

Supporting Information

for

Consecutive isocyanide-based multicomponent reactions: synthesis of cyclic pentadepsipeptoids

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General procedures, NMR and mass spectra of all compounds

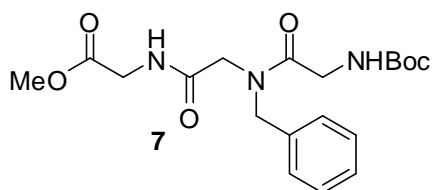
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General information

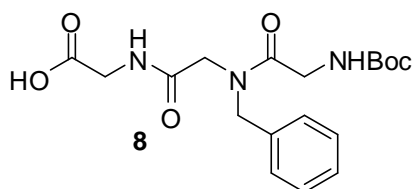
NMR spectra were recorded on a Varian Mercury Plus 300 spectrometer at 300 MHz for ^1H and 75.46 MHz for ^{13}C in the presence of TMS as internal standard. TLC plates were revealed by treatment with a 10% solution of phosphomolybdic acid in ethanol, followed by heating. High resolution ESI mass spectra were obtained on a Micro TOF- Bruker Daltonics instrument and IR spectra were recorded on a Varian 640-IR spectrometer. Reactions were performed on a CEM Co., Discover microwave reactor using sealed vessels, dynamic program, temperature detection by internal fiber optic probe, simultaneous cooling and media stirring. Melting points were recorded on a Logen Scientific-LS melting point apparatus and are uncorrected. Commercially available reagents and solvents were analytical grade or were purified by standard procedures prior to use. Compounds were analyzed by IR, ^1H NMR, ^{13}C NMR and high resolution ESI mass spectra giving data consistent with the proposed structures.

Experimental section



Preparation of peptoid **7** via Ugi reaction [1]:

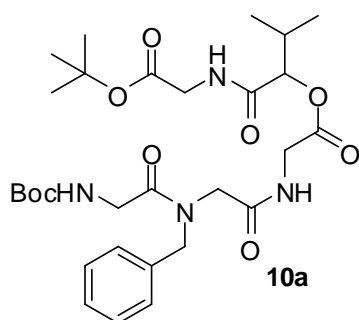
A sealed 10 mL glass tube containing a mixture of benzylamine (**5**, 0.321 g, 3.00 mmol), methanol (1.5 mL), anhydrous sodium sulfate (0.90 g), paraformaldehyde (**4**, 0.090 g, 3.00 mmol), *Boc*-glycine (**6**, 0.263 g, 1.50 mmol) and methyl isocyanoacetate (**3a**, 0.136 mL, 1.50 mmol) was introduced in the cavity of a microwave reactor (CEM Co., Discover) and irradiated at 80 °C for 3 min (ramp time: 93 s) under magnetic stirring. The residue was filtered, concentrated in vacuum and purified by column chromatography ($\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2 \rightarrow 1\% \text{ MeOH}/\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$) to yield peptoid **7** (0.470 g, 1.20 mmol, 80%) as a yellow viscous oil. R_f (3% MeOH/ CH_2Cl_2) = 0.25. IR 3426, 2978, 1747, 1654, 1219, 1168, 736, 697 cm^{-1} . ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.38-7.18 (m, 5H), 7.11 (br s, 1H), 5.67 and 5.61 (2br s, 1H), 4.67 and 4.63 (2br s, 2H), 4.08-3.93 (m, 6H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 1.42 (s, 9H). ^{13}C NMR (75.46 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 170.1, 168.6, 168.0, 155.8, 134.8, 129.0, 128.6, 128.3, 128.0, 126.7, 79.7, 52.2, 51.3, 49.2, 42.1, 40.8, 28.2. HRMS (ESI) m/z : calc. for $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{27}\text{N}_3\text{O}_6\text{Na}$: 416.1798; found: 416.1805.



Hydrolysis of 7: To a solution of the peptoid **7** (0.470 g, 1.20 mmol) in THF/H₂O (2:1, 42.0 mL) was added LiOH (0.143 g, 5.97 mmol) at 0 °C. The reaction was stirred for 2.5 h at 0 °C. After completion, the reaction mixture was acidified with a 2 M solution of NaHSO₄ to pH 2 and extracted twice with ethyl acetate. The organic phase was dried with sodium sulfate, filtered and concentrated to yield acid **8** (0.417 g, 1.10 mmol) in 92% yield as white solid, which was used without further purification. M.p. (from ethyl acetate) = 147-149 °C. IR 3434, 3313, 3278, 2991, 2936, 1765, 1670, 1647, 1551, 1384, 1310, 1231, 1174, 1033, 748 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CD₃OD, presence of rotamers): δ 7.40-7.25 (m, 5H), 4.66 and 4.63 (2s, 2H), 4.10-4.03 (m, 3H), 3.97 and 3.92 (2s, 3H), 1.45 and 1.43 (2s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (75.46 MHz, CD₃OD, presence of rotamers): δ 172.9, 172.5, 171.4, 158.5, 137.8, 130.1, 129.7, 129.3, 129.0, 128.2, 80.6, 52.2, 51.1, 43.3, 41.8, 28.7. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calc. for [M+Na]⁺ C₁₈H₂₅N₃O₆Na: 402.1641; found: 402.1628.

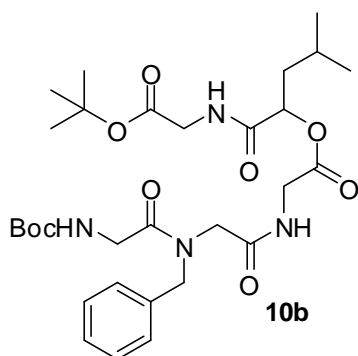
General procedure for the Passerini reaction [2]:

A sealed 10 mL glass tube containing a mixture of aldehyde (1.4 equiv), carboxylic acid (1.0 equiv) and isocyanide (1.4 equiv) in THF was introduced in the cavity of a microwave reactor (CEM Co., Discover). The glass tube was irradiated at 80 °C for 20 min (ramp time specified below for each compound) under magnetic stirring. After completion, the reaction mixture was diluted in CH₂Cl₂, concentrated in vacuum and purified by column chromatography to yield the corresponding acyclic depsipeptoids **10a** and **10b**.



Acyclic depsipeptoid 10a: Prepared following the general procedure for the Passerini reaction (ramp time: 76 s) using isobutyraldehyde (**9a**, 0.033 g, 0.46 mmol), acid **8** (0.125 g, 0.330 mmol), *tert*-butyl isocyanoacetate (**3b**,

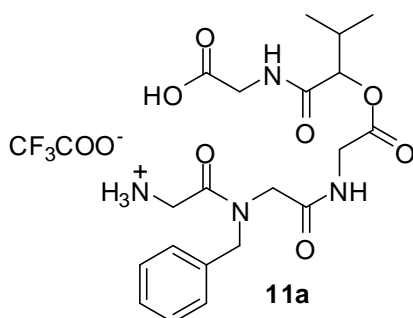
0.065 g, 0.46 mmol) in THF (0,63 mL) to yield product **10a** (0.136 g, 0,230 mmol, 70%) after column chromatography (CH₂Cl₂ → 2% MeOH/CH₂Cl₂) as a white foam. R_f (4% MeOH/CH₂Cl₂) = 0.32. IR 3429, 2978, 1751, 1654, 1161 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃, presence of rotamers): δ 7.38-7.17 (m, 5H), 7.07 (br s, 1H), 5.61 and 5.52 (2 br s, 1H), 5.15 (br d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 4.65 (br s, 2H), 4.08-3.94 (m, 7H), 3.82 (dd, *J* = 4.9 and 17.8 Hz, 1H), 2.39-2.27 (m, 1H), 1.44 (s, 9H), 1.42 (s, 9H), 0.97 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR-APT (75.46 MHz, CDCl₃, presence of rotamers): δ 170.5 (C=O), 169.4 (C=O), 169.2 (C=O), 168.8 (C=O), 168.6 (C=O), 156.1 (C=O), 134.8 (C), 129.1 (CH), 128.7 (CH), 128.4 (CH), 128.1 (CH), 126.6 (CH), 82.1 (C), 80.0 (C), 78.7 (CH), 51.7 (CH₂), 49.8 (CH₂), 42.2 (CH₂), 42.1 (CH₂), 41.5 (CH₂), 30.6 (CH), 28.3 (CH₃), 28.0 (CH₃), 18.7 (CH₃), 16.7 (CH₃). HRMS (ESI): *m/z*: calc. for [M+Na]⁺ C₂₉H₄₄N₄O₉Na 615.3006; found: 615.3010.



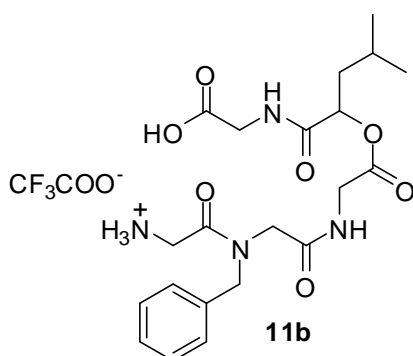
Acyclic depsipeptide 10b: Prepared following the general procedure for the Passerini reaction (ramp time: 61 s) using isovaleraldehyde (**9b**, 0.041 g, 0.48 mmol), acid **8** (0.130 g, 0.343 mmol), *tert*-butyl isocyanoacetate (**3b**, 0.068 g, 0.48 mmol) in THF (0,34 mL) to yield product **10b** (0.137 g, 0,226 mmol, 66%) after column chromatography (CH₂Cl₂ → 2% MeOH/CH₂Cl₂) as a white foam. R_f (4% MeOH/CH₂Cl₂) = 0.32. IR 3341, 2978, 2935, 1748, 1664, 1536, 1384, 1162 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃, presence of rotamers): δ 7.37-7.10 (m, 6H), 6.99 (br t, *J* = 5.1 Hz, 1H), 5.20 (t, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 4.60 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 4.57 (s, 1H), 4.00-3.96 (m, 5H), 3.94-3.84 (m, 2H), 3.81-3.71 (m, 1H), 1.74-1.55 (m, 3H), 1.37 (s, 9H), 1.35 (s, 9H), 0.86 (d, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 3H), 0.84 (d, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (75.46 MHz, CDCl₃, presence of rotamers): δ 170.4 (C=O), 170.2 (C=O), 169.3 (C=O), 168.8 (C=O), 168,7 (C=O), 156.0 (C=O), 134.9 (C), 129.1 (CH), 128.7 (CH), 128.4 (CH), 128.1 (CH), 126.7 (CH), 82.2 (C), 80.0 (C), 73.4 (CH), 51.6 (CH₂), 49.7 (CH₂), 42.1 (CH₂), 41.6 (CH₂), 41.4 (CH₂), 40.6 (CH₂), 28.3 (CH₃), 28.0 (CH₃), 24.4 (CH), 23.0 (CH₃), 21.6 (CH₃). HRMS (ESI): *m/z*: calc. for [M+Na]⁺ C₃₀H₄₆N₄O₉Na 629.3162; found: 629.3186.

General procedure for the deprotection:

A solution of the acyclic depsipeptoid **10a** or **10b** in CH_2Cl_2 was treated with trifluoroacetic acid (TFA) at $0\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ under nitrogen atmosphere. After stirring for 40 h at room temperature, the solvent was removed under vacuum, diluted and concentrated in vacuum three times. The residue was used without further purification in the following reaction.



Amino acid as TFA salt 11a: Prepared following the general procedure for the deprotection using acyclic depsipeptoid **10a** (0.114 g, 0.192 mmol) with TFA (0.97 mL) and CH_2Cl_2 (3.9 mL), yielding amino acid as TFA salt **11a** in quantitative yield as a viscous yellow oil, which was used in the next step without further purification. ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CD_3OD , presence of rotamers): δ 7.43-7.26 (m, 5H), 5.00 (d, $J = 4.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.67 (d, $J = 15.1$ Hz, 1H), 4.60 (d, $J = 15.1$ Hz, 1H), 4.15-3.92 (m, 8H), 2.32-2.20 (m, 1H), 1.01 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 6H). ^{13}C NMR (75.46 MHz, CD_3OD , presence of rotamers): δ 172.5, 172.2, 171.2, 170.6, 168.6, 163.1, 137.2, 130.2, 129.7, 129.4, 128.9, 128.2, 79.8, 52.3, 51.2, 42.1, 41.5, 41.2, 32.0, 19.1, 17.3.

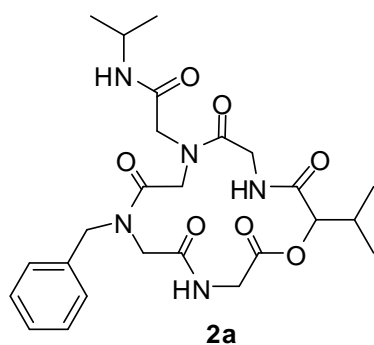


Amino acid as TFA salt 11b: Prepared following the general procedure for the deprotection using acyclic depsipeptoid **10b** (0.059 g, 0.097 mmol) with TFA (0.49 mL) and CH_2Cl_2 (2.0 mL), yielding amino acid as TFA salt **11b** in quantitative yield as a viscous yellow oil, which was used in the next step without

further purification. ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CD_3OD , presence of rotamers): δ 7.42-7.28 (m, 5H), 5.22-5.17 (m, 1H), 4.66 (d, $J = 14.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.60 (d, $J = 14.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.14-3.91 (m, 8H), 1.94-1.61 (m, 2H), 1.56-1.51 (m, 1H), 0.95 (d, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 6H). ^{13}C NMR (75.46 MHz, CD_3OD , presence of rotamers): δ 178.5, 173.3, 173.0, 172.7, 170.5, 168.7, 137.2, 130.2, 129.8, 129.4, 128.9, 128.2, 71.3, 52.4, 51.2, 44.6, 42.1, 41.9, 41.5, 25.6, 23.5, 22.0.

General procedure for macrocyclization via intramolecular Ugi reaction

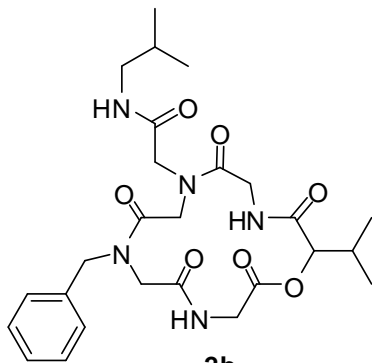
A solution of the amino acid TFA salt **11a** or **11b** (0.20 mmol) in 50 mL of MeOH at room temperature was added via a syringe pump to a solution of paraformaldehyde (0.40 mmol), isocyanide (0.80 mmol), triethylamine (0.20 mmol), anhydrous sodium sulfate (2.25 g) in methanol (200 mL) at a rate of 0.6 mL/h (addition time: 83 h; concentration: 0.80 mmol/L). After the addition was complete (~ 4 days), the reaction mixture was stirred for further 24 h, filtered, concentrated in vacuum, diluted in CH_2Cl_2 , washed with saturated NaCl solution, dried with Na_2SO_4 , the solvent was removed and the residue purified by column chromatography.



Cyclic pentadepsipeptoid **2a**: Prepared following the

general procedure for macrocyclization using the amino acid TFA salt **11a** (0.106 g, 0.193 mmol), paraformaldehyde (**4**, 0.012 g, 0.38 mmol), isopropyl isocyanide (**12a**, 0.053 g, 0.77 mmol), triethylamine (0.020 g, 0.19 mmol) and anhydrous sodium sulfate (2.17 g) to furnish cyclic pentadepsipeptoid **2a** (0.033 g, 33%) after column chromatography ($\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2 \rightarrow 4\% \text{ MeOH}/\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$) as a white solid (m.p. = 124-126 $^\circ\text{C}$). R_f (8% MeOH/ CH_2Cl_2) = 0.26. IR 3291, 3083, 2970, 2934, 1748, 1667, 1550, 1467, 1226, 1000, 956, 737, 702 cm^{-1} . ^1H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d_6 , presence of rotamers): δ 9.34 and 8.79 (2br s, 1H), 7.86-7.71 (m, 1H), 7.42-7.27 (m, 5H), 5.21-3.42 (m, 14H), 2.40-2.30 and 2.15-2.00 (2m, 1H), 1.06, 0.99 and 0.97 (3d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 6H), 0.93, 0.87 and

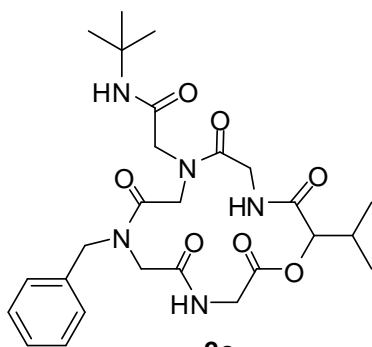
0.79 (3d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 6H). ^{13}C NMR (75.46 MHz, DMSO-d_6 , presence of rotamers): δ 171.6, 170.0, 169.3, 168.4, 167.4, 166.6, 136.3, 128.7, 128.3, 127.8, 127.6, 127.2, 77.3, 54.7, 53.1, 51.8, 50.7, 48.6, 44.7, 41.9, 30.5, 22.2, 18.4, 16.8, 15.7. HRMS (ESI): m/z : calc. for $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+ \text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{35}\text{N}_5\text{O}_7\text{Na}$ 540.2434; found: 540.2431.



2b

Cyclic pentadepsipeptoid 2b: Prepared following the

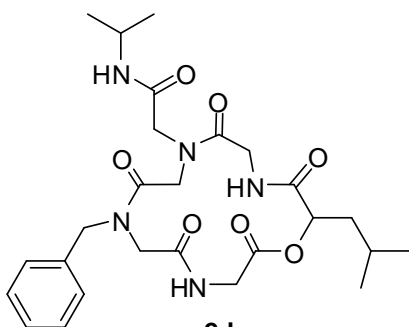
general procedure for macrocyclization using the amino acid TFA salt **11a** (0.105 g, 0.191 mmol), paraformaldehyde (**4**, 0.011 g, 0.38 mmol), isobutyl isocyanide (**12b**, 0.063 g, 0.76 mmol), triethylamine (0.019 g, 0.19 mmol) and anhydrous sodium sulfate (2.12 g) to furnish cyclic pentadepsipeptoid **2b** (0.040 g, 40%) after column chromatography ($\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2 \rightarrow 4\% \text{ MeOH}/\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$) as a white solid. R_f (8% $\text{MeOH}/\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$) = 0.26. IR 3295, 3088, 2963, 2934, 2874, 1748, 1668, 1548, 1469, 1281, 1226, 1004, 956, 737, 701 cm^{-1} . ^1H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d_6 , presence of rotamers): δ 9.34 and 8.79 (2br s, 1H), 8.06 and 7.94 (2 br t, $J = 5.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.41-7.27 (m, 5H), 5.19-3.38 (m, 13H), 2.88-2.73 (m, 2H), 2.44-2.25 and 2.14-2.03 (m, 1H), 1.67-1.56 (m, 1H), 0.86 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 6H), 0.80 and 0.77 (2d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 6H). ^{13}C NMR (75.46 MHz, DMSO-d_6 , presence of rotamers): δ 171.5, 170.1, 169.7, 169.1, 168.3, 167.6, 136.2, 128.6, 128.3, 127.7, 127.5, 127.1, 77.3, 51.8, 51.5, 50.5, 50.1, 48.5, 45.8, 41.9, 30.4, 27.9, 19.9, 18.3, 16.7. HRMS (ESI): m/z : calc. for $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+ \text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{37}\text{N}_5\text{O}_7\text{Na}$ 554.2591; found: 554.2588.



2c

Cyclic pentadepsipeptoid 2c: Prepared following the

general procedure for macrocyclization using the amino acid TFA salt **11a** (0.111 g, 0.202 mmol), paraformaldehyde (**4**, 0.012 g, 0.40 mmol), *tert*-butyl isocyanide (**12c**, 0.067 g, 0.81 mmol), triethylamine (0.020 g, 0.20 mmol) and anhydrous sodium sulfate (2.25 g) to furnish cyclic pentadepsipeptoid **2c** (0.053 g, 49%) after column chromatography (CH₂Cl₂ → 4% MeOH/CH₂Cl₂) as a white solid (m.p. = 202-204 °C). R_f (8% MeOH/CH₂Cl₂) = 0.31. IR 3340, 3295, 3078, 2969, 1765, 1672, 1640, 1564, 1459, 1398, 1342, 1274, 1221, 1000, 960, 710 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d₆, presence of rotamers): δ 9.34 and 8.76 (2 br s, 1H), 7.62 and 7.54 (2br s, 1H), 7.42-7.22 (m, 6H), 5.20-3.38 (m, 13H), 2.44-2.32 and 2.22-2.02 (2m, 1H), 1.20 and 1.18 (2s, 9H), 0.87 and 0.79 (2d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (75.46 MHz, DMSO-d₆, presence of rotamers): δ 171.6, 170.0, 169.5, 169.2, 168.3, 166.9, 136.4, 128.7, 128.3, 127.7, 127.0, 77.3, 53.8, 51.8, 51.1, 50.7, 50.0, 48.7, 42.3, 30.5, 28.3, 18.4, 16.8. HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calc. for [M+Na]⁺ C₂₆H₃₇N₅O₇Na 554.2591; found: 554.2579.

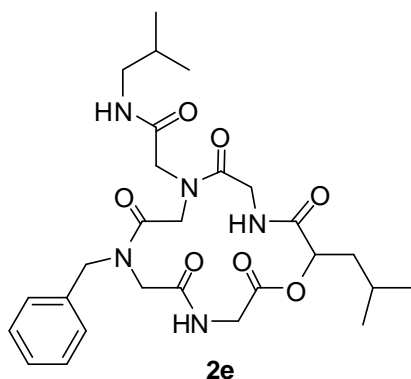


2d

Cyclic pentadepsipeptoid 2d: Prepared following the

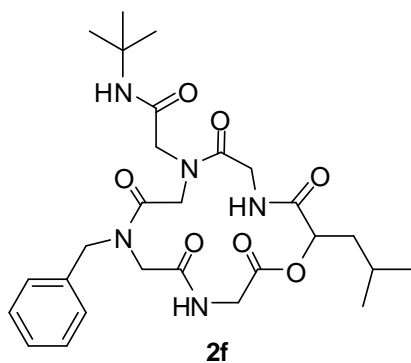
general procedure for macrocyclization using the amino acid TFA salt **11b** (0.109 g, 0.193 mmol), paraformaldehyde (**4**, 0.012 g, 0.39 mmol), isopropyl isocyanide (**12a**, 0.053 g, 0.77 mmol), triethylamine (0.020 g, 0.193 mmol) and anhydrous sodium sulfate (2.16 g) to furnish cyclic pentadepsipeptoid **2d** (0.036 g, 35%) after column chromatography (CH₂Cl₂ → 4% MeOH/CH₂Cl₂) as a white solid (m.p. = 224-226 °C). R_f (8% MeOH/CH₂Cl₂) = 0.28. IR 3317, 3086, 2963, 2937, 2872, 1752, 1673, 1655, 1544,

1471, 1227, 971, 734 cm^{-1} . ^1H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d_6 , presence of rotamers): δ 9.29 and 8.68 (2br s, 1H), 7.83-7.72 (m, 1H), 7.41-7.27 (m, 6H), 5.32-3.38 (m, 14 H), 1.74-1.57 (m, 3H), 1.03-0.86 (m, 12H). ^{13}C NMR (75.46 MHz, DMSO-d_6 , presence of rotamers): δ 171.3, 169.9, 169.5, 169.0, 168.6, 166.6, 136.3, 128.7, 128.3, 127.7, 127.0, 71.9, 51.8, 51.2, 50.5, 50.0, 48.7, 44.8, 41.8, 40.9, 23.6, 22.9, 22.2 (2C), 21.4. HRMS (ESI): m/z . calc. for $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+ \text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{37}\text{N}_5\text{O}_7\text{Na}$ 554.2591; found: 554.2598.



Cyclic pentadepsipeptoid 2e: Prepared following the

general procedure for macrocyclization using the amino acid TFA salt **11b** (0.098 g, 0.173 mmol), paraformaldehyde(**4**, 0.010 g, 0.35 mmol), isobutyl isocyanide (**12b**, 0.058 g, 0.693 mmol), triethylamine (0.018 g, 0.173 mmol) and anhydrous sodium sulfate (1.93 g) to furnish cyclic pentadepsipeptoid **2e** (0.035 g, 37%) after column chromatography ($\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2 \rightarrow 4\% \text{ MeOH}/\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$) as a white solid (m.p. = 194-196 $^\circ\text{C}$). R_f (8% $\text{MeOH}/\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$) = 0.28. IR 3311, 3266, 3092, 2958, 2933, 2871, 1752, 1676, 1648, 1538, 1471, 1444, 1232, 737, 699 cm^{-1} . ^1H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d_6 , presence of rotamers): δ 9.28 and 8.70 (2br s, 1H), 7.96 and 7.73 (2br t, 1H), 7.41-7.25 (m, 5H), 7.07 (br s, 1H), 5.31-3.40 (m, 13H), 2.96-2.73 (m, 2H), 1.74-1.56 (m, 4H), 0.88-0.83 (m, 6H), 0.78 and 0.76 (2d, $J = 6.7 \text{ Hz}$, 6H). ^{13}C NMR (75.46 MHz, DMSO-d_6 , presence of rotamers): δ 171.2, 169.9, 169.6, 169.0, 168.6, 167.6, 137.0, 128.6, 128.3, 127.6, 127.1, 71.9, 53.0, 51.8, 51.1, 50.4, 48.6, 45.8, 41.9, 40.8, 28.0, 23.6, 22.8, 21.3, 20.0. HRMS (ESI): m/z . calc. for $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+ \text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{39}\text{N}_5\text{O}_7\text{Na}$ 568.2747; found: 568.2744.



Cyclic pentadepsipeptoid 2f: Prepared following the

general procedure for macrocyclization using the amino acid TFA salt **11b** (0.113 g, 0.200 mmol), paraformaldehyde (**4**, 0.012 g, 0.40 mmol), *tert*-butyl isocyanide (**12c**, 0.066 g, 0.80 mmol), triethylamine (0.020 g, 0.20 mmol) and anhydrous sodium sulfate (2.25 g) to furnish cyclic pentadepsipeptoid **2f** (0.036 g, 33%) after column chromatography (CH₂Cl₂ → 4% MeOH/CH₂Cl₂) as a white solid (m.p. = 246-248 °C). R_f (8% MeOH/CH₂Cl₂) = 0.30. IR 3328, 3264, 3084, 2964, 2933, 1750, 1679, 1650, 1564, 1535, 1472, 1447, 1226, 743, 703 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d₆, presence of rotamers): δ 9.30 and 8.65 (2br s, 1H), 7.62 (s, 1H), 7.42-7.27 (m, 5H), 5.32-3.43 (m, 13H), 1.73-1.54 (m, 3H), 1.21 and 1.18 (2s, 9H), 0.87 (d, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (75.46 MHz, DMSO-d₆, presence of rotamers): δ 171.4, 169.9, 169.3, 169.0, 168.6, 166.9, 136.3, 128.7, 128.3, 127.6, 127.0, 71.9, 51.8, 51.0, 50.6, 50.0, 48.1, 44.4, 41.8, 40.9, 28.3, 23.6, 22.9, 21.4. HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calc. for [M+Na]⁺ C₂₇H₃₉N₅O₇Na 568.2747; found: 568.2744.

References

1. Barreto, A. F. S.; Vercillo, O. E.; Birkett, M. A.; Caulfied, J. C.; Wessjohann, L. A.; Andrade, C. K. Z. *Org. Biom. Chem.* **2011**, *9*, 5024–5027.
2. Barreto, A. F. S.; Vercillo, O. E.; Andrade, C. K. Z. *J. Braz. Chem. Soc.* **2011**, *22*, 462–467.

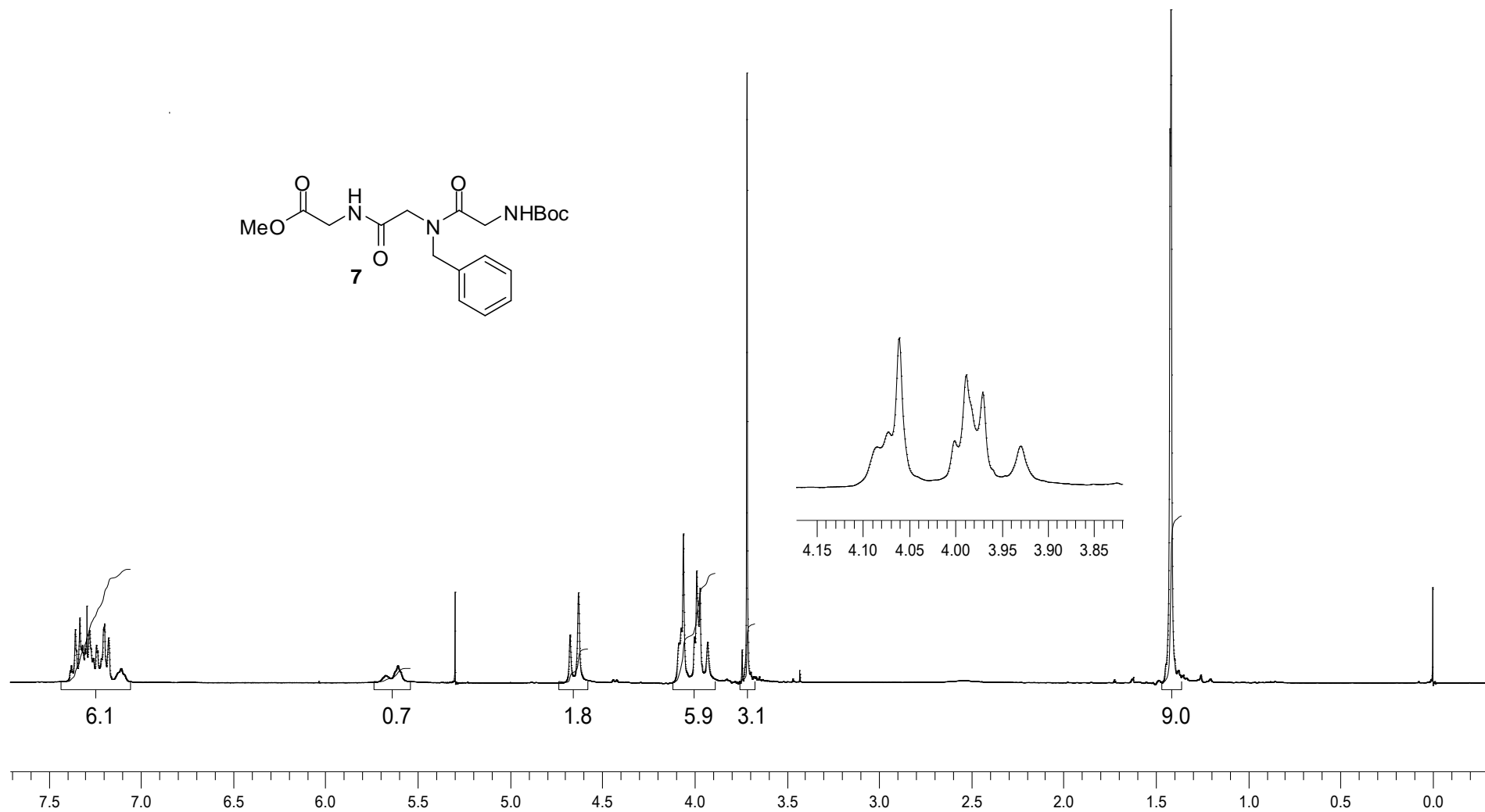


Figure S1: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of compound 7.

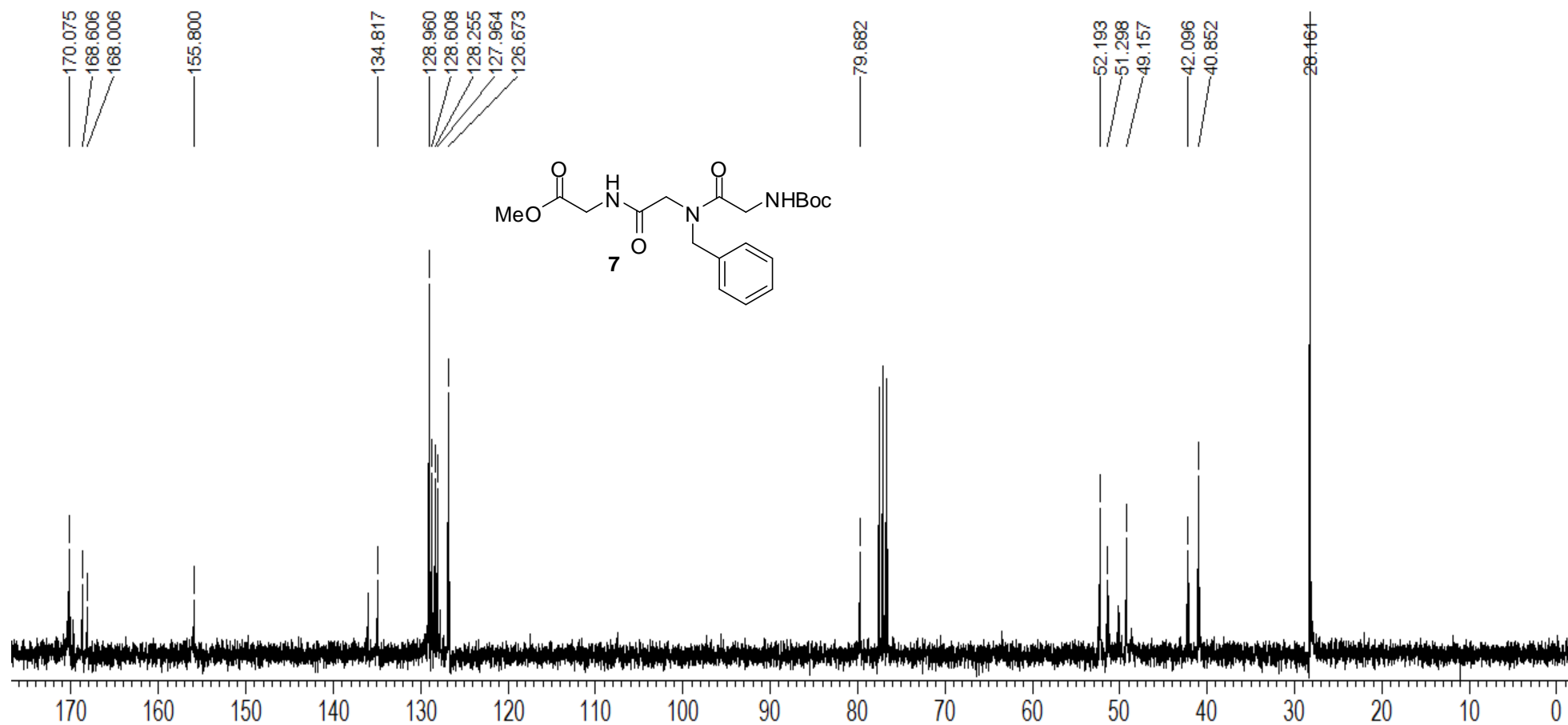


Figure S2: ^{13}C NMR (75.46 MHz, CDCl_3) spectrum of compound 7.

Equipment: MicroTOF Manufacturer: Bruker Daltonics

HV = 4500 V; Temp: 180 °C; Flow: 180 µl/h

ESI⁺ MeOH

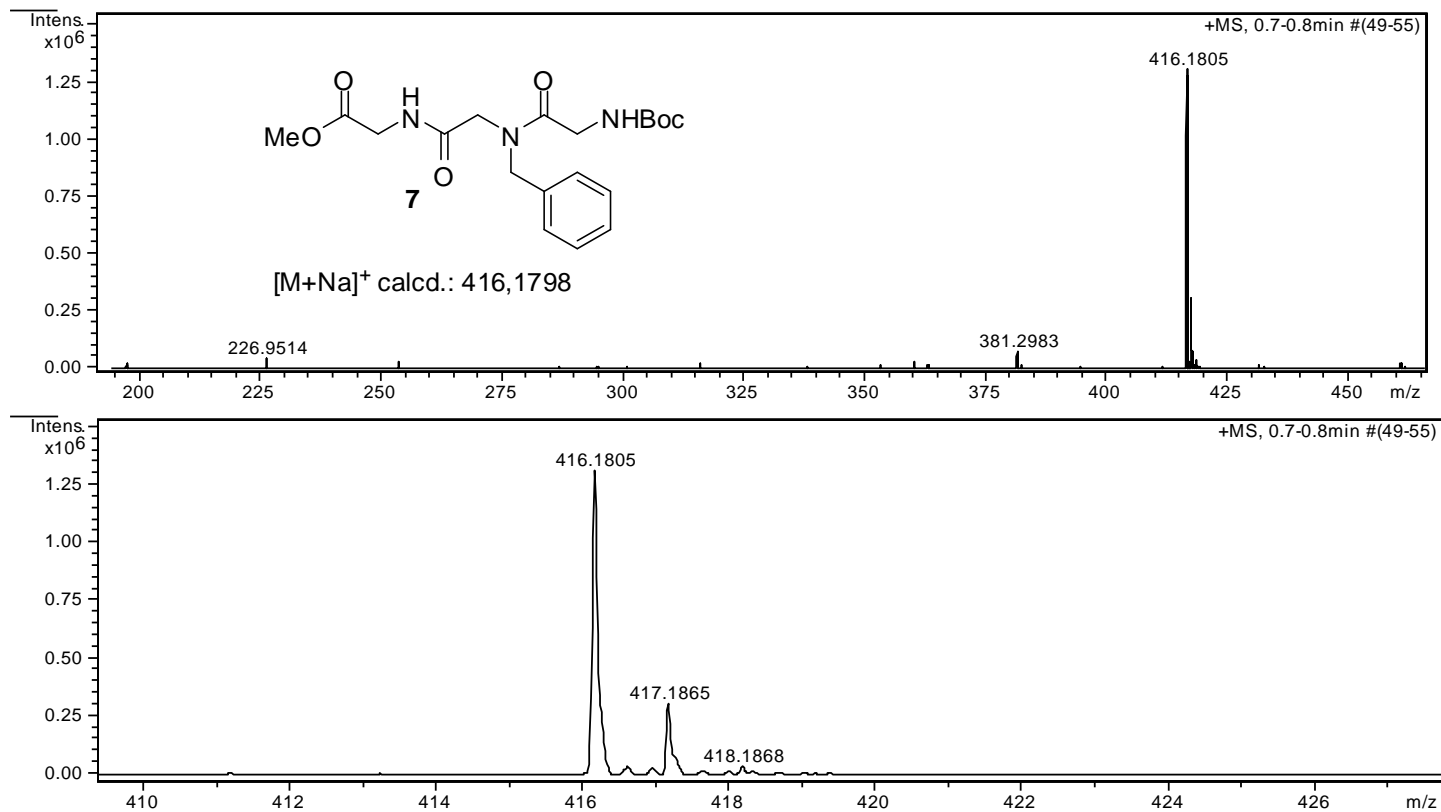


Figure S3: ESI-HRMS of compound 7.

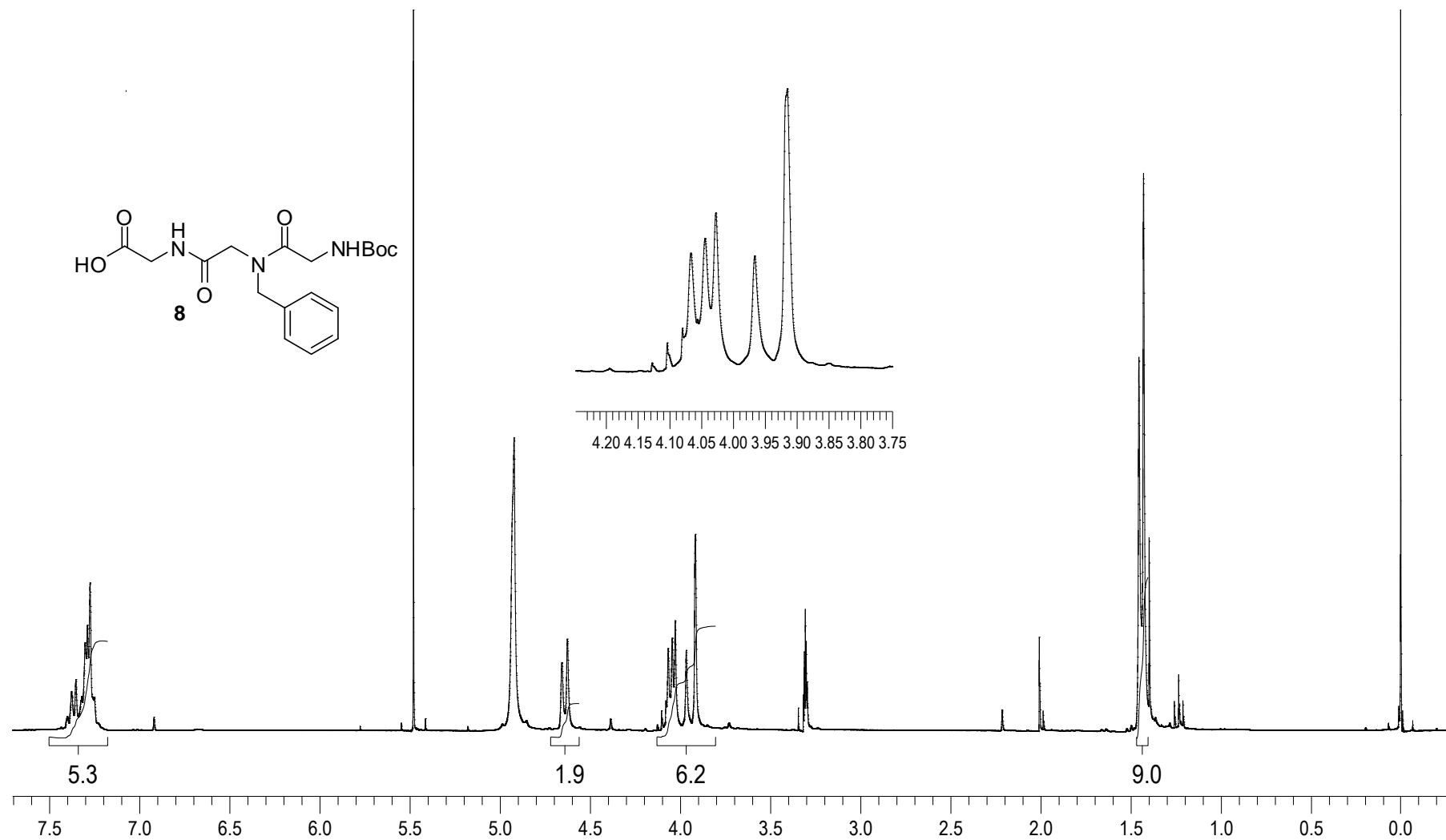


Figure S4: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CD₃OD, presence of rotamers) spectrum of compound **8**.

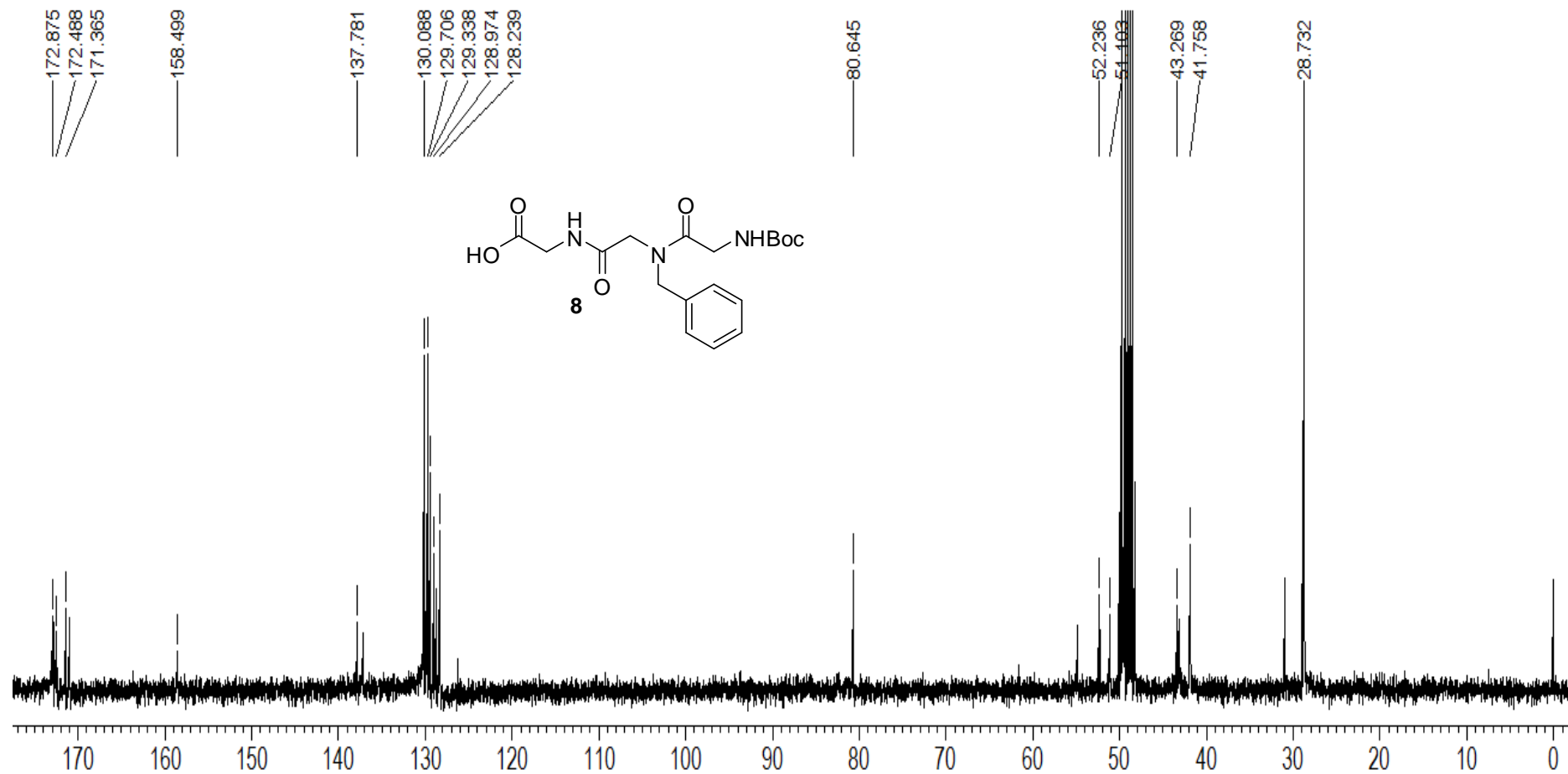


Figure S5: ¹³C NMR (75.46 MHz, CD₃OD, presence of rotamers) spectrum of compound **8**.

Equipment: MicroTOF Manufacturer: Bruker Daltonics

HV = 4500 V; Temp: 180 °C; Flow: 180 μ l/h

ESI⁺ MeOH

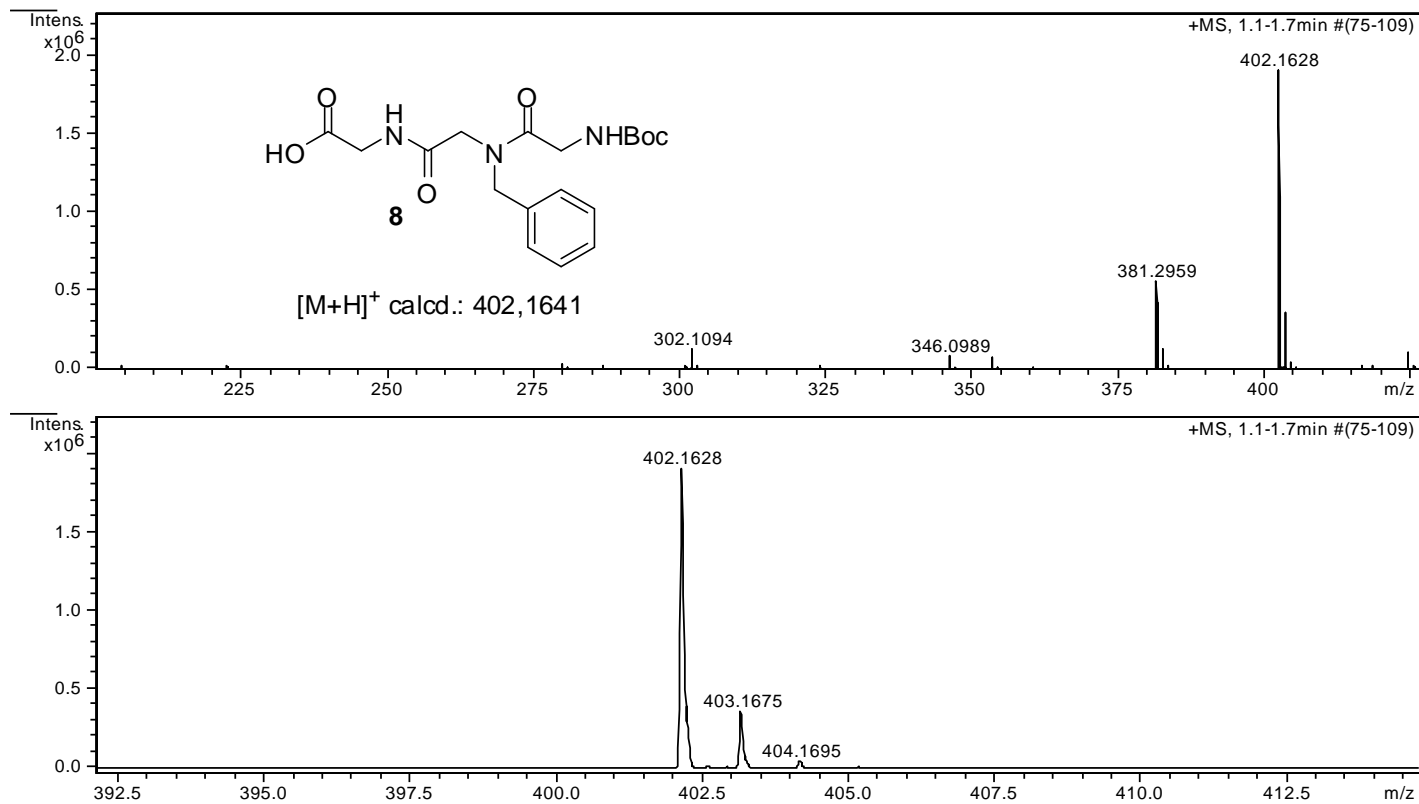


Figure S6: ESI-HRMS of compound **8**.

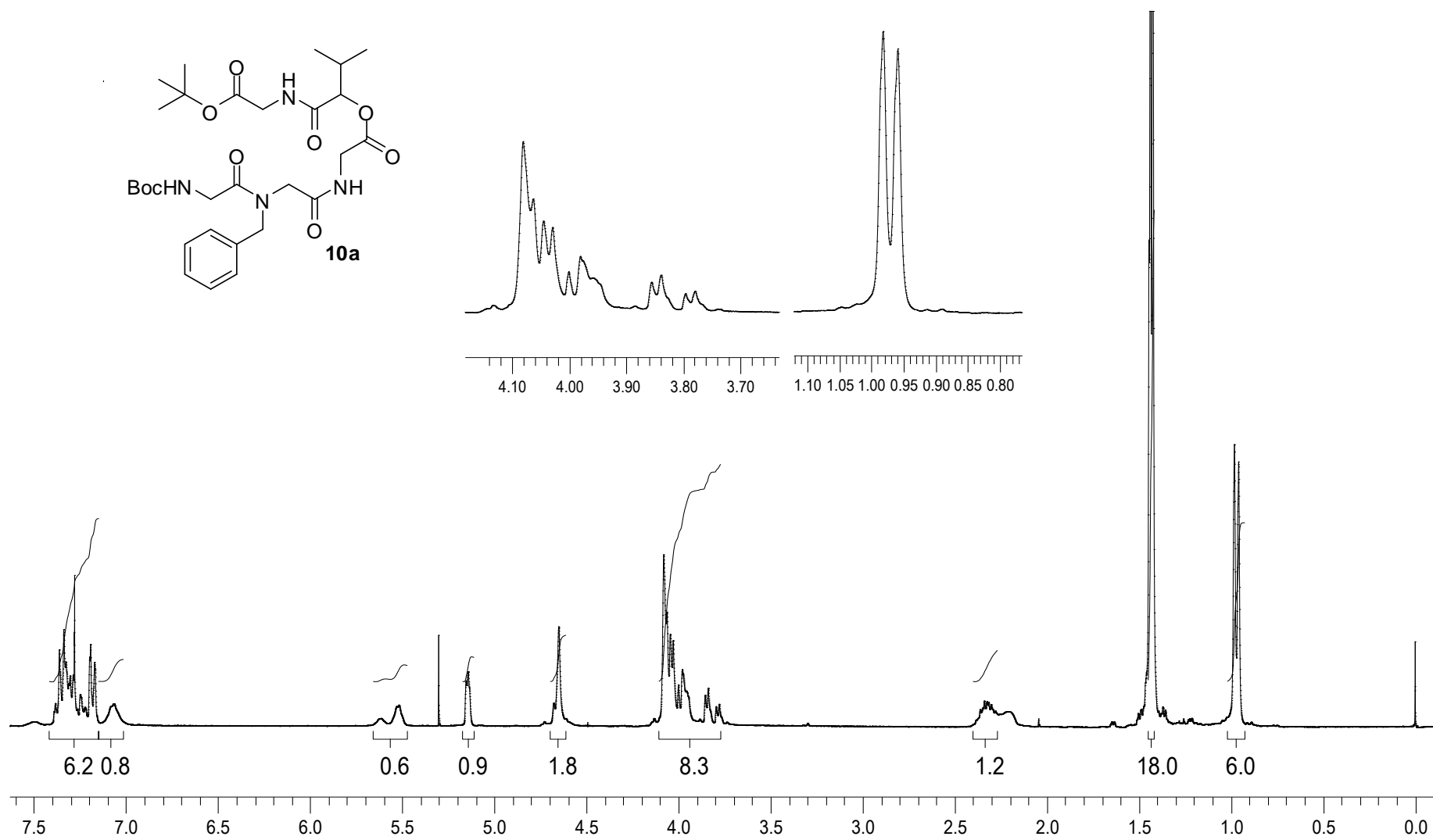


Figure S7: ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3 , presence of rotamers) spectrum of compound **10a**.

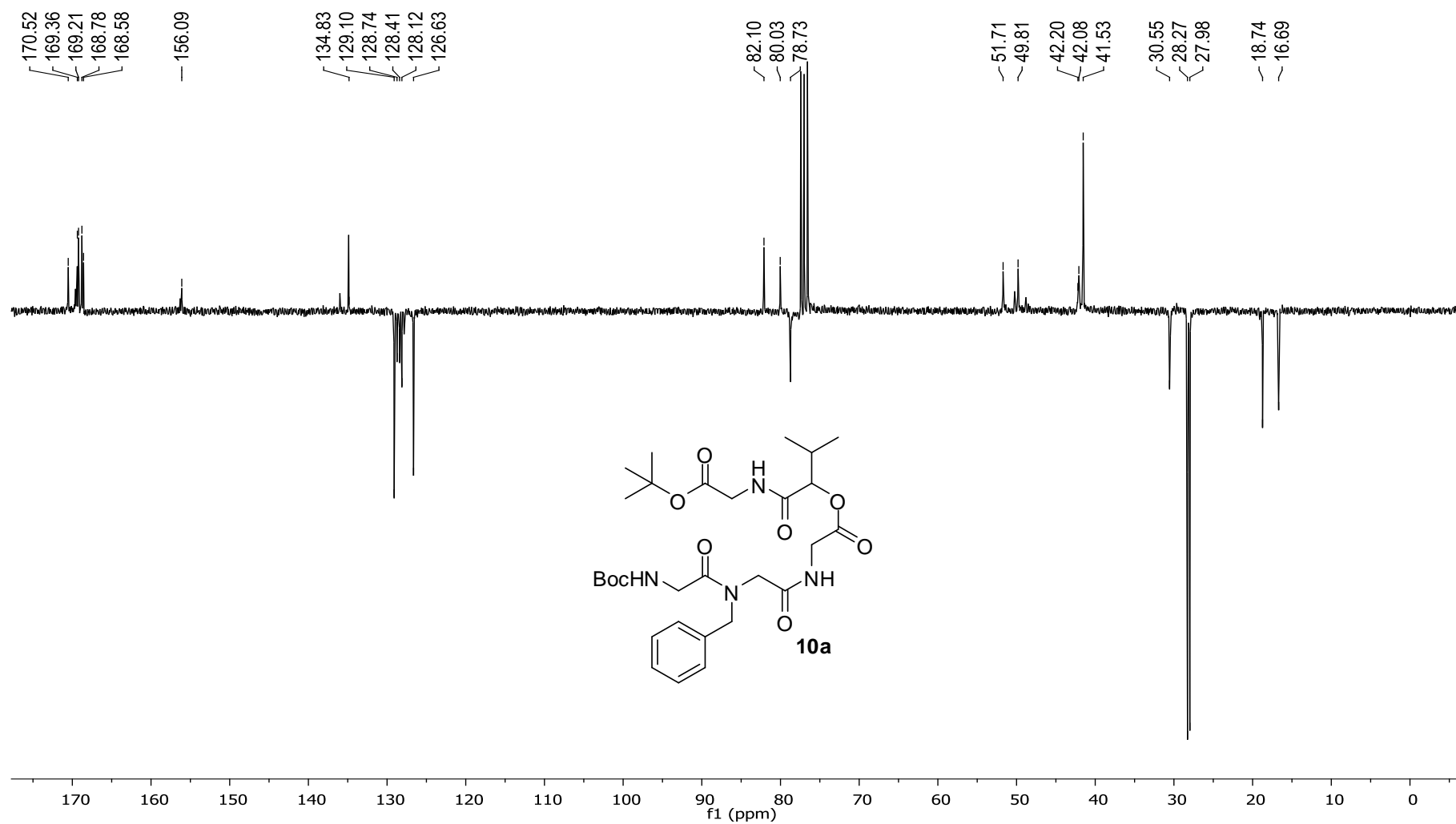


Figure S8: ^{13}C NMR-APT (75.46 MHz, CDCl_3 , presence of rotamers) spectrum of compound **10a**.

Equipment: MicroTOF Manufacturer: Bruker Daltonics

HV = 4500 V; Temp: 180 °C; Flow: 180 μ l/h

ESI⁺ MeOH

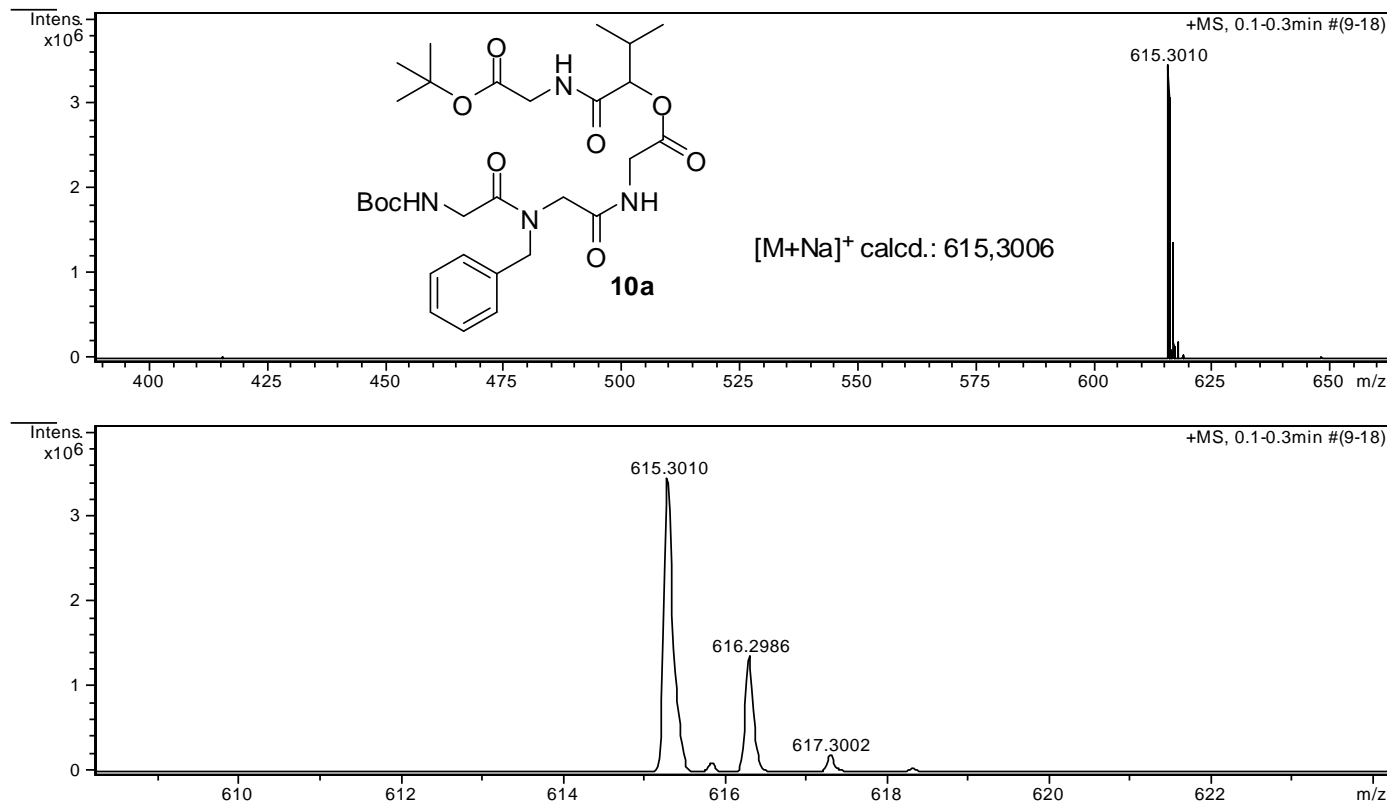


Figure S9: ESI-HRMS of compound **10a**.

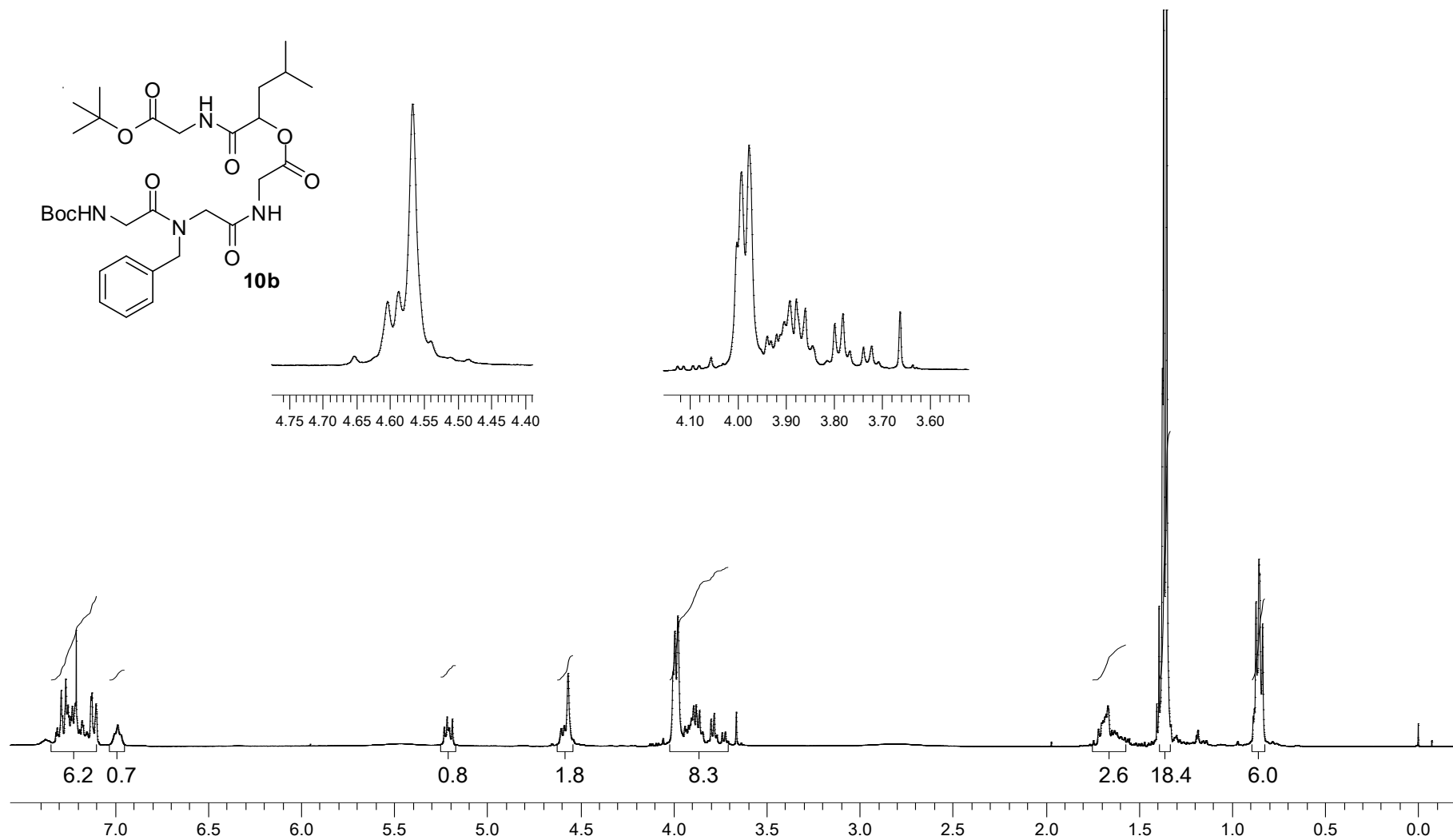


Figure S10: ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3 , presence of rotamers) spectrum of compound **10b**.

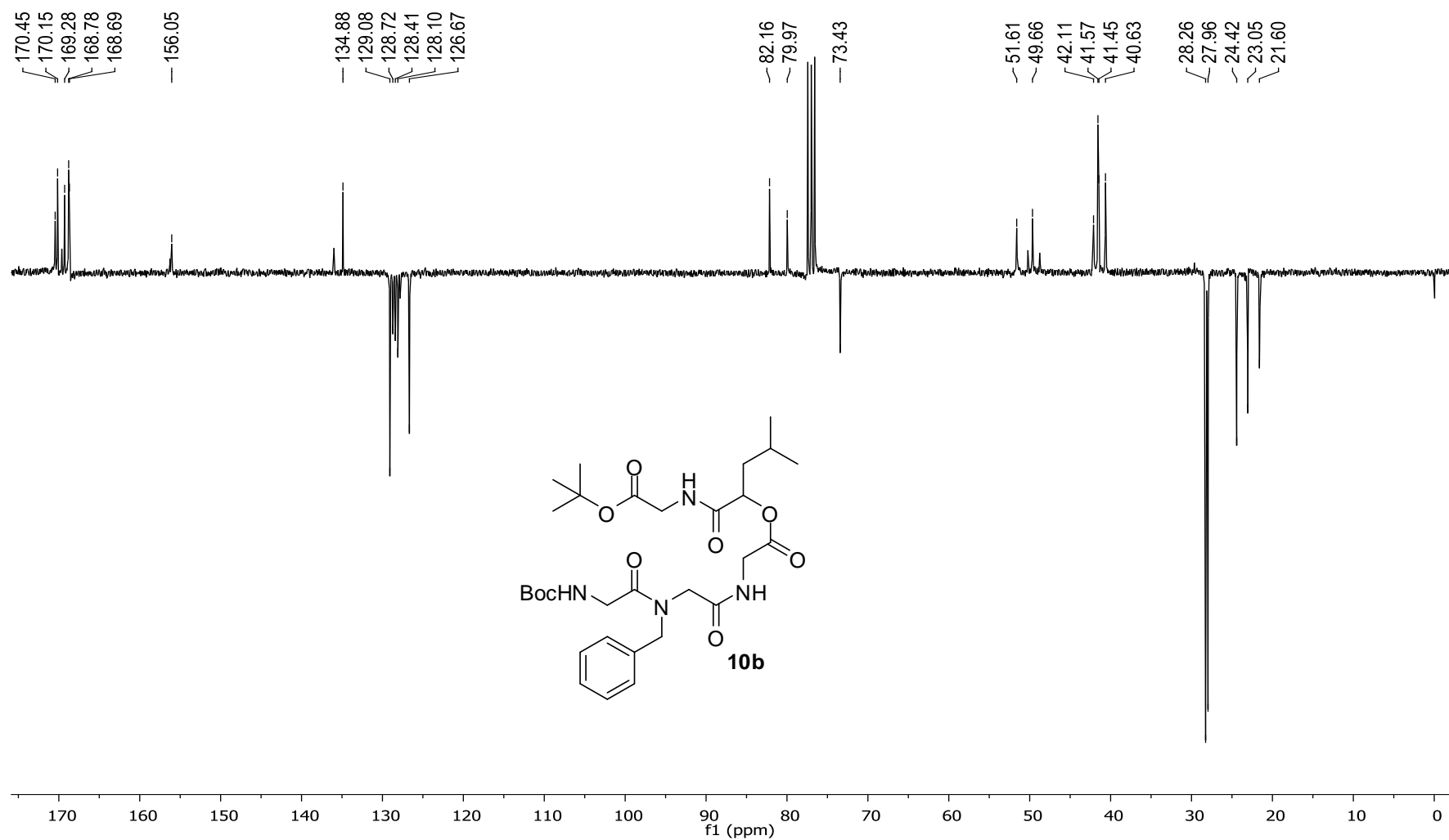


Figure S11: ^{13}C NMR-APT (75.46 MHz, CDCl_3 , presence of rotamers) spectrum of compound **10b**.

Equipment: MicroTOF Manufacturer: Bruker Daltonics

HV = 4500 V; Temp: 180 °C; Flow: 240 µl/h

ESI⁺ ACN 0.1% Formic acid

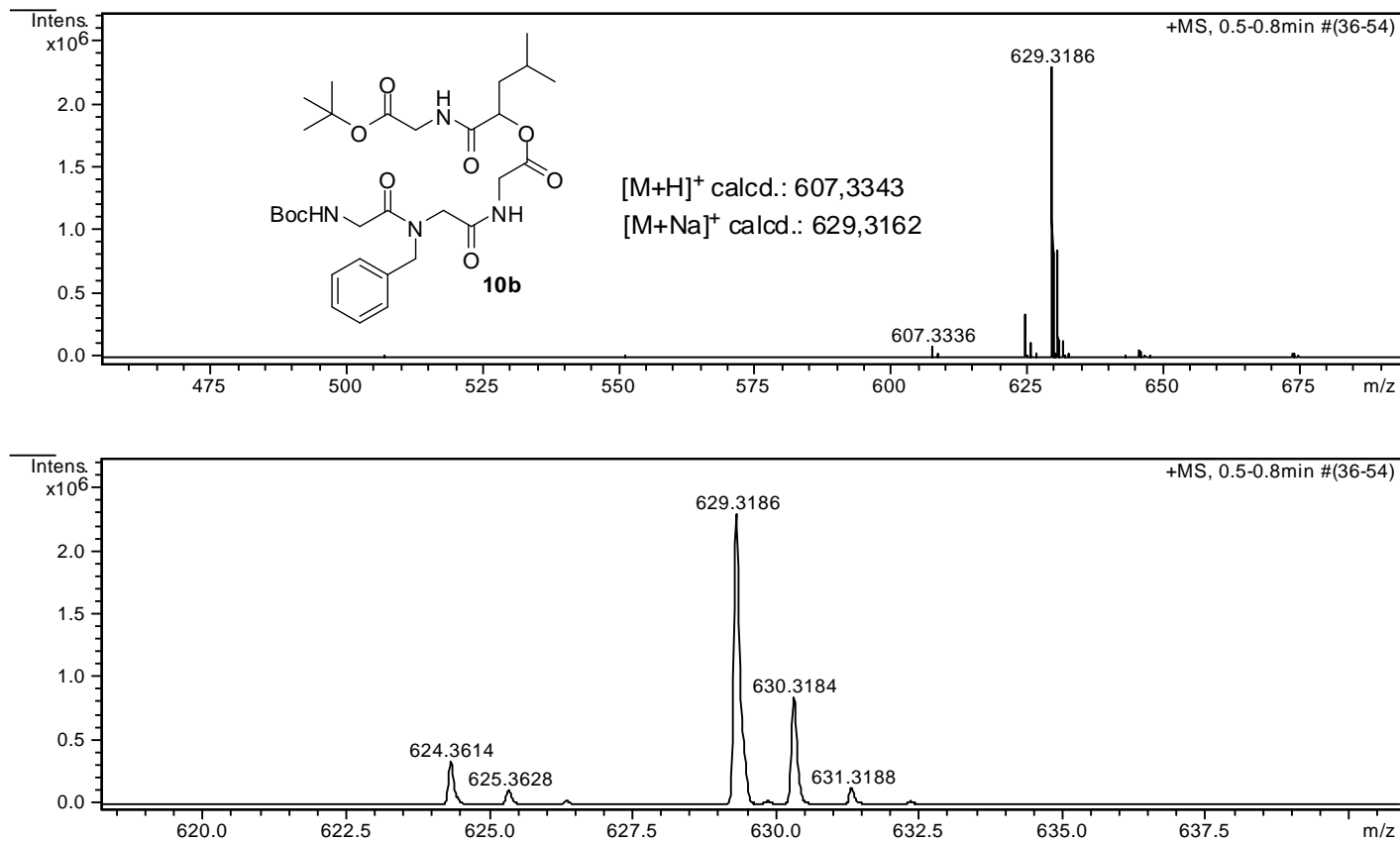


Figure S12: ESI-HRMS of compound **10b**.

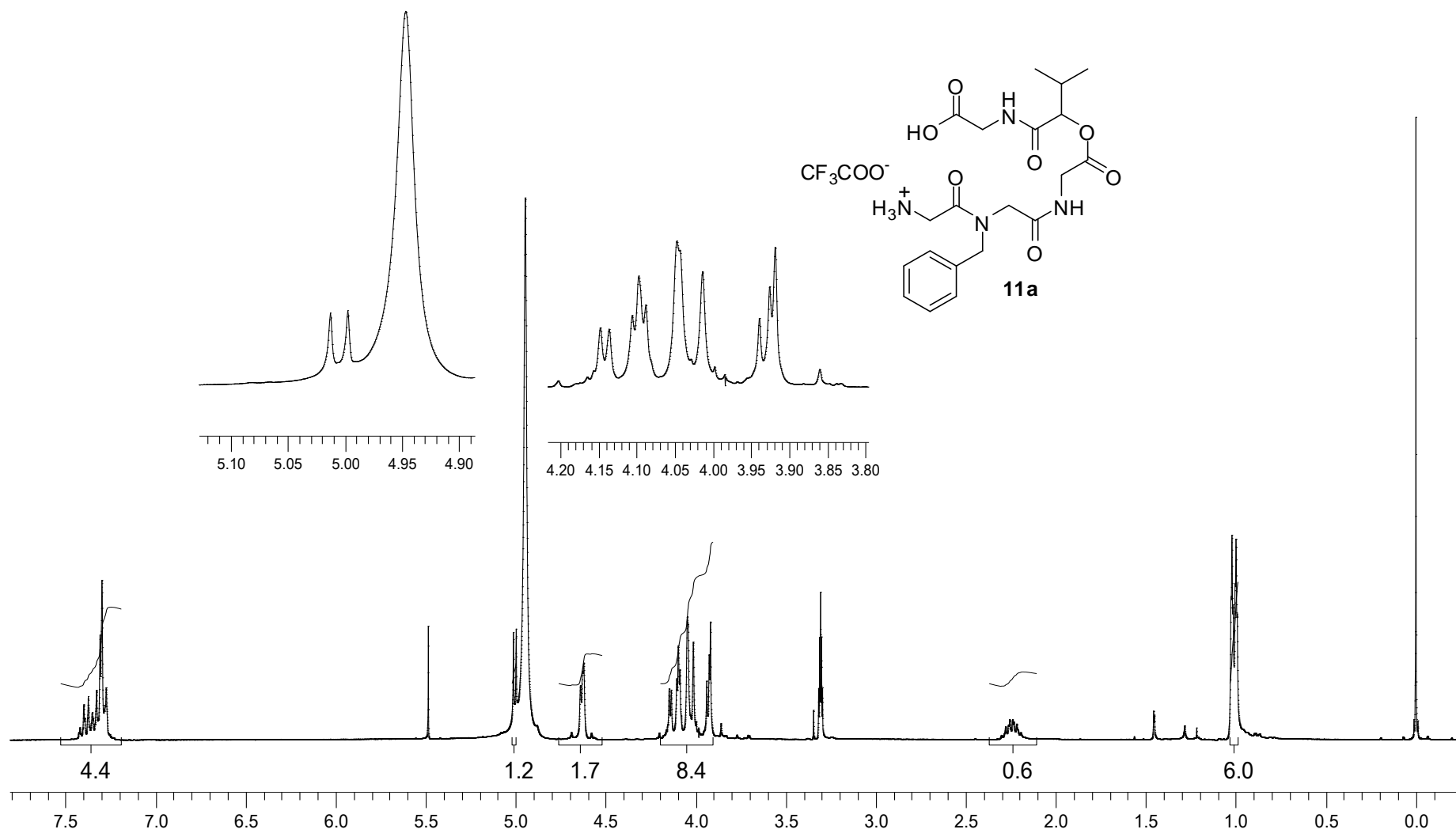


Figure S13: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CD₃OD, presence of rotamers) spectrum of compound **11a**.

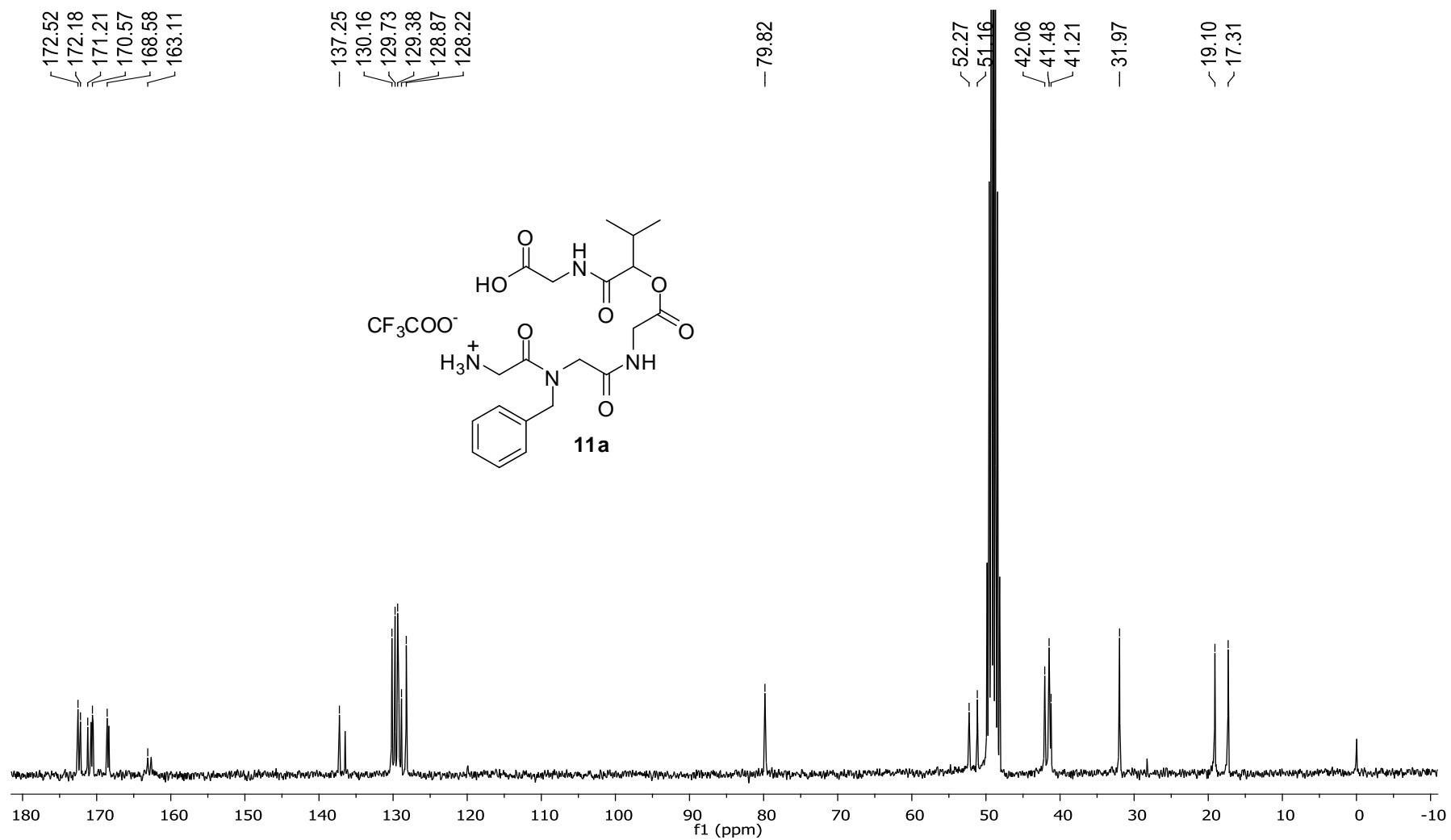


Figure S14: ^{13}C NMR (75.46 MHz, CD_3OD , presence of rotamers) spectrum of compound **11a**.

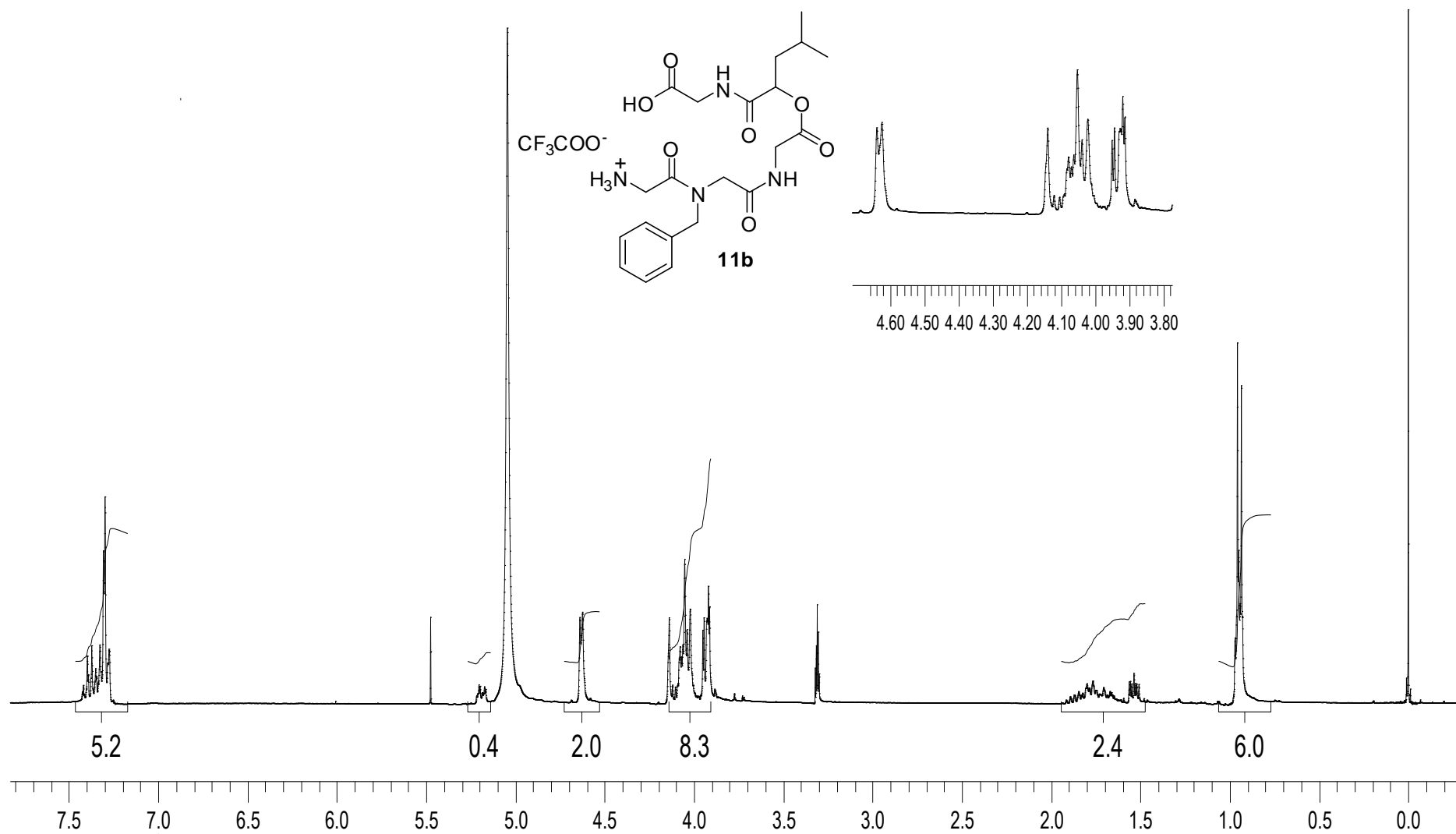


Figure S15: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CD₃OD, presence of rotamers) spectrum of compound **11b**.

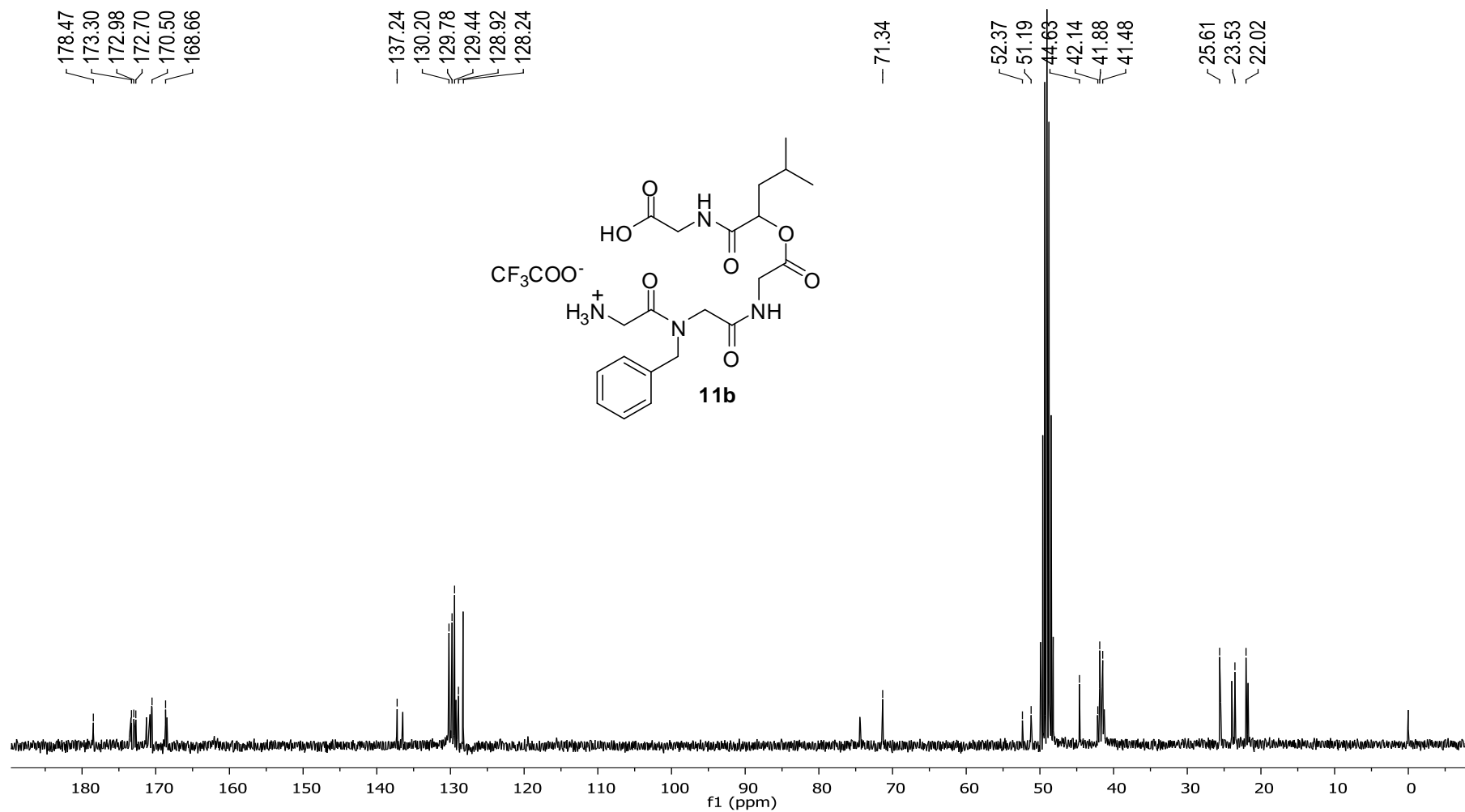


Figure S16: ^{13}C NMR (75.46 MHz, CD_3OD , presence of rotamers) spectrum of compound **11b**.

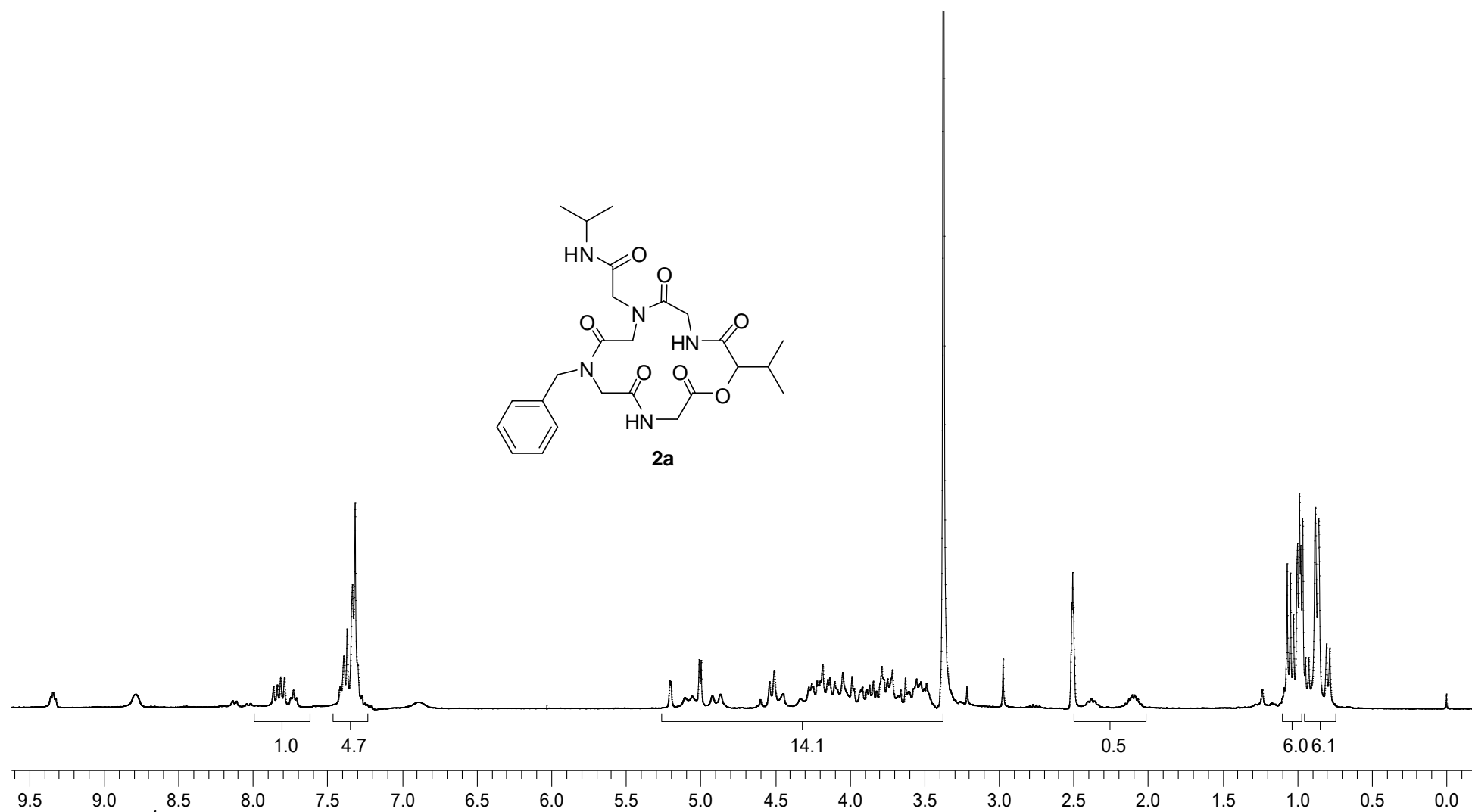


Figure S17: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, presence of rotamers) spectrum of compound **2a**.

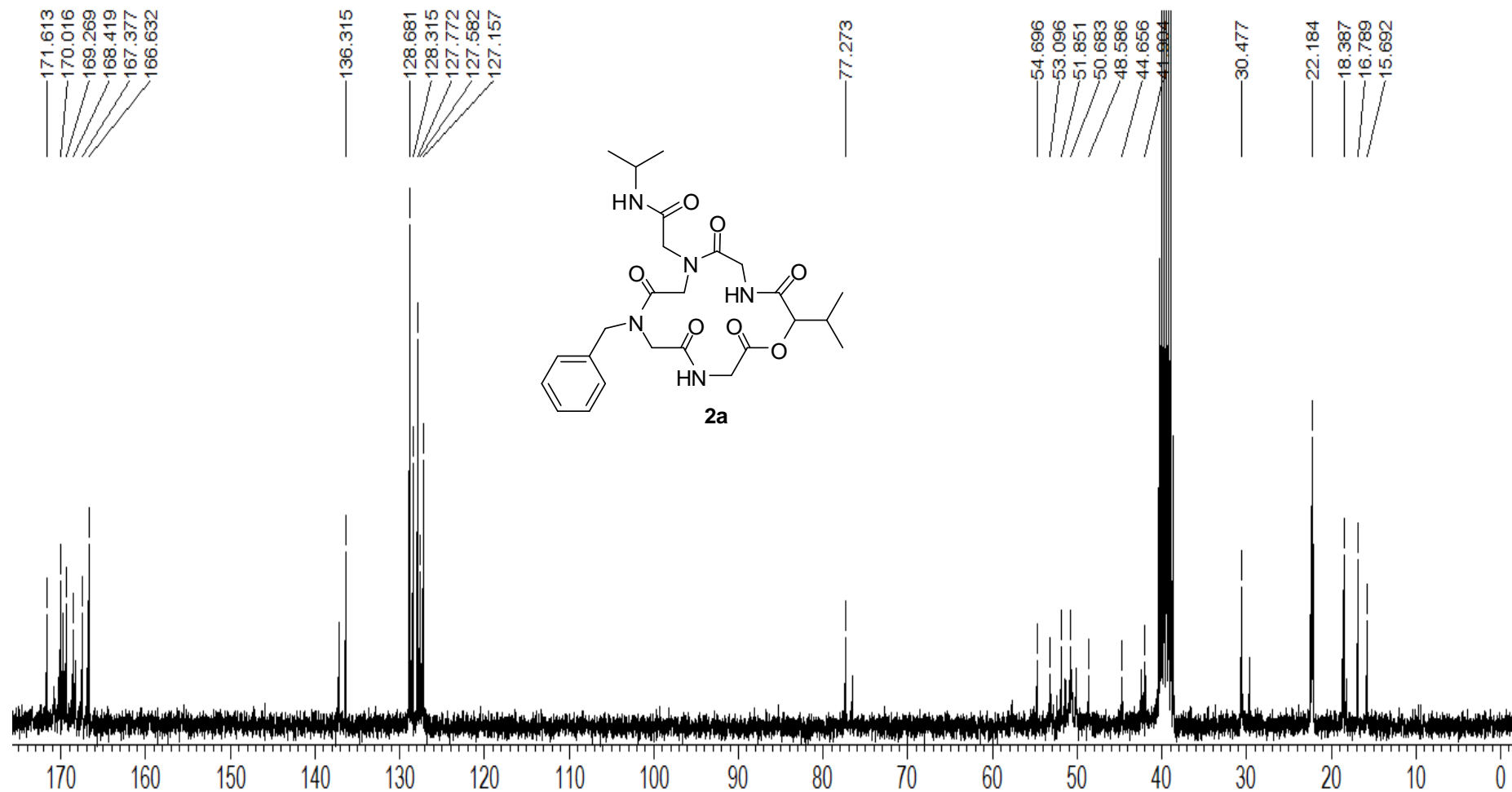


Figure S18: ^{13}C NMR (75.46 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$, presence of rotamers) spectrum of compound **2a**.

Equipment: MicroTOF Manufacturer: Bruker Daltonics

HV = 4500 V; Temp: 180 °C; Flow: 240 μl/h

ESI⁺

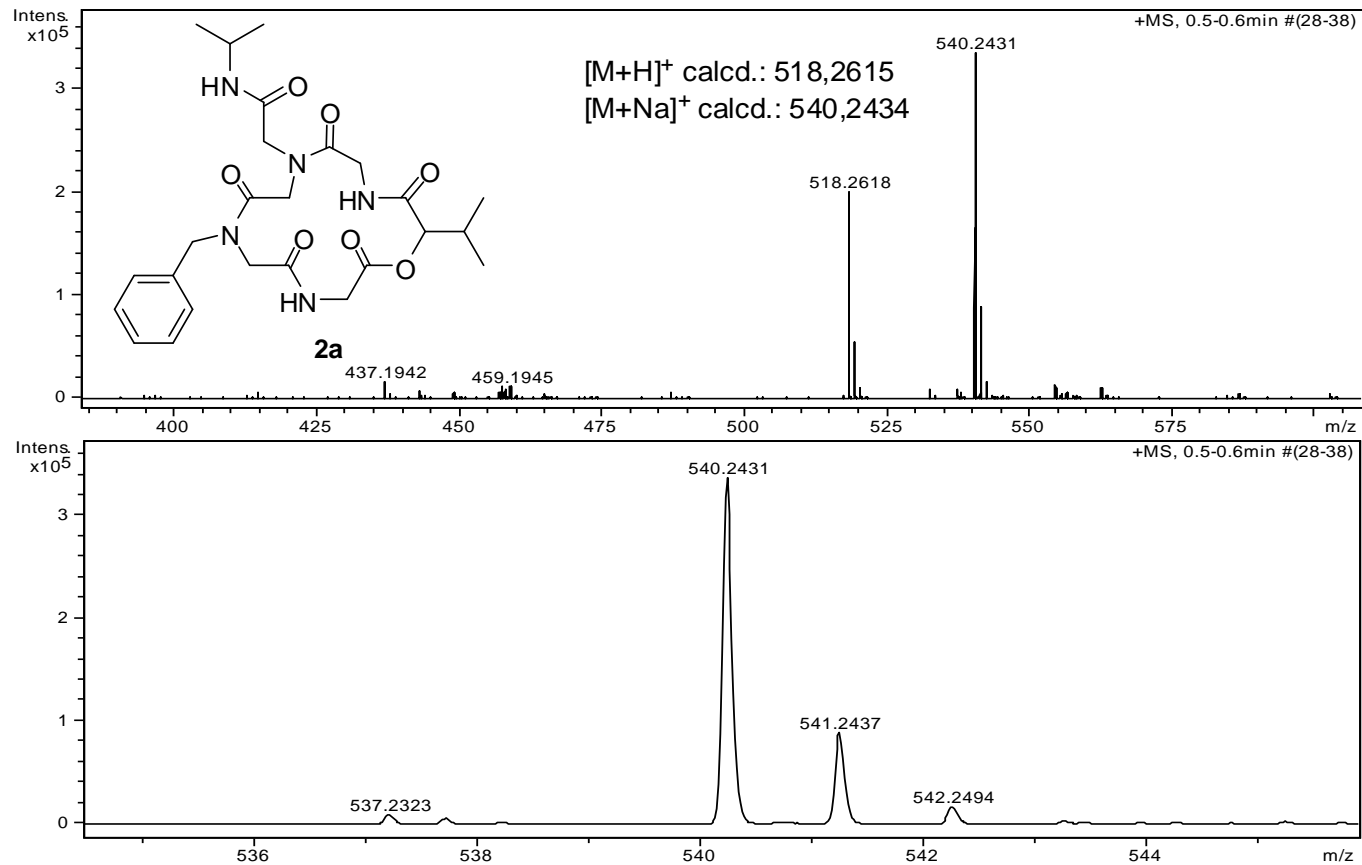


Figure S19: ESI-HRMS of compound **2a**.

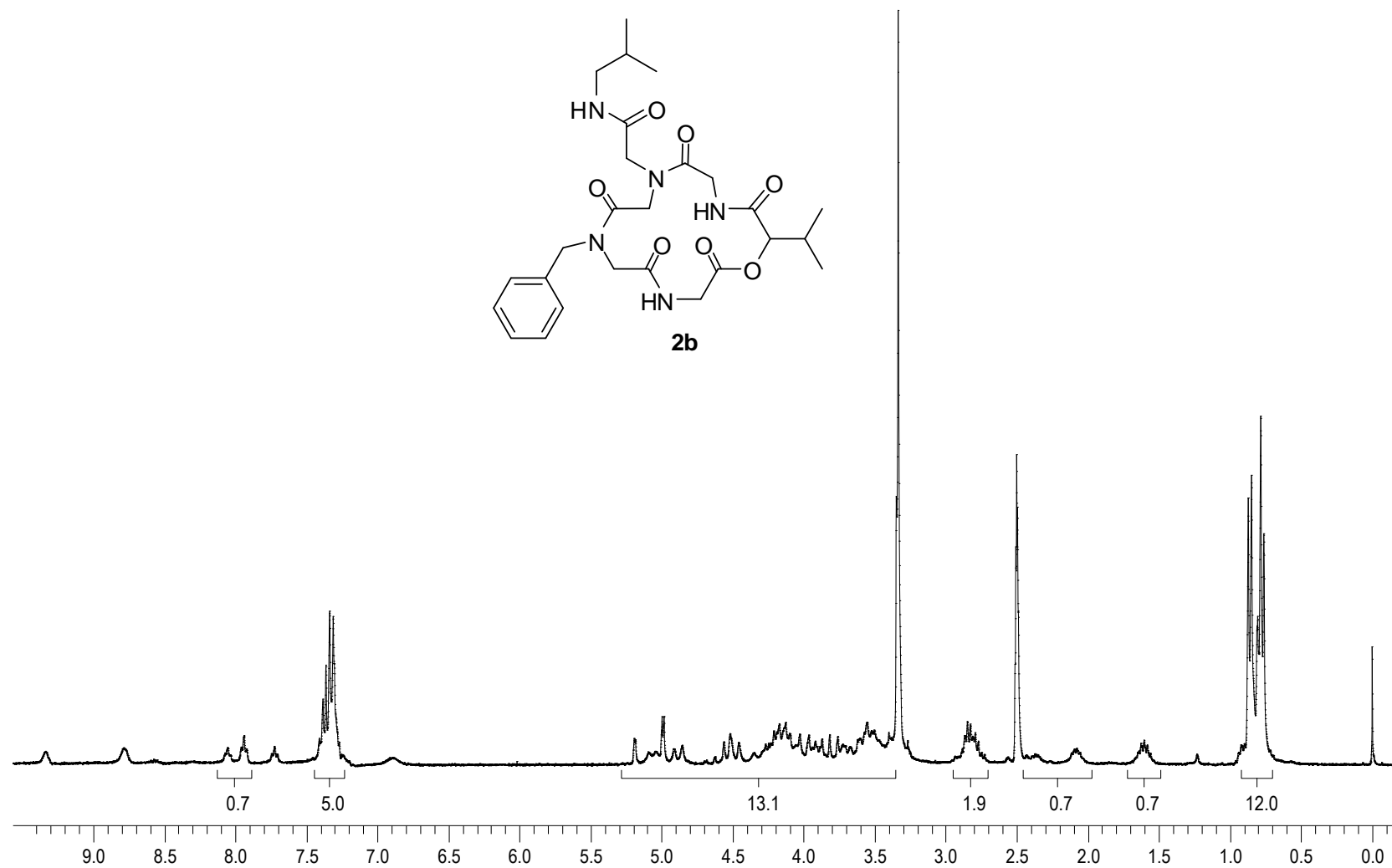


Figure S20: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, presence of rotamers) spectrum of compound **2b**.

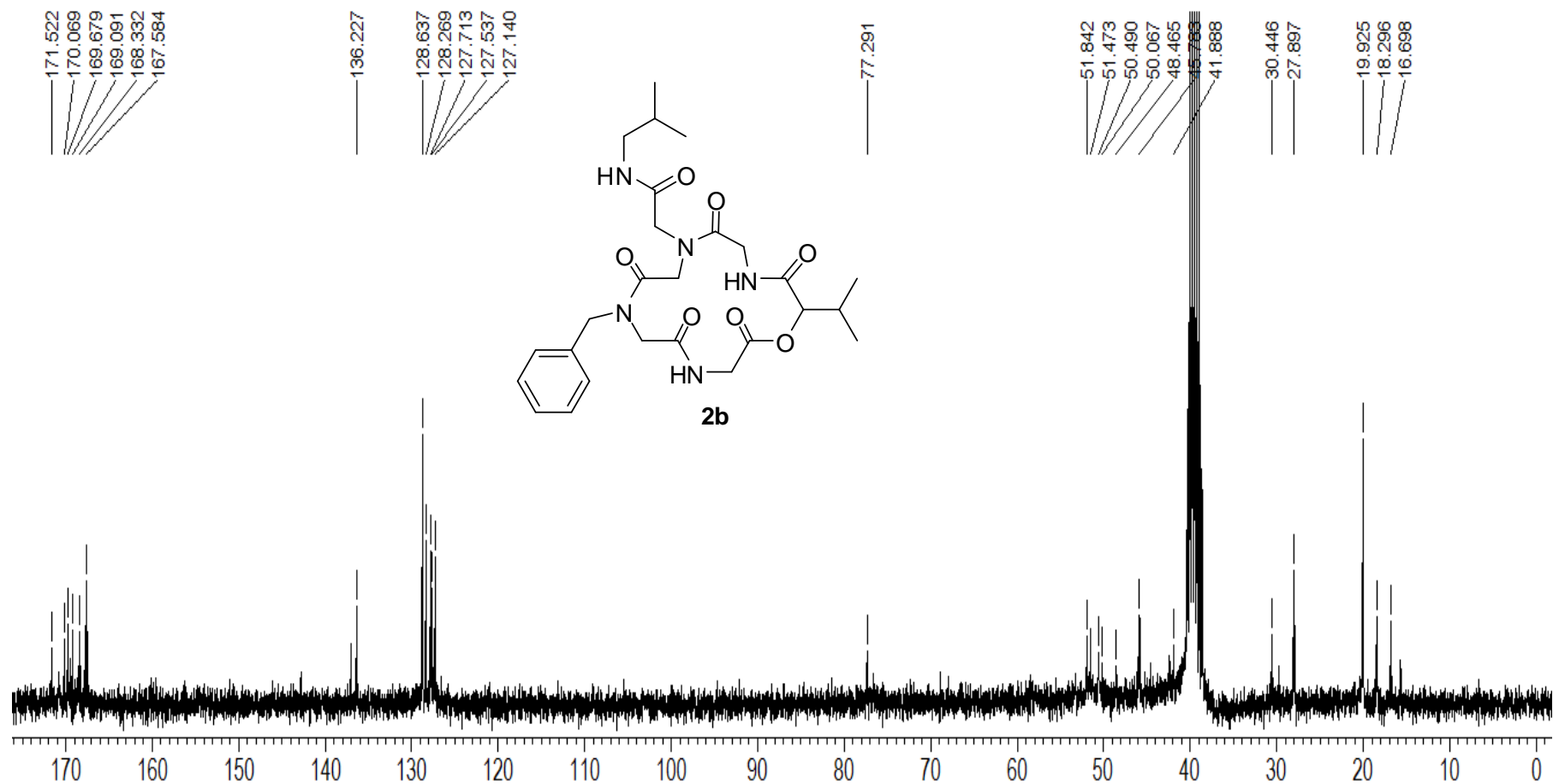


Figure S21: ^{13}C NMR (75.46 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$, presence of rotamers) spectrum of compound **2b**.

Equipment: MicroTOF Manufacturer: Bruker Daltonics

HV = 4500 V; Temp: 180 °C; Flow: 180 μ l/h

ESI⁺ MeOH

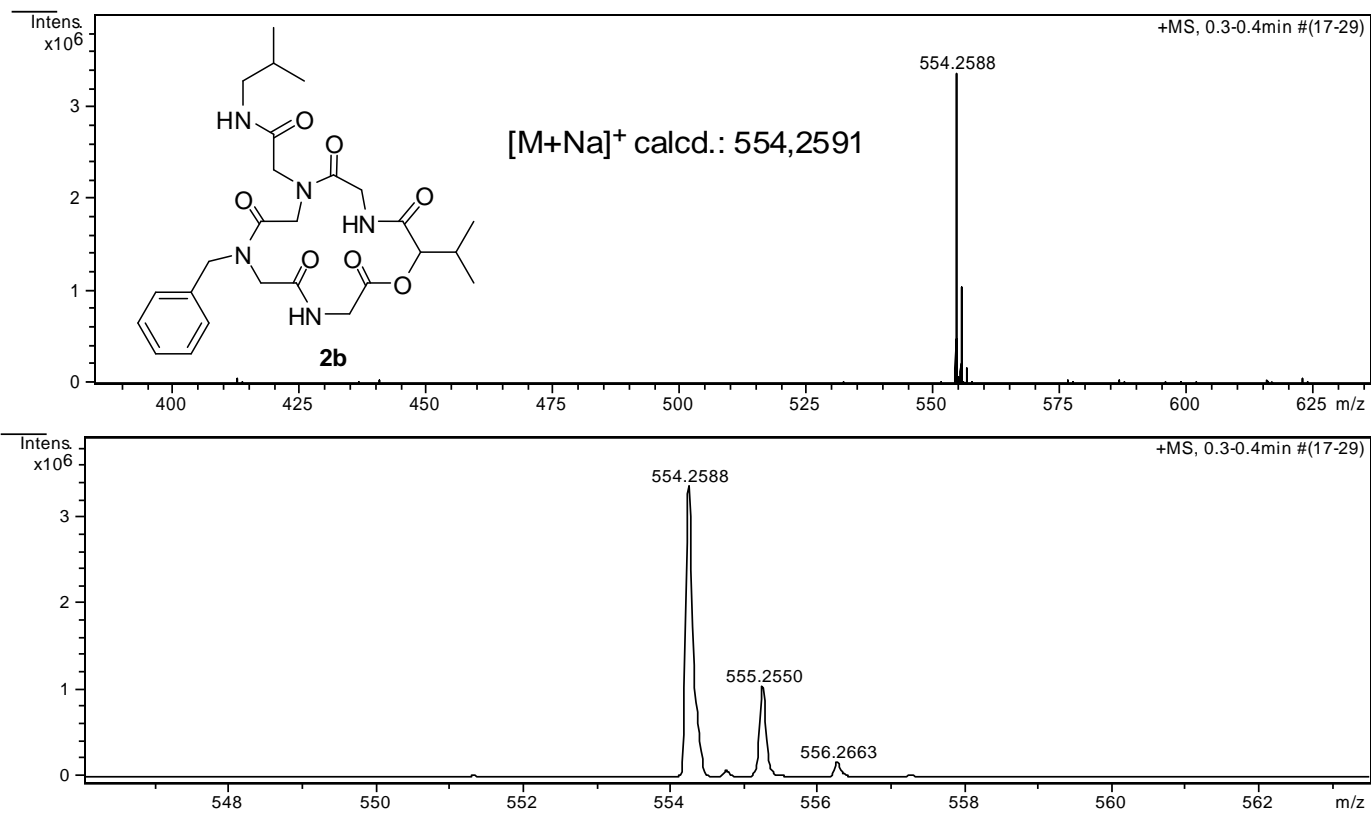


Figure S22: ESI-HRMS of compound **2b**.

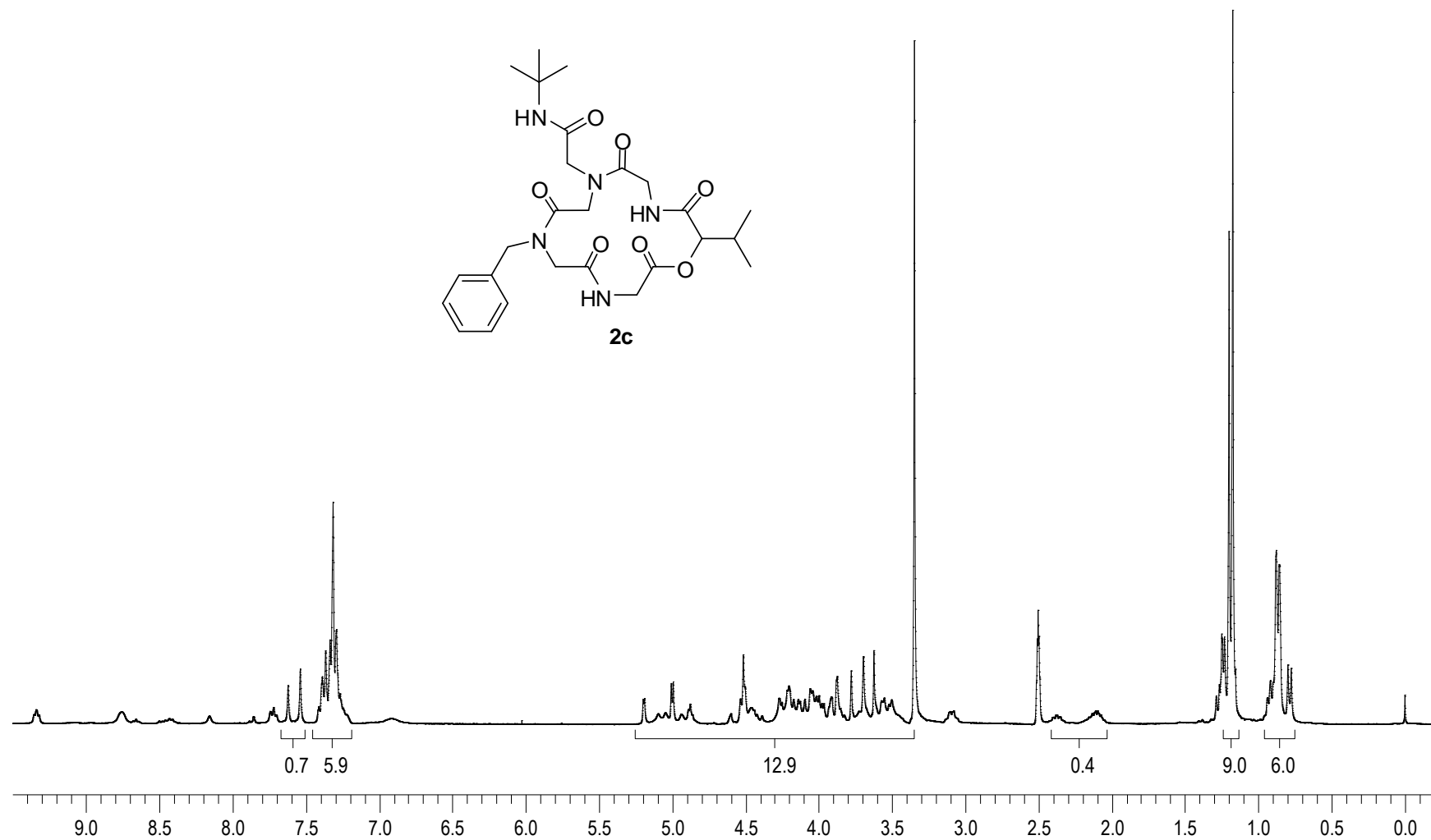


Figure S23: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, presence of rotamers) spectrum of compound **2c**.

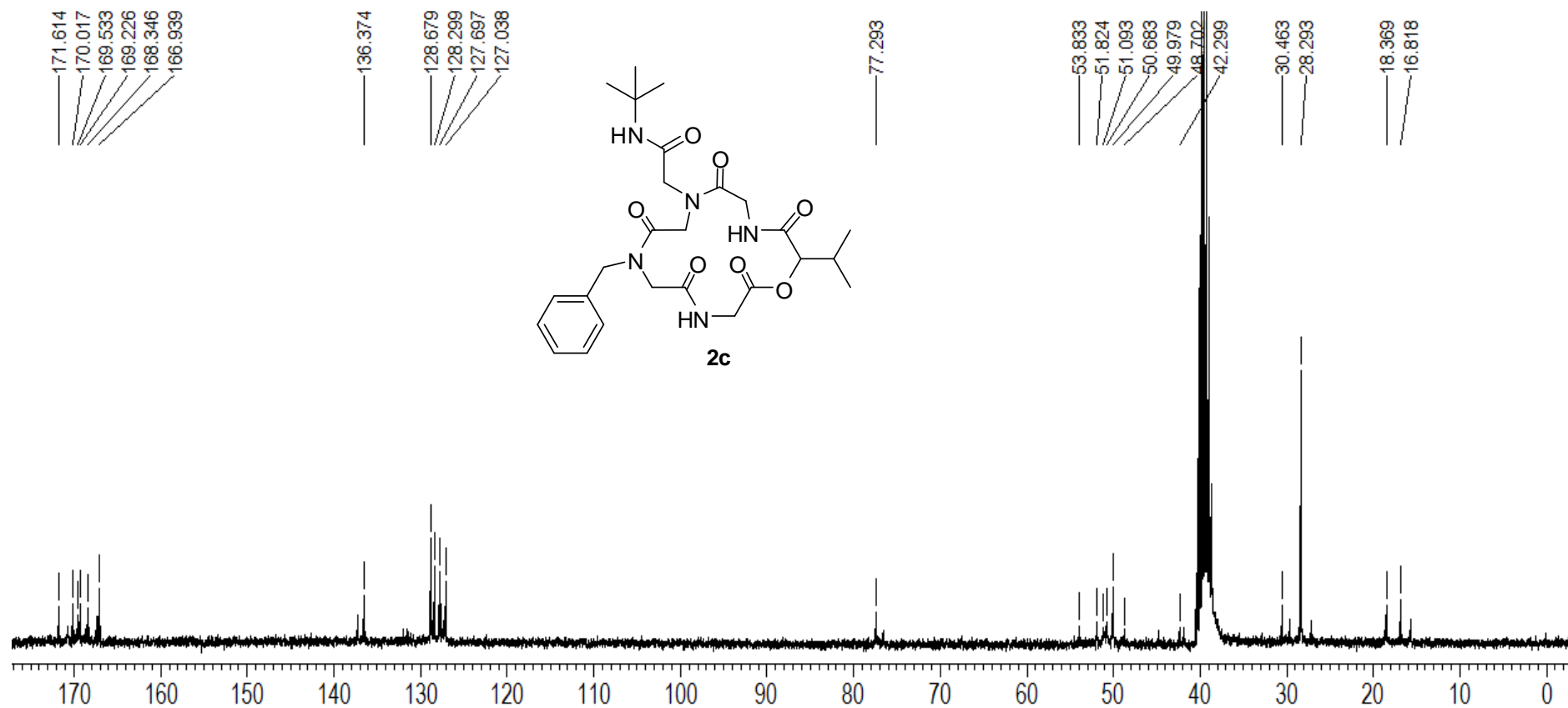


Figure S24: ^{13}C NMR (75.46 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$, presence of rotamers) spectrum of compound **2c**.

Equipment: MicroTOF Manufacturer: Bruker Daltonics

HV = 4500 V; Temp: 180 °C; Flow: 240 μ l/h

ESI⁺ MeOH:H₂O 1:1

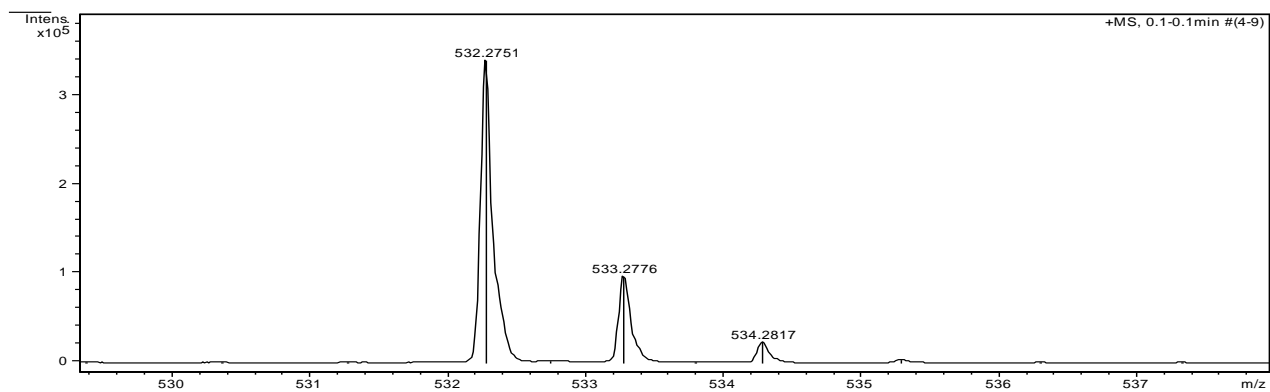
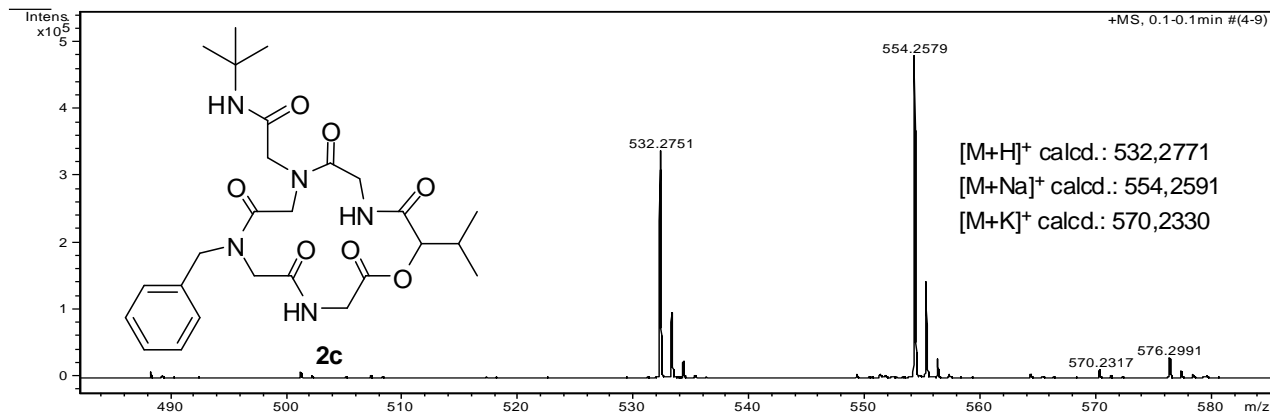


Figure S25: ESI-HRMS of compound **2c**.

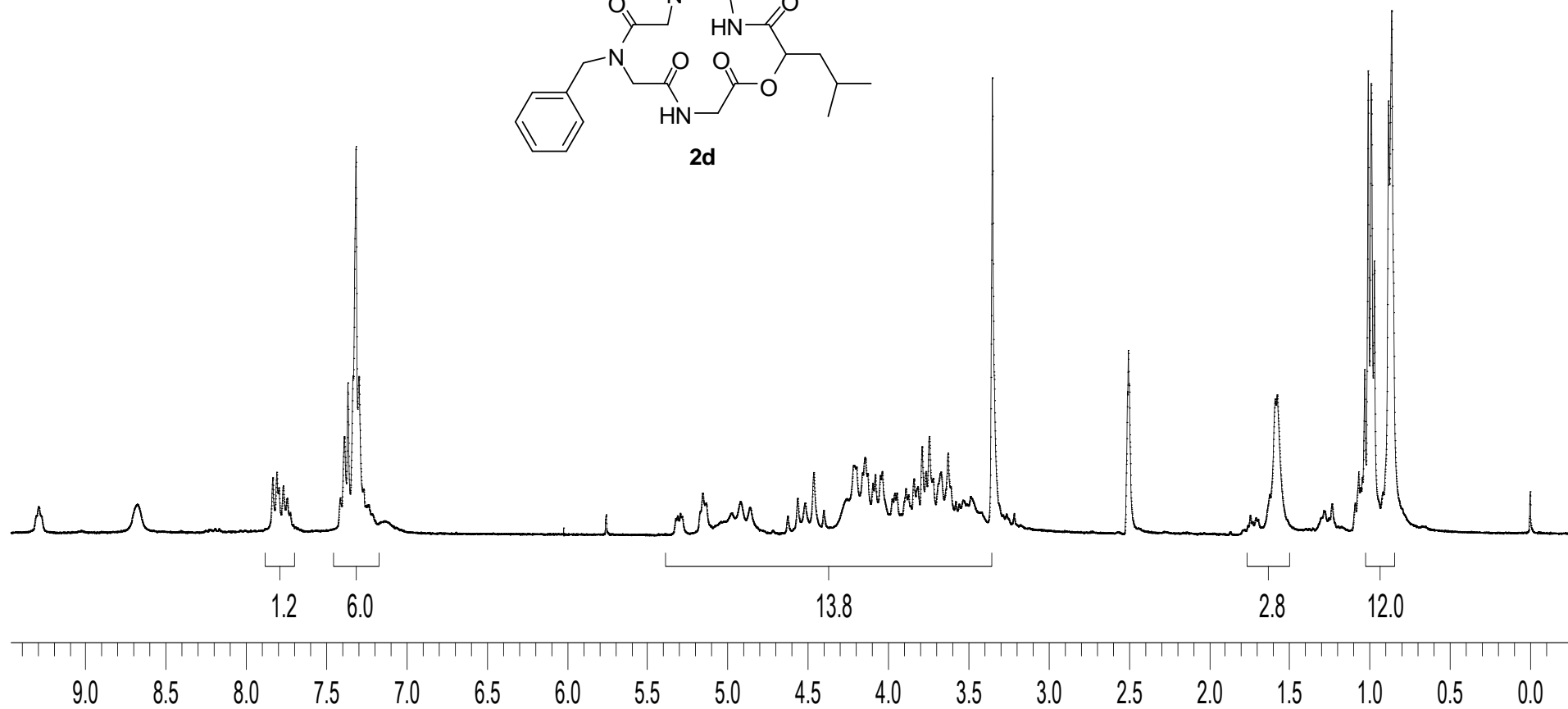
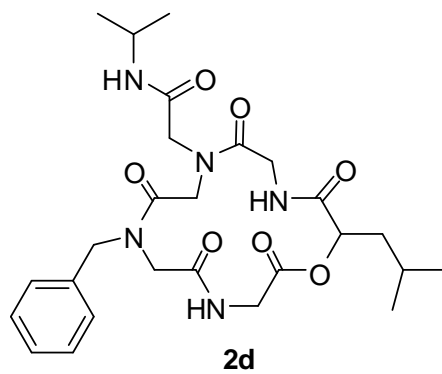


Figure S26: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, presence of rotamers) spectrum of compound **2d**.

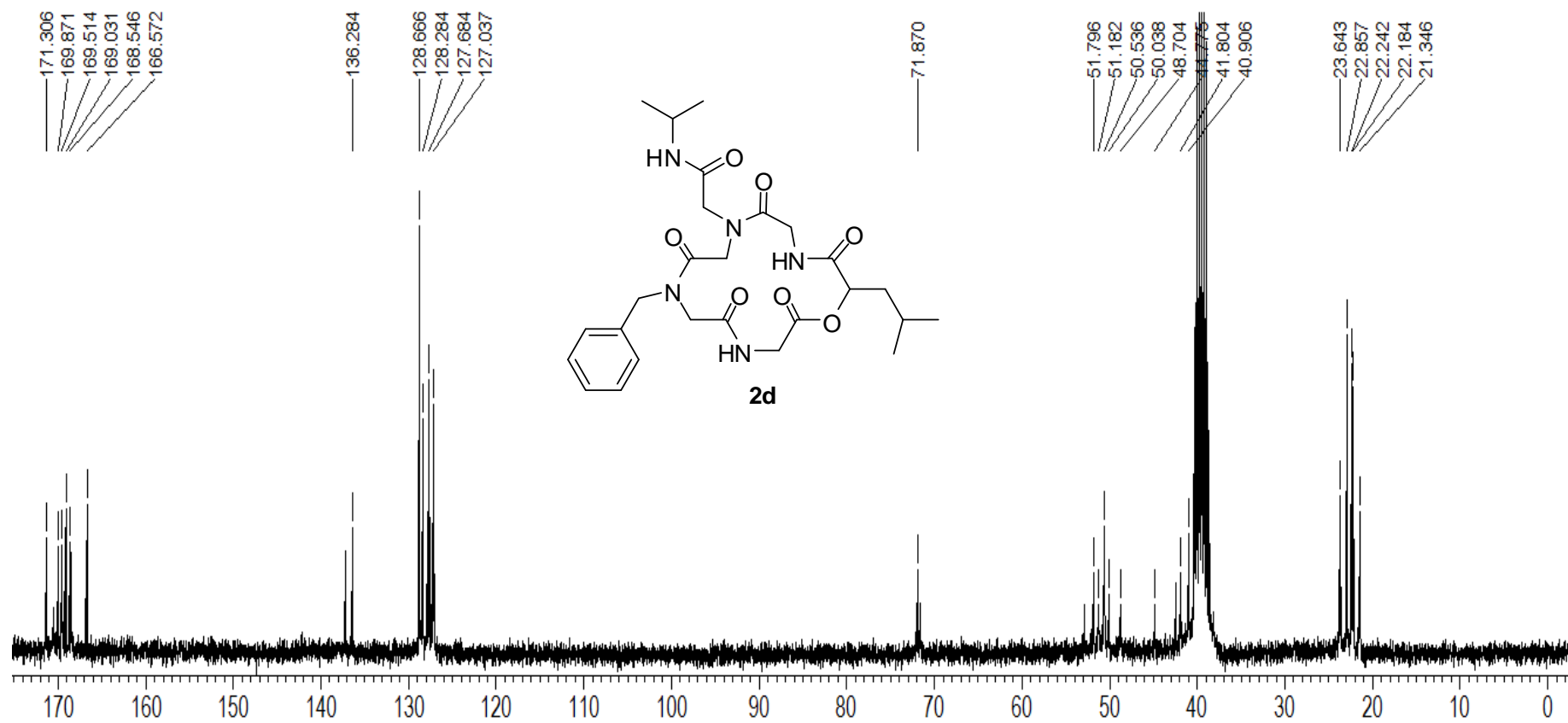


Figure S27: ^{13}C NMR (75.46 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$, presence of rotamers) spectrum of compound **2d**.

Equipment: MicroTOF Manufacturer: Bruker Daltonics

HV = 4500 V; Temp: 180°C; Flow: 240 µl/h

ESI⁺

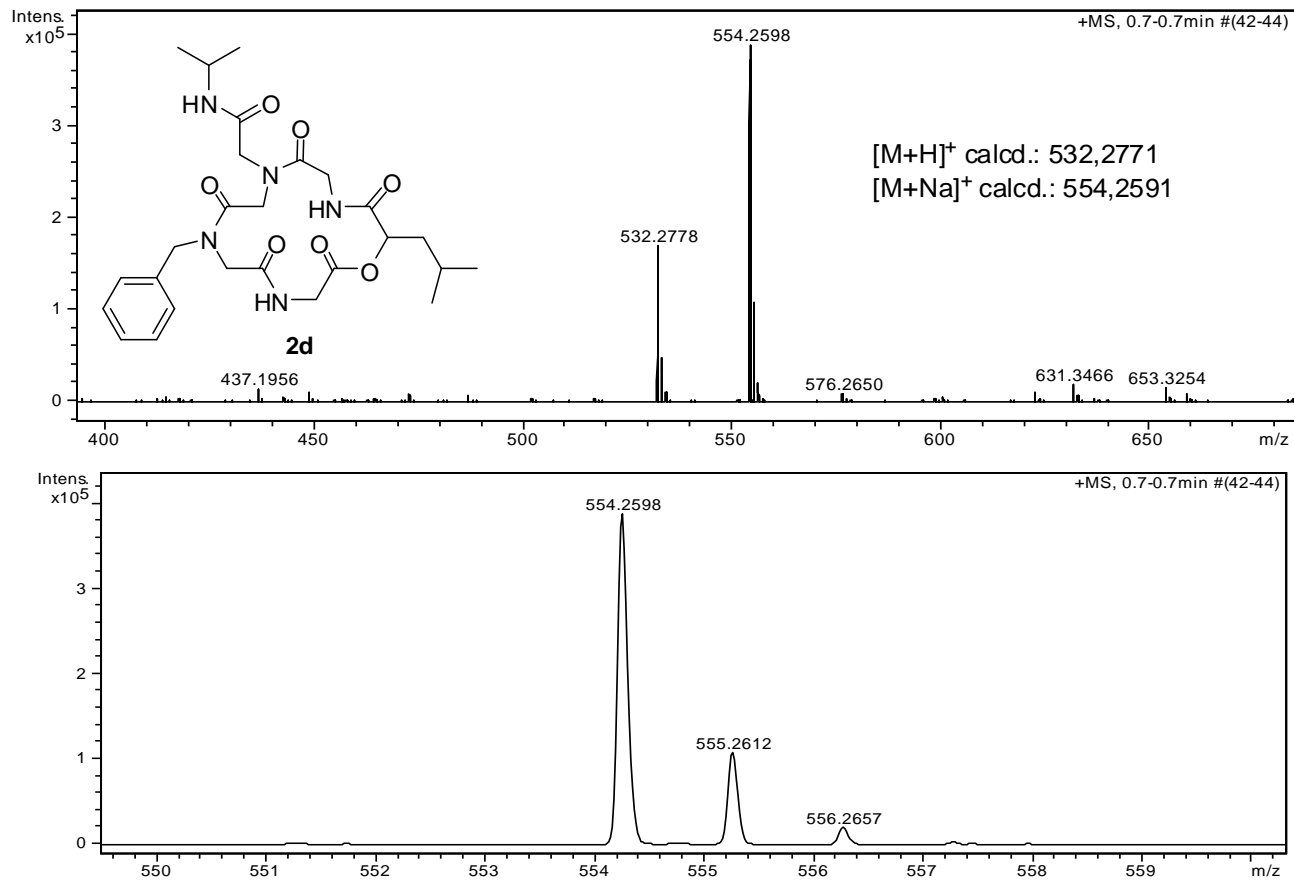


Figure S28: ESI-HRMS of compound **2d**.

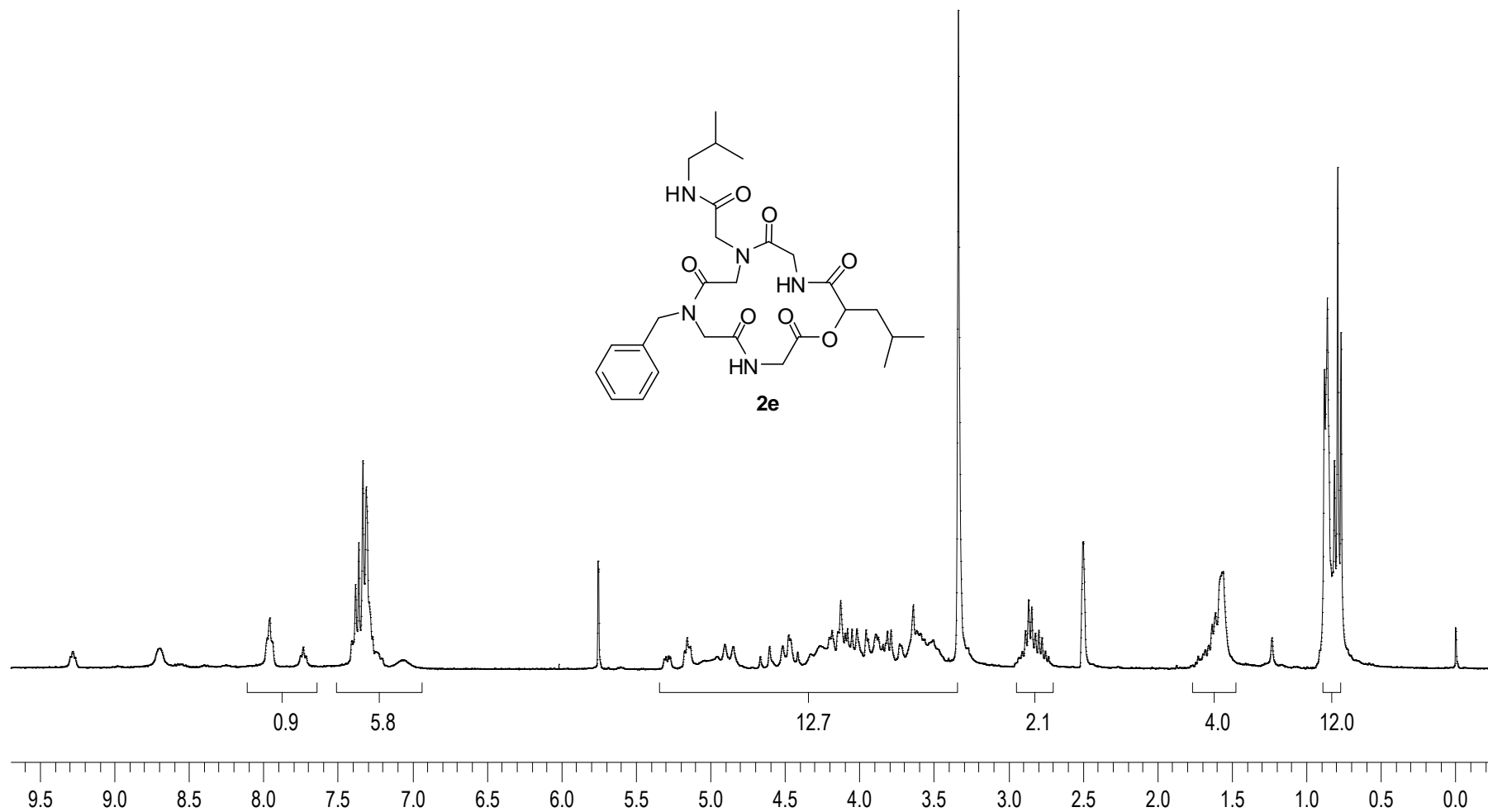


Figure S29: ¹H NMR (300 MHz DMSO-*d*₆, presence of rotamers) spectrum of compound **2e**.

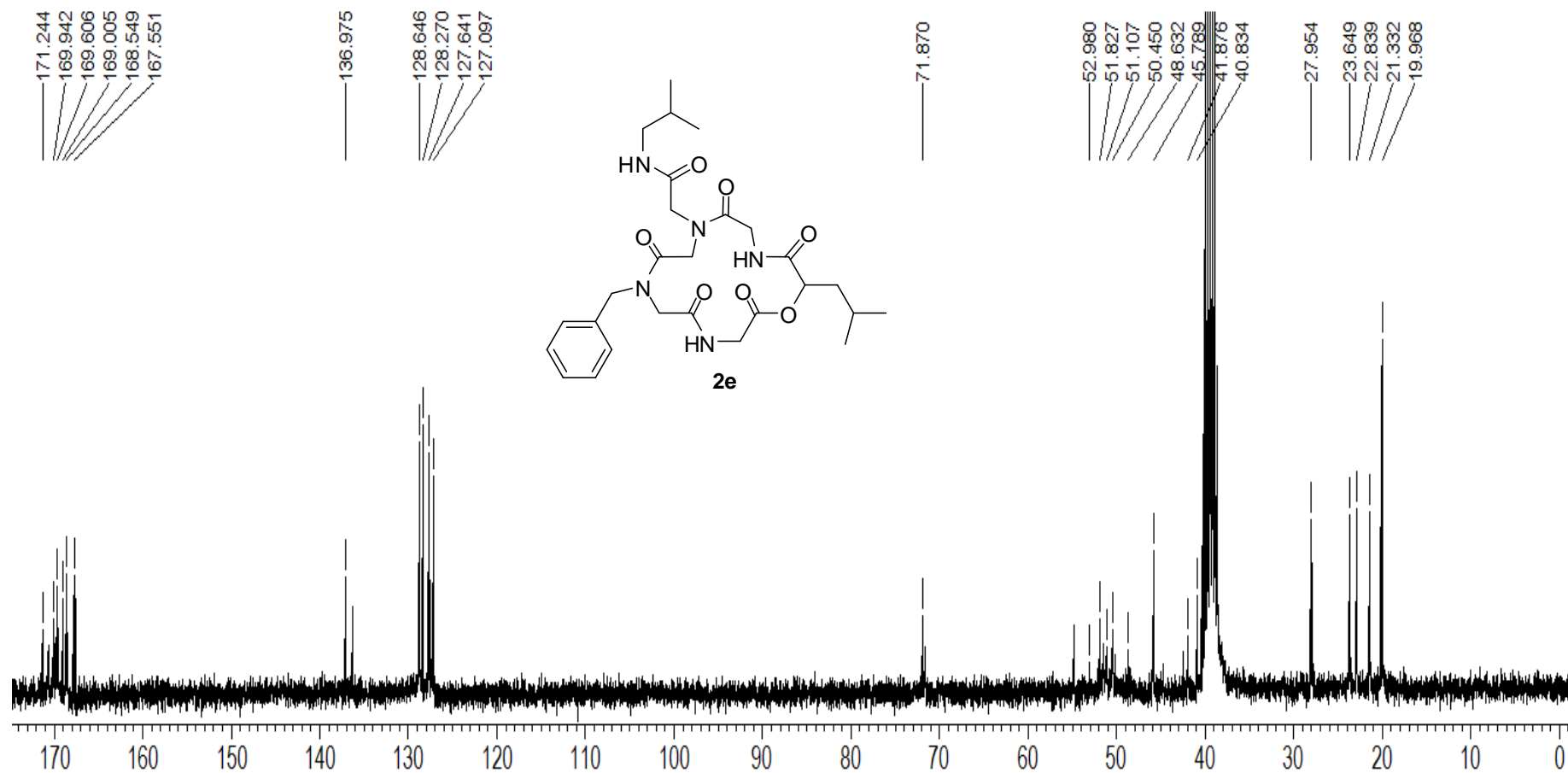


Figure S30: ^{13}C NMR (75.46 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$, presence of rotamers) spectrum of compound **2e**.

Equipment: MicroTOF Manufacturer: Bruker Daltonics

HV = 4500 V; Temp: 180 °C; Flow: 240 µl/h

ESI⁺ ACN 0.1% Formic acid

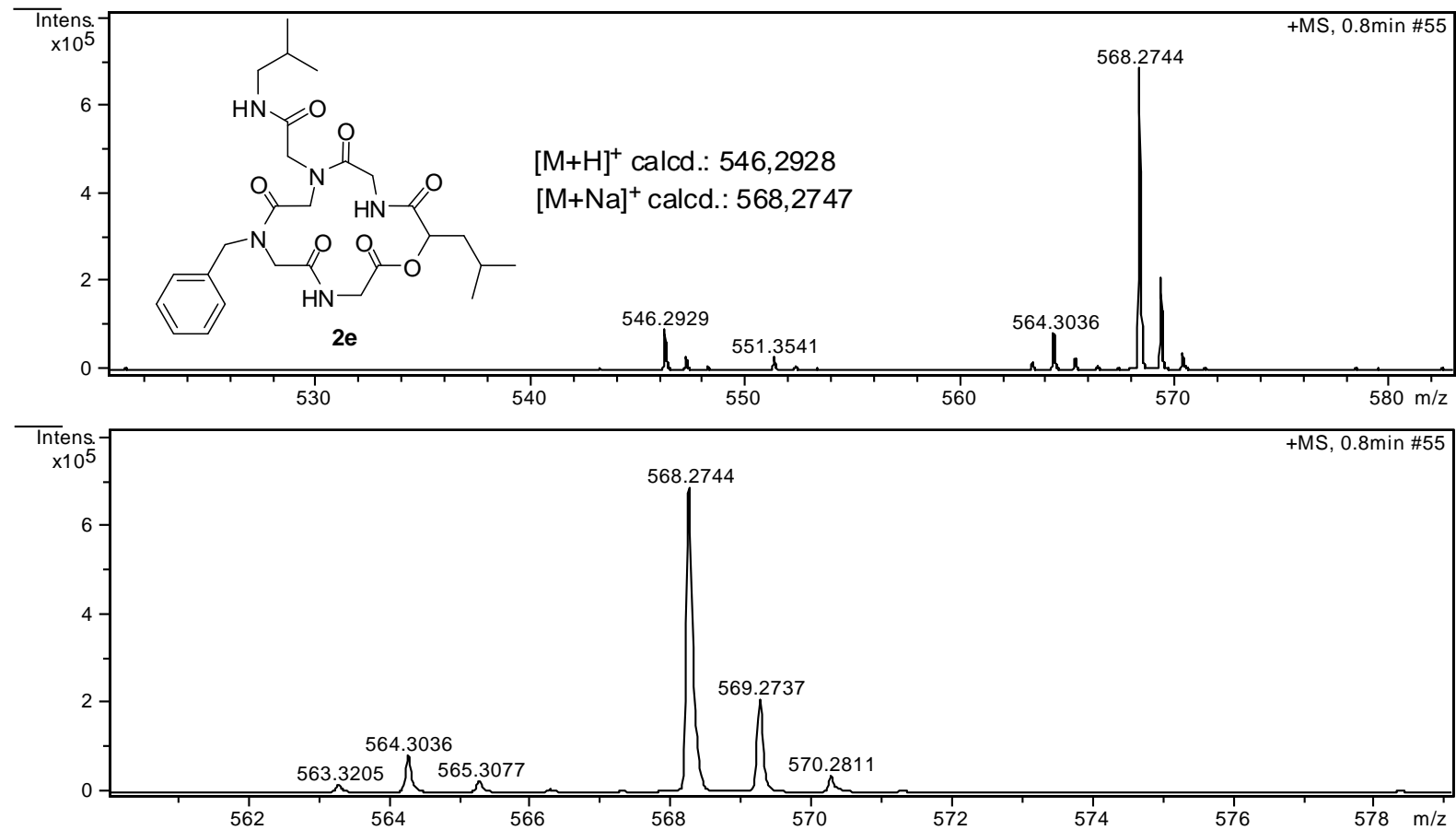


Figure S31: ESI-HRMS of compound **2e**.

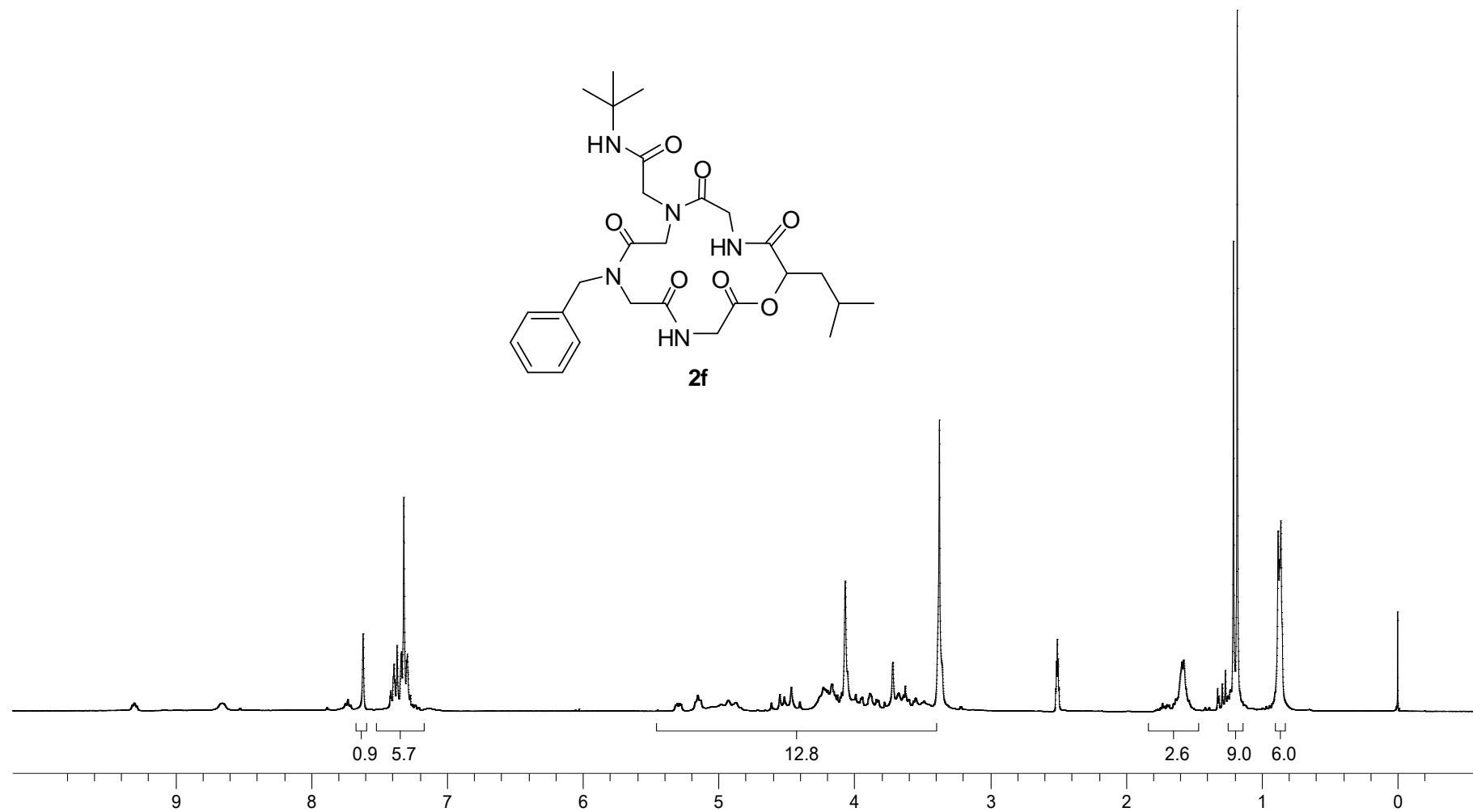


Figure S32: ^{13}C NMR (75.46 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$, presence of rotamers) spectrum of compound **2f**.

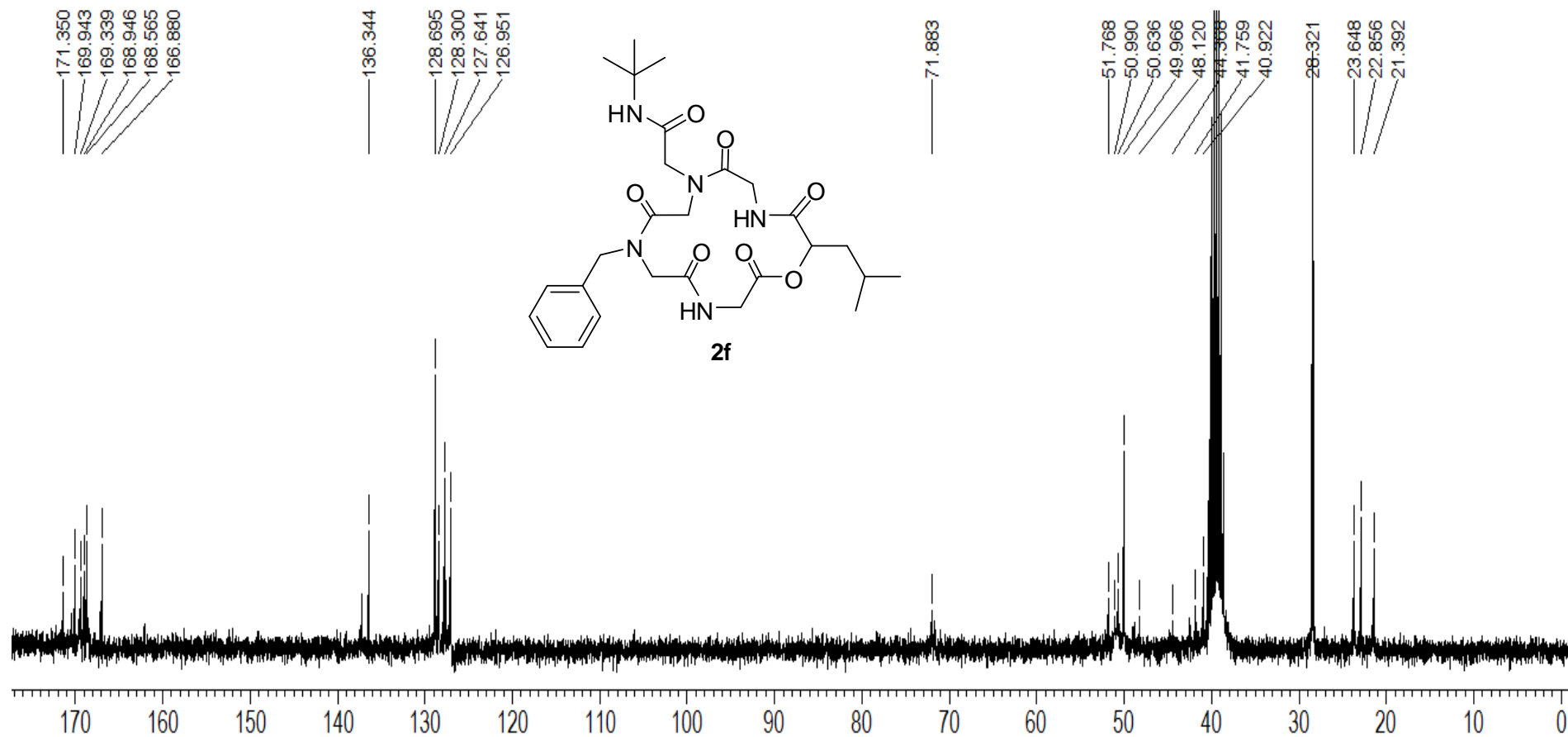


Figure S33: ^{13}C NMR (75.46 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$, presence of rotamers) spectrum of compound **2f**.

Equipment: MicroTOF Manufacturer: Bruker Daltonics

HV = 4500 V; Temp: 180 °C; Flow: 240 μ l/h

ESI⁺ ACN 0.1% Formic acid

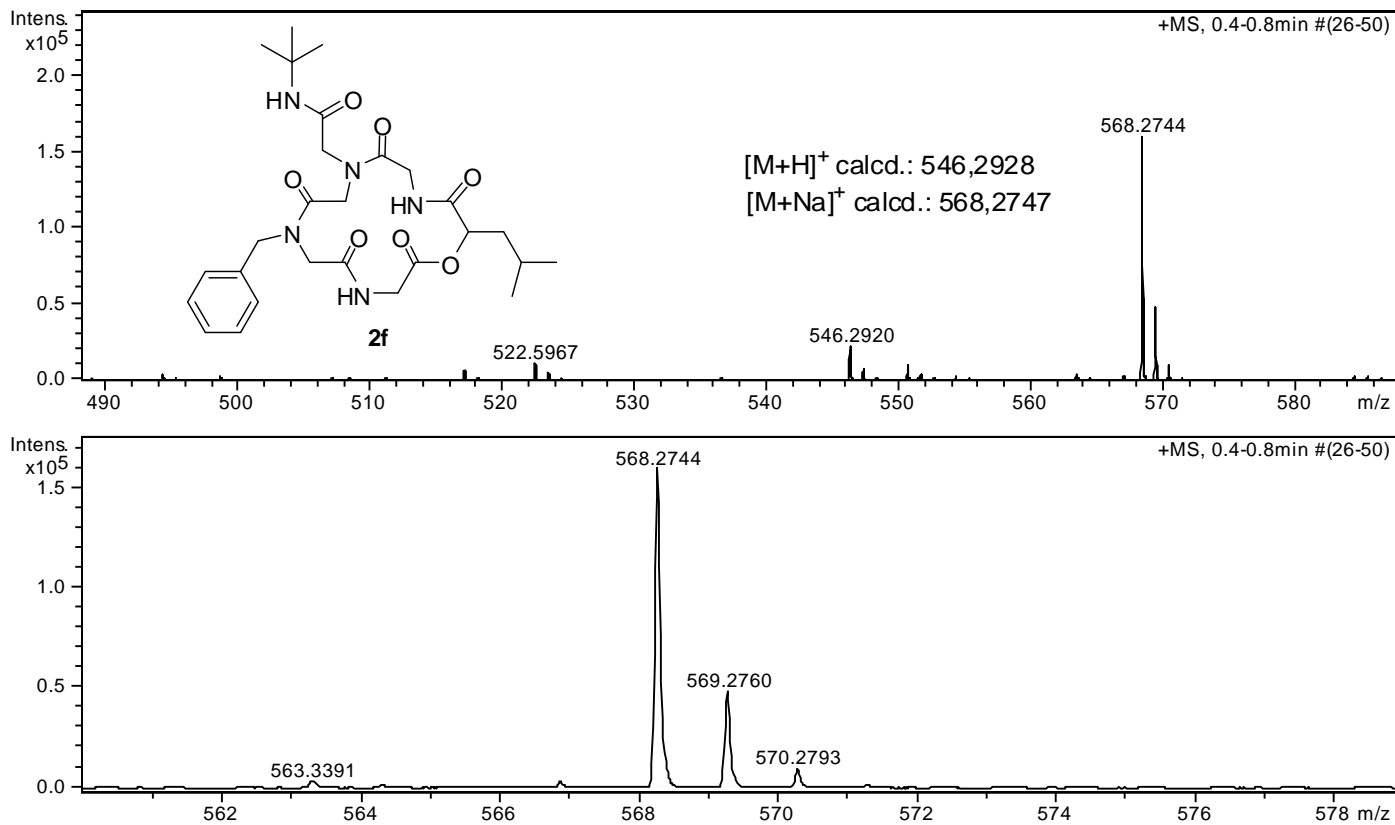


Figure S34: ESI-HRMS of compound **2f**.