SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Synthesis and Selective Functionalization of Thiadiazine 1,1-Dioxides with Efficacy in a Model of Huntington's Disease[§]

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I. General Information

All glassware was flame dried or oven-dried and cooled under dry N₂ or Ar prior to use. All moisture sensitive reactions were performed under dry N₂ or Ar. Reactions carried out below 0 °C employed an acetone/dry ice bath or a cyrocool and an isopropanol/ethanol bath. Reagents obtained from commercial sources were used as received unless otherwise specified. THF, Et₂O, and 1,4-dioxane were distilled from sodium/benzophenone ketyl; DIPEA and TEA were distilled from CaH₂ and stored over KOH; *t*-BuOH was distilled over CaH₂; and CH₂Cl₂ and toluene were purified by passage through an activated alumina filtration system. HFIP was distilled from 4Å MS and stored over 4Å MS. Benzaldehyde was distilled under vacuum (~30 mmHg) immediately prior to use. Concentrating under reduced pressure refers to the use of a rotary evaporator connected to a membrane vacuum pump to remove solvent.

Melting points were determined using a Laboratory Devices Mel-Temp II in open capillary tubes and are uncorrected. Infrared spectra were determined as neat solids or oils (unless otherwise

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specified) on a Smiths Detection IdentifyIR FT-IR spectrometer or Perkin Elmer Spectrum 100; or as KBr pellets or thin films on a Nicolet Avatar 360 FT-IR. Low-resolution mass spectra were obtained on a Shimadzu 2020-LCMS or Agilent Technologies 1260 Infinity II LCMS. High-resolution mass spectra were obtained on a Micromass UK Limited, Q-TOF Ultima API or a Thermo Scientific Exactive Orbitrap LCMS. Purity of compounds tested in biological assays was assessed using an Agilent Technologies 1260 Infinity II LC at 220 nm UV absorption (Waters XBridge BEH C_{18} 2.1 x 50 mm, 2.5 µm) or an Agilent Technologies 385-ELSD (Microsolv Cogent 2.0 Bidentate C_{18} 2.1 x 50 mm, 2.2 µm; ELSD conditions: evaporator and nebulizer set at 45 °C; gas flow set at 1.80 standard liter/min).

¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker Avance III 300MHz, 400 MHz, 500 MHz, and a cryoprobe equipped 600MHz instruments. CDCl₃ was filtered though basic Al₂O₃ immediately prior to sample preparation. Chemical shifts (δ) were reported in parts per million with the residual solvent peak used as an internal standard δ ¹H / ¹³C (Solvent); 7.26 / 77.16 (CDCl₃); 2.50 / 39.52 (DMSO-d₆); 2.05 / 29.84 (acetone-d₆) and are tabulated as follows: chemical shift, multiplicity (s = singlet, bs = broad singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet), number of protons, and coupling constant(s). ¹³C NMR spectra were obtained at 75 MHz, 100 MHz, and 125 MHz using a proton-decoupled pulse sequence and are tabulated by observed peak. Thin-layer chromatography was performed using pre-coated silica gel 60 F₂₅₄ plates (EMD, 250 µm thickness) and visualization was accomplished with a 254 nm UV light and by staining with a phosphomolybdic acid solution (5 g of phosphomolybdic acid in 100 mL of 95% EtOH), a KMnO₄ solution (1.5 g of KMnO₄ and 1.5 g of K₂CO₃ in 100 mL of a 0.1% NaOH solution), or Vaughn's reagent (4.8 g of (NH₄)₆Mo₇O₂₄•4 H₂O and 0.2 g of Ce(SO₄)₂

in 100 mL of a 3.5 N H₂SO₄ solution). Flash chromatography on SiO₂ (Silicycle, Silia-P Flash Silica Gel or SiliaFlash® P60, 40-63 μm) was used to purify crude reaction mixtures.

II. Experimental Procedures



Diethyl 2,2'-((*3SR*,7*SR*)-1,1,5,5-tetraoxido-1,5,2,4,6,8-dithiatetrazocane-3,7-diyl)diacetate (3).¹ To a suspension of sulfamide 2 (11.0 g, 113 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (217 mL) and TFA (44.0 mL, 586 mmol) was added diethoxypropionate 1 (25.5 mL, 125 mmol) over 5 min. The solution was stirred for 4 h at rt, filtered through a medium glass fritted funnel, washed with CH₂Cl₂ (~60 mL), MeOH (~50 mL), and Et₂O (~50 mL), and dried under high vacuum to give **3** (21.2 g, 96%) as a colorless solid: Mp 183-183°C (CH₂Cl₂); IR (ATR) 3318, 2990, 1717, 1348, 1335, 1048 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (DMSO-*d*₆, 400 MHz) δ 7.52 (d, 4 H, *J* = 9.4 Hz), 5.18 (ddt, 2 H, *J* = 9.2, 9.2, 7.3 Hz), 4.06 (q, 4 H, *J* = 7.1 Hz), 2.64 (d, 4 H, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 1.18 (t, 6 H, *J* = 7.1 Hz); ¹³C NMR (DMSO-*d*₆, 100 MHz) δ 168.5, 62.1, 60.2, 41.1, 14.0; HRMS (ESI⁺) *m*/*z* calcd for C₁₀H₁₉O₈N₄S₂[M-H]⁻ 387.0639, found 387.0643.

¹ Goya, P.; Stud, M. J. Heterocycl. Chem. 1978, 15, 253.



Ethyl 3-phenyl-3,6-dihydro-2*H*-1,2,6-thiadiazine-4-carboxylate 1,1-dioxide (4a).² To a suspension of sulfamide 3 (9.76 g, 25.1 mmol) and benzaldehyde (5.20 mL, 51.2 mmol) in HFIP (100 mL) was added dropwise TFA (9.65 mL, 126 mmol). The solution was stirred at 35-40 °C in a round bottom flask capped with a glass stopper for 17 h. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure to give a yellow oil that was purified by chromatography on SiO₂ (2:8 to 4:6; EtOAc:hexanes) to give the thiadiazine **4a** (9.33 g, 66%) as a colorless solid: Mp 144-145°C (CHCl₃); IR (ATR) 3269, 3176, 2980, 1655, 1150, 1100 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (DMSO-*d*₆, 400 MHz) δ 10.82 (s, 1 H), 7.93 (d, 1 H, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 7.49 (s, 1 H), 7.31-7.21 (m, 5 H), 5.33 (d, 1 H, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 4.01, 3.96 (dq, 2 H, *J* = 10.9, 7.1 Hz), 1.04 (t, 3 H, *J* = 7.1 Hz); ¹³C NMR (DMSO-*d*₆, 100 MHz) δ 165.2, 139.0, 138.8, 127.9, 127.8, 127.3, 102.8, 59.6, 57.5, 14.0; HRMS (ESI⁺) *m/z* calcd for C₁₂H₁₅N₂O₄S [M+H] 283.0753, found 283.0786.

SFC Separation: Chiral IA, run time 6.08 min; Peak A: 2.57 min, [α]_D -8.1 (*c* 0.16, CH₂Cl₂); Peak B: 3.08 min, [α]_D +9.0 (*c* 0.13, CH₂Cl₂).

General Procedure A: Ethyl 3,6-dihydro-2*H***-1,2,6-thiadiazine-4-carboxylate 1,1-dioxide.** To a stirred suspension of sulfamide dimer **3** (50 mg, 0.13 mmol) and aldehyde (0.26 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (2.0 mL) was added TFA (0.190 mL, 2.56 mmol) dropwise at rt. The suspension was stirred for 16 to 48 h while the solution turned clear. The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced

² Lee, C.-H.; Lee, Y. H.; Choi, W. S.; Chung, B. Y. Bull. Korean Chem. Soc. 1992, 13, 462.

pressure and the residue was purified by chromatography on SiO_2 (EtOAc:hexanes) to give the desired ethyl 3,6-dihydro-2*H*-1,2,6-thiadiazine-4-carboxylate 1,1-dioxide.



Ethyl 3-methyl-3,6-dihydro-2*H*-1,2,6-thiadiazine-4-carboxylate 1,1-dioxide (4b). According to General Procedure A, sulfamide 3 (2.00 g, 5.15 mmol), acetaldehyde (0.580 mL, 10.3 mmol), and TFA (7.73 mL, 101 mmol) were stirred at rt for 26 h and provided a crude residue that was purified by chromatography on SiO₂ (15:85 to 3:7; EtOAc:hexanes) to give 4b (1.34 g, 59%) as a colorless oil: IR (KBr) 1693, 1274, 1163 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (DMSO-*d*₆, 300 MHz) δ 10.61 (d, 1 H, *J* = 4.2 Hz), 7.60 (d, 1 H, *J* = 6.9 Hz), 7.20 (d, 1 H, *J* = 4.5 Hz), 4.25-3.95 (m, 3 H), 1.37 (d, 3 H, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 1.19 (t, 3 H, *J* = 7.2 Hz); ¹³C NMR (DMSO-*d*₆, 150 MHz) δ 164.9, 135.4, 107.8, 60.0, 51.6, 18.5, 13.5; MS (EI) *m*/*z* 220 (M⁺); HRMS (EI) *m*/*z* calcd for C₇H₁₂N₂O₄S [M⁺] 220.0517, found 220.0518.



Ethyl 3-ethyl-3,6-dihydro-2*H***-1,2,6-thiadiazine-4-carboxylate 1,1-dioxide (4c).** According to General Procedure A, sulfamide **3** (2.00 g, 5.15 mmol), propanal (0.900 mL, 12.4 mmol), and TFA (7.65 mL, 103 mmol) were stirred at rt for 24 h and provided a crude residue that was

purified by chromatography on SiO₂ (100% hexanes to 35:65; EtOAc:hexanes) to give **4c** (1.34 g, 56%) as a colorless solid: Mp 128-130 °C; IR (ATR) 3288, 3148, 1657, 1638, 1299, 1156 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.60 (d, 1 H, *J* = 5.6 Hz), 7.52 (d, 1 H, *J* = 6.6 Hz), 7.21 (d, 1 H, *J* = 5.8 Hz), 4.11 (dq, 1 H, *J* = 7.1, 3.7 Hz), 4.07 (dq, 1 H, *J* = 7.1, 3.8 Hz), 3.92 (ddd, 1 H, *J* = 10.8, 6.6, 3.8 Hz), 1.90-1.78 (m, 1 H), 1.72-1.62 (m, 1 H), 1.94 (t, 3 H, *J* = 7.1 Hz), 0.92 (t, 3 H, *J* = 7.2 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 165.3, 137.1, 104.9, 59.6, 56.7, 24.7, 14.2, 10.7; HRMS (ESI-ASAP) m/z calcd for C₈H₁₃N₂O₄S [M-H]⁻ 233.0596, found 233.0592.



Ethyl 3-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-3,6-dihydro-2*H*-1,2,6-thiadiazine-4-carboxylate 1,1-dioxide

(4d). To a suspension of 3 (1.85 g, 4.69 mmol) in HFIP (18.5 mL) was added 2,4dichlorobenzaldehyde (1.68 g, 9.38 mmol) and TFA (1.81 mL, 23.5 mmol) dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred for 19 h at 35-40 °C. The yellow solution was diluted with CH₂Cl₂, quenched with NaHCO₃ (20 mL), and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2 x 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (40 mL) and concentrated to afford **4d** (1.23 g, 73%) as an off-white solid: Mp 191-202 °C; IR (ATR) 3270, 3174, 2833, 1666, 1636 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 11.0 (bs, 1 H) 8.17 (d, 1 H, *J* = 7.2 Hz) 7.62 (d, 1 H, *J* = 2 Hz), 7.59 (bs, 1 H) 7.36 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 8.4, 2.0 Hz) 7.21 (d, 1 H, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 5.60 (d, 1 H, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 3.98 (dq, 2 H, *J* = 11.2, 7.3 Hz), 1.05 (t, 3 H, *J* = 7.2 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO*d*₆) δ 164.8, 139.8, 135.1, 134.0 133.1, 131.4, 128.7, 126.7, 101.2, 59.8, 54.0,14.0); HRMS (ESI^{+}) m/z calcd for C₁₂H₁₁Cl₂N₂O₄S [M-H]⁻ 348.9811, found 348.98920.



Ethyl 3-(4-cyanophenyl)-3,6-dihydro-2*H*-1,2,6-thiadiazine-4-carboxylate 1,1-dioxide (4e). According to General Procedure A, sulfamide 3 (0.050 g, 0.13 mmol), 4formylbenzenecarbonitrile (0.0360 mL, 0.261 mmol), and TFA (0.100 mL, 1.31 mmol) were stirred at rt for 22 h. The reaction was incomplete, and TFA (0.100 mL, 1.31 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred for another 24 h and provided a crude residue that was purified by chromatography on SiO₂ (1:3 to 35:65; EtOAc:hexanes) to give **4e** (0.0320 g, 41%) as a colorless solid: Mp 185-186 °C; IR (KBr) 1698, 1268, 1156 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (DMSO-*d*₆, 300 MHz) δ 11.02 (s, 1 H), 8.15 (d, 1 H, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 7.76 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 7.56 (s, 1 H), 7.43 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 5.41 (d, 1 H, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 4.07-3.99 (m, 2 H), 1.07 (t, 3 H, *J* = 7.2 Hz); ¹³C NMR (DMSO-*d*₆, 150 MHz) δ 165.0, 144.8, 139.5, 131.7, 128.9, 118.8, 110.0, 101.4, 59.7, 56.6, 14.0; MS (EI) *m*/*z* 307 (M⁺, 60), 242 ([M-SO₂]⁺, 90); HRMS (EI) *m*/*z* calcd for C₁₃H₁₃N₃O₄S [M⁺] 307.0627 found 307.0623.



