Selective AKR1C3 inhibitors potentiate chemotherapeutic activity in multiple acute myeloid leukemia (AML) cell lines

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Figure S1. Cytotoxicity of baccharin (1) at 10 μ M concentration in the NCI-60 cancer cell line assay.

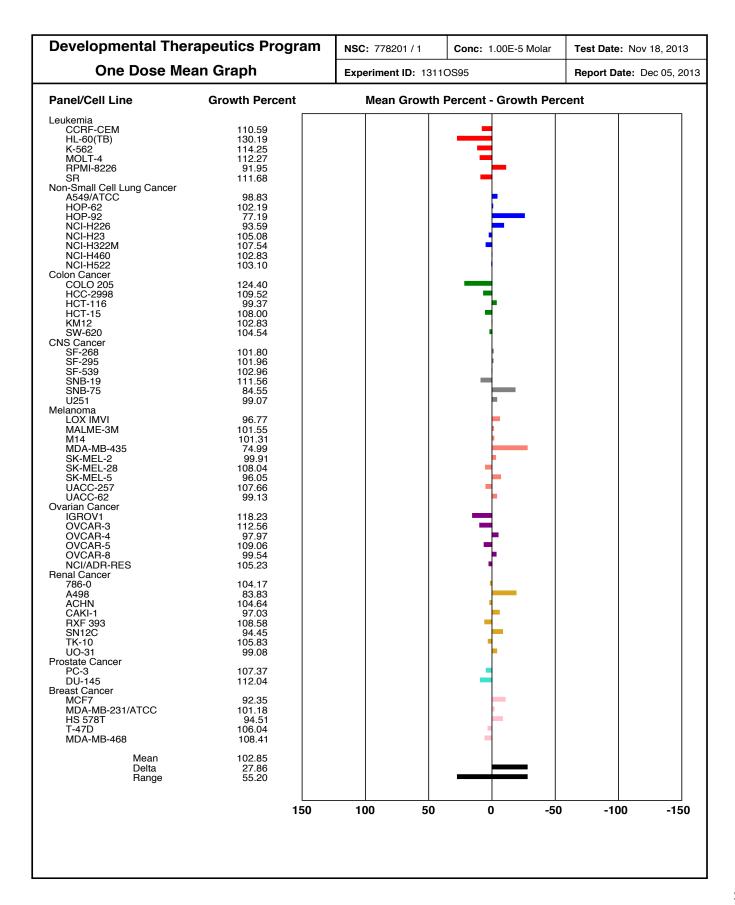


Figure S2. Baccharin and derivative AKR1C3 inhibitors (2 and 3) do not exhibit cytotoxicity towards human APL HL-60 cells for up to 100 μ M concentration at 72 hours. (A) The natural product baccharin (1) exhibits only 20% cytotoxic effect at 300 μ M concentration and no effect at 10 μ M concentration. (B) *para*-amide derivative (2) shows no cytotoxic effect at concentrations up to 100 μ M. (C) *meta*-ester derivative (3) shows no cytotoxic effect at concentrations up to 100 μ M. (D) *meta*-amide derivative (4) shows 88% cytotoxic effect at 50 μ M but negligible effect at <10 μ M. Values are the mean \pm S.D, for 3 independent experiments (n = 6). (Statistics: The two-tailed t-test analysis was used to compare the statistical difference between control and treatments, ns – not significant, *** p<0.001, **** p<0.0001).

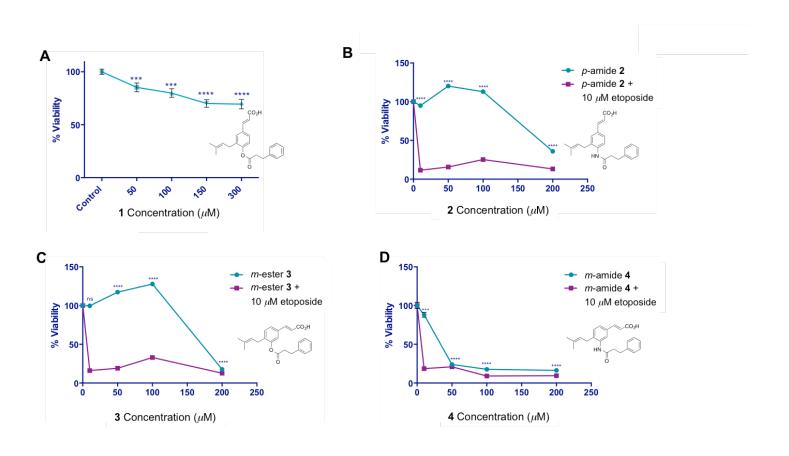


Figure S3. Expression of AKR1C3 in native HL-60 and KG1a cells with transient upregulation of AKR1C3 in inhibitor (4) treated cells. (A) AKR1C3 expression of untreated cells and expression upon inhibitor treatment after 48 and 72 hr in HL-60 cells. (B) KG1a cells show considerably higher expression of AKR1C3 as compared to HL-60 cells.

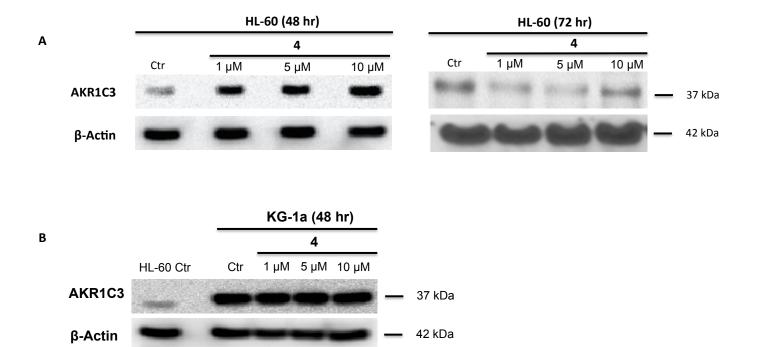


Figure S4. Baccharin and derivative AKR1C3 inhibitors (2 and 3) do not exhibit cytotoxicity up to 25 μ M concentration towards human AML KG1a cells at 72 hours. (A) The natural product baccharin (1) exhibits 28% cytotoxic effect at 50 μ M concentration and 4.5% cytotoxic effect at 10 μ M concentration. (B) *para*-amide derivative (2) shows 15.5% cytotoxic effect at 50 μ M concentration and no cytotoxicity at 10 μ M concentration. (C) *meta*-ester derivative (3) shows 30 % cytotoxic effect at 50 μ M concentration and 10% cytotoxic effect at 10 μ M concentration. (D) *meta*-amide derivative (4) shows 67% cytotoxic effect at 50 μ M concentration and 12% cytotoxic effect at 10 μ M concentration. Values are the mean \pm S.D, for 3 independent experiments (n = 6). (Statistics: The two-tailed t-test analysis was used to compare the statistical difference between control and treatments ns – not significant, ** p<0.01, **** p<0.001, ***** p<0.0001).

