## **Supporting Information**

# Expansion of Antibacterial Spectrum of Muraymycins toward *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*

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#### 1. Synthesis of compounds

**General experimental methods.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra were reported in parts per million ( $\delta$ ) relative to tetramethylsilane (0.00 ppm) as internal standard otherwise noted. Coupling constant (*J*) was reported in herz (Hz). Abbreviations of multiplicity were as follows; s: singlet, d; doublet, t: triplet, q: quartet, m: multiplet, br: broad. Data were presented as follows; chemical shift (multiplicity, integration, coupling constant). Purity of all compounds tested for MraY inhibitory and antibacterial activity was checked by HPLC analysis resulting >90%.

**Compound 11.** Compound **20** (40 mg, 0.034 mmol) and 10% Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub>/C (5 mg) in MeOH (1 mL) were vigorously stirred under a H<sub>2</sub> atmosphere at room temperature for 5 h. The insoluble was filtered off through Celite pad, and the filtrate was concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was suspended in AcOEt, and the insoluble was filtered off through a short silica gel pad. The filtrate was concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was suspended in AcOEt, and the insoluble was treated with 80% aqueous TFA (2 mL) at room temperature for 8 h. The solution was concentrated *in vacuo*, and the residue was triturated from AcOEt to afford a white solid. The solid was purified by C18 reversed phase column chromatography (1.5×10 cm, 80% aqueous MeOH containing 0.5% TFA) to afford **12** (30 mg, 96% over two steps from **20**) as a white solid.<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD, 500 MHz)  $\delta$  7.64 (d, 1H, H-6,  $J_{6,5} = 8.1$  Hz), 5.75 (d, 1H, H-1'), 5.70 (d, H- 5,  $J_{5,6} = 8.1$  Hz), 5.18 (s, 1H, H-1"), 4.56 (d, 1H, H-5',  $J_{5',4'} = 5.7$  Hz), 4.27 (m, 2H, H-2' and 4'), 4.21 (t, 1H, H-3',  $J_{3',4'} = 5.7$  Hz), 4.02 (m, 3H, H-2", 3" and 4"), 3.82 (m, 2H, H-6' and H-2-pentadecylGily), 3.47 (m, 1H, H-10'a), 3.34 (m, 1H, 10'b), 3.21 (m, 2H, H-8'a and 5"a), 3.05 (m, 1H, 5"b), 2.95 (m, 1H, H-8'b), 1.93 (m, 2H, H-9'), 1.84 (m, 2H, CH<sub>3</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>13</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH), 1.26 (m, 26H, CH<sub>3</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>13</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH), 0.87 (t, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>13</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH, J = 6.9 Hz); ESIMS-LR m/z 771 [(M – H)<sup>¬</sup>]; ESIMS-HR calcd for C<sub>36</sub>H<sub>63</sub>N<sub>6</sub>O<sub>12</sub> 771.4509, found 771.4535.

**Compound 12.** Compound **20** (14.6 mg, 0.013 mmol) and 10 % Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub>/C (5 mg) in MeOH (1 mL) were vigorously stirred under a H<sub>2</sub> atmosphere at room temperature for 5 h. The insoluble was filtered off through Celite pad, and the filtrate was concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was suspended in AcOEt and the insoluble was filtered off through a short silica gel pad and the filtrate was concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (1 mL) and Et<sub>3</sub>N (2.0  $\mu$ L, 0.014 mmol) was treated with acetic anhydride (1.18  $\mu$ L, 0.013 mmol) at 0 °C, and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 48 h. The reaction mixture was partitioned between AcOEt and 1 M aqueous HCl. The organic phase was washed with H<sub>2</sub>O, saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, and saturated aqueous NaCl, dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was treated with 80% aqueous TFA (2 mL) at room temperature for 8 h. The solution was concentrated *in vacuo*, and the residue was triturated from Et<sub>2</sub>O to afford a white solid. The solid was purified by C18 reverse phase column chromatography (1.5×10 cm, 80% aqueous MeOH containing 0.5% TFA) to afford **12** (10.1 mg, 98% over three steps from **20**) as a white solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD, 500 MHz)  $\delta$  7.64 (d, 1H, H-6, *J*<sub>6,5</sub> = 8.0 Hz), 5.75 (d, 1H, H-1'), 5.70 (d, 1H, H-5, *J*<sub>5,6</sub> = 8.0 Hz), 5.18 (s, 1H, H-1''), 4.56 (s, 1H, H-4', *J*<sub>4',5'</sub> = 5.7 Hz), 4.23 (s, 1H, H-2')

and H-3'), 4.20 (m, 1H, H-5'), 4.13 (dd, 1H, H-2-pentadecylGly, J = 5.1, 9.2 Hz), 4.05 (m, 3H, H-2", 3" and 4"), 3.83 (m, 1H, H-6'), 3.29-3.03 (m, 6H, H-8', 10' and 5"), 1.98 (m, 2H, H-9'), 1.85 (m, 2H, CH<sub>3</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>12</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH), 1.74 (m, 2H, CH<sub>3</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>12</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH), 1.34 (m, 24H, CH<sub>3</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>12</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH), 0.87 (t, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>12</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH); ESIMS-LR m/z 815 [(M + H)<sup>+</sup>]; ESIMS-HR calcd for C<sub>38</sub>H<sub>67</sub>N<sub>6</sub>O<sub>13</sub> 815.4761, found 815.4769.

**Compound 13.** In a manner similar to the synthesis of **12**, compound **13** (9.6 mg, 88% over three steps) was prepared with benzoic anhydride (2.82 mg, 0.013 mmol). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD, 500 MHz)  $\delta$  7.87 (d, 2H, aromatic, J = 7.5 Hz), 7.64 (d, 1H, H-6,  $J_{6,5} = 8.0$  Hz), 7.53 (t, 1H, aromatic, J = 6.9 Hz), 7.47 (t, 1H, aromatic, J = 7.5 Hz), 5.75 (d, 1H, H-1'), 5.69 (d, H-5,  $J_{5,6} = 8.0$  Hz), 5.17 (s, 1H, H-1''), 4.56 (d, 1H, H-5',  $J_{5',4'} = 5.7$  Hz), 4.40 (dd, 1H, H-2-pentadecylGly, J = 5.7, 9.2 Hz), 4.25 (m, 2H, H-3' and 5'), 4.20 (m, 1H, H-2'), 4.05 (m, 3H, H-2'', 4'' and 6'), 3.85 (s, 1H, H-3''), 3.67 (m, 2H, H-10'), 3.22 (m, 1H, 5''a), 2.90 (m, 3H, H-8' and 5''b), 1.87 (m, 4H, H-9' and CH<sub>3</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>13</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH), 1.36 (m, 26H, CH<sub>3</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>13</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH), 0.87 (t, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>13</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH, J = 6.9 Hz); ESIMS-LR *m*/*z* 877 [(M + H)<sup>+</sup>]; ESIMS-HR calcd for C<sub>43</sub>H<sub>69</sub>N<sub>6</sub>O<sub>13</sub> 877.4918, found 877.4919.

