

Supporting Information

Pharmacological exploitation of the phenothiazine antipsychotics to develop novel antitumor agents – A drug repurposing strategy

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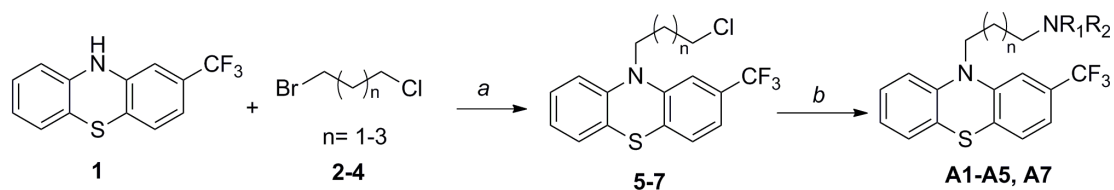
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General Materials and Methods for Synthesis

All reagents and solvents were commercial available and used without further purification. Reactions were monitored by thin layer chromatography (TLC) on aluminium backed plates coated with Merck 60 F₂₅₄ silica gel. Flash column chromatography was done using silica gel (Merck Kieselgel 60, No. 9385, 230-400 mesh). ¹H NMR spectra were recorded with a Burker AV 300 MHz NMR or a Burker AV 400 MHz or a Burker AV 500 MHz NMR spectrometer. Samples were dissolved in deuterated chloroform (CDCl₃) and tetramethylsilane (TMS) was used as a reference. Mass spectra were measured using a JMS-700 from JEOL (Akishima, Japan) or a Premier from Waters Corporation (Massachusetts, USA). Microwave assisted synthesis was carried out in sealed tubes with a CEM Discover SP system (CEM Corporation, Matthews, NC, USA).

Procedures for Synthesis of Compound A1-A18

Scheme1. Synthesis of compound A1-A5, A7^a



Compounds	n	NR ₁ R ₂
2, 5	1	—
3, 6	2	—
4, 7	3	—
A1	1	
A2	1	
A3	1	
A4	1	
A5	2	N(CH ₃) ₂
A7	3	

^aReagents and conditions: (a) NaH, DMF; (b) acetone, KI, reflux.

General synthetic procedures

Step a (Synthesis of 5-7). 2-(trifluoromethyl)-10H-phenothiazine (**1**, 2.06g, 10.3 mmol) and sodium hydride (1.21 g, 30.3 mmol) were suspended in anhydrous DMF (40 ml). After the mixture was stirred for 30 min at room temperature, corresponding Br, Cl-alkane (1-bromo-3-chloropropane or 1-bromo-2-chloropropane or 1-bromo-5-chloropentane, **2-4**, 20 mmol) was added to the reaction and the reaction was stirred for a further 4 hours. 5 ml water was added to the reaction, and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (100 ml x 3). The combined organic layer

was washed with brine, and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. The solvent was removed under vacuum, and the crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography, eluting with Ethyl acetate/hexanes = 1:10 to give desired compounds (**5-7**) in 83% ~ 93% yield.

Step b (Synthesis of A1-A5, A7). The appropriate chloro-trifluoromethylphenothiazine (**5-7**, 0.3 mmol) in acetone (2 ml) was added a catalytic amount of KI and *N,N*-substituted amine (piperidine, pyrrolidine, morpholine, piperazine, or dimethyl amine) (3 mmol). The reaction was stirred at reflux for 12 hr. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure, and the reaction was extracted with ethyl acetate (5 ml x 3). The combined organic layer was washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, and concentrated under vacuum. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography (CH₂Cl₂/methanol = 20:1 with 1% NH₄OH_(aq)) and got the corresponding derivatives (**A1-A5, A7**) in 56% ~ 91% yield.

10-(3-(piperidin-1-yl)propyl)-2-(trifluoromethyl)-10*H*-phenothiazine (A1). Yellow solid, 63% yield. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.17-7.13 (m, 1H), 7.12-7.10 (m, 2H), 7.09 (dd, *J* = 7.5, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (s, 1H), 6.93-6.89 (m, 2H), 3.92 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.46 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.37 (brs, 4H), 1.97 (quintet, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 1.55 (quintet, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 4H), 1.39 (brs, 2H); HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd. for C₂₁H₂₄N₂F₃S [M+H]⁺: 393.1612, found: 393.1607.

