ¹H-NMR and RP-HPLC and were >95% in purity. See below for specific synthetic procedures and characterization data.

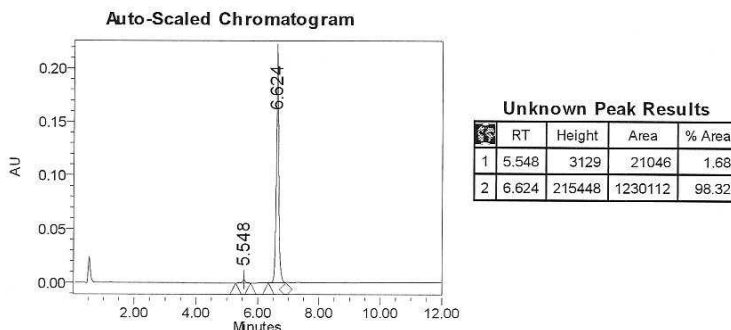
Representative NO₂ to NH₂ reduction procedures:

Tin powder (0.6-2.2 mmol, 4.0-4.7 eq.) was added to a stirring mixture of the respective nitro compound (0.13-0.55 mmol, 1 eq.) in an HCl/AcOH mixture (0.2/2.0 mL). After 18 h the reaction was diluted with H₂O (25 mL), neutralized with NaHCO₃, extracted into EtOAc (50 mL) and the organics were washed with H₂O (25 mL) and brine (25 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated. Compounds were purified by flash chromatography over silica, employing a hexanes:EtOAc elution system. All compounds were characterized by ¹H-NMR and RP-HPLC and were >95% in purity. See below for specific synthetic procedures and characterization data.

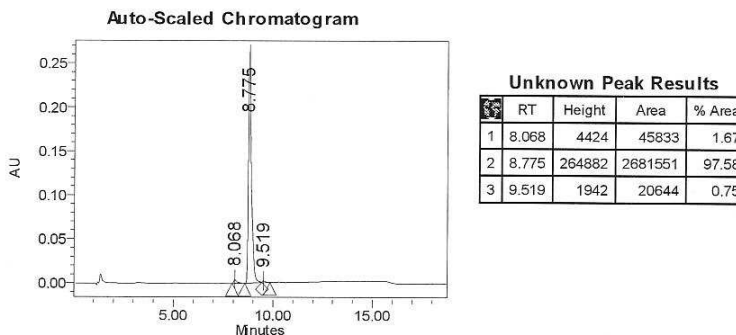
***N*-(3,5-Dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-2,6-dichlorobenzamide (2b).**

4-Amino-2,6-dibromophenol (72.3 mg, 0.258 mmol) and 2,6-dichlorobenzoyl chloride (37.0 μL, 0.258 mmol) were coupled as per procedures outlined in Method A above, affording *N*-(3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-2,6-dichlorobenzamide (**2b**) as a grey powder (22.8 mg, 20%). ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, *d*₆-DMSO) δ 10.80 (s, 1H), 9.84 (s, 1H), 7.86 (s, 2H), 7.56-7.60 (m, 2H), 7.49-7.53 (m, 1H); RP-HPLC: 98% & 97% pure.

Primary RP-HPLC Conditions Chromatographic Trace:



Secondary RP-HPLC Conditions Chromatographic Trace:

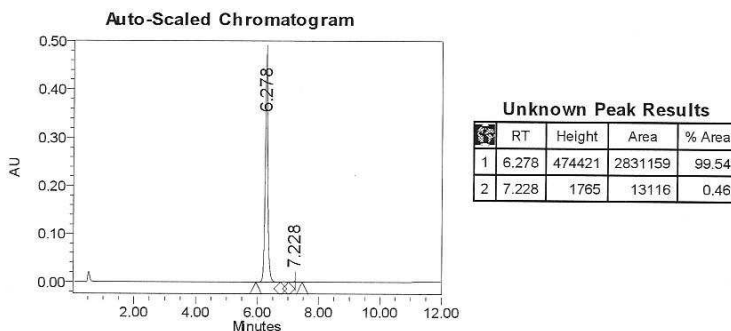


***N*-(3,5-Dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-2,6-dimethylbenzamide (2d).**

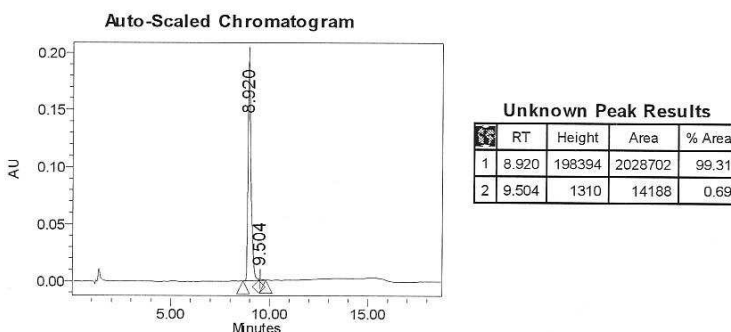
4-Amino-2,6-dibromophenol (135 mg, 0.481 mmol) and 2,6-dimethylbenzoic acid (72.4 mg, 0.482 mmol) were coupled as per procedures outlined in Method B above. Flash chromatographic purification over silica (4:1-2:1 hexanes:EtOAc gradient elution) afforded *N*-(3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-2,6-dimethylbenzamide (**2d**) as a tan solid (18.0 mg, 9%). ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, *d*₆-DMSO) δ 10.39 (s, 1H), 9.72 (s, 1H), 7.93 (s,

2H), 7.23 (t, $J=7.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.10 (d, $J=7.4$ Hz, 2H), 2.24 (s, 6H); RP-HPLC: >99% & >99% pure.

Primary RP-HPLC Conditions Chromatographic Trace:



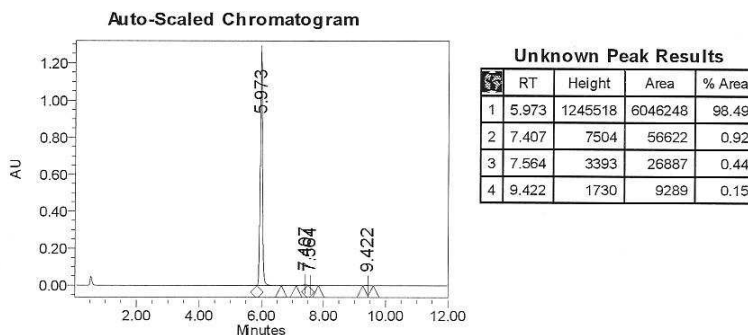
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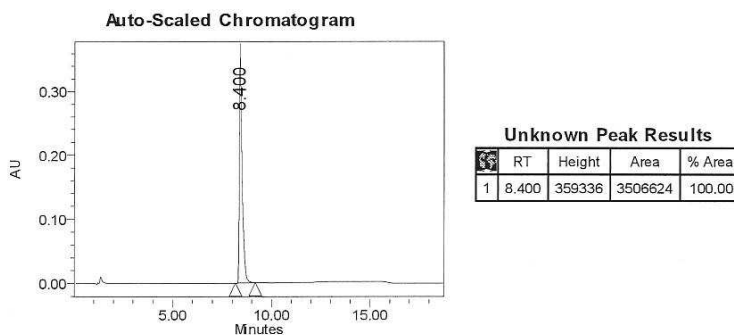
***N*-(3,5-Dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-2,6-difluorobenzamide (2e).**

4-Amino-2,6-dibromophenol (96.4 mg, 0.344 mmol) and 2,6-difluorobenzoyl chloride (43.0 μ L, 0.342 mmol) were coupled as per procedures outlined in Method A above, affording *N*-(3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-2,6-difluorobenzamide (**2e**) as a light grey powder (100 mg, 72%). $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, d_6 -DMSO) δ 10.82 (s, 1H), 9.84 (s, 1H), 7.88 (s, 2H), 7.56-7.64 (m, 1H), 7.23-7.29 (m, 2H); RP-HPLC: 98% & >99% pure.

Primary RP-HPLC Conditions Chromatographic Trace:



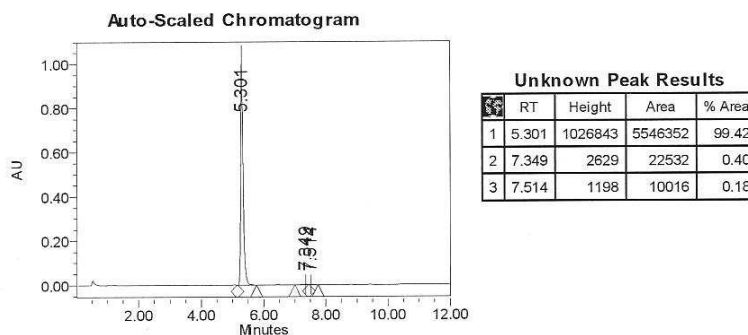
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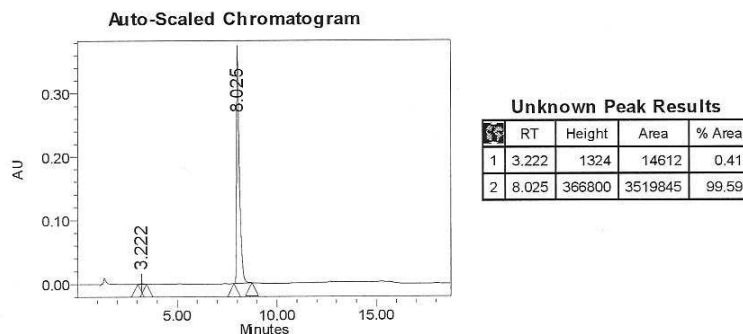
***N*-(3,5-Dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-2,6-bis-methoxybenzamide (2g).**

4-Amino-2,6-dibromophenol (120 mg, 0.429 mmol) and 2,6-dimethoxybenzoyl chloride (88.5 mg, 0.441 mmol) were coupled as per procedures outlined in Method A above, affording *N*-(3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-2,6-dimethoxybenzamide (**2g**) as a tan powder (71.3 mg, 39%). ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, *d*₆-DMSO) δ 10.24 (s, 1H), 9.64 (s, 1H), 7.91 (s, 2H), 7.35 (t, *J*=8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.72 (d, *J*=8.4 Hz, 2H), 3.74 (s, 6H); RP-HPLC: >99% & >99% pure.

Primary RP-HPLC Conditions Chromatographic Trace:



Secondary RP-HPLC Conditions Chromatographic Trace:

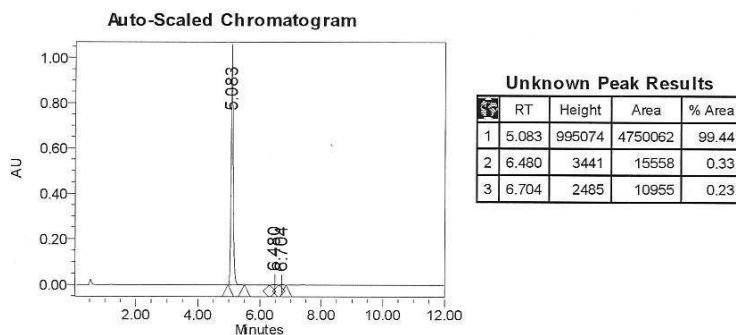


***N*-(3,5-Dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-2,5-bis-hydroxybenzamide (3a).**

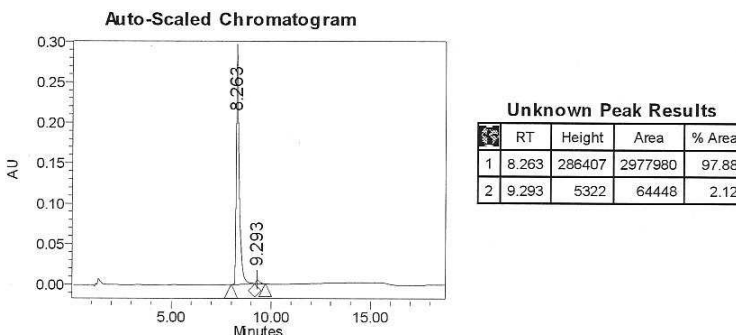
N-(3,5-Dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-2,5-bis-methoxybenzamide (**3g**, 146 mg, 0.339 mmol), boron tribromide (3.40 mL of 1 M BBr₃ in hexanes, 3.40 mmol), and anhydrous CH₂Cl₂ (10.0 mL) were subjected to the representative anisole deprotection

procedures as outlined above. Flash chromatographic purification over silica (1:1-1:2 hexanes:EtOAc gradient elution) afforded *N*-(3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-2,5-bis-hydroxybenzamide (**3a**) as an off-white solid (106 mg, 77%). ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, *d*₆-DMSO) δ 10.86 (s, 1H), 10.29 (s, 1H), 9.75 (s, 1H), 9.09 (s, 1H), 7.94 (s, 2H), 7.28 (d, *J*=3.0 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (d, *J*=3.0, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 6.80 (d, *J*=8.8 Hz, 1H); RP-HPLC: >99% & 98% pure.

Primary RP-HPLC Conditions Chromatographic Trace:



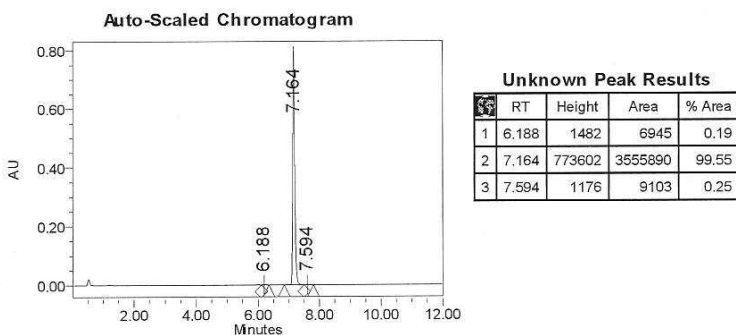
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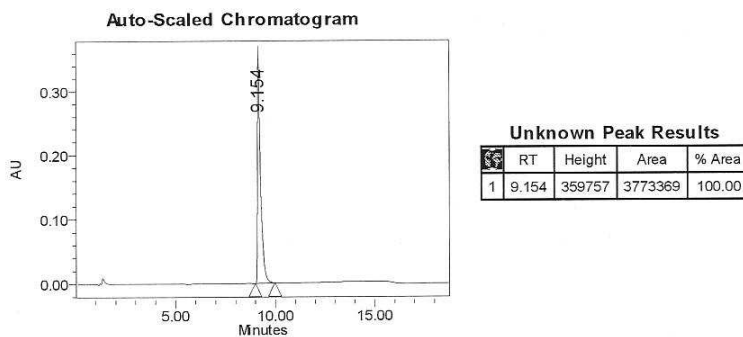
***N*-(3,5-Dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-2,5-dichlorobenzamide (3b).**

4-Amino-2,6-dibromophenol (225 mg, 0.804 mmol) and 2,5-dichlorobenzoyl chloride (172 mg, 0.898 mmol) were coupled as per procedures outlined in Method A above, affording *N*-(3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-2,5-dichlorobenzamide (**3b**) as a tan solid (175 mg, 50%). ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, *d*₆-DMSO) δ 10.58 (s, 1H), 9.81 (s, 1H), 7.88 (s, 2H), 7.73-7.75 (m, 1H), 7.57-7.62 (m, 2H); RP-HPLC: >99% & >99% pure.

Primary RP-HPLC Conditions Chromatographic Trace:



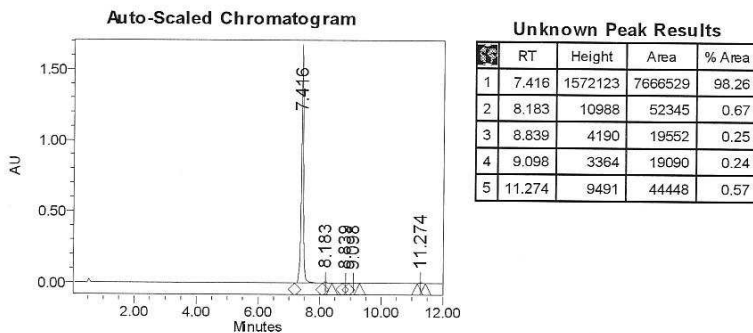
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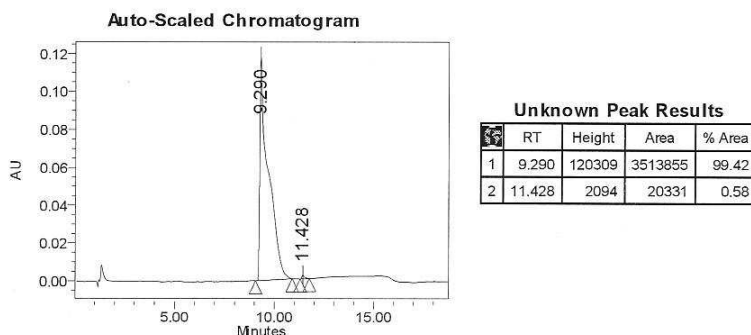
***N*-(3,5-Dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-2,5-dibromobenzamide (3c).**

4-Amino-2,6-dibromophenol (111 mg, 0.395 mmol) and 2,5-dibromobenzoic acid (125 mg, 0.445 mmol) were coupled as per procedures outlined in Method B above. Flash chromatographic purification over silica (4:1-2:1 hexanes:EtOAc gradient elution) afforded *N*-(3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-2,5-dibromobenzamide (**3c**) as an off-white solid (158 mg, 76%). ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, *d*₆-DMSO) δ 10.56 (s, 1H), 9.80 (s, 1H), 7.88 (s, 2H), 7.81 (d, *J*=2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (d, *J*=8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.61 (dd, *J*=2.4, 8.5 Hz, 1H); RP-HPLC: 98% & >99% pure.

