Supporting Information

Structure-Based Design of 1,4-Dibenzoylpiperazines as β-catenin/B-Cell Lymphoma 9 Protein–Protein Interaction Inhibitors

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Table of Contents

	Page
Figure S1	
Figure S2	S3
Figure S3	
Figure S4	
Figure S5	
Figure S6	
Figure S7	
Figure S8	
Scheme S1	
Scheme S2	S10
Scheme S3	S11
Scheme S4	
Scheme S5	
Experimental Procedures	
Supplementary References	
HPLC Conditions and Tracers	
NMR Spectra for 3–22.	



Figure S1. Stick model for the results of the hydrophobic SiteMap analysis (PDB id, 2GL7¹). The threshold of the SiteMap contour was set to -0.5 kcal/mol. The β -catenin residues are colored green.



Figure S2. Stick model of the AutoDock predicted binding conformation of **3** in β -catenin (PDB id, 2GL7¹). The β -catenin residues are colored green. Compound **3** is colored gray.



Figure S3. AlphaScreen competitive inhibition assay results of **2–4**, **5–9** and carnosic acid for the inhibition of the β -catenin/BCL9 PPI. Each set of data is expressed as mean \pm standard deviation (n =3). The substructure of pan assay interference compounds (PAINS^{2,3}) in carnosic acid is colored red.



Figure S4. Stick model of the AutoDock predicted binding conformation of **3** in β -catenin (PDB id, 2GL7¹). The β -catenin residues are colored green. Compound **3** is colored gray.



Figure S5. AlphaScreen competitive inhibition assay results of **10–22** for the inhibition of the β -catenin/BCL9 PPI. Each set of data is expressed as mean ± standard deviation (n =3).



Figure S6. (A)AlphaScreen competitive binding assay to determine the apparent K_d values for the wild-type β -catenin/wild-type BCL9 PPI and the mutant β -catenin/wild-type BCL9 PPIs. (B) Fluorescence polarization saturation binding experiments to determine the K_d values for the wild-type β -catenin/wild-type BCL9 PPI and the mutant β -catenin/wild-type BCL9 PPIs. Each set of data is expressed as mean \pm standard deviation (n =3). The concentrations of mutant β -catenin proteins used in the assays were the same as that of wild-type β -catenin protein.



Figure S7. AlphaScreen competitive inhibition assay results of **11** with wild-type and mutant β -catenin proteins. Each set of data is expressed as mean \pm standard deviation (n = 3). The experimental detail for the AlphaScreen competitive inhibition assay has been described previously.



Figure S8. Effects of **13** and carnosic acid on the transactivation of the canonical Wnt signaling pathway determined by the luciferase reporter assay. (A) TOPFlash and FOPFlash luciferase reporter assay results of **13**. (B) TOPFlash luciferase reporter assay result of carnosic acid. Each set of data is expressed as mean \pm standard deviation (n = 3).

Scheme S1.



Scheme S2.

Boc protected aminoethyl group was conveniently installed to **25** by the nickel-catalyzed reductive alkylation reaction developed by Weix and co-workers.⁴



Scheme S3.



Scheme S4.



Scheme S5.



Protein structure for computer modeling. The crystallographic coordinates for human β catenin (PDB id, 2GL7¹, 2.60 Å resolution, $R_{cryst} = 0.223$) were obtained from the Research Collaboratory for Structural Bioinformatics (RCSB) protein data bank. The preparation of the crystal structure and molecular modeling were achieved with the commercially available Accelrvs Schrodinger (http://www.schrodinger.com/), Discoverv Studio 3.0 (http://accelrys.com/), and SYBYL X2.0 (http://www.tripos.com/) software packages. The missing side chains of β -catenin were added in SYBYL X2.0. The protonation states of the residues were set to pH 7.0 when adding hydrogen. The AMBER 7 force field 99 and the AMBER FF99 charges within SYBYL X2.0 were used to optimize the orientation of hydrogen atoms and the missing side chains of the protein. After the protein complex was optimized. Chains B (Tcf4), C (BCL9), D (the second monomer of β -catenin), E (the second monomer of Tcf4), F (the second monomer of BCL9), and solvent molecules were removed, leaving only one monomer of β -catenin for further calculation. The residues in the BCL9 L366/I369/L373 binding site of β-catenin include D144-A146, L148, A149, A152, I153, E155-L160, D162-A171, M174, V175, Q177, L178, K180, K181, A183, S184, A187, I188, M194, and I198.

SiteMap calculation. This calculation was performed with SiteMap 2.6 in Schrodinger. The evaluation on a single binding site region was selected, and all residues of the BCL9 L366/I369/L373 binding site were included. At least 15 site points per reported site were required to initiate the SiteMap calculation. The more restrictive definition for hydrophobicity was used. The grid spacing was set to 0.35 Å. The site maps were cropped at 4 Å from nearest site point, and the OPLS-2005 force field was used to map the hydrophobic, H-bond donor and H-bond acceptor regions.

Ligand docking using AutoDock 4.2. The three-dimensional (3D) structures of the ligands were built, and the partial atomic charges were calculated using the Gasteiger–Marsili method. The rotatable bonds in the ligands were defined using AutoTors, which also united the nonpolar hydrogens and partial atomic charges to the bonded carbon atoms. The grid maps were calculated using AutoGrid. The AutoDock area was defined to include all of the residues in the BCL9 L366/I369/L373 binding site, and the grid spacing was set to 0.375 Å. Docking was performed using the Lamarckian genetic algorithm, and the pseudo-Solis and Wets method was applied for the local search. Each docking experiment was performed 100 times, yielding 100 docked conformations. The other settings were the default parameters. All of the ligands followed the same docking protocol. The results of the docking experiments were evaluated by the auxiliary clustering analysis and the visual inspection to match the proposed *critical binding elements*.

Protein expression and purification. β -Catenin mutants D145A, E155A, D145A/E155A have been made previously.⁵ Wild-type β -catenin and its mutants (residues 138–686) were cloned into a pET-28b vector carrying a *C*-terminal 6 × histidine (Novagen), and transformed into *Escherichia coli* BL21 DE3 (Novagen). Cells were cultured in LB medium with 30 μ g/mL kanamycin until the OD₆₀₀ was approximately 0.8, and then protein expression was induced with 400 μ M of IPTG at 20 °C overnight. Cells were lysed by sonication. The proteins were purified by Ni-NTA affinity chromatography (30210, Qiagen) and dialyzed against a buffer containing 20 mM of Tris (pH 8.5), 100 mM NaCl, 10% glycerol, and 3 mM DTT. The purity of β -catenin was greater than 95% as determined by SDS-PAGE gel analysis. Native non-denaturing gel electrophoresis was performed to confirm the homogeneity of the purified proteins. Thermal-shift assay was performed on an iCycler iQ Real Time Detection System (Bio-Rad) to monitor protein stability and detect protein aggregation. Protein unfolding was evaluated through measuring the fluorescence changes of fluorescent dye Sypro Orange when interacting with wild-type or mutant β -catenin proteins. A temperature increment of 1°/min was applied. CD spectra were measured on a J-815 spectropolarimeter (Jasco). All spectra were recorded at room temperature, and the baseline control containing all of the substances except protein. Sample were prepared at a concentration around 1–5 μ M in a buffer of 10 mM potassium phosphate and 100 mM potassium fluoride at pH 7.0 to ensure that the transmission of light through the sample was not restricted. All proteins were stable and no aggregation was observed under storage or assay conditions. Proteins were aliquoted and stored at –80 °C.

BCL9 peptide synthesis and purification. Human BCL9 (residues 350–375), *N*-terminally biotinylated human BCL9 (residues 350–375), *N*-terminally fluorescein-labeled human BCL9 (residues 350–375), and *N*-terminally biotinylated human E-cadherin (residues 824–877) were synthesized by InnoPep Inc. (www.innopep.com) and HPLC purified by HPLC with purity > 95%. The structures were validated by LC/MS. The sequences of these peptides have been described previously.⁶

AlphaScreen assays to determine the apparent K_d values for wild-type and mutant β catenin/BCL9 interactions. The experimental detail using AlphaScreen to determine the apparent K_d values for β -catenin/BCL9 and β -catenin/E-cadherin PPIs has been described previously.⁶ The concentrations of mutant β -catenin proteins used in the assays were the same as that of wild-type β -catenin.

Fluorescence polarization (FP) assays to determine the apparent K_d values for wild-type and mutant β -catenin/BCL9 interactions. The FP experiments were performed in 96-well Microfluor 2 black plates (Waltham, MA), and the sample signals were read by a Synergy 2 plate reader (Biotek, Winooski, VT). The polarization was measured at room temperature with an excitation wavelength at 485 nm and an emission wavelength at 535 nm. All of the FP experiments were performed in an assay buffer of 137 mM NaCl, 2.7 mM KCl, 10 mM Na₂HPO₄, 2 mM KH₂PO₄, 100 μ g/mL of bovine γ -globulin, and 0.01% Triton X-100. The final reaction volume was set to 100 μ L. In the FP saturation binding experiments, the concentration of human BCL9 fluorescent tracer was fixed at 5 nM. The concentrations of β -catenin were ranged from 0 to 10 μ M in the assay buffer giving a final volume of 100 μ L. After the addition, each assay plate was covered black and gently mixed on an orbital shaker for 3 h before the polarization signals were recorded. The data were analyzed by nonlinear least-square analyses using GraphPad Prism 5.0 to derive the apparent K_d value. Each experiment was repeated three times, and the results were expressed as mean \pm standard deviation.

AlphaScreen competitive inhibition assays using wild-type and mutant β -catenin proteins. The experimental details of the AlphaScreen competitive inhibition assays for the β -catenin/BCL9 and β -catenin/E-cadherin PPIs have been described previously.⁵ The concentrations of mutant β -catenin proteins used in the AlphaScreen competitive inhibition assays were the same as that of wild-type β -catenin protein.

MTs Cell Viability Assay. Colorectal cancer cell lines, SW480 and HCT116, lung adenocarcinoma cell line A549, and human embryonic kidney 293 cell line (HEK293) were seeded in 96-well plates at 4×10^3 cells/well, maintained overnight at 37 °C, and incubated with the tested compounds at various concentrations in 5 mL Dulbecco's modified Eagle's media (DMEM, Sigma-Aldrich catalogue # D5523) with 1% fetal bovine serum (FBS, Thermo Fisher Scientific catalogue # 16140071). Cell viability was monitored after 72 h using a freshly prepared mixture of 1 part phenazine methosulfate (PMS, Sigma) solution (0.92 mg/mL) and 19 parts 3-(4,5-dimethylthiazol-2-yl)-5-(3-carboxymethoxyphenyl)-2-(4-sulfophenyl)-2H-tetrazolium (MTs,

Promega) solution (2 mg/mL). Cells were incubated in 10 μ L of this solution at 37 °C for 3 h, and A₄₉₀ was measured. The effect of each compound is expressed as the concentration required to reduce A₄₉₀ by 50% (IC₅₀) relative to DMSO-treated cells. Experiments were performed in triplicate.

Cell Transfection and Luciferase Assay. FuGENE 6 (E2962, Promega) in a 96-well plate format was used for the transfection of HEK293 cells according to the manufacturer's instructions. HEK293 cells were co-transfected with 45 ng of the TOPFlash (with three wild-type Tcf binding sites) or FOPFlash (with three mutant Tcf binding sites) reporter gene, 135 ng pcDNA3.1– β -catenin and 20 ng pCMV-RL normalization reporter gene. Cells were cultured at 37 °C for 24 h, and different concentrations of inhibitors were then added. After 24 h, the luciferase reporter activity was measured using the Dual-Glo system (E2940, Promega). Normalized luciferase activity in response to the treatment with the inhibitors was compared with that obtained from the cells treated with DMSO. Experiments were performed in triplicate.

Chemical synthesis.

General Methods, Reagents, and Materials. All reagents were purchased from Aldrich and Acros Organics and used without further purification unless stated otherwise. Organic solution was concentrated under reduced pressure on a Büchi rotary evaporator using an isopropyl alcohol-dry ice bath. Thin-layer chromatography (TLC) was carried out on 0.25 mm pre-coated silica gel 60 F254 plates (SiliCycle Inc. Candida), and the compounds were visualized with a UV-visible lamp at 254 nM. Further visualization was achieved by staining with iodine. Column chromatography was performed with SilicaFlash[@] F60 (230-400 mesh) and commercial solvents. ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on a Varian VXR-500 (500 MHz), a Varian Inova-400 (400 MHz), or a Varian Unity-300 (300 MHz) spectrometer (125.7 MHz, 100 MHz, and 75 MHz for ¹³C NMR spectra, respectively) in CDCl₃, d^4 -methanol and D₂O. Chemical shifts were reported as values in parts per million (ppm), and the reference resonance peaks were set at 7.26 ppm (CHCl₃), 3.31 ppm (CD₂HOD), and 4.80 ppm (HOD) for the 1 H NMR spectra and 77.23 ppm (CDCl₃) and 49.00 ppm (CD₃OD) for the ¹³C NMR spectra. Lowresolution (LRMS) were determined on a Micromass Quattro II mass spectrometer with an ESI source. High-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) was recorded on Waters LCT Premier XE TOF with Acquity Classic UPLC.



tert-Butyl (S)-3-(2-bromo-4-(methoxycarbonyl) phenoxy) pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (23). To a solution of methyl 3-bromo-4-hydroxybenzoate (0.626 g, 2.70 mmol) in dry THF (35 mL)

under anhydrous conditions was added (*R*)-*tert*-butyl 3-hydroxypyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (0.505 g, 2.70 mmol) and triphenyl phosphine (1.43 g, 5.39 mmol). The reaction mixture was then cooled in an ice bath, and DIAD (1.12 g, 5.56 mmol) dissolved in THF (10 mL) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h at room temperature under argon. Upon completion the reaction was diluted with ethyl acetate (100 mL). The organic layer was washed with water (2 × 50 mL), brine (50 mL), dried over MgSO₄, solids filtered, and the solvent removed under reduced pressure. The residue was then purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexanes:EtOAc = 5:1) to yield **23** (0.837g, 77% yield) as white solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ ppm 8.22 (s, 1H), 7.93 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.85 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 5.00–4.98 (m, 1H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 3.63–3.56 (m, 4H), 2.23–2.13 (m, 2H), 1.45 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ ppm 165.67, 157.47, 143.72, 135.31, 130.41, 124.36, 113.33, 79.76, 79.74, 78.32, 52.29, 51.57, 51.22, 44.25, 43.84, 31.85, 31.02, 28.60. MS (ESI) m/z = 400.6 [M + H]⁺.

tert-Butyl (*S*)-3-((4'-fluoro-5-(methoxycarbonyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl) oxy) pyrrolidine-1carboxylate (32). To a solution of 23 (1.00 g, 2.50 mmol) in dry DMF (50 mL) under anhydrous conditions was added (4-fluorophenyl) boronic acid (0.574 g, 4.10 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (0.254 g, 0.220 mmol), and Cs₂CO₃ (2.41 g, 7.40 mmol). The mixture was heated to 100 °C under argon and stirred for 20 h. The solvent was then removed under reduced pressure, and the residue was taken into EtOAc (100 mL). The organic solution was washed with water (2 × 50 mL) and brine (50 mL), dried over MgSO₄, solids filtered, and solvent removed under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexanes:EtOAc = 5:1) to yield **32** (0.71 g, 69% yield) as white solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ ppm 8.00 (d, 2H, J = 6.8 Hz), 7.43 (dd, 2H, J = 5.6, 8.2 Hz), 7.08 (t, 2H, J = 8.5 Hz), 6.94 (d, 1H, J = 9.0 Hz), 4.97–4.95 (m, 1H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 3.66–3.29 (m, 4H), 2.11–2.08 (m, 2H), 1.44 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ ppm 166.77, 163.29, 161.33, 157.67, 154.61, 132.81, 131.17, 131.11, 130.69, 123.46, 115.15, 115.02, 113.14, 112.85, 79.77, 52.16, 51.60, 51.24, 51.23, 51.21, 44.23, 44.21, 44.20, 43.92, 43.89, 31.70, 30.98, 30.97, 28.61. MS (ESI) m/z = 416.7 [M + H]⁺.