10-(3-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)propyl)-2-(trifluoromethyl)-10*H*-phenothiazine (A2). Yellow solid, 83% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.29-7.27 (m, 2H), 7.25-7.21 (m, 1H), 7.20 (dd, *J* = 7.7, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.07 (s, 1H), 7.02 (td, *J* = 11.3, 1.0 Hz, 1H),

6.97 (dd, $J = 8.1, 0.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.10 (t, $J = 6.0$ Hz, 2H), 3.22-3.15 (m, 6H), 2.50-2.43 (m, 2H), 2.10-2.07 (m, 4H); HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for $C_{20}H_{22}N_2F_3S$ $[M+H]^+$: 379.1456, found: 379.1452.

4-(3-(2-(trifluoromethyl)-10H-phenothiazin-10-yl)propyl)morpholine (A3). Yellow solid, 56% yield. 1H NMR (300 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 7.22-7.12 (m, 4H), 7.04 (s, 1H), 6.96 (d, $J = 14.4$ Hz, 1H), 6.94 (d, $J = 14.9$ Hz, 1H), 4.91 (t, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 2H), 3.77 (t, $J = 4.5$ Hz, 4H), 2.67 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 2.59 (brs, 4 H), 2.10 (quintet, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 2H); HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for $C_{20}H_{22}N_2OF_3S$ $[M+H]^+$: 395.1405, found: 395.1402.

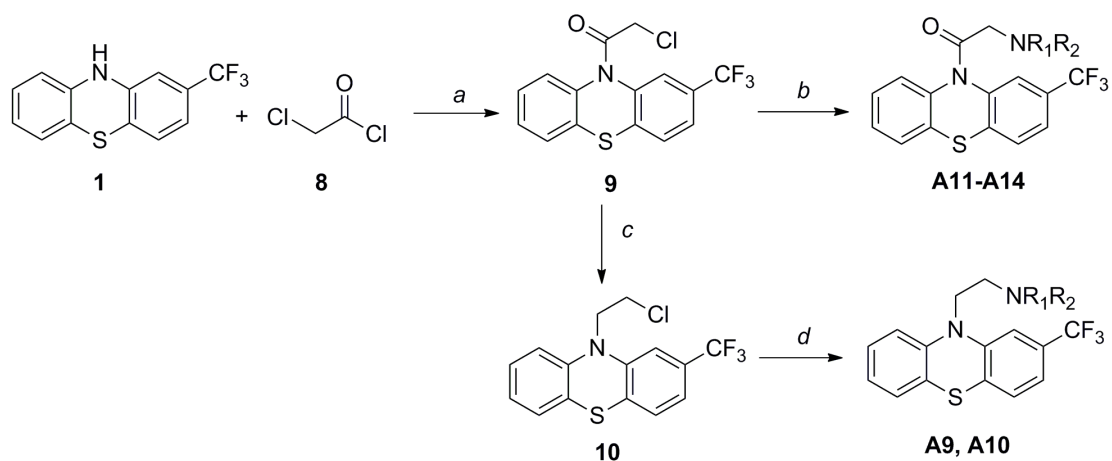
10-(3-(piperazin-1-yl)propyl)-2-(trifluoromethyl)-10H-phenothiazine (A4). Yellow solid, 91% yield. 1H NMR (300 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 7.19-7.09 (m, 4H), 7.03 (s, 1H), 6.93 (t, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 2H), 3.95 (t, $J = 6.7$ Hz, 2H), 2.82 (t, $J = 4.7$ Hz, 4H), 2.45 (t, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 2H), 2.37 (brs, 4H), 1.92 (quintet, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 2H); HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for $C_{20}H_{23}N_3F_3S$ $[M+H]^+$: 394.1565 found: 394.1565.

