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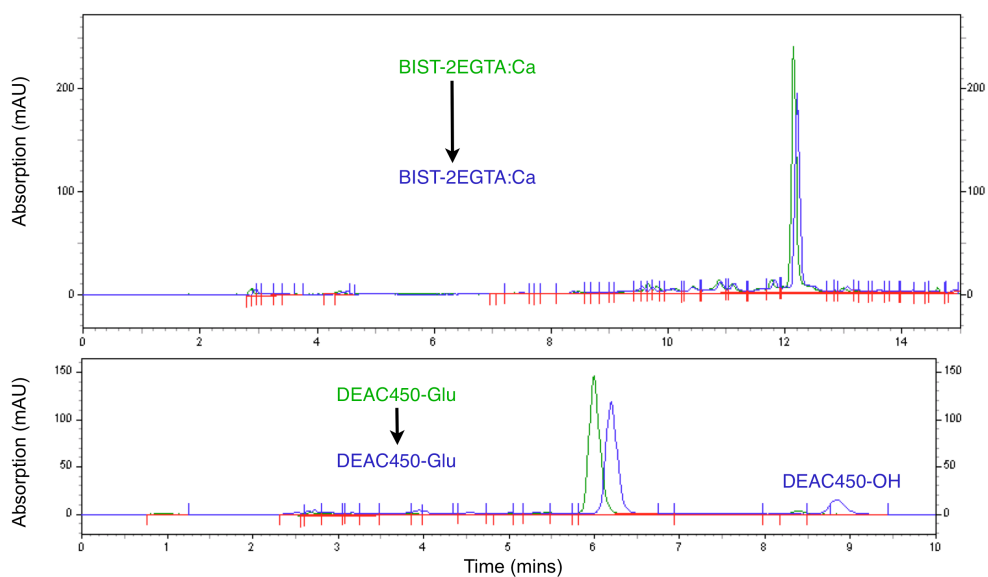
Calcium uncaging with visible light.

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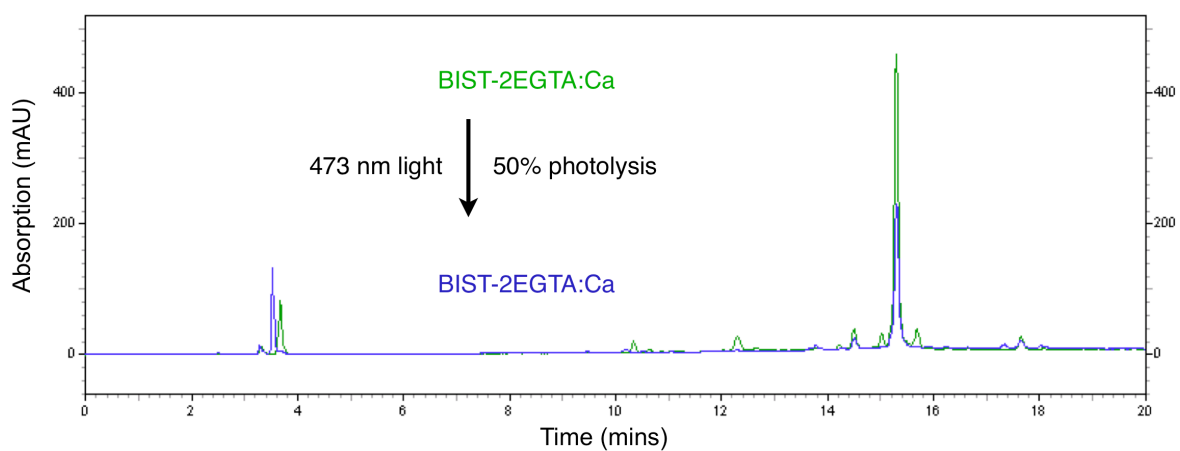
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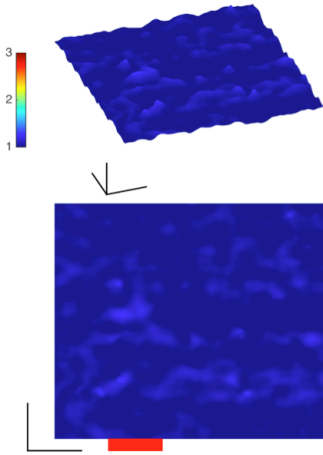
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Supplemental Figure 1. Representative HPLC chromatograms from the photolysis of BIST-2EGTA and DEAC450-Glu. Each compound initially had the same absorption at 410 nm. A 410nm-laser was used for photolysis. Chromatograms were monitored at 410 nm.



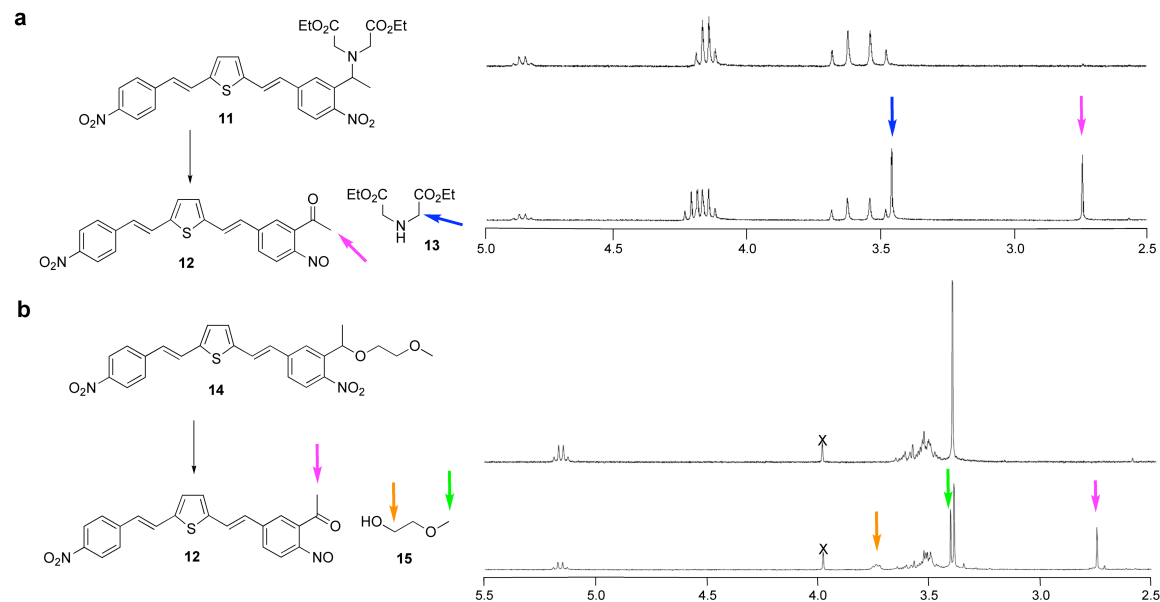
Supplemental Figure 2. HPLC chromatogram from the photolysis of BIST-2EGTA with visible light. Before photolysis a Ca^{2+} -selective electrode showed the free $[\text{Ca}^{2+}]$ to be $0.2 \mu\text{M}$. After 50% photolysis of BIST-2EGTA the free $[\text{Ca}^{2+}]$ increased to $20 \mu\text{M}$. Chromatograms were monitored at 473 nm.



Supplemental Figure 3. Control experiment showing photolysis with EGTA in place of BIST-2EGTA does not release Ca.

Cardiac myocyte was patch-clamped as in Fig. 3 with the following solution (mM): 2 EGTA, 1.5 CaCl_2 , 0.1 X-rhod-5F, 1 GSH, 5 K_2ATP , 10 HEPES, 20 TEA-Cl, 120 L-Aspartic acid, 120 CsOH, 8 NaCl, pH = 7.20. Point 2P irradiation at 810 nm with a much higher energy than used with BIST-2EGTA (~17 mW, 50 ms, red bar) in the middle of the scanning line did not produce any fluorescence signal.

Scale bars for units of $1 F/F_0$, 5 μm and 50 ms.



Supplemental Figure 4. NMR spectra of photolysis of a BIST-caged amine and alcohol.

(a) NMR analysis of the photolysis of BIST-caged amine **11** in CDCl_3 showed the appearance of singlets corresponding to signals from the ketone **12** (pink arrow) and secondary amine **13** photoproducts (blue arrow).

(b) NMR analysis of the photolysis of BIST-caged alcohol **14** in CDCl_3 showed the appearance of singlets corresponding to signals from the ketone **12** (pink arrow) and primary alcohol **15** photoproducts (green arrow). The alcohol methylene is indicated with the orange arrow. X indicates a small impurity.

BIST-2EGTA.

2-(5-Bromo-2-nitrophenyl)oxirane (2).

A suspension of 5-Bromo-2-nitrobenzaldehyde (10.0 g, 43.7 mmol) and cesium carbonate (21.5 g, 66.0 mmol) in tetrahydrofuran (200 mL) was heated at 60 °C for 10 min, then a suspension of carboxymethyl-4-cyanophenylmethylsulfonium trifluoromethanesulfonate (23.4 g, 65.5 mmol) in THF (150 mL) was slowly added to the reaction mixture over a period of 30 min and the reaction was heated for 2 h. The solution was cooled to room temperature, filtered through celite, concentrated and dried under reduced pressure and purified by flash chromatography (3% ethyl acetate in hexanes, v/v) to give 7.90 g (74%) of **2** as white crystals. Melting point: 77 °C. ¹H NMR: (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.03 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H, Ar H-3), 7.76 (s, 1H, Ar H-6), 7.60 (dd, *J* = 8.7 and 2.4 Hz, 1H, Ar H-4), 4.47 (dd, *J* = 3.9 and 2.4 Hz, 1H, H-1'), 3.31 (t, *J* = 5.1 Hz, 1H, H-2'), 2.68 (dd, *J* = 6.0 and 2.4 Hz, 1H, H-2''). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.35, 136.51, 131.69, 130.12, 129.69, 126.13, 50.69, 50.34. HRMS (*m/z*) for C₈H₇BrNO₃. Calcd. 243.9609. Found: *m/z* 243.9608 (M+H)⁺.

2-[2-(2-Hydroxy-2-(5-bromo-2-nitrophenyl)-ethoxy)ethoxy]ethanol (3).

Sodium hydride (60% dispersion, 0.700 g, 17.1 mmol) was slowly added to diethylene glycol (100 mL) over 30 min. and then heated at 60 °C for 2 h. A warm solution of **2** (4.10 g, 16.8 mmol) in diethylene glycol (50 mL) was added to the reaction mixture, which was then heated at 60 °C for 20 h. Brine (250 mL) was added to the reaction mixture, which was then extracted with dichloromethane (5 x 100 mL). The organic layer was concentrated and dried under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by flash chromatography (3% methanol in dichloromethane, v/v) to give 3.00 g (80%) of **3** as white solid. Unreacted starting material (0.6 g) was also recovered from the reaction. ¹H NMR: (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.08 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H, Ar H-6), 7.85 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H, Ar H-3), 7.55 (dd, *J* = 8.7 and 2.1 Hz, 1H, Ar H-4), 5.53 (dd, *J* = 2.7 and 8.0 Hz, 1H, benzylic-CH), 3.84 (dd, *J* = 2.8 and 10.3 Hz, 1H, -CH₂-), 3.60-3.80 (m, 8H, -CH₂-), 3.20 (s, 2H, 1'-OH and 6'-OH), 3.47 (dd, *J* = 8.1 and 10.3 Hz, 1H, -CH₂-). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.23, 138.17, 132.05, 131.38, 129.77, 125.87, 75.53, 72.59, 70.28, 70.18, 67.78, 61.59. HRMS (*m/z*) for C₁₂H₁₆BrNNaO₆. Calcd. 374.0038. Found: *m/z* 374.0038 (M+Na)⁺.

2-[2-(2-(2-Bromoethoxy)ethoxy)-1-bromoethyl-4-bromonitrobenzene (4).

To a cold solution of **3** (2.29 g, 6.54 mmol) and triphenylphosphene (6.90 g, 26.2 mmol) in anhydrous dichloromethane (80 mL) was added a solution of carbontetrabormide (9.50 g, 28.8 mmol) in dichloromethane (20 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h at 4°C and then

stirred at room temperature for 2 h. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by flash chromatography (10% ethyl acetate in hexanes, v/v) to give 2.50 g (80%) of dibromide **4** as yellow oil. ^1H NMR: (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.00 (d, $J = 2.1$ Hz, 1H, Ar H-3), 7.50 (d, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 1H, Ar H-6), 7.58 (dd, $J = 8.7$ and 2.1 Hz, 1H, Ar H-5), 5.80 (t, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 1H, benzylic-CH), 4.03 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 2H, $-\text{CH}_2-$), 3.77 (t, $J = 6.1$ Hz, 2H, $-\text{CH}_2-$), 3.66-3.72 (m, 2H, $-\text{CH}_2-$), 3.61-3.66 (m, 2H, $-\text{CH}_2-$), 3.44 (t, $J = 6.1$ Hz, 2H, $-\text{CH}_2-$). ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 147.10, 135.42, 133.96, 132.20, 127.89, 125.85, 74.70, 71.12, 70.79, 70.44, 42.91, 30.46. HRMS (m/z) for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{14}\text{Br}_3\text{NO}_4\text{Na}$. Calcd. 497.8350. Found: m/z 497.8351 (M+Na) $^+$.

2-[2-(2-Azidoethoxy)ethoxy]-1-azidoethyl-4-bromonitrobenzene (5).

Sodium Azide (2.4 g, 36.8 mmol) and sodium iodide (4.70 g, 31.2 mmol) and a solution of **4** (2.50 g, 5.2 mmol) in DMF (50 mL) were stirred at room temperature for 18h. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by flash chromatography (10% ethyl acetate in hexanes, v/v) to give 1.93 g (92%) of **5** as yellow oil. ^1H NMR: (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.86-7.90 (m, 2H, Ar H-3, Ar H-6), 7.61 (dd, $J = 8.7$ and 2.1 Hz, 1H, Ar H-5), 5.54 (dd, $J = 3.8$ and 7.7 Hz, 1H, benzylic-CH), 3.85 (dd, $J = 2.8$ and 10.4 Hz, 1H, $-\text{CH}_2-$), 3.65-3.78 (m, 7H, $-\text{CH}_2-$), 3.29 (t, $J = 5.0$ Hz, 2H, $-\text{CH}_2-$). ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 146.98, 134.35, 132.85, 132.42, 128.92, 126.51, 74.97, 71.23, 71.00, 70.45, 60.11, 51.06. HRMS (m/z) for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{14}\text{BrN}_7\text{O}_4\text{Na}$. Calcd. 422.01888. Found: m/z 422.0188 (M+Na) $^+$.

3-[2-(2-(2-Azidoethoxy)ethoxy)-1-azidoethyl]-4-nitrostyrene (6).

Compound **5** (3.95 g, 9.9 mmol) and tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium (0.250 g, 0.220 mmol) were dissolved in ethylene glycol dimethyl ether (90 mL). A solution of potassium carbonate (1.40 g, 10.0 mmol) in water (10 mL) was added to the reaction mixture followed by 2,4,6-trivinyl-boroxin pyridine complex (1.2 g, 5 mmol). The reaction mixture was heated at reflux temperature for 18 h. The solvents were evaporated under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by flash chromatography (20% ethyl acetate in hexanes, v/v) to give 2.50 g (73%) of **6** as yellow oil. ^1H NMR: (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.98 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 1H, Ar H-5), 7.67 (d, $J = 1.9$ Hz, 1H, Ar H-2), 7.48 (dd, $J = 8.5$ and 1.9 Hz, 1H, Ar H-6), 6.76 (dd, $J = 10.9$ and 6.7 Hz, 1H, vinyl-CH), 5.94 (d, $J = 17.6$ Hz, 1H, vinyl-CH), 5.55 (dd, $J = 3.5$ and 8.1 Hz, 1H, benzylic-CH), 5.52 (d, $J = 10.9$ Hz, 1H, vinyl-CH), 3.87 (dd, $J = 3.5$ and 10.5 Hz, 1H, $-\text{CH}_2-$), 3.65-3.78 (m, 7H, $-\text{CH}_2-$), 3.39 (t, $J = 5.0$ Hz, 2H, $-\text{CH}_2-$). ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 146.59, 142.78, 134.48, 132.49, 126.95, 125.99, 118.82, 76.58, 74.91, 70.75, 70.63, 70.06, 60.24, 50.70. HRMS (m/z) for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{17}\text{N}_7\text{O}_4\text{Na}$. Calcd. 370.1240. Found: m/z 370.1241 (M+Na) $^+$.

2,5-Bis[3-{2-(2-(2-azidoethoxy)ethoxy)-1-azidoethyl}-4-nitrostyryl]thiophene (7).

2,5-Dibromothiophene (0.250 mL, 2.20 mmol), **6** (2.30 g, 6.70 mmol), lithium chloride (600 mg, 14.0 mmol), sodium bicarbonate (1.50 g, 18.0 mmol), and tetrabutylammonium chloride (1.20 g, 4.40 mmol) were dissolved in DMF (50 mL) and purged with N₂ for 20 min. Palladium (II) acetate (0.200 g, 0.90 mmol) was added to the reaction mixture, which was then heated at 110 °C for 1 h. Water (100 mL) was added to the reaction mixture, which was then extracted with ethyl acetate (3 x 100 mL). The organic layer was separated, concentrated under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by flash chromatography (30% ethyl acetate in hexanes, v/v) to give 1.20 g (71%) of **7** as amorphous red solid. ¹H NMR: (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.00 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H, Ar H-5), 7.72 (s, 2H, Ar H-2), 7.50 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H, Ar H-6), 7.30 (d, *J* = 16 Hz, 2H, vinyl CH), 7.10 (s, 2H, thiophene-CH), 6.90 (d, *J* = 16 Hz, 2H, vinyl-CH), 5.62 (dd, *J* = 3.3 and 7.9 Hz, 2H, benzylic-CH), 3.90 (dd, *J* = 3.4 and 10.5 Hz, 2H, -CH₂-), 3.60-3.82 (m, 14H, -CH₂-), 3.38 (t, *J* = 4.9 Hz, 4H, -CH₂-). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.95, 142.18, 142.06, 132.87, 129.23, 126.80, 126.07, 125.92, 125.85, 125.65, 74.93, 70.71, 70.62, 70.03, 60.31, 50.67. HRMS (*m/z*) for C₃₂H₃₄N₁₄O₈SNa. Calcd. 797.2302. Found: *m/z* 797.2306 (M+Na)⁺.

2,5-Bis[3-{2-(2-(2-(*N,N*-diethoxycarboxyl)aminoethoxy)ethoxy)-1-(*N,N*-dicarboxyl)aminoethyl}-4-nitrostyryl]thiophene (8).

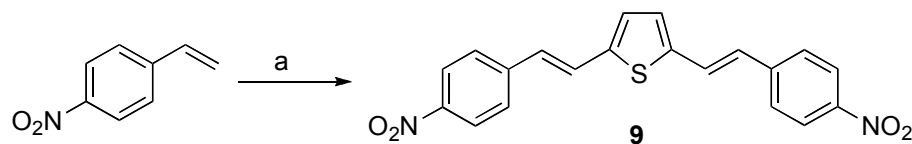
To a solution of **7** (1.05 g, 1.36 mmol) in THF (50 mL) and water (1 mL) was added triphenylphosphene (14.3 g, 54.5 mmol), and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. Sodium hydroxide solution (2.5 M, 20 mL) was added to the reaction mixture, which was then stirred at room temperature for 18 h. Water (100 mL) was added and the reaction mixture was extracted with dichloromethane (3 x 100 mL). The organic layer was separated and extracted with acidic water (3 x 100 mL 0.1% TFA). The aqueous layer was separated and washed with dichloromethane (100 mL) and dried by lyophilization to give 0.630 g (70%) of tetraamine intermediate, which was used in the next synthetic step. A small amount of this material was purified by reverse phase HPLC using 35% acetonitrile in water (0.1% TFA) on an Altima C₁₈ column to yield an analytically pure sample for spectroscopic characterization. ¹H NMR: (300 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 8.14 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H, Ar H-5), 8.00 (s, 2H, Ar H -2), 7.81 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H, Ar H-6), 7.66 (d, *J* = 16 Hz, 2H, vinyl CH), 7.26 (s, 2H, thiophene-CH), 7.09 (d, *J* = 16 Hz, 2H, vinyl-CH), 5.23 (dd, *J* = 4.9 and 7.0 Hz, 2H, benzylic-CH), 4.0-4.1 (m, 4H, -CH₂-), 3.67-3.87 (m, 12H, -CH₂-), 3.13 (t, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 4H, -CH₂-). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 146.79, 141.89, 141.76, 132.11, 129.74, 127.16, 126.24, 125.88, 125.59, 117.90, 71.78, 69.78, 69.28, 66.62, 49.22, 38.50. HRMS (*m/z*) for C₃₂H₄₃N₆O₈S. Calcd. 671.2863. Found: *m/z* 671.2852 (M+H)⁺.

The tetraamine (0.500 g, 0.750 mmol) and pentamethylpiperidine (1.35 mL, 7.50 mmol) were dissolved in anhydrous acetonitrile (25 mL) and sodium iodide (11.5 g, 75.0 mmol) was added to the solution, followed by ethyl bromoacetate (8.4 mL, 75 mmol) in four equal portions to the reaction mixture over a period of 72 h. During this period the reaction mixture was heated at 60 °C. After completion of the reaction, the solvent was evaporated and the residue was purified by flash chromatography (5% methanol in dichloromethane, v/v) to give an amorphous red solid. This residue was dissolved in methanol and purified by reverse phase HPLC using 75% acetonitrile in water (0.1 % TFA). The solvents were removed under reduced pressure to give 0.450 g (44%) of **8**. ¹H NMR: (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.13 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 2H, Ar H-2), 7.82 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H, Ar H-5), 7.43 (dd, *J* = 1.6 and 8.5 Hz, 2H, Ar H-6), 7.36 (d, *J* = 16 Hz, 2H, vinyl CH), 7.09 (s, 2H, thiophene-CH), 6.90 (d, *J* = 16 Hz, 2H, vinyl-CH), 5.23 (dd, *J* = 3.2 and 6.6 Hz, 2H, benzylic-CH), 4.05-4.23 (m, 16H, -CH₂-), 3.89 (s, 8H, -CH₂-), 3.41-3.85 (m, 24H, -CH₂-), 3.25 (t, *J* = 4.5 Hz, 4H, -CH₂-), 1.20-1.30 (m, 24H, -CH₃). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.31, 168.43, 148.01, 142.08, 141.56, 136.51, 128.87, 127.77, 126.46, 125.58, 125.51, 125.02, 73.25, 69.99, 68.33, 61.29, 60.49, 59.09, 54.50, 53.69, 53.13, 14.27, 14.13. HRMS (*m/z*) for C₆₄H₉₁N₆O₂₄S. Calcd. 1359.5805. Found: *m/z* 1359.5804 (M+H)⁺.

2,5-Bis[3-{2-(2-(2-(*N,N*-dicarbonyl)aminoethoxy)ethoxy)-1-(*N,N*-diethoxycarbonyl)aminoethyl}-4-nitrostyryl]thiophene (1**).**

Compound **7** (0.370 g, 0.270 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (25 mL) and potassium hydroxide (1 M, 0.82 mL) was added to the solution. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 18 h. The solvent was evaporated and residue was purified by reverse phase HPLC using 35% acetonitrile in water (0.1 % TFA) as the solvent system. Solvents were removed by lyophilization to give 0.162 g (53%) of **1** as an amorphous red solid. ¹H NMR: (300 MHz, D₂O) δ 7.97 (s, 2H, Ar H-2), 7.75 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H, Ar H-5), 7.36-7.49 (m, 4H, Ar H-6 and vinyl CH), 7.12 (s, 2H, thiophene-CH), 6.96 (d, *J* = 16 Hz, 2H, vinyl-CH), 4.97 (t, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 2H, benzylic-CH), 3.67-3.87 (m, 4H, -CH₂-), 3.36-3.51 (m, 12H, -CH₂-), 3.19-3.22 (m, 16H, -CH₂-), 2.74-2.87 (m, 4H, -CH₂-). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.76, 167.75, 148.09, 141.93, 141.17, 136.11, 129.67, 127.69, 126.63, 126.05, 125.64, 125.03, 72.56, 72.46, 69.50, 69.37, 65.55, 63.16, 58.69, 55.02, 52.85. HRMS (*m/z*) for C₄₈H₅₉N₆O₂₄S. Calcd. 1135.3301. Found: *m/z* 1135.3297 (M+H)⁺.

Synthesis of compound 9.

