



Supporting Information

Chemical Proteomics and Phenotypic Profiling Identifies the Aryl Hydrocarbon Receptor as a Molecular Target of the Utrophin Modulator Ezutromid

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Experimental section

Materials

The following materials were obtained from commercial sources: biotin azide (Sigma #762024), TAMRA-biotin-azide (DC Biosciences #CCR-1048), TBTA (Cayman Chemical #18816), TCEP (Sigma #C4706), CH-223191 (Selleckchem #S7711), GNF351 (Sigma #182707), ITE (R&D systems #1803/10) and heregulin (Recombinant Human NRG1-beta 1/HRG1-beta 1 EGF Domain Protein, R&D systems #396-HB-050). Ezutromid was provided by Summit Therapeutics PLC.

Analytical procedures and chemical synthesis of **2**, **3**, **4**, and SMT022332 are described in the supplementary information.

Cell culture

H2K-*mdx*^[1] and H2K-*mdx* utrnA-luc cells^[2,3] were maintained in DMEM (Life Technologies) supplemented with 20% Fetal Bovine Serum (Life Technologies), 2% CEE (SLI), 2 mM L-Glutamine (Life Technologies), 1% Penicillin Streptomycin (Life Technologies) and 2 µg/500 ml Mouse Interferon-γ (Roche). Cells were maintained at 10% CO₂ at 33 °C.

Immortalised DMD myoblasts isolated from the Fascia lata muscle of a 10 year old male, del 52 DMD (KM571DMD10FL) were acquired through collaboration with Professor Vincent Mouly (Institut de Myologie, Paris). These were cultured in Skeletal Muscle Cell Growth Medium and Supplement (PromoCell C-23060), 20% Fetal Bovine Serum (Life Technologies) and 1% Penicillin Streptomycin (Life Technologies). Cells were maintained at 5% CO₂ at 37 °C.

Utrophin FLuc reporter gene assay

White flat bottomed 96 well plates (Corning) were seeded with 5000 H2K *mdx* utrnA-luc cells. After 24 h, cells were dosed with compound in triplicate, in the following concentration series: 0.01, 0.03, 0.1, 0.3, 1.0, 3.0, 10.0 µM from 10 mM solution stocks in DMSO (final DMSO concentration was 0.3%). The cells were incubated for a further 24 h, (10% CO₂, 33 °C). Relative luminescence readout after using the Luciferase Assay System (Promega, E1500) reagents was measured using a FLUOstar Optima plate reader (BMG Labtech). The means from the biological triplicates were fitted with a four parameter logistic function with least squares regression (Levenberg-Marquardt algorithm) to calculate EC₅₀ values.

Utrophin Western blot assay

6 well plates were seeded with H2K *mdx* cells (1×10^5) per well. After 24 h (10% CO₂, 33 °C), the cells were dosed with query compounds in three concentrations from 10 mM solution stocks in DMSO (0.3% final DMSO concentration) in triplicate. Heregulin at 30 nM was used as a positive control. After 24 h, the cells were harvested (TrypLE Express, Gibco), washed (PBS) and lysed (RIPA buffer and protease inhibitors, Sigma #P8340). Protein content was quantified by a bicinchoninic acid protein assay (Thermo Scientific Pierce). For the Western blot, 30 µg lysate was separated by NuPAGE™ 3-8% Tris-Acetate protein gel electrophoresis

and transferred to a PVDF membrane (GE Healthcare). Utrophin protein was detected using Mancho-3 antibody (1: 50, kind gift from G.E. Morris, Oswestry, UK) and an AlexaFluorTM 680 anti-mouse antibody (1:10,000, Invitrogen). Blots were imaged with a Licor Odyssey system and relative protein quantitation was performed using Image Studio Lite. REVERTTM total protein stain (Licor) was used as a loading control, along with β -actin detected with anti- β -actin antibody (1: 20,000, Cell Signaling Technology #3700S) and an AlexaFluorTM 680 anti-mouse antibody (1:10,000, Invitrogen). Experiments were carried out at least three times.

DMD myoblast differentiation and fusion assay

Human DMD cells were seeded in black 384 well piclear cell culture plates and cultured in a differentiation medium containing DMEM/F-12 (Life Technologies), 5% KnockOutTM Serum Replacement (Life Technologies), 1 μ M dexamethasone and 1% Penicillin Streptomycin (Life Technologies). The cells were dosed with compound ($n = 4$, 0.1 % final DMSO concentration) in differentiation medium on days 0 and 3. On day 5, the cells were fixed (4% paraformaldehyde in PBS, 15 min), permeabilised (0.5% Triton X-100 in PBS), blocked (5% FCS, 0.1% Tween-20 in PBS, 30 min) and stained with CellMask blue (Thermo Fisher). The cells were probed with anti-myosin heavy chain antibody (1:800, R&D #MAB4470), anti-mouse AlexaFluorTM 647 (1:500, Thermo Fisher #A21242) and DAPI. The cells were imaged using a Perkin Elmer Operetta high-content analysis system using a 10 \times objective. The % fusion index was calculated from nuclei detected in MHC positive area divided by all detected nuclei in four image fields per well.

Chemoproteomics workflow of intact cell labelling followed by LC-MS/MS analysis

H2K *mdx* cells were seeded in 12 \times 10 cm diameter dishes and grown to 80% confluence. Cells were treated with 3 μ M probe **3** (with and without 100 μ M competitor **7**), 3 μ M probe **4** and the DMSO vehicle, in triplicate for each condition, to a final DMSO concentration of 0.3% in serum-free media, for 2 h at 33 °C and 10% CO₂. The cells were then washed with 1 \times PBS and irradiated (3 min, 5 cm distance, 365 nm 100W lamp, VWR 36595-021) in serum-free media. The cells were washed with 1 \times PBS then lysed for 10 min at 4 °C with 300 μ L of a buffer containing 1% SDS, 1% triton X-100 and protease inhibitors (Sigma #P8340) in 1 \times PBS. The dishes were scraped to collect the lysate, which was sonicated (4 \times 2 s on, 3 s off, 20% amplitude) and the total protein concentration determined by a bicinchinonic acid protein assay (Thermo Scientific Pierce). 350 μ g of lysate at 0.8 mg/mL concentration per sample was then Clicked to biotin-azide (FAC of 0.1 mM from 10 mM in DMSO stock) with CuSO₄ (FAC of 1 mM, from 50 mM in H₂O stock), TCEP (FAC of 1 mM, from 50 mM in H₂O stock) and TBTA (FAC of 0.1 mM, from 10 mM in DMSO stock) for 1 h at rt, 1000 rpm shaking^[5]. Excess Click reagents were removed by protein precipitation (MeOH/CHCl₃) and washing of the protein pellet (MeOH \times 4). The proteins were then solubilized with 2% SDS in PBS before dilution to 0.5 mg/mL protein, 0.5% SDS using 1 \times PBS. Streptavidin beads (15 μ L per sample, DynabeadsTM MyOneTM T1, Invitrogen) were washed twice (1 \times PBS) then added to the labelled lysate samples. After 16 h rocking (65 rpm) at 4 °C, the beads were washed (3 \times

1% SDS, 1% triton X-100 in PBS, 3 × 4 M urea in 50 mM ammonium bicarbonate buffer (AB), 3 × 6 M urea in 50 mM AB).

On-bead digestion of pulled down proteins was achieved using a Filter Aided Sample Preparation (FASP) protocol^[6]. Briefly, Vivacon 500 filters (Sartorius, VN01H02 10 kDa/VNCT01) were washed with 0.1% trifluoroacetic acid in 50% acetonitrile. The beads were loaded on the filter in 8 M urea in 100 mM AB for 30 minutes at rt. On-bead proteins were reduced (10 mM TCEP, 30 minutes, rt), alkylated (50 mM chloroacetamide, 30 min, rt in the dark) and washed (2 × 1 M urea in 50 mM AB). The proteins were subjected to tryptic digestion (0.2 µg enzyme, Promega, 1 M urea in 50 mM AB) overnight at 37°C. Trypsinised peptides collected from the filtrate were dried and resuspended in 50 µL 5% formic acid and 5% DMSO.

LC-MS/MS analysis was carried out on an Ultimate 3000 ultra-HPLC system (Thermo Fisher) coupled to a QExactive mass spectrometer (Thermo Fisher). The peptides were trapped on a C18 PepMap100 pre-column (300 µm i.d. x 5 mm, 100 Å, Thermo Fisher) using solvent A (0.1% formic acid in water) at a pressure of 500 bar, then separated on an in-house packed analytical column (75 µm i.d. packed with ReproSil-Pur 120 C18-AQ, 1.9 µm, 120 Å, Dr. Maisch GmbH) using a linear gradient (length: 60 minutes, 15% to 35% solvent B (0.1% formic acid in acetonitrile), flow rate: 200 nL/min). Data were acquired in a data-dependent mode (DDA). Full scan MS spectra were acquired in the Orbitrap (scan range 350-1500 m/z, resolution 70000, AGC target 3×10^6 , maximum injection time 50 ms). The 10 most intense peaks were selected for HCD fragmentation at 30% of normalised collision energy (resolution 17500, AGC target 5×10^4 , maximum injection time 120 ms) with first fixed mass at 180 m/z.

Peptide identification and quantification were performed by MaxQuant (version 1.5.0.35i)^[7]. MS spectra were searched against the *Mus musculus* UniProt Reference proteome (retrieved 12/01/17) alongside a list of common contaminants. The search results were filtered to a 1% false discovery rate (FDR) for proteins, peptides and peptide-spectrum matches (PSM). Protein intensity distributions were log2 transformed using Perseus (version 1.5.5.3) and missing values were imputed with an estimated background noise value. The three replicates for each condition were grouped and Student's *t*-test ($s_0 = 0$, FDR = 0.05) performed between the active probe samples and the two controls (inactive probe and competitor). Results of this analysis were plotted using Python plotting library Matplotlib.

Chemoproteomics followed by AhR immunoblotting

Human DMD cells were seeded in 10 cm diameter dishes and grown to 80% confluence. Cells were treated with 3 µM probe **3** (with and without 100 µM competitor **7**), 3 µM probe **4** and the DMSO vehicle, in duplicate for each condition, to a final DMSO concentration of 1% in serum-free media, for 2 h at 37 °C and 5% CO₂. The cells were then irradiated and lysed as above. 500 µg of lysate at 1 mg/mL concentration per sample was then Clicked to TAMRA-biotin-azide (FAC of 0.1 mM from 10 mM in DMSO stock) as above. Excess Click reagents were removed by protein precipitation (MeOH/CHCl₃) and washing of the protein pellet (MeOH × 4). The proteins were then solubilized with 2% SDS in PBS before dilution to 1

mg/mL protein, 0.2% SDS using 1 × PBS. Streptavidin beads (30 µL per sample, DynabeadsTM MyOneTM T1, Invitrogen) were washed twice (1 × PBS) then added to the labelled lysate samples. After 16 h rocking (65 rpm) at 4 °C, the beads were washed as above. Proteins were eluted from the beads by heating at 95 °C for 5 min in 1 × Laemmli buffer, 50 mM DTT, 8 M urea in 50 mM AB. The eluted proteins were separated by NuPAGETM 4-12% Bis-Tris protein gel electrophoresis and transferred to a PVDF membrane (Roche). AhR protein was detected with an anti-AhR antibody (1:5000 in 2% BLOT-QuickBlockerTM (#WB57) solution in PBST, Enzo BML-SA210) followed by an IRDye® 800CW anti-rabbit antibody (1: 5000, Licor). Blots were imaged with a Licor Odyssey system.

AhR:ARNT expression

The mAHR (residues 25-433) and mARNT (residues 82-464) proteins were co-expressed in E. coli, using an expression and purification strategy similar to the purification of related ARNT heterodimers (HIF-ARNT, NPAS1-ARNT, NPAS3-ARNT) described previously^[8,9]. For AHR-ARNT, the ARNT protein construct was expressed using a pMKH vector which did not provide any affinity tag while the AHR protein was expressed simultaneously in the same cells (BL21-CodonPlus DE3-RIL competent cells, from Agilent Technologies, Santa Clara, CA, #230245) using the PSJ2 vector which produced a C-terminal histidine tagged protein. Bacterial cultures were grown at 37°C, induced at 16°C overnight using 0.2 mM IPTG. Cells were then harvested, lysed using sonication, centrifuged to remove the pellet, and the supernatant applied to a Ni-NTA resin following the manufacturer's recommended procedure. After extensive washing with buffer, the protein complex was eluted using buffer containing 250 mM imidazole, and the heterodimer further purified using a 1-meter Superdex-200 gel filtration column, which eluted at the expected position of the heterodimer. SDS-PAGE gels stained with coomassie blue showed both subunits were co-purified in 1:1 stoichiometric amounts.

AhR:ARNT fluorescence quenching assay

Fluorescence quenching of ezutromid upon binding recombinant AhR:ARNT was monitored using a fluorescence microplate reader (Tecan Spark, 313 nm excitation/390 nm emission). 100 nM compound was incubated with AhR:ARNT (various concentrations ranging 0 – 10 µM) for 18 h (4 °C) in black 96 well plates, with a buffer containing 20 mM Tris pH 8, 200 mM NaCl and 1% DMSO. Fluorescence emission was measured and the K_D calculated by fitting the curve with a four parameter logistic function.

RT-qPCR

For assessment of mouse and human total utrophin, AhR, AhRR and Cyp1b1 transcript levels, two separate vials of H2K *mdx* and human DMD cells (KM571DMD10FL) were seeded in duplicate at a density of 350,000 per 150 mm dish. After 24 h, cells were dosed with 3 µM ezutromid (final concentration 0.3% DMSO) with non-treated controls supplemented with 0.3% DMSO. RNA was extracted using TRIzolTM Reagent (Invitrogen) according to the manufacturer's instructions. 500 ng of RNA from each sample was used to generate cDNA with the QuantiTect Reverse Transcription kit (Qiagen). All RT-qPCR reactions were

amplified using the StepOne™ Real-Time Polymerase chain reaction system (Applied Biosystems) with Fast SYBR™ Green Master Mix (Thermo Fisher). Amplification was performed in n=3 using cDNA synthesised from individual dishes (n = 2) and an RNA mix (n = 3 total) using the following primers: Utrophin exon 7-9 (mouse: forward 5'-GGACCGATGGACTCG CGTTC-3' reverse 5'- CTTGTCAGGGAGATGCACAGCAAC-3', human: forward 5'-GAAGGCC TCACAGGAACATCACTG-3' reverse 5'-TCCATCCACAATGTCAGTCCCC3'), AhR (mouse: forward 5'-GCTACTCCACTTCAGCCACCCTCC-3' 5'-GAACTGGTACCCCGATCCTCTTG-3', human: forward primer 5'- GATACTACTCCACTTCAGCCACCATCC-3' reverse 5'-CTCTCGTGCACAGCTCTGCTTCAG-3'), AhRR (mouse: forward 5'-CATGTGGATGACCGGCA GGAC-3' reverse 5'-GCAAGCCCTGCCTCCTTGTG-3', human: forward 5'-GGAGTGCACGTA CGCGGGCCGGAAG-3', human reverse 5'-CAGCTGGAGATGATGTCAGGCG-3'), Cyp1b1 (mouse forward 5'-GCCAGCCAGGACACCCTTC-3', mouse reverse primer 5'-GGCAGGTTGGCTGGTCACT-3', human forward primer 5'-GGAGAACGTACCGGCCACTAT CAC-3', human reverse 5'-CACGACCTGATCCAATTCTGCC-3') and S13 (mouse: forward 5'-CCCGAGGATCTTCTACCATT-3' reverse 5'-GCCACTAGACAGAGGCTGT-3, human: forward 5'-CTGATCTTCTGAAGATCTCTACC, reverse 5'-GGCAGAGGCTGTAGATGATTCA-3'). Values obtained according to the 2- $\Delta\Delta$ CT method^[4] were subject to tailed t-tests and P-values using Prism7 (GraphPad, La Jolla, USA).

AhR localisation immunofluorescence

Human DMD cells (3×10^4) were seeded on 18 mm coverslips. After 24 h (10% CO₂, 33 °C), the cells were dosed with ezutromid (3 µM), ITE (1 µM) or both (from 10 mM solution stocks in DMSO, 1% final DMSO concentration) in serum-free media alongside a vehicle control. After 2 h, the cells were fixed (4% paraformaldehyde in PBS, 15 min), permeabilised (0.1% Triton X-100 in PBS) and blocked (10% FBS, 0.1% Tween-20 in PBS, 1 h). The cells were probed with anti-AhR antibody (1:200, Invitrogen, #MA1-514), anti-mouse AlexaFluor™ 488 (1:2000, #A-11059, Invitrogen) and Hoechst 33342 (10 µM, Sigma # 14533). The coverslips were mounted onto slides with FluorSave™ reagent. The cells were imaged using an Evos fluorescence microscope with a 40 × objective. Immunofluorescence experiments were performed on different cell populations three times.

Statistics

Differences between group means were calculated by unpaired, two-tailed t-tests where *p* values ≤ 0.05 were considered statistically significant.

Chemistry Experimental

General Procedures:

Reactions were carried out under inert conditions using an atmosphere of nitrogen, anhydrous solvents and oven dried glassware, unless aqueous reagents were used or otherwise stated. Microwave reactions were carried out using a Biotage® Initiator Classic microwave synthesiser.

Anhydrous solvents were dried by passing over an activated alumina column, under an inert atmosphere, using a solvent purification system. Water was purified by an Elix® UV-10 system. All other solvents and reagents were used as supplied (analytical or HPLC grade) without prior purification. PE refers to the fraction of petroleum ether boiling in the range 30-40 °C. rt refers to room temperature. Aqueous solutions of ammonium chloride (NH_4Cl) and sodium bicarbonate (NaHCO_3) were saturated. Concentration of solvents *in vacuo* was achieved by rotary evaporation using a diaphragm pump. Purification by flash column chromatography was carried out using Kieselgel 60 and a positive solvent pressure.

Analytical procedures:

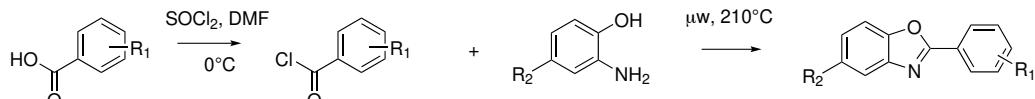
TLC was carried out using Merck Kieselgel 60 F254 plates which were visualised using UV light (254 nm). Melting points were recorded on a EZ-Melt automated melting point apparatus. Fourier transform IR spectroscopy was carried out using a Bruker Tensor 27 FT-IR spectrometer as neat samples or thin films. Wavelengths of peak absorption are given in wavenumbers (cm^{-1}), with broad (br) signals indicated.

NMR spectra were recorded using Bruker Advance spectrometers (AVII 400 or AVII 500). ^1H NMR spectra were recorded at 298 K, locked to the relevant solvent standard. ^1H NMR and ^{13}C NMR data were recorded at 298 K, locked to the relevant solvent standard. NMR data are presented as: chemical shift δ (in ppm, $\delta_{\text{TMS}} = 0$), multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet, br = broad, obs = obscured), coupling constants (J in Hz) and integration. Proton peak assignments were based on 1D data and COSY analysis and carbon peak assignments were based on 1D data and HSQC and HMBC analysis. Low resolution mass spectroscopy was carried out on an Agilent 6120 mass spectrometer. Accurate mass measurements were run on either a Bruker MicroTOF internally calibrated with polyalanine, or a Micromass GCT instrument fitted with a Scientific Glass Instruments BPX5 column (15 m × 0.25 mm) using amyl acetate as a lock mass. HR ESI and APCI were run on a Waters Acquity Ultraprecision LC system coupled to a Thermo Orbitrap Exactive MS. Optical rotations were recorded on a Perkin-Elmer PE241 polarimeter with a water-jacketed 1 cm cell. Specific rotations are reported in 10^{-1} deg $\text{cm}^2 \text{ g}^{-1}$ and concentrations in g/100 mL.

Chemical Experimental Procedures and Data:

General Procedure A:

Benzoxazole ring closure from a benzoic acid and 2-aminophenol derivative

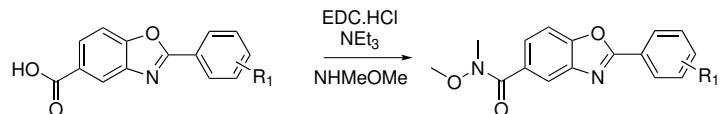


To a suspension of the benzoic acid derivative (1 eq.) in CH_2Cl_2 at 0°C was added thionyl chloride (3 eq.) and dimethylformamide (cat.). The reaction mixture was warmed to rt and stirred for 16 h. When the reaction was complete, the reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*, dissolved in Et_2O and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated *in vacuo* to yield the acid chloride, which was used immediately without further purification.

To a suspension of the 2-aminophenol derivative (1 eq.) in 1,4-dioxane was added a solution of the prepared acid chloride (1 eq.) in 1,4-dioxane at rt. The reaction vessel was heated under microwave activation at 210°C for 15 min, then cooled to rt. The reaction mixture was poured into NaOH solution (1 M aq.), and extracted with EtOAc three times. The combined organic fractions were dried (Na_2SO_4) and concentrated *in vacuo* to yield the crude benzoxazole product.

General procedure B:

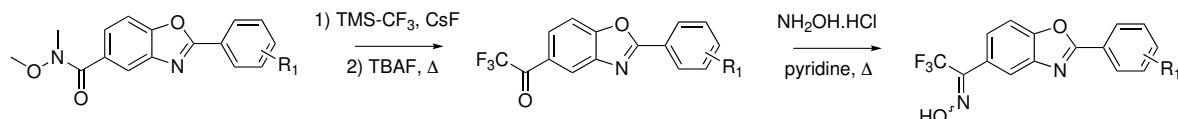
Formation of benzoxazole carboxamides



Acid benzoxazole derivatives were obtained by following General Procedure A, with no further purification. To a solution of the crude acid (1 eq.) in DMF was added EDC hydrochloride (2 eq.), *N,O*-dimethylhydroxylamine hydrochloride (2 eq.) and NEt_3 (2 eq.). The reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 16 h, then concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was dissolved in EtOAc, then washed with citric acid solution (10% aq.), NaHCO_3 solution (10% aq.) and brine. The organic layer was concentrated *in vacuo* to yield the crude carboxamide product.