Primary RP-HPLC Conditions Chromatographic Trace:



Secondary RP-HPLC Conditions Chromatographic Trace:

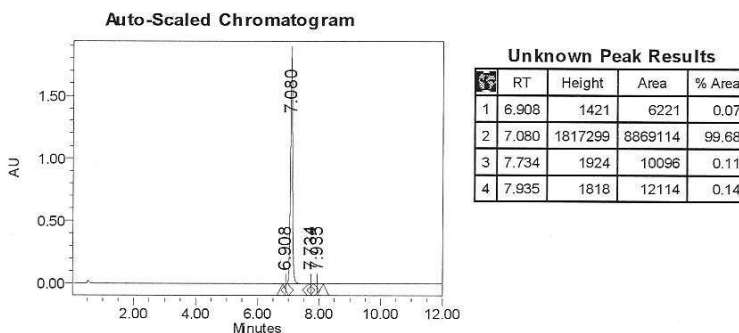


***N*-(3,5-Dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-2,5-dimethylbenzamide (3d).**

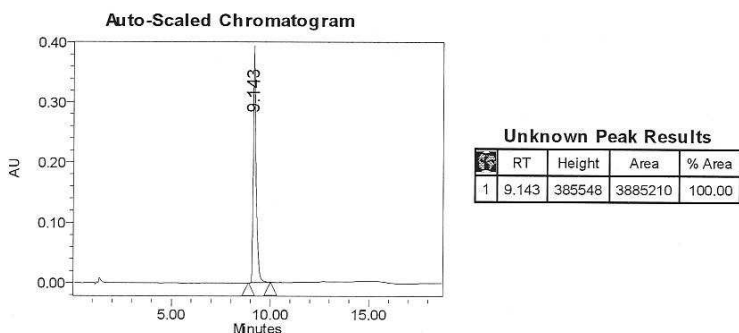
4-Amino-2,6-dibromophenol (328 mg, 1.17 mmol) and 2,5-dimethylbenzoic acid (199 mg, 1.32 mmol) were coupled as per procedures outlined in Method B above. Flash

chromatographic purification over silica (4:1-2:1 hexanes:EtOAc gradient elution) afforded *N*-(3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-2,5-dimethylbenzamide (**3d**) as a light tan solid (212 mg, 45%). ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, *d*₆-DMSO) δ 10.25 (s, 1H), 9.69 (s, 1H), 7.95 (s, 2H), 7.26 (d, *J*=1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.16-7.22 (m, 2H), 2.30 (s, 6H); RP-HPLC: >99% & >99% pure.

Primary RP-HPLC Conditions Chromatographic Trace:



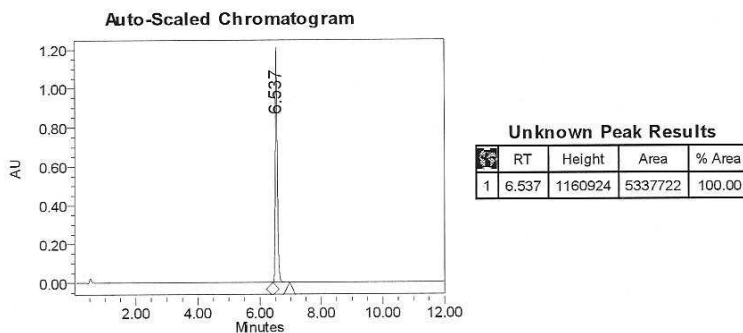
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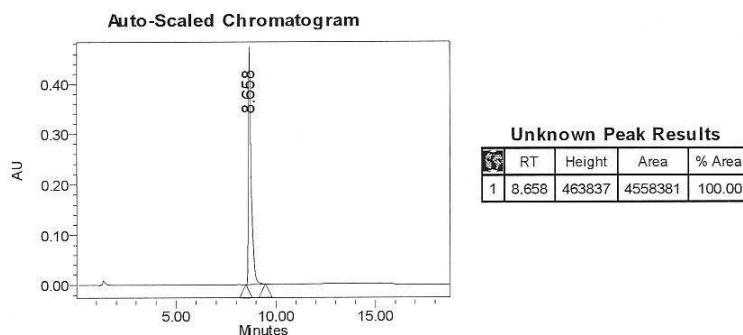
***N*-(3,5-Dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-2,5-difluorobenzamide (3e).**

4-Amino-2,6-dibromophenol (240 mg, 0.857 mmol) and 2,5-difluorobenzoyl chloride (162 mg, 0.917 mmol) were coupled as per procedures outlined in Method A above, affording *N*-(3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-2,5-difluorobenzamide (**3e**) as a tan powder (331 mg, 95%). ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, *d*₆-DMSO) δ 10.48 (s, 1H), 9.80 (s, 1H), 7.91 (s, 2H), 7.52-7.57 (m, 1H), 7.40-7.48 (m, 2H); RP-HPLC: >99% & >99% pure.

Primary RP-HPLC Conditions Chromatographic Trace:



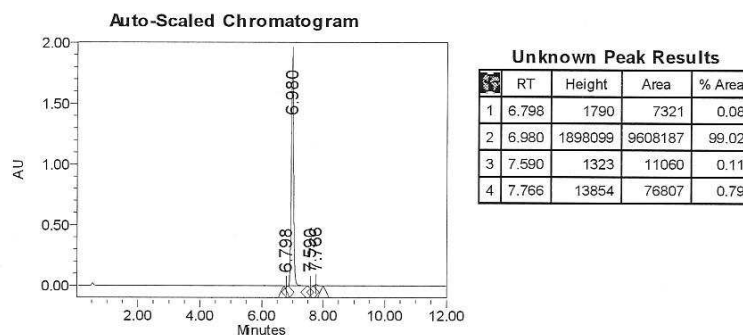
Secondary RP-HPLC Conditions Chromatographic Trace:



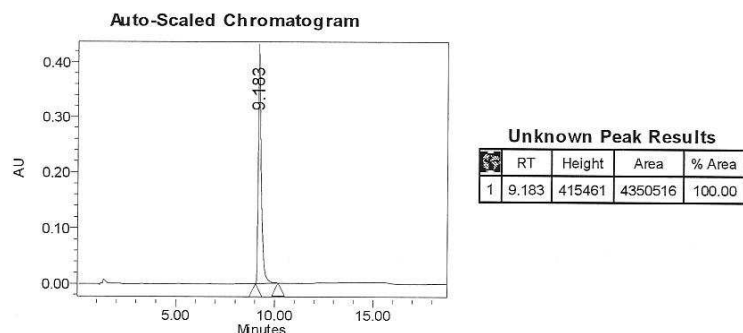
***N*-(3,5-Dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-2,5-bis-methoxybenzamide (3g).**

4-Amino-2,6-dibromophenol (274 mg, 0.979 mmol) and 2,5-bis-methoxybenzoic acid (198 mg, 1.09 mmol) were coupled as per procedures outlined in Method B above, affording *N*-(3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-2,5-bis-methoxybenzamide (**3g**) as a tan powder (302 mg, 72%). ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, *d*₆-DMSO) δ 10.11 (s, 1H), 9.70 (s, 1H), 7.97 (s, 2H), 7.19 (d, *J*=3.0 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (d, *J*=9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (dd, *J*=3.0, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 3.74 (s, 3H); RP-HPLC: 99% & >99% pure.

Primary RP-HPLC Conditions Chromatographic Trace:



Secondary RP-HPLC Conditions Chromatographic Trace:

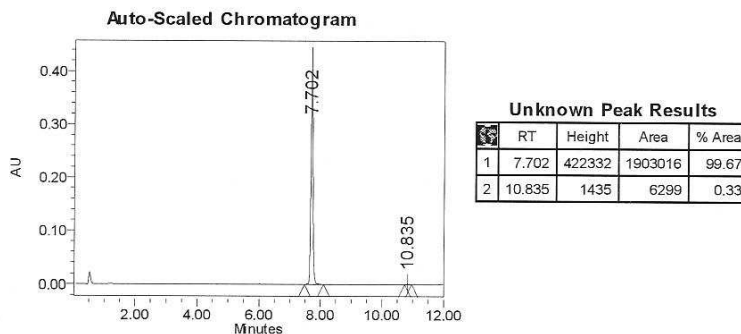


***N*-(3,5-Dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-2,5-bis-trifluoromethylbenzamide (3j).**

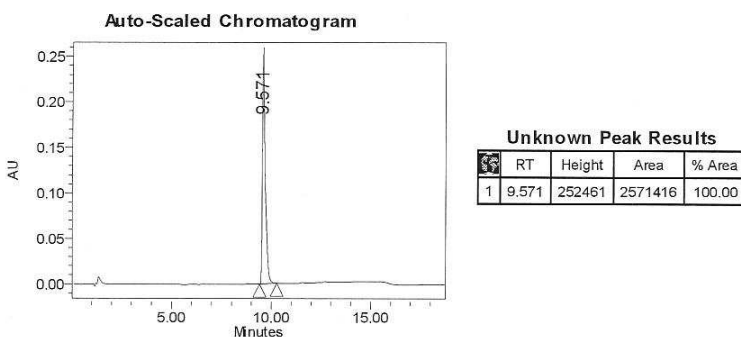
4-Amino-2,6-dibromophenol (137 mg, 0.489 mmol) and 2,5-bis-trifluoromethylbenzoyl chloride (150 mg, 0.544 mmol) were coupled as per procedures outlined in Method A above, affording *N*-(3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-2,5-bis-

trifluoromethylbenzamide (**3j**) as an off-white powder (228 mg, 92%). ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, *d*₆-DMSO) δ 10.71 (s, 1H), 9.84 (s, 1H), 8.21 (s, 1H), 8.11 (d, *J*=1.1 Hz, 2H), 7.85 (s, 2H); RP-HPLC: >99% & >99% pure.

Primary RP-HPLC Conditions Chromatographic Trace:



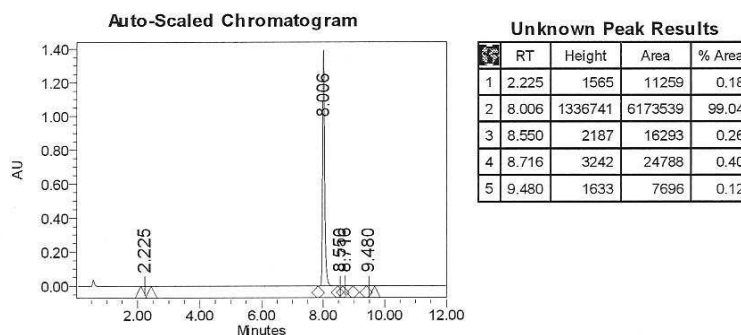
Secondary RP-HPLC Conditions Chromatographic Trace:



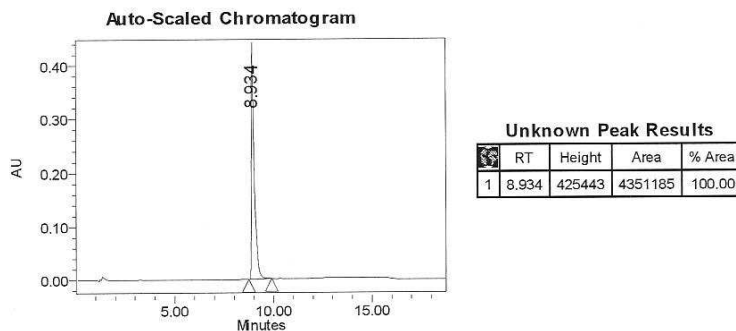
***N*-(3,5-Dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-2-hydroxybenzamide (4a).**

N-(3,5-Dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-2-methoxybenzamide (**4g**, 42.9 mg, 0.107 mmol), boron tribromide (0.53 mL of 1 M BBr₃ in hexanes, 0.53 mmol), and anhydrous CH₂Cl₂ (5.0 mL) were subjected to the representative anisole deprotection procedures as outlined above. Flash chromatographic purification over silica (4:1-2:1 hexanes:EtOAc gradient elution) afforded *N*-(3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-2-hydroxybenzamide (**4a**) as an off-white solid (36.0 mg, 87%). ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, *d*₆-DMSO) δ 11.58 (s, 1H), 10.30 (s, 1H), 9.79 (s, 1H), 7.94 (s, 2H), 7.87 (dd, *J*=1.6, 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (ddd, *J*=1.7, 7.2, 8.3 Hz, 1H), 6.92-6.99 (m, 2H); RP-HPLC: 99% & >99% pure.

Primary RP-HPLC Conditions Chromatographic Trace:



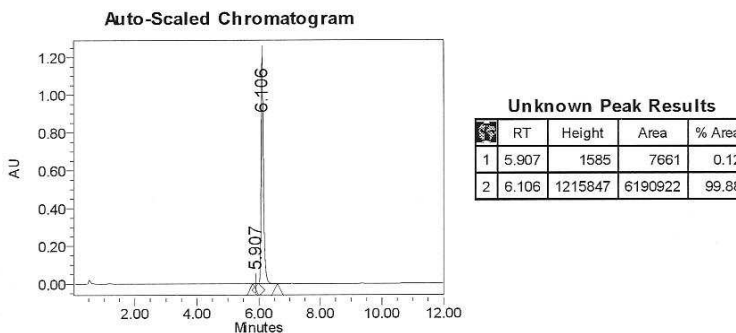
Secondary RP-HPLC Conditions Chromatographic Trace:



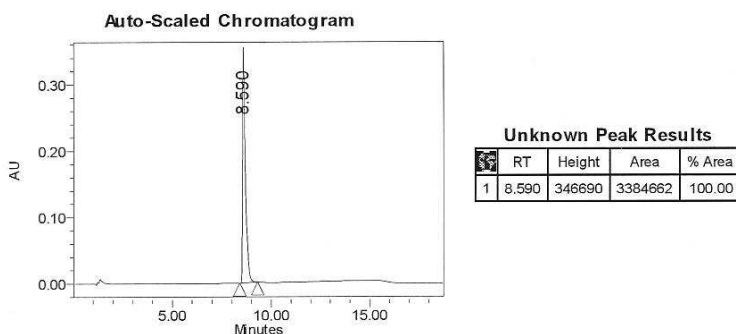
***N*-(3,5-Dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-2-chlorobenzamide (4b).**

4-Amino-2,6-dibromophenol (170 mg, 0.607 mmol) and 2-chlorobenzoic acid (95.3 mg, 0.609 mmol) were coupled as per procedures outlined in Method B above. Flash chromatographic purification over silica (2:1-1:1 hexanes:EtOAc gradient elution) afforded *N*-(3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-2-chlorobenzamide (**4b**) as an off-white solid (165 mg, 69%). ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, *d*₆-DMSO) δ 10.51 (s, 1H), 9.77 (s, 1H), 7.91 (s, 2H), 7.58 (dd, *J*=1.8, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (dd, *J*=1.2, 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (dt, *J*=1.8, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (dt, *J*=1.2, 7.4 Hz, 1H); RP-HPLC: >99% & >99% pure.

Primary RP-HPLC Conditions Chromatographic Trace:



Secondary RP-HPLC Conditions Chromatographic Trace:

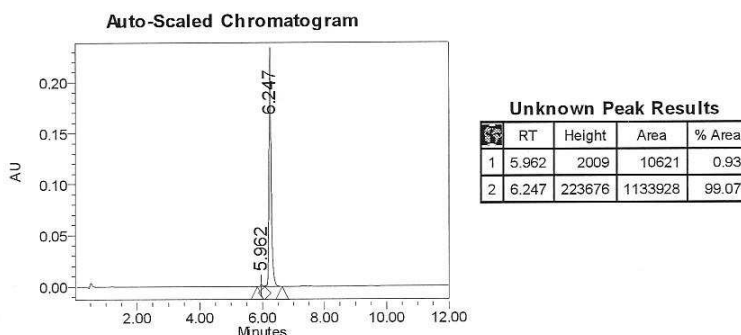


***N*-(3,5-Dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-2-bromobenzamide (4c).**

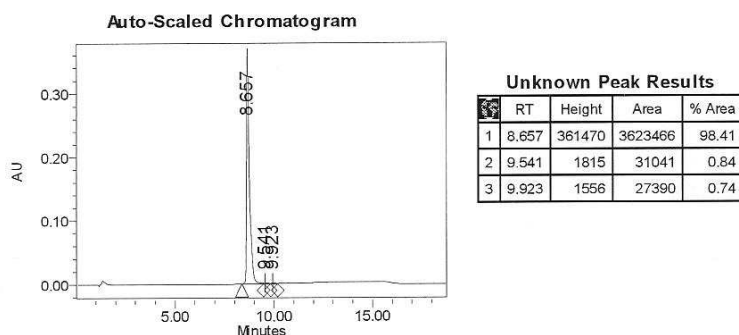
4-Amino-2,6-dibromophenol (138 mg, 0.494 mmol) and 2-bromobenzoic acid (119 mg, 0.590 mmol) were coupled as per procedures outlined in Method B above,

affording *N*-(3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-2-bromobenzamide (**4c**) as an off-white solid (148 mg, 66%). ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, *d*₆-DMSO) δ 10.50 (s, 1H), 9.77 (s, 1H), 7.90 (s, 2H), 7.71 (dd, *J*=1.0, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (dd, *J*=1.8, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (dt, *J*=1.1, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (dt, *J*=1.8, 7.5 Hz, 1H); RP-HPLC: 99% & 98% pure.