***N,N*-dimethyl-4-(2-(trifluoromethyl)-10H-phenothiazin-10-yl)butan-1-amine (A5).** Yellow solid, 71% yield. 1H NMR (300 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 7.20-7.11 (m, 4H), 7.05 (s, 1H), 6.97-6.88 (m, 2H), 3.91 (t, $J = 6.7$ Hz, 2H), 2.33 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 2.22 (s, 6H), 1.84 (quintet, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H), 1.64 (quintet, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H); HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for $C_{19}H_{22}N_2F_3S$ $[M+H]^+$: 367.1456, found: 367.1451.

10-(5-(piperazin-1-yl)pentyl)-2-(trifluoromethyl)-10H-phenothiazine (A7). Yellow solid, 77% yield. 1H NMR (500 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 7.20-7.15 (m, 2H), 7.15-7.11 (m, 2H), 7.00 (s, 1H), 6.96-6.93 (m, 1H), 6.86 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.87 (t, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 2H), 2.89 (t, $J = 4.8$ Hz, 4H), 2.39 (brs, 4H), 2.30 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 2H), 1.81 (quintet, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 1.57-1.42 (m, 4H); HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for $C_{22}H_{27}N_3F_3S$ $[M+H]^+$: 422.1878, found: 422.1873.

Scheme 2. Synthesis of compound A9-A14^a

General synthetic procedures



Compounds	NR ₁ R ₂
A9, A14	
A10, A11	
A12	
A13	

^aReagents and conditions: (a) PhCl, microwave irradiation; (b) PhCl, 100 °C; (c) NaBH₄, BF₃·Et₂O (d) acetone, KI, reflux.

Step a (Synthesis of 9 [2-chloro-1-(2-(trifluoromethyl)-10*H*-phenothiazin-10-yl)ethanone]). 2-(trifluoromethyl)-10*H*-phenothiazine (**1**, 500 mg, 1.87 mmol) in chlorobenzene (5 ml) was added 2-chloroacetyl chloride (**8**, 528 mg, 4.67 mmol) dropwise. The mixture was stirred for 10 min and heated to 120 °C under microwave irradiation for 30 min. The reaction was extracted with ethyl acetate (10 ml x 3), washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude was purified by silica gel column chromatography (ethyl acetate/hexanes = 1:20) and pale yellow solid was obtained (**9**, 629 mg; yield: 98.1%). ¹H

NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.90 (s, 1H), 7.57-7.47 (m, 4H), 7.38 (td, $J = 11.3, 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.34-7.29 (m, 1H), 4.24, 4.13 (ABq, $J_{AB} = 12.6$ Hz, 2H).

Step b (Synthesis of A11-14). A mixture of **9** (100 mg, 0.37 mmol), chlorobenzene, and the corresponding amine (piperidine, pyrrolidine, piperazine, or morpholine) (2 mmol) was stirred at 100 °C for 8 h. The mixture was cooled to room temperature, and then extracted with ethyl acetate (10 ml x 3), washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude was purified by silica gel column chromatography (CH₂Cl₂/methanol = 40:1 with 1% NH₄OH_(aq)) and desired product (**A11-A14**) was obtained (yield: 56 ~ 80%).

Step c (Synthesis of 10). A mixture of **9** (500 mg, 1.46 mmol) in anhydrous THF (8 ml) was added boron trifluoride diethyl etherate (0.27 ml, 2.19 mmol) dropwise at 0 °C. NaBH₄ (66 ml, 1.75 mmol) was added to the mixture and stirred for 1 h at 0 °C. The reaction was quenched by the addition of 5 ml of saturated aqueous NaHCO₃. The mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (10 ml x 3), washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography, eluting with ethyl acetate/hexanes = 1:100 to afford the product **10** [10-(2)-chloroethyl)-2-(trifluoromethyl)-10H-phenothiazine] (340 mg, yield: 70.9%) as a white solid. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.24-7.16 (m, 3H), 7.16-7.13 (m, 1H), 7.03 (brs, 1H),

7.02-6.96 (m, 1H), 6.89 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 1H), 4.25 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H), 3.78 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H).

