

## SUPPORTING INFORMATION

### Characterization of DNA Minor Groove Binding Alkylating Agents

Prema Iyer, Ajay Srinivasan, Sreelekha K. Singh, Gerard P. Mascara, Elise Fouquerel, Sevara Zayitova, Brian Sidone, David Svilar, Robert W. Sobol, Michael S. Bobola, John R. Silber and  
Barry Gold

*Chem. Res. Toxicol.*

Details for the synthesis and characterization of compounds **1-11** (see **Figure 1**).

NMR and mass spectra of compounds **1-11**.

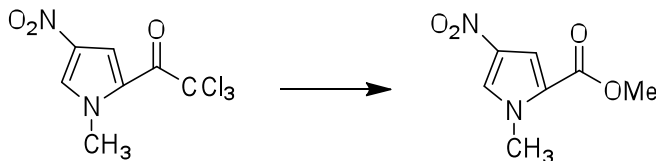
**Figure S1.** Sample HPLC trace of control calf thymus DNA and DNA treated with compound **7**.

**Figure S2.** Temperature-dependent UV melts of calf thymus DNA in the absence and presence of the minor groove binding compounds.

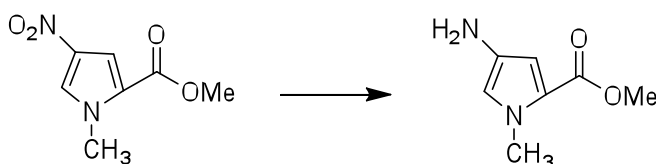
**Figure S3.** Temperature-dependent UV melts of poly-d(A-T)·poly-d(A-T) DNA in the absence and presence of the minor groove binding compounds.

**Synthesis of 1:** As previously described (reference #13)

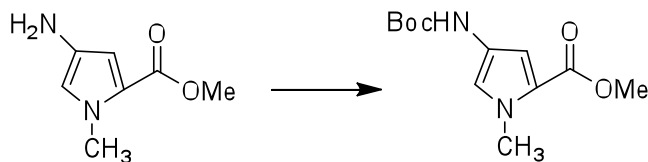
**Synthesis of 2:**



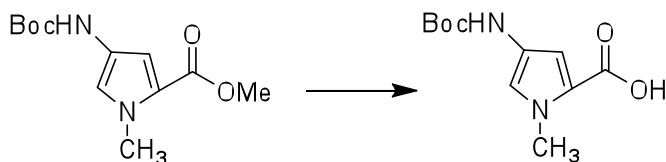
The synthesis of **2** followed previously reported method [Kumar, R., and Lown, J. W. (2003) Design, synthesis and *in vitro* cytotoxicity studies of novel pyrrolo[2,1][1,4] benzodiazepine-glycosylated pyrrole and imidazole polyamide conjugates. *Org. Biomol. Chem.* 1, 3327-3342.].



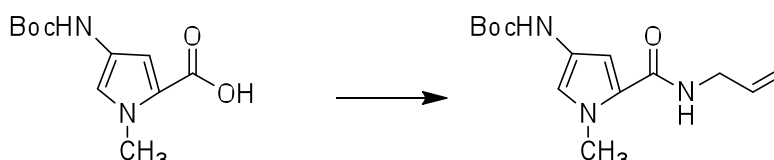
To a solution of methyl 1-methyl-4-nitro-1H-pyrrole-2-carboxylate (5.98 mmol, 1.1 g) in min amount of EtOAc (50 mL) and MeOH (350 mL) was added 10% Pd/C catalyst (389 mg) and the reaction mixture shaken in a Parr apparatus at 55 psi until complete disappearance of starting material (by TLC). The reaction mixture was filtered through a celite pad and solvents evaporated to dryness to afford the amine in quantitative yield (0.890 g, 96.73%). <sup>1</sup>HNMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 3.67 (s, 3H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 3.90 (br, 2H), 6.21 (d, 1H, *J* = 2.34), 6.41 (d, 1H, *J* = 2.34).



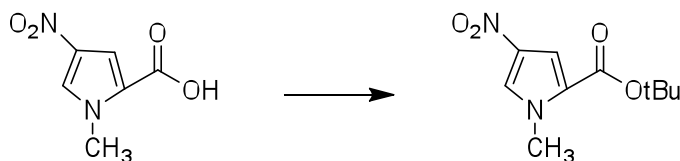
To a solution of methyl 4-amino-1-methyl-1H-pyrrole-2-carboxylate (5.778 mmol, 890 mg) in dry CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (40 mL) was added Et<sub>3</sub>N (17.331 mmol, 2.4 mL). The reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C and Boc anhydride added (1.89 g, 8.67 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (15 mL). The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred for~ 18 h under N<sub>2</sub>. The reaction mixture was diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and washed with H<sub>2</sub>O. The aqueous layer was extracted thoroughly with EtOAc. The organic layers were combined and dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and solvents evaporated to dryness. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography to yield the product (1.065 g, 72.55%). <sup>1</sup>HNMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 1.44 (s, 9H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 6.61 (br, s, 1H), 7.10 (br, s, 1H), 9.12δ (s, br, 1H).



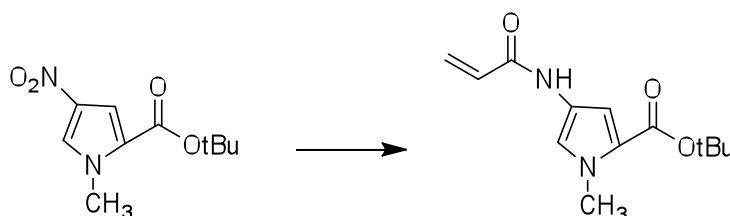
To a solution of methyl 4-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-1-methyl-*1H*-pyrrole-2-carboxylate (4.163 mmol, 1.058 g) in MeOH (33 mL) was added solution of NaOH (826.54 mg in 33 mL of H<sub>2</sub>O). The reaction mixture was refluxed at 65 °C until complete disappearance of starting material (based on TLC). The MeOH was evaporated to minimum volume and the reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C with ice and acidified with Dowex 50WX4 ion exchange resin to pH 5-6. The resin beads were filtered and washed thoroughly with MeOH. The solvents were evaporated to dryness and the solid material obtained was then dried (908 mg, 90.8%). <sup>1</sup>HNMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 1.43 (s, 9H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 6.24 (br, s, 1H), 6.70 (br, s, 1H), 8.80 (s, br, 1H).



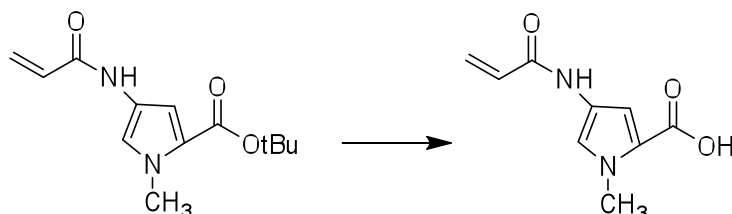
To a solution of 4-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-1-methyl-*1H*-pyrrole-2-carboxylic acid (3.721 mmol, 894 mg) and HOBT (5.582 mmol, 754 mg) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (20 mL) was added Et<sub>3</sub>N (14.884 mmol, 2 mL). This was followed by the addition of EDC (7.442 mmol, 1.43 g) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (25 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred under N<sub>2</sub> at room temperature for 1 h and then cooled to 0 °C and allyl amine (7.442 mmol, 557 μL) was added. The reaction mixture was allowed to come to room temperature and stirred for ~ 18 h. The white solid that precipitated was filtered off and the filtrate diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and washed with H<sub>2</sub>O. The aqueous layer was extracted thoroughly with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and evaporated to dryness. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography to yield the product (854 mg, 82%). <sup>1</sup>HNMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 1.44 (s, 9H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 3.76-3.78 (m, 2H), 5.04 (dd, 1H, *J* = 10.16 and 1.95), 5.11 (dd, 1H, *J* = 17.18 and 1.95), 5.79-5.87 (m, 1H), 6.66 (br, s, 1H), 6.84 (br, s, 1H), 8.14 (t, 1H, *J* = 5.47), 9.04 (s, br, 1H).



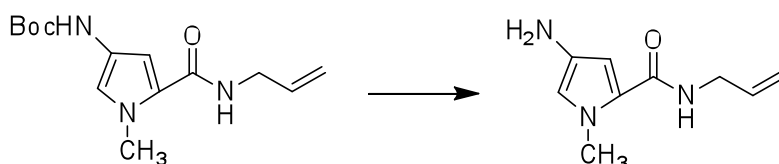
Synthesis followed previously published procedure [Wurtz, N. R., Turner, J. M., Baird, E. E., and Dervan, P. B. (2001) Fmoc solid phase synthesis of polyamides containing pyrrole and imidazole amino acids. *Org.Lett.* 3, 1201-1203.].



To a solution of tert-butyl 1-methyl-4-nitro-*1H*-pyrrole-2-carboxylate (6.188 mmol, 1.4 g) in MeOH (350 mL) was added 10% Pd-C (1 g) and the reaction mixture shaken in a Parr apparatus at 50 psi until complete disappearance of starting material (based on TLC). The reaction mixture was filtered through a celite pad and the solvents evaporated to give the amine (5.401 mmol, 1.06 g) that was dissolved in anhydrous THF (70 mL). To this was added diisopropylethylamine (16.203 mmol, 2.8 mL). The reaction mixture was cooled to -78 °C and acryloyl chloride (8.102 mmol, 658  $\mu$ L) was added dropwise at -78 °C. The reaction mixture was maintained at -78 °C in the dark until the disappearance of amine (based on TLC) and the reaction was then slowly allowed to warm to room temperature. THF was evaporated and H<sub>2</sub>O added to the residue. The aqueous layer was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. The organic extracts are combined, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and solvent evaporated to dryness. The compound was then isolated by silica gel column chromatography to yield the product (1.0388 g, 77%). <sup>1</sup>HNMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  1.49 (s, 9H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 5.67 (dd, 1H, *J* = 10.16 and 2.34), 6.16 (dd, 1H, *J* = 17.19 and 2.34), 6.27-6.34 (m, 1H), 6.71 (d, 1H, *J* = 1.95), 7.34 (d, 1H, *J* = 1.95), 10.08 (br, s, 1H, -NH)

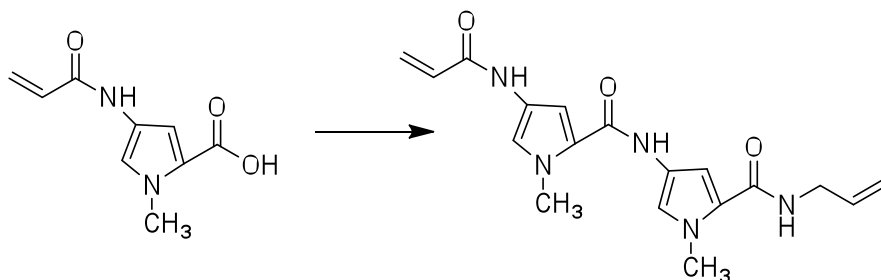


To a solution of tert-butyl 4-acrylamido-1-methyl-*1H*-pyrrole-2-carboxylate (4.12 mmol, 1.032 g) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (30 mL) was added 1M TiCl<sub>4</sub> solution (10.31 mmol, 10 mL) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C and slowly allowed to come to room temperature until complete disappearance of starting material. The reaction mixture was diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and washed with H<sub>2</sub>O. The aqueous layer was extracted thoroughly with EtOAc (4 x 50 mL). The organic solvents was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and evaporated to dryness to give the product (782 mg, 97.62%). <sup>1</sup>HNMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  3.81 (s, 3H), 5.67 (dd, 1H, *J* = 9.77 and 1.96), 6.17 (dd, 1H, *J* = 17.18 and 1.96), 6.29-6.35 (m, 1H), 6.71 (d, 1H, *J* = 1.95), 7.38 (d, 1H, *J* = 1.95), 10.09 (br, s), 12.22 (br, s, 1H).

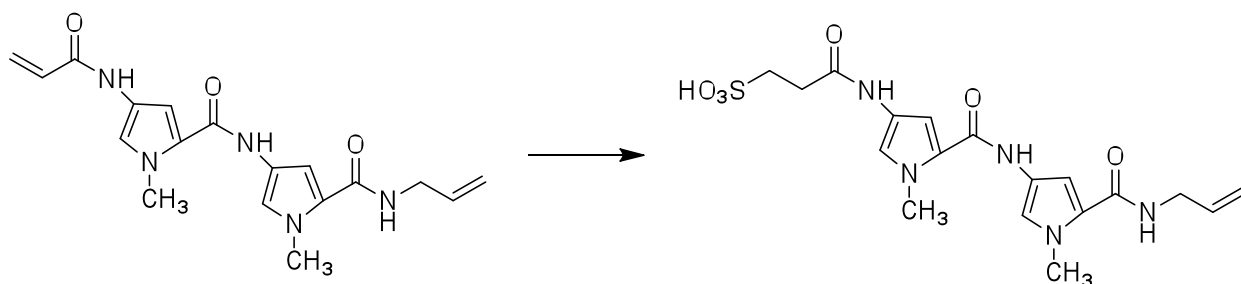


To a solution of tert-butyl (5-(allylcarbamoyl)-1-methyl-*1H*-pyrrol-3-yl)carbamate (2.585 mmol, 722 mg,) in anhydrous CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (13 mL) was added 50% TFA:CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (38 mL) at 0 °C such that the final concentration of TFA was around 40%. The reaction mixture was stirred under N<sub>2</sub> at 0 °C until complete disappearance of starting material. The solvents were evaporated to dryness to give the amine, N-allyl-4-amino-1-methyl-*1H*-pyrrole-2-carboxamide in quantitative yields. <sup>1</sup>HNMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  3.80-3.83 (m, 2H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 5.07 (dd, 1H, *J* = 10.16 and

1.95), 5.13 (dd, 1H,  $J = 17.18$  and  $1.95$ ), 5.81-5.91 (m, 1H), 6.81 (d, 1H,  $J = 1.95$ ), 7.05 (d, 1H,  $J = 1.95$ ), 8.357 (t, 1H,  $J = 5.7$ ), 9.64 (s, br).

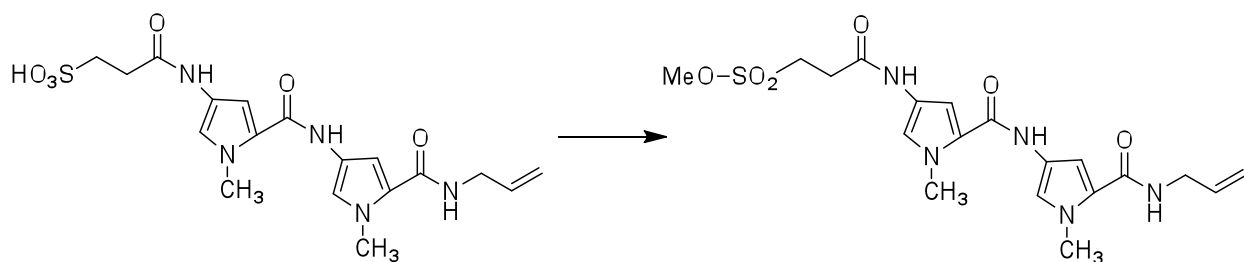


To a solution of 4-acrylamido-1-methyl-1H-pyrrole-2-carboxylic acid (1.293 mmol, 251 mg) and HOBT (1.94 mmol, 262 mg) in anhydrous  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (30 mL) was added  $\text{Et}_3\text{N}$  (5.172 mmol, 721  $\mu\text{L}$ ). This was followed by the addition of EDC (2.59 mmol, 496 mg) in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (25 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred under  $\text{N}_2$  at room temperature for 1 h and then cooled to  $0^\circ\text{C}$  and N-allyl-4-amino-1-methyl-1H-pyrrole-2-carboxamide (2.586 mmol, 0.496 g) added in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (13 mL) containing  $\text{Et}_3\text{N}$  (0.6 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred under  $\text{N}_2$  and at room temperature for 18 h and the reaction mixture diluted with  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  and washed with  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ . The aqueous layer was extracted thoroughly with  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ . The organic layer was dried over  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$  and solvents evaporated to dryness. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography to get the product (444mg, 96%).  $^1\text{H}$ NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{DMSO-d}_6$ )  $\delta$  3.78-3.81 (m, 2H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 5.06 (dd, 1H,  $J = 10.16$  and  $1.95$ ), 5.13 (dd, 1H,  $J = 17.18$  and  $1.95$ ), 5.67 (dd, 1H,  $J = 9.76$  and  $1.95$ ), 5.82-5.91 (m, 1H), 6.18 (dd, 1H,  $J = 16.79$  and  $1.95$ ), 6.34-6.41 (m, 1H), 6.89 (d, 1H,  $J = 1.95$ ), 6.92 (d, 1H,  $J = 1.95$ ), 7.21 (d, 1H,  $J = 1.95$ ), 7.27 (d, 1H,  $J = 1.95$ ), 8.21 (t, 1H,  $J = 6.25$ ), 9.91 (s, 1H), 10.11 (s, 1H).



To a solution of 4-acrylamido-N-(5-(allylcarbamoyl)-1H-pyrrol-3-yl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrrole-2-carboxamide (0.416 mmol, 148 mg) in  $\text{EtOH}:\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (4:1, 10 mL) was added  $\text{NaHSO}_3$  solution (0.833 mmol, 88 mg) in 1.2 mL of  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ . The pH of the reaction mixture was then adjusted to 8.0 using a 5%  $\text{NaOH}$  solution. The reaction mixture was then heated to  $80^\circ\text{C}$  until complete disappearance of starting material (based on TLC). The reaction mixture was cooled to  $0^\circ\text{C}$  and conc.  $\text{HCl}$  added dropwise so that the pH was between 1 and 2. The solvents were evaporated to dryness and the solid obtained was treated with 1 N cold  $\text{HCl}$  solution and then centrifuged (4000 rpm, 10 min). The supernatant was decanted and the solid twice treated with 1 N cold  $\text{HCl}$ , centrifuged and the supernatant decanted. The solid obtained was then dried thoroughly to give the product (111 mg, 60%).  $^1\text{H}$ NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{DMSO-d}_6$ )  $\delta$  2.66-2.68 (m, 2H), 3.76-3.84 (m, 10H), 5.05 (dd, 1H,  $J = 10.55$  and  $1.56$ ), 5.13 (dd, 1H,  $J = 17.18$  and  $1.56$ ), 5.81-5.91 (m, 1H),

6.85 (d, 1H,  $J = 1.56$ ), 6.88 (d, 1H,  $J = 1.95$ ), 7.15 (d, 1H,  $J = 1.56$ ), 7.20 (d, 1H,  $J = 1.95$ ), 8.20 (t, 1H,  $J = 5.46$ ), 9.87 (s, 1H), 9.97 (s, 1H).

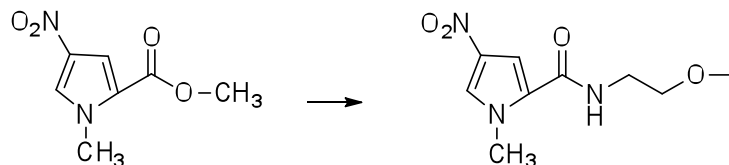


To a solution of 3-((5-((5-(allylcarbamoyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrrol-3-yl)carbamoyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrrol-3-yl)amino)-3-oxopropane-1-sulfonic acid (0.254 mmol, 111 mg) in dry dioxane (15 mL) was added 3-methyl-1-*p*-tolyltriaz-1-ene (1.522 mmol, 227 mg). The reaction was heated in an oil bath at 80 °C till disappearance of starting material. The dioxane was evaporated to minimum volume and the residue was loaded onto a silica gel column deactivated with Et<sub>3</sub>N. The product was eluted with EtOAc (88 mg, 76%). <sup>1</sup>HNMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 2.73 (t, 2H,  $J = 7.03$ ), 3.61 (t, 2H,  $J = 7.03$ ), 3.77-3.82 (m, 5H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 5.06 (dd, 1H,  $J = 10.16$  and 1.56), 5.13 (dd, 1H,  $J = 17.18$  and 1.56), 5.83-5.91 (m, 1H), 6.87 (d, 1H,  $J = 1.95$ ), 6.88 (d, 1H,  $J = 1.95$ ), 7.17 (d, 1H,  $J = 1.95$ ), 7.20 (d, 1H,  $J = 1.95$ ), 8.20 (t, 1H,  $J = 5.47$ ), 9.89 (s, 1H), 10.06 (s, 1H).

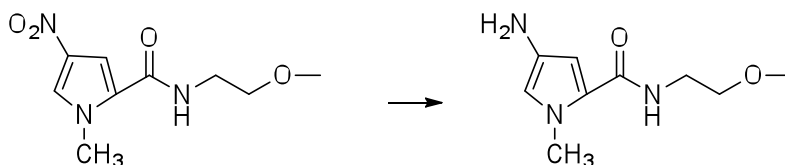
<sup>13</sup>CNMR (150 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) 29.85, 36.45, 36.62, 41.17, 44.50, 60.22, 104.32, 104.75, 115.14, 118.51, 118.63, 122.10, 122.47, 123.20, 123.32, 136.43, 158.77, 161.50, 166.03.

HRMS (ES+H) *m/z* calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>26</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S (452.1604) Found (452.1591).

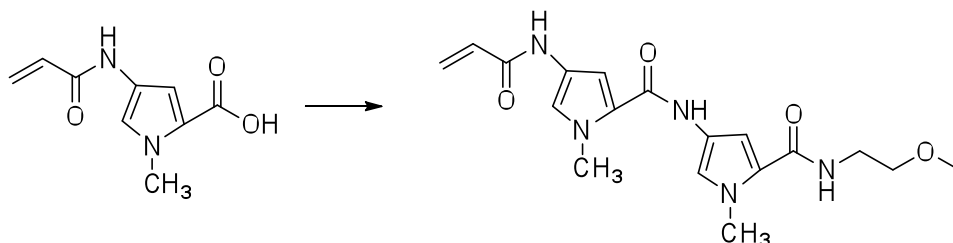
### Synthesis of 3:



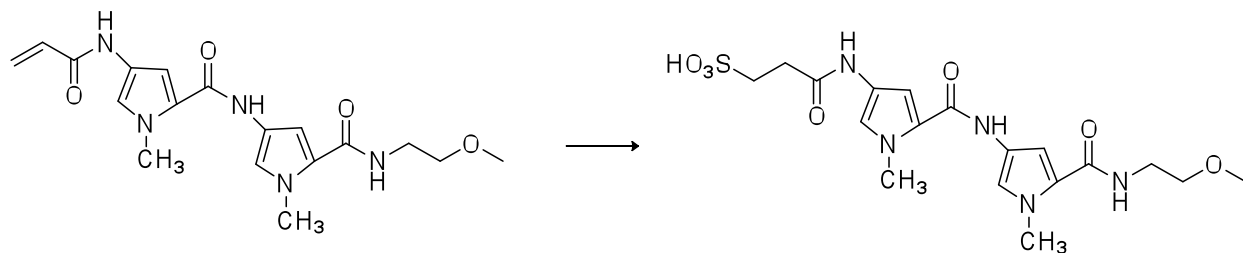
Synthesis followed previously reported method [Sabot, C., Kumar, K. A., Meunier, S., and Mioskowski, C. (2007) A convenient aminolysis of esters catalyzed by 1,5,7-triazabicyclo [4.4.0]dec-5-ene (TBD) under solvent-free conditions. *Tet. Lett.* 48, 3863-3866.]. To methyl 1-methyl-4-nitro-1H-pyrrole-2-carboxylate (5.433 mmol, 1 g) was added 1,5,7-triazabicyclo [4.4.0]dec-5-ene (TBD) (225 mg, 30 mol%) followed by 2-methoxyethylamine (10.866 mmol, 949 μL) under N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere. The reaction mixture was slowly warmed up to 75 °C and stirred for 12 h. The reaction mixture was then cooled to room temperature and purified by silica gel column chromatography to yield the product (1.168g, 94.6%). <sup>1</sup>HNMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 3.41 (s, 3H), 3.53-3.55 (m, 2H), 3.57-3.60 (m, 2H), 3.99 (s, 3H), 6.326 (br, 1H), 7.09 (d, 1H,  $J = 1.8$ ), 7.56 (d, 1H,  $J = 1.8$ ).



To a solution of N-(2-methoxyethyl)-1-methyl-4-nitro-*1H*-pyrrole-2-carboxamide (5.109 mmol, 1.16 g) in MeOH (320 mL) was added 10% Pd/C catalyst (330 mg) and the reaction mixture stirred in an atmosphere of H<sub>2</sub> at room temperature until complete disappearance of starting material (based on TLC). The reaction mixture was filtered through a celite pad and solvents evaporated to dryness to get the desired amine, 4-amino-N-(2-methoxyethyl)-1-methyl-*1H*-pyrrole-2-carboxamide in quantitative yield. <sup>1</sup>HNMR (600 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 3.24 (s, 3H), 3.26-3.29 (m, 2H), 3.36-3.38 (m, 2H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 4.09-4.126 (br, 2H), 6.18-6.19 (m, 2H), 7.72 (t, 1H, *J* = 6).

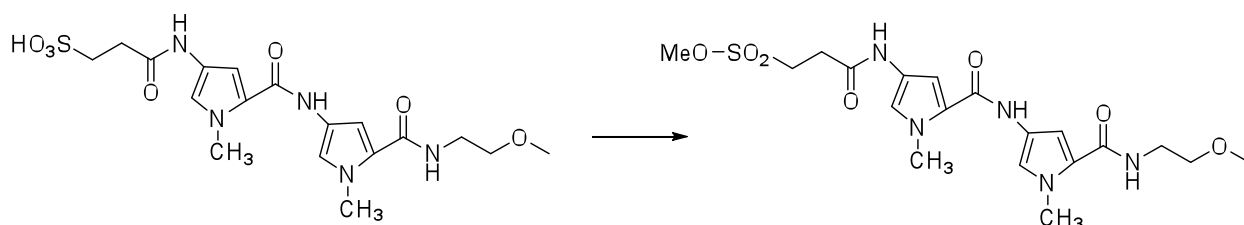


To a solution of 4-acrylamido-1-methyl-*1H*-pyrrole-2-carboxylic acid (1.416 mmol, 275 mg) and HOBT (2.124 mmol, 287 mg) under N<sub>2</sub> in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (10 mL) was added Et<sub>3</sub>N (5.665 mmol, 789 μL). This was followed by the addition of EDC (2.832 mmol, 543 mg) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (20 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred under N<sub>2</sub> at room temperature for 1 h and then cooled to 0 °C and 4-amino-N-(2-methoxyethyl)-1-methyl-*1H*-pyrrole-2-carboxamide (1.814 mmol, 385 mg) was added in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (15 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for about 18 h under N<sub>2</sub> and allowed to come to room temperature, diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and washed with H<sub>2</sub>O. The aqueous layer was extracted thoroughly with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. The combined organic layer was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and solvents evaporated to dryness. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography to get the product (365 mg, 68.9%). <sup>1</sup>HNMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 3.38 (s, 3H), 3.55-3.56 (m, 2H), 3.58-3.61 (m, 2H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 5.75 (dd, 1H, *J* = 10.8 and 1.2), 6.27-6.32 (m, 1H), 6.42 (dd, 1H, *J* = 16.2 and 1.2), 6.53-6.57 (m, 2H), 7.14 (d, 1H, *J* = 1.2), 7.24 (d, 1H, *J* = 1.2), 7.36 (s, 1H, br), 7.87 (s, 1H, br).



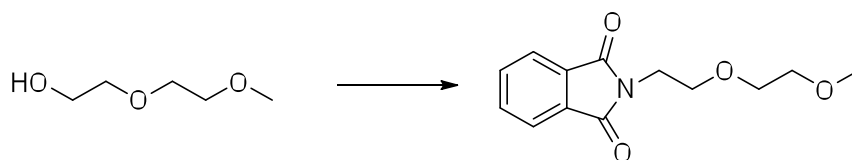
To a solution of 4-acrylamido-N-(5-((2-methoxyethyl)carbamoyl)-1-methyl-*1H*-pyrrol-3-yl)-1-methyl-*1H*-pyrrole-2-carboxamide (0.956 mmol, 357 mg) in EtOH:H<sub>2</sub>O (4:1, 19 mL) was added NaHSO<sub>3</sub> solution (1.912 mmol, 203 mg) in 2.9 mL of H<sub>2</sub>O. The pH of the reaction mixture was

then adjusted to 8.0 using 5% NaOH solution. The reaction mixture was then heated to 80 °C until complete disappearance of starting material (based on TLC). The reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C and conc. HCl added dropwise so that the pH was between 1 and 2. The solvents were evaporated to dryness and the solid obtained treated with 1 N cold HCl solution and then centrifuged (4000 rpm, 10 min). The supernatant was decanted and the solid was twice treated with 1 N cold HCl, centrifuged and the supernatant decanted. The solid obtained was then dried thoroughly to give the product (75 mg, 17%) <sup>1</sup>HNMR (600 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 2.52-2.55 (m, 2H), 2.66-2.68 (m, 2H), 3.26 (s, 3H), 3.30-3.33 (m, 2H), 3.39-3.42 (m, 2H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 6.84-6.85 (m, 2H), 7.15 (d, 1H, *J* = 1.8), 7.19 (d, 1H, *J* = 1.2), 8.02 (t, 1H, *J* = 6), 9.86 (s, 1H), 9.97 (s, 1H).



To a solution of 3-((5-((5-((2-methoxyethyl)carbamoyl)-1-methyl-1*H*-pyrrol-3-yl)carbamoyl)-1-methyl-1*H*-pyrrol-3-yl)amino)-3-oxopropane-1-sulfonic acid (0.147 mmol, 67 mg) in dry dioxane (10 mL) was added 3-methyl-1-*p*-tolyltriaz-1-ene (1.522 mmol, 132 mg). The reaction was heated in an oil bath at 80 °C until disappearance of starting material. The dioxane was evaporated to minimum volume and the residue was loaded onto a silica gel column deactivated with Et<sub>3</sub>N. The product was eluted with sequential EtOAc and then with 2% MeOH:EtOAc to yield the product (34 mg, 49%). <sup>1</sup>HNMR (600 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 2.73 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.2), 3.26 (s, 3H), 3.31-3.34 (m, 2H), 3.39-3.42 (m, 2H), 3.62 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.2), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 6.85-6.86 (m, 2H), 7.17-7.19 (m, 2H), 8.02 (t, 1H, *J* = 5.4), 9.88 (s, 1H), 10.06 (s, 1H). HRMS (ES+Na) *m/z* calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>27</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O<sub>7</sub>NaS (492.1529) Found (492.1537).

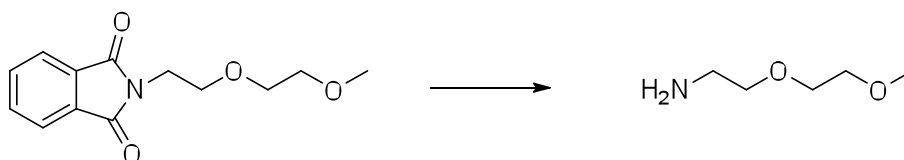
#### Synthesis of 4:



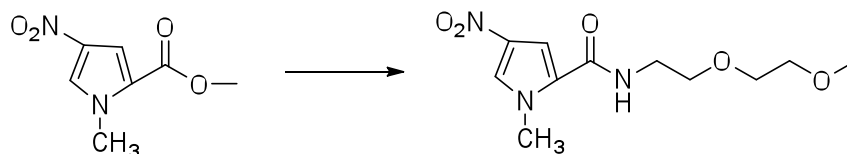
Prepared as previously reported [Dombi, K. L., Griesang, N., and Richert, C. (2002) Oligonucleotide arrays from aldehyde-bearing glass with coated background. *Synthesis* 6, 816–824.]. To a mixture of triphenyl phosphine (24 mmol, 6.3 g) and phthalimide (24 mmol, 3.53 g) in THF (100 mL) was added 2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethanol (20 mmol, 2.35 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 15 min and DIAD (24 mmol, 4.7 mL) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature under N<sub>2</sub> overnight. The reaction mixture was quenched with EtOH (40 mL) and solvents evaporated to dryness. The solid obtained was treated with 1:1 petroleum ether: EtOAc and stirred at 40 °C for 1 h. The white residue was filtered off and washed with 1:1 petroleum ether: EtOAc (10 mL) and the



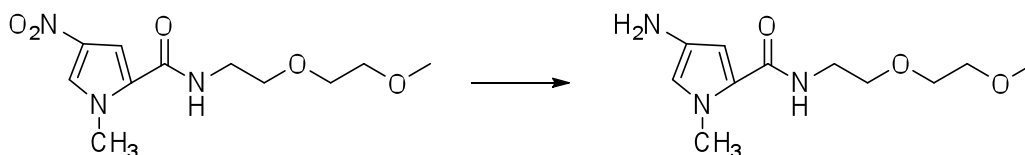
filtrate evaporated to dryness. The residue obtained was purified by silica gel column chromatography to yield product (2.47 g, 49%)  $^1\text{H}$ NMR (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  3.32 (s, 3H), 3.49-3.51 (m, 2H), 3.65-3.66 (m, 2H), 3.76 (t, 2H,  $J = 5.4$ ), 3.92 (t, 2H,  $J = 5.4$ ), 7.71-7.73 (m, 2H), 7.85-7.86 (m, 2H).