(*S*)-6-((1-(*tert*-Butoxycarbonyl) pyrrolidin-3-yl) oxy)-4'-fluoro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboxylic acid (33). To a solution of 32 (1.12 g, 2.70 mmol) in MeOH (10 mL) was added 6 M NaOH (10 mL), and the reaction was allowed to stir at room temperature for 6 h. MeOH was then removed under reduced pressure. The remaining aqueous solution was acidified with 12 M HCl to pH = 2. The product was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL) and the organics washed with water (2 × 50 mL), brine (50 mL), dried over MgSO₄, solids filtered, and solvent removed under reduced pressure to yield 33 (0.94 g, 86% yield) as white solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ ppm 8.07–8.04 (m, 2H), 7.46–7.42 (m, 2H), 7.09 (t, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 6.97 (d, *J* = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 5.00–4.97 (m, 1H), 3.69–3.30 (m, 4H), 2.14–2.12 (m, 2H), 1.45 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ ppm 171.39, 171.24, 163.33, 161.35, 158.29, 158.22, 154.83, 154.62, 133.41, 133.32, 131.38, 131.17, 131.14, 130.93, 130.87, 122.65, 115.23, 115.09, 114.92, 113.09, 112.75, 79.98, 77.26, 76.48, 51.63, 51.19, 44.26, 43.91, 31.67, 30.92, 28.59.

Benzyl (S)-4-(6-((1-(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl) pyrrolidin-3-yl) oxy)-4'-fluoro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3carbonyl) piperazine-1-carboxylate (34). To a solution of 33 (0.681 g, 1.70 mmol) in anhydrous CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL) was added benzyl piperazine-1-carboxylate (0.374 g, 1.70 mmol), triethylamine (0.8 mL, 6 mmol), EDC-HCl (0.644 g, 3.36 mmol), and HOAt (0.230 g, 1.70 mmol). The mixture was then stirred at room temperature for 4 h. The mixture was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL) and the organic solution was washed with water (2 × 50 mL), brine (50 mL), dried over MgSO₄, solids filtered, and solvent removed under reduced pressure. The residue was then purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexanes:EtOAc = 3:1) to yield white solid (0.930 g, 93% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ ppm 7.41–7.29 (m, 9H), 7.08–7.04 (m, 2H), 6.94 (d, 1H, J = 6.9 Hz), 5.14 (s, 2H), 4.90–4.88 (m, 1H), 3.65–3.20 (m, 12H), 2.09–2.03 (m, 2H), 1.43 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ ppm 173.10, 171.02, 170.10, 162.08 (d, J = 245.6 Hz), 155.10, 155.02, 154.99, 154.45, 154.27, 136.19, 133.11, 133.01, 131.11, 130.89, 130.86, 130.22, 128.43, 128.20 (d, J = 4.8 Hz), 128.08, 127.89, 114.93 (d, J = 20.9 Hz), 114.80 (d, J = 20.9 Hz), 113.74, 113.46, 79.53, 79.46, 77.14, 76.26, 67.38, 60.26, 51.34, 50.85, 44.05, 43.64, 31.41, 30.64, 28.36, 20.92, 20.57, 14.08.

tert-Butyl (S)-3-((4'-fluoro-5-(piperazine-1-carbonyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl) oxy) pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (35). To a solution of 34 (0.927 g, 0.154 mmol) in MeOH (20 mL) under argon was added 10% Pd on activated carbon (0.012 g). The argon was evacuated and exchanged with H₂ gas three times and the reaction was allowed to stir under H₂ for 3 h. The reaction mixture was filtered through celite, and the solvent removed under reduced pressure to yield 35 (0.699 g, 97% yield) as off-white solid. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ ppm 7.38–7.30 (m, 4H), 7.01 (t, 2H, J = 8.4 Hz), 6.90 (d, 1H, J = 8.1 Hz), 4.86–4.83 (m, 1H), 3.61-3.17 (m, 8H), 2.85–2.79 (m, 4H), 2.02–1.98 (m, 2H), 1.37 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ ppm 169.77, 161.78 (d, J = 247.3 Hz), 154.64, 154.54, 154.32, 154.17, 132.98 (d, J = 9.3 Hz), 130.80, 130.70, 130.65, 129.90, 129.86, 128.46, 127.59, 114.64 (d, J = 21.7 Hz), 114.53 (d, J = 21.3 Hz), 113.61, 113.33, 79.37, 79.30, 76.89, 76.09, 51.16, 50.66, 49.69, 45.72, 43.81, 43.42, 31.12, 30.39, 28.11. Methyl 3-bromo-5-fluorobenzoate (26). To an ice cold stirred solution of 3-bromo-5fluorobenzoic acid (4.13 g, 18.9 mmol) in anhydrous methanol (40 mL) was added thionyl chloride (2.05 mL, 28.2 mmol) dropwise. The reaction mixture was allowed to stir for 15 min and then heated to reflux. Upon completion (1 h) the solvent was removed under reduced pressure, and the residue was taken into EtOAc (150 mL). The organic solution was washed with water (2 × 150 mL), brine (150 mL) and dried over MgSO₄. The solids were filtered, and solvent removed under reduced pressure to yield compound 26 (4.00 g, 91% yield) as brown liquid. 1 H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ ppm 7.95–7.93 (m, 1H), 7.64 (ddd, 1H, J = 1.4, 2.4, 8.8 Hz), 7.41 (td, 1H, J = 2.1, 7.8 Hz), 3.92 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ ppm 164.59 (d, J = 3.1Hz), 162.25 (d, J = 251.9 Hz), 133.36 (d, J = 8.0 Hz), 128.54 (d, J = 3.3 Hz), 123.38 (d, J = 24.5Hz), 122.60 (d, J = 9.2 Hz), 115.48 (d, J = 23.1 Hz), 52.66.

tert-Butyl 4-(3-fluoro-5-(methoxycarbonyl) phenyl) piperazine-1-carboxylate (27). To a solution of 26 (0.117 g, 0.432 mmol) in dry toluene (25 mL) under anhydrous conditions was added *N*-Boc-piperazine (0.109 g, 0.585 mmol), tris (dibenzylideneacetone) dipalladium (0) (Pd₂(dba)₃) (0.0217g, 0.0237 mmol), 2,2'-bis (diphenylphosphino)-1,1'-binapthyl (BINAP) (0.0551 g, 0.0886 mmol) and Cs₂CO₃ (0.1981 g, 0.608 mmol). The mixture was heated to 90 °C in a pressurized flask and stirred for 20 h. The solvent was then removed under reduced pressure, and the residue was taken into EtOAc (100 mL). The organic solution was washed with water (2 × 50 mL) and brine (50 mL), dried over MgSO₄, solids filtered, and solvent removed under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexanes:EtOAc = 9:1) to yield **27** (0.143 g, 98% yield) as white solid. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ ppm 7.37 (dd, 1H, *J* = 1.3, 2.3 Hz), 7.18 (ddd, 1H, *J* = 1.3, 2.3, 8.6 Hz), 6.75 (td, 1H, *J* = 2.4, 11.6 Hz), 3.90 (s, 3H), 3.58 (t, 4H, *J* = 5.1 Hz), 3.19 (t, 4H, *J* = 5.1 Hz), 1.48 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ ppm 166.27 (d, *J* = 3.71 Hz), 163.44 (d, *J* = 244.5 Hz), 154.60, 152.50 (d, *J* = 9.8 Hz), 132.40 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz), 112.62 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz), 107.17 (d, *J* = 23.8 Hz), 107.04 (d, *J* = 25.3 Hz), 80.12, 52.35, 48.51, 28.39.

3-(4-(*tert***-Butoxycarbonyl) piperazin-1-yl)-5-fluorobenzoic acid (28).** The synthesis of compound **28** followed the same procedure as for compound **33** to afford white solid (0.0779 g,

98% yield). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CD₃OD): δ ppm 7.41 (s, 1H), 7.12 (d, 1H, J = 8.6 Hz), 6.92 (td, 1H, J = 2.1, 11.9 Hz), 3.57 (t, 4H, J = 5.0 Hz), 3.21 (t, 4H, J = 5.1 Hz), 1.48 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ ppm 170.67, 163.43 (d, J = 245.0 Hz), 154.71, 152.47 (d, J = 9.8 Hz), 131.68 (d, J = 10.0 Hz), 113.08 (d, J = 2.1 Hz), 107.79 (d, J = 25.6 Hz), 107.72 (d, J = 23.9 Hz), 80.34, 48.48, 28.38.

tert-Butyl (S)-4-(3-(4-(6-((1-(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl) pyrrolidin-3-yl) oxy)-4'-fluoro-[1,1'biphenyl]-3-carbonyl) piperazine-1-carbonyl)-5-fluorophenyl) piperazine-1-carboxylate (36). To a solution of 35 (0.066 g, 0.14 mmol) in anhydrous CH_2Cl_2 (50 mL) was added 28 (0.046 g, 0.14 mmol), triethylamine (0.066 mL, 0.494 mmol), EDC-HCl (0.053 g, 0.28 mmol), and HOAt (0.019 g, 0.14 mmol). The mixture was then stirred at room temperature for 4 h. The mixture was diluted with CH_2Cl_2 (50 mL), and the organic solution was washed with water (2 × 50 mL), brine (50 mL), dried over MgSO₄, solids filtered, and solvent removed under reduced pressure. The residue was then purified by column chromatography (silica gel, CH_2Cl_2 :MeOH = 98:2) to yield **36** as white solid (0.0811 g, 74% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD): δ ppm 7.46–7.44 (m, 4H), 7.18 (t, 1H, J = 6.5 Hz), 7.11 (t, 2H, J = 8.8 Hz), 6.91–6.79 (m, 2H), 5.08– 5.06 (m, 1H), 3.78–3.40 (m, 16H), 3.21 (t, 4H, J = 4.5 Hz), 2.12–2.09 (m, 2H), 1.48 (s, 9H), 1.43 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CD₃OD): δ ppm 172.37, 171.71 (d, J = 2.9 Hz), 165.02 (d, J =244.3 Hz), 163.61 (d, J = 245.6 Hz), 156.73, 156.44, 156.38 156.32, 154.59 (d, J = 10.3 Hz), 138.9 (d, J = 9.3 Hz), 134.92, 132.71, 132.46, 132.40, 132.34, 131.40 (d, J = 6.7 Hz), 129.44, 129.31 (d, J = 15.9 Hz), 115.92 (d, J = 21.7 Hz), 115.87 (d, J = 21.7 Hz), 115.56, 115.41, 110.89 (d, J = 2.2 Hz), 105.16 (d, J = 24.1 Hz), 104.95 (d, J = 25.7 Hz), 81.48, 81.14, 81.05, 78.59, 78.05, 52.70, 52.20, 49.33, 45.34, 44.98, 40.23, 34.79, 32.22, 31.64, 31.49, 30.13, 28.80, 28.71.

(*S*)-(4-(3-Fluoro-5-(piperazin-1-yl) benzoyl) piperazin-1-yl) (4'-fluoro-6-(pyrrolidin-3yloxy)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl) methanone hydrochloride (3). To compound 36 (0.080 g, 0.103 mmol) under anhydrous conditions was added 4 M HCl in dioxane (10 mL), and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h. The solvent was then removed under reduced pressure. The product was dissolved in DI water (20 mL) and the aqueous layer was washed with ethyl acetate (3 × 20 mL). The resulting aqueous solution was frozen and lyophilized to yield 3 (0.0664 g, quantitative yield) as white solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, d⁶-DMSO): δ ppm 9.20 (brs, 2H), 8.99 (brs, 2H), 7.61 – 7.57 (m, 2H), 7.43 (dd, 1H, *J* = 1.5, 8.5 Hz), 7.37 (s, 1H), 7.24 – 7.18 (m, 3H), 6.90 (d, 1H, *J* = 12.0 Hz), 6.80 (s, 1H), 6.65 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 5.18 – 5.12 (m, 1H), 3.66 – 3.06 (m, 20H), 2.21 – 2.13 (m, 1H), 2.07 – 2.02 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CD₃OD): δ ppm 171.03, 170.27, 163.79 (d, *J* = 244.4 Hz), 162.55 (d, *J* = 243.5 Hz), 155.06, 152.41, 152.33, 138.06, 137.98, 133.58, 131.38, 131.26, 130.48, 128.74, 128.37, 114.95 (d, *J* = 21.3 Hz), 114.10, 110.23, 105.18 (d, *J* = 23.5 Hz), 104.39 (d, *J* = 25.8 Hz), 76.85, 50.62, 48.38-47.36 (m, 4C), 45.58, 44.42, 43.31, 30.95; HRMS (ESI) m/z calculated for C₃₂H₃₅F₂N₅O₃ (M+H)⁺ = 576.2781, found 576.2786.



Methyl 5-bromo-6-hydroxynicotinate (37). To an ice cold stirred solution of 5-bromo-6hydroxy nicotinic acid (2.03 g, 9.31 mmol) in anhydrous methanol (40 mL) was added thionyl chloride (1.01 mL, 13.9 mmol) dropwise. The reaction mixture was allowed to stir for 15 min and then heated to reflux. Upon completion (1 h) the solvent was removed under reduced pressure, and the residue was taken into EtOAc (150 mL). The organic solution was washed with water (2 × 150 mL), brine (150 mL), and dried over MgSO₄. The solids were filtered, and solvent removed under reduced pressure to yield compound **37** (2.01 g, 93% yield) as off-white solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD): δ ppm 12.65 (s, 1H), 8.11 (d, 1H, *J* = 2.3 Hz), 8.04 (d, 1H, *J* = 2.3 Hz), 3.73 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CD₃OD): δ ppm 172.94, 168.07, 150.22, 149.46, 124.33, 118.41, 61.60.

Methyl (*S*)-5-bromo-6-((1-(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl) pyrrolidin-3-yl) oxy) nicotinate (38). To a solution of 37 (0.626 g, 2.70 mmol) in dry THF (35 mL) under anhydrous conditions was added (*R*)-*tert*-butyl 3-hydroxypyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (0.505 g, 2.70 mmol) and triphenyl phosphine (1.43 g, 5.39 mmol). The reaction mixture was then cooled in an ice bath, and DIAD (1.12 g, 5.56 mmol) dissolved in THF (10 mL) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h at room temperature under argon. Upon completion the reaction was diluted with ethyl acetate (100 mL). The organic layer was washed with water (2 × 50 ml), brine (50 mL), dried over MgSO₄, solids filtered, and the solvent removed under reduced pressure. The residue was then purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexanes:EtOAc = 7:1) to yield **38** (0.837g, 77% yield) as white solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ ppm 8.70 (d, 1H, *J* = 2.0 Hz), 8.38 (d,

1H, J = 2.1 Hz), 5.64–5.62 (m, 1H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 3.72–3.69 (m, 1H), 3.59–3.52 (m, 3H), 2.21–2.17 (m, 2H), 1.46 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ ppm 164.65, 161.64, 154.51, 147.88, 142.55, 121.08, 107.19, 79.47, 72.19, 52.30, 51.65, 44.02, 28.49.

Methyl (*S*)-6-((1-(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl) pyrrolidin-3-yl) oxy)-5-(4-fluorophenyl) nicotinate (39). The synthesis of compound 39 followed the same procedure as for compound 32. Column chromatography (silica gel, hexanes:EtOAc = 5:1) afforded white solid (0.147 g, 69% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ ppm 8.74 (s, 1H), 8.16 (s, 1H), 7.48–7.45 (m, 2H), 7.09–7.06 (m, 2H), 5.69–5.66 (m, 1H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 3.68–3.30 (m, 4H), 2.13–2.11 (m, 2H), 1.42 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ ppm 165.76, 162.49 (d, J = 247.9 Hz), 162.06, 154.56, 142.28, 139.46, 130.72 (d, J = 8.2 Hz), 123.57, 120.34, 115.27 (d, J = 22.0 Hz), 79.46, 52.15, 28.47.

(*S*)-6-((1-(*tert*-Butoxycarbonyl) pyrrolidin-3-yl) oxy)-5-(4-fluorophenyl) nicotinic acid (40). The synthesis of compound 40 followed the same procedure as for compound 33 (except solvent CH₃OH was replaced by THF) to afford white solid (0.130 g, 94% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD): δ ppm 8.74 (d, 1H, J = 2.2 Hz), 8.18 (s, 1H), 7.52 (dd, 2H, J = 5.6 Hz, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.13 (t, 2H, J = 8.7 Hz), 5.72–5.69 (m, 1H), 3.65–3.48 (m, 3H), 3.40–3.35 (m, 1H), 2.23–2.13 (m, 2H), 1.44 (s, 4.5H), 1.42 (s, 4.5H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CD₃OD): δ ppm 168.20, 163.95 (d, J = 246.4 Hz), 163.36, 156.56, 156.54, 149.60, 140.79, 133.02, 132.13 (d, J = 8.2 Hz), 124.97, 122.32, 116.20 (d, J = 21.8 Hz), 116.17 (d, J = 21.9 Hz), 81.66, 81.11, 77.31, 76.61, 53.28, 52.81, 45.53, 45.10, 32.39, 31.17, 28.79.

