

Supporting Information

Phenotyping Reveals Targets of a Pseudo-Natural-Product Autophagy Inhibitor

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Supporting Information

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1.0 Supporting Figures

1.1 Substructure search in the Dictionary of Natural Products

The following substructures were investigated in the Dictionary of Natural Products (http://dnp.chemnetbase.com, accessed 28/05/2018, Figure S1):



Figure S1 Substructure searches within the Dictionary of Natural Products. A = any atom.

1.2 Molecular properties of the indocinchona alkaloids

The indocinchona alkaloids have the following AlogP vs MW distribution (Figure S2).





See Section 4.3 for further molecular property analyses.

1.3 SAR analysis and determination of the minimum required pharmacophore for azaquindole activity

The following compounds (Figure S3) were prepared to explore the structure-activity relationship (SAR) around azaquindole-1 (compound **10w-j**):



Figure S3 A Summary of the SAR explored for azaquindole-1. SIA = starvation-induced autophagy. RIA= rapamycin-induced autophagy.

On the basis of the data above (Figure S3), we surmised that the following structural features were important for autophagy inhibition by indocinchona alkaloids (Figure S4):



quinine-derived = active; quinidine-derived = inactive

Figure S4 A Summary of the key features required for autophagy inhibition. RIA= rapamycin-induced autophagy.

1.4 Additional compounds tested for activity in the autophagy assay

The following compounds, which were closely related to the lead compound **10w-j**, were investigated for activity in the autophagy assay and were found to be inactive at \leq 10 μ M (Figure S5):



Figure S5 Several compounds that closely relate to the azaquindoles **10w** were found to be inactive in the autophagy assay. SIA = starvation-induced autophagy. RIA= rapamycin-induced autophagy.

*Compound **S-8** was found to inhibit hedgehog-induced osteogenesis in a cell-based assay,^[1] with $IC_{50} = 1.83 \pm 0.44 \mu M$ (the assay serves as a proxy for identifying inhibitors of the hedgehog signalling pathway – for more details see Ref. [1], Fig. 1).

Overall, new bioactivity (autophagy inhibition) was realised through the combination of azaindoles with the quinine framework (n.b. azaquindoles **10w** were found to be inactive in the hedgehog-induced osteogenesis assay). None of the fragments above were found to be active in the cell painting assay.



1.5 LC3 lipidation in starved cells treated with azaquindole-1

Figure S6 LC3 lipidation in cells (HCT8; HeLa; MCF7) undergoing starvation in the presence or absence of 10w-j or chloroquine (CQ) as indicated.

1.6 ULK1 phosphorylation in starved cells treated with azaquindole-1



Figure S7 ULK1 phosphorylation incells (HCT8; HeLa; MCF7) undergoing starvation in the presence or absence of **10w-j**, as indicated.

2.0 Supporting Tables

2.1 Synthetic yields and autophagy inhibition IC₅₀ values for Cinchona alkaloid-derived 7-azaindoles

Synthetic yields and autophagy IC_{50} values for the 7-azaindoles **9w** and **10w** (Table S1):

| | | | | From quinidine | | | | From quinine | | | | |
|-------|-----------------------------------|--|------|----------------|--|-----------------------------------|-------|--------------|----------|--|-----------------------------------|---------|
| Entry | Functionalised at indole position | R = | Nr | Yield /% | Starvation- induced IC ₅₀ /µM | Rapamycin- induced IC₅₀ /μM | Notes | Nr | Yield /% | Starvation- induced IC ₅₀ /µM | Rapamycin- induced IC₅₀ /μM | Notes |
| 1 | n/a | n/a | 9w | 17 | n/a | nd | d | 10w | 13 | 4.33 ± 1.7 | 4.95 ± 0.7 | a,e |
| 2 | 4-R-7-azaindole | CI | - | _ | — | _ | | 10w-a | 19 | 0.52 ± 0.20 | 0.65 ± 0.35 | a,d,g |
| 3 | 5-R-7-azaindole | Me | 9w-b | 51 | n/a | n/a | а | 10w-b | 30 | 0.31 ± 0.09 | 0.86 ± 0.26 | а |
| 4 | 5-R-7-azaindole | 4-CI-(C ₆ H ₅)- | - | - | - | - | | 10w-c | 33 | 9.00 ± 1.1 | n/a | e,h |
| 5 | 5-R-7-azaindole | CF ₃ | - | - | - | - | | 10w-d | 24 | 0.12 ± 0.03 | 0.77 ± 0.29 | e,g,h |
| 6 | 5-R-7-azaindole | NO ₂ | - | - | - | - | | 10w-е | 10 | 0.67 ± 0.13 | 1.26 ± 0.20 | a,d,g |
| 7 | 5-R-7-azaindole | F | 9w-f | 38 | n/a | n/a | а | 10w-f | 14 | n/a | n/a | a,e |
| 8 | 5-R-7-azaindole | CI | - | - | - | - | | 10w-g | 53 | 0.11 ± 0.04 | 0.85 ± 0.14 | |
| 9 | 5-R-7-azaindole | Br | - | - | - | - | | 10w-h | 17 | 0.08 ± 0.03 | 0.81 ± 0.35 | a,e,g,h |
| 10 | 5-R-7-azaindole | I | - | - | - | - | | 10w-i | 5 | 0.08 ± 0.02 | 1.24 ± 0.20 | a,g |
| 11 | 5-Br-6-Me-azaindole | N/A | - | _ | - | - | | 10w-j | 38 | 0.04 ± 0.02 | 0.10 ± 0.02 | e,g,h |
| 12 | 6-R-7-azaindole | Me | 9w-k | 13 | n/a | n/a | a,e | 10w-k | 3 | 3.12 ± 0.5 | 5.11 ± 1.4 | a,e |
| 13 | 6-R-7-azaindole | CI | _ | _ | _ | _ | | 10w-l | 41 | 3.06 ± 0.9 | 6.21 ± 2.2 | e,h |

Table S1 A summary of the successful 7-azaindole formations using the Pd-catalysed annulation. Yields are unoptimised. Autophagy inhibition data are shown as the mean \pm SD of three independent experiments (N = 3; $n \ge 3$). All compounds were initially assayed at a concentration of 10 μ M. For hits reducing the number of LC3 puncta by more than 50%, IC₅₀ values were determined. n/a = inactive (no reduction of LC3 puncta at 10 μ M).

Standard conditions: ketone 5 or 6 (1.0 eq.), 2-iodoaniline (3.0 eq.), Pd(OAc)₂ (20 mol%), DABCO (3.0 eq.), DMF (0.3 M), 105 °C, 24 h. All reactions performed using 100 mg (0.32 mmol) ketone 5 or 6. See General Procedure B for more details. See the Experimental Section for full details of any deviations denoted.

Notes: ^a30 mol% Pd(OAc)₂ used (3 x 10 mol% over 72 h). ^b10 mol% Pd(OAc)₂ used over 24 h. ^cThe 2-iodoaniline HCl salt and 6.0 eq. DABCO were used. ^dPurified by massdirected preparative HPLC to give the product as the TFA salt. ^ePurified by column chromatography followed by by mass-directed preparative HPLC to give the product as the TFA salt. ^fPurified by mass-directed preparative HPLC followed by column chromatography. ^g1.5 eq. MgSO₄ was added after 24 h. ^hNet yield from initial column before subsequent purification using mass-directed preparative HPLC.

2.2 Activity data for indole-containing natural products screened in the autophagy assay

Table S2 Activity data for indole-containing natural products screened in the the autophagy assay. All compounds were initially assayed at a concentration of 10 μM. No compounds reduced the number of LC3 puncta by more than 50%, and therefore IC₅₀ values were not determined.

| Entry | Trivial name | %activity (mean) | SMILES | Molecular Formula | CAS Registry No. | COMAS ID |
|-------|---------------------------------|------------------|--|-------------------|------------------|----------|
| | | | C/C1=C/[C@@H](C)[C@H](C)OC(=O)C[C@H](c2ccc(O)cc2)NC(=O)[C@@H](Cc2c[n | | | |
| | | | $H_{1}^{(2)}(2) = (0, 0) = (0$ | | | |
| 1 | Chondramide A; Demethoxy | 104 | C@H](C)C1 | C35H44N4O6 | 172430-62-5 | 101415 |
| | | | CC[C@H](C)[C@H](NC(=O)N[C@@H]1CC | | | |
| | | | CCNC(=O)C(Cc2cccc2)NC(=O)[C@H](Cc | | | |
| | | | 2c[nH]c3ccccc23)N(C)C(=O)[C@H](CC(C) | | | |
| 2 | Mozamide A; Deoxy | 88 | C)NC(=O)[C@H](C(C)C)NC1=O)C(=O)O | C45H64N8O8 | 909119-50-2 | 104794 |
| | | | COc1ccc2c3c([nH]c2c1)C(=O)C=C(C)C3= | | | |
| 3 | Koeniginequinone A | 84 | 0 | C14H11NO3 | 110519-58-9 | 106116 |
| | | | COc1cc2[nH]c3c(c2cc1OC)C(=O)C(C)=CC | | | |
| 4 | Koeniginequinone A; 6-Methoxy | 97 | 3=0 | C15H13NO4 | 211183-78-7 | 106117 |
| | | | COC1=C(C)C(C)(O)c2[nH]c3ccccc3c2C1= | | | |
| 5 | Carbazomycin G | 96 | 0 | C15H15NO3 | 115920-44-0 | 106120 |
| | | | COC1=C(C)C(C)(O)c2[nH]c3ccc(OC)cc3c2 | | | |
| 6 | Carbazomycin G; 6-Methoxy | 75 | C1=0 | C16H1/NO4 | 115920-42-8 | 106121 |
| _ | Dihydrogambirtannine; (S)-form, | | c1ccc2c(c1)C[C@H]1c3[nH]c4ccccc4c3CC | | | |
| 1 | De(methoxycarbonyl) | 92 | N1C2 | C19H18N2 | 15026-41-2 | 106132 |
| | | | O=c1c2cccc2nc2n1CCc1c- | 0401403100 | 04.00.4 | 100011 |
| 8 | Rutaecarpine | 97 | | C18H13N3O | 84-26-4 | 108014 |
| | | | COC(=O)[C@H]1[C@H]2C[C@@H]3C4[nH | | | |
| | Reserptc acid; 3-Epimer,O- | | | | | |
| _ | (3,4,5-trimetnoxycinnamoyi), Me | 100 | | | 407000 77 5 | 100015 |
| 9 | ester | 100 | | C35H4ZN2O9 | 18/082-77-5 | 108015 |
| | | | | | | |
| 10 | Nitrorino: (1) form | 01 | | 0201125112 | | 100010 |
| 10 | | 31 | | 0201123113 | | 100010 |
| 11 | Aimplicino: () form | 109 | | C21U24N2O2 | 192 04 5 | 109010 |
| | Convoanthaine: 2.20 Dianimar | 100 | | 021112410200 | 403-04-3 | 100019 |
| 12 | 18.19-dihvdro | 101 | @H]2C[C@@H]1/C(=C\OC)C(=O)OC | C22H28N2O3 | 7729-22-8 | 108027 |

| Entry | Trivial name | %activity (mean) | SMILES | Molecular Formula | CAS Registry No. | COMAS ID |
|-------|--|------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|----------|
| | | | COC(=O)C1[C@@H](O)CC[C@@H]2CN3 | | | |
| 1.0 | | | CCc4c([nH]c5ccccc45)[C@@H]3C[C@H]1 | | | 400000 |
| 13 | Yohimbine | 101 | | C21H26N2O3 | 146-48-5 | 108028 |
| 14 | Vincomino: (1) form | 07 | | | 1617 00 0 | 109020 |
| 14 | 2349-Tetrahydro-1-methyl-1H- | 97 | @j(0)(0(=0)00)01)[0@@f1]32 | 021112010203 | 1017-90-9 | 100029 |
| | pyrido[3,4-b]indole-3-carboxylic | | | | | |
| 15 | acid; (1R,3S)-form | 101 | CC1N[C@H](C(=O)O)Cc2c1[nH]c1ccccc21 | C13H14N2O2 | 42438-72-2 | 108032 |
| | | | COC(=O)[C@H]1[C@H]2C[C@H]3c4[nH]c | | | |
| | | | 5cc(OC)ccc5c4CCN3C[C@H]2C[C@@H](| | | |
| | | | OC(=O)c2cc(OC)c(OC)c(OC)c2)[C@@H]1 | | | |
| 16 | Reservine; (-)-form | 112 | OC | C33H40N2O9 | 50-55-5 | 108033 |
| 17 | 1,2,3,4-1 etranydro-6-nydroxy-β- | 107 | | | 20315-68-8 | 108034 |
| 17 | | 107 | CN1c2ccccc2C(=O)N2CCc3c([nH]c4ccccc3) | 01211141020 | 20313-00-0 | 100034 |
| 18 | Evodiamine: (S)-form | 103 | 4)C21 | C19H17N3O | 518-17-2 | 108040 |
| | | | CC(C)[C@H]1C(=O)N2CCC[C@H]2[C@]2(| | | |
| | | | O)O[C@](NC(=O)[C@@H]3C=C4c5cccc6[| | | |
| | | | nH]cc(c56)C[C@H]4N(C)C3)(C(C)C)C(=O) | | | |
| 19 | Ergocornine | 81 | N12 | C31H39N5O5 | 564-36-3 | 108044 |
| 20 | 5-Hydroxytryptamine | 99 | NCCc1c[nH]c2ccc(O)cc12 | C10H12N2O | 50-67-9 | 108123 |
| | 2,3,4,9-Tetrahydro-1H- | | | | | |
| 21 | pyrido[3,4-b]indole-3-carboxylic | 106 | | C10U10N000 | 42428 00 4 | 116000 |
| 21 | | 106 | | | 42436-90-4 | 110230 |
| | 1H-Indole-3-carboxylic acid | 110 | | C9H7NO2 | 771-50-6 | 124320 |
| 23 | Methylamide | 117 | CNC(=O)CCc1cInHlc2ccccc12 | C12H14N2O | 69397-85-9 | 127141 |
| 24 | 1H-Indol-3-ol: OH-form O-Ac | 108 | CC(-O)Oc1c[nH]c2ccccc12 | | 608-08-2 | 129257 |
| 25 | 1H-Indole-3-methanol | 101 | | | 700-06-1 | 132775 |
| 20 | Aplysinopsin: 3'-Deimino 3'-oxo | | | Carlano | 700-00-1 | 102110 |
| 26 | N ² N ⁴ '-di-de-Me | 87 | O=C1NC(=O)/C(=C\c2c[nH]c3ccccc23)N1 | C12H9N3O2 | | 164577 |
| 27 | Tryptamine | 89 | NCCc1c[nH]c2ccccc12 | C10H12N2 | 61-54-1 | 165364 |
| 28 | 3.6-Diiodo-9H-carbazole | 79 | Ic1ccc2[nH]c3ccc(I)cc3c2c1 | C12H7I2N | 57103-02-3 | 166754 |
| | 2,3,4,9-Tetrahydro-1,1-dimethyl- | | | - | | |
| | 1H-pyrido[3,4-b]indole-3- | | | | | |
| 29 | carboxylic acid; (S)-form | 95 | CC1(C)NC(C(=O)O)Cc2c1[nH]c1ccccc21 | C14H16N2O2 | 73198-03-5 | 172534 |
| 30 | 1H-Indole-3-butanoic acid | 100 | O=C(O)CCCc1c[nH]c2ccccc12 | C12H13NO2 | 133-32-4 | 174746 |
| | 1,2,3,4-Tetrahydro-1-methyl-β- | | | | | |
| 31 | carboline; (±)-form | 85 | CC1NCCc2c1[nH]c1ccccc21 | C12H14N2 | 525-40-6 | 179383 |

| Entry | Trivial name | %activity (mean) | SMILES | Molecular Formula | CAS Registry No. | COMAS ID |
|-------|--|------------------|--|-------------------|------------------|----------|
| 32 | 1H-Indole-3-acetic acid | 100 | O=C(O)Cc1c[nH]c2ccccc12 | C10H9NO2 | 87-51-4 | 200918 |
| 33 | Tryptophan; (S)-form | 98 | NC(Cc1c[nH]c2ccccc12)C(=O)O | C11H12N2O2 | 73-22-3 | 200975 |
| 34 | Tryptophan; (S)-form, N ^α -Ac | 86 | CC(=O)NC(Cc1c[nH]c2ccccc12)C(=O)O | C13H14N2O3 | 1218-34-4 | 201023 |
| 35 | Staurosporine | 98 | CN[C@@H]1C[C@H]2O[C@@](C)([C@@ H]1OC)n1c3ccccc3c3c4c(c5c6ccccc6n2c5c 31)C(=O)NC4 | C28H26N4O3 | 62996-74-1 | 245396 |
| 36 | 5-Methoxytryptamine: Nb-Ac | 93 | COc1ccc2[nH]cc(CCNC(C)=O)c2c1 | C13H16N2O2 | 73-31-4 | 245497 |
| 37 | Goniomitine | 105 | CC[C@@]12CCCN[C@@H]1n1c(c(CCO)c 3ccccc31)CC2 | C19H26N2O | 109794-95-8 | 245755 |
| 38 | 7-Hydroxy-1-methyl-β-carboline; 3,4-Dihydro, Me ether | 97 | COc1ccc2c3c([nH]c2c1)C(C)=NCC3 | C13H14N2O | 304-21-2 | 283249 |
| 39 | 7-Hydroxy-1-metnyl-β-carboline; 3,4-Dihydro | 93 | CC1=NCCc2c1[nH]c1cc(O)ccc21 | C12H12N2O | 525-57-5 | 246351 |
| 40 | 1-Methyl-β-carboline | 85 | Cc1nccc2c1[nH]c1ccccc12 | C12H10N2 | 486-84-0 | 246352 |
| 41 | 7-Hydroxy-1-methyl-β-carboline; Me ether | 81 | COc1ccc2c(c1)[nH]c1c(C)nccc12 | C13H12N2O | 442-51-3 | 277591 |
| 42 | 7-Hydroxy-1-methyl-β-carboline | 81 | Cc1nccc2c1[nH]c1cc(O)ccc12 | C12H10N2O | 487-03-6 | 246354 |
| 43 | 6-Hydroxy-1-methyl-β-carboline; 3,4-Dihydro, Me ether | 89 | COc1ccc2[nH]c3c(c2c1)CCN=C3C | C13H14N2O | 3589-73-9 | 246371 |
| 44 | Catharanthine | 86 | CCC1=C[C@@H]2CN3CCc4c([nH]c5ccccc 45)[C@@](C(=O)OC)(C2)[C@@H]13 | C21H24N2O2 | 2468-21-5 | 246642 |
| 45 | Eburnamine; (+)-form, 16-Ketone | 86 | CCC12CCCN3CCc4c(n(c5ccccc45)C(=O)C 1)[C@@H]32 | C19H22N2O | 4880-88-0 | 284614 |
| 46 | Yohimbine; Parent acid | 104 | O=C(O)[C@H]1[C@@H](O)CC[C@H]2CN 3CCc4c([nH]c5ccccc45)[C@@H]3C[C@@ H]21 | C20H24N2O3 | 522-87-2 | 247974 |
| 47 | Mahanine; (±)-form, Deoxy | 98 | ccccc23)O1 | C23H25NO | 24948-14-9 | 277601 |
| 48 | Reserpinine | 93 | COC(=Ó)C1=CO[C@@H](C)[C@@H]2CN 3CCc4c([nH]c5cc(OC)ccc45)[C@@H]3C[C @H]12 | C22H26N2O4 | 482-96-2 | 277617 |
| 49 | Brevicarine | 98 | CNCCCCc1cnc(C)c2[nH]c3ccccc3c12 | C17H21N3 | 25978-39-6 | 277645 |
| 50 | Cyclo(tryptophyltryptophyl); (3R,6S)-form | 97 | O=C1N[C@@H](Cc2c[nH]c3ccccc23)C(=O)N[C@H]1Cc1c[nH]c2ccccc12 | C22H20N4O2 | 175414-35-4 | 277679 |
| 51 | 1-(8-Quinolinyl)-β-carboline | 94 | c1cnc2c(-c3nccc4c3[nH]c3ccccc34)cccc2c1 | C20H13N3 | 62209-25-0 | 277708 |
| 52 | Vinblastine | 133 | CC[C@]1(O)C[C@@H]2CN(CCc3c([nH]c4c cccc34)[C@@](C(=O)OC)(c3cc4c(cc3OC)N (C)[C@H]3[C@@](O)(C(=O)OC)[C@H](OC | C46H58N4O9 | 865-21-4 | 278431 |

| Entry | Trivial name | %activity (mean) | SMILES | Molecular Formula | CAS Registry No. | COMAS ID |
|-------|--|------------------|---|-------------------|------------------|----------|
| | | | (C)=O)[C@]5(CC)C=CCN6CC[C@]43[C@ @H]65)C2)C1 | | | |
| | | | C/C=C1\C[N@@+]2(C)[C@H]3C[C@@H]1 | | | |
| 53 | Tombozine; N ⁴ -Me | 103 | C(CO)[C@@H]2Cc1c3[nH]c2ccccc12 | C20H25N2O | 6792-07-0 | 278563 |
| 54 | Agroclavine; (-)-form | 145 | CC1=C[C@@H]2c3cccc4[nH]cc(c34)C[C@ H]2N(C)C1 | C16H18N2 | 548-42-5 | 279968 |
| | β-Carboline-3-carboxylic acid; | | | | | |
| 55 | Me ester | 101 | COC(=O)c1cc2c(cn1)[nH]c1ccccc12 | C13H10N2O2 | 69954-48-9 | 279993 |
| 56 | Ergocristine | 91 | CC(C)[C@@]1(NC(=O)[C@@H]2C=C3c4c ccc5[nH]cc(c45)C[C@H]3N(C)C2)O[C@@] 2(O)[C@@H]3CCCN3C(=O)[C@H](Cc3ccc cc3)N2C1=O | C35H39N5O5 | 511-08-0 | 279996 |
| 57 | 5-Hvdroxytryptamine: N ^b -Ac | 99 | CC(=O)NCCc1cInHlc2ccc(O)cc12 | C12H14N2O2 | 1210-83-9 | 280251 |
| 58 | Tryptamine: N ^b -Ac | 101 | CC(=0)NCCc1c[nH]c2ccccc12 | C12H14N2O | 1016-47-3 | 280288 |
| 59 | Fllipticipe | 326 | Cc1c2ccncc2c(C)c2c1[nH]c1ccccc12 | C17H14N2 | 519-23-3 | 280538 |
| - 55 | 5.6-Dihydroxytryptamine: 5-Me | 320 | | | 010 20 0 | 200000 |
| 60 | ether, N ^b -Ac | 123 | COc1cc2c(CCNC(C)=O)c[nH]c2cc1O | C13H16N2O3 | 2208-41-5 | 280590 |
| 61 | 5-Hydroxy-1H-indole-3-acetic acid | 94 | O=C(O)Cc1c[nH]c2ccc(O)cc12 | C10H9NO3 | 54-16-0 | 280613 |
| 62 | 5-Hvdroxytryptophan: (S)-form | 103 | NIC@@HI(Cc1cInHlc2ccc(O)cc12)C(=O)O | C11H12N2O3 | 8/09/4350 | 280615 |
| 63 | 5-Hvdroxytryptamine: N ^b -Me | 94 | CNCCc1cInHlc2ccc(O)cc12 | C11H14N2O | 1134-01-6 | 280703 |
| 64 | Talopeptin | 124 | CC(C)CC(NP(=O)(O)O[C@@H]1O[C@@H](C)[C@H](O)[C@@H](O)[C@H]1O)C(=O) NC(Cc1c[nH]c2ccccc12)C(=O)O | C23H34N3O10P | 84235-60-9 | 280895 |
| 65 | Vincristine | 145 | CCC1(O)CC2CN(CCc3c([nH]c4ccccc34)[C @@](C(=O)OC)(c3cc4c(cc3OC)N(C=O)C3[C@@](O)(C(=O)OC)[C@H](OC(C)=O)[C@]5(CC)C=CCN6CC[C@]43[C@@H]65)C2) C1 | C46H56N4O10 | 57-22-7 | 281038 |
| | | | C[C@@H](CO)NC(=O)C1C=C2c3cccc4[nH | | | |
| 66 | Ergometrine | 102 |]cc(c34)C[C@H]2N(C)C1 | C19H23N3O2 | 60-79-7 | 282116 |
| 67 | β-Carboline | 84 | c1ccc2c(c1)[nH]c1cnccc12 | C11H8N2 | 244-63-3 | 282790 |
| 68 | N-Methyltryptophan; (R)-form | 107 | CNC(Cc1c[nH]c2ccccc12)C(=O)O | C12H14N2O2 | 862504-05-0 | 282822 |
| 69 | 2,3,4,9-Tetrahydro-1H- pyrido[3,4-b]indol-1-one; N ² -(2- Methylaminobenzoyl) | 81 | CNc1ccccc1C(=O)N1CCc2c([nH]c3ccccc23)C1=O | C19H17N3O2 | 526-43-2 | 282896 |
| 70 | Thienodolin | 95 | NC(=O)c1cc2c([nH]c3cc(CI)ccc32)s1 | C11H7CIN2OS | 149127-27-5 | 283324 |
| 71 | Telomycin | 78 | CC1NC(=O)C(C(C)O)NC(=O)C(NC(=O)C(C O)NC(=O)CC(N)C(=O)O)C(C)OC(=O)C2C(| C59H77N13O19 | 19246-24-3 | 283392 |

| Entry | Trivial name | %activity (mean) | SMILES | Molecular Formula | CAS Registry No. | COMAS ID |
|-------|------------------------------------|------------------|---|-------------------|------------------|----------|
| | | | O)CCN2C(=O)C(C(O)C(C)C)NC(=O)C(C(C))c2c[nH]c3ccccc23)NC(=O)/C(=C/c2c[nH]c3 ccccc23)NC(=O)C2C(O)CCN2C(=O)CNC1 | | | |
| | | | =0 | | | |
| | 3,4-Dihydroxy-1,2- | | | | | |
| 72 | dimethylcarbazole; 3-Me ether | 78 | COc1c(C)c(C)c2[nH]c3ccccc3c2c1O | C15H15NO2 | 75139-38-7 | 283710 |
| | | | CC1(C)C(O)CCC2(C)C1CCC1(C)C2Cc2cc | | | |
| 73 | 3-Greenwayodendrinol; 3α-form | 62 | 3ccccc3n21 | C23H31NO | 85027-87-8 | 283728 |
| | | | COc1cc2c([nH]c3c4c(c(C)cc32)OC(C)(C)C | | | |
| | | | =C4)c(- | | | |
| | Bis(7-hydroxygirinimbine A); 6,6'- | | c2c(O)c(OC)cc3c2[nH]c2c4c(c(C)cc23)OC(| | | |
| 74 | Dimethoxy | 96 | C)(C)C=C4)c1O | C38H36N2O6 | 477890-82-7 | 283782 |
| | | | C=C[C@H]1[C@H](O[C@@H]2O[C@H](C | | | |
| | | | O)[C@@H](O)[C@H](O)[C@H]2O)OC=C(| | | |
| | | | C(=O)OC)[C@H]1C[C@@H]1N[C@H](C(= | | | |
| /5 | 5-Carboxystrictosidine | 116 | | C28H34N2O11 | 34371-11-4 | 283886 |
| 70 | 0 | 400 | C/C=C1/CN2C3CC1C(CO)C2Cc1c3[nH]c2c | 040110001000 | 400.00.0 | 000000 |
| 76 | Sarpagine | 102 | | C19H22N2O2 | 482-68-8 | 283899 |
| | Other Andrews | 00 | | 0401400100 | 04007 00 0 | 004000 |
| 11 | Girinimbine; 8-Methoxy | 98 | | C19H19NO2 | 21087-98-9 | 284383 |
| 70 | Mananimpicine; (+)-form, 7- | 00 | CC(C)=CCCC1(C)C=Cc2c(ccc3c2[nH]c2cc(| 0001105100 | 400070 00 0 | 004004 |
| 78 | Hydroxy | 82 | | 623H25N02 | 138876-26-3 | 284384 |
| 70 | Fumitromorgin C | 100 | CUC1CCC2C3C([nH]C2C1)C(C=C(C)C)N1C(= 0)C2CCCN2C(-0)C1C2 | | 110074 02 0 | 204422 |
| 79 | A E Dibudrovu conthin 6 onci Di | 102 | | 6228230303 | 116974-02-0 | 204423 |
| 80 | 4,5-Dinyuroxycantnin-6-one; DI- | 75 | COc1c(OC)c2nccc2c4ccccc4n(c1-O)c22 | C16U12N2O2 | 10110 07 7 | 294476 |
| 00 | | 10 | | | | 204470 |
| 81 | 1-Acetyl-β-carboline | 80 | CC(=O)c1nccc2c1[nH]c1ccccc12 | C13H10N2O | 50892-83-6 | 336423 |
| 82 | 3,6-Dibromo-9H-carbazole | 160 | Brc1ccc2[nH]c3ccc(Br)cc3c2c1 | C12H7Br2N | 6825-20-3 | 393546 |

2.3 Kinases showing *in vitro* inhibition below 10 μM by azaquindole-1

| Entry | Kinase | [ATP] /μM | IC ₅₀ /nM |
|-------|----------------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| 1 | CLK4 | n/a | 93.9 |
| 2 | PIK3C3 (VPS34) | Apparent K _M | 350 |
| 3 | PIK3C2G* | Apparent K _M | 497 |
| 4 | CLK2 | Apparent K _M | 572 |
| 5 | PIK3C2B | 100 | 2160 |
| 6 | SPHK2 | 10 | 2770 |
| 7 | PIK3CD/PIK3R1 | Apparent K _M | 4790 |
| 8 | PI4KB* | Apparent K _M | 5160 |

The following kinases were inhibited <10 μ M by azaquindole-1 (compound **10w-j**, Table S3):

Table S3 Kinases inhibited at <10 µM by 10w-j. *Potential roles in autophagy inhibition devalidated previously.^[2]

For the complete list of kinases investigated in the study see Section 5.5.

2.4 Investigation of selective kinase inhibitors in the autophagy assay

To investigate any potential roles for the kinases shown in Table S3 in autophagy inhibition, we investigated potent and selective kinase inhibitors associated with each target in the autophagy assay (Table S4). The following kinases were inhibited <10 μ M by azaquindole-1 (compound **10w-j**, see also Table S3):

| Entry | Kinase(s) | Inhibitor | Short description | Starvation- induced IC ₅₀ /μM | Rapamycin- induced IC₅₀ /µM | Inference |
|---------|-----------|-------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------------|--|
| 1 | CLK4; | ML167 | Inhibitor of CLK4 with IC ₅₀ = 136 nM, >10-fold selectivity over related related kinases CLK1 (1.52 μ M), CLK2 (1.65 μ M), CLK3 (>10 μ M), DYRK1A (>10 μ M), and DYRK1B (4.4 μ M). ^[3,4] | n/a | n/a | Inhibition of CLK4 and/or CLK2 is not likely to be |
| | ULK2 | TG003 | Inhibitor of CLKs with IC ₅₀ = 15, 20 and 200 nM for CLK4, 1 and 2, respectively, and >10 μ M for CLK3. ^[5] Also inhibits DYRK1A/B (IC ₅₀ = 24 and 34 nM respectively). ^[6] | n/a | n/a | relevant to autophagy inhibition. |
| 2 | PIK3C2B | - | No selective inhibitors were commercially available. | - | - | - |
| 2 | ABC294640 | | Inhibitor of SPHK2 with IC ₅₀ = 60μ M, and >1.5 selectivity over SPHK1. ^[7] | n/a | n/a | Inhibition of SPHK2 is not likely to be |
| 3 SPHK2 | | PF-543 | Inhibitor of SPHK1 with IC ₅₀ = 2.7 nM. Inhibits SPHK2 with IC ₅₀ = 356 nM. ^[8] | n/a | n/a | relevant to autophagy inhibition. |
| | | IC-87114 | Inhibitor of PI3K δ with IC ₅₀ = 0.5 μ M, >50-fold selectivity over PI3K γ and PI3K β (IC ₅₀ = 29 and 75 μ M, respectively) and >200-fold over PI3K α (>100 μ M). ^[9] | n/a | n/a | Inhibition of |
| 4 | PIK3CD | ldelalisib (CAL-101) | Inhibitor of PI3K δ with IC ₅₀ = 2.5nM, >30-fold selectivity over PI3K γ (89 nM) and >200-fold over PI3K α (820 nM), PI3K β (565 nM). ~400-fold activity over VPS34 (978 nM). ^[10] | 5.34 ± 3.5 | 4.82 ± 2.4 | PIK3CD is not likely to be relevant to autophagy inhibition. |
| | | Nemiralisib | Inhibitor of PI3K δ with pK _i = 9.9, 1,000-fold selective over PI3K α , β , and γ isoforms. ^[11] | n/a | n/a | |

Table S4 Investigation of selective kinase inhibitors in the autophagy assay. Autophagy inhibition data are shown as the mean \pm SD of three independent experiments (N= 3; $n \ge 3$). All compounds were initially assayed at a concentration of 10 μ M. For hits reducing the number of LC3 puncta by more than 50%, IC₅₀ values were determined. n/a = inactive (no reduction of LC3 puncta at 10 μ M).

2.5 In vitro IC₅₀ measurements for azaquindoles and related structures against VPS34

[ATP] /μM Compound No. **Compound Structure** IC₅₀ /nM Entry Br HO F 1 Apparent K_M 10w-j 350 10w-j HO Apparent K_M 2 10w-i 627 10w-i HO 3 Apparent K_M 10w-b 656 10w-b •CF₃CO₂⁻ HO Apparent K_M 10w-k 4 3280 10w-k]•CF₃CO₂⁻ Br HO Apparent K_M >10000 S-1 5 S-1

The following compounds were assessed for inhibition (<10 μ M) of VPS34 (Table S5):

3.0 Pd-catalysed indole formations: substrate scope summary

In initial investigations (manuscript Figure 2), 43/62 (69%) of Pd-catalysed indole formations attempted were successful (see Section 3.2 for failed reaction scope). In the subsequent SAR investigations around the initial hit compounds **10u** and **10w**, 3/6 (50%) and 15/22 (68%), of the additional reactions attempted were successful respectively (see Section 3.4 for failed reaction scope). Overall 61/90 (68%) of the attempted indole formations using the Pd-catalysed annulation were successful (excluding the compounds from Figure S3).

3.1 Substrate scope experiments: successful reactions

The yields for the successful reactions are summarised below in Table S6.

| _ | | | F | rom quin | idine | F | From quir | nine |
|-------|---------------------------------------|--------------------|--------|-------------|-------|---------|-------------|-------|
| Entry | Functionalised at indole position… | R = | Nr | Yield /% | Notes | Nr | Yield /% | Notes |
| 1 | 4/5/6/7 = R | Н | 9a | 49 | | 10a | 17 | b,f |
| 2 | 4 = R ; 5/6/7 = H | Me | 9b | 49 | | 10b | 46 | |
| 3 | 4 = R ; 5/6/7 = H | CO ₂ Me | 9c | 18 | а | 10c | 12 | а |
| 4 | 4 = R ; 5/6/7 = H | CI | 9d | 77 | b | 10d | 10 | b |
| 5 | 5 = R ; 4/6/7 = H | Me | 9e | 45 | | 10e | 17 | f |
| 6 | 5 = R ; 4/6/7 = H | CO ₂ H | 9f | 14 | a,d,f | 10f | 9 | b,d |
| 7 | 5 = R ; 4/6/7 = H | CO ₂ Me | 9g | 3 | a,e | - | 0 | |
| 8 | 5 = R ; 4/6/7 = H | CF ₃ | 9h | 25 | | 10h | 23 | а |
| 9 | 5 = R ; 4/6/7 = H | NO ₂ | 9i | 12 | a,e | 10i | 3 | a,e |
| 10 | 5 = R ; 4/6/7 = H | OMe | 9j | 23 | a,c | 10j | 6 | а |
| 11 | 5 = R ; 4/6/7 = H | OCF ₃ | - | nd | | 10k | 65 | b |
| 12 | 5 = R ; 4/6/7 = H | F | 91 | 19 | d | 101 | 47 | |
| 13 | 5 = R ; 4/6/7 = H | CI | 9 m | 48 | | 10 m | 59 | b,d |
| 14 | 5 = R ; 4/6/7 = H | Br | 9n | 8 | е | 10n | 15 | |
| 15 | 6 = R ; 4/5/7 = H | Me | 90 | 12 | a,e | 100 | 4 | |
| 16 | 6 = R ; 4/5/7 = H | CO ₂ H | 9р | 11 | b,d | 10p | 14 | d |
| 17 | 6 = R ; 4/5/7 = H | CO ₂ Me | 9q | 7 | а | | 0 | |
| 18 | 6 = R ; 4/5/7 = H | CF ₃ | 9r | 25 | | 10r | 70 | b |
| 19 | 6 = R ; 4/5/7 = H | CI | 9s | 26 | | 10s | 20 | |
| 20 | 6 = R ; 4/5/7 = H | Br | 9t | 9 | a,e | 10t | 27 | а |
| 21 | 7 = R ; 4/5/6 = H | OMe | 9u | 16 | a,e | 10u | 33 | |
| 22 | 4-azaindole | N/A | - | 0 | | - | nd | |
| 23 | 5-azaindole | N/A | - | 0 | | - | nd | |
| 24 | 6-azaindole | N/A | 9v | 50 | d | 10v | 65 | b |
| 25 | 7-azaindole | N/A | 9 w | 17 | d | 10 w | 13 | a,e |

Table S6 A summary of the successful substrate scope and yields for the indole formations using the Pd-catalysed annulation. Some notable failed substrates are included (Entries 7, 17, 22 and 23. See also Section 3.2). Yields are unoptimised.

