



Supplementary Information for

Interrogating dense ligand chemical space with a forward-synthetic library

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Results

Binding site partitioning

We split the binding cavity of the β_2 AR into the three regions OP, SBP, and TBP. Each region is defined by a few key residues that constitute interaction possibilities for the ligands. These key residues are: OP; Asp113^{3.32}, Phe193^{ECL2}, Ser203^{5.42}, Ser204^{5.43}, Ser205^{5.46}, Asn293^{6.55}, and Asn312^{7.39}; SBP; Trp109^{3.28} and Asp192^{ECL2}; TBP; Thr195^{ECL2}, and Ala200^{5.39} (numbers in superscript are Ballesteros-Weinstein numbers).

Structure-Activity Relationship of the amide pool.

The main goal of the amide pool was to investigate whether the hydroxyl motif known to interact with Asn312^{7.39} and present in many β_2 AR ligands can be replaced with a carbonyl group acting as an H-bond acceptor. For the **bb.A**'s, these results suggest that the amine predicted to interact with Asp113^{3.32} and the carbonyl moiety oxygen should be separated by two carbons, which is consistent with the canonical pharmacophore of adrenoceptor ligands. Three carbon atoms separation yielded only non-binding products (derivative products of BBs **A08** and **A09**). Moreover, we can deduce that nitrogen-containing rings of six or seven atoms seem to be too big to be accommodated at the entrance of the OP. In contrast, rings of five atoms can be placed favorably, with a methyl providing a hydrophobic contact to Phe193^{ECL2}. For the **bb.B**, six-atom rings fused with six- or five-atom aromatic rings with one substituent yield ligands. In the case of six-membered aromatic rings, the chlorine at position 5 for **amd_A10B49** seems to be important for binding. When not present **amd_A10B52**, the resulting product did not show activity. Furthermore, the hydroxy moiety at position 7 **amd_A10B37** is predicted to interact with Ser207^{5.46}. For the five-atom aromatic rings, donor moieties at position 3 and acceptors at position 2 influence binding (cf. **amd_A10B29**, because no activity was observed when acceptor moieties are present in position 3 (cf. **amd_A10B33**). Larger (usually with twelve or more heavy atoms) **bb.B** aimed at exploring the TBP did not show affinity for the β_2 AR.

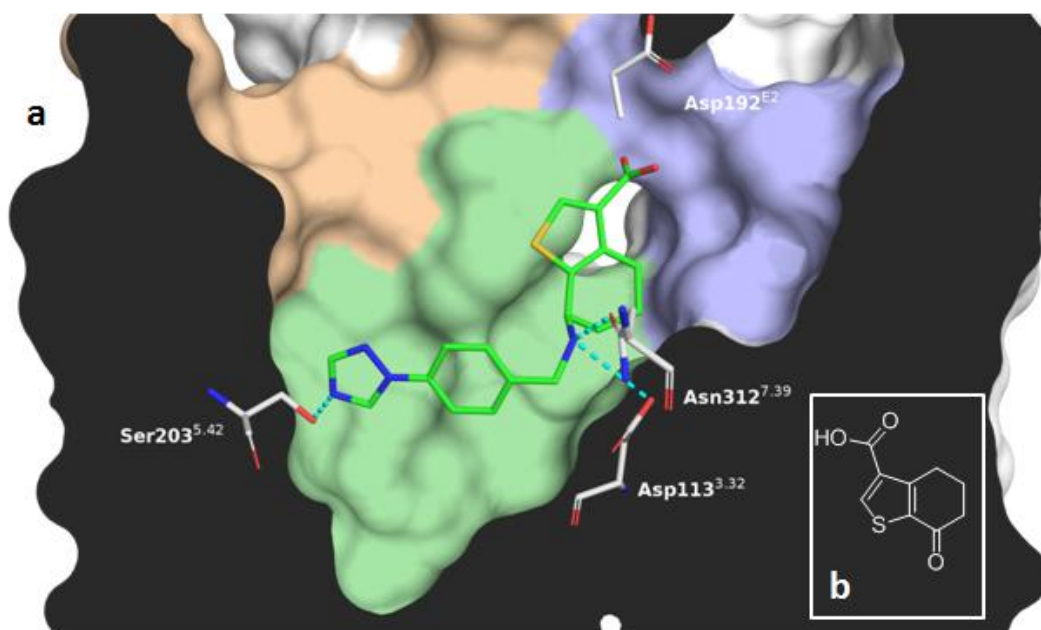


Fig. S1. (a) Illustration of compound 1 (green carbon) identified through docking. The bb.A binding mode prediction shows nearly optimal polar interactions with the SBP (green surface), while the bb.B makes unfavorable interactions in the SBP (blue background). Polar interactions are represented with cyan dots. For clarity's sake, the backbone atoms of Asp192 are not represented. (b) 2D depiction of BB **B53**.

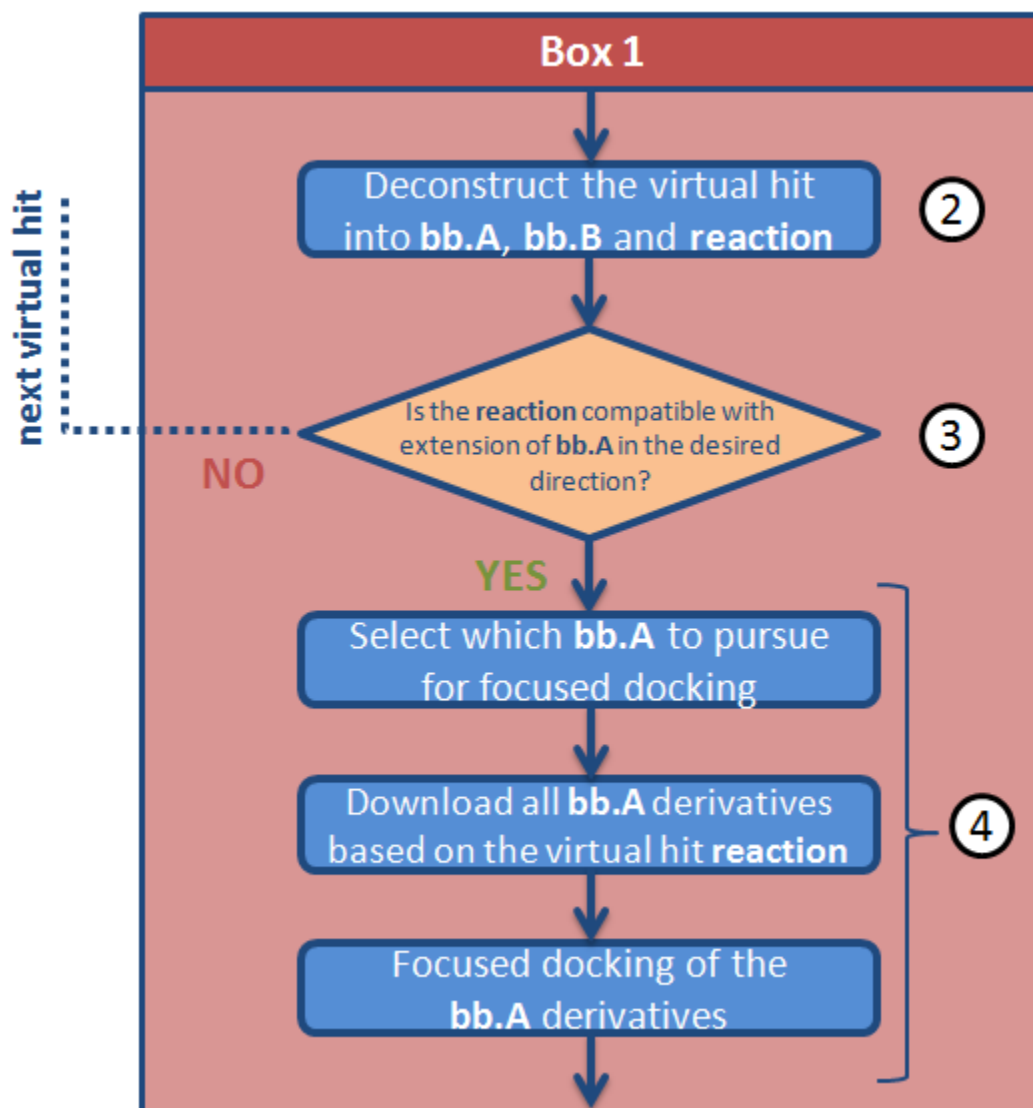


Fig. S2. Box1 of the schematic flowchart illustrated in Figure 2.

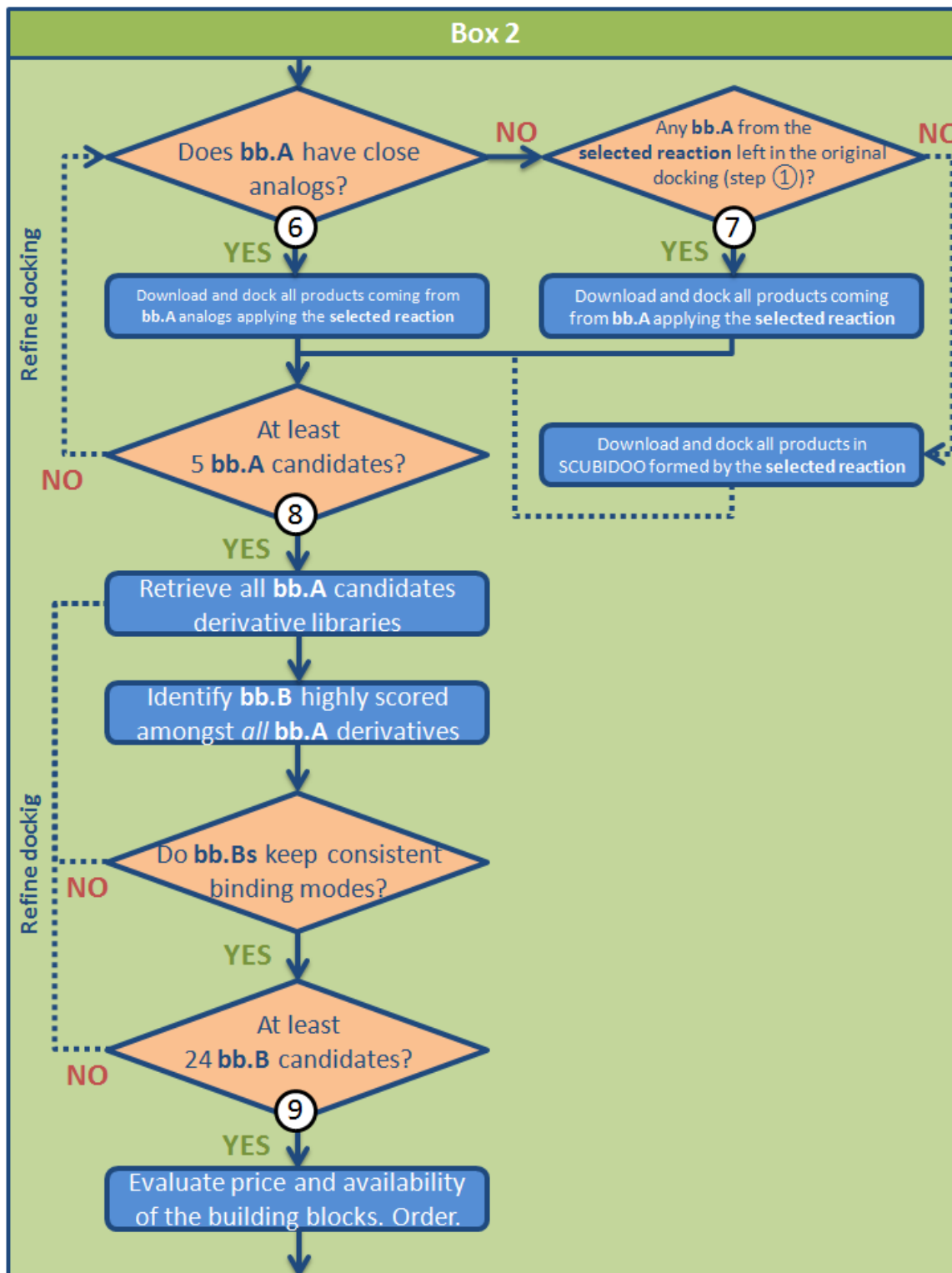


Fig. S3. Box2 of the schematic flowchart illustrated in Figure 2.

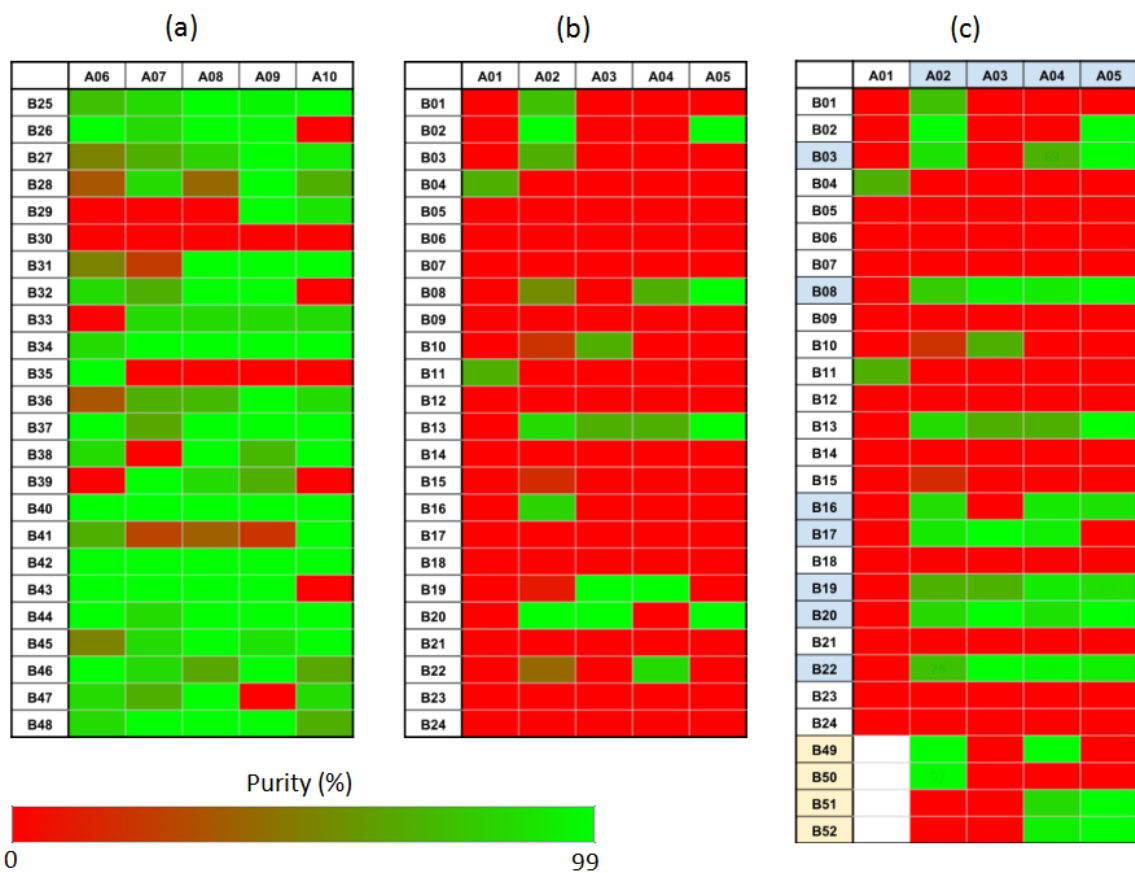


Fig. S4. Synthesis results of the (a) amide pool, (b) amination pool and the (c) amination pool in the second round. Each column represents one **bb.A** and each row represents one **bb.B**. Thus, each cell represents a candidate product for synthesis. Red cells indicate failed synthesis. Green cells indicate a successful synthesis and the brighter the green, the higher the purity (up to 99%, cf. color scale). White cells indicate product that were not considered for synthesis. Blue-grey cells contain the **bb.B** that were considered for yield and affinity optimization (i.e. second round of synthesis).

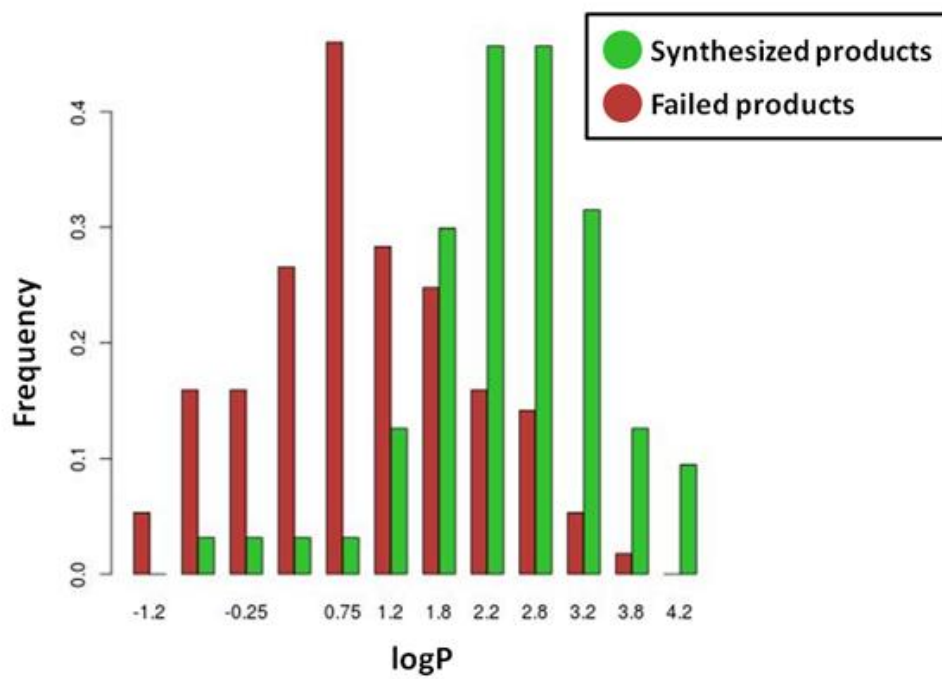


Fig. S5. Distribution of the logP values for the synthesized products (green) and the failed products (red). The failed products show a higher lipophilic signature.

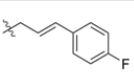
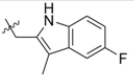
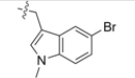
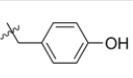
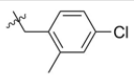
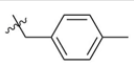
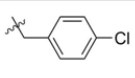
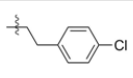
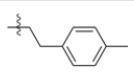
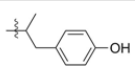
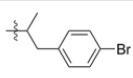
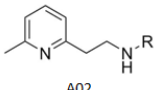
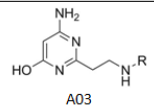
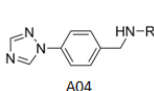
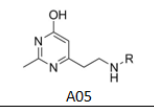
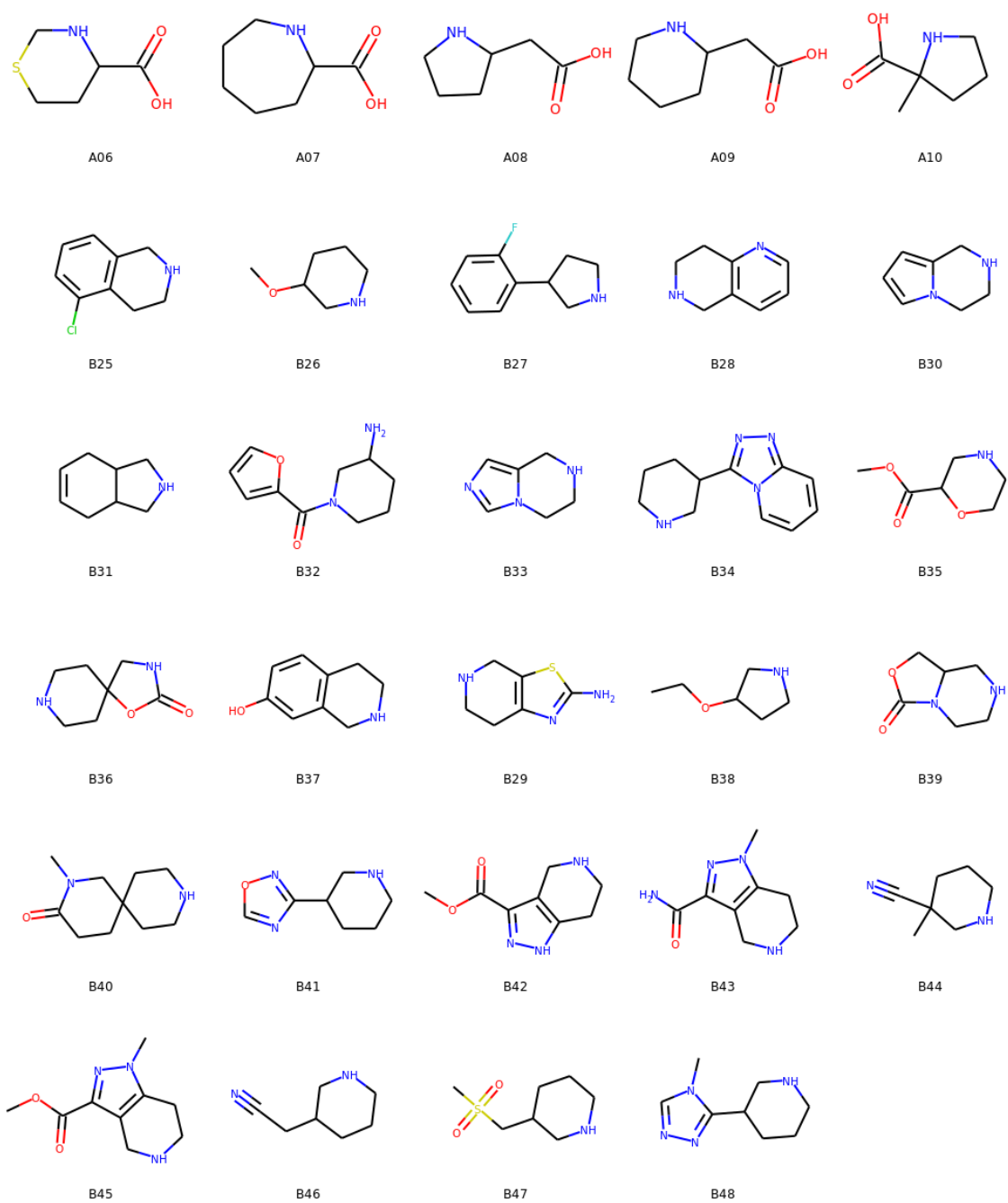
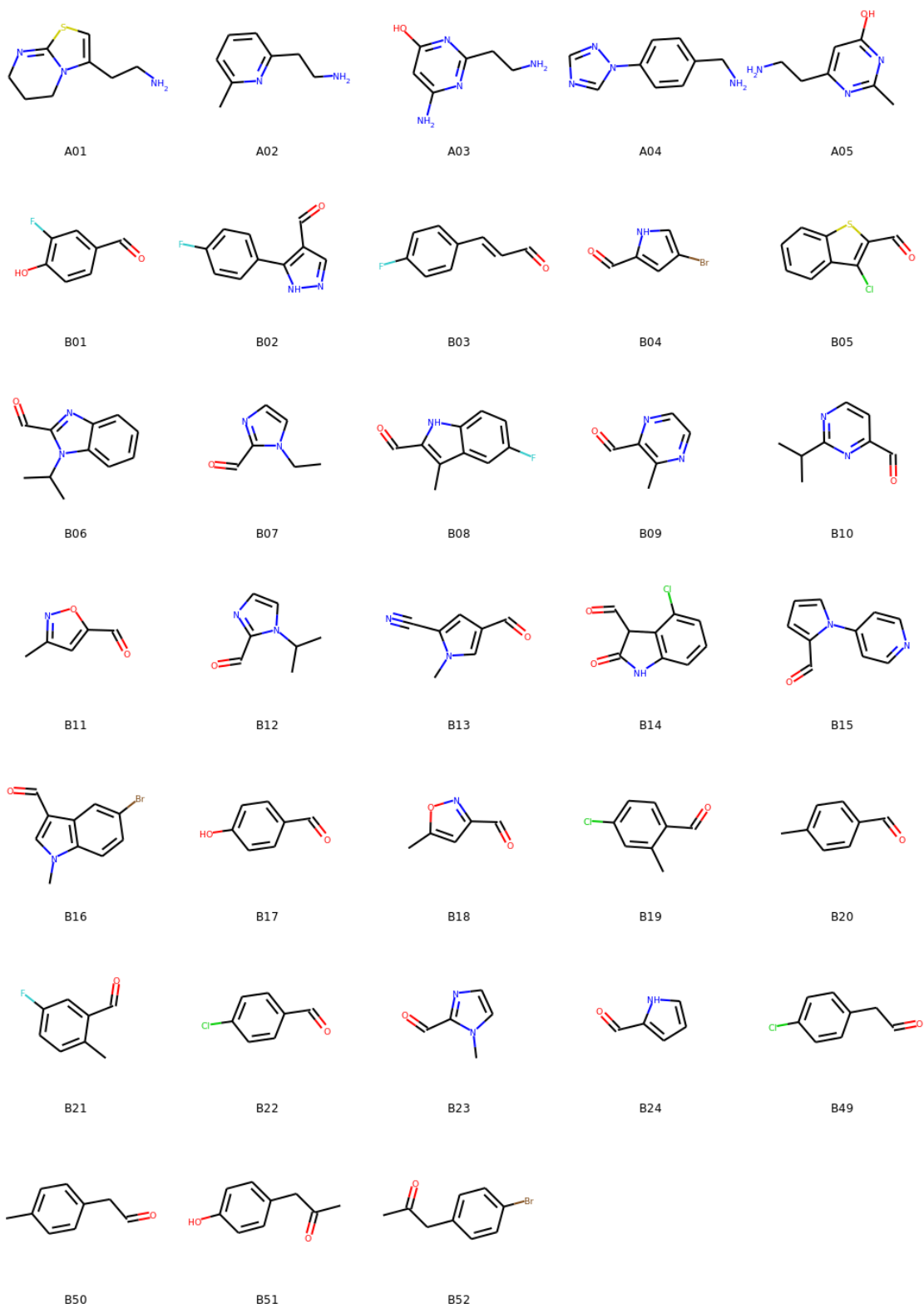
K_D Nb80	K_D Nb69											
Product ID	B03	B08	B16	B17	B19	B20	B22	B49	B50	B51	B52	
 A02	186 > 200 A02B03	3.28 > 200 A02B08	> 200 186 A02B16	A02B17	176 176 A02B19	>200 > 200 A02B20	42 > 200 A02B22	21.2 > 200 A02B49	40.9 > 200 A02B50	A02B51	A02B52	
 A03	A03B03	> 200 35.5 A03B08	A03B16	> 200 > 200 A03B17	> 200 25.1 A03B19	164 > 200 A03B20	A03B22	A03B49	A03B50	A03B51	A03B52	
 A04	58.4 > 200 A04B03	6.79 65 A04B08	72.3 71.3 A04B16	> 200 > 200 A04B17	1.09 88.1 A04B19	3.49 > 200 A04B20	4.17 > 200 A04B22	> 200 > 200 A04B49	A04B50	7.62 > 200 A04B51	2.38 19.2 A04B52	
 A05	> 200 > 200 A05B03	35.6 > 200 A05B08	> 200 > 200 A05B16	A05B17	21.1 > 200 A05B19	> 200 > 200 A05B20	48.8 916 A05B22	A05B49	A05B50	0.51 > 200 A05B51	17.4 > 200 A05B52	
Agonist candidate		Antagonist candidate		Inverse agonist candidate		Not synthesized		No relevant binding		BBs for optimization	Synthesized in round 2	K_D in μ M

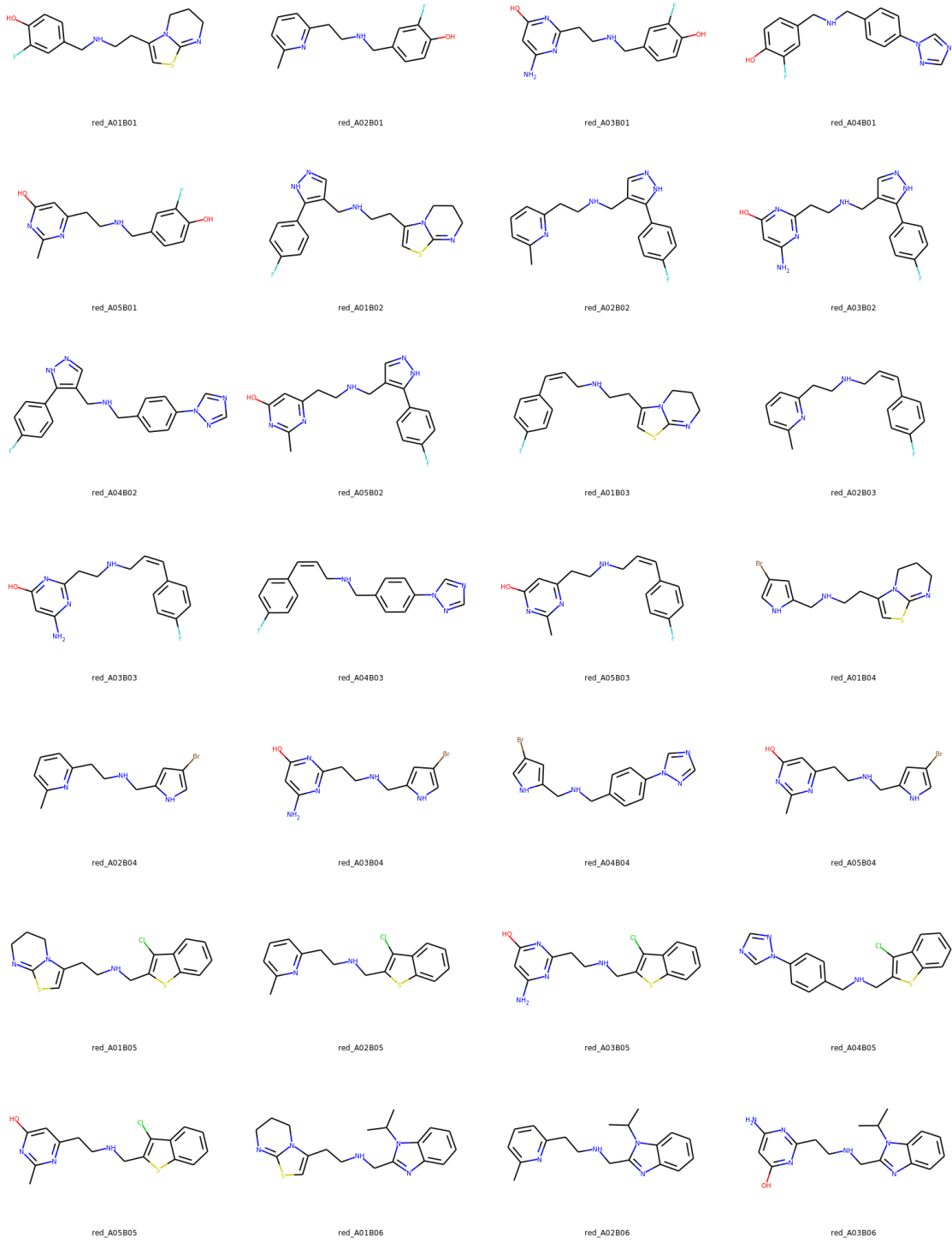
Fig. S6. Assay results of the compounds in the amination pool in both rounds. The first column contains four bb.A and the first row depicts eleven bb.B. Each cell represents the product formed by the combination of the respective bb.A and bb.A. Green cells correspond to an AC product, red cells to an IAC product, and orange cells to an antagonist candidate (AntC) product. Dark grey cells indicate products with very low binding and light grey cells contain products which were not obtained. Each product cell contains up to three values. Top row: average of two measurements against the br-Nb80 (left) and br-Nb69 (right) in μ M. Bottom row: product ID. Red-border cells are products from the second round. Blue-border cells contain the bb.B used for affinity optimization. Full experimental results for all compounds are listed in SI_01.

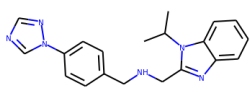


Scheme. S1.2D depiction of all BB used to create the amide pool.

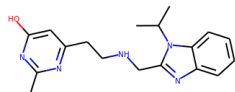


Scheme. S2.2D depiction of all BB used to create the amination pool.