Benzyl (*S*)-4-(6-((1-(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl) pyrrolidin-3-yl) oxy)-5-(4-fluorophenyl) nicotinoyl) piperazine-1-carboxylate (41). The synthesis of compound 41 followed the same procedure as for compound 34. Column chromatography (silica gel, hexanes:EtOAc = 1:1) afforded white solid (0.168 g, 87% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ ppm 8.19 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 7.68 (s, 1H), 7.46–7.44 (m, 2H), 7.34–7.28 (m, 5H), 7.09–7.05 (m, 2H), 5.64–5.61 (m, 1H), 5.13 (s, 2H), 3.64–3.33 (m, 12H), 2.14–2.11 (m, 2H), 1.44 (s, 4.5H), 1.43 (s, 4.5H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ ppm 167.97, 162.39 (d, *J* = 250.0 Hz), 160.16, 154.94, 154.52, 154.40, 144.59, 138.04, 136.15, 131.24, 131.13, 130.57 (d, *J* = 8.15 Hz), 128.42, 128.06, 127.88, 124.80, 123.88, 115.23 (d, *J* = 20.6 Hz), 115.12 (d, *J* = 21.4 Hz), 79.30, 75.55, 74.69, 67.39, 60.21, 51.84, 51.23, 44.24, 43.80, 31.82, 30.72, 28.36.

tert-Butyl (*S*)-3-((3-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(piperazine-1-carbonyl) pyridin-2-yl) oxy) pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (42). To a solution of 41 (0.119 g, 0.197 mmol) in MeOH (20 mL) under argon was added 10% Pd on activated carbon (0.0132 g). The argon was evacuated and exchanged with H₂ gas three times, and the reaction was allowed to stir under H₂ for 3 h. The reaction mixture was filtered through celite, and the solvent removed under reduced pressure to yield 42 (0.0994 g, quantitative yield) as off-white solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD): δ ppm 8.24 (s, 1H), 7.79 (s, 1H), 7.56 (dd, 2H, *J* = 5.6, 8.1 Hz), 7.15 (t, 2H, *J* = 8.6 Hz), 5.69–5.67 (m, 1H), 3.71–3.35 (m, 8H), 2.88–2.83 (m, 4H), 2.21–2.14 (m, 2H), 1.45 (s, 4H), 1.43 (s, 5H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CD₃OD): δ ppm 169.82, 163.06 (d, *J* = 246.50 Hz), 161.50, 156.53, 156.51, 145.98, 139.30, 133.04, 132.21 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 126.75, 125.22, 116.19 (d, *J* = 21.9 Hz), 116.16 (d, *J* = 21.6 Hz), 81.10, 81.04, 77.01, 76.30, 53.28, 52.81, 46.53, 45.54, 45.11, 44.33, 32.38, 31.66, 28.80.

Methyl 3-(2-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl) amino) ethyl)-5-fluorobenzoate (44). To a solution of 26 (1.52 g, 6.52 mmol) in dry DMPU (22 mL) was added NiI₂, (0.176 g, 0.563 mmol), 4,4'-dimethoxy-2,2'-bipyridine (0.125 g, 0.578 mmol), NaI (0.212 g, 1.41 mmol), pyridine (0.06 mL, 0.7 mmol), *tert*-butyl (2-bromoethyl) carbamate (2.49 g, 11.1 mmol), and zinc (0.734 g, 11.2 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred and heated to 60 °C for 6 h, then allowed to cool. The

reaction mixture was purified directly by column chromatography (silica gel, hexane: EtOAc = 4:1) to afford **44** (0.844 g, 44% yield) as white solid. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ ppm 7.66 (t, 1H, J = 1.4 Hz), 7.56 (ddd, 1H, J = 1.5, 2.5, 9.0 Hz), 7.12–7.07 (m, 1H), 4.61 (bs, 1H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 3.38 (q, 2H, J = 6.6 Hz), 2.84 (t, 2H, J = 7.0 Hz), 1.42 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ ppm 165.92 (d, J = 3.1 Hz), 162.54 (d, J = 247.1 Hz), 155.74, 141.88 (d, J = 7.2 Hz), 132.21 (d, J = 8.0 Hz), 125.67 (d, J = 2.7 Hz), 120.33 (d, J = 21.23 Hz), 114.52 (d, J = 23.2 Hz), 79.46, 52.35, 41.41, 35.86, 28.31.

3-(2-(*(tert***-Butoxycarbonyl) amino) ethyl)-5-fluorobenzoic acid (45).** To a solution of **44** (0.144 g, 0.484 mmol) in MeOH (10 mL) was added 6 M NaOH (10 mL) and the reaction stirred at room temperature for 6 h. MeOH was then removed under reduced pressure. The remaining aqueous solution was acidified with 12 M HCl to pH = 2. The product was then extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL) and the organics washed with water (2 × 50 mL), brine (50 mL), dried over MgSO₄, solids filtered, and solvent removed under reduced pressure to yield **45** (0.118 g, 86% yield) as white solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD): δ ppm 7.71 (s, 1H), 7.52 (d, 1H, *J* = 9.0 Hz), 7.21 (d, 1H, *J* = 9.2 Hz), 3.39 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 2.83 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 1.39 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CD₃OD): δ ppm 168.54 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz), 163.99 (d, *J* = 245.2 Hz), 158.42, 144.04 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 134.22 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 127.31 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz), 121.27 (d, *J* = 21.5 Hz), 115.12 (d, *J* = 23.2 Hz), 80.08, 42.45, 36.75, 28.76.

tert-Butyl (*S*)-4-(3-(4-(6-((1-(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl) pyrrolidin-3-yl) oxy)-5-(4-fluorophenyl) nicotinoyl) piperazine-1-carbonyl)-5-fluorophenyl) piperazine-1-carboxylate (43a) The synthesis of compound 43a followed the same procedure as for compound 36 (except solvent anhydrous CH₂Cl₂ was replaced by anhydrous THF). Column chromatography (silica gel, CH₂Cl₂:MeOH = 99:1) afforded white solid (0.0497 g, 46% yield). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ ppm 8.20 (d, 1H, J = 2.6 Hz), 7.69 (s, 1H), 7.45 (d, 2H, J = 5.5 Hz), 7.08 (t, 2H, J = 8.4 Hz), 6.68 (s, 1H), 6.60 (td, 1H, J = 2.1, 12.1 Hz), 6.51 (d, 1H, J = 7.8 Hz), 5.62 – 5.60 (m, 1H), 3.77–3.33 (m, 16H), 3.16 (t, 4H, J = 5.0 Hz), 2.17–2.10 (m, 2H), 1.46 (s, 9H), 1.43 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ ppm 169.59 (d, 1H, J = 2.0 Hz), 168.14, 163.38 (d, J = 246.2 Hz), 162.44 (d, J = 246.9 Hz), 160.33, 160.31, 154.61, 154.50, 152.95 (d, J = 10.1 Hz), 144.69, 138.11, 137.29 (d, J = 9.1 Hz), 131.21, 131.10, 130.62 (d, J = 8.15 Hz), 124.57, 124.04, 115.33 (d, J = 21.5 Hz), 115.22 (d, J = 21.4 Hz), 109.73 (d, J = 1.5 Hz), 104.30 (d, J = 23.3 Hz), 103.96 (d, J = 25.4 Hz), 80.12, 79.44, 79.41, 75.66, 74.81, 51.90, 51.85, 48.19, 44.29, 43.85, 31.44, 30.79, 28.42, 28.32.

tert-Butvl (S)-3-((5-(4-(3-(2-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl) amino) ethyl)-5-fluorobenzovl) piperazine-1-carbonyl)-3-(4-fluorophenyl) pyridin-2-yl) oxy) pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (43b). The synthesis of compound 43b followed the same procedure as for compound 36 (except solvent anhydrous CH₂Cl₂ was replaced by anhydrous THF). Column chromatography (silica gel, hexanes: EtOAc = 1:4) afforded white solid (0.0877 g, 57% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ ppm 8.21 (s, 1H), 7.70 (s, 1H), 7.46 (dd, 2H, J = 5.5, 7.8 Hz), 7.09 (t, 2H, J = 8.3 Hz), 7.03 (s, 1H), 6.97 (d, 2H, J = 8.3 Hz), 5.65–5.62 (m, 1H), 4.60 (bs, 1H), 3.80–3.40 (m, 14H), 2.81 (t, 2H, J = 6.9 Hz), 2.15–2.12 (m, 2H), 1.44 (s, 9H), 1.40 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ ppm 169.12, 168.16, 162.56 (d, J = 249.0 Hz), 162.51 (d, J = 247.1 Hz), 160.38, 155.73, 154.63, 144.75, 142.57 (d, J = 7.7 Hz), 138.15, 137.08 (d, J = 6.6 Hz), 130.66 (d, J =8.2 Hz), 124.62, 124.08, 123.03 (d, J = 1.5 Hz), 117.51 (d, J = 20.8 Hz), 115.37, 115.35 (d, J = 22.1 Hz), 112.31 (d, J = 22.9 Hz), 79.43, 75.70, 74.86, 51.94, 51.63, 47.47, 44.33, 44.32, 42.42, 41.29, 36.00, 31.48, 30.85, 28.46, 28.32.

(*S*)-(4-(3-Fluoro-5-(piperazin-1-yl) benzoyl) piperazin-1-yl) (5-(4-fluorophenyl)-6-(pyrrolidin-3-yloxy) pyridin-3-yl) methanone hydrochloride (4). The synthesis of compound 4 followed the same procedure as for compound 3 to afford white solid (0.0431 g, quantitative yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, d⁶-DMSO): δ ppm 9.17 (brs, 2H), 8.94 (brs, 2H), 8.26 (s, 1H), 7.84 (s, 1H), 7.73 – 7.70 (m, 2H), 7.29 – 7.25 (m, 2H), 6.91 (d, 1H, *J* = 13.0 Hz), 6.81 (s, 1H), 6.66 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 5.65 – 5.63 (m, 1H), 3.70 – 3.18 (m, 20H), 2.26 – 2.21 (m, 1H), 2.15 – 2.10 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CD₃OD) δ ppm 170.23, 168.81, 163.80 (d, *J* = 244.4 Hz), 162.89 (d, *J* = 245.1 Hz), 159.92, 152.42, 152.34, 144.85, 138.55, 138.04, 137.97, 131.59, 131.28, 125.86, 124.11, 115.18 (d, *J* = 21.3 Hz), 110.21, 105.16 (d, *J* = 23.5 Hz), 104.38 (d, *J* = 25.8 Hz), 74.99, 50.97, 48.39-47.37 (m, 4C), 45.55, 44.59, 43.28, 30.92. HRMS (ESI) m/z calculated for C₃₁H₃₄F₂N₆O₃ (M+H)⁺ = 577.2733, found 577.2741.

(*S*)-(4-(3-(2-Aminoethyl)-5-fluorobenzoyl) piperazin-1-yl) (5-(4-fluorophenyl)-6-(pyrrolidin-3-yloxy) pyridin-3-yl) methanone hydrochloride (5). The synthesis of compound 5 followed the same procedure as for compound 3 to afford white solid (0.0667 g, 92% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, d⁶-DMSO) δ ppm 9.51 (brs, 3H), 8.27 (s, 1H), 8.08 (brs, 2H), 7.84 (s, 1H), 7.74 – 7.71 (m, 2H), 7.27 – 7.24 (m, 3H), 7.16 – 7.13 (m, 2H), 7.20–7.16 (m, 1H), 5.74–5.78 (m, 1H), 3.68 – 3.16 (m, 12H), 3.06 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 2.93 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 2.24 – 2.18 (m, 1H), 2.13 – 2.10 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, D₂O) δ ppm 171.04, 169.68, 163.61, 161.65, 159.82, 144.55, 140.63, 140.57, 138.75, 136.56, 131.32, 131.27, 131.06, 124.98, 124.47, 123.31, 118.05 (d, *J* = 21.3 Hz), 115.62 (d, *J* = 22.0 Hz), 112.96 (d, *J* = 24.4 Hz), 75.21, 50.91, 47.78, 47.14, 44.58, 42.76, 42.13, 40.25, 32.58, 30.74. HRMS (ESI) m/z calculated for C₂₉H₃₁F₂N₅O₃ (M + H)⁺ = 536.2468, found 536.2470.



Methyl 3-fluoro-5-hydroxybenzoate (47). The synthesis of compound **47** followed the same procedure as for compound **26** to afford brown liquid (2.35 g, 99% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD): δ ppm 7.23 (s, 1H), 7.13 (ddd, 1H, J = 1.3, 2.1, 9.1 Hz), 6.73 (td, 1H, J = 2.3, 10.4 Hz), 3.39 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CD₃OD): δ ppm 167.43 (d, J = 3.7 Hz), 164.76 (d, J = 243.9 Hz), 160.57 (d, J = 11.5 Hz), 133.88 (d, J = 9.9 Hz), 113.48 (d, J = 2.7 Hz), 108.22 (d, J = 24.3 Hz), 107.92 (d, J = 24.0 Hz), 52.87.

tert-Butyl (*S*)-3-(3-fluoro-5-(methoxycarbonyl) phenoxy) pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (48a). The synthesis of compound 48a followed the same procedure as for compound 23. Column chromatography (silica gel, hexanes:EtOAc = 95:5) afforded white solid (0.141 g, 30%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ ppm 7.32–7.30 (m, 2H), 6.76 (td, 1H, *J* = 2.3, 10.0 Hz), 4.92–4.89 (m, 1H), 3.890 (s, 3H), 3.61–3.45 (m, 4H), 2.18–2.12 (m, 2H), 1.45 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): 165.66 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz), 163.17 (d, *J* = 246.8 Hz), 158.31 (d, *J* = 11.0 Hz), 154.36, 132.73 (d, *J* = 9.5 Hz), 111.71 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz), 109.30 (d, *J* = 23.6 Hz), 108.05 (d, *J* = 24.5 Hz), 79.54, 76.27, 52.39, 51.43, 51.21, 43.91, 43.63, 31.33, 30.61, 28.43.

tert-Butyl (*R*)-3-(3-fluoro-5-(methoxycarbonyl) phenoxy) pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (48b). The synthesis of compound 48b followed the same procedure as for compound 23. Column chromatography (silica gel, hexanes:EtOAc = 95:5) afforded yellow oil (0.254 g, 43% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ ppm 7.25-7.22 (m, 2H), 6.71 (d, 1H, *J* = 10.0 Hz), 4.87–4.84 (m, 1H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.57–3.39 (m, 4H), 2.11–2.03 (m, 2H), 1.45 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ ppm 165.45 (d, *J* = 3.4 Hz), 162.98 (d, *J* = 246.7 Hz), 158.15 (d, *J* = 10.9 Hz), 154.24, 154.15, 132.50 (d, *J* = 9.4 Hz), 111.57, 109.06 (d, *J* = 23.1 Hz), 107.83 (d, *J* = 24.8 Hz), 79.35, 79.32, 76.93, 76.07, 52.39, 51.31, 50.99, 43.78, 43.45, 31.16, 30.39, 28.25.

(*S*)-3-((1-(*tert*-Butoxycarbonyl) pyrrolidin-3-yl) oxy)-5-fluorobenzoic acid (49a). The synthesis of compound 49a followed the same procedure as for compound 28 to afford white solid (0.125 g, 96% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ ppm 11.33 (brs, 1H), 7.40–7.36 (m, 2H), 6.81 (d, 1H, J = 4.5 Hz), 4.94–4.92 (m, 1H), 3.68–3.48 (m, 4H), 2.17–2.12 (m, 2H), 1.47 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ ppm 169.50, 163.46 (d, J = 242.4 Hz), 158.35 (d, J = 10.9 Hz), 154.79, 154.67, 132.33 (d, J = 9.2 Hz), 112.07, 109.86 (d, J = 24.3 Hz), 108.73 (d, J = 24.9 Hz), 80.05, 77.10, 76.29, 51.55, 51.21, 44.05, 43.69, 31.36, 30.60, 28.70.

