Total Syntheses of Kealiinines A-C

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- Synthetic procedures and characterization data for compounds 14a-c, 16a-c,
 18a-c, 19b-c, 20, 21 and 8a-c. S2-S20
- 2. Comparative listing of ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectroscopic data. S21-S26
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- 6. 2D NMR spectra (ROESY, HSQC, HMBC) for compounds 8b and 8c. S88-S100

(5-lodo-3-methyl-3H-imidazol-4-yl)(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenyl)-methanol (14c):

EtMgBr (3.0 M solution in ether, 10.1 mL, 30.3 mmol) was added dropwise to compound **12** (10.0 g, 30.0 mmol) in anhydrous THF (150 mL) at 0 °C. After complete addition of the Grignard reagent, the reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h at room temperature. The aldehyde **13c** (5.87 g, 30.0 mmol) was added to the reaction

mixture and then stirred for 5 h at room temperature. The reaction was quenched with aqueous NH₄Cl solution (50 mL) then the organic layer was separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 150 mL) and then the combined organic solutions were dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. The crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography (EtOAc) providing **14c** as a pale yellow solid (10.53 g, 87%). m.p. = 195-197 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.36 (s,1H), 6.58 (s, 2H), 6.03 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.81 (s, 6H), 3.47 (s, 3H), 3.39 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 153.4, 141.3, 137.2, 136.0, 134.6, 102.4, 85.2, 67.5, 61.0, 56.3, 33.5; FT-IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3102, 2942, 1588, 1503, 1121, 1003, 962, 776, 723; HR-MS (m/z): calc for [M+H]⁺ C₁₄H₁₇IN₂O₄ 405.0306 found 405.0323.

5-(Hydroxy(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)methyl)-1-methyl-1*H*-imidazole-4-carbalde-

hyde) (16c): EtMgBr (3.0 M solution in ether, 5.0 mL, 15 mmol) was added dropwise to

compound **14c** (2.88 g, 7.13 mmol) in anhydrous THF (40 mL) at 0 °C. After complete addition of the Grignard reagent, the reaction mixture was stirred for an additional 2 h at room temperature. *N*-Methylformanilide **15** (1.2 mL, 10 mmol) was added to the reaction

mixture dropwise and then reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 16 h. The reaction mixture was quenched with water and extracted with ethyl acetate (3 x 120 mL), the combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 and concentrated. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (acetone:hexane = 7:1) providing **16c** as a yellow solid (1.53 g, 70%). m.p. = 151-154 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 9.92 (s, 1H), 7.48 (s, 1H), 6.50 (s, 2H), 5.97 (d, J = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 5.82 (d, J = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.79 (s, 6H), 3.59 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 189.4, 153.6, 141.6, 139.4, 138.4, 138.0, 136.1, 103.4, 67.8, 60.9, 56.2 , 32.9; FT-IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3102, 2958, 1673, 1504, 1450, 1331, 1123, 1057, 712, 653; HR-MS (m/z): calc for [M+H]⁺ C₁₅H₁₈N₂O₅ 307.1288 found 307.1301.

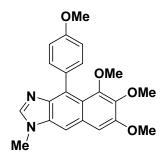
5-[Hydroxy-(3, 4, 5-trimethoxyphenyl)-methyl]-1-methyl-1*H*-imidazol-4-yl}-(4-methoxyphenyl)methanol (17c): Magnesium turnings (0.25 g, 10.4 mmol) were

OMe NOHOH NHEOOME placed in a dry round bottom flask and suspended in dry THF (30 mL). p-Bromoanisole (1.30 mL, 10.5 mmol), dissolved in anhydrous THF (30 mL), was added dropwise over ca. 30 mins to maintain a controlled reflux. After complete addition of p-bromoanisole, the reaction mixture was refluxed for an additional 3 h. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and compound **16c** (0.80 g, 2.61 mmol) was added to the Grignard

reagent, followed by heating the reaction mixture at reflux for 16 h. Finally the reaction was quenched with aqueous NH₄Cl solution (60 mL). The reaction mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 x 100 mL), the combined organic layers were washed

with brine solution, dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 and concentrated under vacuum. The crude product **17c** (crude weight = 1.86 g) was used for next reaction without any further purification.

5,6,7-Trimethoxy-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-methyl-1H-naphtho[2,3-\alpha]imidazole (18c):



Concentrated HCl (1.5 mL, 18.0 mmol) was added dropwise to the crude diol **17c** (1.08 g, 2.61 mmol) in anhydrous CH_2Cl_2 (60 mL) and then stirred at room temperature for 4 h. Water was added and the reaction mixture was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3 x 50 mL) and the combined organic extracts were

washed with water followed by brine solution, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under vacuum. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (acetone: hexane = 4:1) providing **18c** as a light brown solid (0.64 g, 65%). m.p. = 168-170 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): $\bar{\delta}$ = 7.91 (s, 1H), 7.65 (s, 1H), 7.39 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.09 (s,1H), 7.01 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 4.01 (s, 3H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 3.33 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): $\bar{\delta}$ = 158.1, 152.0, 150.2, 146.5, 143.3,140.7,134.4, 132.3, 130.7, 129.5,119.6, 112.7, 103.9, 102.0, 70.7, 61.3, 60.7, 55.8, 55.4, 31.2; FT-IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3106, 2930, 1607, 1236, 1122, 1072, 998, 776; HR-MS (m/z): calc for [M+H]⁺ C₂₂H₂₂N₂O₄ 379.1652 found 379.1670.

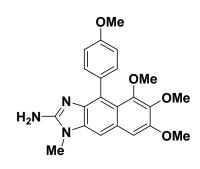
2-Azido-5,6,7-trimethoxy-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-methyl-1*H*-naphtho[2,3-

djimidazole (19c): Compound 18c (0.31 g, 0.82 mmol) in anhydrous THF (7 mL) was cooled to -78 °C and then BuLi (1.6 M solution in hexane,1.1 mL, 1.7 mmol) was added

dropwise. After complete addition of the BuLi, the reaction was stirred for 3 h at -78 °C, then trisyl azide (0.38 g, 1.23 mmol) dissolved in dry THF (2 mL) was added, followed by stirring the resulting solution for 2 h at room temperature. The reaction was quenched by the addition of satd. NH₄Cl

solution (2 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 15 mL) and the combined organic extracts were washed with brine solution and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under vacuum and obtained crude material was purified by column chromatography (ethyl acetate: hexane = 2:8) to provide **19c** as a yellow crystalline solid (0.24 g, 69%). Since the product was relatively unstable at room temperature, no melting point was recorded. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.44 (s, 1H), 7.38 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.04 (s, 1H), 7.00 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 4.00 (s, 3H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 3.60 (s, 3H), 3.28 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 158.1, 151.7, 150.2, 150.0, 140.9, 140.5, 135.2, 131.9, 131.1, 128.8, 125.5, 119.6, 112.5, 103.4, 102.2, 61.2, 60.7, 55.8, 55.4, 29.1.

2-Amino-5,6,7-trimethoxy-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-methyl-1*H*-naphtho[2,3-



d]imidazole (Kealiinine C) (8c): 10% Pd/C (0.022 g) was added to compound 19c (0.21 g, 0.50 mmol) dissolved in MeOH (6 mL), the reaction vessel was then connected to a balloon containing hydrogen and the reaction mixture was stirred for 5 h at room temperature. After completion of reaction, the reaction mixture was filtered through a Celite

pad and the pad was washed with hot MeOH (3 x 50 mL) and the filtrate was concentrated to provide a green colored solid which was triturated with dry ether (2 x 10 mL) to produce compound **8c** as a brown colored solid (0.17 g, 85%). m.p. = 304-306 $^{\circ}$ C; 1 H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d₆): 7.36 (s, 1H), 7.13 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.11 (s,1H), 6.85 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.67 (s, 2H), 3.84 (3H, s), 3.76 (3H, s), 3.69 (3H, s), 3.49 (3H, s), 3.06 (3H, s); 13 C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ = 157.9, 157.6, 150.1, 149.5, 142.9, 140.0, 136.3, 133.8, 131.5, 127.0, 120.7, 118.9, 112.3, 103.5, 102.1, 61.0, 60.6, 55.9, 55.5, 28.9; FT-IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3461, 3118, 2929, 1656, 1509, 1195, 857, 776, 545; HR-MS (m/z): calc for [M+H]⁺ C₂₂H₂₃N₃O₄ 394.1761 found 394.1767.

(3,4-Dimethoxyphenyl)(4-iodo-1-methyl-1*H*-imidazol-5-yl)methanol (14b): EtMgBr

N OH OME

(3.0 M solution in ether, 22.5 mL, 67.4 mmol) was added dropwise to compound **12** (15.0 g, 44.9 mmol) in anhydrous THF (400 mL) at 0 °C. After complete addition of the Grignard reagent, the reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h at room temperature. The aldehyde **13b** (7.46 g, 44.9 mmol) was added

to the reaction mixture and stirred for 16 h at room temperature. The reaction mixture was quenched with aqueous NH₄Cl solution (150 mL) then the organic layer was separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 x 250 mL), and then the combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. The crude product was purified by chromatography (ethyl acetate) providing **14b** as a pale yellow solid (12.07 g, 72%). m.p. = 171-174 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.34 (s,1H), 6.94 (s, 1H), 6.82 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 6.79 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 6.05 (s,1H), 3.86

(s, 3H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 3.43 (s, 3H); 13 C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 149.1, 148.4, 141.3, 134.7,132.7, 117.5, 111.0, 108.8, 85.3, 67.4, 56.0, 33.4; FT-IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3126, 2959, 2934, 2834, 1589, 1508, 1460, 1413, 1264, 1147, 1033, 975, 779, 752; HR-MS (m/z): calc for [M+H]⁺ C₁₃H₁₅IN₂O₃ 375.0127 found 375.0178.

5-((3,4-Dimethoxyphenyl)(hydroxy)methyl)-1-methyl-1*H*-imidazole-4-carbaldehyde

N CHO
OH
OMe
OMe

(16b): EtMgBr (3.0 M solution in ether, 10.0 mL, 30.1 mmol) was added dropwise to compound 14b (5.00 g, 13.3 mmol) in anhydrous THF (100 mL) at 0 °C. After complete addition of Grignard reagent, the reaction mixture was stirred for an additional 2 h at room temperature. *N*-Methylformanilide 15 (1.7 mL, 13.4 mmol) was

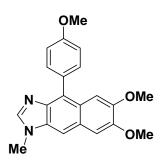
added to the reaction mixture dropwise and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 16 h. The reaction mixture was quenched with water and extracted with ethyl acetate (3 x 200 mL), the combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (acetone: hexane = 7:3) providing **16c** as yellow solid (2.6 g, 70%). m.p. = 141-144 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 9.87 (s, 1H), 7.42 (s, 1H), 6.92 (s, 1H), 6.74 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.63 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 6.01 (s, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.54 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 189.4, 149.5, 149.1, 142.1, 139.2, 138.4, 133.1, 118.3, 111.0, 109.7, 67.7, 56.0, 32.8; FT-IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3367, 3151, 3093, 2957, 2837, 1683, 1593, 1464, 1349, 1265, 1060, 758, 586, HR-MS (m/z): calc for [M+H]⁺ C₁₄H₁₆N₂O₄ 277.1183 found 277.1152.

5-[Hydroxy-(3, 4-dimethoxyphenyl)methyl]-1-methyl-1*H*-imidazol-4-yl}-(4-methoxyphenyl)methanol (17b): Magnesium turnings (0.25 g, 10.4 mmol) were placed in a dry

OMe NOHOH OHOMe round bottom flask and suspended in dry THF (30 mL). *p*-Bromoanisole (1.3 mL, 10.5 mmol), dissolved in anhydrous THF (30 mL), was added dropwise to maintain a controlled reflux over *ca.* 30 min. After complete addition of *p*-bromoanisole, the reaction mixture was heated at reflux for an additional 3 h. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature then compound **16b** (0.80 g, 2.89 mmol) was added to the Grignard reagent and the reaction mixture was

heated at reflux for 16 h. After cooling to room temperature the reaction was quenched with aqueous NH_4CI solution (50 mL). The reaction mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 x 100 mL), the combined organic layers was washed with brine solution and dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 and concentrated under vacuum. The crude product **17b** (crude weight = 1.86 g) was used for next reaction without any further purification.

6, 7-Dimethoxy-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-methyl-1*H*-naphtho[2,3-*d*]imidazole (18b):



Concentrated HCl (1.43 mL, 17.2 mmol) was added dropwise to the crude diol **6** (1.78 g, 4.63 mmol) in anhydrous CH_2Cl_2 (30 mL) and then stirred at room temperature for 4 h. Water was added and the reaction mixture was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3 x 70 mL) and the combined organic extracts were washed

with water followed by brine solution, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under vacuum and provided the crude product, which was purified by column

chromatography (acetone:hexane = 4:2) providing **18b** as a light brown solid (0.70 g, 70%). m.p. = 207-210 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.92 (s, 1H), 7.64 (s, 1H), 7.57 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (s,1H), 7.10 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 4.03(s, 3H), 3.90 (s, 6H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 3.83 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 159.0, 149.0, 148.2, 146.1, 141.4,133.9,132.1, 129.3, 128.1, 127.3,124.1, 114.1, 105.7, 104.5, 103.2, 55.9, 55.8, 55.3, 31.2; FT-IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3009, 2958, 2827, 1740, 1607, 1511, 1269, 1122, 1050, 860, 787, 619; HR-MS (m/z): calc for [M+H]⁺ C₂₁H₂₀N₂O₃ 349.1547 found 349.1507.

2-Azido-6,7-dimethoxy-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-methyl-1H-naphtho[2,3-d]imidazole

OMe N₃ OMe Me (19b): Compound 18b (0.31 g, 0.89 mmol) in anhydrous THF (7 mL) was cooled to -78 °C and then BuLi (1.6 M solution in hexane, 1.1 mL, 1.7 mmol) was added dropwise. After complete addition of BuLi, the reaction mixture was stirred for 3 h at -78 °C, then trisyl azide (0.413 g, 1.33).

mmol) dissolved in dry THF (2 mL) was added and the resulting solution was stirred for 2 h at room temperature. The reaction was quenched by addition of with satd. NH₄Cl (2 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 x 15 mL), and the combined organic extracts were washed with brine solution and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under vacuum and obtained crude material was purified by column chromatography (ethyl acetate:hexane = 2:8) to provide **19b** as a yellow solid (0.237 g, 69%). Since the product was relatively unstable at room temperature, no melting point was recorded. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.58 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.44 (s, 1H), 7.31 (s, 1H), 7.21 (s, 1H), 7.09 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 4.02 (s, 3H), 3.92 (s,

3H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.63 (s, 3H); 13 C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 158.9, 150.0, 148.6, 148.1, 139.1, 134.9, 132.4, 129.0, 126.5, 125.9, 124.4, 113.9, 105.8, 104.7, 102.8, 55.9, 55.7, 55.4, 29.1.

6,7-Dimethoxy-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-methyl-1H-naphtho[2,3-d]imidazol-2-amine

OMe N OMe Me (**Kealiinine B)** (**8b)**: 10% Pd/C (0.025 g) was added to compound **19b** (0.22 g, 0.56 mmol) dissolved in MeOH (6 mL), the reaction vessel was then connected to a balloon containing hydrogen and the reaction mixture was stirred for 5 h at room temperature. After completion of reaction, the mixture was filtered through a Celite pad and the pad

was washed with MeOH (3 x 50 mL) and the filtrate was concentrated to get a green colored solid which was triturated with dry ether (2 x 10 mL) to produce compound **8b** as a brown colored solid (0.179 g, 87%). m.p. = 282-284 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz , DMSO-d₆): 7.40 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (s, 1H), 7.26 (s, 1H), 7.09 (s, 1H), 7.01 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.63 (s, 2H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.60 (s, 3H), 3.51 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ = 158.4, 157.8, 147.4, 147.3, 141.3, 135.7, 132.7, 130.4, 124.5, 123.5, 121.2, 113.9, 107.2, 104.6, 101.6, 55.8, 55.6, 55.5, 28.6; FT-IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3456,3308, 2987, 2958, 2803, 1657, 1505, 1245, 1031, 839, 775, 621, 566., HR-MS (m/z): calc for [M+H]⁺ C₂₁H₂₁N₃O₃ 364.1656 found 364.1614.

(4-(Benzyloxy)-3-methoxyphenyl)(4-iodo-1-methyl-1*H*-imidazol-5-yl)methanol

(14a): EtMgBr (3.0 M solution in ether, 12.5 mL, 37.6 mmol) was added dropwise to

N OH OH OMe

compound **12** (9.65 g, 28.9 mmol) in anhydrous THF (150 mL) at 0 °C. After complete addition of the Grignard reagent, the reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h at room temperature. The protected vanillin derivative **13a** (7.00 g, 28.9 mmol) was added to the reaction mixture and stirred for 5 h at room temperature. The reaction was quenched with aqueous NH₄Cl solution (50 mL), and then the

organic layer was separated. The aqueous solution was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 x 200 mL) and then the combined organic extracts were dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. The crude product was purified by chromatography (ethyl acetate) providing alcohol **14a** as a pale yellow solid (9.2 g, 70%). m.p. = 168-171 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.41 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.36-7.32 (m, 3H), 7.29 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (s,1H), 6.82 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 6.72 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 6.02 (s, 1H), 5.13 (s, 2H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.42 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 149.8, 147.5, 141.2, 137.1, 134.7, 133.3, 128.7, 127.9, 127.4, 117.5, 113.8, 109.4, 85.2, 71.2, 67.4, 56.1, 33.4; FT-IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3316, 3063, 2961, 2924, 2830,1604, 1588, 1510, 1466, 1253, 1124, 1026, 995, 772, 745; HR-MS (m/z): calc for [M+H]⁺ C₁₉H₁₉IN₂O₃ 451.0508 found 451.0474.

