

Supporting Information

for

Fine-tuning alkyne cycloadditions: Insights into photochemistry responsible for the double-strand DNA cleavage via structural perturbations in diaryl alkyne conjugates

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General information. ^1H , ^{13}C NMR spectra were recorded on a Varian Gemini 300 MHz, Bruker 400 MHz and 600 MHz NMR spectrometer. Mass spectrometry data was collected on a Jeol JMS-600H. UV spectra were recorded on a Shimadzu UV-2100. Fluorescence spectra were obtained with SPEX FluoMax spectrofluorimeter using right-angle geometry. pH was monitored with AB 15 plus pH meter (Accument) after standardization at 25 $^\circ\text{C}$. All buffers were prepared and pH was adjusted with HCl (aq.) and NaOH (aq.) at room temperature (25 $^\circ\text{C}$).

Photochemical reactions of amidyl acetylenes with 1,4-cyclohexadiene. Solutions of the acetylene and 1,4-CHD in acetonitrile were degassed with argon gas and the samples were placed into the photoreactor (Luzchem, LZC-4X photoreactor with 14 LZC-UVB (310 nm, 8 W) lamps).

Singlet excitation lifetime. The singlet excitation lifetimes were measured using the time-correlated single photon counting (TCSPC) technique. The samples were excited at 295 nm wavelength with LED operating at a repetition rate of 1MHz. The emission decay was observed at emission λ_{max} of each sample and data were recorded with 10,000 counts in the peak channel. The timescale of the experiment was 200 ns (29.19 ps/channel). The decay data were analyzed with DAS6 software.

Plasmid DNA photocleavage. pBR322 plasmid DNA (4,361 b/p; from BioLabs Inc., 1 $\mu\text{g}/\mu\text{L}$ solution in 10 mM Tris-HCl (pH 8.0), and 1mM EDTA buffer) was diluted to a concentration of

0.01 $\mu\text{g}/\mu\text{L}$. The solution containing the cleavage agent, DNA (30 $\mu\text{M}/\text{bp}$) in 20 mM sodium phosphate buffer was incubated for 1 hour at 30 °C. Samples were placed in ice at a distance of 20 cm from 200 W Hg-Xe lamp (Spectra-Physics, Laser & Photonics Oriel Instruments with long pass filter with 300 nm cut-on wavelength).

Electrophoretic analysis. The gel electrophoresis was carried out in 1x TBE buffer at 80 V using Miligel FisherBiotech Horizontal Electrophoresis System. All gels were run on 1% agarose slab gels. Before loading, the DNA samples were mixed with 0.33 volume of tracking dye containing bromophenol blue (0.25%) and glycerol (30%) in water. After staining in ethidium bromide solution (2 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$) for 1 hour, the gel was washed with water and pictures were taken. The relative quantities of the supercoiled, nicked, and linear DNA were calculated by integrating the “area” of each spot by the image analyzer software Total/Lab (Nonlinear Dynamics Ltd., UK). The amount of supercoiled DNA was multiplied by factor of 1.4 to account for reduced ethidium bromide intercalation into supercoiled DNA.

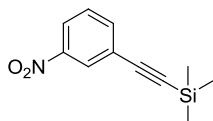
Cell culture. The human cancer cell line used in this report was obtained from the American Type Culture Collection (ATCC[®]). The human mesothelioma cell line MSTO-211H (CRL-2081[™]) was cultured in RPMI 1640 medium supplemented with 10% fetal bovine serum (FBS) and penicillin/streptomycin (Life Technologies[™]). Cells were propagated according to ATCC guidelines and maintained in a 37 °C incubator with 5% CO₂ atmosphere.

MTT assay. A375 cells were seeded at 2000 cells per well in a 96-well plate. Seven 2-fold serial dilutions of the compounds were added to the cells in triplicate. Concentrations were from 1 to .016 μM of compounds. After incubation for 4h with the compounds, cells were UV-irradiated for ten minutes at 365 nm (UV transilluminator, Spectronomics Corp. model TR-365R). After 72hs of incubation, MTT (Sigma[®] cat# M2128) was added to cells to give a final concentration of 1.25 mg/ml and incubated for 60 minutes. Cells were centrifuged at 900 g for 5 minutes at room temperature. Media was replaced with DMSO and absorbance measured in a plate reader at 570 nm.

Synthesis of compounds. All reagents used were obtained from commercial sources and were of the highest grade available.

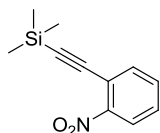
Trimethyl[(3-nitrophenyl)ethynyl]silane (**8b**)

A mixture of 3-iodonitrobenzene (2.0 g, 8.0 mmol), bis(triphenylphosphine)palladium(II) chloride (0.30 g, 0.40 mmol) and copper(I) iodide (0.080 g, 0.40 mmol) in 25 ml of Et₃N was degassed by freeze/pump/thaw technique (three times). Trimethylsilylacetylene (1.0 g, 10 mmol) was added and the mixture stirred for 12 hours. The reaction mixture was filtered through a celite pad and the pad rinsed with CH₂Cl₂. The filtrate was washed successively with sat. NH₄Cl(aq.) and brine. The organic layer was dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered, and concentrated. The residue was purified by column chromatography (hexane, then EtOAc:hexanes = 1:30) to afford trimethyl[(3-nitrophenyl)ethynyl]silane (1.65 g, 94%): ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.32 (dd, *J* = 1.8, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 8.17 (ddd, *J* = 8.4, 2.1, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.76 (ddd, *J* = 7.5, 1.2, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 0.28 (s, 9H).[1]

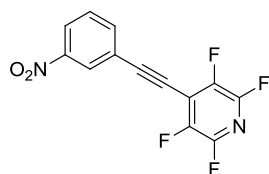


Trimethyl[(2-nitrophenyl)ethynyl]silane (**8c**)

A mixture of 2-iodonitrobenzene (2.0 g, 8.0 mmol), bis(triphenylphosphine)palladium(II) chloride (0.30 g, 0.40 mmol) and copper(I) iodide (0.080 g, 0.40 mmol) in 25 ml of Et₃N was degassed by freeze/pump/thaw technique (three times). Trimethylsilylacetylene (1.0 g, 10 mmol) was added and the mixture stirred for 18 hours. The reaction mixture was filtered through a celite pad and the pad was rinsed with CH₂Cl₂. The filtrate was washed successively with sat. NH₄Cl(aq.) and brine. The organic layer was dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered, and concentrated. The residue was purified by column chromatography (hexane, then EtOAc:hexane = 1:60, 1:30) to afford trimethyl[(2-nitrophenyl)ethynyl]silane (1.33 g, 76%): ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.02 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (dd, *J* = 7.5, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (ddd, *J* = 7.2, 7.2, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (ddd, *J* = 8.1, 8.1, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 0.28 (s, 9H).[2]



2,3,5,6-Tetrafluoro-4-(3-nitrophenyl)ethynylpyridine (**9b**)

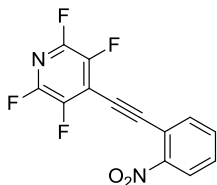


A solution of trimethyl[(3-nitrophenyl)ethynyl]silane, **8b** (1.45 g, 6.61 mmol) in DMF (10 mL) was added slowly to a mixture of pentafluoropyridine (1.45 g, 8.59 mmol) and CsF (1.51 g, 9.92 mmol) in DMF (10 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred overnight. Brine (30 mL) and dichloromethane (60 mL) were added. The organic phase was

separated and washed with water (30 ml \times 3). The solvent was evaporated by rotary evaporation and the residue purified by column chromatography (hexane, then EtOAc:hexane = 1:30) to give the title compound in 72% yield: ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.49 (dd, $J = 1.8, 1.8$ Hz, 1H), 8.35 (ddd, $J = 8.4, 2.1, 0.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.96 (ddd, $J = 7.8, 1.2, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.66 (dd, $J = 8.1, 8.1$ Hz, 1 H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 148.2, 143.5 (dm, $J = 247.6$ Hz), 141.9 (dm, $J = 264.0$ Hz), 129.9, 127.0, 125.1, 122.2, 116.3 (tt, $J = 16.0, 4.4$ Hz), 102.9 (t, $J = 3.5$ Hz), 75.2 (t, $J = 4.2$ Hz); HRMS (CI+): calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_5\text{F}_4\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$ $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ 297.02872, found 297.02908; m.p. 130-131 $^\circ\text{C}$.

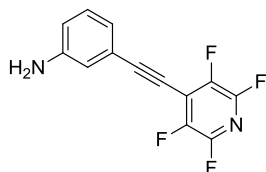
2,3,5,6-Tetrafluoro-4-[(2-nitrophenyl)ethynyl]pyridine (9c)

A solution of trimethyl[(2-nitrophenyl)ethynyl]silane, **8c** (1.10 g, 5.02 mmol) in DMF (10 mL) was added slowly to a mixture of pentafluoropyridine (1.08 g, 6.53 mmol) and CsF (1.10 g, 7.52 mmol) in DMF (10 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred overnight. Brine (30 mL) and dichloromethane (60 mL) were added. The organic phase was separated and washed with water (30 ml \times 3). The solvent was evaporated by rotary evaporation and the residue purified by



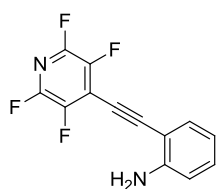
column chromatography (hexane, then EtOAc:hexane = 1:30) to give the title compound in 77% yield: ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.24 (dd, $J = 7.8, 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.85 (dd, $J = 7.5, 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.73 (ddd, $J = 7.5, 7.5, 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.66 (ddd, $J = 7.8, 7.8, 1.5$ Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 149.7, 143.7 (dm, $J = 234.1$ Hz), 142.1 (dm, $J = 264.7$ Hz), 135.5, 133.5, 131.2, 125.3, 116.7 (t, $J = 16.3$ Hz), 116.2, 100.9 (t, $J = 3.2$ Hz), 79.8 (t, $J = 4.1$ Hz); HRMS (CI+): calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_5\text{F}_4\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$ $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ 297.02872, found 297.02911; m.p. 109-110 $^\circ\text{C}$.

3-[(Perfluoropyridin-4-yl)ethynyl]aniline (10b)



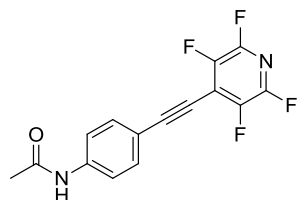
Stannous chloride (3.94 g, 20.8 mmol) was added to a solution of 2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-4-[(3-nitrophenyl)ethynyl]pyridine, **9b** (1.23 g, 4.15 mmol) in EtOH (100 ml). The reaction mixture was heated under reflux for 1.5 hours. The mixture was made basic (pH >9) with NaOH (1.0 N solution) and the product extracted with dichloromethane. The solvent was evaporated and 0.73 g (66%) of the product was obtained by recrystallization from benzene. The filtrate was concentrated and a further 0.37 g of the product was obtained by column chromatography on silica gel with EtOAc:hexane = 1:5 as eluent (overall yield 99%): ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.21 (dd, $J = 7.2, 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.03 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 6.93 (s, 1H), 6.79 (dd, $J = 7.4, 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.80 (s, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 146.7, 143.6 (dm, $J = 241.8$ Hz), 142.0 (dm, $J = 262.4$ Hz), 129.8, 122.8, 121.4, 118.2, 117.7 (m), 117.6, 107.4 (t, $J = 3.8$ Hz), 72.9 (t, $J = 4.3$ Hz); HRMS (ESI+): calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_7\text{F}_4\text{N}_2$ $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ 267.05454, found 267.05405; m.p. 172-173 $^\circ\text{C}$.

2-[(Perfluoropyridin-4-yl)ethynyl]aniline (**10c**)



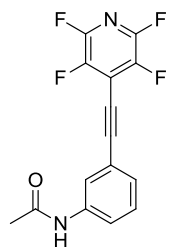
Stannous chloride (3.26 g, 17.2 mmol) was added to a solution of 2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-4-[(2-nitrophenyl)ethynyl]pyridine, **9c** (1.02 g, 3.44 mmol) in EtOH (100 ml). The reaction mixture was heated under reflux for 1.5 hours. The mixture was made basic (pH >9) with NaOH (1.0 N solution) and the product extracted with dichloromethane. The solvent was evaporated and 0.22 g (24%) of the product aniline was obtained by recrystallization from benzene. The filtrate was concentrated and a further (0.53 g, 68%) of the product was obtained by column chromatography on silica gel using EtOAc:hexane = 1:10 as eluent: ^1H NMR (300 MHz, acetone- d_6) δ 7.39 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (ddd, J = 8.4, 6.9, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.69 (ddd, J = 7.5, 7.5, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.35 (s, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 149.3, 143.7 (dm, J = 245.3 Hz), 141.4 (dm, J = 260.9 Hz), 133.0, 132.6, 118.3, 117.8 (m), 114.8, 104.7, 104.6 (t, J = 3.5 Hz), 79.4 (t, J = 4.3 Hz); HRMS (ESI+): calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_7\text{F}_4\text{N}_2$ [$\text{M} + \text{H}$] $^+$ 267.05454, found 267.05454; m.p. 133-134 °C.

