Supporting Information

Expedient Synthesis of Highly Potent Antagonists of Inhibitor of Apoptosis Protein (IAPs) with Unique Selectivity for ML-IAP

Mitchell Vamos, Kate Welsh, Darren Finlay, Pooi San Lee, Peter D. Mace, Scott J. Snipas, Monica L. Gonzalez, Santhi Reddy Ganji, Robert J. Ardecky, Stefan J. Riedl, Guy S. Salvesen, Kristiina Vuori, John C. Reed and Nicholas D. P. Cosford*

Sanford-Burnham Medical Research Institute

10901 North Torrey Pines Road

La Jolla, CA 92037, USA

Table of Contents

1.	Figure SI-1: γ-Lactone Byproduct	.S2
2.	Table SI-1: FP Assay Data with Error Values	S2
3.	Fluorescence Polarization Assay Conditions	.S2-S3
4.	TNF ELISA Assay Conditions	S3
5.	Western Blot Analysis Conditions	S4
6.	Cell Viability Assay Conditions	.S4
7.	Molecular Modelling Specifications	S4-S5
8.	Experimental Procedures	.S6-S27
9.	References	S28
10.	¹ H and ¹³ C NMR Spectra	S29-S122
11.	GDC-0152 ¹ H Spectrum	S123
12.	GDC-0152 LCMS Chromatogram	S124

Figure SI-1: γ-Lactone Byproduct (mentioned on Page 2 in text)



Table SI-1: Fluorescence Polarization Cor	petition Assa	y Data with	Error Values
-------------------------------------------	---------------	-------------	--------------

	XIAP		cIAP1	cIAP2	ML-IAP
	BIR2	BIR3	BIR3	BIR3	
	Ki	Ki	Ki	Ki	Ki
Cmpd ^[a]	(μM)	(μM)	(μM)	(μM)	(μM)
1a	>56.0	>39.1	8.98±0.67	28.90±2.03	>25
1b	>56.0	13.3±0.4	1.18±0.16	3.31±0.38	8.337 ± 1.059
1c	>56.0	6.87±0.28	1.05±0.13	2.70±0.14	5.070 ± 3.934
1d	51.0±8.5	>39.1	5.36±0.35	9.71±0.55	>7.5
1e	>56.0	28.3±6.3	1.49±0.09	3.81±0.10	>7.5
(S)- 10a	>56.0	0.44±0.02	0.061±0.001	0.149±0.013	0.344±0.137
(S)- 10b	17.2±2.0	9.23±0.82	0.411±0.032	0.799±0.064	4.708±0.048
(S)- 10c	>56.0	0.61±0.02	0.130±0.001	0.260±0.027	0.043±0.036
10d	>56.0	0.930±0.139	0.034±0.009	0.056±0.012	0.233±0.134
(S)- 10e	9.64±0.71	0.100±0.014	0.022±0.003	0.047±0.009	0.0021±0.00019
10f	15.62±2.52	0.270±0.011	0.085±0.008	0.116±0.026	0.0046±0.0038
(S)- 12	>56.0	32.64±3.17	6.97±0.80	9.72±1.60	>25
(S)- 15	>56.0	0.350±0.016	<0.010	0.071±0.008	0.294±0.121
(<i>R</i>)-15	>56.0	>39.1	12.72±0.63	27.26±1.56	ND
GDC-0152 ^[b]	29.8±4.6	0.258±0.015	0.102±0.012	0.144±0.014	0.041±0.006
	(0.112)	(0.028)	(0.017)	(0.043)	(0.014)

[a] Compounds **1a-1e**, **10d** and **10f** are diastereomixtures; otherwise major stereoisomer tested is indicated. [b] Measured values; reported values in parentheses, see structure above (Scheme 1A).

XIAP Fluorescence Polarization Assay Conditions

Binding of compounds to BIR1/2 of XIAP or BIR3 of XIAP was determined by fluorescence polarization. Assay buffer was 25 mM Hepes at pH 7.5/1 mM TCEP (Tris(2-carboxyethyl)phosphine hydrochloride)/0.005% Tween 20/ 20 nM AVPIAQK-rhodamine. BIR1/2 was present at 1 μ M while BIR3 was present at 200 nM. Compound ranged from 100 μ M to 0.0061 μ M using 2 fold dilutions from the highest concentration. Assays were run in 384 well black plates read in an Analyst in fluorescence polarization mode with excitation at 530 nm, emission at 580 nm and a dichroic mirror at 565 nm. Data was fit to a nonlinear regression curve in Prism to determine the IC₅₀ values of the compounds. K_i 's were then calculated from the IC₅₀ values.¹

cIAP1 and cIAP2 Fluorescence Polarization Assay Conditions

Binding assays with cIAP1 BIR3 or cIAP2 BIR3 were done with Hepes at 25 mM, Tween 20 at 0.005% and AVPIAQK-rhodamine at 20 nM. cIAP1 BIR3 was at 0.095 μ M while cIAP2 BIR3 was at 0.123 μ M. Compound

ranged from 100 to 0.0061 μ M by 2 fold dilutions. Assays were run in 384 well black plates read in an Analyst in fluorescence polarization mode with excitation at 530 nm, emission at 580 nm and a dichroic mirror at 565 nm. Data was fit to a nonlinear regression curve in Prism to determine the IC₅₀ values of the compounds. *K*i's were then calculated from the IC₅₀ values.

ML-IAP Fluorescence Polarization Assay Conditions

Binding of compounds to ML-IAP was determined by fluorescence polarization. Assay buffer was 25 mM Hepes at pH 7.5/1 mM TCEP (Tris(2-carboxyethyl)phosphine hydrochloride)/0.005% Tween 20/ 20 nM AVPIAQK-rhodamine. ML-IAP was present at 20 nM. Compound ranged from 200 μ M to 0.00056 μ M using 3 fold dilutions from the highest concentration. Assays were run in 384 well black plates read in a BMG POLARstar in fluorescence polarization mode with excitation at 544 nm and emission at 590 nm. Data was fit to a nonlinear regression curve in Prism to determine the IC₅₀ values of the compounds. *K*_i's were then calculated from the IC₅₀ values.

Caspase Derepression and Competition Fluorescence Polarization Assay Conditions

Purified recombinant human caspases 3 [0.1 nM], -7 [1 nM] or -9 [2.2 μ M] were used in combination with XIAP BIR2 [1 nM] and BIR3 [2.1 μ M]. During the derepression assay, caspases and the BIRs were allowed to form a complex for 30 minutes before the addition of increasing concentrations of the compound **10e**. For the competition assay, increasing concentrations of compound **10e** were added at the same time as the enzyme and inhibitor. The ratio of inhibited to uninhibited caspase activity (V_i/V_o) was obtained by monitoring the release of fluorescence from the fluorogenic substrates Ac-DEVD-afc for caspases 3 and -7 or Ac-LEHD-afc for caspase 9.

Caspase 3/7 Activity Assay

Caspase 3/7 activity assays in MDA-MB-231 cells pretreated with vehicle (0.1% DMSO) or 5 μM of **10e** or **10f** before treatment with 0 or 100 ng/mL TRAIL for 4 h. Activity is normalized to that of vehicle +TRAIL values (in the cases where TRAIL was used) or vehicle ⁻TRAIL (in the cases where TRAIL was not used) and all assays are carried out in triplicate as least twice. Caspase 3/7 activity was assessed utilizing CaspaseGlo® 3/7 Assay (Promega Corp., Madison, WI). Cells are seeded as for CellTiterGlo and treated as described. The assays were carried out exactly as per manufacturer's instructions before being read on a FlexStation3 plate reader utilizing SoftTek software.

TNF ELISA Assay Conditions

MDA-MB-231 and SKVO3 cells were cultured as described below before treatment with vehicle (0.1% DMSO) or 5 µM of **10e** or **10f**. 1 mL of media was removed after 6 h (6 h data not shown) and 24h and cellular debris pelleted at 16 k g for 2 min. 100 µL of supernatant was removed per sample in duplicate and TNF levels were assessed using a BD OptEIA[™] Human TNF ELISA Kit II (BD Biosciences, San Jose, CA) exactly as per

manufacturer's instructions. The data was processed and graphed in excel and is expressed as averages +/s.e.m. Error values are present, but small, thus making the error bars difficult to see.

Western Blot Analysis

Immunoblot analysis of cIAP1/2 and XIAP expression in MDA-MB-231 cells treated with vehicle (0.1% DMSO) or 5 μ M of **10e** or **10f** for 24 h. Tot. Erk 1/2 and β -actin are shown as equal loading controls. Antibodies used are anti-pan-cIAP1/2 (Clone 315301, 1:1000, R&D Systems, Inc., Minneapolis, MN); anti-XIAP (#2042, 1:2000) and anti-Total Erk 1/2 (#9102, 1:5000) (both from Cell Signaling Technologies Inc. Beverly, MA); or anti- β -Actin (A5441, 1:10000, Sigma-Aldrich, St. Louis, MO).

MDA-MB-231 Cell Viability Assay Conditions

Five thousand cells per well were plated in a 96 well plate and incubated overnight at 37 °C / 5% CO₂. The following day, compounds in 2 fold dilutions were added to the plates and the plates returned to the incubator for 4 hrs. TRAIL at a final concentration of 5 ng/mL was then added to half the plate while an equivalent volume of culture media was added to the other half of the plate as a control. Twenty-three hrs later, plates were removed to the bench and 25 μ L CellTiter Glo was added to each well and the plates were read for luminescence on a Luminoskan Ascent. Data was fit in Prism to a nonlinear regression curve to determine the LD₅₀ of the compounds.

MDA-MB-231 Cell Viability Assay Conditions (TRAIL Dose-Response Assay)

Dose response cell viability assay of MDA-MB-231 cells cultured in the presence of vehicle (0.1% DMSO) or 5 μ M of **10e** or **10f** for 4 h before addition of a dose of TRAIL for a further 20 h as described. Viability is assessed by ATP content using CellTiter Glo® (Promega Corp., Madison, WI) as per manufacturer's instructions. Values are normalized to that of vehicle/ drug alone and all experiments are carried out in at least triplicate at least three times. Error values are small and thus the error bars on the graph are difficult to discern, yet still present.

SKOV3 Cell Viability Assay Conditions

One thousand seven hundred cells per well were plated in a 384 well plate and incubated overnight at 37 °C / 5% CO_2 . The following day, compounds in 10 fold dilutions were added to the plates and the plates returned to the incubator for 4 hrs. TRAIL at a final concentration of 100 ng/mL was then added to half the plate while an equivalent volume of culture media was added to the other half of the plate as a control. Twenty-three hrs later, plates were removed to the bench and 20 μ L ATPlite was added to each well and the plates were read for luminescence on a BMG Labtech POLARstar. Data was fit in Prism to a nonlinear regression curve to determine the LD₅₀ of the compounds.

HFF Cell Viability Assay Conditions

Normal human fibroblasts were maintained in DMEM with 10% (v/v) FBS, and penicillin/streptomycin/L-Glutamine (Omega Scientific Inc, Tarzana, CA). 5000 cells/well of a 96-well dish in 50 µL complete medium were seeded

and allowed to attach overnight. 40 µL of fresh media containing the specified drug at the concentrations described is added before re-incubation of the cells at 37 °C for 4 h. TRAIL to a final concentration of 100 ng/mL is added and the cells are again incubated at 37 °C for 20 h. Plates are removed to room temperature before addition of one half volume of freshly prepared CellTiterGlo reagent and luminescence is read on a Biotek Synergy 2 plate reader.

Molecular Modelling Specifications

The *ChemSketch* software (ACD Labs) was used to generate a 2D chemical structure of the ligand that was subsequently converted to 3D coordinate set using the Dictionary interface in the *MIFit* software (http://code.google.com/p/mifit/).

Modeling the protein:ligand complex was performed by generating a chain of low energy conformers from this starting model and overlaying selected common atoms onto the structurally related compound, (3S,6S,7R,9aS)-6-{[(2S)-2-aminobutanoyl]amino}-7-(2-aminoethyl)-N-(diphenylmethyl)-5-oxooctahydro-1H-pyrrolo[1,2-a]azepine-3-carboxamide, from the protein crystal structure of the cIAP1-BIR3 domain (entity SMK in PDB entry 3MUP).

Low energy ligand conformers were generated using programs in the OpenBabel suite² by rotating atomic groups about randomly selected torsion angles with subsequent energy minimization. Target atoms for overlaying low energy conformers onto the docked pose of the known protein:ligand complex included the carbonyl and adjoining atoms in the central conjugated ring system. For each trial pose, the docked ligand was evaluated for the formation of acceptable non-bonded interactions with the protein binding site. Minor steric conflicts were relieved by relaxation of the conformation of the bound ligand. In parallel calculations the extent of the volume overlap with the known ligand was also assessed. All docking calculations and bound ligand evaluations were managed via the SDsearch interface.

Several docking runs of 1000 conformers each were performed in order to assess the available space in the protein binding site and the potential diversity of docking solutions. No solutions were obtained with ring puckers different from the related reference structure. When poses were scored so as to maximize volume overlap with the conformation of the known ligand the extent of the docked conformational ensemble was somewhat reduced and all of the allowed docking solutions were tightly clustered into two marginally distinct subsets.

Overall, these docking studies provided a relatively unique prediction for the protein:ligand complex in which the bound ligand adopts a low-energy conformation, makes plausible non-bonded interactions with the protein site and is consistent with previously determined cocrystal structures.