Standard conditions: ketone **5** or **6** (1.0 eq.), 2-iodoaniline (3.0 eq.), Pd(OAc)₂ (20 mol%), DABCO (3.0 eq.), DMF (0.3 M), 105 °C, 24 h. All reactions performed using 100 mg (0.32 mmol) ketone **5** or **6** See General Procedure **B** for more details. See the Experimental Section for full details of any deviations denoted.

Notes: ^a30 mol% Pd(OAc)₂ used (3 x 10 mol% over 72 h). ^b10 mol% Pd(OAc)₂ used over 24 h. ^cThe 2-iodoaniline HCl salt and 6.0 eq. DABCO were used. ^dPurified by mass-directed preparative HPLC to give the product as the TFA salt. ^ePurified by column chromatography followed by by mass-directed preparative HPLC to give the product as the TFA salt. ^fPurified by mass-directed preparative HPLC to give the product as the TFA salt. ^fPurified by mass-directed preparative HPLC to give the product as the TFA salt. ^fPurified by mass-directed preparative HPLC followed by column chromatography. N/A = not applicable. nd = not determined (reaction not carried out).

3.2 Substrate scope experiments: failed reactions

The following reactions failed during investigation of the substrate scope of the Pd-catalysed indole formation:

| Entry | 2-lodoaniline | Ketone | Notes |
|-------|--|--------|---------------------------------|
| 1 | H ₂ N 4-amino-3-iodopyridine | 5 | not observed by LCMS after 24 h |
| 2 | H ₂ N 3-amino-2-iodopyridine | 5 | not observed by LCMS after 24 h |
| 3 | CO ₂ H H ₂ N 3-amino-2-iodobenzoic acid | 6 | not observed by LCMS after 24 h |
| 4 | H ₂ N 4-amino-3- iodobenzonitrile | 6 | not observed by LCMS after 24 h |
| 5 | H ₂ N 2-iodo-1,4- benzenediamine | 6 | not observed by LCMS after 24 h |
| 6 | H ₂ N 2-iodo-5-methoxyaniline | 6 | not observed by LCMS after 24 h |

| Entry | 2-lodoaniline | Ketone | Notes |
|-------|--|--------|--|
| 7 | H ₂ N F 5-fluoro-2-iodoaniline | 5 | trace by LCMS (<5%) after 72 h (30 mol% Pd(OAc) ₂ , unable to isolate cleanly |
| 8 | H_2N CO ₂ H 2-amino-3-iodobenzoic acid | 6 | not observed by LCMS after 24 h |
| 9 | H ₂ N OH 2-amino-3-iodo-phenol | 6 | not observed by LCMS after 24 h |
| 10 | H ₂ N 2-iodo-4,6- dimethylaniline | 5 | not observed by LCMS after 24 h |
| 11 | H ₂ N CI 2,4-dichloro-6- iodoaniline | 6 | trace by LCMS (<10%) after 72 h (30 mol% Pd(OAc) ₂ , unable to isolate cleanly |

Table S7 Failed reactions in substrate scope studies. *Conditions:* ketone **5** or **6** (1.0 eq.), 2-iodoaniline (3.0 eq.), Pd(OAc)2 (20 mol%), DABCO (3.0 eq.), DMF (0.3 M), 105 °C, 24 h). All reactions performed using 100 mg (0.32 mmol) ketone **5** or **6**.

3.3 SAR investigations: successful reactions

In SAR investigations around compound **10u**, 3/6 (50%) additional reactions attempted were successful (Table S8; see Section 3.4 for the failed reaction scope):

| | | | | From quini | ine |
|-------|-----------------------------------|-----|-----|------------|-------|
| Entry | Functionalised at indole position | R = | Nr | Yield /% | Notes |
| 1 | 7 = R ; 4/5/6 = H | F | 10x | 18 | а |
| 2 | 7 = R ; 4/5/6 = H | CI | 10y | 53 | b |
| 3 | 7-OMe-5-(CO2Me)-indole | N/A | 10z | 1 | a,c,d |

Table S8 A summary of the successful 7-subsituted indole formations using the Pd-catalysed annulation. Yields are unoptimised.

Standard conditions: ketone **5** or **6** (1.0 eq.), 2-iodoaniline (3.0 eq.), Pd(OAc)₂ (20 mol%), DABCO (3.0 eq.), DMF (0.3 M), 105 °C, 24 h. All reactions performed using 100 mg (0.32 mmol) ketone **5** or **6**. See General Procedure **B** for more details. See the Experimental Section for full details of any deviations denoted.

Notes: ^a30 mol% Pd(OAc)₂ used (3 x 10 mol% over 72 h). ^b10 mol% Pd(OAc)₂ used over 24 h. ^c1.5 eq. MgSO₄ was added after 24 h. ^dPurified by column chromatography followed by by mass-directed preparative HPLC to give the product as the TFA salt.

The biological activities of the above compounds in the autophagy assay were as follows:

| Entry | Compound | R-group and position | Starvation-induced IC ₅₀ /μM | Rapamycin-induced IC₅₀ /μM |
|-------|----------|-------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|
| 1 | 10x | 7-F | n/a | n/a |
| 2 | 10y | 7-Cl | n/a | n/a |
| 3 | 10z | 7-OMe-5-(CO ₂ Me)- | 2.25 ± 0.1 | 2.33 ± 0.5 |

Table S9 Inhibition of starvation and/or rapamycin-induced autophagy by analogues of compound **10u**. All data are shown as mean \pm SD of three independent experiments (N = 3; n = 3). All compounds were initially assayed at a concentration of 10 μ M. For hits reducing the number of LC3 puncta by more than 50%, IC₅₀ values were determined. n/a = inactive (no reduction of LC3 puncta at 10 μ M). Ar = 4-Cl-(C₆H₄).

In SAR investigations around compound **10w**, 15/22 (68%) of reactions attempted were successful (Table S10; see Section 3.4 for failed reaction scope):

| | | | From quinidine | | From quinine | | е | |
|-------|-----------------------------------|--|----------------|----------|--------------|-------|----------|---------|
| Entry | Functionalised at indole position | R = | Nr | Yield /% | Notes | Nr | Yield /% | Notes |
| 1 | 4-R-7-azaindole | CI | | | | 10w-a | 19 | a,d,g |
| 2 | 5-R-7-azaindole | Me | 9w-b | 51 | а | 10w-b | 30 | а |
| 3 | 5-R-7-azaindole | 4-CI-(C ₆ H ₅)- | _ | - | | 10w-c | 33 | e,h |
| 4 | 5-R-7-azaindole | CF₃ | _ | - | | 10w-d | 24 | e,g,h |
| 5 | 5-R-7-azaindole | NO ₂ | _ | - | | 10w-е | 10 | a,d,g |
| 6 | 5-R-7-azaindole | F | 9w-f | 38 | а | 10w-f | 14 | a,e |
| 7 | 5-R-7-azaindole | CI | — | _ | | 10w-g | 53 | |
| 8 | 5-R-7-azaindole | Br | _ | - | | 10w-h | 17 | a,e,g,h |
| 9 | 5-R-7-azaindole | I | _ | - | | 10w-i | 5 | a,g |
| 10 | 5-Br-6-Me- azaindole | N/A | _ | - | | 10w-j | 38 | e,g,h |
| 11 | 6-R-7-azaindole | Ме | 9w-k | 13 | a,e | 10w-k | 3 | a,e |
| 12 | 6-R-7-azaindole | CI | _ | _ | | 10w-l | 41 | e,h |

Table S10 A summary of the successful 7-azaindole formations using the Pd-catalysed annulation. Yields are unoptimised.

Standard conditions: ketone **5** or **6** (1.0 eq.), 2-iodoaniline (3.0 eq.), Pd(OAc)₂ (20 mol%), DABCO (3.0 eq.), DMF (0.3 M), 105 °C, 24 h). All reactions performed using 100 mg (0.32 mmol) ketone **5** or **6**. See General Procedure **B** for more details. See the Experimental Section for full details of any deviations denoted.

Notes: ^a30 mol% Pd(OAc)₂ used (3 x 10 mol% over 72 h). ^b10 mol% Pd(OAc)₂ used over 24 h. ^cThe 2-iodoaniline HCl salt and 6.0 eq. DABCO were used. ^dPurified by mass-directed preparative HPLC to give the product as the TFA salt. ^ePurified by column chromatography followed by by mass-directed preparative HPLC to give the product as the TFA salt. ^fPurified by mass-directed preparative HPLC to give the product as the TFA salt. ^fPurified by mass-directed preparative HPLC to give the product as the TFA salt. ^fPurified by mass-directed preparative HPLC followed by column chromatography. ^g1.5 eq. MgSO₄ was added after 24 h. ^hNet yield from column before subsequent purification using mass-directed preparative HPLC.

3.4 SAR investigations: failed reactions

The following reactions failed during SAR studies to investigate the preparation of analogues of compound **10u** using the Pd-catalysed indole formation (note that Entries 1 and 3 were investigated in the initial substrate scoping experiments [see Table S7] and are included here for completeness):



Table S11 Failed reactions in SAR studies. *Conditions:* ketone **6** (1.0 eq.), 2-iodoaniline (3.0 eq.), Pd(OAc)₂ (20 mol%), DABCO (3.0 eq.), DMF (0.3 M). When no conversion was observed by LCMS after 24 h, additional Pd(OAc)₂ (10 mol%) and MgSO₄ (1.5 eq.) were added. The reaction mixture was degassed with Ar (10 min), then heated at 105 °C for a further 24 h. All reactions performed using 100 mg (0.32 mmol) ketone **6**. All reactions were monitored by LCMS. *Investigated in original substrate scoping reactions, see Table S7.

The following reactions failed during SAR studies to investigate the preparation of analogues of compound **10w** using the Pd-catalysed indole formation:



Table S12 Failed reactions in SAR studies. *Conditions:* ketone **6** (1.0 eq.), 2-iodoaniline (3.0 eq.), $Pd(OAc)_2$ (20 mol%), DABCO (3.0 eq.), DMF (0.3 M). When no conversion was observed by LCMS after 24 h, additional $Pd(OAc)_2$ (10 mol%) and MgSO₄ (1.5 eq.) were added. The reaction mixture was degassed with Ar (10 min), then heated at 105 °C for a further 24 h. All reactions performed using 100 mg (0.32 mmol) ketone **6**. All reactions were monitored by LCMS.

4.0 Computational analysis

4.1 Compounds in the analysis

The following compounds were used to construct Figures 2c-d in the manuscript along with the molecular property analysis in Figure S2. A total of 55 compounds were included in the study:- indoquinidines (22 compounds, black); indoquinines (20 compounds, blue); azaquindoles (13 compounds, pink).

indoquinidines 9a-w OH abs



7-azaindoquinines 10w to 10w-l

OH abs OH abs N Abbs N H

27

4.2 NP-likeness scoring

Natural product likeness scores were calculated using the method of Ertl *et al.*^[12] using the implementation in RDKit v2017.09.1 (Greg Landrum; Open Source Cheminformatics Software; http://www.rdkit.org; last accessed 28/05/2018).

For the preparation of Figure 2d, the following databases were used:

- Drugbank Approved + Experimental v5.1.0 (7360 compounds [2325 + 5035], https://www.drugbank.ca/releases/latest#structures; downloaded 28/05/2018).
- ChEMBL v23 (35k unique compounds with *J. Nat. Prod.* as source document, release date May 2017, downloaded 28/05/2018).

4.3 Molecular properties analysis

The following data were calculated using LLAMA.^[13]

See also Figure S2, Section 1.2.

A summary of the molecular properties of the cinchona alkaloids, quinidine and quinine, is given below:

| Entry | Property | Quinidine | Quinine |
|-------|------------------|-----------|---------|
| 1 | MW /Da | 324 | 324 |
| 2 | ALogP | 2.73 | 2.73 |
| 3 | tPSA | 45.6 | 45.6 |
| 4 | Fsp ³ | 0.45 | 0.45 |

 Table S13 Molecular properties of the Cinchona alkaloids.

A summary of the molecular properties of the indocinchona library, including azaindoles **10w**, is given below:

| Entry | Property | Range | Average |
|-------|------------------|-----------|---------|
| 1 | MW /Da | 385-512 | 427 |
| 2 | ALogP | 2.74-5.14 | 3.94 |
| 3 | tPSA | 61-120 | 73 |
| 4 | Fsp ³ | 0.24-0.33 | 0.30 |

Table S14 Molecular properties of the indocinchona alkaloid library.Compounds included are detailed in Section 4.1 above (55 compounds in total).

| Entry | Property | Range | Average |
|-------|------------------|-----------|---------|
| 1 | MW /Da | 386-512 | 438 |
| 2 | ALogP | 3.06-5.14 | 3.86 |
| 3 | tPSA | 74-120 | 78 |
| 4 | Fsp ³ | 0.24-0.33 | 0.31 |

A summary of the molecular properties of the 7-azaindoquinines **10w** to **10w-j** is given below:

Table S15 Molecular properties of the 7-azaindoquinines 10w.Compounds 10w to 10w-j are detailed in Section 4.1 above (13 compounds in total).

4.4 Novelty assessment

See Section 1.1, Figure S1, for substructure searches within the Dictionary of Natural Products.

A Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) search using SciFinder (https://scifinder.cas.org, accessed 28/05/2018), and a Reaxys search (www.reaxys.com, accessed 28/05/2018), revealed that the scaffold indocinchona is unknown (Figure S8). One simple example of а 1.9 diazatetracyclo[9.2.2.02,10.03,8]pentadeca-2(10),3,5,7-tetraene (fused indole/quinuclidine) ringsystem was found in the scientific literature, whilst eight simple examples were found in the patent literature (references given below in Table S16). To the best of our knowledge no activity against kinases has been reported.



(see the Table below)

| Figure S8 Substructure searches within CA |
|---|
|---|

| Entry | Structure | Reference(s) |
|-------|-----------|---|
| 1 | | 1. C. Chen, D. R. Lieberman, R. D. Larsen, T. R. |
| | | Verhoeven, P. J. Reider, <i>J. Org. Chem.</i> 1997, |
| | | 62, 2676–2677. |
| | N | 2. C. Chen, R. D. Larsen, inventors; Merck & Co., |
| | | assignee. Palladium catalyzed indolization. US |
| | N H | Patent 5,811,551, 1998 . Filed Aug 7 1997, |
| | | issued Sept 22 1998. |
| | | 3. M. R. Schrimpf, CH. Lee, T. Li, G. A. Gfesser, |
| | | K. H. Mortell, R. Faghih, D. L. Nersesian, K. B. |

| Entry | Structure | Reference(s) |
|-------|-----------|--|
| | | Sippy, W. H. Bunnelle, M. Scanio, L. Shi, M. |
| | | Gopalakrishnan, D. L. Donnelly-Roberts, M. |
| | | Hu, inventors; AbbVie Inc., assignee. Indole |
| | | thereof US Patent 9 625 475 (B2) 2017 Filed |
| | | March 19 2010, issued April 18 2017. |
| 2 | Z | (see Entry 1, Ref. 3) |
| 3 | | (see Entry 1, Ref. 3) |
| 4 | | (see Entry 1, Ref. 3) |
| 5 | | (see Entry 1, Ref. 3) |



Table S16 Hits for the substructure search (Figure S8) within Reaxys and SciFinder.

5.0 Biological experimental

5.1 Cell culture for the autophagy assay

MCF7 cells stably transfected with eGFP-LC3 (MCF7-GFP-LC3) were cultured at 37 °C with 5% CO₂ using Eagle's MEM (Gibco cat# 21090-022) containing 10% FBS (Invitrogen cat# 10500-084), 1% L-Glutamine (Invitrogen cat# 25030-081), 1% sodium pyruvate (PAN Biotech cat# P04-43100), 1% NEAA (PAN Biotech cat# P08-32100), 0.01 mg/mL bovine insulin (Sigma Aldrich cat# I9278) and 200 μ g/ml G418 as the medium.

MCF7 wt (#2011) cells were cultured in standard DMEM (PAN Biotech, cat# P04-03500) supplemented with 10% FBS (Invitrogen cat# 10500-084), 1% sodium pyruvate (PAN Biotech, cat# P04-43100), 1% NEAA (PAN Biotech, cat# P08-32100) and 0.01 mg/mL bovine insulin (Sigma Aldrich cat# I9278) at 37 °C with 5% CO₂.

HeLa, Hek293T and Hek293A EGFP-WIPI2b cells were cultured in standard DMEM (PAN Biotech, cat# P04-03500) supplemented with 10% FBS (Invitrogen cat# 10500-084), 1% sodium pyruvate (PAN Biotech, cat# P04-43100) and 1% NEAA (PAN Biotech, cat# P08-32100) at 37 °C with 5% CO₂.

HCT8 cells were cultured in Roswell Park Memorial Institute (RPMI) 1640 medium (Sigma-Aldrich, cat# R8758) supplemented with 10% FBS(Invitrogen cat# 10500-084) and 1% NEAA (PAN Biotech, cat# P08-32100) at 37°C with 5% CO₂.

5.2 High-content screening for autophagy inhibitors

For the phenotypic autophagy assay, 4000 MCF7-GFP-LC3 cells per well were seeded in 25 μ L medium in a 384 well Greiner μ clear plate (cat# 781080, lid cat# 656191) and incubated (37 °C, 5% CO₂) overnight. Cells were then washed by a plate washer (Biotek, ELx405) three times with 1X PBS followed by a final aspiration of the washing buffer. The addition of 25 nL of compound solution (10 mM stock solution in DMSO) was then carried out with an echo dispenser (Labcyte, Echo 520 dispenser). Addition of medium to induce autophagy was carried out with a Multidrop Combi (Thermo Scientific). 25 μ L Earle's Balanced Salt Solution (EBSS, Sigma Aldrich, cat# E3024-500mL) containing 50 μ M Chloroquine (Sigma Aldrich, cat# C6628-25g) was used for starvation-induced autophagy and 25 μ L medium containing 50 μ I Chloroquine and 100 nM Rapamycin (Biomol, cat# Cay13346)-1 was used for rapamycin-induced autophagy screening. After incubation (37 °C, 5% CO₂) for three hours cells were fixed by addition of 25 μ L 1:4 formaldehyde in 1X PBS + 1:500 Hoechst (stock: 1 mg/mL, Sigma Aldrich cat# B2261-25 mg) and incubation for 20 min at

room temperature. Cells were then washed three times with 1X PBS. Four images per well were taken with ImageXpress Micro XL (Molecular Devices) at 20x. Automated image analysis was performed using the granularity setting of MetaXpress Software (Molecular Devices).

5.3 Cell painting assay

The described assay closely follows the method described by Bray et al.^[14]

Initially, 5 µl U2OS medium were added to each well of a 384-well plate (PerkinElmer CellCarrier-384 Ultra). Subsequently, U2OS cell were seeded with a density of 1600 cells per well in 20 µl medium. The plate was incubated for 10 min at the ambient temperature, followed by an additional 4 h incubation (37 °C, 5% CO2). Compound treatment was performed with the Echo 520 acoustic dispenser (Labcyte) at final concentrations of 10 µM, 3 µM or 1 µM. Incubation with compound was performed for 20 h (37 °C, 5% CO2). Subsequently, mitochondria were stained with Mito Tracker Deep Red (Thermo Fisher Scientific, Cat. No. M22426). The Mito Tracker Deep Red stock solution (1 mM) was diluted to a final concentration of 100 nM in prewarmed medium. The medium was removed from the plate leaving 10 µl residual volume and 25 µl of the Mito Tracker solution were added to each well. The plate was incubated for 30 min in darkness (37 °C, 5% CO2). To fix the cells 7 µl of 18.5 % formaldehyde in PBS were added, resulting in a final formaldehyde concentration of 3.7 %. Subsequently, the plate was incubated for another 20 min in darkness (RT) and washed three times with 70 µl of PBS. (Biotek Washer Elx405). Cells were permeabilized by addition of 25 µI 0.1% Triton X-100 to each well, followed by 15 min incubation (RT) in darkness. The cells were washed three times with PBS leaving a final volume of 10 µl. To each well 25 µl of a staining solution were added, which contains 1% BSA, 50 µl Phalloidin (Alexa594 conjugate, Thermo Fisher Scientific, A12381), 25 µg/ml Concanavalin A (Alexa488 conjugate, Thermo Fisher Scientific, Cat. No. C11252), 50 µl/ml Hoechst 33342 (Sigma, Cat. No. B2261-25mg), 15 µl/ml WGA-Alexa594 conjugate (Thermo Fisher Scientific, Cat. No. W11262) and 0.3 µl/ml SYTO 14 solution (Thermo Fisher Scientific, Cat. No. S7576). The plate is incubated for 30 min (RT) in darkness and washed three times with 70 µl PBS. After the final washing step the PBS was not aspirated. The plates were sealed and centrifuged for 1 min at 500 rpm.

The plates were prepared in triplicates with shifted layouts to reduce plate effects and imaged using a Micro XL High-Content Screening System (Molecular Devices) in 5 channels (DAPI: Ex350-400/ Em410-480; FITC: Ex470-500/ Em510-540; Spectrum Gold: Ex520-545/ Em560-585; TxRed: Ex535-585/ Em600-650; Cy5: Ex605-650/ Em670-715) with 9 sites per well and 20x magnification (binning 2).



The generated images were processed with the CellProfiler package (https://cellprofiler.org/, version 3.0.0, Git commit 235f8251bd8a39b04bc68fa1511d5b5dccf828d5) on a computing cluster of the Max Planck Society to extract 1716 cell features (parameters) per microscope site. The data was then further aggregated as medians per well (9 sites -> 1 well), then over the three replicates. Further analysis was performed with custom Python (https://www.python.org/) scripts using the Pandas (https://pandas.pydata.org/) and Dask (https://dask.org/) data processing libraries (separate publication to follow).

From the total set of 1716 parameters a subset of highly reproducible and robust parameters was determined using the procedure described by Woehrmann *et al.*^[15] in the following way: Two biological repeats of one plate containing reference compounds were analysed. For every parameter, its full profile over each whole plate was calculated. If the profiles from the two repeats showed a similarity >= 0.8 (see below), the parameter was added to the set.

This procedure was only performed once and resulted in a set of 579 robust parameters out of the total of 1716 that was used for all further analyses.

Determination of reproducible Parameters

| 1716 | Determined by CellProfiler |
|------|---|
| ŧ | Keep parameters that have a minimum correlation of 0.80 between repeats for all cpds. |
| 579 | Final set of relevant parameters. Used for all further analyses |

To determine the phenotypic profiles for each test compound Z-scores were then calculated for each parameter as how many times the Median Absolute Deviation (MAD) of the controls the measured parameter value of a test compound deviates from the Median of the controls:



The phenotypic compound profile is then determined as the list of z-scores of all parameters for one compound.

In addition to the phenotypic profile, an induction value was determined for each compound as the fraction of significantly changed parameters, in percent:



Similarities of phenotypic profiles were calculated from the correlation distances between two profiles

(https://docs.scipy.org/doc/scipy/reference/generated/scipy.spatial.distance.correlation.html;

Similarity = 1 - Correlation Distance) and the compounds with the most similar profiles were determined from a set of 3000 reference compounds that was also measured in the assay.

An example for two compounds with highly similar profiles (96% similarity):



An example for two compounds with low similarity profiles (0% similarity):



Each colored band represents one Z-score of a parameter.
5.3.1 Discussion of the Induction Parameter

The Cell Painting assay is under active development in the department since the beginning of 2017 and the induction was introduced into the analysis as a measure of the extent of the phenotypic effect. The assay is currently being developed in its third iteration.

The first iteration used a very sparse profile of only about hundred features with categorical values (0 - reduced, 1 unchanged, 2 - increased compared to control). The induction was introduced at this stage. The code for this first iteration was described^[16] and open-sourced^[17] in 2017.

The second iteration already used a much larger profile with continuous values but was based on single point measurements.

The current third iteration uses 579 features calculated from triplicate measurements with shifted layouts for reduced plate effects. It now uses induction as a measure of how many features of the profile have been significantly changed compared to DMSO controls (induction = 0%, calculation see above), making it a robust and easy to calculate parameter in our hands.

It should be noted that the induction is not a measure of activity per se, but rather of the extent of the observed phenotypic effect.

In our opinion, this is an important distinction to make, since the extent of the effect is not necessarily correlated to compound activity. It rather depends on the compound's target(s) and the extent to which the modulation of these target(s) induce phenotypic effects. In other words, a compound can have a high biological activity on a target that does cause only minor phenotypic changes in the cell and will therefore only have a small induction value. For this case, equating the low induction with low activity would be misleading.

In case by case situations, where compounds have the same target(s) the induction might be used as a proxy parameter for activity and in this context we are using the it e.g. for finding concentrations at which the compounds are having a comparable extent of the phenotypic changes.

We also use the induction as a cutoff parameter to decide whether a comparison of a profile to other profiles would make sense. A profile with an induction < 5% we consider being too sparse for a meaningful comparison, whereas a profile with an induction >= 80% is usually too crowded for a good comparison. In the first case, we re-test the compounds in question at higher doses, in the latter case, we reduce the dose.

A more detailed comparison to other measures of the extent of phenotypic effects, like the Mahalanobis distance to DMSO controls will be part of a larger methodology paper to be written. At that time the code of the current iteration will also be made available.

5.3.2 Availability of the cell painting assay code

The code and data analysis are still undergoing method development. A separate Cell Painting methodology paper detailing the finalised code will follow this manuscript. We are willing to share the code and data in its current form upon request.

5.3.3 Further discussion and interpretation of the cell painting data

Cut-off for common reference compounds

In order for reference compounds to be considered biosimilar in the cell painting assay, we considered the following parameters:

- ≥75% biosimilarity in the cell painting profile.
- The following induction range: 5% < % < 80% (see also the discussion in Section 5.3.1).

Comparison of terbutaline and SAR405



Figure S9 Comparison of Terbutaline versus SAR405 in the cell painting assay.

The profiles of terbutaline and SAR405 were found to be 83% biosimilar in the cell painting assay, however, terbutaline was inactive in our autophagy screen (see Section 5.2), whereas SAR405 was inhibited both starvation-induced autophagy (2.51 \pm 2.3 μ M) and rapamycin-induced autophagy (1.09 \pm 0.8 μ M). While terbutaline is inactive in autophagy, this does not rule out the possibility that it is a weak VPS34 inhibitor. We also note that similar phenotypes can be induced in the cell painting assay by interference with different biological processes.

5.3.4 Comparison of azaquindole-1 with other recently identified autophagy inhibitors

We compared the cell painting fingerprint of azaquindole-1 (**10w-j**) against other autophagy inhibitors that were recently identified in the Waldmann laboratory. The compounds in the study are summarised in Figure S10, and the profiles of the compounds that showed biosimilarity to azaquindole-1 are shown in Figure S11.



Figure S10 Autophagy inhibitors identified in the Waldmann group, including: azaquindole-1 (this work), oxautin-1^[18], autoquin^[19], autophinib,^[20] aumitin,^[2] DMP-1,^[21] autogramin-1^[22]. SIA= starvation-induced autophagy. RIA= rapamycin-induced autophagy.



Figure S11 Comparison of the cell painting fingerprint of azaquindole-1 (**10w-j**) with the remaining compounds shown in Figure **S10**. In the square parentheses are detailed firstly the induction, and secondly (after the forward slash), the biosimilarity of the profile to azaquindole-1.

Our analysis revealed that the profile of azaquindole-1 (**10w-j**) is similar to the profiles of oxautin-1, autoquin and autophinib. Since these compounds emerged from our internal research programmes, they were not included in the original reference compound collection used to identify the target of azaquindole-1.

Notably, autophinib is an inhibitor of VPS34. The cell painting analysis therefore further validates our earlier finding that autophinib targets VPS34. This finding also highlights the ability of the cell painting assay data to suggest and subsequently identify molecular targets. However, oxautin-1 and autoquin do not inhibit VPS34. This suggests that in these cases the profile represents the bioactivity and mode of action in a broader sense. Thus, the cell painting assay may be a good experimental means to identify clusters of compounds with similar modes of action, but not necessarily the same targets. We intend to investigate these insights more thoroughly to determine whether such clusters exist in autophagy in a wider sense, and in other areas of biology.

5.4 β-Adrenergic receptor screening

Detection of the functional inhibition or activation of beta-1 and beta-2 adrenoreceptors was carried out by Eurofins CEREP SA (France). A functional, cell-based assay with Homogeneous Time Resolved Fluorescence (HTRF) read out was performed in agonist and antagonist mode at a concentration of 10 μ M of azaquindole-1 (**10w-j**) or **10w-d**.

Information on how each assay was completed can be found using the following link (or otherwise contact the authors of this manuscript):

- https://www.eurofinsdiscoveryservices.com/catalogmanagement/viewitem/beta1-Human-Adrenoceptor-GPCR-Cell-Based-Agonist-cAMP-Assay-Cerep/1605
- https://www.eurofinsdiscoveryservices.com/catalogmanagement/viewitem/beta1-Human-Adrenoceptor-GPCR-Cell-Based-Antagonist-cAMP-Assay-Cerep/1606
- https://www.eurofinsdiscoveryservices.com/catalogmanagement/viewitem/beta2-Human-Adrenoceptor-GPCR-Cell-Based-Agonist-cAMP-Assay-Cerep/1976
- https://www.eurofinsdiscoveryservices.com/catalogmanagement/viewitem/beta2-Human-Adrenoceptor-GPCR-Cell-Based-Antagonist-cAMP-Assay-Cerep/1977

(all last accessed 12/16/2019)

Table S17 In vitro inhibition of β Adrenergic receptors by azaquindoles. Compounds screened at 10 μ M in all assays.

| Assay | Compound | Measurement | Value /% |
|--------------------------------|----------|------------------|-----------|
| beta 1 (h) (agonist effect) | 10w-j | Mean %Effect | -7.43E-01 |
| beta 1 (h) (agonist effect) | 10w-d | Mean %Effect | -1.20E+00 |
| beta 1 (h) (antagonist effect) | 10w-j | Mean %Inhibition | 8.60183 |
| beta 1 (h) (antagonist effect) | 10w-d | Mean %Inhibition | -1.42E+01 |
| beta 2 (h) (agonist effect) | 10w-j | Mean %Effect | 2.83625 |
| beta 2 (h) (agonist effect) | 10w-d | Mean %Effect | 3.5587 |
| beta 2 (h) (antagonist effect) | 10w-j | Mean %Inhibition | 22.0743 |
| beta 2 (h) (antagonist effect) | 10w-d | Mean %Inhibition | 0.10949 |

5.5 Kinase panel data

Detection of the biochemical inhibition of 485 kinases was carried out by Life Technologies Ltd (United Kingdom). The screen was performed in three different assays formats: Adapta (activity-based), Z-Lyte (activity-based) and Lantha (binding-based) at a concentration of 10 μ M of azaquindole-1 (**10w-j**).

Information on how each assay was completed can be found using the following link (or otherwise contact the authors of this manuscript): https://www.thermofisher.com/nz/en/home/products-and-services/services/custom-services/screening-and-profiling-services/selectscreen-profiling-service.html (last accessed 07/06/2019).

For kinases showing >40% inhibition, an IC_{50} was determined.

| | | % Inhibition | | | | | |
|-------|---------------------|--------------|--------|-----|-----|-------------------|-----------|
| Entry | Kinase | Technology | ATP | 1 | 2 | % Inhibition mean | IC50 / nM |
| 1 | AAK1 | Lantha | n/a | 3 | 6 | 4 | |
| 2 | ABL1 | ZLYTE | Кт арр | 2 | 2 | 2 | |
| 3 | ABL1 E255K | ZLYTE | Km app | 7 | 8 | 8 | |
| 4 | ABL1 F317I | ZLYTE | Km app | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| 5 | ABL1 F317L | ZLYTE | Km app | 7 | 0 | 3 | |
| 6 | ABL1 G250E | ZLYTE | Km app | 2 | 1 | 2 | |
| 7 | ABL1 H396P | Lantha | n/a | -7 | 2 | -3 | |
| 8 | ABL1 M351T | Lantha | n/a | 9 | 16 | 13 | |
| 9 | ABL1 Q252H | Lantha | n/a | -1 | -20 | -11 | |
| 10 | ABL1 T315I | ZLYTE | Km app | 5 | 3 | 4 | |
| 11 | ABL1 Y253F | ZLYTE | Km app | 2 | 1 | 2 | |
| 12 | ABL2 (Arg) | ZLYTE | Km app | 2 | 2 | 2 | |
| 13 | ACVR1 (ALK2) | Lantha | n/a | 3 | 5 | 4 | |
| 14 | ACVR1 (ALK2) R206H | Lantha | n/a | 38 | 44 | 41 | >10000 |
| 15 | ACVR1B (ALK4) | ZLYTE | Km app | -8 | -3 | -5 | |
| 16 | ACVR2A | Lantha | n/a | -33 | -8 | -20 | |
| 17 | ACVR2B | Lantha | n/a | -7 | 6 | 0 | |
| 18 | ACVRL1 (ALK1) | Lantha | n/a | -3 | -13 | -8 | |
| 19 | ADCK3 | Lantha | n/a | 33 | 34 | 33 | |
| 20 | ADRBK1 (GRK2) | ZLYTE | Km app | 1 | -7 | -3 | |
| 21 | ADRBK2 (GRK3) | ZLYTE | Km app | 8 | 7 | 7 | |
| 22 | AKT1 (PKB alpha) | ZLYTE | Km app | 55 | 60 | 58 | >10000 |
| 23 | AKT2 (PKB beta) | ZLYTE | Km app | 13 | 17 | 15 | |
| 24 | AKT3 (PKB gamma) | ZLYTE | Km app | 12 | 9 | 11 | |
| 25 | ALK | ZLYTE | Km app | 10 | -3 | 4 | |
| 26 | ALK C1156Y | Lantha | n/a | -3 | 1 | -1 | |
| 27 | ALK F1174L | Lantha | n/a | -13 | -1 | -7 | |
| 28 | ALK L1196M | Lantha | n/a | -1 | -18 | -9 | |
| 29 | ALK R1275Q | Lantha | n/a | 10 | 10 | 10 | |
| 30 | ALK T1151_L1152insT | Lantha | n/a | -13 | -10 | -12 | |

Table S18 In vitro inhibition of kinases by azaquindole-1.

