Exploration of the Active Site of Neuronal Nitric Oxide Synthase by the Design and Synthesis of Pyrrolidinomethyl 2-Aminopyridine Derivatives

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Data set ¹	nNOS ³ -	nNOS-	nNOS ³ -	nNOS ³ -
	(3S , 4S)-4	(3R,4R)-4	(3R , 4S)-4	(3 S ,4 R)-4
PDB code	3NLK	3NLM	3NLN	3NLO
Data collection				
Space group	$P2_{1}2_{1}2_{1}$	$P2_{1}2_{1}2_{1}$	$P2_{1}2_{1}2_{1}$	$P2_{1}2_{1}2_{1}$
Cell dimensions				
a, b, c (Å)	52.1,112.1,164.7	52.1,111.1,164.2	52.0,112.2,164.8	51.4,112.0,164.3
Resolution (Å)	2.02 (2.05-2.02)	1.85 (1.88-1.85)	2.00 (2.03-2.00)	2.30(2.34 -2.30)
$R_{\rm sym}$ or $R_{\rm merge}$	0.043 (0.63)	0.052 (0.56)	0.051 (0.64)	0.070 (0.59)
Ι/σΙ	29.1 (2.3)	31.1 (1.8)	27.3 (2.2)	20.3 (1.6)
No. unique reflections	62,972	80,355	65,190	42,244
Completeness (%)	99.1 (98.0)	95.8 (89.1)	98.8 (99.0)	97.0 (98.2)
Redundancy	4.0 (3.7)	3.9 (3.9)	3.9 (3.9)	3.2 (3.4)
Refinement				
Resolution (Å)	2.02	1.85	2.00	2.29
No. reflections	59,732	76,329	61,889	40,091
$R_{\rm work} / R_{\rm free}^2$	0.174/0.211	0.189/0.222	0.189/0.225	0.196/0.262
No. atoms				
Protein	6653	6703	6653	6653
Ligand/ion	183	188	183	183
Water	375	381	306	105
Mean B-factor	51.83	44.88	53.34	69.04
R.m.s. deviations				
Bond lengths (Å)	0.014	0.014	0.014	0.019
Bond angles (°)	1.388	1.400	1.399	1.718

 Table S1. Crystallographic data collection and refinement statistics (1)

Data set ¹	eNOS-	eNOS-	eNOS-	eNOS-
	(3 S ,4 S)-4	(3R , 4R)-4	(3R,4 S)-4	(3 S ,4 R)-4
PDB code	3NLD	3NLE	3NLF	3NLG
Data collection				
Space group	$P2_12_12_1$	$P2_{1}2_{1}2_{1}$	$P2_{1}2_{1}2_{1}$	$P2_12_12_1$
Cell dimensions				
a, b, c (Å)	57.4,106.9,157.4	58.5,107.6, 158.3	58.1,107.1,157.3	57.9,106.9,157.0
Resolution (Å)	2.28 (2.32-2.28)	1.95 (1.98-1.95)	2.32 (2.36-2.32)	2.38 (2.42-2.38)
$R_{\rm sym}$ or $R_{\rm merge}$	0.118 (0.571)	0.056 (0.552)	0.052 (0.331)	0.091 (0.611)
Iσ	14.7 (2.0)	20.9 (2.0)	23.6 (4.5)	13.4 (1.9)
No. unique reflections	44,220	72,238	43,117	39,666
Completeness (%)	98.9 (96.0)	98.3 (99.5)	99.4 (100.0)	98.7 (99.6)
Redundancy	4.7 (3.0)	3.6 (3.6)	3.8 (3.8)	3.7 (3.7)
Refinement				
Resolution (Å)	2.28	1.95	2.32	2.38
No. reflections	41,942	69,838	40,909	37,644
$R_{\rm work} / R_{\rm free}^2$	0.222/0.292	0.184/0.206	0.174/0.224	0.171/0.231
No. atoms				
Protein	6511	6418	6418	6425
Ligand/ion	201	201	201	201
Water	138	292	333	361
Mean B-factor	60.21	53.11	37.67	33.33
R.m.s. deviations				
Bond lengths (Å)	0.021	0.012	0.012	0.012
Bond angles (°)	1.930	1.280	1.349	1.429

¹₂ See Fig. 3 for chemical formula of inhibitors.

 2 R_{free} was calculated with the 5% of reflections set aside throughout the refinement. The set of reflections for the R_{free} calculation was kept the same for all data sets of each NOS isoform according to that used in the starting model.

³ The nNOS R349A mutant used.

Table S2.	Crystallographic data collection and refinement statistics ((2)
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Data set ¹	DMnNOS-	DMnNOS-	DMnNOS-	TMnNOS-
	(3S , 4S)-4	(3R , 4R)-4	(3R , 4S)-4	(3R , 4R)-4
PDB code	3NLP	3NLQ	3NLR	3NLJ
Data collection				
Space group	$P2_12_12_1$	$P2_12_12_1$	$P2_12_12_1$	$P2_12_12_1$
Cell dimensions				
<i>a</i> , <i>b</i> , <i>c</i> (Å)	51.8, 111.0, 164.6	51.6, 111.2, 164.0	51.5, 110.6, 164.1	51.8, 111.1, 163.9
Resolution (Å)	2.03 (2.07-2.03)	2.15 (2.19-2.15)	2.10 (2.14-2.10)	2.20 (2.24-2.20)
$R_{\rm sym}$ or $R_{\rm merge}$	0.049 (0.689)	0.048 (0.595)	0.060 (0.383)	0.066(0.625)
Ι/σΙ	28.0(2.3)	24.8 (2.3)	21.4 (1.6)	21.4(1.9)
No. unique reflections	62,123	52,037	52,286	48,289
Completeness (%)	98.8 (97.1)	99.3 (99.4)	93.6 (68.7)	98.7 (92.0)
Redundancy	3.9 (3.5)	3.6 (3.6)	3.7 (2.7)	3.9 (3.5)
Refinement				
Resolution (Å)	2.03	2.15	2.10	2.20
No. reflections	59.003	49.387	49.547	45.803
$R_{\rm work} / R_{\rm free}^2$	0.187/0.228	0.204/0.259	0.186/0.235	0.201/0.268
No. atoms				
Protein	6669	6663	6657	6642
Ligand/ion	183	187	183	183
Water	284	215	201	226
Mean B-factor	56.97	61.82	63.07	49.50
R.m.s. deviations				
Bond lengths (Å)	0.017	0.018	0.018	0.014
Bond angles (°)	1.493	1.742	1.794	1.546

Data set ¹	SMeNOS-	SMeNOS-
	(3S,4S)-4	(3 R ,3 R)-4
PDB code	3NLH	3NLL
Data collection		
Space group	$P2_{1}2_{1}2_{1}$	$P2_{1}2_{1}2_{1}$
Cell dimensions		
<i>a</i> , <i>b</i> , <i>c</i> (Å)	57.8, 106.8, 156.9	58.0, 106.8, 156.6
Resolution (Å)	2.10 (2.14-2.10)	1.98 (2.01-1.98)
$R_{\rm sym}$ or $R_{\rm merge}$	0.092 (0.771)	0.077 (0.730)
Ι/σ	13.86 (1.74)	18.08 (1.86)
No. unique reflections	57,492	68,424
Completeness (%)	99.4 (100.0)	99.5 (98.3)
Redundancy	4.0 (4.0)	4.0 (3.9)
Refinement		
Resolution (Å)	2.10	1.98
No. reflections	54,574	64,937
$R_{\rm work} / R_{\rm free}^2$	0.173/0.212	0.169/0.203
No. atoms		
Protein	6410	6429
Ligand/ion	201	201
Water	516	626
Mean B-factor	29.82	30.67
R.m.s. deviations		
Bond lengths (Å)	0.010	0.009
Bond angles (°)	1.310	1.313

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See Fig. 3 for chemical formula of inhibitors. DMnNOS: nNOS D597N/M336V mutant; TMnNOS: nNOS D597N/M336V/Y706A mutant; SMeNOS: eNOS N368D mutant.

 R_{free} was calculated with the 5% of reflections set aside throughout the refinement. The set of reflections for the R_{free} calculation was kept the same for all data sets of each NOS isoform according to that used in the starting model.



Figure S1. Crystallographic binding conformations of four enantiomerically pure isomers of **4** [A: (3'S, 4'S)-**4**, B: (3'R, 4'R)-**4**, C: (3'R, 4'S)-**4**, D: (3'S, 4'R)-**4**] with bovine eNOS. Shown also the 2Fo – Fc electron density for the ligands contoured at 1 σ . The active site residues and ligands are represented in an atom-type style (carbons in green or cyan (chain B), nitrogens in blue, oxygen in red, and sulfur in yellow). The important H-bonds between the residues, structural water, cofactors, and inhibitors are depicted with dashed lines.

AutoDock Analysis. AutoDock 3.0.5 was employed to perform the docking calculations.¹ For the protein structure (PDB id: 1P6I), polar hydrogen atoms were added, and Kollman united atom charges were assigned.² Hydrogens were also added to the heme and H₄B, and charges were calculated by the Gasteiger–Marsili method.³ The nonpolar hydrogen atoms of heme and H₄B were removed manually, and their charges were united with the bonded carbon atoms. Atomic solvation parameters and fragmental volumes were assigned using the AddSol utility. The 3D structures of the

ligands were built and partial atomic charges were also calculated using the Gasteiger–Marsili method. The rotatable bonds in the ligands were defined using another AutoDock 3.0 auxiliary program, AutoTors, which also unites the nonpolar hydrogens and partial atomic charges to the bonded carbon atoms. The grid maps were calculated using AutoGrid. The dimensions of the grid box was $27 \times 26 \times 31$ Å, and the grid spacing was set to 0.375 Å. Docking was performed using the Lamarckian genetic algorithm (LGA), and the pseudo-Solis and Wets method were applied for the local search. The procedure in detail used was that previously described.⁴⁻⁶

Scheme 1.



(±)-*tert*-Butyl

{6-{[cis-1'-(2"-tert-butoxycarbonylaminoethyl)-4'-(3"-hydroxypropylamino)-

-pyrrolidin-3'-yl]methyl}pyridin-2-yl}-carbamate (41b) and (±)-*tert*-Butyl {6-{[trans-1'-(2"-*tert*-butoxycarbonylaminoethyl)-4'-(3"-hydroxypropylamino)-py rrolidin-3'-yl]methyl}pyridin-2-yl}-carbamate (42b)

The procedure to prepare **41b** and **42b** is the same as that to prepare **41a** and **42a** except using 3-amino-1-propanol (0.113 g, 0.0015 mol) instead of 3-phenyl-1-propylamine. The yield was 55% (0.271 g). The *cis* isomer (**41b**) and the *trans* isomer (**42b**) can be separated by silica gel column chromatography (CH₂Cl₂ : EtOAc : MeOH : Et₃N = 7.6 : 2 : 0.4 : 0.5). The ratio of the *cis* isomer to the *trans* isomer was 45 : 55.

