Supporting Information

Synthesis and Biological Evaluation of a New Calcium Channel Agonist

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General information. All moisture and air-sensitive reactions were performed using syringe-septum cap techniques under an inert atmosphere (N_2 or Ar) in glassware that was dried in an oven at 140 °C for at least 2 h prior to use. Reactions carried out at a temperature below 0 °C employed a CO₂/acetone bath. All reagents and solvents were used as received unless otherwise specified. Triethylamine, N, N-dimethylaniline and pyridine were distilled over CaH₂. THF and Et₂O were distilled over sodium/benzophenone ketyl. Dichloromethane and toluene were purified using an alumina column filtration system. Anhydrous MeOH and Et₂O were purchased from Acros Organics and Fisher Scientific, respectively. Anhydrous DMF was purchased from Acros Organics or distilled and stored over 4 Å molecular sieves. Analytical thin-layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on pre-coated SiO₂ 60 F254 plates (250 µm layer thickness) available from Merck. Visualization was accomplished by UV irradiation at 254 nm and/or by staining with Vaughn's reagent (4.8 g (NH_4)₆Mo₇O₂₄•4 H₂O and 0.2 g $Ce(SO_4)_2 \cdot 4 H_2O$ in 100 mL of a 3.5 N H_2SO_4 solution), a KMnO₄ solution (1.5 g KMnO₄ and 1.5 g K₂CO₃ in 100 mL of a 0.1% NaOH solution), a ninhydrin solution (2 g ninhydrin in 100 mL of EtOH), a PMA solution (5 g of phosphomolybdic acid in 100 mL of EtOH), or a p-anisaldehyde solution (2.5 mL of p-anisaldehyde, 2 mL of AcOH and 3.5 mL of conc. aq. H₂SO4 in 100 mL of EtOH). Preparative thin-layer chromatography was performed on pre-coated SiO₂ GF (UV₂₅₄) 1000 microns (20 x 20 cm) plates available from Analtech. Flash column chromatography was performed using SiO₂ 60 (particle size 0.040–0.055 mm, 230–400 mesh, or Silicycle SiliaFlash® P60, 40-63 µm). Melting points were determined on a Meltemp capillary melting point apparatus fitted with a Fluke 51 II digital thermometer. Infrared spectra were recorded on a Smiths IdentifyIR ATR spectrometer or a Perkin Elmer Spectrum 100 FT-IR spectrometer using the Universal ATR Sampling Accessory for both oil and solid compounds. ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra were obtained on Bruker Avance 300, 400 or 600 instruments at 300/75 MHz, 400/100 MHz or 600/150 MHz, respectively. Chemical shifts were reported in parts per million (ppm) as referenced to residual solvent. ¹H NMR spectra are tabulated as follows: chemical shift, multiplicity (app = apparent, b = broad, s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, quint = quintuplet, sext = sextuplet, sept = septuplet, m = multiplet), number of protons, coupling constant(s). ¹³C NMR were obtained using a protondecoupled pulse sequence. Mass spectra were obtained on a Waters Autospec double focusing mass spectrometer (EI) or a Waters Q-Tof mass spectrometer (ESI).

S3



2,6-Dichloro-9-propyl-9*H***-purine (15a).¹** To a solution of 2,6-dichloro-9*H*-purine **14** (0.490 mg, 2.59 mmol) in anhydrous DMSO (3.0 mL) was added K₂CO₃ (1.10 g, 7.96 mmol) followed by 1-bromopropane (1.62 g, 13.1 mmol) at 16-18 °C (*i*-PrOH bath in a Dewar flask covered with aluminum foil). The reaction mixture was stirred at 16-18 °C for 17 h, quenched with water and extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried (MgSO₄), concentrated, and purified by chromatography on SiO₂ (hexanes, 100%, to hexanes/EtOAc, 1:1) to yield **15a** (0.465 g, 2.01 mmol, 78% yield) as an off-white solid: IR (ATR, neat) 3677, 3078, 2974, 2939, 2880, 1596, 1553, 1496, 1466, 1442, 1408, 1383, 1370, 1347, 1312, 1270, 1229, 1196, 1180, 1141, 1084, 957, 901, 875, 860, 812, 785, 774, 681 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.10 (s, 1 H), 4.21 (t, 2 H, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 1.93 (sext, 2 H, *J* = 7.4 Hz), 0.94 (t, 3 H, *J* = 7.5 Hz); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.2, 152.7, 151.5, 146.0, 46.2, 23.1, 11.1.



N-(**BiphenyI-4-yImethyI**)-2-chloro-9-propyI-9*H*-purin-6-amine (16a).² To a solution of **15a** (58.0 mg, 0.251 mmol) in n-BuOH (1.0 mL) were added 4-phenylbenzylamine (52.0

¹ Lambertucci, C.; Cristalli, G.; Dal Ben, D.; Kachare, D. D.; Bolcato, C.; Klotz, K.-N.; Spalluto, G.; Volpini, R., "New 2,6,9-trisubstituted adenines as adenosine receptor antagonists: A preliminary SAR profile." *Purinergic Signalling* **2007**, *3*, 339-346.

² Trova, M. P.; Barnes, K. D.; Barford, C.; Benanti, T.; Bielaska, M.; Burry, L.; Lehman, J. M.;

Murphy, C.; O'grady, H.; Peace, D.; Salamone, S.; Smith, J.; Snider, P.; Toporowski, J.; Tregay, S.; Wilson, A.; Wyle, M.; Zheng, X.; Friedrich, T. D. Biaryl purine derivatives as potent antiproliferative agents: Inhibitors of cyclin dependent kinases. Part I. *Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett.*

²⁰⁰⁹, *19*, 6608-6612.

mg, 0.267 mmol) and triethylamine (40.6 mg, 0.402 mmol) under an N₂ atmosphere at room temperature. The reaction mixture was heated in a microwave at 120 °C for 20 min. The solvent was evaporated, and the crude residue was dissolved in EtOAc and washed with water. The aqueous phase was further extracted with EtOAc, and the combined organic extracts were dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated to yield a colorless solid, which was resuspended (hexanes/Et₂O, 3:1), filtered, triturated (hexanes/Et₂O, 3:1) and dried under high-vacuum to yield **16a** (86.2 mg, 0.228 mmol, 91% yield) as a colorless solid: IR (ATR, neat) 3145, 2964, 1619, 1577, 1304, 1254 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.56 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 7.56 (d, 2 H, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 7.47-7.40 (m, 5 H), 7.35 (t, 1 H, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 6.88 (bm, 1 H), 4.87 (bs, 2 H), 4.05 (t, 2 H, *J* = 6.6 Hz), 1.85 (sext, 2 H, *J* = 7.4 Hz), 0.91 (t, 3 H, *J* = 6.9 Hz); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.3, 154.7, 150.4, 140.7, 140.4, 137.2, 128.9, 128.6, 127.5 (2 C), 127.2, 118.8, 45.6, 44.5, 23.4, 11.2.



(*R*)-2-(6-(Biphenyl-4-ylmethylamino)-9-propyl-9*H*-purin-2-ylamino)butan-1-ol (13a). A mixture of 16a (50.0 mg, 0.128 mmol) and (*R*)-(-)-2-amino-1-butanol (60.9 mg, 0.642 mmol) was heated in a microwave vial immersed in an oil bath at 170 °C for 8 h. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, diluted with water, and extracted with EtOAc (4x). The combined organic layers were washed with warmed water (50-55 °C, 2x), dried (MgSO₄), concentrated, and dried under high vacuum at 50 °C (oil bath) for 2 h to yield a yellow solid. Upon the addition of Et₂O to the yellow solid, an off-white solid precipitated. The solid was further washed with Et₂O (3x) and dried under high-vacuum at 40 °C overnight to yield **13a** (32.6 mg, 0.0757 mmol, 59%) as an off-white solid: Mp 130-131 °C; IR (ATR, neat) 3270, 2962, 2931, 1599, 1488, 1349 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.57 (app d, 2 H, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 7.54 (app d, 2 H, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 7.47-7.38 (m, 4 H), 7.37-7.28 (m, 2 H), 6.46 (bs, 1 H), 5.26-5.08 (bm, 1 H), 4.97 (s, 1 H), 4.91-4.66 (bm, 2 H), 3.92 (t, 2 H, J = 6.9 Hz), 3.90-3.85 (bm, 1 H), 3.81 (bd, 1 H, J = 12.0 Hz), 3.63 (app t, 1 H, J = 9.0 Hz), 1.82 (sext, 2 H, J = 7.2 Hz), 1.67-1.49 (m, 2 H), 1.00 (t, 3 H, J = 7.2 Hz), 0.91 (t, 3 H, J = 7.2 Hz); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.2, 154.9, 150.7, 140.7, 140.2, 137.9, 137.1, 128.7, 128.1, 127.2, 127.0, 114.3, 68.2, 56.2, 45.0, 44.0, 25.0, 23.1, 11.2, 10.9; HRMS (ES⁺) *m/z* calcd for C₂₅H₃₁N₆O [M+H]⁺ 431.2559, found 431.2532.



2-Chloro-N-(2,2-diphenylethyl)-9-propyl-9H-purin-6-amine (16b). To a solution of 15a (71.0 mg, 0.307 mmol) in *n*-BuOH (1.0 mL) was added aminodiphenylmethane (61.5 mg, 0.326 mmol) and triethylamine (50.1 mg, 0.495 mmol) under an N₂ atmosphere. The reaction mixture was heated in a microwave reactor at 120 °C for 20 min. The solvent was evaporated, and the residue was dissolved in EtOAc and washed with water. The aqueous phase was further extracted with EtOAc, and the combined organic extracts were dried (MqSO₄) and concentrated to yield a colorless solid, which was resuspended (hexanes/Et₂O, 3:1), filtered, and triturated (hexanes/Et₂O, 3:1) to obtain an off-white solid. The filtrate was concentrated, resuspended (hexanes/Et₂O, 3:1), and filtered to obtain additional product. After drying on high-vacuum, 16b (74.4 mg, 0.197 mmol, 65%) was obtained as an off-white solid: IR (ATR, neat) 3250, 2964, 1612, 1574, 1304, 1218 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.54 (bs, 1 H), 7.35-7.20 (m, 9 H), 7.17 (s, 1 H), 6.78 (d, 1 H, J = 6.6 Hz), 4.09-3.90 (bm, 2 H), 1.95-1.69 (bm, 2 H), 0.90 (t, 3 H, J = 6.9 Hz);¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 154.4, 154.2, 150.3, 141.3, 140.4, 127.7, 127.5, 127.3, 118.5, 57.1, 45.4, 23.2, 11.0; LCMS (ESI) m/z calcd for $C_{21}H_{21}N_5CI [M+H]^+$ 378.1, found 378.1.



(*R*)-2-(6-(2,2-Diphenylethylamino)-9-propyl-9*H*-purin-2-ylamino)butan-1-ol (13b). A mixture of 16b (50.0 mg, 0.128 mmol) and (*R*)-(-)-2-amino-1-butanol (60.9 mg, 0.642 mmol) were heated in a vial immersed in an oil bath at 170 °C for 8 h. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, diluted with water, and extracted with EtOAc (4x). The combined organic phases were washed with warm water (50-55 °C, 2x), dried (MgSO₄), concentrated, and dried under high-vacuum at 50 °C (oil bath) for 2 h to yield a solid-yellow oil. Upon addition of Et₂O, an off-white solid precipitated. The solid was rinsed with Et₂O (3x) and dried under high-vacuum at 40 °C to yield **13b** (36.9 mg, 0.0857 mmol, 67%) as an off-white solid: Mp 160-163 °C; IR (ATR, neat) 3269, 2960, 1606, 1556, 1439 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.40-7.26 (m, 8 H), 7.25-7.16 (m, 2 H), 6.64-6.29 (m, 2 H), 4.80 (d, 1 H, *J* = 4.8 Hz), 3.89 (t, 2 H, *J* = 6.6 Hz), 1.61-1.37 (m, 2 H), 1.05-0.90 (m, 6 H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.0, 153.9, 142.2, 137.2, 128.5 (2 C), 127.6, 127.2 (2 C), 114.3, 67.7, 57.9, 56.0, 45.0, 24.8, 23.1, 11.2, 10.8; HRMS (ES⁺) *m/z* calcd for C₂₅H₃₁N₆O [M+H]⁺ 431.2559, found 431.2596.



