

Supporting Information

Synthesis, antiplasmodial and antimycobacterial evaluation of new nitroimidazole and nitroimidazooxazine derivatives

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1. Synthesis and characterization of compounds 8-16

• 1.1 General

Chemical reagents used were supplied by either Sigma-Aldrich® or Merck and were used without further purification. The (*S*)-2-nitro-6,7-dihydro-5H-imidazo[2,1-*b*][1,3]oxazin-6-ol (**6**) was purchased from AAT Pharmaceuticals, New Jersey, USA. Unless otherwise stated, all the solvents used were anhydrous and were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich, with the exception of THF and diethyl ether which were dried by appropriate techniques. Chromatographic solvents such as Ethyl acetate, dichloromethane and Hexane were purchased from Kimix or Protea Chemicals and were distilled prior to use. Column chromatography was carried out using Merck Kieselgel 60: particle size 70– 230 mesh as a stationary phase. Analytical TLC was carried out using Merck PF₂₅₄ aluminium-backed pre-coated silica gel plates and visualized under UV light or iodine vapour. Melting points were determined on a Reichert-Jung ThermoVar hot-stage microscope and are uncorrected. Low-resolution mass spectra were obtained by flow-injection (5 mM NH₄ formate pH₃ in H₂O:ACN, no column used) on a AB SCIEX 4000 QTRAP Hybrid triple quadrupole linear ion trap mass spectrometer, coupled with an Agilent 1200 Rapid Resolution (600 bar) HPLC system consisting of a binary pump, degasser, auto sampler and temperature controlled column compartment. Infra-red spectra were recorded on a PerkinElmer Spectrum 100 FT-IR spectrometer in the 4000 – 450 cm⁻¹ range, with samples either as dichloromethane solution or as KBr discs. NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker 400 MHz or Varian Unity 400 MHz and/or Varian Mercury 300 MHz spectrometers, all chemical shifts are reported in ppm and were referenced using solvent signals (2.50 and 39.4 ppm for DMSO-*d*₆ and 7.26 and 77.0 ppm for CDCl₃). Chemical shifts (δ) are recorded in parts per million (ppm). Coupling constants, *J*, are measured in Hertz (Hz) and rounded off to one decimal place. Abbreviations used in the assignment of the ¹H NMR spectra are as follows: br (broad), d (doublet), dd (doublet of doublets), m (multiplets), s (singlet) and t (triplet). ¹³C NMR chemical shifts are listed without assignment to specific carbon atoms. Purity was determined by HPLC, and all compounds were confirmed to have purity >95%. Sample solutions for purification were prepared at *ca.* 100 mg/mL in 50% methanol. Injection volumes ranged between 50 μ L and 1 mL, the mobile phase flow rate was 20 mL/min for all purifications and the

column heater was set at 30°C. A mobile phase gradient was used, where mobile phase A, an aqueous solution of 0.1% formic acid, was mixed on-line with mobile phase B, a 0.1% formic acid solution in methanol.

1.2 General procedure¹ for the synthesis of compounds 8a-b

At 0 °C, under N₂ atmosphere, NaH (60% mineral oil, 1.3 eq) was added to the stirred solution of *p*, *m* and *o*-(bromomethyl)benzaldehydes (1.2 eq) (**7a-c**) and (*S*)-2-nitro-6,7-dihydro-5H-imidazo[2,1-*b*][1,3]oxazin-6-ol (**6**) (1.0 eq) in anhydrous DMF (5 ml). The resultant mixture was maintained at this temperature for 30 minutes, allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred further for 12 hrs. On completion of the reaction as seen on the TLC, the solvent was removed in *vacuo* by azeotropic distillation of toluene to afford crude products **8a-b** (*m*- and *p*-based products). The *o*-(bromomethyl)benzaldehyde reaction did not work as evidence by the recovery of starting materials. The crude products were then purified by column chromatography (on silica gel; elution with DCM: MeOH; 95:05).

4-[[*(S)*-6,7-dihydro-2-nitro-5H-imidazo[2,1-*b*][1,3]oxazin-6-yloxy]methyl}benzaldehyde (**8a**)
Yield (91 mg) 46%; m. p. 145- 148 °C, R_f (DCM: MeOH, 95: 05%) 0.27; IR ν_{max} (DCM)/cm⁻¹ 1699 (C=O), 1579 (Ar C=C), 1548 (NO₂), 1266 (C-O Ether); δ_H (400 MHz; DMSO-*d*6) 9.99 (1H, s, CHO), 8.02 (1H, s, H₁), 7.89 (2H, d, *J* 8.1 Hz, 2 x H₇), 7.52 (2H, d, *J* 8.1 Hz, 2 x H₆), 4.77 (2H, d, *J* 3.2 Hz, H₅), 4.49 (1H, dt, *J* 2.6 and 12.1 Hz, H₃), 4.48 (1H, d, *J* 11.9 Hz, H_{4a}), 4.28 (3H, m, H₂ and H_{4b}); δ_C (101 MHz; DMSO-*d*6) 193.1, 147.6, 145.2, 136.0, 130.0 (2C), 128.2 (2C), 127.1, 118.4, 69.6, 68.4, 62.9 and 47.2; MS (ESI) *m/z* 304.1 (M⁺+H), HPLC purity: 98.9%; t_r=6.98 min.

4-[[*(S)*-6,7-dihydro-2-nitro-5H-imidazo[2,1-*b*][1,3]oxazin-6-yloxy]methyl}benzaldehyde (**8b**)

Yield (131 mg) 78%; m. p. 129- 132 °C, R_f (DCM: MeOH, 95: 05%) 0.22; IR ν_{\max} (DCM)/ cm^{-1} 1685 (C=O), 1569 (Ar C=C), 1538 (NO₂), 1245 (C-O Ether); δ_H (400 MHz; DMSO-*d*6) 10.01 (1H, s, CHO), 7.99 (1H, s, H1), 7.83 (2H, m, H8 and H9), 7.65 (1H, t, J 7.7 Hz, H7), 7.60 (1H, d, J 7.7 Hz, H6), 4.76 (2H, d, J 1.9 Hz, H5), 4.66 (1H, dt, J 4.7 and 11.9 Hz, H3), 4.49 (1H, d, J 11.6 Hz, H3a), 4.28 (3H, m, H2 and H3b); δ_C (101 MHz; DMSO-*d*6) 192.8, 148.3, 143.2, 138.3, 135.9, 133.3, 129.0, 128.8, 127.9, 117.7, 68.9, 67.7, 66.5 and 46.5; MS (ESI) m/z 304.2 (M⁺+H), HPLC purity: 93.6%; t_r =7.29 min.

1.3 General procedure² for the synthesis of compounds 9a-h

The nitroimidazo-oxazine aldehyde **8a-b** (0.099 mmol) and various amine (including 4-amino-7chloroquinoline diamines)[§] (0.207 mmol) were stirred in anhydrous methanol as a suspension at 26 °C for 5 minutes. Thereafter, TMSN₃ (0.207 mmol) was added, followed by the addition of *tert*-butyl isocyanide (0.207 mmol) and the resulting mixture was then further stirred at 40 °C for 12 hrs. Thereafter, the solvent was removed in *vacuo* to afford the crude tetrazoles which were purified by column chromatography (on silica gel; elution with DCM: MeOH; 95:05) and/or HPLC to give the desired products, **9a-h**, in modest to excellent yields.

(4-[[*(S)*-6,7-dihydro-2-nitro-5H-imidazo[2,1-*b*][1,3]oxazin-6-yloxy]methyl}phenyl)(1-*tert*-butyl-1H-tetrazol-5-yl)-*N,N*-dimethylmethanamine (**9a**)

Yield (25 mg) 46%; m. p. 68- 72 °C, R_f (DCM: MeOH, 95: 05%) 0.32; IR ν_{\max} (DCM)/ cm^{-1} 1588 (Ar C=C), 1566 (NO₂), 1368 (N=N), 1340 (C=N), 1284 (C-O Ether); δ_H (400 MHz; CDCl₃) 7.42 (2H, d, J 8.0 Hz, 2 x H7), 7.37 (1H, d, J 12.9 Hz, H1), 7.27 (2H, d, J 8.0 Hz, 2 x H6), 5.19 (1H, s, H8), 4.72 (1H, m, H3), 4.59 (2H, m, H5), 4.35 (1H, d, J 12.1 Hz, H4a), 4.17

[§] HCl protected amines were neutralized by addition of the base, diisopropyl ethylamine (2 eq)

(3H, m, H₂ and H_{4b}), 2.29 (6H, s, 2 x H₉), 1.69 (9H, s, 3 x H₁₀); δ_C (101 MHz; CDCl₃) 154.3, 147.2, 136.9, 136.0, 130.1 (2C), 127.6 (2C), 127.0, 115.0, 70.7, 67.4, 66.7, 65.0, 63.2, 47.5; 42.4 (2C) and 30.2 (3C); MS (ESI) m/z 457.3 (M⁺), HPLC purity: 97.5%; t_r =8.30 min.

N-(4-[[[(S)-6,7-dihydro-2-nitro-5H-imidazo[2,1-b][1,3]oxazin-6-yloxy)methyl]phenyl](1-tert-butyl-1H-tetrazol-5-yl)methyl)-N-dimethylmethanamine (**9b**)

Yield (30.2 mg, 63%); m. p. 48- 50 °C, R_f (DCM: MeOH, 95: 05%) 0.46; IR ν_{max} (DCM)/cm⁻¹ 1601 (Ar C=C), 1536 (NO₂), 1378 (N=N), 1340 (C=N), 1260 (C-O Ether); δ_H (400 MHz; CDCl₃) 7.37 (1H, d, J 15.0 Hz, H₁), 7.25 (4H, m, 2 x H₆ and 2 x H₇), 5.61 (1H, s, H₈), 4.72 (1H, m, H₃), 4.59 (2H, m, H₅), 4.34 (1H, d, J 12.3 Hz, H_{4a}), 4.16 (3H, m, H₂ and H_{4b}), 2.78 (2H, q, J 7.1 Hz, H_{9a}), 2.65 (2H, q, J 7.1 Hz, H_{9b}), 1.66 (9H, s, 3 x H₁₁), 0.95 (6H, t, J 7.1 Hz, 2 x H₁₀); δ_C (101 MHz; CDCl₃) 154.7, 147.1, 138.0, 136.4, 136.3, 129.7 (2C), 127.5 (2C), 127.4, 114.9, 70.8, 67.4, 67.3, 60.6, 47.5; 44.8 (2C), 30.3 (3C) and 14.1 (2C); MS (ESI) m/z 485.4 (M⁺+H), HPLC purity: 98.9%; t_r =8.06 min.

(S)-6-{4-[(1-tert-butyl-1H-tetrazol-5-yl)(pyrrolidin-1-yl)methyl]benzyloxy}-6,7-dihydro-2-nitro-5H-imidazo[2,1-b][1,3]oxazine, (**9c**)

Yield (21 mg) 44%; m. p. 58- 61 °C, R_f (DCM: MeOH, 95: 05%) 0.39; IR ν_{max} (DCM)/cm⁻¹ 1604 (Ar C=C), 1520 (NO₂), 1380 (N=N), 1360 (C=N), 1263 (C-O Ether); δ_H (300 MHz; CDCl₃) 7.50 (2H, d, J 8.1 Hz, 2 x H₇), 7.37 (1H, d, J 6.7 Hz, H₁), 7.26 (2H, d, J 8.1 Hz, 2 x H₆), 5.20 (1H, s, H₈), 4.72 (1H, m, H₃), 4.62 (2H, m, H₅), 4.34 (1H, d, J 12.1 Hz, H_{4a}), 4.17 (3H, m, H₂ and H_{4b}), 2.59 (2H, m, H_{9a}), 2.49 (2H, m, H_{9b}), 1.79 (4H, m, 2 x H₁₀), 1.68 (9H, s, 3 x H₁₁); δ_C (75 MHz; CDCl₃) 155.5, 147.2, 136.1, 127.4, 123.1, 121.9 (2C), 119.2 (2C), 118.3, 79.9, 67.4, 63.2, 53.0, 52.2, 52.1, 41.2 (2C), 30.2 (3C) and 24.6 (2C); MS (ESI) m/z 483.4 (M⁺+H), HPLC purity: 99.6%; t_r =7.68 min.

N-{2-[(4-[[[(S)-6,7-dihydro-2-nitro-5H-imidazo[2,1-b][1,3]oxazin-6-yloxy)methyl]pheny](1-tert-butyl-1H-tetrazol-5-yl)methylamino)ethyl]}-7-chloroquinolin-4-amine, (**9d**)

Yield (27 mg) 65%; m. p. 87- 89 °C, R_f (DCM: MeOH, NH_4OH , 94: 5.5: 0.5%) 0.16; IR ν_{max} (DCM)/ cm^{-1} 1610 (Ar C=C), 1550 (NO_2), 1390 (N=N), 1369 (C=N), 1250 (C-O Ether); δ_{H} (400 MHz; $\text{DMSO-}d_6$) 8.35 (1H, d, J 5.4 Hz, H_2'), 8.20 (1H, d, J 9.1 Hz, H_5'), 7.99 (1H, d, J 4.3 Hz, H_1), 7.77 (1H, d, J 2.2 Hz, H_8'), 7.43 (3H, m, 2 x H_7 and H_6'), 7.26 (2H, d, J 8.1 Hz, 2 x H_6), 7.18 (1H, t, J 5.3 Hz, NH), 6.43 (1H, d, J 5.4 Hz, H_3'), 5.53 (1H, s, H_8), 4.63 (3H, m, H_3 and H_5), 4.46 (1H, d, J 11.9 Hz, H_{4a}), 4.23 (3H, m, H_2 and H_{4b}), 3.35 (2H, m, H_9), 4.30 (1H, br m, NH), 2.78 (2H, m, H_{10}), 1.62 (9H, s, 3 x H_{11}); δ_{C} (101 MHz; $\text{DMSO-}d_6$) 158.2, 155.8, 151.7 (2C), 149.9, 148.9, 146.5, 138.6, 137.1, 133.2, 128.1 (2C), 127.5 (2C), 127.4 (2C), 123.9, 123.8, 117.8, 98.6, 69.2, 67.7, 66.3, 55.8 46.6, 45.1; 42.5 and 29.2 (3C); MS (ESI) m/z 633.5 (M^+), HPLC purity: 96.2%; t_r =8.44 min.