Primary RP-HPLC Conditions Chromatographic Trace:



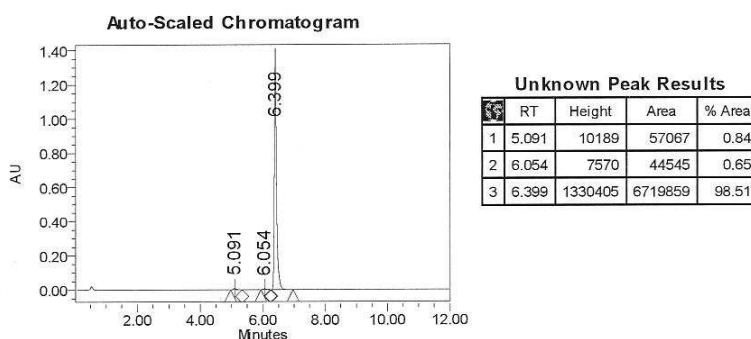
Secondary RP-HPLC Conditions Chromatographic Trace:



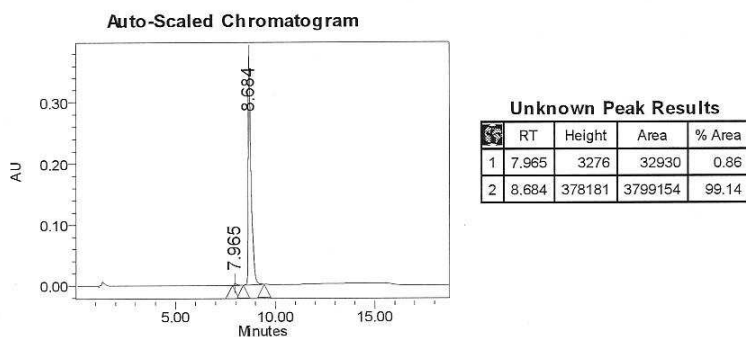
***N*-(3,5-Dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-2-methylbenzamide (4d).**

4-Amino-2,6-dibromophenol (98.9 mg, 0.353 mmol) and *o*-toluoyl chloride (46.0 μL, 0.351 mmol) were coupled as per procedures outlined in Method A above, affording *N*-(3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-2-methylbenzamide (**4d**) as a brownish-grey powder (73.6 mg, 54%). ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, *d*₆-DMSO) δ 10.29 (s, 1H), 9.70 (s, 1H), 7.95 (s, 2H), 7.44 (d, *J*=7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (dt, *J*=1.2, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.26-7.32 (m, 2H); RP-HPLC: 98% & >99% pure.

Primary RP-HPLC Conditions Chromatographic Trace:



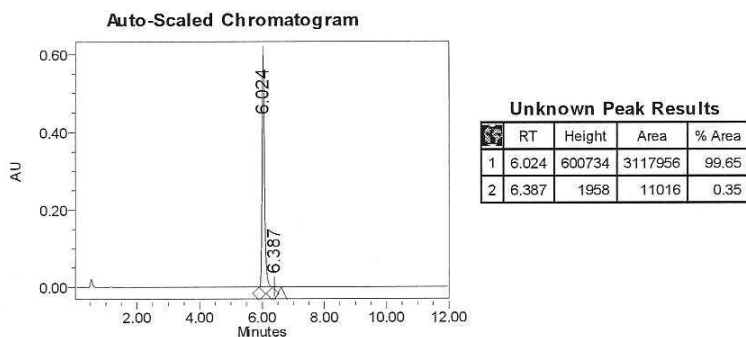
Secondary RP-HPLC Conditions Chromatographic Trace:



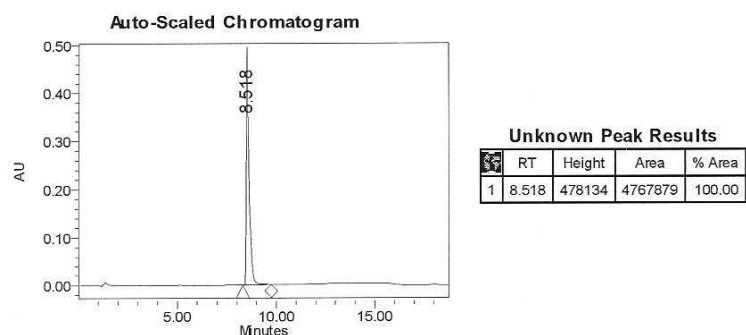
***N*-(3,5-Dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-2-fluorobenzamide (4e).**

4-Amino-2,6-dibromophenol (173 mg, 0.619 mmol) and 2-fluorobenzoic acid (85.8 mg, 0.612 mmol) were coupled as per procedures outlined in Method B above. Flash chromatographic purification over silica (4:1-2:1 hexanes:EtOAc gradient elution) afforded *N*-(3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-2-fluorobenzamide (**4e**) as an off-white fibrous solid (165 mg, 69%). ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, *d*₆-DMSO) δ 10.41 (s, 1H), 9.76 (s, 1H), 7.93 (s, 2H), 7.65 (dt, *J*=1.7, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.55-7.61 (m, 1H), 7.30-7.38 (m, 2H); RP-HPLC: >99% & >99% pure.

Primary RP-HPLC Conditions Chromatographic Trace:



Secondary RP-HPLC Conditions Chromatographic Trace:

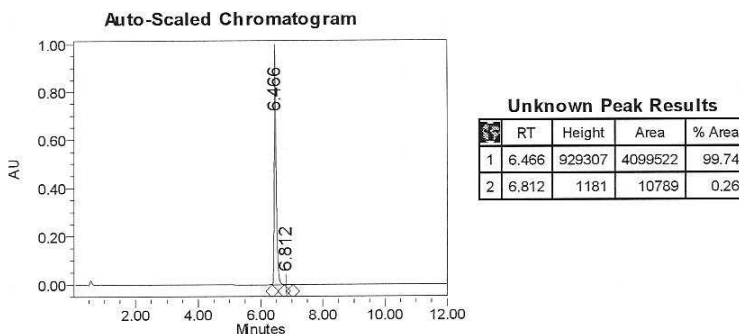


***N*-(3,5-Dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-2-aminobenzamide (4f).**

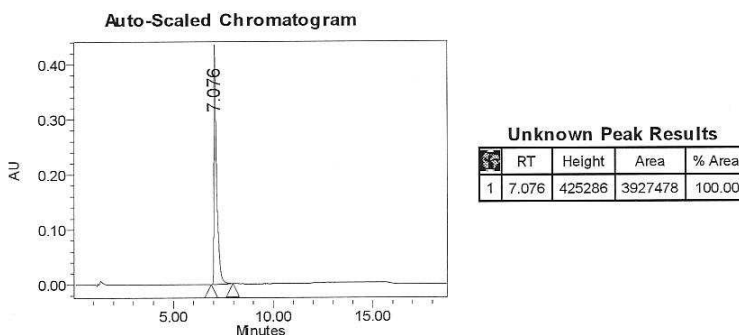
N-(3,5-Dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-2-nitrobenzamide (**4h**, 229 mg, 0.550 mmol), tin powder (263 mg, 2.22 mmol), and HCl/AcOH (0.2/2.0 mL) were subjected to the representative nitro reduction procedures as outlined above. Flash chromatographic

purification over silica (2:1-1:1 hexanes:EtOAc gradient elution) afforded *N*-(3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-2-aminobenzamide (**4f**) as an off-white solid (198 mg, 93%). ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, *d*₆-DMSO) δ 9.96 (s, 1H), 9.66 (s, 1H), 7.95 (s, 2H), 7.57 (dd, *J*=1.4, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (ddd, *J*=1.5, 7.1, 8.3 Hz, 1H), 6.73 (dd, *J*=1.0, 8.3 Hz, 1H), 6.57 (dd, *J*=1.2, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 6.57 (s, 2H); RP-HPLC: >99% & >99% pure.

Primary RP-HPLC Conditions Chromatographic Trace:



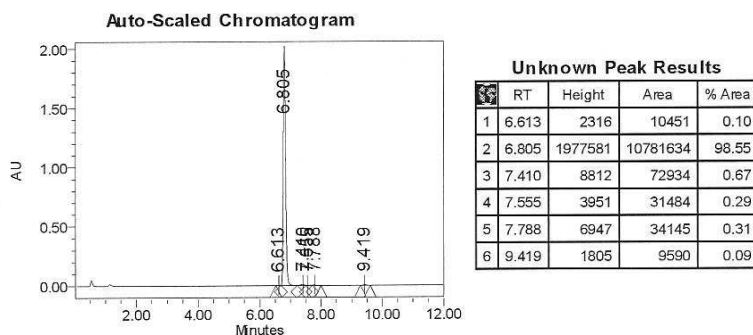
Secondary RP-HPLC Conditions Chromatographic Trace:



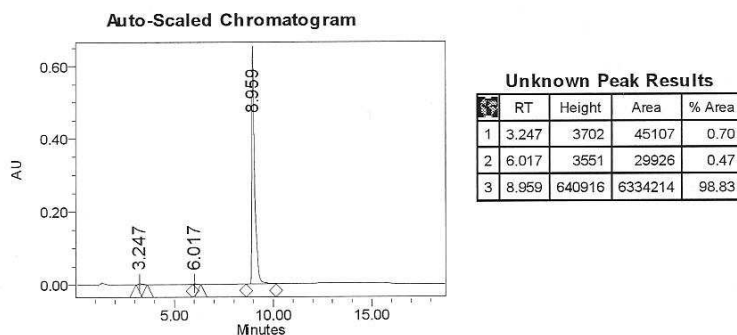
***N*-(3,5-Dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-2-methoxybenzamide (4g).**

4-Amino-2,6-dibromophenol (95.9 mg, 0.343 mmol) and *o*-anisoyl chloride (51.0 μL, 0.343 mmol) were coupled as per procedures outlined in Method A above, affording *N*-(3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-2-methoxybenzamide (**4g**) as a white powder (62.1 mg, 45%). ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, *d*₆-DMSO) δ 10.09 (s, 1H), 9.69 (s, 1H), 7.97 (s, 2H), 7.61 (dd, *J*=1.8, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (ddd, *J*=1.8, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (d, *J*=8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (dt, *J*=0.8, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 3.88 (s, 3H); RP-HPLC: 98% & 99% pure.

Primary RP-HPLC Conditions Chromatographic Trace:



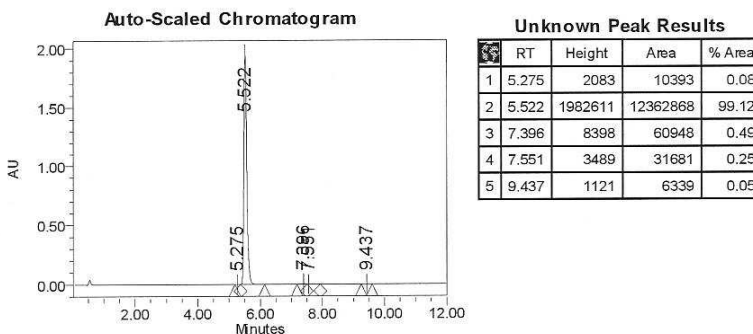
Secondary RP-HPLC Conditions Chromatographic Trace:



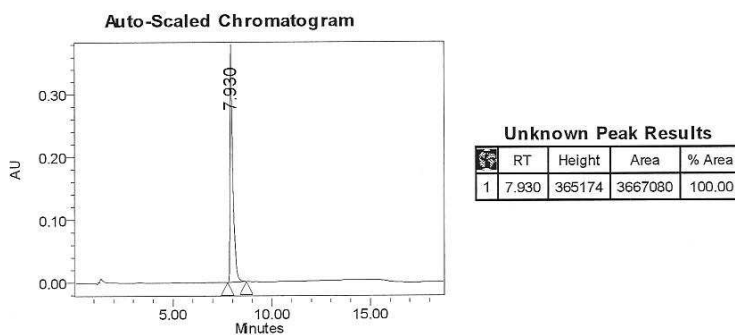
***N*-(3,5-Dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-2-nitrobenzamide (4h).**

4-Amino-2,6-dibromophenol (170 mg, 0.607 mmol) and 2-nitrobenzoyl chloride (95.3 mg, 0.609 mmol) were coupled as per procedures outlined in Method A above. Flash chromatographic purification over silica (1:1-1:2 hexanes:EtOAc gradient elution) afforded *N*-(3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-2-nitrobenzamide (**4h**) as an off-white solid (76.6 mg, 52%). ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, *d*₆-DMSO) δ 10.68 (s, 1H), 9.81 (s, 1H), 8.12-8.16 (m, 1H), 7.83-7.89 (m, 3H), 7.74-7.79 (m, 2H); RP-HPLC: 99% & >99% pure.

Primary RP-HPLC Conditions Chromatographic Trace:



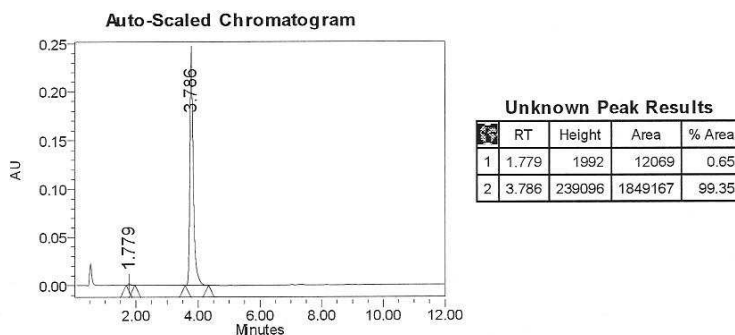
Secondary RP-HPLC Conditions Chromatographic Trace:



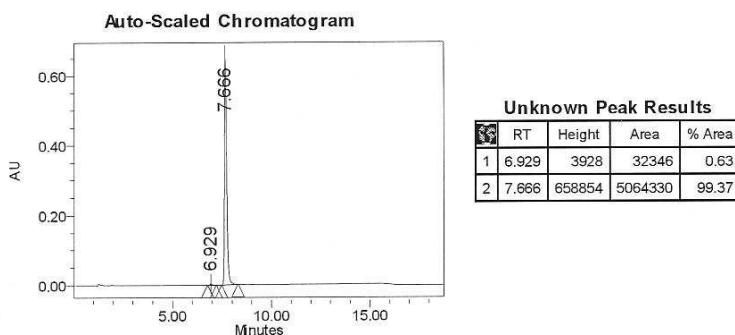
***N*-(3,5-Dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-2-carboxybenzamide (4i).**

4-Amino-2,6-dibromophenol (107 mg, 0.383 mmol) and phthalic anhydride were stirred in THF (0.50 mL) for 1 h. The reaction was then diluted with H₂O (~20 mL) and sonicated, and the resulting precipitate was filtered, rinsed with H₂O, and dried to afford *N*-(3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-2-carboxybenzamide (**4i**) as a light grey solid (104 mg, 66%). ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, *d*₆-DMSO) δ 13.1 (br s, 1H), 10.32 (s, 1H), 9.69 (s, 1H), 7.85-7.89 (m, 3H), 7.65 (dd, *J*=1.1, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (dd, *J*=1.1, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (d, *J*=7.5 Hz, 1H); RP-HPLC: >99% & >99% pure.

Primary RP-HPLC Conditions Chromatographic Trace:



Secondary RP-HPLC Conditions Chromatographic Trace:

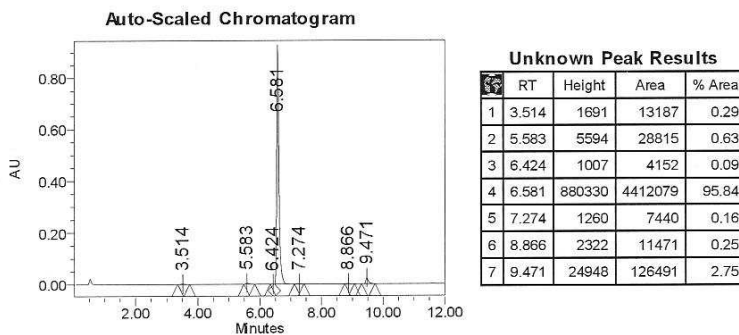


***N*-(3,5-Dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-2-trifluoromethylbenzamide (4j).**

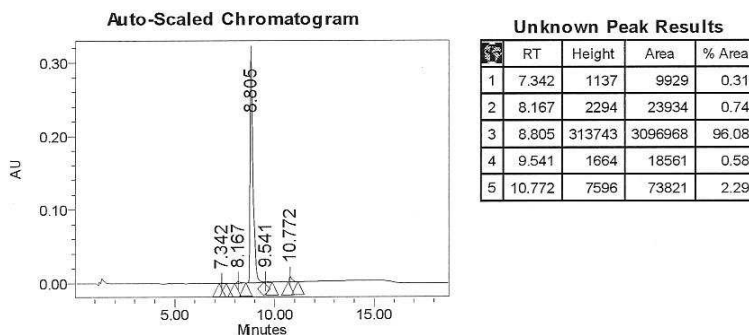
4-Amino-2,6-dibromophenol (87.4 mg, 0.312 mmol) and 2-trifluoromethylbenzoyl chloride (46.0 μL, 0.312 mmol) were coupled as per procedures

outlined in Method A above, affording *N*-(3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-2-trifluoromethylbenzamide (**4j**) as a dark grey powder (72.7 mg, 53%). ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, *d*₆-DMSO) δ 10.58 (s, 1H), 9.78 (s, 1H), 7.87 (s, 2H), 7.83-7.86 (m, 1H), 7.76-7.82 (m, 1H), 7.68-7.74 (m, 2H); RP-HPLC: 96% & 96% pure.

