

Supporting Information

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Design and Synthesis of Fluorescent Pilicides and Curlicides: Bioactive Tools to Study Bacterial Virulence Mechanisms

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Experimental Section

General synthesis: All reactions were carried out under an inert atmosphere with dry solvents under anhydrous conditions, unless otherwise stated. DCM and DCE and was distilled from calcium hydride and THF was distilled from potassium. DMF was distilled and dried over 3Å molecular sieves. All microwave reactions were carried out in a monomode reactor (Smith Synthesizer, Biotage AB) using Smith Process VialsTM sealed with Teflon septa and an aluminium crimp top. Reaction times refer to irradiation time at the target temperature not the total irradiation time. The temperature was measured with an IR sensor. Flash column chromatography (eluent given in brackets) employed normal phase silica gel (Matrex, 60 Å, 35-70 µm, Grace Amicon). The ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded at 298 K with a Bruker DRX-400 spectrometer in CDCl₃ [residual CHCl₃ $(\delta_{\rm H} 7.26 \text{ ppm})$ or CDCl₃ ($\delta_{\rm C} 77.0 \text{ ppm}$) as internal standard], [D₆]DMSO [residual [D₅]DMSO ($\delta_{\rm H} 2.50 \text{ ppm}$) or $[D_6]DMSO$ (δ_c 40.0 ppm) as internal standard], $[D_6]Acetone$ [residual $[D_5]Acetone$ (δ_H 2.05 ppm) or $[D_6]$ Acetone (δ_c 29.9 ppm) as internal standard], and $[D_4]$ MeOH [residual $[D_3]$ MeOH (δ_H 3.30 ppm) or $[D_4]$ MeOH (δ_c 49.0 ppm) as internal standard]. IR spectra were recorded on an ATI Mattson Genesis Series FTIR[™] spectrometer. Optical rotations were measured with a Perkin-Elmer 343 polarimeter at 20 °C. MS data were recorded using electron spray (ES+) ionization on a Waters Micromass ZQ 2000 spectrometer. HRMS was obtained Micromass Q-Tof UltimaTM mass spectrometer and (M+H)⁺ molecular ions were generated by electrospray ionization.

9a, 13a, 13b, and 35 were synthesized according to published procedures. Data in agreement with published data.¹⁻³

(3R)-Methyl 7-((7-methoxy-2-oxo-2H-chromen-4-yl)methyl)-5-oxo-8-phenyl-3,5-dihydro-2H-thiazolo[3,2a]pyridine-3-carboxylate (10a). Synthesis of 8: DCC (4.11 g, 19.90 mmol, 2 eq) was added to 2-(7-methoxy-2oxochroman-4-yl) acetic acid (2.33 g, 9.95 mmol, 1 eq) dissolved in 60 mL of DMF at 0 °C. The solution was left to stir for 45 minutes. Meldrum's acid (1.58 g, 10.94 mmol, 1.1 eq) was added to the solution followed by DMAP (1.94 g, 15.92 mmol, 1.6 eq) and the reaction mixture was left stirring at room temperature over night. The reaction mixture was quenched using 6% $KHSO_4$ (aq.) and the resulting precipitate was filtered off. The filtrate was then extracted three times with CH₂Cl₂. The combined organic phases were extracted twice with NaHCO₃ (aq. saturated) and the combined aqueous phases were acidified using HCl (aq.) before being extracted with EtOAc. Drying with Na_2SO_4 , filtration, and concentration gave 6 (2.22 g, 62%) as a white solid that was used without further purification. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.79 (s, 6H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 4.60 (s, 2H), 6.84-6.90 (m, 2H), 7.49 (d, J = 8.49 Hz, 1H). Synthesis of **10a**; **8** (0,27 g, 0.75 mmol) and **9a** (71 mg, 0.30 mmol) were dissolved in 3.5 mL DCE followed by dropwise addition of TFA (23 µl, 0.30 mmol). The reaction vessel was sealed and heated for 140 seconds at 120 °C using microwave irradiation. Purification by column chromatography using parallel equipment (heptane:EtOAc) gave **10a** as an orange solid (0.11 mg, 77%). $[\alpha]_{\rm D}$ = -151 (c 0.5, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.50 (dd, J_1 = 2.31 Hz, J_2 = 11.79 Hz, 1H), 3.57-3.75 (m, 3H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 5.65 (dd, $J_1 = 2.30$ Hz, $J_2 = 8.56$ Hz, 1H), 5.98 (s, 1H), 6.13 (s, 1H), 6.71-6.78 (m, 2H), 7.14-7.19 (m, 1H), 7.19-7.27 (m, 2H), 7.32-7.43 (m, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 31.7, 35.5, 53.3, 55.7, 63.6, 101.0, 112.0, 112.4, 113.0, 115.5, 115.6, 125.2, 128.7, 129.1, 129.5, 130.0, 135.5, 150.1, 152.2, 155.4, 160.7, 160.8, 162.7, 168.2; IR v 1716, 1653, 1610, 1483, 1208, 1146, 842, 749, and 704 cm⁻¹; MS (electrospray ionization) calcd for $[M + H] C_{26}H_{22}NO_6S$ 476, obsd 476. Elemental analysis calcd (%) for C₂₆H₂₁NO₆S: C 65.67, H 4.45, N 2.95; found: C 65.2, H 4.5, N 3.0.

(3R)-Methyl 7-((7-methoxy-2-oxo-2H-chromen-4-yl)methyl)-5-oxo-8-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-3,5dihydro-2H-thiazolo[3,2-a]pyridine-3-carboxylate (10b). Prepared according to the procedure described for compound 10a starting from 8 (30 mg, 0.087 mmol) and 9b (11 mg, 37 µmol). Giving 10b as a yellow solid (17 mg, 86%). $[\alpha]_D = -122$ (*c* 0.5, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.51 (dd, $J_1 = 1.95$ Hz, $J_2 = 11.77$ Hz, 1H), 3.62 (s, 2H), 3.73 (dd, $J_1 = 8.61$ Hz, $J_2 = 11.80$ Hz, 1H), 3.84 (s, 6H), 5.67 (dd, $J_1 = 2.24$ Hz, $J_2 = 8.58$ Hz, 1H), 5.98 (s, 1H), 6.17 (s, 1H), 6.72-6.78 (m, 2H), 7.12-7.16 (m, 1H), 7.47-7.63 (m, 4H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 31.8, 35.4, 53.4, 55.8, 63.6, 101.0, 111.8, 112.5, 112.9, 113.8, 116.1, 123.5 (q, J = 272.0 Hz), 124.9, 125.5, 126.7 (d, J = 30.7 Hz), 129.7, 131.4 (q, J = 33.0 Hz), 133.4 (d, J = 40.0 Hz), 136.3, 148.4, 149.6, 151.9, 152.0, 155.3, 160.6, 162.8, 168.0; IR ν 1717, 1657, 1610, 1483, 1331, 1121, 842, and 707 cm⁻¹; MS (electrospray ionization) calcd for $[M + H] C_{27}H_{21}F_3NO_6S$ 544, obsd 544. Elemental analysis calcd (%) for $C_{27}H_{20}F_3NO_6$: C 59.67, H 3.71, N 2.58; found: C 59.55, H 3.8, N 2.65.

(3R)-Methyl 7-((7-methoxy-2-oxo-2H-chromen-4-yl)methyl)-5-oxo-8-(thiophen-2-yl)-3,5-dihydro-2H-thiazolo[3,2-a]pyridine-3-carboxylate (10c). Prepared according to the procedure described for compound 10a starting from 8 (0.270 g, 0.75 mmol) and 9c (72 mg, 0.30 mmol) to give 10c as a dark yellow solid (0.11 g, 77%). $[\alpha]_D = -44 (c \ 0.5, CHCl_3)$; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 3.51 (dd, $J_1 = 2.35$ Hz, $J_2 = 11.80$ Hz, 1H), 3.68-3.79 (m, 3H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 5.66 (dd, $J_1 = 2.34$ Hz, $J_2 = 8.59$ Hz, 1H), 6.01 (s, 1H), 6.12 (s,1H), 6.75-6.83 (m, 2H), 6.96 (dd, $J_1 = 1.06$ Hz, $J_2 = 3.54$ Hz, 1H), 7.02 (dd, $J_1 = 3.54$ Hz, $J_2 = 5.16$ Hz, 1H), 7.24 (s, 1H), 7.37 (dd, $J_1 = 1.07$ Hz, $J_2 = 5.19$ Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 31.7, 35.6, 53.4, 55.7, 63.9, 101.0, 107.8, 112.1, 112.5, 113.0, 115.6, 125.3, 127.5, 127.7, 129.4, 135.6, 150.7, 151.1, 152.2, 155.4, 160.7, 160.8, 162.7, 168.1; IR ν 1714, 1652, 1610, 1483, 1208, 1146, 840, and 704 cm⁻¹; MS (electrospray ionization) calcd for [M + H] C₂₄H₂₀NO₆S₂ 482, obsd 482. Elemental analysis calcd (%) for C₂₄H₁₉NO₆S₂: C 59.86, H 3.98, N 2.91; found: C 59.2, H 3.9, N 2.9.

