

Imaging Drug Uptake by Bioorthogonal Stimulated Raman Scattering Microscopy

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Supplementary Figures, Supplementary Materials and Synthetic Procedures

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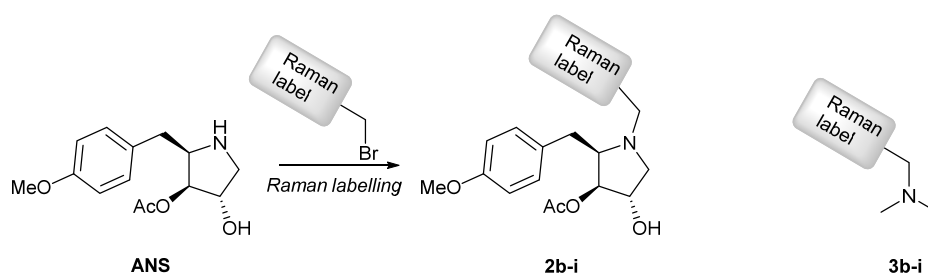


Figure S1 *N*-pyrrolidine labelled anisomycin derivatives (**2b-i**) used in the experimental determination of vibrational shifts and Raman scattering intensities. (**2h** = PhDY-ANS; **2i** = BADY-ANS) Dimethylamine counterparts (**3b-i**) used to as truncated models to enable rapid DFT calculations of vibrational shifts and Raman scattering activities (I_{Ram}).

Table S1 Anisomycin derivatives and their dimethylamine counterparts used in DFT studies.

Raman Label	R	Compound	Raman shift (cm ⁻¹) ^a
	<i>N</i> -labelled anisomycin	2b	2234
	Me ₂ N	3b	-
	<i>N</i> -labelled anisomycin	2c	2136
	Me ₂ N	3c	-
	<i>N</i> -labelled anisomycin	2d	2249
	Me ₂ N	3d	-
	<i>N</i> -labelled anisomycin	2e	2239
	Me ₂ N	3e	-
	<i>N</i> -labelled anisomycin	2f	2260 ^b
	Me ₂ N	3f	-
	<i>N</i> -labelled anisomycin	2g	N.D. ^c
	Me ₂ N	3g	-
	<i>N</i> -labelled anisomycin	2h (PhDY-ANS)	2236 ^d
	Me ₂ N	3h	-
	<i>N</i> -labelled anisomycin	2i (BADY-ANS)	2219
	Me ₂ N	3i	-

^a Values presented for the solid material in the bioorthogonal region 1800 – 2800 cm⁻¹. ^b The bioorthogonal Raman shift due to the CD₃ group is of much lower intensity and was not used in this study. ^c Compound **2g** was found to be unstable to laser irradiation. ^d Intracellular shift 2219 cm⁻¹ determined by SRS imaging.

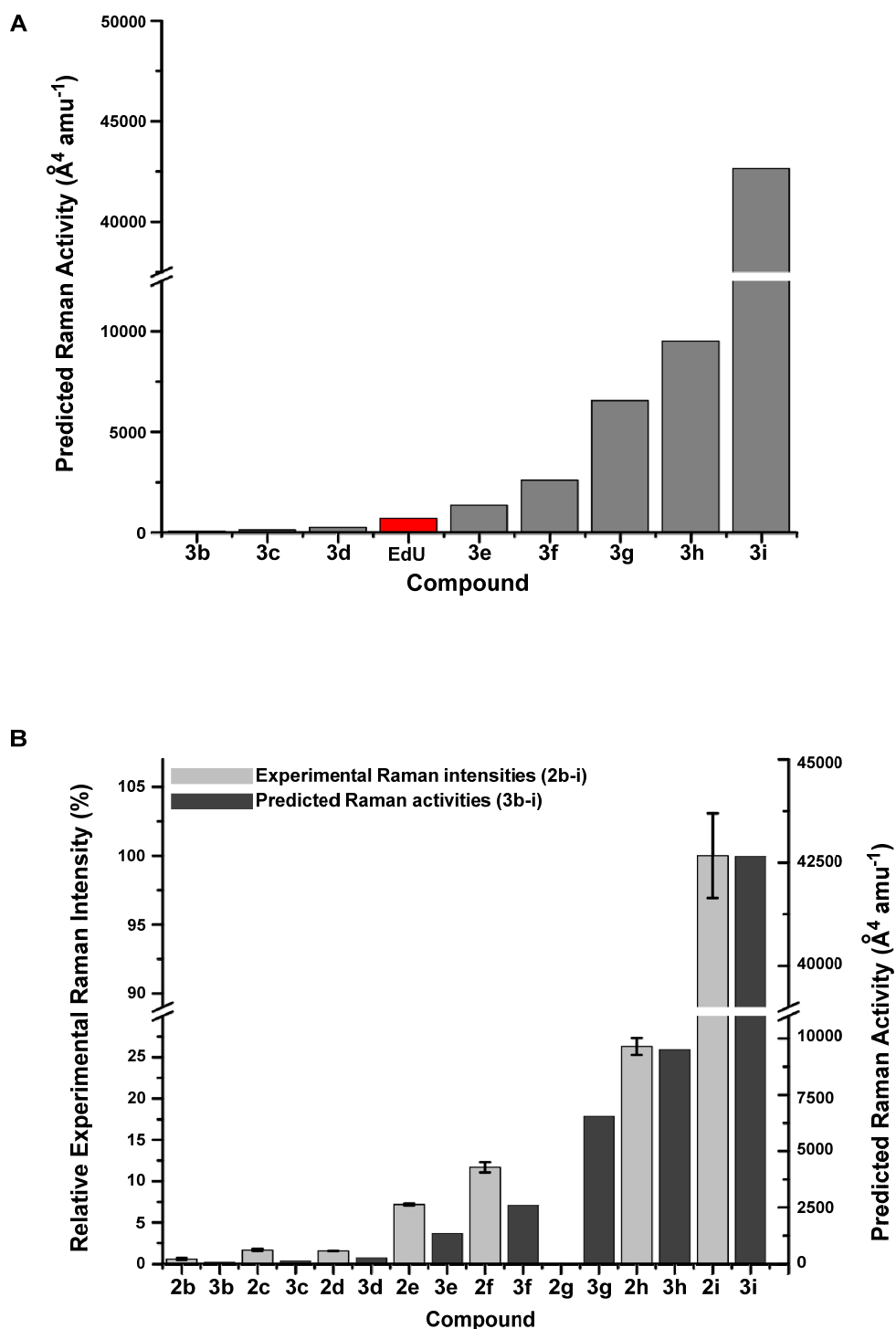


Figure S2 Raman activities anisomycin analogues and their dimethylamine counterparts. **A** Predicted Raman activity of dimethylamine adducts **3b-i**, and EdU **1**. DFT predicted Raman scattering activity (I_{ram}) of the peak maximum between 2100 – 2250 cm^{-1} [gas phase intensities calculated at B3LYP/6-31G(d,p)]. EdU is highlighted in red for clarity. **B** Comparison of the DFT-predicted Raman activities and experimental spontaneous Raman scattering intensities for peaks in the region 2100 – 2250 cm^{-1} . DFT gas phase activities (I_{Ram}) for dimethylamine adducts **3b-i** calculated at the B3LYP/6-31G(d,p) level. Relative spontaneous Raman scattering intensities for the solid anisomycin analogues **2b-i** normalised to the peak area_(819 cm^{-1}) for each analogue and expressed as a percentage of the BADY-ANS peak; mean of ten replicates with error bars \pm S.D. (**2h** = PhDY-ANS; **2i** = BADY-ANS)

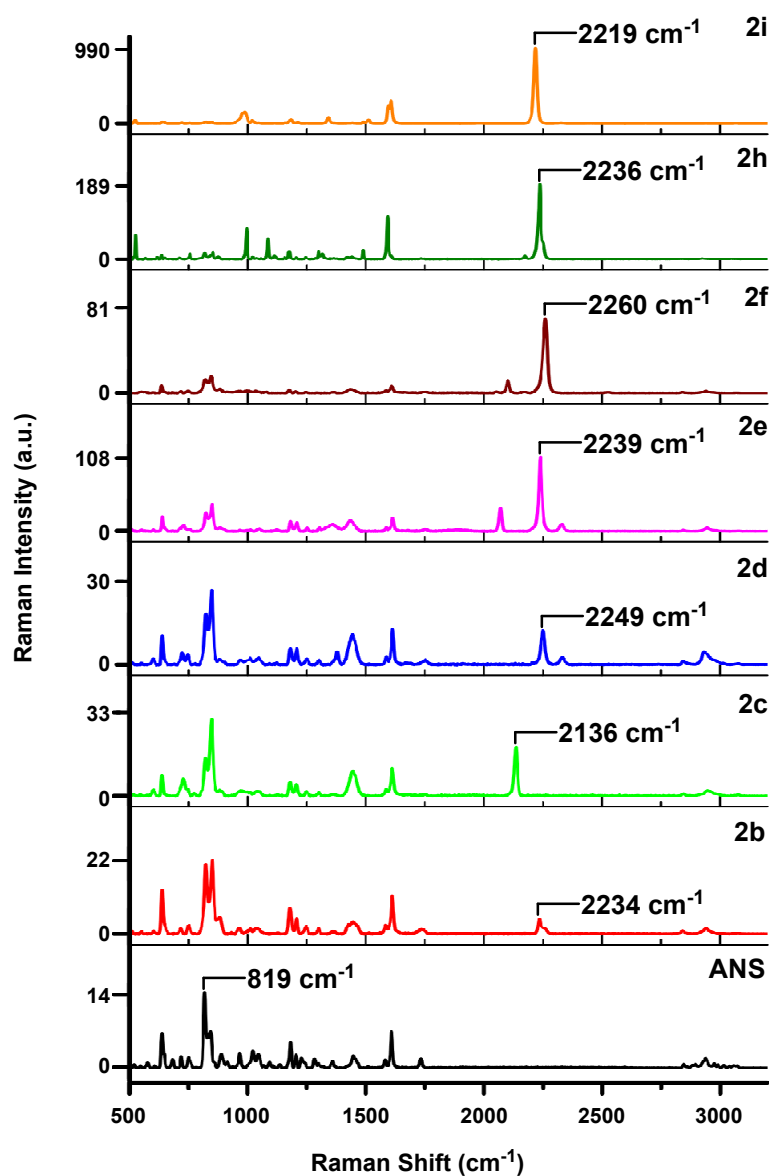


Figure S3 Spontaneous Raman spectroscopy of anisomycin ANS and analogues **2b-f**, **2h** and **2i** as solid material. Spectra normalised to the anisomycin peak at 819 cm^{-1} present in each sample, and offset for clarity. (**2h** = PhDY-ANS; **2i** = BADY-ANS)

Note: compound **2g** is unstable upon laser irradiation, and therefore no Raman spectrum is presented.

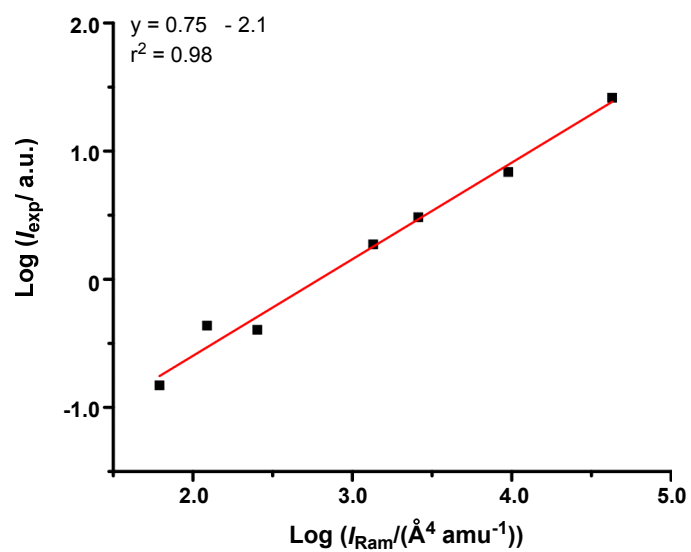


Figure S4 Correlation of the predicted Raman scattering activities calculated by Gaussian (I_{ram}), with experimental Raman intensities measured by spontaneous Raman scattering (I_{exp}). Due to the large dynamic ranges, these are plotted as their logarithms.

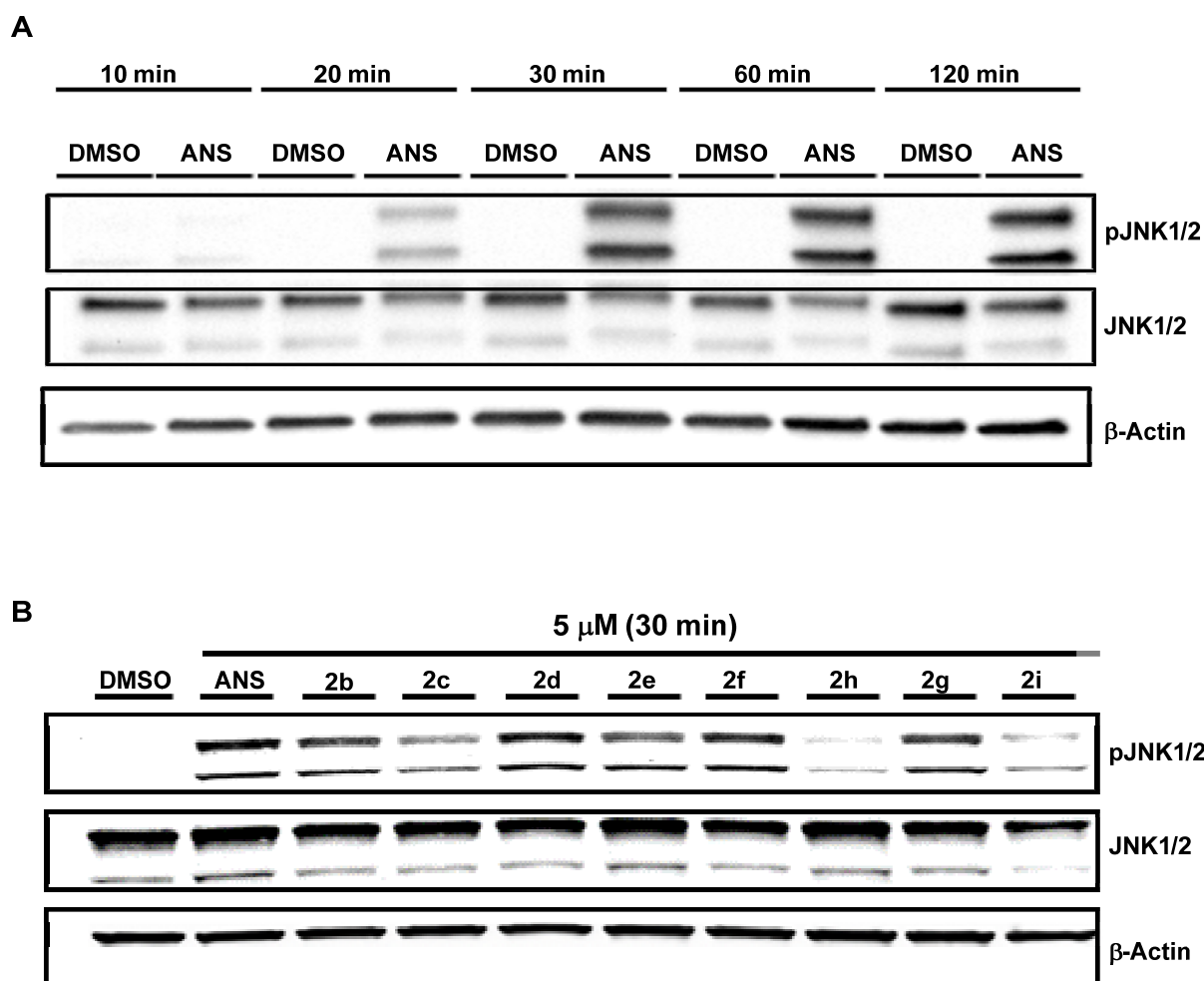


Figure S5 Effect of anisomycin **ANS** and analogues **2b-i** on the phosphorylation of JNK1/2 isoforms in SKBR3 cells. **(A)** Cells were exposed to either DMSO or anisomycin **ANS** (10 μ M) at selected timepoints; **(B)** Cells were exposed to DMSO (lane 1), and 5 μ M concentrations of anisomycin **ANS** (lane 2) and analogues **2b-i** (lanes 3-10) for 30 min. Western blot analysis was carried out with antibodies to phosphorylated JNK (pJNK1/2) and JNK1/2. β -actin was used as a loading control. (**2h** = **PhDY-ANS**; **2i** = **BADY-ANS**)

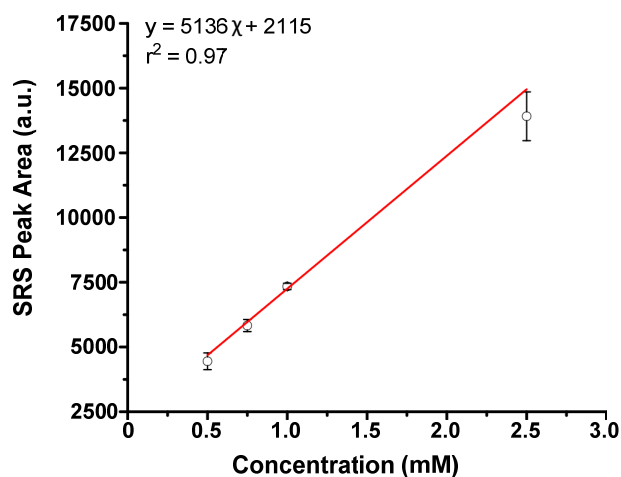


Figure S6 Correlation between SRS intensity measured at 2219 cm^{-1} (**BADY-ANS** on-resonance) and **BADY-ANS** concentration as DMSO stock solutions. Average pixel intensities were calculated using ImageJ software. Images were acquired at 512×512 pixels with a $20\ \mu\text{s}$ pixel dwell time. Data represented as mean of 6 replicates with error bars \pm SD.

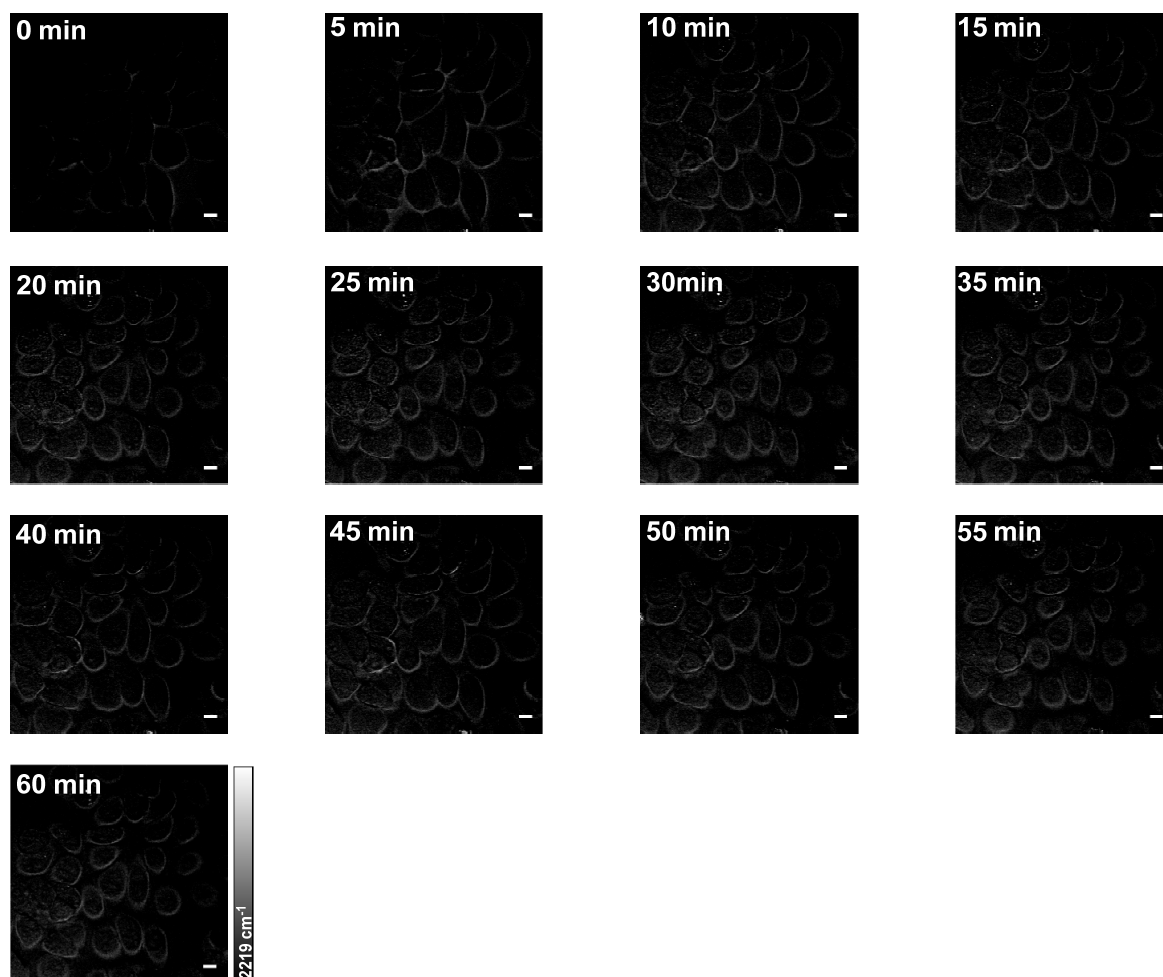


Figure S7 Time-lapse imaging of anisomycin ANS uptake into live SKBR3 cells. SKBR3 cells were treated with ANS ($10\ \mu\text{M}$ at $t = 0\ \text{min}$) and imaged at 2219 cm^{-1} ($\text{C}\equiv\text{C}$, **BADY-ANS**) every minute for 60 mins. Images were acquired at 1024×1024 pixels, $20\ \mu\text{s}$ pixel dwell time. Scale bars: $10\ \mu\text{m}$.

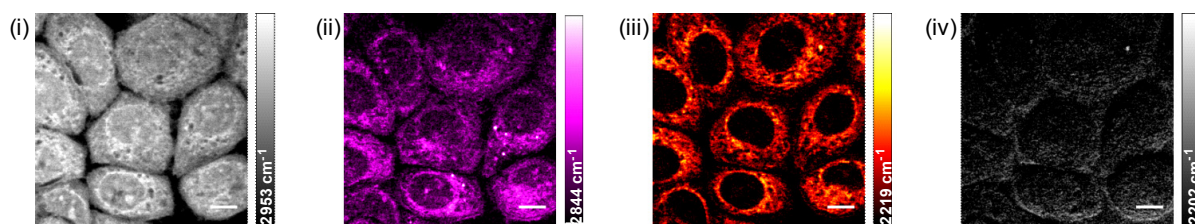


Figure S8. Fast-acquisition SRS images of fixed SKBR3 cells treated with **BADCY-ANS**. SKBR3 cells treated with **BADCY-ANS** (100 μM , 20 mins) and images acquired at (i) 2953 cm^{-1} (CH_3 , proteins); (ii) 2844 cm^{-1} (CH_2 , lipids); (iii) 2219 cm^{-1} ($\text{C}\equiv\text{C}$, **BADCY-ANS**); and (iv) 2202 cm^{-1} (cell silent region). Images acquired at 512×512 pixels, 2 μs pixel dwell time, false colour for images applied to different detection wavenumbers. Scale bars: 10 μm .

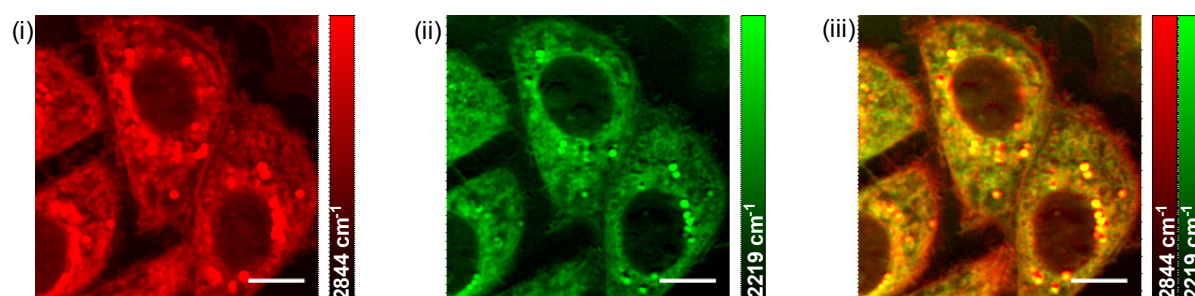


Figure S9 Multi-colour SRS imaging of fixed SKBR3 cells treated with **BADCY-ANS**. SKBR3 cells were treated with **BADCY-ANS** (10 μM , 30 min) and SRS images acquired at (i) 2844 cm^{-1} (CH_2 , lipids) and (ii) 2219 cm^{-1} ($\text{C}\equiv\text{C}$, **BADCY-ANS**) and (iii) overlay of (i) and (ii) showing that **BADCY-ANS** is initially concentrated in lipid droplets in some of the cells. Images acquired at 1024×1024 pixels, 20 μs pixel dwell time, false colour for images applied to different detection wavenumbers. Scale bars: 10 μm .

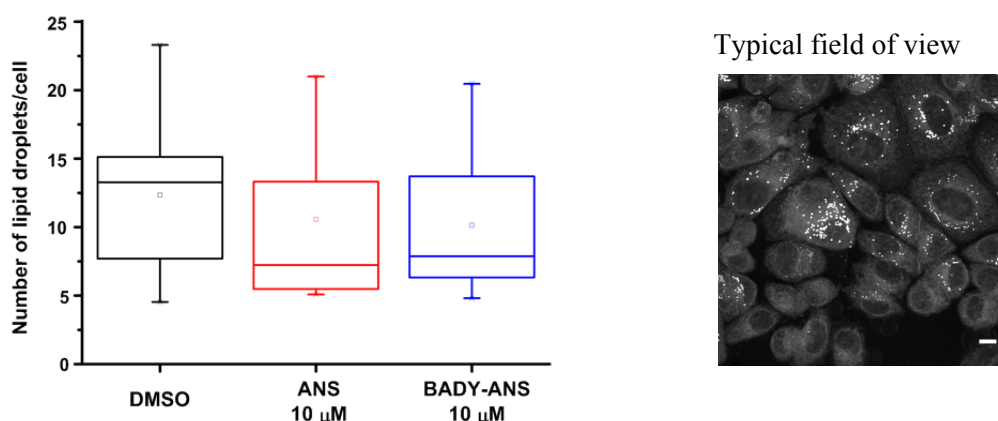


Figure S10 Quantification of the number of lipid droplets present in SKBR3 cells following treatment with (i) DMSO; (ii) ANS (10 μM , 30 min) and (iii) **BADCY-ANS** (10 μM , 30 min). SRS images were acquired at 2844 cm^{-1} (CH_2 , lipids) across a typical field of view (~ 40 cells, 20 \times objective lens, $n = 9$ repeats), and the number of lipid droplets $>1 \mu\text{m}$ were counted using ImageJ. Inset: maximum intensity Z-projection for a typical field of view following acquisition of a Z-stack of SRS images at 2844 cm^{-1} . Scale bar: 10 μm . See Materials and Methods for further details. The average number of lipid droplets under each treatment is reported across $n = 9$ repeats.

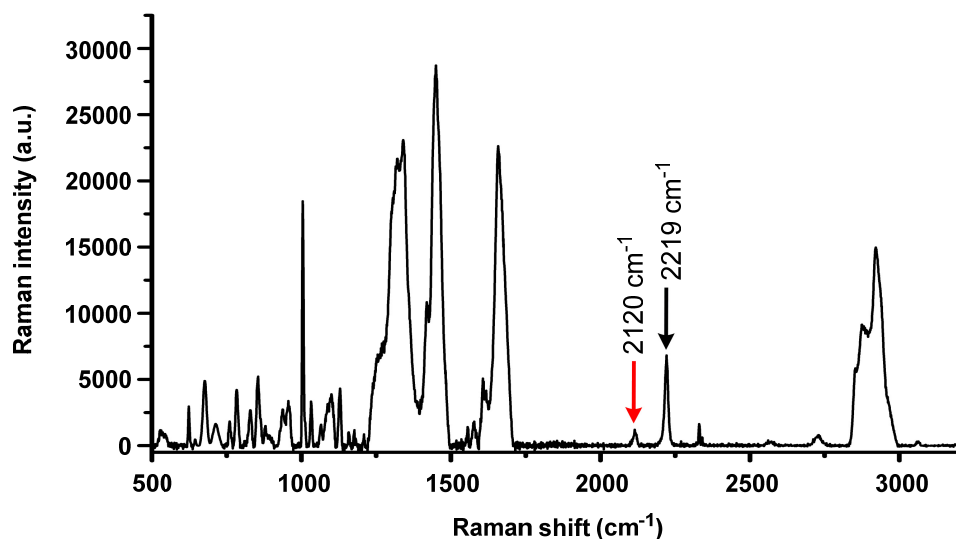


Figure S11 Dual colour alkyne-label imaging by spontaneous Raman spectroscopy. Spontaneous Raman spectrum of SKBR3 cells treated with **EdU** (100 μM , 18 h) and **BADY-ANS** (100 μM , 20 min). Peak at 2120 cm^{-1} indicative of **EdU** (red) and peak at 2219 cm^{-1} indicative of **BADY-ANS** (black). Raman spectrum acquired at $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 785 \text{ nm}$ for 60 s using a 50 \times objective.