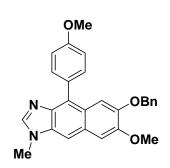
5-((4-(Benzyloxy)-3-methoxyphenyl)(hydroxy)methyl)-1-methyl-1*H*-imidazole-4-carbaldehyde (16a): EtMgBr (3.0 M solution in ether, 5.6 mL, 16.7 mmol) was added dropwise to alcohol 14a (3.00 g, 6.66 mmol) in anhydrous THF (50 mL) at 0 °C. After complete addition of the Grignard reagent, the reaction mixture was stirred for

an additional 2 h at room temperature. *N*-Methylformanilide **15** (1.30 mL, 10.2 mmol) was added to the reaction mixture dropwise and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 16 h. The reaction mixture was quenched with water and extracted with ethyl acetate (3 x 120 mL), the combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated .The crude product was purified by column chromatography (acetone: hexane = 7:1) providing the corresponding aldehyde as yellow solid **16a** (1.65 g, 70%); m.p. = 152-155 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 9.86 (s, 1H), 7.40-7.38 (m, 3H), 7.33 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.27 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.95 (s, 1H), 6.75 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.56 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.01 (s, 2H), 5.10 (s, 2H), 3.83(s, 3H), 3.51 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 189.4, 150.1, 148.3, 142.1, 139.2, 138.3, 137.0, 133.6, 128.7, 128.0, 127.3, 118.3, 113.7, 110.2, 71.1, 67.6, 56.1, 32.8; FT-IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3290, 3100, 2964, 2866, 1667, 1512, 1465, 1344, 1254,1232, 1154, 995, 781, 730; HR-MS (m/z): calc for [M+H]⁺ C₂₀H₂₀N₂O₄ 353.1496 found 353.1488.

5-[Hydroxy-(4-benzyloxy-3-methoxyphenyl)methyl]-1-methyl-1*H*-imidazol-4-yl}-(4-methoxyphenyl)methanol (17a): Magnesium turnings (0.30 g, 12.5 mmol) were placed in a dry round bottom flask and suspended in dry THF (30 mL). *p*-Bromoanisole (1.6 mL, 12.5 mmol), dissolved in anhydrous THF (50 mL), was added dropwise under controlled reflux condition over ca. 30 mins to maintain a controlled reflux. After complete addition of *p*-bromoanisole, the reaction mixture was heated at reflux for an additional 2 h. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and the hydroxyaldehyde derivative **16a** (1.10 g, 3.12 mmol) was added to the Grignard reagent

and the reaction mixture was heated at reflux for 16 h. Finally the reaction was quenched by the addition of aqueous NH_4Cl solution (5 mL). The reaction mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 x 100 mL), the combined organic extracts were washed with brine solution and dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 and concentrated under vacuum. The crude product **17a** (crude weight = 2.21 g) was used directly in the next reaction without any purification.

8-(Benzyloxy)-7-methoxy-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-methyl-1 H-naphtho[2,3-



d]imidazole (18a): Concentrated HCl (1.0 mL, 12.5 mmol) was added dropwise to the crude diol 17a (1.43 g, 3.12 mmol) in anhydrous CH_2Cl_2 (40 mL) and then stirred at room temperature for 4 h. Water was added and the reaction mixture was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3 x 50 mL) and the combined organic extracts were washed with water followed

by brine solution, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under vacuum to provide the crude product which was purified by column chromatography (ethyl acetate : hexane = 9:1) to afforded **18a** as a light brown solid (0.60 g, 65%); m.p. = 220-223 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.90 (s, 1H), 7.39 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.37-7.27 (m, 6H), 7.04 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 5.13 (s, 2H), 4.04 (s, 3H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 3.86 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 158.9, 149.3, 150.2, 146.9, 146.1, 141.3,137, 134, 132.1, 129.1, 128.6,128, 127.8, 127.5, 127.4, 123.9, 114.1, 107.2, 105.9, 103.1, 70.5, 56.0, 55.5,

31.2; FT-IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3024, 2960, 2830, 1606, 1511, 1486, 1269, 1212, 1024, 857, 786, 727.; HR-MS (*m/z*): calc for [M+H]⁺ C₂₇H₂₄N₂O₃ 425.1854 found 425.1827.

7-Methoxy-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-methyl-1*H*-naphtho[2,3-*d*]imidazol-6-ol (20):

20% Pd(OH)₂/C (0.035 g) was added to compound **18a** (0.35 g, 0.83 mmol) dissolved in MeOH (10 mL), the reaction vessel was then subjected to hydrogenation at 60 psi of hydrogen at 40 °C for 12 h. After completion of reaction, the reaction mixture was filtered through a Celite pad and the pad was

washed with MeOH (3 x 20 mL) and the filtrate was concentrated to get a red-colored solid. **20** (0.245 g, 89%). m.p. = 235-238 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.93 (s, 1H), 7.62 (s, 1H), 7.50 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.44 (s, 1H), 7.24 (s, 1H), 7.05 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 5.88 (s, 1H), 4.04 (s, 3H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 3.87 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 159.0, 147.0, 146.2, 144.3, 141.2, 133.7, 132.1, 129.2, 127.9, 127.1, 124.8, 114.0, 107.6, 105.0, 103.4, 55.9, 55.5, 31.2; FT-IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3221, 3127, 2997, 2928, 2829, 1737, 1624, 1608, 1521, 1267, 1038, 846, 794, 635, 594; HR-MS (m/z): calc for [M+H]⁺ C₂₀H₁₈N₂O₃ 335.139 found 335.1355.

OMe N₃ OH OMe **2-Azido-7-methoxy-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-methyl-1** *H*-**naphtho[2,3-d]imidazol-6-ol (21):** Compound **20** (0.30 g, 0.89 mmol) in anhydrous THF (7 mL) was cooled to -78 °C and then *n*-BuLi (1.6 M solution in hexane,1.2 mL, 1.9 mmol) was added dropwise. After complete addition of *n*-BuLi, the reaction was stirred for 2 h at -78 °C, then trisyl

azide (0.413 g, 1.33 mmol) dissolved in dry THF (4 mL) was added dropwise and the resulting solution was stirred for 2 h at room temperature. The reaction was quenched by addition of with satd. NH₄Cl solution (4 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 x 20 mL) , and combined organic extracts were washed with brine solution and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under vacuum and obtained crude material was purified by column chromatography (ethyl acetate: hexane = 4:6) to provide **21** as a light yellow solid (0.144 g, 43%). Since the product was relatively unstable at room temperature, no melting point was recorded. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\bar{\delta}$ = 7.52 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.43 (s, 1H), 7.42 (s, 1H), 7.20 (s, 1H), 7.06 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 5.75 (s, 1H), 4.03 (s, 3H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 3.62 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\bar{\delta}$ = 158.90, 150.2, 146.6, 144.2, 139.2, 134.8, 132.4, 128.9, 126.3, 126.0, 125.1, 113.9, 107.8, 105.2, 102.9, 55.9, 55.4, 29.1.

2-amino-7-methoxy-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-methyl-1*H***-naphtho[2,3-d]imidazol-6-ol (Kealiinine A) (8a):** 10% Pd/C (0.012 g) was added to compound **21** (0.12 g, 0.31 mmol) dissolved in MeOH (5 mL), the reaction vessel was then connected to a ballon containing hydrogen and the reaction mixture was stirred for 5 h at room temperature.

After completion of reaction, the reaction was filtered through Celite pad and the pad was washed with MeOH (3 x 15 mL) and the filtrate was concentrated to get a green-colored solid which was triturated with dry ether (2 x 10 mL) to produce compound 8a as a green-colored

solid (0.10 g, 90%). m.p. = 276-279 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ = 8.82 (s, 1H), 7.31 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.28 (s, 1H), 7.20 (s, 1H), 7.01 (s, 1H), 7.00 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.57 (s, 2H), 3.82 (3H, s), 3.79 (3H, s), 3.50 (3H, s); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ = 158.3, 157.7, 147.3, 144.9, 141.2, 135.0, 132.6, 130.9, 124.4, 124.0, 120.4, 113.8, 107.8, 107.1, 101.3, 55.8, 55.7, 28.9; FT-IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3448, 3425, 2997, 2929, 2831, 1656, 1508, 1243, 1029, 840, 770, 622, 566; HR-MS (m/z): calc for [M+H]⁺ C₂₀H₁₉N₃O₃ 350.1499, found 350.1456.

(5-lodo-3-methyl-3H-imidazol-4-yl)-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)methanol: EtMgBr

N OH OME OME

(10.1 mL, 30.3 mmol) was added dropwise to compound **12** (10.0 g, 24.9 mmol) in anhydrous THF (150 mL) at 0 °C. After complete addition of Grignard reagent, the reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h at room temperature. The aldehyde (5.87 g, 30.0 mmol) was added to the reaction mixture and stirred for 5 h at room temperature. The reaction was quenched with aqueous NH₄Cl

solution (50 mL) then the organic layer was separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (3x150 mL), and then the combined organic solutions were dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 and concentrated. The crude product was purified by

chromatography (EtOAc) providing the alcohol as a pale yellow solid (10.1 g, 83%). m.p. = 190-192 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz): δ = 7.37 (s,1H), 6.82 (d,J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 6.61 (d,J = 8.6 Hz,1H), 6.12 (d,J = 2.9 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (s, 6H), 3.85(s, 3H), 3.56 (s, 3H); 3.37 (d,J = 3.5 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz): δ = 154.0, 151.2, 143.7, 141.1, 132.9, 126.3, 121.3, 106.6, 65.7, 60.9, 56.1, 33.7; FT-IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3109, 2955, 2833, 2668, 1667, 1534, 1502, 1203, 1196, 1156, 1024, 938, 751, 636; HR-MS (m/z): calc for [M+H]⁺ $C_{14}H_{17}IN_2O_4$ 405.0306 found 405.0301.

5-(Hydroxy-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)methyl)-1-methyl-1H-imidazole-4-

carbaldehyde): 3M EtMgBr (3.96 mL, 11.9 mmol) was added dropwise to alcohol (2.00

N CHO
OH
OMe
OMe

g, 4.95 mmol) in anhydrous THF (40 mL) at 0 °C. After complete addition of Grignard reagent, the reaction mixture was stirred for an additional 2 h at room temperature. *N*-Methylformanilide (0.74 mL, 5.94 mmol) was added to the reaction mixture dropwise and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 16 h. The reaction mixture was quenched with water and extracted with ethyl

acetate (3 x 120 mL), the combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated .The crude product was purified by column chromatography (acetone: hexane = 7:1) providing the hydroxy aldehyde as yellow solid (1.4 g, 92%). m.p. = 152-154 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz): δ = 9.87 (s, 1H), 7.43 (s, 1H), 6.85 (d, J = 8.6 Hz,1H), 6.59 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 6.19 (d, J = 10.3 Hz, 1H), 6.15 (d, J = 10.3 Hz, 1H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.82 (s, 3H); 3.57 (s, 3H), 3.48 (d, J = 5.1 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz): δ = 189.7, 153.6, 150.9, 142.7, 141.6, 139.2, 138.6, 126.1,

122.3, 108.4, 63.2, 61.9, 56.2, 32.8; FT-IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3037, 2968, 2873, 1668, 1600, 1524, 1461, 1435, 1310, 1203, 975, 708; HR-MS (*m/z*): calc for [M+H]⁺ C₁₅H₁₈N₂O₅ 307.1288 found 307.1275.

5-[Hydroxy-(3, 4, 5-trimethoxyphenyl)methyl]-1-methyl-1*H*-imidazol-4-yl}-(4-methoxyphenyl)methanol: Magnesium turnings (407 mg, 16.9 mmol) were placed in a

OMe N OH OH OMe OMe dry round bottom flask and suspended in dry THF (50 mL). *p*-Bromoanisole (2.14 mL, 17.0 mmol), dissolved in anhydrous THF (30 mL), was added dropwise over ca. 30 mins to maintain a controlled reflux. After complete addition of *p*-bromoanisole, the reaction mixture was heated at reflux for an additional 3 h. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and the aldehyde prepared above (1.3 g, 4.24 mmol) was added to the

Grignard reagent and the reaction mixture was heated at reflux for 16 h. Finally the cooled reaction was quenched with aqueous NH_4CI solution. The reaction mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (3x100 mL), the combined organic layers was washed with brine solution and dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 and concentrated under vacuum. The crude product (0.9 g) was used for next reaction without any purification.

5,6,7-Trimethoxy-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-methyl-1H-naphtho[2,3-\alpha]imidazole:

Concentrated HCl (0.56 mL, 6.76 mmol) was added to the reaction mixture dropwise to the crude diol **6** (0.7 g, 1.69 mmol) in anhydrous CH₂Cl₂ (60 mL) and then stirred at room temperature for 4 h. Water was added and the reaction mixture was extracted

with CH_2CI_2 (3x50 mL) and the combined organic extracts were washed with water followed by brine solution, dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 and concentrated under vacuum and provided crude product was purified by column chromatography (acetone:hexane = 4:1) providing the naphthimidazole as a light brown solid (410 mg, 65%). m.p. =

172-175 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz): δ = 8.02 (s, 1H), 7.96 (s, 1H), 7.55 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.14 (s,1H), 7.10 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 4.14(s, 3H), 4.01 (s, 3H), 3.93 (s, 3H), 3.90 (s, 3H); 3.81.(s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz): δ = 158.7, 150.9, 146.8, 142.3,140.4,133.5, 132.1, 129.3, 128.72, 125.7, 122.9, 114.2, 101.4, 99.3, 61.2, 55.8, 55.3, 31.3; FT-IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3627, 2998, 2958, 2830, 1607, 1541, 1311, 1198, 835, 770; HR-MS (m/z): calc for [M+H]⁺ C₂₂H₂₂N₂O₄ 379.1652 found 379.1655.

2-azido-5,6,7-trimethoxy-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-methyl-1*H*-naphtho[2,3-

dimidazole: The naphthimidazole (250 mg, 0.66 mmol) in anhydrous THF (7 mL) was

cooled to -78 °C and then BuLi (1.6 M in hexane, 1.28 mL, 2.05 mmol) was added dropwise. After complete addition of the BuLi, the reaction was stirred for 3 h at -78 °C, then trisyl azide (307 mg, 0.99 mmol) was added and the resulting solution was stirred for 2 h at room temperature.

The reaction was quenched by addition of satd. NH₄Cl (2 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 15 mL), and the combined organic extracts were washed with brine solution and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under vacuum

and obtained crude material was purified by column chromatography (20% EtOAc:Hexane) to provide the azide as a yellow crystalline solid (215 mg, 78%). 1 H NMR (300 MHz): δ = 7.81 (s, 1H), 7.55 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.11 (s, 1H), 7.09 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 4.12 (s, 3H), 3.99 (s, 3H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.66 (s, 3H); 13 C NMR (75 MHz): δ = 158.7, 150.6, 147.9, 146.1, 140.3, 139.4, 135.4, 131.8, 131.7, 128.8, 124.8, 124.3, 122.1, 113.9, 101.3, 98.3, 61.2, 56.2, 55.3, 29.3.

5,6,7-Trimethoxy-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-methyl-1*H*-naphtho[2,3-*d*]imidazol-2-

amine (Isokealiinine C): 10% Pd/C (20 mg) was added to the azide (200 mg, 0.48

mmol) dissolved in MeOH (6 mL), the reaction vessel was then connected to a balloon containing hydrogen for 12 h. After completion of reaction, the reaction mixture was filtered through a Celite pad and the pad was washed with hot MeOH (3 \times 50 mL); the filtrate was concentrated to get

a green colored solid which was triturated with dry ether (2 x 10 mL) to produce isokealiinine C as a brown-colored solid (180 mg, 96%). m.p. = 276-280 °C. 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆, 500 MHz): 7.49 (s, 1H), 7.38 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.02 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.91 (s, 1H), 6.75 (s, 2H), 3.96 (s, 3H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.63 (s, 3H), 3.55 (s, 3H), 3.33 (s, 3H); 13 C NMR (75 MHz): δ = 158.4, 150.1, 147.4, 142.8, 137.7, 135.9, 132.7, 130.1, 125.3, 121.5, 119.2, 113.9, 100.2, 96.4, 70.1, 61.6, 61.2, 55.7, 55.6, 28.9; FT-IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3464, 2935, 2824, 1653, 1548, 1498, 1103, 1030, 833, 734; HR-MS (m/z): calc for [M+H] $^{+}$ C₂₂H₂₃N₃O₄ 394.1761 found 394.1773.

Table S1: 1 H NMR spectroscopic data for kealiinine A (DMSO- d_{6})

A!	Kealiinine A		Kealiinine A
Assignment	(Nat) ^a	Assignment	(Synth) ^b
NH (C2)	8.30		
NH (C3)	12.10		
H10	9.49	H10 (OH)	8.82
Н6	7.71	H15/H19	7.31
Н8	7.40	Н6	7.28
H15/19	7.35	Н8	7.20
H16/H18	7.18	H11	7.01
H11	6.95	H16/H18	7.00
		NH_2	6.57
H22	3.90	H22	3.82
H20	3.88	H20	3.79
H21	3.67	H21	3.50

^{a. Based on assignments from} *J. Nat. Prod.* 2004, *67*, 817.
b. Assignments based on analogy with kealiinine B.