(3R)-Methyl 8-cyclopropyl-7-((7-methoxy-2-oxo-2H-chromen-4-yl)methyl)-5-oxo-3,5-dihydro-2H-thiazolo[3,2-a]pyridine-3-carboxylate (10d). Prepared according to the procedure described for compound 10a starting from 8 (0.270 g, 0.75 mmol) and 9d (60 mg, 0.30 mmol). Giving 10d as a solid (90 mg, 68%). $[\alpha]_D = -184 (c \ 0.25, CHCl_3); {}^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) \delta 0.58-0.70 (m, 2H) 0.80-0.95 (m, 2H), 1.47-1.58 (m, 1H), 3.54 (dd, <math>J_1 = 1.55 \text{ Hz}, J_2 = 11.64 \text{ Hz}, 1H), 3.70 (dd, J_1 = 8.63 \text{ Hz}, J_2 = 11.57 \text{ Hz}, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 3.92-4.21 (m, 2H), 5.60 (dd, <math>J_1 = 1.45 \text{ Hz}, J_2 = 8.32 \text{ Hz}, 1H), 5.98-6.06 (m, 2H), 6.80-6.90 (m, 2H), 7.39-7.46 (m, 1H); {}^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) \delta 7.2, 7.7, 10.9, 31.7, 35.1, 53.3, 55.8, 62.8, 101.1, 112.4, 112.5, 112.6, 112.9, 113.7, 125.2, 148.6, 152.4, 152.5, 155.5, 160.8, 160.9, 162.8, 168.4; IR <math>\nu 1714$, 1651, 1609, 1487, 1207, 1145, 841, and 747 cm⁻¹; MS (electrospray ionization) calcd for [M + H] C₂₃H₂₂NO₆S 440, obsd 440. Elemental analysis calcd (%) for C₂₃H₂₁NO₆S: C 62.86, H 4.82, N 3.19; found: C 62.6, H 4.8, N 3.2.

(3R)-7-((7-Methoxy-2-oxo-2H-chromen-4-yl)methyl)-5-oxo-8-phenyl-3,5-dihydro-2H-thiazolo[3,2-

a]pyridine-3-carboxylic acid (**11a**). 0.1M LiOH (1.5 mL, 1 eq) was added dropwise to a stirred solution of **10a** (71.3 mg, 0.15 mmol, 1 eq) dissolved in 2 mL THF:MeOH (4:1). The reaction mixture was stirred for two hours at room temperature before being concentrated. Purification by silica gel chromatography (DCM:MeOH:AcOH, 90:8:2) and then lyophilized from MeCN:H₂O (1:3) to give **11a** (47 mg, 66%). $[a]_D = -17$ (*c* 0.25, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, $[D_6]DMSO$) δ 3.49 (dd, $J_1 = 1.79$ Hz, $J_2 = 11.82$ Hz, 1H), 3.72-3.88 (m, 6H), 5.48 (dd, $J_1 = 1.63$ Hz, $J_2 = 9.01$ Hz, 1H), 5.93 (s, 1H), 6.01 (s, 1H), 6.88 (dd, $J_1 = 2.50$ Hz, $J_2 = 8.83$ Hz, 1H), 6.96 (d, J = 2.49, 1H), 7.20-7.28 (m, 1H), 7.29-7.36 (m, 2H), 7.36-7.44 (m, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, $[D_6]DMSO$) δ 32.4, 35.7, 56.8, 64.6, 101.9, 112.8, 113.1, 115.0, 115.3 (2C), 127.0, 129.2, 129.8 (2C), 130.8 (broad, 2C), 136.8, 149.6, 150.8, 154.0, 155.8, 160.79, 160.83, 163.3, 170.4; IR ν 1712, 1608, 1554, 1484, 1423, 1388, 1257, 1207, 1025, 836, 802, and 701 cm⁻¹; HRMS (electrospray ionization) calcd for $[M + H] C_{25}H_{20}NO_6S$ 462.1011, obsd 462.1018.

(3R)-7-((7-Methoxy-2-oxo-2H-chromen-4-yl)methyl)-5-oxo-8-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-3,5-dihydro-2H-thiazolo[3,2-a]pyridine-3-carboxylic acid (11b). Prepared according to the procedure described for compound 11a starting from 10b (49 mg, 0.09 mmol, 1 eq), giving 11b (10 mg, 58%). $[\alpha]_D = -4$ (*c* 0.51, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, $[D_4]$ MeOH :CDCl₃ 1:1) δ 3.60-3.68 (m, 1H), 3.68-3.78 (m, 3H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 5.57 (d, *J* = 8.11 Hz, 1H), 5.97 (s, 1H), 6.22 (s, 1H), 6.73-6.81 (m, 2H), 7.21 (d, *J* = 8.73, 1H), 7.39-7.61 (m, 5H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, $[D_4]$ MeOH :CDCl₃ 1:1) δ 33.1, 35.8, 56.2, 66.4, 101.5, 112.6, 112.8, 113.3, 115.6, 115.9, 124.3 (q, *J* = 272.34 Hz), 125.9, 126.0, 127.4 (d, *J* = 29.1 Hz), 130.4, 131.9 (q, *J* = 32.42 Hz), 134.2 (d, *J* = 34.73 Hz), 137.1, 150.9, 151.0, 154.1, 155.8, 162.3, 162.7, 163.8, 172.5; IR ν 1716, 1609, 1484, 1434, 1388, 1330, 1288, 1211, 1126, 848, and 705 cm⁻¹;HRMS (electrospray ionization) calcd for $[M + H] C_{26}H_{19}F_3NO_6S$ 530.0885, obsd 530.0880.

(3R)-7-((7-Methoxy-2-oxo-2H-chromen-4-yl)methyl)-5-oxo-8-(thiophen-2-yl)-3,5-dihydro-2H-thiazolo[3,2-a]pyridine-3-carboxylic acid (11c). Prepared according to the procedure described for compound 11a starting from 10c (72.2 mg, 0.15 mmol, 1 eq) to give 11c (38 mg, 53%). $[\alpha]_D = -17$ (*c* 0.69, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, $[D_6]DMSO$) δ 3.51 (dd, $J_1 = 1.77$ Hz, $J_2 = 11.61$ Hz, 1H), 3.78-3.83 (m, 1H), 3.85 (s, 2H), 5.43 (dd, $J_1 = 1.52$ Hz, $J_2 = 9.16$ Hz, 1H), 5.91 (s, 1H), 6.04 (s, 1H), 6.91 (dd, $J_1 = 2.56$ Hz, $J_2 = 8.88$ Hz, 1H), 6.98 (d, J = 2.54 Hz, 1H), 7.03-7.07 (m, 2H), 7.48 (d, J = 8.88 Hz, 1H), 7.56-7.60 (m, 1H) ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, $[D_6]DMSO$) δ 32.6, 35.8, 56.9, 65.1, 101.9, 107.1, 112.78, 112.81, 113.1, 115.5, 126.9, 128.4, 128.9, 130.4, 136.8, 151.5, 152.4, 154.2, 155.8, 160.7, 160.9, 163.3, 170.4; IR ν 1712, 1646, 1608, 1481, 1438, 1388, 1280, 1207, 1145, 1018, 987, 840, and 705 cm⁻¹; HRMS (electrospray ionization) calcd for $[M + H] C_{23}H_{18}NO_6S_2$ 468.0576, obsd 468.0587.

(3R)-8-Cyclopropyl-7-((7-methoxy-2-oxo-2H-chromen-4-yl)methyl)-5-oxo-3,5-dihydro-2H-thiazolo[3,2-a]pyridine-3-carboxylic acid (11d). Prepared according to the procedure described for compound 11a starting from 10d (49.0 mg, 0.11 mmol, 1 eq) to give 11d (31.2 mg, 66%). $[\alpha]_D = -58$ (*c* 0.20, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, $[D_6]DMSO$) δ 0.51-0.71 (m, 2H) 0.76-0.88 (m, 2H), 1.56-1.66 (m, 1H), 3.52 (dd, $J_1 = 1.76$ Hz, $J_2 = 11.86$ Hz, 1H), 3.82 (dd, $J_1 = 9.08$ Hz, $J_2 = 11.87$ Hz, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 4.10-4.27 (m, 2H), 5.40 (dd, $J_1 = 1.75$ Hz, $J_2 = 9.08$ Hz, 1H), 5.79 (s, 1H), 6.03 (s, 1H), 6.97 (dd, $J_1 = 2.55$ Hz, $J_2 = 8.87$ Hz, 1H), 7.03 (d, J = 2.51 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (d, J = 8.88 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, $[D_6]DMSO$) δ 7.6, 7.8, 11.2, 32.2, 34.9, 56.5, 63.8, 101.6, 111.8, 112.4, 112.7, 112.9, 114.5, 127.0, 149.6, 152.9, 154.3, 155.6, 160.4, 160.6, 163.0, 170.1; IR ν 1712, 1643, 1608, 1481, 1438, 1388, 1280, 1207, 1141, 1041, 1022, 987, 840, and 705 cm⁻¹; HRMS (electrospray ionization) calcd for $[M + H] C_{22}H_{20}NO_6S$ 426.1011, obsd 426.1016.