General procedure C:

Formation of trifluoromethylketone oximes from carboxamides

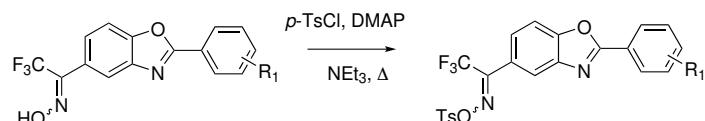


Adapting a known procedure,^[10] caesium fluoride (0.2 eq.) and trifluoromethyltrimethylsilane (2 eq.) were added to a solution of Weinreb amide derivative (1 eq.) in toluene. The reaction mixture was stirred at rt with further equivalents of caesium fluoride and trifluoromethyltrimethylsilane added every 24 h until the reaction was complete by TLC. At this point, the reaction was concentrated *in vacuo* and the residue dissolved in THF. TBAF (1.2 eq., 1 M in THF) was added dropwise and the reaction stirred at rt for 3 h at 50 °C. The reaction was cooled to rt, diluted with Et_2O and washed with water and brine. The organic layer was dried (Na_2SO_4) and concentrated *in vacuo* to yield the crude trifluoromethyl ketone product. The crude was filtered through a silica plug, eluting with PE : EtOAc (2:1), and concentrated *in vacuo*.

To a solution of the prepared crude trifluoromethylketone derivative (1 eq.) in pyridine (excess) and ethanol over molecular sieves (3 Å) was added hydroxylammonium chloride (3 eq.). The reaction mixture was heated under reflux for 16 h, then concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was dissolved in EtOAc, washed with brine/water (1:1), dried (Na_2SO_4) and concentrated *in vacuo* to yield the crude oxime product.

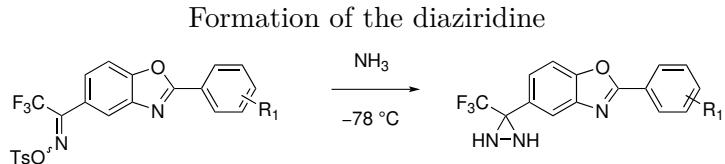
General procedure D:

Formation of trifluoromethylketone tosyl oximes



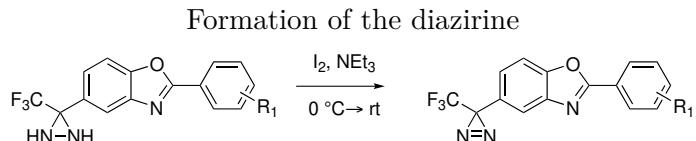
To a solution of oxime (1 eq.), 4-dimethylaminopyridine (0.1 eq.) and triethylamine (3 eq.) in CH_2Cl_2 was added *p*-toluenesulfonyl chloride (2 eq., recrystallised from PE) portionwise. The reaction mixture was stirred at 40 °C for 16 h, then cooled to rt. The mixture was diluted with CH_2Cl_2 , washed with water then brine, dried (Na_2SO_4) and concentrated *in vacuo* to yield the crude tosyl oxime products in a mixture of E/Z isomers.

General procedure E:



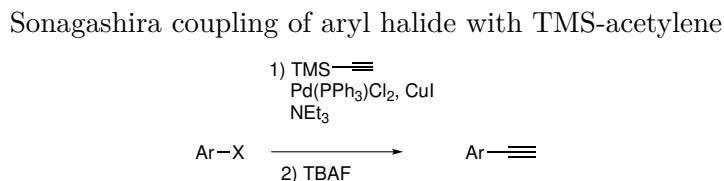
NH_3 (excess) was condensed into a solution of tosyl oxime (1 eq.) in CH_2Cl_2 at -78°C . The reaction mixture was stirred and warmed to rt over 6 h, then concentrated *in vacuo* to yield the crude diaziridine product.

General procedure F:



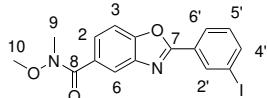
To a solution of diaziridine (1 eq.) and triethylamine (3 eq.) in CH_2Cl_2 was added iodine (1.2 eq.) portionwise. The reaction mixture was covered in foil to exclude light and stirred for 15 min at rt. The mixture was then concentrated *in vacuo* to yield the crude diazirine product.

General procedure G:



To a solution of aryl halide (1 eq.), bis(triphenylphosphine)palladium(II) dichloride (0.15 eq.) and copper (I) iodide (0.1 eq.) in THF was added NEt_3 (excess) and trimethylsilylacetylene (1 eq.) dropwise. The reaction mixture was degassed, put under a N_2 atmosphere, and stirred at 70°C until the reaction was complete by TLC. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the residue purified by flash column chromatography. The isolated TMS-alkyne intermediate was dissolved in THF and TBAF (1.5 eq., 1 M in THF) was added dropwise. The reaction was stirred at rt until completion. The reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc , washed with water and the phases separated. The organic layer was dried (Na_2SO_4) and concentrated *in vacuo* to yield the crude alkyne product.

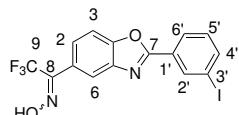
2-(3-Iodophenyl)-N-methoxy-N-methylbenzo[d]oxazole-5-carboxamide **9**



Carboxamide **9** was obtained according to General Procedure B, using 3-iodobenzoic acid (486 mg, 1.96 mmol), thionyl chloride (0.43 mL, 5.88 mmol) and DMF (0.10 mL) in CH_2Cl_2 (20 mL). The acid chloride intermediate formed was reacted with 3-amino-4-hydroxybenzoic acid (300 mg, 1.96 mmol) in 1,4-dioxane (5 mL). Amide coupling was performed on the crude product using EDC hydrochloride (752 mg, 3.92 mmol), *N,O*-dimethylhydroxylamine hydrochloride (382 mg, 3.92 mmol) and NEt_3 (0.60 mL, 4.31 mmol) in DMF (25 mL). The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (PE : EtOAc, 7:3) to yield carboxamide **9** (392 mg, 0.960 mmol, 49%) as a white solid.

R_f 0.21 (PE : EtOAc, 7:3); ν_{max} (cm^{-1}) 1635 ((C=O)NH), 1450, 1107 (C-N), 1085; **mp** 113-115 °C; **1H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ_{H} 8.62 (1H, dd, J = 1.3, 1.3 Hz, H_{2'}), 8.22 (1H, ddd, J = 7.8, 1.3, 1.3 Hz, H_{6'}), 8.15 (1H, d, J = 1.7 Hz, H₆), 7.88 (1H, 1H, ddd, J = 7.8, 1.3, 1.3 Hz, H_{4'}), 7.77 (1H, dd, J = 8.5, 1.7 Hz, H₂), 7.61 (1H, d, J = 8.5 Hz, H₃), 7.27 (1H, dd, J = 7.8, 7.8 Hz, H_{5'}), 3.57 (3H, s, H₁₀), 3.41 (3H, s, H₉); **13C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ_{C} 169.2 (C₈), 162.5 (C₇), 152.1 (C₄), 141.6 (C_{4'}), 140.8 (C₅), 136.6 (C_{2'}), 131.0 (C₁), 130.7 (C_{5'}), 128.8 (C_{1'}), 126.9 (C_{6'}), 126.6 (C₂), 120.8 (C₆), 110.5 (C₃), 94.5 (C_{3'}), 61.3 (C₁₀), 33.9 (C₉); **HRMS** (APCI⁺) Calc. for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{14}\text{IN}_2\text{O}_3$ [M+H]⁺ 409.0043, found 409.0035.

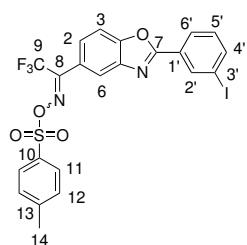
2,2,2-Trifluoro-1-(2-(3-iodophenyl)benzo[d]oxazol-5-yl)ethan-1-one oxime **10**



Oxime **10** was obtained according to General Procedure C, using carboxamide **9** (1.45 g, 3.55 mmol), trifluoromethyltrimethylsilane (1.05 mL, 7.10 mmol) and caesium fluoride (108 mg, 0.710 mmol) in toluene (40 mL). The reaction was stirred for three days, with further trifluoromethyltrimethylsilane (1.05 mL, 7.10 mmol) and caesium fluoride (108 mg, 0.710 mmol) added every 24 h. TBAF (4.26 mL, 1 M in THF) was used for desilylation of the intermediate formed. The crude trifluoromethylketone product was dissolved in pyridine (5 mL) and ethanol (25 mL) and refluxed with hydroxylammonium chloride (740 mg, 10.7 mmol). The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (PE : EtOAc, 9:1) to yield oxime **10** (358 mg, 0.828 mmol, 23%) as a white solid.

R_f 0.28 (PE : EtOAc, 9:1); ν_{max} (cm^{-1}) 1547, 1471, 1250 (C-F), 1151 (C-F), 973 (N-O); **mp** 182-184 °C; **1H NMR** (500 MHz, CD_3OD) δ_{H} 8.60 (1H, dd, J = 1.6, 1.6 Hz, H_{2'}), 8.25 (1H, ddd, J = 7.8, 1.6, 1.0 Hz, H_{6'}), 7.97 (1H, ddd, J = 7.8, 1.6, 1.0 Hz, H_{4'}), 7.86 (1H, s, H₆), 7.80 (1H, d, J = 8.5 Hz, H₃), 7.53 (1H, dd, J = 8.5, 1.3 Hz, H₂), 7.36 (1H, dd, J = 7.8, 7.8 Hz, H_{5'}); **13C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ_{C} 163.8 (C₇), 152.7 (C₄), 146.5 (q, $^2J_{\text{C-F}} = 32.6$ Hz, C₈), 142.9 (C₅), 142.2 (C_{4'}), 137.5 (C_{2'}), 132.0 (C_{5'}), 129.7 (C_{1'}), 127.9 (C_{6'}), 127.8 (C₂), 125.5 (C₁), 122.5 (q, $^1J_{\text{C-F}} = 272.5$ Hz, C₉), 121.8 (C₆), 112.1 (C₃), 95.1 (C_{3'}); **19F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ_{F} -66.5 (s); **HRMS** (ES⁺) Calc. for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_7\text{F}_3\text{IN}_2\text{O}_2$ [M-H]⁻ 430.9510, found 430.9513.

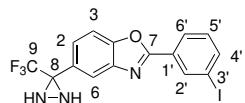
2,2,2-Trifluoro-1-(2-(3-iodophenyl)benzo[d]oxazol-5-yl)ethan-1-one *O*-tosyl oxime **11**



Tosyl oxime **11** was obtained according to General Procedure D, using oxime **10** (358 mg, 0.828 mmol), *p*-toluenesulfonyl chloride (316 mg, 1.66 mmol), 4-dimethylaminopyridine (10.1 mg, 82.8 μ mol) and NEt₃ (0.35 mL, 2.48 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL). The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (PE : EtOAc, 37:3) to yield tosyl oxime **11** (402 mg, 0.685 mmol, 83%) as a pale yellow solid in a mixture of isomers (7:1).

R_f 0.24 (PE : EtOAc, 9:1); **v_{max}** (cm⁻¹) 2932 (C-H), 1622 (C=N-O), 1391 (S=O), 1250 (C-F), 1181 (S=O), 1149; **mp** 229-231 °C; **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ _H 8.64 (1H, dd, *J* = 1.6, 1.6 Hz, H_{2'}), 8.25 (1H, ddd, *J* = 7.9, 1.6, 1.0 Hz, H_{6'}), 7.94 (1H, ddd, *J* = 7.9, 1.6, 1.0 Hz, H_{4'}), 7.93 (2H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, H₁₁), 7.82 (1H, d, *J* = 1.7 Hz, H₆), 7.72 (1H, d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, H₃), 7.46 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.5, 1.7 Hz, H₂), 7.43 (2H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, H₁₂), 7.32 (1H, dd, *J* = 7.9, 7.9 Hz, H_{5'}), 2.52 (3H, s, H₁₄); **¹³C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ _C 162.9 (C₇), 153.5 (q, ²*J*_{C-F} = 33.7 Hz, C₈), 152.3 (C₄), 146.3 (C₁₃), 142.2 (C₅), 141.0 (C_{4'}), 136.6 (C_{2'}), 131.1 (C₁₀), 130.7 (C_{5'}), 129.9 (C₁₂), 129.3 (C₁₁), 128.2 (C_{1'}), 127.0 (C_{6'}), 126.0 (C₂), 121.2 (C₁), 121.0 (C₆), 119.6 (q, ¹*J*_{C-F} = 277.6 Hz, C₉), 111.5 (C₃), 94.4 (C_{3'}), 21.8 (C₁₄); **¹⁹F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ _F -66.7 (s); **HRMS** (CI⁺) Calc. for C₂₂H₁₅F₃IN₂O₄ [M+H]⁺ 586.9744, found 586.9759.

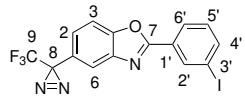
2-(3-Iodophenyl)-5-(3-(trifluoromethyl)diaziridin-3-yl)benzo[d]oxazole **12**



Diaziridine **12** was obtained according to General Procedure E, using tosyl oxime **11** (375 mg, 0.640 mmol) and NH₃ (5 mL) in CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL). The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (PE : EtOAc, 4:1) to yield diaziridine **12** (270 mg, 0.626 mmol, 98%) as a white solid.

R_f 0.16 (PE : EtOAc, 9:1); **v_{max}** (cm⁻¹) 3243 (N-H), 1570 (N-H), 1216 (C-F), 1150; **mp** 128-130 °C; **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ _H 8.62 (1H, dd, *J* = 1.7, 1.7 Hz, H_{2'}), 8.22 (1H, ddd, *J* = 7.9, 1.7, 1.1 Hz, H_{6'}), 8.06 (1H, d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, H₆), 7.90 (1H, ddd, *J* = 7.9, 1.7, 1.1 Hz, H_{4'}), 7.66 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.5, 1.6 Hz, H₂), 7.63 (1H, d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, H₃), 7.28 (1H, dd, *J* = 7.9, 7.9 Hz, H_{5'}), 2.89 (1H, d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, -NH), 2.32 (1H, d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, -NH); **¹³C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ _C 162.6 (C₇), 151.6 (C₄), 142.2 (C₅), 140.8 (C_{4'}), 136.5 (C_{2'}), 130.6 (C_{5'}), 128.7 (C₁), 128.5 (C_{1'}), 126.9 (C_{6'}), 125.5 (C₂), 123.5 (q, ¹*J*_{C-F} = 278.2 Hz, C₉), 120.6 (C₆), 111.1 (C₃), 94.4 (C_{3'}), 58.2 (q, ²*J*_{C-F} = 36.2 Hz, C₈); **¹⁹F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ _F -75.5 (s); **HRMS** (ES⁺) Calc. for C₁₅H₁₀F₃IN₃O [M+H]⁺ 431.9815, found 431.9815.

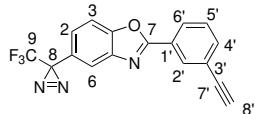
2-(3-Iodophenyl)-5-(3-(trifluoromethyl)-3*H*-diazirin-3-yl)benzo[d]oxazole **13**



Diazirine **13** was obtained according to General Procedure F, using diaziridine **12** (250 mg, 0.580 mmol), iodine (176 mg, 0.696 mmol) and NEt₃ (0.24 mL, 1.74 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (15 mL). The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (PE : EtOAc, 19:1 → 9:1) to yield diazirine **13** (242 mg, 0.564 mmol, 97%) as a white solid.

R_f 0.81 (PE : EtOAc, 9:1); **v_{max}** (cm⁻¹) 1547, 1254 (C-F), 1194, 1154 (C-F), 723; **mp** 101-103 °C; **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ _H 8.60 (1H, t, *J* = 1.7 Hz, H_{2'}), 8.21 (1H, ddd, *J* = 7.9, 1.7, 1.0 Hz, H_{6'}), 7.90 (1H, ddd, *J* = 7.9, 1.7, 1.0 Hz, H_{4'}), 7.72 (1H, d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, H₆), 7.61 (1H, d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, H₃), 7.28 (1H, t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, H_{5'}), 7.20 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.6, 1.8 Hz, H₂); **¹³C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ _C 162.9 (C₇), 151.5 (C₄), 142.6 (C₅), 141.0 (C_{4'}), 136.7 (C_{2'}), 130.8 (C_{5'}), 128.5 (C₁), 127.0 (C_{6'}), 126.0 (C₁), 124.1 (C₂), 122.3 (q, ¹*J*_{C-F} = 274.7 Hz, C₉), 119.5 (C₆), 111.5 (C₃), 94.6 (C_{3'}), 28.7 (q, ²*J*_{C-F} = 40.6 Hz, C₈); **¹⁹F NMR** (376 MHz, CD₃OD) δ _F -67.4 (s); **HRMS** (ES⁺) Calc. for C₁₅H₈F₃IN₃O [M+H]⁺ 429.9659, found 429.9655.

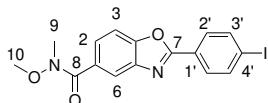
2-(3-Ethynylphenyl)-5-(3-(trifluoromethyl)-3*H*-diazirin-3-yl)benzo[*d*]oxazole **2**



Diazirine **2** was obtained according to General Procedure G, using diazirine **13** (100 mg, 0.233 mmol), bis(triphenylphosphine)palladium(II) dichloride (24.5 mg, 35.0 μ mol), copper(I) iodide (4.44 mg, 23.3 μ mol), NEt₃ (0.70 mL) and trimethylsilylacetylene (40 μ L, 0.280 mmol) in THF (10 mL). The reaction was complete after 1 h. The TMS-protected alkyne intermediate formed was purified by flash column chromatography (PE : EtOAc, 1:0 \rightarrow 99:1), then deprotected with TBAF (0.70 mL, 1 M in THF (5 mL). The reaction was complete after 30 min. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (PE : EtOAc, 1:0 \rightarrow 49:1) to yield alkyne **2** (53.2 mg, 0.163 mmol, 70%) as a white solid.

R_f 0.62 (PE : EtOAc, 49:1); **v_{max}** (cm^{-1}) 3310 (sharp, alkyne C-H), 1556, 1259 (C-F), 1197, 1154, 803; **mp** 105-107 °C; **¹HNMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ _H 8.40 (1H, dd, *J* = 1.7, 1.7 Hz, H_{2'}), 8.25 (1H, ddd, *J* = 7.9, 1.4, 1.4 Hz, H_{6'}), 7.75 (1H, d, *J* = 1.3 Hz, H₆), 7.70 (1H, ddd, *J* = 7.9, 1.4, 1.4 Hz, H_{4'}), 7.64 (1H, d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, H₃), 7.54 (1H, dd, *J* = 7.9, 7.9 Hz, H₅), 7.24 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.6, 1.3 Hz, H₂), 3.20 (1H, s, H_{8'}); **¹³CNMR** (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ _C 163.6 (C₇), 151.4 (C₄), 142.6 (C₅), 135.4 (C_{4'}), 131.4 (C_{2'}), 129.1 (C_{5'}), 127.9 (C_{6'}), 126.9 (C_{1'}), 125.8 (C₁), 123.9 (C₂), 123.3 (C_{3'}), 122.2 (q, ¹*J*_{C-F} = 274.7 Hz, C₉), 119.3 (C₆), 111.3 (C₃), 82.4 (C_{7'}), 78.6 (C_{8'}), 28.7 (q, ²*J*_{C-F} = 40.7 Hz, C₈); **¹⁹FNMR** (376 MHz, CD₃OD) δ _F -67.4 (s); **HRMS** (ES⁺) Calc. for C₁₇H₉F₃N₃O [M+H]⁺ 328.0692, found 328.0691.

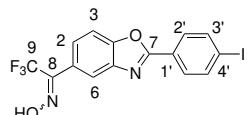
2-(4-Iodophenyl)-*N*-methoxy-*N*-methylbenzo[*d*]oxazole-5-carboxamide **14**



Carboxamide **14** was obtained according to General Procedure B, using 4-iodobenzoic acid (500 mg, 2.01 mmol), thionyl chloride (0.44 mL, 6.03 mmol) and DMF (0.10 mL) in CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL). The acid chloride intermediate formed was added to a solution of 3-amino-4-hydroxybenzoic acid (277 mg, 1.81 mmol, 0.9 eq.) in 1,4-dioxane (5 mL). Amide coupling was performed on the crude product using EDC hydrochloride (769 mg, 4.02 mmol), *N,O*-dimethylhydroxylamine hydrochloride (392 mg, 4.02 mmol) and NEt₃ (0.56 mL, 4.01 mmol) in DMF (25 mL). The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (PE : EtOAc, 3:1) to yield carboxamide **14** (281 mg, 0.688 mmol, 38%) as a white solid.

R_f 0.11 (PE : EtOAc, 9:1); **v_{max}** (cm^{-1}) 2980 (C-H), 1636 ((C=O)NH), 1396, 1261, 1060; **mp** 143-144 °C; **¹HNMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ _H 8.13 (1H, d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, H₆), 7.95 (2H, m, H_{2'}), 7.87 (2H, m, H_{3'}), 7.75 (1H, dd, *J* = 1.6, 8.6 Hz, H₂), 7.58 (1H, d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, H₃), 3.55 (3H, s, H₁₀), 3.39 (3H, s, H₉); **¹³CNMR** (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ _C 169.2 (C₈), 163.4 (C₇), 152.1 (C₄), 141.7 (C₅), 138.4 (C_{3'}), 130.9 (C₁), 129.2 (C_{2'}), 126.5 (C₂), 126.3 (C_{1'}), 120.7 (C₆), 110.4 (C₃), 99.1 (C_{4'}), 61.2 (C₁₀), 33.9 (C₉); **HRMS** (ES⁺) Calc. for C₁₆H₁₄IN₂O₃ [M+H]⁺ 409.0043, found 409.0041.

2,2,2-Trifluoro-1-(2-(4-iodophenyl)benzo[*d*]oxazol-5-yl)ethan-1-one oxime **15**

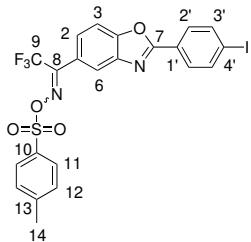


Oxime **15** was obtained according to General Procedure C, using carboxamide **14** (1.55 g, 3.81 mmol), trifluoromethyltrimethylsilane (1.13 mL, 7.62 mmol) and caesium fluoride (116 mg, 0.762

mmol) in toluene (50 mL). The reaction was stirred for three days, with further trifluoromethyltrimethylsilane (1.13 mL, 7.62 mmol) and caesium fluoride (116 mg, 0.762 mmol) added every 24 h. TBAF (4.57 mL, 1 M in THF) was used for desilylation of the intermediate formed. The crude trifluoromethylketone product was dissolved in pyridine (5 mL) and ethanol (25 mL) and refluxed after addition of hydroxylammonium chloride (794 mg, 11.4 mmol). The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (PE : EtOAc, 9:1 → 4:1) to yield oxime **15** (527 mg, 1.22 mmol, 32%) as a pale green solid.

