Various Cyclization Scaffolds by a truly Ugi 4-CR

Mantosh K. Sinha,^b Kareem Khoury,^b Eberhardt Herdtweck,^c Alexander Dömling^{a,b}*

^a University of Groningen, Department for Drug Design, The Netherlands

^b University of Pittsburgh, Department of Pharmaceutical Science, Pittsburgh, PA

^c Technische Universität München, Garching, Germany a.s.s.domling@rug.nl

Supporting Information

1. Generalities	1S
2. General Procedures	1S
3. Chemical Descriptor/Drug Property analysis	6S
4. X-Ray Crystallographic information	13S
5. NMR and SFC Spectra	19S

1. Generalities:

Dry solvents were purchased from Aldrich, Fisher Scientific, Acros Organics or Alfa Aesar and used as received. Starting materials were purchased from Aldrich, Fisher Scientific, Acros Organics or Alfa Aesar. Isocyanides were prepared according to the two step Ugi or one-step Hoffmann methods. ¹Hand ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker Ultrashield Plus 600. Chemical shift values are in ppm relative either to CDCl₃ or DMSO-d₆. Abbreviations used are s = singlet, brs = broad singlet d = doublet, dd = double doublet, t = triplet, td = triple doublet, dt = double triplet g=quartet, m=multiplet; data in parenthesis are given in the following order: multiplicity, number of protons, and coupling constants in Hz. MS spectra were recorded on a Waters Super Critical Fluid Chromatograph with a 3100 MS Detector using solvent system of Methanol and CO₂ on an ethyl pyridine. Purifications were done on either the Waters Super Critical Fluid Chromatograph Prep 100 system using CO2 and ISCO Methanol or the Teledyne Combiflash RF System using Hexane/Ethyl Acetate/Dichloromethane/Methanol or silica gel prep TLC plate.

2. General procedure of Ugi-Cyclization reaction yielding oxoisoindolines:

A mixture of L-amino acid (0.5 mmol), aldehyde (0.5 mmol), isocyanide (0.5 mmol) and primary or secondary amine (0.5 mmol), in TFE (5 mL) were stirred at 85 °C for 24 – 72 hours. SFC-MS trace showed both the Ugi product as well as the desired cyclized product. TFE was evaporated under reduced pressure and residue was dissolved in DCM. Unreacted amino acid was filtered off and filtrate was evaporated and dissolved in 1 mL EtOH and let sit in an oil bath at 60°C for 24 hours to allow for the remainder of the Ugi product to cyclize. Precipitate was filtered off and confirmed to be the desired cyclized product by SFC-MS and NMR.

N-benzhydryl-2-(1-((2,2-diphenylethyl)amino)-3-methyl-1-oxopentan-2-yl)-3-oxoisoindoline-1-carboxamide [7a]: 35% yield as a white solid 1 H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.52 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H),

0.66 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.13 – 1.18 (m, 2H), 1.57 (s, 2H), 1.92 – 1.96 (m, 1H), 3.34 – 3.38 (m, 2H), 3.87 – 3.94 (m, 2H), 4.04 (t, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 5.04 (s, 1H), 6.13 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.95 – 6.97 (m, 2H), 7.04 – 7.13 (m, 10H), 7.16 – 7.21 (m, 9H), 7.43 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (t, J = 7.6, 1H), 7.59 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.70 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 8.46 – 8.47 (m, 1H); 13 C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.0, 15.4, 27.1, 29.7, 34.1, 43.9, 50.5, 57.3, 64.0, 123.3, 123.8, 126.8, 126.9, 126.9, 127.1, 127.5, 128.0, 128.1, 128.3, 128.5,

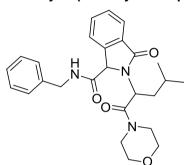
128.6, 128.7, 129.0, 130.0, 132.6, 140.7, 141.5, 141.7, 142.2, 167.2, 170.8, 170.9 ppm. SFCMS (APCI, m/z): [M]⁺ calc.:636.31; found: 636.33.

N-benzhydryl-3-oxo-2-(1-oxo-3-phenyl-1-((3-phenylpropyl)amino)propan-2-yl)isoindoline-1-

carboxamide [7b]: 50% yield as a yellow oil ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 1.52 – 1.61 (m,2H), 2.41 – 2.48 (m, 2H), 2.90 – 2.94 (m,1H), 2.99 – 3.04 (m, 1H), 3.14 – 3.20 (m, 2H), 4.58 (dd, J = 10.7, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 5.30 (s, 1H), 5.47 – 5.50 (m, 1H), 6.40 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.11 – 7.13 (m, 1H), 7.19 – 7.33 (m, 12H), 7.47 – 7.48 (m, 1H), 7.52 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.84 (t, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 10.29 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 30.6, 32.9, 35.1, 39.3, 57.1, 60.2, 63.4, 123.5, 123.5, 126.0, 127.0, 127.1, 127.3, 128.4, 128.4, 128.5, 128.5, 128.8, 128.9, 129.0, 129.7, 132.6, 135.7, 140.6, 141.3, 142.2, 142.3,

167.8, 170.7, 171.4 ppm. SFCMS (APCI, m/z): [M]⁺ calc.: 608.28; found: 608.36

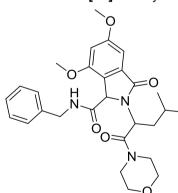
N-benzyl-2-(4-methyl-1-morpholino-1-oxopentan-2-yl)-3-oxoisoindoline-1-carboxamide [7c]



42% yield as a yellow solid 1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.79-0.86 (m, 12H), 1.42-1.46 (m, 2H), 1.57-1.61 (m, 1H), 1.64-1.68 (m, 2H), 1.74-1.78 (m, 1H), 3.35-3.47 (m, 4H), 3.51-3.61 (m, 5H), 3.62-3.70 (m, 5H), 3.77-3.88 (m, 2H), 4.16-4.25 (m, 2H), 4.37 (dd, J=14.6, 6.4Hz, 1H), 4.46 (dd, J=14.6, 6.3Hz, 1H), 4.94 (t, J=7.4Hz, 1H), 5.12 (s, 1H), 5.29 (t, J=7.5Hz, 1H), 5.41 (s, 1H), 7.01-7.02 (m, 1H), 7.10-7.13 (m, 3H), 7.14-7.18 (m, 4H), 7.19-7.24 (m, 4H), 7.38-7.44 (m, 3H), 7.48 (q, J=7.7 2H), 7.67 (d, 6.1Hz, 1H), 7.70-7.71 (m, 2H), 9.39-9.40 (m, 1H); $^{13}{\rm C}$ NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 22.3, 22.7, 22.8, 23.0, 25.0, 25.4, 38.3, 38.7, 43.0, 43.5, 43.8, 46.7, 49.6, 51.3, 62.8, 63.7, 66.4, 66.6, 122.4, 123.1, 123.5, 124.0, 127.2, 127.7, 127.9, 128.0,

128.4, 128.7, 129.0, 129.0, 129.9, 130.6, 132.5, 132.6, 137.6, 138.1, 142.5, 142.6, 168.4, 168.5, 169.6, 170.1, 170.4, 171.2 ppm. SFCMS (APCI, m/z): [M]⁺ calc.: 450.23; found: 450.21.

N-benzyl-5,7-dimethoxy-2-(4-methyl-1-morpholino-1-oxopentan-2-yl)-3-oxoisoindoline-1-carboxamide [7d]: 40% yield as a yellow solid Diastereomer A: ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ



0.93 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H), 0.97 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 1.57 – 1.63 (m, 1H), 1.77 – 1.80 (m,2H), 3.46 – 3.59 (m, 4H), 3.64 – 3.68 (m, 4H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 4.32 (dd, J = 14.8, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 4.72 (dd, J = 14.8, 7.0 Hz, 3H), 5.13 (s, 1H), 5.51 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.57 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.87 – 6.89 (m, 1H), 6.93 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.29 – 7.31 (m, 1H), 7.35 – 7.36 (m, 4H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta 22.6$, 22.7, 22.8, 24.9, 38.8, 42.5, 43.9, 46.5, 49.0, 55.9, 60.9, 66.8, 67.0, 98.3, 103.1, 122.9, 127.5, 128.0, 128.6, 133.6, 137.9, 154.8, 162.3, 167.7, 169.1, 169.4 ppm **Diastereomer B:** H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-d) $\delta 0.92$ (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H), 0.94 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 3H), 1.34 – 1.39 (m, 1H), 1.78 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.48 – 3.61 (m, 4H), 3.66 (s, 3H), 3.69 – 3.82 (m, 4H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 4.22 (dd, J = 14.8, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 4.63 (dd, J = 14.8, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 4.97 (s, 1H), 5.38 (t, J = 1.6

7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.53 - 6.58 (m, 2H), 6.96 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.25 - 7.37 (m, 5H); 13 C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 22.52, 23.00, 24.54, 39.23, 42.46, 43.87, 45.96, 48.43, 55.36, 55.91, 59.38, 66.23, 76.84, 77.05, 77.27, 98.64, 103.12, 127.43, 127.93, 128.55, 133.58, 138.06, 154.70, 162.38, 166.37, 167.87, 168.71 ppm. SFCMS (APCI, m/z): [M]⁺ calc.: 510.25; found: 510.28.