N-{3-[(4-[[[(S)-6,7-dihydro-2-nitro-5H-imidazo[2,1-b][1,3]oxazin-6-yloxy)methyl]pheny](1-tert-butyl-1H-tetrazol-5-yl)methylamino)propyl]}-7-chloroquinolin-4-amine, (**9e**)

Yield (20 mg) 47%; m. p. 95- 99 °C, R_f (DCM: MeOH, NH_4OH , 94: 5.5: 0.5%) 0.35; IR ν_{max} (DCM)/ cm^{-1} 1613 (Ar C=C), 1576 (NO_2), 1369 (N=N), 1387 (C=N), 1265 (C-O Ether); δ_{H} (400 MHz; CDCl_3) 8.45 (1H, d, J 5.3 Hz, H_2'), 7.86 (1H, d, J 2.2 Hz, H_8'), 7.27 (6H, m, 2 x H_7 , 2 x H_6 , H_1 and H_5'), 7.15 (1H, br s, NH), 6.95 (1H, dd, J 9.0 and 2.2 Hz, H_6'), 6.29 (1H, d, J 5.3 Hz, H_3'), 5.30 (1H, s, H_8), 4.73 (1H, m, H_3), 4.63 (2H, dd, J 12.1 and 3.5 Hz, H_5), 4.36 (1H, d, J 12.1 Hz, H_{4a}), 4.18 (3H, m, H_2 and H_{4b}), 3.41 (2H, m, H_9), 2.88 (1H, m, H_{11a}), 2.79 (1H, m, H_{11b}), 1.92 (2H, m, H_{10}), 1.53 (9H, s, 3 x H_{12}); δ_{C} (101 MHz; CDCl_3) 156.7, 155.2, 152.0 (2C), 150.2, 149.0, 147.0, 144.1, 143.7, 138.3, 137.4, 134.4, 128.4 (2C), 128.3, 128.2, 124.8, 122.1, 117.4, 98.4, 70.5, 67.2, 67.1, 61.6, 59.0, 47.8, 47.4; 43.5 and 29.8 (3C); MS (ESI) m/z 647.4 (M^+), HPLC purity: 99.2%; t_r =8.61 min.

N-{4-[(4-[[[(S)-6,7-dihydro-2-nitro-5H-imidazo[2,1-b][1,3]oxazin-6-yloxy)methyl]pheny](1-tert-butyl-1H-tetrazol-5-yl)methylamino)butyl]}-7-chloroquinolin-4-amine, (**9f**)

Yield (37 mg) 85%; m. p. 82- 86 °C, R_f (DCM: MeOH, NH₄OH, 94: 5.5: 0.5%) 0.32; IR ν_{max} (DCM)/cm⁻¹ 1619 (Ar C=C), 1555 (NO₂), 1388 (N=N), 1360 (C=N), 1248 (C-O Ether); δ_H (400 MHz; CDCl₃) 8.48 (1H, d, J 5.4 Hz, H₂'), 7.92 (1H, d, J 2.0 Hz, H₈'), 7.57 (1H, dd, J 9.2 and 2.0 Hz, H₆'), 7.33 (1H, d, J 6.5 Hz, H₁), 7.24 (5H, m, 2 x H₇, 2 x H₆ and H₅'), 6.37 (1H, d, J 5.4 Hz, H₃'), 5.48 (1H, m, NH), 5.27 (1H, s, H₈), 4.67 (1H, m, H₃), 4.60 (2H, m, H₅), 4.32 (1H, d, J 11.7 Hz, H_{4a}), 4.12 (3H, m, H₂ and H_{4b}), 3.32 (2H, m, H₁₂), 2.62 (2H, m, H₉), 1.83 (2H, m, H₁₁), 1.69 (2H, m, H₁₀), 1.61 (9H, s, 3 x H₁₃); δ_C (101 MHz; CDCl₃) 157.4, 155.5, 151.9 (2C), 149.9, 149.8, 138.9, 137.1, 137.0, 128.6, 128.5, 128.3 (2C), 128.1, 128.0, 125.1, 121.2, 115.0, 99.0, 70.6, 67.3, 67.2, 66.9, 66.8, 58.8, 47.5, 42.9, 30.1 (3C), 27.4 and 26.3; MS (ESI) m/z 661.5 (M⁺), HPLC purity: 96.9%; t_r=8.66 min.

N-{5-[(4-[[[(S)-6,7-dihydro-2-nitro-5H-imidazo[2,1-b][1,3]oxazin-6-yloxy)methyl]pheny](1-tert-butyl-1H-tetrazol-5-yl)methylamino)pentan-2-yl]}-6-methoxyquinolin-8-amine (**9g**)

Yield (55 mg) 83% (1:1 diastereomeric mixture); R_f (DCM: MeOH, 95: 05%) 0.48; IR ν_{max} (DCM)/cm⁻¹ 1601 (Ar C=C), 1539 (NO₂), 1388 (N=N), 1338 (C=N), 1238 (C-O Ester); δ_H (300 MHz; CDCl₃) 8.59 (1H, s, H₁), 8.50 (1H, dd, J 4.2 and 1.6 Hz, H₂'), 7.91 (1H, dd, J 8.3 and 1.6 Hz, H₄'), 7.36 (1H, dd, J 8.7 and 4.4 Hz, H₃'), 7.31 (2H, m, H₇), 7.22 (2H, m, H₆), 6.32 (1H, d, J 2.5 Hz, H₇'), 6.24 (1H, t, J 2.8 Hz, H₅'), 6.01 (1H, br m, NH), 5.24-5.26 (1H, 2 x s, H₈), 4.68 (1H, d, J 12.2 Hz, H₃), 4.57 (2H, m, H₅), 4.31 (1H, d, J 12.4 Hz, H_{4a}), 4.12 (3H, m, H₂ and H_{4b}), 3.88 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.57 (1H, m, H₁₂), 2.56 (2H, m, H₉), 1.64 (4H, m, H₁₀ and H₁₁), 1.59-1.60 (9H, 2 x s, 3 x H₁₄), 1.27 (3H, d, J 6.3 Hz, H₁₃); δ_C (75 MHz; CDCl₃) 159.5, 155.6, 145.0, 144.3, 143.8, 139.7, 136.6, 134.8, 129.9, 128.5 (2C), 128.2, 128.1 (2C), 127.4, 121.8, 114.9, 96.6, 91.6, 70.6, 67.3, 67.2, 66.4, 58.5, 55.2, 47.9; 47.5, 47.4, 34.2, 29.8 (3C), 26.5 and 20.6; MS (ESI) m/z 671.6 (M⁺+H), HPLC purity: 98.7%; t_r=8.52 min.

N-{5-[(3-[[[(S)-6,7-dihydro-2-nitro-5H-imidazo[2,1-b][1,3]oxazin-6-yl]oxy)methyl]phenyl}(1-tert-butyl-1H-tetrazol-5-yl)methylamino)pentan-2-yl]}-6-methoxyquinolin-8-amine (**9h**)

Yield (140 mg) 79% (1:1 diastereomeric mixture); R_f (DCM: MeOH, 95: 05%) 0.52; IR ν_{max} (DCM)/ cm^{-1} 1610 (Ar C=C), 1545 (NO₂), 1390 (N=N), 1340 (C=N), 1228 (C-O Ester); δ_H (400 MHz; CDCl₃) 8.50 (1H, s, H₁), 8.49 (1H, dd, J 4.2 and 1.7 Hz, H₂'), 7.90 (1H, dd, J 8.3 and 1.6 Hz, H₄'), 7.32 (1H, s, H₉), 7.31 (2H, m, H₃' and H₈), 7.20 (2H, m, H₆ and H₇), 6.32 (1H, d, J 2.5 Hz, H₇'), 6.24 (1H, dd, J 6.8 and 2.7 Hz, H₅'), 5.99 (1H, br m, NH), 5.25-5.27 (1H, 2 x s, H₁₀), 4.66 (1H, m, H₃), 4.54 (2H, m, H₅), 4.26 (1H, m, H_{4a}), 4.09 (3H, m, H₂ and H_{4b}), 3.86-3.87 (3H, 2 x s, OCH₃), 3.59 (1H, m, H₁₄), 2.55 (2H, m, H₁₁), 1.72 (9H, s, 3 x H₁₆), 1.66 (4H, m, H₁₂ and H₁₃), 1.27-1.29 (3H, 2 x d, J 5.9 and 6.3 Hz, H₁₅); δ_C (101 MHz; CDCl₃) 159.5, 155.7, 145.0, 144.2, 139.7, 137.5, 135.3, 134.8, 129.9, 129.2, 128.1, 127.6, 127.5, 127.0, 121.9, 115.1, 96.7, 91.6, 70.9, 67.7, 66.5, 66.4, 58.6, 55.2, 47.9; 47.8, 47.4, 34.3, 29.9 (3C), 26.5 and 20.6; MS (ESI) m/z 671.9 (M⁺+H); HPLC purity: 95.6%; t_r =8.55 min.

1.4 General procedure for the synthesis of compounds **11a-b**

To a suspension of **10a/10b** (2.1 mmol) in anhydrous THF (10 ml) under inert nitrogen atmosphere was added TEA (4.2 mmol) and the resulting mixture cooled to below 0°C. Methanesulfonyl chloride (2.2 mmol) was then added slowly while keeping the temperature below 5°C. On complete addition of methanesulfonyl chloride the reaction was stirred in an ice bath for 45 minutes. Upon complete consumption of the alcohol, as evidence by TLC, the reaction mixture was diluted with saturated NaHCO₃ solution and extracted with ether (3 x 30 ml). The organic extracts were then dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and evaporated to give **11a-b** in reasonable purity and good yields.

2-((7-Chloroquinolin-4-yl)amino)ethyl methanesulfonate (**11a**)

Yield (430 mg) 65%; m. p. 134-135 °C; R_f (DCM: MeOH, 9:1%) 0.58; δ_H (400 MHz; CDCl₃): 8.46 (1H, d, *J* 5.4 Hz, H₂), 7.91 (1H, d, *J* 9 Hz, H₅), 7.73 (1H, d, *J* 2.2 Hz, H₈), 7.33 (1H, dd, *J* 2.2 and 9 Hz, H₆), 6.35 (1H, d, *J* 5.4 Hz, H₃), 5.83 (1H, bs, NH), 4.53 (2H, t, *J* 5.9 Hz, 2 x H₂'), 3.66 (2H, t, *J* 5.9 Hz, 2 x H₁'), 3.08 (3H, s, SO₂Me).

3-((7-Chloroquinolin-4-yl)amino)propyl methanesulfonate (11b)

Yield (0.4 g) 60%; m. p. 128-129 °C; R_f (DCM: MeOH, 9:1%) 0.52; δ_H (400 MHz; CDCl₃): 8.55 (1H, d, *J* 5.3 Hz, H₂), 7.97 (1H, d, *J* 8.9 Hz, H₅), 7.70 (1H, d, *J* 2.1 Hz, H₈), 7.40 (1H, dd, *J* 2.1 and 8.9 Hz, H₆), 6.43 (1H, d, *J* 5.3 Hz, H₃), 5.44 (1H, bs, NH), 4.41 (2H, t, *J* 5.7 Hz, 2 x H₃'), 3.59 (2H, m, 2 x H₁'), 3.05 (3H, s, SO₂Me), 2.18 (2H, m, 2 x H₂').

1.5 General procedure for the synthesis of compounds 12a-b

Intermediate **11a/11b** (1.66 mmol) was cooled to 0°C and *N*-methyl ethanolamine (33.2 mmol) added drop-wise over a period of 10-15 minutes at this temperature. On complete addition of *N*-methyl ethanolamine, TEA (11.25 mmol) was added drop wise to the mixture. The reaction was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred for one hour. Then the reaction temperature was raised to 45-55°C and further stirred for 4 hours. On completion of the reaction, H₂O (50 ml) was added and the reaction extracted with ethyl acetate (3 x 50 ml). The organic layers were combined, washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and evaporation in *vacuo* to afford **12a/b**.

2-[[2-[(7-Chloroquinolin-4-yl)amino]ethyl]-(methyl)amino]ethanol (12a)

Yield (0.372 g) 80%; m. p. 106-107 °C; R_f (DCM: MeOH, 9:1%) 0.14; δ_H (400 MHz; CD₃OD): 8.34 (1H, d, *J* 5.6 Hz, H₂), 8.06 (1H, d, *J* 9 Hz, H₅), 7.77 (1H, d, *J* 2.1 Hz, H₈), 7.40 (1H, dd, *J* 2.1 and 9 Hz, H₆), 6.43 (1H, d, *J* 5.6 Hz, H₃), 5.44 (1H, bs, NH), 3.67 (2H, t, *J* 5.7 Hz, 2 x H₄'), 3.44 (2H, t, *J* 6.4 Hz, 2 x H₁'), 2.78-2.61 (4H, m, 2 x H₂' and H₃'),

2.36(3H, s, NCH₃); δ_c (100 MHz; CD₃OD): 151.1, 151, 148.1, 134.9, 126.1, 124.6, 122.8, 117.3, 98.3, 58.9, 58.8, 55.1, 41.2 and 40.1; MS (ESI) m/z 279.1(M⁺); HPLC purity: 98.6%; t_r =13.4 min.