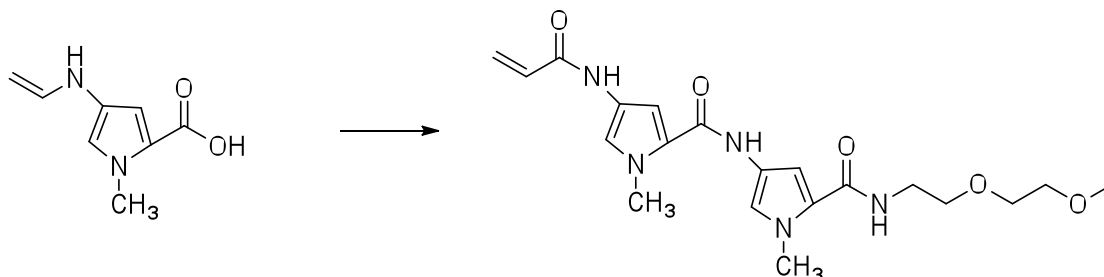
Compound was prepared as previously described [Dombi, K. L., Griesang, N., and Richert, C. (2002) Oligonucleotide arrays from aldehyde-bearing glass with coated background. *Synthesis* 6, 816–824.]. To a solution of 2-(2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethyl)isoindoline-1,3-dione (9.49 mmol, 2.37 g) in EtOH (26 mL) was added hydrazine monohydrate (10.44 mmol, 506  $\mu\text{L}$ ). The resulting mixture was refluxed at 100  $^\circ\text{C}$  for 5 h when a white precipitate formed. The slurry was allowed to cool and treated with conc. HCl (2.3 mL), followed by refluxing again for 1 h. The slurry was allowed to cool to room temperature and the white solid was filtered off. The filtrate was evaporated and the residue was taken up in  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (14 mL) and the pH of the solution adjusted to 11.0 with 1 N NaOH. The aqueous phase was saturated with NaCl and extracted with  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ . The organic extracts are dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$  and solvents evaporated. The residue was then distilled (Kugelrohr distillation) (0.5 Torr, heating chamber 190-195  $^\circ\text{C}$ , compound distilled at 130  $^\circ\text{C}$ ) to yield product (0.682 g, 60%).  $^1\text{H}$ NMR (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  2.88 (t, 2H,  $J = 5.4$ ), 3.39 (s, 3H), 3.52 (t, 2H,  $J = 5.4$ ), 3.55-3.57 (m, 2H), 3.61-3.63 (m, 2H).



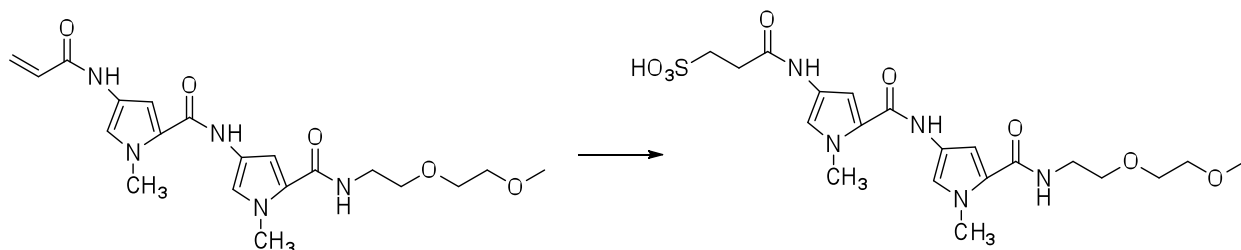
To methyl 1-methyl-4-nitro-1H-pyrrole-2-carboxylate (2.861 mmol, 0.527 g) was added 1,5,7-triazabicyclo[4.4.0]dec-5-ene (118 mg, 30 mol%) followed by 2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethanamine (5.723 mmol, 628 mg) under  $\text{N}_2$  atmosphere. The reaction mixture was slowly warmed up to 75  $^\circ\text{C}$  and stirred for 12 h. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and purified by silica gel column chromatography to yield product (0.430 g, 55%).  $^1\text{H}$ NMR (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  3.45 (s, 3H), 3.58-3.61 (m, 4H), 3.66-3.69 (m, 4H), 3.99 (s, 3H), 6.71 (s, br), 7.13 (d, 1H,  $J = 1.2$ ), 7.55 (d, 1H,  $J = 1.2$ ).



To a solution of N-(2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethyl)-1-methyl-4-nitro-*1H*-pyrrole-2-carboxamide (1.452 mmol, 0.394 g) in MeOH (3 mL) was added 10% Pd/C catalyst (67 mg) and the reaction mixture stirred in an atmosphere of H<sub>2</sub> at room temperature until complete disappearance of starting material (based on TLC). The reaction mixture was filtered through a celite pad and solvents evaporated to dryness to afford 4-amino-N-(2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethyl)-1-methyl-*1H*-pyrrole-2-carboxamide in quantitative yield. <sup>1</sup>HNMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 3.41 (s, 3H), 3.55-3.58 (m, 4H), 3.61-3.65 (m, 4H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 6.13 (d, 1H, *J* = 2.4), 6.29-6.32 (m, 2H).

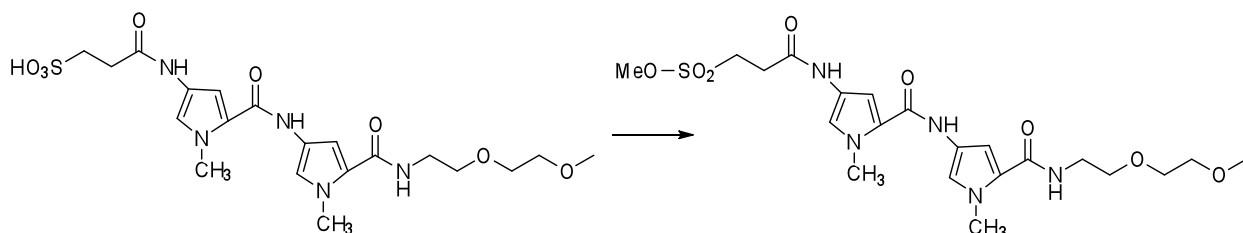


To a solution of 4-acrylamido-1-methyl-*1H*-pyrrole-2-carboxylic acid (1.128 mmol, 219 mg) and HOBT (1.692 mmol, 229 mg) under N<sub>2</sub> in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (20 mL) was added Et<sub>3</sub>N (4.511 mmol, 629 μL), followed by the addition of EDC (2.256 mmol, 432 mg) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (20 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred under N<sub>2</sub> at room temperature for 1 h and then cooled to 0 °C and 4-amino-N-(2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethyl)-1-methyl-*1H*-pyrrole-2-carboxamide (1.450 mmol, 350 mg) added in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (15 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for about 18 h under N<sub>2</sub>, allowed to come to room temperature and then diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and washed with H<sub>2</sub>O. The aqueous layer was extracted thoroughly with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. The organic layer was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and solvents evaporated to dryness. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography to give product (339 mg, 72%). <sup>1</sup>HNMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 3.29-3.32 (m, 2H), 3.33 (s, 3H), 3.43-3.45 (m, 2H), 3.48 (t, 2H, *J* = 6), 3.52-3.54 (m, 2H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 5.67 (dd, 1H *J* = 10.2 and 1.8), 6.18 (dd, 1H, *J* = 16.8 and 1.8), 6.35-6.39 (m, 1H), 6.85 (d, 1H, *J* = 1.8), 6.91 (d, 1H, *J* = 1.8), 7.19 (d, 1H, *J* = 1.8), 7.27 (d, 1H, *J* = 1.8), 8.02 (t, 1H, *J* = 6), 9.91 (s, 1H), 10.11 (s, 1H).



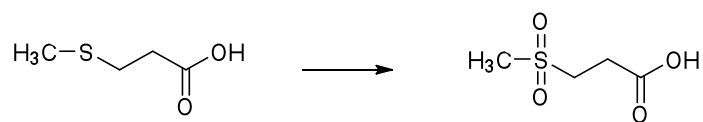
To a solution of 4-acrylamido-N-(5-((2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethyl)carbamoyl)-1-methyl-*1H*-pyrrol-3-yl)-1-methyl-*1H*-pyrrole-2-carboxamide (0.099 mmol, 41.7 mg) in EtOH:H<sub>2</sub>O (4:1, 1.9 mL) was added NaHSO<sub>3</sub> solution (0.199 mmol, 21.1 mg) in 0.3 mL of H<sub>2</sub>O. The pH of the reaction mixture was then adjusted to 8.0 with using 5% NaOH solution. The reaction mixture was then heated to 80 °C until complete disappearance of starting material (based on TLC). The reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C and conc. HCl added dropwise so that the pH remained

between 1 and 2. The solvents were evaporated to dryness to yield the product (44 mg, 88%). <sup>1</sup>HNMR (600 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 2.53-2.56 (m, 2H), 2.67-2.69 (m, 2H), 3.25 (s, 3H), 3.29-3.32 (m, 2H), 3.43-3.46 (m, 2H), 3.46-3.49 (m, 2H), 3.52-3.53 (m, 2H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 6.84-6.86 (m, 2H), 7.15 (s, 1H), 7.19 (s, 1H), 8.01 (t, 1H, *J* = 5.4), 9.87 (s, 1H), 9.98 (s, 1H).

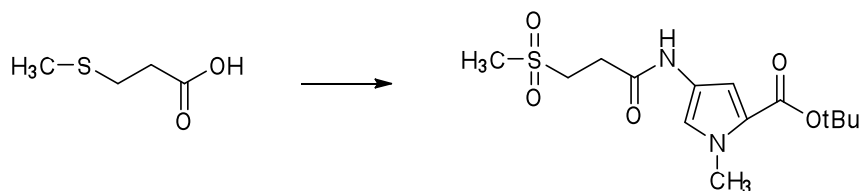


To a solution of 3-((5-((5-((2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethyl)carbamoyl)-1-methyl-1*H*-pyrrol-3-yl)carbamoyl)-1-methyl-1*H*-pyrrol-3-yl)amino)-3-oxopropane-1-sulfonic (0.0372 mmol, 18.6 mg) in dry dioxane (5 mL) was added 3-methyl-1-*p*-tolyltriaz-1-ene (0.149 mmol, 23 mg). The reaction was heated in an oil bath at 80 °C for 1 h, then another 20 mg of 3-methyl-1-*p*-tolyltriaz-1-ene was added and the reaction heated for another 30 min. The dioxane was evaporated to minimum volume and the residue was loaded onto a silica gel column deactivated with Et<sub>3</sub>N. The product was sequentially eluted with EtOAc and then 5% MeOH:EtOAc to yield product (15mg, 78%). <sup>1</sup>HNMR (600 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 2.50-2.53 (m, 2H), 2.73 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.2), 3.24 (s, 3H), 3.43-3.4 (m, 2H), 3.47 (t, 2H, *J* = 6.6), 3.52-3.54 (m, 2H), 3.62 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.2), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 6.85 (d, 1H, *J* = 1.8), 6.87 (d, 1H, *J* = 1.8), 7.17 (d, 1H, *J* = 1.8), 7.19 (d, 1H, *J* = 1.8), 8.01 (t, 1H, *J* = 5.4), 9.88 (s, 1H), 10.06 (s, 1H). HRMS (ES+Na) *m/z* calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>31</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O<sub>8</sub>NaS (536.1791) Found (536.1765).

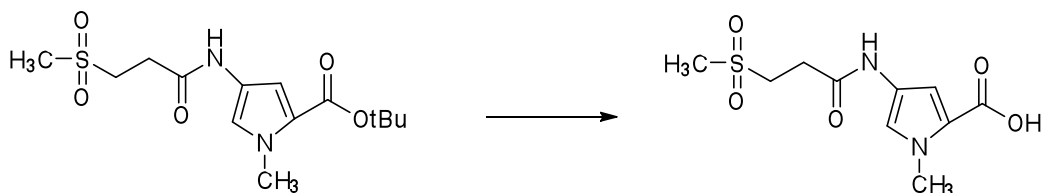
### Synthesis of 5:



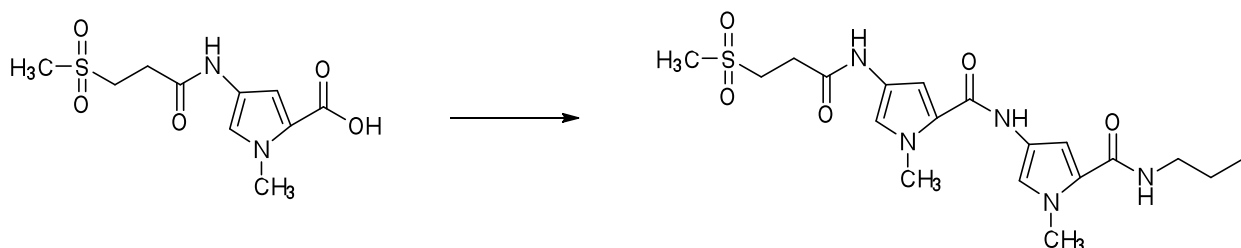
Prepared as previously described [Truce, W. E., and Knospe, R. H. (1955) The preparation of 0-keto sulfones by the Claisen condensation. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 77, 5063-5067.]. To a solution of 3-(methylthio)propionic acid (6.241 mmol, 0.65 mL) in a 1:1 mixture of AcOH:Ac<sub>2</sub>O (6 mL) was added 35% H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (3 mL) and the reaction was stirred at room temperature for 48 h and the excess of peroxide quenched by addition of a trace amount of MnO<sub>2</sub> under N<sub>2</sub>. The solvent was removed by distillation to give a white solid in quantitative yield. <sup>1</sup>HNMR (600 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 2.68 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.8) 3.00 (s, 3H), 3.33 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.8), 12.56 (s, br, 1H).



To a solution of 3-(methylthio)propanoic acid (1.045 mmol, 159 mg) and HOBT (1.484 mmol, 200 mg) in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (15 mL) was added  $\text{Et}_3\text{N}$  (3.956 mmol, 0.551 mL), followed by the addition of EDC (1.978 mmol, 0.379 g) in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (15 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred under  $\text{N}_2$  at room temperature for 1 h and then cooled to  $0^\circ\text{C}$  and tert-butyl 4-amino-1-methyl-*1H*-pyrrole-2-carboxylate (1.484 mmol) added. The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred for about 18 h and then diluted with  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  and washed with  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ . The aqueous layer was extracted thoroughly with  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  and the organic layer dried over  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$  and evaporated to dryness. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography to yield product (282 mg, 81.7%).  $^1\text{H}$ NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{DMSO-d}_6$ )  $\delta$  1.49 (s, 9H), 2.69 (t, 2H,  $J = 7.8$ ), 3.00 (s, 3H), 3.39 (t, 2H,  $J = 7.8$ ), 3.78 (s, 3H), 6.65 (d, 1H,  $J = 1.96$ ), 7.23 (d, 1H,  $J = 1.96$ ), 10.03 (s, br, 1H).



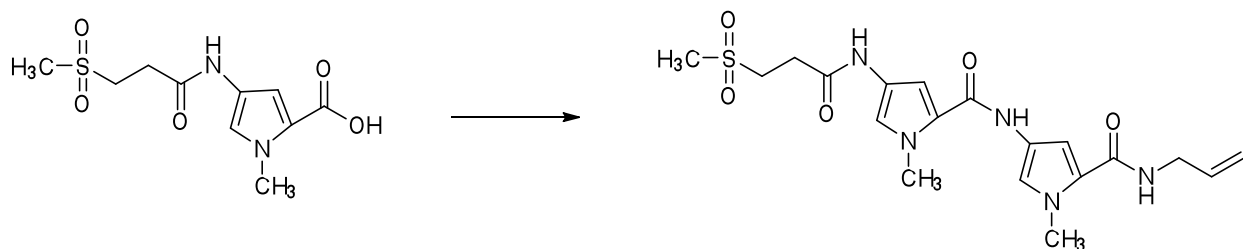
To a solution of tert-butyl 1-methyl-4-(3-(methylsulfonyl)propanamido)-*1H*-pyrrole-2-carboxylate (0.847 mmol, 0.280 g) in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (27 mL) was added 1M  $\text{TiCl}_4$  solution (1.694 mmol, 1.7 mL) at  $0^\circ\text{C}$ . The reaction mixture was stirred at  $0^\circ\text{C}$  and slowly allowed to come to room temperature until complete disappearance of starting material. The reaction mixture was diluted with  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  and washed with  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ . The aqueous layer was extracted thoroughly with  $\text{EtOAc}$  (4 x 50 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried over  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$  and evaporated to give a quantitative yield of the acid product.  $^1\text{H}$ NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{DMSO-d}_6$ )  $\delta$  2.70 (t, 2H,  $J = 7.8$ ), 3.0 (s, 3H), 3.39 (t, 2H,  $J = 7.8$ ), 3.79 (s, 3H), 6.66 (d, 1H,  $J = 1.95$ ), 7.28 (d, 1H,  $J = 1.95$ ), 10.08 (s, br, 1H).



To a solution of 1-methyl-4-(3-(methylsulfonyl)propanamido)-*1H*-pyrrole-2-carboxylic acid (0.551 mmol, 151 mg) and HOBT (0.765 mmol, 103 mg) in anhydrous DMF (2 mL) was added

Et<sub>3</sub>N (2.042 mmol, 0.285 mL) followed by the addition of EDC (1.02 mmol, 0.196 g) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (15 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred under N<sub>2</sub> at room temperature for 1 h and the reaction mixture cooled to 0 °C and 4-amino-1-methyl-N-propyl-*1H*-pyrrole-2-carboxamide (0.765 mmol) was added in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (10 mL) and Et<sub>3</sub>N (100 μL). The reaction mixture was allowed to come to room temperature and stirred for about 18 h and the solvent removed. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography to yield product (111 mg, 46%). <sup>1</sup>HNMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 0.863 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.42), 1.44-1.51 (m, 2H), 2.73 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.8), 3.01 (s, 3H), 3.09-3.14 (m, 2H) 3.40 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.8), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 6.84 (d, 1H, *J* = 1.95), 6.86 (d, 1H, *J* = 1.95), 7.16-7.17 (m, 2H), 8.0 (t, 1H, *J* = 6.25), 9.86 (s, br, 1H), 10.06 (s, br, 1H). <sup>13</sup>CNMR (150MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 11.91, 23.05, 28.68, 36.37, 36.61, 40.65, 40.91, 50.24, 104.31, 104.56, 118.20, 118.62, 122.15, 122.42, 123.33, 123.56, 158.76, 161.68, 166.55. HRMS (ES+Na) *m/z* calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>27</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O<sub>5</sub>NaS (460.163) Found (460.162).

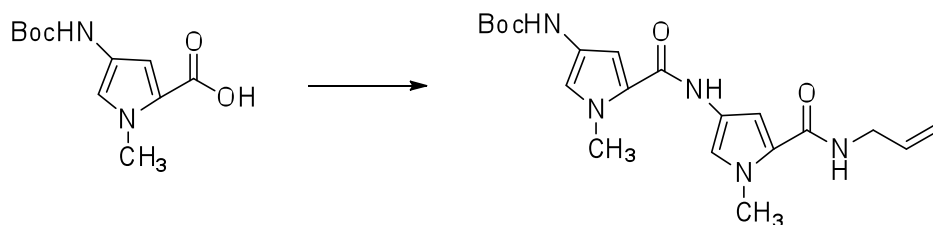
### Synthesis of 6:



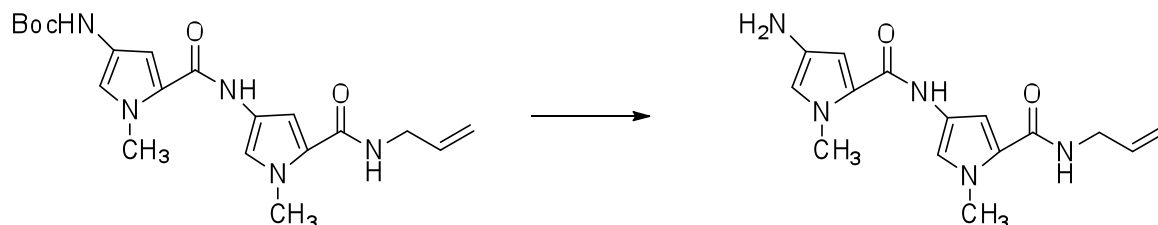
To a solution of 1-methyl-4-(3-(methylsulfonyl)propanamido)-*1H*-pyrrole-2-carboxylic acid (0.193 mmol, 53 mg) and HOBT (0.289 mmol, 39 mg) in anhydrous CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (10 mL) was added Et<sub>3</sub>N (0.773 mmol, 0.108 mL) followed by the addition of EDC (0.386 mmol, 74 mg) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (15 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred under N<sub>2</sub> at room temperature for 1 h and the reaction mixture cooled to 0 °C and N-allyl-4-amino-1-methyl-*1H*-pyrrole-2-carboxamide (0.289 mmol) added in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (10 mL) and Et<sub>3</sub>N (100 μL). The reaction mixture was allowed to come to room temperature and stirred for about 18 h and diluted with H<sub>2</sub>O and extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. The organic solvents were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, the solvent evaporated and the residue purified by silica gel column chromatography to yield product (26 mg, 31%). <sup>1</sup>HNMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 2.73 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.80), 3.01 (s, 3H), 3.38-3.42 (m, 2H), 3.76-3.80 (m, 5H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 5.05 (dd, 1H, *J* = 10.15 and 1.56), 5.13 (dd, 1H, *J* = 17.18 and 1.56), 5.81-5.90 (m, 1H) 6.86 (d, 1H, *J* = 1.95), 6.88 (d, 1H, *J* = 1.95), 7.16 (d, 1H, *J* = 1.95), 7.20 (d, 1H, *J* = 1.95), 8.20 (t, 1H, *J* = 7.68), 9.88 (s, br, 1H), 10.06 (s, br, 1H). <sup>13</sup>CNMR (150 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 28.68, 36.45, 36.60, 40.91, 41.18, 50.24, 104.32, 104.74, 115.15, 118.52, 118.63, 122.15, 122.48, 123.21, 123.31δ, 136.44, 158.78, 161.50, 166.55. HRMS (ES+Na) *m/z* calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>25</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O<sub>5</sub>NaS (458.147) Found (458.145).

**Synthesis of 7:** see experimental in manuscript

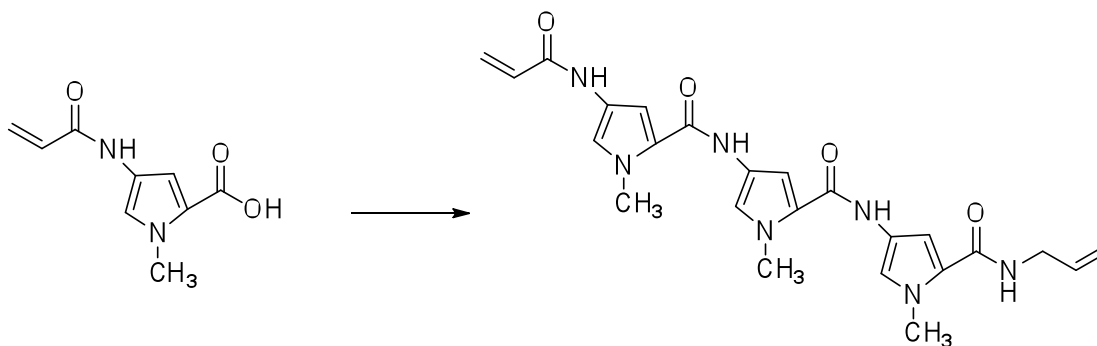
**Synthesis of 8:**



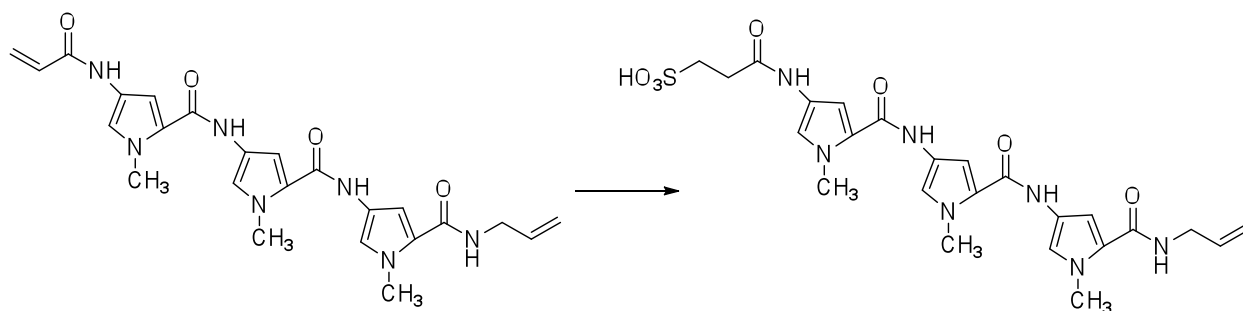
To a solution of 4-((tert-butoxycarbonyl) amino)-1-methyl-*1H*-pyrrole-2-carboxylic acid (2.805 mmol, 674 mg) and HOBT (4.208 mmol, 569 mg) in anhydrous CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (20 mL) was added Et<sub>3</sub>N (11.221 mmol, 1.56 mL) followed by the addition of EDC (5.61 mmol, 1.075 g) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (25 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred under N<sub>2</sub> at room temperature for 1 h and then cooled to 0 °C and N-allyl-4-amino-1-methyl-*1H*-pyrrole-2-carboxamide (5.61 mmol added in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (15 mL) and Et<sub>3</sub>N (1 mL). The reaction mixture was allowed to come to room temperature and stirred for about 18 h and then the reaction was diluted with H<sub>2</sub>O and extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. The combined organic solvents were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and evaporated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography to yield product (1.011 g, 89%). <sup>1</sup>HNMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 1.45 (s, 9H), 3.74-3.84 (m, 8H), 5.05 (dd, 1H, *J* = 8.59 and 1.56), 5.13 (dd, 1H, *J* = 15.23 and 1.56), 5.81-5.91 (m, 1H), 6.82 (br, s, 1H), 6.86-6.92 (m, 2H), 7.18 (d, 1H, *J* = 1.95), 8.18 (t, 1H, *J* = 6.25), 9.09 (s, 1H), 9.83 (s, 1H).



To a solution of tert-butyl (5-((5-(allylcarbamoyl)-1-methyl-*1H*-pyrrol-3-yl)-carbamoyl)-1-methyl-*1H*-pyrrol-3-yl) carbamate (2.391 mmol, 960 mg) in anhydrous CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (12 mL) was added 50% TFA: dichloromethane (34mL) at 0 °C such that the final concentration of TFA was ~40%. The reaction mixture was stirred under N<sub>2</sub> and at 0 °C until complete disappearance of starting material. The solvents were evaporated to dryness to give the N-allyl-4-(4-amino-1-methyl-*1H*-pyrrole-2-carboxamido)-1-methyl-*1H*-pyrrole-2-carboxamide product in quantitative yield. <sup>1</sup>HNMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 3.78-3.82 (m, 5H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 5.06 (dd, 1H, *J* = 10.16 and 1.95), 5.13 (dd, 1H, *J* = 15.23 and 1.95), 5.82-5.91 (m, 1H), 6.88 (d, 1H, *J* = 1.95), 6.94 (d, 1H, *J* = 1.95), 7.11 (d, 1H, *J* = 1.95), 7.21 (d, 1H, *J* = 1.95), 8.22 (t, 1H, *J* = 6.25), 9.71 (s, br, 2H), 10.00 (s, 1H).

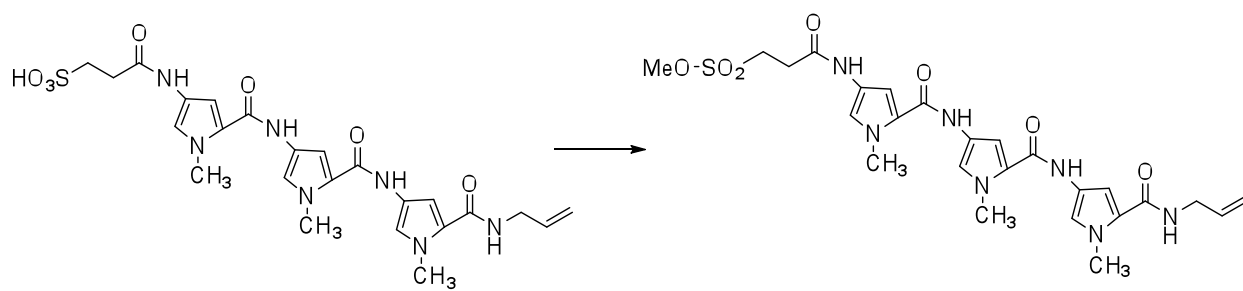


To a solution of 4-acrylamido-1-methyl-*1H*-pyrrole-2-carboxylic acid (1.545 mmol, 300 mg) and HOBT (2.318 mmol, 313 mg) in anhydrous  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (25 mL) was added  $\text{Et}_3\text{N}$  (6.18 mmol, 0.861 mL) followed by the addition of EDC (3.09 mmol, 0.592 g) in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (20 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred under  $\text{N}_2$  at room temperature for 1 h, cooled to  $0^\circ\text{C}$  and *N*-allyl-4-(4-amino-1-methyl-*1H*-pyrrole-2-carboxamido)-1-methyl-*1H*-pyrrole-2-carboxamide (2.39 mmol) added in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (10 mL) and  $\text{Et}_3\text{N}$  (1 mL). The reaction mixture was allowed to come to room temperature, stirred for 18 h and then diluted with  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and extracted with  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ . The organic layer was dried over  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$  and evaporated and the residue purified by silica gel column chromatography to give product (0.555 g, 75%).  $^1\text{H}$ NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{DMSO-d}_6$ )  $\delta$  3.77-3.82 (m, 5H), 3.847 (s, 3H), 3.854 (s, 3H), 5.06 (dd, 1H,  $J = 10.16$  and 1.56 Hz), 5.13 (dd, 1H,  $J = 15.23$  and 1.56), 5.67 (dd, 1H,  $J = 10.16$  and 1.95), 5.82-5.91 (m, 1H), 6.19 (dd, 1H,  $J = 17.19$  and 1.95), 6.34-6.41 (m, 1H), 6.90 (d, 1H,  $J = 1.56$ ), 6.94 (d, 1H,  $J = 1.95$ ), 7.04 (d, 1H,  $J = 1.95$ ), 7.21 (d, 1H,  $J = 1.56$ ), 7.25 (d, 1H,  $J = 1.95$ ), 7.28 (d, 1H,  $J = 1.95$ ), 8.21 (t, 1H,  $J = 6.25$ ), 9.91 (s, 1H), 9.96 (s, 1H), 10.117 (s, 1H).



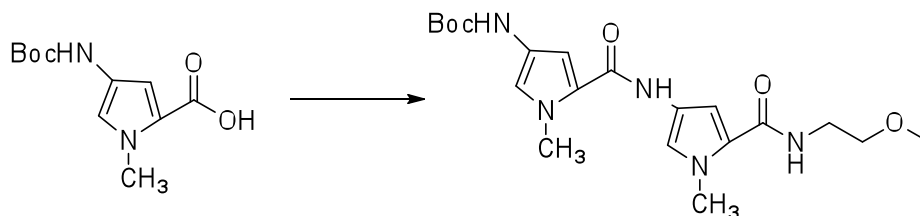
To a solution of 4-acrylamido-*N*-(5-((5-(allylcarbamoyl)-1-methyl-*1H*-pyrrol-3-yl)carbamoyl)-1-methyl-*1H*-pyrrol-3-yl)-1-methyl-*1H*-pyrrole-2-carboxamide (1.114 mmol, 532 mg) in  $\text{EtOH}:\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (4:1, 24 mL) was added  $\text{NaHSO}_3$  solution (2.228 mmol, 236 mg) in 3.2 mL of  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ . The pH of the reaction mixture was then adjusted to 8.0 using 5%  $\text{NaOH}$  solution. The reaction mixture was then heated at  $80^\circ\text{C}$  until complete disappearance of starting material (based on TLC). The reaction mixture was cooled to  $0^\circ\text{C}$  and conc.  $\text{HCl}$  added dropwise so that the pH remained between 1 and 2. The solvent were evaporated to dryness and the solid residue treated with 1 N cold  $\text{HCl}$  solution and then centrifuged (4000 rpm, 10 min). The supernatant was decanted and the solid was twice treated with 1 N cold  $\text{HCl}$ , centrifuged and the supernatant decanted. The solid obtained was then dried thoroughly to give product (550 mg, 88%).  $^1\text{H}$ NMR

(400 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  2.53-2.57 (m, 2H), 2.66-2.70 (m, 2H), 3.75-3.87(m, 11H), 5.06 (dd, 1H,  $J = 10.16$  and  $1.56$ ), 5.13 (dd, 1H,  $J = 17.18$  and  $1.56$ ), 5.82-5.91 (m, 1H), 6.87 (d, 1H,  $J = 1.56$ ), 6.90 (d, 1H,  $J = 1.56$ ), 7.03 (d, 1H,  $J = 1.56$ ), 7.15 (d, 1H,  $J = 1.56$ ), 7.21 (d, 1H,  $J = 1.56$ ), 7.25 (d, 1H,  $J = 1.56$ ) 8.20 (t, 1H,  $J = 6.25$ ), 9.91 (s, 2H), 9.97 (s, 1H).



To a solution of 3-((5-((5-((5-allylcarbamoyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrrol-3-yl)carbamoyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrrol-3-yl)carbamoyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrrol-3-yl)amino)-3-oxopropane-1-sulfonic acid (0.947 mmol, 530 mg) in dry dioxane (53 mL) was added 3-methyl-1-*p*-tolyltriaz-1-ene (5.683 mmol, 848 mg). The reaction was heated in an oil bath at 80 °C for about 1 h and then the dioxane evaporated to minimum volume and the residue loaded onto a silica gel column deactivated with  $\text{Et}_3\text{N}$ . The product was eluted in EtOAc (159 mg, 29%).  $^1\text{H}$ NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  2.74 (t, 2H,  $J = 7.03$ ), 3.62 (t, 2H,  $J = 7.03$ ), 3.77-3.82 (m, 5H), 3.83-3.86 (s, br, 6H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 5.06 (dd, 1H,  $J = 10.16$  and  $1.56$ ), 5.13 (dd, 1H,  $J = 17.18$  and  $1.56$ ), 5.82-5.91 (m, 1H), 6.89 (d, 1H,  $J = 1.95$ ), 6.90 (d, 1H,  $J = 1.56$ ), 7.04 (d, 1H,  $J = 1.95$ ), 7.18 (d, 1H,  $J = 1.56$ ), 7.21 (d, 1H,  $J = 1.95$ ), 7.25 (d, 1H,  $J = 1.95$ ), 8.20 (t, 1H,  $J = 6.25$ ), 9.91 (s, 1H), 9.93 (s, 1H), 10.07 (s, 1H).  $^{13}\text{C}$ NMR (150 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  29.84, 36.44, 36.57, 36.63, 41.18, 44.50, 57.38, 104.37, 104.80, 105.15, 115.16, 118.45, 118.65, 118.94, 122.12, 122.53, 123.62, 123.20, 123.23, 123.33, 136.45, 158, 158.93, 161.53, 166.05. HRMS (ES+H)  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{32}\text{N}_7\text{O}_7\text{S}$  (574.2084) Found (574.2072).