R_f 0.69 (PE : EtOAc, 4:1); **v_{max}** (cm⁻¹) 1476 (aromatic C=C), 1259 (C-F), 1151 (C-F), 970 (N-O); **mp** 197-199 °C; **1H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_H 7.97 (2H, m, H_{3'}), 7.95 (1H, d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, H₆), 7.91 (2H, m, H_{2'}), 7.68 (1H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, H₃), 7.51 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.4, 1.2 Hz, H₂); **13C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_C 165.1 (C₇), 152.9 (C₄), 145.1 (q, ²*J*_{C-F} = 32.6 Hz, C₈), 143.3 (C₅), 139.9 (C_{3'}), 130.4 (C_{2'}), 128.0 (C₁), 127.5 (C₂), 125.8 (C_{1'}), 121.9 (C₆), 120.9 (q, ¹*J*_{C-F} = 271.9 Hz, C₉), 112.3 (C₃), 100.3 (C_{4'}); **19F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_F -67.5 (s); **HRMS** (ES⁺) Calc. for C₁₅H₇F₃IN₂O₂ [M-H]⁺ 430.9510, found 430.9513.

2,2,2-Trifluoro-1-(2-(4-iodophenyl)benzo[d]oxazol-5-yl)ethan-1-one *O*-tosyl oxime **16**



Tosyl oxime **16** was obtained according to General Procedure D, using oxime **15** (1.80 g, 4.17 mmol), *p*-toluenesulfonyl chloride (1.59 g, 8.33 mmol), 4-dimethylaminopyridine (50.9 mg, 0.417 mmol) and NEt₃ (1.73 mL, 12.5 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL). The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (PE : EtOAc, 19:1 → 4:1) to yield tosyl oxime **16** (1.35 g, 2.30 mmol, 55%) as a pale yellow solid in a mixture of isomers (2:1).

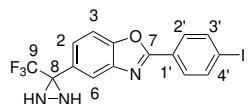
v_{max} (cm⁻¹) 2981 (C-H), 1622 (C=N-O), 1394 (S=O), 1245 (C-F), 1194 (S=O), 1159; **mp** 171-173 °C;

Major isomer: **R_f** 0.45 (PE : EtOAc, 17:3); **1H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_H 7.97 (2H, m, H_{3'}), 7.92 (2H, m, H_{2'}), 7.90 (2H, d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, H₁₁), 7.81 (1H, d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, H₆), 7.68 (1H, d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, H₃), 7.42 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.5, 1.6 Hz, H₂), 7.40 (2H, d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, H₁₂), 2.49 (3H, s, H₁₄). **13C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_C 163.9 (C₇), 153.6 (q, ²*J*_{C-F} = 33.5 Hz, C₈), 152.3 (C₄), 146.3 (C₁₃), 142.3 (C₅), 138.4 (C_{3'}), 131.1 (C₁₀), 129.9 (C₁₂), 129.3 (C₁₁), 129.2 (C_{2'}), 125.9 (C₂), 125.8 (C₁₀), 121.1 (C₁), 120.9 (C₆), 119.6 (q, ¹*J*_{C-F} = 281.3 Hz, C₉), 111.4 (C₃), 99.4 (C_{4'}), 21.8 (C₁₄); **19F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_F -66.7 (s);

Minor isomer: **R_f** 0.39 (PE : EtOAc, 17:3); **1H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_H 7.96 (2H, m, H_{3'}), 7.91 (2H, m, H_{2'}), 7.89 (2H, d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, H₁₁), 7.85 (1H, d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, H₆), 7.63 (1H, d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, H₃), 7.48 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.5, 1.6 Hz, H₂), 7.39 (2H, d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, H₁₂), 2.48 (3H, s, H₁₄). **13C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_C 163.9 (C₇), 153.6 (q, ²*J*_{C-F} = 33.5 Hz, C₈), 152.7 (C₄), 146.1 (C₁₃), 142.3 (C₅), 138.4 (C_{3'}), 131.4 (C₁₀), 123.0 (C₁₂), 129.3 (C₁₁), 129.1 (C_{2'}), 125.9 (C₂), 125.8 (C₁₀), 121.2 (C₁), 120.9 (C₆), 119.6 (q, ¹*J*_{C-F} = 281.3 Hz, C₉), 111.1 (C₃), 99.5 (C_{4'}), 21.8 (C₁₄); **19F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_F -66.7 (s);

HRMS (ES⁺) Calc. for C₂₂H₁₅F₃IN₂O₄S [M+H]⁺ 586.9744, found 586.9741.

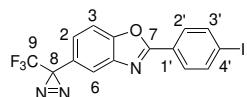
2-(4-Iodophenyl)-5-(3-(trifluoromethyl)diaziridin-3-yl)benzo[d]oxazole **17**



Diaziridine **17** was obtained according to General Procedure E, using tosyl oxime **16** (1.82 g, 3.11 mmol) and NH₃ (5 mL) in CH₂Cl₂ (25 mL). The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (PE : EtOAc, 4:1) to yield diaziridine **17** (1.05 g, 2.43 mmol, 78%) as a pale yellow solid.

R_f 0.39 (PE : EtOAc, 4:1); **v_{max}** (cm⁻¹) 1593 (N-H), 1479, 1397, 1216 (C-F), 1150; **mp** 152-154 °C; **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_H 8.05 (1H, d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, H₆), 7.97 (2H, m, H_{3'}), 7.90 (2H, m, H_{2'}), 7.66 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.5, 1.5 Hz, H₂), 7.62 (1H, d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, H₃), 2.89 (1H, d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, -NH), 2.32 (1H, d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, -NH); **¹³C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_C 164.0 (C₇), 152.0 (C₄), 142.7 (C₅), 138.7 (C_{2'}), 129.5 (C_{3'}), 129.0 (C₁), 126.5 (C_{1'}), 125.8 (C₂), 123.5 (q, ¹*J*_{C-F} = 277.6 Hz, C₉), 120.9 (C₆), 111.4 (C₃), 99.5 (C_{4'}), 58.2 (q, ²*J*_{C-F} = 36.2 Hz, C₈); **¹⁹F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_F -75.5 (s); **HRMS** (ES⁺) Calc. for C₁₅H₁₀F₃IN₃O [M+H]⁺ 431.9815, found 431.9815.

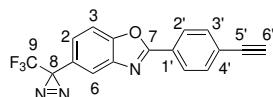
2-(4-Iodophenyl)-5-(3-(trifluoromethyl)-3*H*-diazirin-3-yl)benzo[d]oxazole **18**



Diazirine **18** was obtained according to General Procedure F, using diaziridine **17** (580 mg, 1.35 mmol), iodine (409 mg, 1.61 mmol) and NEt₃ (0.56 mL, 4.04 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (25 mL). The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (PE : EtOAc, 19:1 → 9:1) to yield diazirine **18** (564 mg, 1.31 mmol, 98%) as a white solid.

R_f 0.84 (PE : EtOAc, 9:1); **v_{max}** (cm⁻¹) 1478, 1397, 1252 (C-F), 1150, 810; **mp** 117-119 °C; **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_H 7.95 (2H, m, H_{3'}), 7.89 (2H, m, H_{2'}), 7.71 (1H, d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, H₆), 7.59 (1H, d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, H₃), 7.20 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.5, 1.8 Hz, H₂); **¹³C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_C 164.0 (C₇), 151.5 (C₄), 142.7 (C₅), 138.5 (C_{2'}), 129.3 (C_{3'}), 126.1 (C_{1'}), 125.9 (C₁), 124.0 (C₂), 122.2 (q, ¹*J*_{C-F} = 274.7 Hz, C₉), 119.3 (C₆), 111.4 (C₃), 99.4 (C_{4'}). 28.7 (q, ²*J*_{C-F} = 40.7 Hz, C₈); **¹⁹F NMR** (376 MHz, CD₃OD) δ_F -67.4 (s); **HRMS** (ES⁺) Calc. for C₁₅H₈F₃IN₃O [M+H]⁺ 429.9659, found 429.9655.

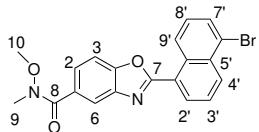
2-(4-Ethynylphenyl)-5-(3-(trifluoromethyl)-3*H*-diazirin-3-yl)benzo[d]oxazole **3**



Diazirine **3** was obtained according to General Procedure G, using diazirine **18** (100 mg, 0.233 mmol), bis(triphenylphosphine)palladium(II) dichloride (24.5 mg, 35.0 μmol), copper(I) iodide (4.44 mg, 23.3 μmol), NEt₃ (0.70 mL) and trimethylsilylacetylene (39 μL, 0.280 mmol) in THF (10 mL). The reaction was complete after 1 h. The TMS-protected alkyne intermediate formed was purified by flash column chromatography (PE : EtOAc, 1:0 → 49:1), then deprotected with TBAF (0.70 mL, 1 M in THF) in THF (5 mL). The reaction was complete after 30 min. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (PE : EtOAc, 1:0 → 49:1) to yield alkyne **3** (38.2 mg, 0.117 mmol, 50%) as a white solid.

R_f 0.69 (PE : EtOAc, 49:1); **v_{max}** (cm⁻¹) 3311 (sharp, alkyne C-H), 1262 (C-F), 1149, 810, 740; **mp** 125-127 °C; **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_H 8.20 (2H, m, H_{2'}), 7.72 (1H, d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, H₆), 7.64 (2H, m, H_{3'}), 7.60 (1H, d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, H₃), 7.20 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.6, 1.8 Hz, H₂), 3.26 (1H, s, H_{6'}); **¹³C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_C 163.9 (C₇), 151.5 (C₄), 142.8 (C₅), 132.9 (C_{3'}), 127.8 (C_{2'}), 126.7 (C_{4'}), 126.0 (C_{1'}), 125.9 (C₁), 124.0 (C₂), 122.3 (q, ¹*J*_{C-F} = 274.7 Hz, C₉), 119.4 (C₆), 111.4 (C₃), 82.9 (C_{5'}), 80.4 (C_{6'}), 28.8 (q, ²*J*_{C-F} = 40.6 Hz, C₈); **¹⁹F NMR** (376 MHz, CD₃OD) δ_F -67.4 (s); **HRMS** (ES⁺) Calc. for C₁₇H₉F₃N₃O [M+H]⁺ 328.0692, found 328.0691.

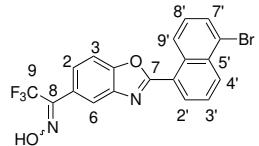
2-(5-Bromonaphthalen-1-yl)-N-methoxy-N-methylbenzo[d]oxazole-5-carboxamide 19



Carboxamide **19** was obtained by a procedure based on General Procedure B except with the addition of 1-hydroxybenzotriazole in the amide coupling. 5-Bromonaphthoic acid (502 mg, 2.00 mmol), thionyl chloride (0.44 mL, 6.00 mmol) and DMF (0.10 mL) were used in CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL). The acid chloride intermediate formed was reacted with 3-amino-4-hydroxybenzoic acid (277 mg, 1.80 mmol, 0.9 eq.) in 1,4-dioxane (5 mL). Amide coupling was performed on the crude product using EDC hydrochloride (575 mg, 3.00 mmol, 1.5 eq.), *N,O*-dimethylhydroxylamine hydrochloride (293 mg, 3.00 mmol, 1.5 eq.), 1-hydroxybenzotriazole (135 mg, 1.00 mmol, 0.5 eq.) and NEt₃ (0.42 mL, 3.00 mmol, 1.5 eq.) in DMF (25 mL). The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (PE : EtOAc, 1:1) to yield carboxamide **20** (459 mg, 1.12 mmol, 62%) as a white solid.

R_f 0.54 (PE : EtOAc, 1:1); **v_{max}** (cm⁻¹) 2930 (C-H), 1679 ((C=O)NH), 1460, 1251; **mp** 137-138 °C; **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_H 9.48 (1H, ddd, *J* = 8.7, 1.0, 1.0 Hz, H_{9'}), 8.48 (1H, ddd, *J* = 8.6, 1.1, 1.1 Hz, H_{4'}), 8.43 (1H, dd, *J* = 7.3, 1.1 Hz, H_{2'}), 8.24 (1H, d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, H₆), 7.87 (1H, dd, *J* = 7.4, 1.1 Hz, H_{7'}), 7.80 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.4, 1.6 Hz, H₂), 7.67 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.5, 7.3 Hz, H_{3'}), 7.64 (1H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, H₃), 7.50 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.7, 7.4 Hz, H_{8'}), 3.59 (3H, s, H₁₀), 3.42 (3H, s, H₉); **¹³C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_C 169.2 (C₈), 163.2 (C₇), 151.4 (C₄), 141.8 (C₅), 132.4 (C_{5'}), 132.0 (C_{10'}), 131.6 (C_{4'}), 130.9 (C_{7'}), 130.7 (C₁), 130.2 (C_{2'}), 128.2 (C_{8'}), 126.5 (C₂), 126.3 (C_{3'}), 126.2 (C_{9'}), 123.6 (C_{1'} or C_{6'}), 123.5 (C_{1'} or C_{6'}), 120.8 (C₆), 110.2 (C₃), 61.1 (C₁₀), 33.9 (C₉); **HRMS** (ES⁺) Calc. for C₂₀H₁₆⁷⁹BrN₂O₃ [M+H]⁺ 411.0339, found 411.0339.

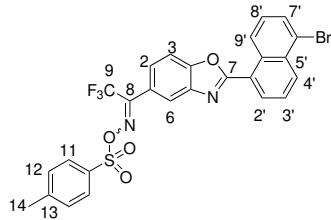
1-(2-(5-Bromonaphthalen-1-yl)benzo[d]oxazol-5-yl)-2,2,2-trifluoroethan-1-one oxime 21



Oxime **21** was obtained according to General Procedure C, using carboxamide **22** (1.18 g, 2.87 mmol), trifluoromethyltrimethylsilane (0.85 mL, 5.74 mmol) and caesium fluoride (87.2 mg, 0.574 mmol) in toluene (40 mL). The reaction was stirred for three days, with further trifluoromethyltrimethylsilane (0.85 mL, 5.74 mmol) and caesium fluoride (87.2 mg, 0.574 mmol) added every 24 h. TBAF (3.44 mL, 1 M in THF) was used for desilylation of the intermediate formed. The crude trifluoromethylketone product was dissolved in pyridine (5 mL) and ethanol (25 mL) and refluxed with hydroxylammonium chloride (598 mg, 8.61 mmol). The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (PE : EtOAc, 9:1) to yield oxime **21** (699 mg, 1.61 mmol, 56%) as a yellow solid.

R_f 0.31 (PE : EtOAc, 9:1); **v_{max}** (cm⁻¹) 3223 (-OH), 2981 (C-H), 1696 (C=N-OH), 1253 (C-F), 1154; **mp** 182-183 °C; **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, (CD₃)₂CO) δ_H 11.96 (1H, br s, -OH), 9.63 (1H, ddd, *J* = 8.7, 1.1, 1.1 Hz, H_{9'}), 8.61 (1H, dd, *J* = 7.4, 1.1 Hz, H_{2'}), 8.57 (1H, ddd, *J* = 8.6, 1.1, 1.1 Hz, H_{4'}), 8.06 (1H, s, H₆), 8.05 (1H, obs m, H_{7'}), 7.81 (1H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, H₃), 7.76 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.6, 7.4 Hz, H_{3'}), 7.67 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.7, 7.6 Hz, H_{8'}), 7.65 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.4, 1.6 Hz, H₂); **¹³C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_C 163.8 (C₇), 151.9 (C₈), 151.7 (C₄), 143.1 (C₅), 133.1 (C₁), 132.8 (C_{5'}), 132.2 (C_{10'}), 132.0 (C_{4'}), 131.5 (C_{7'}), 131.4 (C_{2'}), 129.3 (C_{8'}), 127.8 (C_{3'}), 127.5 (C₂), 127.4 (C_{9'}), 124.6 (C_{1'}), 123.7 (C_{6'}), 122.2 (q, ¹J_{C-F} = 273.1 Hz, C₉), 121.9 (C₆), 111.8 (C₃); **¹⁹F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_F -67.6 (s); **HRMS** (ES⁺) Calc. for C₁₉H₁₁F₃⁷⁹BrN₂O₂ [M+H]⁺ 434.9951, found 434.9951.

1-(2-(5-Bromonaphthalen-1-yl)benzo[d]oxazol-5-yl)-2,2,2-trifluoroethan-1-one *O*-tosyl oxime 23



Tosyl oxime **23** was obtained according to General Procedure D, using oxime **24** (818 mg, 1.88 mmol), *p*-toluenesulfonyl chloride (717 mg, 3.76 mmol), 4-dimethylaminopyridine (23.0 mg, 0.188 mmol) and NEt₃ (0.78 mL, 5.64 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (30 mL). The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (PE : EtOAc, 19:1) to yield tosyl oxime **23** (820 mg, 1.39 mmol, 74%) as a pale yellow solid in a mixture of isomers (50:50).

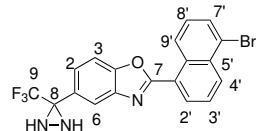
v_{max} (cm⁻¹) 2980 (C-H), 1334 (S=O), 1255 (C-F), 1196 (S=O), 1154; **mp** 148-150 °C;

Minor isomer: **R_f** (0.35, PE : EtOAc, 19:1); **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_H 9.48 (1H, ddd, *J* = 8.8, 1.0, 1.0 Hz, H_{9'}), 8.54 (1H, ddd, *J* = 8.6, 1.1, 1.1 Hz, H_{4'}), 8.46 (1H, dd, *J* = 7.3, 1.2 Hz, H_{2'}), 7.94-7.89 (4H, m, H₆, H_{7'} and H₁₁), 7.73 (1H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, H₃), 7.71 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.6, 7.3 Hz, H_{3'}), 7.54 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.8, 7.4 Hz, H_{8'}), 7.47 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.5, 1.7 Hz, H₂), 7.41 (2H, m, H₁₂), 2.49 (3H, s, H₁₄); **¹³C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_C 163.8 (C₇), 153.7 (q, ²*J*_{C-F} = 34.1 Hz, C₈), 151.8 (C₄), 146.2 (C₁₄), 142.6 (C₅), 132.6 (C_{5'}), 132.2 (C_{10'}), 132.1 (C_{4'}), 131.3 (C_{1'}), 131.1 (C_{7'}), 130.6 (C_{2'}), 130.1 (C₁₂), 129.5 (C₁₀), 129.3 (C₁₁), 128.5 (C_{8'}), 126.4 (C_{3'}), 126.2 (C₂), 126.2 (C_{9'}), 123.7 (C_{6'}), 123.4 (C₁), 121.3 (C₆), 119.8 (q, ¹*J*_{C-F} = 277.5 Hz, C₉), 111.2 (C₃), 22.0 (C₁₄); **¹⁹F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_F -66.6 (s);

Major isomer: **R_f** (0.28, PE : EtOAc, 19:1); **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_H 9.49 (1H, ddd, *J* = 8.8, 1.0, 1.0 Hz, H_{9'}), 8.54 (1H, ddd, *J* = 8.6, 1.1, 1.1 Hz, H_{4'}), 8.46 (1H, dd, *J* = 7.3, 1.2 Hz, H_{2'}), 7.96-7.91 (4H, m, H₆, H_{7'} and H₁₁), 7.71 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.6, 7.3 Hz, H_{3'}), 7.68 (1H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, H₃), 7.55 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.8, 7.4 Hz, H_{8'}), 7.52 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.5, 1.7 Hz, H₂), 7.40 (2H, m, H₁₂), 2.47 (3H, s, H₁₄); **¹³C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_C 163.9 (C₇), 153.9 (q, ²*J*_{C-F} = 32.9 Hz, C₈), 152.2 (C₄), 146.4 (C₁₃), 142.7 (C₅), 132.6 (C_{5'}), 132.2 (C_{10'}), 132.1 (C_{4'}), 131.3 (C_{1'}), 131.1 (C_{7'}), 130.6 (C_{2'}), 130.1 (C₁₂), 129.5 (C₁₀), 129.3 (C₁₁), 128.5 (C_{8'}), 126.4 (C_{3'}), 126.3 (C₂), 126.2 (C_{9'}), 123.7 (C_{6'}), 123.6 (C₁), 121.6 (C₆), 119.8 (q, ¹*J*_{C-F} = 277.5 Hz, C₉), 111.5 (C₃), 22.0 (C₁₄); **¹⁹F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_F -66.6 (s);

HRMS (ES⁺) Calc. for C₂₆H₁₇F₃⁷⁹BrN₂O₄S [M+H]⁺ 589.0039, found 589.0035.

2-(5-Bromonaphthalen-1-yl)-5-(3-(trifluoromethyl)diaziridin-3-yl)benzo[d]oxazole 25

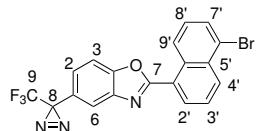


Diaziridine **25** was obtained according to General Procedure E, using tosyl oxime **23** (630 mg, 1.07 mmol) and NH₃ (5 mL) in CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL). The crude product was used without further purification, yielding diaziridine **25** (469 mg, 1.07 mmol, quant.) as a white solid.

R_f (0.67, PE : EtOAc, 4:1); **v**_{max} (cm⁻¹) 2981 (C-H), 1457, 1157, 1036; **mp** 149-150 °C; **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_H 9.51 (1H, ddd, *J* = 8.5, 1.1, 1.1 Hz, H_{9'}), 8.55 (1H, ddd, *J* = 8.6, 1.1, 1.1 Hz, H_{4'}), 8.49 (1H, dd, *J* = 7.4, 1.1 Hz, H_{2'}), 8.17 (1H, s, H₆), 7.92 (1H, dd, *J* = 7.4, 1.1 Hz, H_{7'}), 7.73 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.6, 7.4 Hz, H_{3'}), 7.70 (2H, s, H₂ and H₃), 7.55 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.5, 7.4 Hz, H_{8'}), 2.91 (1H, d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, -NH), 2.34 (1H, d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, -NH); **¹³C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_C 163.5 (C₇), 151.0 (C₄), 142.5 (C₅), 132.5 (C_{5'}), 132.0 (C_{10'}), 131.9 (C_{4'}), 130.9 (C_{7'}), 130.3 (C_{2'}), 129.7 (C₁), 128.3 (C_{8'}), 127.2 (C_{1'}), 126.3 (C_{3'} or C_{9'}), 126.2 (C_{3'} or C_{9'}), 125.6 (C₂), 124.5 (q, ¹*J*_{C-F} = 276.6 Hz, C₉),

123.6 (C_{6'}), 120.8 (C₆), 110.9 (C₃), 58.3 (q, ²J_{C-F} = 36.1 Hz, C₈); ¹⁹FNMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_F -75.5 (s); HRMS (ES⁺) Calc. for C₁₉H₁₂⁷⁹BrF₃N₃O [M+H]⁺ 434.0105, found 434.0110.