Experimental Procedures

General. All solvents were used as purchased from commercial sources or dried over 4Å molecular sieves prior to use in the case of moisture sensitive reactions. Reactions conducted under microwave irradiation were performed in a CEM Discover microwave reactor using either CEM 10 mL reaction vessels or a ChemGlass heavy wall pressure vessel (100 mL, 38 mm x 190 mm). Reaction progress was monitored by reverse-phase HPLC and/or thin-layer chromatography (TLC). High resolution mass spectrometry was performed using ESI-TOFMS, EI-MS (reference: perfluorokerosene) and APCI-MS. TLC was performed using silica gel 60 F254 precoated plates (0.25 mm). Flash chromatography was performed using silica gel (32-63 µm particle size) or aluminum oxide (activated, basic, ~150 mesh size). All products were purified to homogeneity by TLC analysis (single spot, unless stated otherwise), using a UV lamp and/or iodine and/or CAM or basic KMnO₄ for detection purposes. NMR spectra were recorded on 400 MHz and 500 MHz spectrometers at ambient temperature. ¹H and ¹³C NMR chemical shifts are reported as δ using residual solvent as an internal standard; CDCl₃: 7.26, 77.16 ppm; CD₃OD: 3.31, 49.00 ppm; DMSO-d6: 2.50, 39.52 ppm, CD₃CN: 1.94 (¹H), 1.32 (¹³C) ppm. Abbreviations used: alanine (Ala), t-butyloxycarbonyl (Boc), 1-hydroxybenzotriazole (HOBT), N-methylmorpholine (NMM), N-(3dimethylaminopropyl)-N'-ethylcarbodiimide (EDC), palladium on carbon (Pd-C), dichloromethane (DCM), diethyl ether (Et₂O), ethyl acetate (EtOAc), 2,2,2-trifluoroethanol (TFE), methanol (MeOH), homoserine (HSer), homocysteine (HCys), triphenylmethyl or trityl (Trt), trifluoroacetic acid (TFA). Isocyanide 4e was synthesized by the previously established route.³



(S)-Benzyl 3-(benzyloxy)-2-((S)-2-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)(methyl)amino)propanamido)propanoate (SI-2a). To a solution of SI-1a (1.74 g, 3.80 mmol, 1.0 equiv), Boc-*N*-Me-Ala-OH (773 mg, 3.80 mmol, 1.0 equiv), HOBT·xH₂O (641 mg, 4.18 mmol, 1.1 equiv) and NMM (1.25 mL, 11.4 mmol, 3 equiv) in THF (45 mL) at 0 °C was added EDC·HCI (766 mg, 3.99 mmol, 1.05 equiv). After 30 min the cold bath was removed. The solution stirred for 14 h and then was quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (50 mL), extracted with EtOAc (2 x 40 mL), dried over sodium sulfate and then concentrated in vacuo. The resultant oil was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (5:1→4:1→3:1 hexanes/EtOAc) to yield SI-2a (1.70 g, 95%). R_f = 0.20 (5:1 hexanes/EtOAc). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 7.34-7.27 (m, 8H), 7.19 (dd, 2H, *J* = 2.0, 8.0 Hz), 5.18 (q, 2H, *J* = 12.0 Hz), 4.79-4.74 (m, 1H), 4.45 (q, 2H, *J* = 12.0 Hz), 3.89 (dd, 1H, *J* = 3.2, 9.6 Hz), 3.66 (dd, 1H, *J* = 3.2, 9.6 Hz), 2.75 (s, 3H), 1.45 (s, 9H), 1.34 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.2 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃). δ: 171.6, 170.0, 137.5, 135.4, 128.7, 128.5, 128.3, 127.9, 127.7, 73.4, 69.8, 67.4, 52.9, 30.0, 28.4, 13.9; HRMS calcd for C₂₆H₃₄N₂O₆Na: 493.23091, found 493.23211.



(*S*)-2-((*S*)-2-((*Tert*-butoxycarbonyl)(methyl)amino)propanamido)-3-hydroxypropanoic acid (2a). To a solution of SI-2a (1.70 g, 3.61 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in methanol (25 mL) was added 10 wt% Pd-C (100 mg). A balloon of H₂ was applied for 16 h, then the mixture was filtered through Celite with DCM and concentrated in vacuo. The resultant oil was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (1:1 hexanes/EtOAc \rightarrow 100% DCM \rightarrow 5% MeOH/DCM) to yield 2a (591 mg, 57%). R_f = 0.12 (7% MeOH/DCM). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 4.41 (t, 1H, *J* = 3.6 Hz), 3.91 (dd, 1H, *J* = 4.4, 10.8 Hz), 3.83 (dd, 1H, *J* = 4.0, 11.2 Hz), 3.35-3.34 (m, 1H), 2.86 (s, 3H), 1.47 (s, 9H), 1.38 (d, 3H, *J* = 6.8 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃CN) δ : 207.9, 173.1, 172.4, 81.0, 62.6, 55.4, 30.9, 28.5. HRMS calcd for C₁₂H₂₂N₂O₆Na: 313.1370, found 313.1371.



(2*S*,3*R*)-Benzyl 3-(benzyloxy)-2-((*S*)-2-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)(methyl)amino)propanamido)butanoate (SI-2b). Same procedure as above (SI-2a) using SI-1b (4.65 g, 11.9 mmol, 1.0 equiv), Boc-*N*-Me-Ala-OH (2.43 g, 11.9 mmol, 1.0 equiv), HOBT·xH₂O (2.19 g, 14.3 mmol, 1.1 equiv), NMM (3.94 mL, 35.8 mmol, 3 equiv) and EDC·HCI (2.75 g, 14.3 mmol, 1.05 equiv) in THF (100 mL). The resultant oil was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (5:1 \rightarrow 4:1 \rightarrow 2:1 hexanes/EtOAc) to yield SI-2b (3.32 g, 57%). R_f = 0.26 (5:1 hexanes/EtOAc). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCI₃) δ : 7.31-7.25 (m, 8H), 7.17-7.15 (m, 2H), 5.14 (d, 1H, *J* = 6.0 Hz), 5.06 (d, 1H, *J* = 6.0 Hz), 4.67 (dd, 1H, *J* = 2.4, 9.2 Hz), 4.48 (d, 1H, *J* = 12.0 Hz), 4.27 (d, 1H, *J* = 12.0 Hz), 4.15 (qd, 1H, *J* = 2.0, 6.0 Hz), 2.79 (s, 3H), 1.60 (s, 1H), 1.42 (s, 9H), 1.35 (d, 3H, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 1.16 (d, 3H, 6.4 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCI₃) δ : 172.2, 170.4, 135.5, 128.7, 128.5, 128.5, 128.5, 128.4, 127.8, 74.3, 70.9, 67.3, 56.8, 28.4, 16.4. HRMS calcd for C₂₇H₃₆N₂O₆Na: 507.2466, found 507.2468.



(2S,3*R*)-2-((*S*)-2-((*Tert*-butoxycarbonyl)(methyl)amino)propanamido)-3-hydroxybutanoic acid (2b). Same procedure as above (2a) using SI-2b (3.306 g, 6.82 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 10 wt% Pd-C (150 mg) in methanol (50 mL). The resultant oil was sufficiently pure as a crude product, 2b (2.01 g, 97%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 7.44 (bs, 1H), 4.70 (bs, 1H), 4.40-4.36 (m, 1H), 4.33 (dd, 1H, *J* = 2.8, 6.4 Hz), 2.87 (s, 3H), 1.48 (s, 9H), 1.39 (d, 3H, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 1.18 (d, 3H, *J* = 6.4 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 174.7, 173.7, 157.5, 81.9, 68.2, 59.0, 55.7, 30.9, 28.6, 20.7, 14.9. HRMS calcd for C₁₃H₂₄N₂O₆Na: 327.15266, found 327.15236.



4,4-Dimethoxybutanal (3a). To a solution of **SI-3** (1.2 g, 9.29 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in DCM (75 mL) at -78 °C under N₂ was added 1.1 M DIBAL in cyclohexane (23.23 mL, 10.2 mmol, 1.1 equiv). After 3 h at -78 °C, the mixture was slowly warmed to r.t. and quenched with sat. aq. NH₄Cl (25 mL) and Rochelle salt (25 mL). Reaction progress was monitored by TLC (vanillin stain). After stirring for 1 h, the mixture was extracted with DCM (3 x 20 mL). The organics were then washed with brine (30 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated in vacuo to yield a colorless, relatively volatile liquid **3a** (1.14 g, 93%) which was sufficiently pure to use without further purification. The analytical data match those previously reported.⁴



4,4-Dimethoxy-2,2-dimethylbutanenitrile (SI-4). To a solution of diisopropylamine (4.77 mL, 34.1 mmol, 2.2 equiv) in THF (50 mL) at -10 °C under N₂ was added 1.5 M *n*-BuLi in hexanes (22.7 mL, 34.1 mmol, 2.2 equiv). After 30 min the mixture was cooled to -78 °C and a solution of **SI-3** (2.0 g, 15.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in THF (10 mL) was added. After 1 h iodomethane (2.12 mL, 34.1 mmol, 2.2 equiv) was added. The mixture was slowly warmed to 0 °C and kept there for 14 h, at which time it was quenched with sat. aq. NH₄Cl (40 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (3 x 20 mL). The organics were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The resultant oil was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (5:1 \rightarrow 3:1 hexanes/EtOAc) to yield **SI-4** (2.105 g, 87%) as a yellow oil. R_f = 0.49 (3:1 hexanes/EtOAc). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 4.60 (t, 1H, *J* = 5.6 Hz), 3.37 (s, 6H), 1.83 (d, 2H, *J* = 4.4 Hz), 1.39 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 124.7, 102.4, 53.3, 43.0, 30.0, 27.5



4,4-Dimethoxy-2,2-dimethylbutanal (3b). Same procedure as above (**3a**) using **SI-4** (500 mg, 3.18 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in DCM (25 mL) and 1.1 M DIBAL in cyclohexane (3.18 mL, 10.2 mmol, 1.1 equiv). The resultant oil was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (DCM) to yield **3b** (232 mg, 46%) as a colorless, relatively volatile oil. Yield is highly variable and dependent upon extent of drying as the compound is fairly volatile. $R_f = 0.39$ (7:1 hexanes/EtOAc). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 9.39 (s, 1H), 4.36 (t, 1H, *J* = 6.0 Hz), 3.30 (s, 6H), 1.85 (d, 2H, *J* = 5.6 Hz), 1.07 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 204.7, 102.7, 53.7, 43.9, 41.6, 21.9.



2-(Diethoxymethyl)benzaldehyde (3c). To a solution of **SI-5** (1.94 g, 7.49 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in THF (20 mL) at -78 °C under N₂ was added 1.5 M *n*-BuLi in hexanes (7.49 mL, 11.2 mmol, 1.5 equiv). After 30 min DMF (869 μ L, 11.2 mmol, 1.5 equiv) was added. The mixture was slowly warmed to r.t. over 4 h, at which time it was quenched with sat. aq. NH₄Cl (40 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (3 x 20 mL). The organics were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The resultant oil was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (95:4:1 hexanes/EtOAc/Et₃N) to yield **3c** (1.34 g, quantitative) as a yellow oil. R_f = 0.46 (3:1 hexanes/EtOAc). The analytical data match those previously reported.⁵



N-(Naphthalen-1-yl)formamide (SI-7a). To a mixture of 1-naphthylamine (SI-6a, 6.0 g, 41.9 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and ethyl formate (6.74 mL, 83.8 mmol, 2 equiv) in THF (200 mL) was added 1 M LHMDS in THF (75.4 mL, 75.4 mmol, 1.8 equiv). The mixture was heated to 85 °C for 14 h and then concentrated. The resulting solid was filtered and rinsed with hexanes to yield the first batch of SI-7a. The filtrate was concentrated and the filtration procedure was repeated for a second batch of product to finally yield SI-7a (3.05 g, 64%) as a brown solid and a 2:1 mixture of rotational isomers. R_f = 0.10 (5:1 hexanes/EtOAc). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 8.65-8.61 (m, 2H), 8.45 (bs, 1H), 8.04-7.99 (m, 2H), 7.92-7.85 (m, 2H), 7.80 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 7.73 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 7.63-7.51 (m, 3H), 7.50-7.44 (m, 2H), 7.32 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.6 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 164.1, 159.7, 134.4, 134.2, 132.2, 131.1, 129.0, 128.7, 127.9, 127.2, 127.2, 127.2, 127.0, 126.7, 126.4, 126.3, 125.9, 125.7, 121.4, 121.0, 120.5, 119.3. HRMS calcd for C₁₁H₉NO: 171.0679, found 171.0681.



1-Isocyanonaphthalene (4b). To a solution of **SI-7a** (1.048 g, 6.12 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in DCM (20 mL) at 0 °C was added Et₃N (4.33 mL, 31.2 mmol, 5.1 equiv) followed by phosphorus oxychloride (841 μ L, 9.18 mmol, 1.5 equiv). The mixture was warmed to 23 °C and stirred for 2 h, at which time it was poured into a mixture of saturated NaHCO₃ (40 mL) and 1 M NaOH (20 mL) and extracted with DCM (3 x 20 mL). The organics were dried over

Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The resultant oil was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (1:1 hexanes/DCM) to yield **4b** (740 mg, 79%) as a brown oil which was stored at 0 °C. R_f = 0.72 (3:1 hexanes/EtOAc). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 8.19 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 7.90 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 7.68 (t, 1H, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 7.61 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 7.45 (td, 1H, *J* = 2.4, 8.4 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 167.3, 133.7, 129.9, 128.5, 128.2, 128.1, 127.6, 125.1, 124.7, 123.1. HRMS calcd for C₁₁H₈N: 154.06513, found 154.06671.