41b: ($R_f = 0.25$, pale-yellow oil, 0.122 g): ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 7.737 (d, 1H, J=8Hz), 7.556 (t, 2H, J=8Hz), 6.7955 (d, 1H, J=7.5Hz), 5.163 (brs, 1H), 3.865-3.798 (m, 2H), 3.660-3.616 (q, 2H), 3.175 (m, 2H), 2.891-2.870 (m, 2H), 2.819-2.790 (m, 1H), 2.759-2.715 (m, 1H), 2.660-2.645 (m, 3H) 2.584-2.558 (m, 4H), 2.456 (m, 1H), 1.751-1.731 (m, 2H), 1.523 (s, 9H), 1.453 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125.7 MHz): δ 159.306 (1C), 156.300 (1C), 152.656 (1C), 151.572 (1C), 138.802 (1C), 117.951 (1C), 109.726 (1C), 81.006 (1C), 79.276 (1C), 64.707 (1C), 59.377 (1C), 59.110 (1C), 57.694 (1C), 55.276 (1C), 48.370 (1C), 41.883 (1C), 39.159 (1C), 36.625 (1C), 31.264 (1C), 28.648 (3C), 28.486 (3C). MS (ESI, CH₃OH): [C₂₅H₄₃N₅O₅] *m/z* 494.4 ([M+H]⁺).

42b: ($R_f = 0.2$, pale-yellow oil, 0.149 g): ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 8.338 (brs, 1H), 7.784 (d, 1H, J=8Hz), 7.566 (t, 1H, J=8Hz), 6.7995 (d, 1H, J=7.5Hz), 5.247 (brs, 1H), 3.906-3.815 (m, 2H), 3.628-3.585 (q, 1H) 3.224 (m, 2H), 3.064 (m, 1H), 2.987-2.797 (m, 6H), 2.691-2.514 (m, 4H), 2.217-2.186 (m, 1H), 1.887-1.881 (m, 1H), 1.786 (m, 1H), 1.524 (s, 9H), 1.453 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125.7 MHz): δ 158.203 (1C), 156.319 (1C), 152.961 (1C), 152.056 (1C), 138.748 (1C), 118.198 (1C), 110.233 (1C), 80.886 (1C), 79.250 (1C), 63.535 (1C), 63.110 (1C), 58.990 (1C), 57.968 (1C), 54.808 (1C), 47.794 (1C), 42.885 (1C), 41.453 (1C), 38.900 (1C), 29.937 (1C), 28.652 (3C), 28.482 (3C). MS (ESI, CH₃OH): [C₂₅H₄₃N₅O₅] *m/z* 494.4 ([M+H]⁺).

(±)-6-{{cis-1'-(2"-aminoethyl)-4'-[(3"-phenylpropyl)amino]pyrrolidin-3'-yl}methy]}pyridin-2-amine tetrahydrochloride (8). The procedure to prepare 8 is the same as that to prepare 9 except using 41a (0.111 g, 0.2 mmol) instead of 42a, affording a hygroscopic white solid (0.100 g, quantitative yield). ¹H NMR (D₂O, 500 MHz): δ 7.842 (t, 1H, J=8.5Hz), 7.406-7.283 (m, 5H), 6.928 (d, 1H, J=9Hz), 6.808 (d, 1H, J=7Hz), 4.354-4.311 (m, 1H), 4.102-4.061 (m, 1H), 3.743-3.580 (m, 5H), 3.447-3.357 (m, 3H), 3.291-3.111 (m, 3H), 2.936-2.883 (m, 1H), 2.786-2.748 (m, 2H), 2.125-2.097 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (D₂O, 125.7 MHz): δ 154.876 (1C), 144.744 (1C), 144.164 (1C), 140.516 (1C), 128.995 (2C), 128.663 (2C), 126.748 (1C), 112.666 (1C), 112.558 (1C), 56.788 (1C), 56.405 (1C), 54.359 (1C), 52.042 (1C), 47.442 (1C), 37.848 (1C), 35.148 (1C), 31.856 (1C), 29.395 (1C), 27.120 (1C). MS (ESI, CH₃CN-H₂O): [C₂₁H₃₁N₅] *m/z* 354.3 ([M+H]⁺). HRMS (CI+, CH₃OH) Calc.: 354.2652, Found: 354.2651.

(±)-3-{{cis-1'-(2"-aminoethyl)-4'-[(6"-aminopyridin-2"-yl)methyl]pyrrolidin-3'-yl} amino}propan-1-ol tetrahydrochloride (10). The procedure to prepare 10 is the same as that to prepare 8 except using 41b (0.097 g, 0.2 mmol) instead of 42a, affording a hygroscopic white solid (0.087 g, quantitative yield). ¹H NMR (D₂O, 500 MHz): δ 7.847 (t, 1H, J=8Hz), 6.931 (d, 1H, J=9Hz), 6.835 (d, 1H, J=7Hz), 4.421 (m, 1H),

4.202 (m, 1H), 3.801-3.665 (m, 6H), 3.453-3.410 (m, 4H), 3.353-3.284(m, 3H), 2.976-2.922 (m, 1H), 2.031-1.982 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (D₂O, 125.7 MHz): δ 154.899 (1C), 144.756 (1C), 144.032 (1C), 112.701 (1C), 112.608 (1C), 56.804 (1C), 56.436 (1C), 54.344 (1C), 52.366 (1C), 52.084 (1C), 46.092 (1C), 37.921 (1C), 35.008 (1C), 29.360 (1C), 27.817 (1C). MS (ESI, CH₃OH-H₂O): [C₁₅H₂₇N₅O] *m/z* 294.4 ([M+H]⁺). HRMS (CI+, CH₃OH) Calc.: 294.2288, Found: 294.2288.

(±)-3-{{trans-1'-(2"-aminoethyl)-4'-[(6"-aminopyridin-2"-yl)methyl]pyrrolidin-3'yl}amino}propan-1-ol tetrahydrochloride (11). The procedure to prepare 11 is the same as that to prepare 8 except using 42b (0.097 g, 0.2 mmol) instead of 42a, affording a hygroscopic white solid (0.087 g, quantitative yield). ¹H NMR (D₂O, 500 MHz): δ 7.846 (t, 1H, J=8.5Hz), 6.9215 (d, 1H, J=8.5Hz), 6.813 (d, 1H, J=7Hz), 4.154-2.954 (m, 16H), 2.062-1.932 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (D₂O, 125.7 MHz): δ 154.799 (1C), 144.771 (2C), 112.770 (1C), 112.550 (1C), 59.678 (1C), 57.346 (1C), 55.187 (1C), 52.324 (1C), 51.461 (1C), 45.082 (1C), 39.952 (1C), 35.306 (1C), 34.212 (1C), 28.010 (1C). MS (ESI, CH₃OH-H₂O): [C₁₅H₂₇N₅O] *m/z* 294.4 ([M+H]⁺). HRMS (CI+, CH₃OH) Calc.: 294.2288, Found: 294.2283. Scheme 2.





(±)-trans-*tert*-Butyl

3-{[6'-(*tert***-butoxycarbonylamino)pyridin-2'-yl]methyl}-4-[2'-(dimethylamino)eth ylamino]pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (46a).** The procedure to prepare **46a** is the same as that to prepare **42a** except using **45** (0.196 g, 0.5 mmol) which was prepared in the previous study^{5,6} and N^l , N^l -dimethylethane-1,2-diamine (0.049 g, 0.55 mmol) instead of **40** (0.434 g, 0.001 mol) and 3-phenyl-1-propylamine (0.203 g, 0.0015 mol). The desired product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexanes : EtOAc : Et₃N = 4 : 6 : 0.5, the isomer with lower R_f value, $R_f = 0.1$) to afford a pale-yellow oil (0.

097 g, 60%, diastereomer ratio: *cis* : *trans* = 30 : 70). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ (7.891+7.826) (brs, 1H), 7.764-7.736 (m, 1H), 7.567-7.538 (m, 1H), 6.775 (d, 1H, J=6Hz), 3.782-3.748 (m, 0.5H), 3.693-3.610 (m, 1H), 3.574-3.537 (m, 0.5 H), 3.147-3.035 (m, 2H), 2.990-2.980 (m, 1H), 2.873-2.837 (m, 1H), 2.770-2.605 (m, 3H), 2.529-2.311 (m, 3H), 2.220 (m, 6H), 1.521 (s, 9H), 1.449 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125.7 MHz): δ 158.233 (1C), 154.674 (1C), 152.767 (1C), (151.807+151.742) (1C), 138.646 (1C), 117.983 (1C), (110.315+110.219) (1C), 80.967 (1C), 79.237 (1C), (63.624+62.993) (1C), (59.403+59.360) (1C), (52.509+52.037) (1C), (50.536+50.172) (1C), 46.091 (1C), 45.541 (2C), (43.684+42.984) (1C), (40.199+40.110) (1C), 28.670 (3C), 28.469 (3C). MS (ESI, CH₃OH): [C₂₄H₄₁N₅O₄] *m/z* 464.6 ([M+H]⁺).

(±)-trans-tert-Butyl

3-{2'-[benzyl(tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino]ethylamino}-4-{[6'-(tert-butoxycarbonyl amino)pyridin-2'-yl]methyl}pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (46b). The procedure to prepare **46b** is the same as that to prepare **42a** except using **45** $(0.196 \text{ g}, 0.5 \text{ mmol})^{1,2}$ and N^{l} -benzyl N^{l} -Boc-ethane-1,2-diamine (0.138 g, 0.55 mmol) which was prepared in the previous study² instead of **40** (0.434 g, 0.001 mol) and 3-phenyl-1-propylamine (0.203 g, 0.0015 mol). The desired product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexanes : EtOAc : $Et_3N = 9 : 1 : 0.5$, the isomer with lower R_f value, $R_f = 0.1$) to afford a pale-yellow oil (0.107 g, 62%, diastereomer ratio: cis : trans = 45 : 55). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): 87.756-7.745 (m, 1H), 7.555-7.514 (m, 1H), 7.407-7.234 (m, 6H), 6.788-6.773 (m, 1H), 4.570-4.448 (m, 2H), 3.764-3.674 (m, 0.5H), 3.660-3.643 (m, 0.5H), 3.622-3.586 (m, 0.5H), 3.546-3.511 (m, 0.5H), 3.297-2.935 (m, 7H), 2.888-2.831 (m, 1H), 2.673 (m, 1H), 2.424-2.356 (m, 0.5H), 2.314-2.300 (m, 0.5H), 1.506-1.454 (m, 27H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125.7 MHz): δ 158.067 (1C), 154.554 (1C), (152.604+152.569) (1C), (151.784+151.703) (1C), (138.765+138.680) (1C), 138.630 (1C), 128.460 (2C), 127.945 (1C), 127.048 (2C), (117.786+117.755) (1C), (109.855+109.793) (1C), 80.646 (1C), 80.106 (1C), 79.211 (1C), (62.943+62.374) (1C), (52.408+51.963) (1C), (50.680+50.192) (1C), (50.304+49.971) (1C), (48.291+48.177) (1C), (46.287+46.250) (1C), (43.824+43.205) (1C), (39.843+39.738) (1C), 28.662 (3C), 28.577 (3C), 28.337 (3C). MS (ESI, CH₃OH): [C₃₄H₅₁N₅O₆] *m/z*. 626.3 ([M+H]⁺).