N-{4-[(Perfluoropyridin-4-yl)ethynyl]phenyl}acetamide (**3**)



To a solution of 4-[(perfluoropyridin-4-yl)ethynyl]aniline **10a** (0.158 g, 0.59 mmol) in 3 ml of CH_2Cl_2 , were added acetic anhydride (0.134 g, 1.26 mmol) and Et_3N (0.128 g, 1.26 mmol), and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. After concentrating the solution in vacuo, the product was isolated by column chromatography (EtOAc:hexane = 1:2 to 1:1) in 85% yield: ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 7.70 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.59 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 2.15 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CD_3CN) δ 170.1, 144.5 (dm, J = 237 Hz), 143.1 (dm, J = 259 Hz), 142.7, 134.2, 120.0, 115.4, 107.5 (t, J = 3.4 Hz), 73.6 (t, J = 4.3 Hz), 24.5; HRMS (ESI+): calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_9\text{F}_4\text{N}_2\text{O}$ [$\text{M} + \text{H}$] $^+$ 309.06510, found 309.06678; m.p. 189-190 °C.

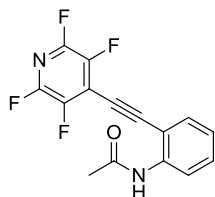
N-{3-[(Perfluoropyridin-4-yl)ethynyl]phenyl}acetamide (**4**)



To a solution of 3-[(perfluoropyridin-4-yl)ethynyl]aniline **10b** (0.200 g, 0.751 mmol) in 3 ml of CH_2Cl_2 , were added acetic anhydride (0.116 g, 1.13 mmol) and Et_3N (0.114 g, 1.13 mmol) and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. After concentrating the solution in vacuo, the product was isolated by column chromatography (EtOAc:hexane = 1:2 to 1:1) in 55% yield: ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 7.96 (s, 1H), 7.64 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (dd, J = 7.7 Hz, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 2.15 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 168.5, 143.6 (dm, J = 249 Hz), 142.0 (dm, J = 263 Hz), 138.4, 129.6, 128.3, 123.3, 122.1, 121.4,

117.3 (m), 106.2 (m), 73.6 (m), 24.8; HRMS (ESI+): calcd for C₁₅H₉F₄N₂O [M + H]⁺ 309.06510, found 309.06584; m.p. 215-216 °C.

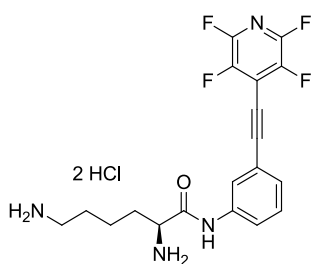
***N*-{2-[(Perfluoropyridin-4-yl)ethynyl]phenyl}acetamide (5)**



To a solution of 3-[(perfluoropyridin-4-yl)ethynyl]aniline **10b** (0.078 g, 0.29 mmol) in 1.5 ml of CH₂Cl₂, were added acetic anhydride (0.044 g, 0.44 mmol) and Et₃N (0.044 g, 0.44 mmol) and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 day. After concentrating the solution in vacuo, the product was isolated by column chromatography (EtOAc:hexane = 1:3 to 1:1) in 80% yield: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 8.24 (brs, 1H), 8.09 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (dd, *J* = 7.3 Hz, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (dd, *J* = 7.6 Hz, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 2.16 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.5, 143.9 (dm, *J* = 199.1 Hz), 141.4 (dm, *J* = 220.5 Hz), 140.3, 132.7, 132.5, 123.9, 120.1, 116.9 (m), 109.2, 102.3, 80.7, 24.9; HRMS (ESI+): calcd for C₁₅H₉F₄N₂O [M + H]⁺ 309.06510, found 309.06417; m.p. 204.2-205 °C.

(S)-2,6-Diamino-*N*-{3-[(perfluoropyridin-4-yl)ethynyl]phenyl}hexanamide dihydrochloride (6)

L-Boc-Lys(Boc)-OH (0.26 g, 0.75 mmol) was dissolved in 3 ml of pyridine. The solution was cooled to -25 °C and phosphorus oxychloride (0.12 g, 0.75 mmol) added dropwise with vigorous stirring. After stirring for 15 min at -25 °C, 3-[(perfluoropyridin-4-yl)ethynyl]aniline **10b** (0.10 g, 0.36 mmol) in pyridine (3 ml) was added slowly. The reaction mixture was stirred for 0.5 h at -25 °C and then at room temperature for 10 h. The reaction was quenched with ice/water and extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was washed with sat. NaHSO₄ three times, dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was purified by chromatography with CH₂Cl₂:CH₃CN = 1:30 to give the desired product in 36% yield. The latter (97 mg, 0.16 mmol) was dissolved in MeOH saturated with gaseous HCl (4 ml) at 0 °C and the solution stirred for 10 h at room temperature. The solvent was evaporated and the product purified by recrystallization from isopropanol to give the title compound (65 mg, 86%) was: ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 8.07 (dd, *J* = 1.74 Hz, *J* = 1.68 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (ddd, *J* = 7.98 Hz, *J* = 1.92 Hz, *J* = 1.14 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (dd, *J* = 7.8 Hz, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (ddd, *J* = 7.68 Hz, *J* = 1.32 Hz, *J* = 1.32 Hz, 1H) 4.12 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 2.97 (t, *J* = 7.56 Hz, 2H), 2.00-2.07 (m, 1H), 1.97-2.00 (m, 1H), 1.74-1.77 (m, 2H), 1.56-1.60 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 168.7, 144.9 (dm, *J* = 224 Hz), 143.5 (dm, *J* = 262 Hz), 139.7, 130.8, 129.4, 124.2, 123.3, 122.4, 117.9 (m), 106.5 (m), 74.2 (m), 54.9, 40.3, 32.2, 28.2, 23.0; HRMS (ESI+): calcd for C₁₉H₁₉F₄N₄O [M + H]⁺ 395.14950, found 395.14977; m.p. >250 °C (decomp.)



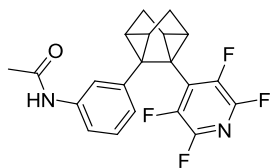
(S)-2,6-Diamino-N-(2-((perfluoropyridin-4-yl)ethynyl)phenyl)hexanamide dihydrochloride (7)

L-Boc-Lys(Boc)-OH (0.52 mg, 1.5 mmol) was dissolved in 3 ml of pyridine. The solution was cooled to $-25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ and phosphorus oxychloride (0.23 g, 1.5 mmol) was added dropwise with vigorous stirring. After stirring for 15 min. at $-25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, 2-[(perfluoropyridin-4-yl)ethynyl]aniline **10c** (0.20 g, 0.75 mmol) in pyridine (3 ml) was added slowly. The reaction mixture was stirred for 0.5 h at $-25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ and then at room temperature for 10 h. The reaction was quenched with ice/water and extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was washed with sat. NaHSO_4 three times, dried with Na_2SO_4 and concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was purified by chromatography with $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2:\text{CH}_3\text{CN} = 1:30$ to give the desired product in 24% yield. The latter (185 mg, 0.31 mmol) was dissolved in MeOH saturated with gaseous HCl (6 ml) at $0\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ and the solution stirred for 10 h at room temperature. The solvent was evaporated and the product was purified by recrystallization from isopropanol to give the title compound (124 mg, 86%): $^1\text{H NMR}$ (300 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 7.89 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.72 (dd, $J = 7.8, 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.58 (ddd, $J = 7.2, 1.2, 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.36 (ddd, $J = 7.2, 7.2, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.20 (t, $J = 6.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.96 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 1.98-2.19 (m, 2H), 1.71-1.81 (m, 2H), 1.56-1.70 (m, 2H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 169.1, 144.9 (dm, $J = 240.9$ Hz), 143.2 (dm, $J = 259.8$ Hz), 139.5, 134.6, 132.8, 127.4, 125.9, 118.1 (m), 116.0, 103.2 (t, $J = 3.6$ Hz), 79.6 (t, $J = 4.3$ Hz), 54.8, 40.3, 32.2, 28.2, 23.1; HRMS (CI⁺): calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{19}\text{F}_4\text{N}_4\text{O}$ [$\text{M} + \text{H}$]⁺ 395.1495, found 395.1487; m.p. 222-223 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ (decomp.)

N-(4-(2a¹-(perfluoropyridin-4-yl)octahydrodicyclopropa[cd,gh]pentalen-1a¹-yl)phenyl)acetamide (11)

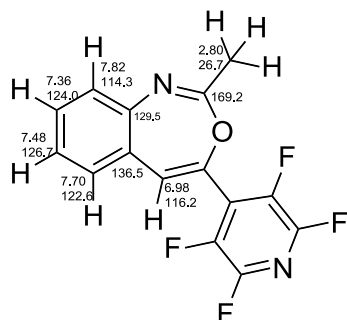
A solution of N-{4-[(perfluoropyridin-4-yl)ethynyl]phenyl}acetamide (**3**) (5 mg, 0.016 mmol) in 8 ml of 1,4-cyclohexadiene was degassed by bubbling Ar into the solution for 20 minutes. After 1 hour UV (310 nm) irradiation, the solution was concentrated in vacuo and the product was purified by column chromatography (EtOAc:hexane = 1:2) to give the title compound in 95% yield: $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.29 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 2H), 7.17 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 7.01 (s, 1H), 2.32 (dm, $J = 13.0$ Hz, 2H), 1.9-2.0 (m, 4H), 1.84 (d, $J = 1.7$ Hz, 2H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (150 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 168.15, 143.17 (dm, $J = 236.6$ Hz), 141.90 (dm, $J = 254.6$ Hz), 136.74, 134.30, 134.19, 130.57, 119.63, 43.39, 33.99, 33.07, 32.93, 29.83, 24.71, 24.40; HRMS (ESI⁺): calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{16}\text{F}_4\text{N}_2\text{NaO}$ [$\text{M} + \text{Na}$]⁺ 411.10965, found 411.10981.

***N*-{3-(2a¹-(perfluoropyridin-4-yl)octahydrodicyclopropa[*cd,gh*]pentalen-1a¹-yl)phenyl}acetamide (12)**



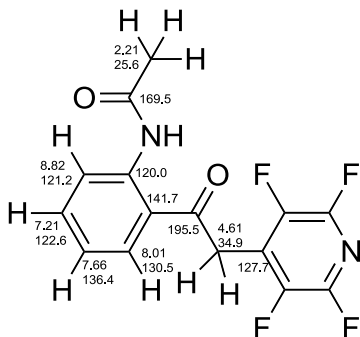
N-{3-[(Perfluoropyridin-4-yl)ethynyl]phenyl}acetamide (**4**) (5 mg, 0.016 mmol) and 1,4-cyclohexadiene (130 mg, 1.6 mmol) were dissolved in 1.6 ml of acetonitrile. After degassing by bubbling Ar into the solution for 10 minutes, the reaction mixture was irradiated under UV (310 nm) for 2 hours. The solvent was removed in vacuo and the desired product (42%) was obtained by column chromatography (EtOAc:hexane = 1:2): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.35 (s, 1H), 7.23 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (dd, *J* = 7.8 Hz, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.95 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 2.32 (dm, *J* = 13.0 Hz, 2H), 1.94-2.0 (m, 4H), 1.88 (d, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 168.20, 143.19 (dm, *J* = 246.3 Hz), 141.91 (dm, *J* = 260.7 Hz), 139.41, 137.81, 134.09, 129.00, 125.81, 121.22, 118.48, 43.82, 34.02, 33.17, 32.86, 24.76, 24.39; HRMS (ESI⁺): calcd for C₂₁H₁₆F₄N₂NaO [M + Na]⁺ 411.10965, found 411.10968.

2-methyl-4-(perfluoropyridin-4-yl)benzo[*d*][1,3]oxazepine (13)



N-{2-[(Perfluoropyridin-4-yl)ethynyl]phenyl}acetamide (**5**) (5 mg, 0.016 mmol) and 1,4-cyclohexadiene (130 mg, 1.6 mmol) were dissolved in 1.6 ml of acetonitrile. After degassing by bubbling Ar into the solution for 10 minutes, the reaction mixture was irradiated under UV (310 nm) for 2.5 hours. The solvent was removed in vacuo and the product purified by column chromatography (EtOAc:hexane = 1:2): ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.82 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.70 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (ddd, *J* = 7.3 Hz, *J* = 7.3 Hz, *J* = 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (ddd, *J* = 7.7 Hz, *J* = 7.7 Hz, *J* = 0.5 Hz, 1H), 6.98 (s, 1H), 2.80 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.1, 143.7 (dm, *J* = 243 Hz), 139.0 (dm, *J* = 257 Hz), 136.5, 129.5, 128.0 (m), 126.7, 124.0, 123.4, 122.6, 116.2, 114.3, 26.6; HRMS (EI⁺): calcd for C₁₅H₈F₄N₂O [M]⁺ 308.05728, found 308.05727; m.p. 98-99 °C.