N-Benzhydrylformamide (SI-7b). A mixture of benzhydrylamine (SI-6b, 4.0 g, 21.8 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and ethyl formate (2.0 mL, 24.9 mmol, 1.14 equiv) was heated to 75 °C for 14 h. EtOAc was added and the mixture was triturated by sonication, then filtered and rinsed with Et₂O to yield SI-7b (3.24g, 70%) as a white solid. The compound exists as a mixture of rotational isomers. $R_f = 0.29$ (3:1 hexanes/EtOAc). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 8.15 (s, 1H), 7.34-7.19 (m, 10H), 6.69 (d, 1H, J = 6.0 Hz), 6.27 (d, 1H, J = 8.4 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 160.4, 141.0, 128.8, 127.7, 127.5, 55.7. HRMS calcd for C₁₄H₁₄NO: 212.10699, found 212.100748.



(Isocyanomethylene)dibenzene (4c). To a solution of SI-7b (1.727 g, 8.17 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in DCM (35 mL) at 0 °C was added Et₃N (5.79 mL, 41.7 mmol, 5.1 equiv) followed by phosphorus oxychloride (1.12 mL, 12.3 mmol, 1.5 equiv). The mixture was warmed to 23 °C and stirred for 18 h, at which time it was poured into a mixture of saturated NaHCO₃ (50 mL) and 1 M NaOH (20 mL) and extracted with DCM (3 x 30 mL). The organics were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The resultant oil was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (DCM \rightarrow 5:1 DCM/EtOAc) to yield **4c** (1.467 g, 93%) as an orange solid which was stored at 0 °C. R_f = 0.73 (7:1 hexanes/EtOAc). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 7.41-7.33 (m, 10H), 5.92 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 158.5, 137.7, 129.1, 128.6, 126.7, 77.2, 62.1. HRMS calcd for C₁₄H₁₁NNa: 216.07837, found 216.07971.



(*R*)-*N*-(1,2,3,4-Tetrahydronaphthalen-1-yl)formamide (SI-7c). A mixture of (*R*)-(-)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1naphthylamine (SI-6c, 10.0 g, 67.9 mmol, 1 equiv) and ethyl formate (6.23 mL, 77.4 mmol, 1.14 equiv) was heated to 80 °C for 14 h. Hexanes was added and the mixture was triturated by sonication, then filtered and rinsed with hexanes to yield SI-7c (7.44 g, 63%) as a tan solid. $R_f = 0.22$ (3:1 hexanes/EtOAc). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 8.23 (s, 1H), 7.29-7.25 (m, 1H), 7.23-7.16 (m, 2H), 7.13-7.08 (m, 1H), 5.82 (bs, 1H), 5.28 (dd, 1H, J = 5.2, 14.0 Hz), 2.85-2.73 (m, 2H), 2.15-2.03 (m, 1H), 1.88-1.81 (m, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 160.5, 137.7, 136.1, 129.4, 128.8, 127.6, 126.5, 46.4, 30.3, 29.3, 20.0. HRMS calcd for C₁₁H₁₃NONa: 198.0889, found 198.0890.



(*R*)-1-Isocyano-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalene (4d). To a solution of SI-7c (2.85 g, 16.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in DCM (40 mL) at 0 °C was added Et₃N (11.51 mL, 82.9 mmol, 5.1 equiv) followed by phosphorus oxychloride (2.23 mL, 24.4 mmol, 1.5 equiv). The mixture was warmed to 23 °C and stirred for 2 h, at which time it was poured into saturated NaHCO₃ (200 mL) and extracted with DCM (2 x 100 mL). The organics were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The resultant oil was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (3:1 \rightarrow 1:1 hexanes/DCM) to yield 4d (1.76 g, 69%) as a brown oil which was stored at 0 °C. R_f = 0.59 (5:1 hexanes/EtOAc). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 7.45-7.43 (m, 1H), 7.26-7.23 (m, 2H), 7.14-7.11 (m, 1H), 4.83 (app. s, 1H), 2.92-2.84 (m, 1H), 2.80-2.72 (m, 1H), 2.18-2.12 (m, 2H), 2.11-2.01 (m, 1H), 1.87-1.78 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 155.2, 136.5, 132.1, 129.5, 128.6, 128.6, 126.7, 52.6, 30.7, 28.6, 19.4. HRMS calcd for C₁₁H₁₂N: 158.0964, found 158.0966.



(3S,8aS)-*N*-Benzyl-3-((*S*)-2-(methylamino)propanamido)-4-oxohexahydro-2*H*-pyrrolo[2,1-b][1,3]oxazine-6carboxamide (1a). A mixture of carboxylic acid 2a (93 mg, 0.320 mmol, 1.0 equiv), aldehyde 3a (44 mg, 0.336 mmol, 1.05 equiv), benzyl isocyanide (4a) (38 mg, 0.320 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 7 M ammonia in MeOH (92 μ L, 0.641 mmol, 2.0 equiv) in TFE (3 mL) was stirred under microwave irradiation at a set temperature of 80 °C for 20 min. The mixture was then transferred to a round bottom flask and concentrated in vacuo, then 1 M NaOH (15 mL) was added and the mixture was extracted with DCM (3 x 7 mL). The organics were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The resultant oil 5a was combined with TFA (147 μ L, 1.92 mmol, 6 equiv) in DCM (5 mL) and stirred at 23 °C for 14 h. The mixture was concentrated in vacuo and the product purified by

flash chromatography on basic alumina (3:1 hexanes/EtOAc \rightarrow DCM \rightarrow 7% MeOH/DCM) to yield **1a** as a 1:1 diastereomixture of the the free base (36 mg, 30% over 2 steps). Some of the material was further purified by preparative scale HPLC for use in biological assays. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 8.51 (bs, 1H), 7.33-7.28 (m, 8H), 7.26-7.21 (m, 2H), 5.23 (t, 1H, *J* = 5.2 Hz), 5.16 (dd, 1H, *J* = 5.2, 8.4 Hz), 4.68 (dd, 1H, *J* = 3.2, 6.4 Hz), 4.61-4.56 (m, 2H), 4.48 (d, 1H, *J* = 15.2 Hz), 4.42-4.33 (m, 4H), 4.28 (dd, 1H, *J* = 6.4, 11.6 Hz), 4.24 (dd, 1H, *J* = 6.0, 11.6 Hz), 4.01 (dd, 1H, *J* = 3.2, 11.6 Hz), 3.92 (dd, 1H, *J* = 3.2, 11.6 Hz), 3.69 (q, 2H, *J* = 6.8 Hz), 2.61 (s, 3H), 2.60 (s, 3H), 2.41-2.29 (m, 2H), 2.26-2.16 (m, 2H), 1.94-1.82 (m, 2H), 1.49 (d, 3H, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 1.47 (d, 3H, *J* = 7.2 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 173.6, 173.4, 167.9, 167.1, 139.7, 139.7, 129.5, 129.5, 128.4, 128.4, 128.2, 128.2, 91.1, 90.9, 71.7, 70.8, 60.7, 59.8, 58.8, 44.2, 44.0, 32.3, 32.2, 32.2, 31.2, 27.2, 26.7, 16.8, 16.7. HRMS calcd for C₁₉H₂₇N₄O₄: 375.2027, found 375.2028.



(3S,8aS)-3-((S)-2-(Methylamino)propanamido)-4-oxo-N-((R)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalen-1-yl)hexahydro-2H-pyrrolo[2,1-b][1,3]oxazine-6-carboxamide (1b). Same procedure as above (1a) with carboxylic acid 2a (97 mg, 0.334 mmol, 1.0 equiv), aldehyde 3a (46 mg, 0.351 mmol, 1.05 equiv), isocyanide 4d (53 mg, 0.334 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 7 M ammonia in MeOH (97 μL, 0.668 mmol, 2.0 equiv) in TFE (3 mL). The resultant oil 5b was combined with TFA (177 µL, 1.55 mmol, 6 equiv) in DCM (5 mL) and stirred at 23 °C for 14 h. The mixture was concentrated in vacuo and the product purified by flash chromatography on basic alumina (3:1 hexanes/EtOAc \rightarrow DCM \rightarrow 7% MeOH/DCM) to yield **1b** as the free base (72 mg, 67% over 2 steps). Some of the material was further purified by preparative scale HPLC for use in biological assays. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 8.51 (s, 1H), 7.40-7.36 (m, 1H), 7.17-7.06 (m, 7H), 5.24 (dd, 1H, J = 4.8, 6.4 Hz), 5.17 (dd, 1H, J = 4.8, 8.0 Hz), 5.10-5.04 (m, 2H), 4.66-4.62 (m, 2H), 4.57 (t, J = 8.0 Hz), 4.35 (d, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 4.27 (dd, 1H, J = 6.4, 11.6 Hz), 4.24 (dd, 1H, J = 6.0, 12.0 Hz), 3.76-3.65 (m, 2H), 2.87-2.72 (m, 4H), 2.63 (s, 3H), 2.61 (s, 3H), 2.43-2.31 (m, 2H), 2.28-2.17 (m, 2H), 2.05-1.88 (m, 7H), 1.86-1.74 (m, 5H), 1.52 (d, 3H, J = 7.2 Hz), 1.49 (d, 3H, J = 7.2 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 206.6, 172.9, 172.8, 171.7, 167.7, 167.0, 138.7, 138.5, 137.6, 137.6, 130.1, 129.9, 129.7, 129.3, 128.2, 128.1, 127.2, 127.2, 127.1, 91.1, 91.0, 71.6, 70.9, 60.8, 59.8, 58.9, 58.8, 58.8, 32.3, 32.3, 32.2, 31.3, 31.3, 31.2, 30.2, 30.2, 27.2, 26.8, 21.8, 21.5, 16.8, 16.7. HRMS calcd for C₂₂H₃₀N₄O₄Na: 437.21593, found 437.20535.



(2R,3S,8aS)-2-Methyl-3-((S)-2-(methylamino)propanamido)-4-oxo-N-((R)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalen-1yl)hexahydro-2*H*-pyrrolo[2,1-b][1,3]oxazine-6-carboxamide (1c). Same procedure as above (1a) with carboxylic acid 2b (85 mg, 0.279 mmol, 1.0 equiv), aldehyde 3a (39 mg, 0.293 mmol, 1.05 equiv), isocyanide 4d (44 mg, 0.279 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 7 M ammonia in MeOH (80 µL, 0.559 mmol, 2.0 equiv) in TFE (3 mL). The resultant oil 5c was combined with TFA (128 μL, 1.67 mmol, 6 equiv) in DCM (5 mL) and stirred at 23 °C for 14 h. The mixture was concentrated in vacuo and the product purified by flash chromatography on basic alumina (3:1 hexanes/EtOAc \rightarrow DCM \rightarrow 7% MeOH/DCM) to yield **1c** as a slightly impure free base (94 mg, 79% semi-pure). Some of the material was further purified by preparative scale HPLC for use in biological assays and data collection. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ : 8.28 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 8.26 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 8.24 (s, 2H), 8.18 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 8.00 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.28 (d, 1H, J = 7.2 Hz), 7.16-7.06 (m, 6H), 5.25 (t, 1H, J = 5.6 Hz), 7.16-7.06 (m, 6H), 5.25 (t, 1H, J = 5.6 Hz), 7.16-7.06 (m, 6H), 5.25 (t, 1H, J = 5.6 Hz), 7.16-7.06 (m, 6H), 5.25 (t, 1H, J = 5.6 Hz), 7.16-7.06 (m, 6H), 5.25 (t, 1H, J = 5.6 Hz), 7.16-7.06 (m, 6H), 5.25 (t, 1H, J = 5.6 Hz), 7.16-7.06 (m, 6H), 5.25 (t, 1H, J = 5.6 Hz), 7.16-7.06 (m, 6H), 5.25 (t, 1H, J = 5.6 Hz), 7.16-7.06 (m, 6H), 5.25 (t, 1H, J = 5.6 Hz), 7.16-7.06 (m, 6H), 5.25 (t, 1H, J = 5.6 Hz), 7.16-7.06 (m, 6H), 5.25 (t, 1H, J = 5.6 Hz), 7.16-7.06 (m, 6H), 5.25 (t, 1H, J = 5.6 Hz), 7.16-7.06 (m, 6H), 5.25 (t, 1H, J = 5.6 Hz), 7.16-7.06 (m, 6H), 5.25 (t, 1H, J = 5.6 Hz), 7.16-7.06 (m, 6H), 5.25 (t, 1H, J = 5.6 Hz), 7.16-7.06 (m, 6H), 7.16-7.05.20 (dd, 1H, J = 5.2, 7.6 Hz), 4.99-4.92 (m, 2H), 4.60 (dd, 1H, J = 5.6, 8.4 Hz), 4.50 (dd, 1H, J = 5.2, 8.4 Hz), 4.46 (t, 1H, J = 7.2 Hz), 4.34-4.27 (m, 2H), 4.24 (t, 2H, J = 8.4 Hz), 3.13 (q, 1H, J = 6.8 Hz), 3.09 (q, 1H, J = 6.8 Hz), 2.76-2.70 (m, 3H), 2.24 (s, 3H), 2.22 (s, 3H), 1.93-1.80 (m, 6H), 1.80-1.60 (m, 6H), 1.17 (d, 3H, J = 6.8 Hz), 1.15 (d, 3H, J = 6.8 Hz), 1.07 (d, 3H, J = 6.4 Hz), 1.00 (d, 3H, J = 6.4 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ : 174.1, 170.3, 169.9, 165.7, 165.2, 137.6, 137.4, 137.0, 136.9, 128.7, 128.5, 128.3, 127.7, 126.7, 126.6, 125.8, 125.7, 99.5, 87.7, 87.6, 73.4, 72.6, 59.2, 58.8, 58.7, 57.9, 50.5, 50.3, 46.6, 46.5, 34.0, 33.7, 30.7, 30.0, 29.9, 28.8, 28.8, 26.0, 25.7, 20.5, 18.9, 18.7, 16.5. HRMS calcd for C₂₃H₃₂N₄O₄Na: 451.23158, found 451.23286.