Compound 14. Compound 20 (20.6 mg, 0.018 mmol) and 10 % Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub>/C (5.0 mg) in MeOH (1 mL) were vigorously stirred under a H<sub>2</sub> atmosphere at room temperature for 5 h. The insoluble was filtered off through Celite pad, and the filtrate was concentrated in vacuo. The residue was suspended in AcOEt and the insoluble was filtered off through a short silica gel pad, and the filtrate was concentrated in vacuo to afford the crude amine. A mixture of picolinic acid (2.18 mg, 0.018 mmol), Et<sub>3</sub>N (4.9 µL, 0.036 mmol) and N-hydroxysuccimide (4.05 mg, 0.036 mmol) in THF (1 mL) was treated with 1-ethyl-3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)carbodiimide hydrochloride (EDCI, 5.46 mg, 0.036 mmol) at 0 °C for 1 h. The crude amine in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (1 mL) was added to the solution, which was stirred at 0 °C for 1 h and at room temperature for 48 h. The reaction mixture was partitioned between AcOEt and 1 M aqueous HCl. The organic phase was washed with saturated H<sub>2</sub>O, aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, and saturated aqueous NaCl, dried with Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was treated with 80% aqueous TFA (2 mL) at room temperature for 8 h. The solution was concentrated in vacuo, and the residue was triturated from Et<sub>2</sub>O to afford a white solid. The solid was purified by C18 reversed phase column chromatography (1.5×10 cm, 80% aqueous MeOH containing 0.5% TFA) to afford 14 (15.2 mg, 88% over three steps from 20) as a white solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD, 500 MHz)  $\delta$ 8.66 (d, 1H, aromatic, J = 4.5 Hz), 8.09 (d, 1H, aromatic, J = 7.4 Hz), 7.96 (t, 1H, aromatic, J = 7.4Hz), 7.66 (d, 1H, H-6, J<sub>6.5</sub> = 8.0 Hz), 7.56 (t, 1H, aromatic, J = 7.4 Hz), 5.76 (s, 1H, H-1'), 5.71 (d, H-5,  $J_{5.6} = 8.0$  Hz), 5.17 (s, 1H, H-1"), 4.56 (s, 1H, H-5'), 4.47 (dd, 1H, H-2-pentadecylGly, J = 5.2, 8.6 Hz), 4.26 (m, 2H, H-2' and 4'), 4.20 (m, 1H, H-3'), 4.04 (m, 3H, H-2", 3" and 4"), 3.90 (s, 1H, H-6'), 3.33 (m, 2H, H-10'), 3.20 (m, 2H, H-8'a and 5"a), 3.13 (m, 2H, H-8'b and 5"b), 1.88 (m, 4H, H-9' and  $CH_3(CH_2)_{12}CH_2CH_2CH),$ 1.36 24H,  $CH_3(CH_2)_{12}CH_2CH_2CH),$ 1.24 (m, (m. 24H,  $CH_3(CH_2)_{12}CH_2CH_2CH)$ , 0.88 (t, 3H,  $CH_3(CH_2)_{13}CH_2CH$ , J = 8.7 Hz); ESIMS-LR m/z 878 [M<sup>+</sup>]; ESIMS-HR calcd for C<sub>42</sub>H<sub>68</sub>N<sub>7</sub>O<sub>13</sub> 878.4870, found 878.4882.

**Compound 15.** In a manner similar to the synthesis of **14**, compound **15** (14.3 mg, 83% over three steps) was prepared from **20** (20.6 mg, 0.018 mmol) and nicotinic acid (2.18 mg, 0.018 mmol). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD, 500 MHz)  $\delta$  9.08 (s, 1H, aromatic), 8.72 (s, 1H, aromatic), 8.40 (d, 1H, aromatic, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.63 (m, 2H, H-6 and aromatic), 5.72 (s, 1H, H-1'), 5.71 (d, H-5,  $J_{5,6} = 8.0$  Hz), 5.17 (s, 1H, H-1''), 4.56 (s, 1H, H-5',  $J_{5',4'} = 5.2$  Hz), 4.39 (dd, 1H, H-2-pentadecylGly, J = 7.6, 9.1 Hz), 4.25 (m, 1H, H-2' and 4'), 4.21 (m, 1H, H-3'), 4.03 (m, 3H, H-2'', 3'' and 4''), 3.97 (s, 1H, H-6'), 3.34 (m, 2H, H-10'), 2.86 (m, 2H, H-8'a and 5''a), 3.10 (m, 2H, H-8'b and 5''b), 1.88 (m, 4H, H-9' and CH<sub>3</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>13</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH), 1.25 (m, 26H, CH<sub>3</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>13</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH), 0.87 (t, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>13</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH, J = 7.5 Hz); ESIMS-LR m/z 878 [M<sup>+</sup>]; ESIMS-HR calcd for C<sub>42</sub>H<sub>68</sub>N<sub>7</sub>O<sub>13</sub> 878.4870, found 878.4887.

**Compound 16.** In a manner similar to the synthesis of **14**, compound **16** (14.3 mg, 83% over three steps) was prepared from **20** (20.6 mg, 0.018 mmol) and isonicotinic acid (2.18 mg, 0.018 mmol). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD, 500 MHz)  $\delta$  8.76 (d, 1H, aromatic, J = 5.2 Hz), 7.96 (d, 1H, aromatic, J = 6.3 Hz), 7.64 (d, 1H, H-6,  $J_{6,5} = 8.1$  Hz), 5.72 (s, 1H, H-1'), 5.71 (d, H-5,  $J_{5,6} = 8.1$  Hz), 5.17 (s, 1H, H-1''), 4.56 (s, 1H, H-5',  $J_{5',4'} = 5.2$  Hz), 4.39 (dd, 1H, H-2-pentadecylGly, J = 5.7, 9.1 Hz), 4.26 (m, 2H, H-2' and 4'), 4.20 (m, 1H, H-3'), 4.04 (m, 3H, H-2'', 3'' and 4''), 3.99 (s, 1H, H-6'), 3.32 (m, 2H, H-10'), 3.28 (m, 2H, H-8'a and 5''a), 3.16 (m, 2H, H-8'b and 5''b), 1.88 (m, 4H, H-9' and CH<sub>3</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>13</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH), 1.26 (m, 26H, CH<sub>3</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>13</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH), 0.87 (t, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>13</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH, J = 6.9 Hz); ESIMS-LR *m*/*z* 878 [M<sup>+</sup>]; ESIMS-HR calcd for C<sub>42</sub>H<sub>68</sub>N<sub>7</sub>O<sub>13</sub> 878.4870, found 878.4873.