Preparation of 1.0M solution of LiHMDS: To a stirred solution of HMDS (1.03 mmol) in THF (0.117 mL/mmol) was added *n*BuLi (1.5 M, 1 mmol) at -35 °C. The solution was stirred for 30 min before being warmed to 0 °C for 10 min and again cooled to -35 °C before use.

(3R)-Methyl 7-(2-(7-methoxy-2-oxo-2H-chromen-4-yl)ethyl)-5-oxo-8-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-3,5dihydro-2H-thiazolo[3,2-a]pyridine-3-carboxylate (15a). 7-Methoxy-4-methylcoumarin (14a) (13 mg, 0.0675 mmol, 1.5 eq) dissolved in 1 mL of THF was added dropwise to a 1.0M solution of LHMDS at -35 °C. The resulting yellow suspension was stirred for 45 min at -35 °C before being added to 13a (20 mg, 0.045 mmol, 1 eq) dissolved in 1 mL of THF at -35 °C. The reaction was quenched after 15 minutes with NH₄Cl (aq. sat.), extracted with EtOAc, and concentrated. Purification by column chromatography (CH₂Cl₂:MeOH, 98:2) gave **15a** as a white solid (18.5 mg, 74%). $[\alpha]_D = -17 (c \ 0.5, CHCl_3)$; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.55-2.84 (m, 4H), 3.50 (d, J = 11.80 Hz, 1H), 3.66-3.76 (m, 1H), 3.81-3.90 (m, 6H), 5.68 (dd, J₁ = 1.84 Hz, J₂ = 8.47 Hz, 1H), 5.86 (s, 1H), 6.31 (s, 1H), 6.67 (d, J = 8.64 Hz, 1H), 6.75 (d, J = 2.13 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (t, J = 9.32 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (d, J = 0.12 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (t, J = 0.12 Hz, 1Hz, 1H), 6.89 (t, J = 0.12 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (1H), 7.40-7.47 (m, 1H), 7.52-7.60 (m, 2H), 7.64-7.72 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 31.7 (d, J = 8.19 Hz), 31.8 (broad), 32.1 (d, J = 12.03 Hz), 53.4, 55.7, 63.6, 101.1, 111.3, 112.0, 112.3, 114.0, 114.7, 123.6 (q, J = 272.39 Hz), 124.5, 125.4 (broad), 126.8 (broad and splitted), 129.8 (d, J = 5.80 Hz), 131.6 (q, J = 32.87 Hz), 133.6 (d, J = 31.37 Hz), 136.8, 148.0, 153.0, 153.8, 155.5, 160.9, 161.0, 162.6, 168.2; IR v 1718, 1656, 1611, 1483, 1329, 1122, 841, and 708 cm⁻¹; MS (electrospray ionization) calcd for $[M + H] C_{28}H_{23}F_3NO_6S$ 558, obsd 558. Elemental analysis calcd (%) for C₂₈H₂₂F₃NO₆S: C 60.32, H 3.98, N 2.51; found: C 60.1, H 4.0, N 2.5.

(3R)-Methyl 8-cyclopropyl-7-(2-(7-methoxy-2-oxo-2H-chromen-4-yl)ethyl)-5-oxo-3,5-dihydro-2H-thiazolo[3,2-a]pyridine-3-carboxylate (15b). Prepared according to the procedure described for compound 15a, starting from 7-Methoxy-4-methylcoumarin (14a) (24.5 mg, 0.128 mmol, 1.1 eq) and 13b (40 mg, 0.116 mmol, 1 eq), giving 15b as a yellow solid (43 mg, 82%). $[\alpha]_D = -26$ (c 1.0, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.56-0.67 (m, 2H), 0.84-0.98 (m, 2H), 1.49-1.59 (m, 1H), 2.96-3.09 (m, 4H), 3.47-3.54 (m, 1H), 3.63-3.71 (m, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 5.57-5.63 (m, 1H), 6.13 (s, 1H), 6.18 (s, 1H), 6.81-6.91 (m, 2H), 7.50-7.57, (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.6, 7.7, 10.8, 30.7, 30.8, 31.6, 53.2, 55.8, 62.8, 101.2, 110.9, 112.4, 112.5, 113.1, 113.8, 124.9, 148.1, 154.7, 155.5, 156.0, 161.1, 161.2, 162.7, 168.5; IR ν 1748, 1714, 1653, 1614, 1579, 1490, 1296, 1215, 1145, and 844 cm⁻¹; MS (electrospray ionization) calcd for [M + H] C₂₄H₂₄NO₆S 454, obsd 454. Elemental analysis calcd (%) for C₂₄H₂₃NO₆S: C 63.56, H 5.11, N 3.09; found: C 62.8, H 5.1, N 3.1.

(3R)-Methyl 7-(2-(7-(diethylamino)-2-oxo-2H-chromen-4-yl)ethyl)-5-oxo-8-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-3,5-dihydro-2H-thiazolo[3,2-a]pyridine-3-carboxylate (15c). Prepared according to the procedure described for compound 15a, starting from 7-Diethylamino-4-methylcoumarin (14b) (15.5 mg, 0.067 mmol, 1.5 eq) and 13a (20 mg, 0.045 mmol, 1 eq), giving 15c as a yellow solid (22 mg, 83%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.19 (t, *J* = 6.95 Hz, 6H), 2.57-3.74 (m, 4H), 3.40 (q, *J* = 7.00 Hz, 4H), 3.50 (d, *J* = 11.76 Hz, 1H), 3.67-3.74 (m, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 5.64-5.72 (m, 2H), 6.32 (s, 1H), 6.39 (d, *J* = 9.31 Hz, 1H), 6.43 (s, 1H), 6.75-6.83 (m, 1H), 7.40-7.48 (m, 1H), 7.52-7.60 (m, 2H), 7.62-7.72 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.3 (2C), 31.7 (broad and splitted, 2C), 32.4 (d, *J* = 15.71 Hz), 44.6 (2C), 53.4, 63.6, 97.7, 107.3, 107.7, 108.4, 114.1, 114.6, 123.7 (q, *J* = 272.5 Hz), 124.4, 125.2 (d, *J* = 3.25 Hz), 126.8 (d, *J* = 27.04 Hz), 129.7 (d, *J* = 5.98 Hz), 131.4 (q, *J* = 32.73 Hz), 133.6 (d, *J* = 32.42 Hz), 136.8, 147.8, 150.4, 153.4, 154.2, 156.2, 161.0, 161.9, 168.2; IR ν 1714, 1652, 1613, 1124, and 708 cm⁻¹; MS (electrospray ionization) calcd for [M + H] C₃₁H₃₀F₃N₂O₅S 599, obsd 599. Elemental analysis calcd (%) for C₃₁H₂₉F₃N₂O₅S: C 62.20, H 4.88, N 4.68; found: C 62.15, H 5.05, N 4.7.

(3R)-Methyl 8-cyclopropyl-7-(2-(7-(diethylamino)-2-oxo-2*H*-chromen-4-yl)ethyl)-5-oxo-3,5-dihydro-2*H*-thiazolo[3,2-*a*]pyridine-3-carboxylate (15d). Prepared according to the procedure described for compound 15a, starting from 7-Diethylamino-4-methylcoumarin (14b) (29.5 mg, 0.128 mmol, 1.1 eq) and 13b (40 mg, 0.116 mmol, 1 eq), giving 15d as a yellow solid (43 mg, 75%). $[\alpha]_D = -5$ (*c* 0.5, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz,

CDCl₃) δ 0.56-0.67 (m, 2H), 0.84-0.99 (m, 2H), 1.20 (t, J = 7.07 Hz, 6H), 1.50-1.59 (m, 1H), 2.90-3.08 (m, 4H), 3.41 (q, J = 7.08 Hz, 4H), 3.47-3.53 (m, 1H), 3.63-3.70 (m, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 5.57-5.62 (m, 1H), 5.94 (s, 1H), 6.19 (s, 1H), 6.48-6.52 (m, 1H), 6.56-6.61 (m, 1H), 7.38-7.43 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.6, 7.7, 10.9, 12.4 (2C), 30.7, 31.3, 31.6, 44.7 (2C), 53.2, 62.8, 97.9, 107.6, 107.8, 108.6, 113.3, 113.8, 124.9, 147.9, 150.6, 155.1, 156.3, 156.5, 161.2, 162.2, 168.6; IR ν 1709, 1653, 1613, 1596, 1414, 1200, 1139, and 824 cm⁻¹; MS (electrospray ionization) calcd for [M + H] C₂₇H₃₁N₂O₅S 495, obsd 495. Elemental analysis calcd (%) for C₂₇H₃₀N₂O₅S: C 65.57, H 6.11, N 5.66; found: C 65.7, H 6.1, N 5.25.