2-Chloro-*N***-phenethyl-9-propyl-9***H***-purin-6-amine (16c).** To a solution of **15a** (58.0 mg, 0.251 mmol) in *n*-BuOH (1.0 mL) was added phenethylamine (32.8 mg, 0.269 mmol) and triethylamine (40.6 mg, 0.402 mmol) under an N₂ atmosphere. The reaction mixture was heated under microwave irradiation at 120 °C for 30 min. *n*-BuOH was evaporated and the residue was dissolved in EtOAc and washed with water. The aqueous phase

was further extracted with EtOAc and the combined organic layers were dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated to yield a colorless solid, which was resuspended (hexanes/Et₂O, 3:1, filtered, triturated (hexanes/Et₂O, 3:1) and dried under high-vacuum to yield **16c** (67.0 mg, 0.212 mmol, 85%) as an amorphous off-white solid: IR (ATR, neat) 3218, 2960, 1620, 1576, 1355, 1307, 1232 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.47-7.30 (m, 1 H), 7.25-7.19 (m, 2 H), 7.19-7.09 (m, 3 H), 6.91-6.63 (m, 1 H), 4.15-3.98 (bm, 2 H), 3.95-3.67 (bm, 2 H), 3.00-2.87 (bm, 2 H), 1.98-1.78 (bm, 2 H), 0.92 (bt, 3 H, *J* = 6.3 Hz); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.1, 154.4, 149.9, 139.8, 138.8, 128.7, 128.4, 126.2, 118.5, 45.3, 41.8, 35.4, 23.2, 11.0.



(R)-2-(6-(Phenethylamino)-9-propyl-9H-purin-2-ylamino)butan-1-ol (13c). A mixture of 16c (50.0 mg, 0.158 mmol) and (R)-(-)-2-amino-1-butanol (76.0 mg, 0.801 mmol) was heated in a microwave vial immersed in an oil bath at 170 °C for 7 h. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, diluted with water, and extracted with EtOAc (3x). The combined organic phases were washed with warm water (50-55 °C, 2x), dried (MgSO₄), concentrated, and dried under high-vacuum at 50 °C (oil bath) for 2 h to yield an oily yellow residue. Upon the addition of Et_2O and a few drops of hexanes, an offcolorless solid precipitated. The solid was rinsed (Et_2O , 3x) by pipetting out the supernatant, and the solid was dried under high-vacuum at 40 °C overnight to yield 13c (18.7 mg, 0.0508 mmol, 32%) as an off-white solid: Mp 105-107 °C; IR (ATR, neat) 3276, 2956, 2929, 1603, 1520 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.43 (bs, 1 H), 7.40-7.32 (m, 2 H), 7.32-7.22 (m, 3 H), 5.80 (bs, 1 H), 5.40 (bs, 1 H), 5.04-4.84 (bm, 1 H), 3.99 (t, 2 H, J = 6.6 Hz), 3.97-3.91 (bm, 1 H), 3.91-3.75 (bm, 3 H), 3.69 (t, 1 H, J = 9.0 Hz), 2.99 (t, 2 H, J = 6.3 Hz), 1.89 (sext, 2 H, J = 6.6 Hz), 1.75-1.55 (m, 2 H), 1.08 (t, 3 H, J = 7.2 Hz), 0.98 (t, 3 H, J = 7.2 Hz); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.2, 154.9, 139.0, 137.0, 128.8, 128.6, 126.4, 114.4, 68.6, 56.4, 45.0, 41.7, 35.9, 25.0, 23.2, 11.2, 10.9; HRMS (ES⁺) m/z calcd for C₂₀H₂₉N₆O [M+H]⁺ 369.2403, found 369.2422.



N-Benzyl-2-chloro-9-propyl-9*H*-purin-6-amine (16d). To a solution of 15a (63.0 mg, 0.273 mmol) in *n*-BuOH (1.0 mL) was added benzylamine (31.4 mg, 0.287 mmol) and triethylamine (43.6 mg, 0.430 mmol) under an N₂ atmosphere. The reaction mixture was heated under microwave irradiation at 120 °C for 30 min. *n*-BuOH was evaporated, and the residue was dissolved in EtOAc and washed with water. The aqueous phase was further extracted with EtOAc and the combined organic extracts were dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated to yield a colorless solid, which was resuspended (hexanes/Et₂O, 3:1), filtered, triturated (hexanes/Et₂O, 3:1), and dried under high-vacuum to yield **16d** (66.3 mg, 0.220 mmol, 81%) as a colorless solid: IR (ATR, neat) 3189, 2966, 1623, 1304, 1253 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.44-7.27 (m, 6 H), 7.10-6.75 (bm, 1 H), 4.82 (bs, 2 H), 4.20-4.00 (bm, 2 H), 1.95-1.80 (bm, 2 H), 0.93 (t, 3 H, *J* = 6.6 Hz); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.1, 154.5, 150.2, 140.2, 138.0, 128.6, 127.9, 127.5, 118.6, 45.4, 44.6, 23.3, 11.1.



(*R*)-2-(6-(Benzylamino)-9-propyl-9*H*-purin-2-ylamino)butan-1-ol (13d). A mixture of 16d (50.0 mg, 0.166 mmol) and (*R*)-(-)-2-amino-1-butanol (78.9 mg, 0.831 mmol) was heated in a microwave vial immersed in an oil bath at 170 °C for 7 h. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, diluted with water, and extracted with EtOAc (3x). The combined organic phases were washed with warm water (50-55 °C, 2x) dried (MgSO₄), concentrated, and dried under high-vacuum at 50 °C (oil bath) for 2 h to yield a

yellow solid. Upon the addition of Et₂O to the yellow solid, an off-white solid precipitated. The solid was rinsed (Et₂O, 3x) by pipetting out the supernatant and dried under high-vacuum at 40 °C overnight to yield **13d** (38.6 mg, 0.109 mmol, 66%) as an off-white solid: Mp 153-155 °C; IR (ATR, neat) 3262, 3201, 2961, 1624, 1603, 1513 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz) δ 7.23-7.40 (m, 6 H), 6.22 (bs, 1 H), 5.19 (bs, 1 H), 4.88-4.96 (m, 1 H), 4.75 (bs, 2 H), 3.92-3.97 (m, 2 H), 3.85-3.92 (m, 1 H), 3.81 (d, 1 H, *J* = 10.8 Hz), 3.62 (t, 1 H, *J* = 8.7 Hz), 1.90-1.80 (m, 2 H), 1.70-1.50 (m, 2 H), 1.02 (t, 3 H, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 0.94 (t, 3 H, *J* = 6.6 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 150 MHz) δ 160.2, 154.8, 150.6, 138.7, 137.1, 128.5, 127.7, 127.3, 114.3, 68.4, 56.3, 45.0, 44.4, 25.0, 23.2, 11.2, 10.9; HRMS (ES) *m/z* calcd for C₁₉H₂₆N₆O [M+H] 355.2246, found 355.2241.



2-Chloro-*N***-phenyl-9-propyl-9***H***-purin-6-amine (16e). To a solution of 15a (72.0 mg, 0.312 mmol) in** *n***-BuOH (1.0 mL) were added aniline (30.2 mg, 0.324 mmol) and triethylamine (50.1 mg, 0.495 mmol) under an N₂ atmosphere. The reaction mixture was heated under microwave irradiation at 120 °C for 30 min.** *n***-BuOH was evaporated, and the residue was dissolved in EtOAc and washed with water. The aqueous phase was further extracted with EtOAc, and the combined organic extracts were dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated to yield a colorless solid. The solid was resuspended (hexanes/Et₂O, 3:1), filtered, triturated (hexanes/Et₂O, 3:1), and dried under high-vacuum to yield 16e** (52.7 mg, 0.183 mmol, 59%) as an off-white amorphous solid: IR (ATR, neat) 3179, 2967, 1611, 1572, 1346, 1301 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz) δ 8.31 (bs, 1 H), 7.67-7.81 (m, 3 H), 7.36 (t, 2 H, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 7.12 (t, 1 H, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 4.11 (t, 2 H, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 1.89 (sext, 2 H, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 0.94 (t, 3 H, *J* = 7.2 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 150 MHz) δ 153.9, 152.3, 150.7, 141.0, 138.0, 128.9, 123.9, 120.3, 119.1, 45.5, 23.2, 11.0.



(R)-2-(6-(Phenylamino)-9-propyl-9H-purin-2-ylamino)butan-1-ol (13e). A mixture of **16e** (41.0 mg, 0.142 mmol) and (*R*)-(-)-2-amino-1-butanol (68.4 mg, 0.721 mmol) was heated in a microwave vial immersed in an oil bath at 170 °C for 12 h. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, diluted with water, and extracted with EtOAc (3x). The combined organic phases were washed with warm water (50-55 °C, 2x), dried $(MqSO_4)$, concentrated, and dried under high-vacuum to yield a light-green solid. The crude solid was adsorbed onto SiO₂ and purified by chromatography on SiO₂ (hexanes/EtOAc, 1:1 to EtOAc, 100% with 1% Et₃N to 10% MeOH in EtOAc with 1% Et₃N) to yield **13e** (23.6 mg, 0.0693 mmol, 49%) as an off-white solid: Mp 190-194 °C; IR (ATR, neat) 3338, 2970, 1644, 1583, 1498, 1474, 1442 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz) δ 7.75 (d, 2 H, J = 7.8 Hz), 7.65 (bs, 1 H), 7.51 (s, 1 H), 7.35 (t, 2 H, J = 7.8 Hz), 7.08 (t, 1 H, J = 7.8 Hz), 5.03 (d, 1 H, J = 6.6 Hz), 3.93-4.02 (m, 3 H), 3.87 (dd, 1 H, J = 10.8, 1.8 Hz), 3.68 (dd, 1 H, J = 10.8, 7.2 Hz), 1.87 (sext, 2 H, J = 7.2 Hz), 1.57-1.73 (m, 2 H), 1.05 (t, 3 H, J = 7.2 Hz), 0.96 (t, 3 H, J = 7.2 Hz); ¹³C NMR δ (CDCl₃, 150 MHz) δ 159.9, 152.4, 150.9, 139.0, 137.6, 128.9, 123.0, 120.0, 114.8, 56.1, 45.1, 29.7, 25.0, 23.2, 11.2, 10.9; HRMS (EI) *m/z* calcd for C₁₈H₂₄N₆O 340.2012 found 340.2009.



2-Chloro-9-propyl-*N***-(pyridin-3-ylmethyl)-9***H***-purin-6-amine (16f).** To a solution of 15a (58.0 mg, 0.251 mmol) in *n*-BuOH (1.0 mL) were added 3-(aminomethyl)pyridine (28.6 mg, 0.265 mmol) and triethylamine (40.6 mg, 0.402 mmol) under an N₂ atmosphere. The reaction mixture was heated under microwave irradiation at 120 °C for 30 min. *n*-BuOH was evaporated, and the residue was dissolved in EtOAc and washed

with water. The aqueous phase was further extracted with EtOAc, and the combined organic extracts were dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated to yield a colorless solid. The solid was resuspended (hexanes/Et₂O, 3:1), filtered, triturated (hexanes/Et₂O, 3:1), and dried under high-vacuum to yield **16f** (53.9 mg, 0.178 mmol, 71%) as a yellow amorphous solid: IR (ATR, neat) 3155, 2964, 1626, 1572, 1308, 1232 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz) δ 8.57 (s, 1 H), 8.52-8.44 (m, 1 H), 7.64 (d, 1 H, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 7.50 (bs, 1 H), 7.33 (s, 1 H), 7.18 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 7.2, 4.8 Hz), 4.79 (bs, 2 H), 4.05 (t, 2 H, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 1.83 (sext, 2 H, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 0.89 (t, 3 H, *J* = 7.2 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 150 MHz) δ 154.9, 154.3, 151.0, 149.2, 148.8, 140.2, 135.5, 133.7, 123.4, 118.5, 45.4, 41.8, 23.2, 11.0.