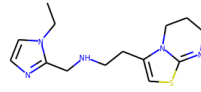




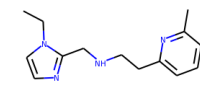
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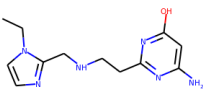
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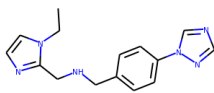
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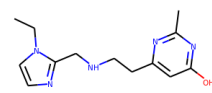
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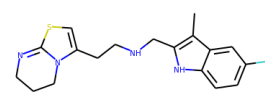
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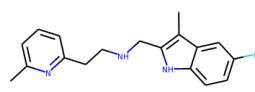
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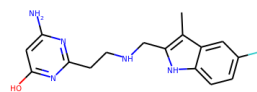
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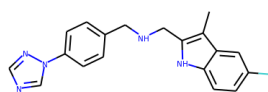
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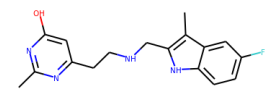
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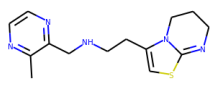
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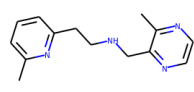
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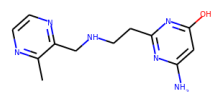
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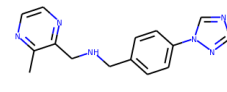
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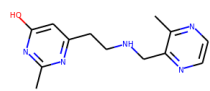
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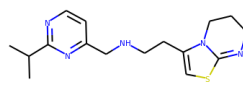
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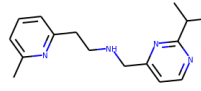
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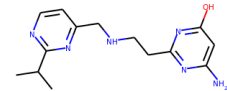
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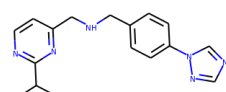
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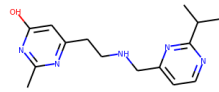
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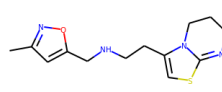
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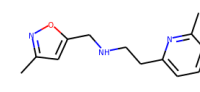
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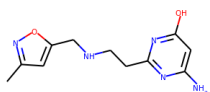
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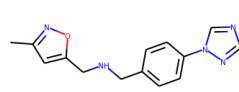
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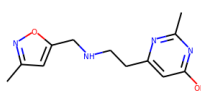
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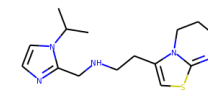
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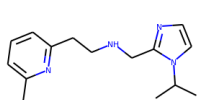
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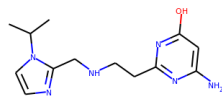
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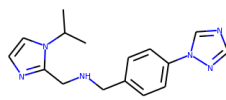
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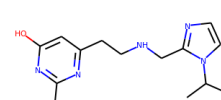
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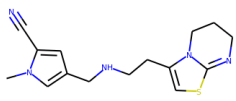
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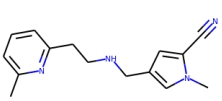
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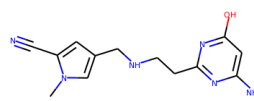
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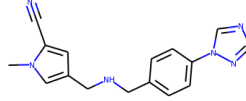
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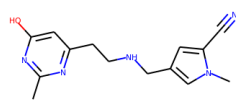
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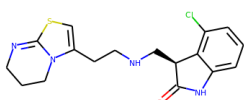
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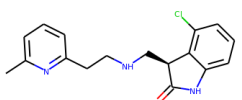
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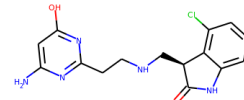
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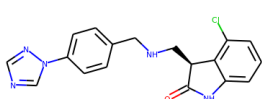
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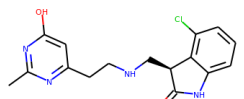
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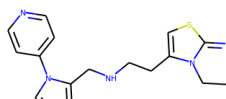
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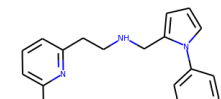
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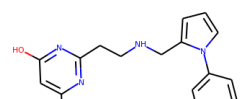
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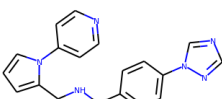
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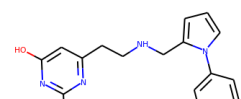
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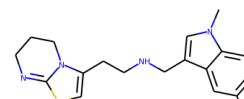
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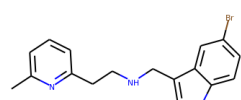
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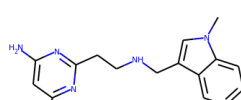
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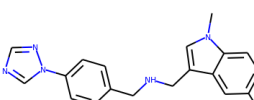
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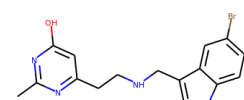
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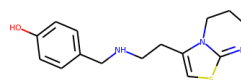
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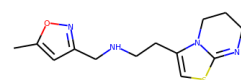
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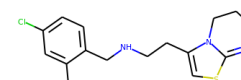
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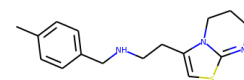
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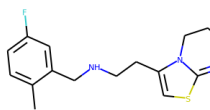
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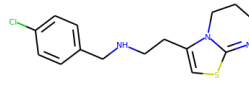
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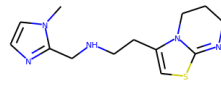
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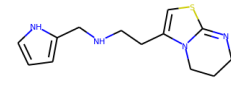
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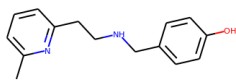
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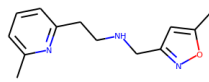
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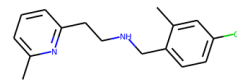
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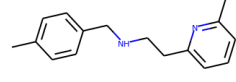
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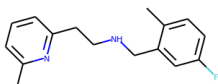
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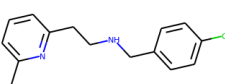
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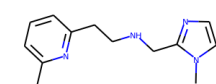
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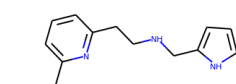
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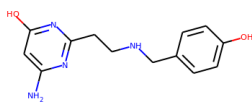
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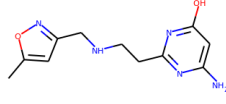
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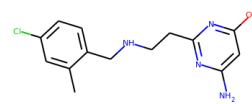
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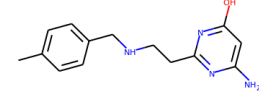
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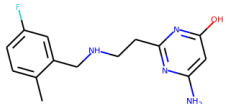
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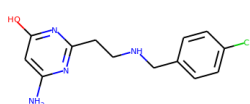
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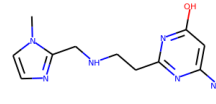
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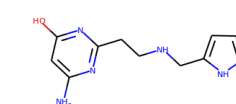
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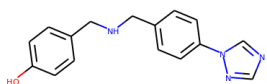
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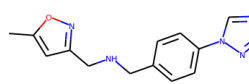
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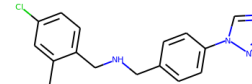
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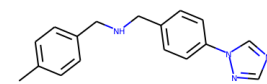
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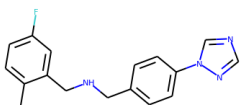
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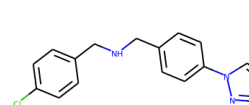
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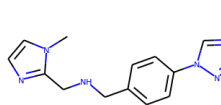
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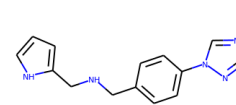
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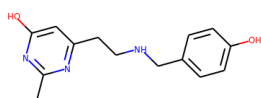
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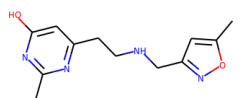
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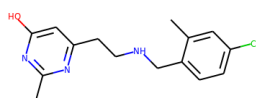
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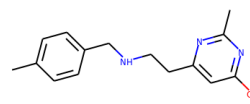
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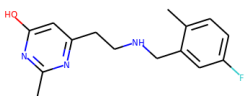
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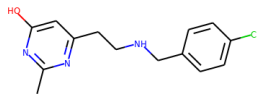
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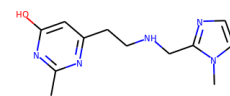
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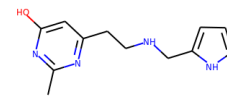
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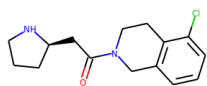
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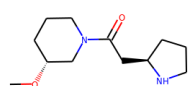
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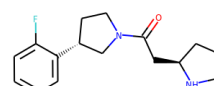
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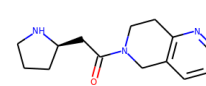
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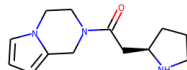
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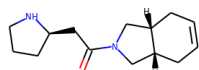
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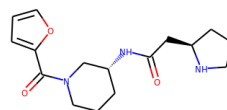
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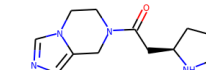
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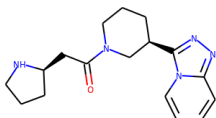
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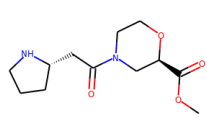
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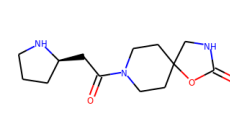
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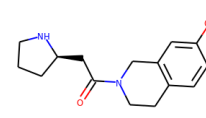
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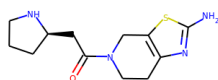
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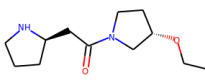
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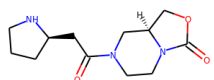
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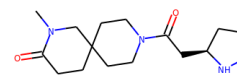
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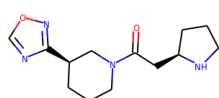
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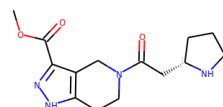
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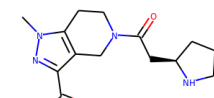
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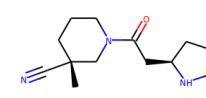
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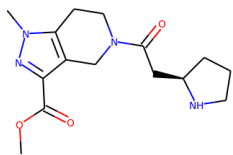
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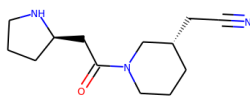
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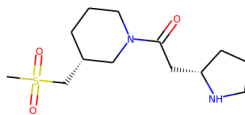
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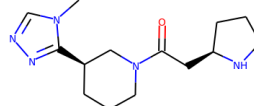
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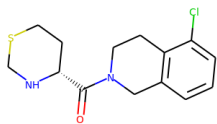
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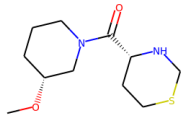
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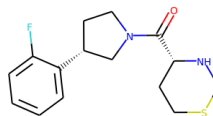
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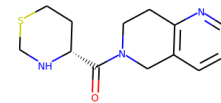
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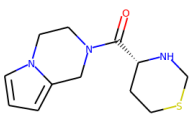
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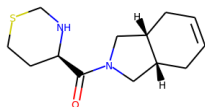
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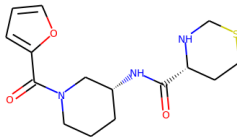
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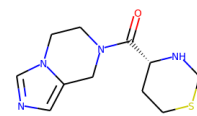
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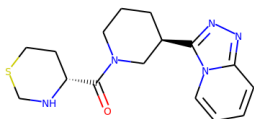
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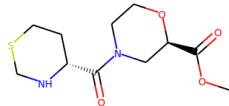
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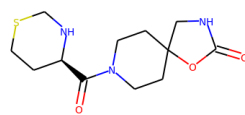
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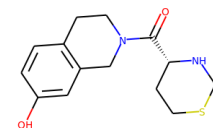
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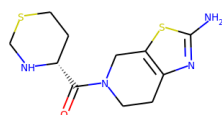
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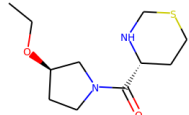
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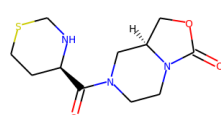
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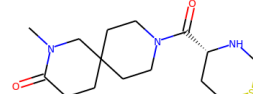
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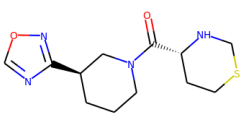
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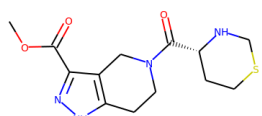
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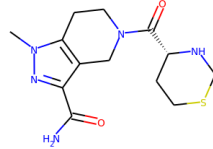
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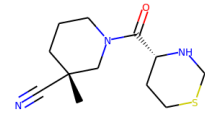
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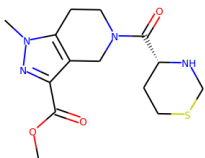
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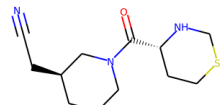
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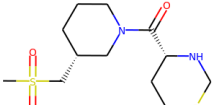
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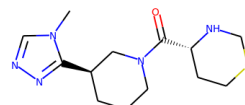
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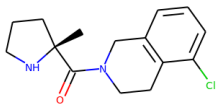
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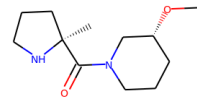
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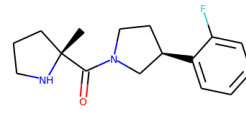
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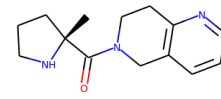
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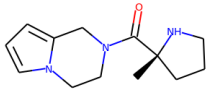
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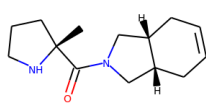
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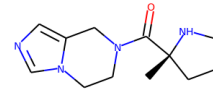
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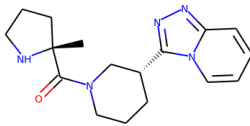
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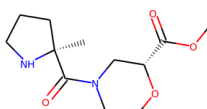
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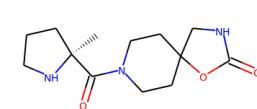
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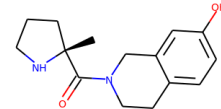
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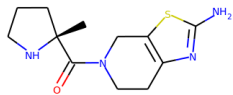
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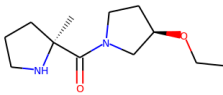
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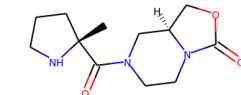
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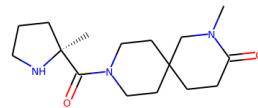
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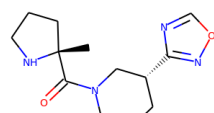
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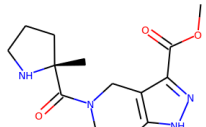
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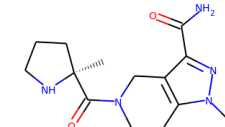
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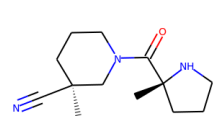
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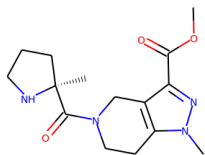
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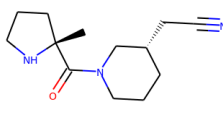
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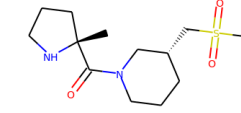
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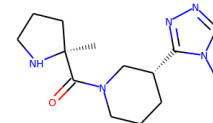
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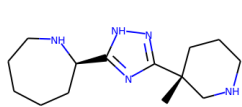
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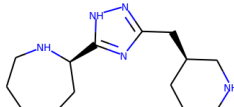
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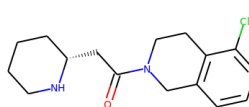
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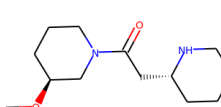
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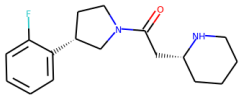
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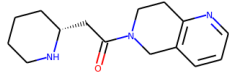
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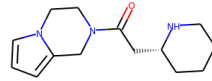
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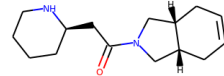
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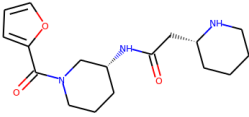
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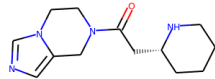
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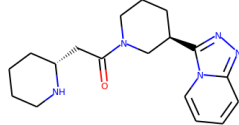
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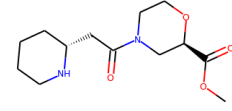
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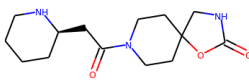
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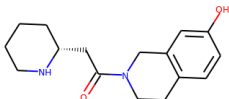
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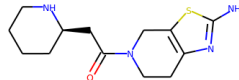
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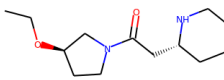
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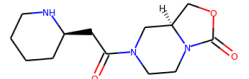
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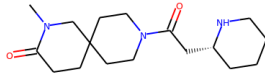
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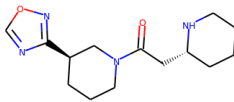
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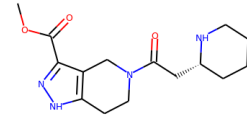
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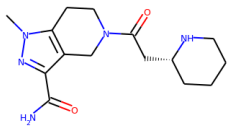
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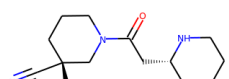
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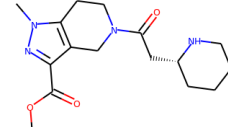
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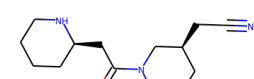
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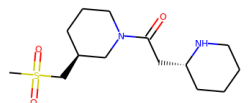
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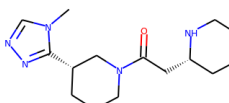
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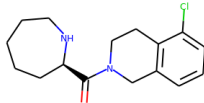
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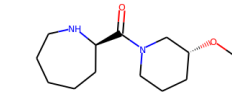
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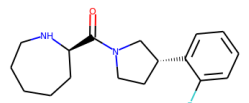
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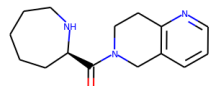
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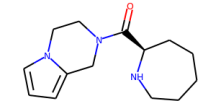
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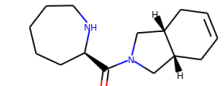
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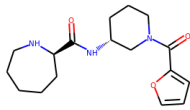
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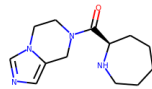
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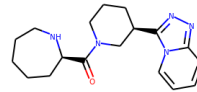
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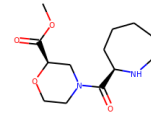
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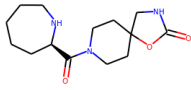
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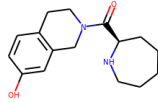
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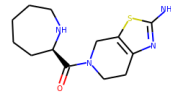
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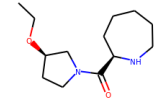
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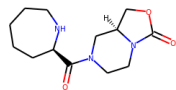
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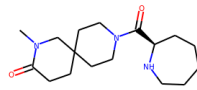
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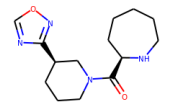
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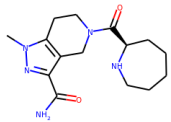
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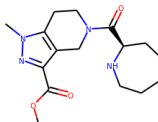
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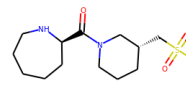
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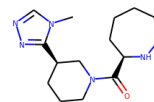
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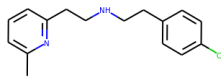
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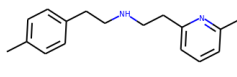
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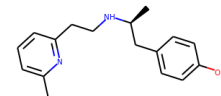
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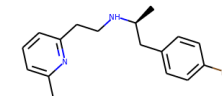
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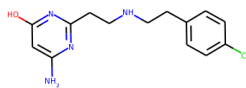
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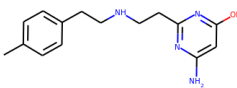
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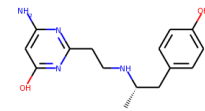
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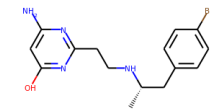
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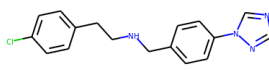
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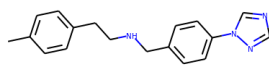
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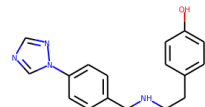
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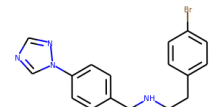
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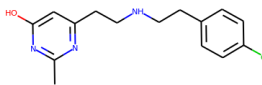
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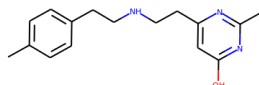
red_A04B51



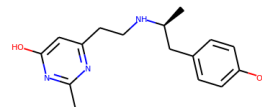
red_A04B52



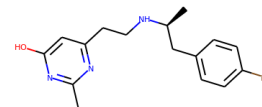
red_A05B49



red_A05B50



red_A05B51



red_A05B52

Scheme. S3. 2D depictions of the 256 products generated in our study. Every compound is named after the ID of its bb.A and bb.B combination with a prefix for the reaction. For instance, compound red_A05B51 is built from the assembly of BB A05 and B51 using reductive-amination.

Methods

Computational Methods.

Docking calculations were performed with the basal conformation of the β_2 AR in complex with carazolol (PDB: 2RH1) (1-2) and an active conformation in complex with the ligand BII67107 (PDB: 4LDE)(3) using FRED(4–7). All ligands, solvent, lipid molecules as well as the T4-lysozyme insertion were removed. The hydrogens were placed and minimized using the HBUILD module in CHARMM (8). CHARMM22(9) atom types and MPEOE (10, 11) partial charges were assigned using the program Witnotp [Novartis Pharma AG, available at <http://www.biochem-caflisch.uzh.ch/download>]. All products to be docked were subject to conformer generation using OMEGA(12), with an RMSD of 0.1 Å and up to 500 conformers. The protonation states were defined using QUACPAC(13). The antagonist and agonist datasets were downloaded from the GDD/GLL project(14). The active set, used for similarity comparison, was created by merging the antagonist and agonist datasets together. Similarity comparison were performed using a python script written using the RDKit library(15). The tanimoto score based on the ECFP4 fingerprints(16) were employed.

Radioligand displacement Assay

For each compound to be tested, a comparative assay was performed. A first assay with a β_2 AR-Nanobody fusion locked in an active state by a G protein-mimicking Nanobody called β_2 AR-Nb80. A second experiment was conducted using the same receptor fused to an irrelevant Nanobody called β_2 AR-Nb69, thus in its basal state. Thereby, we were able to classify the candidate efficacy of each hit (i.e. agonist (AC), antagonist (AntC) or inverse-agonist candidates (IAC)). We use the term “candidate” here to clearly distinguish the assigned efficacy from one that was determined in a cellular assay. As has been shown in an earlier publication (8), however, candidate efficacy and cellular efficacy are highly congruent. An AC molecule is defined as displaying a shift in affinity between the β_2 AR-Nb69 and the β_2 AR-Nb80 higher than 1.1 (i.e. the compound is more selective towards the β_2 AR-Nb80). An IAC molecule is defined by a shift in affinity between the β_2 AR-Nb69 and the β_2 AR-Nb80 below 0.9. An AntC molecule does not display any obvious selectivity shift between the two receptor fusions (shift = 1 ± 0.1).

Compounds were examined for their ability to inhibit the binding of [^3H]-dihydroalprenolol ([^3H]-DHA; 2 nM final concentration) to membranes of Sf9 cells expressing the $\beta_2\text{AR}$. Five μg of total protein were mixed with each compound in concentrations ranging from 10^{-10} M to 10^{-3} M. The reaction mixtures were incubated for 2h at RT and free radioligand was removed by filtrating over a Whatman GF/C filter. Filters were washed six times, then dried, and 40 μl of scintillation fluid (MicroScintTM-O, Perkin Elmer) was added. Radioactivity (counts per minutes [cpm]) retained on the filters was determined in a Wallac MicroBeta TriLux scintillation counter. The half-maximal inhibitory concentrations (IC_{50}) for these compounds were calculated from normalized dose-response curves obtained using a one-site competition binding model (nonlinear regression analysis) of the GraphPad Prism software (17). Each assay was performed in triplicates. IC_{50} values were transformed to K_D using the Cheng-Prusoff equation (18).

Experimental procedure for synthesis

General Informations

Chemicals and solvents were obtained from commercial suppliers and were used without further purification. All dry reactions were performed under nitrogen atmosphere using commercial dry solvents. Thin layer chromatography was performed on Macherey Nagel precoated TLC aluminum sheets with silica gel 60 UV254 (5 – 17 μm). TLC visualization was accomplished by irradiation with a UV lamp (254 nm) and/or staining with KMnO_4 solution. ^1H NMR spectra were recorded on a JEOL ECX400 spectrometer operated at 400 MHz. Chemical shifts are given in ppm (δ) from tetramethylsilane as an internal standard or residual solvent peak. Significant ^1H NMR data are tabulated in the following order: multiplicity (s, singlet; d, doublet; t, triplet; q, quartet; m, multiplet; dd, doublet of doublets; dt, doublet of triplets; td, triplet of doublets; br, broad), coupling constant(s) in hertz, number of protons. Proton decoupled ^{13}C NMR data were acquired at 100 MHz. ^{13}C chemical shifts are reported in parts per million (δ , ppm). All NMR data were collected at room temperature (25 $^\circ\text{C}$). Analytical preparative HPLC and Electron Spray Ionization (ESI) mass spectra were performed on an Agilent uHPLC (1290 Infinity) and an Agilent Prep-HPLC (1260 Infinity) both equipped with a Diode Array Detector and a Quadrupole MS using mixture gradients of formic acid/water/acetonitrile as system solvent. High-resolution electrospray ionization mass spectra (ESI-FTMS) were recorded on a LTQ-FT Ultra (high-resolution mass spectrometer from Thermo Fisher Scientific) coupled to an Agilent 1100 HPLC.

General procedure for the Boc-protection

In a three necked round bottomed flask the appropriate aminoacid (1.5 g, 1.0 eq) was diluted with 20 mL of MeOH. To the reaction mixture was added Et₃N (1.1 eq) and Boc-anhydride (2.0 eq) dissolved in 5 mL of MeOH was added dropwise over 5 minutes. The reaction was stirred at room temperature for 2 – 3 hours (starting material consumption was monitored by TLC). The reaction mixture was evaporated to dryness. The crude material was re-dissolved in EtOAc and washed twice with NaHCO₃. The aqueous layer was acidified with 10% HCl until pH = 2 and extracted three times with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated in vacuo to yield the corresponding Boc-protected aminoacids with moderate to excellent yields (38% – 92%).

General procedure for the amide formation

Reactions were performed in parallel in 15 ml reaction tubes in a 24 position Mettler-Toledo Miniblock® equipped with a heat transfer block and inert gas manifold.

Each reaction tube was loaded with a previously prepared solution of 40 mg of the corresponding Boc-protected aminoacid (1.0 eq) in 2 mL of DMF, DIPEA (5.0 eq), HOBt (1.5 eq), EDC*HCl (2.0 eq). Then the corresponding amine was added (1.0 eq). The reaction mixtures were stirred at room temperature overnight. Reaction conversion was confirmed through UHPLC check of some representative samples.

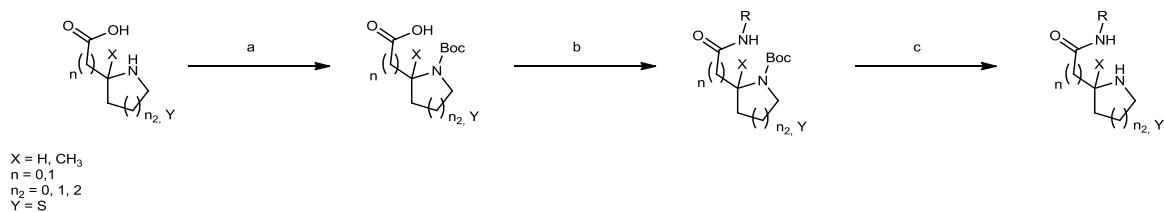
The mixtures were evaporated until dryness. The crudes were re-dissolved in 1.0 mL of ACN, filtered and purified with preparative HPLC (gradient, Acetonitrile: water with 0.1% Formic acid, 2 – 98%). Fractions containing pure product were combined and evaporated to dryness in Mettler Vials.

General procedure for the de-Boc

Reactions were performed in parallel in 15 ml reaction tubes in a 24 position Mettler-Toledo Miniblock® equipped with a heat transfer block and inert gas manifold.

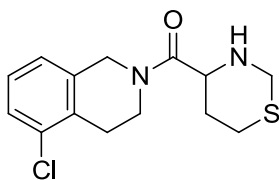
Into each reaction tube containing the Boc-protected amidification product was added 0.5 mL of 1,4-dioxane and 0.5 mL of 4N HCl in dioxane. The mixtures were stirred at room temperature overnight. Reaction conversion was confirmed through UHPLC check of some representative samples.

The mixtures were evaporated until dryness. The crudes were re-dissolved in 1.0 mL of ACN, filtered and purified with preparative HPLC (gradient, Acetonitrile: water with 0.1% Formic acid, 2 – 98%). Fractions containing pure product were analysed by UHPLC. ¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR and HRMS were measured for some representative samples.

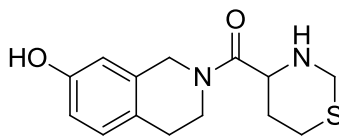


Scheme S4: Synthesis of the amide pool. Reagents and conditions: (a) Et₃N (1.1 eq), Boc₂O (2.0 eq), MeOH, rt, 2 – 5 h; (b) DIPEA (5.0 eq), HOBT (1.5 eq), EDC*HCl (2.0 eq), DMF, amine (1.0 eq), rt, overnight; (c) 4M HCl in dioxane, 1,4-dioxane, rt, overnight.

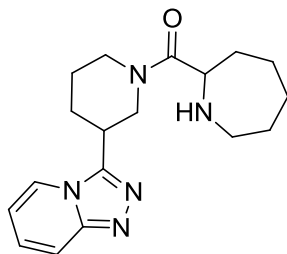
Analytical section of some representative amidification products



5-chloro-2-(1,3-thiazinane-4-carbonyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline (amd_A06B25), colorless oil, 42%, UHPLC-ESI-MS: $R_t = 1.89$, $m/z = 297.2$ [M + H]⁺. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.55 – 8.51 (m, 1H), 8.43 – 8.36 (m, 2H), 5.23 – 5.09 (m, 1H), 4.39 – 4.35 (m, 1H), 4.32 – 4.29 (m, 1H), 4.18 – 3.99 (m, 2H), 3.49 (s, 4H), 3.26 – 3.23 (m, 1H), 2.96 – 2.77 (m, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 203.3, 160.2, 156.3, 155.0, 149.3, 148.5, 146.8, 58.7, 50.5, 44.4, 42.3, 25.6, 24.0, 23.3 ppm; HRMS (ESI-MS) calcd. for C₁₄H₁₇ClN₂OS [M + H]⁺ = 297.0750. Found: 297.0823.

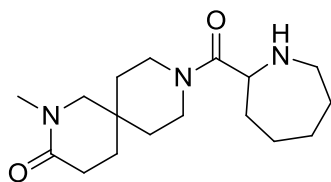


2-(1,3-thiazinane-4-carbonyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinolin-7-ol (amd_A06B37), colorless oil, 60%, UHPLC-ESI-MS: $R_t = 1.43$ min., $m/z = 279.2$ [M + H]⁺. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 9.55 (s, 0.5 H), 8.05 (dd, $J = 5.9$ Hz, $J = 10.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.61 – 7.56 (m, 2H), 5.22 – 4.92 (m, 2H), 4.64 (d, $J = 16.3$ Hz, 1H), 4.36 (dd, $J = 2.7$ Hz, $J = 16.3$ Hz, 1H), 4.02 – 3.95 (m, 2H), 3.29 – 3.22 (m, 1H), 2.87 – 2.74 (m, 2H), 2.65 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 1.59 – 1.49 (m, 1H), 1.32 – 1.19 (m, 1H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 203.6, 193.9, 184.5, 157.7, 151.6, 132.4, 130.8, 58.9, 50.5, 44.9, 43.5, 25.8, 25.3, 23.4 ppm; HRMS (ESI-MS) calcd. for C₁₄H₁₈N₂O₂S [M + H]⁺ = 279.1089. Found: 279.1162.



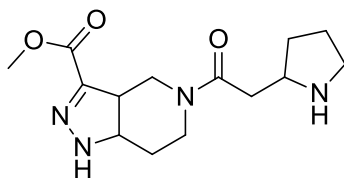
2-(3-([1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-a]pyridin-3-yl)piperidine-1-

carbonyl)azepane (amd_A07B34), yellowish oil, 73%, UHPLC-ESI-MS: $R_t = 1.40$ min., $m/z = 328.2$ $[M + H]^+$. 1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 10.11 (d, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 0.3H), 10.04 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 0.2 H), 9.95 (dd, $J = 8.5$ Hz, $J = 19.6$ Hz, 0.4 H), 9.72 (s, 1H), 9.04 (dd, $J = 5.4$ Hz, $J = 10.9$ Hz, 1 H), 8.57 (t, $J = 6.3$ Hz, 1 H), 8.11 (t, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.83 – 4.74 (m, 1H), 4.54 – 4.24 (m, 2H), 3.15 – 3.08 (m, 2H), 2.93 – 2.87 (m, 2H), 2.10 – 2.07 (m, 1H), 1.74 – 1.65 (m, 3H), 1.53 – 1.25 (m, 9H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 195.3, 176.3, 174.4, 149.3, 144.7, 134.1, 131.6, 60.2, 50.2, 46.6, 42.5, 30.5, 29.5, 28.9, 26.1, 23.4, 21.0, 20.1 ppm; HRMS (ESI-MS) calcd. for $C_{18}H_{25}N_5O$ $[M + H]^+ = 328.2059$. Found: 328.2143.



9-(azepane-2-carbonyl)-2-methyl-2,9-diazaspiro[5.5]undecan-3-

one (amd_A07B40), colorless oil, 40%, UHPLC-ESI-MS: $R_t = 1.39$, $m/z = 308.4$ $[M + H]^+$. 1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 9.71 (s, 1H), 4.31 (dd, $J = 5.1$ Hz, $J = 10.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.68 – 3.62 (m, 4H), 3.30 (d, $J = 23.8$ Hz, 2H), 3.16 – 3.10 (m, 1H), 2.88 (s, 3H), 2.86 – 2.81 (m, 1H), 2.14 (t, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 2H), 1.68 – 1.62 (m, 1H), 1.50 – 1.41 (m, 6H), 1.34 – 1.30 (m, 3H), 1.22 – 1.20 (m, 2H), 1.11 – 1.05 (m, 2H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 209.8, 204.8, 69.9, 56.5, 46.4, 42.6, 41.4, 40.6, 38.7, 38.4, 37.6, 35.7, 34.4, 32.9, 30.7 ppm; HRMS (ESI-MS) calcd. for $C_{17}H_{29}N_3O_2$ $[M + H]^+ = 308.2260$. Found: 308.2333.

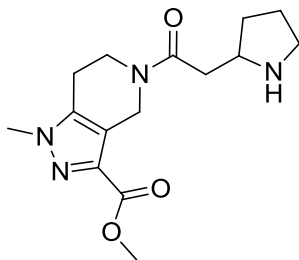


Methyl

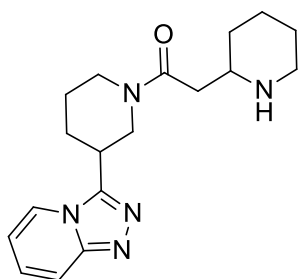
5-[2-(pyrrolidin-2-yl)acetyl]-1H,4H,5H,6H,7H-

pyrazolo[4,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxylate (amd_A08B42), yellowish oil, 49%, UHPLC-ESI-MS: $R_t = 1.33$, $m/z = 293.2$ $[M + H]^+$. 1H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 5.19 – 5.11 (m, 2H), 4.14 (s, 3H), 4.10 – 4.07 (m, 1H), 3.98 (dd, $J = 7.0$ Hz, $J = 13.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.84 – 3.77 (m, 2H), 3.15 – 3.02 (m, 2H), 2.86 – 2.83 (m, 2H), 2.71 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 1H), 1.88 – 1.80 (m, 1H), 1.65 – 1.60 (m, 1H),

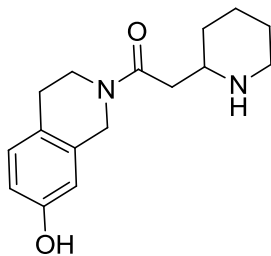
1.55 – 1.49 (m, 1H), 1.25 – 1.17 (m, 1H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$) δ 202.0, 196.1, 134.9, 120.6, 116.1, 59.3, 54.4, 46.1, 42.6, 38.5, 36.5, 36.1, 27.9, 19.7 ppm; HRMS (ESI-MS) calcd. for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{20}\text{N}_4\text{O}_3$ $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+ = 293.1535$. Found: 293.1619.



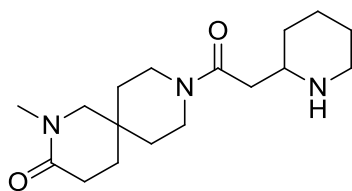
methyl 1-methyl-5-[2-(pyrrolidin-2-yl)acetyl]-1H,4H,5H,6H,7H-pyrazolo[4,3-c]pyridine-3-carboxylate (amd_A08B45), colorless oil, 38%, UHPLC-ESI-MS: $R_t = 1.25$ min., $m/z = 307.2$ $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$. ^1H NMR (300 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$) δ 10.61 (s br, 1H), 10.20 (s, 1H), 5.23 – 5.06 (m, 2H), 4.12 (s, 3H), 4.09 (s, 3H), 4.04 – 3.93 (m, 4H), 3.28 – 3.23 (m, 2H), 3.17 – 3.12 (m, 0.4H), 3.08 – 2.94 (m, 1H), 2.90 – 2.86 (m, 1H), 2.81 – 2.74 (m, 0.4H), 2.04 – 1.96 (m, 1H), 1.80 – 1.77 (m, 1H), 1.74 – 1.61 (m, 1H), 1.44 – 1.34 (m, 1H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$) δ 201.3, 193.0, 163.4, 160.7, 135.7, 60.0, 54.4, 46.0, 42.1, 37.7, 35.6, 34.1, 27.3, 19.0, 17.0 ppm; HRMS (ESI-MS) calcd. for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{22}\text{N}_4\text{O}_3$ $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+ = 307.1692$. Found: 307.1765.



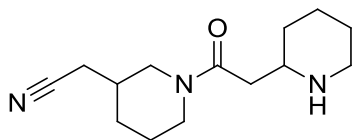
2-(piperidin-2-yl)-1-(3-[[1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-a]pyridin-3-yl]piperidin-1-yl)ethan-1-one (amd_A09B34), colorless oil, 69%, UHPLC-ESI-MS: $R_t = 1.26$ min., $m/z = 328.2$ $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$) δ 10.10 (dd, $J = 8.4$ Hz, $J = 29.4$ Hz, 0.5H), 9.94 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 0.5H), 9.79 (s, 1H), 9.04 (d, $J = 11.5$ Hz, 1H), 8.57 (dd, $J = 8.5$ Hz, $J = 11.1$ Hz, 1H), 8.11 (dd, $J = 8.3$ Hz, $J = 16.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.22 (s, 3H), 3.12 – 2.87 (m, 2H), 2.78 – 2.67 (m, 2H), 2.61 (d, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 1H), 2.08 (s, 1H), 1.80 – 1.58 (m, 2H), 1.49 – 1.27 (m, 5H), 1.20 – 0.96 (m, 4H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$) δ 205.6, 185.9, 158.9, 154.4, 153.9, 143.8 (d, $J = 19.2$ Hz), 141.2 (d, $J = 19.5$ Hz), 66.1, 59.9, 56.7, 54.9, 51.4, 39.9, 39.2, 37.0, 30.6, 29.2, 28.2 ppm; HRMS (ESI-MS) calcd. for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{25}\text{N}_5\text{O}$ $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+ = 328.2059$. Found: 328.2131.



1-(7-hydroxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinolin-2-yl)-2-(piperidin-2-yl)ethan-1-one (amd_A09B37), colorless oil, 65%, UHPLC-ESI-MS: $R_t = 1.53$ min., $m/z = 275.2$ $[M + H]^+$. 1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 9.72 (s, 0.3H), 8.07 (dd, $J = 6.2$ Hz, $J = 10.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.65 – 7.58 (m, 2H), 5.06 – 5.03 (m, 2H), 3.36 (d, $J = 15.4$ Hz, 3H), 2.92 (t, $J = 15.5$ Hz, 2H), 2.81 (q, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 3H), 2.69 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 1.62 – 1.46 (m, 3H), 1.32 – 1.16 (m, 3H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 200.4, 184.6, 157.7, 151.5, 145.5, 132.4, 130.7, 56.3, 45.3, 44.6, 43.9, 34.9, 24.7, 23.9, 18.0, 17.4 ppm; HRMS (ESI-MS) calcd. for $C_{16}H_{22}N_2O_2$ $[M + H]^+ = 275.1681$. Found: 275.1765.

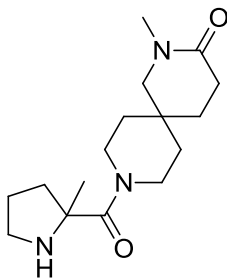


2-methyl-9-[2-(piperidin-2-yl)acetyl]-2,9-diazaspiro[5.5]undecan-3-one (amd_A09B40), colorless oil, 43%, UHPLC-ESI-MS: $R_t = 1.34$, $m/z = 308.4$ $[M + H]^+$. 1H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 3.66 – 3.63 (m, 4H), 3.29 (d, $J = 2.8$ Hz, 2H), 3.22 – 3.16 (m, 2H), 2.88 (s, 3H), 2.73 (dt, $J = 3.6$ Hz, $J = 14.9$ Hz, 1H), 2.55 – 2.53 (m, 2H), 2.14 (t, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 2H), 1.52 – 1.44 (m, 4H), 1.38 – 1.35 (m, 1H), 1.18 – 1.08 (m, 7H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 200.2, 195.7, 62.3, 56.5, 46.2, 41.1, 36.5, 36.2, 32.9, 31.9, 31.0, 28.6, 24.7, 19.7, 18.7 ppm; HRMS (ESI-MS) calcd. for $C_{17}H_{29}N_3O_2$ $[M + H]^+ = 308.2260$. Found: 308.2344.



2-{1-[2-(piperidin-2-yl)acetyl]piperidin-3-yl}acetonitrile (amd_A09B46), yellowish oil, 34%, UHPLC-ESI-MS: $R_t = 1.40$ min., $m/z = 250.2$ $[M + H]^+$. 1H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 9.80 (s, 1H), 4.72 – 4.67 (m, 1H), 4.59 (d, $J = 15.9$ Hz, 1H), 4.10 (d, $J = 11.1$ Hz, 1H), 4.00 – 3.97 (m, 2H), 3.28 – 3.25 (m, 2H), 2.82 – 2.77 (m, 1H), 2.61 – 2.59 (m, 2H), 2.55 (s, 1H), 1.69 – 1.65 (m, 1H), 1.50 – 1.40 (m, 5H), 1.21 – 1.10 (m, 2H), 1.08 – 0.98 (m, 3H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 206.0, 148.6, 62.2, 61.4, 56.5, 55.7, 45.4, 40.2,

36.5, 30.3, 29.5, 28.7, 27.9, 24.7 ppm; HRMS (ESI-MS) calcd. for $C_{14}H_{23}N_3O$ $[M + H]^+ = 250.1841$. Found: 250.1914.



2-methyl-9-(2-methylpyrrolidine-2-carbonyl)-2,9-

diazaspiro[5.5]undecan-3-one (amd_A10B40), colorless oil, 53%, UHPLC-ESI-MS: $R_t = 1.24$ min., $m/z = 294.2$ $[M + H]^+$. 1H NMR (300 MHz, $DMSO-d_6$) δ 9.70 (s, 1H), 3.30 (s, 2H), 3.06 – 3.00 (m, 1H), 2.88 (s, 3H), 2.86 – 2.81 (m, 1H), 2.55 (s, 1H), 2.14 (t, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 2H), 2.09 – 2.05 (m, 1H), 1.62 – 1.58 (m, 2H), 1.47 (t, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 3H), 1.16 (s, 4H), 1.06 (s, 3H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $DMSO-d_6$) δ 210.0, 204.6, 83.0, 72.0, 56.2, 50.2, 44.7, 42.6, 41.2, 38.4, 37.1, 34.4, 31.1, 30.9 ppm; HRMS (ESI-MS) calcd. for $C_{16}H_{27}N_3O_2$ $[M + H]^+ = 294.2103$. Found: 294.2187.

General procedure for reductive amination (first round)

Reactions were performed in parallel in 15 ml reaction tubes in a 24 position Mettler-Toledo Miniblock® equipped with a heat transfer block and inert gas manifold.

Each tube was loaded with the appropriate amine (30 mg, 1.0 eq) and diluted with 2 mL of dry DCE. To this solution was added the appropriate aldehyde (0.9 eq) and CH₃COOH (1.5 eq). The reactions were stirred at room temperature for 20 minutes and then NaBH(OAc)₃ (1.5 eq) was added. The mixtures were stirred at room temperature overnight. Reaction conversion was confirmed through UHPLC check of some representative samples.

The reaction mixtures were washed with 1 mL of water and the organic layers were evaporated to dryness. The crudes were re-dissolved in 1.0 mL of ACN, filtered and purified with preparative HPLC (gradient, Acetonitrile: water with 0.1% Formic acid, 2-98%). Fractions containing pure product were analysed by UHPLC. ¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR and HRMS were measured for some representative samples.

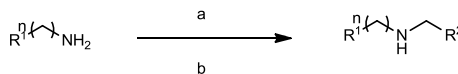
General procedure for reductive amination (second round)

Reactions were performed in parallel in 15 ml reaction tubes in a 24 position Mettler-Toledo Miniblock® equipped with a heat transfer block and inert gas manifold.

Each tube was loaded with the appropriate amine (50 mg, 1.0 eq) and diluted with 4 mL of dry DCE. To this solution was added the appropriate aldehyde (0.7 eq) and CH₃COOH (0.5 eq). The reactions were stirred at room temperature for 15 hours and then NaBH(OAc)₃ (1.5 eq) was added. The mixtures were stirred at room temperature for 5 hours. Reaction conversion was confirmed through UHPLC check of some representative samples.

The reaction mixtures were quenched with 1 mL of water, the water phase was further extracted with 4 mL of CHCl₃/*i*-PrOH (7:3) and the organic layer was evaporated to dryness.

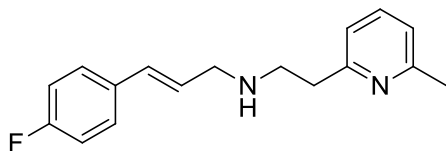
The crudes were re-dissolved in 1.0 mL of ACN, filtered and purified with preparative HPLC (gradient, Acetonitrile: water with 0.1% Formic acid, 2-98%). Fractions containing pure product were analysed by UHPLC. ¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR and HRMS were measured for some representative samples.



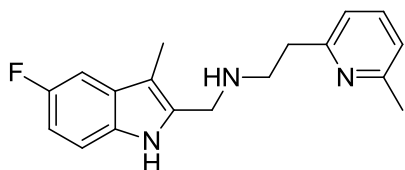
R¹ = Ar, HetAr
n = 1, 2

Scheme S5: Synthesis of the reductive amination pool. Reagents and conditions: (a) CH₃COOH (1.5 eq), aldehyde (0.9 eq), DCE, rt, 20 min.; (b) NaBH(OAc)₃ (1.5 eq), rt, overnight.

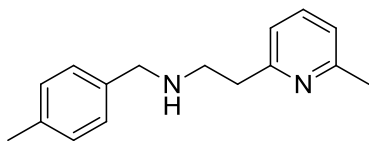
Analytical section of some representative reductive amination products



[(2E)-3-(4-fluorophenyl)prop-2-en-1-yl][2-(6-methylpyridin-2-yl)ethyl]amine (red_A02B03), colorless oil, 32%, UHPLC-ESI-MS: $R_t = 1.62$ min., $m/z = 271.2$ $[M + H]^+$. $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$) δ 9.74 (s, 0.4H), 8.85 (t, $J = 9.5$ Hz, 1H), 8.71 – 8.68 (m, 2H), 8.32 (t, $J = 11.0$ Hz, 2H), 8.21 (d, $J = 9.5$ Hz, 2H), 7.59 (d, $J = 19.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.24 – 7.17 (m, 1H), 3.10 – 3.05 (m, 2H), 2.99 (t, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 2H), 2.40 (s, 3H) ppm; $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$) δ 193.1, 188.4, 186.4, 160.9, 156.5, 152.9, 150.0 (d, $J = 9.6$ Hz), 148.7, 140.8, 140.0, 134.4 (d, $J = 26.8$ Hz), 52.7, 49.7, 35.9, 20.1 ppm; HRMS (ESI-MS) calcd. for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{19}\text{FN}_2$ $[M + H]^+ = 271.1532$. Found: 271.1616.

