

## Synthesis of Biotin-BPA affinity Probes

### General methods

Preparative chromatography was performed using Sorbent technologies preppacked silica gel columns under medium pressure with ethyl acetate/hexanes (EtOAc/hex) or methanol/dichloromethane (MeOH/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) as eluent. Reverse phase chromatography was conducted using Isco 4.3 g C-18 columns eluted with acetonitrile/water (CH<sub>3</sub>CN/H<sub>2</sub>O). NMR spectra were acquired at ambient temperatures (18 ± 2 °C) unless otherwise noted. The <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra in CDCl<sub>3</sub> were referenced to TMS unless otherwise noted. The <sup>13</sup>C {<sup>1</sup>H} NMR spectra were recorded at 50 or 100 MHz and referenced relative to the <sup>13</sup>C {<sup>1</sup>H} peaks of the solvent. Spectra are reported as (ppm), (multiplicity, coupling constants (Hz), and number of protons).

### Synthesis of BPA-biotin affinity probe 1. (3*aS*,4*S*,6*aR*)-4-(5-(4-(2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)propan-2-yl)phenoxy)pentyl)tetrahydro-1*H*-thieno[3,4-*d*]imidazol-2(3*H*)-one.

**Step a:** Imidazole (0.381 g, 1.5 mmol) was added to a solution of triphenyl phosphine (0.395 g, 1.5 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (6 mL), followed by I<sub>2</sub> (0.102 g, 1.5 mmol) and stirred for 10 min. (3*aS*,4*S*,6*aR*)-4-(5-hydroxypentyl)tetrahydro-1*H*-thieno[3,4-*d*]imidazol-2(3*H*)-one was added, and the reaction stirred for 6 hrs. The mixture was diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, (100 mL) then washed successively with 5% Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> and H<sub>2</sub>O. The organic layer was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, concentrated *in vacuo*, and triturated with EtOAc to give the pure product (3*aS*,4*S*,6*aR*)-4-(5-iodopentyl)tetrahydro-1*H*-thieno[3,4-*d*]imidazol-2(3*H*)-one

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(0.216 g, 64%) as a white solid. FT-IR (KBr) 3246, 3119, 2934, 2852, 2343, 1713, 1474  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400MHz):  $\delta$  5.21 (s, 1H), 4.97 (s, 1H), 4.53 (m, 1H), 4.33 (dd,  $J = 7.7, 4.6$  Hz, 1H), 3.20 (t,  $J = 7.0$  Hz, 2H) 3.16 (m, 1H), 2.94 (dd,  $J = 12.8, 5.1$  Hz, 1H), 2.75 (d,  $J = 12.8$  Hz, 1H), 1.84 (m, 2H), 1.68(m, 2H) 1.45 (m, 4H).  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR (DMSO, 100 MHz):  $\delta$  163.5, 61.7, 59.9, 56.1, 40.5, 33.4, 30.6, 28.8, 28.2, 9.7.

**Step b:** BPA (0.171 g, 0.75 mmol) was dissolved in DMF (2 mL) and cooled to  $0^\circ\text{C}$ .

NaH (0.031 g, 0.78 mmol) was added, stirred 15 min at  $0^\circ\text{C}$ . A solution of the alkyl iodide (0.225 g, 0.75 mmol) in DMF (1 mL) was added slowly, and stirred 2 h at room temperature. The volatiles were removed *in vacuo* and the residue was purified by chromatography on silica gel (10% MeOH/ $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ ) to give the product **1** (0.221 g, 67%) as a white solid. FT-IR (KBr): 3256, 2929, 2857, 1701, 1673, 1510, 1470, 1249, 1178  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .  $^1\text{H}$  NMR(400 MHz,  $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}$ ,)  $\delta$  7.09 (d,  $J = 8.8$  Hz, 2H), 7.01 (d,  $J = 8.8$  Hz, 2H), 6.76 (d,  $J = 8.8$  Hz, 2H), 6.65 (d,  $J = 8.8$  Hz, 2H), 4.45 (dd,  $J = 7.9, 4.2$  Hz, 1H), 4.26 (dd,  $J = 7.9, 4.5$  Hz, 1H), 3.92 (t,  $J = 6.3$  Hz, 2H), 3.15 (m, 1H), 2.89 (dd,  $J = 12.8, 4.9$  Hz, 1H), 2.68 (d,  $J = 12.6$  Hz, 1H), 1.74 (m, 3H), 1.56 (s, 6H), 1.70-1.45 (m, 5H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}$ ):  $\delta$  166.1, 158.3, 156.0, 144.5, 143.3, 128.7, 115.6, 114.9, 68.9, 63.4, 61.6, 42.5, 41.0, 31.6, 30.3, 30.1, 29.7, 27.2. HPLC-MS( $\text{ES}^-$ )  $m/z$  : 439.25 ( $\text{M}^-$ ,  $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{31}\text{N}_2\text{O}_3\text{S}$  requires 439.21)