(R)-2-(9-Propyl-6-(pyridin-3-ylmethylamino)-9H-purin-2-ylamino)butan-1-ol (13f). A mixture of **16f** (35.0 mg, 0.116 mmol) and (*R*)-(-)-2-amino-1-butanol (55.1 mg, 0.581 mmol) was heated in a microwave vial immersed in an oil bath at 170 °C for 12 h. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, diluted with water, and extracted with EtOAc (3x). The combined organic phases were washed with warm water (50-55 °C. 2x), dried (MgSO₄), concentrated, and dried under high-vacuum to yield an oily yellow residue. Upon the addition of Et₂O and hexanes (drops), a sticky, yellow solid precipitated. The solid was carefully crushed with a glass rod to yield an off-white solid, which was rinsed with Et₂O (3x) by pipetting out the supernatant and dried under highvacuum overnight to vield 13f (27.0 mg, 0.0760 mmol, 66%) as an off-white solid: Mp 129-132 °C; IR (ATR, neat) 3257, 3209, 2964, 1601, 1530, 1477 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz) δ 8.68 (s, 1 H), 8.54 (d, 1 H, J = 4.8 Hz), 7.73 (d, 1 H, J = 7.8 Hz), 7.46 (s, 1 H), 7.30-7.28 (m, 1 H), 5.99 (bs, 1 H), 4.89-4.86 (m, 1 H), 4.81 (bs, 2 H), 4.00 (t, 2 H, J = 7.2 Hz), 3.92-3.86 (m, 1 H), 3.81 (d, 1 H, J = 10.2 Hz), 3.63 (dd, 1 H, J = 10.2, 7.8 Hz), 1.89 (sext, 2 H, J = 7.2 Hz), 1.73-1.63 (m, 2 H), 1.63-1.53 (m, 1 H), 1.04 (t, 3 H, J = 7.2 Hz), 0.97 (t, 3 H, J = 7.2 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 150 MHz) δ 160.1, 154.7, 150.9, 149.3,

148.6, 137.3, 135.3, 134.5, 123.4, 114.3, 67.9, 56.1, 45.1, 41.8, 24.9, 23.1, 11.2, 10.9; HRMS (EI) m/z calcd for C₁₈H₂₅N₇O 355.2121, found 355.2124.



2-Chloro-*N***-(cyclopropylmethyl)-9-propyl-9***H***-purin-6-amine (16g). To a solution of 15a** (80.0 mg, 0.346 mmol) in *n*-BuOH (1 mL) were added aminomethylcyclopropane (28.7 mg, 0.391 mmol) and triethylamine (56.6 mg, 0.560 mmol) under an N₂ atmosphere. The reaction mixture was heated under microwave irradiation at 120 °C for 30 min. *n*-BuOH was evaporated, and the residue was dissolved in EtOAc and washed with water. The aqueous phase was further extracted with EtOAc, and the combined organic extracts were dried (MgSO₄), filtered, concentrated, and dried under high-vacuum overnight to yield **16g** (87.1 mg, 0.328 mmol, 95%) as an amorphous colorless solid: IR (ATR, neat) 3260, 2970, 1621, 1578, 1302, 1253 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz) δ 7.67 (s, 1 H), 6.26 (bs, 1 H), 4.06 (t, 2 H, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 3.45-3.35 (m, 2 H), 1.84 (sext, 2 H, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 1.10-1.00 (m, 1 H), 0.89 (t, 2 H, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 0.48 (dd, 2 H, *J* = 13.8, 4.8 Hz), 0.23 (dd, 2 H, *J* = 9.6, 4.8 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 150 MHz) δ 155.0, 154.3, 149.9, 139.8, 118.4, 60.2, 45.6, 45.3, 23.2, 10.9, 10.5, 3.4.



(*R*)-2-(6-(Cyclopropylmethylamino)-9-propyl-9*H*-purin-2-ylamino)butan-1-ol (13g). A mixture of **15a** (50.0 mg, 0.188 mmol) and (*R*)-(-)-2-amino-1-butanol (89.2 mg, 0.941 mmol) was heated in a pressure tube immersed in an oil bath at 170 °C for 10 h. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, diluted with water, and extracted with EtOAc (3x). The combined organic phases were washed with warm water (50-55 °C,

2x), dried (MgSO₄), concentrated, and dried under high-vacuum to yield a yellow solid. Upon the addition of Et₂O to the solid, an off-white solid was precipitated. The solid was rinsed (Et₂O, 3x) by pipetting out the supernatant and dried under high-vacuum to yield **13g** (37.4 mg, 0.117 mmol, 62%) as an off-white solid: Mp 146-149 °C; IR (ATR, neat) 3319, 2966, 2847, 1611, 1489 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz) δ 7.42 (s, 1 H), 5.81 (bs, 1 H), 5.51 (bs, 1 H), 4.96-4.88 (m, 1 H), 3.94 (t, 2 H, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 3.91-3.85 (m, 1 H), 3.82 (d, 1 H, *J* = 10.2 Hz), 3.63 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 10.2, 8.4 Hz), 3.38 (bs, 2 H), 1.84 (sext, 2 H, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 1.68-1.49 (m, 2 H), 1.15-1.05 (m, 1 H), 1.01 (t, 3 H, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 0.92 (t, 3 H, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 0.55-0.50 (m, 2 H), 0.28-0.23 (m, 2 H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 150 MHz) δ 160.2, 154.8, 150.5, 136.9, 114.2, 68.4, 56.3, 45.4, 45.0, 25.0, 23.1, 11.1, 10.9, 10.8, 3.4; HRMS (EI) *m/z* calcd for C₁₆H₂₆N₆O 318.2168, found 318.2168.



2,6-Dichloro-9-methyl-9*H***-purine (15b).³** To a solution of 2,6-dichloro-9*H*-purine (0.120 g, 0.635 mmol) in anhydrous DMF (1.0 mL) was added K_2CO_3 (0.270 g, 1.95 mmol) followed by iodomethane (0.20 mL, 3.21 mmol) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred for 5 h at 0 °C, quenched with water and extracted with EtOAc. The organic layers were combined, washed with brine, dried (MgSO₄), concentrated, and purified by chromatography on SiO₂ (hexanes, 100%, to EtOAc, 100%) to yield **15b** (83.0 mg, 0.409 mmol, 64% yield) as a colorless solid: IR (ATR, neat) 3067, 1554, 1360, 1333, 1223, 1147 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz) δ 8.09 (s, 1 H), 3.89 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 150 MHz) δ 153.3, 152.7, 151.3, 146.4, 130.4, 30.4.

³ Beaman, A. G.; Robins, R. K., "Direct conversion of chloropurines to fluoropurines." *J. Org. Chem.* **1963**, *28*, 2310-2313.



N-(Biphenyl-4-ylmethyl)-2-chloro-9-methyl-9*H*-purin-6-amine (16h).² To a solution of 15b (60.0 mg, 0.296 mmol) in *n*-BuOH (1.0 mL) were added 4-phenylbenzylamine (58.6 mg, 0.310 mmol) and triethylamine (48.6 mg, 0.476 mmol) under an N₂ atmosphere. The reaction mixture was heated under microwave irradiation at 120 °C for 30 min. *n*-BuOH was evaporated, and the residue was dissolved in EtOAc and washed with water. The aqueous phase was further extracted with EtOAc, and the combined organic layers were dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated to yield a colorless solid. The solid was resuspended (hexanes/Et₂O, 2:1), filtered, triturated (hexanes/Et₂O, 2:1), and dried under high-vacuum to yield **16h** (89.0 mg, 0.254 mmol, 86%) as an off-white solid: IR (ATR, neat) 3214, 2387, 1620, 1602, 1482, 1308, 1233 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃/CD₃OD, 9/1, 600 MHz) δ 7.64 (bs, 1 H), 7.49 (d, 4 H, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 7.38 (d, 2 H, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 7.34 (t, 2 H, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 7.25 (t, 1 H, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 4.74 (bs, 2 H), 3.77 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃/CD₃OD, 9/1, 150 MHz) δ 154.7, 154.5, 150.1, 140.5, 140.4, 140.3, 136.7, 128.6, 128.2, 127.1, 126.8, 117.8, 44.1, 29.8.



(*R*)-2-(6-(Biphenyl-4-ylmethylamino)-9-methyl-9*H*-purin-2-ylamino)butan-1-ol (13h). A mixture of 16h (50.0 mg, 0.143 mmol) and (*R*)-(-)-2-amino-1-butanol (68.4 mg, 0.721 mmol) was heated in a microwave vial immersed in an oil bath at 170 °C for 15 h. The

reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, diluted with water, and extracted with EtOAc (3x). The combined organic phases were washed with warm water (50-55 °C, 2x) dried (MgSO₄), concentrated, and dried under high-vacuum to yield an oily, yellow-green residue. Addition of Et₂O and hexanes resulted in the precipitation of a light green solid. The solid was rinsed (Et_2O , 3x) by pipetting out the supernatant and dried under highvacuum at 40 °C to yield impure product (90% purity). The solid and filtrate were combined, preadsorbed onto SiO_2 and purified by chromatography on SiO_2 (hexanes/EtOAc, 1:1, to EtOAc/Et₃N, 99:1, to EtOAc/MeOH/Et₃N, 98:10:1) to yield 13h(35.7 mg, 0.0887 mmol, 62%) as a light green solid: Mp 133-136 °C; IR (ATR, neat) 3290, 2927, 1600, 1487 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz) δ 7.59 (d, 2 H, J = 7.2 Hz), 7.56 (d, 2 H, J = 7.8 Hz), 7.47-7.43 (m, 4 H), 7.41 (s, 1 H), 7.35 (t, 1 H, J = 7.2 Hz), 6.00 (bs, 1 H), 4.97-4.87 (m, 1 H), 4.83 (bs, 2 H), 4.00- 3.90 (m, 1 H), 3.83 (dd, 1 H, J = 10.8, 2.4 Hz), 3.66 (s, 3 H), 3.64 (dd, 1 H, J = 10.8, 7.8 Hz), 1.68-1.52 (m, 2 H), 1.03 (t, 3 H, J = 7.2 Hz);¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 150 MHz) δ 160.3, 154.8, 151.0, 140.8, 140.2, 137.8, 137.6, 128.7, 128.1, 127.3, 127.0, 114.2, 68.2, 56.2, 44.1, 29.4, 25.0, 10.9; HRMS (EI) m/z calcd for C₂₃H₂₆N₆O 402.2168, found 402.2178.



2-Chloro-*N*-(**2**,**2-diphenylethyl)-9-methyl-9***H***-purin-6-amine (16i**). To a solution of **15b** (68.0 mg, 0.335 mmol) in *n*-BuOH (1.0 mL) was added aminodiphenylmethane (66.2 mg, 0.350 mmol) and triethylamine (55.1 mg, 0.539 mmol) under an N₂ atmosphere. The reaction mixture was heated under microwave irradiation at 120 °C for 30 min. *n*-BuOH was evaporated, and the residue was dissolved in EtOAc and washed with water. The aqueous phase was further extracted with EtOAc, and the combined organic extracts were dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated to yield a colorless solid. The solid was resuspended (hexanes/Et₂O, 2:1), filtered, triturated (hexanes/Et₂O, 2:1), and dried under high-vacuum to yield **16i** (83.0 mg, 0.237 mmol, 71%) as an off-white, crude solid that was used without further purification: Characteristic signals: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 600

MHz) δ 7.40-7.20 (m, 12 H), 6.75 (bs, 1 H), 3.69 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 150 MHz) δ 154.5, 154.2, 150.7, 141.3, 140.9, 128.5, 127.6, 127.4, 118.4, 57.3, 29.9.



(*R*)-2-(6-(2,2-Diphenylethylamino)-9-methyl-9*H*-purin-2-ylamino)butan-1-ol (13i). A mixture of **16i** (50.0 mg, 0.143 mmol) and (*R*)-(-)-2-amino-1-butanol (68.4 mg, 0.721 mmol) was heated in a microwave vial immersed in an oil bath at 170 °C for 15 h. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, diluted with water, and extracted with EtOAc (3x). The combined organic phases were washed with warm water (50-55 °C, 2x) dried (MgSO₄), concentrated, and dried under high-vacuum at 50 °C (oil bath) for 2 h to yield an oily green residue. The crude residue was adsorbed onto SiO₂ and purified by chromatography on SiO₂ (hexanes/EtOAc, 1:1, to EtOAc/Et₂N, 99:1, to EtOAc/MeOH/Et₃N, 94:5:1) to yield **13i** (36.5 mg, 0.0907 mmol, 63%) as an off-white solid: Mp 130-134 °C; IR (ATR, neat) 3301 (br), 2932, 1597, 1474 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz) δ 7.40-7.20 (m, 10 H), 6.60-6.40 (m, 2 H), 4.83 (d, 1 H, *J* = 6.0 Hz), 3.80-3.75 (m, 1 H), 3.70-3.65 (m, 1 H), 3.59 (s, 3 H), 3.60-3.50 (m, 1 H), 1.60-1.40 (m, 2 H), 0.94 (t, 3 H, *J* = 7.2 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 150 MHz) δ 160.1, 153.9, 151.2, 142.1, 137.6, 128.51, 128.48, 127.57, 127.55, 127.3, 127.2, 114.1, 67.5, 58.0, 55.8, 29.3, 24.8, 10.8; HRMS (EI) *m/z* calcd for C₂₃H₂₆N₆O 402.2168, found 402.2170.