Movie BADY-ANS

Live SKBR3 cells were treated with **BADY-ANS** (10 μM) at $t=0$ min and SRS images were acquired at 2219 cm^{-1} ($\text{C}\equiv\text{C}$, **BADY-ANS**) every minute for 60 minutes. The individual frames were compiled on ImageJ as an image stack to generate the movie. Scale bars: 50 μm .

Movie ANS

Live SKBR3 cells were treated with **ANS** (10 μM) at $t=0$ min and SRS images were acquired at 2219 cm^{-1} ($\text{C}\equiv\text{C}$, **BADY-ANS**) every minute for 60 minutes. The individual frames were compiled on ImageJ as an image stack to generate the movie. Scale bars: 50 μm .

General Methods

All non-aqueous reactions were carried out under an atmosphere of nitrogen or argon using oven-dried glassware that was cooled in a desiccator prior to use. Unless otherwise noted, starting materials and reagents were obtained from commercial suppliers and were used without further purification. Toluene, THF, CH₂Cl₂, and Et₂O were dried and purified by passage through activated alumina columns using a Glass Contour Solvent Purification System. Triethylamine was distilled from calcium hydride and stored over activated 4 Å molecular sieves under an argon atmosphere. Anhydrous DMF was purchased from Acros Organics. Saturated aqueous solutions of inorganic salts are represented as (volume, sat aq.). Nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) spectra were recorded at ambient temperature (298 K, unless otherwise stated) on a Bruker AVA400, AVA500 or AVA600 spectrometer running at 400, 500, or 600 MHz (¹H spectra) or 101, 126, 151 Hz (¹³C spectra), respectively. Chemical shifts (δ values) are reported in parts-per-million (ppm) relative to tetramethylsilane (¹H and ¹³C spectra; δ_{TMS} = 0) and are calibrated to the residual solvent peak. ¹H NMR data are reported as follows: chemical shift, relative intensity, multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, qn = quintet, m = multiplet, br = broad), coupling constants (J value, Hz), and interpretation. ¹³C NMR data are reported as follows: chemical shift, relative intensity and assignment (Q = quaternary, CH = methane, CH₂ = methylene, CH₃ = methyl). Infra-red spectra (IR) were recorded neat on Shimadzu IRAffinity-1. The value of peaks at maximum absorbance (ν_{max}) are quoted in wavenumbers (cm⁻¹). Mass spectra were obtained by electrospray (ESI) on a Bruker microTOF II mass spectrometer, or by electron ionisation (EI) on a Kratos MS50TC mass spectrometer. Mass-to-charge ratios (*m/z*) of all parent (molecular) ions ([M]^{+/−}) and their intensities are reported, followed by (major) fragment or adduct ions and their intensities. Melting points (mp) were determined on a Gallenkamp Electrothermal Melting Point apparatus and are uncorrected the temperature range. R_f values (R_f) were recorded using Merck Silicagel 60 F254 aluminium backed plates. Flash chromatography was carried out using Merck Kieselgel 60 (Merck 9385) under positive pressure. Eluent compositions are quoted as v/v ratios. R_t values were recorded by analytical reverse phase HPLC analysis using a Waters 600E (100 μL) gradient pump using a 717plus autosampler and a Waters 996 PDA equipped with a Phenomenex Luna C18(2), 5 μm, 250 x 4.6 mm column at a flow rate of 1 mL min⁻¹. Preparative reverse phase HPLC was performed using a Waters 600 (225 μL) system using a Waters 486 tuneable absorbance detector recording at 254 nm equipped with a Phenomenex Luna C18(2), 5 μm, 250 x 21.2 mm column at a flow rate of 21.2 mL min⁻¹.

Preparative RP HPLC Method A

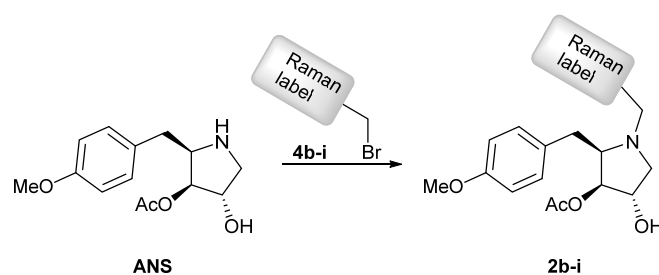
Flow Rate: 21.2 mL min ⁻¹		λ: 275 nm
Time (min)	% H ₂ O + 0.1% TFA	% MeCN + 0.1% TFA
0.0	80	20
20	60	40
50	60	40
55	5	95
65	5	95

Analytical RP HPLC Method B

Flow Rate: 1.0 mL min ⁻¹		λ : 275 nm
Time (min)	% H ₂ O + 0.1% TFA	% MeCN + 0.1% TFA
0	80	20
20	60	40
25	5	95
35	5	95
40	80	20
50	80	20

Analytical RP HPLC Method C

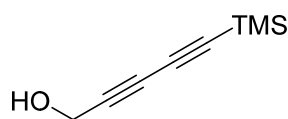
Flow Rate: 1.0 mL min ⁻¹		λ : 275 nm
Time (min)	% H ₂ O + 0.1% TFA	% MeCN + 0.1% TFA
0.0	95	5
30	5	95
35	5	95
40	95	5
50	95	5



Scheme S1 Synthesis of anisomycin analogues. Reagents and Conditions: ANS (60 μ mol), **4b-i** (60 μ mol), K₂CO₃, DMF, 9 h, 71-95%.³⁷ Labels **4e** and **4g** were reacted as their alkyne protected-counterparts **4e-TMS** and **4g-TMS** which were deprotected *in situ*.

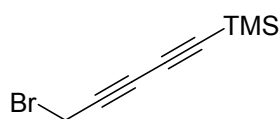
Synthesis of labels 4e-i

5-Trimethylsilyl-2,4-pentadiyn-1-ol, S1



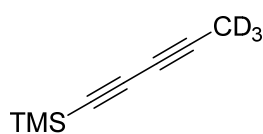
A solution of 1,4-bis(trimethylsilyl)butadiyne (486 mg, 2.50 mmol) and LiBr (271 mg, 3.13 mmol) in anhydrous Et₂O (25 mL) at -10 °C, was stirred for 10 min in darkness. MeLi (1.95 mL, 3.13 mmol; 1.6 M in Et₂O) was added dropwise and the mixture was stirred at -10 °C for 15 min, warmed to rt and stirred for a further 2 h in darkness. The mixture was cooled to 0 °C, and a suspension of paraformaldehyde (225 mg, 7.50 mmol) in dry Et₂O (30 mL) was added slowly, the mixture was warmed to rt and stirred for 18 h in darkness. The mixture was washed with NH₄Cl (50 mL; sat. aq.), NaHCO₃ (50 mL; sat. aq.), and brine (50 mL). The combined aqueous extracts were extracted with Et₂O (3 × 50 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried (MgSO₄), filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude material was purified using flash column chromatography (Hexane:EtOAc, 5:1) to afford the product as a pale golden oil (199 mg, 52%). **R_f** (Hexane:EtOAc, 5:1) = 0.19; **IR** (neat, cm⁻¹) 3323 (OH), 2224 (C≡C), 2108 (C≡C); **¹H NMR** (CD₃OD, 500 MHz) δ 4.26 (2H, s, CH₂); 0.20 (9H, s, 3CH₃); **¹³C NMR** (CD₃OD, 126 MHz) 87.2 (1C, Q), 85.5 (1C, Q), 76.5 (1C, Q), 68.7 (1C, Q), 49.6 (1C, CH₂), -1.9 (3C, 3CH₃); **m/z** (EI) 152.1 ([M]⁺, 22%), 137.0 (100), 109.0 (17), 77.0 (10), 75.0 (31), 63 (3); **HRMS** (EI) calcd. for C₈H₁₂OSi [M]⁺ 152.0652, found 152.0647. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectroscopic data were in good agreement with the literature.¹

5-Bromo-1-trimethylsilyl-1,3-pentadiyne, 4e-TMS



A solution of 5-trimethylsilyl-2,4-pentadiyn-1-ol **S1** (59.8 mg, 400 μmol) in anhydrous Et₂O (1.0 mL) at 0 °C, was treated successively with pyridine (2.5 μL, 32 μmol) and PBr₃ (15.2 μL, 160 μmol). The reaction mixture was warmed to rt and stirred for 18 h in darkness. The mixture was diluted with Et₂O (30 mL) and washed with Na₂CO₃ (15 mL; sat. aq.). The aqueous layer was separated and extracted with Et₂O (3 × 30 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude material was purified using flash column chromatography (Hexane) to afford the product as a pale yellow oil (68 mg, 79%). **R_f** (Hexane) = 0.74; **IR** (neat, cm⁻¹) 2358 (C≡C), 2112 (C≡C); **¹H NMR** (CD₃OD, 500 MHz) δ 4.15 (2H, s, CH₂); 0.22 (9H, s, 3CH₃); **¹³C NMR** (CD₃OD, 126 MHz) δ 87.8 (1C, Q), 86.6 (1C, Q), 72.6 (1C, Q), 70.1 (1C, Q), 13.0 (1C, CH₂), -2.0 (3C, 3CH₃); **m/z** (EI) 216.0 ([⁸¹BrM]⁺, 42%), 214.0 ([⁷⁹BrM]⁺, 40), 201.0 (100), 199.0 (97), 172.9 (34), 170.9 (26), 135.1 (44), 64.1 (78); **HRMS** (EI) calcd. for C₈H₁₁BrSi [⁷⁹BrM]⁺ 213.9808, found 213.9807. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectroscopic data are in good agreement with the literature.²

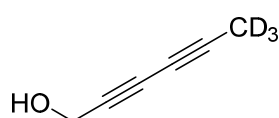
[5-²H₃]-1-Trimethylsilyl-1,3-pentadiyne, S2



A solution of 1,4-bis(trimethylsilyl)butadiyne (972 mg, 5.00 mmol) in anhydrous THF (10 mL) was treated with MeLi•LiBr complex (3.78 mL, 5.67 mmol, 1.5 N in Et₂O), and the resultant mixture stirred at rt for 5 h in darkness. The reaction mixture was cooled to -78 °C, and CD₃I (335 μL, 5.38 mmol) was added dropwise. The mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 1 h, and slowly warmed to rt over 12 h. The reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C, and slowly quenched with NH₄Cl (20 mL; sat. aq.). The aqueous mixture was then extracted with Et₂O (3 × 15 mL), and the combined organic

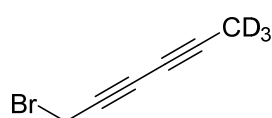
extracts were washed with water (3 × 15 mL) and brine (15 mL). The resultant organic mixture was dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude material was purified using flash column chromatography (Hexane) to give the product as a pale yellow oil (400 mg, 57%). **R_f**(Hexane) = 0.82; **IR** (neat, cm⁻¹) 2266 (C≡C), 2230 (C≡C), 2110 (CD); **¹H NMR** (CD₃OD, 500 MHz) δ 0.18 (9H, s, 3CH₃); **¹³C NMR** (CD₃OD, 126 MHz) δ 88.4 (1C, Q), 80.8 (1C, Q), 75.1 (1C, Q), 64.0 (1C, Q), 1.6 (1C, sept, *J* 20.9 Hz, CD₃), -1.7 (3C, 3 × CH₃); ***m/z*** (EI) 139.0 ([M]⁺, 39%), 124.0 (100); **HRMS** (EI) calcd. for C₈H₉D₃Si [M]⁺ 139.0891, found 139.0889.

[6-²H₃]-2,4-Hexadiyn-1-ol, S3



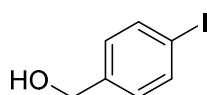
A solution of [5-²H₃]-1-trimethylsilyl-1,3-pentadiyne **S2** (139 mg, 1.00 mmol) in anhydrous THF (10 mL) was cooled to -10 °C, and treated with MeLi•LiBr complex (830 μL, 1.25 mmol, 1.5 N in Et₂O). The mixture was stirred at -10 °C for 15 min, warmed to rt and stirred for an additional 2 h. After complete desilylation, the mixture was cooled to -10 °C, and a suspension of paraformaldehyde (60.9 mg, 2.03 mmol) in anhydrous THF (3.0 mL) was added. The mixture was warmed to rt and stirred for 18 h. The reaction was quenched by the slow addition of NH₄Cl (20 mL; sat. aq.), and the organic layer was washed with NaHCO₃ (20 mL; sat. aq.) and brine (20 mL). The combined aqueous layers were extracted with Et₂O (3 × 30 mL), and the combined organic extracts were dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography (Hexane:EtOAc, 10:1 → Hexane:EtOAc, 4:1) to afford the product as pale yellow needles (95 mg, 98%). **R_f** (Hexane:EtOAc, 4:1) = 0.39; **IR** (neat, cm⁻¹) 3329 (OH), 2259 (C≡C); **¹H NMR** (CD₃OD, 500 MHz) δ 4.21 (2H, s, CH₂); **¹³C NMR** (CD₃OD, 126 MHz) δ 75.8 (1C, Q), 73.1 (1C, Q), 69.1 (1C, Q), 63.2 (1C, Q), 49.6 (1C, CH₂), 1.5 (1C, sept., *J* 20.7 Hz, CD₃); ***m/z*** (EI) 97.0 ([M]⁺, 100%), 80.0 (60), 77.9 (73), 69.0 (72), 68.0 (46), 62.9 (60), 52.9 (39); **HRMS** (EI) calcd. for C₆H₃D₃O [M]⁺ 97.0602, found 97.0598.

[6-²H₃]-1-Bromo-2,4-hexadiyne, 4f



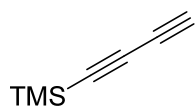
A solution of [6-²H₃]-2,4-hexadiyn-1-ol **S3** (27.2 mg, 280 μmol) in anhydrous Et₂O (1.0 mL) at 0 °C, was treated successively with pyridine (1.9 μL, 24 μmol) and PBr₃ (10.5 μL, 110 μmol). The reaction mixture was warmed to rt and stirred for 18 h in darkness. The mixture was diluted with Et₂O (20 mL) and washed with Na₂CO₃ (10 mL; sat. aq.). The aqueous layer was separated and extracted with Et₂O (3 × 25 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography (Hexane) to afford the product as a colourless oil (36 mg, 80%). **R_f**(Hexane) = 0.85; **IR** (neat, cm⁻¹) 2257 (C≡C); **¹H NMR** (CD₃OD, 600 MHz) δ 4.10 (2H, s, CH₂Br); **¹³C NMR** (CD₃OD, 151 MHz) δ 78.0 (1C, Q), 70.8 (1C, Q), 69.4 (1C, Q), 62.9 (1C, Q), 13.6 (1C, CH₂), 1.7 (1C, sept. *J* 20.1 Hz, CD₃); ***m/z*** (EI) 161.0 ([⁸¹BrM]⁺, 27%), 159.0 ([⁷⁹BrM]⁺, 28), 80.1 (100), 78.1 (58), 63.0 (62) **HRMS** (EI) calcd. for C₆H₂D₃Br [⁷⁹BrM]⁺ 158.9757, found 158.9762.

4-Iodobenzyl alcohol, S4



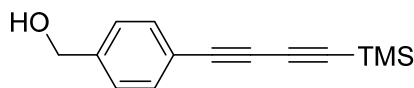
A solution of 4-iodobenzoic acid (1.44 g, 5.81 mmol) in anhydrous THF (12 mL) was treated with $\text{BH}_3 \cdot \text{THF}$ (12.0 mL, 12.0 mmol, 1 N in THF), and the reaction stirred at rt for 4 h. The reaction was quenched by the careful addition of HCl (30 mL, 2 N aq.) and the resulting aqueous mixture extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3×45 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with NaHCO_3 (2×25 mL; sat. aq.) and brine (2×25 mL), dried (MgSO_4), filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography (Hexane:EtOAc, 10:1) to afford the product as a white solid (1.35 g, 99%). R_f (CH_2Cl_2) = 0.42; mp 66 – 68 °C, lit. 68 – 70 °C; IR (neat, cm^{-1}) 3294 (OH), 1584 (C=C), 789 (C-I); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz) δ 7.72 (2H, d, J 8.3 Hz, $2 \times \text{ArH}$), 7.14 (2H, d, J 8.3 Hz, $2 \times \text{ArH}$), 4.68 (2H, s, CH_2), 1.72 (1H, s, OH); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 126 MHz) δ 140.5 (1C, Q), 137.6 (2C, CH), 128.8 (2C, CH), 93.0 (1C, Q), 64.7 (1C, CH_2); m/z (EI) 234.0 ($[\text{M}]^+$, 100%), 107.1 (28) HRMS (EI) calcd. for $\text{C}_7\text{H}_7\text{OI}$ $[\text{M}]^+$ 233.9536, found 233.9536. ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectroscopic data are in good agreement with the literature.³

1-Trimethylsilyl-1,3-butadiyne, S5



A solution of 1,4-bis(trimethylsilyl)butadiyne (972 mg, 5.00 mmol) in anhydrous Et_2O (10 mL) at 0 °C was treated with $\text{MeLi} \cdot \text{LiBr}$ complex (5.0 mL, 7.50 mmol, 1.5 N in Et_2O). The reaction mixture was warmed to rt, and stirred for 5 h. The reaction was quenched by the addition of NH_4Cl (10 mL, sat. aq.), and the resulting mixture extracted with Et_2O (3×20 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with water (20 mL) and brine (20 mL), dried (MgSO_4), filtered and concentrated at ambient conditions overnight. The product was found to be volatile and unstable when concentrating to dryness; approximate concentration was determined by $^1\text{H NMR}$ (0.16 N in Et_2O). R_f (Hexane) = 0.98; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz) δ 2.13 (1H, s, $\text{HC}\equiv\text{CC}\equiv\text{C}$), 0.23 (9H, s, $3 \times \text{CH}_3$); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 126 MHz) δ 88.0 (1C, Q), 84.7 (1C, Q), 68.3 (1C, CH), 66.6 (1C, Q), -0.6 (3C, 3CH_3). ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectroscopic data are in good agreement with the literature.⁴

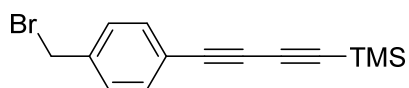
4-(4-Trimethylsilyl-1,3-butadiyn-1-yl)benzyl alcohol, S6



A mixture of 4-iodobenzyl alcohol **S4** (748 mg, 3.20 mmol), Et_3N (890 μL , 6.40 mmol), $\text{PdCl}_2(\text{PPh}_3)_2$ (45.5 mg, 65.0 μmol , 2 mol%) and CuI (34.2 mg, 180 μmol , 5.6 mol%) were dissolved in anhydrous Et_2O (4 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 10 minutes, after which 1-trimethylsilyl-1,3-butadiyne **S5** (20 mL, 3.2 mmol, 0.16 N in Et_2O) was added, and the mixture stirred at rt for 18 h. The resulting mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* and re-dissolved in CH_2Cl_2 (50 mL). The organic mixture was washed with HCl (2×40 mL, 1 N aq.) and water (40 mL). The combined aqueous washings were extracted CH_2Cl_2 (3×100 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried (MgSO_4), filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography (CH_2Cl_2) to afford the product as a light brown solid (272 mg, 37%). R_f (CH_2Cl_2) = 0.36; mp 88 - 90 °C; IR (neat, cm^{-1}) 3256 (OH), 2203 (C \equiv C), 2102 (C \equiv C), 1508 (C=C); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz) δ 7.51 (2H, d, J 8.4 Hz, $2 \times \text{ArH}$), 7.35 (2H, d, J 8.4 Hz, $2 \times \text{ArH}$), 4.73 (2H, d, J 5.9 Hz, CH_2OH), 1.72 (1H, t, J 5.9 Hz, CH_2OH), 0.26 (9H, s, $3 \times \text{CH}_3$); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 126 MHz) δ 142.2 (1C, Q), 132.9 (2C, CH), 126.8 (2C, CH), 120.6 (1C, Q), 90.8

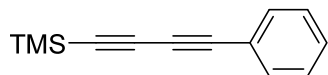
(1C, Q), 87.8 (1C, Q), 76.6 (1C, Q), 74.2 (1C, Q), 64.8 (1C, CH₂), -0.4 (3C, CH₃); *m/z* (EI) 228.1 ([M]⁺, 39%), 213.1 (100); **HRMS** (EI) calcd. for C₁₄H₁₆OSi [M]⁺ 228.0965, found 228.0978. ¹H NMR spectroscopic data is in good agreement with the literature.⁵

4-(4-Trimethylsilyl-1,3-butadiyn-1-yl)benzyl bromide, 4g-TMS



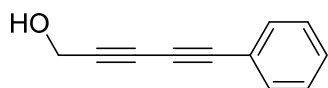
A solution of 4-(4-trimethylsilyl-1,3-butadiyn-1-yl)benzyl alcohol **S6** (91 mg, 400 μmol) in anhydrous Et₂O (1 mL) at 0 °C, was treated with pyridine (2.5 μL, 32 μmol) then PBr₃ (15.2 μL, 160 μmol). The reaction mixture was warmed to rt and stirred for 18 h in darkness. The reaction mixture was diluted with Et₂O (30 mL) and washed with Na₂CO₃ (15 mL; sat. aq.). The aqueous layer was separated and extracted with Et₂O (3 × 30 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography (Hexane) to afford the product as a pale yellow solid (90 mg, 77%). **R_f** (Hexane) = 0.48; **mp** 65 – 67 °C; **IR** (neat, cm⁻¹) 2203 (C≡C), 2099 (C≡C); ¹H NMR (CD₃OD, 500 MHz) δ 7.50 (2H, d, *J* 8.4 Hz, 2 × ArH), 7.44 (2H, d, *J* 8.4 Hz, 2 × ArH), 4.59 (2H, s, CH₂Br), 0.24 (9H, s, 3 × CH₃); ¹³C NMR (CD₃OD, 126 MHz) δ 140.0 (1C, Q), 132.6 (2C, CH), 129.1 (2C, CH), 121.0 (1C, Q), 90.0 (1C, Q), 87.2 (1C, Q), 75.6 (1C, Q), 74.0 (1C, Q), 31.7 (1C, CH₂), -1.9 (3C, CH₃); *m/z* (EI) 292.0 ([⁸¹BrM]⁺, 14%), 290.0 ([⁷⁹BrM]⁺, 14), 211.1 (100), 196.0 (27), 183.0 (24); **HRMS** (EI) calcd. for C₁₄H₁₅BrSi [⁷⁹BrM]⁺ 290.0121, found 290.0132.

4-Phenyl-1-trimethylsilyl-1,3-butadiyne, S7



A mixture of iodobenzene (180 μL, 1.6 mmol), Et₃N (450 μL, 3.2 mmol), PdCl₂(PPh₃)₂ (11.5 mg, 16.4 μmol, 1 mol%) and CuI (8.8 mg, 46.2 μmol, 3 mol%) were dissolved in anhydrous Et₂O (2 mL). The mixture was stirred for 10 min, after which 1-trimethylsilyl-1,3-butadiyne **S5** (10 mL, 1.6 mmol, 0.16 N in Et₂O) was added, and the mixture stirred at rt for 18 h. The mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* and re-dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ (25 mL). The organic mixture was washed with HCl (2 × 20 mL, 1 N aq.) and water (20 mL). The combined aqueous washings were extracted CH₂Cl₂ (3 × 50 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography (CH₂Cl₂) to afford the product as a pale yellow oil (260 mg, 82%). **R_f** (Hexane) = 0.64; **IR** (neat, cm⁻¹) 2207 (C≡C), 2102 (C≡C); ¹H NMR (CD₃OD, 500 MHz) δ 7.53 - 7.49 (2H, m, 2 × ArH), 7.46 – 7.41 (1H, m, ArH), 7.38 (2H, t, *J* 7.5 Hz, 2 × ArH), 0.24 (9H, s, 3 × CH₃); ¹³C NMR (CD₃OD, 126 MHz) δ 132.2 (2C, CH), 129.3 (1C, CH), 128.3 (2C, CH), 121.1 (1C, Q), 89.5 (1C, Q), 87.4 (1C, Q), 76.0 (1C, Q), 73.3 (1C, Q), -1.8 (3C, CH₃); *m/z* (EI) 198.1 ([M]⁺, 32%), 183.2 (100); **HRMS** (EI) *m/z* calcd. for C₁₃H₁₄Si [M]⁺ 198.0859, found 198.0862. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectroscopic data are in good agreement with the literature.⁶

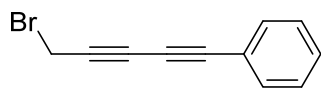
5-Phenyl-2,4-pentadiyn-1-ol, S8



A solution of 4-phenyl-1-trimethylsilyl-1,3-butadiyne **S7** (198.3 mg, 1.00 mmol) in anhydrous THF (10 mL) was cooled to -10 °C, and treated with MeLi•LiBr complex (1.3 mL, 2.00 mmol, 1.5 N in Et₂O).

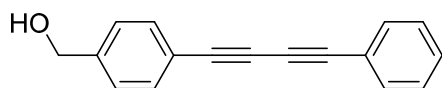
The mixture was stirred at -10 °C for 15 min, warmed to rt and stirred for an additional 2 h. After complete desilylation, the mixture was cooled to -10 °C, and a suspension of paraformaldehyde (90.7 mg, 3.02 mmol) in anhydrous THF (3.0 mL) was added. The mixture was warmed to rt and stirred for 18 h. The reaction was quenched by the slow addition of NH₄Cl (20 mL; sat. aq.), and the organic layer was washed with NaHCO₃ (20 mL; sat. aq.) and brine (20 mL). The combined aqueous layers were extracted with Et₂O (3 × 30 mL), and the combined organic extracts were dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography (Hexane:EtOAc, 10:1) to afford the product as a pale yellow oil (117.2 mg, 75%). **R_f** (Hexane:EtOAc, 5:2) = 0.54; **IR** (neat, cm⁻¹) 3293 (OH), 2241 (C≡C); **¹H NMR** (CD₃OD, 500 MHz) δ 7.53 – 7.48 (2H, m, 2 × ArH), 7.45 – 7.35 (3H, m, 3 × ArH), 4.34 (2H, s, CH₂OH); **¹³C NMR** (CD₃OD, 126 MHz) δ 132.1 (2C, CH), 129.1 (1C, CH), 128.3 (2C, CH), 121.4 (1C, Q), 81.2 (1C, Q), 77.1 (1C, Q), 72.7 (1C, Q), 68.3 (1C, Q), 49.8 (1C, CH₂); **m/z** (EI) 156.0 ([M]⁺, 100%), 139.0 (22), 128.1 (65), 102.0 (64); **HRMS** (EI) *m/z* calcd. for C₁₁H₈O [M]⁺ 156.0570, found 156.0565. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectroscopic data are in good agreement with the literature.⁷

5-Bromo-1-phenyl-1,3-pentadiyne, 4h



A solution of 5-phenyl-2,4-pentadiyn-1-ol **S8** (117.2 mg, 750 μmol) in anhydrous Et₂O (3 mL) at 0 °C, was treated with pyridine (4.8 μL, 60 μmol) then PBr₃ (28.5 μL, 300 μmol). The reaction mixture was warmed to rt and stirred for 18 h in darkness. The mixture was diluted with Et₂O (30 mL) and washed with Na₂CO₃ (15 mL; sat. aq.). The aqueous layer was separated and extracted with Et₂O (3 × 30 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography (Hexane) to afford the product as a yellow oil (97 mg, 59 %). **R_f** (Hexane) = 0.47; **IR** (neat, cm⁻¹) 2243 (C≡C), 2222 (C≡C); **¹H NMR** (CD₃OD, 500 MHz) δ 7.55 – 7.51 (2H, m, 2 × ArH), 7.47 – 7.42 (1H, m, ArH), 7.41 – 7.37 (2H, m, 2 × ArH), 4.24 (2H, s, CH₂Br); **¹³C NMR** (CD₃OD, 126 MHz) δ 132.2 (2C, CH), 129.4 (1C, CH), 128.3 (2C, CH), 121.0 (1C, Q), 78.9 (1C, Q), 77.3 (1C, Q), 72.3 (1C, Q), 69.8 (1C, Q), 13.4 (1C, CH₂); **m/z** (EI) 219.9 ([⁸¹BrM]⁺, 11%), 217.9 ([⁷⁹BrM]⁺, 11), 139.0 (100); **HRMS** (EI) calcd. for C₁₁H₇Br [⁷⁹BrM]⁺ 217.9726, found 217.9711.