General procedure of Ugi-Cyclization reaction yielding dioxopyrrolidines:

A mixture of L-amino acid (0.5 mmol), ketone (0.5 mmol), isocyanide (0.5 mmol) and primary or secondary amine (0.5 mmol), in TFE (5 mL) were stirred at 85 $^{\circ}$ C for 24 – 72 hours. Solvents were concentrated under nitrogen to 0.5-1.0 mL and then Cs_2CO_3 was added to mixture. Resultant mixture was heated at 85 $^{\circ}$ C for overnight. Reaction mixture was diluted with DCM and water, extracted with DCM, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and solvents were evaporated to get crude product, which was purified by SFC or flash chromatography to yield title compound.

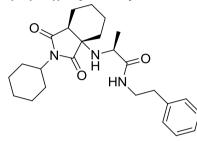
2-((2-benzyl-1,3-dioxooctahydro-1*H*-isoindol-3a-yl)amino)-*N*-butylacetamide [9a]: 40% yield as

O N N O HN

a white solid; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) $\bar{\delta}$ 0.93 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 3H), 1.13-1.20 (m, 1H), 1.31-1.41 (m, 3H), 1.45-1.57 (m, 5H), 1.63-1.66 (m, 1H), 1.71-1.74 (m, 1H), 2.21-2.25 (m, 1H), 2.66 (d, J = 5.4 Hz, 1H), 3.03 (d, J = 17.4 Hz, 1H), 3.26 (q, J = 13.8, 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.45 (d, J = 17.4 Hz, 1H), 4.63 (dd, J = 31.4, 14.4 Hz, 2H), 7.09 (s, 1H), 7.27-7.33 (m, 5H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) $\bar{\delta}$ 13.7, 19.7, 20.1, 20.1, 21.5, 31.7, 33.5, 38.8, 42.4, 42.6, 47.4,

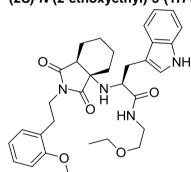
62.8, 128.0, 128.5, 128.7, 135.6, 170.6, 175.9, 180.1 ppm. SFCMS (APCI, m/z): [M]⁺ calc 372.47; found: 372.29.

(2S)-2-((2-cyclohexyl-1,3-dioxooctahydro-1*H*-isoindol-3a-yl)amino)-*N*-phenethylpropan-amide



[9b]: 49% yield as a white solid; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.97-1.05 (m, 2H), 1.10-1.30 (m, 5H), 1.38 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 1.40-1.42 (m, 1H), 1.44-1.47 (m, 1H), 1.51-1.58 (m, 3H), 1.61-1.64 (m, 1H), 1.77-1.81 (m, 2H), 1.99-2.08 (m, 3H), 2.40 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 2.76-2.81 (m, 1H), 2.84-2.91 (m, 2H), 3.37-3.43 (m, 1H), 3.66-3.71 (m, 1H), 3.85-3.91 (m, 1H), 7.21-7.25 (m, 3H), 7.30-7.34 (m, 3H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 19.4, 19.7, 21.0, 21.8, 24.9, 25.6, 25.7, 28.4, 29.2, 35.0, 35.3, 39.8, 41.7, 51.5, 55.1, 62.9, 126.7, 128.6, 128.7, 138.5, 174.9, 175.8, 181.4 ppm. SFCMS (APCI, m/z): [M]⁺ calc.: 426.56; found: 426.34.

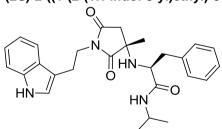
(2S)-N-(2-ethoxyethyl)-3-(1H-indol-3-yl)-2-((2-(2-methoxyphenethyl)-1,3dioxooctahydro-1H-



isoindol-3a-yl)amino)propanamide [9c]: 45% yield as a light brownish solid; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.00-1.03 (m, 1H), 1.05 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.12-1.17 (m, 1H), 1.21-1.28 (m, 1H), 1.32-1.35 (m, 1H), 1.39-1.45 (m, 2H), 1.52-1.55 (m, 1H), 1.97 (brs, 1H), 2.15 (d, J = 13.8 Hz, 1H), 2.47 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 2.93-2.98 (m, 3H), 3.10 (dd, J = 14.4, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.12-3.16 (m, 1H), 3.21-3.25 (m, 1H), 3.25-3.29 (m, 1H), 3.30-3.36 (m, 2H), 3.41 (dd, J = 14.4, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 3.47-3.54 (m, 1H), 3.82 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 6.86-6.91 (m, 2H), 7.04-7.06 (m, 2H), 7.09 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (dt, J = 8.4, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (t, J = 5.4 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 8.43 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.9, 19.4, 20.0, 22.1, 28.3, 28.5,

35.1, 38.0, 38.9, 42.6, 55.4, 57.9, 62.8, 66.2, 68.9, 110.1, 110.6, 111.0, 119.2, 119.6, 120.4, 122.1, 123.5, 126.0, 128.1, 128.3, 130.7, 136.2, 157.9, 174.1, 176.1, 181.2 ppm. SFCMS (APCI, m/z): [M]⁺ calc.: 561.68; found: 561.42.

(2S)-2-((1-(2-(1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl)-3-methyl-2,5-dioxopyrrolidin-3-yl)amino)-N-isopropyl-3-



phenylpropanamide [9d]: 34% yield as a light yellowish solid; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.06 (dd, J = 14.4, 6.6 Hz, 6H), 1.12 (s, 3H), 1.75 (brs, 1H), 2.36-2.45 (m, 2H), 2.63 (dd, J = 13.2, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.67 (brs, 1H), 2.94 (dd, J = 13.2, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 3.06-3.17 (m, 2H), 3.75-3.80 (m, 1H), 3.89-3.94 (m, 1H), 3.99-4.05 (m, 1H), 6.99 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.03-7.05 (m, 2H), 7.14 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.22-7.25 (m, 3H), 7.37 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 8.36 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 22.5, 22.6, 22.8, 25.5,

38.7, 39.3, 40.2, 41.0, 58.1, 60.2, 111.4, 111.6, 118.7, 119.5, 122.2, 122.6, 127.1, 127.3, 128.6, 129.7, 135.9, 136.4, 172.3, 174.0, 180.1 ppm. SFCMS (APCI, m/z): [M]⁺ calc.: 461.57; found: 461.31.

General procedure of Ugi-Pictet-Spengler type reaction:

A mixture of L-amino acid (0.5 mmol), ketone (0.5 mmol), isocyanide (0.5 mmol) and aminoacetaldehyde dimethyl acetal (0.5 mmol), in 0.1 M of MeOH/H $_2$ O (4:1) were stirred for 24 – 72 hours at room temperature. Solvents were evaporated under reduced pressure and residue was dissolved in DCM. Unreacted amino acid was filtered off and filtrate was evaporated to get crude product. The crude Ugi product was dissolved in formic acid (2 mL) and stirred for 16 h at room temperature. Reaction mixture was quenched with aq. NaHCO $_3$, extracted with DCM, dried over

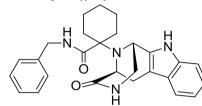
Na₂SO₄, filtered and solvents were evaporated to get crude product, which was purified by SFC or Isco to yield title compound.

2-methyl-2-((5S)-4-oxo-2,3,4,5,6,11-hexahydro-1H-1,5-epiminoazocino[4,5-b]indol-12-yl)-N-

phenethylpropanamide [11a]: 44% yield as a light yellowish solid; 1 H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.07 (s, 3H), 1.35 (s, 3H), 2.81-2.76 (m, 1H), 2.90-2.86 (m, 2H), 3.00-2.95 (m, 2H), 3.11 (dd, J = 11.4, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 3.50-3.46 (m, 1H), 3.56-3.52 (m, 1H), 3.76 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 4.04 (d, J = 5.4 Hz, 1H), 6.40 (s, 1H), 7.08 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.13 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.19

(d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.23 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.31-7.27 (m, 3H), 7.43-7.39 (m, 2H), 8.76 (s, 1H); 13 C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 20.3, 24.8, 25.2, 35.3, 40.5, 47.1, 47.4, 55.1, 63.6, 108.0, 111.1, 118.2, 119.6, 122.1, 126.5, 126.7, 128.6, 128.7, 131.8, 135.7, 138.6, 173.1, 176.9 ppm. SFCMS (APCI, m/z): [M]⁺ calc.: 417.52; found: 417.30.

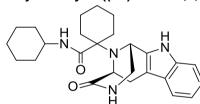
N-benzyl-1-((5S)-4-oxo-2,3,4,5,6,11-hexahydro-1H-1,5-epiminoazocino[4,5-b]indol-12-



yl)cyclohexanecarboxamide [11b]: 40% yield as a light yellowish solid; 1 H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.86-1.47 (m, 7H), 1.31-1.12 (m, 3H), 3.04-2.91 (m, 3H), 3.32-3.30 (m, 1H), 4.27-4.15 (m, 4H), 6.24 (s, 1H), 6.97-6.94 (m, 1H), 7.08-7.03 (m, 2H), 7.17-7.14 (m, 2H), 7.26-7.22 (m, 3H), 7.39 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 8.99 (s, 1H); 13 C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 22.9, 23.3, 24.9, 25.4, 31.0, 33.6, 43.5, 45.8, 47.9, 54.6, 65.0, 107.7, 111.2, 118.0,

119.3, 121.8, 126.7, 127.5, 127.7, 128.7, 132.9, 135.7, 138.3, 173.4, 175.1 ppm. SFCMS (APCI, m/z): $[M]^{\dagger}$ calc.: 443.55; found: 443.31.