2-Chloro-9-methyl-*N***-phenethyl-9***H***-purin-6-amine (16j).** To a solution of **15b** (60.0 mg, 0.296 mmol) in *n*-BuOH (1.0 mL) was added phenethylamine (38.0 mg, 0.312 mmol) and triethylamine (47.9 mg, 0.474 mmol) under an N_2 atmosphere. The reaction mixture was heated under microwave irradiation at 120 °C for 30 min. *n*-BuOH was evaporated,

and the residue was dissolved in EtOAc and washed with water. The aqueous phase was further extracted with EtOAc, and the combined organic extracts were dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated to yield a colorless solid. The solid was resuspended (hexanes/Et₂O, 3:1), filtered, triturated (hexanes/Et₂O, 3:1), and dried under high-vacuum to yield **16j** (71.0 mg, 0.247 mmol, 83%) as an off-white amorphous solid: IR (ATR, neat) 3233, 1615, 1578, 1299, 1231 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃ 600 MHz) δ 7.49 (bs, 1 H), 7.27 (d, 2 H, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 7.24-7.18 (m, 3 H), 6.41 (bs, 1 H), 3.93-3.83 (m, 2 H), 3.77 (s, 3 H), 2.97 (t, 2 H, *J* = 7.2 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 150 MHz) δ 155.1, 154.6, 150.3, 140.5, 138.7, 128.8, 128.5, 126.4, 118.5, 41.9, 35.5, 29.9.



(R)-2-(9-Methyl-6-(phenethylamino)-9H-purin-2-ylamino)butan-1-ol (13j). A mixture of 16j (50.0 mg, 0.174 mmol) and (R)-(-)-2-amino-1-butanol (83.6 mg, 0.882 mmol) was heated in a microwave vial immersed in an oil bath at 170 °C for 15 h. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, diluted with water, and extracted with EtOAc (3x). The combined organic phases were washed with warm water (50-55 °C, 2x), dried (MgSO₄), concentrated, and dried under high-vacuum to yield an oily yellow residue. Addition of Et₂O and a few drops of hexanes to the solid resulted in the precipitation of an off-white solid. The solid was rinsed (Et_2O , 3x) by pipetting out the supernatant and dried under high-vacuum at 40 °C. The solid and the filtrate were combined, adsorbed onto SiO₂, and purified by chromatography on SiO₂ (hexanes/EtOAc, 1:1, to EtOAc/Et₃N, 99:1, to EtOAc/MeOH/Et₃N, 94:5:1) to yield **13j** (37.8 mg, 0.111 mmol, 64%) as a light green solid: Mp 108-110 °C; IR (ATR, neat) 3922 (br), 2931, 1598, 1488 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR $(CDCl_3, 600 \text{ MHz}) \delta 7.39 \text{ (s, 1 H)}, 7.32-7.24 \text{ (m, 4 H)}, 7.22 \text{ (t, 1 H, } J = 7.2 \text{ Hz}), 5.65 \text{ (bs, } J = 0.000 \text{ MHz})$ 1 H), 5.13 (bs, 1 H), 4.93-4.85 (m, 1 H), 3.97-3.90 (m, 1 H), 3.90-3.75 (m, 3 H), 3.67-3.63 (m, 1 H), 3.63 (s, 3 H), 2.96 (t, 2 H, J = 7.2 Hz), 1.70-1.55 (m, 2 H), 1.04 (t, 3 H, J = 7.2 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 150 MHz) δ 160.3, 154.9, 150.9, 139.0, 137.5, 128.8, 128.6, 126.4, 114.2, 68.3, 56.2, 41.7, 35.9, 29.3, 25.0, 10.9; HRMS (EI) m/z calcd for C₁₈H₂₄N₆O 340.2012, found 340.2014.



N-Benzyl-2-chloro-9-methyl-9*H*-purin-6-amine (16k).⁴ To a solution of 15b (71.0 mg, 0.350 mmol) in *n*-BuOH (1.0 mL) were added benzylamine (40.50 mg, 0.370 mmol) and triethylamine (56.6 mmol, 0.560 mmol) under an N₂ atmosphere. The reaction mixture was heated under microwave irradiation at 120 °C for 30 min. *n*-BuOH was evaporated, and the residue was dissolved in EtOAc and washed with water. The aqueous phase was further extracted with EtOAc, and the combined organic extracts were dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated to yield a colorless solid. The solid was resuspended (hexanes/Et₂O, 3:1), filtered, triturated (hexanes/Et₂O, 3:1), and dried under high-vacuum to yield **16k** (65.5 mg, 0.239 mmol, 68%) as a colorless solid: IR (ATR, neat) 2385, 1596, 1572, 1325, 1232 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃/CD₃OD, 9/1, 600 MHz) δ 7.72 (bs, 1 H), 7.40 (d, 2 H, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 7.35 (t, 2 H, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 7.29 (t, 1 H, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 4.79 (bs, 2 H), 3.79 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃/CD₃OD, 9/1, 150 MHz) δ 154.7, 154.5, 150.1, 140.5, 137.6, 128.4, 127.7, 127.4, 117.8, 44.4, 29.8.



(*R*)-2-(6-(Benzylamino)-9-methyl-9*H*-purin-2-ylamino)butan-1-ol (13k).⁵ A mixture of 16k (49.0 mg, 0.179 mmol) and (*R*)-(-)-2-amino-1-butanol (85.5 mg, 0.902 mmol) was heated in a microwave vial immersed in an oil bath at 170 °C for 11 h. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, diluted with water, and extracted with EtOAc

⁴ Havlicek, L.; Hanus, J.; Vesely, J.; Leclerc, S.; Meijer, L.; Shaw, G.; Strnad, M., "Cytokinin-derived cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitors: Synthesis and cdc2 inhibitory activity of olomoucine and related compounds." *J. Med. Chem.* **1997**, *40*, 408-412.

⁵ Otyepka, M.; Krystof, V.; Havlicek, L.; Siglerova, V.; Strnad, M.; Koca, J., "Docking-based development of purine-like inhibitors of cyclin-dependent kinase-2." *J. Med. Chem.* **2000**, *43*, 2506-2513.

(3x). The combined organic phases were washed with warm water (50-55 °C, 2x), dried (MgSO₄), concentrated, and dried under high-vacuum at 50 °C (oil bath) for 2 h to yield a yellow solid. The addition of Et₂O to the solid resulted in the precipitation of an off-white solid. The solid was rinsed (Et₂O, 3x) by pipetting out the supernatant and dried under high-vacuum overnight at 40 °C to yield an off-white solid. The crude mixture was purified by chromatography on SiO₂ (hexanes/EtOAc, 1:1, to EtOAc/MeOH/Et₃N, 94:5:1, to EtOAc/MeOH/Et₃N, 85:14:1) to yield **13k** (35.5 mg, 0.109 mmol, 61%) as a light yellow solid: Mp 118-120 °C; IR (ATR, neat) 3261 (br), 2958, 1610, 1493 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz) δ 7.40-7.25 (m, 6 H), 6.20 (bs, 1 H), 5.00-4.92 (m, 1 H), 4.74 (bs, 2 H), 3.95-3.90 (m, 1 H), 3.81 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 10.8, 2.4 Hz), 3.62 (s, 3 H), 3.67-3.58 (m, 1 H), 1.67-1.52 (m, 2 H), 1.01 (t, 3 H, *J* = 7.2 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 150 MHz) δ 160.3, 154.8, 151.0, 138.7, 137.5, 128.5, 127.6, 127.2, 114.1, 67.9, 56.0, 44.3, 29.3, 24.9, 10.9; HRMS (EI) *m/z* calcd for C₁₇H₂₂N₆O 326.1855, found 326.1843.



2-Chloro-9-methyl-*N***-phenyl-9H-purin-6-amine (16I).**⁶ To a solution of **15b** (72.0 mg, 0.355 mmol) in *n*-BuOH (1.0 mL) were added aniline (34.0 mg, 0.365 mmol) and triethylamine (57.4 mg, 0.567 mmol) under an N₂ atmosphere. The reaction mixture was heated under microwave irradiation at 120° C for 30 min. *n*-BuOH was evaporated, and the residue was dissolved in EtOAc and washed with water. The aqueous phase was further extracted with EtOAc, and the combined organic extracts were dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated to yield a colorless solid. The solid was resuspended (hexanes/Et₂O, 3:1), filtered, triturated (hexanes/Et₂O, 3:1), and dried under high-vacuum to yield **16l** (59.7 mg, 0.230 mmol, 65%) as a colorless amorphous solid: IR (ATR, neat) 3286, 1620, 1574, 1437, 1308, 1236 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz) δ 7.85 (bs, 1 H), 7.80-7.70 (m, 3 H), 7.45-7.35 (m, 2 H), 7.20-7.10 (m, 1 H), 3.84 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 150 MHz) δ 154.2, 152.3, 151.0, 141.4, 137.9, 129.1, 124.0, 120.2, 119.1, 30.1.

⁶ Thompson, R. D.; Secunda, S.; Daly, J. W.; Olsson, R. A., "N⁶,9-disubstituted adenines: Potent, selective antagonists at the A1 adenosine receptor." *J. Med. Chem.* **1991**, *34*, 2877-2882.



(R)-2-(9-Methyl-6-(phenylamino)-9H-purin-2-ylamino)butan-1-ol (13l). A mixture of **16** (46.0 mg, 0.177 mmol) and (*R*)-(-)-2-amino-1-butanol (85.5 mg, 0.902 mmol) was heated in a microwave vial immersed in an oil bath at 170 °C for 11 h. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, diluted with water, and extracted with EtOAc (3x). The combined organic phases were washed with warm water (50-55 °C, 2x) dried $(MgSO_4)$, concentrated, and dried under high-vacuum to yield a light green solid. The solid was preadsorbed on SiO₂ and purified by chromatography on SiO₂ (hexanes/EtOAc, 1:1, to EtOAc/Et₃N, 99:1, to EtOAc/MeOH/Et₃N, 90:9:1) to yield **13I** (29.8 mg, 0.0954 mmol, 54%) as an off-white, slightly light green solid: Mp 202-206 °C; IR (ATR, neat) 3222, 3133 (br), 2930, 1579, 1498, 1442 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃/CD₃OD, 9/1, 600 MHz) δ 7.66 (dd, 2 H, J = 7.2, 1.2 Hz), 7.43 (s, 1 H), 7.25 (t, 2 H, J = 7.2 Hz), 6.97 (td, 1 H, J = 7.2, 1.2 Hz), 3.90 (s, 3 H), 3.92-3.85 (m, 1 H), 3.67 (dd, 1 H, J = 10.8, 3.6 Hz), 3.57-3.53 (m, 1 H), 1.65-1.50 (m, 2 H), 0.92 (t, 3 H, J = 7.2 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃/CD₃OD, 9/1, 150 MHz) à 159.6, 152.1, 151.1, 138.9, 137.79, 137.78, 128.6, 122.9, 119.9, 113.5, 65.2, 55.0, 29.1, 24.3, 10.4; HRMS (EI) *m/z* calcd for C₁₆H₂₀N₆O 312.1699, found 312.1693.