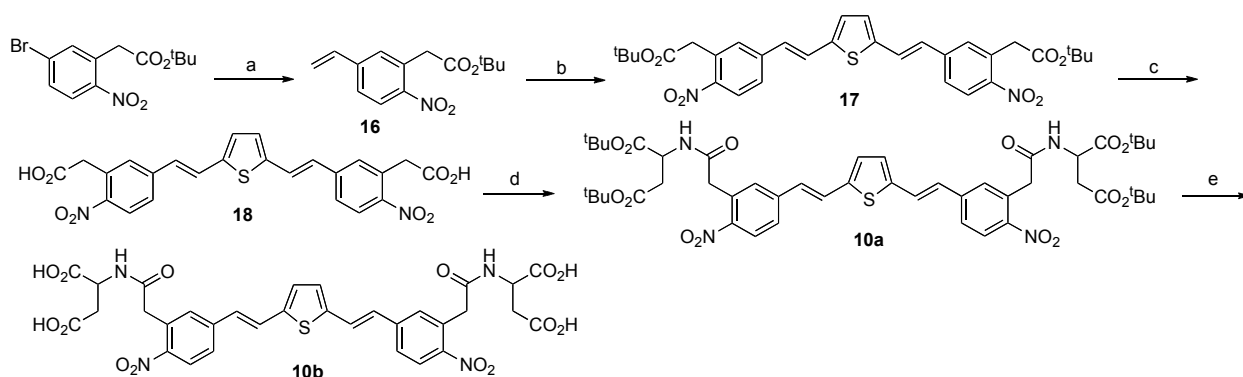


Reagents and conditions: (a) 2,5-Dibromothiophene, Pd(OAc)₂, LiCl, TBACl, NaHCO₃, TPGS-750-M, DMF. Note this is a known compound.

2,5-Bis-4-nitrostyrylthiophene (9).

2,5-Dibromothiophene (50.0 mg, 0.207 mmol), 4-nitrostyrene (123 mg, 0.825 mmol), lithium chloride (100 mg, 2.38 mmol), sodium bicarbonate (200 mg, 2.38 mmol), and tetrabutylammonium chloride (120 mg, 0.43 mmol) were dissolved in DMF (5 mL) and purged with N₂ for 20 min. TPGS-750M (DL- α -Tocopherol methoxypolyethylene glycol succinate solution, 5 wt % in water, 200 μ L) and palladium (II) acetate (10.0 mg, 0.045 mmol) were added to the reaction mixture, which was then heated at 110 °C for 1 h. Water (100 mL) was added to the reaction mixture, which was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 x 100 mL). The organic layer was separated, concentrated under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by flash chromatography (50% ethyl acetate and 10% THF in hexanes, v/v) to give 50.0 mg (64%) of **9** as an amorphous red solid. ¹H NMR: (300 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 8.23 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 4H, Ar H-3,5), 7.86 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 4H, Ar H-2,6), 7.76 (d, *J* = 16.2 Hz, 2H, vinyl CH), 7.34 (s, 2H, thiophene-CH), 7.14 (d, *J* = 16.2 Hz, 2H, vinyl-CH). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 145.88, 143.22, 141.99, 129.78, 127.01, 126.24, 126.16, 123.84.

Synthesis of compound 10.



Reagents and conditions: (a) Pd(PPh₃)₄, 2,4,6-trivinyl-boroxin pyridine complex, K₂CO₃, DME, H₂O; (b) 2,5-dibromothiophene, Pd(OAc)₂, LiCl, TBACl, NaHCO₃, TPGS-750-M, DMF; (c) DCM, TFA; (d) L-aspartic acid di-*tert*-butyl ester hydrochloride, EDC hydrochloride, THF; (e) DCM, TFA.

tert-Butyl 2-(2-nitro-5-vinylphenyl)acetate (16).

tert-Butyl 2-(5-bromo-2-nitrophenyl)acetate (330 mg, 1 mmol) and tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium (24.0 mg, 0.021 mmol) were dissolved in ethylene glycol dimethyl ether (10 mL) and a solution of potassium carbonate (145 mg, 1 mmol) in water (3 mL) was added to the reaction mixture followed by 2,4,6-trivinyl-boroxin pyridine complex (125 mg, 0.52 mmol). The reaction mixture was heated at reflux temperature for 18 h and then the solvents were evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (10% ethyl acetate in hexanes, v/v) to give 242 mg (88%) of **16** as colorless oil. ¹H NMR: (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.01 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H, Ar H-5), 7.39 (dd, *J* = 8.5 and 1.9 Hz, 1H, Ar H-2), 7.27 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H, Ar H-6), 6.67 (dd, *J* = 10.9 and 17.5 Hz, 1H, vinyl-CH), 5.85 (d, *J* = 17.5 Hz, 1H, vinyl-CH), 5.42 (dd, *J* = 10.9 Hz, 1H, vinyl-CH), 3.90 (s, 2H, -CH₂-), 1.41 (s, 9H, -CH₃). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.74, 147.27, 142.34, 134.37, 130.81, 130.62, 125.39, 125.32, 118.18, 81.48, 41.12, 27.83. HRMS (*m/z*) for C₁₄H₁₇NO₄Na. Calcd. 286.1055. Found: *m/z* 286.1050 (M+Na)⁺.

Di-*tert*-butyl 2,2'-(((1E,1'E)-thiophene-2,5-diylbis(ethene-2,1-diyl))bis(6-nitro-3,1-phenylene))diacetate (17).

2,5-Dibromothiophene (73.0 mg, 0.300 mmol), **16** (240 mg, 0.910 mmol), lithium chloride (42.0 mg, 1.00 mmol), sodium bicarbonate (84.0 mg, 1.00 mmol), and tetrabutylammonium chloride (140 mg, 0.500 mmol) were dissolved in DMF (5 mL) and purged with N₂ for 20 min. TPGS-750-M (5 wt % in water, 200 μL) and palladium (II) acetate (15.0 mg, 0.070 mmol) were added to the reaction mixture, which was then heated at 110 °C for 1 h. Water (100 mL) was added to the reaction mixture, which was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 x 100 mL). The organic layer was separated and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (20% ethyl acetate in hexanes, v/v) to give 140 mg (70%) of **17** as an amorphous red solid. ¹H NMR: (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.08 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H, Ar H-5), 7.46 (dd, *J* = 1.6 and 8.6 Hz, 2H, Ar H-4), 7.34 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz), 7.27 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 2H, vinyl CH), 7.03 (s, 2H, thiophene-CH), 6.84 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 2H, vinyl-CH), 3.95 (s, 4H, -CH₂-), 1.45 (s, 18H, -CH₃). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.91, 146.90, 142.00, 141.88, 131.10, 130.87, 129.00, 126.07, 125.85, 125.54, 125.35, 81.72, 41.40, 27.99. HRMS (*m/z*) for C₃₂H₃₄N₂O₈SNa. Calcd. 629.1934. Found: *m/z* 629.1917 (M+H)⁺.

2,2'-(((1E,1'E)-Thiophene-2,5-diylbis(ethene-2,1-diyl))bis(6-nitro-3,1-phenylene))diacetic acid (18).

Compound **17** (140 mg, 0.23 mmol) was dissolved in dichloromethane (5 mL) and TFA (5 mL) was added to the solution. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h. The

solvents were removed using nitrogen gas to give 113 mg (96 %) of **18** as an amorphous red solid. ¹H NMR: (300 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 8.11 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H, Ar H-5), 7.66-7.80 (m, 6H, Ar H, vinyl-CH), 7.32 (s, 2H, thiophene-CH), 7.06 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 2H, vinyl-CH), 4.01 (s, 4H, -CH₂-). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 171.08, 146.63, 141.95, 141.90, 131.29, 131.06, 129.72, 126.06, 125.98, 125.87, 125.55. HRMS (*m/z*) for C₂₄H₁₉N₂O₈S. Calcd. 495.0862. Found: *m/z* 495.0847 (M+H)⁺.

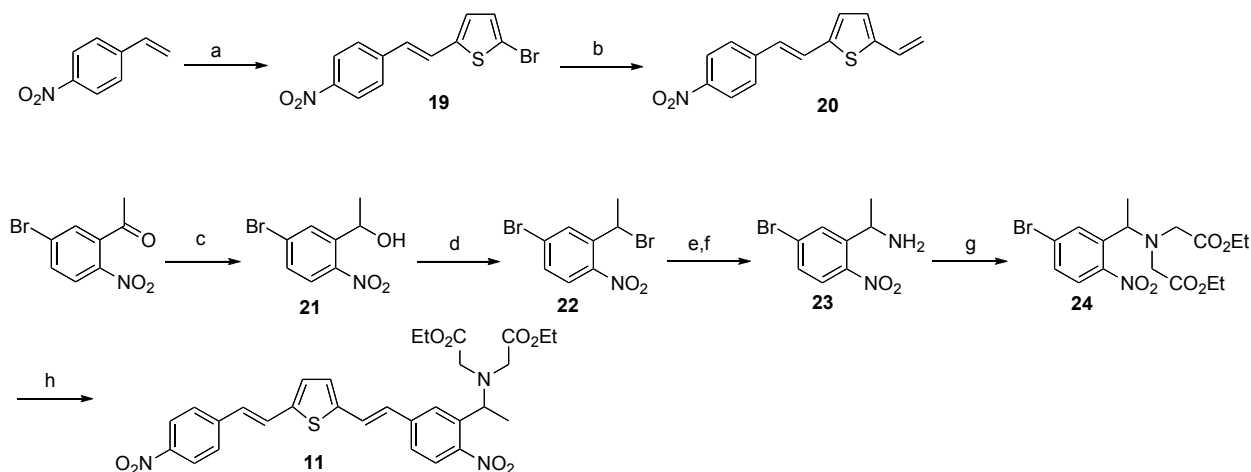
Tetra-tert-butyl 2,2'-((2,2'-(((1E,1'E)-thiophene-2,5-diylbis(ethene-2,1-diyl))bis(6-nitro-3,1-phenylene))bis(acetyl))bis(azanediy))disuccinate 10a.

Compound **18** (78 mg, 0.16 mmol), L-aspartic acid di-*tert*-butyl ester hydrochloride (158 mg, 0.800 mmol) and EDC hydrochloride (158 mg, 0.800 mmol) were dissolved in THF (10 mL) and then stirred at room temperature for 20 h. 1N HCl (100 mL) was added to the reaction mixture, which was extracted with ethyl acetate (100 mL). The organic layer was separated and washed with saturated sodium bicarbonate solution (2 x 100 mL). The organic layer was concentrated under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by flash chromatography (50% ethyl acetate in hexanes, *v/v*) to give 133 mg (89%) of **10a** as an amorphous red solid. ¹H NMR: (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.04 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H, Ar H-5), 7.40-7.50 (m, 4H, Ar H-2 and H-4), 7.28 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 2H, vinyl-CH), 7.03 (s, 2H, thiophene-CH), 6.77-6.92 (m, 4H, -CONH-, vinyl-CH), 4.63-4.75 (m, 2H, -CH-), 3.92 (dd, *J* = 15.3 and 26.8 Hz, 4H, -CH₂-), 2.88 (dd, *J* = 4.3 and 17.2 Hz, 2H, -CH₂-), 2.73 (dd, *J* = 4.3 and 17.2 Hz, 2H, -CH₂-), 1.42 (s, 36H, -CH₃). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.02, 169.44, 168.39, 146.84, 142.07, 142.03, 130.92, 130.85, 129.06, 125.98, 125.86, 125.73, 125.51, 82.22, 81.45, 49.33, 41.26, 37.35, 28.02, 27.89. HRMS (*m/z*) for C₄₈H₆₀N₄O₁₄SNa. Calcd. 971.3724. Found: *m/z* 971.3721 (M+Na)⁺.

2,2'-((2,2'-(((1E,1'E)-thiophene-2,5-diylbis(ethene-2,1-diyl))bis(6-nitro-3,1-phenylene))bis(acetyl))bis(azanediy))disuccinic acid (10b).

Compound **10a** (103 mg, 0.11 mmol) was dissolved in dichloromethane (5 mL), TFA (5 mL) was added to the solution, which was then stirred at room temperature for 1 h. The solvents were removed with nitrogen gas to give 78.0 mg (99 %) of **10b** as an amorphous red solid. ¹H NMR: (300 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 8.04 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H, Ar H-5), 7.56-7.66 (m, 4H, Ar H-2 and H-4), 7.52 (d, *J* = 16.1 Hz, 2H, vinyl-CH), 7.15 (s, 2H, thiophene-CH), 7.00 (d, *J* = 16.1 Hz, 2H, vinyl-CH), 4.75 (t, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 2H, -CH-), 4.00 (dd, *J* = 16.3 and 23.3 Hz, 4H, -CH₂-), 2.84 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 4H, -CH₂-). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 172.07, 171.41, 168.24, 147.17, 141.17, 141.88, 141.44, 131.52, 130.69, 129.60, 126.02, 125.82, 125.53, 125.26, 48.75, 36.12. HRMS (*m/z*) for C₃₂H₂₉N₄O₁₄S. Calcd. 725.1401. Found: *m/z* 725.1395 (M+H)⁺.

Synthesis of compound 11.



Reagents and conditions: (a) 2-Bromothiophene, benzoquinone, acetic acid, Pd(OAc)₂; (b) Pd(PPh₃)₄, 2,4,6-trivinyl-boroxin pyridine complex, K₂CO₃, DME, H₂O. (c) NaBH₄, THF, H₂O, 10 min, RT; (d) CBr₄, PPh₃, DCM, 3 h, RT; (e) potassium phthalimide, DMF, 3h, 60 °C; (f) hydrazine hydrate, MeOH, 2h, RT; (g) BrCH₂COOEt, K₂CO₃, pentamethyl piperidine, acetonitrile, 48 h, 65 °C; (h) 9, Pd(OAc)₂, LiCl, TBACl, NaHCO₃, TPGS750-M, DMF, 1 h, 110 °C.

2-(4-Nitrostyryl)-5-bromothiophene (19).

4-Nitrostyrene (2.1 g, 14.1 mmol) and 2-bromothiophene (2.70 mL, 28.2 mmol) were dissolved in DMSO (30 mL) and acetic acid (30 mL), then benzophenone and palladium(II) acetate (500 mg, 2.24 mmol) were added and the solution stirred at room temperature for 72 h. Sodium hydroxide (5 N, 50 mL) was added to the reaction mixture, which was then extracted with ethyl acetate (3 x 50 mL). The organic layer was separated and the solvents removed under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography (silica, 20% ethyl acetate in hexanes, v/v) to give (3.55 g (80%)) of **19** as an amorphous red solid. ¹H NMR: (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.18 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H, Ar H), 7.55 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H, Ar H), 7.25 (d, *J* = 16 Hz, 1H, vinyl CH), 6.99 (d, 1H, *J* = 3.8 Hz, thiophene-CH), 6.89 (d, 1H, *J* = 3.8 Hz, thiophene-CH), 6.81 (d, *J* = 16 Hz, 1H, vinyl-CH). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.63, 143.12, 142.97, 130.73, 128.21, 126.53, 125.89, 125.33, 124.12, 113.25. HRMS (*m/z*) for C₁₂H₉BrNO₂S. Calcd. 309.9537. Found: *m/z* 309.9532 (M+H)⁺.

2-(4-Nitrostyryl)-5-vinylthiophene (20).

Compound **19** (3.2 g, 10.2 mmol) and tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium (235 mg, 0.2 mmol) were dissolved in ethylene glycol dimethyl ether (40 mL). A solution of potassium carbonate (1.40 g, 10.2 mmol) in water (10 mL) was added to the reaction mixture followed by 2,4,6-trivinyl-boroxin pyridine complex (1.2 g, 5 mmol). The reaction mixture was heated at

reflux temperature for 20 h. The solvents were evaporated under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by column chromatography (silica, 20% ethyl acetate in hexanes, v/v) to give 2.35 g (88%) of **20** as an amorphous red solid. $^1\text{H NMR}$: (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.19 (d, $J = 8.9$ Hz, 2H, Ar H), 7.55 (d, $J = 8.9$ Hz, 2H, Ar H), 7.31 (d, $J = 16$ Hz, 1H, vinyl CH), 7.02 (d, 1H, $J = 3.8$ Hz, thiophene-CH), 6.89 (d, 1H, $J = 3.8$ Hz, thiophene-CH), 6.88 (d, $J = 16$ Hz, 1H, vinyl-CH), 6.78 (dd, $J = 11.0$ and 17.3 Hz, 1H, vinyl-CH) 5.60 (d, $J = 17.3$ Hz, 1H, vinyl-CH), 5.22 (d, $J = 11.0$ Hz, 1H, vinyl-CH). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 146.72, 143.91, 143.63, 140.70, 129.94, 129.08, 127.11, 126.74, 126.39, 125.87, 124.38, 114.78. HRMS (m/z) for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{12}\text{NO}_2\text{S}$. Calcd. 258.0589. Found: m/z 258.0584 ($\text{M}+\text{H}$) $^+$.

4-Bromo-2-(1-bromoethyl)nitrobenzene (22).

The known compound **21** was synthesized by reacting 1-(5-bromo-2-nitrophenyl)ethanone with sodium borohydride in THF. Then to a cold solution of **21** (1.00 g, 4.00 mmol) and triphenyl phosphene (2.20 g, 8.10 mmol) in anhydrous dichloromethane (20 mL) was added a solution of carbon tetrabromide (3.00 g, 8.50 mmol) in dichloromethane (10 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h at 4°C, and the stirred at room temperature for 2 h. The solvents were evaporated under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by column chromatography (silica, 5% ethyl acetate in hexanes, v/v) to give 1.20 g (96%) of **22** as colorless oil. $^1\text{H NMR}$: (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.99 (d, $J = 2.1$ Hz, 1H, Ar H-6), 7.73 (d, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 1H, Ar H-3), 7.56 (dd, $J = 2.1$ and 8.7 Hz, 1H, Ar H-5), 5.77 (q, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 1H, benzylic-CH), 2.07 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 3H, CH- CH_3). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 145.97, 139.57, 132.97, 131.98, 128.16, 125.85, 40.76, 27.05.

1-(5-Bromo-2-nitrophenyl)ethanamine (23).

A solution of **22** (1.1 g, 3.6 mmol) and potassium phthalimide (1.00 g, 5.40 mmol) in DMF (10 mL) was heated for 3 h at 60 °C. The NaOH solution (0.1 N, 50 mL) was added to the reaction mixture, which was then extracted with DCM (20 mL \times 3). The organic layer was separated and the solvents removed under reduced pressure. The residue was dissolved in methanol (20 mL) and reacted with hydrazine hydrate (230 μL , 7.3 mmol) for 2 h at room temperature. Solvent was removed under reduced pressure and residue was redissolved in water (20 mL) and concentrated HCl (10 mL) and the solution was heated for 3 h at 60 °C. Precipitates were removed and the pH of the solution was adjusted to 8 with NaOH and extracted with ethyl acetate (3 \times 20 mL). The organic layer was separated and the solvents removed under reduced pressure to give 0.680 g (96%) of **23** as an amorphous white solid. $^1\text{H NMR}$: (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.99 (d, $J = 2.1$ Hz, 1H, Ar H-3), 7.68 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 1H, Ar H-6), 7.49 (dd, $J = 2.1$ and 8.6 Hz, 1H, Ar H-4), 4.56-4.70 (m, 1H, benzylic-CH), 1.44 (d, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 3H, CH- CH_3). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (75 MHz,

CDCl_3) δ 147.34, 130.91, 130.58, 128.1, 125.60, 45.98, 24.85. HRMS (m/z) for $\text{C}_8\text{H}_{10}\text{BrN}_2\text{O}_2$. Calcd. 244.9926. Found: m/z 244.9926 ($\text{M}+\text{H}$)⁺.

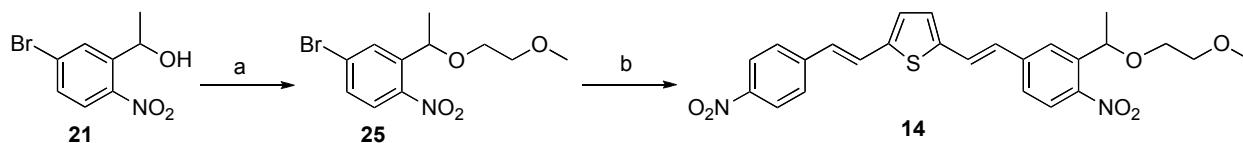
***N,N*-Diethoxycarbonylmethyl-1-(5-bromo-2-nitrophenyl)ethanamine (24).**

A solution of **23** (150 mg, 0.620 mmol) and sodium iodide (0.840 g, 5.60 mmol) in acetonitrile (20 mL), pentamethyl piperidine (350 μL , 2.00 mmol) and bromoethyl acetate (300 mg, 1.80 mmol) was heated for 20 h at 60 °C. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by column chromatography (silica, 15% ethyl acetate in hexanes, v/v) to give 0.160 g (62%) of **24** as an amorphous white solid. ¹H NMR: (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.15 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H, Ar H-3), 7.62 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H, Ar H-6), 7.48 (dd, J = 2.2 and 8.6 Hz, 1H, Ar H-4), 4.74 (q, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H, benzylic-CH), 4.13 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 4H, $-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_3$), 1.78-2.22 (br s, 2H, NH_2), 1.38 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H, $\text{CH}-\text{CH}_3$), 1.25 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H, $-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_3$). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 170.94, 148.06, 142.16, 132.30, 130.92, 127.70, 125.33, 60.60, 55.49, 52.65, 21.14, 14.20. HRMS (m/z) for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{22}\text{BrN}_2\text{O}_6$. Calcd. 417.0661. Found: m/z 417.0660 ($\text{M}+\text{H}$)⁺.

2-[3-{1-(*N,N*-Diethoxycarbonylmethyl)aminoethyl}-4-nitrostyryl]-5-(4-nitrostyryl)-thiophene (11).

Compound **24** (150 mg, 0.36 mmol), **20** (185 mg, 0.72 mmol), lithium chloride (45.0 mg, 1.10 mmol), sodium bicarbonate (100 mg, 1.20 mmol), and tetrabutylammonium chloride (100 mg, 0.360 mmol) were dissolved in DMF (5 mL) and purged with N_2 for 20 min. TPGS-750-M (5% wt in water, 200 μL) and palladium(II) acetate (16 mg, 0.07 mmol) were added to the reaction mixture, which was heated at 110 °C for 1 h. Water (100 mL) was added to the reaction mixture, which was then extracted with ethyl acetate (3 x 100 mL). The organic layer was separated and dried under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography (silica, 40% ethyl acetate in hexanes, v/v) to give 43.0 mg (21%) of **11** as an amorphous red solid. ¹H NMR: (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.19 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H, Ar H), 8.10 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H, Ar H), 7.78 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H, Ar H), 7.57 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H, Ar H), 7.41 (dd, J = 1.9 and 8.5 Hz, 1H, Ar H), 7.35 (d, J = 16 Hz, 1H, vinyl CH), 7.33 (d, J = 16 Hz, 1H, vinyl CH), 7.08 (s, 2H, thiophene-CH), 6.99 (d, J = 16 Hz, 2H, vinyl-CH), 5.23 (dd, J = 3.2 and 6.6 Hz, 2H, benzylic-CH), 4.05-4.23 (m, 16H, $-\text{CH}_2-$), 3.89 (s, 8H, $-\text{CH}_2-$), 3.41-3.85 (m, 24H, $-\text{CH}_2-$), 3.25 (t, J = 4.5 Hz, 4H, $-\text{CH}_2-$), 1.20-1.30 (m, 24H, $-\text{CH}_3$). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 171.30, 147.87, 146.58, 143.12, 142.52, 141.75, 141.62, 141.07, 129.12, 128.77, 126.96, 126.91, 126.58, 126.29, 125.82, 125.17, 125.06, 124.89, 124.14, 60.66, 55.62, 52.81, 21.51, 14.34. HRMS (m/z) for $\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{32}\text{N}_3\text{O}_8\text{S}$. Calcd. 594.1910. Found: m/z 594.1910 ($\text{M}+\text{H}$)⁺.

Synthesis of compound 14.



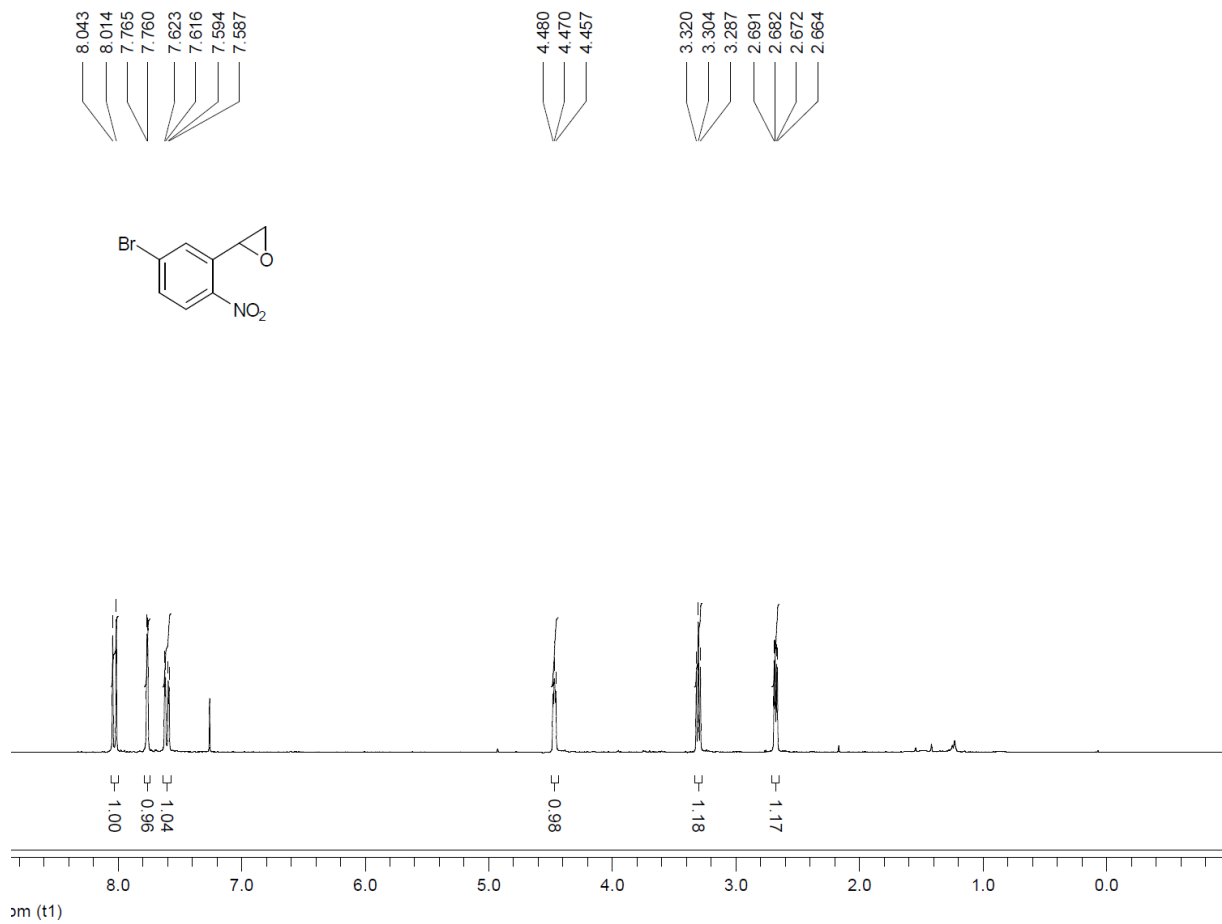
Reagents and conditions: (a) 2-bromoethyl methyl ether, NaH, DMF, 20 h, RT; (b) **16**, Pd(OAc)₂, LiCl, TBACl, NaHCO₃, TPGS-750-M, DMF, 1 h, 110 °C.