***N*-{2-[2-(perfluoropyridin-4-yl)acetyl]phenyl}acetamide (14)**



N{2-[(Perfluoropyridin-4-yl)ethynyl]phenyl}acetamide (**5**) (5 mg, 0.016 mmol) and 1,4-cyclohexadiene (130 mg, 1.6 mmol) were dissolved in 1.6 ml of acetonitrile. After degassing by bubbling Ar into the solution for 10 minutes, the reaction mixture was irradiated under UV (310 nm) for 2.5 hours. The solvent was removed in vacuo and the product was purified by column chromatography (EtOAc:hexane = 1:2): ¹H NMR (400 MHz,

CDCl₃) δ 11.28 (s, 1H), 8.82 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 8.01 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (dd, *J* = 8.2 Hz, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (dd, *J* = 7.8 Hz, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 4.61 (s, 2H), 2.21 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 195.5, 169.5, 143.2 (dm, *J* = 258 Hz), 141.7, 140.9 (dm, *J* = 241 Hz), 136.4, 130.5, 127.7 (m), 122.6, 121.2, 120.0, 34.9, 25.6; HRMS (ESI+): calcd for C₁₅H₁₀F₄N₂NaO₂ [M + Na]⁺ 349.05761, found 349.05787; m.p. 163-164 °C.

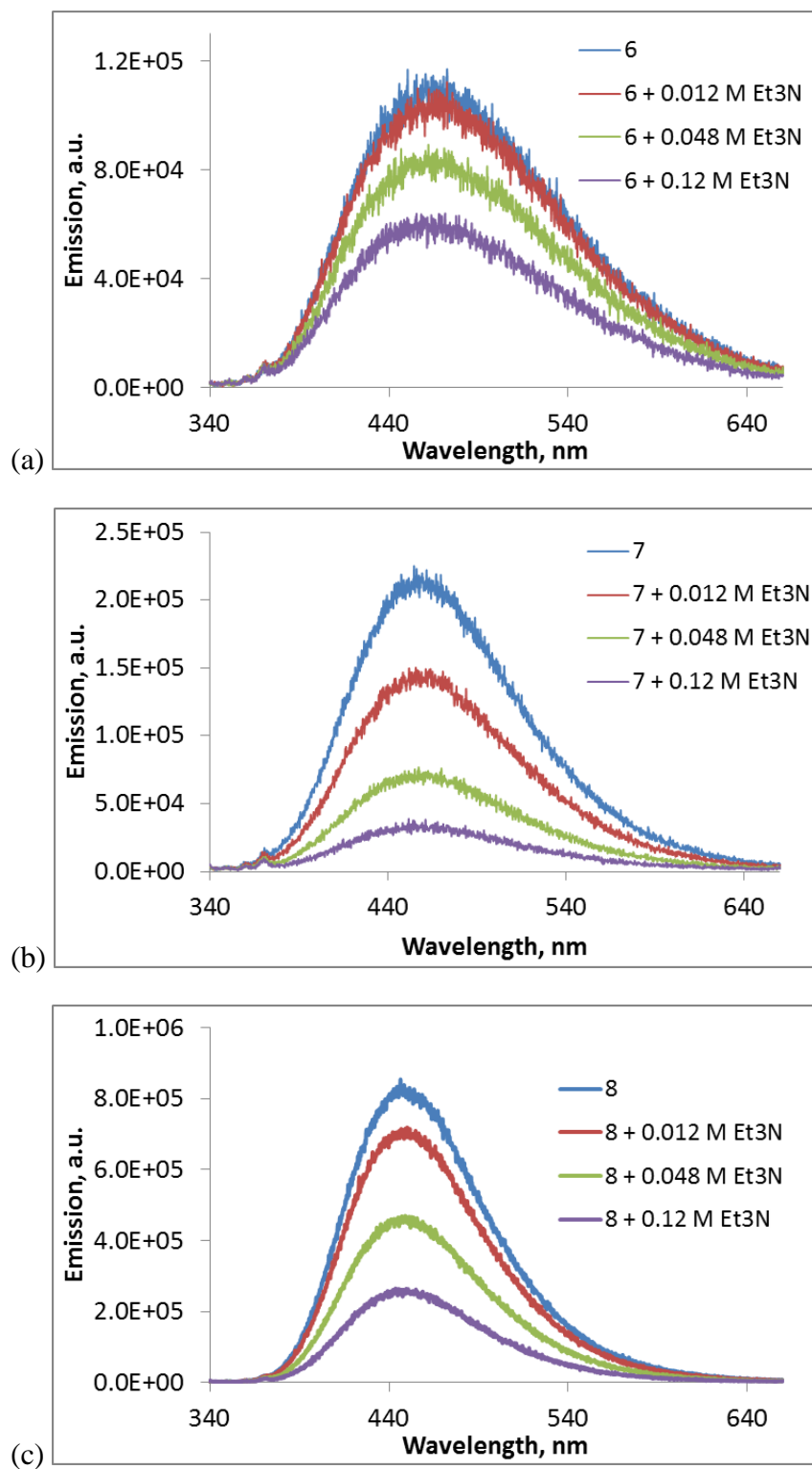
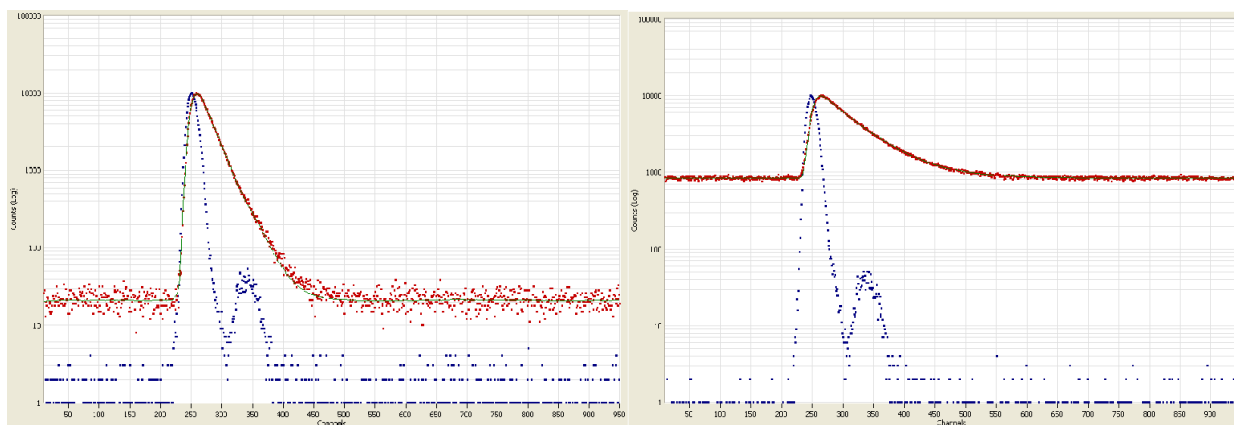
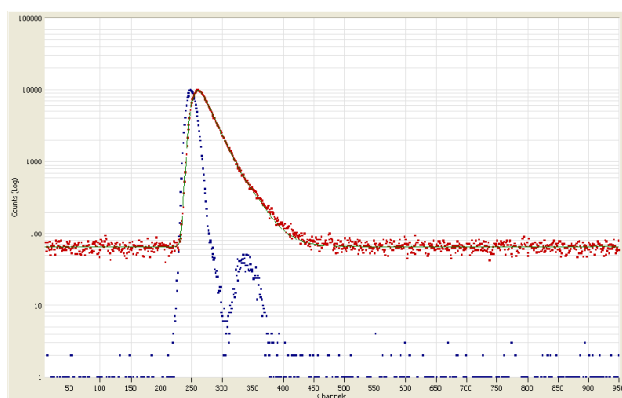


Figure S1: Emission titration of **6** (a), **7** (b) and **8** (c) in acetonitrile (10 μM) with 0, 0.012, 0.048 and 0.12 M of Et_3N . Excitation : 330 nm.



(a)

(b)



(c)

Figure S2: The fluorescence decay traces of **3** (a), **4** (b) and **5** (c) in acetonitrile.

Table S1: Analyzed fluorescence decay data for three isomers **3**, **4** and **5**.

Compound	lifetime (τ)	s. dev.	χ^2
3	1.26×10^{-9}	3.22×10^{-12}	1.31
4	3.35×10^{-9}	9.30×10^{-12}	1.54
5	1.34×10^{-9}	3.54×10^{-12}	1.38

compound	7	7	7	7	6	6	6	6	1	1	1	1
pH	6	6	7	8	6	6	7	8	6	6	7	8
UV	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+

Form II

Form III

Form I

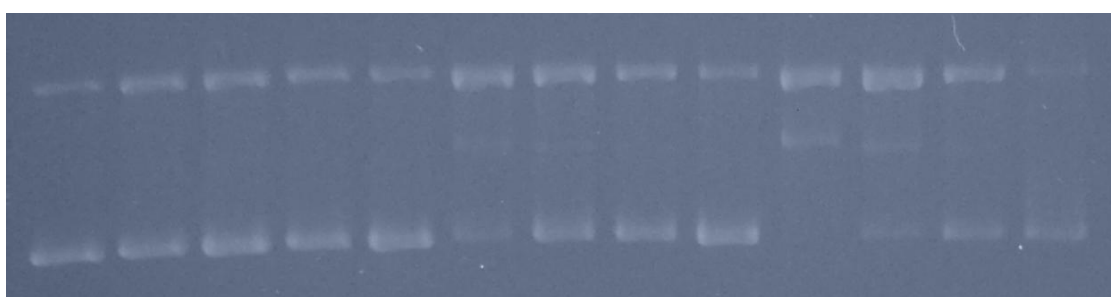


Figure S3: Picture of plasmid relaxation assay with 15 μM of lysine conjugates, **1**, **6** and **7**, and pBR 322 plasmid DNA (30 $\mu\text{M}/\text{bp}$) in 20 mM sodium phosphate buffer after 10 min of irradiation. Form I: intact supercoiled DNA, form II: relaxed form (ss cleavage), form III: linear form (ds cleavage).