4f

Ethyl 3-(4-(methoxycarbonyl)phenyl)-3,6-dihydro-2*H***-1,2,6-thiadiazine-4-carboxylate 1,1dioxide (4f).** According to General Procedure A, sulfamide **3** (0.050 g, 0.13 mmol), methyl 4formylbenzoate (0.047 g, 0.26 mmol), and TFA (0.190 mL, 2.48 mmol) were stirred at rt for 20 h and provided a crude residue that was purified by chromatography on SiO₂ (100% hexanes to 35:65; EtOAc:hexanes) to give **4f** (49.4 mg, 57%) as a colorless solid: Mp 176-178 °C; IR (KBr) 1700, 1286, 1159 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (DMSO-*d*₆, 600 MHz) δ 10.98 (s, 1 H), 8.12 (d, 1 H, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 7.93 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 7.59 (s, 1 H), 7.43 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 5.44 (d,1 H, *J* = 6.6 Hz), 4.09-4.01 (m, 2 H), 3.88 (s, 3 H), 1.11 (t, 3 H, *J* = 7.2 Hz); ¹³C NMR (DMSO-*d*₆, 150 MHz) δ 166.1, 165.0, 144.5, 139.3, 128.7, 128.6, 128.2, 101.9, 59.7, 56.8, 52.1, 14.0; MS (EI) *m/z* 340 (M⁺, 15), 275 ([M-SO₂]⁺, 100); HRMS (EI) *m/z* calcd for C₁₄H₁₆N₂O₆S [M⁺] 340.0729, found 340.0727.



Ethyl 3-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-3,6-dihydro-2*H*-1,2,6-thiadiazine-4-carboxylate 1,1dioxide (4g). According to General Procedure A, sulfamide 3 (1.00 g, 2.57 mmol), 4-(trifluoromethyl)benzaldehyde (0.850 mL, 6.20 mmol), and TFA (3.80 mL, 49.6 mmol) were stirred at rt for 36 h and provided a crude residue that was purified by chromatography on SiO₂ (100% hexanes to 35:65; EtOAc:hexanes) to give 4g (1.17 g, 65%) as a colorless solid: Mp 179-181 °C; IR (KBr) 1696, 1280, 1163 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (DMSO-*d*₆, 600 MHz) δ 10.98 (s, 1 H), 8.14 (d, 1 H, *J* = 6.6 Hz), 7.68 (d, 2 H, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 7.57 (s, 1 H), 7.48 (d, 2 H, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 5.44 (d, 1 H, J = 7.6 Hz), 4.12-3.99 (m, 2 H), 1.08 (t, 3 H, J = 7.2 Hz); ¹³C NMR (MeOD- d_4 , 150 MHz) δ 166.0, 143.5, 139.4, 129.2 (q, $J_{C-F} = 30$ Hz), 128.4, 124.5, 124.3 (q, $J_{C-F} = 269$ Hz) 102.7, 60.1, 57.5, 13.0; MS (EI) m/z 350 (M⁺); HRMS (EI) m/z calcd for C₁₃H₁₃F₃N₂O₄S [M⁺] 350.0548, found 350.0546.



Ethyl 3-(2-bromophenyl)-3,6-dihydro-2*H*-1,2,6-thiadiazine-4-carboxylate 1,1-dioxide (4h). According to General Procedure A, sulfamide 3 (0.050 g, 0.13 mmol), 2-bromobenzaldehyde (0.031 mL, 0.26 mmol), and TFA (0.193 mL, 2.52 mmol) were stirred at rt for 16 h and provided a crude residue that was purified by chromatography on SiO₂ (1:3 to 3:7; EtOAc:hexanes) to give **4h** (0.042 g, 45%) as a colorless solid: Mp 172-174 °C; IR (KBr) 1682, 1275, 1150 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (DMSO-*d*₆, 600 MHz) δ 10.94 (s, 1 H), 8.11 (d, 1 H, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 7.62 (d, 1 H, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 7.57 (s, 1 H), 7.31-7.22 (m, 3 H), 5.64 (d, 1 H, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 4.01-3.94 (m, 2 H), 1.03 (t, 3 H, *J* = 6.8 Hz); ¹³C NMR (MeOD-*d*₄, 150 MHz) δ 165.8, 139.4, 137.4, 132.5, 129.9, 129.2, 126.6, 124.1, 103.2, 60.0, 57.6, 13.0; MS (EI) 360/362 (M⁺); HRMS (EI) *m/z* calcd for C₁₂H₁₃N₂O₄SBr [M⁺] 360.9858, found 360.9861.



Ethyl 3-(4-acetoxyphenyl)-3,6-dihydro-2*H*-1,2,6-thiadiazine-4-carboxylate 1,1-dioxide (4i). According to General Procedure A, sulfamide 3 (0.050 g, 0.13 mmol), 4-formylphenyl acetate

(0.0370 mL, 0.260 mmol), and TFA (0.190 mL, 2.48 mmol) were stirred at rt for 16 h and provided a crude residue that was purified by chromatography on SiO₂ (15:85 to 35:65; EtOAc:hexanes) to give **4i** (0.042 g, 48%) as a colorless solid: Mp 126-127 °C; IR (KBr) 1724, 1704, 1276, 1158 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (DMSO-*d*₆, 600 MHz) δ 10.86 (s, 1 H), 7.98 (d, 1 H, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 7.51 (s, 1 H), 7.28 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 7.05 (d, 2 H, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 5.35 (d, 1 H, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 4.06-3.97 (m, 2 H), 2.26 (s, 3 H), 1.07 (t, 3 H, *J* = 7.2 Hz); ¹³C NMR (DMSO-*d*₆, 150 MHz) δ 169.1, 165.1, 149.6, 138.9, 136.5, 128.9, 122.0, 102.6, 59.6, 56.9, 20.8, 14.0; MS (EI) *m/z* 340 (M⁺); HRMS (EI) *m/z* calcd for C₁₄H₁₆N₂O₆S [M⁺] 340.0729, found 340.0735.



Ethyl 3-(3-methoxyphenyl)-3,6-dihydro-2*H*-1,2,6-thiadiazine-4-carboxylate 1,1-dioxide (4j). According to General Procedure A, sulfamide 3 (2.00 g, 5.15 mmol), 3-methoxybenzaldehyde (1.38 mL, 11.3 mmol), and TFA (7.65 mL, 99.9 mmol) were stirred at rt for 48 h and provided a crude residue that was purified by chromatography on SiO₂ (100% hexanes to 35:65; EtOAc:hexanes) to give **4j** (2.00 g, 62%) as a colorless solid: Mp 74-77 °C; IR (KBr) 1701, 1265, 1156 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (DMSO-*d*₆, 300 MHz) δ 10.80 (s, 1 H), 7.89 (d, 1 H, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 7.48 (s, 1 H), 7.21 (t, 1 H, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 6.85-6.79 (m, 3 H), 5.30 (d, 1 H, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 4.04-3.95 (m, 2 H), 3.73 (s, 3 H), 1.06 (t, 3 H, *J* = 7.2 Hz); ¹³C NMR (MeOD-*d*₄, 150 MHz) δ 166.1, 157.2, 138.6, 128.9, 128.6, 126.6, 119.5, 110.4, 104.5, 59.8, 54.7, 52.5, 12.9; MS (EI) *m*/*z* 312 (M⁺, 10), 247 ([M-SO₂]⁺, 60); HRMS (EI) *m*/*z* calcd for C₁₃H₁₆N₂O₅S [M⁺] 312.0780, found 312.0769.



Ethyl 3-(thiophen-3-yl)-3,6-dihydro-2*H*-1,2,6-thiadiazine-4-carboxylate 1,1-dioxide (4k). According to General Procedure A, sulfamide 3 (0.101 g, 0.260 mmol), thiophene-3carbaldehyde (0.0455 mL, 0.519 mmol), and TFA (0.385 mL, 5.18 mmol) were stirred at rt for 23 h and provided a crude residue that was purified by chromatography on SiO₂ (2:8 to 4:6; EtOAc:hexanes) to give **4k** (0.0455 g, 30%) as a colorless solid: Mp 147-148 °C (CHCl₃); IR (ATR) 3241, 3129, 1663, 1281, 1150 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (DMSO-*d*₆, 400 MHz) δ 10.78 (bs, 1 H), 7.90 (d, 1 H, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 7.43-7.38 (m, 2 H), 7.21-7.16 (m, 1 H), 7.03 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 5.0, 1.1 Hz), 5.36 (d, 1 H, *J* = 6.9 Hz), 4.03 (dq, 2 H, *J* = 10.8, 7.1 Hz), 1.09 (t, 3 H, *J* = 7.1 Hz); ¹³C NMR (DMSO-*d*₆, 100 MHz) δ 165.2, 140.2, 138.2, 127.7, 125.1, 123.1, 103.6, 59.6, 53.3, 14.1; HRMS (ESI⁺) *m/z* calcd for C₁₀H₁₂N₂O₄S₂Na [M+Na]⁺ 311.0136, found 311.0116 (note: error >5 ppm).



General Procedure B: Preparation of monoalkylated thiadiazines. Ethyl 3-(thiophen-3-yl)-3,6-dihydro-2*H*-1,2,6-thiadiazine-4-carboxylate 1,1-dioxide (5a). To a solution of thiadiazine 4a (0.130 g, 0.460 mmol) and allyl alcohol (0.0380 mL, 0.550 mmol) in THF (4 mL) was added PPh₃ (0.144 g, 0.550 mmol) and DBAD (0.127 g, 0.550 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred

at rt for 1 h, concentrated under reduced pressure, and purified by chromatography on SiO₂ (1:6 to 1:2; EtOAc:hexanes) to give **5a** (0.144 g, 77%) as a colorless oil: IR (KBr) 1701, 1266, 1180 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz) δ 7.41 (s, 1 H), 7.35-7.30 (m, 5 H), 5.94-5.88 (m, 1 H), 5.56 (d, 1 H, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 5.40 (d, 1 H, *J* = 16.8 Hz), 5.36 (d, 1 H, *J* = 10.2 Hz), 4.74 (d, 1 H, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 4.18-4.12 (m, 2 H), 4.03-3.99 (m, 1 H), 3.98-3.93 (m, 1 H), 0.98 (t, 3 H, *J* = 7.2 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 150 MHz) δ 164.5, 140.5, 137.6, 131.1, 127.9, 126.9, 119.8, 106.7, 59.8, 59.0, 50.8, 27.5, 13.3; MS (EI) m/z 323 (M⁺); HRMS (ESI⁺) m/z calcd for C₁₅H₁₉N₂O₄S [M⁺] 323.1066, found 323.1062.



Ethyl 6-allyl-3-methyl-3,6-dihydro-2*H*-1,2,6-thiadiazine-4-carboxylate 1,1-dioxide (5b). According to General Procedure B, **4b** (0.120 g, 0.545 mmol), allyl alcohol (0.0440 mL, 0.645 mmol), PPh₃ (0.171 g, 0.652 mmol), and DBAD (0.150 g, 0.651 mmol) in THF (4 mL) were stirred at rt for 30 min and provided a crude residue that was purified by chromatography on SiO₂ (1:2; EtOAc:hexanes) to give **5b** (0.102 g, 72%) as a colorless oil: IR (KBr) 1700, 1265, 1179 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz) δ 7.18 (s, 1 H), 5.91-5.85 (m, 1 H), 5.38-5.33 (m, 2 H), 4.68 (d, 2 H, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 4.50 (quint., 1 H, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 4.23-4.17 (m, 2 H), 4.13 (dd, 2 H, *J* = 11.2, 6.0 Hz), 1.59 (d, 3 H, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 1.29 (t, 3 H, *J* = 7.2 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 150 MHz) δ 165.3, 139.3, 131.8, 120.2, 108.6, 60.5, 52.2, 51.3, 19.4, 14.3; MS (ESI⁺) m/z 260 (M⁺); HRMS (ESI⁺) m/z calcd for C₁₀H₁₆N₂O₄S (M⁺) 260.0831, found 260.0837.



Ethyl 3-ethyl-6-(furan-2-ylmethyl)-3,6-dihydro-2H-1,2,6-thiadiazine-4-carboxylate 1,1-

dioxide (5c). According to General Procedure B, **4c** (0.211 g, 0.900 mmol), 2-furylmethan-1-ol (0.0650 mL, 0.747 mmol), PPh₃ (0.236 g, 0.900 mmol), and DEAD (0.142 mL, 0.900 mmol) in THF (6 mL) were stirred at 0 °C for 10 min and provided a crude residue that was purified by chromatography on SiO₂ (1:10 to 1:4; EtOAc:hexanes) to give **5c** (0.088 g, 37%) as a colorless oil: IR (ATR) 3263, 1690, 1625, 1353, 1236, 1176 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz) δ 7.42 (d, 1 H, *J* = 1.8 Hz), 7.26 (s, 1 H), 6.41 (d, 1 H, *J* = 2.1 Hz), 6.37-6.35 (m, 1 H), 4.67, 4.62 (d, 2 H, *J* = 15.8 Hz), 4.46 (d, 1 H, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 4.25-4.12 (m, 3 H), 2.06-1.83 (m, 2 H), 1.27 (t, 3 H, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 1.02 (t, 3 H, *J* = 7.2 Hz). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 75 MHz) δ 165.3, 148.3, 143.5, 139.3, 110.8, 110.3, 108.4, 60.5, 58.3, 44.9, 25.2, 14.3, 10.4; HRMS (EI) *m/z* calcd for C₁₃H₁₈N₂O₅S (M⁺) 314.0936, found 314.0937.