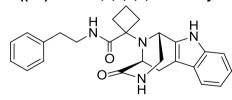
N-cyclohexyl-1-((5S)-4-oxo-2,3,4,5,6,11-hexahydro-1H-1,5-epiminoazocino[4,5-b]indol-12-



yl)cyclohexanecarboxamide [11c]: 48% yield as a light yellowish solid; 1 H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.32-0.98 (m, 9H), 1.87-1.51 (m, 11H), 2.99 (d, J = 16.2 Hz, 1H), 3.08 (dd, J = 16.2, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.21 (dd, J = 10.8, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 3.56-3.51 (m, 2H), 4.30-4.27 (m, 2H), 6.35 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.43 (s, 1H), 7.03 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.07 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 9.26 (s, 1H); 13 C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃)

 δ 22.8, 23.4, 24.7, 24.8, 24.9, 25.3, 25.4, 30.9, 32.7, 33.0, 34.0, 45.9, 48.2, 48.3, 54.7, 64.8, 107.6, 111.3, 117.9, 119.2, 121.6, 126.8, 132.9, 135.6, 173.4, 174.1 ppm. SFCMS (APCI, m/z): [M]⁺ calc.: 435.57; found: 435.37.

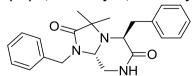
1-((5S)-4-oxo-2,3,4,5,6,11-hexahydro-1*H*-1,5-epiminoazocino[4,5-b]indol-12-vI)-N-



phenethylcyclobutanecarboxamide [11d]: 30% yield as a white solid; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 1.46-1.55 (m, 2H), 2.13-2.22 (m, 4H), 2.62-2.72 (m, 2H), 2.74 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 2.93 (dd, J = 15.6, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.05 (dd, J = 11.4, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 3.23-3.32 (m, 2H), 3.56 (dd, J = 12.0, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (d, J = 5.4 Hz, 1H), 4.20 (d, J = 4.2 Hz, 1H), 6.95 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.04 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (d, J = 7.8 Hz,

2H),7.17 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (d, J = 5.4 Hz, 1H), 10.74 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 13.7, 24.6, 28.4, 28.9, 34.9, 40.5, 46.0, 46.8, 54.9, 66.5, 107.0, 111.2, 117.6, 118.5, 120.8, 126.0, 126.4, 128.3, 128.5, 133.7, 135.6, 139.4, 171.35, 173.9 ppm. SFCMS (APCI, m/z): [M]⁺ calc.: 429.53; found: 429.31.

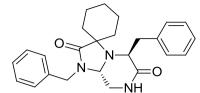
(5S)-1,5-dibenzyl-3,3-dimethyltetrahydroimidazo[1,2-a]pyrazine-2,6(3H,5H)-dione [13a]: 63%



yield as a light yellowish solid; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.97 (s, 3H), 1.22 (s, 3H), 2.90 (dd, J = 13.2, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 3.05-3.13 (m, 2H), 3.20-3.24 (m, 1H), 3.67 (dd, J = 7.2, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 4.05 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 4.10 (dd, J = 9.0, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 4.78 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 7.08-7.11 (m, 3H), 7.12-7.15 (m, 5H), 7.31-7.36 (m, 3H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 23.3, 25.5, 39.3, 44.1, 46.2, 56.0, 61.1, 64.4,

126.5, 127.5, 127.9, 128.0, 128.8, 129.7, 135.5, 137.7 ppm. SFCMS (APCI, m/z): [M]⁺ calc.: 364.45; found: 364.30.

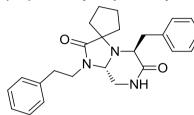
(5'S)-1',5'-dibenzyldihydro-1'H-spiro[cyclohexane-1,3'-imidazo[1,2-a]pyrazine]-2',6'(5'H,7'H)-



dione 13b]: 87% yield as a light yellowish solid; 1 H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.83-0.88 (m, 1H), 0.99-1.05 (m, 1H), 1.23-1.29 (m, 1H), 1.36-1.42 (m, 2H), 1.48-1.67 (m, 3H), 1.78-1.85 (m, 1H), 2.04-2.10 (m, 1H), 2.86 (dd, J = 13.2, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 3.04 (dd, J = 13.2, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.10 (dd, J = 11.4, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.22 (dt, J = 12.0, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 3.68 (dd, J = 6.6, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 3.90 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 4.08-4.11 (m, 1H), 4.77 (d, J = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 7.07-7.09 (m, 2H), 7.11-715 (m,

(m, 1H), 4.77 (d, J = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 7.07-7.09 (m, 2H), 7.11-715 (m, 5H), 7.30-7.36 (m, 3H), 7.38 (brs, 1H); 13 C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 21.8, 22.0, 24.9, 32.9, 34.4, 40.0, 43.8, 46.4, 55.5, 61.7, 63.9, 126.5, 127.6, 127.9, 128.0, 128.8, 129.7, 135.7, 137.6, 172.8, 175.0 ppm. SFCMS (APCI, m/z): [M]⁺ calc.: 404.52; found: 404.32.

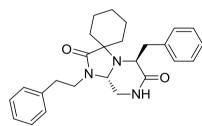
(5'S)-5'-benzyl-1'-phenethyldihydro-1'H-spiro[cyclopentane-1,3'-imidazo[1,2-a]pyrazine]-



2',6'(5'H,7'H)-dione [13c]: 40% yield as a light yellowish solid; 1 H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.93-0.98 (m, 1H), 1.41-1.46 (m, 1H), 1.55-1.66 (m, 3H), 1.70-1.78 (m, 3H), 2.78-2.81 (m, 2H), 2.95 (dd, J = 13.2, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 3.00-3.11 (m, 3H), 3.31 (dt, J = 11.4, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 3.55 (dd, J = 7.8, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 3.75-3.80 (m, 1H), 4.07 (dd, J = 9.0, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 6.80 (brs, 1H), 7.16-7.19 (m, 4H), 7.22-7.27 (m, 4H), 7.30-7.33 (m, 2H); 13 C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 25.1, 26.2, 33.9, 34.2, 36.3, 40.1, 42.0, 45.9, 57.0, 65.1, 70.5,

126.6, 126.7, 128.1, 128.6, 129.7, 138.0, 138.2, 172.2, 176.7 ppm. SFCMS (APCI, m/z): [M]⁺ calc.: 404.23; found: 404.32.

(5'S)-5'-benzyl-1'-phenethyldihydro-1'H-spiro[cyclohexane-1,3'-imidazo[1,2-a]pyrazine]-

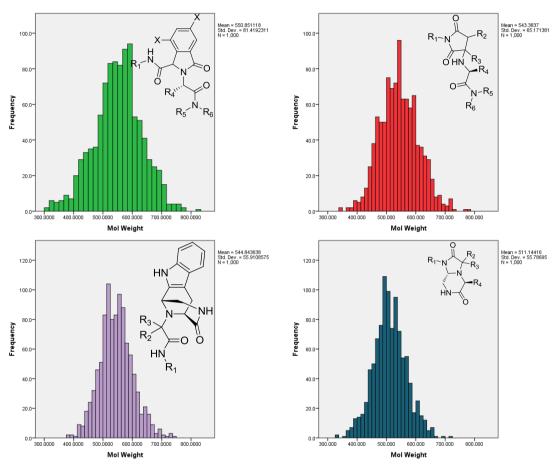


2',6'(5'H,7'H)-dione [13d]: 54% yield as a light yellowish solid; 1 H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.91 (td, J = 13.2, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 0.96-1.04 (m, 1H), 1.30-1.38 (m, 2H), 1.44 (td, J = 9.0, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 1.49-1.53 (m, 1H), 1.57-1.59 (m, 2H), 1.73-1.80 (m, 1H), 1.94-2.04 (m, 1H), 2.75-2.83 (m, 2H), 2.88 (dd, J = 13.2, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 3.04-3.11 (m, 3H), 3.33 (dt, J = 12.0, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 3.65 (dd, J = 7.2, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 3.72-3.77 (m, 1H), 4.16 (dd, J = 8.4, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 6.78 (brs, 1H), 7.16-7.21 (m, 4H), 7.21-7.26 (m, 4H), 7.30-7.32 (m, 2H); 13 C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 21.8, 22.0, 24.9, 32.9,

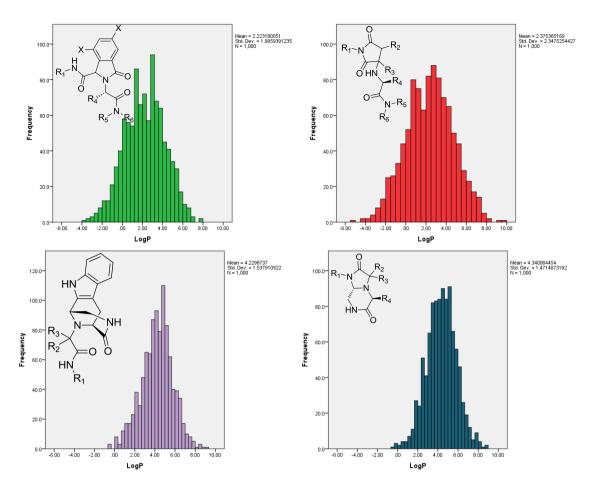
33.8, 34.4, 40.0, 41.7, 46.4, 55.9, 61.7, 64.8, 126.6, 126.7, 128.1, 128.6, 128.7, 129.9, 137.9, 138.3, 172.4, 175.1 ppm. SFCMS (APCI, m/z): [M]⁺ calc.: 418.24; found: 418.35.