(2R,3S,8aS)-2-Methyl-3-((S)-2-(methylamino)propanamido)-N-(naphthalen-1-yl)-4-oxohexahydro-2H-

pyrrolo[2,1-b][1,3]oxazine-6-carboxamide (1d). Same procedure as above (1a) with carboxylic acid 2b (100 mg, 0.328 mmol, 1.0 equiv), aldehyde 3a (46 mg, 0.344 mmol, 1.05 equiv), isocyanide 4b (50 mg, 0.328 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 7 M ammonia in MeOH (94 μ L, 0.657 mmol, 2.0 equiv) in TFE (3 mL). The resultant oil 5d was combined with TFA (151 μ L, 1.97 mmol, 6 equiv) in DCM (5 mL) and stirred at 23 °C for 14 h. The mixture was concentrated in vacuo and the product purified by flash chromatography on basic alumina (1:1 hexanes/EtOAc \rightarrow DCM \rightarrow 7% MeOH/DCM) to yield 1d as the free base (88 mg, 63% over 2 steps). Some of the material was further purified by preparative scale HPLC for use in biological assays. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD)

δ: 8.53 (bs, 1H), 8.13-8.09 (m, 1H), 8.05 (d, 1H, J = 6.8 Hz), 7.92-7.87 (m, 2H), 7.81 (t, 2H, J = 6.4 Hz), 7.56-7.46 (m, 8H), 5.29 (dd, 1H, J = 5.2, 8.0 Hz), 5.21 (dd, 1H, J = 4.8, 8.4 Hz), 4.83 (t, 1H, J = 8.4 Hz), 4.71-4.67 (m, 2H), 4.62 (d, 1H, J = 4.0 Hz), 4.36-4.24 (m, 2H), 3.70 (q, 1H, J = 6.8 Hz), 3.65 (q, 1H, J = 6.8 Hz), 2.59 (s, 3H), 2.52 (s, 3H), 2.42-2.32 (m, 2H), 2.31-2.18 (m, 2H), 2.16-2.02 (m, 2H), 1.96-1.85 (m, 1H), 1.50 (d, 3H, J = 6.8 Hz), 1.38 (d, 3H, J = 7.2 Hz), 1.24 (t, 6H, J = 6.8 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃OD) δ: 173.3, 173.2, 172.7, 172.4, 168.3, 167.5, 135.7, 135.7, 134.0, 133.7, 130.6, 130.6, 129.3, 129.2, 128.2, 128.1, 127.5, 127.4, 127.3, 127.2, 126.4, 126.4, 124.6, 124.3, 124.1, 123.8, 91.0, 90.9, 76.3, 75.7, 60.6, 59.5, 59.1, 58.9, 52.8, 52.5, 32.6, 32.4, 32.2, 31.2, 26.7, 26.2, 17.3, 17.2, 16.7. HRMS calcd for C₂₃H₂₉N₄O₄: 425.2183, found 425.2181.



(2R,3S,8aS)-N-Benzhydryl-2-methyl-3-((S)-2-(methylamino)propanamido)-4-oxohexahydro-2H-pyrrolo[2,1b][1,3]oxazine-6-carboxamide (1e). Same procedure as above (1a) with carboxylic acid 2b (105 mg, 0.345 mmol, 1.0 equiv), aldehyde 3a (47 mg, 0.362 mmol, 1.05 equiv), isocyanide 4c (67 mg, 0.345 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 7 M ammonia in MeOH (99 µL, 0.690 mmol, 2.0 equiv) in TFE (3 mL). The resultant oil 5e was combined with TFA (159 µL, 2.07 mmol, 6 equiv) in DCM (5 mL) and stirred at 23 °C for 14 h. The mixture was concentrated in vacuo and the product purified by flash chromatography on basic alumina (1:1 hexanes/EtOAc \rightarrow DCM \rightarrow 7% MeOH/DCM) to yield **1e** as the free base (73 mg, 46% over 2 steps). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 7.38-7.18 (m, 20H), 6.17 (s, 1H), 6.15 (s, 1H), 5.21 (dd, 1H, J = 5.2, 8.0 Hz), 5.13 (dd, 1H, J = 4.8, 8.8 Hz), 4.66 (t, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 4.62 (d, 1H, J = 4.4 Hz), 4.56 (d, 1H, J = 4.4 Hz), 4.47 (d, 1H, J = 8.4 Hz), 4.28 (dd, 1H, J = 4.4, 6.4 Hz), 4.22 (dd, 1H, J = 4.4, 6.4 Hz), 3.25 (q, 1H, J = 6.8 Hz), 3.21 (q, 1H, J = 6.8 Hz), 2.36 (s, 3H), 2.30 (s, 3H), 2.39-2.25 (m, 2H), 2.19-2.12 (m, 2H), 2.06-1.86 (m, 4H), 1.85-1.79 (m, 2H), 1.31 (d, 3H, J = 6.8 Hz), 1.26 (d, 3H, J = 7.2 Hz), 1.20 (d, 3H, J = 6.4 Hz), 1.18 (d, 3H, J = 6.4 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃OD) & 176.8, 176.6, 173.0, 172.7, 168.0, 167.6, 143.0, 142.8, 142.6, 142.6, 129.7, 129.6, 129.5, 129.4, 128.9, 128.8, 128.7, 128.6, 128.5, 128.5, 128.3, 128.1, 90.7, 90.6, 76.3, 75.5, 60.4, 60.3, 60.0, 59.2, 58.5, 58.4, 52.5, 52.2, 34.2, 34.1, 32.1, 31.1, 29.5, 26.7, 26.1, 19.2, 19.1, 16.8, 16.7. HRMS calcd for C₂₆H₃₂N₄O₄Na: 487.23158, found 487.23308.



(4S,9aS)-4-Amino-5-oxo-*N*-((*R*)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalen-1-yl)octahydropyrrolo[2,1-b][1,3]oxazepine-7carboxamide (7a). A mixture of Boc-*N*-HSer-OH (6a) (318 mg, 1.45 mmol, 1.0 equiv), aldehyde 3a (201 mg, 1.52 mmol, 1.05 equiv), isocyanide 4d (228 mg, 1.45 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 7 M ammonia in MeOH (414 μ L, 2.90 mmol, 2.0 equiv) in TFE (5 mL) was stirred under microwave irradiation at a set temperature of 80 °C for 20 min. The mixture was then transferred to a round bottom flask and concentrated in vacuo, then 1 M NaOH (15 mL) was added and the mixture was extracted with DCM (3 x 7 mL). The organics were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The resultant oil SI-8a was combined with TFA (834 μ L, 10.9 mmol, 8 equiv) in DCM (5 mL) and stirred at 35 °C for 14 h. The mixture was concentrated in vacuo and 7a used without further purification in the next step.



(4S,9aS)-4-Amino-*N*-(naphthalen-1-yl)-5-oxooctahydropyrrolo[2,1-b][1,3]oxazepine-7-carboxamide (7b). Same procedure as above (7a) with Boc-*N*-HSer-OH (6a) (150 mg, 0.684 mmol, 1.0 equiv), aldehyde 3a (95 mg, 0.718 mmol, 1.05 equiv), isocyanide 4b (105 mg, 0.684 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 7 M ammonia in MeOH (195 μ L, 1.37 mmol, 2.0 equiv) in TFE (4 mL). The resultant oil SI-8b was combined with TFA (314 μ L, 4.10 mmol, 6 equiv) in DCM (5 mL) and stirred at 23 °C for 14 h. The mixture was concentrated in vacuo and 7b used without further purification in the next step.



```
(4S,7S,9aS)-4-Amino-5-oxo-N-((R)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalen-1-yl)octahydropyrrolo[2,1-
```

b][1,3]thiazepine-7-carboxamide (7c). Same procedure as above (**7a**) with Boc-*N*-HCys(Trt)-OH (**6b**) (665 mg, 1.39 mmol, 1.0 equiv), aldehyde **3a** (193 mg, 1.46 mmol, 1.05 equiv), isocyanide **4d** (219 mg, 1.39 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 7 M ammonia in MeOH (398 μ L, 2.78 mmol, 2.0 equiv) in TFE (5 mL). The resultant oil **SI-8c** was combined with TFA (1.07 mL, 13.9 mmol, 10 equiv) in DCM (5 mL) and stirred at 60 °C for 6 h. The mixture was concentrated in vacuo, then partially purified (trityl byproduct removed and more polar product(s) collected) by flash chromatography on basic alumina (3:1 hexanes/EtOAc \rightarrow DCM \rightarrow 7% MeOH/DCM) to yield semi-pure **7c**.



(4S,11bS)-4-Amino-5-oxo-N-((R)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalen-1-yl)-2,3,4,5,7,11b-hexahydro-

[1,3]oxazepino[2,3-a]isoindole-7-carboxamide (7d). Same procedure as above (7a) with Boc-*N*-HSer-OH (6a) (175 mg, 0.800 mmol, 1.0 equiv), aldehyde 3c (144 mg, 0.800 mmol, 1.0 equiv), isocyanide 4d (126 mg, 0.800 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 7 M ammonia in MeOH (229 μ L, 1.60 mmol, 2.0 equiv) in TFE (4 mL). The resultant oil SI-8d was combined with TFA (490 μ L, 6.40 mmol, 8 equiv) in DCM (3 mL) and stirred at 23 °C for 14 h. The mixture was concentrated in vacuo and 7d used without further purification in the next step.



(4S,9aS)-4-Amino-8,8-dimethyl-5-oxo-N-((R)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalen-1-yl)octahydropyrrolo[2,1-

b][1,3]oxazepine-7-carboxamide (7e). Same procedure as above (**7a**) with Boc-*N*-HSer-OH (**6a**) (157 mg, 0.718 mmol, 1.0 equiv), aldehyde **3b** (144 mg, 0.718 mmol, 1.0 equiv), isocyanide **4d** (113 mg, 0.718 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 7 M ammonia in MeOH (205 μ L, 1.44 mmol, 2.0 equiv) in TFE (4 mL). The resultant oil **SI-8e** was combined with TFA (473 μ L, 7.18 mmol, 10 equiv) in DCM (4 mL) and stirred at 30 °C for 14 h. The mixture was concentrated in vacuo and **7e** used without further purification in the next step.



(4S,7S,9aS)-4-Amino-8,8-dimethyl-5-oxo-*N*-((*R*)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalen-1-yl)octahydropyrrolo[2,1b][1,3]thiazepine-7-carboxamide (7f). Same procedure as above (7a) with Boc-*N*-HCys(Trt)-OH (6b) (500 mg, 1.05 mmol, 1.0 equiv), aldehyde 3b (176 mg, 1.10 mmol, 1.05 equiv), isocyanide 4d (165 mg, 1.05 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 7 M ammonia in MeOH (299 μL, 2.09 mmol, 2.0 equiv) in TFE (5 mL). The resultant oil SI-8f was

combined with TFA (804 µL, 10.5 mmol, 10 equiv) in DCM (5 mL) and stirred at 38 °C for 14 h. The mixture was concentrated in vacuo, then partially purified (trityl byproduct removed and more polar product(s) collected) by flash chromatography on basic alumina (3:1 hexanes/EtOAc→DCM→7% MeOH/DCM) to yield semi-pure 7f.