Ethyl 6-(pent-4-yn-1-yl)-3-phenyl-3,6-dihydro-2*H*-1,2,6-thiadiazine-4-carboxylate 1,1dioxide (5d). According to General Procedure B, 4a (1.45 g, 5.12 mmol), 4-pentyn-1-ol (0.572 mL, 6.15 mmol), PPh₃ (1.46 g, 5.52 mmol), and DBAD (1.30 g, 5.55 mmol) in THF (30 mL) were stirred at rt for 5 h and provided a crude residue that was purified by chromatography on

SiO₂ (1:9 to 1:1; EtOAc:hexanes) to give **5d** (1.033 g, 58%) as a colorless oil: IR (ATR) 3439, 3282, 1685, 1618, 1165, 1034 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) δ 7.50 (d, 1 H, *J* = 0.9 Hz), 7.38-7.30 (m, 5 H), 5.55 (d, 1 H, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 4.55 (d, 1 H, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 4.03, 3.96 (dq, 2 H, *J* = 10.9, 7.2 Hz), 3.73 (dt, 2 H, *J* = 14.5, 7.1 Hz), 2.34 (td, 2 H, *J* = 6.8, 2.7 Hz), 2.06 (t, 1 H, *J* = 2.7 Hz), 1.97 (quint., 2 H, *J* = 6.9 Hz), 1.00 (t, 3 H, *J* = 7.2 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ 165.2, 142.3, 138.3, 128.9, 128.7, 127.6, 106.7, 82.6, 70.2, 60.5, 59.8, 49.2, 28.1, 15.6, 14.0; HRMS (ESI⁺) *m/z* calcd for C₁₇H₂₁N₂O₄S [M+H] 349.1222, found 349.1243 (note: error >5 ppm).



Ethyl 6-ethyl-3-phenyl-3,6-dihydro-2*H*-1,2,6-thiadiazine-4-carboxylate 1,1-dioxide (5e). According to General Procedure B, 4a (0.871 g, 3.09 mmol), ethanol (0.213 mL, 3.70 mmol), PPh₃ (0.984 g, 3.72 mmol), and DBAD (0.853 g, 3.63 mmol) in THF (20 mL) were stirred at rt for 4.5 h and provided a crude residue that was purified by chromatography on SiO₂ (15:85 to 3:7; EtOAc:hexanes) to give **5e** (0.723 g, 75%) as a colorless solid: Mp 99-101°C (CH₂Cl₂); IR (ATR) 3197, 1661, 1609, 1171 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (acetone-*d*6, 400 MHz) δ 7.63 (s, 1 H), 7.39-7.35 (m, 2 H), 7.34-7.23 (m, 3 H), 6.95 (d, 1 H, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 5.55 (d, 1 H, *J* = 7.7 Hz), 4.03, 3.97 (dq, 2 H, *J* = 10.8, 7.1 Hz), 3.73, 3.68 (dq, 2 H, *J* = 14.5, 7.2 Hz), 1.32 (t, 3 H, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 1.03 (t, 3 H, *J* = 7.1 Hz); ¹³C NMR (acetone-*d*6, 100 MHz) δ 165.8, 142.6, 139.9, 129.0, 128.8, 128.4, 106.3, 60.4, 59.5, 45.6, 15.6, 14.4; HRMS (ESI⁺) *m*/*z* calcd for C₁₄H₁₉N₂O₄S [M+H]⁺ 311.1066, found 311.1069.



Ethvl 3-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-6-(4-methoxy-4-oxobutyl)-3,6-dihydro-2H-1,2,6-thiadiazine-4carboxylate 1,1-dioxide (5g). To a solution of 4d (3.15 g, 8.96 mmol) in THF (55 mL) was added methyl 4-hydroxybutanoate (1.00 mL, 8.96 mmol). PPh₃ (2.37 g, 8.96 mmol) and DBAD (2.08 g, 8.96 mmol) were sequentially added at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was warmed to rt, stirred for 15 h, and quenched with H₂O (50 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 x 50 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (150 mL), concentrated, and purified by column chromatography on SiO₂ (2:3, EtOAc:hexanes, followed by 3:7, acetone: hexanes) to afford 5g (4.04 g, 53%) as a sticky clear foam: IR (ATR) 3197, 3064, 2953, 1725, 1664, 1626, 1589, 759 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.51 (bs, 1 H), 7.43 (d, 1 H, J = 2 Hz), 7.28 (d, 1 H), 7.2 (dd, 1 H, J = 2, 9 Hz), 5.9 (d, 1 H, J = 8 Hz), 4.91 (d, 1 H, J = 8 Hz), 4.07 (dq, 2 H, J = 4.0, 7.2 Hz), 3.70 (app bs, 3 H), 3.68 (dt, 2 H, J = 3, 6.8 Hz), 2.46 (t, 2 H, J = 7Hz), 2.09 (dquint, 2 H, J = 6.8, 7.0 Hz), 1.09 (t, 3 H, J = 7.2 Hz); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.3, 164.9, 142.4, 134.9, 134.6, 133.8, 130.6, 129.7, 127.0, 104.6, 60.1, 55.6, 52.0, 49.5, 30.7, 24.8, 14.1; HRMS (ESI⁺) m/z calcd for C₁₇H₂₁O₆N₂Cl₂S [M+H]⁺ 451.0492, found 451.0493. LCMS-ELSD purity 100%.



Ethyl 3-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-6-(4-(hydroxymethyl)benzyl)-3,6-dihydro-2H-1,2,6-

thiadiazine-4-carboxylate 1,1-dioxide (5h). In a 500-mL 3-neck flask equipped with a N₂ inlet, septum, and a N₂-sparge needle, thiadiazine 4d (1.02 g, 2.90 mmol), THF (16.0 mL), and 1,4benzenedimethanol (0.398 g, 2.88 mmol) were added. The reaction mixture was sparged with N₂ and cooled to 0 °C. After 5 min, PPh (0.748 g, 2.85 mmol) was added, followed by a portionwise addition of DBAD (0.671 g, 2.91 mmol). After 30 min, the reaction was warmed to rt, and the N_2 -sparge line was removed. The reaction mixture was stirred for 20 h and was treated with water (40 mL), transferred to a separatory funnel, and extracted with EtOAc (3 x 40 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (40 mL), dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered, and concentrated. Purification by chromatography on SiO₂ (100% hexanes to 1:1; EtOAc:hexanes) afforded a mixture of the alkylated product and 1,4-benzenedimethanol. The mixture was dissolved in acetone (4 mL) and triturated with hexanes (20 mL), and the white precipitate was filtered under vacuum to afford **5h** (0.714 g, 52%) as a white solid: Mp 75-77 °C; IR (ATR, CH₂Cl₂) 3467, 3074, 1686, 1625, 1270, 1174 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz; DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.70 (d, 1 H, J = 7.2 Hz) 7.73 (s, 1 H), 7.64 (d, 1 H, J = 2.15 Hz), 7.38 (dd, 1 H, J = 8.4, 2.1 Hz) 7.36-7.33 (m, 4 H), 7.21 (d, 1 H, J = 8.4 Hz), 5.62 (d, 1 H, J = 7.2 Hz), 5.20 (t, 1 H, J = 5.7 Hz), 4.86 (d, J)1 H, J = 15.7 Hz, 4.78 (d, 1 H, J = 15.7 Hz), 4.50 (d, 2 H, J = 5.7 Hz), 4.02-3.91 (m, 2 H), 1.01 Hz(t, 3 H, J = 7.05 Hz); ¹⁰C NMR (126 MHz; DMSO-*d*_s) δ 164.4, 142.9, 142.3, 134.7, 134.6, 133.9,

133.2, 131.3, 128.8, 127.7, 126.75, 126.71, 102.5, 62.6, 59.9, 53.9, 51.4, 14.0; HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for C₂₀H₂₁O₅N₂Cl₂S [M+H]+ 471.0543, found 471.0547; LCMS-220 nm purity 100%.



2-(tert-Butyl) 4-ethyl 5-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-5,6-dihydro-2H-1,2,6-thiadiazine-2,4-

dicarboxylate 1,1-dioxide (5i). A solution of compound **4d** (5.06 g, 14.4 mmol) in acetonitrile (120 mL) was treated with K₂CO₅ (4.45 g, 13.2 mmol). After stirring at rt for 25 min, Boc₃O (2.8 g, 13.0 mmol) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred for 7 h. The mixture was treated with water (300 mL), transferred to a separatory funnel, and extracted with EtOAc (3 x 300 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (200 mL), dried (Na₅SO₅), filtered, and concentrated. The residue was purified by chromatography on SiO₅ (100% hexanes to 1:1; EtOAc:hexanes) to afford **5i** (5.08 g, 86%) as a white solid: Mp 56-58 °C (dec); IR (ATR, CH₅Cl₅) 3246, 2985, 1745, 1709, 1372, 1254, 1141 cm³; ¹H NMR (500 MHz; DMSO-*d*₅) & 9.36 (d, 1 H, *J* = 5.5 Hz), 8.07 (d, 1 H, *J* = 0.6 Hz), 7.69 (d, 1 H, *J* = 2.2 Hz), 7.38 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 8.4, 2.2 Hz), 7.27 (d, 1 H, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 5.59 (d, 1 H, *J* = 5.2 Hz), 4.12-4.01 (m, 2 H), 1.52 (m, 9 H), 1.09 (t, 3 H, *J* = 7.1 Hz); ^aC NMR (126 MHz; DMSO-*d*₅) & 163.7, 147.5, 135.9, 133.9, 133.7, 133.3, 131.4, 128.9, 127.0, 108.2, 86.1, 60.7, 53.1, 27.4, 13.8; HRMS (ESI⁻) m/z calcd for C₂/H_aO₆N₂ Cl₂ S [M-H]⁻ 449.0335, found 449.0333.



Ethyl 6-allyl-2-benzyl-3-phenyl-3,6-dihydro-2H-1,2,6-thiadiazine-4-carboxylate 1,1-dioxide (6a). To a suspension of NaH (0.022 g, 0.92 mmol) in THF (4.0 mL) cooled to 0 °C was added thiadiazine 5a (0.071 g, 0.22 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred for 30 min at 0 °C, treated with benzyl bromide (0.0560 g, 0.330 mmol), warmed to rt, stirred for 30 min, and treated with TBAI (0.0053 g, 0.022 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred for an additional 10 min, quenched with sat. aq. NH₄Cl (3 mL), and diluted with EtOAc (5 mL). The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 7 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried (MgSO₄), filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified by chromatography on SiO_2 (1:9 to 4:6; EtOAc:hexanes) to give **6a** (0.061 g, 68%) as a colorless oil: IR (KBr) 1701, 1263, 1180 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz) δ 7.55 (s, 1 H), 7.50-7.44 (m, 4 H), 7.43-7.41 (m, 1 H), 7.23-7.20 (m, 3 H), 7.04-7.02 (m, 2 H), 5.96-5.91 (m, 1 H), 5.45-5.37 (m, 3 H), 4.83 (d, 1 H, J = 13.2 Hz), 4.26-4.12 (m, 4 H), 3.73 (d, 1 H, J = 13 Hz), 1.14 (t, 3 H, J = 7.0 Hz); ${}^{13}C$ NMR (CDCl₃, 150 MHz) & 165.9, 140.6, 138.0, 134.6, 132.0, 129.7, 129.0, 128.7, 127.8, 127.6, 127.5, 120.4, 102.4, 61.8, 60.6, 55.4, 51.9, 14.2; MS (ESI⁺) *m/z* 435 [M+Na]⁺; HRMS (ESI⁺) *m/z* calcd for C₂₂H₂₄N₂O₄NaS [M+Na]⁺ 435.1354, found 435.1352.



Ethyl 6-allyl-2-benzyl-3-methyl-3,6-dihydro-2*H*-1,2,6-thiadiazine-4-carboxylate 1,1-dioxide

(6b). To a suspension of NaH (0.023 g, 0.96 mmol) in THF (4.0 mL) cooled to 0 °C was added thiadiazine **5b** (0.061 g, 0.24 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred for 30 min at 0 °C, treated with benzyl bromide (0.060 g, 0.35 mmol), warmed to rt, stirred for 30 min, and treated with NH₄I (0.0035 g, 0.024 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred for an additional 10 min, quenched with sat. aq. NH₄Cl (3 mL), and diluted with EtOAc (5 mL). The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 7 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried (MgSO₄), filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified by chromatography on SiO_2 (1:9 to 4:6; EtOAc:hexanes) to give **6b** (0.058 g, 71%) as a colorless oil: IR (KBr) 1698, 1265, 1180 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz) δ 7.39-7.32 (m, 5 H), 7.20 (s, 1 H), 5.92-5.88 (m, 1 H), 5.41 (d, 1 H, J = 17.4 Hz), 5.36 (d, 1 H, J = 10.2 Hz), 4.70 (d, 1 H, J = 14.4 H), 4.25 (g, 1 H, J = 7.2 Hz), 4.22-4.13 (m, 4 H), 3.69 (d, 1 H, J = 14.4 Hz), 1.53 (d, 3 H, J = 7.2 Hz), 1.26 (t, 3 H, J = 7.2 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 150 MHz) δ 165.6, 138.6, 134.9, 132.1, 128.8, 128.5, 128.2, 120.2, 106.3, 60.5, 56.9, 55.3, 51.6, 20.2, 14.3; MS (ESI⁺) m/z 350 (M⁺); HRMS (EI⁺) m/z calcd for C₁₇H₂₂N₂O₄S [M⁺] 350.1300, found 350.1308.