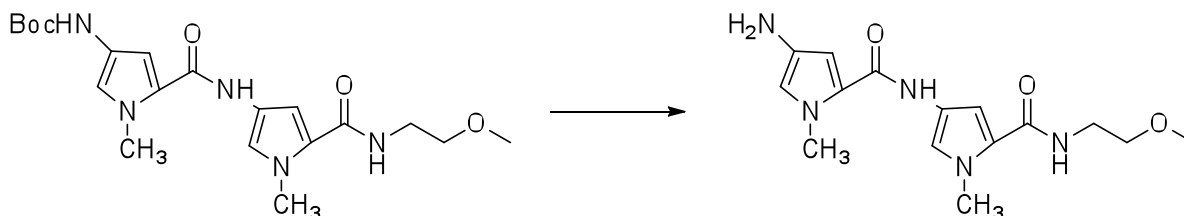
### Synthesis of 9:



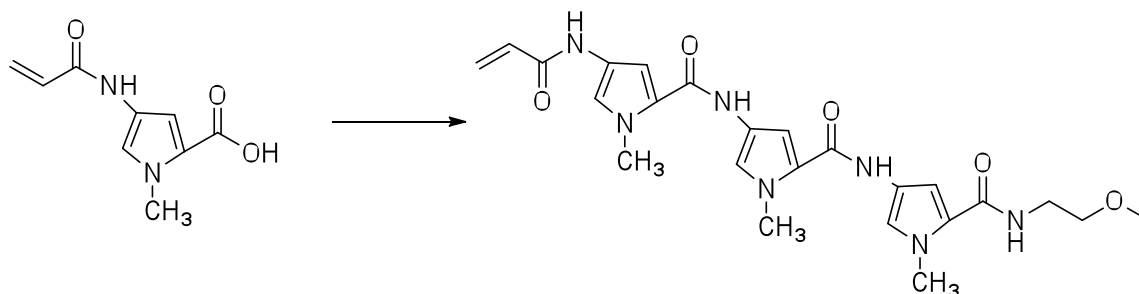
To a solution of 4-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-1-methyl-1H-pyrrole-2-carboxylic acid (3.90 mmol, 937 mg) and HOBT (5.85 mmol, 790 mg) in anhydrous  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (25mL) was added  $\text{Et}_3\text{N}$  (15.60 mmol, 2.17 mL) followed by the addition of EDC (7.80 mmol, 1.495 g) in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (25mL). The reaction mixture was stirred under  $\text{N}_2$  at room temperature for 1 h and then cooled



to 0 °C and 4-amino-N-(2-methoxyethyl)-1-methyl-*1H*-pyrrole-2-carboxamide (5.07 mmol) added in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (30 mL). The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred for 18h, diluted with H<sub>2</sub>O and extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. The organic layer was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and evaporated, and the residue purified by silica gel column chromatography to yield product (1.141 g, 69%). <sup>1</sup>HNMR (600 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 1.45 (s, 9H), 3.26 (s, 3H), 3.30-3.32 (m, 2H), 3.39-3.42 (m, 2H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.79δ (s, 3H), 6.81 (s, 1H), 6.86 (d, 1H, *J* = 1.26Hz), 6.88 (s, 1H), 7.16 (d, 1H, *J* = 1.2), 7.99 (t, 1H, *J* = 5.4), 9.09 (s, 1H), 9.80 (s, 1H).

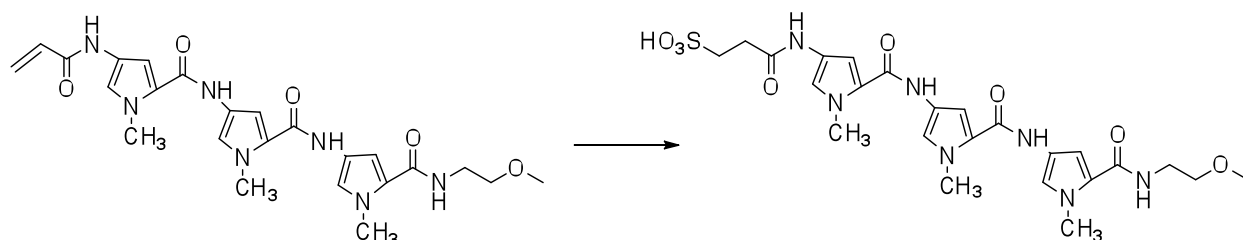


To a solution of tert-butyl (5-((5-((2-methoxyethyl) carbamoyl)-1-methyl-*1H*-pyrrol-3-yl) carbamoyl)-1-methyl-*1H*-pyrrol-3-yl) carbamate (2.625 mmol, 1.101 g,) in anhydrous CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (13 mL) was added 50%TFA:CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (40 mL) at 0 °C such that the final concentration of TFA was around 40%. The reaction mixture was stirred under N<sub>2</sub> at 0 °C until complete disappearance of starting material. The solvent was removed to give 4-amino-N-(5-((2-methoxyethyl)carbamoyl)-1-methyl-*1H*-pyrrol-3-yl)-1-methyl-*1H*-pyrrole-2-carboxamide in quantitative yield. <sup>1</sup>HNMR (600 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 3.26 (s, 3H), 3.31-3.34 (m, 2H), 3.39-3.42 (m, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 6.86 (d, 1H, *J* = 1.8), 6.94 (d, 1H, *J* = 1.8), 7.11 (d, 1H, *J* = 1.8), 7.19 (d, 1H, *J* = 1.8), 8.04 (t, 1H, *J* = 5.4), 9.73 (s, br, 2H), 9.99 (s, 1H).

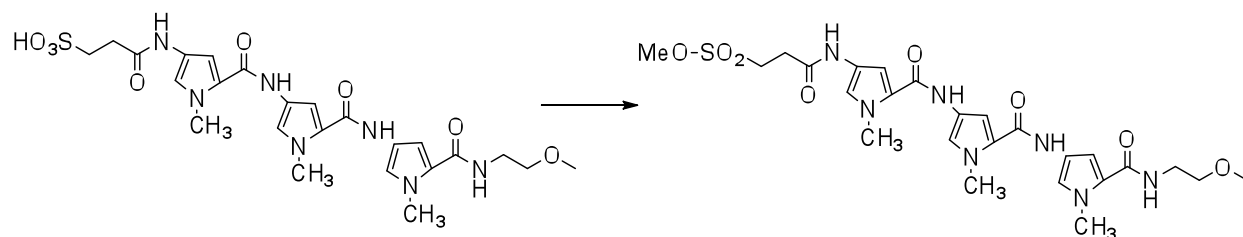


To a solution of 4-acrylamido-1-methyl-*1H*-pyrrole-2-carboxylic acid (2.059 mmol, 400 mg) and HOBT (3.086 mmol, 417 mg) in anhydrous CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (40 mL) was added Et<sub>3</sub>N (8.24 mmol, 1.15 mL) followed by the addition of EDC (4.12 mmol, 0.789 g) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (30 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred under N<sub>2</sub> at room temperature for 1 h, cooled to 0 °C and 4-amino-N-(5-((2-methoxyethyl)carbamoyl)-1-methyl-*1H*-pyrrol-3-yl)-1-methyl-*1H*-pyrrole-2-carboxamide (2.68 mmol) added in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (30 mL) and Et<sub>3</sub>N (0.5 mL). The reaction mixture was allowed to come to room temperature and stirred for about 18h, diluted with H<sub>2</sub>O and sequentially extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, EtOAc and MeOH. The organic extracts were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, evaporated and the residue purified by silica gel column chromatography to yield yellow product (0.720 g, 70%) that

was washed with hot EtOH to give white product.  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (600 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  3.26 (s, 3H), 3.31-3.34 (m, 2H), 3.40-3.42 (m, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.846 (s, 3H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 5.67 (dd, 1H,  $J = 10.2$  and 1.8), 6.19 (dd, 1H,  $J = 17.4$  and 1.8), 6.35-6.39 (m, 1H), 6.88 (d, 1H,  $J = 1.2$ ), 6.94 (d, 1H,  $J = 1.8$ ), 7.04 (d, 1H,  $J = 1.8$ ), 7.19 (d, 1H,  $J = 1.8$ ), 7.25 (d, 1H,  $J = 1.8$ ), 7.28 (d, 1H,  $J = 1.8$ ), 8.02 (t, 1H,  $J = 5.4$ ), 9.91 (s, 1H), 9.95 (s, 1H), 10.11 (s, 1H).



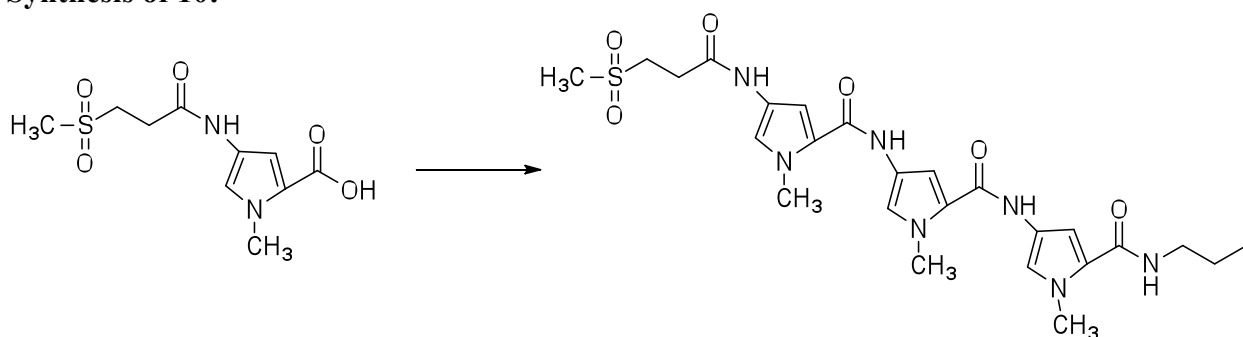
To a solution of 4-acrylamido-N-(5-((5-((2-methoxyethyl)carbamoyl)-1-methyl-1*H*-pyrrol-3-yl)carbamoyl)-1-methyl-1*H*-pyrrol-3-yl)-1-methyl-1*H*-pyrrole-2-carboxamide (0.0787 mmol, 39 mg) in EtOH:H<sub>2</sub>O (4:1, 2 mL) was added NaHSO<sub>3</sub> solution (0.157 mmol, 16.7 mg) in 0.242 mL of H<sub>2</sub>O. The pH of the reaction mixture was then adjusted to 8.0 using 5% NaOH solution. The reaction mixture was then heat at 80 °C until complete disappearance of starting material (based on TLC). The reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C and conc. HCl was added dropwise so that the pH was between 1 and 2. The solvent was then evaporated to dryness and the solid residue was then treated with 1 N cold HCl solution and then centrifuged (4000 rpm, 10 min). The supernatant was decanted and the solid was twice treated with 1 N cold HCl, centrifuged and the supernatant decanted. The solid obtained was then dried thoroughly to give product (38mg, 83%).  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (600 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  2.52-2.54 (m, 2H), 2.65-2.68 (m, 2H), 3.26 (s, 3H), 3.31-3.34 (m, 2H), 3.41 (t, 2H,  $J = 6$ ), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 6.87 (d, 2H,  $J = 1.2$ ), 7.02 (d, 1H,  $J = 1.2$ ), 7.15 (d, 1H,  $J = 1.2$ ), 7.19 (d, 1H,  $J = 1.8$ ), 7.24 (d, 1H,  $J = 1.8$ ), 8.02 (t, 1H,  $J = 5.4$ ), 9.90 (s, 1H), 9.91 (s, 1H), 9.98 (s, 1H). HRMS (EI<sup>+</sup>)  $m/z$  calcd for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>31</sub>N<sub>7</sub>O<sub>8</sub>S (577.61) Found (577.20).



To a solution of 3-((5-((5-((5-((2-methoxyethyl)carbamoyl)-1-methyl-1*H*-pyrrol-3-yl)carbamoyl)-1-methyl-1*H*-pyrrol-3-yl)carbamoyl)-1-methyl-1*H*-pyrrol-3-yl)amino)-3-oxopropane-1-sulfonic acid (0.0658 mmol, 38 mg) in dry dioxane (5 mL) was added 3-methyl-1-*p*-tolyltriaz-1-ene (0.263 mmol, 39.2 mg). The reaction was heated in an oil bath at 80 °C for about 1h and the dioxane reduced to a minimum volume and then loaded onto a silica gel column deactivated with Et<sub>3</sub>N. The product was sequentially eluted in EtOAc to 5% MeOH:EtOAc (4

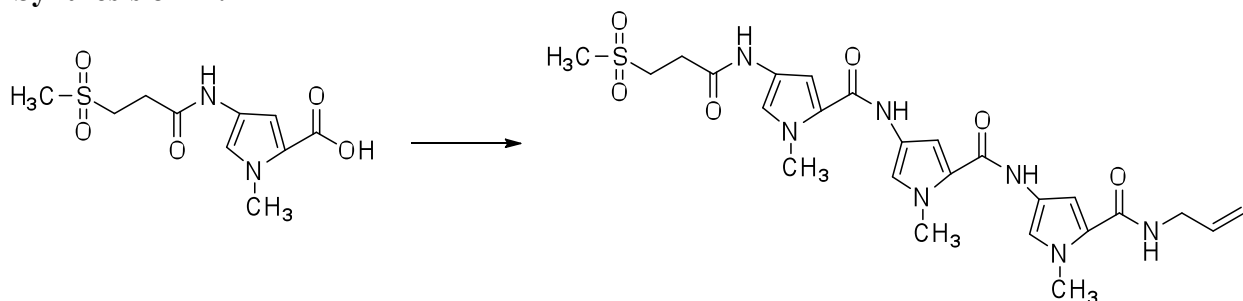
mg, 10%).  $^1\text{H}$ NMR (600 MHz,  $\text{DMSO-d}_6$ )  $\delta$  2.52-2.56 (m, 2H), 2.74 (t, 2H,  $J = 7.2$ ), 3.27 (s, 3H), 3.39-3.43 (m, 2H), 3.62 (t, 2H,  $J = 7.2$ ), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.841 (s, 3H), 3.843 (s, 3H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 6.87 (d, 2H,  $J = 1.8$ ), 6.89 (d, 1H,  $J = 1.8$ ), 7.03 (d, 1H,  $J = 1.8$ ), 7.17 (d, 1H,  $J = 1.2$ ), 7.19 (d, 1H,  $J = 1.8$ ), 7.24 (d, 1H,  $J = 1.8$ ), 8.02 (t, 1H,  $J = 5.4$ ), 9.89 (s, 1H), 9.92 (s, 1H), 10.07 (s, 1H).

### Synthesis of 10:



To a solution of 1-methyl-4-(3-(methylsulfonyl)propanamido)-*1H*-pyrrole-2-carboxylic acid (0.397 mmol, 109 mg) and HOBT (0.548 mmol, 74 mg) in anhydrous DMF (2.5 mL) was added  $\text{Et}_3\text{N}$  (1.46 mmol, 0.203 mL). This was followed by the addition of EDC (0.73 mmol, 0.140 g) in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (15 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred under  $\text{N}_2$  at room temperature for 1 h, cooled to  $0^\circ\text{C}$  and amine, **f** (0.548 mmol) was added in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (10 mL) and  $\text{Et}_3\text{N}$  (0.1 mL). The reaction mixture was allowed to come to room temperature and stirred for about 18 h, solvent removed and the residue purified by silica gel column chromatography to yield product (66 mg, 30%). The product had a yellow color and was treated with hot EtOH to yield a white solid ethanol when a white solid product.  $^1\text{H}$ NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{DMSO-d}_6$ )  $\delta$  0.867 (t, 3H,  $J = 7.42$ ), 1.442-1.532 (m, 2H) 2.73 (t, 2H,  $J = 7.8$ ), 3.01 (s, 3H), 3.10-3.15 (m, 2H) 3.41 (t, 2H,  $J = 7.8$ ), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.84 (s, br 6H), 6.86 (d, 1H,  $J = 1.95$ ), 6.89 (d, 1H,  $J = 1.95$ ), 7.03 (d, 1H,  $J = 1.95$ ), 7.16-7.18 (m, 2H) 7.24 (d, 1H,  $J = 1.97$ ), 8.0 (t, 1H,  $J = 5.86$ ), 9.89 (s, br, 1H), 9.93 (s, br, 1H), 10.07 (s, br, 1H).  $^{13}\text{C}$ NMR (150 MHz,  $\text{DMSO-d}_6$ )  $\delta$  11.92, 23.07, 28.69, 36.36, 36.57, 36.61, 40.66, 40.91, 50.24, 104.39, 104.58, 105.13, 118.15, 118.67, 118.93, 122.17, 122.56, 123.25, 123.33, 123.56, 158.83, 158.91, 161.71, 166.57. HRMS (ES+H)  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{34}\text{N}_7\text{O}_6\text{S}$  (560.229) Found (560.224).

### Synthesis of 11:



To a solution of 1-methyl-4-(3-(methylsulfonyl)propanamido)-*1H*-pyrrole-2-carboxylic acid (0.390 mmol, 107 mg) and HOBT (0.518 mmol, 70 mg) in anhydrous DMF (2 mL) was added

Et<sub>3</sub>N (1.38 mmol, 0.192 mL) followed by the addition of EDC (0.69 mmol, 133 mg) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (10 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred under N<sub>2</sub> at room temperature for 1 h, cooled to 0 °C and N-allyl-4-(4-amino-1-methyl-*1H*-pyrrole-2-carboxamido)-1-methyl-*1H*-pyrrole-2-carboxamide (0.518 mmol) added in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (10 mL) and Et<sub>3</sub>N (0.10 mL). The reaction mixture was allowed to come to room temperature, stirred for about 18 h and the solvent evaporated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography to yield product (19 mg, 8.7%). <sup>1</sup>HNMR (600 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 2.73 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.8), 3.01 (s, 3H), 3.41 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.8), 3.78-3.82 (m, 5H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 3.85(s, 3H), 5.06 (dd, 1H, *J* = 10.80 and 1.80), 5.14 (dd, 1H, *J* = 17.40 and 1.80), 5.84-5.90 (m, 1H) 6.89(d, 1H, *J* = 1.2), 6.90 (d, 1H, *J* = 1.2), 7.04 (d, 1H, *J* = 1.2), 7.17 (d, 1H, *J* = 1.2), 7.21 (d, 1H, *J* = 1.2), 7.24 (d, 1H, *J* = 1.2), 8.19(t, 1H, *J* = 5.4), 9.90(s, br, 1H), 9.92 (s, br, 1H), 10.05 (s, br, 1H). <sup>13</sup>CNMR (150 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 28.69, 36.45, 36.57, 36.62, 40.91, 41.19, 50.24, 104.39, 104.78, 105.16, 115.16, 118.47, 118.67, 118.94, 122.17, 122.54, 122.62, 123.21, 123.24, 123.32, 136.45, 158.83, 158.94, 161.54, 166.57. HRMS (ES+H) *m/z* calcd for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>32</sub>N<sub>7</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S (558.213) Found (558.214).

## NMR Spectra of Compounds

```

exp: szpu1
SAMPLE Nov 16 2006
solvent DMSO
file ACQUISITION
SW 6398.0
at 2.561
np 32768
fb 3600
bs 16
di 25.000
nt 32
ct TRANSMITTER H1
tn 399.862
strq 416.4
tof 60
tpwr 4.750
pw DECOUPLER C13
dnf 0
dm nmh
dmim c
dpwr 200
dmf aj

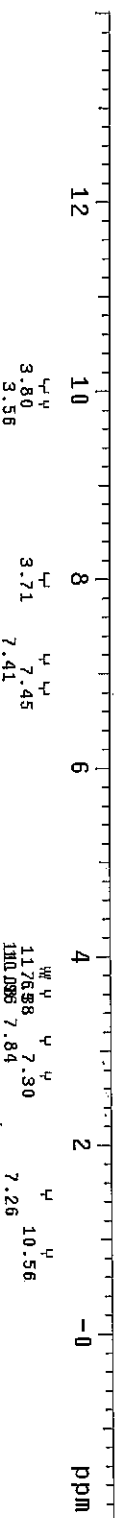
temp 20
gain hst
spin hst
pw90 a1fa
flags 20.000

SPECIAL not used
not used
0.008
9.500
20.000

PROCESSING not used
DISPLAY -793.2
sp 6398.0
wp 1792.9
fft 999.6
fp 55.3
tp -80.1
PLOT

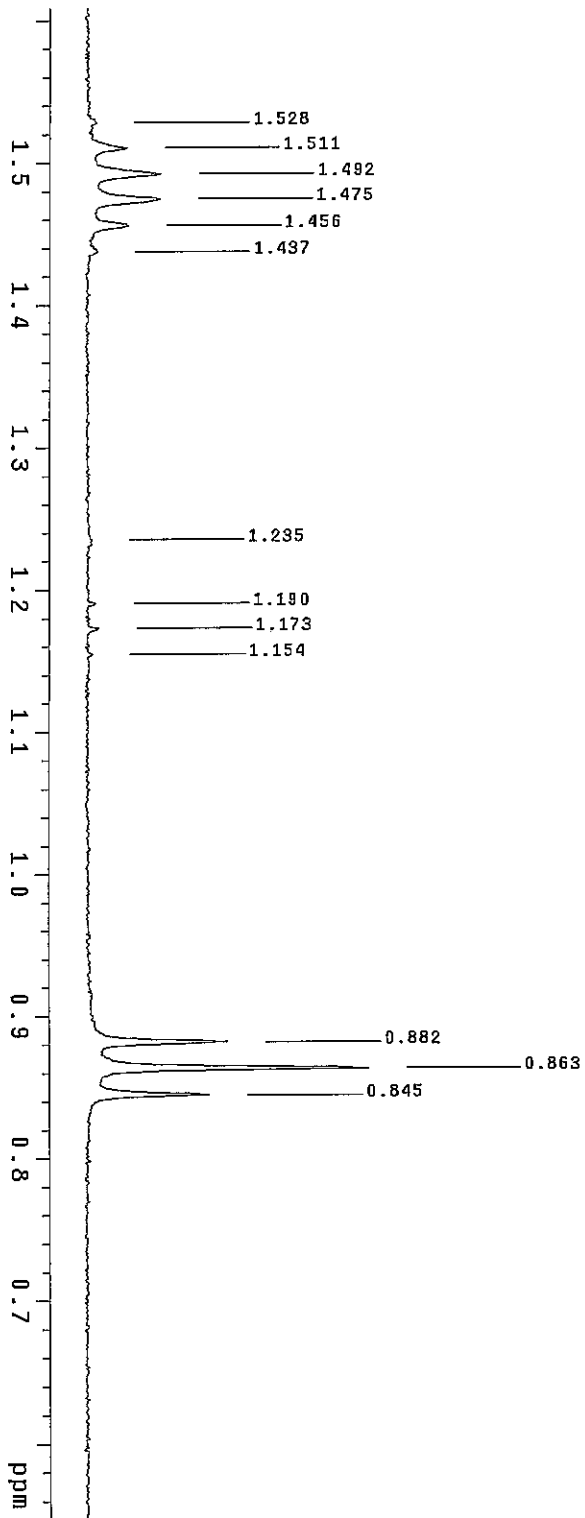
ph

```



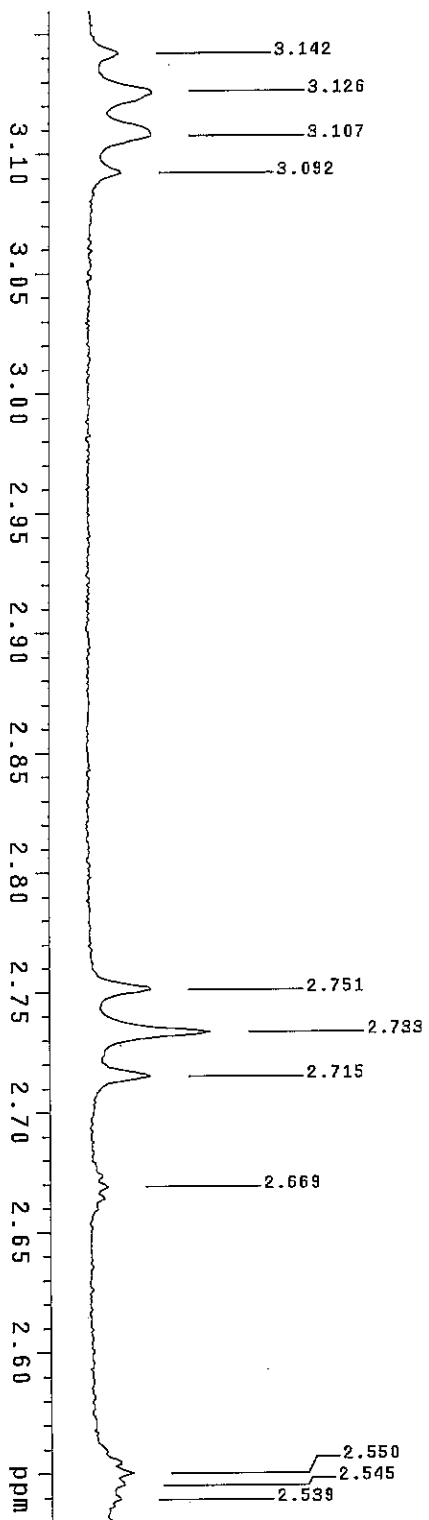
COMPOUND 1





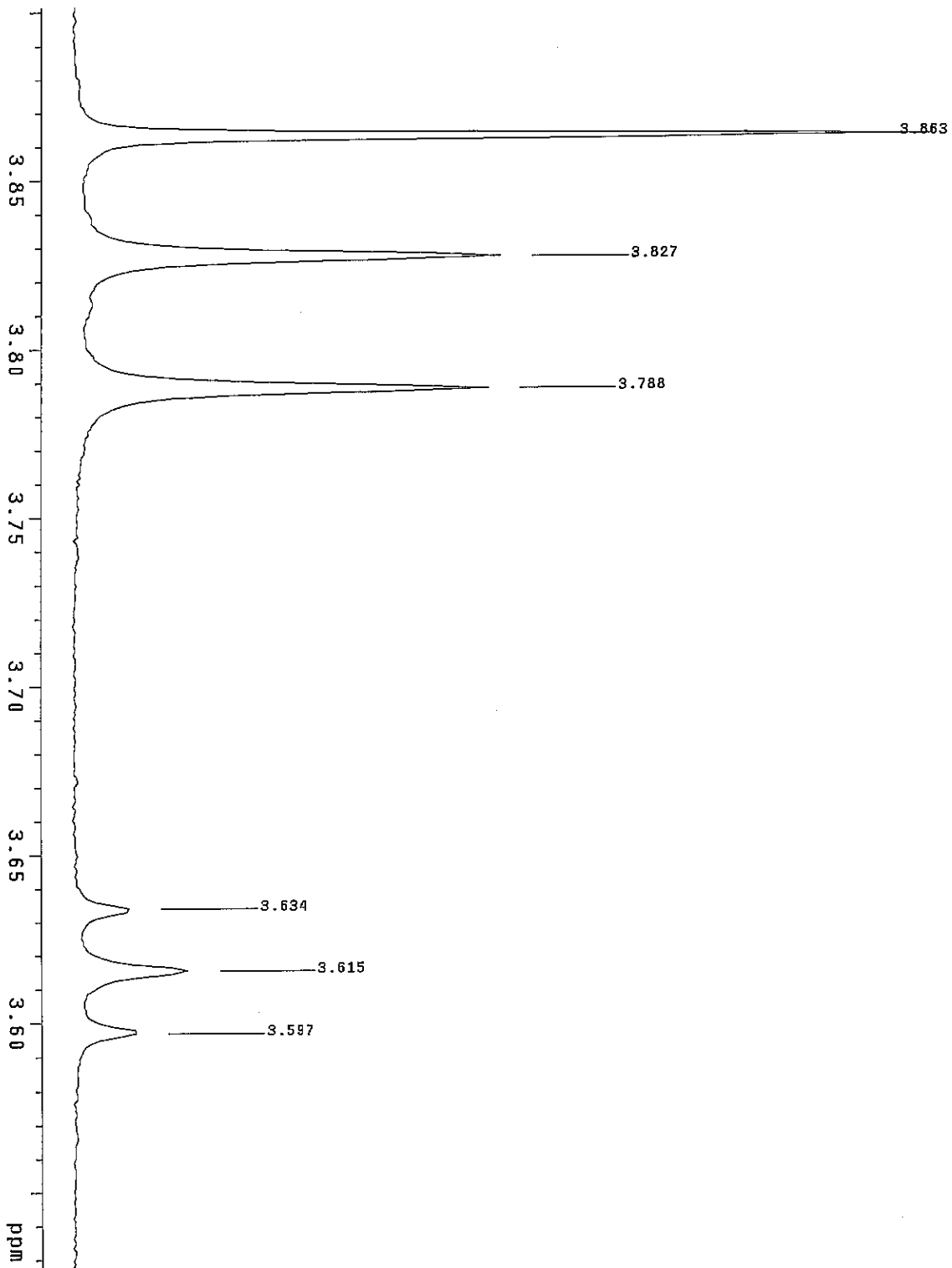
COMPOUND 1

COMPOUND 1

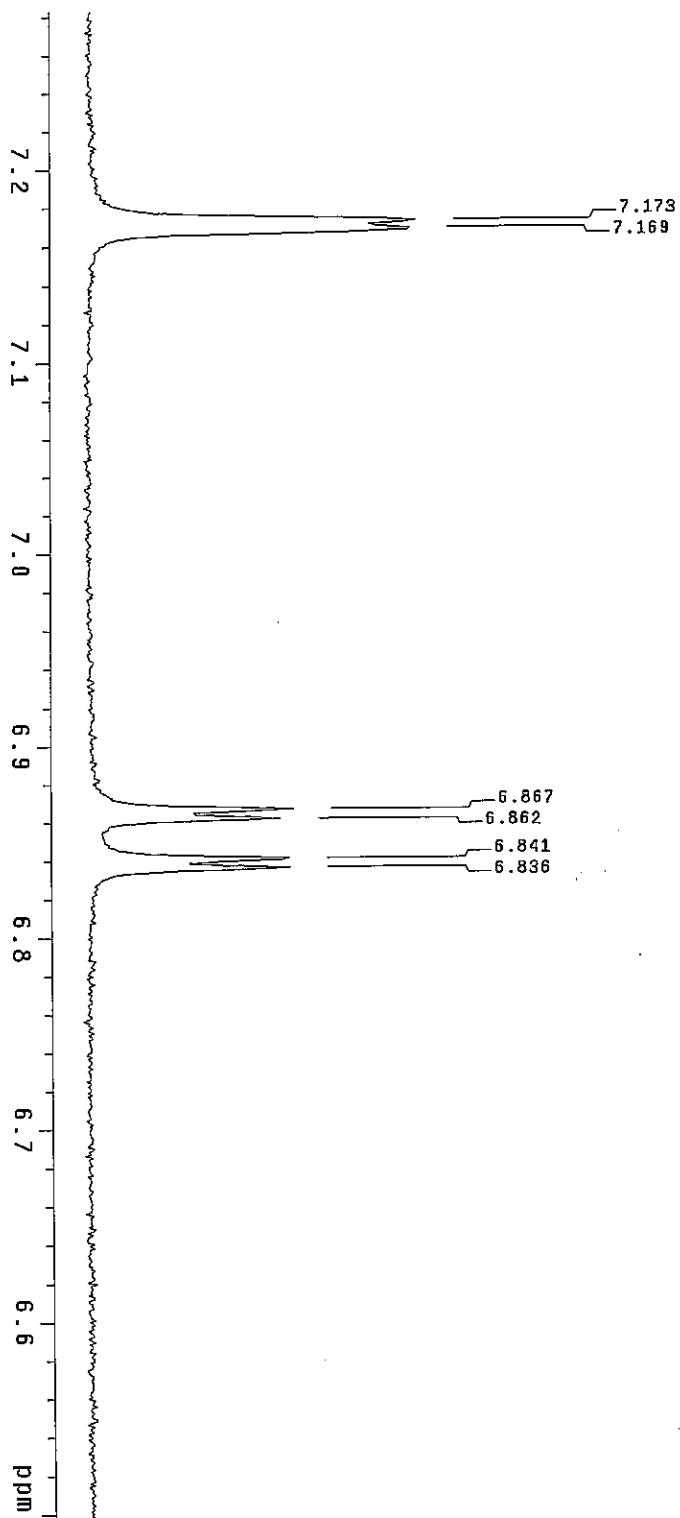




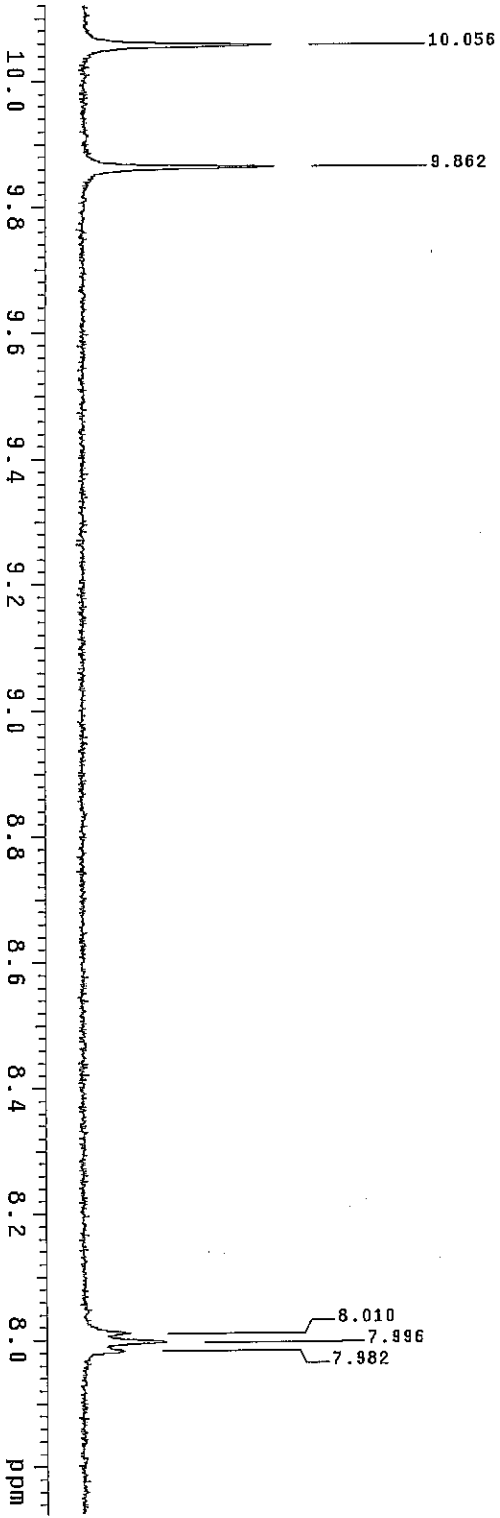
COMPOUND 1



COMPOUND 1

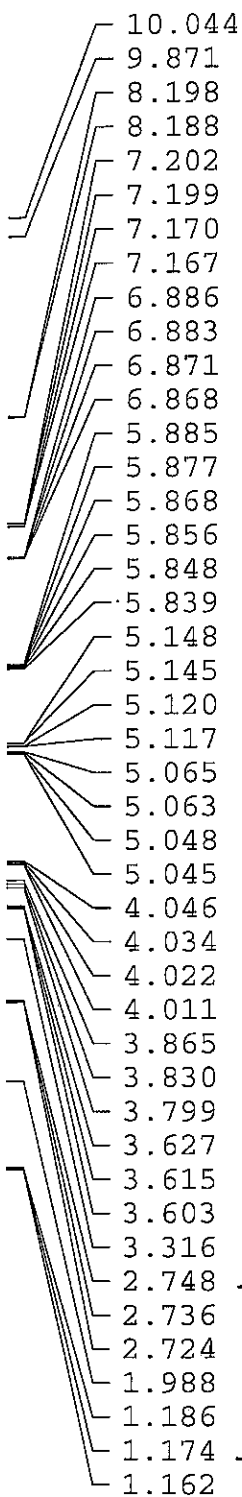
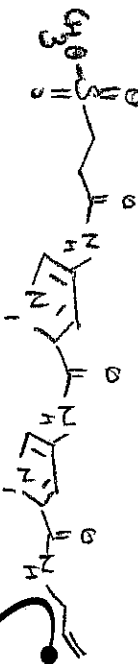