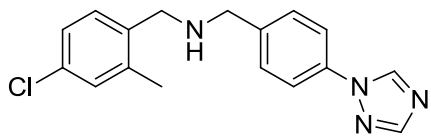


[(5-fluoro-3-methyl-1H-indol-2-yl)methyl][2-(6-methylpyridin-2-yl)ethyl]amine (red_A02B08), yellowish oil, 57%, UHPLC-ESI-MS: $R_t = 1.79$ min., $m/z = 298.2$ $[M + H]^+$. $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$) δ 13.48 (s, 1H), 9.75 (s, 1H), 8.84 (t, $J = 9.6$ Hz, 1H), 8.48 (dd, $J = 5.7$ Hz, $J = 10.9$ Hz, 1H), 8.35 (dd, $J = 3.2$ Hz, $J = 12.4$ Hz, 1H), 8.19 (t, $J = 10.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.97 (td, $J = 3.2$ Hz, $J = 11.1$ Hz, $J = 11.9$ Hz, 1H), 4.42 (s, 2H), 3.16 (t, $J = 8.9$ Hz, 2H), 3.05 (t, $J = 9.3$ Hz, 2H), 2.39 (s, 3H), 2.13 (s, 3H) ppm; $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$) δ 196.0, 187.7, 186.5, 184.6, 161.0, 156.1, 155.2, 150.6 (d, $J = 12.0$ Hz), 141.0, 140.0, 129.8 (d, $J = 12.1$ Hz), 126.3 (d, $J = 32.9$ Hz), 118.6 (d, $J = 28.5$ Hz), 49.1, 43.4, 34.7, 20.0, 0.4 ppm; HRMS (ESI-MS) calcd. for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{20}\text{FN}_3$ $[M + H]^+ = 298.1641$. Found: 298.1714.

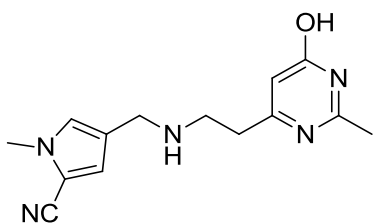


[(4-methylphenyl)methyl][2-(6-methylpyridin-2-yl)ethyl]amine (red_A02B20), colorless oil, 54%, UHPLC-ESI-MS: $R_t = 1.49$ min., $m/z = 241.2$ $[M + H]^+$. $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$) δ 9.69 (d, $J = 2.3$ Hz, 1H), 8.84 (dt, $J = 2.3$ Hz, $J = 9.5$ Hz, 1H), 8.43 (d, $J = 9.9$ Hz, 1H), 8.30 – 8.28 (m, 2H), 8.21 – 8.17 (m, 2H), 4.14 (s, 2H), 3.06 – 2.96 (m, 4H), 2.39 (s, 3H), 2.22 (s, 3H) ppm; $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$) δ 195.0, 193.5,

188.2, 186.4, 160.9, 151.0, 150.5, 140.8, 140.0, 54.5, 49.5, 35.4, 20.0, 15.9 ppm; HRMS (ESI-MS) calcd. for $C_{16}H_{20}N_2$ $[M + H]^+ = 241.1626$. Found: 241.1710.



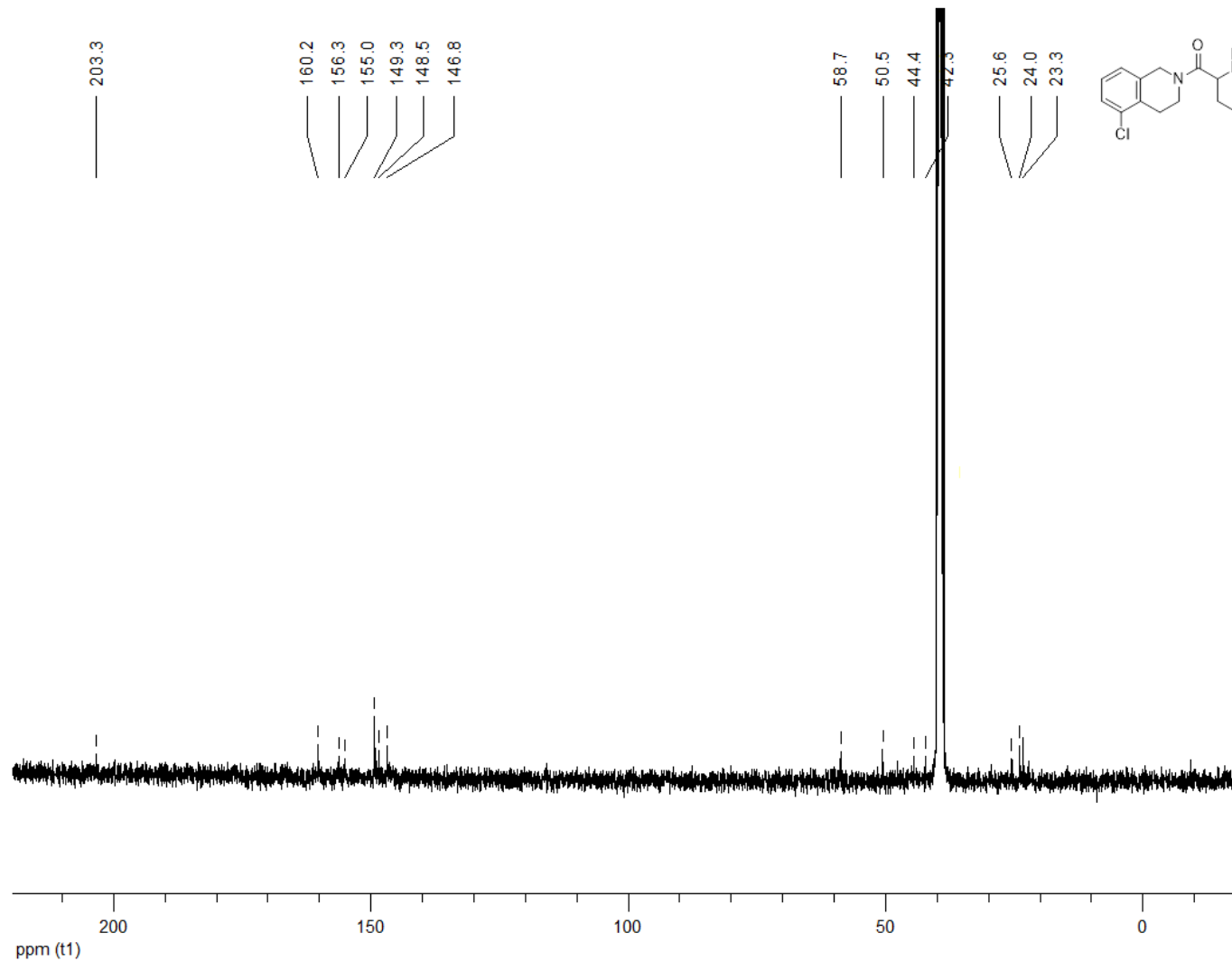
[(4-chloro-2-methylphenyl)methyl]([4-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)phenyl]methyl)amine (red_A04B19), yellowish oil, 25%, UHPLC-ESI-MS: $R_t = 1.85$ min., $m/z = 313.2$ $[M + H]^+$. 1H NMR (400 MHz, $DMSO-d_6$) δ 10.95 (s, 1H), 9.65 (s, 1H), 9.54 (s, 1H), 9.16 (d, $J = 10.6$ Hz, 2H), 8.83 (d, $J = 10.6$ Hz, 2H), 8.60 (d, $J = 10.1$ Hz, 1H), 8.43 – 8.39 (m, 2H), 4.22 (s, 2H), 4.04 (s, 2H), 2.21 (s, 3H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $DMSO-d_6$) δ 193.7, 180.4, 174.1, 167.7, 163.6, 159.6, 154.1, 152.9, 152.0, 151.8, 146.8, 139.0, 54.4, 50.9, 13.0 ppm; HRMS (ESI-MS) calcd. for $C_{17}H_{17}ClN_4$ $[M + H]^+ = 313.1142$. Found: 313.1225.



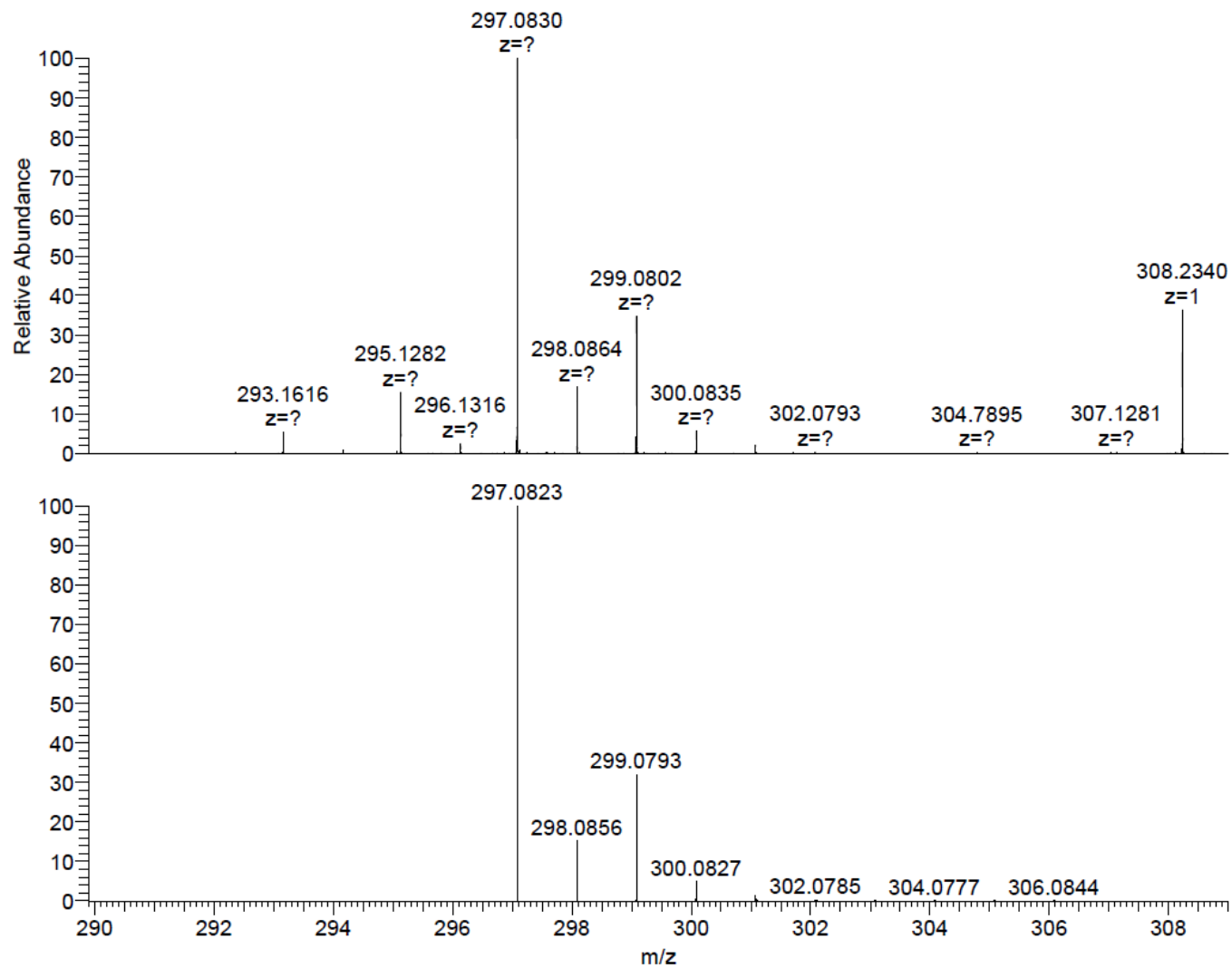
4-([2-(6-hydroxy-2-methylpyrimidin-4-yl)ethyl]amino)methyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrrole-2-carbonitrile (red_A05B13), colorless oil, 32%, UHPLC-ESI-MS: $R_t = 1.30$ min., $m/z = 272.2$ $[M + H]^+$. 1H NMR (400 MHz, $DMSO-d_6$) δ 9.55 (s, 0.3H), 8.42 (s, 1H), 8.10 (s, 1H), 6.95 (s, 1H), 4.23 (s, 2H), 4.06 (s, 3H), 3.19 (t, $J = 9.1$ Hz, 2H), 2.75 (t, $J = 9.1$ Hz, 2H), 2.19 (s, 3H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $DMSO-d_6$) δ 198.5, 196.7, 188.9, 151.5, 140.6, 131.7, 127.9, 119.3, 117.9, 53.2, 45.7, 43.6, 33.9, 16.4 ppm; HRMS (ESI-MS) calcd. for $C_{14}H_{17}N_5O$ $[M + H]^+ = 272.1433$. Found: 272.1517.

1H , ^{13}C NMR, HRMS of some representative reductive amination products

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) 5-chloro-2-(1,3-thiazinane-4-carbonyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline (amd_A06B25)



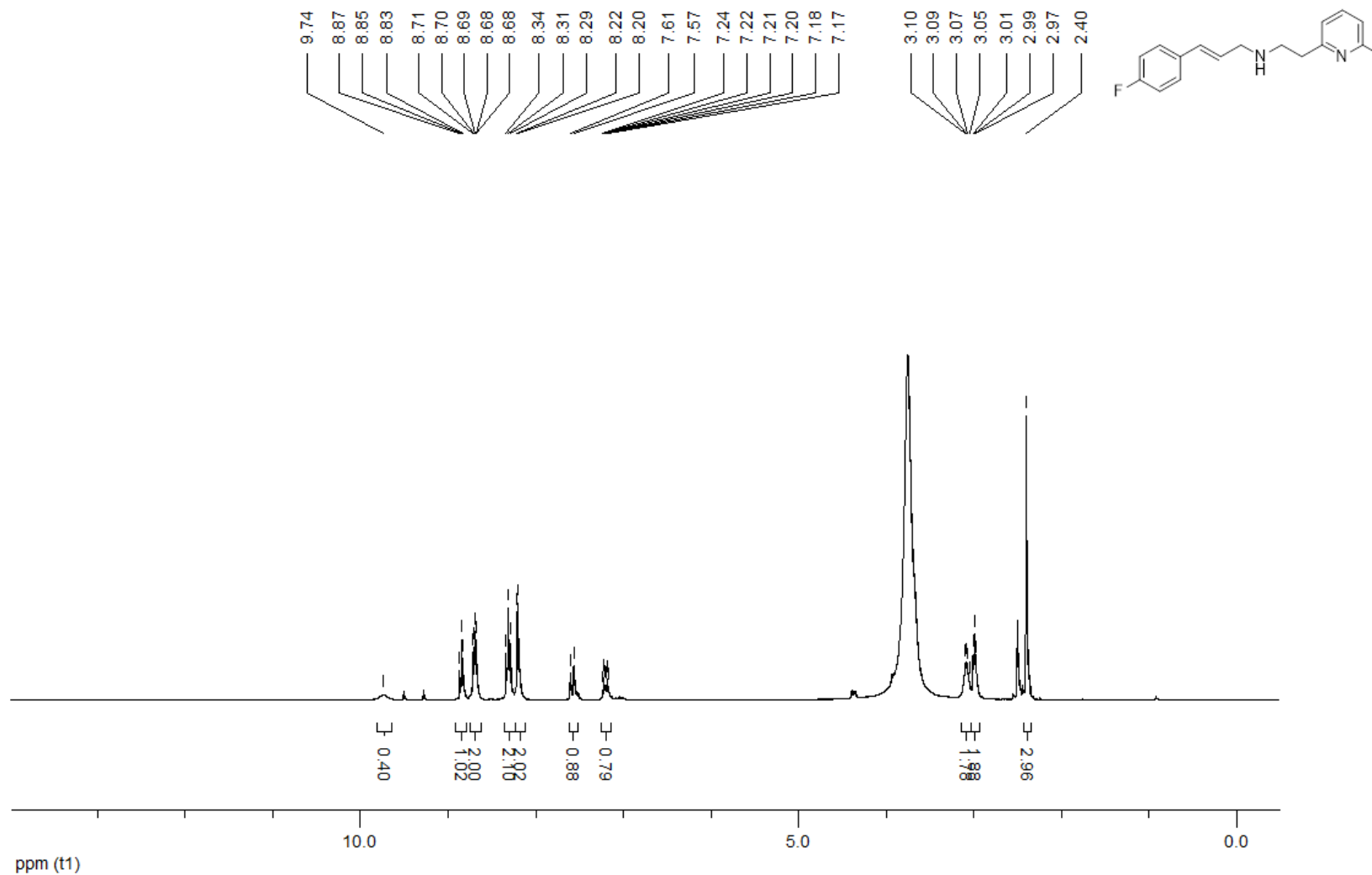
HRMS (ESI-MS)5-chloro-2-(1,3-thiazinane-4-carbonyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline (amd_A06B25)



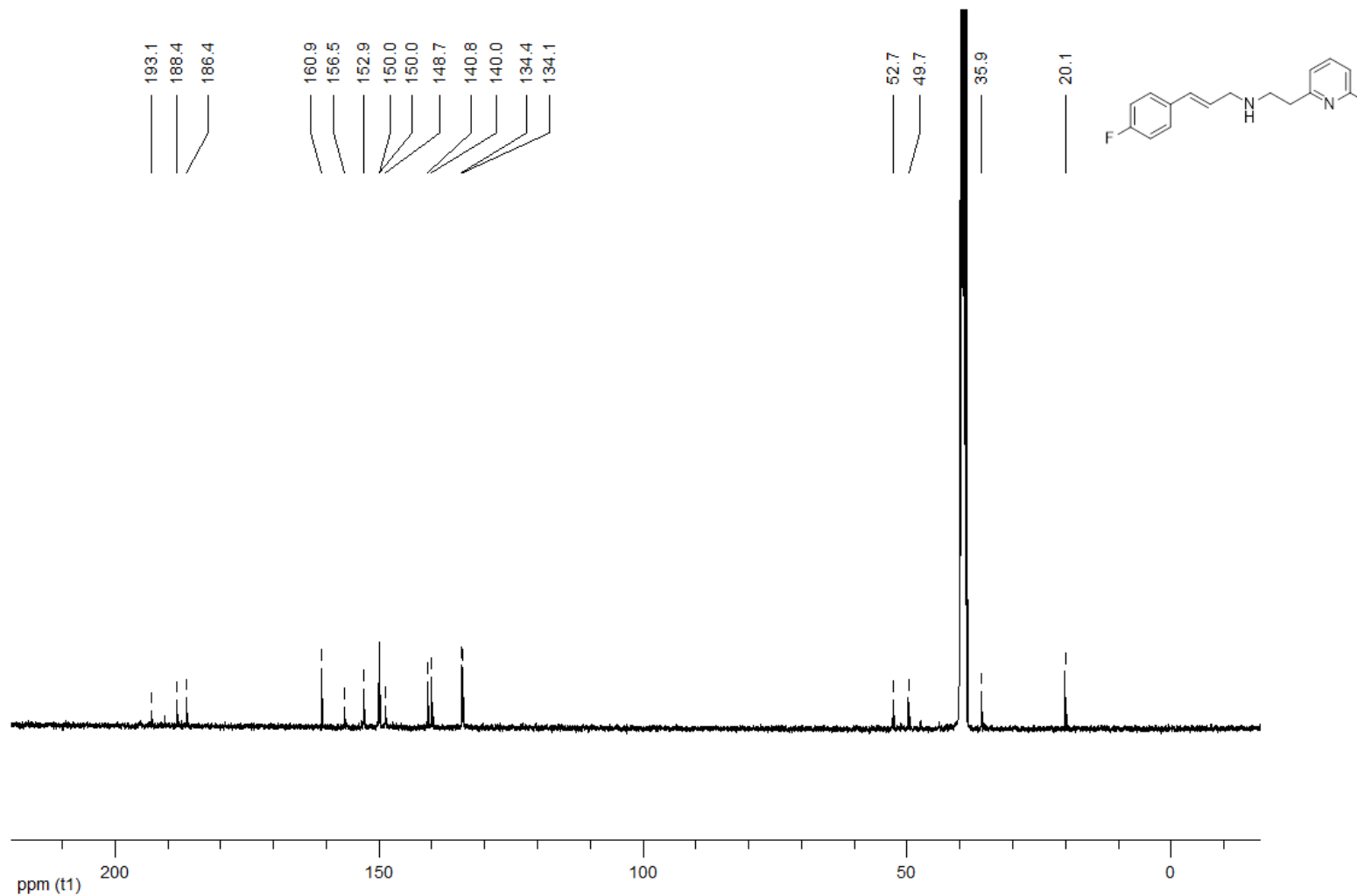
NL:
2.88E5
180108_EM_188_Kb_p
os#96 RT: 1.08 AV: 1
F: FTMS + p ESI Full
ms [100.00-1000.00]

NL:
6.11E5
C₁₄H₁₇ClN₂OSH:
C₁₄H₁₈Cl₁N₂O₁S₁
pa Chrg 1

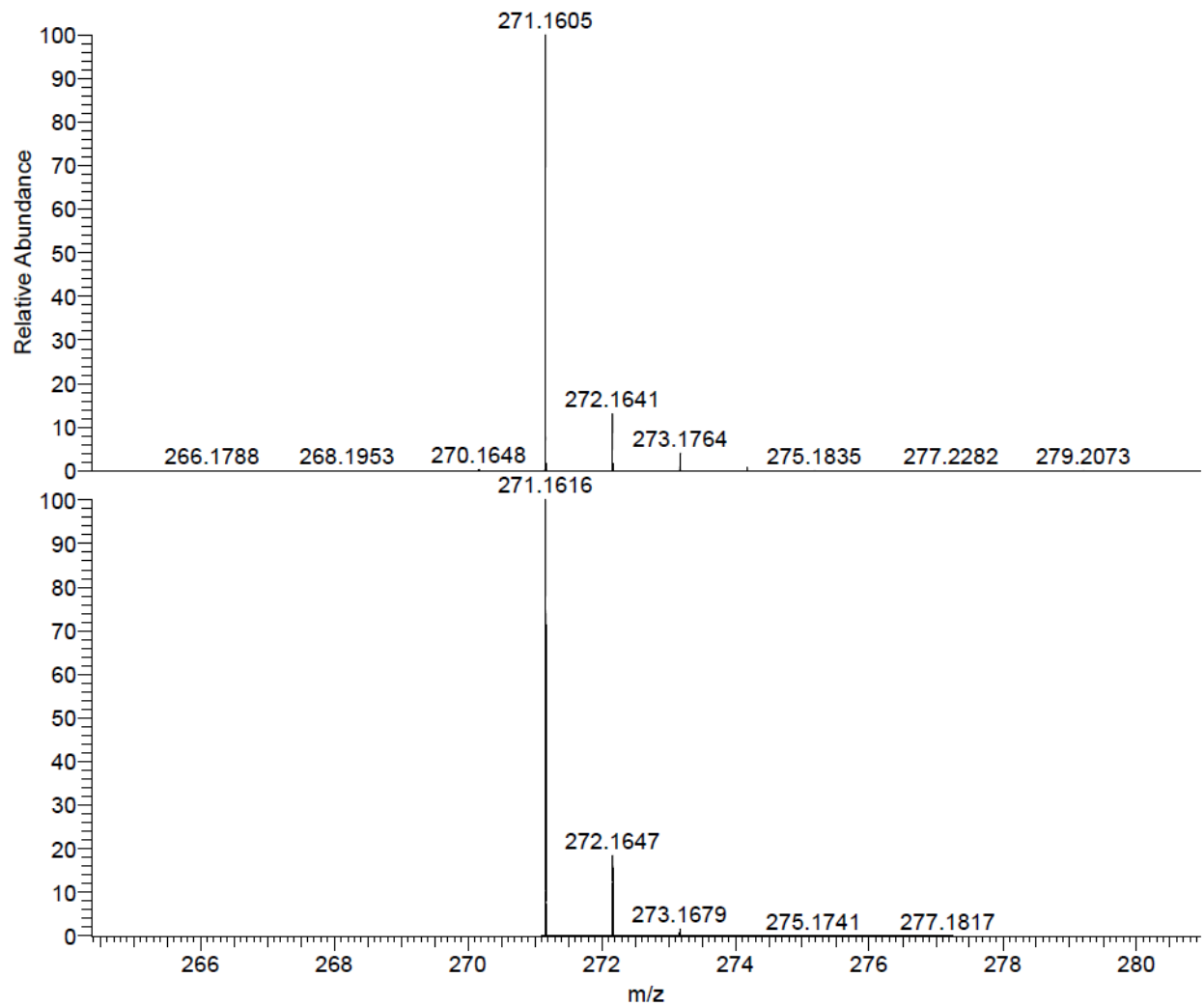
¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆)[(2*E*)-3-(4-fluorophenyl)prop-2-en-1-yl][2-(6-methylpyridin-2-yl)ethyl]amine (red_A02B03)



¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆)[(2*E*)-3-(4-fluorophenyl)prop-2-en-1-yl][2-(6-methylpyridin-2-yl)ethyl]amine (red_A02B03)



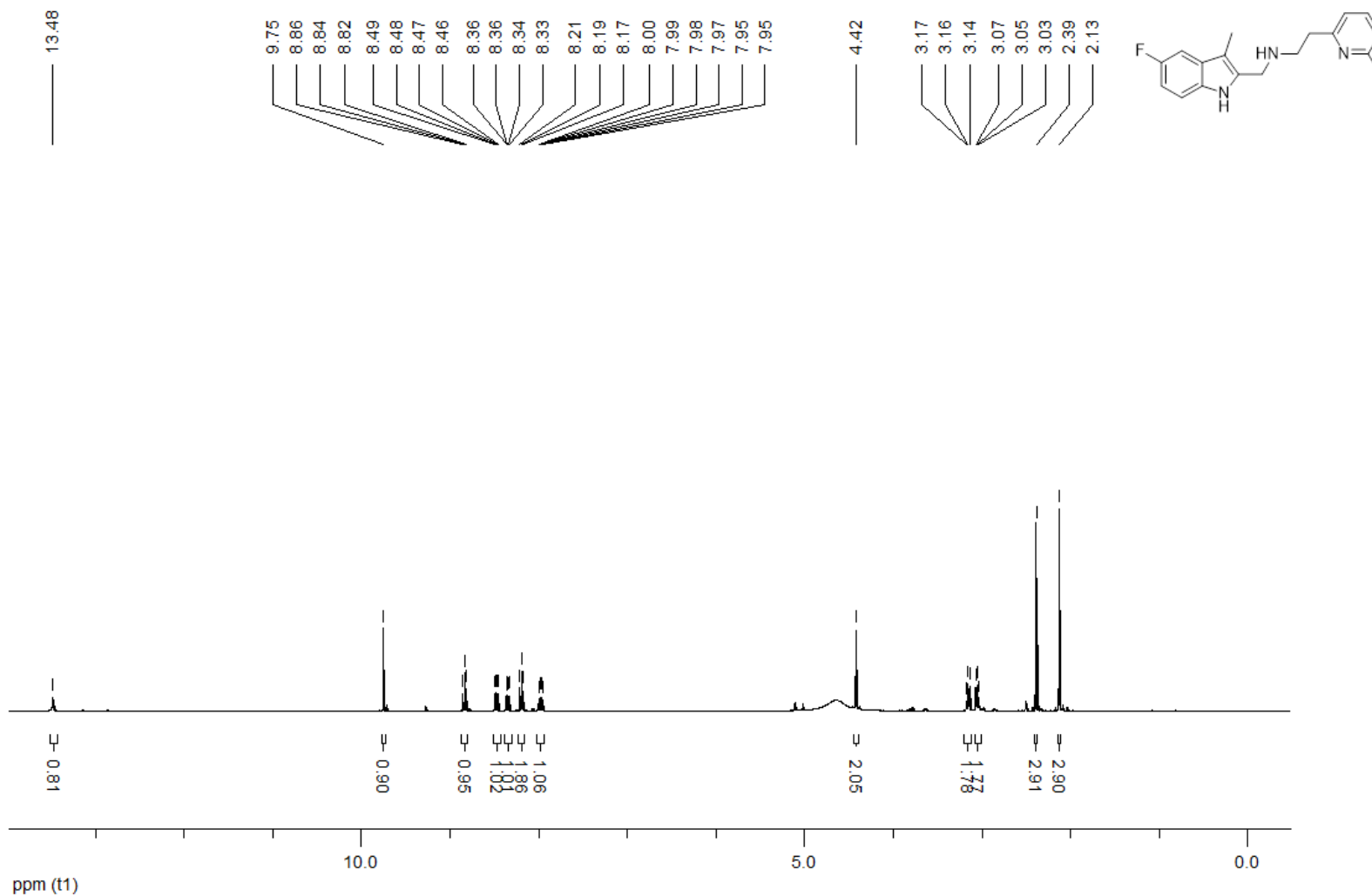
HRMS (ESI-MS)[(2E)-3-(4-fluorophenyl)prop-2-en-1-yl][2-(6-methylpyridin-2-yl)ethyl]amine (red_A02B03)



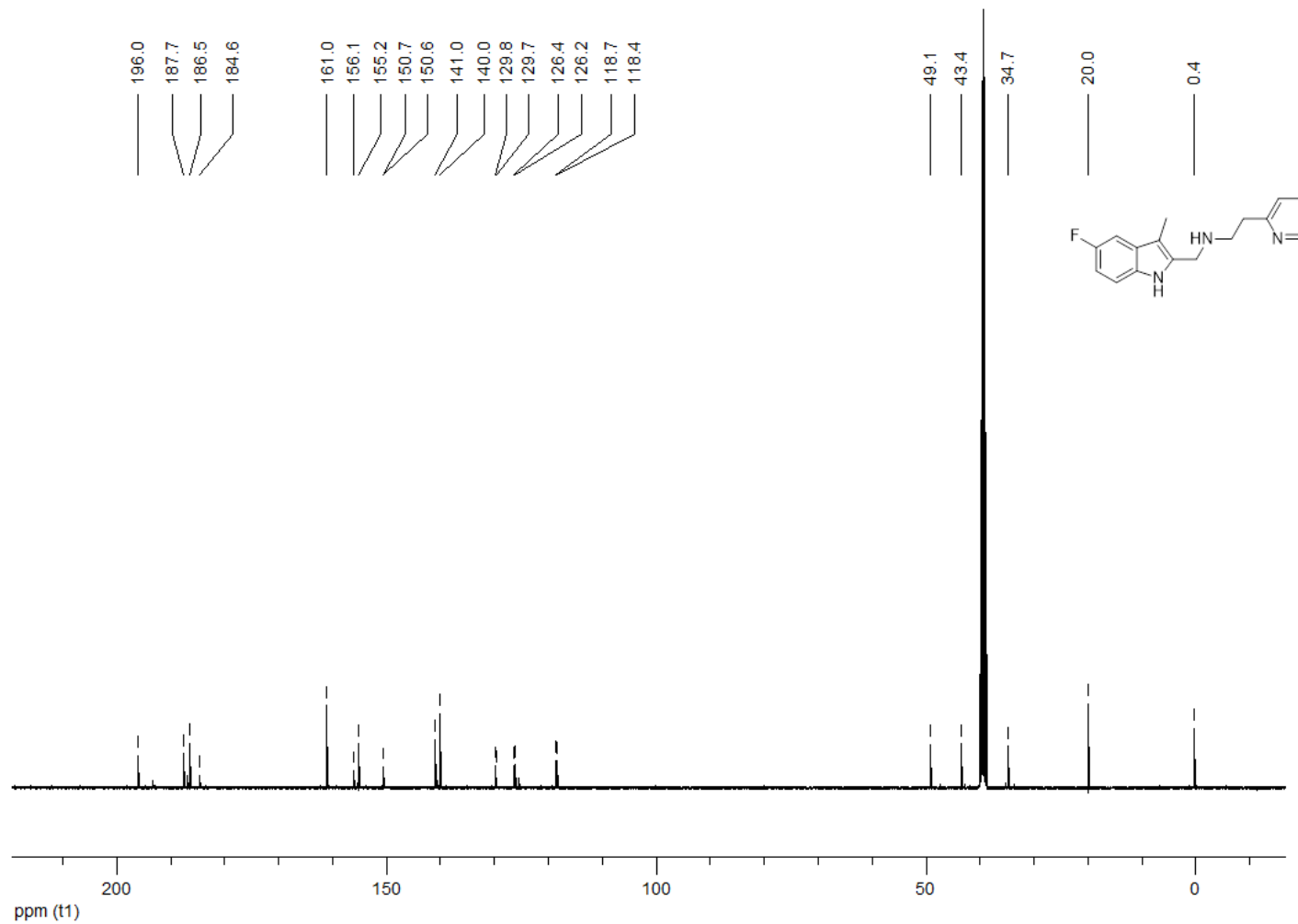
NL:
3.52E7
170309_EM_064_Kb#90 RT:
0.98 AV: 1 F: FTMS + p ESI
Full ms [50.00-500.00]

NL:
1.94E4
C₁₇H₁₉FN₂H:
C₁₇H₂₀F₁N₂
p (gss, s /p:40) Chrg -1
R: 50000 Res .Pwr . @FWHM

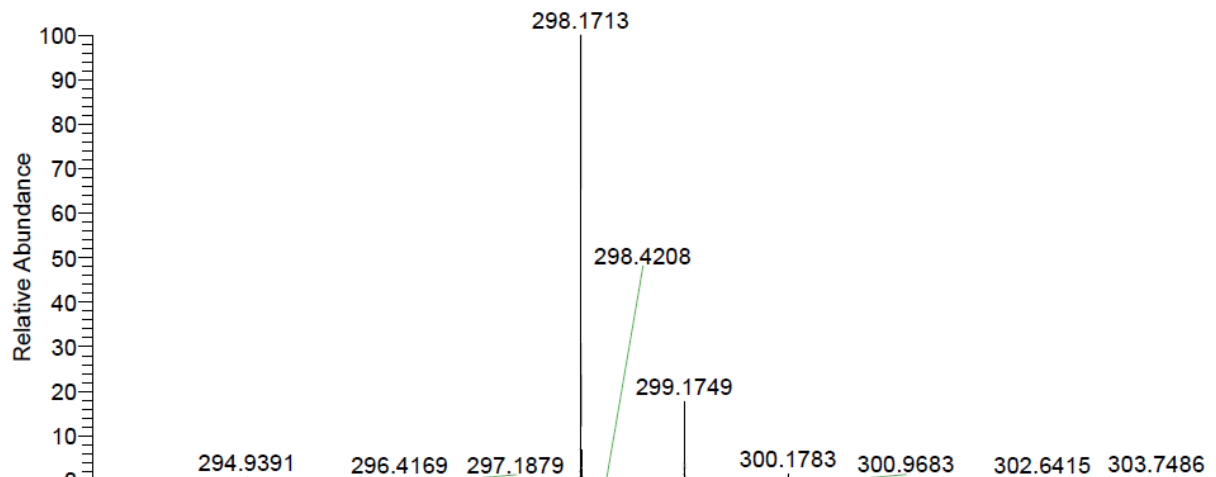
¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆)[(5-fluoro-3-methyl-1*H*-indol-2-yl)methyl][2-(6-methylpyridin-2-yl)ethyl]amine (red_A02B08)



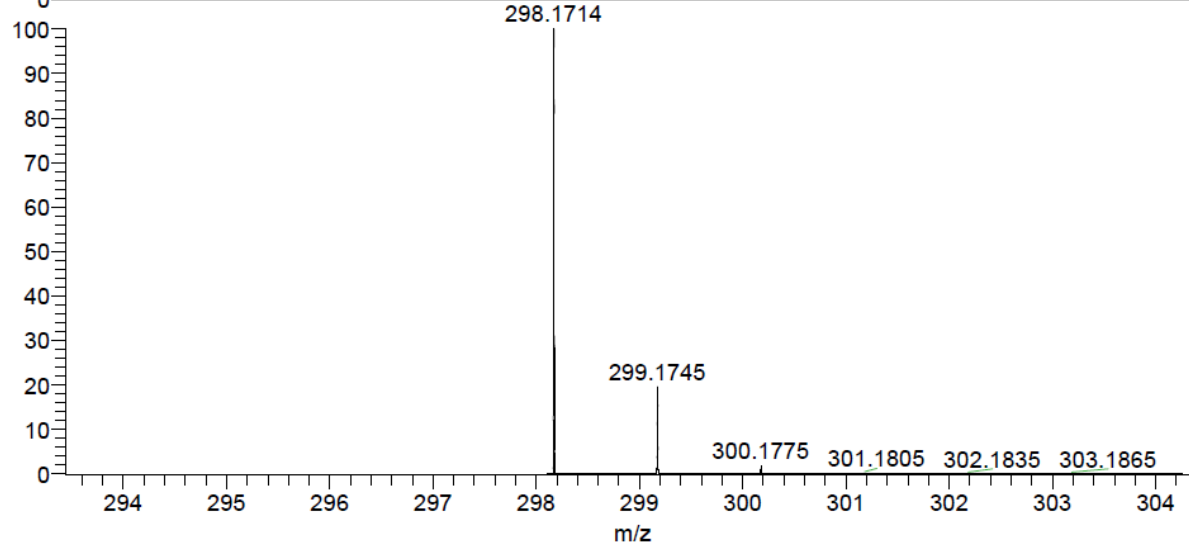
¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆)[(5-fluoro-3-methyl-1*H*-indol-2-yl)methyl][2-(6-methylpyridin-2-yl)ethyl]amine (red_A02B08)



HRMS (ESI-MS)[(5-fluoro-3-methyl-1H-indol-2-yl)methyl][2-(6-methylpyridin-2-yl)ethyl]amine (red_A02B08)

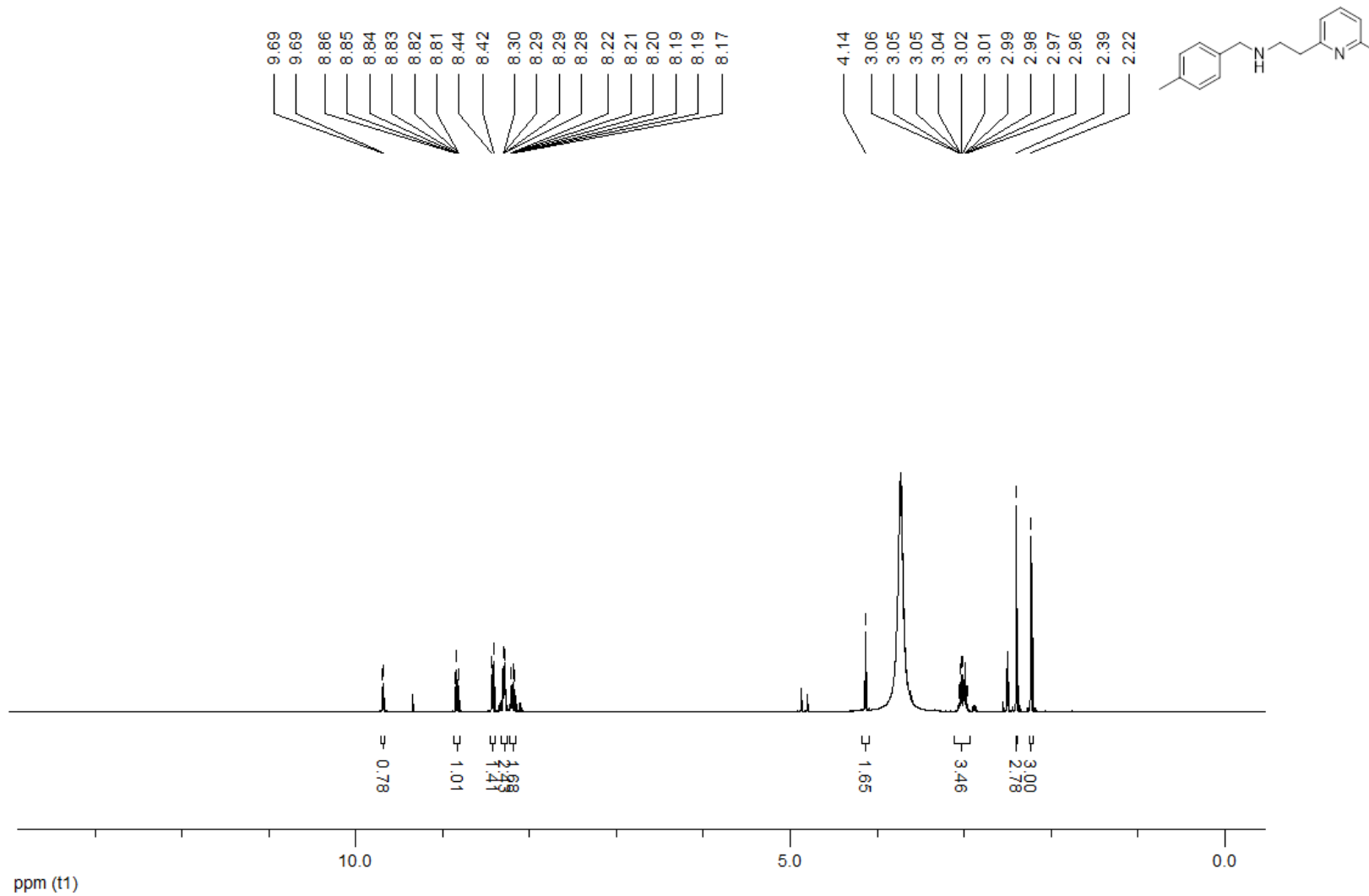


NL:
1.29E6
170309_EM_085_Kb#106
RT: 1.11 AV: 1 F: FTMS + p
ESI Full ms [50.00-500.00]