2[{3-[(7-Chloroquinolin-4-yl)amino]propyl}-(methyl)amino]ethanol (12b)

Yield (0.349 g) 75%; m. p. 115-116 °C; R_f (DCM: MeOH, 9:1%) 0.12; δ_H (400 MHz; CD₃OD): 8.34 (1H, d, J 5.6 Hz, H₂), 8.06 (1H, d, J 9 Hz, H₅), 7.77 (1H, d, J 2.1 Hz, H₈), 7.40 (1H, dd, J 2.1 and 9 Hz, H₆), 6.43 (1H, d, J 5.6 Hz, H₃), 5.44 (1H, bs, NH), 3.67 (2H, t, J 5.9 Hz, 2 x H_{5'}), 3.41 (2H, t, J 6.7 Hz, 2 x H_{1'}), 2.80-2.61 (4H, m, 2 x H_{3'} and H_{4'}), 2.32 (3H, s, NCH₃), 2.18 (2H, m, 2 x H_{2'}); δ_c (100 MHz; CD₃OD): 151.3, 151, 148.2, 134.9, 126.1, 124.5, 122.9, 117.4, 98.1, 59, 58.9, 55.7, 41.3(2C), and 25.4; MS(ESI) m/z 294.2(M⁺+H); HPLC purity: 96.8%; t_r =11.33 min.

1.6 General procedure for the synthesis of compounds 13a-b

To the suspension of intermediate **12a/12b** (0.852 mmol) in dry toluene (3 ml) and dry DMF (0.3 ml) at 0°C was added SOCl₂ solution (8.8 mmol) in dry toluene (3 ml) dropwise in 15 minutes. The temperature of the resultant was raised to reflux for 14 hours. On reaction completion, the solvent was evaporated in *vacuo*, H₂O (5 ml) added and pH of the resulting mixture adjusted to 7-8 by addition of saturated sodium bicarbonate. The mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 x 50 ml), washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated to give **13a-b**.

2[{2-[(7-Chloroquinolin-4-yl)amino]ethyl}-(methyl)amino]ethylchloride (13a)

Yield (0.191g) 60%; m. p. 100-101 °C; R_f (DCM: MeOH, 8:2%) 0.4; δ_H (400 MHz; CD₃OD): 8.34 (1H, d, J 5.6 Hz, H₂), 8.02 (1H, d, J 9 Hz, H₅), 7.75 (1H, d, J 2.1 Hz, H₈), 7.40 (1H, dd, J 2.1 and 9 Hz, H₆), 6.44 (1H, d, J 5.6 Hz, H₃), 5.42 (1H, bs, NH), 3.56 (2H,

t, J 5.7 Hz, 2 x H_{4'}), 3.42 (2H, t, J 6.4 Hz, 2 x H_{1'}), 2.78-2.56 (4H, m, 2 x H_{2'} and H_{3'}), 2.36 (3H, s, NCH₃); δ_c (100 MHz; CD₃OD): 151.1, 151, 148.1, 134.9, 126.1, 124.6, 122.8, 117.3, 98.3, 58.8, 55.1, 41.2, 40.1 and 39.8; MS(ESI) m/z 298.2(M⁺+H).

2[[3-[(7-Chloroquinolin-4-yl)amino]propyl]-(methyl)amino]ethylchloride (**13b**)

Yield (0.213g) 67%; m. p. 105-106 °C; R_f (DCM: MeOH, 8:2%) 0.44; δ_H (400 MHz; CD₃OD): 8.33 (1H, d, J 5.6 Hz, H₂), 8.01 (1H, d, J 9 Hz, H₅), 7.76 (1H, d, J 2.1 Hz, H₈), 7.38 (1H, dd, J 2.1 and 9 Hz, H₆), 6.50 (1H, d, J 5.6 Hz, H₃), 5.44 (1H, bs, NH), 3.65 (2H, t, J 6.5 Hz, 2 x H_{5'}), 3.42 (2H, t, J 6.7 Hz, 2 x H_{1'}), 2.80-2.61 (4H, m, 2 x H_{3'} and H_{4'}), 2.32 (3H, s, NCH₃), 1.90 (2H, m, 2 x H_{2'}); δ_c (100 MHz; CD₃OD): 151.3, 150.8, 148, 134.8, 126, 124.4, 122.7, 117.2, 98.1, 58.7, 55.3, 41.2, 40.9, 40.8 and 25.4; MS(ESI) m/z 312.1(M⁺+H).

1.7 General procedure for the synthesis of compounds **14a-b**

To the solution of 2-methyl-4/5-nitroimidazole (0.385 mmol) and **13a/13b** (0.385 mmol) in dry DMF(20ml) at room temperature was added anhydrous K₂CO₃(1.15 mmol). The reaction mass was then stirred for 6 hours at 100-110 °C. On completion, DMF was evaporated and the crude dissolved in MeOH: EtOAc mixture (1:8 ratio), dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated. The obtained crude was then purified by column chromatography, eluting with 15-20% MeOH in EtOAc, to afford compounds **14a-b** as regioisomeric mixture.

2[[2-[(7-Chloroquinolin-4-yl)amino]ethyl]-(methyl)amino]ethyl[2-(2-methyl-4/5-nitroimidazole-1-yl) (**14a**)

Yield (72mg) 60%; R_f (DCM: MeOH, 8:2) 0.38; δ_H (400 MHz; DMSO): 8.34(1H, d, J 5.4 Hz, H₂), 8.27 (1H, s, H_{5'}), 8.19 (1H, d, J 9 Hz, H₅), 7.74 (1H, d, J 2.2 Hz, H₈), 7.39 (1H, dd, J 2.1 and 9 Hz, H₆), 6.30 (1H, d, J 5.6 Hz, H₃), 4.07 (2H, t, J 6 Hz, 2 x H_{4'}), 3.12 (2H,

t, J 6.5 Hz, 2 x H1'), 2.66 (2H, t, J 6.1 Hz, 2 x H4'), 2.43 (2H, t, J 6.7 Hz, 2 x H3'), 2.34 (3H, s, NCH₃), 2.23 (3H, s, CH₃); δ_c (100 MHz; DMSO): 152.3, 150.5, 149.5, 145.5, 133.8, 129.3, 128.5, 127.9, 124.5, 124.4, 122.9, 117.9, 98.9, 56.9, 55.3, 44.8, 42.2 and 11.4; MS(ESI) m/z 389.2(M⁺+H); HPLC purity: 93.8%; t_r =8.26 min.

2[3-[(7-Chloroquinolin-4-yl)amino]propyl]-(methylamino)ethyl[2-(2-methyl-4/5-nitroimidazole-1-yl) (14b)

Yield (0.080g) 51%; R_f (DCM: MeOH, 8:2%) 0.32; δ_H (400 MHz; CD₃OD): 8.33(1H, d, J 5.6 Hz, H₂), 8.03(1H, s, H6'), 7.98 (1H, d, J 9 Hz, H₅), 7.73 (1H, d, J 2.1 Hz, H₈), 7.34 (1H, dd, J 2.1 and 9 Hz, H₆), 6.37 (1H, d, J 5.6 Hz, H₃), 5.44 (1H, bs, NH), 4.08(2H, t, J 6 Hz, 2 x H5'), 3.22 (2H, t, J 6.9 Hz, 2 x H1'), 2.74 (2H, t, J 6 Hz, 2 x H4'), 2.54 (2H, J 6.7 Hz, 2 x H3'), 2.36 (3H, s, NCH₃), 2.32 (3H, s, CH₃), 1.80 (2H, m, 2 x H2'); δ_c (100 MHz; CD₃OD): 151.4, 150.7, 147.8, 145.5, 135, 125.9, 124.6, 122.8, 122.7, 121, 117.2, 98.1, 56.7, 55.2, 44.6, 40.9, 40.7, 25.6 and 11.4; MS(ESI) m/z 403.1(M⁺+H); HPLC purity: 98.4%; t_r =8.48 min.

1.8 General procedure for the synthesis of compounds 15a-b

Following the synthetic protocol used in synthesizing **14a/14b**, intermediate **11a/11b** (0.498 was used in synthesizing regioisomeric mixture of compound **15a-b**.

(7-Chloroquinolon-4-yl)-[2-(2-methyl-4/5-nitroimidazol-1-yl)-ethyl]-amine (15a)

Yield (0.115 g) 70%; R_f (DCM: MeOH, 8:2%) 0.34; δ_H (300 MHz; CD₃OD): 8.40 (1H, d, J 5.7 Hz, H₂), 8.06 (1H, s, H₃'), 8.02 (1H, d, J 9 Hz, H₅), 7.83 (1H, d, J 2.1 Hz, H₈), 7.48 (1H, dd, J 2.1 and 9 Hz, H₆), 6.65 (1H, d, J 5.7 Hz, H₃), 4.37 (2H, t, J 7.1 Hz, 2 x H2'), 3.38 (2H, t, J 6.6 Hz, 2 x H1'), 2.29 (3H, s, CH₃); δ_c (100 MHz; DMSO): 153.5, 150.2, 149.1, 145.9, 145.6, 134.9, 127.8, 125, 124.2, 122.9, 117.8, 100.1, 47.3, 43.4 and 13.6; MS(EI) m/z 331.2(M⁺); HPLC purity: 94.2%; t_r =9.6 min.

(7-Chloroquinolon-4-yl)-[3-(2-methyl-4/5-nitroimidazol-1-yl)-propyl]-amine (15b)

Yield (0.158 g) 72%; R_f (DCM: MeOH, 8:2%) 0.30; δ_H (400 MHz; CD₃OD): 8.36 (1H, d, J 5.7 Hz, H₂), 8.09 (1H, s, H_{4'}), 8.06 (1H, d, J 8.9 Hz, H₅), 7.79 (1H, d, J 2.1 Hz, H₈), 7.41 (1H, dd, J 2.1 and 8.9 Hz, H₆), 6.54 (1H, d, J 5.7 Hz, H₃), 4.17 (2H, t, J 7.1 Hz, 2 x H_{3'}), 3.48 (2H, t, J 6.6 Hz, 2 x H_{1'}), 2.37 (3H, s, CH₃), 2.26 (2H, m, 2 x H_{2'}); δ_c (100 MHz; CD₃OD): 151, 150.8, 149.9, 145.2, 135, 131.2, 126, 124.7, 122.6, 120.3, 117.2, 98.3, 44.5, 39.4, 28 and 11.2; MS(EI) m/z 345.1(M⁺); HPLC purity: 97.3%; t_r =8.43 min.

1.9 General procedure for the synthesis of compound 16

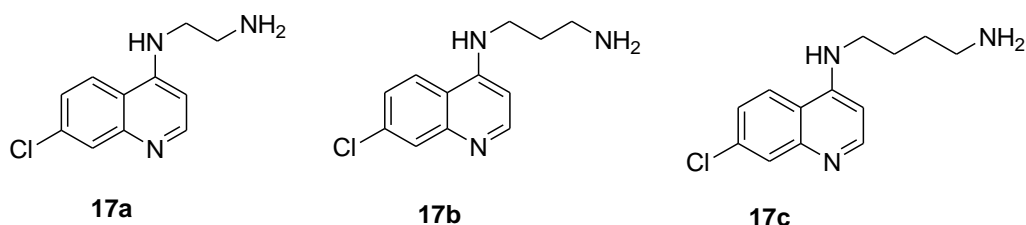
The solution of 2-nitroimidazooxazine alcohol (0.174 mmol) in dry DMF (5 ml) under N₂ was cooled to -50°C, NaH (0.174 mmol) was added slowly, and the reaction mass stirred for 15-20 minutes at this temperature. Intermediate **11b** (0.159 mmol) was then added, the temperature of the resultant mass raised to room temperature and further stirred overnight. On completion, DMF was removed in *vacuo*, and the crude diluted with H₂O (10 ml) followed by extraction with EtOAc (3 x 20 ml). The combined organic extract was washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated. The resultant crude was purified by column chromatography, eluting with 35% MeOH in DCM, to give the title compound **16** as yellow solid.

(6S)-2-Nitro-6[(7-chloroquinolon-4-aminopropyl)oxy]-6,7-dihydro-5H-imidazo[2,1-b][1,3]oxazine (16)

Yield (0.015g) 27%; m. p. 115-116 °C; R_f (DCM: MeOH, 8:2%) 0.45; δ_H (300 MHz; CD₃OD): 8.28 (1H, d, J 6 Hz, H₂), 8.02 (1H, d, J 9 Hz, H₅), 7.74 (1H, d, J 2.1 Hz, H₈), 7.66 (1H, s, H_{7'}), 7.40 (1H, dd, J 2.1 and 9 Hz, H₆), 6.49 (1H, d, J 6 Hz, H₃), 5.44 (bs, 1H, NH), 4.65 (1H, dt, J 2.3 and 2.4 Hz, H_{4'}), 4.42 (1H, d, J 12 Hz, H_{5a'}), 4.26-4.10 (3H, m, H_{5'a}, H_{6'}), 3.77 (2H, m, 2 x H_{3'}), 3.43 (2H, t, J 6.8 Hz, 2 x H_{1'}), 2.04 (2H, m, 2 x H_{2'}); δ_c

(100 MHz; CD₃OD): 152.2, 148.9, 147.7, 145.9, 136, 125.2, 124.5, 123, 116.8, 116.2, 98.1, 67.9(2C), 67.5, 66.4, 46.7, 40.1 and 28.2; MS(EI) m/z 403.1(M⁺); HPLC purity: 98.1%; t_r=10.12 min.