COMPOUND 1

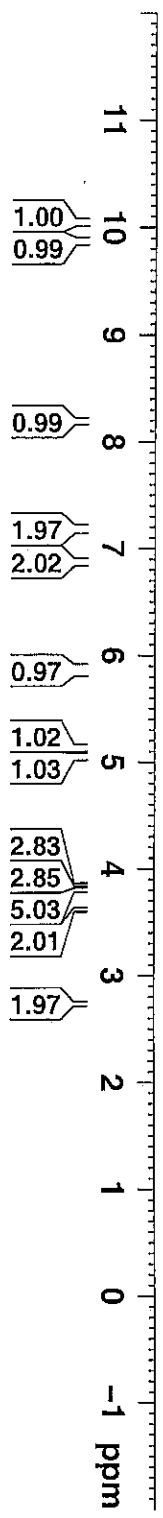


PCI-II-439

PCI-II-439



COMPOUND 2



```

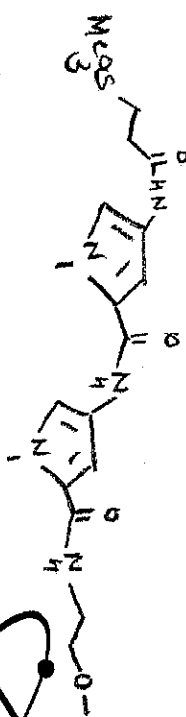
===== CHANNEL F1 =====
NUC1      1H
P1         8.00 usec
PL1        4.10 dB
SFO1       600.1337060 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
SI         32768
SF         600.1300072 MHz
WDW        EM
SSB        0
LB         0.30 Hz
GB         0
PC         1.00
  
```

```

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_      20071126
Time       22.01
INSTRUM    spect
PROBHD     5 mm CPTCI 1H-
PULPROG    zg30
TD         65536
SOLVENT    DMSO
NS         16
DS         2
SWH        12376.237 Hz
FIDRES     0.188846 Hz
AQ         2.6477449 sec
RG         7.1
DE         40.400 usec
TE         298.0 K
D1         1.00000000 sec
TD0        1
  
```

PCI-III-605



10.063  
9.877

8.031  
8.022  
8.013  
7.186  
7.171  
6.864  
6.857

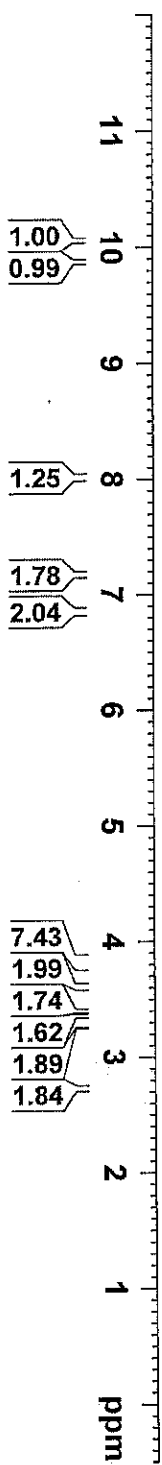
3.864  
3.828  
3.795  
3.628  
3.616  
3.604  
3.417  
3.407  
3.397  
3.389  
3.259  
2.745  
2.733  
2.721

COMPOUND 3



NAME PCI-III-605  
 EXPNO 1  
 PROCNO 1  
 Date 20080820  
 Time 20.47  
 INSTRUM spect  
 PROBHD 5 mm CP1CT 1H-  
 PULPROG zg30  
 TD 65536  
 SOLVENT DMSO  
 NS 16  
 DS 2  
 SWH 12376.237 Hz  
 FIDRES 0.188846 Hz  
 AQ 2.6477449 sec  
 RG 362  
 DW 40.400 usec  
 DE 6.50 usec  
 TE 298.0 K  
 D1 1.00000000 sec  
 FDO 1

==== CHANNEL f1 =====  
 NUC1 1H  
 P1 8.00 usec  
 PL1 4.00 dB  
 PL1W 7.00000000 W  
 SF01 600.1337060 MHz  
 SI 32768  
 SF 600.1299994 MHz  
 WDW EM  
 SSB 0  
 LB 0.30 Hz  
 GB 0  
 PC 1.00

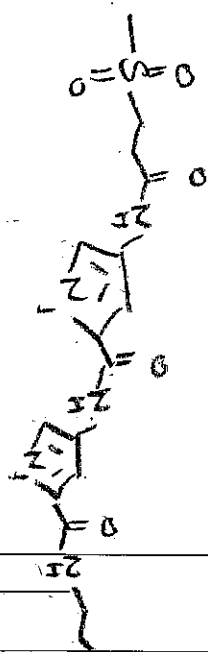




PCI-III-528

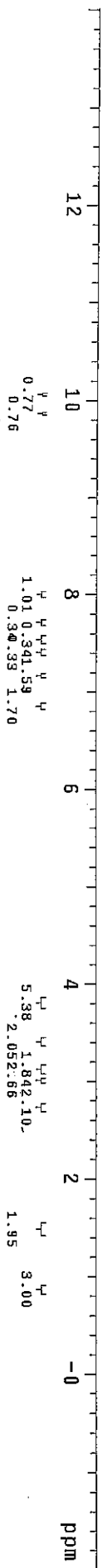
expt1 s2pu1

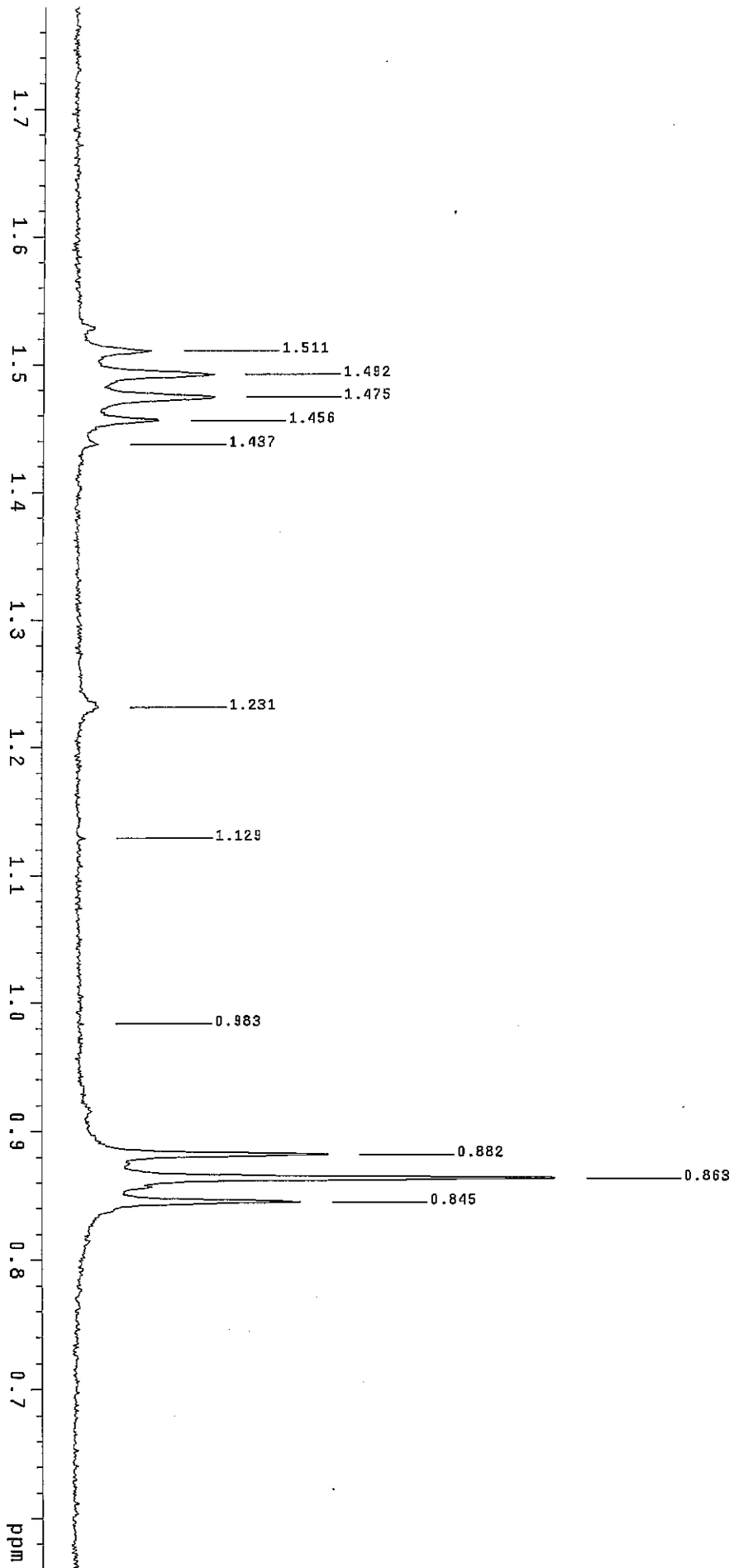
SAMPLE		SPECIAL	
date	Feb 21 2008	temp	not used
solvent	DMSO	gain	not used
file	exp	spn	20
ACQUISITION		hst	0.008
sw	6398.0	pw90	9.500
at	2.561	alfa	20.000
np	32768	FLAGS	
fb	3600	11	n
bs	16	in	ny
dl	1.000	dp	y
nt	32	hs	nm
ct	32	PROCESSING	
TRANSMITTER		fn	not used
tn	H1	DISPLAY	
stfrq	399.852	sp	-792.9
tof	416.4	wp	6398.0
lowr	50	rf1	1792.5
pw	4.750	rfp	998.6
DECOUPLER		tp	18.6
dn	C13	tp	-75.3
dof	0	PLOT	
dm	nm	wc	250
dmm	c	sc	0
dpwr	0	vs	305
dmf	200	th	11
at		ph	



COMPOUND 5

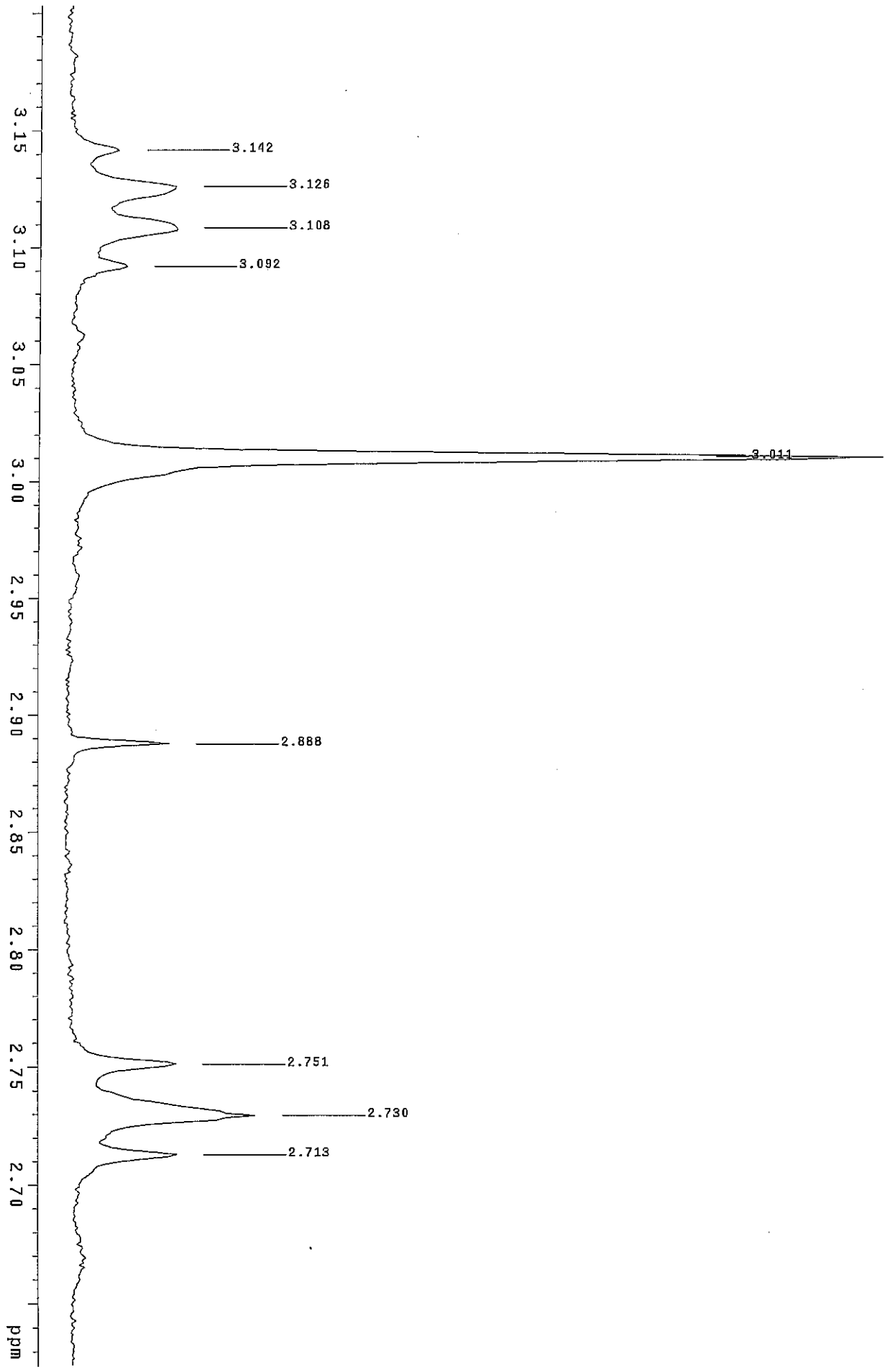
PCI-III-528



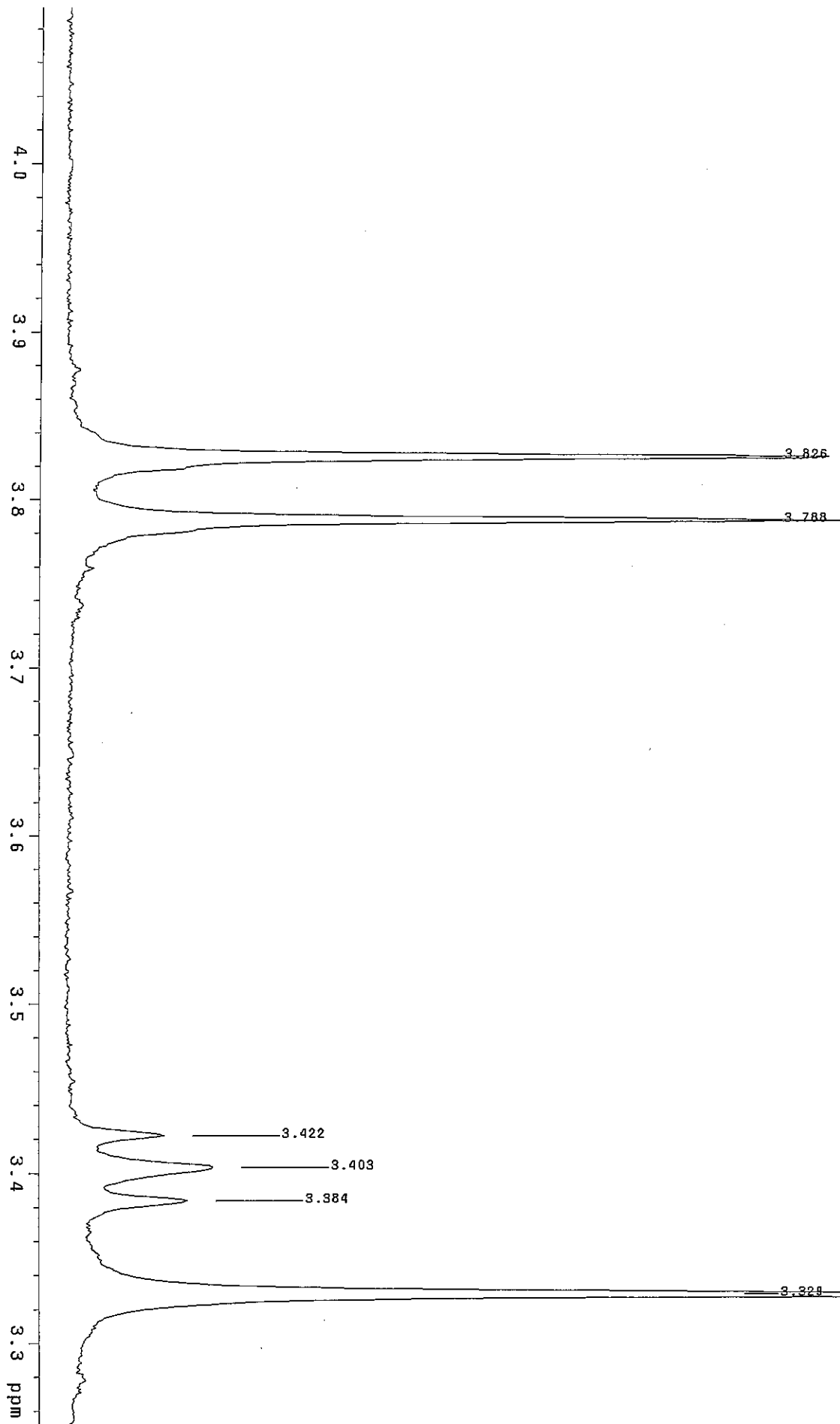


COMPOUND 5

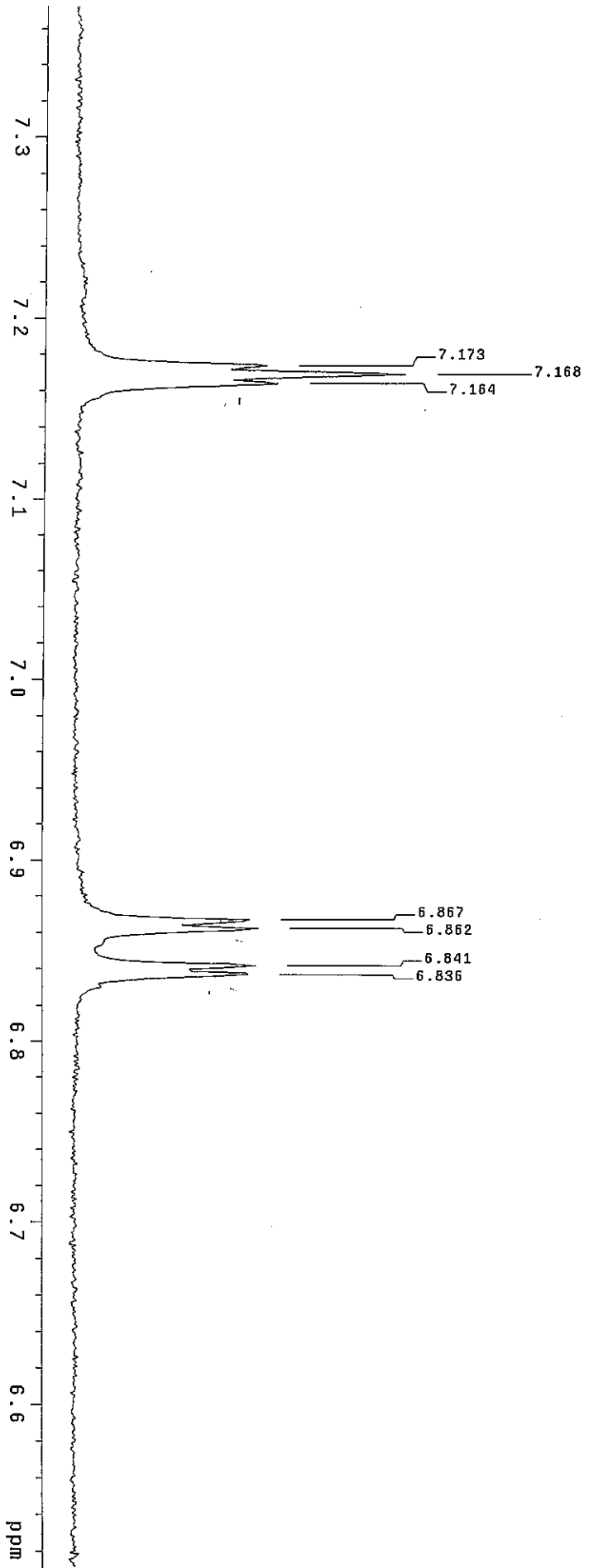


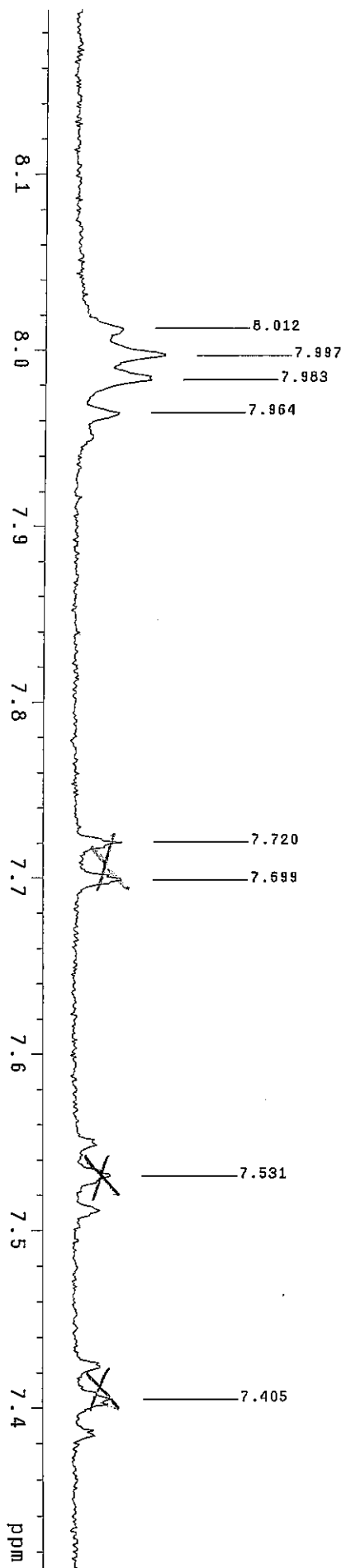


COMPOUND 5

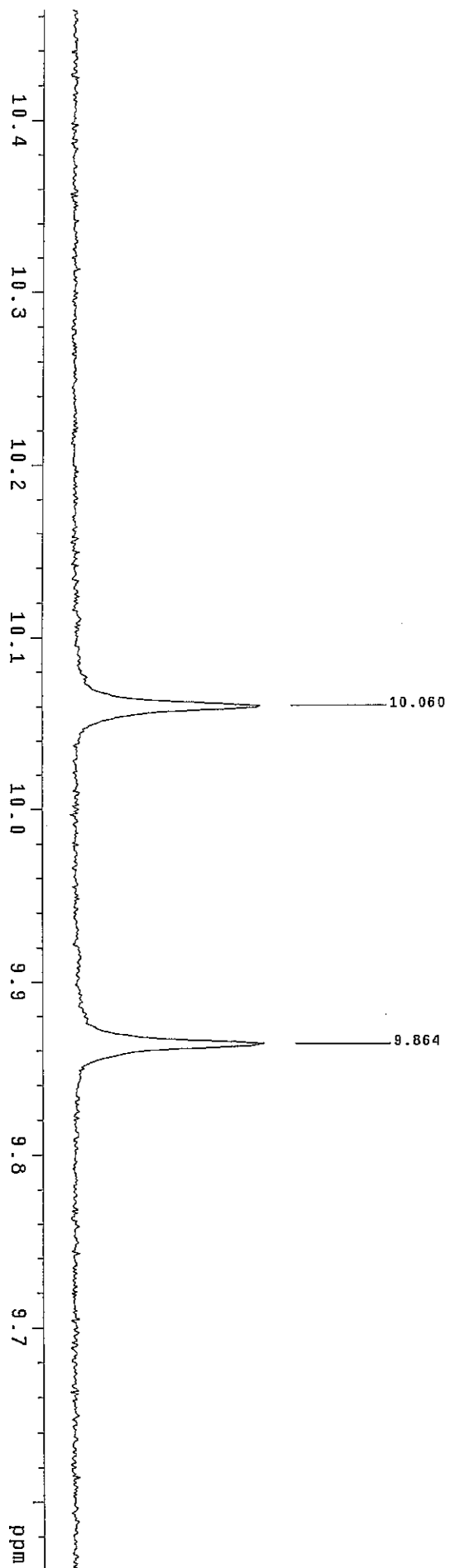


COMPOUND 5





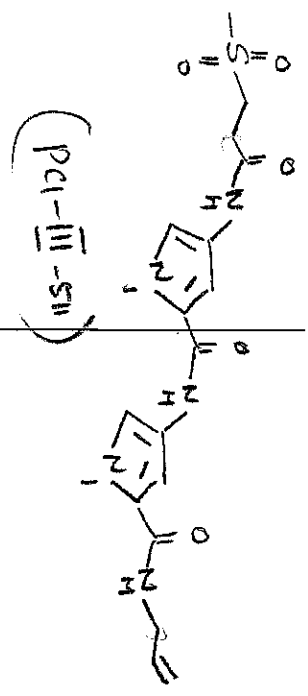
COMPOUND 5



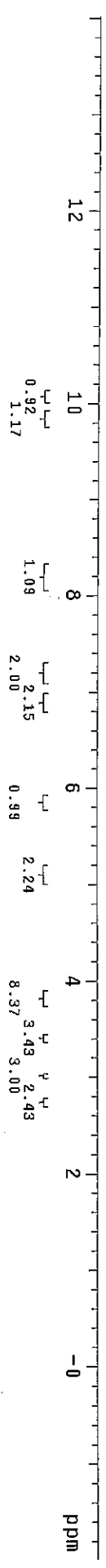
PCI-III-511

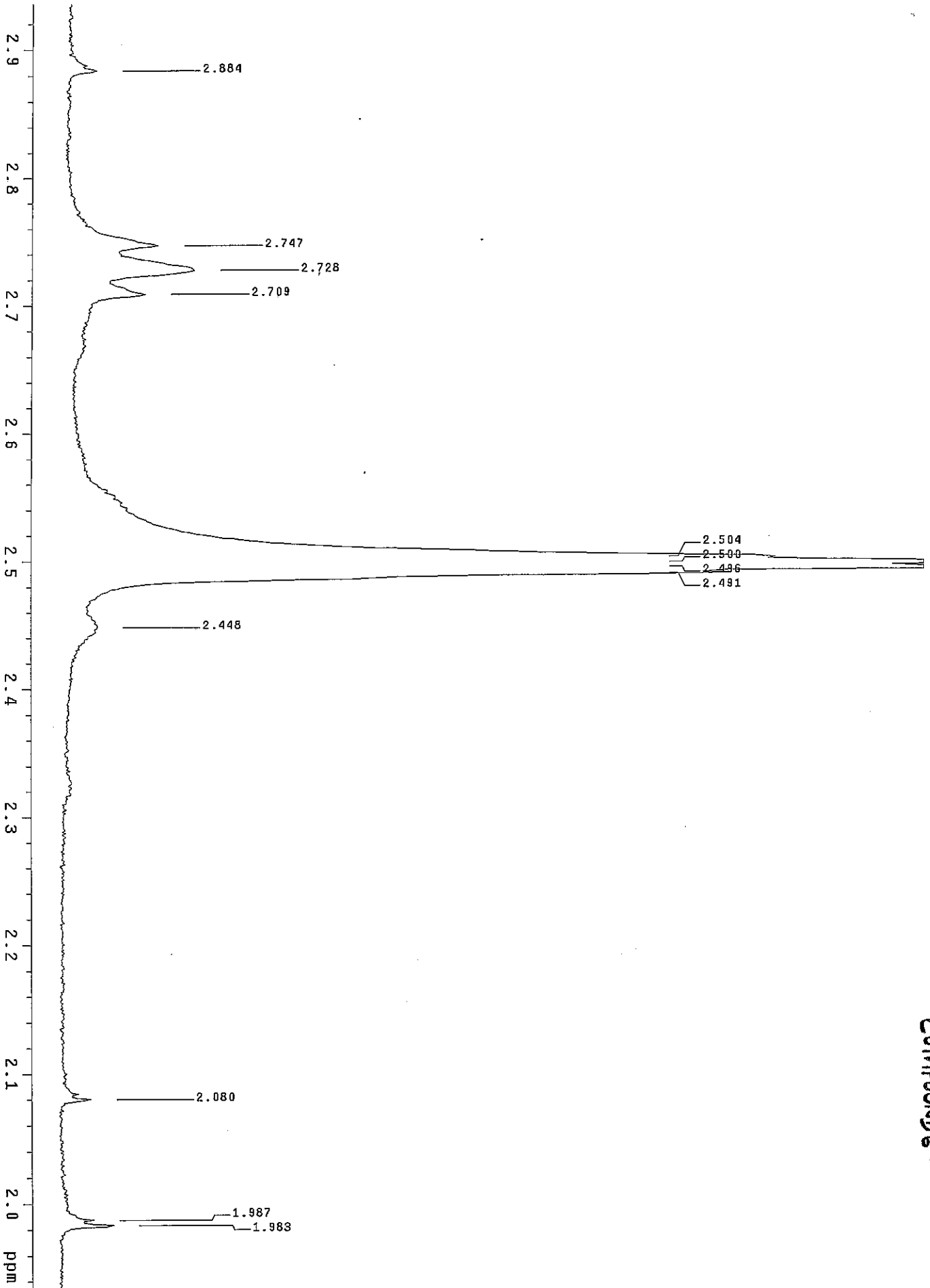
expt1 s2pu1

SAMPLE	date	8 Feb 2008	temp	not used
SOLVENT	solvent	DMSO	gain	not used
FILE	file	exp	spn	20
ACQUISITION	exp	ht	ht	0.008
SW	6398.0	pw90	pw90	9.500
AT	2.561	atfa	atfa	20.000
NP	32758	FLAGS		
TD	3600	i1	n	
BS	16	in	ny	
DI	1.000	dp	y	
NT	32	hs	nm	
CT	32	fn	not used	
TRANSMITTER	H1	fn	not used	
tn	399.862	sp	-793.6	
strq	416.4	wp	6398.0	
tof	60	rff1	1793.3	
tpwr	4.750	rffp	999.6	
pw	DECOUPLER	rp	31.6	
dn	G13	lp	-121.2	
dof	0	pl	PLOT	
dm	nmn	wc	250	
dmm	c	sc	0	
dpwr	0	vs	127	
dmf	200	th	2	
ai		ph		

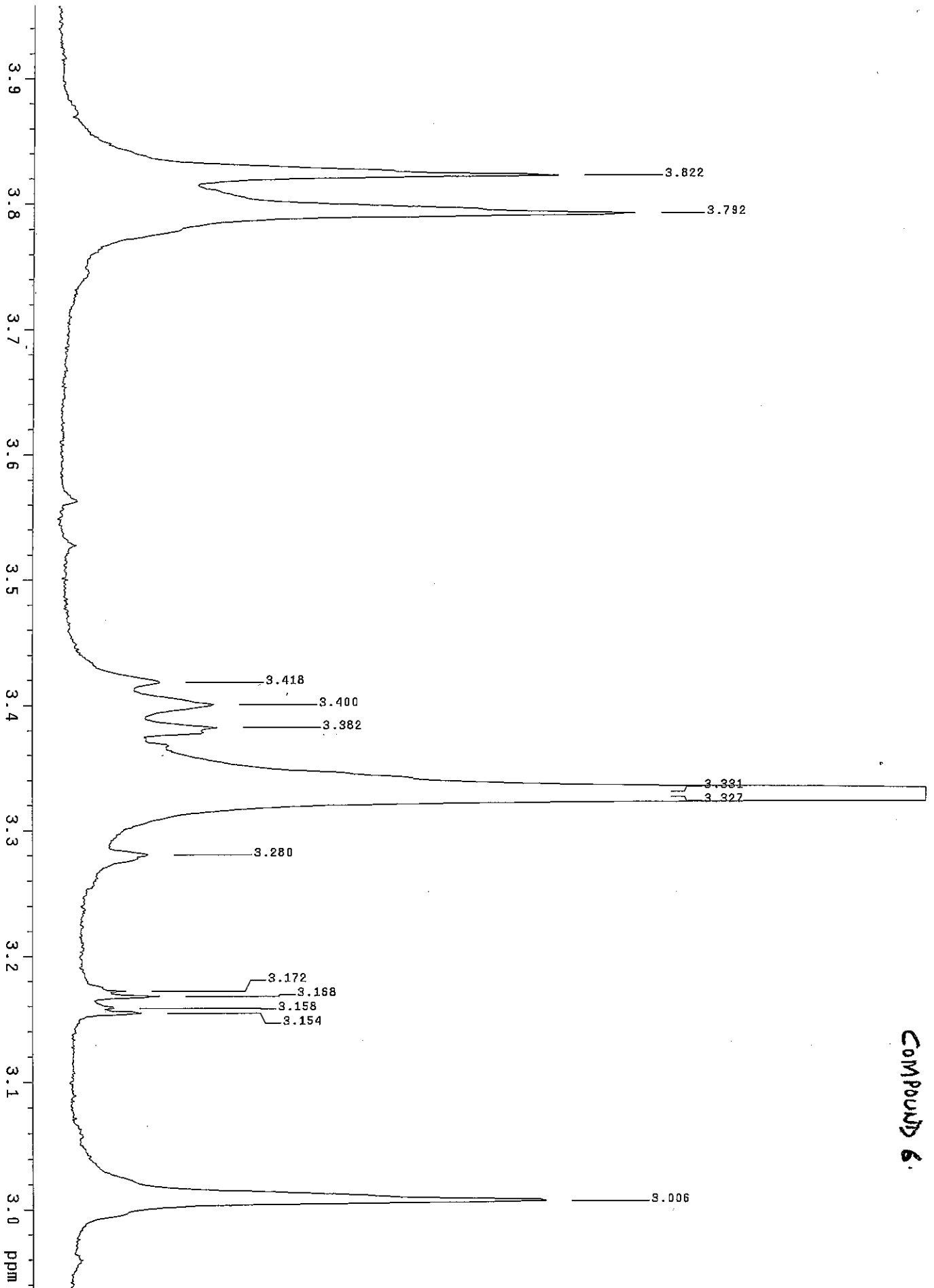


COMPOUND 6.