| | | | | % Inhi | bition | | |
|-------|------------------------|------------|-------------|-------------------|--------|-------------------|-----------|
| Entry | Kinase | Technology | ATP | 1 | 2 | % Inhibition mean | IC50 / nM |
| 31 | AMPK (A1/B1/G2) | Lantha | n/a | 4 | -2 | 1 | |
| 32 | AMPK (A1/B1/G3) | Lantha | n/a | 0 | -4 | -2 | |
| 33 | AMPK (A1/B2/G1) | Lantha | n/a | -3 | 3 | 0 | |
| 34 | AMPK (A1/B2/G2) | ZLYTE | Km app | -1 | 3 | 1 | |
| 35 | AMPK (A1/B2/G3) | ZLYTE | Km app | -2 | 6 | 2 | |
| 36 | AMPK (A2/B1/G2) | ZLYTE | Кт арр | 6 | 3 | 5 | |
| 37 | AMPK (A2/B1/G3) | ZLYTE | Кт арр | 8 | 12 | 10 | |
| 38 | AMPK (A2/B2/G1) | Lantha | n/a | -2 | -4 | -3 | |
| 39 | AMPK (A2/B2/G2) | Lantha | n/a | 1 | 2 | 1 | |
| 40 | AMPK (A2/B2/G3) | ZLYTE | Кт арр | 8 | 8 | 8 | |
| 41 | AMPK A1/B1/G1 | ZLYTE | Кт арр | 22 | 24 | 23 | |
| 42 | AMPK A2/B1/G1 | ZLYTE | Кт арр | 14 | 15 | 15 | |
| 43 | ANKK1 | Lantha | n/a | 5 | 11 | 8 | |
| 44 | AURKA (Aurora A) | ZLYTE | Кт арр | 3 | 5 | 4 | |
| 45 | AURKB (Aurora B) | ZLYTE | Кт арр | 3 | 6 | 4 | |
| 46 | AURKC (Aurora C) | ZLYTE | Km app | 8 | 5 | 6 | |
| 47 | AXL | ZLYTE | Кт арр | 3 | 3 | 3 | |
| 48 | AXL R499C | Lantha | n/a | -29 | -34 | -31 | |
| 49 | BLK | ZLYTE | Km app | 0 | 4 | 2 | |
| 50 | BMPR1A (ALK3) | Lantha | n/a | 16 | 17 | 16 | |
| 51 | BMPR1B (ALK6) | Lantha | n/a | 1 | -3 | -1 | |
| 52 | BMPR2 | Lantha | n/a | 0 | 3 | 2 | |
| 53 | ВМХ | ZLYTE | Km app | -7 | -6 | -7 | |
| 54 | BRAF | ZLYTE | 100 | 27 | 19 | 23 | |
| 55 | BRAF | Lantha | n/a | -5 | -2 | -3 | |
| 56 | BRAF V599E | ZLYTE | , 100 | -2 | -9 | -5 | |
| 57 | BRAF V599E | Lantha | n/a | 4 | 6 | 5 | |
| 58 | BRSK1 (SAD1) | ZLYTE | , Km app | 22 | 23 | 23 | |
| 59 | BRSK2 | Lantha | n/a | -14 | -36 | -25 | |
| 60 | ВТК | ZLYTE | Km app | 6 | 6 | 6 | |
| 61 | CAMK1 (CaMK1) | Adapta | 10 | -11 | -9 | -10 | |
| 62 | CAMK1D (CaMKI delta) | ZLYTE | Km app | 6 | 6 | 6 | |
| 63 | CAMK1G (CAMKI gamma) | ZLYTE | Km app | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 64 | CAMK2A (CaMKII alpha) | ZLYTE | Km app | 4 | 4 | 4 | |
| 65 | CAMK2B (CaMKII beta) | ZLYTE | Km app | -5 | -4 | -5 | |
| 66 | CAMK2D (CaMKII delta) | ZLYTE | Km app | 7 | 9 | 8 | |
| 67 | CAMK2G (CaMKII gamma) | Lantha | n/a | -5 | -11 | -8 | |
| 68 | CAMK4 (CaMKIV) | ZLYTE | Km app | 4 | 6 | 5 | |
| 69 | | Lantha | n/a | -8 | -8 | -8 | |
| 70 | CAMKK2 (CaMKK beta) | Lantha | n/a | 15 | 17 | 16 | |
| 71 | CASK | Lantha | n/a | -5 | -2 | -4 | |
| 72 | CDC42 BPA (MRCKA) | ZLYTE | Km app | 4 | 4 | 4 | |
| 73 | CDC42 BPB (MRCKB) | ZLYTE | Km app | 2 | 1 | 1 | |
| 74 | CDC42 BPG (MRCKG) | ZLYTE | Km app | -2 | 3 | 1 | |
| 75 | CDC7/DBF4 | Lantha | n/a | 7 | 3 | 5 | |
| 76 | CDK1/cyclin B | ZI YTE | Km ann | 1 | -1 | 0 | |
| 77 | CDK11 (Inactive) | Lantha | n/a | 14 | 8 | 11 | |
| 78 | CDK11/cvclin C | Lantha | , ∝ n/a | 4 | -7 | -7 | |
| 79 | CDK13/cvclin K | Lantha | , ∝ n/a | -2 | , 8 | - 3 | |
| 80 | CDK14 (PETK1)/cyclin V | Lantha | n/a | - <u>-</u> -11 | -23 | -17 | |
| 81 | CDK16 (PCTK1)/cyclin V | Lantha | n/a | -26 | -5 | -15 | |
| 82 | CDK17/cyclin Y | ZLYTE | Km ann | 1 | 3 | 2 | |
| 52 | | | in app | - | 5 | <u> </u> | |

| | | | | % Inhi | bition | | |
|------------|------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------------|-----------|-------------------|-----------|
| Entry | Kinase | Technology | ATP | 1 | 2 | % Inhibition mean | IC50 / nM |
| 83 | CDK18/cyclin Y | ZLYTE | Km app | -11 | 8 | -1 | |
| 84 | CDK2/cyclin A | ZLYTE | Km app | 0 | 5 | 2 | |
| 85 | CDK2/cyclin A1 | Lantha | n/a | 0 | 1 | 1 | |
| 86 | CDK2/cyclin E1 | Lantha | n/a | 1 | -1 | 0 | |
| 87 | CDK2/cyclin O | Lantha | n/a | -1 | 3 | 1 | |
| 88 | CDK3/cyclin E1 | Lantha | n/a | -9 | -8 | -9 | |
| 89 | CDK4/cyclin D1 | Adapta | 10 | -13 | -12 | -13 | |
| 90 | CDK4/cyclin D3 | Adapta | 10 | 11 | 8 | 10 | |
| 91 | CDK5 (Inactive) | Lantha | n/a | -7 | -11 | -9 | |
| 92 | CDK5/p25 | ZLYTE | Km app | -4 | 7 | 1 | |
| 93 | CDK5/p35 | ZLYTE | Km app | -1 | 6 | 3 | |
| 94 | CDK6/cyclin D1 | Adapta | 10 | -14 | -20 | -17 | |
| 95 | CDK7/cyclin H/MNAT1 | Adapta | Km app | 12 | 6 | 9 | |
| 96 | CDK8/cyclin C | Lantha | n/a | 14 | 15 | 14 | |
| 97 | CDK9 (Inactive) | Lantha | , n/a | -7 | -15 | -11 | |
| 98 | CDK9/cvclin K | Lantha | , n/a | -3 | 6 | 2 | |
| 99 | CDK9/cvclin T1 | Adapta | Km app | 20 | 21 | 20 | |
| 100 | CDKL5 | ZLYTE | Km app | 5 | 11 | 8 | |
| 101 | CHEK1 (CHK1) | ZLYTE | Km app | -1 | -8 | -4 | |
| 102 | CHEK2 (CHK2) | ZI YTE | Km ann | 21 | 11 | 16 | |
| 102 | CHUK (IKK alpha) | Adanta | Km ann | 9 | 6 | 7 | |
| 104 | | 71 YTF | Km ann | 15 | 12 | 13 | |
| 105 | | ZLITE | Km ann | 51 | 12 | 47 | 572 |
| 106 | | | Km ann | 2 | Л | 3 | 572 |
| 107 | | Lantha | n/a | 78 | 83 | <u>81</u> | 93.9 |
| 108 | CSE1R (EMS) | ZLYTE | Km ann | 12 | 7 | 10 | 55.5 |
| 109 | CSK | ZLYTE | Km ann | -8 | 2 | -3 | |
| 110 | CSNK1A1 (CK1 alpha 1) | ZLYTE | Km ann | -9 | -5 | -7 | |
| 111 | CSNK1A1 | ZLITE | Km ann | 1 | 3 | 2 | |
| 112 | CSNK1D (CK1 delta) | | Km ann | 9 | 5 | 2 | |
| 113 | CSNK1E (CK1 ensilon) | | Km ann | 7 | 3 | , 5 | |
| 114 | CSNK1E (CK1 ensilon) B178C | | Km ann | , Д | 4 | 4 | |
| 115 | CSNK1G1 (CK1 gamma 1) | | Km ann | -3 | 7 | | |
| 116 | CSNK1G2 (CK1 gamma 2) | | Km app | 10 | , 11 | 11 | |
| 117 | CSNK1G3 (CK1 gamma 3) | ZLITE | Km app | 25 | 5 | 15 | |
| 118 | $CSNK2\Delta1$ (CK2 alpha 1) | | Km app | 25 | <u>л</u> | 6 | |
| 110 | CSNK2A2 (CK2 alpha 2) | | Km app | 9 | 1 | 5 | |
| 120 | | Adanta | Km app | 12 | 7 | g | |
| 120 | | Lantha | n/a | -34 | , _21 | -27 | |
| 121 | | | Km ann | -3 4 1 | -21 -1 | -27 | |
| 172 | | | Km app | 6 | -1 | 6 | |
| 123 | | | Km app | 6 | 2 | 0 | |
| 124 | DDP1 | Lantha | n/app | 2 | 0 | 4 | |
| 125 | | Lantha | n/a | -5 10 | 20 | -1 | |
| 120 | | Lantha | n/a | 22 | 20 | 20 | |
| 127 | | Lantha | n/a | -52 | -9 16 | -20 | |
| 120 | | Lantha | n/a | 14 E | с ТО | E CT | |
| 120 | | Lantila 71 VTE | li/d Km ann | 5 1 | 0 | 5 E | |
| 121 | | | Kiii app | 71 T | ש רר | ت مر | |
| 122 | | | кі і арр | 24 11 | 23 10 | 24 10 | |
| 132 | | Loutha | кіп арр | 11 | л ТО | 13 | |
| 133 124 | | | li/d Km ann | U T | 5 10 | ۲ 10 | |
| 134 | CIUID | ZLTIE | кш арр | -9 | -10 | -10 | |

| Entry | Kinase | Technology | ATP | 1 | 2 | % Inhibition mean | IC50 / nM |
|-------|--------------------------------|------------|-------------|-----|-----|-------------------|-----------|
| 135 | DYRK4 | ZLYTE | Km app | 5 | 3 | 4 | |
| 136 | EEF2K | ZLYTE | Кт арр | 1 | 2 | 2 | |
| 137 | EGFR (ErbB1) | ZLYTE | Km app | -11 | 4 | -4 | |
| 138 | EGFR (ErbB1) C797S | ZLYTE | Km app | 1 | -1 | 0 | |
| 139 | EGFR (ErbB1) d746-750 | Lantha | n/a | -11 | -2 | -6 | |
| 140 | EGFR (ErbB1) d747-749 A750P | Lantha | n/a | -7 | -14 | -11 | |
| 141 | EGFR (ErbB1) G719C | ZLYTE | Кт арр | -3 | -5 | -4 | |
| 142 | EGFR (ErbB1) G719S | ZLYTE | Кт арр | -3 | 0 | -2 | |
| 143 | EGFR (ErbB1) L858R | ZLYTE | Кт арр | -16 | 4 | -6 | |
| 144 | EGFR (ErbB1) L861Q | ZLYTE | Km app | 4 | 0 | 2 | |
| 145 | EGFR (ErbB1) T790M | ZLYTE | Кт арр | 3 | 1 | 2 | |
| 146 | EGFR (ErbB1) T790M C797S L858R | ZLYTE | Кт арр | -2 | -1 | -2 | |
| 147 | EGFR (ErbB1) T790M L858R | ZLYTE | Кт арр | -1 | 1 | 0 | |
| 148 | EIF2AK2 (PKR) | Lantha | n/a | -9 | 3 | -3 | |
| 149 | EPHA1 | ZLYTE | Km app | 7 | -1 | 3 | |
| 150 | EPHA2 | ZLYTE | Km app | -6 | -6 | -6 | |
| 151 | EPHA3 | Lantha | n/a | -5 | -1 | -3 | |
| 152 | EPHA4 | ZLYTE | Km app | 10 | 14 | 12 | |
| 153 | EPHA5 | ZLYTE | Km app | -1 | 2 | 0 | |
| 154 | EPHA6 | Lantha | n/a | -2 | 10 | 4 | |
| 155 | EPHA7 | Lantha | n/a | -2 | 12 | 5 | |
| 156 | EPHA8 | ZLYTE | Km app | 3 | 5 | 4 | |
| 157 | EPHB1 | ZLYTE | Km app | -1 | 5 | 2 | |
| 158 | EPHB2 | ZLYTE | Km app | -1 | -4 | -3 | |
| 159 | EPHB3 | ZLYTE | Km app | 10 | 8 | 9 | |
| 160 | EPHB4 | ZLYTE | Km app | 0 | -3 | -1 | |
| 161 | ERBB2 (HER2) | ZLYTE | Km app | 3 | 1 | 2 | |
| 162 | ERBB4 (HER4) | ZLYTE | Km app | -8 | -4 | -6 | |
| 163 | ERN1 | Lantha | n/a | -5 | -20 | -13 | |
| 164 | ERN2 | Lantha | n/a | 4 | 3 | 4 | |
| 165 | FER | ZLYTE | , Km app | 6 | 9 | 8 | |
| 166 | FES (FPS) | ZLYTE | Km app | 8 | 10 | 9 | |
| 167 | FGFR1 | ZLYTE | Km app | -3 | -4 | -4 | |
| 168 | FGFR1 V561M | Lantha | n/a | 10 | 7 | 9 | |
| 169 | FGFR2 | ZLYTE | , Km app | -10 | -11 | -11 | |
| 170 | FGFR2 N549H | ZLYTE | Km app | 1 | -4 | -2 | |
| 171 | FGFR3 | ZLYTE | Km app | -2 | -4 | -3 | |
| 172 | FGFR3 G697C | Lantha | n/a | -22 | -21 | -21 | |
| 173 | FGFR3 K650E | ZLYTE | Km app | -6 | -4 | -5 | |
| 174 | FGFR3 K650M | Lantha | n/a | 6 | 4 | 5 | |
| 175 | FGFR3 V555M | ZLYTE | Km app | -11 | 8 | -1 | |
| 176 | FGFR4 | ZLYTE | Km app | 9 | 3 | 6 | |
| 177 | FGR | ZLYTE | Km app | 15 | 15 | 15 | |
| 178 | FLT1 (VEGFR1) | ZLYTE | Km app | -3 | 2 | 0 | |
| 179 | FLT3 | ZLYTE | Km app | 12 | 13 | 13 | |
| 180 | FLT3 D835Y | ZLYTE | Km app | 5 | 5 | 5 | |
| 181 | FLT3 ITD | Lantha | n/a | -52 | -59 | -55 | |
| 182 | FLT4 (VEGFR3) | ZLYTE | Km app | -6 | 1 | -2 | |
| 183 | FRAP1 (mTOR) | ZLYTE | Km app | 11 | 5 | 8 | |
| 184 | FRK (PTK5) | ZLYTE | Km app | 5 | 3 | 4 | |
| 185 | FYN | ZLYTE | Km app | 3 | 0 | 2 | |
| 186 | FYN A | Lantha | n/a | 2 | 9 | 6 | |

% Inhibition

| | | | | % Inhi | ibition | | |
|-------|---------------------|------------|-------------|--------|---------|-------------------|-----------|
| Entry | Kinase | Technology | ATP | 1 | 2 | % Inhibition mean | IC50 / nM |
| 187 | GAK | Lantha | n/a | -3 | 16 | 6 | |
| 188 | GRK1 | Lantha | n/a | 7 | -4 | 2 | |
| 189 | GRK4 | ZLYTE | Кт арр | 9 | 8 | 9 | |
| 190 | GRK5 | ZLYTE | Km app | 3 | -4 | 0 | |
| 191 | GRK6 | ZLYTE | Km app | 2 | 7 | 5 | |
| 192 | GRK7 | ZLYTE | Km app | 3 | -5 | -1 | |
| 193 | GSG2 (Haspin) | Adapta | Km app | 23 | 24 | 24 | |
| 194 | GSK3A (GSK3 alpha) | ZLYTE | Km app | 5 | 3 | 4 | |
| 195 | GSK3B (GSK3 beta) | ZLYTE | Km app | 12 | 11 | 12 | |
| 196 | НСК | ZLYTE | Km app | 1 | 9 | 5 | |
| 197 | HIPK1 (Myak) | ZLYTE | Km app | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 198 | HIPK2 | ZLYTE | Km app | 3 | 3 | 3 | |
| 199 | ΗΙΡΚ3 (ΥΑΚ1) | ZLYTE | Km app | 1 | 3 | 2 | |
| 200 | НІРК4 | ZLYTE | Km app | -5 | -9 | -7 | |
| 201 | HUNK | Lantha | n/a | -10 | 1 | -4 | |
| 202 | ICK | Lantha | n/a | -2 | 16 | 7 | |
| 203 | IGF1R | ZLYTE | , Km app | -7 | -7 | -7 | |
| 204 | IKBKB (IKK beta) | ZLYTE | Km app | -1 | 0 | 0 | |
| 205 | IKBKE (IKK epsilon) | ZLYTE | Km app | 8 | 15 | 12 | |
| 206 | INSR | ZLYTE | Km app | 4 | 4 | 4 | |
| 207 | INSRR (IRR) | ZLYTE | Km app | 4 | 10 | 7 | |
| 208 | IRAK1 | Adapta | Km app | 16 | 19 | 17 | |
| 209 | IRAK3 | Lantha | n/a | -10 | -3 | -7 | |
| 210 | IRAK4 | ZI YTE | Km ann | 4 | 5 | 4 | |
| 211 | ITK | ZIYTE | Km ann | 6 | 2 | 4 | |
| 212 | IAK1 | ZIYTE | Km ann | -7 | -6 | -6 | |
| 213 | IAK2 | ZIYTE | Km ann | 10 | 1 | 5 | |
| 214 | | ZIYTE | Km ann | -15 | -19 | -17 | |
| 215 | JAK2 JH1 JH2 V617F | ZLYTE | Km app | 1 | -5 | -2 | |
| 216 | JAK3 | ZLYTE | Km app | 3 | -1 | 1 | |
| 217 | KDR (VEGER2) | ZLYTE | Km app | 9 | 11 | 10 | |
| 218 | KIT | ZLYTE | Km app | 7 | 13 | 10 | |
| 219 | KIT A829P | Lantha | n/a | -8 | -11 | -10 | |
| 220 | KIT D816H | Lantha | n/a | -8 | 4 | -2 | |
| 221 | KIT D816V | Lantha | n/a | -7 | -6 | -6 | |
| 222 | KIT D820E | Lantha | n/a | 8 | 9 | 9 | |
| 223 | KIT N822K | Lantha | n/a | -1 | 0 | -1 | |
| 224 | KIT T670F | Lantha | n/a | -5 | -4 | -4 | |
| 225 | KIT T670I | ZI YTE | Km ann | -4 | -14 | -9 | |
| 226 | KIT V559D | ZLYTE | Km app | -9 | -2 | -6 | |
| 227 | KIT V559D T670I | Lantha | n/a | 3 | -12 | -5 | |
| 228 | KIT V559D V654A | ZI YTE | Km ann | 12 | -5 | 4 | |
| 229 | KIT V560G | ZLYTE | Km ann | -6 | -6 | -6 | |
| 230 | KIT V654A | Lantha | n/a | -1 | 0 | 0 | |
| 231 | KIT Y823D | Lantha | n/a | -4 | -6 | -5 | |
| 232 | KSR2 | ZI YTE | Km ann | 8 | 11 | 9 | |
| 232 | LATS2 | Lantha | n/a | -5 | 3 | -1 | |
| 234 | | 7I YTF | Km ann | -16 | -3 | -10 | |
| 235 | | Lantha | n/a | 4 | n | 2 | |
| 236 | | Lantha | n/a | -3 | 4 | - 1 | |
| 230 | I RRK2 | Adanta | Km ann | -8 | -Д | -6 | |
| 238 | LRRK2 FL | Adapta | Km app | -1 | -5 | -3 | |
| | | | | - | 2 | - | |

| | | | | % Inhi | bition | | |
|-------|---------------------------------------|------------|--------|--------|--------|-------------------|-----------|
| Entry | Kinase | Technology | ATP | 1 | 2 | % Inhibition mean | IC50 / nM |
| 239 | LRRK2 G2019S | Adapta | Кт арр | 10 | 14 | 12 | |
| 240 | LRRK2 G2019S FL | Adapta | Km app | 6 | -3 | 2 | |
| 241 | LRRK2 I2020T | Adapta | Кт арр | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| 242 | LRRK2 R1441C | Adapta | Km app | 1 | 2 | 2 | |
| 243 | LTK (TYK1) | ZLYTE | Km app | -1 | 2 | 0 | |
| 244 | LYN A | ZLYTE | Km app | 10 | 13 | 11 | |
| 245 | LYN B | ZLYTE | Km app | 3 | 2 | 2 | |
| 246 | MAP2K1 (MEK1) | ZLYTE | 100 | 1 | 5 | 3 | |
| 247 | MAP2K1 (MEK1) | Lantha | n/a | -2 | -7 | -5 | |
| 248 | MAP2K1 (MEK1) S218D S222D | Lantha | n/a | 8 | 2 | 5 | |
| 249 | MAP2K2 (MEK2) | ZLYTE | 100 | 7 | 9 | 8 | |
| 250 | MAP2K2 (MEK2) | Lantha | n/a | -3 | 2 | -1 | |
| 251 | MAP2K4 (MEK4) | Lantha | n/a | 9 | 18 | 13 | |
| 252 | MAP2K5 (MEK5) | Lantha | n/a | 5 | 4 | 5 | |
| 253 | MAP2K6 (MKK6) | ZLYTE | 100 | 3 | 6 | 5 | |
| 254 | MAP2K6 (MKK6) | Lantha | n/a | 12 | 15 | 13 | |
| 255 | MAP2K6 (MKK6) S207E T211E | Lantha | n/a | 14 | 15 | 14 | |
| 256 | MAP3K10 (MLK2) | Lantha | n/a | 8 | 4 | 6 | |
| 257 | MAP3K11 (MLK3) | Lantha | n/a | -2 | 3 | 0 | |
| 258 | MAP3K14 (NIK) | Lantha | n/a | 8 | -2 | 3 | |
| 259 | MAP3K19 (YSK4) | ZLYTE | Km app | -7 | -3 | -5 | |
| 260 | MAP3K2 (MFKK2) | Lantha | n/a | 1 | 10 | 6 | |
| 261 | MAP3K3 (MEKK3) | Lantha | n/a | -11 | -13 | -12 | |
| 262 | MAP3K5 (ASK1) | Lantha | n/a | 4 | 0 | 2 | |
| 263 | | Lantha | n/a | 11 | 7 | 9 | |
| 264 | MAP3K8 (COT) | ZI YTF | 100 | 6 | 4 | 5 | |
| 265 | | ZLYTE | Km ann | 21 | 21 | 21 | |
| 266 | | Lantha | n/a | 16 | 16 | 16 | |
| 267 | MAP4K2 (GCK) | ZLYTE | Km app | 3 | 18 | 10 | |
| 268 | MAP4K3 (GLK) | Lantha | n/a | -1 | -2 | -1 | |
| 269 | MAP4K4 (HGK) | ZLYTE | Km app | 9 | 8 | 8 | |
| 270 | MAP4K5 (KHS1) | ZLYTE | Km app | 15 | 18 | 16 | |
| 271 | MAPK1 (FRK2) | ZLYTE | Km app | -6 | -18 | -12 | |
| 272 | MAPK10 (INK3) | ZLYTE | 100 | 1 | 0 | 1 | |
| 273 | MAPK10 (JNK3) | Lantha | n/a | 3 | 7 | 5 | |
| 274 | MAPK11 (p38 beta) | ZLYTE | Km app | -4 | -5 | -5 | |
| 275 | MAPK12 (p38 gamma) | ZLYTE | Km app | 8 | 14 | 11 | |
| 276 | MAPK13 (p38 delta) | 7I YTF | Km ann | 8 | 9 | 8 | |
| 277 | MAPK14 (p38 alpha) | ZLYTE | 100 | 13 | 11 | 12 | |
| 278 | MAPK14 (p38 alpha) Direct | 7I YTF | Km ann | -16 | -20 | -18 | |
| 279 | MAPK15 (FRK7) | Lantha | n/a | 7 | 2 | 4 | |
| 280 | MAPK3 (FRK1) | 7I YTF | Km ann | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 281 | MAPK7 (FRK5) | 7I YTF | Km ann | 10 | 11 | 10 | |
| 282 | MAPK8 (INK1) | 7I YTF | 100 | -8 | -9 | -8 | |
| 283 | MAPK8 (INK1) | Lantha | n/a | 6 | 4 | 5 | |
| 284 | | 7I YTF | 100 | 6 | 11 | 9 | |
| 285 | MAPK9 (INK2) | Lantha | n/a | 11 | 13 | 12 | |
| 286 | ΜΑΡΚΑΡΚ2 | 7I YTF | Km ann | 8 | -8 | 0 | |
| 287 | МАРКАРКЗ | | Km ann | 19 | 12 | 15 | |
| 282 | ΜΑΡΚΑΡΚ5 (ΡΡΔΚ) | | Km ann | 1 | 7 | 15 4 | |
| 200 | MARK1 (MARK) | | Km ann | י ר | , 6 | 5 | |
| 290 | MARK2 | 7I YTF | Km ann | -6 | -5 | -5 | |
| | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | | - | 2 | 0 | |

| | | % Inhibition | | | | | | |
|------------|----------------------|-----------------|--------------------|---------|---------|-------------------|-----------|--|
| Entry | Kinase | Technology | ATP | 1 | 2 | % Inhibition mean | IC50 / nM | |
| 291 | MARK3 | ZLYTE | Km app | 19 | 17 | 18 | | |
| 292 | MARK4 | ZLYTE | Km app | 16 | 12 | 14 | | |
| 293 | MASTL | Lantha | n/a | -22 | -1 | -11 | | |
| 294 | MATK (HYL) | ZLYTE | Km app | 1 | -6 | -3 | | |
| 295 | MELK | ZLYTE | Km app | 22 | 24 | 23 | | |
| 296 | MERTK (cMER) | ZLYTE | Km app | 1 | 1 | 1 | | |
| 297 | MERTK (cMER) A708S | Lantha | n/a | -3 | -5 | -4 | | |
| 298 | MET (cMet) | ZLYTE | Km app | 6 | 7 | 6 | | |
| 299 | MET (cMet) Y1235D | ZLYTE | Km app | -5 | 3 | -1 | | |
| 300 | MET D1228H | Lantha | n/a | -10 | -1 | -6 | | |
| 301 | MET M1250T | ZLYTE | Km app | -3 | 0 | -2 | | |
| 302 | MINK1 | ZLYTE | Km app | -6 | -1 | -4 | | |
| 303 | MKNK1 (MNK1) | ZLYTE | Km app | 4 | -4 | 0 | | |
| 304 | MKNK2 (MNK2) | Lantha | n/a | -13 | 11 | -1 | | |
| 305 | MLCK (MLCK2) | Lantha | n/a | 8 | 14 | 11 | | |
| 306 | MLK4 | Lantha | n/a | -38 | -16 | -27 | | |
| 307 | MST1R (RON) | ZLYTE | Km app | 4 | -2 | 1 | | |
| 308 | MST4 | ZLYTE | Km app | 5 | -10 | -2 | | |
| 309 | MUSK | ZLYTE | Km app | 1 | -2 | -1 | | |
| 310 | | Lantha | n/a | -1 | 2 | 0 | | |
| 311 | MYLK2 (skMLCK) | ZI YTF | Km ann | 3 | 1 | 2 | | |
| 312 | MYI K4 | Lantha | n/a | 9 | 3 | 6 | | |
| 313 | MYO3A (MYO3 alpha) | Lantha | n/a | -6 | -6 | -6 | | |
| 314 | MYO3B ($MYO3$ beta) | Lantha | n/a | 0 | -4 | -2 | | |
| 315 | NFK1 | | Km ann | 4 | -6 | -1 | | |
| 316 | NEK2 | | Km ann | -6 | 2 | -2 | | |
| 310 | NEK2 | | Km ann | -0 2 | 5 | - <u>2</u> 1 | | |
| 210 | NEK6 | | Kiii app Km ann | 16 | 5 | 4 | | |
| 310 | NEKS | Lantha | n/a n/a | -18 | -17 | -18 | | |
| 220 | NEKO | | lija Km ann | -10 | -17 | -10 | | |
| 220 | | | Kiii app Km app | -2 | 2 | -1 | | |
| 221 | | ZLTTE Lantha | n/a n/a | 2 | 10 | 2 | | |
| 322 | | | li/d Km ann | 0 22 | 10 | 10 | | |
| 525 224 | | | Kiii app | -55 | -10 | -21 | | |
| 324 | NTRKZ (TRKB) | | кп арр | -1 | -3 | -2 | | |
| 325 | | ZLYIE | кп арр | 2 10 | -0 F | -2 | | |
| 320 | | Auapta | kii app | 10 | 5 17 | 8 | | |
| 327 | | | n/a Kmaann | 10 | 2 | 14 | | |
| 328 | | | ктарр | -1 | 3 | 1 A | | |
| 329 | PAKZ (PAKOS) | | кт арр Кт арр | 2 17 | 0 10 | 4 | | |
| 330 | | ZLYIE | кт арр | 1/ | 12 | 14 | | |
| 331 | | ZLYTE | кт арр | -8 | -9 | -8 | | |
| 332 | | ZLYTE | кт арр | -13 | 3 | -5 | | |
| 333 | PAK7 (KIAA1264) | ZLYTE | кт арр | -14 | / | -4 | | |
| 334 | PASK | ZLYTE | кт арр | 8 | 1/ | 12 | | |
| 335 | PDGFRA (PDGFR alpha) | ZLYTE | Km app | -2 | 4 | 1 | | |
| 336 | PDGFRA D842V | ZLYTE | Km app | -1 | -8 | -4 | | |
| 337 | PDGFRA 16/41 | | кт арр | -26 | -38 | -32 | | |
| 338 | PDGFRA V561D | | кт арр | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| 339 | PDGFRB (PDGFR beta) | ZLYTE | Km app | -12 | -3 | -8 | | |
| 340 | PDK1 | ZLYTE | 100 | -1 | 3 | 1 | | |
| 341 | PDK1 Direct | ZLYTE | Кт арр | -4 | 6 | 1 | | |
| 342 | PEAK1 | ZLYTE | Km app | -4 | -3 | -3 | | |

| | | % Inhibition | | | | | |
|-------|---|--------------|--------|-----|-----|-------------------|-----------|
| Entry | Kinase | Technology | ATP | 1 | 2 | % Inhibition mean | IC50 / nM |
| 343 | PHKG1 | ZLYTE | Кт арр | 12 | 7 | 10 | |
| 344 | PHKG2 | ZLYTE | Km app | 4 | 8 | 6 | |
| 345 | PI4K2A (PI4K2 alpha) | Adapta | Кт арр | -3 | -3 | -3 | |
| 346 | PI4K2B (PI4K2 beta) | Adapta | Кт арр | -8 | -3 | -6 | |
| 347 | PI4KA (PI4K alpha) | Adapta | 10 | 11 | 14 | 12 | |
| 348 | PI4KB (PI4K beta) | Adapta | Km app | 78 | 78 | 78 | 5160 |
| 349 | PIK3C2A (PI3K-C2 alpha) | Adapta | Кт арр | 11 | 16 | 13 | |
| 350 | PIK3C2B (PI3K-C2 beta) | Adapta | 10 | 77 | 76 | 76 | 2160 |
| 351 | PIK3C2G (PI3K-C2 gamma) | Adapta | Km app | 86 | 86 | 86 | 497 |
| 352 | PIK3C3 (hVPS34) | Adapta | Km app | 97 | 97 | 97 | 350 |
| 353 | PIK3CA E542K/PIK3R1 (p110 alpha E542K/p85 alpha) | Adapta | 10 | 26 | 24 | 25 | |
| 354 | PIK3CA E545K/PIK3R1 (p110 alpha E545K/p85 alpha) | Adapta | Km app | 0 | 2 | 1 | |
| 355 | PIK3CA/PIK3R1 (p110 alpha/p85 alpha) | Adapta | Km app | 12 | 14 | 13 | |
| 356 | PIK3CA/PIK3R3 (p110 alpha/p55 gamma) | Adapta | Km app | 10 | 12 | 11 | |
| 357 | PIK3CB/PIK3R1 (p110 beta/p85 alpha) | Adapta | Km app | 0 | -3 | -1 | |
| 358 | PIK3CB/PIK3R2 (p110 beta/p85 beta) | Adapta | Km app | -11 | -8 | -9 | |
| 359 | PIK3CD/PIK3R1 (p110 delta/p85 alpha) | Adapta | Km app | 78 | 79 | 79 | 4790 |
| 360 | PIK3CG (p110 gamma) | Adapta | Кт арр | -4 | -10 | -7 | |
| 361 | PIM1 | ZLYTE | Кт арр | 1 | 3 | 2 | |
| 362 | PIM2 | ZLYTE | Кт арр | 5 | 4 | 5 | |
| 363 | PIM3 | ZLYTE | Кт арр | 5 | -5 | 0 | |
| 364 | PIP4K2A | Adapta | 10 | 7 | -2 | 2 | |
| 365 | PIP5K1A | Adapta | 10 | 3 | -4 | 0 | |
| 366 | PIP5K1B | Adapta | 10 | 4 | 0 | 2 | |
| 367 | PIP5K1C | Adapta | 10 | -23 | -21 | -22 | |
| 368 | PKMYT1 | Lantha | n/a | 6 | 10 | 8 | |
| 369 | PKN1 (PRK1) | ZLYTE | Km app | 5 | 0 | 2 | |
| 370 | PKN2 (PRK2) | Lantha | n/a | -6 | -4 | -5 | |
| 371 | PLK1 | ZLYTE | Кт арр | 7 | 6 | 7 | |
| 372 | PLK2 | ZLYTE | Кт арр | 8 | 5 | 6 | |
| 373 | PLK3 | ZLYTE | Km app | 19 | 5 | 12 | |
| 374 | PLK4 | Lantha | n/a | 14 | 11 | 13 | |
| 375 | PRKACA (PKA) | ZLYTE | Km app | 6 | 8 | 7 | |
| 376 | PRKACB (PRKAC beta) | Lantha | n/a | 11 | 5 | 8 | |
| 377 | PRKACG (PRKAC gamma) | Lantha | n/a | 16 | 12 | 14 | |
| 378 | PRKCA (PKC alpha) | ZLYTE | Km app | 11 | 10 | 11 | |
| 379 | PRKCB1 (PKC beta I) | ZLYTE | Km app | 0 | 1 | 1 | |
| 380 | PRKCB2 (PKC beta II) | ZLYTE | Km app | 3 | 13 | 8 | |
| 381 | PRKCD (PKC delta) | | Кт арр | -9 | -3 | -6 | |
| 382 | | | кт арр | -6 | 10 | 2 | |
| 383 | PRKCG (PKC gamma) | | кт арр | 6 | 23 | 15 | |
| 384 | PRKCH (PKC eta) | | кт арр | 1 | 14 | 1 | |
| 385 | | | кт арр | 5 | U | 2 | |
| 386 | | | кт арр | 3 | 10 | / | |
| 387 | PRKCQ (PKC theta) | ZLYIE | кт арр | 4 | -6 | -1 | |

| | | | | % Inhi | bition | | |
|-------|-------------------------|------------|--------|--------|--------|-------------------|-----------|
| Entry | Kinase | Technology | ATP | 1 | 2 | % Inhibition mean | IC50 / nM |
| 388 | PRKCZ (PKC zeta) | ZLYTE | Кт арр | 3 | 3 | 3 | |
| 389 | PRKD1 (PKC mu) | ZLYTE | Km app | 4 | 1 | 2 | |
| 390 | PRKD2 (PKD2) | ZLYTE | Кт арр | 2 | 1 | 2 | |
| 391 | PRKG1 | ZLYTE | Кт арр | 7 | 11 | 9 | |
| 392 | PRKG2 (PKG2) | ZLYTE | Кт арр | 12 | 14 | 13 | |
| 393 | PRKX | ZLYTE | Km app | 5 | 14 | 10 | |
| 394 | PTK2 (FAK) | ZLYTE | Кт арр | -2 | -2 | -2 | |
| 395 | PTK2B (FAK2) | ZLYTE | Km app | -1 | 1 | 0 | |
| 396 | PTK6 (Brk) | ZLYTE | Km app | -2 | -2 | -2 | |
| 397 | RAF1 (cRAF) Y340D Y341D | ZLYTE | 100 | 19 | 20 | 20 | |
| 398 | RAF1 (cRAF) Y340D Y341D | Lantha | n/a | -3 | -2 | -3 | |
| 399 | RET | ZLYTE | Km app | -2 | -1 | -2 | |
| 400 | RET A883F | ZLYTE | Km app | -6 | -4 | -5 | |
| 401 | RET G691S | Lantha | n/a | -17 | -24 | -20 | |
| 402 | RET M918T | Lantha | n/a | -6 | -25 | -15 | |
| 403 | RET S891A | ZLYTE | Km app | -4 | -6 | -5 | |
| 404 | RET V804E | ZLYTE | Km app | 0 | -5 | -3 | |
| 405 | RET V804L | ZLYTE | Km app | 1 | -1 | 0 | |
| 406 | RET V804M | Lantha | n/a | -15 | -18 | -16 | |
| 407 | RET Y791F | ZLYTE | Km app | 6 | 7 | 7 | |
| 408 | RIPK2 | Lantha | n/a | 7 | 9 | 8 | |
| 409 | RIPK3 | Lantha | n/a | -48 | -48 | -48 | |
| 410 | ROCK1 | ZLYTE | Km app | 1 | -4 | -1 | |
| 411 | ROCK2 | ZLYTE | Km app | 10 | 8 | 9 | |
| 412 | ROS1 | ZLYTE | Km app | 5 | 0 | 2 | |
| 413 | RPS6KA1 (RSK1) | ZLYTE | Km app | 14 | 6 | 10 | |
| 414 | RPS6KA2 (RSK3) | ZLYTE | Km app | -8 | 9 | 0 | |
| 415 | RPS6KA3 (RSK2) | ZLYTE | Km app | 13 | 12 | 13 | |
| 416 | RPS6KA4 (MSK2) | ZLYTE | Кт арр | 4 | 6 | 5 | |
| 417 | RPS6KA5 (MSK1) | ZLYTE | Кт арр | 3 | 15 | 9 | |
| 418 | RPS6KA6 (RSK4) | ZLYTE | Кт арр | 5 | 16 | 11 | |
| 419 | RPS6KB1 (p70S6K) | ZLYTE | Кт арр | -1 | -1 | -1 | |
| 420 | RPS6KB2 (p70S6Kb) | ZLYTE | Кт арр | -2 | 0 | -1 | |
| 421 | SBK1 | ZLYTE | Кт арр | 3 | 4 | 4 | |
| 422 | SGK (SGK1) | ZLYTE | Кт арр | 10 | 22 | 16 | |
| 423 | SGK2 | ZLYTE | Кт арр | 14 | 10 | 12 | |
| 424 | SGKL (SGK3) | ZLYTE | Кт арр | 0 | 6 | 3 | |
| 425 | SIK1 | Lantha | n/a | -4 | 1 | -2 | |
| 426 | SIK3 | Lantha | n/a | 7 | -4 | 2 | |
| 427 | SLK | Lantha | n/a | -9 | -7 | -8 | |
| 428 | SNF1LK2 | ZLYTE | Кт арр | 4 | 1 | 2 | |
| 429 | SPHK1 | Adapta | Кт арр | 22 | 27 | 24 | |
| 430 | SPHK2 | Adapta | 10 | 75 | 74 | 75 | 2770 |
| 431 | SRC | ZLYTE | Кт арр | -8 | -2 | -5 | |
| 432 | SRC N1 | ZLYTE | Кт арр | 6 | 8 | 7 | |
| 433 | SRMS (Srm) | ZLYTE | Кт арр | 10 | 17 | 13 | |
| 434 | SRPK1 | ZLYTE | Кт арр | 12 | 8 | 10 | |
| 435 | SRPK2 | ZLYTE | Km app | -7 | 4 | -2 | |
| 436 | STK16 (PKL12) | Lantha | n/a | -21 | -11 | -16 | |
| 437 | STK17A (DRAK1) | Lantha | n/a | 9 | 0 | 4 | |
| 438 | STK17B (DRAK2) | Lantha | n/a | 7 | -11 | -2 | |
| 439 | STK22B (TSSK2) | ZLYTE | Кт арр | 9 | 14 | 11 | |

| | | % Inhibition | | | | | |
|------------|-------------------|--------------|----------------|---------|----------|-------------------|-----------|
| Entry | Kinase | Technology | ATP | 1 | 2 | % Inhibition mean | IC50 / nM |
| 440 | STK22D (TSSK1) | ZLYTE | Km app | 4 | 1 | 2 | |
| 441 | STK23 (MSSK1) | ZLYTE | Km app | 2 | 4 | 3 | |
| 442 | STK24 (MST3) | ZLYTE | Km app | 12 | 8 | 10 | |
| 443 | STK25 (YSK1) | ZLYTE | Km app | 2 | 27 | 15 | |
| 444 | STK3 (MST2) | ZLYTE | Km app | -3 | -7 | -5 | |
| 445 | STK32B (YANK2) | Lantha | n/a | 11 | 11 | 11 | |
| 446 | STK32C (YANK3) | Lantha | n/a | -6 | 13 | 4 | |
| 447 | STK33 | Lantha | n/a | 8 | 9 | 8 | |
| 448 | STK38 (NDR) | Lantha | n/a | 2 | 17 | 9 | |
| 449 | STK38L (NDR2) | Lantha | n/a | -6 | -8 | -7 | |
| 450 | STK39 (STLK3) | Lantha | , n/a | 8 | -16 | -4 | |
| 451 | STK4 (MST1) | ZLYTE | Km app | -1 | -3 | -2 | |
| 452 | SYK | ZLYTE | Km app | 6 | 9 | 7 | |
| 453 | TAOK1 | Lantha | n/a | -1 | -2 | -1 | |
| 454 | | ZLYTE | Km ann | -6 | 1 | -2 | |
| 455 | | Lantha | n/a | -5 | 6 | 1 | |
| 456 | TBK1 | | Km ann | 4 | 5 | 5 | |
| 450 | TEC | Lantha | n/a | _9 | -4 | -7 | |
| 458 | | | Km ann | 8 | 10 | , 9 | |
| 450 159 | TEK (TIE2) R8/9\/ | Lantha | n/a | -14 | -20 | -17 | |
| 455 | TEK (TIE2) V1108E | Lantha | n/a | _1/ | -10 | 17 -12 | |
| 400 | | | Km ann | -14 | 2 | -12 | |
| 401 | TEK (1122) 18973 | Lantha | n/a | , | 1/ | 7 | |
| 402 | | Lantha | n/a | _25 | -7 | -16 | |
| 403 | | Lantha | n/a | -25 | -/ | -10 | |
| 404 | | Lantha | n/a | 4 | 15 | J 14 | |
| 405 | | Lantha | n/a | -12 | -13 | -14 | |
| 400 | | Lantha | n/a | -5 2 | -0 27 | -5 | |
| 407 | | Lantha | n/a | -5 7 | -27 | -15 | |
| 408 | | | ll/d Km ann | / | 9 | 8 | |
| 409 | | ZLTIE | kii app | -9 | 9 | 0 | |
| 470 | | Lantha | n/a | 11 | 4 | / | |
| 471 | | Lantha | n/a Kwa awa | 1/ | 13 | 15 | |
| 472 | | ZLYTE | кт арр | 1 | 10 | 5 | |
| 473 | | ZLYTE | кт арр | 0 | 3 | 1 | |
| 474 | TYRU3 (RSE) | ZLYTE | кт арр | 1 | 0 | 1 | |
| 475 | ULKI | Lantha | n/a | -2 | -11 | -/ | |
| 476 | ULK2 | Lantha | n/a | / | 10 | 9 | |
| 4// | ULK3 | Lantha | n/a | -14 | -4 | -9 | |
| 478 | VRK2 | Lantha | n/a | 4 | 0 | 2 | |
| 479 | WEE1 | Lantha | n/a | -3 | 14 | 5 | |
| 480 | WNK1 | Lantha | n/a | -32 | -24 | -28 | |
| 481 | WNK2 | Lantha | n/a | 29 | 9 | 19 | |
| 482 | WNK3 | Lantha | n/a | -2 | -12 | -7 | |
| 483 | YES1 | ZLYTE | Km app | 5 | 5 | 5 | |
| 484 | ZAK | Lantha | n/a | 0 | 2 | 1 | |
| 485 | ZAP70 | ZLYTE | Кт арр | -3 | -7 | -5 | |