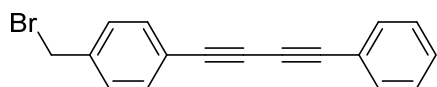
4-(4-Phenyl-1,3-butadiyn-1-yl)benzyl alcohol, S9



A solution of 4-phenyl-1-trimethylsilyl-1,3-butadiyne **S7** (100.1 mg, 500 μmol) in THF:MeOH (2 mL, 1:1 v/v) was treated with K₂CO₃ (138.2 mg, 1.00 mmol) and the mixture stirred at rt for 2 h. The reaction was quenched by the addition of NH₄Cl (2.0 mL, sat. aq.) and Et₂O (4.0 mL). The organic phase was separated, washed with brine (2 × 5 mL), dried (MgSO₄) and filtered. To the deprotected alkyne was added Et₃N (4.2 mL, 30.0 mmol), 4-iodobenzyl alcohol **S4** (117.1 mg, 500 μmol), PdCl₂(PPh₃)₂ (3.5 mg, 5.0 μmol, 1 mol%) and CuI (2.7 mg, 14 μmol, 2.8 mol%), and the mixture stirred at rt for 18 h. The reaction was quenched by the addition of NH₄Cl (10 mL, sat. aq.) and the resulting mixture extracted with Et₂O (3 × 20 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with brine (15 mL), dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography (Hexane:EtOAc, 5:2) to give the product as a white solid (97.6 mg, 84%). **R_f** (Hexane:EtOAc, 5:2) = 0.35; **mp** 126 – 128 °C;

IR (neat, cm^{-1}) 3246 (OH), 2216 ($\text{C}\equiv\text{C}$), 2145 ($\text{C}\equiv\text{C}$); **$^1\text{H NMR}$** (CD_3OD , 500 MHz) δ 7.58 – 7.51 (4H, m, $4 \times \text{ArH}$), 7.48 – 7.35 (5H, m, $5 \times \text{ArH}$), 4.65 (2H, s, CH_2OH); **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$** (CD_3OD , 126 MHz) δ 143.3 (1C, Q), 132.1 (2C, CH), 132.0 (2C, CH), 129.1 (1C, CH), 128.3 (2C, CH), 126.6 (2C, CH), 121.6 (1C, Q), 120.2 (1C, Q), 80.9 (1C, Q), 80.7 (1C, Q), 73.0 (1C, Q), 72.8 (1C, Q), 63.2 (1C, CH_2); **m/z** (EI) 232.1 ($[\text{M}]^+$, 100%), 202.1 (44); **HRMS** (EI) calcd. for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{12}\text{O}$ $[\text{M}]^+$ 232.0883, found 232.0889. ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectroscopic data are in good agreement with the literature.⁸

4-(4-Phenyl-1,3-butadiyn-1-yl)benzyl bromide, 4i



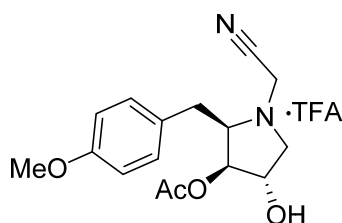
A solution of 4-(4-phenyl-1,3-butadiyn-1-yl)benzyl alcohol **S9** (116.1 mg, 500 μmol) in anhydrous Et_2O (3 mL) at 0 $^\circ\text{C}$, was treated with pyridine (4.8 μL , 60 μmol) then PBr_3 (28.5 μL , 300 μmol). The reaction mixture was warmed to rt and stirred for 18 h in darkness. The reaction mixture was diluted with Et_2O (30 mL) and washed with Na_2CO_3 (15 mL; sat. aq.). The aqueous layer was separated and extracted with Et_2O (3×30 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried (MgSO_4), filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography (Hexane) to afford the product as white solid (91 mg, 62 %). **R_f** (Hexane) = 0.25; **IR** (neat, cm^{-1}) 2216 ($\text{C}\equiv\text{C}$), 2145 ($\text{C}\equiv\text{C}$); **$^1\text{H NMR}$** (CD_3OD , 500 MHz) δ 7.57 – 7.51 (4H, m, $4 \times \text{ArH}$), 7.49 – 7.38 (5H, m, $5 \times \text{ArH}$), 4.60 (2H, s, CH_2Br); **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$** (CD_3OD , 126 MHz) δ 139.8 (1C, Q), 132.4 (2C, CH), 132.1 (2C, CH), 129.2 (1C, CH), 129.1 (2C, CH), 128.3 (2C, CH), 121.4 (1C, Q), 121.4 (1C, Q), 81.2 (1C, Q), 80.4 (1C, Q), 73.7 (1C, Q), 72.9 (1C, Q), 31.7 (1C, CH_2); **m/z** (EI) 295.9 ($[\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{Br}]^+$, 12%), 293.9 ($[\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{Br}]^+$, 12), 215.0 (100), 213.0 (44), 107.4 (10); **HRMS** (EI) calcd. for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{11}\text{Br}$ $[\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{Br}]^+$ 294.0039, found 294.0034.

Characterisation of anisomycin analogues 2b-i

General procedure for the synthesis of Raman-labelled anisomycin derivatives

To a solution of **ANS** (60.0 μmol) in DMF (1.5 mL) was added potassium carbonate (60.0 μmol) and **4b-i** (60.0 μmol), the solution was stirred at room temperature for 9 h. The solution was then concentrated *in vacuo*, and the residue was purified by RP HPLC, and freeze dried to afford the product.

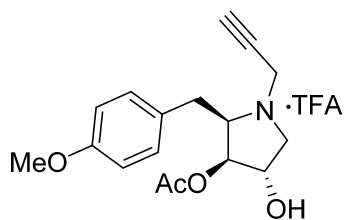
N-Cyanomethyl anisomycin, 2b



Purification (Method A); colourless oil (20.9 mg, 87%). **R_t** (Method B) = 19.4 min; **IR** (neat, cm^{-1}) 3410 (OH), 2363 ($\text{C}\equiv\text{N}$), 1748 ($\text{C}=\text{O}$), 1672 ($\text{C}=\text{O}$, TFA), 1613 ($\text{C}=\text{C}$), 1585 ($\text{C}=\text{C}$), 1514 ($\text{C}=\text{C}$); **$^1\text{H NMR}$** (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz) δ 7.17 (2H, d, J 8.6 Hz, $2 \times \text{ArH}$), 6.89 (2H, d, J 8.6 Hz, $2 \times \text{ArH}$), 4.82 (1H, d, J 3.7 Hz, C_3H), 4.31 – 4.28 (1H, m C_4H), 3.89 – 3.70 (2H, dd, J 41.5, 17.5 Hz, $\text{NCH}_2\text{C}\equiv\text{N}$), 3.82 (3H, s, OMe), 3.79 (1H, dd, J 11.2, 6.1 Hz, $\text{C}_5\text{H}_a\text{H}_b$), 3.65 (1H, dd, J 12.4, 7.4 Hz, C_2H), 3.01 – 2.92 (2H, m, CH_2Ar), 2.86 (1H, dd, J 11.2, 6.1 Hz, $\text{C}_5\text{H}_a\text{H}_b$), 2.19 (3H, s, OAc); **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$** (CDCl_3 , 126 MHz) δ 170.9 (1C, Q), 158.8 (1C, Q), 129.8 (2C, CH), 127.9 (1C, Q), 114.5 (2C, CH), 112.8 (1C, Q), 80.1 (1C, CH), 73.5 (1C, CH), 65.8 (1C, CH), 59.1 (1C, CH_2), 55.3

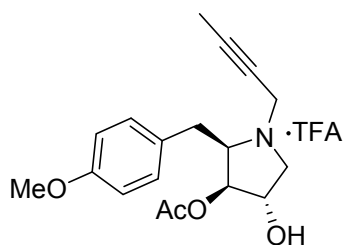
(1C, CH₃), 40.6 (1C, CH₂), 31.4 (1C, CH₂), 20.7 (1C, CH₃); *m/z* (ESI) 305.2 ([M + H]⁺, 100%), 263.1 (11), 179.0 (41), 117.0 (22); **HRMS** (ESI) calcd. for C₁₆H₂₀O₄N₂Na [M + Na]⁺ 327.1315, found 327.1315.

N-Propargyl anisomycin, 2c



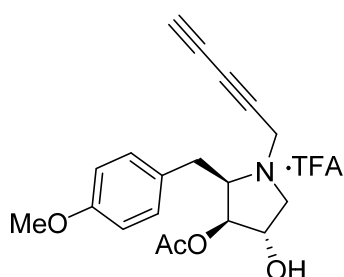
Purification (Method A); colourless oil (21.6 mg, 90%). **R_t** (Method B) = 16.6 min; **IR** (neat, cm⁻¹) 3277 (OH), 2131 (C≡C), 1749 (C=O), 1672 (C=O, TFA), 1613 (C=C), 1585 (C=C), 1514 (C=C); **¹H NMR** (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) δ 7.14 (1H, d, *J* 8.6 Hz, 2 × ArH), 6.88 (1H, d, *J* 8.6 Hz, 2 × ArH), 4.82 (1H, d, *J* 4.0 Hz, C₃H), 4.40 – 4.36 (1H, m, C₄H), 4.22 – 4.15 (1H, m, C₅H_aH_b), 4.03 – 4.00 (1H, m, C₂H), 3.95 (2H, ddd, *J* 38.2, 17.2, 2.1 Hz, NCH₂C≡CH), 3.82 (3H, s, OMe), 3.21 – 3.15 (1H, m, C₅H_aH_b), 3.15 – 3.07 (1H, m, CH₂Ar), 2.62 (1H, t, *J* 2.1 Hz, NCH₂C≡CH), 2.20 (3H, s, OAc); **¹³C NMR** (CDCl₃, 126 MHz) δ 170.4 (1C, Q), 158.9 (1C, Q), 129.8 (2C, CH), 127.2 (1C, Q), 114.5 (2C, CH), 78.74 (1C, Q), 78.68 (1C, CH), 77.2 (1C, CH),* 72.3 (1C, CH), 63.3 (1C, CH), 57.8 (1C, CH₂), 55.3 (1C, CH₃), 41.2 (1C, CH₂), 29.6 (1C, CH₂), 20.6 (1C, CH₃); *m/z* (ESI) 326.1 ([M + Na]⁺, 100%), 304.2 ([M + H]⁺, 8), 284.1 (18), 262.1 (15), 244.1 (6); **HRMS** (ESI) calcd. for C₁₇H₂₂O₄N [M + H]⁺ 304.1549, found 304.1547. *Obscured by solvent peak – observed in HSQC.

N-2-Butyn-1-yl anisomycin, 2d



Purification (Method A); colourless oil (17.6 mg, 71%). **R_t** (Method B) = 23.1 min; **IR** (neat, cm⁻¹) 3271 (OH), 2247 (C≡C), 1751 (C=O), 1670 (C=O, TFA), 1612 (C=C), 1585 (C=C), 1514 (C=C); **¹H NMR** (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) δ 7.11 (2H, d, *J* 8.2 Hz, 2 × ArH), 6.87 (2H, d, *J* 8.2 Hz, 2 × ArH), 4.87 (1H, s, C₃H), 4.34 (1H, s, C₄H), 4.18 (1H, br. s, C₅H_aH_b), 4.08 (1H, br. s, C₂H), 3.91 (2H, dd, *J* 31.0, 17.0 Hz, NCH₂C≡CMe), 3.81 (3H, s, OMe), 3.24 (1H, d, *J* 11.6 Hz, C₅H_aH_b), 3.17 – 3.06 (2H, m, CH₂Ar), 2.17 (3H, s, OAc), 1.94 (3H, s, NCH₂C≡CMe); **¹³C NMR** (CDCl₃, 126 MHz) δ 170.2 (1C, Q), 158.9 (1C, Q), 129.8 (2C, CH), 127.1 (1C, Q), 114.5 (2C, CH), 87.8 (1C, Q), 78.0 (1C, CH), 71.7 (1C, CH), 66.7 (1C, Q), 65.7 (1C, CH), 58.0 (1C, CH₂), 55.3 (1C, CH₃), 42.5 (1C, CH₂), 29.4 (1C, CH₂), 20.6 (1C, CH₃), 3.6 (1C, CH₃); *m/z* (ESI) 318.2 ([M + H]⁺, 100%); **HRMS** (ESI) calcd. for C₁₈H₂₄O₄N [M + H]⁺ 318.1700, found 318.1705.

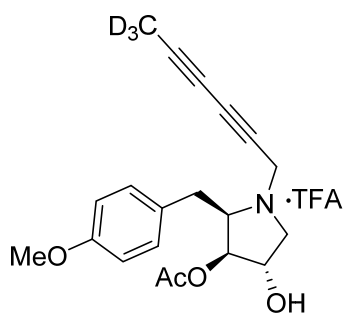
N-2,4-Pentadiyn-1-yl anisomycin, 2e



Purification (Method A); pale yellow oil (18.8 mg, 74%). **R_t** (Method B) = 24.2 min; **IR** (neat, cm⁻¹) 3271 (OH), 2236 (C≡C), 1751 (C=O), 1670 (C=O, TFA), 1613 (C=C), 1585 (C=C), 1514 (C=C); **¹H NMR** (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) δ 7.15 (2H, d, *J* 8.6 Hz, 2 × ArH), 6.89 (2H, d, *J* 8.6 Hz, 2 × ArH), 4.90 – 4.85 (1H, m, C₃H), 4.39 – 4.35 (1H, m, C₄H), 4.12 (1H, dd, *J* 12.1, 5.7 Hz, C₅H_aH_b), 4.00 – 3.94 (1H, m, C₂H), 3.97 (2H, dd, *J* 59.7, 18.0 Hz, NCH₂C≡C-), 3.83 (3H, s, OMe),

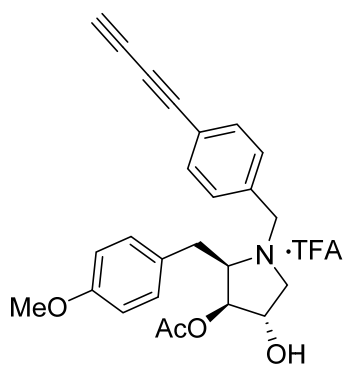
3.17 – 3.06 (3H, m, C₅H_aH_b + CH₂Ar), 2.29 (1H, s, -C≡CH), 2.20 (3H, s, OAc); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 126 MHz) δ 170.2 (1C, Q), 158.9 (1C, Q), 129.8 (2C, CH), 127.1 (1C, Q), 114.6 (2C, CH), 78.3 (1C, CH), 74.1 (1C, Q), 72.0 (1C, CH), 69.6 (1C, Q), 66.5 (1C, Q), 66.3 (1C, CH), 64.9 (1C, Q), 58.6 (1C, CH₂), 55.3 (1C, CH₃), 42.6 (1C, CH₂), 29.9 (1C, CH₂), 20.6 (1C, CH₃); *m/z* (ESI) 328.2 ([M + H]⁺, 100%), 179.0 (7); HRMS (EI) calcd. for C₁₉H₂₂O₄N [M + H]⁺ 328.1543, found 328.1544.

N-[6-²H₃]-2,4-Hexadiyn-1-yl anisomycin, 2f



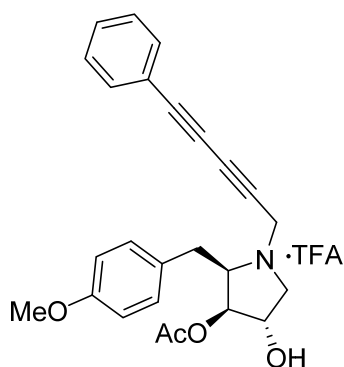
Purification (Method A); colourless oil (20.4 mg, 77%). *R_t* (Method C) = 21.1 min; IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3289 (OH), 2264 (C≡C), 1751 (C=O), 1670 (C=O, TFA), 1613 (C=C), 1585 (C=C), 1514 (C=C); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) δ 7.15 (2H, d, *J* 8.6 Hz, 2 × ArH), 6.89 (2H, d, *J* 8.6 Hz, 2 × ArH), 4.90 (1H, d, *J* 3.7 Hz, C₃H), 4.41 – 4.38 (1H, m, C₄H), 4.23 (1H, dd, *J* 12.5, 5.6 Hz, C₅H_aH_b), 4.12 – 4.07 (1H, m, C₂H) 4.04 (2H, dd, *J* 51.5, 17.8 Hz, NCH₂C≡C-), 3.83 (3H, s, OMe), 3.24 (1H, d, *J* 12.5 Hz, C₅H_aH_b), 3.19 – 3.09 (2H, m, CH₂Ar), 2.20 (3H, s, OAc); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 126 MHz) δ 170.2 (1C, Q), 159.0 (1C, Q), 129.8 (2C, CH), 126.8 (1C, Q), 114.6 (2C, CH), 79.1 (1C, Q), 78.1 (1C, CH), 75.8 (1C, Q), 71.9 (1C, CH), 66.0 (1C, CH), 63.0 (1C, Q), 62.0 (1C, Q), 58.2 (1C, CH₂), 55.3 (1C, CH₃), 42.6 (1C, CH₂), 29.5 (1C, CH₂), 20.5 (1C, CH₃) 3.73 (1C, m, CD₃); *m/z* (ESI) 345.2 ([M + H]⁺, 100%), 179.0 (6); HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₂₀H₂₁D₃O₄N [M + H]⁺ 345.1888, found 345.1888.

N-4-(1,3-Butadiyn-1-yl)benzyl anisomycin, 2g



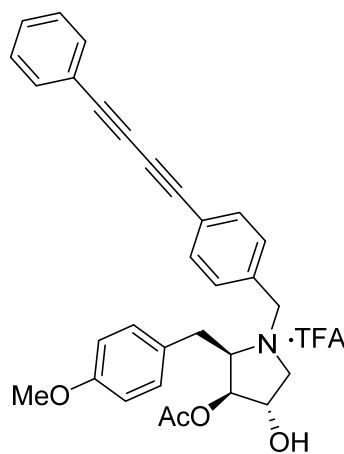
Purification (Method A); light brown oil (28.5 mg, 95%). *R_t* (Method B) = 28.2 min; IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3273 (OH), 1751 (C=O), 1670 (C=O, TFA), 1613 (C=C), 1585 (C=C), 1514 (C=C); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) δ 7.58 (2H, d, *J* 8.2 Hz, 2 × ArH), 7.49 (2H, d, *J* 8.2 Hz, 2 × ArH), 6.99 (2H, d, *J* 8.6 Hz, 2 × ArH), 6.84 (2H, d, *J* 8.6 Hz, 2 × ArH), 4.93 (1H, d, *J* 3.2 Hz, C₃H), 4.32 – 4.23 (3H, m, C₄H + NCH₂Ar), 4.03 – 3.89 (2H, m, C₂H + C₅H_aH_b), 3.79 (3H, s, OMe), 3.15 – 3.08 (2H, m, C₅H_aH_b + CH_XH_YAr), 2.91 – 2.84 (1H, m, CH_XH_YAr), 2.55 (1H, s, -C≡CH), 2.16 (3H, s, OAc); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 126 MHz) δ 169.9 (1C, Q), 158.9 (1C, Q), 133.5 (2C, CH), 130.9 (2C, CH), 129.7 (2C, CH), 127.2 (1C, Q), 123.0 (1C, Q), 117.9 (1C, Q), 114.5 (2C, CH), 77.8 (1C, Q), 77.2 (1C, CH), * 75.3 (1C, Q), 74.0 (1C, Q), 72.3 (1C, CH), 72.3 (1C, CH), 67.8 (1C, CH), 59.9 (1C, CH₂), 58.8 (1C, CH₂), 55.3 (1C, CH₃), 30.4 (1C, CH₂), 20.6 (1C, CH₃); *m/z* (ESI) 404.2 ([M + H]⁺, 100%), 179.0 (17); HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₂₅H₂₆O₄N [M + H]⁺ 404.1856, found 404.1869. * Obscured by solvent peak – observed in HSQC.

N-5-Phenyl-2,4-pentadiyn-1-yl anisomycin, 2h (PhDY-ANS)



Purification (isocratic 60:40 H₂O: MeCN 0.1% TFA), light brown oil (21.0 mg, 73%). **R_t** (Method C) = 31.3 min; **IR** (neat, cm⁻¹) 3284 (OH), 2253 (C≡C), 1751 (C=O), 1672 (C=O, TFA), 1612 (C=C), 1585 (C=C), 1514 (C=C); **¹H NMR** (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) δ 7.58 – 7.55 (2H, m, 2 × ArH), 7.47 – 7.43 (1H, m, ArH), 7.41 – 7.34 (2H, m, 2 × ArH), 7.18 (2H, d, *J* 8.6 Hz, 2 × ArH), 6.90 (2H, d, *J* 8.6 Hz, 2 × ArH), 4.90 (1H, d, *J* 3.8 Hz, C₃H), 4.41 (1H, br s, C₄H), 4.23 – 4.18 (1H, m, C₅H_aH_b), 4.15 – 4.02 (3H, m, C₂H + NCH₂C≡C-), 3.83 (3H, s, OMe), 3.25 – 3.22 (1H, m, C₅H_aH_b), 3.19 – 3.10 (2H, m, CH₂Ar), 2.21 (3H, s, OAc); **¹³C NMR** (CDCl₃, 126 MHz) δ 170.3 (1C, Q), 159.0 (1C, Q), 132.9 (2C, CH), 130.1 (1C, CH), 129.8 (2C, CH), 128.6 (2C, CH), 127.1 (1C, Q), 120.5 (1C, Q), 114.6 (2C, CH), 79.5 (1C, Q), 78.6 (1C, CH),* 74.9 (1C, Q), 72.3 (1C, CH), 72.3 (1C, Q), 65.7 (1C, CH), 58.1 (1C, CH₂), 55.3 (1C, CH₃), 42.5 (1C, CH₂), 29.7 (1C, CH₂), 20.6 (1C, CH₃); ***m/z*** (ESI) 404.2 ([M + H]⁺, 100%), 324.9 (4), 246.9 (5), 179.0 (9); **HRMS** (ESI) calcd. for C₂₅H₂₆O₄N [M + H]⁺ 404.1856, found 404.1861. *Q peak expected at 77.2 ppm obscured by solvent peak.

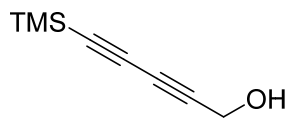
N-4-(4-Phenyl-1,3-butadiyn-1-yl)benzyl anisomycin, 2i (BADY-ANS)



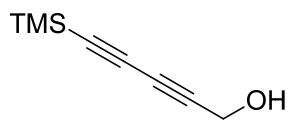
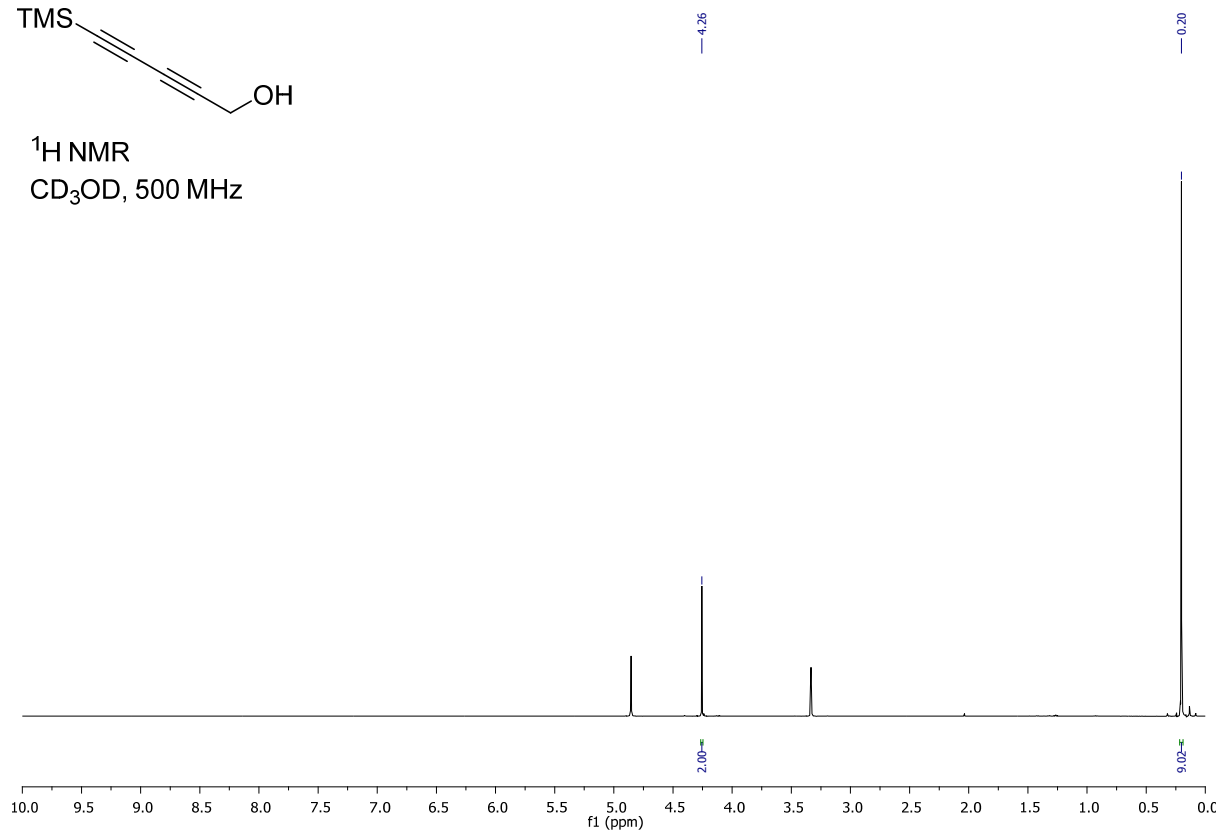
Purification (isocratic 50:50 H₂O:MeCN 0.1% TFA), pale yellow oil (28.0 mg, 81%). **R_t** (Method C) = 29.9 min; **IR** (neat, cm⁻¹) 3284 (OH), 2218 (C≡C), 1751 (C=O), 1670 (C=O, TFA), 1613 (C=C), 1585 (C=C), 1514 (C=C); **¹H NMR** (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) δ 7.61 – 7.54 (4H, m, 4 × ArH), 7.50 (2H, d, *J* 7.9 Hz, 2 × ArH), 7.43 – 7.34 (3H, m, 3 × ArH), 6.99 (2H, d, *J* 8.6 Hz, 2 × ArH), 6.84 (2H, d, *J* 8.6 Hz, 2 × ArH), 4.95 (1H, s, C₃H), 4.32 – 4.25 (3H, m, C₄H + NCH₂Ar), 4.05 – 3.87 (2H, m, C₂H + C₅H_aH_b), 3.79 (3H, s, OMe), 3.17 – 3.06 (2H, m, CH_xH_yAr + C₅H_aH_b), 2.91 – 2.81 (1H, m, CH_xH_yAr), 2.15 (3H, s, OAc); **¹³C NMR** (CDCl₃, 126 MHz) δ 169.9 (1C, Q), 158.9 (1C, Q), 133.2 (2C, CH), 132.6 (2C, CH), 131.0 (2C, CH), 129.7 (2C, CH), 129.5 (1C, CH), 128.5 (2C, CH), 127.3 (1C, Q), 123.8 (1C, Q), 121.5 (2C, Q), 114.5 (2C, CH), 82.6 (1C, Q), 80.2 (1C, Q), 77.2 (1C, CH),* 75.0 (1C, Q), 73.6 (1C, Q), 72.3 (1C, CH), 69.2 (1C, CH), 60.2 (1C, CH₂), 58.9 (1C, CH₂), 55.3 (1C, CH₃), 30.5 (1C, CH₂), 20.6 (1C, CH₃); ***m/z*** (ESI) 480.2 ([M + H]⁺, 100%), 324.9 (4), 246.9 (6); **HRMS** (ESI) calcd. for C₃₁H₃₀O₄N [M + H]⁺ 480.2169, found 480.2179. *Obscured by solvent peak – observed in HSQC.