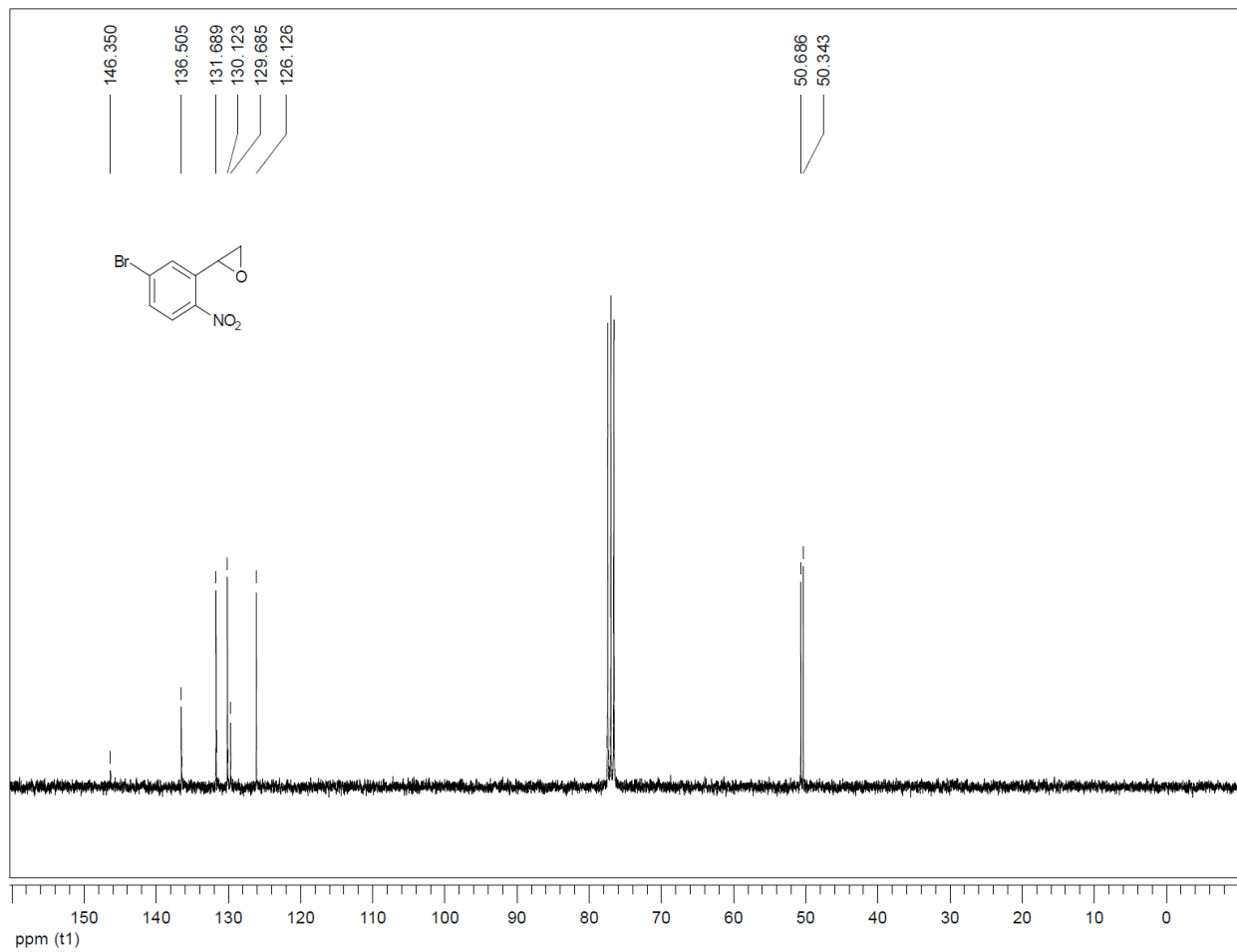
4-Bromo-2-{1-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethyl}nitrobenzene (**25**).

Compound **21** (90 mg, 0.36 mmol) and 2-bromoethyl methyl ether (50.0 mg, 0.370 mmol) were dissolved in DMF (5 mL) and a suspension of NaH (30.0 mg, 0.750 mmol) in DMF (5 mL) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 20 h. The solvent was evaporated and the residue purified by column chromatography (silica, 10% ethyl acetate in hexanes, v/v) to give 56.0 mg (51%) of **25** as an amorphous white solid. ¹H NMR: (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.97 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H, Ar H-3), 7.79 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H, Ar H-6), 7.52 (dd, *J* = 2.2 and 8.7 Hz, 1H, Ar H-5), 5.04 (q, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 1H, benzylic-CH), 3.36-3.56 (m, 4H, -CH₂-), 3.33 (s, 3H, -CH₃), 1.50 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 3H, -CH₃). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.79, 142.10, 131.02, 128.73, 125.77, 73.40, 71.79, 68.58, 58.94, 23.56. HRMS (*m/z*) for C₁₁H₁₅BrNO₄. Calcd. 304.0184. Found: *m/z* 304.0151 (M+H)⁺.

2-[3-{1-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethyl}-4-nitrostyryl]-5-(4-nitrostyryl)-thiophene (**14**).

Compound **25** (50.0 mg, 0.160 mmol), **16** (85.0 mg, 0.330 mmol), lithium chloride (21.0 mg, 0.500 mmol), sodium bicarbonate (42 mg, 0.5 mmol), and tetrabutylammonium chloride (47.0 mg, 0.170 mmol) were dissolved in DMF (5 mL) and the solution was purged with N₂ for 20 min. TPGS-750-M (5% wt in water, 100 μL) and palladium(II) acetate (10.0 mg, 0.045 mmol) were added to the reaction mixture, which was then heated at 110 °C for 1 h. Water (100 mL) was added to the cooled reaction mixture, which was then extracted with ethyl acetate (3 x 100 mL). The organic layer was separated and dried under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography (silica, 20% ethyl acetate in hexanes, v/v) to give 71.0 mg (90%) of **14** as an amorphous red solid. ¹H NMR: (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.21 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H, Ar H), 7.99 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H, Ar H-5), 7.96 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H, Ar H-2), 7.59 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H, Ar H), 7.45 (dd, *J* = 2.0 and 8.6 Hz, 1H, Ar H-6), 7.38 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 1H, vinyl CH), 7.35 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 1H, vinyl CH), 7.10 (s, 2H, thiophene CH), 6.95 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 2H, vinyl CH), 5.16 (q, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 1H, benzylic-CH), 3.43-3.66 (m, 4H, -CH₂-), 3.39 (s, 3H, -CH₃), 1.57 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 3H, -CH₃). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.49, 146.44, 143.01, 142.34, 142.20, 141.87, 140.92, 129.12, 128.82, 126.74, 126.52, 126.30, 125.71, 125.41, 125.30, 125.06, 124.05, 73.73, 71.92, 68.43, 58.99, 23.74. HRMS (*m/z*) for C₂₅H₂₆N₂O₇S. Calcd. 498.1461. Found: *m/z* 498.1689 (M+H₂O)⁺.



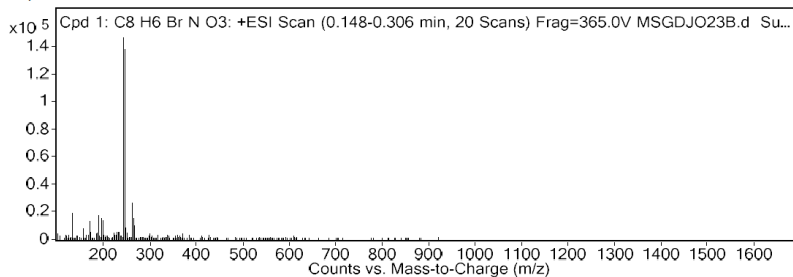


Compound Table

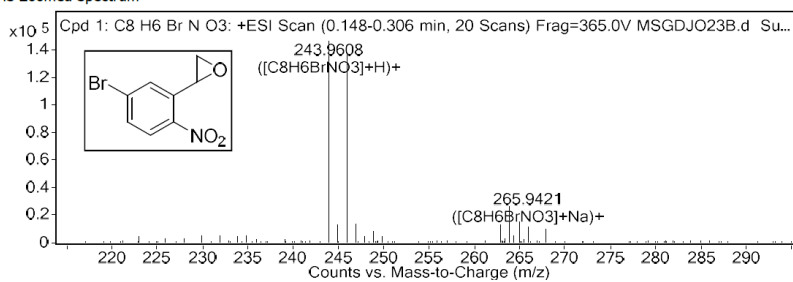
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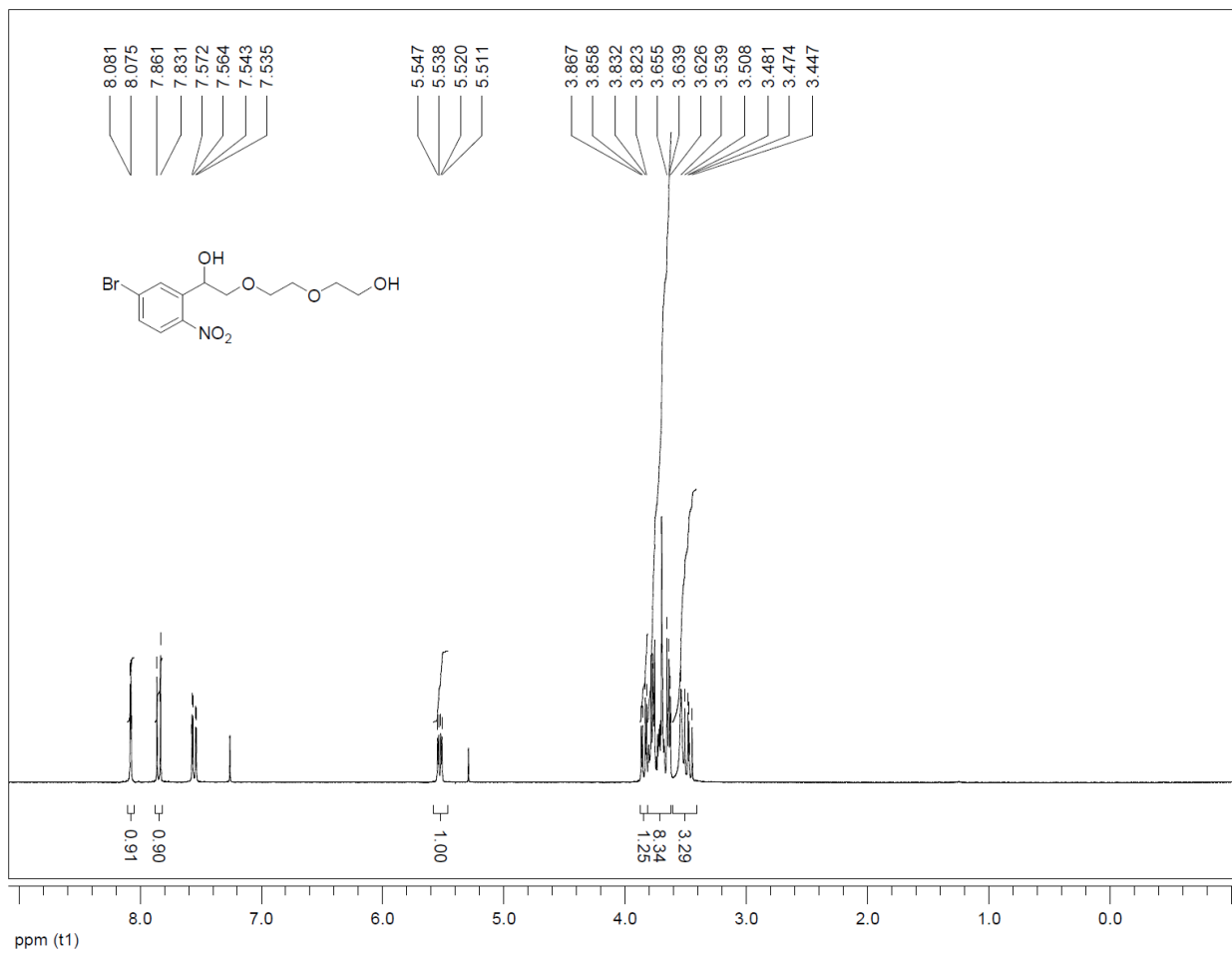
Compound Label	m/z	RT	Algorithm	Mass
Cpd 1: C8 H6 Br N O3	243.9608	0.198	Find By Formula	242.9535

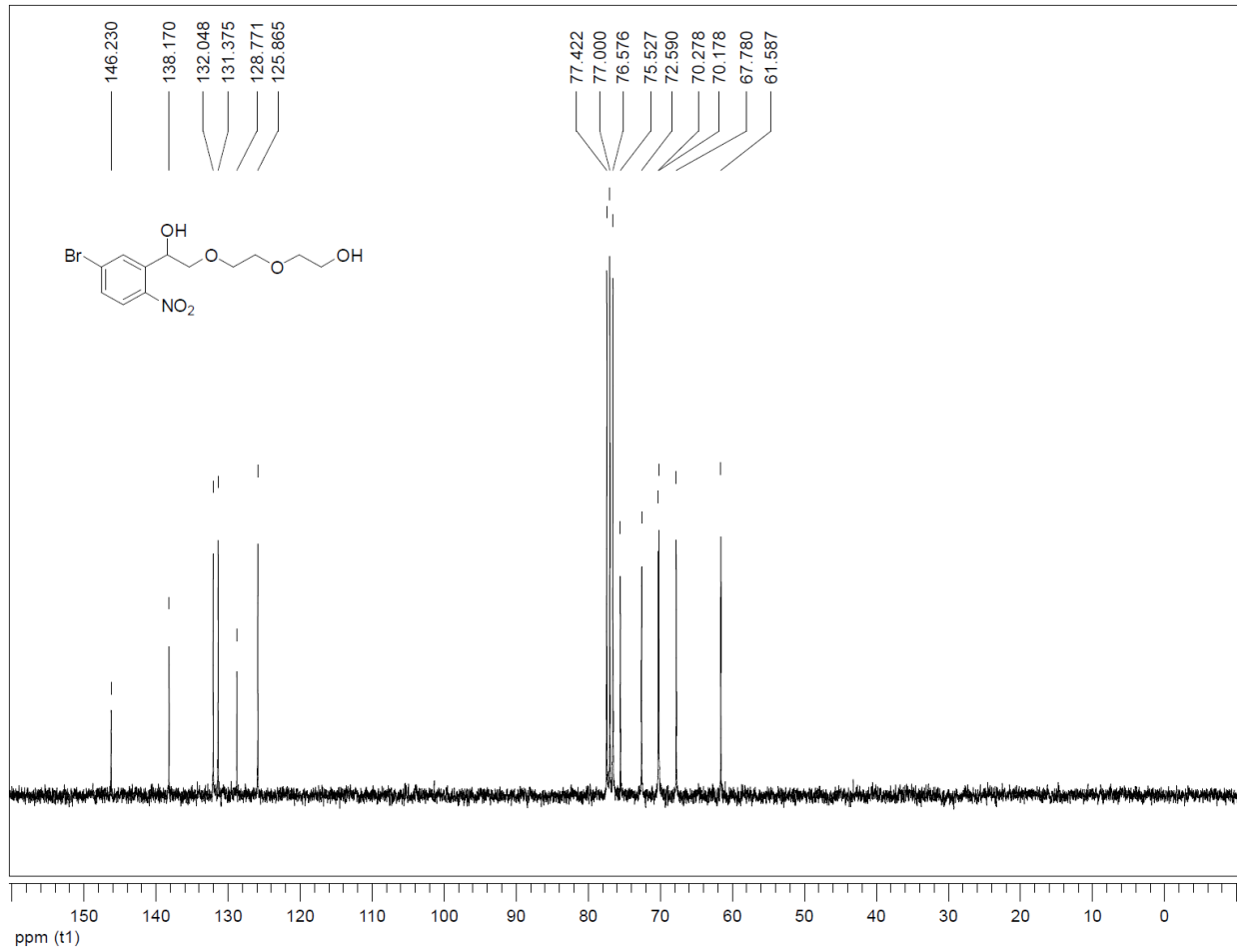
MS Spectrum



MS Zoomed Spectrum





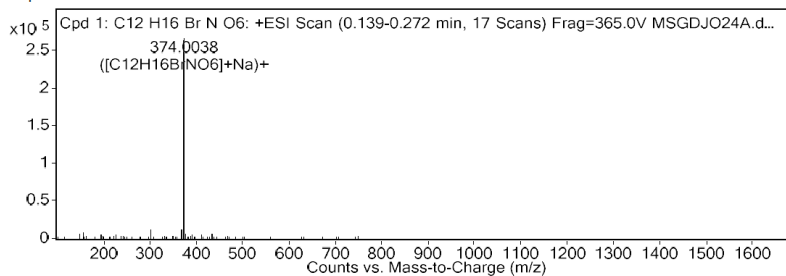


Compound Table

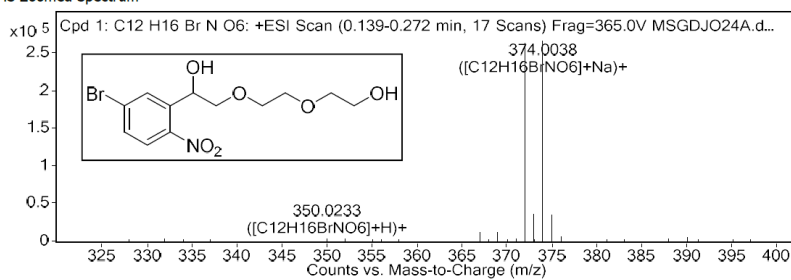
Compound Label	RT	Mass	Abund	Formula	Tgt Mass	Diff (ppm)	MFG Formula	DB Formula
Cpd 1: C12 H16 Br N O6	0.18	349.0164	10917	C12 H16 Br N O6	349.0161	0.87	C12 H16 Br N O6	C12 H16 Br N O6

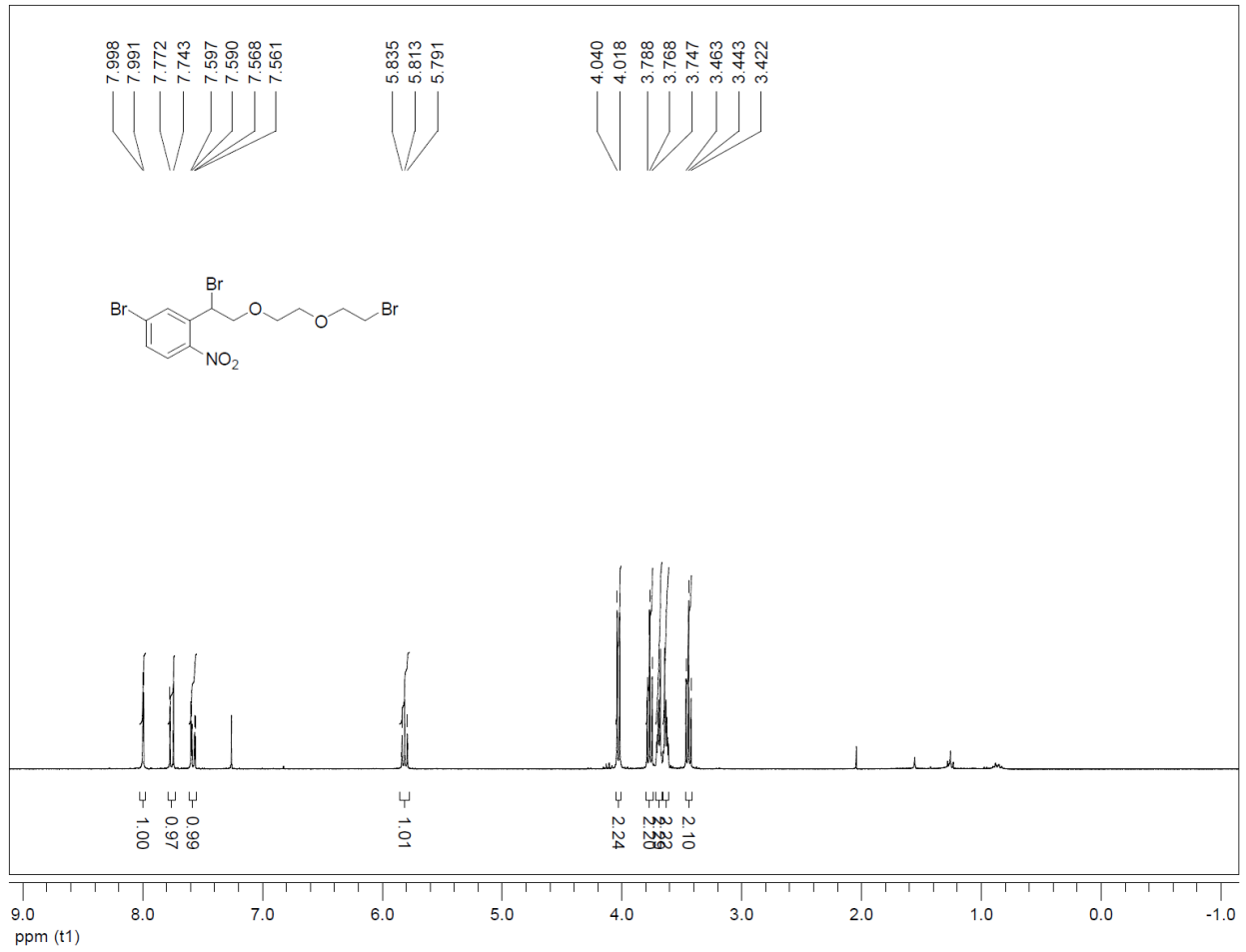
Compound Label	m/z	RT	Algorithm	Mass
Cpd 1: C12 H16 Br N O6	369.048	0.18	Find By Formula	349.0164