(3R)-7-(2-(7-Methoxy-2-oxo-2H-chromen-4-yl)ethyl)-5-oxo-8-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-3,5-dihydro-2H-thiazolo[3,2-a]pyridine-3-carboxylic acid (16a). 0.1M LiOH (0.36 mL, 1 eq) was added drop wise to a stirred solution of 15a (20 mg, 36 µmol, 1 eq) dissolved in 1 mL THF:MeOH (4:1). The reaction mixture was left for approximately one and a half hours at room temperature. The solution was then concentrated and coconcentrated from MeOH 3 times. Purification by silica gel chromatography (DCM:MeOH, 92:8, 90:8 + 2% AcOH), concentrated and coconcentrated from DCM and chloroform and then lyophilized from MeCN:H₂O (1:3) giving 16a as a white powder (17 mg, 86%). $[\alpha]_D = 2$ (*c* 0.51, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, $[D_4]$ MeOH :CDCl₃ 11:9) δ 2.62-2.73 (m, 2H), 2.75-2.84 (m, 2H), 3.55-3.62 (m, 1H), 3.75-3.84 (m, 1H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 5.64-5.70 (m, 1H), 5.89 (s, 1H), 6.34 (s, 1H), 6.9 (dd, $J_1 = 2.19$ Hz, $J_2 = 8.64$ Hz, 1H), 6.78 (d, J = 2.42 Hz, 1H), 6.91 (t, J = 8.54 Hz, 1H), 7.44-7.51 (m, 1H), 7.52-7.64 (m, 2H), 7.67-7.73 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, $[D_4]$ MeOH :CDCl₃ 11:9) δ 32.46, 32.49, 32.9 (splitted), 56.1, 64.7, 101.7, 111.4, 112.7, 113.3, 114.6, 115.7, 124.4 (q, J = 272.22 Hz), 125.6 (splitted), 126.0 (splitted), 127.5 (splitted), 130.7 (d, J = 5.08 Hz), 132.2 (q, J = 32.56 Hz), 134.5 (d, J = 30.19 Hz), 137.5, 150.0, 154.8, 156.05, 156.07, 162.8, 163.7, 169.9, 170.0; IR ν 1712, 1612, 1484, 1438, 1388, 1284, 1207, 1145, 1045, 1022, 987, 840, and 705 cm⁻¹; HRMS (electrospray ionization) calcd for [M + H] C₂₇H₂₁F₃NO₆S 544.1042, obsd 544.1049.

(3R)-8-Cyclopropyl-7-(2-(7-methoxy-2-oxo-2H-chromen-4-yl)ethyl)-5-oxo-3,5-dihydro-2H-thiazolo[3,2-a]pyridine-3-carboxylic acid (16b). By following a previously published procedure,^[30] 15b (25 mg, 0.056 mmol) was hydrolysed to its corresponding carboxylic acid 16b (91% yield). $[\alpha]_D = -4$ (*c* 0.3, CHCl₃:MeOH 2:1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.56-0.66 (m, 2H), 0.85-1.02 (m, 2H), 1.50-1.60 (m, 1H), 2.96-3.16 (m, 4H), 3.64-3.74 (m, 1H), 3.75-3.83 (m, 1H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 5.65-5.73 (m, 1H), 6.14 (s, 1H), 6.41 (s, 1H), 6.81-6.91 (m, 2H), 7.51-7.59 (m, 1H), 8.9-9.4 (bs, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.5, 7.9, 11.0, 30.7, 30.9, 31.0, 55.8, 64.2, 101.2, 111.0, 112.4, 112.6, 113.0, 116.2, 125.1, 150.0, 154.7, 155.5, 157.9, 161.3, 162.4, 162.8, 168.4; IR ν 1714, 1609, 1486, 1207, 1145, 1024, and 835 cm⁻¹; HRMS (electrospray ionization) calcd for [M + H] C₂₃H₂₂NO₆S 440.1168, obsd 440.1169.

(3R)-7-(2-(7-(Diethylamino)-2-oxo-2H-chromen-4-yl)ethyl)-5-oxo-8-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-3,5-

dihydro-2H-thiazolo[3,2-a]**pyridine-3-carboxylic acid** (16c). Prepared according to the procedure described for compound 16a, starting from 15c (20 mg, 0.036 mmol, 1 eq) gave 16c as a pale yellow powder (41 mg, 82%). $[\alpha]_D = 3$ (*c* 0.60, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, $[D_4]$ MeOH) δ 1.18 (t, J = 6.99 Hz, 6H), 2.59-2.78 (m, 4H), 3.38 (q, J = 7.03 Hz, 4H), 3.52-3.80 (m, 2H), 5.48-5.74 (m, 2H), 6.27-6.50 (m, 3H), 6.65-6.81 (m, 1H), 7.42-7.75 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, $[D_6]$ DMSO) δ 12.2 (2C), 31.1, 32.0 (broad, splitted), 32.7 (broad, splitted), 43.9, 65.3 (broad), 79.2, 96.9, 106.7, 106.9, 108.3, 112.2, 113.7, 124.0 (q, J = 272.59 Hz), 124.8, 125.1, 126.8 (d, J = 9.48 Hz), 129.7 (q, J = 31.61 Hz), 130.2, 134.7, 137.7, 148.7, 150.1, 152.0, 155.4, 155.8, 160.3, 160.7, 167.7; IR ν 1708, 1596, 1527, 1484, 1415, 1330, 1272, 1160, 1122, 1072, 802, and 705 cm⁻¹; HRMS (electrospray ionization) calcd for [M + H] C₃₀H₂₈F₃N₂O₅S 585.1671, obsd 585.1667.

(3R)-8-Cyclopropyl-7-(2-(7-(diethylamino)-2-oxo-2H-chromen-4-yl)ethyl)-5-oxo-3,5-dihydro-2H-

thiazolo[3,2-a]pyridine-3-carboxylic acid (16d). By following a previously published procedure,^[30] **15d** (27.5 mg, 0.056 mmol) was hydrolysed to its corresponding carboxylic acid **16d** (81% yield). $[\alpha]_D = 5$ (*c* 0.13, MeOH); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.55-0.67 (m, 2H), 0.86-1.03 (m, 2H), 1.21 (t, J = 7.10 Hz, 6H), 1.51-1.61 (m, 1H), 2.90-3.13 (m, 4H), 3.41 (q, J = 7.07 Hz, 4H), 3.61-3.70 (m, 1H), 3.82-3.89 (m, 1H), 5.64-5.71 (m, 1H), 5.94 (s, 1H), 6.33 (s, 1H), 6.49-6.53 (s, 1H), 6.57-6.62 (m, 1H), 7.38-7.43 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.4, 7.9, 11.0, 12.4 (2C), 30.4, 30.6, 31.3, 44.7 (2C), 64.2, 97.9, 107.6, 107.8, 108.7, 113.3, 115.9, 124.9, 149.5, 150.6, 154.9, 156.3, 158.0, 162.2, 162.7, 168.4; IR ν 1710, 1613, 1596, 1487, 1415, 1139, and 825 cm⁻¹; HRMS (electrospray ionization) calcd for [M + H] C₂₆H₂₉N₂O₅S 481.1797, obsd 481.1794.

5-(1-Hydroxy-2-(naphthalen-1-yloxy)ethylidene)-2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxane-4,6-dione (21). 2-(naphthalen-1-yloxy)acetic acid (5 g, 24.7 mmol) and DCC (5.87 g, 28.4 mmol) was dissolved in DCM (195 mL) at 0 °C and stirred for 30 min before 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxane-4,6-dione (3.92 g, 27.2 mmol) and DMAP (4.83 g, 39.6 mmol) was added and the solution was allowed to attain rt. The reaction mixture was stirred over night before

being quenched with 6% (aq.) KHSO₄ and washed four times with 6% KHSO₄ (aq.), dried with Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated. Used without further purification. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.78 (s, 6H), 5.66 (s, 2H), 6.82 (d, *J* = 7.55Hz, 1H), 7.33-7.40 (m, 1H), 7.47-7.56 (m, 3H), 7.79-7.86 (m, 1H), 8.33-8.40 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 26.7 (2C), 67.4, 90.3, 105.1, 105.9, 121.4, 121.8, 125.3, 125.4, 125.5, 126.6, 127.4, 134.4, 153.3, 159.9, 170.2, 191.8.

Ethyl 3-(7-(diethylamino)-2-oxo-2H-chromen-4-yl)propanoate (17). 1,1,1,3,3,3-Hexamethyldisilazane (11.25 mmol, 2.39 mL) was dissolved in dry THF (10 mL) and cooled to -20 °C. *n*BuLi (11.25 mmol, 0.97 mL) was added and the reaction was stirred for 15min. DMPU (11.25 mmol, 0.97 mL) was added and the reaction was stirred for 15min DMPU (11.25 mmol, 0.97 mL) was added and the reaction was warmed to 0 °C for 30min. The reaction mixture was again cooled to -20 °C and **14b** (8.65 mmol, 2 g) dissolved in dry THF (5 mL) was added over a 5min period and the reaction was allowed to stirr for 30 min. Ethyl bromoacetate (12.98 mmol, 1.44 mL) was added and the reaction was stirred for 30 min before quenching with saturated NaHCO₃ (aq). The reaction mixture was extracted with EtOAc (2x100mL), the combined organic phases was dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered, and concentrated. The crude product was purified with column chromatography on silica gel (heptane:EtOAc 80:20 to 70:30) to give **17** as a yellow oil (2.12g, 77% yield). ¹H-NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.38 (d, J = 9Hz, 1H), 6.55 (dd, J = 9.0, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 6.45 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 5.88-5.89 (m, 1H), 4.13 (q, 2H), 3.37 (q, 4H), 3.01-2.95 (m, 2H), 2.67-2.61 (m, 2H), 1.23 (t, 3H), 1.17 (t, 6H). ¹³C-NMR (100MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.1, 162.1, 156.3, 154.8, 150.6, 125.1, 108.6, 107.8, 107.5, 97.8, 60.9, 44.7 (2C), 32.7, 26.5, 14.2, 12.5 (2C).