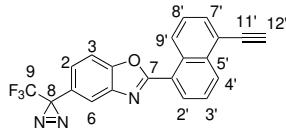
2-(5-Bromonaphthalen-1-yl)-5-(3-(trifluoromethyl)-3*H*-diazirin-3-yl)benzo[*d*]oxazole 26



Diazirine **26** was obtained according to General Procedure F, using diaziridine **25** (439 mg, 1.01 mmol), iodine (308 mg, 1.21 mmol) and NEt₃ (0.42 mL, 3.03 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL). The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (PE : EtOAc, 49:1 → 19:1) to yield diazirine **26** (407 mg, 0.945 mmol, 94%) as a white solid.

R_f (0.53, PE : EtOAc, 49:1); v_{max} (cm⁻¹) 2981 (C-H), 1258 (C-F), 1154, 773; mp 104–106 °C; ¹HNMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_H 9.50 (1H, ddd, J = 8.7, 1.1, 1.1 Hz, H_{9'}), 8.54 (1H, ddd, J = 8.6, 1.1, 1.1 Hz, H_{4'}), 8.47 (1H, dd, J = 7.3, 1.1 Hz, H_{2'}), 7.92 (1H, dd, J = 7.4, 1.0 Hz, H_{7'}), 7.83 (1H, dd, J = 1.8, 0.6 Hz, H₆), 7.72 (1H, dd, J = 8.6, 7.3 Hz, H_{3'}), 7.66 (1H, d, J = 8.6, 0.6 Hz, H₃), 7.54 (1H, dd, J = 8.7, 7.4 Hz, H_{8'}), 7.24 (1H, dd, J = 8.6, 1.8 Hz, H₂); ¹³CNMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_C 163.6 (C₇), 150.7 (C₄), 142.8 (C₅), 132.4 (C_{5'}), 132.1 (C_{10'}), 132.0 (C_{4'}), 131.0 (C₇), 130.4 (C₂), 128.3 (C_{8'}), 126.3 (C_{3'}), 126.1 (C_{9'}), 125.6 (C₁), 124.0 (C₂), 123.6 (C₁ or C_{6'}), 123.4 (C₁ or C₆), 122.3 (q, ¹J_{C-F} = 274.7 Hz, C₉), 119.5 (C₆), 111.2 (C₃), 28.8 (q, ²J_{C-F} = 40.6 Hz, C₈); ¹⁹FNMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_F -65.4 (s); HRMS (ES⁺) Calc. for C₁₉H₁₀⁷⁹BrF₃N₃O [M+H]⁺ 431.9954, found 431.9950.

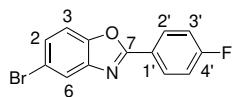
2-(5-Ethynynaphthalen-1-yl)-5-(3-(trifluoromethyl)-3*H*-diazirin-3-yl)benzo[*d*]oxazole 4



Diazirine **4** was obtained according to General Procedure G, using diaziridine **26** (200 mg, 0.465 mmol), bis(triphenylphosphine)palladium(II) dichloride (48.9 mg, 69.7 μmol), copper(I) iodide (8.86 mg, 46.5 μmol), NEt₃ (1.50 mL) and trimethylsilylacetylene (78.2 μL, 0.558 mmol) in THF (10 mL). The reaction was worked up after 6 h, although starting material was still present. The TMS-protected alkyne intermediate formed was purified by flash column chromatography (PE : EtOAc, 1:0 → 99:1), then deprotected with TBAF (0.93 mL, 1 M in THF) in THF (5 mL). The reaction was complete after 30 min. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (pentane : toluene, 19:1) to yield alkyne **4** (58.9 mg, 0.156 mmol, 34%) as an off-white solid.

R_f (0.16, pentane : toluene, 19:1); v_{max} (cm⁻¹) 2981 (C-H), 1256 (C-F), 1154, 773; mp 87–89 °C; ¹HNMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_H 9.52 (1H, ddd, J = 8.6, 1.0, 1.0 Hz, H_{9'}), 8.64 (1H, ddd, J = 8.4, 1.1, 1.1 Hz, H_{4'}), 8.46 (1H, dd, J = 7.3, 1.3 Hz, H_{2'}), 7.85 (1H, dd, J = 7.1, 1.2 Hz, H_{7'}), 7.82 (1H, d, J = 1.7 Hz, H₆), 7.70 (1H, dd, J = 8.4, 7.3 Hz, H_{3'}), 7.65 (1H, dd, J = 8.7, 7.1 Hz, H_{8'}), 7.64 (1H, d, J = 8.7 Hz, H₃), 7.24 (1H, dd, J = 8.4, 1.9 Hz, H₂), 3.53 (1H, s, H_{12'}); ¹³CNMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_C 163.9 (C₇), 150.7 (C₄), 142.8 (C₅), 134.0 (C_{5'}), 131.9 (C₇), 130.9 (C_{4'}), 130.5 (C_{2'}), 130.2 (C_{10'}), 127.4 (C_{9'}), 127.3 (C_{8'}), 125.9 (C_{3'}), 125.6 (C₁), 123.9 (C₂), 123.2 (C_{1'}), 122.3 (q, ¹J_{C-F} = 274.7 Hz, C₉), 120.6 (C_{6'}), 119.4 (C₆), 111.1 (C₃), 82.7 (C_{12'}), 81.5 (C_{11'}), 28.8 (q, ²J_{C-F} = 40.6 Hz, C₈); ¹⁹FNMR (376 MHz, CD₃OD) δ_F -65.4 (s); HRMS (CI⁺) Calc. for C₂₁H₁₀F₃N₃O [M⁺] 377.0770 found 377.0778.

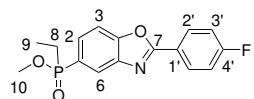
5-bromo-2-(4-fluorophenyl)benzo[*d*]oxazole 27



4-fluorobenzoyl chloride (18.6 g, 0.12 mol) was added to a suspension of 2-amino-4-bromophenol (20.0 g, 0.11 mol) in xylenes (100 mL) and refluxed for 1 h. Then methanesulfonic acid (2.0 g, 0.02 mol) was added and the mixture was refluxed for a further 1 h. The reaction was cooled to RT, diluted with EtOAc (500 mL) and washed with water, sat. aq. NaHCO₃ and brine. The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was recrystallized from petroleum ether/EtOAc (2:1) and filtered to afford the title compound (20.0 g, 90%).

mp 149-151 °C; **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.27 - 8.21 (2H, m, H_{2'}), 7.89 (1H, d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, H₆), 7.47 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.6, 1.7 Hz, H₂), 7.45 (1H, d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, H₃), 7.25 - 7.20 (2H, m, H_{3'}); **¹³C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.20 (d, ¹J_{C-F} = 253.6 Hz, C_{4'}), 163.4 (C₇), 149.9 (C₄), 143.9 (C₅), 130.2 (d, ³J_{C-F} = 9.0 Hz, C_{2'}), 128.3 (C₂), 123.2 (C_{1'}), 123.1 (C₆), 117.5 (C₁), 116.5 (d, ²J_{C-F} = 22.2 Hz, C_{3'}), 111.9 (C₃); **¹⁹F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) xx; **HRMS** (ES⁺) Calc. for C₁₃H₈⁷⁹BrFNO [M + H]⁺ 291.9768, found 291.9769.

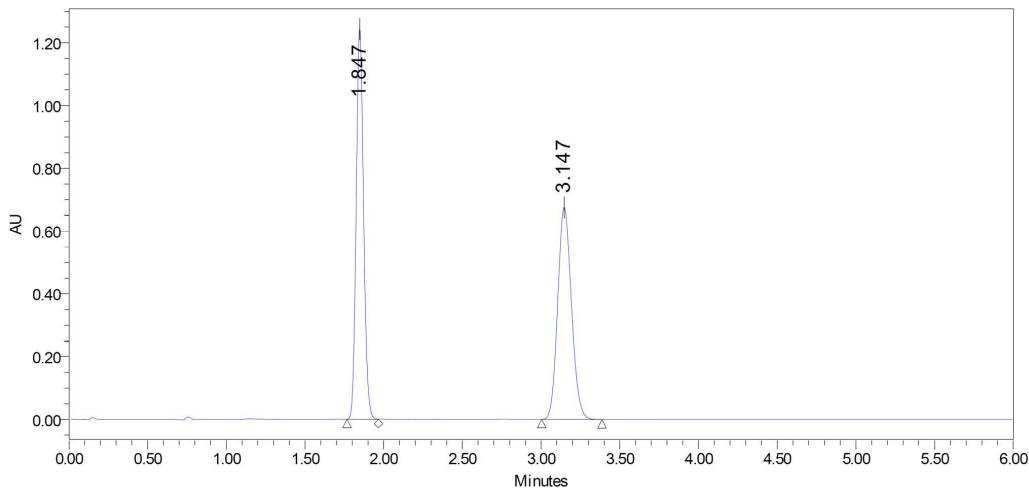
methyl ethyl(2-(4-fluorophenyl)benzo[d]oxazol-5-yl)phosphinate (SMT021256) 8



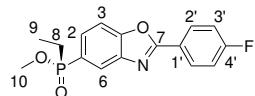
To a degassed solution of 5-bromo-2-(4-fluorophenyl)benzo[d]oxazole (20.0 g, 0.07 mol), ethylphosphinic acid (14.8 g, 0.14 mol) and DIPEA (25 mL, 0.14 mol) in DME (100 mL) and toluene (300 mL) Pd(OAc)₂ (0.92 g, 0.004 mol) and XantPhos (2.27 g, 0.004 mol) were added under N₂ and the reaction was stirred at 90°C for 2 h. The solvents were removed *in vacuo* and the residue partitioned between EtOAc and NaOH (1M). The aqueous layer was extracted into EtOAc, acidified with 1M HCl (pH 3) and extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and the desired product was obtained by column chromatography (5% MeOH/DCM) as an off-white solid (18.9 g, 86%).

mp 90-2 °C; **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, (CD₃)₂SO) δ 8.32 - 8.25 (2H, m, H_{2'}), 8.16 - 8.10 (1H, m, H₆), 7.97 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.3, 2.3 Hz, H₃), 7.79 (1H, ddd, *J* = 10.8, 8.3, 1.4 Hz, H₂), 7.53 - 7.44 (2H, m, H_{3'}), 3.53 (3H, d, *J* = 10.9 Hz, H₁₀), 2.09 - 1.91 (2H, m, H₈), 0.97 (3H, dt, *J* = 18.9, 7.6 Hz, H₉); **¹³C NMR** (125 MHz, (CD₃)₂SO) δ 164.5 (d, ¹J_{C-F} = 250.8 Hz, C_{4'}), 162.7 (C₇), 152.7 (d, ⁴J_{C-P} = 3.4 Hz, C₄), 141.8 (d, ³J_{C-P} = 16.4 Hz, C₅), 130.3 (d, ³J_{C-F} = 9.4 Hz, C_{2'}), 128.9 (d, ²J_{C-P} = 11.3 Hz, C₂), 126.9 (d, ¹J_{C-P} = 121.1 Hz, C₁), 123.4 (d, ⁴J_{C-F} = 11.1 Hz, C_{1'}), 122.7 (d, ²J_{C-P} = 3.4 Hz, C₆), 116.7 (d, ²J_{C-F} = 22.1 Hz, C_{3'}), 111.7 (d, ³J_{C-P} = 13.5 Hz, C₃), 50.8 (d, ²J_{C-P} = 6.6 Hz, C₁₀), 21.2 (d, ¹J_{C-P} = 101.3 Hz, C₈), 5.8 (d, ²J_{C-P} = 4.7 Hz, C₉); **³¹P NMR** {H} (162 MHz, (CD₃)₂SO) δ 46.8 (s); **¹⁹F NMR** (376 MHz, (CD₃)₂SO) δ -106.8 (m); **LC-MS** (254 nm, 100%) R_T 2.34 min, MS (ES⁺) Calc. for C₁₆H₁₅FNO₃P [M + H]⁺ 320.1, found 320.1; **HRMS** (ES⁺) Calc. for C₁₆H₁₅FNO₃P [M + H]⁺ 320.0846, found 320.0843.

The two enantiomers were isolated by chiral separation. SMT021256 was dissolved in MeOH (100 mg/mL) and then purified by supercritical flash chromatography with a Lux C4 column (21.2 mm x 250 mm, 5 μm) and isocratic MeOH/CO₂ (35:65). From 10076.2 mg racemic mixture, 3647.3 mg of the first eluting enantiomer (R_T 1.85 min, 49.8%) were collected and assigned the name SMT022331 and 4962.1 mg of the second enantiomer (R_T 3.15 min, 50.2%) were collected and assigned the name SMT022332.

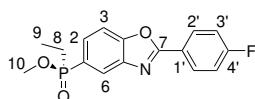


methyl (–)-ethyl(2-(4-fluorophenyl)benzo[d]oxazol-5-yl)phosphinate (SMT022331) 28



mp 88 °C. **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, (CD₃)₂SO) δ 8.32 - 8.25 (2H, m, H_{2'}), 8.16 - 8.10 (1H, m, H₆), 7.97 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.3, 2.3 Hz, H₃), 7.79 (1H, ddd, *J* = 10.8, 8.3, 1.4 Hz, H₂), 7.53 - 7.44 (2H, m, H_{3'}), 3.53 (3H, d, *J* = 10.9 Hz, H₁₀), 2.09 - 1.91 (2H, m, H₈), 0.97 (3H, dt, *J* = 18.9, 7.6 Hz, H₉); **¹³C NMR** (125 MHz, (CD₃)₂SO) δ 164.5 (d, ¹*J*_{C-F} = 250.8 Hz, C_{4'}), 162.7 (C₇), 152.7 (d, ⁴*J*_{C-P} = 3.4 Hz, C₄), 141.8 (d, ³*J*_{C-P} = 17.2 Hz, C₅), 130.3 (d, ³*J*_{C-F} = 9.7 Hz, C_{2'}), 128.9 (d, ²*J*_{C-P} = 11.2 Hz, C₂), 126.9 (d, ¹*J*_{C-P} = 120.9 Hz, C₁), 123.4 (d, ⁴*J*_{C-F} = 11.0 Hz, C_{1'}), 122.7 (d, ²*J*_{C-P} = 3.1 Hz, C₆), 116.7 (d, ²*J*_{C-F} = 22.1 Hz, C_{3'}), 111.7 (d, ³*J*_{C-P} = 13.7 Hz, C₃), 50.8 (d, ²*J*_{C-P} = 6.5 Hz, C₁₀), 21.2 (d, ¹*J*_{C-P} = 101.7 Hz, C₈), 5.8 (d, ²*J*_{C-P} = 4.6 Hz, C₉); **³¹P NMR** {H} (162 MHz, (CD₃)₂SO) δ 46.8. **¹⁹F NMR** (376 MHz, (CD₃)₂SO) δ -106.7 (m); **HRMS** (ES⁺) Calc. for C₁₆H₁₅FNO₃P [M + H]⁺ 320.0846, found 320.0845; [α_D²⁵] – 40.7 [*c*1.00, THF].

methyl (+)-ethyl(2-(4-fluorophenyl)benzo[d]oxazol-5-yl)phosphinate (SMT022332) 7



mp 86-7 °C; **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, (CD₃)₂SO) δ 8.31 - 8.25 (2H, m, H_{2'}), 8.13 (1H, dd, *J* = 11.6, 1.4 Hz, H₆), 7.97 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.3, 2.3 Hz, H₃), 7.79 (1H, ddd, *J* = 10.8, 8.3, 1.4 Hz, H₂), 7.53 - 7.44 (2H, m, H_{3'}), 3.53 (3H, d, *J* = 10.9 Hz, H₁₀), 2.09 - 1.91 (2H, m, H₈), 0.97 (3H, dt, *J* = 18.9, 7.6 Hz, H₉); **¹³C NMR** (125 MHz, (CD₃)₂SO) δ 164.5 (d, ¹*J*_{C-F} = 251.5 Hz, C_{4'}), 162.7 (C₇), 152.7 (d, ⁴*J*_{C-P} = 3.4 Hz, C₄), 141.8 (d, ³*J*_{C-P} = 17.0 Hz, C₅), 130.3 (d, ³*J*_{C-F} = 9.3 Hz, C_{2'}), 128.9 (d, ²*J*_{C-P} = 11.0 Hz, C₂), 126.9 (d, ¹*J*_{C-P} = 121.6 Hz, C₁), 123.4 (d, ⁴*J*_{C-F} = 11.0 Hz, C_{1'}), 122.7 (d, ²*J*_{C-P} = 3.3 Hz, C₆), 116.7 (d, ²*J*_{C-F} = 22.0 Hz, C_{3'}), 111.7 (d, ³*J*_{C-P} = 13.6 Hz, C₃), 50.8 (d, ²*J*_{C-P} = 6.4 Hz, C₁₀), 21.2 (d, ¹*J*_{C-P} = 101.6 Hz, C₈), 5.8 (d, ²*J*_{C-P} = 4.6 Hz, C₉); **³¹P NMR** {H} (162 MHz, (CD₃)₂SO) δ 46.8; **¹⁹F NMR** (376 MHz, (CD₃)₂SO) δ -106.8 (m); **HRMS** (ES⁺) Calc. for C₁₆H₁₅FNO₃P [M + H]⁺ 320.0846, found 320.0846; [α_D²⁵] + 40.7 [*c*1.00, THF].

Chemical and chiral purity of SMT022331 and SMT022332

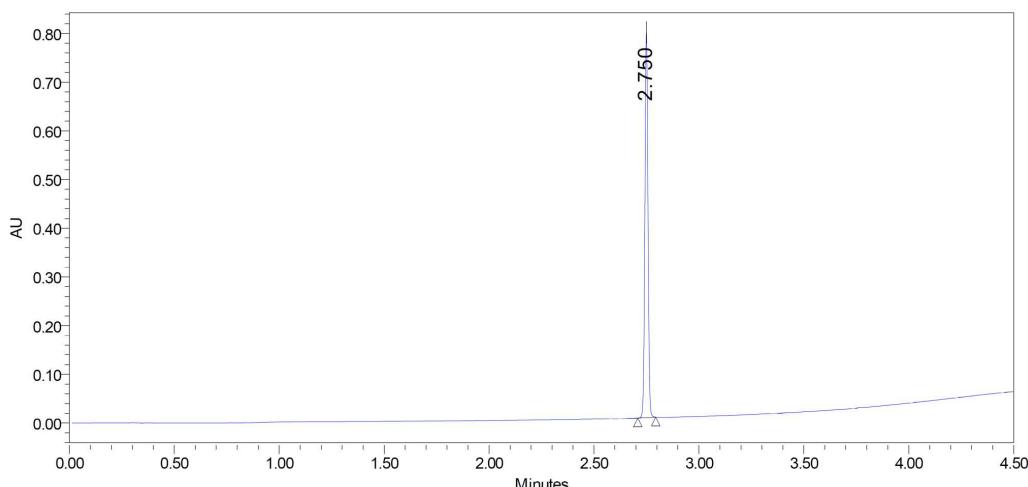
Chemical purity analysis conditions

Column Details	XSelect CSH C18 (50 x 2.1 mm, 1.7 µm)		
Column Temperature	40 °C		
Flow Rate	0.6 mL/minute		
Detector Wavelength	240 nm		
Injection Volume	1.0 µL		
Mobile Phase A	Water (0.1% v/v TFA)		
Mobile Phase B	MeCN (0.1% v/v TFA)		
Gradient Profile	Time (min)	%A	%B
	0	97	3
	4	3	97
	4.02	0	100
	4.5	0	100
	4.52	97	3
	6	97	3

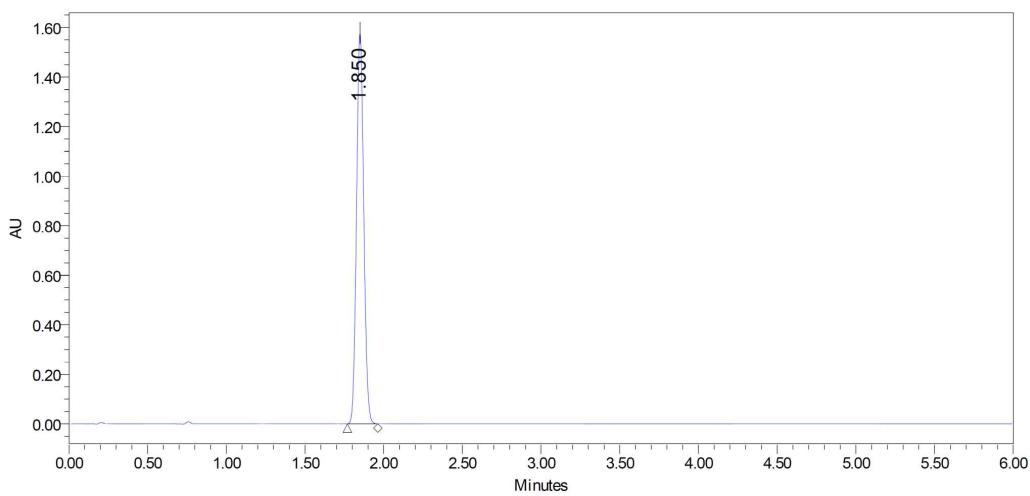
Chiral purity analysis conditions

Column Details	Lux C4 (4.6 mm x 250 mm, 5 µm)
Column Temperature	40 °C
Flow Rate	4 mL/minute
Detector Wavelength	210-240 nm
Injection Volume	1.0 µL
Isocratic conditions	36:65 MeOH/CO ₂