Step d (Synthesis of A9-A10). A mixture of **10** (100 mg, 0.30 mmol), DMF (2 ml), KI and *N,N*-substituted amine (morpholine or piperazine) (1.5 mmol) was stirred in a flask for 8 hat 100 °C. The reaction was quenched by adding NH₄Cl solution (5 ml), extracted with ethyl acetate (10 ml x 3), washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude was purified by silica gel column chromatography, eluting with CH₂Cl₂/methanol = 40:1 with 1%NH₄OH_(aq) to give the desired products (**A9-A10**). Yield: 70 ~ 86%.

4-(2-(2-(trifluoromethyl)-10H-phenothiazin-10-yl)ethyl)morpholine (A9). White solid, 70% yield. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.25 (s, 1H), 7.19-7.09 (m, 4H), 6.93 (td, $J = 11.2, 1.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.89 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 1H), 4.03 (t, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 2H), 3.73 (t, $J = 4.5$ Hz, 4H), 2.76 (t, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 2H), 2.54 (t, $J = 4.4$ Hz, 4H); HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for C₁₉H₂₀N₂OF₃S [M+H]⁺: 381.1248, found: 381.1247.

10-(2-(piperidin-1-yl)ethyl)-2-(trifluoromethyl)-10H-phenothiazine (A10). Yellow solid, 86% yield. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.28 (s, 1H), 7.18-7.08 (m, 4H), 6.93 (t, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 2H), 4.01 (t, $J = 6.7$ Hz, 2H), 2.71 (t, $J = 6.7$ Hz, 2H), 2.48 (brs, 4H), 1.63-1.58 (m, 4H), 1.46-1.45 (m, 2H); HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for C₂₀H₂₂N₂F₃S [M+H]⁺: 379.1456, found: 379.1447.

2-(piperidin-1-yl)-1-(2-(trifluoromethyl)-10H-phenothiazin-10-yl)ethan-1-one (A11). Yellow solid, 61% yield. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.91 (s, 1H), 7.56-7.41 (m, 4H), 7.33 (td, $J = 7.6, 1.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.27-7.21 (m, 1H), 3.25 (q, $J = 12.6$ Hz, 2H), 2.32 (t, $J = 5.0$ Hz, 4H), 1.40-1.25 (m, 6H); HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for C₂₀H₂₀N₂OF₃S [M+H]⁺: 393.1248, found: 393.1241.

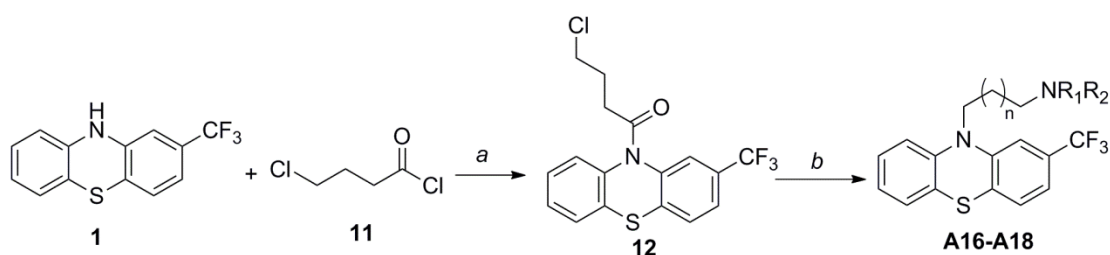
2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)-1-(2-(trifluoromethyl)-10H-phenothiazin-10-yl)ethan-1-one (A12). Yellow solid, 56% yield. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.97 (s, 1H), 7.57 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (td, *J* = 11.4, 1.1 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (td, *J* = 11.4, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.27-7.22 (m, 1H), 3.43 (brs, 1H), 3.34 (brs, 1H), 2.56 (brs, 4H), 1.73 (quintet, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 4H); HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd. for C₁₉H₁₈N₂OF₃S [M+H]⁺: 379.1092, found: 379.1086.

2-(piperazin-1-yl)-1-(2-(trifluoromethyl)-10H-phenothiazin-10-yl)ethan-1-one (A13). Yellow solid, 80% yield. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.83 (s, 1H), 7.58-7.52 (m, 1H), 7.48-7.46 (m, 3H), 7.36-7.25 (m, 2H), 3.38 (d, *J* = 4.1 Hz, 1H), 3.35 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 3.02 (brs, 4H), 2.68 (brs, 4H); HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd. for C₁₉H₁₉N₃OF₃S [M+H]⁺: 394.1201, found: 394.1198.