(±)-trans-tert-Butyl

3-[(R)-2'-(tert-butoxycarbonylamino)-3'-phenylpropylamino]-4-{[6'-(tert-butoxyc arbonylamino)pyridin-2'-yl]methyl}pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (46c). The procedure to prepare 46c is the same as that to prepare 42a except using 45 (0.196 g, 0.5 mmol)^{1,2} and (R)-tert-butyl 1-amino-3-phenylpropan-2-ylcarbamate (0.138 g, 0.55 mmol)² instead of 40 (0.434 g, 0.001 mol) and 3-phenyl-1-propylamine (0.203 g, 0.0015 mol). The desired product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexanes : EtOAc : $Et_3N = 9 : 1 : 0.5$, the isomer with lower R_f value, $R_f = 0.1$) to afford a pale-yellow oil (0.095 g, 55%, diastereomer ratio: cis : trans = 45 : 55). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 7.756 (m, 1H), 7.555-7.538 (m, 1H), 7.406-7.161 (m, 6H), 6.7575 (d, 1H, J=7.5 Hz), 4.829-4.776 (m, 1H), 3.878-3.839 (m, 1H), 3.660-3.642 (m, 0.5H), 3.660-3.554 (m, 1H), 3.476-3.442 (m, 0.5H), 3.135-2.531 (m, 9H), 2.406-2.397 (m, 0.5H), 2.322-2.269 (m, 0.5H), 1.514 (s, 9H), 1.443 (s, 9H), 1.410 (m, 9H). ¹³C NMR(CDCl₃, 125.7 MHz): δ (158.318+158.109) (1C), (155.777+155.715) (1C) 154.686 (1C), 152.461 (1C), 151.610 (1C), 138.634 (1C), (138.592+138.178) (1C), (129.423+129.392) (2C), (128.781+128.572) (2C), 126.525 (1C), 118.002 (1C),

109.836 (1C), 80.909 (1C), 79.358 (2C), (62.308+62.154+61.504+61.326) (1C), (51.952-51.422) (2C), 50.133-49.627 (1C), (44.110+44.002+43.576+43.464) (1C), (40.071-38.876) (2C), 28.631 (3C), 28.507 (3C), 28.395 (3C). MS (APCI, CH₂Cl₂): $[C_{34}H_{51}N_5O_6] m/z$ 626.2 ($[M+H]^+$).

(±)-trans-tert-Butyl

3-[(*S*)-2'-(*tert*-butoxycarbonylamino)-3'-phenylpropylamino]-4-{[6'-(*tert*-butoxyc arbonylamino)pyridin-2'-yl]methyl}pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (46d). The procedure to prepare 46d is the same as that to prepare 42a except using 45 (0.196 g, 0.5 mmol)^{1,2} and (S)-tert-butyl 1-amino-3-phenylpropan-2-ylcarbamate (0.138 g, 0.55 (0.203 g, 0.001 mol) and 3-phenyl-1-propylamine (0.203 g, 0.203 g) 0.0015 mol). The desired product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexanes : EtOAc : $Et_3N = 9 : 1 : 0.5$, the isomer with lower R_f value, $R_f = 0.1$) to afford a pale-yellow oil (0.103 g, 60%, diastereomer ratio: cis : trans = 45 : 55). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 7.764 (m, 1H), 7.549-7.544 (m, 2H), 7.276-7.161 (m, 5H), 6.751 (d, 1H, J = 7 Hz), 4.923 (m, 1H), 3.888-3.838 (m, 1H), 3.661 (m, 0.5H), 3.598-3.553 (m, 1H), 3.473-3.460 (m, 0.5H), 3.133-2.537 (m, 9H), 2.399 (m, 0.5H), 2.311 (m, 0.5H), 1.511 (s, 9H), 1.443 (s, 9H), 1.405 (m, 9H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125.7 MHz): δ (158.218+158.036)(1C), (155.703 + 155.645)(1C) 154.566 (1C, 19). (152.461+152.403) (1C), 151.591 (1C), 138.530 (1C), (138.483+138.139) (1C), (129.334+129.303) (2C), 128.460 (2C), 126.413 (1C), 117.879 (1C), 109.770 (1C), 80.762 (1C), 79.222 (2C), (62.208+62.007+61.399+60.382) (1C), (51.820-51.313) (2C), 50.056-49.538 (1C), (43.986+43.874+43.475+43.359) (1C), (39.564-38.787) (2C), 28.546 (3C), 28.418 (3C), 28.306 (3C). MS (ESI, CH₃OH): [C₃₄H₅₁N₅O₆] *m/z*. $626.6 ([M+H]^+).$

(±)-trans-tert-Butyl

3-{{**6'-**[(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino]pyridin-2'-yl}methyl}-4-{[(S)-1'-(*tert*-butoxyc arbonyl)pyrrolidin-3'-yl]amino}pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (46e). The procedure to prepare **46e** is the same as that to prepare **42a** except using **45** $(0.196 \text{ g}, 0.5 \text{ mmol})^{1,2}$ and (S)-(-)-1-Boc-3-aminopyrrolidine (0.103 g, 0.55 mmol) instead of 40 (0.434 g, 0.001 mol) and 3-phenyl-1-propylamine (0.203 g, 0.0015 mol). The desired product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexanes : EtOAc : $Et_3N = 8 : 2 : 0.5$, the isomer with lower R_f value, $R_f = 0.1$) to afford a pale-yellow oil (0.093 g, 60%, diastereomer ratio: cis : trans = 45 : 55). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 7.753-7.737 (m, 1H), 7.564-7.552 (m, 1H), 7.431-7.291 (m, 1H), 6.780 (m, 1H), 3.774 (m, 0.5H), 3.711-3.698 (m, 0.5H), 3.581 (m, 1H), 3.474-3.298 (m, 5H), 3.117-2.897 (m, 5H), 2.619-2.598 (m, 1H), 2.414 (m, 0.5H), 2.325 (m, 0.5H), 1.986 (m, 1H), 1.521 (s, 9H), ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125.7 MHz): δ 158.144 (1C), 1.461-1.450 (m, 18H). (154.717+154.647+154.566) (2C), 152.392 (1C), 151.567 (1C), 138.661 (1C), (118.103+117.960) (1C), 109.828 (1C), 80.990 (1C), 79.439 (1C), 79.308 (1C), (61.055+60.927+60.711+60.111+59.681) (1C), (56.544+56.378+55.743+55.476+55.120) (1C), (52.726+52.555+52.029+51.453) (2C), (49.928+49.677)(1C), (44.404+44.121+44.005+43.769)(2C), (40.063+39.773+39.676) (1C), (33.138+32.376+32.032+31.444) (1C), 28.620 (6C), 28.376 (3C). MS (ESI, CH₃OH): $[C_{29}H_{47}N_5O_6] m/z$ 562.7 ($[M+H]^+$); m/z 584.6 $([M+Na]^{+}); m/z \ 1123.6 \ ([2M+H]^{+}); m/z \ 1145.3 \ ([2M+Na]^{+}).$

(±)-trans-tert-Butyl

3-{{6'-[(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino]pyridin-2'-yl}methyl}-4-{[(*R*)-1'-(*tert*-butoxyc arbonyl)pyrrolidin-3'-yl]amino}pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (46f). The procedure to prepare 46f is the same as that to prepare 42a except using 45 $(0.196 \text{ g}, 0.5 \text{ mmol})^{1,2}$ and (R)-(+)-1-Boc-3-aminopyrrolidine (0.103 g, 0.55 mmol) instead of 40 (0.434 g, 0.001 mol) and 3-phenyl-1-propylamine (0.203 g, 0.0015 mol). The desired product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexanes : EtOAc : $Et_3N = 8 : 2 : 0.5$, the isomer with lower R_f value, $R_f = 0.1$) to afford a pale-yellow oil (0.100 g, 65%, diastereomer ratio: cis : trans = 45 : 55). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 7.752-7.736 (m, 1H), 7.563-7.550 (m, 1H), 7.449-7.314 (m, 1H), 6.789-6.778 (m, 1H), 3.773 (m, 0.5H), 3.709-3.697 (m, 0.5H), 3.592-3.560 (m, 1H), 3.473-3.296 (m, 5H), 3.113-2.898 (m, 5H), 2.618 (m, 1H), 2.411 (m, 0.5H), 2.325 (m, 0.5H), 1.984-1.974 (m, 1H), 1.520 (s, 9H), 1.461-1.449 (m, 18H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125.7 MHz): δ 158.137 (1C), (154.682 + 154.616)(2C). 152.380 (1C), 151.552 (1C). 138.634 (1C). (118.084+117.937) (1C), 109.801 (1C), 80.956 (1C), 79.400 (1C), 79.273 (1C), (61.036+60.896+60.691+60.099+59.654) (1C),(56.532+56.358+55.735+55.453+55.093) (1C), (52.710+52.536+52.006+51.851+51.437)(2C), (49.913+49.658)(1C), (40.032+39.754+39.657)(44.385+44.102+43.986+43.746)(2C), (1C),(33.119+32.357+32.009+31.428) (1C), 28.600 (6C), 28.356 (3C). MS(ESI, CH₃OH): $[C_{29}H_{47}N_5O_6] m/z$ 562.7 ($[M+H]^+$); m/z 584.6 ($[M+Na]^+$); m/z 1123.6 ($[2M+H]^+$); m/z1145.3 ([2M+Na]⁺).

(±)-trans-tert-Butyl

3-[((S)-1'-benzylpyrrolidin-3'-yl)amino]-4-{{6'-[(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino]pyri din-2'-yl}methyl}pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (46g). The procedure to prepare 46g is the same as that to prepare 42a except using 45 $(0.196 \text{ g}, 0.5 \text{ mmol})^{1,2}$ and (S)-(+)-1-benzyl-3-aminopyrrolidine (0.097 g, 0.55 mmol) instead of 40 (0.434 g, 0.001 mol) and 3-phenyl-1-propylamine (0.203 g, 0.0015 mol). The desired product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexanes : EtOAc : $Et_3N = 7 : 3 : 0.5$, the isomer with lower $R_{\rm f}$ value, $R_{\rm f} = 0.1$) to afford a pale-yellow oil (0.096 g, 50%, diastereomer ratio: cis : trans = 30 : 70). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ (8.807+8.763) (brs, 1H), 7.803-7.736 (m, 1H), 7.568-7.536 (m, 1H), 7.364-7.223 (m, 5H), 6.777-6.747 (m, 1H), 4.006-3.402 (m, 4H), 3.364-3.255 (m, 1H), 3.160-2.899 (m, 4H), 2.838-2.818 (m, 1H), 2.775-2.617 (m, 3H), 2.574-2.196 (m, 4H), (1.523+1.503) (s, 9H), 1.436 (s. 9H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125.7 MHz): δ (158.191+158.140) (1C), (154.616+154.484) (1C), (152.894+152.484) (1C), (151.896+151.846+151.525) (1C), 138.905 (1C), (138.669+138.553) (1C), (128.990+128.935) (2C), 128.347 (2C), 127.059 (1C), (118.064+117.886+117.844) (1C), (110.199+110.13+110.056+109.971) (1C), 80.983-80.913 (1C), (79.323+79.292) (1C), (61.929+61.643+61.531+61.279) (60.498+60.347+59.956) (1C) (58.594+58.471) (1C), 60.614 (1C), (1C), (56.022+55.968+55.875) (53.329+53.143+53.085) (1C), (1C), (52.973+52.479+51.956) (1C), (50.865+50.509+50.087+49.805)(1C),(44.094+43.812+43.491+43.154) (1C), (40.651+40.524+39.738)(1C), (33.363+31.927+31.846) (1C), 28.627 (3C), (28.519+28.384) (3C). MS (ESI, CH₃OH): [C₃₁H₄₅N₅O₄] *m/z* 552.5 ([M+H]⁺).