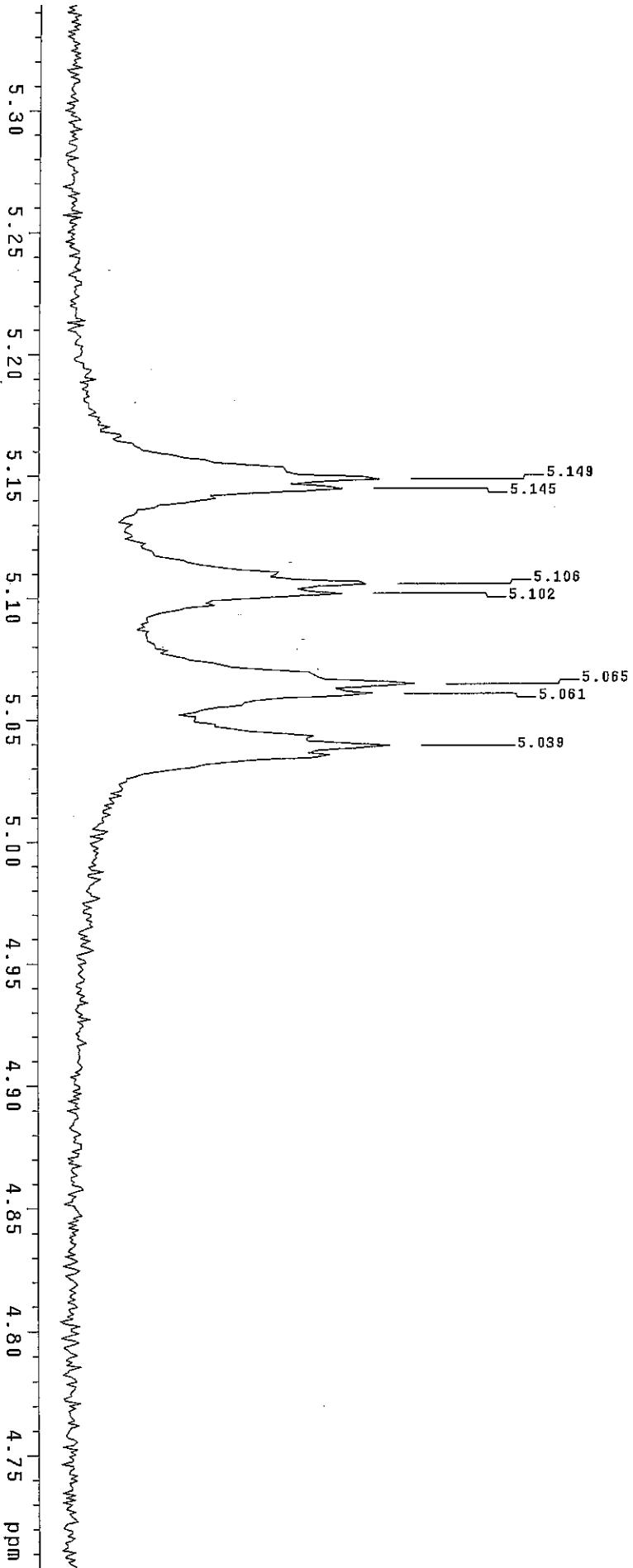


COMPOUND 6

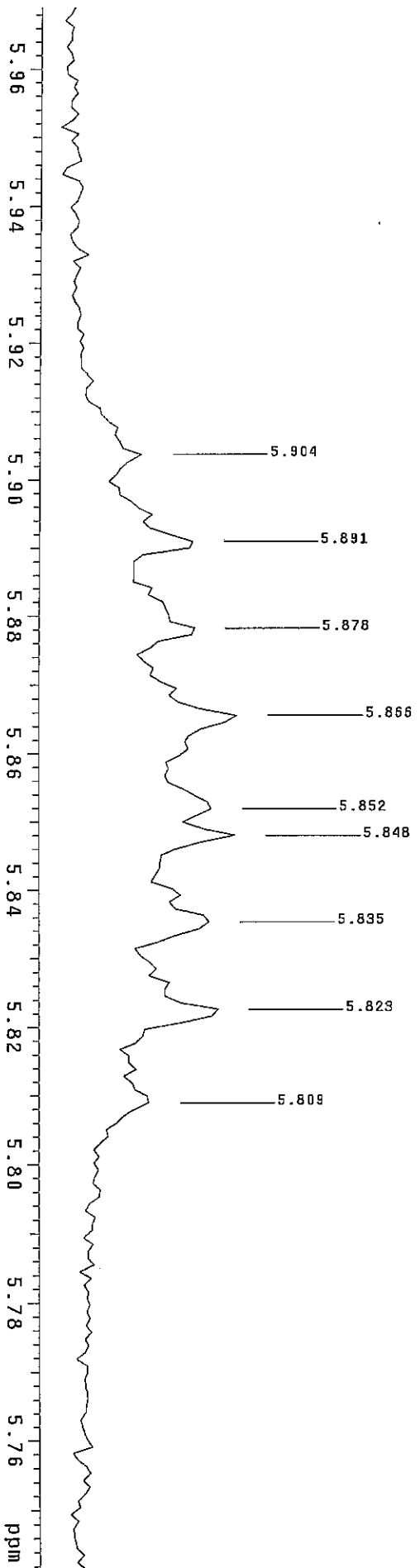


Compound 6.



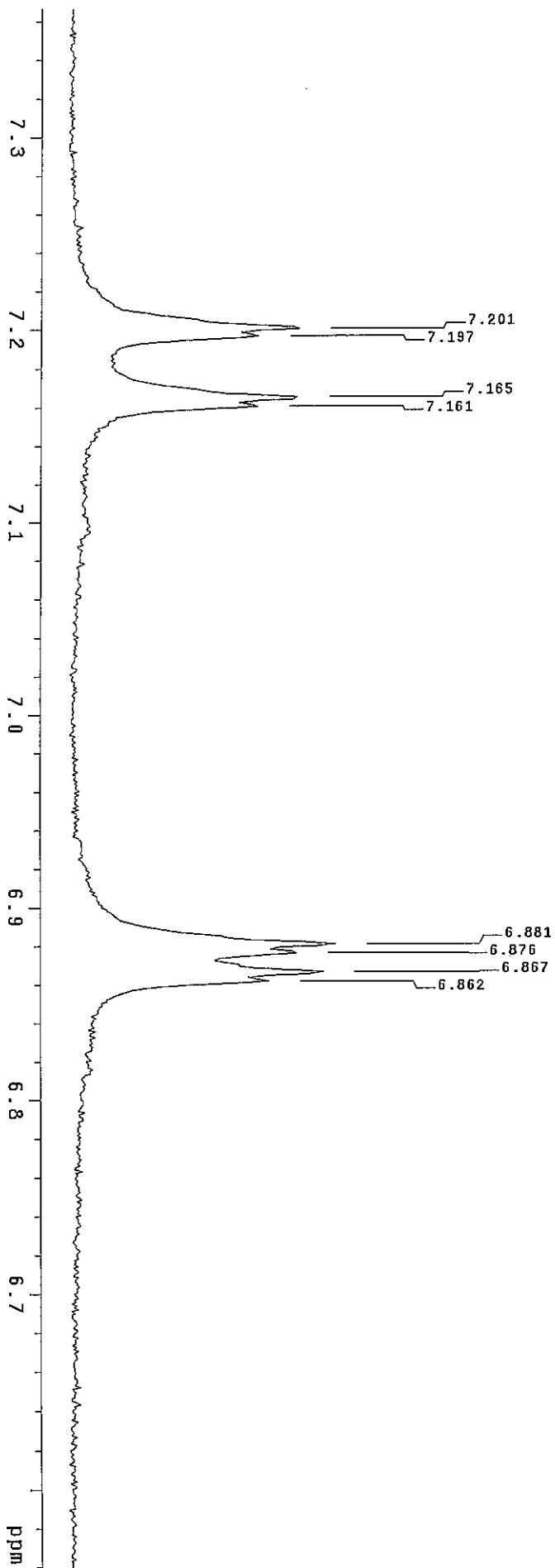


COMPOUND 6

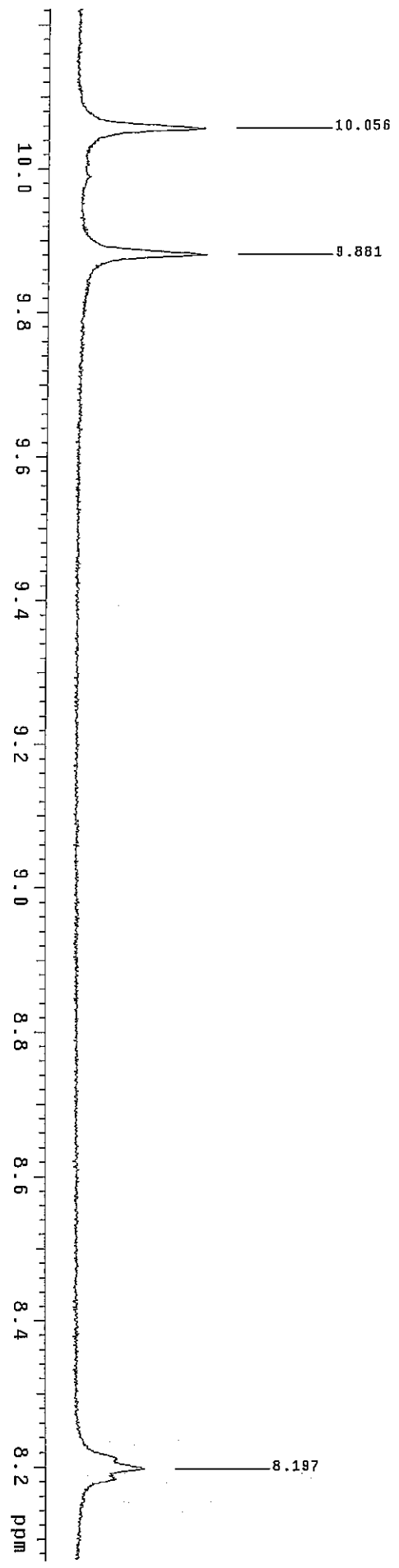


COMPOUND 6.

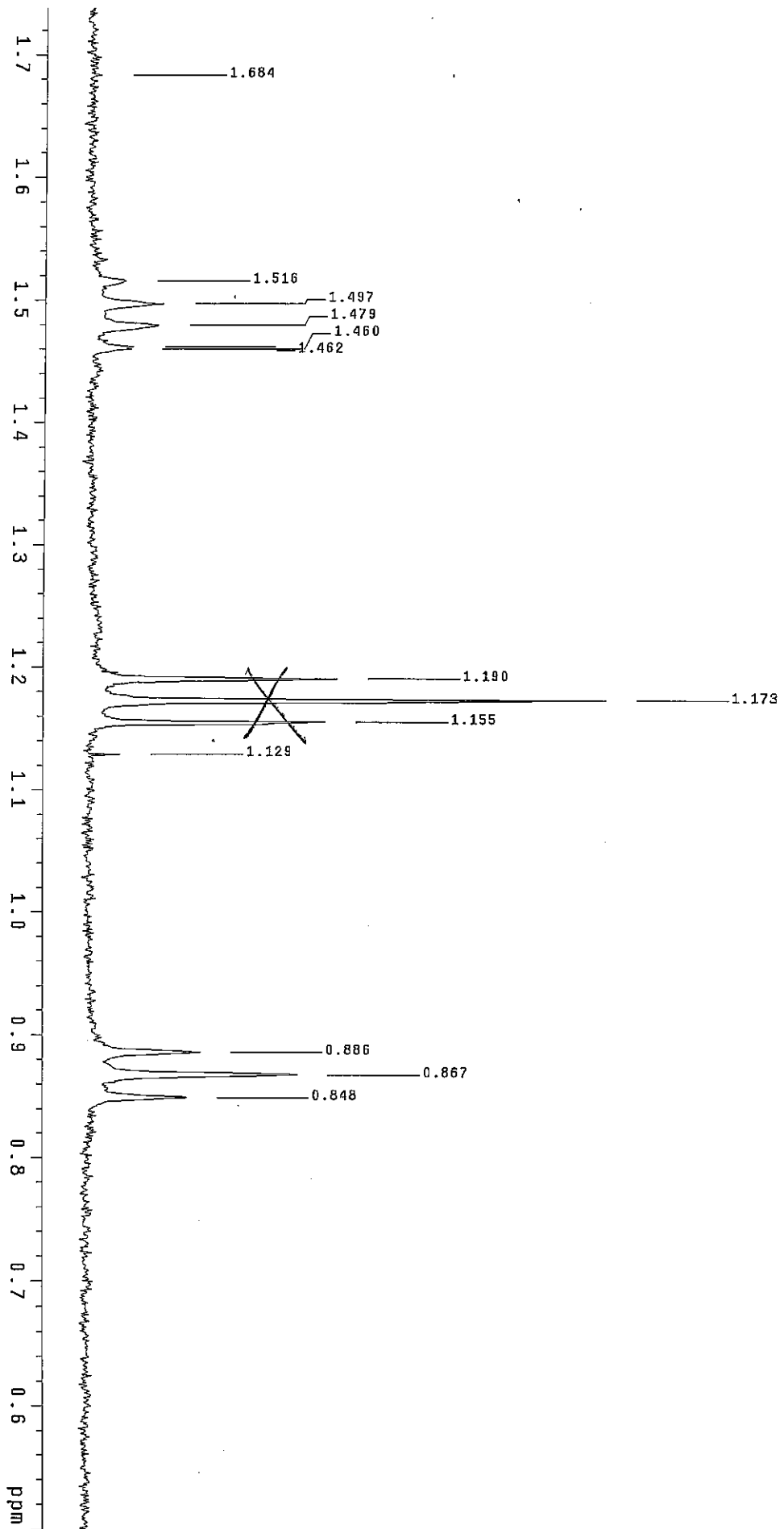
COMPOUND 6.



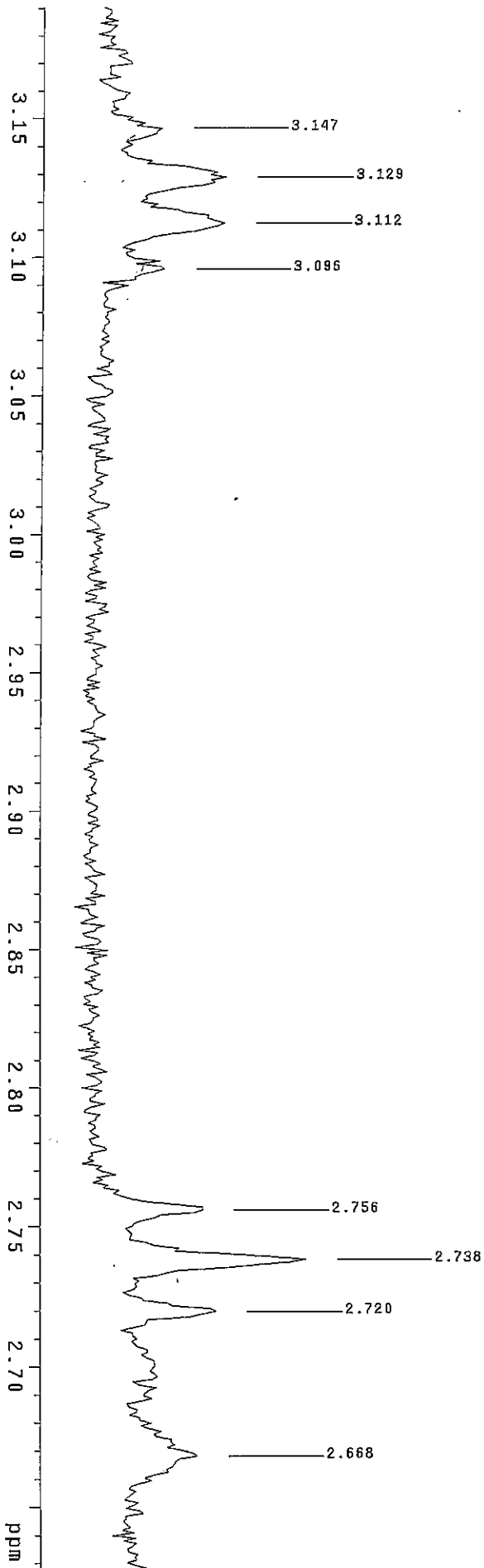
COMPOUND 6



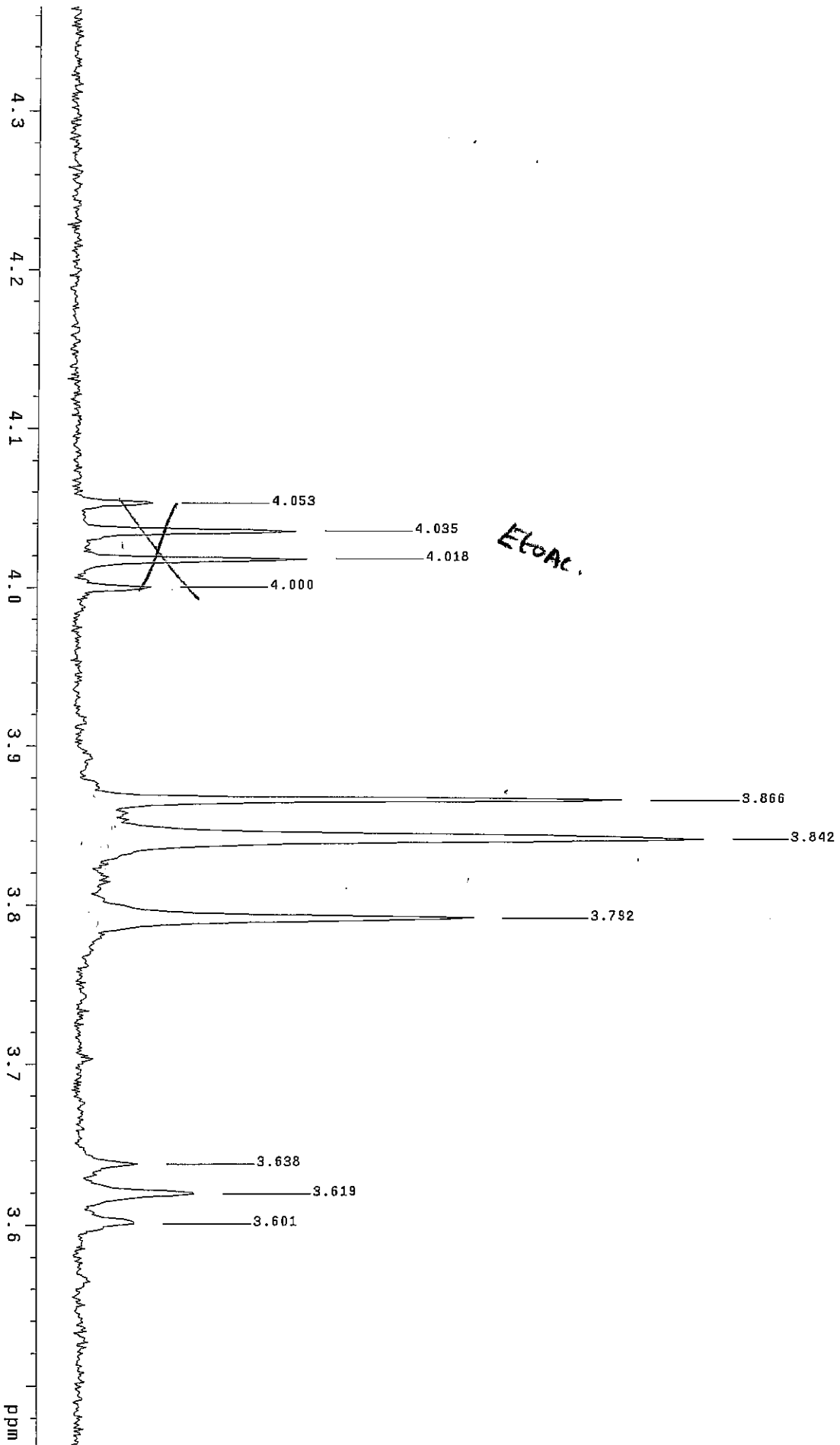




COMPOUND 7

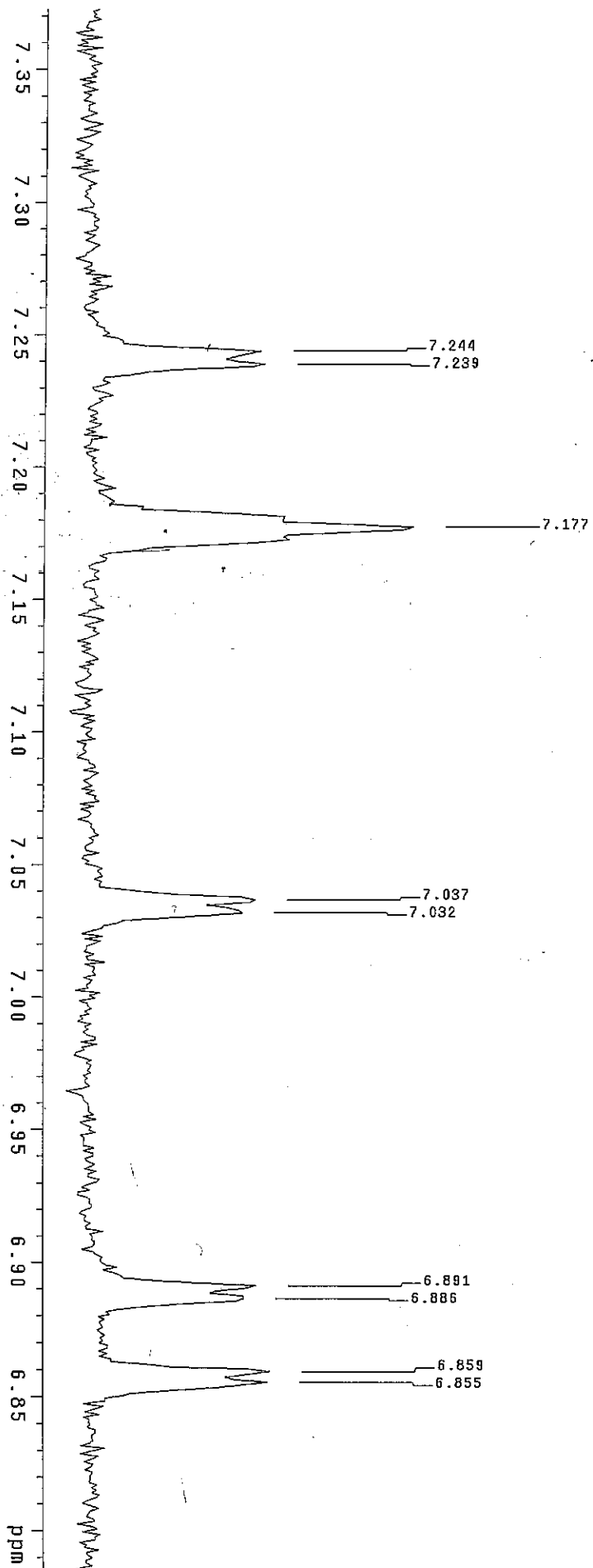


COMPOUND 7



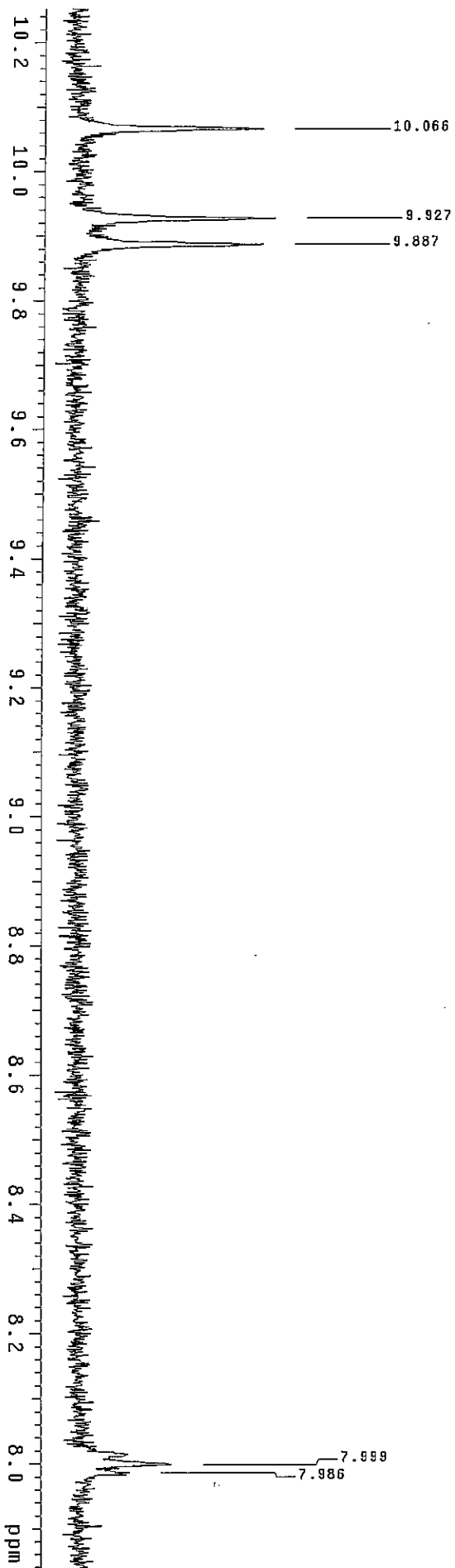
COMPOUND 7





Compound 7

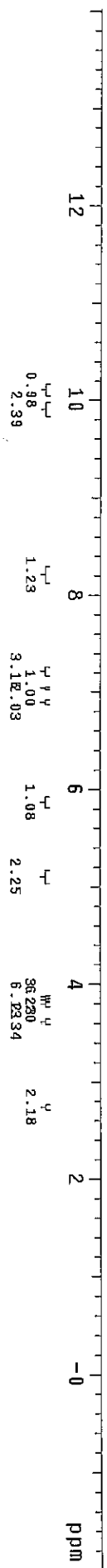
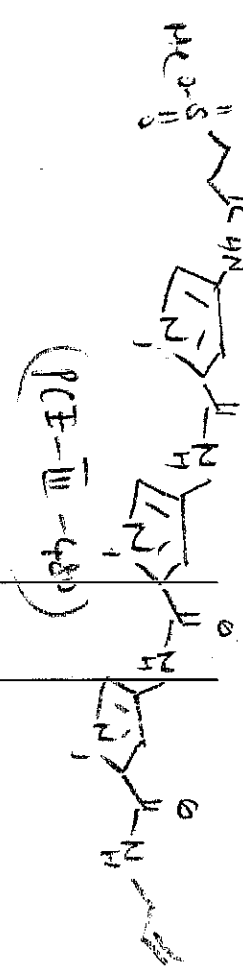
COMPOUND 7

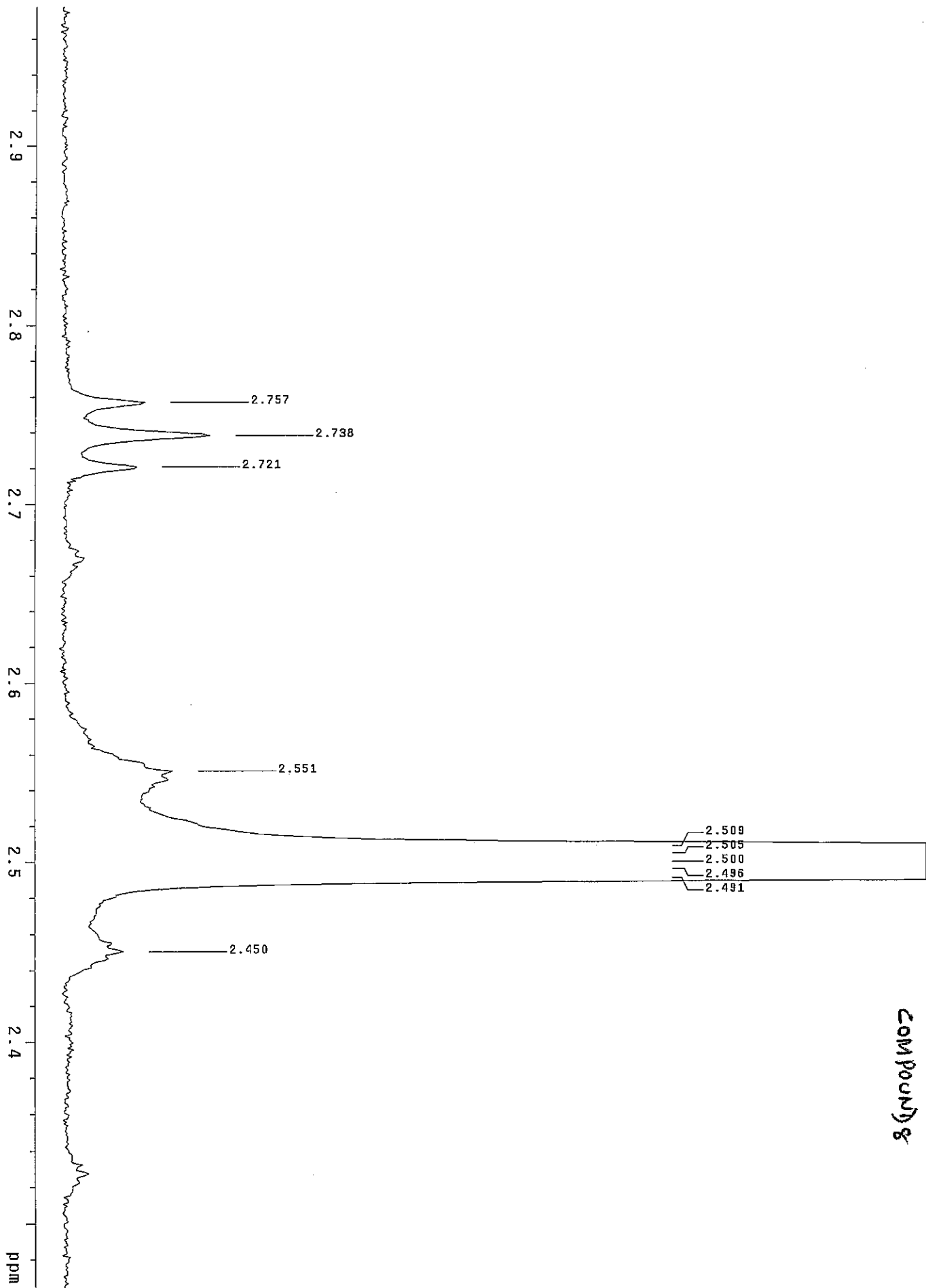


PCI-III-480  
 exp1 s2pul

SAMPLE		SPECIAL	
date	Dec 28 2007	temp	not used
solvent	DMSO	gain	not used
file	exp	spn	20
ACQUISITION		hst	0.008
sw	6398.0	pw90	9.500
at	2.561	at1a	20.000
np	32768	FLAGS	
fb	3600	11	n
bs	16	in	ny
d1	1.000	dp	y
nt	32	hs	nn
ct	32	fn	not used
TRANSMITTER		PROCESSING	
tn	H1	fn	not used
sfreq	399.862	sp	-792.9
tof	416.4	wp	6398.0
tpwr	60	rfl	1792.5
pw	4.750	rfp	999.6
DECOUPLER		tp	32.6
dn	C13	tp	-101.3
dof	0	PLOT	
dm	mm	wc	250
dmm	c	sc	0
dppwr	0	vs	225
dprf	200	th	1
		at	1