References

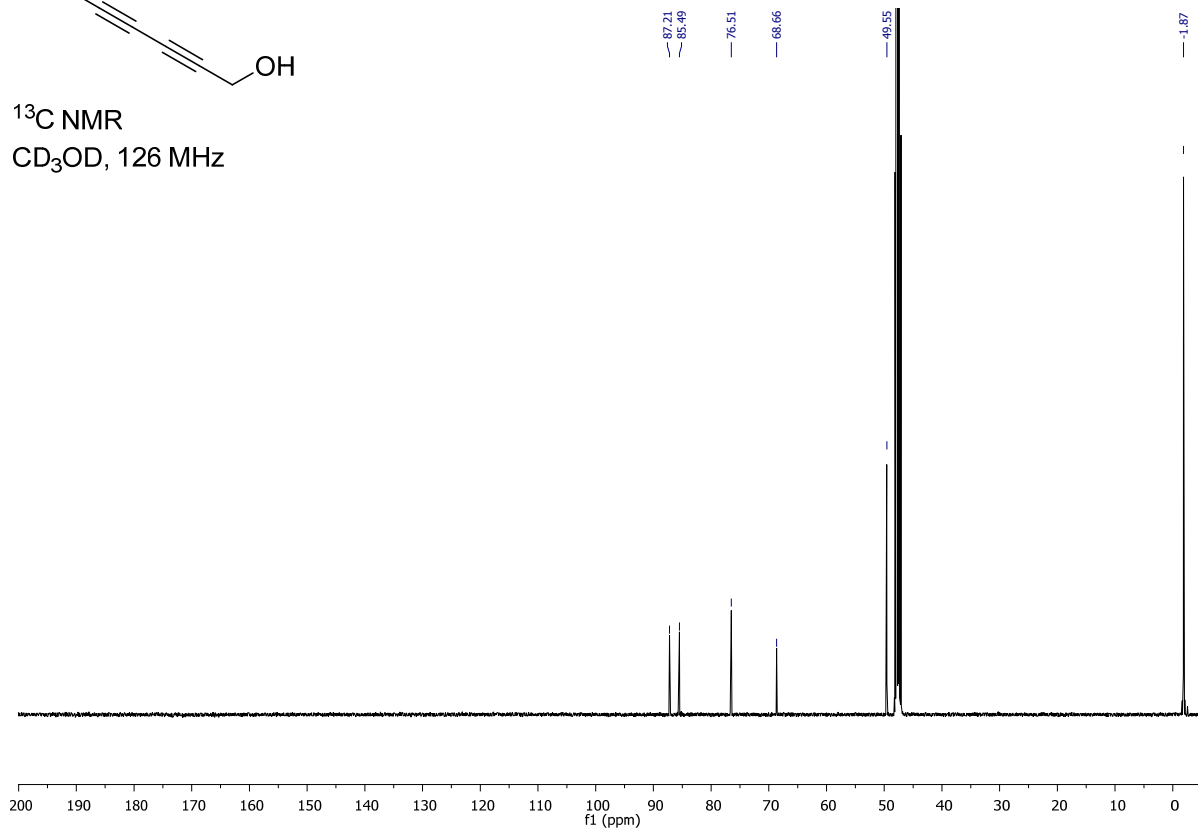
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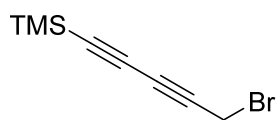


^1H NMR
CD₃OD, 500 MHz

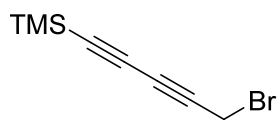
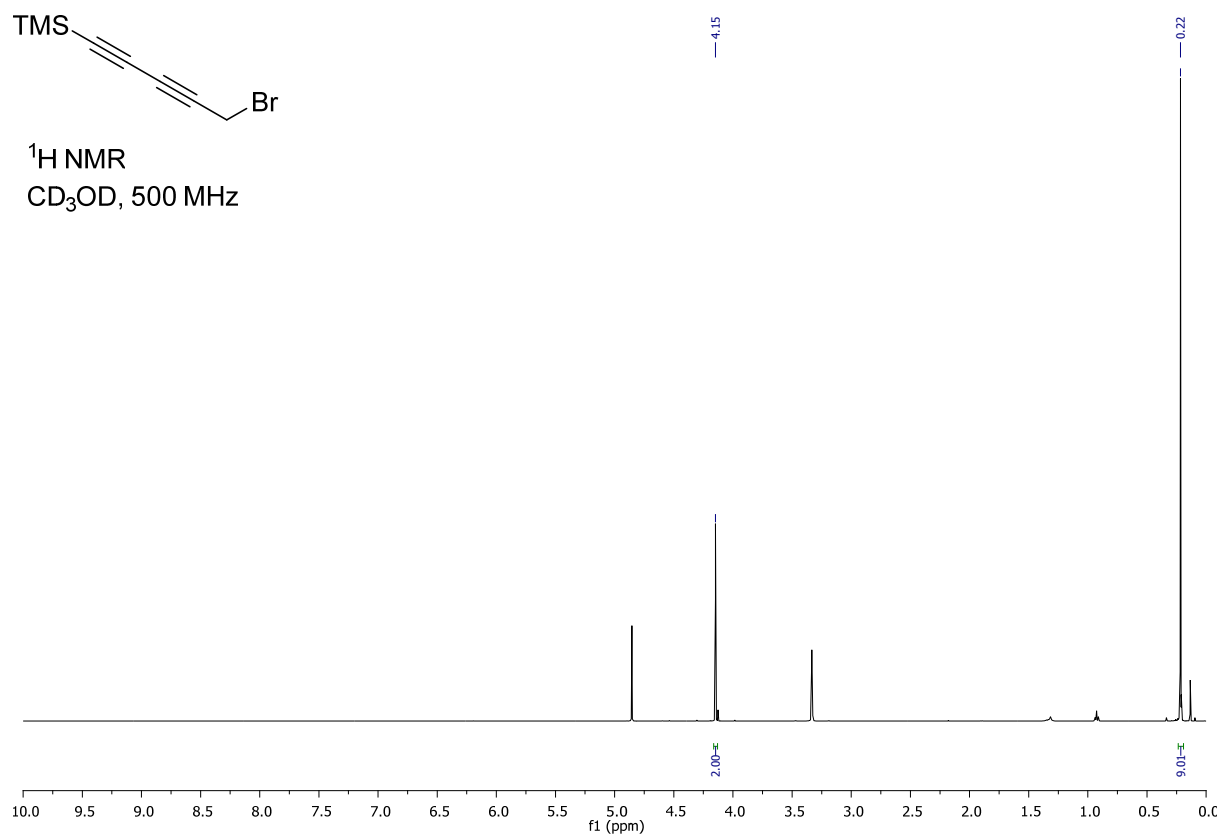


^{13}C NMR
CD₃OD, 126 MHz

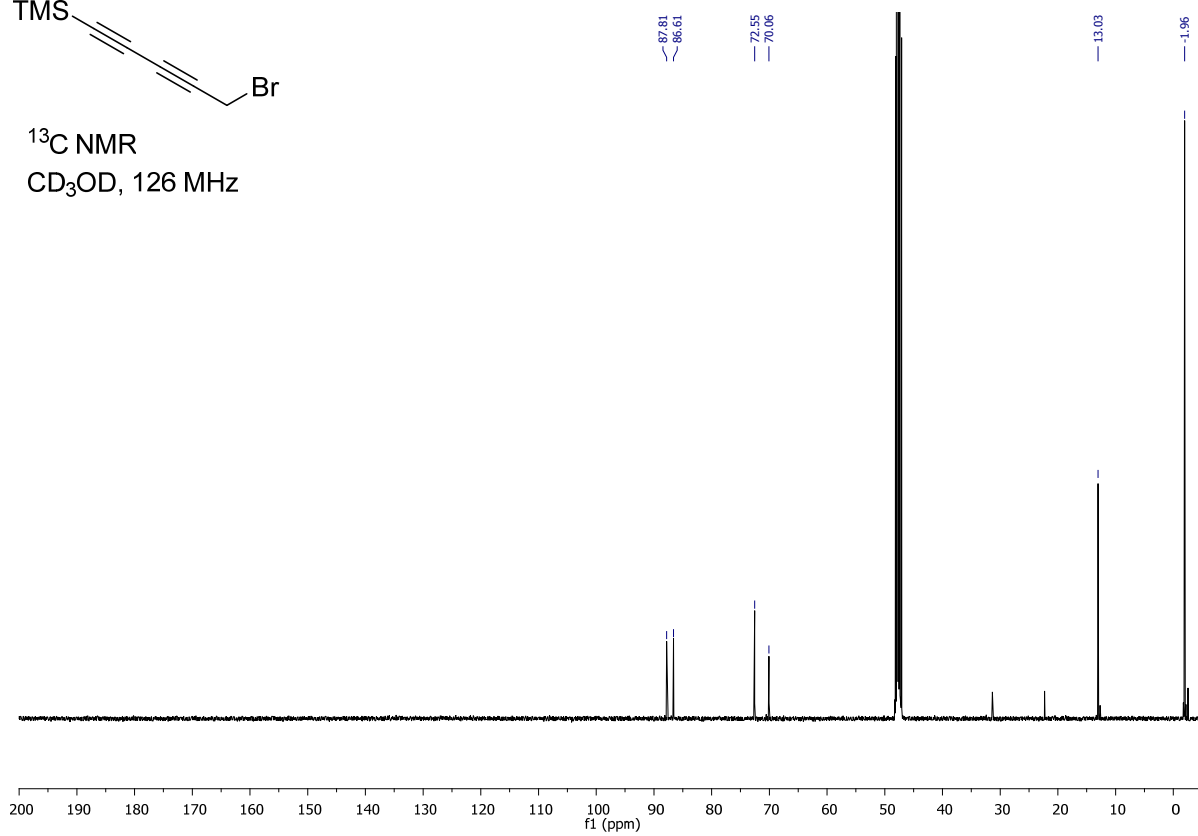


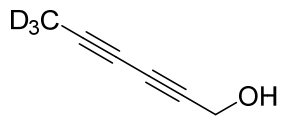


$^1\text{H NMR}$
 CD_3OD , 500 MHz

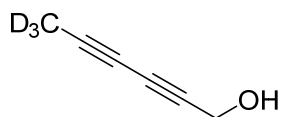
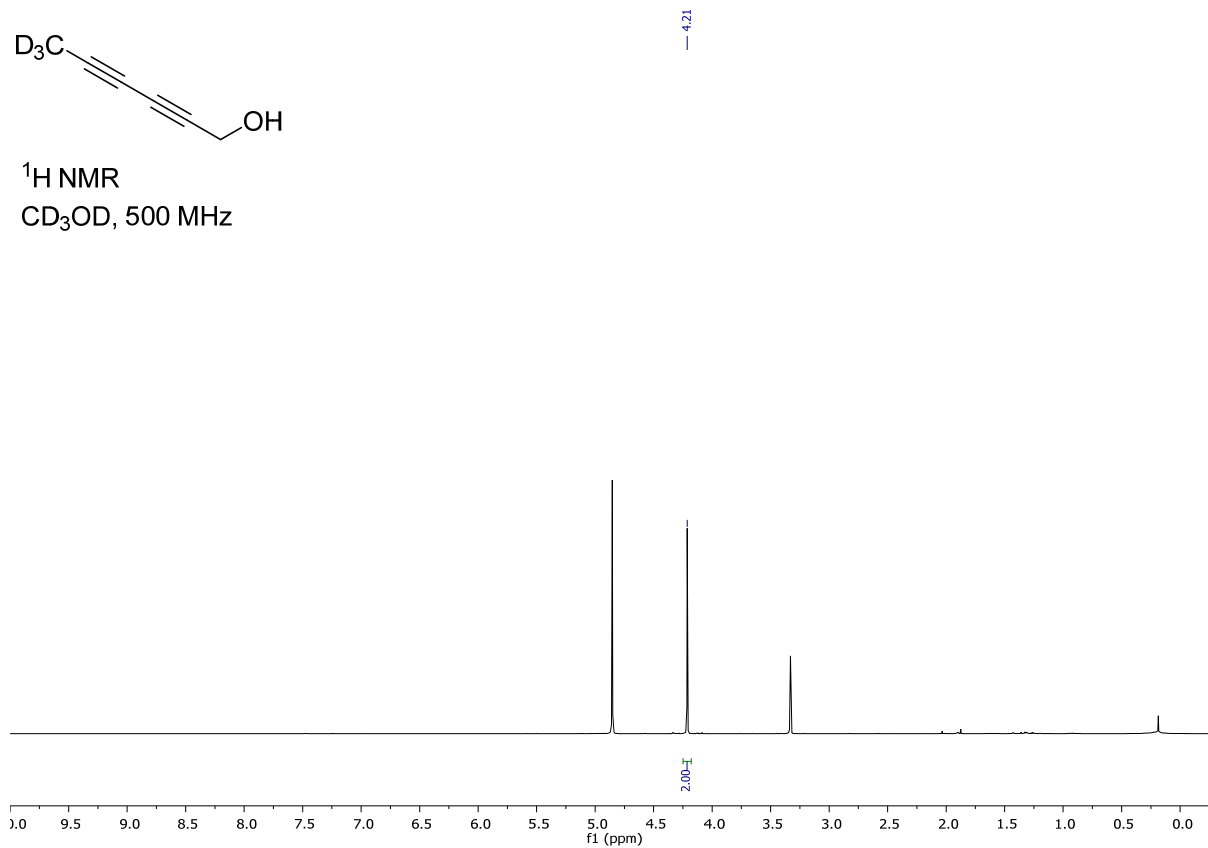


$^{13}\text{C NMR}$
 CD_3OD , 126 MHz

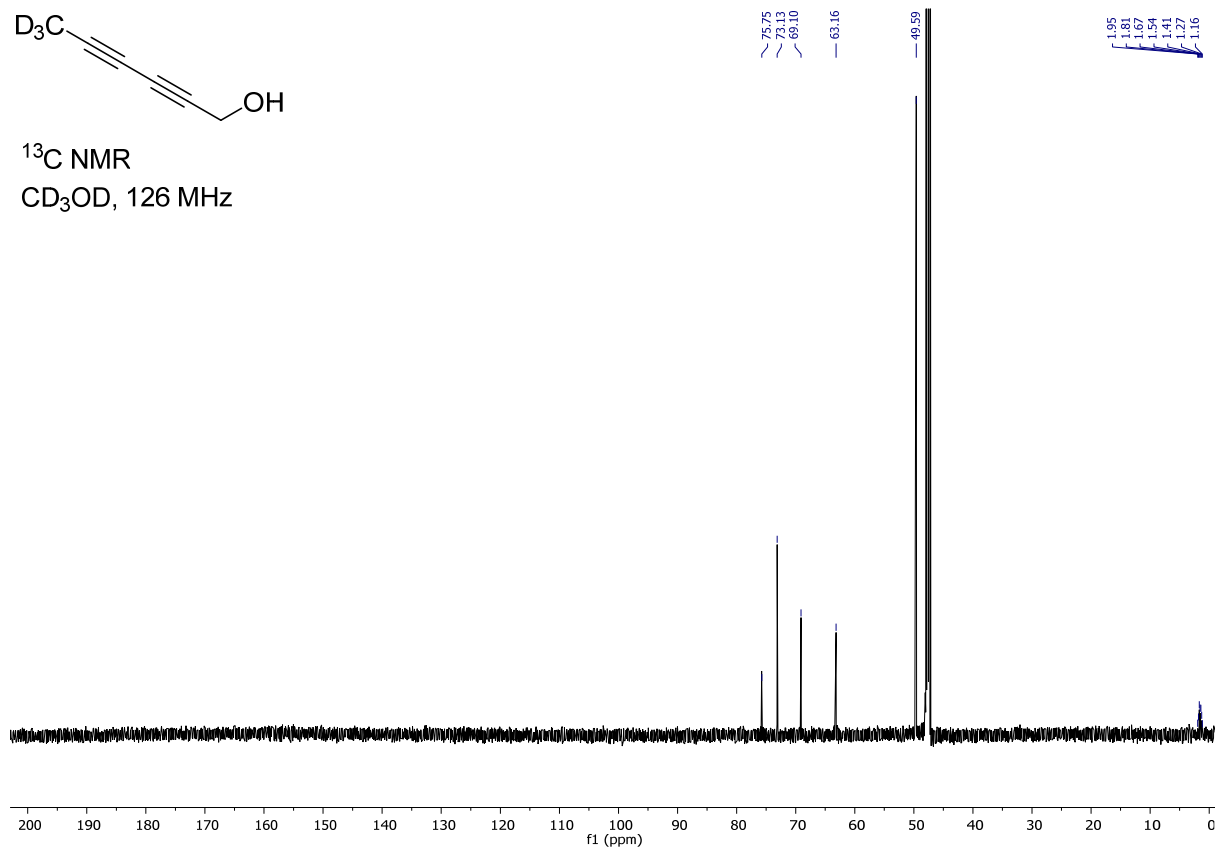


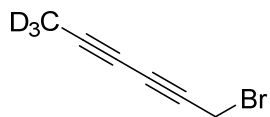


^1H NMR
 CD_3OD , 500 MHz

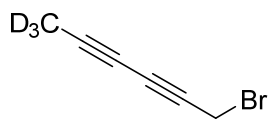
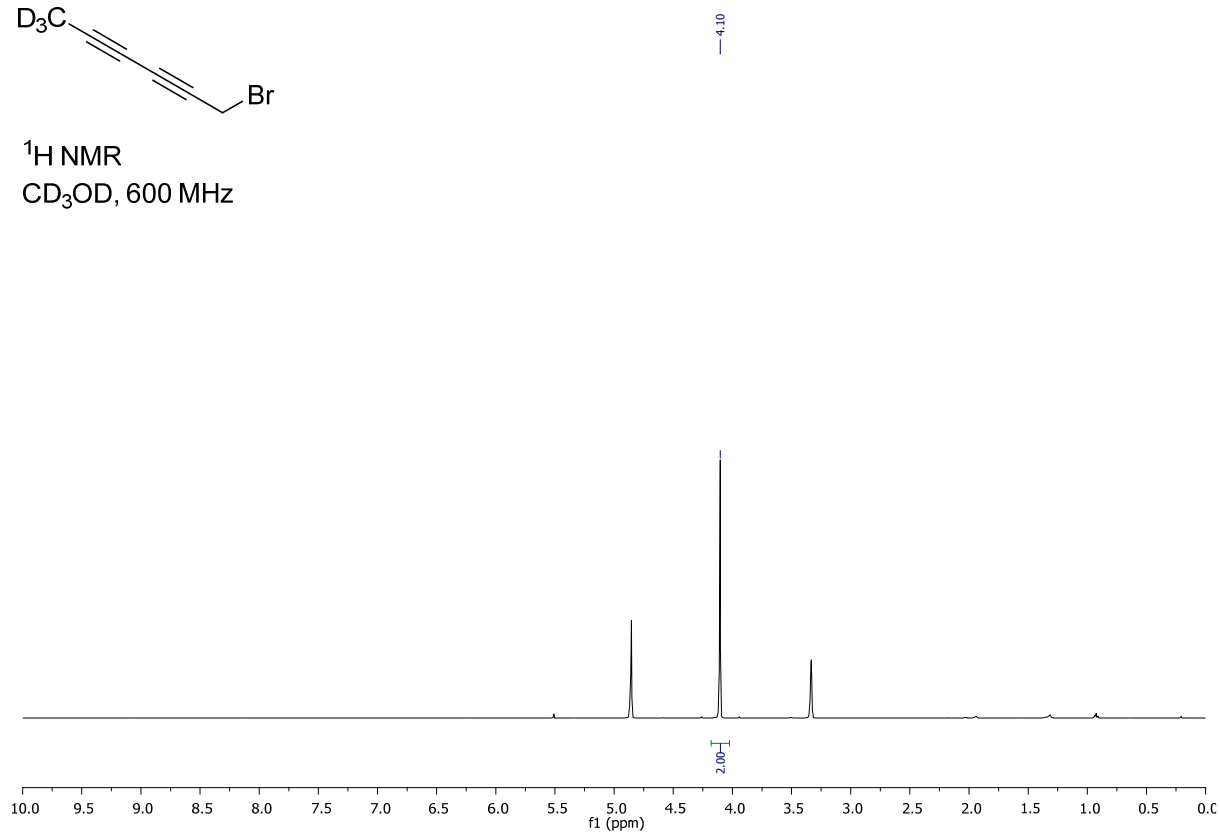


^{13}C NMR
 CD_3OD , 126 MHz

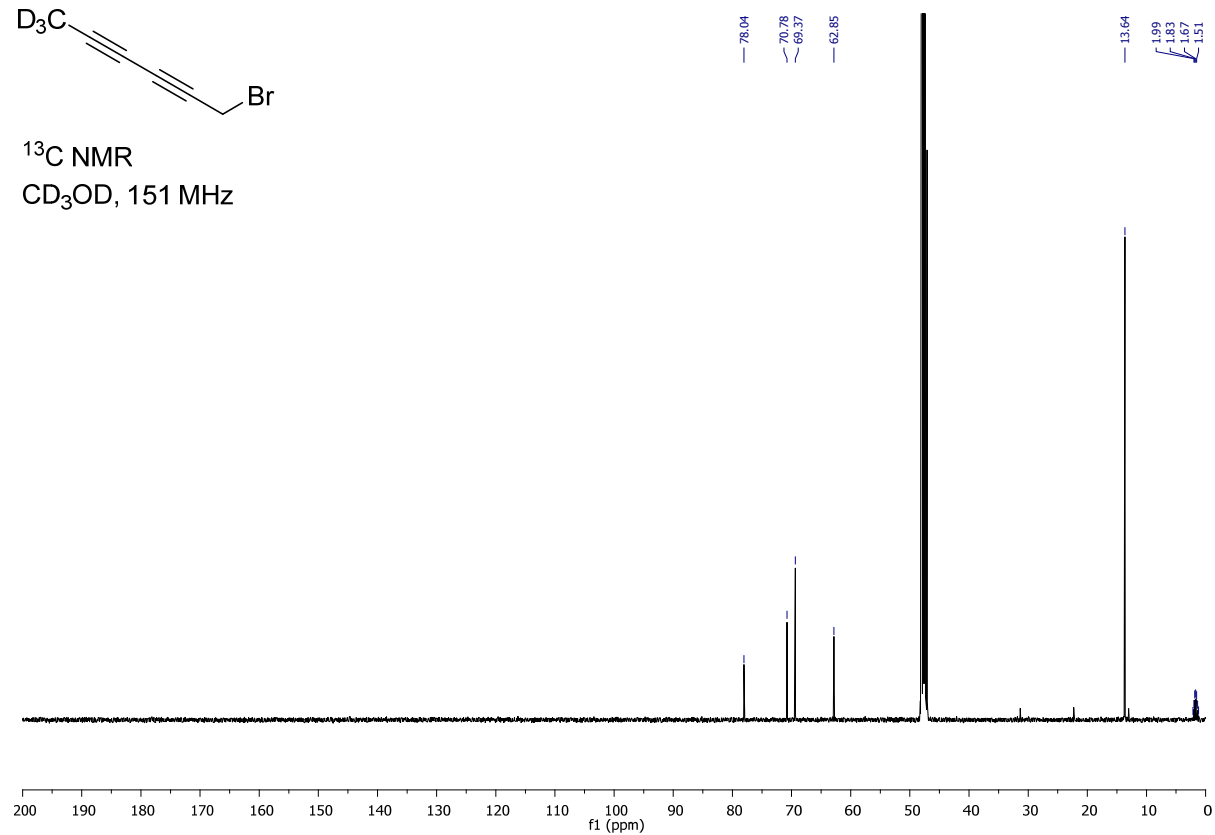


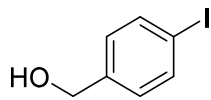


¹H NMR
CD₃OD, 600 MHz



¹³C NMR
CD₃OD, 151 MHz





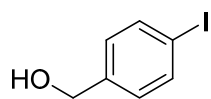
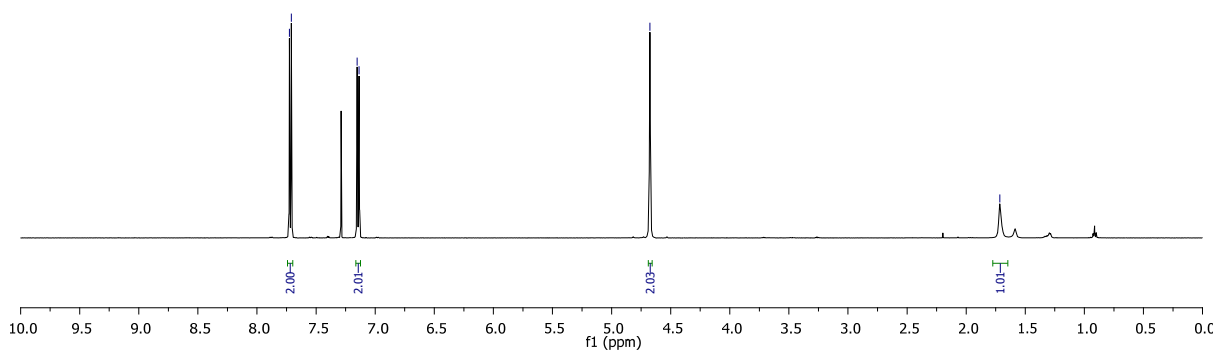
7.73
7.71

7.15
7.14

4.68

1.72

¹H NMR
CDCl₃, 500 MHz



140.46

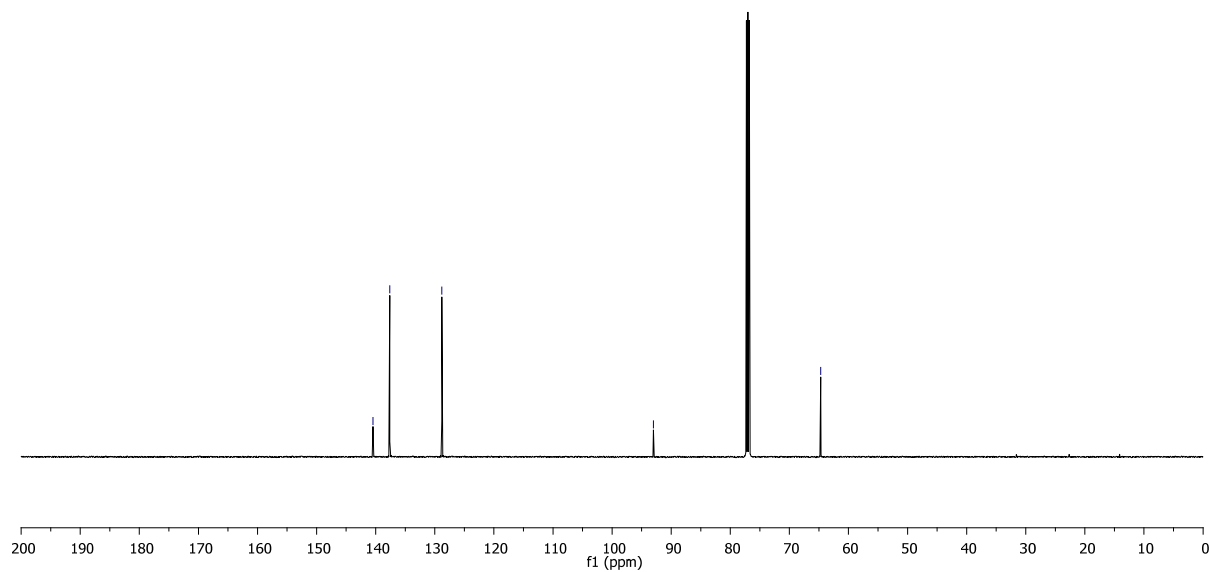
137.62

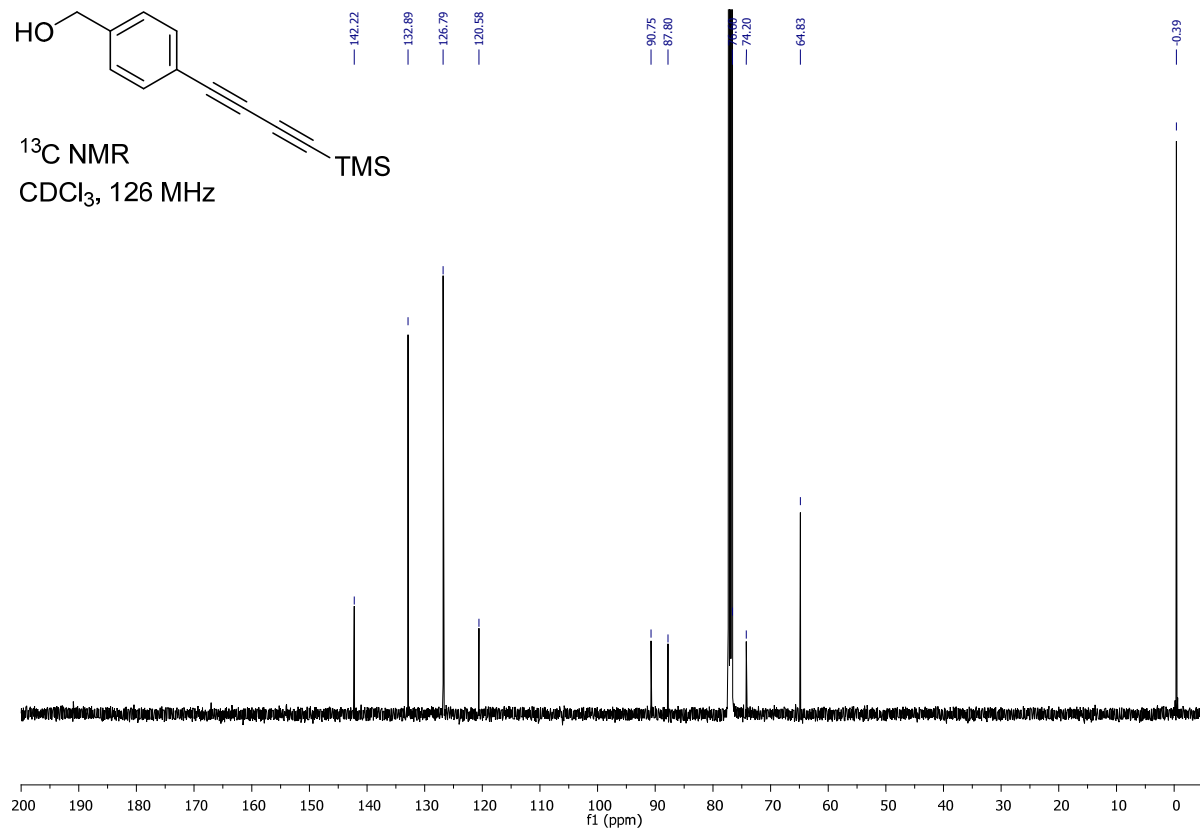
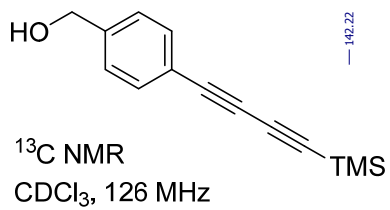
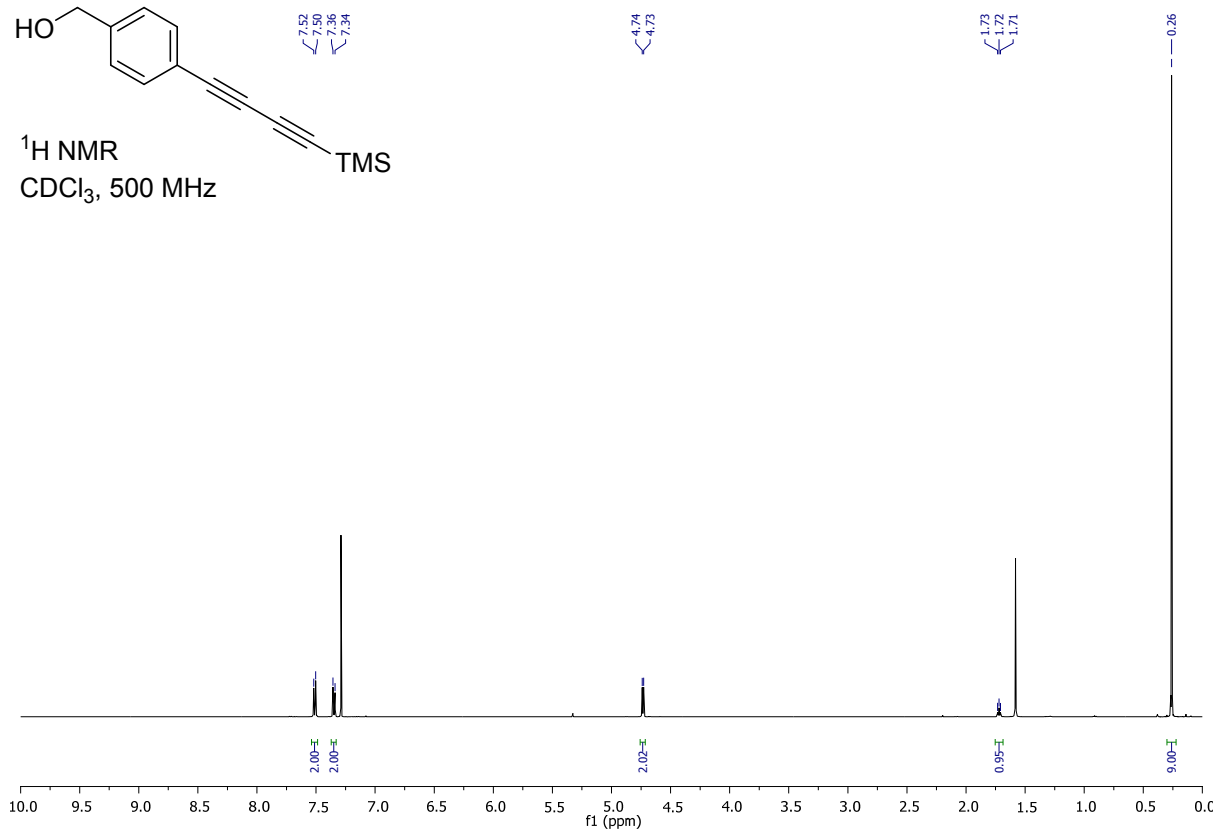
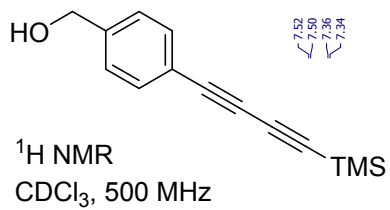
128.81