(±)-trans-tert-Butyl

3-[((*R*)-1'-benzylpyrrolidin-3'-yl)amino]-4-{{6'-[(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino]pyri din-2'-yl}methyl}pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (46h). The procedure to prepare 46h is

the same as that to prepare 42a except using 45 $(0.196 \text{ g}, 0.5 \text{ mmol})^{1,2}$ and (R)-(-)-1-benzyl-3-aminopyrrolidine (0.097 g, 0.55 mmol) instead of 40 (0.434 g, 0.001 mol) and 3-phenyl-1-propylamine (0.203 g, 0.0015 mol). The desired product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexanes : EtOAc : $Et_3N = 7 : 3 : 0.5$, the isomer with lower R_f value, $R_f = 0.1$) to afford a pale-yellow oil (0.096 g, 50%, diastereomer ratio: cis : trans = 30 : 70). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ (8.814+8.770) (brs, 1H), 7.803-7.736 (m, 1H), 7.568-7.520 (m, 1H), 7.364-7.222 (m, 5H), 6.776-6.747 (m, 1H), 4.007-3.401 (m, 4H), 3.364-3.225 (m, 1H), 3.159-2.935 (m, 4H), 2.856-2.819 (m, 1H), 2.775-2.616 (m, 3H), 2.576-2.163 (m, 4H), (1.523+1.502) (s, 9H), ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125.7 MHz): δ (158.187+158.117) (1C), 1.436 (s. 9H). (154.616+154.473) (1C), (152.887+152.496) (1C), (151.892+151.842+151.517) (1C), 138.901 (1C), (138.661+138.541) (1C), (128.986+128.932) (2C), 128.340 (2C), 127.051 (1C), (118.057+117.879+117.836) (1C), (110.192+110.130+110.052+109.967) (1C), 80.971-80.905 (1C), (79.311+79.280) (1C), (61.933+61.631+61.519+61.279) (1C), 60.606 (1C), (60.490+60.339+59.960) (1C) (58.575+58.459) (1C), (56.018 + 55.964 + 55.871)(53.321+53.132+53.074)(1C), (1C), (52.965+52.455+51.956) (1C), (50.861+50.725+50.083+49.801)(1C), (44.087+43.804+43.483+43.139) (1C), (40.651+40.524+39.734)(1C), (33.351+31.952+31.844) (1C), 28.620 (3C), (28.511+28.376) (3C). MS (ESI, CH₃OH): $[C_{31}H_{45}N_5O_4] m/z 552.6 ([M+H]^+).$

*N*¹-{(±)-trans-4-[(6-aminopyridin-2-yl)methyl]pyrrolidin-3-yl}-*N*²,*N*²-dimethyleth ane-1,2-diamine tetrahydrochloride (13). The procedure to prepare 13 is the same as that to prepare 8 except using 46a (0.093 g, 0.2 mmol) instead of 42a, affording a hygroscopic white solid (0.081 g, quantitative yield). ¹H NMR (D₂O, 500 MHz): δ 7.848 (t, 1H, J=8.5Hz), 6.927 (d, 1H, J=9Hz), 6.8295 (d, 1H, J=7.5Hz), 4.113-4.018 (m, 2H), 3.777-3.679 (m, 2H), 3.654-3.612 (m, 4H), 3.374-3.328 (m, 2H), 3.174-3.133 (m, 1H), 2.997 (s, 6H), 2.962-2.932 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (D₂O, 125.7 MHz): δ 154.793 (1C), 144.835 (1C), 144.595 (1C), 112.860 (1C), 112.612 (1C), 60.926 (1C), 52.558 (1C), 48.562 (1C), 46.492 (1C), 43.637 (2C), 41.606 (1C), 40.538 (1C), 33.590 (1C). MS (ESI, CH₃OH): [C₁₄H₂₅N₅] *m*/*z* 264.2 ([M+H]⁺). HRMS (CI+, CH₃OH) Calc.: 264.2183, Found: 264.2179.

*N*¹-{(±)-trans-4-[(6-aminopyridin-2-yl)methyl]pyrrolidin-3-yl}-*N*²-benzylethane-1 ,2-diamine tetrahydrochloride (14). The procedure to prepare 14 is the same as that to prepare 8 except using 46b (0.125 g, 0.2 mmol) instead of 42a, affording a hygroscopic white solid (0.094 g, quantitative yield). ¹H NMR (D₂O, 500 MHz): δ 7.855 (t, 1H, J=8Hz), 7.548-7.496 (m, 5H), 6.932 (d, 1H, J=9Hz), 6.829 (d, 1H, J=7Hz), 4.350 (s, 2H), 4.034-3.997 (m, 2H), 3.725-3.683 (m, 2H), 3.535 (m, 4H), 3.370-3.301 (m, 2H), 3.116-3.111 (m, 1H), 2.976-2.926 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (D₂O, 125.7 MHz): δ 154.793 (1C), 144.827 (1C), 144.699 (1C), 130.180 (1C), 130.134 (1C), 130.041 (2C), 129.542 (2C), 112.794 (1C), 112.574 (1C), 60.775 (1C), 51.862 (1C), 48.566 (1C), 46.620 (1C), 42.937 (2C), 40.627 (1C), 33.605 (1C). MS (ESI, CH₃OH): [C₁₉H₂₇N₅] *m/z* 326.2 ([M+H]⁺). HRMS (CI+, CH₃OH) Calc.: 326.2339, Found: 326.2331.

(*R*)- N^{1} -{(±)-trans-4'-[(6"-aminopyridin-2"-yl)methyl]pyrrolidin-3'-yl}-3-phenylpr opane-1,2-diamine tetrahydrochloride (15). The procedure to prepare 15 is the same as that to prepare 8 except using 46c (0.125 g, 0.2 mmol) instead of 42a, affording a hygroscopic white solid (0.094 g, quantitative yield). ¹H NMR (D₂O, 500 MHz): δ 7.834 (t, 1H, J=8.5 Hz), 7.436-7.342 (m, 5H), 6.917 (d, 1H, J=9Hz), 6.799 (m, 1H), 3.998-3.933 (m, 3H), 3.715-3.657 (m, 2H), 3.531-3.011 (m, 7H), 2.958-2.886 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (D₂O, 125.7 MHz): δ 154.704 (1C), 144.839 (1C), (144.750+144.726) (1C), (134.006+133.971) (1C), 129.561 (4C), 128.281 (1C), 112.806 (1C), 112.535 (1C), (61.197+61.046) (1C), (50.554+50.388) (1C), (48.728+48.690) (1C), (48.264+48.156) (1C), (46.929+46.898) (1C), (40.619+40.453) (1C), (36.549+36.522) (1C), (33.857+33.749) (1C). MS (ESI, CH₃OH): [C₁₉H₂₇N₅] *m/z* 326.2 ([M+H]⁺). HRMS (CI+, CH₃OH) Calc.: 326.2339, Found: 326.2334. Comb. Anal. (C₁₉H₃₁Cl₄N₅ · 1.065 H₂O), Calcld: C, 46.53; H, 6.81; N, 14.28; Found: C, 46.93; H, 7.01; N, 13.72.

(*S*)-*N*¹-{(±)-trans-4'-[(6"-aminopyridin-2"-yl)methyl]pyrrolidin-3'-yl}-3-phenylpr opane-1,2-diamine tetrahydrochloride (16). The procedure to prepare 16 is the same as that to prepare 8 except using 46d (0.125 g, 0.2 mmol) instead of 42a, affording a hygroscopic white solid (0.094 g, quantitative yield). ¹H NMR (D₂O, 500 MHz): δ 7.815 (t, 1H, J=8.5 Hz), 7.418-7.332 (m, 5H), 6.901 (d, 1H, J=9Hz), 6.801-6.780 (m, 1H), 4.031-3.945 (m, 3H), 3.766-3.695 (m, 2H), 3.599-3.412 (m, 2H), 3.352-3.130 (m, 4H), 3.070-3.010 (m, 1H), 2.958-2.886 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (D₂O, 125.7 MHz): δ 154.626 (1C), 144.827 (1C), 144.525 (1C), 133.832 (1C), (129.619+129.592) (2C) 129.553 (2C), 128.296 (1C), 112.868 (1C), 112.574 (1C), (61.189+61.042) (1C), (50.341+50.218) (1C), (48.751+48.717) (1C), (48.260+48.167) (1C), 46.697 (1C), (40.441+40.310) (1C), (36.553+36.526) (1C), (33.803+33.710) (1C). MS (ESI, CH₃OH): [C₁₉H₂₇N₅] *m/z* 326.2 ([M+H]⁺). HRMS (CI+, CH₃OH) Calc.: 326.2339, Found: 326.2336.

6-{[(±)-trans-4'-((*S***)-pyrrolidin-3"-ylamino)pyrrolidin-3'-yl]methyl}pyridin-2-ami ne tetrahydrochloride (17).** The procedure to prepare **17** is the same as that to prepare **8** except using **46e** (0.112 g, 0.2 mmol) instead of **42a**, affording a hygroscopic white solid (0.081 g, quantitative yield). ¹H NMR (D₂O, 500 MHz): δ 7.840 (t, 1H, J=8.5Hz), 6.921 (d, 1H, J=9Hz), 6.833 (d, 1H, J=7Hz), 4.289-4.251 (m, 1H), 4.133-4.042 (m, 2H), 3.941-3.864 (m, 1H), 3.776-3.630 (m, 3H), 3.590-3.543 (m, 1H), 3.489-3.436 (m, 1H), 3.378-3.340 (m, 2H), 3.181-3.151 (m, 1H), 2.990-2.940 (m, 1H), 2.694-2.560 (m, 1H), 2.331-2.228 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (D₂O, 125.7 MHz): δ 154.781 (1C), 144.831 (1C), 144.541 (1C), (112.837+112.790) (1C), 112.666 (1C), (59.634+59.321) (1C), (55.433+55.278) (1C), (48.573+48.523) (1C), 46.771 (1C), (46.589+46.484) (1C), 44.809 (1C), (40.639+40.503) (1C), (33.687+33.590) (1C), (27.771+27.249) (1C). MS (ESI, CH₃OH): [C₁₄H₂₃N₅] *m/z* 262.2 ([M+H]⁺). HRMS (CI+, CH₃OH) Calc.: 262.2026, Found: 262.2022.

6-{[(±)-trans-4'-((*R***)-pyrrolidin-3"-ylamino)pyrrolidin-3'-yl]methyl}pyridin-2-am ine tetrahydrochloride (18).** The procedure to prepare **18** is the same as that to prepare **8** except using **46f** (0.112 g, 0.2 mmol) instead of **42a**, affording a hygroscopic white solid (0.081 g, quantitative yield). ¹H NMR (D₂O, 500 MHz): δ 7.845-7.815 (m, 1H), 6.918-6.902 (m, 1H), 6.825-6.814 (m, 1H), 4.260-4.249 (m, 1H), 4.082-4.045 (m, 2H), 3.927-3.852 (m, 1H), 3.754-3.632 (m, 3H), 3.564-3.539 (m, 1H), 3.460-3.441 (m, 1H), 3.364-3.330 (m, 2H), 3.149 (m, 1H), 2.975-2.926 (m, 1H), 2.653-2.564 (m, 1H), 2.299-2.258 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (D₂O, 125.7 MHz): δ 154.777 (1C), 144.804 (1C), 144.529 (1C), (112.802+112.752) (1C), 112.647 (1C), (59.615+59.298) (1C), (55.409+55.255) (1C), (48.546+48.492) (1C), 46.747 (1C), (46.566+46.461) (1C), 44.782 (1C), (40.623+40.492) (1C), (33.660+33.567) (1C), (27.756+27.230) (1C).