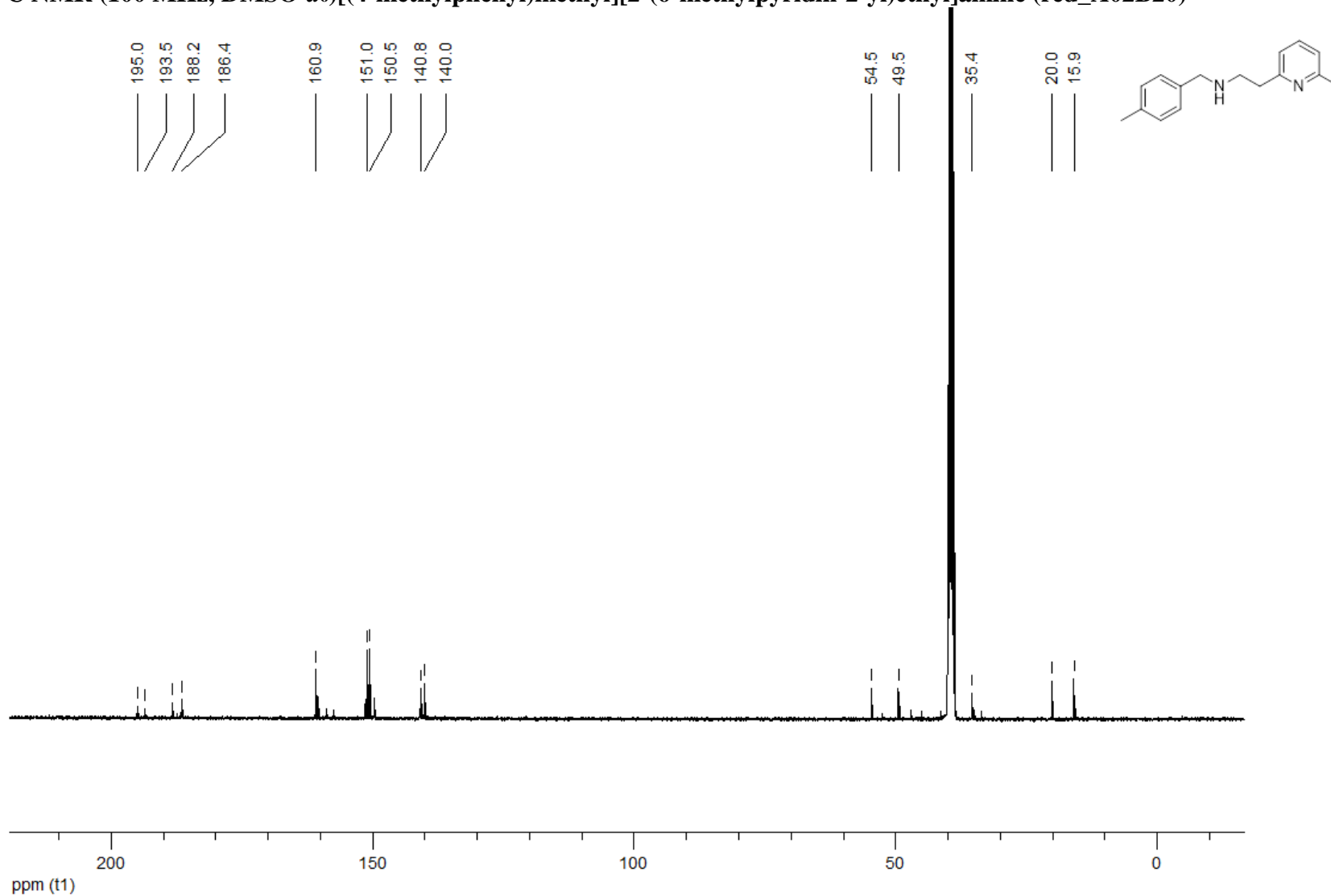


NL:
1.91E4
C₁₈H₂₀FN₃H₁:
C₁₈H₂₁F₁N₃
p (gss, s /p:40) Chrg 1
R: 50000 Res .Pwr . @FWHM

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆)[(4-methylphenyl)methyl][2-(6-methylpyridin-2-yl)ethyl]amine (red_A02B20)



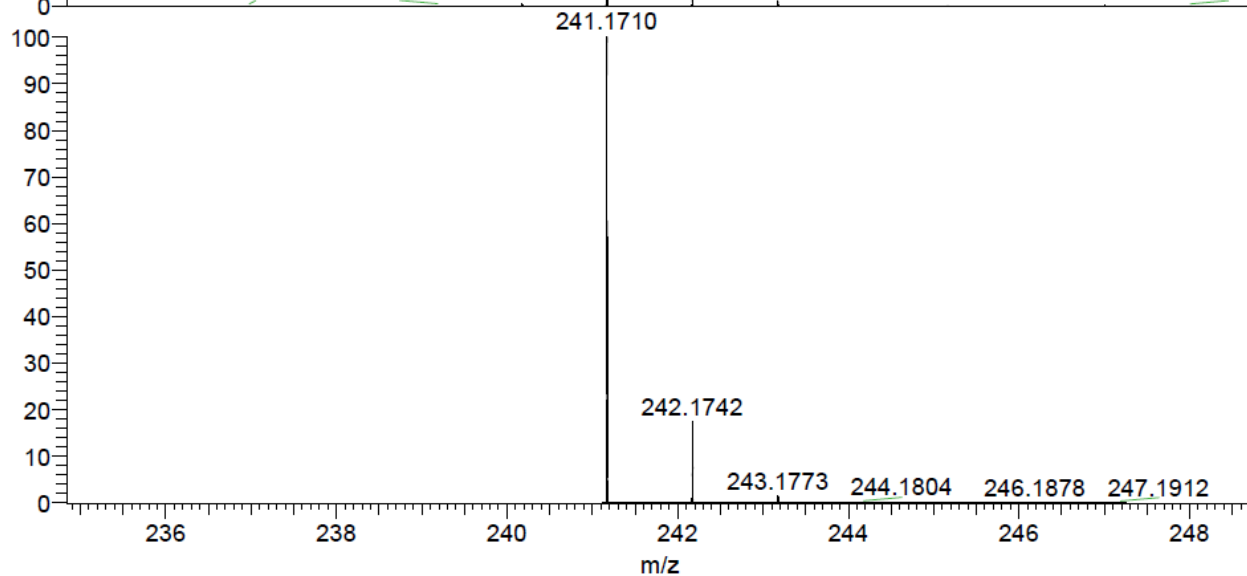
¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆)[(4-methylphenyl)methyl][2-(6-methylpyridin-2-yl)ethyl]amine (red_A02B20)



HRMS (ESI-MS)[(4-methylphenyl)methyl][2-(6-methylpyridin-2-yl)ethyl]amine (red_A02B20)

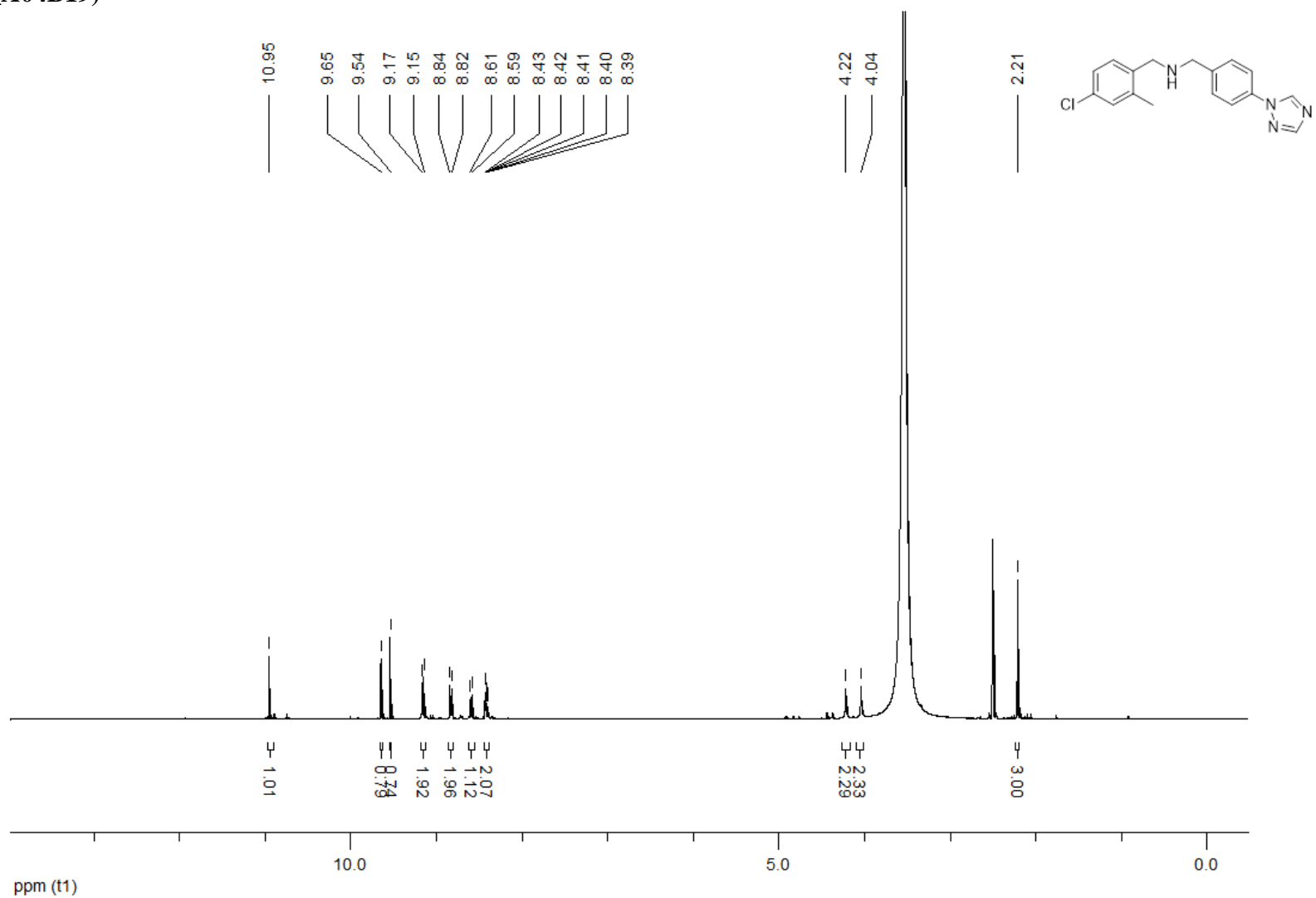


NL:
3.45E7
170309_EM_066_Kb#94 RT:
1.00 AV: 1 F: FTMS + p ESI
Full ms [50.00-500.00]

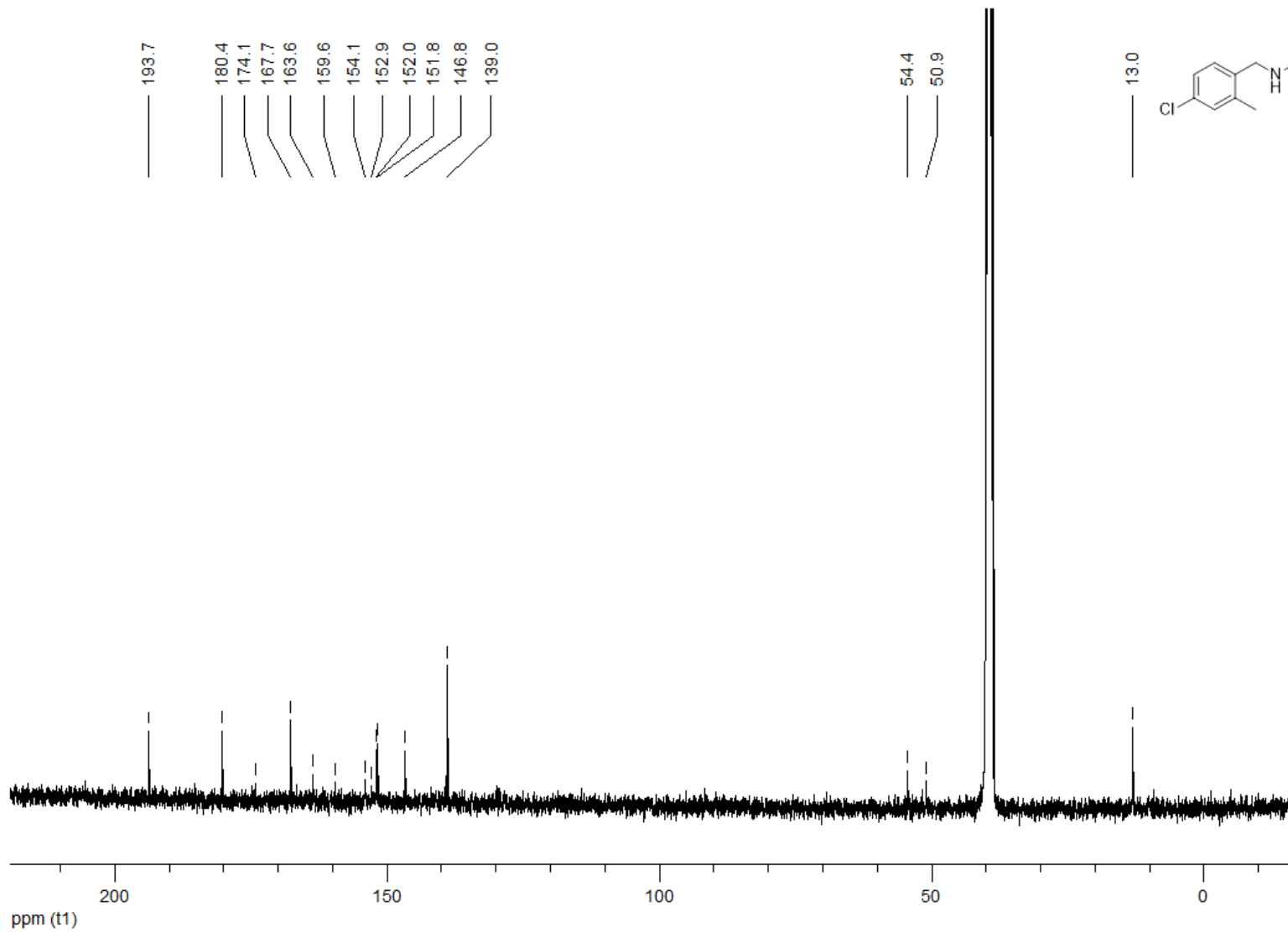


NL:
1.96E4
C₁₆H₂₁N₂:
C₁₆H₂₁N₂
p (gss, s /p:40) Chrg -1
R: 50000 Res .Pwr . @FWHM

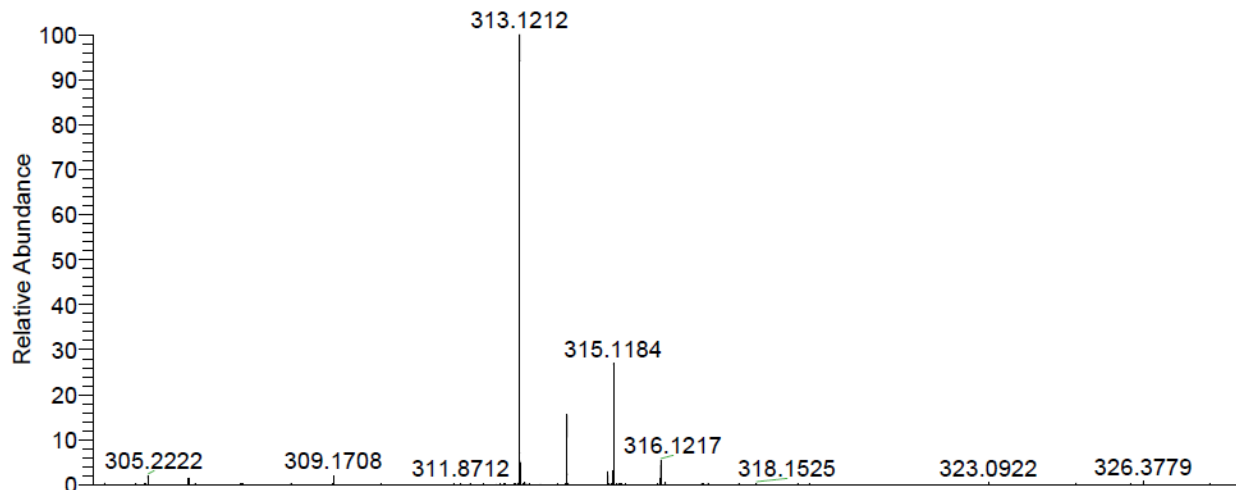
**¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆)[(4-chloro-2-methylphenyl)methyl]([4-(1*H*-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)phenyl]methyl)amine
(red_A04B19)**



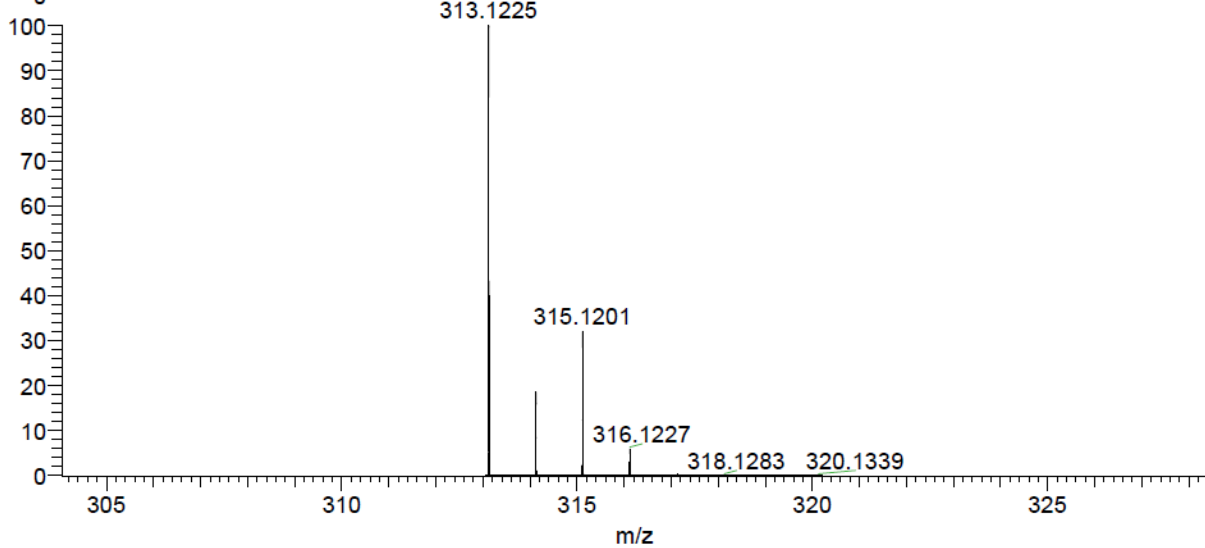
**¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆)[(4-chloro-2-methylphenyl)methyl]([4-(1*H*-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)phenyl]methyl)amine
(red_A04B19)**



HRMS (ESI-MS)[(4-chloro-2-methylphenyl)methyl]([4-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)phenyl]methyl)amine (red_A04B19)

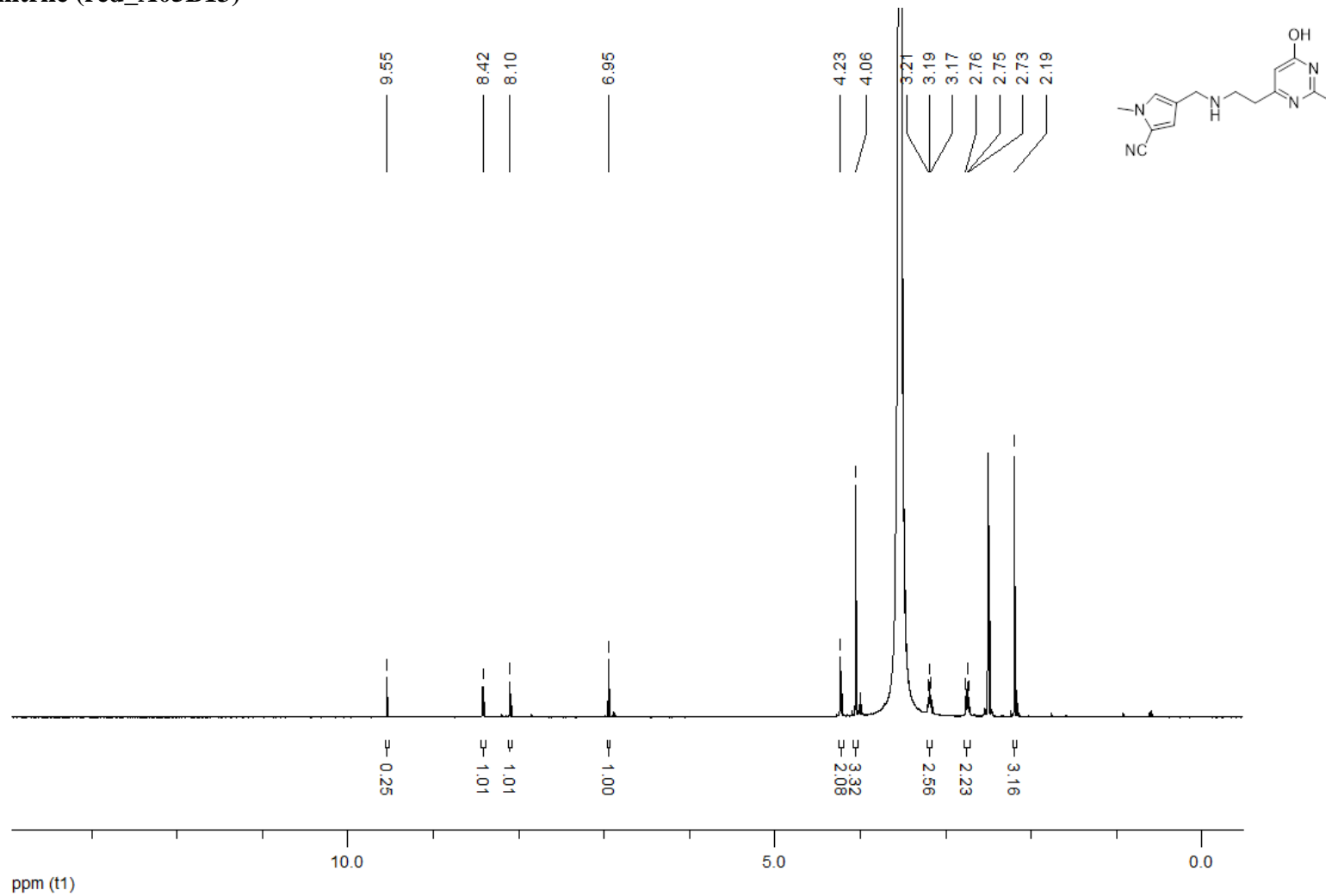


NL:
2.93E5
170309_EM_065_Kb#90 RT:
1.00 AV: 1 F: FTMS + p ESI
Full ms [50.00-500.00]

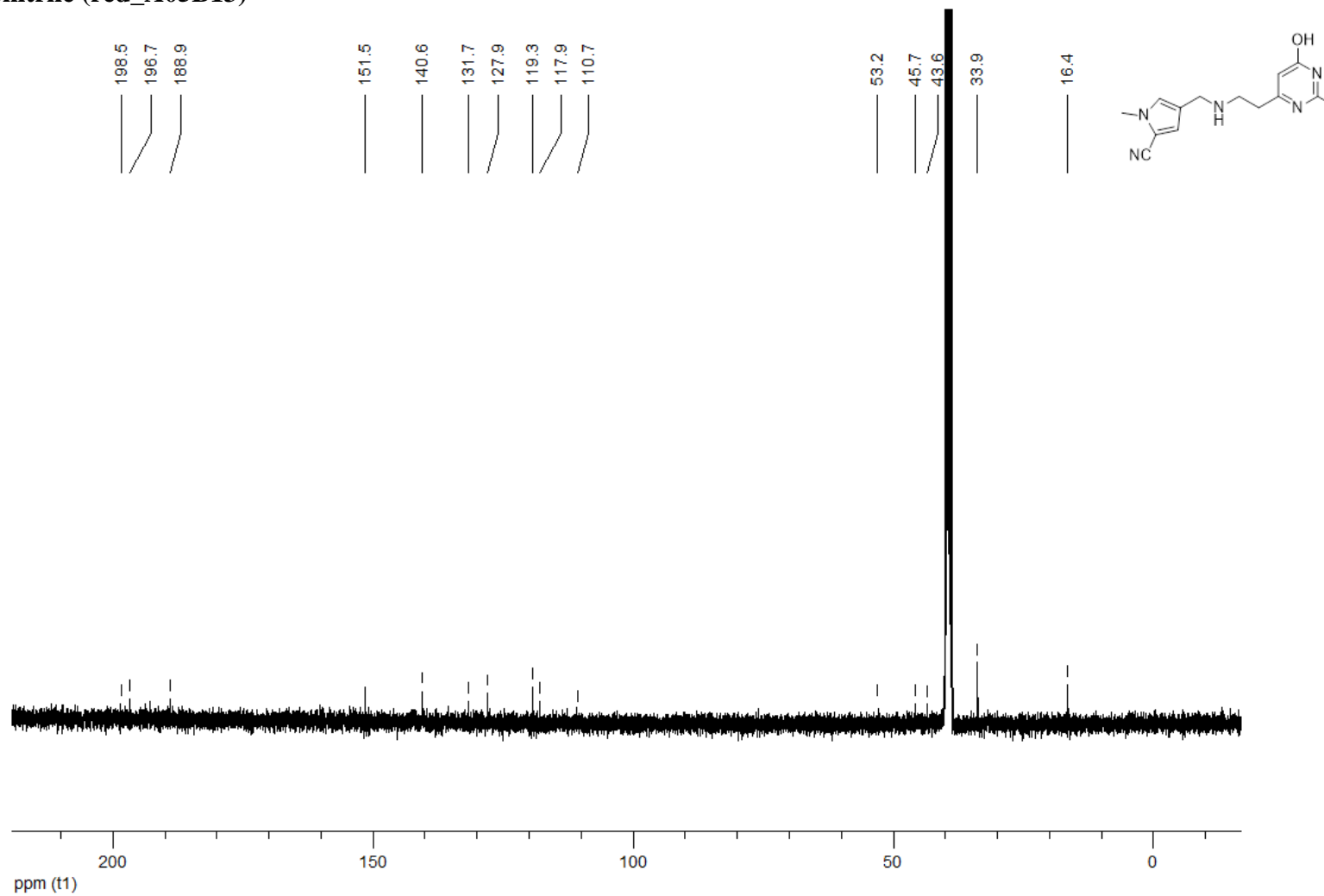


NL:
1.46E4
C₁₇H₁₈ClN₄:
C₁₇H₁₈Cl₁N₄
p (gss, s /p:40) Chrg -1
R: 50000 Res .Pwr . @FWHM

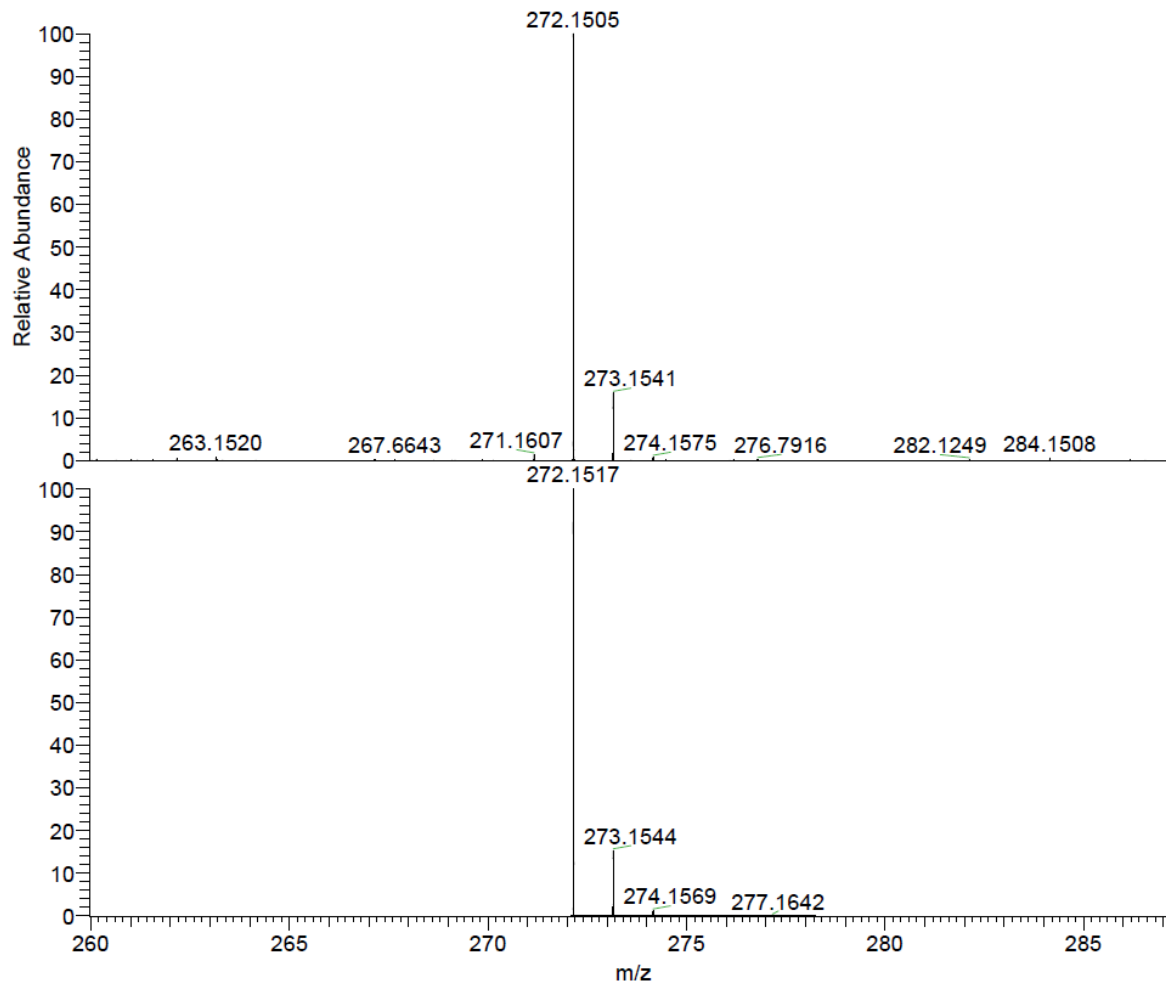
¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) 4-([2-(6-hydroxy-2-methylpyrimidin-4-yl)ethyl]amino)methyl)-1-methyl-1*H*-pyrrole-2-carbonitrile (red_A05B13)



¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) 4-([2-(6-hydroxy-2-methylpyrimidin-4-yl)ethyl]amino)methyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrrole-2-carbonitrile (red_A05B13)



HRMS (ESI-MS)4-([2-(6-hydroxy-2-methylpyrimidin-4-yl)ethyl]amino)methyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrrole-2-carbonitrile (red_A05B13)

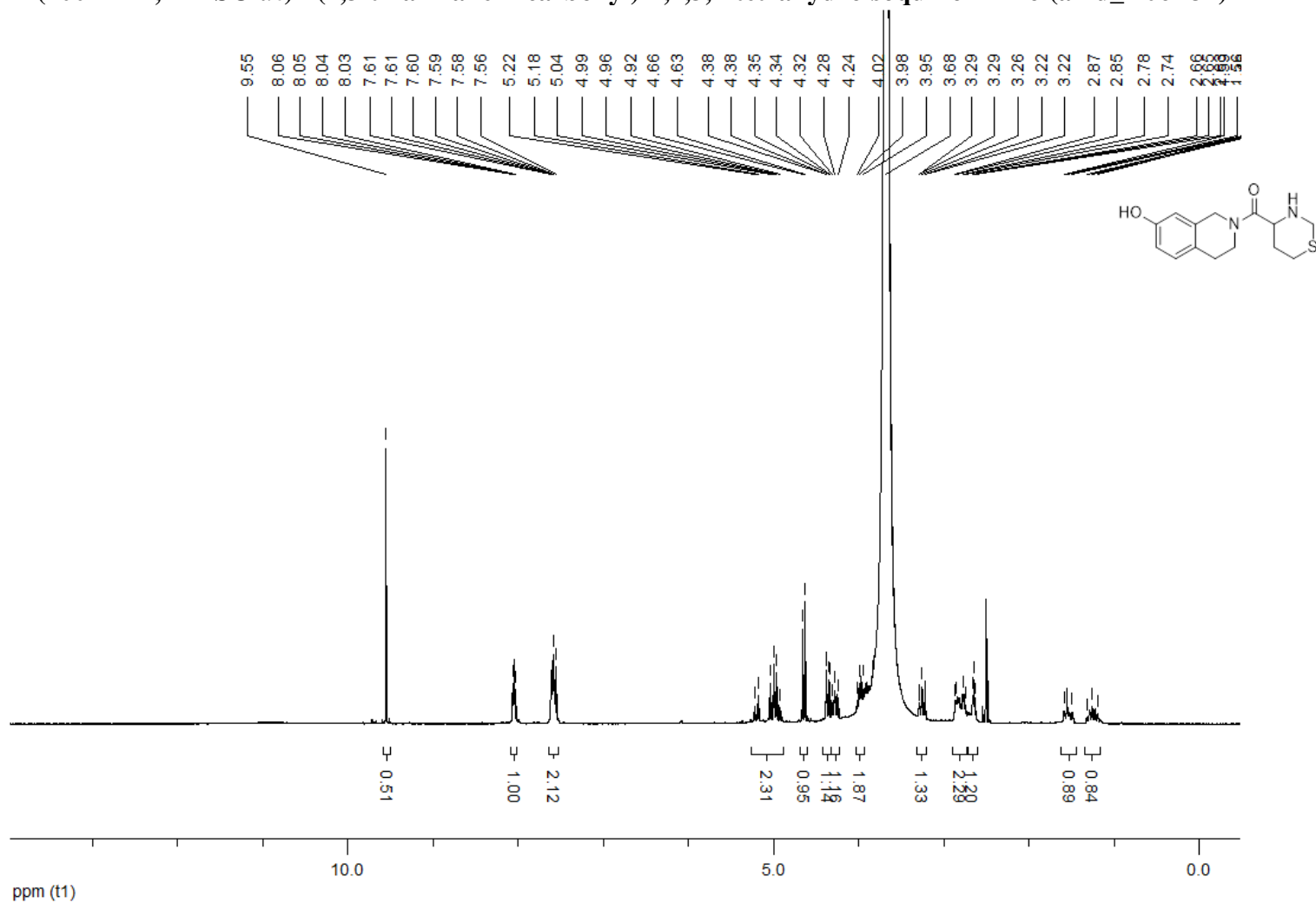


NL:
2.57E6
170309_EM_067_Kb#94 RT:
1.01 AV: 1 F: FTMS + p ESI
Full ms [50.00-500.00]

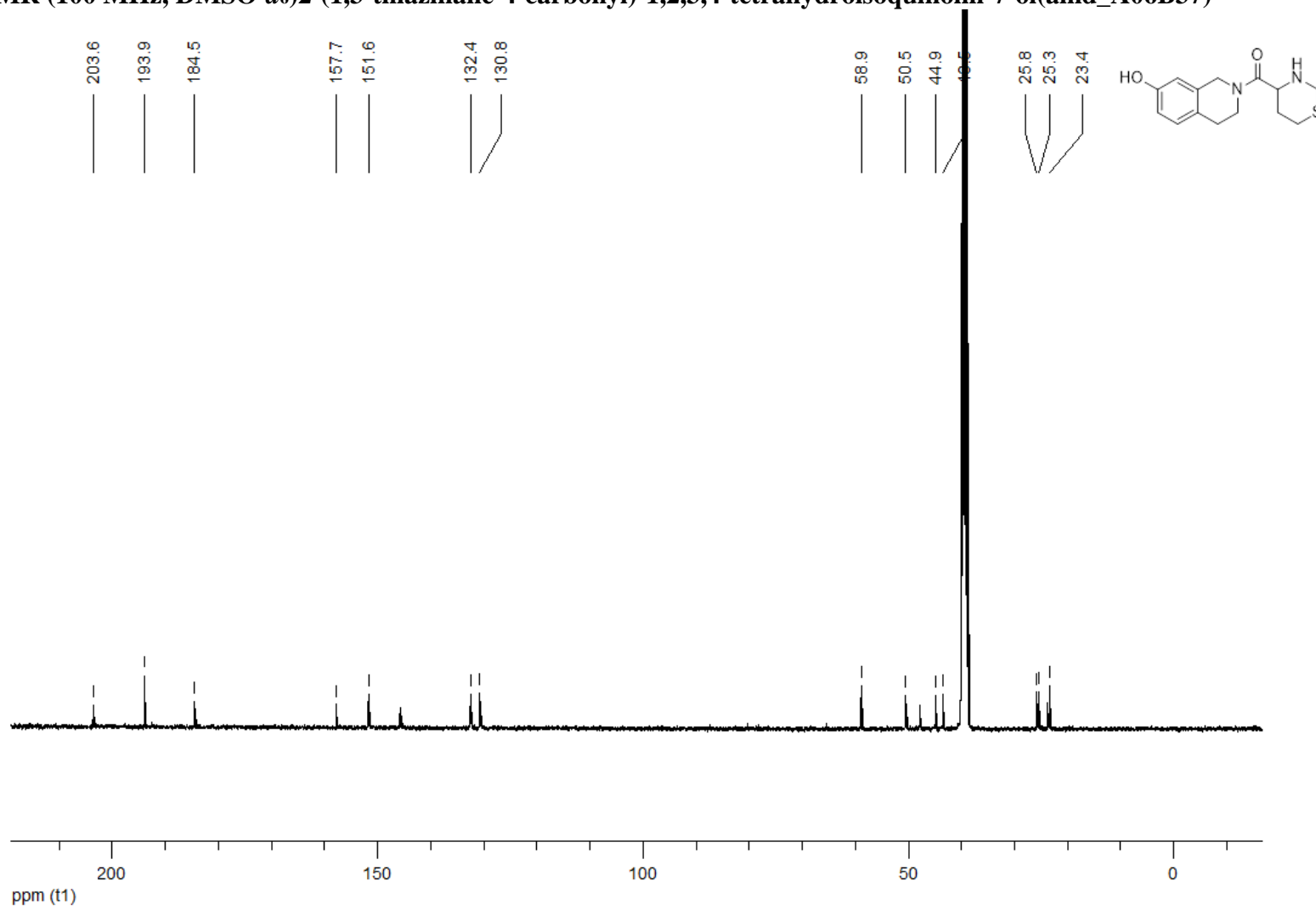
NL:
1.97E4
C₁₄ H₁₇ N₅ OH:
C₁₄ H₁₈ N₅ O₁
p (gss, s /p:40) Chrg -1
R: 50000 Res .Pwr . @FWHM

¹H, ¹³C NMR, HRMS of some representative amidification products

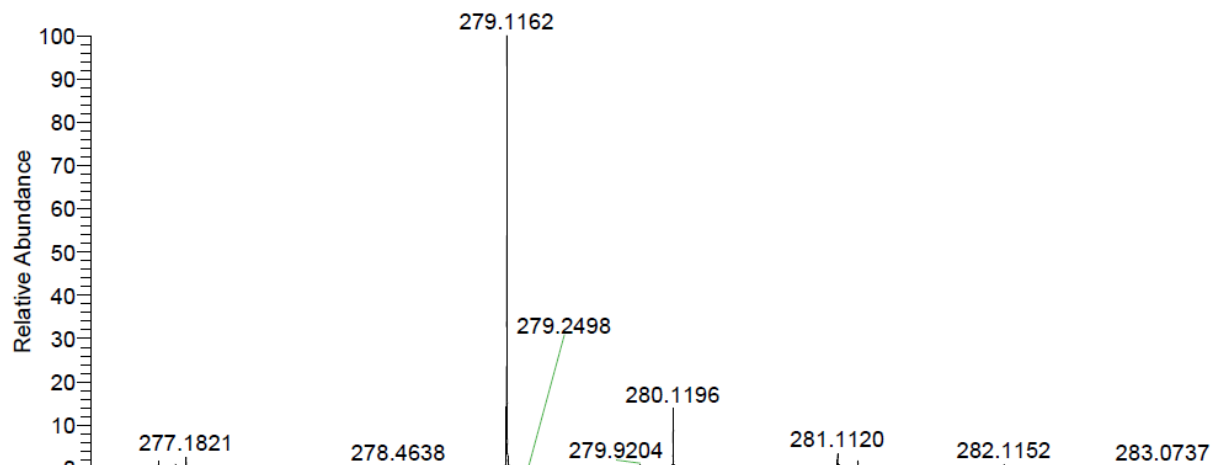
¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) 2-(1,3-thiazinane-4-carbonyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinolin-7-ol (amd_A06B37)