Ethyl 3-ethyl-6-(furan-2-ylmethyl)-2-methyl-3,6-dihydro-2H-1,2,6-thiadiazine-4-

carboxylate 1,1-dioxide (6c). To a suspension of thiadiazine **5c** (0.029 g, 0.090 mmol) and K₂CO₃ (0.037 g, 0.27 mmol) in CH₃CN (2 ml) was added iodomethane (0.015 ml, 0.23 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 16 h and diluted with EtOAc and water. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure to give **6c** (0.027 g 91%) as a colorless oil: IR (ATR) 2976, 1694, 1623, 1366, 1165 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz) δ 7.42 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 1.8, 0.6 Hz), 7.29 (s, 1 H), 6.42 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 3.0, 0.6 Hz), 6.37 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 3.3, 1.8 Hz), 4.74 (d, 1 H, *J* = 15.9 Hz), 4.59 (d, 1 H, *J* = 15.9 Hz), 4.19 (q, 2 H, *J* = 6.9 Hz), 3.95 (dd, 1 H, 11.4, 4.2 Hz), 2.71 (s, 3 H), 2.17-2.06 (m, 1 H), 1.90-1.81 (m, 1 H), 1.29 (t, 3 H, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 1.04 (t, 3 H, *J* = 7.2 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 75 MHz) δ 165.8, 148.7, 143.3, 138.1, 110.7, 110.0, 105.6, 67.1, 60.4, 45.3, 40.4, 25.9, 14.2, 10.6; HRMS (EI) *m/z* calcd for C₁₄H₂₀N₂O₅S [M⁺] 328.1093, found 328.1090.



Ethyl 2-methyl-6-(pent-4-yn-1-yl)-3-phenyl-3,6-dihydro-2*H*-1,2,6-thiadiazine-4-carboxylate 1,1-dioxide (6d). To a suspension of thiadiazine 5d (1.01 g, 2.90 mmol) and K₂CO₃ (1.21 g,

8.74 mmol) in MeCN (14 mL) was added iodomethane (0.450 mL, 7.23 mmol) over 5 min. The solution was stirred at rt for 3.5 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with water (25 mL) and EtOAc (25 mL). The organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 10 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with sat. aq. Na₂SO₃ (1 x 20 mL), sat. aq. NaHCO₃ (1 x 20 mL), and brine (1 x 20 mL), dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude oil was purified by chromatography on SiO₂ (1:9 to 2:8; EtOAc:hexanes) to give **6d** (1.03 g, 98%) as a colorless oil: IR (ATR) 3286, 1692, 1622, 1366, 1161 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) δ 7.57 (s, 1 H), 7.33-7.26 (m, 5 H), 5.46 (s, 1 H), 4.16, 4.10 (dq, 2 H, *J* = 10.9, 7.2 Hz), 3.77, 3.70 (dt, 2 H, = 14.7, 6.3 Hz), 2.90 (s, 3 H), 2.32 (dt, 2 H, *J* = 6.7, 2.6 Hz), 2.07 (t, 1 H, *J* = 2.4 Hz), 2.01-1.88 (m, 2 H), 1.15 (t, 3 H, *J* = 7.2 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ 166.0, 141.3, 138.0, 128.1, 128.0, 127.8, 102.2, 82.4, 70.2, 66.4, 60.7, 49.5, 39.6, 28.5, 15.5, 14.3; HRMS (ESI⁺) *m/z* calcd for C₁₈H₂₃N₂O₄S [M+H]⁺ 363.1379, found 363.1400 (note: error >5 ppm).



Ethyl 6-ethyl-2-methyl-3-phenyl-3,6-dihydro-2*H*-1,2,6-thiadiazine-4-carboxylate 1,1dioxide (6e). To a suspension of thiadiazine 5e (0.741 g, 2.39 mmol) and K_2CO_3 (1.01 g, 7.27 mmol) in MeCN (24 mL) was added iodomethane (0.372 mL, 5.98 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 2.5 h, then diluted with water (20 mL) and EtOAc (10 mL). The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (2 x 10 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with sat. aq. Na₂SO₃ (1 x 15 mL) and brine (1 x 15 mL), dried

(Na₂SO₄), decanted, and concentrated under reduced pressure to give a yellow crude oil. The crude oil was purified by chromatography on SiO₂ (15:85 to 2:8; EtOAc:hexanes) to give the dialkylated thiadiazine **6e** (0.782 g, 100%) as a light yellow viscous oil: IR (ATR) 2977, 1692, 1141, 1038 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (acetone-d₆, 400 MHz) δ 7.70 (s, 1 H), 7.34-7.17 (m, 5 H), 5.52 (s, 1 H), 4.10, 4.06 (dq, 2 H, *J* = 10.8, 7.1 Hz), 3.73 (q, 2 H, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 2.95 (s, 3 H), 1.32 (t, 3 H, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 1.12 (t, 3 H, *J* = 7.1 Hz); ¹³C NMR (acetone-d₆, 100 MHz) δ 166.3, 141.6, 140.0, 128.8, 128.4, 128.1, 102.7, 67.0, 60.7, 46.0, 40.1, 15.8, 14.5; HRMS (ESI⁺) *m/z* calcd for C₁₅H₂₁N₂O₄S [M+H]⁺ 325.1222, found 325.1236.



Ethyl 2,6-dimethyl-3-phenyl-3,6-dihydro-2*H*-1,2,6-thiadiazine-4-carboxylate 1,1-dioxide (6f). To a suspension of thiadiazine 4a (2.39 g, 8.47 mmol) and K₂CO₃ (7.00 g, 50.7 mmol) in MeCN (40 mL) was added iodomethane (2.65 mL, 42.6 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 2.25 h, then diluted with water (50 mL) and EtOAc (50 mL). The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 15 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with sat. aq. Na₂SO₃ (1 x 25 mL), sat. aq. NaHCO₃ (1 x 25 mL), and brine (1 x 25 mL), dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure to give a light yellow sticky oil. The crude oil was purified by chromatography on SiO₂ (1:9 to 2:8; EtOAc:hexanes) to give **6f** (2.620 g, 100%) as a light yellow oil: IR (ATR) 2977, 2932, 1691, 1366 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 7.45 (s, 1 H), 7.34-7.25 (m, 5 H), 5.46 (s, 1 H), 4.15, 4.11 (dq, 2 H, *J* = 10.9, 7.1 Hz), 3.28 (s, 3 H), 2.93 (s, 3 H), 1.15 (t, 3 H, *J* = 7.1 Hz); ¹³C NMR

(CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ 166.0, 142.1, 138.0, 128.1, 128.0, 127.8, 102.4, 66.4, 60.7, 39.8, 36.8, 14.3; HRMS (ESI⁺) *m/z* calcd for C₁₄H₁₉N₂O₄S [M+H]⁺ 311.1060, found 311.1050.



2-(*tert***-Butyl) 4-ethyl 6-(4-(***tert***-butoxycarbonyl)benzyl)-5-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-5,6-dihydro-2***H***-1,2,6-thiadiazine-2,4-dicarboxylate 1,1-dioxide (6i). To a suspension of 5i (4.43 g, 9.81 mmol) and K₂CO₂ (7.49 g, 54.2 mmol) in MeCN (125 mL) was added the bromide (2.80 g, 10.3 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 2 h, diluted with water (150 mL)/brine (150 mL) and EtOAc (200 mL). The layers were transferred to a separatory funnel and separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (2 x 300 mL). The combined organic layers were dried (Na₂SO₂), filtered, and concentrated. Purification by chromatography on SiO₂ (100% hexanes to 1:5; EtOAc:hexanes) afforded 6i (5.00 g, 79%) as a white solid: Mp 99-102 °C; IR (ATR, CH,CL) 2981, 1746, 1709, 1396, 1242, 1142 cm⁴; H NMR (300 MHz; CDCL) & 7.933 (d, 2 H,** *J* **= 8.2 Hz), 7.927 (s, 1 H), 7.45 (d, 2 H,** *J* **= 8.2 Hz), 7.37 (s, 1 H), 7.16-7.14 (m, 2 H), 5.77 (s, 1 H), 4.75 (d, 1 H,** *J* **= 14.8 Hz), 4.61 (d, 1 H,** *J* **= 14.8 H), 4.20-4.01 (m, 2 H), 1.60 (s, 9 H), 1.59 (s, 9 H), 1.16 (t, 3 H,** *J* **= 7.1 Hz); "C NMR (75 MHz; CDCL) & 165.3, 164.2, 148.0, 138.1, 136.1, 135.3, 134.9, 133.0, 132.5, 131.4, 129.7, 129.65, 129.61, 126.8, 107.3, 87.1, 81.5, 61.3, 60.2, 57.4, 28.3, 28.0, 14.3;** HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for $C_{29}H_{35}O_8N_2Cl_2S$ [M+H] 641.1486, found 641.1513; LCMS-220 nm purity 100%.



6-Ethyl-3-phenyl-3,6-dihydro-2*H***-1,2,6-thiadiazine-4-carboxylic acid 1,1-dioxide (7e)**. To a suspension of ester **5e** (0.250 g, 0.805 mmol) in EtOH (1.0 mL) was added in one portion 2 M KOH (4.0 mL, 8.0 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at 80 °C for 4 h then cooled to rt, diluted with EtOAc (5 mL), and acidified with 5 M HCl (~ 2 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 5 mL). The combined organic layers were dried (Na₂SO₄), decanted, and concentrated under reduced pressure to give acid **7e** (0.222 g, 98%) as a yellow-orange solid: Mp 170-175 °C (dec, CH₂Cl₂); IR (ATR) 3245, 2922, 1661, 1152 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (acetone-d₆, 400 MHz) δ 10.53 (bs, 1 H), 7.66 (s, 1 H), 7.40-7.37 (m, 2 H), 7.32-7.22 (m, 3 H), 7.01 (d, 1 H, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 5.56 (d, 1 H, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 3.74, 3.69 (dq, 2 H, *J* = 14.4, 7.1 Hz), 1.33 (t, 3 H, *J* = 7.2 Hz); ¹³C NMR (acetone-d₆, 100 MHz) δ 167.0, 143.1, 139.9, 129.0, 128.7, 128.3, 105.6, 59.2, 45.6, 15.6; HRMS (ESI⁻) *m/z* calcd for C₁₂H₁₃N₂O₄S [M-H]⁻ 281.0596, found 281.0609.



4-(5-(2,4-Dichlorophenyl)-4-(ethoxycarbonyl)-1,1-dioxido-5,6-dihydro-2*H***-1,2,6-thiadiazin-2-yl)butanoic acid (7g)**. A solution of 5g (0.100 g, 0.222 mmol) in THF/MeOH (2 mL/2 mL) was treated with 6M NaOH (0.370 mL, 2.22 mmol). After stirring at room temperature for 2 h, the mixture was cooled to 0 oC and treated with sat. aq. KHSO4 (15 mL), pH ~2-3. The aqueous solution was transferred to a separatory funnel and extracted with EtOAc (3 x 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (50 mL), dried (Na2SO4), filtered, and concentrated, yielding **7g** (0.0977 g, quant.) as a white solid.: Mp 61 °C (dec.); IR (ATR, CH₂Cl₂) 3220, 2928, 1705, 1+626, 1354, 1173cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz; DMSO-*d*.) δ 12.19 (s, 1 H), 8.61 (d, 1 H, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 7.74 (s, 1 H), 7.64 (d, 1 H, *J* = 2.1 Hz), 7.38 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 8.4, 2.1 Hz), 7.23 (d, 1 H, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 5.60 (d, 1 H, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 4.06-3.93 (m, 2 H), 3.65 (t, 2 H, *J* = 7.3 Hz), 2.31 (t, 2 H, *J* = 7.4 Hz), 1.89-1.82 (m, 2 H), 1.05 (t, 3 H, *J* = 7.1 Hz); ¹C NMR (100 MHz; DMSO-*d*.) δ 173.8, 164.5, 143.3, 134.7, 133.9, 133.2, 131.3, 128.7, 126.7, 102.1, 59.8, 53.8, 48.6, 30.2, 24.9, 14.1; HRMS (ESI⁺) m/z calcd for C_wH_wO_NCl₂S [M+H]⁺ 437.0335, found 437.0315.



4-((5-(2,4-Dichlorophenyl)-4-(ethoxycarbonyl)-1,1-dioxido-5,6-dihydro-2H-1,2,6-thiadiazin-2-yl)methyl)benzoic acid (7h). A 0 °C solution of **5h** (2.39 g, 5.07 mmol) in acetone (18 mL) was treated with dropwise addition of the Jones Reagent (2.5 M, 5.00 mL, 12.5 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 1.5 h. The dark/brown solution was quenched with a small

amount of iPrOH (6 mL) and the reaction mixture was stirred for 5 min. The blue mixture was treated with water (60 mL) and extracted with Et_cO (3 x 100 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with water (100 mL), brine (100 mL), dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered, and concentrated to yield **7h**(2.32 g, 94%) as a white solid: Mp 101-104 °C; IR (ATR, CH₂Cl₂) 3183, 2983, 1687, 1614, 1270, 1175 cm³; ¹H NMR (300 MHz; DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.99 (s, 1 H), 8.76 (d, 1 H, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 7.97 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 7.81 (s, 1 H), 7.65 (d, 1 H, *J* = 2.2 Hz), 7.51 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 7.40 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 8.4, 2.2 Hz), 7.25 (d, 1 H, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 5.64 (d, 1 H, *J* = 7.1 Hz), 4.99 (d, 1 H, *J* = 16.4 Hz), 4.91 (d, 1 H, *J* = 16.5 Hz), 4.06-3.90 (m, 2 H), 1.02 (t, 3 H, *J* = 7.1 Hz); "C NMR (75 MHz; DMSO-*d*₆) δ 167.1, 164.3, 143.2, 141.5, 134.6, 133.9, 133.3, 131.3, 130.3, 129.6, 128.8, 127.8, 126.8, 102.8, 60.0, 53.9, 51.4, 14.0; HRMS (ESI¹) m/z calcd for C₃H₆O₆N₃CL₅S [M+H]¹ 485.0335, found 485.0360; LCMS-220 nm purity 100%.