tert-Butyl

methyl((2S)-1-oxo-1-(((4S,9aS)-5-oxo-7-(((R)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalen-1yl)carbamoyl)octahydropyrrolo[2,1-b][1,3]oxazepin-4-yl)amino)propan-2-yl)carbamate (8a) and (9a). To a solution of crude 7a. TFA (622 mg, 1.36 mmol, 1.0 equiv), Boc-N-Me-Ala-OH (276 mg, 1.36 mmol, 1.0 equiv), HOBT·xH₂O (229 mg, 1.50 mmol, 1.1 equiv) and NMM (598 μL, 5.44 mmol, 4 equiv) in THF (15 mL) at 0 °C was added EDC·HCl (274 mg, 1.43 mmol, 1.05 equiv). After 30 min the cold bath was removed. The solution stirred for 14 h and then was guenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (25 mL), extracted with EtOAc (2 x 20 mL), dried over sodium sulfate and then concentrated in vacuo. The resultant oil was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel $(2:1 \rightarrow 1:1 \rightarrow 1:3 \text{ hexanes/EtOAc})$ to yield, after 3 steps, partially separated diastereomers **8a** (30 mg, 4%, ~3:1 d.r.) and **9a** (40 mg, 5%, ~3:1 d.r.), along with unseparated **8a+9a** (267 mg, 35%). Data for **8a:** R_f = 0.40 (1:3 hexanes/EtOAc). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 7.23-7.05 (m, 4H), 6.84 (d, 1H, J = 8.0 Hz), 5.22 (t, 1H, J = 6.4 Hz), 5.18-5.08 (m, 1H), 4.69 (dd, 1H, J = 5.6, 10.8 Hz), 4.62 (d, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 4.13-4.03 (m, 1H), 3.95 (q, 1H, J = 12.8 Hz), 2.75 (s, 3H), 2.80-2.74 (m, 1H), 2.47-2.37 (m, 1H), 2.17-1.89 (m, 4H), 1.88-1.69 (m, 5H), 1.43 (s, 9H), 1.32 (d, 3H, J = 7.2 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 171.4, 169.9, 169.8, 137.6, 137.3, 136.9, 136.7, 129.3, 129.2, 128.6, 128.3, 27.4, 127.3, 126.4, 126.2, 90.3, 90.0, 70.7, 70.6, 61.1, 60.6, 53.1, 52.6, 47.7, 47.7, 33.3, 32.7, 32.5, 30.2, 30.1, 29.8, 29.3, 29.3, 28.4, 28.4, 25.9, 20.5, 20.1. Data for **9a**: R_f = 0.55 (1:3) hexanes/EtOAc). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 7.24-7.11 (m, 4H), 7.11-7.05 (m, 1H), 6.69 (bs, 1H), 5.21 (d, 1H, J = 5.6 Hz), 5.10 (q, 1H, J = 6.8 Hz), 4.75 (dd, 1H, J = 7.6, 11.6 Hz), 4.55 (d, 1H, J = 8.0 Hz), 4.47 (t, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 4.01 (d, 1H, J = 12.8 Hz), 3.97 (t, 1H, J = 12.4 Hz), 2.82-2.75 (m, 2H), 2.77 (s, 3H), 2.45-2.33 (m, 1H), 2.32-2.24 (m, 1H), 2.24-2.13 (m, 2H), 2.06-1.93 (m, 3H), 1.84-1.76 (m, 2H), 1.74-1.64 (m, 5H), 1.45 (s, 9H), 1.34 (d, 3H, J = 6.8 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 172.1, 171.0, 169.8, 137.6, 136.7, 129.3, 128.6, 127.4, 126.4, 90.0, 70.6, 66.0, 61.2, 53.2, 47.8, 33.3, 32.7, 30.2, 29.3, 28.5, 25.8, 20.2, 14.0. HRMS calcd for C₂₈H₄₀N₄O₆: 551.2840, found 551.2838.



methyl((2S)-1-(((4S,9aS)-7-(naphthalen-1-ylcarbamoyl)-5-oxooctahydropyrrolo[2,1tert-Butyl b][1,3]oxazepin-4-yl)amino)-1-oxopropan-2-yl)carbamate (8b) and (9b). Same procedure as above (8a) using crude 7b•TFA (209 mg, 0.615 mmol, 1.0 equiv), Boc-N-Me-Ala-OH (125 mg, 0.615 mmol, 1.0 equiv), HOBT·xH₂O (104 mg, 0.677 mmol, 1.1 equiv), NMM (338 μL, 3.08 mmol, 5 equiv [to soak up xs TFA]) and EDC·HCI (124 mg, 0.646 mmol, 1.05 equiv) in THF (10 mL). The resultant oil was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel $(2:1\rightarrow 1:1\rightarrow 1:3 \text{ hexanes/EtOAc})$ to yield, after 3 steps, separated diastereomers **8b** (43 mg, 12%, ~6:1 d.r.) and 9b (37 mg, 10%, ~6:1 d.r.), along with unseparated 8b+9b (49 mg, 14%). Data for 8b: R_f = 0.33 (1:3 hexanes/EtOAc). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 9.11 (s, 1H), 8.10 (d, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.98 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.86 (d, 1H, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.67 (d, 1H, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.56-7.44 (m, 3H), 7.32 (s, 1H), 5.33 (t, 1H, J = 6.4 Hz), 4.90 (d, 1H, J = 6.4 Hz), 4.81 (dd, 1H, J = 5.2, 10.4 Hz), 4.19 (dt, 1H, J = 2.8, 12.8 Hz), 4.07-3.98 (m, 1H), 2.78 (s, 3H), 2.59-2.46 (m, 2H), 2.32-2.21 (m, 1H), 2.01-1.91 (m, 3H), 1.85-1.74 (m, 1H), 1.44 (s, 9H), 1.36 (d, 3H, J = 6.8 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 172.1, 171.4, 169.1, 168.5, 134.1, 132.7, 128.9, 126.6, 126.5, 126.0, 125.9, 125.5, 120.7, 119.8, 90.7, 70.8, 61.2, 52.8, 32.8, 32.6, 30.2, 28.5, 28.4, 25.6. Data for **9b**: $R_f = 0.42$ (1:3) hexanes/EtOAc). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 9.47 (s, 1H), 8.03 (d, 1H, J = 7.2 Hz), 7.94 (d, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.82 (d, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.63 (d, 1H, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.55 (s, 1H), 7.50-7.40 (m, 2H), 7.31 (s, 1H), 5.21 (s, 1H), 4.96 (d, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 4.85-4.78 (m, 1H), 4.43 (t, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 4.14 (d, 1H, J = 12.8 Hz), 3.99 (t, 1H, J = 12.0 Hz), 2.79 (s, 3H), 2.61-2.53 (m, 1H), 2.26-2.14 (m, 1H), 2.11-1.97 (m, 2H), 1.90-1.78 (m, 1H), 1.46 (s, 9H), 1.34 (d, 3H, J = 7.2 Hz): ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 175.0, 173.3, 172.4, 168.5, 134.1, 132.8, 128.7, 126.5, 126.1, 125.8, 125.4, 121.0, 119.5, 90.3, 70.6, 65.9, 61.6, 53.2, 49.2, 33.6, 32.5, 30.3, 30.3, 28.5, 28.5, 28.4, 24.6. HRMS calcd for C₂₈H₃₆N₄O₆Na: 547.25271, found 547.25362.



tert-Butyl

methyl((2S)-1-oxo-1-(((4S,9aS)-5-oxo-7-(((R)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalen-1yl)carbamoyl)octahydropyrrolo[2,1-b][1,3]thiazepin-4-yl)amino)propan-2-yl)carbamate (8c) and (9c). Same procedure as above (8a) using crude 7c•TFA (658 mg, 1.39 mmol, 1.0 equiv), Boc-N-Me-Ala-OH (282 mg, 1.39 mmol, 1.0 equiv), HOBT·xH₂O (234 mg, 1.39 mmol, 1.1 equiv), NMM (917 μL, 8.34 mmol, 6 equiv [to soak up xs TFA]) and EDC·HCI (280 mg, 1.46 mmol, 1.05 equiv) in THF (18 mL). The resultant oil was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (1:1 \rightarrow 1:2 \rightarrow 1:3 hexanes/EtOAc) to yield, after 3 steps, separated diastereomers 8c (121 mg, 16%, ~3:1 d.r.) and **9c** (100 mg, 13%, ~3:1 d.r.) along with unseparated **8c+9c** (136 mg, 18%). Data for **8c**: $R_f = 0.27$ (1:3 hexanes/EtOAc). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 7.32 (d, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.25-7.21 (m, 1H), 7.16-7.04 (m, 4H), 5.17 (g, 1H, J = 7.2 Hz), 5.08 (t, 1H, J = 7.2 Hz), 4.74 (d, 1H, J = 8.0 Hz), 4.53 (dd, 1H, J = 6.0, 10.8 Hz), 3.35-3.22 (m, 1H), 2.76 (s, 3H), 2.63-2.46 (m, 1H), 2.20 (d, 1H, J = 12.8 Hz), 2.12-1.98 (m, 2H), 1.92-1.71 (m, 5H), 1.59 (q, 1H, J = 12.4 Hz), 1.43 (s, 9H), 1.31 (d, 3H, J = 7.2 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 171.3, 169.6, 169.3, 137.3, 129.2, 129.1, 128.8, 127.2, 126.1, 62.3, 61.8, 52.8, 47.6, 33.0, 32.1, 30.4, 30.2, 29.3, 28.4, 28.4, 26.5, 20.5. Data for **9c**: $R_f = 0.44$ (1:3 hexanes/EtOAc). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 7.22-7.12 (m, 4H), 7.09-7.04 (m, 1H), 6.62 (bs, 1H), 5.28 (d, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 5.09 (d, 1H, J = 6.4 Hz), 4.66-4.56 (m, 2H), 3.32 (t,

1H, J = 12.0 Hz), 2.87-2.68 (m, 3H), 2.75 (s, 3H), 2.35-2.19 (m, 3H), 2.08-1.96 (m, 2H), 1.85-1.69 (m, 5H), 1.45 (s, 9H), 1.29 (d, 3H, J = 7.2 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 170.9, 169.6, 137.6, 136.6, 129.3, 128.6, 127.4, 126.3, 63.8, 61.3, 53.5, 47.7, 33.7, 31.7, 30.1, 29.3, 28.5, 28.4, 20.1. HRMS calcd for C₂₈H₄₀N₄O₅SNa: 567.26116, found 567.26151.



methyl((2S)-1-oxo-1-(((4S,11bS)-5-oxo-7-(((R)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalen-1-yl)carbamoyl)tert-Butyl 2,3,4,5,7,11b-hexahydro-[1,3]oxazepino[2,3-a]isoindol-4-yl)amino)propan-2-yl)carbamate (8d) and (9d). Same procedure as above (8a) using crude 7d-TFA (323 mg, 0.640 mmol, 1.0 equiv), Boc-N-Me-Ala-OH (130 mg, 0.640 mmol, 1.0 equiv), HOBT·xH₂O (108 mg, 0.704 mmol, 1.1 equiv), NMM (281 μL, 2.56 mmol, 4 equiv) and EDC·HCI (129 mg, 0.672 mmol, 1.05 equiv) in THF (12 mL). The resultant oil was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel $(3:1\rightarrow1:1\rightarrow1:2$ hexanes/EtOAc) to yield, after 3 steps, the unseparated diastereomixture 8d+9d (200 mg, 43%). By NMR, one of the diastereomers seems to exist as a pair of rotational isomers. $R_f = 0.18$ (1:1 hexanes/EtOAc). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 7.56 (d, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.47 (g, 1H, J = 4.4 Hz), 7.44-7.39 (m, 5H), 7.38-7.34 (m, 1H), 7.32-7.27 (m, 1H), 7.18-7.14 (m, 3H), 7.10-7.06 (m, 1H), 7.03 (d, 1H, J = 7.2 Hz), 6.90 (d, 1H, J = 7.2 Hz), 6.74 (d, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 6.44-6.36 (m, 3H), 6.21 (s, 1H), 5.50 (bs, 2H), 5.17-5.10 (m, 1H), 5.03 (dd, 1H, J = 8.0, 14.4 Hz), 4.88-4.80 (m, 2H), 4.72-4.66 (m, 1H), 4.44 (td, 2H, J = 8.8 Hz), 4.31-4.15 (m, 5H), 2.80 (s, 3H), 2.79 (s, 3H), 2.77 (s, 3H), 2.71 (t, 4H, J = 6.4 Hz), 2.22-2.08 (m, 3H), 2.06-1.98 (m, 2H), 1.86-1.73 (m, 5H), 1.71-1.61 (m, 2H), 1.48 (s, 9H), 1.46 (s, 9H), 1.35 (d, 3H, J = 7.2 Hz), 1.34 (d, 3H, J = 7.2 Hz), 1.33 (d, 3H, J = 7.2 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 175.0, 172.4, 170.5, 168.3, 168.1, 137.7, 137.2, 136.8. 136.5. 136.5. 135.9. 135.7. 135.7. 135.2. 130.7. 130.5. 129.4. 129.3. 129.0. 128.7. 127.8. 127.4. 127.2. 126.4, 126.2, 125.0, 125.0, 122.9, 122.3, 122.3, 92.0, 91.5, 71.4, 71.4, 66.7, 66.5, 65.9, 53.3, 52.8, 49.2, 47.9, 47.7, 30.3, 29.3, 29.2, 28.5, 28.4, 28.4, 20.4, 20.2. HRMS calcd for C₃₉H₄₁N₄O₆Na: 599.28401, found 599.28561.