(*R*)-3-((1-(*tert*-Butoxycarbonyl) pyrrolidin-3-yl) oxy)-5-fluorobenzoic acid (49b). The synthesis of compound 49b followed the same procedure as for compound 28 to afford white solid (0.419 g, 89% yield). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CD₃OD): δ ppm 7.37 (s, 1H), 7.30 (d, 1H, J = 8.0 Hz), 6.96 (td, 1H, J = 2.4, 10.4 Hz), 5.07–5.04 (m, 1H), 3.66–3.43 (m, 4H), 2.19–2.17 (m, 2H), 1.46 (d, 9H, J = 4.1 Hz). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CD₃OD): δ ppm 168.10 (d, J = 3.4 Hz), 164.70 (d, J = 245.3 Hz), 159.93 (d, J = 11.0 Hz), 156.44, 156.36, 135.01 (d, J = 9.3 Hz), 113.48 (d, J = 2.6 Hz), 110.01 (d, J = 23.2 Hz), 108.62 (d, J = 24.6 Hz), 81.18, 81.16, 78.51, 77.73, 52.74, 52.36, 45.29, 44.86, 32.12, 31.39, 28.78.

3-(1-(*tert***-Butoxycarbonyl) piperidin-4-yl)-5-fluorobenzoic acid (50).** To a solution of 3bromo-5-fluoroboronic acid (0.410 g, 1.87 mmol), in dry DMF (40 mL) under anhydrous conditions was added *tert*-butyl 4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)-3,6dihydropyridine-1(2*H*)-carboxylate (0.878 g, 2.84 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (0.325 g, 0.281 mmol), and K₂CO₃ (0.785 g, 5.68 mmol). The mixture was heated to 100 °C under argon and stirred for 20 h. The solvent was then removed under reduced pressure, and the residue was taken into EtOAc (100 mL). The organic solution was washed with water (2 × 50 mL) and brine (50 mL), dried over MgSO₄, solids filtered, and solvent removed under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexanes:EtOAc:acetic acid = 9:1:0.25) to yield white solid (0.419 g, 1.30 mmol) . A portion of this solid (0.0845 g, 0.262 mmol) was dissolved in MeOH (20 mL). The air was evacuated and exchanged with argon three times and 10% Pd on activated carbon (0.017 g) was added. The argon was evacuated and exchanged with the H₂ gas three times and the reaction was allowed to stir under H₂ for 12 h. The mixture was filtered through celite and the solvent removed under reduced pressure to yield **50** (0.0584 g, 48% overall yield) as off-white solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD): δ ppm 7.72 – 7.70 (m, 1H), 7.52 (ddd, 1H, *J* = 1.4, 2.4, 9.0 Hz), 7.24 (td, 1H, *J* = 2.0, 9.7 Hz), 4.21 (m, 2 H), 2.87–2.78 (m, 3H) 1.84 (m, 2 H), 1.58 (dq, 2H, *J* = 4.3, 12.7 Hz), 1.47 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CD₃OD): δ ppm 168.51 (d, *J* = 3.1 Hz), 164.14 (d, *J* = 245.3 Hz), 156.51, 150.42 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz), 134.43 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 125.1 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz), 119.28 (d, *J* = 21.8 Hz), 115.19 (d, *J* = 23.2 Hz), 81.14, 43.35, 43.34, 34.04, 28.76.

(S)-3-((5-(4-(3-(2-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl) *tert*-Butyl amino) ethyl)-5-fluorobenzoyl) piperazine-1-carbonyl)-4'-fluoro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl) oxy) pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (46a). The synthesis of compound 46a followed the same procedure as for compound 36. Column chromatography (silica gel, 100% EtOAc) afforded white solid (0.0752 g, 55% yield). ¹H NMR $(500 \text{ MHz}, \text{CDCl}_3)$: δ ppm 7.41–7.38 (m, 4H), 7.07 (t, 2H, J = 7.7 Hz), 7.02 (s, 1H), 6.98–6.94 (m, 3H), 4.91-4.89 (m, 1H), 4.58 (bs, 1H), 3.78-3.20 (m, 14H), 2.81, (t, 2H, J = 6.5 Hz), 2.11-2.07 (m, 2H), 1.44 (s, 9H), 1.41 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ ppm 172.91, 171.03 (d, J = 2.1 Hz), 170.12, 169.04, 163.45, 162.46 (d, J = 248.9 Hz), 162.05 (d, J = 247.5 Hz), 155.72, 155.22, 155.10, 154.44, 154.26, 142.50 (d, J = 7.5 Hz), 137.09 (d, J = 6.9 Hz), 133.00 (d, 11.7 Hz), 131,8, 131.00, 130.89, 130.83, 130.27, 127.92, 122.94, 117.35 (d, J = 21.03 Hz), 114.96 (d, J = 21.7 Hz), 114.83 (d, J = 21.3 Hz), 113.77, 113.47, 112.27 (d, J = 23.1 Hz), 79.53, 79.46, 79.31, 77.14, 76.28, 60.27, 51.35, 50.84, 44.00, 43.63, 41.21, 35.87, 31.41, 30.63, 28.36, 28.24.

tert-Butyl (*S*)-3-(3-(4-(6-(((*S*)-1-(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl) pyrrolidin-3-yl) oxy)-4'-fluoro-[1,1'biphenyl]-3-carbonyl) piperazine-1-carbonyl)-5-fluorophenoxy) pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (46b). The synthesis of compound 46b followed the same procedure as for compound 36. Column chromatography (silica gel, CH₂Cl₂:MeOH = 99:1) afforded white solid (0.0656 g, 61% yield). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ ppm 7.41–7.36 (m, 4H), 7.05, (t, 2H, *J* = 8.2Hz), 6.94 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 6.69–6.67 (m, 2H), 6.62 (d, 1H, *J* = 10.8 Hz), 4.91–4.89 (m, 1H), 4.86–4.83 (m, 1H), 3.74–3.21 (m, 16H), 2.14–2.05 (m, 4H) 1.44 (s, 18H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CD₃OD): δ ppm 172.34, 170.89 (*J* = 2.8 Hz), 164.88 (d, *J* = 246.8 Hz), 163.60 (d, *J* = 245.6 Hz), 160.30 (d, *J* = 11.1 Hz), 156.72, 156.42, 156.41, 156.36, 156.29, 139.36 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz), 134.91, 132.68, 132.45, 132.39, 132.33, 131.40 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz), 129.44, 129.30 (d, *J* = 15.8 Hz), 115.91 (d, *J* = 21.6 Hz), 115.86 (d, *J* = 21.6 Hz), 115.54, 115.14, 111.26, 107.62 (d, *J* = 23.7 Hz), 105.61 (d, *J* = 25.1 Hz), 81.14, 81.03, 78.59, 78.52, 78.04, 77.76, 54.87, 52.76, 52.72, 52.36, 52.20, 45.34, 45.29, 44.97, 44.88, 32.22, 32.14, 31.49, 31.39, 28.80.

tert-Butyl (*R*)-3-(3-(4-(6-(((*S*)-1-(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl) pyrrolidin-3-yl) oxy)-4'-fluoro-[1,1'biphenyl]-3-carbonyl) piperazine-1-carbonyl)-5-fluorophenoxy) pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (46c). The synthesis of compound 46c followed the same procedure as for compound 36. Column chromatography (silica gel, CH₂Cl₂:MeOH = 99:1) afforded white solid (0.0788 g, 78% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ ppm 7.39–7.36 (m, 4H), 7.06–7.02 (m, 2H), 6.94–6.93 (m, 1H), 6.69–6.67 (m, 2H), 6.62 (d, 1H, J = 10.0Hz), 4.90–4.88 (m, 1H), 4.85–4.83 (m, 1H), 3.74–3.21 (m, 16H), 2.14–2.02 (m, 4H), 1.44 (s, 18H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ ppm 174.10, 171.05, 170.19, 168.84 (d, J = 2.4 Hz), 163.19 (d, J = 249.2 Hz), 162.07 (d, J = 247.0Hz), 158.70 (d, J = 10.7 Hz), 155.25, 155.13, 154.48, 154.42, 154.29, 137.63 (d, J = 10.7 Hz), 132.99 (d, J = 10.7 Hz), 131.21, 131.03, 130.83, 130.27, 127.94, 114.97 (d, J = 21.0 Hz), 114.84 (d, J = 21.3 Hz), 113.47, 110.00, 106.59 (d, J = 23.2 Hz), 104.39 (d, J = 24.29 Hz), 79.60, 79.52, 77.20, 77.15, 76.29, 76.17, 60.29, 51.42, 51.37, 51.06, 50.84, 44.02, 43.90, 43.65, 43.54, 31.42, 31.29, 30.64, 30.52, 28.38.

tert-Butyl (*S*)-4-(3-(4-(6-((1-(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl) pyrrolidin-3-yl) oxy)-4'-fluoro-[1,1'biphenyl]-3-carbonyl) piperazine-1-carbonyl)-5-fluorophenyl) piperidine-1-carboxylate (46d). The synthesis of compound 46d followed the same procedure as for compound 36. Column chromatography (silica gel, CH₂Cl₂:MeOH = 99:1) afforded white solid (0.0848 g, 71% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ ppm 7.39–7.36 (m, 4H), 7.08–7.04 (m, 2H), 7.02 (s, 1H), 6.97–6.93 (m, 3H), 4.91–4.88 (m, 1H), 4.27–4.17 (m, 2H), 3.76–3.21 (m, 12H), 2.79–2.76 (m, 2H), 2.65 (t, 1H, *J* = 12.1 Hz), 2.09–2.04 (m, 2H), 1.81–1.79 (m, 2H), 1.58–1.52 (m, 2H), 1.46 (s, 9H), 1.43 (s, 4.5H), 1.42 (s, 4.5H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ ppm 170.17, 169.19, 162.56 (d, *J* = 248.4 Hz), 162.09 (d, *J* = 244.5 Hz), 155.26, 155.12, 154.62, 154.47, 154.27, 149.26 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz), 137.07 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz), 133.07, 132.96, 131.23, 132.05, 130.90, 130.84, 130.30, 127.95 (d, *J* = 5.3 Hz), 121.14, 115.39 (d, *J* = 22.3 Hz), 114.86 (d, *J* = 21.1 Hz), 113.76, 113.49, 112.07 (d, *J* = 22.9 Hz) 79.56, 79.49, 77.20, 76.27, 60.29, 51.37, 50.83, 44.03, 43.65, 42.34, 32.81, 31.46, 30.83, 30.67, 29.60, 28.37.

(*S*)-(4-(3-(2-Aminoethyl)-5-fluorobenzoyl) piperazin-1-yl) (4'-fluoro-6-(pyrrolidin-3-yloxy)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl) methanone hydrochloride (6). The synthesis of compound 6 followed the same procedure as for compound 3 to afford white solid (0.0593 g, 96% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, d⁶-DMSO): δ ppm 9.47 (brs, 2H), 8.03 (brs, 2H), 7.60 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 7.59 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 7.43 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 7.37 (s, 1H), 7.26 – 7.15 (m, 6H), 5.18 – 5.13 (m, 1H), 3.65 – 3.26 (m, 12H), 3.07 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 2.92 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.4 Hz), 2.17 – 2.12 (m, 2H), 2.06 – 2.02 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CD₃OD): δ ppm 171.04, 169.77, 162.97 (d, *J* = 245.9 Hz), 162.56 (d, *J* = 244.3 Hz), 155.08, 140.71 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 137.90 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz), 133.59, 133.56, 131.43, 131.37, 131.28, 130.49, 128.73, 128.40, 123.45 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz), 117.43 (d, *J* = 22.0 Hz), 114.96 (d, *J* = 21.3 Hz), 114.15, 112.92 (d, *J* = 22.8 Hz), 76.87, 50.63, 48.38 – 47.36 (m, 4C), 44.44, 40.28, 32.82, 30.97. HRMS (ESI) m/z calculated for C₃₀H₃₂F₂N₄O₃ (M+H)⁺ = 535.2515, found 535.2522.

(4-(3-Fluoro-5-(((*S*)-pyrrolidin-3-yl) oxy) benzoyl) piperazin-1-yl) (4'-fluoro-6-(((*S*)-pyrrolidin-3-yl) oxy)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl) methanone hydrochloride (7). The synthesis of compound 7 followed the same procedure as for compound 3 to afford white solid (0.0531 g, 97% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, d⁶-DMSO): δ ppm 9.20 (brs, 4H), 7.61 – 7.57 (m, 2H), 7.43 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 7.37 (s, 1H), 7.23 (t, 2H, *J* = 9.0 Hz), 7.19 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 6.97 (d, 1H, *J* = 10.5 Hz), 6.89 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 6.83 (s, 1H), 5.20 – 5.14 (m, 2H), 3.66 – 3.06 (m, 16H), 2.23 – 2.02 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CD₃OD): δ ppm 171.01, 169.54, 163.64 (d, *J* = 245.9 Hz), 162.54 (d, *J* = 244.3 Hz), 158.37, 158.28, 155.08, 138.38, 138.32, 133.58, 131.46, 131.32 (d, *J* = 19 Hz), 130.50, 128.69, 128.42, 114.97 (d, *J* = 22.0 Hz), 114.14, 110.37, 107.18 (d, *J* = 23.5 Hz), 104.87 (d, *J* = 25.9 Hz), 76.86, 76.54, 50.71, 50.62, 48.40-47.38 (m, 4C), 44.45, 44.10, 31.00, 30.50. HRMS (ESI) m/z calculated for C₃₂H₃₄F₂N₄O₄ (M+H)⁺ = 577.2621, found 577.2626.

(4-(3-Fluoro-5-(((*R*)-pyrrolidin-3-yl) oxy) benzoyl) piperazin-1-yl) (4'-fluoro-6-(((*S*)-pyrrolidin-3-yl) oxy)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl) methanone hydrochloride (8). The synthesis of compound 8 followed the same procedure as for compound 3 to afford white solid (0.0682 g, quantitative yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, d⁶-DMSO): δ ppm 9.43 (brs, 4H), 7.61 – 7.58 (m, 2H), 7.43 (d, 1H, J = 8.5 Hz), 7.37 (s, 1H), 7.23 (t, 2H, J = 9.0 Hz), 7.19 (d, 1H, J = 8.5 Hz), 6.98 (d,

1H, J = 10.5 Hz), 6.89 (d, 1H, J = 8.5 Hz), 6.83 (s, 1H), 5.21 – 5.14 (m, 2H), 3.69 – 3.08 (m, 16H), 2.23 – 2.02 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CD₃OD): δ ppm 171.00, 169.53, 163.64 (d, J = 245.9 Hz), 162.54 (d, J = 244.4 Hz), 158.37, 158.28, 155.07, 138.40, 138.32, 133.56, 131.45, 131.31 (d, J = 20.5 Hz), 130.48, 128.71, 128.40, 114.97 (d, J = 22.0 Hz), 114.12, 110.35, 107.16 (d, J = 22.8 Hz), 104.86 (d, J = 24.4 Hz), 76.85, 76.52, 51.68, 50.69, 48.41-47.39 (m, 4C), 44.44, 44.08, 30.98, 30.49. HRMS (ESI) m/z calculated for C₃₂H₃₄F₂N₄O₄ (M+H)⁺ = 577.2621, found 577.2636.