**Compound 17.** In a manner similar to the synthesis of **14**, compound **17** (13.5 mg, 87% over three steps) was prepared from **20** (20.6 mg, 0.018 mmol) and pyrazine-2-carboxylic acid (2.18 mg, 0.018 mmol). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD, 500 MHz)  $\delta$  9.23 (s, 1H, aromatic), 8.79 (s, 1H, aromatic), 8.71 (s, 1H, aromatic), 7.64 (d, 1H, H-6,  $J_{6,5} = 8.1$  Hz), 5.75 (s, 1H, H-1'), 5.71 (d, H-5,  $J_{5,6} = 8.1$  Hz), 5.16 (s, 1H, H-1''), 4.55 (d, 1H, H-5',  $J_{5',4'} = 4.9$  Hz), 4.47 (dd, 1H, H-2-pentadecylGly, J = 5.4, 8.5 Hz), 4.25 (m, 2H, H-2' and 4'), 4.21 (m, 1H, H-3'), 4.04 (m, 3H, H-2'', 3'' and 4''), 3.92 (s, 1H, H-6'), 3.32 (m, 2H, H-10'), 3.15 (m, 2H, H-8'a and 5''a), 3.11 (m, 2H, H-8'b and 5''b), 1.87 (m, 4H, H-9' and CH<sub>3</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>13</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH), 1.23 (m, 26H, CH<sub>3</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>13</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH), 0.87 (t, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>13</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH, J = 6.5 Hz); ESIMS-LR m/z 879 [M<sup>+</sup>]; ESIMS-HR calcd for C<sub>41</sub>H<sub>67</sub>N<sub>8</sub>O<sub>13</sub> 879.4822, found 879.4837.

**Compound 18.** In a manner similar to the synthesis of **14**, compound **18** (12.9 mg, 83% over three steps) was prepared from **20** (20.6 mg, 0.018 mmol) and pyridazine-4-carboxylic acid (2.18 mg, 0.018 mmol). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD, 500 MHz)  $\delta$  9.57 (s, 1H, aromatic), 9.37 (s, 1H, aromatic, J = 4.9 Hz), 8.10 (s, 1H, aromatic, J = 4.9 Hz), 7.63 (d, 1H, H-6,  $J_{6,5} = 8.1$  Hz), 5.73 (s, 1H, H-1'), 5.69 (d, H-5,  $J_{5,6} = 8.1$  Hz), 5.16 (s, 1H, H-1''), 4.56 (d, 1H, H-5',  $J_{5',4'} = 5.4$  Hz), 4.38 (t, 1H, H-2-pentadecylGly, J = 5.8 Hz), 4.26 (m, 2H, H-2' and 4'), 4.19 (m, 1H, H-3'), 4.03 (m, 3H, H-2'', 3'' and 4''), 3.93 (s, 1H, H-6'), 3.32 (m, 2H, H-10'), 3.19 (m, 2H, H-8'a and 5''a), 3.16 (m, 2H, H-8'b and 5''b), 1.88 (m, 4H, H-9' and CH<sub>3</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>13</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH), 1.35 (m, 26H, CH<sub>3</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>13</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH), 0.87 (t, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>13</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH, J = 8.4 Hz);

**Compound 19.** In a manner similar to the synthesis of **14**, compound **19** (14.2 mg, 87% over three steps) was prepared from **20** (20.6 mg, 0.018 mmol) and quinoline-2-carboxylic acid (2.18 mg, 0.018 mmol). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD, 500 MHz)  $\delta$  8.46 (d, 1H, aromatic, J = 8.1 Hz), 8.18 (d, 2H, aromatic, J = 8.1 Hz), 7.98 (d, 1H, aromatic, J = 8.1 Hz), 7.67 (t, 1H, aromatic, J = 8.1 Hz), 7.64 (d, 1H, H-6,  $J_{6,5} = 7.2$  Hz), 5.75 (s, 1H, H-1'), 5.70 (d, H-5,  $J_{5,6} = 7.2$  Hz), 5.16 (s, 1H, H-1''), 4.56 (m, 2H, H-5' and H-2-pentadecylGly), 4.25 (m, 2H, H-2' and 4'), 4.21 (m, 1H, H-3'), 4.03 (m, 3H, H-2'', 3'' and 4''), 3.89 (s, 1H, H-6'), 3.34 (m, 2H, H-10'), 3.26 (m, 2H, H-8'a and 5''a), 3.15 (m, 2H, H-8'b and 5''b), 1.88 (m, 4H, H-9' and CH<sub>3</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>13</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH), 1.23 (m, 26H, CH<sub>3</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>13</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH), 0.86 (t, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>13</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH, J = 7.8 Hz); ESIMS-LR m/z 928 [M<sup>+</sup>]; ESIMS-HR calcd for C<sub>46</sub>H<sub>70</sub>N<sub>7</sub>O<sub>13</sub> 928.5026, found 928.5038.



**6-[6-(***N***,***N***'-di***-tert***-Butoxycarbonylguanidino**)hexanoylamino]hexanoic acid (A). A mixture of S1 (233 mg, 0.75 mmol), S2 (65.6 mg, 0.50 mmol), and Et<sub>3</sub>N (209  $\mu$ L, 1.5 mmol) in MeOH (5 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 18 h. The mixture was partitioned between AcOEt and 1 M aqueous HCl, and the organic phase was washed with saturated aqueous NaCl, dried with Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was dissolved in a small portion of CHCl<sub>3</sub>, which was passed through a silica gel pad to give S3 (210 mg). A solution of S3 in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2 mL) was treated with pentafluorophenol (138 mg, 0.75 mmol) and EDCI (144 mg, 0.75 mmol), and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1.5 h. The mixture was diluted with AcOEt, which was washed with H<sub>2</sub>O and saturated aqueous NaCl. The organic layer was dried with Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo* 

to give S4. A mixture of S4 and S2 (66 mg, 0.5 mmol) in DMF (0.4 mL) was heated at 50 °C for 2 h. The mixture was diluted with AcOEt, which was washed with 1 M aqueous HCl, saturated aqueous NaCl, dried with Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (0-5% MeOH–CHCl<sub>3</sub>) to afford A (200 mg, 82% over three steps) as a colorless syrup. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD, 500 MHz)  $\delta$  1.33-1.42 (m, 4H, H-4, H-11), 1.47-1.54 (m, 13H, *tert*-Bu), 1.58-1.68 (m, 4H, H-3, H-5, H-10, H-12,) 2.17-2.29 (m, 4H, H-2, H-9), 3.14-3.21 (m, 2H, H-13), 3.26-3.31 (m, 2H, H-6). ESIMS-LR *m*/*z* 487 [(M + H)<sup>+</sup>]; ESIMS-HR calcd for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>43</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>7</sub> 487.3132, found 487.3122.

**6-Nonanoylaminohexanoic acid (B).** In a manner similar to the synthesis of **A**, **B** (234 mg, quant. over two steps) was prepared from **S5** (79.1 mg, 0.50 mmol). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD, 500MHz) δ 0.90 (t, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>5</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO, J = 7.0 Hz), 1.25-1.40 (m, 12H, CH<sub>3</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>5</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO, H-4), 1.48-1.66 (m, 6H, H-3, H-5, CH<sub>3</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>5</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO), 2.16 (t, 2H, CH<sub>3</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>5</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO, J = 7.5 Hz), 2.29 (t, 2H, H-2,  $J_{2,3} = 7.7$  Hz), 3.16 (t, 2H, H-6,  $J_{6,5} = 7.1$  Hz). ESIMS-LR *m*/*z* 294 [(M + Na)<sup>+</sup>]; ESIMS-HR calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>29</sub>NNaO<sub>3</sub> 294.2045, found 294.2038.