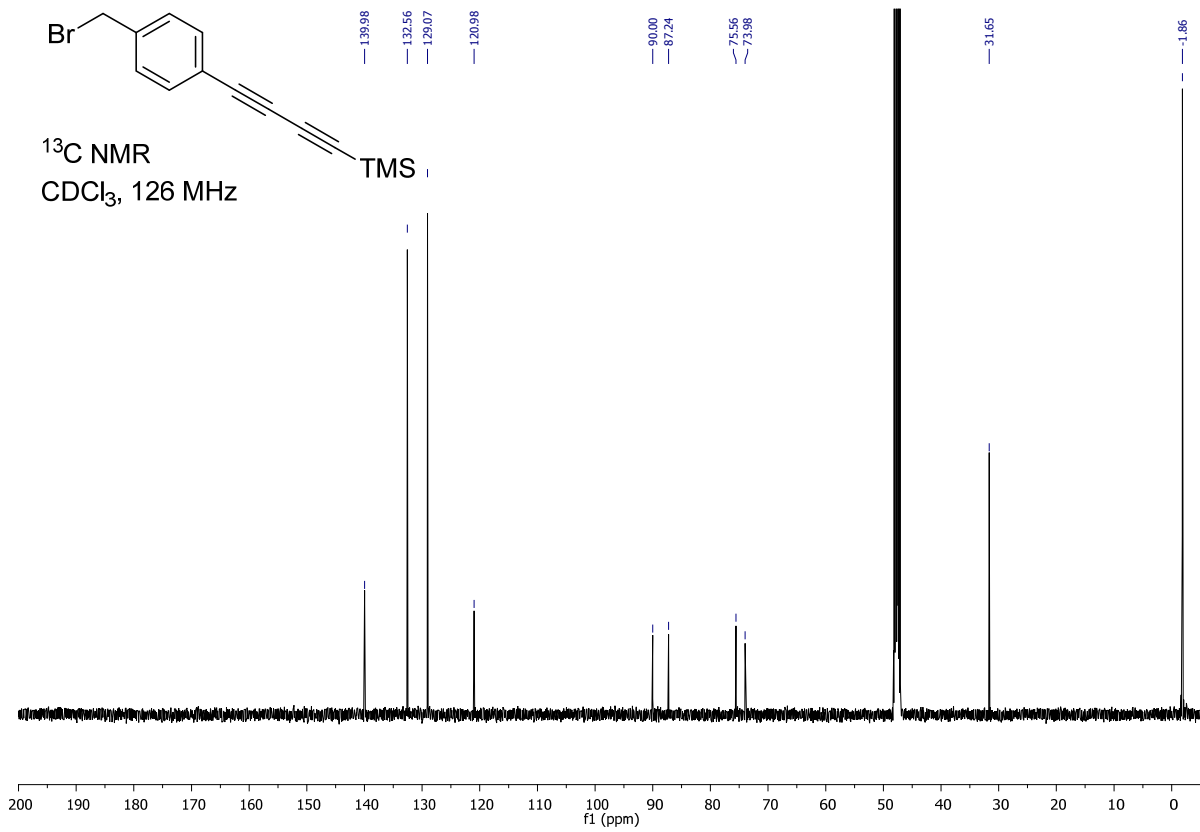
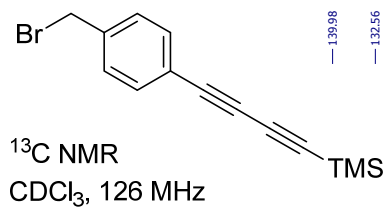
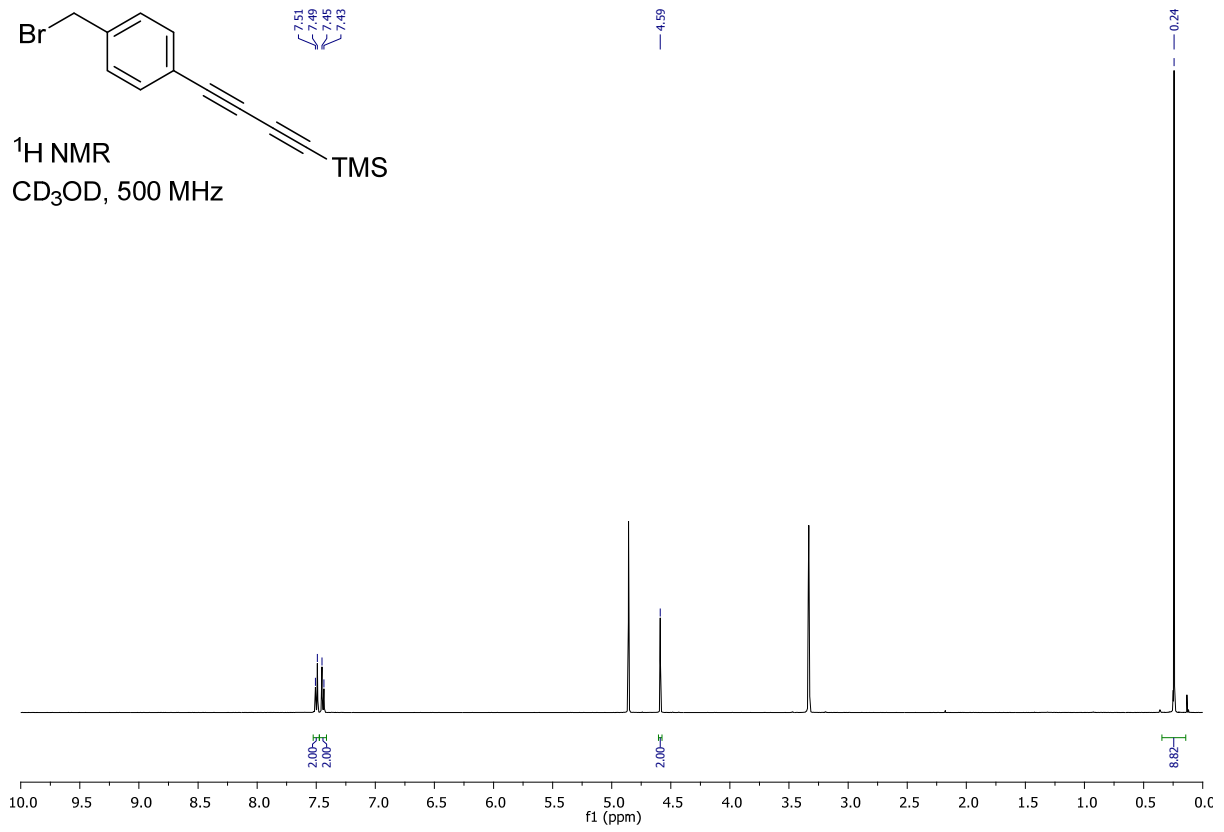
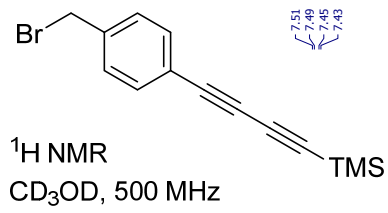
93.00

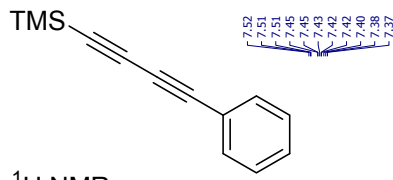
64.69

¹³C NMR
CDCl₃, 126 MHz

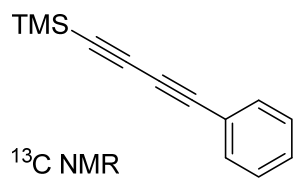
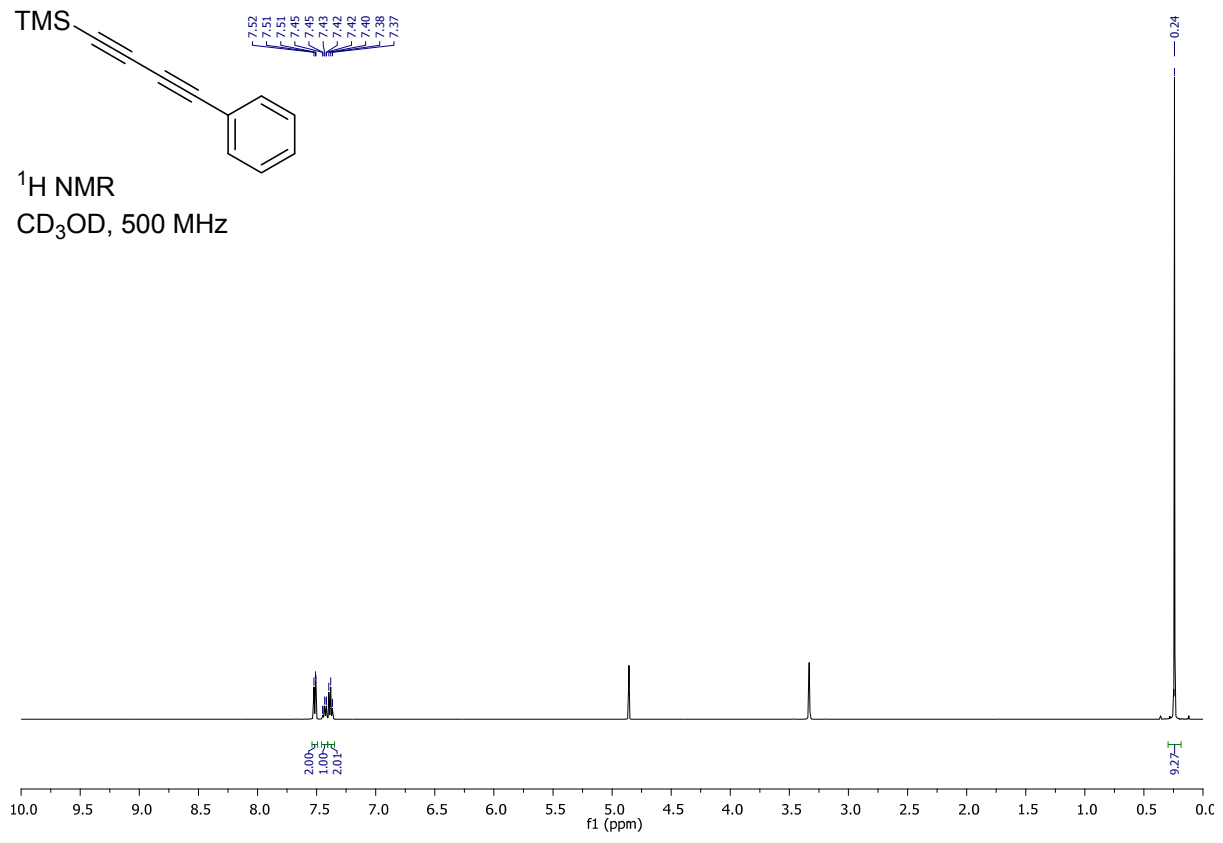




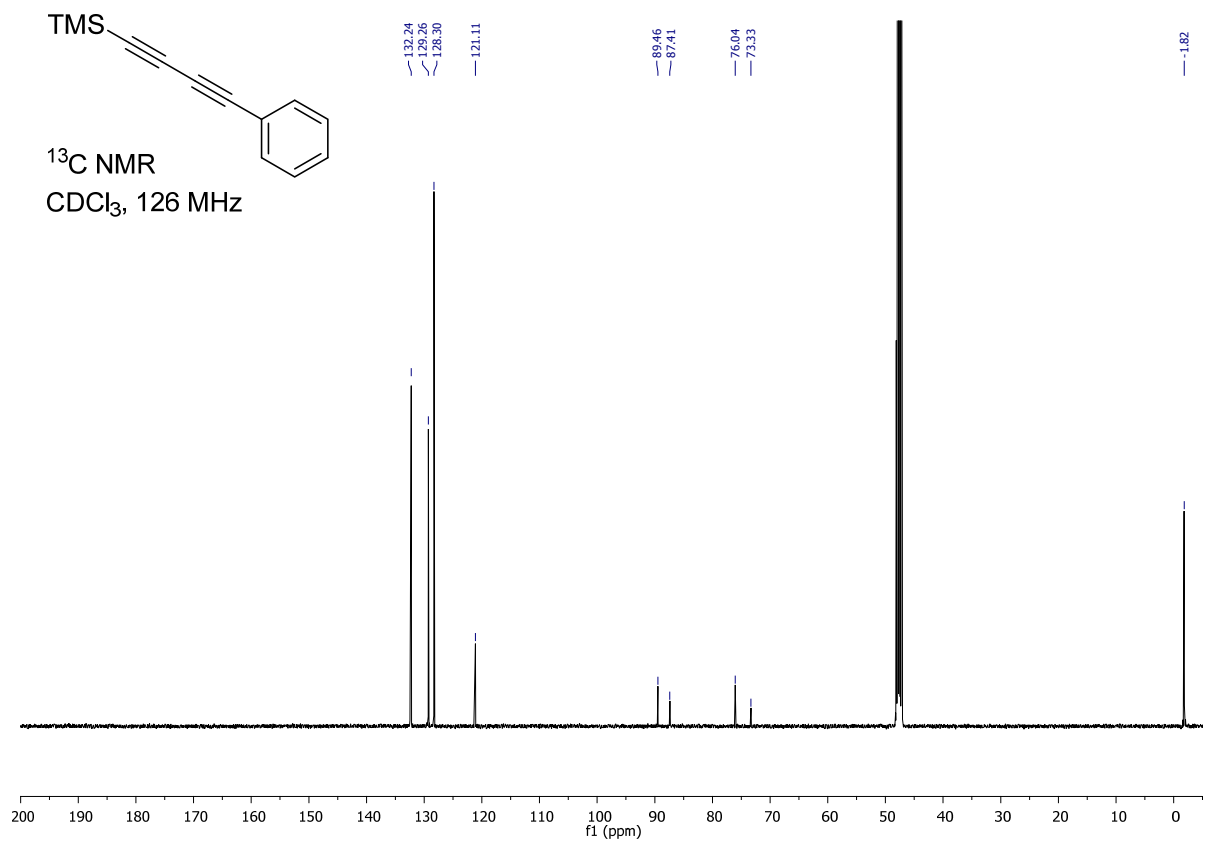


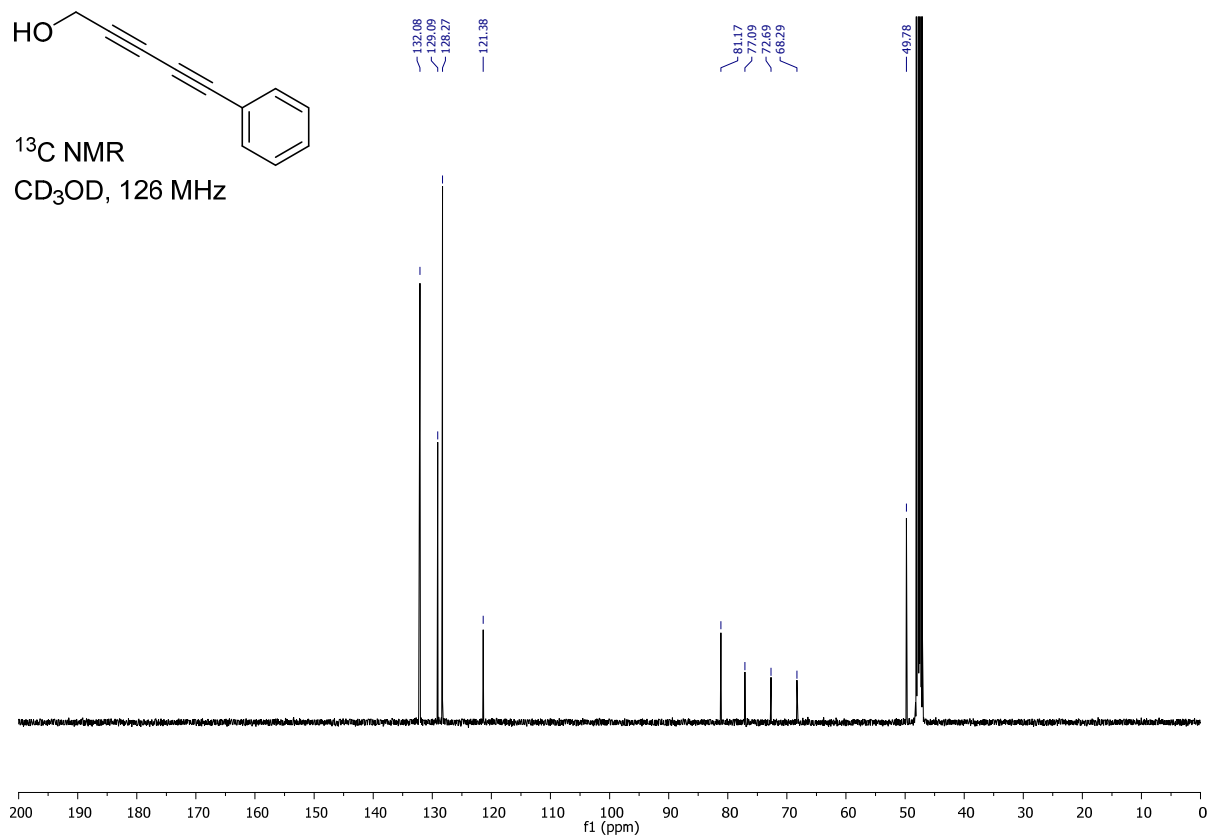
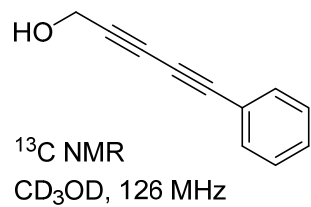
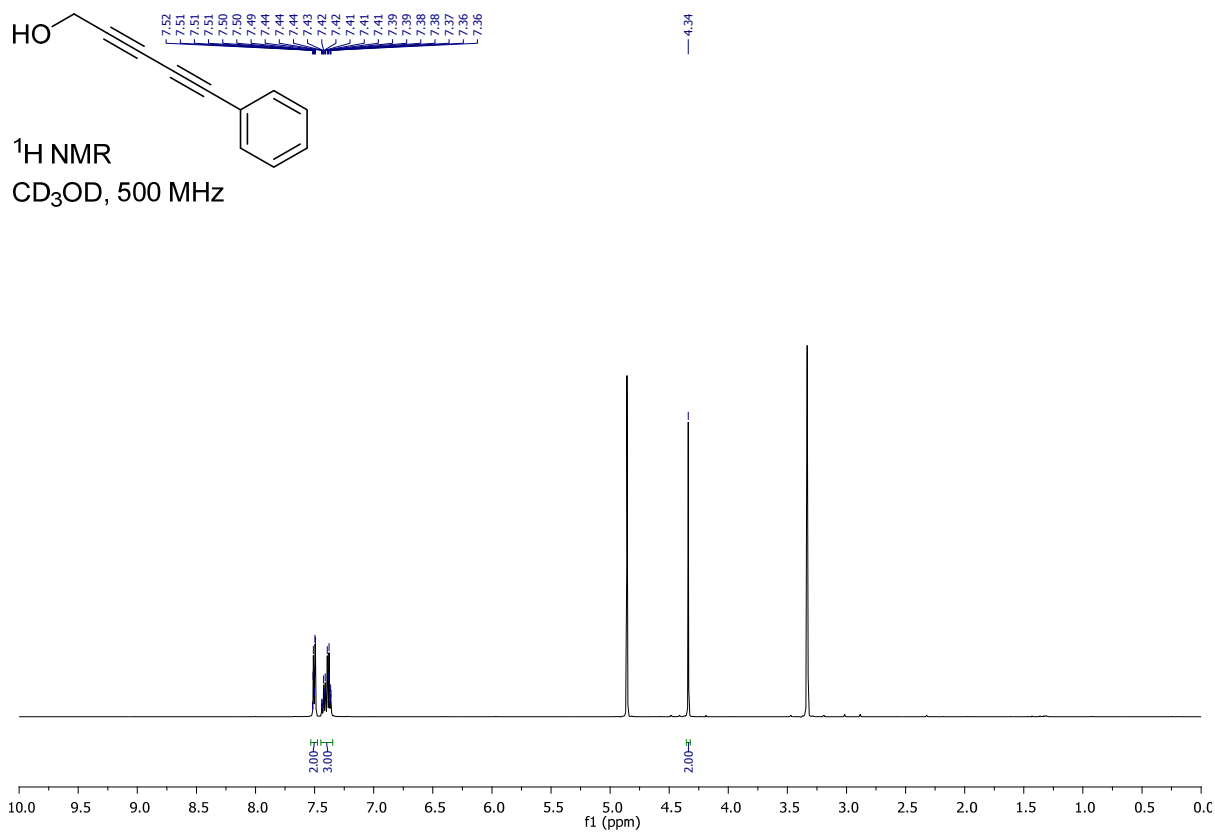
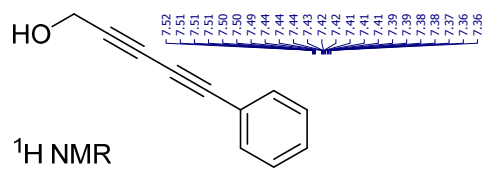


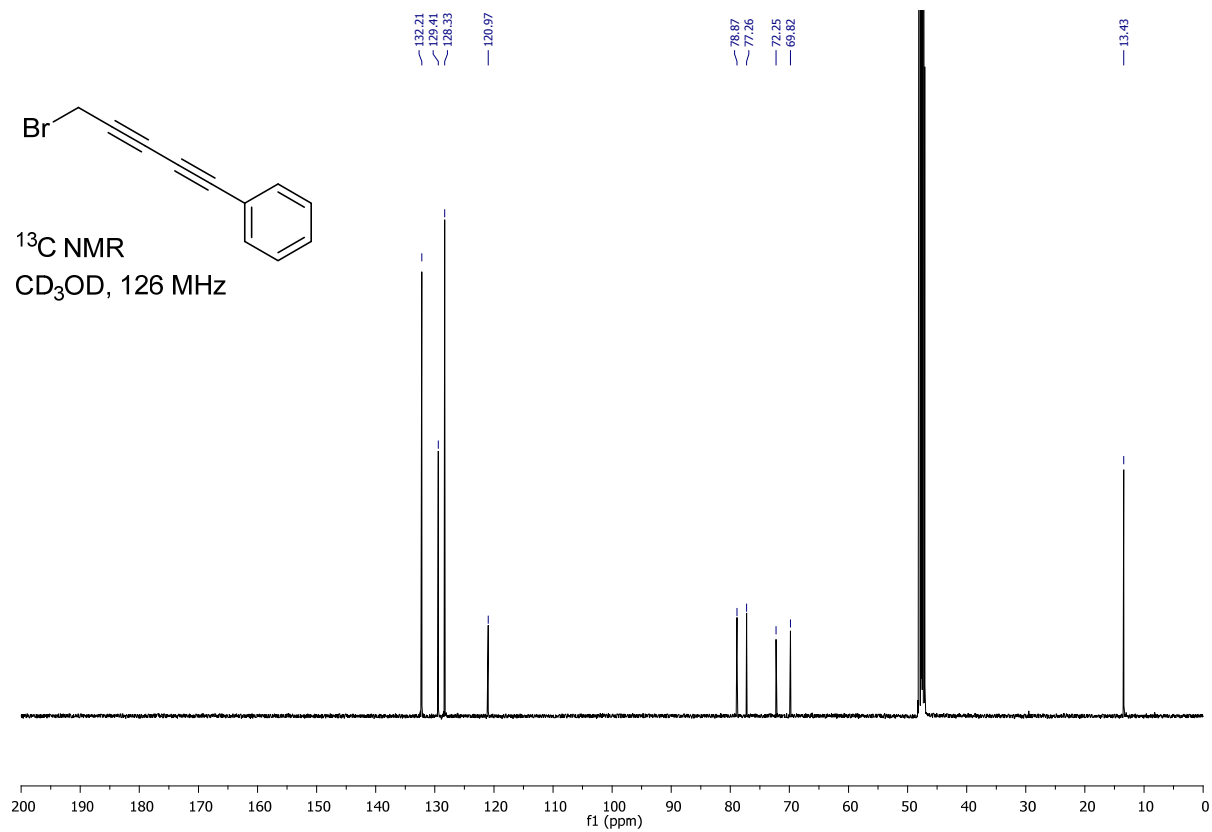
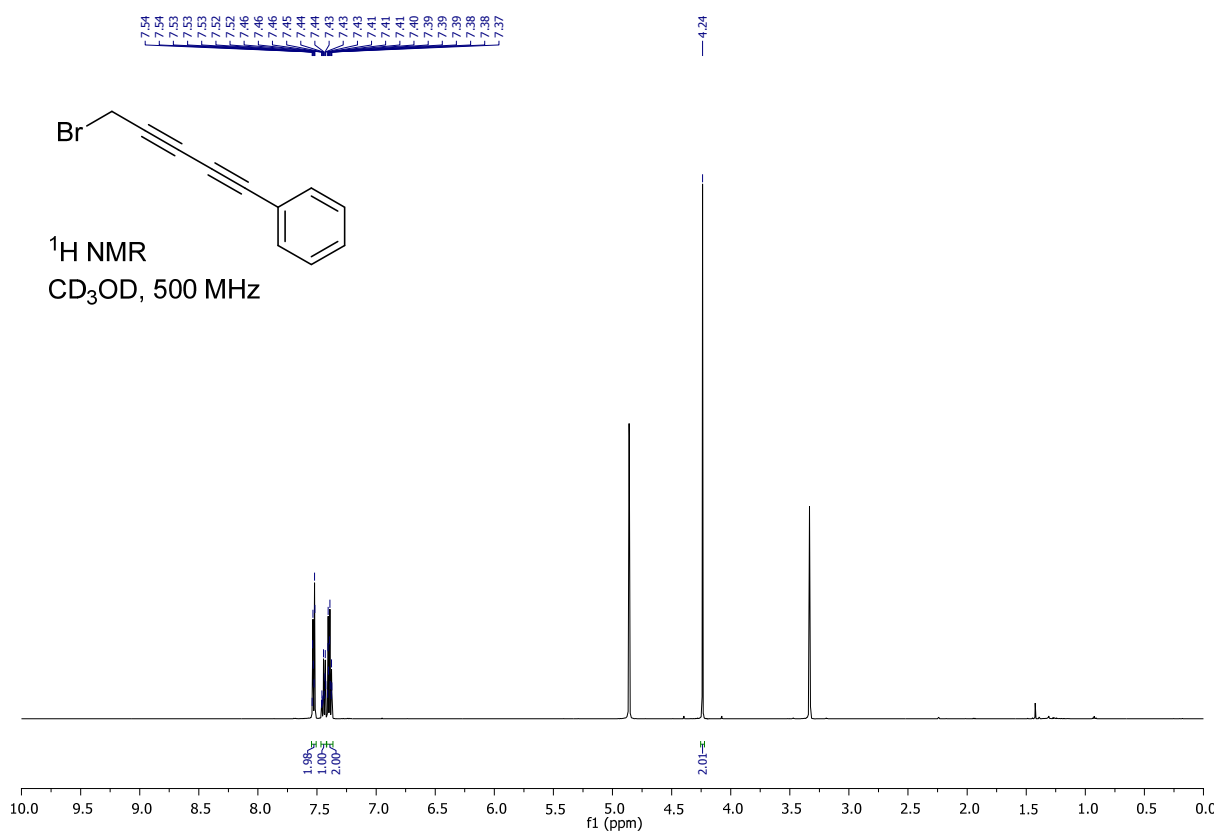
¹H NMR
CD₃OD, 500 MHz