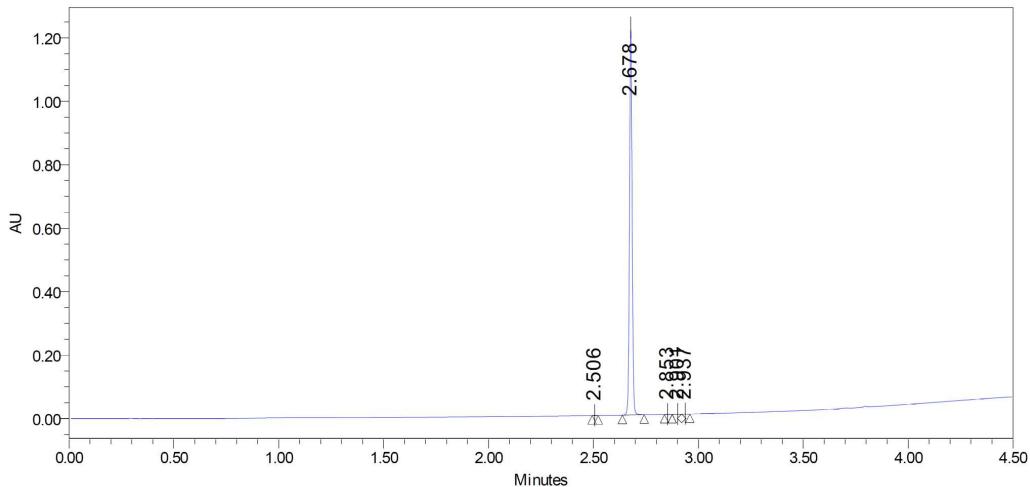
methyl (–)-ethyl(2-(4-fluorophenyl)benzo[d]oxazol-5-yl)phosphinate (SMT022331)
Chemical purity (100%)



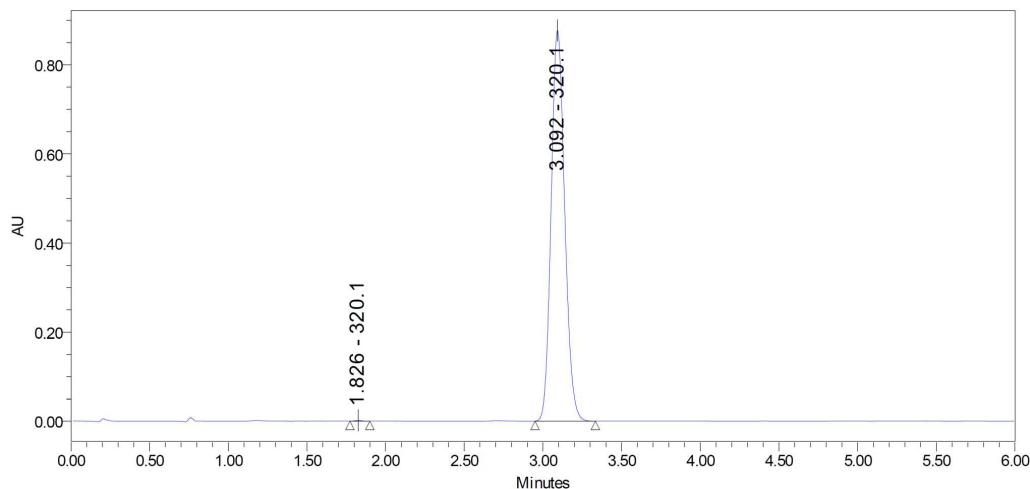
Chiral purity (100%)



methyl (+)-ethyl(2-(4-fluorophenyl)benzo[d]oxazol-5-yl)phosphinate (SMT022332)
Chemical purity (99.7%)

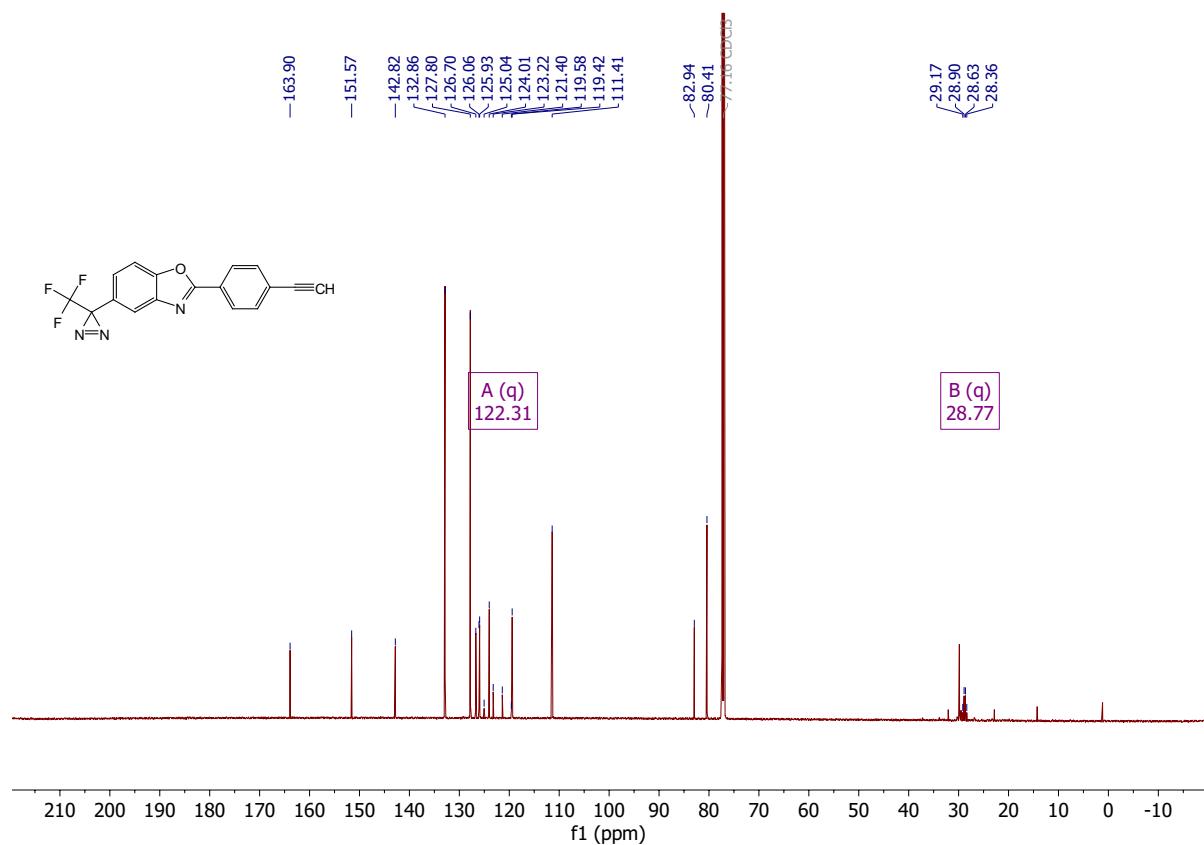
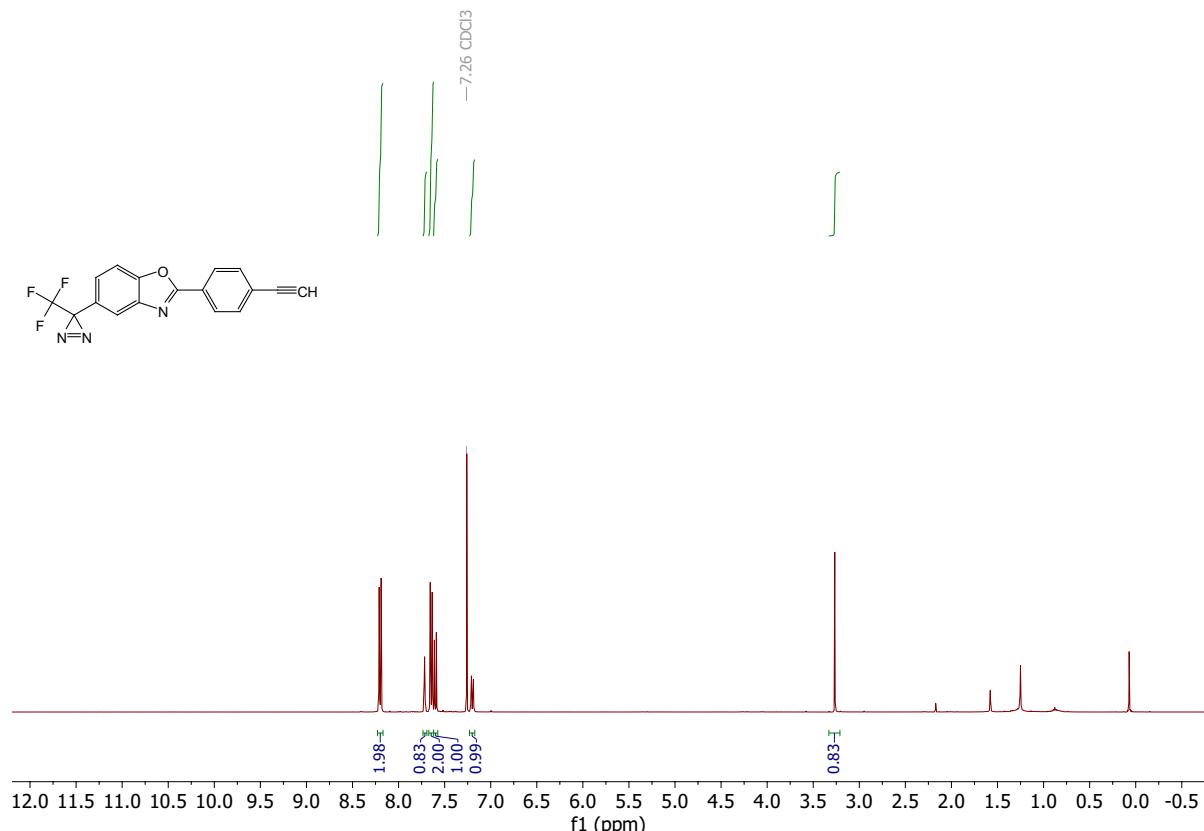


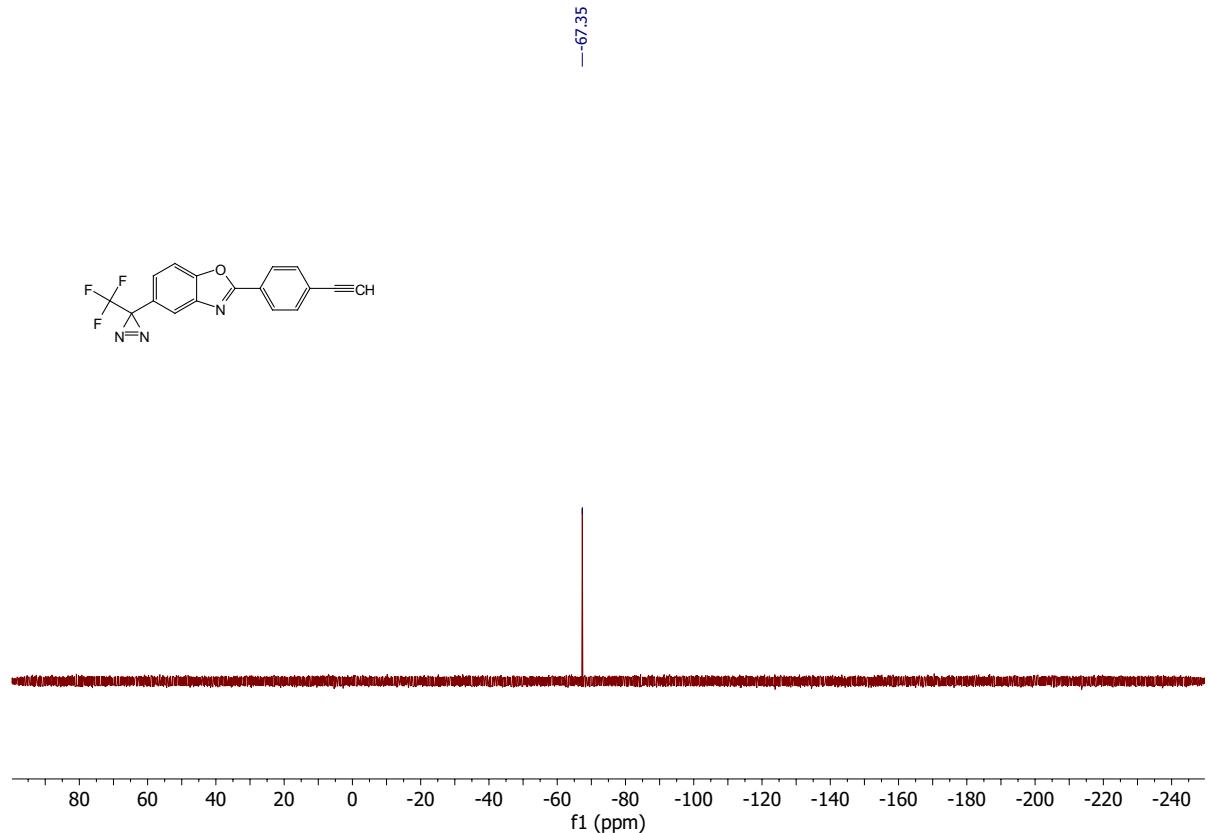
Chiral purity (99.9%)



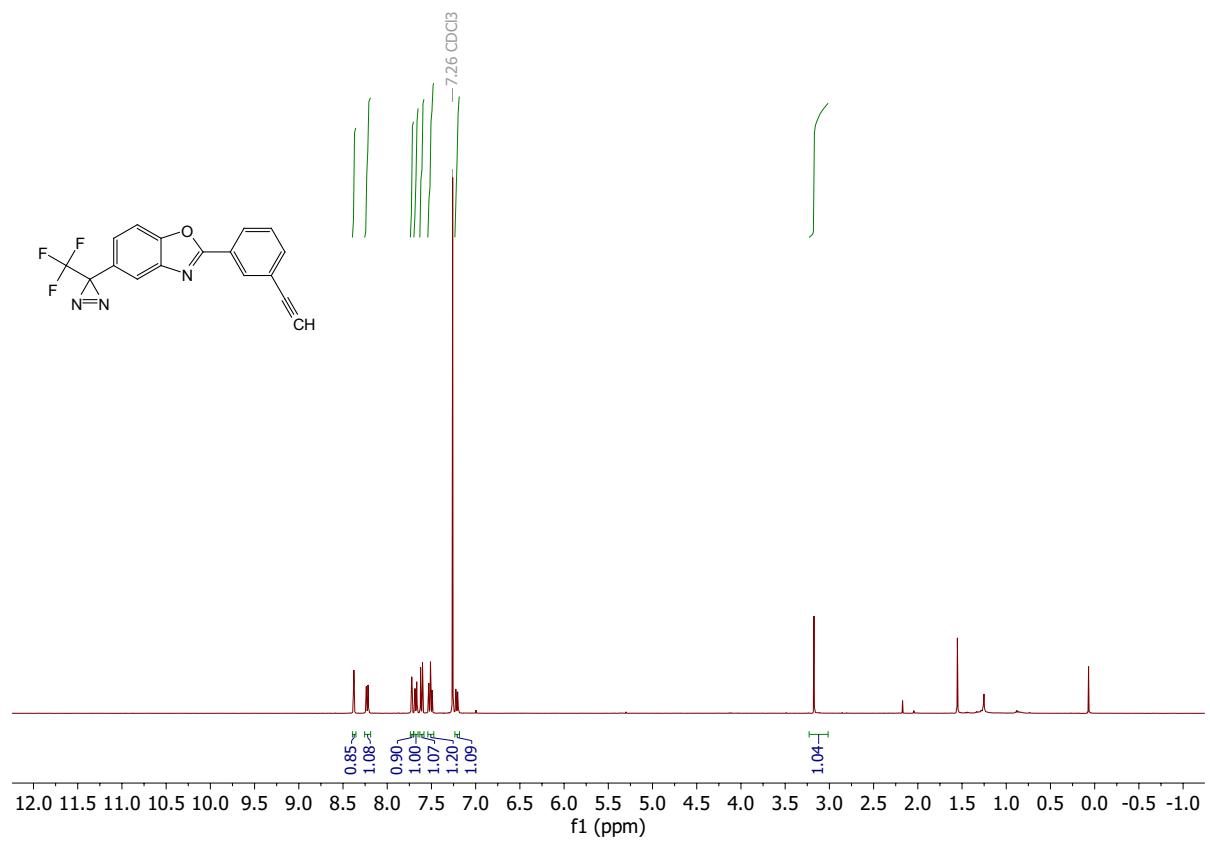
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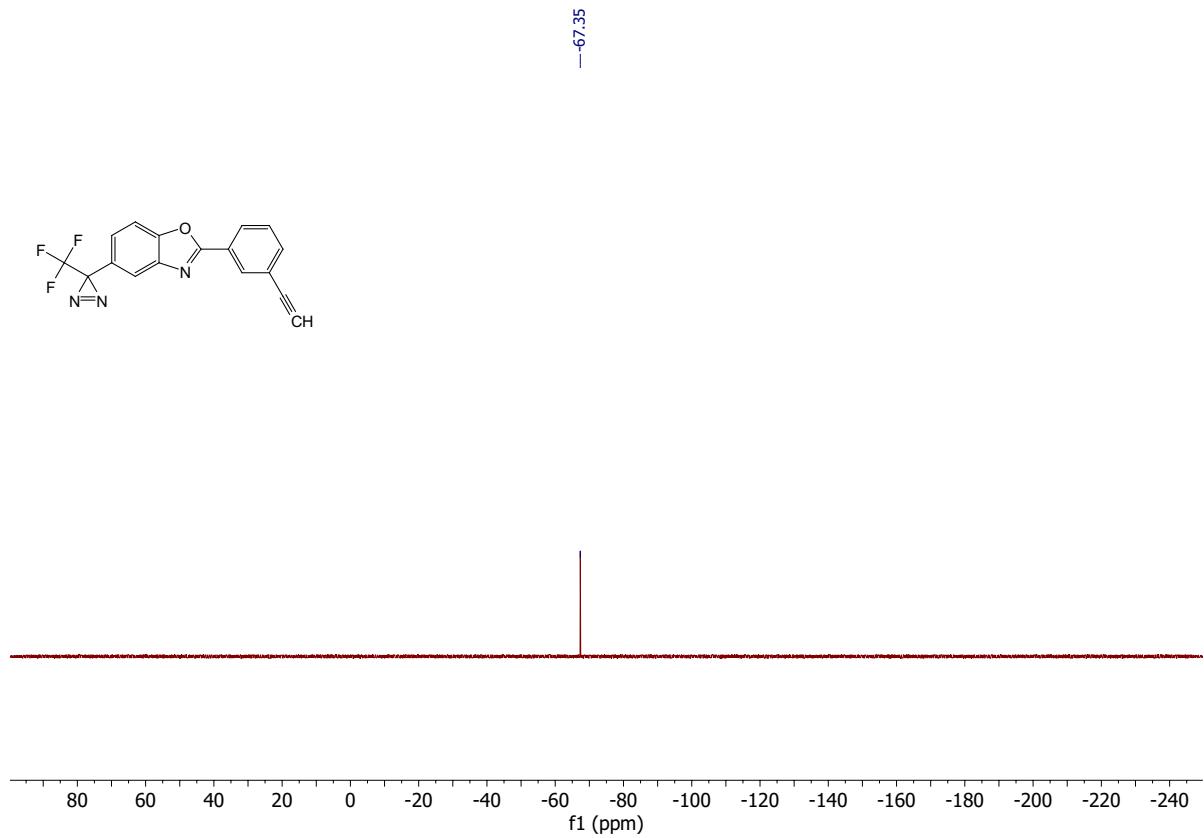
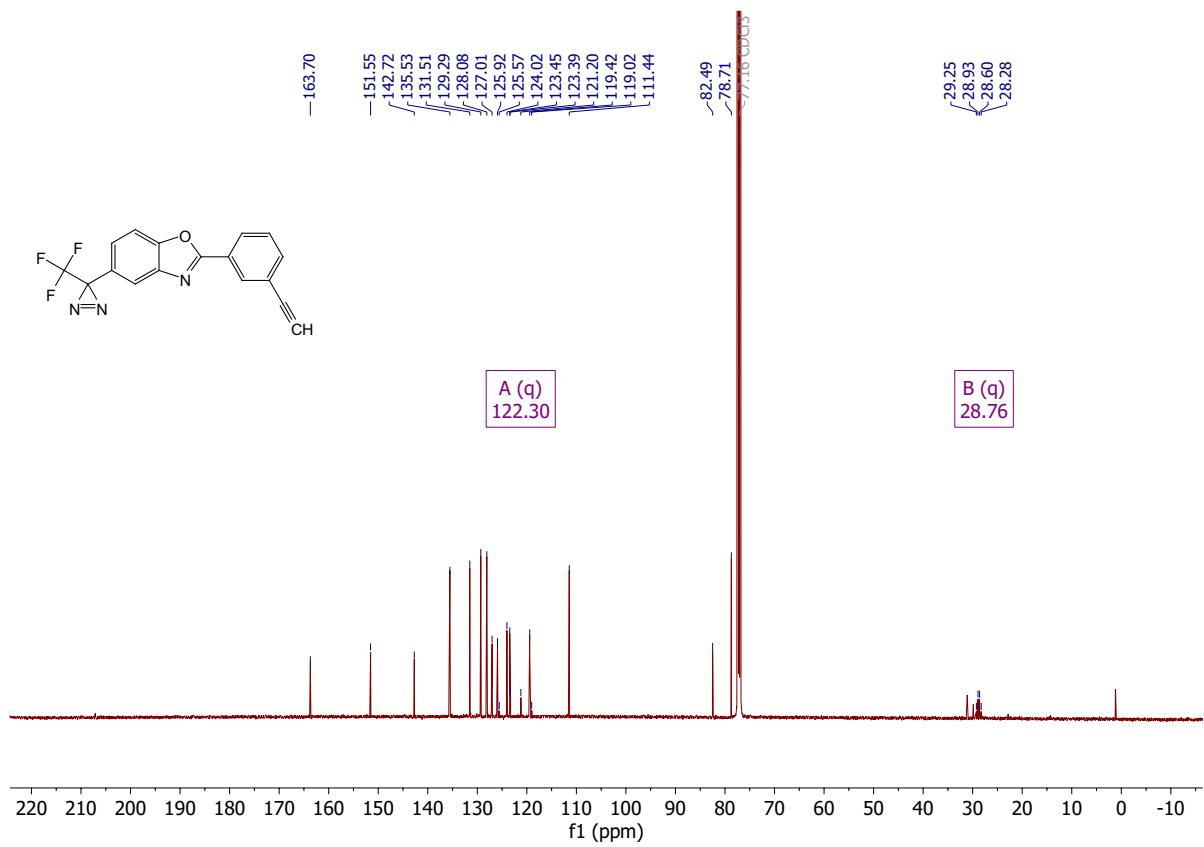
2-(4-ethynylphenyl)-5-(3-(trifluoromethyl)-3H-diazirin-3-yl)benzo[d]oxazole 3