(**R**)-Methyl 2-(3-(7-(diethylamino)-2-oxo-2H-chromen-4-yl)propanamido)-3-(tritylthio)propanoate (19). 17 (0.26 mmol, 83 mg) was dissolved in THF (2 mL) before LiOH (0.31 mmol, 1 M aq, 0.31 mL) was added and the reaction was stirred at rt for 16h. The reaction mixture was neutralized with 1 M HCl (0.31 mL) and the solvent was evaporated. DMF (3 mL), HBTU (0.31 mmol, 118 mg) and DIPEA (0.65 mmol, 0.11 mL) was added and the reaction was stirred at rt for 1h. 18 (0.26 mmol, 100 mg) dissolved in DMF (3 mL) was added and the reaction was stirred at rt for 1h. 18 (0.26 mmol, 100 mg) dissolved in DMF (3 mL) was added and the reaction was stirred at rt for 1h. The reaction mixture was diluted with water and pH was set to 8 with saturated NaHCO₃ (aq). The water phase was extracted with EtOAc (3x50mL) and the combined organic phases were washed with water (100mL). The organic phase was dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered, and concentrated. The crude product was purified with column chromatography on silica gel (heptane:EtOAc 60:40 to 50:50) to give 19 as a pale yellow foam (100 mg, 60% yield) [α]_D 12 (c 0.5, CHCl₃). ¹H-NMR (400MHz, d₆-DMSO) δ 8.49 (d, J = 7.8Hz, 1H), 7.49 (d, J = 9.1Hz, 1H), 7.34-7.19 (m, 15H), 6.65 (dd, J = 2.5, 9.1Hz, 1H), 6.48 (d, J = 2.5Hz, 1H), 5.86 (s, 1H), 4.18-4.10 (m, 1H), 3.52 (s, 3H), 3.38 (q, 4H), 2.90 (t, 2H), 2.57-2.46 (m, 3H), 2.39 (dd, J = 5.6, 12.4Hz, 1H), 1.09 (t, 6H). ¹³C-NMR (100MHz, d₆-DMSO) δ 170.9, 170.7, 160.9, 155.8 (2C), 150.3, 144.1 (3C), 129.1 (6C), 128.1 (6C), 126.9 (3C), 125.7, 108.7, 107.3, 106.5, 96.9, 66.4, 52.1, 51.5, 44.0 (2C), 33.0, 32.8, 26.3, 12.4 (2C).

(**R**)-Methyl 2-(2-(7-(diethylamino)-2-oxo-2H-chromen-4-yl)ethyl)-4,5-dihydrothiazole-4-carboxylate (20). 19 (0.78 g, 1.2 mmol) was dissolved in DCM (25 mL) and cooled to 0 °C with an icebath and freshly distilled TiCl₄ (0.4 mL, 3.6 mmol) was added. The reaction was stirred over night (16 h, 0 °C \rightarrow rt). The reaction was quenched with saturated NaHCO₃ (aq) and extracted with DCM (2x150 mL), the combined organic phases was dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered and concentrated. The crude product was purified with column chromatography on silica gel (heptane:EtOAc 50:50 to 20:80) to give **20** as a yellow oil (187 mg, 40%) [α]_D 30 (c 0.5, CHCl₃). ¹H-NMR (400MHz, d₆-DMSO) δ 7.51 (d, J = 9.1Hz, 1H), 6.69 (dd, J = 2.4, 9.1Hz, 1H), 6.51 (d, J = 2.4, 1H), 5.92 (s, 1H), 5.17-5.10 (m, 1H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 3.60 (dd, J = 9.8, 11.2, 1H), 3.49 (dd, J = 8.2, 11.2, 1H), 3.42 (q, 4H), 3.03 (t, 2H), 2.86 (t, 2H), 1.12 (t, 6H). ¹³C-NMR (100MHz, d₆-DMSO) δ 171.3, 170.8, 160.7, 155.8, 154.9, 150.3, 125.6, 108.7, 107.1, 106.9, 96.9, 77.5, 52.2, 43.9 (2C), 35.2, 31.8, 28.1, 12.3 (2C).

(3R)-Methyl 8-((7-(diethylamino)-2-oxo-2H-chromen-4-yl)methyl)-7-((naphthalen-1-yloxy)methyl)-5-oxo-3,5-dihydro-2H-thiazolo[3,2-a]pyridine-3-carboxylate (22). 20 (0.48 mmol, 187 mg), 21 (1.45 mmol, 486 mg), and TFA (0.96 mmol, 74 µl) was dissolved in DCE (3 mL) and the reaction was heated by microwave irradiation at 120 °C for 3 min. The reaction mixture was diluted with DCM and washed with saturated NaHCO₃ (aq). The organic phase was dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered, and concentrated. The crude product was purified with column chromatography on silica gel (heptane:EtOAc 20:80 to 0:100) to give 22 as a pale yellow solid (0.21mg, 73% yield) [α]_D = -5 (*c* 0.5, CHCl₃). ¹H-NMR (400MHz, [D₆]DMSO) δ 7.99 (d, J = 8.4Hz, 1H), 7.82 (d, J = 8.1Hz, 1H), 7.60 (d, J = 8.8Hz, 1H), 7.52-7.31 (m, 4H), 6.96 (d, J = 7.6Hz, 1H), 6.63 (dd, J = 9.1, 2.4Hz, 1H), 6.51 (s, 1H), 6.45 (d, J = 2.4Hz, 1H), 5.66 (dd, J = 9.0, 2.0Hz, 1H), 5.47 (s, 1H), 5.19-5.08 (m, 2H), 4.06-3.90 (m, 3H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 3.65 (dd, J = 11.9, 2.0Hz, 1H), 3.40 (q, 4H), 1.11 (t, 6H). ¹³C-NMR (100MHz, [D₆]DMSO) δ 168.6, 160.8, 160.0, 155.6, 153.0, 152.9, 150.4, 150.3, 149.5, 133.9, 127.4, 126.4, 125.8, 125.5, 125.3, 124.6, 121.1, 120.5, 113.1, 108.5, 107.3, 105.6, 105.4, 105.3, 96.7, 66.4, 63.2, 52.9, 44.0 (2C), 31.2, 30.6, 12.3 (2C); Elemental analysis calcd (%) for $C_{34}H_{32}N_2O_6S$: C 68.44, H 5.41, N 4.69; found: C 66.9, H 5.4, N 4.65.

(3R)-8-((7-(Diethylamino)-2-oxo-2H-chromen-4-yl)methyl)-7-((naphthalen-1-yloxy)methyl)-5-oxo-3,5dihydro-2H-thiazolo[3,2-a]pyridine-3-carboxylic acid (23). 22 (0.34 mmol, 0.2 g) was dissolved in THF (20 mL) and LiOH (0.44 mmol, 0.1M, 4.4 mL) was added, the reaction was stirred at rt for 1h. The solvent was evaporated and the crude product was purified with column chromatography on silica gel (first pure EtOAc then DCM:MeOH:AcOH 90:5:5) to give 23 as a yellow solid (180 mg, 91% yield) $[a]_D = -10 (c \ 0.5, CHCl_3)$. ¹H-NMR (400MHz, $[D_6]DMSO$) δ 7.99 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.82 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 7.52-7.30 (m, 4H), 6.96 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.62 (dd, J = 9.2, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.48 (s, 1H), 6.44 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 5.55-5.49 (m, 1H), 5.47 (s, 1H), 5.17-5.06 (m, 2H), 4.05-3.87 (m, 3H), 3.65-3.58 (m, 1H), 3.45-3.34 (m, 4H), 1.10 (t, 6H). ¹³C-NMR (100MHz, $[D_6]DMSO$) δ 169.4, 160.8, 160.1, 155.6, 153.1, 153.0, 150.3, 150.1, 149.5, 133.9, 127.4, 126.4, 125.8, 125.5, 125.3, 124.7, 121.1, 120.5, 113.2, 108.5, 107.3, 105.6, 105.4, 105.2, 96.8, 66.5, 63.3, 44.0 (2C), 31.6, 30.6, 12.3 (2C). HRMS (ES+) calcd $[M+H^+] C_{33}H_{30}N_2O_6S$, 583.1903, obsd 583.1900.