1.10 Structures of quinoline diamines 17a-c



2. *In vitro* assays

2.1 Antimalarial assays³

In vitro activity against erythrocytic stages of *P. falciparum* was determined using a ³H-hypoxanthine incorporation assay, using the chloroquine and pyrimethamine resistant K1 strain that originate from Thailand and the standard drug chloroquine (Sigma C6628). Compounds were dissolved in DMSO at 10 mg/mL and added to parasite cultures incubated in RPMI 1640 medium without hypoxanthine, supplemented with HEPES (5.94 g/l), NaHCO₃ (2.1 g/l), neomycin (100 U/mL), Albumax^R (5 g/l) and washed human red cells A⁺ at 2.5% haematocrit (0.3% parasitaemia). Serial drug dilutions of eleven three-fold dilution steps covering a range from 100 to 0.002 µg/ml were prepared. The 96-well plates were incubated in a humidified atmosphere at 37 C; 4% CO₂, 3% O₂, 93% N₂. After 48 h 50 µl of ³H-hypoxanthine (=0.5 µCi) was added to each well of the plate. The plates were incubated for a further 24 h under the same conditions. The plates were then harvested with a BetaplateTM cell harvester (Wallac, Zurich, Switzerland), and the red blood cells transferred onto a glass fibre filter then washed with distilled water. The dried filters were inserted into a plastic foil with 10

mL of scintillation fluid, and counted in a Betaplate™ liquid scintillation counter (Wallac, Zurich, Switzerland). IC₅₀ values were calculated from sigmoidal inhibition curves by linear regression using Microsoft Excel.

2.2 Antimycobacterial assays

Culture preparation of the mycobacterium

Mycobacterial tuberculosis H₃₇Rv drug-sensitive strain was grown on Middlebrook 7H₁₀ (Merck) supplemented with 0.5% glycerol and 10% Middlebrook Oleic acid Dextros catalase (OADC) enrichment (Merck) for five days at 37 °C, without shaking. To prepare the suspension for inoculation, the cultures were vortexed, left for 45 seconds to allow heavy particles to settle, and followed by dilution.

Broth microdilution method assay

All minimum inhibitory concentrations (MICs) were determined by the broth microdilution method.⁴ A stock culture of Mtb H₃₇RvMA⁵ was grown to OD₆₀₀ 0.6 - 0.7 in Middlebrook 7H₉ broth (Difco) supplemented with 0.05% Tween-80, 0.2% glycerol, and albumin/NaCl/ glucose (ADC) complex. The culture was diluted 1:500 in 7H₉-based medium before aliquoting 50 μL into each well of a 96-well plate (Rows 2-12). The compounds were dissolved in DMSO to make stock solutions of 12.8 mM and were diluted in 7H₉-based medium to a final concentration of 640 μM. 100 μL of each compound was added to the first row of wells of the 96-well plate. After pipet mixing and use of a multichannel pipet, 50 μL was removed from each well in the first row and added to the second row. 2-Fold dilution in this manner was carried out to give ten dilutions of each compound assayed (160-0.078 μM). Rifampicin and kanamycin were used as positive controls, while 5% DMSO and 7H₉-based medium were

employed as negative controls. The plates were incubated for 2 weeks at 37 °C, and the MIC₉₉ values were read macroscopically using an inverted plate reader at Day 7 and Day 14 post inoculation. MIC₉₉ values were recorded as the lowest concentration of compound that resulted in inhibition of growth of more than 99% of the bacterial population at Day 7.

2.3 Cytotoxicity assays⁶

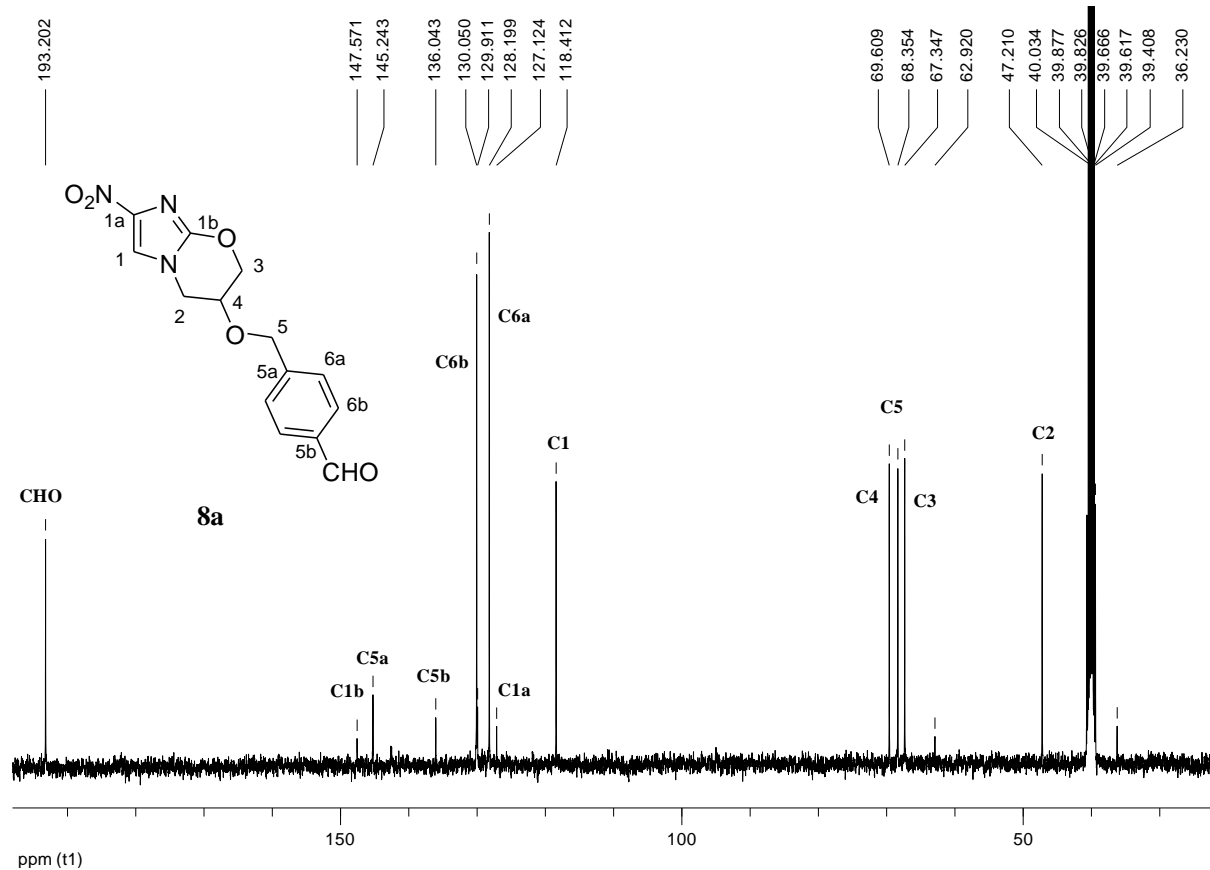
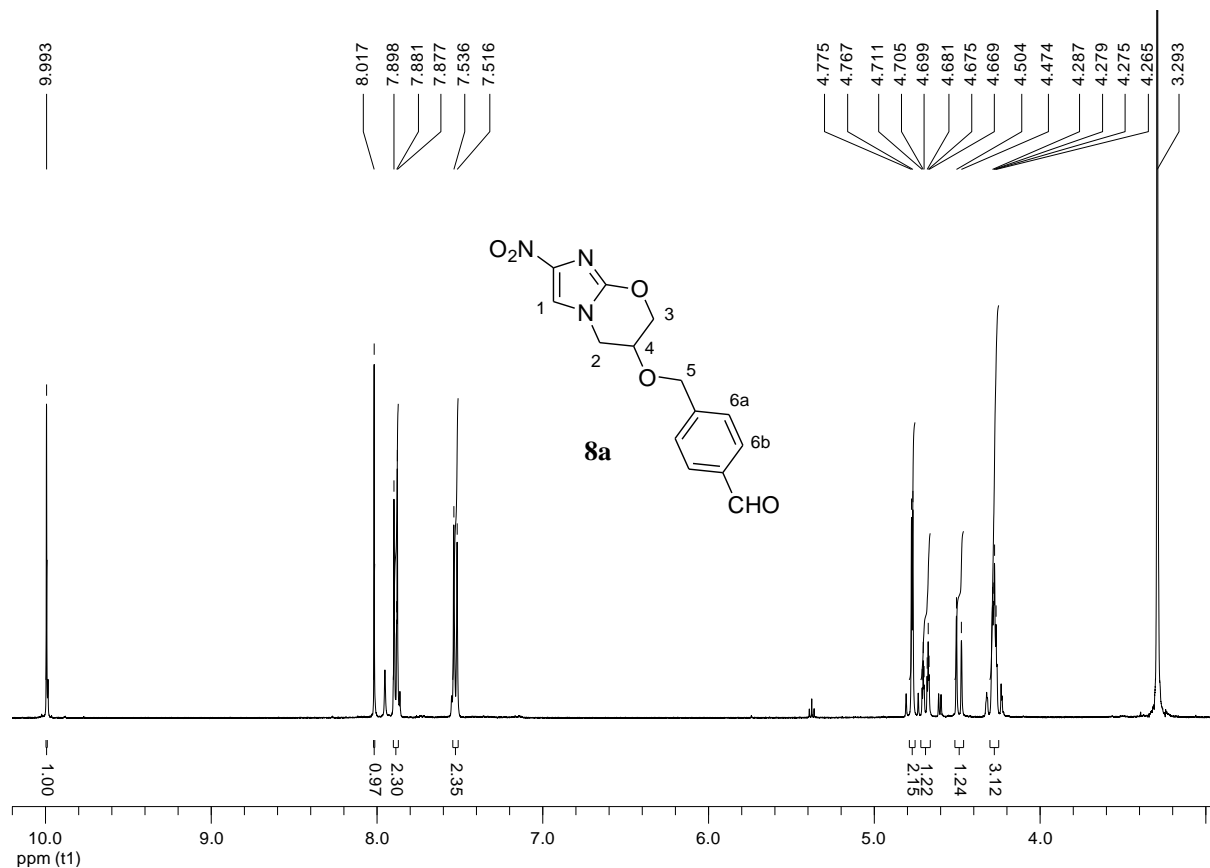
Assays were performed in 96-well microtiter plates, each well containing 100 µl of RPMI 1640 medium supplemented with 1% L-glutamine (200mM) and 10% fetal bovine serum, and 4000 L-6 cells (a primary cell line derived from rat skeletal myoblasts). Serial drug dilutions of eleven three-fold dilution steps covering a range from 100 to 0.002 µg/mL were prepared. After 70hours of incubation the plates were inspected under an inverted microscope to assure growth of the controls and sterile conditions. 10µl of Alamar Blue was then added to each well and the plates incubated for another 2 hours. Then the plates were read with a Spectramax Gemini XS microplate fluorometer (Molecular Devices Cooperation, Sunnyvale, CA, USA) using an excitation wave length of 536 nm and an emission wave length of 588 nm. The IC₅₀ values were calculated by linear regression (Huber 1993) from the sigmoidal dose inhibition curves using SoftmaxPro software (Molecular Devices Cooperation, Sunnyvale, CA, USA).