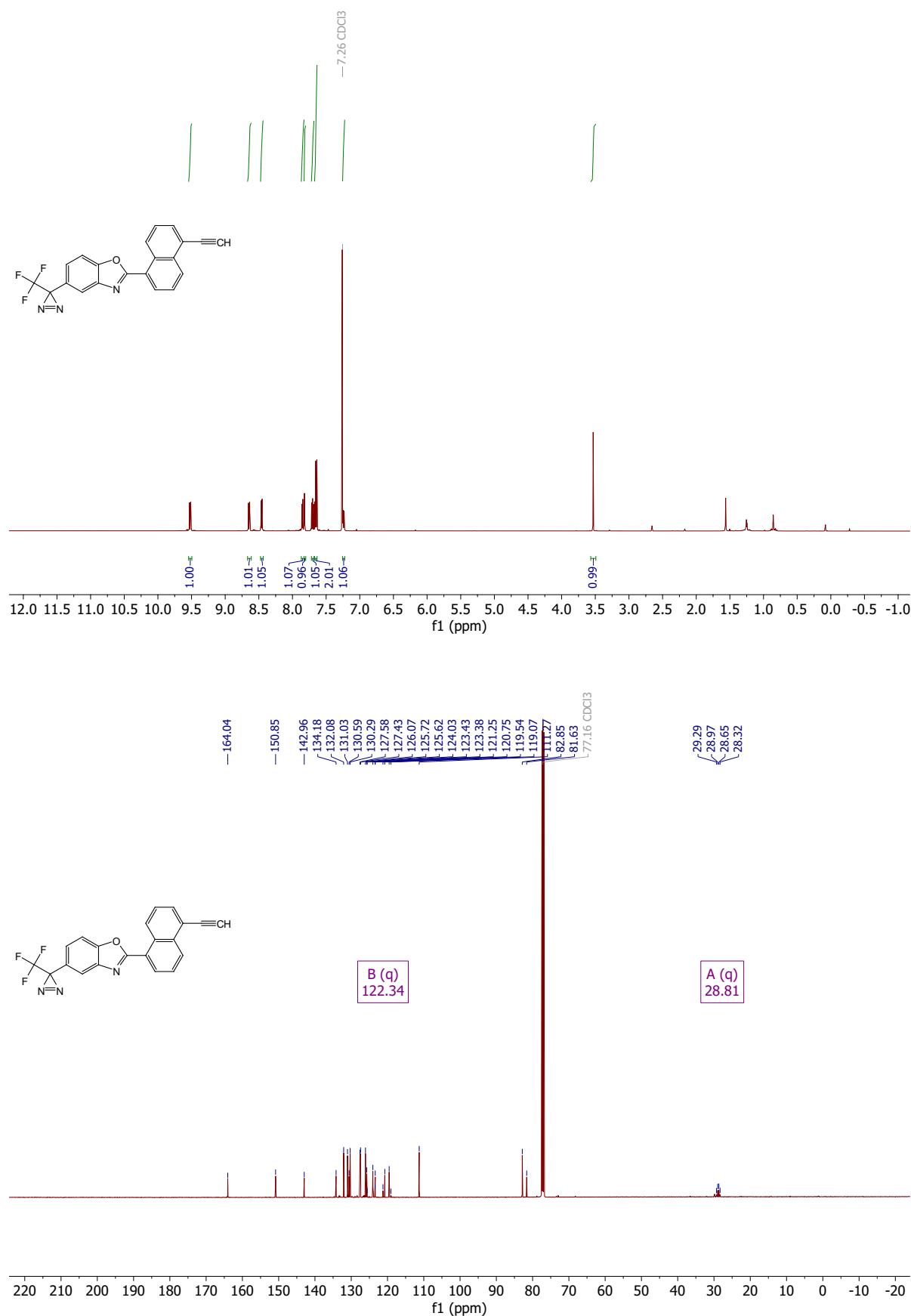


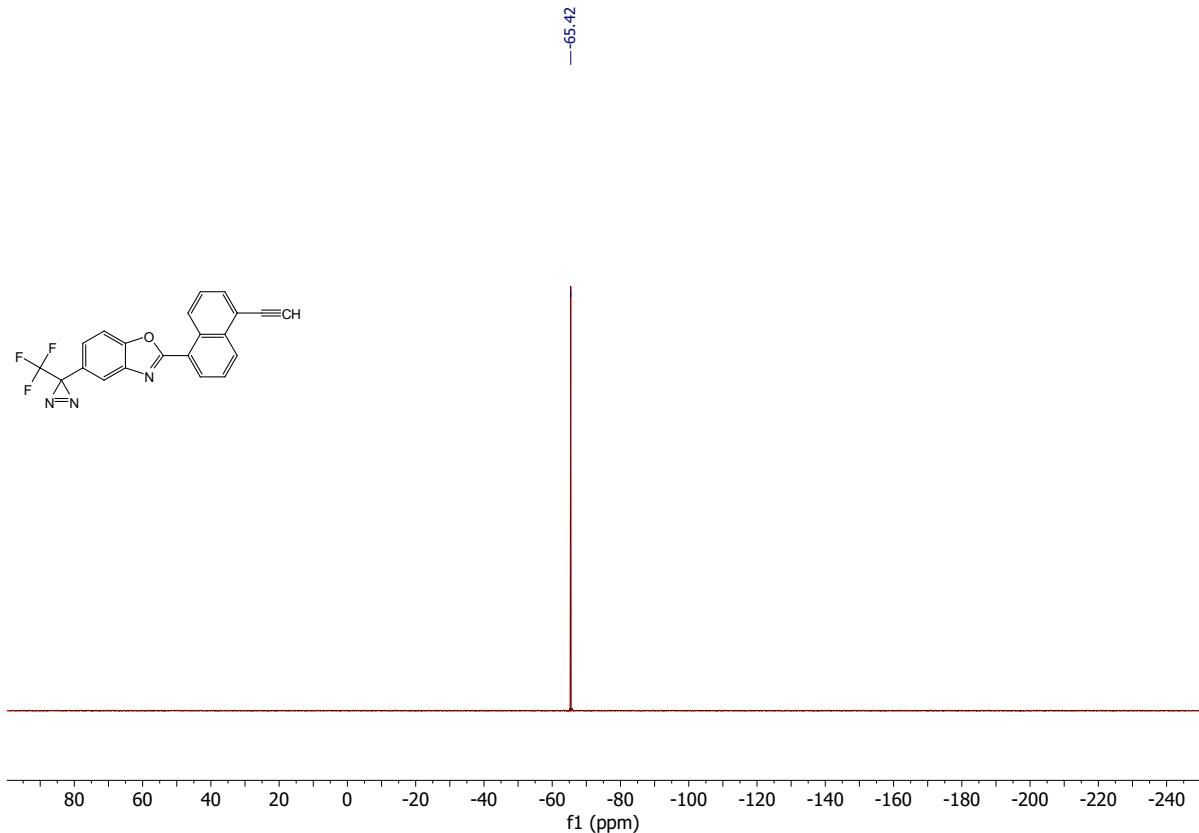
2-(3-ethynylphenyl)-5-(3-(trifluoromethyl)-3H-diazirin-3-yl)benzo[d]oxazole 2



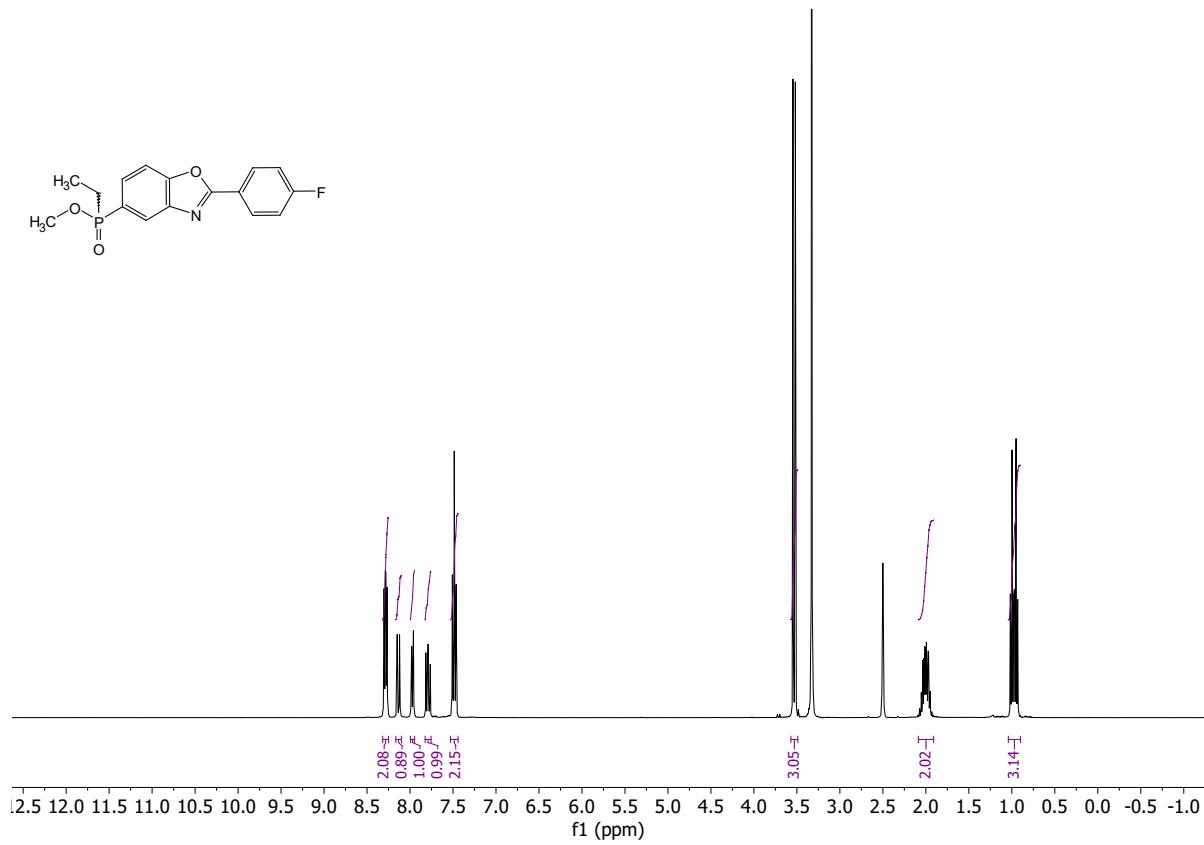


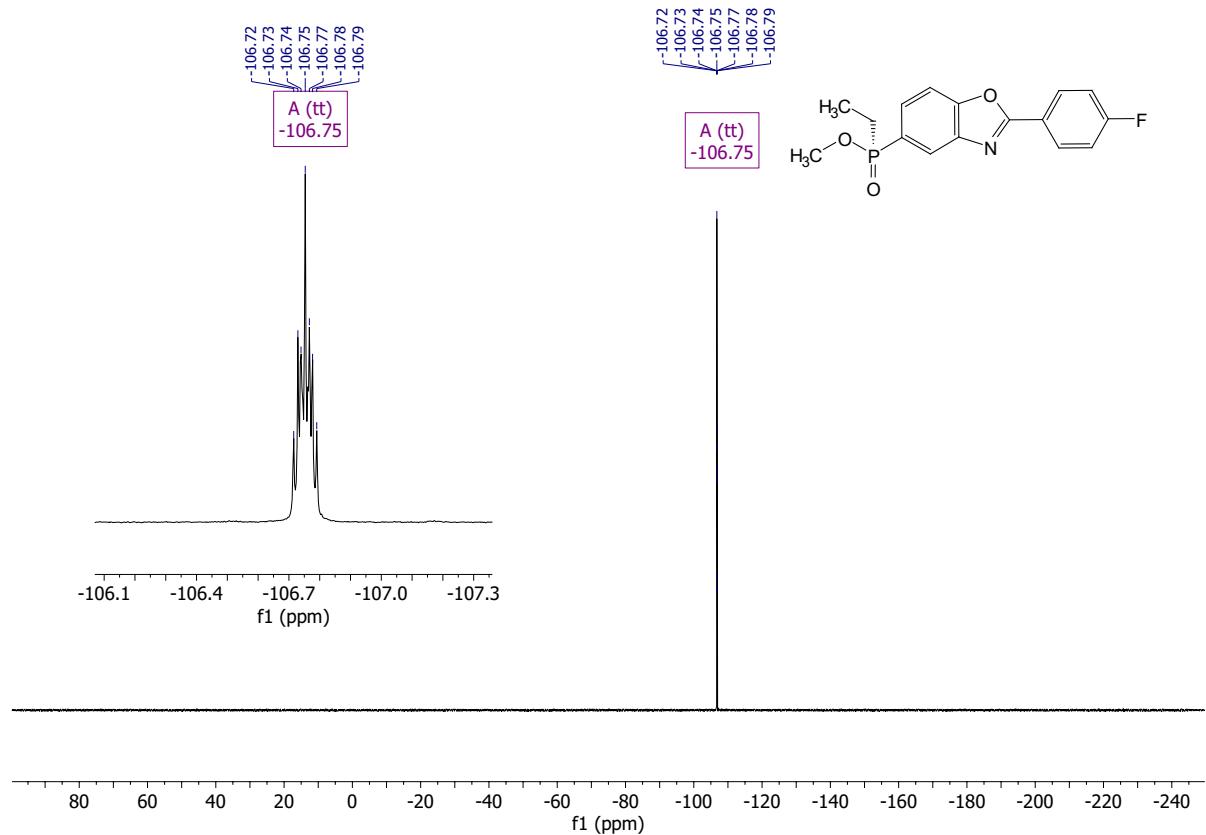
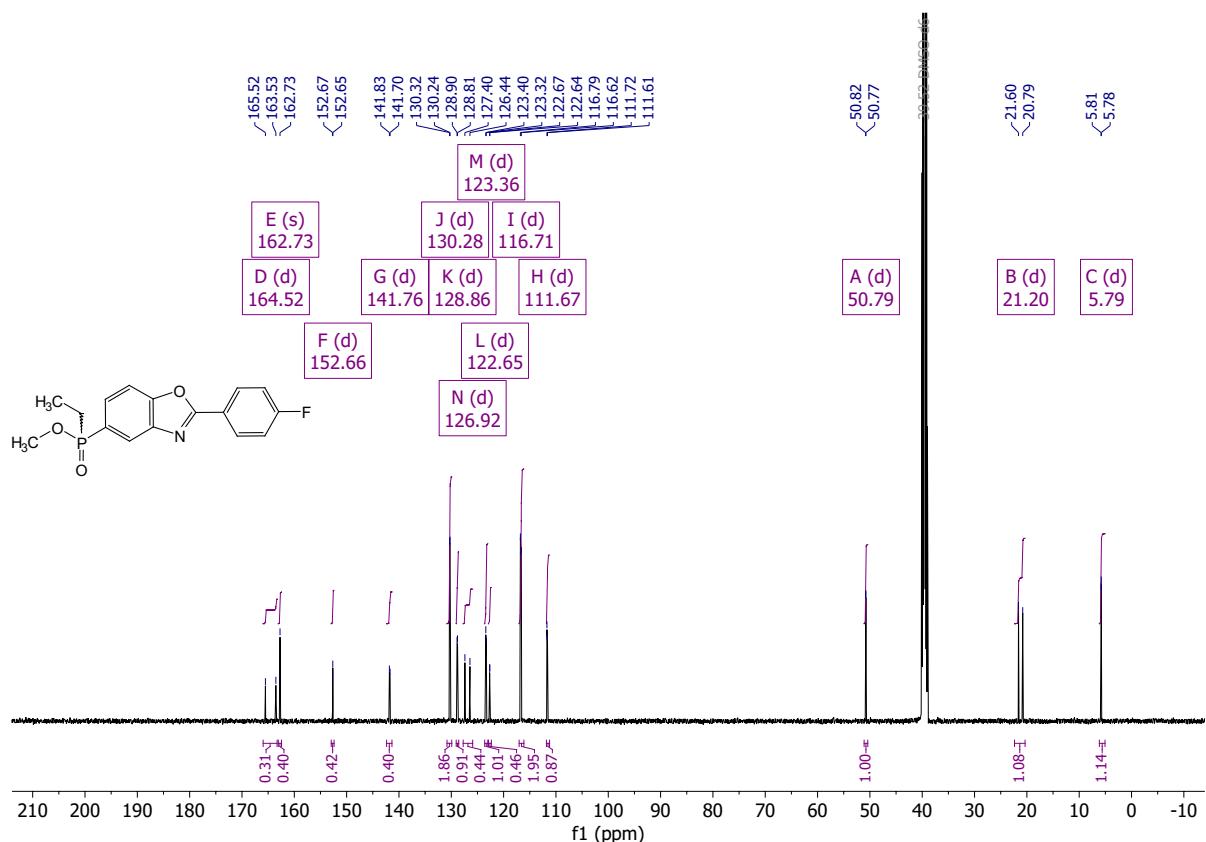
2-(5-ethynylnaphthalen-1-yl)-5-(3-(trifluoromethyl)-3H-diazirin-3-yl)benzo[d]oxazole 4

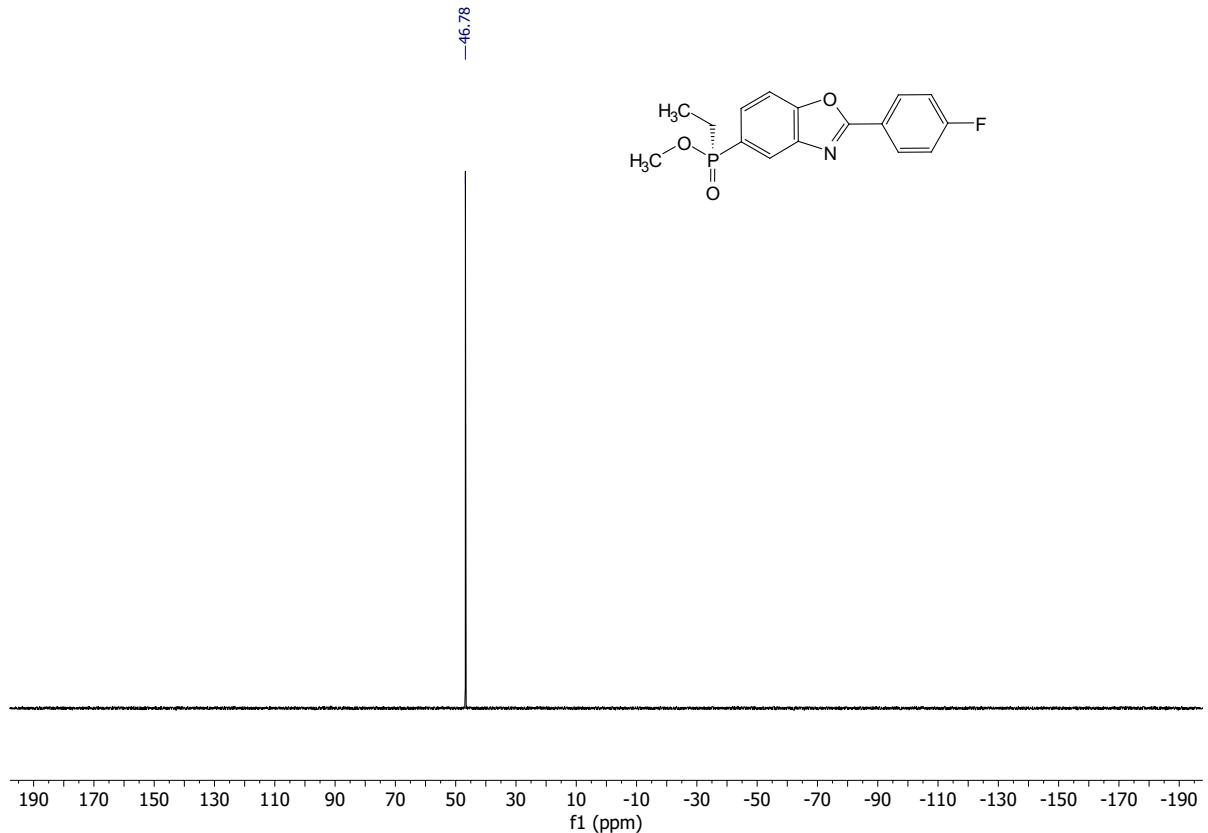




methyl (+)-ethyl(2-(4-fluorophenyl)benzo[d]oxazol-5-yl)phosphinate **7**







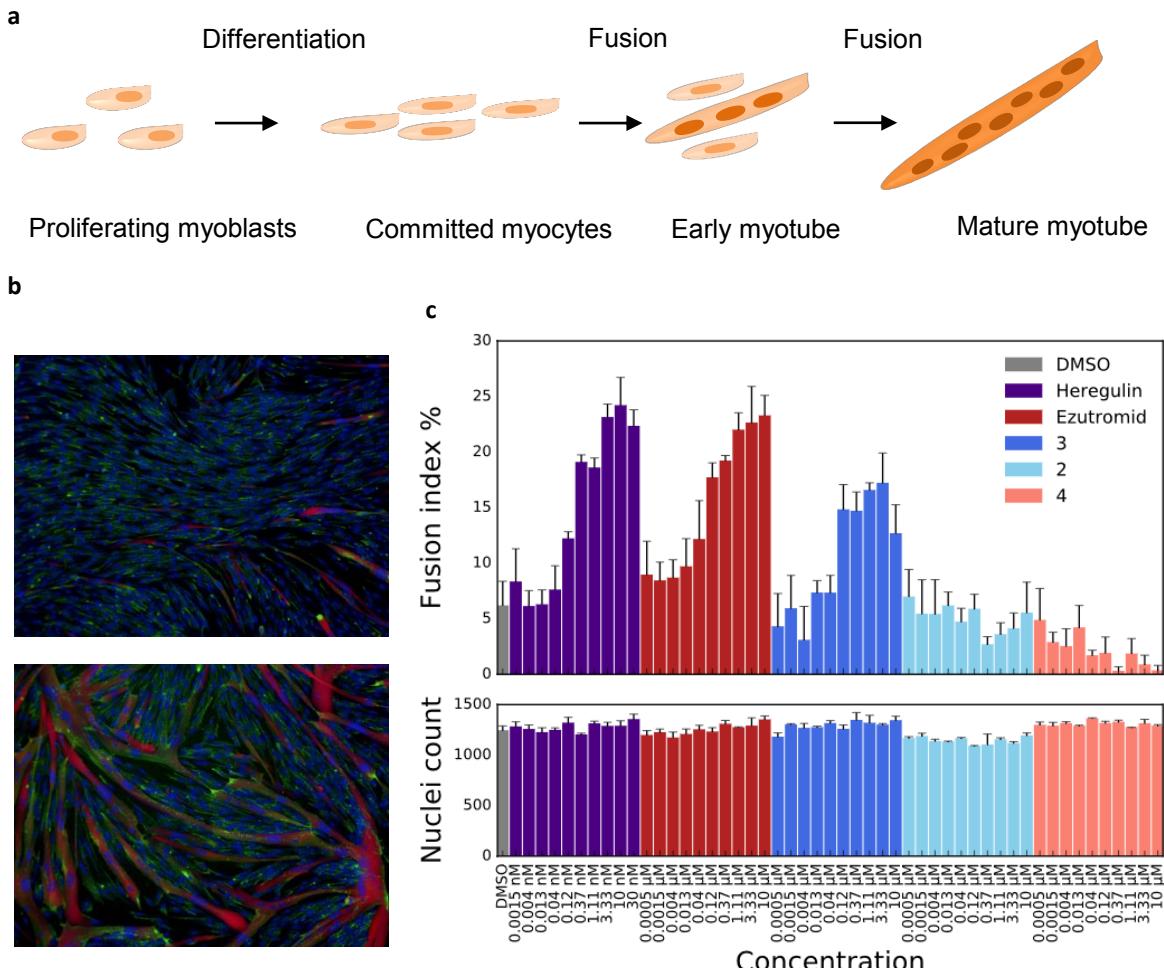


Figure S1. Utrophin modulators such as heregulin, ezutromid and probe 3 increase fusion of DMD myoblasts into mature myotubes. a) Schematic of the process of fusion of proliferating myoblasts into myotubes. b) Immortalised DMD myoblasts were treated with compound or vehicle (0.1% DMSO) during five days of differentiation, then fixed and stained for utrophin (green), myosin heavy chain (red) and DAPI (blue). Images taken with a Perkin Elmer Operetta high-content imaging system with a $10 \times$ objective; top: vehicle control, bottom: 10 μM ezutromid. c) Dose-dependent increase in fusion of myoblasts to mature myotubes after 5 days observed after heregulin and ezutromid treatment is also observed after treatment with probe 3, but not 2 or 4. Fusion index is shown (top) as mean \pm SD and nuclei count (bottom) mean \pm SD, each n = 4.