tert-Butyl ((S)-1-(((4S,7S,9aS)-8,8-dimethyl-5-oxo-7-(((R)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalen-1yl)carbamoyl)octahydropyrrolo[2,1-b][1,3]oxazepin-4-yl)amino)-1-oxopropan-2-yl)(methyl)carbamate (8e) and (9e). Same procedure as above (8a) using crude 7e•TFA (270 mg, 0.555 mmol, 1.0 equiv), Boc-*N*-Me-Ala-OH (113 mg, 0.555 mmol, 1.0 equiv), HOBT·xH₂O (93 mg, 0.610 mmol, 1.1 equiv), NMM (366 μ L, 3.33 mmol, 6 equiv [to soak up xs TFA]) and EDC·HCI (112 mg, 0.582 mmol, 1.05 equiv) in THF (10 mL). The resultant oil was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (3:1 \rightarrow 1:1 \rightarrow 1:3 hexanes/EtOAc) to yield, after 3 steps, separated diastereomer 8e (29 mg, 7%, >10:1 d.r.) along with unseparated 8e+9e (168 mg, 42%). Data for 8e: R_f = 0.30 (1:1 hexanes/EtOAc). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 7.29-7.25 (m, 2H), 7.17-7.12 (m, 2H), 7.09-7.05 (m, 1H), 6.72 (d, 1H, J = 8.0 Hz), 5.24 (t, 1H, J = 5.6 Hz), 5.16 (dd, 1H, J = 5.6, 6.8 Hz), 4.70 (dd, 1H, J = 5.6, 11.2 Hz), 4.16 (s, 1H), 4.05-3.98 (m, 1H), 3.93 (q, 1H, J = 12.4 Hz), 2.79 (s, 3H), 2.78-2.73 (m, 2H), 2.19 (dd, 1H, J = 6.8, 14.0 Hz), 2.06-1.96 (m, 2H), 1.88 (dd, 1H, J = 6.0, 14.0 Hz), 1.87-1.69 (m, 5H), 1.66-1.60 (m, 1H), 1.47 (s, 9H), 1.34 (d, 3H, J = 7.2 Hz), 1.18 (s, 3H), 1.07 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 170.7, 168.8, 137.3, 136.7, 136.6, 129.2, 128.9, 127.4, 126.4, 89.3, 89.2, 70.9, 70.7, 52.6, 47.5, 46.1, 39.6, 30.2, 29.7, 29.2, 28.5, 28.4, 23.8, 21.2, 19.9, 14.3, 14.0. Data for **9e**: R_f = 0.39 (1:3 hexanes/EtOAc). HRMS calcd for C₃₀H₄₄N₄O₆Na: 579.3153, found 579.3155.



tert-Butyl

((2S)-1-(((4S,9aS)-8,8-dimethyl-5-oxo-7-(((R)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalen-1yl)carbamoyl)octahydropyrrolo[2,1-b][1,3]thiazepin-4-yl)amino)-1-oxopropan-2-yl)(methyl)carbamate (8f)

and (9f). Same procedure as above (8a) using crude 7f•TFA (387 mg, 0.998 mmol, 1.0 equiv), Boc-N-Me-Ala-OH (202 mg, 0.998 mmol, 1.0 equiv), HOBT xH₂O (168 mg, 1.10 mmol, 1.1 equiv), NMM (329 μL, 2.99 mmol, 3 equiv) and EDC HCI (201 mg, 1.05 mmol, 1.05 equiv) in THF (10 mL). The resultant oil was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (3:1 \rightarrow 1:1 \rightarrow 1:3 hexanes/EtOAc) to yield, after 3 steps, separated diastereomer 8f (12 mg, 2%) and 9f (47 mg, 8%), along with unseparated 8f+9f (300 mg, 50%) and unreacted Boc-7f (59 mg, 12%) left over from the previous reaction. Data for diastereomixture: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 7.32-7.28 (m, 1H), 7.18-7.11 (m, 6H), 7.10-7.06 (m, 2H), 5.49 (d, 1H, J = 9.2 Hz), 5.41 (q, 1H, J = 8.0 Hz), 5.09 (t, 1H, J = 6.0 Hz), 5.03 (t, 1H, J = 6.0 Hz), 5.03 (t, 1H, J = 12.0 Hz), 4.69-4.57 (m, 4H), 4.24 (d, 1H, J = 12.4 Hz), 4.19-4.16 (m, 1H), 3.31 (d, 2H, J = 2.0 Hz), 3.29-3.21 (m, 2H), 2.86 (s, 6H), 2.81 (s, 3H), 2.80-2.75 (m, 2H), 2.68-2.56 (m, 1H), 2.31-2.20 (m, 3H), 2.02-1.75 (m, 13H), 1.48 (s, 18H), 1.37 (d, 3H, J = 7.6 Hz), 1.32 (d, 3H, J = 7.2 Hz), 1.15 (s, 3H), 1.13 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃OD) δ: 172.7, 171.8, 171.4, 138.8, 138.5, 137.4, 137.4, 130.2, 130.1, 130.0, 130.0, 129.8, 129.8, 128.5, 128.3, 128.2, 127.2, 73.3, 73.3, 63.9, 61.9, 61.7, 54.8, 54.2, 54.1, 47.6, 47.2, 40.9, 40.9, 40.8, 33.8, 33.2, 32.2, 31.3, 31.2, 31.1, 30.8, 30.2, 30.1, 28.7, 28.7, 28.7, 25.3, 23.9, 21.3, 21.0. Data for **8f**: $R_f = 0.24$ (1:1 hexanes/EtOAc). Data for **9f**: $R_f = 0.38$ (1:1 hexanes/EtOAc). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 7.34-7.29 (m, 1H), 7.20-7.12 (m, 3H), 7.08 (d, 1H, J = 7.2 Hz), 6.00 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 5.33 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 5.14-5.07 (m, 1H), 4.57-4.47 (m, 1H), 4.06-4.02 (m, 1H), 3.28 (t, 1H, J = 12.8 Hz), 2.85-2.79 (m, 2H), 2.76 (s, 3H), 2.34-2.26 (m, 1H), 2.01-1.90 (m, 2H), 1.87-1.73 (m, 6H), 1.47 (s, 9H), 1.35 (s, 3H), 1.30 (d, 3H, J = 7.2 Hz), 1.25-1.20 (m, 1H), 1.15 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 171.5, 170.6, 170.6, 169.3, 137.9, 136.3, 129.4, 129.1, 129.0, 127.5, 126.3, 73.0, 62.8, 53.9, 47.8, 46.5, 39.9, 39.8, 33.3, 32.7, 30.6, 30.1, 29.3, 28.5, 28.5, 24.6, 19.8. HRMS calcd for C₃₀H₄₄N₄O₅S: 595.2925, found 595.2922.



(4S,7S,9aS)-4-((S)-2-(Methylamino)propanamido)-5-oxo-N-((R)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalen-1-

yl)octahydropyrrolo[2,1-b][1,3]oxazepine-7-carboxamide (10a). To a solution of 8a (30 mg, 0.057 mmol, 1 equiv, ~3:1 d.r.) in DCM (2 mL) was added TFA (35 μL, 0.454 mmol, 8 equiv). After stirring for 20 h at 23 °C, the solution was concentrated. The product was eluted through a short plug (~400 mg) of Silicyle[®] TMA-chloride ion exchange resin with MeOH to yield 10a•HCl (26 mg, quantitative) as the major diastereomer (~3:1). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ: 7.38-7.35 (m, 1H), 7.15-7.06 (m, 3H), 5.41-5.38 (m, 1H), 5.09-5.03 (m, 1H), 4.42 (t, 1H, *J* = 6.4 Hz), 4.15 (dt, 1H, *J* = 2.8, 12.8 Hz), 4.04-3.96 (m, 1H), 3.95-3.89 (m, 1H), 2.86-2.71 (m, 2H), 2.67 (s, 3H), 2.32-2.25 (m, 1H), 2.12 (q, 2H, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 2.06-1.96 (m, 2H), 1.94-1.85 (m, 1H), 1.85-1.74 (m, 2H), 1.58 (d, 3H, *J* = 7.2 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃OD) δ: 173.4, 172.7, 172.7, 172.2, 169.6, 169.3, 138.6, 138.5, 137.8, 137.7, 130.0, 130.0, 129.6, 129.2, 128.2, 128.1, 127.1, 91.0, 71.3, 71.2, 62.4, 62.4, 58.4, 58.3, 54.4, 54.2, 34.0, 33.6, 33.3, 33.2, 31.8, 31.3, 31.2, 30.2, 30.2, 28.2, 28.0, 21.7, 21.6, 16.4, 16.4. HRMS calcd for C₂₃H₃₃N₄O₄: 429.2496, found 429.2495.



(4S,7S,9aS)-4-((S)-2-(Methylamino)propanamido)-N-(naphthalen-1-yl)-5-oxooctahydropyrrolo[2,1-

b][1,3]oxazepine-7-carboxamide (10b). To a solution of **8b** (12 mg, 0.023 mmol, 1 equiv, ~6:1 d.r.) in DCM (1 mL) was added TFA (14 μ L, 0.183 mmol, 8 equiv). After stirring for 20 h at 23 °C, the solution was concentrated to yield **10b**•TFA (12 mg, quantitative) as the major diastereomer (~6:1). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 8.12-8.08 (m, 1H), 7.92-7.88 (m, 1H), 7.79 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 7.67 (dd, 1H, *J* = 1.2, 7.2 Hz), 7.56-7.45 (m, 3H), 5.48 (q, 1H, *J* = 2.8 Hz), 4.99 (d, 1H, *J* = 12.0 Hz), 4.75 (t, 2H, *J* = 6.8 Hz), 4.21 (dt, 1H, *J* = 2.8, 12.4 Hz), 4.10-4.00 (m, 1H), 3.96-3.87 (m, 1H), 2.68 (s, 3H), 2.44-2.29 (m, 2H), 2.22-2.07 (m, 2H), 1.83 (dd, 1H, *J* = 2.0, 14.4 Hz), 1.60 (d, 3H, *J* = 6.8 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 172.9, 172.5, 169.7, 135.7, 134.0, 129.9, 127.3, 127.2, 126.5, 123.5, 91.1, 71.4, 62.8, 58.4, 54.3, 49.0, 33.8, 33.4, 31.8, 28.1, 16.4. HRMS calcd for C₂₃H₂₈N₄O₄Na: 447.20028, found 447.20189.



(4S,7S,9aS)-4-((S)-2-(Methylamino)propanamido)-5-oxo-N-((R)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalen-1-

yl)octahydropyrrolo[2,1-b][1,3]thiazepine-7-carboxamide (10c). Same procedure as above (10a) using 8c (90 mg, 0.165 mmol, 1 equiv, >8:1 d.r.) and TFA (126 μL, 1.65 mmol, 10 equiv) in DCM (4 mL). After stirring for 20 h at 32 °C, the solution was concentrated. The product was eluted through a short plug (~500 mg) of Silicyle[®] TMA-chloride ion exchange resin with MeOH to yield 10c·HCl (79 mg, quantitative) as the major diastereomer (>8:1 d.r.). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ: 7.39-7.34 (m, 1H), 7.17-7.05 (m, 4H), 5.46-5.39 (m, 1H), 5.07 (t, 1H, *J* = 6.8 Hz), 4.77 (dd, 1H, *J* = 2.0, 11.2 Hz), 4.57 (dd, 1H, *J* = 5.2, 7.6 Hz), 3.94-3.87 (m, 1H), 3.29-3.21 (m, 1H), 3.02 (ddd, 1H, *J* = 2.8, 6.0, 14.4 Hz), 2.82-2.75 (m, 2H), 2.66 (s, 3H), 2.60-2.49 (m, 1H), 2.25-2.17 (m, 2H), 2.15-2.09 (m, 1H), 2.05-1.95 (m, 2H), 1.95-1.74 (m, 4H), 1.53 (d, 3H, *J* = 7.2 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃OD) δ: 172.3, 171.9, 169.5, 138.7, 138.5, 137.6, 137.3, 130.2, 130.0, 129.9, 129.5, 128.4, 128.3, 127.2, 127.1, 63.9, 63.4, 63.1, 58.4, 58.3, 55.1, 54.2, 54.1, 34.1, 33.3, 31.8, 31.3, 31.0, 30.1, 30.1, 28.8, 28.5, 21.5, 21.1, 16.4, 16.3. HRMS calcd for $C_{23}H_{33}N_4O_3S$: 445.2268, found 445.2267.



(4S,11bS)-4-((S)-2-(Methylamino)propanamido)-5-oxo-N-((R)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalen-1-yl)-

2,3,4,5,7,11b-hexahydro-[1,3]oxazepino[2,3-a]isoindole-7-carboxamide (10d). Same procedure as above (**10b**) using **8d** (38 mg, 0.066 mmol, 1 equiv, 1:1 d.r.) and TFA (40 μ L, 0.527 mmol, 8 equiv) in DCM (2 mL). After stirring for 20 h at 28 °C, the solution was concentrated to yield **10d-**TFA (38 mg, quantitative) as a 1:1 diastereomixture. Data for the 1:1 diastereomixture: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 7.53-7.45 (m, 7H), 7.39-7.35 (m, 1H), 7.26 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 7.16-7.07 (d, 2H, *J* = 2.0 Hz), 6.53 (d, 1H, *J* = 1.6 Hz), 6.47 (s, 1H), 5.57 (d, 1H, *J* = 1.6 Hz), 5.47 (s, 1H), 5.11-5.03 (m, 3H), 4.66 (dd, 1H, *J* = 9.2, 11.2Hz), 4.46 (td, 1H, *J* = 2.0, 9.2 Hz), 4.35-4.27 (m, 4H), 3.97 (q, 1H, *J* = 6.8 Hz), 3.88 (q, 1H, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 2.89-2.74 (m, 3H), 2.70 (s, 3H), 2.69 (s, 3H), 2.62-2.54 (m, 1H), 2.33 (tt, 1H, *J* = 1.6, 10.8 Hz), 2.02-1.92 (m, 6H), 1.85-1.76 (m, 3H), 1.62 (d, 3H, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 1.55 (d, 3H, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 1.54 (d, 3H, *J* = 7.2 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃OD) δ :176.8, 172.2, 172.0, 171.0, 170.5, 170.4, 169.7, 169.2, 162.8, 162.4, 138.7, 138.6, 138.5, 138.4, 137.7, 137.5, 136.9, 136.6, 131.3, 131.3, 130.3, 130.2, 130.1, 130.0, 129.7, 129.5, 128.2, 127.1, 126.3, 123.2, 123.2, 101.3, 93.2, 92.4, 72.1, 72.0, 67.3, 67.2, 66.9, 58.4, 58.4, 58.2, 54.6, 54.4, 50.2, 34.2, 33.5, 31.8, 31.8, 31.4, 31.0, 30.2, 30.2, 29.2, 21.6, 21.4, 16.4, 16.4, 16.2. HRMS calcd for C₂₇H₃₃N₄O₄: 477.2496, found 477.2493.