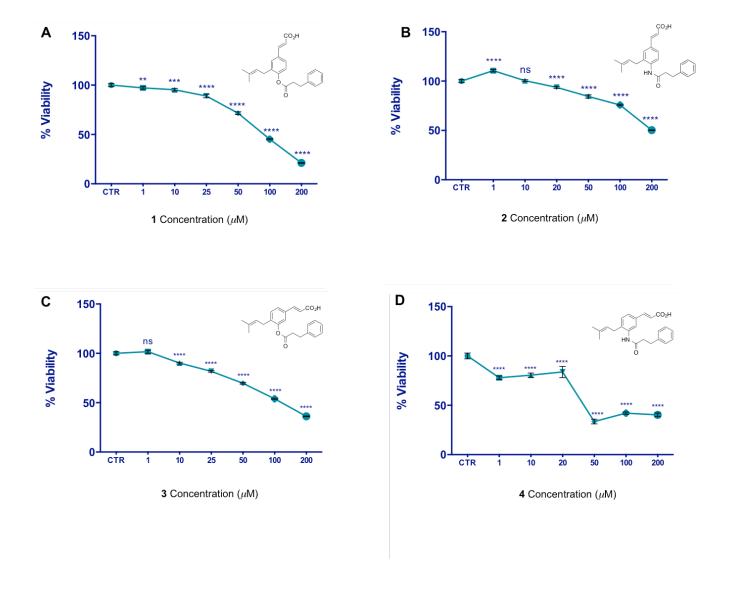


Figure S5. Dose-response curve of the cytotoxic effect of etoposide in APL HL-60 cells after 72 hours. Expressed as percentage viable cells as measured by MTS cell viability reagent. Values are the Mean \pm S.D, for 3 independent experiments (n = 6). (Statistics: The two-tailed t-test analysis was used to compare the statistical difference between control and treatments, ns - not significant, **** p<0.0001).

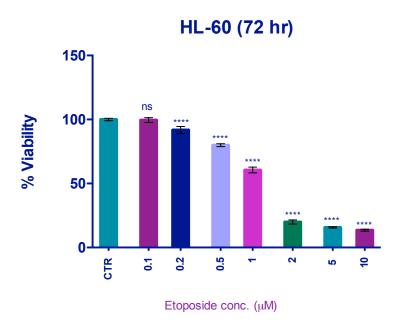


Figure S6. Dose-response curve of the cytotoxic effect of etoposide in AML KG1a cells after 72 hours. Expressed as percentage viable cells as measured by MTS cell viability reagent. Values are the Mean \pm S.D, for 3 independent experiments (n = 6). (Statistics: The two-tailed t-test analysis was used to compare the statistical difference between control and treatments, **** p<0.0001).

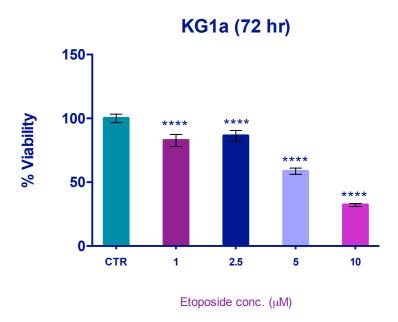


Figure S7. Drupanin (1a) does not show a synergistic action with etoposide in HL-60 cells. (A)

The low activity AKR1C3 inhibitor drupanin, 1a (pIC₅₀ = 4.8) provides no potentiation of the activity of etoposide beyond an additive effect in HL-60 cells up to 72 hr treatment. Values are the Mean \pm S.D, for 3 independent experiments (n = 6). (B) Statistical analysis shows no statistical difference between the observed responses of co-treating HL-60 cells with drupanin and etoposide at 1μ M against the additive effect of individual agents observed at the same concentration (p = 0.8512). (Statistics: The two-tailed t-test analysis was used to compare the statistical difference between control and treatments *** p<0.001, **** p<0.0001, ns – not significant)

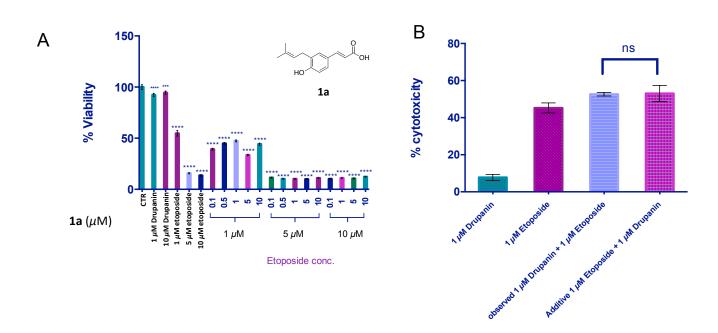
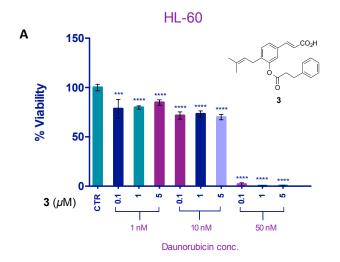
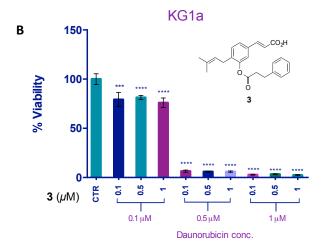


Figure S8. Synergistic action of AKR1C3 inhibitor 3 with daunorubicin in AML cell lines. Pretreatment of compound 3 for 24 hr followed by daunorubicin treatment and incubation for a further 72 hr demonstrates a synergistic drug effect in HL-60 (A) and KG1a (B) cells. C) Quantification of the degree of synergism in AML cell lines.





С	Compound	AKR1C3		HL-60			KG1a	
		pIC ₅₀	Clª	DRIb	IC ₅₀ * (nM)	Clª	DRIb	IC ₅₀ *
	3	7.1	0.09	9.98	4.16	0.08	10.3	0.17
	Daunorubicin	N/A	N/A	N/A	41.5	N/A	N/A	1.77

^{*}Calculated for etoposide + AKR1C3 inhibitor

^aCombination index

^bDose reduction index

N/A; Not Applicable

Methods:

Inhibitor screening against AKR1C3 and AKR1C2 assay.²¹ The inhibitory potencies of baccharin derivatives were determined by measuring their inhibition of the NADP⁺ dependent oxidation of Stetralol catalyzed by purified recombinant AKR1C3 and AKR1C2. 30 The IC50 value of each compound was acquired from a single experiment with each inhibitor concentration ran in quadruplicate and directly calculated by fitting the inhibition data to an equation $[y = (range) / [1 + (I/IC_{50})S] +$ background] using Grafit 5.0 software. In this equation, "y" is the initial rate, "range" is the fitted uninhibited value minus the "background", and "S" is a slope factor, and "I" is the concentration of inhibitor. The equation assumes that y falls with increasing "I". The initial rate was obtained by monitoring the formation of NADPH for the first 5 min using a fluorescence plate reader (Synergy 2, BioTek) at 37 °C (Ex: 340 nm; Em: 460 nm). The reaction solution (200 μL in each well) was composed of potassium phosphate buffer (100 mM, pH 7), S-tetralol (in DMSO), inhibitors (in DMSO), 4% DMSO (total) and enzyme solution (95 nM for AKR1C3 and 86 nM for AKR1C2). The concentration of S-tetralol used in this assay for AKR1C3 and AKR1C2 was 165 μ M and 15 μ M respectively, which was equal to the $K_{\rm m}$ value for each enzyme isoform in order to make a direct comparison of IC₅₀ values.