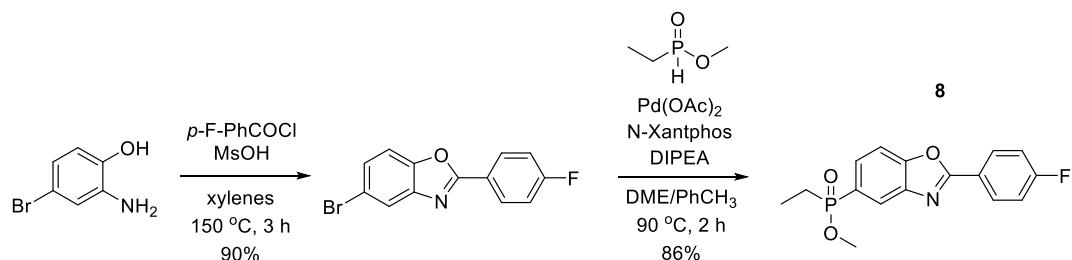
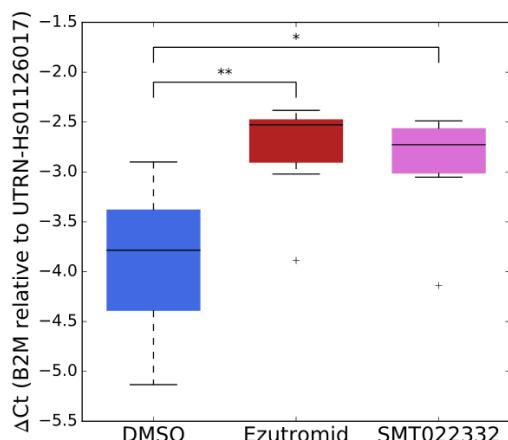
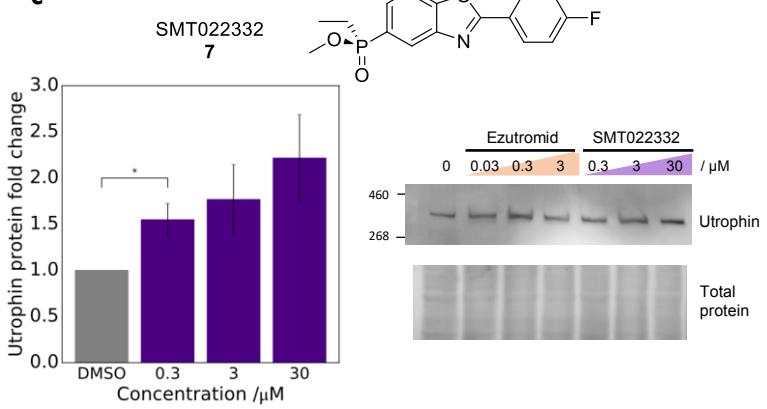
a**b****c**

Figure S2. Second generation compound SMT022332 7 upregulates utrophin mRNA and protein levels, to a similar degree as the first generation compound ezutromid. **a)** Synthesis of second generation compound 7; chiral separation of racemic compound 8 yielded the two enantiomers. **b)** Ezutromid and 7 treatment (each 0.3 μ M, 48 h incubation) increases utrophin mRNA expression (normalized to B2M), $n = 6$. * denotes $p < 0.05$, ** is $p < 0.005$. **c)** SMT022332 increases utrophin protein expression comparable to ezutromid after 24 h of compound treatment in human DMD myoblasts, determined by Western blot. Bars represent means of utrophin expression normalised to total protein and relative to DMSO, error bars are standard error of the mean, $n = 4$, * denotes $p < 0.05$. Representative blot shown right, uncropped blot presented in Supplementary Fig. 8

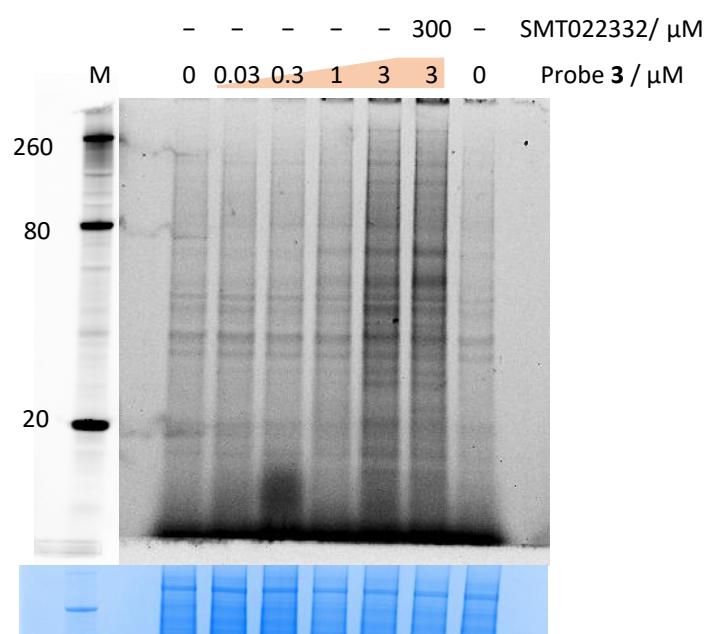


Figure S3. Probe 3 shows concentration-dependent labelling of protein targets. H2K *mdx* cells were treated with **3** (2 h) and irradiated (365 nm, 3 min, 0 °C) to trigger crosslinking. Probe labelled proteins were ligated to TAMRA, separated by SDS-PAGE and visualised by in gel fluorescence. M: protein standard, bottom: Coomassie staining as loading control.

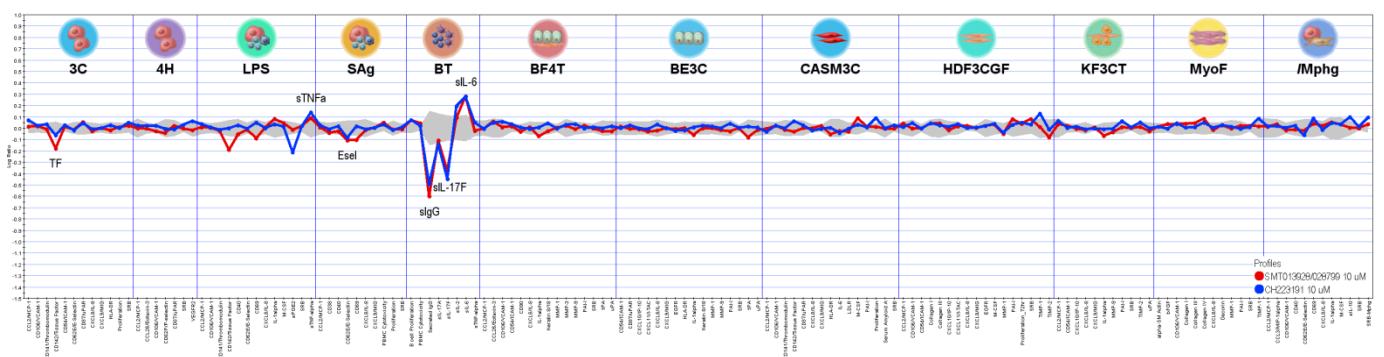


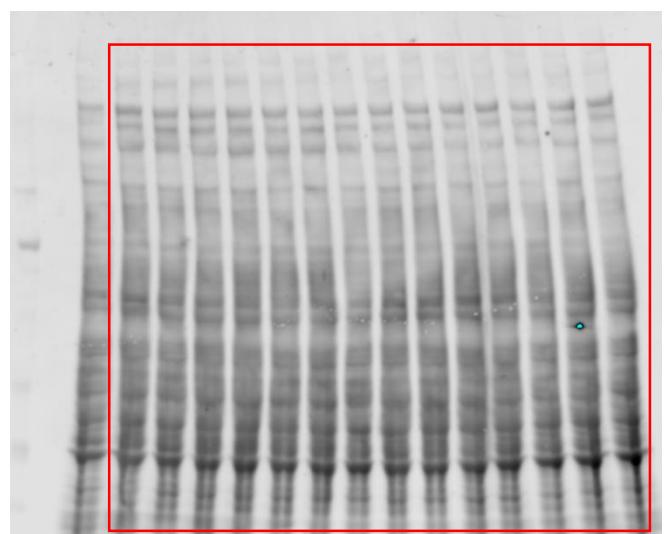
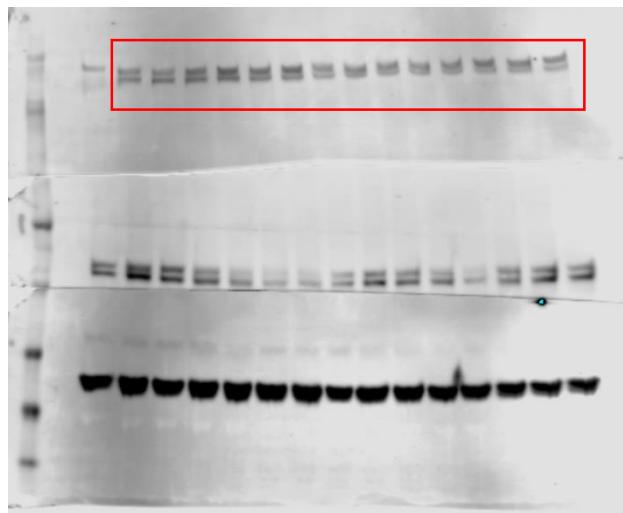
Figure S4. Ezutromid was profiled in the DiscoverX BioMap Diversity PLUS panel, which monitors changes in activity of 148 biomarkers across 12 different human primary cell-based co-culture systems upon compound treatment, and compares the signature with a reference database of compounds with known mechanism. The profile of ezutromid (10 μ M, red) best matched the profile of AhR antagonist CH223191 (10 μ M, blue), Pearson correlation of 0.854. Grey profiles represent baseline variation, biomarkers with activity deviating from the baseline are annotated.

Figure S5. Uncropped blots from Figure 2

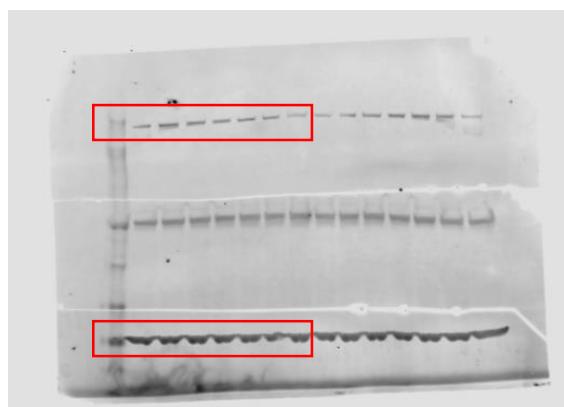
H2K *mdx* cell line

Utrophin

REVERT total protein stain.



Human DMD cell line



Utrophin

β-actin

Figure S6. Uncropped blot from Figure 4

Human DMD cell line

Anti-AhR antibody staining

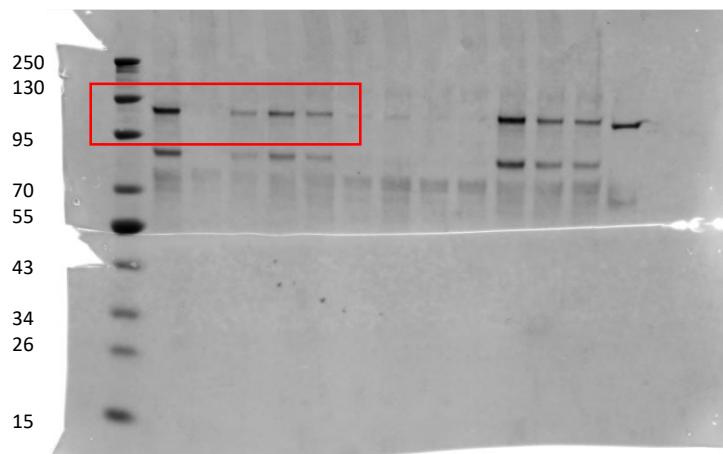
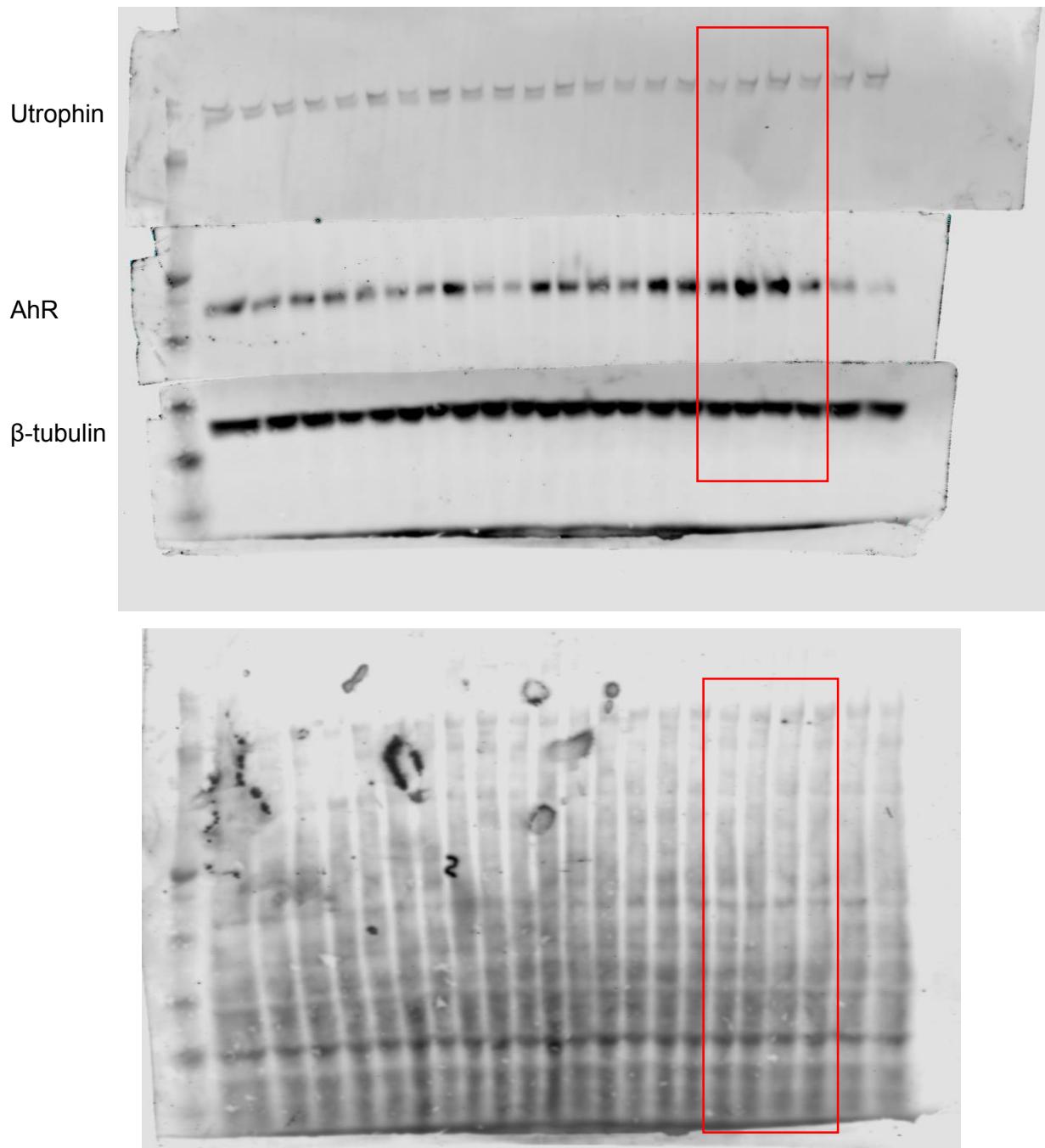


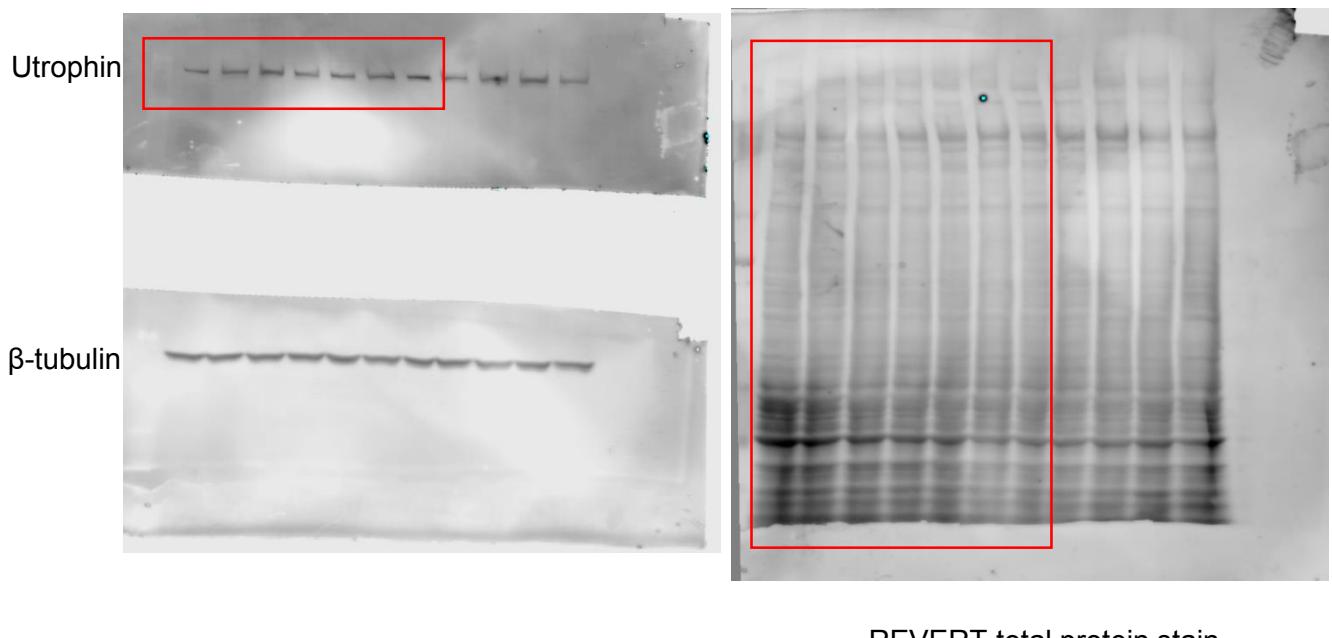
Figure S7. Uncropped blots from Figure 6

Human DMD cell line



REVERT total protein stain.