(4S,7S,9aS)-8,8-Dimethyl-4-((S)-2-(methylamino)propanamido)-5-oxo-*N*-((*R*)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalen-1-yl)octahydropyrrolo[2,1-b][1,3]oxazepine-7-carboxamide (10e). Same procedure as above (10b) using 8e (25 mg, 0.045 mmol, 1 equiv, 10:1 d.r.) and TFA (35 μL, 0.449 mmol, 10 equiv) in DCM (1 mL). After stirring for 20 h at 33 °C, the solution was concentrated to yield **10e**•TFA (25 mg, quantitative) as the major diastereomer (10:1 d.r.). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ: 8.15 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 7.32 (d, 1H, *J* = 6.4 Hz), 7.17-7.07 (m, 3H), 5.44 (t, 1H, *J* = 6.4 Hz), 5.10 (q, 1H, *J* = 6.8 Hz), 4.14 (dt, 1H, *J* = 3.2, 12.0 Hz), 4.08 (s, 1H), 3.99-3.91 (m, 2H), 2.80 (p, 2H, *J* = 6.0 Hz), 2.68 (s, 3H), 2.20 (dd, 1H, *J* = 6.4, 13.2 Hz), 2.08-1.96 (m, 3H), 1.89-1.77 (m, 4H), 1.58 (d, 3H, *J* = 7.2 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃OD) δ: 172.2, 171.5, 169.6, 138.5, 137.6, 130.1, 129.7, 128.3, 127.1, 117.5, 114.6, 90.5, 71.7, 71.3, 58.4, 54.2, 47.0, 40.1, 33.2, 31.8, 31.4, 30.1, 29.3, 24.2, 21.4, 16.3. HRMS calcd for C₂₅H₃N₄O₄: 457.2809, found 457.2811.



(4*S*,9a*S*)-8,8-Dimethyl-4-((*S*)-2-(methylamino)propanamido)-5-oxo-*N*-((*R*)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalen-1yl)octahydropyrrolo[2,1-b][1,3]thiazepine-7-carboxamide (10f). Same procedure as above (10a) using 8f (62 mg, 0.108 mmol, 1 equiv, 1:1 d.r.) and TFA (66 μL, 0.866 mmol, 8 equiv) in DCM (3 mL). After stirring for 20 h at 38 °C, the solution was concentrated. The product was eluted through a short plug (~500 mg) of Silicyle[®] TMA-chloride ion exchange resin with MeOH to yield **10f**•HCl (54 mg, quantitative) as a 1:1 diastereomixture. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ: 7.34-7.27 (m, 2H), 7.18-7.06 (m, 7H), 5.54-5.45 (m, 1H), 5.41 (t, 1H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 5.11-5.06 (m, 1H), 5.06-5.01 (m, 1H), 4.77-4.71 (m, 2H), 4.23 (s, 1H), 4.16 (s, 1H), 3.97-3.89 (m, 2H) 3.29-3.19 (m, 2H), 2.93-2.84 (m, 2H), 2.78 (dd, 4H, *J* = 6.4, 12.8 Hz), 2.68 (s, 6H), 2.32-2.21 (m, 3H), 2.01-1.75 (m, 12H), 1.55 (d, 3H, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 1.54-1.50 (m, 2H), 1.47 (d, 3H, *J* = 6.8 Hz), 1.40-1.37 (m, 2H), 1.16 (s, 6H), 1.14 (s, 3H), 1.13 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃OD) δ: 172.4, 172.3, 171.8, 171.4, 169.3, 168.9, 138.8, 138.5, 137.4, 137.4, 130.1, 130.1, 129.8, 128.3, 127.1, 127.0, 73.4, 63.8, 61.8, 58.3, 55.1, 54.4, 40.9, 40.9, 40.7, 33.6, 32.1, 31.8, 31.7, 31.3, 31.1, 30.9, 30.2, 30.1, 28.7, 23.9, 21.3, 21.0, 16.3, 16.2. HRMS calcd for C₂₅H₃₇N₄O₃S: 473.2581, found 473.2579.



(4S,9aS)-4-Amino-7-(1*H*-indole-1-carbonyl)hexahydropyrrolo[2,1-b][1,3]oxazepin-5(2*H*)-one (SI-10). Same procedure as above (**7a**) with Boc-*N*-HSer-OH (**6a**) (313 mg, 1.43 mmol, 1.0 equiv), aldehyde **3a** (198 mg, 1.50 mmol, 1.05 equiv), isocyanide **4e** (273 mg, 1.43 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 7 M ammonia in MeOH (408 μL, 2.85 mmol, 2.0 equiv) in TFE (5 mL). The resultant oil **SI-9** was combined with TFA (1.09 mL, 14.3 mmol, 10 equiv) in DCM (5 mL) and stirred at 23 °C for 14 h. The mixture was concentrated in vacuo and **SI-10** used without further purification in the next step.



tert-Butyl ((2S)-1-(((4S,9aS)-7-(1H-indole-1-carbonyl)-5-oxooctahydropyrrolo[2,1-b][1,3]oxazepin-4yl)amino)-1-oxopropan-2-yl)(methyl)carbamate (11) and (SI-11). Same procedure as above (8a) using crude SI-10-TFA (611 mg, 1.43 mmol, 1.0 equiv), Boc-N-Me-Ala-OH (291 mg, 1.43 mmol, 1.0 equiv), HOBT·xH₂O (241 mg, 1.57 mmol, 1.1 equiv), NMM (786 μL, 7.15 mmol, 5 equiv [to soak up xs TFA]) and EDC HCl (288 mg, 1.50 mmol, 1.05 equiv) in THF (15 mL). The resultant oil was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel $(2:1 \rightarrow 1:1 \rightarrow 1:4 \text{ hexanes/EtOAc})$ to yield, after 3 steps, separated diastereomers **11** (150 mg, 21%) and **SI-11** (144 mg, 20%). Data for **11**: $R_f = 0.27$ (1:3 hexanes/EtOAc). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 8.51 (d, 1H, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.57 (d, 1H, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.50 (d, 1H, J = 4.0 Hz), 7.35 (t, 1H, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.28 (t, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.16 (s, 1H), 6.69 (d, 1H, J = 3.6 Hz), 5.35 (dd, 1H, J = 3.6, 6.4 Hz), 5.28 (dd, 1H, J = 4.8, 8.0 Hz), 4.80 (dd, 1H, J = 6.0, 10.8 Hz), 4.75-4.65 (m, 1H), 4.31 (dt, 1H, J = 3.2, 12.8 Hz), 4.12 (q, 1H, J = 7.2 Hz), 4.05 (t, 1H, J = 13.2 Hz), 2.76 (s, 3H), 2.44-2.31 (m, 2H), 2.30-2.19 (m, 2H), 2.05-1.98 (m, 2H), 1.42 (s, 9H), 1.34 (d, 3H, J = 7.2 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 171.1, 170.8, 168.8, 135.9, 130.2, 125.3, 124.0, 124.0, 120.8, 117.0, 110.0, 89.7, 80.6, 80.6, 77.2, 70.8, 64.3, 60.4, 59.7, 53.0, 32.6, 30.3, 28.3, 28.3, 28.3, 27.2, 21.0. Data for **SI-11**: R_f = 0.50 (1:3 hexanes/EtOAc). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 8.38 (s, 1H), 7.57 (d, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.49 (d, 1H, J = 4.0 Hz), 7.35 (t, 1H, J = 7.2 Hz), 7.28 (d, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.18 (s, 1H), 6.71 (d, 1H, J = 3.6 Hz), 5.44-5.39 (m, 2H), 4.88 (dd, 1H, J = 5.6, 11.2 Hz), 4.75-4.69 (m, 1H), 4.47 (t, 2H, J = 8.8 Hz), 4.31-4.24 (m, 1H), 4.17 (dt, 1H, J = 3.2), 4.31-4.24 (m, 1H), 4.17 (dt, 1H, J = 3.2), 4.31-4.24 (m, 1H), 4.17 (dt, 1H, J = 3.2), 4.31-4.24 (m, 1H), 4.17 (dt, 1H, J = 3.2), 4.31-4.24 (m, 1H), 4.17 (dt, 1H, J = 3.2), 4.31-4.24 (m, 1H), 4.17 (dt, 1H, J = 3.2), 4.31-4.24 (m, 1H), 4.17 (dt, 1H, J = 3.2), 4.31-4.24 (m, 1H), 4.17 (dt, 1H, J = 3.2), 4.31-4.24 (m, 1H), 4.17 (dt, 1H, J = 3.2), 4.31-4.24 (m, 1H), 4.17 (dt, 1H, J = 3.2), 4.31-4.24 (m, 1H), 4.17 (dt, 1H, J = 3.2), 4.31-4.24 (m, 1H), 4.17 (dt, 1H, J = 3.2), 4.31-4.24 (m, 1H), 4.17 (dt, 1H, J = 3.2), 4.31-4.24 (m, 1H), 4.17 (dt, 1H, J = 3.2), 4.31-4.24 (m, 1H), 4.17 (dt, 1H, J = 3.2), 4.31-4.24 (m, 1H), 4.17 (dt, 1H, J = 3.2), 4.31-4.24 (m, 1H), 4.17 (dt, 1H, J = 3.2), 4.31-4.24 (m, 1H), 4.31-12.8 Hz), 4.13-4.04 (m, 1H), 3.72-3.66 (m, 1H), 3.56-3.48 (m, 1H), 2.79 (s, 3H), 2.66-2.54 (m, 1H), 2.37 (sept, 1H, J = 6.8 Hz), 2.21-2.06 (m, 4H), 1.81 (qd, 1H, J = 3.6, 14.0 Hz), 1.67-1.58 (m, 1H), 1.43 (s, 9H), 1.33 (d, 3H, J = 7.2 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 172.3, 171.1, 168.7, 135.8, 130.2, 125.4, 124.1, 123.8, 121.0, 116.7, 110.3, 89.6, 70.7, 65.8, 60.0, 53.0, 49.1, 33.1, 32.2, 30.4, 28.4, 28.4, 28.4, 26.9. Also included below are 1D-NOESY and DEPT-135 spectra for **11** and the HSQC spectra for both **11** and **SI-11**. HRMS calcd for C₂₆H₃₄N₄O₆Na: 521.2371, found 521.2372.



(S)-*N*-((4S,7S,9aS)-7-(1*H*-Indole-1-carbonyl)-5-oxooctahydropyrrolo[2,1-b][1,3]oxazepin-4-yl)-2-(methylamino)propanamide (12). Same procedure as above (10b) using 11 (52 mg, 0.104 mmol, 1 equiv) and TFA (64 μ L, 0.834 mmol, 8 equiv) in DCM (2 mL). After stirring for 20 h at 23 °C, the solution was concentrated to yield 12•TFA (53 mg, quantitative) as a single diastereomer. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 8.39 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 7.84 (d, 1H, *J* = 4.0 Hz), 7.58 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 7.33-7.24 (m, 2H), 6.73 (d, 1H, *J* = 4.0 Hz), 5.50-5.46 (m, 1H), 5.34 (t, 1H, *J* = 6.8 Hz), 4.26 (dt, 1H, *J* = 3.2, 12.4 Hz), 4.10-4.02 (m, 1H), 3.92-3.84 (m, 2H), 2.65 (s, 3H), 2.28 (qd, 1H, *J* = 3.6, 12.4 Hz), 2.19-2.05 (m, 2H), 1.86 (d, 1H, *J* = 14.0 Hz), 1.55 (dd, 2H, *J* = 4.0, 7.2 Hz), 1.50 (d, 3H, *J* = 7.2 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 172.2, 171.0, 169.6, 137.2, 131.9, 126.0, 126.0, 125.0, 122.0, 117.4, 110.7, 90.9, 71.4, 61.5, 58.3, 54.4, 49.0, 33.7, 33.2, 31.7, 28.3, 16.3. HRMS calcd for C₂₁H₂₆N₄O₄Na: 421.18463, found 421.18593.