Adjuvant assay. HL-60 (ATCC® CCL-240TM) and KG1a (ATCC® CCL-246.1TM) cells were procured from ATCC and cultured using Isocove's Modified Dulbecco's Media (IMDM) supplemented with 20% Fetal Bovine Serum (FBS), Penicillin/Streptomycin (1%) and maintained at a density of $0.1 - 1 \times 10^6$ cells/mL under 5% CO₂ at 37° C. To screen the test compounds, cells were seeded at a density of 0.1×10^6 cells/mL in 96 well plates containing 100μ L cell suspension per well. Stock solutions of the test compounds and etoposide were prepared in DMSO. Cells were treated at the indicated concentrations of test compounds with or without etoposide, limiting the final DMSO concentration to less than 1%. After incubation at 37° C, 5% CO₂ for 24, 48 or 72 hr, 20 μ L of MTS reagent (CellTiter

96® AQueous One Solution Reagent) was added to each well and incubated at the above mentioned conditions for 3-4 hr. Plates were read at OD 490 nm on a plate reader and the viability of cells were plotted as percentage of controls.

Western blotting. HL-60 and KG1a cells were treated with compound (4) over a period of 48 hr at indicated concentrations after which they were harvested and pelleted. The whole cell lysates was prepared in RIPA buffer containing protease and phosphatase inhibitors (1 mM PMSF, 38 μg/ml aprotinin, 2.5 mM Na₃VO₄). Samples were incubated on ice for 30 min after which they were sonicated, centrifuged (16000 x g) and supernatant collected. Protein concentration in each sample was estimated following BCA assay protocol by comparing with the BSA standards (PierceTM BCA protein kit). 40 μg of protein samples containing loading dye (7 μL) were loaded onto 12 % SDS polyacrylamide gel and electrophoresed (80 V, 2 hr). Transferred onto a PVDF membrane overnight (25 V, 4⁰C). Membrane was blocked with 5 % non-fat milk (1 hr) and probed with human anti-AKR1C3 mouse monoclonal antibody (1:500, R&D Systems, MAB7678) and corresponding HRP conjugated anti-mouse secondary antibody followed by immunodetection using VersaDocTM (MP 5000). Membrane was stripped and re-probed for β-actin (1:5000, Sigma-Aldrich, A5441). Quantity One® software was used to analyze the band intensities and fold change in AKR1C3 enzyme expression was determined based on β-actin controls.

General chemistry procedures. All reactions were carried out in oven- or flame-dried glassware under positive nitrogen pressure unless otherwise noted. Reaction progress was monitored by thin-layer chromatography (TLC) carried out on silica gel plates (2.5 cm x 7.5 cm, 200 μm thick, 60 F254) and visualized by using UV (254 nm) or by potassium permanganate and/or phosphomolybdic acid solution as indictor. Flash column chromatography was performed with silica gel (40-63 μm, 60 Å)

using the mobile phase indicated or on a Teledyne Isco (CombiFlash R_f 200 UV/Vis). Commercial grade solvents and reagents were purchased from Fisher Scientific (Houston, TX), Sigma Aldrich (Milwaukee, WI) or for Prenyl boronic acid pinacol ester, Santa Cruz Biotechnology (Dallas, TX) and were used without further purification except as indicated. Anhydrous solvents were purchased from Across Organics and stored under an atmosphere of dry nitrogen over molecular sieves. ¹H, ¹³C, COSY, HMQC and DEPT NMR spectra were recorded in the indicated solvent on a Bruker 400 MHz Advance III HD spectrometer at 400 and 100 MHz for ¹H and ¹³C respectively with TMS as an internal standard. Multiplicities are indicated by s (single), d (doublet), dd (doublet of doublets), t (triplet), q (quartet), m (multiplet), br (broad). Chemical shifts (δ) are reported in parts per million (ppm), and coupling constants (*J*), in hertz. High-resolution mass spectroscopy was performed on a LC/MS IT-TOF (Shimadzu) using an ESI source conducted at the University of Texas at Arlington, Shimadzu Center for Advanced Analytical Chemistry. High-pressure liquid chromatography was performed on a Dynamax HPLC system installed with a Varian pro star UV detector with a Phenomenex® Luna (C18 100A, 250x4.6 mm) column. All samples were assessed to be of >96% purity.

Experimental

2-bromo-4-iodoaniline (6): To a solution of 4-iodoaniline (1.1 g, 5.0 mmol), in 6 mL of HOAc, was added a solution of Br_2 (250 µL, 4.8 mmol) and the mixture stirred overnight at room temperature. Et_2O was added to the reaction mixture and was washed with brine and saturated aqueous NaHCO₃, the organic layer separated and the aqueous layer extracted with Et_2O , the combined organic layers were dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered and concentrated. Purification by column chromatography (Hexane:EtOAc = 9:1, 4:1, 2:1) provided the title compound as a brown oil (570 mg, 1.9 mmol, 44% based on recovered starting material).

R_f: 0.46 (Hexane:EtOAc, 4:1). ¹**H NMR (400 MHz; CDCI**₃): δ 6.54 (1H, d, J = 8.2 Hz, Ar-H), 7.37 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz, Ar-H), 7.70 (1H, s, Ar-H). ¹³**C NMR (100 MHz; CDCI**₃): δ 117.3, 131.1, 134.4, 136.9, 139.9, 143.8. **HRMS-ESI**: (m/z) calculated for C₆H₅NBrI, 297.8723 [M+H]⁺; found, 297.8709.

tert-butyl (2E)-3-(4-amino-3-bromophenyl)prop-2-enoate (7): To a solution of (6) (570 mg, 1.9 mmol) in dry toluene (8 mL), was added PPh₃ (65.5 mg, 0.2 mmol) and Pd(OAc)₂ (47.5%, 60 mg, 0.1 mmol). *tert*-Butyl Acrylate (370 μL, 2.5 mmol) and NEt₃ (420 μL, 3.0 mmol) were added and the flask was stirred at reflux overnight. The reaction was allowed to cool and washed with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl, brine, extracted with DCM, dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered and concentrated. Purification by column chromatography (Hexane:EtOAc = 12:1, 9:1, 4:1) provided the title compound as a brown oil (238.5 mg, 0.8 mmol, 64% based on recovered starting material).

R_f: 0.23 (Hexane:EtOAc, 4:1). ¹**H NMR (400 MHz; CDCI₃,)**: δ 1.51 (9H, s, C(CH₃)₃), 6.15 (1H, d, J = 15.8 Hz, CH), 6.69 (1H, d, J = 8.1 Hz, Ar-H), 7.23 (1H, d, J = 8.2 Hz, Ar-H), 7.40 (1H, d, J = 15.8 Hz, CH), 7.55 (1H, s, Ar-H) ¹³**C NMR (100 MHz; CDCI₃,)**: δ 28.2, 80.2, 109.0, 115.3, 117.0, 126.0, 128.4, 132.4, 142.3, 145.7, 166.6. **HRMS-ESI**: (m/z) calculated for C₁₃H₁₆NO₂Br, 296.0292 [M-H]⁻; found, 296.0290.

tert-butyl (2E)-3-[3-bromo-4-(3-phenylpropanamido)phenyl]prop-2-enoate (8): To a solution of (7) (290 mg, 1.0 mmol) in dry DCM (5 mL) was added DMAP (13 mg, 0.1 mmol). A solution of PhCH₂CH₂COCl (255 mg, 1.5 mmol) in DCM (2 mL) was added to the mixture followed by addition of NEt₃ (420 μL, 3.0 mmol). The solution was heated to 70°C and stirred overnight. The reaction was allowed to cool and washed with a saturated aqueous NaHCO₃, water and extracted with DCM, dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered and concentrated. Purification by column chromatography (Hexane:EtOAc = 12:1, 9:1, 4:1, 2:1) provided the title compound as a brown oil (40 mg, 0.1 mmol, 10%).