 $N^{\alpha}$ -(5-Methylhexanolyl)-5-[3-N-(2,2,5,7,8-pentamethylchromane-6-sulfonyl)]-L-arginine (C). A solution of S7 (130 mg, 1.00 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (1 mL) was treated with pentafluorophenol (184 mg, 1.00 mmol) and EDCI (249 mg, 1.00 mmol), and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h. The mixture was diluted with AcOEt, which was washed with H<sub>2</sub>O and saturated aqueous NaCl. The organic layer was dried with Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo* to give S11. A solution of S15 (441 mg, 0.66 mmol) in MeCN (0.6 mL) was treated with Et<sub>2</sub>NH (0.6 mL) at room temperature for 1 h. The mixture was concentrated in vacuo to give S16. A mixture of S11 and S16 in DMF (1.5 mL) was heated at 60 °C for 3 h. The mixture was diluted with AcOEt, which was washed with 1 M aqueous HCl and saturated aqueous NaCl, dried with Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (0-15% MeOH–CHCl<sub>3</sub>) to afford C (215 mg, 78% over three steps) as a colorless syrup. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD 500 MHz) & 0.89 (d, 6H,  $(CH_3)_2$ CHCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO, J = 6.6 Hz), 1.18-1.24 (m, 2H, (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CHCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO), 1.31 (s, 6H, chromanyl-2,2-Me<sub>2</sub>), 1.50-1.69 (m, 6H, (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CHCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO, (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CHCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO, H-3a, H-4), 1.81-1.88 (m, 3H, H-3b, chromanyl-H-3), 2.10 (s, 3H, chromanyl-8-Me), 2.20 (t, 2H,  $(CH_3)_2CHCH_2CH_2CH_2CO, J = 7.1 Hz), 2.55$  (s, 3H, chromanyl-5-Me or chromanyl-7-Me), 2.56 (s, 3H, chromanyl-5-Me or chromanyl-7-Me), 2.67 (t, 2H, chromanyl-H-4, J<sub>chromanyl-4.3</sub> = 6.9 Hz), 3.05-3.25 (m, 2H, H-5), 4.26-4.32 (m, 1H, H-2). ESIMS-LR m/z 553 [(M + H)<sup>+</sup>]; ESIMS-HR calcd for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>45</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S 553.3060, found 553.3051.

*N*<sup>α</sup>-Undecanoly-5-[3-*N*-(2,2,5,7,8-pentamethylchromane-6-sulfonyl)]-L-arginine (**D**). In a manner similar to the synthesis of **C**, **D** (1.06 g, 87% over three steps) was prepared from **S8** (466 mg, 2.50 mmol). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD, 500 MHz) δ 0.89 (t, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>7</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 1.27-1.32 (m, 20H, CH<sub>3</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>7</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO, chromanyl-2,2-Me<sub>2</sub>), 1.50-1.70 (m, 5H, CH<sub>3</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>7</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO, H-3a,

H-4), 1.80-1.88 (m, 3H, H-3b, chromanyl-H-3), 2.10 (s, 3H, chromanyl-8-Me), 2.21 (t, 2H,  $CH_3(CH_2)_7CH_2CH_2CO$ , J = 7.5 Hz,), 2.55 (s, 3H, chromanyl-5-Me or chromanyl-7-Me), 2.56 (s, 3H, chromanyl-5-Me or chromanyl-7-Me), 2.67 (t, 2H, chromanyl-H-4,  $J_{chromanyl-4, 3} = 6.8$  Hz), 3.14-3.22 (m, 2H, H-5), 4.31 (dd, 1H, H-2,  $J_{2,3} = 8.4$ , 4.8 Hz). ESIMS-LR m/z 609 [(M + H)<sup>+</sup>]; ESIMS-HR calcd for  $C_{31}H_{53}N_4O_6S$  609.3686, found 609.3680.

 $N^{\alpha}$ -Tetradecanoly-5-[3-N-(2,2,5,7,8-pentamethylchromane-6-sulfonyl)]-L-arginine **(E).** In a manner similar to the synthesis of C, E (110 mg, 68% over three steps) was prepared from S9 (114 mg, 0.50 mmol). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD 500 MHz)  $\delta$  0.89 (t, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>10</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO, J = 7.0 Hz), 1.27-1.32 (m, 26H,  $CH_3(CH_2)_{10}CH_2CH_2CO$ , chromanyl-2,2-Me<sub>2</sub>), 1.50-1.70 (m, 5H,  $CH_3(CH_2)_{10}CH_2CH_2CO$ , H-3a, H-4), 1.83 (m, 3H, H-3b, chromanyl-H-3), 2.10 (s, 3H, chromanyl-8-Me), 2.22 (t, 2H, CH<sub>3</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>10</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO, J = 7.8 Hz), 2.55 (s, 3H, chromanyl-5-Me or chromanyl-7-Me), 2.56 (s, 3H, chromanyl-5-Me or chromanyl-7-Me), 2.66 (t, 2H, chromanyl-H-4, J <sub>chromanul-4,3</sub> = 6.9 Hz), 3.12-3.22 (m, 2H, H-5), 4.25-4.32 (m, 1H, H-2). ESIMS-LR m/z 651 [(M + H)<sup>+</sup>]; ESIMS-HR calcd for C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>59</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S 651.4155, found 651.4148.

*N*<sup>*α*</sup>-Heptadecanoly-5-[3-*N*-(2,2,5,7,8-pentamethylchromane-6-sulfonyl)]-L-arginine (F). In a manner similar to the synthesis of **C**, **F** (110 mg, 68% over three steps) was prepared from **S9** (114 mg, 0.50 mmol). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD, 500 MHz) δ 0.89 (t, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>13</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 1.26-1.33 (m, 34H, CH<sub>3</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>13</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO, chromanyl-2,2-Me<sub>2</sub>, H-4), 1.60-1.64 (m, 5H, CH<sub>3</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>13</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO, H-3a, H-4), 1.80-1.88 (m, 3H, H-3b, chromanyl-H-3), 2.10 (s, 3H, chromanyl-8-Me), 2.21 (t, 2H, CH<sub>3</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>13</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO, *J* = 7.4 Hz), 2.55 (s, 3H, chromanyl-5-Me or chromanyl-7-Me), 2.56 (s, 3H, chromanyl-5-Me or chromanyl-7-Me), 2.56 (s, 3H, chromanyl-5-Me or chromanyl-7-Me), 3.12-3.20 (m, 2H, H-5), 4.30 (dd, 1H, H-2, *J*<sub>2,3</sub> = 8.6, 4.9 Hz). ESIMS-LR *m*/*z* 694 [(M + H)<sup>+</sup>]; ESIMS-HR calcd for C<sub>37</sub>H<sub>65</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S 693.4625, found 693.4613.