2-Chloro-*N*-(cyclopropylmethyl)-9-methyl-9*H*-purin-6-amine (16m). To a solution of **15b** (70.0 mg, 0.345 mmol) in *n*-BuOH (1.0 mL) were added aminomethylcyclopropane (30.0 mg, 0.4092 mmol) and triethylamine (55.9 mg, 0.552 mmol) under an N₂ atmosphere. The reaction mixture was heated under microwave irradiation at 120 °C for 30 min. *n*-BuOH was evaporated, and the residue was dissolved in EtOAc and washed with water. The aqueous phase was further extracted with EtOAc, and the combined

organic extracts were dried (MgSO₄), concentrated, and dried under high-vacuum overnight to yield **16m** (77.9 mg, 0.328 mmol, 95% yield) as a colorless solid: IR (ATR, neat) 3260, 1618, 1581, 1301, 1234 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz) δ 7.68 (s, 1 H), 6.07 (bs, 1 H), 3.78 (s, 3 H), 3.50-3.40 (m, 2 H), 1.13-1.07 (m, 1 H), 0.55 (dd, 2 H; *J* = 12.6, 4.8 Hz), 0.30 (dd, 2 H, *J* = 9.6, 4.8 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 150 MHz) δ 155.1, 154.6, 150.3, 140.5, 118.5, 45.8, 30.0, 10.5, 3.5.



(R)-2-(6-(Cyclopropylmethylamino)-9-methyl-9H-purin-2-ylamino)butan-1-ol (13m). A mixture of **16m** (50.0 mg, 0.210 mmol) and (*R*)-(-)-2-amino-1-butanol (95.0 mg, 1.00 mmol) was heated in a microwave vial immersed in an oil bath at 170 °C for 11 h. The reaction was cooled to room temperature, diluted with water, and extracted with EtOAc (3x). The combined organic phases were washed with warm water (50-55 °C, 2x), dried (MgSO₄), concentrated, and dried under high-vacuum to yield a green solid. Addition of Et₂O to the solid resulted in the precipitation of an off-white solid. The solid was rinsed (Et₂O, 3x) by pipetting out the supernatant and dried under high-vacuum to yield a light green solid. The crude residue was purified by chromatography on SiO_2 (hexanes/EtOAc, 1:1, to EtOAc/MeOH/Et₃N, 94:5:1, to EtOAc/MeOH/Et₃N, 84:15:1) to yield 13m (35.8 mg, 0.123 mmol, 59%) as a crystalline green solid: Mp 147-150 °C; IR (ATR, neat) 3328, 3078, 2849, 1610, 1490 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz) δ 7.40 (s, 1 H), 5.83 (bs, 1 H), 5.37 (bs, 1 H), 5.00-4.87 (m, 1 H), 3.95-3.88 (m, 1 H), 3.82 (d, 1 H, J = 10.8 Hz), 3.67-3.58 (m, 1 H), 3.62 (s, 3 H), 3.39 (bs, 2 H), 1.68-1.50 (m, 2 H), 1.13-1.03 (m, 1 H), 1.02 (t, 3 H, J = 7.2 Hz), 0.58-0.48 (m, 2 H), 0.31-0.21 (m, 2 H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 150 MHz) & 160.3, 154.8, 150.8, 137.3, 114.0, 68.1, 56.1, 45.4, 29.3, 25.0, 10.9, 10.8, 3.4; HRMS (EI) *m/z* calcd for C₁₄H₂₂N₆O 290.1855, found 290.1850.



2-Chloro-9-methyl-*N***-(pyridin-3-ylmethyl)-9***H***-purin-6-amine (16n)**.⁷ To a solution of **15b** (72.0 mg, 0.355 mmol) in *n*-BuOH (1.0 mL) was added 3-(aminomethyl)pyridine (39.7 mg, 0.367 mmol) and triethylamine (57.5 mg, 0.568 mmol) under an N₂ atmosphere. The reaction mixture was heated under microwave irradiation at 120 °C for 30 min. *n*-BuOH was evaporated, and the residue was dissolved in EtOAc and washed with water. The aqueous phase was further extracted with EtOAc, and the combined organic extracts were dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated to yield a colorless solid. The solid was resuspended (hexanes/Et₂O, 1:1), filtered, triturated (hexanes/Et₂O, 1:1), and dried under high-vacuum to yield **16n** (76.0 mg, 0.277 mmol, 78%) contaminated with a small amount (~10%) of EtOAc and Et₂O as a fine yellow amorphous solid that was used for the next reaction without further purification: IR (ATR, neat) 3076, 2401, 1603, 1579, 1313, 1232 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃/CD₃OD, 9/1, 600 MHz) δ 8.50 (bs, 1 H), 8.35 (bs, 1 H), 7.71 (d, 1 H, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 7.65 (s, 1 H), 7.25-7.20 (m, 1 H), 4.70 (bs, 2 H), 3.68 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃/CD₃OD, 9/1, 150 MHz) δ 154.6, 154.3, 148.6, 147.9, 140.7, 136.2, 134.1, 123.6, 117.8, 41.6, 29.8.



(*R*)-2-(9-Methyl-6-(pyridin-3-ylmethylamino)-9*H*-purin-2-ylamino)butan-1-ol (13n). A mixture of **16n** (70.0 mg, 0.255 mmol) and (*R*)-(-)-2-amino-1-butanol (124 mg, 1.30 mmol) was heated in a microwave vial immersed in an oil bath at 170 °C for 8.5 h. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, diluted with water, and extracted with

⁷ Schow, S. R.; Mackman, R. L.; Blum, C. L.; Brooks, E.; Horsma, A. G.; Joly, A.; Kerwar, S. S.; Lee, G.; Shiffman, D.; Nelson, M. G.; Wang, X.; Wick, M. M.; Zhang, X.; Lum, R. T., "Synthesis and activity of 2,6,9-trisubstituted purines." *Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett.* **1997**, *7*, 2697-2702.

EtOAc (3x). The combined organic phases were washed with warmed water (50-55 °C, 2x) dried (MgSO₄), concentrated, and dried under high-vacuum to yield an oily, green solid. Addition of Et₂O and a few drops of hexanes to the solid resulted in the precipitation of a dark green solid. The solid was carefully crushed with a glass rod. rinsed (Et_2O , 3x) by pipetting out the supernatant, and dried under high-vacuum overnight to yield a light green solid. The crude residue was purified by chromatography on SiO₂ (hexanes/EtOAc, 1:1, to EtOAc/MeOH/Et₃N, 78:20:2) to yield **16n** (32.6 mg, 0.0936 mmol, 37%) as a green-gray solid: Mp 136-139 °C; IR (ATR, neat) 3256 (br), 2930, 1603, 1551, 1477 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz) δ 8.59 (d, 1 H, J = 1.8 Hz), 8.47 (dd, 1 H, J = 4.8, 1.8 Hz), 7.65 (d, 1 H, J = 7.8 Hz), 7.36 (s, 1 H), 7.20 (dd, 1 H, J = 7.8, 4.8 Hz), 6.58 (bs, 1 H), 5.08-5.00 (m, 1 H), 4.72 (bs, 2 H), 3.94-3.88 (m, 1 H), 3.76 (dd, 1 H, J = 10.8, 2,4 Hz), 3.61 (s, 3 H), 3.59 (dd, 1 H, J = 10.8, 7.2 Hz), 1.66-1.59 (m, 1 H), 1.55-1.49 (m, 1 H), 0.98 (t, 3 H, J = 7.2 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 150 MHz) δ 160.0, 154.5, 151.1, 149.2, 148.5, 137.7, 135.3, 134.5, 123.4, 113.9, 67.3, 55.9, 41.8, 29.4, 24.9, 10.8; IR (ATR, neat) 3256 (br), 2930, 1603, 1551, 1477 cm⁻¹; HRMS (EI) *m/z* calcd for C₁₆H₂₁N₇O 327.1808, found 327.1806.



2-Chloro-9-propyl-*N***-(4-(trifluoromethyl)benzyl)-9***H***-purin-6-amine (16o).** To a solution of **15a**⁸ (80.0 mg, 0.346 mmol) in *n*-BuOH (1.0 mL) were added 4- (trifluoromethyl)benzylamine (63.9 mg, 0.358 mmol) and triethylamine (55.9 mg, 0.552 mmol) under an N₂ atmosphere. The reaction mixture was heated under microwave irradiation at 120 °C for 30 min. *n*-BuOH was evaporated, and the residue was dissolved

⁸ Dhainaut, A.; Regnier, G.; Tizot, A.; Pierre, A.; Leonce, S.; Guilbaud, N.; Kraus-Berthier, L.; Atassi, G., "New purines and purine analogs as modulators of multidrug resistance." *J. Med. Chem.* **1996**, *39*, 4099-4108.

in EtOAc and washed with water. The aqueous phase was further extracted with EtOAc, and the combined organic extracts were dried (MgSO₄), and concentrated to yield a colorless solid. The solid was resuspended (hexanes/Et₂O, 3:1), filtered, triturated (hexanes/Et₂O, 3:1), and dried under high-vacuum to yield **16o** (78.0 mg, 0.211 mmol, 61%) as a colorless amorphous solid: IR (ATR, neat) 3261, 1630, 1580, 1325, 1308, 1253 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz) δ 7.58 (d, 2 H, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 7.52-7.45 (m, 3 H), 6.96 (bs, 1 H), 4.90 (bs, 2 H), 4.09 (t, 2 H, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 1.87 (sext, 2 H, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 0.94 (t, 3 H, *J* = 7.2 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 150 MHz) δ 155.0, 154.4, 150.4, 142.3, 140.3, 129.8 (q, *J* = 33 Hz), 128.0, 125.5 (q, *J* = 3 Hz), 124.0 (q, *J* = 270 Hz), 118.6, 45.5, 43.9, 23.3, 11.0.



(*R*)-2-(9-Propyl-6-(4-(trifluoromethyl)benzylamino)-9*H*-purin-2-ylamino)butan-1-ol (130). A mixture of 160 (50.0 mg, 0.135 mmol) and (*R*)-(-)-2-amino-1-butanol (71.3 mg, 0.751 mmol) was heated in a microwave vial immersed in an oil bath at 170 °C for 12 h. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, diluted with water, and extracted with EtOAc (3x). The combined organic phases were washed with warm water (50-55 °C, 2x), dried (MgSO₄), concentrated, and dried under high-vacuum to yield a yellow solid. Addition of Et₂O/hexanes (1:1) to the solid resulted in the precipitation of a light green solid. The solid was rinsed (Et₂O/hexanes, 1:1) by pipetting out the supernatant and dried under high-vacuum overnight at 40 °C to yield **130** (38.3 mg, 0.0907 mmol, 67%) as a light green crystalline solid: Mp 124-127 °C; IR (ATR, neat) 3266, 2962, 1600, 1545, 1326, 1104 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz) δ 7.56 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 7.46 (d, 2 H, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 7.38 (s, 1 H), 6.40 (bs, 1 H), 4.91 (d, 1 H, *J* = 6.0 Hz), 4.95-4.75 (m, 2 H), 3.95 (t, 2 H, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 3.89-3.82 (m, 1 H), 3.80 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 10.8, 1.8 Hz), 3.61 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 10.8, 7.8 Hz), 1.85 (sextet, 2 H, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 1.64-1.49 (m, 2 H), 0.99 (t, 3 H, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 0.94 (t, 3 H, J = 7.2 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 150 MHz) δ 160.1, 154.7, 150.8, 143.2, 137.3, 129.4 (q, J = 33 Hz), 127.7, 125.4 (q, J = 3 Hz), 124.1 (q, J = 270 Hz), 114.3, 68.2, 56.2, 45.1, 43.8, 24.9, 23.2, 11.2, 10.9; HRMS (EI) *m/z* calcd for C₂₀H₂₅F₃N₆O 422.2042, found 422.2038.



2,6-Dichloro-9-isopropyl-9*H***-purine (15c).⁹** To a solution of 2,6-dichloro-9*H*-purine (0.500 g, 2.65 mmol) in anhydrous DMSO (3.0 mL) cooled to 15 °C was added K₂CO₃ (1.10 g, 7.96 mmol) followed by 2-iodopropane (1.35 mL, 13.4 mmol). The mixture was stirred overnight at room temperature, quenched with water and extracted with EtOAc. The organic layers were combined, washed with brine, dried (MgSO₄), concentrated, and purified by chromatography on SiO₂ (hexanes, 100%, to hexanes/EtOAc, 1:1) to yield **15c** (0.415 g, 1.80 mmol, 68%) as a colorless solid: Mp 149-151 °C; IR (ATR, neat) 1587, 1554, 1356, 1214 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz) δ 8.18 (s, 1 H), 4.92 (hept, 1 H, J = 6.6 Hz), 1.65 (d, 6 H, J = 6.6 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 150 MHz) δ 152.7, 152.6, 151.6, 143.5, 131.0, 48.3, 22.5; HRMS (EI) *m/z* calcd for C₈H₈Cl₂N₄ 230.0126, found 230.0120.