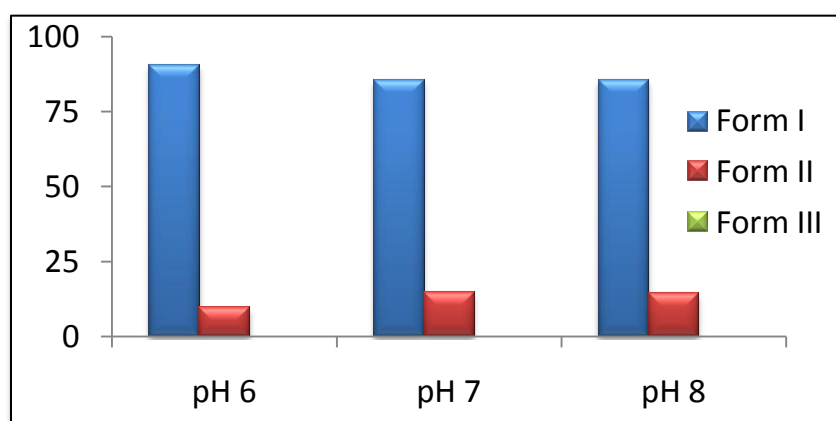
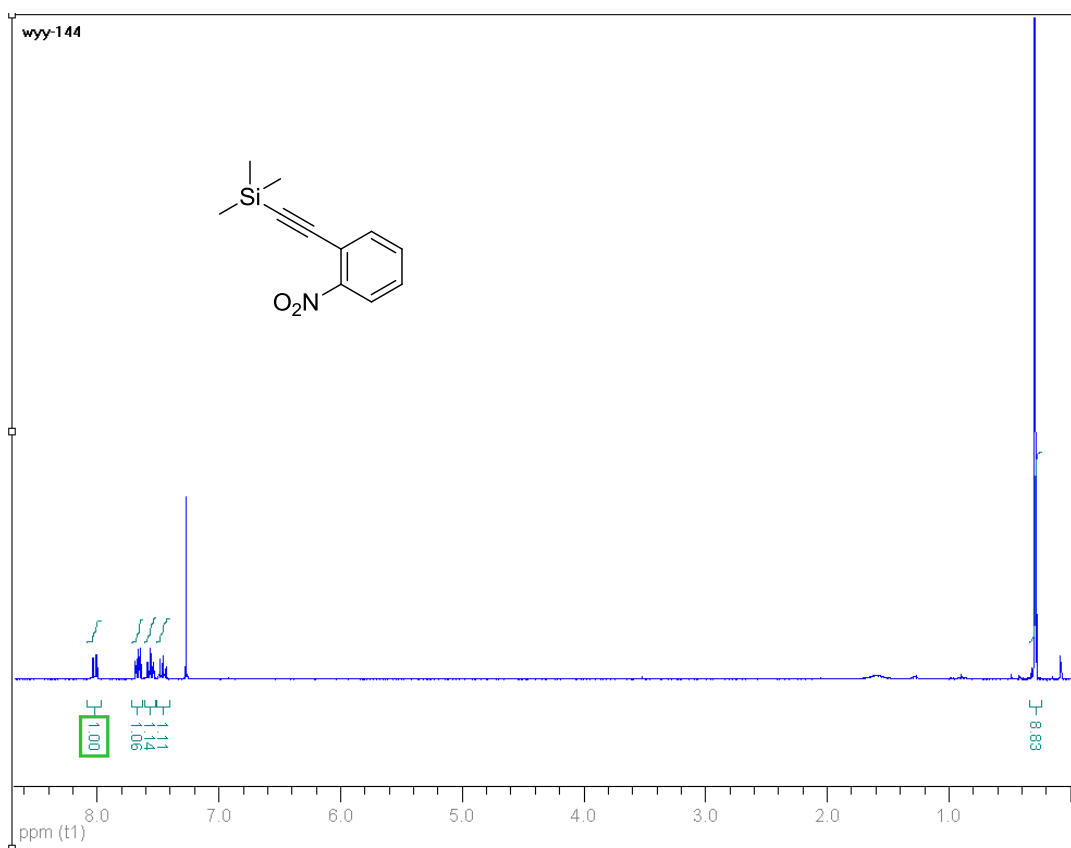
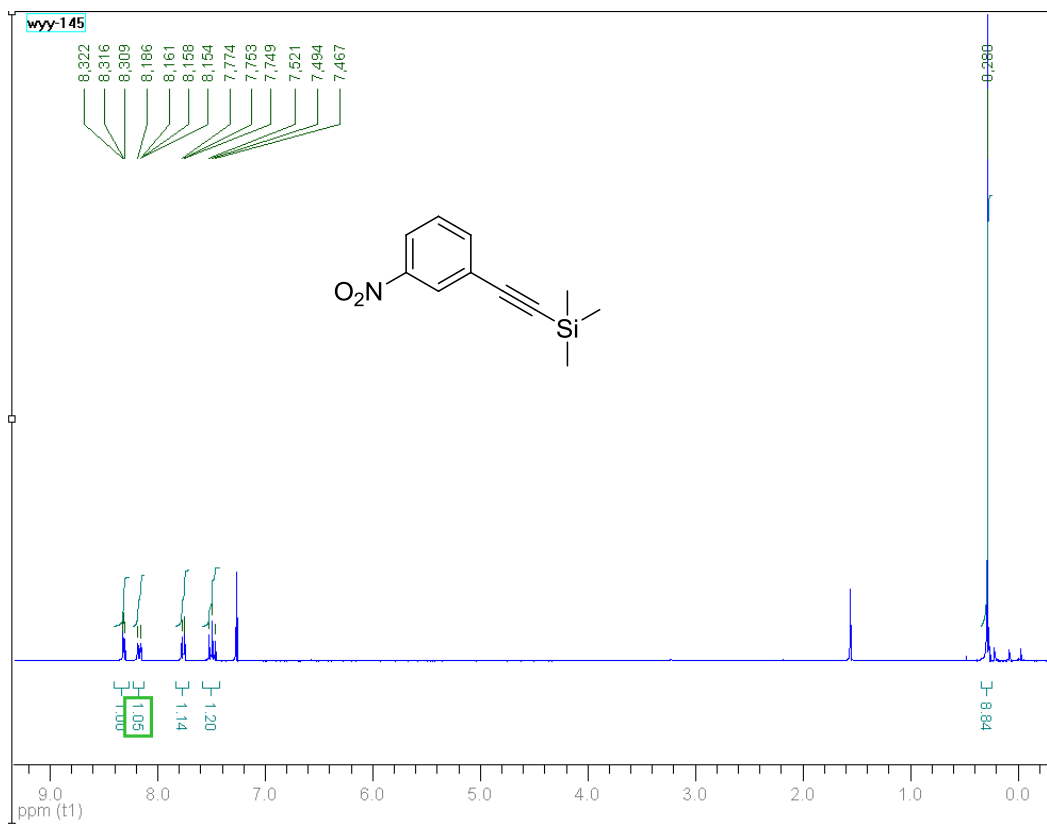
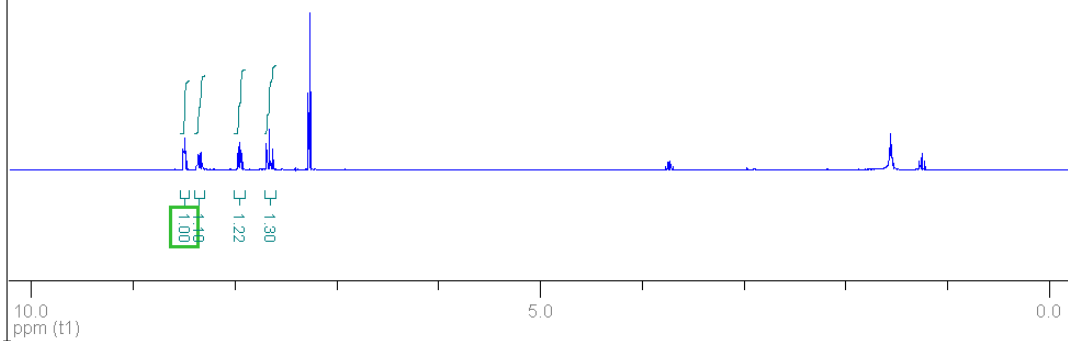
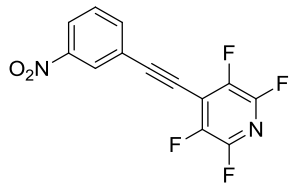


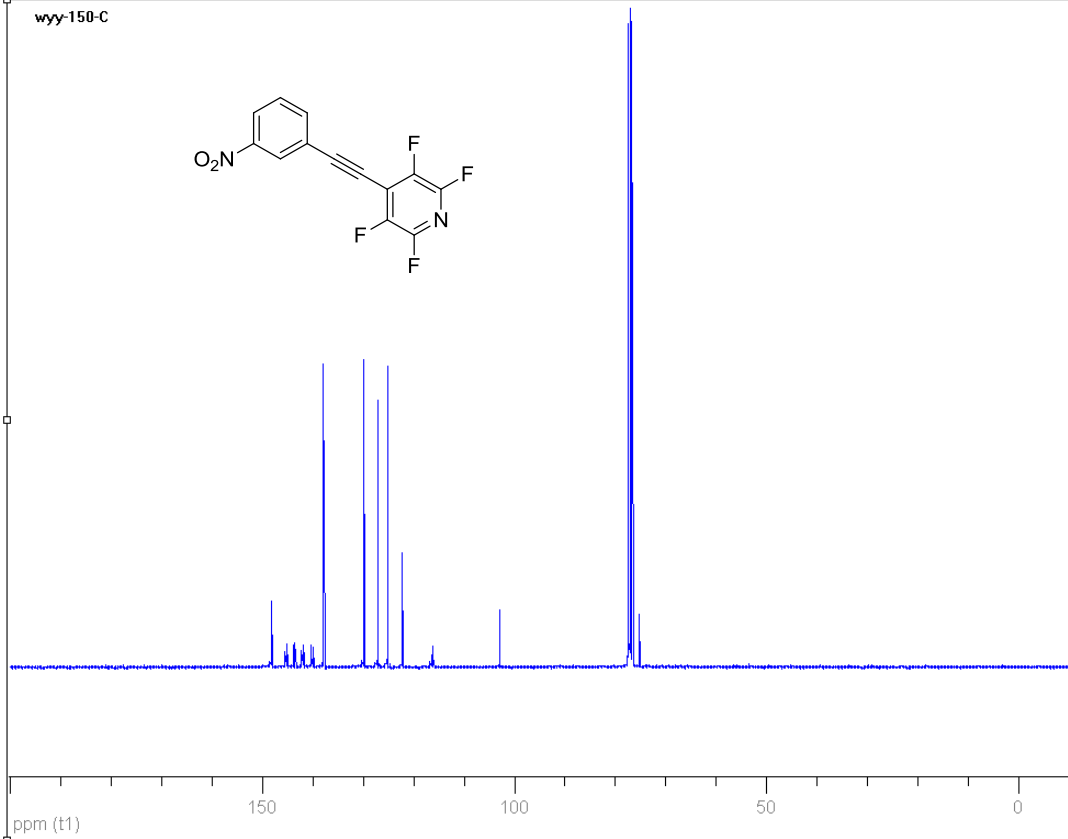
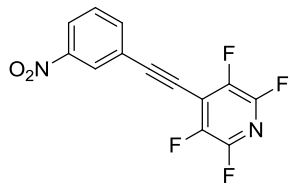
Figure S4: Quantitative plots of plasmid relaxation assays with 30 μM (b.p.) of pBR 322 after 10 min. of UV (>300 nm wavelength) irradiation at pH 6, 7 and 8.

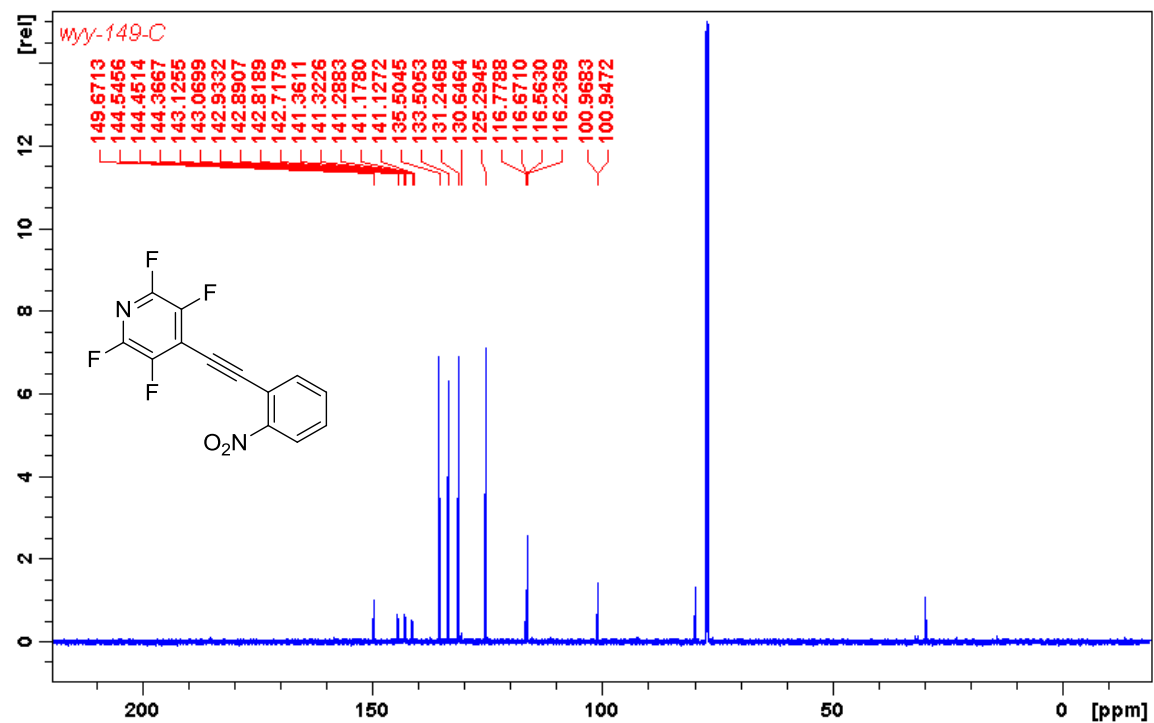
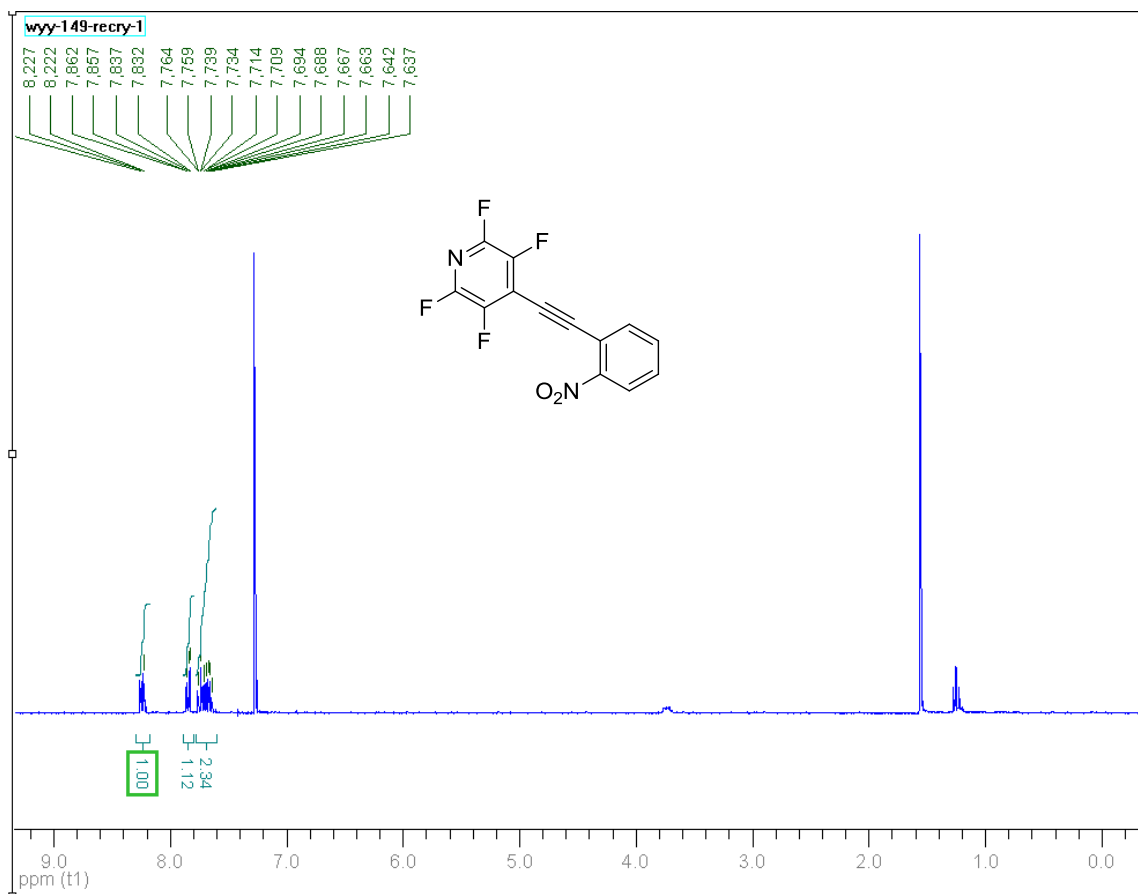