Primary RP-HPLC Conditions Chromatographic Trace:



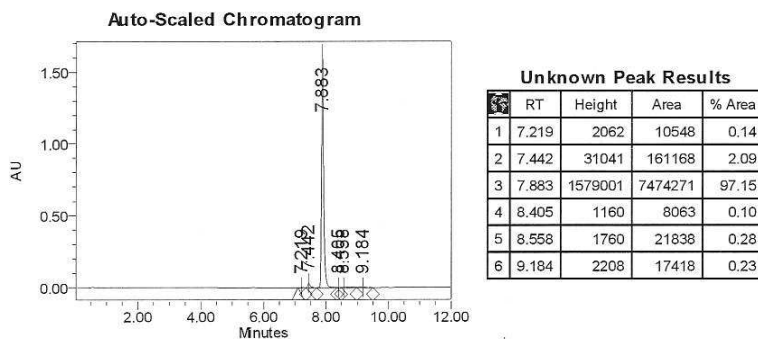
Secondary RP-HPLC Conditions Chromatographic Trace:



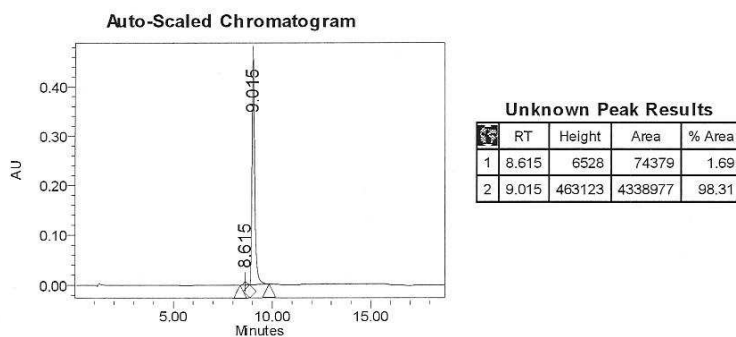
***N*-(3,5-Dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-3,5-dichloro-4-hydroxybenzamide (**5b**).**

N-(3,5-Dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-3,5-dichloro-4-methoxybenzamide (**8b**, 98.8 mg, 0.226 mmol), boron tribromide (1.06 mL of 1 M BBr₃ in hexanes, 1.06 mmol), and anhydrous CH₂Cl₂ (5.0 mL) were subjected to the representative anisole deprotection procedures as outlined above. Flash chromatographic purification over silica (2:1-1:1 hexanes:EtOAc gradient elution) afforded *N*-(3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-3,5-dichloro-4-hydroxybenzamide (**5b**) as an off-white solid (41.0 mg, 42%). ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, *d*₆-DMSO) δ 10.98 (s, 1H), 10.16 (s, 1H), 9.74 (s, 1H), 7.97 (s, 2H), 7.96 (s, 2H); RP-HPLC: 97% & 98% pure.

Primary RP-HPLC Conditions Chromatographic Trace:



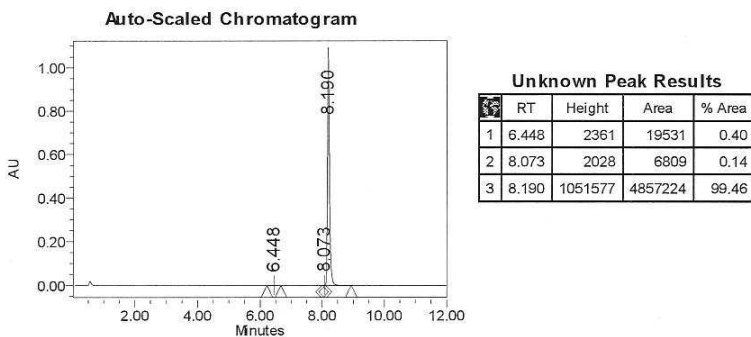
Secondary RP-HPLC Conditions Chromatographic Trace:



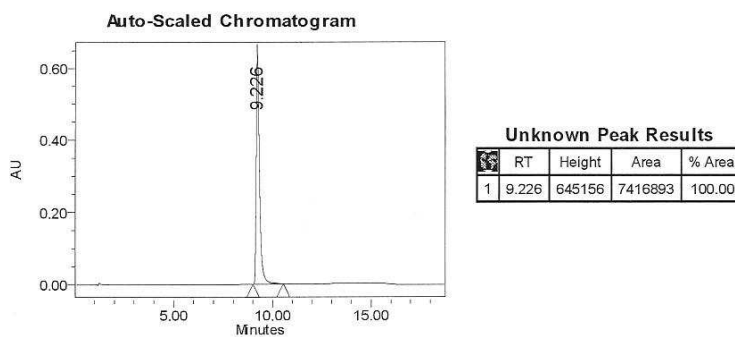
***N*-(3,5-Dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxybenzamide (5c).**

N-(3,5-Dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-3,5-dibromo-4-methoxybenzamide (**8c**, 120 mg, 0.215 mmol), boron tribromide (1.10 mL of 1 M BBr₃ in hexanes, 1.10 mmol), and anhydrous CH₂Cl₂ (5.0 mL) were subjected to the representative anisole deprotection procedures as outlined above. Flash chromatographic purification over silica (2:1-1:1 hexanes:EtOAc gradient elution) afforded *N*-(3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxybenzamide (**5c**) as an off-white solid (68.1 mg, 58%). ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, *d*₆-DMSO) δ 10.72 (s, 1H), 10.16 (s, 1H), 9.74 (s, 1H), 8.14 (s, 2H), 7.97 (s, 2H); RP-HPLC: >99% & >99% pure.

Primary RP-HPLC Conditions Chromatographic Trace:



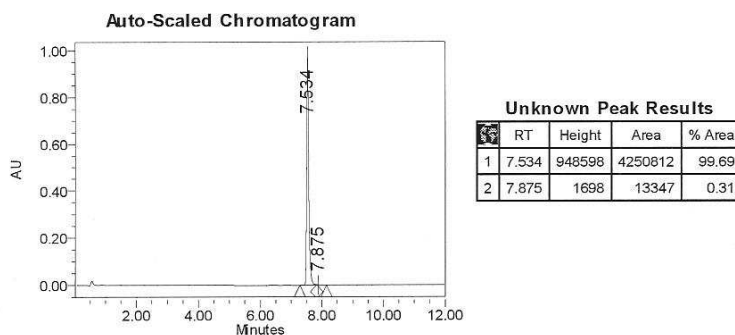
Secondary RP-HPLC Conditions Chromatographic Trace:



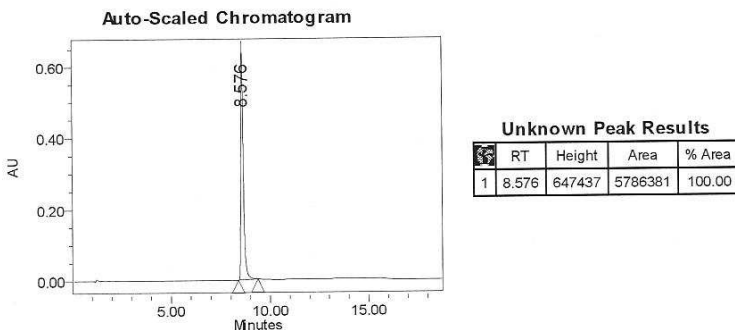
***N*-(3,5-Dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-3,5-dimethyl-4-hydroxybenzamide (5d).**

N-(3,5-Dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-3,5-dimethyl-4-methoxybenzamide (**8d**, 131 mg, 0.305 mmol), boron tribromide (1.50 mL of 1 M BBr₃ in hexanes, 1.50 mmol), and anhydrous CH₂Cl₂ (5.0 mL) were subjected to the representative anisole deprotection procedures as outlined above. Flash chromatographic purification over silica (2:1-1:1 hexanes:EtOAc gradient elution) afforded *N*-(3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-3,5-dimethyl-4-hydroxybenzamide (**5d**) as a light-tan solid (92.0 mg, 73%). ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, *d*₆-DMSO) δ 9.91 (s, 1H), 9.63 (s, 1H), 8.92 (s, 1H), 8.00 (s, 2H), 7.56 (s, 2H); RP-HPLC: >99% & >99% pure.

Primary RP-HPLC Conditions Chromatographic Trace:



Secondary RP-HPLC Conditions Chromatographic Trace:

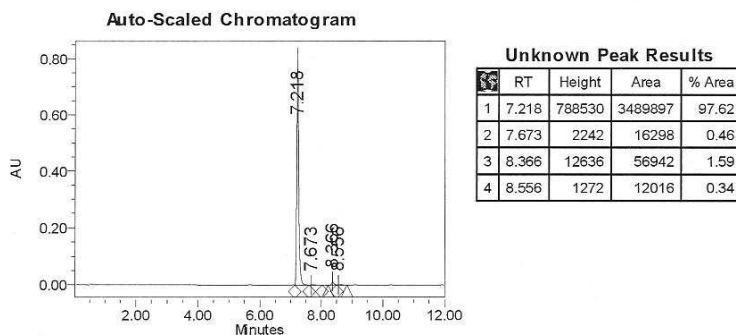


***N*-(3,5-Dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-3,5-difluoro-4-hydroxybenzamide (5e).**

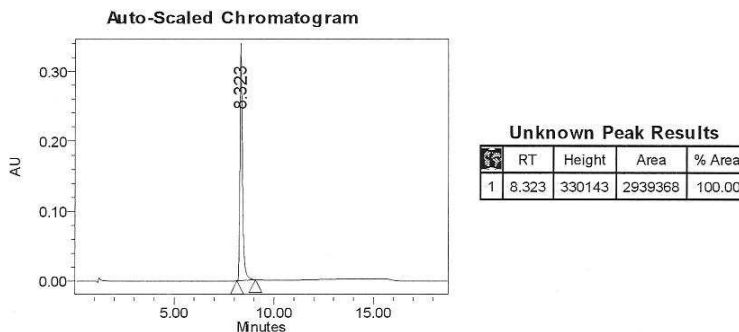
N-(3,5-Dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-3,5-difluoro-4-methoxybenzamide (**8e**, 98.8 mg, 0.226 mmol), boron tribromide (1.13 mL of 1 M BBr₃ in hexanes, 1.13 mmol), and

anhydrous CH_2Cl_2 (5.0 mL) were subjected to the representative anisole deprotection procedures as outlined above. Flash chromatographic purification over silica (2:1-1:1 hexanes:EtOAc gradient elution) afforded *N*-(3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-3,5-difluoro-4-hydroxybenzamide (**5e**) as a tan solid (18.3 mg, 19%). $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, d_6 -DMSO) δ 11.05 (s, 1H), 10.10 (s, 1H), 9.74 (s, 1H), 7.97 (s, 2H), 7.64-7.71 (m, 2H); RP-HPLC: 97% & >99% pure.

Primary RP-HPLC Conditions Chromatographic Trace:



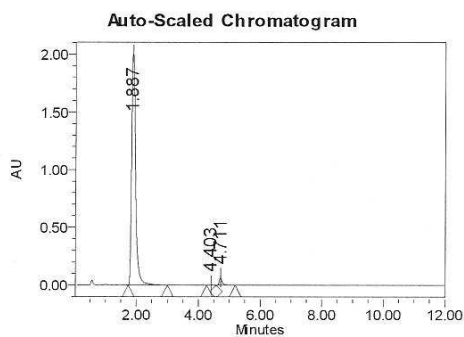
Secondary RP-HPLC Conditions Chromatographic Trace:



***N*-(3,5-Dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-3,5-bis-hydroxybenzamide (6a).**

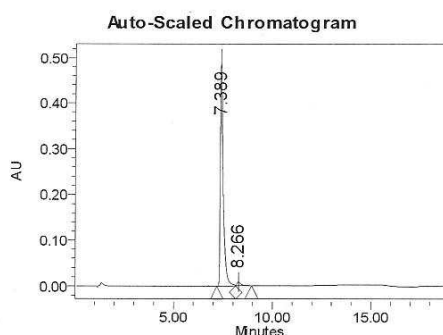
N-(3,5-Dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-3,5-bis-methoxybenzamide (**6g**, 71.7 mg, 0.166 mmol), boron tribromide (1.66 mL of 1 M BBr_3 in hexanes, 1.66 mmol), and anhydrous CH_2Cl_2 (5.0 mL) were subjected to the representative anisole deprotection procedures as outlined above. Flash chromatographic purification over silica (1:1-1:4 hexanes:EtOAc gradient elution) afforded *N*-(3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-3,5-bis-hydroxybenzamide (**6a**) as a tan solid (44.2 mg, 66%). $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, d_6 -DMSO) δ 10.06 (s, 1H), 9.67 (s, 1H), 9.55 (s, 1H), 7.99 (s, 2H), 6.74 (d, $J=2.2$ Hz, 2H), 6.40 (t, $J=2.2$ Hz, 1H); RP-HPLC: 97% & 97% pure.

Primary RP-HPLC Conditions Chromatographic Trace:



Unknown Peak Results				
RT	Height	Area	% Area	
1	1.887	2023692	18316878	97.69
2	4.403	1450	11935	0.06
3	4.711	66909	420454	2.24

Secondary RP-HPLC Conditions Chromatographic Trace:

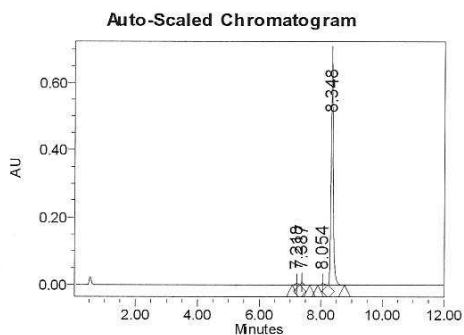


Unknown Peak Results				
RT	Height	Area	% Area	
1	7.389	506240	4926223	97.45
2	8.266	8917	128794	2.55

***N*-(3,5-Dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-3,5-dichlorobenzamide (6b).**

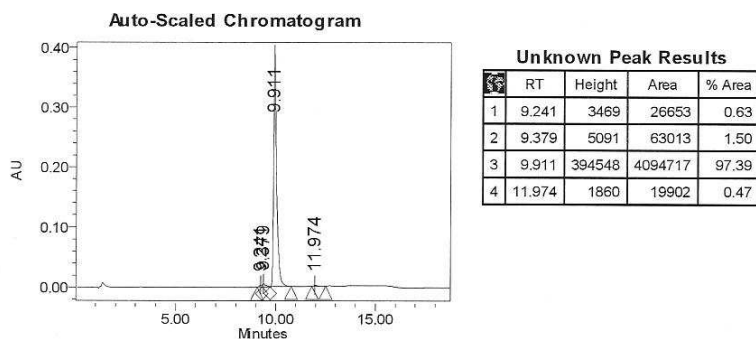
4-Amino-2,6-dibromophenol (89.4 mg, 0.319 mmol) and 3,5-dichlorobenzoyl chloride (67.7 mg, 0.323 mmol) were coupled as per procedures outlined in Method A above, affording *N*-(3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-3,5-dichlorobenzamide (**6b**) as a grey solid (102 mg, 72%). ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, *d*₆-DMSO) δ 10.38 (s, 1H), 9.81 (s, 1H), 7.98 (s, 2H), 7.95 (s, 2H), 7.87 (s, 1H); RP-HPLC: 96% & 97% pure.

Primary RP-HPLC Conditions Chromatographic Trace:



Unknown Peak Results				
RT	Height	Area	% Area	
1	7.218	6113	40175	1.14
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3	8.054	6016	35821	1.02
4	8.348	675397	3394077	96.61

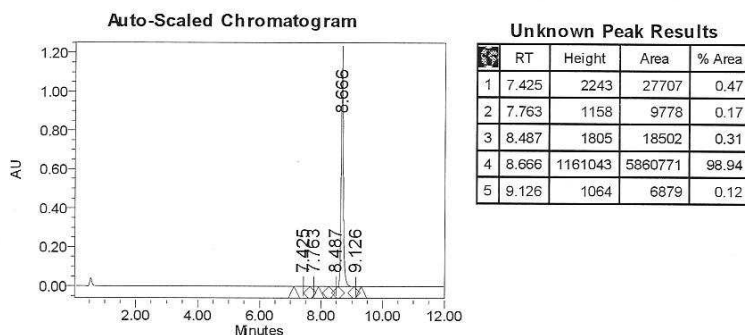
Secondary RP-HPLC Conditions Chromatographic Trace:



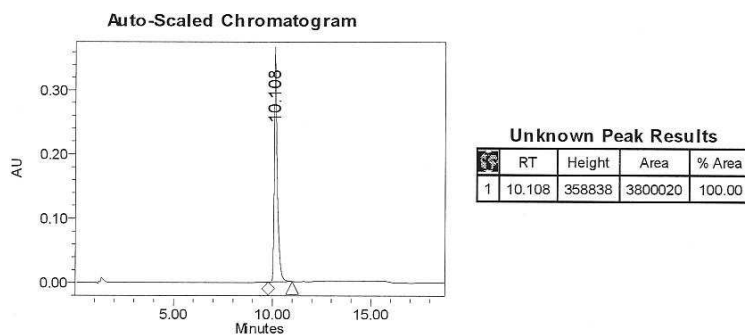
***N*-(3,5-Dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-3,5-dibromobenzamide (6c).**

4-Amino-2,6-dibromophenol (93.4 mg, 0.334 mmol) and 3,5-dibromobenzoic acid (90.9 mg, 0.325 mmol) were coupled as per procedures outlined in Method B above, affording *N*-(3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-3,5-dibromobenzamide (**6c**) as a tan powder (80.8 mg, 47%). ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, *d*₆-DMSO) δ 10.37 (s, 1H), 9.81 (s, 1H), 8.07-8.14 (m, 3H), 7.97 (s, 2H); RP-HPLC: 99% & >99% pure.