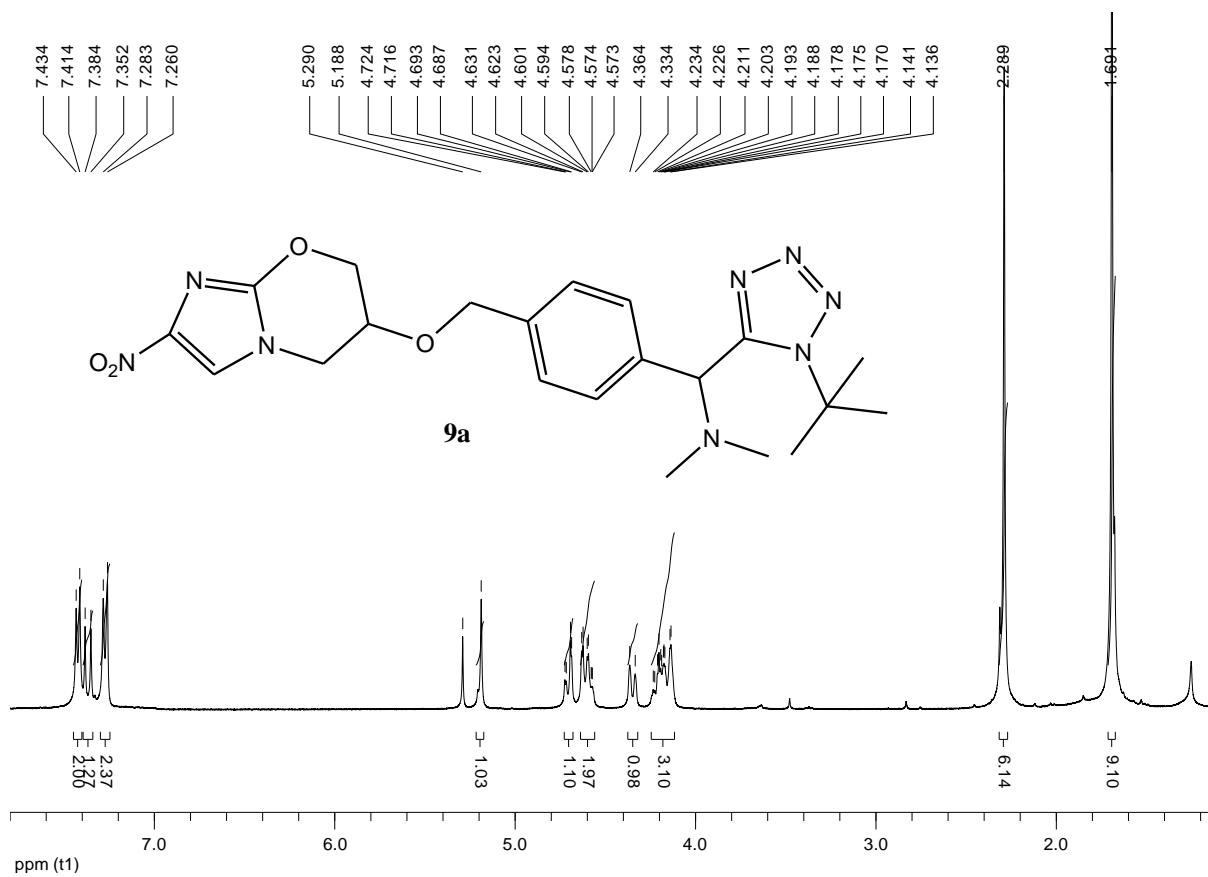
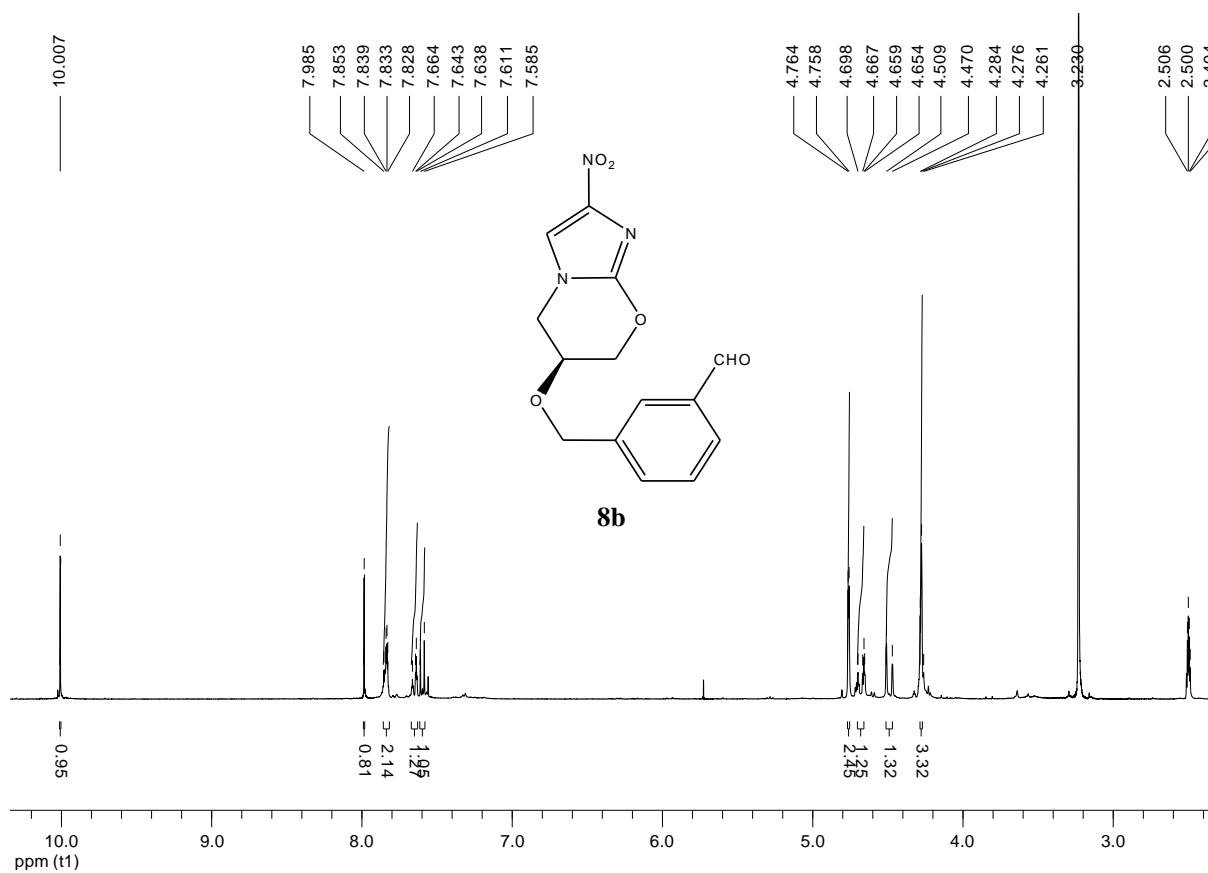
3 References

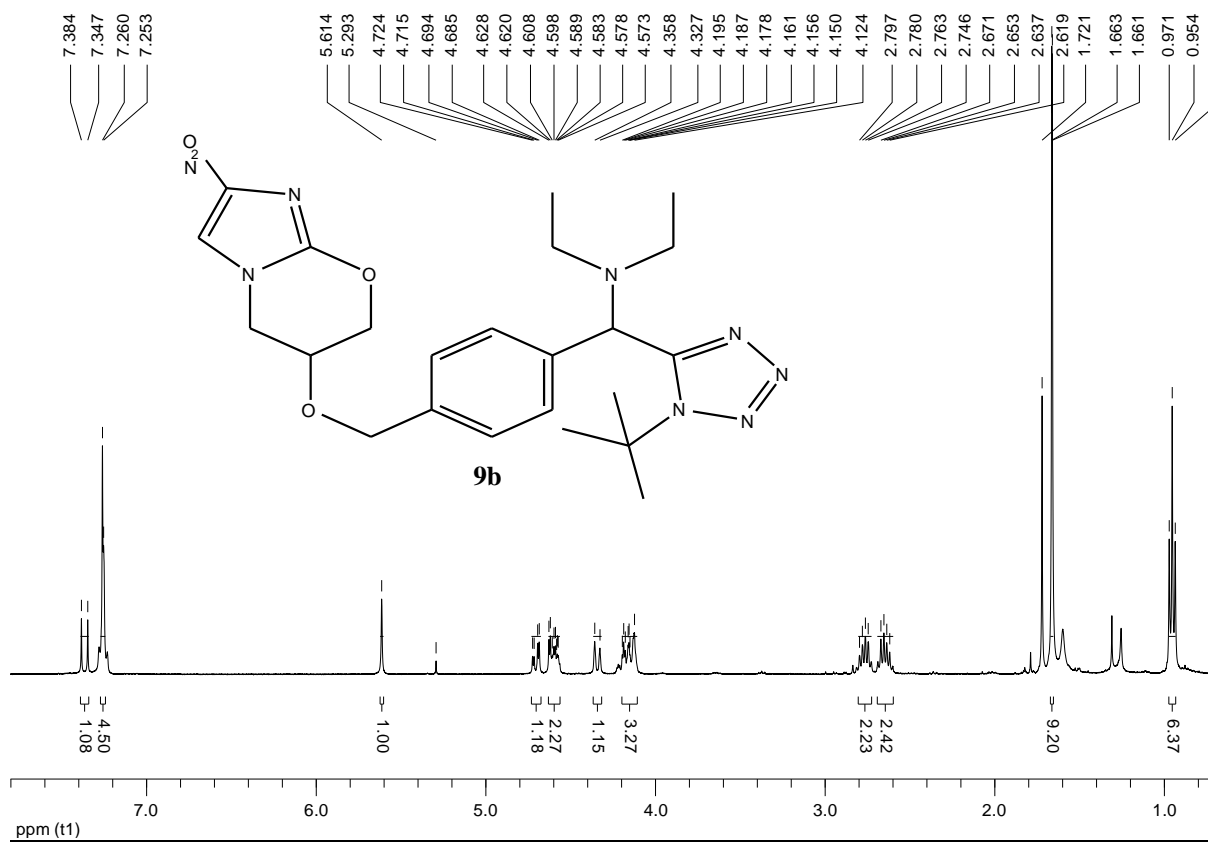
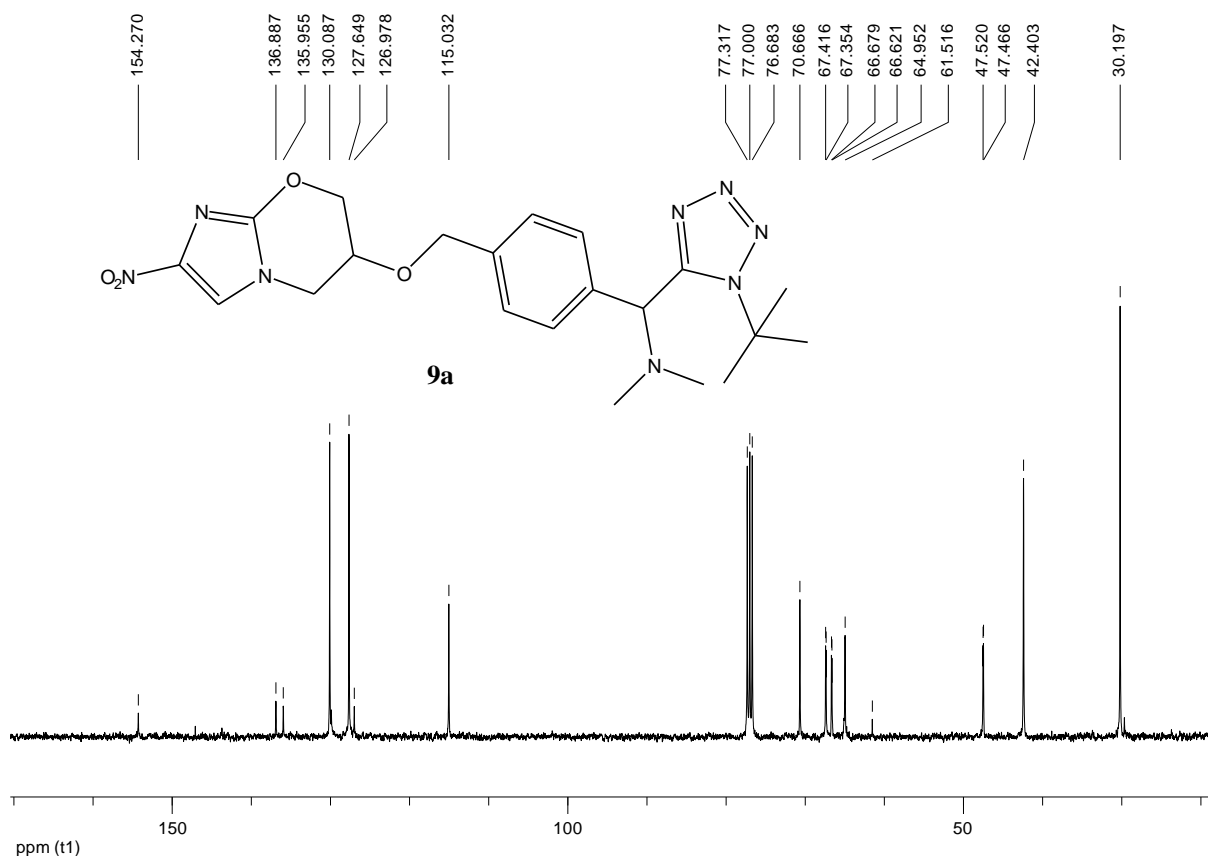
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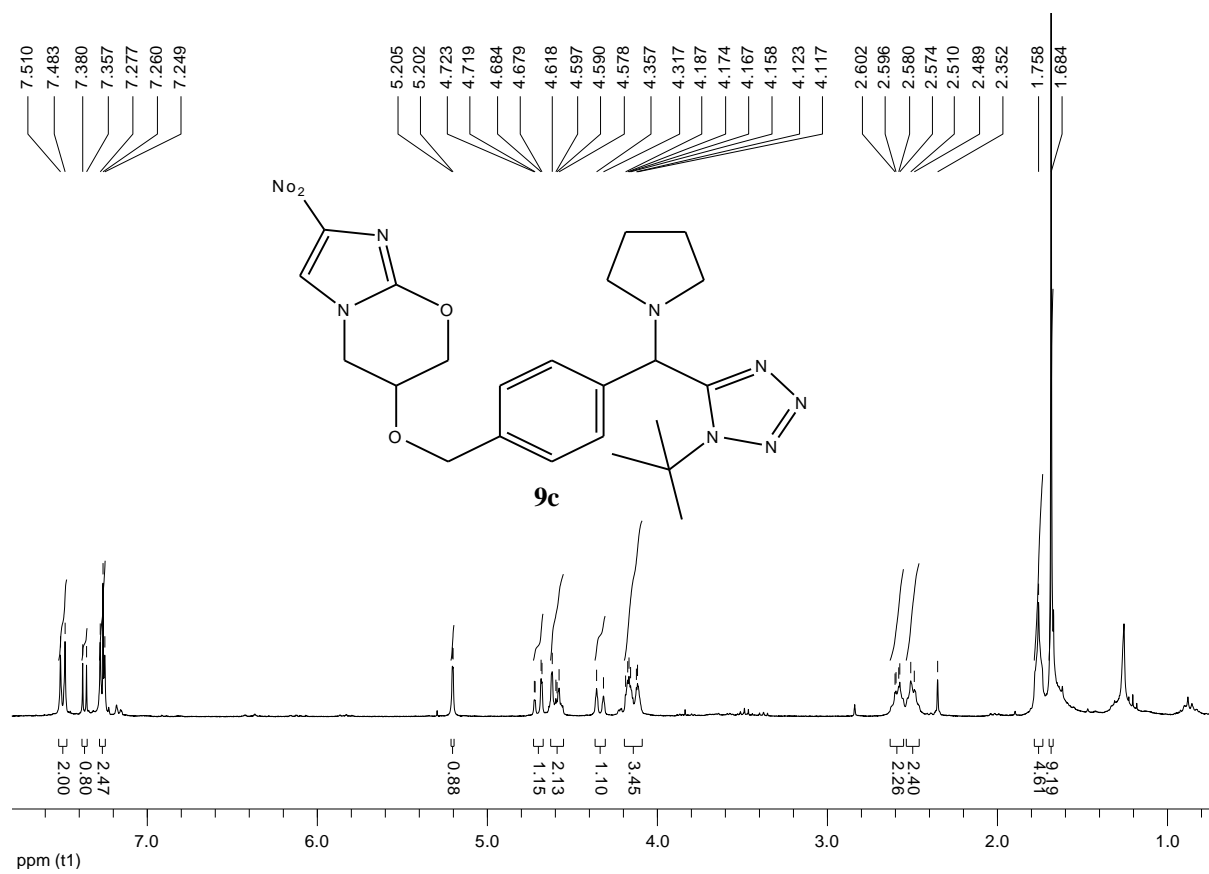
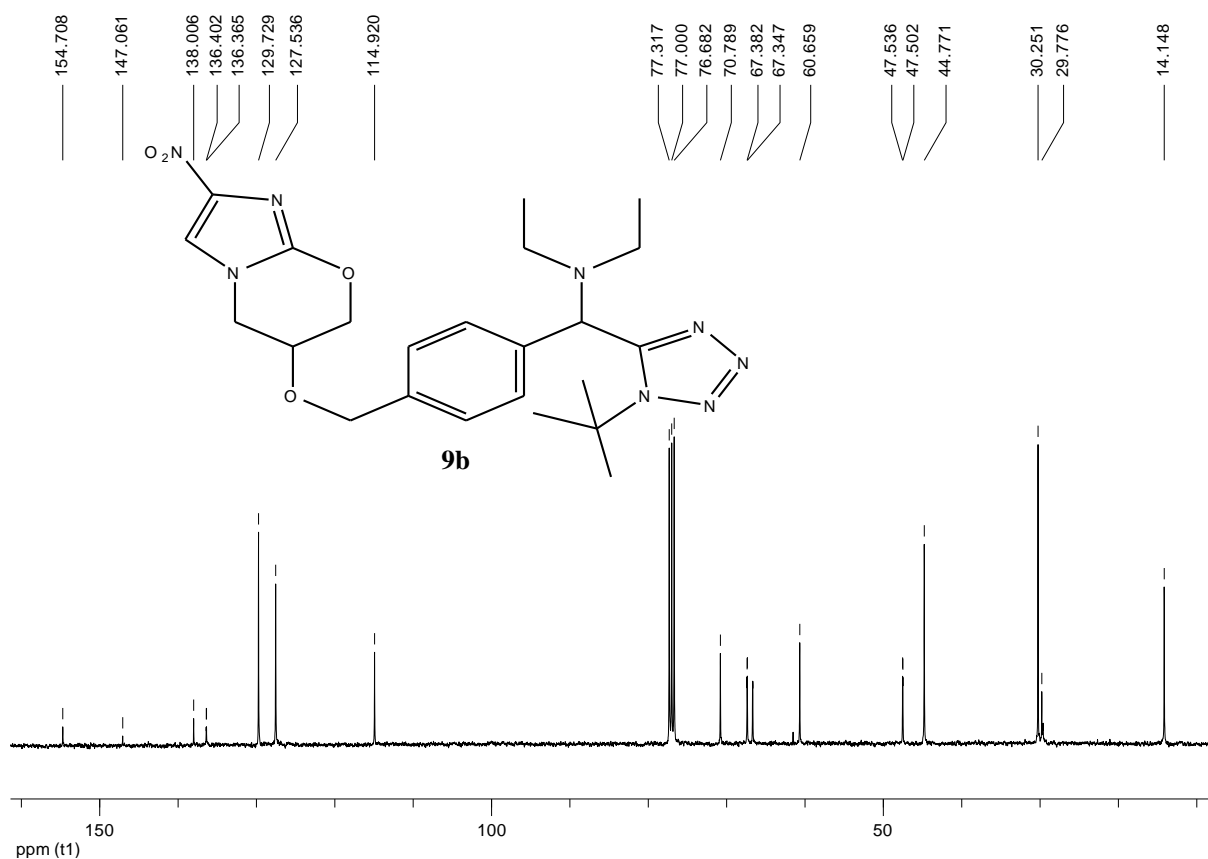
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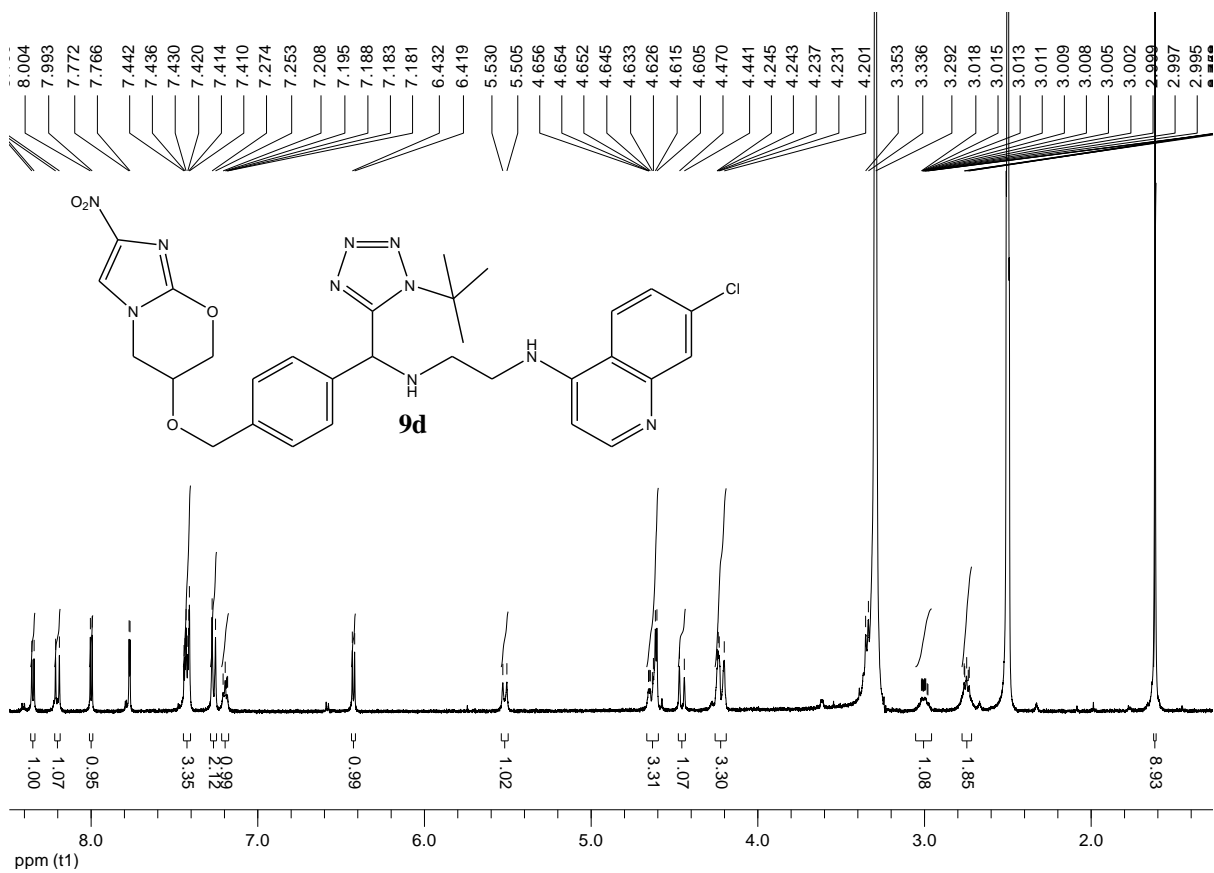
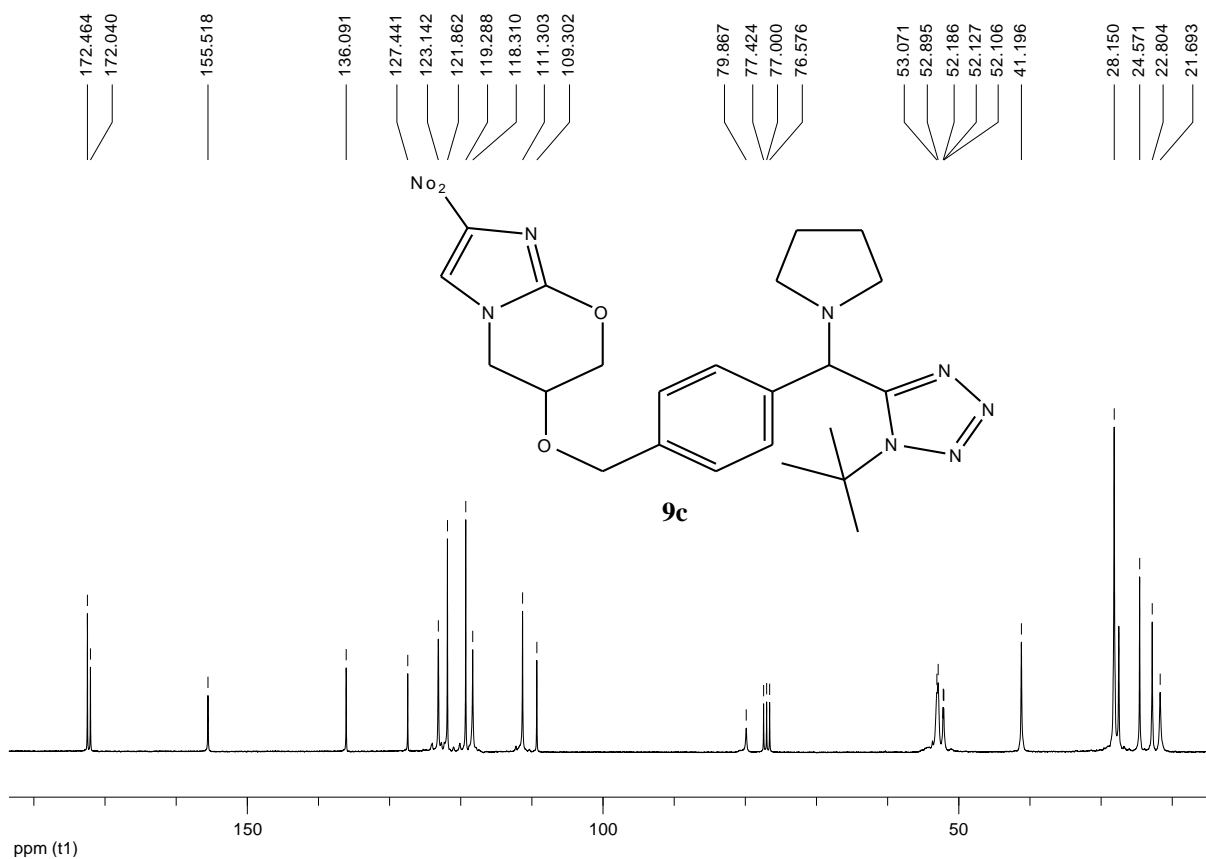
4. NMR spectra for compounds 8-16