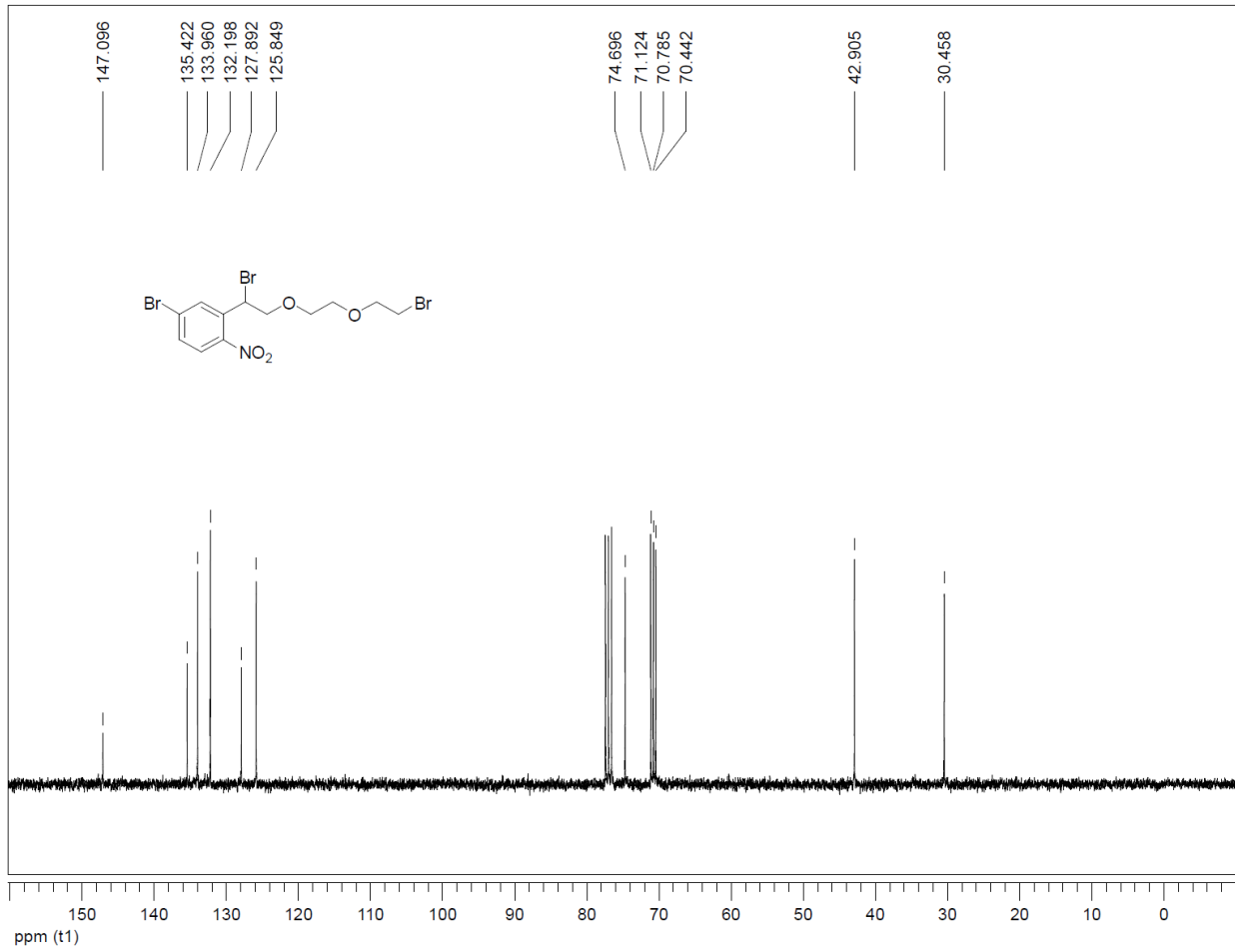
MS Spectrum



MS Zoomed Spectrum





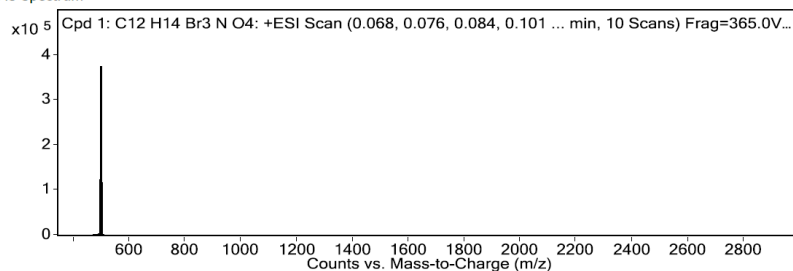


Compound Table

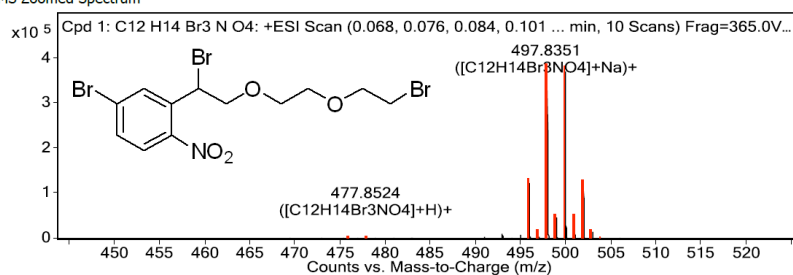
Compound Label	RT	Mass	Abund	Formula	Tgt Mass	Diff (ppm)	MFG Formula	DB Formula
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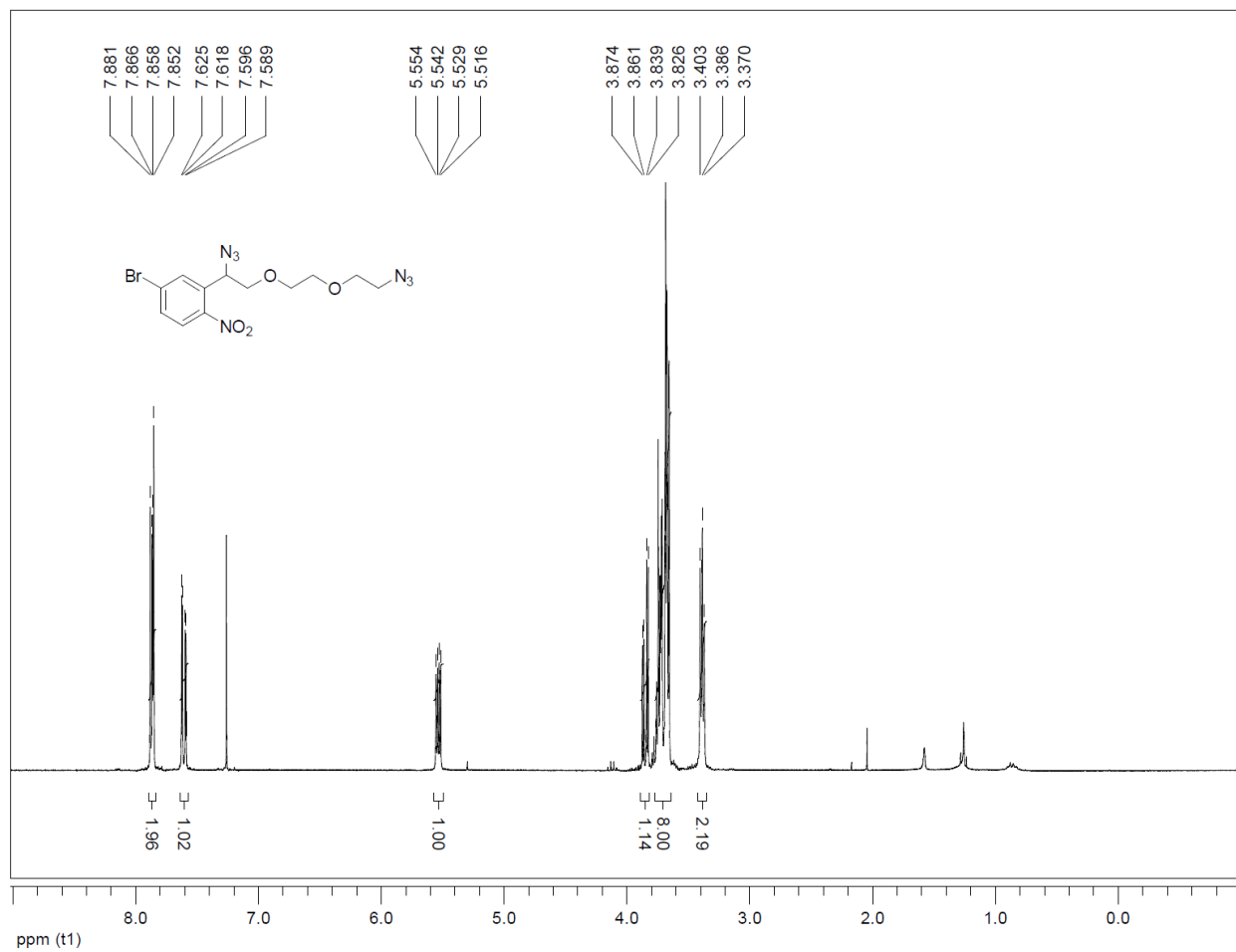
Compound Label	m/z	RT	Algorithm	Mass
Cpd 1: C12 H14 Br3 N O4	497.8351	0.093	Find By Formula	472.8479

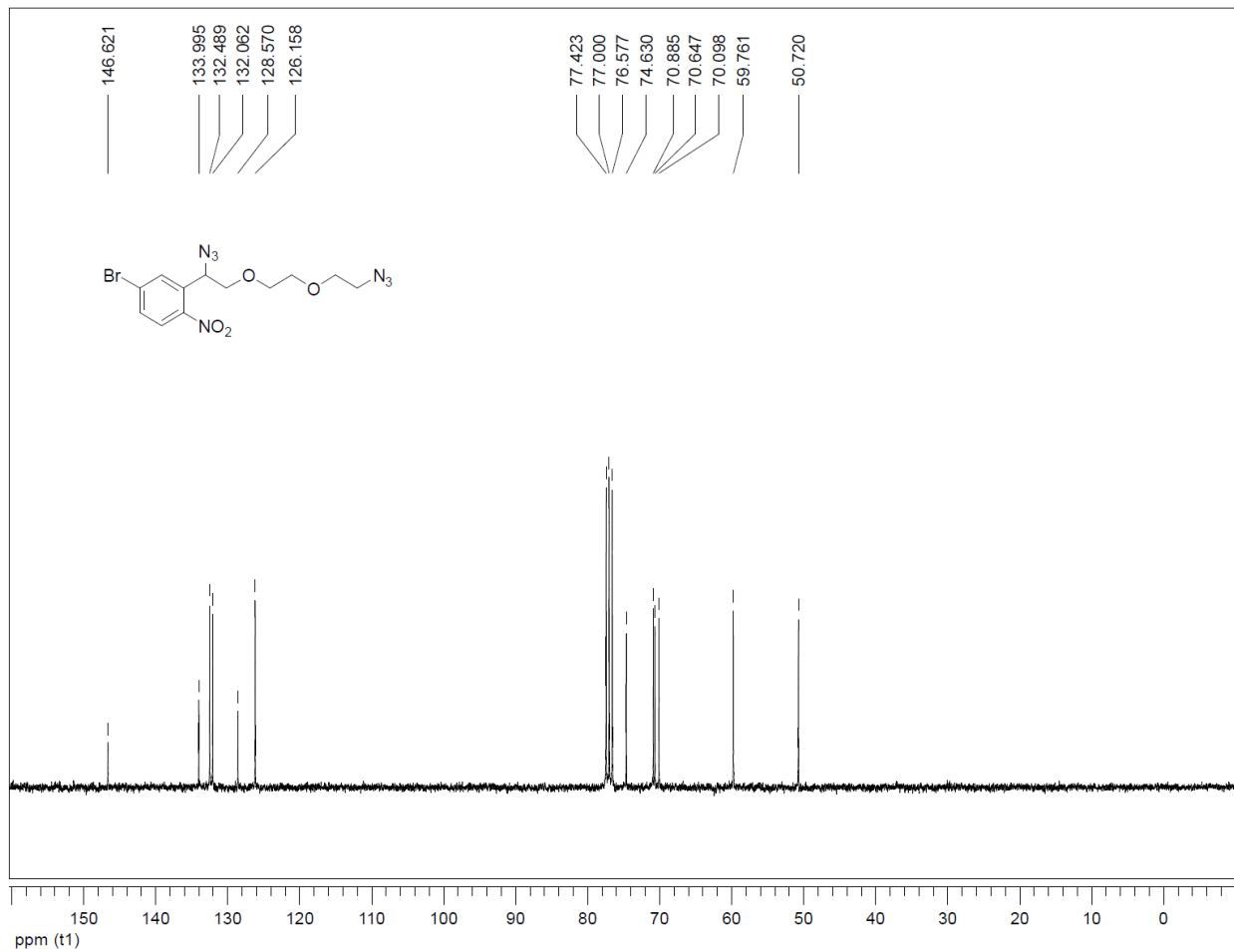
MS Spectrum



MS Zoomed Spectrum





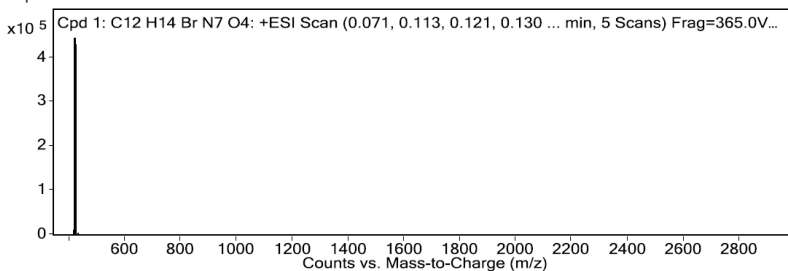


Compound Table

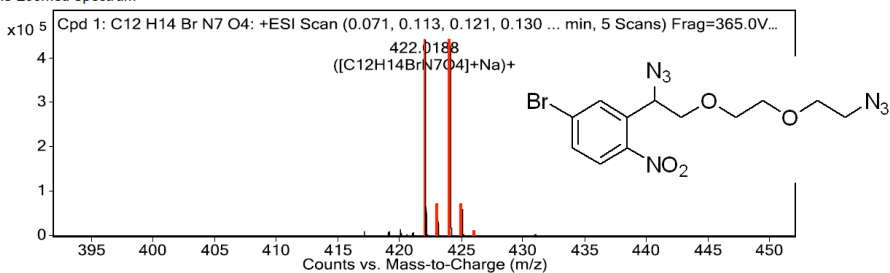
Compound Label	RT	Mass	Abund	Formula	Tgt Mass	Diff (ppm)	MFG Formula	DB Formula
Cpd 1: C12 H14 Br N7 O4	0.088	399.0297	447573	C12 H14 Br N7 O4	399.0291	1.47	C12 H14 Br N7 O4	C12 H14 Br N7 O4

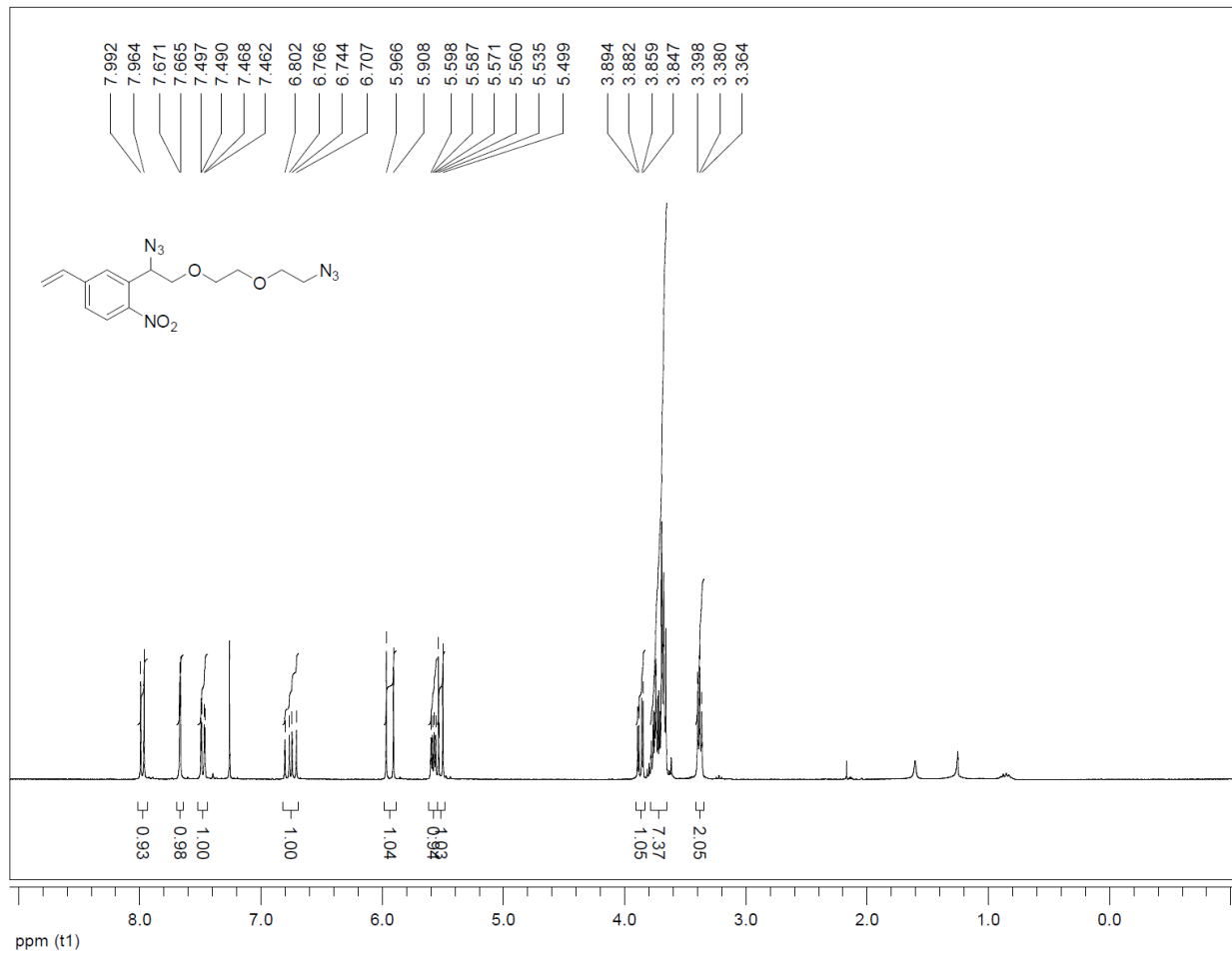
Compound Label	m/z	RT	Algorithm	Mass
Cpd 1: C12 H14 Br N7 O4	422.0188	0.088	Find By Formula	399.0297

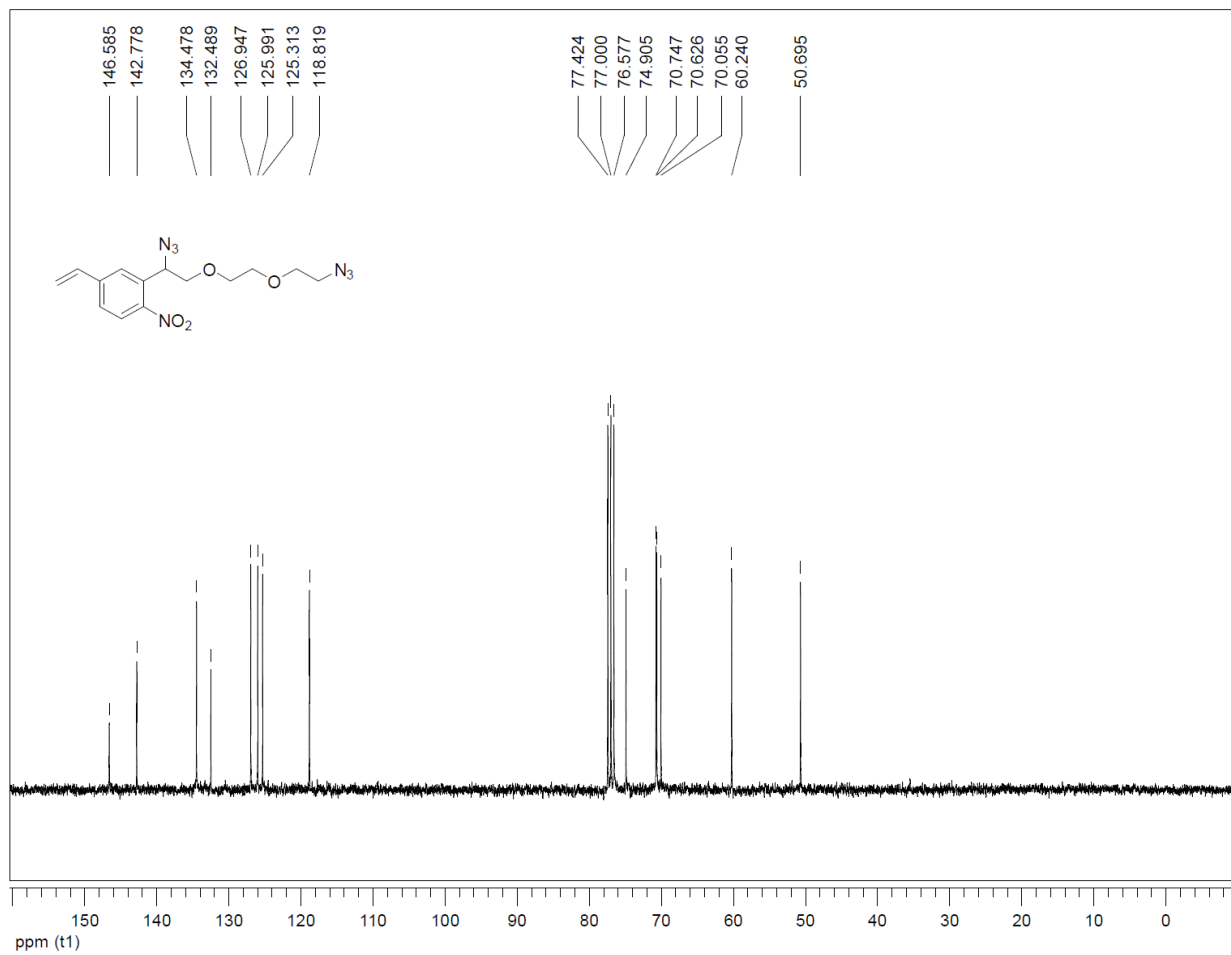
MS Spectrum



MS Zoomed Spectrum





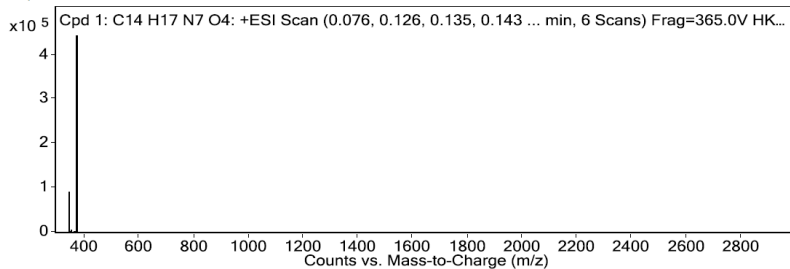


Compound Table

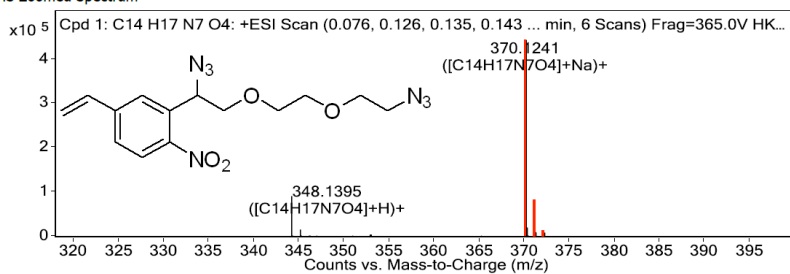
Compound Label	RT	Mass	Abund	Formula	Tgt Mass	Diff (ppm)	MFG Formula	DB Formula
Cpd 1: C14 H17 N7 O4	0.093	347.1349	448217	C14 H17 N7 O4	347.1342	2.15	C14 H17 N7 O4	C14 H17 N7 O4

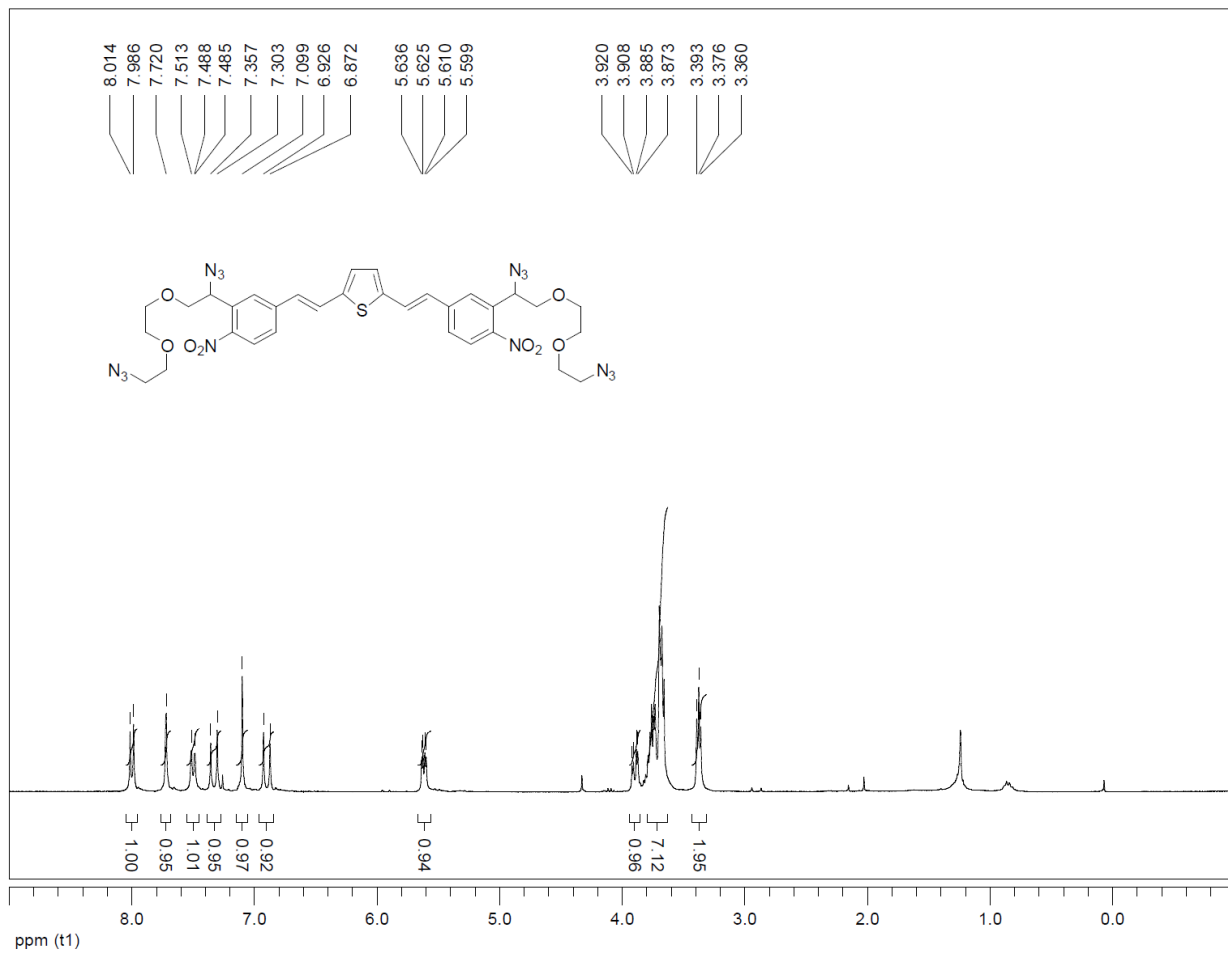
Compound Label	m/z	RT	Algorithm	Mass
Cpd 1: C14 H17 N7 O4	370.1241	0.093	Find By Formula	347.1349