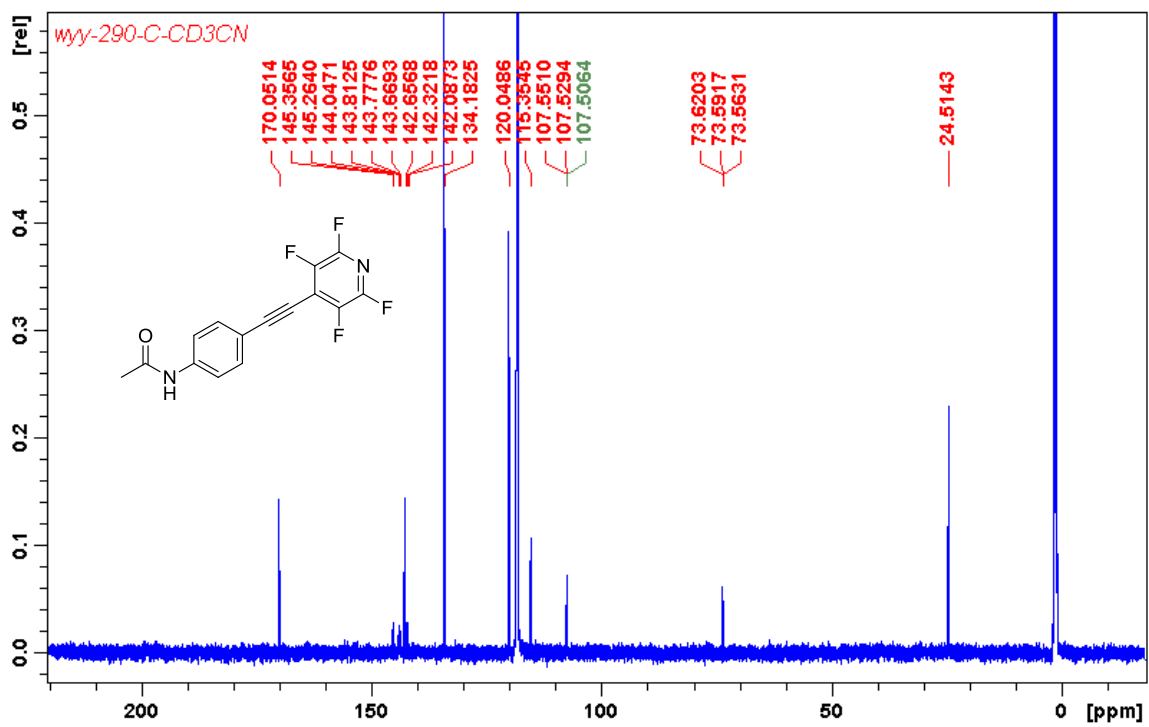
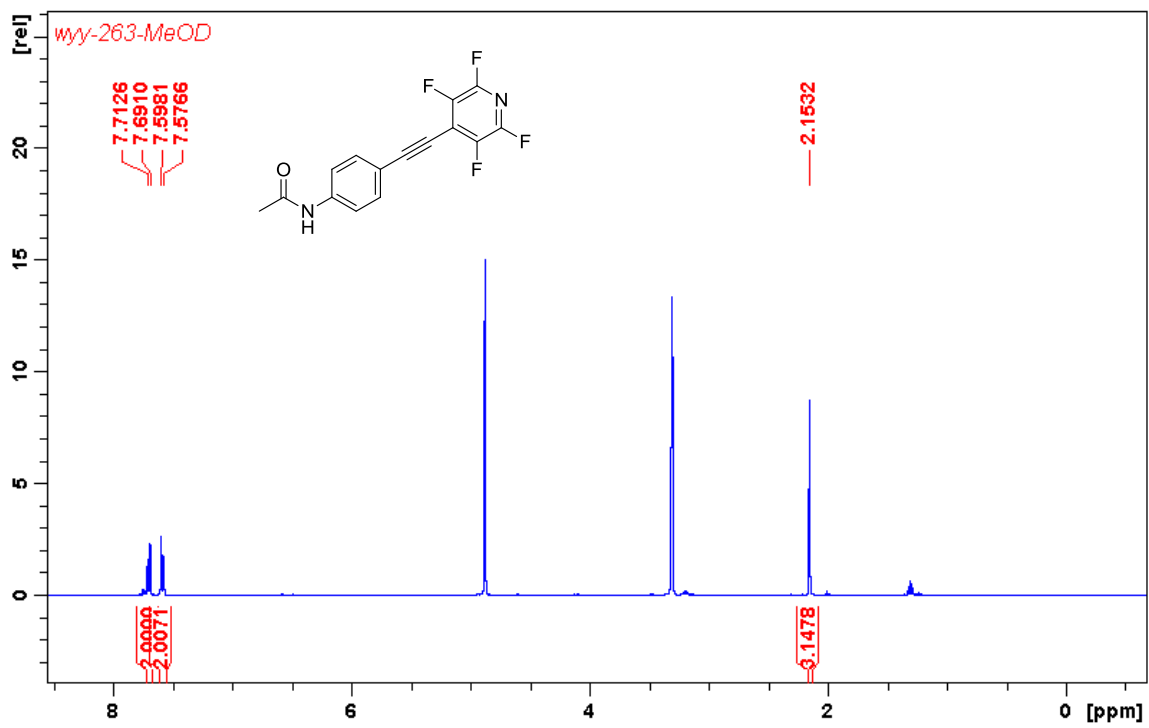
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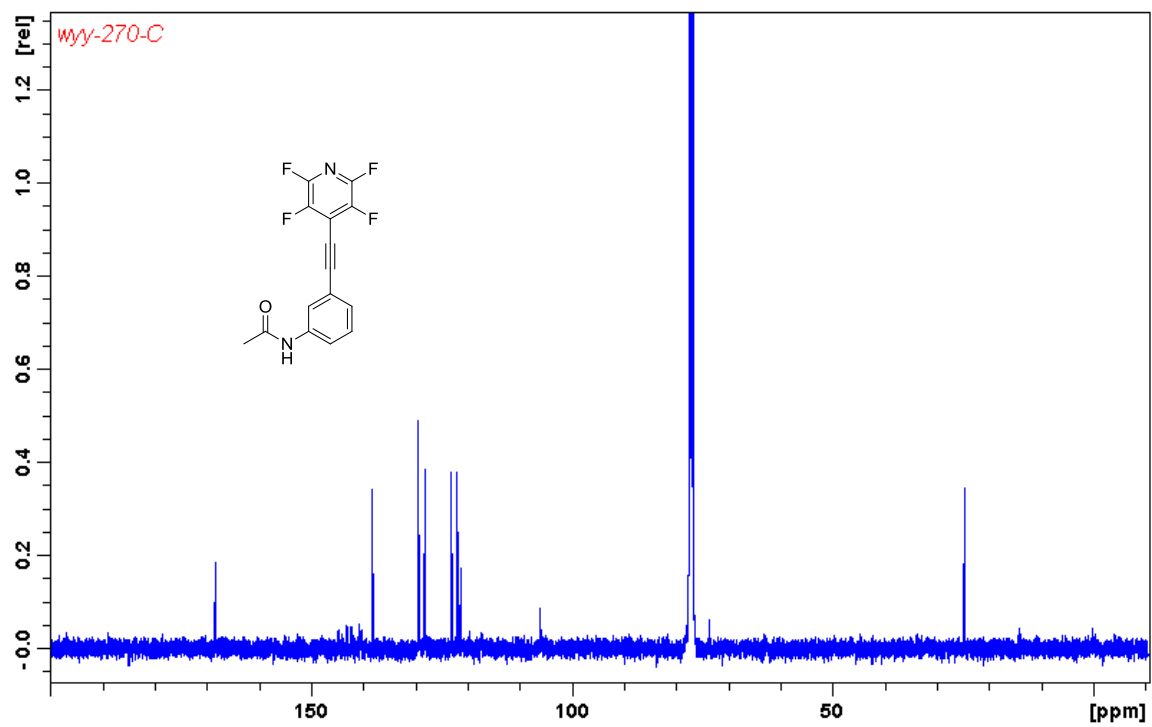
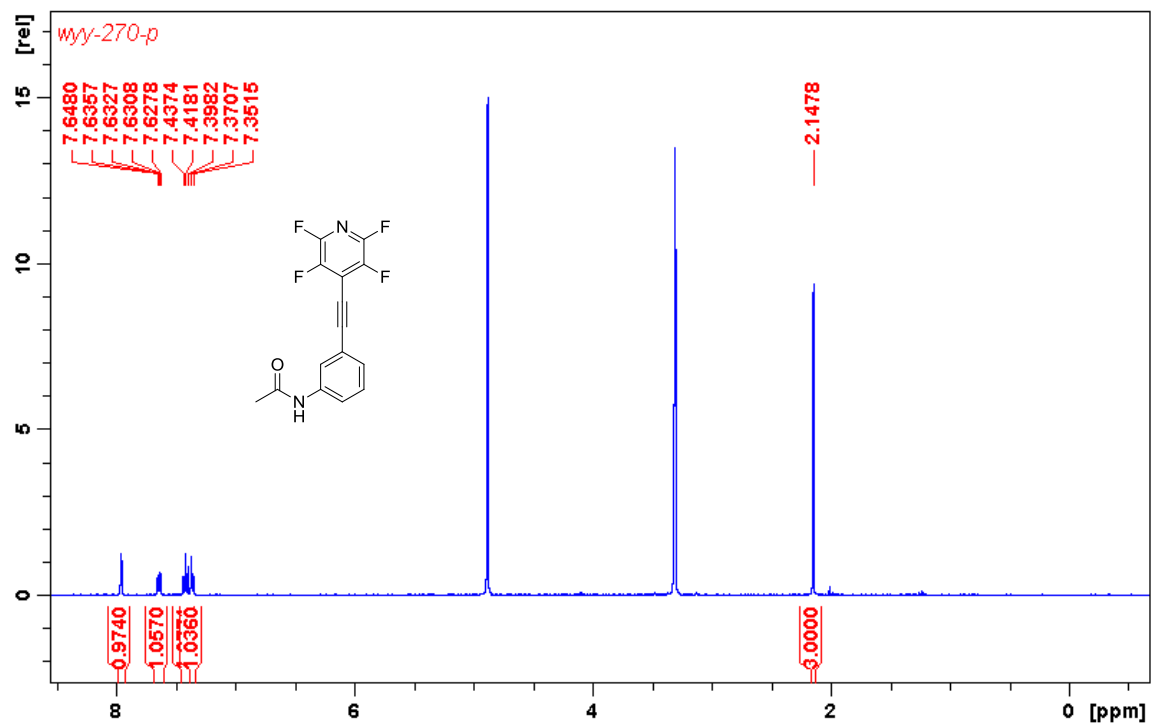