*N*-4-Benzyloxycarbonylaminobutyl-*N*,*N*'-di-*tert*-Butoxycarbonylguanidine (S18). A mixture of S1 (74.5 mg, 0.24 mmol), S17 (51.7 mg, 0.50 mmol), and *i*Pr<sub>2</sub>NEt (70 μL, 0.4 mmol) in MeOH (2 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 5 h. The mixture was partitioned between AcOEt and 1 M aqueous HCl, and the organic phase was washed with saturated aqueous NaCl, dried with Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (5-40% AcOEt–hexane) to afford S18 (81 mg, 85%) as a colorless syrup. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 MHz) δ 1.48 (s, 9H, *tert*-Bu), 1.49 (s, 9H, *tert*-Bu), 1.53-1.64 (m, 4H, H-2, H-3), 3.25 (q, 2H, H-4,  $J_{4,3} = 6.4$  Hz), 3.41 (q, 2H, H-1,  $J_{1,2} = 6.4$  Hz), 5.03-5.09 (m, 3H, NH, COOCH<sub>2</sub>Ph), 7.28-7.36 (m, 5H, NH, COOCH<sub>2</sub>Ph), 8.34 (s, 1H, NH(C=NBoc)NHBoc), 11.48 (s, 1H, NH(C=NBoc)NHBoc). ESIMS-LR m/z 465 [(M + H)<sup>+</sup>]; ESIMS-HR calcd for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>37</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>6</sub> 465.2713, found 465.2727.

**Compound 21.** A mixture of **30** (25 mg, 0.026 mmol) and NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (41 mg, 0.77 mmol) in MeOH (1 mL) were treated with activated Zn powder (85% purity, 30 mg, 0.41 mmol) at room temperature for 6

h. The insoluble was filtered off through Celite pad, and the filtrate was concentrated *in vacuo* to give a crude amine (12.7 mg). A mixture of the amine, EDCI (4.3 mg, 0.037 mmol) and HOBt (6.2 mg, 0.032 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (0.25 mL) was treated with **A** (12.6 mg, 0.026 mmol) for 15 h. The mixture was partitioned between AcOEt and 1 M aqueous HCl, and the organic phase was washed with saturated *aq*. NaCl, dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was treated with 80% aqueous TFA (2 mL) at room temperature for 7 h. The solution was concentrated *in vacuo*, and the residue was purified by C18 reversed phase column chromatography (0-60% aqueous MeCN containing 0.1% TFA) to afford **21** (4.0 mg, 19% over three steps from **30**) as a white solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O, 500 MHz)  $\delta$  1.27-1.40 (m, 4H, H-15', H-22'), 1.49-1.66 (m, 8H, H-14', H-16', H-21', H-23'), 1.84-1.96 (m, 2H, H-9'), 2.21-2.29 (m, 4H, H-13', H-20'), 3.10-3.37 (m, 10H, H-8', H-10', H-17', H-24', H-5''), 3.99 (s, 1H, H-6'), 4.16-4.22 (m, 3H, H-2'',H-3'', H-4''), 4.31 (dd, 1H, H-4', J<sub>4',5'</sub> = 3.7, J<sub>4',3'</sub> = 7.6 Hz), 4.35 (dd, 1H, H-3', J<sub>3',2'</sub> = 5.4, J<sub>3',4'</sub> = 7.6 Hz), 4.46 (dd, 1H, H-2', J<sub>2',1'</sub> = 3.0, J<sub>2',3'</sub> = 5.4 Hz), 4.62-4.64 (m, 1H, H-5'), 5.23 (d, 1H, H-1'', J<sub>1',2''</sub> = 1.7 Hz), 5.83 (d, 1H, H-1', J<sub>1',2'</sub> = 3.0 Hz), 5.91 (d, 1H, H-5, J<sub>5.6</sub> = 8.1 Hz), 7.73 (d, 1H, H-6, J<sub>6.5</sub> = 8.1 Hz). ESIMS-LR *m*/z 774 [(M + H)<sup>+</sup>]; ESIMS-HR calcd for C<sub>32</sub>H<sub>56</sub>N<sub>9</sub>O<sub>13</sub> 774.3998, found 774.3994.

**Compound 22.** In a manner similar to the synthesis of **21**, **22** (7.6 mg, 33% over three steps) was prepared from **30** (25 mg, 0.026 mmol) and **B** (12.2 mg, 0.026 mmol). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 500 MHz)  $\delta$  0.86 (t, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>5</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 1.25-1.40 (m, 12H, CH<sub>3</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>5</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO, H-15'), 1.48-1.63 (m, 6H, CH<sub>3</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>5</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO, H-14', H-16'), 1.84-1.96 (m, 2H, H-9'), 2.21-2.25 (m, 4H, CH<sub>3</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>5</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO, H-13'), 3.10-3.40 (m, 8H, H-8', H-10', H-17', H-5''), 4.00 (d, 1H, H-6', *J*<sub>6',5'</sub> = 1.0 Hz), 4.15-4.21 (m, 3H, H-2'', H-3'', H-4''), 4.31 (dd, 1H, H-4', *J*<sub>4',5'</sub> = 3.7, *J*<sub>4',3'</sub> = 7.6 Hz), 4.35 (dd, 1H, H-3', *J*<sub>3',2'</sub> = 5.4, *J*<sub>3',4'</sub> = 7.6 Hz), 4.45 (dd, 1H, H-2', *J*<sub>2',1'</sub> = 3.0, *J*<sub>2',3'</sub> = 5.4 Hz), 4.62-4.64 (m, 1H, H-5'), 5.23 (d, 1H, H-1'', *J*<sub>1'',2''</sub> = 1.7 Hz), 5.83 (d, 1H, H-1', *J*<sub>1',2'</sub> = 3.0 Hz), 5.92 (d, 1H, H-5, *J*<sub>5,6</sub> = 8.1 Hz), 7.73 (d, 1H, H-6, *J*<sub>6,5</sub> = 8.1 Hz). ESIMS-LR *m*/*z* 759 [(M + H)<sup>+</sup>]; ESIMS-HR calcd for C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>59</sub>N<sub>6</sub>O<sub>13</sub> 759.4140, found 759.4132.

**Compound 23.** In a manner similar to the synthesis of **21**, **23** (3.1 mg, 15% over three steps) was prepared from **30** (25 mg, 0.026 mmol) and **C** (14.6 mg, 0.026 mmol). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O, 500 MHz)  $\delta$  0.86 (d, 6H, (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CHCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO, J = 6.9 Hz), 1.14-1.20 (m, 2H, (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CHCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO), 1.50-1.90 (m, 8H, (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CHCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CQ, H-9', H-14', H-15'), 1.87-1.94 (m, 1H, (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CHCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO), 2.28-2.32 (m, 2H, (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CHCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO), 3.09-3.40 (m, 8H, H-8', H-10', H-16', H-5''), 3.99 (br s, 1H, H-6'), 4.15-4.23 (m, 4H, H-13', H-2'', H-3'', H-4''), 4.29-4.37 (m, 2H, H-3', H-4'), 4.45 (dd, 1H, H-2',  $J_{2',1'} = 2.9$ ,  $J_{2',3'} = 5.1$  Hz), 4.62-4.65 (m, 1H, H-5'), 5.23 (br s, 1H, H-1''), 5.84 (d, 1H, H-1',  $J_{1',2'} = 2.9$  Hz), 5.92 (d, 1H, H-5,  $J_{5,6} = 8.1$  Hz), 7.74 (d, 1H, H-6,  $J_{6,5} = 8.1$  Hz). ESIMS-LR m/z 774 [(M + H)<sup>+</sup>]; ESIMS-HR calcd for C<sub>32</sub>H<sub>56</sub>N<sub>9</sub>O<sub>13</sub> 774.3998, found 774.9987.