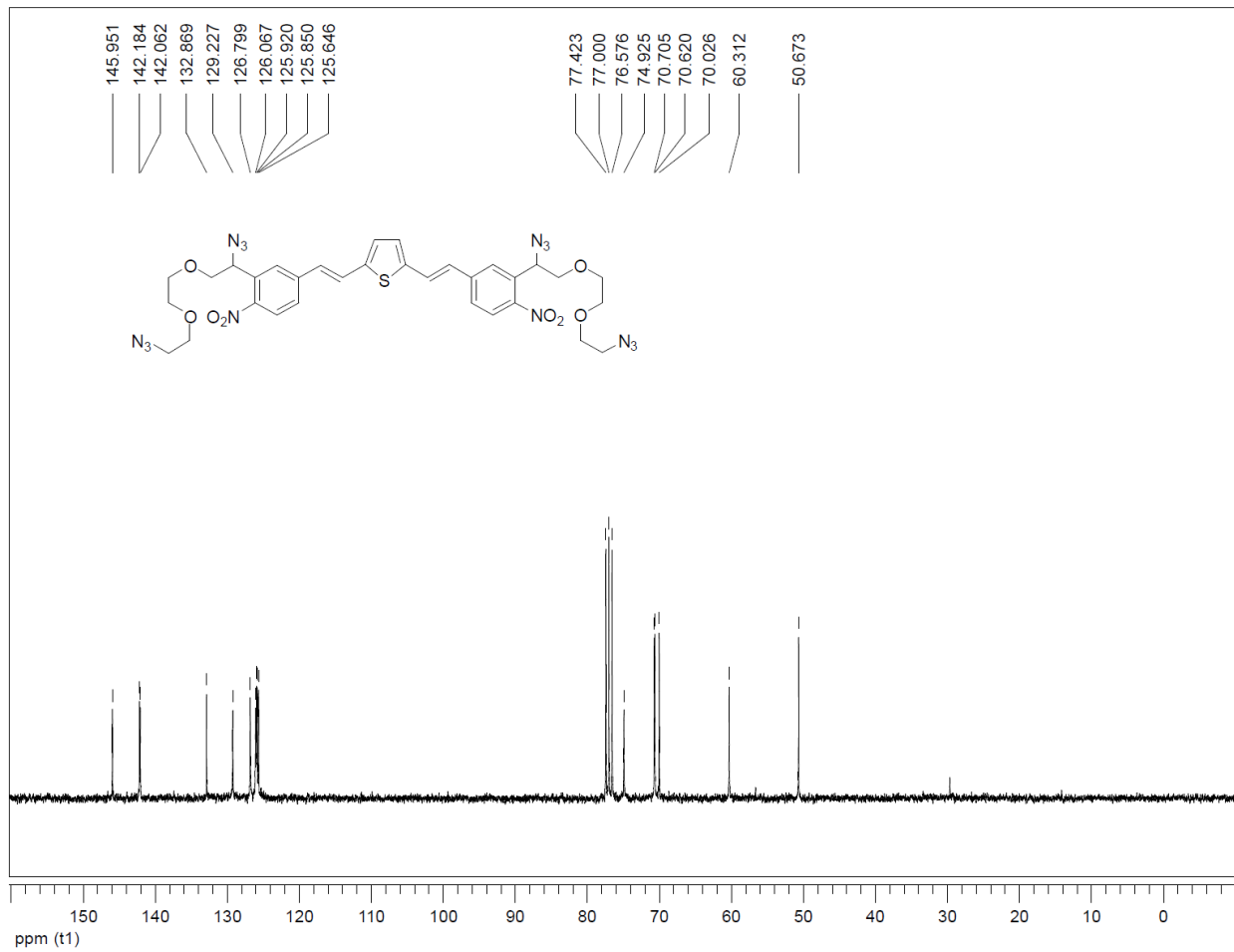
MS Spectrum



MS Zoomed Spectrum





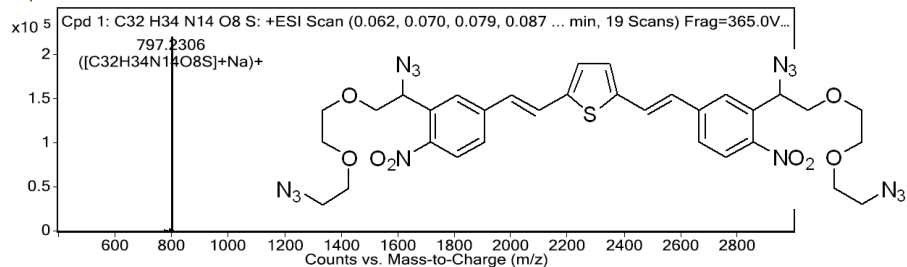


Compound Table

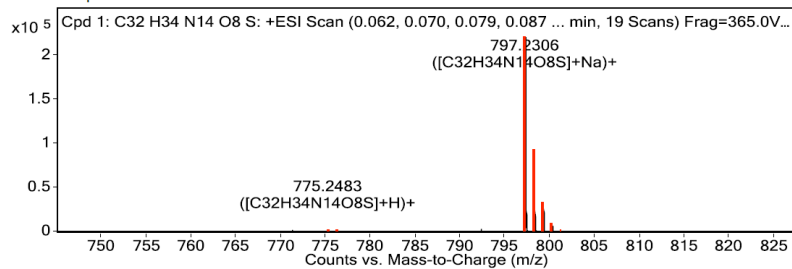
Compound Label	RT	Mass	Abund	Formula	Tgt Mass	Diff (ppm)	MFG Formula	DB Formula
Cpd 1: C32 H34 N14 O8 S	0.095	774.2414	223129	C32 H34 N14 O8 S	774.2405	1.15	C32 H34 N14 O8 S	C32 H34 N14 O8 S

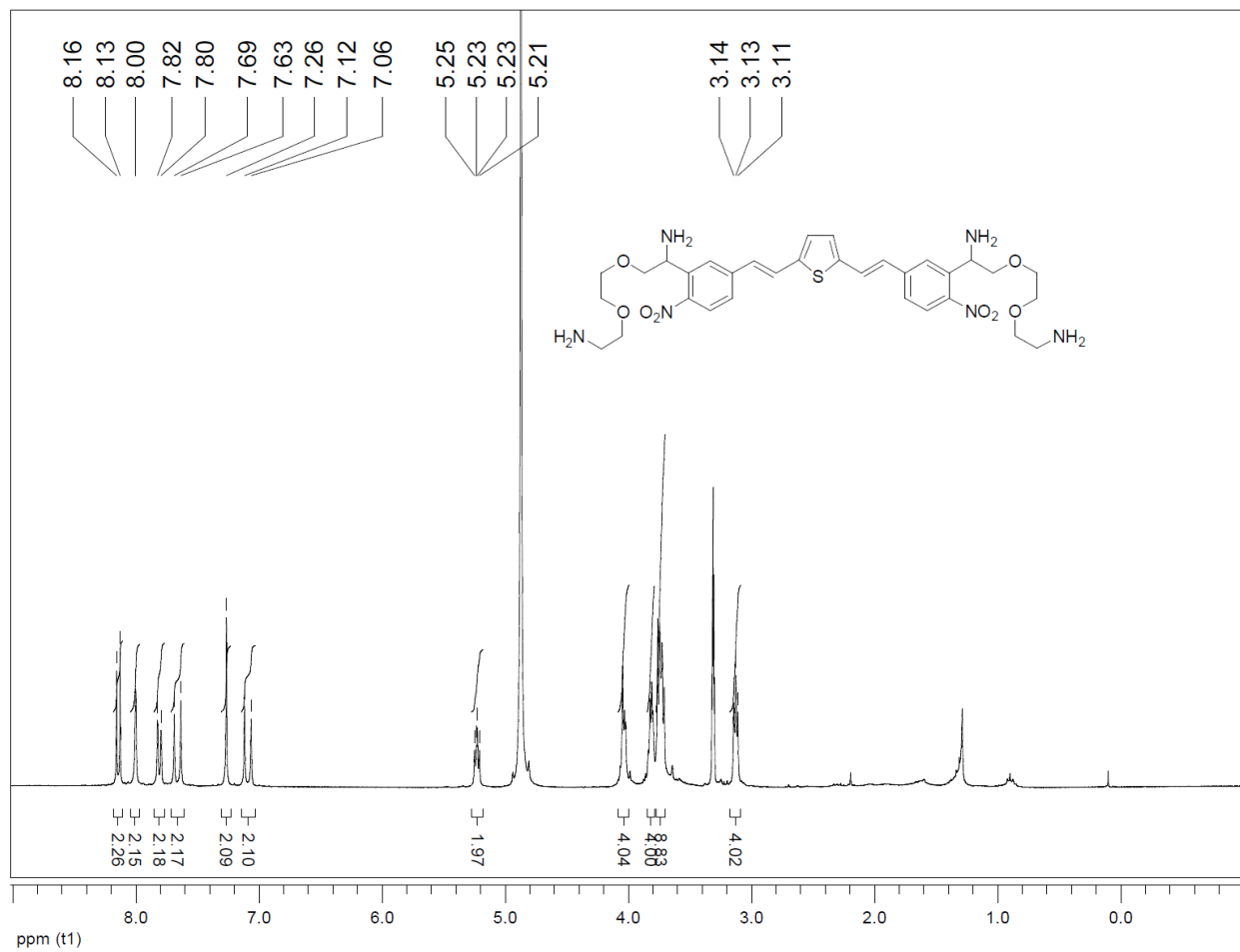
Compound Label	m/z	RT	Algorithm	Mass
Cpd 1: C32 H34 N14 O8 S	797.2306	0.095	Find By Formula	774.2414