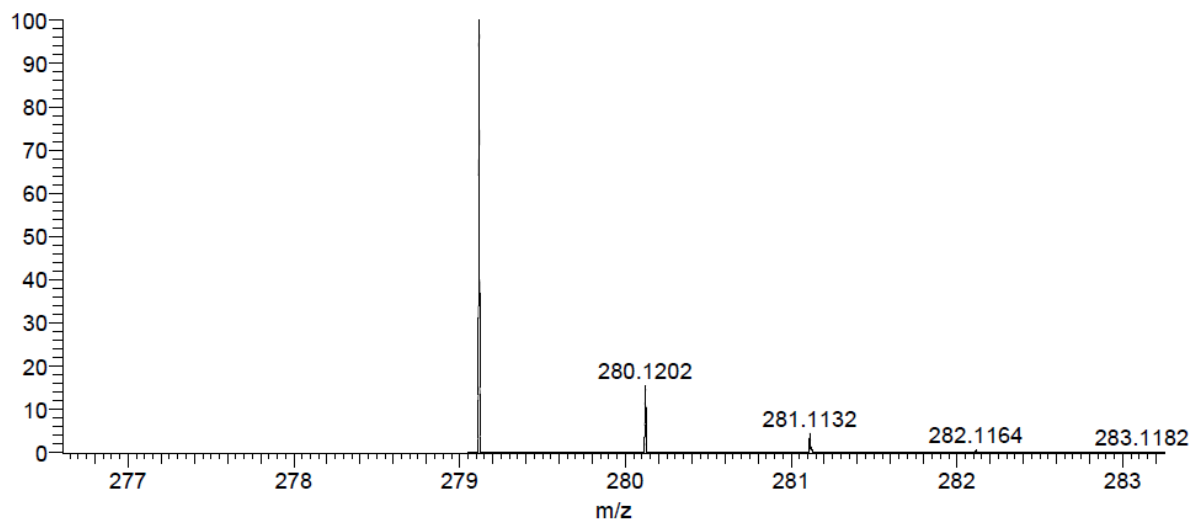
¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) 2-(1,3-thiazinane-4-carbonyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinolin-7-ol(amd_A06B37)



HRMS (ESI-MS)2-(1,3-thiazinane-4-carbonyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinolin-7-ol(amd_A06B37)

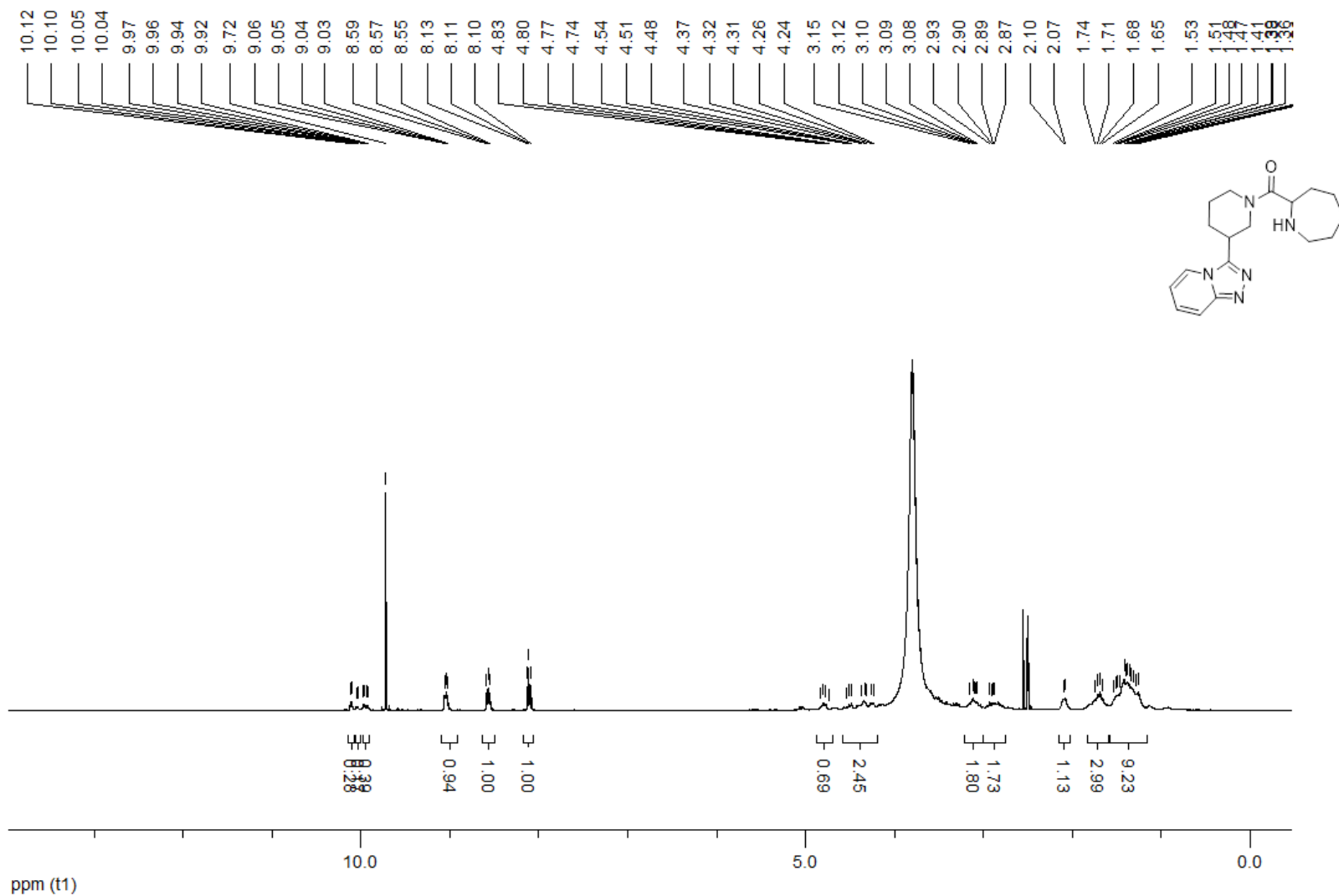


NL:
1.99E5
170309_EM_074_Kb#92 RT:
1.00 AV: 1 F: FTMS + p ESI
Full ms [50.00-500.00]

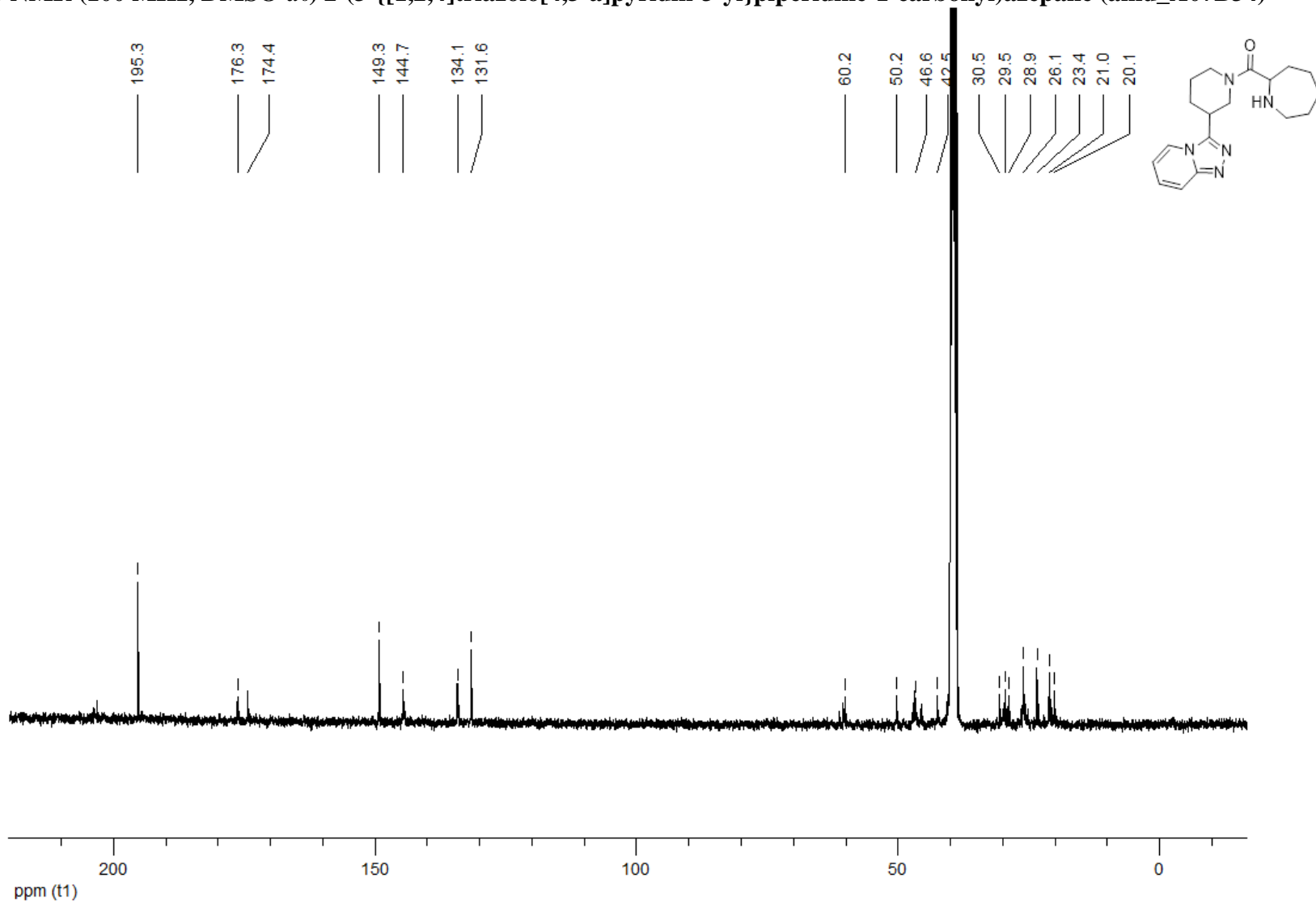


NL:
1.89E4
C₁₄ H₁₈ N₂ O₂ SH:
C₁₄ H₁₉ N₂ O₂ S₁
p (gss, s /p:40) Chrg -1
R: 50000 Res .Pwr . @FWHM

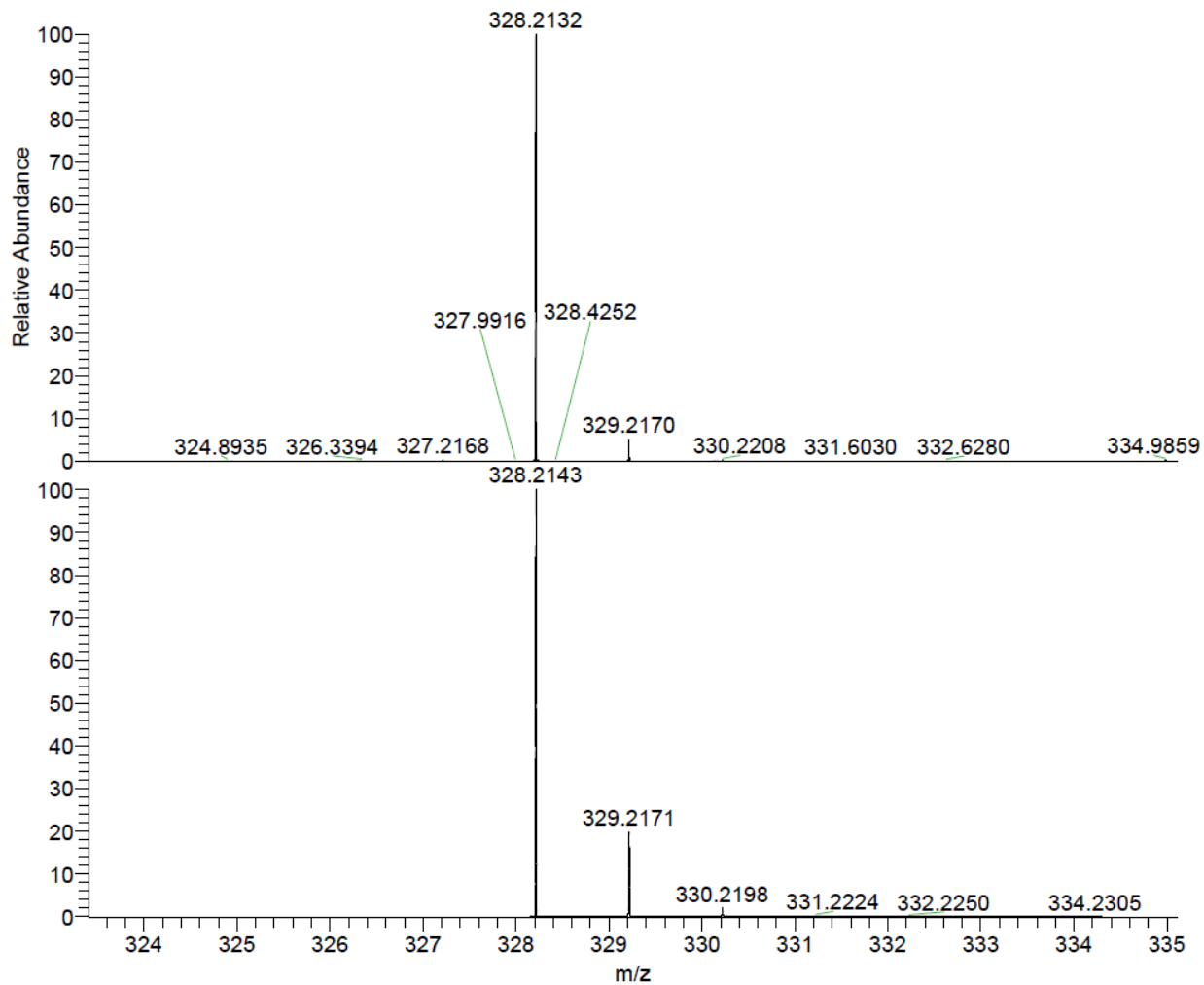
¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) 2-(3-{[1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-*a*]pyridin-3-yl}piperidine-1-carbonyl)azepane (amd_A07B34)



¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) 2-(3-[[1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-a]pyridin-3-yl]piperidine-1-carbonyl)azepane (amd_A07B34)



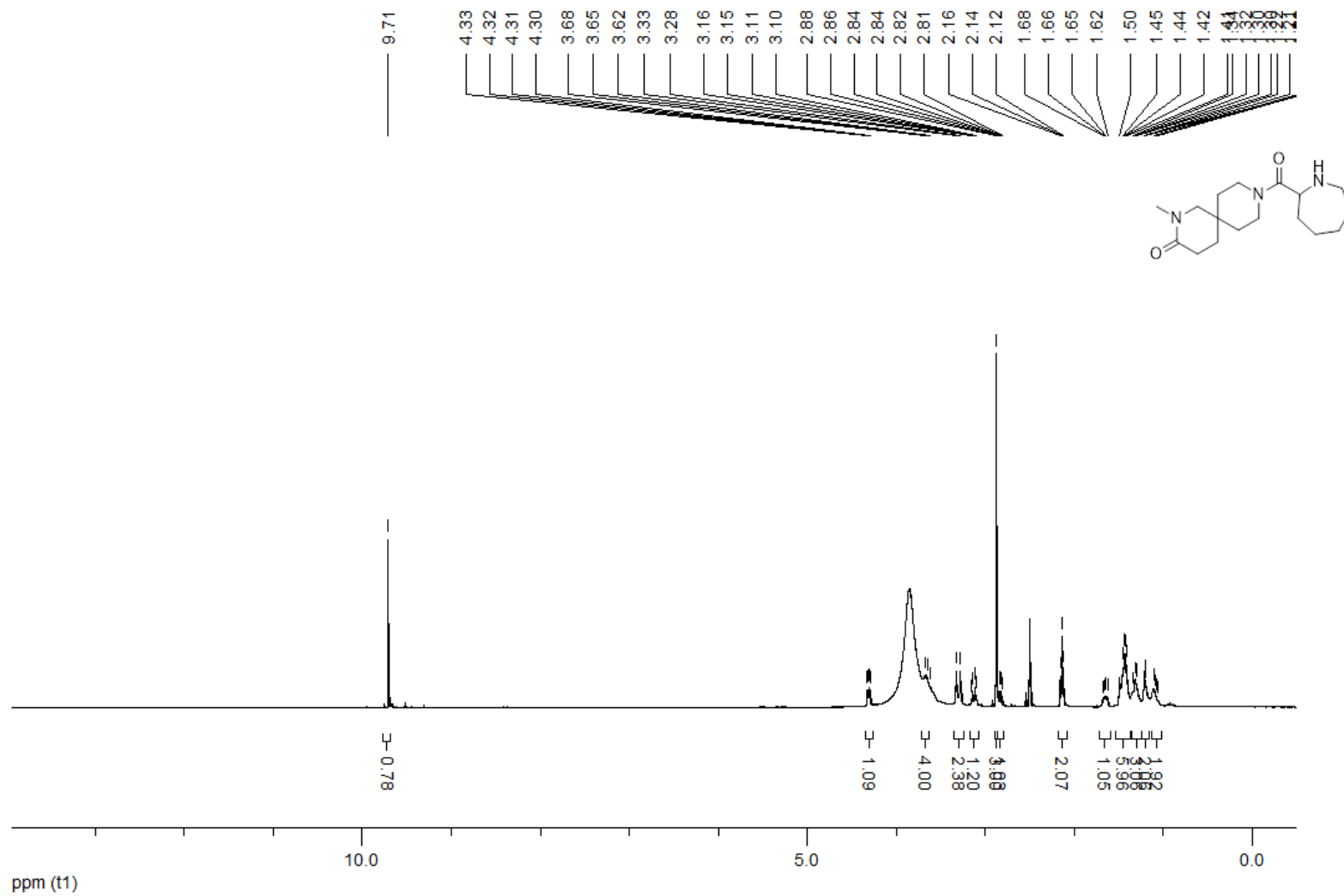
HRMS (ESI-MS)2-(3-([1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-a]pyridin-3-yl)piperidine-1-carbonyl)azepane (amd_A07B34)



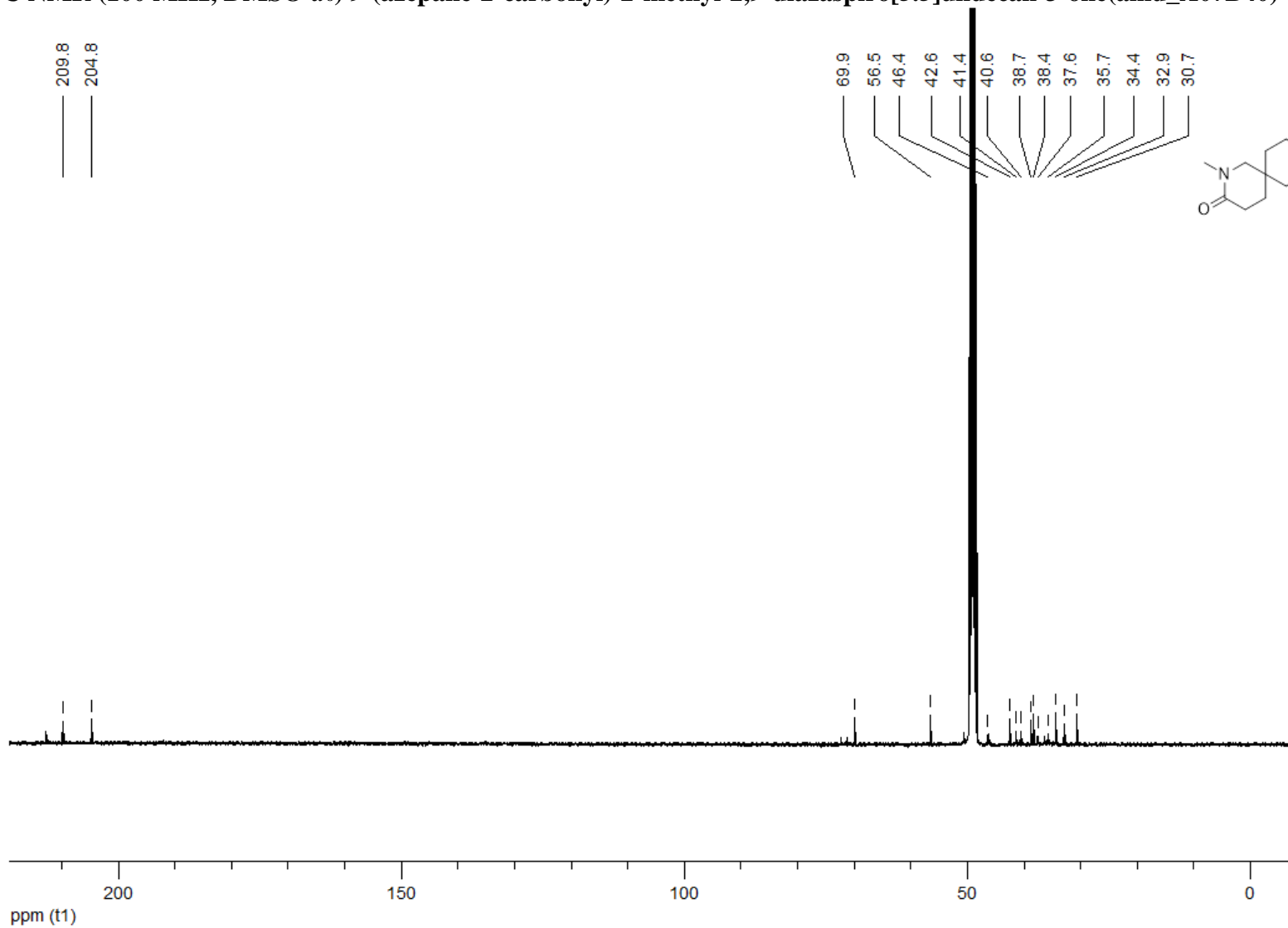
NL:
2.37E7
170309_EM_068_Kb#94 RT:
0.99 AV: 1 F: FTMS + p ESI
Full ms [50.00-500.00]

NL:
1.89E4
C₁₈H₂₅N₅OH:
C₁₈H₂₆N₅O₁
p (gss, s /p:40) Chrg -1
R: 50000 Res .Pwr . @FWHM

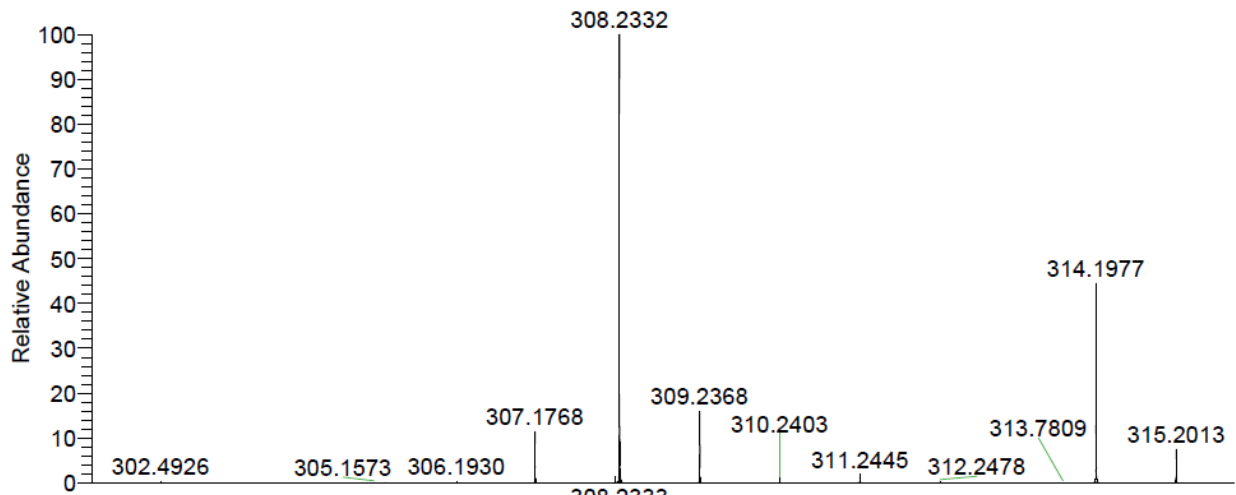
¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) 9-(azepane-2-carbonyl)-2-methyl-2,9-diazaspiro[5.5]undecan-3-one (amd_A07B40)



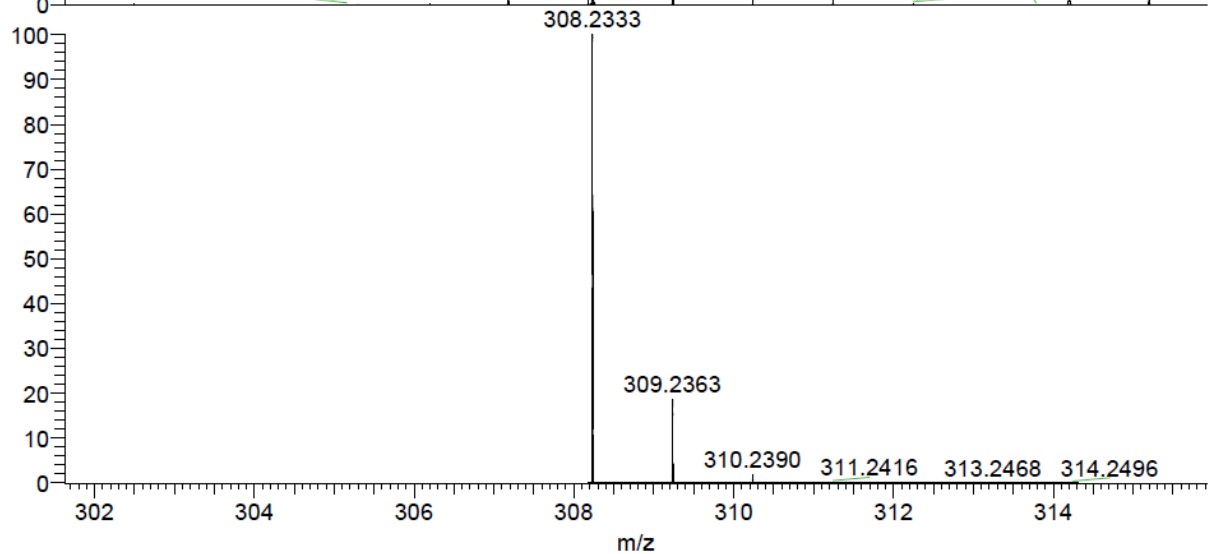
¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) 9-(azepane-2-carbonyl)-2-methyl-2,9-diazaspiro[5.5]undecan-3-one(amd_A07B40)



HRMS (ESI-MS)9-(azepane-2-carbonyl)-2-methyl-2,9-diazaspiro[5.5]undecan-3-one (amd_A07B40)

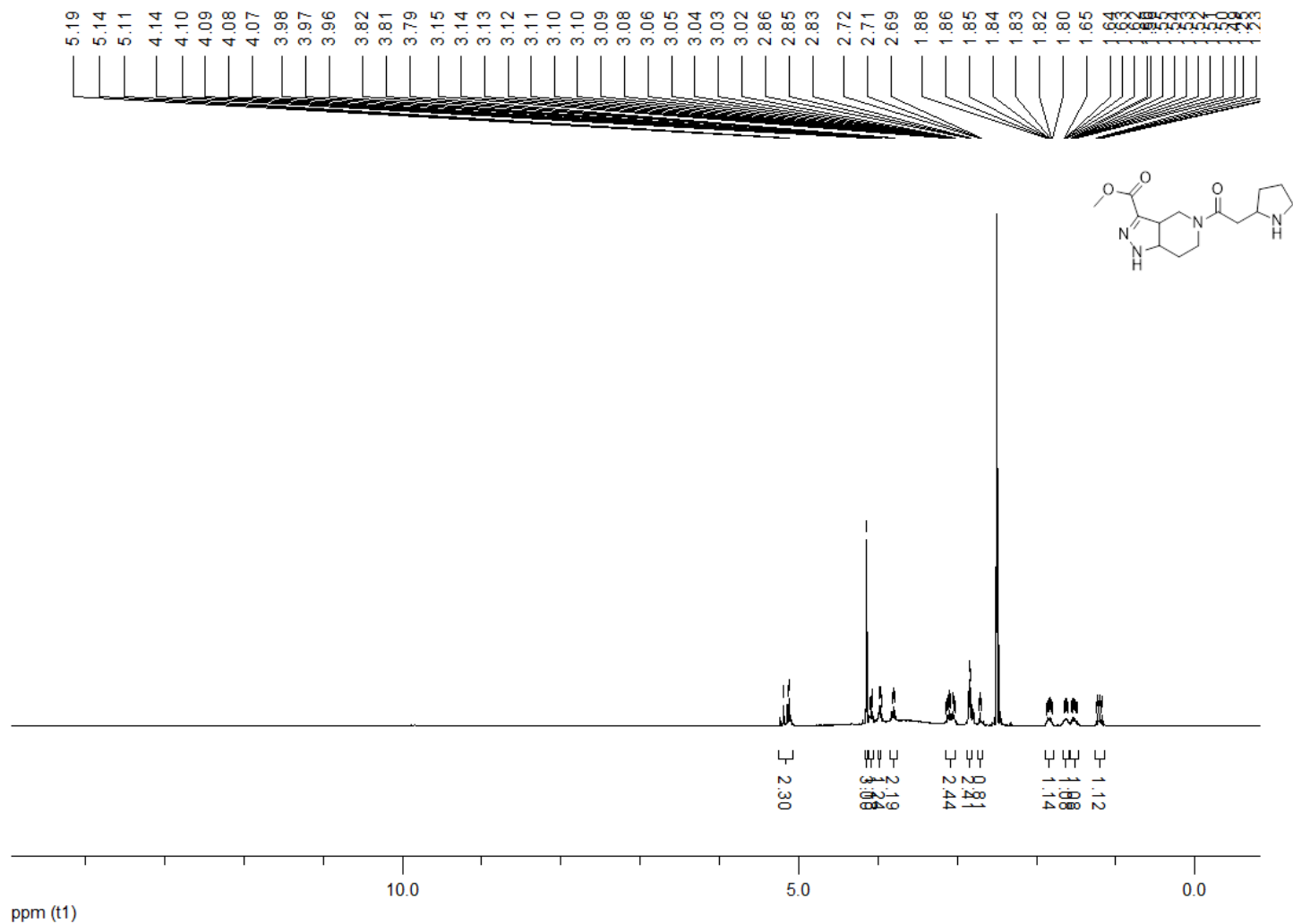


NL:
6.02E6
170309_EM_081_Kb#100
RT: 1.04 AV: 1 F: FTMS + p
ESI Full ms [50.00-500.00]

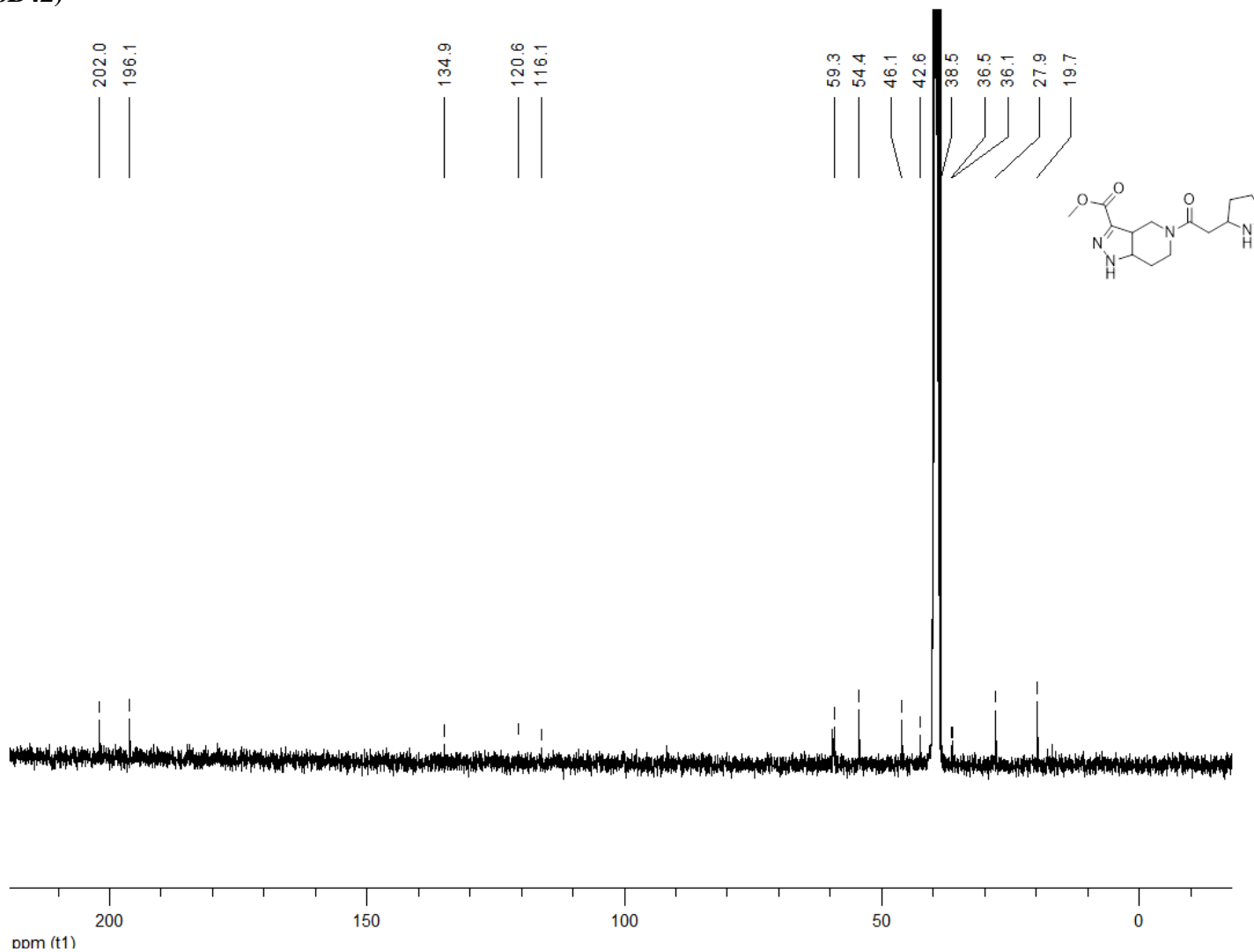


NL:
1.92E4
C₁₇H₂₉N₃O₂H₁:
C₁₇H₃₀N₃O₂
p (gss, s /p:40) Chrg 1
R: 50000 Res .Pwr . @FWHM

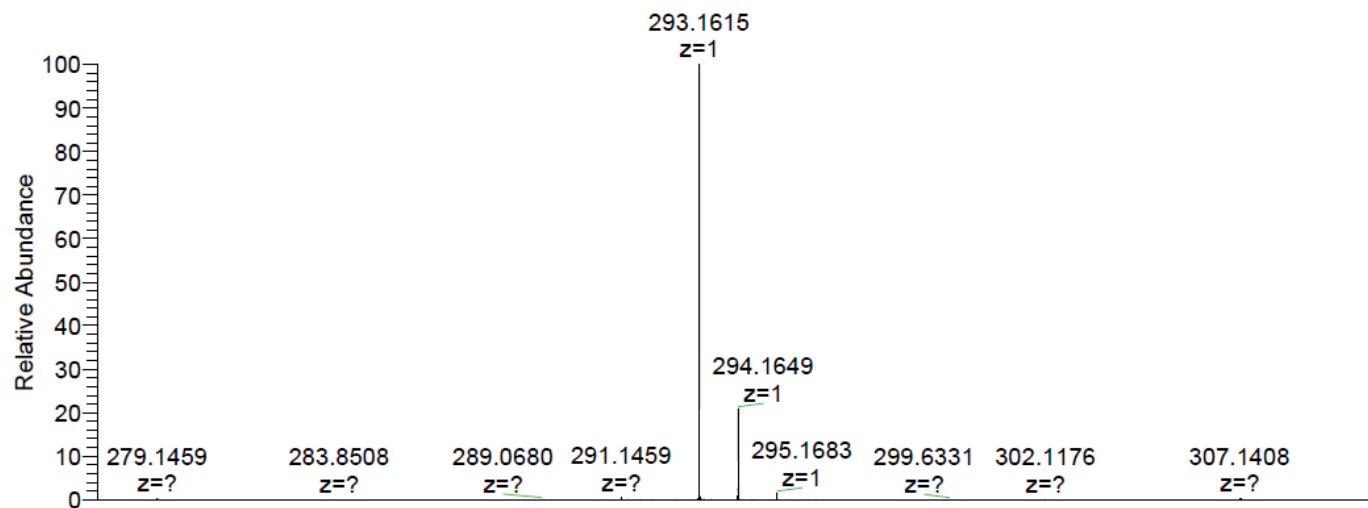
¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) Methyl 5-[2-(pyrrolidin-2-yl)acetyl]-1*H*,4*H*,5*H*,6*H*,7*H*-pyrazolo[4,3-*c*]pyridine-3-carboxylate (amd_A08B42)



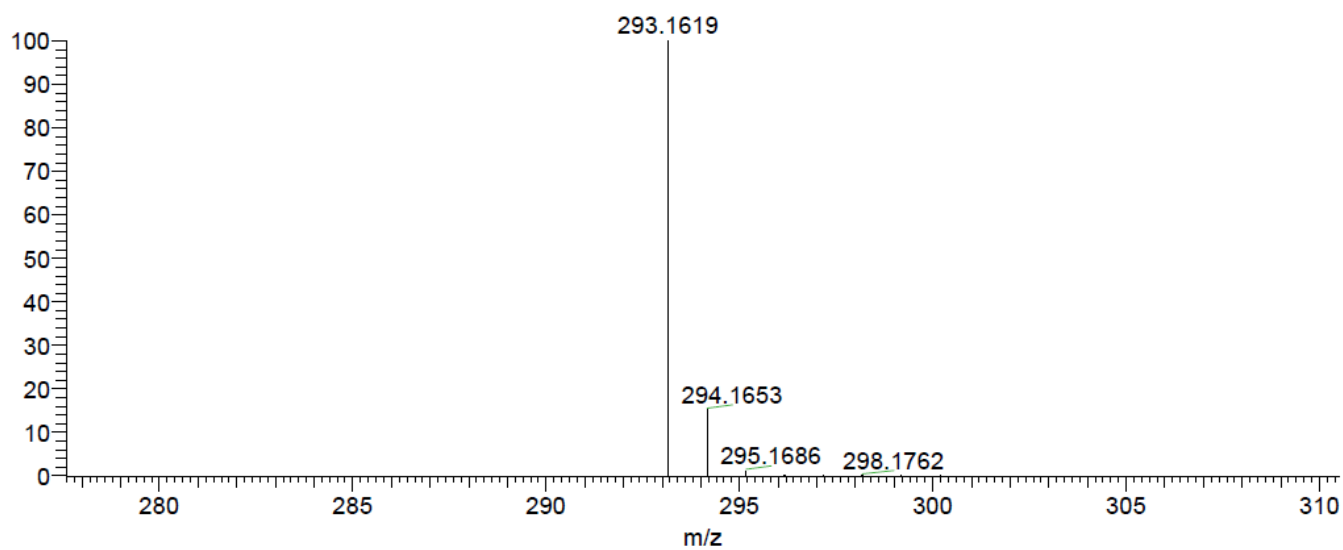
¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) Methyl 5-[2-(pyrrolidin-2-yl)acetyl]-1*H*,4*H*,5*H*,6*H*,7*H*-pyrazolo[4,3-*c*]pyridine-3-carboxylate (amd_A08B42)



HRMS (ESI-MS)Methyl 5-[2-(pyrrolidin-2-yl)acetyl]-1*H*,4*H*,5*H*,6*H*,7*H*-pyrazolo[4,3-*c*]pyridine-3-carboxylate (amd_A08B42)