3. Chemical Descriptor/Drug Property analysis

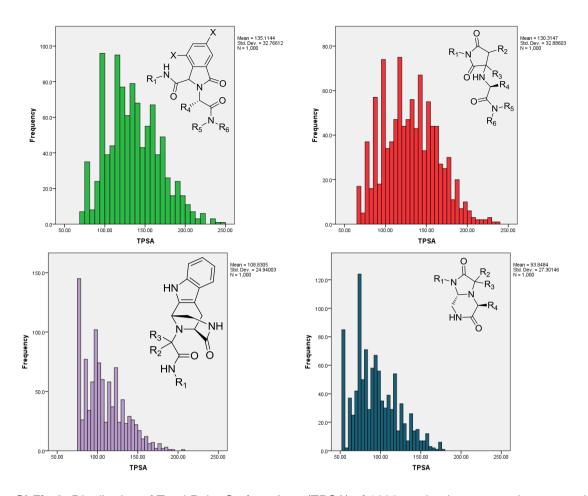
A virtual library of 500,000 randomly generated compounds were made for each of the four reactions using previously described methods (Koes, D. et al. *PLoS One* **2012**, *7*, e32839.). 1000 compounds of each reaction were randomly selected and physiochemical properties relating to drug likeness were analyzed via ChemAxon's Instant JChem Software (Instant JChem 5.9.2, 2012, ChemAxon http://www.chemaxon.com). 3D compounds for PMI calculation were made using Moloc (http://www.moloc.ch). Principal moment of inertia was calculated using Schrodinger's Maestro V 9.3(Suite 2012: Maestro, version 9.3, Schrödinger, LLC, New York, NY, 2012.)



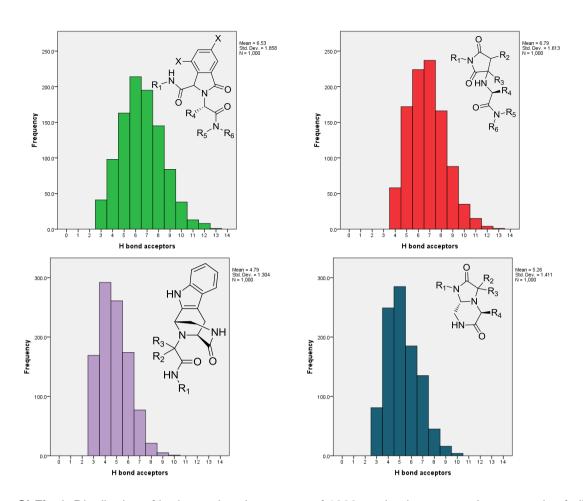
SI-Fig 1: Distribution of molecular weight of 1000 randomly generated compounds of all four scaffold classes.



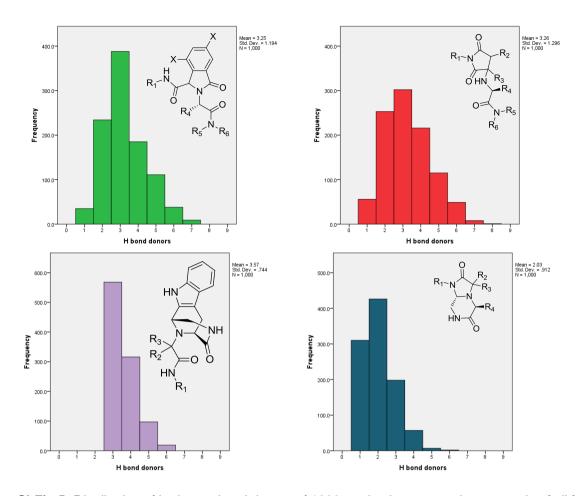
SI-Fig 2: Distribution of LogP of 1000 randomly generated compounds of all four scaffold classes.



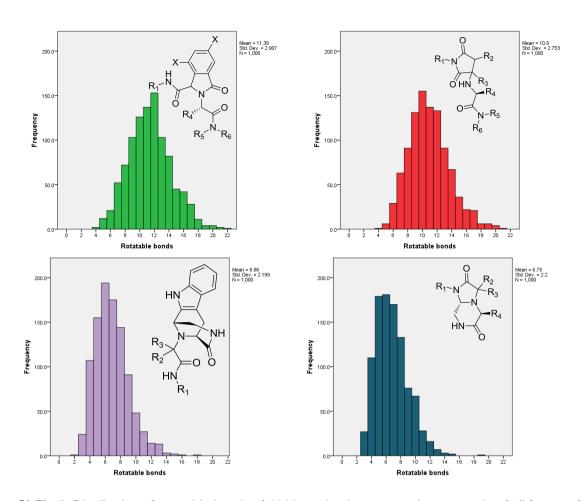
SI-Fig 3: Distribution of Total Polar Surface Area (TPSA) of 1000 randomly generated compounds of all four scaffold classes



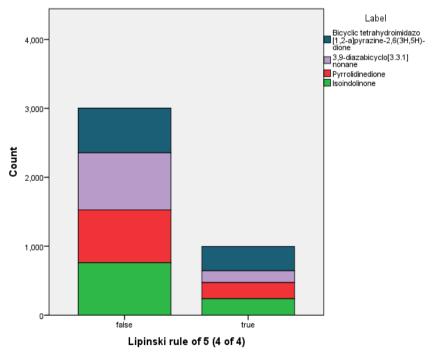
SI-Fig 4: Distribution of hydrogen bond acceptors of 1000 randomly generated compounds of all four scaffold classes



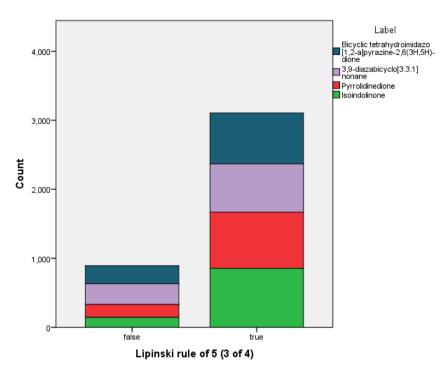
SI-Fig 5: Distribution of hydrogen bond donors of 1000 randomly generated compounds of all four scaffold classes



SI-Fig 6: Distribution of rotatable bonds of 1000 randomly generated compounds of all four scaffold classes



SI-Fig 7: Count of compounds which pass all 4 of Lipinski's rule of 5 1000 randomly generated compounds of all four scaffold classes



SI-Fig 8: Count of compounds which pass 3 of 4 of Lipinski's rule of 5 1000 randomly generated compounds of all four scaffold classes

5. Single crystal X-Ray structure determination of Products 9a, 11d and 13c

General:

The data was collected on a X-ray single crystal diffractometer equipped with a CCD detector (Bruker, APEX II, κ -CCD), a rotating anode (Bruker AXS, FR591) with MoK_{\pi} radiation (λ = 0.71073 Å), and a graphite monochromator by using the SMART software package. [1] The measurements were performed on single crystals coated with perfluorinated ether. The crystals were fixed on the top of a glass fiber, transferred to the diffractometer and frozen under a stream of cold nitrogen. A matrix scan, using three short runs, was used to determine the initial lattice parameters. Reflections were merged and corrected for Lorenz and polarization effects, scan speed, and background using SAINT.[2] Absorption corrections, including odd and even ordered spherical harmonics were performed using SADABS. [2] Space group assignments were based upon systematic absences, E statistics, and successful refinement of the structures. Structures were solved by direct methods with the aid of successive difference Fourier maps, and were refined against all data using WinGX^[7] based on SIR-92. [3] Hydrogen atoms could be located in the difference Fourier maps and were allowed to refine freely. If not mentioned otherwise, non-hydrogen atoms were refined with anisotropic displacement parameters. Full-matrix least-squares refinements were carried out by minimizing $\Sigma w(F_0^2 - F_c^2)^2$ with SHELXL-97^[5] weighting scheme. Neutral atom scattering factors for all atoms and anomalous dispersion corrections for the non-hydrogen atoms were taken from International Tables for Crystallography. [4] Images of the crystal structures were generated by PLATON [6]. CCDC 922313 (9a), CCDC 922314 (11d) and 92315 (13c) contains the supplementary crystallographic data for this paper. These data can be obtained free of charge from The Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre *via* www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/data_request/cif.