(4*S*,7*S*,9*aS*)-4-((*S*)-2-((*tert*-Butoxycarbonyl)(methyl)amino)propanamido)-5-oxooctahydropyrrolo[2,1b][1,3]oxazepine-7-carboxylic acid (13). To a solution of 11 (142 mg, 0.285 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in MeOH (6 mL) was added 1M NaOH (1 mL). After stirring for 3 h, the methanol was removed in vacuo. Then EtOAc (10 mL) and 1 M NaOH (8 mL) were added and an extraction was performed, with the organic layer being discarded. The aqueous layer was acidified with 3M HCl to pH \leq 2 and then extracted with DCM (3 x 5 mL). The organics were dried over sodium sulfate, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The resultant oil was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (1:3 hexanes/EtOAc \rightarrow DCM \rightarrow 5% MeOH/DCM) to yield 13 as a colorless oil (85 mg, 75%) as a single diastereomer. R_f = 0.17 (7% MeOH/DCM). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 7.30 (bs, 1H), 5.22 (m, 1H), 4.77 (t, 1H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 4.52-4.46 (m, 1H), 4.14 (d, 1H, *J* = 12.8 Hz), 3.95 (t, 1H, *J* = 12.0 Hz), 2.78 (s, 3H), 2.32-2.18 (m, 2H), 2.13-2.02 (m, 2H), 2.00-1.85 (m, 2H), 1.44 (s, 9H), 1.33 (d, 3H, *J* = 7.2 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 171.5, 171.5, 156.2, 156.1, 89.8, 80.8, 80.7, 70.7, 59.7, 52.9, 32.7, 30.4, 30.4, 28.4, 28.4, 26.5, 26.5, 14.2. HRMS calcd for C₁₈H₂₉N₃O₇Na: 422.18977, found 422.19015.



tert-Butyl ((*S*)-1-(((*4S*,7*S*,9*aS*)-7-((*R*)-chroman-4-ylcarbamoyl)-5-oxooctahydropyrrolo[2,1-b][1,3]oxazepin-4-yl)amino)-1-oxopropan-2-yl)(methyl)carbamate (SI-12). To a solution of 13 (50 mg, 0.125 mmol, 1.0 equiv), (*R*)-chroman-4-ylamine+HCl (14, 23 mg, 0.125 mmol, 1.0 equiv), HOBT·xH₂O (21 mg, 0.138 mmol, 1.1 equiv) and NMM (41 μ L, 0.376 mmol, 3 equiv) in THF (5 mL) at 0 °C was added EDC·HCl (25 mg, 0.131 mmol, 1.05 equiv). After 30 min the cold bath was removed. The solution stirred for 14 h and then was quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (15 mL), extracted with EtOAc (2 x 10 mL), dried over sodium sulfate and then concentrated in vacuo. The resultant oil was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (1:3 hexanes/EtOAc) to yield **SI-12** (58 mg, 88%) as a single diastereomer. R_f = 0.11 (1:2 hexanes/EtOAc). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) &: 7.16-7.10 (m, 3H), 6.91 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 6.86-6.77 (m, 2H), 5.22 (t, 1H, *J* = 6.0 Hz), 5.12 (q, 1H, *J* = 6.8 Hz), 4.68 (dd, 1H, *J* = 6.0, 11.2 Hz), 4.59 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 4.22 (td, 1H, *J* = 2.8, 7.2 Hz), 4.15-4.08 (m, 1H), 4.06-4.01 (m, 1H), 3.92 (t, 1H, *J* = 12.4 Hz), 2.74 (s, 3H), 2.41-2.37 (m, 2H), 2.25-2.17 (m, 1H), 2.16-2.07 (m, 1H), 2.02 (pd, 1H, *J* = 2.8, 7.2 Hz), 1.95-1.84 (m, 2H), 1.61-1.45 (m, 1H), 1.42 (s, 9H), 1.31 (d, 3H, *J* = 7.2 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) &: 171.5, 170.1, 155.0, 129.3, 128.9, 122.3, 120.7, 117.2, 90.2, 77.2, 70.6, 63.6, 60.5, 52.6, 43.8, 32.7, 32.5, 30.2, 29.0, 28.4, 25.9. HRMS calcd for C₂₇H₃₈N₄O₇Na: 553.26327, found 553.26399.



(4S,7S,9aS)-N-((R)-Chroman-4-yl)-4-((S)-2-(methylamino)propanamido)-5-oxooctahydropyrrolo[2,1-

b][1,3]oxazepine-7-carboxamide (15). To a solution of SI-12 (58 mg, 0.109 mmol, 1 equiv) in DCM (2 mL) was added TFA (83 μ L, 1.09 mmol, 10 equiv). After stirring for 20 h at 32 °C, the solution was concentrated. The product was eluted through a short plug (~500 mg) of Silicyle[®] TMA-chloride ion exchange resin with MeOH to yield **15**•HCl (51 mg, quantitative) as a single diastereomer. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 7.33 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 7.13 (t, 1H, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 6.86 (t, 1H, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 6.76 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 5.39 (dd, 1H, *J* = 3.6, 6.8 Hz), 5.08 (t, 1H, *J* = 6.0 Hz), 4.40 (d, 1H, *J* = 6.8 Hz), 4.26-4.12 (m, 3H), 4.03-3.89 (m, 2H), 2.67 (s, 3H), 2.33-2.24 (m, 1H), 2.14-1.97 (m, 6H), 1.81 (dd, 1H, *J* = 2.0, 14.0 Hz), 1.58 (d, 3H, *J* = 6.8 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 172.9, 172.2, 169.6, 156.4, 130.5, 130.0, 123.5, 121.6, 117.8, 91.0, 71.3, 64.6, 62.3, 58.4, 54.2, 49.0, 44.9, 33.6, 33.3, 31.8, 30.2, 28.0, 16.4. HRMS calcd for C₂₂H₃₁N₄O₅: 431.2289, found 431.2286.



(4S,7R,9aS)-4-((S)-2-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)(methyl)amino)propanamido)-5-oxooctahydropyrrolo[2,1-

b][1,3]oxazepine-7-carboxylic acid (SI-13). To a solution of **SI-11** (105 mg,-0.211 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in MeOH (4 mL) was added 1M NaOH (1 mL). After stirring for 3 h, the methanol was removed in vacuo. HPLC analysis of the crude reaction mixture revealed that diastereomer **SI-11** didn't react as cleanly as **11**. Then DCM (10 mL) and 1 M NaOH (8 mL) were added and an extraction was performed, with the organic layer being discarded. The aqueous layer was acidified with 3M HCl to pH \leq 2 and then extracted with DCM (3 x 5 mL). The organics were dried over sodium sulfate, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The resultant oil was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (1:3 hexanes/EtOAc \rightarrow DCM \rightarrow 5% MeOH/DCM) to yield **SI-13** as a colorless oil (22 mg, 26%) as a single diastereomer. R_f= 0.14 (7% MeOH/DCM). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 5.25 (d, 1H, *J* = 6.8 Hz), 4.83 (dd, 1H, *J* = 5.6, 9.6 Hz), 4.65 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.8 Hz), 4.14-4.09 (m, 1H), 4.0 (t, 1H, *J* = 12.0 Hz), 2.79 (s, 3H), 2.41-2.31 (m, 1H), 2.27-2.11 (m, 2H), 2.06-1.96 (m, 1H), 1.78 (qd, 1H, *J* = 3.6, 12.0 Hz), 1.46 (s, 9H), 1.33 (d, 3H, *J* = 7.6 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 173.9, 172.0, 171.3, 89.6, 80.9, 70.7, 60.6, 59.8, 53.1, 33.0, 32.5, 30.5, 28.5, 26.1, 21.2, 14.3, 14.1. HRMS calcd for C₁₈H₂₉N₃O₇Na: 422.18977, found 422.19015.



tert-Butyl ((*S*)-1-(((*4S*,7*R*,9*aS*)-7-((*R*)-chroman-4-ylcarbamoyl)-5-oxooctahydropyrrolo[2,1-b][1,3]oxazepin-4-yl)amino)-1-oxopropan-2-yl)(methyl)carbamate (SI-14). To a solution of SI-13 (21 mg, 0.0053 mmol, 1.0 equiv), (*R*)-chroman-4-ylamine•HCl (14, 10 mg, 0.0053 mmol, 1.0 equiv), HOBT·xH₂O (9 mg, 0.0058 mmol, 1.1 equiv) and NMM (17 µL, 0.0158 mmol, 3 equiv) in THF (3 mL) at 0 °C was added EDC·HCl (11 mg, 0.0055 mmol, 1.05 equiv). After 30 min the cold bath was removed. The solution stirred for 14 h and then was quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (10 mL), extracted with EtOAc (2 x 10 mL), dried over sodium sulfate and then concentrated in vacuo. The resultant oil was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (1:1→1:3 hexanes/EtOAc) to yield SI-14 (9 mg, 33%) as a single diastereomer. R_f = 0.51 (1:3 hexanes/EtOAc). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 7.20-7.12 (m, 3H), 6.89 (t, 1H, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 6.82 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 5.23-5.19 (m, 1H), 5.12-5.05 (m, 1H), 4.79-4.71 (m, 1H), 4.55 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 4.26-4.19 (m, 1H), 4.15-4.06 (m, 2H), 3.97 (t, 1H, *J* = 12.0 Hz), 2.77 (s, 3H), 2.39-2.26 (m, 1H), 2.24-2.13 (m, 2H), 2.07-2.00 (m, 1H), 1.99-1.91 (m, 2H), 1.80-1.70 (m, 2H), 1.44 (s, 9H), 1.34 (d, 3H, *J* = 7.2 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 172.3, 171.1, 169.9, 155.2, 129.4, 129.3, 122.0, 120.9, 117.3, 90.1, 70.6, 63.4, 61.1, 53.1, 43.8, 33.4, 32.7, 32.1, 29.8, 29.1, 28.5, 25.6, 22.8, 14.3. HRMS calcd for $C_{27}H_{38}N_4O_7Na$: 553.26327, found 553.26399.



(4S,7R,9aS)-N-((R)-chroman-4-yl)-4-((S)-2-(methylamino)propanamido)-5-oxooctahydropyrrolo[2,1-

b][1,3]oxazepine-7-carboxamide (SI-15). To a solution of SI-14 (58 mg, 0.109 mmol, 1 equiv) in DCM (2 mL) was added TFA (83 μ L, 1.09 mmol, 10 equiv). After stirring for 20 h at 32 °C, the solution was concentrated to yield SI-15•TFA (51 mg, quantitative) as a single diastereomer. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 8.43 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 7.15-7.09 (m, 2H), 6.85 (t, 1H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 6.78-6.73 (m, 1H), 5.40 (d, 2H, *J* = 5.6 Hz), 5.10-5.04 (m, 1H), 4.99 (dd, 1H, *J* = 2.4, 11.2 Hz), 4.53 (d, 1H, *J* = 9.2 Hz), 4.21 (t, 2H, *J* = 5.2 Hz), 4.14 (dt, 1H, *J* = 3.2, 13.2 Hz), 4.05-3.96 (m, 1H), 3.91 (q, 1H, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 2.67 (s, 3H), 2.44-2.31 (m, 1H), 2.30-2.18 (m, 1H), 2.16-2.07 (m, 1H), 2.04-1.95 (m, 3H), 1.93-1.81 (m, 2H), 1.52 (d, 3H, *J* = 6.8 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 173.5, 172.7, 169.3, 156.5, 130.2, 129.9, 123.5, 121.6, 117.9, 91.1, 71.2, 64.6, 62.3, 58.3, 54.4, 44.9, 34.0, 33.3, 31.8, 30.1, 28.2, 16.4. HRMS calcd for C₂₂H₃₀N₄O₅Na: 453.21084, found 453.21280.

References

(1) Nikolovska-Coleska, Z.; Wang, R.; Fang, X.; Pan, H.; Tomita, Y.; Li, P.; Roller, P. P.; Krajewski, K.; Saito, N. G.; Stuckey, J. A.; Wang, S. *Analytical Biochemistry* **2004**, 332, 261.

(2) O'Boyle, N.; Banck, M.; James, C.; Morley, C.; Vandermeersch, T.; Hutchison, G. *Journal of Cheminformatics* **2011**, *3*, 33.

- (3) Gilley, C. B.; Buller, M. J.; Kobayashi, Y. Org. Lett. 2007, 9, 3631.
- (4) Griesbaum, K.; Jung, I. C.; Mertens, H. J. Org. Chem. **1990**, 55, 6024.
- (5) Ueda, M.; Kawai, S.; Hayashi, M.; Naito, T.; Miyata., O. J. Org. Chem. 2010, 75, 914.





Г 110 100 (ppm) S30









Г 110 100 (ppm) S34 -10





Г 110 100 (ppm) S36 -10










Т 110 100 (ppm) S41 -10





Title	MV-341d
Solvent	CHLOROFORMD
Number of Scans	24
Spectrometer Frequency	399.78
Nucleus	1H

 $\begin{array}{c} O \\ 13 \\ 11 \\ 12 \\ H \\ 14 \\ 11 \\ 10 \\ 9 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 7 \\ 8 \end{array}$

SI-7a



---- 0.001



Г 110 100 (ppm) S44 -10



Title	MV-342
Solvent	CHLOROFORMD
Number of Scans	16
Spectrometer Frequency	399.78
Nucleus	1H

 N^{+} 11^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-} 10^{-

4b





		8.148	7.299 7.280 7.206	7.189 6.695 6.680 6.535	6.276 6.255	5.710 5.689
Title	MV-352c	Ĩ	Y4	' NI	K	Ϋ́.
Solvent	CHLOROFO	RMD				
Spectrometer Frequency	399.78					
Nucleus	1H					







110 100 (ppm) S48 -10





Г 110 100 (ppm) S50 -10





SI-7c





Title Solvent Number of Scans Spectrometer Frequency Nucleus	MV-328a CHLOROFORMD 3200 / 100.53 13C	 137.738 136.127 128.775 126.471 	 46.378	~ 30.260	
O 13 H 14 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	9 8				

110 100 90 (ppm) S52 0 -10 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 80 70 Г 210 200 50 40 1 30 20 220 60 10


















































-10































































S103
























110 100 (ppm) S114 -10