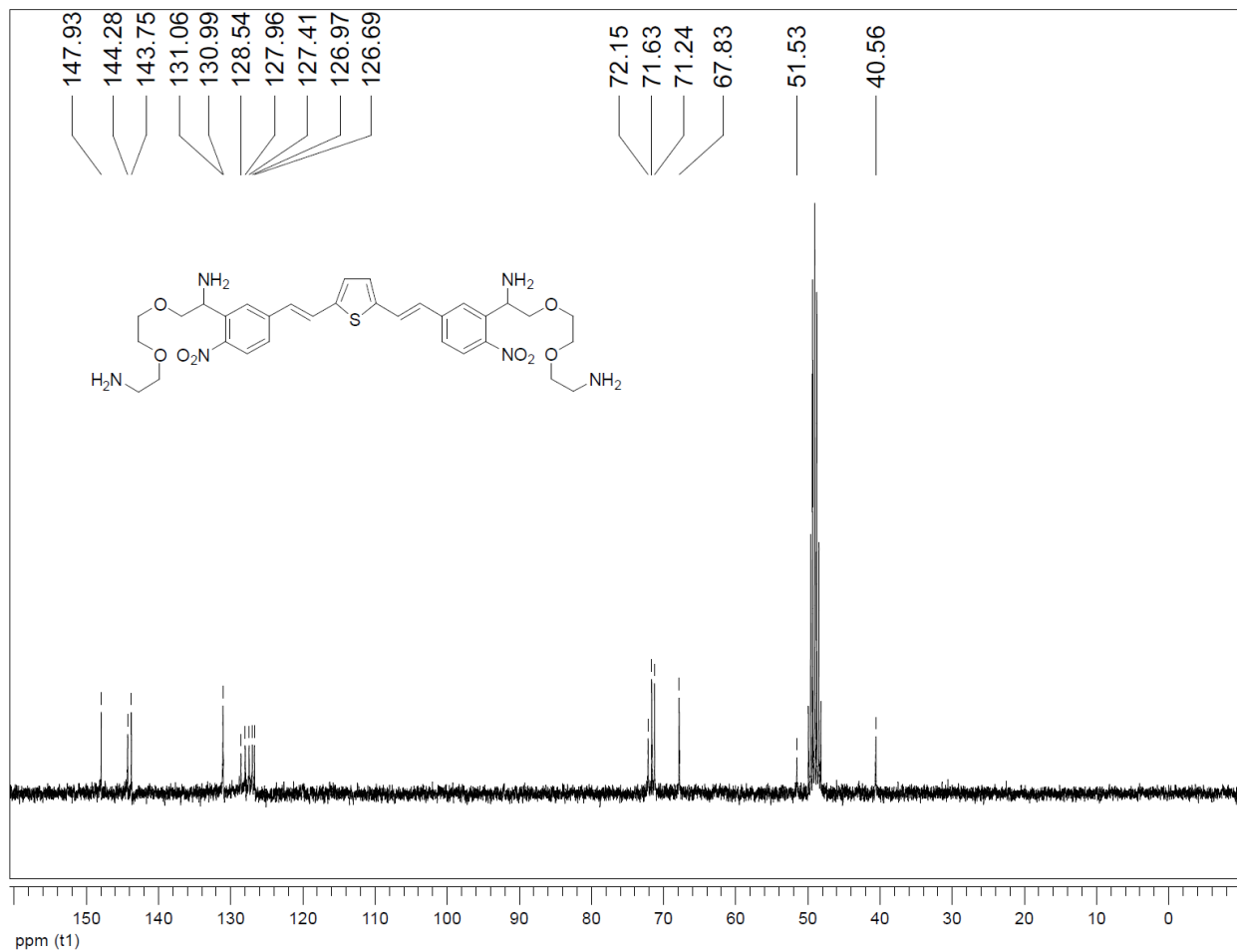
MS Spectrum

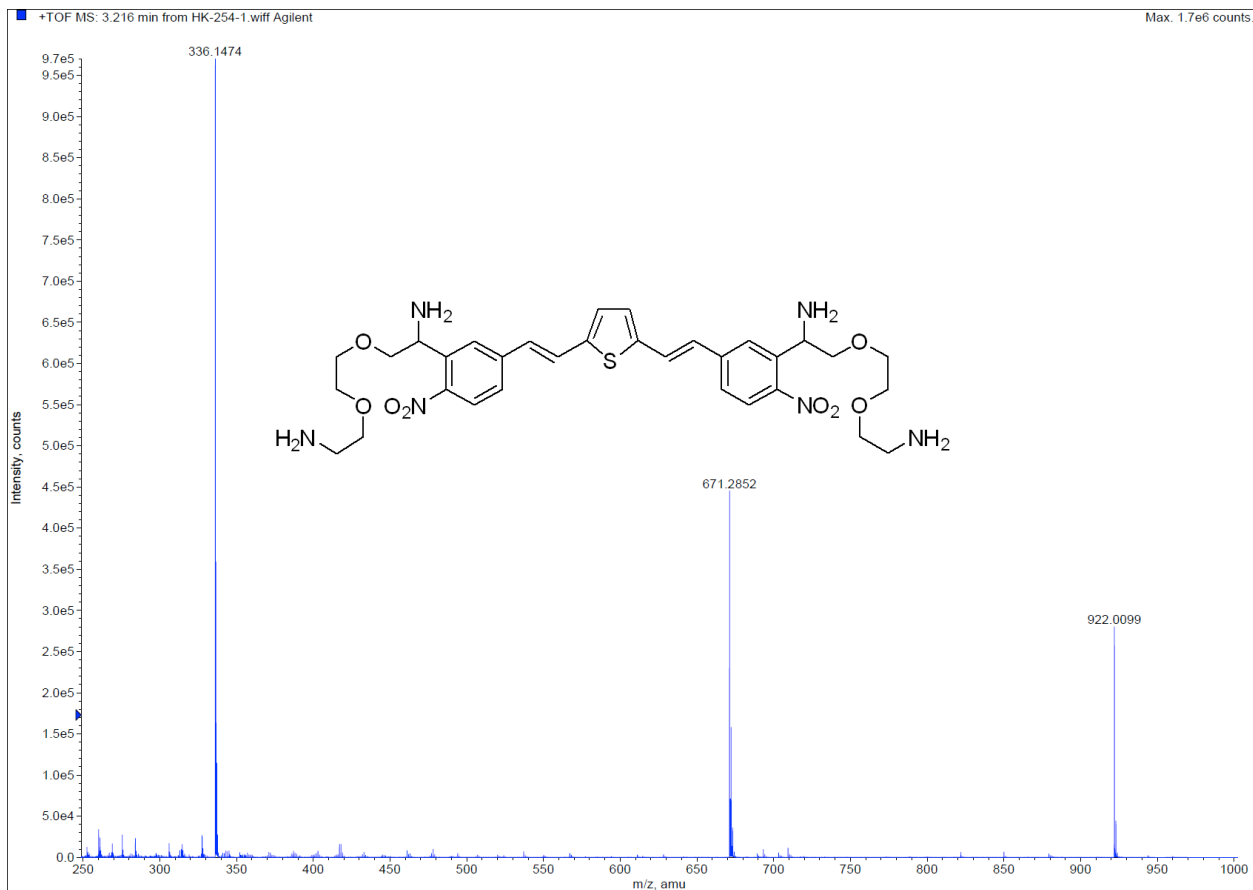


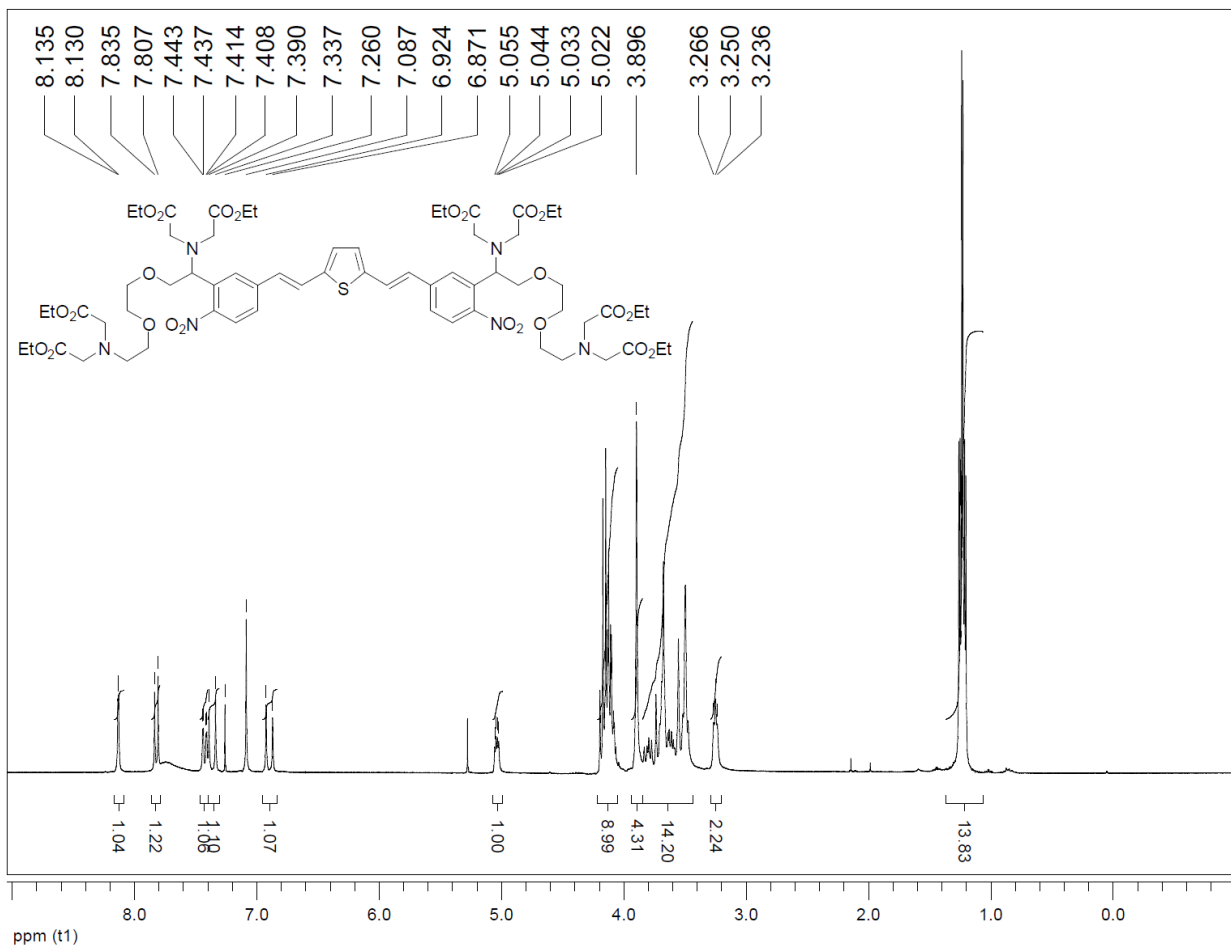
MS Zoomed Spectrum

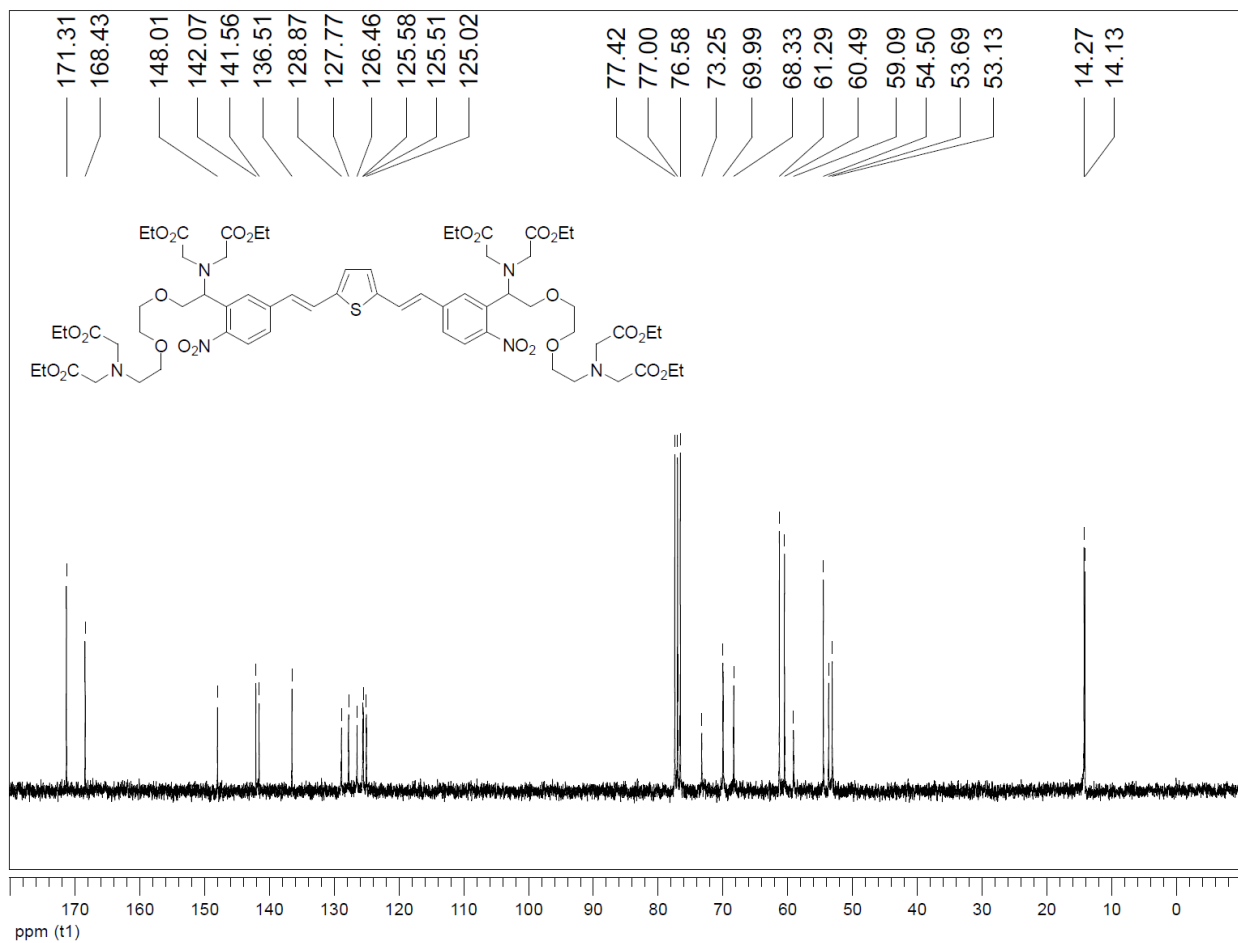


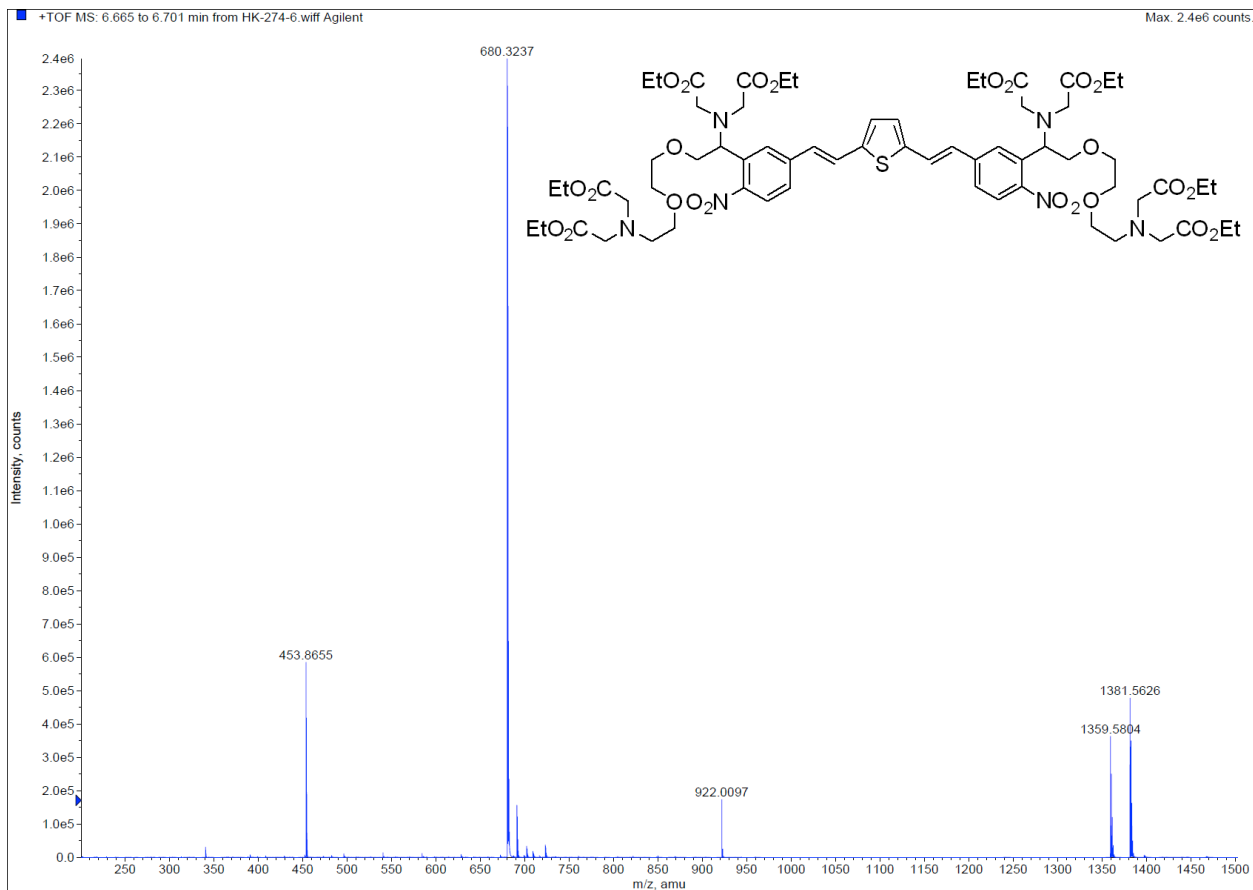


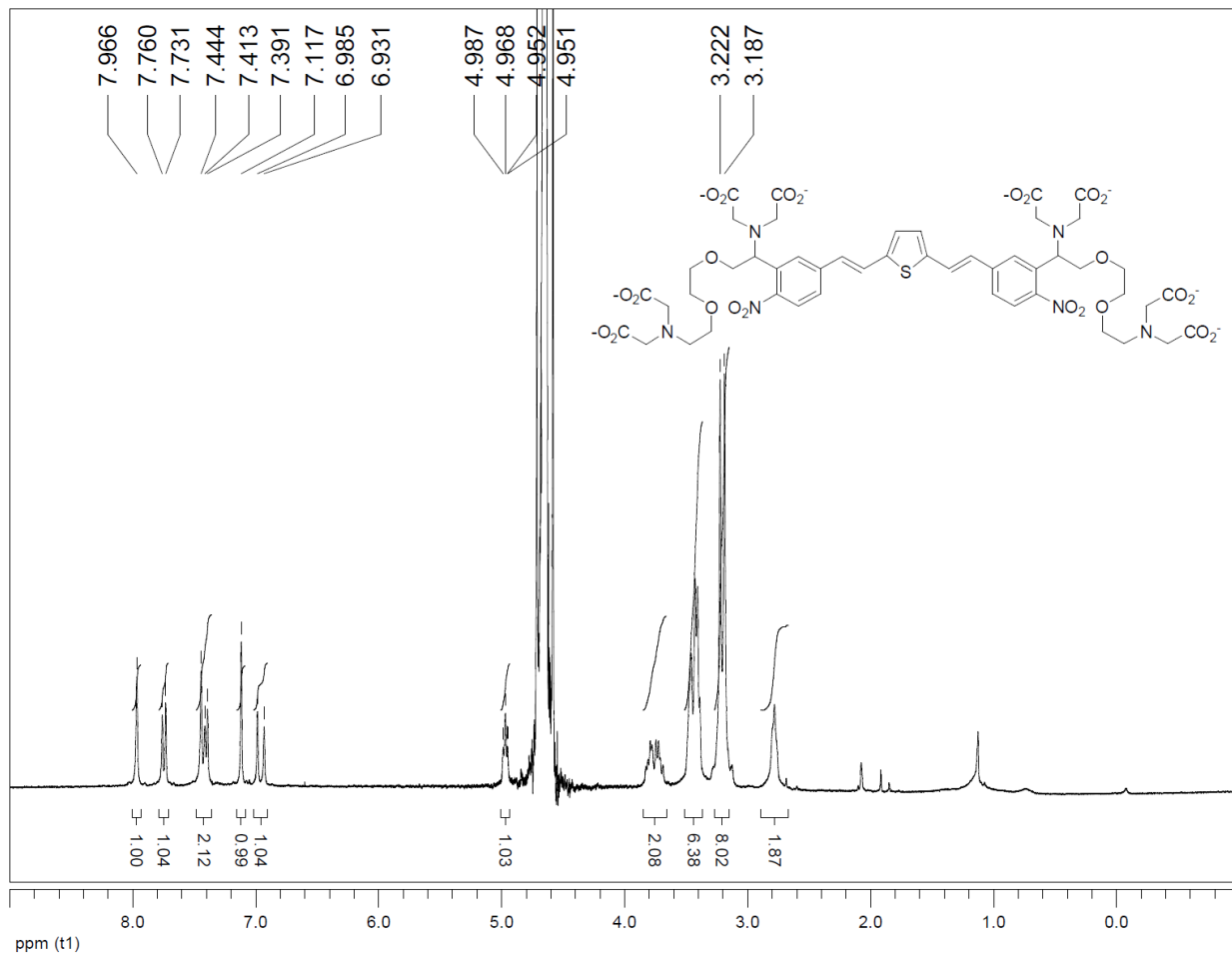


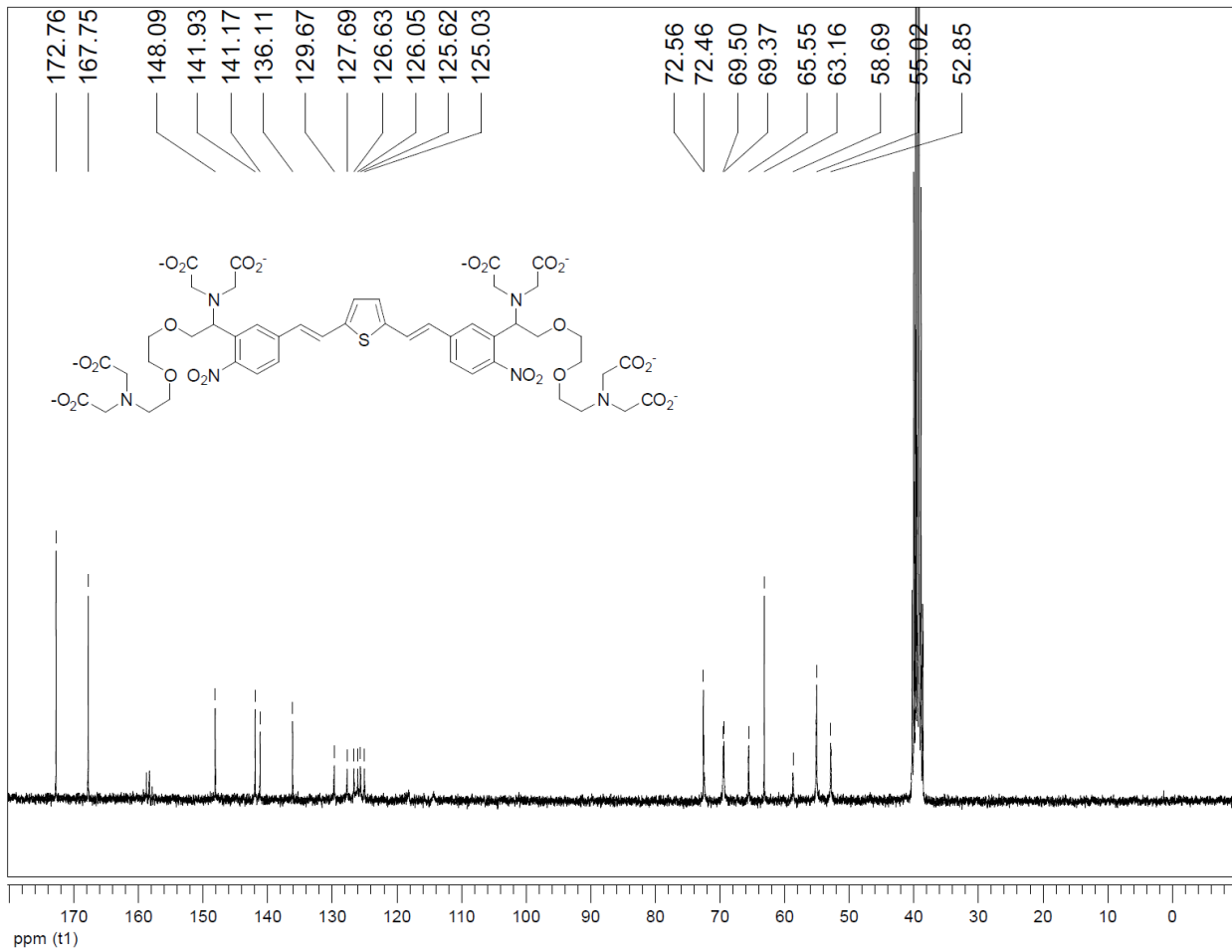


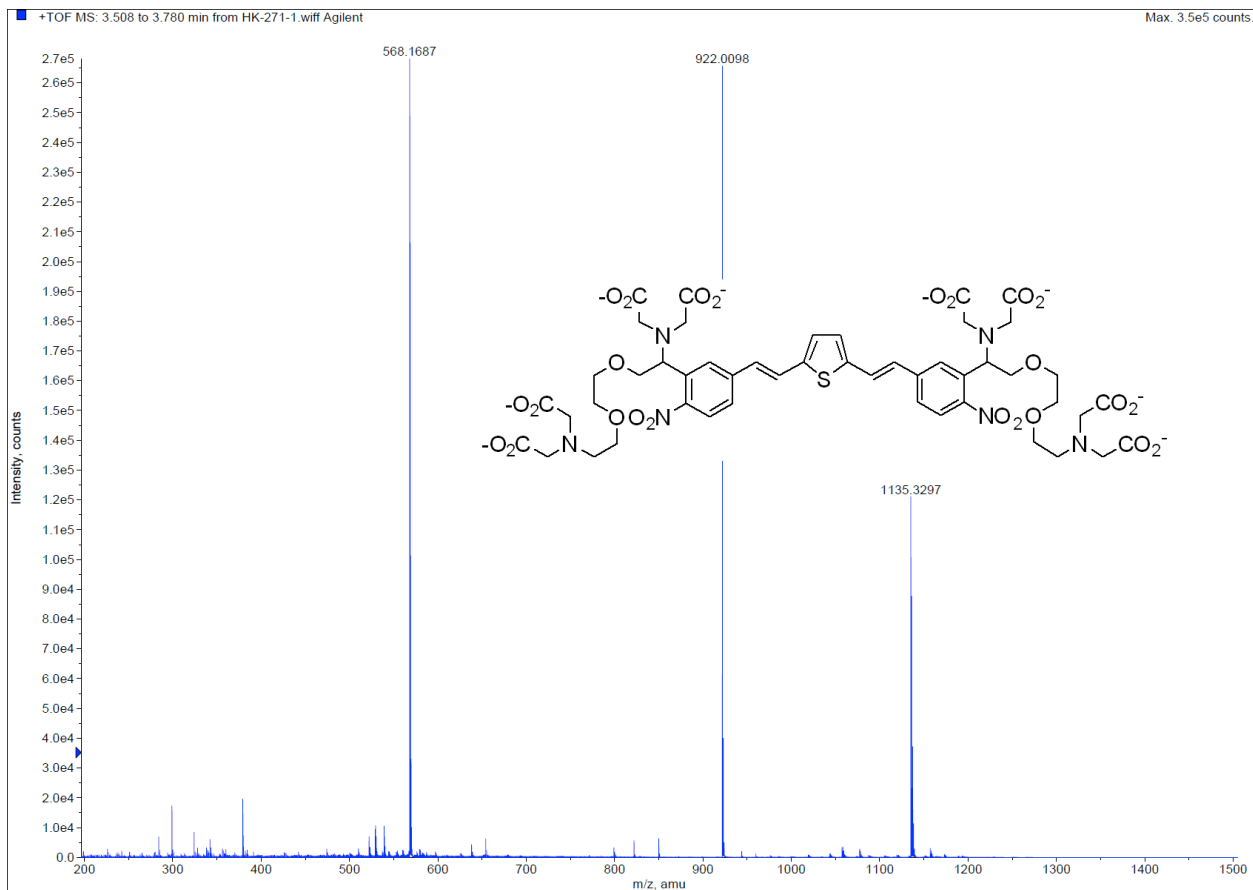


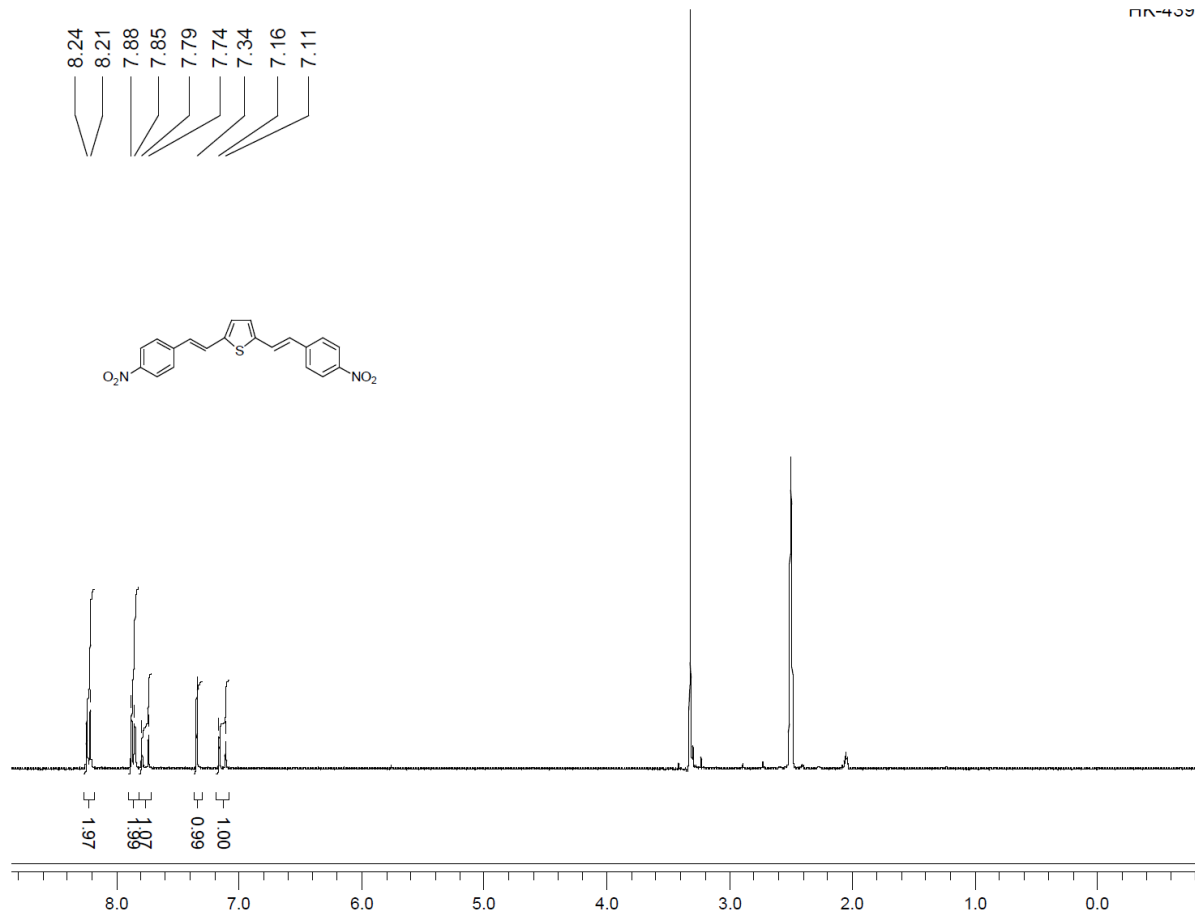


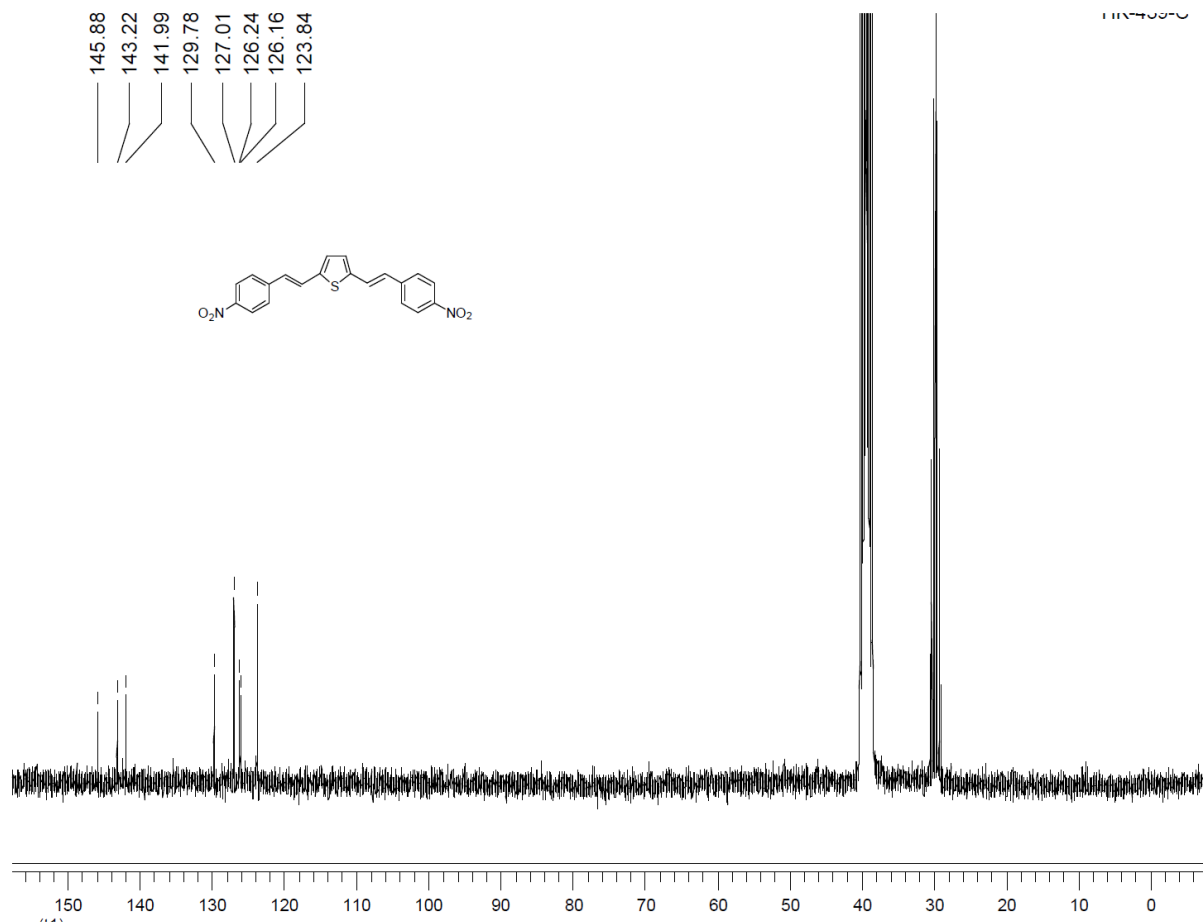


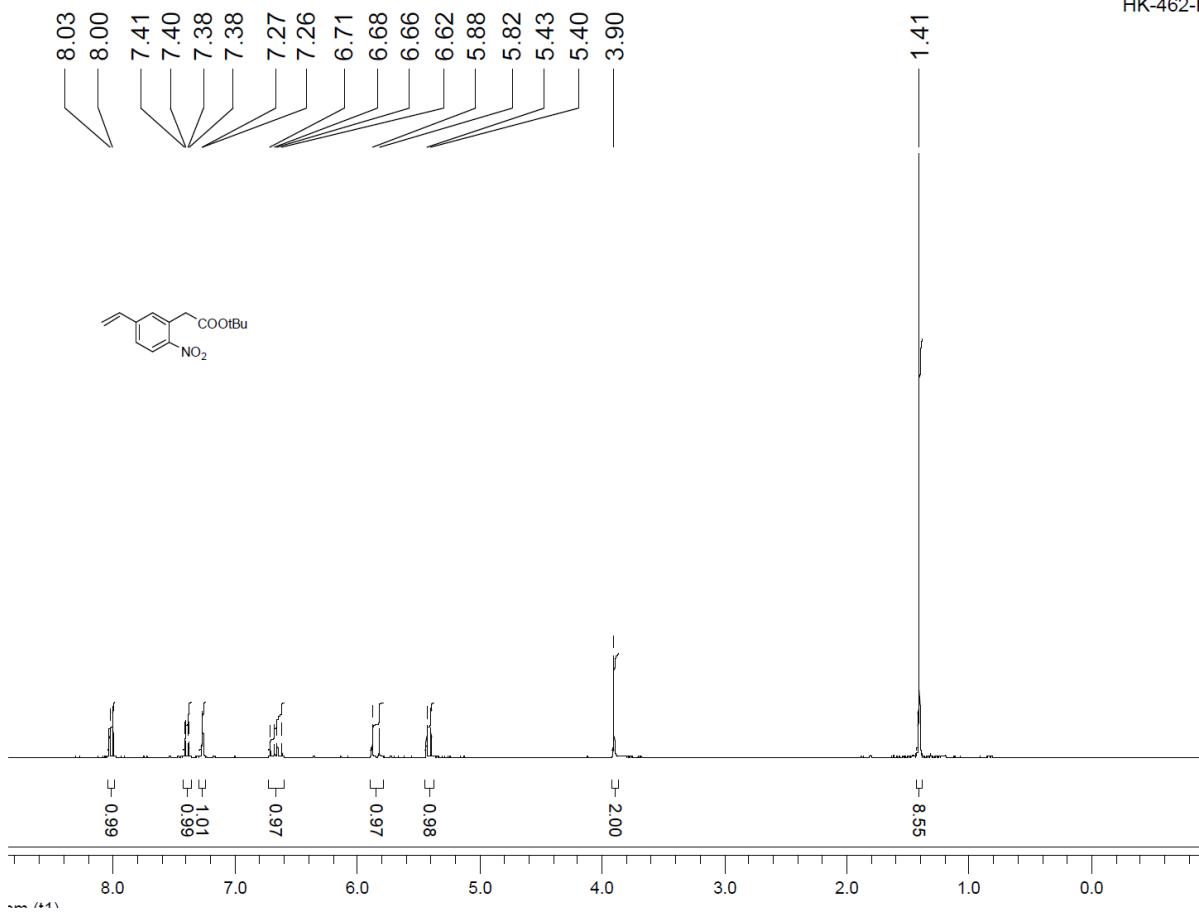


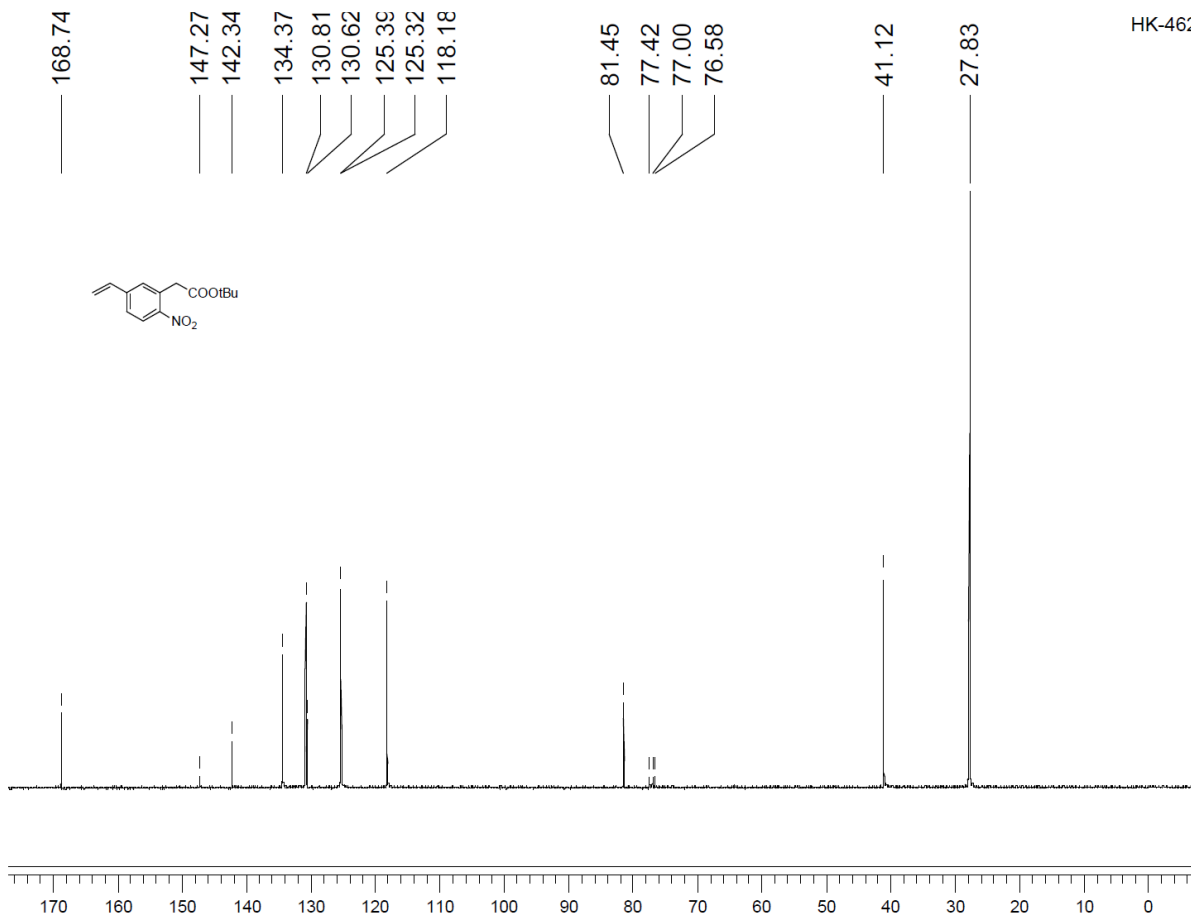










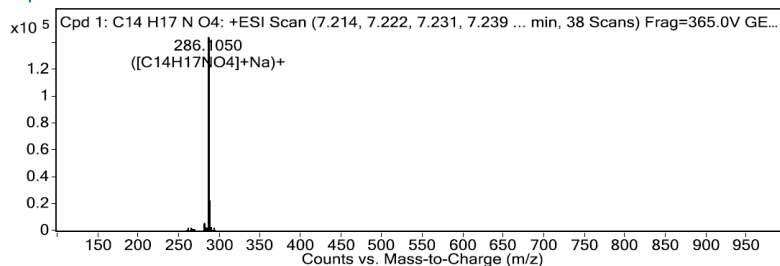


Compound Table

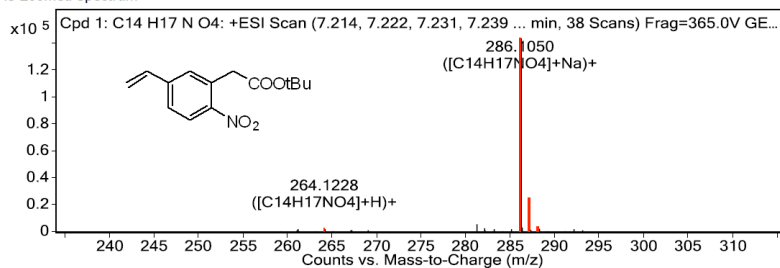
Compound Label	RT	Mass	Abund	Formula	Tgt Mass	Diff (ppm)	MFG Formula	DB Formula
Cpd 1: C14 H17 N O4	7.322	263.1158	151386	C14 H17 N O4	263.1158	-0.01	C14 H17 N O4	C14 H17 N O4

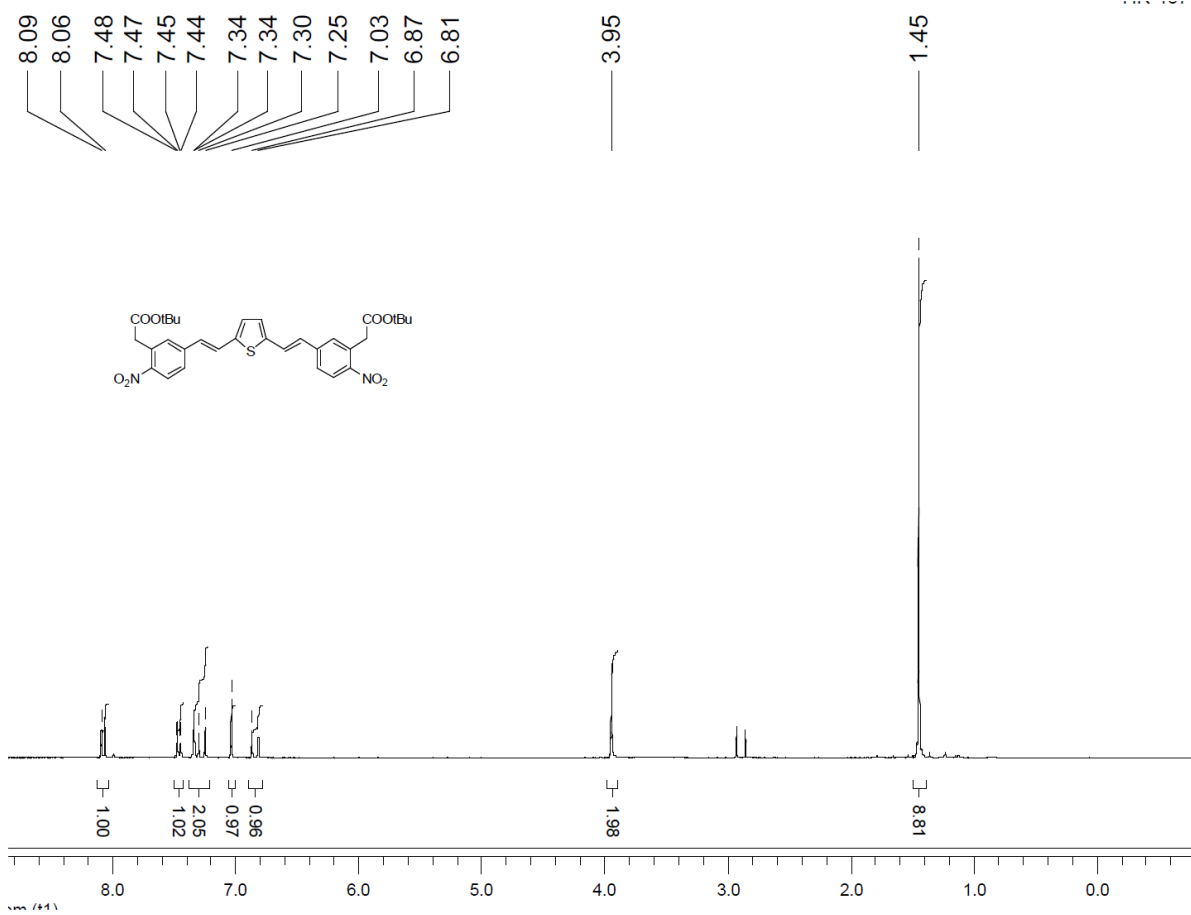
Compound Label	m/z	RT	Algorithm	Mass
Cpd 1: C14 H17 N O4	286.1050	7.322	Find By Formula	263.1158

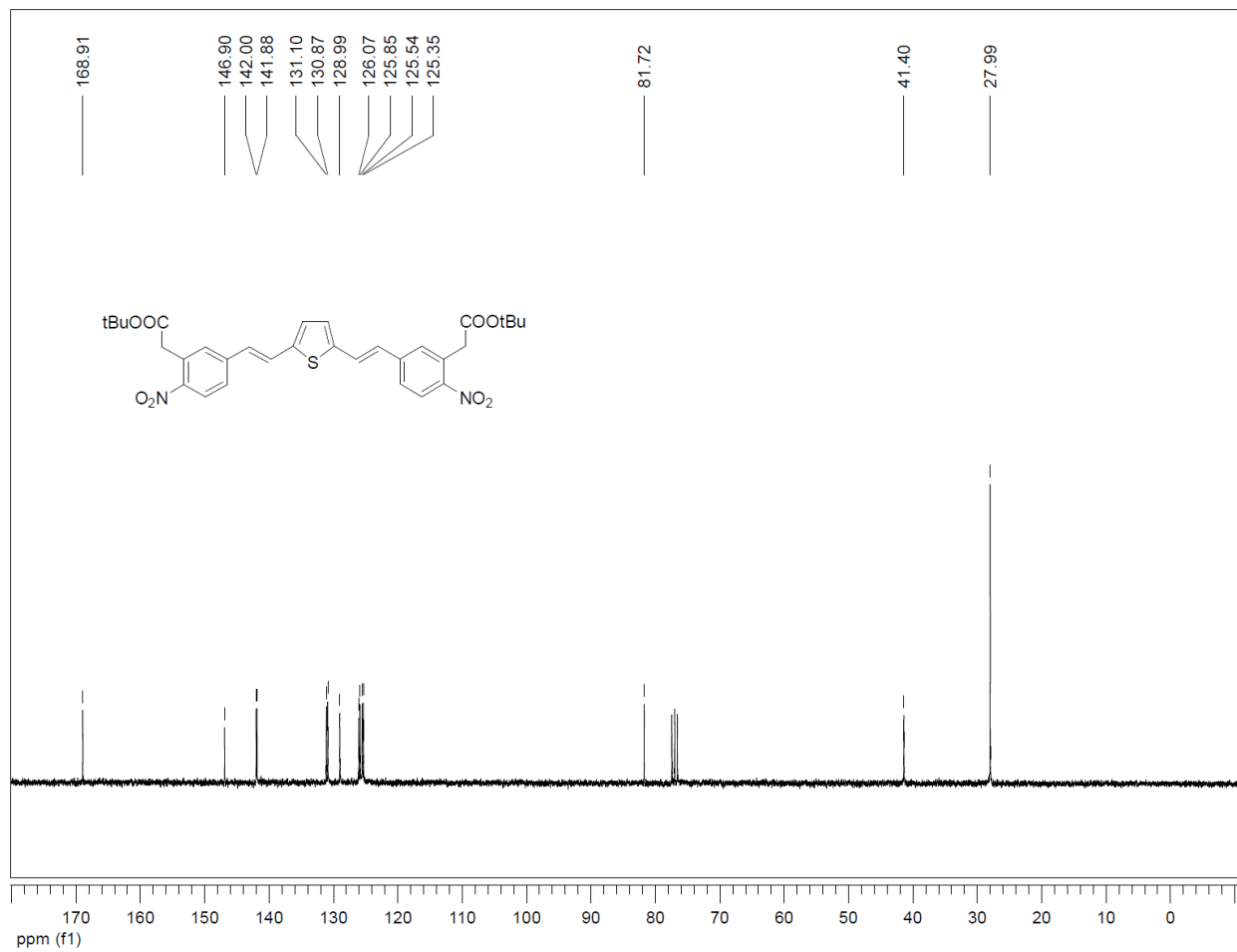
MS Spectrum



MS Zoomed Spectrum





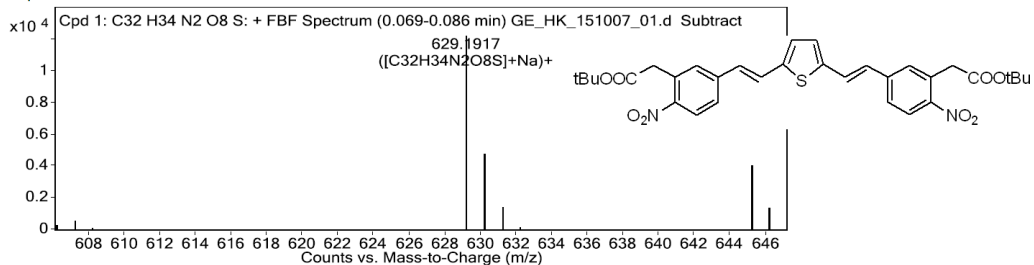


Compound Table

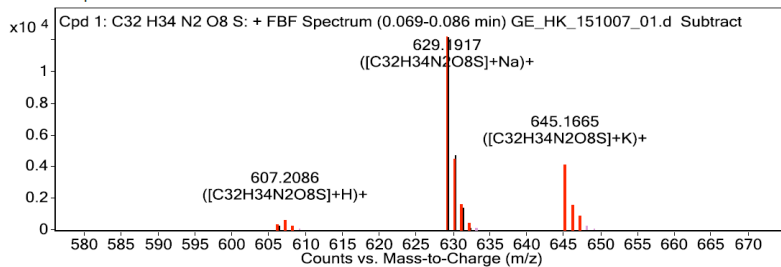
Compound Label	RT	Mass	Abund	Formula	Tgt Mass	Diff (ppm)	MFG Formula	DB Formula