Single Crystal X-Ray Structure Determination of Product 9a

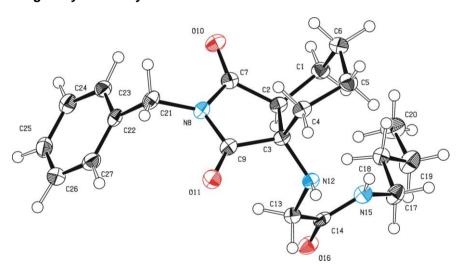


Figure 1 - Ortep drawing of product 9a with 50% ellipsoids. [6]

Operator: *** Herdtweck *** Molecular Formula: $C_{21} H_{29} N_3 O_3$

Crystal Color / Shape Colorless plate

Crystal Size Approximate size of crystal fragment used for data collection:

 $0.05 \times 0.13 \times 0.41 \hspace{0.2cm} \text{mm}$ Molecular Weight: 371.47 a.m.u.

 F_{000} : 800

Systematic Absences: 0kl: l≠2n; h0l: h≠2n; 00l: l≠2n Space Group: Orthorhombic P ca2₁ (I.T.-No.: 29)

Cell Constants: Least-squares refinement of 9924 reflections with the programs "APEX suite" and

"SAINT" [1,2]; theta range 1.97° < θ < 25.40°; Mo(K α); λ = 71.073 pm

a = 1035.28(4) pmb = 1033.25(3) pm

b = 1033.25(3) pmc = 1878.03(7) pm

 $V = 2008.94(12) \cdot 10^6 \text{ pm}^3$; Z = 4; $D_{\text{calc}} = 1.228 \text{ gcm}^{-3}$; Mos. = 0.72

```
Diffractometer: Kappa APEX II (Area Diffraction System; Bruker AXS); rotating anode; graphite
 monochromator; 50 kV; 40 mA; \lambda = 71.073 pm; Mo(K\alpha)
                                   (123±1) K
Temperature: (-150±1) °C;
Measurement Range:
                          1.97^{\circ} < \theta < 25.40^{\circ}; h: -12/12, k: -12/12, l: -22/22
                           2 \times 15 s per film
Measurement Time:
Measurement Mode:
                           measured: 9 runs; 4510 films / scaled: 9 runs; 4510 films
         \varphi- and \omega-movement; Increment: \Delta \varphi/\Delta \omega = 0.50^{\circ}; dx = 40.0 mm
LP - Correction: Yes<sup>[2]</sup>
                           No/Yes; during scaling[2]
Intensity Correction
Absorption Correction: Multi-scan; during scaling; \mu = 0.083 \text{ mm}^{-1} [2]
         Correction Factors:
                                    \mathsf{T}_{\mathsf{min}}
                                              = 0.6816
                                                                T_{max}
                                                                         = 0.7452
Reflection Data: 68063 reflections were integrated and scaled
                  reflections systematic absent and rejected
         4735
         63328 reflections to be merged
         3686
                  independent reflections
                  R_{int}: (basis F_0^2)
         0.027
                  independent reflections (all) were used in refinements
         3686
                  independent reflections with I_0 > 2\sigma(I_0)
         3564
         99.5 % completeness of the data set
                  parameter full-matrix refinement
         360
                  reflections per parameter
         10.2
                  Direct Methods<sup>[3]</sup>; Difference Fourier syntheses
Solution:
Refinement Parameters:
                                    In the asymmetric unit:
                  Non-hydrogen atoms with anisotropic displacement parameters
         27
         29
                  Hydrogen atoms with isotropic displacement parameters
Hydrogen Atoms:
                           All hydrogen atom positions were found in the difference map calculated from
the model containing all non-hydrogen atoms. The hydrogen positions were refined with individual
isotropic displacement parameters.
                           For neutral atoms and anomalous dispersion<sup>[4]</sup>
Atomic Form Factors:
Extinction Correction:
                           w^{-1} = \sigma^2(F_0^2) + (a^*P)^2 + b^*P
Weighting Scheme:
         with a: 0.0354; b: 0.3238; P: [Maximum(0 \text{ or } F_0^2) + 2*F_0^2]/3
                  Less than 0.001 in the last cycle of refinement:
Resid. Electron Density: +0.15 e_{0:-}/\text{Å}^3; -0.16 e_{0:-}/\text{Å}^3
         \Sigma(||F_{\rm o}|-|F_{\rm c}||)/\Sigma|F_{\rm o}|
R1:
|F_0>4\sigma(F_0)|
                  N=35641:
                                              = 0.0242
                  N=36861:
fall reflctns:
                                              = 0.0259
        [\Sigma w(F_0^2 - F_c^2)^2 / \Sigma w(F_0^2)^2]^{1/2}
wR2:
[F_0 > 4\sigma(F_0)]
                  N=3564]:
                                              = 0.0609
                  N=3686]:
[all reflctns;
                                              = 0.0624
Goodness of fit: [\Sigma w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2/(NO-NV)]^{1/2}
Flack's Parameter :
                           x = 0.1(7)
                  Refinement expression \Sigma w(F_0^2 - F_c^2)^2
Remarks:
```

The correct enantiomere could **not** be proved by Flack's Parameter.

Single Crystal X-Ray Structure Determination of Product 11d

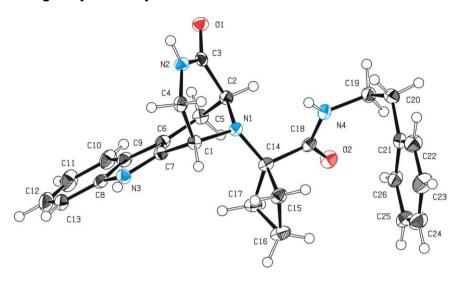


Figure 2 – Ortep drawing of product 11d with 50% ellipsoids. [6]

Operator: *** Herdtweck ***

Molecular Formula: C₂₆ H₂₈ N₄ O₂

Crystal Color / Shape Colourless fragment
Crystal Size Approximate size of crystal fr

Crystal Size Approximate size of crystal fragment used for data collection:

 $0.33\times0.38\times0.51~mm$

Molecular Weight: 428.52 a.m.u.

F₀₀₀: 456

Systematic Absences: 0k0: k≠2n

Space Group: Monoclinic $P2_1$ (I.T.-No.: 4)

Cell Constants: Least-squares refinement of 9155 reflections with the programs "APEX suite" and

"SAINT" [1,2]; theta range 2.14° < θ < 25.52°; Mo(K α); λ = 71.073 pm

a = 682.29(1) pm

 $b = 1900.16(3) \text{ pm } \beta = 92.3910(7)^{\circ}$

c = 843.35(1) pm

 $V = 1092.42(3) \cdot 10^6 \text{ pm}^3$; Z = 2; $D_{\text{calc}} = 1.303 \text{ gcm}^{-3}$; Mos. = 0.40

Diffractometer: Kappa APEX II (Area Diffraction System; Bruker AXS); sealed tube; graphite

monochromator; 50 kV; 30 mA; λ = 71.073 pm; Mo(K α)

Temperature: (-150±1) °C; (123±1) K

Measurement Range: $2.14^{\circ} < \theta < 25.52^{\circ}$; h: -8/8, k: -22/22, l: -10/10

Measurement Time: 2×5 s per film

Measurement Mode: measured: 6 runs; 3183 films / scaled: 6 runs; 3183 films

 φ - and ω -movement; Increment: $\Delta \varphi/\Delta \omega = 0.50^{\circ}$; dx = 50.0 mm

LP - Correction: Yes^[2]

Intensity Correction No/Yes; during scaling^[2]

Absorption Correction: Multi-scan; during scaling; $\mu = 0.084 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ [2]

Correction Factors: $T_{min} = 0.6898$ $T_{max} = 0.7452$

Reflection Data: 22029 reflections were integrated and scaled

90 reflections systematic absent and rejected

21939 reflections to be merged 4057 independent reflections

0.016 R_{int}: (basis F_o^2)

4057 independent reflections (all) were used in

refinements

4015 independent reflections with $I_o > 2\sigma(I_o)$

99.5 % completeness of the data set401 parameter full-matrix refinement

10.1 reflections per parameter

Solution: Direct Methods [3, 7]; Difference Fourier syntheses

Refinement Parameters: In the asymmetric unit:

32 Non-hydrogen atoms with anisotropic displacement parameters

28 Hydrogen atoms with isotropic displacement parameters

Hydrogen Atoms: All hydrogen atom positions were found in the difference map calculated from the model containing all non-hydrogen atoms. The hydrogen positions were refined with individual isotropic displacement parameters.