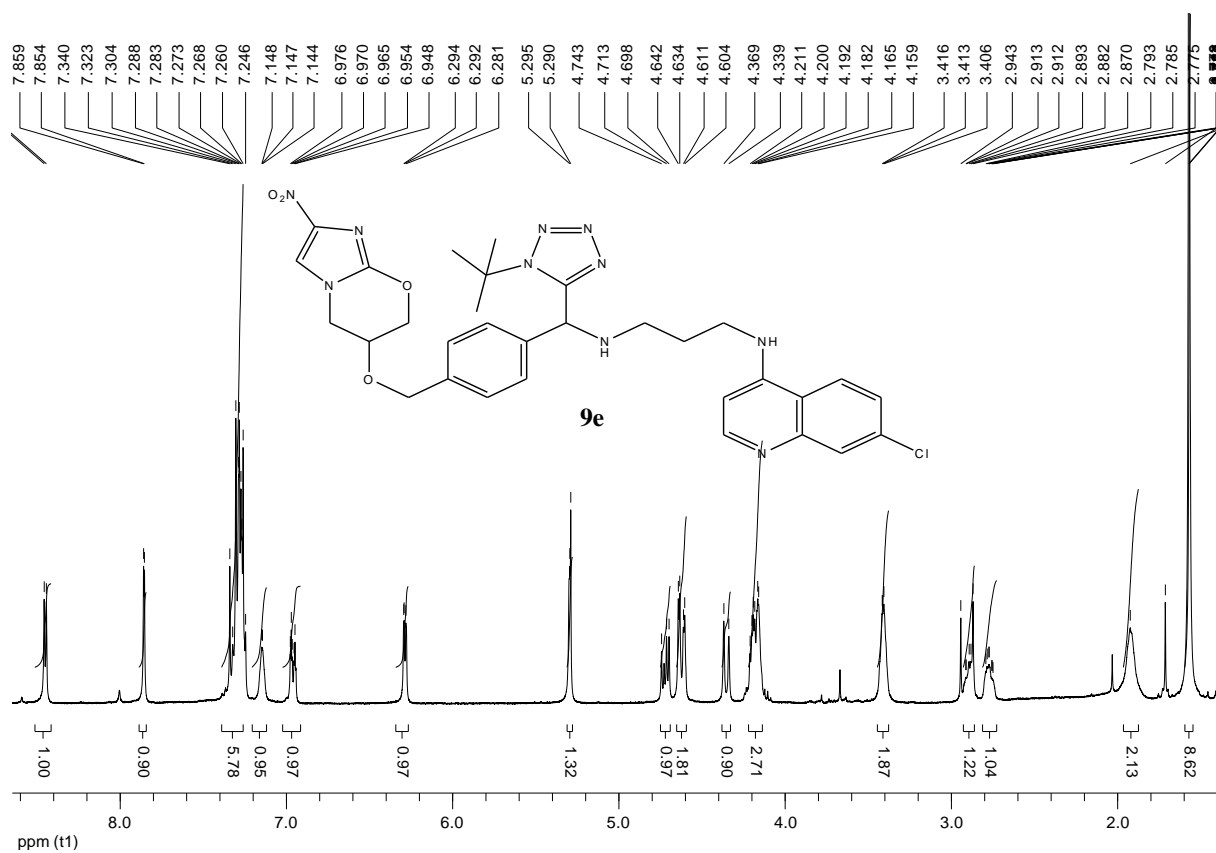
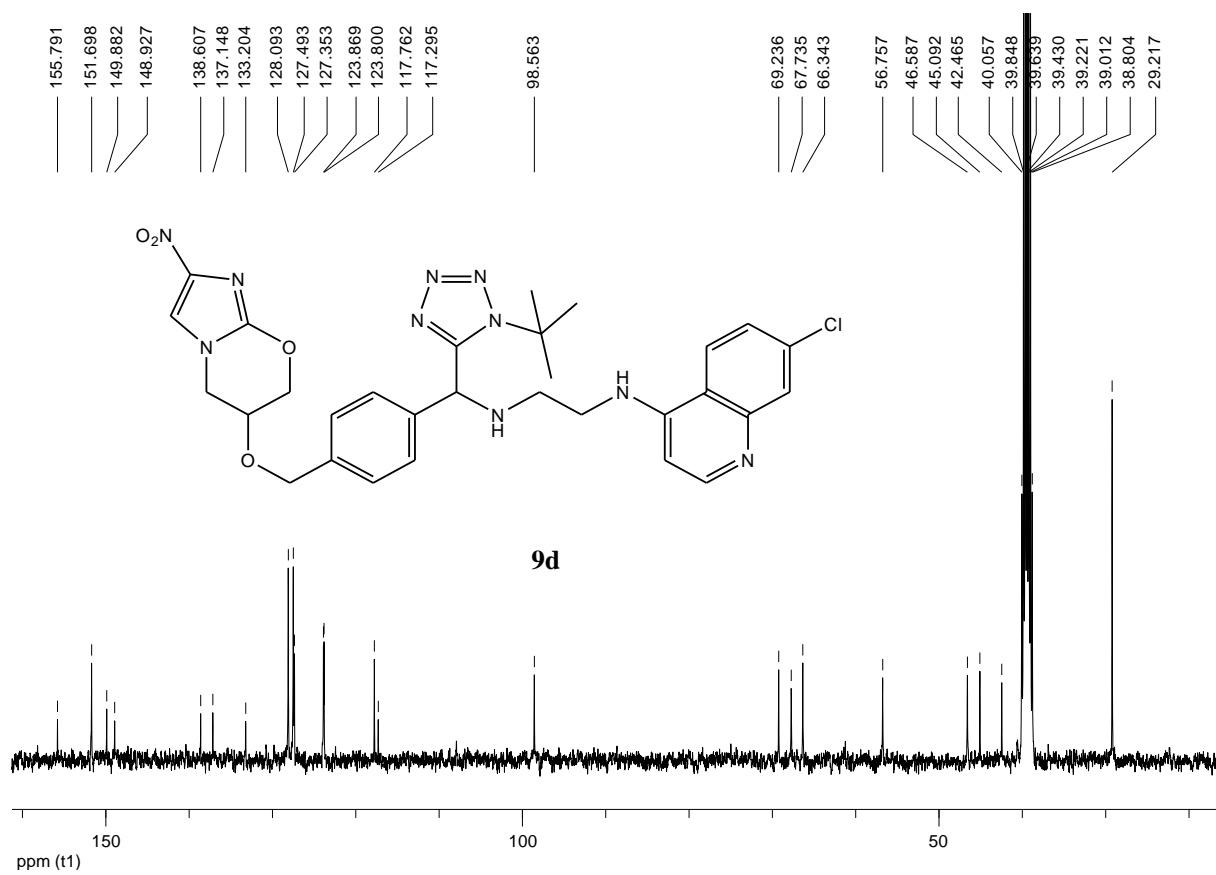