Primary RP-HPLC Conditions Chromatographic Trace:



Secondary RP-HPLC Conditions Chromatographic Trace:

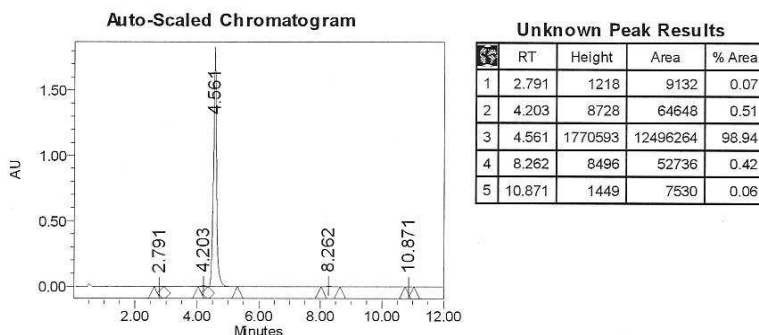


***N*-(3,5-Dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-3,5-dimethylbenzamide (6d).**

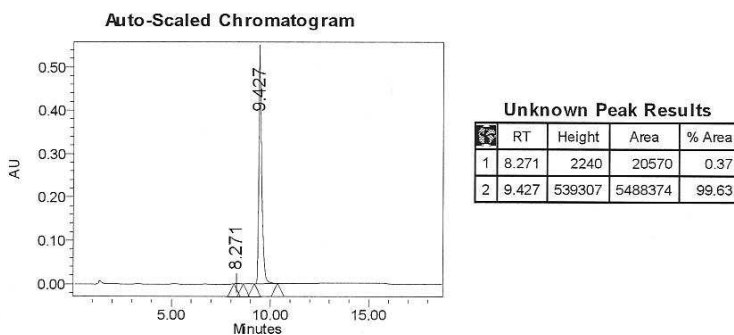
4-Amino-2,6-dibromophenol (189 mg, 0.675 mmol) and 3,5-dimethylbenzoic acid (96.9 mg, 0.645 mmol) were coupled as per procedures outlined in Method B above, affording *N*-(3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-3,5-dimethylbenzamide (**6d**) as a tan

powder (138 mg, 54%). $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, d_6 -DMSO) δ 10.14 (s, 1H), 9.70 (s, 1H), 8.01 (s, 2H), 7.52 (s, 2H), 7.21 (s, 1H), 2.34 (s, 6H); RP-HPLC: 99% & >99% pure.

Primary RP-HPLC Conditions Chromatographic Trace:



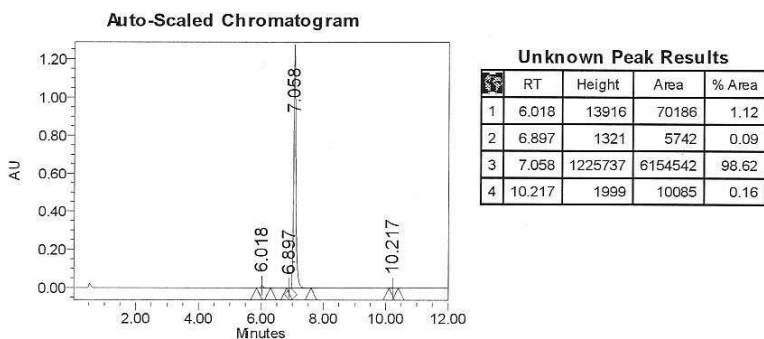
Secondary RP-HPLC Conditions Chromatographic Trace:



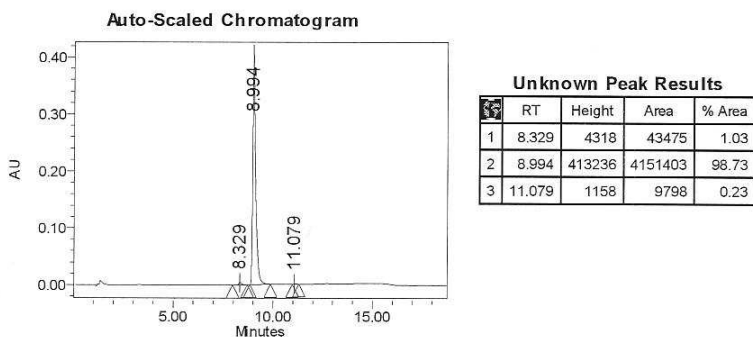
***N*-(3,5-Dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-3,5-difluorobenzamide (6e).**

4-Amino-2,6-dibromophenol (90.5 mg, 0.323 mmol) and 3,5-difluorobenzoyl chloride (41.0 μL , 0.325 mmol) were coupled as per procedures outlined in Method A above, affording *N*-(3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-3,5-difluorobenzamide (**6e**) as a grey powder (91.6 mg, 70%). $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, d_6 -DMSO) δ 10.33 (s, 1H), 9.81 (s, 1H), 7.98 (s, 2H), 7.61-7.67 (m, 2H), 7.53 (tt, $J=2.3, 9.1$ Hz, 1H); RP-HPLC: 98% & 98% pure.

Primary RP-HPLC Conditions Chromatographic Trace:



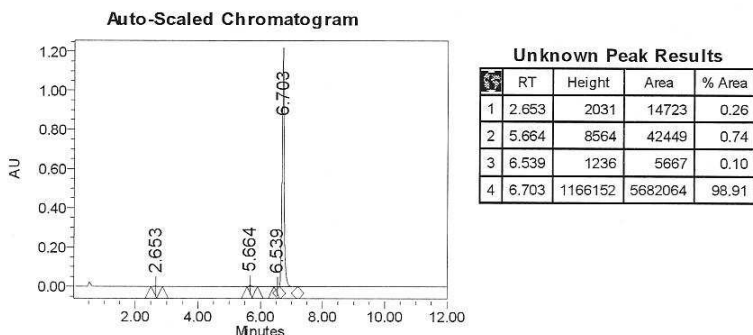
Secondary RP-HPLC Conditions Chromatographic Trace:



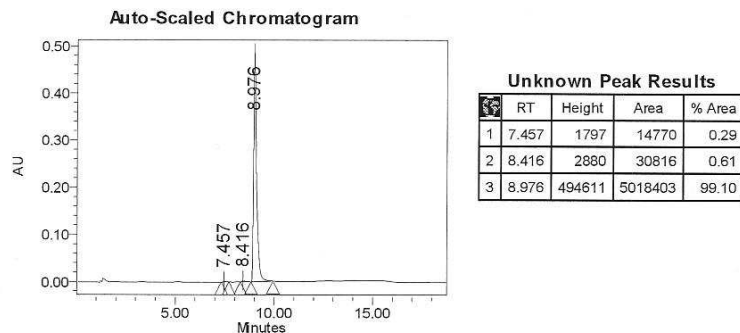
***N*-(3,5-Dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-3,5-bis-methoxybenzamide (6g).**

4-Amino-2,6-dibromophenol (96.2 mg, 0.344 mmol) and 3,5-bis-methoxybenzoyl chloride (72.5 mg, 0.361 mmol) were coupled as per procedures outlined in Method A above, affording *N*-(3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-3,5-bis-methoxybenzamide (**6g**) as a grey powder (87.1 mg, 59%). ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, *d*₆-DMSO) δ 10.15 (s, 1H), 9.73 (s, 1H), 8.00 (s, 2H), 7.07 (d, *J*=2.2 Hz, 2H), 6.71 (d *J*=2.1 Hz, 1H), 3.81 (s, 6H); RP-HPLC: 99% & 99% pure.

Primary RP-HPLC Conditions Chromatographic Trace:



Secondary RP-HPLC Conditions Chromatographic Trace:

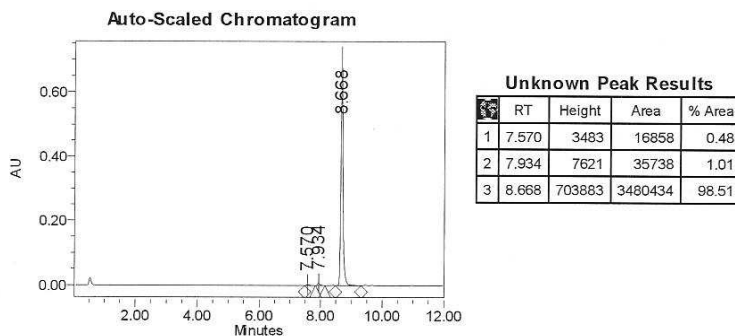


***N*-(3,5-Dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-3,5-bis-trifluoromethylbenzamide (6j).**

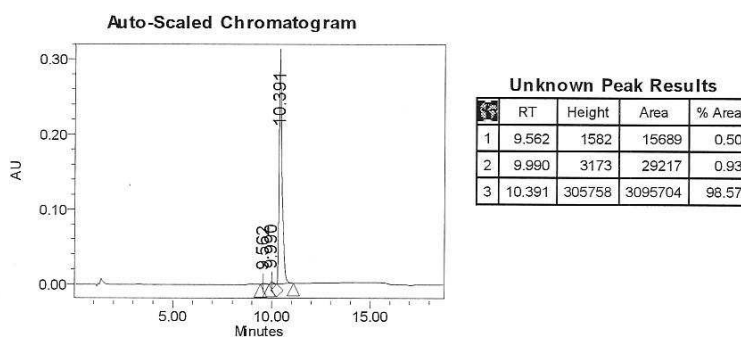
4-Amino-2,6-dibromophenol (98.8 mg, 0.353 mmol) and 3,5-bis-trifluoromethylbenzoyl chloride (64.0 μL, 0.353 mmol) were coupled as per procedures outlined in Method A above, affording *N*-(3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-3,5-bis-

trifluoromethylbenzamide (**6j**) as a grey powder (145 mg, 81%). ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, *d*₆-DMSO) δ 10.61 (s, 1H), 9.86 (s, 1H), 8.58 (s, 2H), 8.38 (s, 1H), 7.99 (s, 2H); RP-HPLC: 98% & 98% pure.

Primary RP-HPLC Conditions Chromatographic Trace:



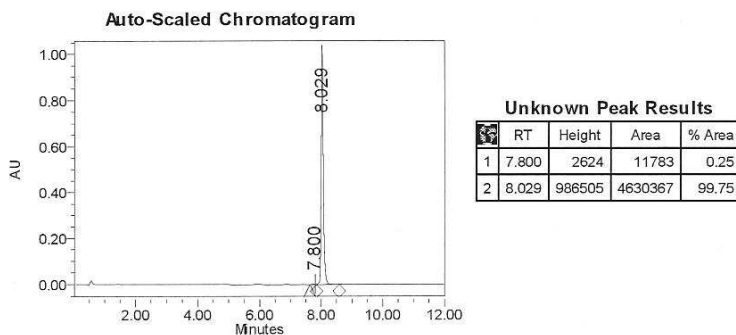
Secondary RP-HPLC Conditions Chromatographic Trace:



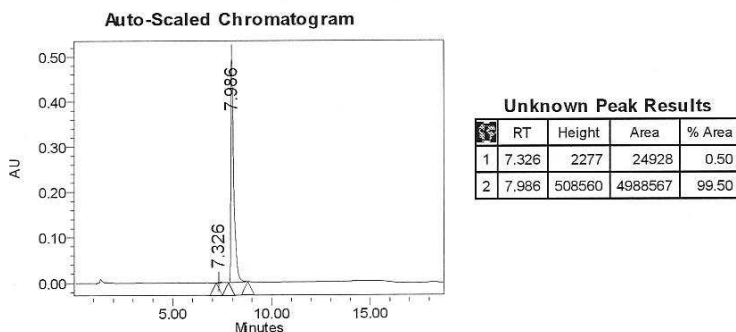
***N*-(3,5-Dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-3-hydroxybenzamide (**7a**).**

N-(3,5-Dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-3-methoxybenzamide (**7g**, 75.1 mg, 0.187 mmol), boron tribromide (0.94 mL of 1 M BBr₃ in hexanes, 0.94 mmol), and anhydrous CH₂Cl₂ (5.0 mL) were subjected to the representative anisole deprotection procedures as outlined above. Flash chromatographic purification over silica (1:1-1:2 hexanes:EtOAc gradient elution) afforded *N*-(3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-3-hydroxybenzamide (**7a**) as a brownish-white solid (56.2 mg, 78%). ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, *d*₆-DMSO) δ 10.14 (s, 1H), 9.74 (s, 1H), 9.70 (s, 1H), 8.00 (s, 2H), 7.28-7.36 (m, 3H), 6.96 (ddd, *J*=1.3, 2.5, 7.8 Hz, 1H); RP-HPLC: >99% & >99% pure.

Primary RP-HPLC Conditions Chromatographic Trace:



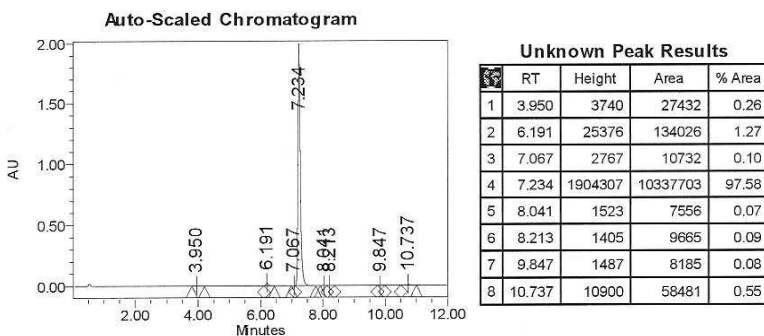
Secondary RP-HPLC Conditions Chromatographic Trace:



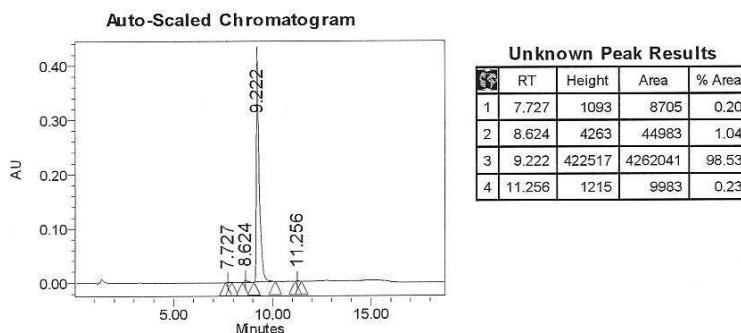
***N*-(3,5-Dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-3-chlorobenzamide (7b).**

4-Amino-2,6-dibromophenol (96.9 mg, 0.346 mmol) and 3-chlorobenzoyl chloride (44.0 μ L, 0.344 mmol) were coupled as per procedures outlined in Method A above, affording *N*-(3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-3-chlorobenzamide (**7b**) as a brownish-grey powder (93.1 mg, 67%). $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, d_6 -DMSO) δ 10.32 (s, 1H), 9.77 (s, 1H), 8.00 (s, 2H), 7.98 (t, $J=1.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.88 (dt, $J=1.2, 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.66 (ddd, $J=0.9, 2.0, 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.56 (t, $J=7.9$ Hz, 1H); RP-HPLC: 97% & 98% pure.

Primary RP-HPLC Conditions Chromatographic Trace:



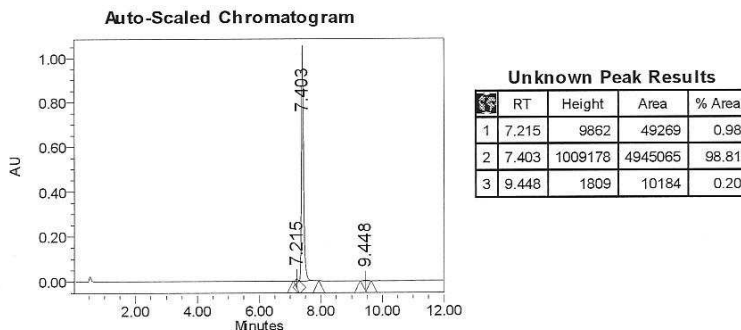
Secondary RP-HPLC Conditions Chromatographic Trace:



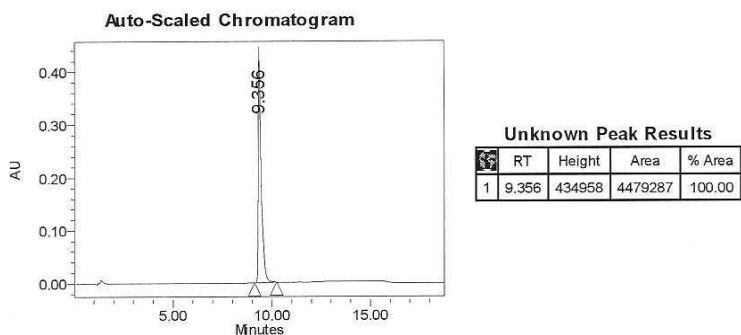
***N*-(3,5-Dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-3-bromobenzamide (7c).**

4-Amino-2,6-dibromophenol (106 mg, 0.378 mmol) and 3-bromobenzoyl chloride (50.0 μ L, 0.379 mmol) were coupled as per procedures outlined in Method A above, affording *N*-(3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-3-bromobenzamide (**7c**) as a light grey powder (118 mg, 69%). $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, d_6 -DMSO) δ 10.32 (s, 1H), 9.76 (s, 1H), 8.11 (t, $J=1.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.99 (s, 2H), 7.91 (ddd, $J=1.0, 1.6, 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.79 (ddd, $J=1.0, 2.0, 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.50 (t, $J=7.9$ Hz, 1H); RP-HPLC: 98% & >99% pure.