Atomic Form Factors: For neutral atoms and anomalous dispersion^[4, 5, 7]

Extinction Correction: no

Weighting Scheme: $w^1 = \sigma^2(F_0^2) + (a^*P)^2 + b^*P$

with a: 0.0390; b: 0.1287; P: [Maximum(0 or F_0^2)+2* F_c^2]/3 rr: Less than 0.001 in the last cycle of refinement:

Resid. Electron Density: +0.17 $e_{0:-}/\text{Å}^3$; -0.16 $e_{0:-}/\text{Å}^3$

R1: $\Sigma(||F_o|-|F_c||)/\Sigma|F_o|$

 $[F_o > 4\sigma(F_o);$ N=4015]: = 0.0236 [all reflctns; N=4057]: = 0.0239

wR2: $[\Sigma w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2 / \Sigma w(F_o^2)^2]^{1/2}$

 $[F_0 > 4\sigma(F_0);$ N=4015]: = 0.0604 [all reflctns; N=4057]: = 0.0606

Goodness of fit: $[\Sigma w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2 / (NO-NV)]^{1/2}$ = 1.043

Flack's Parameter: x = -0.2(7)

Remarks: Refinement expression $\Sigma w(F_0^2 - F_c^2)^2$ The correct enantiomere is proved by synthesis

Single Crystal X-Ray Structure Determination of Product 13c

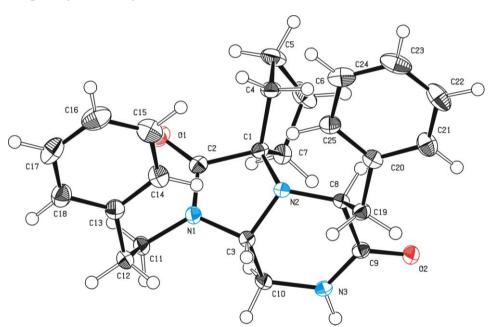


Figure 3 – Ortep drawing of product 13c with 50% ellipsoids. [6]

Operator: *** Herdtweck ***

Molecular Formula: C₂₅ H₂₉ N₃ O₂

Crystal Color / Shape Colorless fragment

Crystal Size Approximate size of crystal fragment used for data collection:

 $0.36 \times 0.61 \times 0.64$ mm Molecular Weight: 403.51 a.m.u.

F₀₀₀: 864

Systematic Absences: h00: h \neq 2n; 0k0: k \neq 2n, 00l: l \neq 2n Space Group: Orthorhombic $P2_12_12_1$ (I.T.-No.: 19)

Cell Constants: Least-squares refinement of 9827 reflections with the programs "APEX suite" and

"SAINT" [1,2]; theta range 1.88° < θ < 25.42°; Mo(K α); λ = 71.073 pm

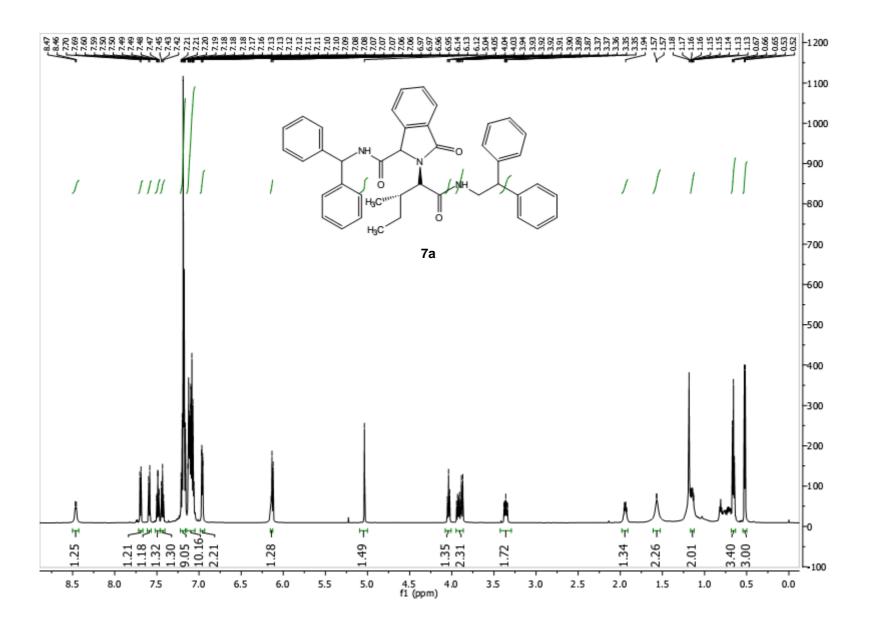
```
799.93(2) pm
           a =
                    1214.97(2) pm
          h -
         c = 2171.98(4) \text{ pm}

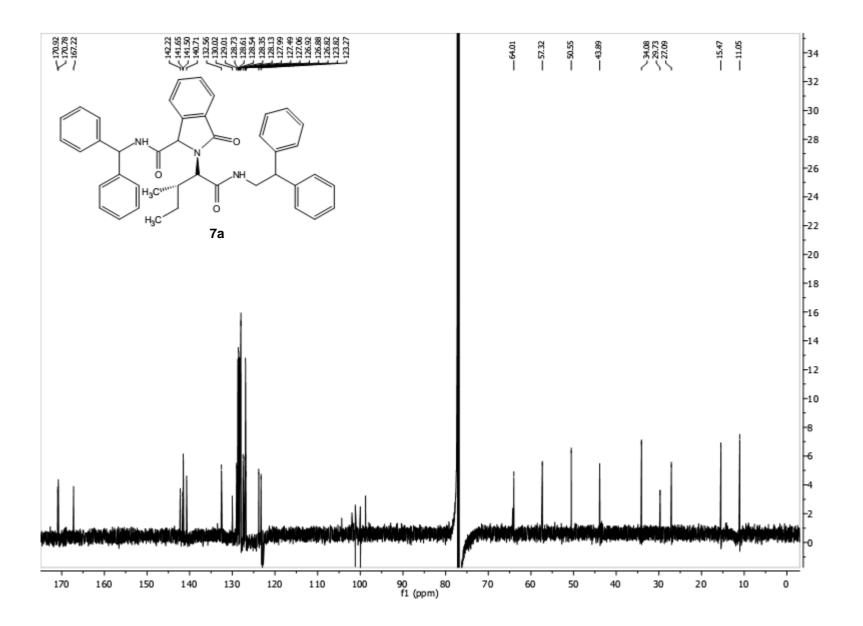
V = 2110.93(7) \cdot 10^6 \text{ pm}^3; Z = 4; D_{\text{calc}} = 1.270 \text{ gcm}^{-3}; Mos. = 0.67
Diffractometer: Kappa APEX II (Area Diffraction System; Bruker AXS); sealed tube; graphite
monochromator; 50 kV; 30 mA; \lambda = 71.073 pm; Mo(K\alpha)
Temperature: (-150±1) °C; (123±1) K
Measurement Range: 1.88^{\circ} < \theta < 25.42^{\circ}; h: -9/9, k: -14/14, l: -26/26
Measurement Time:
                            2 \times 5 s per film
                            measured: 7 runs; 3519 films / scaled: 7 runs; 3519 films
Measurement Mode:
         \varphi- and \omega-movement; Increment: \Delta \varphi / \Delta \omega = 0.50^{\circ}; dx = 50.0 mm
LP - Correction: Yes<sup>[2]</sup>
                            No/Yes; during scaling[2]
Intensity Correction
Absorption Correction: Multi-scan; during scaling; \mu = 0.081 \text{ mm}^{-1} [2]
                                                                            = 0.7452
         Correction Factors:
                                               = 0.7029
                                      T_{min}
                                                                   T_{max}
Reflection Data: 47946 reflections were integrated and scaled
                   reflections systematic absent and rejected
         47715 reflections to be merged
         3904
                   independent reflections
         0.017
                   R_{int}: (basis F_0^2)
         3904
                   independent reflections (all) were used in
                   refinements
                   independent reflections with I_0 > 2\sigma(I_0)
         3859
         100 % completeness of the data set
                   parameter full-matrix refinement
         388
                   reflections per parameter
Direct Methods <sup>[3, 7]</sup>; Difference Fourier syntheses
         10.1
Solution:
                                      In the asymmetric unit:
Refinement Parameters:
                   Non-hydrogen atoms with anisotropic displacement parameters
         30
         29
                   Hydrogen atoms with isotropic displacement parameters
Hydrogen Atoms:
                            All hydrogen atom positions were found in the difference map calculated from
the model containing all non-hydrogen atoms. The hydrogen positions were refined with individual
isotropic displacement parameters.
Atomic Form Factors: For neutral atoms and anomalous dispersion [4, 5, 7]
Extinction Correction: F_c (korr) = kF_c[1 + 0.001 \cdot \varepsilon \cdot F_c^2 \cdot \lambda^3/\sin(2\theta)] - 1/4 SHELXL-97^{[5, 7]}; \varepsilon refined to \varepsilon =
0.0069(5)
                            w^{-1} = \sigma^2(F_0^2) + (a^*P)^2 + b^*P
Weighting Scheme:
         with a: 0.0256; b: 0.4759; P: [Maximum(0 or F_0^2)+2*F_c^2]/3
                  Less than 0.001 in the last cycle of refinement:
Resid. Electron Density: +0.17 e_{0:-}/\mathring{A}^3; -0.14 e_{0:-}/\mathring{A}^3
R1:
         \Sigma(||F_{\rm o}|-|F_{\rm c}||)/\Sigma|F_{\rm o}|
[F_0 > 4\sigma(F_0)]
                   N=3859]:
                                               = 0.0235
[all reflctns;
                   N=3904]:
                                               = 0.0238
         [\Sigma W(F_0^2 - F_c^2)^2 / \Sigma W(F_0^2)^2]^{1/2}
wR2:
                   N=3859]:
[F_0 > 4\sigma(F_0)]
                                               = 0.0577
                   N=3904]:
[all reflctns;
Goodness of fit: [\Sigma w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2/(NO-NV)]^{1/2}
                                                         = 1.064
Flack's Parameter:
                            x = -0.1(8)
                   Refinement expression \Sigma w(F_0^2 - F_c^2)^2
Remarks:
         The correct enantiomere is proved by synthesis
```