R_f: 0.51 (Hexane:EtOAc, 4:1). ¹**H NMR (400 MHz; CDCI₃):** δ 1.54 (9H, s, C(CH₃)₃), 2.78 (2H, t, J = 7.6 Hz, CH₂), 3.09 (2H, t, J = 7.6 Hz, CH₂), 6.31 (1H, d, J = 15.9 Hz, CH), 7.24 – 7.34 (5H, m, Ar-H), 7.44 – 7.48 (2H, m, CH and Ar-H), 7.67 (1H, d, J = 1.8 Hz, Ar-H), 8.41 (1H, d, J = 8.5 Hz, Ar-H). ¹³**C NMR (100 MHz; CDCI₃,):** δ 28.1, 31.3, 39.6, 80.6, 120.4, 126.5, 128.0, 128.3, 128.7, 131.4, 136.7, 140.1, 141.2, 165.9, 170.3. **HRMS-ESI:** (m/z) calculated for C₂₂H₂₄NO₃Br, 430.1012 [M+H]⁺; found, 430.1014.

tert-butyl (2E)-3-[3-(3-methylbut-2-en-1-yl)-4-(3-phenylpropanamido)phenyl]prop-2-enoate (9): To a solution of (8) (40 mg, 0.1 mmol) in dry DMF (2 mL) was added CsCO₃ (65 mg, 0.2 mmol) and Pd(dppf)Cl₂ (16 mg, 0.02 mmol). Prenyl boronic acid pinacol ester (44 μL, 0.2 mmol) was added and the flask was heated at 90°C overnight. The reaction was allowed to cool and was filtered through a celite® pad with EtOAc. The solvent was evaporated in vacuo, re-dissolved in DCM and the residual DMF removed by washing with copious amounts of water in DCM, dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered and concentrated. Purification by column chromatography (Hexane:EtOAc = 9:1, 4:1) provided the title compound as a transparent oil (20 mg, 0.04 mmol, 44%).

R_{f:} 0.30 (Hexane:EtOAc, 4:1). ¹**H NMR (400 MHz; CDCI₃):** δ 1.55 (9H, s, C(CH₃)₃), 1.74 (3H, s, CH₃), 1.77 (3H, s, CH₃), 2.63 (2H, t, J = 7.3 Hz, CH₂), 3.06 (2H, t, J = 7.1 Hz, CH₂), 3.20 (2H, d, J = 6.2 Hz, CH₂), 5.14 (1H, t, J = 6.4 Hz, CH), 6.31 (1H, d, J = 16.1 Hz, CH), 7.23 - 7.33 (6H, m, Ar-H), 7.39 (1H, d, J = 8.3 Hz, Ar-H), 7.53 (1H, d, J = 16.0 Hz, CH), 8.04 (1H, d, J = 7.6 Hz, Ar-H). ¹³**C NMR (100 MHz; CDCI₃):** δ 18.0, 25.7, 28.2, 31.3, 31.6, 39.7, 80.4, 119.2, 121.3, 122.4, 126.4, 126.8, 128.3, 128.6, 129.4, 134.8, 137.6, 140.5, 143.0, 166.4, 170.1. **HRMS-ESI:** (m/z) calculated for C₂₇H₃₃NO₃, 418.2388 [M-H]⁻; found, 418.2384.

(2E)-3-[3-(3-methylbut-2-en-1-yl)-4-(3-phenylpropanamido)phenyl]prop-2-enoic acid (2): To a solution of (9) (20 mg, 0.04 mmol) in dry toluene (10 mL) was added silica gel (3 mL) and the suspension was stirred at reflux overnight. The reaction was allowed to cool and the mixture was filtered after diluting with 20 % MeOH in DCM, dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered and the solvent evaporated in vacuo to provide the title compound as a white solid (9.3 mg, 0.02 mmol, 50%).

R_f: 0.1 (Hexane:EtOAc, 4:1). ¹**H NMR (400 MHz; MeOD)**: δ 1.70 (3H, s, CH₃), 1.77 (3H, s, CH₃), 2.72 (2H, t, J = 7.0 Hz, CH₂), 3.03 (2H, t, J = 7.3 Hz, CH₂), 3.21 (2H, d, J = 6.9 Hz, CH₂), 5.19 (1H, t, J = 7.0 Hz, CH), 6.42 (1H, d, J = 15.8 Hz, CH), 7.14 - 7.30 (5H, m, Ar-H), 7.34 - 7.46 (3H, m, Ar-H), 7.61 (1H, d, J = 16.5 Hz, CH). ¹³**C NMR (100 MHz; MeOD)**: δ 16.6, 24.4, 29.4, 31.3, 37.8, 117.7, 121.3, 125.6, 125.9, 126.1, 127.8, 128.1, 128.1, 128.8, 132.3, 133.2, 136.5, 137.0, 140.6, 144.2, 169.0, 172.6. m/z (ESI): 364.2 [M+H]⁺ (47.5 %), 386.3 [M+Na]⁺ (45 %). **HRMS-ESI**: (m/z) calculated for C₂₃H₂₅NO₃, 386.1727 [M+Na]⁺; found, 386.1729.

Methyl (2E)-3-(3-hydroxyphenyl)prop-2-enoate (11): To a solution of m-coumaric acid (1 g, 6 mmol) in methanol (10 mL), was added sulphuric acid (0.6 mL) and the mixture refluxed overnight. The reaction mixture was allowed to cool and washed with brine, water, extracted in DCM, dried

(Na₂SO₄), filtered and concentrated to provide the title compound as a white solid. (1 g, 5.6 mmol, 93%).

R_f: 0.29 (Hexane:EtOAc, 4:1). ¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCI₃)**: δ 3.82 (3H, s, -OCH₃), 6.42 (1H, d, J = 17 Hz, CH) 6.89 (1H, d, J = 8.13 Hz, Ar-H), 7.02 (1H, s, Ar-H), 7.11 (1H, d J = 7.5 Hz, Ar-H), 7.65 (1H, d, J = 17.0 Hz, CH). ¹³**C NMR (100MHz, CDCI₃)**: δ 51.9, 60.5, 114.3, 119.1, 120.3, 134.0, 134.9, 143.4, 167.0, 171.4. **HRMS-ESI**: (m/z) calculated for C₁₀H₁₀O₃, 177.0557 [M-H]⁻; found, 177.0565.

methyl (2E)-3-(4-bromo-3-hydroxyphenyl)prop-2-enoate (12): To a solution of (11) (1 g, 5.6 mmol), in HOAc (8 mL) was added a solution of Br₂ (310 μ L, 6 mmol) in HOAc (2 mL) and the solution stirred at room temperature for 5 hr. A further solution of Br₂ (85 μ L, 1.6 mmol) in HOAc (0.9 mL) and the mixture stirred overnight at room temperature. Et₂O was added to the reaction mixture and was washed with brine and saturated aqueous NaHCO₃, the organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer extracted with Et₂O, the combined organic layers were dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered and concentrated. Purification by column chromatography (16% DCM in EtOAc:Hexane = 1:1) provided the title compound as a brown oil (610 mg, 2.3 mmol, 35%).