Cpd 1: C32 H34 N2 O8 S	0.078	606.2032	12216	C32 H34 N2 O8 S	606.2036	-0.58	C32 H34 N2 O8 S	C32 H34 N2 O8 S

Compound Label	m/z	RT	Algorithm	Mass
Cpd 1: C32 H34 N2 O8 S	629.1917	0.078	Find By Formula	606.2032

MS Spectrum



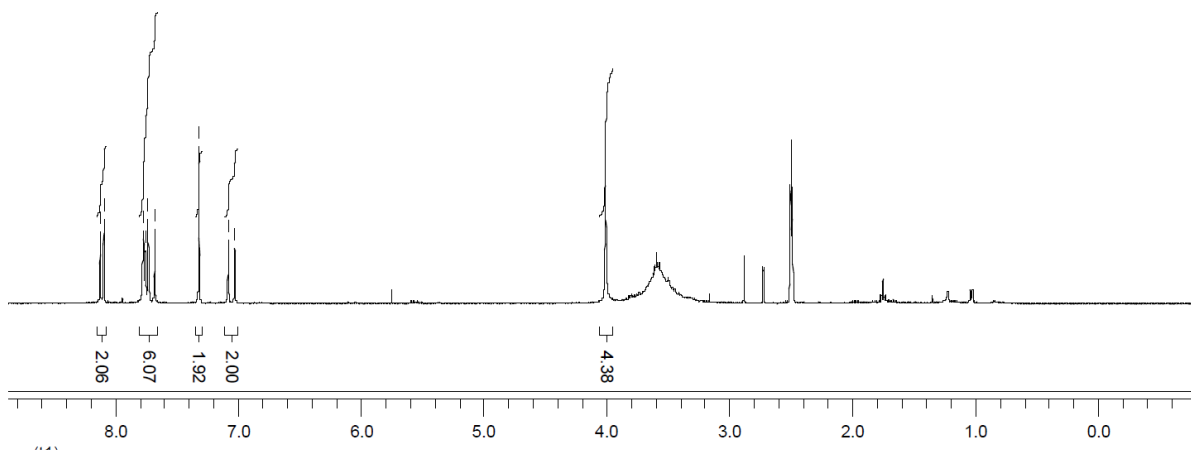
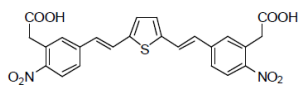
MS Zoomed Spectrum



8.12
8.10
7.77
7.76
7.75
7.73
7.73
7.68
7.32
7.08
7.03

4.01

H

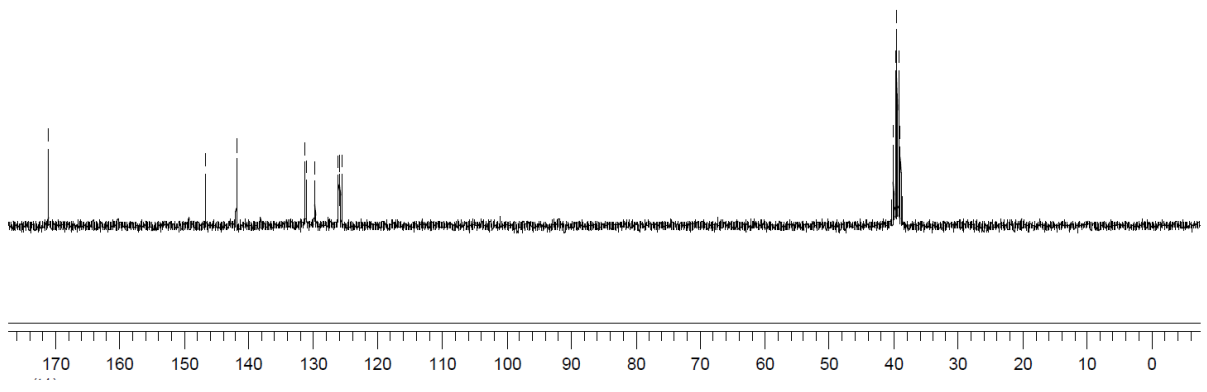
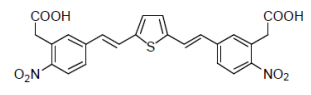


171.0

146.6
141.9
141.9
131.2
131.0
129.7
126.0
125.9
125.8
125.5

40.08
39.80
39.52
39.25
38.97

13C NMR

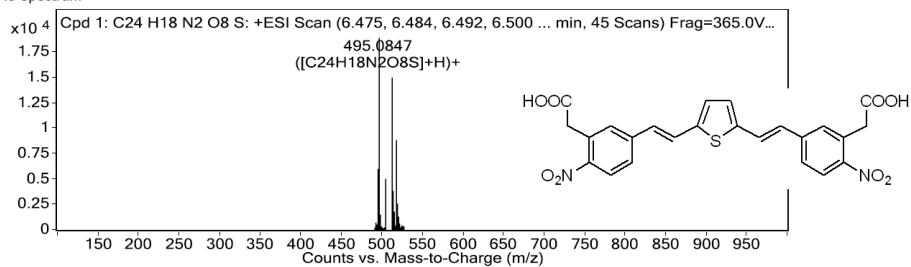


Compound Table

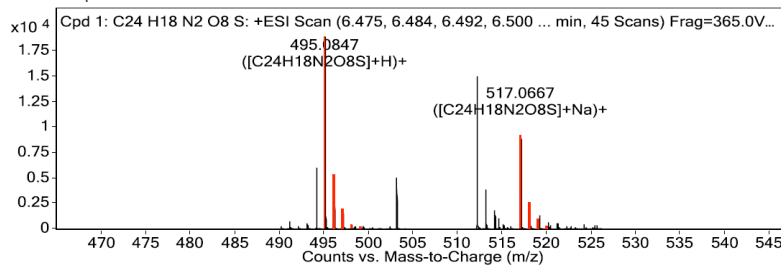
Compound Label	RT	Mass	Abund	Formula	Tgt Mass	Diff (ppm)	MFG Formula	DB Formula
Cpd 1: C ₂₄ H ₁₈ N ₂ O ₈ S	6.559	494.0776	18945	C ₂₄ H ₁₈ N ₂ O ₈ S	494.0784	-1.67	C ₂₄ H ₁₈ N ₂ O ₈ S	C ₂₄ H ₁₈ N ₂ O ₈ S

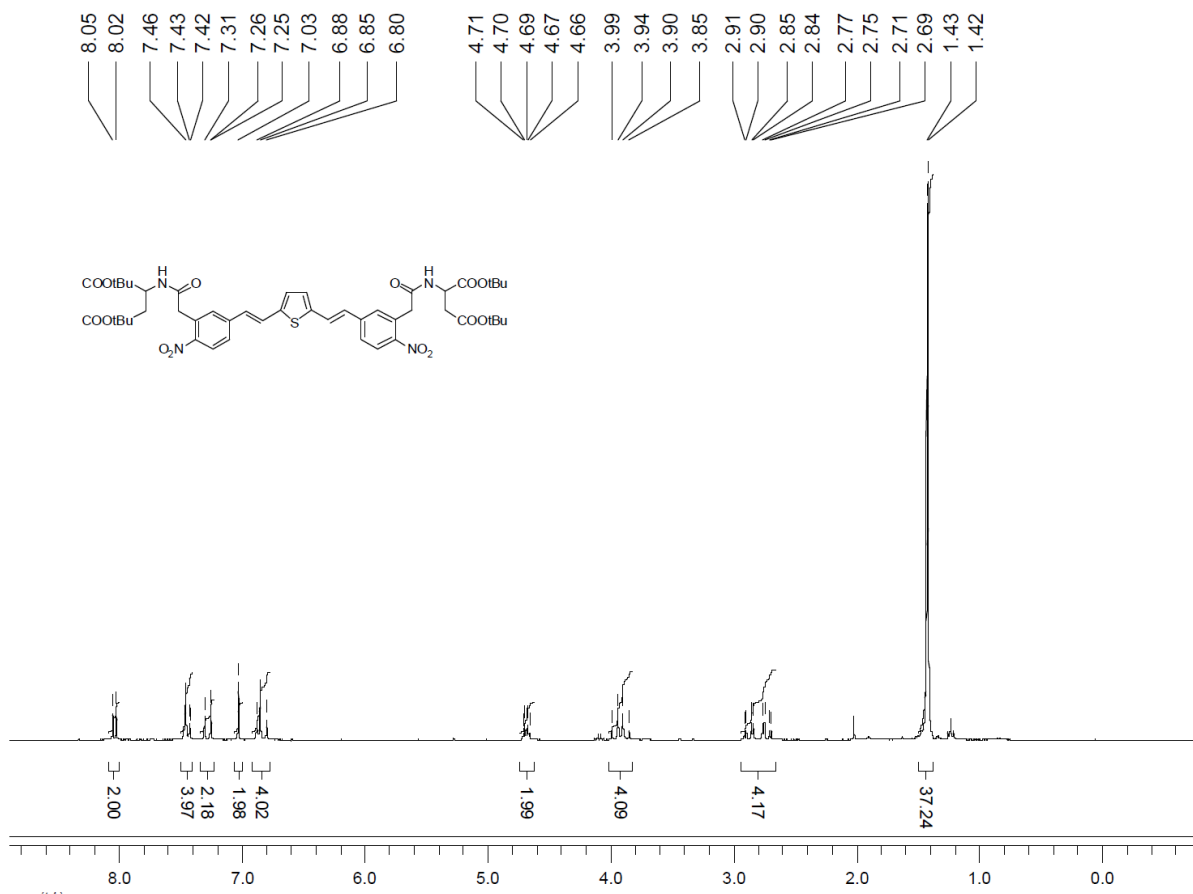
Compound Label	m/z	RT	Algorithm	Mass
Cpd 1: C ₂₄ H ₁₈ N ₂ O ₈ S	495.0847	6.559	Find By Formula	494.0776

MS Spectrum



MS Zoomed Spectrum





170.02
169.44
168.39

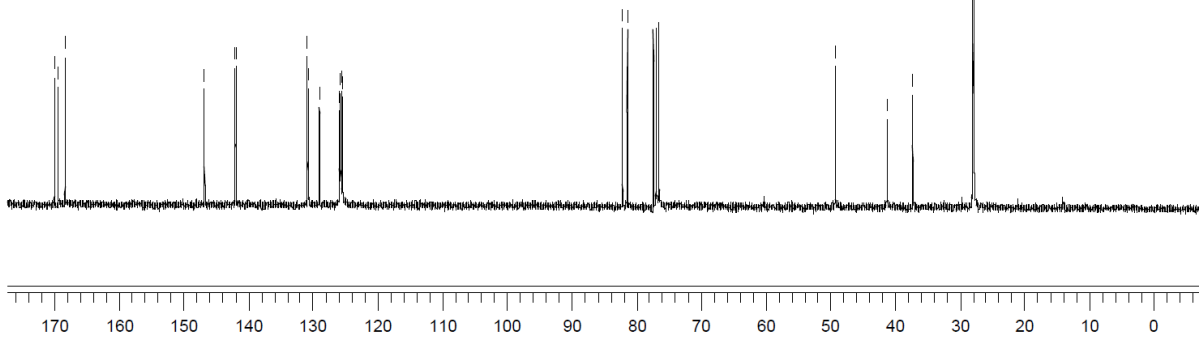
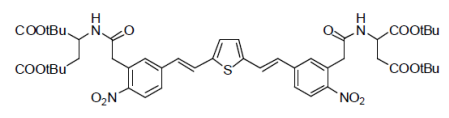
146.84
142.07
142.03
130.92
130.85
129.06
125.98
125.86
125.73
125.51