(*S*)-(4-(3-Fluoro-5-(piperidin-4-yl) benzoyl) piperazin-1-yl) (4'-fluoro-6-(pyrrolidin-3-yloxy)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl) methanone hydrochloride (9). The synthesis of compound 9 followed the same procedure as for compound 3 to afford white solid (0.0685 g, 97% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, d⁶-DMSO): δ ppm 9.44 (brs, 2H), 8.93 (brs, 2H), 7.61–7.58 (m, 2H), 7.43 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 7.37 (s, 1H), 7.22 (t, 2H, *J* = 9.0 Hz), 7.19 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 7.17 – 7.14 (m, 2H), 7.11 (s, 1H), 5.17 – 5.13 (m, 1H), 3.66 – 2.83 (m, 16H), 2.19 – 1.80 (m, 6H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, D₂O): δ ppm 171.87, 171.03, 162.60 (d, *J* = 242.9 Hz), 162.23 (d, *J* = 243.6 Hz), 154.74, 148.19, 136.34, 133.02, 131.44, 131.37, 130.00, 128.57, 127.75, 121.34, 115.95, (d, *J* = 22.0 Hz), 115.36 (d, *J* = 21.3 Hz), 114.56, 112.32 (d, *J* = 22 Hz), 76.79, 50.59, 47.82, 47.64, 47.25, 47.05, 44.38, 44.30, 42.60, 42.11, 39.02, 30.51, 29.20. HRMS (ESI) m/z calculated for C₃₃H₃₆F₂N₄O₃ (M+H)⁺ = 575.2828, found 575.2842.



tert-Butyl (*S*)-3-((3',4'-difluoro-5-(methoxycarbonyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl) oxy) pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (51). The synthesis of compound 51 followed the same procedure as for compound 32. Column chromatography (silica gel, hexanes:EtOAc = 5:1) afforded white solid (0.38 g, 70% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ ppm 7.99 (d, 2H, *J* = 9.0 Hz), 7.29 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 7.16 (d, 2H, *J* = 3.5 Hz), 6.94 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 4.98–4.96 (m, 1H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 3.66–3.31 (m, 4H), 2.11–2.09 (m, 2H), 1.44 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ ppm 166.57, 157.44, 154.45, 150.84, 148.87, 132.64, 131.12, 129.65, 125.62, 125.59, 125.57, 125.54, 123.47, 118.63, 118.58, 118.56, 118.48, 118.45, 118.42, 117.00, 116.97, 116.89, 116.83, 113.01, 112.81, 79.86, 76.47, 52.18, 51.58, 51.12, 44.22, 43.83, 31.69, 30.88, 30.87, 28.53. MS (ESI) m/z = 434.6 [M + H]⁺.

(*S*)-6-((1-(*tert*-Butoxycarbonyl) pyrrolidin-3-yl) oxy)-3',4'-difluoro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3carboxylic acid (52). The synthesis of compound 52 followed the same procedure as for compound 33 to afford white solid (0.51 g, 80%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ ppm 8.10–8.02 (m, 2H), 7.31–7.26 (m, 1H), 7.19–7.16 (m, 2H), 6.97 (d, 1H, J = 8.7 Hz), 5.03–5.00 (m, 1H), 3.71–3.33 (m, 4H), 2.16–2.12 (m, 2H), 1.46 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, d⁶-DMSO/CDCl₃): δ ppm 171.12, 170.88, 158.18, 158.03, 154.96, 154.62, 150.92, 150.90, 148.96, 148.94, 148.93, 148.85, 148.83, 134.23, 133.19, 131.80, 129.74, 129.68, 125.60, 122.73, 118.65, 118.51, 117.00, 116.86, 112.98, 112.81, 80.18, 76.50, 51.63, 51.13, 44.29, 43.87, 31.69, 30.89, 28.55.

(S)-3-Bromo-4-((1-(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl) pyrrolidin-3-yl) oxy) benzoic acid (24). The synthesis of compound 24 followed the same procedure as for compound 33 to afford white solid (0.941 g, 93% yield). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ ppm 8.29 (d, 1H, J = 4.7 Hz), 8.01 (t, 1H, J = 8.9 Hz), 6.88 (d, 1H, J = 8.6 Hz), 5.03–5.01 (m, 1H), 3.70–3.56 (m, 4H), 2.30–2.13 (m, 2H), 1.47 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ ppm 169.84, 157.90, 154.76, 154.49, 135.77, 130.93, 123.49, 113.12, 112.98, 79.94, 78.18, 51.45, 51.07, 44.15, 43.72, 31.67, 30.87, 28.45.

(*S*)-4-((1-(*tert*-Butoxycarbonyl) pyrrolidin-3-yl) oxy)-3-cyclohexylbenzoic acid (25a). The synthesis of compound 25a followed the same procedure as for compound 50. Column chromatography (silica gel, hexanes:acetone:AcOH = 88:10:2) afforded off-white solid (0.173 g, 75% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD): δ ppm 7.87–7.84 (m, 2H), 6.96 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 5.10–5.08 (m, 1H), 3.61–3.45 (m, 4H), 2.85 (t, 1H, *J* = 9.8 Hz), 2.20–2.16 (m, 2H), 1.82–1.73 (m, 6H), 1.45 (s, 4.5H), 1.42, (s, 4.5H), 1.38–1.25 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CD₃OD): δ ppm 170.58, 159.11, 156.50, 156.39, 137.98, 137.89, 130.21, 129.73, 125.00, 124.90, 113.13, 113.10, 81.08, 81.04, 77.77, 76.94, 52.76, 52.28, 45.52, 45.12, 38.91, 38.85, 34.32, 34.29, 33.82, 33.72, 32.38, 31.69, 28.82, 28.29, 28.23, 28.19, 28.16, 27.43.

(*S*)-4-((1-(*tert*-Butoxycarbonyl) pyrrolidin-3-yl) oxy)-3-(4-(trifluoromethyl) cyclohexyl) benzoic acid (25b). The synthesis of compound 25b followed the same procedure as for compound 50. Column chromatography (silica gel, hexanes:acetone:AcOH = 88:10:2) afforded white solid (0.0983 g, 41% yield). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CD₃OD): δ ppm 7.89–7.86 (m, 2H), 7.01–6.97 (m, 1H), 5.13–5.10 (m, 1H), 3.59–3.42 (m, 4H), 2.98–2.81 (m, 1H), 2.44–2.36 (m, 1H), 2.22–2.18 (m, 2H), 2.05–1.98 (m, 4H), 1.81–1.66 (m, 4H), 1.46 (m, 4.5H), 1.43 (m, 4.5H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CD₃OD): δ ppm 175.31, 169.94, 159.52, 159.35, 156.49, 156.44, 13662, 136.54, 136.51, 132.16, 130.69, 130.66, 130.12, 129.70, 129.63, 128.44, 124.50, 124.36, 124.30, 113.29, 113.15, 81.17, 81.13, 77.89, 77.82, 77.12, 52.76, 52.32, 45.52, 45.13, 38.37, 38.03, 37.43, 26.66, 25.08, 25.01, 20.88.

(*S*)-4-((1-(*tert*-Butoxycarbonyl) pyrrolidin-3-yl) oxy)-3-(4-methylcyclohexyl) benzoic acid (53a). The synthesis of compound 53a followed the same procedure as for compound 50. Column chromatography (silica gel, hexanes:acetone:AcOH = 88:10:2) afforded white solid (0.0763 g, 36% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ ppm 7.88–7.79 (m, 2H), 6.64–6.60 (m, 1H), 4.87–4.83 (m, 1H), 3.61–3.43 (m, 4H), 2.72–2.67 (m, 1H), 2.12–2.03 (m, 2H), 1.67–1.56 (m, 4H), 1.48–1.42 (m, 11H), 1.36–1.20 (m, 3H), 0.93 (d, 3H, *J* = 6.1 Hz). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CD₃OD): δ ppm 172.17, 158.67, 156.52, 156.46, 137.61, 137.53, 130.00, 129.68, 127.03, 126.85, 113.07, 113.04, 81.08, 81.05, 77.74, 76.92, 52.81, 52.33, 45.55, 45.16, 39.46, 39.42, 38.60, 37.02, 33.87, 33.46, 32.38, 31.69, 28.80, 28.56, 28.21, 27.73, 27.67, 23.19, 18.40.

(S)-4-((1-(*tert*-Butoxycarbonyl) pyrrolidin-3-yl) oxy)-3-(4-ethylcyclohexyl) benzoic acid (53b). The synthesis of compound 53b followed the same procedure as for compound 50. Column chromatography (silica gel, hexanes:acetone:AcOH = 88:10:2) afforded white solid (0.111 g, 45% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD): δ ppm 7.90–7.86 (m, 1H), 7.85–7.82 (m,

1H), 6.96–6.93 (m, 1H), 5.10–5.08 (m, 1H), 3.61–3.48 (m, 4H), 2.88–2.79 (m, 1H), 2.20–2.16 (m, 2H), 1.87–1.62 (m, 6H), 1.56–1.48 (m, 2H), 1.46 (s, 4.5H), 1.43 (s, 4.5H), 1.29–1.17 (m, 2H), 1.07–1.00 (m, 1H), 0.93–0.89 (m, 3H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CD₃OD): δ ppm 172.26, 158.66, 158.62, 156.52, 156.50, 156.44, 156.42, 137.61, 137.53, 130.05, 129.99, 129.67, 129.64, 127.12, 127.09, 126.92, 113.06, 81.06, 81.01, 77.75, 76.91, 52.78, 52.32, 45.55, 45.15, 40.62, 39.49, 39.22, 39.13, 39.00, 36.07, 34.68, 34.60, 34.57, 34.54, 34.52, 34.16, 34.08, 33.65, 33.57, 32.40, 32.38, 31.72, 31.68, 31.40, 31.30, 31.21, 31.19, 31.16, 30.75, 29.60, 28.81, 28.56, 28.48, 28.05, 27.91, 25.14, 12.82, 11.93.

(*S*)-4-((1-(*tert*-Butoxycarbonyl) pyrrolidin-3-yl) oxy)-3-(4,4-dimethylcyclohexyl) benzoic acid (53c). The synthesis of compound 53c followed the same procedure as for compound 50. Column chromatography (silica gel, hexanes:acetone:AcOH = 85:15:2) afforded white solid (0.164 g, 58% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ ppm 7.88–7.81 (m, 2H), 6.64–6.64 (m, 1H), 4.88–4.85 (m, 1H), 3.64–3.41 (m, 4H), 2.63 (t, 1H, *J* = 10.3 Hz), 2.14–2.05 (m, 2H), 1.62–1.50 (m, 4H), 1.46 (s, 4.5H), 1.44 (s, 4.5H), 1.41 (m, 2H), 1.25 (t, 2H, *J* = 12.3 Hz), 0.90 (s, 3H), 0.88 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ ppm 172.35, 157.63, 154.48, 154.40, 135.87, 135.77, 129.25, 129.11, 124.58, 124.47, 110.98, 79.54, 79.44, 76.16, 75.30, 51.60, 51.29, 44.13, 43.78, 39.75, 38.36, 38.23, 33.05, 31.41, 30.75, 29.77, 28.40, 28.21, 28.07, 28.00, 24.25.

(*S*)-4-((1-(*tert*-Butoxycarbonyl) pyrrolidin-3-yl) oxy)-3-(4,4-difluorocyclohexyl) benzoic acid (53d). The synthesis of compound 53d followed the same procedure as for compound 50. Column chromatography (silica gel, hexanes:acetone:AcOH = 88:10:2) afforded white solid (0.0486 g, 18% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD): δ ppm 7.88–7.87 (m, 1H), 7.84–7.81 (m, 1H), 6.95–6.92 (m, 1H), 5.12–5.10 (m, 1H), 3.60–3.50 (m, 4H), 2.98–2.94 (m, 1H), 2.24–2.20 (m, 2H), 2.15–2.10 (m, 2H), 1.86–1.81 (m, 6H), 1.47 (s, 4.5H), 1.43 (s, 4.5H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CD₃OD): δ ppm 180.27, 175.29, 157.42, 157.35, 156.56, 156.52, 134.67, 134.65, 134.54, 131.55, 130.03, 129.63, 129.59, 129.63, 129.59, 124.40, 112.95, 81.13, 81.09, 77.68, 76.99, 52.74, 52.34, 45.85, 45.18, 37.70, 37.57, 35.36, 32.44, 31.72, 30.05, 29.97, 29.90, 28.82, 28.76, 24.14.

(*S*)-4-((1-(*tert*-Butoxycarbonyl) pyrrolidin-3-yl) oxy)-3-cyclopentylbenzoic acid (53e). The synthesis of compound **53e** followed the same procedure as for compound **50**. Column chromatography (silica gel, hexanes:acetone:AcOH = 88:10:2) afforded white solid (0.152 g, 68% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ ppm 7.87–7.81 (m, 2H), 6.66–6.62 (m, 1H), 4.89–4.85 (m, 1H), 3.65–3.41 (m, 4H), 3.14–3.11 (m, 1H), 2.14–2.11 (m, 1H), 2.08–2.04 (m, 1H), 1.90–1.86 (m, 2H), 1.69–1.66 (m, 2H), 1.59–1.50 (m, 2H), 1.51–1.48 (m, 2H), 1.46 (s, 4.5H), 1.44 (s, 4.5H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ ppm 172.32, 158.08, 154.54, 154.46, 134.73, 134.57, 129.23, 129.18, 124.40, 124.24, 110.88, 79.56, 79.47, 76.22, 75.36, 51.66, 51.40, 44.12, 43.78, 39.43, 32.49, 32.36, 32.30, 31.35, 30.84, 30.70, 28.40, 25.40, 24.75.

Benzyl 4-(3-(4-(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl) piperazin-1-yl)-5-fluorobenzoyl) piperazine-1carboxylate (29). The synthesis of compound 29 followed the same procedure as for compound 34. Column chromatography (silica gel, hexanes:acetone = 70:30) afforded yellow solid (0.873 g, 91% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ ppm 7.29–7.24 (m, 5H), 6.63 (s, 1H), 6.57 (td, 1H, J = 2.0, 11.9 Hz), 6.46 (d, 1H, J = 7.7 Hz), 5.09 (s, 2H), 3.66–3.54 (m, 12H), 3.11 (t, 4H, J = 5.0Hz), 1.42 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ ppm 169.26 (d, J = 2.8 Hz), 163.17 (d, J =245.8 Hz), 154.79, 154.27, 152.70 (d, J = 10.1 Hz), 137.5 (d, J = 8.9 Hz), 136.07, 128.28, 127.92, 127.73, 109.51 (d, J = 2.1 Hz), 104.09 (d, J = 23.5 Hz), 103.59 (d, J = 25.1 Hz), 79.78, 67.19, 47.99, 28.12. *tert*-Butyl 4-(3-fluoro-5-(piperazine-1-carbonyl) phenyl) piperazine-1-carboxylate (30). The synthesis of compound 30 followed the same procedure as for compound 35 to afford off-white solid (0.644 g, 99% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD): δ ppm 6.77–6.74 (m, 2H), 6.55 (d, J = 7.3 Hz), 3.77–3.71 (m, 2H), 3.52–3.43 (m, 6H), 3.18–3.16 (m, 4H), 2.96–2.88 (m, 4H), 1.44 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CD₃OD): δ ppm 171.19, 164.87 (d, J = 244.1 Hz), 156.12, 154.43 (d, J = 10.3 Hz), 138.96 (d, J = 9.1 Hz), 110.73 (d, J = 1.6 Hz), 104.95 (d, J = 23.8 Hz), 104.67 (d, J = 25.5 Hz), 81.26, 49.20, 28.76.

tert-Butvl (S)-4-(3-(4-((1-(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl) pyrrolidin-3-yl) oxy)-3cyclohexylbenzoyl) piperazine-1-carbonyl)-5-fluorophenyl) piperazine-1-carboxylate (31a). The synthesis of compound **31a** followed the same procedure as for compound **36**. Column chromatography (silica gel, hexanes:acetone = 70:30) afforded white solid (0.0494 g, 21% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ ppm 7.25–7.20 (m, 2H), 6.78 (d, 1H, J = 7.8 Hz), 6.68 (s, 1H), 6.60 (d, 1H, J = 11.8 Hz), 6.52 (d, 1H, J = 7.2 Hz), 4.94–4.92 (m, 1H), 3.77–3.46 (m, 16H), 3.17-3.15 (m, 4H), 2.86-2.81 (m, 1H), 2.22-2.18 (m, 1H), 2.14-2.09 (m, 1H), 1.80-1.72 (m, 6H), 1.46 (s, 9H), 1.44 (s, 9H), 1.38–1.28 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ ppm 170.91, 169.58, 163.39 (d, J = 246.0 Hz), 155.64, 155.52, 154.53, 154.51, 154.37, 152.93 (d, J = 10.1Hz), 137.52 (d, J = 8.3 Hz), 137.33 (d, J = 11.0 Hz), 127.22, 126.50, 126.09, 126.0, 111.83, 109.75, 104.36 (d, J = 23.2 Hz), 103.9 (d, J = 23.2 Hz), 80.09, 79.50, 79.42, 76.46, 75.36, 53.77, 51.45, 50.96, 48.22, 44.18, 43.82, 37.31, 37.22, 33.08, 33.03, 32.80, 32.59, 31.68, 31.67, 31.63, 30.92, 29.21, 28.41, 28.33, 26.94, 26.88, 26.22.