3-(1,3,5,7-Tetramethyl-4,4-difluoro-4-bora-3a,4a-diaza-s-indacene-8yl)-propionic Acid (24). 2,4-dimethyl pyrrole (1.3 mL, 10.0 mmol), TEA (1.68 mL, 12 mmol), and BF₃•OEt₂ (1.52 mL, 12 mmol) was added dropwise to succinic anhydride (1.0 g, 10 mmol) in dichloroethane (15 mL) while stirring. The reaction mixture was heated in a sealed tube by MWI 60 min, 120 °C. 2,4-dimethyl pyrrole (1.3 mL, 10.0 mmol), TEA (1.68 mL, 12 mmol), and BF₃•OEt₂ (1.52 mL, 12 mmol) was added and the reaction was again heated in a sealed tube by MWI 60 min, 120 °C. 2,4-dimethyl pyrrole (1.3 mL, 10.0 mmol), TEA (1.68 mL, 12 mmol), and BF₃•OEt₂ (1.52 mL, 12 mmol) was added and the reaction was again heated in a sealed tube by MWI 60 min, 120 °C. A final addition of 2,4-dimethyl pyrrole (1.3 mL, 10.0 mmol), TEA (1.68 mL, 12 mmol), and BF₃•OEt₂ (1.52 mL, 12 mmol) was performed and the reaction was again heated in a sealed tube by MWI 60 min, 120 °C. The reaction mixture was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ and washed three times with 2% KHSO₄ (aq.). The combined organic phases were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtrated and concentrated. Purification by column chromatography (heptane:EtOAc 3:1 to 3:2 + 0.5% AcOH) gave **24** as dark red solid (512 mg, 16% yield). IR (neat) 1702, 1548, 1509, 1201, 1066, 973 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.44 (s, 6H), 2.52 (s, 6H), 2.62-2.73 (m, 2H), 3.27-3.39 (m, 2H), 6.07 (s, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.5, 16.3, 23.4, 35.2, 122.0, 131.2, 140.4, 142.8, 154.8, 177.3. MS (electrospray ionization) calcd for [M + H] C₁₆H₂₀BF₂N₂O₂ 321, obsd 321.

(2R)-Methyl 2-(3-(1,3,5,7-tetramethyl-4,4-difluoro-4-bora-3a,4a-diaza-s-indacene-8-yl)propanamido)-3mercaptopropanoate (25). Oxalyl chloride (45 μ l, 0.53 mmol) was added dropwise to 24 (85 mg, 0.27 mmol) in 5 mL dry CH₂Cl₂ while stirring at rt. The reaction mixture was left to stir over night (~17h) and was then concentrated to give a dark brown-red solid, which was co-concentrated three times from dry CH₂Cl₂. The crude product was used in the next step without further purification.

TEA (74 µl, 0.53 mmol) followed by the acid chloride (0.27 mmol) in 1.5 mL dry CH₂Cl₂ was added dropwise to cysteine methyl ester (46 mg, 0.27 mmol) in 1 mL dry CH₂Cl₂ cooled on ice while stirring. The reaction mixture was stirred on ice for 30 min before being allowed to attain rt and stirring was continued for 4h. The reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc and washed with brine. The aqueous layer was re-extracted three times with EtOAc and the combined organic layers were concentrated to give a dark red-brown solid. Purification by column chromatography (heptane:EtOAc 1:1) gave **25** as a red solid (75 mg, 64% yield). [α]_D = 29 (c 0.45, CHCl₃); IR (neat) 3316, 1743, 1658, 1548, 1508, 1200, 1159, and 983 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.29 (t, *J* = 9.02 Hz, 1H), 2.45 (s, 6H), 2.50 (s, 6H), 2.52-2.62 (m, 2H), 2.92-3.08 (m, 2H), 3.26-3.40 (m, 2H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 4.85-4.91 (m, 1H), 6.07 (s, 2H), 6.36 (d, *J* = 7.81 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.4, 16.4, 23.6, 26.7, 37.0, 52.8, 53.6, 121.9, 131.2, 140.4, 143.9, 154.5, 170.3, 170.4. MS (electrospray ionization) calcd for [M + H] C₂₀H₂₇BF₂N₃O₃S 438, obsd 438.

(4R)-Methyl 2-(2-(1,3,5,7-tetramethyl-4,4-difluoro-4-bora-3a,4a-diaza-s-indacene-8-yl)ethyl)-4,5dihydrothiazole-4-carboxylate (26). TiCl₄ (12 µl, 0.11 mmol) was added dropwise to 25 (37mg, 0.08 mmol) in 3 mL dry CH₂Cl₂ while stirring at 0 °C. Upon this addition the reaction mixture turned deep purple. The reaction mixture was left to stir at 0 °C for 1h before being allowed to attain rt. After a total of 3.5h the reaction was quenched with cold NaHCO₃ (aq. saturated) and the aqueous layer was extracted three times with CH₂Cl₂ and three times with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated. The crude product was dissolved in 5 mL dry CH₂Cl₂ and BF₃•OEt₂ (7 µl, 0.06mmol) was added at rt while stirring. The reaction mixture was left to stir for 40 min then diluted with CH₂Cl₂ and washed with water. The aqueous layer was extracted three times with CH₂Cl₂ and the combined organic layers were concentrated. Purification by column chromatography (H:E 3:2 to H:E 2:3) gave **26** as dark orange solid (27 mg, 75% yield). [α]_D = 33 (c 0,5, CHCl₃); IR (neat) 1741, 1548, 1509, 1197, and 981 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.44 (s, 6H), 2.51 (s, 6H), 2.77-2.86 (m, 2H), 3.30-3.44 (m, 2H), 3.57 (dd, $J_1 = 9.74$ Hz, $J_2 = 11.27$ Hz, 2H) 3.81 (s, 3H), 5.11-5.18 (m, 1H), 6.06 (s, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.4, 14.5, 16.5, 25.7, 35.5, 36.0, 52.7, 77.7, 121.9, 131.2, 140.5, 143.3, 154.6, 171.0, 172.2. MS (electrospray ionization) calcd for $[M + H] C_{20}H_{25}BF_2N_3O_2S$ 420, obsd 420.

7-((naphthalen-1-yloxy)methyl)-5-oxo-8-((1,3,5,7-tetramethyl-4,4-difluoro-4-bora-3a,4a-(3R)-Methyl diaza-s-indacene-8-yl)methyl)-3,5-dihydro-2H-thiazolo[3,2-a]pyridine-3-carboxylate (27). Meldrum's acid derivative 21 (79 mg, 0.24 mmol) followed by TFA (6 µl, 0.08 mmol) was added to 26 (34 mg, 0.08 mmol) in 0.5 mL DCE while stirring. The reaction mixture was heated in a sealed tube by MWI 140 s, 120 °C. A second addition of 21 (79 mg, 0.24 mmol) followed by TFA (6 µl, 0.08 mmol) was made and the reaction mixture was again heated by MWI 140 s, 120 °C. For all starting material to be consumed a third addition of 21 (40 mg, 0.12 mmol) was required. The reaction mixture was heated for 3min, 120 °C by MWI before being diluted with CH_2Cl_2 and washed with NaHCO₃ (aq. saturated). The aqueous layer was extracted three times with CH_2Cl_2 and the combined organic layers were dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered and concentrated. Purification by column chromatography (H:E 2:3) gave 27 as a dark pink solid (32 mg, 64% yield). $[\alpha]_D = -38 (c \ 0.2, CHCl_3)$; ¹H NMR $(400 \text{ MHz}, \text{CDCl}_3) \delta 2.22 \text{ (br s, 6H)}, 2.53 \text{ (s, 6H)}, 3.33 \text{ (dd}, J_1 = 1.59 \text{ Hz}, J_2 = 11.79 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}), 3.50 \text{ (dd}, J_1 = 8.40 \text{ Hz})$ Hz, J_2 = 11.73 Hz, 1H) 3.75 (s, 3H), 4.12-4.27 (m, 2H), 5.00-5.10 (m, 2H) 5.59 (dd, J_1 = 1.76 Hz, J_2 = 8.42 Hz, 1H), 6.01 (s, 2H), 6.77 (s, 1H), 6.80 (d, *J* = 7.57 Hz, 1H), 7.33-7.39 (m, 1H), 7.46-7.55 (m, 3H), 7.79-7.84 (m, 1H), 8.25-8.31 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) & 14.6, 15.5-16.0 (m), 28.6, 32.4, 53.2, 61.9, 67.2, 105.1, 106.1, 155.5, 121.4, 121.8, 121.9, 125.3, 125.6, 126.7, 133.7, 134.6, 137.1, 141.0-141.6 (broad), 144.9, 149.6, 153.4, 155.3-155.9 (broad), 161.0, 168.1; IR v 1752, 1664, 1552, 1506, 1195, 1159, and 985 cm⁻¹; MS (electrospray ionization) calcd for $[M + H] C_{34}H_{33}BF_2N_3O_4S$ 628, obsd 628. Elemental analysis calcd (%) for C₃₄H₃₂BF₂N₃O₄S: C 65.08, H 5.14, N 6.70; found: C 63.75, H 5.15, N 6.5.