5.6 Immunoblotting

Cells were lysed in ice cold lysis buffer (20 mM Tris-HCl pH 8, 300 mM KCl, 10% Glycerol, 0.25% Nonidet P-40, 0.5 mM EDTA, 0.5 mM EGTA, 1 mM PMSF, 1x complete protease inhibitor) and passed 5X trough a 21G needle. After clearance by centrifugation protein concentrations were determined via Bradford assay (Bio-Rad Protein Reagent, cat# 5000006) and lysates normalized. Lysates were mixed with 4X sample buffer, boiled for 10 min, proteins separated by SDS-PAGE, then transferred to nitrocellulose membrane (Bio-Rad, cat# 1704159) using a Trans-Blot Turbo transfer system (Bio-Rad). Membranes were blocked with 5% skim milk (in TBST) and incubated with primary antibody overnight at 4°C. Membranes were washed with TBST and incubated with an HRP-conjugated secondary antibody diluted in 5% skim milk for 1 h at room temperature. After washing, protein detection was carried out using chemiluminescence and imaged using a ChemiDoc imaging system (Bio-Rad).

5.7 Live-cell microscopy

For live-cell imaging of Hek293A EGFP-WIPI2b cells, cells were seeded on poly-I-lysine coated 8well cover glass bottom chamber slides (Sarstedt, cat# 94.6190.802) and incubated for 24 h. Imaging was performed on a Zeiss Cell Observer spinning disk confocal (ANDOR iXon Ultra) (Carl Zeiss) equipped with a 63x immersion oil objective lens (Plan-Apochromat 1.40 Oil DIC M27) and a temperature-controlled hood maintained at 37°C and 5% CO₂. Quantification of puncta was performed using the spot tracking function of the open-source bioimage processing software, Icy.^[23]

5.8 Cellular thermal shift assay (CETSA) in cell lysate

Procedure:

Two T75 cell culture Flasks were seeded with each 6x10⁵ MCF7#2011 cells in 12 mL DMEM and incubated at 37°C and 5% CO₂ for three days. Cells were detached, transferred to two separate tubes and washed three times with PBS. Then 0.6 mL PBS containing 0.04% NP-40 Alternative were added to each tube and cells were lysed by means of freeze and thaw. Either 50 µM of Azaquindole-1 or DMSO were added to the lysates, samples were mixed and incubated for 10 min. Treated and non-treated lysates were divided into ten aliquots, each 50 µL in PCR tubes. The aliquots were individually heated at different temperatures (Eppendorf Mastercycler ep Gradient S). After the heat treatment the cell lysates were completely transferred to polycarbonate tubes and centrifuged (Beckman Optima MAX-TL) at 100,000 g, 4°C for 25 min. 16 µL of each supernatant was added with 4 µL of 5x loading buffer and incubated for 5 min at 95°C, before samples were analyzed by Immunoblotting. Proteins were separated by SDS-PAGE, and transferred to PDVF membrane using wet transfer. The membranes were blocked with Odvssev Blocking Buffer (TBS: Li-Cor) for 1 h and incubated with the primary antibody (PI3 Kinase Class III (D4E2) Rabbit mAb #3358 Cell Signalling in Odyssey blocking buffer containing 0.2% Tween-20) at 4°C over night. After washing with TBS-T (TBS containing 0.1 % Tween) the membrane was incubated with the secondary antibody coupled to IRDye® 800CW (Donkey anti-Rabbit IgG, Li-COR) for 1 h, in Odyssey blocking buffer containing 0.2% Tween-20 and 0.1 % SDS at room temperature. Membranes were washed with TBS-T, then TBS before images were taken (*Bio-Rad ChemiDoc*™ MP Imaging System).

Analysis: Images were analyzed with ImageJ (FUJI). Normalisation and all calculations were done with PRISM. (Curves: IC₅₀ variable slope \rightarrow turning points correspond to melting temperature in obtained curves).

5.9 VPS34 kinetic experiments

5.9.1 Experimental protocol

Determination of the kinetic parameters of **10w-j** against VPS34 was carried out by SignalChem (Kanada). VPS34 was cloned, expressed and purified at SignalChem using proprietary methods. Quality control testing is routinely performed on each of the SignalChem targets to ensure compliance to acceptable standards. The protein kinase assays were performed using the ADP-GIoTM assay kit purchased from Promega. The assay conditions for the kinases were optimized to yield acceptable enzymatic activity. In addition, the assays were optimized to give high signal-to-noise ratio. The optimized conditions are as follows:

The protein kinase assays were performed in duplicate at room temperature for 40 min in a final volume of 5 μ L in 384-well plates according to the following assay reaction recipe:

- Component 1. 1 μ L of diluted active protein kinase
- Component 2. 1 μ L of peptide substrate
- Component 3. 1 µL kinase assay buffer
- Component 4. 1 µL compound (various concentrations) or 10% DMSO
- **Component 5.** 1µL of ATP stock solution (final µM as below)

The following final ATP concentrations were attained in the experiment: 12.5, 25, 50, 100, 200, 400 μ M. The assay was started by incubating the reaction mixture in a 384-well plate at room temperature for 40 minutes. After the incubation period, the assay was terminated by the addition of 5 μ I of ADP-GloTM Reagent (Promega). The plate was shaken and then incubated for 40 minutes at ambient temperature. Then 10 μ L of Kinase Detection Reagent was added, the plate shaken and then incubated for further 30 min at ambient temperature. Readout of the Luminescence signal was performed using the ADP-GloTM Luminescence Protocol on a GloMax plate reader. A Blank control was set up that included all the assay components except the addition of the enzyme (replace with equal volume of kinase assay buffer). The corrected activity for protein kinase targets were determined by removing the blank control value. A nonlinear regression (curve fit) – mixed model inhibition analysis was run on GraphPad Prism using the obtained corrected data. Given Curves were generated from results of three independent runs (*n* = 3).

5.9.2 Michaelis–Menten Saturation Curves



Plotted below are the mean data \pm SD (n = 3):

5.9.3 %inhibition versus [10w-j] plot

Plotted below are the mean data \pm SD (n = 3):



5.9.4 Lineweaver–Burk Plot



Plotted below are the mean data \pm SD (n = 3):

| | v pmol/s (0 nM) | v pmol/s (10 nM) | v pmol/s (30 nM) | v pmol/s (100 nM) | v pmol/s (300 nM) | v pmol/s (1000 nM) |
|------------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| V _{max} | 0.037786667 | 0.041013333 | 0.04029 | 0.040976667 | 0.04354667 | 0.043653333 |
| SD | 0.003809544 | 0.005810074 | 0.004234745 | 0.004145362 | 0.00339038 | 0.003843491 |
| K _m | 117.7666667 | 153.6 | 158.6333333 | 193.6666667 | 322.5 | 815.3333333 |
| SD | 9.90633916 | 38.91760527 | 24.38309979 | 17.88748787 | 42.1369988 | 44.04409407 |

6.0 Synthetic experimental

6.1 General experimental

All non-aqueous reactions were performed under an atmosphere of N₂ unless otherwise stated. Dry solvents were received from Sigma-Aldrich or Acros in anhydrous quality and used without further purification. All other reaction solvents were HPLC grade. Milli-Q grade water was used in all experiments. Commercially available starting materials were obtained from Acros, Alfa Aesar, Enamine, Fluorochem, Key Organics, Sigma-Aldrich and TCI, and were used without purification. Thin layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on Merck silica gel aluminium plate with F-254 indicator. Visualisation of the plates was achieved using an ultraviolet lamp ($\lambda_{max} = 254$ nm) and/or KMnO₄ staining (1.5 g in 400 mL H₂O, 5 g NaHCO₃). Flash chromatography was carried out using silica gel (particle size 40-60 μ m, 230-400 mesh) from Acros Organics. Chromatography solvents were technical grade.

Mass-directed preparative HPLC purifications were carried out using an Agilent 1100/LC/MSD VL system equipped with a C18 column (flow 20.0 mL/min, solvent A: 0.1% TFA in H₂O, solvent B: 0.1% TFA in MeCN).

Chemical yields refer to pure isolated substances. Optical rotations were measured on a Schmitd + Hansch Polartronic HH8. $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ values are given in [° mL g⁻¹ dm⁻¹].

High resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were recorded on a LTQ Orbitrap mass spectrometer coupled to an Accela HPLC-System (HPLC column: Hypersyl GOLD, 50 mm x 1 mm, particle size 1.9 μ m, ionisation method: electron spray ionisation).

Proton (¹H) and carbon (¹³C) NMR spectral data were collected on *Bruker AVANCE NEO* (500 MHz), *Bruker AVANCE HD-III* (600 MHz) and *Bruker AVANCE HDX-III* (700 MHz)spectrometers. Chemical shifts (δ) are quoted in parts per million (ppm) and referenced to the residual solvent peak. Coupling constants (*J*) are quoted in Hertz (Hz) and splitting patterns reported in an abbreviated manner: app. (apparent), br. (broad), s (singlet), d (doublet), t (triplet), q (quartet), m (multiplet). All fully characterised products were assigned with the aid of COSY and HSQC experiments. Compounds are numbered with respect to their IUPAC names.

6.2 General procedures



General procedure A: Preparation of the ketones

Step I: Isomerisation of the Cinchona alkaloid double bond:

Following a modification of a procedure by Portlock *et al.*,^[24] in two batches, quinidine or quinine $(2 \times 6.0 \text{ g}, 2 \times 18.4 \text{ mmol} [18.4 \text{ mmol} in each batch, 36.8 \text{ mmol} over 2 batches], 1.0 eq) was dissolved in 1:1 H₂O/EtOH (2 × 120 mL, [120 mL in each batch, 240 mL overall]) and concentrated HCI (2 × 15.6 mL, 181 mmol [181 mmol in each batch, 362 mmol over 2 batches], 10 eq.) was added. Rh/C (5 wt%, 2 × 100 mg [100 mg in each batch, 200 mg overall], 1.7 w/w%) was added and the reaction mixtures were heated at reflux (101.5°C) under Ar for 17 h. The reaction mixtures were cooled to rt and the two batches were combined and filtered through celite, flushing through with MeOH.[*] The filtrate was concentrated$ *in vacuo*.[†] To the resulting oil was added H₂O (100 mL). Lyophilisation (72 h) gave the internal alkenes**7**or**8**as the hydrochloride salts, which were carried forward to the next step without further purification.

Step II: Oxidative cleavage of the alkene to the ketone:

Following a modification of a procedure by Carroll *et al.*,^[25] the relevant hydrochloride salt **7** or **8** (5.0 mmol) was dissolved in 8:2 AcOH/H2O (24 mL) and K₂OsO₄•2H₂O (18 mg, 0.05 mmol, 1.0 mol%) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 10 min, then cooled to 0 °C. NalO₄ (2.14 g, 10.0 mmol, 2.0 eq.) was added. The mixture was warmed to rt and stirred for 17 h. The mixture obtained was quenched with aqueous NaOH (10 M, ~50 mL) at 0°C until it was basic (tested with pH indicator paper). Sat. aq. Na₂SO₃ solution (10 mL) was added to destroy OsO₄. The resulting solution was extracted with 9:1 CHCl₃/MeOH (4 x 50 mL) and 8:2 CHCl₃/MeOH (2 x 50 mL).

^{*} Analysis of the crude reaction products by ¹H NMR spectroscopy showed complete conversion to a 2:1 mixture of Z/E alkenes.

[†] The HCl was scrubbed using 2.0 M NaOH (200 mL).

The combined organic fractions were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. Flash column chromatography gave the ketones 5 or 6.



General Procedure B: Pd-catalysed indole formation

Following a modification of a procedure by Chen et al.,^[26] ketone 5 or 6 (100 mg, 0.32 mmol, 1.0 eq.), 2-iodoaniline (0.96 mmol, 3.0 eq.), DABCO (108 mg, 0.96 mmol, 3.0 eq.) and Pd(OAc)₂ (7 mg, 10 mol%) were added to a 7.0 mL reaction vial equipped with a screw-cap lid bearing a PTFE/silicone septum.[‡] The reactants were dissolved in anhydrous DMF (1.0 mL, 0.3 M) and degassed under a stream of Argon for 10 min. The lid was additionally sealed with parafilm and transferred to a pre-heated heating block at 105 °C (the solvent level in the vial was submerged below level of the heating block). The reaction progress was monitored every 24 h by HPLC-MS. In case of incomplete conversion.§ the reaction mixture was cooled to rt, and additional Pd(OAc)₂ (7 mg, 10 mol%) was added. The resulting solution was degassed under a steam of argon for 10 min and returned to the heating block for additional 24 h. Following complete conversion of starting ketone (or after a maximum 72 h reaction time) the reaction mixture was cooled to rt, diluted in MeOH (5 mL) and passed through a syringe filter^{**}. After removal of the solvents in vacuo the products 9 or 10 were purified by column chromatography and/or by mass-directed preparative HPLC (MeCN + 0.1% TFA/H₂O +0.1%TFA).

[‡] Supelco-27151 vials and Supelco-27019 lids purchased from Sigma-Aldrich

[§] As judged by the presence of the mass (MH+) of any unreacted starting ketone by LCMS. In cases where the conversion was deemed to be particularly poor (~5-10%), MgSO₄ (1.5 eq.) was added to the reaction mixture after 24 h, as stipulated. Chromafil® PET-45/15 MS (729023).

6.3 Compound data



6.3.1 Preparation of the Cinchona alkaloid derived ketones

(1S,2R,4S)-5-Ethylidene-2-[(S)-hydroxy(6-methoxyquinolin-4-yl)methyl]-1azabicyclo[2.2.2]octan-1-ium chloride 7



General procedure A, Part I, was followed using quinidine in two batches (2 × 6.0 g, 2 × 18.4 mmol [18.4 mmol in each batch, 36.8 mmol over 2 batches]) to give the title product **7** (15.2 g^{††}) as a pale yellow solid which was carried forward to the next step without further purification. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD, 2:1 mixture of Z/E alkenes, NH⁺ and OH not observed): δ 9.05-9.01 (1H, m, quinoline 2-H), 8.31-8.28 (1H, m,

quinoline 3-H), 8.22 (1H, d, J 9.3, quinoline 8-H), 7.91-7.84 (2H, m, quinoline 5-H and 7-H), 6.67 (0.67H, s, major C*H*(OH)), 6.65 (0.33H, s, minor CH(OH)), 5.58-5.52 (0.67H, m, major C=C*H*CH₃), 5.51-5.44 (0.33H, m, minor C=C*H*CH₃), 5.01-4.95 (1H, m, 6-H_A), 4.19 (2H, s, major OCH₃), 4.18 (1H, s, minor OCH₃), 4.09 (0.67H, d, *J* 15.9, major 6-H_B), 3.98-3.86 (1.33H, m, 2-H and minor 6-H_B), 3.64-3.56 (1H, m, 7-H_A), 3.37-3.25 (1H, m, 7-H_B), 3.13 (0.33H, s, minor 4-H), 2.68 (0.67H, s, major 4-H), 2.35 (1H, app. t, *J* 9.7, 3-H_A), 1.99-1.84 (2H, m, 8-H_A and 8-H_B), 1.72 (1H, d, *J* 6.9, minor C=CHCH₃), 1.63 (2H, d, *J* 6.9, major C=CHCH₃), 1.60-1.49 (1H, m, 3-H_B). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CD₃OD, 2:1 mixture of Z/E alkenes): δ 162.6 (2 peaks, Ar-C_q), 158.2 (2 peaks, Ar-C_q), 141.8 (quinoline 2-C), 134.9 (2 peaks, Ar-C_q), 132.6 (major 5-C), 131.7 (minor 5-C), 129.6 (quinoline 7-C), 129.2 (2 peaks, Ar-C_q), 123.9 (quinoline 8-C), 121.3 (quinoline 3-C), 119.5 (minor C=CHCH₃), 119.4 (major C=CHCH₃), 103.6 (2 peaks, quinoline 5-C), 68.3 (CH(OH)), 60.7 (major 2-C), 51.4 (major 6-C), 32.9 (major 4-C), 26.0 (minor 4-C), 24.6 (2 peaks, major 3-C or major 8-C), 23.9 (minor 3-C or minor 8-C), 12.8 (minor C=CHCH₃), 12.7 (major C=CHCH₃).

⁺⁺ Maximum theoretical yield = 13.3 g.

(1S,2S,4S)-5-Ethylidene-2-[(*R*)-hydroxy(6-methoxyquinolin-4-yl)methyl]-1azabicyclo[2.2.2]octan-1-ium chloride 8



General procedure A, Part I, was followed using quinine in two batches (2 × 6.0 g, 2 × 18.4 mmol [18.4 mmol in each batch, 36.8 mmol over 2 batches]) to give the title product **8** (14.9 g^{‡‡}) as a pale yellow solid which was carried forward to the next step without further purification. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD, 2:1 mixture of Z/E alkenes, NH⁺ and OH not observed): δ 9.08 (1H, d, *J* 3.4, quinoline 2-H), 8.38 (1H, d, *J* 3.4,

quinoline 3-H), 8.26 (1H, d, J 8.8, quinoline 8-H), 7.90 (0.67H, s, major quinoline 5-H), 7.88 (0.33H, s, minor quinoline 5-H), 7.83 (1H, d, J 8.8, quinoline 7-H), 6.71 (1H, s, CH(OH)), 5.56-5.49 (0.67H, m, major C=CHCH₃), 5.49-5.43 (0.33H, m, minor C=CHCH₃), 4.47-4.39 (1H, m, 7-H_A), 4.23 (1H, d, J 16.1, 6-H_A), 4.14-4.01 (1H, m, 6-H_B), 3.85-3.77 (0.67H, m, major 2-H), 3.77-3.67 (0.33H, s, minor 2-H), 3.47-3.38 (1H, m, 7-H_B), 3.17 (0.33H, s, minor 4-H), 2.71 (0.67H, s, major 4-H), 2.52-2.41 (1H, m, 3-H_A), 2.31-2.21 (1H, m, 8-H_A), 2.02-1.91 (1H, m, 8-H_B), 1.63 (1H, d, J 4.8, minor C=CHCH₃), 1.57 (2H, d, J 5.9, major C=CHCH₃), 1.53-1.41 (1H, m, 3-H_B). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CD₃OD, 2:1 mixture of Z/E alkenes): δ 162.5 (Ar-C_q), 158.3 (major Ar-C_q), 158.2 (minor Ar-C_q), 141.7 (2 peaks, quinoline 2-C), 134.8 (2 peaks, Ar-C_q), 131.9 (major 5-C), 131.0 (minor 5-C), 129.6 (major Ar-C_q), 129.5 (minor Ar-C_q), 129.1 (quinoline 7-C), 124.0 (minor quinoline 8-C), 123.9 (major quinoline 8-C), 121.4 (quinoline 3-C), 121.2 (minor $C = CHCH_3),$ quinoline 5-C), 103.5 (minor quinoline 5-C), 120.9 (major $C=CHCH_3$), 103.6 (major 68.1 (minor CH(OH)), 68.0 (major CH(OH)), 61.7 (major 2-C), 61.5 (minor 2-C), 58.7 (major OCH₃), 58.6 (minor OCH₃), 58.2 (minor 6-C), 56.5 (major 6-C), 46.0 (major 7-C), 45.8 (minor 7-C), 32.6 (major 4-C), 25.8 (minor 4-C), 25.6 (major 8-C), 24.7 (major 3-C), 24.5 (minor 8-C), 23.9 (minor 3-C), 13.0 (minor C=CHCH₃), 12.8 (major C=CHCH₃).

^{‡‡} Maximum theoretical yield = 13.3 g.

(1S,4S,6R)-6-[(S)-Hydroxy(6-methoxyquinolin-4-yl)methyl]-1-azabicyclo[2.2.2]octan-3-one 5



General Procedure A, Part II, was followed using compound **7** (2.0 g, assume 4.9 mmol). Flash column chromatography eluting with 5-35% (50:80:1 CH₂Cl₂:EtOH:NH₄OH_(sat. aq.)) in CH₂Cl₂ gave the title product **5** (591 mg,^{§§} 1.89 mmol, 38%) as a colourless solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD, OH not observed): δ 8.71 (1H, d, J 4.6, quinoline 2-H), 8.00 (1H, d, J 9.0,

quinoline 8-H), 7.72 (1H, d, *J* 4.6, quinoline 3-H), 7.50-7.44 (2H, m, quinoline 5-H and 7-H), 5.76 (1H, d, *J* 2.4, *CH*(OH)), 4.37 (1H, app. dd, *J* 18.7, 1.9, quinuclidine 2-H_A), 4.04 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.41-3.36 (1H, m, quinuclidine 6-H), 3.26 (1H, d, *J* 18.7, quinuclidine 2-H_B), 3.20-3.10 (1H, m, quinuclidine 7-H_A), 2.99 (1H, ddd, *J* 13.9, 10.2, 6.8, quinuclidine 7-H_B), 2.50-2.38 (2H, m, quinuclidine 4-H and 5-H_A), 2.06-1.89 (2H, m, quinuclidine 8-H), 1.74-1.65 (1H, m, quinuclidine 5-H_B). ¹³**C NMR** (125 MHz, CD₃OD, quinuclidine 2-C not observed due to deuterium exchange): δ 220.5 (quinuclidine 3-C), 159.8 (quinoline 6-C), 150.0 (Ar-Cq), 148.2 (quinoline 2-C), 144.7 (Ar-Cq), 131.4 (quinoline 8-C), 127.9 (Ar-Cq), 123.4 (quinoline 7-C), 119.8 (quinoline 3-C), 102.2 (quinuclidine 4-C), 25.3 (quinuclidine 5-C or 8-C), 25.2 (quinuclidine 5-C or 8-C). **HRMS** (ESI): C₁₈H₂₁N₂O₃ [M+H]⁺; calculated: 313.1549, found: 313.1547. [*α*]^{*D*}_{*Q*} = +122 (c. 1.0, MeOH).

^{§§} Average yield from 8 reaction attempts.

(1S,4S,6S)-6-[(R)-Hydroxy(6-methoxyquinolin-4-yl)methyl]-1-azabicyclo[2.2.2]octan-3-one 6



General Procedure A, Part II, was followed using compound **8** (2.0 g, assume 5.1 mmol). Flash column chromatography eluting with 5-35% {50:80:1 CH₂Cl₂:EtOH:NH₄OH_(sat. aq.)} in CH₂Cl₂ gave the title product **6** (788 mg,^{***} 2.52 mmol, 50%) as a colourless solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD, OH not observed): δ 8.67 (1H, d, J 4.6, quinoline 2-H), 7.94 (1H, d, J 9.2,

quinoline 8-H), 7.71 (1H, d, J 4.6, quinoline 3-H), 7.46 (1H, d, J 2.7, quinoline 5-H), 7.42 (1H, dd, J 9.2, 2.7, quinoline 7-H), 5.69 (1H, d, J 3.7, CH(OH)), 3.98 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.90-3.82 (1H, m, quinuclidine 7-H_A), 3.37-3.23 (3H, m, quinuclidine 2-H_A and 2-H_B and quinuclidine 6-H), 2.88-2.80 (1H, m, quinuclidine 7-H_B), 2.49-2.38 (2 H, m, quinuclidine 4-H and quinuclidine 5-H_A), 2.27-2.19 (1H, m, quinuclidine 8-H_A), 1.97-1.86 (1H, m, quinuclidine 8-H_B), 1.74-1.65 (1H, m, quinuclidine 5-H_B). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 220.2 (quinuclidine 3-C), 159.7 (quinoline 6-C), 150.5 (Ar-C_q), 148.2 (quinoline 2-C), 144.8 (Ar-C_q), 131.3 (quinoline 8-C), 128.2 (Ar-C_q), 123.4 (quinoline 7-C), 120.0 (quinoline 3-C), 102.6 (quinoline 5-C), 71.9 (CH(OH)), 65.5 (2-C), 61.4 (quinuclidine 6-C), 56.4 (OCH₃), 43.6 (quinuclidine 7-C), 41.9 (quinuclidine 4-C), 26.1 (quinuclidine 5-C), 25.8 (quinuclidine 8-C). HRMS (ESI): C₁₈H₂₁N₂O₃ [M+H]⁺; calculated: 313.1547, found: 313.1548. $[\alpha]_{20}^{D} = -147$ (c. 0.1, MeOH).

⁶³

^{***} Average yield from 10 reaction attempts.

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6.3.2 Preparation of the Cinchona alkaloid derived indoles



4, 5, 6, 7 = R = H: 9a (49%); 10a (17%)

4 = R; 5-7 = H. R =

Me: 9b (49%); 10b (46%) CO₂Me: 9c (18%)^a; 10c (12%)^a Cl: 9d (77%)^b; 10d (10%)^b 5 = R; 4, 6-7 = H. R = Me: 9e (45%); 10e (4%) CO₂H: 9f (14%)^{*a*,*d*}; 10f (9%)^{*b*,*d*} CO₂Me: 9g (3%)^{*a*,*d*} CF₃: 9h (25%); 10h (23%)^{*a*} NO₂: 9i (12%)^{*a*,*d*}; 10i (3%)^{*a*,*d*} OMe: 9j (23%)^{*a*,*c*}; 10j (6%)^{*a*} OCF₃: 10k (65%)^{*b*} F: 9l (19%)^{*d*}; 10l (47%) Cl: 9m (48%); 10m (59%)^{*b*,*d*} Br: 9n (8%)^{*d*}; 10n (15%)

6 = R; 4-5, 7 = H. R = Me: 90 $(12\%)^{a,d}$; 100 (4%)CO₂H: 9p $(11\%)^{b,d}$; 10p $(14\%)^d$ CO₂Me: 9q $(7\%)^a$ CF₃: 9r (25%); 10r $(70\%)^b$ CI: 9s (26%); 10s (20%) Br: 9t $(9\%)^{a,d}$; 10t $(27\%)^a$

7 = R; 4-6 = H. R =

OMe: **9u** (16%)^{*a,d*}; **10u** (33%)^{*a,d*}

9v (50%)^d;

10v (65%)^b



9w (17%)^{*d*}; **10w** (13%)^{*a*,*d*}

(*S*)-(*11S*, *13R*)-1,9-Diazatetracyclo[9.2.2.0²,¹⁰.0^{3,8}]pentadeca-2(10),3(8),4,6-tetraen-13-yl(6methoxyquinolin-4-yl)methanol 9a



Prepared according to General Procedure B using ketone **5** and 20 mol% Pd(OAc)₂ (48 h). Flash column chromatography eluting with 20% {50:80:1 CH₂Cl₂:EtOH:NH₄OH} in CH₂Cl₂ gave the *title compound* **9a** (60 mg, 0.16 mmol, 49%) as a pale brown solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD, NH and OH not observed): δ 8.70 (1H, d, *J* 4.6, quinoline 2-H), 7.95 (1H, d, *J* 9.2,

quinoline 8-H), 7.53 (1H, d, *J* 4.6, quinoline 3-H), 7.39-7.34 (2H, m, 7-H and quinoline 7-H), 7.16 (1H, d, *J* 2.3, quinoline 5-H), 7.03-6.97 (1H, m, 6-H), 6.85-6.76 (2H, m, 4-H and 5-H), 5.47 (1H, s, OH), 4.55 (1H, d, *J* 9.0, *CH*(OH)), 4.01-3.90 (1H, m, 13-H), 3.52-3.48 (1H, m, 11-H), 3.42 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.23-3.13 (1H, m, 14-H_A), 2.46 (1H, app. td, *J* 11.1, 5.1, 14-H_B), 2.27 (1H, ddd, *J* 12.4, 8.2, 3.0, 12-H_A), 2.00-1.92 (1H, m, 15-H_A), 1.91-1.84 (1H, m, 12-H_B), 1.55-1.46 (1H, m, 15-H_B). ¹³**C NMR** (125 MHz, CD₃OD, 1 × Ar-C_q not observed): δ 159.0 (quinoline 6-C), 150.2 (Ar-C_q), 148.2 (quinoline 2-C), 145.2 (Ar-C_q), 142.7 (Ar-C_q), 135.9 (Ar-C_q), 131.0 (quinoline 8-C), 129.2 (Ar-C_q), 124.0 (Ar-C_q), 123.6 (quinoline 7-C), 121.5 (quinoline 3-C), 121.1 (6-C), 120.2 (4-C or 5-C), 117.6 (4-C or 5-C), 112.6 (7-C), 103.4 (quinoline 5-C). **T4MS** (ESI): C₂₄H₂₄N₃O₂ [M+H]⁺; calculated: 386.1869, found: 386.1866. [*α*]^{*D*}₂₀ = +116 (c. 0.2, MeOH).

(S)-(6-Methoxyquinolin-4-yl)[(11S,13R)-4-methyl-1,9diazatetracyclo[9.2.2.0^{2,10}.0^{3,8}]pentadeca-2(10),3(8),4,6-tetraen-13-yl]methanol 9b



Prepared according to General Procedure B using ketone **5** and 20 mol% Pd(OAc)₂ (48 h). Flash column chromatography eluting with 5-35% {50:80:1 CH₂Cl₂:EtOH:NH₄OH} in CH₂Cl₂ gave the *title compound* **9b** (63 mg, 0.16 mmol, 49%) as a brown solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD, NH and OH not observed): δ 8.67 (1H, d, *J* 4.7, quinoline 2-H), 7.88 (1H,

d, J 9.2, quinoline 8-H), 7.65 (1H, d, J 4.7, quinoline 3-H), 7.29 (1H, dd, J 9.2, 2.6, quinoline 7-H), 7.10 (1H, d, J 8.1, 7-H), 6.88 (1H, d, J 2.6, quinoline 5-H), 6.80 (1H, app. t, J 7.6, 6-H), 6.40 (1H, d, J7.1, 5-H), 4.59 (1H, d, J8.9, CH(OH)), 3.86 (1H, app. td, J8.5, 5.2, 13-H), 3.43-3.39 (1H, m, 11-H), 3.26-3.21 (4H, m, includes 14-H_A; and at δ 3.26: 3H, s, OCH₃), 2.52 (1H, ddd, *J* 12.4, 10.8, 4.9, 14-H_B), 2.21-2.14 (1H, m, 15-H_A), 1.92-1.82 (2H, m, 12-H_A and 15-H_B), 1.47-1.38 (4H, m, includes 12-H_B; and at δ 1.44: 3H, s, CH₃). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 159.2 (quinoline 6-C), 150.2 (Ar-C_q), 148.1 (quinoline 2-C), 145.0 $(Ar-C_q)$, 142.5 $(Ar-C_q)$, 135.7 $(Ar-C_q)$, 124.0 130.8 (quinolone 8-C), 129.8 $(Ar-C_q),$ 129.2 $(Ar-C_q),$ $(Ar-C_{a})$. 123.9 $(Ar-C_{a})$. 123.7 (quinolone 7-C), 121.0 (5-C or 6-C), 120.9 (5-C or 6-C), 120.6 (quinoline 3-C), 109.8 (7-C), 102.3 (quinoline 5-C), 72.2 (CH(OH)), 65.5 (13-C), 55.5 (OCH₃), 54.1 (14-C), 35.2 (15-C), 29.2 (11-C and 12-C), 17.9 (C_qCH₃). **HRMS** (ESI): C₂₅H₂₆N₃O₂ [M+H]⁺; calculated: 400.2020, found: 400.2010. $[\alpha]_{20}^{D} = +317$ (c. 0.1, MeOH).