2-Chloro-*N***-(cyclopropylmethyl)-9-isopropyl-9***H***-purin-6-amine (16p**). To a solution of **15c** (100 mg, 0.433 mmol) in *n*-BuOH (1.5 mL) were added cyclopropylmethanamine (36.9 mg, 0.519 mmol) and Et₃N (70.9 mg, 0.692 mmol). The reaction was heated under microwave irradiation at 120 °C for 20 min. *n*-BuOH was evaporated *in vacuo*. The

⁹ Oumata, N.; Bettayeb, K.; Ferandin, Y.; Demange, L.; Lopez-Giral, A.; Goddard, M.-L.; Myrianthopoulos, V.; Mikros, E.; Flajolet, M.; Greengard, P.; Meijer, L.; Galons, H., "Roscovitinederived, dual-specificity inhibitors of cyclin-dependent kinases and casein kinases 1." *J. Med. Chem.* **2008**, *51*, 5229-5242.

residue was diluted with water (5.0 mL), and the mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 7.0 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried (MgSO₄), filtered, and concentrated to yield a pale yellow solid. The residue was resuspended (hexanes/Et₂O, 2:1), filtered, and washed (hexanes/Et₂O, 3:1). The solid was filtered and dried under high-vacuum to yield **16p** (60.3 mg, 0.227 mmol, 52%) as a pale yellow solid: Mp 70.2-72.7 °C; IR (ATR) 3286, 3086, 3068, 3055, 3038, 3030, 1647, 1627, 1592, 1575, 1560, 1446, 1314, 1273, 1204, 1174, 1159, 1150, 1075, 1027, 997, 943, 936, 917, 865, 813, 764, 719, 701, 691 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz) δ 7.80 (s, 1 H), 6.03 (bs, 1 H), 4.88-4.79 (hept, 1 H, *J* = 6.9 Hz), 3.49 (bs, 2 H), 1.58 (d, 6 H, *J* = 6.9 Hz), 1.20-1.10 (m, 1 H), 0.59 (q, 2 H, *J* = 5.7 Hz), 0.32 (q, 2 H, *J* = 4.5 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 75 MHz) δ 155.2, 137.4, 118.9, 46.9, 45.9, 29.7, 22.8, 10.7, 3.6; EIMS *m/z* 265 (M⁺, 71), 238 (63), 236 (91), 230 (86), 194 (72), 182 (57), 86 (94), 84 (100); HRMS (EI) *m/z* calcd for C₁₂H₁₆ClN₅ 265.1094, found 265.1096.



(R)-2-(6-(Cyclopropylmethylamino)-9-isopropyl-9H-purin-2-ylamino)butan-1-ol

(13p). A mixture of **16p** (50.0 mg, 0.188 mmol) and (*R*)-(-)-2-amino-1-butanol (124.0 mg, 1.40 mmol) was heated in a microwave vial immersed in an oil bath at 170 °C for 15 h. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, diluted with water (7.0 mL), and extracted with EtOAc (4 x 10.0 mL). The combined organic phases were washed with warm water (50-55 °C, 2 x 5.0 mL), dried (MgSO₄), concentrated, and dried under high-vacuum overnight to yield a yellow oil. The yellow oil was dissolved in EtOAc and suspended in Et₂O. Dropwise addition of hexanes (minimal solvent added to achieve a homogeneous supernatant) precipitated an off-white solid. The solid was rinsed (Et₂O/hexanes, 2:1) by pipetting out the supernatant and dried to obtain crude **13p** (51.0 mg, 0.160 mmol, 85%) as an oil that was used without further purification: IR (ATR) 3286, 3086, 3068, 3055, 3038, 3030, 1647, 1627, 1592, 1575, 1560, 1446, 1314, 1273, 1204, 1174, 1159, 1150, 1075, 1027, 997, 943, 936, 917, 865, 813, 764, 719, 700, 691 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz) δ 7.52 (s, 1 H), 5.85 (bs, 1 H), 4.91 (bs, 1 H), 4.58

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(hept, 1 H, J = 6.3 Hz), 3.92-3.80 (m, 2 H), 3.72-3.60 (m, 1 H), 3.60-3.30 (m, 2 H), 1.53 (d, 6 H, J = 5.7 Hz), 1.40-0.90 (m, 4 H), 1.03 (t, 3 H, J = 6.3 Hz), 0.57-0.52 (m, 2 H), 0.28 (bs, 2 H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 75 MHz) δ 160.1, 154.9, 134.4, 119.0, 114.6, 68.7, 56.4, 46.4, 29.7, 25.1, 22.6, 11.0, 3.5; EIMS *m/z* 318 (M⁺, 46), 288 (54), 287 (100), 265 (36), 236 (82), 230 (71), 194 (41), 134 (46), 119 (32); HRMS (EI) *m/z* calcd for C₁₆H₂₆N₆O 318.2168, found 318.2164.



2-Chloro-9-isopropyl-N-phenethyl-9H-purin-6-amine (16q). To a solution of 15c (100 mg, 0.433 mmol) in *n*-BuOH (1.5 mL) were added 2-phenylethylamine (62.9 mg, 0.519 mmol) and Et₃N (70.8 mg, 0.692 mmol). The reaction mixture was heated under microwave irradiation at 120 °C for 60 min. n-BuOH was evaporated in vacuo, the residue was diluted with water, and extracted with EtOAc (3 x 7.0 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried (MqSO₄) and concentrated to yield a pale yellow solid. The solid was resuspended (hexanes/ Et_2O , 2:1), filtered, and subsequently rinsed (hexanes/Et₂O, 3:1). The filtered solid was dried under high-vacuum to yield **16g** (112 mg, 0.353 mmol, 82%) as a pale yellow solid: Mp 146.7-148.7°C; IR (ATR) 3252, 3217, 3211, 3205, 3123, 2974, 1616, 1580, 1569, 1457, 1444, 1347, 1308, 1292, 1221, 1198, 1059, 745 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz) δ 7.75 (bs, 1 H), 7.33-7.21 (m, 5 H), 5.99 (bs, 1 H), 4.83 (hept, 1 H, J = 6.9 Hz), 3.91 (bs, 2 H), 3.00 (t, 2 H, J = 7.2 Hz), 1.58 (d, 6 H, J = 6.6 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 75 MHz) δ 155.3, 149.7, 138.8, 137.5, 128.9, 128.6, 126.5, 118.9, 46.8, 42.0, 35.6, 22.9; EIMS *m/z* 315 (M⁺, 82), 337 (23), 226 (93), 213 (83), 169 (84), 146 (93), 119 (100), 104 (83), 77 (87), 65 (81); HRMS (EI) *m/z* calcd for C₁₆H₁₈ClN₅ 315.1251, found 315.1244.

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(R)-2-(9-lsopropyl-6-(phenethylamino)-9H-purin-2-ylamino)butan-1-ol (13q). A mixture of **16q** (51.0 mg, 0.161 mmol) and (*R*)-(-)-2-amino-1-butanol (72.0 mg, 0.792 mmol) was heated in a microwave vial immersed in an oil bath at 170 °C for 15 h. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, diluted with water, and extracted with EtOAc (4 x 10.0 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with warm water (50-55 $^{\circ}$ C, 2 x 5 mL), dried (MgSO₄), filtered, concentrated, and dried under high-vacuum at 70 °C (oil bath) for 2 h to yield an oily, yellow residue. The crude residue was purified by chromatography on SiO₂ (hexanes/EtOAc, 1:1, to EtOAc/MeOH/Et₃N, 84:5:1) to yield **13q** (20.4 mg, 0.0554 mmol, 34%) as a light yellow oil: IR (ATR) 3252, 3217, 3211, 3205, 3123, 2974, 1616, 1580, 1569, 1457, 1444, 1347, 1308, 1292, 1220, 1198, 1059, 745, 727 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz) δ 7.49 (s, 1 H), 7.34-7.20 (m, 5 H), 5.76 (bs, 1 H), 4.90 (d, 1 H, J = 5.7 Hz), 4.63 (hept, 1 H, J = 6.9 Hz), 3.95-3.80 (m, 4 H), 3.66 (dd, 2 H, J = 7.8, 10.5 Hz), 2.97 (t, 2 H, J = 7.2 Hz), 1.70-1.50 (m, 2 H), 1.53 (d, 6 H, J = 6.6 Hz), 1.05 (t, 3 H, J = 7.5 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 75 MHz) δ 160.4, 155.2, 139.3, 134.7, 129.1, 128.9, 126.7, 115.0, 69.0, 56.7, 46.6, 42.1, 36.3, 25.3, 22.9, 11.3; EIMS m/z 368 (M⁺, 84), 338 (77), 277 (43), 205 (77), 163 (77), 105 (85), 91 (100); HRMS (EI) *m/z* calcd for C₂₀H₂₈N₆O 368.2325, found 368.2308.



2-Chloro-9-isopropyl-*N***-(pyridin-3-ylmethyl)-9***H***-purin-6-amine (16r)**.⁹ To a solution of **15c** (99.0 mg, 0.423 mmol) in *n*-BuOH (1.5 mL) were added 3-pyridinemethanamine (55.6 mg, 0.514 mmol) and Et₃N (70.1 mg, 0.685 mmol). The reaction mixture was heated under microwave irradiation at 120 °C for 20 min. *n*-BuOH was evaporated *in*

vacuo. The residue was diluted with water (5.0 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (3 x 7.0 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried (MgSO₄), filtered, and concentrated to yield a pale yellow solid. The solid residue was resuspended (hexanes/Et₂O, 2:1), filtered, and the solid was rinsed (hexanes/Et₂O, 3:1). The filtered solid was dried under high-vacuum to yield **16r** (112.0 mg, 0.389 mmol, 86%) as a pale yellow solid: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz) δ 8.65 (s, 1 H), 8.54 (dd, 2 H, *J* = 1.2, 4.5 Hz), 7.73-7.70 (m, 1 H), 7.28-7.23 (m, 1 H), 6.62 (bs, 1 H), 5.00-4.75 (m, 2 H), 4.83 (hept, 1 H, *J* = 6.9 Hz), 1.57 (d, 6 H, *J* = 6.6 Hz).



(R)-2-(9-IsopropyI-6-(pyridin-3-ylmethylamino)-9H-purin-2-ylamino)butan-1-ol (13r).⁹ A mixture of 16r (50.0 mg, 0.165 mmol) and (*R*)-(-)-2-amino-1-butanol (73.6 mg, 0.826 mmol) was heated in a microwave vial immersed in an oil bath at 170 °C for 15 h. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, diluted with water (5.0 mL), and extracted with EtOAc (4 x 10 mL). The combined organic phases were washed with warm water (50-55° C, 2 x 5 mL), dried (MgSO₄), filtered, concentrated, and dried under high-vacuum overnight to yield a yellow oil. The oil was dissolved in EtOAc and Et₂O, and upon drop-wise addition of hexanes an off-white solid precipitated. The solid was rinsed (Et_2O /hexanes, 2:1, 3x) by pipetting out the supernatant. After drying the solid under high-vacuum, **13r** (35.9 mg, 0.101 mmol, 61%) was obtained as a colorless amorphous solid: IR (ATR) 3252, 3217, 3211, 3205, 3123, 2974, 1616, 1580, 1569, 1457, 1444, 1347, 1308, 1292, 1221, 1198, 1059, 745, 727 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz) δ 8.60 (d, 1 H, J = 1.5 Hz), 8.48 (dd, 1 H, J = 1.2, 4.5 Hz), 7.70-7.65 (m, 1 H), 7.50-7.44 (m, 1 H), 7.20 (dd, 1 H, J = 4.8 Hz, 7.8 Hz), 6.57 (bs, 1 H), 4.98-4.95 (m, 1 H), 4.80-4.70 (m, 2 H), 4.58 (hept, 1 H, J = 6.9 Hz), 3.91-3.86 (m, 1 H), 3.77 (dd, 1 H, J = 3.0, 7.8 Hz), 3.61 (dd, 2 H, J = 7.2, 10.8 Hz), 1.75-1.40 (m, 2 H), 1.50 (d, 6 H, J = 6.6 Hz), 0.97 (t, 3 H, J = 7.5 Hz).