7-((Naphthalen-1-yloxy)methyl)-5-oxo-8-((1,3,5,7-tetramethyl-4,4-difluoro-4-bora-3a,4a-diaza-s-indacene-8-yl)methyl)-3,5-dihydro-2H-thiazolo[3,2-a]pyridine-3-carboxylic acid (28). Lil (111 mg, 0.83 mmol) was added to 27 (52 mg, 0.08 mmol) in 2 mL dry pyridine while stirring. The reaction mixture was heated to 140°C for 15 min by microwave irradiation. The reaction mixture was allowed to attain rt, diluted with CH₂Cl₂ and washed with 2% KHSO₄. The aqueous layer was extracted three times with CH₂Cl₂ and the combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated in vaccuo. The resulting dark oil was diluted in 2 mL 1,2-dichloroethane and TEA (58 µl, 0.42 mmol) was added dropwise while stirring. After 5 min BF₃•OEt₂ was added and the reaction mixture was heated to 80°C for 15 min. After being allowed to attain rt the reaction mixture was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ and washed with water. The aqueous layer was extracted five times with CH₂Cl₂ and the combined organic layers were concentrated in vaccuo. Purification by column chromatography $(CH_2Cl_2, 2\% \text{ MeOH} \rightarrow CH_2Cl_2, 2\% \text{ MeOH}, 1\% \text{ AcOH})$ gave **28** as an orange solid (15 mg, 29%). $[\alpha]_D = 0$; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, $[D_6]DMSO$) δ 2.21 (s, 3H), 2.29 (s, 3H), 2.43 (s, 6H), 3.39 (dd, $J_1 = 1.26$ Hz, $J_2 = 11.88$ Hz, 2H), 3.56 (dd, J₁ = 8.76 Hz, J₂ = 11.88 Hz, 2H), 4.27 (d, J = 16.73 Hz, 1H), 4.35 (d, J = 16.73 Hz, 1H), 5.36-5.40 (m, 3H), 6.18-6.24 (m, 2H), 6.58 (s, 1H), 7.17-7.23 (m, 1H), 7.43-7.49 (m, 1H), 7.53-7.61 (m, 3H), 7.89-7.95 (m, 1H), 8.24-8.29 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, [D₆]DMSO) δ 14.7, 14.72, 15.3, 15.8, 28.53, 32.1, 62.0, 66.8, 105.1, 106.7, 113.4, 121.2, 121.7, 122.1, 122.1, 125.2, 126.2, 127.1, 128.1, 134.1 (broad), 134.6, 138.9, 142.4 (broad), 144.8, 150.6, 153.4, 154.5, 154.9 (broad), 160.5, 169.8; IR v 1647, 1553, 1506, 1198, 1159, and 982 cm⁻¹; HRMS (electrospray ionization) calcd for $[M + H] C_{33}H_{31}BF_2N_3O_4S$ 614.2096, obsd 614.2097.

(3R)-Methyl 7-(naphthalen-1-ylmethyl)-5-oxo-8-(4-(1,3,5,7-tetramethyl-4,4-difluoro-4-bora-3a,4a-diaza-sindacene-8-yl)phenyl)-3,5-dihydro-2H-thiazolo[3,2-a]pyridine-3-carboxylate (30). 29 (0.34 mmol, 0.16 g), oxalvlchloride (0.34 mmol, 30 µl) and DMF (0.34 mmol, 26 µl) was mixed in DCM (16 mL) and the reaction was stirred at rt for 1h. The solvent was evaporated and the crude material was dissolved in dry DCE (16mL), BF₃•Et₂O (0.41 mmol, 52 µl), TEA (0.41 mmol, 57 µl) and 2,4-dimethyl-1H-pyrrole (0.85 mmol, 88 µl) was added and the reaction was heated in the microwave oven at 140 °C for 50 min. The solvent was evaporated and the crude product was purified with column chromatography on silica gel (heptane:EtOAc:AcOH 29:70:1) followed by HPLC, C18, 250x21.2 mm, 5 µm, 0-100% MeCN over 1h. The product was lyophilized to give 30 as a red solid (35 mg, 15% yield) $[\alpha]_{\rm D} = -38$ (c 0.05, Acetone). ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, [D₆]Acetone) δ 7.93-7.87 (m, 1H), 7.84-7.78 (m, 2H), 7.69-7.55 (m, 2H), 7.52-7.39 (m, 5H), 7.36-7.31 (m, 1H), 6.11 (s, 1H), 5.97 (s, 1H), 5.83 (s, 1H), 5.65 (dd, J = 9, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.17 (s, 2H), 3.96 (dd, J = 11.9, 9Hz, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.60 (dd, J = 11.9, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 2.49 (s, 3H), 2.46 (s, 3H), 1.48 (s, 3H), 1.05 (s, 3H). ¹³C-NMR (100MHz, [D₆]Acetone) δ 169.4, 161.4, 156.2, 156.1, 154.3, 149.1, 143.9, 143.8, 142.5, 138.5, 135.6, 135.2, 134.8, 132.6, 132.3 (2C), 132.2, 132.0, 129.6, 129.5, 128.3, 128.0, 127.1, 126.6, 126.3, 124.5, 122.1 (2C), 115.7, 115.4, 64.6, 53.3, 37.0, 32.2, 14.6 (3C), 14.2; Elemental analysis calcd (%) for C₃₉H₃₄BF₂N₃O₃S: C 69.54, H 5.09, N 6.24; found: C 68.5, H 5.2, N 6.25.

(3R)-7-(Naphthalen-1-ylmethyl)-5-oxo-8-(4-(1,3,5,7-tetramethyl-4,4-difluoro-4-bora-3a,4a-diaza-s-indacene-8-yl)phenyl)-3,5-dihydro-2H-thiazolo[3,2-a]pyridine-3-carboxylic acid (31). 30 (0.045 mmol, 30

mg) was dissolved in THF (5 mL) and LiOH (0.09 mmol, 0.1M, 0.9 mL) was added, the reaction was stirred at rt for 1h. The reaction mixture was diluted with water and pH was set to 1 with 1M HCl (aq). The waterphase was extracted with EtOAc (2x50 mL), the combined organic phases was dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered and concentrated. The crude product was purified with HPLC, (C18, 250x21.2 mm, 5µm, 0-100% MeCN over 1h) and lyophilized to give **31** as a red solid (25 mg, 84% yield) $[\alpha]_D = 20$ (*c* 0.05, CHCl₃). ¹H-NMR (400MHz, [D₆]DMSO) δ 7.96-7.88 (m, 1H), 7.85-7.78 (m, 1H), 7.78-7.71 (m, 1H), 7.64-7.34 (m, 7H), 7.31-7.25 (m, 1H), 6.18 (s, 1H), 6.03 (s, 1H), 5.70 (s, 1H), 5.55-5.46 (m, 1H), 4.09 (s, 2H), 3.92-3.83 (m, 1H), 3.57-3.49 (m, 1H), 2.44 (s, 3H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 1.42 (s, 3H), 0.93 (s, 3H). ¹³C-NMR (100MHz, [D₆]DMSO) δ 169.5, 160.0, 154.9 (2C), 152.8, 148.2, 142.6 (2C), 141.4, 137.2, 134.0, 133.8, 133.3, 131.2 (4C), 130.6, 128.6, 128.2 (2C), 127.3, 126.9, 126.3, 125.8, 125.5, 123.4, 121.5 (2C), 114.2, 113.9, 63.4, 35.5, 31.4, 14.2 (2C), 13.8, 13.3. HRMS (ES+) calcd [M+H⁺] C₃₈H₃₂BF₂N₃O₃S, 660.2304, obsd 660.2303.

5-(3-(1,3,5,7-Tetramethyl-4,4-difluoro-4-bora-3a,4a-diaza-s-indacene-8-yl)-1-hydroxypropylidene)-2,2-

dimethyl-1,3-dioxane-4,6-dione (32). 24 (170 mg, 0.53 mmol) and DCC (131 mg, 0.64 mmol) was dissolved in DCM (4.2 mL) at 0 °C and stirred for 30 min before 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxane-4,6-dione (84 mg, 0.58 mmol) and DMAP (122 mg, 0.85 mmol) was added and the solution was allowed to attain rt. The reaction mixture was stirred for 8h before being quenched with 2% (aq.) KHSO₄ and washed twice with 2% (aq.) KHSO₄, dried with Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated. Trituration with MeOH gave **32** as a red non crystalline solid (194 mg, 82%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.7 (s, 6H), 2.39 (s, 6H), 2.49 (s, 6H), 3.29-3.39 (m, 2H), 3.40-3.50 (m, 2H), 6.04 (s, 2H), 15.71 (s, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.4, 16.2, 23.1, 26.7, 35.9, 91.6, 105.2, 122.0, 131.2, 140.4, 142.7, 154.6, 159.9, 170.5, 194.1. MS (electrospray ionization) calcd for [M - H] C₂₂H₂₄BF₂N₂O₅ 445, obsd 445.