Methyl (*11S*, *13R*)-13-[(*S*)-hydroxy(6-methoxyquinolin-4-yl)methyl]-1,9diazatetracyclo[9.2.2.0^{2,10}.0^{3,8}]pentadeca-2(10),3(8),4,6-tetraene-4-carboxylate 9c



Prepared according to General Procedure B using ketone **5** and 30 mol% $Pd(OAc)_2$ (72 h). Flash column chromatography eluting with 5-20% {50:80:1 CH₂Cl₂:EtOH:NH₄OH} in CH₂Cl₂ gave the *title compound* **9c** (25 mg, 56 µmol, 18%) as a pale brown solid. ¹H NMR (700 MHz, CD₃OD, NH and OH not observed): δ 8.75 (1H, d, *J* 4.4, quinoline 2-H), 8.15 (1H,

app. s, 5-H), 8.01 (1H, d, J 9.1, quinoline 8-H), 7.57 (1H, d, J 8.3, 7-H), 7.55 (1H, d, J 4.4, quinoline 3-H), 7.43 (1H, dd, J 9.1, 2.3, quinoline 7-H), 7.20 (1H, s, quinoline 5-H), 6.85 (1H, app. d, J 8.2, 6-H), 4.58 (1H, d, J 8.6, C*H*(OH)), 4.02-3.94 (1H, m, 13-H), 3.94 (3H, s, CO₂CH₃), 3.57 (1H, app. s, 11-H), 3.49 (3H, s, ArOCH₃), 3.27-3.21 (1H, m, 14-H_A), 2.54-2.48 (1H, m, 14-H_B), 2.35-2.30 (1H, m, 15-H_A), 2.07-2.00 (1H, m, 12-H_A), 1.95-1.89 (1H, m, 15-H_B), 1.60-1.53 (1H, m, 12-H_B). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 170.1 (*C*O₂CH₃), 159.1 (quinoline 6-C), 150.3 (quinoline 2-C), 148.2 (Ar-Cq), 147.7 (Ar-Cq), 145.2 (Ar-Cq), 135.0 (Ar-Cq), 131.1 (quinoline 8-C), 129.1 (Ar-Cq), 127.5 (Ar-Cq), 123.5 (quinoline 7-C), 123.1 (Ar-Cq), 122.3 (Ar-Cq), 121.4 (2 peaks, 7-C and quinoline 3-C), 117.0 (6-C), 115.1 (5-C), 103.4 (quinoline 5-C), 74.0 (CH(OH)) 66.2 (13-C), 55.5 (ArOCH₃), 54.3 (14-C), 52.4 (CO₂CH₃), 34.9 (15-C), 29.4 (11-C), 28.7 (12-C). HRMS (ESI): C₂₆H₂₆N₃O₄ [M+H]⁺; calculated: 444.1918, found: 444.1916. [α]^{*p*}₂₀ = +56.5 (c. 0.2, MeOH).

(*S*)-[(*11S*, *13R*)-4-Chloro-1,9-diazatetracyclo[9.2.2.0^{2,10}.0^{3,8}]pentadeca-2(10),3(8),4,6-tetraen-13-yl](6-methoxyquinolin-4-yl)methanol 9d



Prepared according to General Procedure B using ketone **5** and 10 mol% $Pd(OAc)_2$ (24 h). Flash column chromatography eluting with 5-35% {50:80:1 CH₂Cl₂:EtOH:NH₄OH} in CH₂Cl₂ gave the *title compound* **9d** (103 mg, 0.25 mmol, 77%) as a brown solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD, NH and OH not observed): δ 8.65 (1H, d, *J* 4.7, quinoline 2-H), 7.91 (1H,

d, J 9.2, quinoline 8-H), 7.60 (1H, d, J 4.7, quinoline 3-H), 7.34 (1H, dd, J 9.2, 2.6, quinoline 7-H), 7.29 (1H, d, J 8.1, 5-H), 7.18 (1H, d, J 2.6, quinoline 5-H), 6.91 (1H, app. t, J 7.8, 6-H), 6.76 (1H, d, J 7.5, 7-H), 4.83 (1H, d, J 7.5, C*H*(OH)), 3.86 (1H, app. dd, J 13.4, 7.8, 13-H), 3.54 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.50-3.44 (1H, m, 11-H), 3.30-3.26 (1H, m, 14-H_A), 2.60 (1H, ddd, J 12.5, 10.8, 5.1, 14-H_B), 2.11-2.04 (1H, m, 15-H_A), 1.96-1.85 (2H, m, 12-H_A and 15-H_B), 1.54-1.45 (1H, m, 12-H_B). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 159.3 (quinoline 6-C), 150.0 (Ar-C_q), 148.0 (quinoline 2-C), 145.0 (Ar-C_q), 144.4 (Ar-C_q), 136.9 (Ar-C_q), 130.9 (quinoline 8-C), 129.6 (Ar-C_q), 124.4 (Ar-C_q), 123.4 (quinoline 7-C), 122.8 (Ar-C_q), 122.3 (Ar-C_q), 121.3 (6-C), 120.7 (7-C and quinoline 3-C), 111.3 (5-C), 102.7 (quinoline 5-C), 72.7 (CH(OH)), 65.3 (13-C), 55.8 (OCH₃), 54.3 (14-C), 33.9 (15--C), 29.3 (11-C), 28.8 (12-C). HRMS (ESI): C₂₄H₂₃³⁵ClN₃O₂ [M+H]⁺; calculated: 420.1473, found: 420.1473. [α]^D₂₀ = +186 (c. 0.1, MeOH).

(S)-(6-Methoxyquinolin-4-yl)[(11S,13R)-5-methyl-1,9-

$diazate tracyclo [9.2.2.0^{2,10}.0^{3,8}] pentade ca-2(10), 3(8), 4, 6-tetra en-13-yl] methanol 9e$



Prepared according to General Procedure B using ketone **5** and 20 mol% Pd(OAc)₂ (48 h). Flash column chromatography eluting with 5-20% {50:80:1 CH₂Cl₂:EtOH:NH₄OH} in CH₂Cl₂ gave the *title compound* **9e** (58 mg, 0.15 mmol, 45%) as a pale brown solid. ¹H NMR (700 MHz, CD₃OD, NH and OH not observed): δ 8.77 (1H, d, *J* 4.6, quinoline 2-H),

8.01 (1H, d, J 9.1, quinoline 8-H), 7.64 (1H, d, J 4.6, quinoline 3-H), 7.41 (1H, dd, J 9.1, 2.5, quinolone 7-H), 7.27 (1H, d, J 8.2, 7-H), 7.01 (1H, d, J 2.5, quinoline 5-H), 6.86 (1H, dd, J 8.2, 1.0, 6-H), 6.38 (1H, s, 4-H), 4.58 (1H, d, J 9.3, CH(OH)), 3.93 (1H, td, J 8.5, 5.2, 13-H), 3.52-3.49 (1H, m, 11-H), 3.37 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.20 (1H, ddd, J 12.6, 8.7, 4.0, 14-H_A), 2.50-2.44 (1H, m, 14-H_B), 2.34 (1H, ddd, J 12.6, 8.1, 3.0, 12-H_A), 2.21 (3H, s, CH₃), 2.02-1.97 (1H, m, 15-H_A), 1.91-1.87 (1H, m, 12-H_B), 1.57-1.51 (1H, m, 15-H_B). ¹³C NMR (175 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 158.9 (quinoline 6-C), 150.6 (Ar-C_q), 148.3 (quinoline 2-C), 145.4 (Ar-C_q), 142.9 (Ar-C_q), 134.3 $(Ar-C_{\alpha}).$ 130.9 (quinolone 8-C), 129.3 (Ar-Cq), 129.2 (Ar-Cq), 124.2 (Ar-Cq), 123.7 (quinoline 7-C), 122.6 (6-C), 121.9 (Ar-C_q), 121.1 (quinoline 3-C), 117.8 (4-C), 112.2 (7-C), 103.2 (quinoline 5-C), 73.2 (CH(OH)), 66.8 (13-C), 55.4 (OCH₃), 54.2 (14-C), 35.6 (12-C), 29.2 (11-C or 15-C), 29.1 (11-C or 15-C), 21.6 (CH₃). HRMS (ESI): C₂₅H₂₆N₃O₂ [M+H]⁺; calculated: 400.2020, found: 400.2017. $[\alpha]_{20}^{D} = -12$ (c. 0.1, MeOH).

(*1R*, *11S*, *13R*)-5-Carboxy-13-[(*S*)-hydroxy(6-methoxyquinolin-4-yl)methyl]-1,9-diazatetracyclo[9.2.2.0^{2,10}.0^{3,8}]pentadeca-2(10),3(8),4,6-tetraen-1-ium trifluoroacetate 9f



Prepared according to General Procedure B using ketone 5 and 30 mol% Pd(OAc)₂ (72 h). Purification by mass-directed preparative HPLC (MeCN in H₂O + 0.1% TFA; Rt = 6.2 min) followed by flash column chromatography eluting with 1:9 MeOH/CH₂Cl₂ gave the *title compound* 9f (24 mg,

45 μmol, 14%) as a colourless solid. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CD₃OD, CO₂H, NH⁺, NH and OH not observed): δ 8.93 (1H, d, J 5.4, quinoline 2-H), 8.17 (1H, d, J 9.4, quinoline 8-H), 8.03 (1H, d, J 5.5, quinoline 3-H), 7.92-7.87 (2H, m, indole 4-H and indole 6-H), 7.75 (1H, dd, J9.4, 2.5, quinoline 7-H), 7.58 (1H, d, J 8.6, indole 7-H), 7.39 (1H, d, J 2.5, quinoline 5-H), 5.56 (1H, d, J 6.0, CH(OH)), 4.65-4.60 (1H, m, 13-H), 4.00-3.93 (1H, m, 14-H_A), 3.87-3.83 (1H, m, 11-H), 3.69 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.19-3.11 (1H, m, 14-H_B), 2.38-2.32 (1H, m, 12-H_A), 2.31-2.22 (1H, m, 15-H_A), 2.15-2.10 (1H, m, 12-H_B), 1.91-1.83 (1H, m, 15-H_B). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CD₃OD, CF₃CO₂⁻ not observed): δ 170.4 (CO₂H), 170.0 (indole 5-C), 163.1 (q, J_{CF} 38.1, CF₃CO₂⁻), 161.6 (quinoline 6-C), 150.2 (Ar-C_a), (quinoline 2-C), 141.6 (Ar-C_a), (Ar-C_a), 143.1 138.2 129.4 $(Ar-C_{a})$. 128.5 (quinoline 7-C), 125.3 (quinoline 8-C), 124.5 (indole 4-C or indole 6-C), 124.5 (Ar-Cq), 122.4 (Ar-C_q), 122.1 8 (quinoline 3-C), 120.4 (indole 4-C or indole 6-C), 114.1 (Ar-C_q), 113.2 (indole 7-C), 103.4 (quinoline 5-C), 69.7 (CH(OH)), 68.1 (13-C), 57.1 (14-C), 56.6 (OCH₃), 30.6 (12-C), 28.6 (11-C), 25.4 (15-C). HRMS (ESI): C₂₅H₂₄O₄N₃ [M+H]⁺; calculated: 430.17613, found: 430.17615. $[\alpha]_{20}^{D} = +42$ (c. 0.1, MeOH).

(*1R*, *11S*, *13R*)-13-[(*S*)-hydroxy(6-methoxyquinolin-4-yl)methyl]-5-(methoxycarbonyl)-1,9diazatetracyclo[9.2.2.0^{2,10}.0^{3,8}]pentadeca-2(10),3(8),4,6-tetraen-1-ium trifluoroacetate 9g



Prepared according to General Procedure B using ketone **5** and 30 mol% Pd(OAc)₂ (72 h). Flash column chromatography eluting with 1:9 to 1:4 ($\{50:80:1 \text{ CH}_2\text{Cl}_2:\text{EtOH}:NH_4\text{OH}\}/CH_2\text{Cl}_2$) followed by mass-directed preparative HPLC (MeCN in H₂O + 0.1% TFA; Rt = 12 min) gave the *title compound* **9g** (6 mg,

10 μmol, 3%) as a yellow solid. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CD₃OD, NH⁺, NH and OH not observed): δ 8.86 (1H, d, J 5.0, quinoline 2-H), 8.12 (1H, d, J 9.3, quinoline 8-H), 7.89 (1H, dd, J 8.6, 1.4, indole 6-H), 7.86 (1H, d, J 5.0, quinoline 2-H), 7.73 (1H, s, indole 4-H), 7.61 (1H, dd, J 9.3, 2.6, quinoline 7-H), 7.58 (1H, d, J 8.6, indole 7-H), 7.19 (1H, d, J 2.3, quinoline 5-H), 5.28 (1H, d, J 6.7, CH(OH)), 4.59-4.55 (1H, m, 13-H), 3.94-3.88 (4H, m, CO₂CH₃ or OCH₃ and 14-H_A), 3.86-3.83 (1H, m, 11-H), 3.56 (3H, s, CO₂CH₃ or OCH₃), 3.11-3.04 (1H, m, 14-H_B), 2.45-2.39 (1H, m, 12-H_A), 2.32-2.26 (1H, m, 15-H_A), 2.13-2.09 (1H, m, 12-H_B), 1.88-1.81 (1H, m, 15-H_B). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CD₃OD, CF₃CO₂⁻ not observed): δ 169.1 (CO₂CH₃), 163.2 (q, J_{CF} 37.2, CF₃CO₂⁻), 160.7 (quinoline 6-C), 145.6 (quinoline 2-C), 142.1 (Ar-Cq), 141.9 (Ar-Cq), 138.2 (Ar-Cq), 128.9 (Ar-Cq), 128.2 (quinolone 8-C), 126.5 (quinoline 7-C), 124.2 (Ar-Cq), 124.0 (Ar-Cq), 123.8 (indole 6-C), 121.8 (quinoline 3-C), 120.2 (Ar-C_q), 119.9 (Ar-C_q), 113.3 (indole 7-C), 102.9 (quinoline 5-C), 70.0 (CH(OH)), 68.4 (13-C), 56.9 (14-C), 56.2 (CO₂CH₃ or OCH₃), 52.4 (CO₂CH₃ or OCH₃), 31.3 (12-C), 28.7 (11-C), 25.7 (15-C). HRMS (ESI): C₂₆H₂₆O₄N₃ [M+H]⁺; calculated: 444.1918, found: 444.1918; C₂₆H₂₅O₄NaN₃ [M+Na]⁺; calculated: 466.1737, found: 466.1738. $[\alpha]_{20}^{D} = +150$ (c. 0.1, MeOH).
(S)-(6-Methoxyquinolin-4-yl)[(*11S*, *13R*)-5-(trifluoromethyl)-1,9diazatetracyclo[9.2.2.0^{2,10}.0^{3,8}]pentadeca-2(10),3(8),4,6-tetraen-13-yl]methanol 9h



Prepared according to General Procedure B using ketone **5** and 20 mol% Pd(OAc)₂ (48 h). Flash column chromatography eluting with 1:9 to 1:4 ({50:80:1 CH₂Cl₂:EtOH:NH₄OH}/CH₂Cl₂) gave the *title compound* **9h** (36 mg, 80 μ mol, 25%) as a yellow solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 8.71 (1H, d, *J* 4.6, quinoline 2-H), 7.97 (1H, d, *J* 9.3, quinoline 8-H),

7.54-7.49 (2H, m, quinoline 3-H and indole 7-H), 7.38 (1H, dd, *J* 9.3, 2.7, quinoline 7-H), 7.27 (1H, dd, *J* 8.6, 1.7, indole 6-H), 7.10 (1H, d, *J* 2.7, quinoline 5-H), 7.07 (1H, s, indole 4-H), 4.56 (1H, d, *J* 8.8, C*H*(OH)), 3.95 (1H, app. td, *J* 8.5, 5.3, 13-H), 3.57-3.54 (1H, m, 11-H), 3.41 (3 H, s, OCH₃), 3.26-3.20 (1H, m, 14-H_A), 2.51-2.44 (1H, m, 14-H_B), 2.35-2.28 (1H, m, 12-H_A), 2.01-1.98 (1H, m, 15-H_A), 1.94-1.84 (1H, m, 12-H_B), 1.58-1.46 (1H, m, 15-H_B). ¹³**C** NMR (125 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 159.1 (quinoline 6-C), 150.2 (Ar-C_q), 145.3 (quinoline 2-C), 145.2 (Ar-C_q), 137.1 (Ar-C_q), 130.9 (quinoline 8-C), 129.0 (Ar-C_q), 128.0 (Ar-C_q), 126.9 (q, *J*_{CF} 270.7, CF₃), 125.8 (Ar-C_q), 123.8 (quinoline 7-C), 123.3 (Ar-C_q), 122.5 (q, *J*_{CF} 31.3, indole 5-C), 121.3 (quinoline 3-C), 117.5 (q, *J*_{CF} 3.8, indole 6-C), 115.1 (q, *J*_{CF} 4.6, indole 4-C), 113.1 (indole 7-C), 102.9 (quinoline 5-C), 73.8 (CH(OH)), 66.2 (13-C), 55.4 (OCH₃), 54.3 (14-C), 35.1 (12-C), 29.3 (11-C), 28.9 (15-C). HRMS (ESI): C₂₅H₂₃O₂N₃F₃ [M+H]⁺; calculated: 454.1737, found: 454.1734. [*a*]^{*p*}_{*Q*0} = +174 (c. 0.1, MeOH).

(*1R*, *11S*, *13R*)-13-[(*S*)-Hydroxy(6-methoxyquinolin-4-yl)methyl]-5-nitro-1,9diazatetracyclo[9.2.2.0^{2,10}.0^{3,8}]pentadeca-2(10),3(8),4,6-tetraen-1-ium trifluoroacetate 9i



Prepared according to General Procedure B using ketone **5** and 30 mol% Pd(OAc)₂ (96 h). Flash column chromatography eluting with 1:9 to 1:3 ($\{50:80:1 \text{ CH}_2\text{Cl}_2:\text{EtOH}:NH_4\text{OH}\}/CH_2\text{Cl}_2$) followed by mass-directed preparative HPLC (MeCN in H₂O + 0.1% TFA; Rt = 9.0 min) gave the *title compound* **9i** (20 mg,

38 μmol, 12%) as a yellow solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD, NH⁺, NH and OH not observed): δ 8.93 (1H, d, *J* 5.5, quinoline 2-H), 8.18 (1H, d, *J* 9.4, quinoline 8-H), 8.16 (1H, d, *J* 2.4, indole 4-H), 8.11 (1H, dd, *J* 9.1, 2.4, indole 6-H), 8.01 (1H, d, *J* 5.5, quinoline 3-H), 7.73 (1H, dd, *J* 9.4, 2.6, quinoline 7-H), 7.65 (1H, d, *J* 9.1, indole 7-H), 7.43 (1H, d, *J* 2.6, quinoline 5-H), 5.70 (1H, d, *J* 5.4, *CH*(OH)), 4.55-4.50 (1H, m, 13-H), 3.97-3.92 (1H, m, 14-H_A), 3.87-3.83 (1H, m, 11-H), 3.74 (3 H, s, OCH₃), 3.17-3.10 (1H, m, 14-H_B), 2.29-2.21 (2 H, m, 12-H_A and 15-H_A), 2.12-2.06 (1H, m, 15-H_B), 1.90-1.81 (1H, m, 12-H_B). ¹³**C NMR** (125 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 162.7 (d, *J*_{CF} 36.5, CF₃CO₂⁻), 161.5 (quinoline 6-C), 155.8 (Ar-C_q), 144.0 (Ar-C_q), 143.5 (Ar-C_q), 143.3 (quinoline 2-C), 138.6 (Ar-C_q), 137.3 (Ar-C_q), 129.3 (Ar-C_q), 128.3 (quinoline 7-H), 125.5 (quinoline 8-C), 121.8 (quinoline 3-C), 119.9 (Ar-C_q), 118.0 (q, *J*_{CF} 291.5, *C*F₃CO₂⁻), 117.9 (indole 6-C), 116.2 (Ar-C_q), 114.7 (indole 4-C), 113.7 (indole 7-C), 103.3 (quinoline 5-C), 69.5 (CH(OH)), 67.6 (13-C), 56.7 (OCH₃), 56.7 (14-C), 30.5 (12-C), 28.8 (11-C), 25.4 (15-C). **HRMS** (ESI): C₂₄H₂₃O₄N₄ [M+H]⁺; calculated: 431.1714 found: 431.1709. [*a*]^D₂₀ = +199 (c. 0.1, MeOH).

(*S*)-[(*11S*, *13R*)-5-Methoxy-1,9-diazatetracyclo[9.2.2.0^{2,10}.0^{3,8}]pentadeca-2(10),3(8),4,6-tetraen-13-yl](6-methoxyquinolin-4-yl)methanol 9j



Prepared according to General Procedure B using ketone **5** and 6.0 eq. DABCO (added in one portion at the start of the reaction) and 30 mol% $Pd(OAc)_2$ (72 h). Flash column chromatography eluting with 5-50% {50:80:1 CH₂Cl₂:EtOH:NH₄OH} in CH₂Cl₂ gave the *title compound* **9j** (31 mg, 74 µmol, 23%) as a colourless solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD,

NH and OH not observed): δ 8.76 (1H, d, *J* 4.6, quinoline 2-H), 8.00 (1H, d, *J* 9.2, quinoline 8-H), 7.64 (1H, d, *J* 4.6, quinoline 3-H), 7.42 (1H, dd, *J* 9.2, 2.5, quinoline 7-H), 7.30 (1H, d, *J* 8.8, 7-H), 7.08 (1H, d, *J* 2.5, quinoline 5-H), 6.72 (1H, dd, *J* 8.8, 2.1, 6-H), 6.25 (1H, d, *J* 2.1, 4-H), 4.74 (1H, d, *J* 8.3, *CH*(OH)), 4.28-4.18 (1H, m, 13-H), 3.67-3.58 (1H, m, 11-H), 3.52 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.51-3.42 (4H, m, includes 14-H_A; and at δ 3.44 (3H, s, OCH₃), 2.76-2.64 (1H, m, 14-H_B), 2.44-2.35 (1H, m, 12-H_A), 2.16-2.06 (1H, m, 15-H_A), 2.02-1.95 (1H, m, 12-H_B), 1.69-1.58 (1H, m, 15-H_B). ¹³**C NMR** (125 MHz, CD₃OD, 3 × Ar-Cq not observed): δ 159.3 (quinoline 6-C), 155.6 (Ar-Cq), 148.3 (quinoline 2-C), 145.2 (Ar-Cq), 131.1 (quinoline 8-C), 130.8 (Ar-Cq), 129.0 (Ar-Cq), 124.0 (quinoline 7-C), 121.5 (quinoline 3-C), 113.7 (7-C), 112.1 (6-C), 102.9 (quinoline 5-C), 99.0 (4-C), 72.1 (CH(OH)), 67.3 (13-C), 55.6 (2 peaks, 2 × OCH₃), 55.4 (14-C), 33.9 (15-C), 29.0 (11-C), 27.8 (12-C). **HRMS** (ESI): C₂₅H₂₆O₃N₃ [M+H]⁺; calculated: 416.1969, found: 416.1966. [α]^{*p*}₂₀ = +372 (c. 0.1, MeOH).

(*1R*, *11S*, *13R*)-5-Fluoro-13-[(*S*)-hydroxy(6-methoxyquinolin-4-yl)methyl]-1,9diazatetracyclo[9.2.2.0^{2,10}.0^{3,8}]pentadeca-2(10),3(8),4,6-tetraen-1-ium trifluoroacetate 9I



Prepared according to General Procedure B using ketone **5** and 20 mol% Pd(OAc)₂ (48 h). Purification by mass-directed preparative HPLC (MeCN in H₂O + 0.1% TFA) gave the *title compound* **9I** (32 mg, 62 μmol, 19%) as a colourless solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD, NH⁺, NH and OH not observed):

δ 8.91 (1H, d, *J* 4.6, quinoline 2-H), 8.17 (1H, d, *J* 8.9, quinoline 8-H), 8.01-7.92 (1H, m, quinolone 3-H), 7.76 (1H, d, *J* 8.9, quinoline 7-H), 7.52-7.45 (2H, m, includes quinoline 5-H; and at δ 7.48: 1H, dd, *J* 8.8, 4.2, 7-H), 7.01-6.89 (2H, m, 4-H and 6-H), 5.69 (1H, s, *CH*(OH)), 4.59 (1H, app. dt, *J* 8.6, 5.9, 13-H), 4.02-3.93 (1H, m, 14-H_A), 3.84-3.79 (4H, m, includes 11-H; and at δ 3.82: 3H, s, OCH₃), 3.14 (1H, td, *J* 11.5, 5.5, 14-H_B), 2.30-2.21 (2H, m, 12-H_A and 15-H_A), 2.12-2.06 (1H, m, 15-H_B), 1.88-1.80 (1H, m, 12-H_B). ¹³**C** NMR (125 MHz, CD₃OD, *C*F₃CO₂⁻ not observed): δ 161.6 (quinoline 6-C), 159.7 (d, *J* 235.3, 5-C), 143.4 (quinoline 2-C), 141.4 (Ar-C_q), 132.3 (Ar-C_q), 129.3 (Ar-C_q), 128.1 (quinoline 7-C), 126.1 (quinoline 8-C), 122.0 (quinoline 3-C), 120.3 (d, *J* 11.4, Ar-C_q), 118.2 (Ar-C_q), 118.0 (Ar-C_q), 114.5 (d, *J* 9.1, 7-C), 113.4 (Ar-C_q), 111.2 (d, *J* 26.2, 6-C), 103.4 (quinoline 5-C), 102.7 (d, *J* 24.8, 4-C), 69.6 (CH(OH)), 67.6 (13-C), 57.2 (14-C), 56.8 (OCH₃), 30.1 (15-C), 28.7 (11-C), 25.2 (12-C). HRMS (ESI): C₂₄H₂₃FN₃O₂ [M+H]⁺; calculated: 404.1769, found: 404.1765. [*α*]^{*D*}₂₀ = +69.3 (c. 0.8, MeOH).

(*S*)-[(*11S*, *13R*)-5-Chloro-1,9-diazatetracyclo[9.2.2.0^{2,10}.0^{3,8}]pentadeca-2(10),3(8),4,6-tetraen-13-yl](6-methoxyquinolin-4-yl)methanol 9m



Prepared according to General Procedure B using ketone **5** and 20 mol% Pd(OAc)₂ (48 h). Flash column chromatography eluting with 5-20% {50:80:1 CH₂Cl₂:EtOH:NH₄OH} in CH₂Cl₂ gave the *title compound* **9m** (64 mg, 0.16 mmol, 48%) as a colourless solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD, NH and OH not observed): δ 8.73 (1H, d, *J* 4.6, quinoline 2-H),

7.99 (1H, d, *J* 9.2, quinoline 8-H), 7.55 (1H, d, *J* 4.6, quinoline 3-H), 7.42 (1H, dd, *J* 9.2, 2.5, quinolone 7-H), 7.33 (1H, d, *J* 8.6, 7-H), 7.10 (1H, d, *J* 2.5, quinoline 5-H), 6.97 (1H, dd, *J* 8.6, 1.9, 6-H), 6.63 (1H, d, *J* 1.9, 4-H), 4.56 (1H, d, *J* 8.9, C*H*(OH)), 3.97-3.89 (1H, m, 13-H), 3.53-3.49 (1H, m, 11-H), 3.47 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.23-3.16 (1H, m, 14-H_A), 2.49-2.42 (1H, m, 14-H_B), 2.33-2.26 (1H, m, 12-H_A), 2.01-1.94 (1H, m, 15-H_A), 1.90-1.83 (1H, m, 12-H_B), 1.56-1.48 (1H, m, 15-H_B). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 159.1 (quinoline 6-C), 150.4 (Ar-Cq), 148.2 (Ar-Cq), 145.2 (quinolone 2-C), 144.8 (Ar-Cq), 134.2 (Ar-Cq), 130.9 (quinoline 8-C), 129.1 (Ar-Cq), 126.1 (Ar-Cq), 125.0 (Ar-Cq), 123.8 (quinoline 7-C), 122.1 (Ar-Cq), 121.2 (quinoline 3-C), 121.0 (6-C), 117.2 (4-C), 113.7 (7-C), 103.1 (quinoline 5-C), 73.6 (CH(OH)), 66.4 (13-C), 55.5 (OCH₃), 54.3 (14-C), 35.2 (15-C), 29.3 (11-C), 28.9 (12-C). HRMS (ESI): C₂₄H₂₃³⁵CIN₃O₂ [M+H]⁺; calculated: 420.1473, found: 420.1476. [α]^{*p*}₂₀ = +158 (c. 1.0, MeOH).

(*1R*, *11S*, *13R*)-5-Bromo-13-[(*S*)-hydroxy(6-methoxyquinolin-4-yl)methyl]-1,9-diazatetracyclo[9.2.2.0^{2,10}.0^{3,8}]pentadeca-2(10),3(8),4,6-tetraen-1-ium trifluoroacetate 9n



Prepared according to General Procedure B using ketone **5** and 20 mol% Pd(OAc)₂ (48 h). Flash column chromatography eluting with 1:9 to 1:4 ({50:80:1 CH₂Cl₂:EtOH:NH₄OH}/CH₂Cl₂) followed by mass-directed preparative HPLC (MeCN in H₂O + 0.1% TFA; Rt = 10.3 min) gave the *title compound* **9n** (16 mg, 27 μ mol, 8%)

as a yellow solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD, NH⁺, NH and OH not observed): δ 8.90 (1H, d, J 5.3, quinoline 2-H), 8.16 (1H, d, J 9.3, quinoline 8-H), 7.97 (1H, d, J 5.3, quinoline 3-H), 7.75 (1H, dd, J 9.2, 2.5, quinoline 7-H), 7.43 (1H, d, J 8.7, indole 7-H), 7.38 (1H, d, J 2.4, quinoline 5-H), 7.30 (1H, dd, J 8.7, 1.8, indole 6-H), 7.27 (1H, d, J 1.8, indole 4-H), 5.58 (1H, d, J 5.8, CH(OH)), 4.57 (1H, dt, J 8.6, 5.8, 13-H), 4.00-3.91 (1H, m, 14-H_A), 3.85-3.79 (1H, m, 11-H), 3.72 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.16-3.08 (1H, m, 14-H_B), 2.34-2.22 (2H, m, 12-H_A and 15-H_A), 2.13-2.06 (1H, m, 12-H_B), ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CD₃OD, $CF_3CO_2^-$ 1.90-1.78 (1H, m, 15-H_в). not observed): δ 162.6 (q, J_{CF} 35.4, CF₃CO₂⁻), 161.4 (quinoline 6-C), 154.2 (Ar-C_q), 143.9 (quinoline 2-C), (Ar-C_a), 134.4 (Ar-C_q), 129.2 (Ar-C_a), 141.1 (Ar-C_a), 138.4 127.9 (quinoline 8-C). 126.2 (quinolone 7-C), 125.8 (indole 6-C), 121.9 (quinoline 3-C), 121.6 (Ar-Cq), 120.1 (indole 4-C), 117.0 (Ar-C_q), 115.0 (indole 7-C), 114.6 (Ar-C_q), 103.1 (quinoline 5-C), 69.5 (CH(OH)), 67.9 (13-C), 57.0 (14-C), 56.6 (OCH₃), 30.5 (12-C), 28.6 (11-C), 25.4 (15-C). HRMS (ESI): C₂₄H₂₃BrN₃O₂ [M+H]⁺; calculated: 466.0948, found: 466.0945. $[\alpha]_{20}^{D} = +127$ (c. 0.1, MeOH).

(*1R*, *11S*, *13R*)-13-[(*S*)-Hydroxy(6-methoxyquinolin-4-yl)methyl]-6-methyl-1,9-diazatetracyclo[9.2.2.0^{2,10}.0^{3,8}]pentadeca-2(10),3(8),4,6-tetraen-1-ium trifluoroacetate 90



Prepared according to General Procedure B using ketone 5 and 30 mol% Pd(OAc)₂ (72 h). Flash column chromatography eluting with 1:9 to 1:4 ({50:80:1 CH₂Cl₂:EtOH:NH₄OH}/CH₂Cl₂) followed by mass-directed preparative HPLC (MeCN in H₂O + 0.1% TFA; Rt = 9.5 min) gave the *title compound* 90 (21 mg,

40 μmol, 12%) as a yellow solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD, NH⁺, NH and OH not observed): δ 8.82 (1H, d, J 5.1, quinoline 2-H), 8.10 (1H, d, J 9.3, quinoline 8-H), 7.83 (1H, d, J 5.1, quinoline 3-H), 7.64 (1H, dd, J 9.3, 2.6, quinoline 7-H), 7.32-7.29 (2 H, m, quinoline 5-H and indole 7-H), 6.96 (1H, d, J 8.2, indole 4-H), 6.91 (1H, d, J 8.2, indole 5-H), 5.29 (1H, d, J 6.8, CH(OH)), 4.65-4.60 (1H, m, 13-H), 3.95-3.89 (1H, m, 14-H_A), 3.83-3.79 (1H, m, 11-H), 3.66 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.11-3.03 (1H, m, 14-H_B), 2.46 (3H, s, CH₃), 2.44-2.38 (1H, m, 12-H_A), 2.31-2.23 (1H, m, 15-H_A), 2.14-2.08 (1H, m, 12-H_B), 1.85-1.78 (1H, m, 15-H_B). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CD₃OD, CF₃CO₂⁻ not observed): δ 160.8 (quinoline 6-C), 151.2 (Ar-C_q), 145.3 (quinoline 2-C), 140.6 (Ar-C_q), 133.3 (Ar-C_a), 138.8 (Ar-C_a), 136.2 $(Ar-C_{q})$, 129.1 (Ar-C_a), 128.0 (quinoline 8-C). 126.5 (quinoline 7-C), 123.6 (indole 5-C), 122.2 (quinoline 3-C), 117.9, 116.9 (indole 4-C), 113.3 (indole 7-C), 112.5 (Ar-C_q), 103.2 (quinoline 5-C), 70.4 (CH(OH)), 68.4 (13-C), 57.2 (14-C), 56.2 (OCH₃), 31.0 (12-C), 28.5 (11-C), 25.6 (15-C), 21.7 (CH₃). HRMS (ESI): C₂₅H₂₆O₂N₃ [M+H]⁺; calculated: 400.2020, found: 400.2020. $[\alpha]_{20}^{D} = +115$ (c. 0.1, MeOH).

(*1R*, *11S*, *13R*)-6-Carboxy-13-[(*S*)-hydroxy(6-methoxyquinolin-4-yl)methyl]-1,9-diaza-tetracyclo[9.2.2.0^{2,10}.0^{3,8}]pentadeca-2(10),3(8),4,6-tetraen-1-ium trifluoroacetate 9p



•CF₃CO₂⁻ Prepared according to General Procedure B using ketone **5** and 10 mol% Pd(OAc)₂ (24 h). Purification by mass-directed preparative HPLC (MeCN in H₂O + 0.1% TFA; Rt = 6.0 min) gave the *title compound* **9p** (20 mg, 47 μmol, 11%) as a yellow solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz,

CD₃OD, CO₂H, NH⁺, NH and OH not observed): δ 8.83 (1H, d, *J* 5.2, quinoline 2-H), 8.24 (1H, s, indole 7-H), 8.11 (1H, d, *J* 9.3, quinoline 8-H), 7.82 (1H, d, *J* 5.2, quinoline 3-H), 7.78 (1H, dd, *J* 8.5, 1.3, indole 5-H), 7.67 (1H, dd, *J* 9.3, 2.4, quinoline 7-H), 7.42 (1H, d, *J* 2.4, quinoline 5-H), 7.30 (1H, d, *J* 8.4, indole 4-H), 5.52 (1H, d, *J* 5.5, C*H*(OH)), 4.61-4.55 (1H, m, 13-H), 4.01-3.92 (1H, m, 14-H_A), 3.87-3.83 (1H, m, 11-H), 3.78 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.18-3.09 (1H, m, 14-H_B), 2.33-2.23 (2H, m, 12 H_A and 15-H_A), 2.13-2.06 (1H, m, 12-H_B), 1.90-1.82 (1H, m, 15-H_B). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CD₃OD, CF₃CO_{2⁻} not observed): δ 170.5 (CO₂H), 162.9 (q, *J*_{CF} 33.4, CF₃CO_{2⁻}), 162.8 (Ar-C_q), 161.0 (quinoline 6-C), 145.0 (quinoline 2-C), 143.3 (Ar-C_q), 140.0 (Ar-C_q), 135.1 (Ar-C_q), 131.0 (Ar-C_q), 128.9 (Ar-C_q), 127.7 (quinoline 8-C), 126.6 (quinoline 7-C), 125.2 (Ar-C_q), 123.4 (Ar-C_q), 123.1 (indole 5-C), 121.8 (quinoline 3-C), 116.8 (indole 4-C), 115.9 (indole 7-C), 103.2 (quinoline 5-C), 70.0 (CH(OH)), 67.7 (13-C), 57.1 (14-C), 56.5 (OCH₃), 30.1 (12-C), 28.7 (11-C), 25.3 (15-C). HRMS (ESI): C₂₅H₂₄O₄N₃ [M+H]⁺; calculated: 430.1761, found: 430.1765. [*a*]^{*p*}₂₀ = +73 (c. 0.1, MeOH).