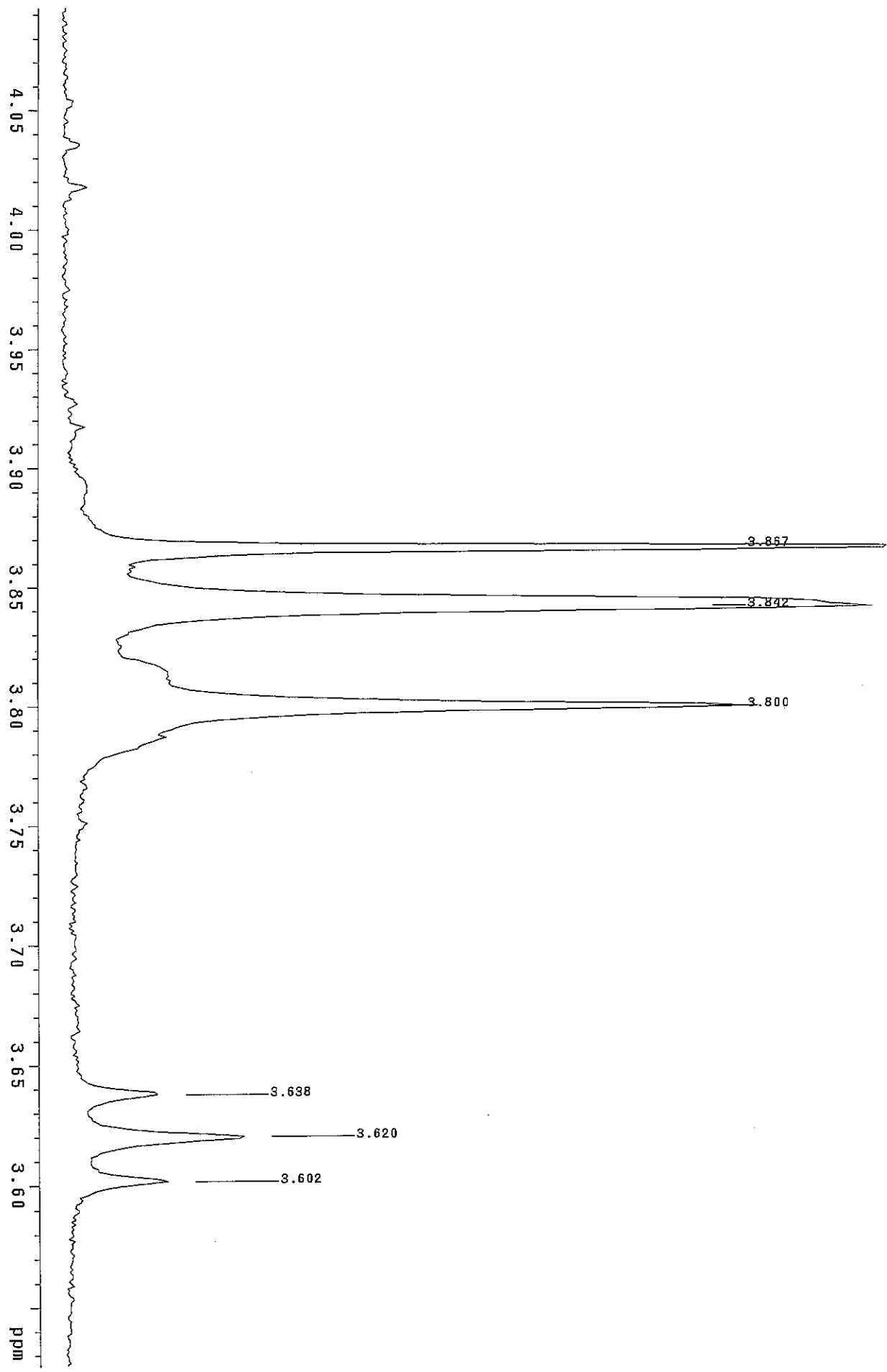
COMPOUND 6

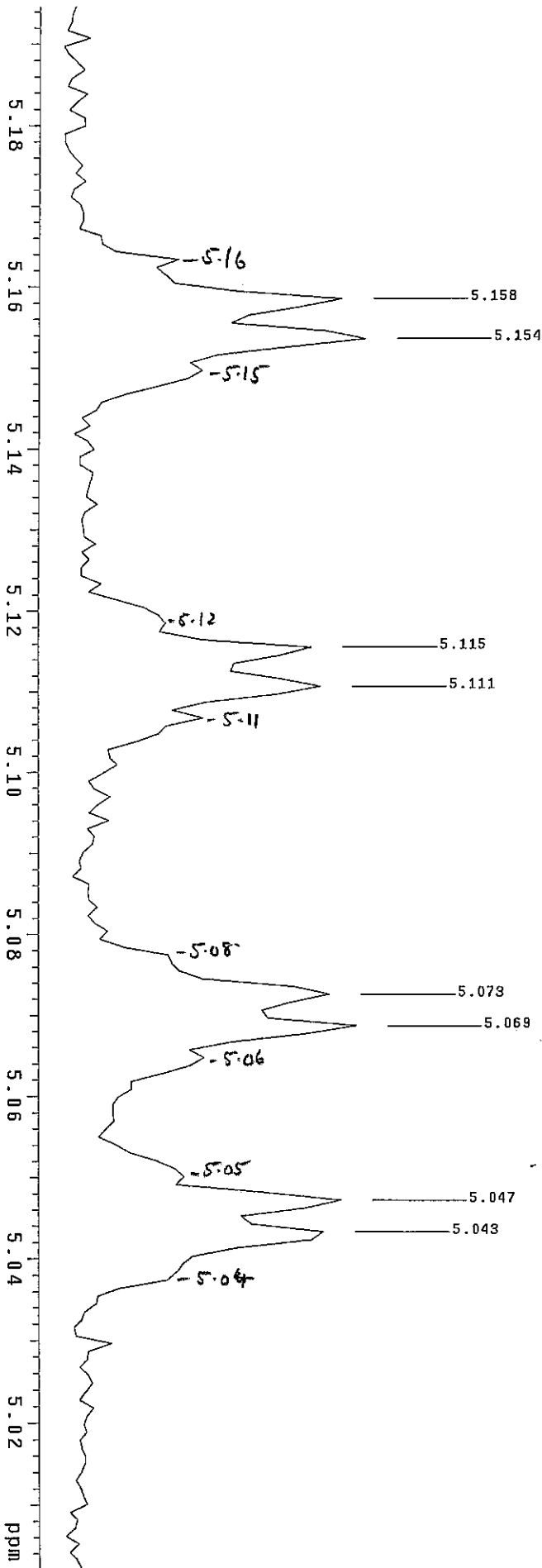




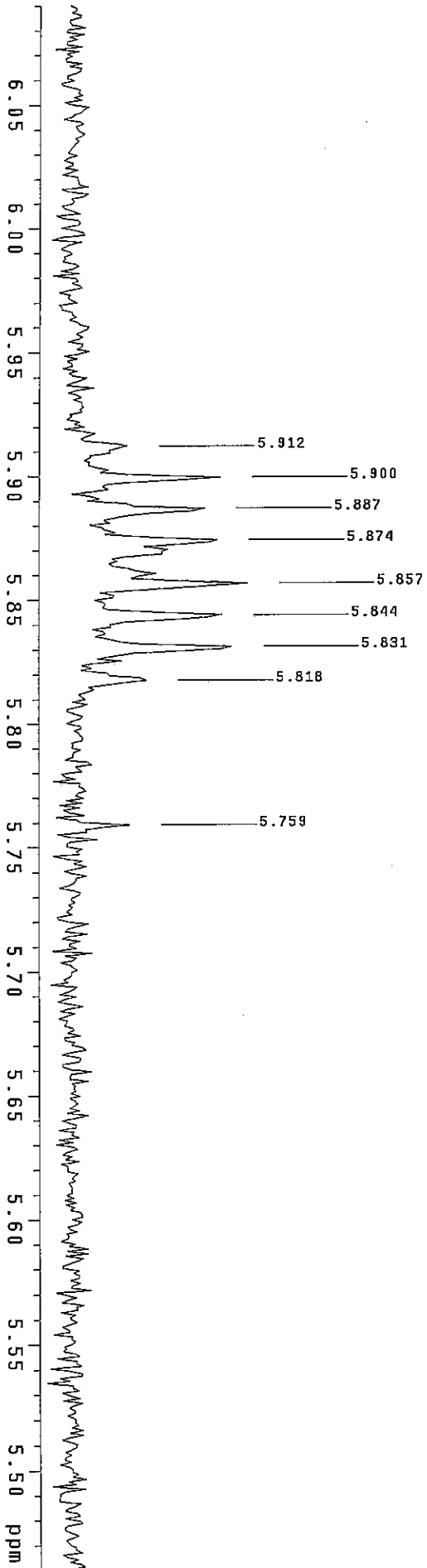
COMPOUND 8

COMPOUND 8

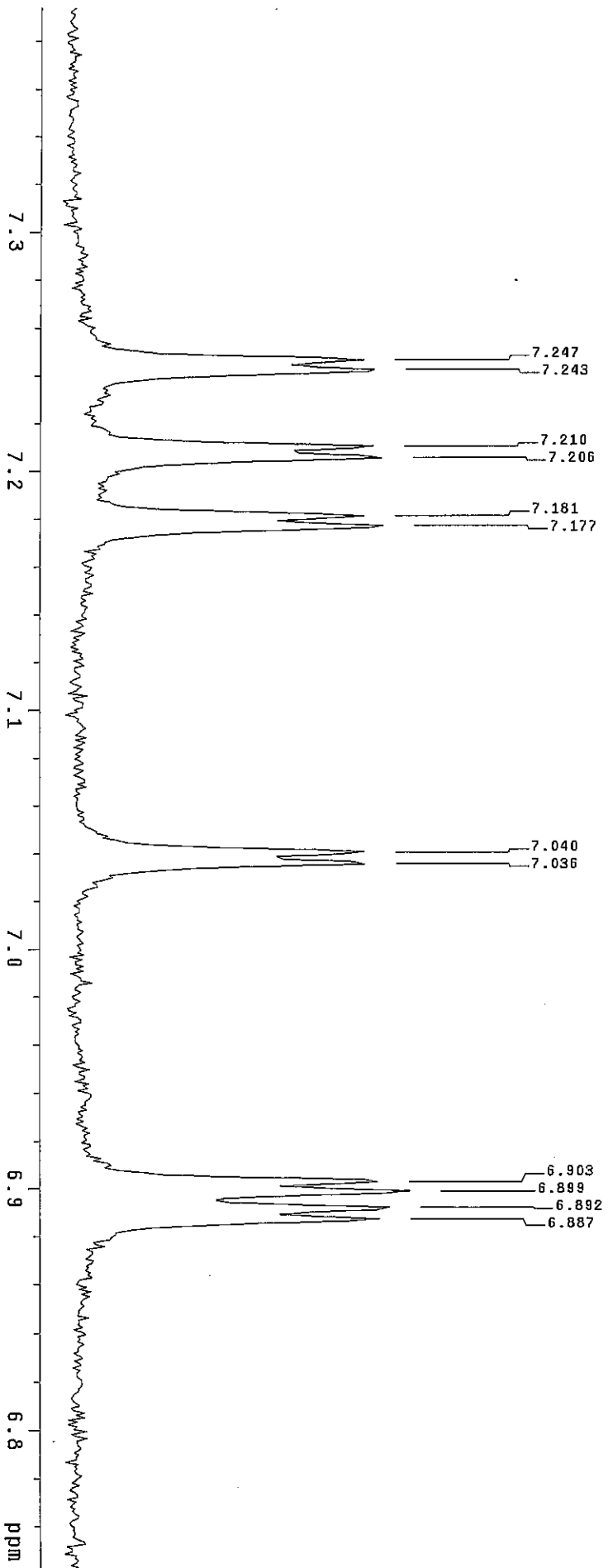




COMPOUND 8



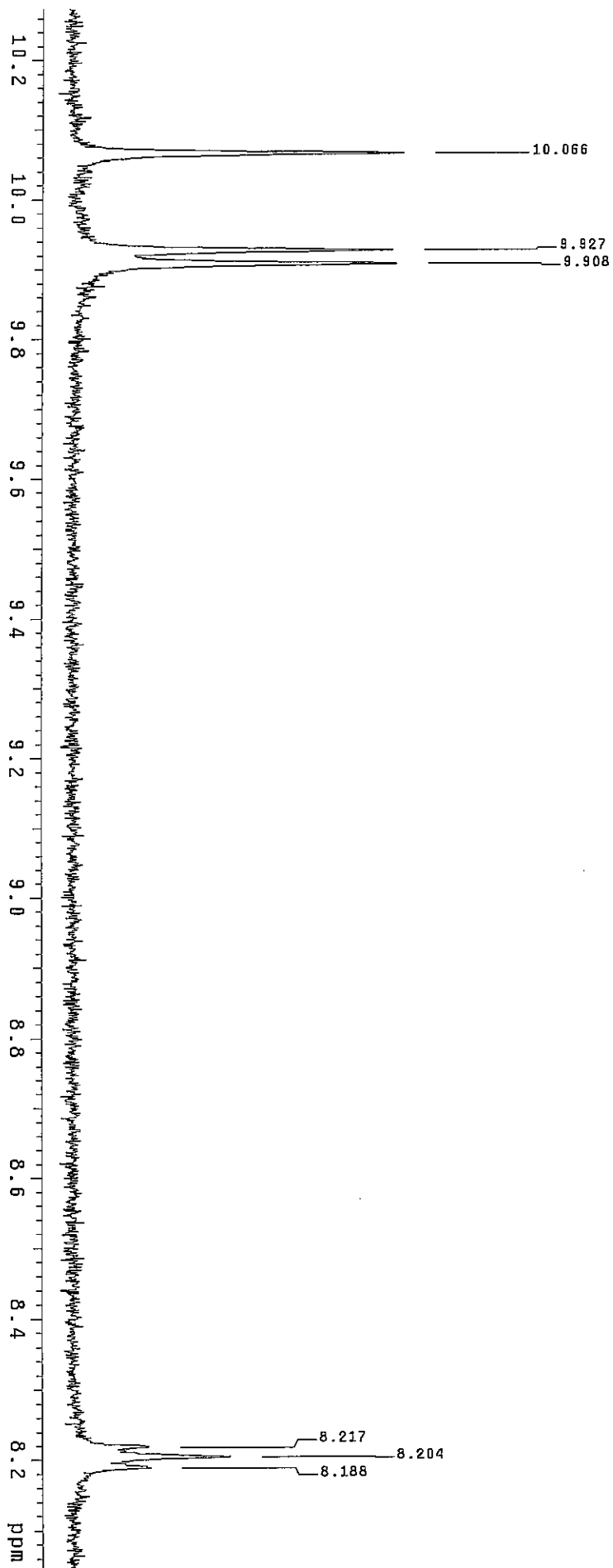
COMPOUND 8



COMPOUND 8



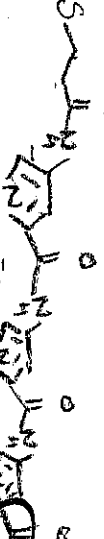
COMPOUND 8



PCI-III-683

COMPOUND 9

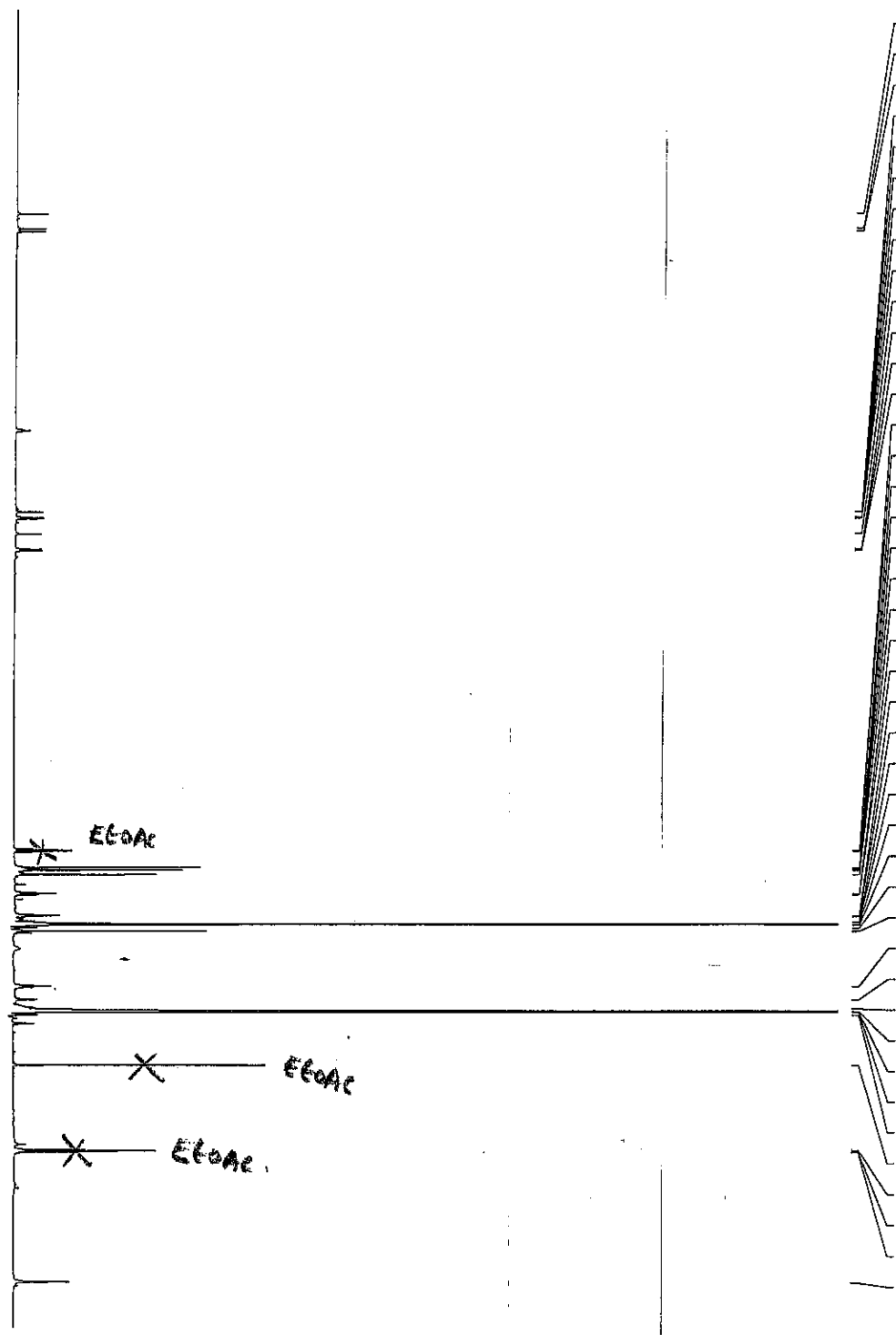
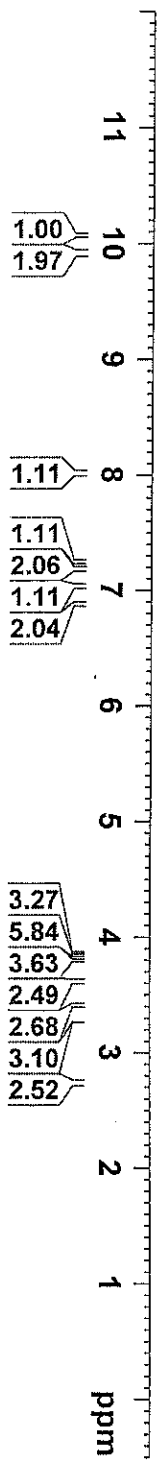
MeOS



PCI-III-683

NAME	EXPNO	PROCNO	Date_	Time	INSTRUM	PROBHD	PULPROG	TD	SOLVENT	NS	DS	SWH	FIDRES	AQ	RG	DW	DE	TE	D1	TD0
PCI-III-683	1	2	20081218	21.09	spect	5 mm CPTCI 1H-	zg30	65536	DMSO	16	2	12376.237 Hz	0.188846 Hz	2.6477449 sec	456.1	40.400 usec	6.50 usec	298.0 K	1.00000000 sec	1

NUC1	CH1	FL
1H	1H	1
P1	8.00 usec	
P1L	4.00 dB	
P1L1W	7.00000000 W	
SFO1	600.1337060 MHz	
SI	32768	
SF	600.1300008 MHz	
WDW	EM	
SSB	0	
LB	0.30 Hz	
GB	0	
PC	1.00	

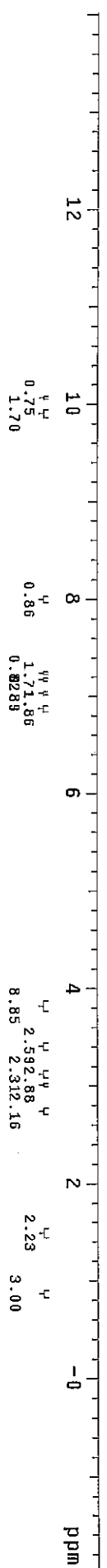
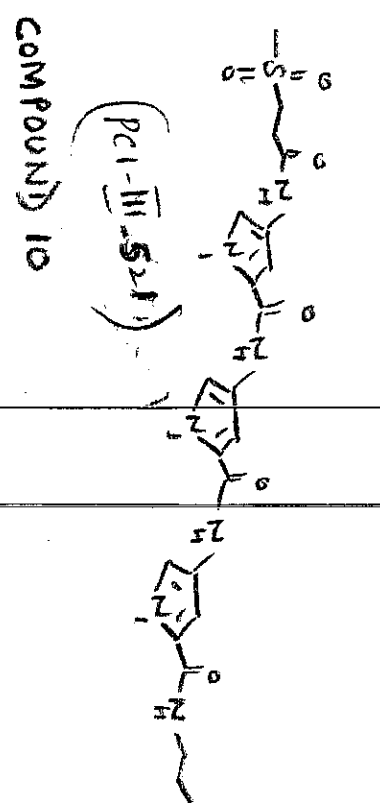


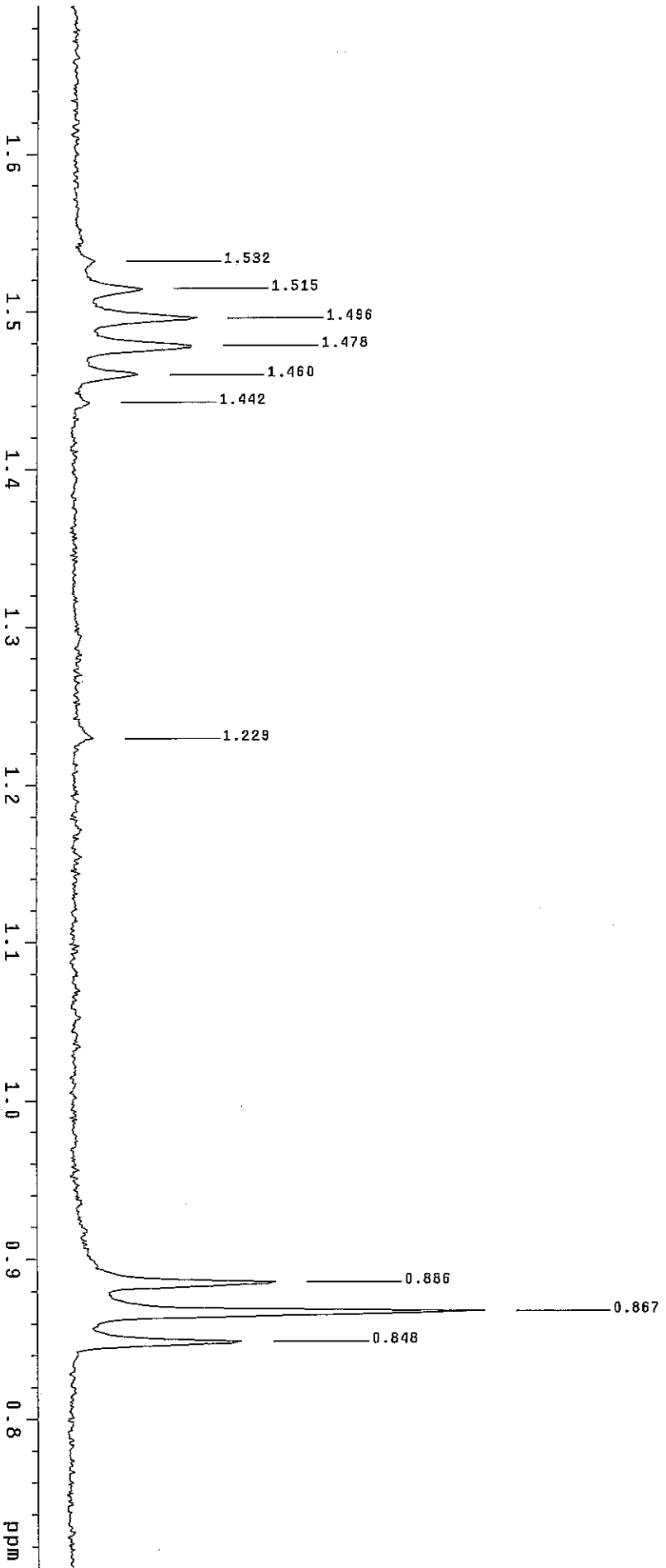
Chemical Shift (ppm)
10.067
9.928
9.899
7.245
7.242
7.189
7.180
7.178
7.035
6.890
6.875
6.872
4.032
4.020
3.866
3.857
3.843
3.841
3.799
3.620
3.600
3.400
3.400
3.350
3.348
3.328
3.317
3.295
3.263
2.738
2.612
2.526
2.502
2.500
2.497
2.467
1.987
1.111
1.111
1.111
1.111
0.069

PCI-III-521, mon

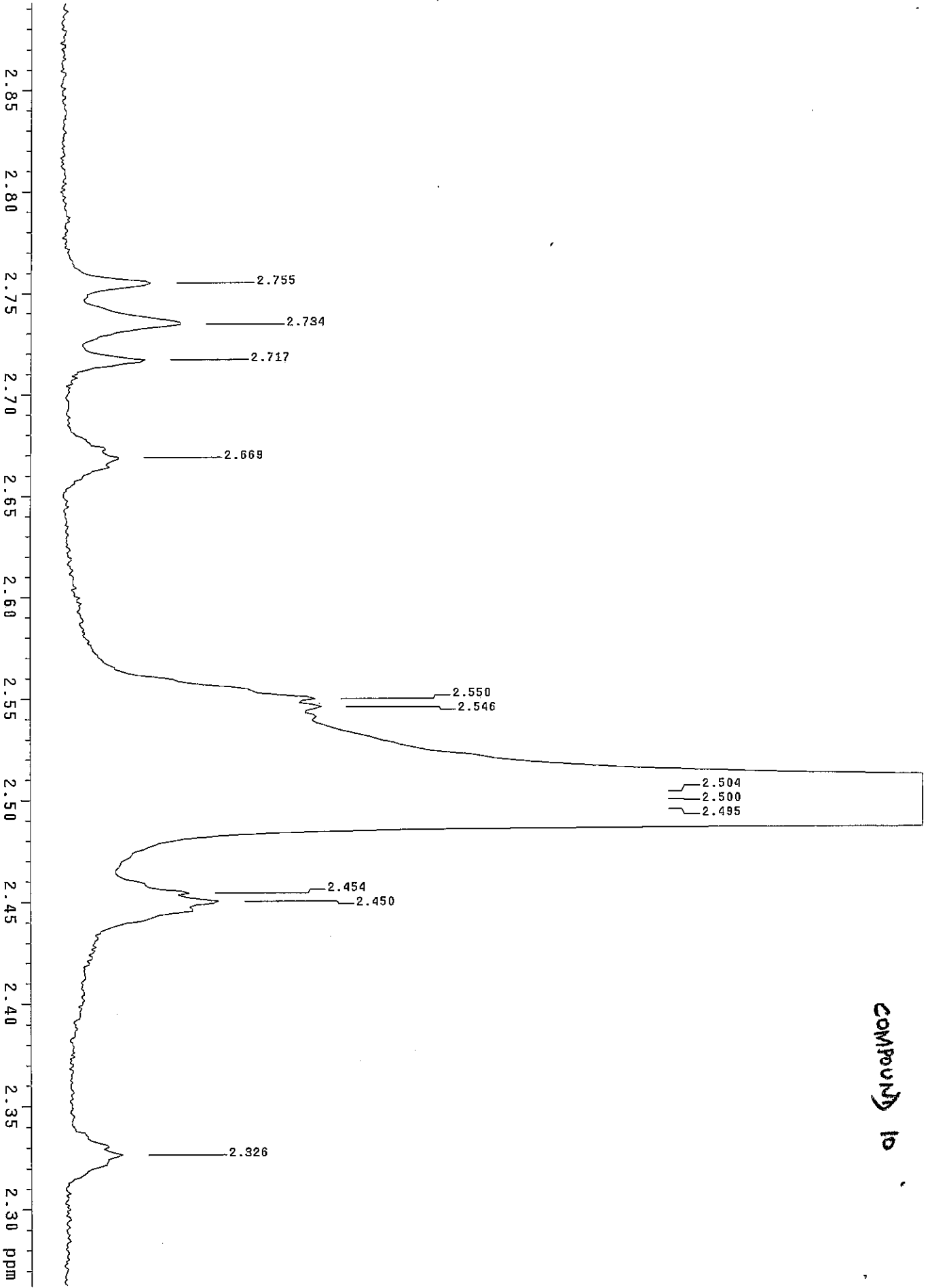
exptl s2pui

SAMPLE	date	Feb 18	2008	temp	not used
SOLVENT	solvent	DMSD	exp	gain	not used
FILE	file	exp	spin	20	0.008
ACQUISITION	sw	6398.0	pw90	9.500	20.000
	at	2.561	atfa		
	np	32768	flags		
	fb	3600			
	bs	16			
	d1	1.000			
	nt	1000			
	ct	416			
TRANSMITTER	fn	not used			
tn	HI				
strq	399.862	sp	-793.2		
tof	416.4	wp	6398.0		
tpwr	60	rfl	1792.9		
pw	4.750	rfd	999.6		
DECOUPLER	C13	lp	34.2		
dn	0	tp	-106.8		
dcf	0				
dm	mn	wc	250		
dmm	C	sc	0		
dpwr	0	vs	297		
dmf	200	th	2		
	ai	ph			