Primary RP-HPLC Conditions Chromatographic Trace:



Secondary RP-HPLC Conditions Chromatographic Trace:

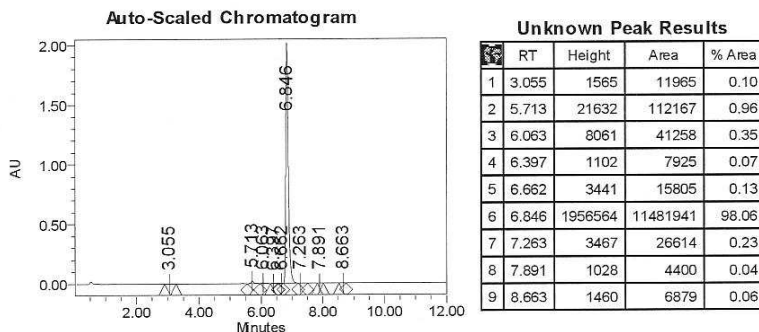


***N*-(3,5-Dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-3-methylbenzamide (7d).**

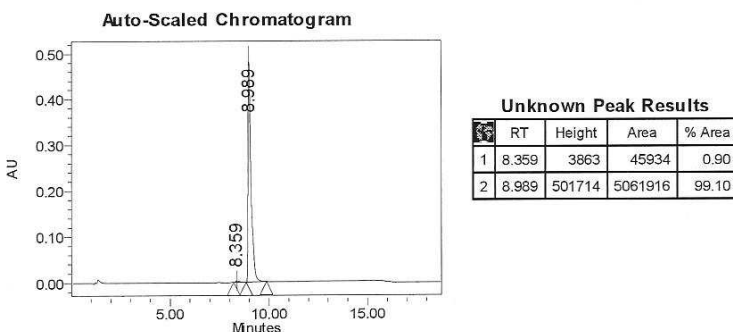
4-Amino-2,6-dibromophenol (93.6 mg, 0.334 mmol) and *m*-toluoyl chloride (44.0 μ L, 0.333 mmol) were coupled as per procedures outlined in Method A above, affording *N*-(3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-3-methylbenzamide (**7d**) as a grey powder (51.3 mg,

40%). ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, *d*₆-DMSO) δ 10.19 (s, 1H), 9.71 (s, 1H), 8.01 (s, 2H), 7.68-7.76 (m, 2H), 7.38-7.44 (m, 2H), 2.38 (s, 3H); RP-HPLC: 98% & >99% pure.

Primary RP-HPLC Conditions Chromatographic Trace:



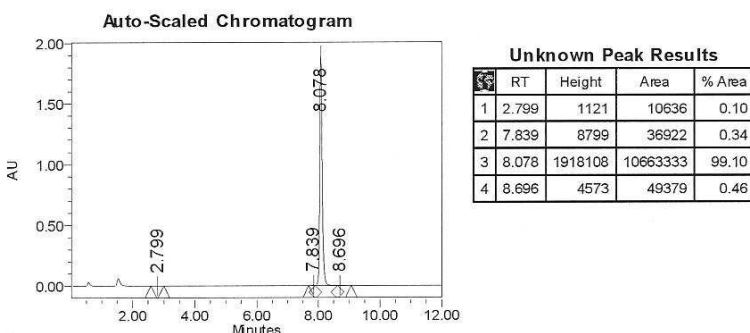
Secondary RP-HPLC Conditions Chromatographic Trace:



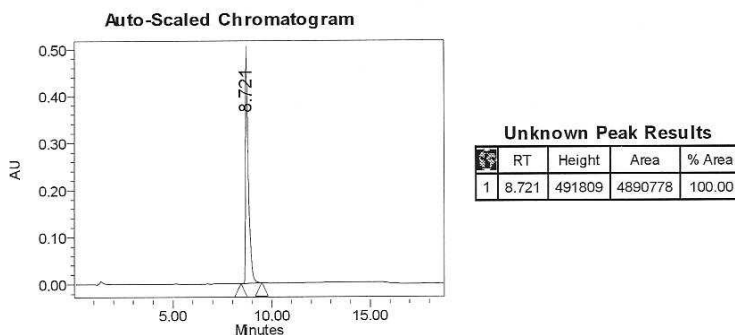
***N*-(3,5-Dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-3-fluorobenzamide (7e).**

4-Amino-2,6-dibromophenol (181 mg, 0.646 mmol) and 3-fluorobenzoic acid (90.0 mg, 0.642 mmol) were coupled as per procedures outlined in Method B above. Flash chromatographic purification over silica (4:1-1:1 hexanes:EtOAc gradient elution) afforded *N*-(3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-3-fluorobenzamide (**7e**) as an off-white solid (154 mg, 62%). ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, *d*₆-DMSO) δ 10.29 (s, 1H), 9.76 (s, 1H), 8.00 (s, 2H), 7.78 (dt, *J*=1.2, 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (ddd, *J*=1.6, 2.5, 9.9 Hz, 1H), 7.56-7.62 (m, 1H), 7.44 (ddt, *J*=0.8, 2.6, 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (dt, *J*=1.2, 7.4 Hz, 1H); RP-HPLC: >99% & >99% pure.

Primary RP-HPLC Conditions Chromatographic Trace:



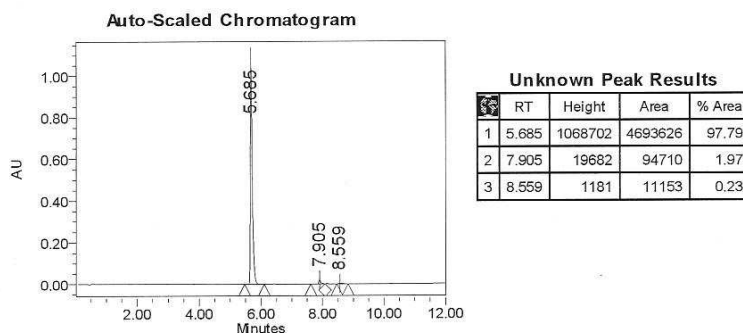
Secondary RP-HPLC Conditions Chromatographic Trace:



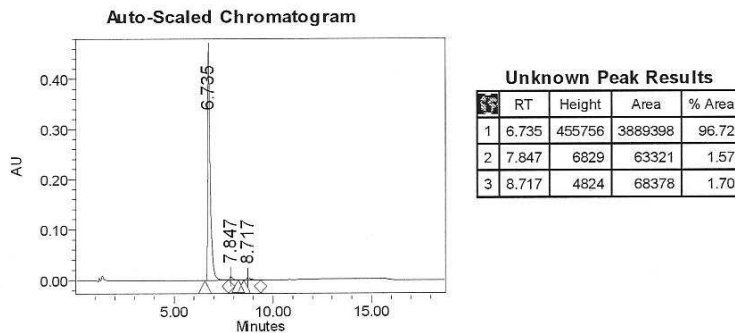
***N*-(3,5-Dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-3-aminobenzamide (7f).**

N-(3,5-Dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-3-nitrobenzamide (**7h**, 72.2 mg, 0.174 mmol), tin powder (94.3 mg, 0.795 mmol), and HCl/AcOH (0.2/2.0 mL) were subjected to the representative nitro reduction procedures as outlined above. Flash chromatographic purification over silica (1:1-1:4 hexanes:EtOAc gradient elution) afforded *N*-(3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-3-aminobenzamide (**7f**) as a tan solid (27.5 mg, 41%). ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, *d*₆-DMSO) δ 10.06 (s, 1H), 9.66 (s, 1H), 7.99 (s, 2H), 7.13 (t, *J*=7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (t, *J*=2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (dt, *J*=1.2, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.74 (ddd, *J*=0.9, 2.3, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 5.31 (s, 2H); RP-HPLC: 98% & 96% pure.

Primary RP-HPLC Conditions Chromatographic Trace:



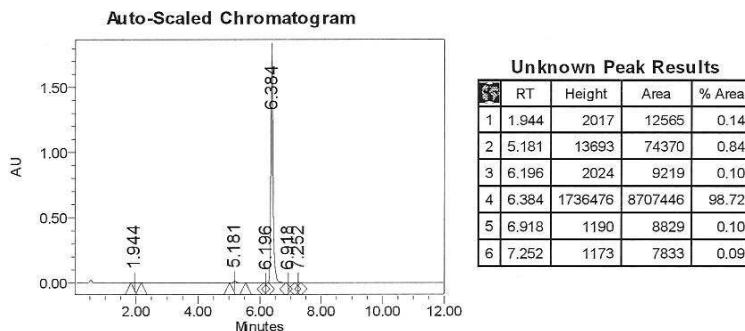
Secondary RP-HPLC Conditions Chromatographic Trace:



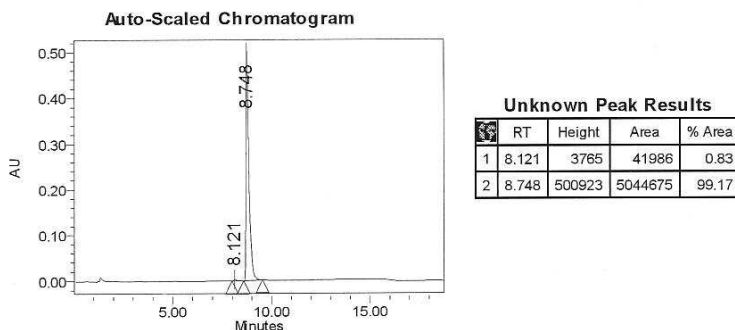
***N*-(3,5-Dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-3-methoxybenzamide (7g).**

4-Amino-2,6-dibromophenol (104 mg, 0.370 mmol) and *m*-anisoyl chloride (52.0 μ L, 0.370 mmol) were coupled as per procedures outlined in Method A above, affording *N*-(3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-3-methoxybenzamide (**7g**) as a brown powder (97.2 mg, 66%). $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, d_6 -DMSO) δ 10.19 (s, 1H), 9.73 (s, 1H), 8.01 (s, 2H), 7.50 (d, $J=7.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.42-7.47 (m, 2H), 7.15 (dd, $J=2.5, 8.1$ Hz, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H); RP-HPLC: 98% & >99% pure.

Primary RP-HPLC Conditions Chromatographic Trace:



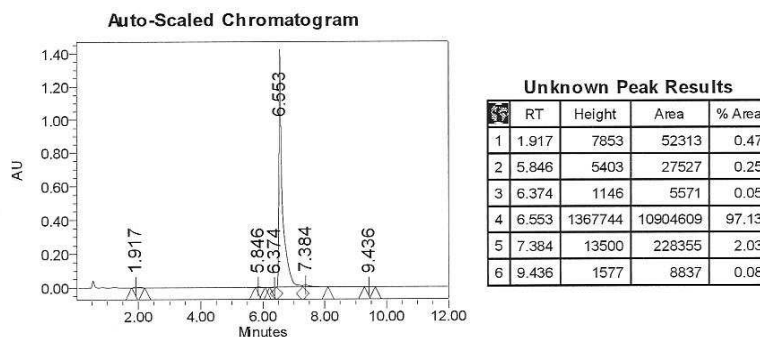
Secondary RP-HPLC Conditions Chromatographic Trace:



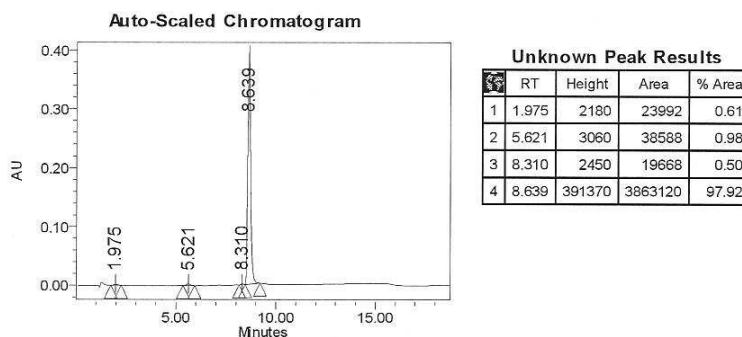
***N*-(3,5-Dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-3-nitrobenzamide (7h).**

4-Amino-2,6-dibromophenol (102 mg, 0.365 mmol) and 3-nitrobenzoyl chloride (66.3 mg, 0.357 mmol) were coupled as per procedures outlined in Method A above, affording *N*-(3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-3-nitrobenzamide (**7h**) as a pale yellow solid (93.0 mg, 63%). $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, d_6 -DMSO) δ 10.56 (s, 1H), 9.81 (s, 1H), 8.78 (t, $J=1.9$ Hz, 1H), 8.44 (ddd, $J=1.0, 2.3, 8.2$ Hz, 1H), 8.37 (ddd, $J=1.0, 1.5, 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 8.02 (s, 2H), 7.85 (t, $J=8.0$ Hz, 1H); RP-HPLC: 97% & 98% pure.

Primary RP-HPLC Conditions Chromatographic Trace:



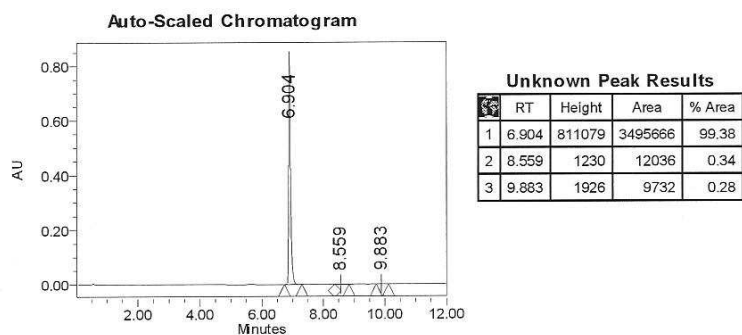
Secondary RP-HPLC Conditions Chromatographic Trace:



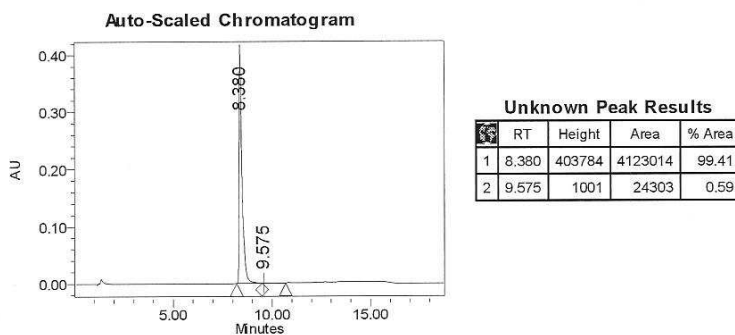
***N*-(3,5-Dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-3-carboxybenzamide (7i).**

4-Amino-2,6-dibromophenol (220 mg, 0.786 mmol) and mono-methyl isophthalate (140 mg, 0.774 mmol) were coupled as per procedures outlined in Method B above. Flash chromatographic purification over silica (2:1:1:1 hexanes:EtOAc gradient elution) afforded the intermediate methyl ester (150 mg, 45%), from which 82.3 mg (0.192 mmol) was hydrolyzed with LiOH•H₂O (35.5 mg, 0.846 mmol) in H₂O/MeOH/THF (0.5/0.5/1.5 mL) as per the representative methyl ester hydrolysis procedures as outlined above, affording *N*-(3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-3-carboxybenzamide (**7i**) as a pale yellow solid (55.8 mg, 70%). ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, *d*₆-DMSO) δ 13.25 (s, 1H), 10.43 (s, 1H), 9.75 (s, 1H), 8.51 (t, *J*=1.4 Hz, 1H), 8.16 (dt, *J*=1.4, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 8.13 (dt, *J*=1.4, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 8.02 (s, 2H), 7.66 (t, *J*=7.7 Hz, 1H); RP-HPLC: >99% & >99% pure.

Primary RP-HPLC Conditions Chromatographic Trace:



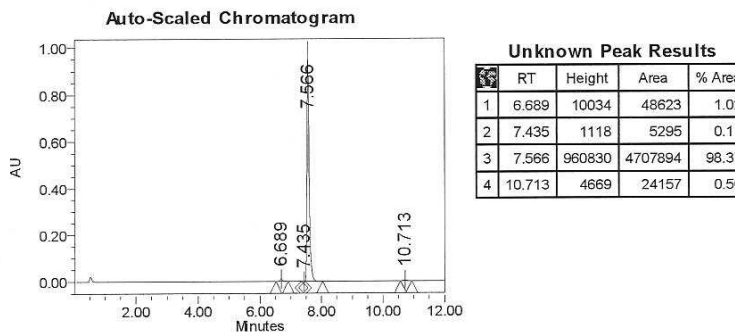
Secondary RP-HPLC Conditions Chromatographic Trace:



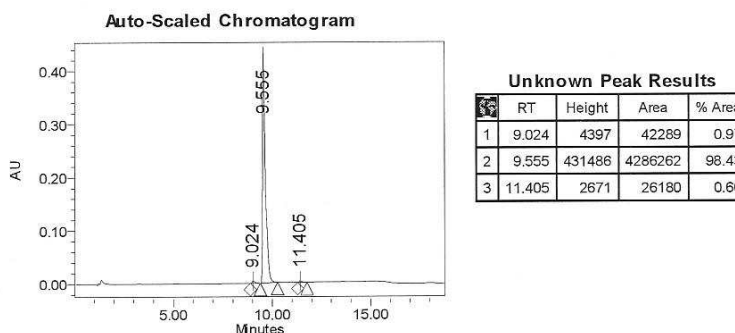
***N*-(3,5-Dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-3-trifluoromethylbenzamide (7j).**

4-Amino-2,6-dibromophenol (95.5 mg, 0.341 mmol) and 3-trifluoromethylbenzoyl chloride (52.0 μ L, 0.345 mmol) were coupled as per procedures outlined in Method A above, affording *N*-(3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-3-trifluoromethylbenzamide (**7j**) as a grey powder (115 mg, 77%). $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, d_6 -DMSO) δ 10.44 (s, 1H), 9.83 (s, 1H), 8.26 (s, 1H), 8.22 (d, $J=7.7$ Hz, 1H), 8.00 (s, 2H), 7.96 (d, $J=7.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.78 (t, $J=7.8$ Hz, 1H); RP-HPLC: 98% & 98% pure.