Figure S8. Uncropped blots from Supplementary Figure 2



References

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ligr1	Interferon-inducible GTase 1	Q9Z85/Q3UED:Q9Z85	21.5097	24.4122	24.5503	25.3955	24.3218	25.8122	21.4445	23.5403	25.4777	7	7	7	24	24	47.571	0	2.88E+08	40	0.70859	-1.68572	0.000696686	0.00326856			
Impdh2	Inosine-5-monophosphate dehydro	P24547/A0A064Y772	17.5	19.7902	17.5	22.4061	17.5	22.0942	17.5	17.5	23.0973	3	3	3	7.2	7.2	55.814	0	0.2510050	4	0.612878	-2.4034	0.212142	-1.10238			
Ipo5	Importin-5	Q8BK5;Q8KCC1;Q8BK5;Q8BK5;Q8BK5	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	1	1	1	1.5	1.5	123.59	0	0	1	4.34E-08	0	0.434E-08	0			
Ipo9	Importin-9	Q91E6;EDCV46;Q91KF1	17.5	17.5	22.3533	17.5	17.5	21.9534	17.5	17.5	17.5	1	1	1	2	2	116.05	0	0.9419100	1	0.0202228	0.133296	0.427243	1.61776			
Igap1	Ras GTPase-activating-like protein IC Q9J1F1	Q9JKF1	20.5814	19.068	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	23.8657	17.5	17.5	20.2893	2	2	2	2.1	2.1	188.74	0	0.2392300	3	0.0883769	-0.572108	0.183698	0.620031		
Igrm1	Immunity-related GTPase family M q06766;Q5NCB5;Q6766-	Q6766-1	21.4053	23.2947	23.4162	21.3827	22.2536	23.6146	17.5	21.6918	19.8899	3	3	3	9	9	46.551	0	0.5351000	11	0.188321	-1.0133	0.30247	1.70976			
Itgb1	Integrin beta-1	P09055;P09055;P09055;P09055-2	21.4053	21.8273	22.0607	22.5349	17.5	22.9887	17.5	17.5	22.6231	2	2	2	4.6	4.6	88.231	0	0.3813100	1	0.16055	0.756535	0.675584	2.55671			
Jup	Junction plakophilin	Q02257;Q02241;Q02257	29.0322	30.0735	32.2	28.4417	28.9022	26.8946	26.5041	29.4443	27.8458	29	29	29	42.4	42.4	42.4	81.8	0	1.13E+10	344	0.993023	0.235578	0.927632	2.50387		
Kars	Lysine-tRNA ligase	Q99MN1	20.2145	21.6324	22.0436	21.7172	22.3414	21.9404	21.0366	21.4975	21.7043	1	1	1	2.5	2.5	67.839	0	0.3916300	7	0.530469	-0.702847	0.0687957	-0.11581			
Khsrp	Far upstream element-binding proto	Q3UOV1	22.2914	23.8471	24.107	22.606	23.0649	24.3949	20.7698	22.8619	24.4717	6	6	6	11	11	76.775	0	1.45E+08	11	0.0257168	0.0599928	0.230967	0.714048			
Kpn2	Importin subunit alpha-5	P52223;A2A600;P5054;P5054;A2A600;A2A601A	20.4617	20.6063	21.1684	20.299	22.0659	22.6746	17.5	17.5	21.951	3	3	3	8.3	8.3	59.727	0	0.2486000	4	0.552681	-0.93001	0.316186	1.78224			
Kpn1	Importin subunit alpha-4	P70158	21.49	22.8953	21.2166	20.42	22.8319	23.0342	18.9216	20.7848	24.4668	4	4	4	6.1	6.1	67.133	0	0.2969000	20	1.2414	-1.77005	0.12368	-0.40148			
Krt27	Keratin, type I cytoskeletal 27	Q92320	17.5	20.6878	17.5	22.1141	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	2	1	1	4	2	23.404	0	0.628700	1	0.0655951	0.475437	0.427243	1.062561			
Krt17	Keratin, type II cytoskeletal 2 oral	Q3U1V7	31.0283	31.5095	32.5898	31.3747	30.4087	29.5952	23.1806	31.1945	30.0894	17	2	2	14.6	1.9	62.844	0	0.2661E+00	99	0.757399	1.15234	0.633224	3.51831			
Lap3	Cytosolic amidopeptidase	Q9CPV7;Q9PV9;Q9CPV7;Q9CPV7-2	17.5	17.5	17.5	21.162	17.5	17.5	21.0657	17.5	17.5	21.8994	1	1	1	2.3	2.3	55.141	0	0.0042464	109.42000	1	0.924844	0.273798	0.432243	1.466454	
Lifn1	LIM and SH3 domain protein 1	O61792;A2A601;A01651;A01651;A01B0GS9;Q56	25.3847	23.2823	22.923	22.9467	17.5	21.5556	24.5293	6	6	6	27	27	29.994	0	1.59E+08	15	0.130191	4.39412	0.484348	2.48138	0.0792691				
Lgals1	Galectin-1	P16045	20.0733	22.6776	22.5932	22.0898	20.75	20.4855	25.7034	24.8878	25.9082	24.7444	26.4599	9	9	8	27.1	27.1	23.5	36.498	0	0.60658	39	0.540479	-0.784376	0.522398	-0.796291
Lgals3	Galectin-3	P16110;Q8CZ5;P16110;Q8CZ5	17.5	21.8967	23.4251	21.809	17.5	17.5	21.7013	21.4189	1	1	1	4.2	4.2	27.5	27.5	27.5	27.5	0	0.004073	337.12000	4	0.36677	2.00428	0.119733	0.733878
Lmnra	Prelimin-A/C laminin/C	P48678;P48678;P48678;P48678-2;P48678	25.9729	26.0056	26.5895	26.043	25.7161	24.4837	17.5	26.3877	26.37	19	19	19	34.7	34.7	74.237	0	0.736E+08	84	0.684083	0.075705	0.394423	2.77012			
Lrrc59	Leucine-rich repeats-containing prot	Q92208	17.5	21.4683	25.8231	23.5401	20.1431	19.983	17.5	19.896	20.9087	3	3	3	12.4	12.4	24.374	0	0.002323	45.98000	5	0.0485234	0.378077	0.376606	2.33408		
Lrrfip1	Leucine-rich repeat-interleaved triplex-forming oligo-DNA binding protein	Q3U239;Q3U239;Q3U239;Q3U239;Q3U239	17.5	17.5	17.5	21.1971	17.5	17.5	21.0975	21.7953	1	1	1	4.3	4.3	79.248	0	0.004167	82.87500	3	0.427243	-1.23238	0.923665	2.63094			
Luz7l	Putative RNA-binding protein Luz7l	Q7TN4C;E9Q15;Q7TN4C;Q7TN4C;Q7TN4C;Q7TN4C	21.1396	21.8173	22.6307	23.3597	21.1051	21.7887	21.2007	21.9077	24.6604	5	5	5	15.6	15.6	45.58	0	1.56E+08	11	0.091131	0.203171	0.087628	0.525305			
Lyc7	Lyc7-like protein 3	Q5UF2;Q5UF2;Q5UF2;Q5UF2;Q5UF2;Q5UF2	20.6796	21.7349	23.5835	23.633	20.4683	21.2119	23.2448	5	5	5	13	13	51.45	0	0.9313500	1	0.0527778	0.0395857	0.0527778	-0.379541					
Lyl1;Lyyl2	Lysozyme C-1-lysozyme C-2	P17897;P08095;P17897;P08095	22.1381	23.9393	25.1281	24.0457	17.5	17.5	20.3862	24.2608	24.6291	2	2	2	14.2	14.2	16.794	0	1.79E+08	23	0.796912	4.05117	0.148071	0.641027			
Map4	Microtubule-associated protein 4	P27546;P27546;P27546;P27546;P27546	20.4309	25.397	25.2958	24.4855	25.7034	24.8878	25.9082	24.7444	26.4599	9	9	8	27.1	27.1	28.498	0	0.60658	39	0.540479	-0.784376	0.522398	-0.796291			
Marcks1	Mitochondrial ribosomal protein	P88657	21.8291	20.6863	21.75	22.1838	17.5	17.5	21.8009	20.2397	21.4841	2	2	2	2.3	2.3	21.113	0	0.137E+08	10	0	4.34E-08	0	0.401616			
Marcks1	Mitochondrial ribosomal protein	P88657	21.8291	20.6863	21.75	22.1838	17.5	17.5	21.8009	20.2397	21.4841	2	2	2	2.3	2.3	21.113	0	0.137E+08	10	0	4.34E-08	0	0.401616			
Matr3	S-adenosylmethionine synthetase isoform A	Q3TUS5;A00401;Q3TUS5;A00401;N1NTG;A04	17.5	17.5	21.1937	17.5	17.5	21.3707	22.4555	22.4555	2	2	2	7.6	7.6	43.688	0	0.1321600	4	0.427243	1.23080	0.366201	1.015193				
Mccr1	Methylcrotonyl-CoA carboxylase	P09988;A0A06Q9M88;Q9W88	18.833	28.3745	28.9881	27.6603	28.0345	28.0598	23.3789	23.7549	23.2083	27	27	45.9	45.9	79.343	0	1.76E+09	108	0.325567	0.429345	0.363153	0.638161				
Mcm3	DNA replication licensing factor MC P25206	P25206	17.5	20.7799	17.5	17.5	21.2638	17.5	17.5	21.7682	2	2	2	3.9	3.9	91.545	0	0.789200	3	0.0372153	-0.16132	0.638616	-0.329444				
Mcm4	DNA replication licensing factor MC P49717	P49717	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	22.5388	1	1	1	3.1	3.1	9.673	0	0.003832	6093300	1	0.43408	0	0.427243			
Mdh2	Malate dehydrogenase, mitochondrial	P08249;A0G2;P08249;P08249	22.0254	23.2411	24.7587	25.5899	21.6423	25.2982	22.6858	26.0941	5	5	5	20.4	20.4	35.611	0	0.6861E+08	17	0.217181	-0.835065	0.256589	-0.826939				
Mif	Macrophage migration inhibitory factor	P34884	21.1735	18.7855	23.3108	23.6469	17.5	17.5	20.8997	24.2136	24.4123	2	2	2	15.7	15.7	12.504	0	0.019314	9	0.019314	0.0745099	0.0416106				
Msn	Moselii	P26041;P26041;P26041	23.8322	24.4014	24.4014	24.4014	24.4014	24.4014	24.4014	24.4014	24.4014	2	2	2	19.7	19.7	27.555	0	0.0004132	15	0.212181	-0.835065	0.256589	-0.826939			
Myn4-1	Myno-4	P09345;P09345;P09345;P09345	17.5	21.8494	25.7594	24.5674	20.4688	21.3037	24.4284	24.4284	24.4284	2	2	2	3.9	3.9	9.673	0	0.003832	6093300	1	0.43408	0	0.427243			
Myno-5;Myh4;Myh4;Myh4	Myno-5;Myno-5;Myno-5;Myno-5	P09345;P09345;P09345;P09345	17.5	21.8494	25.7594	24.5674	20.4688	21.3037	24.4284	24.4284	24.4284	2	2	2	3.9	3.9	9.673	0	0.003832	6093300	1	0.43408	0	0.427243			
Myno-5;Myh4;Myh4;Myh4	Myno-5;Myno-5;Myno-5;Myno-5	P09345;P09345;P09345;P09345	17.5	21.8494	25.7594	24.5674	20.4688	21.3037	24.4284	24.4284	24.4284	2	2	2	3.9	3.9	9.673	0	0.003832	6093300	1	0.43408	0	0.427243			
Myno-5;Myh4;Myh4;Myh4	Myno-5;Myno-5;Myno-5;Myno-5	P09345;P09345;P09345;P09345	17.5	21.8494	25.7594	24.5674	20.4688	21.3037	24.4284	24.4284	24.4284	2	2	2	3.9	3.9	9.673	0	0.003832	6093300	1	0.43408	0	0.427243			
Mycn1	Nestin	P09405;P09405;P09405;P09405	22.0254	23.2101	23.8101	20.2019	20.0606	27.7123	28.0565	20.2642	87	87	87	45.9	45.9	45.9	23.7	23.7	22.222	0	0.883897	479	0.828248	-0.007347	0.724243	-0.065567	
Myl12b;Myl12a	Myl12b;Myl12a</td																										

Prdx6	Peroxiredoxin-6	Q08709	A0A0E 008709-A0A0E6YXQ7_Q6GG	17.5	22.0556	17.5	22.5659	17.5	22.0982	17.5	17.5	22.8952	1	1	1	9.4	9.4	9.4	24.87	0	36154000	4	0.313886	-1.70283	0.0404389	-0.279853			
Prep	Prolyl endopeptidase	Q9UR6	Q9UR6	17.5	17.5	17.5	22.6799	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	22.8954	2	2	2	4.5	4.5	4.5	80.751	0	21946000	3	0.427243	-1.72663	0.427243	-1.79846			
Prim2	DNA primase large subunit	P33610	P33610	25.6557	26.5155	28.0001	24.9167	24.7042	23.5249	22.8207	24.922	17.5	2	2	2	4.8	4.8	4.8	58.408	0.003914	8.0268+0	4	1.35139	2.34182	1.00981	4.9762			
Prpf8a	Pre-mRNA-splicing factor 38A	Q8K66_04QF66_04QF66-2	20.3008	17.5	17.5	17.5	20.6946	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	22.2145	1	1	1	3.8	3.8	3.8	37.436	0	19671000	6	0.0312273	-0.131238	0.128012	-0.637871			
Prpf40a	Pre-mRNA-processing factor 40 hom (C9R1C7;C9R1C1) C9R1C7;C9R1C7-2;AOA1B0	17.5	17.5	17.5	20.5751	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	1	1	1	1.7	1.7	1.7	104.48	0	20232000	2	0.427243	-1.02502	-0.43468	0				
Psm1	Proteasome subunit alpha type-1	Q9R1P4	Q9R1P4	20.5372	21.0204	17.5	20.85	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	1	1	1	5.7	5.7	5.7	29.546	0	5538600	2	0.273334	1.0692	0.927118	2.18585			
Psm3	Proteasome subunit alpha type-3	Q70435	EC02Z4	070435;EC02Z4	21.5416	21.7751	17.5	21.4407	17.5	21.8466	17.5	17.5	21.6966	1	1	1	7.5	7.5	7.5	28.405	0	24768000	3	0.00163637	0.00983556	0.280501	1.37336		
Psm47;Psm8	Proteasome subunit alpha type-4	Q9QUM9	EDCK8	Q9QUM9;EDCK8	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	23.7713	1	1	1	7.3	7.3	7.3	27.372	0	21704000	3	-4.34e-08	0	0.427243	-2.09044				
Psm5	Proteasome subunit alpha type-7	Q9R1V2	Q9R1V2	070427;Q9R1V2	17.5	22.5302	23.6504	23.4114	22.0591	22.4698	17.5	22.3642	22.1121	2	2	2	14.9	14.9	14.9	27.855	0	75564000	9	0.29806	-1.41975	0.0814281	0.568132		
Psm5b	Proteasome subunit beta type-5	Q55234	Q55234	17.5	20.762	22.7265	20.5724	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	1	1	1	5.3	5.3	5.3	28.532	0	18152000	1	0.41889	-1.8055	0.863411	2.82963				
Psmc2	26S protease regulatory subunit 7	Q9R1V2	Q9R1V2	070427;Q9R1V2	17.5	22.5302	23.6504	23.4114	22.0591	22.4698	17.5	22.3642	22.1121	2	2	2	14.9	14.9	14.9	27.855	0	75564000	9	0.29806	-1.41975	0.0814281	0.568132		
Psm6	26S protease non-ATPase regul	P0B0G32	G3U122	Q9R1V2	19.0273	21.8464	19.0273	21.8465	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	19.2617	17.5	19.4925	2	2	2	5.9	5.9	5.9	48.472	0	14056000	4	0.427243	-1.63979	0.884932	2.88964
Psm11	26S protease non-ATPase regul	P0B0G32	G3U122	Q9R1V2	17.5	21.5869	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	23.3483	1	1	1	2.8	2.8	2.8	47.436	0.007384	15456000	1	0.427243	-1.36231	0.889573	0.602453		
Psm12	26S protease non-ATPase regul	P0D9W5	Q3TRN1	Q9R1V2	19.2911	20.5845	17.5	21.3734	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	22.0991	1	1	1	4.6	4.6	4.6	52.895	0.002331	9423000	1	0.074717	0.334082	0.0922057	0.173508		
Psm23;Gm5422	26S protease non-ATPase regul	P0D9M4	J3KMC2	Q9R1V2	17.5	21.1492	17.5	22.3864	17.5	21.8914	17.5	17.5	24.312	4	4	4	6.1	6.1	6.1	10.1	0	28367000	8	0.398139	-1.84286	0.234898	1.84851		
Psm3d	26S protease non-ATPase regul	P14685	P14685	17.5	21.9179	17.5	22.3838	17.5	22.0587	17.5	17.5	23.3091	1	1	1	2.8	2.8	2.8	60.718	0.003953	33684000	2	0.312828	-1.61454	0.0664596	-0.463734			
Psm6d	26S protease non-ATPase regul	P0Q91	Q9U94	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	22.7264	1	1	1	4.4	4.4	4.4	45.536	0.004338	14170000	3	0.427243	-1.45321	0.427243	-1.74213			
Psm7	26S protease non-ATPase regul	P26516	P26516	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	22.0991	2	2	2	15	15	15	10.522000	0	10.522000	2	-4.34e-08	0	-4.34e-08	0			
Psm2e	Protein activator complex sub9	P0X7372	G3X9V9	P0X7372;G3X9V9	17.5	21.0407	24.6751	22.0788	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	21.6948	17.5	2	2	1	9.6	9.6	9.6	27.057	0	0.4266000	5	0.326898	2.04563	0.363007	2.17366	
Ptpbp1	Polypyrimidine tract-binding protein	P0CB85	Q8BG15	Q9C85B1;Q8BG15;Q9C85B1;Q8BG15;Q9C85B1;P0CB717	17.5	21.1388	23.0559	24.0157	17.5	21.1129	17.5	21.2908	24.4916	4	4	4	11	11	11	52.63	0	56412000	6	0.0425974	-0.311349	0.0714076	-0.529277		
Ptgs3	Prostaglandin E synthase 3	P0R007	D3Z7C	P0R007;D3Z7C	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	21.8447	1	1	1	6.2	6.2	6.2	18.721	0.0014184	6348200	1	0.427243	-1.44824	0.427243	-1.44824			
Ptg2s	Prostaglandin E synthase 2	P05769	P05769	17.5	21.76	22.4135	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	21.099	3	3	3	7.3	7.3	7.3	6.012	0	14867000	3	0.427243	1.63784	0.0758858	0.438174		
Ptma	Prothymosin alpha;	P26530	A0A07P	P26530;A0A07P	23.2352	21.7311	17.5	20.0613	17.5	23.4507	17.5	17.5	23.2666	2	2	2	15.3	15.3	15.3	52.553000	0	0.427243	0.332071	0.186442	0.12723				
Pthr2	Peptidyl-tRNA hydrolase 2, mitochondrial	Q8R2Y8	Q8R2Y8	17.5	17.5	17.5	23.0983	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	22.7879	1	1	1	7.7	7.7	7.7	19.526	0.00231	18931000	2	0.427243	-1.86612	0.427243	-1.76263			
Qars		D31518	Q8BM9	D31518;Q8BM9	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	22.0827	1	1	1	2.5	2.5	2.5	25.854	0.003869	42787000	1	0.427243	-1.50958	0.427243	-1.50958			
Rab10	Ras-related protein Rab-10	P61027	P61027	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	22.0827	1	1	1	11.5	11.5	11.5	6	22.541	0.009232	7970000	4	-4.34e-08	0	-4.34e-08	0		
Rab1A;Rab1b;Rab1	Ras-related protein Rab-1A;Ras-related protein Rab-1B	P61221	P61221	17.5	21.868	23.7979	22.4905	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	21.4737	3	3	3	18.5	18.5	18.5	22.677	0	2970000	4	0.29837	1.8284	0.347366	2.16783			
Rab2a	Ras-related protein Rab-2A	P61221	P61221	17.5	21.868	23.7979	22.4905	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	21.4737	3	3	3	18.5	18.5	18.5	22.677	0	2970000	4	0.29837	1.8284	0.347366	2.16783			
Rab3a	Ras-related protein Rab-3A	P61150	P61150	17.5	24.2154	25.4827	24.2473	23.3093	24.2691	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	24.6165	1	1	1	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	2.0645800	0	0.00520937	-0.0402755	0.0402755	-0.0402755		
Rab3b	Ras-related protein Rab-3B	P61150	P61150	17.5	24.2154	25.4827	24.2473	23.3093	24.2691	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	24.6165	1	1	1	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	2.0645800	0	0.00520937	-0.0402755	0.0402755	-0.0402755		
Rab3c	Ras-related protein Rab-3C	P61150	P61150	17.5	24.2154	25.4827	24.2473	23.3093	24.2691	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	24.6165	1	1	1	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	2.0645800	0	0.00520937	-0.0402755	0.0402755	-0.0402755		
Rab4	Ras-related protein Rab-4	P61150	P61150	17.5	24.2154	25.4827	24.2473	23.3093	24.2691	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	24.6165	1	1	1	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	2.0645800	0	0.00520937	-0.0402755	0.0402755	-0.0402755		
Rab5	Ras-related protein Rab-5	P61150	P61150	17.5	24.2154	25.4827	24.2473	23.3093	24.2691	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	24.6165	1	1	1	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	2.0645800	0	0.00520937	-0.0402755	0.0402755	-0.0402755		
Rab6	Ras-related protein Rab-6	P61150	P61150	17.5	24.2154	25.4827	24.2473	23.3093	24.2691	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	24.6165	1	1	1	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	2.0645800	0	0.00520937	-0.0402755	0.0402755	-0.0402755		
Rab7	Ras-related protein Rab-7	P61150	P61150	17.5	24.2154	25.4827	24.2473	23.3093	24.2691	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	24.6165	1	1	1	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	2.0645800	0	0.00520937	-0.0402755	0.0402755	-0.0402755		
Rab8	Ras-related protein Rab-8	P61150	P61150	17.5	24.2154	25.4827	24.2473	23.3093	24.2691	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	24.6165	1	1	1	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	2.0645800	0	0.00520937	-0.0402755	0.0402755	-0.0402755		
Rab9	Ras-related protein Rab-9	P61150	P61150	17.5	24.2154	25.4827	24.2473	23.3093	24.2691	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	24.6165	1	1	1	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	2.0645800	0	0.00520937	-0.0402755	0.0402755	-0.0402755		
Rab10	Ras-related protein Rab-10	P61150	P61150	17.5	24.2154	25.4827	24.2473	23.3093	24.2691	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	24.6165	1	1	1	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	2.0645800	0	0.00520937	-0.0402755	0.0402755	-0.0402755		
Rab11	Gm10036;Gm509	P61150	P61150	1																									

Zyx	Zyxin	Q7TQE2;Q62523;Q7TQE2;Q62523;A0A0N4S1	24.123	24.6724	23.0673	25.0872	17.5	24.1897	20.9685	24.8638	25.4445	4	4	4	10.7	10.7	57.026	0	2.89E+08	14	0.279552	1.69526	0.045019	0.195285
	UPF0444 transmembrane protein C	Q9DAM7	17.5	17.5	24.4654	24.3808	17.5	21.7552	17.5	17.5	23.2242	1	1	1	22.6	22.6	11.549	0.002222	90384000	4	0.1714	-1.3902	0.047135	0.413747
	A0A140LU4	A0A140LU4	17.5	22.6036	23.4242	17.5	17.5	21.3576	21.7948	22.418	17.5	2	2	2	0.6	0.6	516.94	0.004049	43918000	1	0.457096	2.39006	0.0891578	0.604989