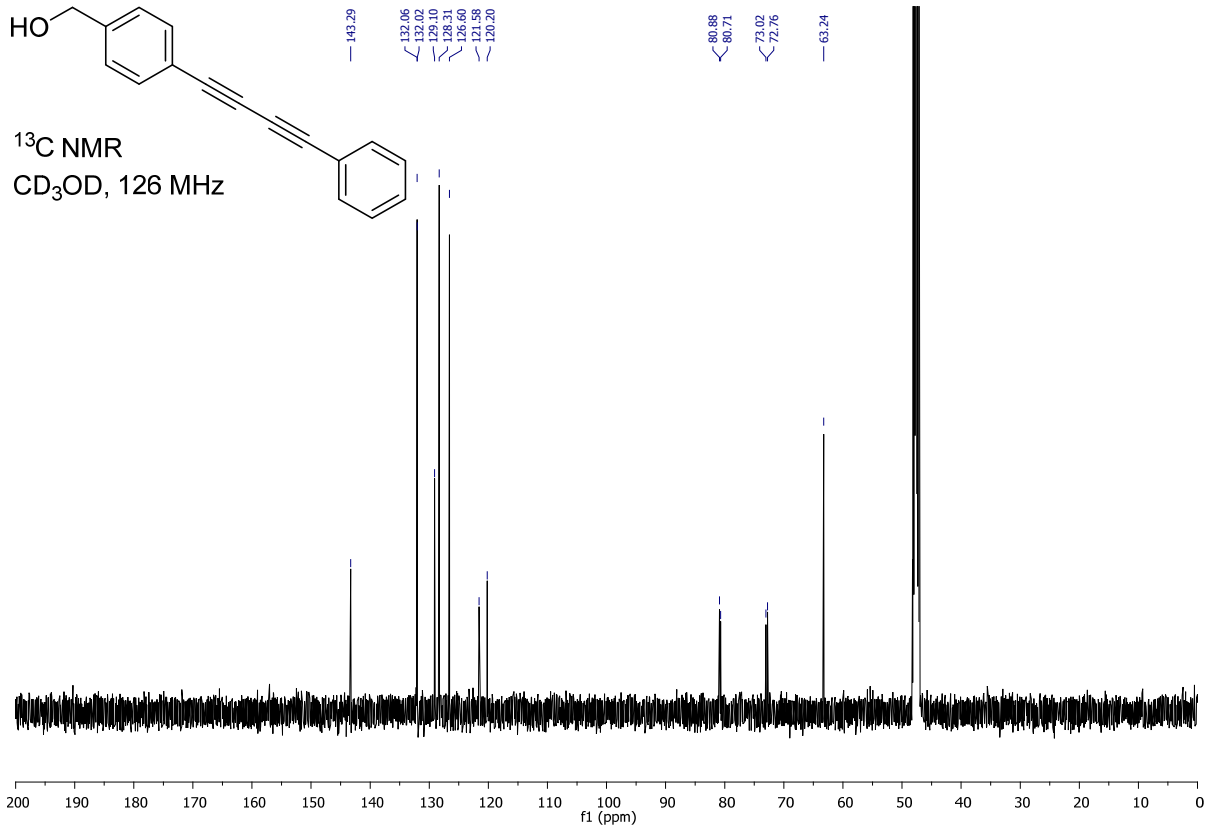
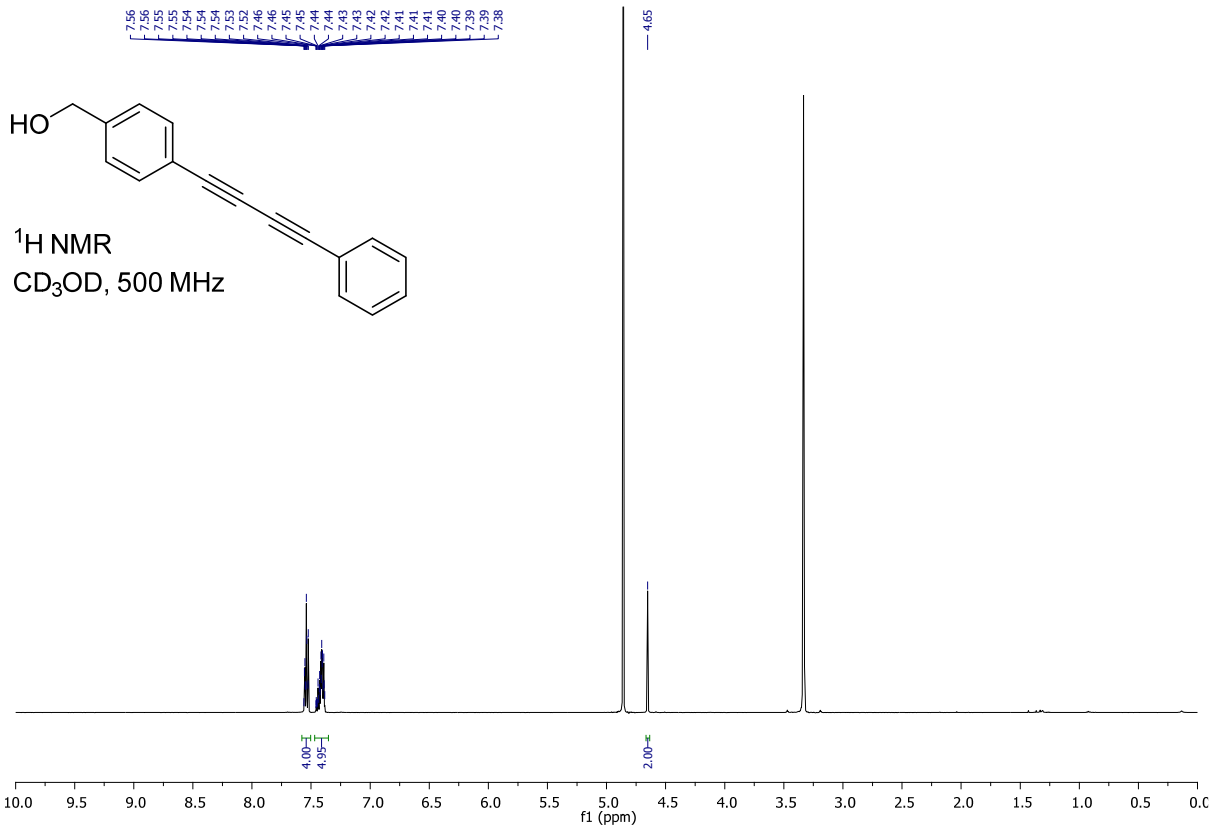


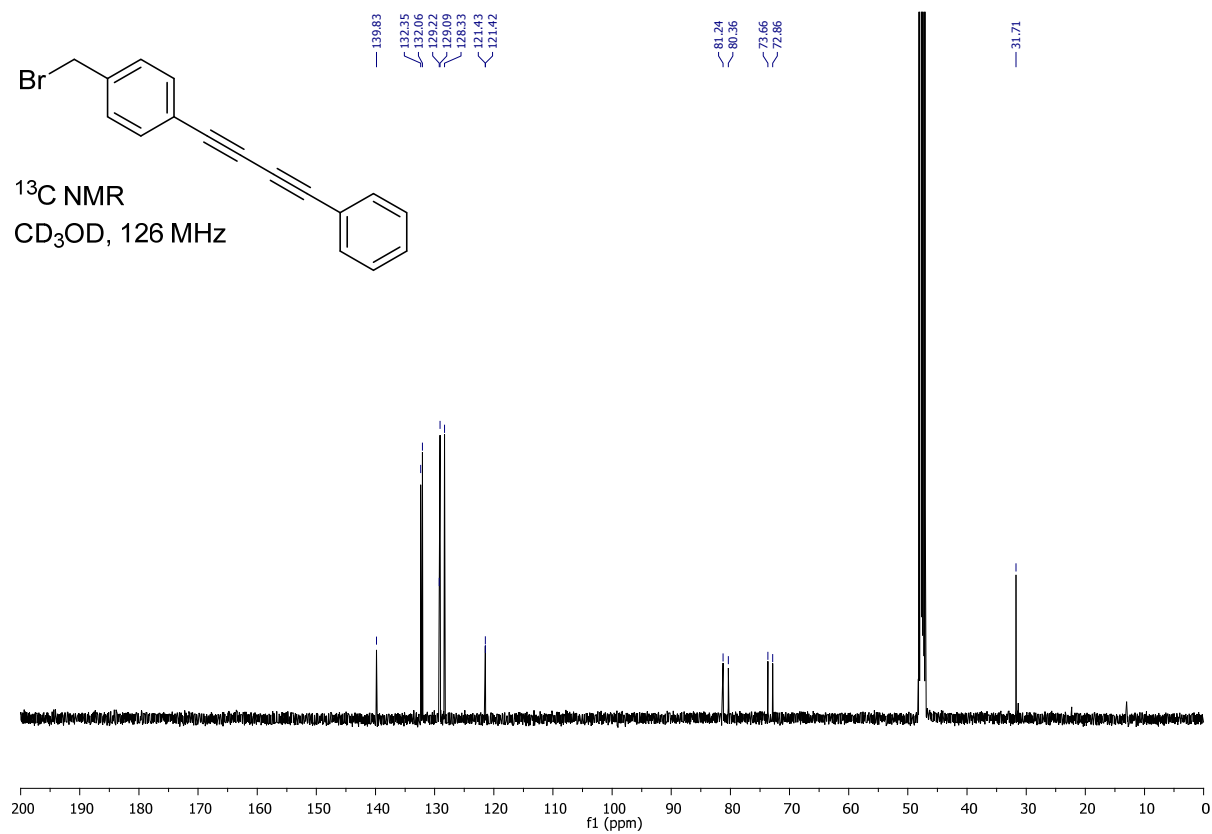
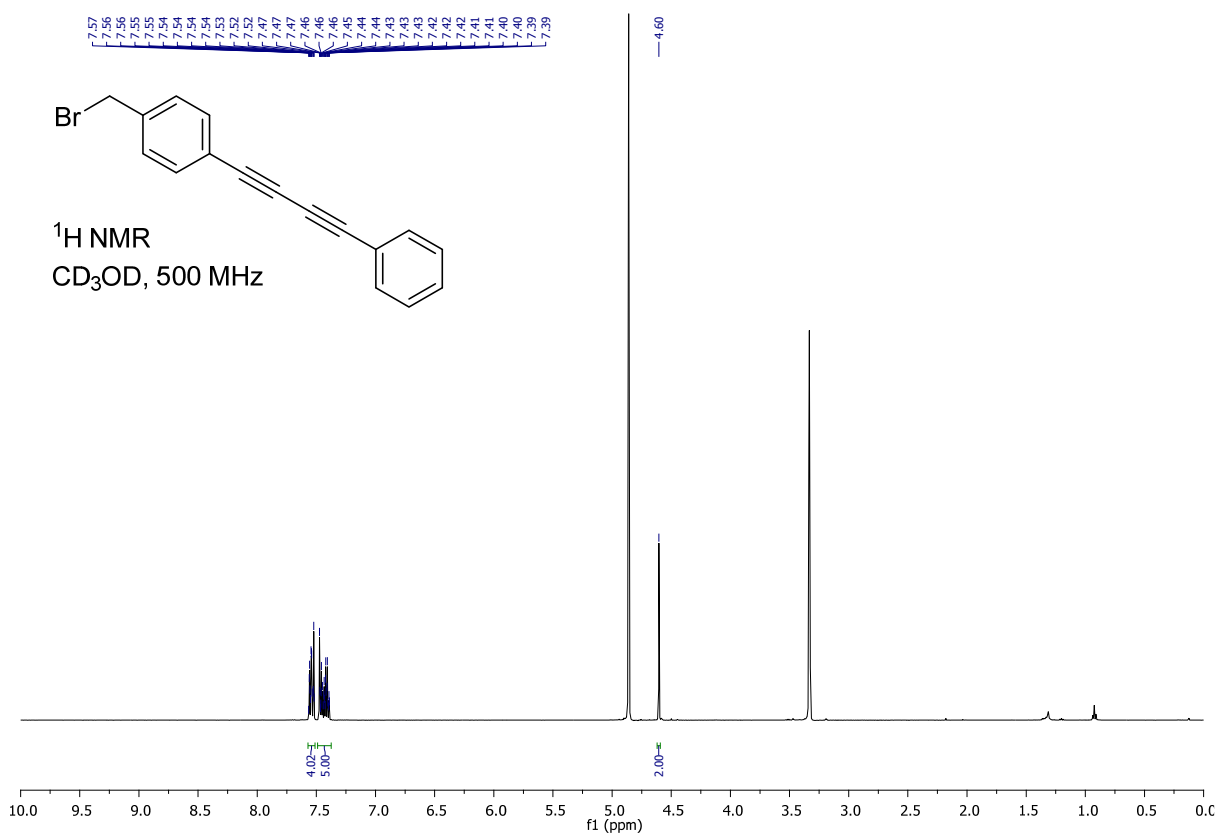
¹³C NMR
CDCl₃, 126 MHz