2-morpholino-1-(2-(trifluoromethyl)-10H-phenothiazin-10-yl)ethan-1-one (A14). White solid, 77% yield. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.92 (s, 1H), 7.55 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.46 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (td, *J* = 11.2, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.29-7.24 (m, 1H), 3.56 (t, *J* = 4.5 Hz, 4H), 3.32, 3.25 (ABq, *J*_{AB} = 13.8 Hz, 2H), 2.20 (t, *J* = 4.5 Hz, 4H); HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd. for C₁₉H₁₈N₂O₂F₃S [M+H]⁺: 395.1041, found: 395.1043.

Scheme 3. Synthesis of compound A16-A18^a

General synthetic procedures



Compounds	NR ₁ R ₂
A16	
A17	
A18	

^aReagents and conditions: (a) PhCl, microwave irradiation; (b) PhCl, 100 °C.

Step a (Synthesis of **12 [4-chloro-1-(2-(trifluoromethyl)-10*H*-phenothiazin-10-yl)butan-1-one]).** A mixture of **1** (1000 mg, 3.74 mmol), chlorobenzene (5 ml), and 4-chlorobutanoyl chloride (**11**, 1.05g, 9.35 mmol) was heated to 120 °C under microwave irradiation for 1h. The mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (20 ml x 3), washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude was purified by silica gel column chromatography (ethyl acetate/hexanes = 1:4) to get the product **12** (1.1 g, yield: 80.2%) as a white solid. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.82 (s, 1H), 7.56-7.45 (m, 4H), 7.37 (td, *J* = 11.4, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 3.57 (q, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 2H), 2.75-2.53 (m, 2H), 2.14-2.05 (m, 2H).

Step b (Synthesis of **A16-A18).** A mixture of **12** (100 mg, 0.27 mmol), chlorobenzene (2 ml), the corresponding amine (pyrrolidine, piperazine, or piperidine) (2 mmol), was stirred at 100 °C for 8 h. The mixture was cooled to room temperature, and extracted with ethyl acetate (10 ml x 3), washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude was purified by silica gel column chromatography (CH₂Cl₂/methanol = 20:1 with 1% NH₄OH_(aq)) to give the product (**A16-A18**). Yield: 74%~85%.

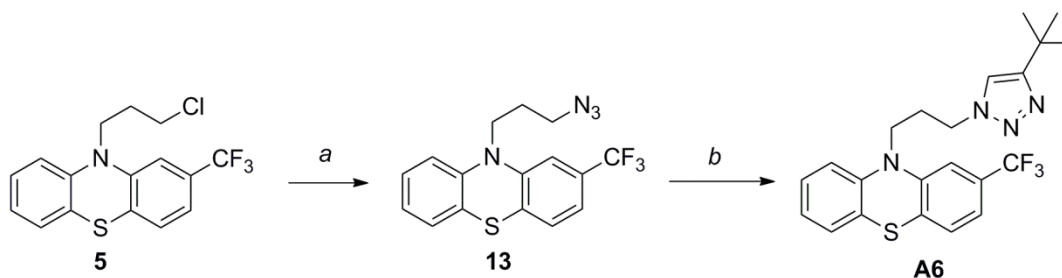
4-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)-1-(2-(trifluoromethyl)-10*H*-phenothiazin-10-yl)butan-1-

one (A16). Yellow solid, 81% yield. ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.77 (s, 1H), 7.49-7.38 (m, 4H), 7.29 (td, $J = 11.4, 1.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.24-7.10 (m, 1H), 2.51-2.39 (m, 8H), 1.81 (quintet, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H), 1.70 (brs, 4H); HRMS (APCI) m/z calcd. for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{22}\text{N}_2\text{OF}_3\text{S}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 407.1405, found 407.1404.