**Synthesis of BPA-biotin affinity probe 2. *N*-(4-(2-hydroxy-5-(2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)propan-2-yl)phenyl)but-3-ynyl)-6-(6-(5-((3*aS*,4*S*,6*aR*)-2-oxohexahydro-1*H*-thieno[3,4-*d*]imidazol-4-yl)pentanamido)hexanamido)hexanamide**

**Step c, d, e:** A mixture of *tert*-butyl but-3-ynylcarbamate (0.100 g, 0.59 mmol), bis-O-TBS-4-(2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)propan-2-yl)-2-iodophenol (0.313 g, 0.54 mmol), Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (0.006 g, 0.027 mmol), PPh<sub>3</sub> (0.014 g, 0.054 mmol) and CuI (0.010 g, 0.054 mmol) in diethylamine (1.5 mL) was stirred at rt for 12 h. The mixture was diluted with EtOAc (15 mL), washed with satd. NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (aq), dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated *in vacuo*. The resulting red residue was purified by chromatography on silica gel (5% EtOAc/Hexanes) to give bis-O-(TBS)-4-(2-hydroxy-5-(2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)propan-2-yl)phenyl)but-3-ynylcarbamate (0.291 g, 86%) as a colorless oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.24 (d, *J*= 2.6 Hz, 1H), 7.04 (d, *J*= 8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.96 (dd, *J*= 8.6, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 6.71 (d, *J*= 8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.67 (d, *J*= 8.6 Hz, 1H), 3.34 (m, 2H), 2.60 (t, *J*= 5.8 Hz, 2H), 1.60 (s, 6H), 1.45 (s, 9H), 1.02 (s, 9H), 0.97 (s, 9H), 0.21 (s, 6H), 0.19 (s, 6H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 155.7, 154.2, 153.3, 143.6, 143.2, 131.4, 128.0, 127.6, 119.2, 118.9, 114.7, 90.0, 79.6, 79.3, 41.6, 39.4, 30.9, 28.4, 25.7, 21.2, 18.2, -4.3, -4.4.

A solution of TBAF in THF (1M, 0.2 mL) was added to the but-3-ynylcarbamate obtained from step c (0.220 g, 0.35 mmol) in anhydrous THF (1 mL) and stirred at rt for 3.5 h. The mixture was diluted with EtOAc (10 mL), washed with satd. NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (aq), dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude product was purified by chromatography on silica gel (20% EtOAc/hexanes) to give *tert*-butyl 4-(2-hydroxy-5-(2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)propan-2-yl)phenyl)but-3-ynylcarbamate as a white solid (0.11 g,

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80%).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.16(d,  $J= 2.5\text{Hz}$ , 1H), 7.06(d,  $J= 8.6$  Hz, 2H), 7.03(dd,  $J= 8.6, 2.5$  Hz, 1H), 6.81(d,  $J= 8.6$  Hz, 1H), 6.73(d,  $J= 8.6$  Hz, 2H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  156.50, 154.93, 153.66, 142.62, 142.45, 129.54, 128.73, 127.78, 114.78, 114.43, 108.84, 93.56, 80.07, 41.54, 39.47, 30.90, 28.35, 21.60.