Methyl (*11S*, *13R*)-13-[(*S*)-hydroxy(6-methoxyquinolin-4-yl)methyl]-1,9-diazatetracyclo [9.2.2.0^{2,10}.0^{3,8}]pentadeca-2(10),3(8),4,6-tetraene-6-carboxylate 9q



Prepared according to General Procedure B using ketone **5** and 30 mol% Pd(OAc)₂ (72 h). Flash column chromatography eluting with 1:9 to 1:4 ({50:80:1 CH₂Cl₂:EtOH:NH₄OH}/CH₂Cl₂) gave the *title compound* **9q** (11 mg, 24 μ mol, 7%) as a yellow solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD, NH and OH not observed): δ 8.72 (1H,

d, *J* 4.6, quinoline 2-H), 8.13 (1H, d, *J* 1.4, indole 7-H), 7.98 (1H, d, *J* 9.2, quinoline 8-H), 7.55 (1H, dd, *J* 8.4, 1.4, indole 5-H), 7.52 (1H, d, *J* 4.6, quinoline 3-H), 7.40 (1H, dd, *J* 9.2, 2.7, quinoline 7-H), 7.18 (1H, d, *J* 2.7, quinoline 5-H), 6.83 (1H, d, *J* 8.3, indole 4-H), 4.55 (1H, d, *J* 8.7, *CH*(OH)), 3.97-3.93 (1H, m, 13-H), 3.92 (3H, s, ArOCH₃), 3.56-3.53 (1H, m, 11-H), 3.47-3.45 (3H, s, CO₂CH₃), 3.25-3.18 (1H, m, 14-H_A), 2.52-2.44 (1H, m, 14-H_B), 2.33-2.27 (1H, m, 12-H_A), 2.03-1.97 (1H, m, 15-H_A), 1.92-1.86 (1H, m, 12-H_B), 1.57-1.50 (1H, m 15-H_B). ¹³**C NMR** (125 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 170.1 (*C*O₂CH₃), 159.0 (quinoline 6-C), 150.2 (Ar-C_q), 148.2 (Ar-C_q), 147.7 (quinoline 2-C), 145.2 (Ar-C_q), 135.1 (Ar-C_q), 131.1 (quinoline 8-H), 129.1 (Ar-C_q), 127.5 (Ar-C_q), 123.5 (quinoline 7-C), 123.2 (Ar-C_q), 122.3 (Ar-C_q), 121.4 (indole 5-H or quinoline 3-H), 121.4 (indole 5-H or quinoline 3-H), 117.0 (indole 4-C), 115.1 (indole 7-C), 103.4 (quinoline 5-C), 74.0 (CH(OH)), 66.2 (13-C), 55.6 (ArOCH₃), 54.2 (14-C), 52.3 (CO₂CH₃), 34.9 (12-C), 29.4 (11-C), 28.7 (15-C). **HRMS** (ESI): C₂₆H₂₆O₄N₃ [M+H]⁺; calculated: 444.1918, found: 444.1917. [*a*]^{*p*}₂₀ = +94 (c. 0.1, MeOH).

(*S*)-(6-Methoxyquinolin-4-yl)[(*11S*, *13R*)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-1,9-diazatetracyclo [9.2.2.0^{2,10}.0^{3,8}]pentadeca-2(10),3(8),4,6-tetraen-13-yl]methanol 9r



Prepared according to General Procedure B using ketone **5** and 20 mol% Pd(OAc)₂ (48 h). Flash column chromatography eluting with 1:9 to 1:4 ({ $50:80:1 \text{ CH}_2\text{Cl}_2:\text{EtOH}:NH_4\text{OH}$ }/CH₂Cl₂) gave the *title compound* **9r** (34 mg, 76 µmol, 25%) as a yellow solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD, NH and OH not observed): δ 8.74 (1H, d,

J 4.7, quinoline 2-H), 7.99 (1H, d, J 9.3, quinoline 8-H), 7.70 (1H, s, indole 7-H), 7.56 (1H, d, J 4.7, quinoline 3-H), 7.41 (1H, dd, J 9.3, 2.6, quinoline 7-H), 7.10-7.05 (2H, m, quinoline 5-H and indole 5-H), 6.84 (1H, d, J 8.4, indole 4-H), 4.53 (1H, d, J 8.9, C*H*(OH)), 3.98-3.90 (1H, m, 13-H), 3.58-3.53 (1H, m, 11-H), 3.39 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.27-3.18 (1H, m, 14-H_A), 2.53-2.43 (1H, m, 14-H_B), 2.36-2.28 (1H, m, 12-H_A), 2.04-1.97 (1H, m, 15-H_A), 1.93-1.86 (1H, m, 12-H_B), 1.58-1.49 (1H, m, 15-H_B). ¹³**C NMR** (125 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 159.0 (quinoline 6-C), 150.3 (Ar-C_q), 148.3 (quinoline 2-C), 146.6 (Ar-C_q), 145.2 (Ar-C_q), 134.6 (Ar-C_q), 131.1 (quinoline 8-C), 129.1 (Ar-C_q), 127.0 (q, *J*_{CF} 270.5, CF₃), 126.2 (Ar-C_q), 123.6 (quinoline 7-C), 122.8 (Ar-C_q), 122.7 (q, *J*_{CF} 31.2, indole 6-C), 121.3 (quinoline 3-C), 117.9 (indole 4-C), 116.6 (q, *J*_{CF} 3.5, indole 5-C), 110.0 (q, *J*_{CF} 4.3, indole 7-C), 103.2 (quinoline 5-C), 73.7 (CH(OH)), 66.3 (13-C), 55.5 (OCH₃), 54.2 (14-C), 35.1 (12-C), 29.3 (11-C), 28.8 (15-C). **HRMS** (ESI): C₂₅H₂₃O₂N₃F [M+H]⁺; calculated: 454.1737, found: 454.1737. [*α*]^{*p*}₂₀ = +129 (c. 0.1, MeOH).

(*S*)-[(*11S*, *13R*)-6-Chloro-1,9-diazatetracyclo[9.2.2.0^{2,10}.0^{3,8}]pentadeca-2(10),3(8),4,6-tetraen-13-yl](6-methoxyquinolin-4-yl)methanol 9s



Prepared according to General Procedure B using ketone **5** and 20 mol% Pd(OAc)₂ (48 h). Flash column chromatography eluting with 5-20% { $50:80:1 \text{ CH}_2\text{Cl}_2:\text{EtOH}:\text{NH}_4\text{OH}$ } in CH₂Cl₂ gave the *title compound* **9s** (35 mg, 83 µmol, 26%) as a pale brown solid. ¹H NMR (700 MHz, CD₃OD, NH and OH not observed): δ 8.72 (1H, d, J

4.5, quinoline 2-H), 7.98 (1H, d, J 9.2, quinoline 8-H), 7.53 (1H, d, J 4.5, quinoline 3-H), 7.40 (1H, dd, J 9.2, 2.6, quinoline 7-H), 7.40 (1H, d, J 1.8, 7-H), 7.14 (1H, s, quinoline 5-H), 6.81 (1H, dd, J 8.4, 1.8, 5-H), 6.69 (1H, d, J 8.4, 4-H), 4.53 (1H, d, J 8.9, C*H*(OH)), 3.96-3.86 (1H, m, 13-H), 3.52-3.49 (1H, m, 11-H), 3.48 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.22-3.14 (1H, m, 14-H_A), 2.51-2.42 (1H, m, 14-H_B), 2.33-2.23 (1H, m, 12-H_A), 2.02-1.94 (1H, m, 15-H_A), 1.91-1.83 (1H, m, 12-H_B), 1.54-1.47 (1H, m, 15-H_B). ¹³**C NMR** (175 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 159.0 (quinoline 6-C), 150.3 (Ar-C_q), 148.3 (quinoline 2-C), 145.3 (Ar-C_q), 144.0 (Ar-C_q), 136.2 (Ar-C_q), 131.1 (quinoline 8-C), 129.1 (Ar-C_q), 126.7 (Ar-C_q), 123.5 (quinoline 7-C), 122.8 (Ar-C_q), 122.6 (Ar-C_q), 121.4 (quinoline 3-C), 120.6 (5-C), 118.5 (4-C), 112.5 (7-C), 103.4 (quinoline 5-C), 73.9 (CH(OH), 66.3 (13-C), 55.5 (OCH₃), 54.2 (14-C), 35.1 (12-C), 29.2 (15-C), 28.9 (11-C). **HRMS** (ESI): C₂₄H₂₃³⁷CIN₃O₂ [M+H]⁺; calculated: 422.1444, found: 422.1444. [*a*]^{*D*}_{*D*} = +142 (c. 0.1, MeOH).

(*1R*, *11S*, *13R*)-6-Bromo-13-[(*S*)-hydroxy(6-methoxyquinolin-4-yl)methyl]-1,9-diazatetracyclo[9.2.2.0^{2,10}.0^{3,8}]pentadeca-2(10),3(8),4,6-tetraen-1-ium trifluoroacetate 9t



•CF₃CO₂⁻ Prepared according to General Procedure B using ketone 5 and 30 mol% Pd(OAc)₂ (72 h). Flash column chromatography eluting with 1:9 to 1:4 ({50:80:1 CH₂Cl₂:EtOH:NH₄OH}/CH₂Cl₂) followed by mass-directed preparative HPLC (MeCN in H₂O + 0.1% TFA; Rt = 10.6 min) gave the *title compound* 9t (16 mg,

27 μmol, 9%) as a yellow solid. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CD₃OD, NH⁺, NH and OH not observed): δ 8.89 (1H, d, *J* 5.3, quinoline 2-H), 8.15 (1H, d, *J* 9.4, quinoline 8-H), 7.92 (1H, d, *J* 5.3, quinolone 3-H), 7.73 (1H, dd, *J* 9.3, 2.6, quinoline 7-H), 7.68 (1H, d, *J* 1.3, indole 7-H), 7.47 (1H, d, *J* 2.6, quinoline 5-H), 7.23-7.16 (2 H, m, indole 4-H and indole 5-H), 5.62 (1H, d, *J* 5.5, *CH*(OH)), 4.61-4.55 (1H, m, 13-H), 4.00-3.92 (1H, m, 14-H_A), 3.81 (4 H, s, OCH₃ and 11-H), 3.16-3.10 (1H, m, 14-H_B), 2.29-2.18 (2 H, m, 12-H_A and 15-H_A), 2.13-2.05 (1H, m, 12-H_B), 1.89-1.79 (1H, m, 15-H_B). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CD₃OD, *C*F₃CO₂⁻ not observed): δ 162.61 (q, *J*_{CF} 35.7, *C*F₃CO₂⁻), 161.4 (quinoline 6-C), 154.1 (Ar-C_q), 143.9 (quinoline 2-C), 140.4 (Ar-C_q), 138.3 (Ar-C_q), 136.5 (Ar-C_q), 129.2 (Ar-C_q), 127.7 (quinoline 7-C), 126.3 (quinoline 8-C), 124.9 (indole 4-C or indole 5-C), 122.0 (quinoline 3-C), 119.2 (indole 4-C or indole 5-C), 128.8 (Ar-C_q), 113.5 (Ar-C_q), 103.3 (quinoline 5-C), 69.7 (CH(OH)), 67.6 (13-C), 57.1 (14-C), 56.6 (OCH₃), 30.1 (12-C), 28.6 (11-C), 25.2 (15-C). HRMS (ESI): C₂₄H₂₃O₂N₃⁷⁹Br [M+H]⁺; calculated: 464.0968, found: 464.0967; C₂₄H₂₃O₂N₃⁸¹Br [M+H]⁺; calculated: 466.0948, found: 466.0946. [*α*]^{*D*}_{*D*} = +69 (c. 0.1, MeOH).

(*1R*, *11S*, *13R*)-13-[(*S*)-Hydroxy(6-methoxyquinolin-4-yl)methyl]-7-methoxy-1,9-diazatetracyclo[9.2.2.0^{2,10}.0^{3,8}]pentadeca-2(10),3(8),4,6-tetraen-1-ium trifluoroacetate 9u



Prepared according to General Procedure B using ketone **5** and 30 mol% Pd(OAc)₂ (72 h). Flash column chromatography eluting with 1:9 to 1:4 ({50:80:1 CH₂Cl₂:EtOH:NH₄OH}/CH₂Cl₂) followed by mass-directed preparative HPLC (MeCN in H₂O + 0.1% TFA; Rt = 9 min) gave the *title compound* **9u** (27 mg, 49 μ mol, 16%)

as a yellow solid. ¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CD₃OD, NH⁺, NH and OH not observed): δ 8.85 (1H, d, *J* 5.3, quinoline 2-H), 8.13 (1H, d, *J* 9.3, quinoline 8-H), 7.88 (1H, d, *J* 5.3, quinoline 3-H), 7.69 (1H, dd, *J* 9.3, 2.5, quinoline 7-H), 7.42 (1H, d, *J* 2.5, quinoline 5-H), 7.01 (1H, t, *J* 7.9, indole 5-H), 6.77 (2H, d, *J* 7.9, indole 4-H and indole 6-H), 5.41 (1H, d, *J* 6.4, *CH*(OH)), 4.66-4.59 (1H, m, 13-H), 4.00 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.97-3.91 (1H, m, 14-H_A), 3.83-3.80 (1H, m, 11-H), 3.74 (3 H, s, OCH₃), 3.13-3.06 (1H, m, 14-H_B), 2.41-2.35 (1H, m, 12-H_A), 2.31-2.23 (1H, m, 15-H_A), 2.13-2.06 (1H, m, 12-H_B), 1.85-1.78 (1H, m, 15-H_B). ¹³**C NMR** (125 MHz, CD₃OD, *C*F₃CO₂⁻ not observed): δ 162.5 (q, *J*_{CF} 35.1, CF₃*C*O₂⁻), 161.1 (quinoline 2-C), 152.7 (Ar-Cq), 148.4 (Ar-Cq), 144.4 (quinoline 2-C), 139.2 (Ar-Cq), 128.9 (Ar-Cq), 129.2 (Ar-Cq), 127.2 (quinoline 7-C), 126.9 (quinoline 8-C), 125.9 (Ar-Cq), 122.7 (indole 5-C), 122.3 (quinoline 3-C), 121.1 (Ar-Cq), 113.1 (Ar-Cq), 109.9 (indole 4-C or indole 6-C), 103.4 (quinoline 5-C), 103.4 (indole 4-C or indole 6-C), 70.3 (CH(OH)), 68.2 (13-C), 57.2 (14-C), 56.5 (OCH₃), 56.0 (OCH₃), 30.7 (12-C), 28.4 (11-C), 25.5 (15-C). **HRMS** (ESI): C₂₅H₂₆O₃N₃ [M+H]⁺; calculated: 416.1969, found: 416.1967. [α]²⁰ = +98 (c. 0.1, MeOH).

(1R,11S,13R)-13-[(S)-Hydroxy(6-methoxyquinolin-4-yl)methyl]-1,6,9-

triazatetracyclo[9.2.2.0^{2,10}.0^{3,8}]pentadeca-2(10),3(8),4,6-tetraen-1-ium trifluoroacetate 9v



•CF₃CO₂⁻ Prepared according to General Procedure B using ketone 5 and 20 mol% Pd(OAc)₂ (48 h). Purification by mass-directed preparative HPLC (MeCN in H₂O + 0.1% TFA) gave the *title compound* 9v (80 mg, 0.16 mmol, 50%) as a colourless solid.
¹H NMR (700 MHz, CD₃OD, NH⁺ and OH not observed):

δ 9.05 (1H, s, 7-H), 8.95 (1H, d, *J* 5.5, quinoline 2-H), 8.20 (1H, d, *J* 9.2, quinoline 8-H), 8.13 (1H, d, *J* 6.5, 5-H), 7.92 (1H, d, *J* 5.5, quinoline 3-H), 7.78 (1H, dd, *J* 9.2, 2.6, quinoline 7-H), 7.60 (1H, d, *J* 2.6, quinoline 5-H), 7.54 (1H, d, *J* 6.5, 4-H), 5.26 (1H, d, *J* 5.9, CH(OH)), 4.11 (1H, app. dd, *J* 14.5, 6.2, 13-H), 3.87 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.82-3.79 (1H, m, 11-H), 3.57-3.52 (1H, m, 14-H_A), 2.76-2.69 (1H, m, 14-H_B), 2.27-2.22 (1H, m, 15-H_A), 2.18-2.13 (1H, m, 12-H_A), 2.02-1.97 (1H, m, 15-H_B), 1.72-1.66 (1H, m, 12-H_B). ¹³**C NMR** (175 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 162.6 (q, *J* 35.7, CF₃CO_{2⁻}), 161.4 (quinoline 6-C), 158.9 (Ar-C_q), 158.5 (Ar-C_q), 143.1 (quinoline 2-C), 137.1 (Ar-C_q), 131.1 (Ar-C_q), 131.0 (Ar-C_q), 129.8 (5-C or Ar-C_q), 129.5 (5-C or Ar-C_q), 128.2 (7-C), 127.9 (quinolone 7-C), 125.4 (quinoline 8-C), 123.5 (Ar-C_q), 121.5 (quinoline 3-C), 117.9 (q, *J* 292, CF₃CO_{2⁻}), 113.6 (4-C), 104.1 (quinoline 5-C), 72.4 (CH(OH)), 65.7 (13-C), 56.8 (OCH₃), 54.6 (14-C), 31.9 (15-C), 29.9 (11-C), 26.8 (12-C). **HRMS** (ESI): C₂₃H₂₃N₄O₂ [M+H]⁺; calculated: 387.1816, found: 387.1817. [*a*]^{*D*}₂₀ = +44 (c. 1.5, MeOH).

(1R,11S,13R)-13-[(S)-Hydroxy(6-methoxyquinolin-4-yl)methyl]-1,7,9triazatetracyclo[9.2.2.0^{2,10}.0^{3,8}]pentadeca-2(10),3(8),4,6-tetraen-1-ium trifluoroacetate 9w



•CF₃CO₂⁻ Prepared according to General Procedure B using ketone 5 and 20 mol% Pd(OAc)₂ (48 h). Purification by mass-directed preparative HPLC (MeCN in H₂O + 0.1% TFA) gave the *title compound* 9w (28 mg, 56 μmol, 17%) as a pale yellow solid.
¹H NMR (700 MHz, CD₃OD, NH⁺ and OH not observed):

δ 8.91 (1H, d, *J* 5.4, quinoline 2-H), 8.30 (1H, d, *J* 3.9, 6-H), 8.18 (1H, d, *J* 9.2, quinoline 8-H), 7.95 (1H, d, *J* 5.4, quinoline 3-H), 7.91 (1H, d, *J* 7.9, 4-H), 7.78 (1H, dd, *J* 9.2, 2.5, quinoline 7-H), 7.65-7.58 (1H, m, quinoline 5-H), 7.25 (1H, dd, *J* 7.9, 4.9, 5-H), 5.83 (1H, br. s, *CH*(OH)), 4.55-4.50 (1H, m, 13-H), 4.13-4.08 (1H, m, OH), 4.00-3.94 (1H, m, 14-Ha), 3.93 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.86-3.82 (1H, m, 11-H), 3.16 (1H, td, *J* 11.3, 5.5, 14-H_B), 2.28-2.22 (1H, m, 15-H_A), 2.20-2.13 (1H, m, 12-H_A), 2.11-2.05 (1H, m, 12-H_B), 1.92-1.85 (1H, m, 15-H_B). ¹³**C NMR** (125 MHz, CD₃OD, 3 × Ar-C_q not observed): δ 162.2 (q, *J* 36.4, CF₃CO₂⁻), 161.7 (quinoline 6-C), 146.3 (Ar-C_q), 143.5 (quinoline 2-C), 142.7 (6-C), 141.4 (Ar-C_q), 129.2 (Ar-C_q), 127.9 (quinoline 7-C), 127.2 (4-C), 125.9 (quinoline 8-C), 121.7 (quinoline 3-C), 118.0 (5-C), 117.8 (q, 288.7, *C*F₃CO₂⁻), 103.4 (quinoline 5-C), 69.8 (CH(OH)), 67.1 (13-C), 56.9 (2 peaks, 14-C and OCH₃), 29.9 (12-C), 28.5 (11-C), 25.2 (15-C). **HRMS** (ESI): C₂₃H₂₃N₄O₂ [M+H]⁺; calculated: 387.1816, found: 387.1818. [*α*]^{*D*}₂₀ = +64 (c. 0.2, MeOH).

(S)-(6-Methoxyquinolin-4-yl)[(11S,13R)-5-methyl-1,7,9-

triazatetracyclo[9.2.2.0^{2,10}.0^{3,8}]pentadeca-2(10),3(8),4,6-tetraen-13-yl]methanol 9w-b



Prepared according to General Procedure B using ketone **5** and 30 mol% Pd(OAc)₂ (72 h). Flash column chromatography eluting with 5-35% { $50:80:1 \text{ CH}_2\text{Cl}_2:\text{EtOH}:\text{NH}_4\text{OH}$ } in CH₂Cl₂ gave the *title compound* **9w-b** (65 mg, 0.16 mmol, 51%) as a colourless solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD, NH and OH not observed): δ 8.70 (1H, d, *J* 4.6, quinoline 2-H),

7.94 (1H, d, *J*9.2, quinoline 8-H), 7.85 (1H, d, *J*1.3, 6-C), 7.56 (1H, d, *J*4.6, quinoline 3-H), 7.35 (1H, d, *J*9.2, 2.3, quinoline 7-H), 6.90 (1H, d, *J*2.3, quinoline 5-H), 6.65 (1H, s, 4-H), 4.51 (1H, d, *J*9.0, CH(OH)), 3.88-3.79 (1H, m, 13-H), 3.51-3.45 (1H, m, 11-H), 3.28 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.17-3.10 (1H, m, 14-H_A), 2.39 (1H, ddd, *J*12.3, 10.9, 5.1, 14-H_B), 2.32-2.26 (1H, m, 15-H_A), 2.17 (3H, s, Py-CH₃), 1.97-1.90 (1H, m, 12-H_A), 1.87-1.81 (1H, m, 15-H_B), 1.52-1.43 (1H, m, 12-H_B). ¹³**C NMR** (125 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 158.9 (quinoline 6-C), 150.6 (Ar-C_q), 148.4 (quinoline 2-C), 145.9 (Ar-C_q), 145.2 (Ar-C_q), 144.9 (Ar-C_q), 141.8 (6-C), 131.1 (quinoline 8-C), 129.1 (Ar-C_q), 126.7 (4-C), 126.0 (Ar-C_q), 123.6 (quinoline 7-C), 121.1 (quinoline 3-C), 120.7 (Ar-C_q), 117.3 (Ar-C_q), 103 (quinoline 5-C), 73.0 (CH(OH)), 66.7 (13-C), 55.4 (OCH₃), 54.1 (14-C), 35.5 (15-C), 29.0 (11-C and 12-C), 18.4 (Py-CH₃). **HRMS** (ESI): C₂₄H₂₅N₄O₂ [M+H]⁺; calculated: 401.1972, found: 401.1965. [*α*]^p₀ = +353 (c. 0.1, MeOH).\

(S)-[(11S,13R)-5-Fluoro-1,9-diazatetracyclo[9.2.2.0^{2,10}.0^{3,8}]pentadeca-2(10),3(8),4,6-tetra-en-13-yl](6-methoxyquinolin-4-yl)methanol 9w-f



Prepared according to General Procedure B using ketone **5** and 30 mol% $Pd(OAc)_2$ (72 h). Flash column chromatography eluting with 1:9 to 1:3 ({50:80:1 CH₂Cl₂:EtOH:NH₄OH}/CH₂Cl₂) gave the *title compound* **9w-f** (49 mg, 121 µmol, 38%) as yellow solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD, NH and OH not observed): δ 8.73 (1H, d, *J* 4.6, quinoline 2-H), 8.05-7.97 (2H,

m, quinoline 8-H and indole 6-H), 7.54 (1H, d, J 4.6, quinoline 3-H), 7.43 (1H, dd, J 9.2, 2.7, quinolone 7-H), 7.16 (1H, d, J 2.7, quinoline 5-H), 6.85 (1H, dd, J 9.3, 2.7, indole 4-H), 4.65 (1H, d, J 8.2, CH(OH)), 3.93-3.86 (1H, m, 13-H), 3.59 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.56-3.48 (1H, m, 11-H), 3.27-3.18 (1H, m, 14-H_A), 2.53-2.45 (1H, m, 14-H_B), 2.31-2.24 (1H, m, 12-H_A), 2.05-1.96 (1H, m, 15-H_A), 1.94-1.88 (1H, m, 12-H_B), 1.64-1.50 (1H, m, 15-H_B). ¹³**C NMR** (125 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 159.1 (quinolone 6-C), 157.0 (d, *J*_{CF} 240.1, indole 5-C), 150.3 (Ar-C_q), 148.3 (quinoline 2-C), 147.6 (Ar-C_q), 145.1 (Ar-C_q), 144.4 (Ar-C_q), 131.2 (quinoline 8-C), 129.2 (d, *J*_{CF} 30.4, indole 6-C), 128.9 (Ar-C_q), 123.3 (quinoline 7-C), 121.4 (d, *J*_{CF} 4.0, indole 8-C) 121.2 (quinoline 3-C), 117.4 (d, *J*_{CF} 7.0, indole 3-C), 111.6 (d, *J*_{CF} 21.9, indole 4-C), 103.3 (quinoline 5-C), 73.6 (CH(OH)), 66.2 (13-C), 55.7 (OCH₃), 54.3 (14-C), 34.8 (12-C), 29.1 (11-C), 28.7 (15-C). **HRMS** (ESI): C₂₃H₂₂O₂N₄F [M+H]⁺; calculated: 405.1721, found: 405.1721. [*α*]^{*p*}₂₀ = +168 (c. 0.1, MeOH).

(1*R*,11*S*,13*R*)-13-[(*S*)-Hydroxy(6-methoxyquinolin-4-yl)methyl]-6-methyl-1,7,9-triazatetracyclo[9.2.2.0^{2,10}.0^{3,8}]pentadeca-2(10),3(8),4,6-tetraen-1-ium trifluoroacetate 9w-k



• $CF_3CO_2^-$ Prepared according to General Procedure B using ketone **5** and 30 mol% Pd(OAc)₂ (72 h). Flash column chromatography eluting with 1:9 to 1:4 ({50:80:1 CH₂Cl₂:EtOH:NH₄OH}/CH₂Cl₂) followed by mass-directed preparative HPLC (MeCN in H₂O + 0.1% TFA; Rt = 6 min) gave the *title compound* **9w-k** (21 mg, 42 µmol, 13%)

as yellow solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD, NH⁺, NH and OH not observed): δ 8.90 (1H, d, *J* 5.4, quinoline 2-H), 8.16 (1H, d, *J* 9.3, quinoline 8-H), 7.93 (1H, d, *J* 5.4, quinoline 3-H), 7.83 (1H, d, *J* 8.1, indole 4-H), 7.76 (1H, dd, *J* 9.3, 2.4, quinoline 7-H), 7.59 (1H, d, *J* 2.4, quinoline 5-H), 7.16 (1H, d, *J* 8.1, indole 5-H), 5.78 (1H, d, *J* 4.4 C*H*(OH)), 4.52-4.45 (1H, m, 13-H), 3.95-3.92 (1H, m, 14-H_A), 3.91 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.83-3.79 (1H, m, 11-H), 3.14-3.08 (1H, m, 14-H_B), 2.67 (3H, s, Py-CH₃), 2.26-2.18 (1H, m, 15-H_A), 2.17-2.11 (1H, m, 12-H_A), 2.08-2.02 (1H, m, 12-H_B), 1.88-1.81 (1H, m, 15-H_B). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CD₃OD, *C*F₃CO_{2⁻} not observed): δ 162.7 (d, *J*_{CF} 36.3, CF₃CO_{2⁻}), 161.6 (quinoline 6-C), 155.3 (Ar-C_q), 151.6 (Ar-C_q), 145.0 (Ar-C_q), 143.5 (quinoline 2-H), 140.8 (Ar-C_q), 137.6 (Ar-C_q), 129.2 (Ar-C_q), 128.6 (indole 4-C), 128.0 (quinoline 7-C), 125.9 (quinoline 8-C), 121.7 (quinoline 3-C), 118.1 (indole 5-C), 114.0 (Ar-C_q), 113.1 (Ar-C_q), 103.4 (quinoline 5-C), 23.0 (Py-CH₃). HRMS (ESI): C₂₄H₂₅O₂N₄ [M+H]⁺; calculated: 401.1972, found: 401.1972. [α]^{*D*}_{*D*} = +52 (c. 0.1, MeOH).

(*R*)-[(*11S*, *13S*)-1,9-Diazatetracyclo[9.2.2.0^{2,10}.0^{3,8}]pentadeca-2(10),3(8),4,6-tetraen-13-yl] (6-methoxyquinolin-4-yl)methanol 10a



Prepared according to General Procedure B using ketone **6** and 10 mol% Pd(OAc)₂ (24 h). Flash column chromatography eluting with 1:9 to 1:4 ($\{50:80:1 \ CH_2Cl_2:EtOH:NH_4OH\}/CH_2Cl_2$) gave the *title compound* **10a** (21 mg, 55 µmol, 17%) as a yellow solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD, NH and OH not observed) δ 8.63 (1H, d, *J* 4.7, quinoline 2-H), 7.84 (1H, d,

J 9.2, quinoline 8-H), 7.75 (1H, d, J 4.7, quinoline 3-H), 7.67-7.62 (1H, m, indole 4-H), 7.37 (1H, d, J 2.4 Hz, quinoline 5-H), 7.32-7.26 (2H, m, quinoline 7-H and indole 7-H), 7.05-6.98 (2H, m, indole 5-H and 6-H), 6.04 (1H, app. s, C*H*(OH)), 4.26 (1H, ddd, J 12.4, 8.9, 3.9 Hz 14-H_A), 3.97 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.40 (1H, s, 11-H), 3.10-3.04 (1H, m, 13-H), 2.67 (1H, app. td, J 11.2, 4.2, 14-H_B), 2.38-2.32 (1H, m, 12-H_A), 2.21-2.13 (1H, m, 15-H_A), 1.68-1.60 (1H, m 15-H_B), 1.18-1.11 (1H, m, 12-H_B). ¹³**C NMR** (125 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 159.7 (quinoline 6-C), 151.0 (Ar-C_q), 148.1 (quinoline 2-C), 144.5 (Ar-C_q), 142.2 (Ar-C_q), 135.6 (Ar-C_q), 131.2 (quinoline 8-C), 127.7 (Ar-C_q), 127.2 (Ar-C_q), 123.7 (quinoline 7-C), 122.0 (Ar-C_q) 121.2 (indole 5-C or indole 6-C), 101.8 (quinoline 5-C), 71.4 (CH(OH)), 67.1 (13-C), 56.6 (OCH3), 49.2[§] (14-C), 30.3 (15-C), 29.5 (11-C), 27.4 (12-C) ppm. **HRMS** (ESI): C₂₄H₂₄O₂N₃ [M+H]⁺; calculated: 386.1863, found: 386.1863. [α]^D₂₀ = +76 (c. 0.1, MeOH).

[§] Inferred from HSQC analysis.

(*R*)-(6-Methoxyquinolin-4-yl)[(*11S*, *13S*)-4-methyl-1,9-diazatetracyclo[9.2.2.0^{2,10}.0^{3,8}] pentadeca-2(10),3(8),4,6-tetraen-13-yl]methanol 10b



Prepared according to General Procedure B using ketone **6** and 20 mol% $Pd(OAc)_2$ (48 h). Flash column chromatography eluting with 1:9 to 1:4 ({50:80:1 CH₂Cl₂:EtOH:NH₄OH}/CH₂Cl₂) gave the *title compound* **10b** (59 mg, 147 µmol, 46%) as a yellow solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD, NH and OH not observed): δ 8.65 (1H, d, J 4.6, quinoline 2-H), 7.93 (1H, d, J

9.2, quinoline 8-H), 7.71 (1H, d, J 4.6, quinoline 3-H), 7.63 (1H, d, J 2.6, quinoline 5-H), 7.38 (1H, dd, J 9.2, 2.6, quinoline 7-H), 7.08 (1H, d, J 8.1, indole 7-H), 6.82 (1H, app. t, J 7.6, indole 6-H), 6.62 (1H, d, J 7.1, indole 5-H), 5.71 (1H, d, J 6.5, C*H*(OH)), 3.92 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.78-3.69 (1H, m, 14-H_A), 3.39-3.35 (1H, m, 11-H), 3.21-3.15 (1H, m, 13-H), 2.47-2.40 (1H, m, 14-H_B), 2.25 (3H, s, ArCH₃), 2.18-2.11 (1H, m, 12-H_A), 2.11-2.03 (1H, m, 15-H_A), 1.69-1.62 (1H, m, 12-H_B), 1.57-1.51 (1H, m, 15-H_B). ¹³**C NMR** (125 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 159.3 (quinoline 6-C), 151.6 (Ar-C_q), 148.1 (quinoline 2-C), 144.9 (Ar-C_q), 142.1 (Ar-C_q), 135.3 (Ar-C_q), 131.1 (quinoline 8-C), 130.3 (Ar-C_q), 128.9 (Ar-C_q), 128.8 (Ar-C_q), 123.0 (quinoline 7-C), 122.0 (Ar-C_q), 120.8 (indole 5-C), 120,7 (indole 6-C), 120.6 (quinoline 3-C), 110.0 (indole 7-C), 103.4 (quinoline 5-C), 73.5 (CH(OH)), 67.7 (13-C), 56.2 (OCH₃), 47.2 (14-C), 31.7 (12-C), 31.2 (15-C), 29.5 (11-C), 18.7 (CH₃). **HRMS** (ESI): C₂₅H₂₆O₂N₃ [M+H]⁺; calculated: 400.2020, found: 400.2020. [*α*]^{*p*}₂₀ = +48 (c. 0.1, MeOH).

Methyl (*11S*, *13S*)-13-[(*R*)-hydroxy(6-methoxyquinolin-4-yl)methyl]-1,9-diazatetracyclo [9.2.2.0^{2,10}.0^{3,8}]pentadeca-2(10),3(8),4,6-tetraene-4-carboxylate 10c



Prepared according to General Procedure B using ketone **6** and 30 mol% $Pd(OAc)_2$ (72 h). Flash column chromatography eluting with 1:9 to 1:4 ({50:80:1 CH₂Cl₂:EtOH:NH₄OH}/CH₂Cl₂) gave the *title compound* **10c** (17 mg, 38 µmol, 12%) as a yellow solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD, NH and OH not observed): δ 8.64 (1H, d, *J* 4.6, quinoline 2-H), 8.06 (1H, app.

s, indole 5-H), 7.86 (1H, d, J 9.2, quinoline 8-H), 7.76 (1H, d, J 4.6, quinoline 3-H), 7.72 (1H, dd, J 8.4, 1.4, indole 6-H), 7.67 (1H, d, J 8.4, indole 7-H), 7.39 (1H, d, J 2.7, quinoline 5-H), 7.31 (1H, dd, J 9.2, 2.7, quinoline 7-H), 6.02 (1H, s, CH(OH)), 4.28-4.22 (1H, m, 14-H_A), 3.98 (3H, s, CO₂CH₃ or OCH₃), 3.88 (3H, s, CO₂CH₃ or OCH₃), 3.45 (1H, s, 11-H), 3.08-3.02 (1H, m, 13-H), 2.65 (1H, app. td, J 11.1, 4.0, 14-H_B), 2.41-2.35 (1H, m, 12-H_A), 2.24-2.17 (1H, m, 15-H_A), 1.68-1.61 (1H, m, 12-H_B), 1.22-1.15 (1H, m, 12-H_B). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 170.0 (CO₂CH₃), 159.7 (quinolone 6-C), 151.0 (quinoline 2-C), 148.2 (Ar-C_q), 147.4 (Ar-C_q), 144.6 (Ar-C_q), 134.7 (Ar-C_a), 131.3 (quinoline 8-C), 128.3 (Ar-C_q), 127.8 $(Ar-C_q),$ 125.5 $(Ar-C_{\alpha})$. 123.6 (quinolone 7-C), 122.3 (Ar-Cq), 121.8 (indole 6-C), 119.4 (quinoline 3-C), 116.1 (indole 7-C), 115.3 (indole 5-C), 101.9 (quinoline 5-C), 71.6 (CH(OH)), 66.8 (13-C), 56.6 (CO₂CH₃ or OCH₃), 48.4[§] 52.3 (CO₂CH₃ or OCH₃), (14-C), 30.2 (15-C), 29.7 (11-C), 27.4 (12-C). **HRMS** (ESI): C₂₆H₂₆O₄N₃ [M+H]⁺; calculated: 444.1918, found: 444.1917. $[\alpha]_{20}^{D} = +64$ (c. 0.1, MeOH).

(*R*)-[(*11S*, *13S*)-4-Chloro-1,9-diazatetracyclo[9.2.2.0^{2,10}.0^{3,8}]pentadeca-2(10),3(8),4,6-tetra-en-13-yl](6-methoxyquinolin-4-yl)methanol 10d



Prepared according to General Procedure B using ketone **6** and 10 mol% $Pd(OAc)_2$ (24 h). Flash column chromatography eluting with 1:9 to 1:4 ({50:80:1 CH₂Cl₂:EtOH:NH₄OH}/CH₂Cl₂) gave the *title compound* **10d** (14 mg, 34 µmol, 10%) as a yellow solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD, NH and OH not observed): δ 8.65 (1H, d, *J* 4.6, quinoline 2-H), 7.87 (1H, d, *J*

9.3, quinoline 8-H), 7.78-7.73 (2 H, m, quinoline 3-H, indole 6-H), 7.65-7.61 (1H, m, indole 5-H), 7.41 (1H, d, *J* 2.7, quinoline 5-C), 7.32 (1H, dd, *J* 9.3, 2.7, quinoline 7-H), 7.28 (1H, d, *J* 8.3, indole 7-H), 6.01 (1H, app. s, *CH*(OH)), 4.27-4.19 (1H, m, 14-H_A), 3.98 (3 H, s, OCH₃), 3.47-3.43 (1H, m, 11-H), 3.07-3.02 (1H, m, 13-H), 2.66-2.59 (1H, m, 14-H_B), 2.41-2.35 (1H, m, 12-H_A), 2.24-2.16 (1H, m, 15-H_A), 1.68-1.60 (1H, m, 15-H_B), 1.24-1.17 (1H, m, 12-H_B). ¹³**C NMR** (125 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 159.7 (quinoline 6-C), 151.1 (Ar-C_q), 148.2 (quinoline 2-C), 146.4 (Ar-C_q), 144.6 (Ar-C_q), 134.3 (Ar-C_q), 131.3 (quinoline 8-C), 128.4 (Ar-C_q), 127.8 (Ar-C_q), 124.4 (Ar-C_q), 123.6 (quinoline 7-C), 122.7 (Ar-C_q), 119.4 (quinoline 3-C), 117.0 (indole 6-C), 117.0 (indole 7-C), 110.2 (indole 5-C), 29.7 (11-C), 27.7 (12-C). **HRMS** (ESI): C₂₄H₂₃O₂N₃³⁵CI [M+H]⁺; calculated: 420.1473, found: 420.1471. C₂₄H₂₃O₂N₃³⁷CI [M+H]⁺; calculated: 422.1443, found: 422.1443. [*a*]^{*D*}_{*D*} = +80 (c. 0.1, MeOH).