4-(piperazin-1-yl)-1-(2-(trifluoromethyl)-10H-phenothiazin-10-yl)butan-1-one (A17). Yellow solid, 74% yield. ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.83 (s, 1H), 7.55-7.44 (m, 4H), 7.35 (td, $J = 11.2, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.30-7.25 (m, 1H), 2.83 (t, $J = 9.4$ Hz, 4H), 2.53-2.50 (m, 4H), 2.34 (brs, 3H), 2.27 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 2H), 1.82 (quintet, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 2H); HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{23}\text{N}_3\text{OF}_3\text{S}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 422.1514, found: 422.1513.

4-(piperidin-1-yl)-1-(2-(trifluoromethyl)-10H-phenothiazin-10-yl)butan-1-one (A18). Yellow solid, 85% yield. ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.83 (s, 1H), 7.56-7.44 (m, 4H), 7.37 (td, $J = 7.5, 1.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.30-7.26 (m, 1H), 2.49 (brs, 8H), 1.93 (quintet, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 2H), 1.66 (brs, 4H), 1.46 (brs, 2H); HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{24}\text{N}_2\text{OF}_3\text{S}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 421.1561, found: 421.1559.

Scheme 4. Synthesis of compound A6^a



^aReagents and conditions: (a) NaN_3 , DMF, 90 °C; (b) CuSO_4 , sodium ascorbate, 3,3-dimethyl-1-butyne, $t\text{-BuOH}/\text{H}_2\text{O}$, rt.

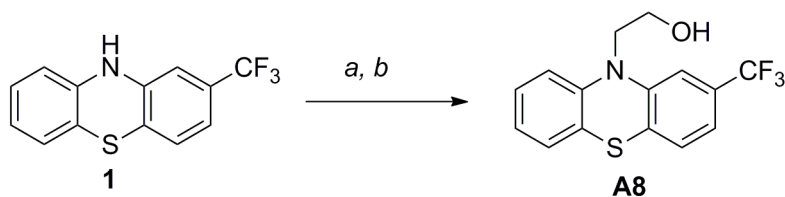
Step a (Synthesis of 13). To a solution of 1-(2-(3-chloropropyl)-10H-phenothiazin-10-yl)-2-(trifluoromethyl)benzene (**5**) (1.5 g, 4.35 mmol) dissolved in anhydrous DMF (20 ml) was added sodium azide (564 mg, 8.7 mmol) and KI (722 mg, 4.35 mmol). The mixture was stirred at 90 °C for 12 h followed by adding water to quench. The mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (30 ml x 3), washed with brine, dried

over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude was purified by silica gel column chromatography, eluting with ethyl acetate/hexanes = 1:20, and give product **13** [10-(3-azidopropyl)-2-(trifluoromethyl)-10*H*-phenothiazine] (1.5 g, yield: 98.5%) as a yellow oil. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.24-7.23 (m, 1H), 7.22-7.15 (m, 3H), 7.05 (s, 1H), 6.97 (td, *J* = 11.7, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 6.91 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 4.02 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 3.45 (t, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 2.03 (quintet, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H).

Step b (Synthesis of A6). A mixture of **13** (150 mg, 0.53 mmol), CuSO₄ (27.5 mg, 0.11 mmol), sodium ascorbate (43.6 mg, 0.22 mmol), and 3,3-dimethyl-1-butyne (87 mg, 1.06 mmol) was dissolved in *t*-BuOH/H₂O = 1:1 (5 ml), stirred for 14 h at room temperature. The reaction was extracted with ethyl acetate (10 ml x 3), washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography, eluting with ethyl acetate/hexanes = 1:8 to give 160 mg of **A6**.

10-(3-(4-(tert-butyl)-1*H*-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)propyl)-2-(trifluoromethyl)-10*H*-phenothiazine (A6). White solid, 87% yield. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.29 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.23-7.16 (m, 3H), 7.04-6.97 (m, 3H), 6.83 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.37 (t, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 2H), 3.76 (t, *J* = 5.91 Hz, 2H), 2.42 (quintet, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 1.12 (s, 9H); HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd. for C₂₂H₂₃N₄F₃NaS [M+Na]⁺: 455.1493, found: 455.1486.