6-Ethyl-2-methyl-3-phenyl-3,6-dihydro-2*H***-1,2,6-thiadiazine-4-carboxylic acid 1,1-dioxide (8e). To a solution of dialkylated thiadiazine 6e** (2.69 g, 8.29 mmol) in EtOH (10 mL) was added in one portion 2 M KOH (43 mL, 85 mmol). The reaction mixture was warmed to 90 °C and stirred for 5 h, cooled to rt, diluted with EtOAc (50 mL), cooled to 0 °C, and acidified with 5 M HCl (~ 17 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with water (1 x 10 mL) and brine (1 x 10 mL), dried (Na₂SO₄), decanted, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product contained AcOH that was removed by evaporating with hexanes and CHCl₃ to give the acid **8e** (2.06 g, 84%) as a light

yellow powder: Mp 157-159 °C (dec, CH₂Cl₂); IR (ATR) 2969, 2563, 1668, 1655, 1169, 1154 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) δ 10.96 (bs, 1 H), 7.63 (s, 1 H), 7.37-7.26 (m, 5 H), 5.41 (s, 1 H), 3.62 (q, 2 H, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 2.91 (s, 3 H), 1.33 (t, 3 H, *J* = 7.2 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ 171.9, 142.9, 137.8, 128.1, 128.0, 127.7, 100.1, 66.1, 45.9, 40.1, 15.5; MS (ESI⁻) *m/z* 295 ([M-1]⁻, 100), 231 (-SO₂, 85); HRMS (ESI⁻) *m/z* calcd for C₁₃H₁₅N₂O₄S [M-H]⁻ 295.0753, found 295.0795 (note: error >5 ppm).



2,6-Dimethyl-3-phenyl-3,6-dihydro-2*H***-1,2,6-thiadiazine-4-carboxylic acid 1,1-dioxide (8f)**. To a solution of thiadiazine **6f** (2.59 g, 8.34 mmol) in EtOH (10 mL) was added in one portion 2 M KOH (41.5 mL, 83.0 mmol). The reaction mixture was heated to 75 °C and stirred for 3.5 h. The reaction mixture was cooled to rt, diluted with water (10 mL), and acidified with conc. aq. HCl (~5 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O (3 x 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (1 x 20 mL), dried (MgSO₄), filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude oil was placed under high vacuum for 6 h to give the desired acid **8f** (2.06 g, 88%) as a light yellow solid: Mp 158-161 °C (dec, Et₂O); IR (ATR) 3062, 2951, 2626, 2561, 1663, 1279, 1248 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 8.70 (bs, 1 H), 7.56 (s, 1 H), 7.37-7.27 (m, 5 H), 5.42 (s, 1 H), 3.26 (s, 1 H), 2.95 (s, 1 H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ 171.6, 144.4, 137.7, 128.2, 127.7, 100.2, 66.1, 40.3, 37.0; HRMS (ESI⁻) *m/z* calcd for C₁₂H₁₃N₂O₄S [M-H]⁻ 281.0596, found 281.0632.



6-(3-Carboxypropyl)-3-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-3,6-dihydro-*2H***-1,2,6-thiadiazine-4-carboxylic acid 1,1-dioxide (9g).** To a solution of **5g** (0.231 g, 0.514 mmol) in EtOH (2.6mL) was added 2M KOH (3.6 mL, 7.2 mmol) in one portion. The solution was stirred at 80-85 °C for 5 h. Upon completion, the solution was cooled to rt, diluted with EtOAc, and acidified with 5M HCl. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 5 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (15), dried (Na₂SO₄), and concentrated to afford **9g** (0.110 g, 52%) as an off-white solid: Mp 193-196 °C; IR (ATR) 3168 1718 1660 1631 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.2 (bs, 2 H), 8.55 (bs, 1 H), 7.69 (s, 1 H), 7.62 (d, 1 H, *J* = 2.5 Hz), 7.38 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 8.5, 2.5 Hz), 7.24 (d, 1 H, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 5.55 (s, 1 H), 3.63 (t, 2 H, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 2.40 (t, 2 H, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 1.85 (dquint, 2 H, *J* = 7.0 Hz); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 173.8, 166.1, 143.0, 135.0, 133.9, 133.1, 131.4, 128.7, 126.7, 102.7, 53.8, 48.5, 30.2, 24.8; HRMS (ESI⁺) m/z calcd for C₁₄H₁₅Cl₂N₂O₆S [M+H]⁺ 409.0023, found 409.0020. LCMS-ELSD purity 100%.



3-(2,4-Dichlorophenyl)-6-(4-methoxy-4-oxobutyl)-3,6-dihydro-*2H***-1,2,6-thiadiazine-4carboxylic acid 1,1-dioxide (10g)**. A solution of compound **9g** (0.102 g, 0.249 mmol) in MeOH

(3.5 mL) was treated with 0.2 mL of a H₃SO₄/MeOH (0.1 mL/25 mL) solution. The reaction mixture was stirred for 6 h at 50 °C. Analysis by LCMS indicated >95 % conversion to the methyl ester. The mixture was treated with brine (15 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (3 x 15 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (5 mL), dried (Na₅SO₄), filtered, and concentrated to give **10g** (0.0981 g, 93%) as an off-white solid: Mp 188-191 °C; IR (ATR, CH₂Cl₂) 3162, 3129, 1720, 1674, 1609, 1354, 1169 cm⁴; ¹H NMR (500 MHz; DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.27 (bs, 1 H), 8.55 (d, 1 H, *J* = 6.9 Hz), 7.70 (s, 1 H), 7.62 (d, 1 H, *J* = 2.1 Hz), 7.38 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 8.4, 2.1 Hz), 7.23 (d, 1 H, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 5.55 (d, 1 H, *J* = 6.4 Hz), 3.63 (t, 2 H, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 3.61 (s, 3 H), 2.40 (t, 2 H, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 1.93-1.84 (m, 2 H); ¹⁰C NMR (126 MHz; DMSO-*d*₆) δ 172.7, 166.1, 143.0, 134.9, 133.9, 133.1, 131.4, 128.7, 126.6, 102.7, 53.8, 51.4, 48.4, 29.9, 24.7; HRMS (ESI-) *m*/*z* calcd for C₁₀H₁₇O₄N₂Cl₄S [M+H]· 423.0179, found 423.0177; LCMS-ELSD purity 100%.



10i

4-((3-(2,4-Dichlorophenyl)-4-(ethoxycarbonyl)-1,1-dioxido-3,6-dihydro-2H-1,2,6-thiadiazin-2-yl)methyl)benzoic acid (10i). A solution of compound **6i** (4.80 g, 7.48 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (25 mL) was treated with TFA (11.1 mL, 150 mmol), and the reaction mixture was stirred at rt under N₂. After 1.5 h, TLC (2:1; CH₂Cl₂:EtOAc) indicated reaction completion. The reaction mixture was treated with water (~80 mL), and the precipitate was filtered in vacuo to give **10i** (3.56 g, 98%) as a white solid: Mp 213-215 °C; IR (ATR, CH₂Cl₂) 3185, 1287, 1662, 1634, 1286, 1166 cm-1; 'H NMR (500 MHz; DMSO- d_{\circ}) δ 12.99 (s, 1 H), 11.42 (s, 1 H), 7.91 (d, 2 H, J = 8.1 Hz), 7.54-7.51(m, 4 H), 7.33 (dd, 1 H, J = 8.5, 2.1 Hz), 7.20 (d, 1 H, J = 8.5 Hz), 5.64 (s, 1 H), 4.55 (d, 1 H, J = 15.1 Hz), 4.37 (d, 1 H, J = 15.1 Hz), 4.06-3.94 (m, 2 H), 1.07 (t, 3 H, J = 7.1 Hz); "C NMR (126MHz; DMSO- d_{\circ}) δ 167.1, 164.5, 140.3, 139.1, 134.8, 133.9, 133.2, 132.3, 130.2, 129.5, 129.0, 128.5, 126.4, 99.9, 61.3, 59.9, 55.5, 14.0; HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for C₂₀H₄₉O₆N₂Cl₂S [M+H]⁺ 485.0335, found 485.0357; LCMS-220 nm purity 100%.



tert-Butyl (2,6-dimethyl-1,1-dioxido-3-phenyl-3,6-dihydro-2H-1,2,6-thiadiazin-4-

yl)carbamate (11f). To a suspension of dimethyl thiadiazine carboxylate **8f** (0.0770 g, 0.273 mmol) in toluene (0.6 mL) was added TEA (0.0840 mL, 0.598 mmol). The reaction mixture was degassed by FPT (3 x), backfilled with Ar, and treated with DPPA (0.0640 mL, 0.297 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 2 h, and heated to 95 °C for 1 h (during which time bubbling occurred for 30 min then stopped). The mixture was then cooled to rt, treated with *t*-BuOH (0.200 mL, 2.10 mmol) and heated to 100 °C for 3 h. The reaction mixture was cooled to rt, diluted with EtOAc (5 mL) and washed with 1 M NaOH (1 x 5 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 5 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with sat. aq. NaHCO₃ (1 x 10 mL) and brine (1 x 10 mL), dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude material was purified by chromatography on SiO₂ (1:9 to 2:8; EtOAc:hexanes), dissolved in CHCl₃ and concentrated under reduced pressure (3 x) to remove

trace EtOAc to give *N*-Boc amine **11f** (21.5 mg, 22%) as a colorless solid: Mp 125-127 °C (CHCl₃); IR (ATR) 3336, 2973, 1722 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) δ 7.45-7.37 (m, 5 H), 6.69 (bs, 1 H), 5.08 (s, 1 H), 4.77 (s, 1 H), 3.10 (s, 3 H), 2.56 (s, 3 H), 1.36 (s, 9 H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ 152.9, 135.2, 129.6, 129.5, 129.3, 122.2, 119.3, 81.0, 68.7, 38.7, 34.8, 28.3; HRMS (ESI⁺) *m/z* calcd for C₁₆H₂₃N₃O₄SNa [M+Na]⁺ 376.1307, found 376.1346 (note: error >5 ppm).



6-Ethyl-3-phenyl-*N***-(pyridin-2-ylmethyl)-3,6-dihydro-***2H***-1,2,6-thiadiazine-4-carboxamide 1,1-dioxide (11e)**. To a solution of monoalkylated thiadiazine 7e (0.101 g, 0.357 mmol), 2pyridylmethylamine (0.445 mL, 0.428 mmol), EDCI (0.0756 g, 0.394 mmol), and DMAP (0.0267 g, 0.219 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.5 mL) was added DIPEA (0.0445 mL, 0.432 mmol). The reaction mixture was sealed under Ar in a screw cap vial, stirred at rt for 15 h, quenched with sat. aq. NH₄Cl (2 mL), diluted with EtOAc (5 mL), and separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 5 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with sat. aq. NaHCO₃ (1 x 5 mL), water (1 x 5 mL), and brine (1 x 5 mL), dried (Na₂SO₄), decanted, and concentrated under reduced. The crude solid was purified by chromatography on SiO₂ (6:94; MeOH:CH₂Cl₂) to give amide **11e** (0.0950 g, 72%) as a colorless solid: Mp 157-158 °C (CHCl₃); IR (ATR) 3333, 3314, 3066, 1644, 1171 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (acetone-d₆, 400 MHz) δ 8.41 (ddd, 1 H, *J* = 4.8, 1.8, 0.9 Hz), 7.57 (td, 1 H, J = 7.6, 1.8 Hz), 7.53-7.48 (m, 1 H), 7.48-7.44 (m, 2 H), 7.41-7.40 (m, 1 H), 7.34-7.26 (m, 3 H), 7.15 (ddd, 1 H, J = 7.4, 4.8, 0.8 Hz), 6.98 (d, 1 H, J = 7.6 Hz), 6.92 (d, 1 H, J = 7.8 Hz), 5.77 (d, 1 H, J = 7.4 Hz), 4.45, 4.36 (dd, 2 H, J = 16.2, 5.7 Hz), 3.64, 3.59 (dq, 2 H, J = 10.9, 7.2 Hz), 1.30 (t, 3 H, J = 7.2 Hz); ¹³C NMR (acetone- d_6 , 100 MHz) δ 166.5, 159.5, 149.6, 139.5, 137.8, 137.2, 129.4, 128.9, 128.7, 122.7, 121.7, 111.6, 59.7, 45.3, 45.2, 15.3; HRMS (ESI⁺) m/z calcd for C₁₈H₂₁N₄O₃S [M+H]⁺ 373.1334, found 373.1348.



Ethyl 3-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-6-(4-oxo-4-(((tetrahydro-2*H*-pyran-2-yl)oxy)amino)butyl)-3,6dihydro-2*H*-1,2,6-thiadiazine-4-carboxylate 1,1-dioxide (11g). A solution of compound 7g (0.500 g, 1.143 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (3 mL) was treated with O-(tetrahydro-2*H*-pyran-2yl)hydroxylamine (0.411 g, 3.51 mmol). The reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C and treated with T₂P (50% in EtOAc, 1.00 mL, 1.68 mmol) and TEA (0.480 mL, 3.44 mmol). The reaction mixture was warmed to rt, and stirred under N₂. After 14 h, the mixture was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL), washed with 0.25 M HCl (10 mL), brine (10 mL), dried (Na₂SO₂), filtered, and concentrated. Purification by chromatography on SiO₂ (100% hexanes to 100% EtOAc), afforded **11g** (0.470 g, 77%, dr ~ 1:1 based on 'H NMR) as a white solid: 'H NMR (500 MHz; CDCl₂) δ 8.47 (s, 1 H), 8.40 (s, 1 H), 7.45-7.6 (m, 4 H), 7.37 (d, 1 H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 7.29-7.26 (m, 1 H), 7.21-7.18 (m, 2 H), 6.30 (d, 1 H, *J* = 6.1 Hz), 5.89 (d, 1 H, *J* = 6.8 Hz), 5.85 (d, 1 H, *J* = 7.9 Hz), 5.82 (bs, 1 H), 5.00 (s, 2 H), 4.10-4.00 (m, 4 H), 4.00-3.95 (m, 1 H), 3.75-3.63 (m, 4 H), 3.63-3.54 (m, 2 H), 2.28-2.18 (m, 6 H), 2.14-2.04 (m, 2 H), 1.90-1.72 (m, 6 H), 1.52-1.47 (m, 3 H),

1.33-1.25 (m, 2 H), 1.12-1.08 (m, 6 H); HRMS (ESI⁻) m/z calcd for C₂₁H₂₆O₇N₃Cl₂S [M-H]⁻ 534.0863, found 534.0859.