(*S*)-4-(3-(4-((1-(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl) pyrrolidin-3-yl) *tert*-Butvl oxy)-3-(4-(trifluoromethyl) cyclohexyl) benzoyl) piperazine-1-carbonyl)-5-fluorophenyl) piperazine-1-carboxylate (31b). The synthesis of compound 31b followed the same procedure as for compound 36. Column chromatography (silica gel, hexanes: acetone = 70:30) afforded white solid (0.0997 g, 68% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ ppm 7.25–7.22 (m, 2H), 6.80–6.77 (m, 1H), 6.67–6.66 (m, 1H), 6.61–6.58 (m, 1H), 6.51–6.50 (m, 1H), 4.94–4.92 (m, 1H), 3.73– 3.45 (m, 16H), 3.16–3.14 (m, 4H), 2.93–2.90 (m, 1H), 2.33–2.28 (m, 1H), 2.19–2.10 (m, 2H), 2.03–1.98 (m, 3H), 1.92–1.87 (m, 1H), 1.76–1.63 (m, 4H), 1.45 (s, 9H), 1.43 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ ppm 170.66, 169.50, 163.35 (d, J = 246.0 Hz), 155.61, 154.46, 154.32, 152.85 (d, J = 9.5 Hz), 137.46 (d, J = 8.9 Hz), 135.74, 135.59, 129.69, 127.46, 127.24, 126.78, 126.51, 126.44, 111.90, 111.83, 109.72, 104.37 (d, J = 22.9 Hz), 103.88 (d, J = 25.2 Hz), 80.05, 80.03, 79.53, 79.45, 76.48, 75.46, 51.41, 51.02, 48.21, 44.10, 43.75, 36.85, 36.63, 36.47, 35.57, 35.55, 31.50, 30.90, 30.81, 29.56, 29.16, 28.36, 28.27, 27.54, 27.35, 27.24, 25.25, 23.84, 20.92, 14.08.

tert-Butyl (*S*)-4-(3-(4-(6-((1-(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl) pyrrolidin-3-yl) oxy)-3',4'-difluoro-[1,1'biphenyl]-3-carbonyl) piperazine-1-carbonyl)-5-fluorophenyl) piperazine-1-carboxylate (54a). The synthesis of compound 54a followed the same procedure as for compound 36. Column chromatography (silica gel, hexanes:acetone = 70:30) afforded white solid (0.144 g, 69% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ ppm 7.37–7.33 (m, 2H), 7.25–7.20 (m, 1H), 7.15– 7.10 (m, 2H), 6.92 (d, 1H, J = 8.1 Hz), 6.64 (s, 1H), 6.57 (d, 1H, J = 11.5 Hz), 6.47 (d, 1H, J =7.4 Hz), 4.91–4.88 (m, 1H), 3.77–3.24 (m, 16H), 3.14–3.11 (m, 4H), 2.08–2.04 (m, 2H), 1.42 (s, 9H), 1.40 (s, 5H), 1.39 (s, 4H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ ppm 169.84, 169.44 (d, J = 2.4Hz), 163.26 (d, J = 246.11 Hz), 155.05, 154.86, 154.38, 154.12, 152.81 (d, J = 10.1 Hz), 150.62, 150.59, 150.49, 148.72, 148.62, 148.50, 137.31 (d, J = 8.6 Hz), 133.94, 133.79, 130.13, 129.87, 129.68, 128.32, 128.29, 127.92, 125.23, 118.30, 118.25, 118.23, 118.16, 118.11, 118.08, 116.81, 116.76, 116.67, 116.63, 113.44, 113.32, 109.58, 104.16 (d, J = 23.4 Hz), 103.77 (d, J = 25.5Hz), 79.96, 79.48, 77.20, 77.17, 76.13, 69.30, 53.72, 51.26, 50.67, 48.06, 43.95, 43.51, 31.58, 31.36, 30.73, 30.52, 29.09, 28.23, 28.20.

(*S*)-4-(3-(4-((1-(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl) tert-Butyl pvrrolidin-3-vl) oxy)-3-(4methylcyclohexyl) benzoyl) piperazine-1-carbonyl)-5-fluorophenyl) piperazine-1carboxylate (54b). The synthesis of compound 54b followed the same procedure as for compound **36**. Column chromatography (silica gel, hexanes: acetone = 70:30) afforded white solid (0.0313 g, 22% yield). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ ppm 7.30–7.28 (m, 1H), 7.24–7.19 (m, 1H), 6.80–6.77 (m, 1H), 6.70–6.68 (m, 1H), 6.64–6.59 (m, 1H), 6.55–6.52 (m, 1H), 4.95– 4.93 (m, 1H), 3.78–3.48 (m, 16H), 3.17 (t, 4H, J = 4.7 Hz), 2.83–2.78 (m, 1H), 2.21–2.10 (m, 2H), 1.99–1.95 (m, 1H), 1.80–1.52 (m, 6H), 1.47 (s, 9H), 1.45 (s, 9H), 1.32–1.25 (m, 2H), 1.01 (d, 3H, J = 7.2 Hz). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ ppm 170.99, 169.64, 163.42 (d, J = 245.9Hz), 155.81, 155.69, 154.56, 152.96 (d, J = 10.0 Hz), 137.53 (d, J = 8.5 Hz), 137.31, 127.15, 126.86, 126.11, 111.78, 109.82 (d, J = 2.3 Hz), 104.45 (d, J = 23.8 Hz), 103.98 (d, J = 25.7 Hz), 80.17, 79.56, 79.50, 53.73, 48.28, 37.69, 32.53, 32.15, 31.73, 30.93, 29.67, 29.23, 28.45, 28.37, 27.00, 26.56, 22.62, 17.90.

(*S*)-4-(3-(4-((1-(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl) tert-Butvl pyrrolidin-3-yl) oxy)-3-(4ethylcyclohexyl) benzoyl) piperazine-1-carbonyl)-5-fluorophenyl) piperazine-1-carboxylate (54c). The synthesis of compound 54c followed the same procedure as for compound 36. Column chromatography (silica gel, hexanes: acetone = 70:30) afforded white solid (0.120 g, 58% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ ppm 7.23–7.16 (m, 2H), 6.75–6.73 (m, 1H), 6.65– 6.64 (m, 1H), 6.58–6.56 (m, 1H), 6.49–6.48 (m, 1H), 4.91–4.89 (m, 1H), 3.71–3.45 (m, 16H), 3.14-3.12 (m, 4H), 2.82-2.75 (m, 1H), 2.17-2.05 (m, 2H), 1.80-1.47 (m, 6H), 1.43 (s, 9H), 1.40 (s, 9H), 1.36–1.19 (m, 5H), 0.84 (t, 3H, J = 7.4Hz). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ ppm 170.80, 169.45, 163.28 (d, J = 246.2 Hz), 155.63, 155.52, 154.39, 152.76 (d, J = 10.3 Hz), 137.44 (d, J= 9.1 Hz), 127.06, 126.68, 126.34, 125.94, 111.69, 109.68, 104.32 (d, J = 23.1 Hz), 103.83 (d, J= 25.2 Hz), 79.97, 79.37, 79.29, 76.34, 75.26, 53.73, 51.36, 50.87, 48.15, 44.09, 43.71, 39.05, 37.46, 37.31, 37.22, 34.30, 33.01, 32.69, 31.60, 31.51, 30.79, 30.76, 29.93, 29.81, 29.11, 28.31, 28.22, 27.16, 26.90, 26.71, 23.89, 12.20, 11.36.

tert-Butyl (*S*)-4-(3-(4-((1-(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl) pyrrolidin-3-yl) oxy)-3-(4,4piperazine-1-carbonyl)-5-fluorophenyl) dimethylcyclohexyl) benzovl) piperazine-1carboxylate (54d). The synthesis of compound 54d followed the same procedure as for compound **36**. Column chromatography (silica gel, hexanes: acetone = 70:30) afforded white solid (0.0884 g, 44% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ ppm 7.27 (s, 1H), 7.23–7.18 (m, 1H), 6.76 (d, 1H, J = 8.3 Hz), 6.67 (s, 1H), 6.59 (d, 1H, 11.6 Hz), 6.51 (d, 1H, 7.5 Hz), 4.93– 4.91 (m, 1H), 3.74–3.45 (m, 16H), 3.16–3.14 (m, 4H), 2.74–2.68 (m, 1H), 2.21–2.15 (m, 1H), 2.12-2.07 (m, 1H), 1.57-1.52 (m, 4H), 1.45 (s, 9H), 1.43 (s, 11H), 1.32-1.26 (m, 2H), 0.92 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ ppm 171.03, 169.65, 163.35 (d, J = 246.0 Hz), 155.82, 155.72, 154.58, 154.53, 154.42, 152.88 (d, J = 10.1 Hz), 137.34 (d, J = 8.7 Hz), 137.00, 126.96, 126.69, 126.08, 126.01, 111.69, 109.74 (d, J = 1.6 Hz), 104.33 (d, J = 23.7 Hz), 103.91 (d, J =25.1 Hz), 80.16, 79.62, 79.54, 76.34, 75.36, 51.49, 50.99, 48.17, 44.18, 43.78, 39.71, 39.67, 39.62, 37.88, 37.82, 32.97, 31.55, 30.81, 29.80, 28.50, 28.44, 28.38, 28.29, 28.18, 28.13, 24.20. *tert*-Butvl (*S*)-4-(3-(4-((1-(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl) pvrrolidin-3-vl) oxy)-3-(4,4piperazine-1-carbonyl)-5-fluorophenyl) difluorocyclohexyl) benzovl) piperazine-1-

carboxylate (54e). The synthesis of compound 54e followed the same procedure as for compound 36. Column chromatography (silica gel, hexanes:acetone = 70:30) afforded white solid (0.0530 g, 61% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ ppm 7.28–7.23 (m, 2H), 6.81–6.80

(m, 1H), 6.70–6.68 (m, 1H), 6.63–6.60 (m, 1H), 6.53–6.52 (m, 1H), 4.97–4.95 (m, 1H), 3.77– 3.46 (m, 16H), 3.18–3.16 (m, 4H), 2.94–2.89 (m, 1H), 2.20–2.15 (m, 4H), 1.89–1.70 (m, 6H), 1.47 (s, 9H), 1.45 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ ppm 170.56, 169.58, 163.40 (d, J =246.2 Hz), 155.58, 154.52, 152.89 (d, J = 10.3 Hz), 137.49 (d, J = 8.2 Hz), 134.55, 127.44, 126.76, 126.74, 126.72, 126.68, 126.59, 126.57, 111.88, 109.82, 104.45 (d, J = 23.4 Hz), 103.99 (d, J = 24.8 Hz), 80.14, 79.68, 79.63, 53.75, 51.45, 50.97, 48.29, 44.17, 43.80, 35.92, 35.65, 34.31, 34.10, 33.93, 31.70, 31.64, 30.89, 29.22, 28.62, 28.53, 28.43, 28.35.

tert-Butvl (S)-4-(3-(4-((1-(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl) pyrrolidin-3-yl) oxy)-3cyclopentylbenzoyl) piperazine-1-carbonyl)-5-fluorophenyl) piperazine-1-carboxylate (54f). The synthesis of compound 54f followed the same procedure as for compound 36. Column chromatography (silica gel, hexanes: acetone = 70:30) afforded white solid (0.0742 g, 41% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ ppm 7.28 (s, 1H), 7.23–7.19 (m, 1H), 6.77 (d, 1H, J = 8.3 Hz), 6.68 (s, 1H), 6.60 (d, J = 11.8 Hz), 6.52 (d, J = 7.5 Hz), 4.95–4.93 (m, 1H), 3.75–3.45 (m, 16H), 3.23-3.19 (m, 1H), 3.17-3.15 (m, 4H), 2.23-2.16 (m, 1H), 2.13-2.09 (m, 1H), 1.98-1.93 (m, 2H), 1.75–1.71 (m, 2H), 1.66–1.62 (m, 2H), 1.55–1.49 (m, 2H), 1.46 (s, 9H), 1.44 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, D₂O): *δ* ppm 170.89, 169.57 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz), 163.39 (d, *J* = 246.0 Hz), 156.27, 156.21, 154.56, 154.51, 154.41, 152.93 (d, J = 10.1 Hz), 137.51 (d, J = 8.1 Hz), 135.90, 135.77, 127.00, 126.76, 126.06, 126.04, 126.02, 111.54, 109.75 (d, J = 1.9 Hz), 104.36 (d, J = 23.6 Hz), 103.91 (d, J = 25.3 Hz), 80.10, 79.53, 79.45, 76.39, 75.39, 51.59, 51.15, 48.23, 44.18, 43.79, 39.44, 39.35, 32.60, 32.54, 32.32, 31.51, 30.78, 28.42, 28.33, 25.46.

tert-Butyl (*S*)-4-(3-(4-((1-(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl) pyrrolidin-3-yl) oxy)-3-methylbenzoyl) piperazine-1-carbonyl)-5-fluorophenyl) piperazine-1-carboxylate (54g). The synthesis of compound 54g followed the same procedure as for compound 36. Column chromatography (silica gel, hexanes:acetone = 70:30) afforded white solid (0.2507 g, 81% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ ppm 7.15–7.11 (m, 2H), 6.70–6.68 (m, 1H), 6.61–6.59 (m, 1H), 6.54–6.51 (m, 1H), 6.45–6.43 (m, 1H), 4.85–4.83 (m, 1H), 3.66–3.44 (m, 16H), 3.10–3.07 (m, 4H), 2.09 (s, 3H), 1.38 (s, 9H), 1.37 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ ppm 170.34, 169.24 (d, *J* = 2.7 Hz), 163.15 (d, *J* = 246.0 Hz), 156.40, 154.23, 152.64 (d, *J* = 10.1 Hz), 137.36 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz), 129.99, 127.78, 126.90, 126.02, 111.39, 109.44 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz), 104.05 (d, *J* = 23.3 Hz), 103.57 (d, *J* = 25.1 Hz), 79.74, 79.14, 76.35, 75.47, 51.35, 50.95, 47.94, 43.88, 43.49, 31.35, 30.57, 28.18, 28.09.

(*S*)-(4-(3',4'-Difluoro-6-(pyrrolidin-3-yloxy)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carbonyl) piperazin-1-yl) (3fluoro-5-(piperazin-1-yl) phenyl) methanone hydrochloride (10). The synthesis of compound 10 followed the same procedure as for compound 3 to afford white solid (0.116 g, 97% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, d⁶-DMSO): δ ppm 9.45 (brs, 2H), 9.28 (brs, 2H), 7.68 – 7.64 (m, 2H), 7.48 – 7.39 (m, 3H), 7.20 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 6.90 (d, 1H, *J* = 12.5 Hz), 6.80 (s, 1H), 6.65 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 5.18 – 5.15 (m, 1H), 3.64 – 3.09 (m, 20H), 2.21 – 2.03 (m, 2H), 7.41 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.4 Hz), 7.13–7.10 (m, 4H), 7.00 (s, 1H), 6.76–6.72 (m, 2H), 6.44 (s, 1H), 5.15–5.11 (m, 1H), 3.69– 3.12 (m, 20H), 2.24–2.16 (m, 1H), 2.09–2.04 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, D₂O): δ ppm 171.43, 170.81, 163.60 (d, *J* = 244.4 Hz), 154.66, 150.45, 148.50, 136.92, 136.85, 134.06, 129.76, 129.16, 127.73, 126.25, 118.27, 118.13, 117.26, 117.13, 114.35, 110.56, 105.34, 76.63, 50.45, 45.64, 44.42, 43.05, 42.76, 30.45, 29.60. HRMS (ESI) m/z calculated for C₃₂H₃₄F₃N₅O₃ (M+H)⁺ = 594.2687, found 594.2698.