Table S2: 13 C NMR spectroscopic data for kealiinine A (DMSO- d_6)

Assignment	Kealiinine A (Nat) ^a		Kealiinine A (Synth) ^b
C17	159.0	C17	158.3
C2	152.0	C2	157.7
C9	148.1	C9	147.3
C10	146.5	C10	144.9
C15/19	131.5	C4	141.2
C5	129.5	C5	135.0
C14	127.0	C15/19	132.6
C4	125.0	C14	130.9
C7	125.0	C12	124.4
C12	124.8	C7	124.0
C13	118.5	C13	120.4
C16/18	114.2	C16/18	113.8
C11	107.0	C8	107.8
C8	106.5	C11	107.1
C6	104.4	C6	101.3
C22	55.8	C22	55.8
C20	55.5	C20	55.7
C21	28.1	C21	28.9

^{a. Based on assignments from} *J. Nat. Prod.* 2004, 67, 817.
b. Assignments based on analogy with kealiinine B.

Table S3: ¹H NMR spectroscopic data for kealiinine B (DMSO- d_6)

Assignment	Kealiinine B (Nat) ^a	Assignment	Kealiinine B (Syn) ^o	Kealiinine B (Syn) ^c
H6	7.64	H15/H19	7.40	7.44
Н8	7.32	Н6	7.34	7.37
H15/H19	7.22	Н8	7.26	7.29
H11	7.10	H11	7.09	7.13
H16/H18	6.97	H16/H18	7.01	7.05
		NH_2	6.63	6.68
H22	3.91	H22	3.82	3.86
H20	3.89	H20	3.80	3.83
H21	3.74	H23	3.60	3.64
H23	3.72	H21	3.51	3.55

- a. Based on assignments from *J. Nat. Prod.* **2004**, *67*, 817.
- b. Assignments based HSQC, HMBC and ROESY experiments (NOE's shown above)
- c. Data reported by Looper and coworkers *Org. Lett.* **2012**, *14*, 4734.

Table S4: 13 C NMR spectroscopic data for kealiinine B (DMSO- d_6)

		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Assignment	Kealiinine B (Syn) ^a	Kealiinine B (Syn) ^b
C17	158.4	157.9
C2	157.8	157.4
C 9	147.4	147.0
C10	147.3	146.9
C4	141.3	140.8
C 5	135.7	135.2
C15/19	132.7	132.2
C14	130.4	130.0
C12	124.5	124.1
C7	123.5	123.1
C13	121.2	120.8
C16/18	113.9	113.4
C8	107.2	106.8
C11	104.6	104.2
C6	101.6	101.1
C22	55.8	55.3
C20	55.6	55.1
C23	55.5	55.0
C21	28.6	28.5

<sup>a. Assignments based HSQC, HMBC and ROESY experiments (NOE's shown above)
b. Data reported by Looper and coworkers</sup> *Org. Lett.* 2012, *14*, 4734; assignments are based on analogy to our data.

Table S5: ¹H NMR spectroscopic data for kealiinine C (DMSO-d₆)

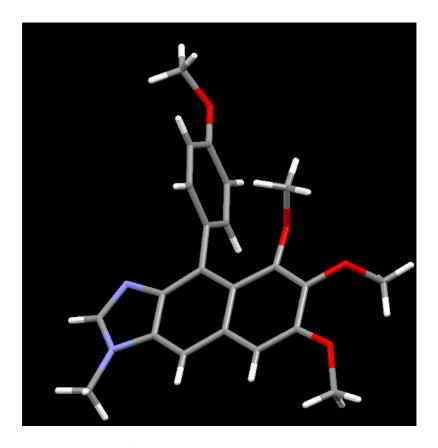
Assignment	Kealiinine C (Nat) ^a	Assignment	Kealiinine C (Syn) ^b	Kealiinine C (Syn) ^c
Н6	7.66	Н6	7.36	7.85
H15/H19	7.33	H15/H19	7.13	7.26
Н8	7.19	Н8	7.11	7.32
H16/H18	7.09	H16/H19	6.85	7.06
		NH_2	6.67	
H22	3.99	H22	3.84	3.92
H20	3.85	H20	3.76	3.85
H23	3.83	H23	3.69	3.76
H21	3.73	H21	3.49	3.68
H24	3.40	H24	3.06	3.16

- a. Based on assignments from J. Nat. Prod. 2004, 67, 817.
- b. Assignments based HSQC, HMBC and ROESY experiments (NOE's shown above)
- c. Data reported for the TFA salt by Looper and coworkers *Org. Lett.* **2012**, *14*, 4734.

Table S6: 13 C NMR spectroscopic data for kealiinine B (DMSO- d_6)

Assignment	Kealiinine C (Syn)
C2	157.9
C17	157.6
C9	150.1
C11	149.5
C4	142.9
C10	140.0
C5	136.3
C14	133.8
C15/C19	131.5
C13	127.0
C7	120.7
C12	118.9
C16/C18	112.3
C8	103.5
C6	102.1
C23	61.0
C24	60.6
C22	55.9
C20	55.5
C21	28.9

a. Assignments based HSQC, HMBC and ROESY experiments (NOE's shown above)



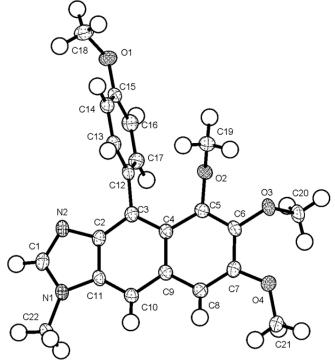
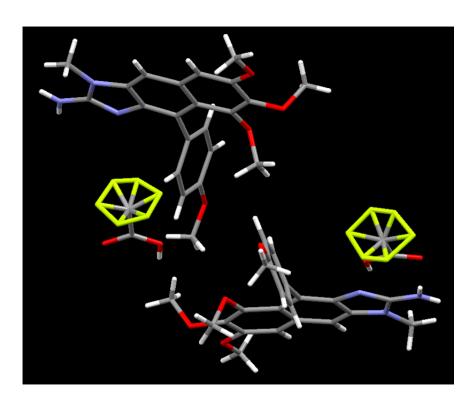


Figure S1: X-ray crystal structure of Friedel-Crafts product **18c** (ORTEP plot at 50% probability level)



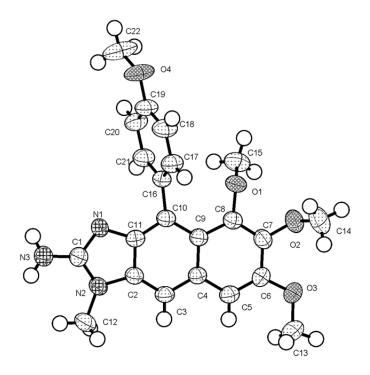
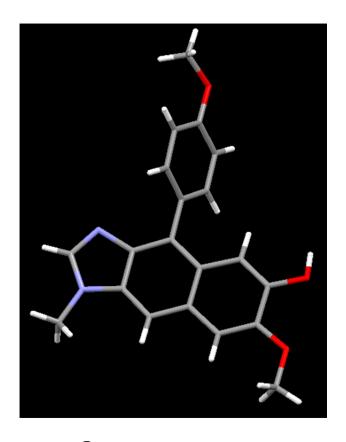


Figure S2: X-ray crystal structure of synthetic kealiinine C (**8c**) (Upper plot shows two independent molecules in the unit cell with two disordered molecules of TFA)



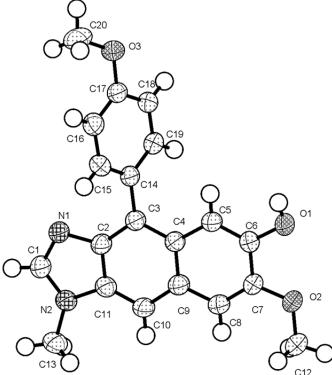
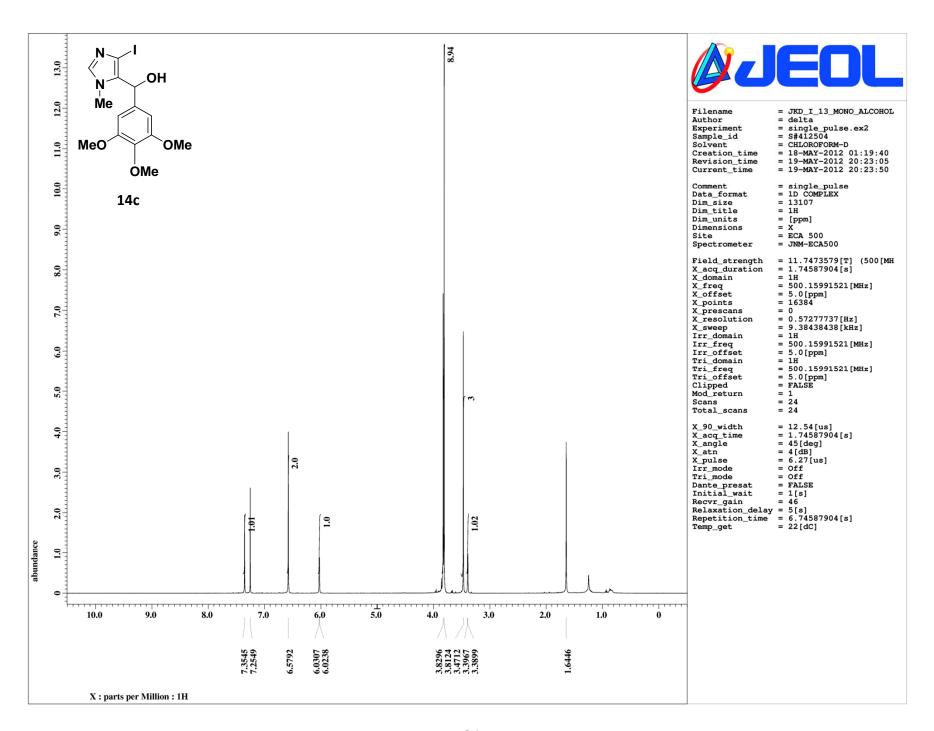
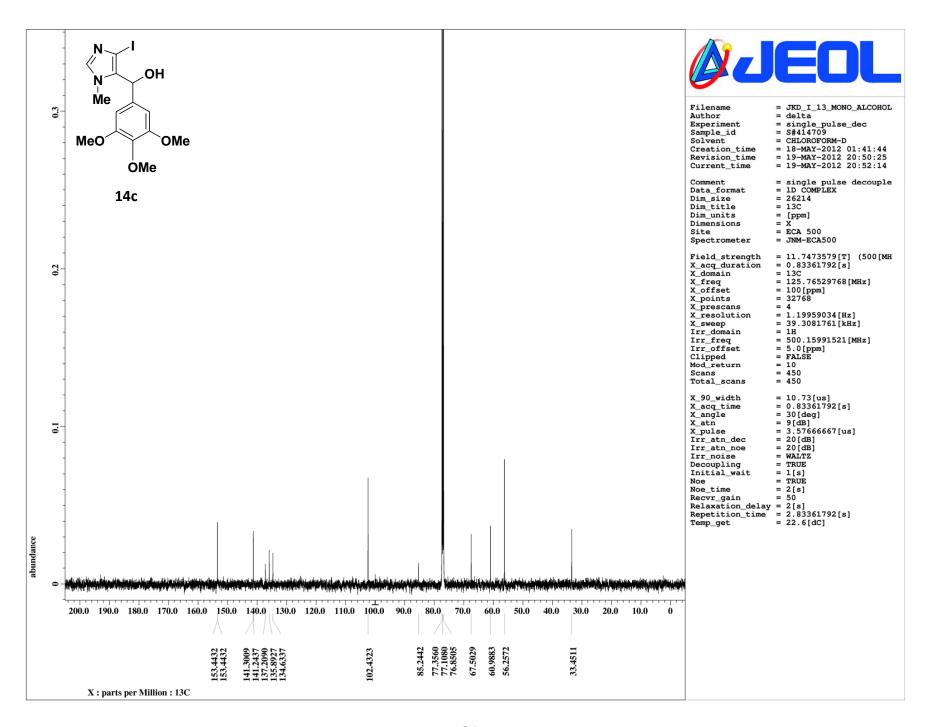
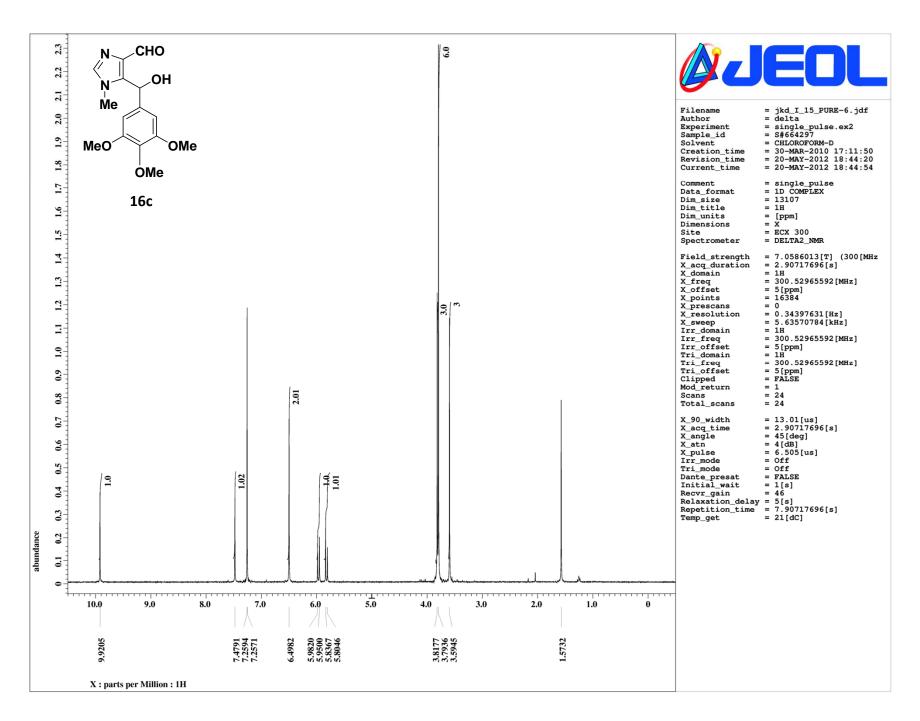
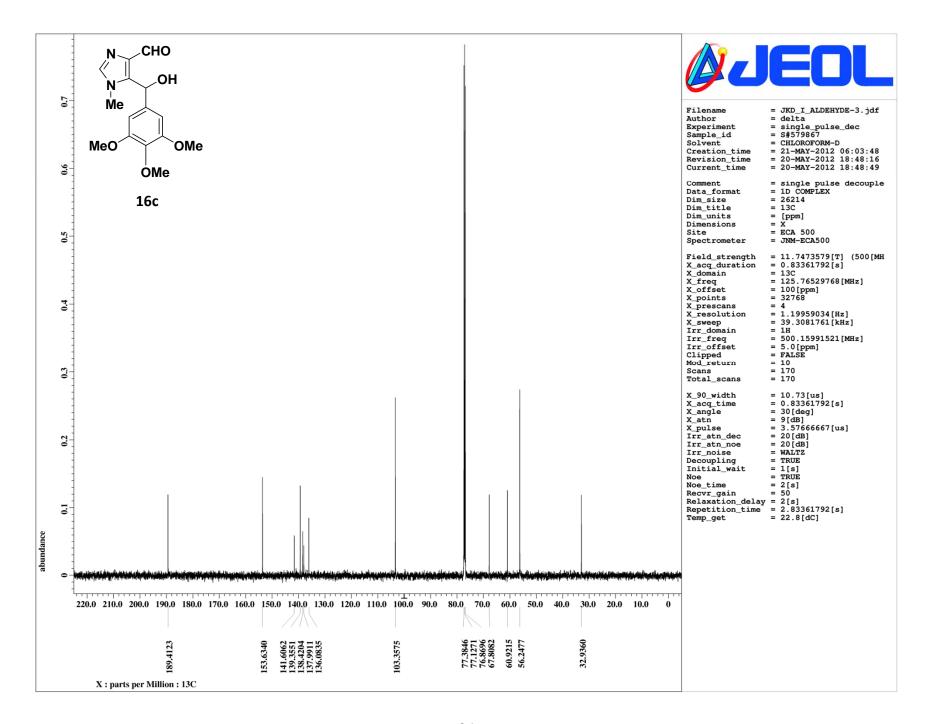


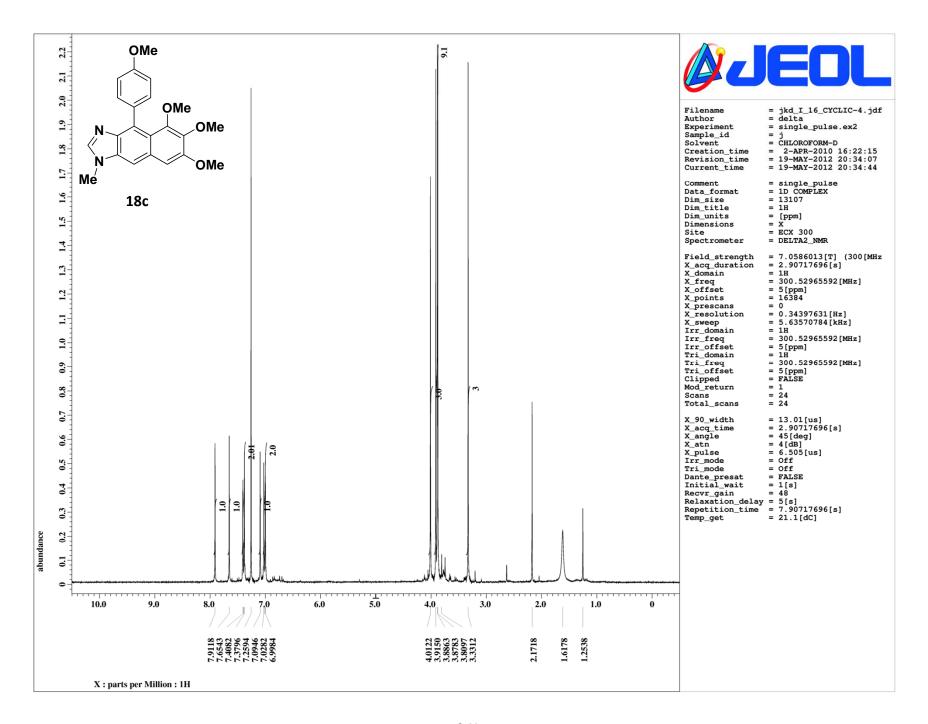
Figure S3: X-ray crystal structure of deprotected Friedel-Crafts product 21.