N-(Biphenyl-4-ylmethyl)-2-chloro-9-isopropyl-9*H*-purin-6-amine (16s).^{2,9} To a solution of 15c (150.0 mg, 0.649 mmol) in *n*-BuOH (1.5 mL) were added 4-phenylbenzylamine (0.125 g, 0.682 mmol) and triethylamine (108.0 mg, 1.06 mmol) under an N₂ atmosphere. The reaction mixture was heated under microwave irradiation at 120 °C for 20 min. *n*-BuOH was evaporated, and the residue was dissolved in EtOAc and washed with water. The aqueous phase was further extracted with EtOAc, and the combined organic extracts were dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated to yield a colorless solid. The solid was resuspended (hexanes/Et₂O, 3:1), filtered, and rinsed (hexanes/Et₂O, 3:1). The solid was dried under high-vacuum to yield **16s** (187.0 mg, 0.495 mmol, 76%) as an off-white solid: Mp 98-100 °C; IR (ATR, neat) 1615, 1571, 1350, 1308 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz) δ 7.68 (bs, 1 H), 7.61-7.57 (m, 4 H), 7.48-7.42 (m, 4 H), 7.36 (t, 1 H, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 6.55 (bs, 1 H), 4.88 (bs, 2 H), 4.82 (hept, 1 H, *J* = 6.6 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 150 MHz) δ 155.1, 154.3, 149.8, 140.6, 137.7, 137.0, 128.8, 128.4, 127.4, 127.3, 127.1, 118.9, 46.9, 44.3, 22.8; HRMS (ES) *m/z* calcd for C₂₁H₂₀CIN₅ [M+Na]⁺ 400.1305, found 400.1308.



(*R*)-2-(6-(Biphenyl-4-ylmethylamino)-9-isopropyl-9*H*-purin-2-ylamino)butan-1-ol (13s).^{2,9} A mixture of 16s (32.0 mg, 0.0821 mmol), potassium fluoride (1.50 mg, 0.0258

mmol), and (R)-(-)-2-amino-1-butanol (61.8 mg, 0.651 mmol) was heated in a microwave vial immersed in an oil bath at 170 °C for 12 h. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, diluted with water, and extracted with EtOAc (4x). The combined organic phases were washed with warm water (50-55 °C, 2x), dried (MgSO₄), filtered, concentrated, and dried under high-vacuum at 70 °C (oil bath) for 2 h to yield an amorphous yellow semi-solid. After addition of Et₂O, the product was precipitated from the solution by drop-wise addition of hexanes (added in a minimal amount to achieve a homogeneous mixture). The solid was rinsed (Et₂O/hexanes, 2:1) by pipetting out the supernatant. The solid was dried under high-vacuum at 40 °C overnight (to eliminate a volatile impurity, ~0.9 ppm) to obtain **13s** (25 mg, 0.0581 mmol, 71%) as a light yellow solid: Mp 116-119 °C; IR (ATR, neat) 3265, 1600, 1542, 1485 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz) δ 7.60-7.52 (m, 4 H), 7.46-7.39 (m, 5 H), 7.34 (t, 1 H, J = 7.8 Hz), 6.52 (bs, 1 H), 4.97 (s, 1 H), 4.80 (bs, 2 H), 4.59 (hept, 1 H, J = 6.6 Hz), 3.96-3.88 (m, 1 H), 3.83 (dd, 1 H, J = 10.8, 2.4 Hz), 3.51 (dd, 1 H, J = 10.8, 7.8 Hz), 1.68-1.50 (m, 2 H), 1.51 (d, 6 H, J = 6.6 Hz), 1.02 (t, 3 H, J = 7.8 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 150 MHz) δ 160.0, 154.8, 150.1, 140.8, 140.2, 138.0, 134.5, 128.7, 128.1, 127.3, 127.2, 127.0, 114.6, 68.3, 56.2, 46.4, 44.0, 25.0, 22.5, 22.4, 10.9; HRMS (ES) *m/z* calcd for C₂₅H₃₀N₆O [M+H]⁺ 431.2559, found 431.2538.



N-Benzhydryl-2-chloro-9-isopropyl-9*H*-purin-6-amine (16t). To a solution of 15c (100.0 mg, 0.433 mmol) in *n*-BuOH (1.5 mL) were added diphenylamine (95.2 mg, 0.519 mmol) and Et₃N (70.8 mg, 0.692 mmol). The reaction mixture was heated under microwave irradiation at 120 °C for 20 min. *n*-BuOH was evaporated *in vacuo*, and the residue was diluted with water (5.0 mL), and extracted with EtOAc (3 x 7.0 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried (MgSO₄), filtered, and concentrated to yield a pale yellow solid that was resuspended (hexanes/Et₂O, 2:1), filtered, and washed

(hexanes/Et₂O, 3:1). The filtrate was dried under high-vacuum to obtain **16t** (117 mg, 0.310 mmol, 72%) as a pale yellow solid: Mp 191.1-193.2 °C; IR (ATR) 3252, 3217, 3211, 3205, 3123, 2974, 1616, 1580, 1569, 1457, 1444, 1347, 1308, 1292, 1221, 1198, 1059, 745, 727 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz) δ 7.63 (bs, 1H), 7.32-7.26 (m, 10 H), 6.76 (bs, 1 H), 4.80 (hept, 1 H, *J* = 6.6 Hz), 1.55 (d, 6 H, *J* = 6.9 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 75 MHz) δ 154.4, 150.0, 141.5, 137.9, 128.8, 127.7, 127.5, 127.2, 118.8, 57.3, 46.9, 22.8; EIMS *m/z* 377 (M⁺, 98), 379 (35), 334 (25), 182 (44), 167 (100), 165 (61); HRMS (EI) *m/z* calcd for C₂₁H₂₀CIN₅ 377.1407, found 377.1400.



(R)-2-(6-(Benzhydrylamino)-9-isopropyl-9H-purin-2-ylamino)butan-1-ol (13t). A mixture of **16t** (50.0 mg, 0.132 mmol) and (*R*)-(-)-2-amino-1-butanol (87.5 mg, 0.981 mmol) was heated in a microwave vial immersed in an oil bath at 170 °C for 15 h. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, diluted with water (5.0 mL), and extracted with EtOAc (4 x 10.0 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with warm water (50-55 °C, 2×5.0 mL), dried (MqSO₄), filtered, concentrated, and dried under high-vacuum overnight to obtain a yellow oil. The oil was dissolved in EtOAc, resuspended in Et_2O , and hexanes was added drop-wise to achieve a homogeneous supernatant. An off-white solid precipitated from the solution, and the solid was rinsed (Et₂O/hexanes, 2:1) by pipetting out the supernatant and dried under high-vacuum to obtain 13t (36.4 mg, 0.0845 mmol, 64%) as an off-white solid: Mp 72.2-75.0 °C; IR (ATR) 3286, 3086, 3068, 3055, 3038, 3030, 1647, 1627, 1592, 1575, 1560, 1446, 1314, 1273, 1204, 1174, 1159, 1150, 1075, 1027, 997, 943, 936, 917, 865, 813, 764, 719, 701, 691 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz): δ 7.46 (s, 1 H), 7.34-7.26 (m, 10 H), 6.53 (bs, 1 H), 6.41 (bs, 1 H), 4.81 (d, 1 H, J = 5.1 Hz), 4.59 (hept, 1 H, J = 6.6 Hz), 3.78-3.70 (m, 2 H), 3.57-3.51 (dd, 2 H, J = 7.5, 9.9 Hz), 1.6-1.3 (m, 2 H), 1.51 (d, 6 H, J = 6.6 Hz), 0.96 (t, 3 H, J = 7.5 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 75 MHz) δ 159.9, 153.9, 142.2, 134.6, 128.5, 127.6,

127.3, 114.6, 67.9, 57.9, 56.1, 46.4, 24.9, 22.6, 10.9; EIMS *m*/*z* 430 (M⁺, 89), 400 (78), 399 (100), 358 (36), 168 (63), 165 (91), 152 (59); HRMS (EI)*m*/*z* calcd for $C_{25}H_{30}N_6O$ 430.2481, found 430.2486.



2-Chloro-9-isopropyl-N-((5-methylthiophen-2-yl)methyl)-9H-purin-6-amine (16u). To a solution of **15c** (74.4 mg, 0.322 mmol) in *n*-BuOH (1.25 mL) was added (5-methylthien-2-yl)methylamine•HCI (55.7 mg, 0.340 mmol) and freshly distilled Et₃N (98.0 mg, 0.969 mmol) under an N₂ atmosphere. The reaction mixture was subjected to microwave irradiation at 120 °C for 30 min. White crystals were observed upon completion of the heating. n-BuOH was evaporated in vacuo, and the residue was dissolved in EtOAc (20.0 mL) and deionized water (10.0 mL). The aqueous phase was further extracted with EtOAc (3 x 10.0 mL), and the combined organic layers were dried (MgSO₄), filtered, and concentrated to yield a light yellow solid. The solid was resuspended (hexanes/Et₂O, 3:1), and the precipitated solid was filtered through a fritted funnel and dried under highvacuum overnight to obtain 16u (96.9 mg, 0.301 mmol, 94%) as light yellow amorphous solid: IR (ATR, neat) 3340, 3256, 3213, 3184, 3137, 3120, 3064, 2977, 2967, 2921, 1705, 1676, 1620, 1569, 1538, 1463, 1351, 1310, 1290, 1256, 1224, 1200, 1159, 1098, 1070, 1036, 1010, 969, 956, 798, 787, 761, 736, 725, 695, 678, 658 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.77 (bs, 1 H), 6.85 (d, 1 H, J = 3.3 Hz), 6.60 (d, 1 H, J = 3.3 Hz), 6.25 (bs, 1 H), 4.89 (bs, 2 H), 4.83 (sept, 1 H, J = 6.7 Hz), 2.45 (s, 3 H), 1.58 (d, 6 H, J = 6.6 Hz); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 154.8, 154.2, 149.9, 139.9, 138.5, 137.8, 126.0, 124.7, 118.8, 46.9, 39.6, 22.8, 15.4; HRMS (ES) *m/z* calcd for C₁₄H₁₆N₅SCI 321.0850, found 321.0813.

S34



(R)-2-(9-lsopropyl-6-((5-methylthiophen-2-yl)methylamino)-9H-purin-2ylamino)butan-1-ol (13u). A mixture of 16u (65.3 mg, 0.203 mmol) and (R)-2aminobutan-1-ol (96.2 mg, 101 uL, 1.01 mmol, 5 equiv) were heated in a microwave vial immersed in an oil bath at 170 °C for 8 h. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, diluted with water (15 mL), and extracted with EtOAc (3 x 20.0 mL). The combined organic phases were washed with warm water (2 x 10.0 mL, 50-55 °C), dried (MqSO₄), filtered, concentrated, and dried under high-vacuum at 50 °C (oil bath) for 2 h to yield a yellow solid. The crude residue was purified by chromatography on SiO_2 (hexanes/EtOAc, 9:1) to yield 13u (61.8 mg, 0.165 mmol, 81%) as a light yellow foam: IR (ATR, neat) 3341, 3272, 3121, 2964, 2925, 2052, 2185, 1681, 1605, 1544, 1512, 1493, 1456, 1380, 1311, 1253, 1202, 1161, 1102, 1042, 1025, 971, 904, 861, 800, 755, 727, 723, 694, 675 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.47 (s, 1 H), 6.79 (d, 1 H, J = 3.6 Hz), 6.58-6.56 (m, 1 H), 5.98 (bs, 1 H), 5.25-5.00 (b, 1 H), 4.90 (app d, 1 H, J = 5.6 Hz), 4.82 (bs, 2 H), 4.59 (sept, 1 H, J = 6.8 Hz), 3.96-3.88 (m, 1 H), 3.84 (dd, 1 H, J = 10.4, 2.0 Hz), 3.65 (dd, 1 H, J = 10.8, 8.0 Hz), 2.42 (s, 3 H), 1.70-1.50 (m, 2 H), 1.52 (d, 6 H, J = 6.8 Hz), 1.04 (t, 3 H, J = 7.6 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.0, 154.4, 150.4, 139.7, 139.0, 134.6, 125.8, 124.7, 114.7, 68.6, 56.4, 46.5, 39.7, 29.7, 25.0, 22.6, 15.4, 11.0; HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for $C_{18}H_{27}N_6OS$ [M+Na]⁺ 397.1767, found 397.1787.