(*S*)-(4-(3-Cyclohexyl-4-(pyrrolidin-3-yloxy) benzoyl) piperazin-1-yl) (3-fluoro-5-(piperazin-1-yl) phenyl) methanone hydrochloride (11). The synthesis of compound 11 followed the same procedure as for compound 3 to afford white solid (0.0392 g, 98% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz,

d⁶-DMSO): δ ppm 9.34 (brs, 4H), 7.24 – 7.22 (m, 2H), 7.00 (d, 1H, J = 9.0 Hz), 6.90 (d, 1H, J = 12.5 Hz), 6.80 (s, 1H), 6.64 (d, 1H, J = 8.5 Hz), 5.18 – 5.14 (m, 1H), 3.62 – 2.85 (m, 20H), 2.90 – 2.85 (m, 1H), 2.19 – 1.20 (m, 12H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, D₂O): δ ppm 172.71, 171.23, 163.38 (d, J = 243.2 Hz), 155.12 (d, J = 16.8 Hz), 151.97, 137.68, 136.77 (d, J = 15.0 Hz), 127.07, 126.46, 126.34, 112.69, 110.65, 105.80, 105.43, 75.91, 50.74, 47.76, 47.17,45.85, 44.47, 42.99, 42.69, 42.11, 36.56, 32.97, 30.66, 26.59, 25.94. HRMS (ESI) m/z calculated for C₃₂H₄₃FN₅O₃ (M+H)⁺ = 564.3344, found 564.3348.

(*S*)-(4-(3-Cyclopentyl-4-(pyrrolidin-3-yloxy) benzoyl) piperazin-1-yl) (3-fluoro-5-(piperazin-1-yl) phenyl) methanone hydrochloride (12). The synthesis of compound 12 followed the same procedure as for compound 3 to afford white solid (0.0661 g, quantitative yield, *trans* : *cis* = 2:1). Major isomer: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, d⁶-DMSO): δ ppm 9.47 (brs, 2H), 9.22 (brs, 2H), 7.28–7.22 (m 2H), 7.00 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 6.90 (d, 1H, *J* = 12.5 Hz), 6.80 (s, 1H), 6.65 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 5.18 – 5.15 (m, 1H), 3.72–3.16 (m, 20H), 2.90 – 2.82 (m, 1H) 2.20 – 1.07 (m, 11H), 1.00 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.0 Hz). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, D₂O): δ ppm 172.67, 171.15, 163.23 (d, *J* = 244.9 Hz), 155.02, 151.79, 151.71, 137.44, 136.63, 136.56, 126.96, 126.89, 126.47, 116.24, 126.07, 112.53, 110.46, 75.73, 50.57, 47.74, 44.15, 46.89, 45.69, 44.31, 42.80, 42.58, 36.40, 36.09, 365.03, 32.62, 32.55, 31.88, 31.55, 30.47, 26.77, 26.70, 21.97. HRMS (ESI) m/z calculated for C₃₁H₄₀FN₅O₃ (M+H)⁺ = 550.3188, found 550.3208.

(*S*)-(4-(3-Fluoro-5-(piperazin-1-yl) benzoyl) piperazin-1-yl) (3-(4-methylcyclohexyl)-4-(pyrrolidin-3-yloxy) phenyl) methanone hydrochloride (13). The synthesis of compound 13 followed the same procedure as for compound 3 to afford white solid (0.0252 g, quantitative yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, d⁶-DMSO): δ ppm 9.40 (brs, 2H), 9.06 (brs, 2H), 7.28 – 7.21 (m, 2H), 7.02 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 6.91 (d, 1H, *J* = 12.5 Hz), 6.80 (s, 1H), 6.65 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 5.21 – 5.16 (m 2H), 3.66 – 3.00 (m, 21H), 2.22 – 1.42 (m, 11H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, D₂O): δ ppm 172.21, 170.73, 163.18 (d, *J* = 242.9 Hz), 155.19 (d, *J* = 12.4 Hz), 151.74 (d, *J* = 10.1 Hz), 151.94 (d, *J* = 10.5 Hz), 151.91 (d, *J* = 10.4 Hz), 136.80 (d, *J* = 9.5 Hz), 126.94 (d, *J* = 23.8 Hz), 126.86 (d, *J* = 15.1 Hz), 126.02, 112.66, 110.43, 105.13, 75.70, 50.58, 50.53, 47.75, 47.78, 45.50, 44.33, 42.89, 41.92, 35.61, 30.58, 27.46, 27.32, 24.83, 23.03. HRMS (ESI) m/z calculated for C₃₃H₄₄FN₅O₃ (M+H)⁺ = 578.3547, found 578.3510.

(*S*)-(4-(3-Fluoro-5-(piperazin-1-yl) benzoyl) piperazin-1-yl) (4-(pyrrolidin-3-yloxy)-3-(4-(trifluoromethyl) cyclohexyl) phenyl) methanone hydrochloride (14). The synthesis of compound 14 followed the same procedure as for compound 3 to afford white solid (0.0767 g, 92% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, d⁶-DMSO): δ ppm 9.41 (brs, 2H), 9.18 (brs, 2H), 7.26–7.22 (m, 2H), 7.00 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 6.90 (d, 1H, *J* = 12.0 Hz), 6.80 (s, 1H), 6.65 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 5.18 – 5.15 (m, 1H), 3.70 – 2.81 (m, 21H), 2.21 – 1.10 (m, 13H); 0.86 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.5 Hz). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, D₂O): δ ppm 171.93, 170.44, 163.09 (d, *J* = 242.9 Hz), 155.17, 152.10, 152.02, 136.87, 136.32, 127.05, 126.98, 125.55, 112.76, 110.47, 104.79, 75.61, 50.41, 45.38, 44.28, 42.89, 39.24, 36.43, 36.21, 34.51, 32.86, 32.70, 30.68, 29.78, 29.63, 27.31, 27.14, 24.08, 12.13, 11.37. HRMS (ESI) m/z calculated for C₃₃H₄₁F₄N₅O₃ (M+H)⁺ = 632.3224, found 632.3235.

(*S*)-(4-(3-(4-Ethylcyclohexyl)-4-(pyrrolidin-3-yloxy) benzoyl) piperazin-1-yl) (3-fluoro-5-(piperazin-1-yl) phenyl) methanone hydrochloride (15). The synthesis of compound 15 followed the same procedure as for compound 3 to afford white solid (0.0836 g, 84% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, d⁶-DMSO): δ ppm 9.22 (brs, 2H), 8.89 (brs, 2H), 7.28 (s, 1H), 7.24 (d, 1H, J = 8.5 Hz), 7.00 (d, 1H, J = 8.5 Hz), 6.91 (d, 1H, J = 12.5 Hz), 6.80 (s, 1H), 6.65 (d, 1H, J = 8.5 Hz), 5.18 – 5.14 (m, 1H), 3.65 – 3.18 (m, 20H), 2.81 – 2.75 (m, 1H), 2.22 – 2.09 (m, 2H), 1.57 – 1.30 (m, 8H), 0.95 (s, 3H), 0.93 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, D₂O): δ ppm 172.23, 170.72

163.25, 155.33, 152.19, 152.06, 136.88, 136.76,136.54, 127.06, 126.89, 126.79, 112.78, 110.63, 105.03, 75.72, 50.55, 45.59, 44.41, 42.99, 36.37, 36.77, 32.93, 30.79, 30.40, 30.13, 29.88, 29.84, 29.54, 28.56, 24.24. HRMS (ESI) m/z calculated for $C_{33}H_{46}FN_5O_3$ (M+H)⁺ = 592.3663, found 592.3667.

(*S*)-(4-(3-(4,4-Dimethylcyclohexyl)-4-(pyrrolidin-3-yloxy) benzoyl) piperazin-1-yl) (3-fluoro-5-(piperazin-1-yl) phenyl) methanone hydrochloride (16). The synthesis of compound 16 followed the same procedure as for compound 3 to afford white solid (0.0720 g, 97% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, d⁶-DMSO): δ ppm 9.72 (brs, 1H), 9.46 (brs, 1H), 9.18 (brs, 2H), 7.27 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 7.23 (s, 1H), 7.04 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 6.90 (d, 1H, *J* = 12.5 Hz), 6.80 (s, 1H), 6.64 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 5.23 – 5.19 (m, 1H), 3,72 – 3.08 (m, 21 H), 2.49 – 1.54 (m, 10H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, D₂O): δ ppm 172.58, 171.19, 163.30 (d, *J* = 243.9 Hz), 155.17, 151.81 (d, *J* = 10.5 Hz), 136.71 (d, *J* = 9.5 Hz), 134.92, 127.01, 126.64, 126.19, 112.48, 110.50, 105.93 (d, *J* = 24.8 Hz), 33.12, 30.51, 28.35 (t, *J* = 10.4 Hz). HRMS (ESI) m/z calculated for C₃₄H₄₇FN₅O₃ (M+H)⁺ = 592.3657, found 592.3674.

(*S*)-(4-(3-(4,4-Difluorocyclohexyl)-4-(pyrrolidin-3-yloxy) benzoyl) piperazin-1-yl) (3-fluoro-5-(piperazin-1-yl) phenyl) methanone hydrochloride (17). The synthesis of compound 17 followed the same procedure as for compound 3 to afford white solid (0.0512 g, 84% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, d⁶-DMSO): δ ppm 9.30 (brs, 2H), 9.02 (brs, 2H), 7.25 (s, 1H), 7.24 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 7.00 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 6.91 (d, 1H, *J* = 12.5 Hz), 6.80 (s, 1H), 6.65 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 5.20 – 5.16 (m, 1H), 3.63 – 3.17 (m, 21H), 2.20 – 1.46 (m, 10H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, D₂O): δ ppm 172.64, 171.16, 163.01 (d, J = 243.6 Hz), 155.74, 152.01, 151.87, 136.84, 136.29, 126.89, 126.42, 112.51, 110.63, 75.83, 50.75, 47.77, 47.19, 46.93, 45.78, 44.43, 42.99, 42.62, 42.08, 38.49, 32.77, 32.66, 30.59, 30.36, 25.15. HRMS (ESI) m/z calculated for C₃₂H₄₀F₃N₅O₃ (M+H)⁺ = 600.3162, found 600.3168.

(*S*)-(4-(3-Fluoro-5-(piperazin-1-yl) benzoyl) piperazin-1-yl) (3-methyl-4-(pyrrolidin-3-yloxy) phenyl) methanone hydrochloride (18). The synthesis of compound 18 followed the same procedure as for compound 3 to afford white solid (0.189 g, 92% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, d⁶-DMSO): δ ppm 9.47 (brs, 2H), 9.23 (brs, 2H), 7.24 – 7.22 (m, 2H), 7.00 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 6.90 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 6.80 (s, 1H), 6.64 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 5.20 – 5.17 (m, 1H), 3.61 – 3.16 (m, 20H), 2.19 – 2.09 (m, 5H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, D₂O): δ ppm 172.29, 170.83, 163.15 (d, *J* = 242.9 Hz), 155.90, 155.54, 136.67, 129.84, 128.23, 126.60, 126.36, 112.26, 110.42, 105.77 (d, *J* = 20.7 Hz), 105.29 (d, *J* = 24.8 Hz), 75.62, 50.64, 47.56, 46.94, 45.62, 44.09, 42.80, 42.48, 41.85, 30.23, 15.39. HRMS (ESI) m/z calculated for C₂₇H₃₄FN₅O₃ (M+H)⁺ = 496.2724, found 496.2731.



Benzyl (*S*)-4-(4-((1-(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl) pyrrolidin-3-yl) oxy)-3-cyclohexylbenzoyl) piperazine-1-carboxylate (55). The synthesis of compound 55 followed the same procedure as for compound 34. Column chromatography (silica gel, hexanes:EtOAc = 3:1) afforded white solid (0.800 g, 73% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ ppm 7.34–7.28 (m, 5H), 7.23–7.18 (m, 2H), 6.77 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 5.13 (s, 2H), 4.93–4.91 (m, 1H), 3.66–3.48 (m, 12H), 2.83 (t, 1H, *J* = 9.4 Hz), 2.22–2.16 (m, 1H), 2.12–2.08 (m, 1H), 1.80–1.71 (m, 6H), 1.44 (s, 4.5H), 1.44 (s, 4.5H), 1.38–1.19 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ ppm 170.79, 155.43, 155.02, 154.46, 154.31, 137.22, 137.12, 136.23, 128.40, 128.04, 127.86, 127.44, 126.39, 125.97, 125.91, 111.80, 111.72, 79.40, 79.33, 76.37, 75.27, 67.30, 51.38, 50.94, 44.12, 43.77, 37.24, 37.14, 34.51, 32.96, 32.71, 32.53, 31.54, 31.43, 30.85, 28.34, 26.82, 26.15, 25.13, 22.50.

tert-Butyl (*S*)-3-(2-cyclohexyl-4-(piperazine-1-carbonyl) phenoxy) pyrrolidine-1carboxylate (56). The synthesis of compound 56 followed the same procedure as for compound 35 to afford off-white solid (0.58 g, 97% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ ppm 7.23–7.21 (m, 2H), 6.79 (d, 1H, J = 8.4 Hz), 4.95–4.93 (m, 1H), 4.00–3.96 (m, 4H), 3.66–3.47 (m, 4H), 3.25–3.20 (m, 4H), 2.84 (t, 1H, J = 10.0 Hz), 2.23–2.18 (m, 1H), 2.15–2.11 (m, 1H), 1.81–1.72 (m, 6H), 1.45 (s, 9H), 1.39–1.21 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ ppm 170.90, 155.96, 154.60, 154.41, 137.66, 137.59, 126.57, 126.28, 126.21, 126.02, 125.97, 111.91, 79.61, 79.54, 76.53, 75.40, 51.51, 50.99, 44.21, 43.83, 43.51, 37.34, 37.27, 33.10, 33.02, 32.81, 32.56, 31.65, 30.94, 28.44, 26.94, 26.87, 26.19.

tert-Butyl 4-(3-chloro-5-(methoxycarbonyl) phenyl) piperazine-1-carboxylate (57a). The synthesis of compound 57a followed the same procedure as for compound 27 except using methyl 3-bromo-5-chlorobenzoate. Column chromatography (silica gel, hexanes:EtOAc = 9:1) afforded white solid (0.951 g, 41% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ ppm 7.46–7.45 (m,

1H), 7.44–7.43 (m, 1H), 7.02–7.00 (m, 1H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 3.57–3.54 (m, 4H), 3.19–3.17 (m, 4H), 1.47 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ ppm 166.12, 154.55, 151.93, 135.11, 132.14, 120.43, 120.37, 119.93, 115.24, 115.18, 80.06, 52.38, 52.30, 48.53, 28.36.

tert-Butyl 4-(3-(methoxycarbonyl)-5-methylphenyl) piperazine-1-carboxylate (57b). The synthesis of compound 57b followed the same procedure as for compound 27 using methyl 3-bromo-5-methylbenzoate. Column chromatography (silica gel, hexanes:EtOAc = 9:1) afforded white solid (0.246 g, 40% yield). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ ppm 7.39–7.38 (m, 1H), 7.37–7.36 (m, 1H), 6.92–6.91 (m, 1H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 3.57 (t, 4H, J = 5.1 Hz), 3.15 (t, 4H, J = 5.0 Hz), 2.34 (s, 3H), 1.47 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ ppm 167.32, 154.60, 151.19, 138.95, 130.76, 121.98, 121.72, 114.49, 79.86, 51.99, 49.18, 28.33, 21.53.

tert-Butyl 4-(3-(methoxycarbonyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl) phenyl) piperazine-1-carboxylate (57c). The synthesis of compound 57c followed the same procedure as for compound 27 using methyl 3-bromo-5-trifluoromethylbenzoate. Column chromatography (silica gel, hexanes:EtOAc = 9:1) afforded white solid (0.680 g, 44% yield). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ ppm 7.70–7.68 (m, 2H), 7.23–7.22 (m, 1H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 3.57 (t, 4H, J = 5.2 Hz), 3.21 (t, 4H, J = 5.1 Hz), 1.45 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ ppm 165.94, 154.46, 151.32, 131.72, 131.71 (q, J = 32.4 Hz), 123.67 (q, J = 272.8 Hz), 119.74, 119.68, 119.53, 116.95, 116.16, 80.01, 52.50, 52.38, 52.27, 52.16, 48.42, 28.28

tert-Butyl 4-(3-bromo-5-(methoxycarbonyl) phenyl) piperazine-1-carboxylate (57d). The synthesis of compound 57d followed the same procedure as for compound 27 using methyl 3-bromo-5-iodobenzoate. Column chromatography (silica gel, hexanes:EtOAc = 9:1) afforded white solid (0.103 g, 22% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ ppm 7.63–7.62 (m, 1H), 7.49–7.48 (m, 1H), 7.18–7.17 (m, 1H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 3.57 (t, 4H, J = 5.0 Hz), 3.18 (m, 4H), 1.48 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ ppm 166.00, 154.57, 152.07, 132.35, 123.37, 123.11, 122.89, 115.72, 80.09, 52.37, 48.57, 28.38.