(*R*)-(6-Methoxyquinolin-4-yl)[(*11S*, *13S*)-5-methyl-1,9-diazatetracyclo[9.2.2.0^{2,10}.0^{3,8}] pentadeca-2(10),3(8),4,6-tetraen-13-yl]methanol 10e



Prepared according to General Procedure B using ketone **6** and 10 mol% Pd(OAc)₂ (24 h). Flash column chromatography eluting with 1:9 to 1:4 ($\{50:80:1 \ CH_2Cl_2:EtOH:NH_4OH\}/CH_2Cl_2$) gave the *title compound* **10e** (21 mg, 53 µmol, 17%) as a yellow solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 8.65 (1H, d, J 4.6 Hz, quinoline 2-H), 7.87 (1H, d, J 9.3 Hz,

quinolone 8-H), 7.76 (1H, d, J 4.7 Hz, quinoline 3-H), 7.44 (1H, s, indole 4-H), 7.39 (1H, d, J 2.6 Hz, quinoline 5-H), 7.32 (1H, dd, J 9.3, 2.6 Hz, quinoline 7-H), 7.19 (1H, d, J 8.2 Hz, indole 6-H or indole 7-H), 6.85 (1H, dd, J 8.2, 1.1 Hz, indole 6-H or indole 7-H), 6.03 (1H, app. s, CH(OH)), 4.29-4.22 (1H, m, 14-H_A), 4.00 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.39 (1H, s, 11-H), 3.06 (1H, app. t, J 8.3, 13-H), 2.68 (1H, app. dt, J 4.2, 9.2 Hz, 14-H_B), 2.41 (3H, s, CH₃), 2.36-2.32 (1H, m, 12-H_A), 2.21-2.14 (1H, m, 15-H_A), 1.70-1.61 (1H, m, 15-H_B), 1.13 (1H, t, J 11.1 Hz, 12-H_B). ¹³**C NMR** (125 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 159.7 (quinoline 6-C), 151.1 (quinoline 4-C), 148.2 (quinoline 2-C), 144.6 (Ar-C_q), 142.4 (Ar-C_q), 134.0 (Ar-C_q), 131.3 (quinoline 8-C), 129.6 (Ar-C_q), 127.8 (Ar-C_q), 123.9 (Ar-C_q), 123.7 (quinolone 7-C), 122.7 (indole 6-C or indole 7-C), 122.3 (Ar-C_q), 119.3 (quinoline 3-C), 116.4 (indole 4-C), 112.5 (indole 6-C or indole 7-C), 101.9 (quinoline 5-C), 71.5 (CH(OH)), 67.2 (13-C), 56.5 (OCH₃), 48.5[§] (14-C), 30.4 (15-C), 29.5 (11-C), 27.4 (12-C), 21.7 (CH₃). **HRMS** (ESI): C₂₅H₂₆O₂N₃ [M+H]⁺; calculated: 400.2020, found: 400.2019. [α]^{*p*}₂₀ = +70 (c. 0.1, MeOH).

§ Inferred from HSQC analysis.

(*1R*, *11S*, *13S*)-5-Carboxy-13-[(*R*)-hydroxy(6-methoxyquinolin-4-yl)methyl]-1,9diazatetracyclo[9.2.2.0^{2,10}.0^{3,8}]pentadeca-2(10),3(8),4,6-tetraen-1-ium trifluoroacetate 10f



Prepared according to General Procedure B using ketone 6 and 10 mol% Pd(OAc)₂ (24 h). Purification by mass-directed preparative HPLC (MeCN in H₂O + 0.1% TFA) gave the *title compound* 10f (15 mg, 28 μmol, 9%) as a colourless solid.
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD, CO₂H, NH⁺ and OH not

observed): δ 8.91 (1H, d, J 5.3, quinoline 2-H), 8.19 (1H, d, J 5.3, quinoline 3-H), 8.17 (1H, s, 4-H), 8.05 (1H, d, J9.3, quinoline 8-H), 7.87 (1H, d, J8.5, 6-H), 7.84 (1H, d, J8.5, 7-H), 7.68 (1H, d, J2.2, quinoline 5-H), 7.62 (1H, dd, J 9.3, 2.2, quinoline 7-H), 6.63 (1H, app. s, CH(OH)), 4.88-4.81 (1H, m, 14-H_A), 4.08 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.84-3.80 (1H, m, 11-H), 3.75 (1H, dd, J 10.0, 6.8, 13-H), 3.36-3.28 (1H, m, 14-H_B), 2.71-2.63 (1H, m, 12-H_A), 2.60-2.45 (1H, m, 15-H_A) 2.04-1.95 (1H, m, 15-H_B), 1.52-1.43 (1H, m, 12-H_B). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CD₃OD, CF₃CO_{2⁻} not observed): δ 170.4 (CO₂H), 162.9 (dd, J 34.6, CF₃CO₂⁻), 161.7 (quinoline 6-C), 154.6 (Ar- C_q), 144.2 (quinolone 2-C), (Ar-C_a), 143.7 (Ar-C_a), 138.5 134.9 (Ar-C_a), 128.5 $(Ar-C_{\alpha})$, 127.4 (quinolone 7-C), 126.8 (quinoline 8-C), 125.4 (Ar-C_q), 123.4 (6-C), 121.6 (Ar-C_q), 120.5 (quinoline 3-C), 118.3 (Ar-C_q), 116.5 (7-C), 116.1 (4-C), 102.3 (quinoline 5-C), 69.5 (13-C), 68.0 (CH(OH)), 57.3 (OCH₃), 51.5 (14-C), 29.0 (11-C), 26.9 (15-C), 24.8 (12-C). HRMS (ESI): $C_{25}H_{24}N_{3}O_{4}$ [M+H]⁺; calculated: 430.1761, found: 430.1759. $[\alpha]_{20}^{D} = -4.0$ (c. 0.1, MeOH).

(*R*)-(6-Methoxyquinolin-4-yl)[(*11S*, *13S*)-5-(trifluoromethyl)-1,9-diazatetracyclo [9.2.2.0^{2,10}.0^{3,8}]pentadeca-2(10),3(8),4,6-tetraen-13-yl]methanol 10h



Prepared according to General Procedure B using ketone **6** and 30 mol% $Pd(OAc)_2$ (72 h). Flash column chromatography eluting with 1:9 to 1:4 ({50:80:1 CH₂Cl₂:EtOH:NH₄OH}/CH₂Cl₂) gave the *title compound* **10h** (34 mg, 75 µmol, 23%) as a yellow solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD, NH and OH not observed): δ 8.64 (1H, d, *J* 4.7, quinoline 2-H), 8.00 (1H, s,

indole 4-H), 7.85 (1H, d, *J* 9.2, quinoline 8-H), 7.76 (1H, d, *J* 4.7, quinoline 3-H), 7.45 (1H, d, *J* 8.5, indole 7-H), 7.37 (1H, d, *J* 2.6, quinoline 5-H), 7.33-7.25 (2H, m, indole 6-H, quinoline 7-H), 6.02 (1H, app. s, *CH*(OH)), 4.29-4.22 (1H, m, 14-H_A), 3.96 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.44 (1H, app. s, 11-H), 3.06-3.00 (1H, m, 13-H), 2.67 (1H, app. td, *J* 11.1, 3.7, 14-H_B), 2.40-2.34 (1H, m, 12-H_A), 2.23-2.16 (1H, m, 15-H_A), 1.70-1.63 (1H, m, 15-H_B), 1.17-1.10 (1H, m, 12-H_B). ¹³**C** NMR (125 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 159.7 (quinoline 6-C), 151.1 (Ar-C_q), 148.1 (quinoline 2-C), 145.2 (Ar-C_q), 144.5 (Ar-C_q), 136.9 (Ar-C_q), 131.3 (quinoline 8-C), 127.2 (q, *J*_{CF} 270.4, CF₃), 128.7 (Ar-C_q), 127.7 (Ar-C_q), 123.8 (quinoline 7-C), 122.8 (q, *J*_{CF} 4.3, indole 5-C), 121.6 (Ar-C_q), 101.8 (quinoline 5-C), 71.7 (CH(OH)), 67.1 (13-C), 56.5 (OCH₃), 48.3 (14-C), 30.5 (15-C), 29.7 (11-C), 27.3 (12-C). HRMS (ESI): C₂₅H₂₃O₂N₃F [M+H]⁺; calculated: 454.1737, found: 454.1733. [*α*]^{*D*}₂₀ = +94 (c. 0.1, MeOH).

(*1R*, *11S*, *13S*)-13-[(*R*)-hydroxy(6-methoxyquinolin-4-yl)methyl]-5-nitro-1,9-diazatetracyclo[9.2.2.0^{2,10}.0^{3,8}]pentadeca-2(10),3(8),4,6-tetraen-1-ium trifluoroacetate 10i



Prepared according to General Procedure B using ketone **6** and 30 mol% Pd(OAc)₂ (72 h). Flash column chromatography eluting with 1:9 to 1:4 ($\{50:80:1 \text{ CH}_2\text{Cl}_2:\text{EtOH}:NH_4\text{OH}\}/CH_2\text{Cl}_2$) followed by mass-directed preparative HPLC (MeCN in H₂O + 0.1% TFA) gave the *title compound* **10i** (5 mg, 8 µmol, 3%) as

a yellow solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD, NH⁺, NH and OH not observed): δ 8.90 (1H, d, J 5.3, quinoline 2-H), 8.83 (1H, d, J 2.2, indole 4-H), 8.17 (1H, d, J 5.3, quinoline 3-H), 8.09 (1H, dd, J 9.0, 2.2, indole 6-H), 8.04 (1H, d, J 9.3, quinoline 8-H), 7.71 (1H, d, J 2.4, quinoline 5-H), 7.61 (1H, dd, J 9.3, 2.4, quinoline 7-H), 7.58 (1H, d, J 9.0, indole 7-H), 6.63 (1H, app. s, CH(OH)), 4.85-4.79 (1H, m, 14-H_A), 4.10 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.84-3.80 (1H, m, 11-H), 3.76-3.71 (1H, m, 13-H), 2.71-2.64 (1H, m, 12-H_A), 2.54-2.47 (1H, m, 15-H_A), 2.05-1.96 (1H, m, 15-H_B), 1.50-1.43 (1H, m, 12-H_B). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CD₃OD, CF₃CO₂⁻ not observed): δ 163.0 (q, J_{CF} 30.9, CF₃CO₂⁻), 161.6 (quinoline 6-C), 144.6 (Ar-C_q), 144.3 (Ar-C_q), 144.0 (quinoline 2-C), 143.1 (Ar-C_q), 138.7 138.5 (Ar- C_{a}), 128.4 (Ar- C_{a}), 140.5 (Ar-C_a), (Ar-C_a), 127.3 (quinoline 7-C), 126.9 (quinolone 8-C), 120.4 (quinoline 3-C), 118.2 (Ar-Cq), 118.2 (indole 6-C), 114.2 (indole 4-C), 113.8 (indole 7-C), 102.43 (quinoline 5-C), 69.5 (13-C), 68.1 (CH(OH)), 57.4 (OCH₃), 51.2 (14-C), 29.1 (11-C), 27.1 (15-C), 24.9 (12-C). HRMS (ESI): C₂₄H₂₃O₄N₄ [M+H]⁺; calculated: 431.1714, found: 431.1709. $[\alpha]_{20}^{D} = +52$ (c. 0.1, MeOH).

(*R*)-[(*11S*, *13S*)-5-Methoxy-1,9-diazatetracyclo[9.2.2.0^{2,10}.0^{3,8}]pentadeca-2(10),3(8),4,6-tetraen-13-yl](6-methoxyquinolin-4-yl)methanol 10j



Prepared according to General Procedure B using ketone **6** and 30 mol% $Pd(OAc)_2$ (72 h). Flash column chromatography eluting with 1:9 to 1:3 ({50:80:1 CH₂Cl₂:EtOH:NH₄OH}/CH₂Cl₂) gave the *title compound* **10**j (8 mg, 20 µmol, 6%) as a yellow solid. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CD₃OD, NH and OH not observed): δ 8.64 (1H, d, *J* 4.7, quinoline 2-H), 7.87 (1H, d, *J* 9.2,

quinoline 8-H), 7.76 (1H, d, *J* 4.7, quinoline 3-H), 7.41 (1H, d, *J* 2.6, quinoline 5-H), 7.32 (1H, dd, *J* 9.2, 2.6, quinoline 7-H), 7.21-7.16 (2H, m, indole 4-H and indole 7-H), 6.66 (1H, dd, *J* 8.8, 2.4, indole 6-H), 6.01 (1H, app. s, *CH*(OH)), 4.26-4.20 (1H, m, 14-H_A), 4.01 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.82 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.38-3.34 (1H, m, 11-H), 3.09-3.02 (1H, m, 13-H), 2.68-2.62 (1H, m, 14-H_B), 2.37-2.31 (1H, m, 12-H_A), 2.19-2.13 (1H, m, 15-H_A), 1.66-1.60 (1H, m, 15-H_B), 1.16-1.10 (1H, m, 12-H_B). ¹³**C NMR** (150 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 159.6 (quinoline 6-C), 155.6 (indole 5-C), 151.3 (Ar-C_q), 148.2 (quinoline 2-C), 144.6 (Ar-C_q), 143.2 (Ar-C_q), 131.3 (Ar-C_q), 130.8 (quinoline 8-C), 127.9 (Ar-C_q), 127.8 (Ar-C_q), 123.7 (quinoline 7-C), 122.5 (Ar-C_q), 119.3 (quinoline 3-C), 113.3 (indole 4-C or indole 7-C), 110.9 (indole 6-C), 102.0 (quinoline 5-C), 99.1 (indole 4-C or indole 7-C), 71.8 (CH(OH)), 67.0 (13-C), 56.7 (OCH₃), 56.2 (OCH₃), 48.5[§] (14-C), 30.5 (15-C), 29.6 (11-C), 27.6 (12-C). **HRMS** (ESI): C₂₅H₂₆O₃N₃ [M+H]⁺; calculated: 416.1969, found: 416.1972. [*α*]^{*D*}_{*D*}

§ Inferred from HSQC analysis.

(*R*)-(6-methoxyquinolin-4-yl)[(*11S*, *13S*)-5-(trifluoromethoxy)-1,9diazatetracyclo[9.2.2.0^{2,10}.0^{3,8}]pentadeca-2(10),3(8),4,6-tetraen-13-yl]methanol 10k



Prepared according to General Procedure B using ketone **6** and 10 mol% Pd(OAc)₂ (24 h). Flash column chromatography eluting with 5-20% {50:80:1 CH₂Cl₂:EtOH:NH₄OH} in CH₂Cl₂ gave the *title compound* **10k** (98 mg, 0.21 mmol, 65%) as a pale brown solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD, NH and OH not observed): δ 8.56 (1H, d,

J 4.7, quinoline 2-H), 7.73 (1H, d, J 9.2, quinoline 8-H), 7.69 (1H, d, J 4.7, quinoline 3-H), 7.53 (1H, d, J 1.1, indole 4-H), 7.30-7.26 (2H, m, quinoline 5-H and indole 7-H), 7.13 (1H, dd, J 9.2, 2.7, quinoline 7-H), 6.85 (1H, ddd, J 8.8, 2.3, 0.8, indole 6-H), 5.94 (1H, s, app. s, CH(OH)), 4.16 (1H, ddd, J 12.7, 8.8, 4.1, 14-H_A), 3.88 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.33-3.27 (1H, m, 11-H), 3.01-2.94 (1H, m, 13-H), 2.59-2.50 (1H, m, 14-H_B), 2.27 (1H, ddd, J 12.0, 6.6, 2.0, m, 12-H_A), 2.12-2.03 (1H, m, 15-H_A), 1.58-1.47 (1H, m, 15-H_B), 1.11-1.02 (1H, m, 12-H_B). ¹³C NMR (175 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 159.5 (quinolone 6-C), 151.1 (Ar-Cq), 148.0 (quinoline 2-C), 145.3 (Ar-Cq), 144.5 (Ar-Cq), 144.4 (Ar-C_q), 133.8 $(Ar-C_q),$ 131.2 (quinoline 8-C), 128.5 $(Ar-C_{\alpha})$, 127.6 $(Ar-C_{\alpha})$. 123.6 (quinolone 7-C), 122.3 (Ar- C_{α}), 122.2 (q, J_{CF} 253.5, CF₃), 119.2 (quinoline 3-C), 114.5 (indole 6-C), 113.4 (indole 7-C), 109.0 (indole 4-C), 101.7 (quinoline 5-C), 71.7 (CH(OH)), 66.8 (13-C), 56.5 (OCH₃), 48.4 (14-C), 30.4 (15-C), 29.6 (11-C), 27.4 (12-C). HRMS (ESI): $C_{25}H_{23}O_{3}N_{3}F_{3}$ [M+H]⁺; calculated: 470.1686, found: 470.1680. [α]^{*D*}₂₀ = +33 (c. 0.1, MeOH).

(*R*)-[(*11S*, *13S*)-5-Fluoro-1,9-diazatetracyclo[9.2.2.0^{2,10}.0^{3,8}]pentadeca-2(10),3(8),4,6-tetraen-13-yl](6-methoxyquinolin-4-yl)methanol 10l



Prepared according to General Procedure B using ketone **6** and 20 mol% Pd(OAc)₂ (48 h). Flash column chromatography eluting with 1:9 to 1:4 ($\{50:80:1 \ CH_2Cl_2:EtOH:NH_4OH\}/CH_2Cl_2$) gave the *title compound* **10I** as a yellow solid (61 mg, 151 µmol, 47%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD, NH and OH not observed): δ 8.65 (1H, d, *J* 4.7, quinoline 2-H), 7.86 (1H, d, *J* 9.2,

quinoline 8-H), 7.76 (1H, d, *J* 4.7, quinoline 3-H), 7.39 (1H, d, *J* 2.6, quinoline 5-H), 7.32 (1H, dd, *J* 2.6, 9.2, quinoline 7-H), 7.29 (1H, dd, *J* 9.9, 2.5, indole 4-H), 7.25 (1H, dd, *J* 8.9, 4.4, indole 7-H), 6.76 (1H, app. td, *J* 9.2, 2.5, indole 6-H), 6.00 (1H, app. s, *CH*(OH)), 4.26-4.19 (1H, m, 14-H_A), 3.99 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.40-3.37 (1H, m, 11-H), 3.06-3.00 (1H, m, H-13), 2.64 (1H, app. td, *J* 11.5, 4.1, 14-H_B), 2.37-2.32 (1H, m, 12-H_A), 2.21-2.13 (1H, m, 15-H_A), 1.67-1.59 (1H, m, 15-H_B), 1.15 (1H, t, *J* 11.1, 12-H_B). ¹³**C** NMR (125 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 159.7 (quinoline 6-C), 159.5 (d, *J*_{CF} 232.6, indole 5-C), 151.2 (Ar-C_q), 148.2 (quinoline 2-C), 144.8 (Ar-C_q), 144.6 (Ar-C_q), 132.2 (Ar-C_q), 131.3 (quinoline 8-C), 127.8 (Ar-C_q), 123.7 (quinoline 7-C), 122.4 (Ar-C_q), 122.3 (Ar-C_q), 119.3 (quinoline 3-C), 113.4 (d, *J*_{CF} 9.9, indole 7-C), 108.8 (d, *J*_{CF} 26.5, indole 6-C), 101.9 (quinolone 5-C), 29.7 (11-C), 27.6 (12-C). HRMS (ESI): C₂₄H₂₃O₂N₃F [M+H]⁺; calculated: 404.1769, found: 404.1769. [*a*]^{*D*}₂₀

§ Inferred from HSQC analysis.

(*R*)-[(*11S*, *13S*)-5-Chloro-1,9-diazatetracyclo[9.2.2.0^{2,10}.0^{3,8}]pentadeca-2(10),3(8),4,6-tetraen-13-yl](6-methoxyquinolin-4-yl)methanol 10m



Prepared according to General Procedure B using ketone **6** and 10 mol% Pd(OAc)₂ (24 h). Flash column chromatography eluting with 1:9 to 1:4 ($\{50:80:1 \ CH_2Cl_2:EtOH:NH_4OH\}/CH_2Cl_2$) gave the *title compound* **10m** (80 mg, 191 µmol, 59%) as a yellow solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 8.64 (1H, d, J 4.6, quinoline 2-H), 7.85 (1H, d, J 9.3, quinoline 8-H),

7.75 (1H, d, *J* 4.6, quinoline 3-H), 7.61 (1H, d, *J* 2.0, indole 4-H), 7.37 (1H, d, *J* 2.6, quinoline 5-H), 7.30 (1H, dd, *J* 9.3, 2.6, quinoline 7-H), 7.26 (1H, d, *J* 8.5, indole 7-H), 6.96 (1H, dd, *J* 8.5, 2.0, indole 6-H), 5.99 (1H, app. s, C*H*OH), 4.25-4.18 (1H, m 14-H_A), 3.99 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.39 (1H, app. s, 11-H), 3.03-2.98 (1H, m, 13-H), 2.63 (1H, td, *J* 11.1, 3.7 Hz 14-H_B), 2.37-2.31 (1H, m, 12-H_A), 2.19-2.15 (1H, m CH2 15-H_A), 1.67-1.59 (1H, m, 15-H_B), 1.16-1.09 (1H, m, 12-H_B). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CD₃OD): 159.7 (quinoline 6-C), 151.2 (Ar-Cq), 148.1 (quinoline 2-C), 144.6 (Ar-Cq), 144.5 (Ar-Cq), 133.9 (Ar-Cq), 131.3 (quinoline 8-C), 127.8 (Ar-Cq), 127.7 (Ar-Cq), 126.3 (Ar-Cq), 123.7 (quinoline 7-C), 123.2 (Ar-Cq), 121.0 (indole 6-C or indole 7-C), 119.3 (quinolone 3-C), 116.2 (indole 4-C), 113.9 (indole 6-C or indole 7-C), 101.8 (quinoline 5-C), 71.7 (CH(OH)), 66.9 (13-C), 56.5 (OCH₃), 47.1[§] (C-14), 30.5 (15-C), 29.6 (11-C), 27.5 (12-C). HRMS (ESI): C₂₄H₂₃O₂N₃Cl³⁵ [M+H]⁺; calculated: 420.1473, found: 420.1475. [*a*]^{*D*}₂₀ = -19 (c. 0.1, MeOH).

[§] Inferred from HSQC analysis.

(*R*)-[(*11S*, *13S*)-5-Bromo-1,9-diazatetracyclo[9.2.2.0^{2,10}.0^{3,8}]pentadeca-2(10),3(8),4,6-tetraen-13-yl](6-methoxyquinolin-4-yl)methanol 10n



Prepared according to General Procedure B using ketone **6** and 20 mol% Pd(OAc)₂ (48 h). Flash column chromatography eluting with 1:9 to 1:4 ($\{50:80:1 \ CH_2Cl_2:EtOH:NH_4OH\}/CH_2Cl_2$) the *title compound* **10n** (22 mg, 48 µmol, 15%) as a yellow solid. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CD₃OD, NH and OH not observed): δ 8.64 (1H, d, *J* 4.7, quinoline 2-H), 7.86 (1H, d, *J* 9.2,

quinoline 8-H), 7.77 (1H, d, *J* 1.8, indole 4-H), 7.75 (1H, d, *J* 4.7, quinoline 3-H), 7.38 (1H, d, *J* 2.6, quinoline 5-H), 7.32 (1H, dd, *J* 9.2, 2.7, quinoline 7-H), 7.22 (1H, d, *J* 8.5, indole 7-H), 7.09 (1H, dd, *J* 8.5, 1.8, indole 6-H), 5.99 (1H, app. s, *CH*(OH)), 4.25-4.19 (1H, m, 14-H_A), 4.00 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.41-3.38 (1H, m, 11-H), 3.05-2.99 (1H, m, 13-H), 2.68-2.61 (1H, m, 14-H_B), 2.37-2.32 (1H, m, 12-H_A), 2.21-2.15 (1H, m, 15-H_A), 1.68-1.61 (1H, m, 15-H_B), 1.17-1.10 (1H, m, 12-H_B).¹³**C NMR** (150 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 159.7 (quinoline 6-C), 151.1 (Ar-C_q), 148.2 (quinoline 2-C), 144.6 (Ar-C_q), 144.5 (Ar-C_q), 134.3 (Ar-C_q), 131.3 (quinoline 8-C), 127.8 (Ar-C_q), 127.5 (Ar-C_q), 123.9 (Ar-C_q), 123.7 (quinoline 7-C), 123.7 (indole 6-C), 119.3 (indole 4-C), 119.3 (quinoline 3-C), 114.3 (indole 7-C), 113.9 (Ar-C_q), 101.9 (quinoline 5-C), 71.7 (CH(OH)), 67.1 (13-C), 56.6 (OCH₃), 48.3 (14-C), 30.5 (15-C), 29.7 (11-C), 27.5 (12-C). **HRMS** (ESI): C₂₄H₂₃O₂N₃⁷⁹Br [M+H]⁺; calculated: 466.0948, found: 466.0945. [*α*]^{*D*}_{*D*} = +164 (c. 0.1, MeOH).

(*R*)-(6-Methoxyquinolin-4-yl)[(*11S*, *13S*)-6-methyl-1,9-diazatetracyclo[9.2.2.0^{2,10}.0^{3,8}] pentadeca-2(10),3(8),4,6-tetraen-13-yl]methanol 10o



Prepared according to General Procedure B using ketone **6** and 20 mol% Pd(OAc)₂ (48 h). Flash column chromatography eluting with 1:9 to 1:4 ({50:80:1 CH₂Cl₂:EtOH:NH₄OH}/CH₂Cl₂) gave the *title compound* **10o** (5 mg, 12 μ mol, 4%) as a yellow solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD, NH and OH not observed): δ 8.65 (1H, d, *J* 4.7, quinoline 2-H),

7.87 (1H, d, J 9.2, quinoline 8-H), 7.76 (1H, d, J 4.7, quinoline 3-H), 7.51 (1H, d, J 8.0, indole 4-H), 7.39 (1H, d, J 2.4, quinoline 5-H), 7.33 (1H, dd, J 9.2, 2.4, quinoline 7-H), 7.11 (1H, s, indole 7-H), 6.87 (1H, d, J 8.0, indole 5-H), 6.02 (1H, app. s, CH(OH)), 4.27-4.21 (1H, m, 14-H_A), 3.99 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.40-3.36 (1H, m, 11-H), 3.08-3.02 (1H, m, 13-H), 2.70-2.62 (1H, m, 14-H_B), 2.39 (3H, s, CH₃) 2.37-2.31 (1H, m, 12-H_A), 2.21-2.13 (1H, m, 15-H_A), 1.68-1.60 (1H, m, 15-H_B), 1.16-1.09 (1H, m, 12-H_B). ¹³**C** NMR (125 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 159.7 (quinoline 6-C), 151.2 (Ar-C_q), 148.1 (quinolone 2-C), 144.5 (Ar-C_q), 141.5 (Ar-C_q), 136.0 (Ar-C_q), 131.2 (quinoline 8-C), 130.7 (Ar-C_q), 127.8 (Ar-C_q), 123.7 (quinoline 7-C), 122.1 (indole 5-C), 120.2 (Ar-C_q) 120.1 (Ar-C_q), 119.3 (quinoline 3-C), 116.4 (indole 4-C), 112.7 (indole 7-C), 101.9 (quinoline 5-C), 71.6 (CH(OH)), 67.0 (13-C), 56.6 (OCH₃), 46.3 (14-C), 30.5 (15-C), 29.5 (11-C), 27.6 (12-C), 21.8 (CH₃). HRMS (ESI): C₂₅H₂₆O₂N₃ [M+H]⁺; calculated: 400.2020, found: 400.2019. [α]^p₂₀ = -31 (c. 0.1, MeOH).

(*1R*, *11S*, *13S*)-6-Carboxy-13-[(*R*)-hydroxy(6-methoxyquinolin-4-yl)methyl]-1,9-diazatetracyclo[9.2.2.0^{2,10}.0^{3,8}]pentadeca-2(10),3(8),4,6-tetraen-1-ium trifluoroacetate 10p



•CF₃CO₂⁻ Prepared according to General Procedure B using ketone 6 and 20 mol% Pd(OAc)₂ (48 h). Purification by mass-directed preparative HPLC (MeCN in H₂O + 0.1% TFA; Rt = 7.2 min) gave the *title compound* **10p** (25 mg, 46 μmol, 14%) as a yellow solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD, CO₂H, NH⁺, NH

and OH not observed): δ 8.87 (1H, d, *J* 5.3, quinoline 2-H), 8.24 (1H, d, *J* 1.4, indole 7-H), 8.14 (1H, d, *J* 9.3, quinoline 8-H), 7.89 (1H, d, *J* 5.3, quinoline 3-H), 7.78 (1H, dd, *J* 8.5, 1.4, indole 5-H), 7.72 (1H, dd, *J* 9.3, 2.5, quinoline 7-H), 7.48 (1H, d, *J* 2.5, quinoline 5-H), 7.33 (1H, d, *J* 8.5, indole 4-H), 5.62 (1H, d, *J* 5.4, *CH*(OH)), 4.60 (1H, app. dt, *J* 8.6, 5.9, 13-H), 4.03-3.94 (1H, m, 14-H_A), 3.88-3.82 (1H, m, 11-H), 3.81 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.19-3.12 (1H, m, 14-H_B), 2.31-2.23 (2 H, m, 12-H_A and 15-H_A), 2.14-2.05 (1H, m, 12-H_B), 1.93-1.81 (1H, m, 15-H_B). ¹³**C** NMR (125 MHz, CD₃OD, *C*F₃CO₂⁻ not observed): δ 170.5 (CO₂H), 162.6 (q, *J*_{CF} 35.6, CF₃CO₂⁻), 161.3 (quinoline 6-C), 153.5 (Ar-C_q), 144.2 (quinoline 2-C), 143.2 (Ar-C_q), 138.8 (Ar-C_q), 135.1 (Ar-C_q), 129.1 (Ar-C_q), 127.3 (quinoline 7-C), 126.8 (quinoline 8-C), 125.2 (Ar-C_q), 123.4 (Ar-C_q), 123.1 (indole 5-C), 121.9 (quinoline 3-C), 116.8 (Ar-C_q), 115.9 (indole 7-C), 113.9 (indole 4-C), 103.3 (quinoline 5-C), 69.9 (CH(OH)), 67.6 (13-C), 57.1 (14-C), 56.6 (OCH₃), 30.1 (12-C), 28.7 (11-C), 25.2 (15-C). HRMS (ESI): C₂₅H₂₄O₄N₃ [M+H]⁺; calculated: 430.1761, found: 430.1759. [α]^{*D*}₂₀ = +71 (c. 0.1, MeOH).

(*R*)-(6-Methoxyquinolin-4-yl)[(*11S*, *13S*)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-1,9-diazatetracyclo [9.2.2.0^{2,10}.0^{3,8}]pentadeca-2(10),3(8),4,6-tetraen-13-yl]methanol 10r



Prepared according to General Procedure B using ketone **6** and 10 mol% Pd(OAc)₂ (24 h). Flash column chromatography eluting with 1:9 to 1:4 ({ $50:80:1 \text{ CH}_2\text{Cl}_2:\text{EtOH}:NH_4\text{OH}$ }/CH₂Cl₂) gave the *title compound* **10r** (101 mg, 0.22 mmol, 70%) as a yellow solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD, NH and OH not observed): δ 8.65 (1H, d,

J4.7, quinoline 2-H), 7.87 (1H, d, J9.2, quinoline 8-H), 7.78-7.74 (2 H, m, quinoline 3-H indole 5-H), 7.63 (1H, s, indole 7-H), 7.40 (1H, d, J2.6, quinoline 5-H), 7.32 (1H, dd, J9.2, 2.6, quinoline 7-H), 7.28 (1H, d, J7.6, indole 4-H), 6.01 (1H, app. s, C*H*(OH)), 4.27-4.21 (1H, m, 14-H_A), 3.98 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.47-3.43 (1H, m, 11-H), 3.07-3.02 (1H, m, 13-H), 2.67-2.60 (1H, m, 14-H_B), 2.41-2.35 (1H, m, 12-H_A), 2.24-2.17 (1H, m, 15-H_A), 1.68-1.61 (1H, m, 15-H_B), 1.22-1.15 (1H, m, 12-H_B). ¹³**C NMR** (125 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 159.7 (quinoline 6-C), 151.1 (Ar-C_q), 148.2 (quinoline 2-C), 146.4 (Ar-C_q), 144.6 (Ar-C_q), 134.3 (Ar-C_q), 131.3 (quinoline 8-C), 128.3 (Ar-C_q), 127.8 (Ar-C_q), 126.5 (q, *J*_{CF} 271.5, CF₃), 124.4 (Ar-C_q), 123.7 (quinoline 7-C), 122.8 (q, *J*_{CF} 31.7, indole 6-C), 117.0 (q, *J*_{CF} 2.2, indole 5-C), 117.0 (indole 4-C), 110.2 (q, *J*_{CF} 5.2, indole 7-C), 101.9 (quinolone 5-C), 71.7 (CH(OH)), 66.8 (13-C), 56.6 (OCH₃), 48.4 (14-C), 30.3 (15-C), 29.7 (11-C), 27.6 (12-C). **HRMS** (ESI): C₂₅H₂₃O₂N₃F₃ [M+H]⁺; calculated: 454.1737, found: 454.1735. [*α*]^{*D*}₂₀ = +20 (c. 0.1, MeOH).

(*R*)-[(*11S*, *13S*)-6-Chloro-1,9-diazatetracyclo[9.2.2.0^{2,10}.0^{3,8}]pentadeca-2(10),3(8),4,6-tetraen-13-yl](6-methoxyquinolin-4-yl)methanol 10s



Prepared according to General Procedure B using ketone **6** and 20 mol% Pd(OAc)₂ (48 h). Flash column chromatography eluting with 1:9 to 1:4 ({50:80:1 CH₂Cl₂:EtOH:NH₄OH}/CH₂Cl₂) gave the *title compound* **10s** (28 mg, 66 μ mol, 20%) as a yellow solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 8.64 (1H, d, J 4.7, quinoline 2-H),

7.87 (1H, d, *J* 9.2, quinoline 8-H), 7.75 (1H, d, *J* 4.7, quinoline 3-H), 7.57 (1H, d, *J* 8.5, indole 4-H), 7.39 (1H, d, *J* 2.5, quinoline 5-H), 7.33-7.29 (2H, m, indole 7-H and quinoline 7-H), 7.00 (1H, dd, *J* 8.5, 1.8, indole 5-H), 5.99 (1H, s, *CH*(OH)), 4.21 (1H, ddd, *J* 12.7, 8.8, 4.1, 14-H_A), 3.97 (3H, s, OCH3), 3.41-3.38 (1H, m, 11-H), 3.05-2.99 (1H, m, 13-H), 2.61 (1H, td, *J* 11.1, 4.2, 14-H_B), 2.37-2.31 (1H, m, 12-H_A), 2.20-2.15 (1H, m, 15-H_A), 1.62 (1H, td, *J* 11.1, 3.4, 15-H_B), 1.19-1.13 (1H, m, 12-H_B). ¹³**C NMR** (150 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 159.7 (quinoline 6-C), 151.1 (Ar-Cq), 148.2 (quinolone 2-C), 144.6 (Ar-Cq), 143.7 (Ar-Cq), 135.9 (Ar-Cq), 131.3 (quinoline 8-C), 128.1 (Ar-Cq), 127.8 (Ar-Cq), 126.7 (Ar-Cq), 123.6 (quinoline 7-C), 121.0 (Ar-Cq), 120.9 (indole 5-C), 119.4 (quinoline 3-C), 117.6 (indole 4-C), 112.6 (indole 7-C), 102,0 (quinoline 5-H), 71.7 (CH(OH)), 66.9 (13-C), 56.6 (OCH₃), 48.5[§] (14-C) 30.5 (15-C), 29.6 (11-C), 27.7 (12-C). **HRMS** (ESI): C₂₄H₂₃O₂N₃³⁵CI [M+H]⁺; calculated: 420.1473, found: 420.1472. C₂₄H₂₃O₂N₃³⁷CI [M+H]⁺; calculated: 422.1444, found: 422.1443. [*a*]^{*D*}₂₀ = +56 (c. 0.1, MeOH).

[§] Inferred from HSQC analysis.