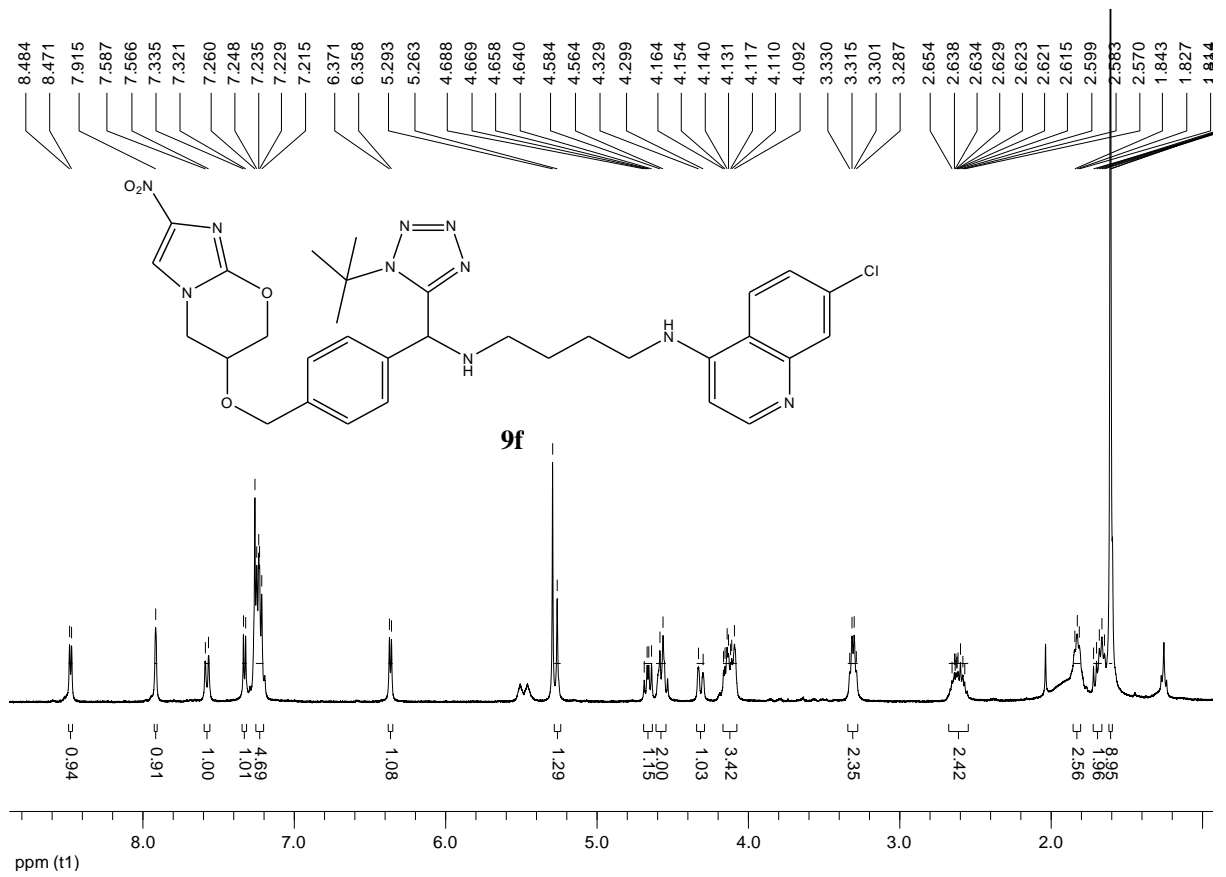
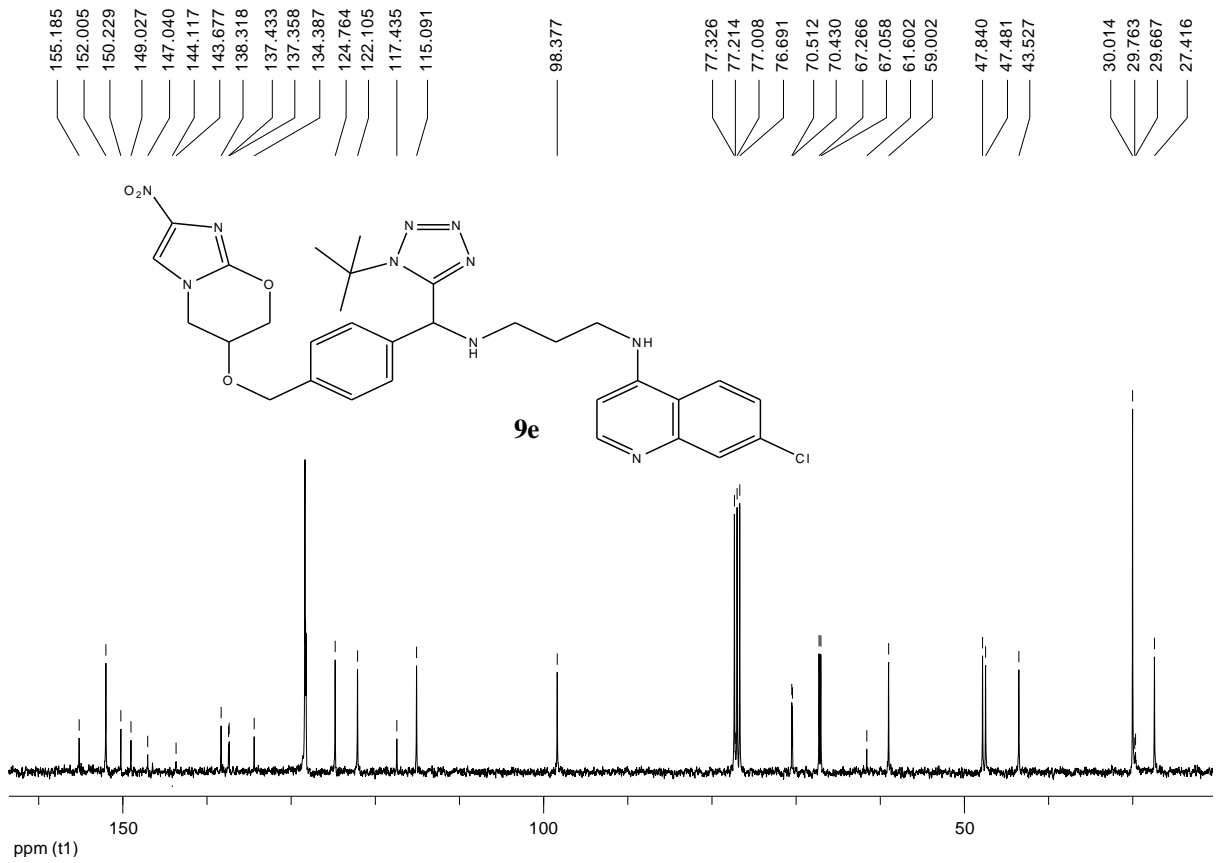


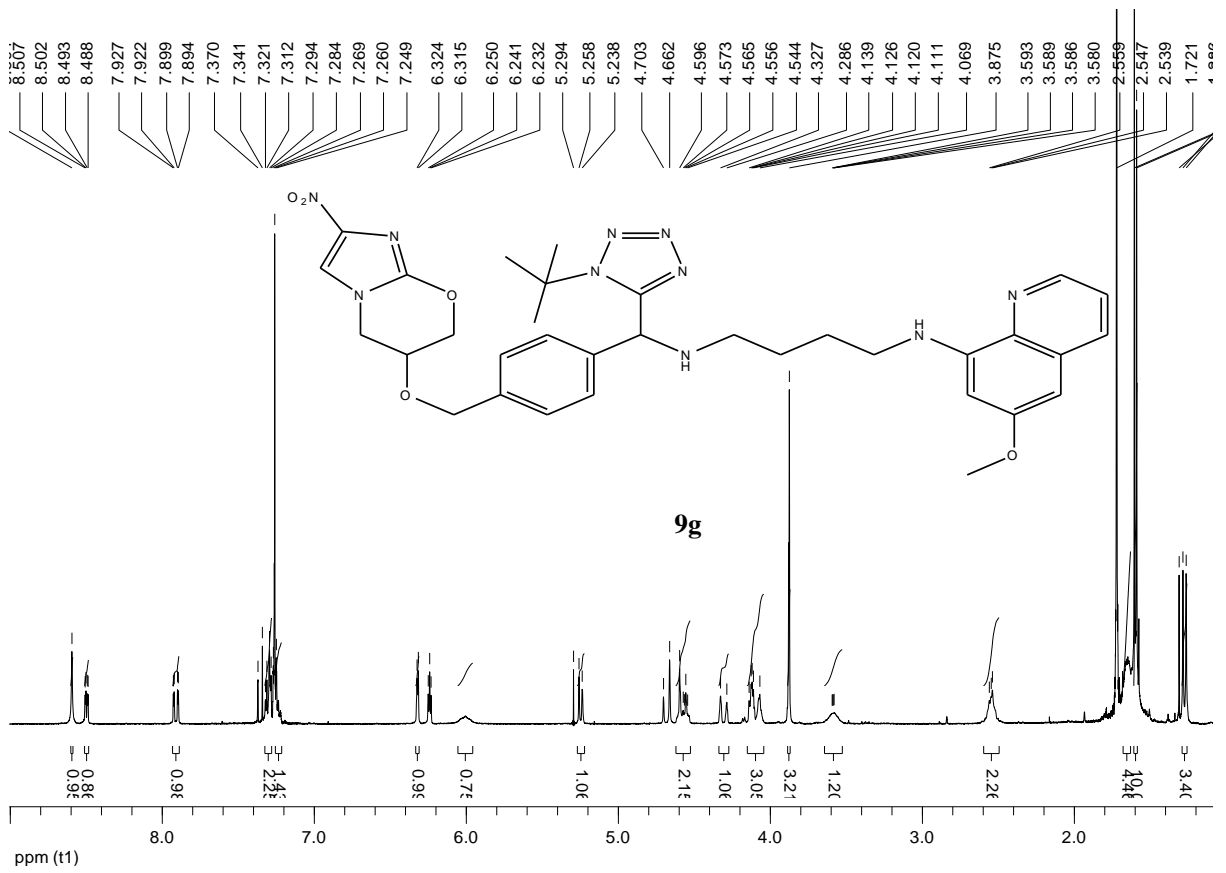
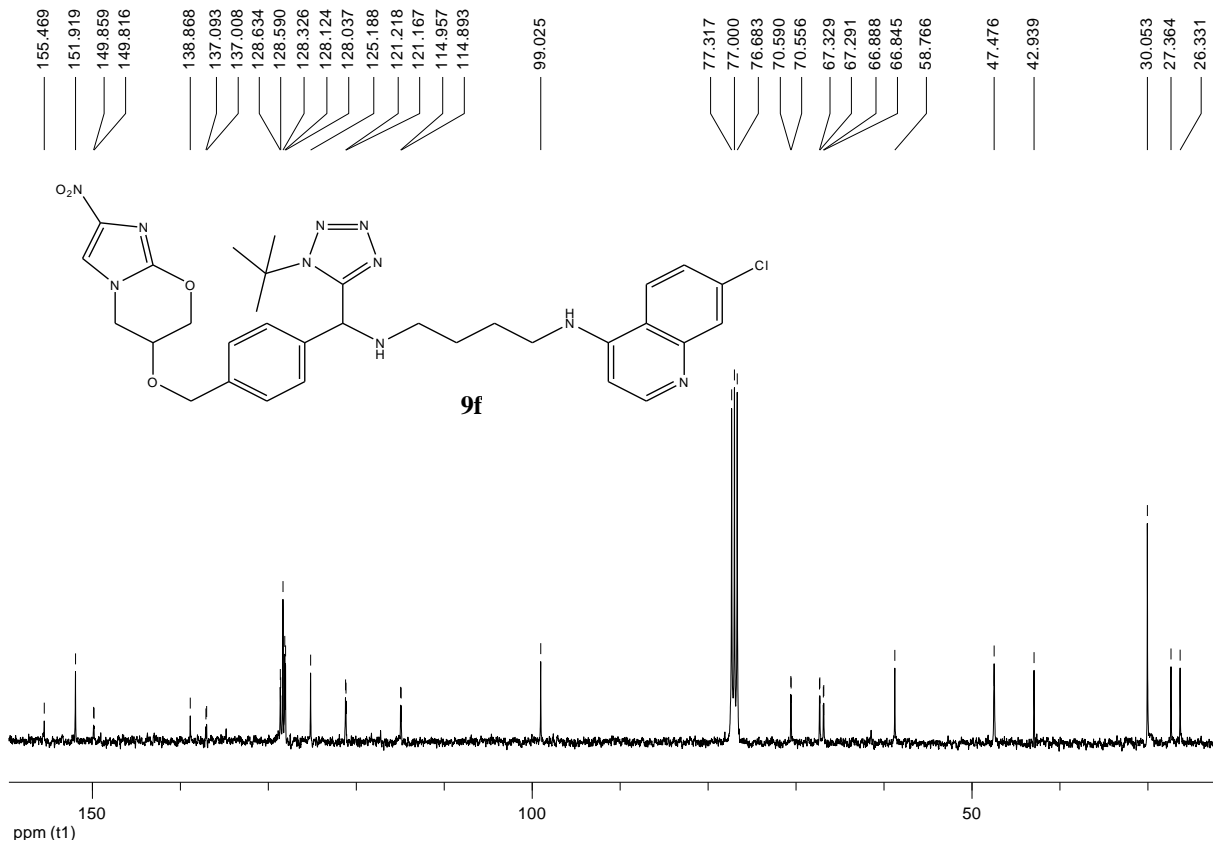