11h

Ethyl 3-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-6-(4-(((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)oxy)carbamoyl)benzyl)-3,6dihydro-2H-1,2,6-thiadiazine-4-carboxylate 1,1-dioxide (11h). A solution of compound 7h (1.80 g, 3.71 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (12 mL) was treated with O-(tetrahydro-2*H*-pyran-2yl)hydroxylamine (1.24 g, 10.6 mmol). The mixture was cooled to 0 °C, and treated with T,P (50%, 3.30 mL, 5.54 mmol) and TEA (1.60 mL, 11.5 mmol). The reaction mixture was warmed to rt, and stirred under N₂. After 4 h, the mixture was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (150 mL), washed with 0.25 M HCl (100 mL), brine (100 mL), dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered, and concentrated. Purification by chromatography on SiO₂(100% hexanes to 100% EtOAc), afforded **11h** (1.76 g, 81%, dr \sim 1:1 based on ¹H NMR) as a white solid: Mp 115-117 C (dec, hexanes); IR (ATR, CH₂Cl₂) 3183, 2949, 8.0 Hz), 7.63 (app d, 2 H, J = 7.9 Hz), 7.43 (app d, 2 H, J = 5.5 Hz), 7.41 (app d, 2 H, J = 2.1Hz), 7.36 (app dd, 4 H, J = 8.2, 2.1 Hz), 7.24 (app dd, 2 H, J = 8.4, 1.5 Hz), 7.17 (app dd, 2 H, J= 8.4, 2.0 Hz), 6.24-6.20 (m, 2 H), 5.91 (app d, 2 H, J = 7.7 Hz), 5.02 (s, 2 H), 4.80 (d, 1 H, J =15.9 Hz), 4.78 (d, 1 H, J = 15.8 Hz), 4.63 (d, 1 H, J = 15.8 Hz), 4.62 (d, 1 H, J = 15.9 H), 4.03-3.93 (m, 6 H), 3.65-3.63 (m, 2 H), 1.88-1.81 (m, 8 H), 1.66-1.57 (m, 2 H), 1.016 (t, 3 H, J = 7.1 Hz), 1.014 (t, 3 H, J = 7.1 Hz); ¹³C NMR (500 MHz; CDCl₃) δ 165.7, 164.9, 141.96, 141.93,

139.47, 139.46, 135.0, 134.7, 133.8, 131.98, 131.97, 130.7, 129.7, 128.37, 128.35, 128.1, 127.0, 105.59, 105.56, 102.9, 62.95, 62.91, 55.5, 52.2, 52.1, 28.2, 25.1, 18.7, 14.1; HRMS (ESI⁻) m/z calcd for C₂₃H₂₆O₇N₃Cl₂S [M-H]⁻ 582.0863, found 582.0860.



Ethyl 3-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-6-(4-(hydroxyamino)-4-oxobutyl)-3,6-dihydro-2*H*-1,2,6thiadiazine-4-carboxylate 1,1-dioxide (12g). To a solution of 11g (0.465 g, 0.867 mmol) in MeOH (5.0 mL) was added Amberlyst-15 (0.174 g, 818 mmol) at rt under N₂. After 21 h of stirring, the reaction mixture was filtered through Celite®. , rinsed with MeOH, and concentrated. Purification by chromatography on SiO₂ (100% EtOAc) afforded 12g (0.206 g, 53%) as a white solid: Mp 76-78 ·C; IR (ATR, CH,Cl₂) 3190, 2985, 1622, 1349, 1167 cm-1; ¹H NMR (400 MHz; DMSO-*d₂*) δ 10.43 (s, 1 H), 8.74 (s, 1 H), 8.60 (d, 1 H, *J* = 6.4 Hz), 7.75 (s, 1 H), 7.64 (s, 1 H), 7.37 (d, 1 H, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 7.24 (d, 1 H, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 5.59 (d, 1 H, *J* = 5.9 Hz), 4.06-3.93 (m, 2 H), 3.70-3.57 (m, 2 H), 2.03 (t, 2 H, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 1.90-1.81 (m, 2 H), 1.05 (d, 3 H, *J* = 7.0 Hz); ^aC NMR (101 MHz; DMSO-*d₂*) δ 168.3, 164.5, 143.4, 134.8, 133.9, 133.2, 131.4, 128.7, 126.7, 102.1, 59.9, 53.8, 49.0, 28.9, 25.6, 14.1; HRMS (ESI⁻) m/z calcd for C_aH_aO,N,Cl₂S [M+H]· 452.0444, found 452.046; LCMS-220 nm purity 100%. *The SiO₂ was washed with aqueous 6 M HCl until colorless, neutralized with distilled water, and dried in an oven at 80-100 °C prior to use.



Ethyl 3-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-6-(4-(hydroxycarbamoyl)benzyl)-3,6-dihydro-2H-1,2,6thiadiazine-4-carboxylate 1,1-dioxide (12h). To a solution of **11h** (0.190 g, 0.325 mmol) in MeOH (5.0 mL) and CH₂Cl₂ (1.0 mL) was added Amberlyst-15 (0.0517 g, 253 mmol) at room temperature under N₂. After 17 h of stirring, the reaction mixture was filtered through Celite®, rinsed with MeOH, and concentrated. The residue was purified by trituration (4:1; hexanes:EtOAc) to afford **12h** (0.133 g, 82%) as a white solid: Mp 97 °C (dec); IR (ATR, CH₂Cl₂) 3188, 2862, 1627, 1265, 1175 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz; DMSO-*d₂*) δ 11.24 (s, 1 H), 9.06 (s, 1 H), 8.76 (d, 1 H, *J* = 7.3 Hz), 7.79 (s, 1 H), 7.77 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 7.65 (d, 1 H, *J* = 2.2 Hz), 7.46 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 7.39 (dd, 1 H, *J* = 8.5, 2.1 Hz), 7.24 (d, 1 H, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 5.64 (d, 1 H, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 4.95 (d, 1 H, *J* = 16.3 Hz), 4.88 (d, 1 H, *J* = 16.3 Hz), 4.03-3.92 (m, 2 H), 1.02 (t, 3 H, *J* = 7.1 Hz); ⁴C NMR (126 MHz; DMSO-*d₂*) δ 164.4, 164.0, 143.2, 139.7, 134.7, 133.9, 133.3, 132.3, 131.3, 128.8, 127.7, 127.2, 126.8, 102.8, 60.0, 54.0, 51.4, 14.0; HRMS (ESI¹) m/z calcd for C₈H₈O₈N₂Cl₅ [M+H]¹ 500.0444, found 500.0469; LCMS-220 nm purity 100%.



6-Ethyl-2-methyl-3-phenyl-N-(pyridin-2-ylmethyl)-3,6-dihydro-2H-1,2,6-thiadiazine-4carboxamide 1,1-dioxide (13e). To a vial containing acid 8e (0.0900 g, 0.304 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.85 mL) was added PyBOP (0.173 g, 0.333 mmol), 2-pyrididylmethylamine (34.0 µL, 0.330 mmol), and DIPEA (0.110 mL, 0.632 mmol). The reaction mixture was sealed under Ar and stirred for 23 h at rt. The reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc (15 mL) and washed with sat. aq. NH₄Cl (1 x 10 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 10 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with sat. aq. NaHCO₃ (1 x 10 mL) and brine (1 x 10 mL), dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude oil was purified by chromatography on SiO₂ (6:4; EtOAc: hexanes to 100% EtOAc) to give the amide 13e (0.100 g, 85%) as a colorless foam: IR (ATR) 3307, 1638, 1357, 1165 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) δ 8.34 (d, 1 H, J = 4.8 Hz), 7.59 (dt, 1 H, J = 7.7, 1.8 Hz), 7.42-7.40 (m, 3 H), 7.34-7.26 (m, 3 H), 7.15-7.09 (m, 2 H), 6.62 (bs, 1 H), 5.52 (s, 1 H), 4.51, 4.46 (dd, 2 H, J = 16.5, 4.7 Hz), 3.64 (dg, 2 H, J = 7.3, 1.8 Hz), 2.84 (s, 3 H), 1.35 (t, 3 H, J = 7.2 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ 165.9, 156.0, 148.9, 137.5, 136.8, 136.7, 128.9, 128.7, 128.5, 122.3, 122.0, 106.0, 66.5, 45.3, 44.6, 39.0, 15.5; HRMS (ESI⁺) m/z calcd for C₁₉H₂₃N₄O₃S [M+H]⁺ 387.1491, found 387.1474...


6-Ethyl-N-(4-methoxybenzyl)-2-methyl-3-phenyl-3,6-dihydro-2H-1,2,6-thiadiazine-4carboxamide 1,1-dioxide (14e). To a solution of acid 8e (0.0974 g, 0.329 mmol), PyBOP (0.2052 g, 0.3944 mmol), and p-methoxybenzylamine (0.0520 mL, 0.398 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.9 mL) was added DIPEA (0.125 mL, 0.718 mmol). The reaction mixture was sealed under and atmosphere of Ar, stirred at rt for 23 h, concentrated under reduced pressure, and partitioned between EtOAc (10 mL) and water (10 mL). The organic layer was washed with 1 M NaHSO₄ (2 x 5 mL), sat. aq. NaHCO₃ (1 x 5 mL), and brine (1 x 10 mL), dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified by chromatography on SiO₂ (2:8 to 1:1; EtOAc:hexanes) to give a light yellow oil that was dissolved in CHCl₃ (3 x 10 mL) and concentrated under reduced pressure to remove trace EtOAc to give amide 14e (0.114 g, 83%) as a light yellow sticky foam: IR (ATR) 3405, 3297, 2973, 2931, 1637, 1357, 1338 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR $(CDCl_3, 500 \text{ MHz}) \delta 7.39 \text{ (d, 1 H, } J = 0.7 \text{ Hz}), 7.39-7.32 \text{ (m, 5 H)}, 6.90 \text{ (d, 2 H, } J = 8.7 \text{ Hz}), 6.76-$ 6.74 (m, 2 H), 5.41 (s, 1 H), 5.30 (t, 1 H, J = 5.1 Hz), 4.32, 4.23 (dd, 2 H, J = 14.7, 5.8 Hz), 3.77(s, 3 H), 3.62 (q, 2 H, J = 7.2 Hz), 2.77 (s, 3 H), 1.34 (t, 3 H, J = 7.2 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) & 165.6, 159.1, 137.9, 136.4, 130.1, 128.98, 128.96, 128.9, 128.7, 114.1, 105.8, 66.2, 55.4, 45.4, 43.4, 38.4, 15.5; HRMS (ESI⁺) m/z calcd for C₂₁H₂₆N₃O₄S [M+H]⁺ 416.1644, found 416.1648.



N-(2-(Dimethylamino)ethyl)-6-ethyl-2-methyl-3-phenyl-3,6-dihydro-2H-1,2,6-thiadiazine-4carboxamide 1,1-dioxide (15e). To a vial containing acid 8e (0.0900 g, 0.304 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.85 mL) was added PyBOP (0.173 g, 0.333 mmol), N,N-dimethylethylene diamine (36.0 µL, 0.330 mmol), and DIPEA (0.110 mL, 0.632 mmol). The reaction mixture was sealed under Ar and stirred for 23 h at rt. The reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc (15 mL) and washed with sat. aq. NH₄Cl (1 x 10 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 10 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with sat. aq. NaHCO₃ (1 x 10 mL) and brine (1 x 10 mL), dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude material was purified by chromatography on SiO₂ (1:99 to 1:9; MeOH:CHCl₃) to give amide 15e (0.0847 g, 76%) as a light yellow foam: IR (ATR) 3420, 3307, 2975, 1638, 1357, 1340 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) δ 7.41-7.29 (m, 5 H), 7.37 (s, 1 H), 6.04 (bs, 1 H), 5.45 (s, 1 H), 3.64 (q, 2 H, J = 7.3 Hz), 3.27-3.18 (m, 2 H), 2.79 (s, 3 H), 2.39, 2.52 (ddd, 2 H, J = 12.1, 6.6, 4.9 Hz), 2.06 (s, 6 H), 1.35 (3 H, *J* = 7.2 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ 166.5, 137.7, 136.8, 128.9, 128.7, 128.5, 105.9, 66.3, 57.7, 45.4, 44.7, 38.5, 37.0, 15.5; HRMS (ESI⁺) *m/z* calcd for C₁₇H₂₇N₄O₃S [M+H]⁺ 367.1804, found 367.1797.



(6-Ethyl-2-methyl-1,1-dioxido-3-phenyl-3,6-dihydro-2H-1,2,6-thiadiazin-4-

yl)(morpholino)methanone (16e). To a vial containing acid 8e (0.0900 g, 0.304 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.85 mL) was added PyBOP (0.173 g, 0.333 mmol), morpholine (29.0 uL, 0.332 mmol), and DIPEA (0.110 mL, 0.632 mmol). The reaction mixture was sealed under and atmosphere of Ar and stirred for 23 h at rt. The reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc (15 mL) and washed with sat. aq. NH₄Cl (1 x 10 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 10 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with sat. aq. NaHCO₃ (1 x 10 mL) and brine (1 x 10 mL), dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude reaction mixture was purified by chromatography on SiO₂ (3:7 to 1:1; EtOAc:hexanes) to give amide 16e (0.0933 g, 84%) as a colorless white powder: Mp 116-117 °C (CHCl₃); IR (ATR) 2969, 2923, 2852, 1623, 1610, 1357 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) δ 7.37-7.32 (m, 5 H), 6.56 (d, 1 H, *J* = 1.6 Hz), 5.68 (d, 1 H, *J* = 1.5 Hz), 3.62, 3.58 (dq, 2 H, *J* = 14.5, 7.2 Hz), 3.54-3.47 (m, 2 H), 3.43-3.34 (m, 4 H), 3.34-3.27 (m, 2 H), 2.54 (s, 3 H), 1.34 (t, 3 H, *J* = 7.2 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ 167.6, 135.4, 134.2, 129.2, 129.1, 128.7, 109.8, 66.6, 66.5, 45.2, 34.5, 15.3; HRMS (ESI⁺) *m/z* calcd for C₁₇H₂₃N₃O₄SNa [M+Na] 388.1307, found 388.1314.