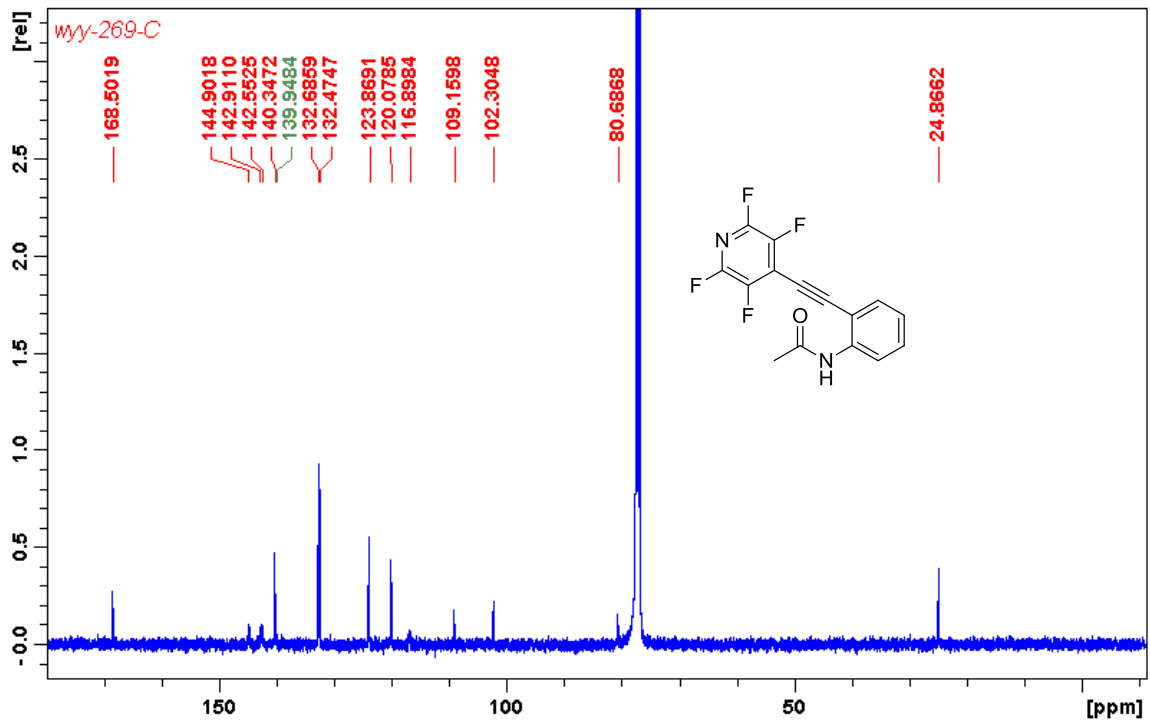
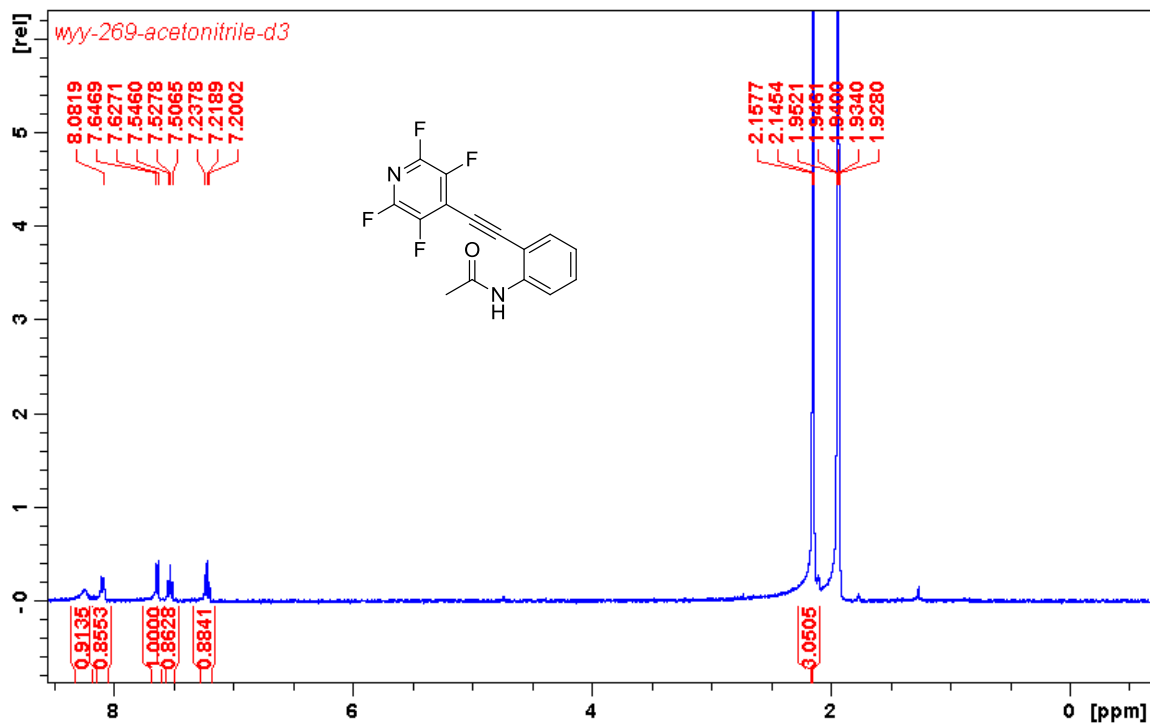
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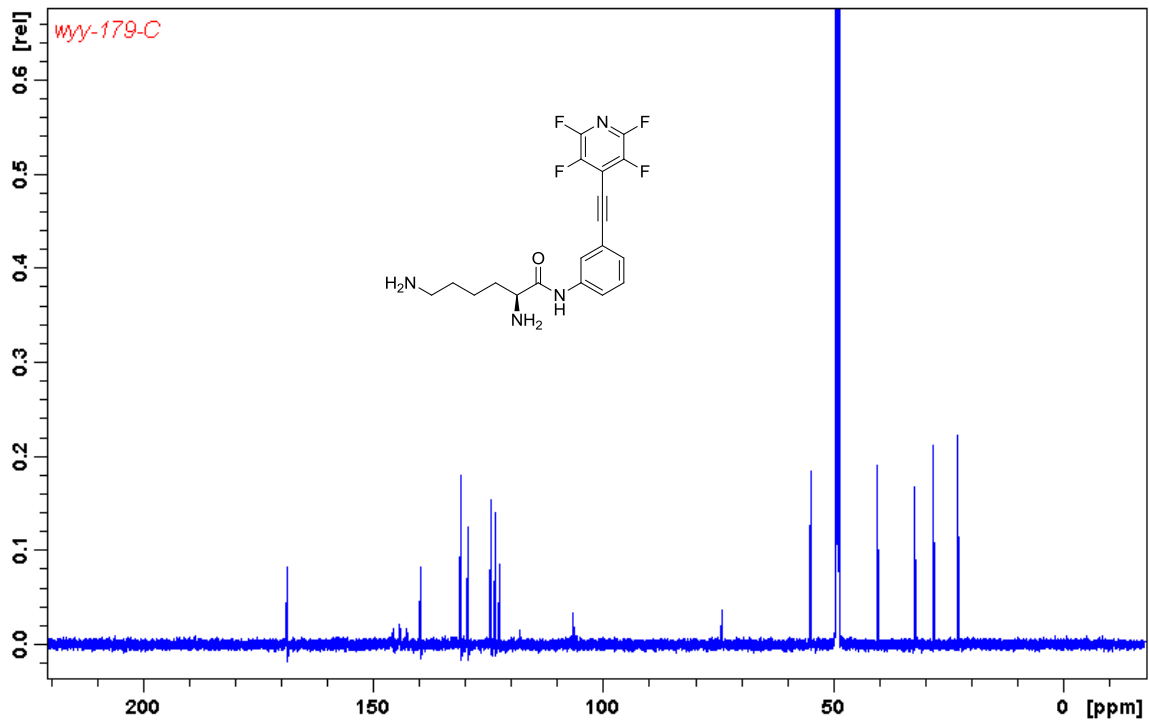
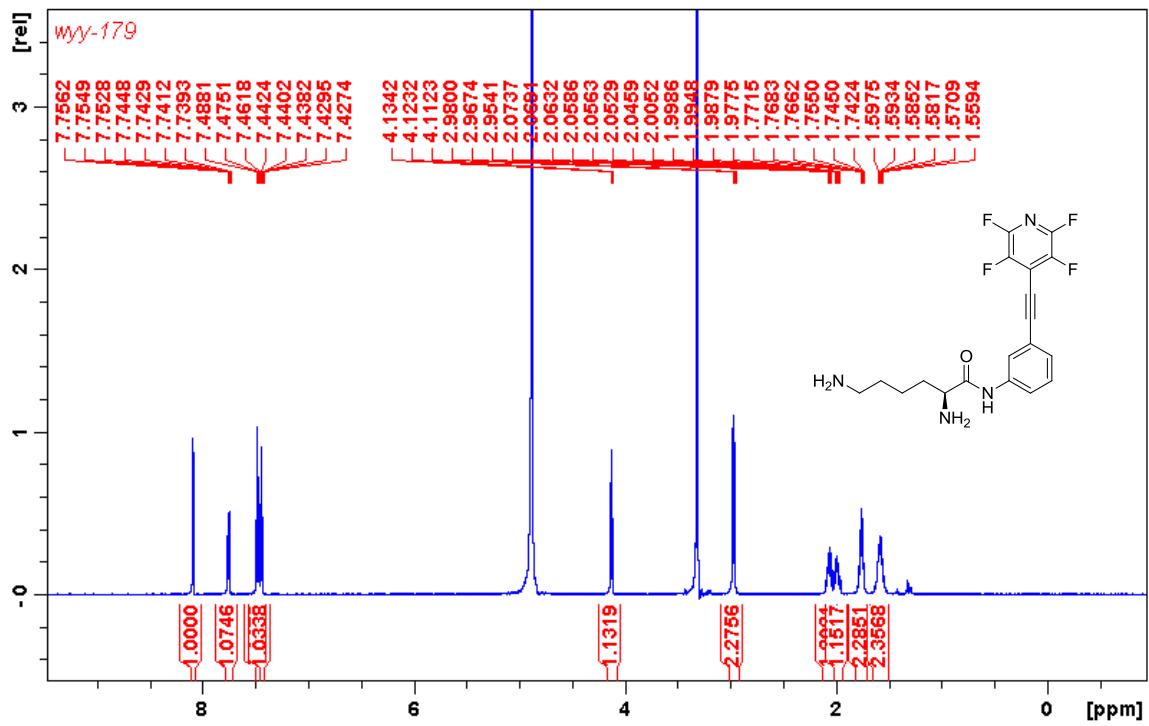


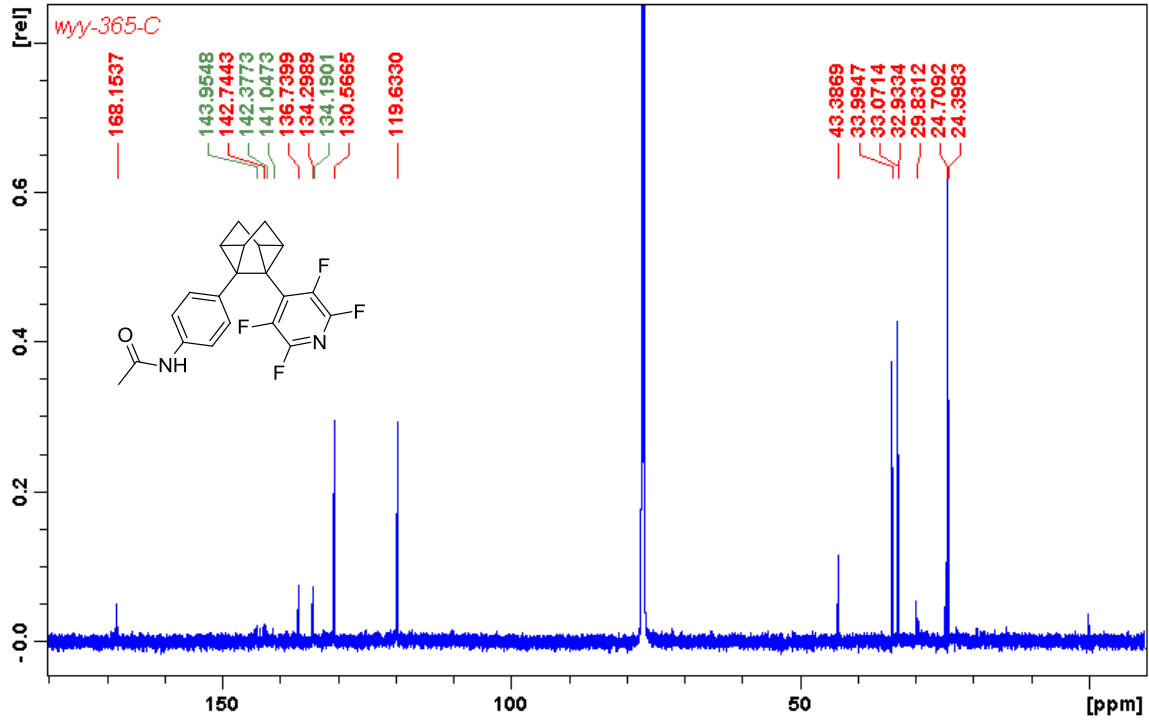
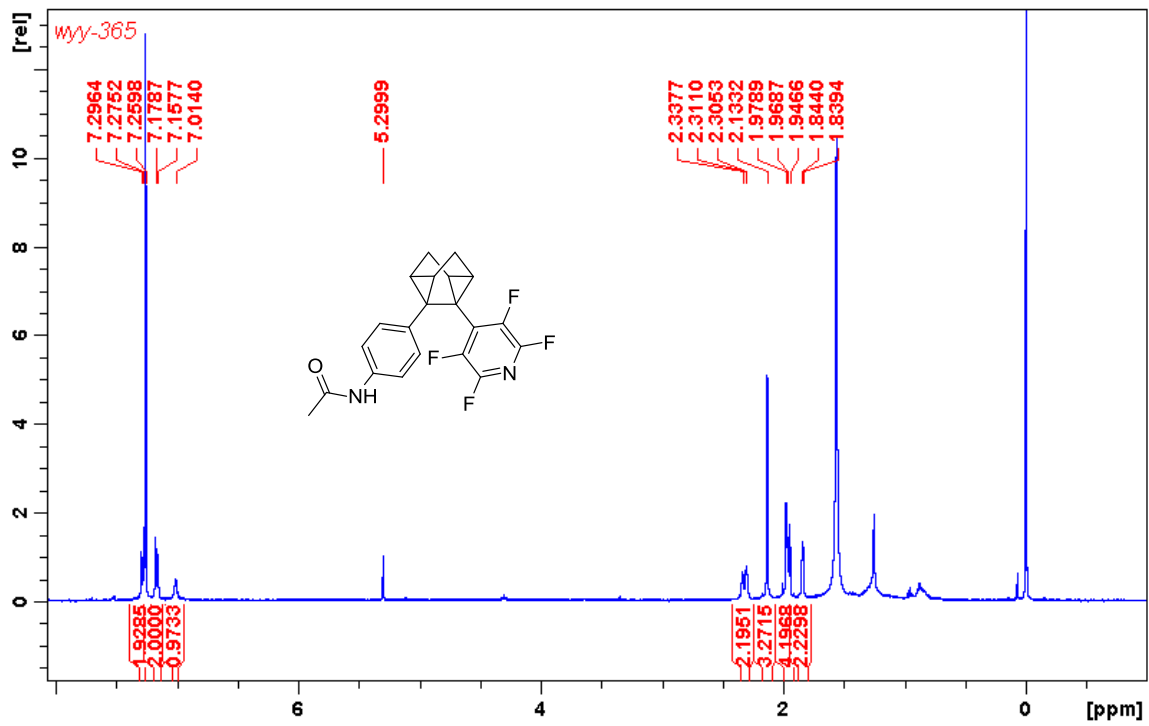