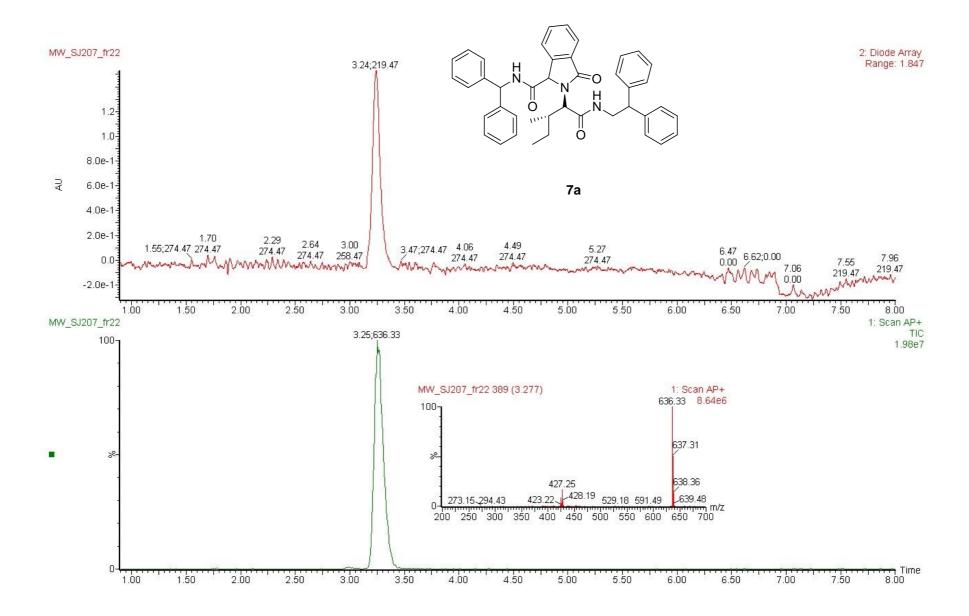
References:

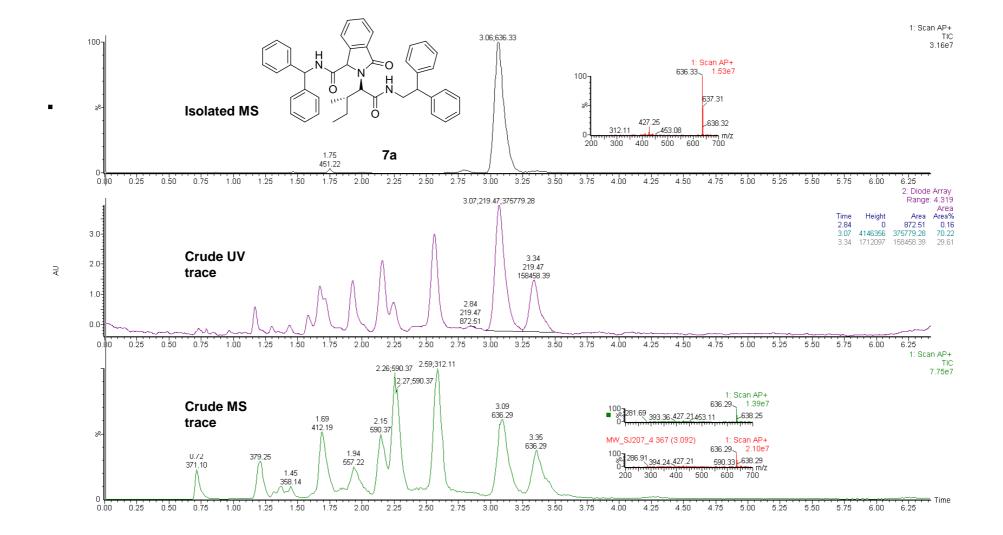
- [1] APEX suite of crystallographic software. APEX 2 Version 2008.4. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA (2008).
- [2] SAINT, Version 7.56a and SADABS Version 2008/1. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA (2008).
- [3] Altomare, A.; Cascarano, G.; Giacovazzo, C.; Guagliardi, A.; Burla, M. C.; Polidori, G.; Camalli M. "SIR92", *J. Appl. Cryst.* 1994, 27, 435-436.

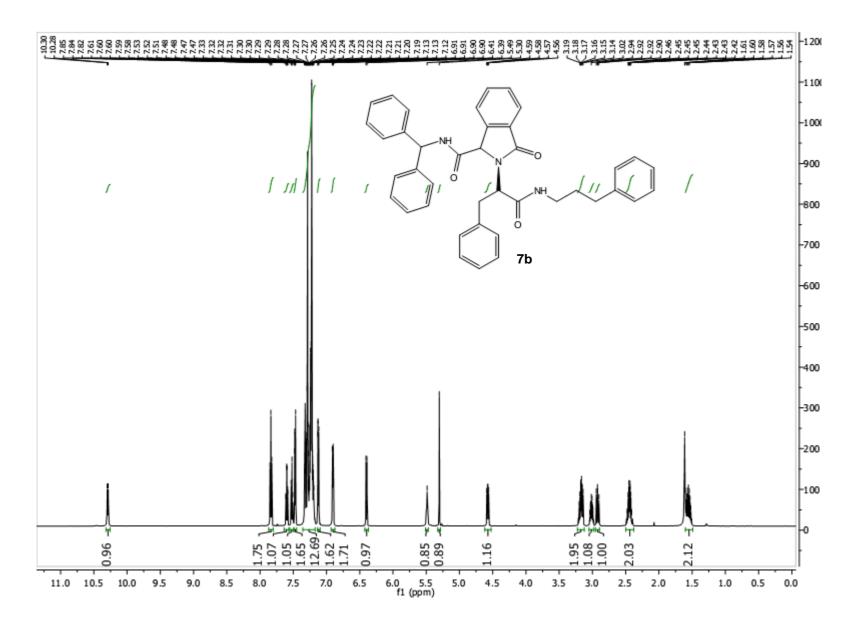
- [4] International Tables for Crystallography, Vol. C, Tables 6.1.1.4 (pp. 500-502), 4.2.6.8 (pp. 219-222), and 4.2.4.2 (pp. 193-199), Wilson, A. J. C., Ed., Kluwer Academic Publishers, Dordrecht, The Netherlands, 1992.
- [5] Sheldrick, G. M. "SHELXL-97", University of Göttingen, Göttingen, Germany, (1998).
- [6] Spek, A. L. "**PLATON**", A Multipurpose Crystallographic Tool, Utrecht University, Utrecht, The Netherlands, (2010).
- [7] L. J. Farrugia, "WinGX (Version 1.70.01 January 2005) ", J. Appl. Cryst. 1999, 32, 837-838.