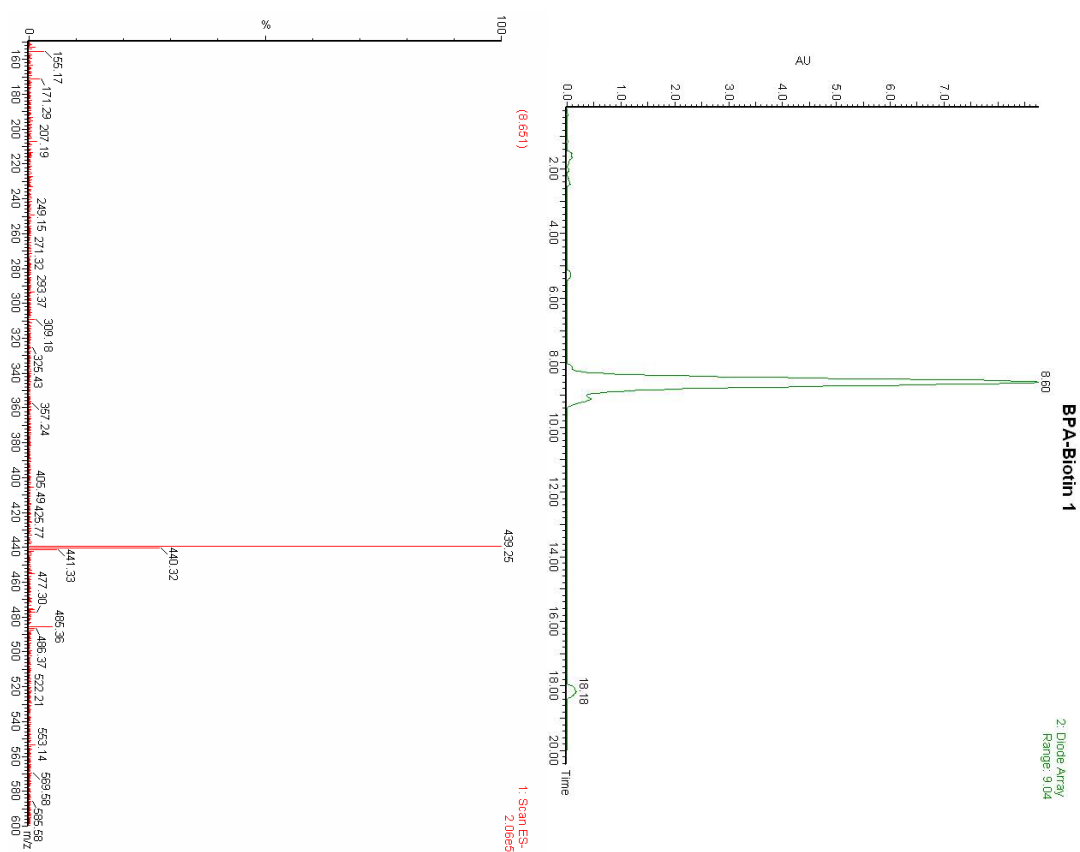
Trifluoroacetic acid (0.2 mL) was added dropwise over 1 min to a cooled solution of *tert*-butyl 4-(2-hydroxy-5-(2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)propan-2-yl)phenyl)but-3-ynylcarbamate (0.056 g, 0.14 mmol) in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (0.8 mL) and stirred at 0 °C for 1h. The mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*, and the residue was purified by chromatography on silica gel (10% MeOH/ $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ ) to give 2-(4-aminobut-1-ynyl)-4-(2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)propan-2-yl)phenol as white solid (0.042 g, 100%).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}$ ):  $\delta$  7.37 (d,  $J= 1.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.22 (d,  $J= 8.6$  Hz, 2H), 7.02 (d,  $J= 8.8$  Hz, 2H), 6.65 (d,  $J= 8.8$  Hz, 2H), 6.44 (d,  $J= 1.0$  Hz, 1H), 2.98 (t,  $J= 6.5\text{Hz}$ , 2H), 2.89 (t,  $J= 6.5$  Hz, 2H), 1.64(s, 6H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}$ ):  $\delta$  154.3, 153.5, 141.1, 140.1, 129.6, 126.6, 126.0, 113.0, 112.9, 108.0, 86.7, 78.0, 39.7, 37.5, 28.8, 17.9.