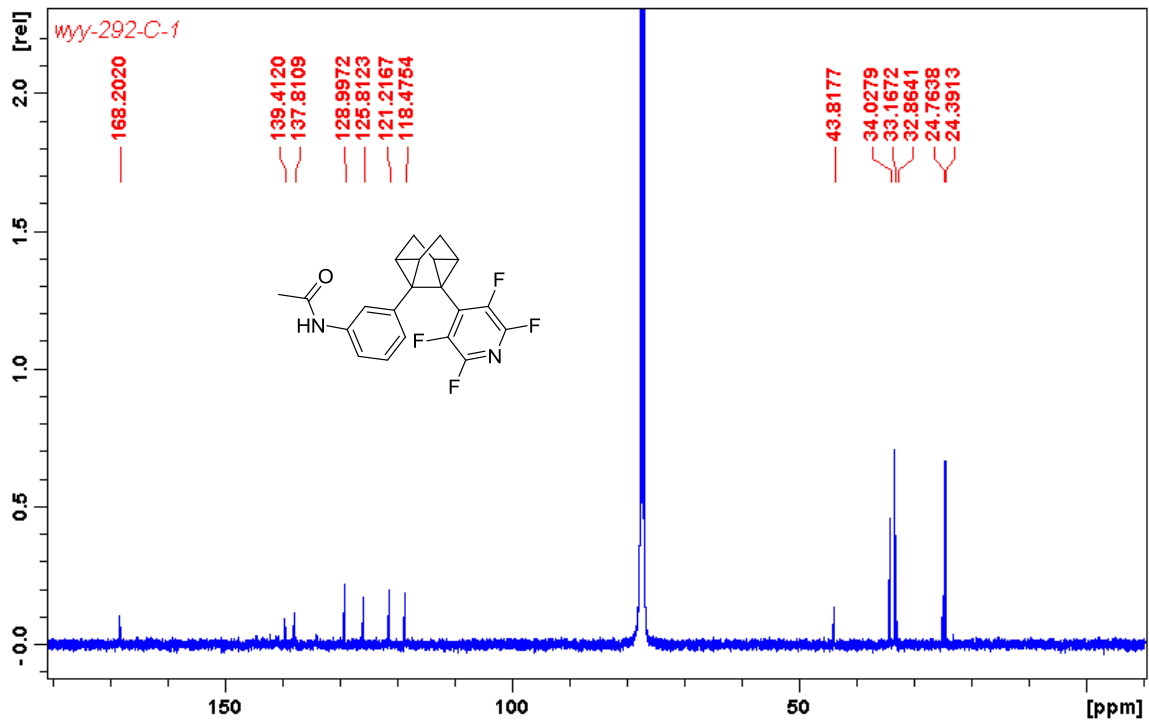
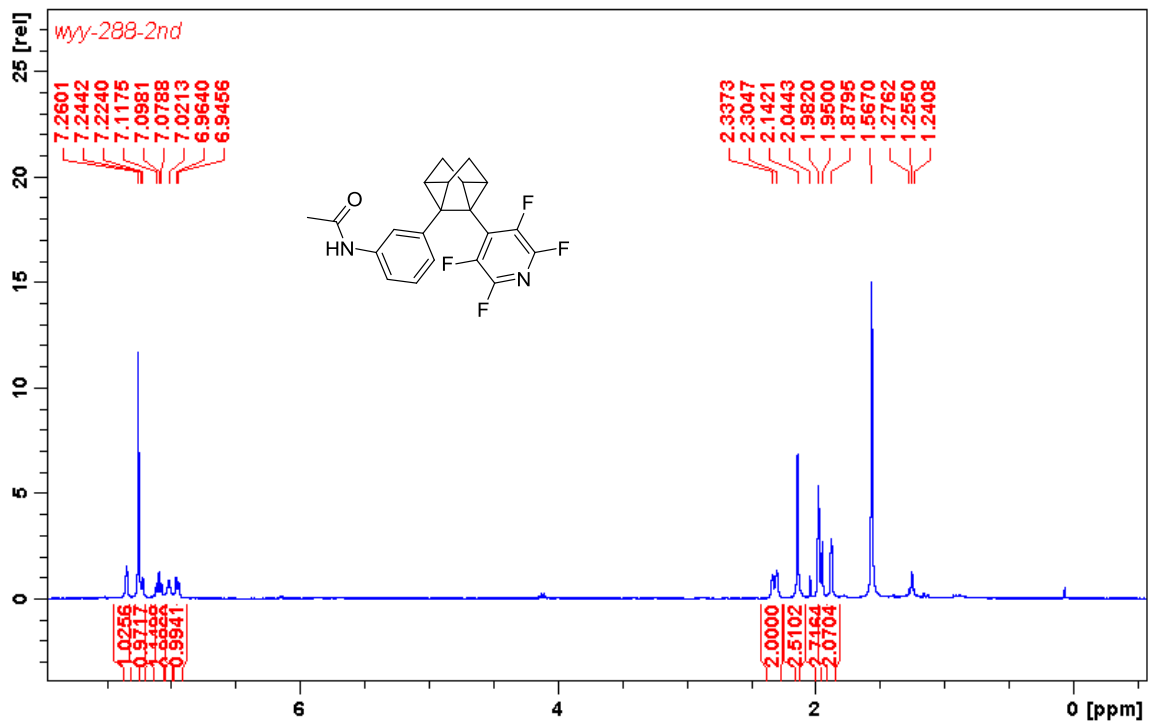


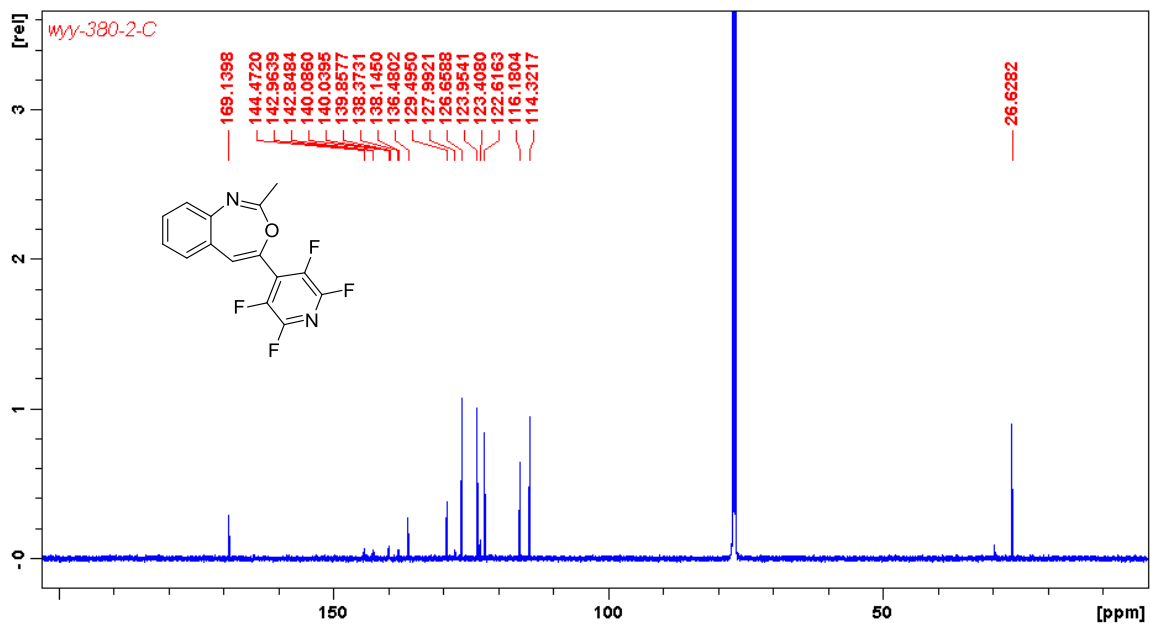
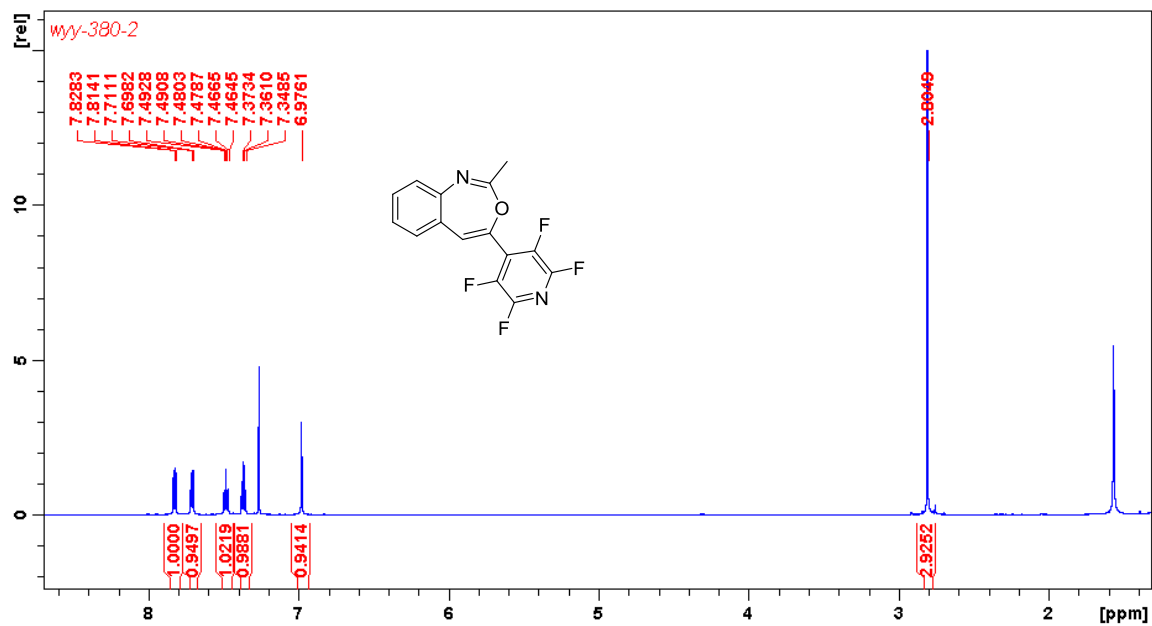