82.22
81.45

49.33
41.26
37.35

28.02
27.89

HK-51

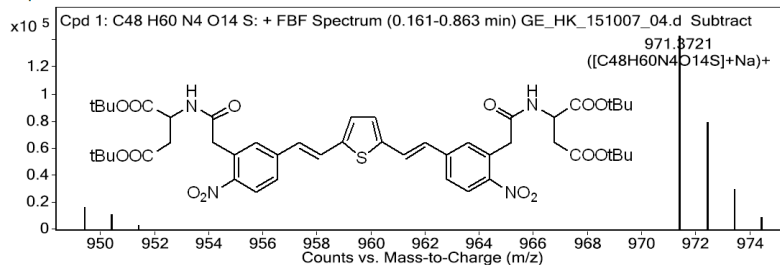


Compound Table

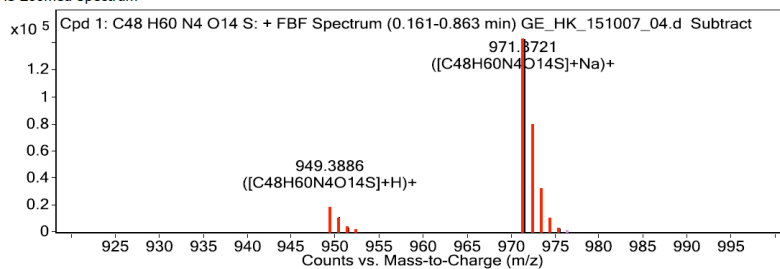
Compound Label	RT	Mass	Abund	Formula	Tgt Mass	Diff (ppm)	MFG Formula	DB Formula
Cpd 1: C48 H60 N4 O14 S	0.379	948.3822	143198	C48 H60 N4 O14 S	948.3827	-0.48	C48 H60 N4 O14 S	C48 H60 N4 O14 S

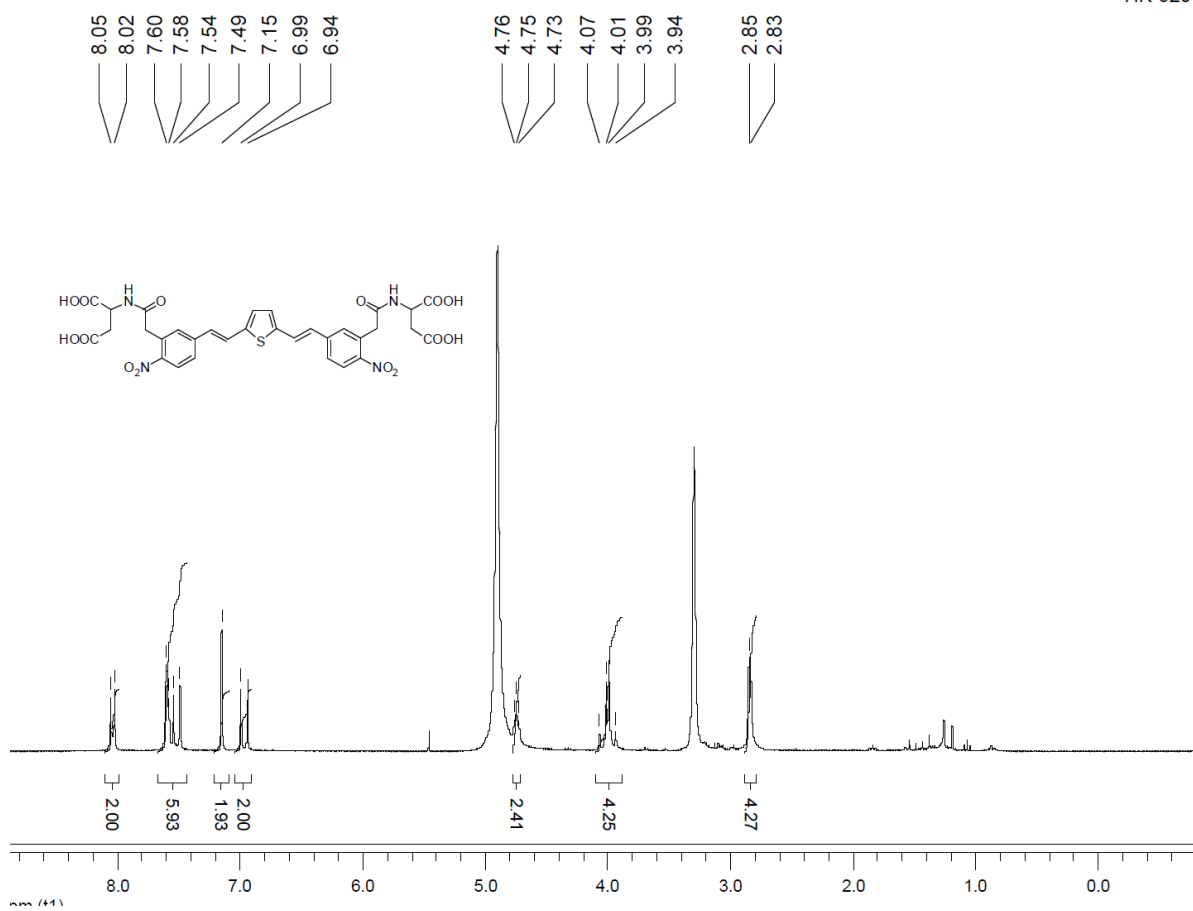
Compound Label	m/z	RT	Algorithm	Mass
Cpd 1: C48 H60 N4 O14 S	971.3721	0.379	Find By Formula	948.3822

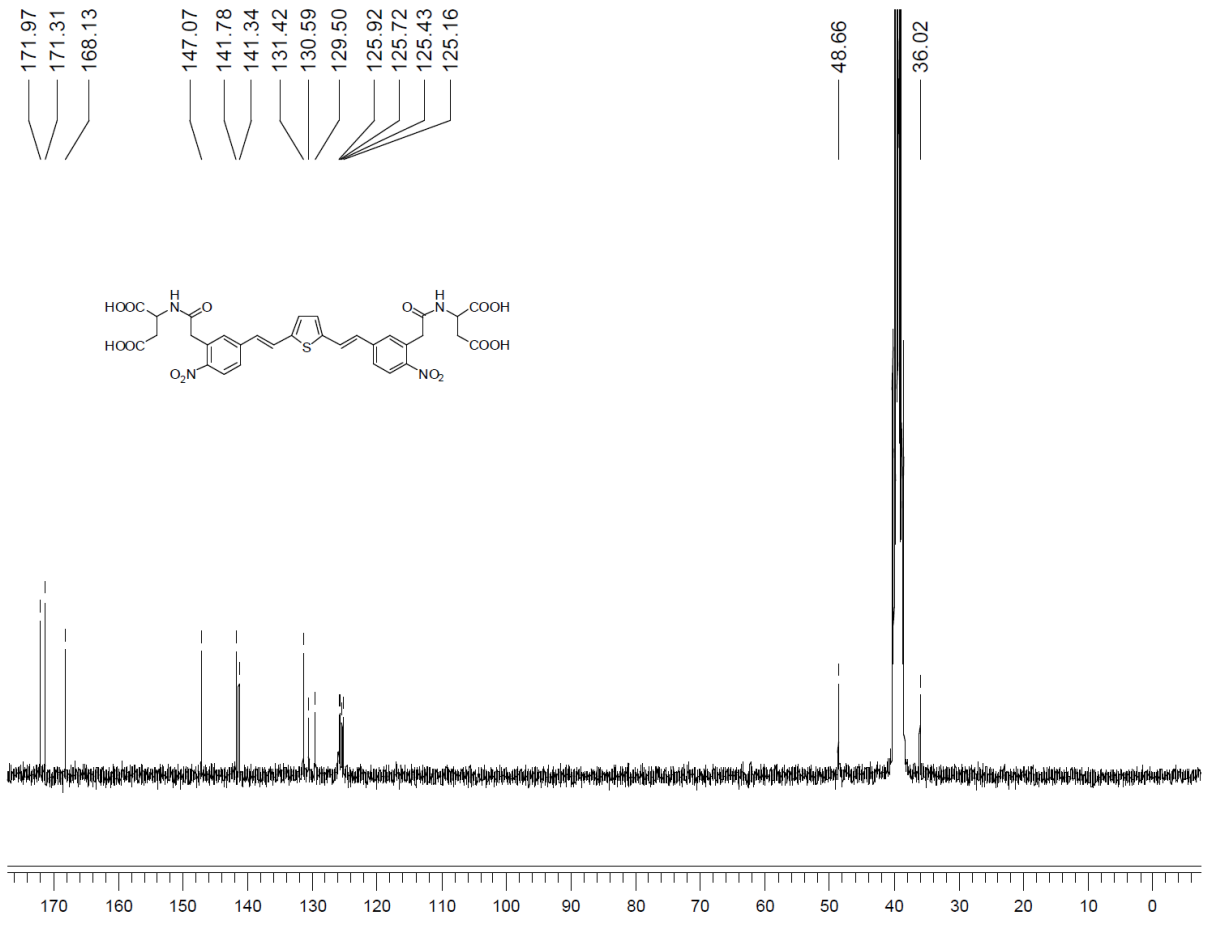
MS Spectrum



MS Zoomed Spectrum





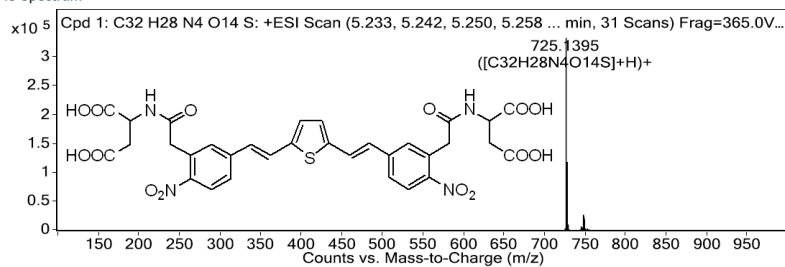


Compound Table

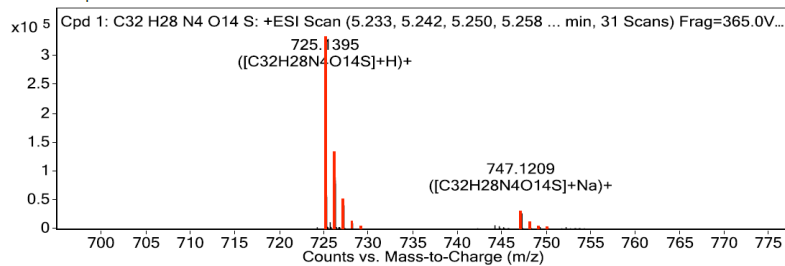
Compound Label	RT	Mass	Abund	Formula	Tgt Mass	Diff (ppm)	MFG Formula	DB Formula
Cpd 1: C32 H28 N4 O14 S	5.317	724.1322	350154	C32 H28 N4 O14 S	724.1323	-0.05	C32 H28 N4 O14 S	C32 H28 N4 O14 S

Compound Label	m/z	RT	Algorithm	Mass
Cpd 1: C32 H28 N4 O14 S	725.1395	5.317	Find By Formula	724.1322

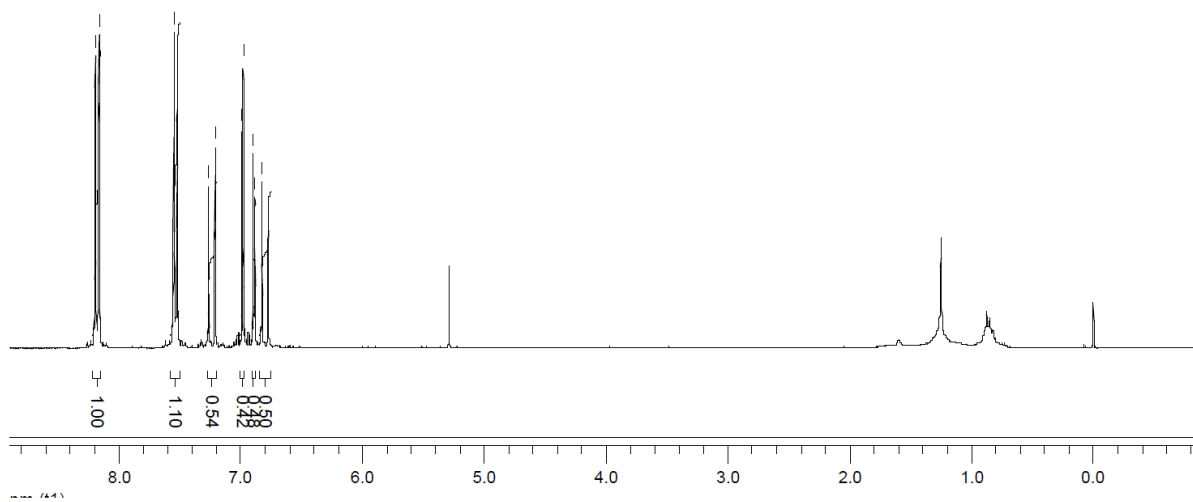
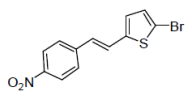
MS Spectrum

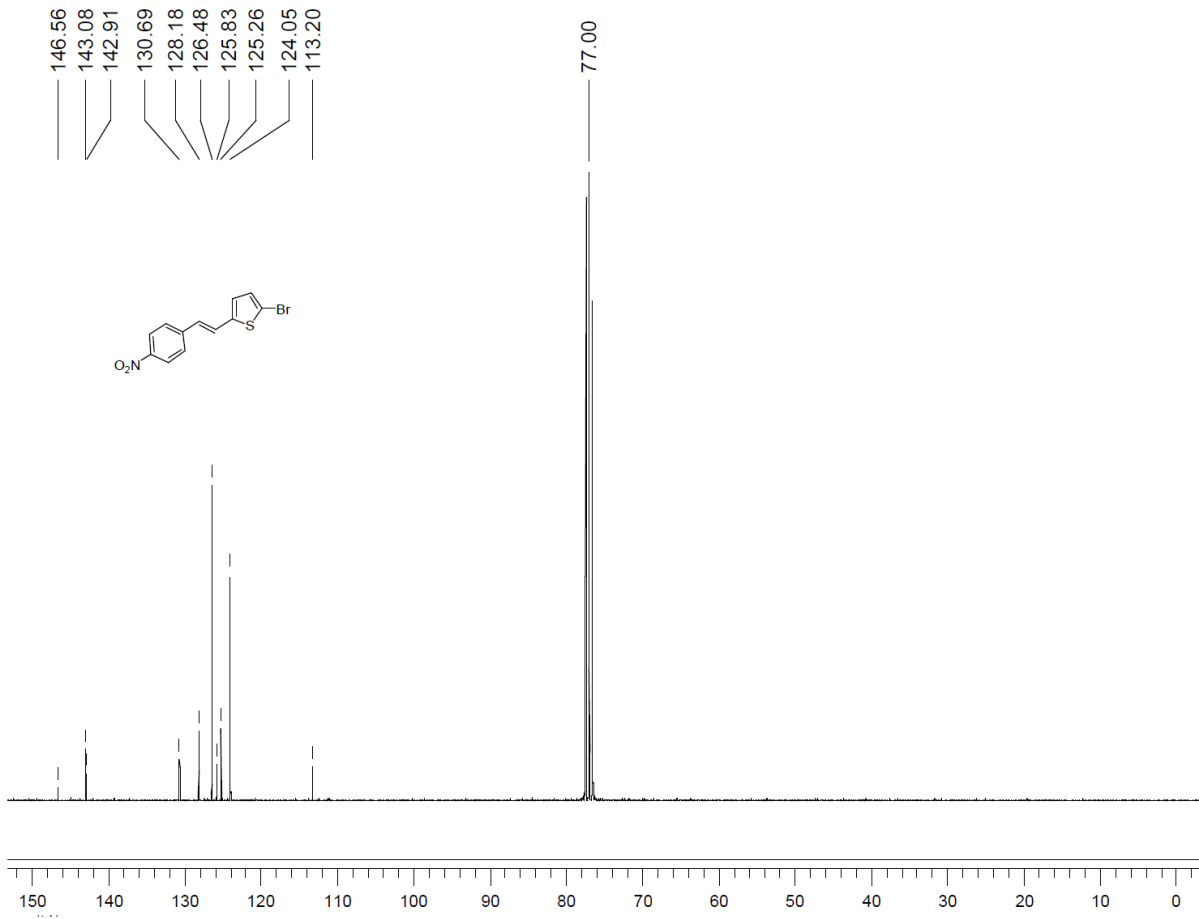


MS Zoomed Spectrum



8.19
8.19
8.16
7.55
7.53
7.52
7.26
7.21
6.99
6.98
6.90
6.88
6.83
6.77



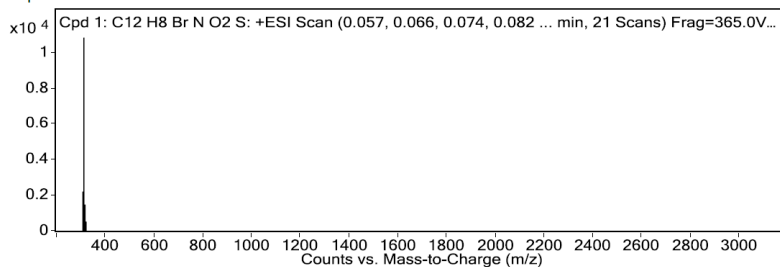


Compound Table

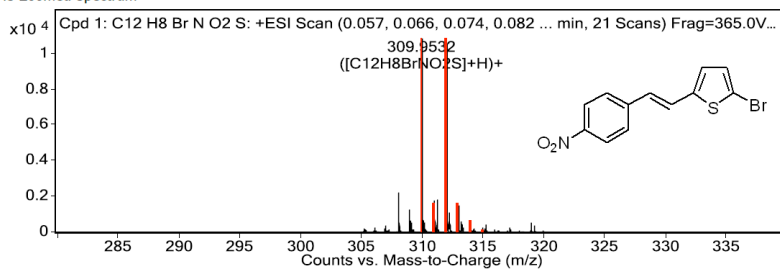
Compound Label	RT	Mass	Abund	Formula	Tgt Mass	Diff (ppm)	MFG Formula	DB Formula
Cpd 1: C12 H8 Br N O2 S	0.091	308.9457	11036	C12 H8 Br N O2 S	308.9459	-0.77	C12 H8 Br N O2 S	C12 H8 Br N O2 S

Compound Label	m/z	RT	Algorithm	Mass
Cpd 1: C12 H8 Br N O2 S	309.9532	0.091	Find By Formula	308.9457

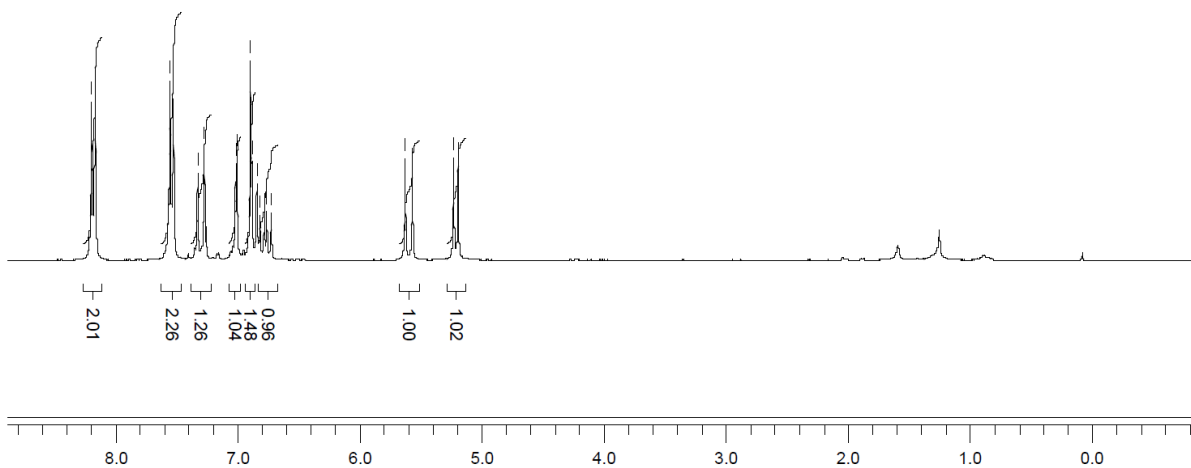
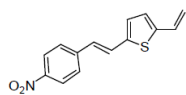
MS Spectrum

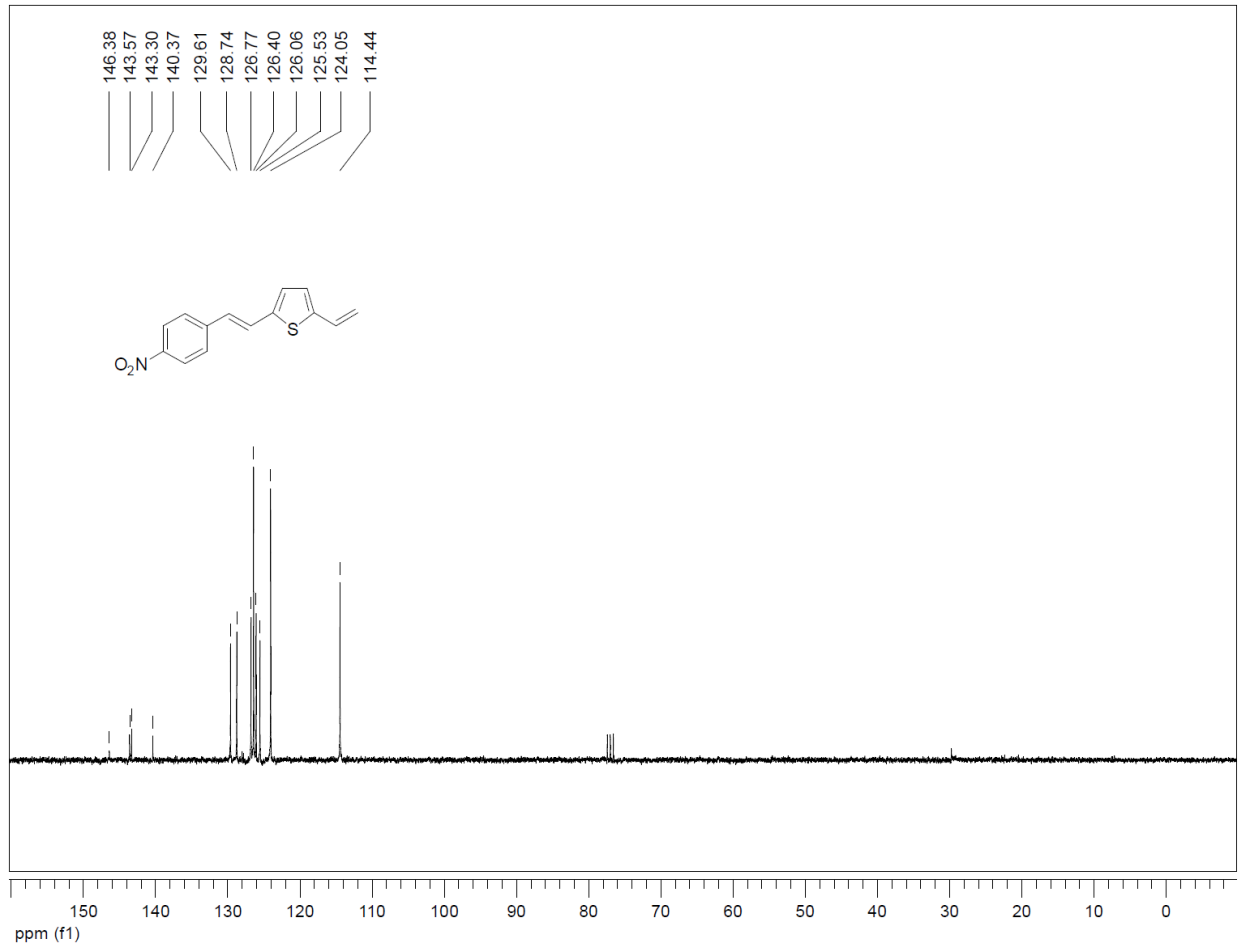


MS Zoomed Spectrum



8.20
8.17
7.56
7.53
7.33
7.28
7.02
7.01
6.90
6.88
6.84
6.82
6.78
6.76
6.73
5.63
5.57
5.23
5.20



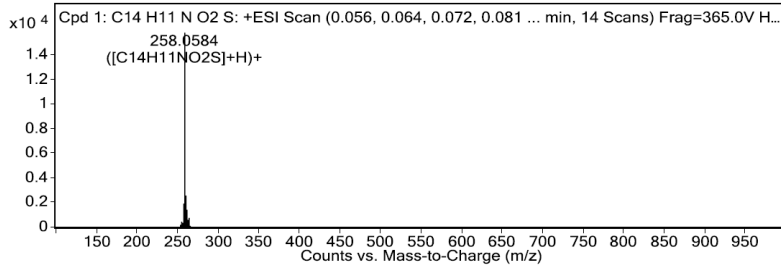


Compound Table

Compound Label	RT	Mass	Abund	Formula	Tgt Mass	Diff (ppm)	MFG Formula	DB Formula
Cpd 1: C14 H11 N O2 S	0.097	257.0512	16448	C14 H11 N O2 S	257.051	0.42	C14 H11 N O2 S	C14 H11 N O2 S

Compound Label	m/z	RT	Algorithm	Mass
Cpd 1: C14 H11 N O2 S	258.0584	0.097	Find By Formula	257.0512

MS Spectrum



MS Zoomed Spectrum