6-Ethyl-N-methoxy-N,2-dimethyl-3-phenyl-3,6-dihydro-2H-1,2,6-thiadiazine-4carboxamide 1,1-dioxide (17e). To a round bottom flask containing acid 8e (0.999 g, 3.37 mmol), dimethylhydroxylamine hydrochloride (0.441 g, 4.52 mmol), and PyBOP (2.07 g, 3.98 mmol) was added CH₂Cl₂ (9.9 mL). The solution was cooled to 0 °C and treated with DIPEA (2.05 mL, 11.8 mmol), slowly warmed to rt, and stirred for 23 h. The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure and partitioned between EtOAc (40 mL) and water (20 mL). The organic layer was washed with 1 M NaHSO₄ (2 x 20 mL), sat. aq. NaHCO₃ (1 x 20 mL), and brine (1 x 20 mL), dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified by chromatography on SiO₂ (2:8 to 1:1; EtOAc:hexanes) to give a light yellow oil. The oil was dissolved in CHCl₃ (3 x 10 mL) and concentrated under reduced pressure to remove trace EtOAc to give 17e (1.03 g, 90%) as a light yellow sticky oil: IR (ATR) 2977, 2936, 1627, 1163 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) δ 7.36-7.31 (m, 5 H), 7.05 (d, 1 H, J = 1.8 Hz), 5.92 (d, 1 H, J = 1.8 Hz), 3.65, 3.61 (dq, 2 H, J = 14.4, 7.2 Hz), 3.54 (s, 3 H), 2.99 (s, 3 H), 2.43 (s, 3 H), 1.36 (t, 3 H, J = 7.2 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ 167.7, 137.7, 136.1, 129.2, 128.7, 128.6, 108.4, 65.7, 61.1, 45.1, 34.0, 33.2, 15.5; HRMS (ESI⁺) m/z calcd for C₁₅H₂₂N₃O₄S [M+H]⁺ 340.1331, found 340.1330.



N-Methoxy-N,2,6-trimethyl-3-phenyl-3,6-dihydro-2H-1,2,6-thiadiazine-4-carboxamide 1,1dioxide (17f). To a solution of acid 8f (5.0772 g, 17.984 mmol), dimethylhydroxylamine hydrochloride (2.330 g, 23.89 mmol), PyBOP (11.306 g, 21.730 mmol) was added CH₂Cl₂ (51 mL) and stirred at rt for 5 min then cooled to 0 °C for 10 min. The cooled solution was treated dropwise over 5 min with DIPEA (10.95 mL, 62.92 mmol) and slowly warmed to rt and stirred for 24.25 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc (150 mL) and water (100 mL). The organic layer was separated and washed with 1 M NaHSO₄ (2 x 50 mL), sat. aq. NaHCO₃ (1 x 50 mL), and brine (1 x 50 mL), dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude material was purified by chromatography on SiO_2 (2:8 to 1:1; EtOAc:hexanes) to give a light yellow oil that was dissolved in CHCl₃ (100 mL) and washed with 1 M NaHSO₄ (2 x 50 mL), NaHCO₃ (1 x 50 mL), and brine (1 x 50 mL), dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure to give the amide 17f (5.50 g, 94%) a light yellow oil: IR (ATR) 2936, 1629, 1163 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 7.35-7.29 (m, 5 H), 6.96 (d, 1 H, J = 1.8 Hz), 5.91 (d, 1 H, J = 1.8 Hz), 3.53 (s, 3 H), 3.25 (s, 3 H), 2.97 (s, 3 H), 2.46 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ 167.6, 139.2, 135.9, 129.2, 128.7, 128.6, 108.7, 65.7, 61.1, 36.4, 34.0, 33.2; HRMS (ESI⁺) m/z calcd for C₁₄H₂₀N₃O₄S [M+H]⁺ 326.1175, found 326.1186.



18g

Benzyl 3-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-6-(4-methoxy-4-oxobutyl)-3,6-dihydro-2H-1,2,6-thiadiazine-4-carboxylate 1,1-dioxide (18g). To a solution of 10g (0.150 g, 0.35 mmol, 1 eq) in CH₂Cl₂ (1.7 mL) was sequentially added benzyl alcohol (0.11 mL, 1.063 mmol, 3 eq), EDCI (0.170 g, 0.886 mmol, 2.5 eq), DMAP (0.022 g, 0.180 mmol, 0.5 eq), and TEA (125 µL, 0.886 mmol, 2.5 eq). Reaction progress was monitored by TLC (3:7; EtOAc:hexanes). After stirring at rt for 25 h, the reaction mixture was guenched with NaHCO₃ (2 mL) and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 x 2 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (10 mL), dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered, and concentrated. Purification by chromatography on SiO₂ (3:7, EtOAc:hexanes) afforded 18g (0.109 g, 60%) as a clear foam: Mp 47- 49 °C; IR (ATR) 3210 3033, 2953, 2852, 1731, 1697, 1623, 1588, 1561 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.54 (s, 1 H), 7.38 (d, 1 H, J = 2 Hz), 7.28 (m, 3 H), 7.22 (d, 1 H J = 8.5 Hz), 7.13 (dd, 1 H, J = 2, 8.3 Hz), 7.05 (dd, 2 H, J = 7.5, 2.0 Hz), 5.91 (s, 1 H), 5.13 (d, 1 H, J = 12 Hz), 4.95 (d, 1 H, J = 12 Hz), 4.90 (brs, 1 H), 3.69 (t, 2 H, J = 7.0 Hz), 3.68 (s, 3 H), 2.45 (t, 2 H, J = 7 Hz), 2.08 (dquint, 2 H, J = 10.0, 7.0 Hz); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.3, 164.6, 142.9, 135.6, 135.2, 134.7, 133.7, 130.6, 129.8, 128.6, 128.4, 128.2, 127.2, 104.5, 66.5, 55.8, 52.0, 49.7, 30.7, 24.8); HRMS (ESI⁺) m/z calcd for C₂₂H₂₃O₆N₂Cl₂S [M+H]⁺ 513.0648, found 513.0663; LCMS-220 nm purity 100%.



2,6-Dimethyl-3-phenyl-3,6-dihydro-2H-1,2,6-thiadiazine-4-carbaldehyde 1,1-dioxide (19f).

To a solution of Weinreb amide **17f** (1.2654 g, 3.8890 mmol) in THF (26 mL) cooled to -78 °C was added dropwise LiAlH₄ (1 M in Et₂O, 7.80 mL, 7.80 mmol) over 5 min. The reaction mixture was stirred for 2 h at -78 °C, warmed to 0 °C, stirred for 15 min, diluted with Et₂O (80 mL), and quenched with water (100 mL). 1 M HCl (40 mL) was added, the phases were separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O (3 x 25 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (1 x 50 mL), dried (MgSO₄), filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure to give a light yellow oil. The crude material was purified by chromatography on SiO₂ (4:6 to 6:4; EtOAc:hexanes) to give the aldehyde **19f** (0.7267 g, 70%) as a colorless foam: IR (ATR) 1659, 1610, 1363, 1307, 1167 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 9.38 (s, 1 H), 7.34-7.26 (m, 5 H), 7.13 (s, 1 H), 5.51 (s, 1 H), 3.35 (s, 3 H), 2.93 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ 187.7, 150.3, 136.4, 128.3, 127.7, 113.9, 64.8, 39.9, 37.2; HRMS (ESI⁺) *m/z* calcd for C₁₂H₁₄N₂O₃S [M+H]⁺ 267.0803, found 267.0815.



4-(((4-Methoxybenzyl)amino)methyl)-2,6-dimethyl-3-phenyl-3,6-dihydro-2H-1,2,6-

thiadiazine 1,1-dioxide (20f). To a solution of aldehyde **19f** (0.0603 g, 0.226 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.28 mL) was added 4-methoxybenzylamine (0.0320 mL, 0.245 mmol) and Ti(*i*-PrO)₄ (0.205 mL, 0.676 mmol). The reaction mixture was sealed under Ar and stirred at rt for 24 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc (10 mL), quenched with water (10 mL), stirred at rt for 5 min, and filtered through a pad of Celite®. The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 10 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (1 x 10 mL), dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered, concentrated under reduced pressure to give a light yellow oil that was dried under high vacuum for several hours to give the imine that was taken on without further purification.

To a solution of imine in MeOH (0.9 mL) cooled to 0 °C was slowly added NaBH₄ (0.0261 g, 0.690 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 30 min and warmed to rt and stirred for 3.5 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL), washed with 5% aq. K₂CO₃ (2 x 10 mL) and brine (1 x 10 mL), dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude oil was purified by chromatography through a short plug of SiO₂ (4:6 to 1:1; EtOAc:hexanes w/ 2% TEA) to give the amine **20f** (0.0604 g, 69%) as a light yellow oil: IR (ATR) 3329, 2900, 2831, 1510, 1241, 1158 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 7.39-7.30 (m, 5 H), 7.12 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 6.82 (d, 2 H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 6.04 (s, 1 H), 4.80 (s, 1 H), 3.79 (s, 3 H), 3.61, 3.51 (d, 2 H, *J* = 13.0 Hz), 3.09 (s, 3 H), 2.89, 2.85 (d, 2 H, *J* = 14.6 Hz), 2.58 (s, 3 H), 1.42 (bs, 1 H) ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ 158.8, 137.1, 132.2, 129.4, 129.1, 128.82, 128.77, 128.3, 121.8, 113.9, 69.1, 55.4, 52.2, 49.8, 38.0, 34.7; HRMS (ESI⁺) *m/z* calcd for C₂₀H₂₆N₃O₃S [M+H]⁺ 388.1695, found 388.1707.



4-((Cyclopropylamino)methyl)-2,6-dimethyl-3-phenyl-3,6-dihydro-2H-1,2,6-thiadiazine 1,1-dioxide (21f). To a solution of aldehyde **19f** (0.0603 g, 0.226 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.28 mL) was added cyclopropylamine (0.0170 mL, 0.245 mmol) and Ti(*i*-PrO)₄ (0.200 mL, 0.676 mmol). The reaction mixture was sealed under Ar and stirred at rt for 21 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc (10 mL), quenched with brine (10 mL), and filtered through a pad of Celite®. The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 10 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (1 x 10 mL), dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The oil was dried under high vacuum overnight to give the imine as a colorless foam that was taken on without purification.

To a solution of imine (0.0691 g, 0.226 mmol) in MeOH (0.4 mL) and THF (0.4 mL) cooled to 0 °C was slowly added NaBH₄ (0.0261 g, 0.690 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 15 min then warmed to rt. After 1.5 h the reaction mixture was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL), washed with 5% aq. K₂CO₃ (2 x 10 mL) and brine (1 x 10 mL), dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude oil was purified by chromatography through a short plug of SiO₂ (2:8 to 1:1; EtOAc:hexanes w/ 2% TEA) to give the amine **21f** (0.0455 g, 65%) as a colorless solid: Mp 87-88 °C (CHCl₃); IR (ATR) 3308, 2839, 1338, 1158, 755, 744 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 7.40-7.30 (m, 5 H), 6.03 (s, 1 H), 4.74 (s, 1 H), 3.08 (s, 3 H), 2.94, 2.86 (d, 2 H, *J* = 13.7 Hz), 2.55 (s, 3 H), 2.00 (m, 1 H), 1.41 (bs, 1 H), 0.41-0.32 (m, 1 H), 0.32-0.24 (m, 2 H), 0.12-0.02 (m, 1 H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ 137.0, 129.1, 128.8, 128.1,

122.1, 69.1, 50.4, 38.0, 34.5, 29.8, 6.7, 6.0; HRMS (ESI⁺) *m/z* calcd for C₁₂H₁₅N₂O₂S [M–C₃H₆N]⁺ 251.0849, found 251.0841.

III. Biological Assays

For HD assays, HEK293H cells were grown in DMEM (Sigma-Aldrich, Saint Louis, MO) supplemented with 10% fetal bovine serum (GE Healthcare Hyclone) and 1% penicillin/streptomycin (Thermo Fisher Scientific, Waltham, MA) at 37 °C and at a 5% CO₂ atmosphere. Cells were seeded at 250,000 cells/plate in Poly-D-Lysine Coated 35 mm MatTek dishes (P35GC-1.5-10-C, MatTek Corporation, Ashland, MA). After 24 h growth, a total of 4 µg of mCherry tagged-polyglutamine-expanded (17-polyQ-expanded) huntingtin (HTT) was introduced using Lipofectamine 2000 (Invitrogen, Thermo Fisher Scientific) according to the manufacturer's instructions. HTT-17polyQ (PMID: 24584051) was fused to mCherry and the HTT-17polyQ-mcherry was cloned between KpnI and BamHI sites in the pcDNA3.1 vector. The following day, cells were treated with vehicle (DMSO) as control or with 10 µM of the examined compounds for 6 h. The cells were then washed with PBS and fixed in 4% formaldehyde for 15 min at room temperature. Finally, cells were stained with DAPI (1:250 in PBS) for 4 h and maintained in PBS for confocal microscope imaging.