**Compound 24.** In a manner similar to the synthesis of **21**, **24** (3.1 mg, 17% over three steps) was prepared from **30** (25 mg, 0.026 mmol) and **D** (15.8 mg, 0.026 mmol). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O, 500 MHz)  $\delta$ 

0.87 (t, 3H,  $CH_3(CH_2)_7CH_2CH_2CO$ , J = 7.0 Hz), 1.22-1.32 (m, 14H,  $CH_3(CH_2)_7CH_2CH_2CO$ ), 1.55-1.95 (m, 8H,  $CH_3(CH_2)_7CH_2CH_2CO$ , H-9', H-14', H-15'), 2.26-2.36 (m, 2H,  $CH_3(CH_2)_7CH_2CH_2CO$ ), 3.08-3.38 (m, 8H, H-8', H-10', H-16', H-5''), 3.98 (d, 1H, H-6',  $J_{6',5'} = 1.2$  Hz), 4.15-4.23 (m, 4H, H-13', H-2'', H-3'', H-4''), 4.31 (dd, 1H, H-4',  $J_{4',5'} = 3.7$ ,  $J_{4',3'} = 7.6$  Hz), 4.34 (dd, 1H, H-3',  $J_{3',2'} = 5.3$ ,  $J_{3',4'} = 7.6$  Hz), 4.45 (dd, 1H, H-2',  $J_{2',1'} = 3.0$ ,  $J_{2',3'} = 5.3$  Hz), 4.62-4.65 (m, 1H, H-5'), 5.24 (d, 1H, H-1'',  $J_{1'',2''} = 1.7$  Hz), 5.84 (d, 1H, H-1',  $J_{1',2'} = 3.0$  Hz,), 5.92 (d, 1H, H-5,  $J_{5,6} = 8.2$ Hz), 7.74 (d, 1H, H-6,  $J_{6,5} = 8.2$  Hz). ESIMS-LR m/z 830 [(M + H)<sup>+</sup>]; ESIMS-HR calcd for  $C_{36}H_{64}N_9O_{13}$  830.4624, found 830.4617.

**Compound 25.** In a manner similar to the synthesis of **21**, **25** (3.1 mg, 15% over three steps) was prepared from **30** (25 mg, 0.026 mmol) and **E** (14.6 mg, 0.026 mmol). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O, 500 MHz)  $\delta$  0.84-0.88 (m, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>10</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO), 1.23-1.30 (m, 20H, CH<sub>3</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>10</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO), 1.50-1.95 (m, 8H, CH<sub>3</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>10</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO, H-9', H-14', H-15'), 2.27-2.35 (m, 2H, CH<sub>3</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>10</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO), 3.08-3.42 (m, 8H, H-8', H-10', H-16', H-5''), 3.98 (s, 1H, H-6'), 4.17-4.25 (m, 4H, H-13', H-2'', H-3'', H-4''), 4.30-4.37 (m, 2H, H-3', H-4'), 4.44 (dd, 1H, H-2',  $J_{2',1'} = 3.2$ ,  $J_{2',3'} = 4.4$  Hz), 4.62-4.66 (m, 1H, H-5'), 5.24 (br s, 1H, H-1'), 5.84 (d, 1H, H-1',  $J_{1',2'} = 3.2$  Hz), 5.91 (d, 1H, H-5,  $J_{5,6} = 8.1$  Hz), 7.75 (d, 1H, H-6,  $J_{6,5} = 8.1$  Hz). ESIMS-LR *m*/*z* 872 [(M + H)<sup>+</sup>]; ESIMS-HR calcd for C<sub>39</sub>H<sub>70</sub>N<sub>9</sub>O<sub>13</sub> 872.5093, found 872.5089.

**Compound 26.** In a manner similar to the synthesis of **21**, **26** (5.5 mg, 23% over three steps) was prepared from **30** (25 mg, 0.026 mmol) and **F** (18.3 mg, 0.026 mmol). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 500 MHz)  $\delta$  0.86 (t, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>13</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO, J = 6.8 Hz), 1.18-1.32 (m, 26H, CH<sub>3</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>13</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO), 1.50-1.98 (m, 8H, CH<sub>3</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>13</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CQ, H-9', H-14', H-15'), 2.22-2.37 (m, 2H, CH<sub>3</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>13</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO), 3.10-3.42 (m, 8H, H-8', H-10', H-16', H-5''), 3.99 (br s, 1H, H-6'), 4.14-4.25 (m, 4H, H-13', H-2'', H-3'', H-4''), 4.32-4.46 (m, 3H, H-2', H-3', H-4',), 4.64 (br s, 1H, H-5'), 5.24 (br s, 1H, H-1''), 5.84 (s, 1H, H-1'), 5.90 (d, 1H, H-5,  $J_{5,6} = 8.2$  Hz), 7.75 (d, 1H, H-6,  $J_{6,5} = 8.2$  Hz). ESIMS-LR *m*/*z* 914 [(M + H)<sup>+</sup>]; ESIMS-HR calcd for C<sub>42</sub>H<sub>76</sub>N<sub>9</sub>O<sub>13</sub> 914.5563, found 914.5557.

**Compound 32.** A mixture of **S18** (81 mg, 0.17 mmol) and 10% Pd/C in MeOH (2 mL) was vigorously stirred under a hydrogen atmosphere at room temperature for 6 h. The insoluble was filtered off through Celite pad, and the filtrate was concentrated in vacuo to give a crude G. A mixture of G, 31 (114 mg, 0.15 mmol), EDCI (37.4 mg, 0.30 mmol), and HOBt (40.5 mg, 0.30 mmol) was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. The mixture was partitioned between AcOEt and 1 M aqueous HCl, and the organic phase was washed with saturated aqueous NaCl, dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (0-10% MeOH-CHCl<sub>3</sub>) to afford **32** (148 mg, 89%) as a white foam. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD 500 MHz)  $\delta$  0.76-0.83 (m, 6H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.42-1.65 (m, 41H, CH2CH3, acetonide, tert-Bu, CONHCH2(CH2)2CH2NH(C=NBoc)NHBoc), 2.98 (dd, 1H, H-5″a,  $J_{5''a,4''} = 7.1, \quad J_{5''a,5''b} = 13.9$ Hz), 3.12-3.40 (m, 5H. H-5"b. CONHCH<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NH(C=NBoc)NHBoc), 4.07-4.13 (m, 1H, H-4"), 4.17 (dd, 1H, H-4', J<sub>4',3'</sub> = 4.4,

 $J_{4',5'} = 8.8$  Hz), 4.33-4.45 (m, 3H, H-5', H-6', H-3"), 4.66 (d, 1H, H-2",  $J_{2",3"} = 5.9$  Hz), 4.88-4.94 (m, 1H, H-3'), 5.04-5.08 (m, 2H,  $CH_2$ Ph, H-2'), 5.15 (s, 1H, H-1"), 5.18 (d, 1H,  $CH_2$ Ph, J = 12.2 Hz), 5.65 (d, 1H, H-5,  $J_{5,6} = 7.9$  Hz), 5.71 (d, 1H, H-1',  $J_{1',2'} = 1.3$  Hz), 7.27-7.40 (m, 5H, Ph), 7.64 (d, 1H, H-6,  $J_{6,5} = 7.9$  Hz).