3-(4-(*tert***-Butoxycarbonyl) piperazin-1-yl)-5-chlorobenzoic acid (58a).** The synthesis of compound **58a** followed the same procedure as for compound **33** to afford white solid (0.197 g, 90% yield). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ ppm 7.54–7.53 (m, 1H), 7.50–7.49 (m, 1H), 7.07–7.05 (m, 1H), 3.59 (t, 4H, J = 5.0 Hz), 3.21 (t, 4H, J = 4.9 Hz), 1.48 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ ppm 170.50, 154.71, 151.96, 135.27, 131.50, 120.99, 120.91, 120.66, 115.69, 115.61, 80.35, 48.50, 28.37.

3-(4-(*tert***-Butoxycarbonyl) piperazin-1-yl)-5-methylbenzoic acid (58b).** The synthesis of compound **58b** followed the same procedure as for compound **33** to afford white solid (0.179 g, 76% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ ppm 7.47–7.46 (m, 1H), 7.45–7.44 (m, 1H), 6.98–6.97 (m, 1H), 3.60–3.58 (m, 4H), 3.18–3.16 (m, 4H), 2.36 (s, 3H), 1.48 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ ppm 171.81, 154.73, 151.21, 139.11, 130.18, 122.65, 122.51, 115.02, 80.07, 49.21, 28.36, 21.53.

3-(4-(*tert***-Butoxycarbonyl) piperazin-1-yl)-5-(trifluoromethyl) benzoic acid (58c).** The synthesis of compound **58c** followed the same procedure as for compound **33** to afford white solid (0.609 g, 93% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ ppm 7.82–7.81 (m, 1H), 7.78–7.77 (m, 1H), 7.31–7.30 (m, 1H), 3.63 (t, 4H, J = 4.8 Hz), 3.28–3.26 (m, 4H), 1.49 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ ppm 170.16, 154.74, 151.42, 131.99 (q, J = 32.5 Hz), 131.20, 123.67 (q, J = 272.8 Hz), 120.11, 117.61, 116.91, 80.47, 48.45, 28.36.

3-Bromo-5-(4-(*tert***-butoxycarbonyl) piperazin-1-yl) benzoic acid (58d).** The synthesis of compound **58d** followed the same procedure as for compound **33** to afford white solid (0.0816 g, 82% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ ppm 7.70–7.69 (m, 1H), 7.55 (dd, 1H, J = 1.3, 2.3

Hz), 7.24–7.23 (m, 1H), 3.60 (t, 4H, J = 4.9 Hz), 3.22–3.20 (m, 4H), 1.49 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ ppm 170.41, 154.68, 152.12, 131.57, 123.90, 123.64, 123.23, 116.14, 80.31, 48.53, 28.40.

tert-Butyl (*S*)-4-(3-(4-(4-((1-(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl) pyrrolidin-3-yl) oxy)-3cyclohexylbenzoyl) piperazine-1-carbonyl)-5-chlorophenyl) piperazine-1-carboxylate (59a). The synthesis of compound **59a** followed the same procedure as for compound **36**. Column chromatography (silica gel, hexanes:acetone = 70:30) afforded white solid (0.0998 g, 58% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ ppm 7.23–7.19 (m, 2H), 6.89–6.88 (m, 1H), 6.79–6.76 (m, 3H), 4.93–4.91 (m, 1H), 3.74–3.46 (m, 16H), 3.16–3.14 (m, 4H), 2.84–2.81 (m, 1H), 2.21–2.17 (m, 1H), 2.13–2.09 (m, 1H), 1.79–1.71 (m, 6H), 1.45 (s, 9H), 1.43 (s, 9H), 1.38–1.30 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ ppm 170.88, 169.33, 155.60, 155.48, 154.47, 154.32, 152.17, 137.37, 137.26, 135.27, 127.18, 127.14, 126.48, 126.04, 125.98, 117.33, 116.98, 112.45, 111.81, 80.07, 79.46, 79.38, 76.44, 75.34, 51.43, 50.95, 48.29, 44.17, 43.80, 37.29, 37.21, 34.56, 33.06, 32.78, 32.57, 31.61, 31.48, 30.90, 29.59, 28.39, 28.31, 26.86, 26.20, 25.18, 22.55, 20.61, 14.03.

(S)-4-(3-(4-((1-(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl) pvrrolidin-3-vl) *tert*-Butyl oxy)-3cyclohexylbenzoyl) piperazine-1-carbonyl)-5-methylphenyl) piperazine-1-carboxylate (59b). The synthesis of compound 59b followed the same procedure as for compound 36. Column chromatography (silica gel, hexanes: acetone = 70:30) afforded white solid (0.0880 g, 51% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ ppm 7.25–7.19 (m, 2H), 6.79–6.76 (m, 2H), 6.73– 6.72 (m, 1H), 6.68–6.67 (m, 1H), 4.94–4.92 (m, 1H), 3.76–3.46 (m, 16H), 3.14–3.11 (m, 4H), 2.86-2.81 (m, 1H), 2.31 (s, 3H), 2.22-2.18 (m, 1H), 2.13-2.09 (m, 1H), 1.86-1.72 (m, 6H), 1.46 (s, 9H), 1.44 (s, 9H), 1.38–1.28 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ ppm 170.90, 155.59, 155.47, 154.58, 154.53, 154.37, 151.29, 139.36, 137.35, 137.24, 136.11, 127.34, 126.50, 126.03, 118.97, 118.51, 111.92, 111.83, 79.93, 79.48, 79.41, 76.46, 75.37, 51.45, 50.99, 49.05, 44.18, 43.82, 37.31, 37.22, 34.58, 33.06, 32.80, 32.60, 31.63, 31.50, 30.93, 28.41, 28.34, 26.88, 26.22, 21.65.

tert-Butvl (S)-4-(3-(4-((1-(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl) pyrrolidin-3-yl) oxv)-3cvclohexvlbenzovl) piperazine-1-carbonvl)-5-(trifluoromethyl) phenyl) piperazine-1carboxylate (59c). The synthesis of compound 59c followed the same procedure as for compound 36. Column chromatography (silica gel, hexanes: acetone = 70:30) afforded white solid (0.144 g, 65% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ ppm 7.23–7.17 (m, 2H), 7.11–7.10 (m, 1H), 7.05–7.03 (m, 2H), 6.77–6.74 (m, 2H), 4.92–4.90 (m, 1H), 3.74–3.42 (m, 16H), 3.20– 3.18 (m, 4H), 2.84–2.79 (m, 1H), 2.20–2.15 (m, 1H), 2.12–2.07 (m, 1H), 1.77–1.69 (m, 6H), 1.44 (s, 9H), 1.42 (s, 9H), 1.37–1.31 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ ppm 170.84, 169.28, 155.59, 155.45, 154.45, 154.39, 154.28, 151.44, 137.30, 137.22, 136.94, 131.82, (q, J = 32.3 Hz), 127.09, 126.42, 126.00, 125.94, 123.55 (q, J = 272.8 Hz), 117.04, 113.87, 113.42, 111.76, 80.04, 79.38, 79.32, 76.39, 75.29, 51.38, 50.87, 48.17, 44.11, 43.73, 37.24, 37.17, 34.50, 34.35, 33.00, 32.96, 32.71, 32.48, 31.56, 31.41, 30.83, 29.13, 28.32, 28.23, 26.86, 26.80, 26.74, 26.14, 25.11.

tert-Butyl (*S*)-4-(3-bromo-5-(4-(4-((1-(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl) pyrrolidin-3-yl) oxy)-3cyclohexylbenzoyl) piperazine-1-carbonyl) phenyl) piperazine-1-carboxylate (59d). The synthesis of compound **59d** followed the same procedure as for compound **36**. Column chromatography (silica gel, hexanes:acetone = 70:30) afforded white solid (0.0845 g, 63% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ ppm 7.19–7.14 (m, 2H), 7.00–6.98 (m, 1H), 6.89–6.87 (m, 1H), 6.77–6.76 (m, 1H), 6.73–6.71 (m, 1H), 4.88–4.86 (m, 1H), 3.68–3.43 (m, 16H), 3.11–3.08 (m, 4H), 2.79–2.75 (m, 1H), 2.16–2.11 (m, 1H), 2.09–2.04 (m, 1H), 1.75–1.66 (m, 6H), 1.40 (s, 9H), 1.38 (s, 9H), 1.33–1.21 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ ppm 170.92, 169.19, 155.63, 154.49, 152.26, 137.62, 137.35, 127.18, 126.51, 126.04, 123.33, 120.23, 119.96, 112.96, 111.84, 80.10, 79.45, 76.45, 75.36, 53.77, 51.44, 50.97, 48.31, 44.18, 43.80, 37.29, 37.24, 33.03, 32.77, 32.59, 31.65, 30.90, 29.19, 28.39, 28.30, 26.88, 26.19.

(*S*)-(4-(3-Chloro-5-(piperazin-1-yl) benzoyl) piperazin-1-yl) (3-cyclohexyl-4-(pyrrolidin-3-yloxy) phenyl) methanone hydrochloride (19). The synthesis of compound 19 followed the same procedure as for compound 3 to afford white solid (0.0752 g, 92% yield). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, d⁶-DMSO): δ ppm 9.49 (brs, 2H), 9.23 (brs, 2H), 7.24 – 7.22 (m, 2H), 7.10 (s, 1H), 7.00 (d, 1H, *J* = 9.0 HZ), 6.92 (s, 1H), 6.85 (s, 1H), 5.19 – 5.15 (m, 1H), 3.68 – 3.16 (m, 20 H), 2.90 – 2.86 (m, 1H), 2.20 – 2.06 (m, 2H), 1.76 – 1.18 (m, 10H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, D₂O): δ ppm 172.15, 170.37, 154.89, 151.11, 136.52, 134.80, 126.65, 126.34, 125.80, 117.83, 113.06, 112.41, 75.51, 50.36, 47.46, 47.05, 45.34, 44.09, 42.73, 42.28, 41.84, 36.21, 32.75, 32.69, 30.41, 26.32, 25.80. HRMS (ESI) m/z calculated for C₃₂H₄₂ClN₅O₃ (M+H)⁺ = 580.3054, found 580.3060.

(*S*)-(4-(3-Cyclohexyl-4-(pyrrolidin-3-yloxy) benzoyl) piperazin-1-yl) (3-methyl-5-(piperazin-1-yl) phenyl) methanone hydrochloride (20). The synthesis of compound 20 followed the same procedure as for compound 3 to afford peach solid (0.0648 g, 90% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, d⁶-DMSO): δ ppm 9.44 (brs, 2H), 9.12 (brs, 2H), 7.24 – 7.22 (m, 2H), 7.00 (d, 1H, J = 9.0 Hz), 6.88 (s, 1H), 6.76 (s, 1H), 6.67 (s, 1H), 5.19 – 5.15 (m, 1H), 3.69 – 3.17 (m, 20H), 2.90 – 2.85 (m, 1H), 2.27 (s, 3H), 2.21 – 2.10 (m, 2H), 1.77 – 1.20 (m, 10H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, D₂O): δ ppm 172.29, 172.09, 154.98, 149.27, 140.68, 137.28, 135.22, 126.87, 126.32, 126.07, 120.83, 119.95, 112.63, 112.53, 75.67, 50.52, 46.70, 44.28, 42.84, 36.40, 32.82, 32.75, 30.50, 26.42, 26.38, 25.81, 20.64, 13.22. HRMS (ESI) m/z calculated for C₃₂H₄₅N₅O₃ (M+H)⁺ = 560.3601, found 560.3604.

(*S*)-(4-(3-Cyclohexyl-4-(pyrrolidin-3-yloxy) benzoyl) piperazin-1-yl) (3-(piperazin-1-yl)-5-(trifluoromethyl) phenyl) methanone hydrochloride (21). The synthesis of compound 21 followed the same procedure as for compound 3 to afford white solid (0.103 g, 85% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, d⁶-DMSO): δ ppm 9.49 (brs, 2H), 9.26 (brs, 2H), 7.31 (s, 1H), 7.25 – 7.23 (m, 3H), 7.12 (s, 1H), 7.00 (d, 1H, *J* = 9.0 Hz), 5.18 – 5.15 (m, 1H), 3.69 – 3.18 (m, 20H), 2.90 – 2.86 (m, 1H), 2.19 02.12 (m, 2H), 1.76 – 1.17 (m, 10H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, D₂O): δ ppm 172.13, 170.34, 154.99, 150.67, 136.83, 136.42, 131.22 (d, *J* = 28.5 Hz), 126.90 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 126.53, 125.65, 123.68 (d, *J* = 271.4 Hz), 120.42, 117.89, 114.43, 112.67, 75.61, 50.45, 47.56, 46.99, 45.32, 44.23, 42.88, 42.33, 41.88, 36.28, 32.81, 32.72, 30.51, 26.39, 26.36, 25.84. HRMS (ESI) m/z calculated for C₃₃H₄₂F₃N₅O₃ (M+H)⁺ = 614.3318, found 614.3319.

(*S*)-(4-(3-Bromo-5-(piperazin-1-yl) benzoyl) piperazin-1-yl) (3-cyclohexyl-4-(pyrrolidin-3-yloxy) phenyl) methanone hydrochloride (22). The synthesis of compound 22 followed the same procedure as for compound 3 to afford white solid (0.0546 g, 79% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, d⁶-DMSO): δ ppm 9.58 (brs, 2H), 9.30 (brs, 2H), 7.24 – 7.22 (m, 3H), 7.00 (d, 1H, *J* = 9.0 Hz), 6.97 – 6.96 (m, 2H), 5.15 – 5.19 (m, 1H), 3.69 – 3.15 (m, 20H), 2.90 – 2.86 (m, 1H), 2.19 – 2.12 (m, 2H), 1.76 – 1.17 (m, 10H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, D₂O): δ ppm 172.27, 170.32, 154.99, 151.27, 137.14, 136.87, 126.85, 126.42, 126.06, 122.98, 120.87, 113.58, 112.62, 75.69, 71.52, 70.66, 60.24, 50.52, 45.48, 44.28, 43.19, 42.84, 36.36, 32.88, 32.81, 30.52, 26.46, 26.41, 25.89. HRMS (ESI) m/z calculated for C₃₂H₄₂BrN₅O₃ (M+H)⁺ = 624.2549, found 624.2551.

Supplementary References.

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HPLC conditions

The purity of final compounds 2–22 was determined by HPLC analysis. The instrument was an Agilent 1260 Infinity Quaternary LC with an Agilent 1260 Infinity ELSD detector. The purity of all tested compounds was \geq 90%. Some HPLC traces are shown below.

Compound 3, condition A. Elute with 0.1% TFA in water for first 5 minutes, and then change to a 5 minutes' gradient starting with 0.1% TFA in water and ending with 0.1% TFA in water and acetonitrile mixture (water with 0.1% TFA : acetonitrile = 1 : 1), and at last eluent with 0.1% TFA in water and acetonitrile 1 : 1 mixture for 10 minutes.



Compound 3, condition B. Elute with 0.1% TFA in water for first 5 minutes, and then change to a 5 minutes' gradient starting with 0.1% TFA in water and ending with 0.1% TFA in water and acetonitrile mixture (water with 0.1% TFA : methanol = 1 : 1), and at last eluent with 0.1% TFA in water and methanol 1 : 1 mixture for 10 minutes.



Compound 11, condition A. Elute with 0.1% TFA in water for first 8 minutes, and then change to a 2 minutes' gradient starting with 0.1% TFA in water and ending with 0.1% TFA in water and acetonitrile mixture (water with 0.1% TFA : acetonitrile = 1 : 1), and later eluent with 0.1% TFA in water for 5 minutes. Then change mobile phase from the above mixture to 100% acetonitrile in 1 minute, and then keep eluting for 4 minutes.



Compound 11, condition B. Elute with 0.1% TFA in water for first 8 minutes, and then change to a 3 minutes' gradient starting with 0.1% TFA in water and ending with 0.1% TFA in water and methanol mixture (water with 0.1% TFA:methanol = 1:1), and later eluent with 0.1% TFA in water and methanol 1 : 1 mixture for 4 minutes. Then change mobile phase from the above mixture to 100% methanol in 1 minute.

























































S63