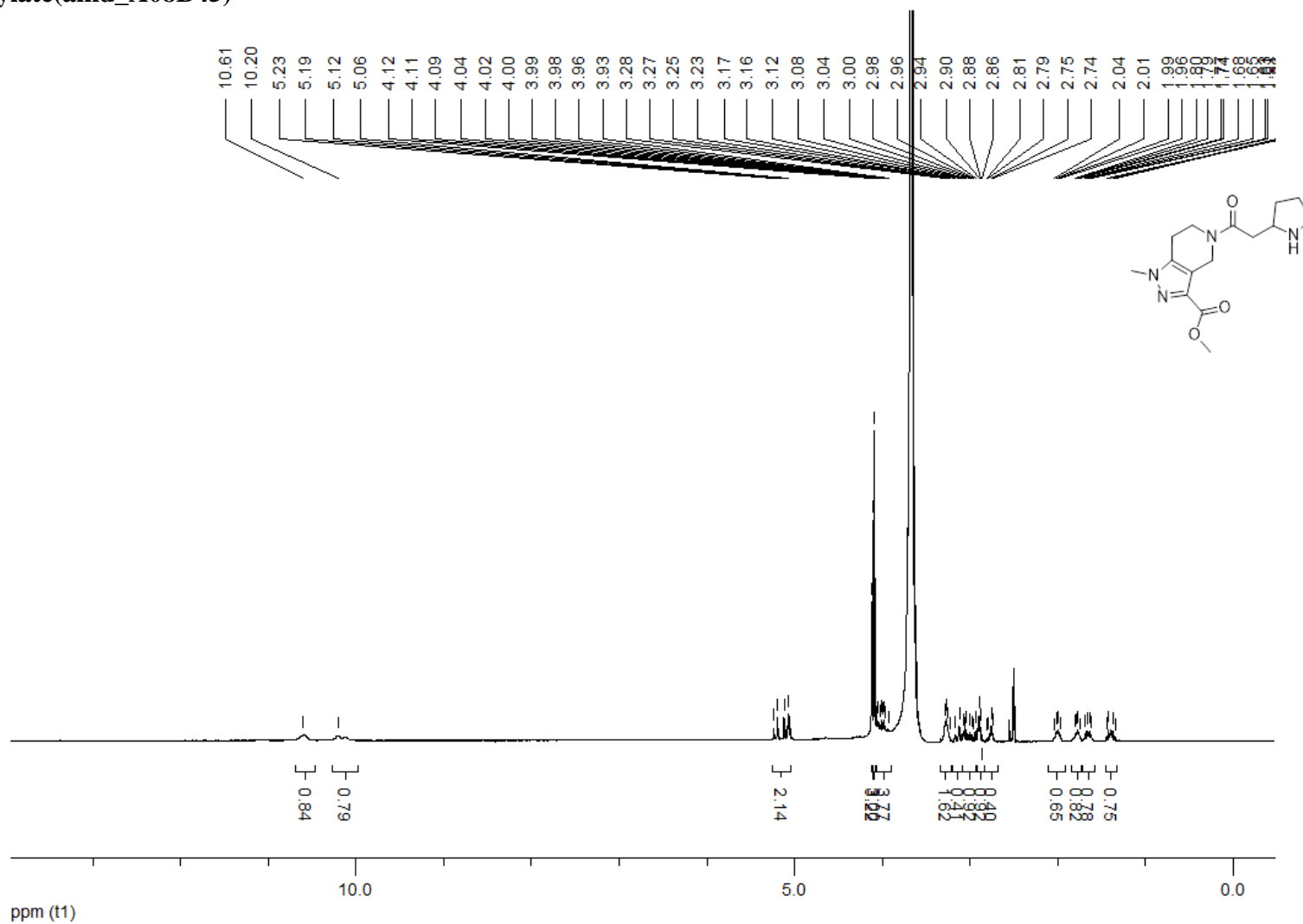


NL:
6.46E6
180108_EM_186_Kb
_pos#98 RT: 1.03
AV: 1 F: FTMS + p
ESI Full ms
[100.00-1000.00]

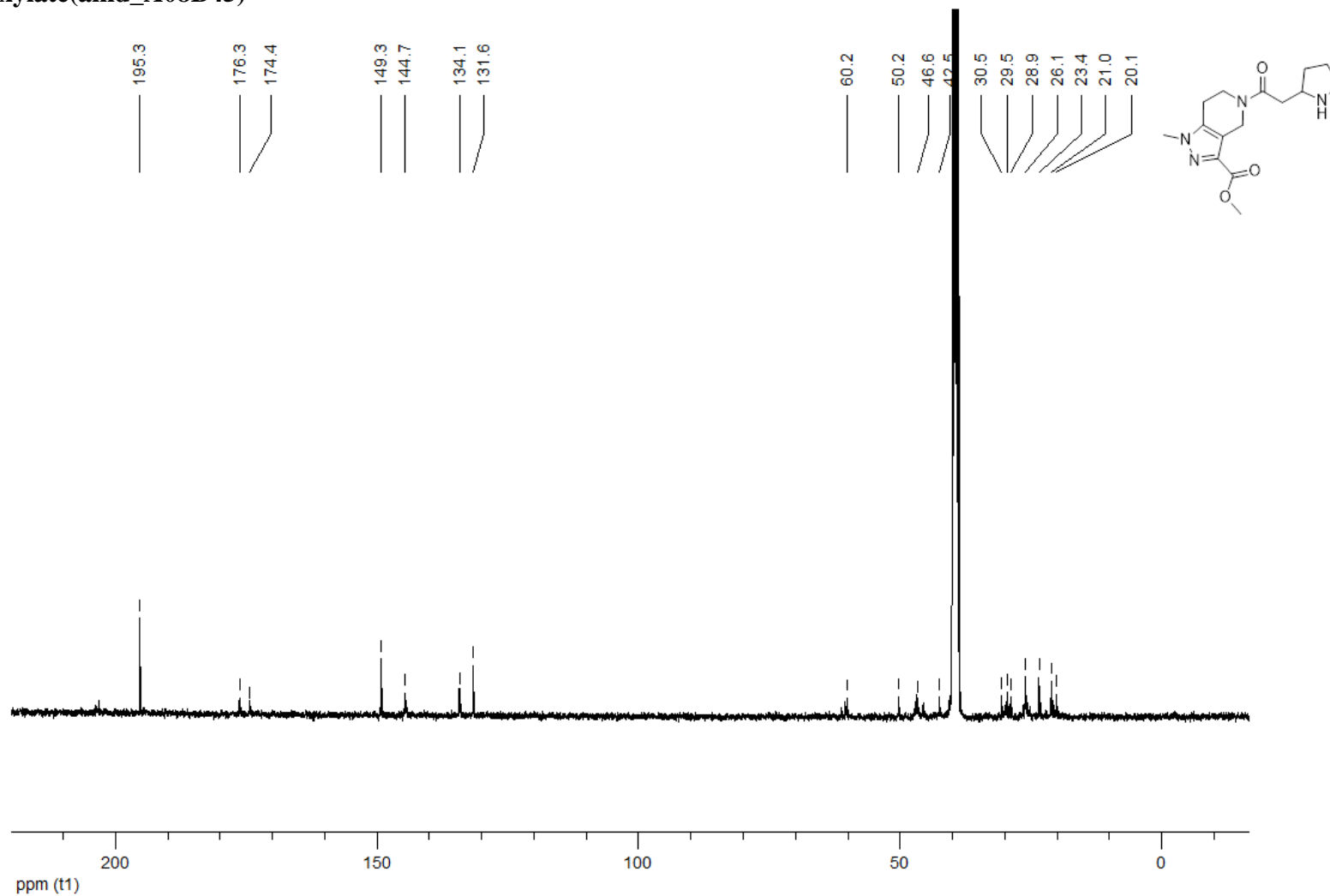


NL:
8.39E5
C₁₄ H₂₀ N₄ O₃ H:
C₁₄ H₂₁ N₄ O₃
pa Chrg -1

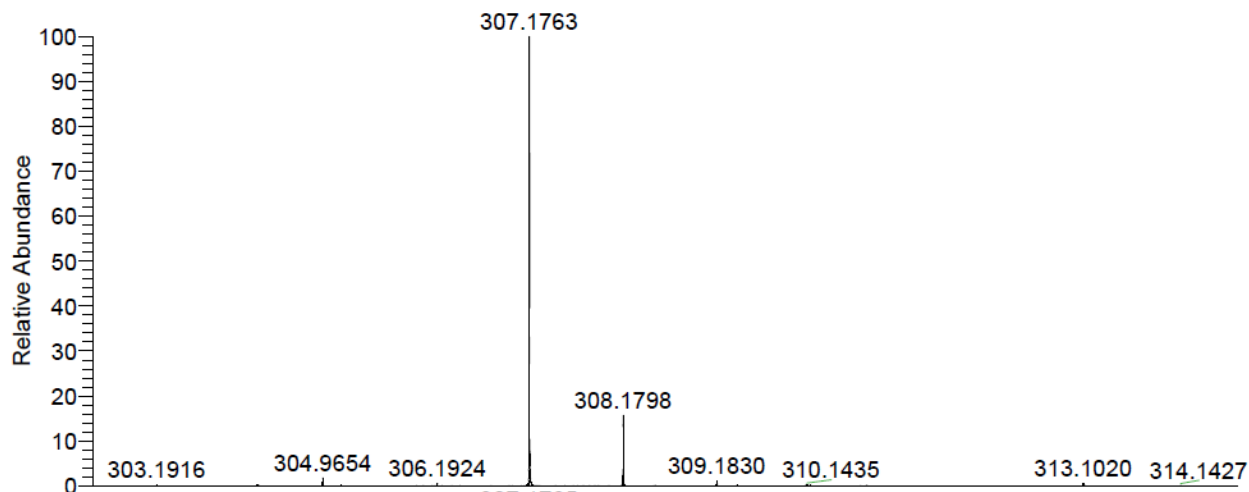
¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) 1-methyl-5-[2-(pyrrolidin-2-yl)acetyl]-1*H*,4*H*,5*H*,6*H*,7*H*-pyrazolo[4,3-*c*]pyridine-3-carboxylate(amd_A08B45)



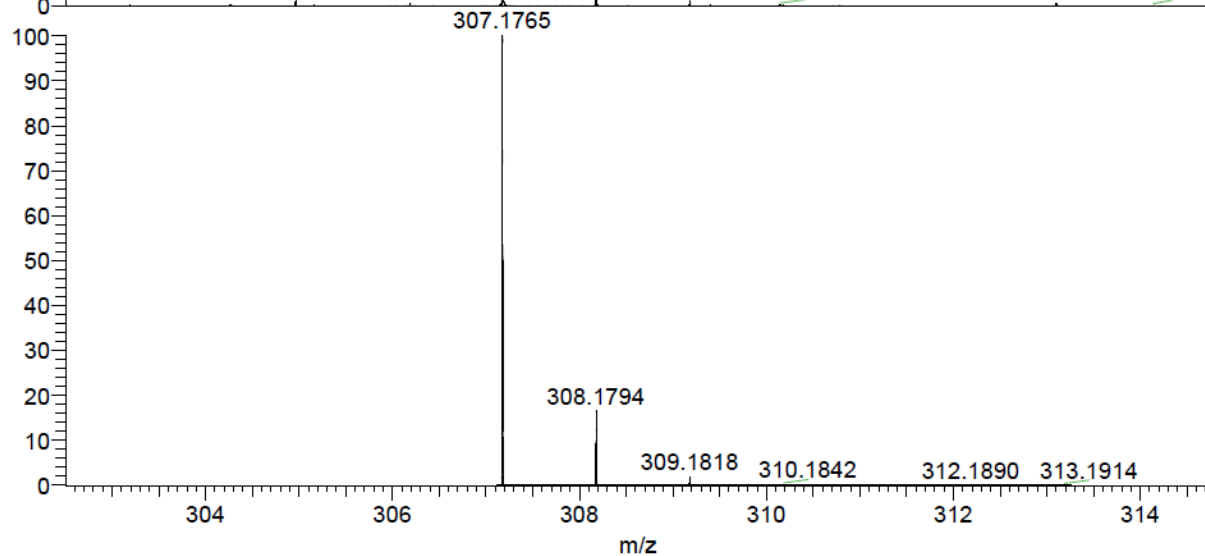
¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) 1-methyl-5-[2-(pyrrolidin-2-yl)acetyl]-1*H*,4*H*,5*H*,6*H*,7*H*-pyrazolo[4,3-*c*]pyridine-3-carboxylate(amd_A08B45)



HRMS (ESI-MS)1-methyl-5-[2-(pyrrolidin-2-yl)acetyl]-1*H*,4*H*,5*H*,6*H*,7*H*-pyrazolo[4,3-*c*]pyridine-3-carboxylate(amd_A08B45)

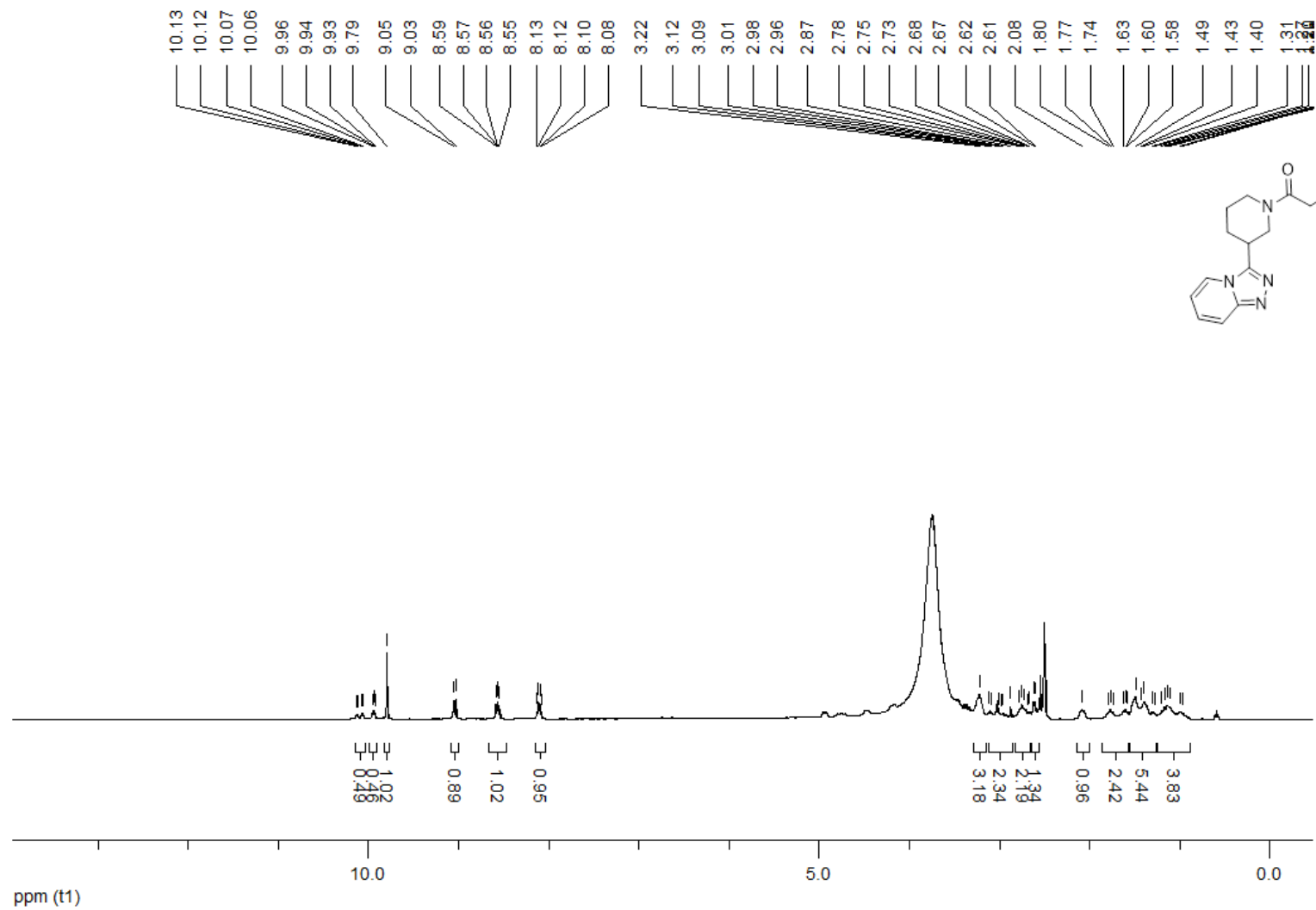


NL:
1.17E6
170309_EM_079_Kb#96 RT:
1.02 AV: 1 F: FTMS + p ESI
Full ms [50.00-500.00]

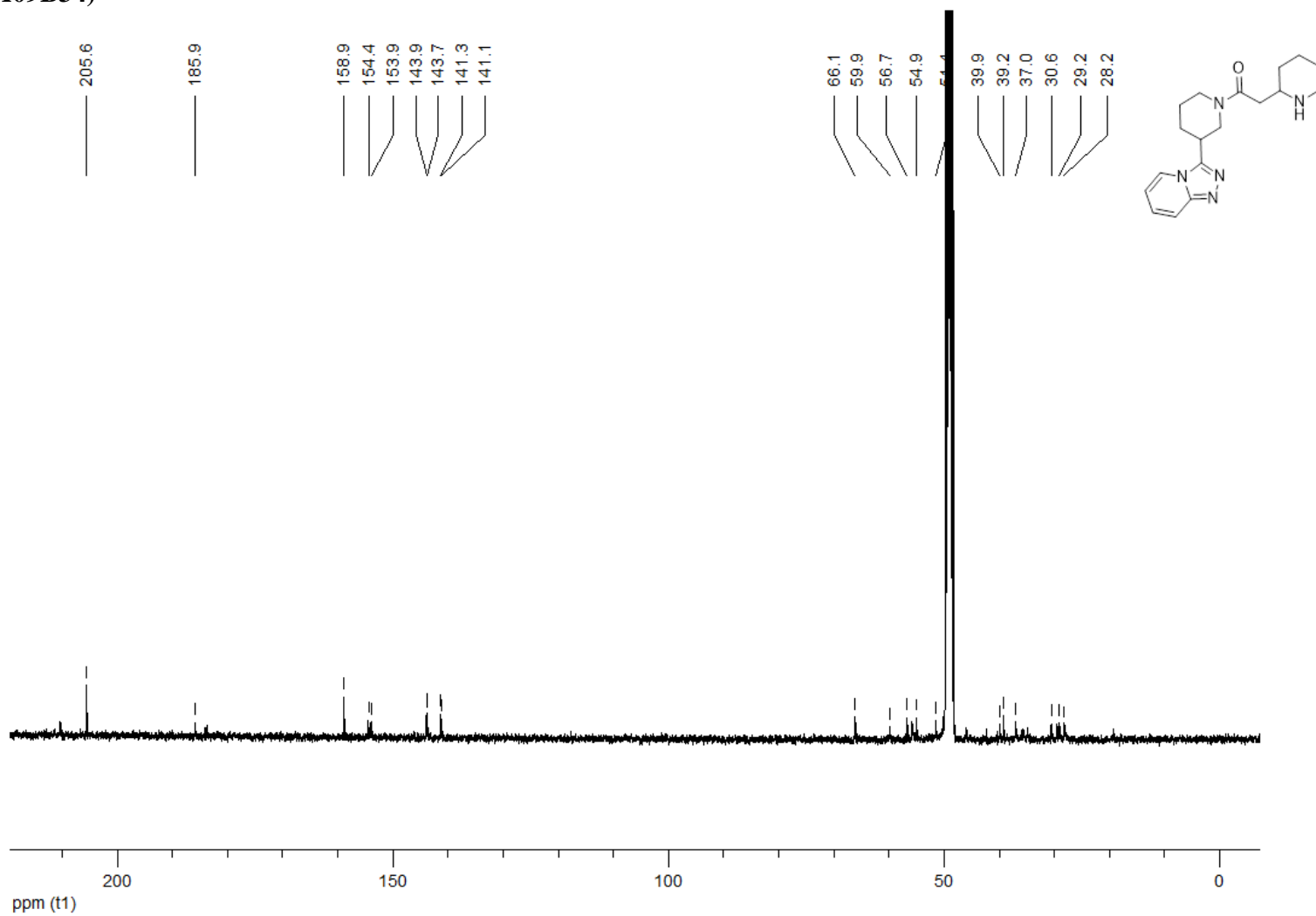


NL:
1.95E4
C₁₅H₂₂N₄O₃H₁:
C₁₅H₂₃N₄O₃
p (gss, s /p:40) Chrg 1
R: 50000 Res .Pwr . @FWHM

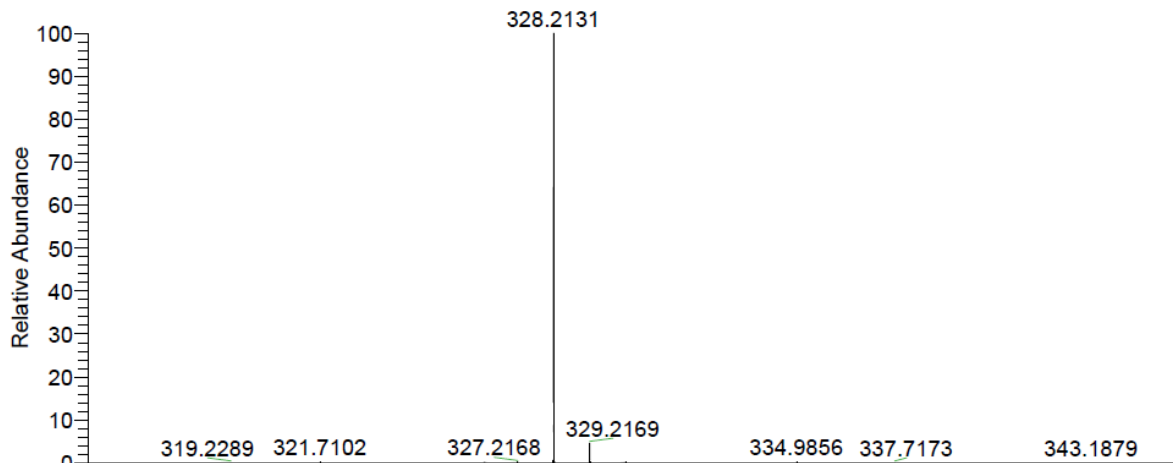
¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) 2-(piperidin-2-yl)-1-(3-{{[1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-*a*]pyridin-3-yl}piperidin-1-yl)ethan-1-one (amd_A09B34)



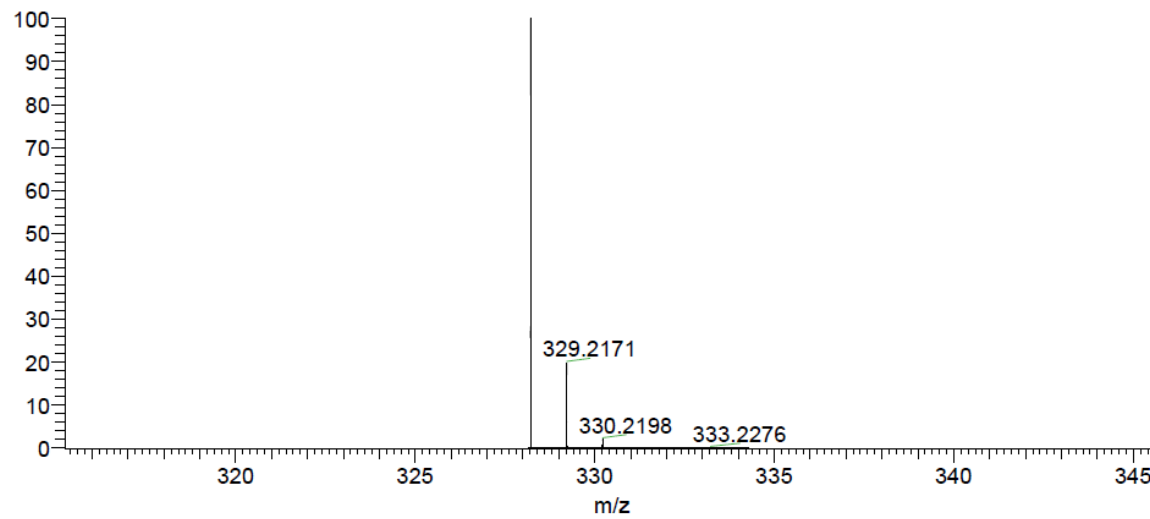
¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) 2-(piperidin-2-yl)-1-(3-{[1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-a]pyridin-3-yl}piperidin-1-yl)ethan-1-one (amd_A09B34)



HRMS (ESI-MS)2-(piperidin-2-yl)-1-(3-{[1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-a]pyridin-3-yl}piperidin-1-yl)ethan-1-one (amd_A09B34)

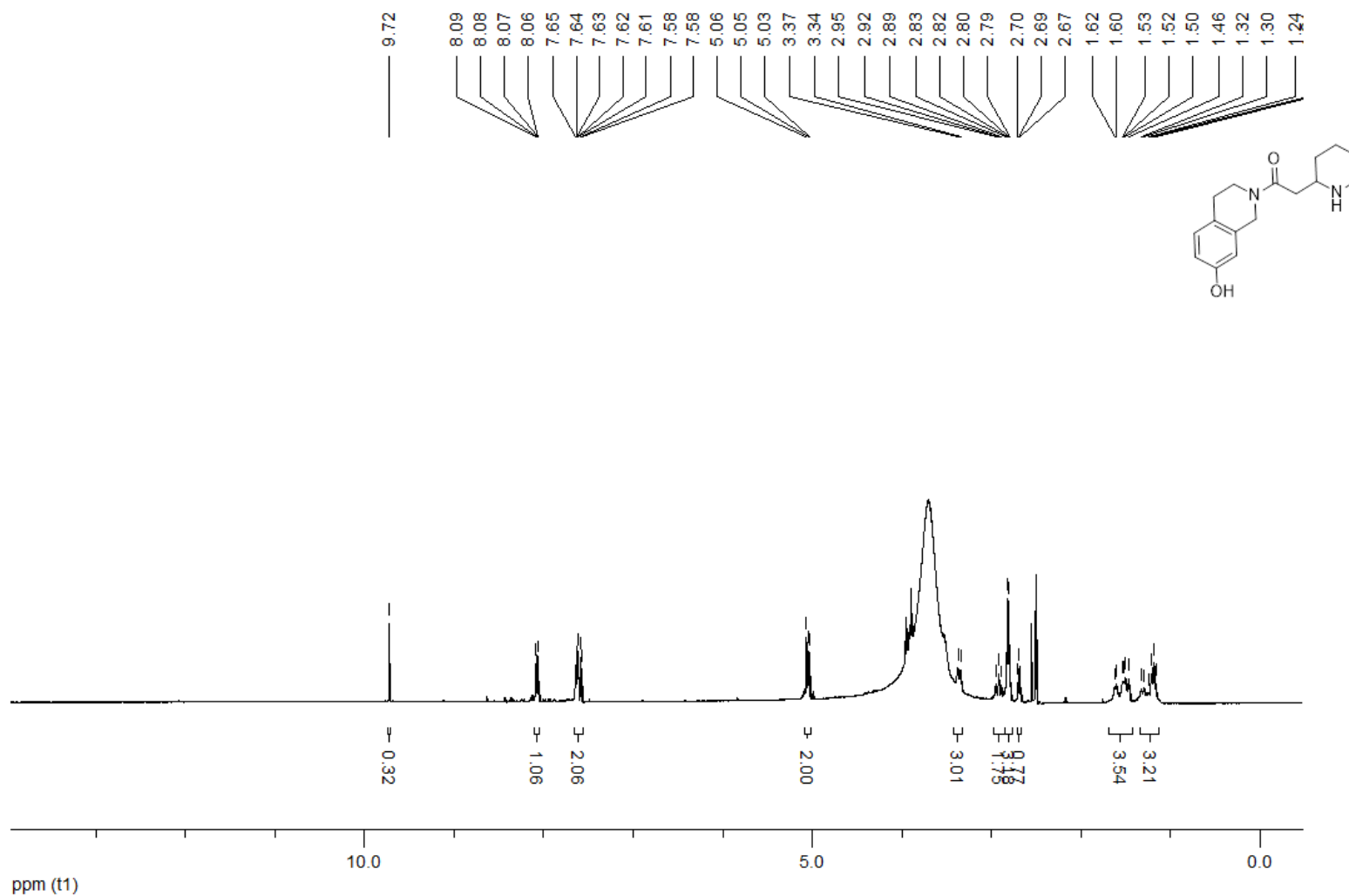


NL:
2.65E7
170309_EM_069_Kb#96 RT:
1.01 AV: 1 F: FTMS + p ESI
Full ms [50.00-500.00]

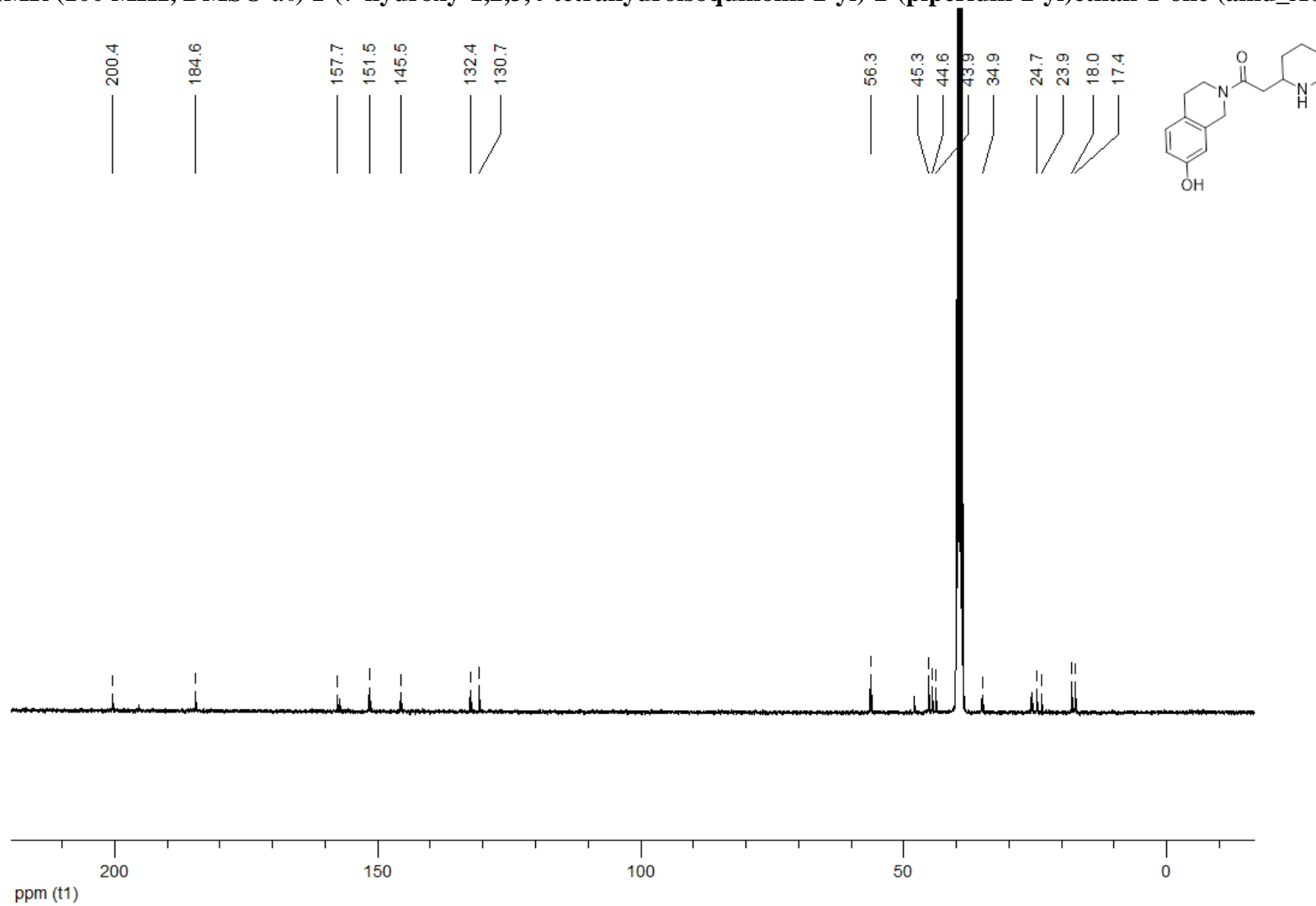


NL:
1.89E4
C₁₈ H₂₅ N₅ OH:
C₁₈ H₂₆ N₅ O₁
p (gss, s /p:40) Chrg -1
R: 50000 Res .Pwr . @FWHM

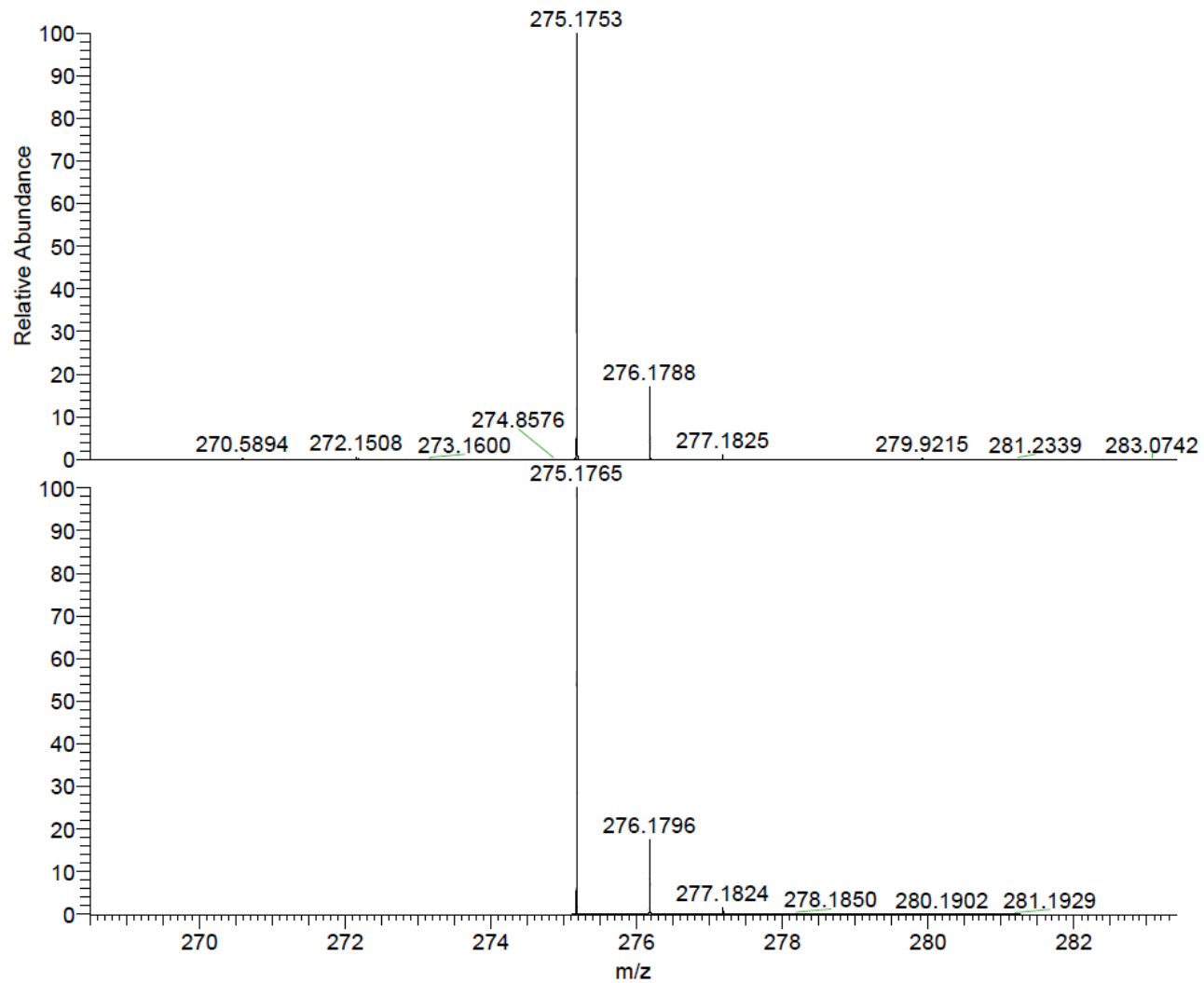
¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) 1-(7-hydroxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinolin-2-yl)-2-(piperidin-2-yl)ethan-1-one (amd_A09B37)



¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) 1-(7-hydroxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinolin-2-yl)-2-(piperidin-2-yl)ethan-1-one (amd_A09B37)



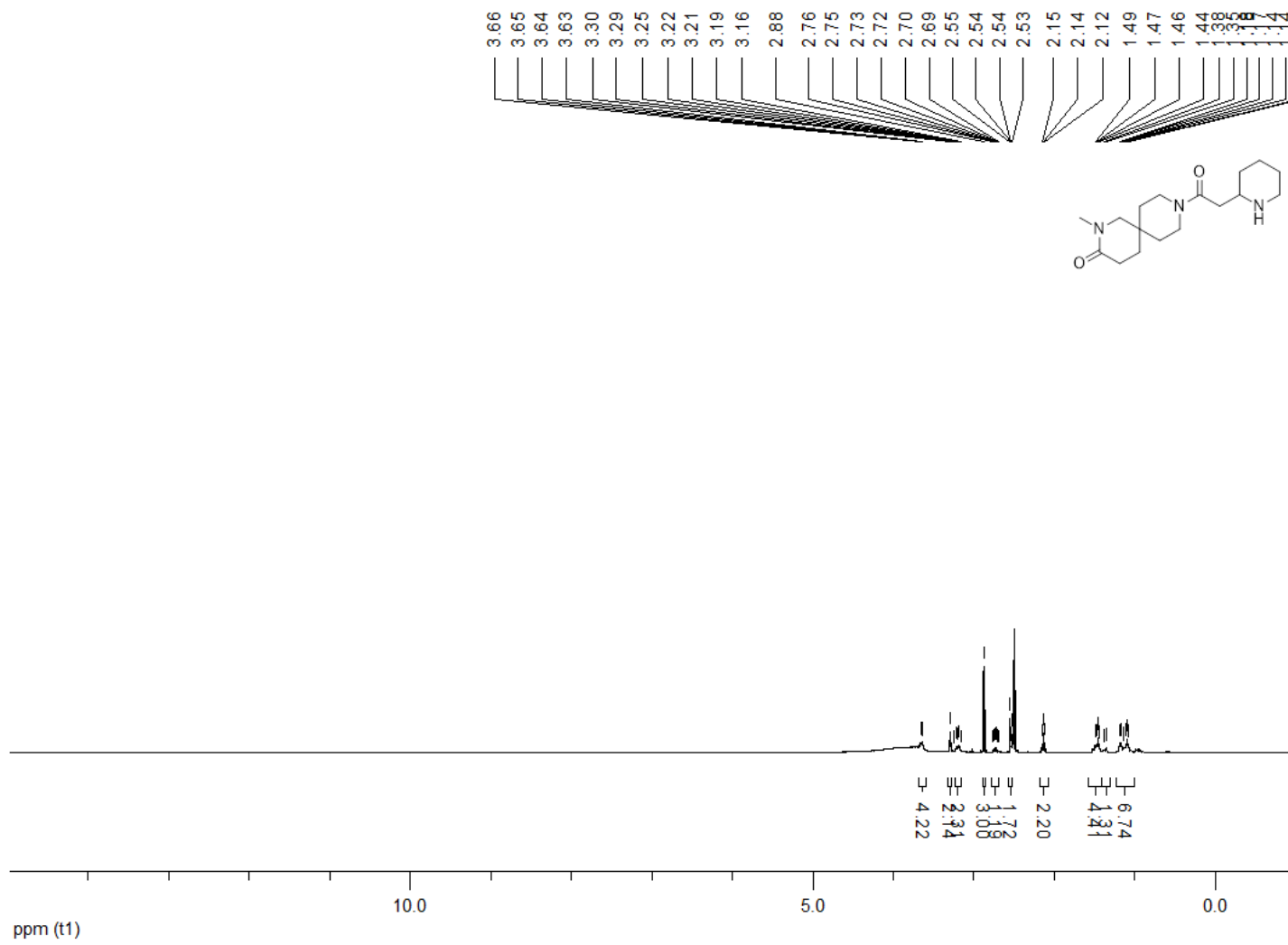
HRMS (ESI-MS)1-(7-hydroxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinolin-2-yl)-2-(piperidin-2-yl)ethan-1-one (amd_A09B37)