Compound 34. A mixture of 32 (170 mg, 0.15 mmol) and 10% Pd/C (16 mg) in MeOH (0.6 mL) was vigorously stirred under a H<sub>2</sub> atmosphere at room temperature for 6 h. The catalyst was filtered off through Celite pad, and the filtrate was concentrated in vacuo to give a crude amine. A solution of the amine and 3-(2,2,2-trichloroethoxycarbonyl)aminopropanal (44.7 mg, 0.18 mmol) and AcOH (86 µL, 1.5 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2 mL) was treated with NaBH(OAc)<sub>3</sub> (95.4 mg, 0.45 mmol) at room temperature for 1.5 h. The reaction was guenched by saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (500 µL), and the whole mixture was partitioned between AcOEt and saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub>. The organic phase was washed with saturated aqueous NaCl, dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (0-10% MeOH-CHCl<sub>3</sub>) to afford 34 (161 mg, 89% over two steps) as a white foam. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD 500 MHz)  $\delta$  0.76-0.82 (m, 6H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 43H.  $CH_2CH_3$ acetonide, H-9'. 1.43-1.74 (m, 5''-CH<sub>2</sub>NHBoc, CONHCH<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NH(C=NBoc)NHBoc), 2.50-2.57 (m, 1H, H-8'a), 2.65-2.72 (m, 1H, H-8'b), 3.03  $(dd, 1H, H-5''a, J_{5''a,4''} = 7.3, J_{5''a,5''b} = 14.1 Hz), 3.16 (dd, 1H, H-5''b, J_{5''b,4''} = 5.7, J_{5''b,5''a} = 14.1 Hz),$ 3.21-3.44 (m, 7H, H-6', H-10', CONHCH2(CH2)2CH2NH(C=NBoc)NHBoc), 4.11-4.20 (m, 2H, H-5', H-4"), 4.42 (dd, 1H, H-4',  $J_{4',3'} = 4.2$ ,  $J_{4',5'} = 9.0$  Hz), 4.54 (d, 1H, H-3",  $J_{3'',2''} = 6.3$  Hz,), 4.64 (d, 1H, H-2",  $J_{2',3''} = 6.3$  Hz), 4.76 (s, 2H,  $CH_2CCl_3$ ), 4.93 (dd, 1H, H-3',  $J_{3',4'} = 4.2$ ,  $J_{3',2'} = 6.3$  Hz), 5.08 (s, 1H, H-1"), 5.16 (dd, 1H, H-2',  $J_{2',1'} = 1.5$ ,  $J_{2',3'} = 6.3$  Hz), 5.66 (d, 1H, H-5,  $J_{5,6} = 8.0$  Hz), 5.71 (d, 1H, H-1',  $J_{1',2'} = 1.5$  Hz), 7.66 (d, 1H, H-6,  $J_{6,5} = 8.0$  Hz).

**Compound 35.** In a manner similar to the synthesis of **32**, **33** (105 mg) was prepared from **31** (94.8 mg, 0.12 mmol) and hexadecylamine (32 mg, 0.13 mmol). This material was directly used for the next step. In a manner similar to the synthesis of **34**, **35** (105 mg, 90% over two steps from **31**) was prepared. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD, 500 MHz)  $\delta$  0.76-0.92 (m, 9H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>13</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NHCO), 1.27-1.69 (m, 49H, CH<sub>3</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>13</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NHCO, *tert*-Bu, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>, acetonide, H-9'), 2.51-2.58 (m, 1H, H-8'a), 2.64-2.72 (m, 1H, H-8'b), 3.02 (dd, 1H, H-5"a,  $J_{5"a,4"} = 7.1$ ,  $J_{5"a,5"b} = 13.9$  Hz), 3.13-3.32 (m, 6H, CH<sub>3</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>13</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NHCO, H-6', H-10', H-5b''), 4.08-4.14 (m, 1H, H-4''), 4.17 (d, 1H, H-5',  $J_{5',4'} = 8.8$  Hz), 4.41 (dd, 1H, H-4',  $J_{4',3'} = 4.4$ ,  $J_{4',5'} = 8.8$  Hz), 4.54 (d, 1H, H-3'',  $J_{3",2"} = 5.9$  Hz), 4.65 (d, 1H, H-2'',  $J_{2",3"} = 5.9$  Hz), 4.76 (s, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>CCl<sub>3</sub>), 4.91-4.95 (m, 1H, H-3'), 5.10 (s, 1H, H-1''), 5.16 (dd, 1H, H-2',  $J_{2',3'} = 5.4$  Hz), 5.66 (d, 1H, H-5,  $J_{5,6} = 8.1$  Hz), 5.72 (s, 1H, H-1'), 7.66 (d, 1H, H-6,  $J_{6,5} = 8.1$  Hz).

**Compound 27.** In a manner similar to the synthesis of **21**, **27** (11.0 mg, 50% over three steps) was prepared from **34** (31.2 mg, 0.026 mmol) and heptadecanoic acid (7.0 mg, 0.026 mmol). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD, 500 MHz)  $\delta$  0.90 (t, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>13</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO, J = 7.0 Hz), 1.28-1.33 (m, 26H,

CH<sub>3</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>13</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO), 1.58-1.66 (m, 6H, CH<sub>3</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>13</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO, CONHCH<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NH(C=NH)NH<sub>2</sub>), 1.84-1.90 (m, 2H, H-9'), 2.21 (t, 2H, CH<sub>3</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>13</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO, J = 8.0 Hz), 2.97 (br s, 2H, CONHCH<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NH(C=NH)NH<sub>2</sub>), 3.20-3.30 (m, 7H, H-8', H-10'a, H-5", CONHCH<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NH(C=NH)NH<sub>2</sub>), 3.39-3.45 (m, 1H, H-10'b), 4.04-4.14 (m, 5H, H-3', H-6', H-2", H-3", H-4"), 4.27 (dd, 1H, H-2',  $J_{2',1'} = 2.5$ ,  $J_{2',3'} = 5.4$  Hz), 4.30-4.38 (m, 2H, H-4', H-5'), 5.16 (d, 1H, H-1",  $J_{1',2"} = 3.5$  Hz), 5.72 (d, 1H, H-5,  $J_{5,6} = 8.0$  Hz), 5.81 (d, 1H, H-1',  $J_{1',2'} = 2.5$  Hz), 7.75 (d, 1H, H-6,  $J_{6,5} = 8.0$  Hz). ESIMS-LR m/z 870 [(M + H)<sup>+</sup>]; ESIMS-HR calcd for C<sub>41</sub>H<sub>76</sub>N<sub>9</sub>O<sub>11</sub> 870.5664, found 870.5659.