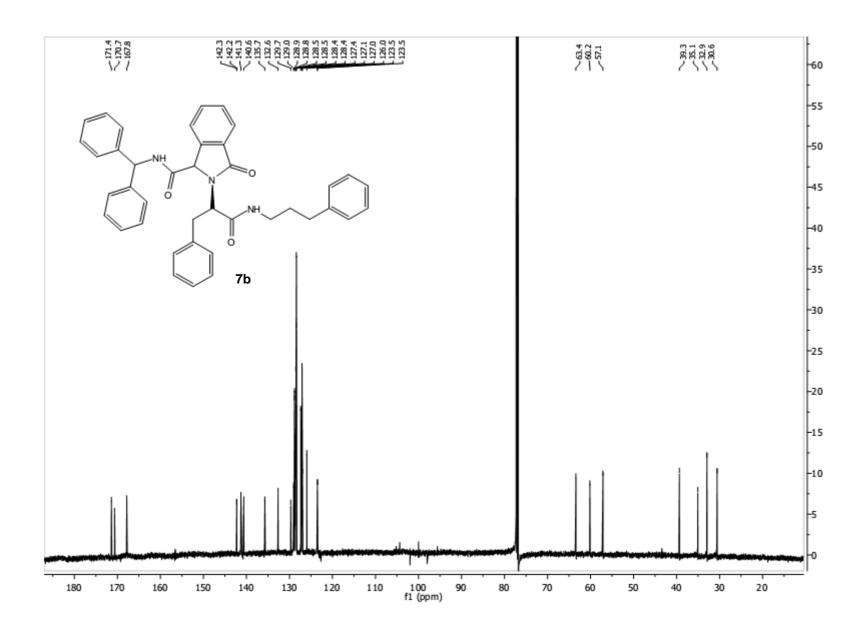


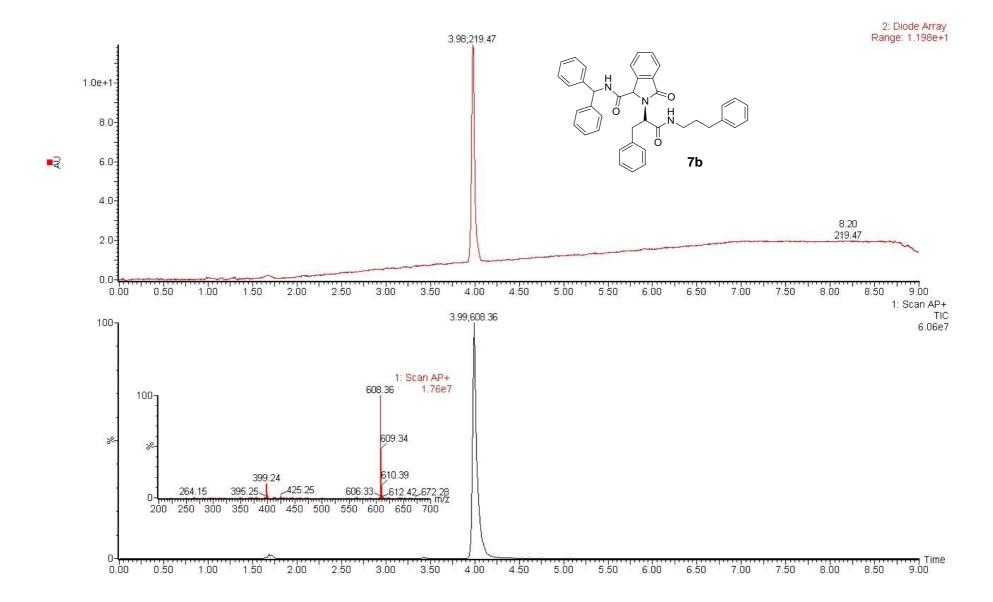


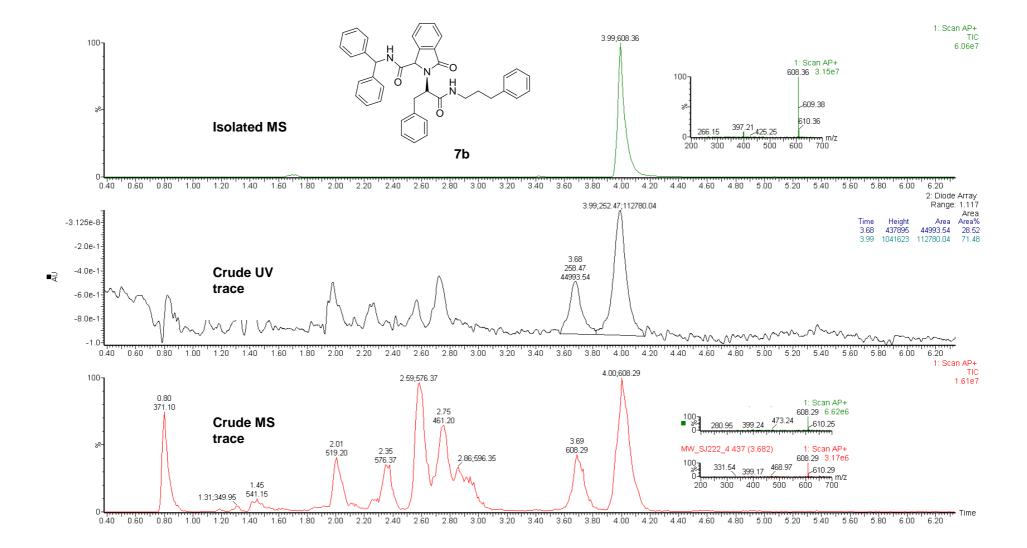


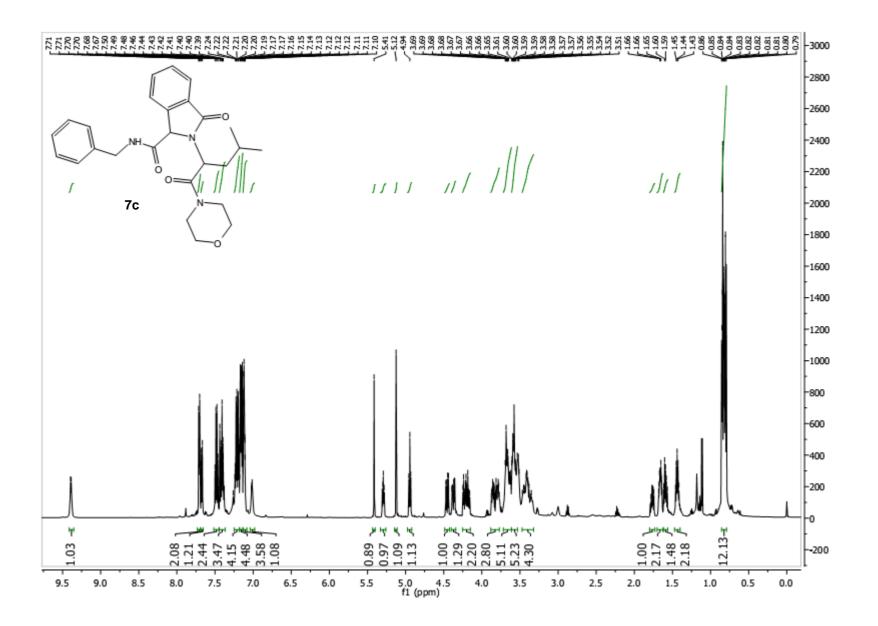


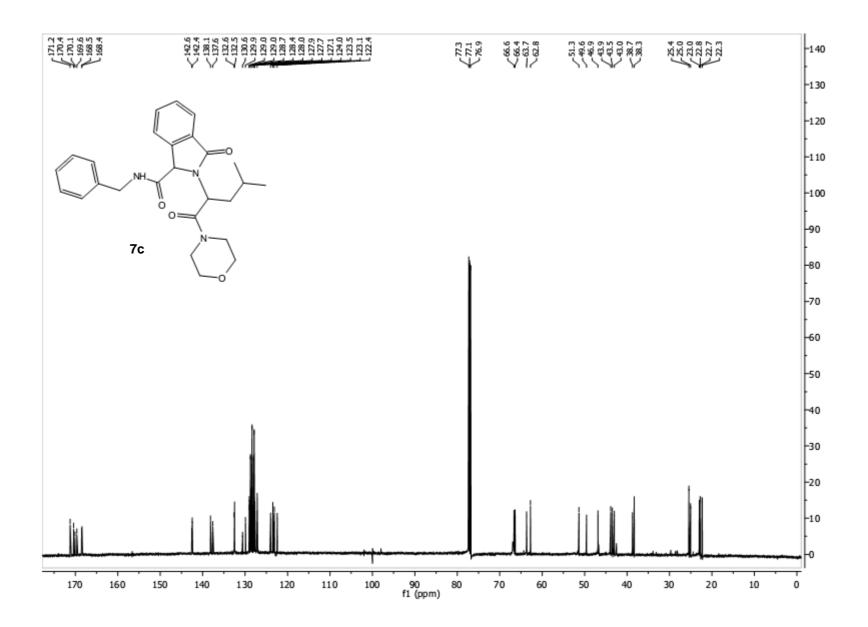


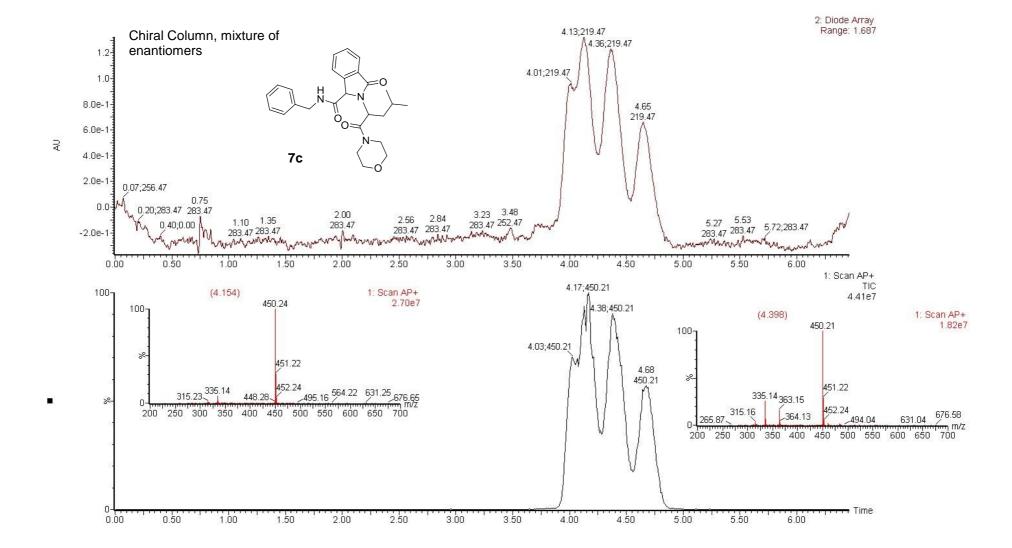












KK552_OD_MeOH_10%_5min