Samples were imaged using a Nikon A1 point scanning confocal with a 60x objective and a 1.68 numerical aperture. Complete volumes of cells were acquired at 0.5-µm steps, and volumes were reconstructed and analyzed using Nikon's NIS-Elements software (Nikon Instrument, Melville, NY). Bright spot detection tool was used to identify and quantify the number of protein aggregates ("dots") per cell. A non-parametric Kruskal-Wallis test analysis was performed using Prism software (GraphPad, La Jolla, CA). Statistically significant differences between control (DMSO) and compound treated samples are indicated by asterisks in figure. To obtain representative images from this experiment, maximum intensity projections of 0.5-µm steps though the entire cell were generated using Nikon's NIS-Elements software.

For HDAC 1-3 assays, kits from BioVision Incorporated (https://www.biovision.com/) were used and their recommended protocols followed. For HDAC 4-8 assays, kits from BPS Bioscience (https://bpsbioscience.com/) were used and their recommended protocols followed. For a summary of results, see Table 1. Each compound was dissolved in DMSO to generate a 100 μ M stock solution, then diluted using HPLC-grade water to prepare 10 μ M, 2 μ M, and 1 μ M solutions. These solutions were used for the assays. For the HDAC 1-3 assay, samples were subjected to an additional 2x dilution and for HDAC 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 assays the additional dilution was 10x. The standards Trichostatin A (TSA) and Vorinostat (SAHA) were measured each time an HDAC assay was performed (Table 2). Assays utilized a BioTek Synergy H1 microplate reader and black Nunc MicroWell 96-well optical-bottom plates with polymer base.

HDAC 1-3: 10 μ L of each diluted compound (10 μ M) and 40 μ L of HPLC-grade water were mixed and added into a well on the plate. Different concentrations of TSA and SAHA (for standard curves) were added to their respective wells. 50 μ L of HPLC-grade water was added to each positive control well. Then, 50 μ L of the reaction mixture was added to each well and the the solution was mixed thoroughly. The reaction mixture consisted of 500 μ L of 10x HDAC Assay buffer, 100 μ L of HeLa nuclear extract, 250 μ L of HDAC substrate, and 1.65 mL of HPLC-grade water. The plate was then warmed in an incubator at 37 °C with a rocker platform and was incubated for 30 min. After the incubation, 10 μ L of Lysine Developer solution was added to each well. The plate was kept in the incubator for an additional 30 min. Afterwards, the plate was analyzed using a BioTek Synergy H1 microplate reader, taking two independent readings per well that were subsequently averaged.

HDAC 4 (and, by analogy, HDAC 5, 6, 7, and 8): 40 μ L of the parent solution was added to each well on the plate. The parent solution was prepared from a fluorogenic HDAC substrate, a 1 mg/mL solution of bovine serum albumin (BSA) in water, and HDAC assay buffer. 5 μ L of the inhibitor buffer (10% DMSO in water) was added to the wells designated as "Blank" and "Positive Control" (no inhibitor). 5 μ L of the test compound was added to each well designated as "Test Inhibitor". Different concentrations of TSA (for a standard curve) was added to each well designated as "Standard." 5 μ L of HDAC assay buffer was added to the "Blank" wells. Then, 5 μ L of HDAC 4 human recombinant enzyme was added to the wells designated as "Positive Control", "Test Inhibitor", and "Standard." The plate was then warmed in an incubator at 37 °C with a rocker platform for 30 min. After the incubation, 50 μ L of 2x HDAC Developer solution was added to each well. The plate was returned to the incubator and was shaken on the rocker for an additional 15 min. at room temperature. Afterwards, the plate was analyzed using a BioTek Synergy H1 microplate reader, taking two independent readings per well that were subsequently averaged.

For HDAC 1-3, HDAC 4, and HDAC 8, samples were tested at 1 uM; for HDAC 5, HDAC 6, samples were tested at 200 nM, and for HDAC 6, HDAC 7, and HDAC 8, samples were also tested at 100 nM. These specific concentrations were selected based on the preliminary tests with the positive controls, TSA and SAHA; i.e. the positive standards TSA and SAHA were used as a guide to determine suitable test concentrations for different HDACs.

Entry	Compound	HDAC 1-3 ^{<i>a</i>}	HDAC 4 ^{<i>a</i>}	HDAC 5^b	HDAC $6^{b,c}$	HDAC 7 ^c	HDAC 8 ^{<i>a,c</i>}
1	10g	NIA	NIA	NIA	NIA	1%	60% ^e
7	10i	NIA	NIA	9%	$40\%^d$	NIA	37% ^e
8	12g	1%	5%	NIA	10% ^d	NIA	46% ^e
9	12h	22%	23%	19%	20% ^d	40%	58% ^e

Table 1. Percent inhibition of 10g, 10i, 12g, and 12h in HDAC 1-8 assays

^{*a*}Compound tested at 1 uM; ^{*b*}Compound tested at 200 nM; ^{*c*}Compound tested at 100 nM. ^{*d*}Activity was variable, data shown is the average of 2 independent measurements; ^{*e*}Data shown is the average of 2 independent measurements. NIA = no inhibitory activity noted.

Table 2. Percent HDAC inhibition of Trichostatin A (TSA) and Vorinostat (SAHA) positive controls.

NIA = no inhibitory activity noted.

Entry	HDAC	Standard	Concentration (uM)	Percent Inhibition
			1	68%
			0.1	49%
1	1-3	TSA	0.05	33%
			0.005	NIA
			0.0025	NIA
			1	29%
			0.1	3%
		SAHA	0.05	NIA
			0.005	NIA
			0.0025	NIA
			10	77%
			7	67%
2	4	TSA	3	35%
			1	17%
			0.5	NIA
			10	85%
			5	73%
3	5	TSA	2	63%
			1	41%
			0.5	20%
			0.2	NIA
			0.5	94%
			0.1	82%
4	6	SAHA	0.01	47%
			0.005	25%
			0.001	6%
			5	83%

			1	37%
5	7	TSA	0.5	NIA
			0.1	NIA
			0.01	9%
			10	97%
			5	87%
6	8	TSA	1	80%
			0.1	67%
			0.01	51%
			5	96%
			2	86%
		SAHA	1	70%
			0.2	67%
			0.05	54%

IV. ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR Spectra



NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d6)









35971.223 Hz 0.548877 Hz 0.9110143 sec 8192 13.900 usec 299.9 K 2299.9 K 0.03000000 sec 1.89999998 sec F2 - Acquisition Parameters Date______20070309 Time_______20070309 Time_________20070309 FROBHD________spect PROBHD_______sm_____spect PROBHD_______sm____spect PROBHD_______sm____spect PROBHD_______sm____spect PROBHD_______sm____spect PROBHD_______sm____spect PROBHD______sm____spect PROBHD______sm____spect PROBHD______sm___spect PROBHD______sm___spect PROBHD______sm___spect PROBHD______sm___spect PROBHD______sm___spect PROBHD______sm___spect PROBHD_____sm___spect PROBHD____sm___spect PROBHD____sm__spect PROBHD____ 70.00 usec 4.00 dB 23.22 dB 24.00 dB 24.00 dB 15.00 usec 0.33 dB 150.9178988 MHz ======= CHANNEL f2 ======== CPDPRG2 waltz16 CHANNEL fl ======= 32768 150.9028090 MHz EM - Processing parameters ΗZ Current Data Parameters NAME 1j 107 13 c EXPNO 10 13C $\begin{array}{c}1.00\\1.40\\1.40\end{array}$ Ч 4 EXPNO PROCNO d11 DELTA TD0 NUC2 PCPD2 PL2 PL12 PL13 PL13 SF02 NUC1 P1 PL1 SF01 F2 SSB CB CB CB PC bpm والمستعدية والمستحدة والمستحد المستحد مستحد مستح 0 67.51 -- 18.51 - 20.63 20 40 89.95 -₽9°ts — ₽2.65 - 29.99 - 60.42 60 A shallow 20:97 → 85:87 → 97.07 CDCJ3 80 يليه والمحار والمسالحة المحافظ 100 54°401 65°111 90°211 02°211 120 87.051 -98°98T — 140 CDC13) Later plant, 160 58°⊅9T. كالفدير بالبرقين يقريها برجيتها مشاهدة اعتسباللية التياريته لعتاق المالياتين عرأتهم الأح 13C NMR (150 MHz, ĊO₂Et **4b** 180 HN, S, I , F 200






































(600 MHz, CDCl3) NMR

F2 - Acquisition Parameters Date______20070315 Time______7.39 INSTRUM spect PROBHD 5 mm PABBI 1H/ PULPROG 29930 TD 29930 TD 200C13 NS 1024 = CHANNEL f2 ======== waltz16 1H 70.00 usec 4.00 dB 23.22 dB 23.22 dB 23.22 dB 24.00 dB 600.1324005 MHz usec dB MHz usec K sec sec sec Hz Hz sec Processing parameters 32768 150.9028090 MHz EM HΖ 4 35971.223 H 0.514877 H 0.9110143 S 8192 13.900 U 6.00 U 299.8 H 299.8 H 299.8 H 299.8 H 2999998 S 1.89999998 S 13C 15.00 v 0.33 d 150.9178988 M Current Data Parameters NAME 1j 113 13 c EXPNO 10 PROCNO 1 1.40 1.40 CHANNEL fl CPDPRG2 NUC2 PCPD2 PL2 PL12 PL13 PL13 SF02 NUC1 PL1 SF01 I F2 -SI MDW SSB CGB PC P1 mdd 0 SS.EI -----20 ZS'LZ -----£5.2£ -----40 62.05 -----60 ------ 16.21 - 76.43 CDCL3 ₽9.91-80 68.08 -----100 69°90T -----₱9'6TT -120 84°6TT ---16.921 -140 SP'001 -----ЧЧ (150 MHz, CDC13) ĊO₂Et 160 5a 92°791-0 180 200 NMR 13C









1H NMR (500 MHz, CDC13)























40.400 usec 6.00 usec 298.0 K 1.0000000 sec 1H 8.00 usec 3.90 dB 600.1337060 MHz Hz Hz sec F2 - Acquisition Parameters Date_ 20070705 - Processing parameters 32768 600.1298335 MHz HΖ 12376.237 I 0.188846 I 2.6477449 Current Data Parameters NAME LJ 2 060 P zg30 65536 CDC13 16 2 EM 0.30 1.00 13.11 spect 5 mm CPTCI 1H-7.1 ======= CHANNEL f1 INSTRUM PROBHD PULPROG TD SOLVENT NS DS SWH FIDRES AQ DW DW DW DE TE D1 D1 TD0 NAME EXPNO PROCNO Time NUC1 P1 PL1 SF01 F2 SI ST WDW SSB CB FC mdd 1.136 841.1 631.1 3.08 272.f 1.5 157.5 3.753 2.0 4.130 4.134 2.5 4.142 971.4 3.0 761.4 4.208 3.5 4'532 418.4 1.14 4.836 4.0 5.375 5.374 65.4 4.5 5.422 5.391 5.391 90.r 5.0 5.453 5.453 3.28 5.5 **7.029** 6.0 ۲.09 6£0.7 7.042 6.5 7.200 7.205 2.04 7.0 712.7 3.14 7.270 **CDCJ3** /**60.**ľ 7.5 614.7 4.13 154.7 00.1 ЧЧ 7.452 8.0 В ĊO₂Et 294.7 6a O I V **494.**7 8.5 9**7**4.7 984.7 9.0 764.7 764.7

1H NMR (600 MHz, CDC13)

72 - Acquisition Parameters Date_ 20070706 Fime 7.47 INSTRUM Spect PROBHD 5 mm CPTCI 1H-PULPROG 297930 TD 297930 TD 201213 NS 58 ANNEL f1 ======== 13C 12.00 usec 0.00 dB 150.9178988 MHz usec usec dB dB dB MH_z ====== CHANNEL f2 ======= 8 8 8 8 8 8 0 8 0 0 8 0 0 Hz Hz Sec : Data Parameters 1j 2 060 PH 2 1 waltz16 1H 80.00 u 3.90 d 23.90 d 23.90 d 23.90 d 4 35971.223 F 0.548877 F 0.548877 F 0.548877 F 0.548877 F 13.42.5 13.42.5 13.42.5 13.42.5 13.400 U 6.00 U 298.0 F 20000000 208.0 F 1.89999998 F 1.89999998 F 1.89999998 F 1.89999998 F CHANNEL F2 - FLC. SI SF SF SSB SSB SSB SSB SSB SSB Current I NAME EXPNO PROCNO PROBHD PULPROG TD SOLVENT NS DS SWH FIDRES INSTRUM CPDPRG2 NUC2 PCPD2 F2 - A Date_ AQ RG DW DE TE D1 d11 DELTA Time NUC1 P1 PL1 SF01 PL2 PL12 PL13 SF02 TD0 mdd -- I4'54 30 40 50 88.12 -∠€°99 — 60 08;T9 20 - CDCJ3 80 90 100 01.201 ----110 222.32 222.32 222.42 22.42 120 130 99.621 -66.151 -140 19.041 -Ч ᇤ ĊO₂Et 150 6a 160 58'59T -170

CDC13)

(150 MHz,

NMR

 $1 \mathrm{H}$



1H NMR (600 MHz, CDC13)



13C NMR (150 MHz, CDC13)



1H NMR (300 MHz, CDC13)





08°97 —

90 . 8££	
143 . 26	
69 . 841	

09'SOT	
66'60T	
99°0TT	



78.0₽	
₹£.31	

78.82 —

74.22

85.01 —

S98

mqq mqq 0

150 140





















1H NMR (400 MHz, acetone-d6)



mdd

130 120 110


1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d6)













1H NMR (400 MHz, CDC13)













HMBC 2D NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d6)















1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d6)









1H NMR (500 MHz, CDC13)





1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl3)
































1H NMR (400 MHz, CDC13)

S150