**Compound 28.** In a manner similar to the synthesis of **21**, **28** (7.4 mg, 29% over three steps) was prepared from **35** (28.9 mg, 0.026 mmol) and  $N^a$ -Boc-L-Arg(Pbf)-OH (15.8 mg, 0.029 mmol). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD, 500 MHz)  $\delta$  0.90 (t, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>13</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NHCO, J = 7.0 Hz), 1.27-1.40 (m, 26H, CH<sub>3</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>13</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NHCO), 1.56-1.61 (m, 2H, CH<sub>3</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>13</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NHCO or H-15'), 1.62-1.72 (m, 2H, CH<sub>3</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>13</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NHCO or H-15'), 1.83-1.95 (m, 4H, H-9', H-14'), 3.22-3.40 (m, 10H, CH<sub>3</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>13</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NHCO, H-8', H-10', H-16', H-5''), 3.88 (t, 1H, H-13',  $J_{13',14'} = 6.8$  Hz), 4.04-4.14 (m, 4H, H-6', H-2'', H-3'', H-4''), 4.19 (dd, 1H, H-4',  $J_{4',5'} = 3.3$ ,  $J_{4',3'} = 7.2$  Hz), 4.27 (dd, 1H, H-2',  $J_{2',1'} = 2.7$ ,  $J_{2',3'} = 5.4$  Hz), 4.29-4.33 (m, 2H, H-3', H-5'), 5.15 (d, 1H, H-1'',  $J_{1'',2''} = 2.7$  Hz), 5.73 (d, 1H, H-5,  $J_{5,6} = 8.1$  Hz), 5.80 (d, 1H, H-1',  $J_{1',2'} = 2.7$  Hz), 7.71 (d, 1H, H-6,  $J_{6,5} = 8.1$  Hz). ESIMS-LR m/z 885 [(M + H)<sup>+</sup>]; ESIMS-HR calcd for C<sub>41</sub>H<sub>77</sub>N<sub>10</sub>O<sub>11</sub> 885.5773, found 885.5768.

Compound 29. In a manner similar to the synthesis of 21, 29 (7.7 mg, 21% over three steps) was prepared from **34** (31.2 mg, 0.026 mmol) and **F** (19.8 mg, 0.029 mmol). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD, 500 MHz) δ 0.90  $CH_3(CH_2)_{13}CH_2CH_2CONH$ , 7.2 Hz), 1.25-1.40 (t, 3H, J= (m, 26H,  $CH_3(CH_2)_{13}CH_2CH_2CONH),$ 1.55-1.90 (m, 12H,  $CH_3(CH_2)_{13}CH_2CH_2CONH$ , H-14′.  $CONHCH_2(CH_2)_2CH_2NH(C=NH)NH_2,$ H-9′, H-15′), 2.22-2.32 (m, 2H. CH<sub>3</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>13</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CONH), 2.94-3.02 (m, 2H, CONHCH<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NH(C=NH)NH<sub>2</sub>), 3.18-3.33 (m, 10H, CONHCH<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NH(C=NH)NH<sub>2</sub>, H-8', H-10', H-16', H-5"), 4.06-4.16 (m, 5H, H-6', H-13', H-2", H-3", H-4"), 4.19 (dd, 1H, H-3',  $J_{3',2'} = 5.4$ ,  $J_{3',4'} = 8.9$  Hz), 4.28 (dd, 1H, H-2',  $J_{2',1'} = 2.7$ ,  $J_{2',3'} = 2.7$ 5.4 Hz), 4.31-4.37 (m, 2H, H-4', H-5'), 5.16 (d, 1H, H-1",  $J_{1",2"} = 3.0$  Hz), 5.74 (d, 1H, H-5,  $J_{5,6} = 8.2$ Hz), 5.82 (d, 1H, H-1',  $J_{1',2'} = 2.7$  Hz), 7.73 (d, 1H, H-6,  $J_{6.5} = 8.2$  Hz). ESIMS-LR m/z 1026 [(M + H)<sup>+</sup>]; ESIMS-HR calcd for  $C_{47}H_{88}N_{13}O_{12}$  1026.6675, found 1026.6663.

#### 2. Fluorescence based MraY assay

Reactions were carried out in 384-well microplate. Reaction mixtures contained, in a final volume of 20  $\mu$ L, 50 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.6), 50 mM KCl, 25 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, 0.2% Triton X-100, 8% glycerol, 100  $\mu$ M C<sub>55</sub>-P and 100  $\mu$ M UDP-MurNAc-dansylpentapeptide. The reaction was initiated by the addition of *Staphylococcus aureus* MraY enzyme (11 ng/5  $\mu$ L/well). After 3-4 h incubation at room temperature, the formation of dansylated lipid I was monitored by fluorescence enhancement (excitation at 355 nm, emission at 535 nm) by using the EnVision<sup>TM</sup> 2103 Multilabel Plate Reader. The

inhibitory effects of the each compound were determined in the MraY assays described above. The mixtures contained 2% dimethyl sulfoxide in order to increase the solubility of the compounds.

#### 3. Antibacterial Activity Evaluation

*P. aeruginosa* ATCC 25619 was purchased from ATCC (American Type Culture Collection). *P. aeruginosa* SR 27156 was a clinical isolate collected from hospitals of Japan. *P. aeruginosa* PAO1, and *P. aeruginosa* YY165 ( $\Delta$ mexB) were kindly provided by Shionogi & Co., Ltd. (Osaka, Japan) (For details, see *Nippon Kagaku Ryoho Gakkai Zasshi* **2005**, 53(S-1), 80-91). MICs were determined by a microdilution broth method as recommended by the CLSI (Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute) with cation-adjusted Mueller-Hinton broth (CA-MHB). Serial two-fold dilutions of each compound were made in appropriate broth, and the plates were inoculated with 5×10<sup>4</sup> CFU of each strain in a volume of 0.1mL Plates were incubated at 35 °C for 20 h and then MICs were scored.

#### 4. In vitro metabolic stability testing

Rat liver microsomes were prepared from male rats by the established method (See Matsubara T, Otsubo S, Yoshihara E. Liver microsomal cytochrome P-450-dependent *O*-dealkylation reaction in various animals. *Jpn. J. Pharmacol.* **1983**, *33*, 1065–1075). Pooled human liver microsomes were purchased from XenoTech LLC (Lenexa, KS). Metabolic stability of compounds by rat and human liver microsomes was conducted in duplicate. Rat and human liver microsomes were incubated at 37 °C in Tris-HCl buffer (pH 7.4) containing 50 mM Tris-HCl, 150 mM KCl, 10 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, 1 mM  $\beta$ -NADPH and 2  $\mu$ M compounds. The protein concentration was 0.5 mg/mL, and the final volume was 0.2 mL. Incubations were terminated by addition of two-fold volume of ice-cold acetonitrile/methanol (1:1, v/v) after 0 and 30 minutes of incubation. Samples were centrifuged at 3000 rpm for 10 min. Percentage of the remaining material was determined by LC-MS/MS analysis of the supernatants.





















4e





3c







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id M

S29

8b

![](_page_29_Figure_0.jpeg)

**MRS-090** 

![](_page_30_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_31_Figure_0.jpeg)

MRS-081

![](_page_32_Figure_0.jpeg)

MRS-093

![](_page_33_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_34_Figure_0.jpeg)

**MRS-080** 

![](_page_35_Figure_0.jpeg)

8f

![](_page_36_Figure_0.jpeg)

88

![](_page_37_Figure_0.jpeg)

9e

![](_page_38_Figure_0.jpeg)

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MRS-095

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