Primary RP-HPLC Conditions Chromatographic Trace:



Secondary RP-HPLC Conditions Chromatographic Trace:

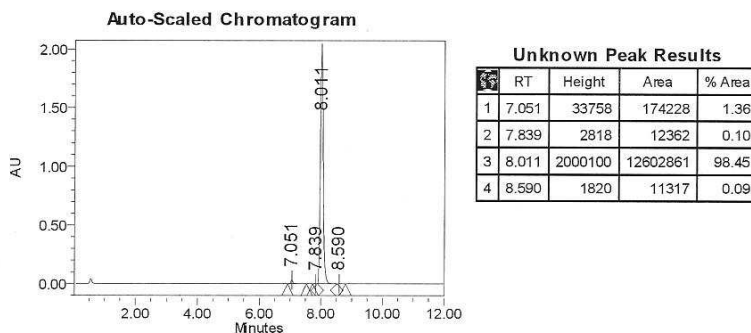


***N*-(3,5-Dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-3,5-dichloro-4-methoxybenzamide (8b).**

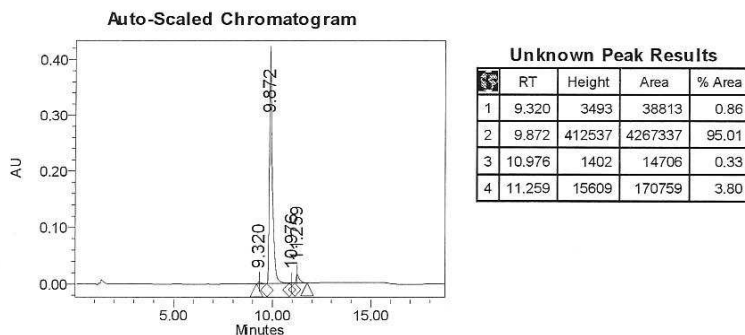
4-Amino-2,6-dibromophenol (174 mg, 0.621 mmol) and 3,5-dichloro-4-methoxybenzoic acid (137 mg, 0.620 mmol) were coupled as per procedures outlined in Method B above. Flash chromatographic purification over silica (4:1-2:1 hexanes:EtOAc

gradient elution) afforded *N*-(3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-3,5-dichloro-4-methoxybenzamide (**8b**) as an off-white solid (151 mg, 52%). ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, *d*₆-DMSO) δ 10.31 (s, 1H), 9.79 (s, 1H), 8.04 (s, 2H), 7.97 (s, 2H), 3.89 (s, 3H); RP-HPLC: 98% & 95% pure.

Primary RP-HPLC Conditions Chromatographic Trace:



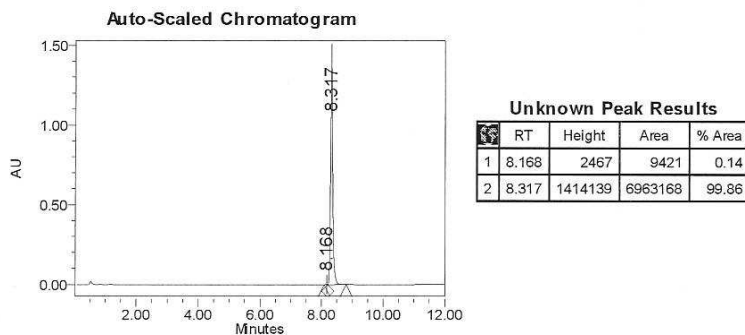
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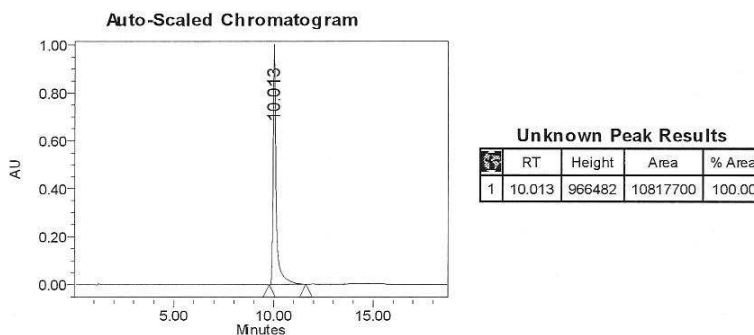
***N*-(3,5-Dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-3,5-dibromo-4-methoxybenzamide (8c).**

4-Amino-2,6-dibromophenol (125 mg, 0.448 mmol) and 3,5-dibromo-4-methoxybenzoic acid (140 mg, 0.452 mmol) were coupled as per procedures outlined in Method B above. Flash chromatographic purification over silica (4:1-2:1 hexanes:EtOAc gradient elution) afforded *N*-(3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-3,5-dibromo-4-methoxybenzamide (**8c**) as a white solid (185 mg, 74%). ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, *d*₆-DMSO) δ 10.31 (s, 1H), 9.79 (s, 1H), 8.21 (s, 2H), 7.97 (s, 2H), 3.86 (s, 3H); RP-HPLC: >99% & >99% pure.

Primary RP-HPLC Conditions Chromatographic Trace:



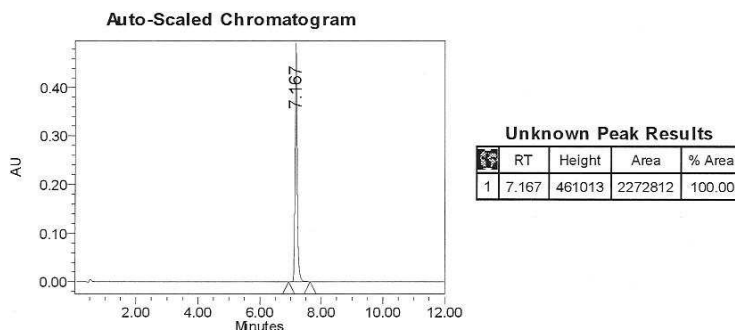
Secondary RP-HPLC Conditions Chromatographic Trace:



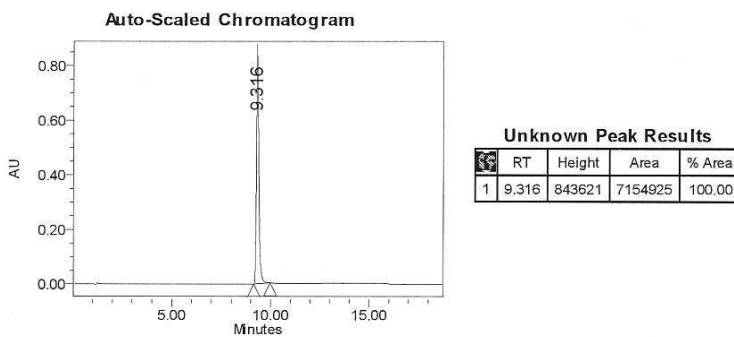
***N*-(3,5-Dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-3,5-dimethyl-4-methoxybenzamide (8d).**

4-Amino-2,6-dibromophenol (123 mg, 0.438 mmol) and 3,5-dimethyl-4-methoxybenzoic acid (87.5 mg, 0.486 mmol) were coupled as per procedures outlined in Method B above. Flash chromatographic purification over silica (4:1-2:1 hexanes:EtOAc gradient elution) afforded *N*-(3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-3,5-dimethyl-4-methoxybenzamide (**8d**) as an off-white solid (139 mg, 74%). ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, *d*₆-DMSO) δ 10.07 (s, 1H), 9.69 (s, 1H), 7.99 (s, 2H), 7.62 (s, 2H), 3.69 (s, 3H), 2.28 (s, 6H); RP-HPLC: >99% & >99% pure.

Primary RP-HPLC Conditions Chromatographic Trace:



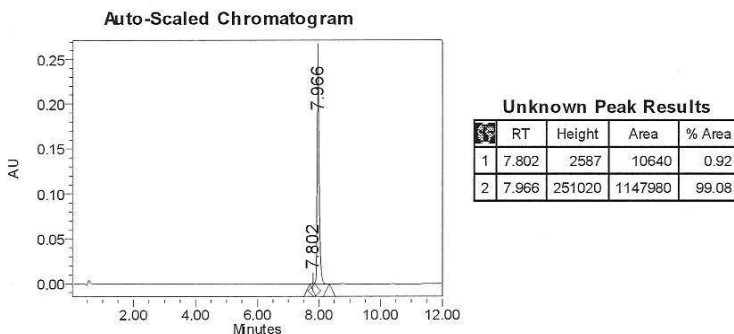
Secondary RP-HPLC Conditions Chromatographic Trace:



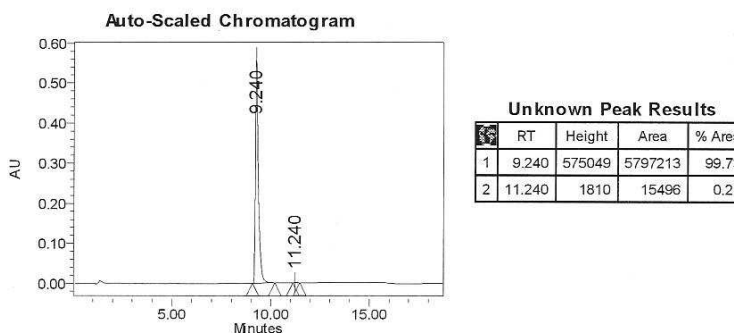
***N*-(3,5-Dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-3,5-difluoro-4-methoxybenzamide (8e).**

4-Amino-2,6-dibromophenol (119 mg, 0.427 mmol) and 3,5-difluoro-4-methoxybenzoyl chloride (122 mg, 0.590 mmol) were coupled as per procedures outlined in Method A above. Flash chromatographic purification over silica (4:1-2:1 hexanes:EtOAc gradient elution) afforded *N*-(3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-3,5-difluoro-4-methoxybenzamide (**8e**) as a light grey solid (140 mg, 75%). ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, *d*₆-DMSO) δ 10.22 (s, 1H), 9.78 (s, 1H), 7.97 (s, 2H), 7.70-7.77 (m, 2H), 4.02 (s, 3H); RP-HPLC: 99% & >99% pure.

Primary RP-HPLC Conditions Chromatographic Trace:



Secondary RP-HPLC Conditions Chromatographic Trace:

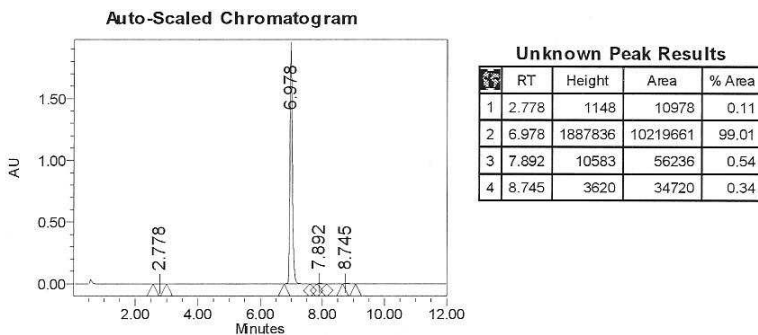


***N*-(3,5-Dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-4-hydroxybenzamide (9a).**

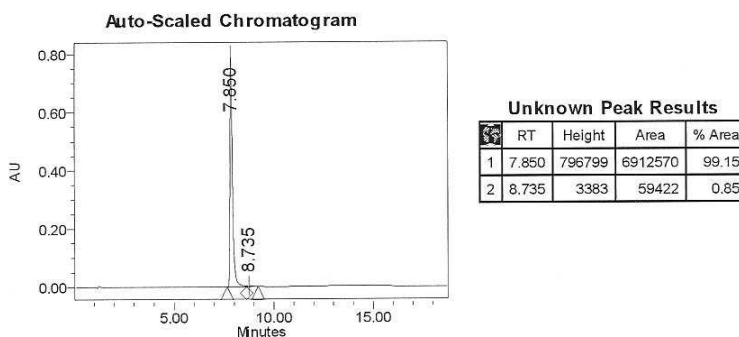
N-(3,5-Dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-4-methoxybenzamide (**9g**, 58.9 mg, 0.147 mmol), boron tribromide (0.73 mL of 1 M BBr₃ in hexanes, 0.73 mmol), and anhydrous CH₂Cl₂ (5.0 mL) were subjected to the representative anisole deprotection procedures as

outlined above. Flash chromatographic purification over silica (1:1-1:2 hexanes:EtOAc gradient elution) afforded *N*-(3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-4-hydroxybenzamide (**9a**) as a white solid (40.3 mg, 71%). ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, *d*₆-DMSO) δ 10.11 (s, 1H), 9.97 (s, 1H), 9.65 (s, 1H), 7.99 (s, 2H), 7.79-7.83 (m, 2H), 6.83-6.87 (m, 2H); RP-HPLC: 99% & >99% pure.

Primary RP-HPLC Conditions Chromatographic Trace:



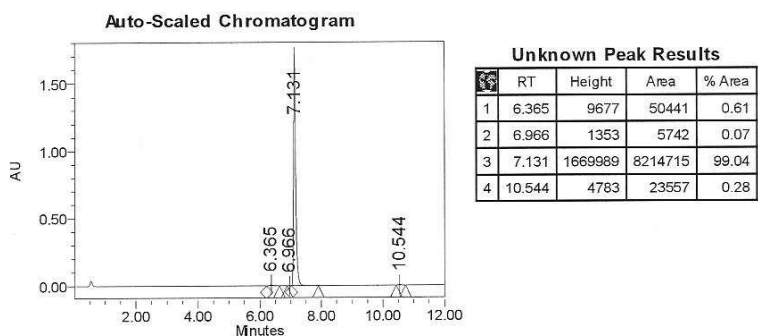
Secondary RP-HPLC Conditions Chromatographic Trace:



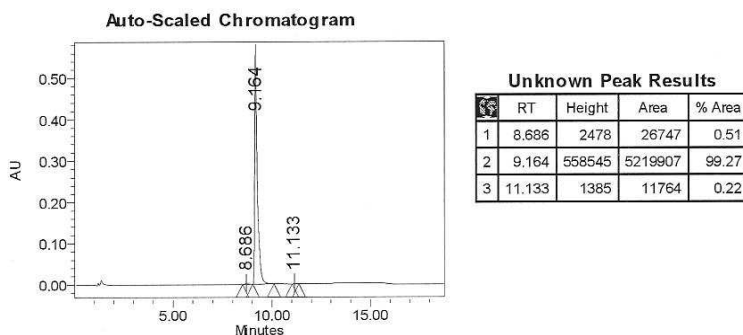
***N*-(3,5-Dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-4-chlorobenzamide (**9b**).**

4-Amino-2,6-dibromophenol (180 mg, 0.641 mmol) and 4-chlorobenzoic acid (101 mg, 0.642 mmol) were coupled as per procedures outlined in Method B above, affording *N*-(3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-4-chlorobenzamide (**9b**) as an off-white solid (191 mg, 74%). ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, *d*₆-DMSO) δ 10.29 (s, 1H), 9.75 (s, 1H), 7.99 (s, 2H), 7.94-7.97 (m, 2H), 7.59-7.63 (m, 2H); RP-HPLC: 99% & >99% pure.

Primary RP-HPLC Conditions Chromatographic Trace:



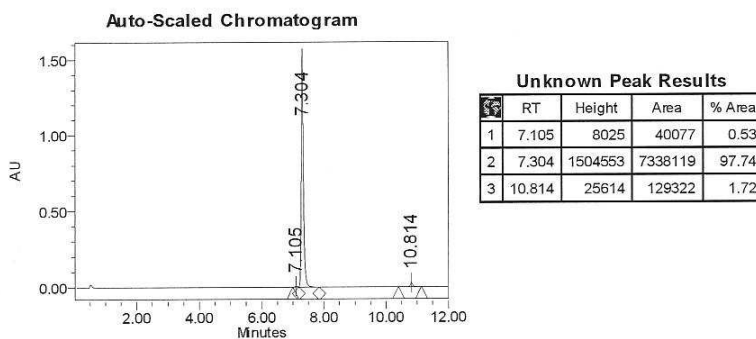
Secondary RP-HPLC Conditions Chromatographic Trace:



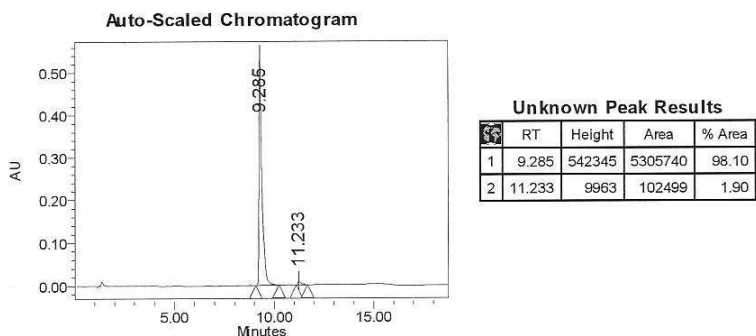
***N*-(3,5-Dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-4-bromobenzamide (9c).**

4-Amino-2,6-dibromophenol (94.0 mg, 0.336 mmol) and 4-bromobenzoyl chloride (74.8 mg, 0.341 mmol) were coupled as per procedures outlined in Method A above, affording *N*-(3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-4-bromobenzamide (**9c**) as a light-grey powder (107 mg, 71%). ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, *d*₆-DMSO) δ 10.29 (s, 1H), 9.75 (s, 1H), 7.99 (s, 2H), 7.86-7.90 (m, 2H), 7.73-7.77 (m, 2H); RP-HPLC: 97% & 98% pure.