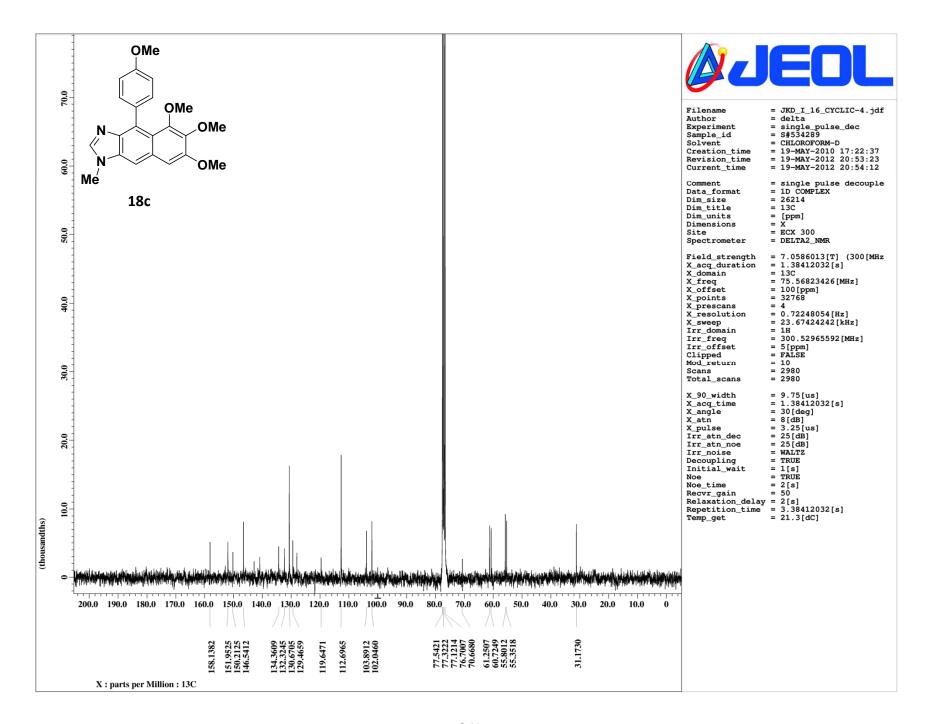


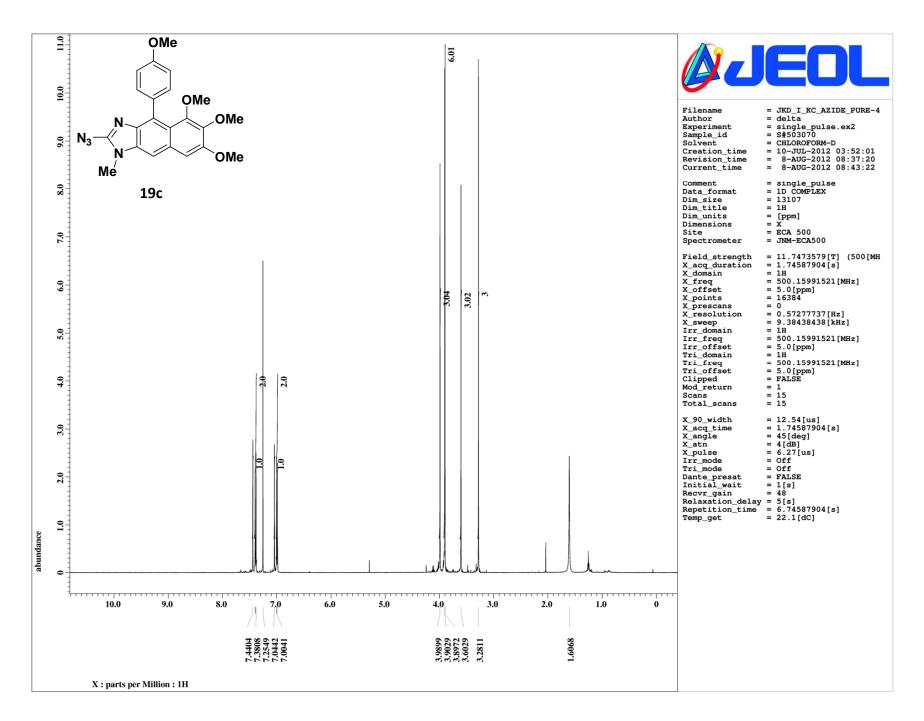


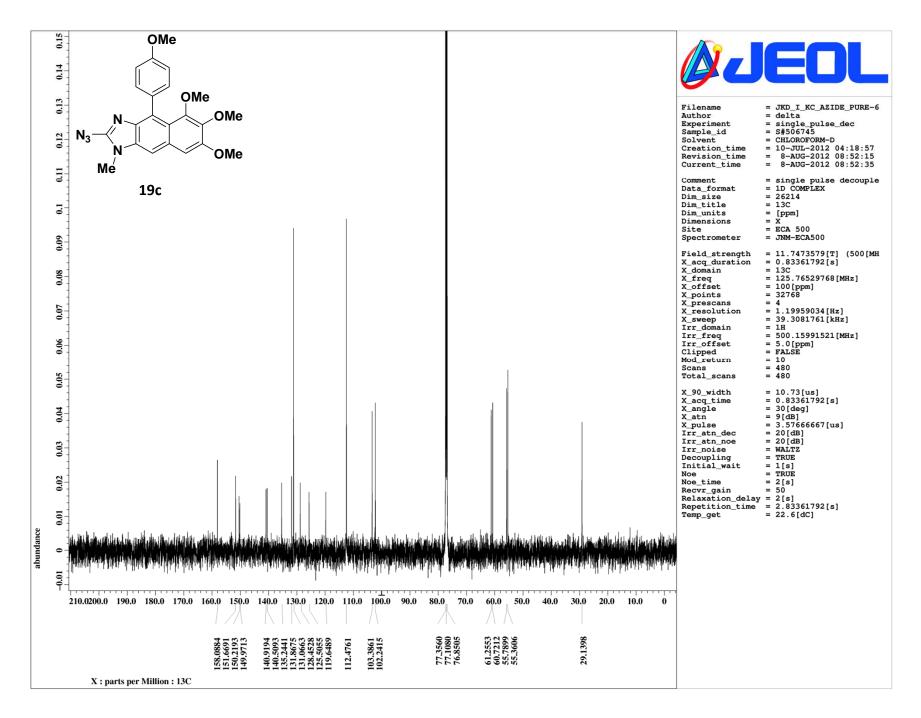


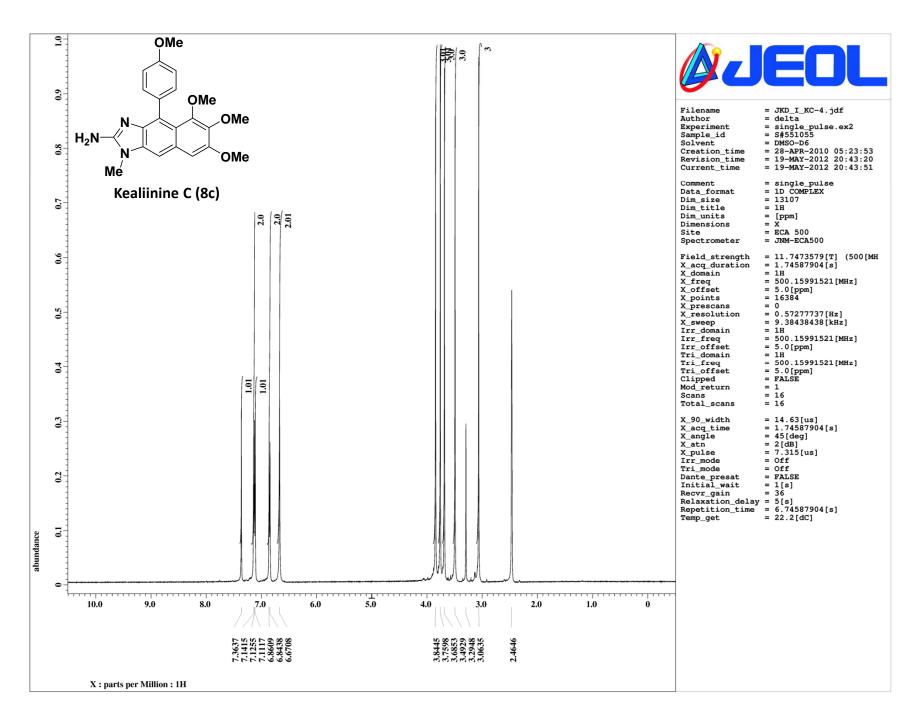


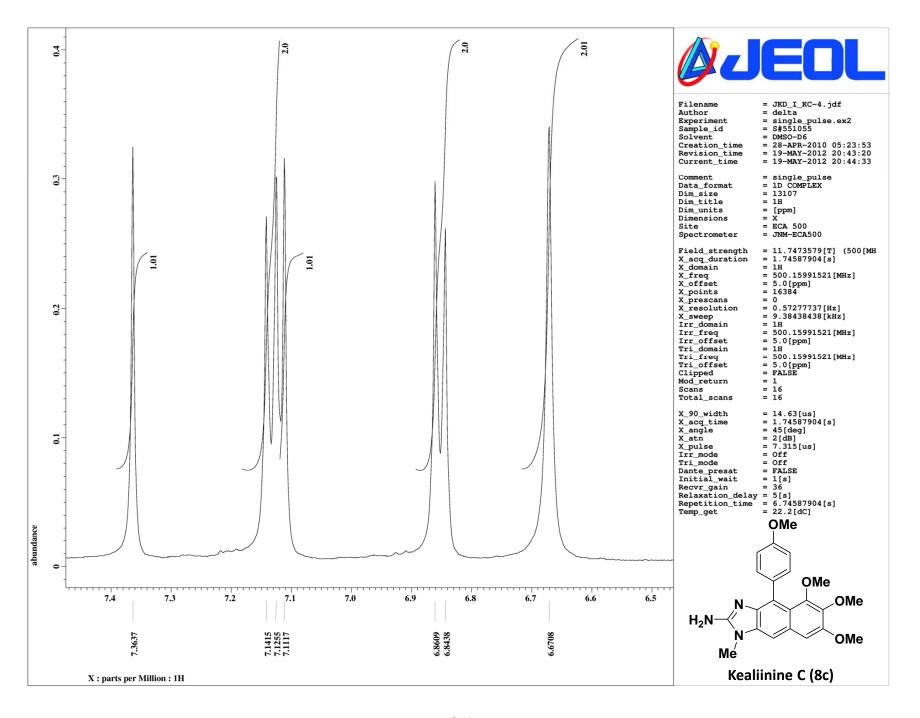


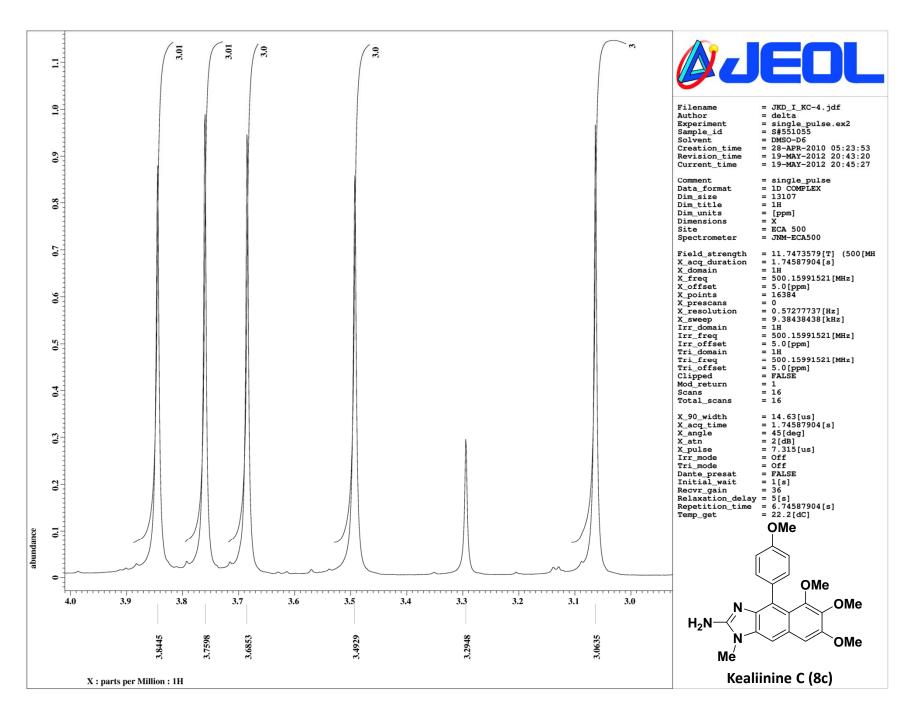


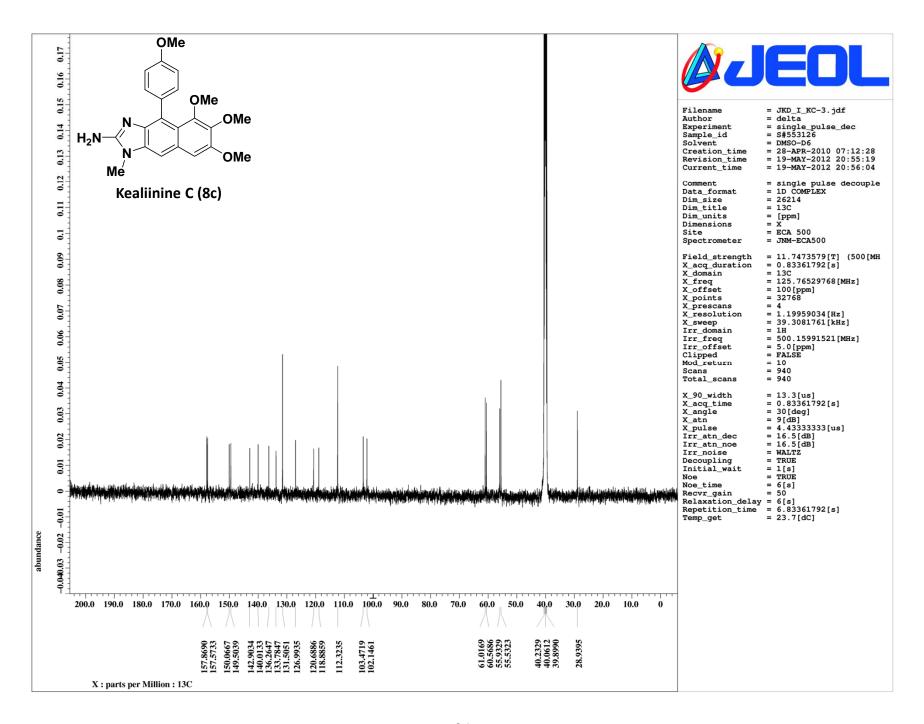


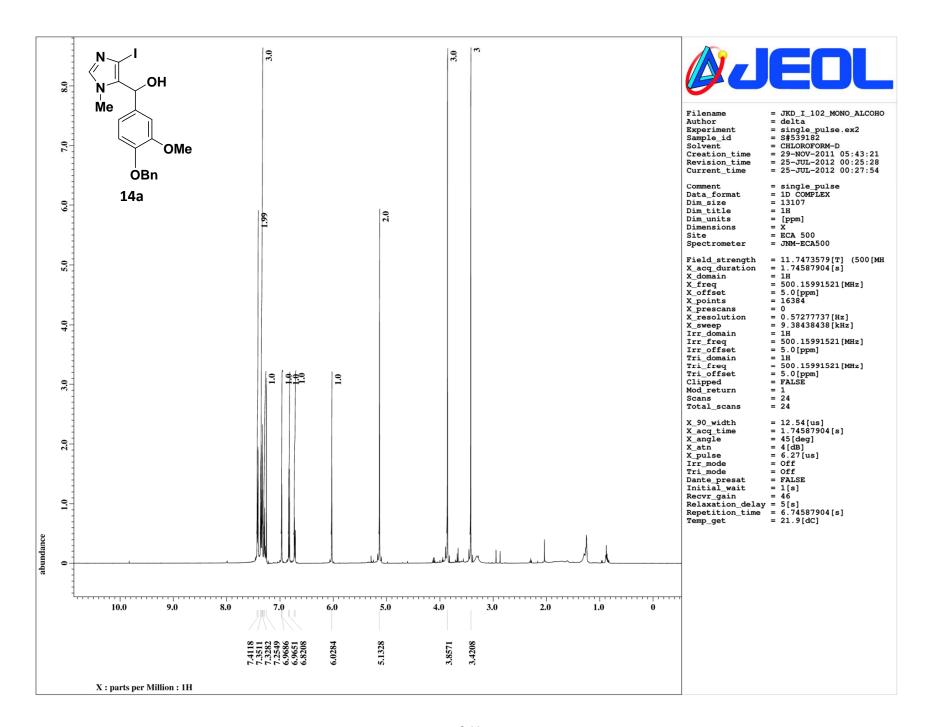


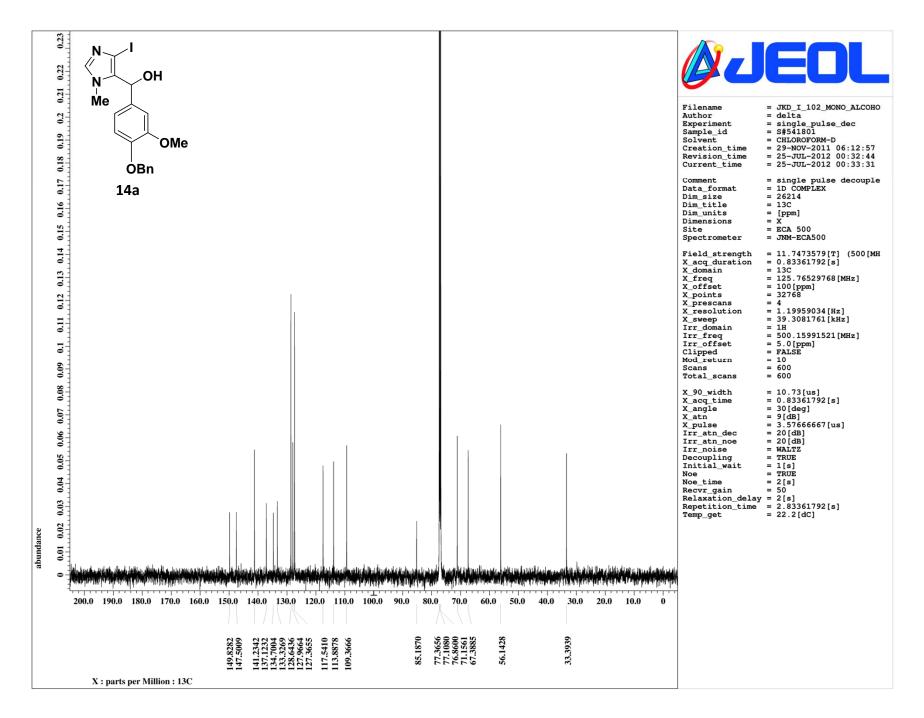


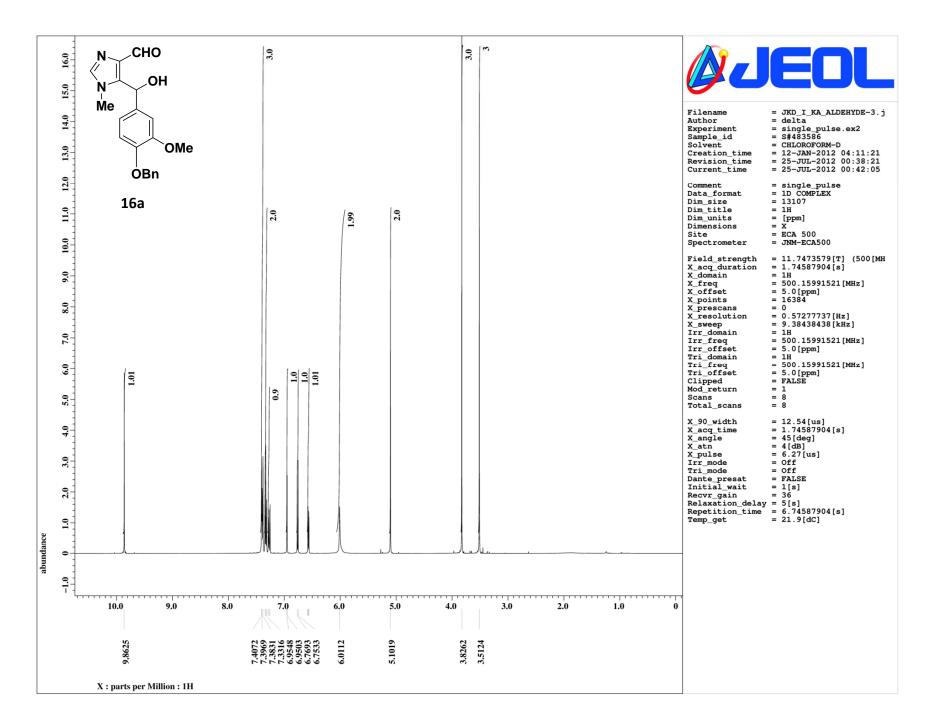