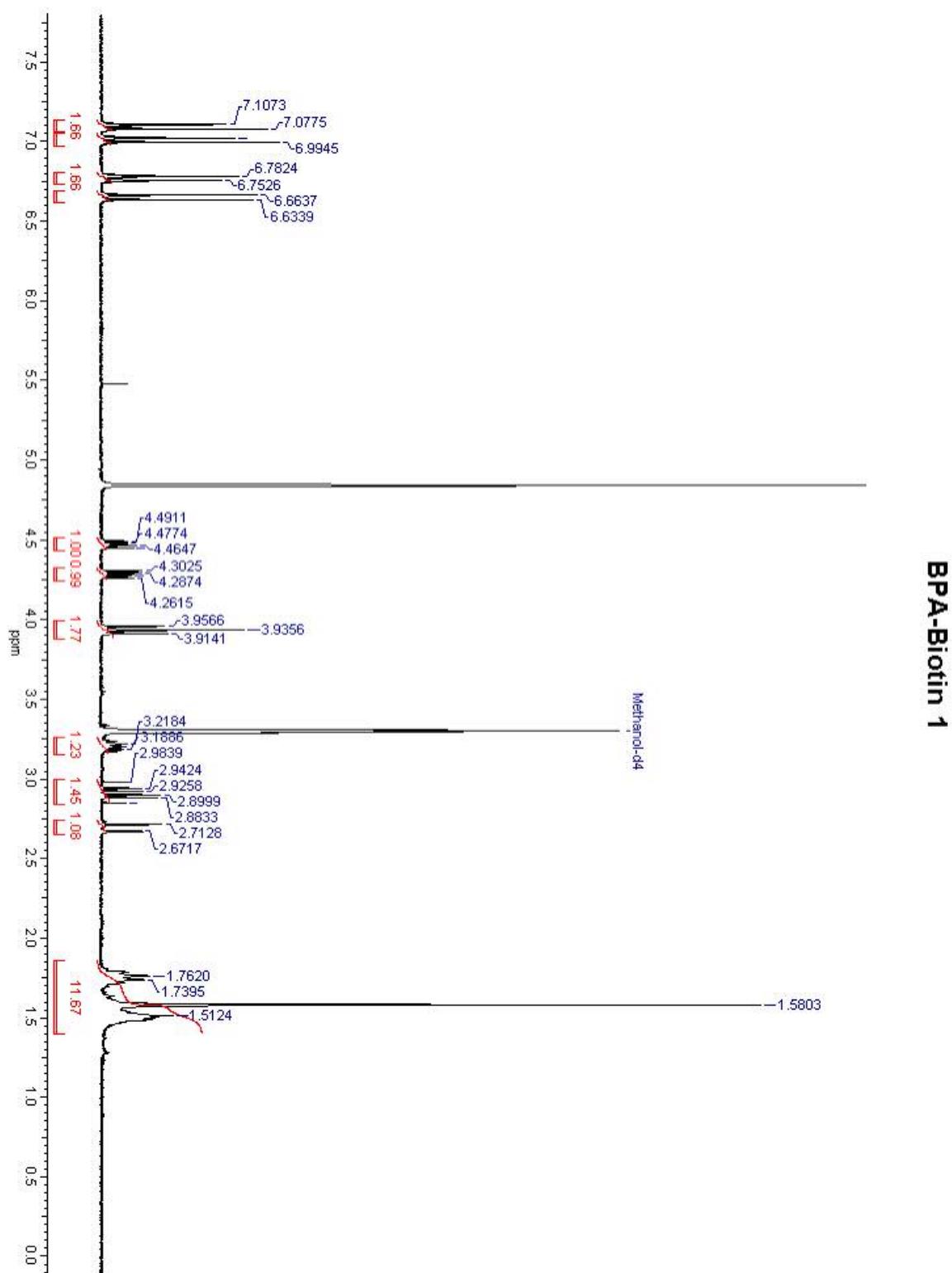
**Step f:** A mixture of Biotin- $\text{L}_2$ -NHS (0.015 g, 0.026 mmol), 2-(4-aminobut-1-ynyl)-4-(2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)propan-2-yl)phenol (0.011 g, 0.026 mmol), and triethylamine (30  $\mu\text{L}$ ) in dry DMF (1 mL) was allowed to stir at 0 °C, then warm to rt for 12 h. The volatiles were removed *in vacuo*, and the residue was purified by reverse phase column chromatography (20%  $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}/\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ) to give **2** as a colorless solid (0.015 g, 82%).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}$ ):  $\delta$  7.09 (d,  $J= 2.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.00 (d,  $J= 8.8$  Hz, 2H), 6.98 (dd,  $J= 8.8, 2.4$  Hz, 1H), 6.69 (d,  $J= 8.8$  Hz, 1H), 6.65 (d,  $J= 8.8$  Hz, 2H), 4.47-4.43 (m, 1H), 4.28-4.24 (m, 1H), 3.38 (t,  $J= 6.8$  Hz, 2H), 3.20-3.07 (m, 6H), 2.92-2.86 (m, 2H), 2.70-

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2.58 (m, 2H), 2.22-2.16 (m, 6H), 1.71-1.27 (m, 25H). HPLC-MS( $\text{ES}^-$ )  $m/z$  : 746.43 ( $\text{M}^-$ ,  $\text{C}_{41}\text{H}_{56}\text{N}_5\text{O}_6\text{S}$  requires 746.40).

**BPA-Biotin 1** was eluted from a Waters Symmetry®  $\text{C}_{18}$   $5\mu\text{m}$   $3.0 \times 150\text{mm}$  column with 47:53  $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}/\text{H}_2\text{O}$  containing 0.01% formic acid,  $\text{RT} = 8.60$  min. UV-Vis at  $\text{RT} = 6.80$  min.  $\lambda_{\text{max}}$  229 and 278 nm. ESI-MS  $m/z$  ( $\text{ES}^-$ ) calcd for  $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{31}\text{N}_2\text{O}_3\text{S}$  ( $\text{M-H}^-$ ) 439.21, found 439.25.





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**BPA-Biotin 2** was eluted from a Waters Symmetry® C<sub>18</sub> 5µm 3.0 X 150mm column with 37:63 CH<sub>3</sub>CN/H<sub>2</sub>O containing 0.01% formic acid, RT= 2.72 min. UV-Vis at RT = 2.72 min. λ<sub>max</sub> 228 and 298 nm. ESI-MS *m/z* (ES-) calcd for C<sub>41</sub>H<sub>56</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S (M-H)<sup>-</sup> 746.40, found 746.43.