R_f: 0.23 (Hexane:EtOAc, 4:1). ¹**H NMR (400 MHz; CDCI₃):** δ 3.83 (3H, s, -OCH₃), 6.33 (1H, d, J = 15.0 Hz, CH), 6.79 (1H, d, J = 8.6, Ar-H), 7.12 (1H, s, Ar-H), 7.42 (1H, d, J = 8.5 Hz, Ar-H), 7.99 (1 H, d, J = 15.9 Hz, CH). ¹³**C NMR (100MHz; CDCI₃):** δ 51.9, 114.3, 115.3, 119.2, 120.2, 134.0, 143.5, 155.9, 167.2, 171.7. **HRMS-ESI:** (m/z) calculated for C₁₀H₉O₃Br, 254.9662 [M-H]⁻; found, 254.9674.

methyl (2E)-3-[3-hydroxy-4-(3-methylbut-2-en-1-yl)phenyl]prop-2-enoate (13): To a solution of (12) (610 mg, 2.3 mmol) in dry DMF (2 mL) was added CsCO₃ (456 mg, 1.4 mmol) and Pd(dppf)Cl₂ (41 mg, 0.05 mmol). Prenyl boronic acid pinacol ester (330 μ L, 1.5 mmol) was added and the flask was heated at 90°C overnight. The reaction was allowed to cool and was filtered through a celite® pad with EtOAc, the solvent was evaporated and the residue re-dissolved in DCM. The residual DMF was removed by washing with copious amounts of water in DCM, dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered and concentrated. Purification by column chromatography (Hexane:EtOAC = 9:1, 4:1, 2:1, 1:1, 0:1) provided the title compound as a yellow oil (70 mg, 0.3 mmol, 27%).

R_f: 0.23 (Hexane:EtOAc, 4:1). ¹**H NMR (400 MHz; CDCI₃)**: δ 1.72 (3H, s, CH₃), 1.75 (3H, s, CH₃), 3.36 (2H, d, J = 6.6 Hz, CH₂), 3.83 (3H, s, -OCH₃), 5.16 (1H, t, J = 6.2 Hz, CH), 6.30 (1H, d, J = 15.8 Hz, CH), 6.88 (1H, d, J = 7.0 Hz, Ar-H), 7.01 – 7.10 (2H, m, Ar-H), 7.42 (1H, d, J = 8.5 Hz, Ar-H), 7.99 (1H, d, J = 15.8 Hz, CH). ¹³**C NMR (100 MHz; CDCI₃)**: δ 25.6, 31.3, 51.9, 112.9, 117.9, 118.4, 123.0, 131.0, 132.3, 133.5, 133.7, 143.1, 154.5. **HRMS-ESI**: (m/z) calculated for C₁₅H₁₈O₃, 245.1183 [M-H]⁻; found, 245.1183.

(2E)-3-[3-hydroxy-4-(3-methylbut-2-en-1-yl)phenyl]prop-2-enoic acid (14): To a solution of (13) (70 mg, 0.3 mmol) in water (6 mL) was added NaOH (100 mg, 2.5 mmol) and the reaction refluxed overnight. The solution was allowed to cool and was acidified with AcOH, the reaction mixture was

extracted with DCM and washed with water, the organic layer was separated, dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered and concentrated to provide the title compound as a white solid (70 mg, 0.3 mmol, 99%).

R_f: 0.10 (Hexane:EtOAc, 4:1). ¹**H NMR (400 MHz; MeOD)**: δ 1.77 (3H, s, CH₃), 1.75 (3H, s, CH₃), 3.36 (2H, d, J = 6.6 Hz, CH₂), 5.12 (1H, t, J = 6.2 Hz, CH), 6.28 (2H, d, J = 15.8 Hz, CH), 6.77 (1H, d, J = 8.2 Hz, Ar-H), 7.02 (2H, d, J = 9.2 Hz, Ar-H), 7.94 (1H, d, J = 15.8 Hz, CH). ¹³**C NMR (100 MHz; MeOD)**: δ 20.5, 28.4, 35.0, 116.1, 121.2, 122.3, 127.3, 134.6, 135.3, 136.4, 137.5, 146.8, 159.5, 173.0. **HRMS-ESI**: (m/z) calculated for C₁₄H₁₆O₃, 231.1027 [M-H]⁻; found, 231.1030.

(2E)-3-[4-(3-methylbut-2-en-1-yl)-3-[(3-phenylpropanoyl)oxy]phenyl]prop-2-enoic acid (3): To a solution of (14) (70 mg, 0.3 mmol) in DCM (8 mL) was added DMAP (5 mg, 0.03 mmol), NEt₃ (140 μL, 1 mmol) and PhCH₂CH₂COCl (170 mg, 1 mmol) in DCM (2 mL) and the reaction stirred overnight at room temperature. The reaction was washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ and water, dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered and concentrated. Purification by column chromatography (Hexane:EtOAc = 9:1, 4:1, 2:1, 1:1, 0:1) provided the title compound as a white solid (86.6 mg, 0.2 mmol, 82%).

R_f: 0.10 (Hexane:EtOAc, 4:1). ¹**H NMR (400 MHz; MeOD)**: δ 1.72 (3H, s, CH₃), 1.77 (3H, s, CH₃), 2.90 (2H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, CH₂), 3.04 (2H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, CH₂), 3.43 (2H, d, J = 6.7 Hz, CH₂), 5.15 (1H, t, J = 5.9 Hz, CH), 6.29 (2H, d, J = 15.7 Hz, CH), 6.94 (1H, d, J = 7.2 Hz, Ar-H), 7.16 – 7.33 (7H, m, Ar-H), 7.93 (1H, d, J = 15.8 Hz, CH). ¹³**C NMR (100 MHz; MeOD)**: δ 16.6, 24.4, 30.5, 31.3, 35.3, 119.0, 119.9, 122.3, 122.9, 126.0, 128.14, 128.18, 130.4, 132.3, 134.0, 138.6, 140.2, 141.5, 149.3, 168.5,

171.7. *m/z* (ESI): 387.2 [M+Na]⁺ (100 %), 365.2 [M+H]⁺ (70 %). **HRMS-ESI**: (*m/z*) calculated for C₂₃H₂₄O₄, 363.1602 [M-H]⁻; found, 363.1609.

tert-butyl (2E)-3-(3-amino-4-bromophenyl)prop-2-enoate (**16**): To a solution of 2-bromo-5-iodo aniline (250 mg, 0.8 mmol) in dry toluene (6 mL) was added PPh₃ (26 mg, 0.1 mmol) and Pd(OAc)₂ (47.5 %, 24 mg, 0.05 mmol). *tert*-butyl acrylate (160 μL, 1.1 mmol) and NEt₃ (210 μL, 1.5 mmol) were added and the reaction was refluxed overnight. The reaction was allowed to cool and washed with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl, brine, extracted with DCM, dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered and concentrated. Purification by column chromatography (Hexane:EtOAc gradient = 9:1, 4:1, 2:1, 1:1, 0:1) provided the title compound as a white solid (160 mg, 0.5 mmol, 64%).