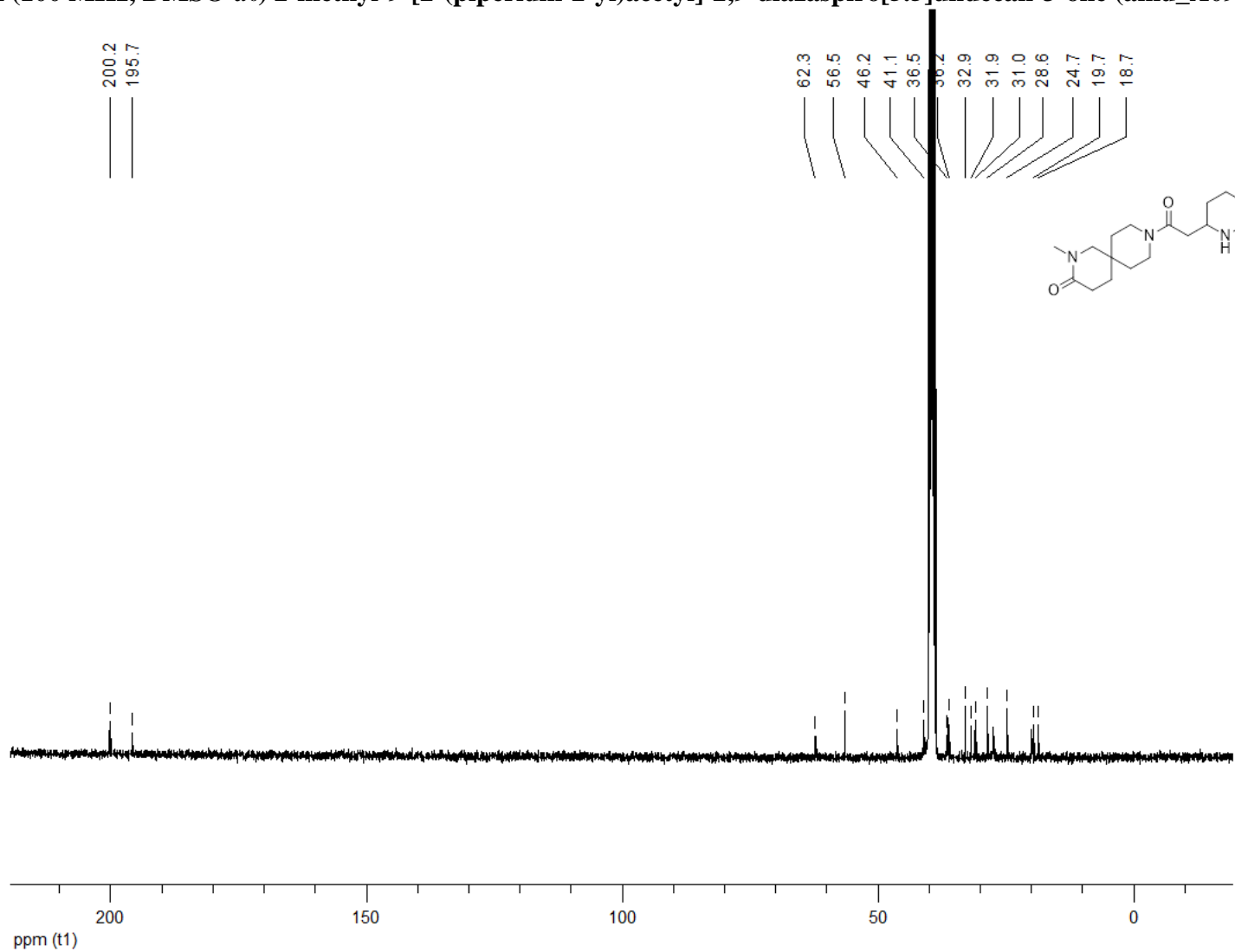
NL:
7.70E6
170309_EM_071_Kb#92 RT:
0.98 AV: 1 F: FTMS + p ESI
Full ms [50.00-500.00]

NL:
1.95E4
C₁₆ H₂₂ N₂ O₂ H:
C₁₆ H₂₃ N₂ O₂
p (gss, s /p:40) Chrg -1
R: 50000 Res .Pwr . @FWHM

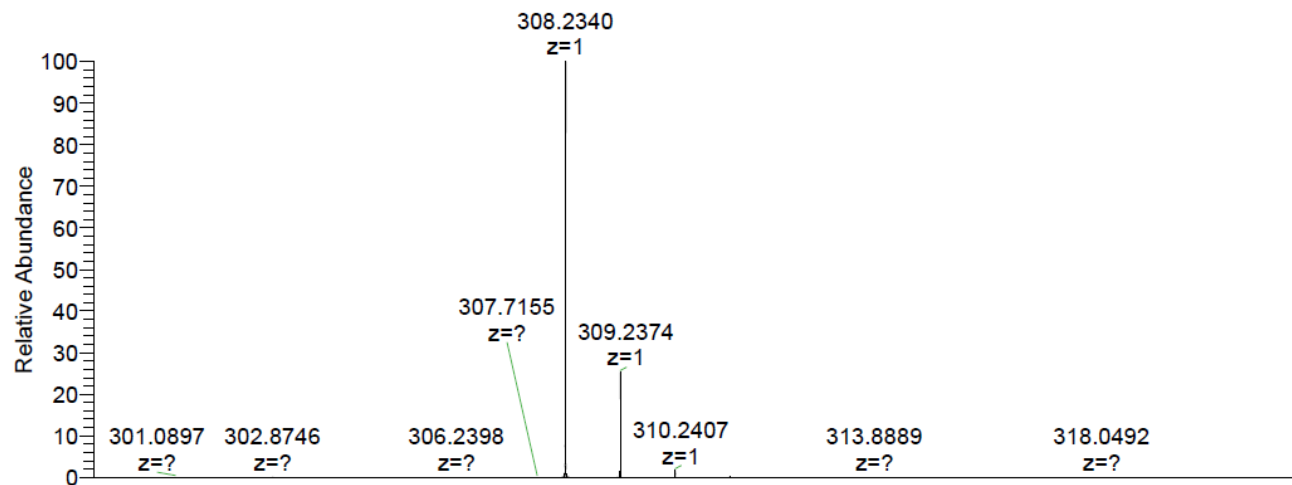
¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) 2-methyl-9-[2-(piperidin-2-yl)acetyl]-2,9-diazaspiro[5.5]undecan-3-one (amd_A09B40)



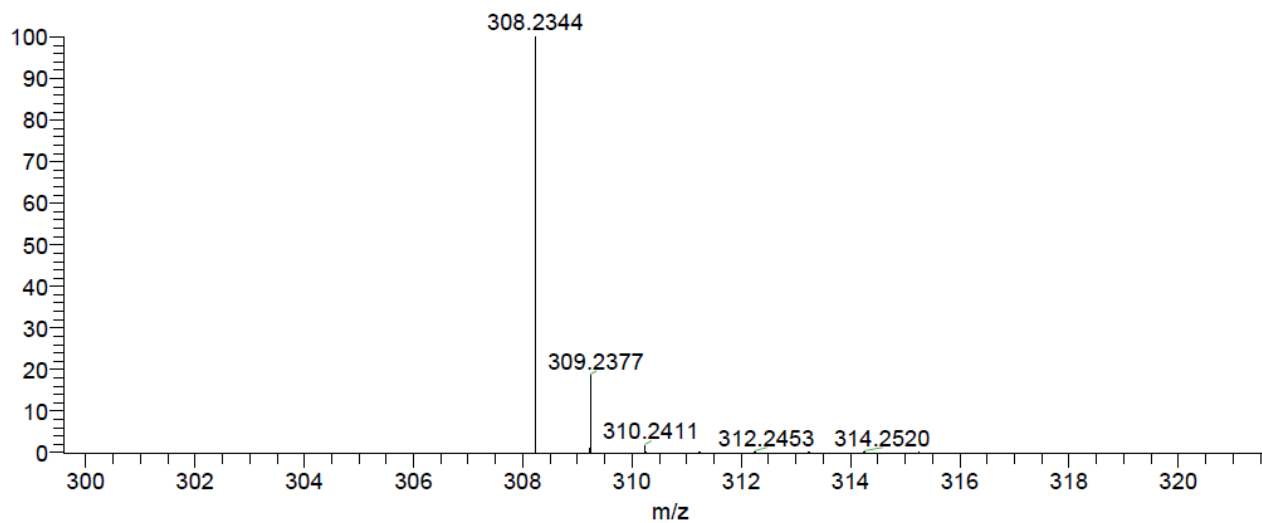
¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) 2-methyl-9-[2-(piperidin-2-yl)acetyl]-2,9-diazaspiro[5.5]undecan-3-one (amd_A09B40)



HRMS (ESI-MS)2-methyl-9-[2-(piperidin-2-yl)acetyl]-2,9-diazaspiro[5.5]undecan-3-one (amd_A09B40)

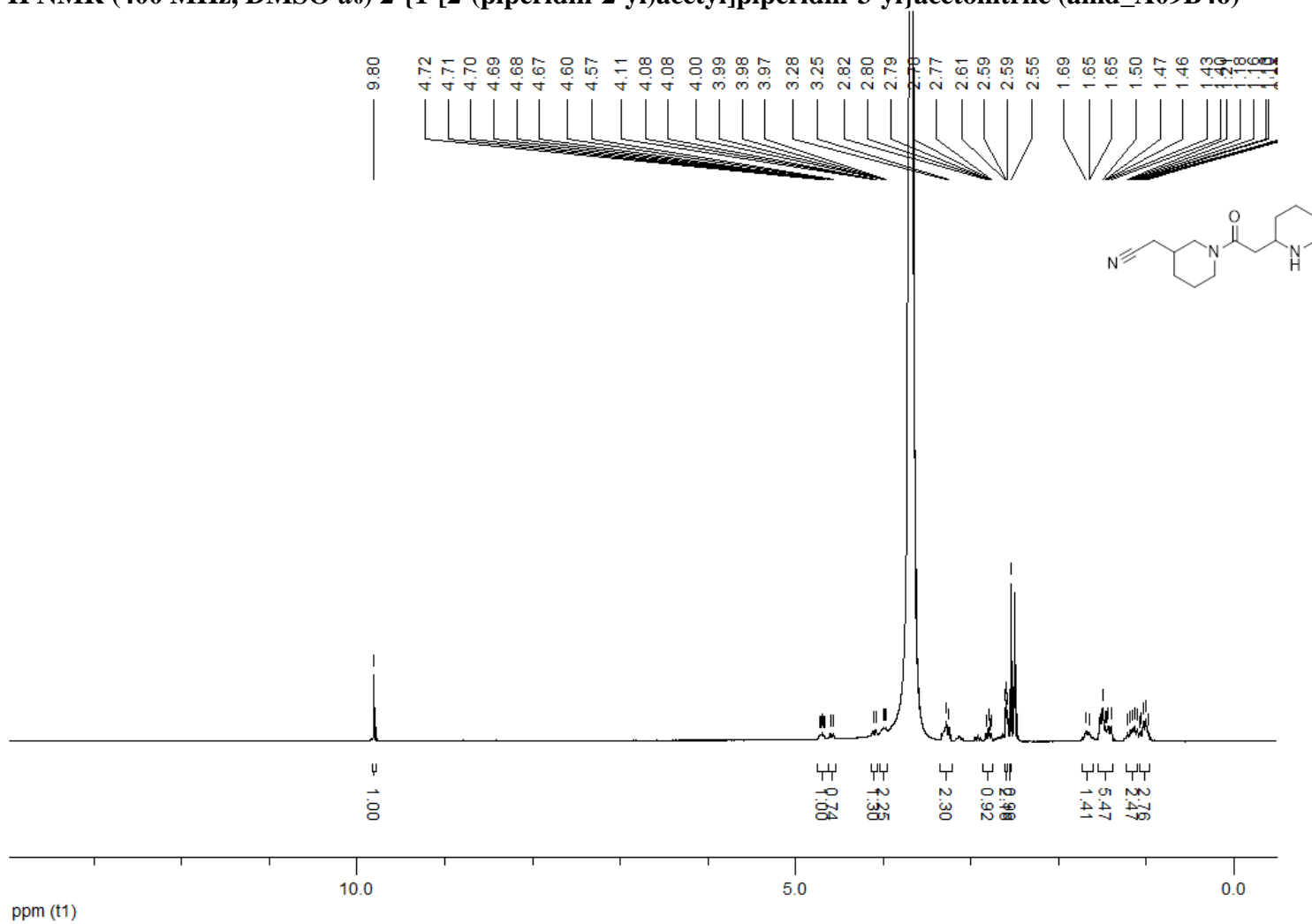


NL:
9.53E6
180108_EM_187_Kb_
pos#100 RT: 1.04
AV: 1 F: FTMS + p
ESI Full ms
[100.00-1000.00]

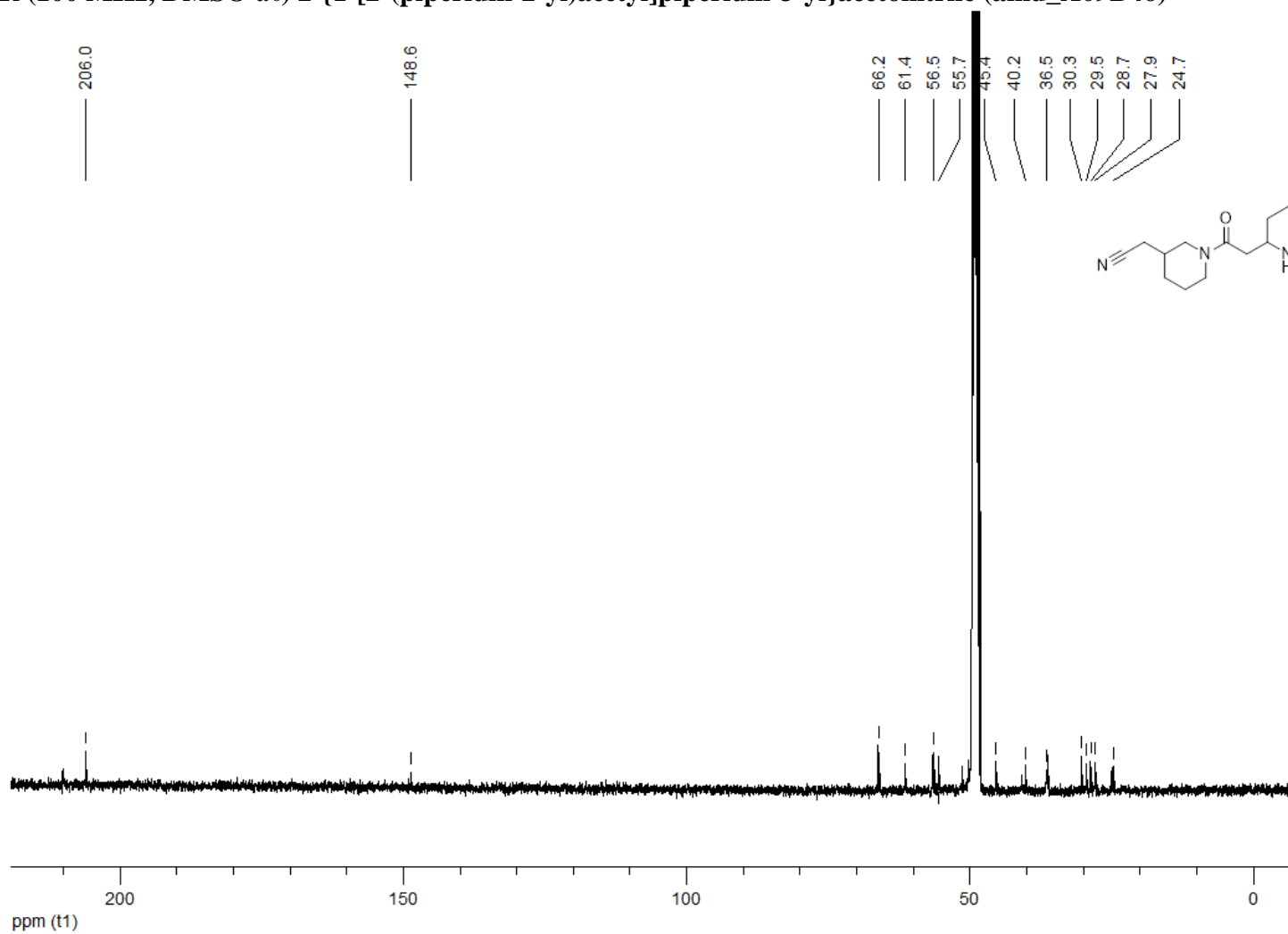


NL:
8.17E5
C₁₇H₂₉N₃O₂H:
C₁₇H₃₀N₃O₂
pa Chrg -1

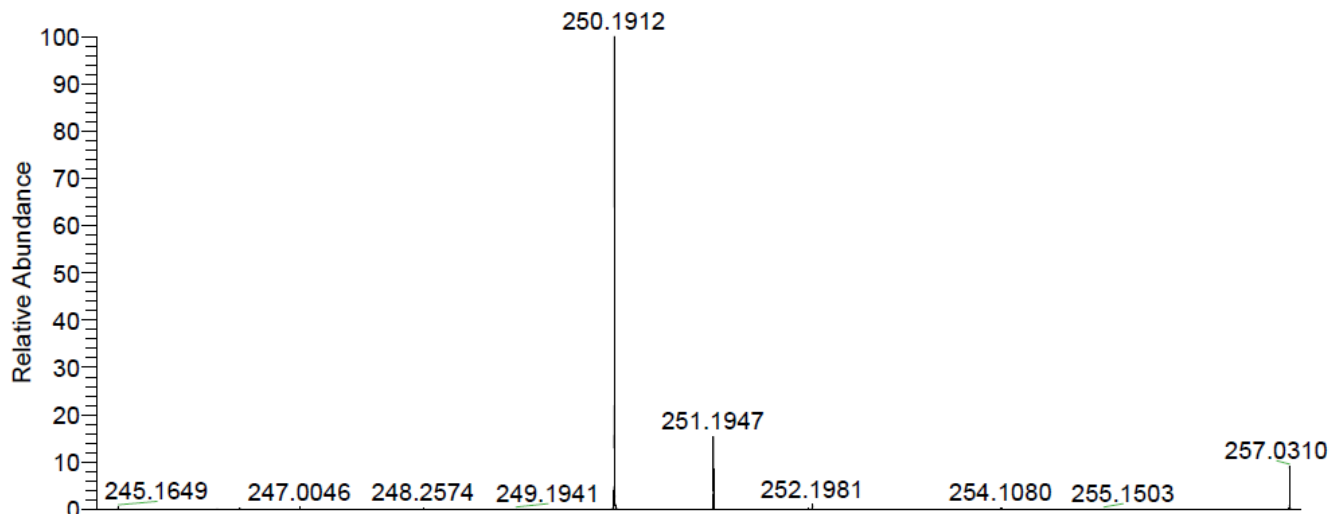
¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) 2-{1-[2-(piperidin-2-yl)acetyl]piperidin-3-yl}acetonitrile (amd_A09B46)



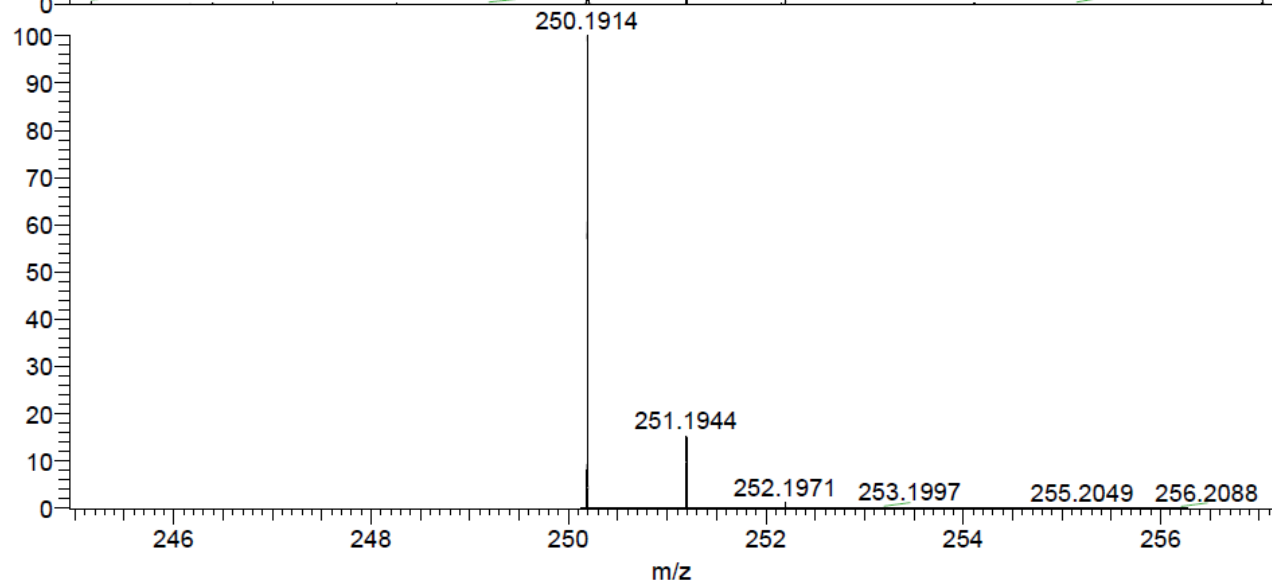
¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) 2-{1-[2-(piperidin-2-yl)acetyl]piperidin-3-yl}acetonitrile (amd_A09B46)



HRMS (ESI-MS)2-{1-[2-(piperidin-2-yl)acetyl]piperidin-3-yl}acetonitrile (amd_A09B46)

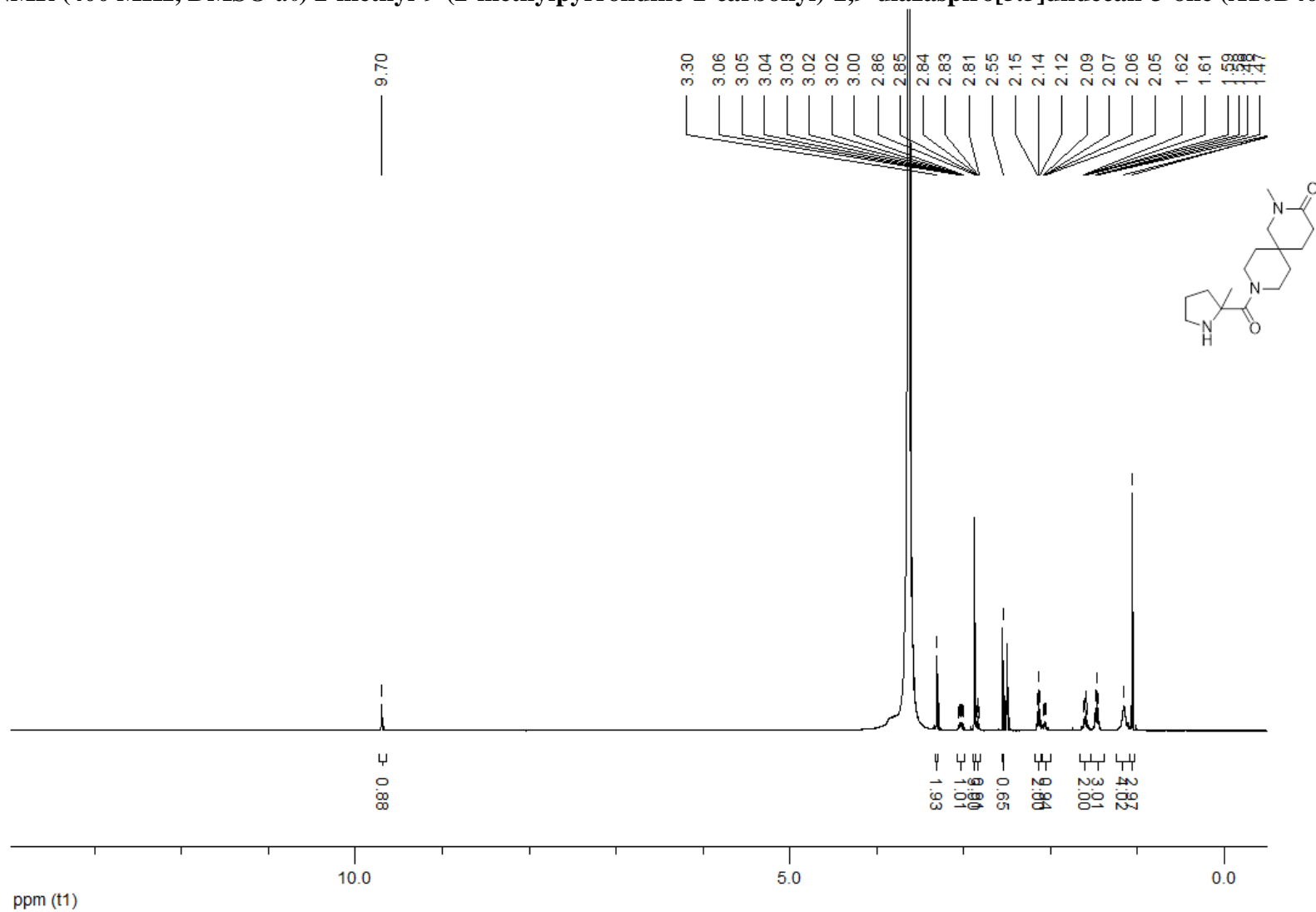


NL:
3.75E6
170309_EM_084_Kb#88 RT:
0.95 AV: 1 F: FTMS + p ESI
Full ms [50.00-500.00]

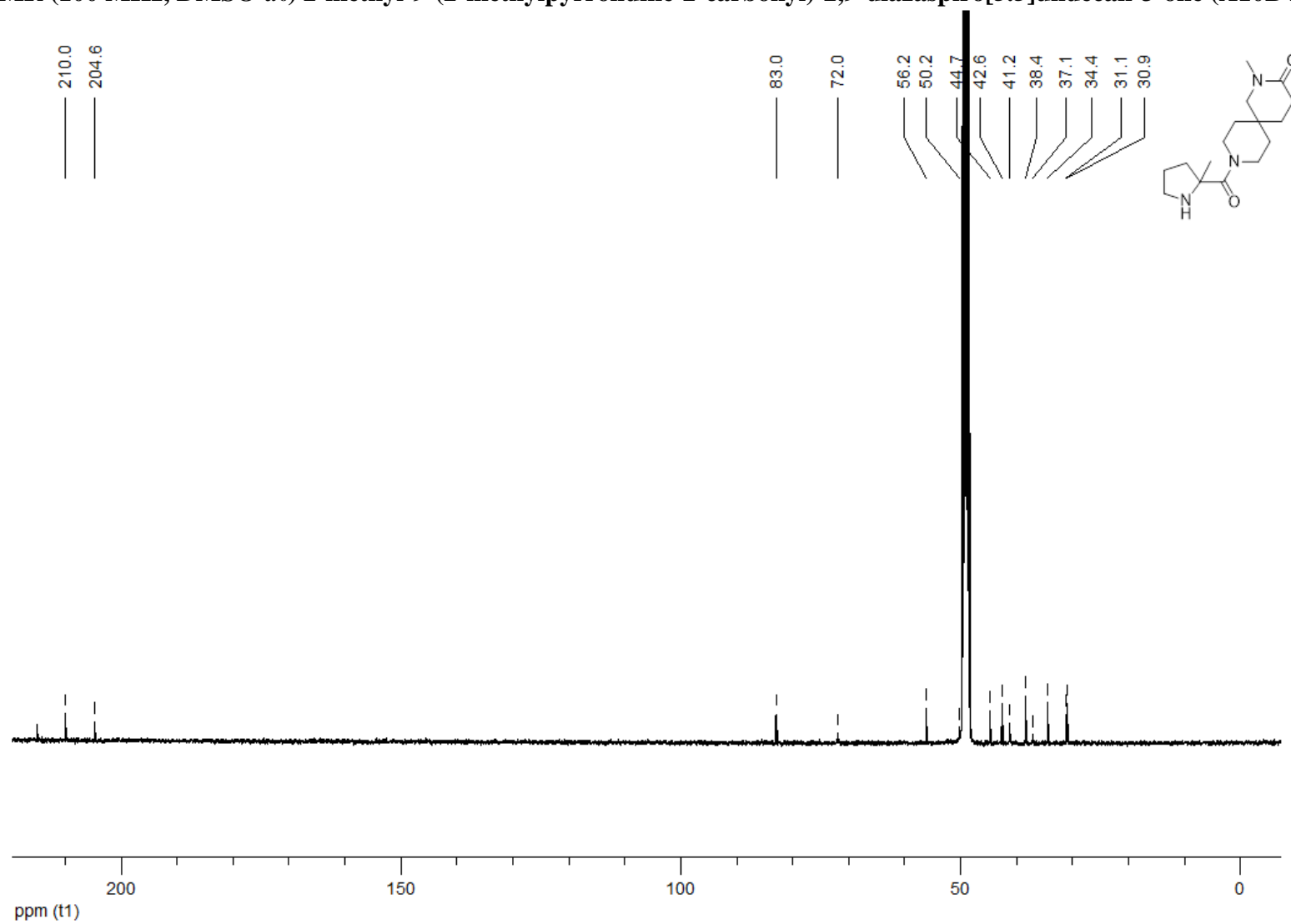


NL:
1.99E4
C₁₄ H₂₃ N₃ OH₁:
C₁₄ H₂₄ N₃ O₁
p (gss, s /p:40) Chrg 1
R: 50000 Res .Pwr . @FWHM

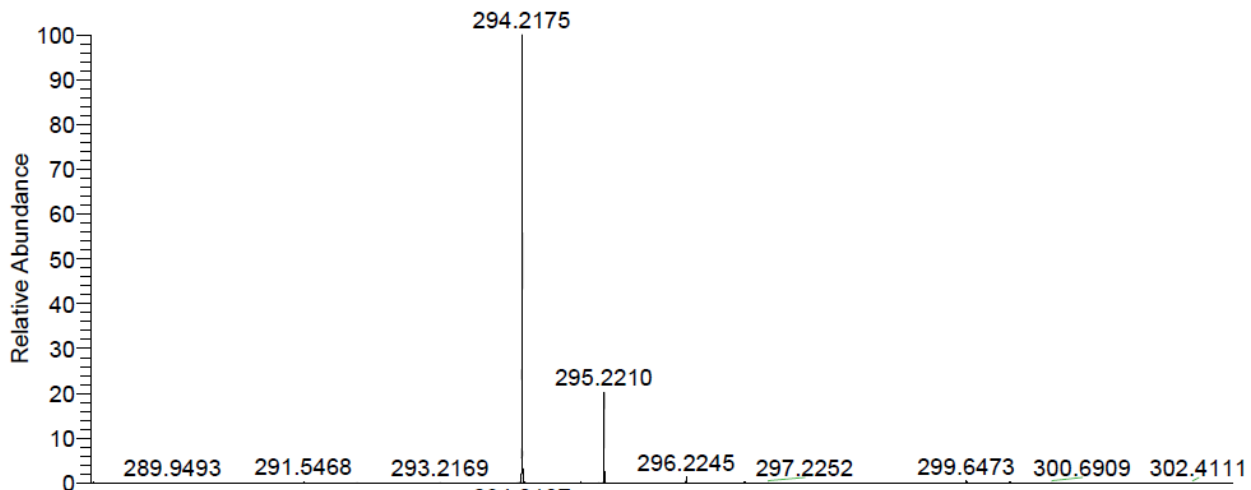
¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) 2-methyl-9-(2-methylpyrrolidine-2-carbonyl)-2,9-diazaspiro[5.5]undecan-3-one (A10B40)



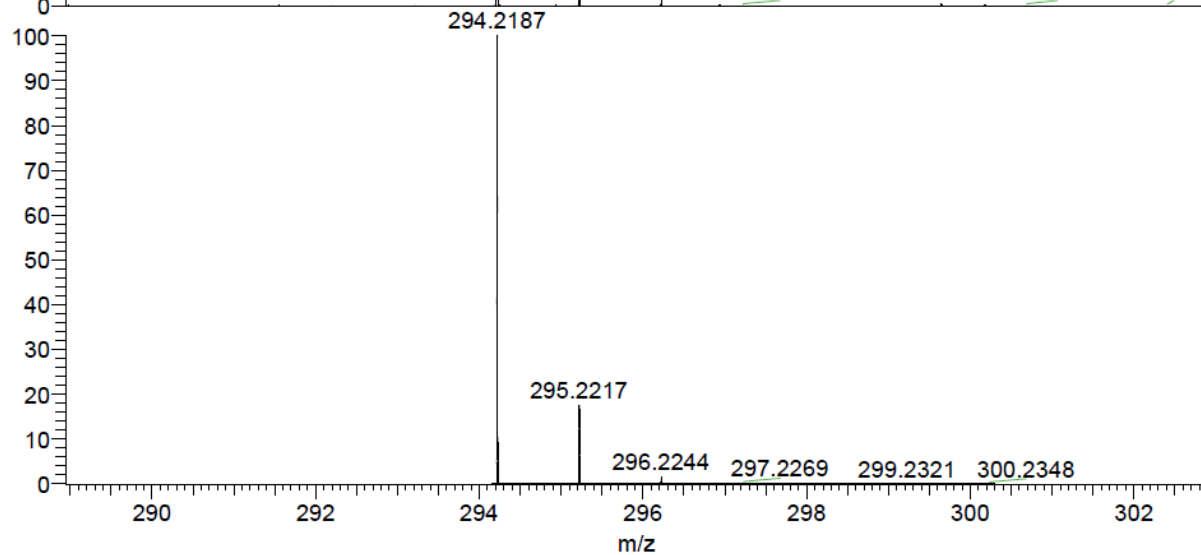
¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) 2-methyl-9-(2-methylpyrrolidine-2-carbonyl)-2,9-diazaspiro[5.5]undecan-3-one (A10B40)



HRMS (ESI-MS)2-methyl-9-(2-methylpyrrolidine-2-carbonyl)-2,9-diazaspiro[5.5]undecan-3-one (A10B40)

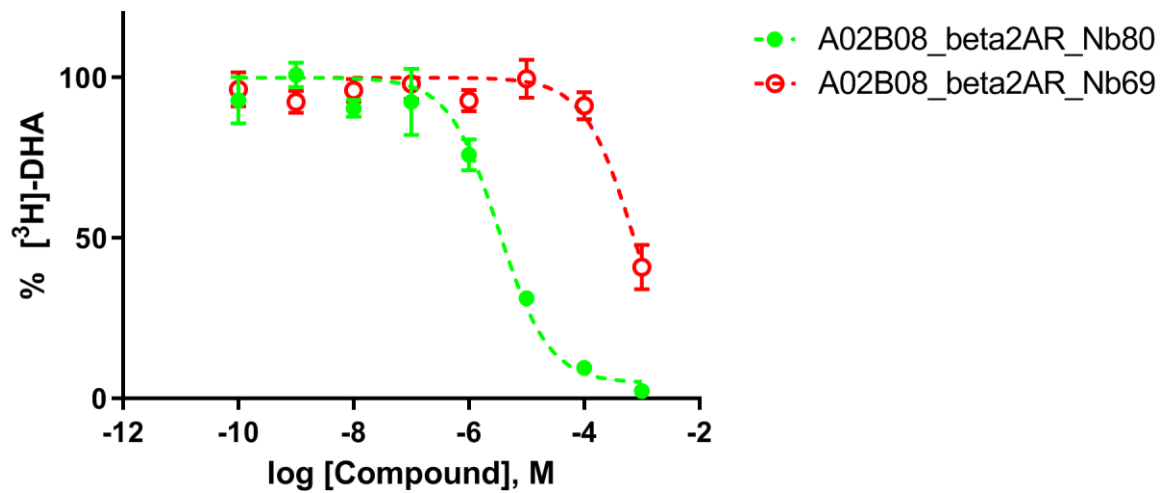
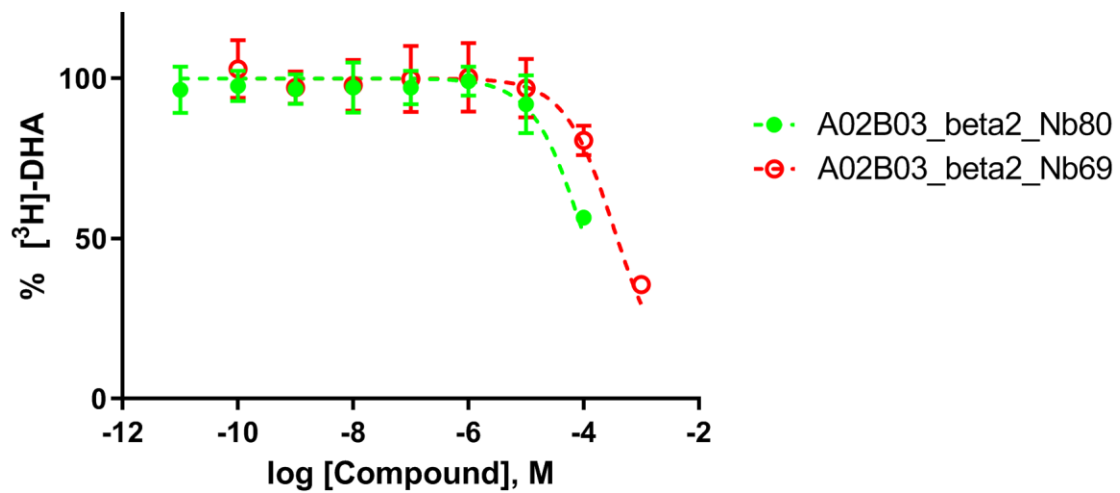


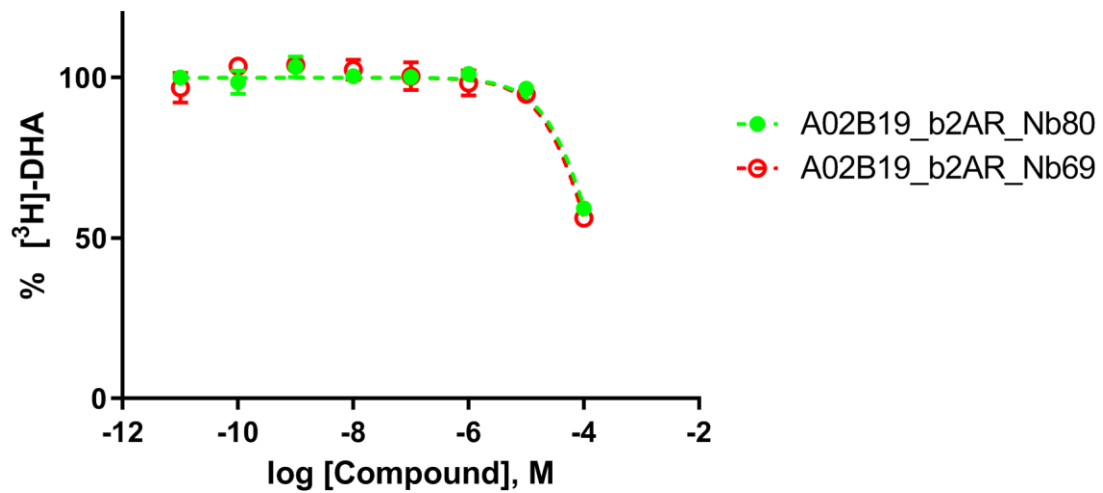
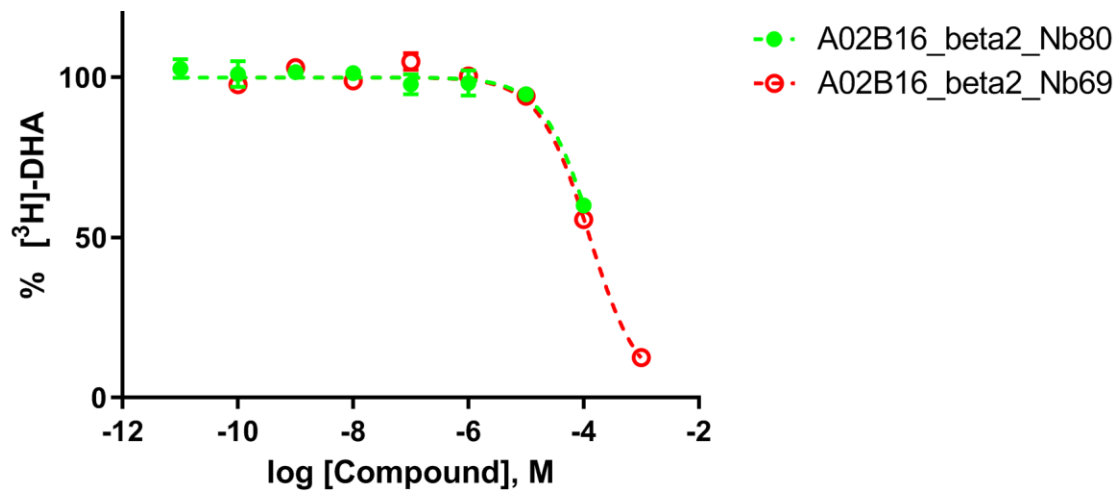
NL:
3.44E6
170309_EM_075_Kb#90 RT:
0.97 AV: 1 F: FTMS + p ESI
Full ms [50.00-500.00]