MS (ESI, CH₃OH): $[C_{14}H_{23}N_5] m/z$ 262.2 ($[M+H]^+$). HRMS (CI+, CH₃OH) Calc.: 262.2026, Found: 262.2023.

6-{{(±)-trans-4'-[((S)-1"-benzylpyrrolidin-3"-yl)amino]pyrrolidin-3'-yl}methyl}py ridin-2-amine tetrahydrochloride (19). The procedure to prepare **19** is the same as that to prepare **8** except using **46g** (0.110 g, 0.2 mmol) instead of **42a**, affording a hygroscopic white solid (0.099 g, quantitative yield). ¹H NMR (D₂O, 500 MHz): δ 7.805 (t, 1H, J=7.5Hz), 7.518 (m, 5H), 6.912-6.879 (m, 1H), 6.818-6.795 (m, 1H), 4.487 (m, 2H), 4.222 (m, 1H), 4.021-3.841 (m, 3H), 3.713-3.458 (m, 5H), 3.350-3.256 (m, 2H), 3.076-3.069 (m, 1H), 2.971-2.904 (m, 1H), 2.638 (m, 1H), 2.285 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (D₂O, 125.7 MHz): δ 154.731 (1C), 144.773 (2C), (130.590+130.571) (2C), 130.501 (1C), 129.627 (2C), (129.472+129.449) (1C), (112.748+112.713) (1C), 112.546 (1C), (59.518+59.147) (1C), (58.810+55.779) (1C), (54.524+54.411+54.202) (2C), 52.454 (1C), (48.570+48.477) (1C), (47.061+46.914) (1C), (40.832+40.786) (1C), (33.698+33.652) (1C), 26.971 (1C). MS (ESI, CH₃OH): [C₂₁H₂₉N₅] *m/z* 352.3 ([M+H]⁺). HRMS (CI+, CH₃OH) Calc.: 352.2496, Found: 352.2497.

6-{{(±)-trans-4'-[((*R***)-1"-benzylpyrrolidin-3"-yl)amino]pyrrolidin-3'-yl}methyl}py ridin-2-amine tetrahydrochloride (20).** The procedure to prepare **20** is the same as that to prepare **8** except using **46h**(0.110 g, 0.2 mmol) instead of **42a**, affording a hygroscopic white solid (0.099 g, quantitative yield). ¹H NMR (D₂O, 500 MHz): δ 7.809 (t, 1H, J=7.5Hz), 7.521 (m, 5H), 6.9025 (d, 1H, J=8.5Hz), 6.811-6.788 (m, 1H), 4.515-4.450 (m, 2H), 4.154-4.105 (m, 1H), 3.979-3.801 (m, 3H), 3.731-3.505 (m, 5H), 3.324-3.226 (m, 2H), 3.076-2.890 (m, 2H), 2.600 (m, 1H), 2.238 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (D₂O, 125.7 MHz): δ 154.742 (1C), 145.009 (1C), 144.769 (1C), 130.571 (2C), 130.486 (1C), 129.619 (2C), 129.546 (1C), 112.697 (1C), 112.469 (1C), (59.534+59.143) (1C), 58.798 (1C), (54.876+54.779) (1C), (54.365+54.152) (1C), 52.500 (1C), (48.535+48.434) (1C), (47.328+47.185) (1C), (41.022+40.964) (1C), 33.725 (1C), 27.694 (1C). MS (ESI, CH₃OH): [C₂₁H₂₉N₅] *m/z* 352.3 ([M+H]⁺). HRMS (CI+, CH₃OH) Calc.: 352.2496, Found: 352.2493.

(±)-trans-tert-Butyl

3-{{2'-[(tert-butoxycarbonyl)(4"-chlorobenzyl)amino]ethyl}amino}-4-{{6'-[(tert-b utoxycarbonyl)amino]-4'-methylpyridin-2'-yl}methylpyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (50b). The procedure to prepare 50b is the same as that to prepare 42a except using 49 $(0.203 \text{ g}, 0.5 \text{ mmol})^2$ and *tert*-butyl (2-aminoethyl)(4-chlorobenzyl)carbamate (0.156 g, $(0.55 \text{ mmol})^2$ instead of 40 (0.434 g, 0.001 mol) and 3-phenyl-1-propylamine (0.203 g, 0.0015 mol). The desired product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexanes : EtOAc : Et₃N = 9 : 1 : 0.5, the isomer with lower R_f value, $R_f = 0.1$) to afford a pale-yellow oil (0.120 g, 65%, diastereomer ratio: cis : trans = 45 : 55). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 7.616-7.600 (m, 1H), 7.292-7.279 (s, 3H), 7.162 (s, 2H), 6.603 (s, 1H), 4.402 (s, 2H), 3.669-3.658 (m, 0.5H), 3.606 (m, 0.5H), 3.553-3.518 (m, 0.5H), 3.464-3.430 (m, 0.5H), 3.379-2.946 (m, 5H), 2.791-2.682 (m, 3H), 2.521-2.501 (m, 1H), 2.409-2.283 (m, 4H), 1.514-1.448 (m, 27H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125.7 MHz): δ 157.791 (1C), 155.927 (1C), (154.749+154.658) (1C), 152.533 (1C), 151.531 (1C), 150.032 (1C), 137.179 (1C), 133.038 (1C), (129.110+128.758+128.491) (4C), (119.292+119.226) (1C), (110.386+110.325) (1C), 80.861 (1C), 80.241 (1C), 79.349 (1C), (62.149+61.299) (1C), (51.882+51.330) (1C), 50.407 (1C), (49.915+49.702) (1C), 47.310 (1C), 46.290 (1C), (44.153+43.169) (1C), (39.691+39.594) (1C), 28.598

(3C), 28.556 (3C), 28.374 (3C), 21.398 (1C). MS (ESI, CH₃OH): $[C_{35}H_{52}CIN_5O_6] m/z$ 674.3 ($[M+H]^+$).

(±)-trans-tert-Butyl

3-{{2'-[(tert-butoxycarbonyl)(4"-(trifluoromethyl)benzyl)amino]ethyl}amino}-4-{ {6'-[(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino]-4'-methylpyridin-2'-yl}methyl}pyrrolidine-1-ca rboxylate (50d). The procedure to prepare 50d is the same as that to prepare 42a 49 (0.203)0.5 $mmol)^2$ *tert*-butyl except using g, and (2-aminoethyl)(4-(trifluoromethyl)benzyl)carbamate (0.175 g, 0.55 mmol)² instead of 40 (0.434 g, 0.001 mol) and 3-phenyl-1-propylamine (0.203 g, 0.0015 mol). The desired product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexanes : EtOAc : $Et_3N = 9.5 : 0.5 : 0.5$, the isomer with lower R_f value, $R_f = 0.1$) to afford a pale-yellow oil (0.110 g, 57%, diastereomer ratio: cis : trans = 45 : 55). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 7.615-7.574 (m, 3H), 7.337 (s, 2H), 7.228-7.196 (brs, 1H), 6.601 (s, 1H), 4.497 (s, 2H), 3.700-3.666 (m, 0.5H), 3.621 (m, 0.5H), 3.563-3.527 (m, 0.5H), 3.470-3.434 (m, 0.5H), 3.395-3.214 (m, 2H), 3.133-3.097 (m, 1H), 3.069-3.018 (m, 1H), 2.968-2.955 (m, 1H), 2.800-2.718 (m, 3H), 2.553-2.509 (m, 1H), 2.411-2.247 (m, 4H), 1.513-1.447 (m, 27H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125.7 MHz): δ 157.870 (1C), 155.860 (1C), (154.804+154.701) (1C), 152.564 (1C), 151.556 (1C), 150.080 (1C), 142.995 (130.021+129.760+129.492+129.240) (1C), (127.859+127.264)(1C). (2C). (127.531+125.370+123.202+121.041)(125.643 + 125.613)(2C), (1C), (119.347+119.280) (1C), (110.416+110.349) (1C), 80.940 (1C), 80.430 (1C), 79.410 (1C), (62.246+61.408) (1C), (51.955+51.402) (1C), 50.570 (1C), (49.976+49.769) (1C), (47.681+47.583) (1C), 46.381 (1C), (44.226+43.667) (1C), (39.764+39.679) (1C), 28.653 (3C), 28.544 (3C), 28.410 (3C), 21.428 (1C). ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃, 376.5 MHz): δ -62.875 (CF₃). MS (ESI, CH₃OH): [C₃₆H₅₂F₃N₅O₆] m/z 708.3 ([M+H]⁺), $730.2([M+Na]^+).$

(±)-trans-tert-Butyl

3-{{2'-[(tert-butoxycarbonyl)(4"-fluorobenzyl)amino]ethyl}amino}-4-{{6'-[(tert-bu toxycarbonyl)amino]-4'-methylpyridin-2'-yl}methyl}pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (50e). The procedure to prepare 50e is the same as that to prepare 42a except using 49 (0.203 g, 0.5 mmol)² and *tert*-butyl (2-aminoethyl)(4-fluorobenzyl)carbamate (0.147 g, $(0.55 \text{ mmol})^2$ instead of 40 (0.434 g, 0.001 mol) and 3-phenyl-1-propylamine (0.203 g, 0.0015 mol). The desired product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexanes : EtOAc : Et₃N = 9.5 : 0.5 : 0.5, the isomer with lower R_f value, $R_f = 0.1$) to afford a pale-yellow oil (0.099 g, 55%, diastereomer ratio: cis : trans = 45 : 55). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): 87.615-7.598 (m, 1H), 7.199 (m, 3H), 7.003 (m, 2H), 6.602 (s, 1H), 4.404 (s, 2H), 3.668-3.657 (m, 0.5H), 3.600 (m, 0.5H), 3.554-3.519 (m, 0.5H), 3.462-3.442 (m, 0.5H), 3.381-3.197 (m, 2H), 3.125-3.091 (m, 1H), 3.047-3.036 (m, 1H), 2.949-2.938 (m, 1H), 2.818-2.677 (m, 3H), 2.523-2.503 (m, 1H), 2.409-2.283 (m, 4H), 1.514-1.449 (m, 27H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125.7 MHz): δ (163.116+161.161) (1C), 157.858 (1C), 155.939 (1C), (154.737+154.646) (1C), 152.527 (1C), 151.519 (1C), 149.995 (1C), 134.337 (1C), (129.420+128.812) (2C), (119.286+119.220) (1C), (115.540+115.370) (2C), (110.361+110.295) (1C), 80.849 (1C), 80.138 (1C), 79.312 (1C), (62.149+61.329) (1C), (51.900+51.354) (1C), 50.285 (1C), (49.921+49.721) (1C), 47.201 (1C), 46.278 (1C), (44.153+43.607) (1C), (39.709+39.624) (1C), 28.617 (3C), 28.556 (3C), 28.368 (3C), 21.385 (1C). ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃, 376.5 MHz): δ -115.902 (F). MS (ESI, CH₃OH): [C₃₅H₅₂FN₅O₆] *m/z* 658.3 ([M+H]⁺).