R_f: 0.19 (Hexane:EtOAc, 4:1). ¹**H NMR (400 MHz; CDCI₃)**: δ 1.55 (9H, s, C(CH₃)₃), 6.25 (1H, d, J = 15.9 Hz, CH), 6.60 (1H, s, Ar-H), 6.92 (1H, s, Ar-H), 7.34 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz, Ar-H), 7.89 (1H, d J = 15.8 Hz, CH). ¹³**C NMR (100 MHz; CDCI₃)**: δ 28.18, 80.7, 113.5, 118.3, 122.4, 131.9, 133.7, 134.9, 142.1, 145.8, 165.8. **HRMS-ESI**: (m/z) calculated for C₁₃H₁₆NO₂Br, 320.0257 [M+Na]⁺; found, 320.0243.

tert-butyl (2E)-3-[4-bromo-3-(3-phenylpropanamido)phenyl]prop-2-enoate (17): To a solution of (16) (160 mg, 0.5 mmol) in dry DCM (2 mL) was added DMAP (8 mg, 0.6 mmol) and a solution of PhCH₂CH₂COCI (170 mg, 1 mmol) in DCM (2 mL) the reaction was heated to 70°C and stirred overnight. The reaction was allowed to cool and was washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃, water and extracted in DCM, dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered and concentrated. Purification by column chromatography (Hexane:EtOAc = 12:1, 9:1, 4:1, 2:1, 1:1) provided the title compound as a white solid (200 mg, 0.4 mmol, 88%).

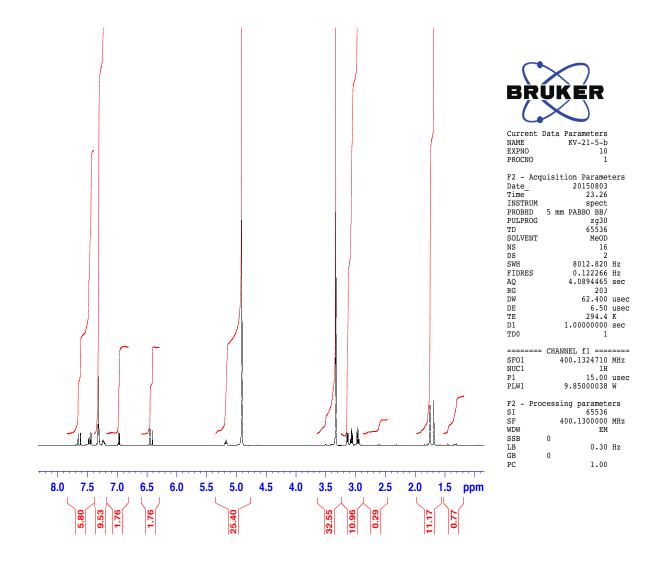
R_f: 0.32 (Hexane:EtOAc, 4:1). ¹**H NMR (400 MHz; CDCI₃):** δ 1.54 (9H, s, C(CH₃)₃), 2.68 (2H, t, J = 7.4 Hz, CH₂), 3.03 (2H, t, J = 7.4 Hz, CH₂), 6.29 (1H, d, J = 15.8 Hz, CH), 7.18 – 7.29 (5H, m, Ar-H), 7.43 (1H, d, J = 8.3, Ar-H), 7.76 (1H, s, Ar-H), 7.84 (1H, s, Ar-H), 7.89 (1H, d, J = 15.9 Hz, CH). ¹³**C NMR (100 MHz; CDCI₃):** δ 28.1, 31.4, 39.2, 80.9, 118.7, 119.5, 123.2, 126.4, 128.3, 128.6, 133.5, 134.9, 137.5, 140.4, 141.6, 165.8, 170.8. **HRMS-ESI:** (m/z) calculated for C₂₂H₂₄NO₃Br, 428.0867 [M-H]⁻; found, 428.0875.

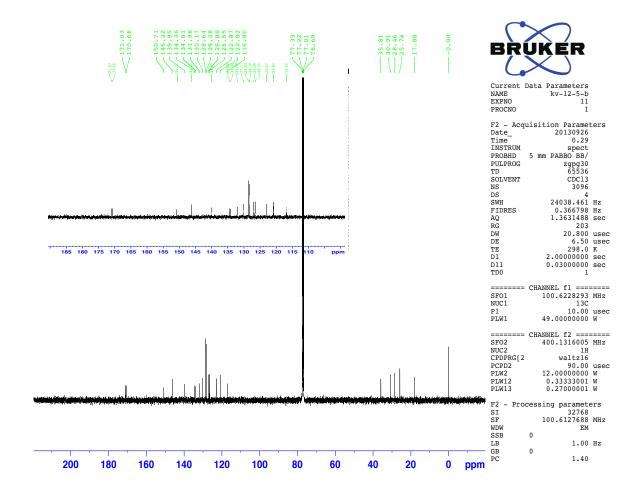
tert-butyl (2E)-3-[4-(3-methylbut-2-en-1-yl)-3-(3-phenylpropanamido)phenyl]prop-2-enoate (18): To a solution of (17) (200 mg, 0.4 mmol) in dry DMF (2 mL) was added CsCO₃ (230 mg, 0.7 mmol) and Pd(dppf)Cl₂ (40 mg, 0.05 mmol). Prenyl boronic acid pinacol ester (140 μL, 0.62 mmol) was added and the flask was heated at 90°C overnight. The reaction was allowed to cool and was extracted over a pad of celite® with EtOAc, the solvent evaporated and re-dissolved in DCM. Residual DMF was removed by washing with copious amounts of water in DCM, the organic layer was dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered and concentrated. Purification by column chromatography (Hexane:EtOAc = 9:1, 4:1) provided the title compound as a transparent oil (80 mg, 0.2 mmol, 42%).