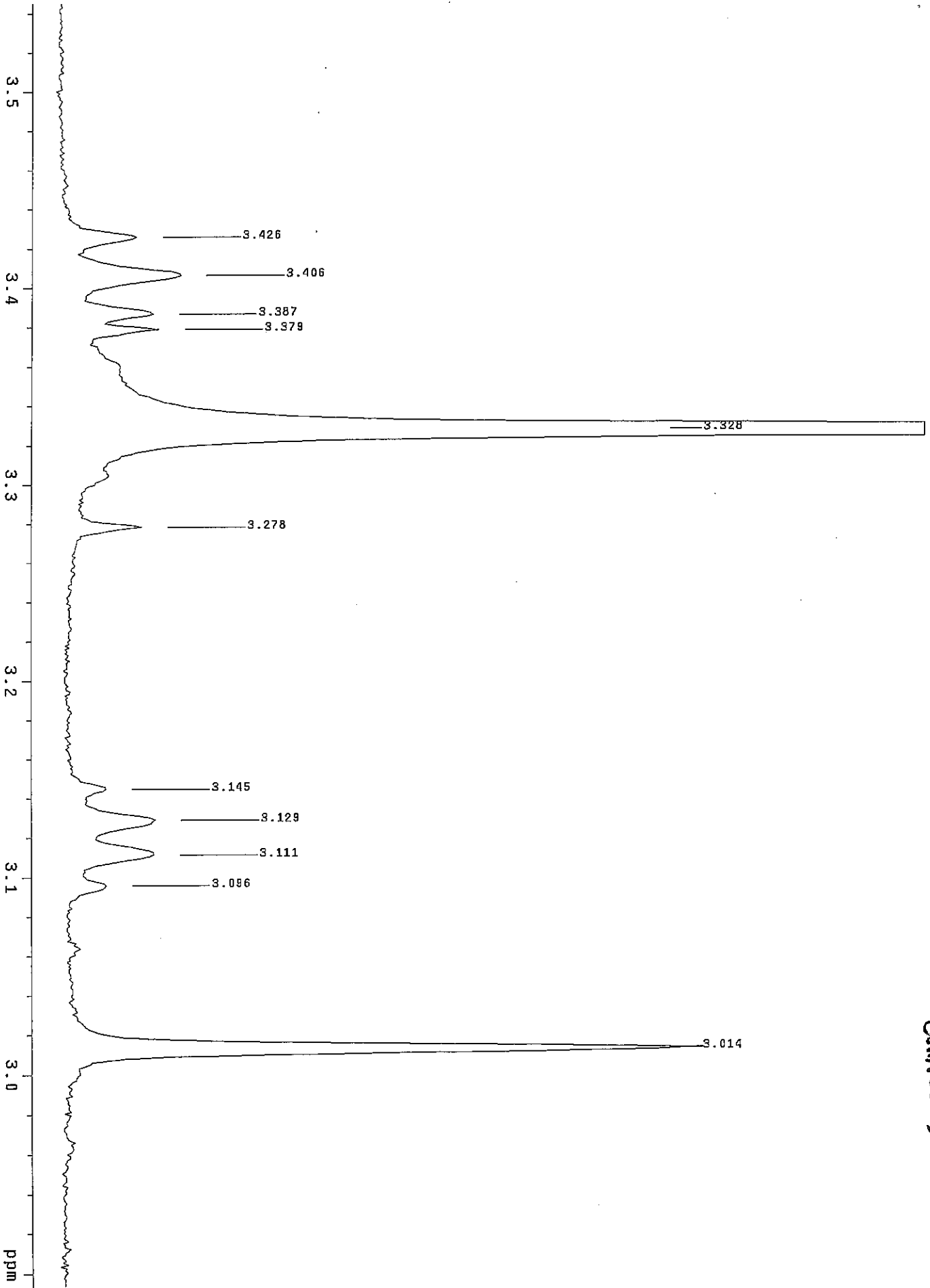




Compound 10

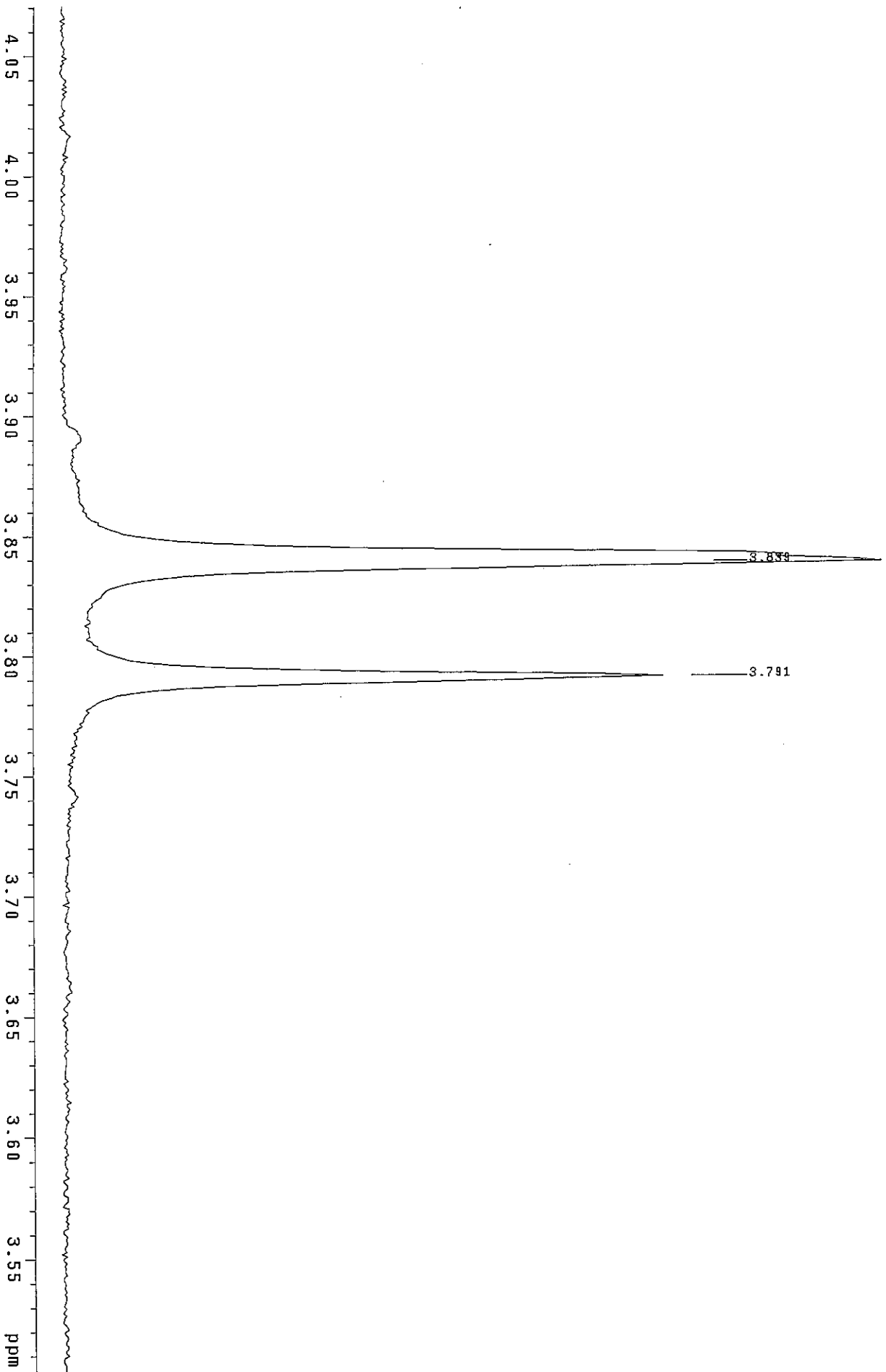


COMPOUND 10

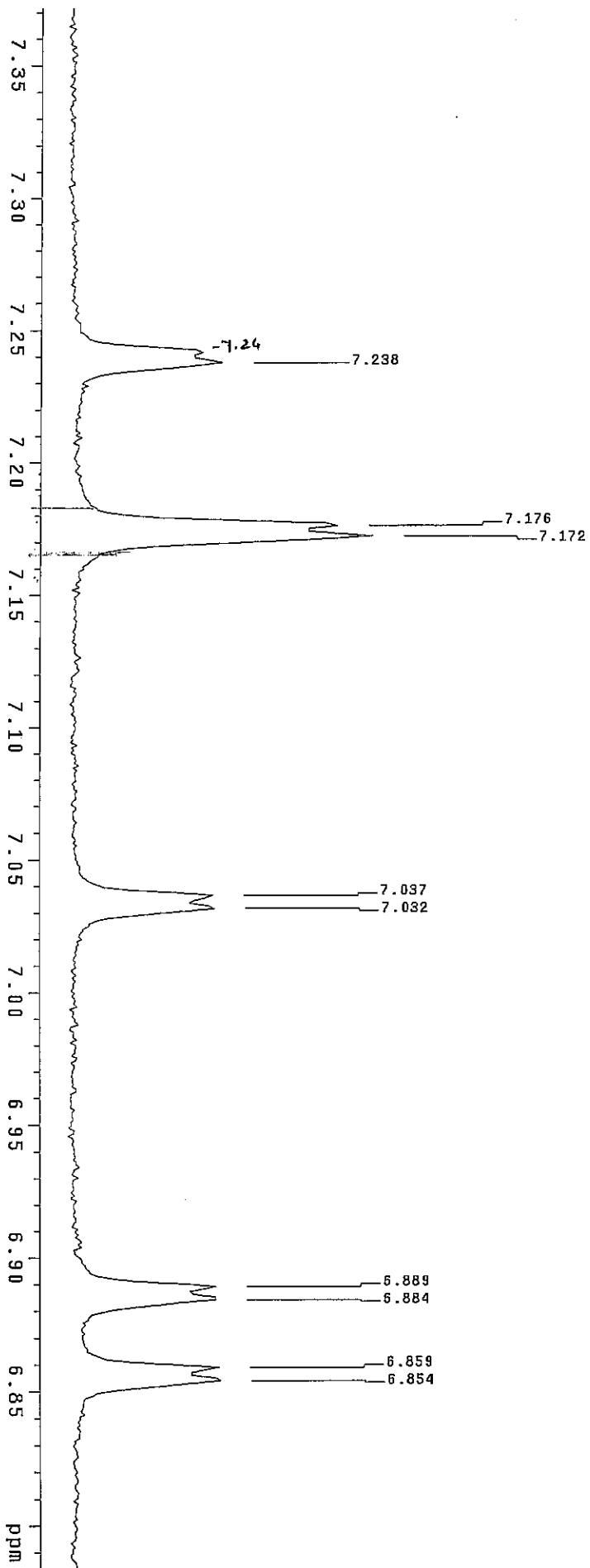


Compound 10

COMPOUND 10

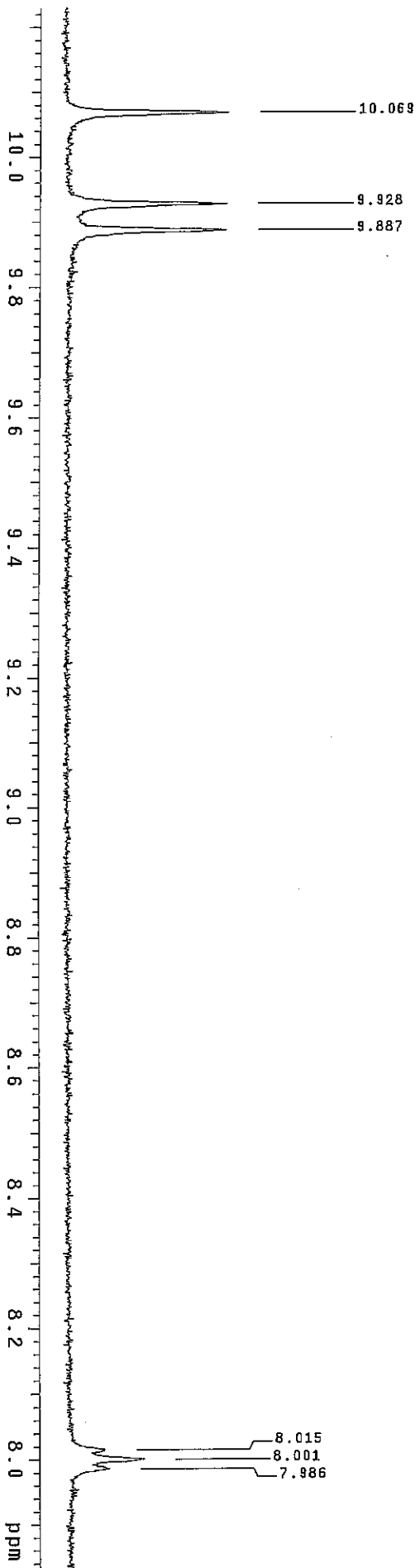


COMPOUND 10



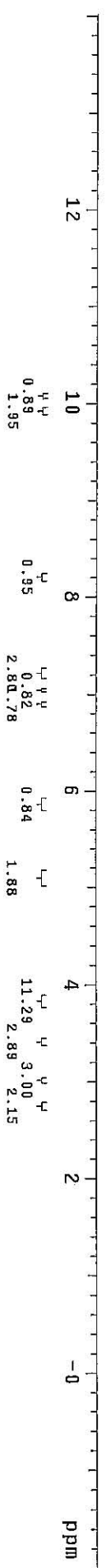
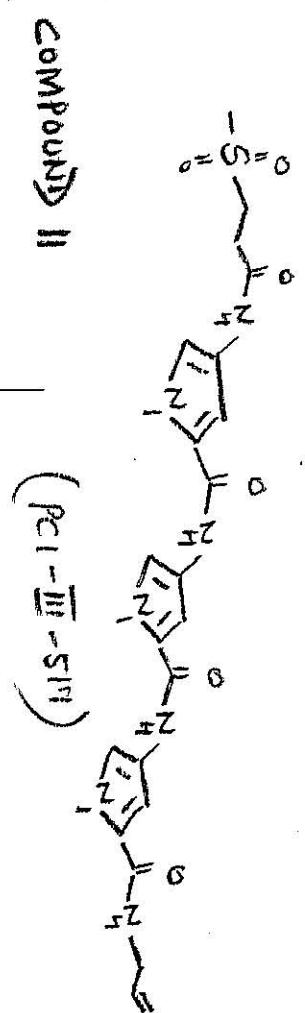


COMPOUND 10

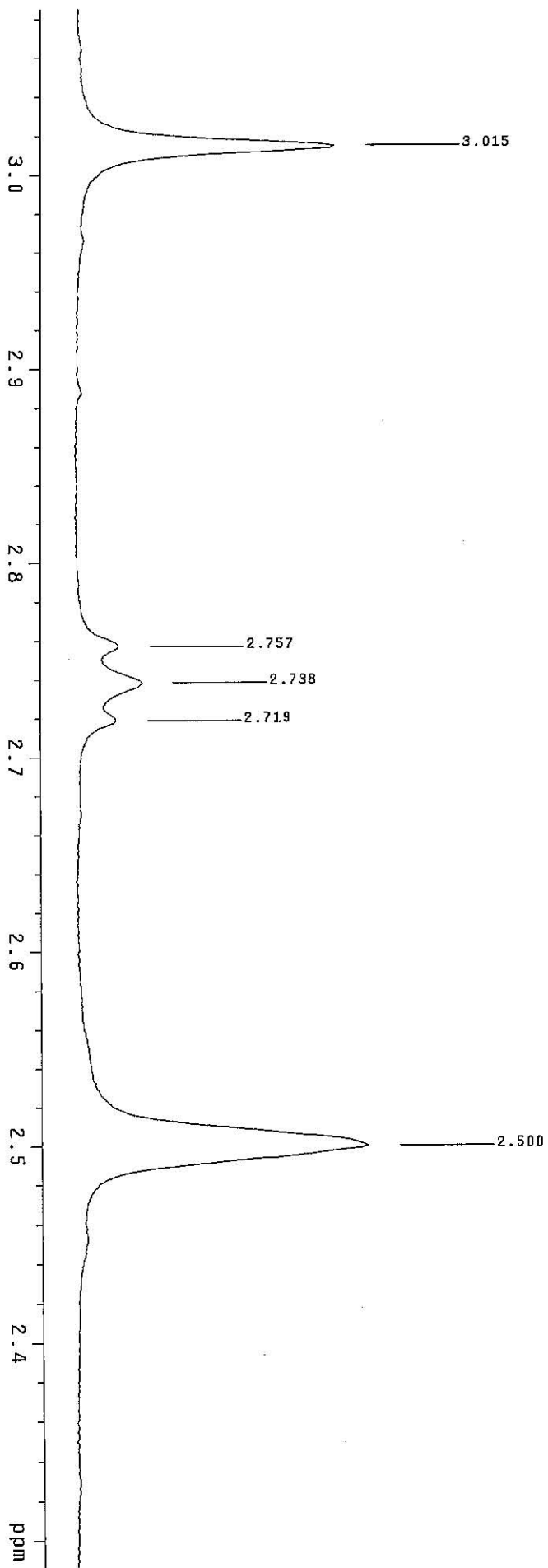


PCI-III-517  
 exp1 s2pul

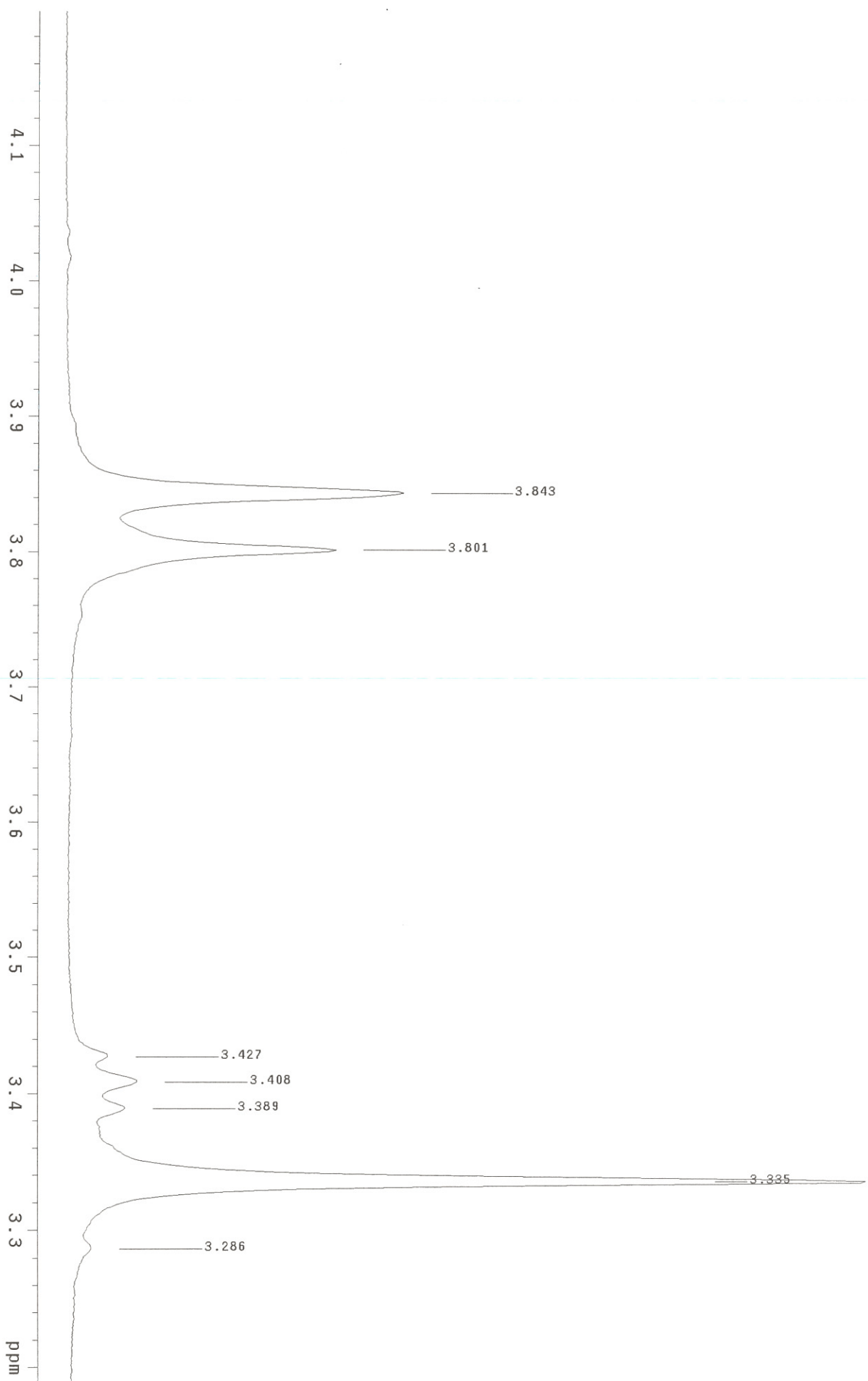
SAMPLE	date	Feb 13 2008	temp	not used
SOLVENT	DMSO	gain	not used	
FILE	exp	spin	20	
ACQUISITION	exp	hst	0.008	
SW	6398.0	pw90	9.500	
at	2.561	atfa	20.000	
np	32768	flags		
fb	3600			
bs	16	in	ny	
d1	1.000	dp	y	
nt	32	hs	nm	
ct	32	fn	not used	
TRANSMITTER	H1	fn	not used	
th	399.862	sp	-792.5	
sfrq	416.4	wp	6398.0	
tof	60	rfl	1792.1	
lpwr	4.750	rfp	999.5	
PV	DECOUPLER	TP	20.0	
dn	C13	TP	-92.0	
dof	0	WC	250	
dnn	nmn	SC	0	
dmm	C	VS	80	
dpwr	0	th	80	
dmf	200	ai	1	

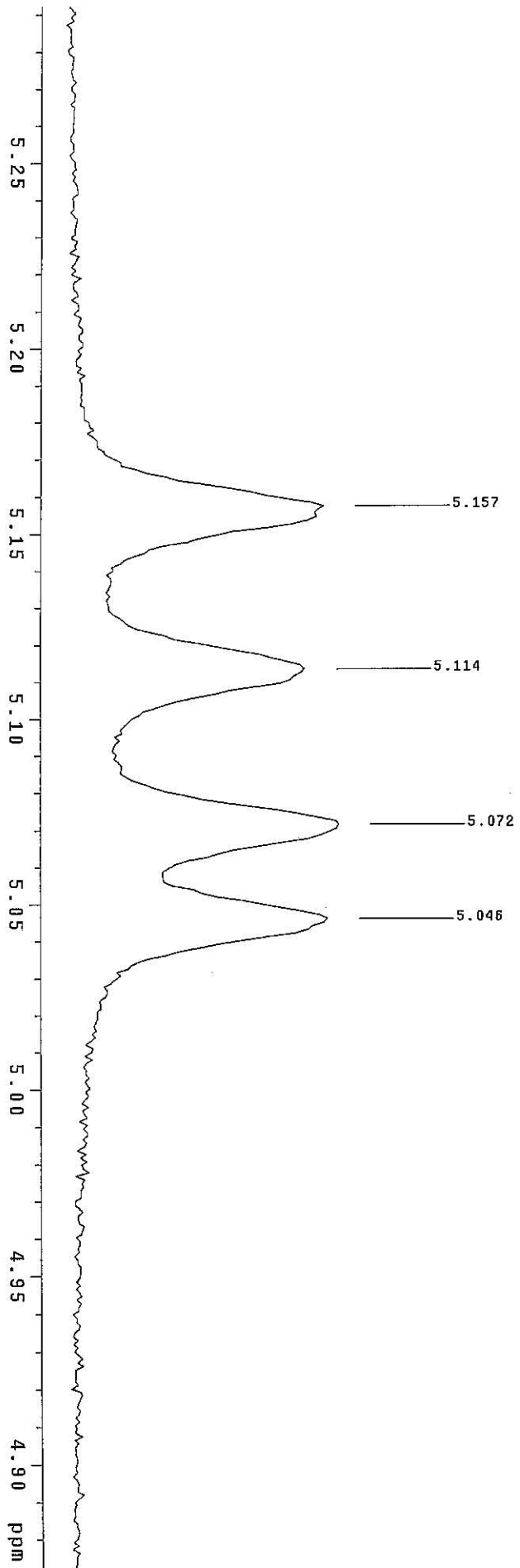


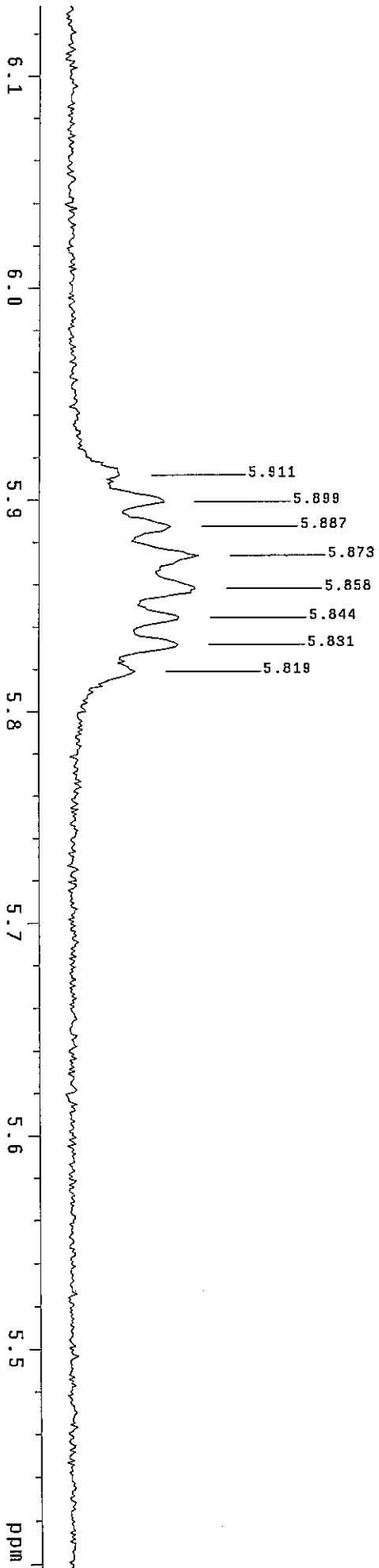
COMPOUND 11



Compound 11

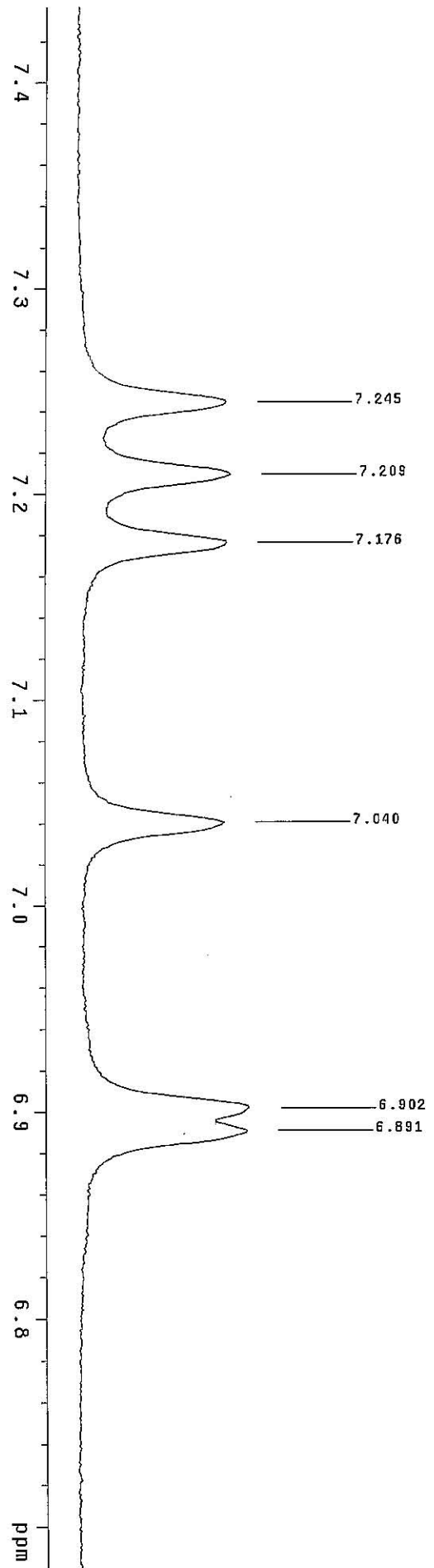


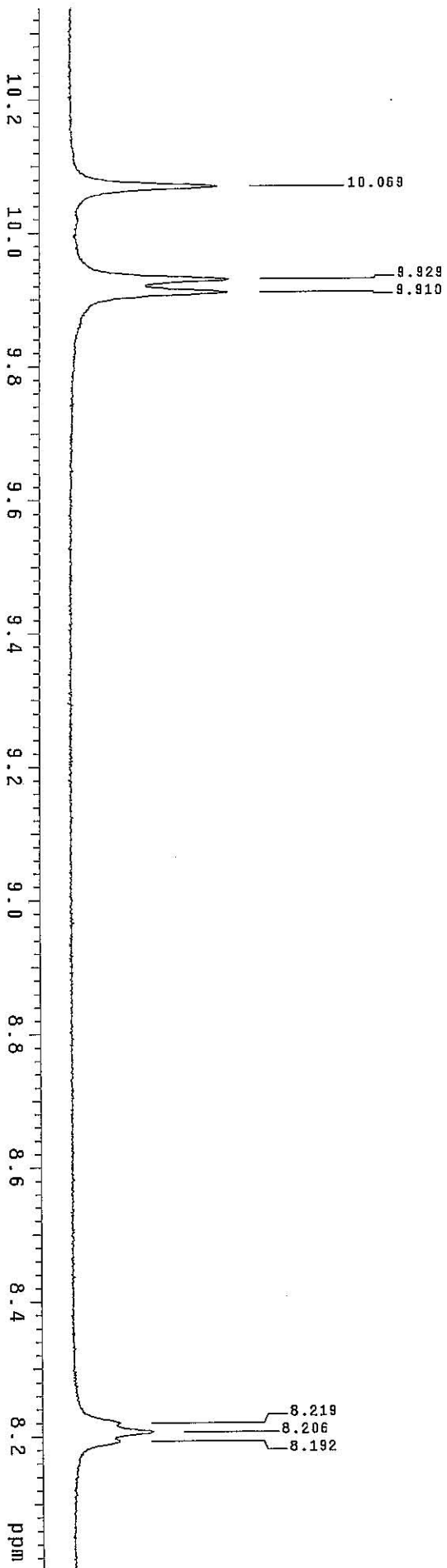




COMPOUND 11

COMPOUND 11





COMPOUND 11



## Mass Spectra of Compounds

Single Mass Analysis

Tolerance = 5000.0 PPM / DBE: min = -1.5, max = 100.0  
 Isotope cluster parameters: Separation = 1.0 Abundance = 1.0%

(PCI-II-439)

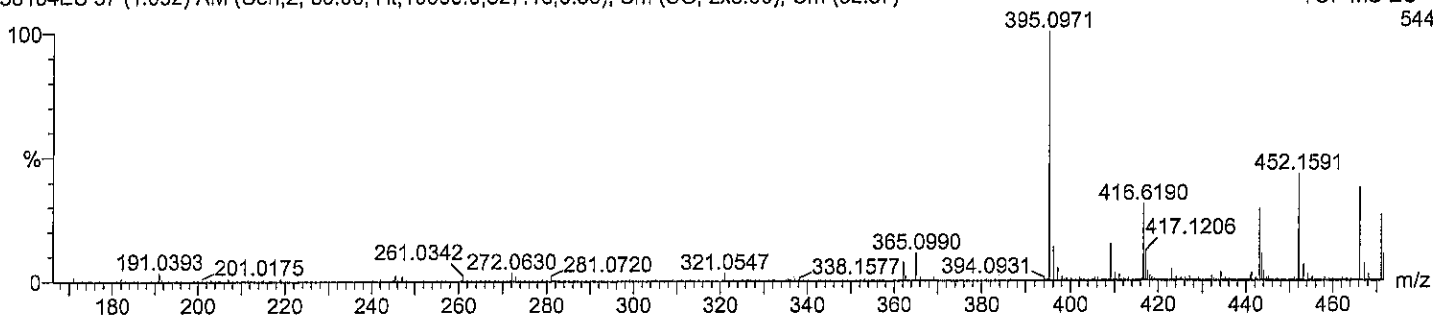
Monoisotopic Mass, Odd and Even Electron Ions

82 formula(e) evaluated with 1 results within limits (up to 50 closest results for each mass)

IYER/GOLD  
 PC-II-439  
 58104ES 57 (1.092) AM (Cen,2, 80.00, Ht,10000.0,527.16,0.50); Sm (SG, 2x3.00); Cm (52:57)

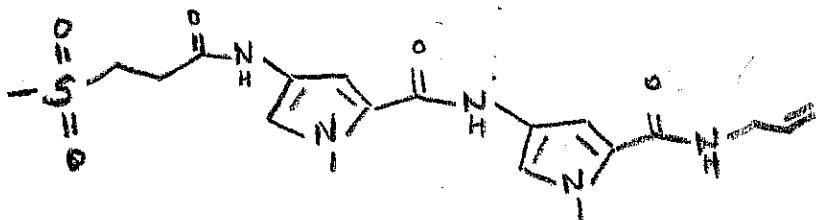
Q-Tof - Dept. of Chemistry U. of Pitt  
 Acknowledge NIH Grant: 1S10RR017977-01

03-Jan-2008  
 11:00:48  
 TOF MS ES+  
 544



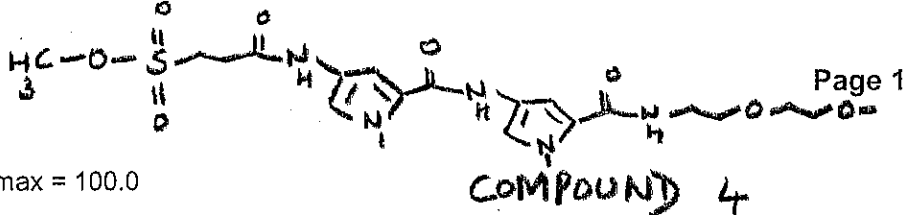
Minimum: -1.5  
 Maximum: 200.0 5000.0 100.0

Mass	Calc. Mass	mDa	PPM	DBE	Score	Formula
452.1591	452.1604	-1.2	-2.7	9.5	1	C19 H26 N5 O6 S



COMPOUND 2

Elemental Composition Report



Single Mass Analysis

Tolerance = 20.0 PPM / DBE: min = -1.5, max = 100.0

Element prediction: Off

Number of isotope peaks used for i-FIT = 3

Monoisotopic Mass, Even Electron Ions

330 formula(e) evaluated with 5 results within limits (up to 50 closest results for each mass)

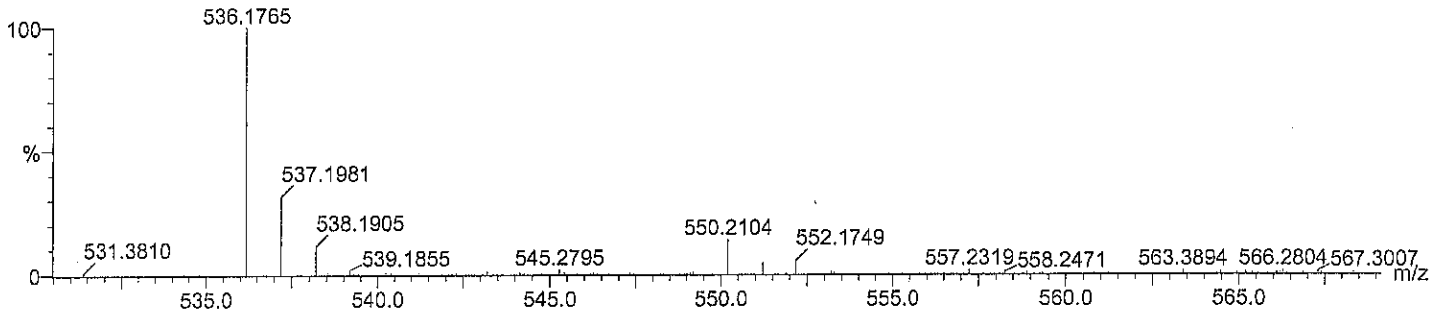
Elements Used:

C: 0-24 H: 0-35 N: 0-6 O: 0-10 <sup>23</sup>Na: 0-1 S: 0-1

IYER PCI-III-659 GOLD

62589ES 187 (3.525) AM (Cen,5, 80.00, Ar,5000.0,527.16,0.00); Sm (Mn, 2x3.00)

TOF MS ES+  
5.34e+003



Minimum: -1.5  
Maximum: 5.0 20.0 100.0

Mass	Calc. Mass	mDa	PPM	DBE	i-FIT	Formula
536.1765	536.1757	0.8	1.5	13.5	76.6	C24 H27 N5 O8 <sup>23</sup> Na
	536.1791	-2.6	-4.8	8.5	23.3	C21 H31 N5 O8 <sup>23</sup> Na S
	536.1815	-5.0	-9.3	11.5	9.9	C23 H30 N5 O8 S
	536.1703	6.2	11.6	11.5	17.0	C24 H30 N3 O9 S
	536.1679	8.6	16.0	8.5	32.4	C22 H31 N3 O9 <sup>23</sup> Na S

Single Mass Analysis

Tolerance = 500.0 PPM / DBE: min = -1.5, max = 100.0

Isotope cluster parameters: Separation = 1.0 Abundance = 1.0%

Monoisotopic Mass, Odd and Even Electron Ions

141 formula(e) evaluated with 1 results within limits (up to 50 closest results for each mass)

IYEU/GOLD

PCI-III-528

58536ES 119 (2.263) AM (Cen,2, 80.00, Ht,10000.0,527.16,0.50); Sm (SG, 2x3.00); Cm (119:150)