(±)-trans-tert-Butyl

3-{{2'-[(tert-butoxycarbonyl)(3"-(trifluoromethyl)benzyl)amino]ethyl}amino}-4-{ {6'-[(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino]-4'-methylpyridin-2'-yl}methyl}pyrrolidine-1-ca rboxylate (50f). The procedure to prepare 50f is the same as that to prepare 42a except using 49 (0.203)g. 0.5 $mmol)^2$ and *tert*-butvl (2-aminoethyl)(3-(trifluoromethyl)benzyl)carbamate (0.175 g, 0.55 mmol)² instead of 40 (0.434 g, 0.001 mol) and 3-phenyl-1-propylamine (0.203 g, 0.0015 mol). The desired product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexanes : EtOAc : $Et_3N = 9.5 : 0.5 : 0.5$, the isomer with lower R_f value, $R_f = 0.1$) to afford a pale-yellow oil (0.107 g, 55%, diastereomer ratio: cis : trans = 45 : 55). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 7.611-7.592 (m, 1H), 7.511-7.430 (m, 4H), 7.217 (brs, 1H), 6.600 (s, 1H), 4.436(s, 2H), 3.692-3.659 (m, 0.5H), 3.607 (m, 0.5H), 3.556-3.520 (m, 0.5H), 3.466-3.430 (m, 0.5H), 3.396-3.217 (m, 2H), 3.130-3.093 (m, 1H), 3.048-3.031 (m, 1H), 2.957-2.906(m, 1H), 2.818-2.719 (m, 3H), 2.575-2.477 (m, 1H), 2.411-2.199 (m, 4H). 1.513-1.447 (m, 27H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125.7 MHz): δ 157.919 (1C), 155.848 (1C), (154.792+154.701) (1C), 152.570 (1C), 151.544 (1C), 150.062 (1C), 139.959 (1C), (131.393+131.138+130.883+130.628+130.482) (2C), 129.158 (1C), 124.204 (119.341+119.268) (127.477+125.309+123.142+120.980)(1C), (2C), (1C), (110.404+110.337) (1C), 80.909 (1C), 80.466 (1C), 79.379 (1C), (62.240+61.426) (1C), (51.937+51.773) (1C), 50.800 (1C), (49.957+49.757) (1C), (47.693+47.420) (1C), 46.400 (1C), (44.208+43.661) (1C), (39.757+39.672) (1C), 28.653 (3C), 28.513 (3C), 28.404 (3C), 21.416 (1C). ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃, 376.5 MHz): δ -63.069 (CF₃). MS (ESI, CH₃OH): $[C_{36}H_{52}F_{3}N_{5}O_{6}] m/z$ 708.3 ($[M+H]^{+}$).

(±)-trans-tert-Butyl

3-{{2'-[(tert-butoxycarbonyl)(3"-methylbenzyl)amino]ethyl}amino}-4-{{6'-[(tert-b utoxycarbonyl)amino]-4'-methylpyridin-2'-yl}methyl}pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (50g). The procedure to prepare 50g is the same as that to prepare 42a except using 49 $(0.203 \text{ g}, 0.5 \text{ mmol})^2$ and *tert*-butyl (2-aminoethyl)(3-methylbenzyl)carbamate (0.145 g, $(0.55 \text{ mmol})^2$ instead of 40 (0.434 g, 0.001 mol) and 3-phenyl-1-propylamine (0.203 g, 0.0015 mol). The desired product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexanes : EtOAc : Et₃N = 9.75 : 0.25 : 0.5, the isomer with lower R_f value, $R_f = 0.1$) to afford a pale-yellow oil (0.117 g, 65%, diastereomer ratio: cis : trans = 45 : 55). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): 87.611-7.593 (m, 1H), 7.203-7.190 (m, 2H), 7.069-7.029 (m, 3H), 6.597 (s, 1H), 4.410 (s, 2H), 3.663-3.656 (m, 0.5H), 3.593 (m, 0.5H), 3.544-3.508 (m, 0.5H), 3.453-3.418 (m, 0.5H), 3.379-3.212 (m, 2H), 3.120-3.084 (m, 1H), 3.028-3.009 (m, 1H), 2.942-2.923 (m, 1H), 2.790-2.678 (m, 3H), 2.529-2.484 (m, 1H), 2.408-2.281 (m, 4H), 1.513-1.450 (m, 27H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125.7 MHz): δ 157.925 (1C), 156.109 (1C), (154.749+154.670) (1C), 152.545 (1C), 151.501 (1C), 138.490 138.247 (128.557+128.090)149.983 (1C). (1C). (1C), (3C). (124.933+124.320) (1C), (119.305+119.226) (1C), (110.355+110.276) (1C), 80.855 (1C), 80.005 (1C), 79.294 (1C), (62.118+61.293) (1C), (51.937+51.390) (1C), 50.880 (1C), (49.921+49.727) (1C), (47.098+46.946) (1C), 46.260 (1C), (44.159+43.637) (1C), (39.709+39.618) (1C), 28.647 (6C), 28.398 (3C), 21.562 (1C), 21.410 (1C). MS (ESI, CH₃OH): $[C_{36}H_{55}N_5O_6] m/z$ 654.5 ($[M+H]^+$).

(±)-trans-*tert*-Butyl

3-{{2'-[(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)(3",

4"-dichlorobenzyl)amino]ethyl}amino}

-4-{{6'-[(tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino]-4'-methylpyridin-2'-yl}methyl}pyrrolidine-1 -carboxylate (50h). The procedure to prepare 50h is the same as that to prepare 42a 49 (0.203) $mmol)^2$ except using 0.5 and *tert*-butvl g, (2-aminoethyl)(3,4-dichlorobenzyl)carbamate $(0.175 \text{ g}, 0.55 \text{ mmol})^2$ instead of **40** (0.434 g, 0.001 mol) and 3-phenyl-1-propylamine (0.203 g, 0.0015 mol). The desired product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexanes : $EtOAc : Et_3N =$ 8.5: 1.5: 0.5, the isomer with lower R_f value, $R_f = 0.1$) to afford a pale-yellow oil (0.126) g, 65%, diastereomer ratio: cis : trans = 45 : 55). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 7.615-7.597 (m, 1H), 7.393-7.317 (s, 3H), 7.072 (s, 1H), 6.605 (s, 1H), 4.387 (s, 2H), 3.701-3.668 (m, 0.5H), 3.628-3.606 (m, 0.5H), 3.544-3.523 (m, 0.5H), 3.473-3.437 (m, 0.5H), 3.380-3.133 (m, 2H), 3.117-3.096 (m, 1H), 3.074-3.022 (m, 1H), 2.973-2.960 (m, 1H), 2.838-2.713 (m, 3H), 2.552-2.508 (m, 1H), 2.408-2.284 (m, 4H), 1.514-1.449 ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125.7 MHz): δ 157.829 (1C), 155.722 (1C), (m. 27H). (154.702+154.599) (1C), 152.498 (1C), 151.527 (1C), 149.961 (1C), 139.141 (1C), (132.608+131.181) (1C), 130.544 (1C), (129.493+129.099) (1C), (127.059+126.403) (1C), (119.257+119.184) (1C), (110.350+110.277) (1C), (80.879+80.806) (1C), 80.411 (1C), 79.288 (1C), (62.167+61.347) (1C), (51.869+51.317) (1C), 50.200 (1C), (49.884+49.690) (1C), (47.534+47.332) (1C), 46.332 (1C), (44.128+43.588) (1C), (39.684+39.599) (1C), 28.585 (3C), 28.470 (3C), 28.336 (3C), 21.360 (1C). MS (ESI, CH₃OH): $[C_{35}H_{51}Cl_2N_5O_6] m/z$ 708.5 ($[M+H]^+$).

(±)-trans-tert-Butyl

3-{{2'-[(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)(2",

4"-dichlorobenzyl)amino]ethyl}amino}

-4-{{6'-[(tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino]-4'-methylpyridin-2'-yl}methyl}pyrrolidine-1 -carboxylate (50i). The procedure to prepare 50i is the same as that to prepare 42a 49 $(mmol)^2$ and except using (0.203)0.5 *tert*-butvl g, (2-aminoethyl)(2,4-dichlorobenzyl)carbamate $(0.175 \text{ g}, 0.55 \text{ mmol})^2$ instead of **40** (0.434 g, 0.001 mol) and 3-phenyl-1-propylamine (0.203 g, 0.0015 mol). The desired product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexanes : $EtOAc : Et_3N =$ 9.5: 0.5: 0.5, the isomer with lower R_f value, $R_f = 0.1$) to afford a pale-yellow oil (0.126) g, 65%, diastereomer ratio: cis : trans = 45 : 55). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 7.615-7.597 (m, 1H), 7.361-7.192 (s, 4H), 6.604 (s, 1H), 4.534-4.510 (s, 2H), 3.705-3.671 (m, 0.5H), 3.632-3.624 (m, 0.5H), 3.565-3.529 (m, 0.5H), 3.475-3.439 (m, 0.5H), 3.394-3.249 (m, 2H), 3.135-3.098 (m, 1H), 3.059-3.024 (m, 1H), 2.978-2.965 (m, 1H), 2.842-2.725 (m, 3H), 2.553-2.511 (m, 1H), 2.438-2.283 (m, 4H), 1.516-1.394 ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125.7 MHz): δ 157.823 (1C), 155.850 (1C), (m. 27H). 152.504 (154.696+154.599)(1C), (1C), 151.503 (1C), 149.936 (1C), (134.745+133.829) (1C), 133.379 (1C), (129.524+129.287+128.728) (2C), 127.259 (1C), (119.245+119.166) (1C), (110.332+110.259) (1C), 80.782 (1C), 80.345 (1C), 79.270 (1C), (62.124+61.317) (1C), (51.869+51.329) (1C), (49.884+49.690) (1C), (48.670+47.990) (1C), 47.601 (1C), 46.308 (1C), (44.146+43.612) (1C), (39.660+39.562) (1C), (28.591+28.342) (9C), 21.360 (1C). MS (ESI, CH₃OH): $[C_{35}H_{51}Cl_2N_5O_6] m/z 708.5 ([M+H]^+).$

(±)-trans-tert-Butyl

3-{{(S)-2'-[(tert-butoxycarbonyl)(4"-chlorobenzyl)amino]propyl}amino}-4-{{6'-[(tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino]-4'-methylpyridin-2'-yl}methyl}pyrrolidine-1-carboxy late (50j). The procedure to prepare 50j is the same as that to prepare 42a except using 49 $(0.203 \text{ g}, 0.5 \text{ mmol})^2$ and (S)-tert-butyl

(1-aminopropan-2-yl)(4-chlorobenzyl)carbamate (0.164 g, 0.55 mmol)² instead of 40 (0.434 g, 0.001 mol) and 3-phenyl-1-propylamine (0.203 g, 0.0015 mol). The desired product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexanes : $EtOAc : Et_3N =$ 8.5: 1.5: 0.5, the isomer with lower R_f value, $R_f = 0.1$) to afford a pale-yellow oil (0.115) g, 61%, diastereomer ratio: cis : trans = 45 : 55). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 7.613-7.592 (m, 1H), 7.285-7.215 (m, 5H), 6.595 (s, 1H), 4.298-3.789 (s, 3H), 3.653-3.501 (m, 1.5H), 3.427-3.353 (m, 0.5H), 3.110-2.617 (m, 5H), 2.563-2.411 (m, 3H), 2.311-2.288 (m, 3H), 1.514-1.447 (m, 27H), 1.132-1.015 (m, 3H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125.7 MHz): & 157.987 (1C), 156.311 (1C), (154.830+154.708) (1C), 152.602 138.759 150.027 (1C), (1C). 132.560 (1C), 151.551 (1C). (1C), (129.068+128.577+128.261) (4C), (119.342+119.257) (1C), (110.362+110.289) (1C), 80.891 (1C), 80.156 (1C), 79.349 (1C), (62.112+61.500) (1C), 51.784 (3C), 49.708 (1C), (46.939+45.950) (1C), (44.019+43.527) (1C), 39.690 (1C), (28.676+28.421) (9C), 21.445 (1C), 17.007 (1C). MS (ESI, CH₃OH): [C₃₆H₅₄ClN₅O₆] m/z 688.5 $([M+H]^{+}).$