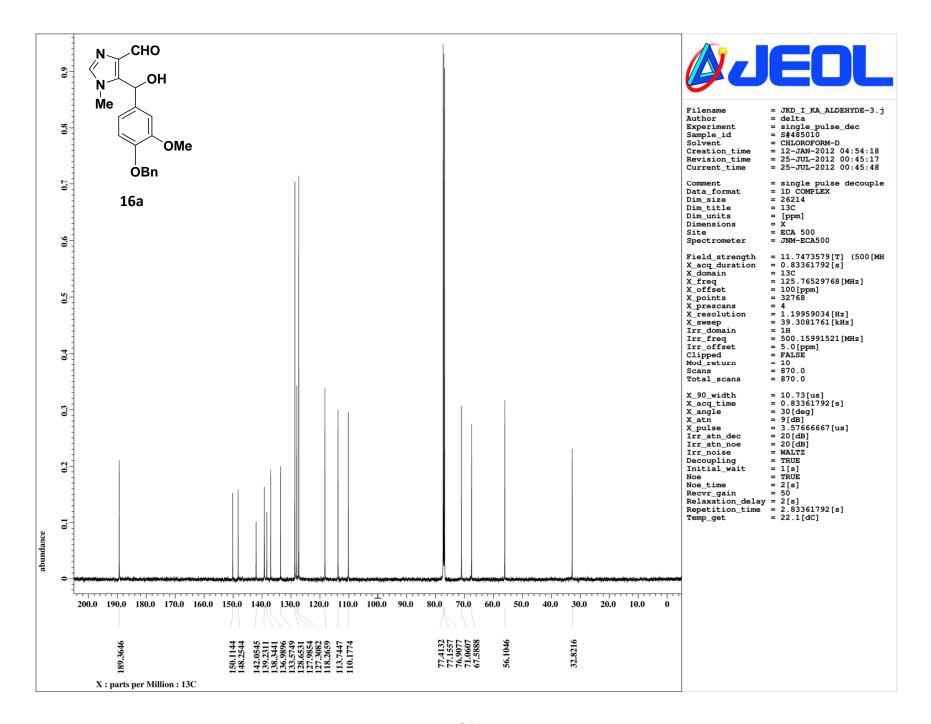


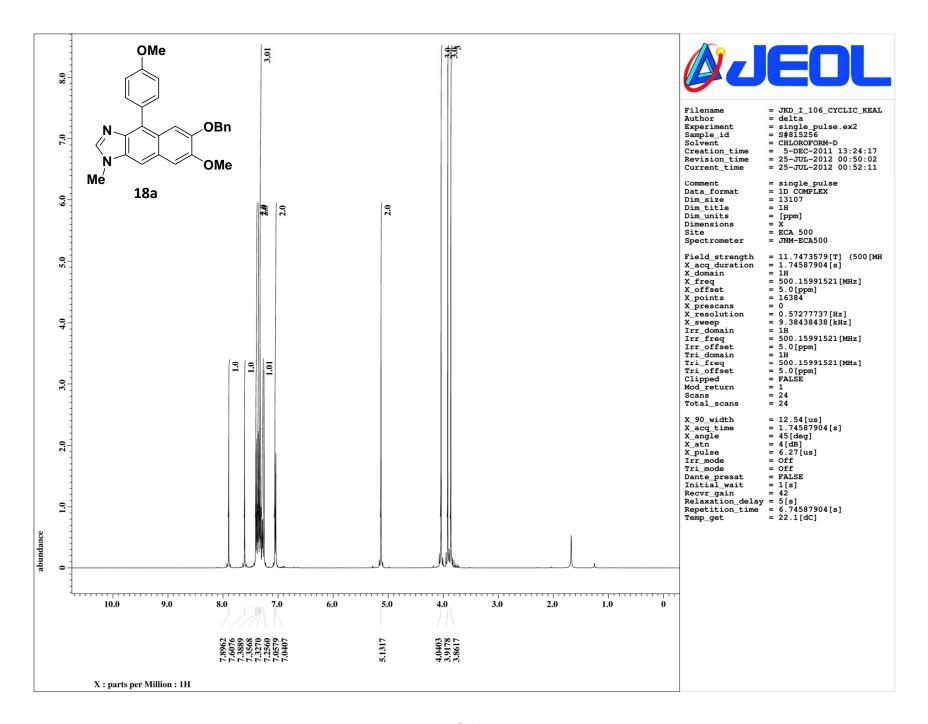


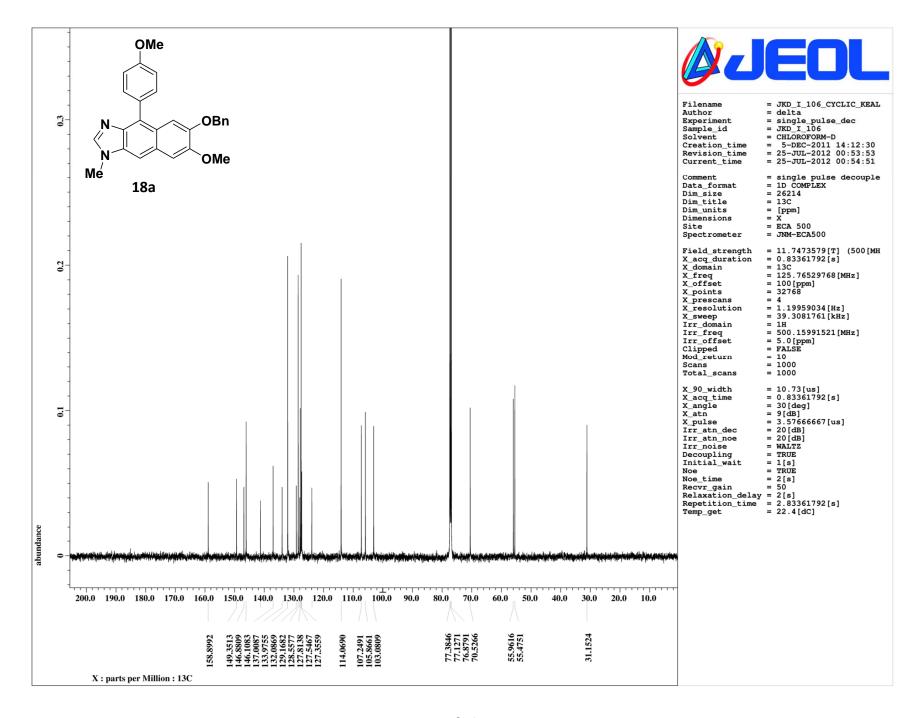


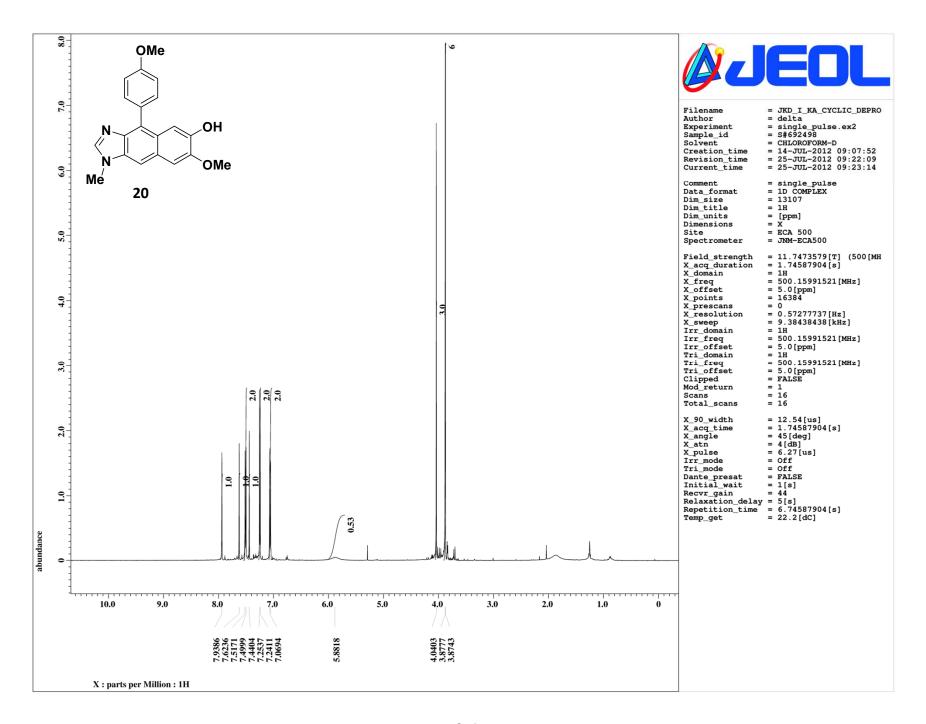


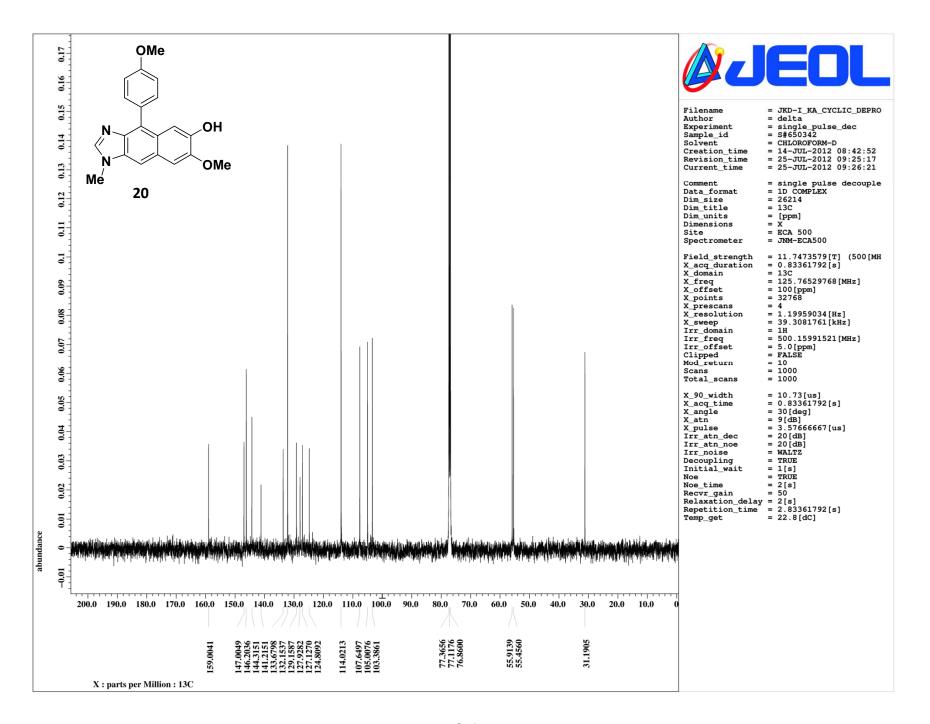


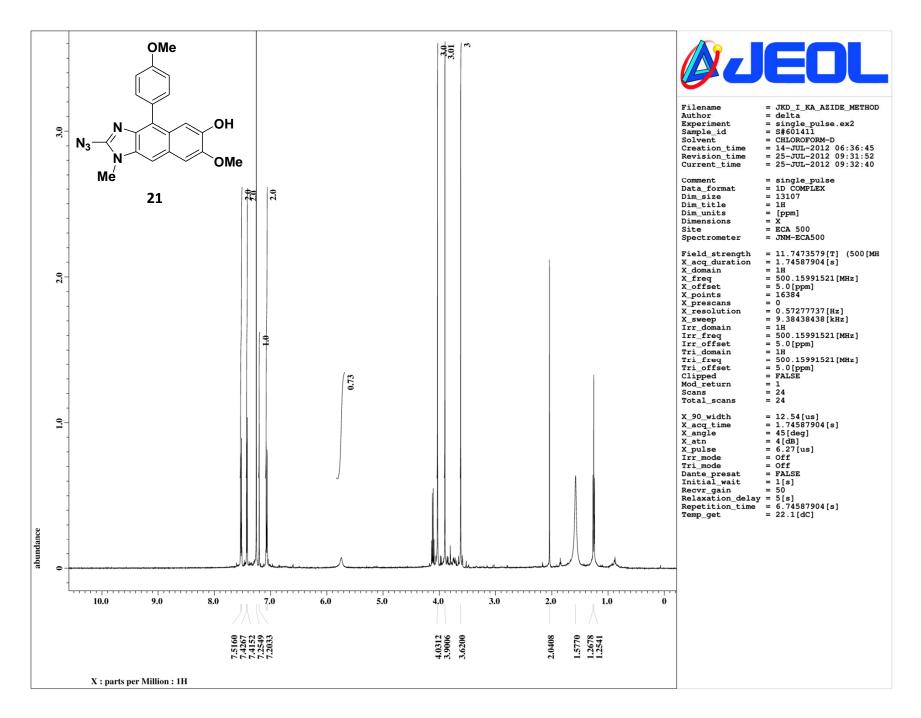


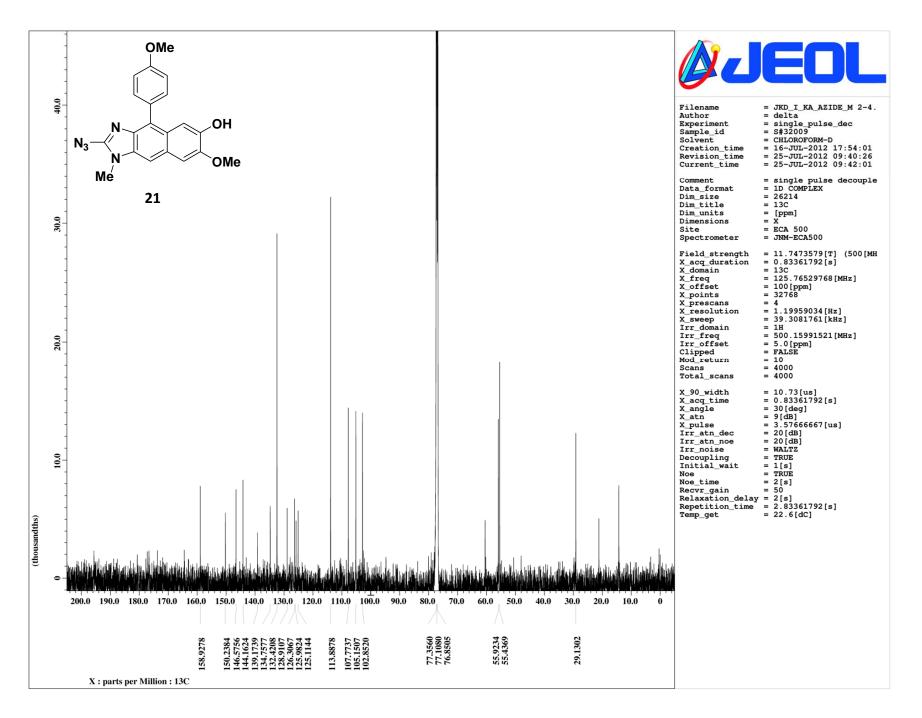


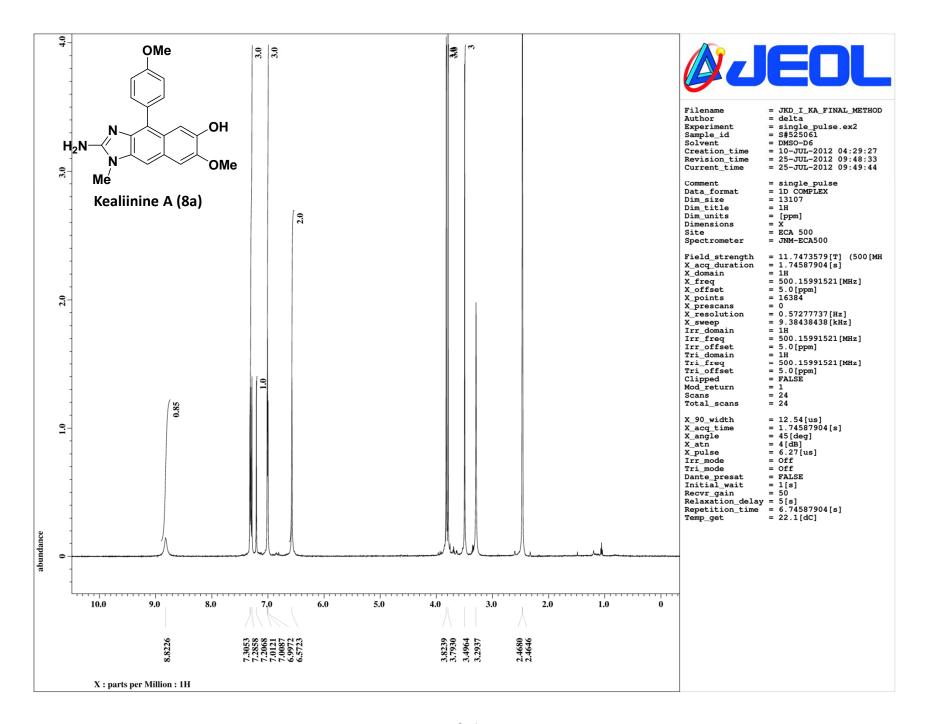


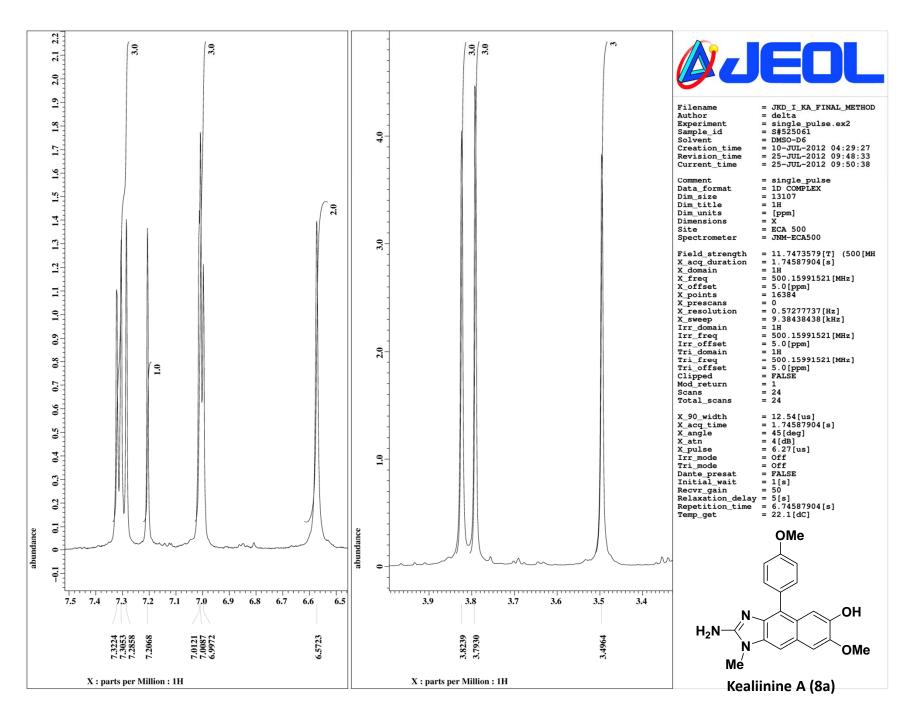


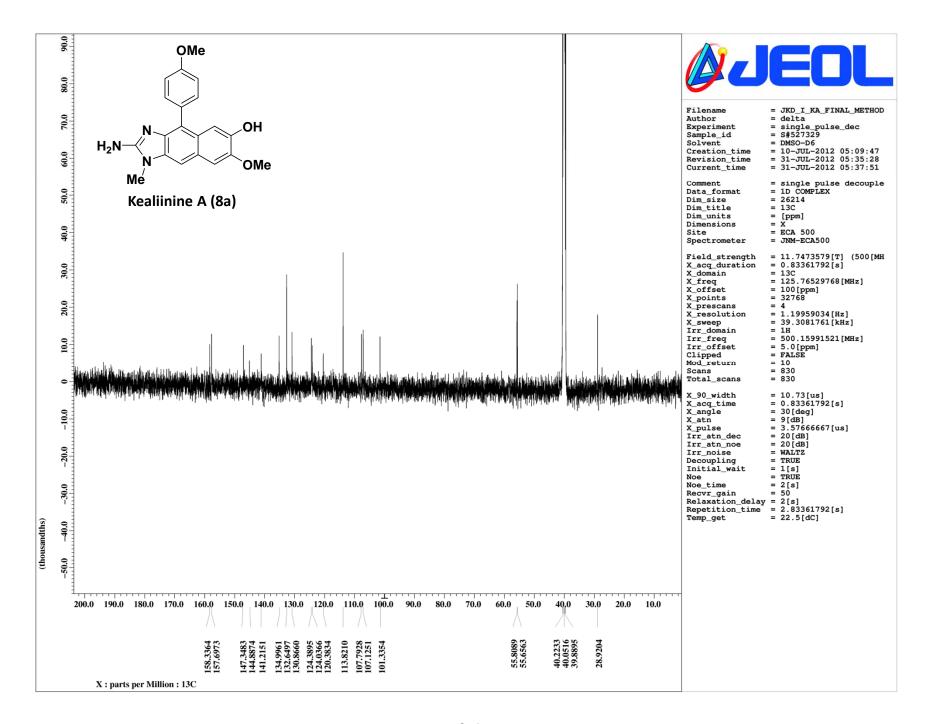


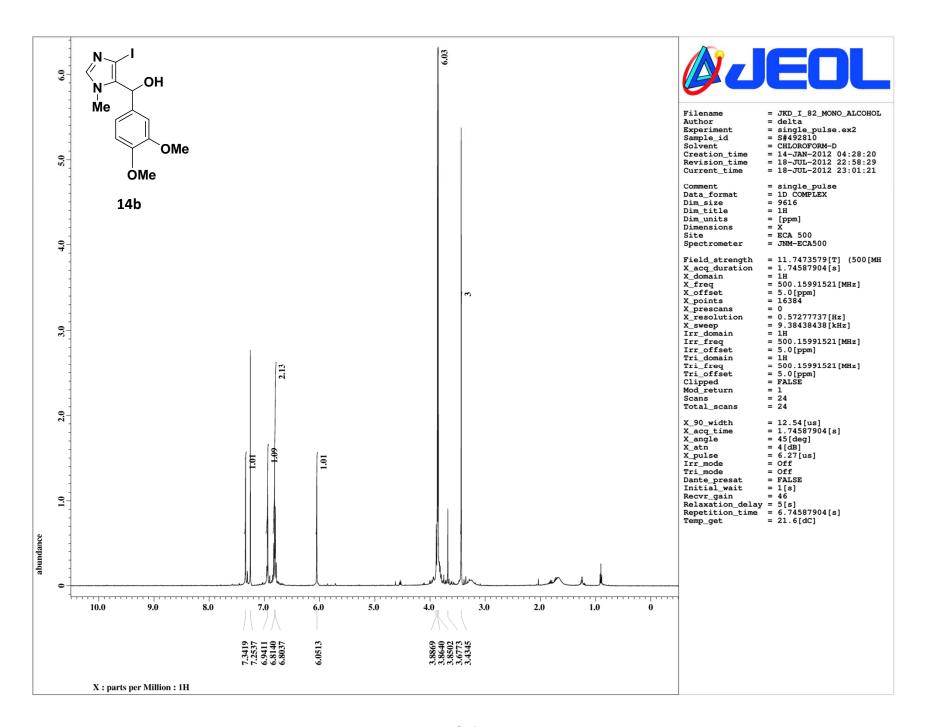