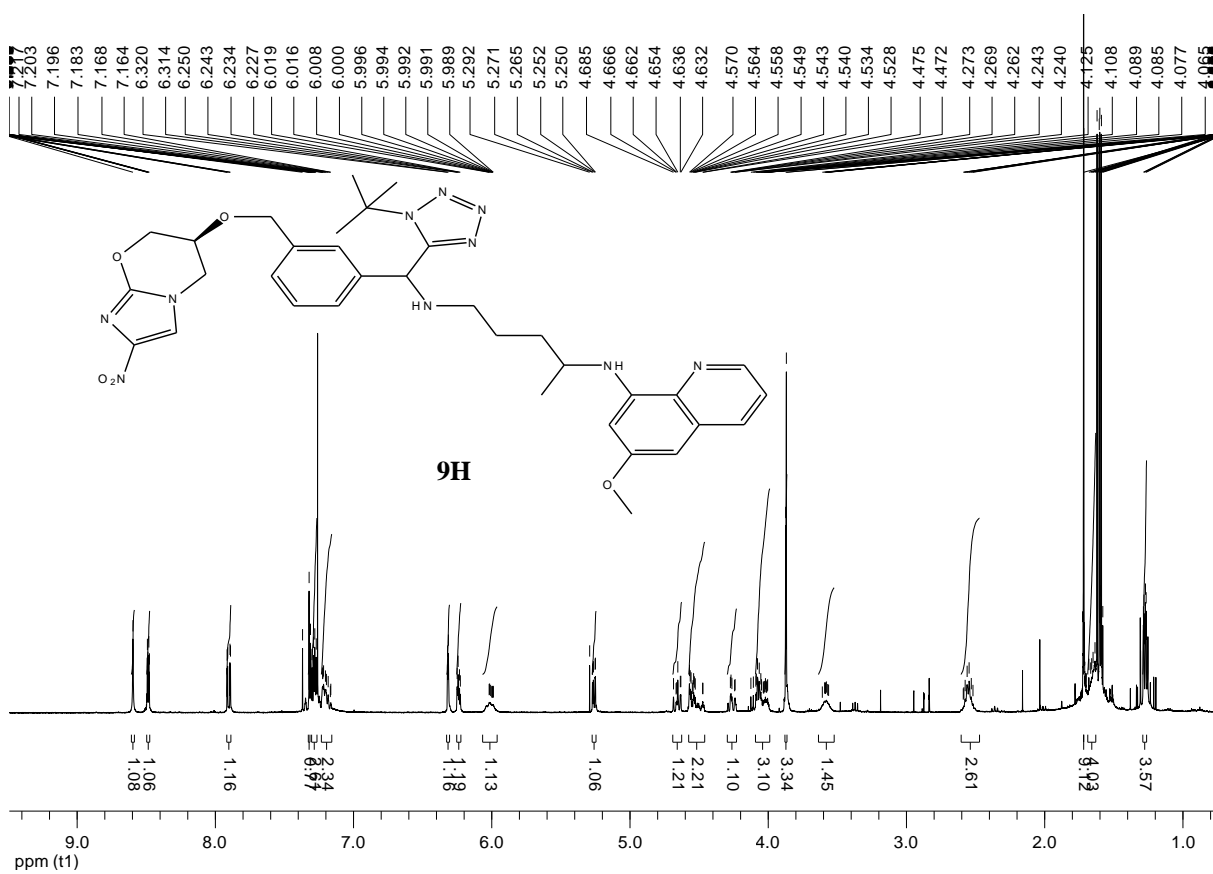
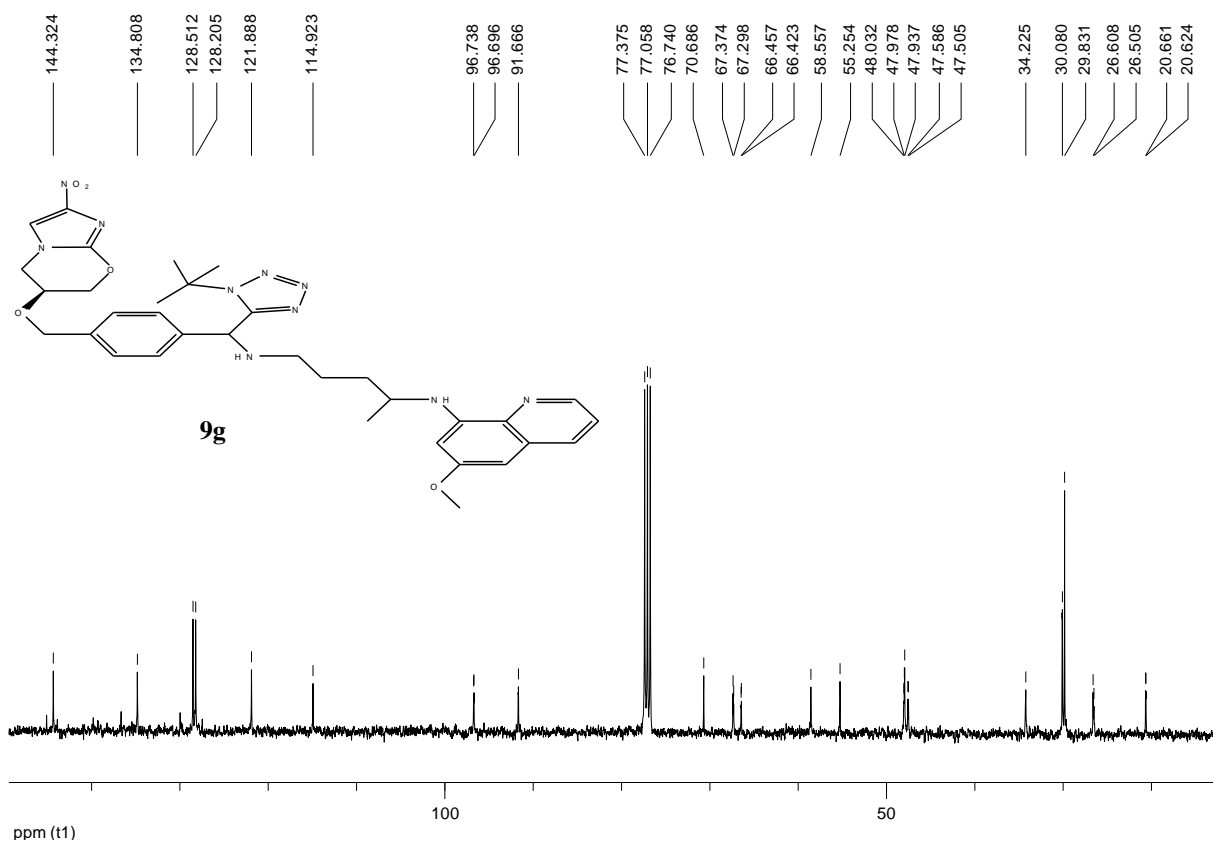


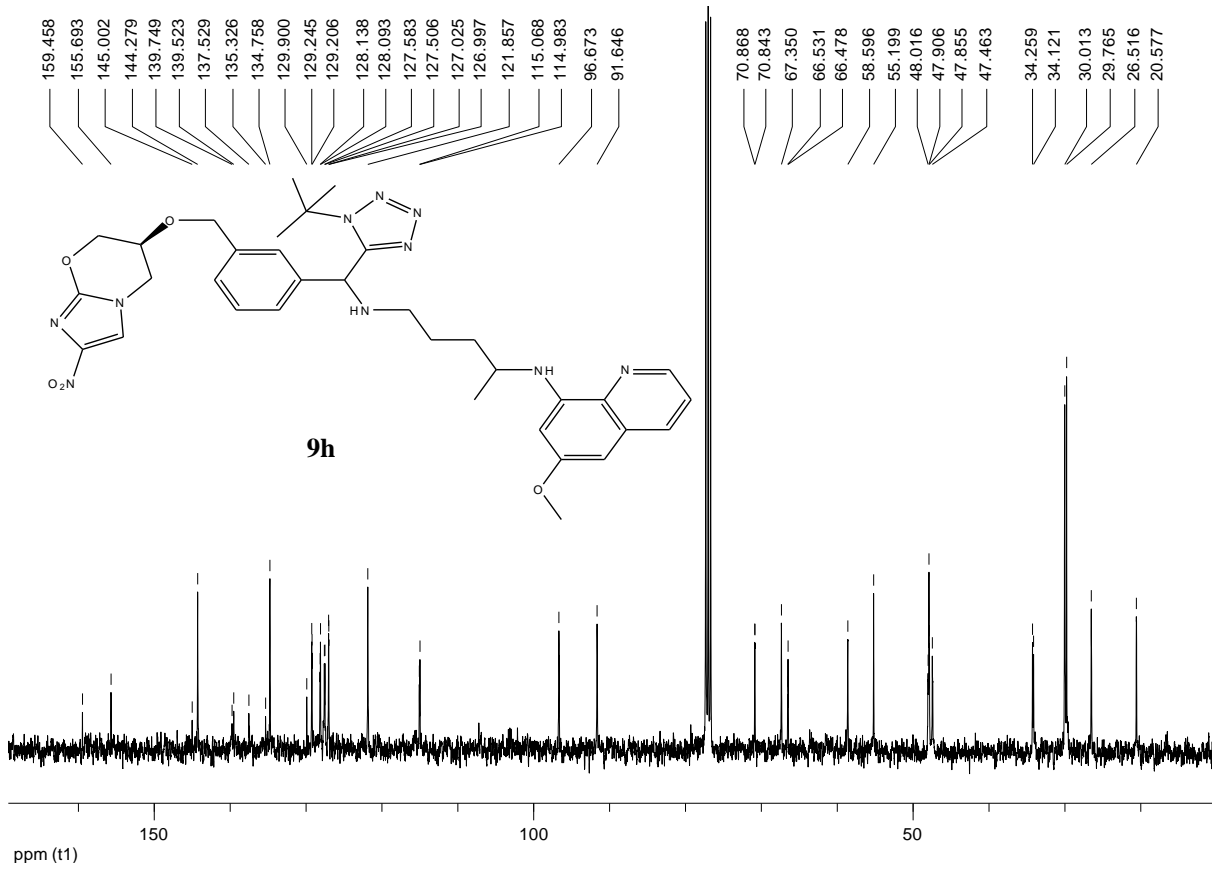












```

AMK2_1h
exp6 std1h
SAMPLE          DEC. & VT
date    May 3 2011  dfrq    300.066
solvent  cd3od      dn      H1
file     exp        dpwr    35
ACQUISITION    dof      0
dfrq     300.066   dm      nnn
tn       11       dsm     c
at       1.600    dmf     7700
np       19184    temp    35.0
sw       5885.2   PROCESSING
fb       3400    lb      0.10
bs       16      wvfile
tpwr     58      proc    ft
pw       7.0     Fn      not used
d1       1.000
tof      0       weff
nt       128     wexp
ct       80     wbs
alock    n       wnt
gain     not used
FLAGS
il       n
in       n
dp       y
DISPLAY
sp       -83.3
vp       3509.5
vs       235
sc       0
wc       200
h2amm   17.54
ls       339.00
rf1      1448.7
rfp      0
th       83
ins      100.000
at       ph
  
```