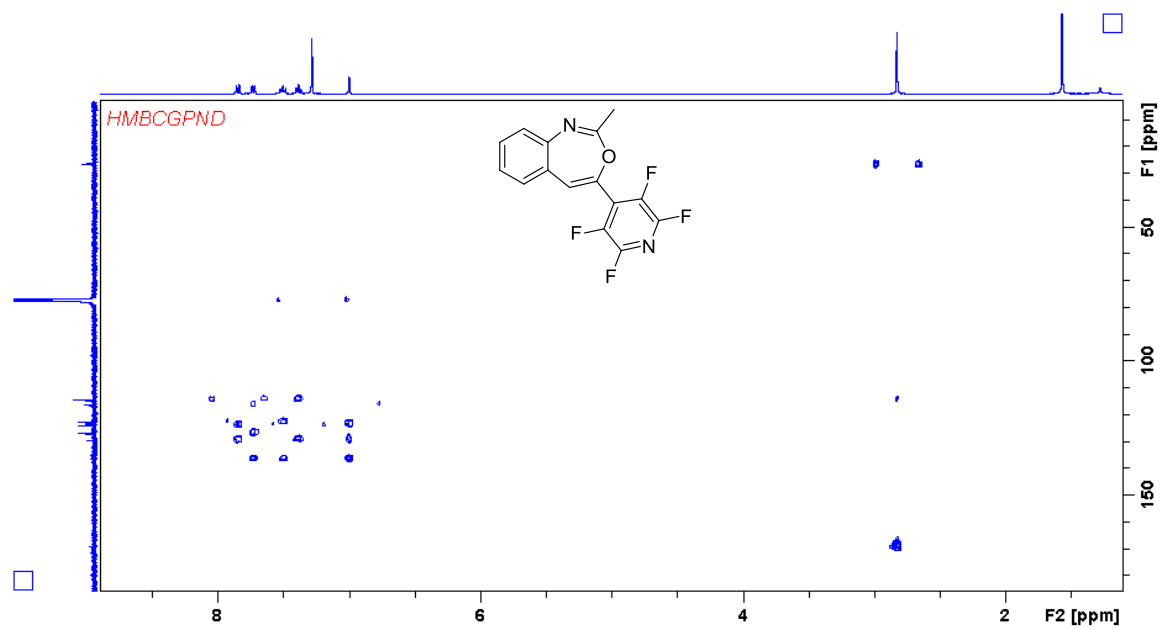
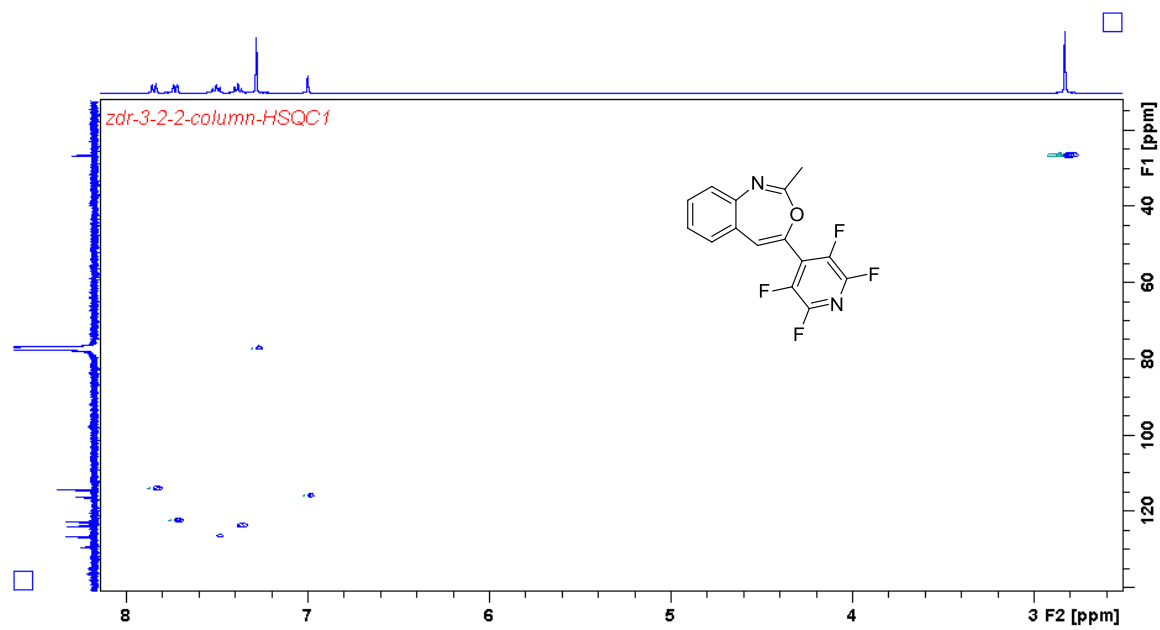


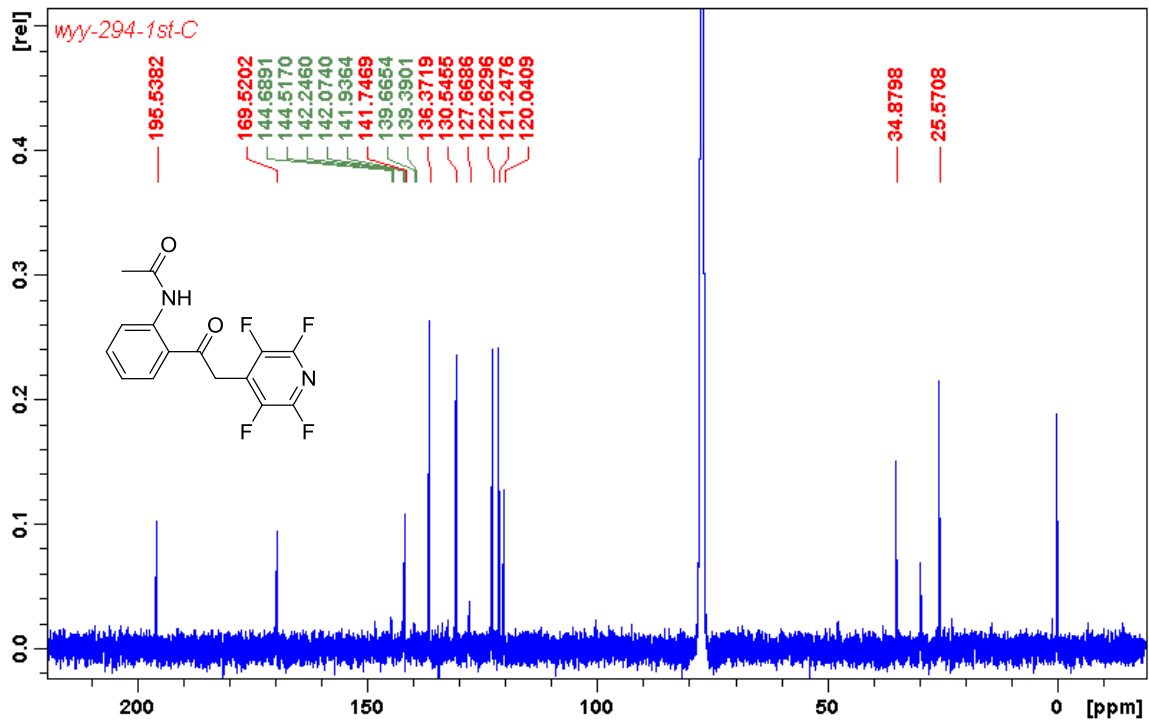
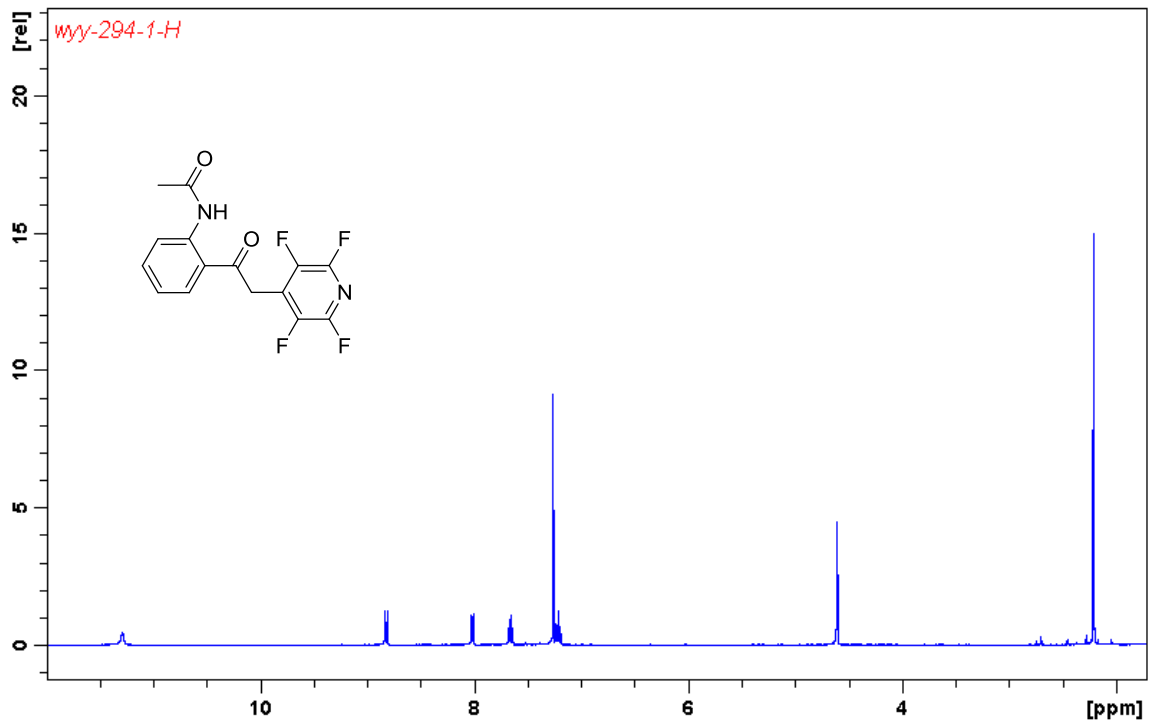


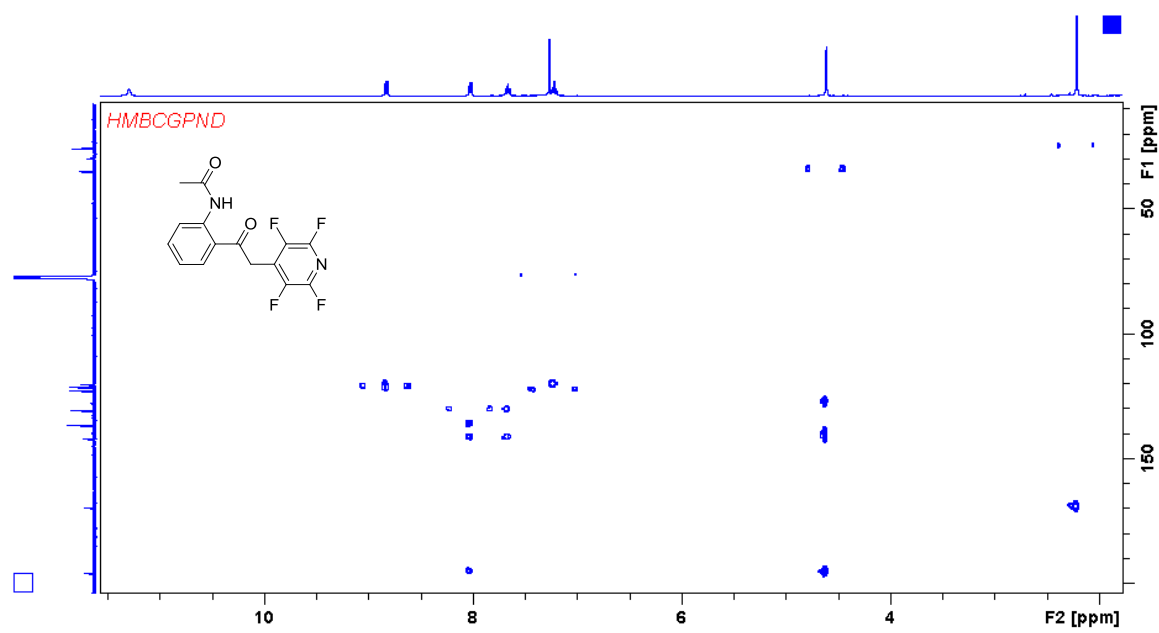
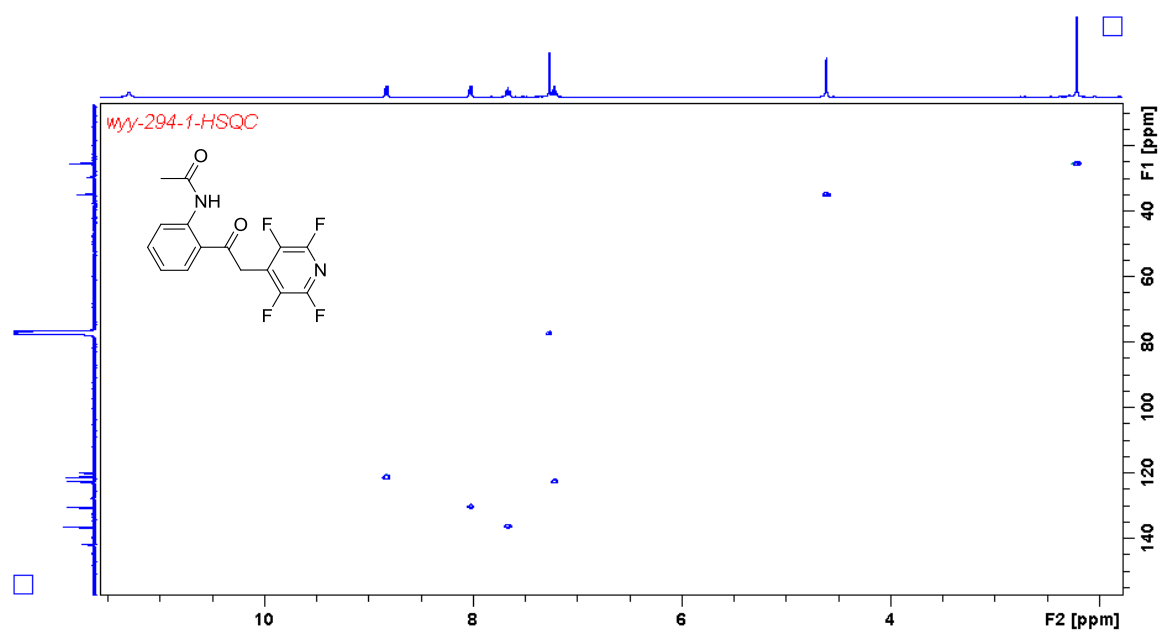












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1. Spencer, J.; Rathnam, R. P.; Patel, H.; Anjum, N. *Tetrahedron* **2008**, *64*, 10195-10200.
2. Yamane, Y.; Liu, X.; Hamasaki, A.; Ishida, T.; Haruta, M.; Yokoyama, T.; Tokunaga, M. *Org. Lett.* **2009**, *11*, 5162-5165.