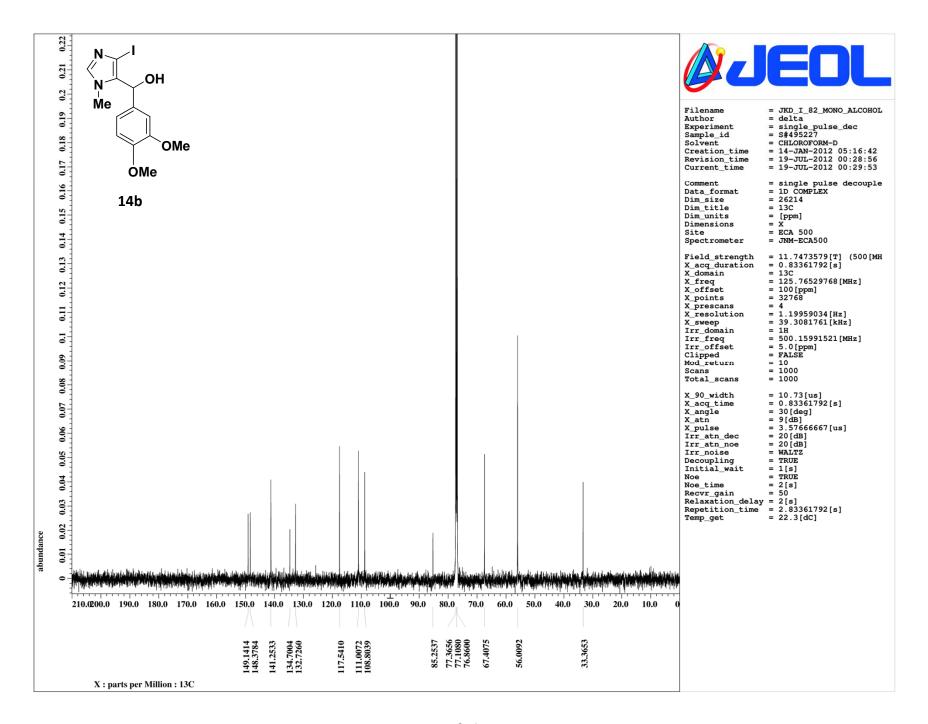


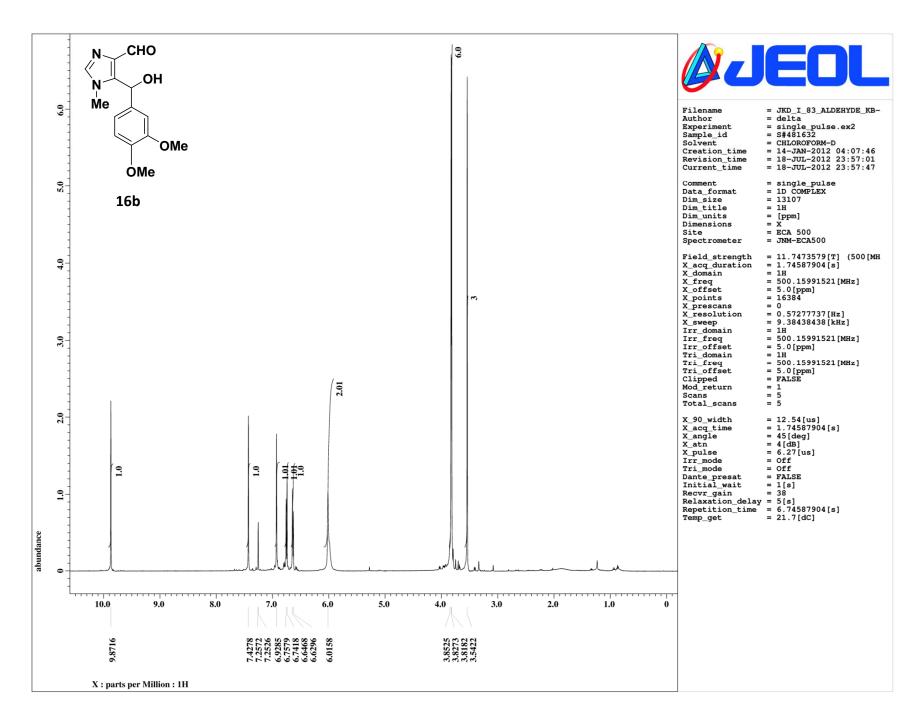


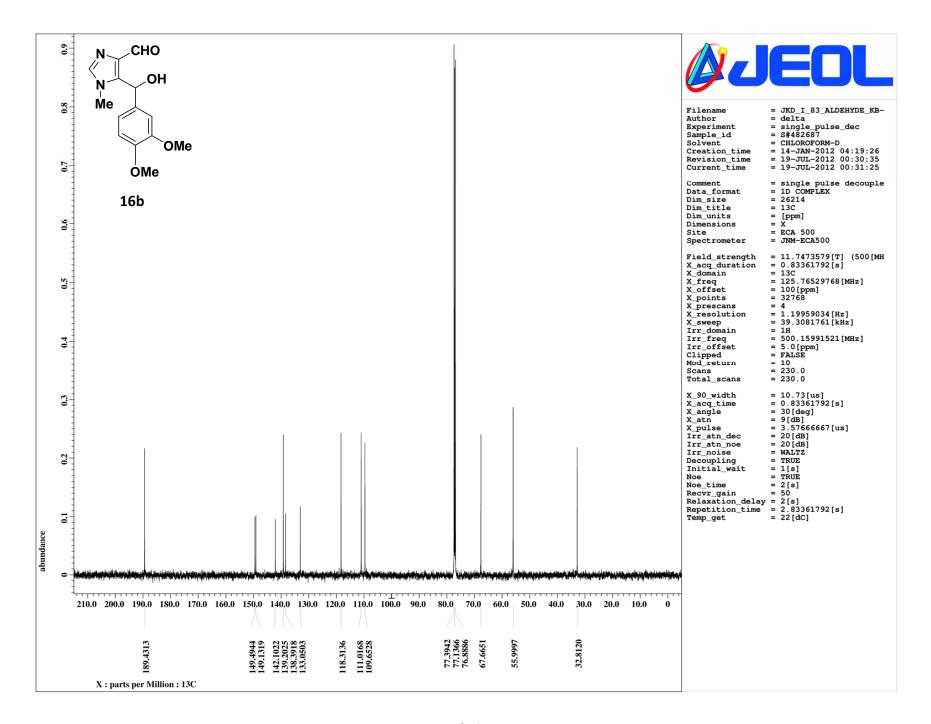


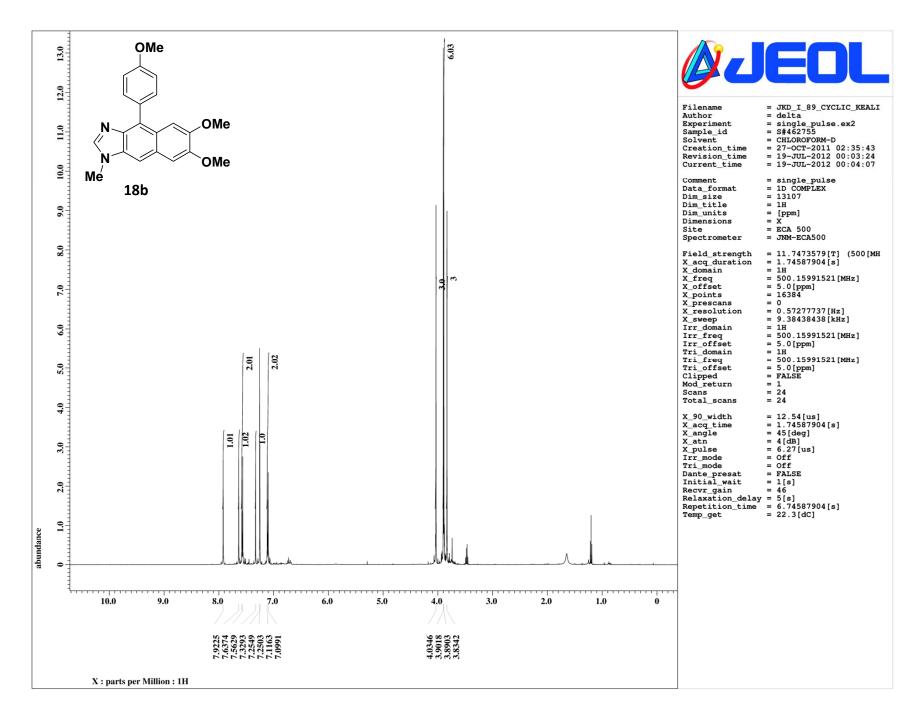


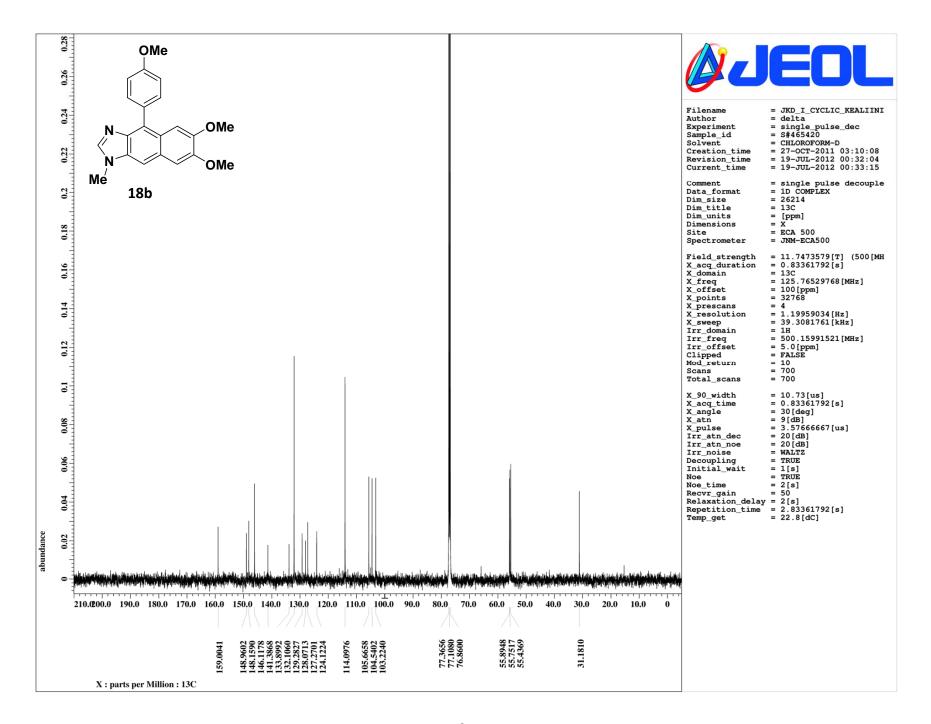


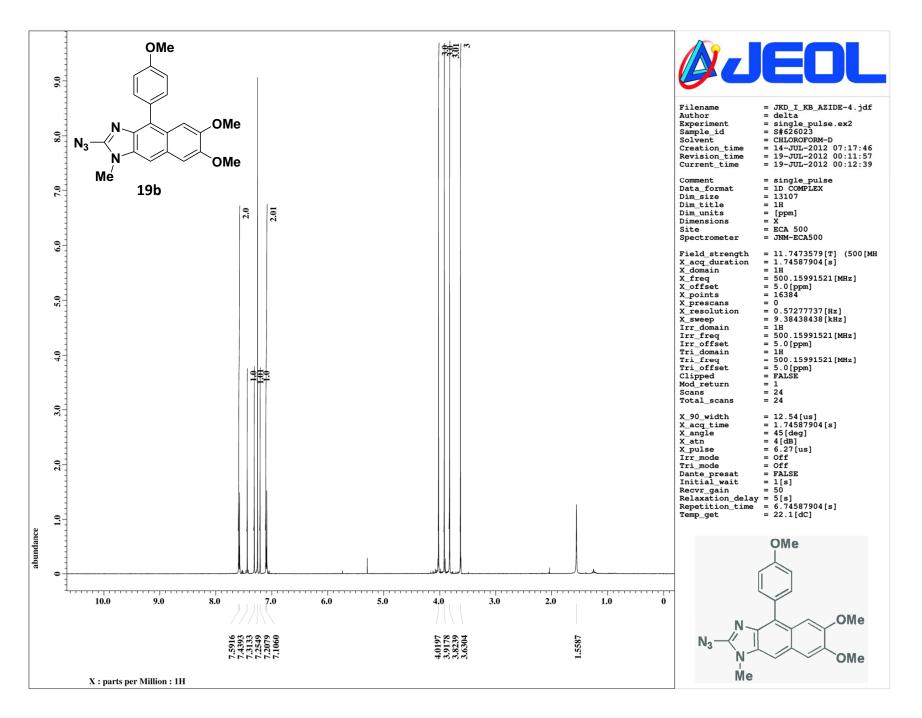


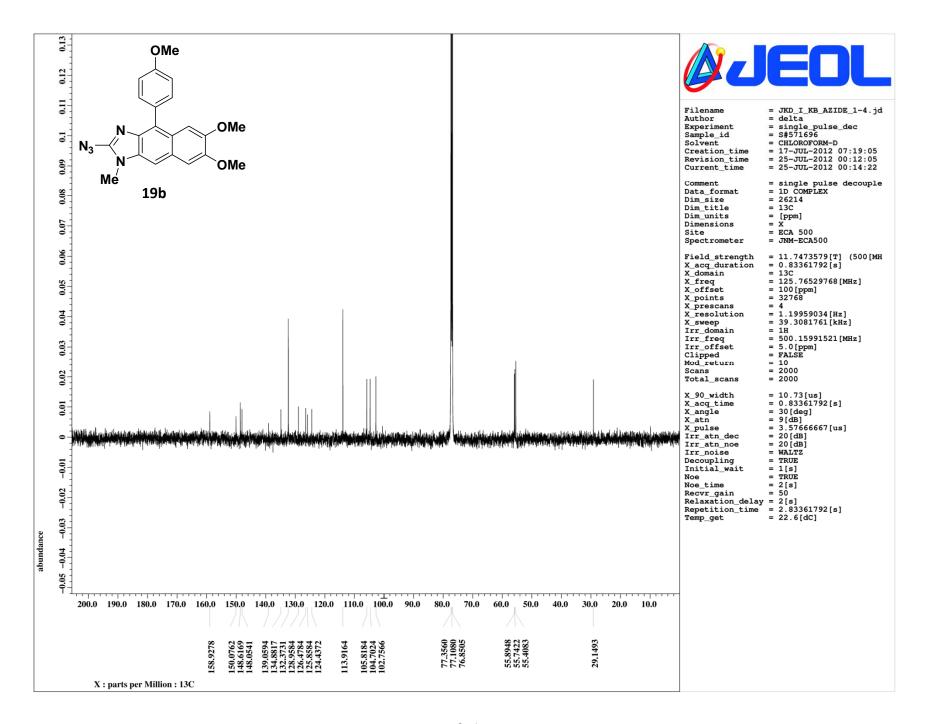


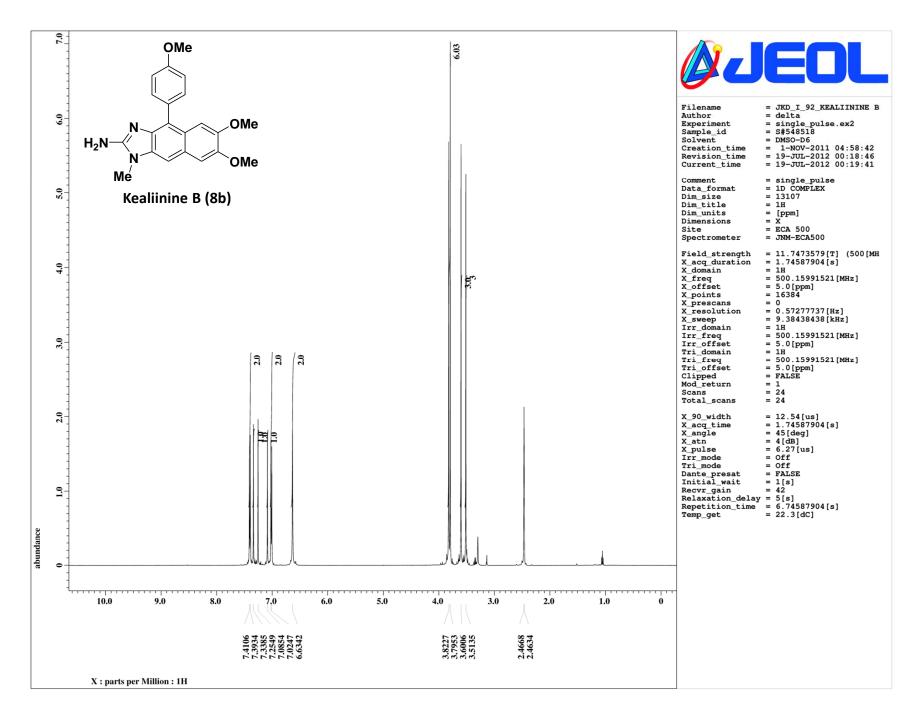


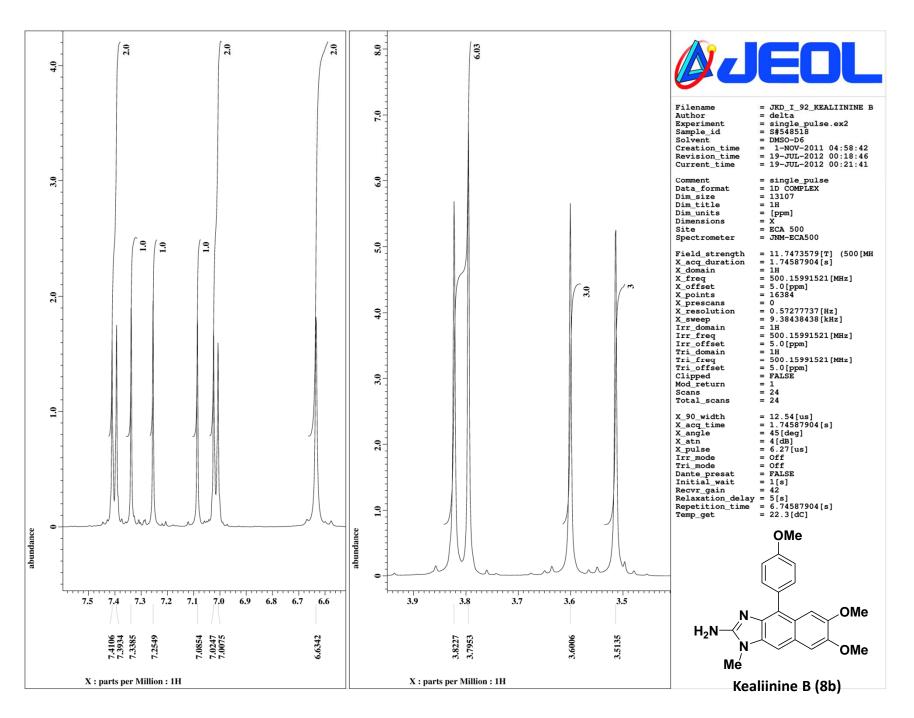


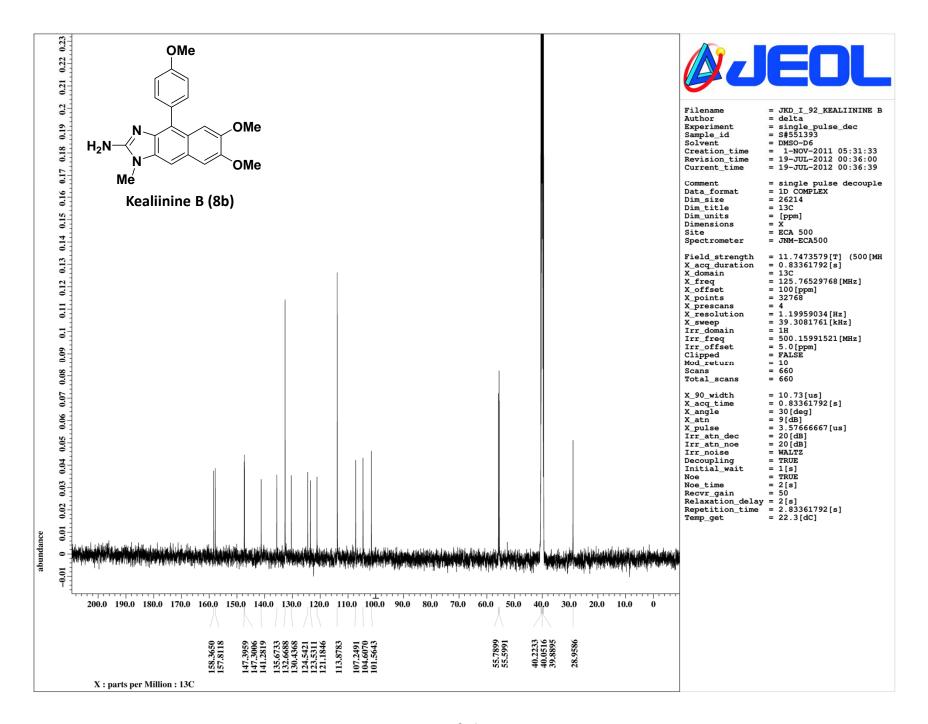