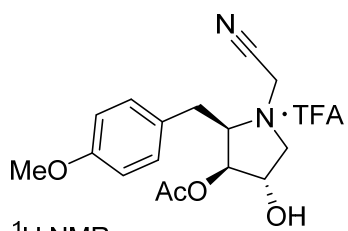




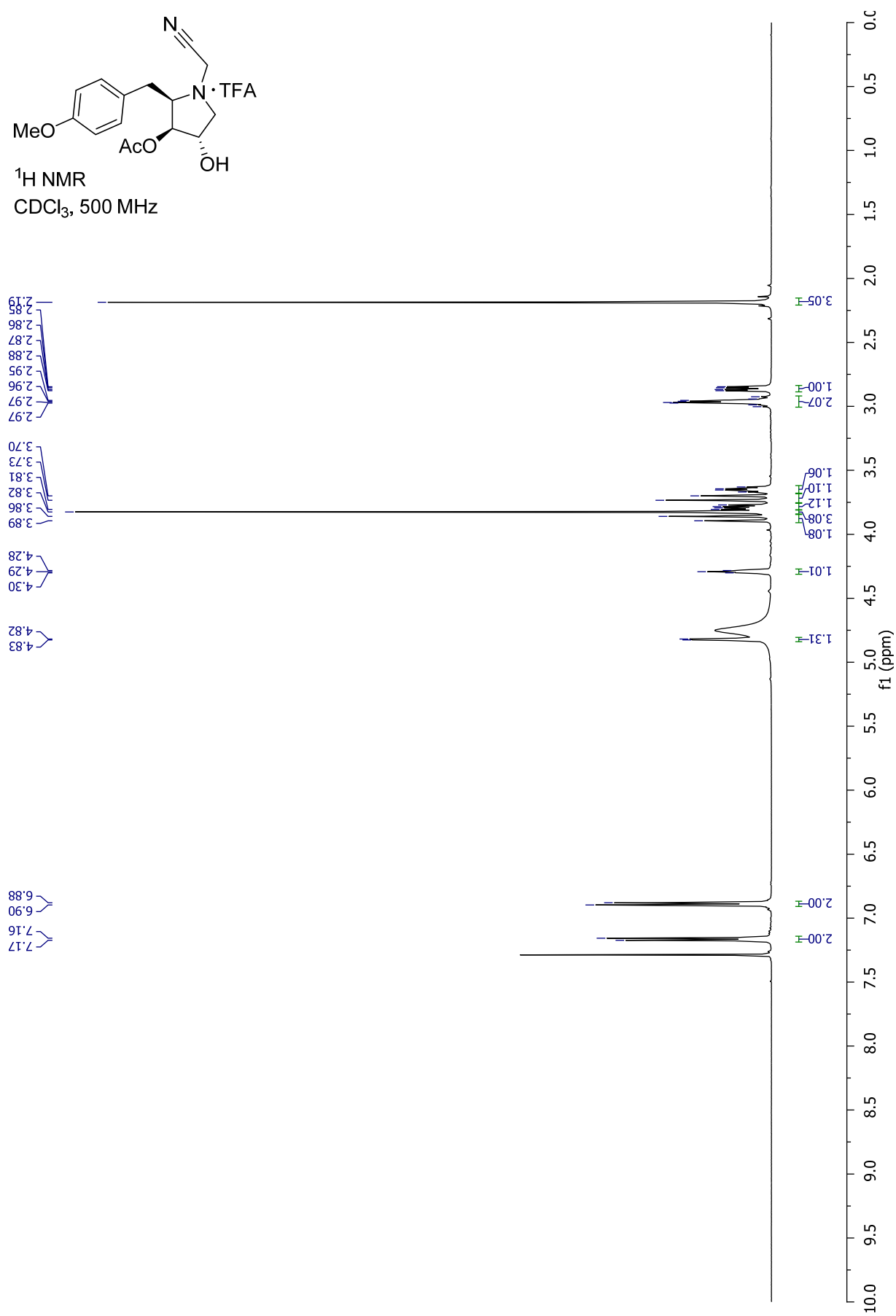


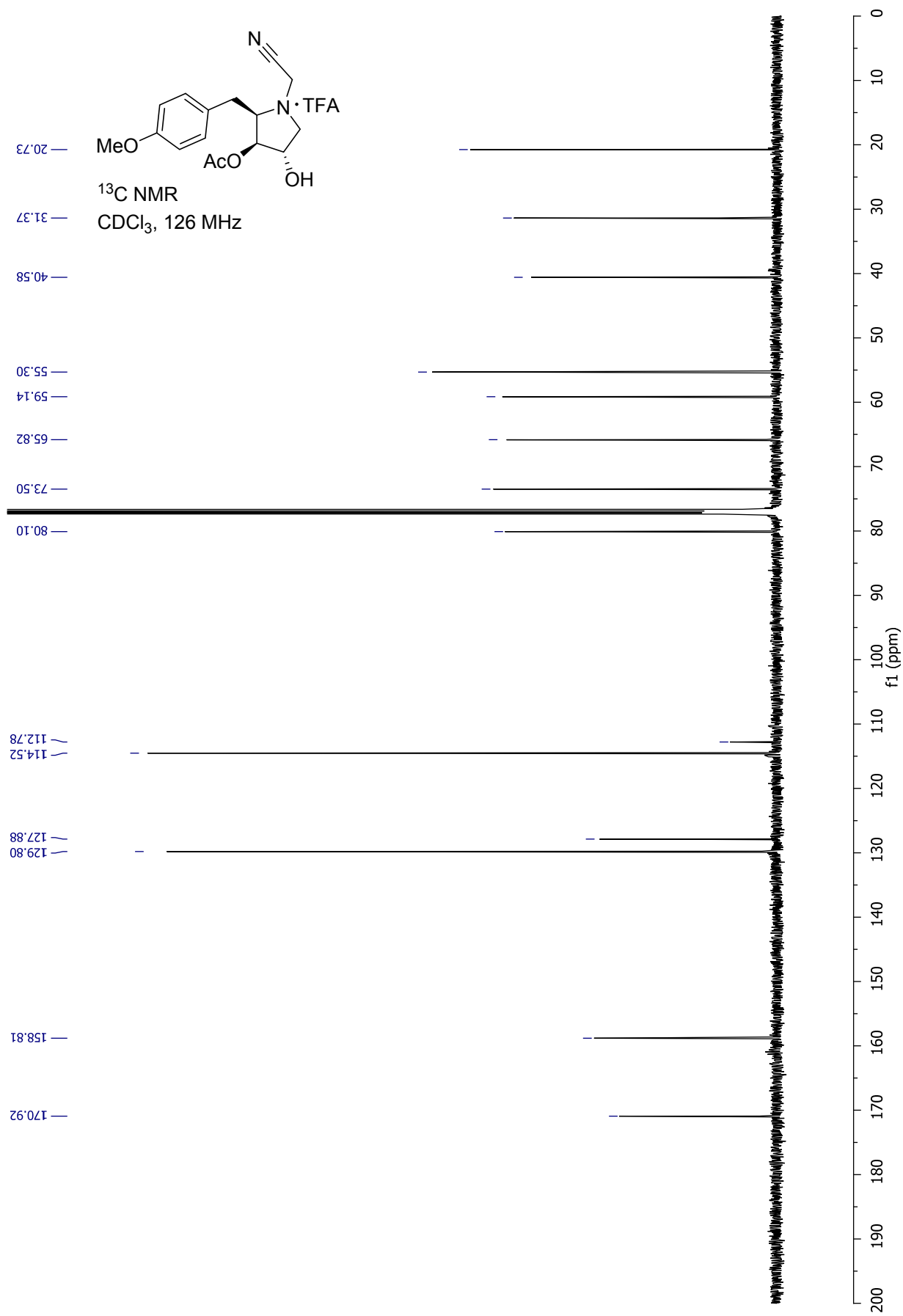


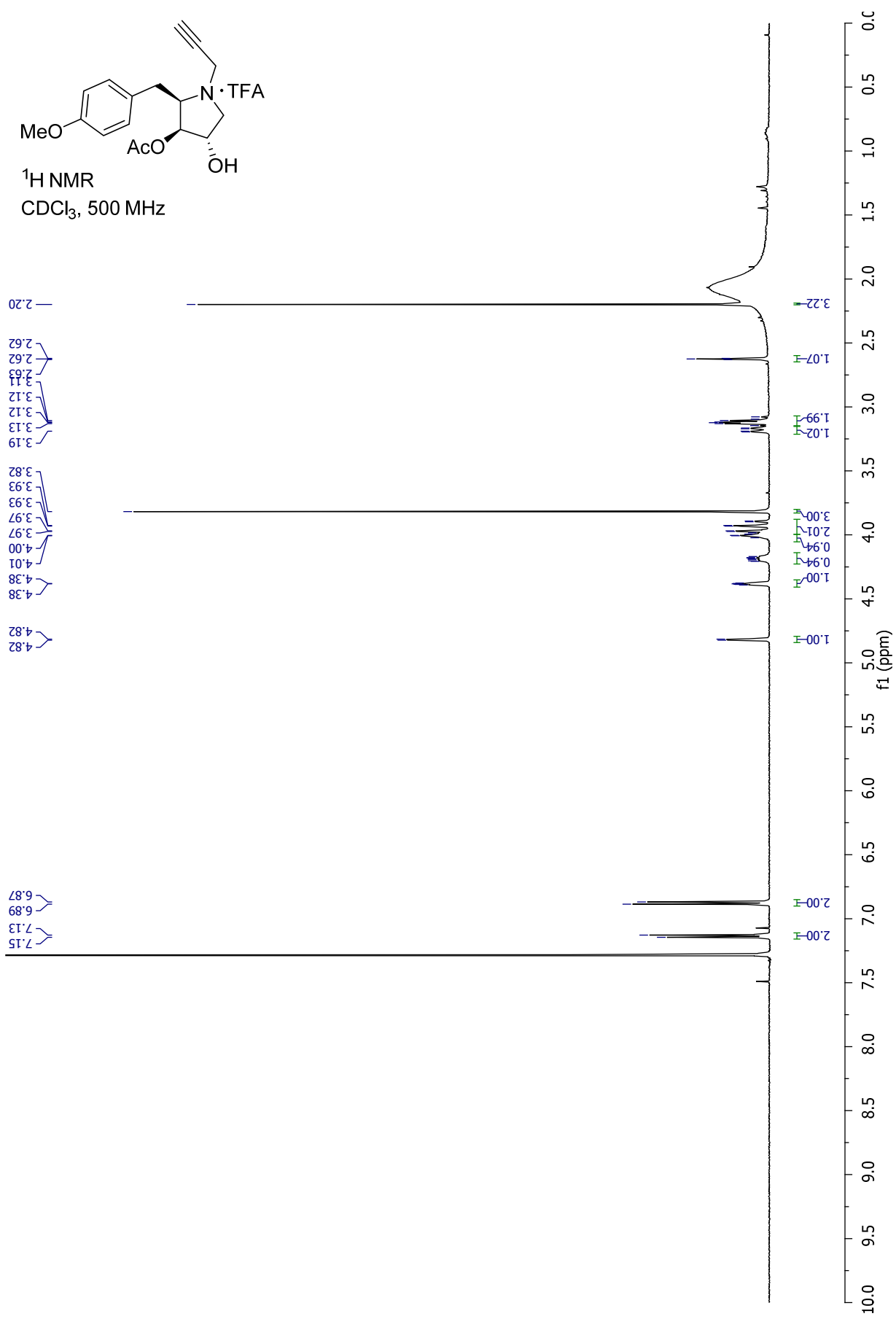


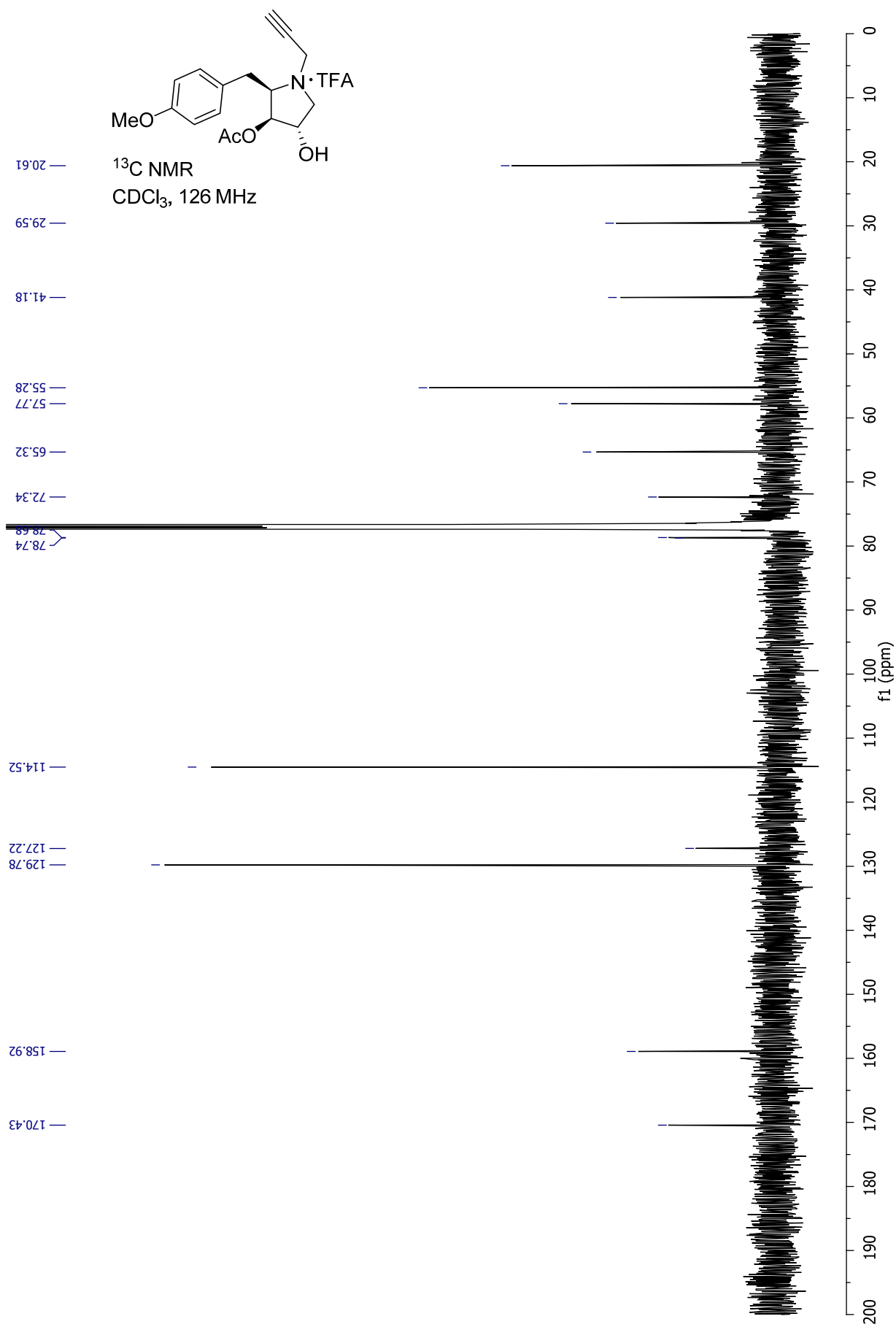


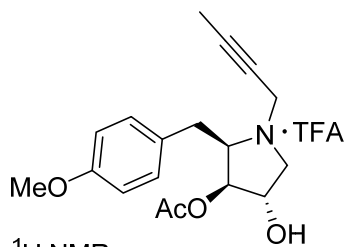
^1H NMR
 CDCl_3 , 500 MHz



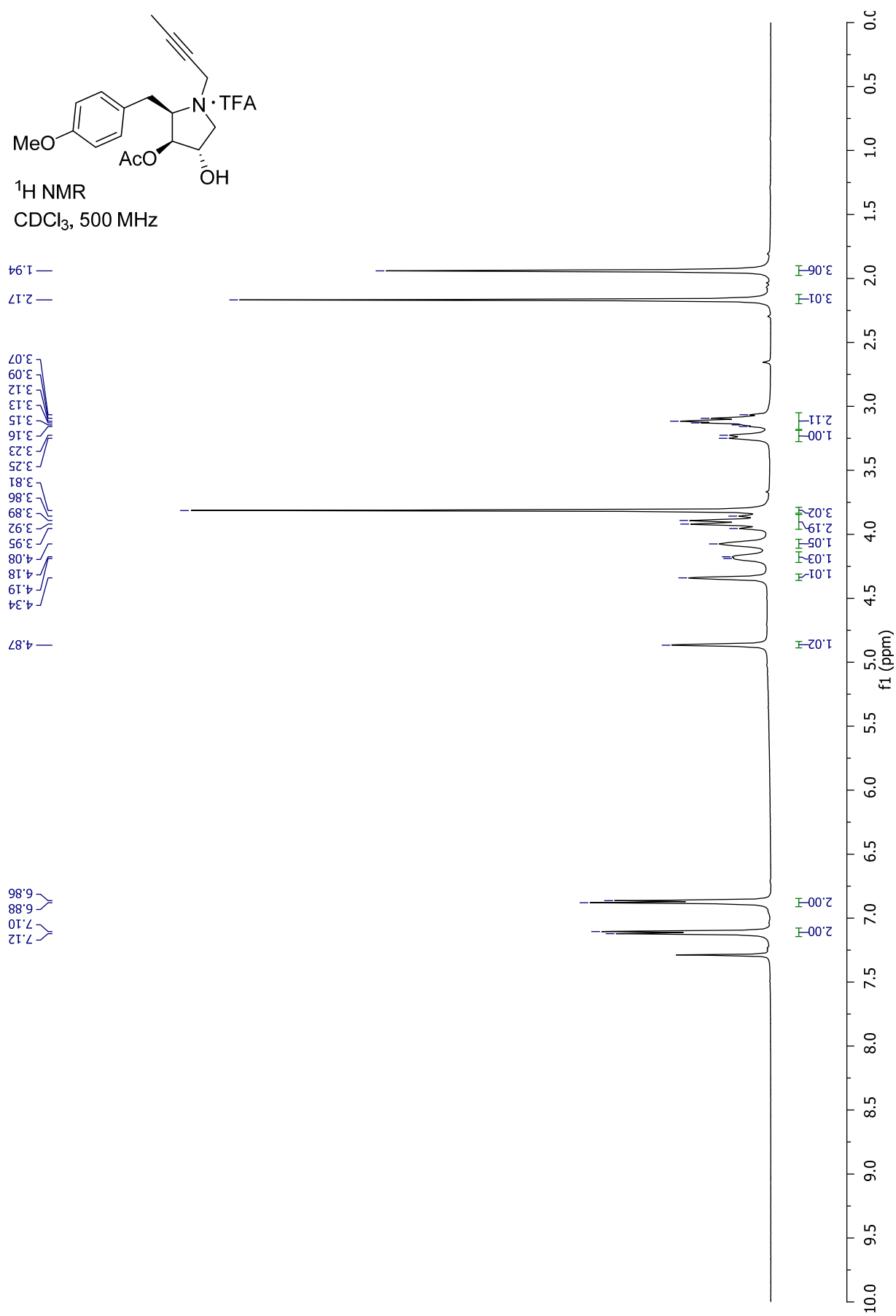


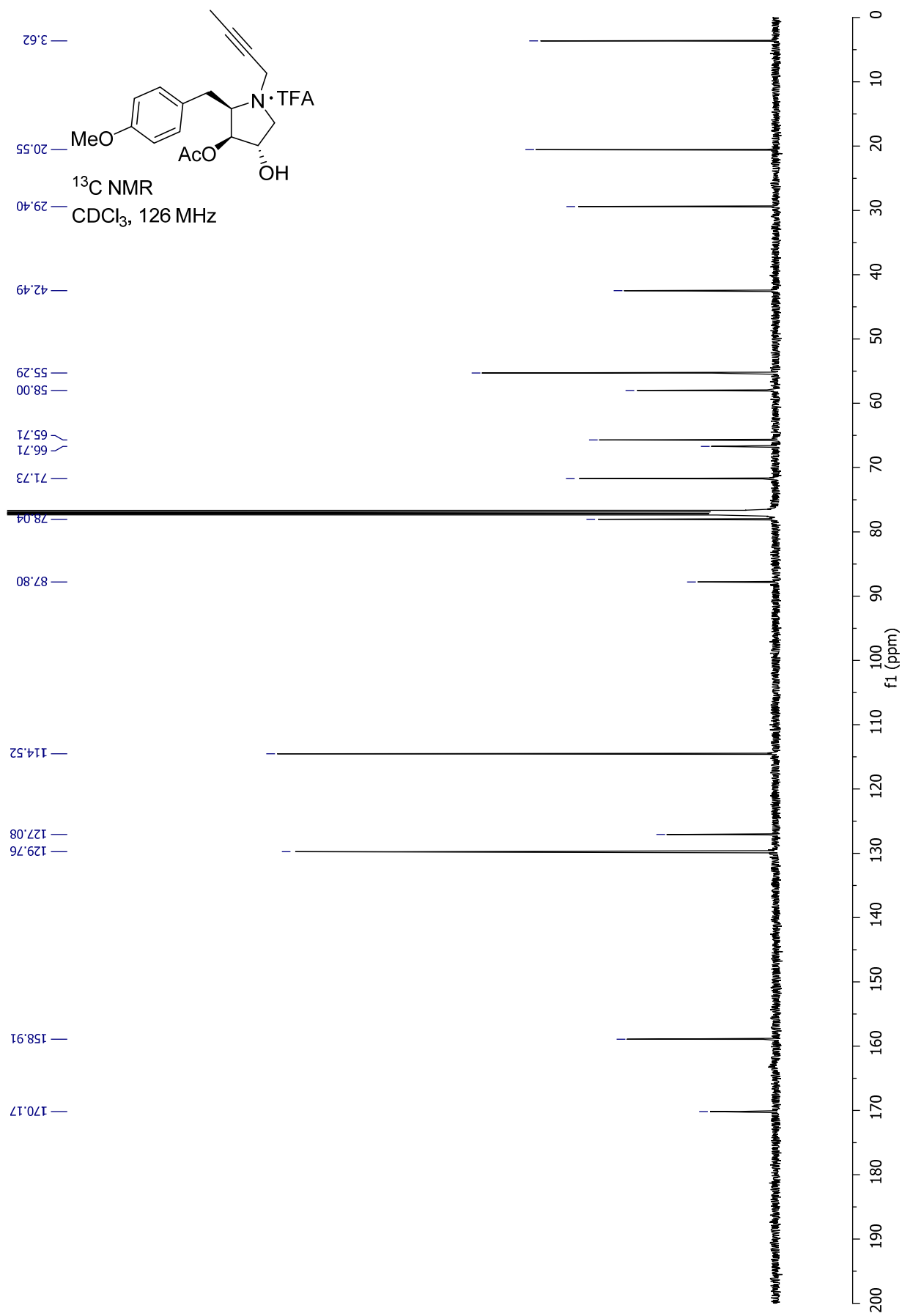


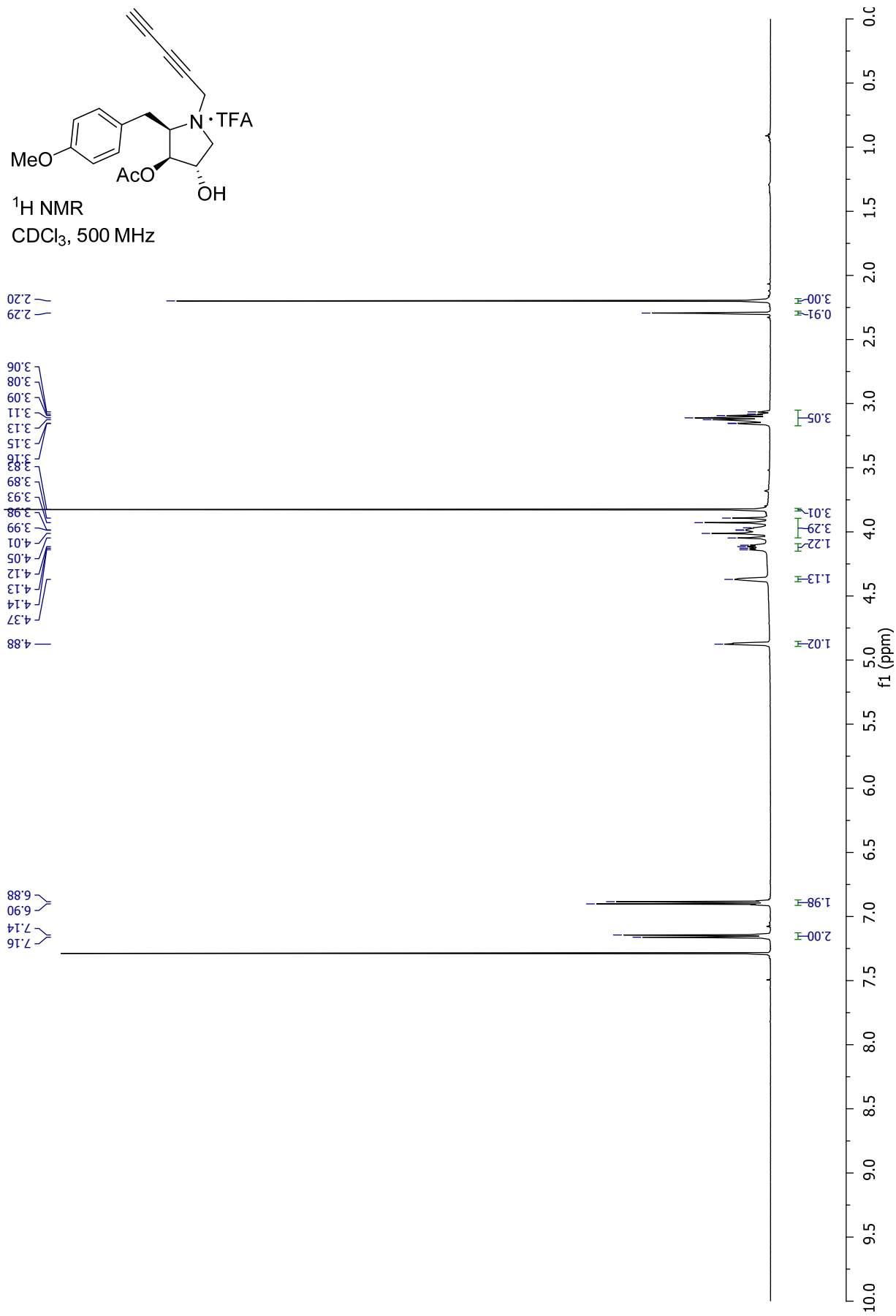
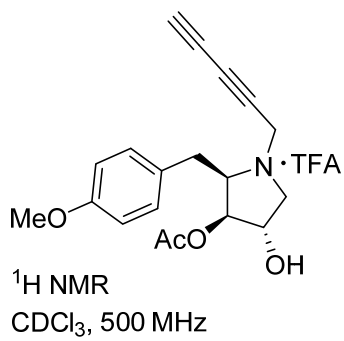


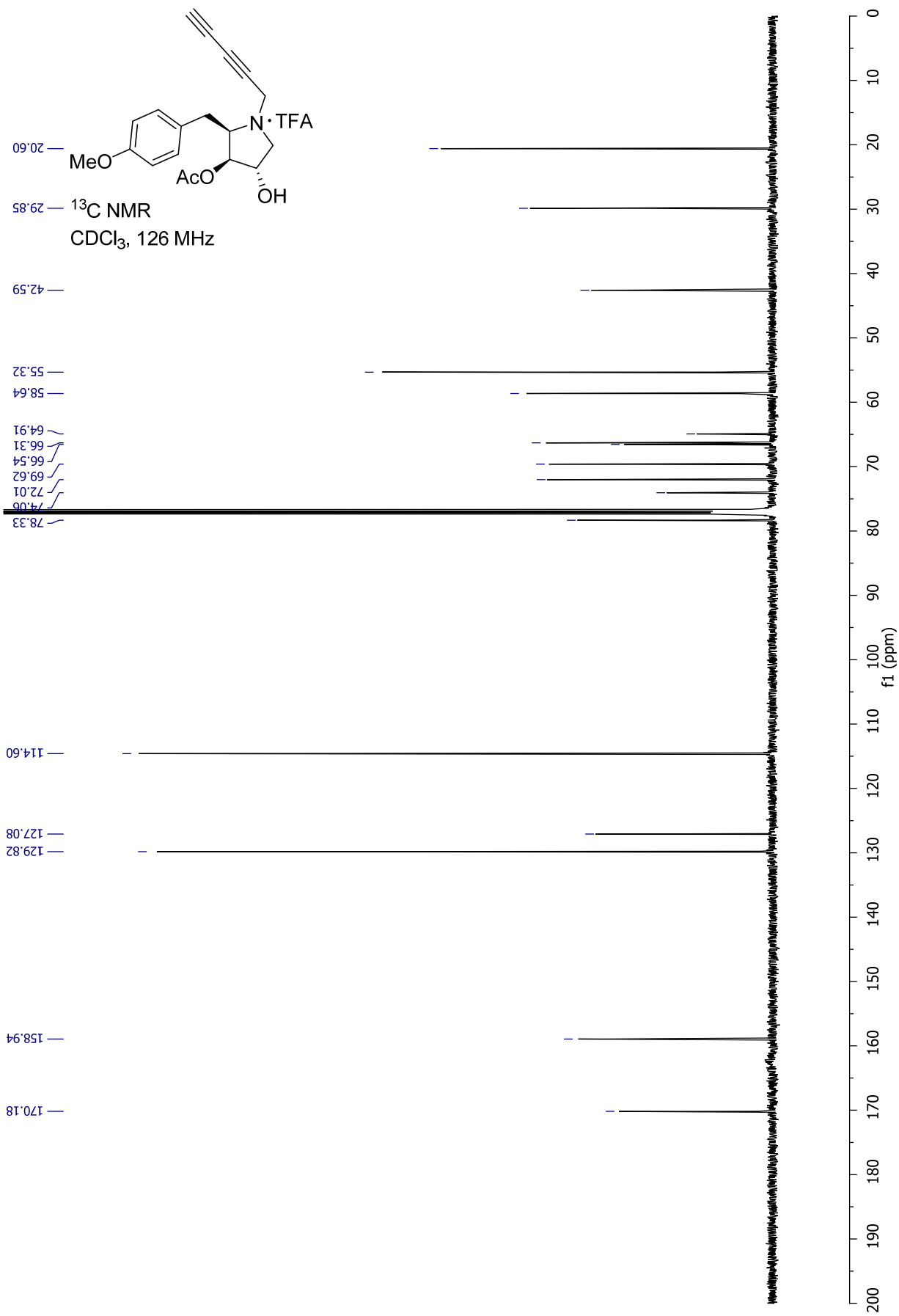


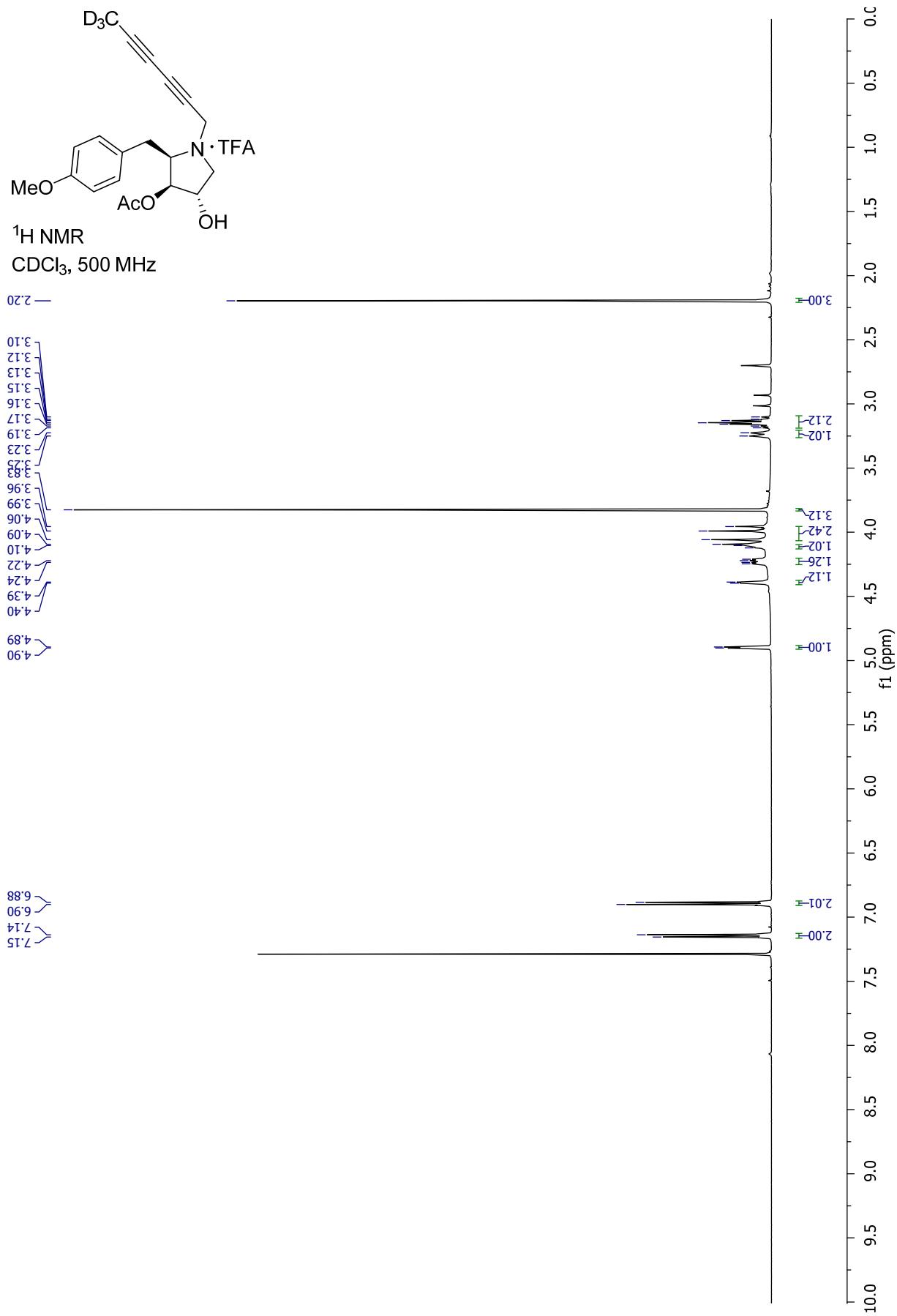
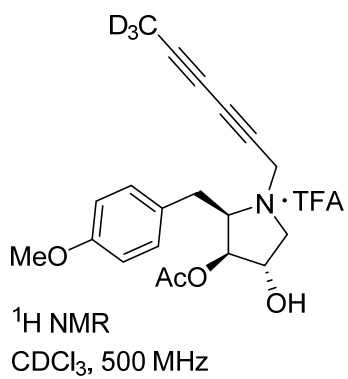
$^1\text{H NMR}$
 CDCl_3 , 500 MHz