(3R)-Methyl 5-oxo-8-phenyl-7-(2-(1,3,5,7-tetramethyl-4,4-difluoro-4-bora-3a,4a-diaza-s-indacene-8-yl)ethyl)-3,5-dihydro-2H-thiazolo[3,2-a]pyridine-3-carboxylate (33). 33 was synthesized by following the same procedure described for 10a starting from 32 (170 mg, 0.38 mmol) and 9a (45 mg, 0.19 mmol). Purification by column chromatography (heptane:ethylacetate 1:9 to heptane:ethylacetate:MeOH 5:90:5) gave 33 as a red foam (91 mg, 85%). $[\alpha]_D = 84$ (c 0.1, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.23 (s, 6H), 2.46 (s, 6H), 2.48-2.56 (m, 2H), 3.12-3.21 (m, 2H), 3.45 (dd, J_1 = 2.33 Hz, J_2 = 11.74 Hz, 1H), 3.65 (dd, J_1 = 8.64 Hz, J_2 = 11.70 Hz, 1H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 5.65 (dd, J_1 = 2.30 Hz, J_2 = 8.50 Hz, 1H), 5.99 (s, 2H), 6.36 (s, 1H), 7.11-7.20 (m, 2H), 7.30-7.42 (m, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.5 (m, 2C), 16.3 (2C), 25.9, 31.6, 33.8, 53.4, 63.6, 112.6, 115.8, 121.9 (broad), 128.8, 129.31, 129.33 129.6, 130.0, 131.3 (broad), 135.8, 140.3 (broad), 143.9, 147.3, 153.4, 154.5 (broad), 161.3, 168.4; IR ν 1753, 1656, 1549, 1508, 1484, 1198, 1157, 981, and 704 cm⁻¹; MS (electrospray ionization) calcd for [M + H] C₃₀H₃₁BF₂N₃O₃S 562, obsd 562. Elemental analysis calcd (%) for C₃₀H₃₀BF₂N₃O₃S: C 64.18, H 5.39, N 7.48; found: C 63.65, H 5.3, N 7.3.

(3R)-5-Oxo-8-phenyl-7-(2-(1,3,5,7-tetramethyl-4,4-difluoro-4-bora-3a,4a-diaza-s-indacene-8-yl)ethyl)-3,5dihydro-2H-thiazolo[3,2-a]pyridine-3-carboxylic acid (34). 34 was synthesized by following the same procedure described for 11a starting from 33 (30 mg, 0.053 mmol). Purification by column chromatography (CH₂Cl₂:MeOH 97:3 to CH₂Cl₂:MeOH:AcOH 96:3:1) gave 34 as a red non-crystalline solid (25.5 mg, 88%). $[\alpha]_D = 34$ (*c* 0.05, MeOH); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, $[D_6]DMSO$) δ 2.25 (s, 6H), 2.36 (s, 6H), 2.39-2.49 (m, 2H), 3.14-3.25 (m, 2H), 3.43-3.50 (m, 1H), 3.73-3.82 (m, 1H), 5.40-5.47 (m, 1H), 6.19 (s, 2H), 6.30 (s, 1H), 7.18-7.24 (m, 1H), 7.25-7.36 (m, 2H), 7.36-7.43 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, $[D_6]DMSO$) δ 14.1 (m, 2C), 15.7 (2C), 25.5, 31.7, 33.4, 64.0, 111.5, 113.8, 121.8 (broad), 128.2, 129.0 (2C), 129.9 130.1, 130.5, 136.2, 140.9 (broad), 144.9, 147.9, 152.0, 153.6 (broad), 160.2, 169.5; IR ν 1636, 1548, 1509, 1489, 1407, 1198, 981, and 704 cm⁻¹; HRMS (electrospray ionization) calcd for $[M + H] C_{29}H_{29}BF_2N_3O_3S$ 548.1991, obsd 548.1972.

(3R)-Methyl 5-oxo-8-phenyl-7-(2-(1,3,5,7-tetramethyl-4,4-difluoro-4-bora-3a,4a-diaza-s-indacene-8-yl)ethyl)-3,5-dihydro-2H-oxazolo[3,2-a]pyridine-3-carboxylate (36). 36 was synthesized by following the previously published procedure^[28] starting from 35 (60 mg, 0.25 mmol) and 32 (335 mg, 0.75 mmol). Purification by column chromatography (CH₂Cl₂:acetone 9:1) gave 36 as a red foam (100 mg, 73%). $[a]_D = -44$ (c 0.2, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta 2.22$ (s, 6H), 2.46 (s, 6H), 2.57-2.63 (m, 2H), 3.09-3.23 (m, 2H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 4.63 (dd, $J_1 = 4.76$ Hz, $J_2 = 9.36$ Hz, 1H), 4.78 (t, J = 9.37 Hz, 1H), 5.26 (dd, $J_1 = 4.75$ Hz, $J_2 = 9.38$ Hz, 1H), 5.98 (s, 2H), 6.23 (s, 1H), 7.14-7.20 (m, 2H), 7.29-7.40 (m, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta 14.3$ (m, 2C), 16.2 (2C), 26.2, 33.7, 53.4, 57.0, 71.3, 99.7, 108.4, 121.7 (broad), 128.1, 128.8 (2C), 130.5 (2C), 131.2 (broad), 131.7, 140.3 (broad), 143.8, 153.7, 154.3 (broad), 156.0, 159.0, 168.0; IR ν 1753, 1671, 1547, 1507, 1195, 974, and 702 cm⁻¹; MS (electrospray ionization) calcd for [M + H] C₃₀H₃₁BF₂N₃O₄ 546, obsd 546. Elemental analysis calcd (%) for C₃₀H₃₀BF₂N₃O₄: C 66.07, H 5.54, N 7.70; found: C 65.3, H 5.6, N 7.6.

(3R)-5-Oxo-8-phenyl-7-(2-(1,3,5,7-tetramethyl-4,4-difluoro-4-bora-3a,4a-diaza-s-indacene-8-yl)ethyl)-3,5dihydro-2H-oxazolo[3,2-a]pyridine-3-carboxylic acid (37). 37 was synthesized by following a previously published procedure,^[28] starting from 36 (51 mg, 0.094 mmol). Purification by column chromatography (CH₂Cl₂:MeOH 97:3 to CH₂Cl₂:MeOH:AcOH 96:3:1) gave 37 as a red non-crystalline solid (27 mg, 54%). $[\alpha]_D$ = -26 (*c* 0.1, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, [D₆]DMSO) δ 2.23 (bs, 6H), 2.35 (s, 6H), 2.44-2.68 (m, 2H), 3.05-3.29 (m, 2H), 4.58 (dd, J_1 = 3.78 Hz, J_2 = 8.92 Hz, 1H), 4.78 (t, J = 9.02 Hz, 1H), 4.96 (dd, J_1 = 3.72 Hz, J_2 = 9.21 Hz, 1H), 6.08 (s, 1H), 6.16 (s, 2H), 7.19-7.28 (m, 3H), 7.29-7.37 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, [D₆]DMSO) δ 14.1 (m, 2C), 15.6 (2C), 26.0, 33.3, 58.3, 72.8, 97.8, 107.1, 121.8 (broad), 127.3, 128.4 (2C), 130.5 (2C), 130.8 (broad), 132.8, 140.8 (broad), 145.0, 153.6 (broad), 153.9, 154.4, 158.3, 169.6; IR ν 1659, 1549, 1510, 1197, 981, and 703 cm⁻¹; HRMS (electrospray ionization) calcd for [M + H] C₂₉H₂₉BF₂N₃O₄ 532.2219, obsd 532.2213.

1,5-Dioxo-8-phenyl-7-(2-(1,3,5,7-tetramethyl-4,4-difluoro-4-bora-3a,4a-diaza-s-indacene-8-yl)ethyl)-3,5-dihydro-2H-thiazolo[3,2-a]pyridine-3-carboxylic acid (38). *m*CPBA (70%, 9 mg, 0.37 mmol) was added to **34** (18.6 mg, 0.034 mmol) in 1.5 mL CH₂Cl₂ at rt. The solution was stirred for 15 min before quenching with Na₂S₂O₅ (aq. saturated). Extracted three times with CH₂Cl₂, dried with Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated. Purification by column chromatography (CH₂Cl₂:acetone 9:1 to CH₂Cl₂:acetone:AcOH 88:10:2) gave **38** as a red foam (15.4 mg, 80% yield). [α]_D = -10 (*c* 0.1, DMSO); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, [D₆]DMSO) δ 2.26 (s, 6H), 2.39 (s, 6H), 2.54-2.64 (m, 2H), 3.14-3.32 (m, 2H), 3.53-3.62 (m, 2H), 5.40-5.49 (m, 1H), 6.02 (s, 2H), 6.79 (s, 1H), 7.30-7.49 (m, 5H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, [D₆]DMSO) δ 14.1 (2C), 15.6 (2C), 25.4, 33.2, 51.0, 65.2, 119.9, 120.5, 121.9 (broad), 128.47, 128.54, 128.6 130.4, 130.5 (broad), 131.1, 133.4, 140.9 (broad), 144.6, 149.0, 151.8, 153.7 (broad), 159.0, 170.1; IR ν 1650, 1549, 1509, 1407, 1197, 981, and 704 cm⁻¹; HRMS (electrospray ionization) calcd for [M + H] C₂₉H₂₉BF₂N₃O₄S 564.1940, obsd 564.1928.

¹H-NMR and ¹³C-NMR spectra

















200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 ppm











¹H-NMR spectrum of compound **16b**











¹H-NMR spectrum of compound **17**





NMR spectrum of compound 19





NMR spectrum of compound ${\bf 20}$













NMR spectrum of compound 23











 $^{1}\mathrm{H}_{-}\mathrm{NMR}$ spectrum of compound 30



¹³C NMP spectrum of compound **30**



 $^{1}\mathrm{H}_{-}\mathrm{NMR}$ spectrum of compound 31



¹³C NMP spectrum of compound **31**

















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