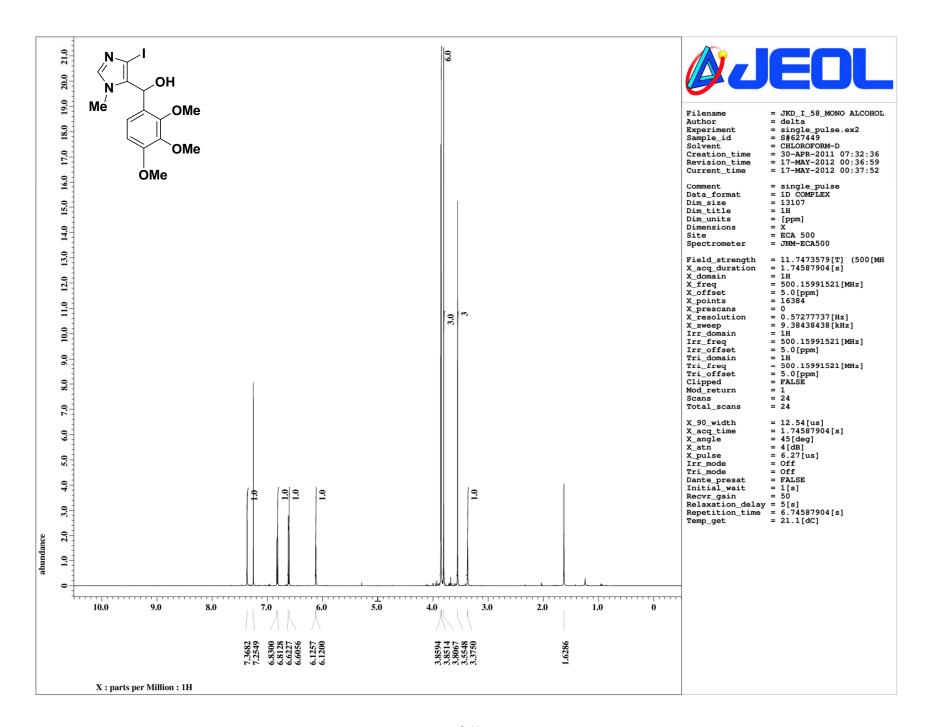


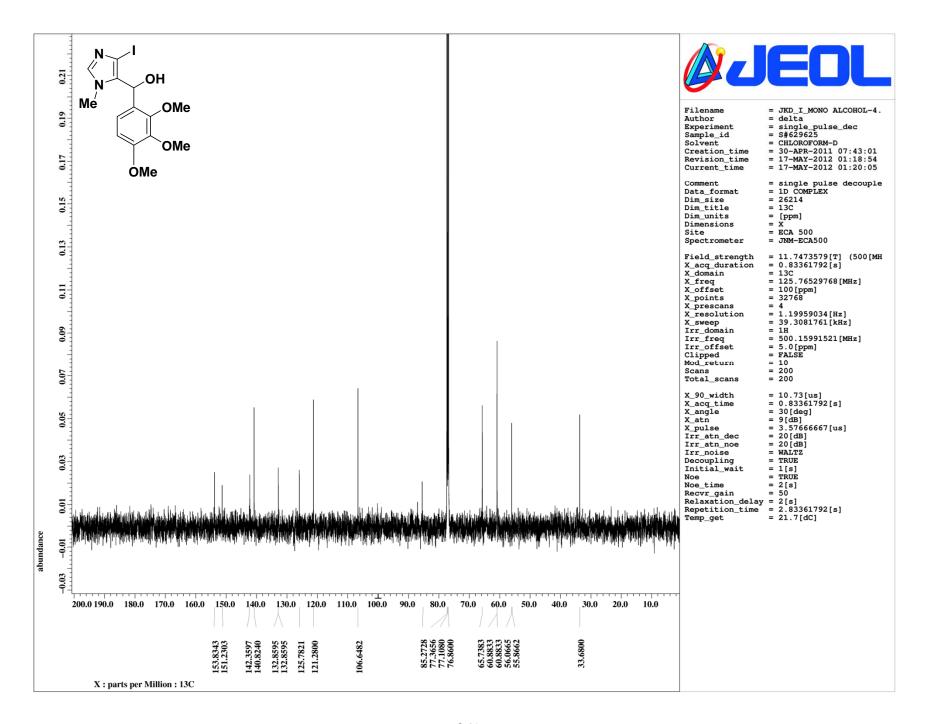


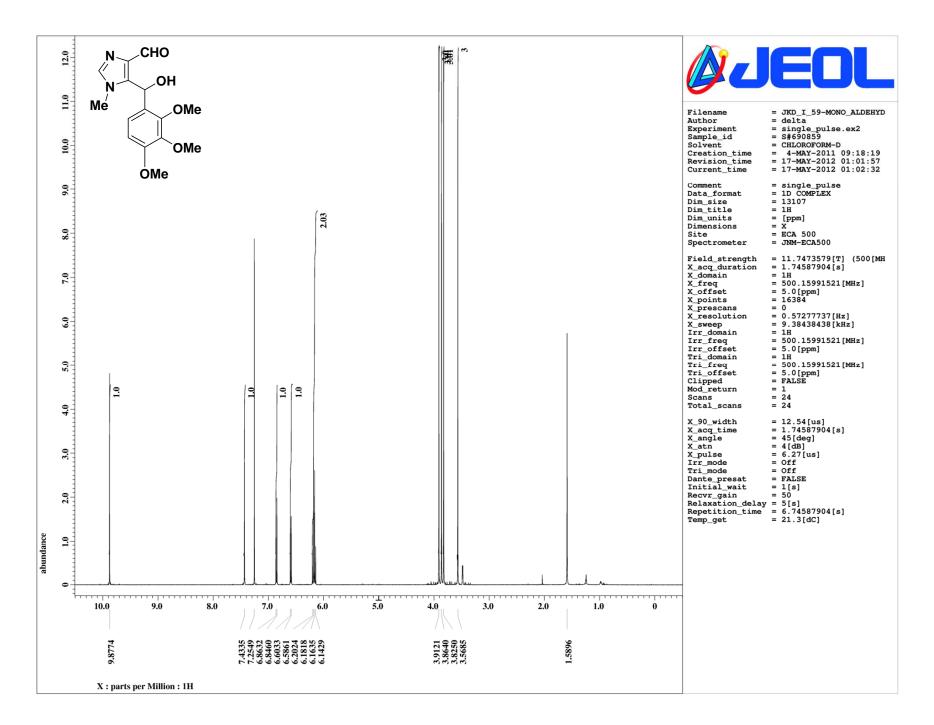


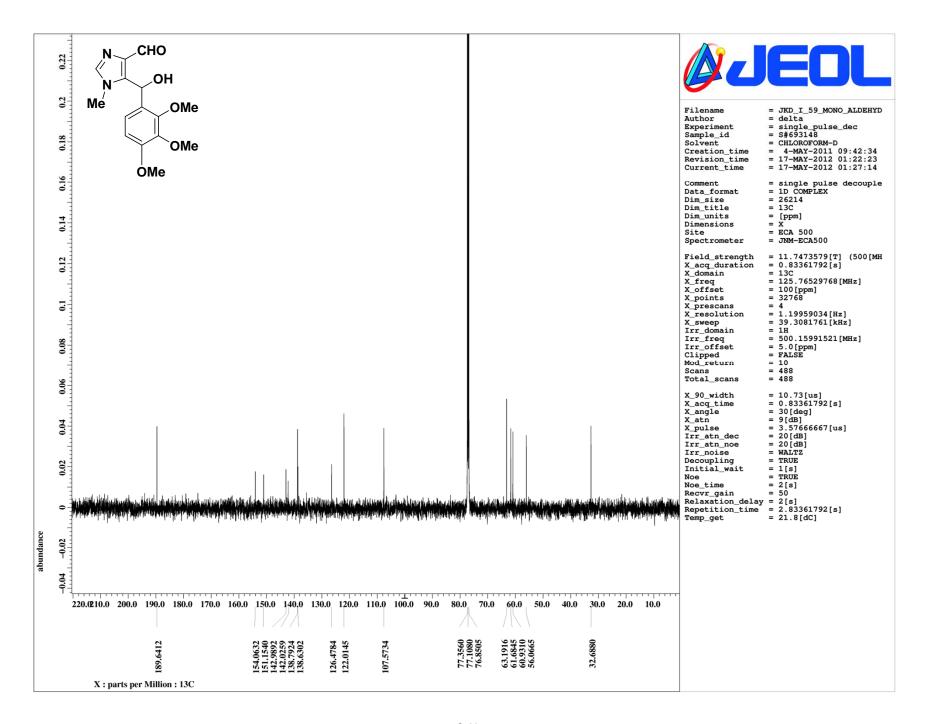


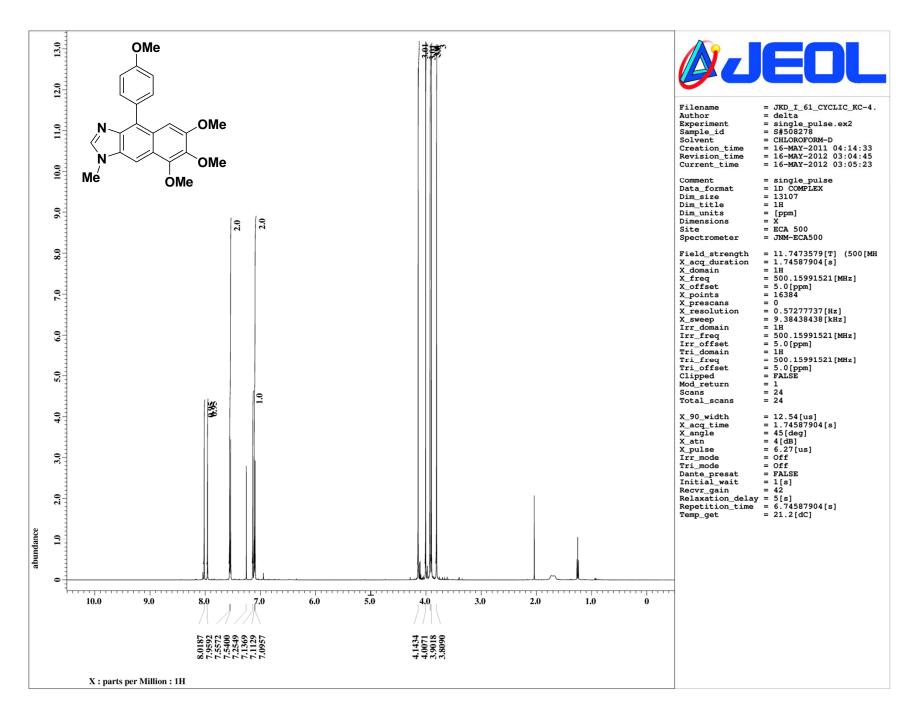


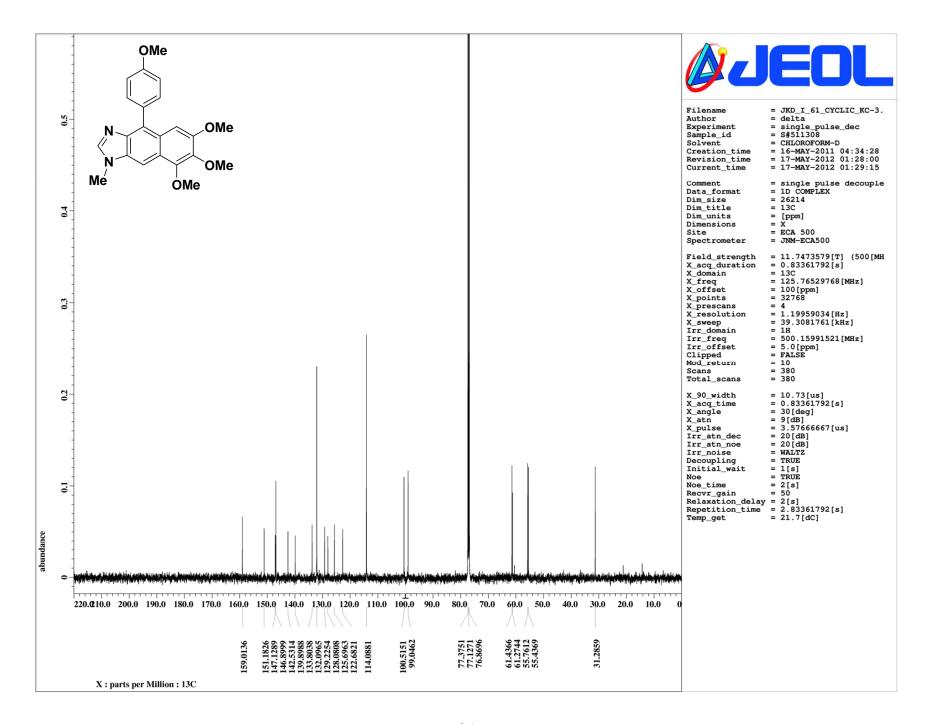


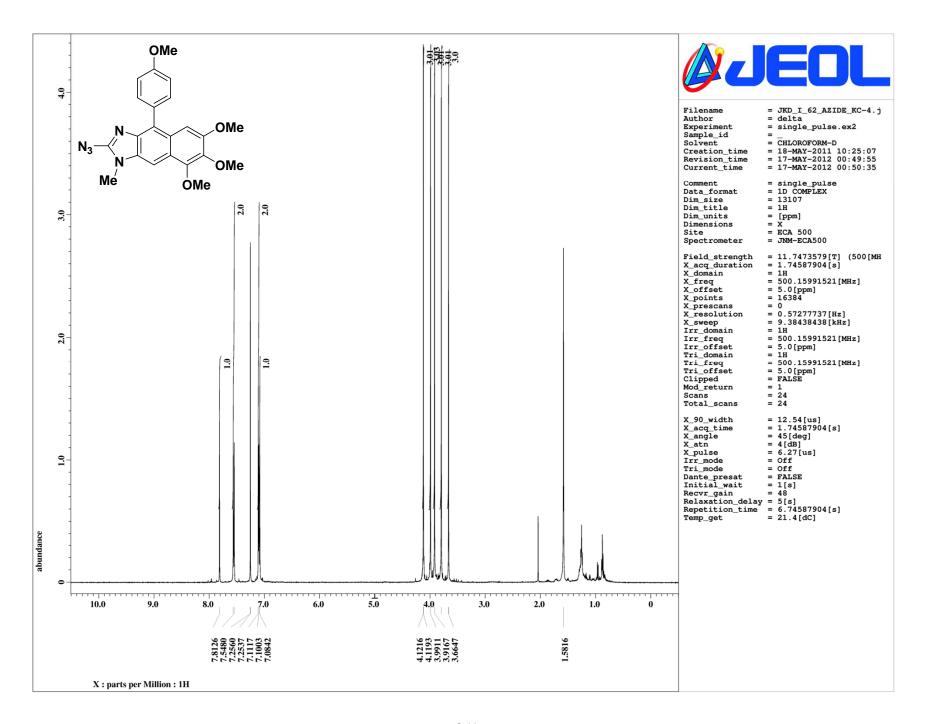


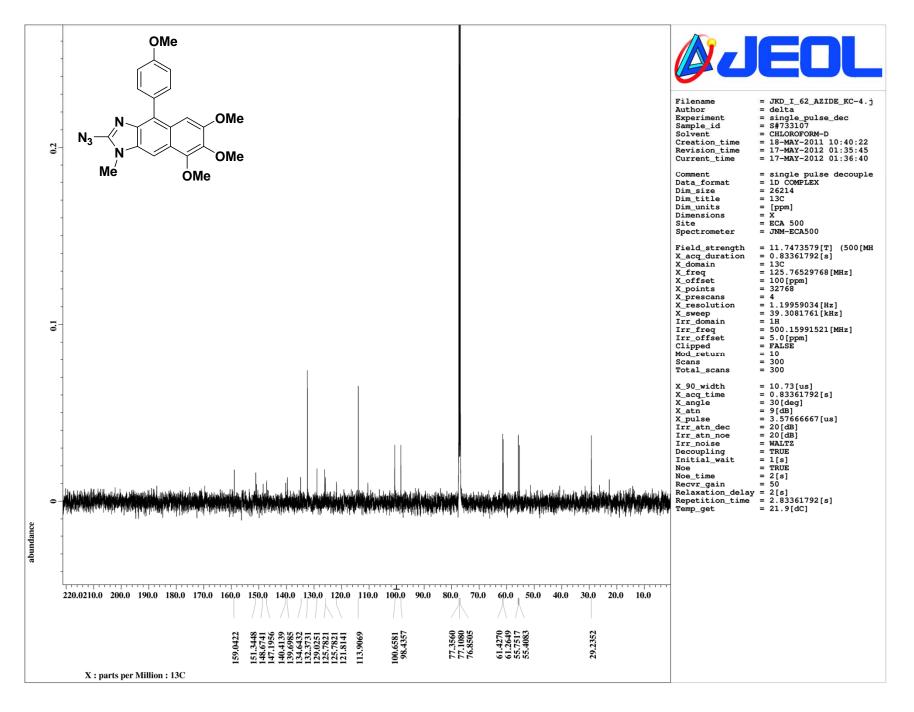


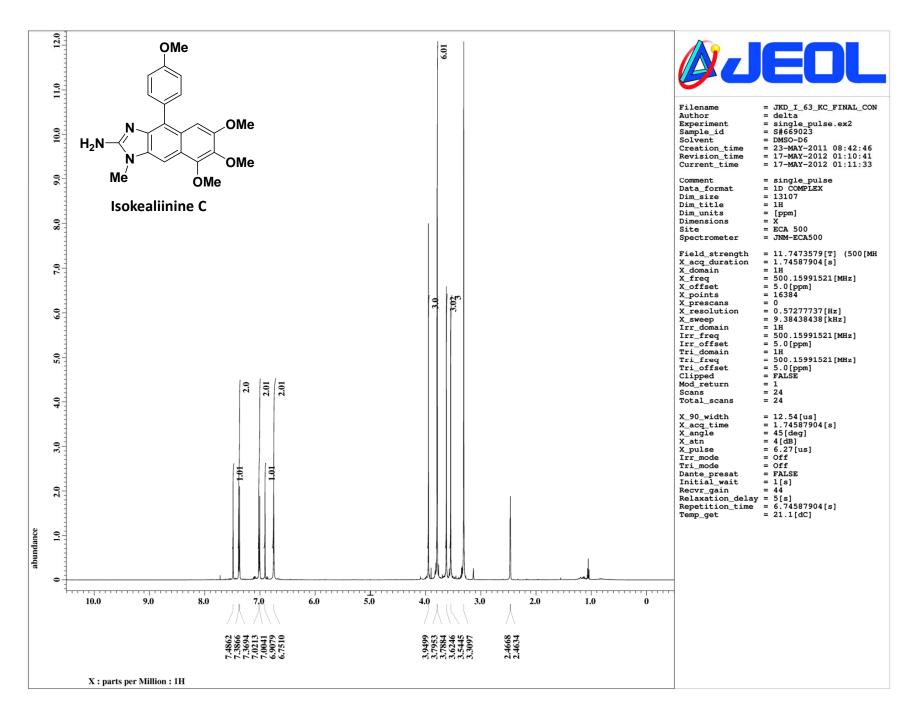


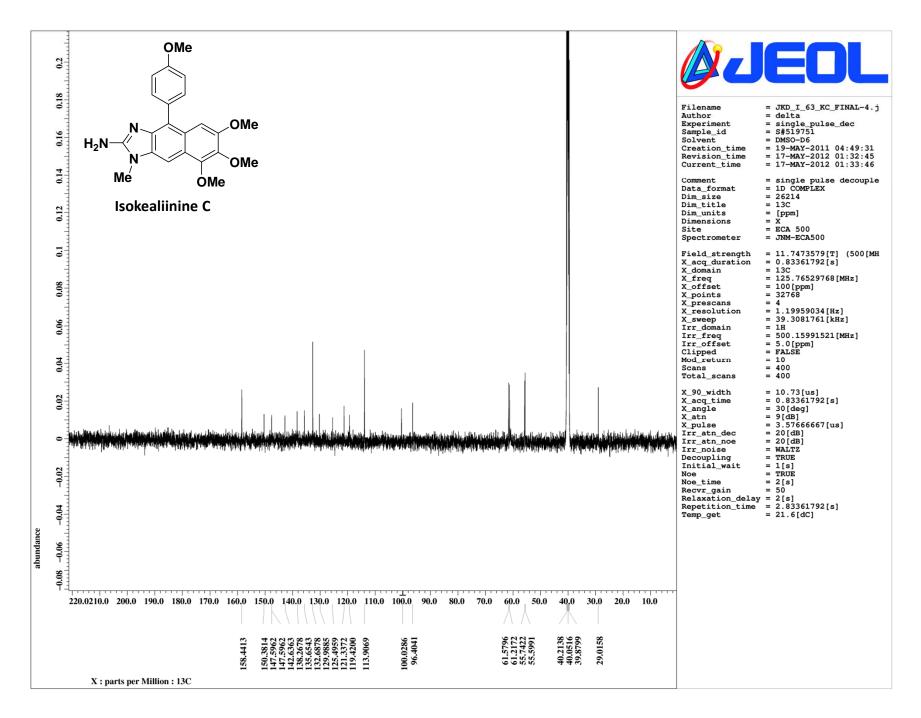












HPLC Measurements

The HPLC plots were obtained by the laboratory of Prof. Peter Proksch at the Universität Düsseldorf.

HPLC analysis was performed using a HPLC (Dionex P580) system coupled to a UV-Vis detector (UVD340S). Routine detection was at 235, 254, 280, and 340 nm. The separation column (125 \times 4 mm, L \times ID) was prefilled with Eurospher-10 C18 (Knauer, Germany) using a linear gradient of MeOH and 0.1 % HCOOH in H₂O and a flow rate of 1 mL/min.