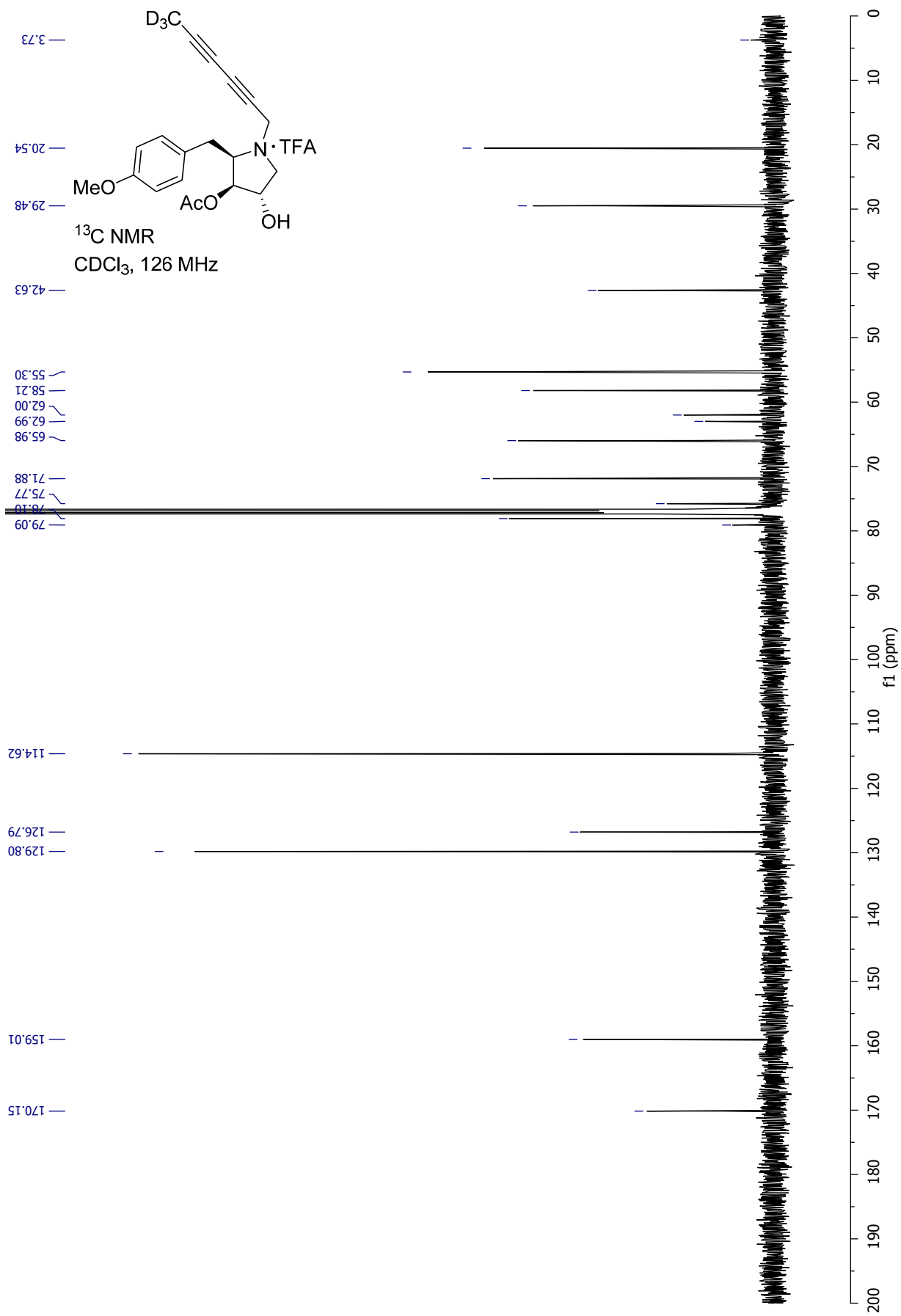


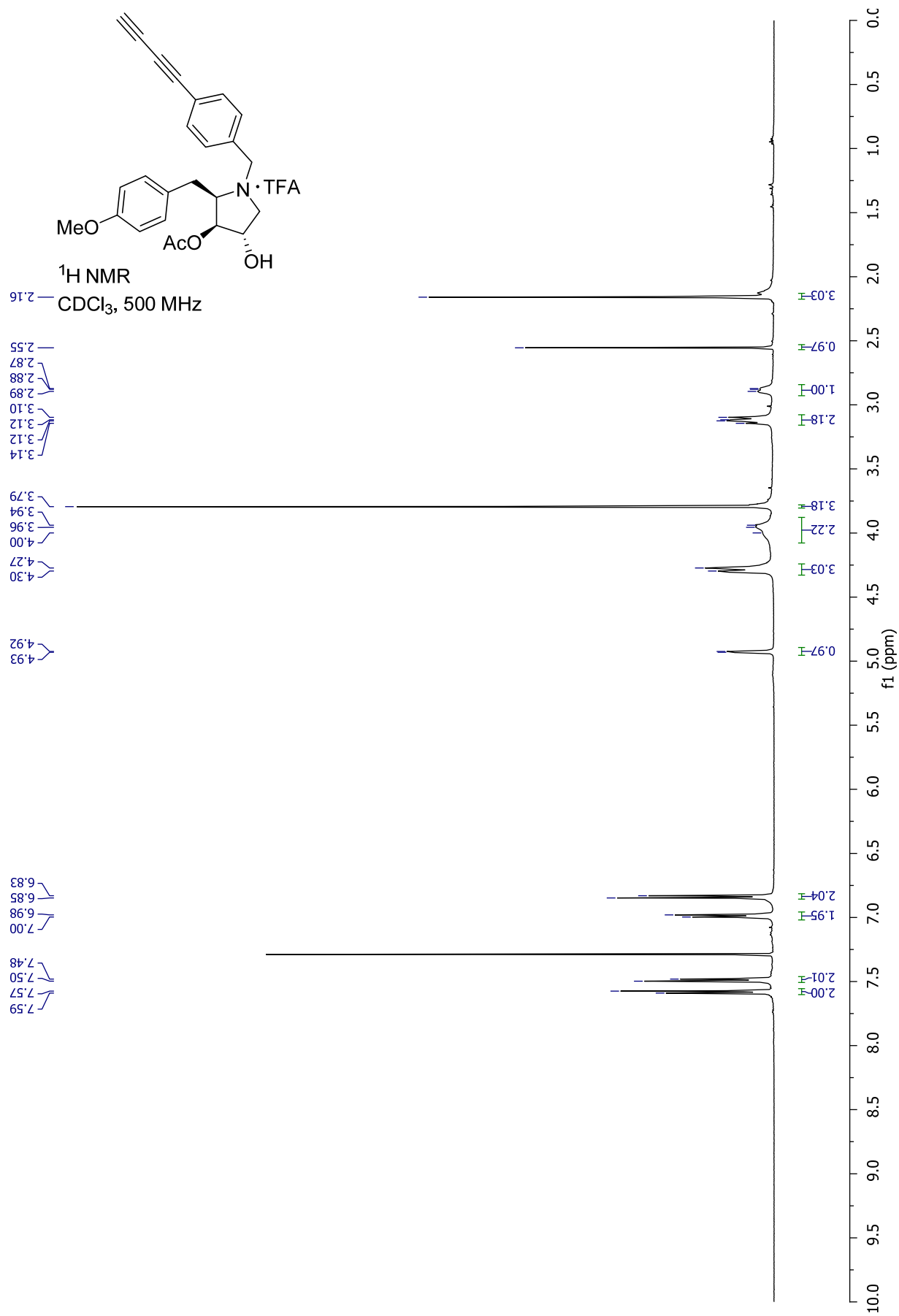


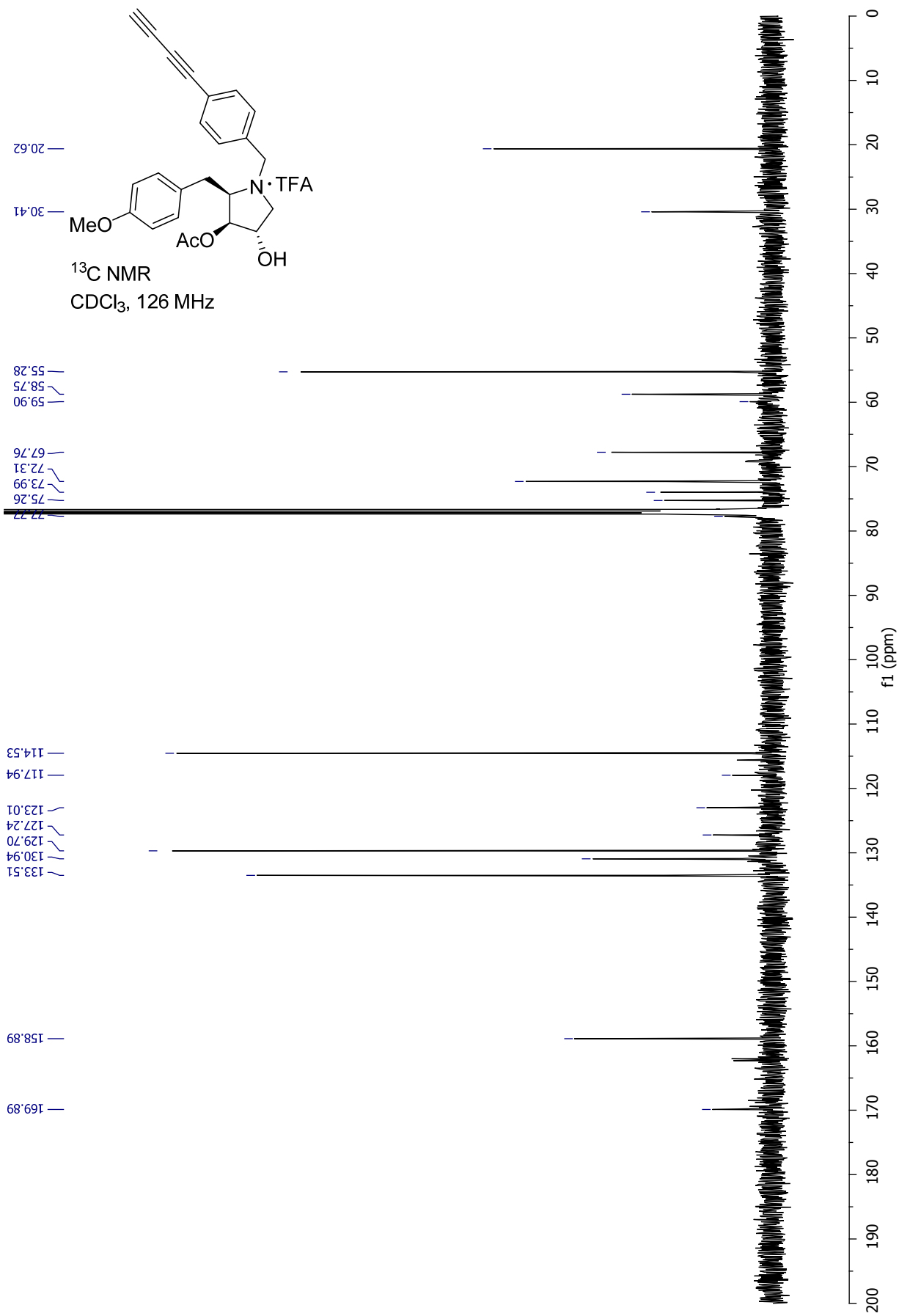


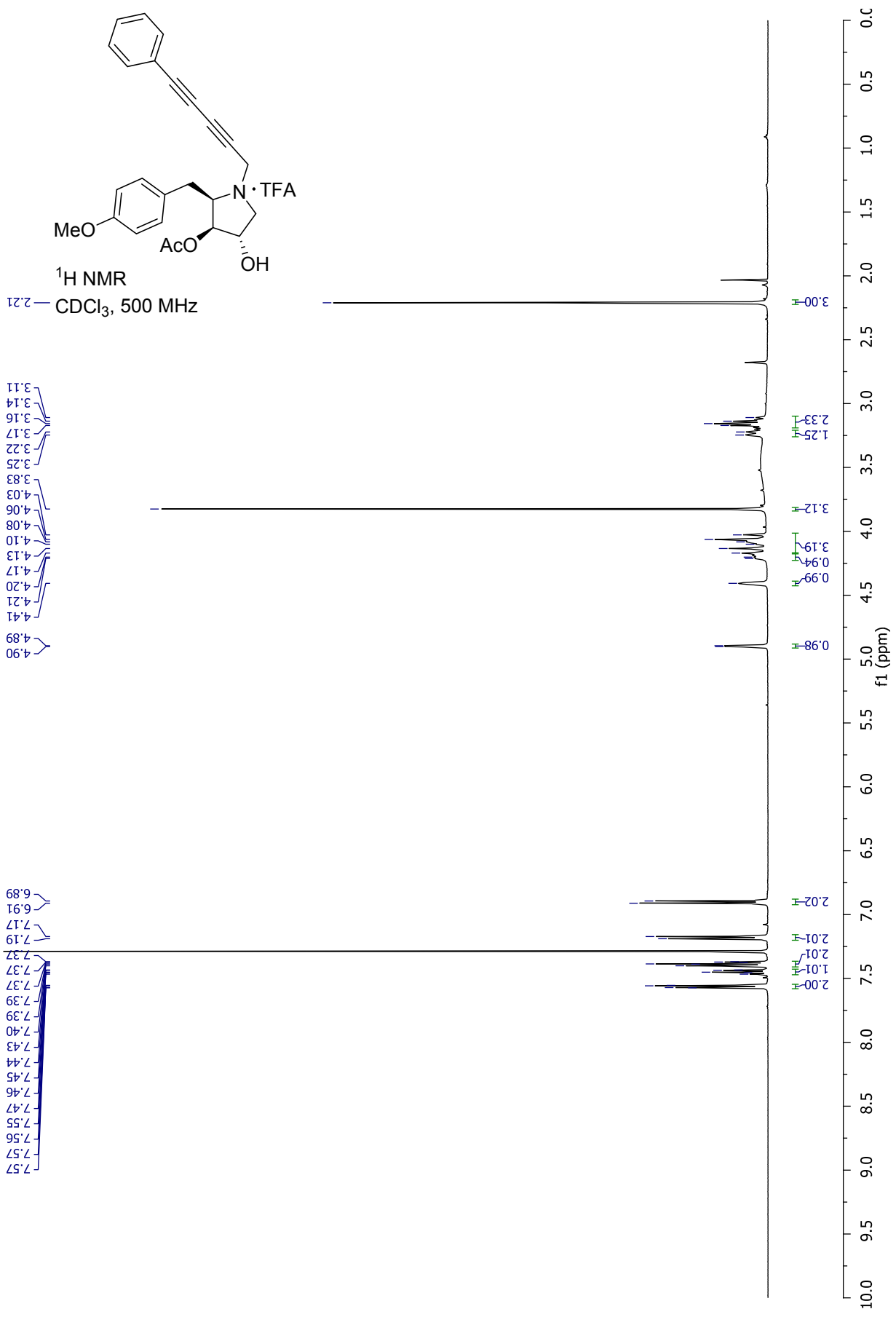


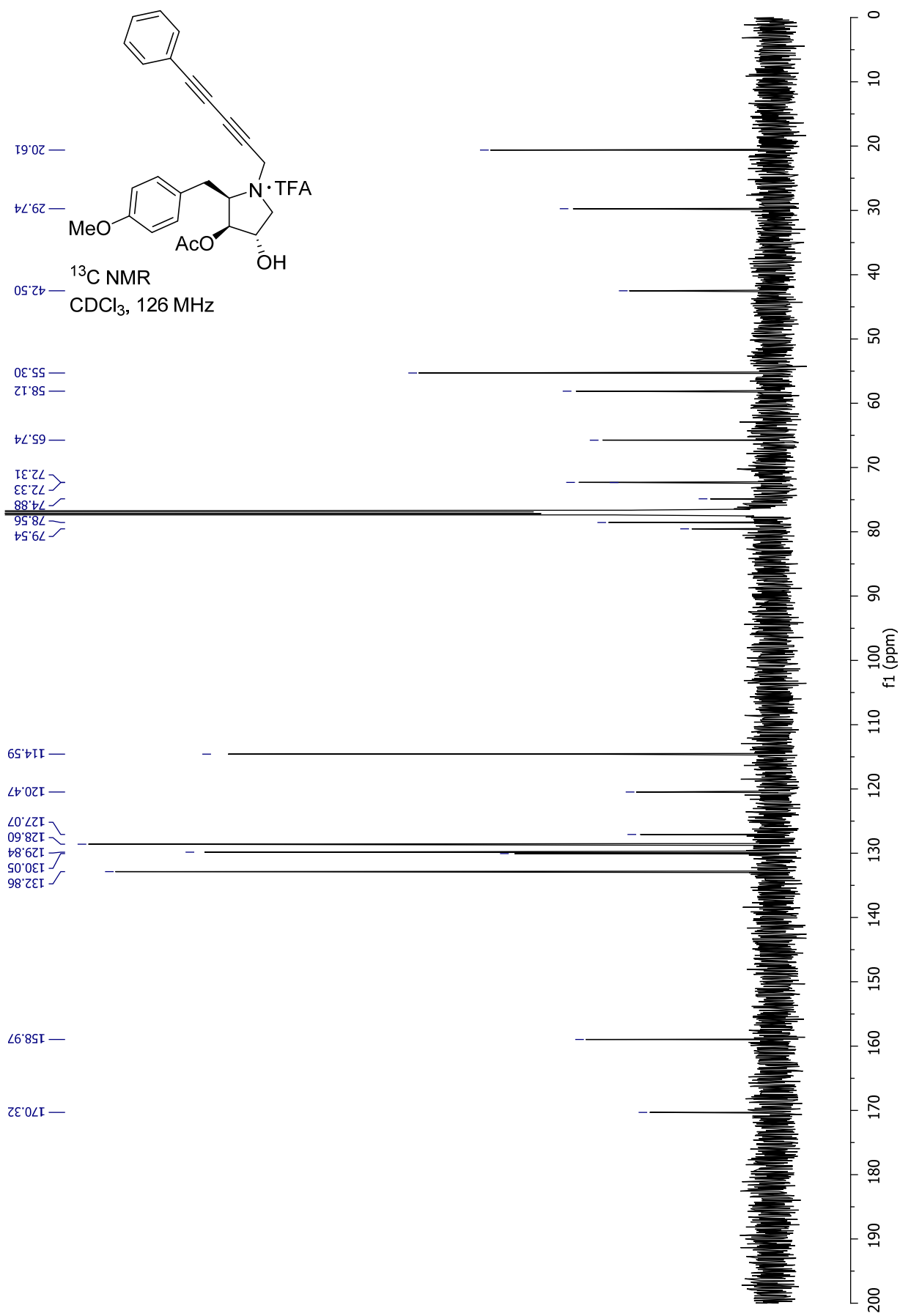


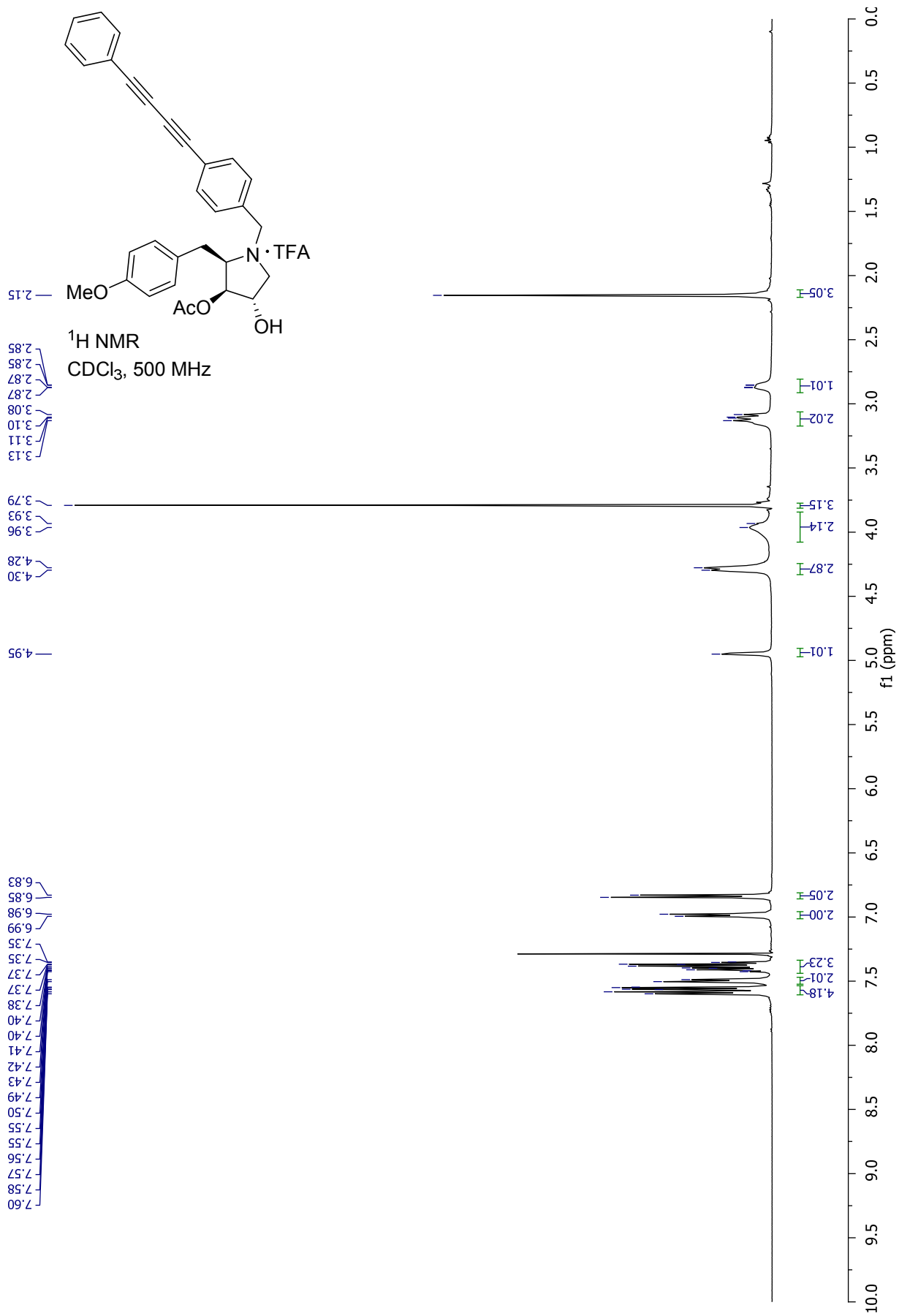


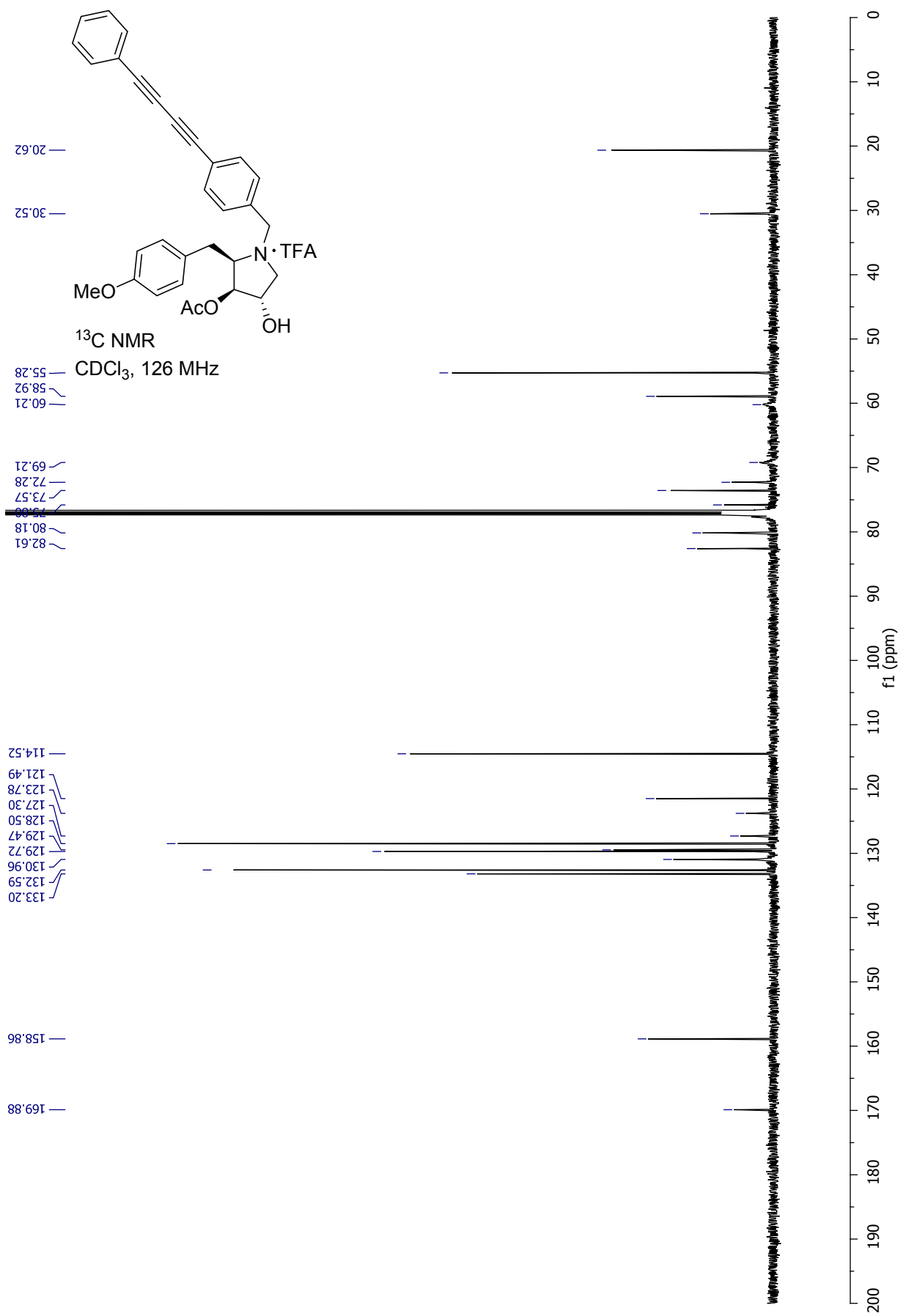












Optimised geometries for compounds **3b – i** and **EdU 1** reported in standard orientation.

Compound **3b**

Center Number	Atomic Number	Atomic Type	Coordinates (Angstroms)		
			X	Y	Z
1	7	0	-0.734458	0.019048	-0.315890
2	6	0	0.313091	-0.749856	0.346684
3	6	0	1.659521	-0.258487	0.012313
4	7	0	2.725570	0.128507	-0.232204
5	1	0	0.221497	-0.755436	1.451740
6	1	0	0.248247	-1.793650	0.018611
7	6	0	-0.767810	1.407920	0.133985
8	6	0	-2.028421	-0.633888	-0.155670
9	1	0	-2.358687	-0.702430	0.898480
10	1	0	-1.989625	-1.646617	-0.569082
11	1	0	-2.784963	-0.071902	-0.710056
12	1	0	-1.525026	1.951952	-0.437096
13	1	0	-1.007331	1.508945	1.209557
14	1	0	0.199817	1.882118	-0.049365

Compound **3c**

Center Number	Atomic Number	Atomic Type	Coordinates (Angstroms)		
			X	Y	Z
1	7	0	-0.767768	0.026340	-0.327453
2	6	0	0.277283	-0.765840	0.326502
3	6	0	1.632731	-0.291730	0.032283
4	6	0	2.758672	0.085260	-0.186153
5	1	0	3.750362	0.415941	-0.391754
6	1	0	0.144504	-0.799805	1.428299
7	1	0	0.183575	-1.801230	-0.024993
8	6	0	-0.781121	1.408745	0.136043
9	6	0	-2.068516	-0.605670	-0.157562
10	1	0	-2.388366	-0.678099	0.900767
11	1	0	-2.050200	-1.617216	-0.576164
12	1	0	-2.825977	-0.030151	-0.697916
13	1	0	-1.528160	1.973716	-0.429597
14	1	0	-1.022327	1.503315	1.213072
15	1	0	0.196675	1.864557	-0.036221

Compound 3d

Center Number	Atomic Number	Atomic Type	Coordinates (Angstroms)		
			X	Y	Z
1	7	0	-1.392028	0.057378	-0.334655
2	6	0	-0.447850	-0.837083	0.344648
3	6	0	0.955656	-0.463455	0.146229
4	6	0	2.120160	-0.168431	0.006758
5	6	0	3.525513	0.183158	-0.175691
6	1	0	-0.652795	-0.897533	1.434543
7	1	0	-0.607190	-1.848581	-0.050995
8	6	0	-1.320897	1.421005	0.174688
9	6	0	-2.745833	-0.471159	-0.252143
10	1	0	-3.126560	-0.548533	0.785792
11	1	0	-2.785498	-1.468656	-0.702101
12	1	0	-3.426196	0.178875	-0.810630
13	1	0	-1.988051	2.062607	-0.409240
14	1	0	-1.612802	1.503112	1.240510
15	1	0	-0.301068	1.798584	0.070852
16	1	0	3.657016	0.848379	-1.036357
17	1	0	4.137220	-0.708781	-0.351827
18	1	0	3.929622	0.694676	0.705101

Compound 3e

Center Number	Atomic Number	Atomic Type	Coordinates (Angstroms)		
			X	Y	Z
1	7	0	1.743369	0.088101	-0.341381
2	6	0	0.851697	-0.851133	0.344060
3	6	0	-0.565912	-0.531043	0.175870
4	6	0	-1.748950	-0.277082	0.060645
5	6	0	-3.081257	0.004226	-0.071134
6	6	0	-4.262749	0.254405	-0.186994
7	6	0	1.639722	1.439034	0.198637
8	6	0	3.116762	-0.396923	-0.310218
9	1	0	2.272599	2.112049	-0.387209
10	1	0	0.607299	1.788793	0.123557
11	1	0	1.952840	1.508386	1.258658
12	1	0	3.175704	-1.382550	-0.783182
13	1	0	3.530632	-0.481379	0.713691
14	1	0	3.755788	0.287765	-0.875389
15	1	0	1.070778	-0.919510	1.430810
16	1	0	1.035101	-1.852197	-0.067659
17	1	0	-5.300200	0.473039	-0.288809

Compound **3f** (note the CD₃ group in compound **3f** was modelled as a CH₃ group).

Center Number	Atomic Number	Atomic Type	Coordinates (Angstroms)		
			X	Y	Z
1	7	0	2.448883	0.130785	-0.355908
2	6	0	1.610169	-0.865899	0.317498
3	6	0	0.176990	-0.601446	0.191101
4	6	0	-1.019035	-0.395767	0.112814
5	6	0	-2.364893	-0.169503	0.021800
6	6	0	-3.561139	0.031825	-0.058714
7	6	0	2.294290	1.460356	0.222479
8	6	0	3.842372	-0.292795	-0.356710
9	1	0	2.885420	2.177552	-0.354801
10	1	0	1.245621	1.763349	0.174825
11	1	0	2.623024	1.515620	1.278831
12	1	0	3.937830	-1.262356	-0.856363
13	1	0	4.274909	-0.385997	0.658998
14	1	0	4.442802	0.434073	-0.911695
15	1	0	1.859959	-0.957681	1.396078
16	1	0	1.828900	-1.844584	-0.129685
17	6	0	-4.993769	0.271936	-0.154556
18	1	0	-5.543572	-0.317460	0.588139
19	1	0	-5.376746	0.001618	-1.145239
20	1	0	-5.230234	1.328138	0.017994

Compound 3g

Center Number	Atomic Number	Atomic Type	Coordinates (Angstroms)		
			X	Y	Z
1	6	0	1.484532	0.153765	-0.128905
2	6	0	2.895098	-0.005048	-0.036238
3	6	0	4.104613	-0.141372	0.043617
4	6	0	5.457705	-0.293958	0.132962
5	6	0	6.661833	-0.429750	0.212668
6	6	0	0.660936	-0.930802	-0.496260
7	6	0	-0.716072	-0.770711	-0.585674
8	6	0	-1.316815	0.466110	-0.309944
9	6	0	-0.499488	1.539897	0.061943
10	6	0	0.881639	1.395449	0.149696
11	1	0	7.717864	-0.549104	0.282449
12	6	0	-2.815067	0.647080	-0.463765
13	7	0	-3.589291	-0.485779	0.039252
14	6	0	-4.967655	-0.447127	-0.431861
15	6	0	-3.530831	-0.587380	1.493502
16	1	0	-3.991992	0.279904	2.004370
17	1	0	-2.490991	-0.660805	1.821372
18	1	0	-4.055172	-1.490887	1.819373
19	1	0	-5.530120	0.435978	-0.071939
20	1	0	-5.496614	-1.342109	-0.089781
21	1	0	-4.987956	-0.438512	-1.526243
22	1	0	-3.045112	0.748767	-1.532989
23	1	0	-3.117984	1.603182	0.007751
24	1	0	-1.350203	-1.608438	-0.857569
25	1	0	-0.950776	2.502880	0.287326
26	1	0	1.504697	2.234830	0.440275
27	1	0	1.116821	-1.892151	-0.709603

Compound 3h

Center Number	Atomic Number	Atomic Type	Coordinates (Angstroms)		
			X	Y	Z
1	7	0	-4.646655	0.153748	-0.404009
2	6	0	-3.878351	-0.820234	0.377146
3	6	0	-2.431145	-0.634692	0.275514
4	6	0	-1.223538	-0.494856	0.217317
5	6	0	0.130318	-0.344823	0.149261
6	6	0	1.341520	-0.210944	0.088250
7	1	0	-4.129916	-1.822433	0.005927
8	1	0	-4.162651	-0.809512	1.451034
9	6	0	-4.455154	1.516943	0.077383
10	6	0	-6.056790	-0.210923	-0.428709
11	1	0	-6.603158	0.495813	-1.060153
12	1	0	-6.176816	-1.210831	-0.858182
13	1	0	-6.530316	-0.208079	0.572801
14	6	0	2.754731	-0.058537	0.016411
15	6	0	3.340651	1.222737	0.066347
16	6	0	4.723058	1.365559	-0.006038
17	6	0	5.542769	0.240909	-0.127020
18	6	0	4.971872	-1.033098	-0.176428
19	6	0	3.590583	-1.187175	-0.106561
20	1	0	3.142711	-2.174575	-0.145888
21	1	0	5.605576	-1.909968	-0.270543
22	1	0	6.621018	0.356682	-0.182624
23	1	0	5.162793	2.357756	0.032655
24	1	0	2.700076	2.093286	0.160917
25	1	0	-3.393172	1.772585	0.049610
26	1	0	-4.821051	1.667160	1.111934
27	1	0	-4.991663	2.210682	-0.576665

Compound 3i

Center Number	Atomic Number	Atomic Type	Coordinates (Angstroms)		
			X	Y	Z
1	6	0	-1.315577	0.256791	-0.253756
2	6	0	0.102430	0.194002	-0.184730
3	6	0	1.321562	0.136091	-0.129048
4	6	0	2.678051	0.070319	-0.068597
5	6	0	3.897006	0.010016	-0.015175
6	6	0	-2.084959	-0.922580	-0.347723
7	6	0	-3.470461	-0.857154	-0.419874
8	6	0	-4.135809	0.377372	-0.397025
9	6	0	-3.373221	1.546765	-0.294047
10	6	0	-1.984414	1.496473	-0.226808
11	6	0	5.315475	-0.063999	0.045713
12	6	0	6.083557	1.090020	0.305092
13	6	0	7.471530	1.010723	0.363626
14	6	0	8.117246	-0.212249	0.165926
15	6	0	7.365588	-1.361306	-0.091903
16	6	0	5.977147	-1.293657	-0.152558
17	6	0	-5.644785	0.442378	-0.535417
18	7	0	-6.341919	-0.583998	0.237408
19	6	0	-7.730790	-0.721703	-0.180849
20	6	0	-6.243209	-0.349965	1.673983
21	1	0	-6.743122	0.585148	1.992799
22	1	0	-5.193237	-0.292310	1.971200
23	1	0	-6.704863	-1.182158	2.214256
24	1	0	-8.333520	0.191533	-0.011332
25	1	0	-8.200973	-1.539754	0.373797
26	1	0	-7.777030	-0.964492	-1.247186
27	1	0	-5.905045	0.286370	-1.591170
28	1	0	-5.991810	1.464019	-0.281928
29	1	0	-4.060407	-1.766112	-0.481429
30	1	0	-3.874374	2.511101	-0.265512
31	1	0	-1.404625	2.410082	-0.146821
32	1	0	-1.579384	-1.882607	-0.365200
33	1	0	5.389318	-2.183329	-0.352625
34	1	0	5.577856	2.037610	0.458229
35	1	0	8.052149	1.906263	0.564220
36	1	0	9.200600	-0.269551	0.212369
37	1	0	7.863699	-2.313849	-0.246507

EdU 1

Center Number	Atomic Number	Atomic Type	Coordinates (Angstroms)		
			X	Y	Z
1	6	0	-3.465456	-0.156665	0.141031
2	6	0	-2.495357	0.949151	0.069546
3	6	0	-1.182516	0.663521	-0.174319
4	7	0	-0.708477	-0.608621	-0.349559
5	6	0	-1.547545	-1.725838	-0.300667
6	7	0	-2.872801	-1.418918	-0.067171
7	8	0	-4.660692	-0.064356	0.349249
8	8	0	-1.130455	-2.864252	-0.449351
9	6	0	-2.944260	2.286255	0.242697
10	6	0	0.730596	-0.893789	-0.597338
11	8	0	1.377160	0.293538	-1.031385
12	6	0	2.468053	0.606272	-0.148842
13	6	0	2.851185	-0.732291	0.502545
14	6	0	1.478651	-1.388847	0.651891
15	6	0	3.584842	1.247264	-0.956472
16	8	0	4.671367	1.409807	-0.043620
17	8	0	3.498049	-0.593251	1.745262
18	1	0	3.258898	2.209279	-1.375194
19	1	0	3.848241	0.581258	-1.791028
20	1	0	1.006679	-1.000883	1.560312
21	1	0	1.500216	-2.477110	0.709650
22	1	0	-0.438225	1.442703	-0.265904
23	1	0	-3.499896	-2.213420	-0.024743
24	1	0	0.746835	-1.631428	-1.402974
25	1	0	3.468511	-1.306020	-0.209650
26	1	0	2.142207	1.295376	0.644590
27	6	0	-3.319951	3.426318	0.391604
28	1	0	-3.665182	4.425265	0.524165
29	1	0	4.279920	-0.044872	1.576336
30	1	0	5.427849	1.772633	-0.519746