Q-ToF - Dept. of Chemistry U. of Pitt

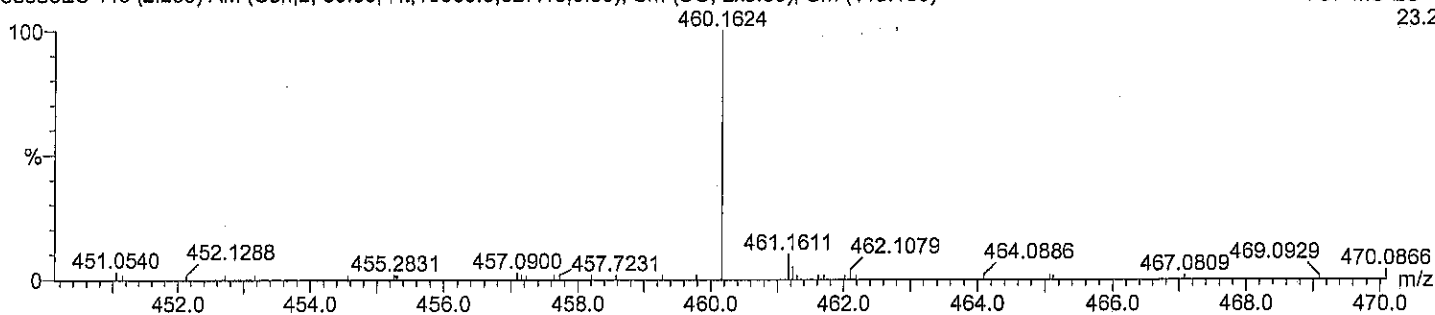
Acknowledge NIH Grant: 1S10RR017977-01

27-Feb-2008

10:40:18

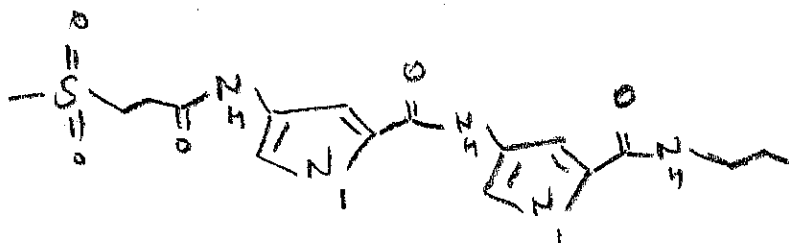
TOF MS ES+

23.2



Minimum: -1.5  
 Maximum: 200.0 500.0 100.0

Mass	Calc. Mass	mDa	PPM	DBE	Score	Formula
460.1624	460.1631	-0.6	-1.3	8.5	1	C19 H27 N5 O5 Na S



Single Mass Analysis

Tolerance = 300.0 PPM / DBE: min = -1.5, max = 100.0

Isotope cluster parameters: Separation = 1.0 Abundance = 1.0%

Monoisotopic Mass, Odd and Even Electron Ions

141 formula(e) evaluated with 1 results within limits (up to 50 closest results for each mass)

IYER/GOLD

PC1-3-511

58417ES 107 (2.035) AM (Cen,2, 80.00, Ht,10000.0,527.16,0.50); Sm (SG, 2x3.00); Cm (106:137)

Q-ToF - Dept. of Chemistry U. of Pitt

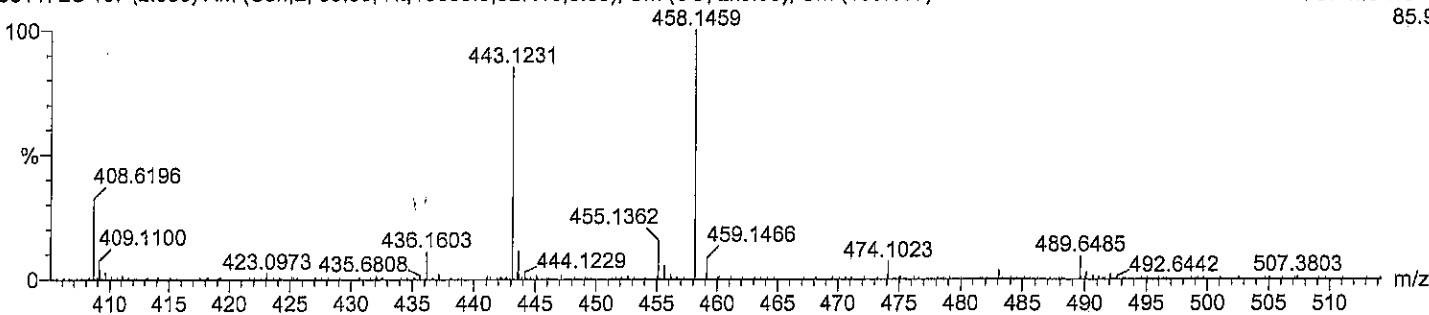
Acknowledge NIH Grant: 1S10RR017977-01

12-Feb-2008

09:52:50

TOF MS ES+

85.9



Minimum: -1.5  
Maximum: 200.0 300.0 100.0

Mass	Calc. Mass	mDa	PPM	DBE	Score	Formula
458.1459	458.1474	-1.5	-3.3	9.5	1	C19 H25 N5 O5 Na S

COMPOUND 6

Single Mass Analysis

Tolerance = 200.0 PPM / DBE: min = -1.5, max = 100.0

Isotope cluster parameters: Separation = 1.0 Abundance = 1.0%

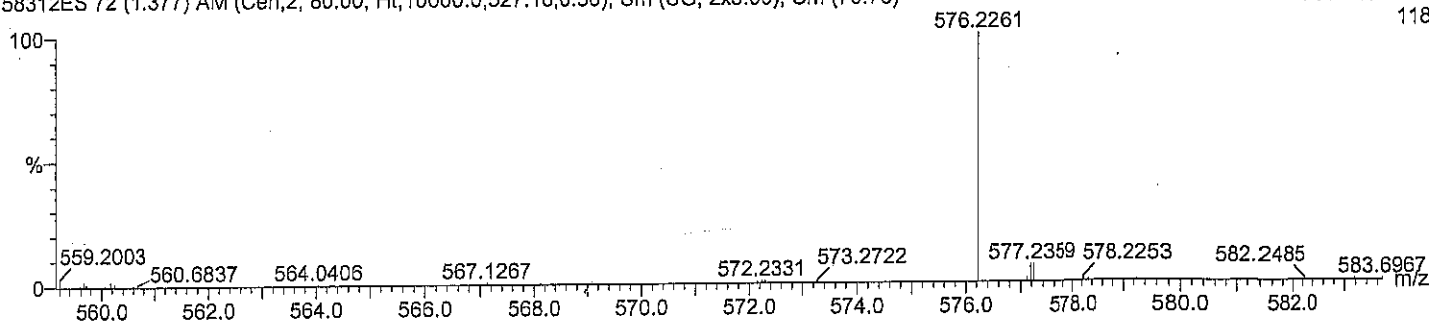
Monoisotopic Mass, Odd and Even Electron Ions

122 formula(e) evaluated with 1 results within limits (up to 50 closest results for each mass)

IYER/COLD  
PCI-III-500  
58312ES 72 (1.377) AM (Cen,2, 80.00, Ht,10000.0,527.16,0.50); Sm (SG, 2x3.00); Cm (70:76)

Q-Tof - Dept. of Chemistry U. of Pitt  
Acknowledge NIH Grant: 1S10RR017977-01

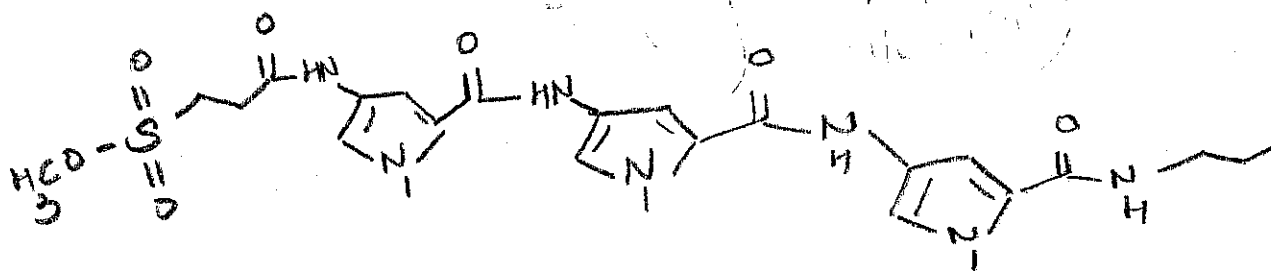
30-Jan-2008  
10:07:02  
TOF MS ES+  
118



Minimum: -1.5  
Maximum: 200.0 200.0 100.0

Mass	Calc. Mass	mDa	PPM	DBE	Score	Formula
576.2261	576.2240	2.1	3.6	12.5	1	C25 H34 N7 O7 S

COMPOUND 7



PCI-III - 480

# Elemental Composition Report

## Single Mass Analysis

Tolerance = 5000.0 PPM / DBE: min = -1.5, max = 100.0

Isotope cluster parameters: Separation = 1.0 Abundance = 1.0%

Monoisotopic Mass, Odd and Even Electron Ions

122 formula(e) evaluated with 1 results within limits (up to 50 closest results for each mass)

IYER/GOLD

PCI-III-480

58103ES 98 (1.868) AM (Cen,2, 80.00, Ht,10000.0,527.16,0.50); Sm (SG, 2x3.00); Cm (98:105)

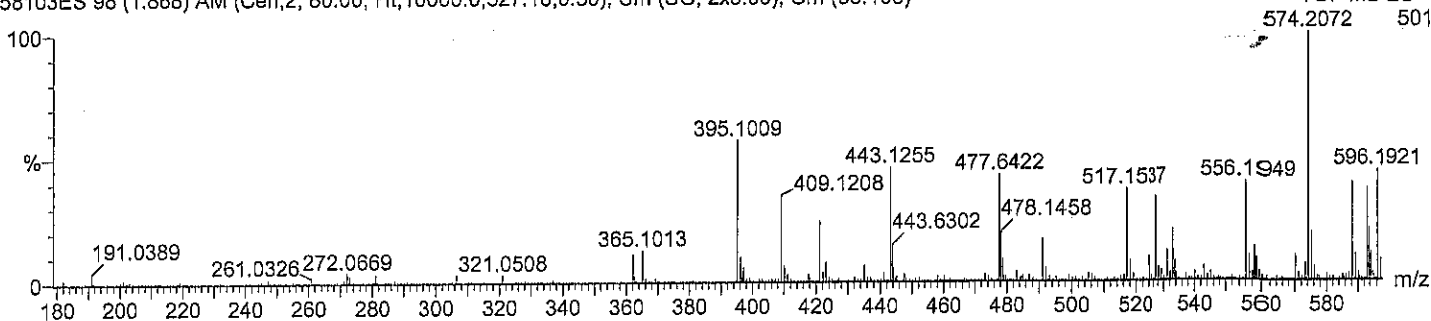
Q-ToF - Dept. of Chemistry U. of Pitt

Acknowledge NIH Grant: 1S10RR017977-01

03-Jan-2008

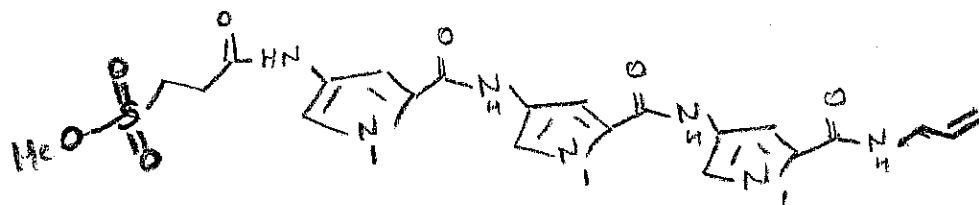
10:51:42

TOF MS ES+



Minimum: -1.5  
 Maximum: 200.0 5000.0 100.0

Mass	Calc. Mass	mDa	PPM	DBE	Score	Formula
574.2072	574.2084	-1.2	-2.1	13.5	1	C25 H32 N7 O7 S



COMPOUND 8.

# Elemental Composition Report

(PCI-III-521)

## Single Mass Analysis

Tolerance = 500.0 PPM / DBE: min = -1.5, max = 100.0  
Isotope cluster parameters: Separation = 1.0 Abundance = 1.0%

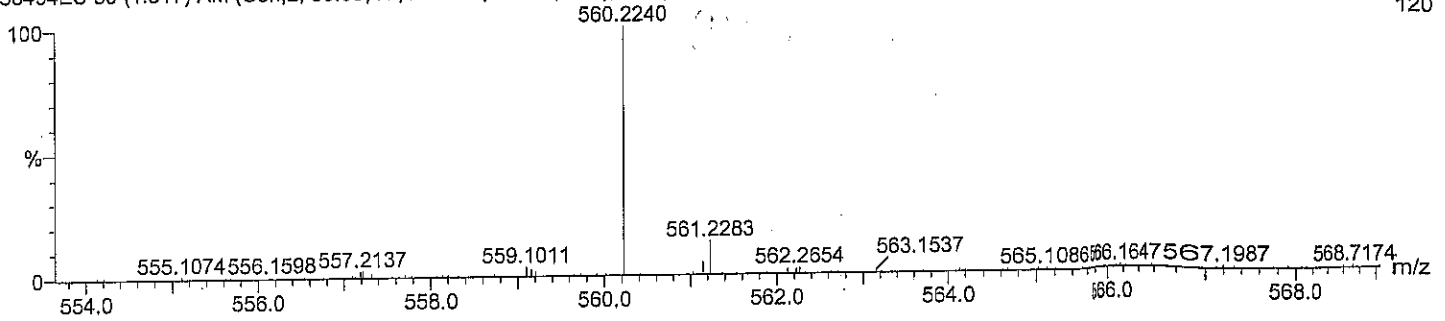
Monoisotopic Mass, Odd and Even Electron Ions  
106 formula(e) evaluated with 1 results within limits (up to 50 closest results for each mass)

IYEU/GOLD  
PCI-III-521  
58494ES 80 (1.517) AM (Cen,2, 80.00, Ht,10000.0,527.16,0.50); Sm (SG, 2x3.00); Cm (80:122)

Q-ToF - Dept. of Chemistry U. of Pitt

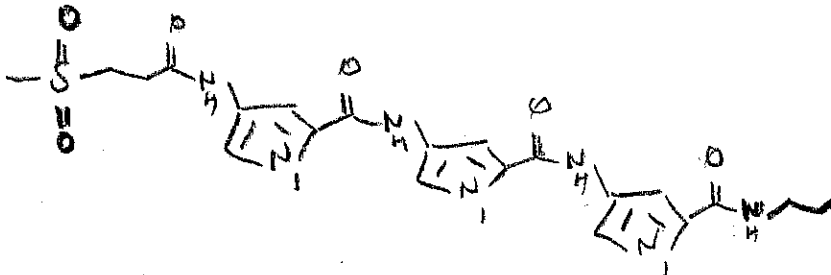
Acknowledge NIH Grant: 1S10RR017977-01

21-Feb-2008  
10:11:18  
TOF MS ES+  
120



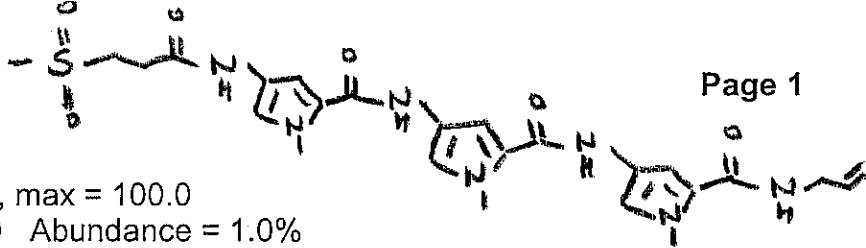
Minimum: -1.5  
Maximum: 200.0 500.0 100.0

Mass	Calc. Mass	mDa	PPM	DBE	Score	Formula
560.2240	560.2291	-5.1	-9.2	12.5	1	C25 H34 N7 O6 S



COMPOUND 10





Elemental Composition Report

Single Mass Analysis

Tolerance = 500.0 PPM / DBE: min = -1.5, max = 100.0

Isotope cluster parameters: Separation = 1.0 Abundance = 1.0%

Monoisotopic Mass, Odd and Even Electron Ions

106 formula(e) evaluated with 1 results within limits (up to 50 closest results for each mass)

IYER/GOLD

PCI-III-517

58470ES 71 (1.355) AM (Cen,2, 80.00, Ht,10000.0,527.16,0.50); Sm (SG, 2x3.00); Cm (48:93)

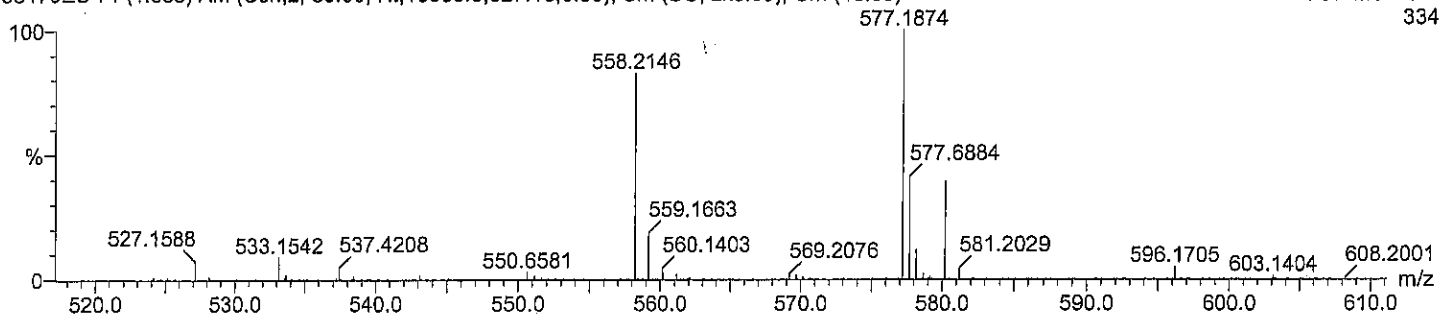
Q-ToF - Dept. of Chemistry U. of Pitt  
Acknowledge NIH Grant: 1S10RR017977-01

15-Feb-2008

11:05:22

TOF MS ES+

334



Minimum: -1.5  
Maximum: 200.0 500.0 100.0

Mass	Calc. Mass	mDa	PPM	DBE	Score	Formula
558.2146	558.2135	1.1	2.0	13.5	1	C25 H32 N7 O6 S

COMPOUND II

Single Mass Analysis

Tolerance = 1000.0 PPM / DBE: min = -1.5, max = 100.0

Isotope cluster parameters: Separation = 1.0 Abundance = 1.0%

Monoisotopic Mass, Odd and Even Electron Ions

189 formula(e) evaluated with 1 results within limits (up to 50 closest results for each mass)

IYER/GOLD

PCI-3-609

60025ES 66 (1.259) AM (Cen,2, 80.00, Ht,10000.0,527.16,0.50); Sm (SG, 2x0.00); Cm (66:84)

Q-ToF - Dept. of Chemistry U. of Pitt

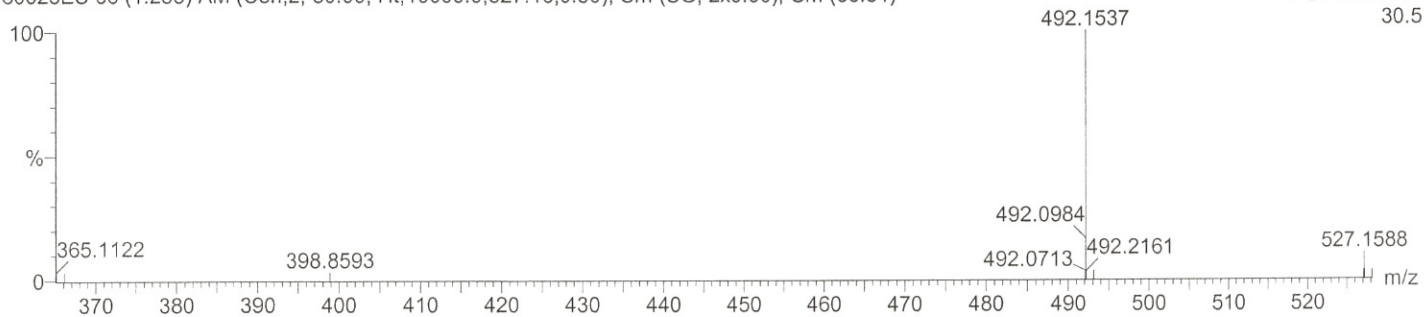
Acknowledge NIH Grant: 1S10RR017977-01

26-Aug-2008

10:14:02

TOF MS ES+

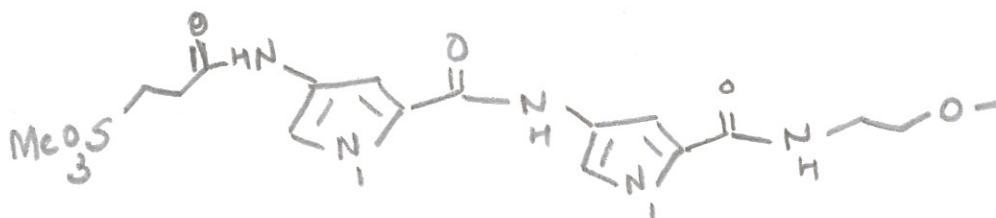
30.5

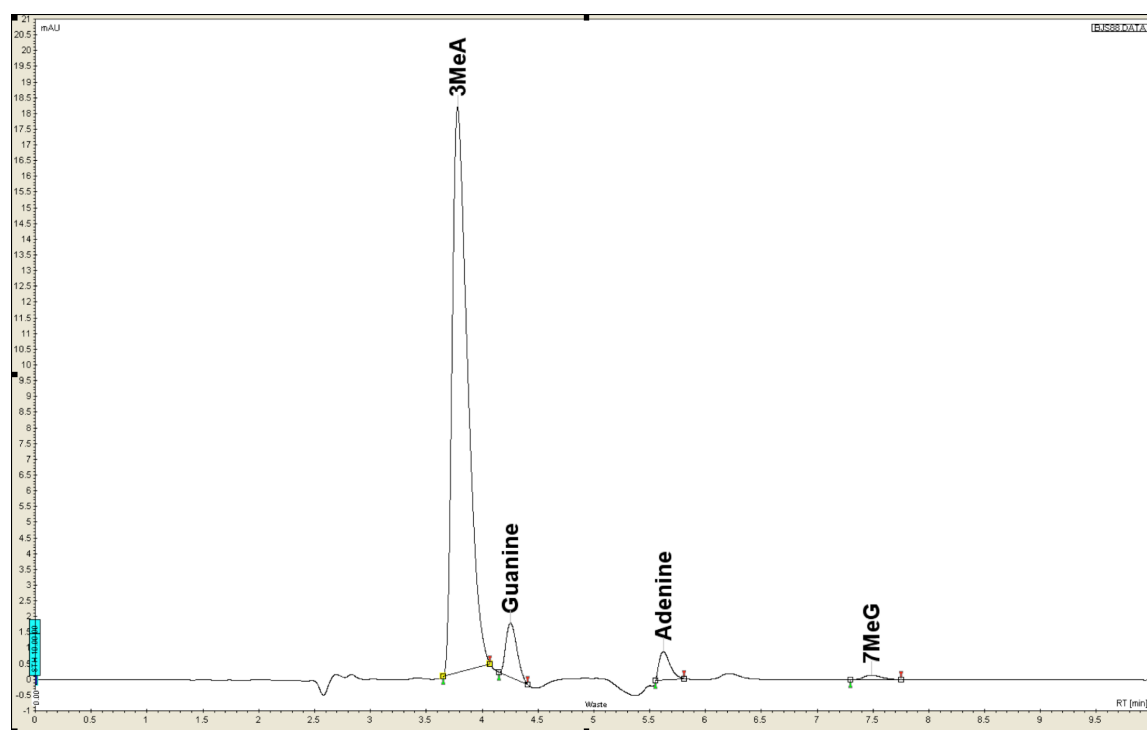
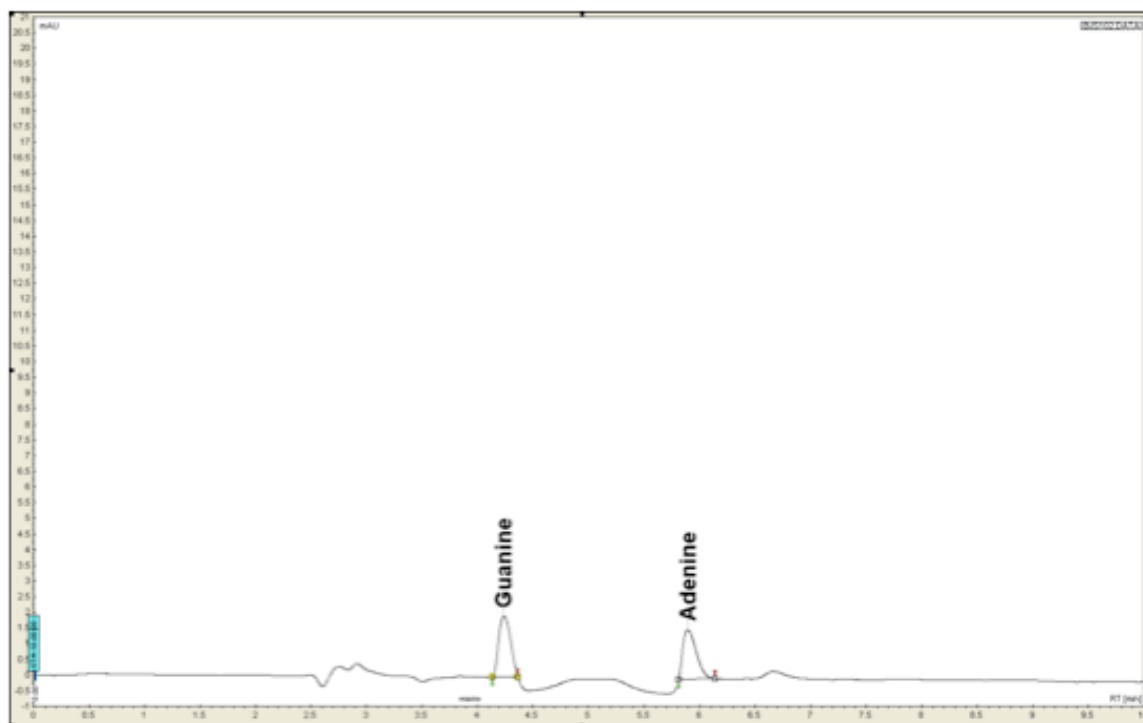


Minimum: -1.5  
 Maximum: 200.0 1000.0 100.0

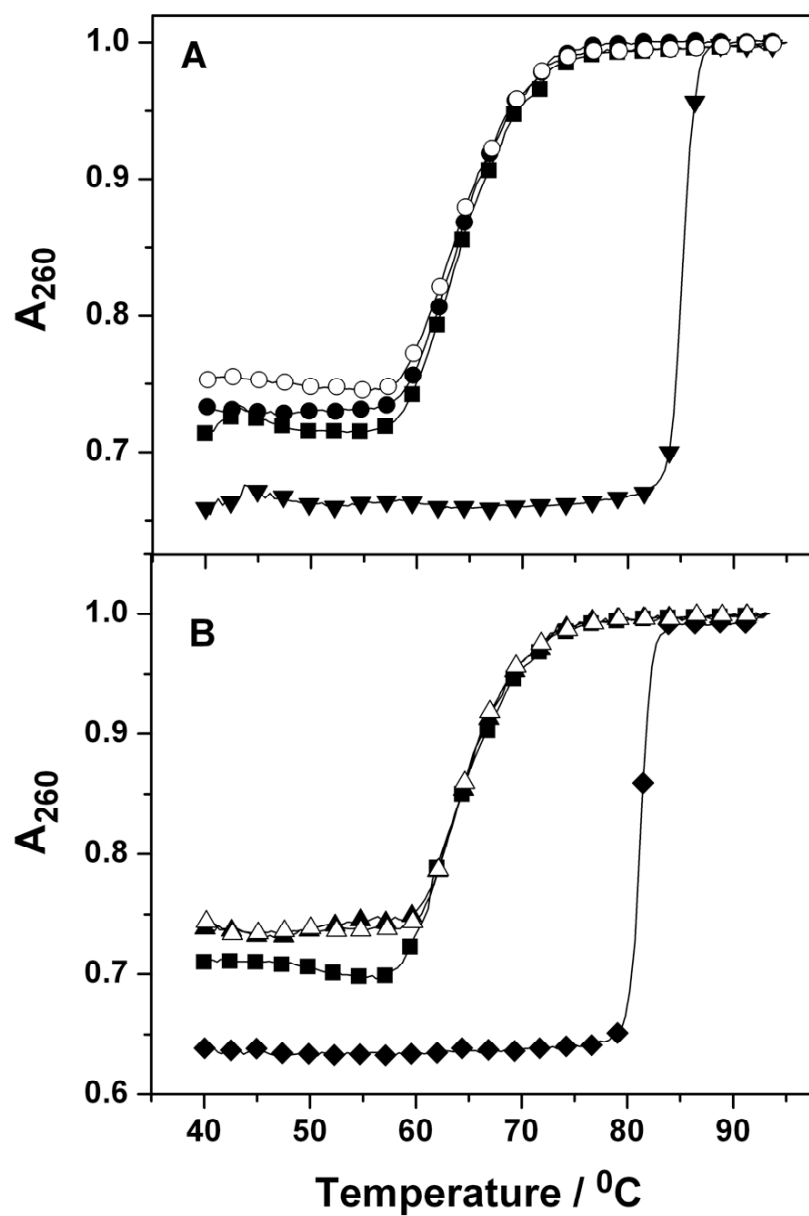
Mass	Calc. Mass	mDa	PPM	DBE	Score	Formula
492.1537	492.1529	0.9	1.7	8.5	1	C19 H27 N5 O7 Na S

COMPOUND 3

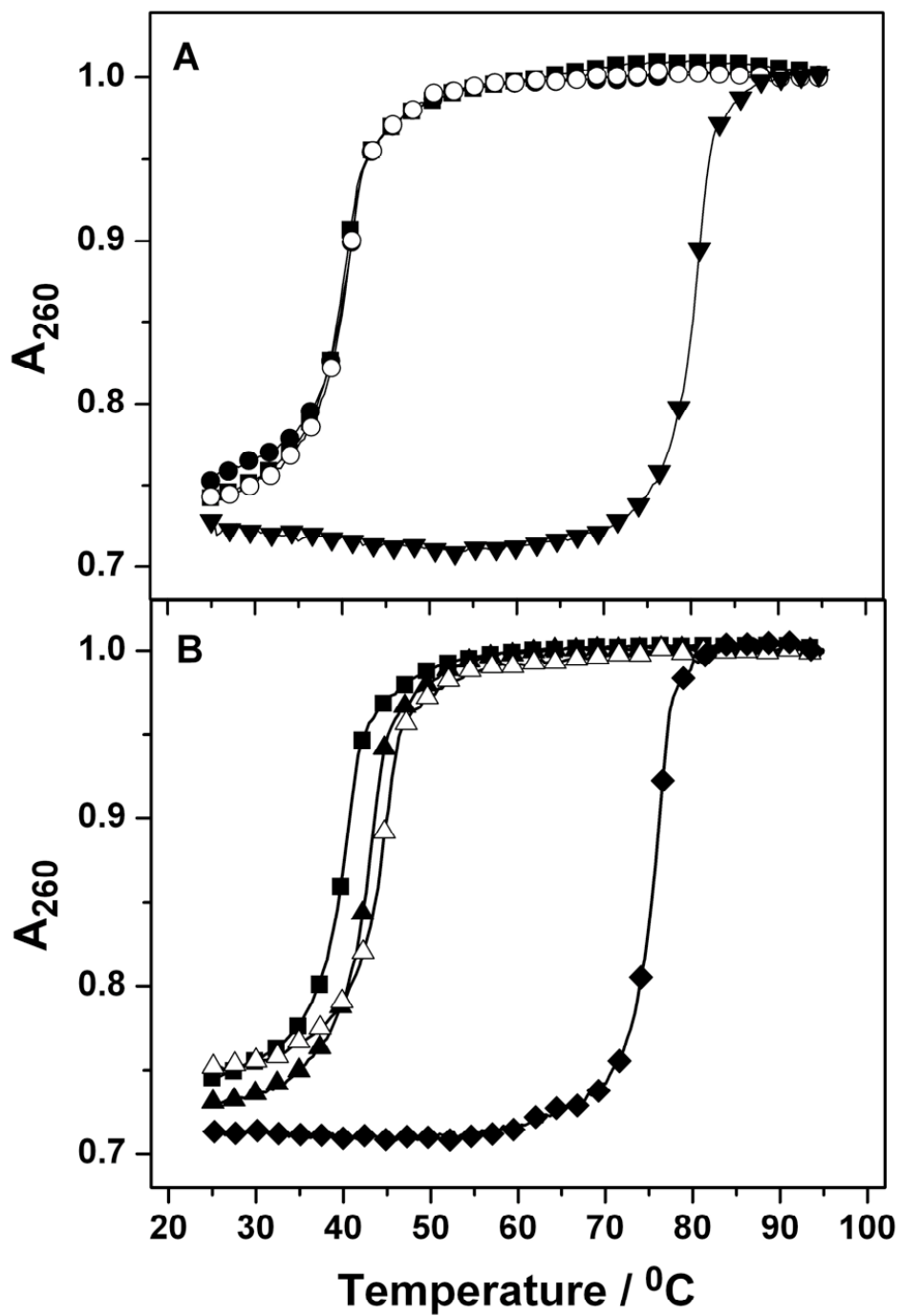




**Figure S1.** HPLC trace of untreated calf thymus DNA (top) and DNA treated with compound 7.



**Figure S2.** UV melting curves of calf thymus DNA ( $\sim 76 \mu\text{M}$ ) in the absence ( $\blacksquare$ ) and presence of 1:1 complex of (A) compound 5 ( $\bullet$ ), compound 6 (o) and netropsin ( $\blacktriangledown$ ) and (B) compound 10 ( $\blacktriangle$ ), compound 11 ( $\triangle$ ) and distamycin ( $\blacklozenge$ ) in 10% ethanol-phosphate buffer, pH 7 at 260 nm.



**Figure S3.** UV melting curves of poly-d(A-T) · poly-d(A-T)  $\sim$  76  $\mu\text{M}$ , in the absence ( $\blacksquare$ ) and presence of 1:1 complex of (A) compound 1 ( $\bullet$ ), compound 2 (o) and netropsin ( $\blacktriangledown$ ) and (B) compound 3 ( $\blacktriangle$ ), compound 4 ( $\triangle$ ) and distamycin ( $\blacklozenge$ ) in 10% EtOH-phosphate buffer, pH 7 at 260 nm.