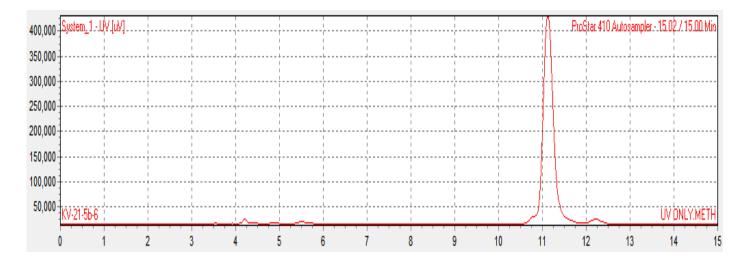
R_f: 0.33 (Hexane:EtOAc, 4:1). ¹**H NMR (400 MHz; CDCI₃):** δ 1.54 (9H, s, C(CH₃)₃), 1.73 (3H, s, CH₃), 1.74 (3H, s, CH₃), 2.67 (2H, t, J = 7.4 Hz, CH₂), 3.05 (2H, t, J = 7.4 Hz, CH₂), 3.38 (2H, d, J = 6.4 Hz, CH₂), 5.16 (1H, t, J = 5.6 Hz, CH), 6.27 (1H, d, J = 15.7 Hz, CH), 7.11 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz, Ar-H), 7.22 – 7.35 (5H, m, Ar-H), 7.57 (1H, s, Ar-H), 7.71 (1H, s, Ar-H), 7.84 (1H, d, J = 15.7 Hz, CH). ¹³**C NMR (100 MHz; CDCI₃):** δ 17.9, 25.7, 28.2, 31.5, 31.5 39.2, 80.5, 117.9, 121.8, 122.4, 126.3, 128.3, 128.6, 130.1, 132.7, 133.8, 136.1, 137.1, 140.6, 140.8, 166.3, 170.6. **HRMS-ESI:** (m/z) calculated for C₂₇H₃₃NO₃, 418.2388 [M-H]⁻; found, 418.2393.

(2E)-3-[4-(3-methylbut-2-en-1-yl)-3-(3-phenylpropanamido)phenyl]prop-2-enoic acid (4): To a solution of (18) (80 mg, 0.2 mmol) in dry toluene (6 mL) was added silica gel (3 mL) and the suspension stirred at reflux overnight. The reaction was allowed to cool and the mixture filtered, washing with 20 % MeOH in DCM, and the solvent evaporated in vacuo to provide the title compound as a white solid (18.7 mg, 0.05 mmol, 27%).

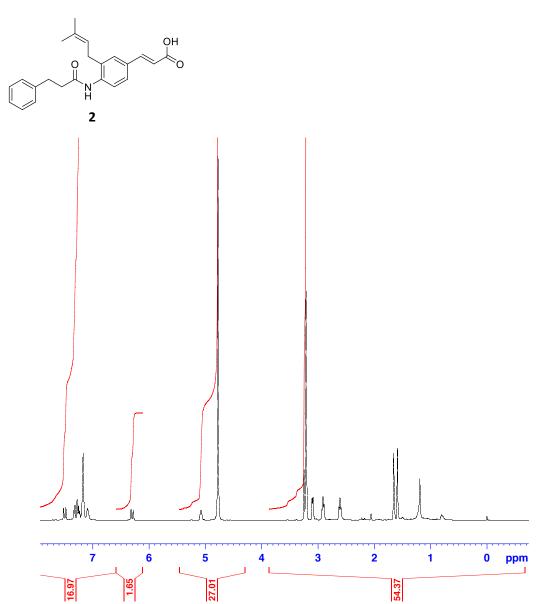
R_f: 0.00 (Hexane:EtOAc, 4:1). ¹**H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD)**: δ 1.72 (3H, s, CH₃), 1.79 (3H, s, CH₃), 2.66 (2H, t, J = 7.4 Hz, CH₂), 3.01 (2H, t, J = 7.4 Hz, CH₂), 3.43 (2H, d, J = 6.6 Hz, CH₂), 5.16 (1H, t, J = 5.9 Hz, CH), 6.33 (1H, d, J = 15.7 Hz, CH), 7.16 – 7.30 (6H, m, Ar-H), 7.46 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz, Ar-H), 7.80 (1H, s, Ar-H), 7.96 (1H, d, J = 15.7 Hz, CH). ¹³**C NMR (100 MHz, MeOD)**: δ 16.6, 24.4, 31.3, 31.3, 38.4, 117.5, 119.2, 121.7, 122.6, 125.8, 128.1, 129.9, 132.0, 133.2, 136.9, 137.0, 140.7, 142.3, 168.8, 172.2. m/z (ESI): 364.2 [M+H]⁺ (100 %), 386.3 [M+Na]⁺ (17.5 %). **HRMS-ESI**: (m/z) calculated for C₂₃H₂₅NO₃, 362.1762 [M-H]⁻; found, 362.1761.







	#	Name	Time [Min]	Quantity [% Area	Height [uV]	Area [uV.Min]	Area % [%]
	3	UNKNOWN	4.20	0.48	6688.8	555.4	0.485
	4	UNKNOWN	5.50	0.31	3040.1	356.7	0.311
₽	1	KV-21-5b	11.12	98.25	410339.2	112562.3	98.247
	2	UNKNOWN	12.22	0.96	5830.1	1096.0	0.957
	Total			100.00	425898.1	114570.4	100,000



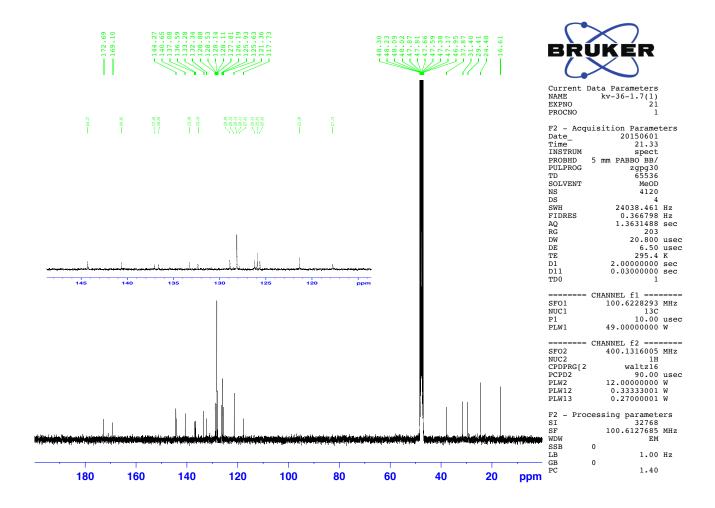


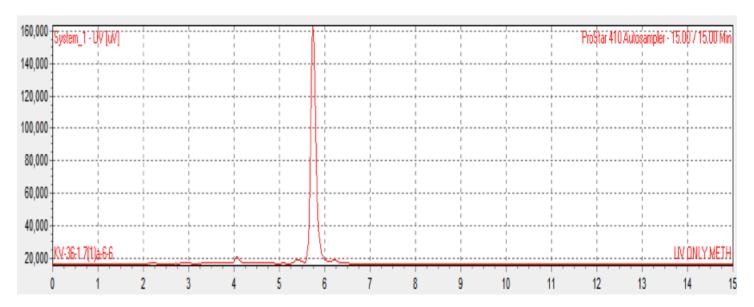
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PROCNO		1	

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D1 TD0	1.00000000	sec

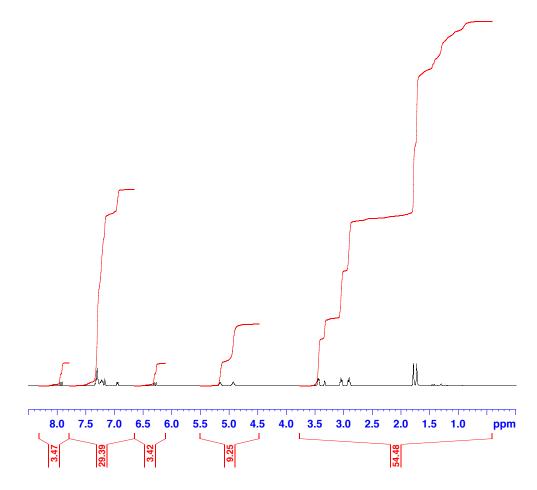
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NUC1	1H	
P1	15.00	usec
PLW1	9.85000038	W