S35



2-Chloro-9-isopropyl-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)benzyl)-9H-purin-6-amine (16v).¹⁰ To a solution of 15c (65.8 mg, 0.273 mmol) in n-BuOH (1.0 mL) were added 3-(trifluoromethyl)benzylamine (52.4 mg, 0.300 mmol) and Et₃N (46.1 mg, 0.456 mmol) under a nitrogen atmosphere. The reaction mixture was heated with microwave irradiation at 120 °C for 30 min. The *n*-BuOH was evaporated, and the residue was dissolved in EtOAc (20.0 mL) and washed with water (10.0 mL). The aqueous phase was further extracted with EtOAc (2 x 10.0 mL), and the combined organic extracts were dried (MqSO₄), filtered, and concentrated to yield a colorless solid. The solid was resuspended (hexanes/ Et_2O , 3:1), filtered, washed (hexanes/ Et_2O , 3:1), and dried under high-vacuum to yield **16v** (63.0 mg, 0.170 mmol, 60%) as a colorless amorphous solid: IR (ATR, neat) 3250, 3150, 2990, 2925, 1625, 1446, 1313, 1230, 1159, 1140, 1099, 980, 930, 700 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.77 (s, 1 H), 7.63 (s, 1 H), 7.59 (d, 1 H, J =7.5 Hz), 7.56 (d, 1 H, J = 7.8 Hz), 7.47 (t, 1 H, J = 7.5 Hz), 6.33 (bs, 1 H), 4.90 (bs, 2 H), 4.83 (sept, 1 H, J = 6.8 Hz), 1.58 (d, 6 H, J = 6.9 Hz); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.1, 154.2, 150.0, 139.4, 137.8, 131.2, 130.9 (q, J = 32.2 Hz), 129.3, 124.4, 124.3, 124.0 (q, J = 270.1 Hz, 118.8, 47.0, 43.9, 22.7; HRMS [EI] m/z calcd for [C₁₆H₁₅ClF₃N₅] 369.0968, found 369.9640.



(*R*)-2-(9-IsopropyI-6-(3-(trifluoromethyI)benzyIamino)-9*H*-purin-2-yIamino)butan-1ol (13v). A mixture of 16v (56.2 mg, 0.152 mmol) and (*R*)-(-)-2-aminobutan-1-ol (95.0

¹⁰ Dvorak, L.; Popa, I.; Starha, P.; Travnicek, Z., "In vitro cytotoxic-active platinum(II) complexes derived from carboplatin and involving purine derivatives." *Eur. J. Inorg. Chem.* **2010**, 3441-3448.
mg, 1.07 mmol) was heated in a microwave vial immersed in an oil bath at 170 °C for 8 h. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, diluted with water (10.0 mL), and extracted with EtOAc (2 x 15.0 mL). The combined organic phases were washed with warm water (2 x 5.0 mL, 50-55 °C), dried (MgSO₄), filtered, concentrated, and dried under high-vacuum at 50 °C (oil bath temperature) for 2 h to yield a yellow solid. After addition of Et_2O , an off-white solid precipitated. The solid was rinsed (Et_2O , 3x) by pipetting out the supernatant and dried under high-vacuum overnight at 40 °C to yield **13v** (16.1 mg, 0.0381 mmol, 25%) as a colorless amorphous solid: Mp 149.9-153.6 °C; IR (ATR, neat) 3254, 3059, 2934, 1621, 1599, 1535, 1323, 1260, 1161, 1118, 1062, 797, 701 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.77 (s, 1 H), 7.58-7.51 (m, 3 H), 7.44 (t, 1 H, J = 7.5 Hz), 6.22 (bs, 1 H), 4.89 (d, 1 H, J = 5.7 Hz), 4.83 (bs, 2 H), 4.62 (sept, 1 H, J = 6.8 Hz), 3.95-3.80 (m, 1 H), 3.82 (dd, 1 H, J = 2.7, 10.5 Hz), 3.63 (dd, 1 H, J = 7.5, 10.5 Hz), 1.70-1.40 (m, 2 H), 1.54 (d, 6 H, J = 6.9 Hz), 1.01 (t, 3 H, J = 7.5 Hz); ¹³C NMR (175) MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.9, 154.6, 150.3, 140.0, 134.7, 130.9, 130.8 (q, J = 31.5 Hz), 129.0, 124.4 (q, J = 3.5 Hz), 124.1 (q, J = 3.5 Hz), 124.1 (q, J = 271.3 Hz), 114.5, 68.2, 56.2, 46.5, 43.8, 24.9, 22.5 (2 C), 10.8; HRMS (ES) m/z calcd for C₂₀H₂₆F₃N₆O [M+H]⁺ 423.2120, found 423.2103.



2-Chloro-9-methyl-*N***-[(5-methylthiophen-2-yl)methyl]-9H-purin-6-amine (16w).** To a solution of **15b** (30.0 mg, 0.148 mmol, 1 eq) in dry *n*-BuOH (0.6 mL, 0.25 M) were added (5-methylthien-2-yl)methylamine•HCl (25.4 mg, 0.155 mmol, 1.05 eq) and freshly distilled triethylamine (44.9 mg, 0.443 mmol, 3 eq, 0.06 mL) under nitrogen. The reaction mixture was subjected to microwave irradiation at 120 °C for 35 min. The *n*-BuOH was evaporated, and the residue was dissolved in EtOAc (20 mL) and deionized water (10 mL). The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was further extracted with EtOAc (3 x 10 mL). The combined organic layers were dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated under reduced pressure to yield a yellow solid. The solid was washed with Et₂O and dried

under high-vacuum to yield **16w** (37.5 mg, 0.128 mmol, 86%) as a light yellow solid: Mp 217.5-219.6 °C; IR (ATR, neat) 3058, 1607, 1575, 1340, 1303, 1232, 1094, 917, 796, 693 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 8.76 (bs, 1 H), 8.11 (s, 1 H), 6.79 (d, 1 H, J = 3.3 Hz), 6.60 (app d, 1 H, J = 2.2 Hz), 4.68 (d, 2 H, J = 5.6 Hz), 3.69 (s, 3 H), 2.34 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 154.4, 152.9, 150.4, 142.1, 139.6, 138.4, 125.7, 124.6, 118.1, 38.5, 29.6, 14.9; HRMS (ES) *m/z* calcd for C₁₂H₁₁N₅SCI [M-H]⁺ 292.0424, found 292.0428.



(2R)-2-[(9-Methyl-6-{[(5-methylthiophen-2-yl)methyl]amino}-9H-purin-2-

yl)amino]butan-1-ol (13w). A mixture of 16w (18.2 mg, 0.0620 mmol, 1 eq) and (*R*)-(-)-2-amino-1-butanol (27.6 mg, 0.029 mL, 0.276 mmol, 5 eq) was heated in a sealed vial in an oil bath at 170 °C for 15 h. The reaction mixture was cooled at room temperature, treated with water (15 mL) and then extracted with EtOAc (3 x 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with warm water (2 x 10 mL, 50-55 °C), dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated. Purification by chromatography on SiO₂ (EtOAc/MeOH/Et₃N, 94:5:1) gave a yellow oil which was dried under high-vacuum at 50 °C for 2 h to yield **13w** (20.0 mg, 0.0577 mmol, 93%) as a yellow oil which solidified to a dark yellow solid: Mp 56.4-58.3 °C; IR (ATR, neat) 2934, 1601, 1545, 1512, 1415, 1215, 785 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.35 (s, 1 H), 6.77 (d, 1 H, *J* = 3.2 Hz), 6.55 (app d, 1 H, *J* = 2.3 Hz), 6.20 (bs, 1 H), 4.97 (d, 1 H, *J* = 6.1 Hz), 4.80 (bs, 2 H), 3.95 (app pent, 1 H, *J* = 5.8 Hz), 3.82 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 10.7, 2.6 Hz), 3.63 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 10.7, 7.5 Hz), 3.61 (s, 3 H), 2.41 (s, 3 H), 1.66-1.52 (m, 2 H), 1.02 (t, 3 H, *J* = 7.4 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.2, 154.3, 151.1, 139.5, 139.1, 137.6, 125.7, 124.6, 114.1, 67.9, 56.0, 39.5, 29.3, 25.0, 15.3, 10.9; HRMS (ES) *m/z* calcd for C₁₆H₂₃N₆OS [M+H]⁺ 347.1654, found 347.1659.



2-Chloro-*N***-[(5-methylthiophen-2-yl)methyl]-9-propyl-9***H***-purin-6-amine (16x). To a solution of 15a** (33.9 mg, 0.147 mmol, 1 eq.) in *n*-BuOH (0.6 mL, 0.25 M) were added (5-methylthien-2-yl)methylamine·HCl (25.2 mg, 0.153 mmol, 1.05 eq.) and freshly distilled triethylamine (44.5 mg, 0.440 mmol, 3.00 equiv). The reaction mixture was subjected to microwave irradiation at 120 °C for 30 min. The residue was dissolved in EtOAc (20 mL) and deionized water (10 mL). The aqueous phase was further extracted with EtOAc (3 x 10 mL), and the combined organic layers were dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification on SiO₂ (EtOAc/hexanes, 1:1) gave **16x** (42.1 mg, 0.131 mmol, 89%) as a colorless solid: Mp 150.3-151.4 °C; IR (ATR, neat) 3256, 3208, 2994, 2872, 1616, 1573, 1538, 1472, 1303, 1251, 1219, 1085, 811 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.57 (bs, 1 H), 6.80 (d, 1 H, *J* = 3.3 Hz), 6.75 (bs, 1 H), 6.57 (app dd, 1 H, *J* = 3.3, 1.0 Hz), 4.87 (bs, 2 H), 4.09 (t, 2 H, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 2.42 (s, 3 H), 1.88 (sext, 2 H, *J* = 7.4 Hz), 0.94 (t, 3 H, *J* = 7.4 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 154.8, 154.5, 150.5, 140.4, 140.2, 138.1, 126.4, 124.9, 118.7, 45.6, 39.8, 23.5, 15.5, 11.2; HRMS (ES) *m/z* calcd for C₁₄H₁₇N₅SCI [M+H]⁺ 322.0893, found 322.0890.



(2*R*)-2-[(6-{[(5-Methylthiophen-2-yl)methyl]amino}-9-propyl-9*H*-purin-2yl)amino]butan-1-ol (13x). A mixture of 16x (20.0 mg, 0.0621 mmol, 1 equiv) and (*R*)-(-)-2-amino-1-butanol (27.7 mg, 0.311 mmol, 5 equiv) was heated in a sealed vial in an oil

bath at 170 °C for 15 h. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and water was added (15 mL). The mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 20 mL), dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated. Purification by chromatography on SiO₂ (EtOAc/MeOH, 98:2) provided **13x** (21.2 mg, 0.0566 mmol, 91%) as a colorless solid: Mp 124.8-129.6 °C; IR (ATR, neat) 3418, 3374, 3260, 2958, 1605, 1512, 1402, 1333, 1215, 798, 796, 783 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.40 (s, 1 H), 6.79 (d, 1 H, *J* = 3.4 Hz), 6.57-6.56 (m, 1 H), 6.04 (bs, 1 H), 4.96 (app d, 1 H, *J* = 5.5 Hz), 4.82 (bs, 2 H), 3.97-3.88 (m, 3 H), 3.83 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 10.7, 2.5 Hz), 3.64 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 10.7, 7.7 Hz), 2.42 (s, 3 H), 1.84 (sext, 2 H, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 1.70-1.51 (m, 2 H), 1.03 (t, 3 H, *J* = 7.4 Hz), 0.93 (t, 3 H, *J* = 7.2 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.1, 154.4, 151.0, 139.8, 139.1, 137.4, 126.0, 124.8, 114.5, 68.6, 56.5, 45.2, 39.7, 25.2, 23.3, 15.5, 11.3, 11.1; HRMS (ES) *m/z* calcd for C₁₈H₂₇N₆OS [M+H]⁺ 375.1967, found 375.1968.





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