(±)-trans-tert-Butyl

3-{{6'-[(tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino]-4'-methylpyridin-2'-yl}methyl}-4-{{2'-[(4"-ch lorobenzyl)amino]ethyl}(methyl)amino}pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (50k). The procedure to prepare 50k is the same as that to prepare 42a except using 49 (0.203 g, 0.5 mmol)² and *tert*-butyl 4-chlorobenzyl[2'-(methylamino)ethyl]carbamate (0.164 g, $(0.55 \text{ mmol})^2$ instead of 40 (0.434 g, 0.001 mol) and 3-phenyl-1-propylamine (0.203 g, 0.0015 mol). The desired product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexanes : EtOAc : Et₃N = 9.5 : 0.5 : 0.5, the isomer with lower R_f value, $R_f = 0.1$) to afford a pale-yellow oil (0.102 g, 63%, diastereomer ratio: cis : trans = 45 : 55). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 7.604-7.583 (m, 1H), 7.343-7.159 (s, 5H), 6.596 (s, 1H), 4.574-4.417 (m, 2H), 3.549-3.515 (m, 0.5H), 3.471-3.123 (m, 4.5H), 2.998-2.943 (m, 3H), 2.626-2.425 (m, 4H), 2.229-2.273 (m, 6H), 1.520-1.414 (m, 27H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125.7 MHz): & 158.145 (1C), (155.977+155.558) (1C), 154.806 (1C), 152.583 (1C), 151.491 (1C), 149.857 (1C), (137.405+137.186) (1C), 133.009 (1C), (129.208+128.753+128.516) (4C), 119.105 (1C), (110.259+110.144) (1C), 80.794 (1C), 80.011 (1C), 79.404 (1C), (68.554+68.256+67.953+67.358) (1C), 52.325 (1C), (50.910+50.364) (1C), (50.090+49.860) (1C), 45.112 (1C), (44.183+43.958+43.679) (1C), (40.595+40.121+39.811+39.520) (2C), (39.119+38.998+38.281+38.117) (1C), (28.628+28.397) (9C), 21.390 (1C). MS (ESI, CH₃OH): [C₃₆H₅₄ClN₅O₆] m/z 688.4 $([M+H]^{+}).$

(±)-trans-tert-Butyl

3-{{2'-[(*tert***-butoxycarbonyl)(4"-fluorophenethyl)amino]ethyl}amino}-4-{{6'-[(***tert***-butoxycarbonyl)amino]-4'-methylpyridin-2'-yl}methyl}pyrrolidine-1-carboxylat e (50m). The procedure to prepare 50m is the same as that to prepare 42a except using 49 (0.203 g, 0.5 mmol)² and** *tert***-butyl (2-aminoethyl)(4-fluorophenethyl)carbamate (0.155 g, 0.55 mmol)² instead of 40 (0.434 g, 0.001 mol) and 3-phenyl-1-propylamine (0.203 g, 0.0015 mol). The desired product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexanes : EtOAc : Et₃N = 9.25 : 0.75 : 0.5, the isomer with lower** *R***_f value,** *R***_f = 0.1) to afford a pale-yellow oil (0.118 g, 64%, diastereomer ratio:** *cis* **:** *trans* **= 45 : 55). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): \delta 7.616-7.600 (m, 1H), 7.426 (brs, 1H), 7.119 (m, 2H), 6.982-6.950 (m, 2H), 6.603 (s, 1H), 3.706-3.672 (m, 0.5H), 3.637-3.615 (m, 0.5H), 3.559-3.523 (m, 0.5H), 3.478-3.442 (m, 0.5H), 3.365 (m, 2H), 3.217-2.983 (m, 5H),**

2.853-2.776 (m, 3H), 2.689 (m, 2H), 2.553-2.510 (m, 1H), 2.406-2.384 (m, 0.5H), 2.294-2.274 (m, 3.5H), 1.511-1.445 (m, 27H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125.7 MHz): δ (162.504+160.561) (1C), 157.775 (1C), 155.577 (1C), (154.617+154.526) (1C), 152.450 (1C), 151.472 (1C), 149.857 (1C), (134.849+134.824) (1C). (130.295+130.234) (2C), (119.166+119.087) (1C), (115.341+115.171) (2C), (110.283+110.204) (1C), 80.679 (1C), 79.586 (1C), 79.167 (1C), (62.124+61.292) (1C), (49.878+49.828)(51.815+51.250)(1C). (1C). (49.714+49.635)(1C). (48.287+47.559+47.261) (1C), 46.344 (1C), (44.037+43.527) (1C), 39.538 (1C), (34.408+33.734) (1C), 28.500 (3C), 28.415 (3C), 28.257 (3C), 21.275 (1C). ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl3, 376.5 MH₇): δ -117.349. MS (ESI, CH₃OH): [C₃₆H₅₄FN₅O₆] m/z 672.4 $([M+H]^{+}).$

 N^{1} -{(±)-trans-4-[(6'-amino-4'-methylpyridin-2'-yl)methyl]pyrrolidin-3-yl}- N^{2} -(4-c hlorobenzyl)ethane-1,2-diamine tetrahydrochloride (22). The procedure to prepare 22 is the same as that to prepare 8 except using 50b (0.135 g, 0.2 mmol) instead of 42a, affording a hygroscopic white solid (0.103 g, quantitative yield). ¹H NMR (D₂O, 500 MHz): δ 7.456-7.430 (m, 4H), 6.692 (s, 1H), 6.673 (s, 1H), 4.306 (s, 2H), 4.102-3.990 (m, 2H), 3.749-3.713 (m, 1H), 3.688-3.648 (m, 1H), 3.548-3.542 (m, 4H), 3.341-3.243 (m, 2H), 3.118-3.088 (m, 1H), 2.898-2.848 (m, 1H), 2.307 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (D₂O, 125.7 MHz): δ 158.334 (1C), 154.229 (1C), 143.495 (1C), 135.542 (1C), 131.620 (2C), 129.501 (2C), 128.754 (1C), 114.996 (1C), 111.311 (1C), 60.749 (1C), 51.132 (1C), 48.569 (1C), 46.384 (1C), 42.917 (1C), 42.735 (1C), 40.452 (1C), 33.397 (1C), 21.333 (1C). MS (ESI, CH₃OH): [C₂₀H₂₈ClN₅] *m/z* 374.4 ([M+H]⁺). HRMS (CI+, CH₃OH) Calc.: 374.2106, Found: 374.2102.

*N*¹-{(±)-trans-4-[(6'-amino-4'-methylpyridin-2'-yl)methyl]pyrrolidin-3-yl}-*N*²-[4'-(trifluoromethyl)benzyl]ethane-1,2-diamine tetrahydrochloride (24). The procedure to prepare 24 is the same as that to prepare 8 except using 50d (0.141 g, 0.2 mmol) instead of 42a, affording a hygroscopic white solid (0.110 g, quantitative yield). ¹H NMR (D₂O, 500 MHz): δ 7.792 (s, 2H), 7.679 (s, 2H), 6.707 (s, 2H), 4.435 (s, 2H), 4.081-4.022 (m, 2H), 3.770-3.684 (m, 2H), 3.598 (m, 4H), 3.356-3.277 (m, 2H), 3.134 (m, 1H), 2.930-2.883 (m, 1H), 2.333 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (D₂O, 125.7 MHz): δ 158.392 (1C), 154.251 (1C), 143.589 (1C), (131.625+131.379+131.118+130.861) (1C), 130.576 (2C), 126.387 (2C), (127.258+125.095+122.932+120.800) (1C), 115.039 (1C), 111.319 (1C), 60.815 (1C), 51.221 (1C), 48.604 (1C), 46.526 (1C), 43.123 (1C), 42.955 (1C), 40.559 (1C), 33.448 (1C), 21.370 (1C). ¹⁹F NMR (D₂O, 376.5 MHz): δ -62.988 (CF₃). MS (ESI, CH₃OH): [C₂₁H₂₈F₃N₅] *m/z* 408.3 ([M+H]⁺). HRMS (CI+, CH₃OH) Calc.: 408.2370, Found: 408.2363.

 N^{1} -{(±)-trans-4-[(6'-amino-4'-methylpyridin-2'-yl)methyl]pyrrolidin-3-yl}- N^{2} -(4'-fluorobenzyl)ethane-1,2-diamine tetrahydrochloride (25). The procedure to prepare 25 is the same as that to prepare 8 except using 50e (0.131 g, 0.2 mmol) instead of 42a, affording a hygroscopic white solid (0.100 g, quantitative yield). ¹H NMR (D₂O, 500 MHz): δ 7.509 (m, 2H), 7.207-7.173 (m, 2H), 6.705 (s, 1H), 6.686 (s, 1H), 4.316 (s, 2H), 4.083-4.004 (m, 2H), 3.765-3.731 (m, 1H), 3.702-3.662 (m, 1H), 3.589-3.550 (m, 4H), 3.354-3.262 (m, 2H), 3.129 (m, 1H), 2.913-2.863 (m, 1H), 2.317 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (D₂O, 125.7 MHz): δ (164.432+162.465) (1C), 158.380 (1C), 154.251 (1C), 143.517 (1C), (132.366+132.298) (2C), 126.198 (1C), (116.447+116.275) (2C), 115.035 (1C), 111.335 (1C), 60.775 (1C), 51.165 (1C),

48.608 (1C), 46.418 (1C), 42.955 (1C), 42.650 (1C), 40.471 (1C), 33.420 (1C), 21.362 (1C). ¹⁹F NMR (D₂O, 376.5 MHz): δ -112.169 (F). MS (ESI, CH₃OH): [C₂₀H₂₈FN₅] *m/z* 358.3 ([M+H]⁺). HRMS (CI+, CH₃OH) Calc.: 358.2402, Found: 358.2400.