F2 -	Processing	paramete	ers
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WDW		EM	
SSB	0		
LB		0.30	Ηz
GB	0		
DC		1 00	



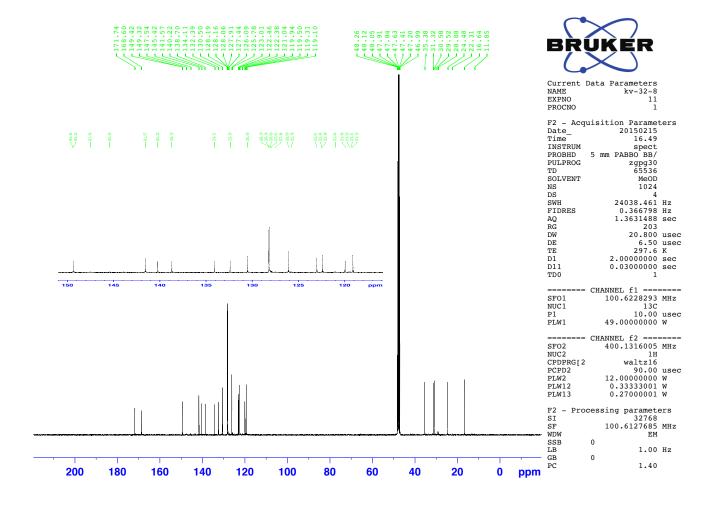


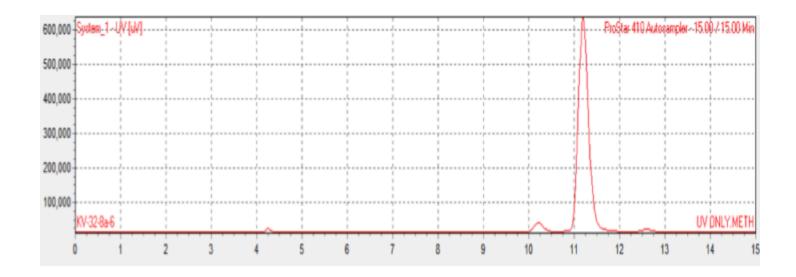
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	2	UNKNOWN	4.05	1.47	3393.8	310.8	1.474
	3	UNKNOWN	5.40	1.19	1636.6	250.7	1.189
.0	1	KV-36-1.7(1)a	5.73	97.05	145035.6	20462.5	97.051
	4	UNKNOWN	6.23	0.29	682.7	60.2	0.285
	Total			100.00	150748.7	21084.2	100.000



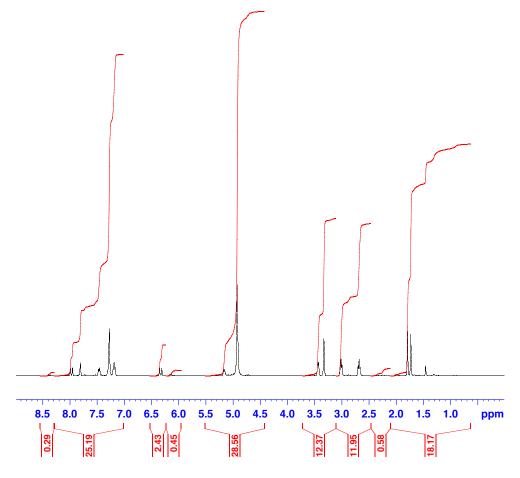


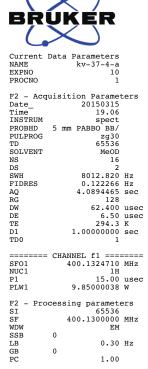
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Date_ Time INSTRUM	11sition Parame 20150215 20.10 spect 5 mm PABD0 BB/ 2g30 65536 MeOD 16 2 8012.820 0.122266 4.0894465 71.8 62.400 6.50 296.0 1.000000000	Hz Hz sec usec usec K
SFO1 NUC1 P1 PLW1	CHANNEL f1 ===: 400.1324710 1H 15.00 9.85000038	MHz usec
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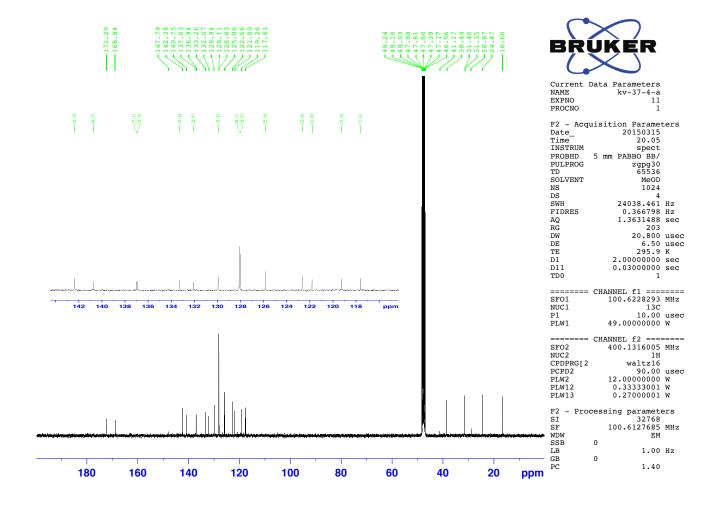


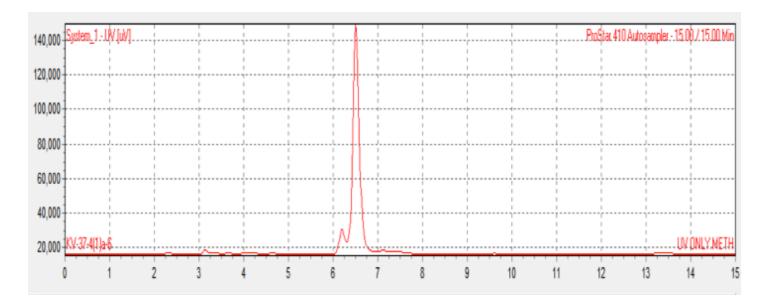


	#	Name	Time [Min]	Quantity [% Area	Height [uV]	Area [uV.Min]	Area % [%]
	4	UNKNOWN	4.25	0.25	6110.4	440.5	0.254
	2	UNKNOWN	10.22	2.37	21643.0	4114.7	2.374
.0	1	KV-32-8a	11.20	97.20	620303.3	168470.3	97.198
	3	UNKNOWN	12.58	0.17	2251.6	301.8	0.174
	Total			100.00	650308.3	173327.2	100.000









	#	Name	Time [Min]	Quantity [% Area	Height [uV]	Area [uV.Min]	Area % [%]
	1	UNKNOWN	6.18	3.95	8725.6	922.9	3.948
₽	2	KV-37-4(1)a	6.50	96.05	130599.3	22450.1	96.052
	Total			100.00	139324.9	23372.9	100.000