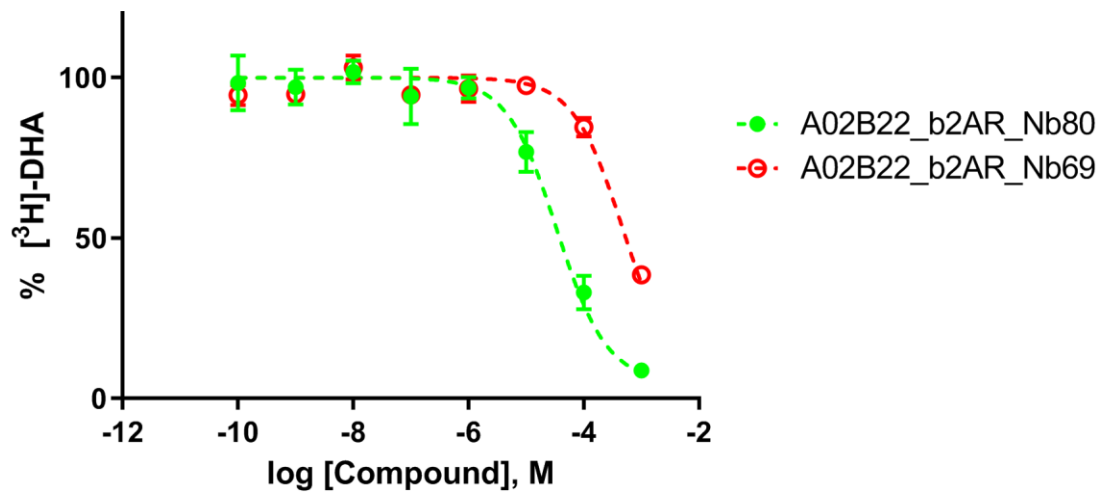
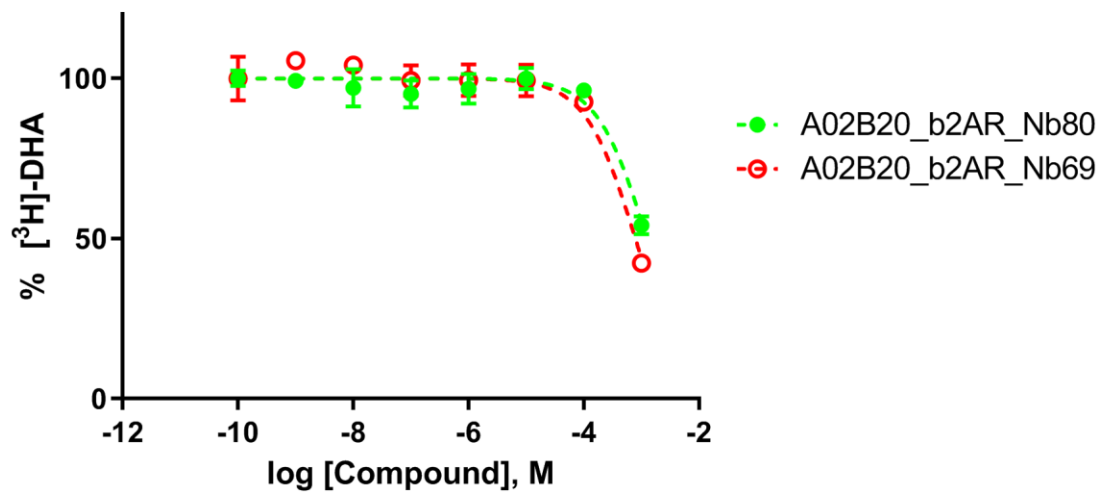


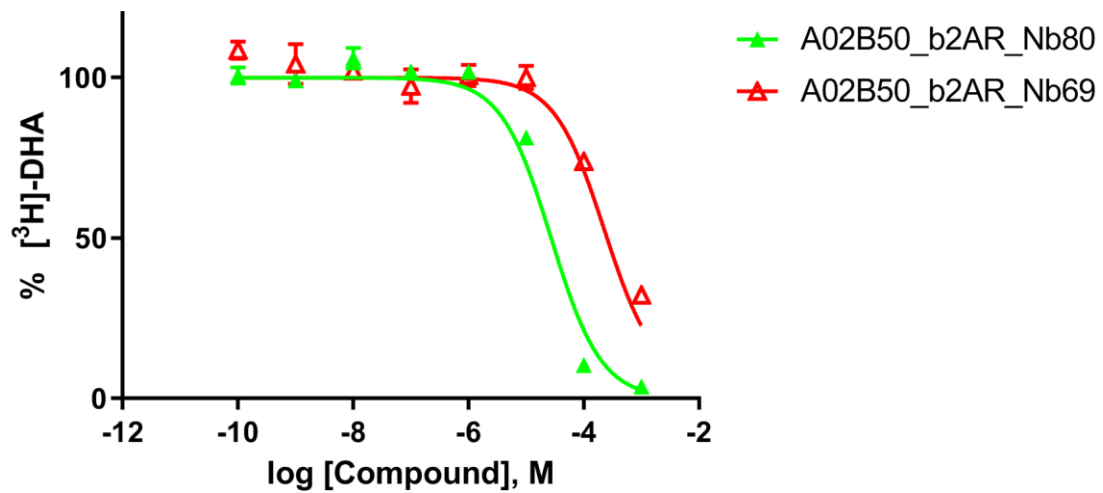
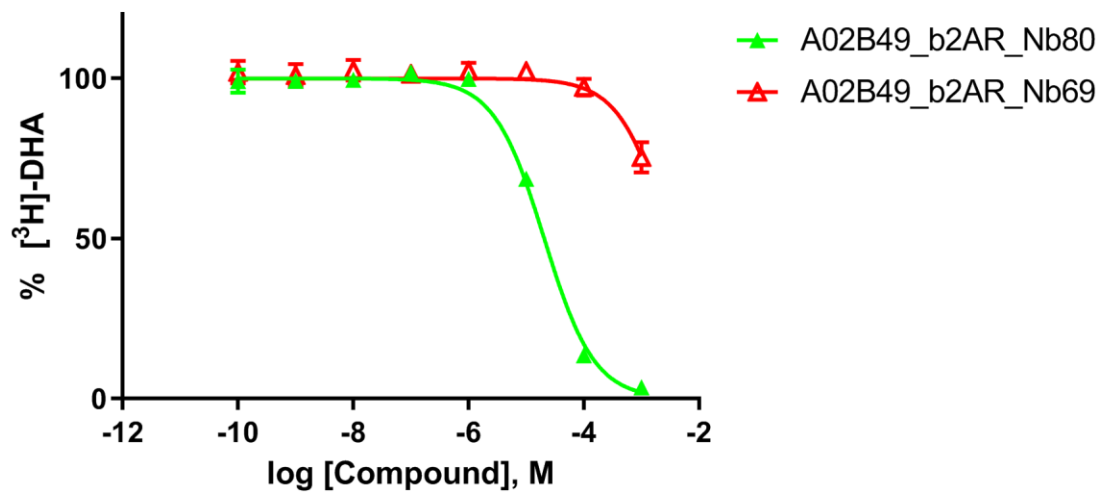
NL:
1.94E4
C₁₆H₂₇N₃O₂H:
C₁₆H₂₈N₃O₂
p (gss, s /p:40) Chrg -1
R: 50000 Res .Pwr . @FWHM

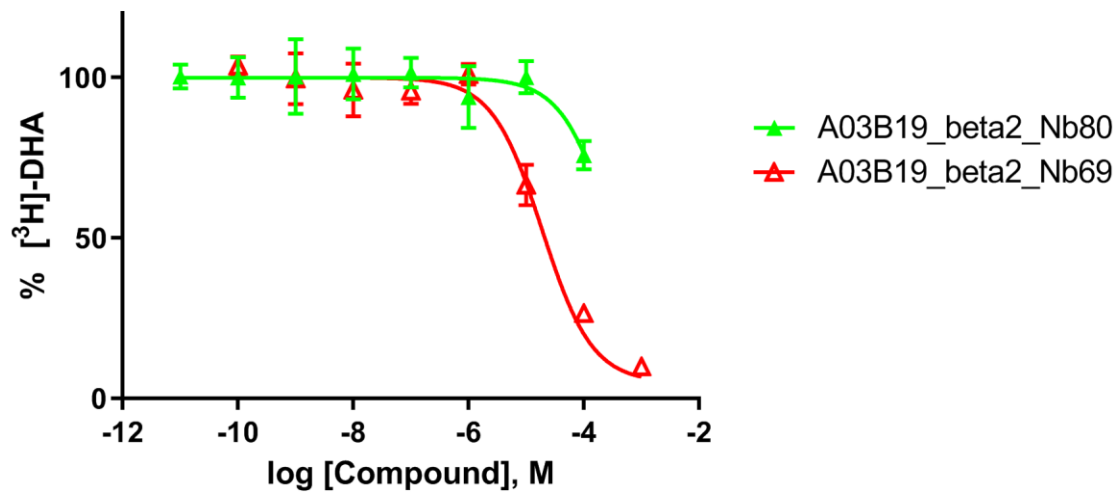
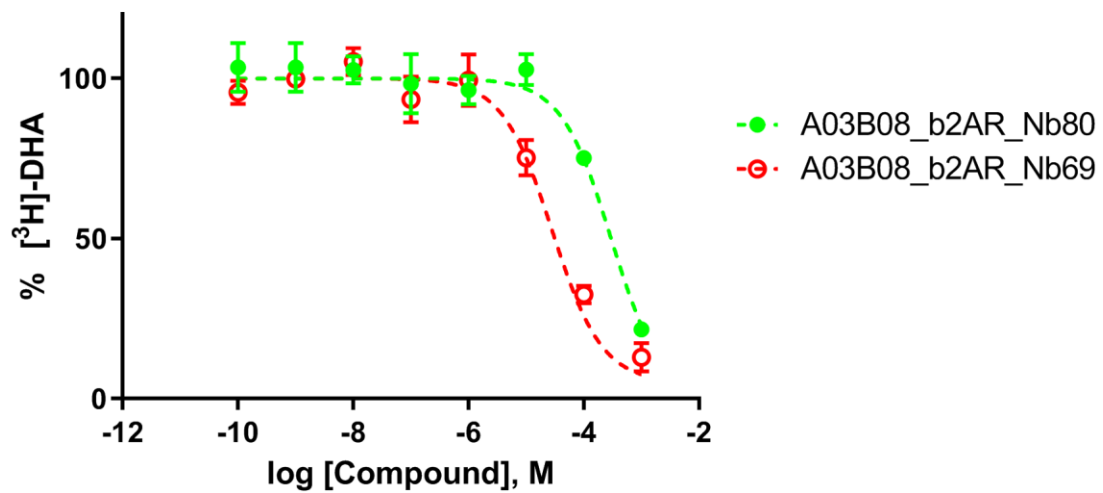
Experimental assays: Dose-response curves of the best tested compounds

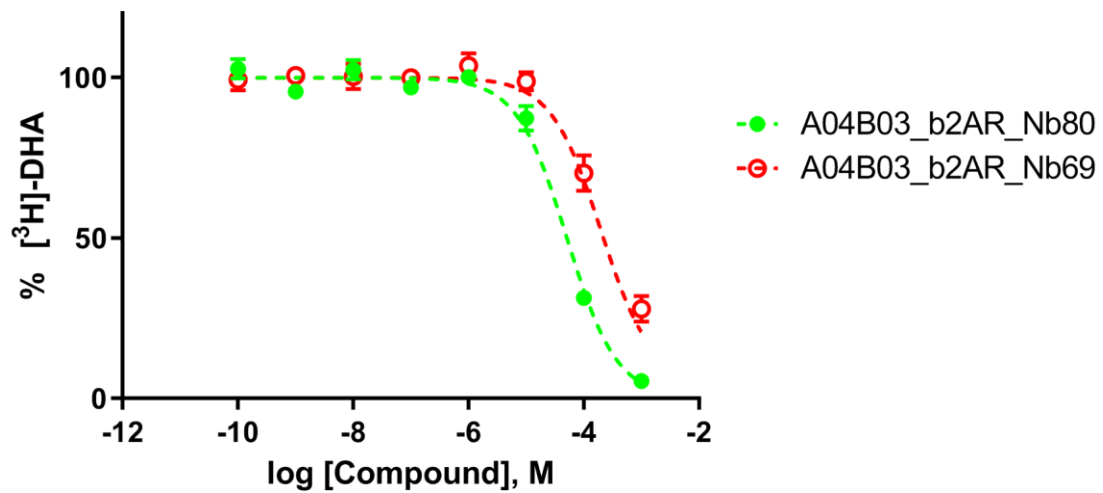
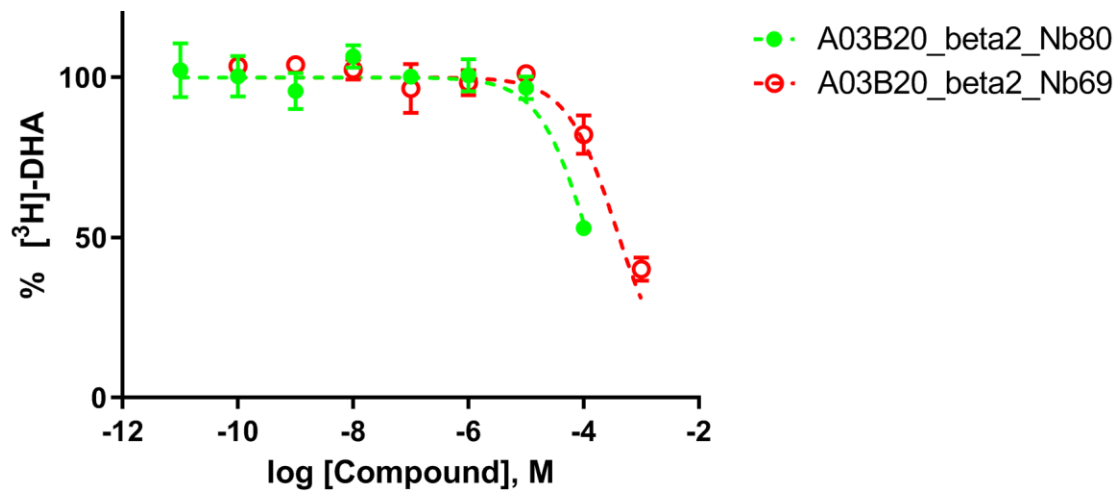


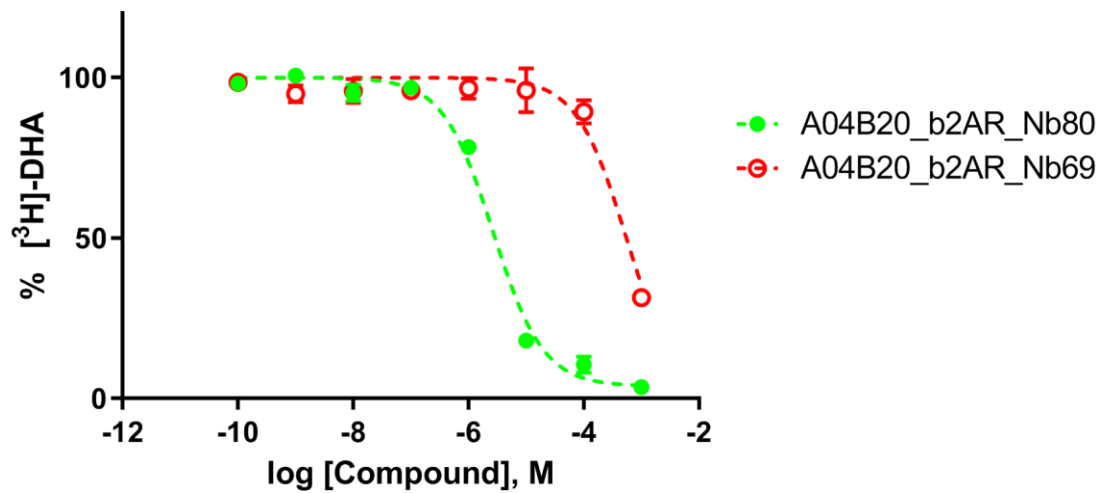
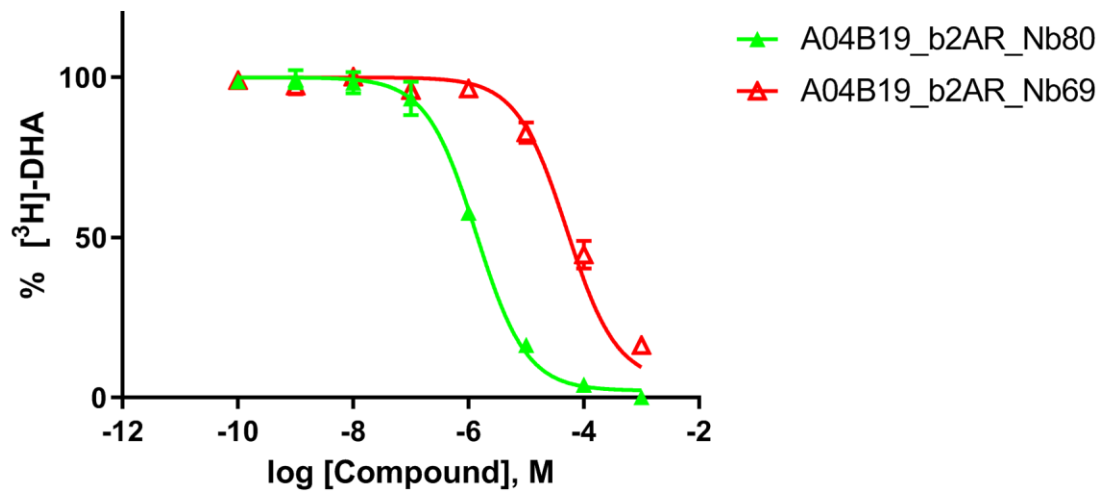


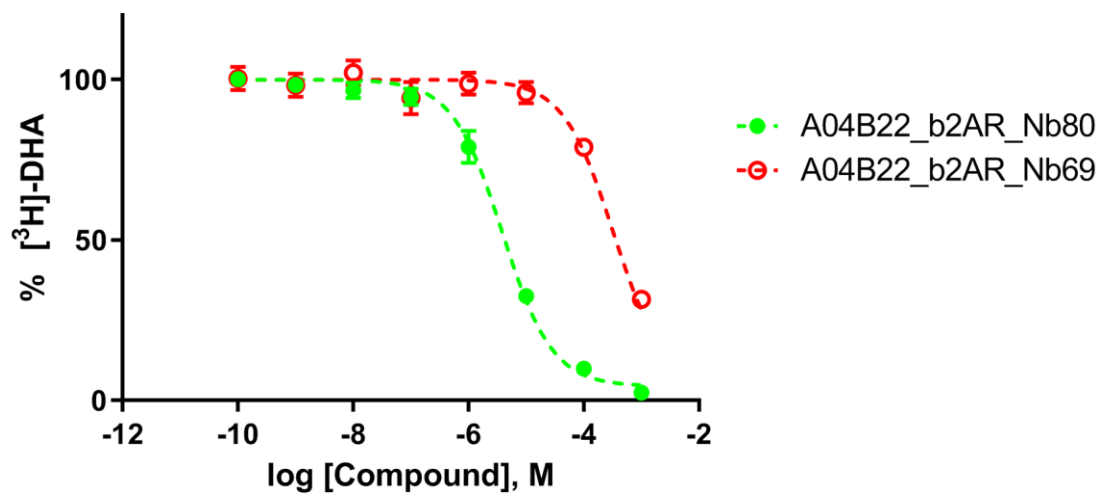
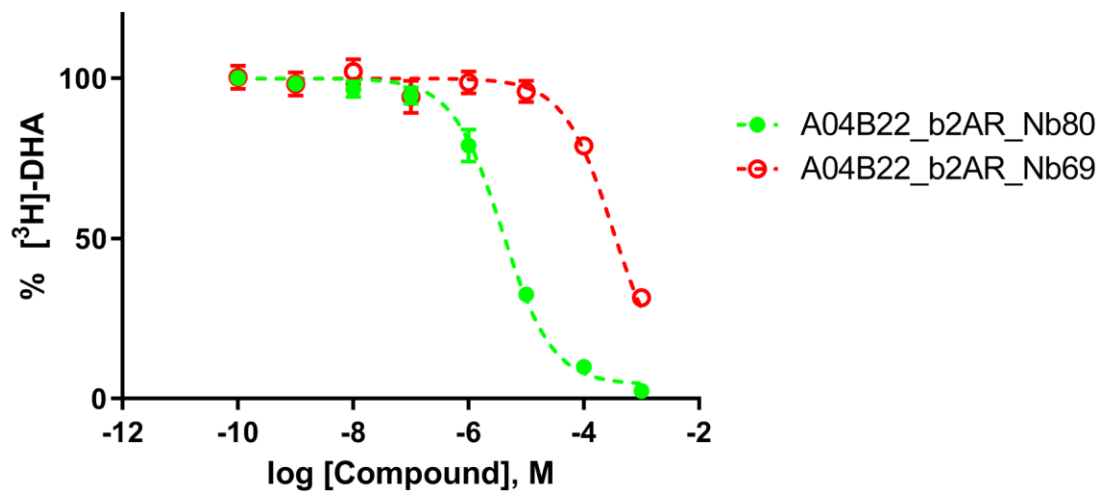


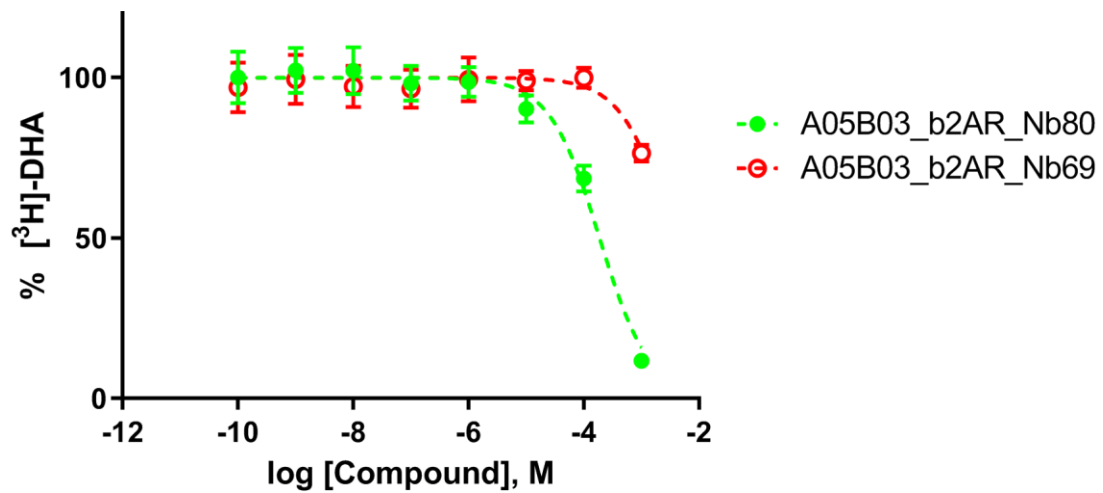
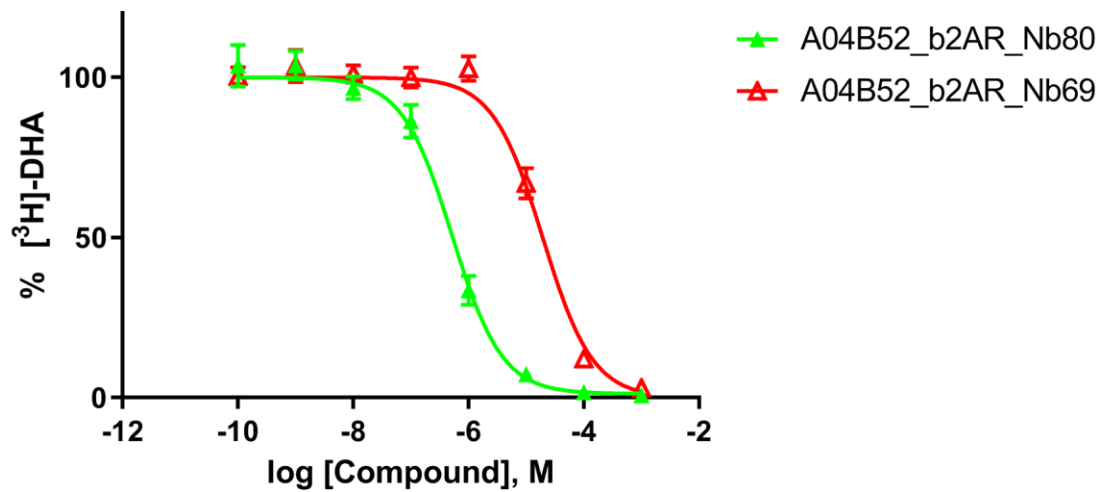


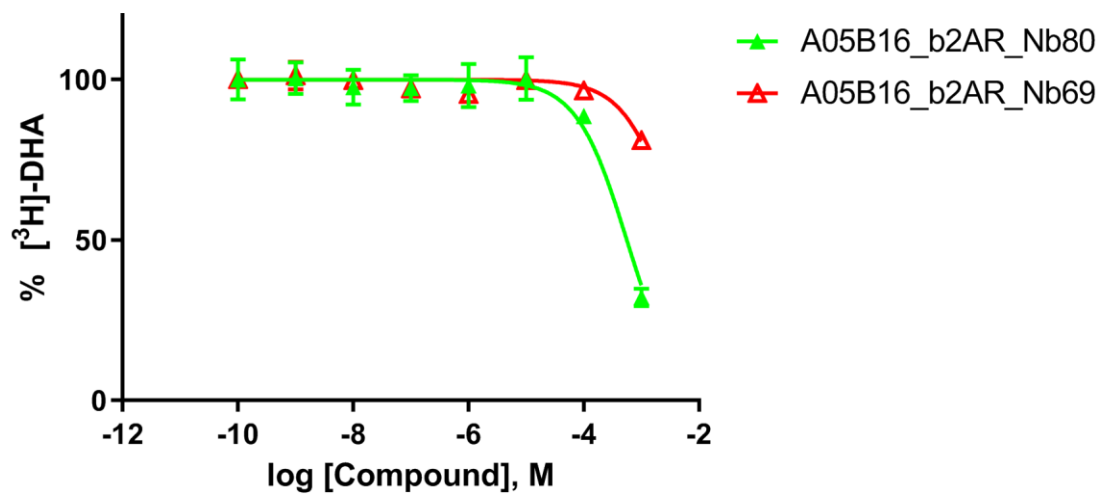
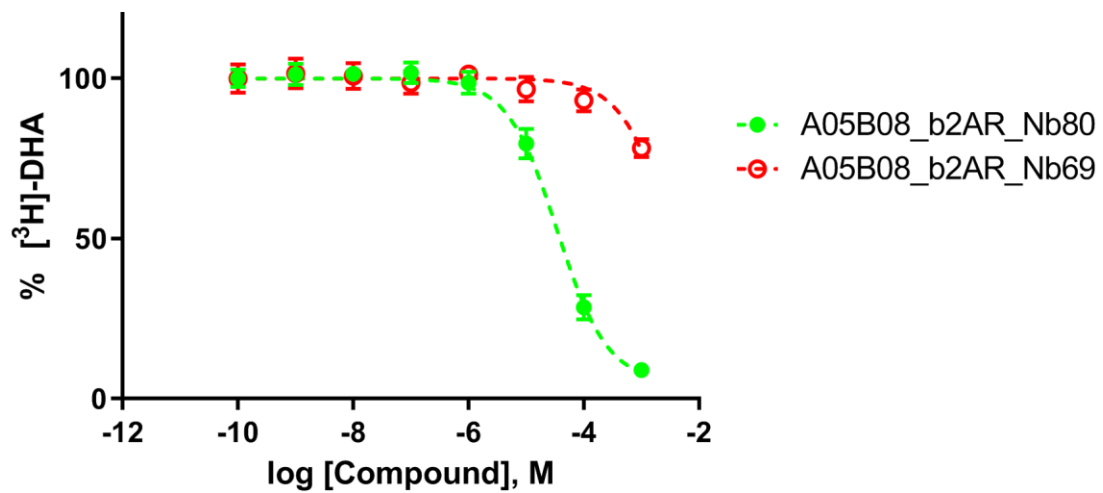


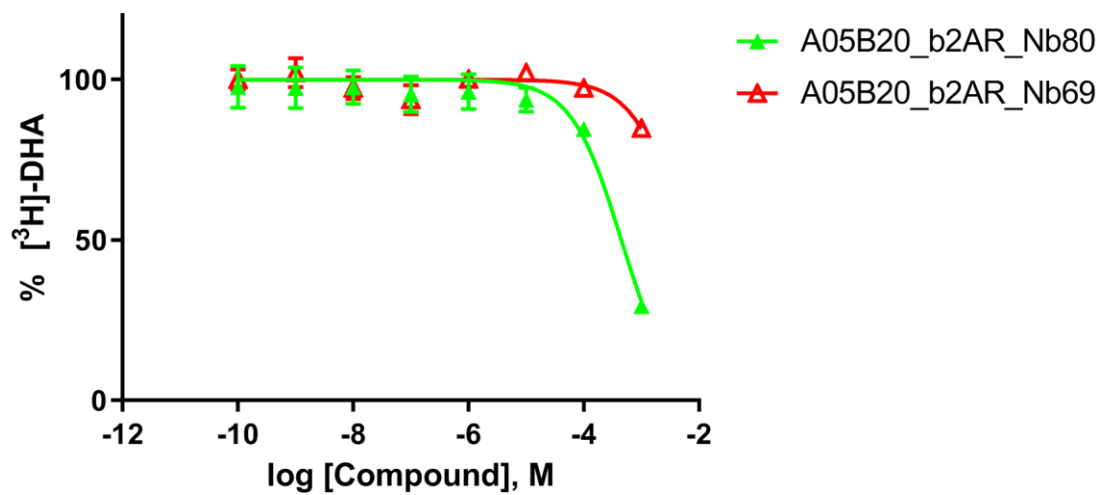
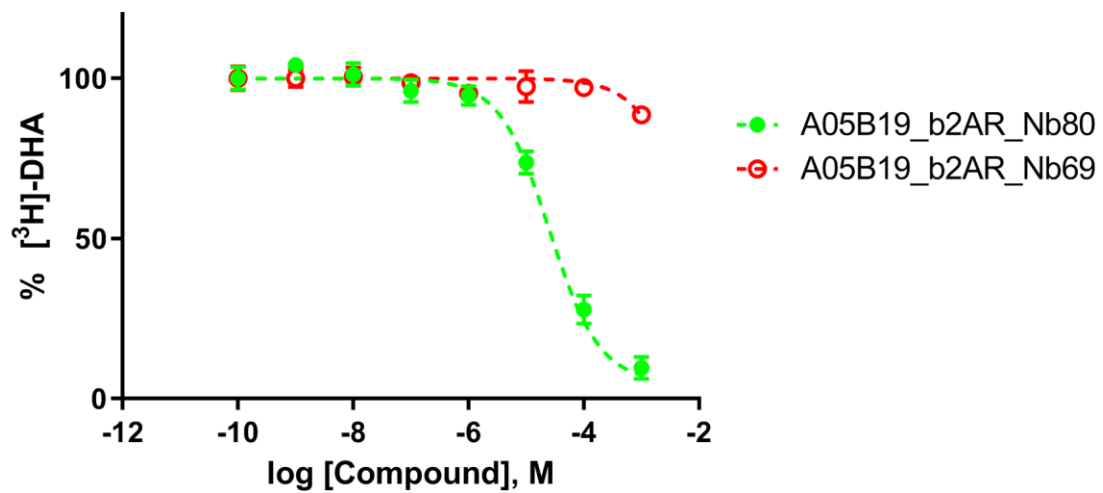


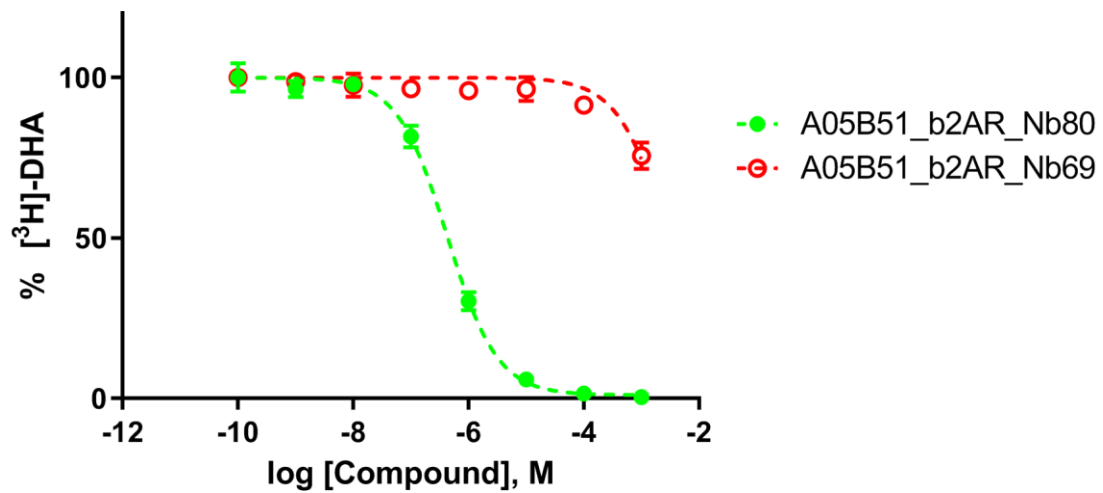
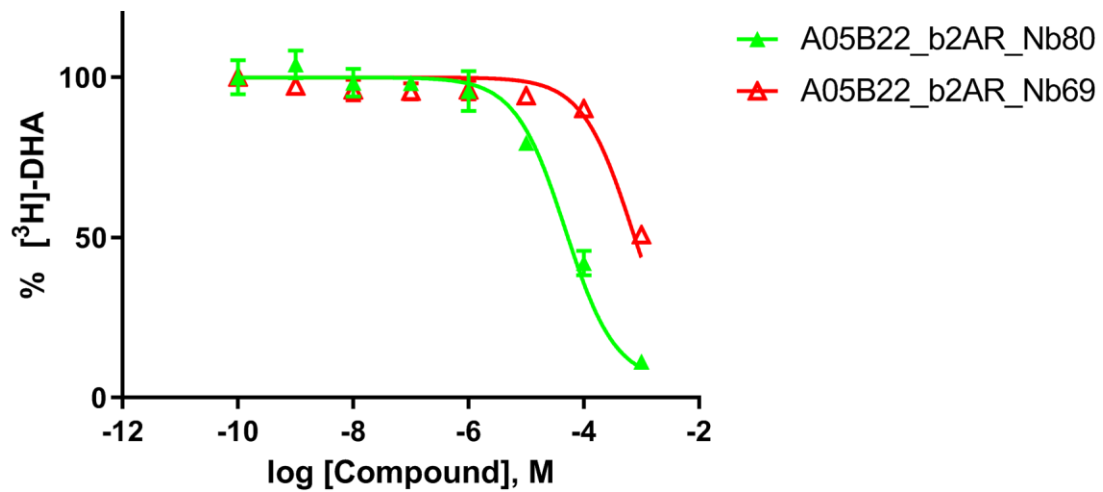


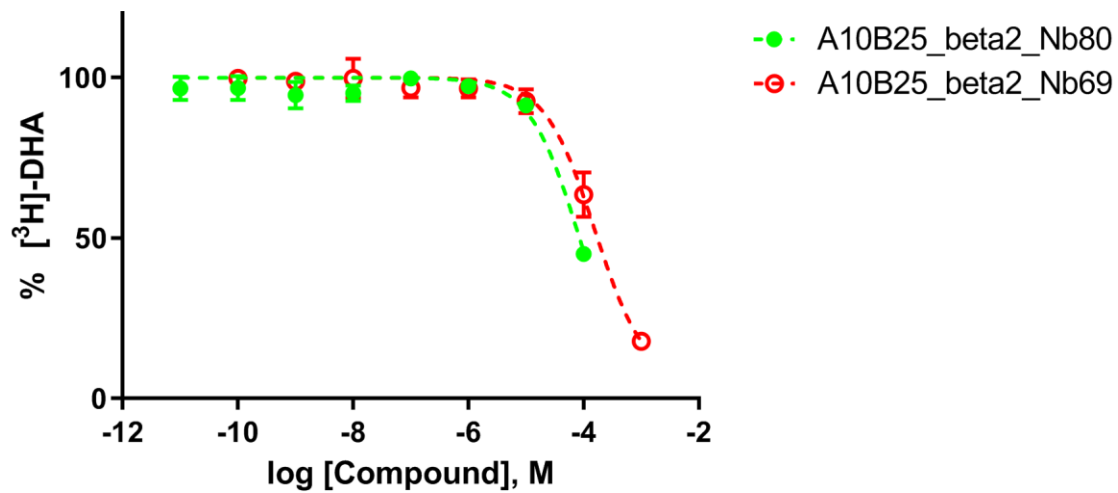
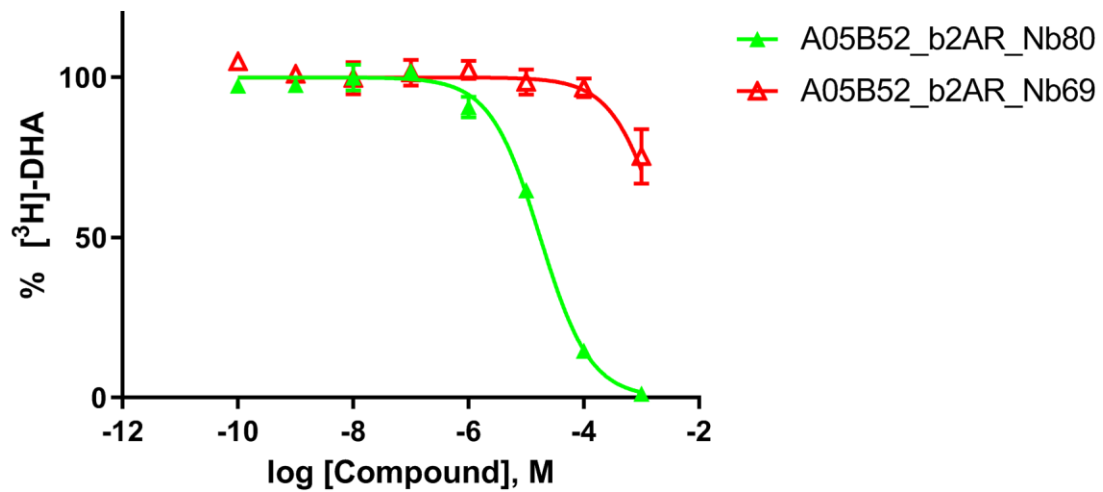


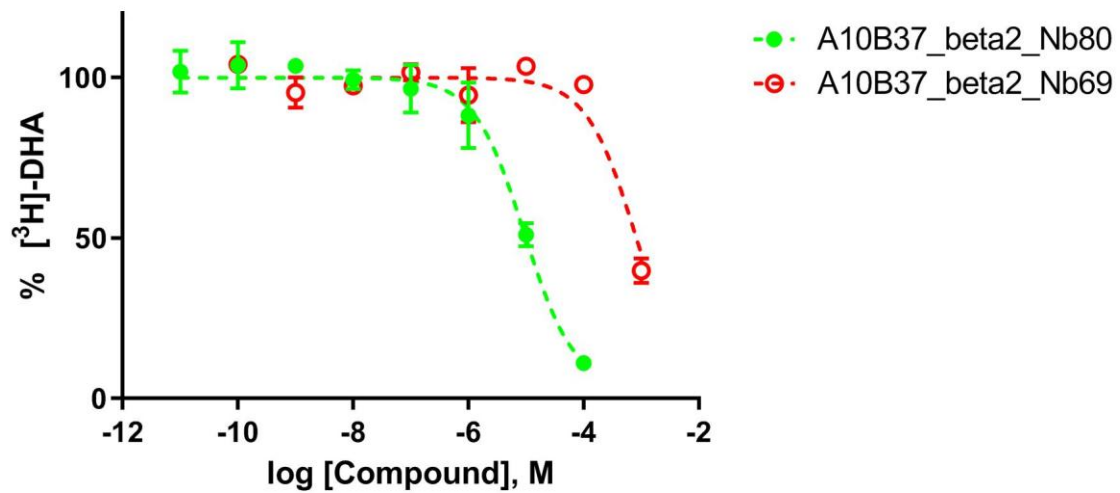
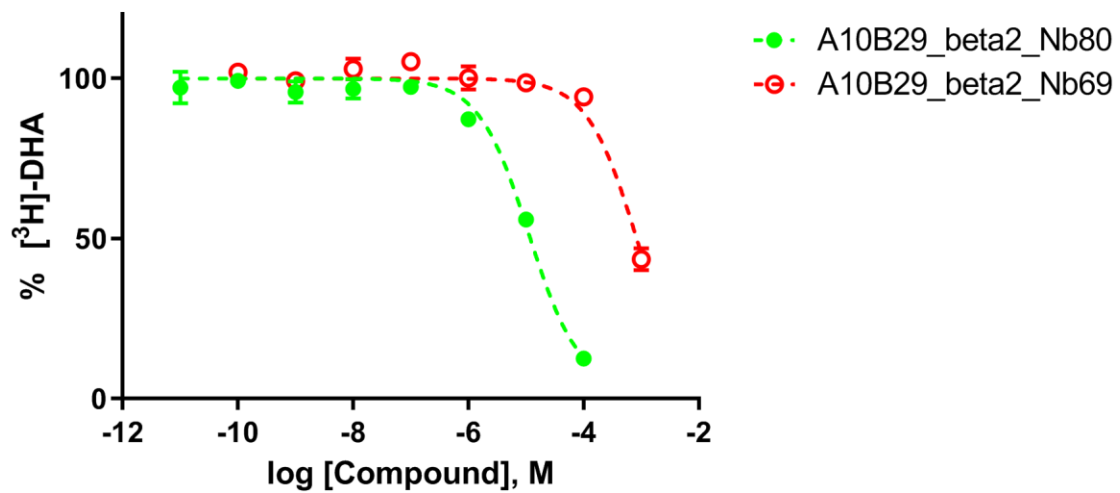












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