 N^{1} -{(±)-trans-4-[(6'-amino-4'-methylpyridin-2'-yl)methyl]pyrrolidin-3-yl}- N^{2} -[3'-(trifluoromethyl)benzyl]ethane-1,2-diamine tetrahydrochloride (26). The procedure to prepare 26 is the same as that to prepare 8 except using 50f (0.141 g, 0.2 mmol) instead of **42a**, affording a hygroscopic white solid (0.110 g, quantitative yield). ¹H NMR (D₂O, 500 MHz): δ 7.855 (m, 1H), 7.821-7.806 (m, 1H), 7.771-7.756 (m, 1H), 7.682-7.652 (m, 1H), 6.724 (s, 1H), 6.704 (s, 1H), 4.436 (s, 2H), 4.071-4.013 (m, 2H), 3.761-3.678 (m, 2H), 3.588 (m, 4H), 3.367-3.273 (m, 2H), 3.127-3.119 (m, 1H), 2.927-2.877 (m, 1H), 2.337 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (D₂O, 125.7 MHz): δ 158.380 (1C), 133.766 154.255 (1C), 143.605 (1C), (1C), 131.073 (1C). (131.270+131.013+130.752+130.490)126.904 (1C), 130.275 (1C), (2C), (127.170+125.010+122.843+120.680) (1C), 115.007 (1C), 111.307 (1C), 60.799 (1C), 51.253 (1C), 48.584 (1C), 46.530 (1C), 43.043 (1C), 42.938 (1C), 40.559 (1C), 33.436 (1C), 21.342 (1C). ¹⁹F NMR (D₂O, 376.5 MHz): δ -62.879 (CF₃). MS (ESI, CH₃OH): $[C_{21}H_{28}F_{3}N_{5}]$ m/z 408.3 ($[M+H]^{+}$). HRMS (CI+, CH₃OH) Calc.: 408.2370, Found: 408.2361.

*N*¹-{(±)-trans-4-[(6'-amino-4'-methylpyridin-2'-yl)methyl]pyrrolidin-3-yl}-*N*²-(3'methylbenzyl)ethane-1,2-diamine tetrahydrochloride (27). The procedure to prepare 27 is the same as that to prepare 8 except using 50g (0.131 g, 0.2 mmol) instead of 42a, affording a hygroscopic white solid (0.099 g, quantitative yield). ¹H NMR (D₂O, 500 MHz): δ 7.366-7.297 (m, 4H), 6.705-6.692 (m, 2H), 4.286 (s, 2H), 4.077-4.002 (m, 2H), 3.761-3.666 (m, 2H), 3.550-3.544 (m, 4H), 3.371-3.320 (m, 2H), 3.126-3.117 (m, 1H), 2.913-2.863 (m, 1H), 2.335-2.324 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (D₂O, 125.7 MHz): δ 158.372 (1C), 154.235 (1C), 143.553 (1C), 139.793 (1C), 130.721 (1C), 130.592 (1C), 130.115 (1C), 129.445 (1C), 126.961 (1C), 115.039 (1C), 111.331 (1C), 60.771 (1C), 51.859 (1C), 48.617 (1C), 46.494 (1C), 42.971 (1C), 42.730 (1C), 40.519 (1C), 33.444 (1C), 21.386 (1C), 20.576 (1C). MS (ESI, CH₃OH): [C₂₁H₃₁N₅] *m/z* 354.3 ([M+H]⁺). HRMS (CI+, CH₃OH) Calc.: 354.2652, Found: 354.2652.

 N^{1} -{(±)-trans-4-[(6'-amino-4'-methylpyridin-2'-yl)methyl]pyrrolidin-3-yl}- N^{2} -(3,4 -dichlorobenzyl)ethane-1,2-diamine tetrahydrochloride (28). The procedure to prepare 28 is the same as that to prepare 8 except using 50h (0.141 g, 0.2 mmol) instead of 42a, affording a hygroscopic white solid (0.110 g, quantitative yield). ¹H NMR (D₂O, 500 MHz): δ 7.630 (s, 1H), 7.551-7.535 (m, 1H), 7.387-7.371 (m, 1H), 6.658 (s, 2H), 4.300 (s, 2H), 4.077-3.996 (m, 2H), 3.753-3.726 (m, 1H), 3.689-3.652 (m, 1H), 3.593-3.557 (m, 4H), 3.340-3.247 (m, 2H), 3.109-3.102 (m, 1H), 2.895-2.845 (m, 1H), 2.284 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (D₂O, 125.7 MHz): δ 158.328 (1C), 154.188 (1C), 143.490 (1C), 133.733 (1C), 132.634 (1C), 131.960 (1C), 131.407 (1C), 130.436 (1C), 129.805 (1C), 115.051 (1C), 111.311 (1C), 60.796 (1C), 50.590 (1C), 48.605 (1C), 46.449 (1C), 42.946 (2C), 40.523 (1C), 33.444 (1C), (21.429+21.392) (1C). MS (ESI, CH₃OH): [C₂₀H₂₇Cl₂N₅] *m/z* 408.5 ([M+H]⁺). HRMS (CI+, CH₃OH) Calc.: 408.1716, Found: 408.1704; [C₂₀H₂₈Cl³⁷ClN₅] Calc.: 410.1687, Found: 410.1679.

 N^{1} -{(±)-trans-4-[(6'-amino-4'-methylpyridin-2'-yl)methyl]pyrrolidin-3-yl}- N^{2} -(2,4 -dichlorobenzyl)ethane-1,2-diamine tetrahydrochloride (29). The procedure to

prepare **29** is the same as that to prepare **8** except using **50i** (0.141 g, 0.2 mmol) instead of **42a**, affording a hygroscopic white solid (0.110 g, quantitative yield). ¹H NMR (D₂O, 500 MHz): δ 7.546 (s, 1H), 7.4805 (d, 1H, J=8.5Hz), 7.366 (d, 1H, J=8Hz), 6.641 (s, 1H), 6.627(s, 1H), 4.411 (s, 2H), 4.042-3.951 (m, 2H), 3.714-3.677 (m, 1H), 3.643-3.603 (m, 1H), 3.585-3.506 (m, 4H), 3.299-3.204 (m, 2H), 3.080-3.060 (m, 1H), 2.857-2.806 (m, 1H), 2.256 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (D₂O, 125.7 MHz): δ 158.328 (1C), 154.230 (1C), 143.465 (1C), 136.611 (1C), 135.311 (1C), 133.302 (1C), (129.987+129.956) (1C), 128.281 (1C), 126.757 (1C), 115.014 (1C), 111.317 (1C), 60.760 (1C), 48.623 (1C), 48.586 (1C), 46.370 (1C), 43.067 (1C), 42.861(1C), 40.469 (1C), 33.389 (1C), (21.368+21.325) (1C). MS (ESI, CH₃OH): [C₂₀H₂₇Cl₂N₅] *m/z* 408.4 ([M+H]⁺). HRMS (CI+, CH₃OH) Calc.: 408.1716, Found: 408.1703; [C₂₀H₂₈Cl³⁷ClN₅] Calc.: 410.1687, Found: 410.1681.

 $(S)-N^{1}-\{(\pm)-\text{trans-4-}[(6'-\text{amino-4'-methylpyridin-2'-vl})\text{methyl}]\text{pyrrolidin-3-vl}-N^{2}-$ (3,4-dichlorobenzyl)propane-1,2-diamine tetrahydrochloride (30). The procedure to prepare 30 is the same as that to prepare 8 except using 50j (0.137 g, 0.2 mmol) instead of 42a, affording a hygroscopic white solid (0.113 g, quantitative yield). 1 H NMR (D₂O, 500 MHz): δ 7.425 (m, 4H), 6.651 (s, 2H), 4.350-4.224 (m, 2H), 3.995-3.945 (m, 2H), 3.883-3.781 (m, 1H), 3.661-3.635 (m, 2H), 3.555-3.245 (m, 3H), 3.161-3.132 (m, 1H), 3.051 (m, 1H), 2.871-2.789 (m, 1H), 2.276 (s, 3H), 1.520-1.509 (m, 3H). ¹³C NMR (D₂O, 125.7 MHz): δ 158.341 (1C), 154.206 (1C), 143.757 (1C), (131.590+131.541) (2C), 129.489 (2C). 135.427 (1C). 129.009 (1C). (115.075+114.984) (1C), 111.256 (1C), (61.385+61.318) (1C), (51.640+51.452) (1C), (48.696+48.647+48.544) (2C), (47.129+46.813+46.680) (1C), (40.566+40.536) (1C), (33.796+33.559) (1C), (21.380+21.350) (1C), (14.398+14.337) (1C). MS (ESI, CH₃OH): [C₂₁H₃₀ClN₅] *m/z* 388.4 ([M+H]⁺). HRMS (CI+, CH₃OH) Calc.: 388.2263, Found: 388.2258.

 N^{1} -{(±)-trans-4-[(6-amino-4-methylpyridin-2-yl)methyl]pyrrolidin-3-yl}- N^{2} -(4-chl orobenzyl)- N^{1} -methylethane-1,2-diamine tetrahydrochloride (31). The procedure to prepare 31 is the same as that to prepare 8 except using 50k (0.137 g, 0.2 mmol) instead of 42a, affording a hygroscopic white solid (0.113 g, quantitative yield). ¹H NMR (D₂O, 500 MHz): δ 7.429-7.403 (m, 4H), 6.658 (s, 1H), 6.638 (s, 1H), 4.306 (s, 2H), 4.247-4.236 (m, 1H), 4.017-3.973 (m, 1H), 3.819-3.781 (m, 1H), 3.630-3.563 (m, 5H), 3.282-3.203 (m, 3H), 3.002 (s, 3H), 2.904-2.855 (m, 1H), 2.266 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (D₂O, 125.7 MHz): δ 158.304 (1C), 154.151 (1C), 143.417 (1C), 135.524 (1C), 131.747 (2C), 129.501 (2C), 128.760 (1C), 115.136 (1C), 111.335 (1C), 68.124 (1C), 51.185 (1C), 50.887 (1C), 48.793 (1C), 44.561 (1C), 41.683 (1C), 38.004 (1C), 37.512 (1C), 34.118 (1C), (21.465+21.429) (1C). MS (ESI, CH₃OH): [C₂₁H₃₀ClN₅] *m/z* 388.4 ([M+H]⁺). HRMS (CI+, CH₃OH) Calc.: 388.2263, Found: 388.2261.

 $N^{1}-\{(\pm)-\text{trans-4-}[(6'-\text{amino-4'-methylpyridin-2'-yl})\text{methyl}]$ pyrrolidin-3-yl}- $N^{2}-(4-f)$ luorophenethyl)ethane-1,2-diamine tetrahydrochloride (33). The procedure to prepare 33 is the same as that to prepare 8 except using 50m (0.134 g, 0.2 mmol) instead of 42a, affording a hygroscopic white solid (0.103 g, quantitative yield). 1 H NMR (D₂O, 500 MHz): δ 7.285-7.258 (m, 2H), 7.073-7.037 (m, 2H), 6.660-6.630 (s, 2H), 4.078-3.996 (m, 2H), 3.762-3.736 (m, 1H), 3.687-3.648 (m, 1H), 3.554-3.511 (m, 4H), 3.384-3.239 (m, 4H), 3.107 (m, 1H), 3.011-2.982 (m, 2H), 2.895-2.845 (m, 1H), 2.284-2.264 3H). ^{13}C NMR $(D_2O.$ 125.7 (s. MHz): δ

(162.894+162.858+160.963+160.921) (1C), (158.236+158.268) (1C), (154.139+154.084) (1C), (143.423+143.387) (1C), (131.826+131.808) (1C), (130.819+130.725) (2C), (115.889+115.719) (2C), 115.051 (1C), 111.293 (1C), 60.748 (1C), 49.552 (1C), 48.592 (1C), 46.395 (1C), 43.371 (1C), 42.952 (1C), 40.475 (1C), 33.402 (1C), 31.125 (1C), (21.410+21.398) (1C). ¹⁹F NMR (D₂O, 376.5 MH_z): δ -116.242. MS (ESI, CH₃OH): [C₂₁H₃₀FN₅] *m/z* 372.4 ([M+H]⁺). HRMS (CI+, CH₃OH) Calc.: 372.2558, Found: 372.2557.























































































































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