Scheme 5. Synthesis of compound A8^a



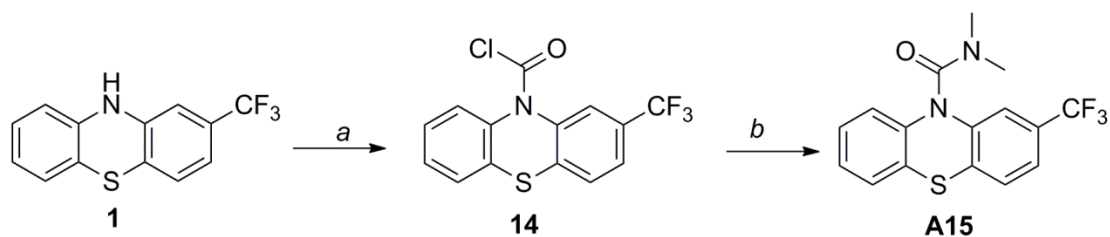
^aReagents and conditions: (a) *n*-BuLi, THF, -78 °C; (b) ethylene oxide

Synthetic procedures of A8

2-(trifluoromethyl)-10H-phenothiazine (**1**) (480 mg, 1.80 mmol) in anhydrous THF (15 ml) was added *n*-BuLi (2.5 M, 0.72 ml) dropwise at -78 °C, and the mixture was stirred for 1 h. Ethylene oxide (2.5M~3.3M, 0.6 ml) was added to the reaction and allowed to warm up to room temperature, followed by stirring for further 4 h. The reaction was quenched by addition of water (1 ml), extracted with ethyl acetate (20 ml x 3), washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude was purified by silica gel column chromatography, eluting with ethyl acetate/hexanes = 1:10. 280 mg of **A8** was obtained.

2-(2-(trifluoromethyl)-10H-phenothiazin-10-yl)ethan-1-ol (A8). White solid, 50% yield. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.28-7.26 (m, 1H), 7.24-7.17 (m, 3H), 7.10 (s, 1H), 6.99 (td, *J* = 11.3, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 4.15 (t, *J* = 5.3 Hz, 2H), 3.93 (q, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 2H); HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd. for C₁₅H₁₁NOF₃S [M-H]⁻: 310.0513, found: 310.0504.

Scheme 5. Synthesis of compound A15



^aReagents and conditions: (a) phosgen, THF/toluene; (b) dimethyl amine

Synthetic procedures of A15

Step a (Synthesis of 14). 2-(trifluoromethyl)-10*H*-phenothiazine (**1**) (1.07 g, 4 mmol) and pyridine (474 mg, 6 mmol) in toluene/THF = 1:1 (30 ml) was added phosgen (15% in toluene, 4.4 ml) dropwise, followed by stirring for another 12 h. The reaction was quenched by adding methanol (1 ml) and concentrated under vacuum. The resin was extracted with ethyl acetate (20 ml x 3), washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude was purified by silica gel column chromatography, eluting with ethyl acetate/hexanes = 1:20 to afford 1.1 g of **14** [2-(trifluoromethyl)-10*H*-phenothiazine-10-carbonyl chloride] as a yellow solid (83.5% yield). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.88 (s, 1H), 7.63-7.51 (m, 3H), 7.48-7.37 (m, 2H), 7.33-7.25 (m, 1H).

Step b (Synthesis of A15). To a solution of **14** (100 mg, 0.30 mmol) dissolved in MeOH (2 ml) was added dimethyl amine in MeOH (0.5 ml). After stirring for 6 h at room temperature, the solvent was evaporated in vacuo. The mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (10 ml x 3), washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude was purified by silica gel column

chromatography, eluting with ethyl acetate/hexanes = 1:10. 90 mg of **A15** was obtained.

***N,N*-dimethyl-2-(trifluoromethyl)-10*H*-phenothiazine-10-carboxamide (A15).** Yellow solid, 88% yield. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.10 (s, 1H), 7.36-7.28 (m, 4H), 7.22 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 2.88 (s, 6H); HRMS (FAB) *m/z* calcd. for C₁₆H₁₃N₂OF₃S [M]⁺: 338.0701, found: 338.0707.