Primary RP-HPLC Conditions Chromatographic Trace:



Secondary RP-HPLC Conditions Chromatographic Trace:

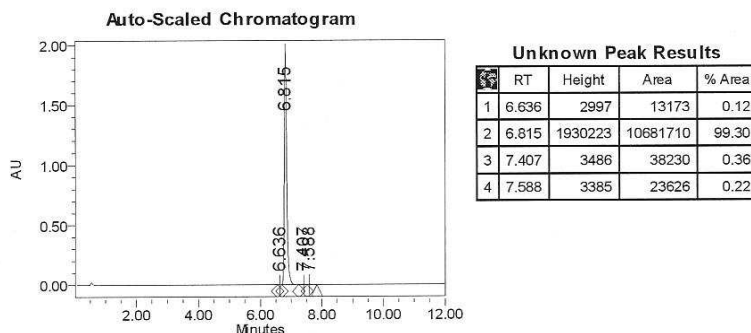


***N*-(3,5-Dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-4-methylbenzamide (9d).**

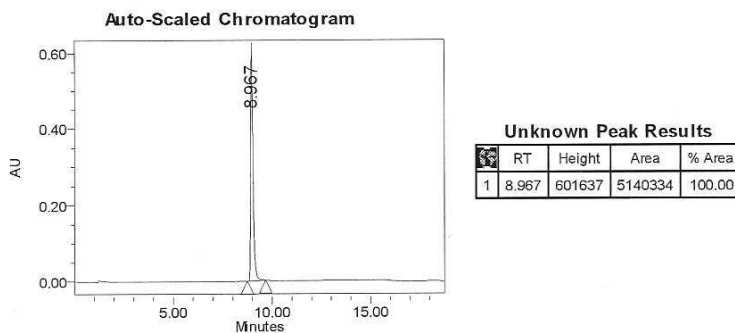
4-Amino-2,6-dibromophenol (93.2 mg, 0.333 mmol) and *p*-toluoyl chloride (44.0 μL, 0.333 mmol) were coupled as per procedures outlined in Method A above. Flash chromatographic purification over silica (4:1-2:1 hexanes:EtOAc gradient elution) afforded *N*-(3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-4-methylbenzamide (**9d**) as a white solid

(54.0 mg, 42%). ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, *d*₆-DMSO) δ 10.14 (s, 1H), 9.69 (s, 1H), 8.01 (s, 2H), 7.82-7.86 (m, 2H), 7.30-7.35 (m, 2H), 2.37 (s, 3H); RP-HPLC: >99% & >99% pure.

Primary RP-HPLC Conditions Chromatographic Trace:



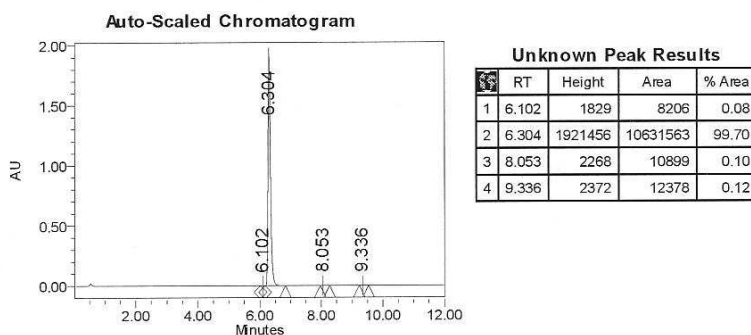
Secondary RP-HPLC Conditions Chromatographic Trace:



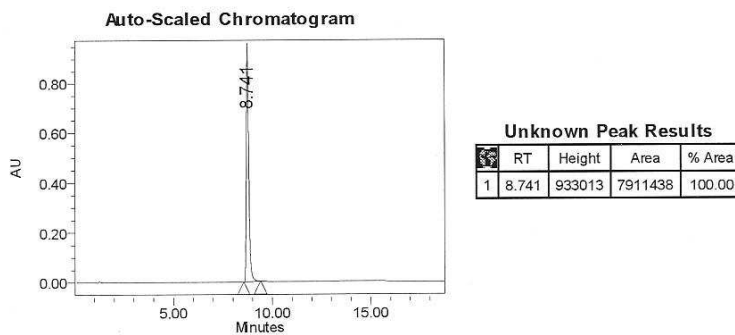
***N*-(3,5-Dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-4-fluorobenzamide (9e).**

4-Amino-2,6-dibromophenol (189 mg, 0.675 mmol) and 4-fluorobenzoic acid (93.8 mg, 0.669 mmol) were coupled as per procedures outlined in Method B above. Flash chromatographic purification over silica (4:1-1:1 hexanes:EtOAc gradient elution) afforded *N*-(3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-4-fluorobenzamide (**9e**) as an off-white solid (150 mg, 58%). ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, *d*₆-DMSO) δ 10.24 (s, 1H), 9.73 (s, 1H), 7.98-8.03 (m, 4H), 7.34-7.39 (m, 2H); RP-HPLC: >99% & >99% pure.

Primary RP-HPLC Conditions Chromatographic Trace:



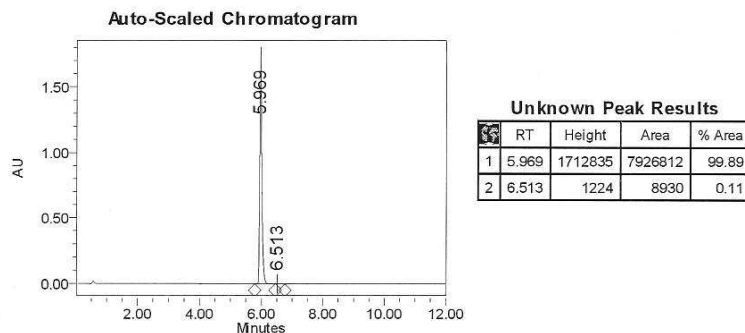
Secondary RP-HPLC Conditions Chromatographic Trace:



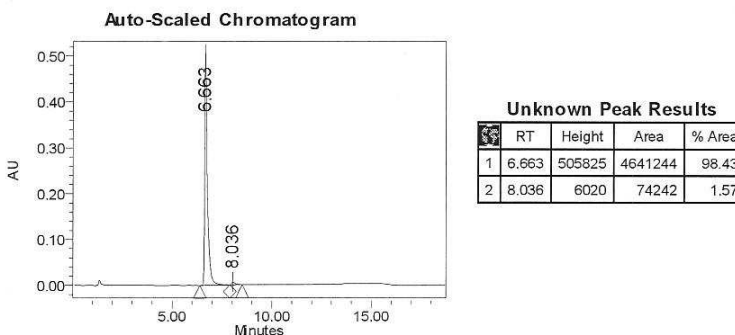
***N*-(3,5-Dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-4-aminobenzamide (9f).**

N-(3,5-Dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-4-nitrobenzamide (**9h**, 56.3 mg, 0.135 mmol), tin powder (74.7 mg, 0.629 mmol), and HCl/AcOH (0.2/2.0 mL) were subjected to the representative nitro reduction procedures as outlined above. Flash chromatographic purification over silica (1:1-1:2 hexanes:EtOAc gradient elution) afforded *N*-(3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-4-aminobenzamide (**9f**) as an off-white solid (45.0 mg, 86%). ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, *d*₆-DMSO) δ 9.74 (s, 1H), 9.58 (s, 1H), 7.99 (s, 2H), 7.65-7.70 (m, 2H), 6.55-6.60 (m, 2H), 5.77 (s, 2H); RP-HPLC: >99% & 98% pure.

Primary RP-HPLC Conditions Chromatographic Trace:



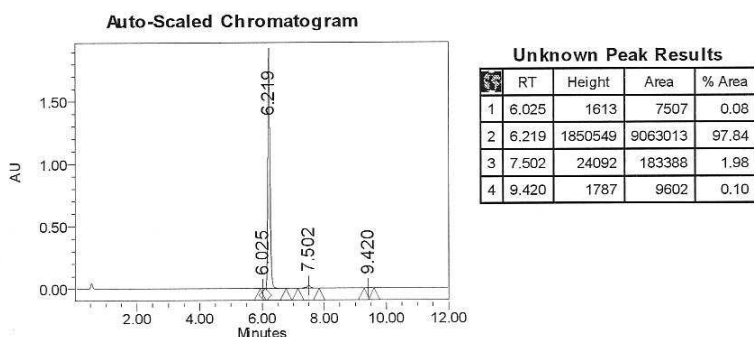
Secondary RP-HPLC Conditions Chromatographic Trace:



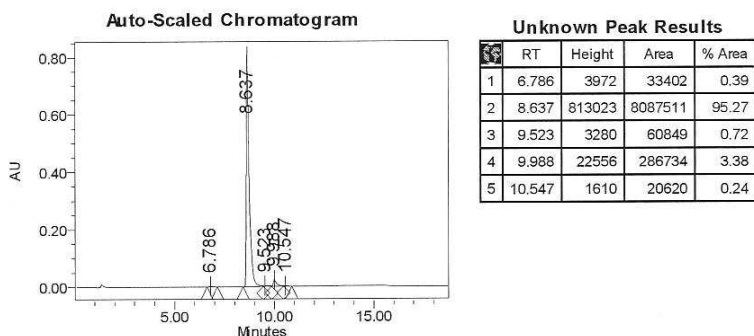
***N*-(3,5-Dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-4-methoxybenzamide (9g).**

4-Amino-2,6-dibromophenol (104 mg, 0.372 mmol) and *p*-anisoyl chloride (51.0 μ L, 0.370 mmol) were coupled as per procedures outlined in Method A above, affording *N*-(3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-4-methoxybenzamide (**9g**) as a light grey solid (77.8 mg, 52%). $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, d_6 -DMSO) δ 10.07 (s, 1H), 9.67 (s, 1H), 8.00 (s, 2H), 7.90-7.95 (m, 2H), 7.03-7.08 (m, 2H); RP-HPLC: 98% & 95% pure.

Primary RP-HPLC Conditions Chromatographic Trace:



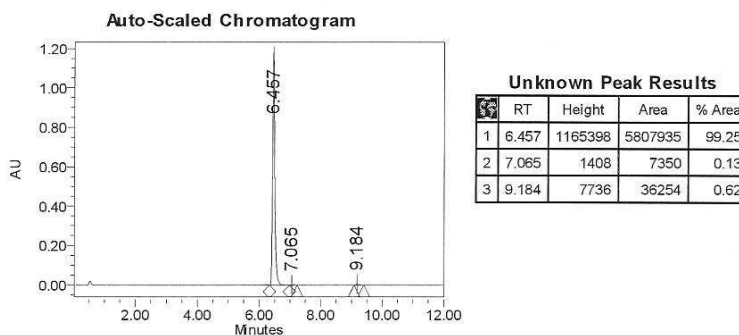
Secondary RP-HPLC Conditions Chromatographic Trace:



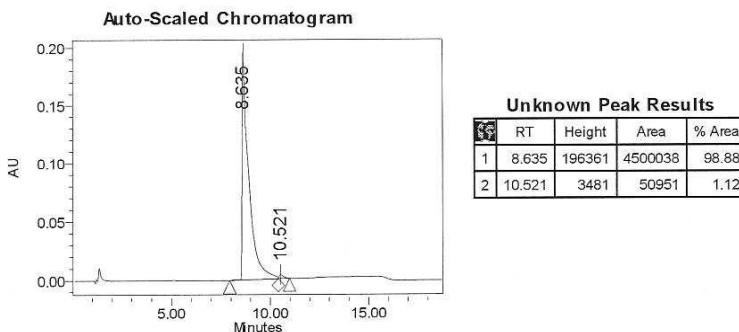
***N*-(3,5-Dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-4-nitrobenzamide (9h).**

4-Amino-2,6-dibromophenol (281 mg, 0.789 mmol) and 4-nitrobenzoic acid (168 mg, 1.01 mmol) were coupled as per procedures outlined in Method B above. Flash chromatographic purification over silica (1:1-1:2 hexanes:EtOAc gradient elution) afforded *N*-(3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-4-nitrobenzamide (**9h**) as a yellow solid (99.0 mg, 27%). $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, d_6 -DMSO) δ 10.54 (s, 1H), 9.82 (s, 1H), 8.35-8.39 (m, 2H), 8.14-8.18 (m, 2H), 8.00 (s, 2H); RP-HPLC: >99% & 99% pure.

Primary RP-HPLC Conditions Chromatographic Trace:



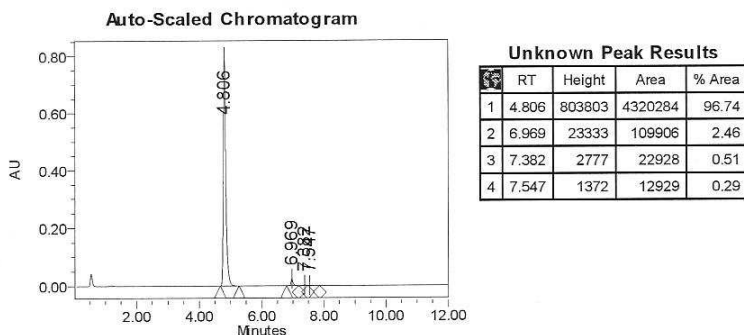
Secondary RP-HPLC Conditions Chromatographic Trace:



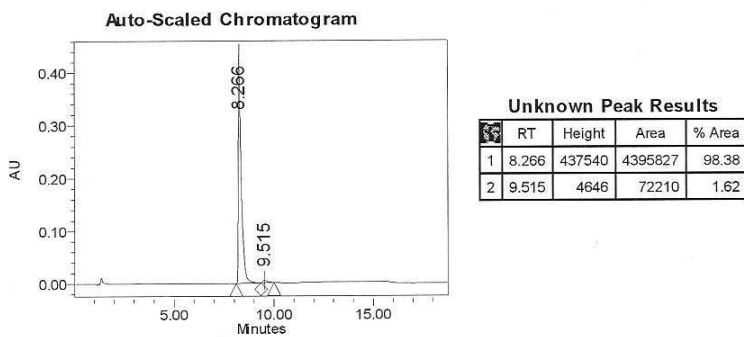
***N*-(3,5-Dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-4-carboxybenzamide (9i).**

4-Amino-2,6-dibromophenol (94.9 mg, 0.339 mmol) and terephthalic acid mono-methyl ester chloride (66.3 mg, 0.334 mmol) were coupled as per procedures outlined in Method A above, affording the intermediate methyl ester (84.5 mg, 59%). 57.3 mg (0.134 mmol) of this intermediate was hydrolyzed with LiOH·H₂O (22.1 mg, 0.527 mmol) in H₂O/MeOH/THF (0.5/0.5/1.5 mL) as per the representative methyl ester hydrolysis procedures as outlined above, affording *N*-(3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-4-carboxybenzamide (**9i**) as a white solid (35.7 mg, 64%). ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, *d*₆-DMSO) δ 13.24 (s, 1H), 10.39 (s, 1H), 9.77 (s, 1H), 8.00-8.08 (m, 6H); RP-HPLC: 96% & 98% pure.

Primary RP-HPLC Conditions Chromatographic Trace:



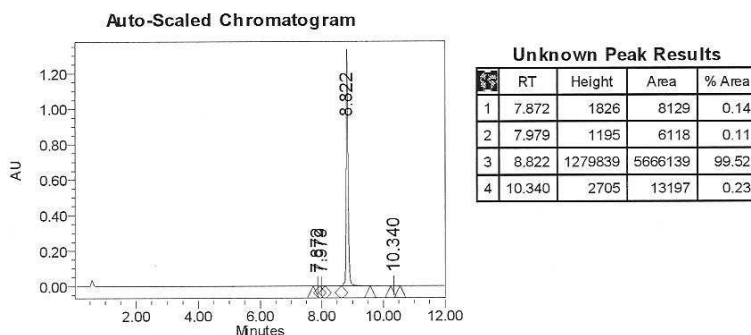
Secondary RP-HPLC Conditions Chromatographic Trace:



***N*-(3,5-Dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-4-trifluoromethylbenzamide (9j).**

4-Amino-2,6-dibromophenol (104 mg, 0.371 mmol) and 4-trifluoromethylbenzoyl chloride (55.0 μ L, 0.370 mmol) were coupled as per procedures outlined in Method A above, affording *N*-(3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)-4-trifluoromethylbenzamide (**9j**) as a light-grey powder (133 mg, 82%). $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, d_6 -DMSO) δ 10.45 (s, 1H), 9.79 (s, 1H), 8.12 (d, $J=8.1$ Hz, 2H), 8.01 (s, 2H), 7.92 (d, $J=8.3$ Hz, 2H); RP-HPLC: >99% & >99% pure.

Primary RP-HPLC Conditions Chromatographic Trace:



Secondary RP-HPLC Conditions Chromatographic Trace:

