

CHEMISTRY

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Supporting Information

α -Amino Acid-Isosteric α -Amino Tetrazoles

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and Alexander Dömling*^[a]

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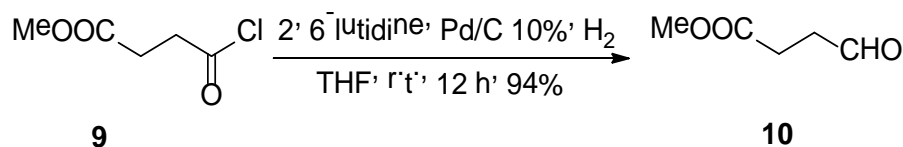
Supporting Information

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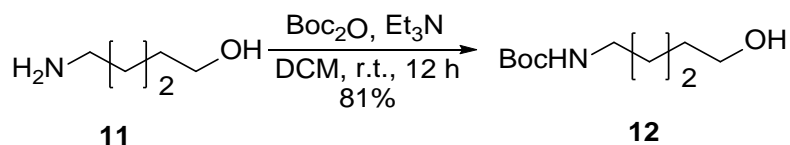
1. Experimental Procedure and Characterization of Uncommercially Available Starting Materials

Methyl 4-oxobutanoate (10)



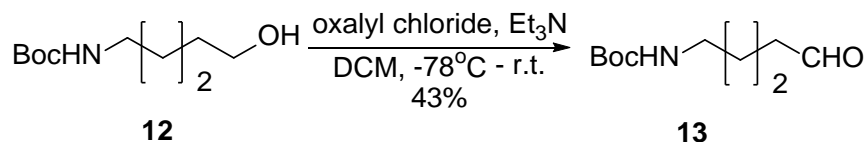
Methyl 4-chloro-4-oxobutanoate (**9**) (4.2 ml, 33.2 mmol) was dissolved in THF (82 ml) and was degassed with N₂ for 5 min. Then 2, 6-lutidine (3.9 ml, 33.5 mmol) and 10% palladium on carbon (350 mg) were added. The reaction mixture stirred for overnight under H₂. The reaction mixture was filtered through a Celite pad. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The product was yellow liquid (3.2 g, 94%). It was used directly in the next step without further purification.

tert-Butyl (5-hydroxypentyl)carbamate (**12**)



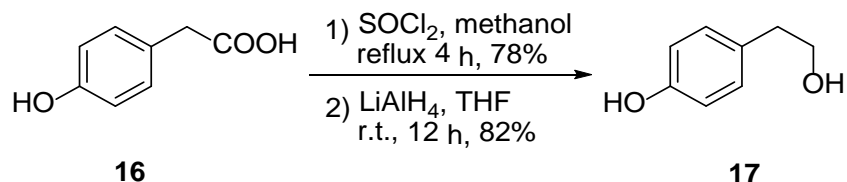
5-Aminopentan-1-ol (**11**) (2 g, 19 mmol) was dissolved in 15 ml CH₂Cl₂ in a 100 ml round-bottomed flask equipped with a magnetic stirring egg and a pressure equalizing addition funnel and was cooled down to 0°C under ice and water bath. Di-*tert*-butyl dicarbonate (4.6 g, 21 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (15 ml) was added dropwise over 30 min. After the addition, the ice and water bath was removed. The reaction mixture continued to stir for overnight at room temperature. The reaction mixture was washed with saturated NaHCO₃ (15 ml), was dried with brine (25 ml × 2) and dried over MgSO₄, filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under the reduced pressure to give the product as a light yellow oil (3.17 g, 81%).

***tert*-Butyl (5-oxopentyl)carbamate (**13**)**



Oxalyl chloride (1 ml, 12 mmol) was dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ in a 250 ml round-bottomed flask. Then it was cooled down to -78°C. DMSO (1.5 ml) in CH₂Cl₂ was added dropwise. The reaction mixture reacted for 15 min at -78°C. Then *tert*-butyl (5-hydroxypentyl)carbamate (**12**) (3 g, 15 mmol) in 30 ml CH₂Cl₂ and was added dropwise. After the addition, the reaction mixture stirred for 25 min at -78°C. The cooling bath was removed, the reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature. Then it was poured into ice and water mixture, extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (50 ml × 2). The organic layer was separated and was washed with water (25 ml × 2), dried with brine (25 ml × 2), dried over MgSO₄, filtered. The filtration was concentrated under the reduced pressure to give the crude product as a yellow oil. It was purified using combiflash machine to give the product as a white solid (0.86 g, 43%).

4-(2-Hydroxyethyl)phenol (17**)**



2-(4-Hydroxyphenyl)acetic acid (**16**) (1.5 g, 10 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (20 ml) and was cooled down to 0°C under ice and water bath. A few drops of SOCl₂ was added. Then the cooling bath was removed and refluxed for overnight. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure. It was used directly in the next step without further purification. Lithium aluminum hydride (2.2 g, 60 mmol) was suspended in a round-bottomed flask containing THF (90 ml) under ice and water bath. Methyl 2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)acetate (3.3 g, 20 mmol) added drop wise. The reaction mixture stirred for overnight at room temperature. Then it was quenched with 20% sodium hydroxide (10 ml). The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was extracted with EtOAc (50ml × 3), separated. The organic phase was washed with

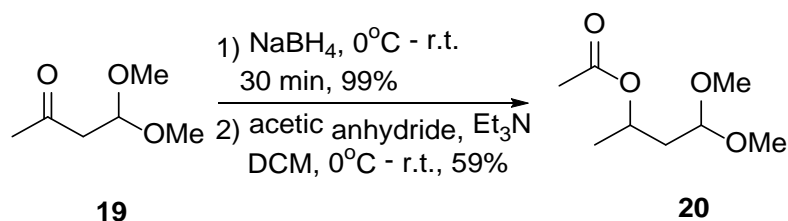
brine (50 ml \times 2), dried with MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated. It was purified using combiflash machine to obtain the product as a yellowish solid (2.3 g, 82%).

2-(4-Hydroxyphenyl)acetaldehyde (**18**)



4-(2-Hydroxyethyl)phenol (**17**) (0.7 g, 5.2 mmol) was dissolved in DMSO (6.9 ml) containing triethylamine (1.4 ml, 10 mmol). Then SO₃·Pyridine complex in DMSO (5 ml) was added dropwise very slowly. Then the reaction mixture stirred for 1 h at room temperature. Then the reaction was quenched with cold water (50 ml), the reaction mixture continued to stir for 5 min at room temperature. Then the reaction mixture was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (50 ml \times 3). The organic phase was washed with water, dried with brine (25 ml \times 2), dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated to obtain the product as a yellow oil (295 mg, 46%). It was used directly in the next step without further purification.

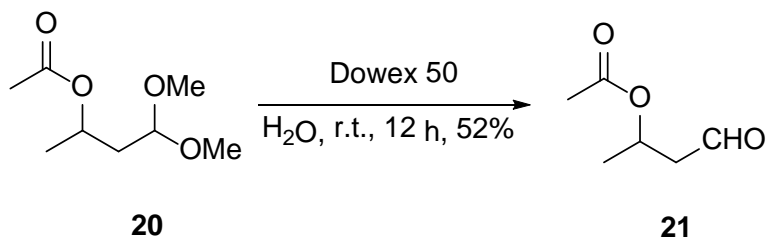
1,1-Dimethoxypropan-2-ol (**20**)



1, 1-Dimethoxypropan-2-one (**19**) (12 ml, 100 mmol) was dissolved in a round-bottomed flask containing a mixture of methanol/THF = 1/1 (100 ml). The mixture was cooled down to 0°C under ice and water bath. Then sodium borohydride (3.8 g, 100 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture stirred for 30 min at room temperature. Then the reaction mixture was neutralized with 1N HCl to pH = 6. Then the reaction mixture was extracted with ether (100 ml \times 3), the organic phase was separated and washed with brine (100 ml \times 2), dried with MgSO₄, filtered. The

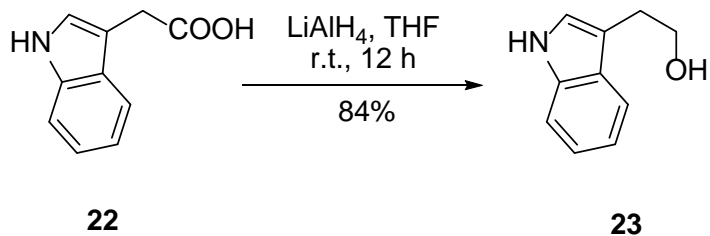
solvent was removed under reduced pressure to obtain the product as a light yellow oil with a quantitative yield. 1,1-dimethoxypropan-2-ol (0.8 g, 6.9 mmol) was dissolved in a round-bottomed flask containing CH₂Cl₂ (3 ml). Then triethyl amine (1.9 ml, 14 mmol) and DMAP (39 mg, 0.32 mmol) were added. The reaction mixture was cooled down to 0°C under ice and water bath. Acetic anhydride (0.7 ml, 7.5 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (2 ml) was added drop wise. It stirred for 2h. Then the reaction mixture was extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The organic phase was separated and washed with water (25 ml × 2), 0.1N HCl (10 ml × 2), was dried with brine (25 ml × 2), dried over MgSO₄, filtered, was purified using combiflash machine to obtain the colorless solid as a product (735 mg, 59%).

4-Oxopropan-2-yl acetate (21)



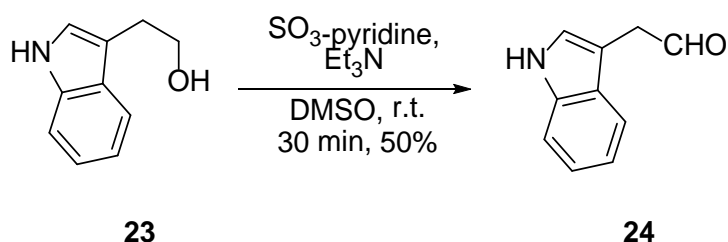
1,1-Dimethoxypropan-2-yl acetate (**20**) (0.96 g, 5.9 mmol) was dissolved in a round-bottomed flask containing water (5 ml). Then Dowex 50 (544 mg) were added. The reaction mixture stirred for overnight at room temperature. The reaction mixture was filtered and extracted with EtOAc (25 ml × 2), dried with brine (25 ml × 2), dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated. The product was obtained as a colorless oil (354 mg, 52%).

2-(1H-Indol-3-yl)ethanol (23)



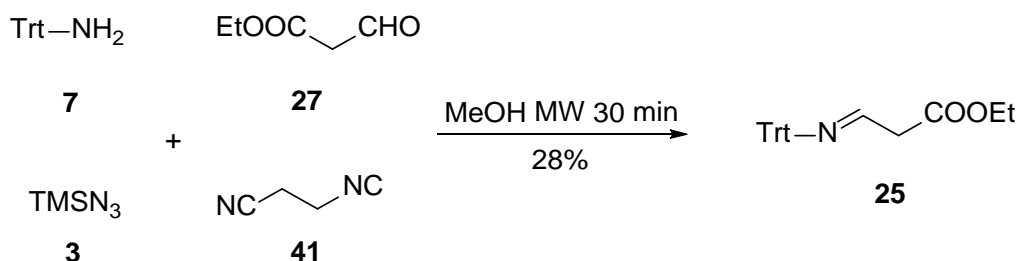
Lithium aluminum hydride (1.6 g, 43 mmol) was suspended in a round-bottomed flask containing THF (90 ml) under ice and water bath. 2-(1H-indol-3-yl)acetic acid (**22**) (2.4 g, 13.8 mmol) added in portions. The reaction mixture stirred for overnight at room temperature. Then it was quenched with sodium hydroxide (20%). The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was extracted with EtOAc (50 ml \times 3), separated. The organic phase was washed with brine (25 ml \times 2), dried with MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated. It was purified using combiflash machine to obtain the product as a grey solid (1.9 g, 84%).

2-(1H-Indol-3-yl)acetaldehyde (**24**)



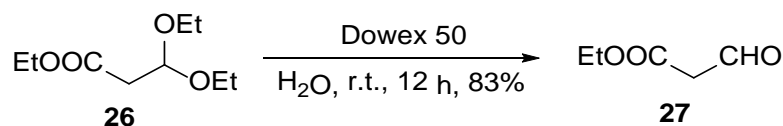
2-(1H-indol-3-yl)ethanol (**23**) (0.3 g, 2 mmol) was dissolved in DMSO (5 ml) containing triethylamine (1.4 ml, 10 mmol). Then SO₃·Pyridine complex (1 g) in DMSO (3 ml) was added dropwise very slowly. Then the reaction mixture stirred for 30 min at 0°C. Then the reaction was quenched with cold water (50 ml), the reaction mixture continued to stir for 5 min at room temperature. Then the reaction mixture was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (50 ml \times 4). The organic phase was washed with water (25 ml \times 2), dried with brine (25 ml \times 2), dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated to obtain the product as a yellow oil (160 mg, 50%). It was used directly in the next step without further purification.

Ethyl 3-(tritylimino)propanoate (**25**)



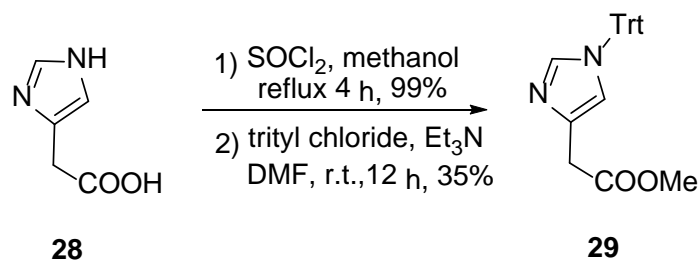
Ethyl 3-oxopropanoate (116.2mg, 1 mmol) and tritylamine (260.1mg, 1 mmol) were suspended in MeOH (1 mL) in a sealed vial with a magnetic stirring bar. The reaction was heated at 100°C for 15 minutes using microwave irradiation. Then isocyanide (81.2mg, 1 mmol) and azidotrimethylsilane (135 μ L, 1 mmol) were added into the reaction mixture and further heated at 100°C for 15 minutes using microwave irradiation. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified using flash chromatography.

Ethyl 3-oxopropanoate (27)



Ethyl 3,3-diethoxypropanoate (**26**) (390 μ l, 2 mmol) was dissolved in a 50 ml round-bottomed flask. Then Dowex 50 was added. The reaction mixture stirred for 24 h at room temperature. The reaction mixture was filtered and the aqueous phase was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ for several times. The organic phases were combined and dried with brine (25 ml \times 2), dried over MgSO₄, concentrated under the reduced pressure to give the product as a colorless liquid (194 mg, 83%).

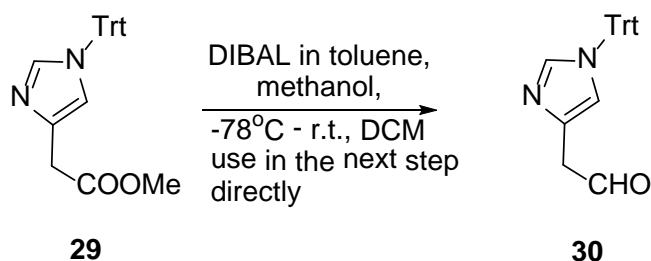
Methyl 2-(1-trityl-1H-imidazol-4-yl)acetate (29)



2-(1H-imidazol-4-yl)acetic acid (**28**) (0.8 g, 5 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (30 ml) and was cooled down to 0°C under ice and water bath. A few drops of thionyl chloride was added. Then the cooling bath was removed and refluxed for overnight. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure. It was used directly in the next step without further purification. Methyl 2-(1H-imidazol-4-yl)acetate hydrochloride (1.8 g, 10 mmol) was dissolved in DMF (8.4 ml) and triethylamine (4 ml, 29 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture stirred for 1h at room

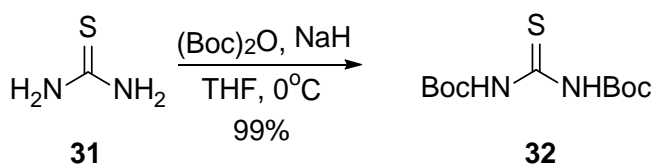
temperature. Then trityl chloride (2.8 g, 10 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture continued to stir for overnight at room temperature. The solvent was coevaporated with hexane for several times. Then the residue was purified using combiflash machine to give the product as a white solid (2.5 g, 65%).

2-(1-Trityl-1H-imidazol-4-yl)acetaldehyde (**30**)



Methyl 2-(1-trityl-1H-imidazol-4-yl)acetate (**29**) (0.4 g, 1mmol) was dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ and was cooled down to -78°C. DIBAL (1.7 M in toluene, 0.6 ml) was added drop wise. During the addition, the temperature was kept below -78°C. After the addition, the reaction mixture stirred for 1.5 h, 0.3 ml DIBAL was added. After stirring 3 h at -78°C, 0.3 ml DIBAL was added again. 10 min later, 1.5 ml methanol was added drop wise to quench the reaction. Then the reaction mixture was warmed up slowly to room temperature. The reaction mixture was filtered and concentrated under the reduced pressure. The residue was used in the next step directly without further purification.

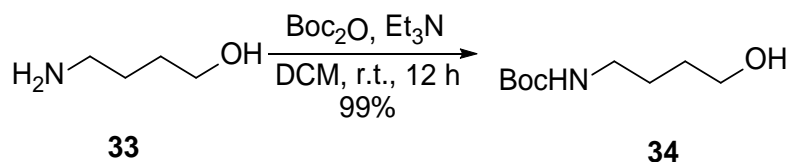
Di-tert-butyl sulfinyldicarbamate (**32**)



To a stirred colorless solution of thiourea (**30**) (0.57 g, 7.5 mmol) in THF (150 ml) under N₂ at 0°C was added heptane washed NaH (1.4 g, 1.35 mmol). After 5 min, the 0°C bath was removed

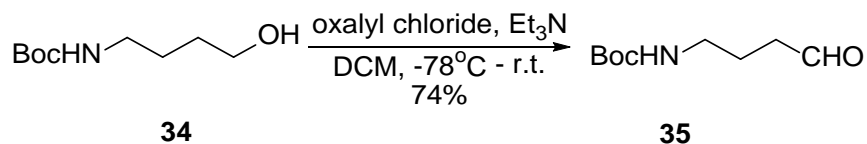
and the reaction mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature for 10 min. The reaction mixture was cooled to 0°C and di-*tert*-butyl dicarbonate (3.6 g, 16.5 mmol) was added neat. After 30 min, the 0°C bath was removed. A slurry formed within 30 min. The reaction mixture was stirred for another 2 h at room temperature and was then quenched with an aqueous solution of saturated NaHCO₃ (10 ml). The reaction mixture was poured into water (150 ml) and extracted with ethyl acetate (70 ml × 3). The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced vacuum, 2.03 g (99% as an off-white solid which was used without further purification.

***tert*-Butyl (4-hydroxybutyl)carbamate (34)**



4-Aminobutan-1-ol (**32**) (900 mg, 10 mmol) was dissolved in THF in a 100 ml round-bottomed flask equipped with a magnetic stirring egg and a pressure equalizing addition funnel and was cooled down to 0°C under ice and water bath. Di-*tert*-butyl dicarbonate (2.4 g, 10 mmol) in THF was added drop wise over 30 min. After the addition, the ice and water bath was removed. The reaction mixture continued to stir for overnight at room temperature. The reaction mixture was washed with saturated NaHCO₃ (50 ml), was dried with brine (50 ml × 2) and dried over MgSO₄, filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under the reduced pressure to give the product as a light yellow oil (3.8 g, 99%).

***tert*-Butyl (4-oxobutyl)carbamate (35)**

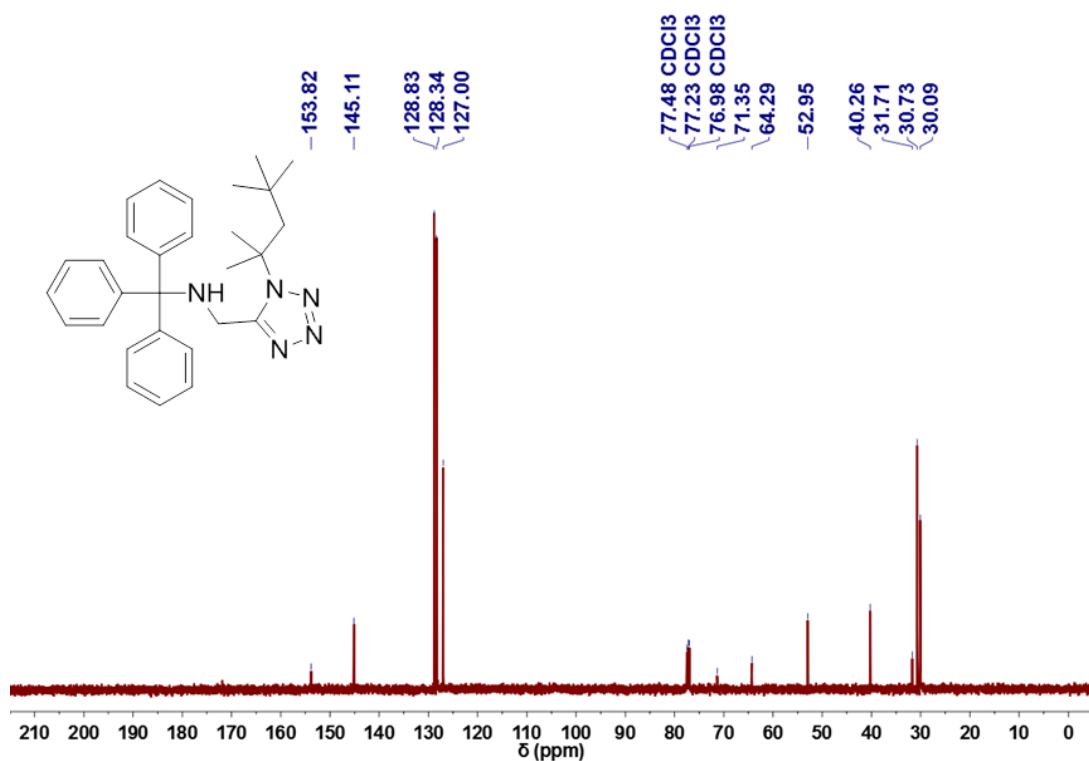
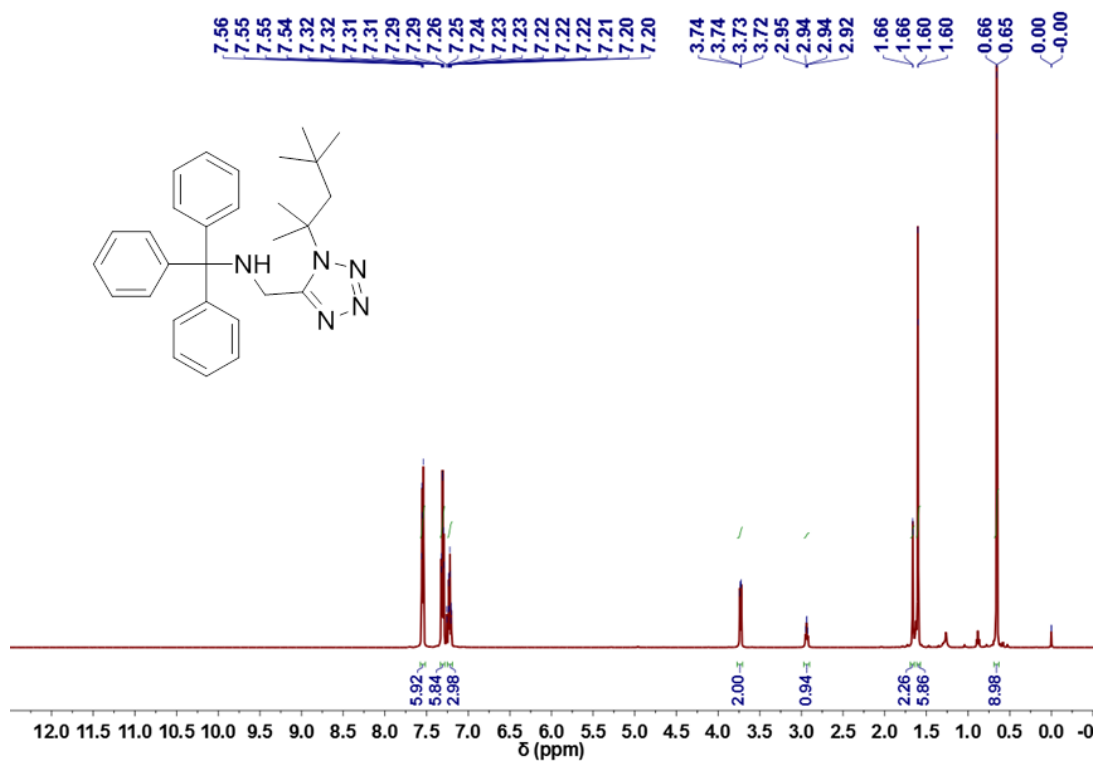


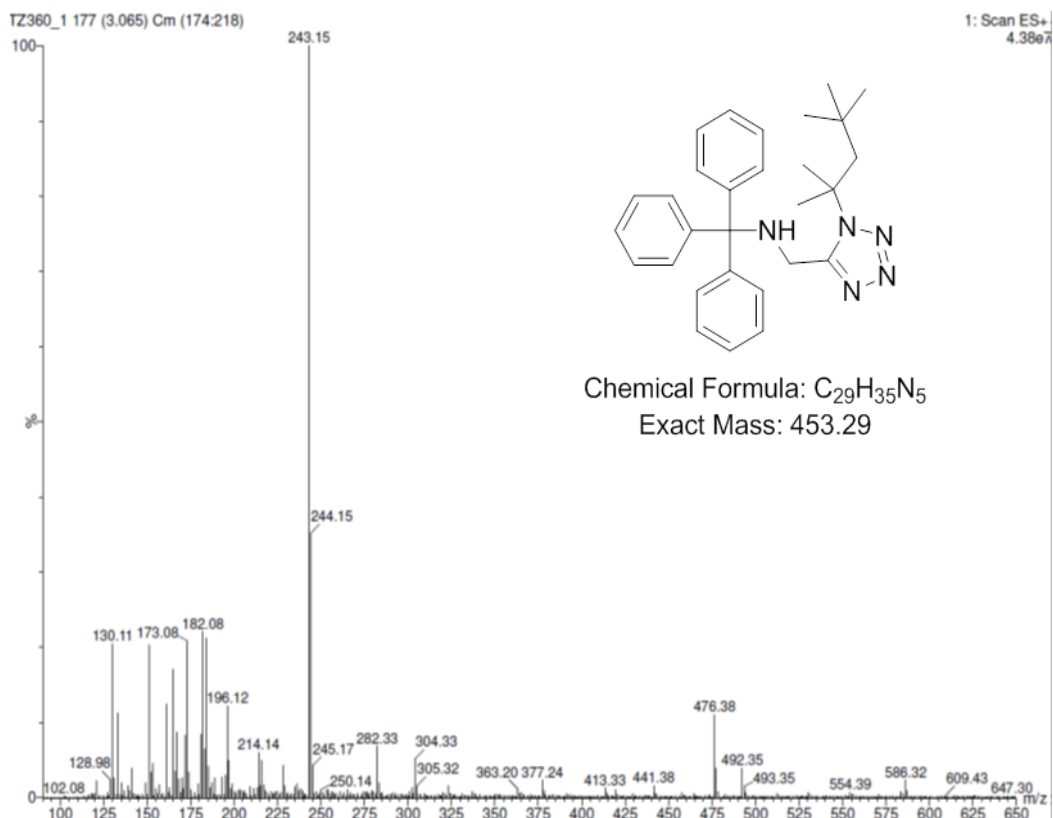
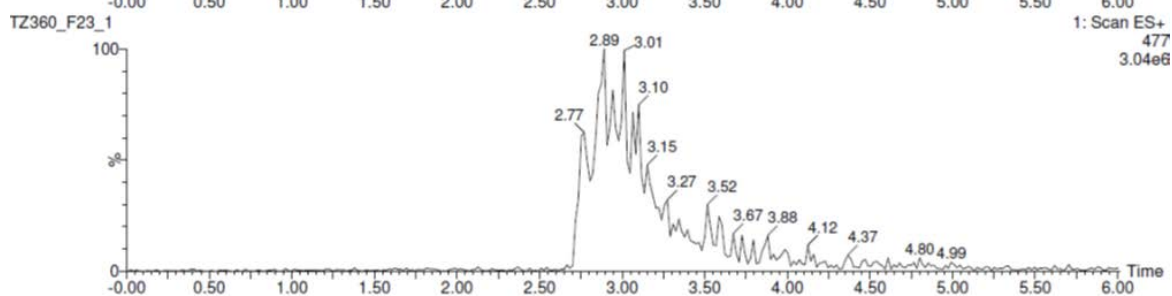
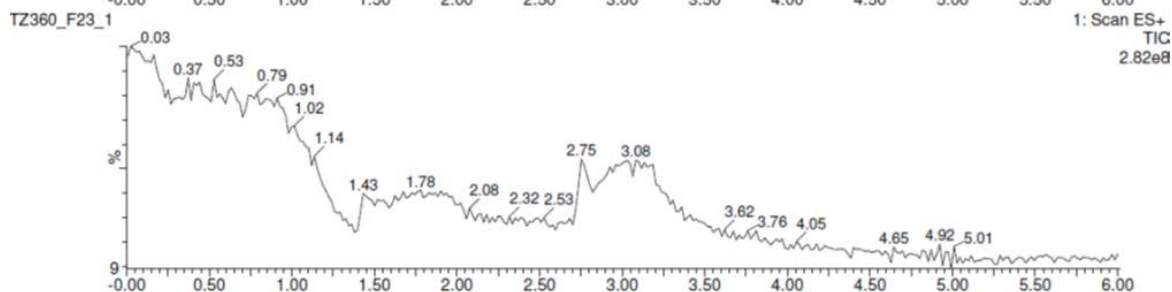
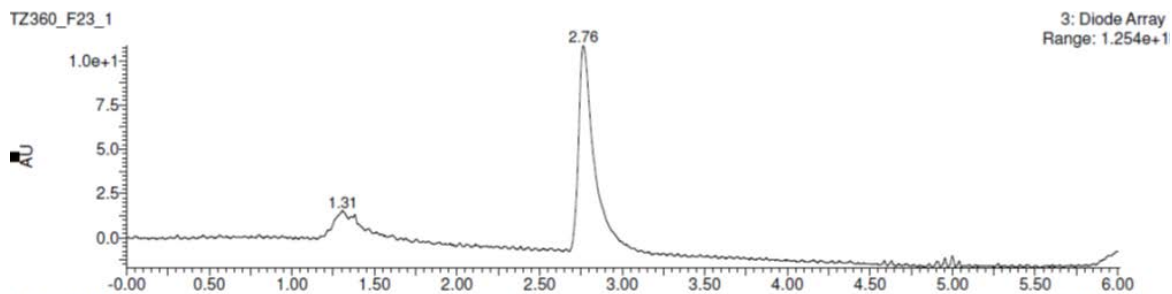
Oxalyl chloride (450 µl, 5 mmol) was dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ in a 3-necked round-bottomed flask. Then it was cooled down to -78°C. DMSO (0.72 ml) in CH₂Cl₂ was added dropwise. The

reaction mixture reacted for 15 min at -78°C . Then *tert*-butyl (5-hydroxypentyl)carbamate (**33**) (0.9 g, 5 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 and was added dropwise. After the addition, the reaction mixture stirred for 25 min at -78°C . The cooling bath was removed, the reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature. Then it was poured into ice and water mixture, extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (30 ml \times 3). The organic layer was separated and was washed with water (30 ml \times 2), dried with brine, dried over MgSO_4 , filtered. The filtration was concentrated under the reduced pressure to give the product as a yellow oil. It was purified using combiflash machine to give the product (879 mg, 74%).

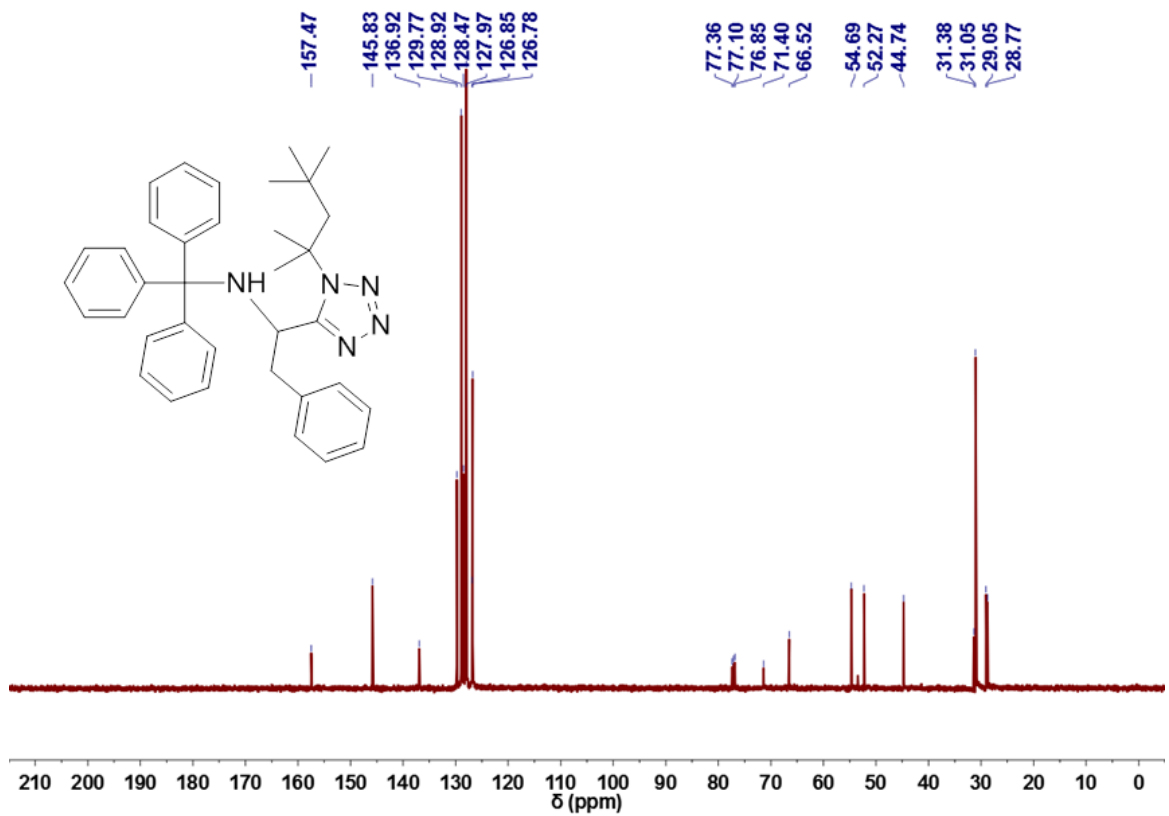
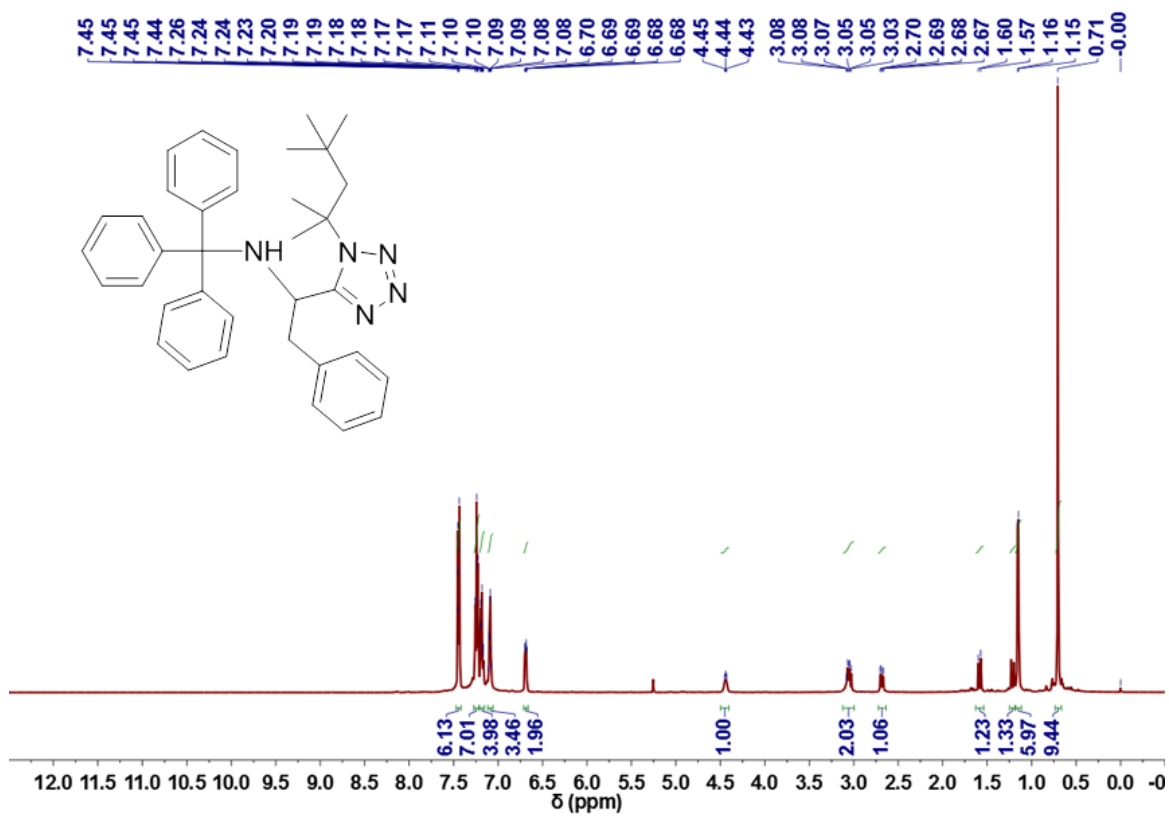
2. Spectra of Products (¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR Spectra and MS)

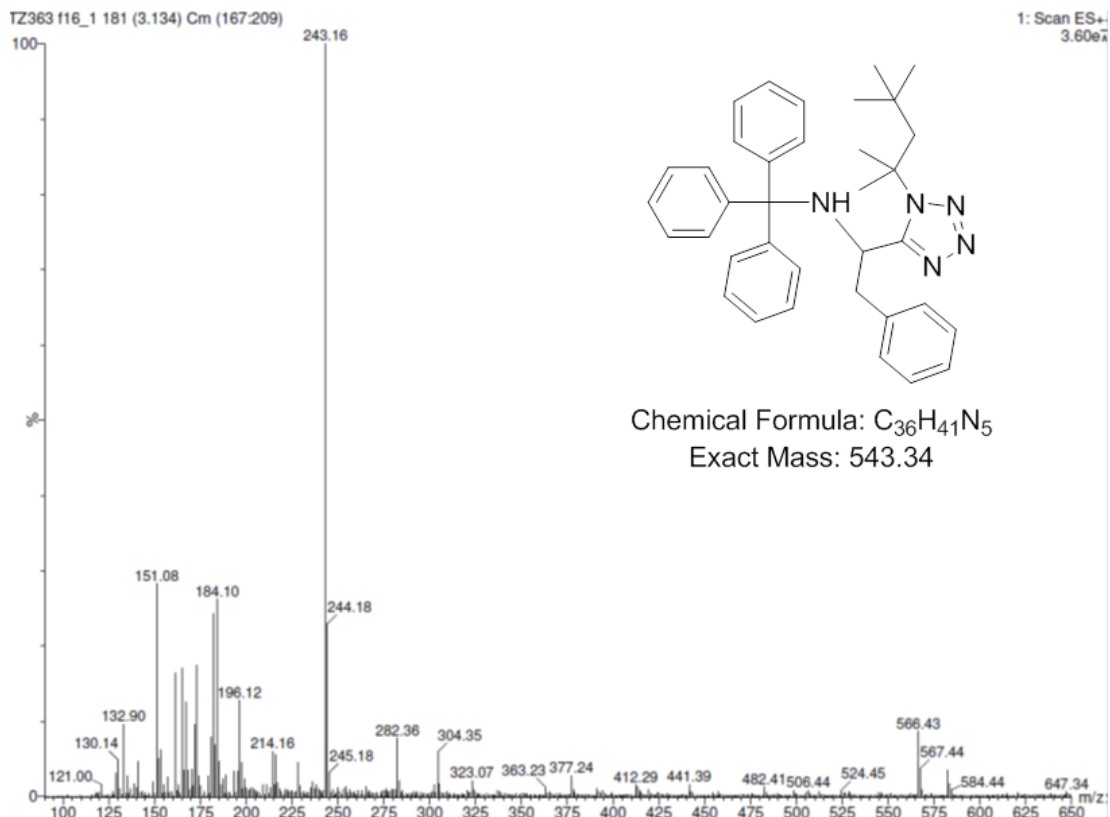
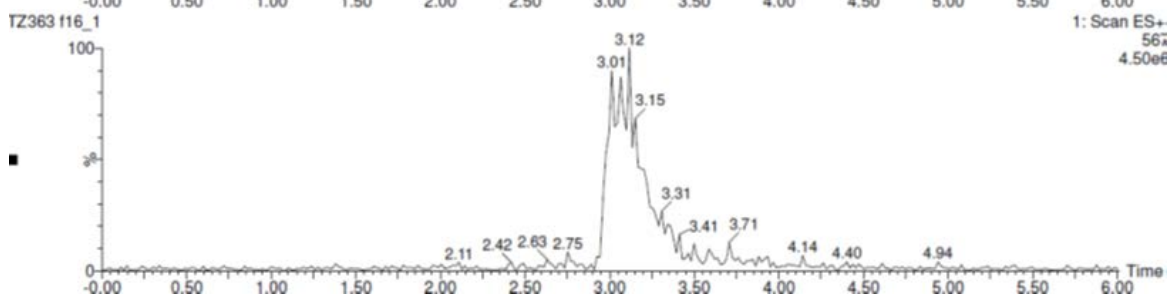
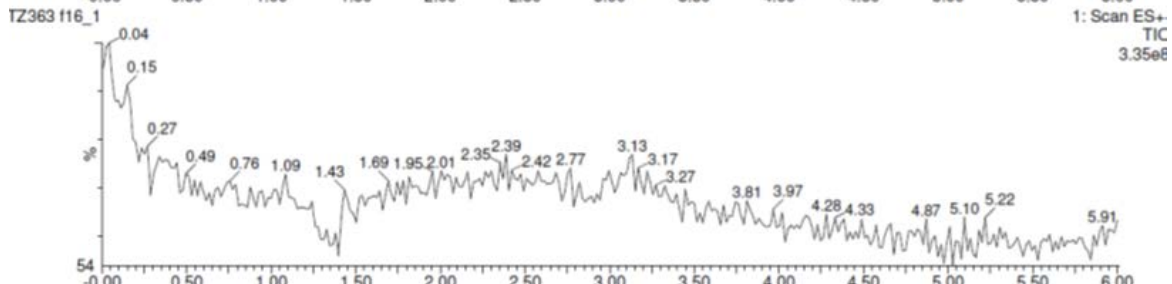
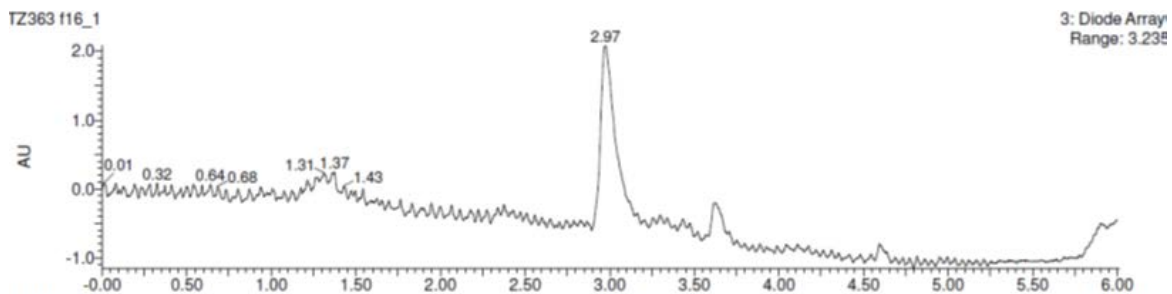
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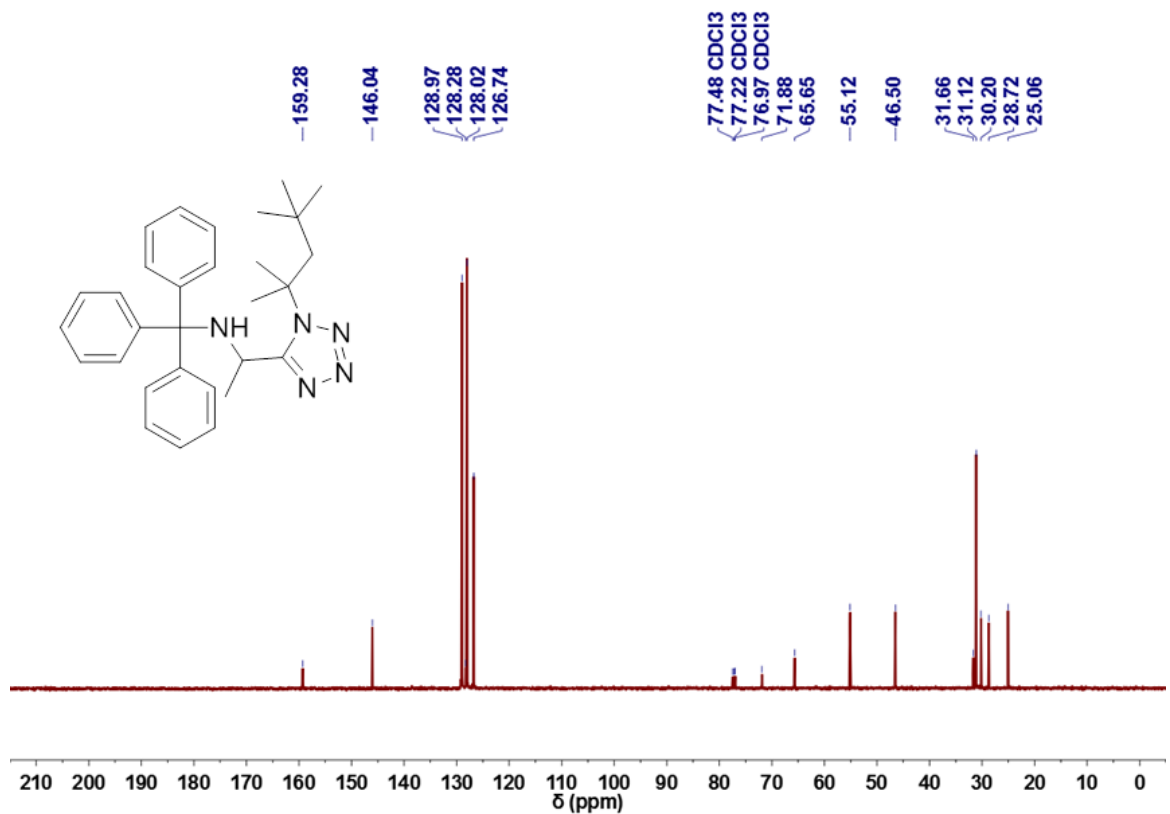
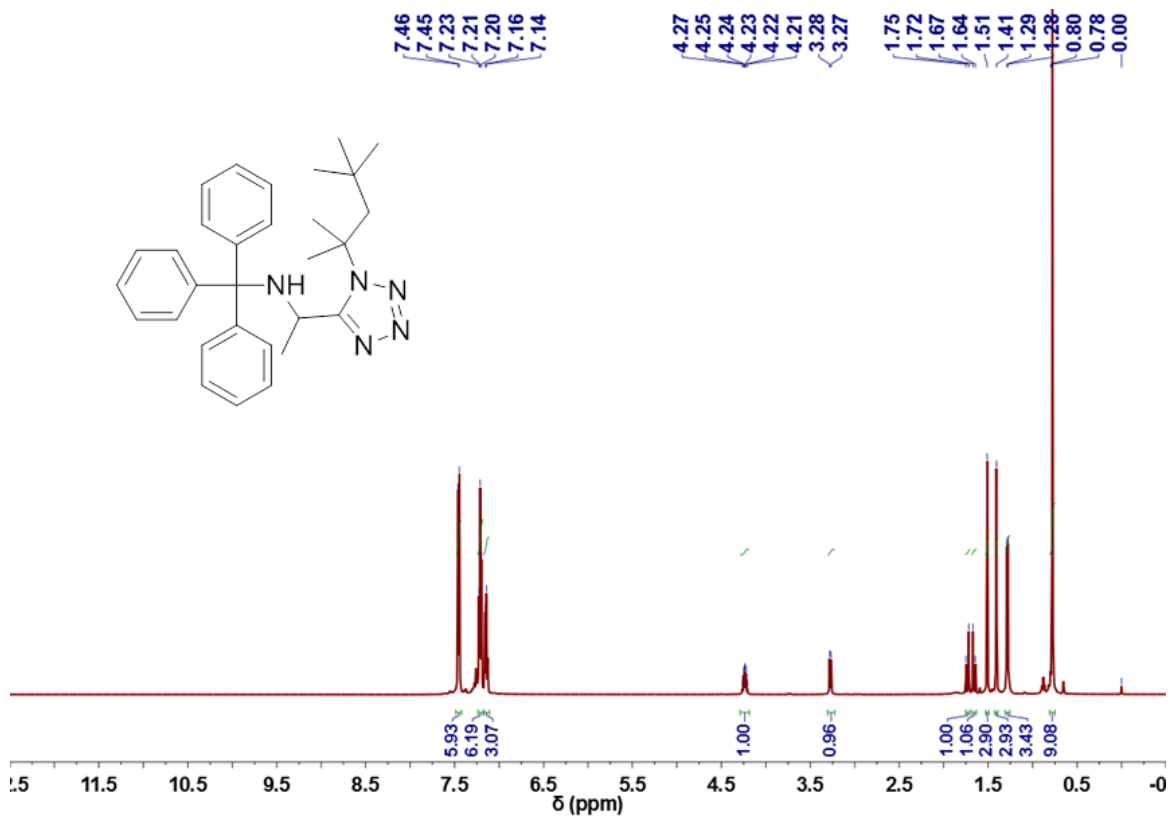


1-(1-(2,4,4-Trimethylpentan-2-yl)-1H-tetrazol-5-yl)-N-trityl-ethanamine (5b)





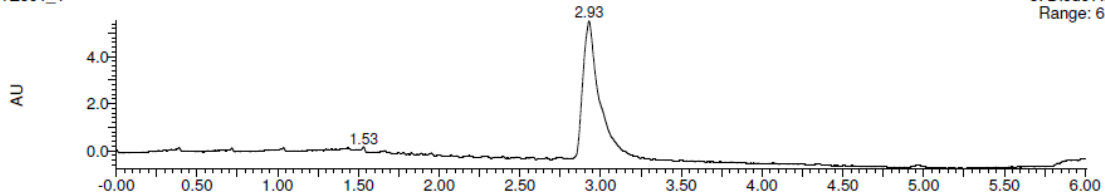
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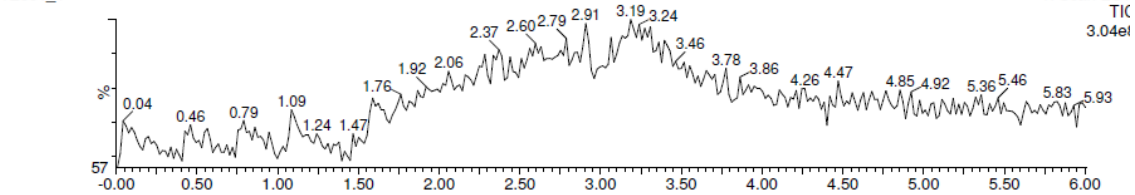
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TZ361_1

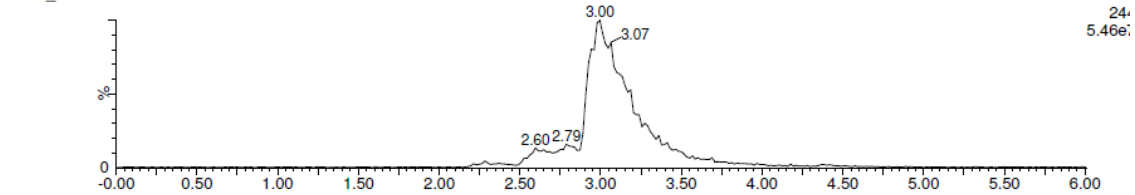
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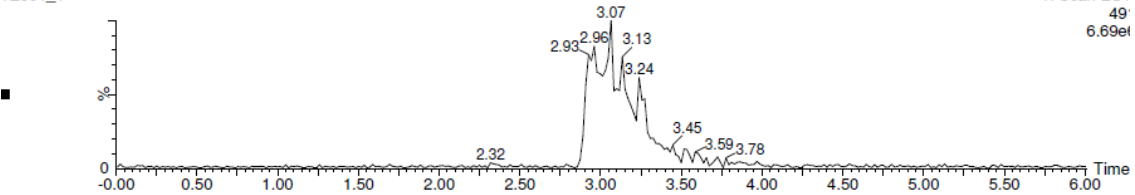
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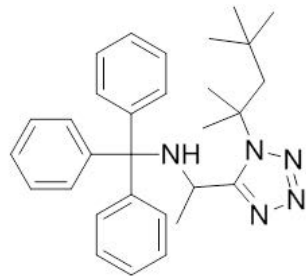
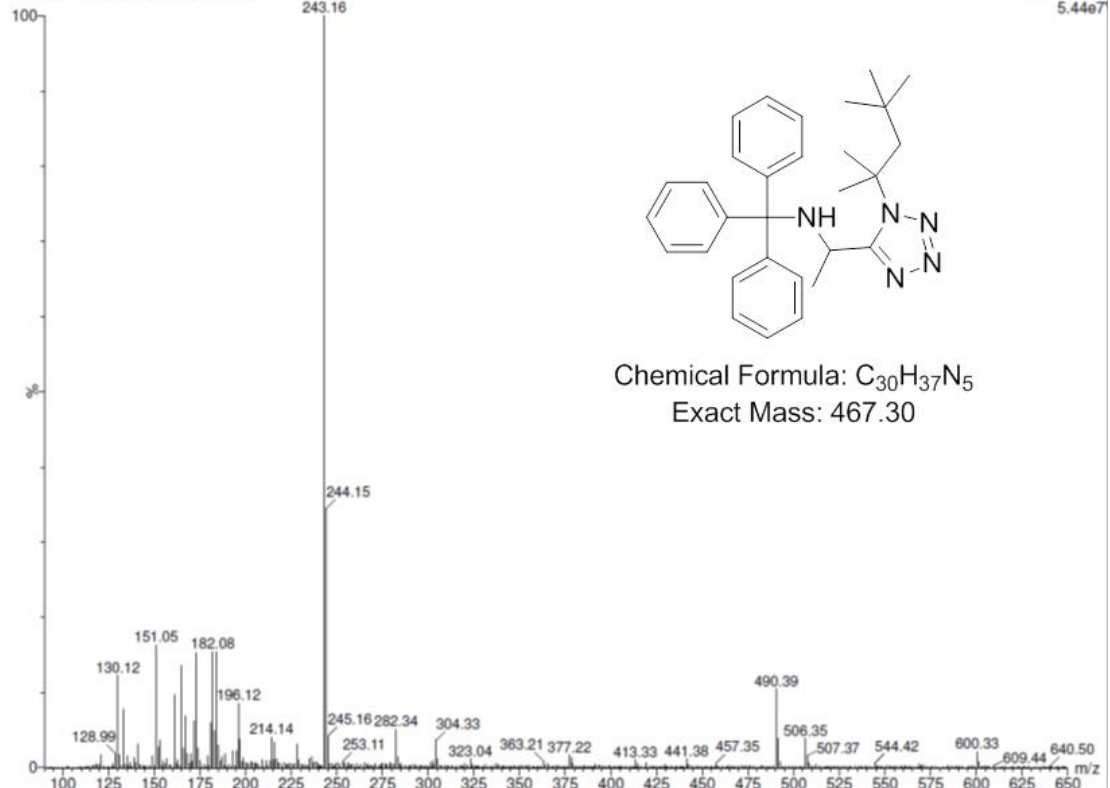
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TZ361_1

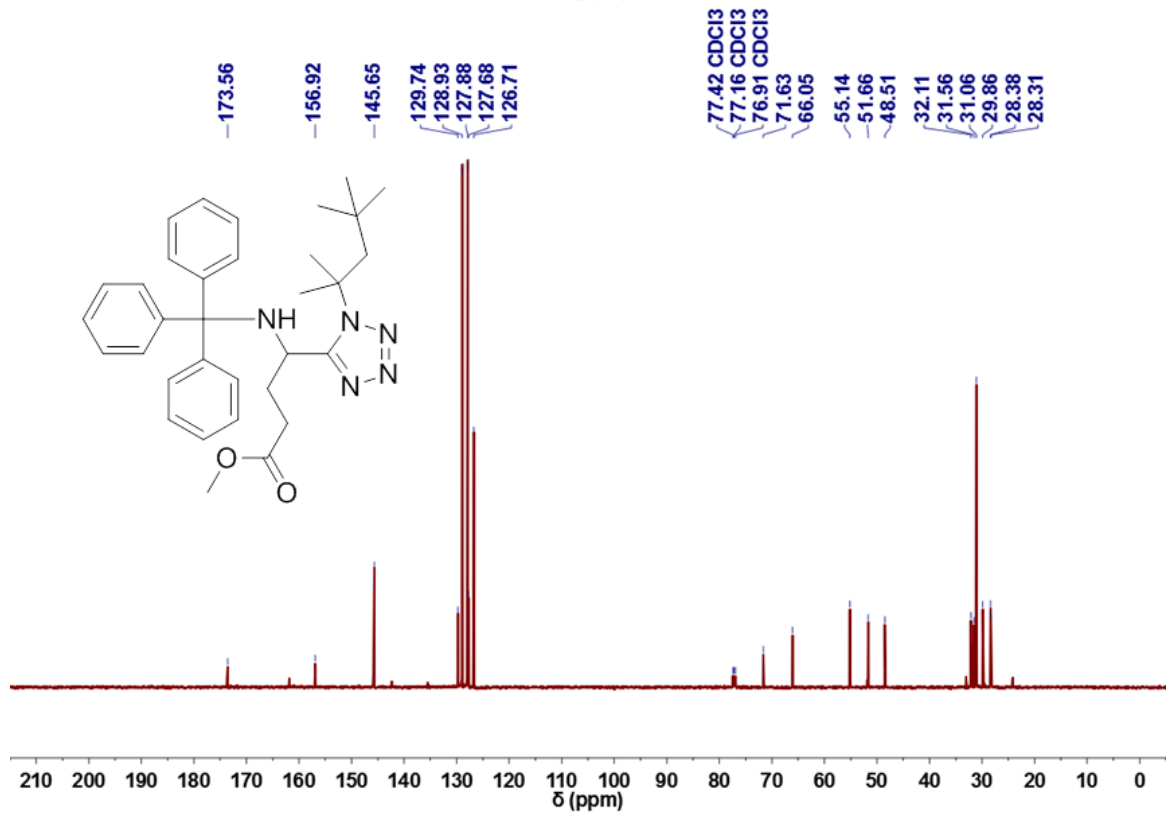
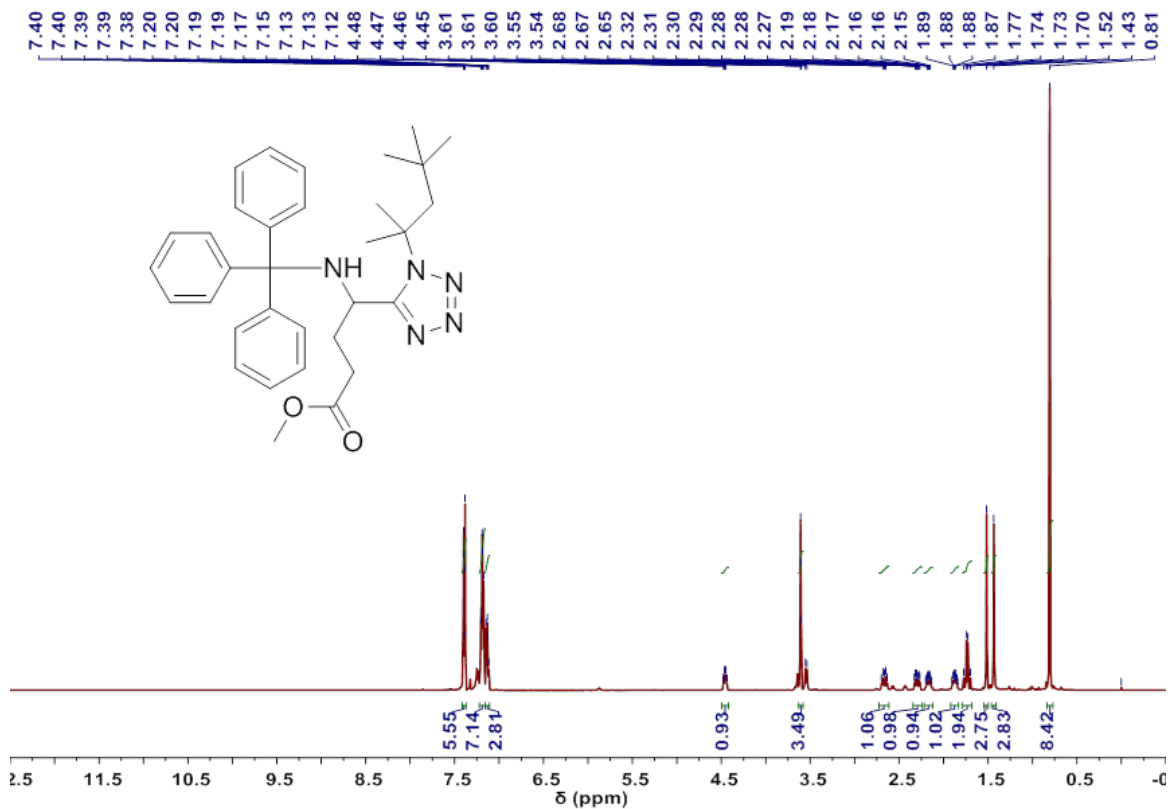


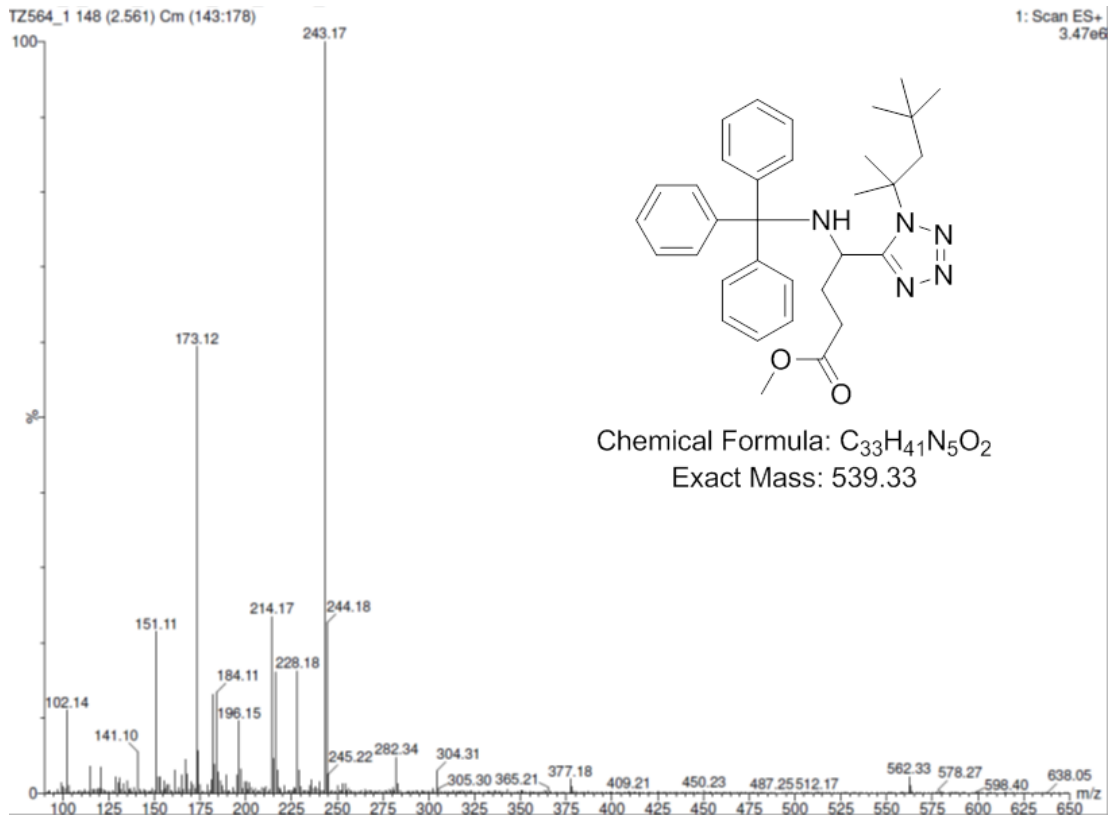
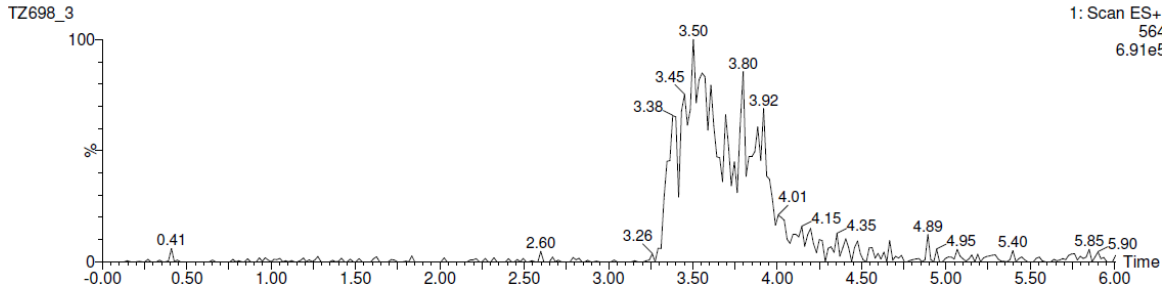
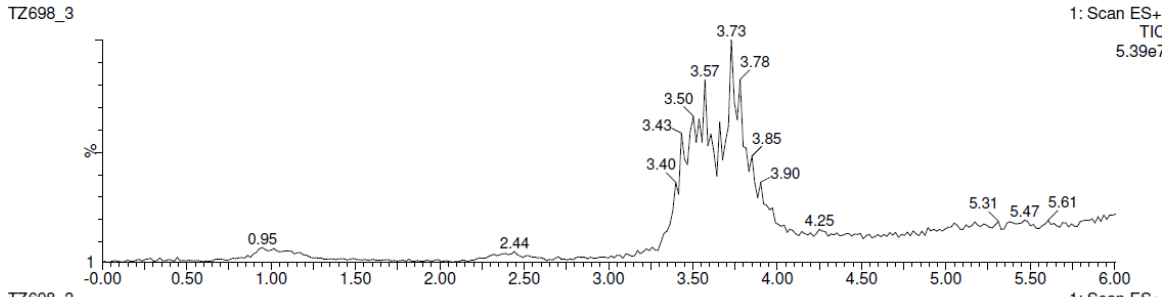
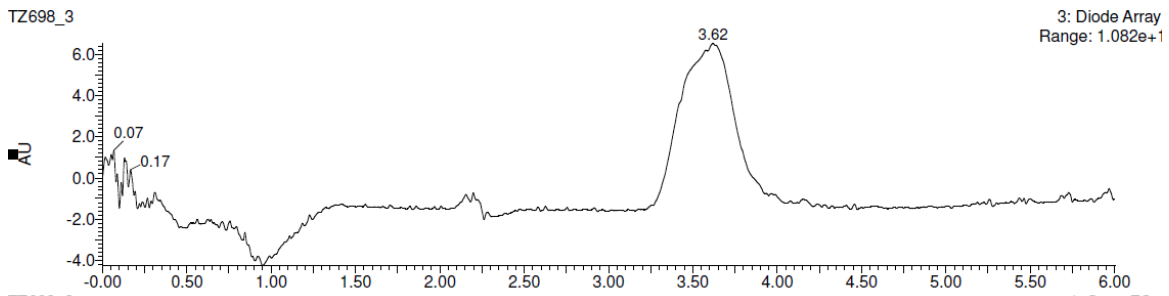
TZ361_1 184 (3.187) Cm (166:216)



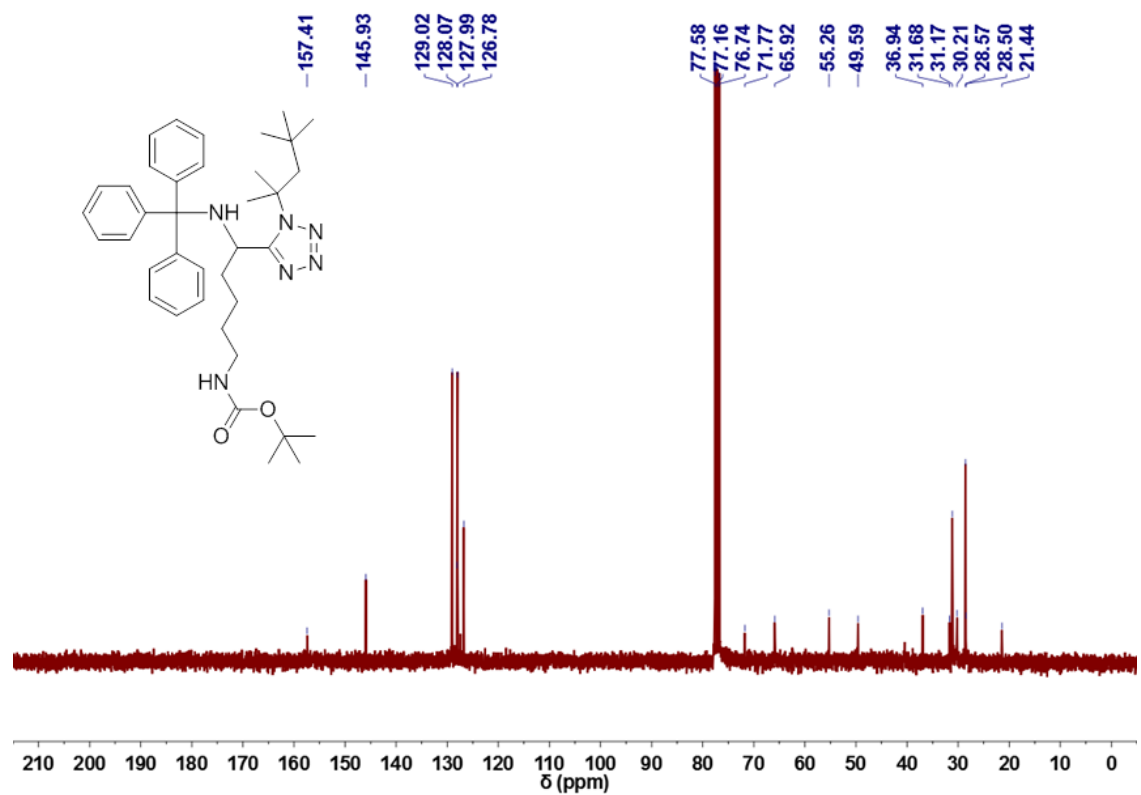
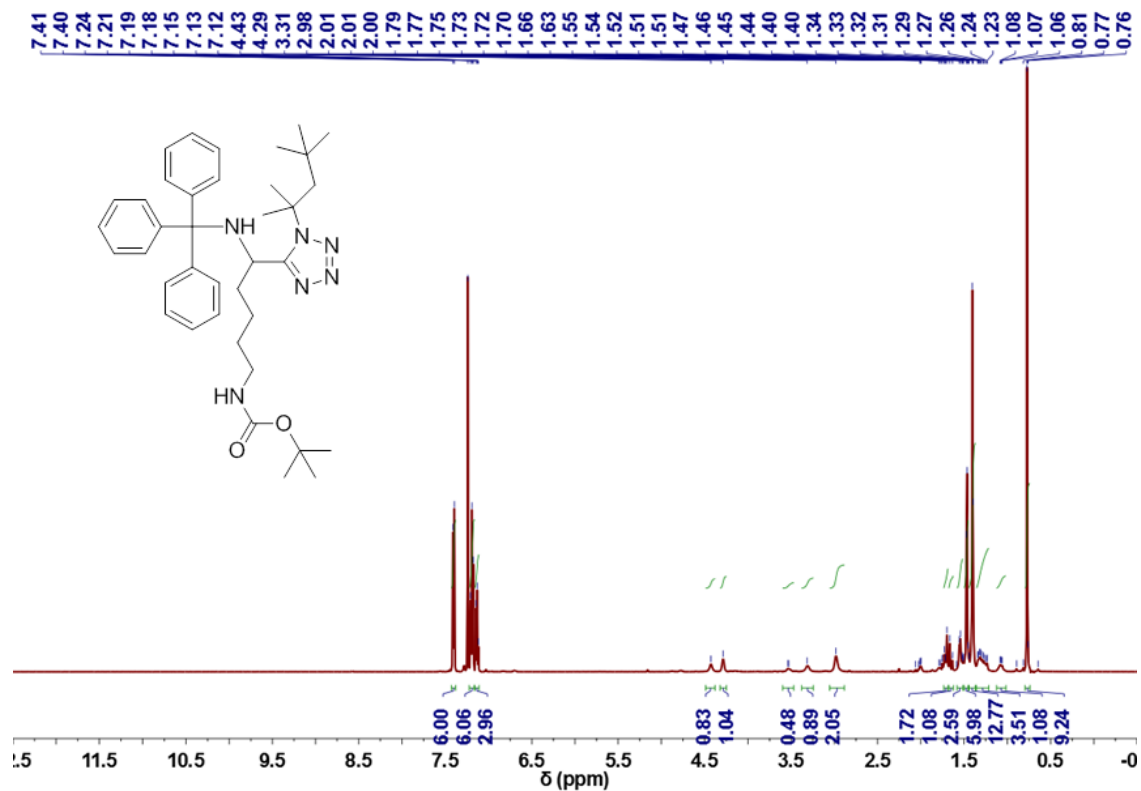
Chemical Formula: C₃₀H₃₇N₅
Exact Mass: 467.30

Methyl 4-(1-(2,4,4-trimethylpentan-2-yl)-1H-tetrazol-5-yl)-4-(tritylamino)butanoate (5d)



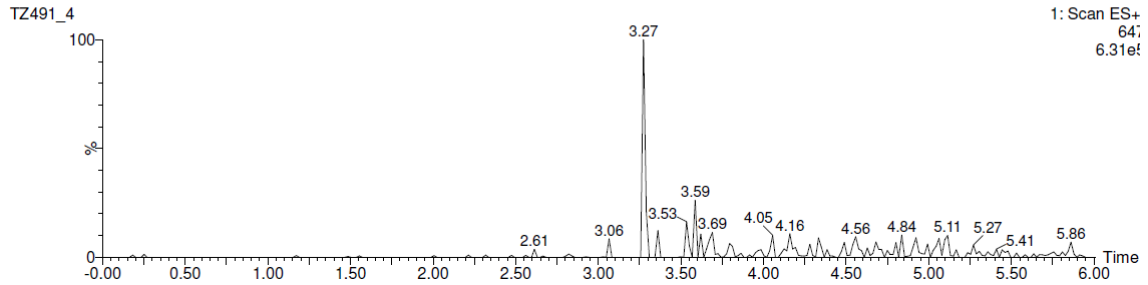
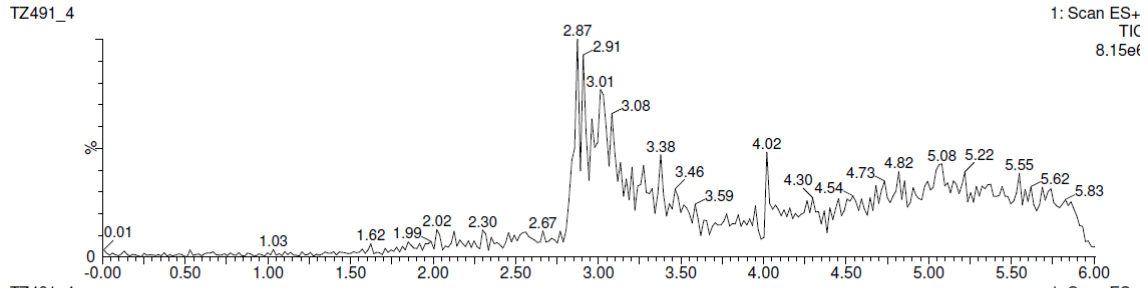
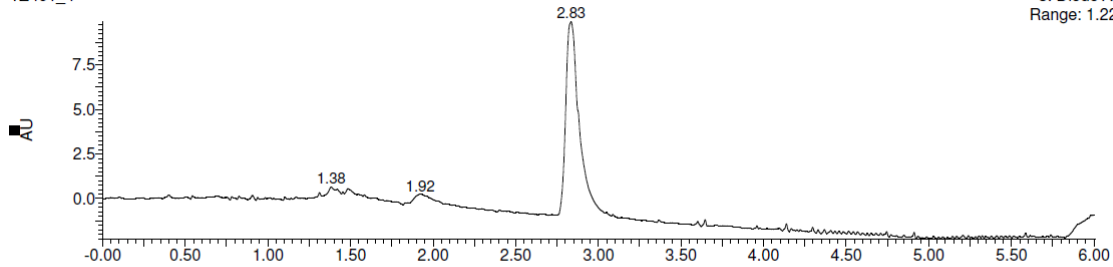


***tert*-Butyl (5-(1-(2,4,4-trimethylpentan-2-yl)-1H-tetrazol-5-yl)-5-(tritylamino)pentyl)carbamate (5e)**



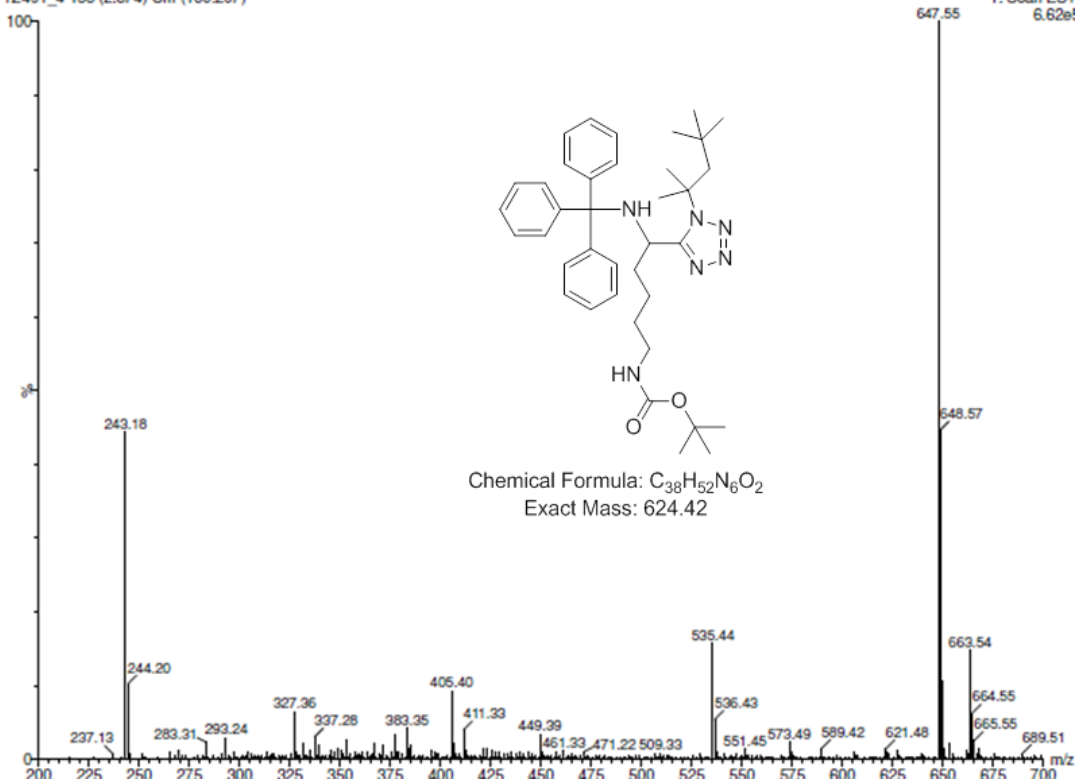
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3: Diode Array
Range: 1.22e+

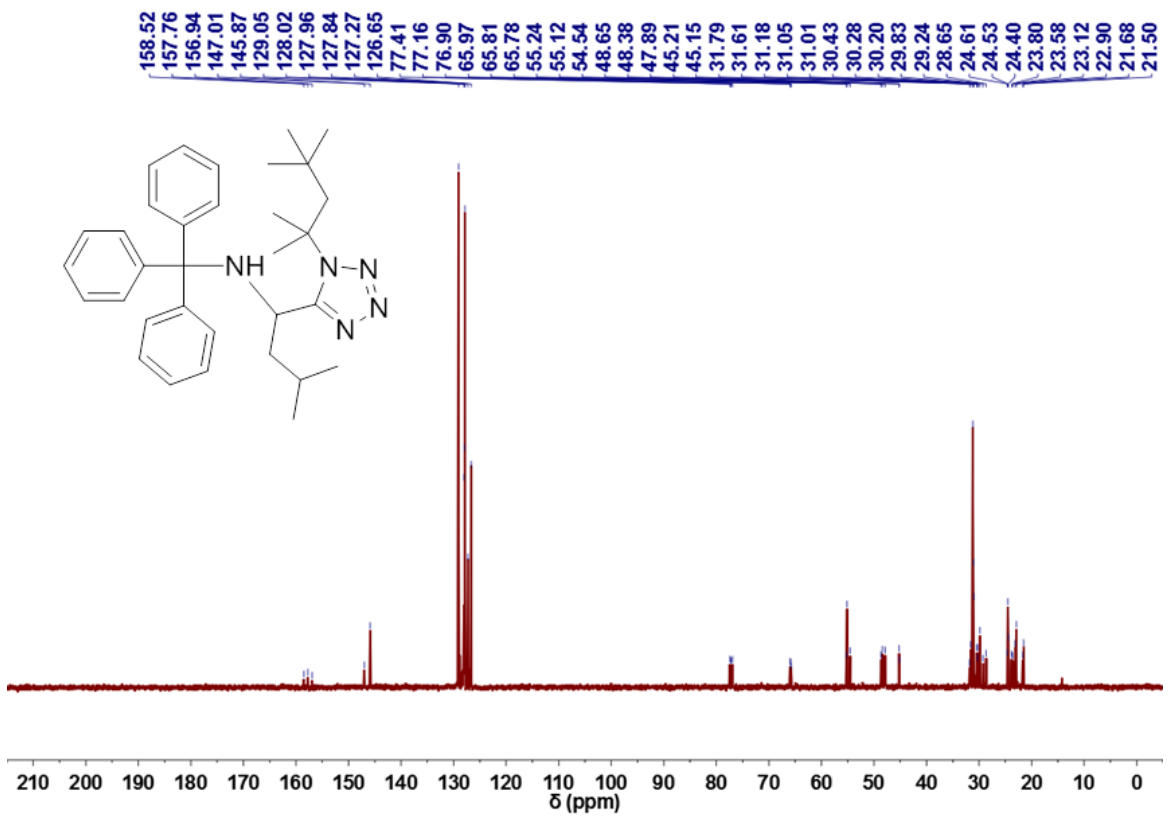
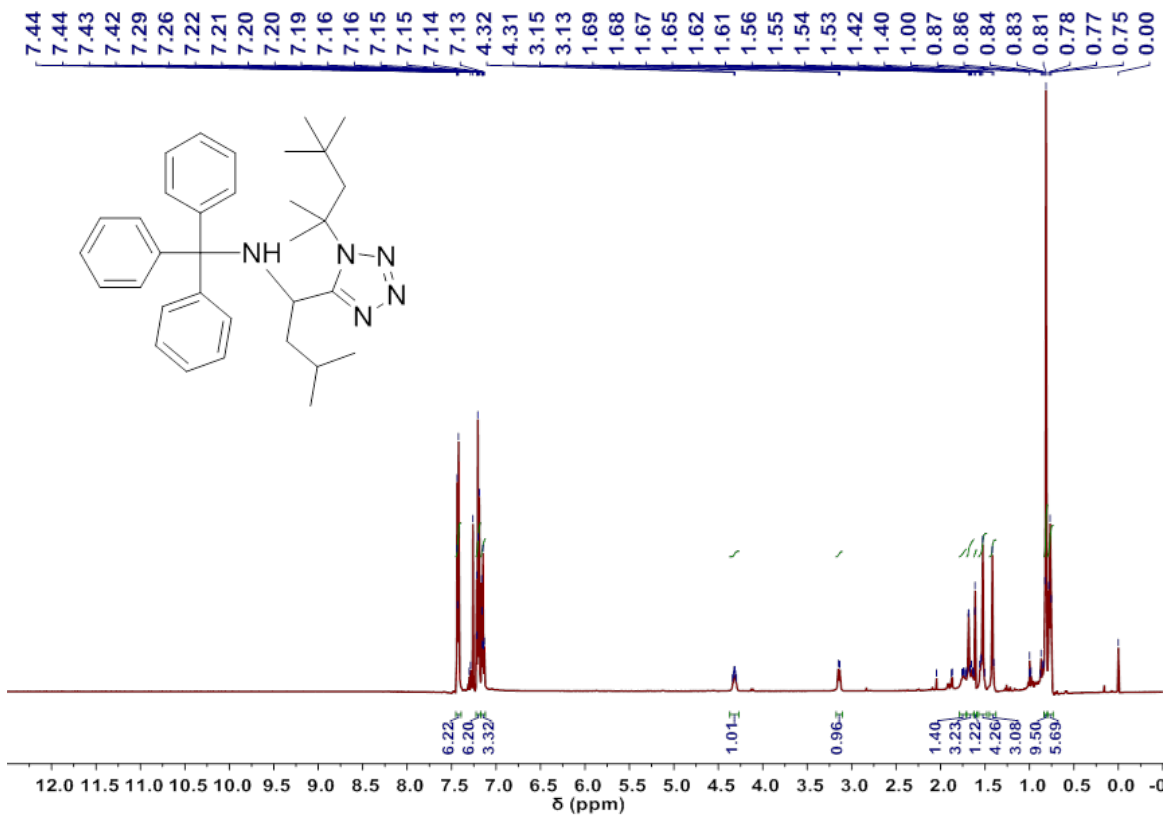


TZ491_3_Col3_sol1_5-30%_6min
TZ491_4 166 (2.874) Cm (160:207)

1: Scan ES+
6.62e6

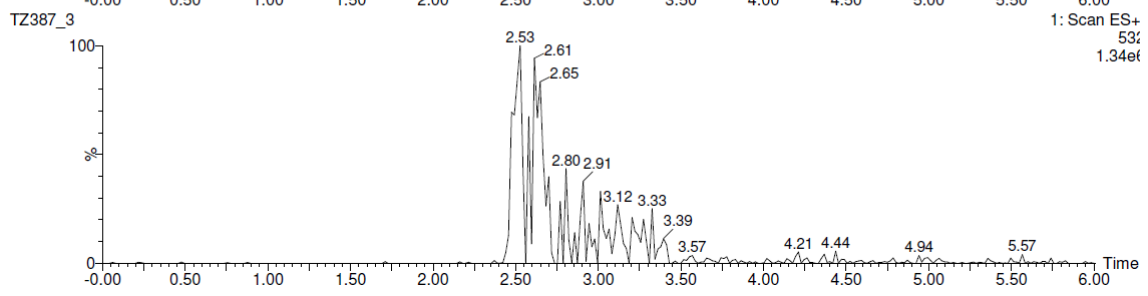
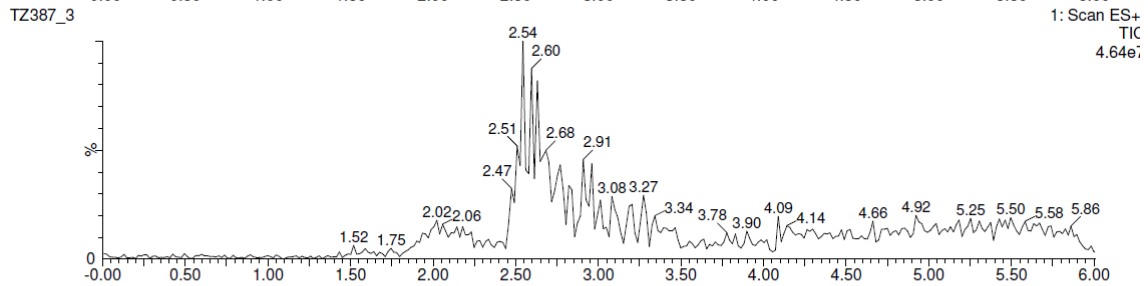
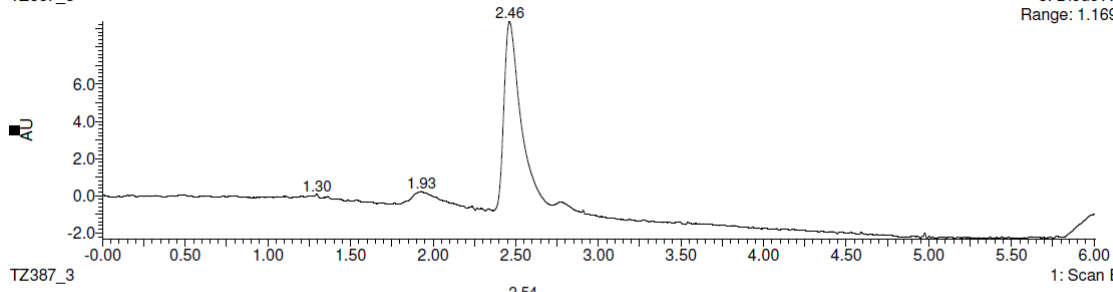


3-Methyl-1-(1-(2,4,4-trimethylpentan-2-yl)-1H-tetrazol-5-yl)-N-tritylbutan-1-amine (5f)



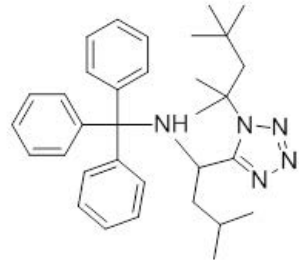
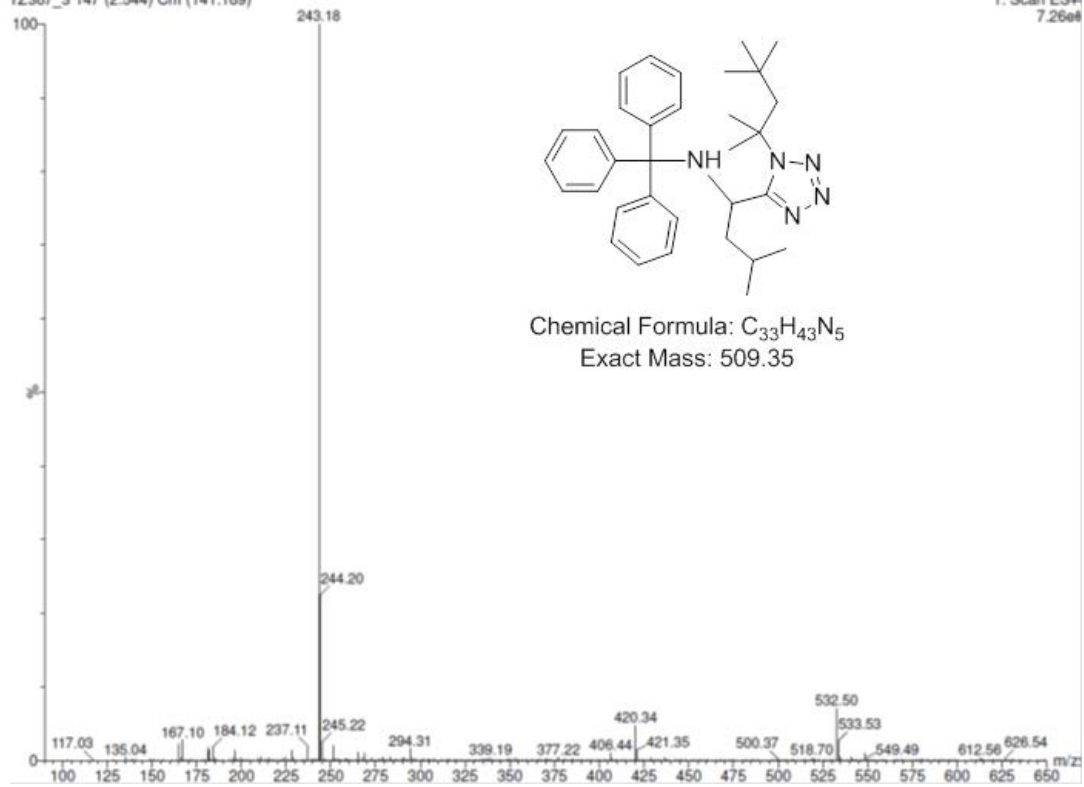
TZ387_3_Col3_sol1_5-30%_6min
TZ387_3

3: Diode Array
Range: 1.169e+



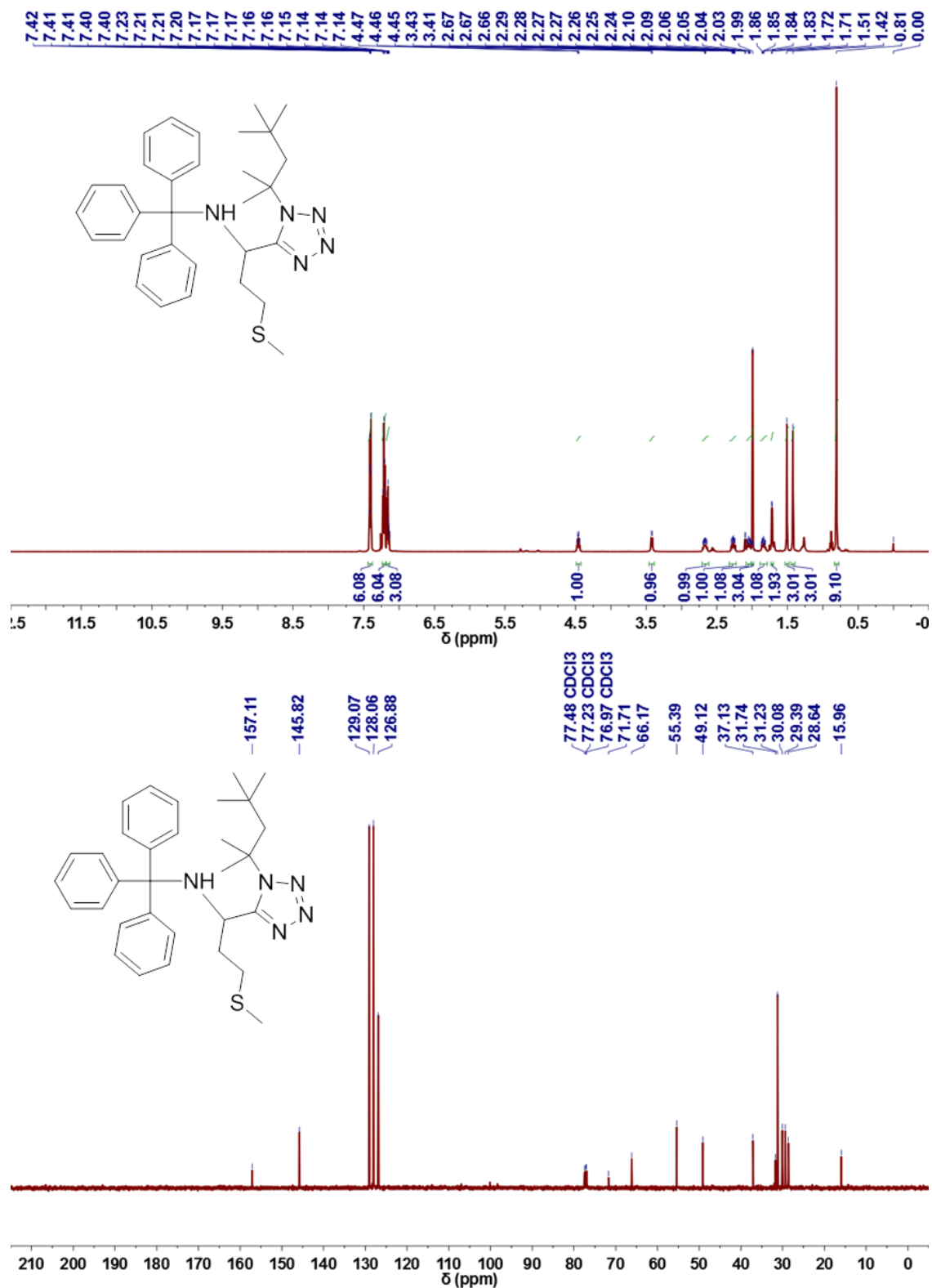
TZ387_3_Col3_sol1_5-30%_6min
TZ387_3 147 (2.544) Cm (141:189)

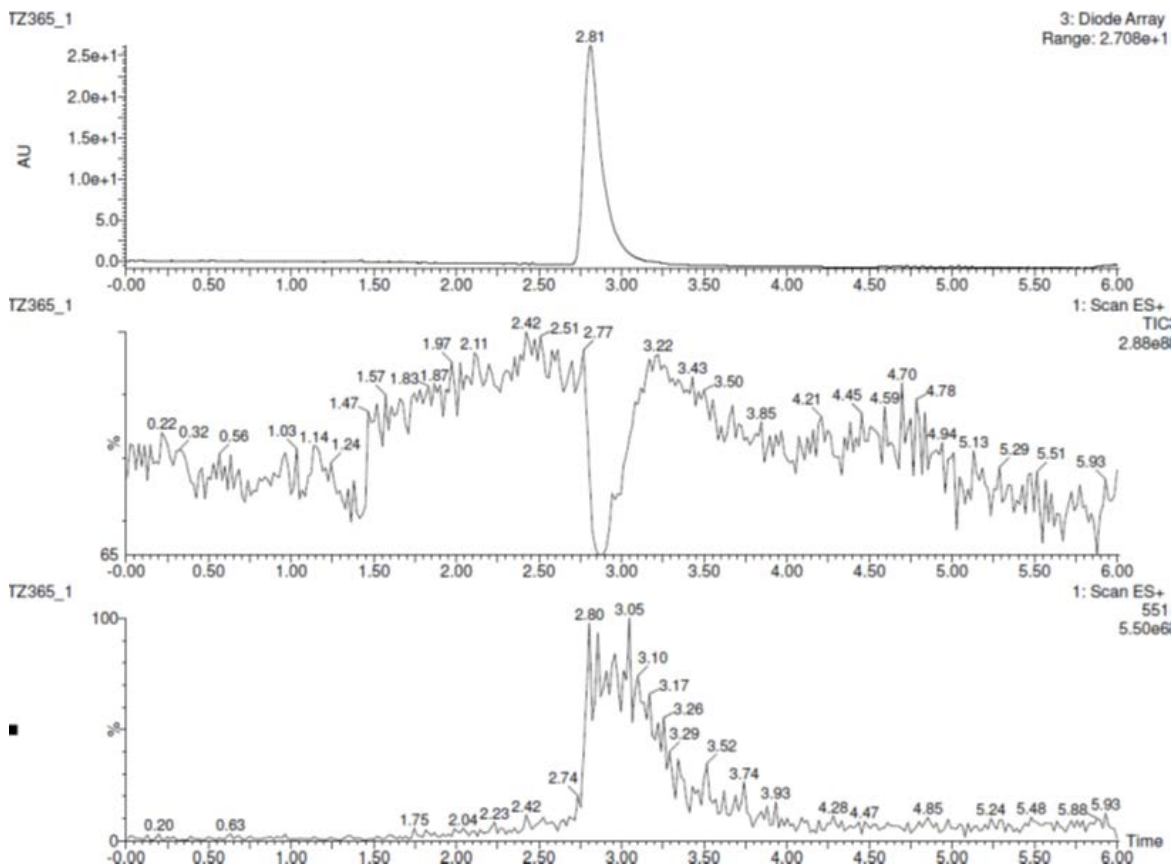
1: Scan ES+
7.26e8



Chemical Formula: $C_{33}H_{43}N_5$
Exact Mass: 509.35

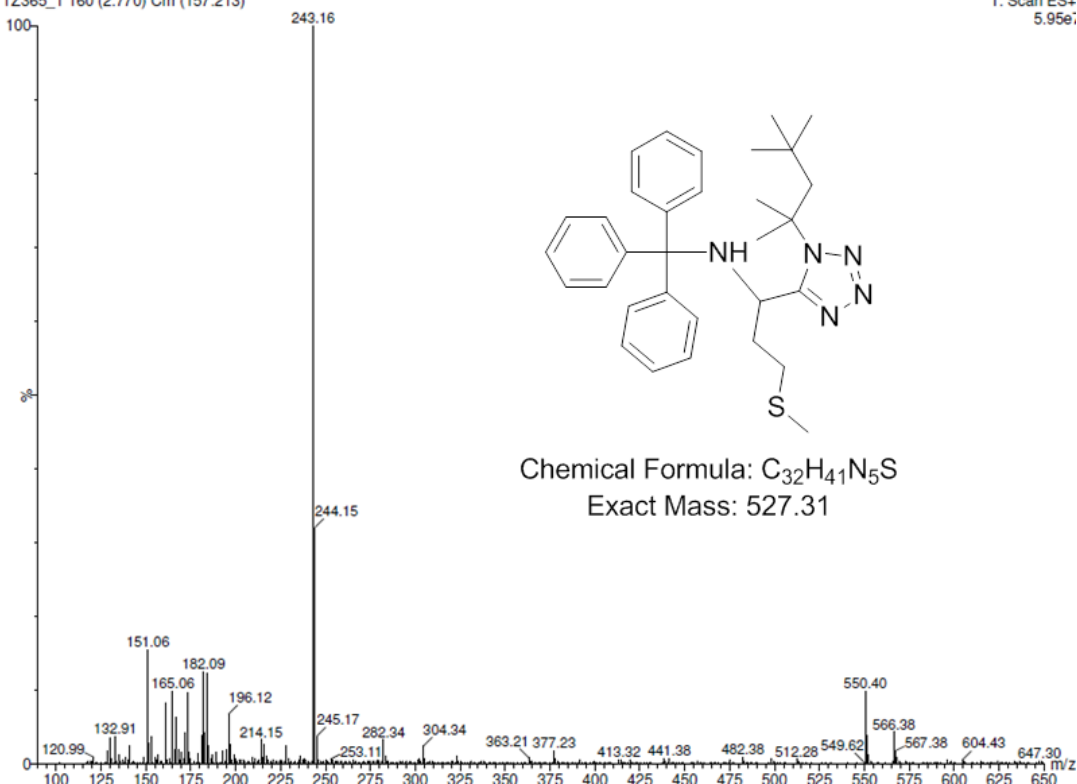
3-(Methylthio)-1-(1-(2,4,4-trimethylpentan-2-yl)-1H-tetrazol-5-yl)-N-tritylpropan-1-amine
(5g)



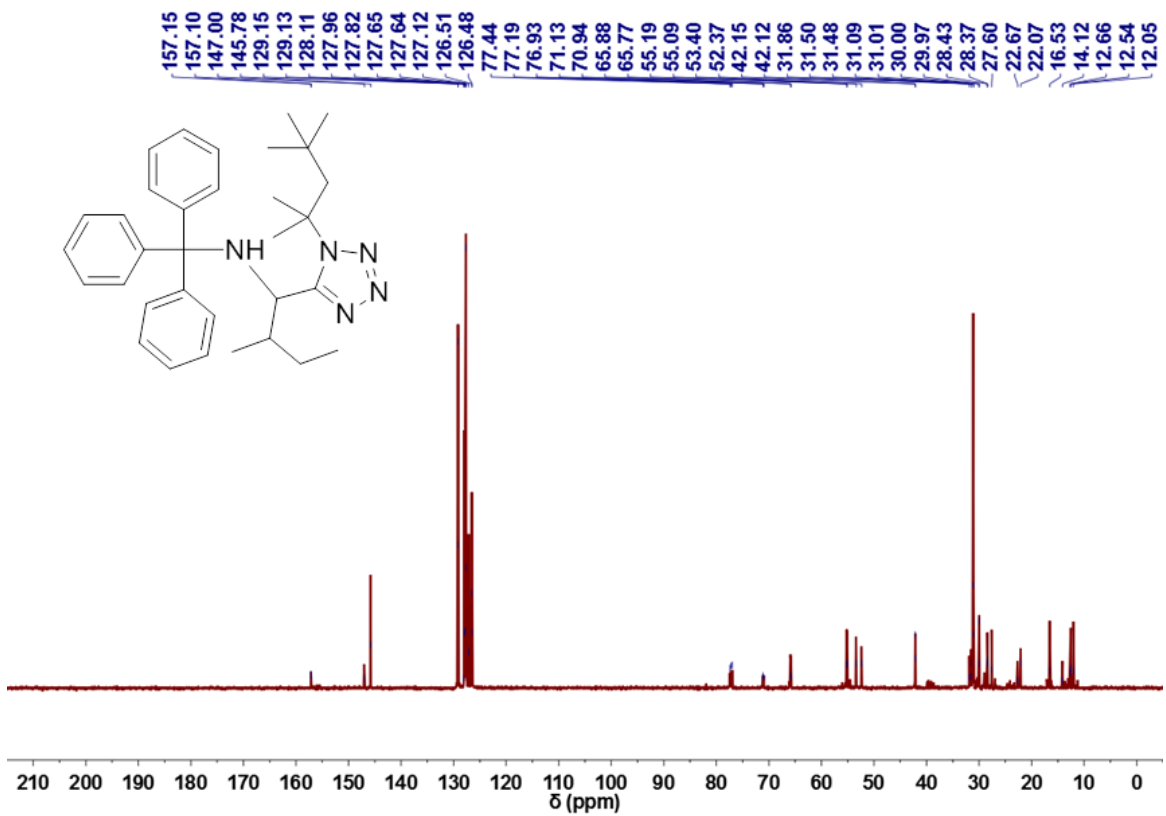
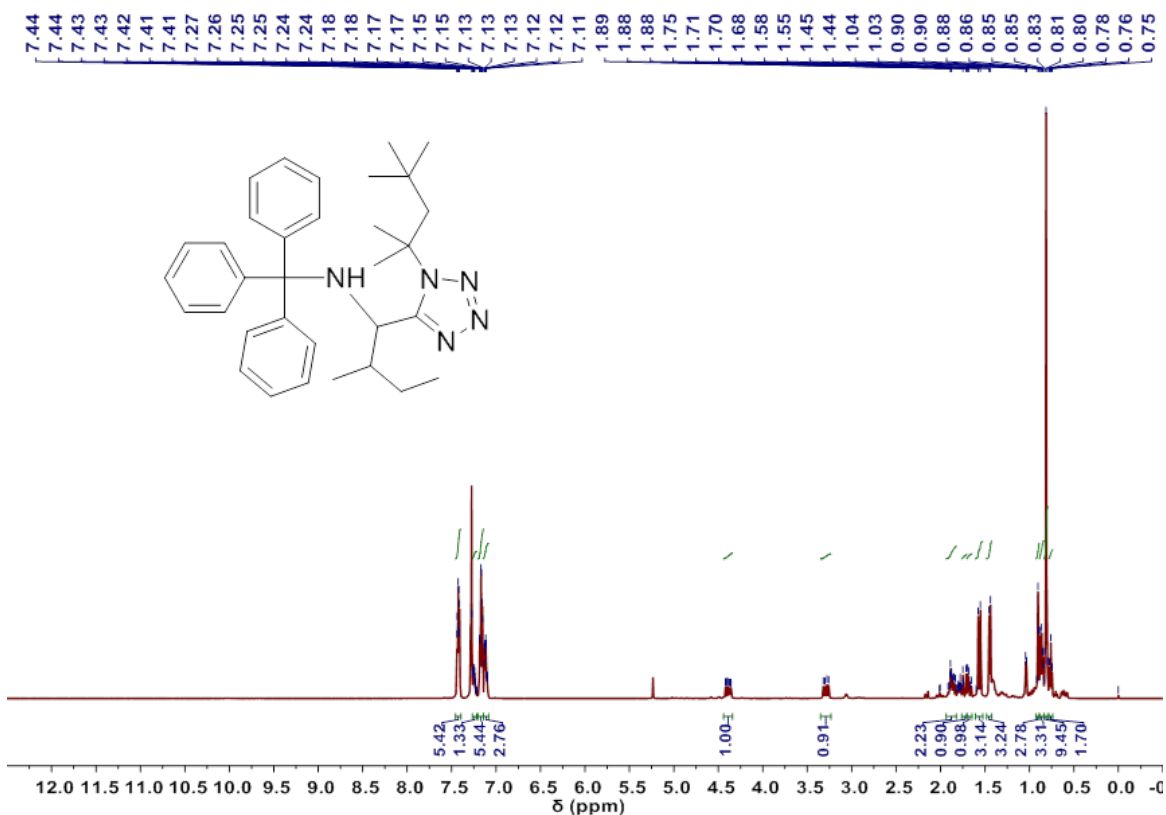


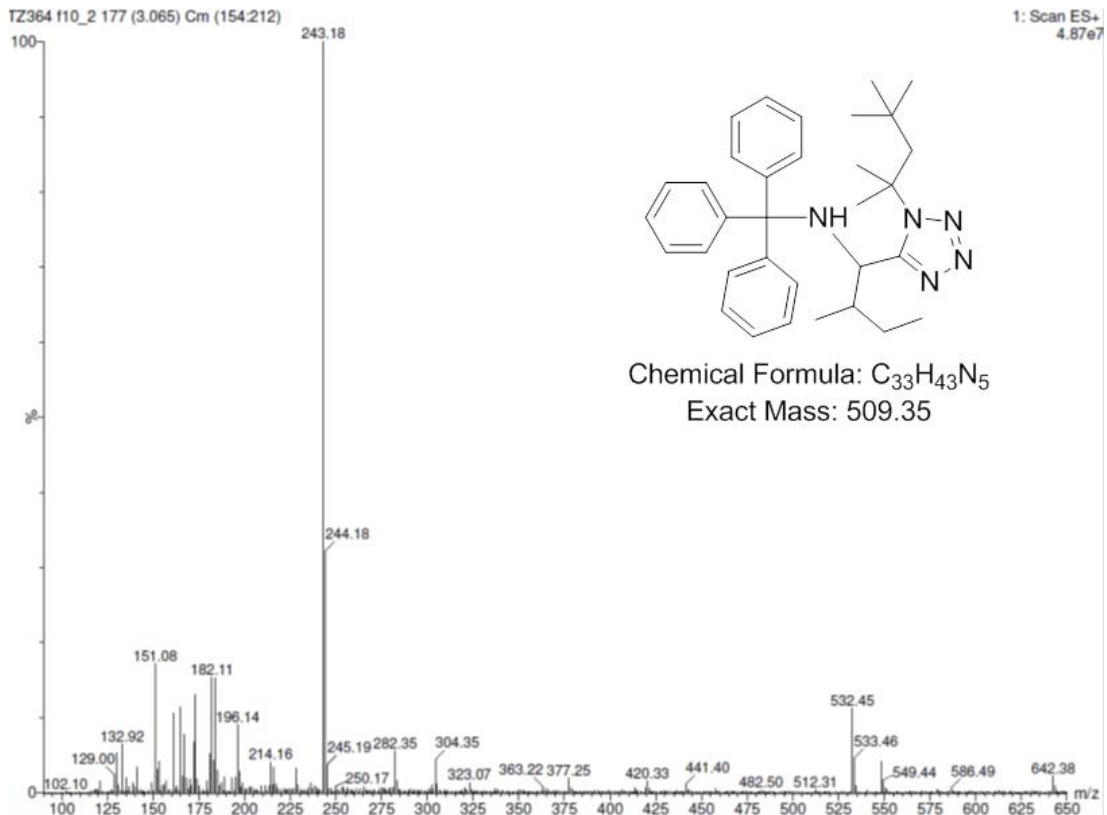
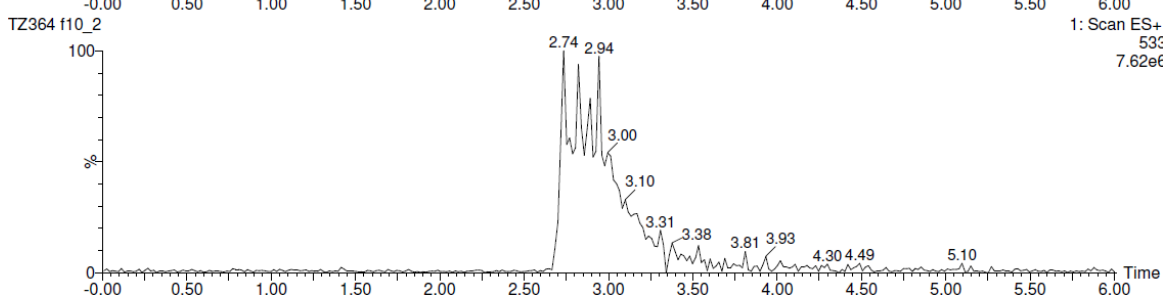
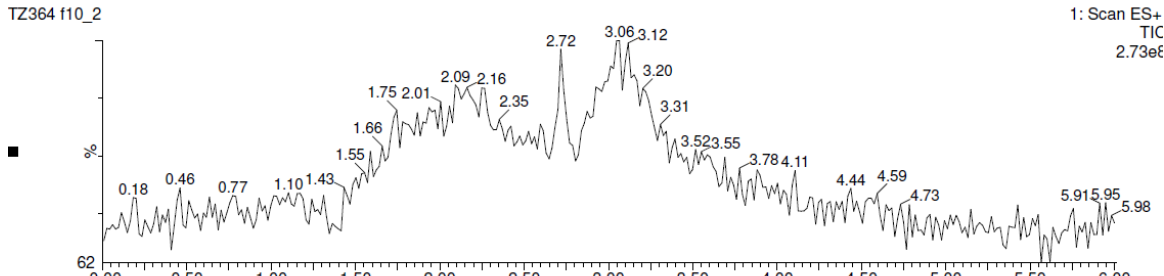
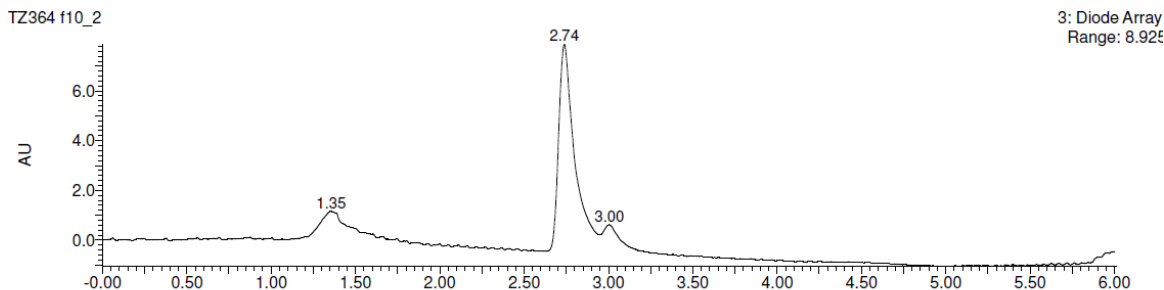
TZ365_1_Etpyr_4.6X250_MeOH_5-30%_6min
TZ365_1 160 (2.770) Cm (157.213)

1: Scan ES+
5.95e1

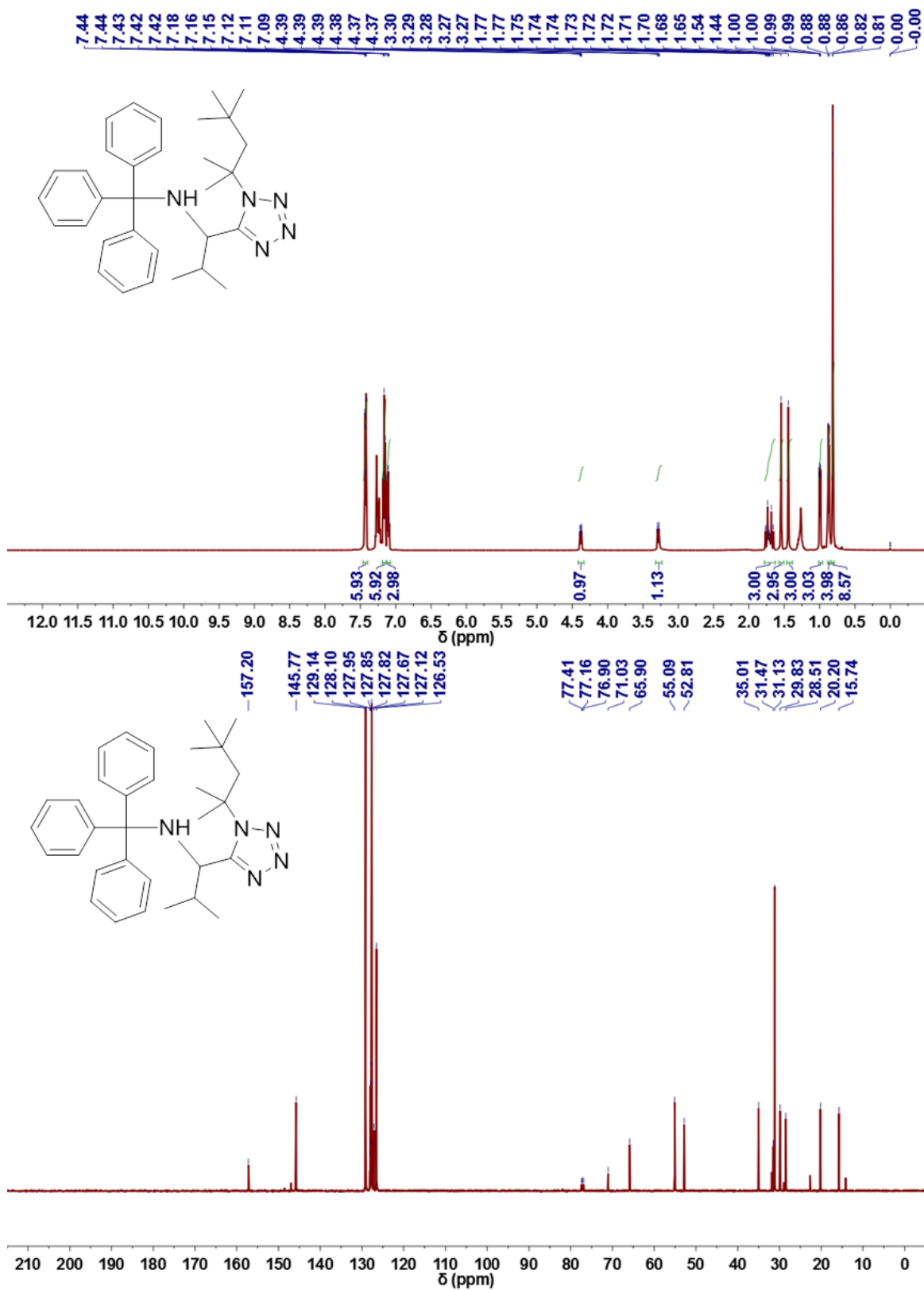


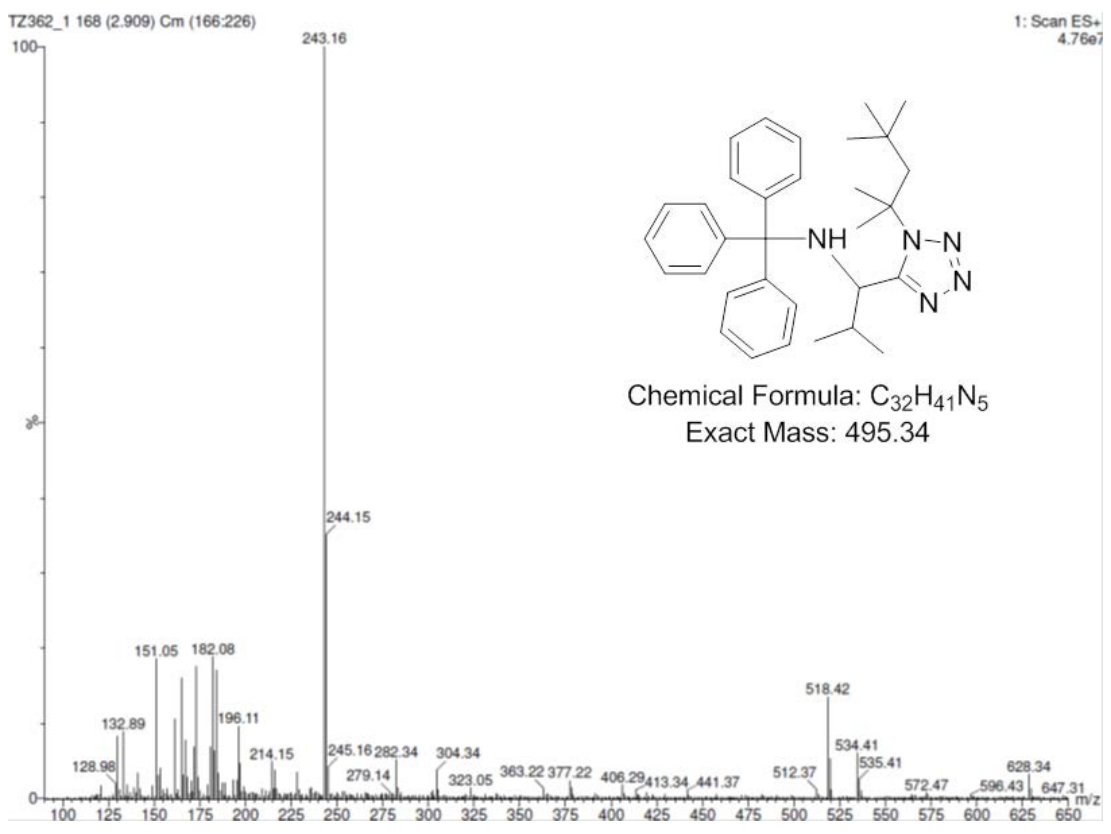
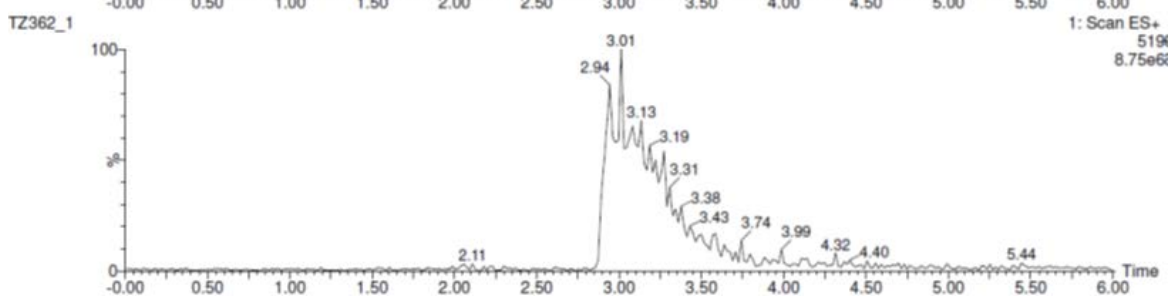
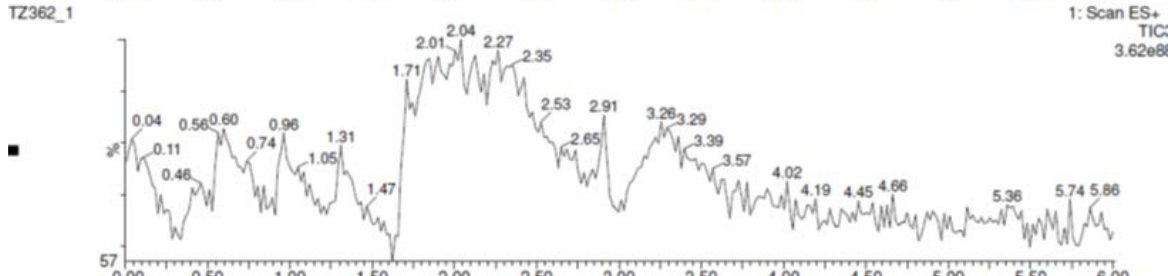
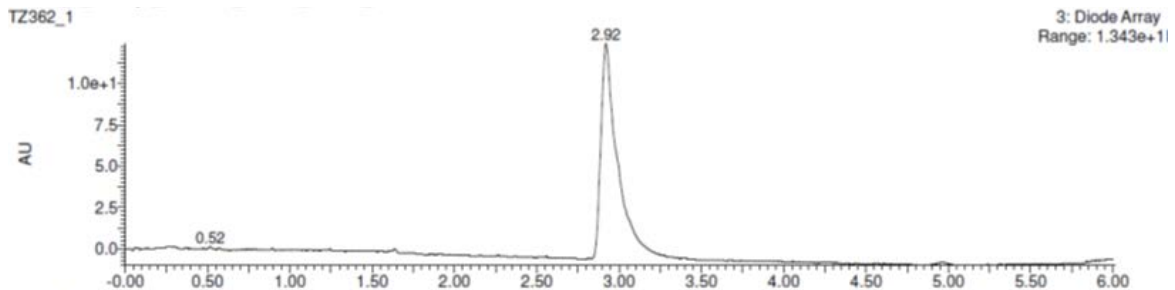
2-Methyl-1-(1-(2, 4, 4-trimethylpentan-2-yl)-1H-tetrazol-5-yl)-N-tritylbutan-1-amine (5h)



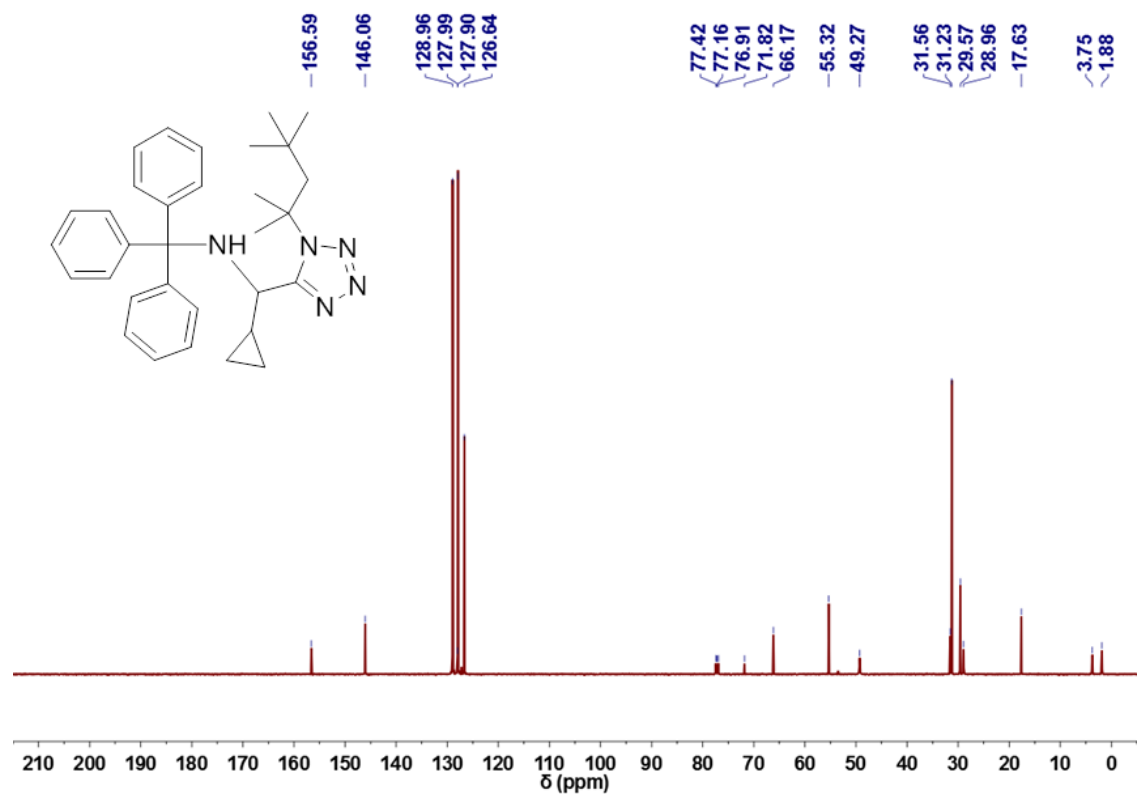
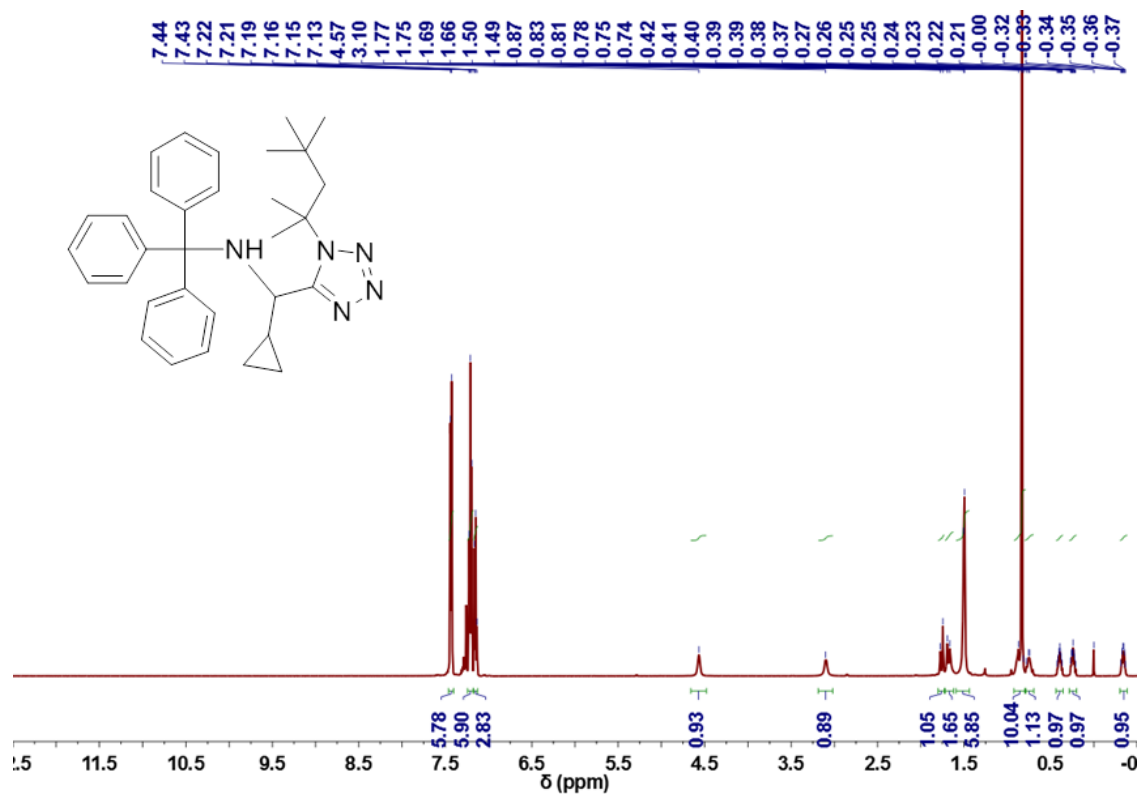


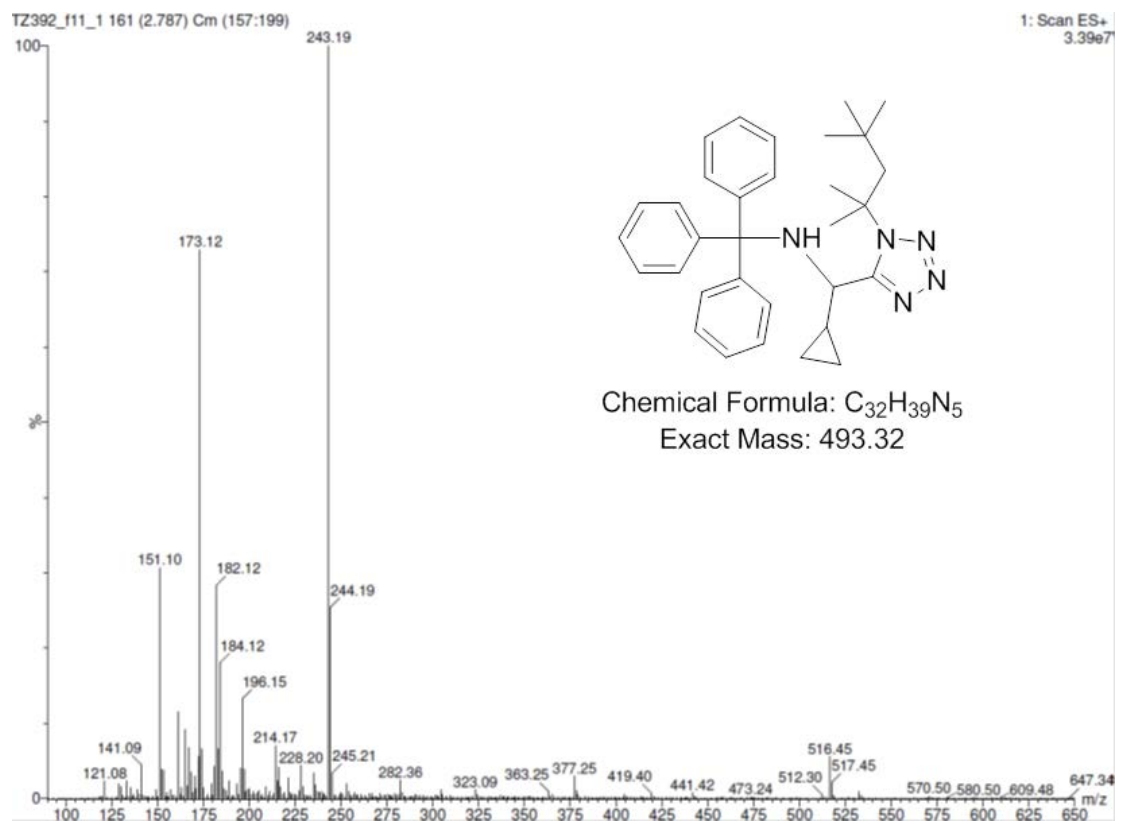
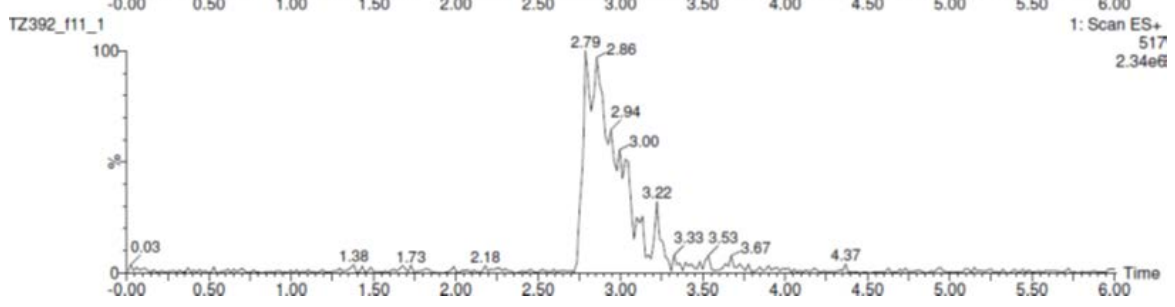
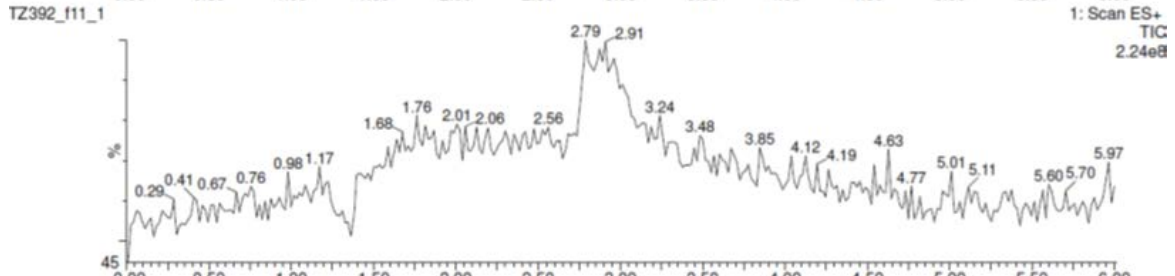
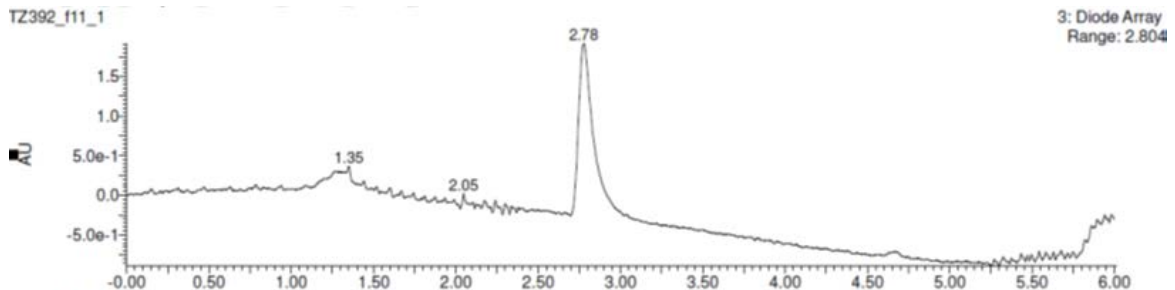
2-Methyl-1-(1-(2,4,4-trimethylpentan-2-yl)-1H-tetrazol-5-yl)-N-tritylpropan-1-amine (5i)



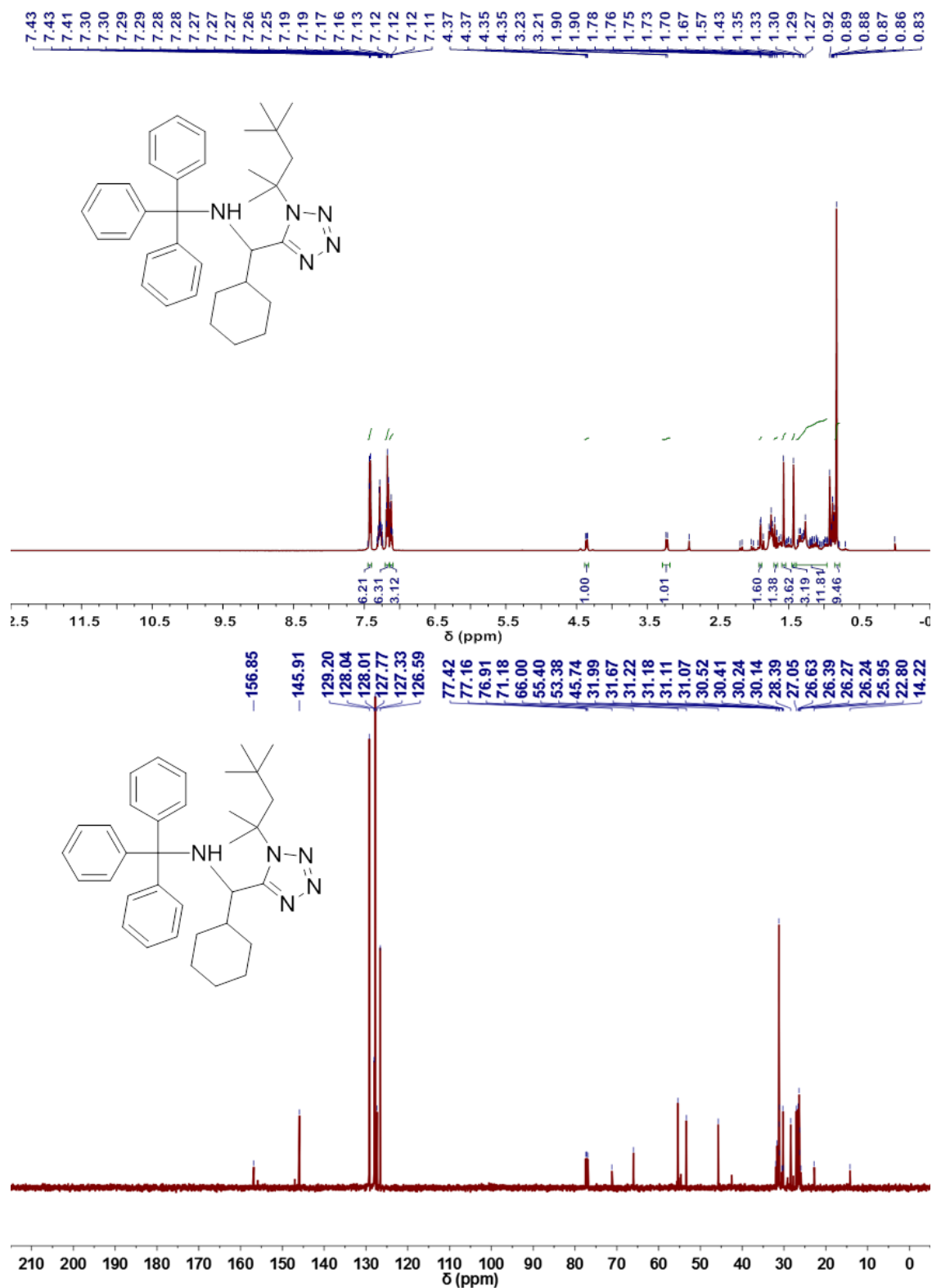


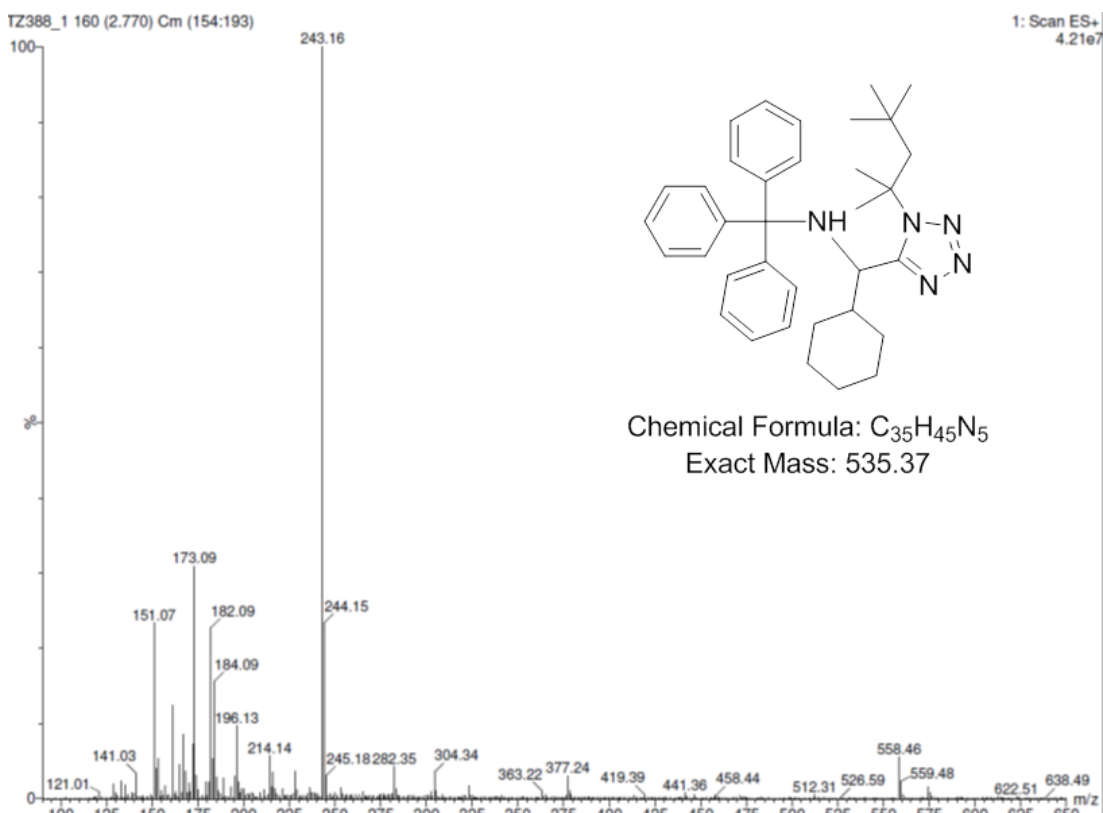
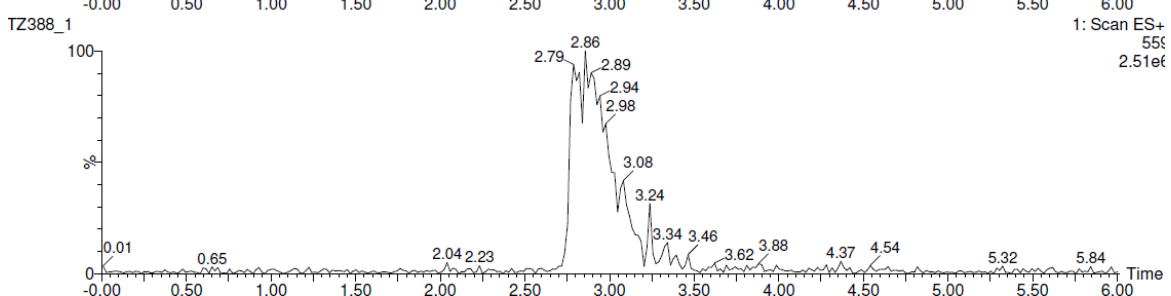
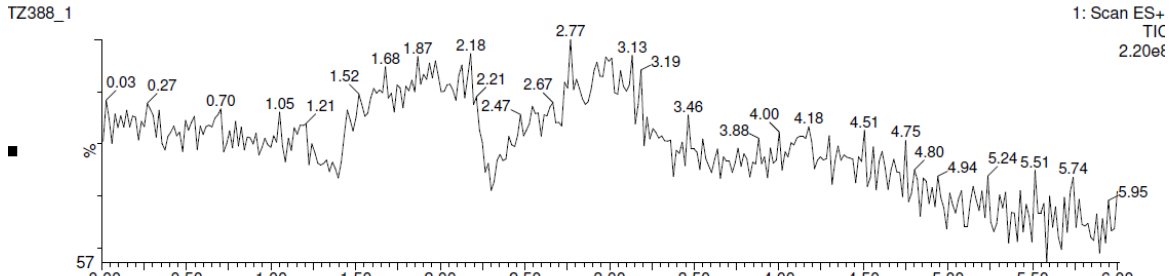
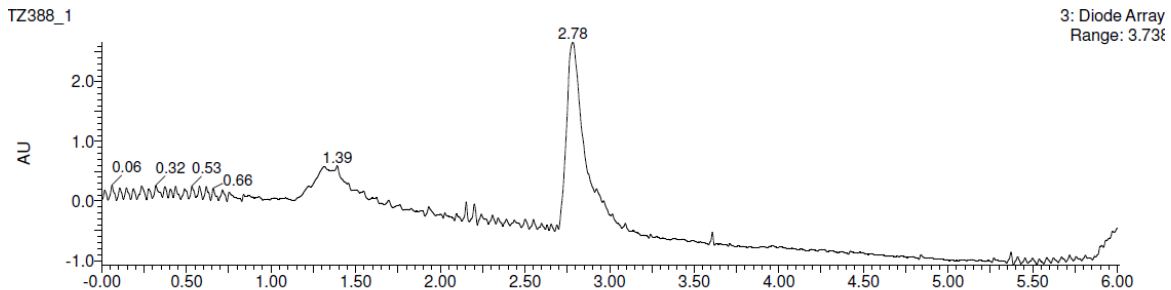
***N*-(Cyclopropyl(1-(2,4,4-trimethylpentan-2-yl)-1H-tetrazol-5-yl)methyl)-1,1,1-triphenylmethanamine (5j)**



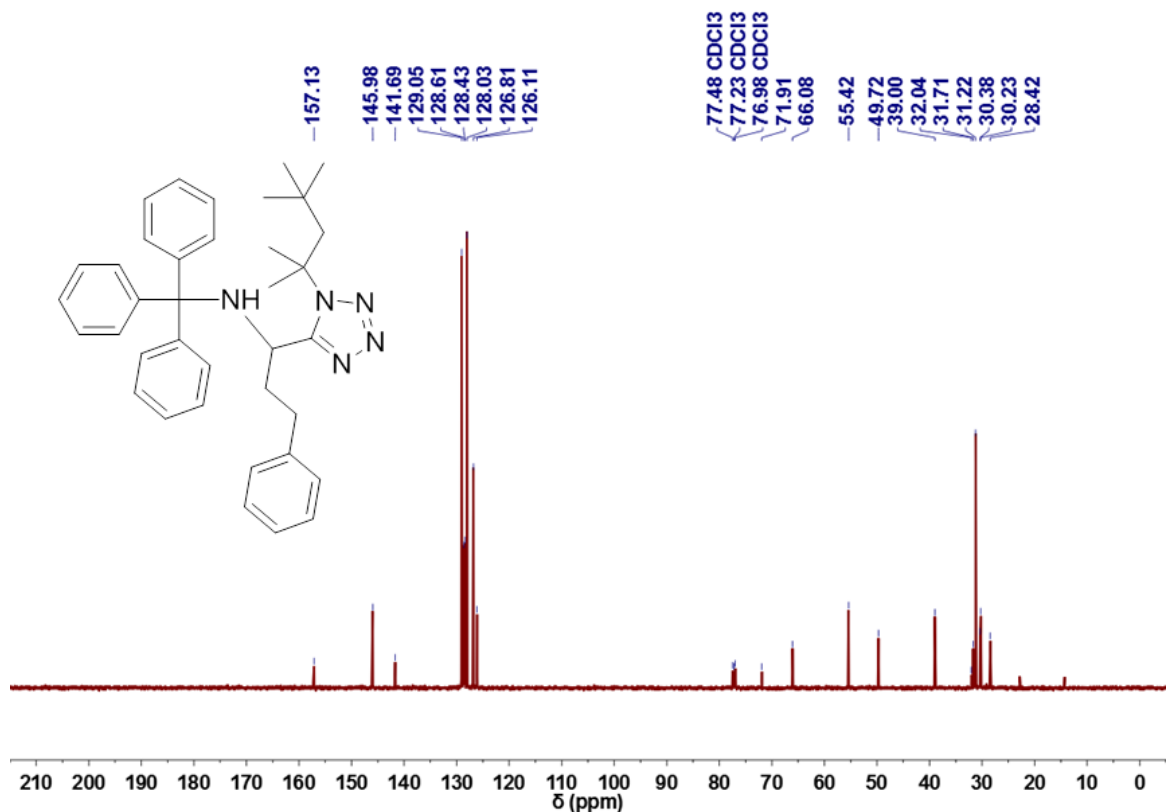
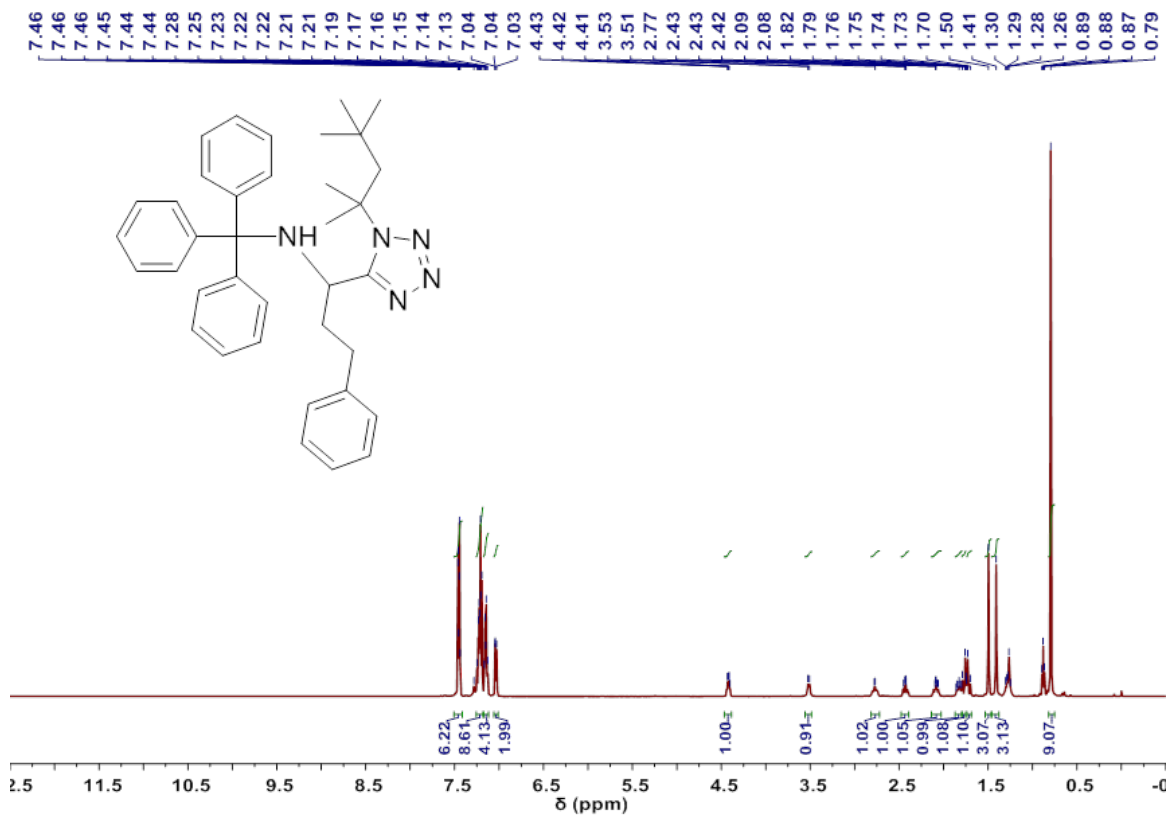


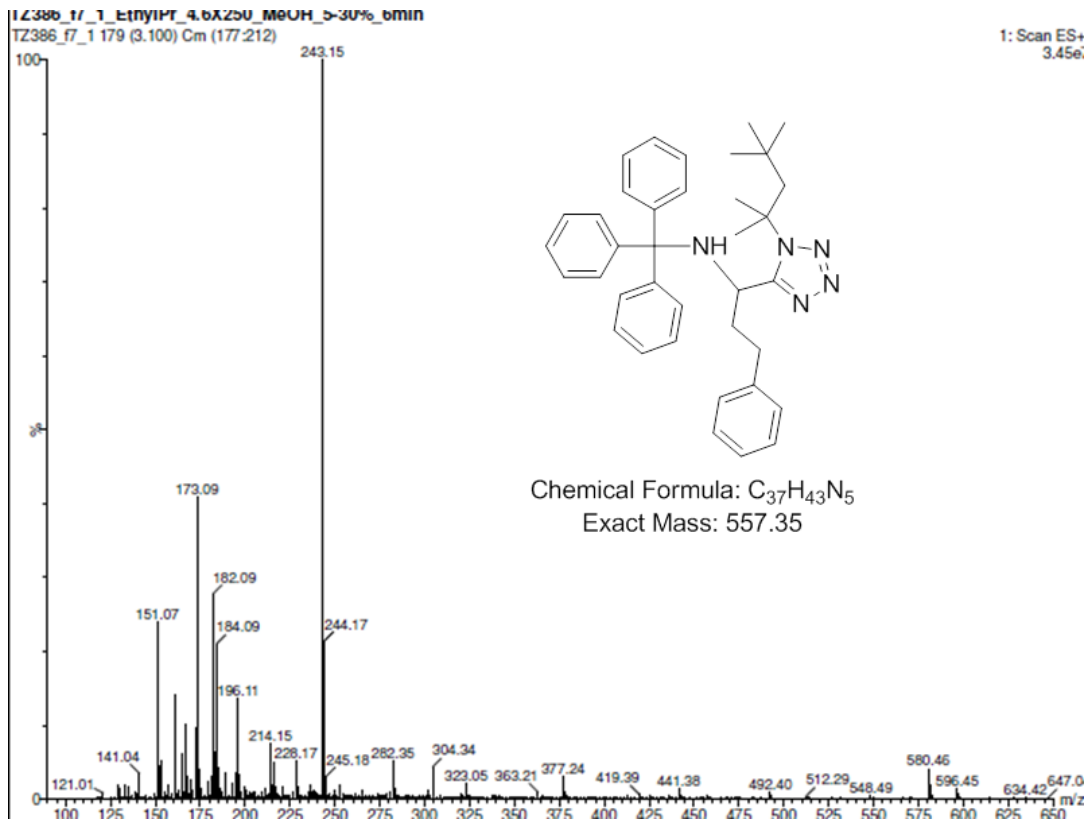
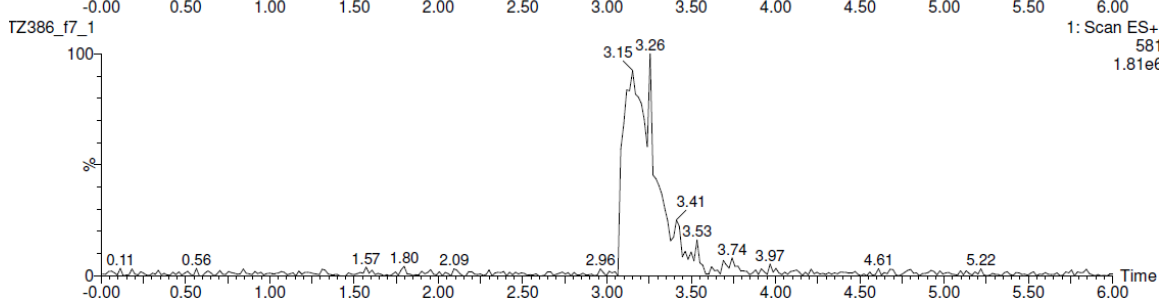
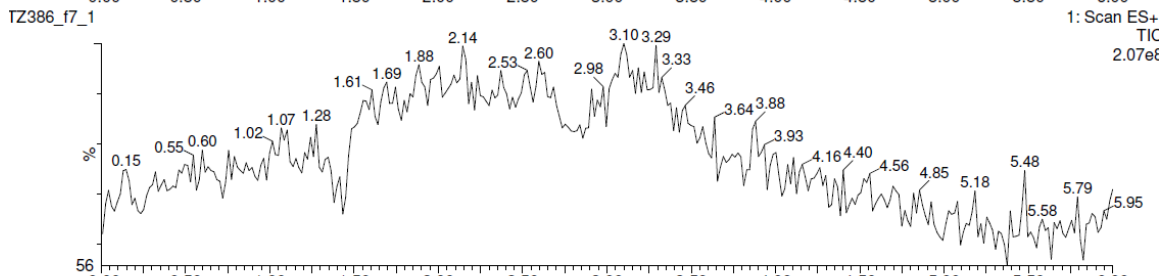
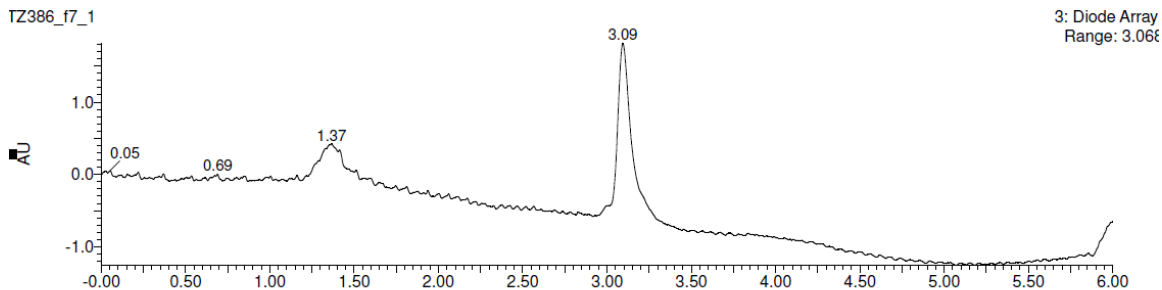
***N*-(Cyclohexyl(1-(2,4,4-trimethylpentan-2-yl)-1H-tetrazol-5-yl)methyl)-1,1,1-triphenylmethanamine (5k)**



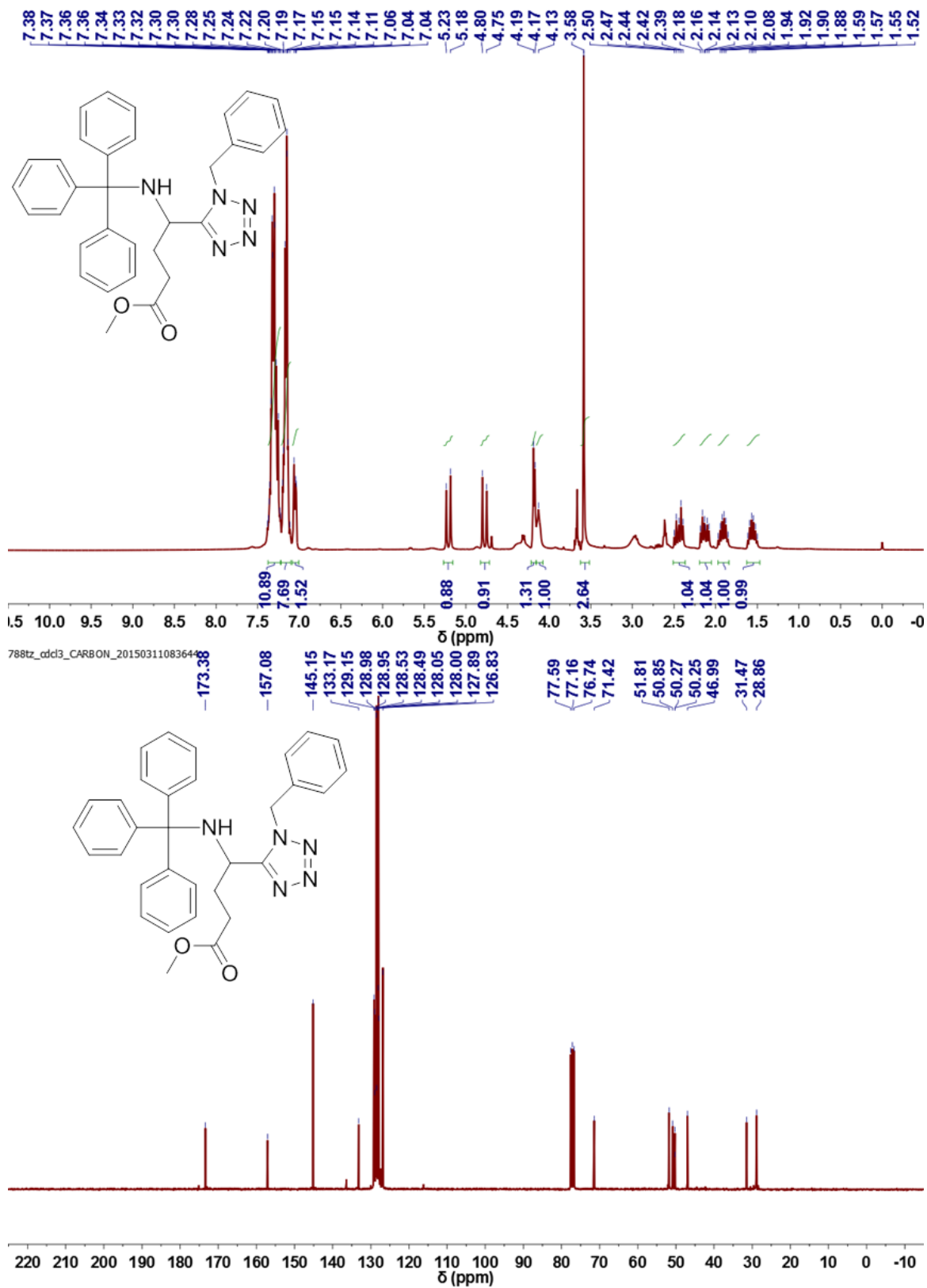


3-Phenyl-1-(1-(2,4,4-trimethylpentan-2-yl)-1H-tetrazol-5-yl)-N-tritylpropan-1-amine (5l)



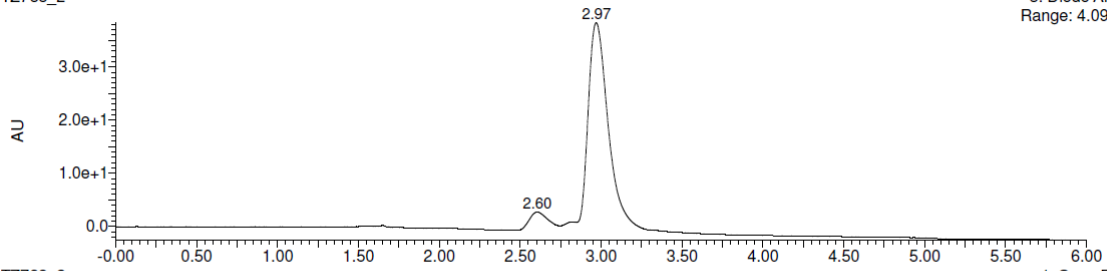


Methyl 4-(1-benzyl-1H-tetrazol-5-yl)-4-(tritylamino)butanoate (5m)

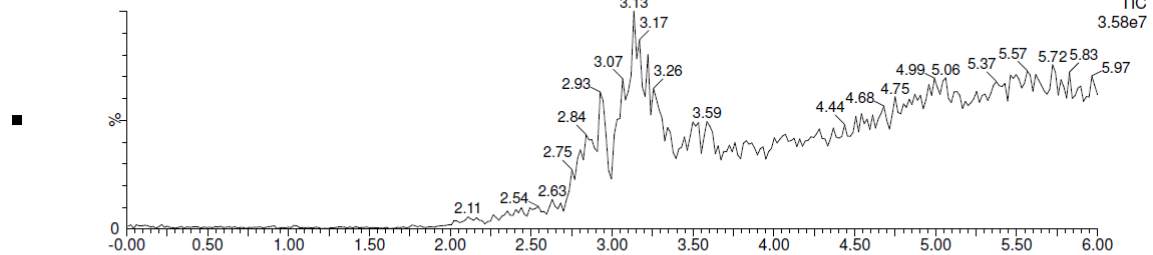


TZ788_2_Col4_Sol1_5-30%_6min
TZ788_2

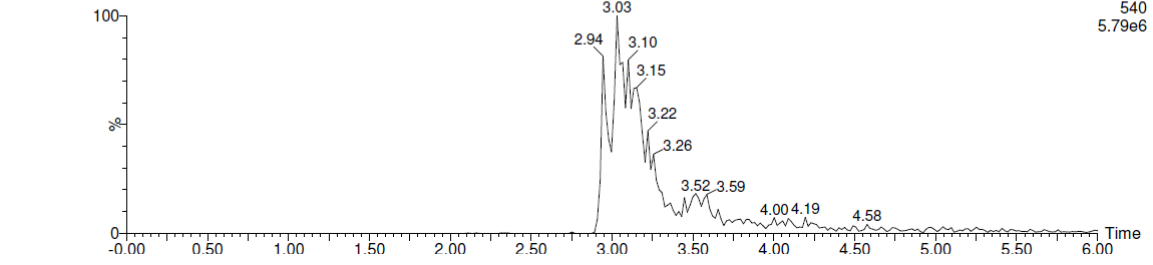
3: Diode Array
Range: 4.09e+1



TZ788_2
1: Scan ES+ TIC
3.58e7

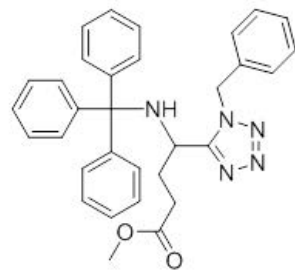
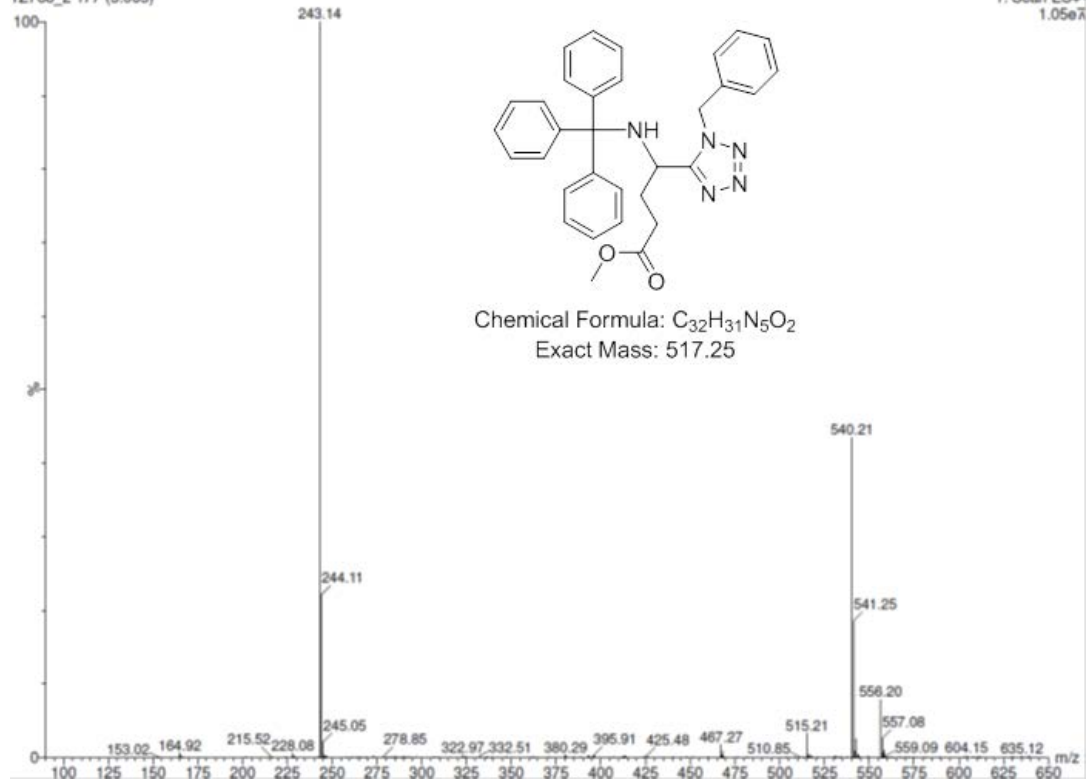


TZ788_2
1: Scan ES+
540
5.79e6



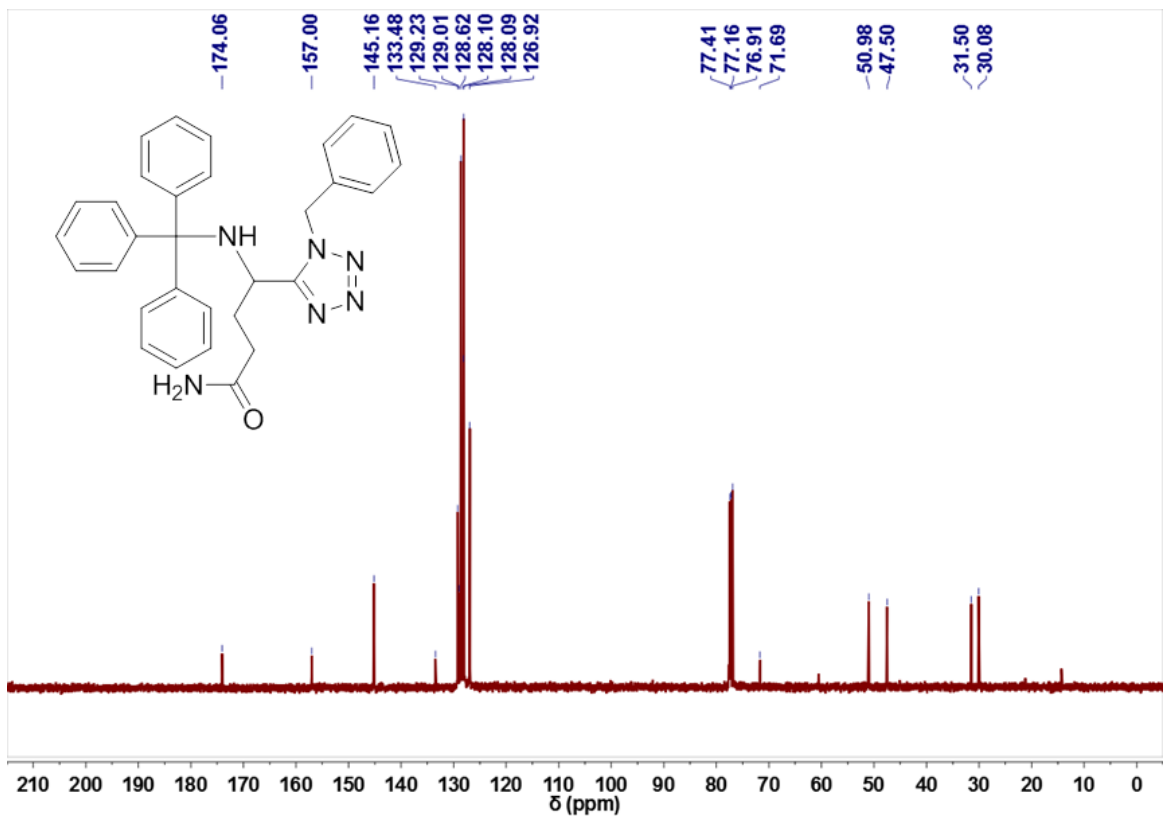
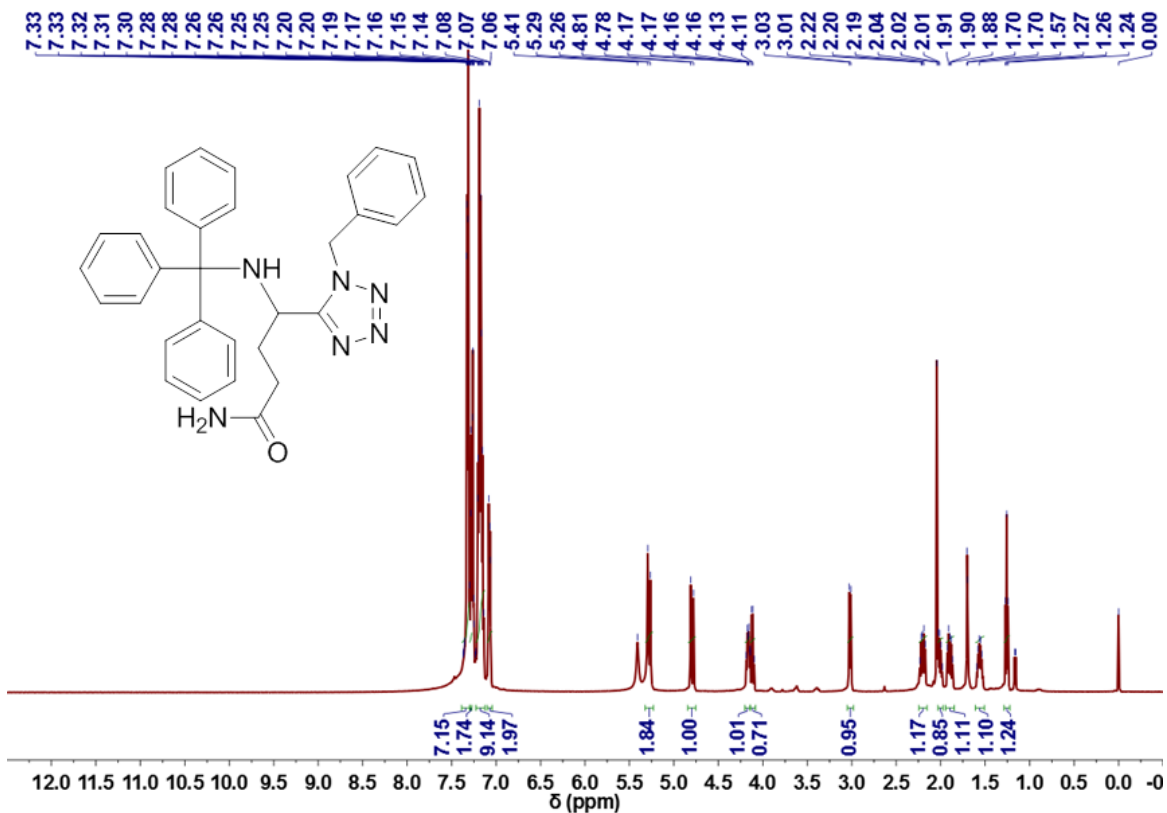
TZ788_2_Col4_Sol1_5-30%_6min
TZ788_2_177 (3.065)

1: Scan ES+
1.05e7



Chemical Formula: C₃₂H₃₁N₅O₂
Exact Mass: 517.25

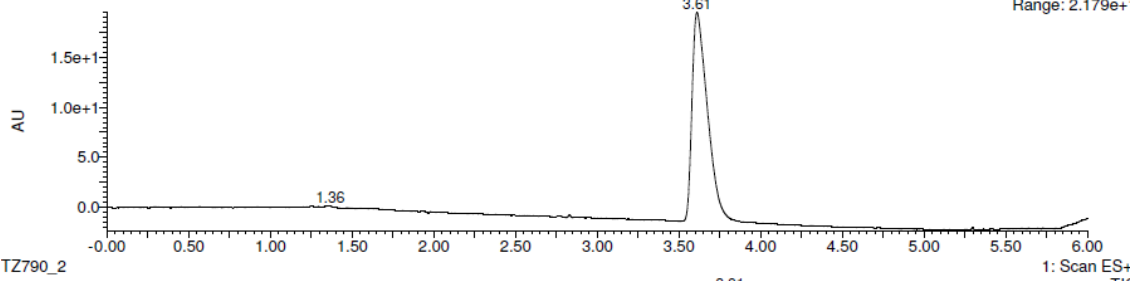
4-(1-Benzyl-1H-tetrazol-5-yl)-4-(tritylamino)butanamide (5m')



TZ790_2_Col4_sol1_5-30%_6min

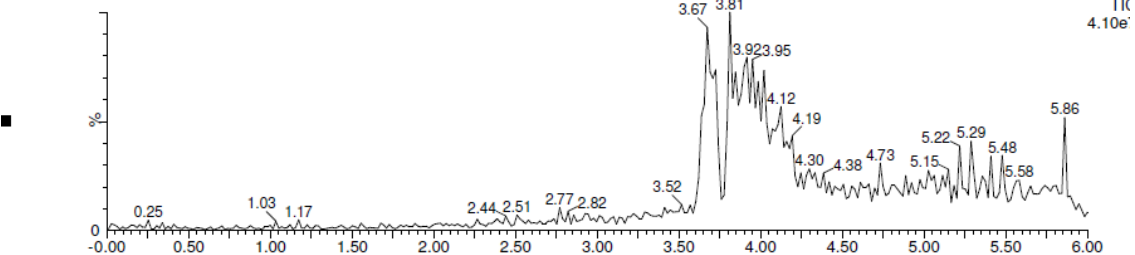
TZ790_2

3: Diode Array
Range: 2.179e+



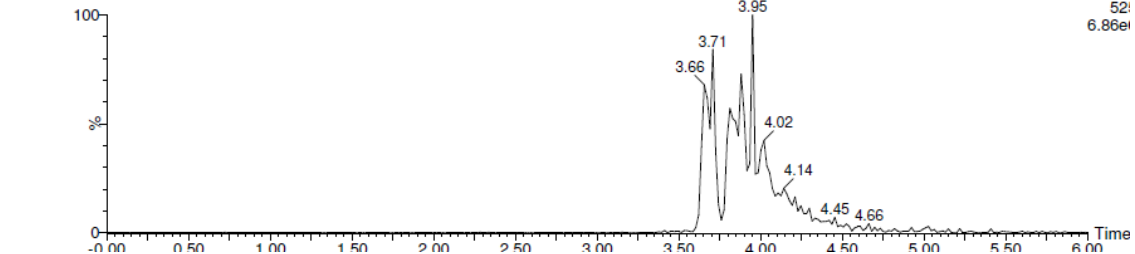
TZ790_2

1: Scan ES+
TIC
4.10e



TZ790_2

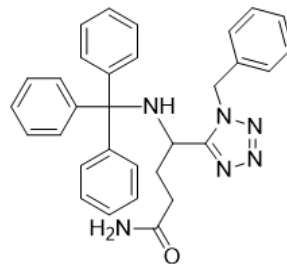
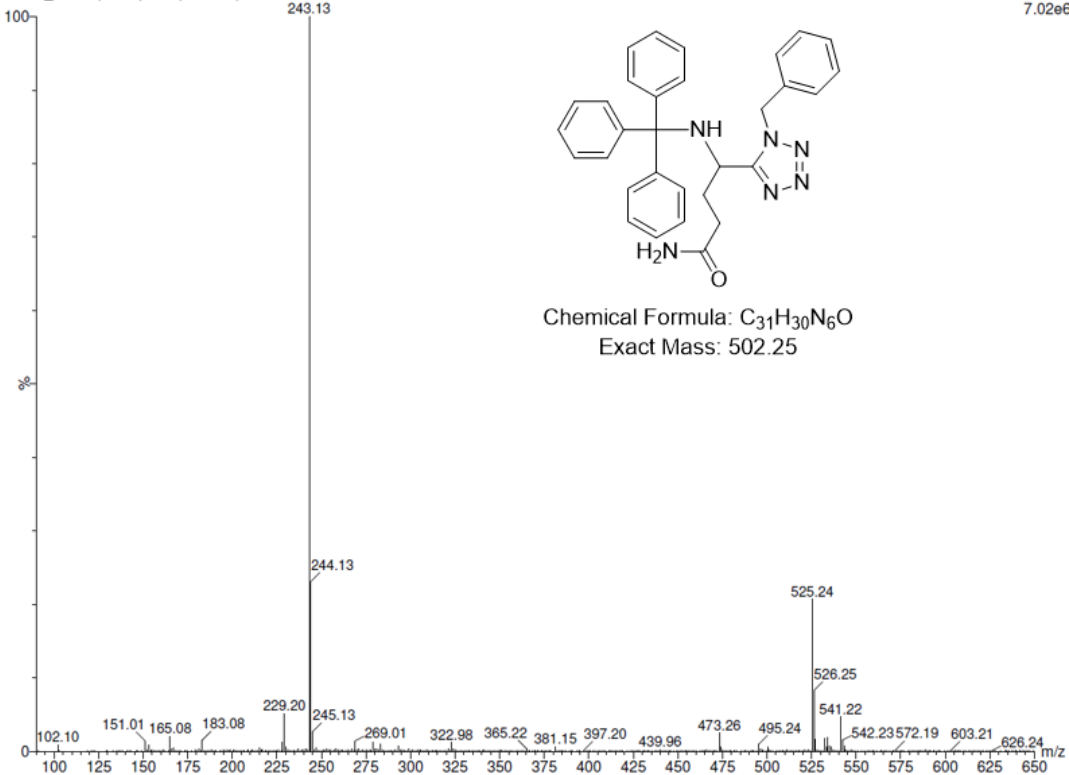
1: Scan ES+
52
6.86e



TZ790_1_Col4_Sol5_30%_6min

TZ790_1 213 (3.690) Cm (211:231)

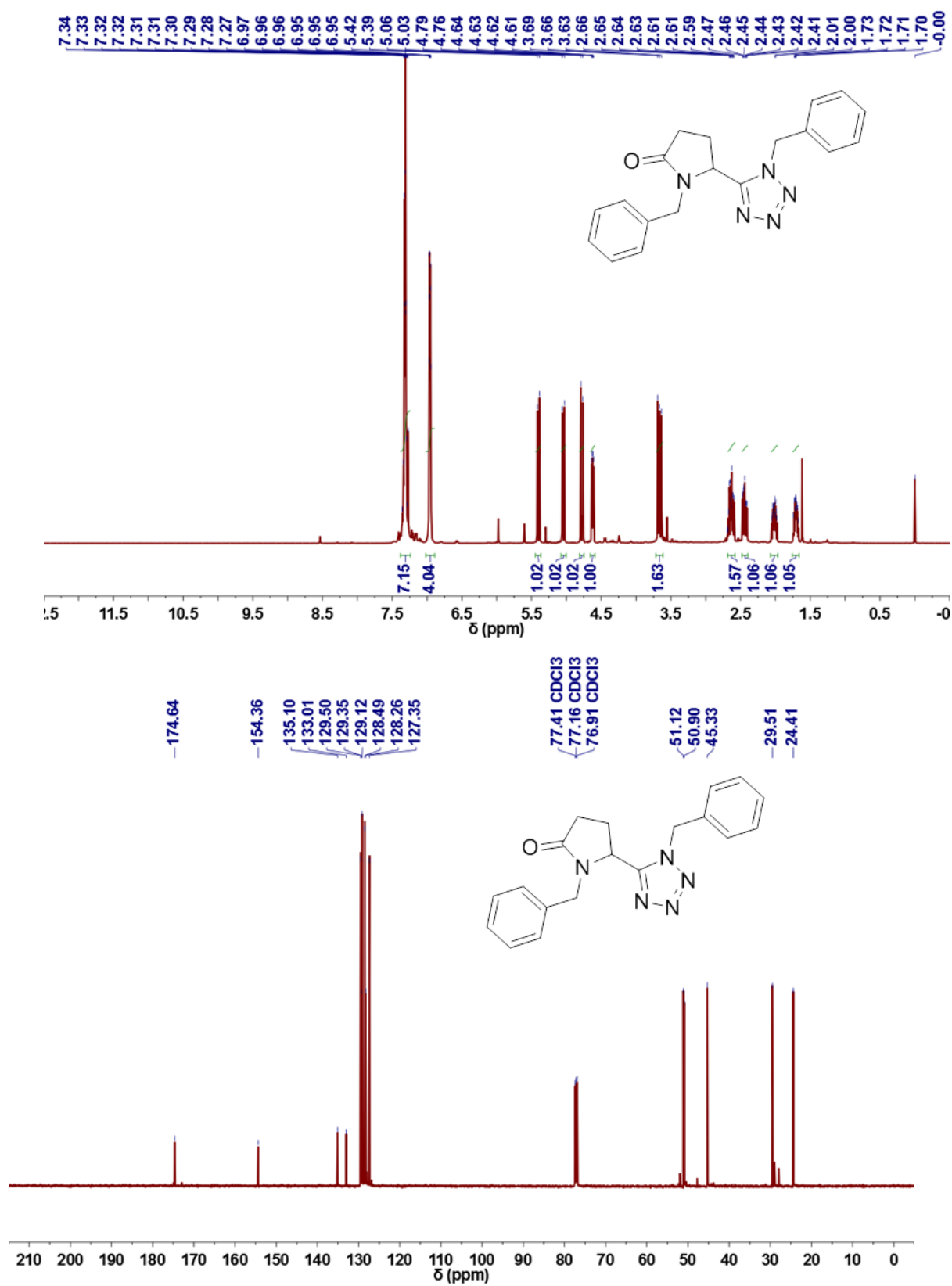
1: Scan ES+
7.02e6



Chemical Formula: C₃₁H₃₀N₆O

Exact Mass: 502.25

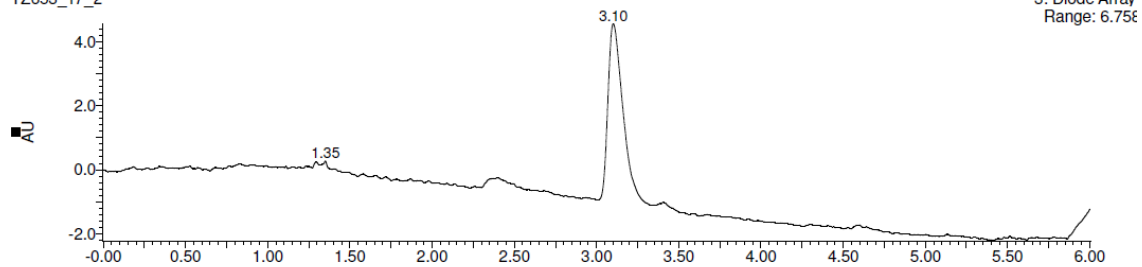
1-Benzyl-5-(1-benzyl-1H-tetrazol-5-yl)pyrrolidin-2-one (5m'')



TZ653_17_2_Col4_Sol1_5-30%_6miN

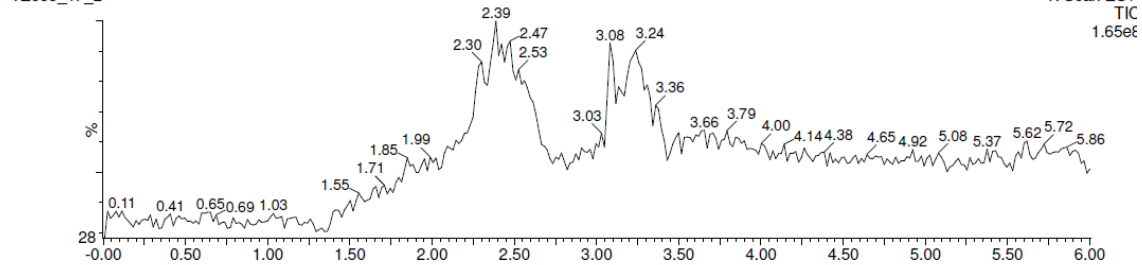
TZ653_17_2

3: Diode Array
Range: 6.75e



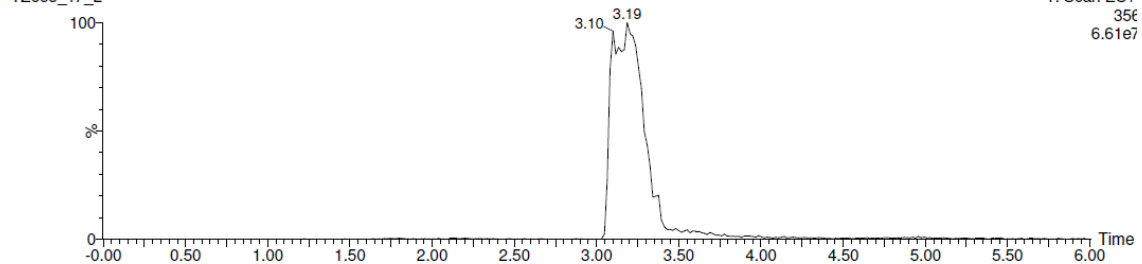
TZ653_17_2

1: Scan ES+
TIC
1.65e6



TZ653_17_2

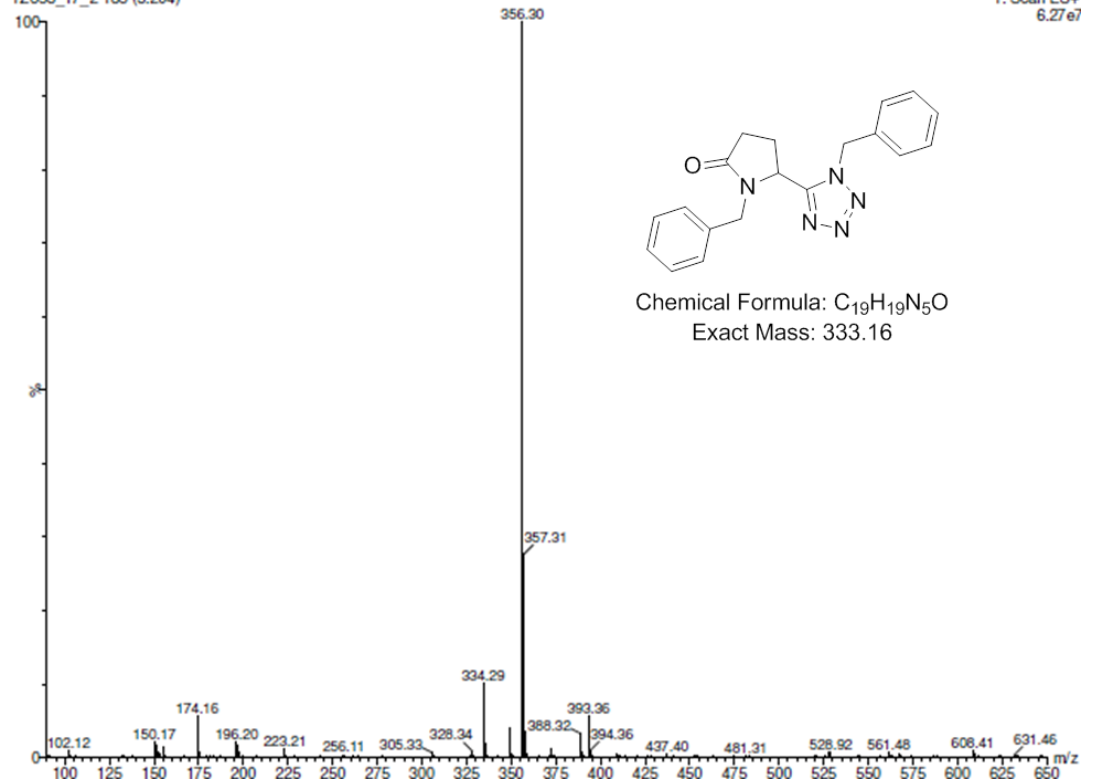
1: Scan ES+
35e
6.61e7



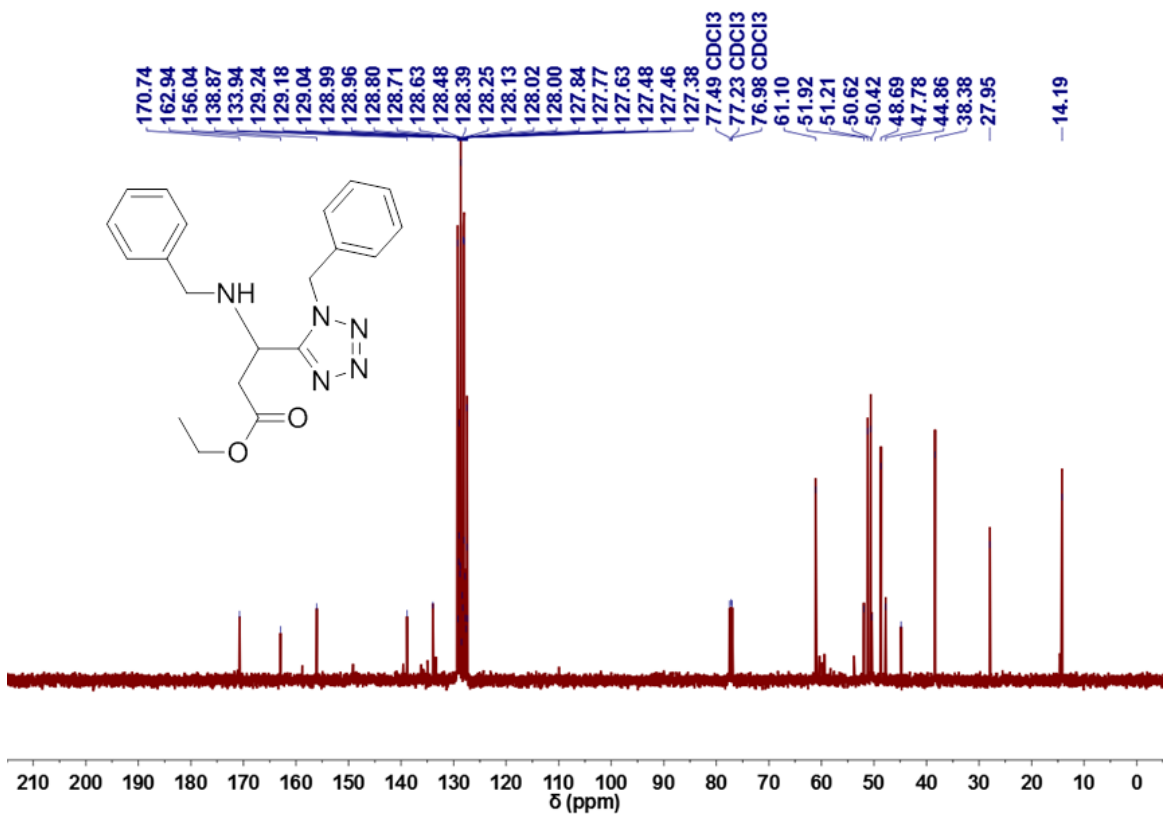
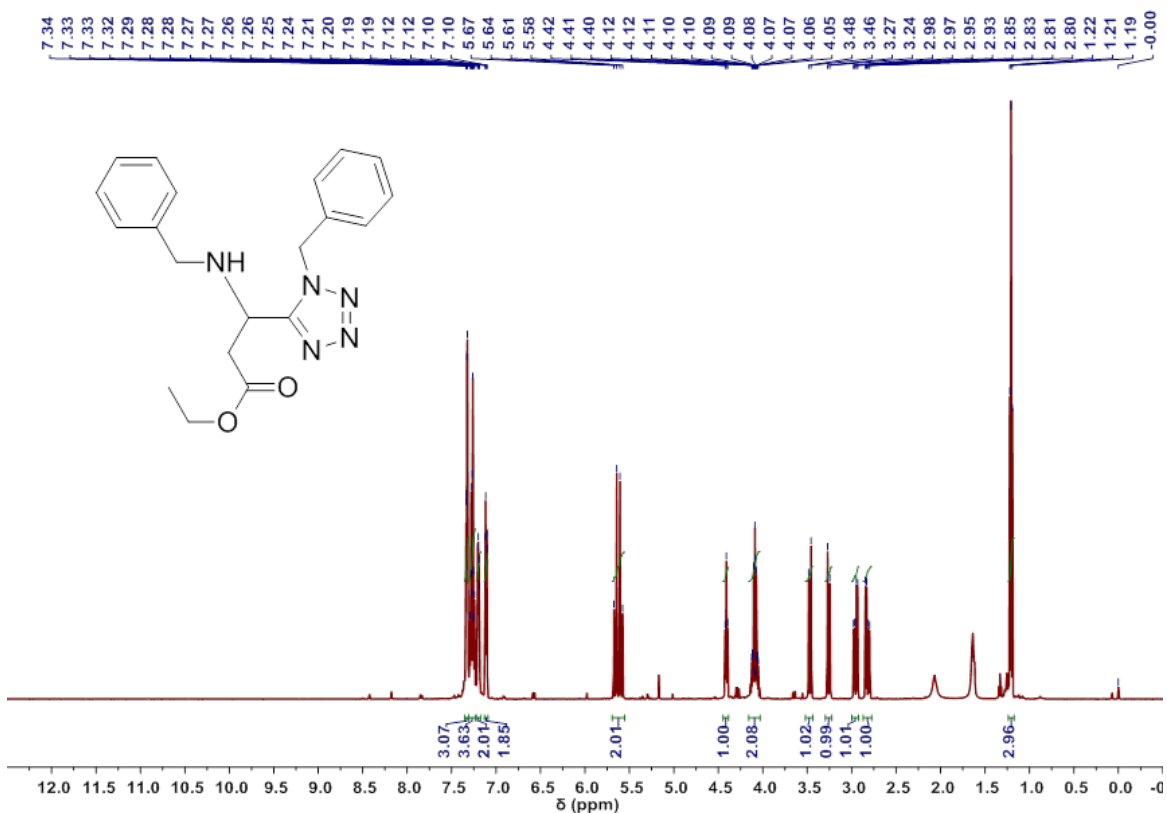
TZ653_17_2_Col4_Sol1_5-30%_6miN

TZ653_17_2_185 (3.204)

1: Scan ES+
6.27e7

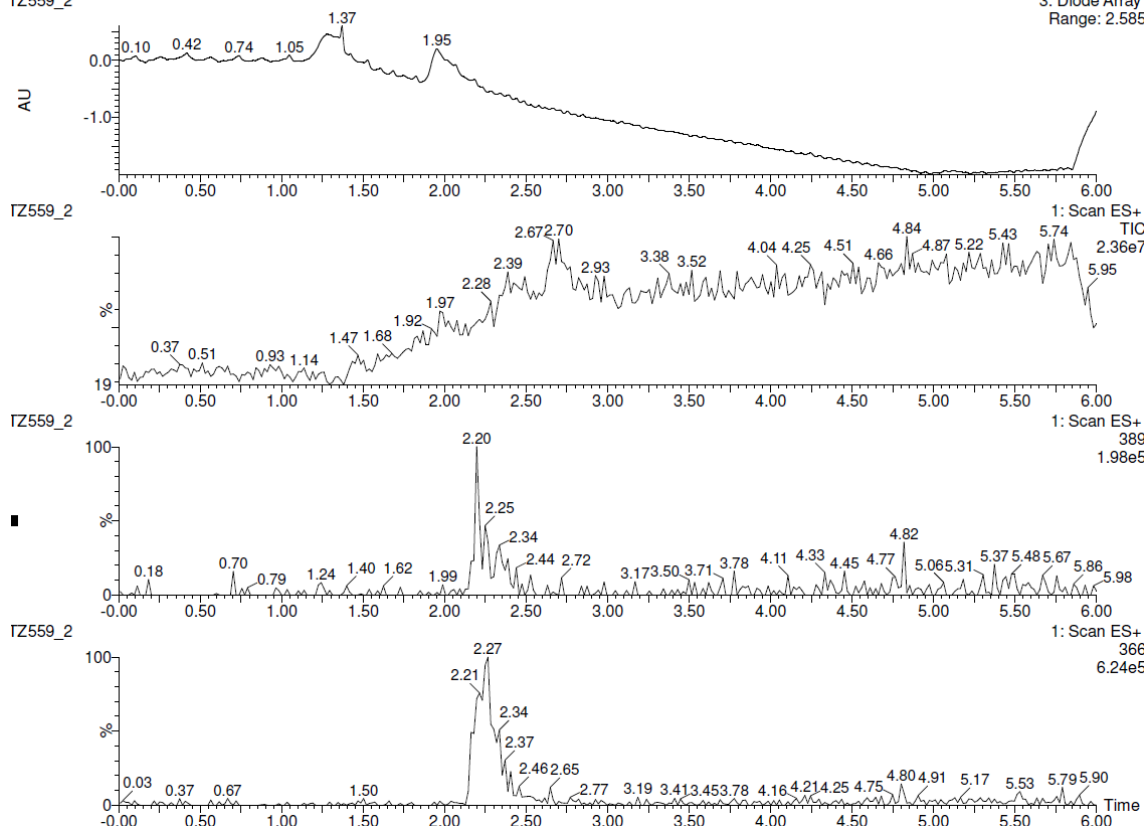


Ethyl 3-(1-benzyl-1H-tetrazol-5-yl)-3-(benzylamino)propanoate (5n)



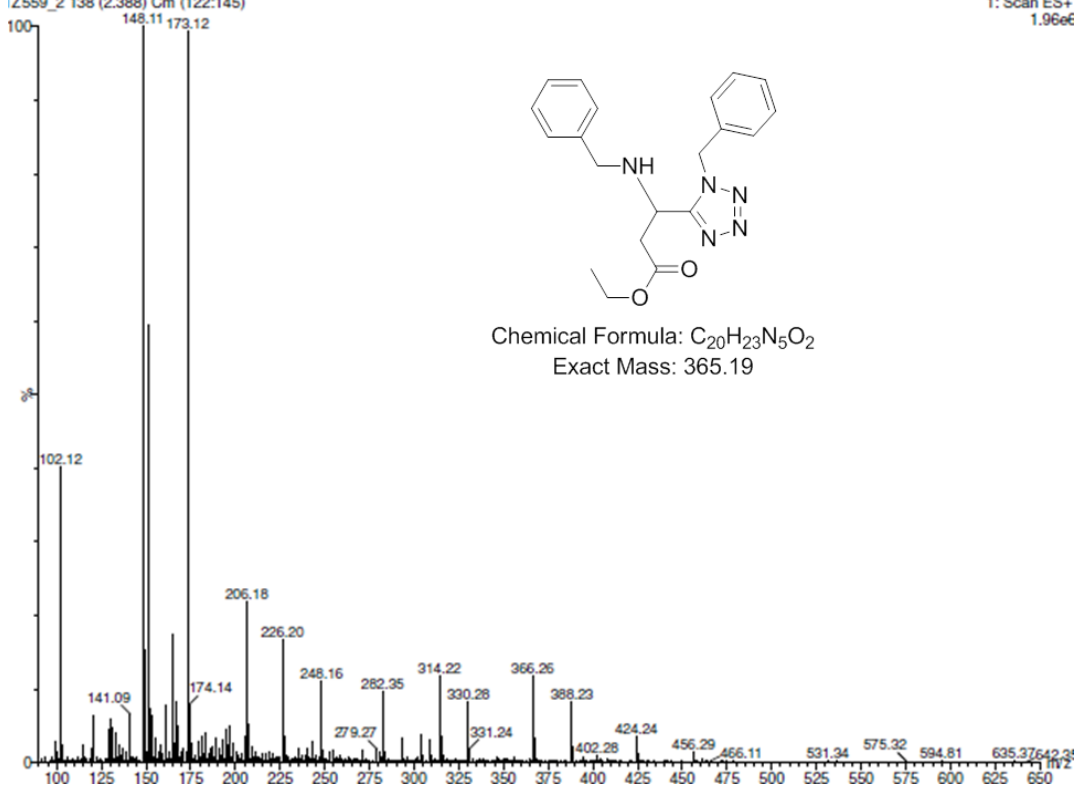
TZ559_2_SILICA_4.6x250_sol1_5-30%_6min
TZ559_2

3: Diode Array
Range: 2.585

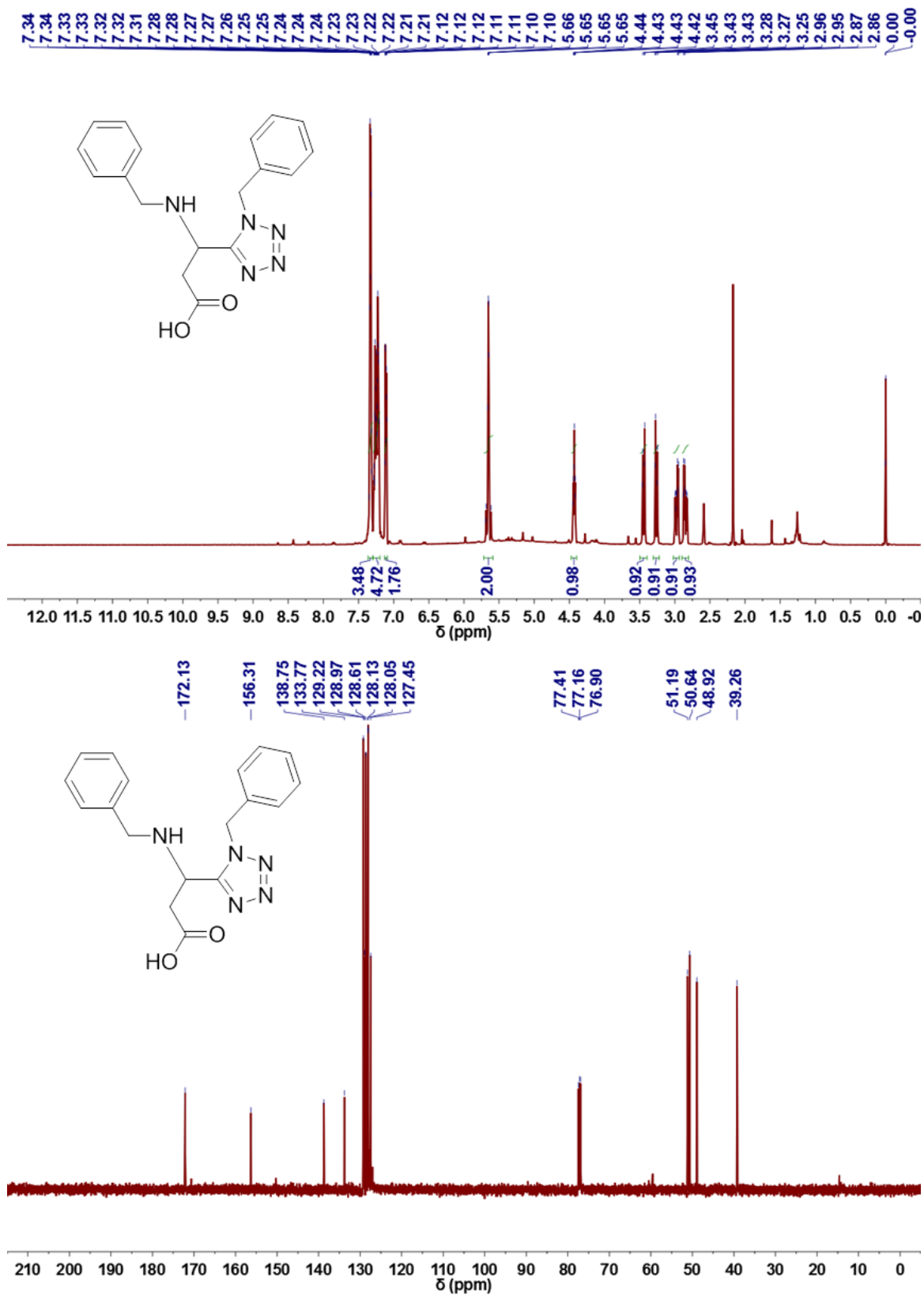


TZ559_2_SILICA_4.6x250_sol1_5-30%_6min
TZ559_2_138 (2.388) Cm (122:145)

1: Scan ES+
1.96e6



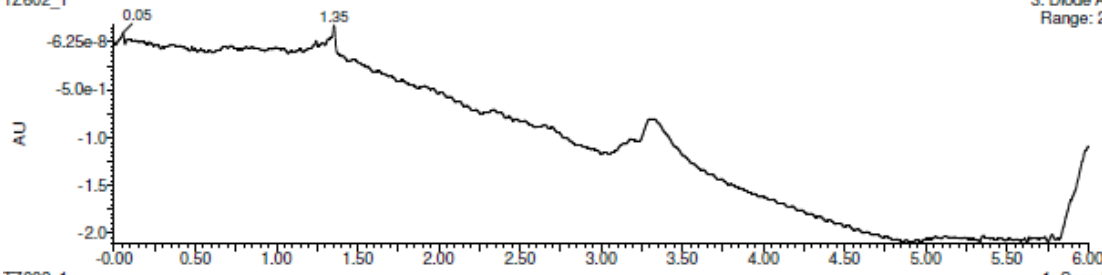
3-(1-Benzyl-1H-tetrazol-5-yl)-3-(benzylamino)propanoic acid (5n')



TZ602_1_Col4_Sol1_5-30%_6min

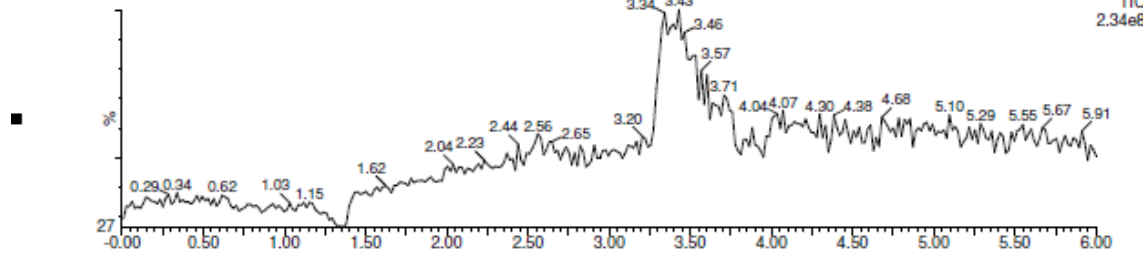
TZ602_1

3: Diode Array
Range: 2.273



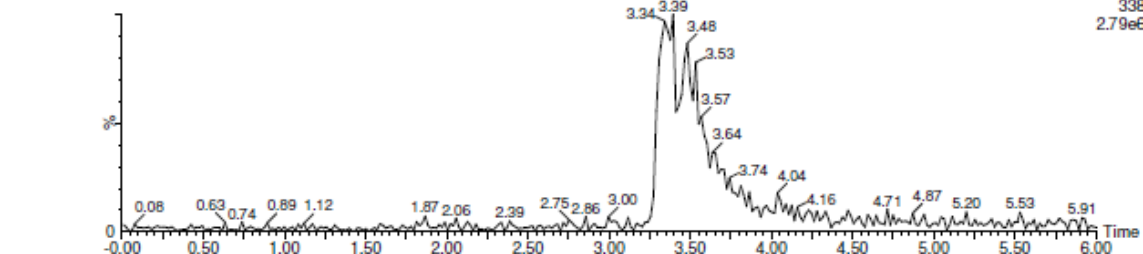
TZ602_1

1: Scan ES+
TIC
2.34e6



TZ602_1

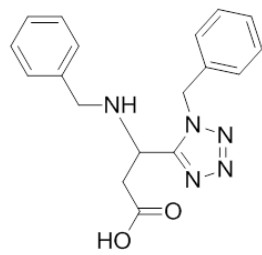
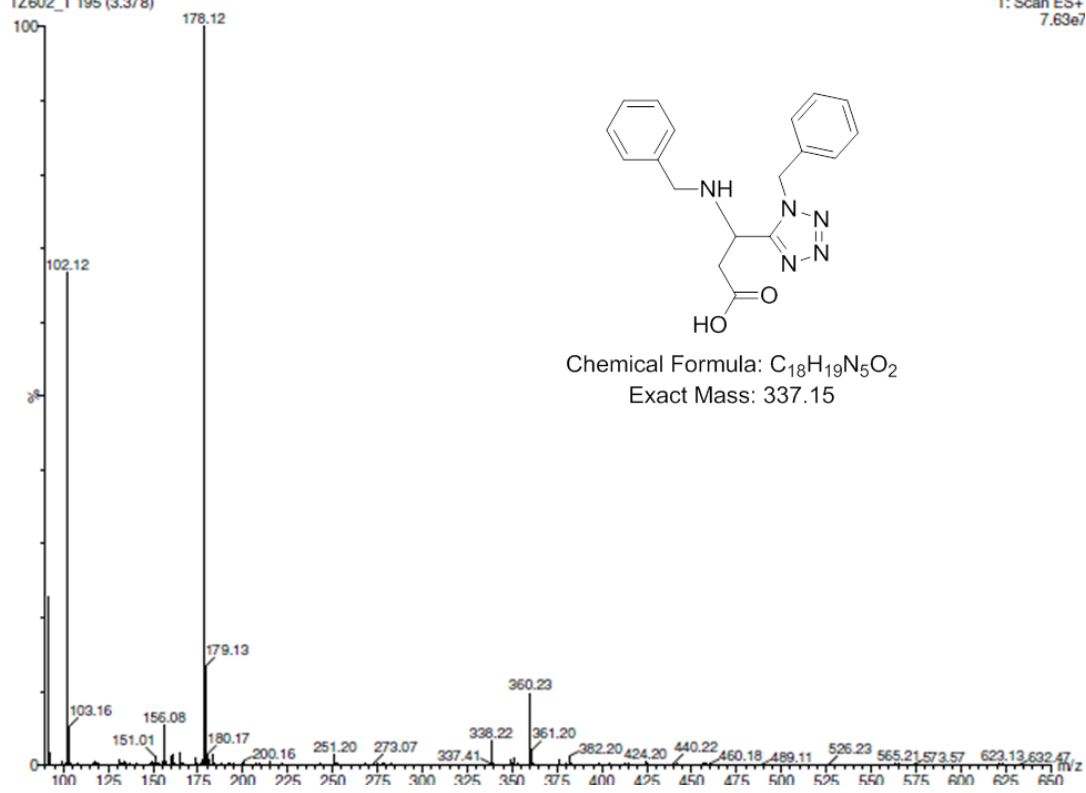
1: Scan ES+
338
2.79e6



TZ602_1_Col4_Sol1_5-30%_6min

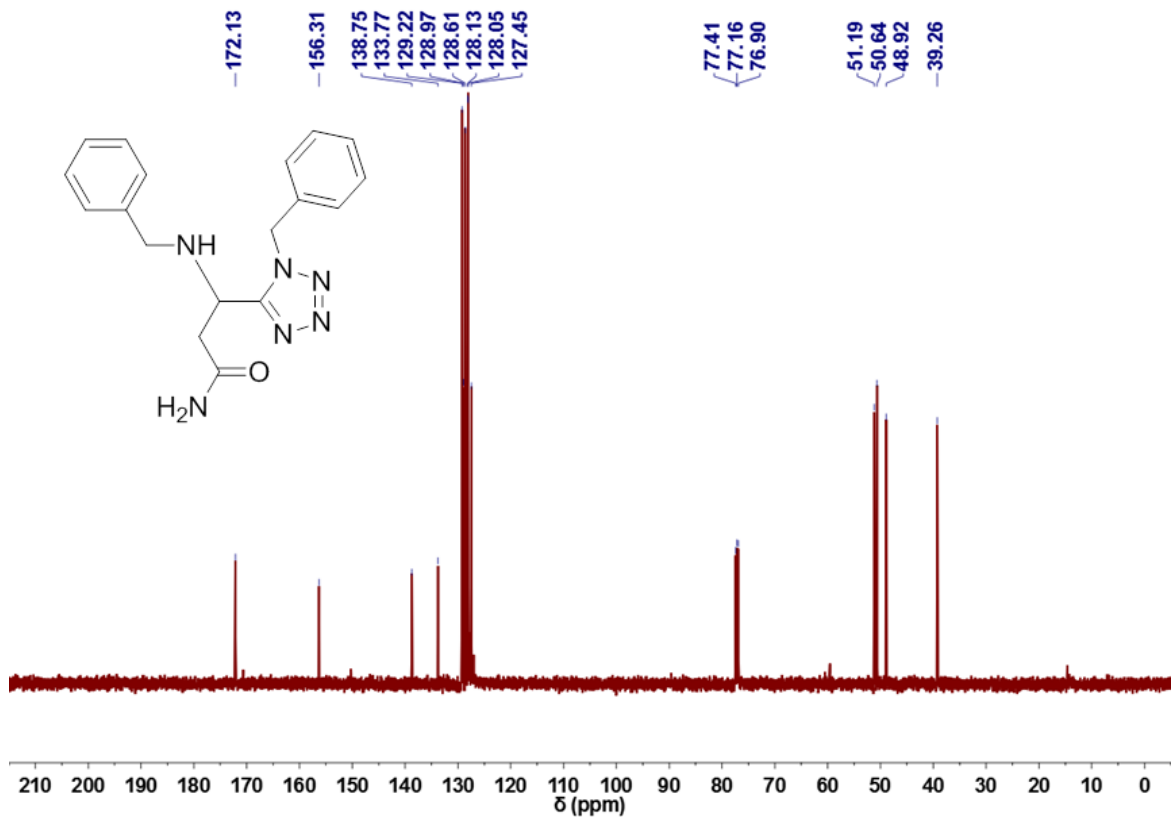
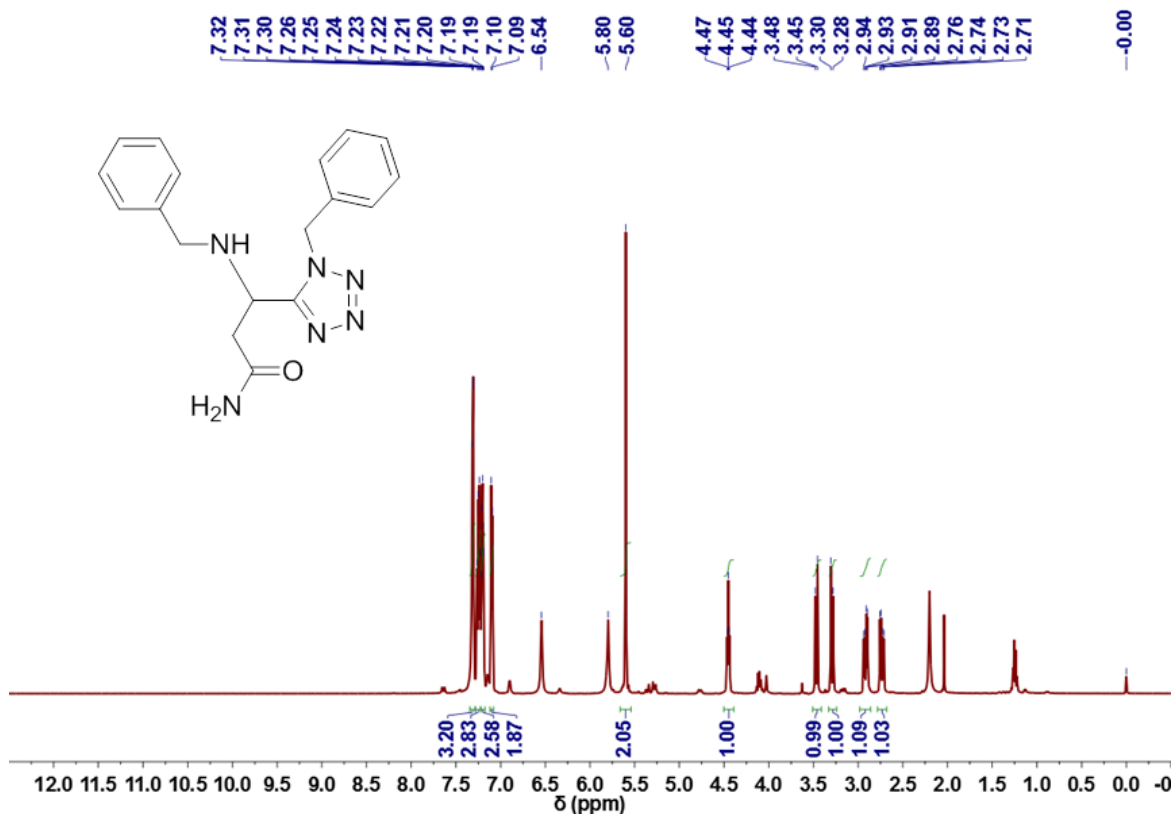
TZ602_1_195 (3.378)

1: Scan ES+
7.63e7



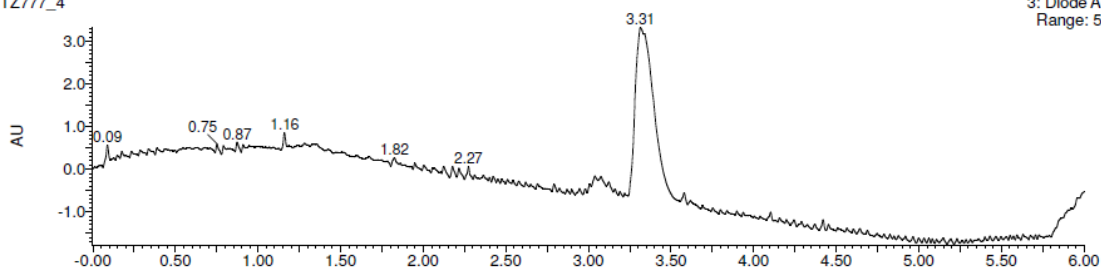
Chemical Formula: C₁₈H₁₉N₅O₂
Exact Mass: 337.15

3-(1-Benzyl-1H-tetrazol-5-yl)-3-(benzylamino)propanamide (50')



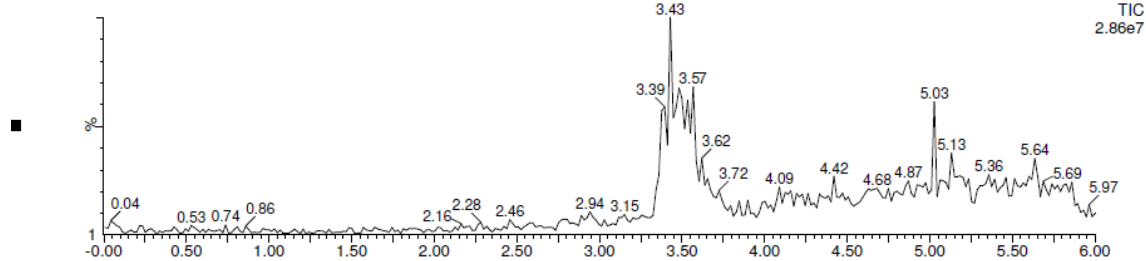
TZ777_4_Col4_sol1_5-30%_6min
TZ777_4

3: Diode Array
Range: 5.083



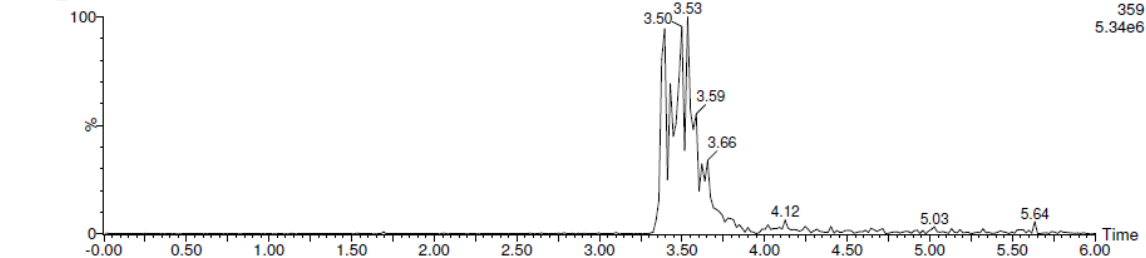
TZ777_4

1: Scan ES+
TIC
2.86e7



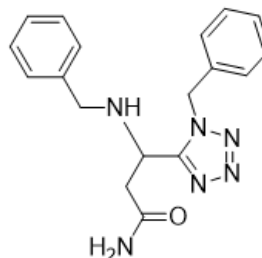
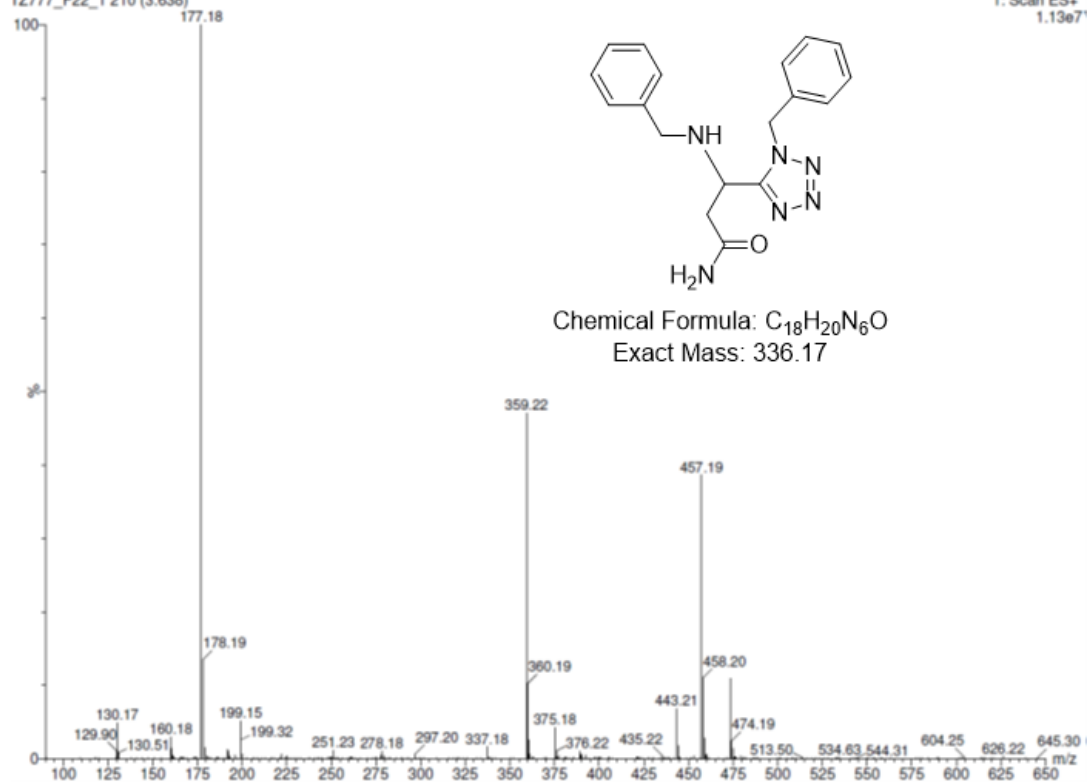
TZ777_4

1: Scan ES+
359
5.34e6



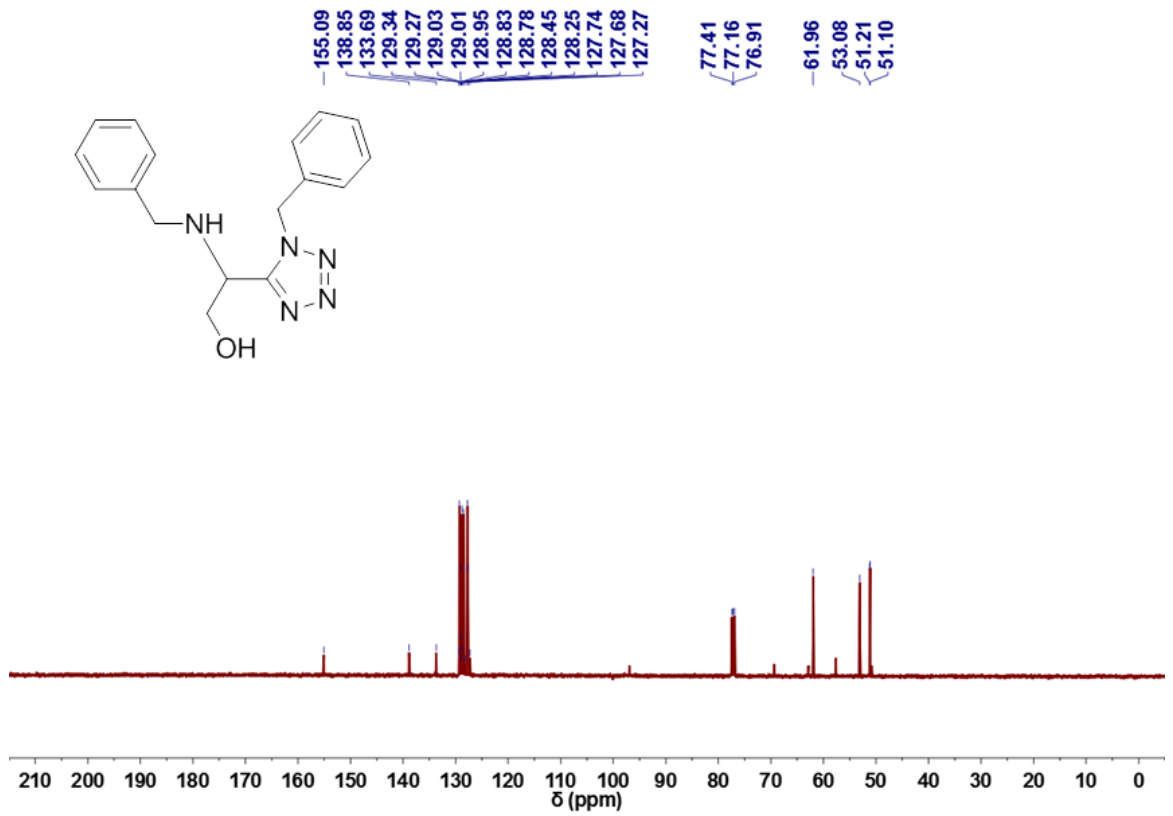
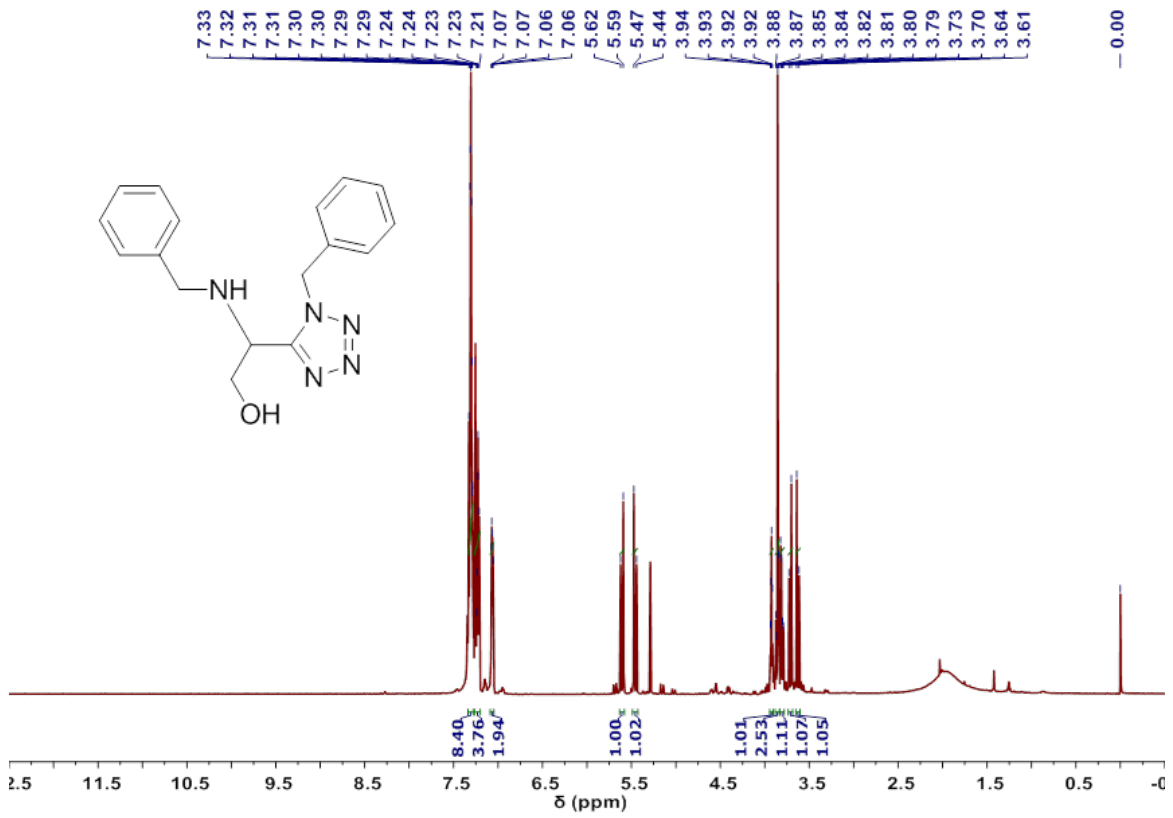
TZ777_F22_1_Col4_Sol1_5-30%_6min
TZ777_F22_1 210 (3.638)

1: Scan ES+
1.13e7

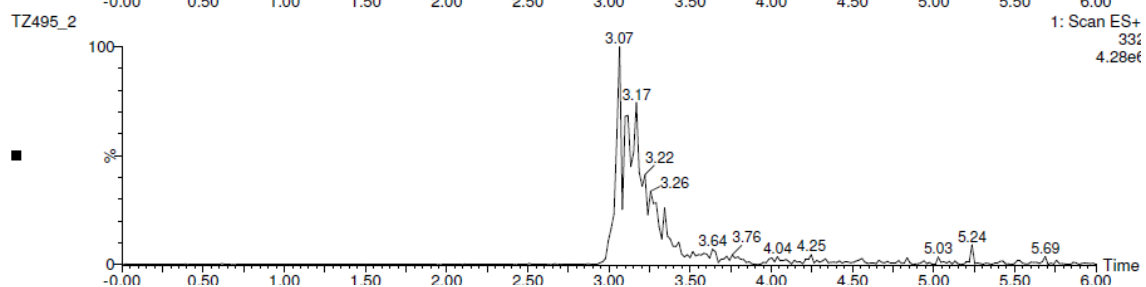
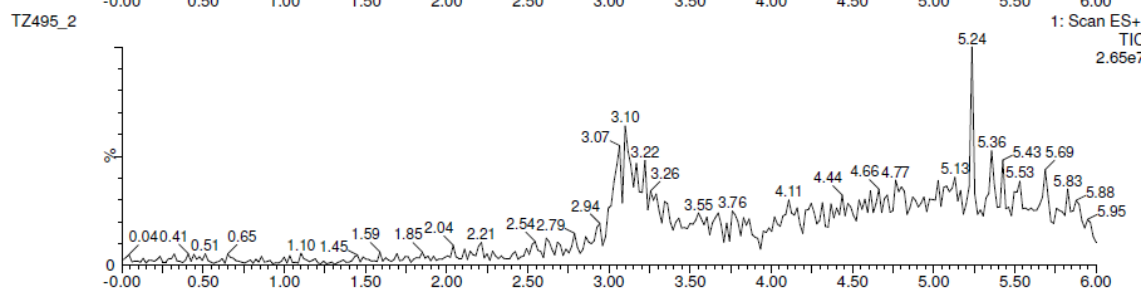
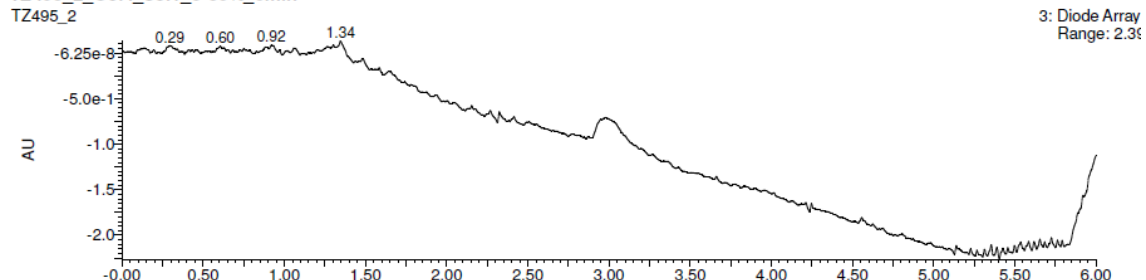


Chemical Formula: C₁₈H₂₀N₆O
Exact Mass: 336.17

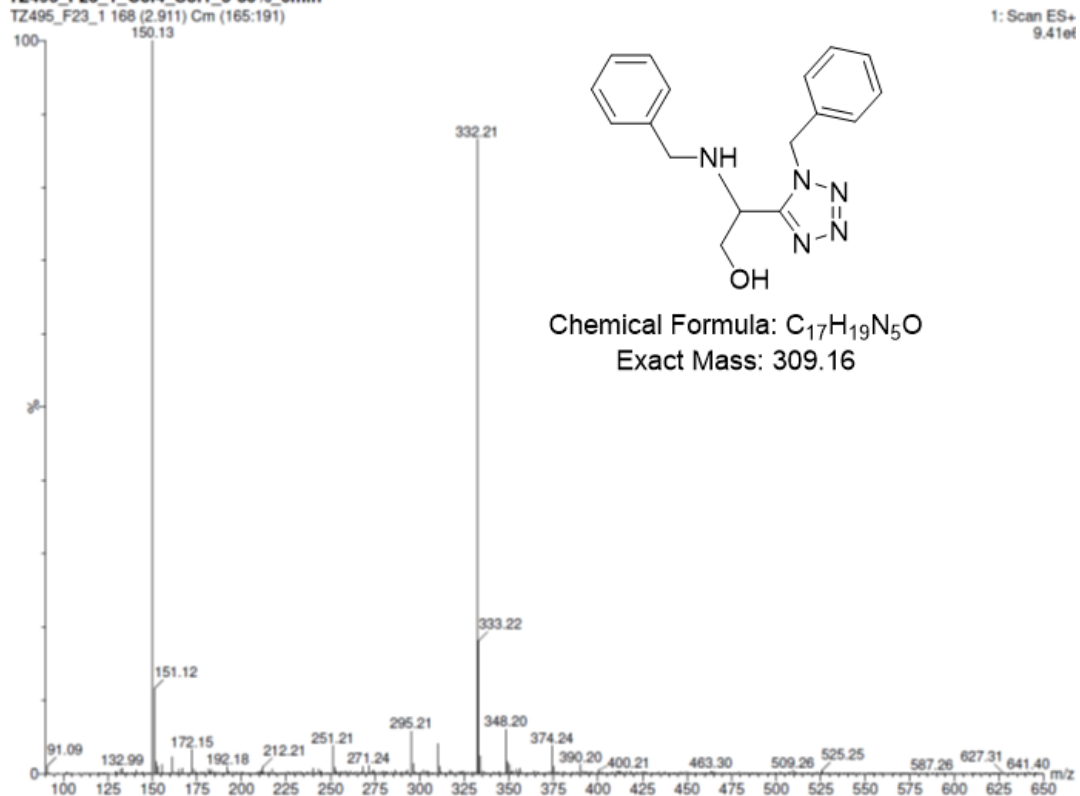
2-(1-Benzyl-1H-tetrazol-5-yl)-2-(benzylamino)ethan-1-ol (5p)



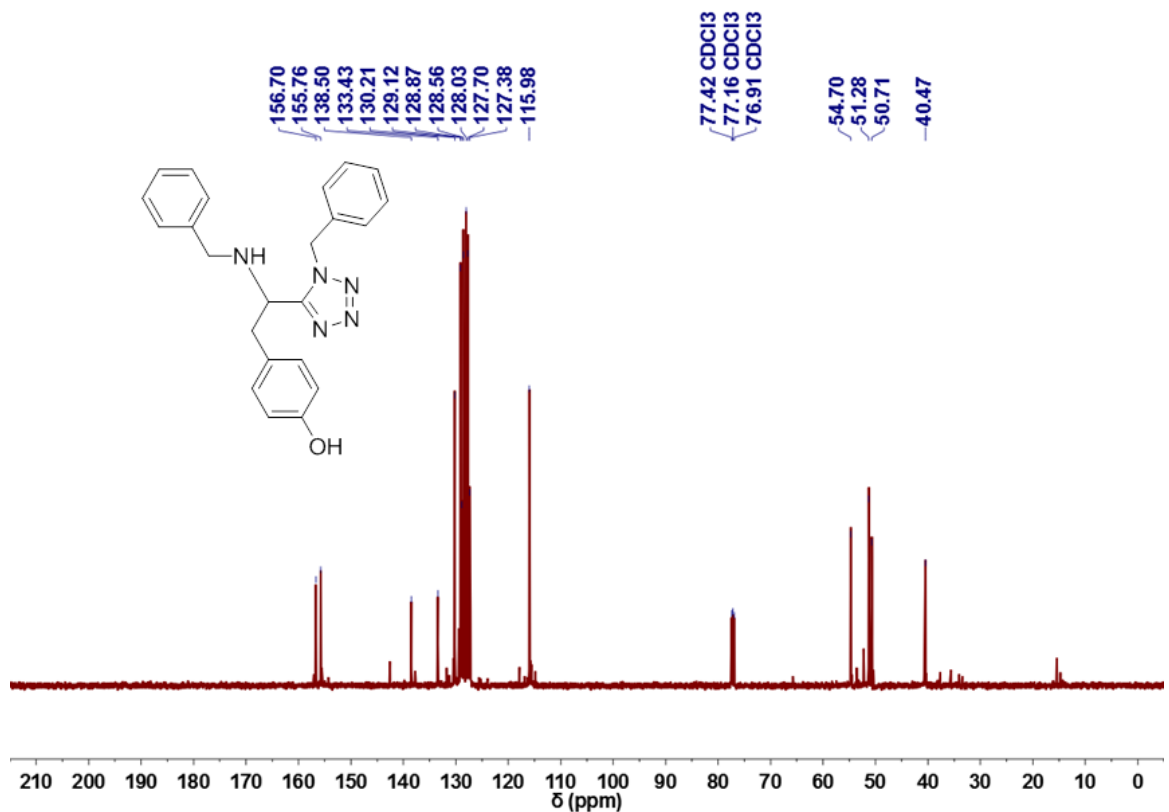
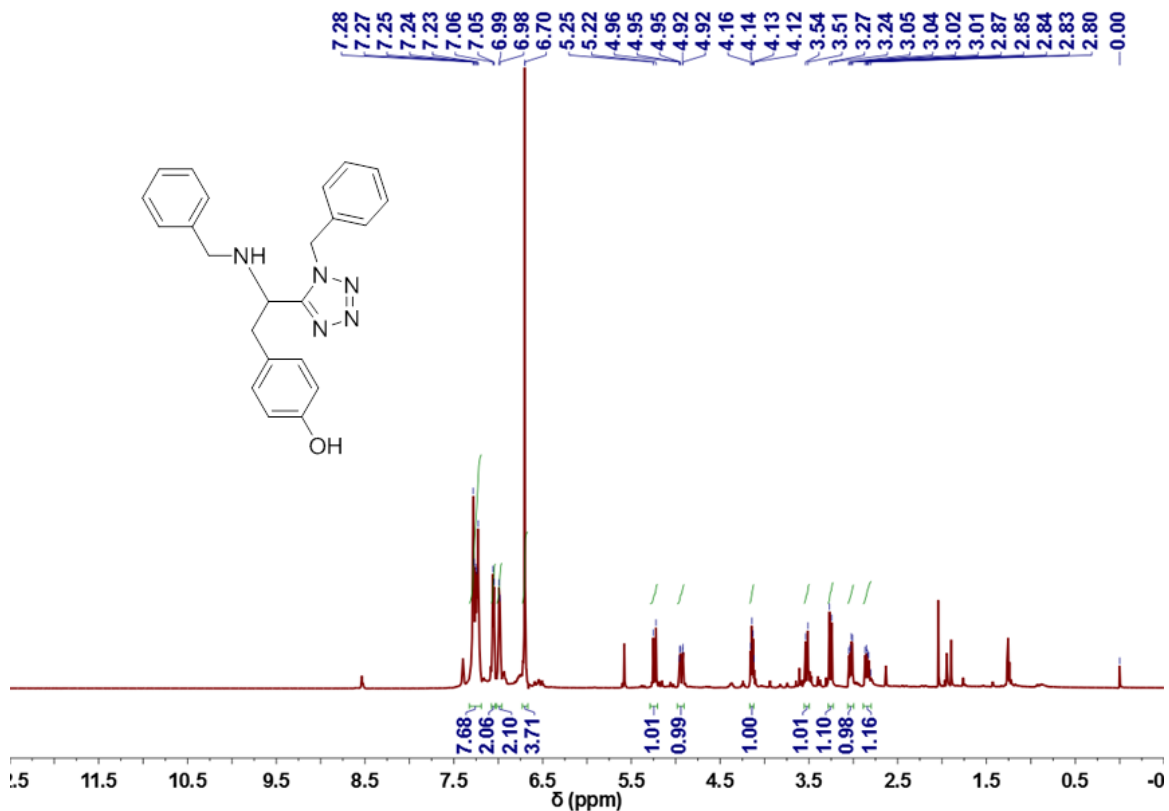
TZ495_2_Col4_sol1_5-30%_6min



TZ495_F23_1_Col4_Sol1_5-30%_6min

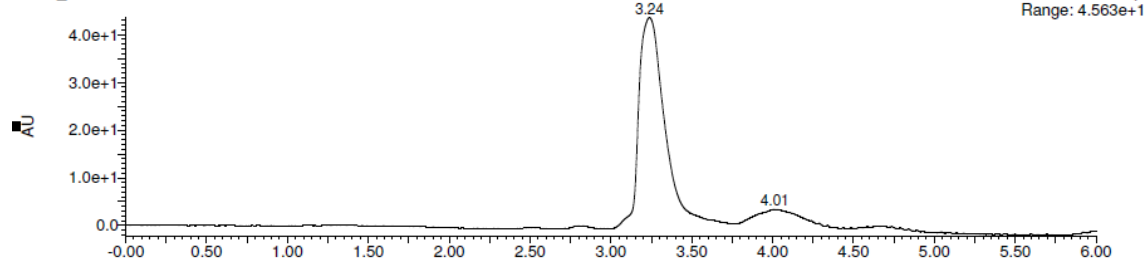


4-(2-(1-Benzyl-1H-tetrazol-5-yl)-2-(benzylamino)ethyl)phenol (5q)

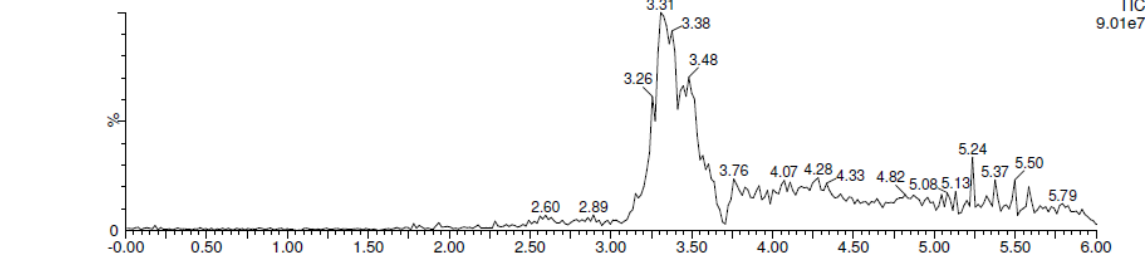


TZ551_3_Col4_sol1_5-30%_6min
TZ551_3

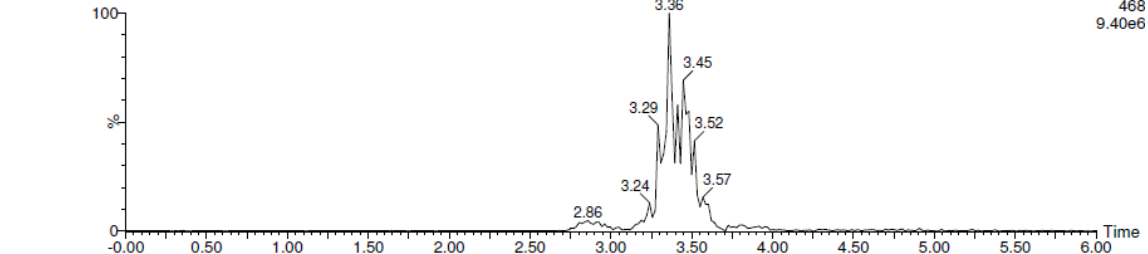
3: Diode Array
Range: 4.563e+1



TZ551_3
1: Scan ES+
TIC
9.01e7

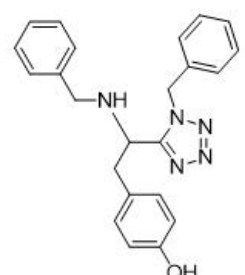
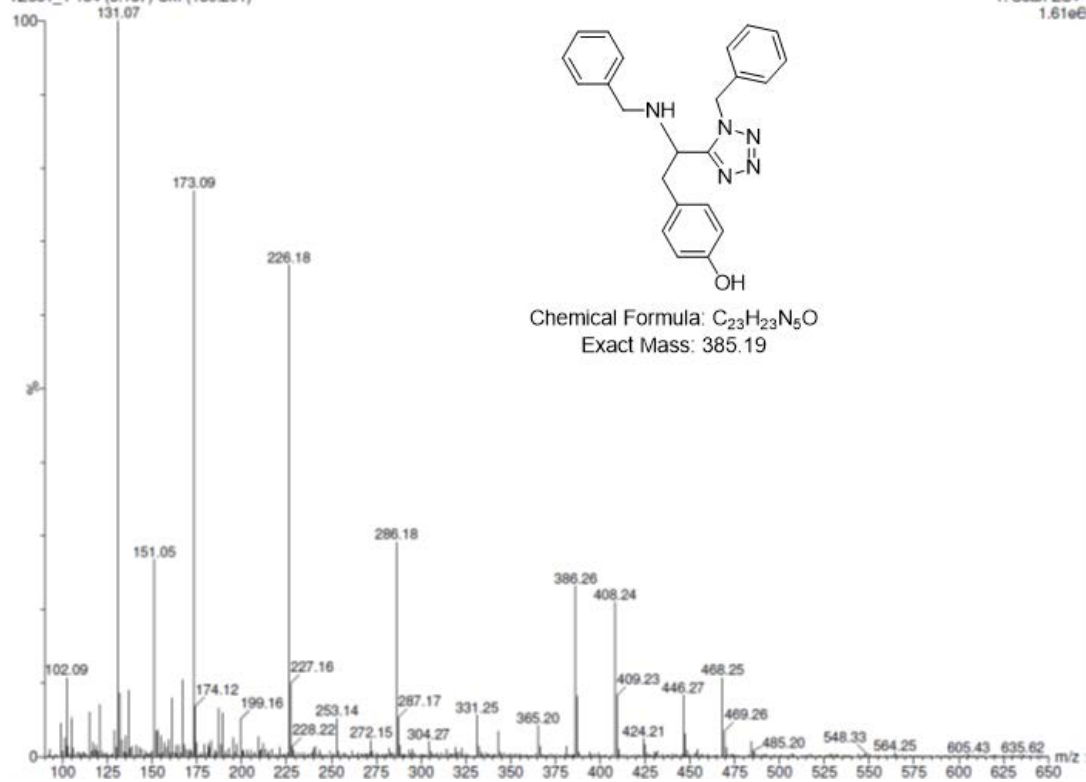


TZ551_3
1: Scan ES+
468
9.40e6



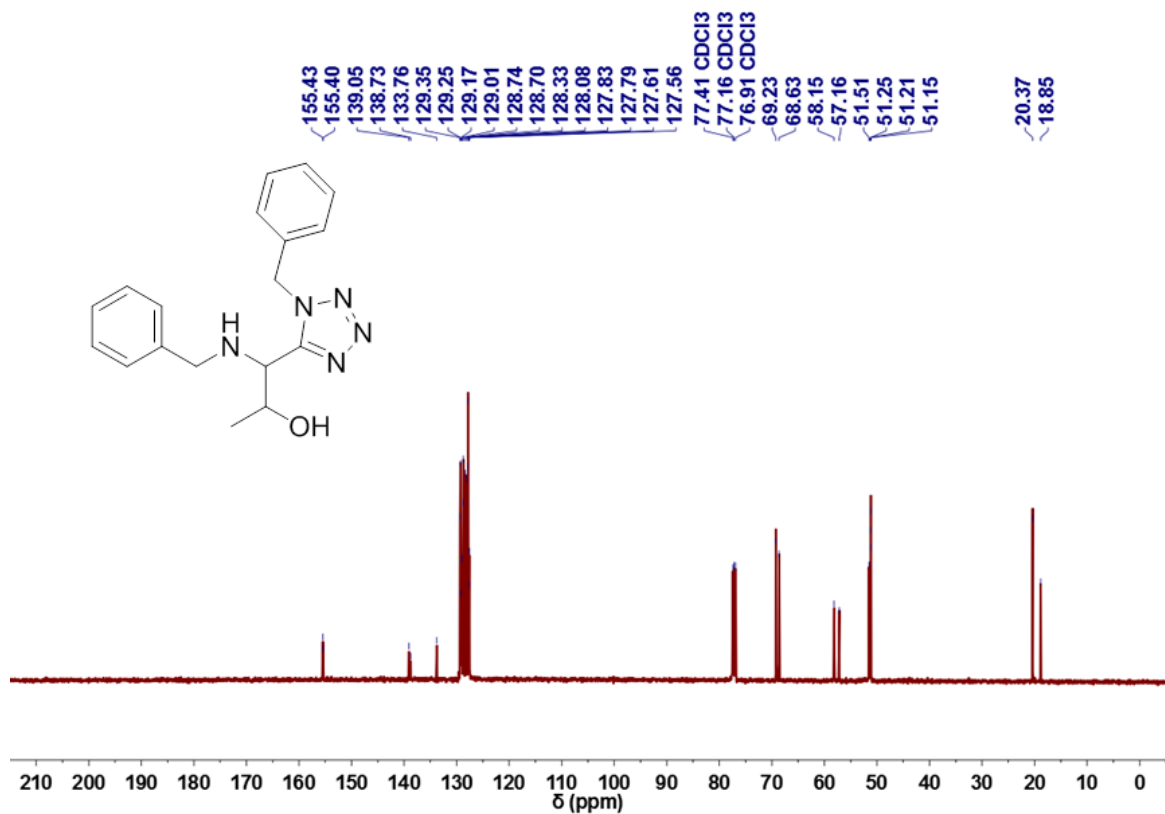
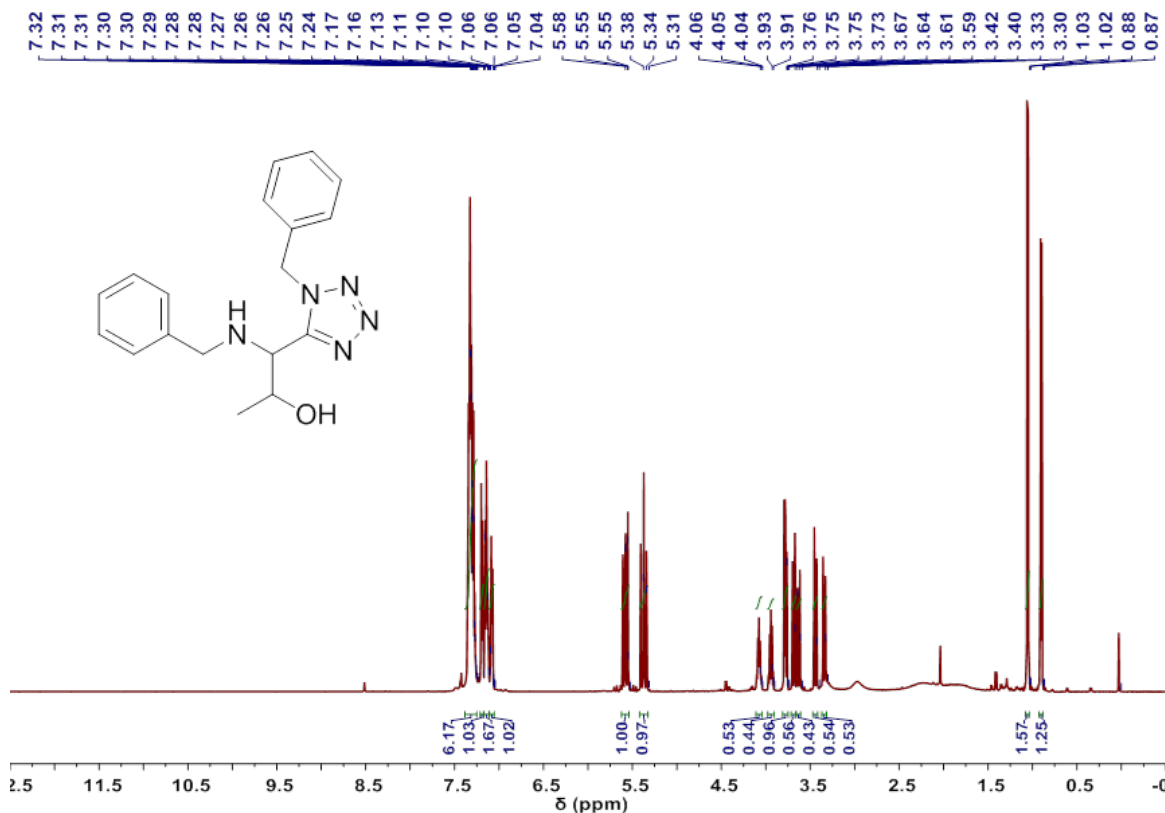
TZ551_1_sillica_4.6x250_sol1_5-30%_6min
TZ551_1 184 (3.187) Cm (180:201)

1: Scan ES+
1.61e6



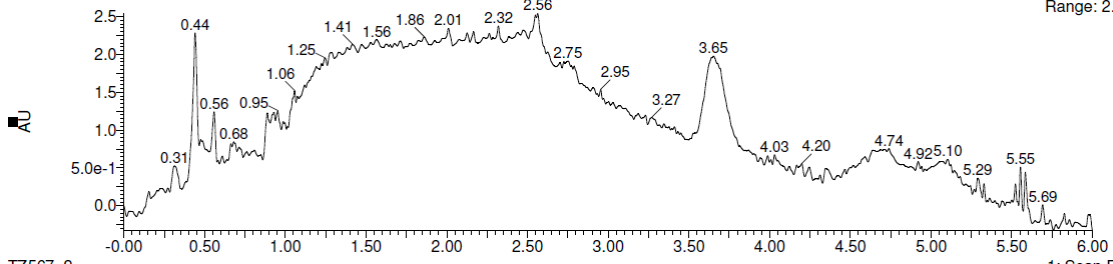
Chemical Formula: C₂₃H₂₃N₅O
Exact Mass: 385.19

1-(1-Benzyl-1H-tetrazol-5-yl)-1-(benzylamino)propan-2-ol (5r)

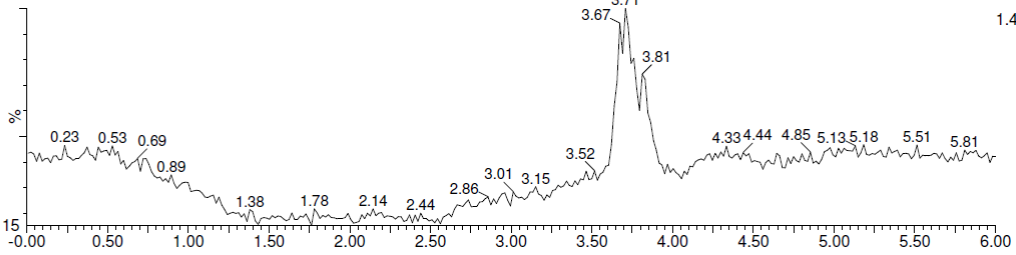


TZ567_1_Col4_Sol1_5-30%_6min
TZ567_2

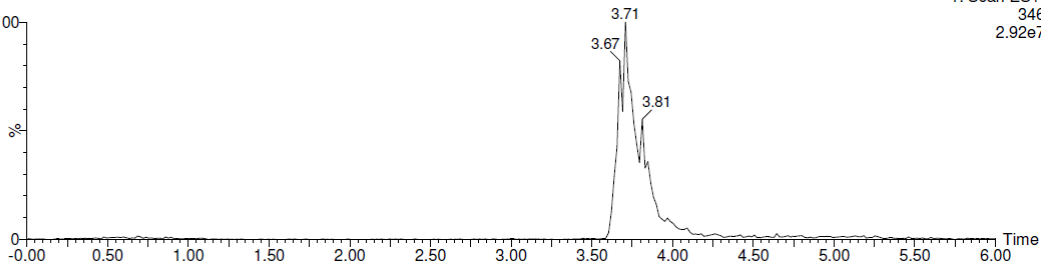
3: Diode Array
Range: 2.865



TZ567_2
1: Scan ES+
TIC
1.43e8

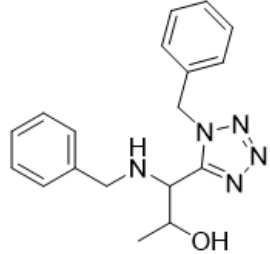
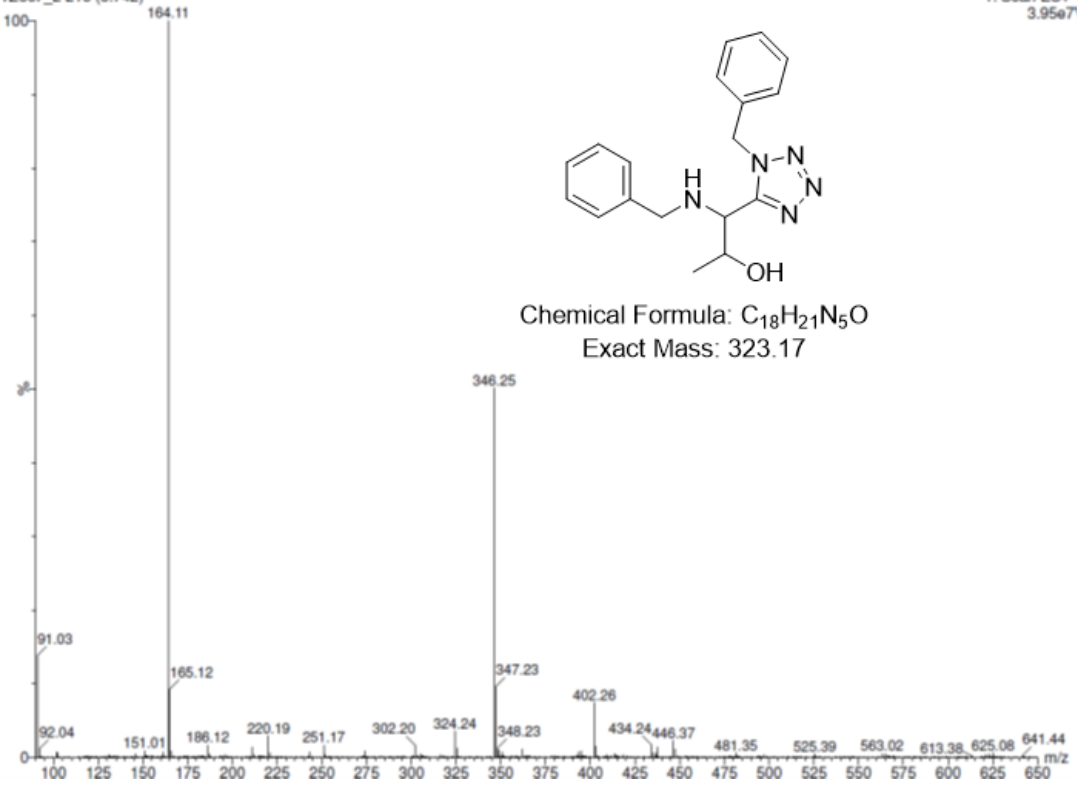


TZ567_2
1: Scan ES+
346
2.92e7



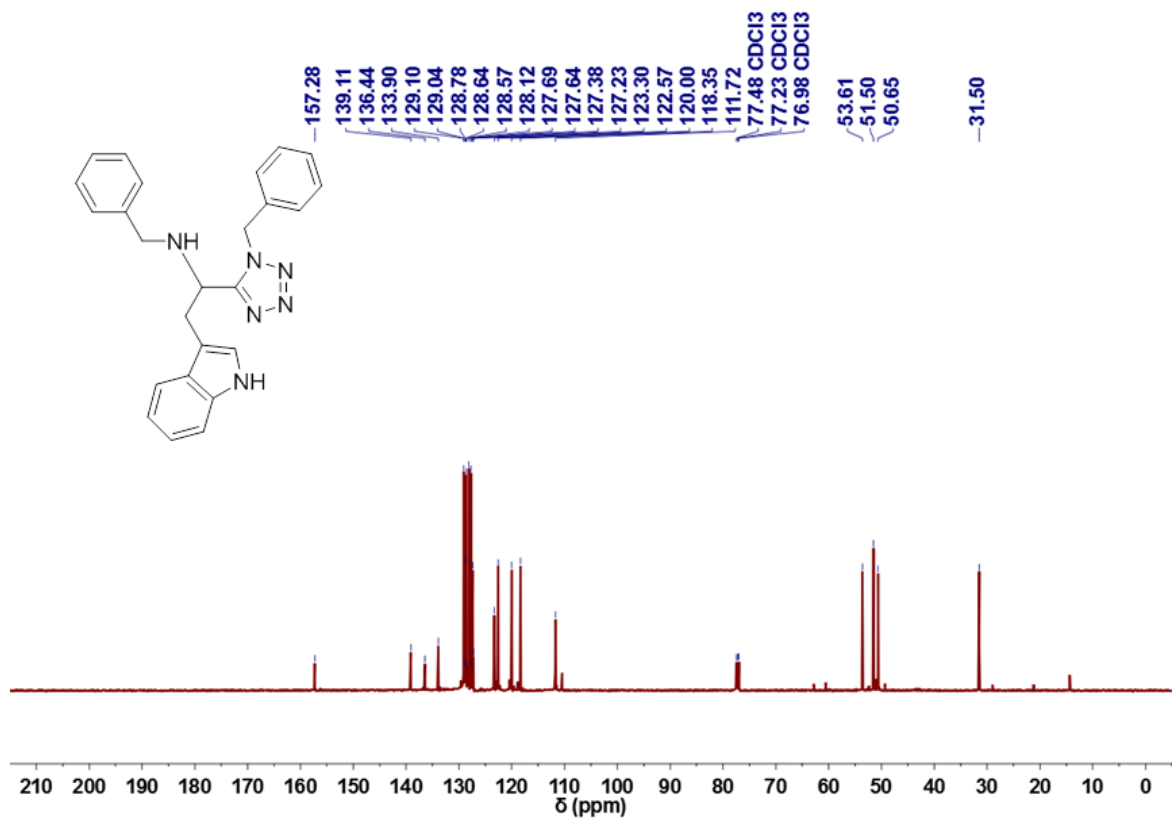
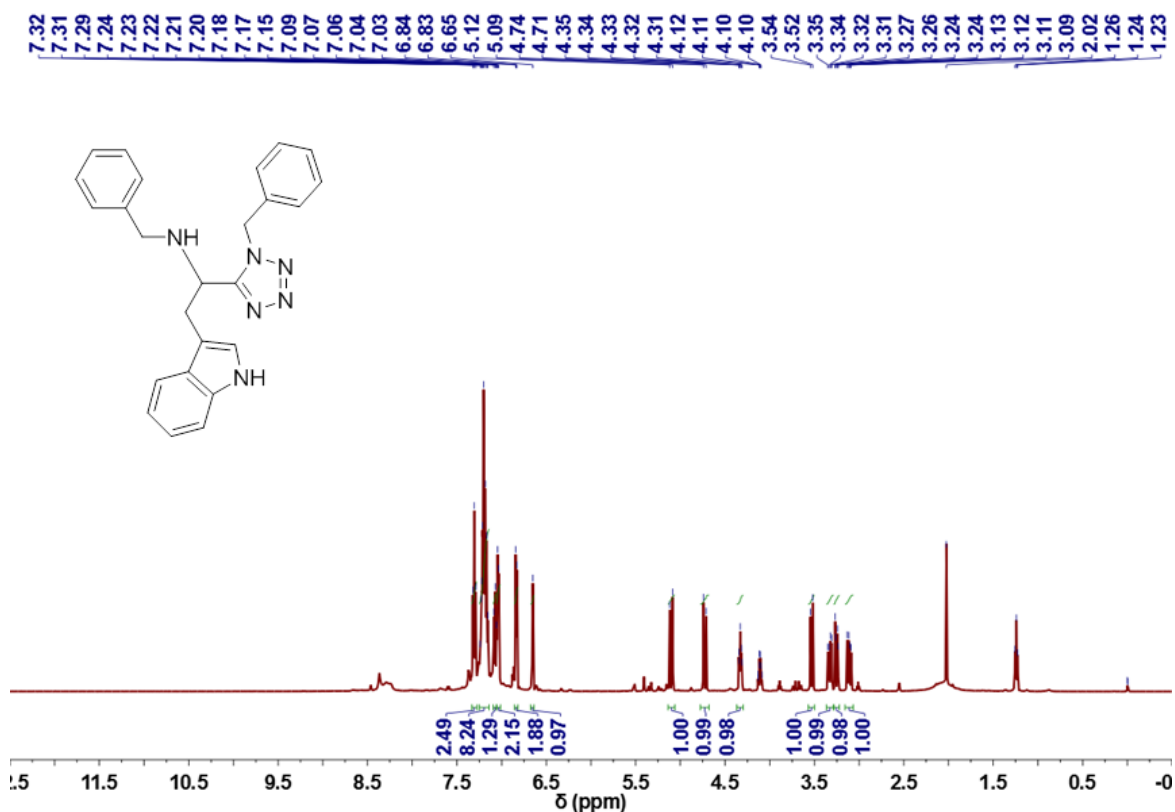
TZ567_1_Col4_Sol1_5-30%_6min
TZ567_2_216 (3.742)

1: Scan ES+
3.95e7



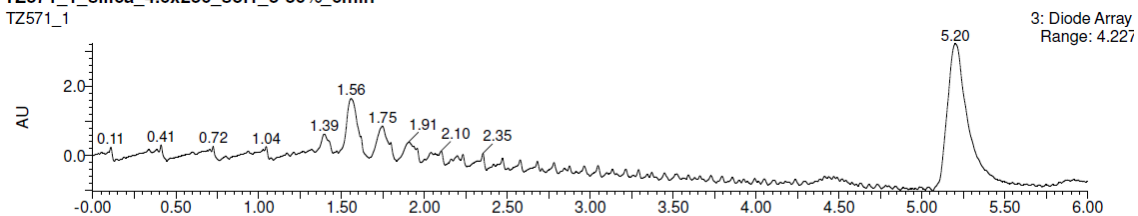
Chemical Formula: C₁₈H₂₁N₅O
Exact Mass: 323.17

***N*-Benzyl-1-(1-benzyl-1H-tetrazol-5-yl)-2-(1H-indol-3-yl)ethanamine (5s)**

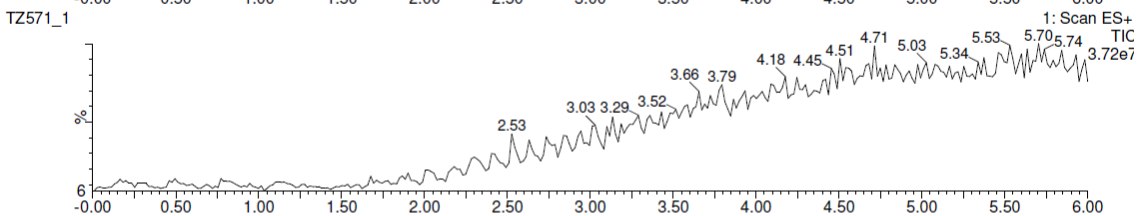


TZ571_1_silica_4.6x250_sol1_5-30%_6min

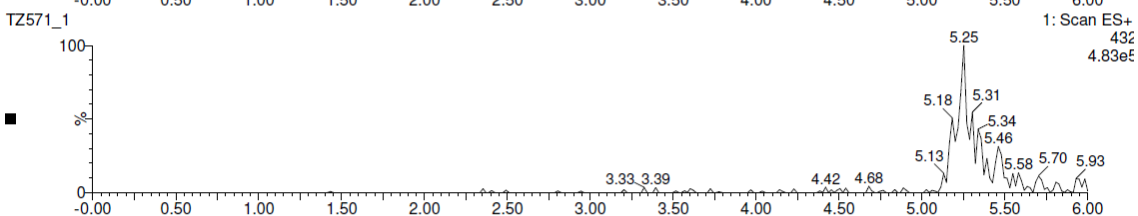
TZ571_1



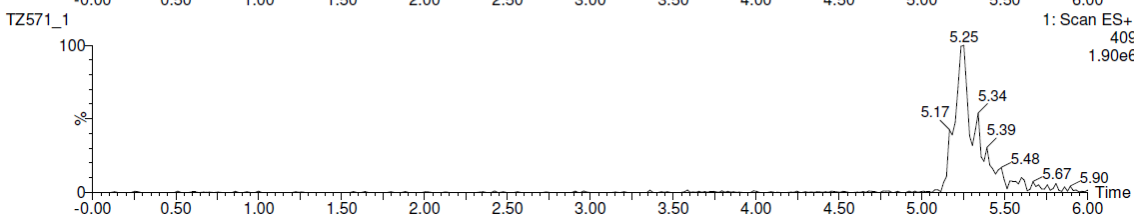
TZ571_1



TZ571_1



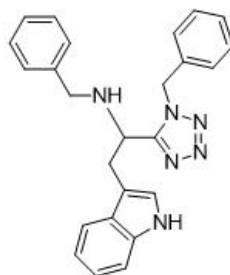
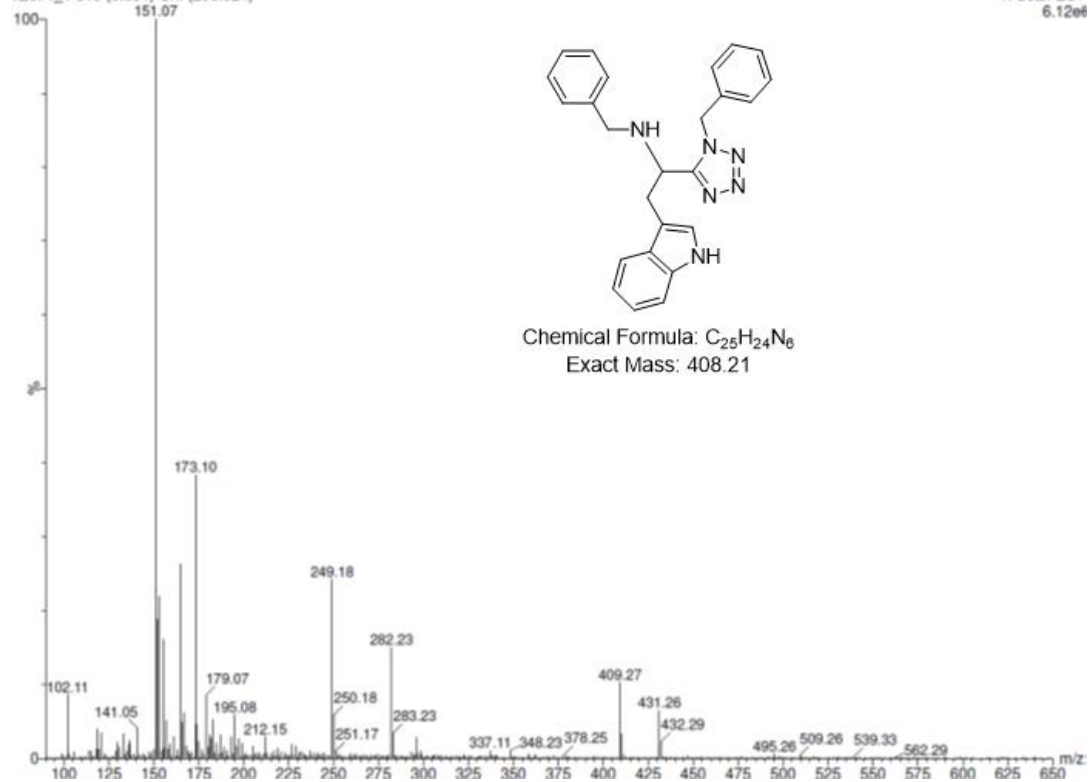
TZ571_1



TZ571_1_silica_4.6x250_sol1_5-30%_6min

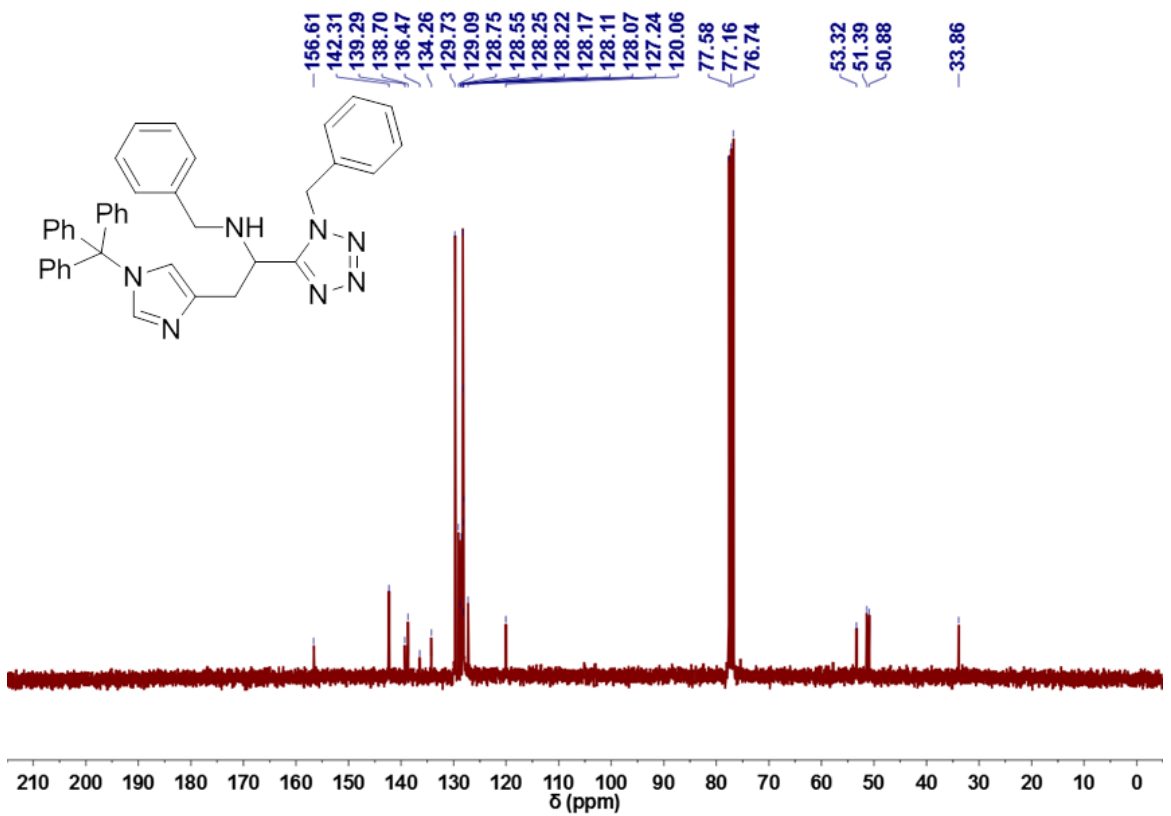
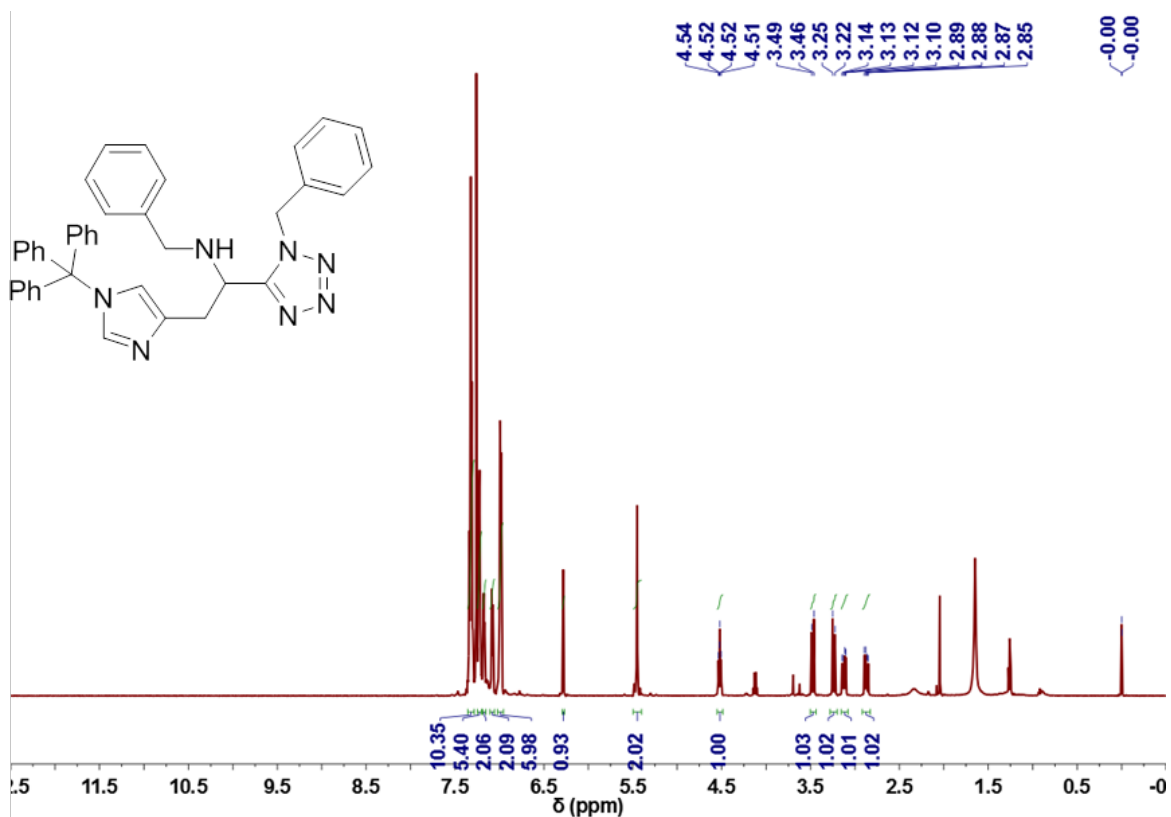
TZ571_1 319 (5.531) Cm (296.321)

100



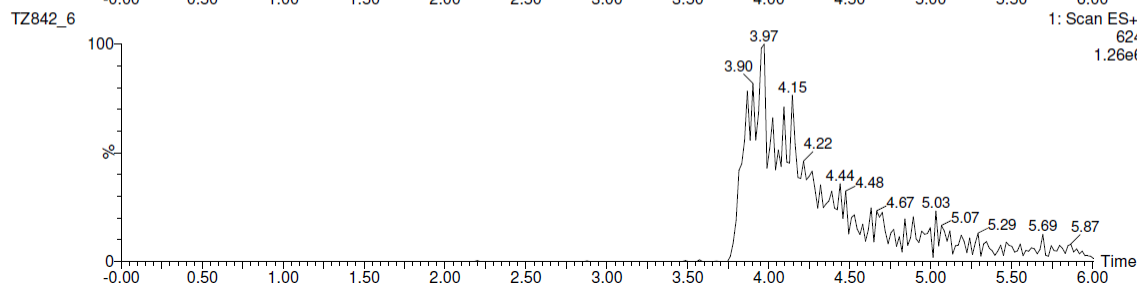
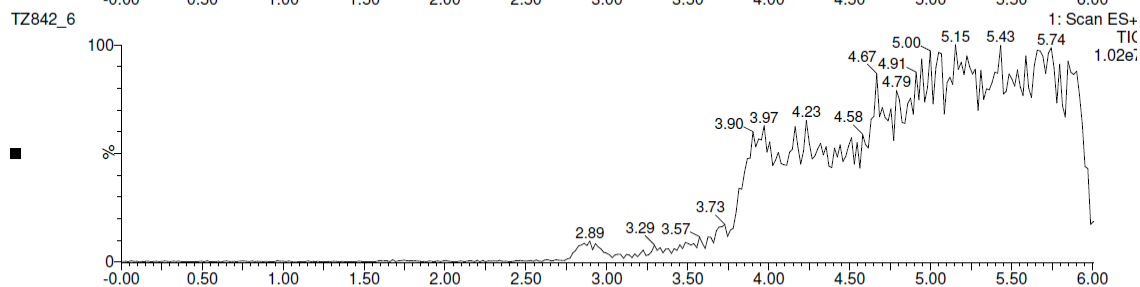
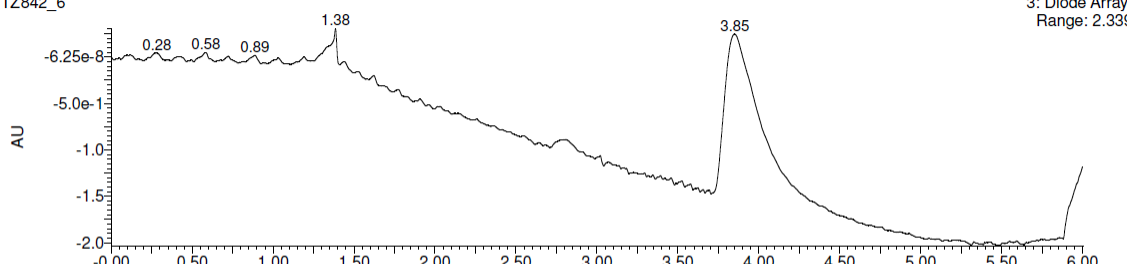
Chemical Formula: C₂₅H₂₄N₆
Exact Mass: 408.21

***N*-Benzyl-1-(1-benzyl-1H-tetrazol-5-yl)-2-(1-trityl-1H-imidazol-4-yl)ethanamine (5t)**



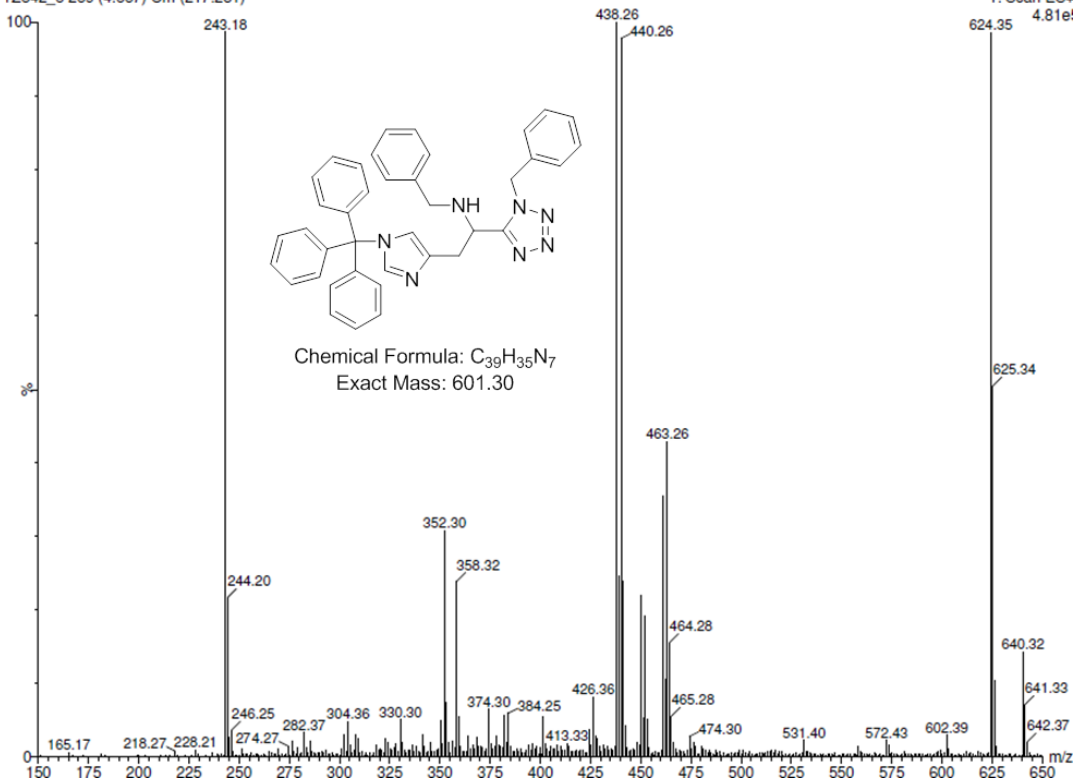
TZ842_6_Col4_sol1_5-30%_6min
TZ842_6

3: Diode Array
Range: 2.33f

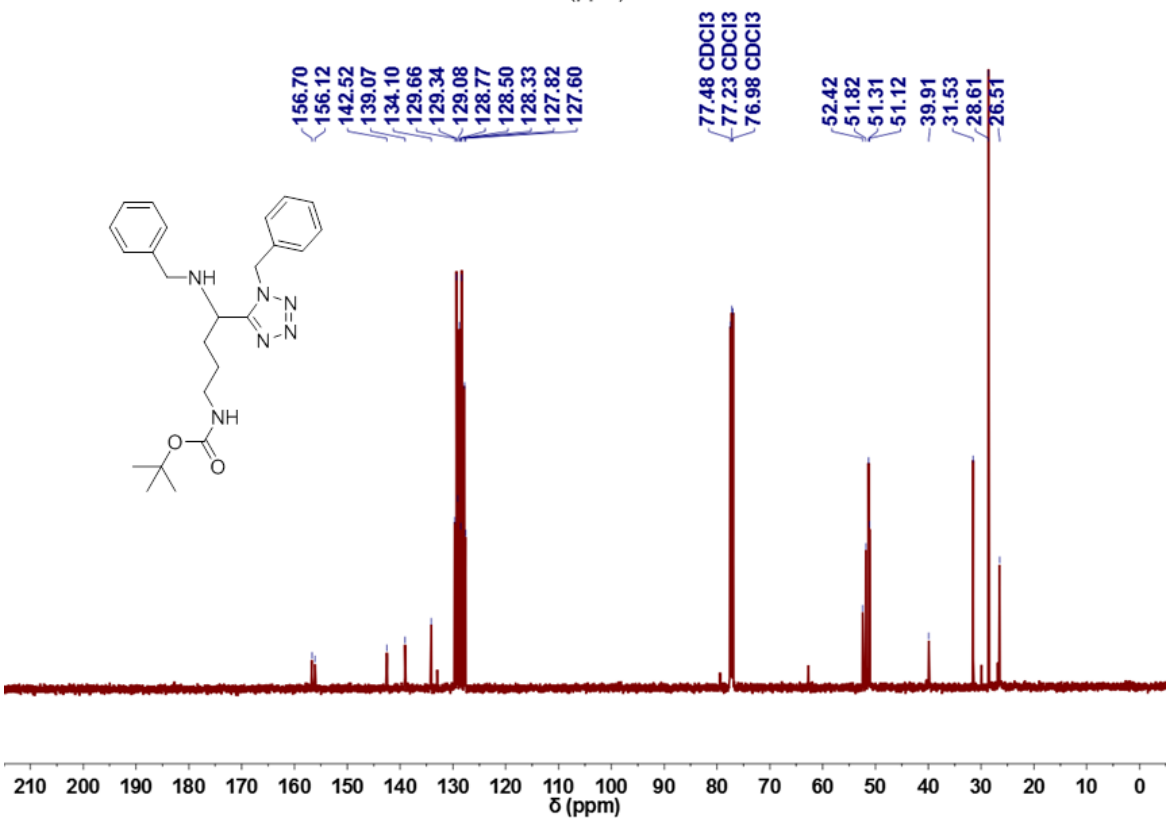
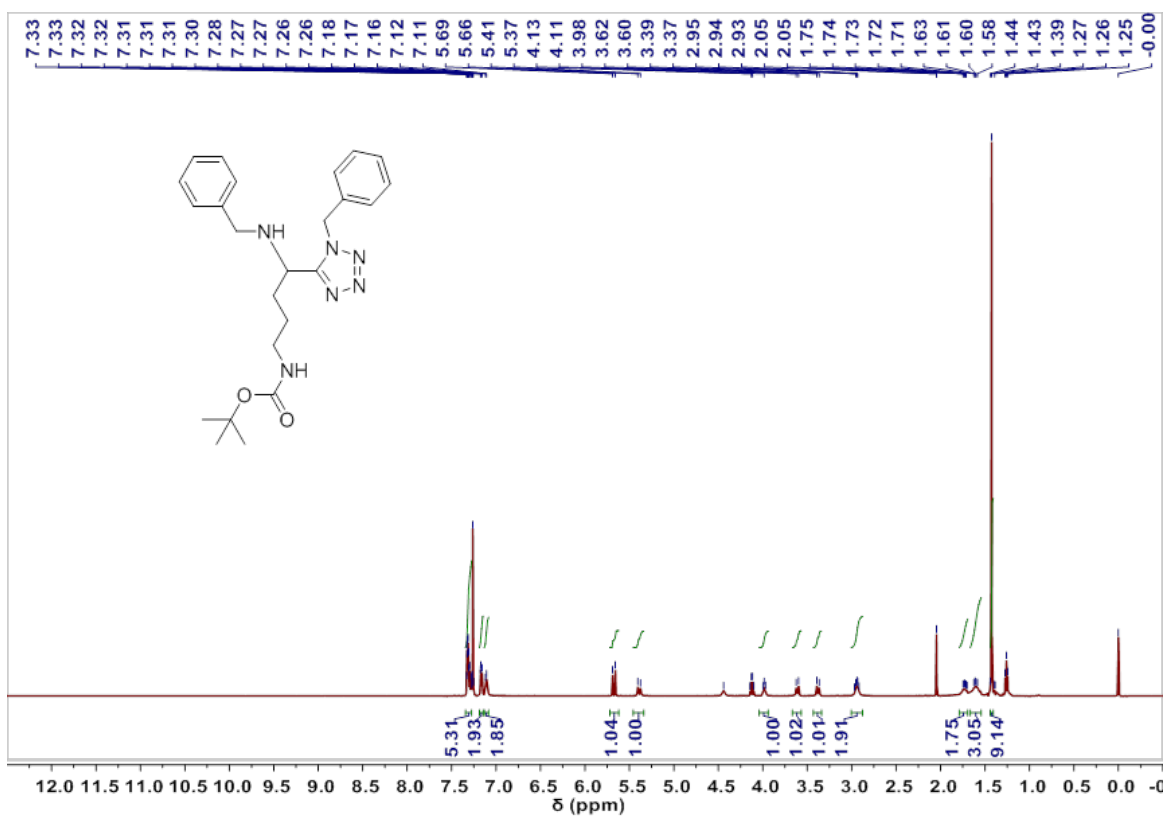


TZ842_6_Col4_sol1_5-30%_6min
TZ842_6 269 (4.667) Cm (217:281)

1: Scan ES+
4.81e!

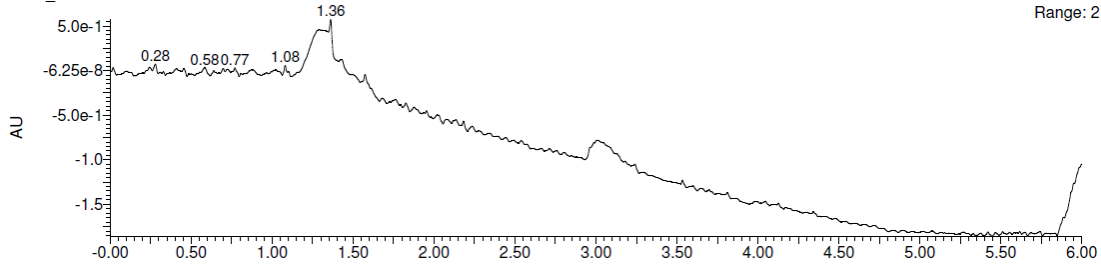


***tert*-Butyl (4-(1-benzyl-1H-tetrazol-5-yl)-4-(benzylamino)butyl)carbamate (5u)**

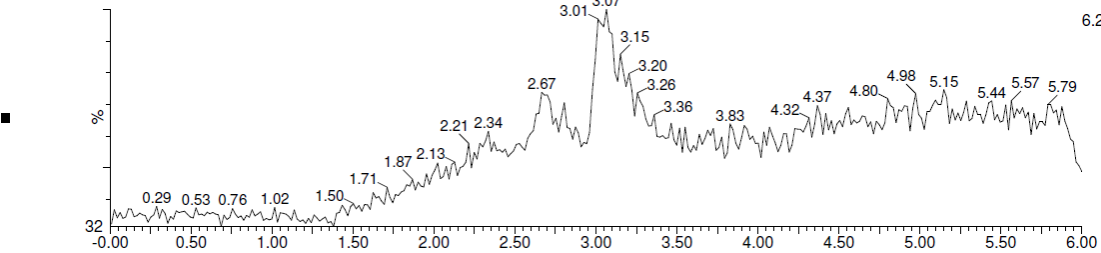


TZ566_2_silica_4.6x250_sol1_5-30%_6min
TZ566_2

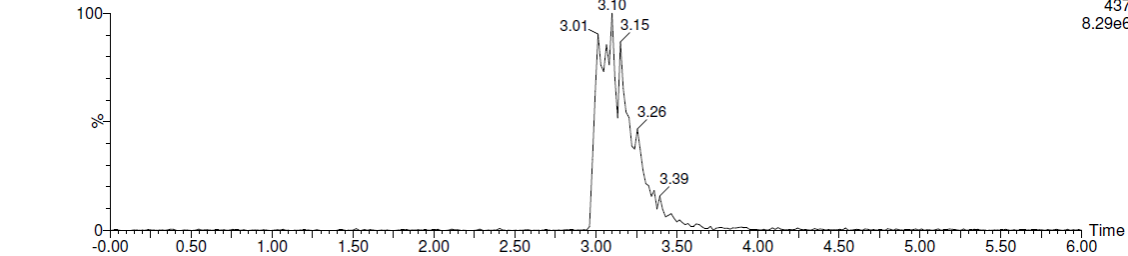
3: Diode Array
Range: 2.432



TZ566_2
1: Scan ES+
TIC
6.22e7

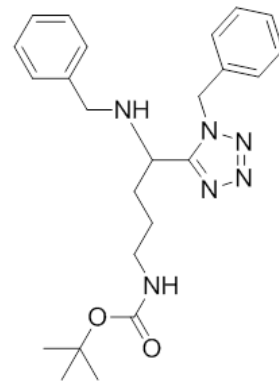
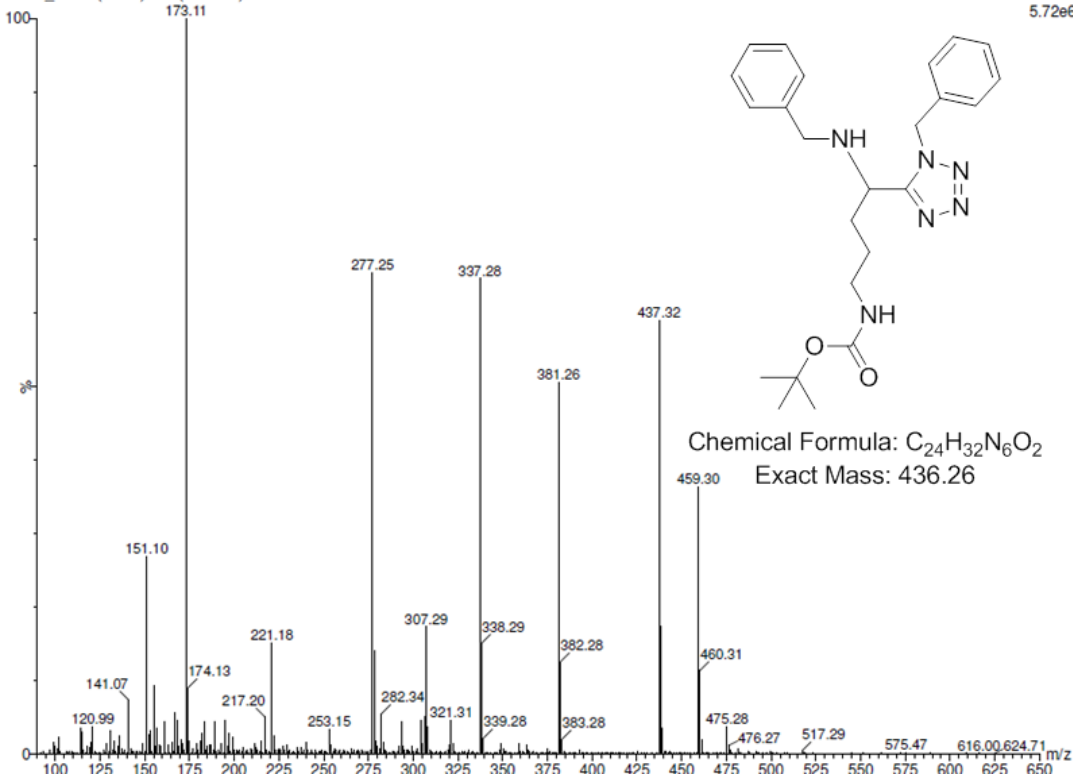


TZ566_2
1: Scan ES+
437
8.29e6



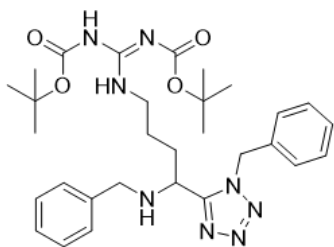
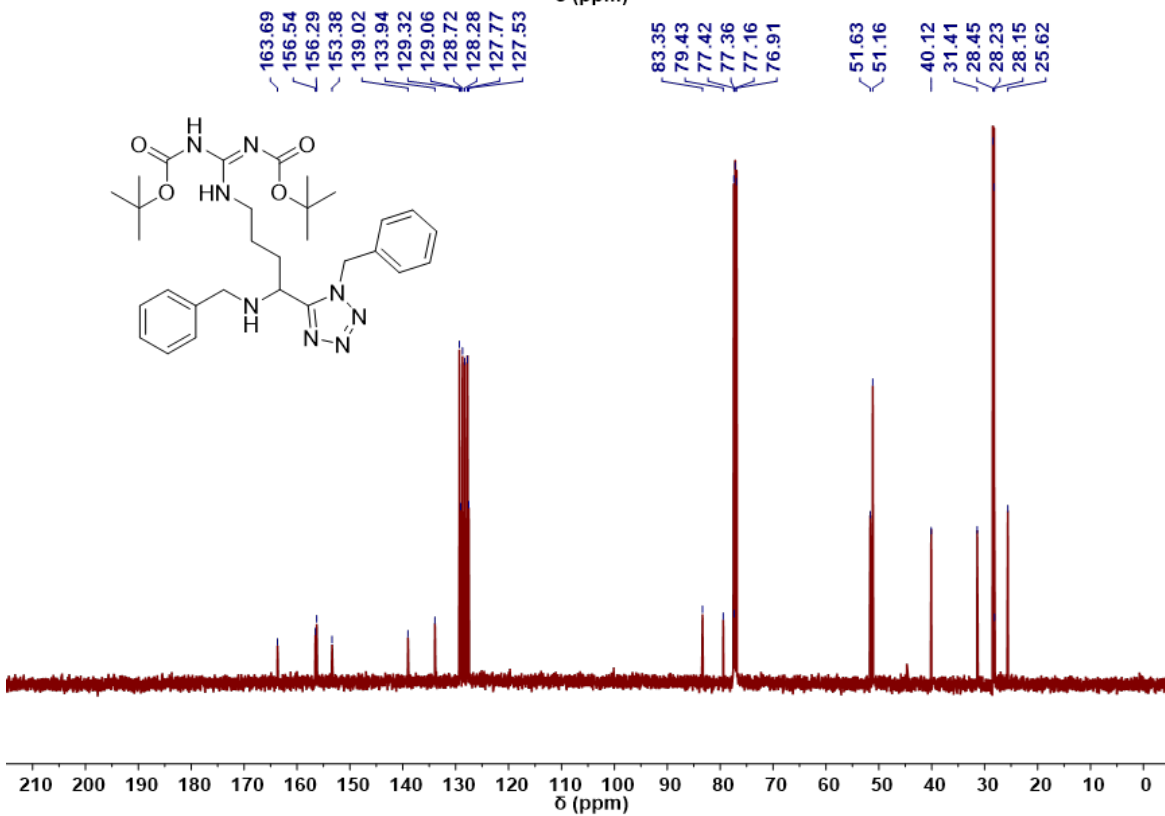
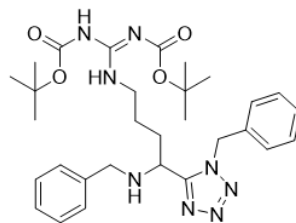
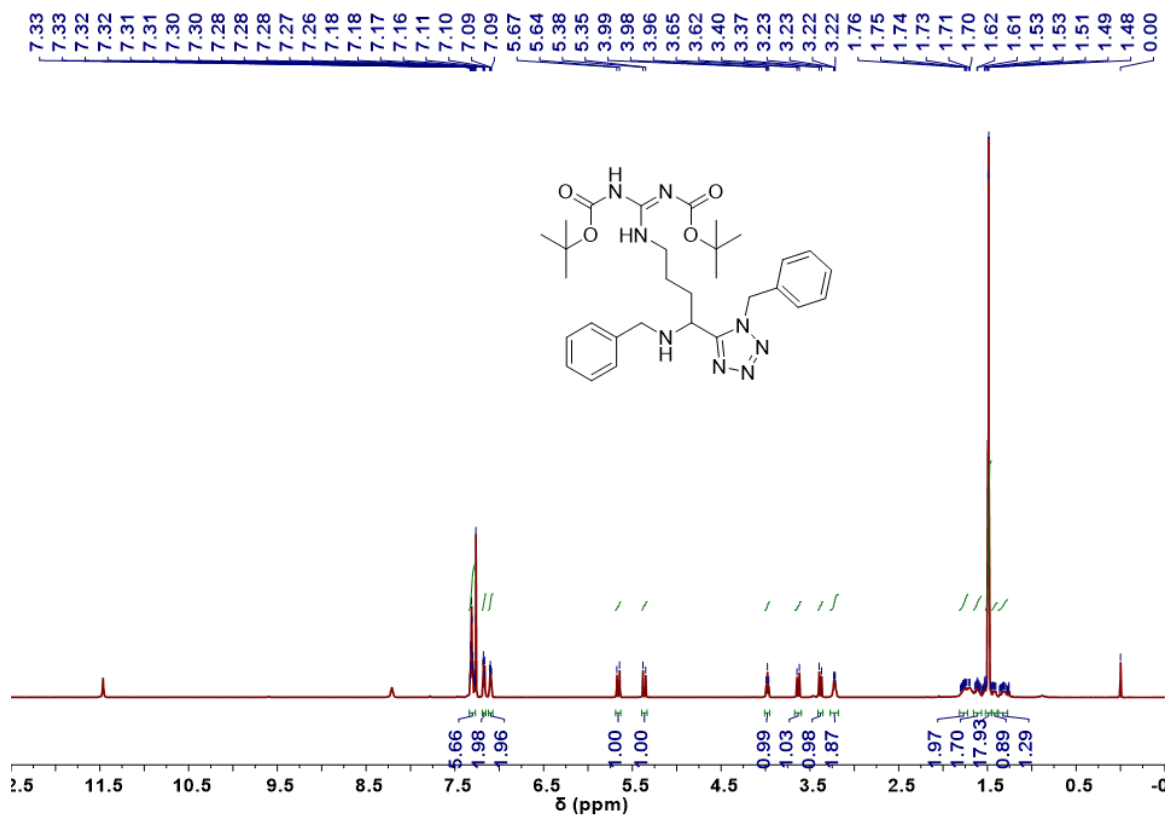
TZ566_2_silica_4.6x250_sol1_5-30%_6min
TZ566_2_177 (3.065) Cm (175:202)

1: Scan ES+
5.72e6

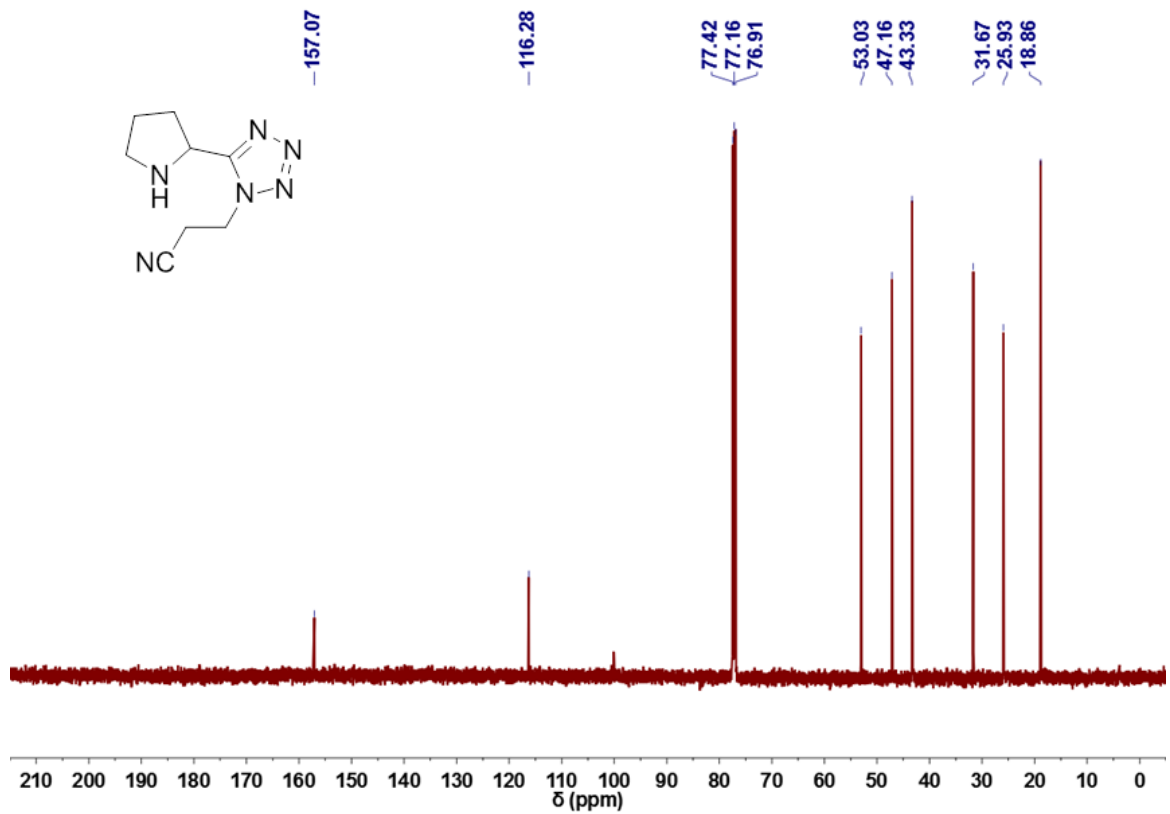
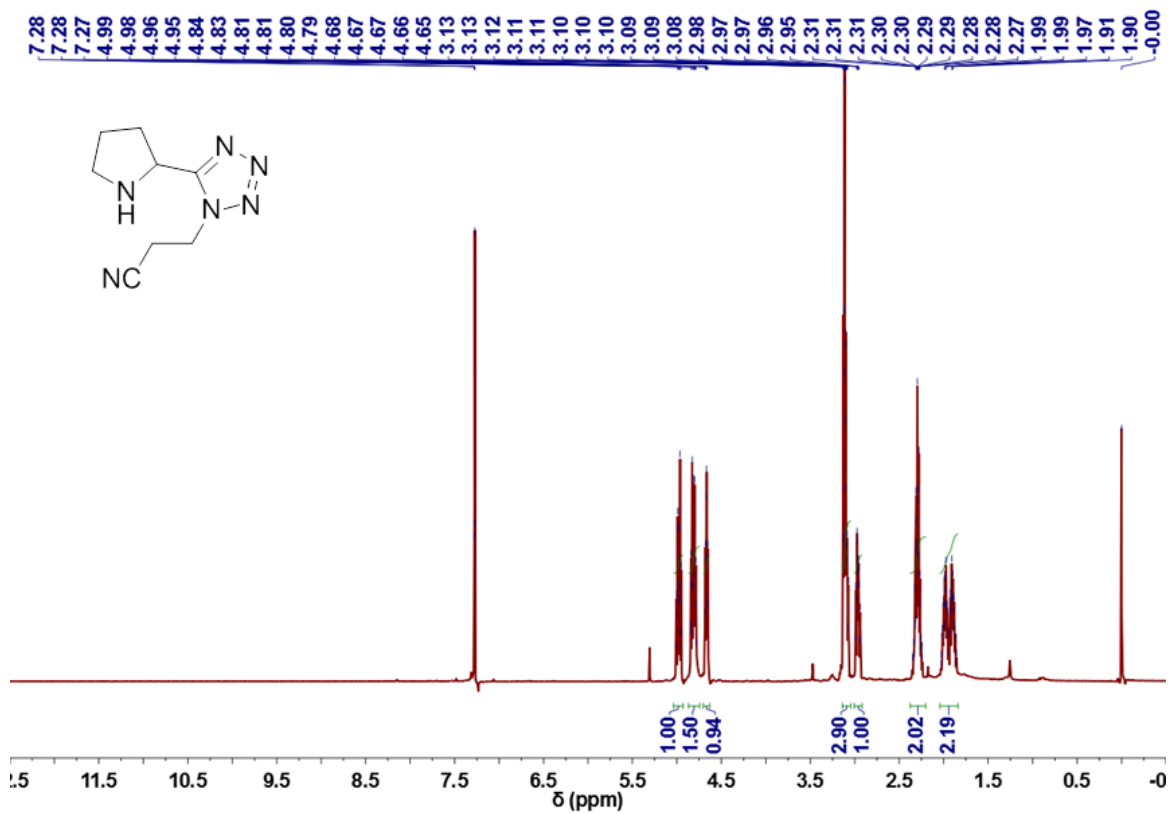


Chemical Formula: $C_{24}H_{32}N_6O_2$
Exact Mass: 436.26

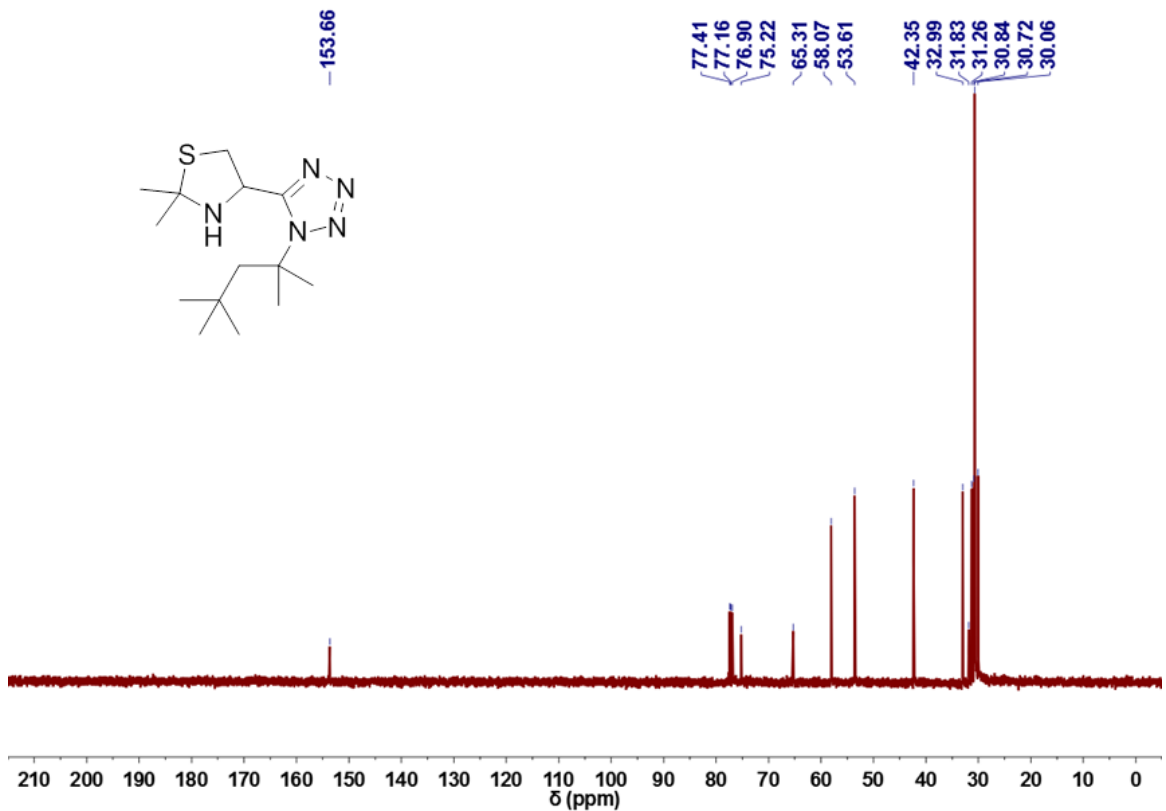
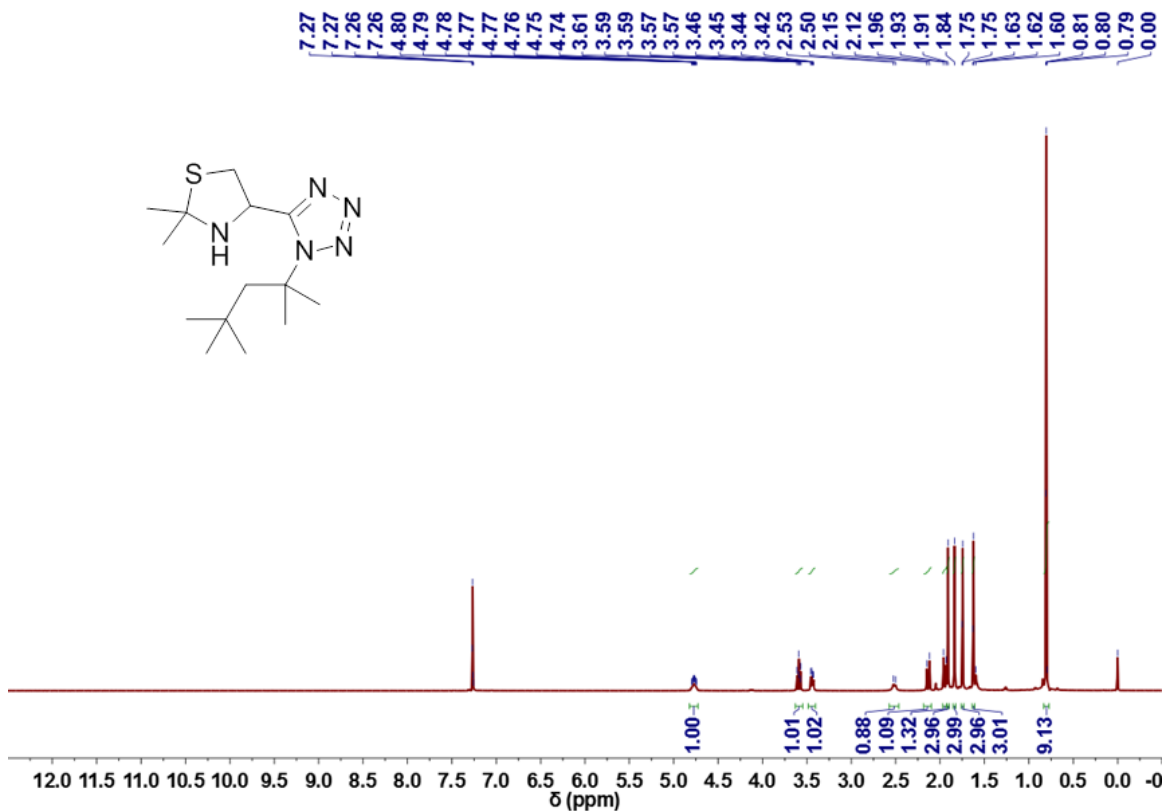
1-(4-Benzyl-amino-4-(1-benzyl-tetrazol-5-yl)butyl)diboc-guanidine (5u')



3-(5-(Pyrrolidin-2-yl)-1H-tetrazol-1-yl)propanenitrile (5v)



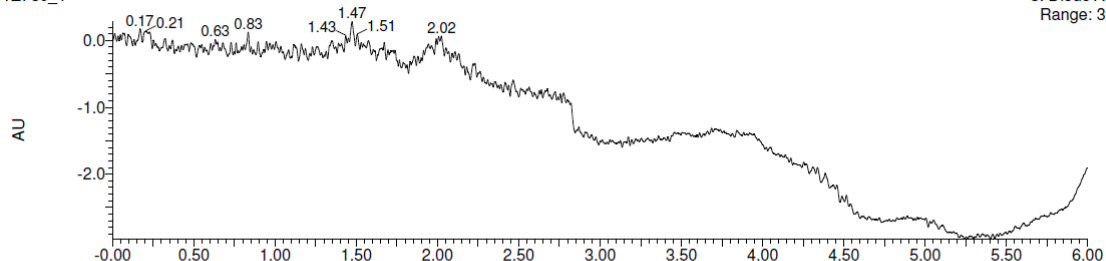
2,2-Dimethyl-4-(1-(2,4,4-trimethylpentan-2-yl)-1H-tetrazol-5-yl)thiazolidine (5w)



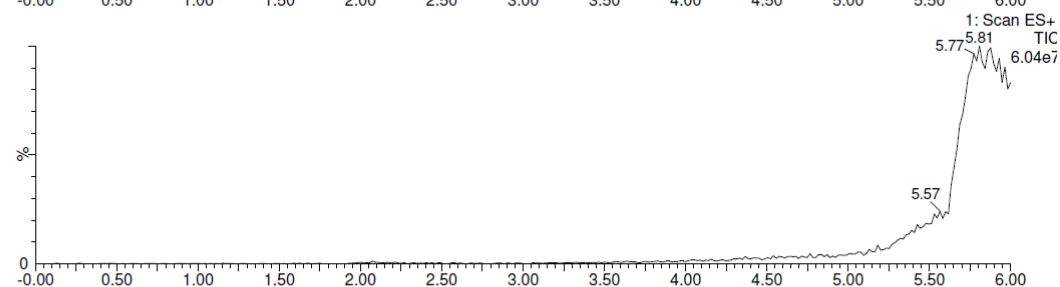
TZ780_1_Col4_Sol1_5-30%_6min

TZ780_1

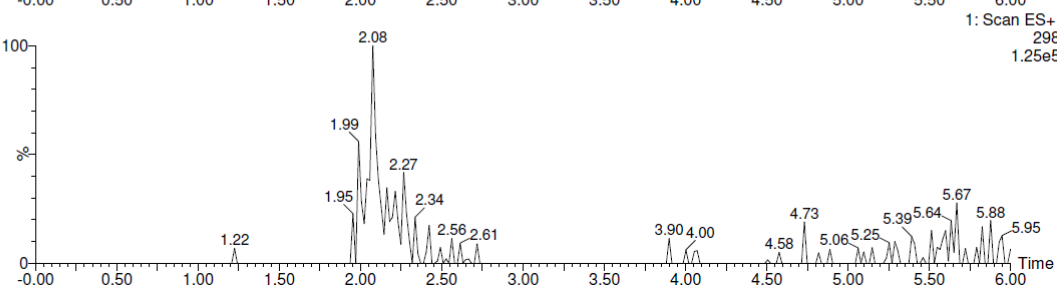
3: Diode Array
Range: 3.257



TZ780_1



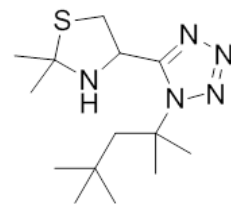
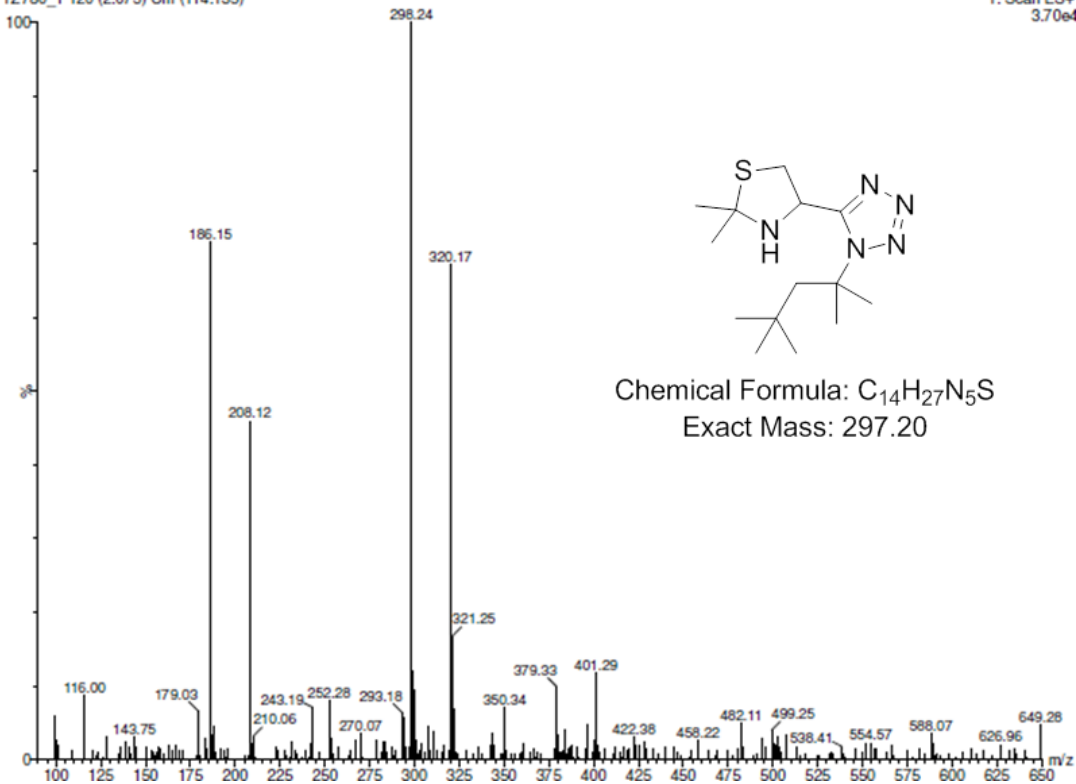
TZ780_1



TZ780_1_Col4_Sol1_5-30%_6min

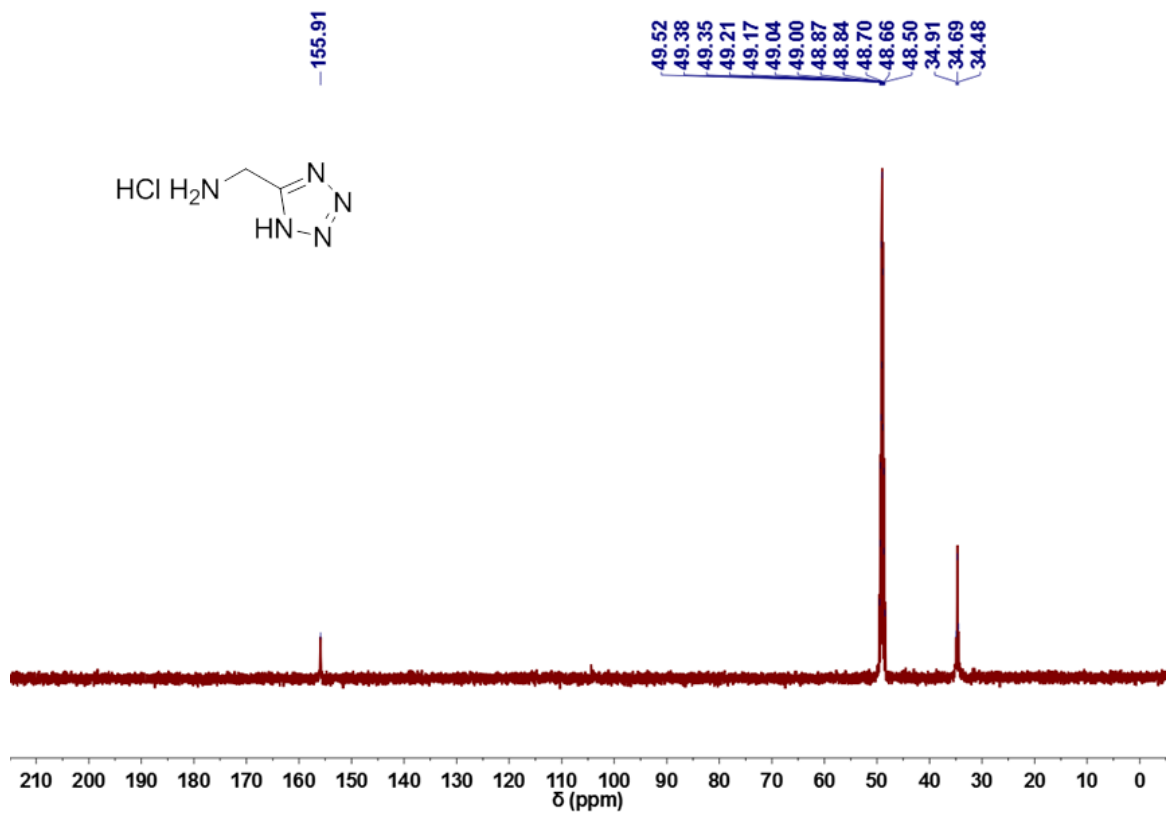
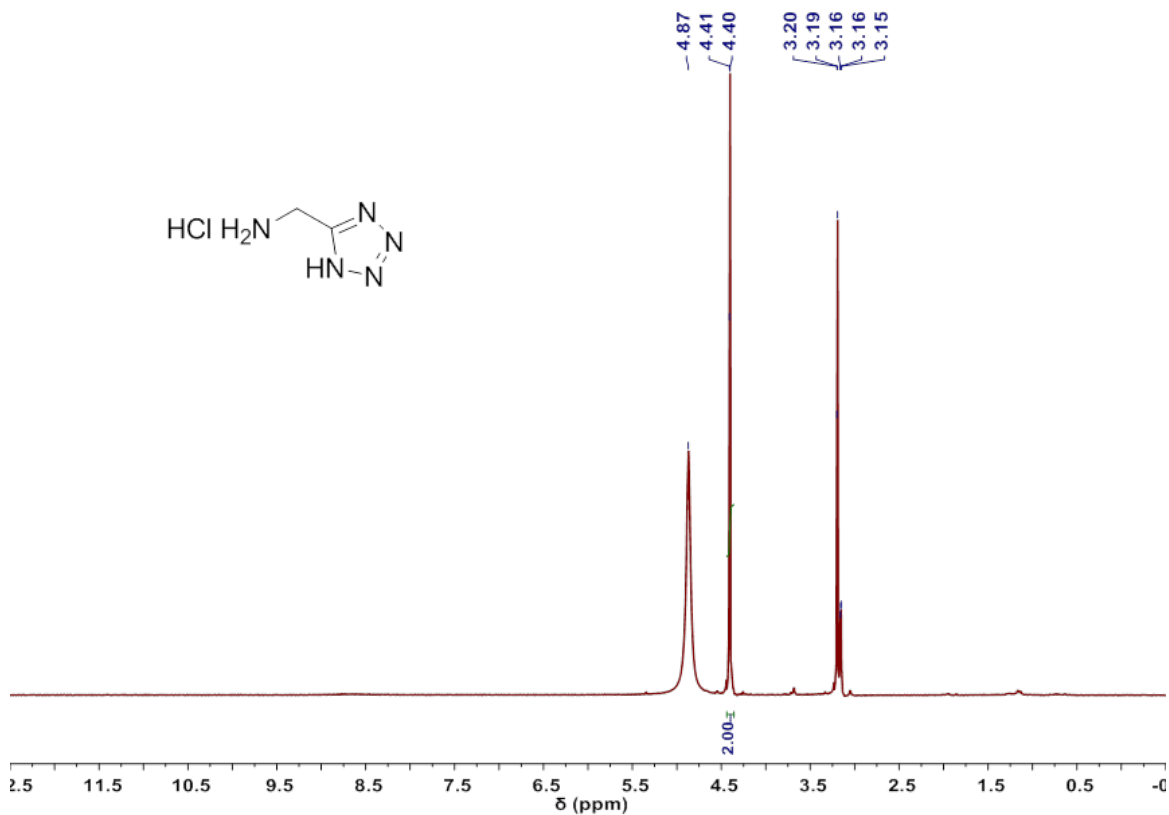
TZ780_1 120 (2.075) Cm (114:135)

1: Scan ES+
3.70e4

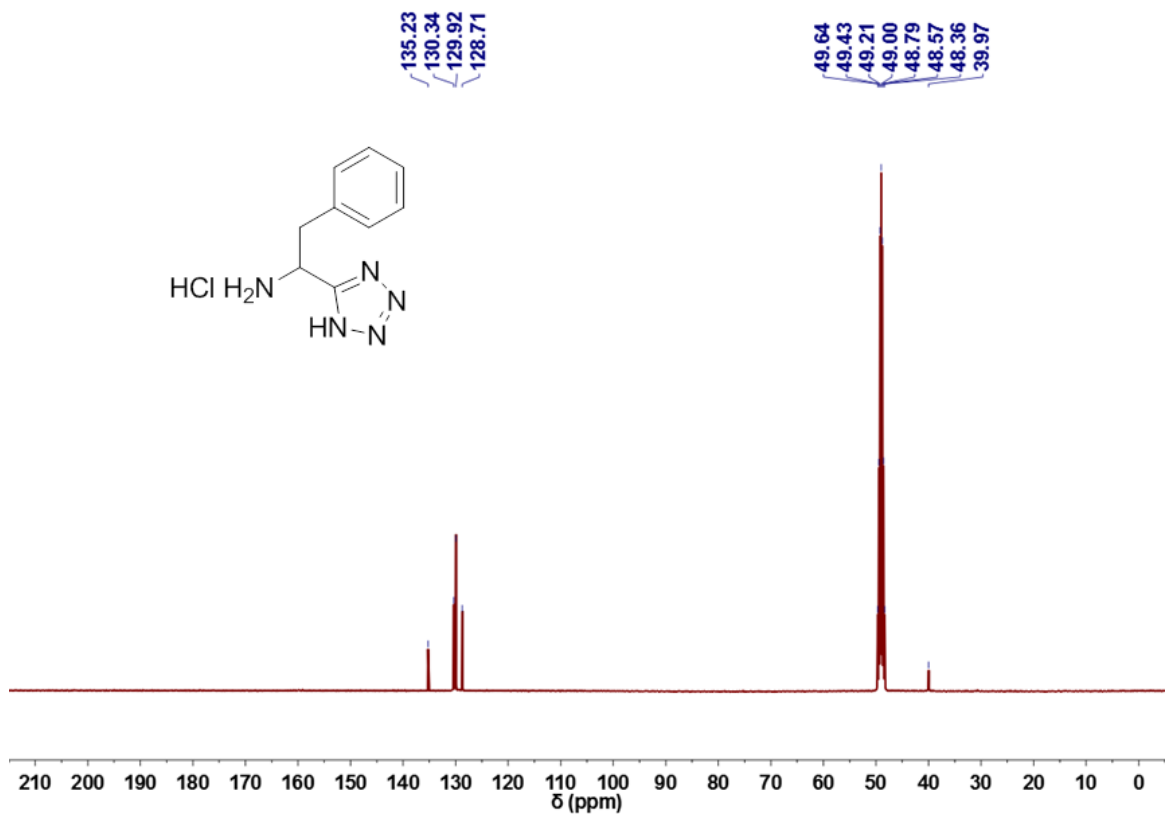
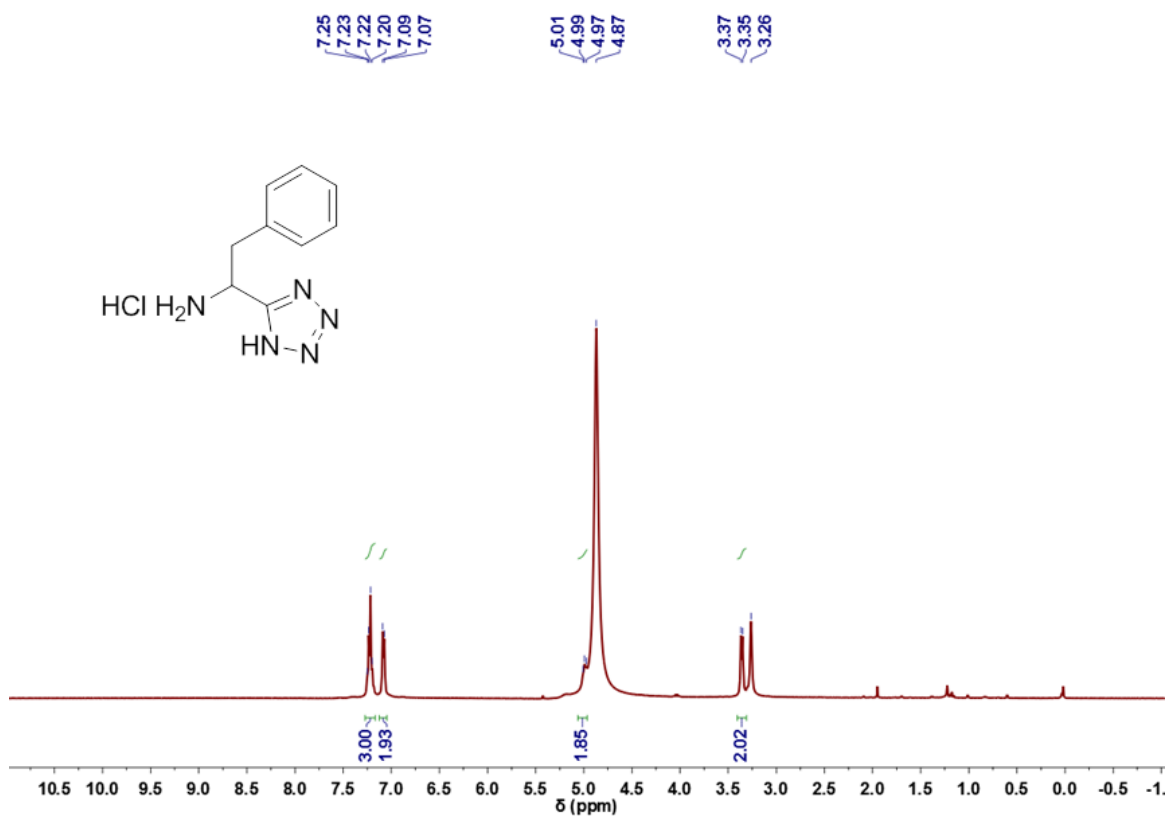


Chemical Formula: C₁₄H₂₇N₅S
Exact Mass: 297.20

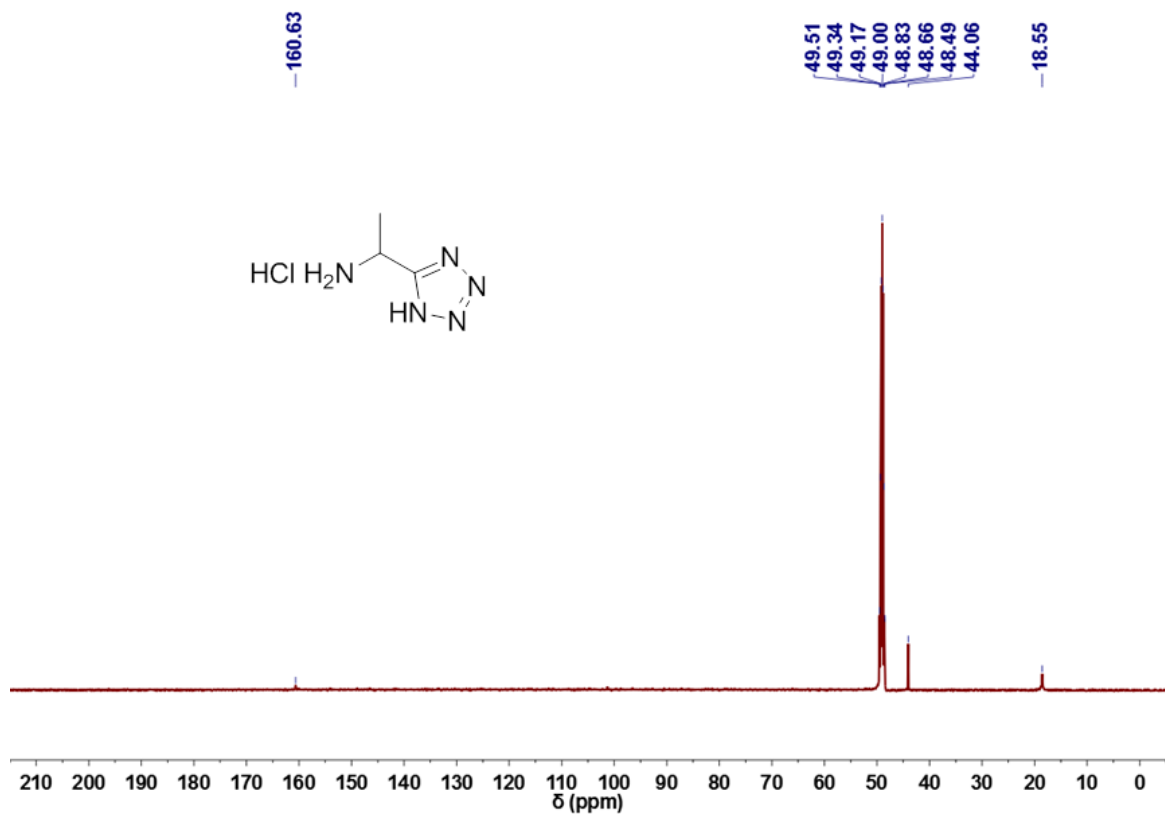
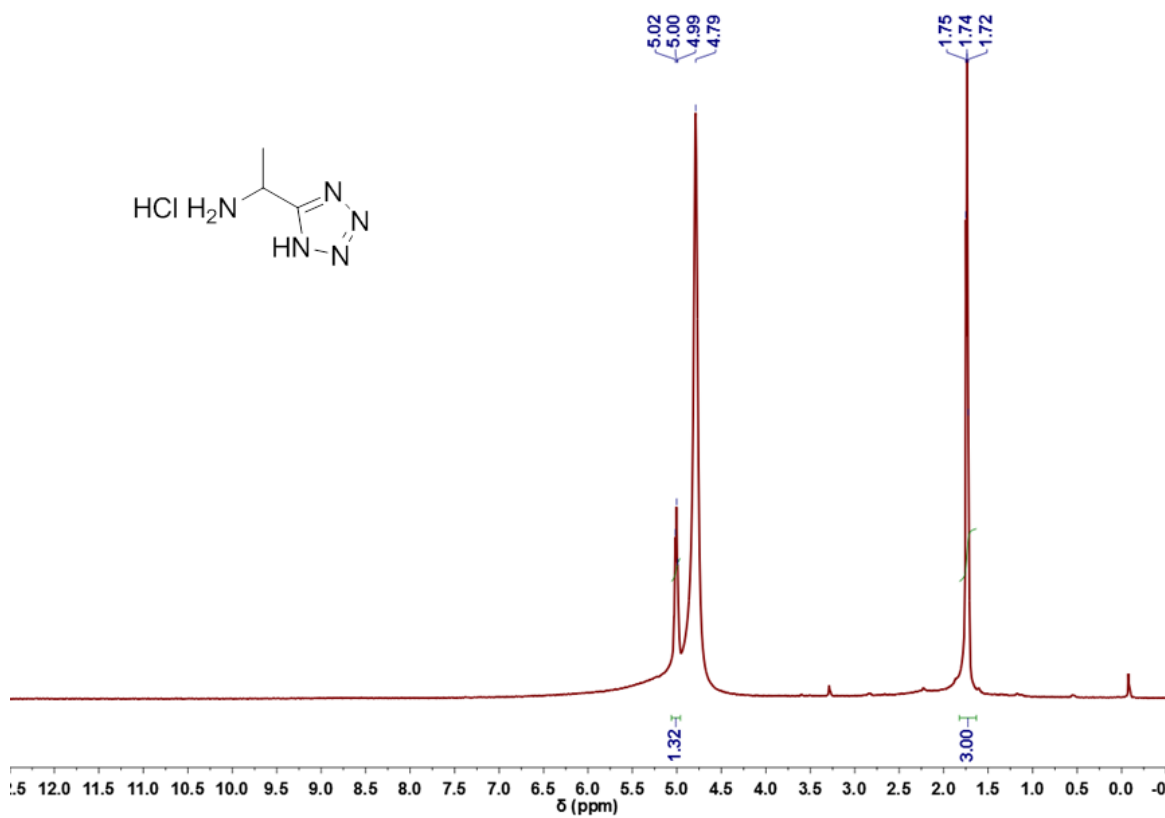
(1H-Tetrazol-5-yl)methanamine hydrogen chloride (6a)



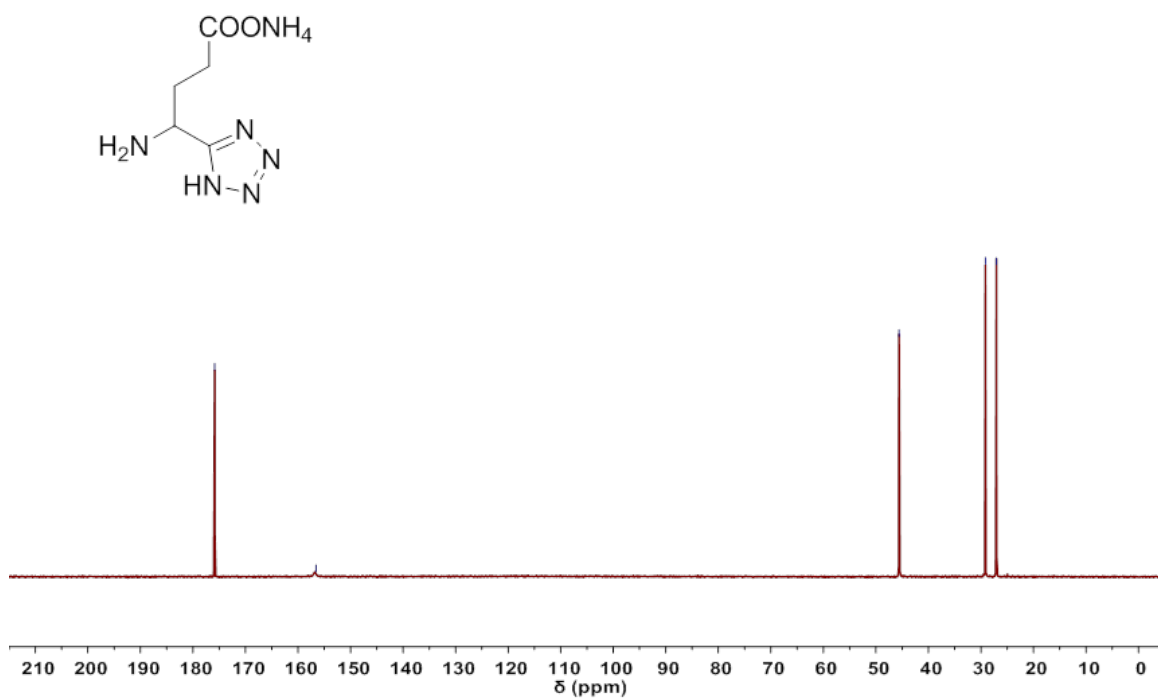
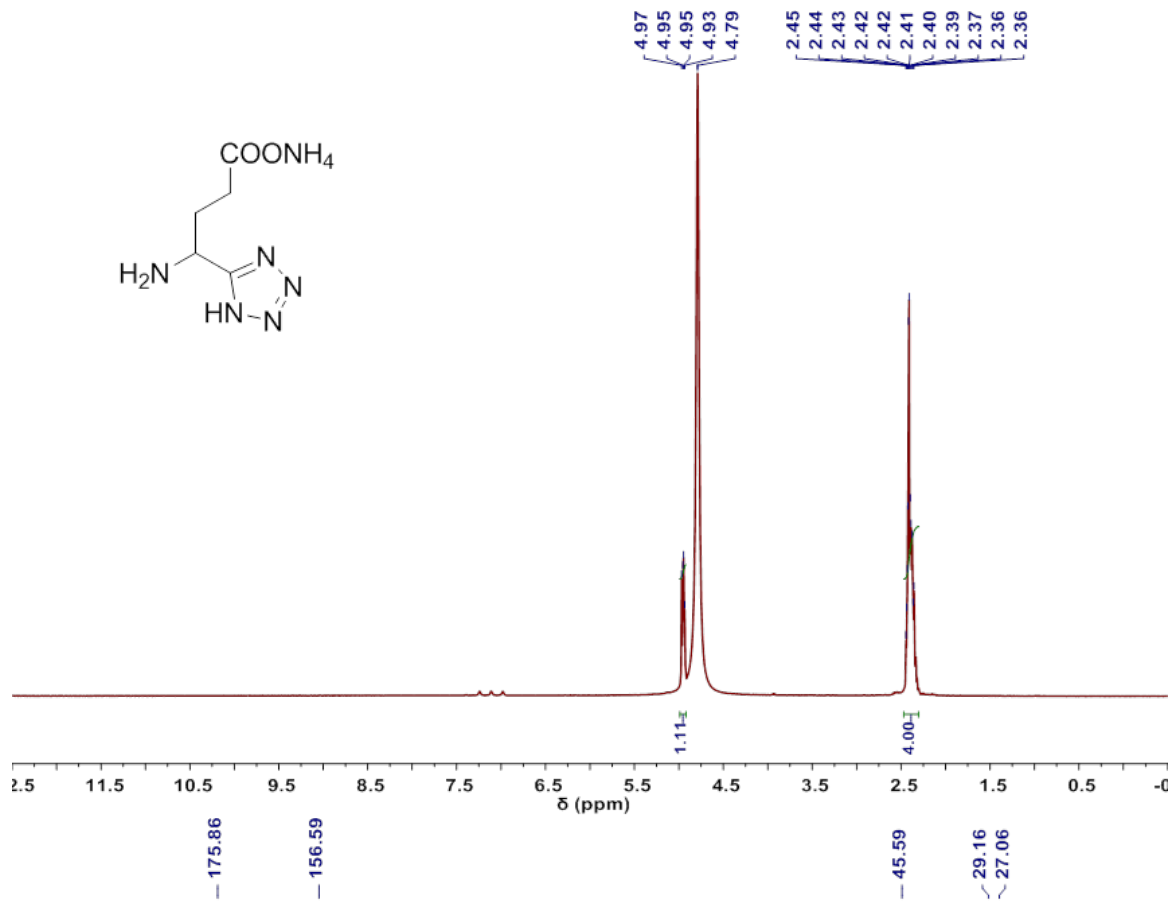
2-Phenyl-1-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)ethanamine hydrogen chloride (6b)



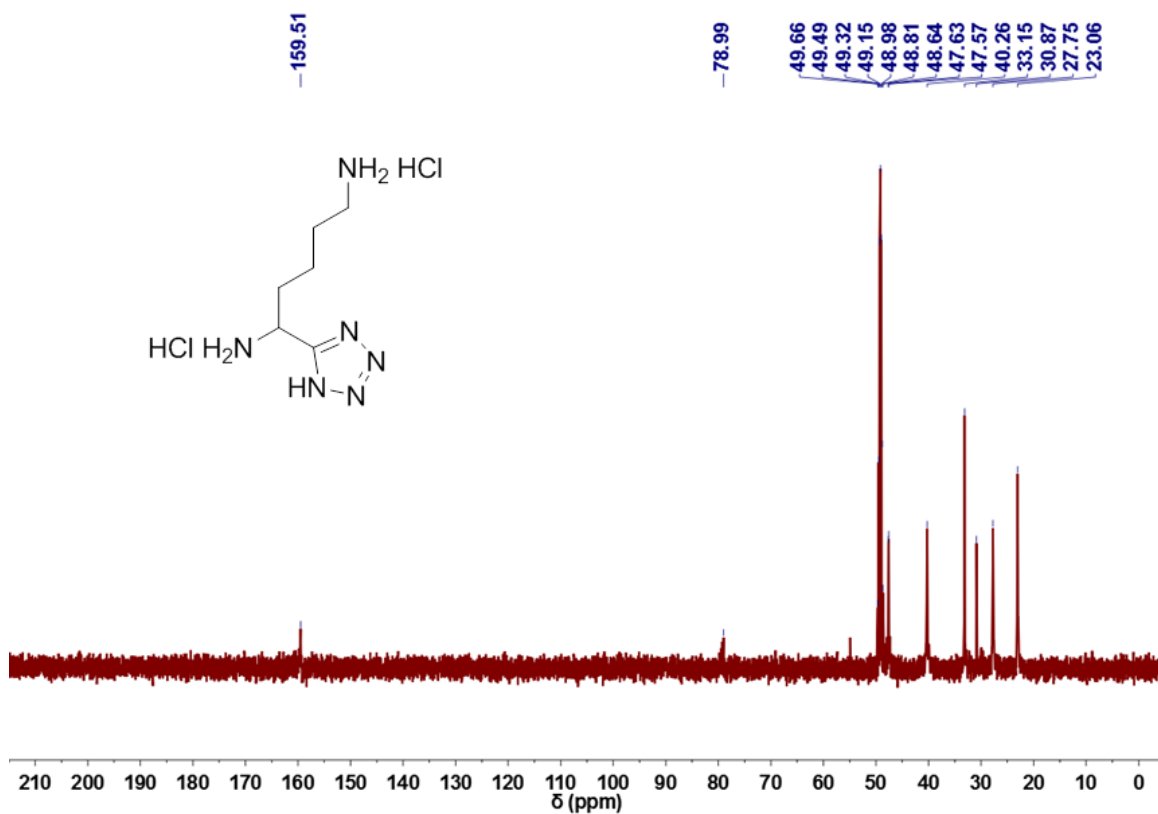
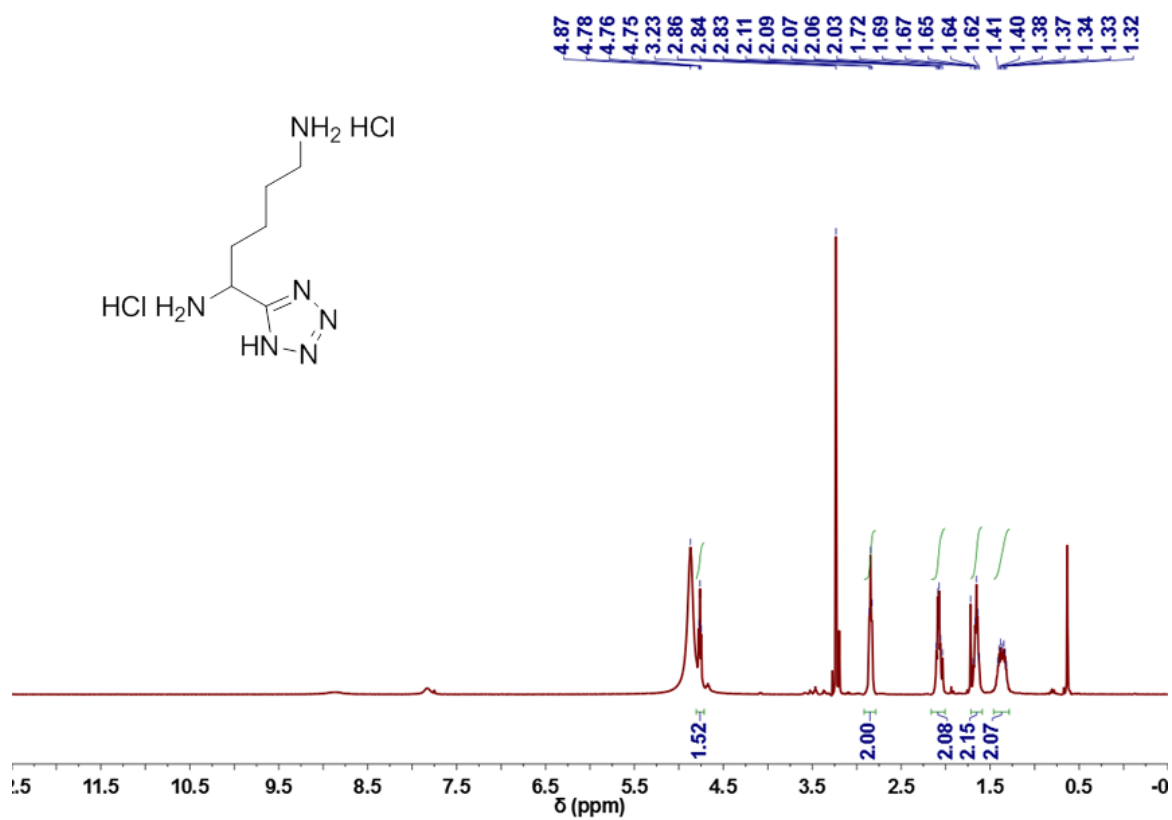
1-(1H-Tetrazol-5-yl)ethanamine hydrogen chloride (6c)



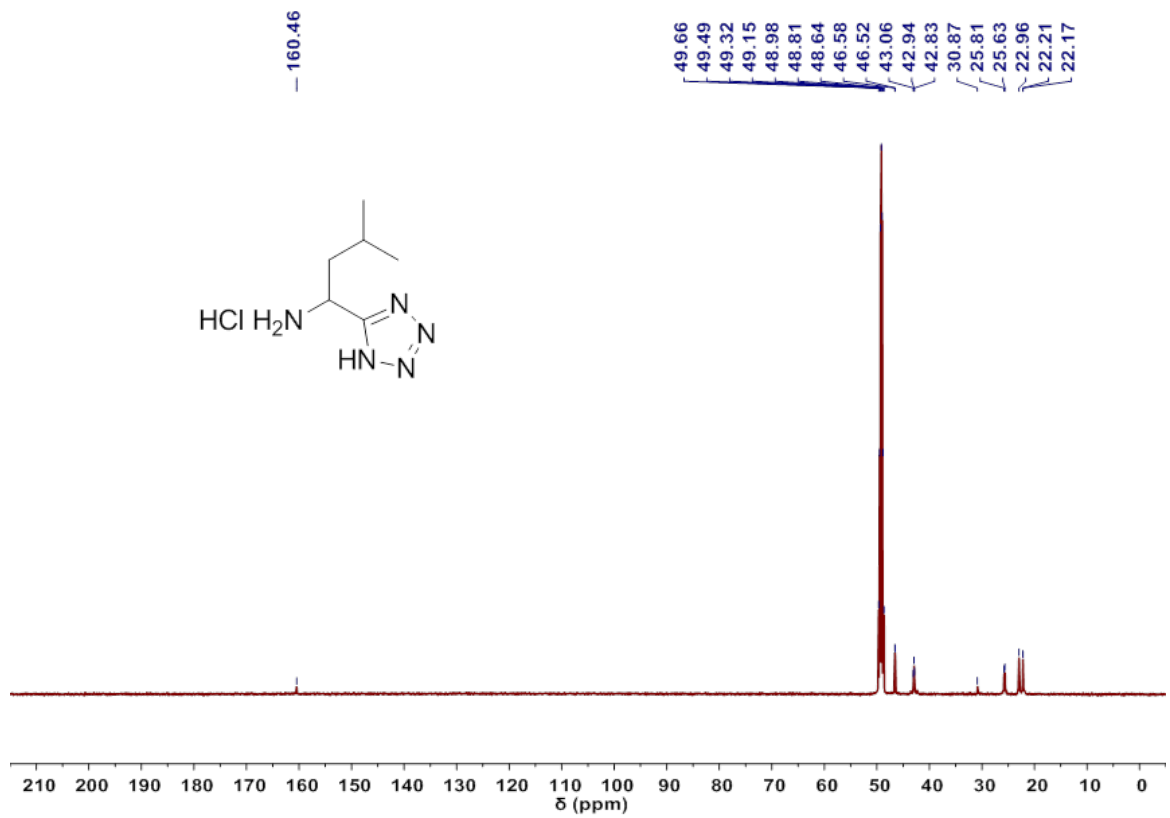
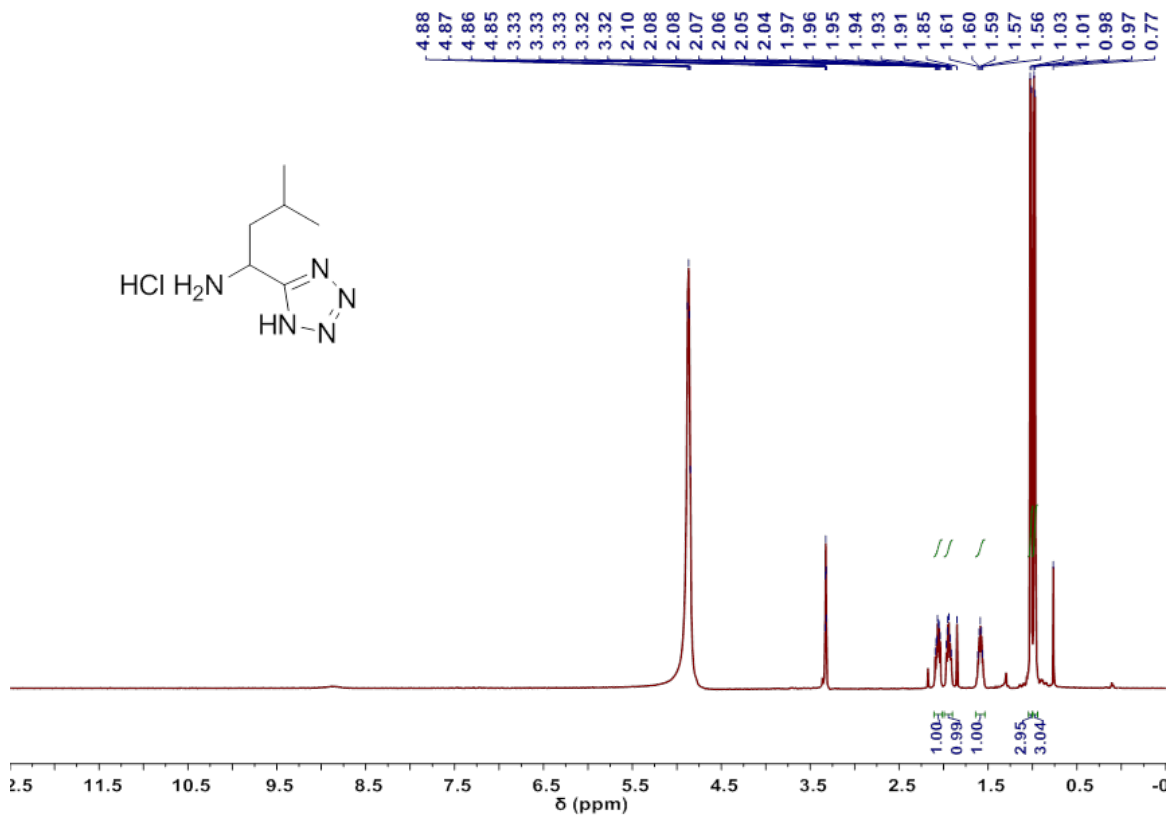
4-Amino-4-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)butanoic acid (6d)



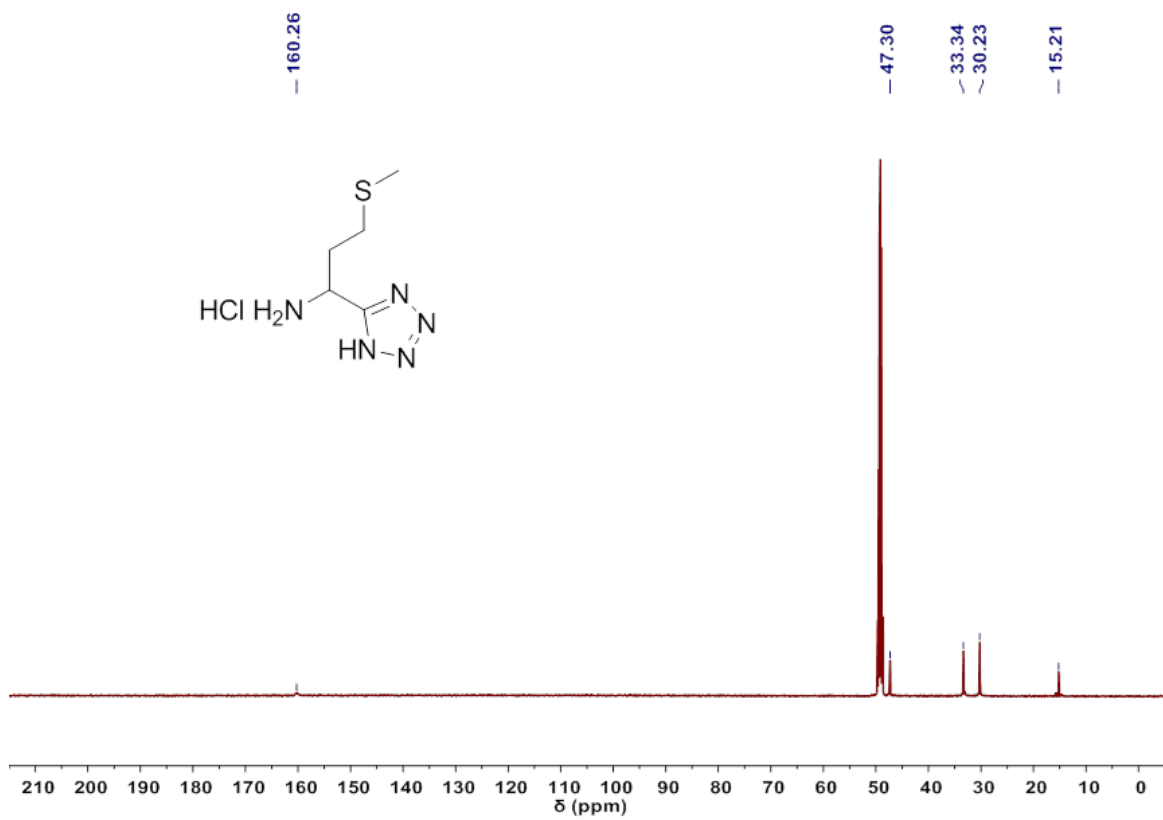
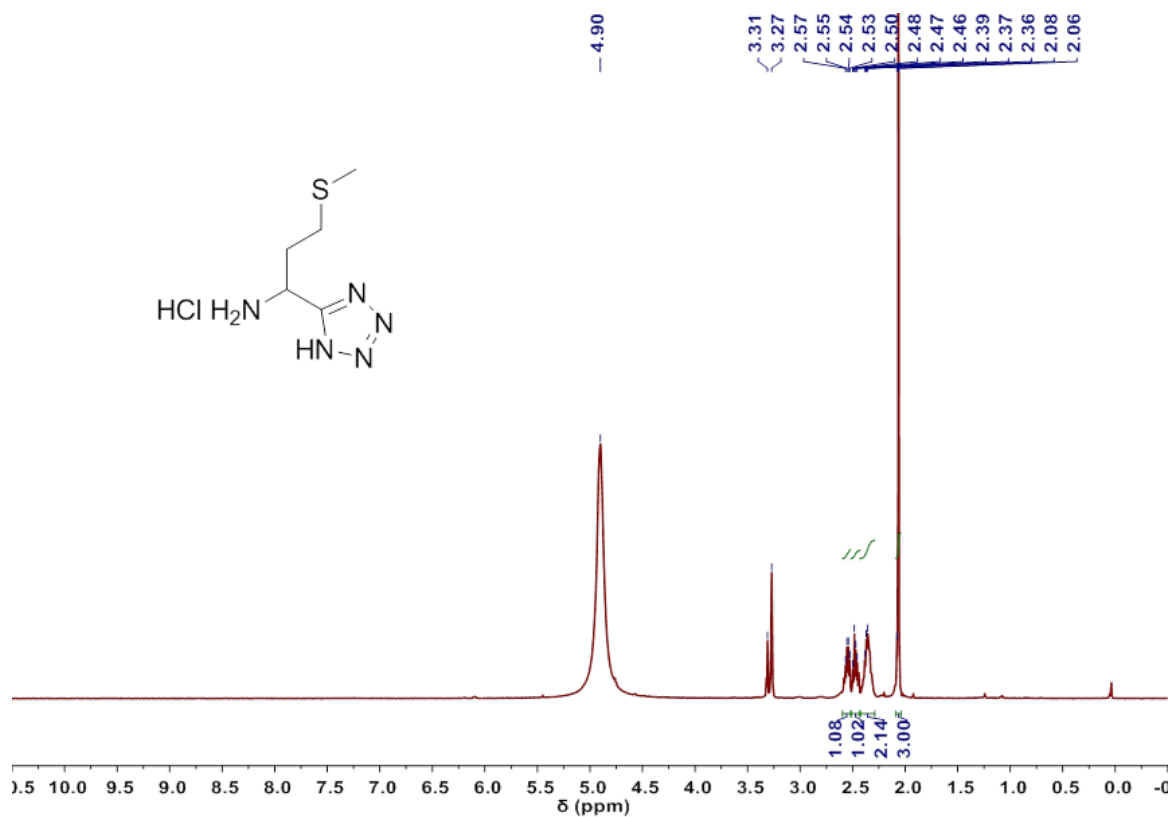
1-(1H-Tetrazol-5-yl)pentane-1,5-diamine dihydrochloride (6e)



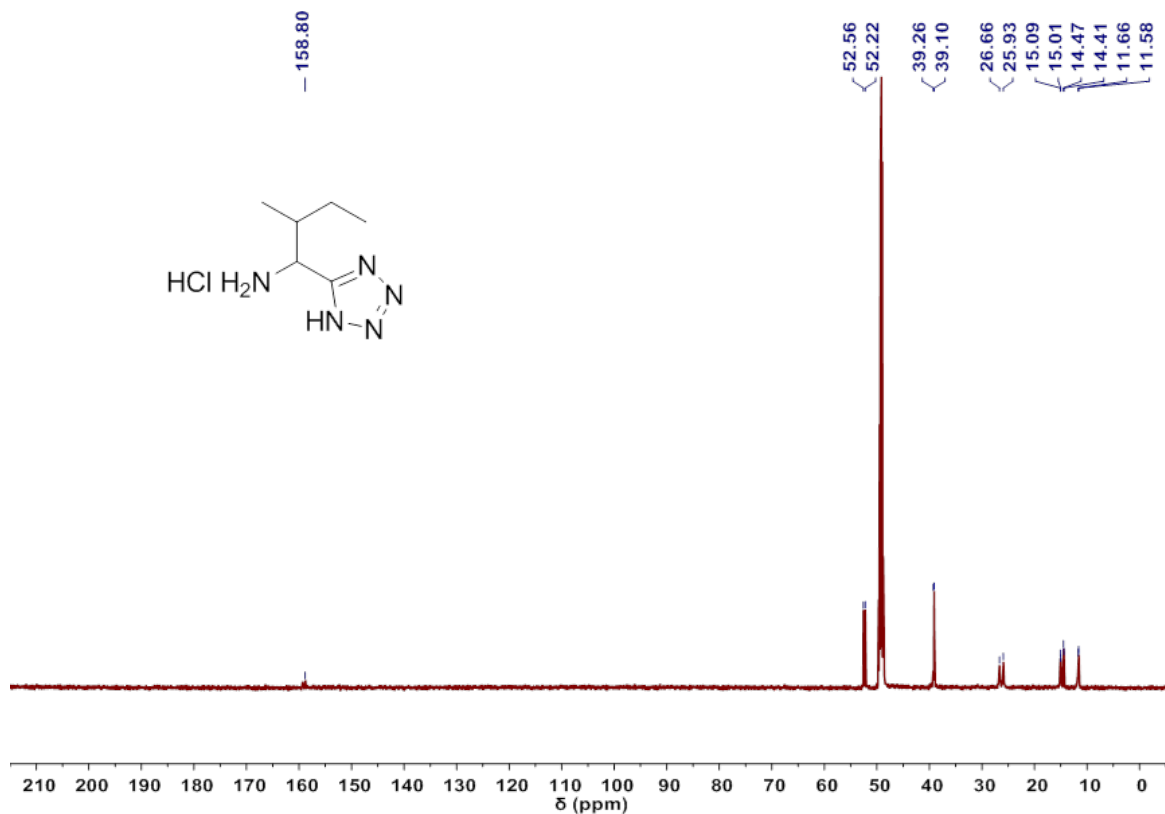
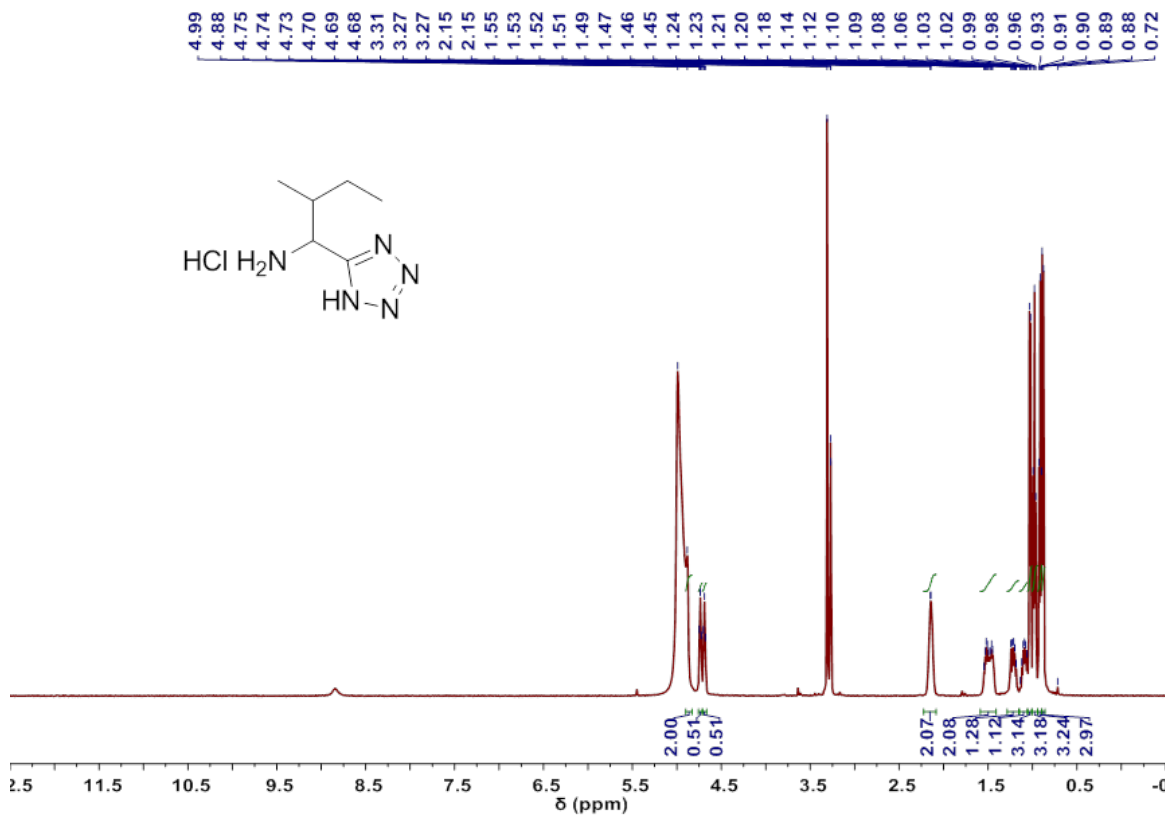
3-Methyl-1-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)butan-1-amine hydrogen chloride (6f)



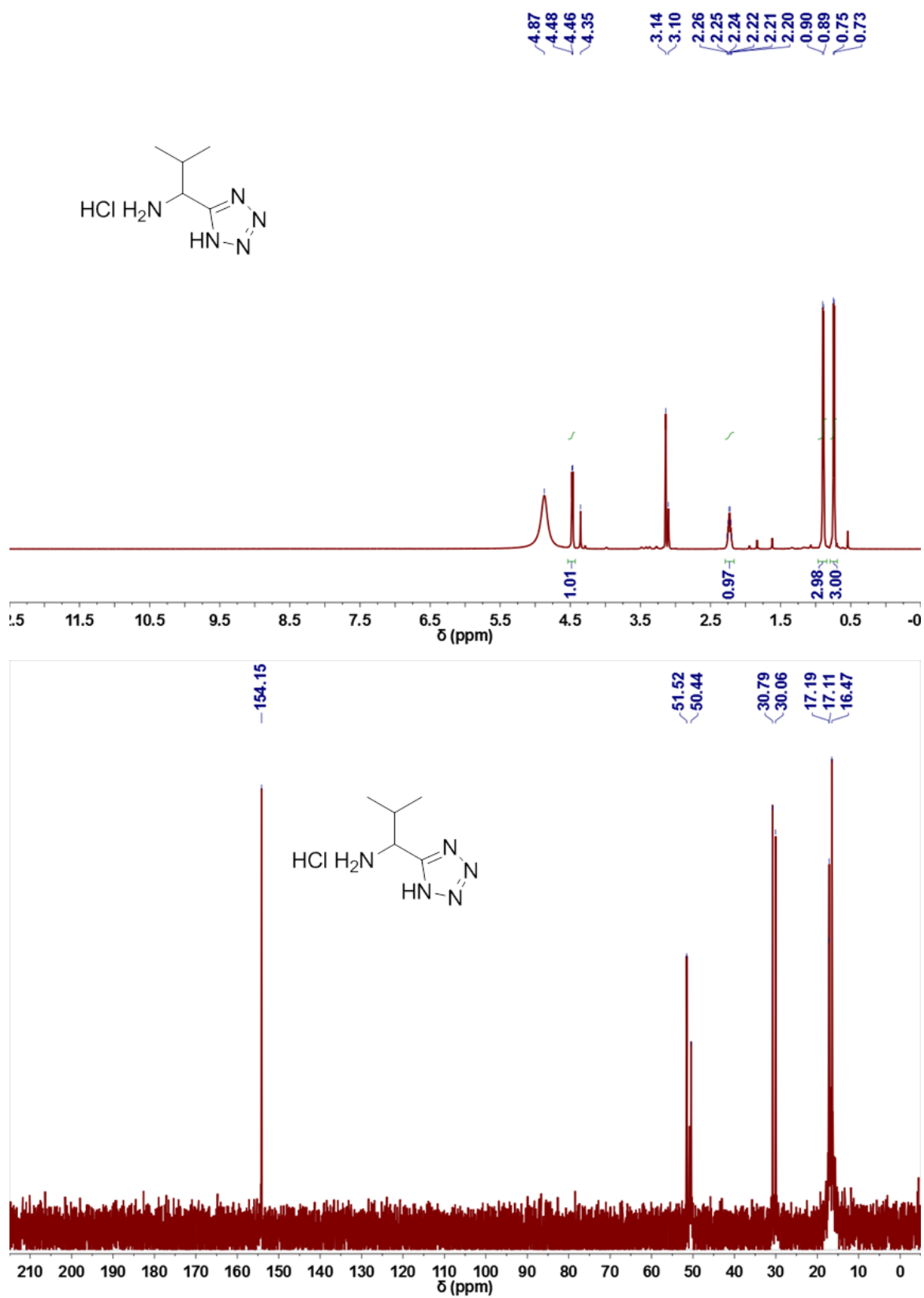
3-(Methylthio)-1-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)propan-1-amine hydrochloride (6g)



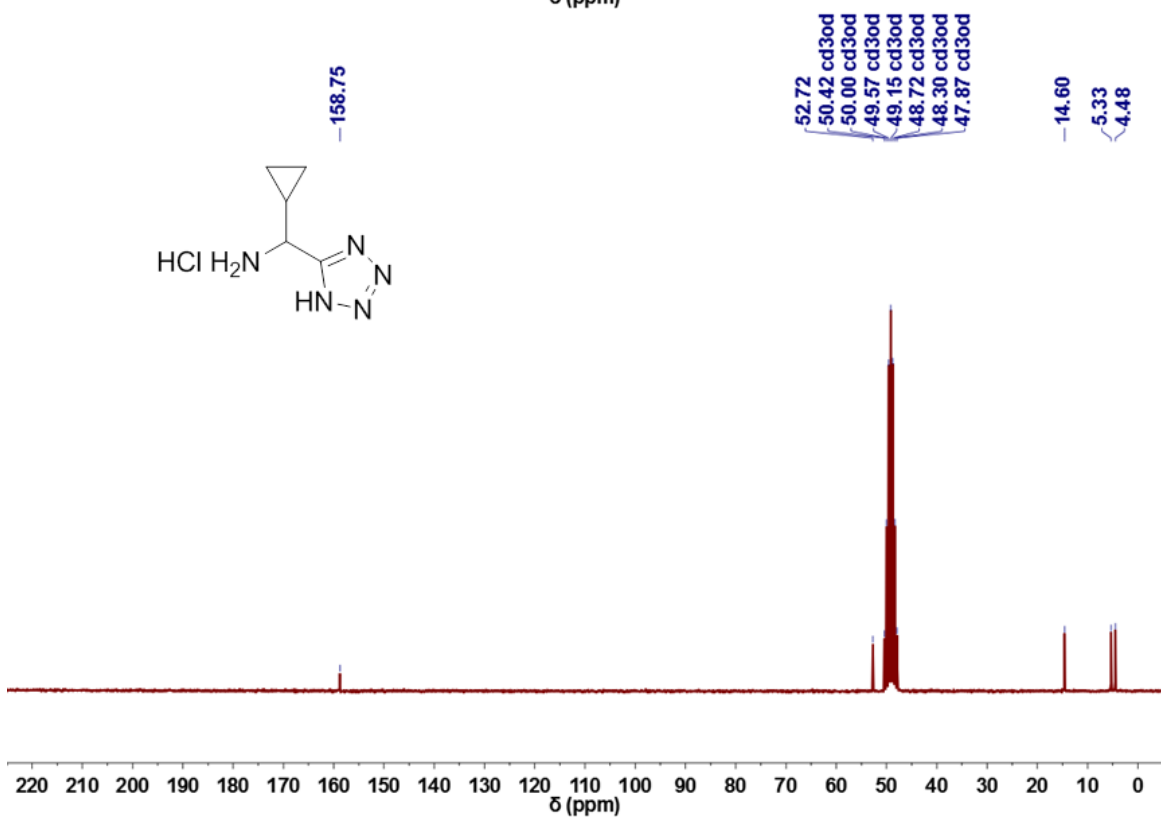
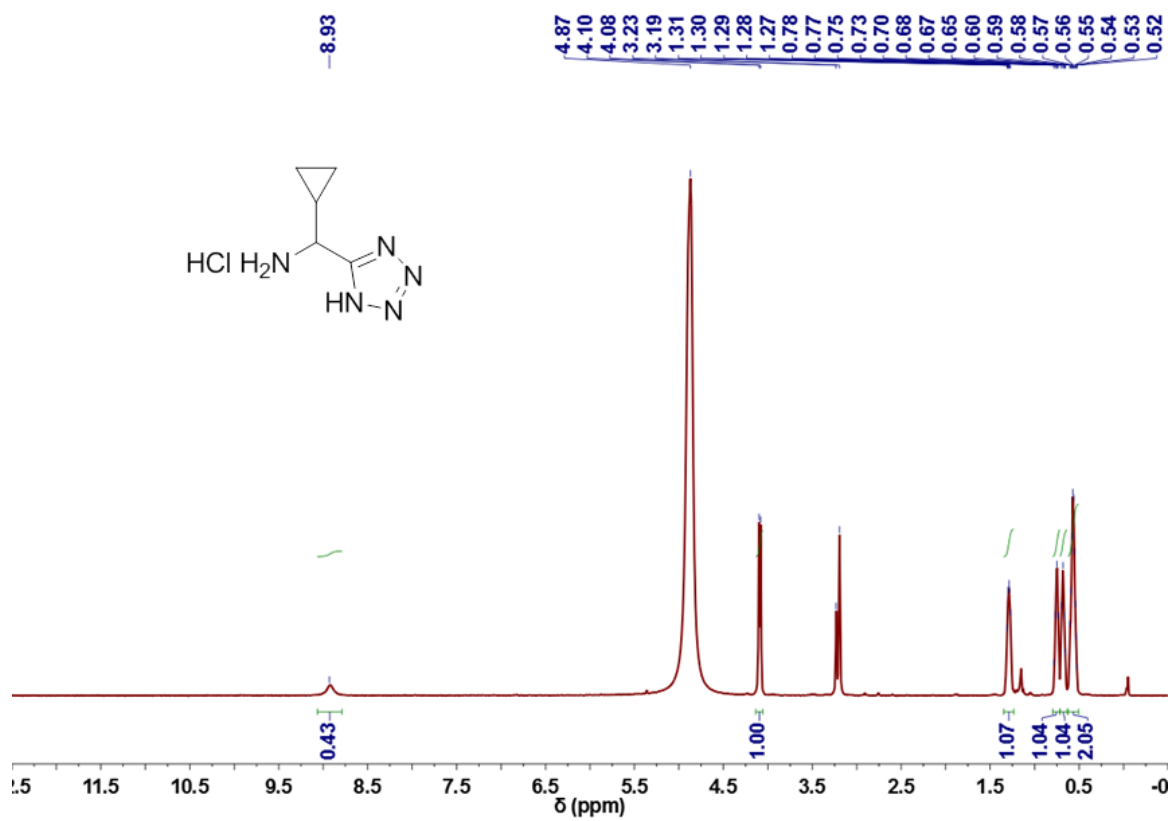
1-(1H-Tetrazol-5-yl)butan-1-amine hydrogen chloride (6h)



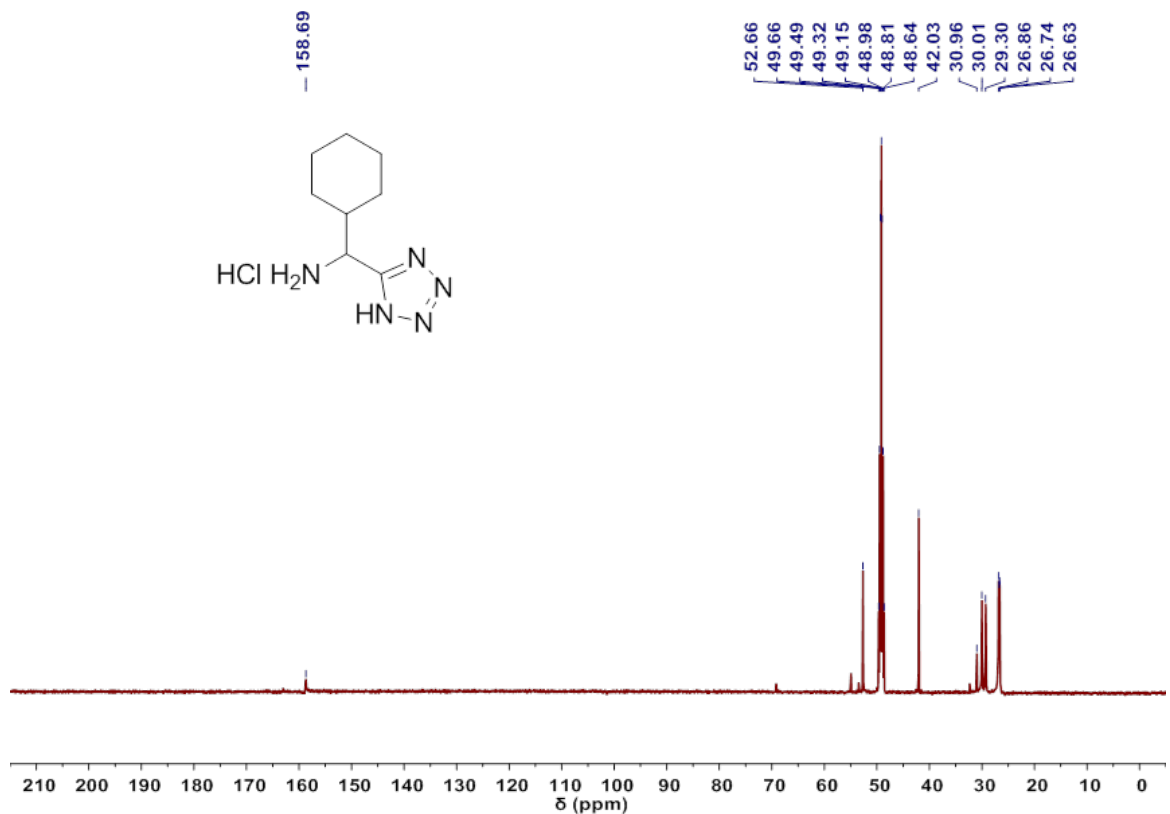
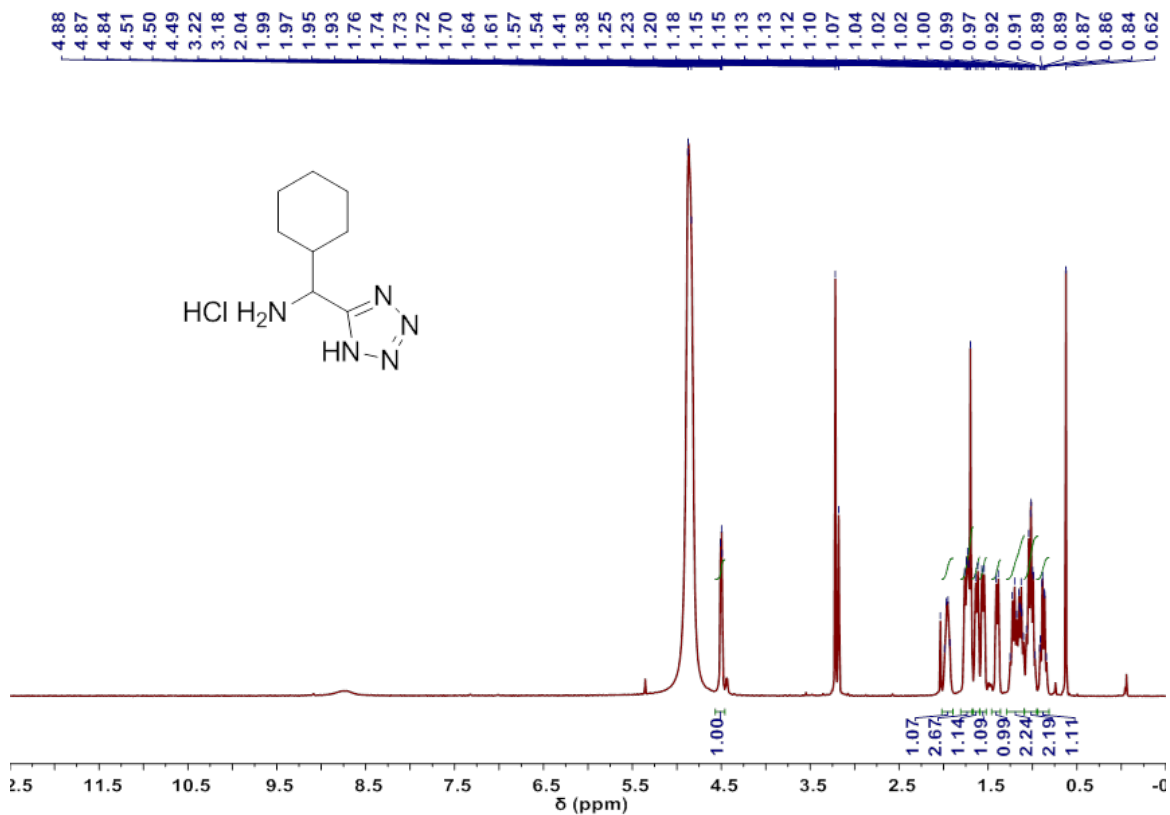
2-Methyl-1-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)propan-1-amine hydrogen chloride (6i)



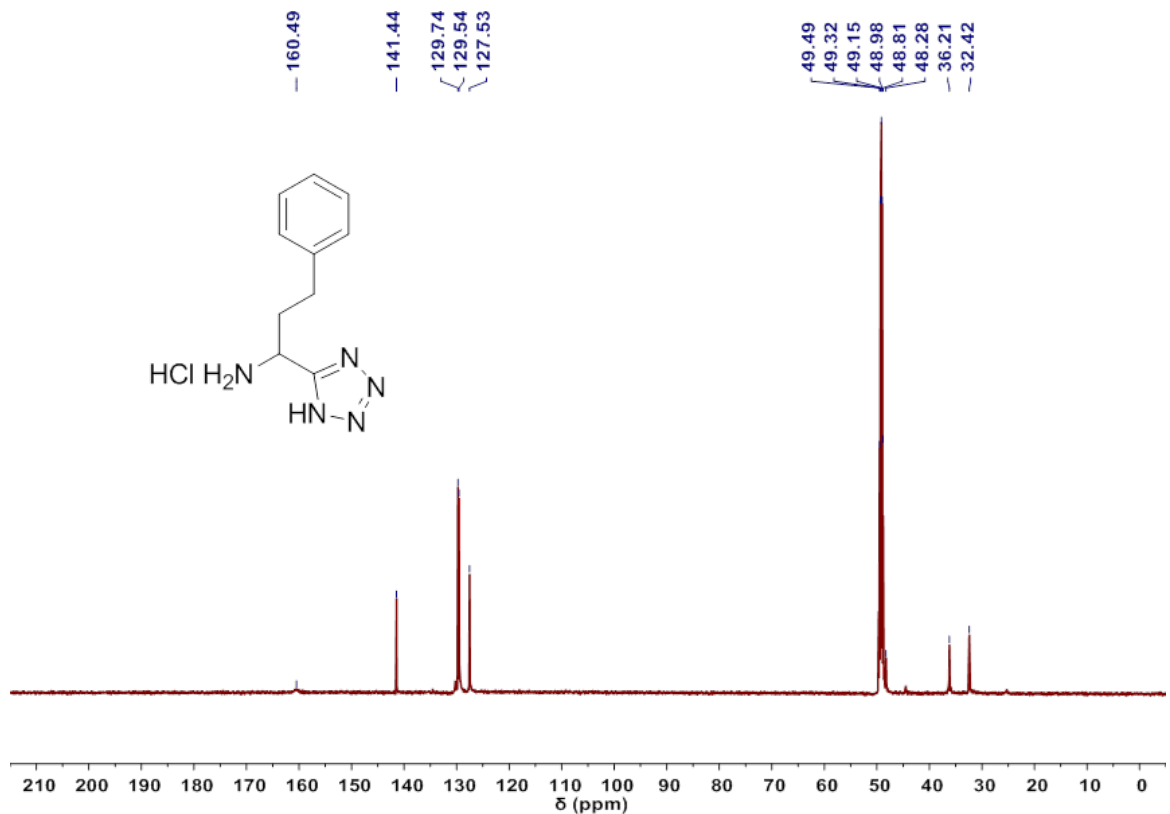
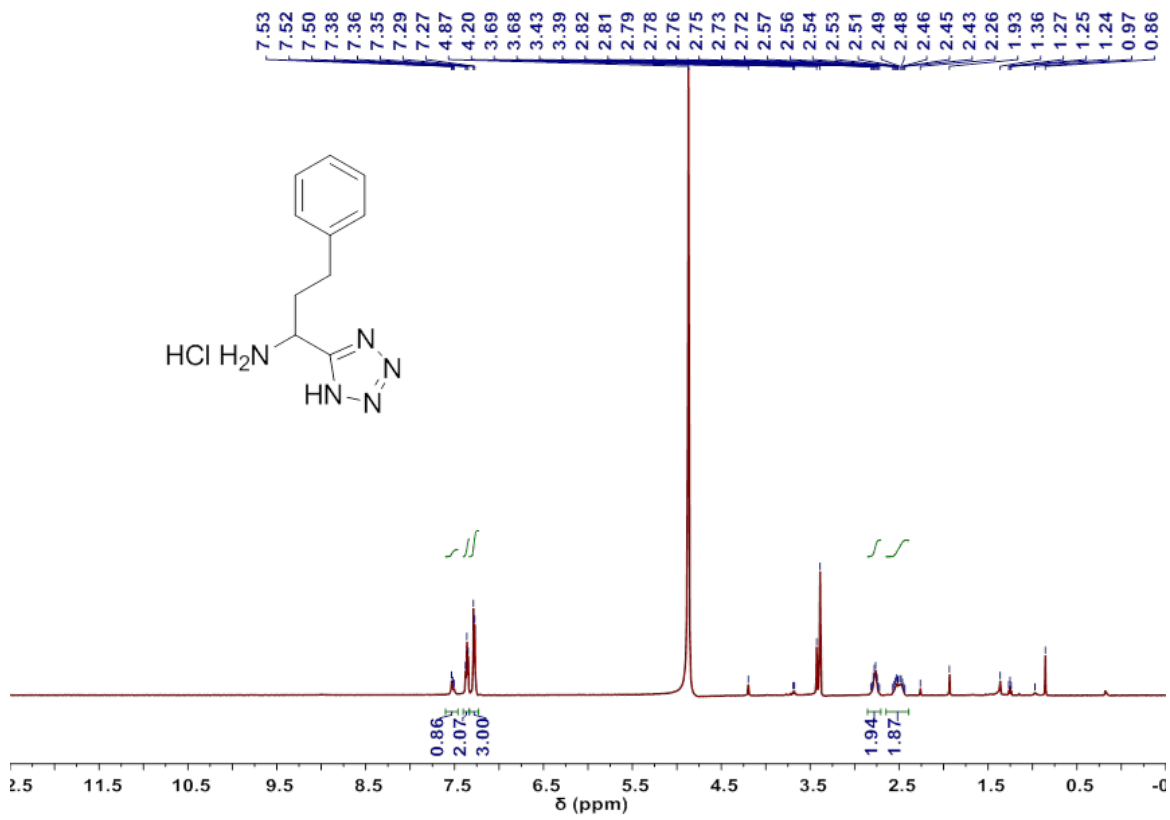
Cyclopropyl(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)methanamine hydrochloride (6j)



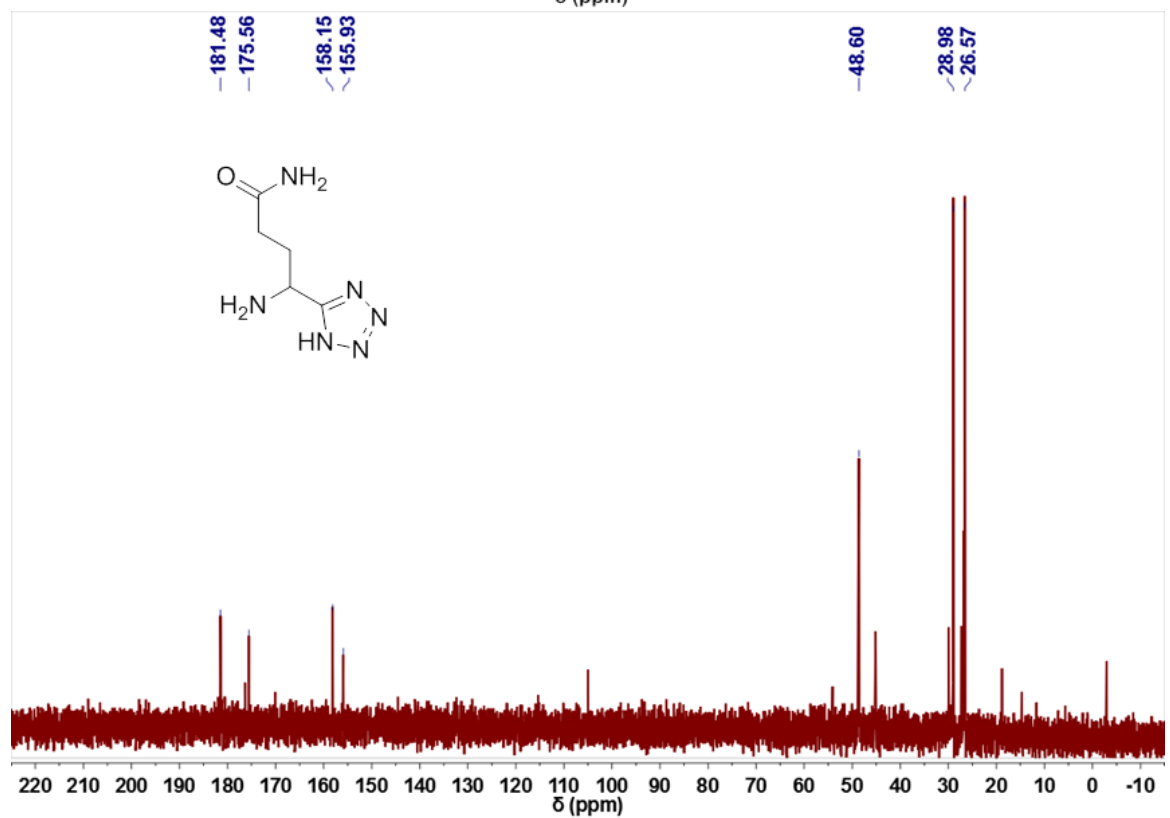
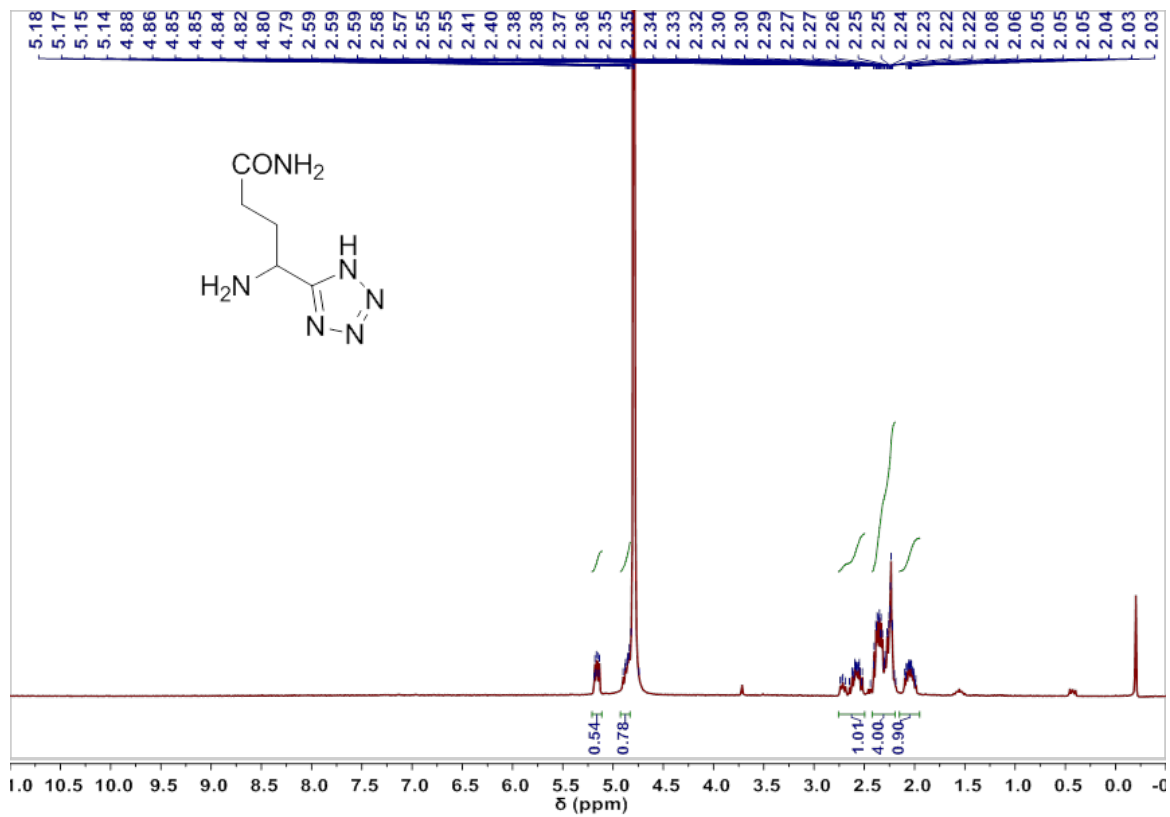
Cyclohexyl(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)methanamine hydrogen chloride (6k)



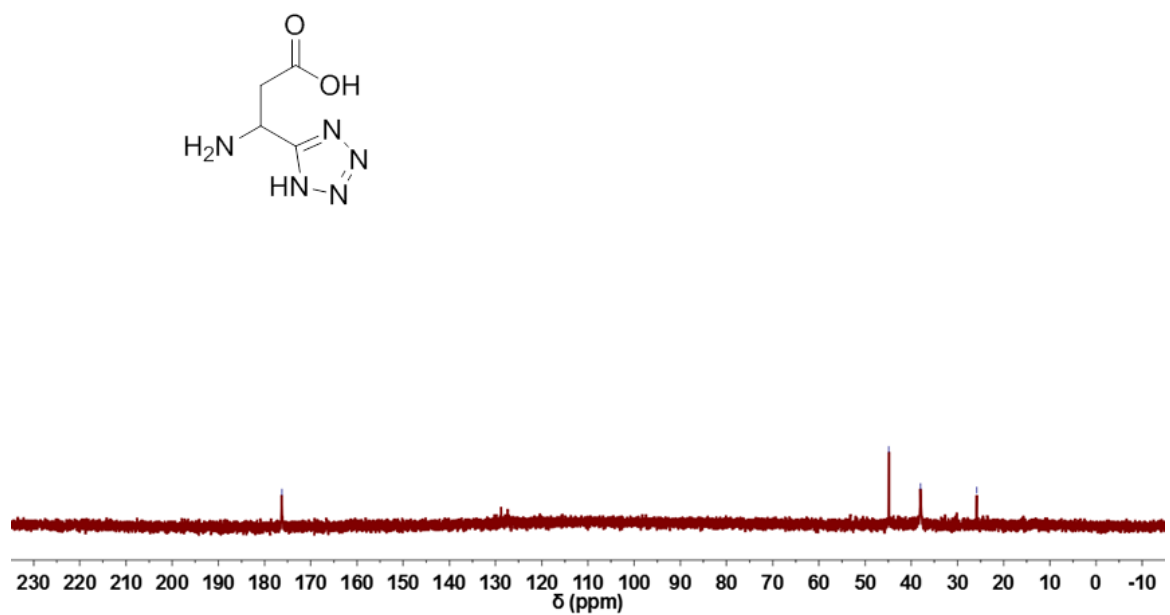
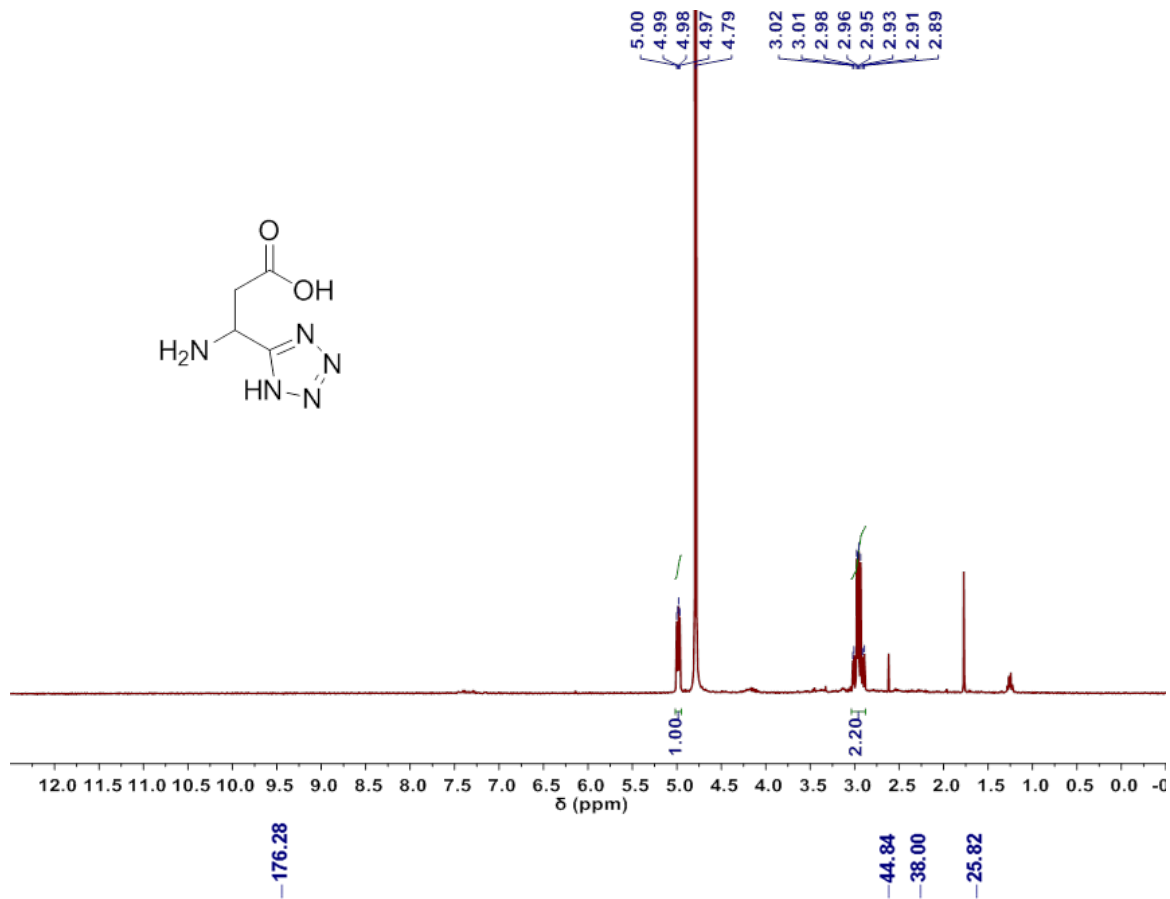
3-Phenyl-1-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)propan-1-amine hydrogen chloride (6l)



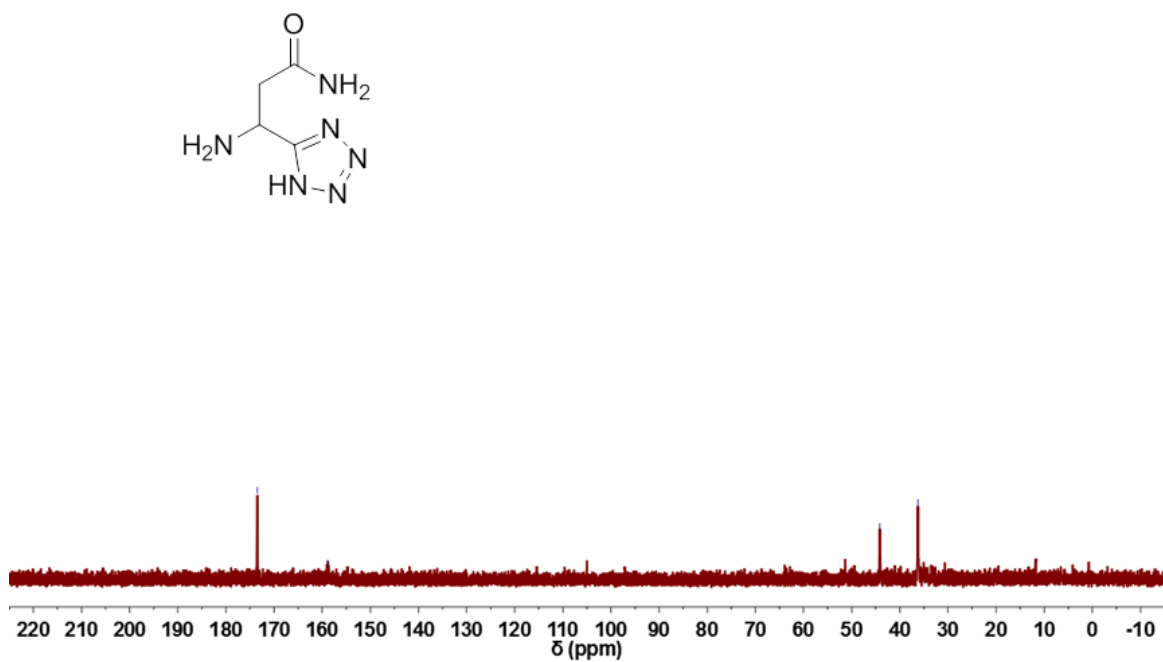
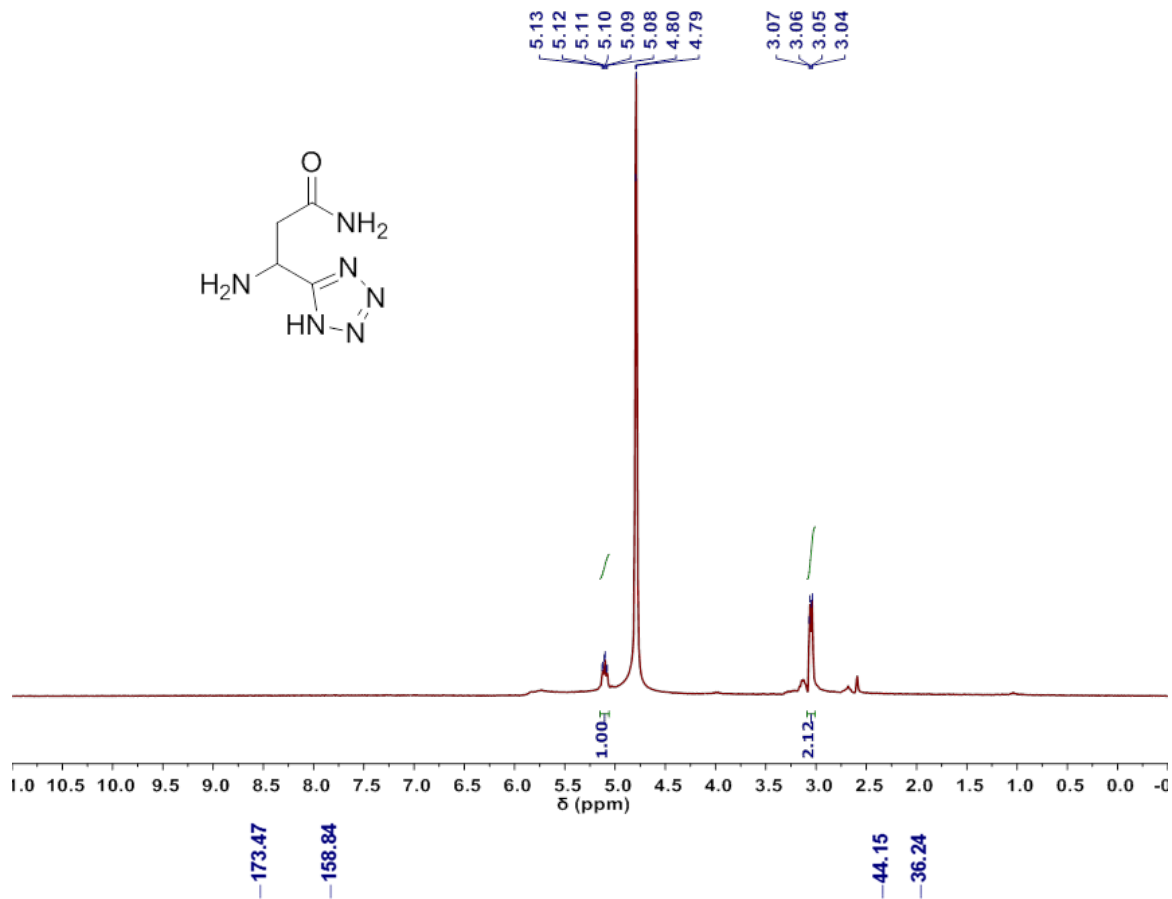
4-Amino-4-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)butanamide (6m)



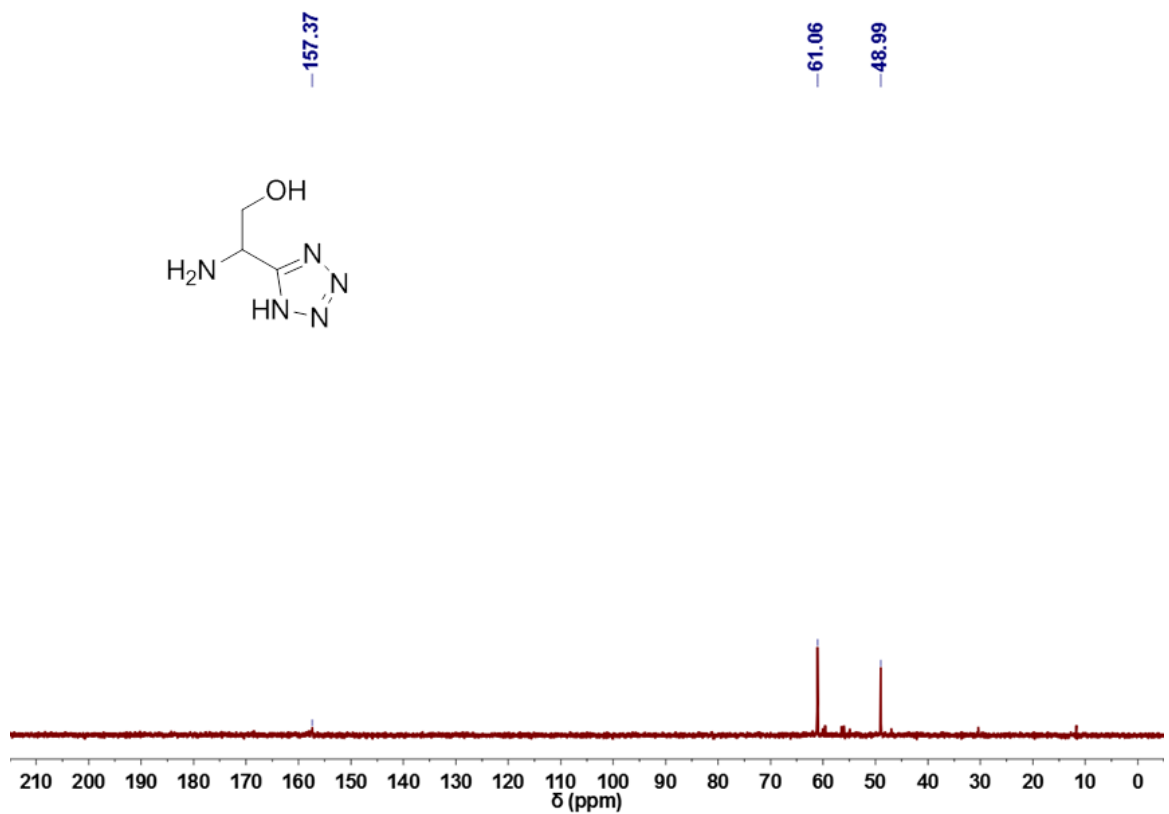
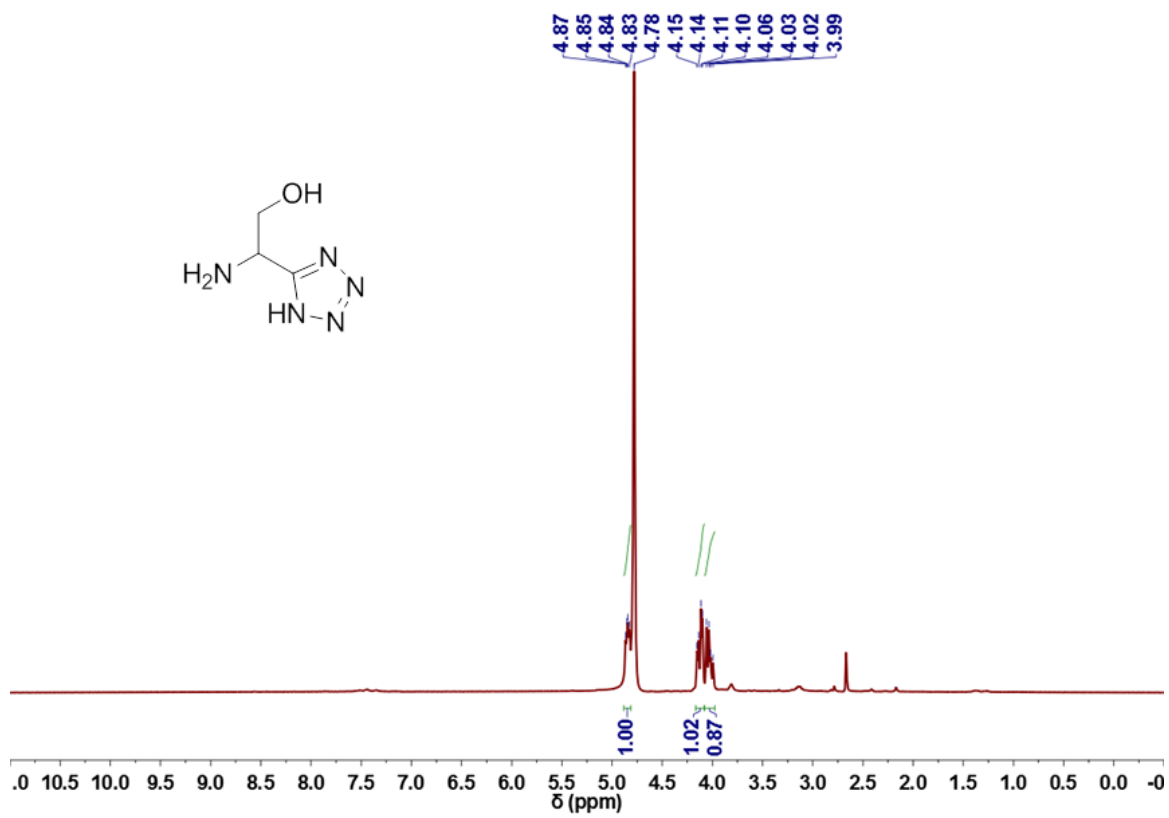
3-Amino-3-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)propanoic acid (6n)



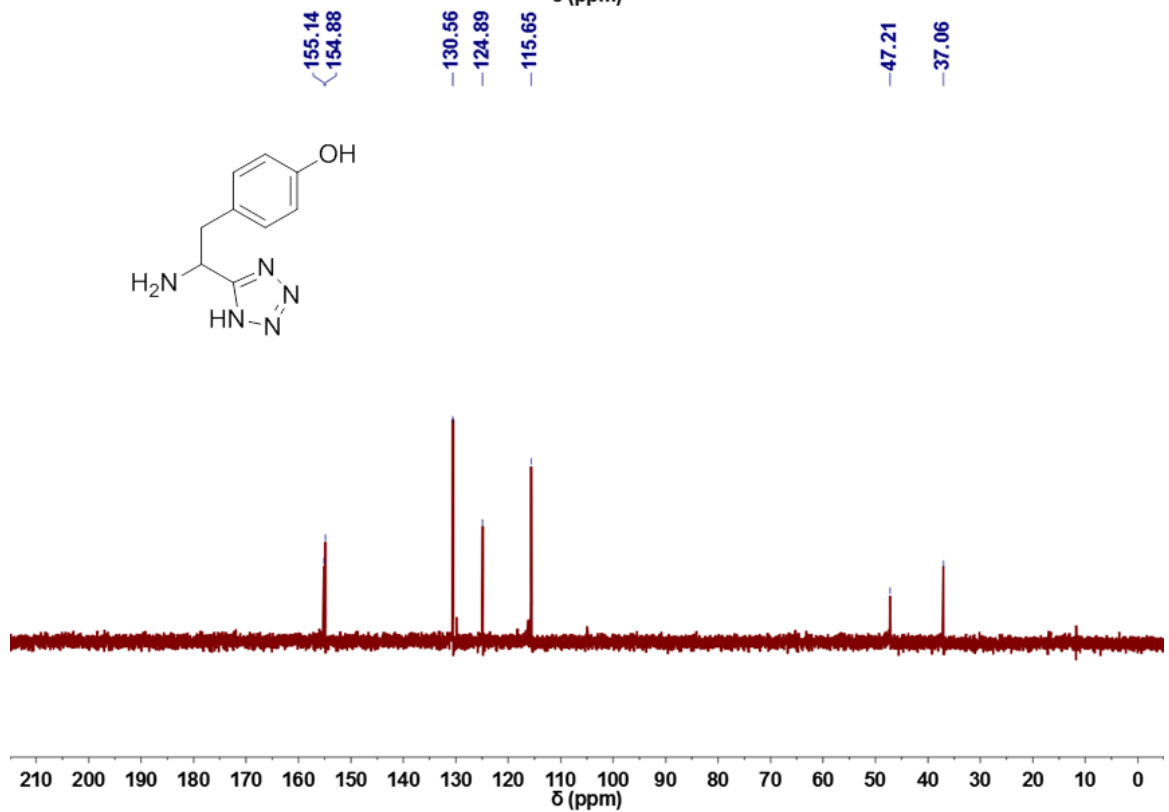
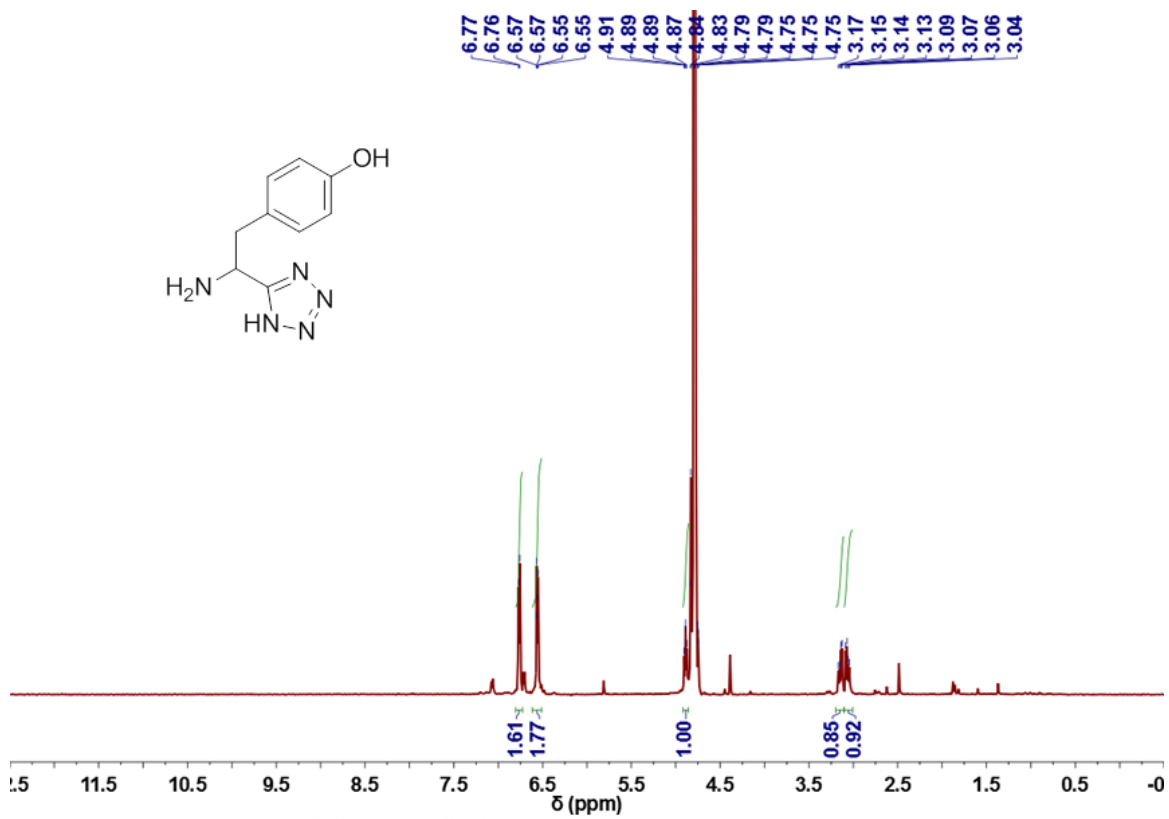
3-Amino-3-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)propanamide (6o)



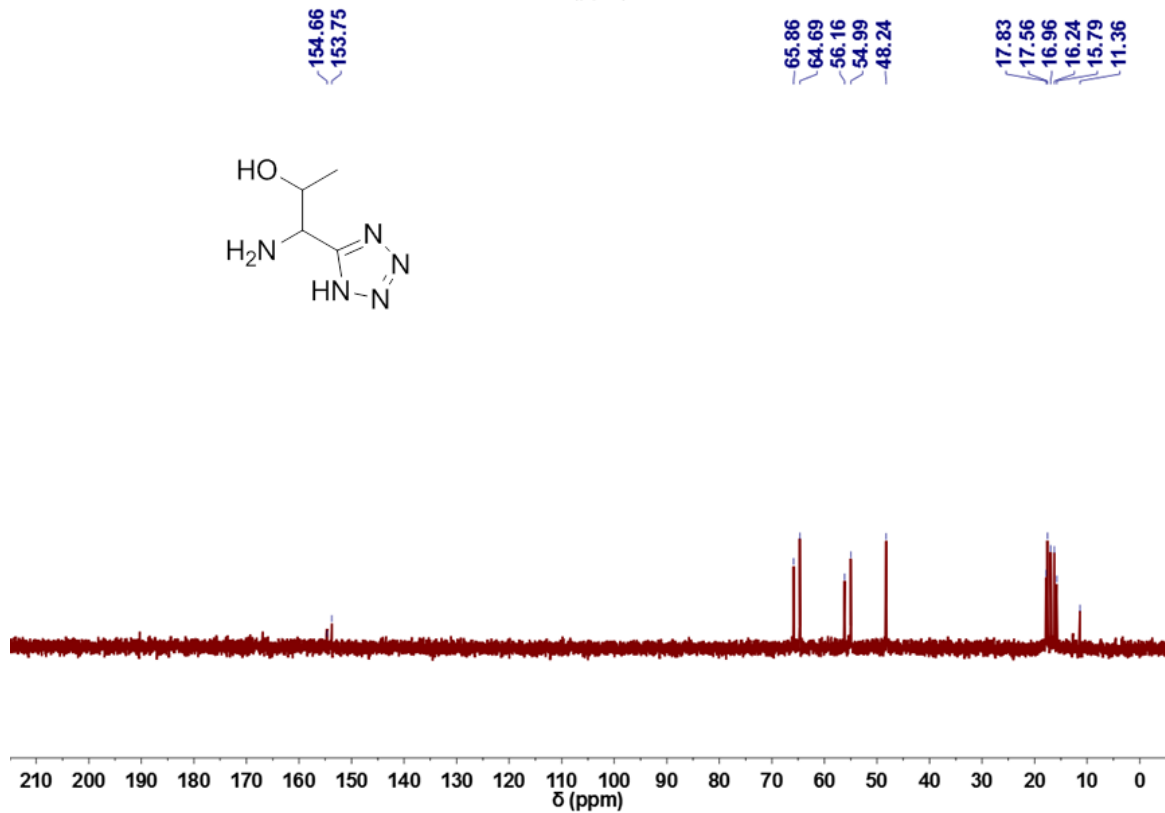
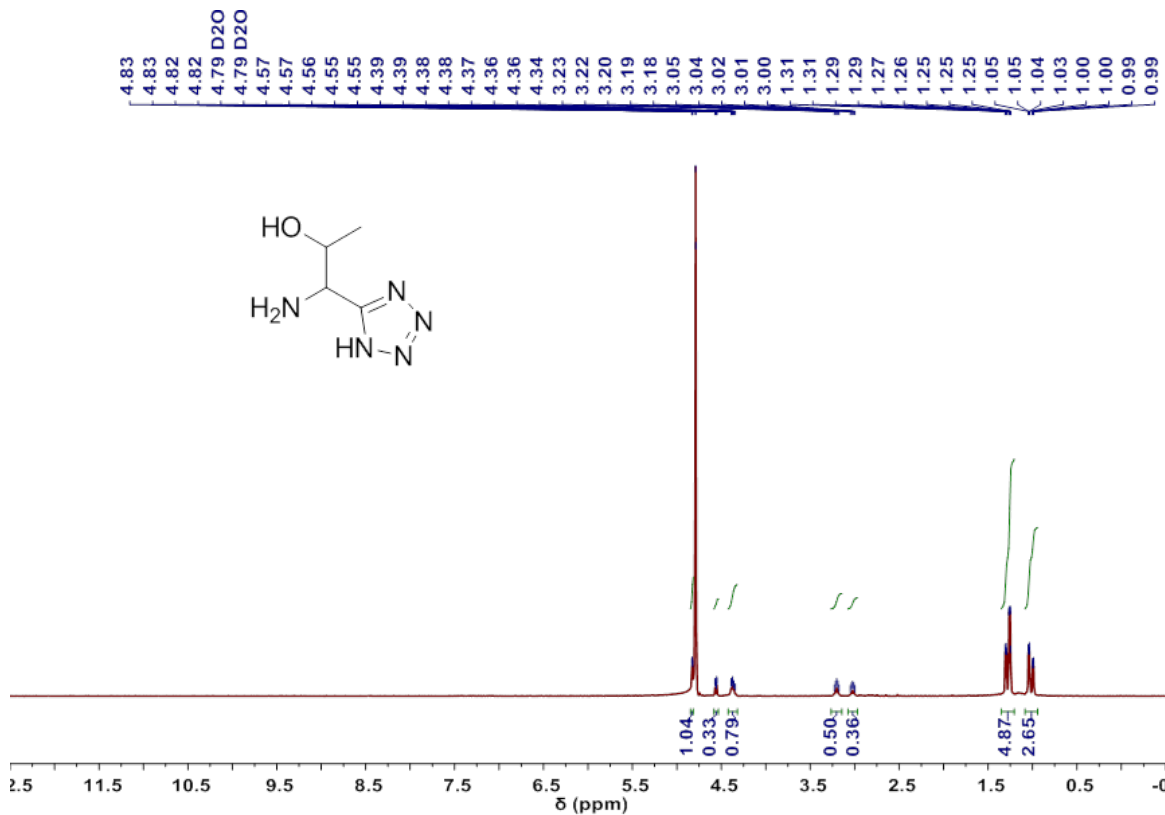
2-Amino-2-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)ethanol (6p)



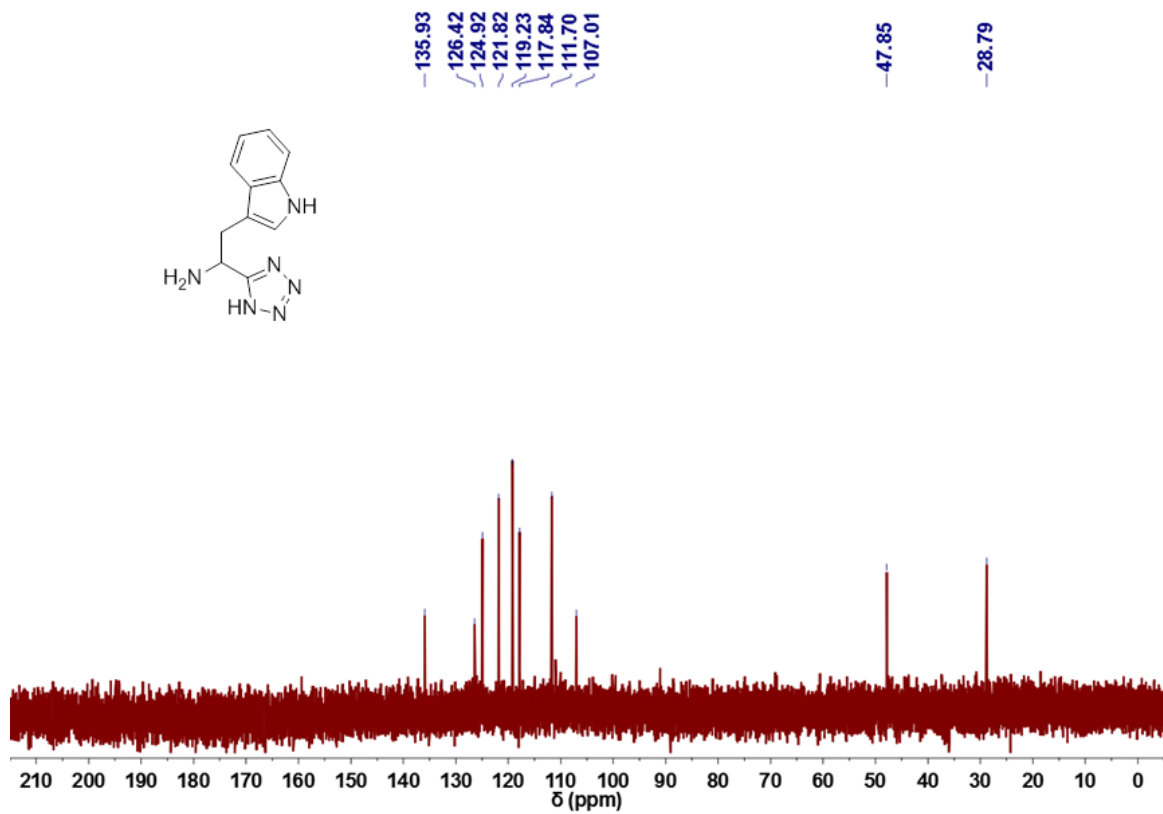
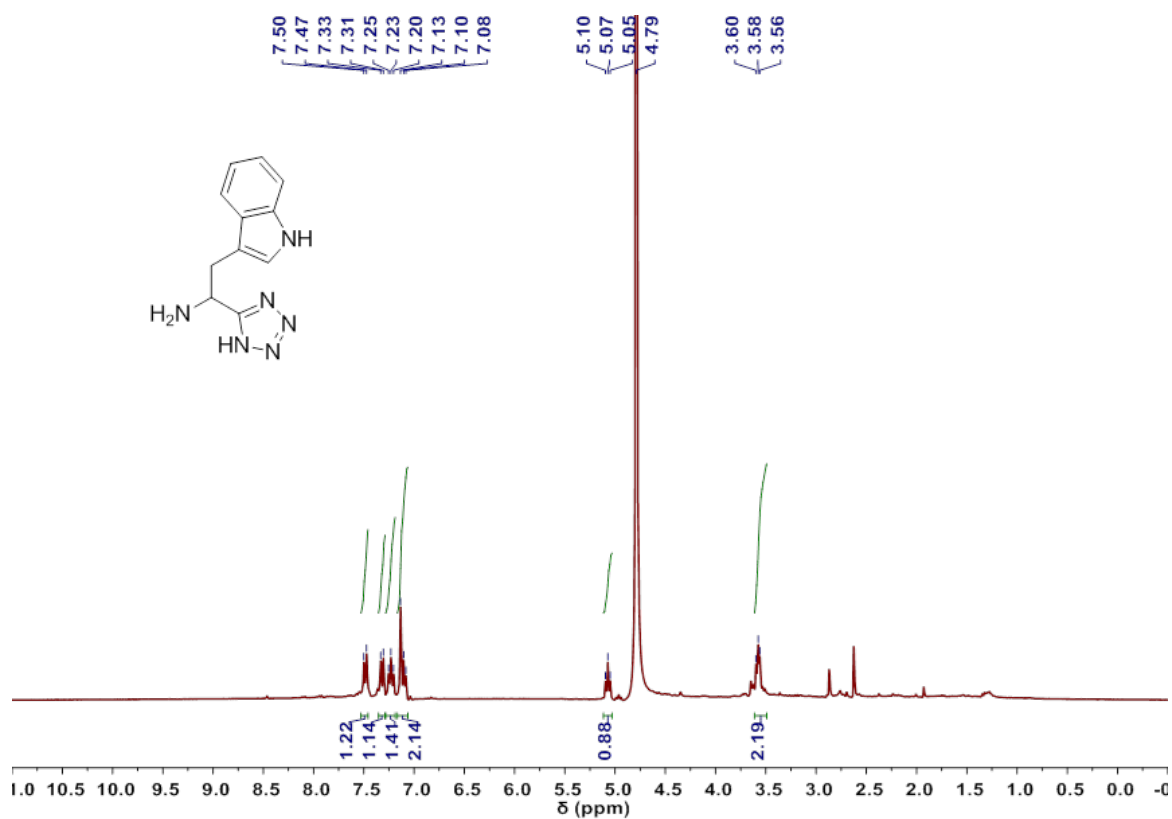
4-(2-Amino-2-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)ethyl)phenol (6q)



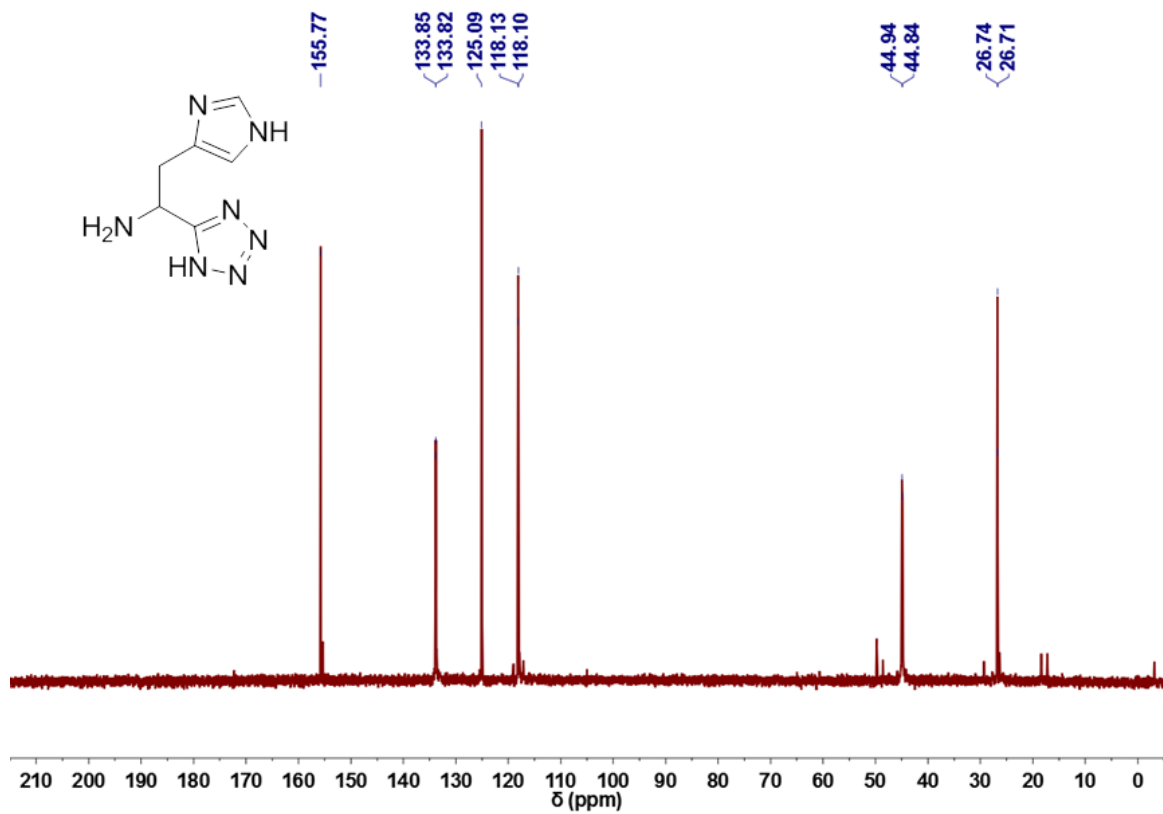
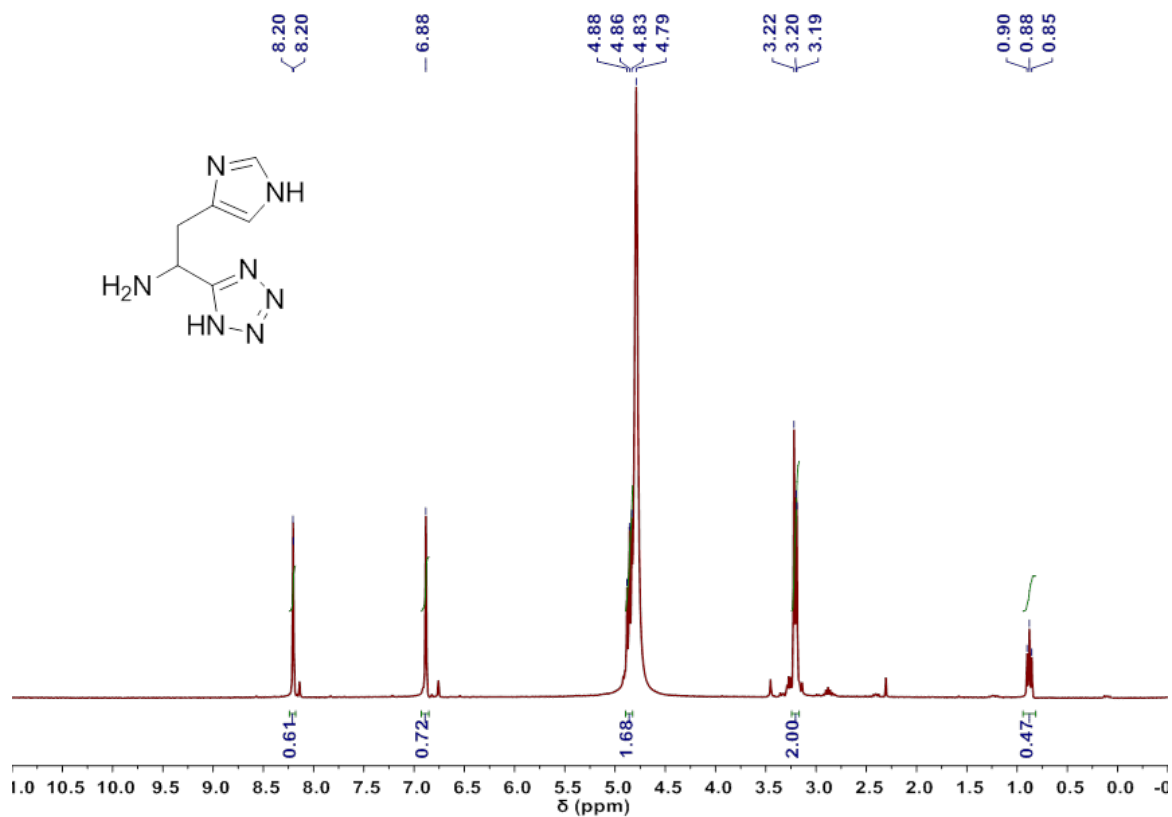
Amino-1-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)propan-2-ol (6r)



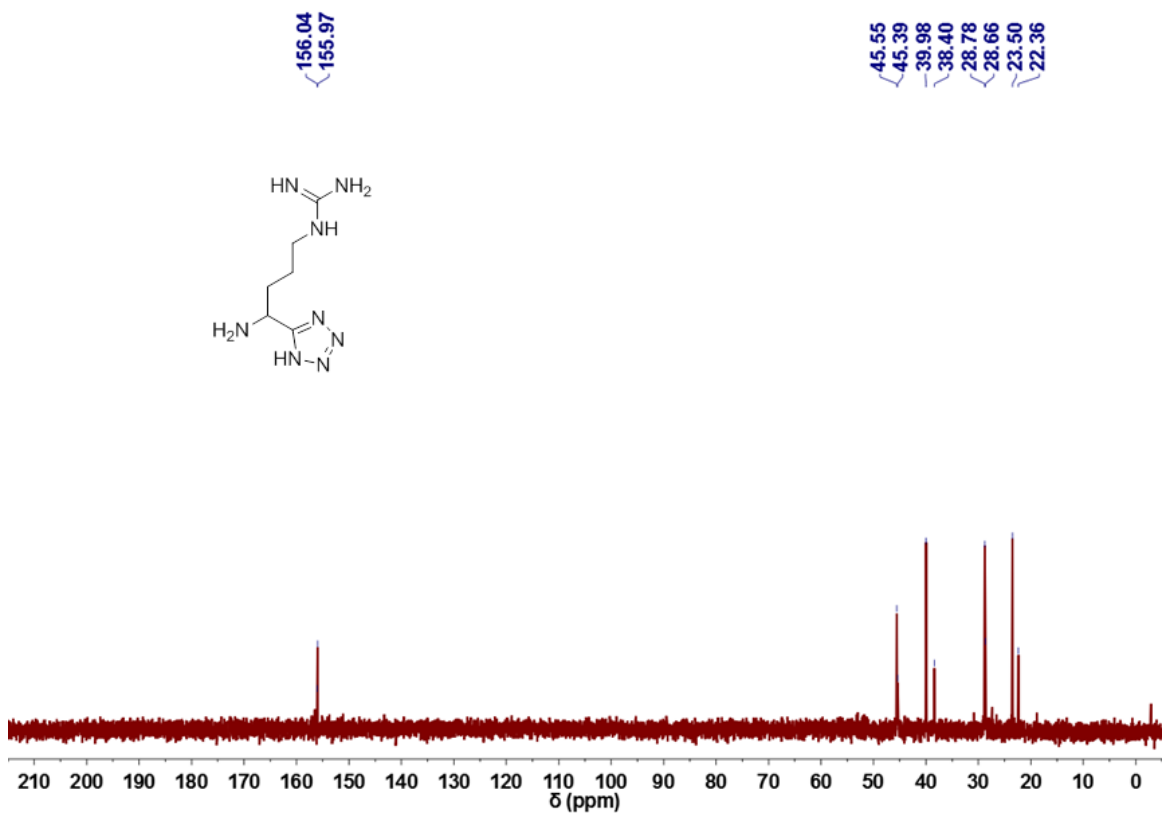
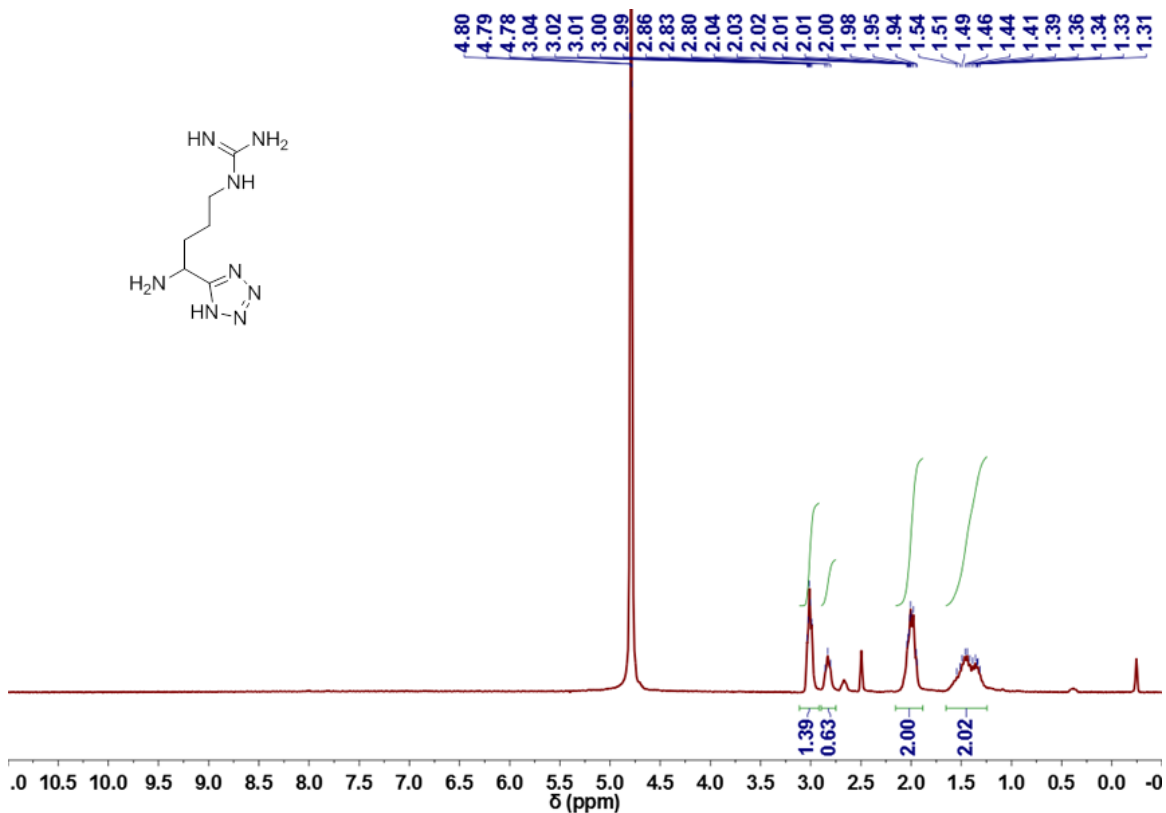
4-(2-Amino-2-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)ethyl)phenol (6s)



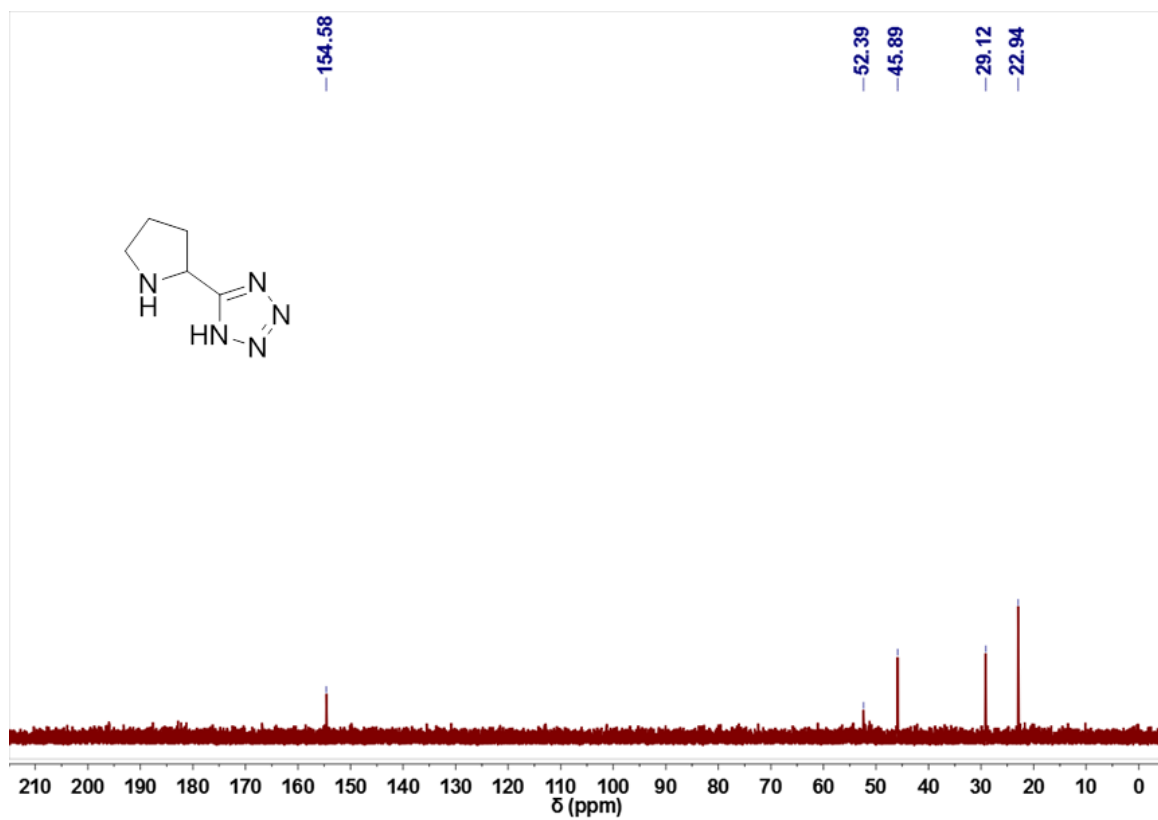
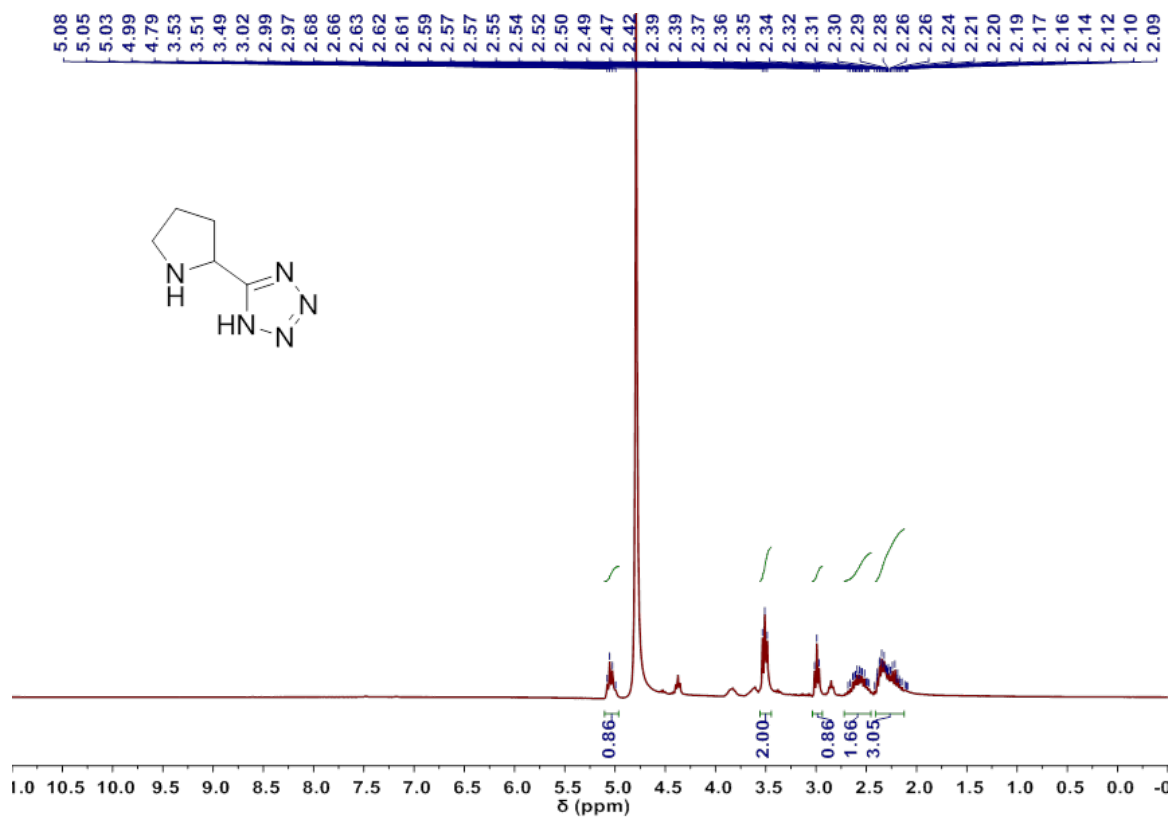
2-(1H-Imidazol-4-yl)-1-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)ethanamine (6t)



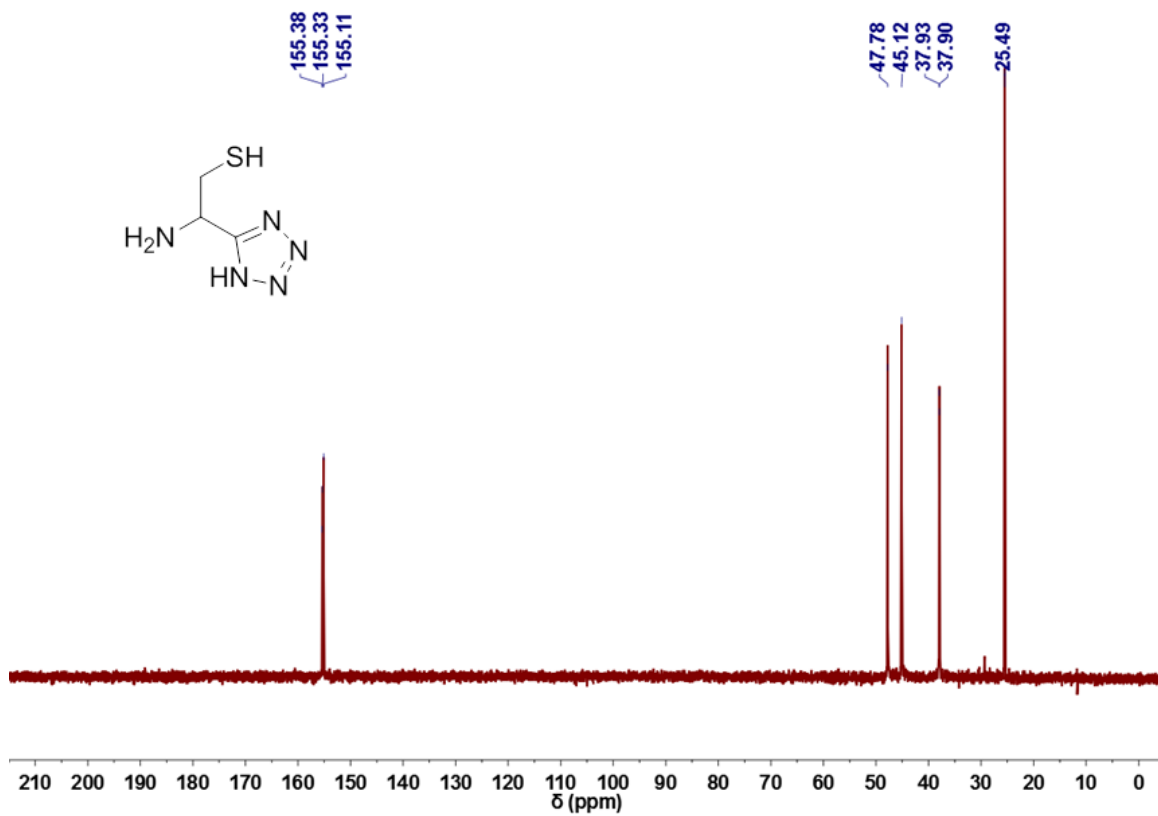
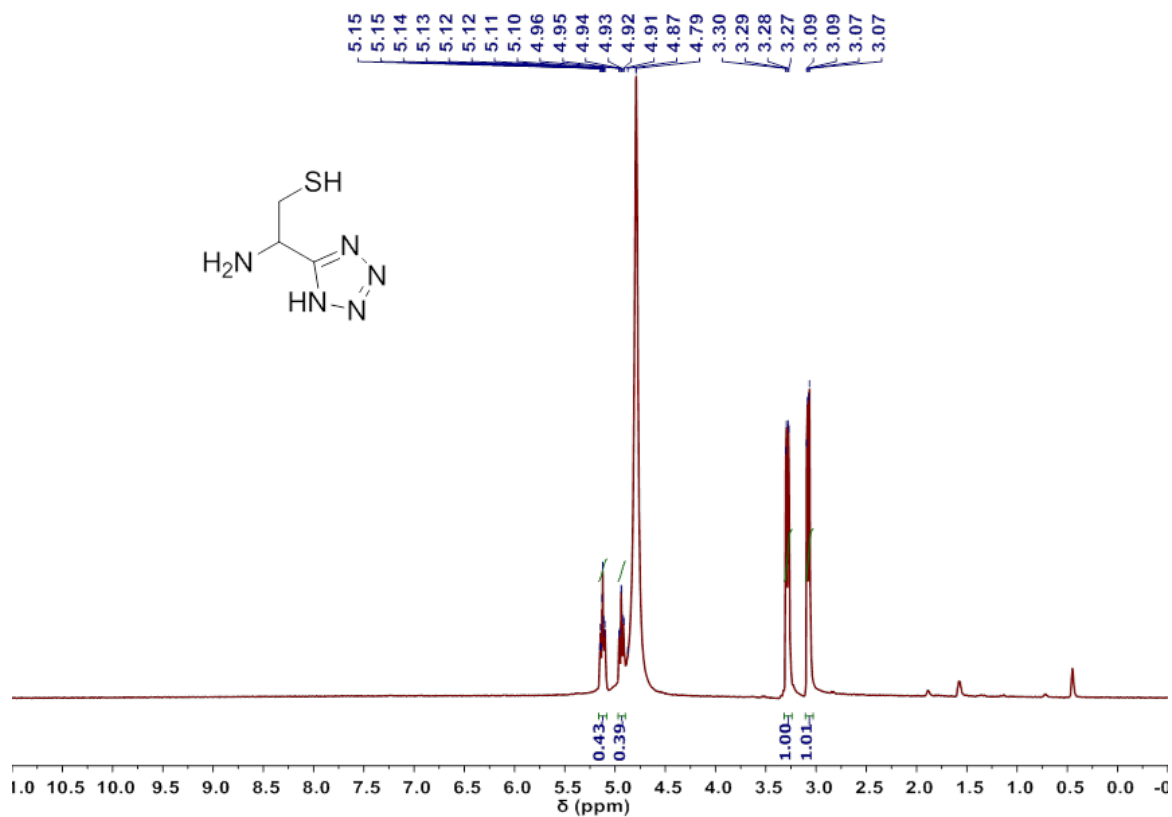
1-(4-Amino-4-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)butyl)guanidine (6u)



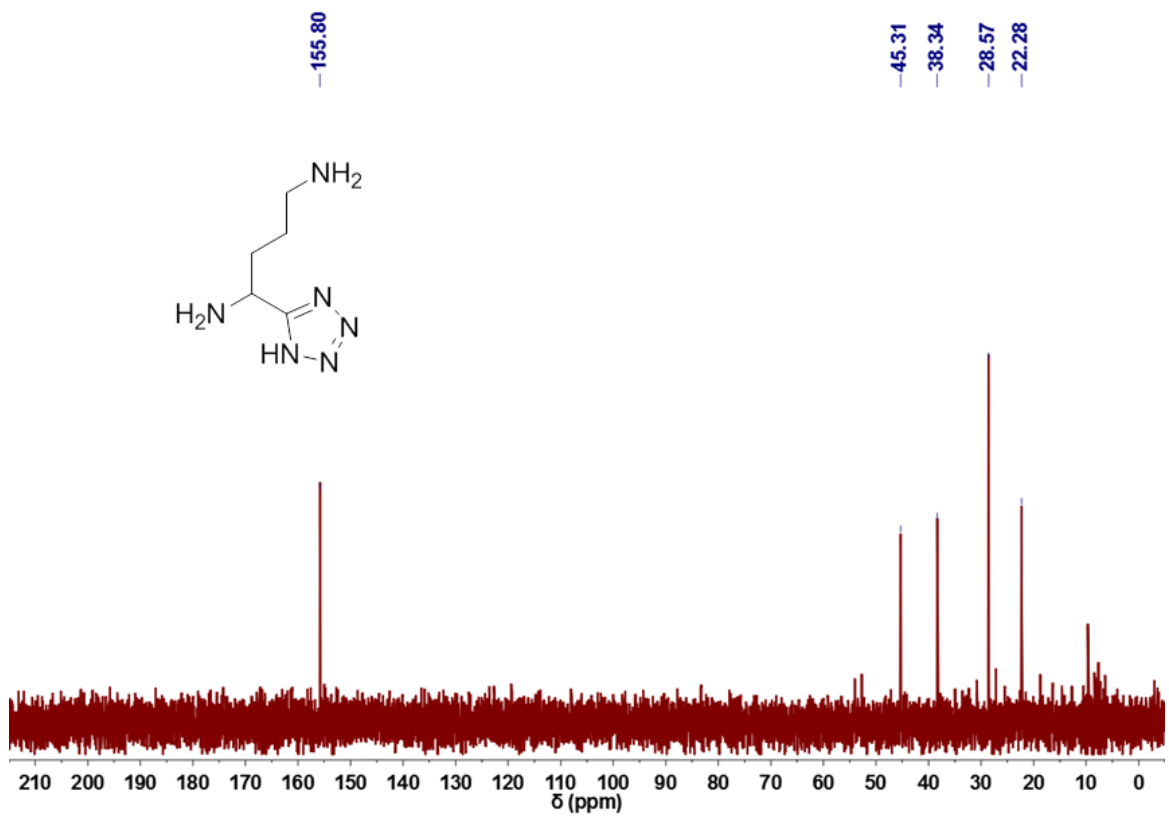
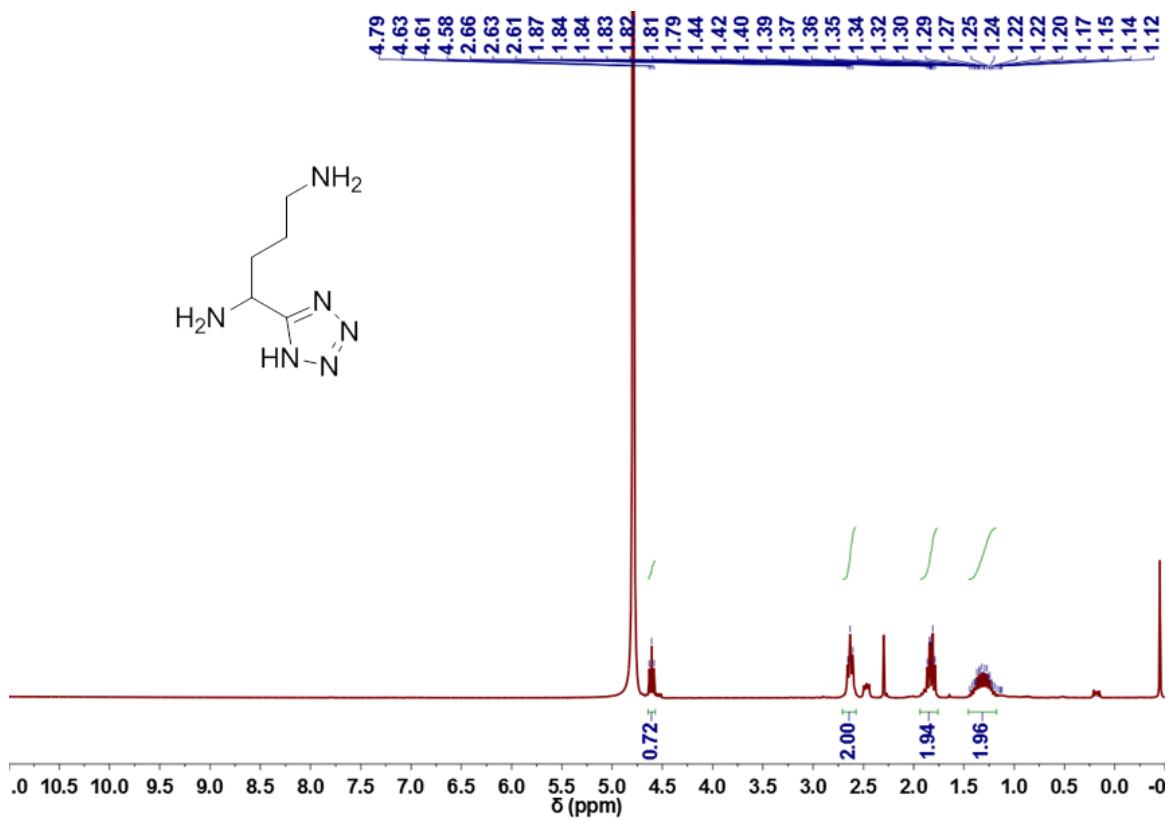
5-(Pyrrolidin-2-yl)-1H-tetrazole (6v)



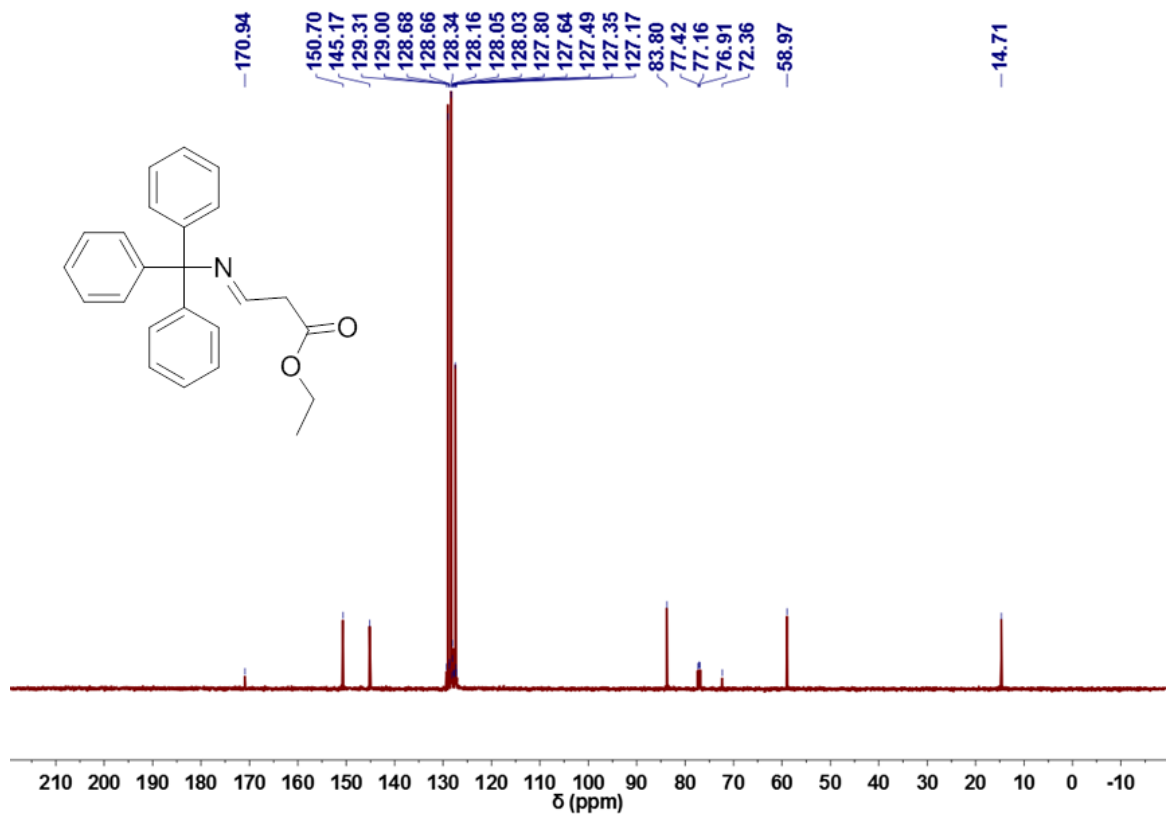
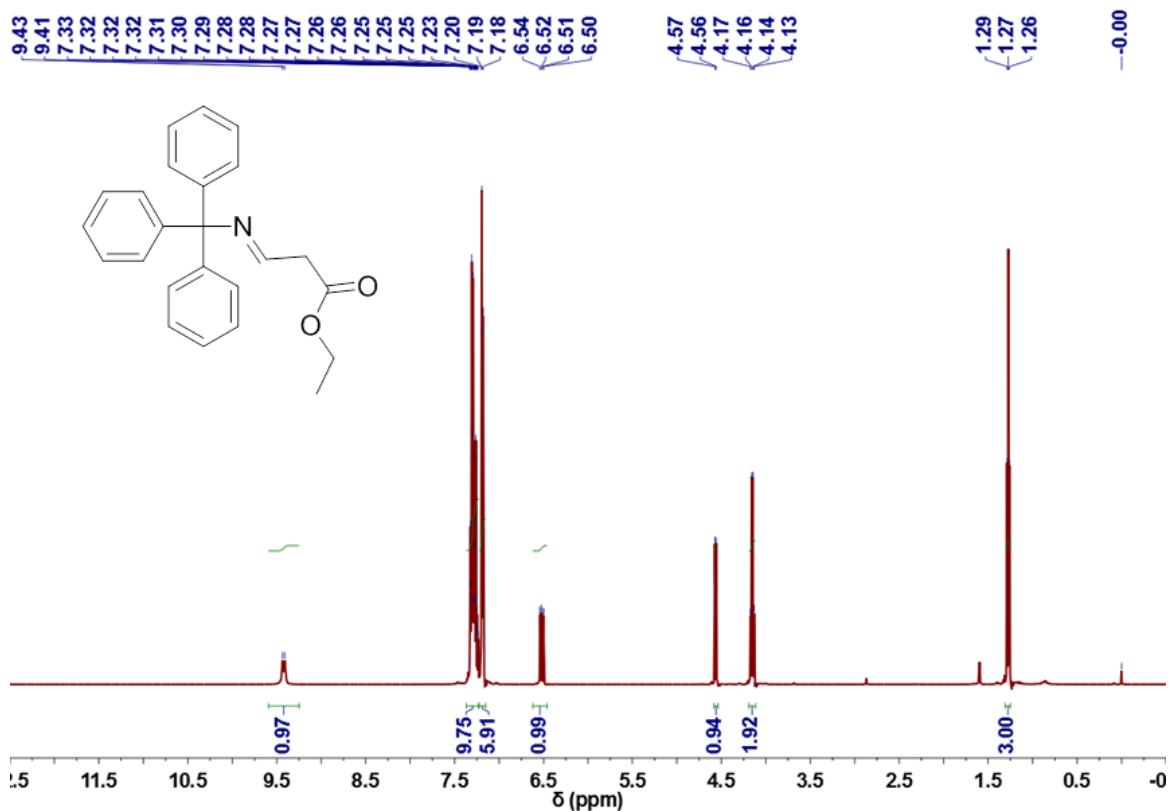
2-Amino-2-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)ethanethiol (6w)



2-Amino-2-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)ethanethiol (6x)



Ethyl 3-(tritylimino)propanoate (25)



3. Single Crystal X-Ray Structure Determination of Compounds **5a** and **5j**

Crystallographic data collection and structure refinement

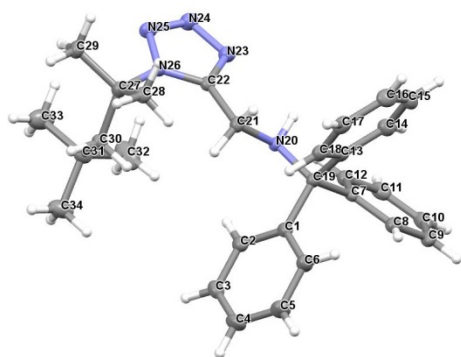
The good quality single crystals of compounds **5a** and **5j**, suitable for X-ray diffraction experiment, were selected after crystallization process and mounted on Micro MountsTM. Intensity data were collected on the SuperNova diffractometer (*Rigaku - Oxford Diffraction*) equipped with Atlas detector and microfocus Mo K α ($\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$) radiation source at 120 K for crystals **5a** and **5j**. Data were processed using CRYSA LIS^{Pro} [1]. The crystal data, details of data collection and structure refinement are summarized in Table 1.

The phase problem was solved with SUPERFILP [2]. Non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically. All hydrogen atoms bonded to carbon atoms were included in the structure factor calculations at idealized positions and refined using riding model with the isotropic displacement parameter $U_{\text{iso}}[\text{H}] = 1.2$ (or 1.5) $U_{\text{eq}}[\text{C}]$. The hydrogen atoms bounded to nitrogen or oxygen atoms were found on the difference Fourier map and refined with no restraints on displacement parameters. The structures were refined using weighted full-matrix least-squares on F^2 by SHELXL program [3]. Calculations were performed using WinGX integrated system (ver. 2013.2) [4]. Structural description graphics were performed with program Mercury 3.5 [5]. A local disorder of *tert*-butyl group is observed for structure **5j**, where two methyl groups required refinement of the disorder, according to high positive density on the difference Fourier map. Two alternative positions of methyl groups C35 and C37 in **5j** were refined of ca. 77% and 23%, occupancy, whereas for atom C36 the position of the disordered methyl was not clearly indicated on the difference map.

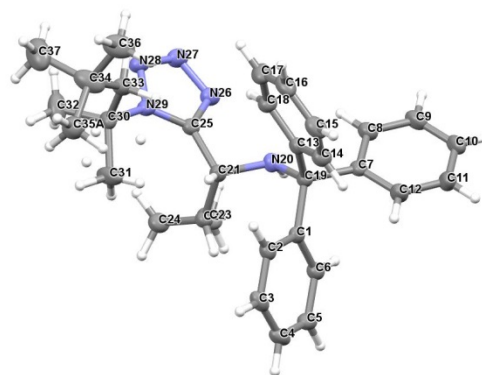
Crystallographic data for structures presented in this paper have been deposited with the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre as supplementary publication: CCDC 1410965 (**5a**), CCDC 1410966 (**5j**). Copies of the data can be obtained, free of charge, on application to CCDC, 12 Union Road, Cambridge CB2 1EZ, UK, (fax: +44-(0)1223-336033 or e-mail: deposit@ccdc.cam.ac.uk).

Table 1. Crystal data and structure refinement results of compounds **5a** and **5j**.

	5a	5j
Empirical moiety formula	C ₂₉ H ₃₅ N ₅	C ₃₂ H ₃₉ N ₅
Formula weight [g/mol]	453.62	493.68
Temperature [K]	120.0 (1)	120.0 (1)
Wavelength [Å]	0.71073	0.71073
Crystal system	Monoclinic	Orthorombic
Space group	P2 ₁ /c	Pbca
Unit cell dimensions	a = 8.8017(3) Å b = 27.2931(8) Å c = 11.1574(4) Å α=90° β= 107.933(4) ° γ=90°	a = 17.898(5) Å b = 14.928(5) Å c = 20.439(5) Å α=90° β=90° γ=90°
Volume [Å ³]	2550.08(15)	5461.00(3)
Z	4	8
D _{calc} [Mg/m ³]	1.182	1.201
μ [mm ⁻¹]	0.071	0.072
F(000)	976	2128
Crystal size [mm ³]	0.4 x 0.4 x 0.2	0.6 x 0.5 x 0.5
Θ range	2.85° to 28.56°	2.95° to 28.61°
Index ranges	-10 ≤ h ≤ 11, -34 ≤ k ≤ 34, -13 ≤ l ≤ 13	-15 ≤ h ≤ 23, -15 ≤ k ≤ 20, -26 ≤ l ≤ 24
Refl. collected	13411	26165
Independent reflections	5246 [R(int) = 0.0245]	6487 [R(int) = 0.0360]
Completeness [%] to Θ	99.8 (Θ 26.3°)	99.7 (Θ 26.3°)
Absorption correction	Multi-scan	Multi-scan
Max. and min. transmission	0.933 and 1.000	0.514 and 1.000
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²
Data/ restraints/parameters	5246 / 0 / 317	6487 / 4 / 357
Goof on F ²	1.034	1.030
Final R indices [I>2σ(I)]	R1= 0.0417, wR2= 0.0946	R1= 0.0499, wR2= 0.1127
R indices (all data)	R1= 0.0538, wR2= 0.1021	R1= 0.0663, wR2= 0.1242
Δρ _{max} , Δρ _{min} [e·Å ⁻³]	0.27 and -0.19	0.41 and -0.59



5a



5j

Figure 1. A view of a molecule of compounds **5a** and **5j** in the crystal structure, showing the numbering scheme was employed. For the crystal structure of compound **5j**, the more abundant conformer is presented. Anisotropic atomic displacement ellipsoids for the non-hydrogen atoms are shown at the 50 % probability level and hydrogen atoms are displayed as spheres of arbitrary radius.

Acknowledgements

The research was carried out with the equipment purchased thanks to the financial support of the European Regional Development Fund in the framework of the Polish Innovation Economy Operational Program (contract no. POIG.02.01.00-12-023/08).

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4. Single Crystal X-Ray Structure Determination of Compound **5I**

Crystallographic data collection and structure refinement

Data were collected on an X-ray single crystal diffractometer equipped with a CCD detector (Bruker APEX II, κ -CCD), a fine-focus sealed tube (Bruker AXS, D8) (**5I**) with MoK α radiation ($\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$), and a graphite monochromator by using the SMART software package [1]. The measurements were performed on a single crystal coated with perfluorinated ether. The crystal was fixed on the top of a cactus prickle (*Opuntia ficusindia*) and transferred to the diffractometer. The crystal was frozen under a stream of cold nitrogen. A matrix scan was used to determine the initial lattice parameters. Reflections were merged and corrected for Lorenz and polarization effects, scan speed, and background using SAINT [2]. Absorption corrections, including odd and even ordered spherical harmonics were performed using SADABS [2]. Space group assignments were based upon systematic absences, E statistics, and successful refinement of the structure. The structure was solved by direct methods with the aid of successive difference Fourier maps, and were refined against all data using WinGX [7] based on SIR-92 [3] in conjunction with SHELXL-97 [5]. Unless otherwise noticed non-hydrogen atoms were refined with anisotropic displacement parameters. All hydrogen atoms could be located in the difference Fourier maps and were allowed to refine freely. Full-matrix least-squares refinements were carried out by minimizing $\Sigma w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2$ with SHELXL-97 [5] weighting scheme. Neutral atom scattering factors for all atoms and anomalous dispersion corrections for the non-hydrogen atoms were taken from International Tables for Crystallography [4]. Images of the crystal structures were generated by PLATON [6]. CCDC 111111 (**5I**) contains the supplementary crystallographic data for this compound. This data can be obtained free of charge from The Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre via www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/data_request/cif or via https://www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/services/structure_deposit/

5I: Full refinement was possible without running into problems.

Compound 5l

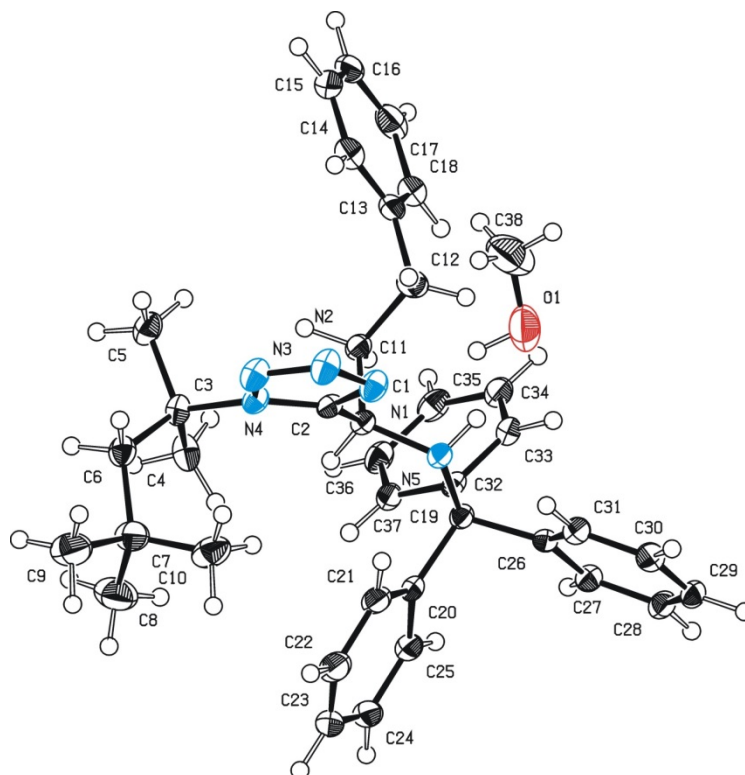


Figure 2. Ortep drawing of compound **5l** with 50% ellipsoids [6].

Operator:	*** Herdtweck ***		
Molecular Formula:	C ₃₈ H ₄₇ N ₅ O (C ₃₇ H ₄₃ N ₅), (C H ₄ O)		
Crystal Color / Shape	Colorless fragment		
Crystal Size	Approximate size of crystal fragment used for data collection: 0.20 × 0.46 × 0.46 mm		
Molecular Weight:	589.81 a.m.u.		
F ₀₀₀ :	1272		
Systematic Absences:	h0l: h+l≠2n; 0k0: k≠2n		
Space Group:	Monoclinic	<i>P</i> 2 ₁ / <i>n</i>	(I.T.-No.: 14)
Cell Constants:	Least-squares refinement of 9870 reflections with the programs "APEX suite" and "SAINT" [1,2]; theta range 1.83° < θ < 25.37°; Mo(Kα ⁻); λ = 0.71073 Å a = 12.5284(4) Å b = 22.2553(7) Å β = 107.6692(9)° c = 12.7401(4) Å V = 3384.66(19) Å ³ ; Z = 4; D _{calc} = 1.158 g cm ⁻³		
Diffractometer:	Kappa APEX II (Area Diffraction System; BRUKER AXS); sealed tube; graphite monochromator; 50 kV; 30 mA; λ = 0.71073 Å; Mo(K α ⁻)		
Temperature:	(-150±1) °C;	(123±1) K	

Measurement Range: $1.83^\circ < \theta < 25.37^\circ$; h: -15/15, k: -26/26, l: -15/15
 Measurement Time: 2×7.50 s per film
 Measurement Mode: measured: 6 runs; 3249 films / scaled: 6 runs; 3249 films
 φ - and ω -movement; Increment: $\Delta\varphi/\Delta\omega = 0.50^\circ$; dx = 45.0 mm
 LP - Correction: Yes [2]
 Intensity Correction: No/Yes; during scaling [2]
 Absorption Correction: Multi-scan; during scaling; $\mu = 0.071 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ [2]
 Correction Factors: $T_{\min} = 0.6898$ $T_{\max} = 0.7452$
 Reflection Data: 69991 reflections were integrated and scaled
 1215 reflections systematic absent and rejected
 68776 reflections to be merged
 6206 independent reflections
 0.020 R_{int} : (basis F_o^2)
 6206 independent reflections (all) were used in refinements
 5558 independent reflections with $I_o > 2\sigma(I_o)$
 99.9 % completeness of the data set
 585 parameter full-matrix refinement
 10.6 reflections per parameter
 Solution: Direct Methods [3, 7]; Difference Fourier syntheses
 Refinement Parameters: In the asymmetric unit:
 44 Non-hydrogen atoms with anisotropic displacement parameters
 47 Hydrogen atoms with isotropic displacement parameters
 Hydrogen Atoms: All hydrogen atom positions were found in the difference map calculated from the model containing all non-hydrogen atoms. The hydrogen positions were refined with individual isotropic displacement parameters.
 Atomic Form Factors: For neutral atoms and anomalous dispersion [4, 5, 7]
 Extinction Correction: no
 Weighting Scheme: $w^{-1} = \sigma^2(F_o^2) + (a*P)^2 + b*P$
 with a: 0.0411; b: 1.1344; P: [Maximum(0 or F_o^2) + $2*F_c^2$]/3
 Shift/Err: Less than 0.001 in the last cycle of refinement
 Resid. Electron Density: $+0.21 \text{ e}_0^-/\text{\AA}^3$; $-0.21 \text{ e}_0^-/\text{\AA}^3$
 R1: $\Sigma(|F_o| - |F_c|) / \Sigma|F_o|$
 [$F_o > 4\sigma(F_o)$; N=5558]: = 0.0344
 [all reflctns; N=6206]: = 0.0390
 wR2: $[\Sigma w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2 / \Sigma w(F_o^2)^2]^{1/2}$
 [$F_o > 4\sigma(F_o)$; N=5558]: = 0.0837
 [all reflctns; N=6206]: = 0.0874
 Goodness of fit: $[\Sigma w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2 / (\text{NO} - \text{NV})]^{1/2}$ = 1.026
 Remarks: Refinement expression $\Sigma w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2$

References

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