(S)-[(*11S*, *13S*)-6-Bromo-1,9-diazatetracyclo[9.2.2.0^{2,10}.0^{3,8}]pentadeca-2(10),3(8),4,6-tetraen-13-yl](6-methoxyquinolin-4-yl)methanol 10t



Prepared according to General Procedure B using ketone **6** and 30 mol% Pd(OAc)₂ (72 h). Flash column chromatography eluting with 1:9 to 1:4 ({ $50:80:1 \text{ CH}_2\text{Cl}_2:\text{EtOH}:NH_4\text{OH}$ }/CH₂Cl₂) gave the *title compound* **10t** (26 mg, 55 µmol, 27%) as a yellow solid. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CD₃OD, NH and OH not observed): δ 8.64 (1H, d,

J 4.6, quinoline 2-H), 7.86 (1H, dd, J9.2, quinoline 8-H), 7.75 (1H, d, J4.6, quinoline 3-H), 7.52 (1H, d, J8.4, indole 4-H), 7.48 (1H, d, J1.7, indole 7-H) 7.39 (1H, d, J2.3, quinoline 5-H), 7.33-7.29 (1H, m, quinoline 7-H), 7.12 (1H, dd, J8.4, 1.7, indole 5-H), 6.01 (1H, app. s, CH(OH)), 4.27-4.18 (1H, m, 14-H_A), 3.97 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.41-3.38 (1 H, m, 11-H), 3.10-2.97 (1H, m, 13-H), 2.68-2.58 (1H, m, 14-H_B), 2.38-2.31 (1H, m, 12-H_A), 2.21-2.14 (1H, m, 15-H_A), 1.67-1.58 (1H, m, 15-H_B), 1.19-1.12 (1H, m, 12-H_B). ¹³**C NMR** (125 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 159.7 (quinoline 6-C), 151.1 (Ar-C_q), 148.2 (quinoline 2-C), 144.6 (Ar-C_q), 143.7 (Ar-C_q), 136.3 (Ar-C_q), 131.3 (quinoline 8-C), 127.8 (Ar-C_q), 123.6 (quinoline 7-C), 123.5 (indole 5-C), 121.3 (Ar-C_q), 121.1 (Ar-C_q), 119.4 (quinoline 3-C), 118.0 (indole 4-C), 115.6 (indole 7-C), 114.0 (Ar-C_q), 102.0 (quinoline 5-C), 71.7 (CH(OH)), 66.9 (13-C), 56.6 (OCH₃), 48.6 (14-C) 30.4 (15-C), 29.6 (11-C), 27.7 (12-C). **HRMS** (ESI): C₂₄H₂₃O₂N₃⁸¹Br [M+H]⁺; calculated: 466.0948, found: 466.0950. [α]^D₂₀ = +22 (c. 0.1, MeOH).
(*R*)-[(*11S*, *13S*)-7-Methoxy-1,9-diazatetracyclo[9.2.2.0^{2,10}.0^{3,8}]pentadeca-2(10),3(8),4,6-tetraen-13-yl](6-methoxyquinolin-4-yl)methanol 10u



Prepared according to General Procedure B using ketone **6** and 30 mol% Pd(OAc)₂ (72 h). Flash column chromatography eluting with 5-20% { $50:80:1 \text{ CH}_2\text{Cl}_2:\text{EtOH}:NH_4\text{OH}$ } in CH₂Cl₂ gave the *title compound* **10u** (45 mg, 0.11 mmol, 33%) as a colourless solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD, NH and OH not observed): δ 8.66 (1H, d,

J 4.7, quinoline 2-H), 7.88 (1H, d, J 9.2, quinoline 8-H), 7.77 (1H, d, J 4.7, quinoline 3-H), 7.37 (1H, d, J 2.5, quinoline 5-H), 7.34 (1H, dd, J 9.2, 2.5, quinoline 7-H), 7.25 (1H, d, J 8.0, 6-H), 6.99 (1H, app. t, J7.9, 5-H), 6.62 (1H, d, J7.8, 4-H), 6.07 (1H, s, CH(OH)), 4.44-4.30 (1H, m, 14-H_A), 3.98 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.92 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.51-3.46 (1H, m, 11-H), 3.23-3.14 (1H, m, 13-H), 2.84-2.74 (1H, m, 14-H_B), 2.41 (1H, dd, J 10.8, 6.5, 12-H_A), 2.28-2.18 (1H, m, 15-H_A), 1.75-1.65 (1H, m, 15-H_B), 1.25-1.16 (1H, m, 12-H_B). ¹³**C NMR** (125 MHz, CD₃OD, 3 × Ar-C_q not observed): δ 159.8 (quinolone 6-C), 148.2 (2 peaks, quinoline 2-C and Ar-C_q), 144.6 (Ar-C_q), 141.3 (Ar-C_q), 131.4 (quinoline 8-C), 127.7 (Ar-C_q), 125.4 (Ar-C_q), 123.7 (quinoline 7-C), 121.4 (5-C), 119.4 (quinoline 3-C), 109.7 (6-C), 102.1 (4-C), 101.8 (quinoline 5-C), 70.9 (CH(OH)), 67.7 (13-C), 56.6 (OCH₃), 55.8 (OCH₃), 51.5 (14-C), 29.7 (11-C), 29.3 (15-C), 27.0 (12-C). **HRMS** (ESI): C₂₅H₂₆N₃O₃ [M+H]⁺; calculated: 416.1969, found: 416.1970. [α]^{*p*}₂₀ = -52 (c. 0.1, MeOH).

(11*S*,13*S*)-7-Fluoro-13-[(1*R*)-1-(6-methoxyquinolin-4-yl)ethyl]-1,9-diazatetracyclo [9.2.2.0^{2,10}.0^{3,8}]pentadeca-3,5,7-triene 10x



Prepared according to General Procedure B using 30 mol% Pd(OAc)₂ (72 h). Flash column chromatography eluting with 10-25% {50:80:1 CH₂Cl₂:EtOH:NH₄OH} in CH₂Cl₂ gave the *title compound* **10x** (24 mg, 59 μ mol, 18%) as brown solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD, NH and OH not observed): δ 8.62 (1H, d, *J* 4.6, quinoline 2-H), 7.84 (1H, d, *J* 9.2,

quinolone 8-H), 7.74 (1H, d, *J* 4.6, quinoline 3-H), 7.41 (1H, d, *J* 8.1, indole 4-H), 7.37 (1H, d, *J* 2.4, quinoline 5-H), 7.28 (1H, dd, *J* 9.2, 2.4, quinoline 7-H), 6.99-6.89 (1H, m, indole 5-H), 6.73 (1H, dd, *J* 11.5, 8.1, indole 6-H), 5.99 (1H, s, *CH*(OH)), 4.25-4.18 (1H, m, 14-H_A), 3.96 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.41 (1H, s, 11-H), 3.08-2.99 (1H, m, 13-H), 2.66-2.58 (1H, m, 14-H_B), 2.39-2.31 (1H, m, 12-H_A), 2.20-2.13 (1H, m, 15-H_A), 1.66-1.57 (1H, m, 15-H_B), 1.17-1.11 (1H, m, 12-H_B). ¹³**C NMR** (126 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 159.6 (quinoline 6-C), 151.4 (d, *J*_{CF} 241.9, indole 7-C) 151.2 (Ar-Cq), 148.1 (quinolone 2-C), 144.5 (Ar-Cq), 143.8 (Ar-Cq), 131.2 (quinoline 8-C), 128.8 (Ar-Cq), 127.8 (Ar-Cq), 126.1 (Ar-Cq), 123.6 (quinoline 7-C), 123.2, (Ar-Cq) 120.6 (d, *J*_{CF} 6.6, indole 5-C), 101.8 (quinolone 3-C), 112.7 (d, *J*_{CF} 3.1, indole 4-C), 105.8 (d, *J*_{CF} 16.7, indole 6-C), 101.8 (quinolone 5-C), 71.6 (*C*H(OH)), 66.8 (13-C), 56.6 (OCH₃), 48.4 (14-C), 30.4 (15-C), 29.6 (11-C), 27.6 (12-C). **HRMS** (ESI): C₂₄H₂₃O₂N₃F [M+H]⁺; calculated: 404.1769, found: 404.1769 [*α*]_D²⁰ = -8 (c. 0.1, MeOH).

(11*S*,13*S*)-7-chloro-13-[(1*R*)-1-(6-methoxyquinolin-4-yl)ethyl]-1,9-diazatetracyclo [9.2.2.0^{2,10}.0^{3,8}]pentadeca-3,5,7-triene 10y



Prepared according to General Procedure B using 10 mol% Pd(OAc)₂ (24 h). Flash column chromatography eluting with 10-25% {50:80:1 CH₂Cl₂:EtOH:NH₄OH} in CH₂Cl₂ gave the *title compound* **10y** (71 mg, 169 μ mol, 53%) as yellow solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD, NH and OH

not observed): δ 8.58 (1H, d, *J* 4.6, quinoline 2-H), 7.80 (1H, d, *J* 9.2, quinoline 8-H), 7.76 (1H, d, *J* 4.6, quinoline 3-H), 7.30 (1H, d, *J* 2.3, quinoline 5-H), 7.29-7.26 (1H, m, indole 4-H), 7.24 (1H, dd, *J* 9.2, 2.3, quinoline 7-H), 6.98-6.95 (2H, m, indole 5-H and indole 6-H), 6.37 (1H, app. s, *CH*(OH)), 4.51 (1H, app. s, 14-Ha), 3.95 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.63-3.56 (1H, m, 11-H)⁺⁺⁺, 3.40 (1H, s, 13-H), 2.95 (1H, app. s, 14-H_B), 2.54-2.45 (1H, m, 12-H_A), 2.35-2.26 (1H, m, 15-H_A), 1.82-1.68 (1H, m, 15-H_B), 1.35 (1H, app. t, *J* 11.2, 12-H_B). ¹³**C** NMR (126 MHz, CD₃OD, 1 × Ar-C_q not observed): δ 159.8 (quinoline 6-C), 149.1 (Ar-C_q), 148.0 (quinoline 2-C), 144.3 (Ar-C_q), 142.9 (Ar-C_q), 136.3 (Ar-C_q), 131.3 (quinoline 8-C), 127.6 (Ar-C_q), 123.7 (quinoline 7-C), 122.9 (indole 6-C), 122.7 (Ar-C_q), 121.4 (indole 5-C), 119.9 (quinoline 3-C), 118.6 (Ar-C_q), 112.1 (indole 4-C), 101.4 (quinoline 5-C), 69.5 (13-C), 68.9 (*C*H(OH)), 56.7 (OCH₃), 51.6 (14-C), 28.8 (11-C), 27.8 (15-C), 26.5 (12-C). HRMS (ESI): C₂₄H₂₃O₂N₃³⁵CI [M+H]⁺; calculated: 420.1473, found: 420.1471; C₂₄H₂₃O₂N₃³⁷CI [M+H]⁺; calculated: 422.1443, found: 422.1442. [*α*]_D² = +42 (c. 0.1, MeOH).

(*1R*, *11S*, *13S*)-13-[(*R*)-Hydroxy(6-methoxyquinolin-4-yl)methyl]-7-methoxy-5methoxycarbonyl)-1,9-diazatetracyclo[9.2.2.0^{2,10}.0^{3,8}]pentadeca-2(10),3(8),4,6-tetraen-1-ium trifluoroacetate 10z



Prepared according to General Procedure B using ketone **6**, MgSO₄ (1.5 eq.) and 30 mol% Pd(OAc)₂ (72 h). Flash column chromatography eluting with 5-20% {50:80:1 CH₂Cl₂:EtOH:NH₄OH} in CH₂Cl₂, followed by further purification using mass-directed HPLC (MeCN in H₂O + 0.1%

TFA) gave the *title compound* **10z** (3 mg, 4.7 µmol, 1%) as an orange oil. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD, NH and OH not observed): δ 8.90 (1H, d, *J* 5.5, quinoline 2-H), 8.23 (1H, d, *J* 1.3, indole 4-H or 6-H), 8.21 (1H, d, *J* 5.5, quinoline 3-H), 8.04 (1H, d, *J* 9.3, quinoline 8-H), 7.71 (1H, d, *J* 2.6, quinoline 5-H), 7.63 (1H, dd, *J* 9.3, 2.6, quinoline 7-H), 7.34 (1H, d, *J* 1.3, indole 4-H or 6-H), 6.66 (1H, s, C*H*(OH)), 4.78 (1H, ddd, *J* 11.8, 9.3, 4.3, 14-Ha), 4.08 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.98 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.92 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.78-3.75 (1H, m, 11-H), 3.72-3.67 (1H, m, 13-H), 3.36-3.29 (1H, 14-H_B)[§], 2.61 (1H, ddd, *J* 12.2, 6.6, 2.2, 12-Ha), 2.50-2.43 (1H, m, 15-Ha), 2.02-1.93 (1H, m, 15-H_B), 1.45-1.37 (1H, m, 12-H_B). ¹³**C** NMR (125 MHz, CD₃OD, $CF_3CO_2^-$ and 2 × Ar-Cq not observed): 169.2 (CO₂Me), 162.0 (quinoline 6-C), 148.0 (Ar-Cq), 143.5 (quinoline 2-C), 141.4 (Ar-Cq), 128.7 (Ar-Cq), 128.5 (Ar-Cq), 128.2 (quinoline 7-C), 126.0 (quinoline 8-C), 125.2 (Ar-Cq), 120.5 (quinolone 3-C), 119.5 (Ar-Cq), 119.2 (Ar-Cq), 113.5 (indole 4-C or 6-C), 103.7 (indole 4-C or 6-C), 102.5 (quinoline 5-C), 69.8 (13-C), 68.0 (CH(OH)), 57.6 (OCH₃), 56.2 (OCH₃), 52.6 (OCH₃), 51.2 (14-C), 28.8 (11-C), 27.0 (12-C), 24.7 (15-C). HRMS (ESI): C₂₇H₂₈O₅N₃ [M+H]⁺; calculated: 474.2024, found: 474.2020.

[§] Inferred from HSQC analysis.

(*R*)-(6-Methoxyquinolin-4-yl)[(*11S*, *13S*)-1,6,9-triazatetracyclo[9.2.2.0^{2,10}.0^{3,8}]pentadeca-2(10),3(8),4,6-tetraen-13-yl]methanol 10v



Prepared according to General Procedure B using ketone **6** and 10 mol% Pd(OAc)₂ (24 h). Flash column chromatography eluting with 1:9 to 1:4 ($\{50:80:1 \ CH_2Cl_2:EtOH:NH_4OH\}/CH_2Cl_2$) gave the *title compound* **10v** as a yellow solid (81 mg, 209 µmol, 65%). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CD₃OD, NH and OH not observed): δ 8.65 (1H, d, *J* 4.7, quinoline 2-H), 8.59 (1H, s,

indole 7-H), 8.04 (1H, d, J 5.7, indole 5-H), 7.87 (1H, d, J 9.2, quinoline 8-H), 7.76 (1H, d, J 4.7, quinoline 3-H), 7.63 (1H, d, J 5.7, indole 4-H), 7.41 (1H, d, J 2.6, quinoline 5-H), 7.32 (1H, dd, J 9.2, 2.6, quinoline 7-H), 5.99 (1H, app. s, CH(OH)), 4.26-4.20 (1H, m, 14-H_A), 3.98 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.49 (1H, s, 11-H), 3.05-3.00 (1H, m, 13-H), 2.65-2.59 (1H, m, 14-H_B), 2.44-2.39 (1H, m, 12-H_A), 2.26-2.20 (1H, m, 15-H_A), 1.68-1.61 (1H, m, 15-H_B), 1.27-1.20 (1H, m, 12-H_B). ¹³**C NMR** (150 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 159.7 (quinoline 6-C), 151.0 (Ar-C_q), 149.9 (Ar-C_q), 148.2 (quinoline 2-C), 144.6 (Ar-C_q), 138.1 (indole 5-C), 134.4 (indole 7-C), 132.5 (Ar-C_q), 131.3 (quinoline 8-C), 127.9 (Ar-C_q), 127.8 (Ar-C_q), 126.8 (Ar-C_q), 123.6 (quinoline 7-C), 119.4 (quinoline 3-C), 111.9 (indole 4-C), 102.0 (quinoline 5-C), 71.7 (CH(OH)), 66.7 (13-C), 56.6 (O-CH₃), 48.3 (14-C), 30.1 (15-C), 29.9 (11-C), 27.6 (12-C). **HRMS** (ESI): C₂₃H₂₃O₂N₄ [M+H]⁺; calculated: 387.1816, found: 387.1816. [α]²₂₀ = +58 (c. 0.1, MeOH).

(*1R*, *11S*, *13S*)-13-[(*R*)-Hydroxy(6-methoxyquinolin-4-yl)methyl]-1,7,9-triazatetracyclo [9.2.2.0^{2,10}.0^{3,8}]pentadeca-2(10),3(8),4,6-tetraen-1-ium trifluoroacetate 10w



Prepared according to General Procedure B using ketone 6 and 30 mol% Pd(OAc)₂ (72 h). Flash column chromatography eluting with 1:9 to 1:4 ({50:80:1 CH₂Cl₂:EtOH:NH₄OH}/CH₂Cl₂) followed by mass-directed preparative HPLC (MeCN in H₂O + 0.1% TFA; Rt = 10.2 min) gave the *title compound* 10w (21 mg, 43 μmol,

13%) as a colourless solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD, NH⁺, NH and OH not observed): δ 8.94 (1H, d, *J* 5.5, quinoline 2-H), 8.28-8.23 (3 H, m, indole 4-H, indole 6-H, quinoline 3-H), 8.08 (1H, d, *J* 9.3, quinoline 8-H), 7.74 (1H, d, *J* 2.3, quinoline 5-H), 7.67 (1H, dd, *J* 9.3, 2.3, quinoline 7-H), 7.28 (1H, dd, *J* 7.9, 5.0, indole 5-H), 6.67 (1H, app. s, *CH*(OH)), 4.85-4.78 (1H, m, 14-H_A), 4.08 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.82 (1H, s, 11-H), 3.79-3.73 (1H, m, 13-H), 3.29-3.26 (1H, m, 14-H_B), 2.68-2.64 (1H, m, 12-H_A), 2.55-2.47 (1H, m, 15-H_A), 2.04-1.94 (1H, m, 15-H_B), 1.52-1.45 (1H, m, 12-H_B). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CD₃OD, *C*F₃CO_{2⁻} not observed): δ 162.8 (q, *J*_{CF} 36.7, CF₃CO_{2⁻}). 161.9 (quinoline 6-C), 156.0 (Ar-C_q), 146.5 (Ar-C_q), 143.6 (indole 6-C), 143.4 (quinoline 2-C), 141.6 (Ar-C_q), 137.4 (Ar-C_q), 128.7 (Ar-C_q), 128.1 (quinoline 7-C), 126.6 (indole 4-C), 125.9 (quinoline 8-C), 120.7 (quinoline 3-C), 118.4 (indole 5-C), 116.8 (Ar-C_q), 112.4 (Ar-C_q), 102.5 (quinoline 5-C), 69.2 (13-C), 67.9 (CH(OH)), 57.4 (OCH₃), 51.3 (14-C), 28.6 (11-C), 27.0 (15-C), 24.9 (12-C). HRMS (ESI): C₂₃H₂₃O₂N4 [M+H]⁺; calculated: 387.1816, found: 387.1816. [*a*]^{*p*}₂₀ = -37 (c. 0.1, MeOH).

(1R,11S,13S)-4-Chloro-13-[(R)-hydroxy(6-methoxyquinolin-4-yl)methyl]-1,7,9-

triazatetracyclo[9.2.2.0^{2,10}.0^{3,8}]pentadeca-2(10),3(8),4,6-tetraen-1-ium trifluoroacetate 10w-a



Prepared according to General Procedure B using ketone **6**, MgSO₄ (1.5 eq.) and 30 mol% Pd(OAc)₂ (72 h). Purification by mass-directed HPLC (MeCN in H₂O + 0.1% TFA) gave the *title compound* **10w-a** (32 mg, 59 μ mol, 19%) as a pale brown solid. ¹H NMR (700 MHz, CD₃OD, NH⁺, NH and OH not observed):

δ 8.96 (1H, d, *J* 5.5, quinoline 2-H), 8.27 (1H, d, *J* 5.5, quinoline 3-H), 8.18 (1H, d, *J* 5.3, indole 6-H), 8.12 (1H, d, *J* 9.2, quinoline 8-H), 7.75-7.70 (2H, m, quinoline 5-H and 7-H), 7.31 (1H, d, *J* 5.3, indole 5-H), 6.78 (1H, app. s, *CH*(OH)), 4.83-4.76 (1H, m, 14-H_A), 4.13 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.88-3.80 (2H, m, 11-H and 13-H), 3.38-3.33 (1H, m, 14-H_B), 2.73 (1H, ddd, *J* 12.3, 6.2, 1.9, 12-H_A), 2.58-2.50 (1H, m, 15-H_A), 2.04-1.97 (1H, m, 15-H_B), 1.54-1.49 (1H, m, 12-H_B). ¹³**C** NMR (176 MHz, CD₃OD, $CF_3CO_2^-$ not observed): δ 162.4 (q, *J* 36.2, $CF_3CO_2^-$), 161.7 (quinoline 6-C), 147.5 (Ar-C_q), 144.1 (quinoline 3-C), 143.9 (quinoline-2-C), 143.5 (Ar-C_q), 138.0 (Ar-C_q), 135.8 (Ar-C_q), 133.3 (Ar-C_q), 128.7 (Ar-C_q), 127.6 (quinoline 7-C), 126.4 (quinoline 8-C), 120.7 (indole 6-C), 118.5 (indole 5-C), 114.8 (Ar-C_q), 111.9 (Ar-C_q), 102.5 (quinoline 5-C), 70.2 (13-C), 68.0 (*C*H(OH)), 57.2 (OCH₃), 52.8 (14-C), 28.4 (11-C), 26.6 (15-C), 25.4 (12-C). HRMS (ESI): C₂₃H₂₂O₂N₄³⁵CI [M+H]⁺; calculated: 421.1426, found: 421.1423. [*α*]^{*p*}₂₀ = +34 (c. 0.1, MeOH).

(*R*)-(6-Methoxyquinolin-4-yl)[(*11S*, *13S*)-5-methyl-1,7,9-triazatetracyclo[9.2.2.0^{2,10}.0^{3,8}] pentadeca-2(10),3(8),4,6-tetraen-13-yl]methanol 10w-b



Prepared according to General Procedure B using ketone **6** and 30 mol% Pd(OAc)₂ (72 h). Flash column chromatography eluting with 1:9 to 1:4 ($\{50:80:1 \ CH_2Cl_2:EtOH:NH_4OH\}/CH_2Cl_2$) gave the *title compound* **10w-b** (39 mg, 97 µmol, 30%) as a yellow solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD, NH and OH not observed): δ 8.65 (1H, d, *J* 4.7, quinoline 2-H), 7.91 (1H, s,

indole 6-H), 7.87 (1H, d, J 9.2, quinoline 8-H), 7.83 (1H, s, indole 4-H), 7.76 (1H, d, J 4.7, quinolone 3-H), 7.41 (1H, d, J 2.7, quinoline 5-H), 7.32 (1H, dd, J 9.2, 2.7, quinoline 7-H), 5.97 (1H, app. s, CH(OH)), 4.24-4.17 (1H, m, 14-Ha), 3.99 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.46-3.42 (1H, m, 11-H), 3.06-2.99 (1H, m, 13-H), 2.68-2.57 (1H, m, 14-H_B), 2.42 (3H, s, Py-CH₃), 2.40-2.35 (1H, m, 12-Ha), 2.23-2.16 (1H, m, 15-Ha), 1.69-1.62 (1H, m, 15-H_B), 1.27-1.19 (1H, m, 12-H_B). ¹³**C NMR** (125 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 159.7 (quinoline 6-C), 151.1 (Ar-C_q), 148.2 (quinoline 2-C), 145.7 (Ar-C_q), 144.7 (Ar-C_q), 144.6 (Ar-C_q), 141.9 (indole 6-C), 131.3 (quinoline 8-C), 127.8 (Ar-C_q), 126.3 (Ar-C_q), 126.1 (Ar-C_q), 125.5 (indole 4-C), 123.6 (quinoline 7-C), 119.4 (quinoline 3-C), 115.6 (Ar-C_q), 101.9 (quinoline 5-C), 71.7 (CH(OH)), 66.9 (13-C), 56.5 (OCH₃), 48.4 (14-C), 30.5 (15-C), 29.3 (11-C), 27.9 (12-C), 18.6 (Py-CH₃). **HRMS** (ESI): C₂₄H₂₅O₂N₄ [M+H]⁺; calculated: 401.1972, found: 401.1972. [α]^p₂₀ = +46 (c. 0.1, MeOH).

(*R*)-[(*11S*, *13S*)-5-(4-Chlorophenyl)-1,7,9-triazatetracyclo[9.2.2.0^{2,10}.0^{3,8}]pentadeca-2(10),3(8),4,6-tetraen-13-yl](6-methoxyquinolin-4-yl)methanol trifluoroacetate 10w-c



Prepared according to General Procedure B using ketone 6 and 20 mol% Pd(OAc)₂ (48 h). Flash column chromatography eluting with 5-35% {50:80:1 CH₂Cl₂:EtOH:NH₄OH} in CH₂Cl₂ gave 71 mg of partially purified material (63:37 mixture of target product:starting ketone^{‡‡‡} containing 0.10 mmol product, 33% yield). Further purification by mass-directed

HPLC (MeCN in H₂O + 0.1% TFA) gave the *title compound* **10w-c** (18 mg, 29 μmol, 9%) as a colourless solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD, NH⁺, NH and OH not observed): δ 8.95 (1H, d, *J* 5.5, quinoline 2-H), 8.52 (1H, d, *J* 2.1, indole 6-H), 8.46 (1H, d, *J* 2.1, indole 4-H), 8.27 (1H, d, *J* 5.5, quinoline 3-H), 8.09 (1H, d, *J* 9.3, quinoline 8-H), 7.76 (1H, d, *J* 2.6, quinoline 5-H), 7.69-7.62 (3H, m, quinoline 7-H and phenyl 2-H or 3-H), 7.51 (2H, d, *J* 8.4, phenyl 2-H or 3-H), 6.69 (1H, app. s, C*H*(OH)), 4.87-4.81 (1H, m, 14-Ha^{§§§}), 4.05 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.86-3.83 (1H, m, 11-H), 3.81 (1H, dd, *J* 10.5, 6.7, 13-H), 3.39-3.33 (1H, m, 14-Ha^{§§§§}), 2.70 (1H, ddd, *J* 12.3, 6.6, 2.3, 12-Ha), 2.58-2.51 (1H, m, 15-Ha), 2.07-1.98 (1H, m, 15-H_B), 1.57-1.50 (1H, m, 12-H_B). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CD₃OD, $CF_3CO_2^-$ not observed): δ 161.9 (quinoline 6-C), 146.5 (Ar-Cq), 143.5 (quinoline 2-C), 142.7 (indole 6-C), 142.5 (Ar-Cq), 138.6 (Ar-Cq), 134.9 (Ar-Cq), 131.1 (Ar-Cq), 130.3 (phenyl 2-C or 3-C), 128.7 (Ar-Cq), 128.0 (quinoline 7-C), 126.0 (quinoline 8-C), 124.3 (indole 4-C), 120.7 (quinoline 3-C), 117.0 (Ar-Cq), 112.2 (Ar-Cq), 102.6 (quinoline 5-C), 69.3 (13-C), 68.0 (CH(OH)), 57.3 (OCH₃), 51.3 (14-C), 28.8 (11-C), 27.1 (15-C), 24.9 (12-C). HRMS (ESI): C₂₉H₂₆O₂N₄³⁵CI [M+H]⁺; calculated: 497.1739, found: 497.1734. [*α*]^{*p*}₂₀ = +189 (c. 0.1, MeOH).

⁺⁺⁺ As judged by analysis of the partially purified reaction product by ¹H NMR spectroscopy at 300 MHz.

^{§§§} Inferred from HSQC analysis.

^{****} Inferred from HSQC analysis.

(*1R*, *11S*, *13S*)-13-[(*R*)-Hydroxy(6-methoxyquinolin-4-yl)methyl]-5-(trifluoromethyl)-1,7,9triazatetracyclo[9.2.2.0^{2,10}.0^{3,8}]pentadeca-2(10),3(8),4,6-tetraen-1-ium trifluoroacetate 10w-d



Prepared according to General Procedure B using ketone 6,
MgSO₄ (1.5 eq.) and 20 mol% Pd(OAc)₂ (48 h). Flash column chromatography eluting with 5-20% {50:80:1
CH₂Cl₂:EtOH:NH₄OH} in CH₂Cl₂ gave 51 mg of partially purified material (61:39 mixture of target product:starting

ketone^{††††} containing 76 μmol product, 24% yield). Further purification by mass-directed HPLC (MeCN in H₂O + 0.1% TFA) gave the *title compound* **10w-d** (18 mg, 32 μ mol, 10%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD, NH⁺, NH and OH not observed): δ 8.97 (1H, d, J 5.7, quinoline 2-H), 8.56-8.51 (2H, m, indole 4-H and 6-H), 8.31 (1H, d, J 5.7, quinoline 3-H), 8.10 (1H, d, J 9.3, quinolone 8-H), 7.76 (1H, d, J 2.5, quinoline 5-H), 7.69 (1H, dd, J 9.3, 2.5, quinoline 7-H), 6.73 (1H, app. s, CH(OH)), 4.84-4.79 (1H, m, 14-H_A), 3.87-3.83 (1H, m, 11-H), 3.78 (1H, dd, J10.4, 6.8, 13-H), 3.37-3.35 (1H, m, 14-H_B), 2.67 (1H, ddd, J 12.4, 6.7, 2.2, 12-H_A), 2.57-2.47 (1H, m, 15-H_A), 2.07-1.96 (2H, m, 15-H_B), 1.53-1.44 (1H, m, 12-H_B). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 163.1 (q, J 35.8, CF₃CO₂⁻), 162.1 (quinoline 6-C), 156.6 (Ar-C_q), 148.5 (Ar-C_q), 144.3 (Ar-C_q), 143.1 (quinoline 2-C), 140.7 (q, J 3.7, indole 6-C), 136.9 (Ar-C_q), 128.8 (Ar-C_q), 128.5 (quinoline 7-C), 126.0 (q, J 269.8, ArCF₃), 125.4 (quinoline 8-C), 123.7 (q, J 3.7, indole 4-C), 121.5 (q, J 32.4, indole 5-C), 120.7 (quinoline 3-C), 118.0 (q, J 291.3, CF₃CO₂⁻), 117.4 (Ar-C_q), 111.1 $(Ar-C_{a}),$ 102.5 (quinoline 5-C), 69.2 (13-C), 68.0 (CH(OH)), 57.4 (OCH₃), 50.9 (14-C), 28.8 (11-C), 27.0 (15-C), 24.7 (12-C). HRMS (ESI): C24H22O2N4F3 [M+H]+; calculated: 455.1689, found: 455.1685. $[\alpha]_{20}^{D} = +17$ (c. 0.1, MeOH).

⁺⁺⁺⁺ As judged by analysis of the partially purified reaction product by ¹H NMR spectroscopy at 300 MHz.

(*1R*, *11S*, *13S*)-13-[(*R*)-Hydroxy(6-methoxyquinolin-4-yl)methyl]-5-nitro-1,7,9triazatetracyclo[9.2.2.0^{2,10}.0^{3,8}]pentadeca-2(10),3(8),4,6-tetraen-1-ium trifluoroacetate 10w-e



Prepared according to General Procedure B using ketone **6**, MgSO₄ (1.5 eq.) and 30 mol% Pd(OAc)₂ (72 h). Purification by mass-directed HPLC (MeCN in H₂O + 0.1% TFA) gave the *title compound* **10w-e** (18 mg, 33 μ mol, 10%). ¹H NMR (700 MHz, CD₃OD, NH⁺, NH and OH not observed): δ 9.14 (1H, d, *J* 2.5,

indole 6-H), 9.06 (1H, d, *J* 2.5, indole 4-H), 8.96 (1H, d, *J* 5.6, quinoline 2-H), 8.28 (1H, d, *J* 5.6, quinoline 3-H), 8.10 (1H, d, *J* 9.3, quinoline 8-H), 7.78 (1H, d, *J* 2.6, quinoline 5-H), 7.70 (1H, dd, *J* 9.3, 2.5, quinoline 7-H), 6.69-6.62 (1H, m, CH(OH)), 4.81-4.75 (1H, m, 14-H_A), 4.11 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.86-3.82 (1H, m, 11-H), 3.78-3.73 (1H, m, 13-H), 3.30-3.24 (1H, m, 14-H_B), 2.69 (1H, ddd, *J* 12.4, 6.6, 2.3, 12-H_A), 2.55-2.49 (1H, m, 15-H_A), 2.05-1.98 (1H, m, 15-H_B), 1.56-1.49 (1H, m, 12-H_B). ¹³**C NMR** (175 MHz, CD₃OD, CF₃CO₂⁻ not observed): δ 162.0 (2 peaks, 2 × Ar-C_q), 149.1 (Ar-C_q), 146.2 (Ar-C_q), 143.3 (quinoline 2-C), 141.3 (Ar-C_q), 139.9 (indole 6-C), 137.1 (Ar-C_q), 128.8 (2 peaks, 2 × Ar-C_q), 128.3 (quinoline 7-C), 125.6 (quinoline 8-C), 122.0 (indole 4-C), 120.7 (quinoline 3-C), 117.7 (CF₃CO₂⁻), 111.4 (Ar-C_q), 102.7 (quinoline 5-C), 68.9 (13-C), 68.4 (CH(OH)), 57.5 (OCH₃), 50.8 (14-C), 29.0 (11-C), 27.3 (15-C), 25.2 (12-C). **HRMS** (ESI): C₂₃H₂₂O₄N₅ [M+H]⁺; calculated: 432.1666, found: 432.1661. [α]^{*p*}₂₀ = +59 (c. 0.1, MeOH).

(*1R*, *11S*, *13S*)-5-Fluoro-13-[(*R*)-hydroxy(6-methoxyquinolin-4-yl)methyl]-1,7,9-triazatetracyclo[9.2.2.0^{2,10}.0^{3,8}]pentadeca-2(10),3(8),4,6-tetraen-1-ium trifluoroacetate 10w-f



Prepared according to General Procedure B using ketone **6** and 30 mol% Pd(OAc)₂ (72 h). Flash column chromatography eluting with 1:9 to 1:4 ({ $50:80:1 \text{ CH}_2\text{Cl}_2:\text{EtOH:NH}_4\text{OH}$ }/CH₂Cl₂) followed by mass-directed preparative HPLC (MeCN in H₂O + 0.1% TFA; Rt = 6 min) gave the *title compound* **10w-f** (23 mg, 44 µmol, 14%)

as a yellow solid. ¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CD₃OD, NH⁺, NH and OH not observed): δ 8.90 (1H, d, *J* 5.4, quinoline 2-H), 8.18 (1H, d, *J* 9.1, indole 6-H), 8.16 (1H, d, *J* 9.3, quinoline 8-H), 7.93 (1H, d, *J* 5.4, quinoline 3-H), 7.76 (1H, dd, *J* 9.3, 2.4, quinoline 7-H), 7.59 (1H, d, *J* 2.4, quinoline 5-H), 7.56 (1H, dd, *J* 9.1, 2.4, indole 4-H), 5.87 (1H, d, *J* 4.1, C*H*(OH)), 4.53-4.46 (1H, m, 13-H), 3.99-3.95 (1H, m, 14-H_A), 3.94 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.82-3.77 (1H, m, 11-H), 3.20-3.13 (1H, m, 14-H_B), 2.27-2.18 (1H, m, 15-H_A), 2.14-2.03 (2H, m, 12-H_A and 12-H_B), 1.91-1.84 (1H, m, 15-H_B). ¹³**C NMR** (125 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 162.72 (q, *J*_{CF} 38.6, CF₃CO₂⁻) 161.6 (quinoline 6-C), 157.4 (d, *J*_{CF} 242.1, indole 5-C), 155.0 (Ar-Cq), 144.1 (Ar-Cq), 143.7 (Ar-Cq), 143.4 (quinoline 2-C), 137.9 (Ar-Cq), 131.8 (d, *J*_{CF} 30.0, indole 6-C), 120.1 (q, *J*_{CF} 265.6, *C*F₃CO₂⁻), 113.3 (Ar-Cq), 112.11 (d, *J*_{CF} 23.1, indole 4-C), 103.3 (quinoline 5-C), 69.4 (CH(OH)), 66.9 (13-C), 56.9 (OCH₃), 56.7 (14-C), 29.7 (12-C), 28.7 (11-C), 25.1 (15-C). **HRMS** (ESI): C₂₃H₂₂O₂N₄F [M+H]⁺; calculated: 405.1721, found: 405.1723. [α]^{*D*}₂₀ = +83 (c. 0.1, MeOH).

(*R*)-[(*11S*, *13S*)-5-Chloro-1,7,9-triazatetracyclo[9.2.2.0^{2,10}.0^{3,8}]pentadeca-2(10),3(8),4,6-tetraen-13-yl](6-methoxyquinolin-4-yl)methanol 10w-g



Prepared according to General Procedure B using ketone **6** and 20 mol% Pd(OAc)₂ (72 h). Flash column chromatography eluting with 5-20% { $50:80:1 \text{ CH}_2\text{Cl}_2:\text{EtOH}:NH_4\text{OH}$ } in CH₂Cl₂ gave the *title compound* **10w-g** (71 mg, 0.17 mmol, 53%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD, NH and OH not observed): $\delta 8.59$ (1H, d, J 4.7, quinoline 2-H), 7.97-7.92 (2H, m,

indole 4-H and 6-H), 7.76 (1H, d, J 9.2, quinoline 8-H), 7.70 (1H, d, J 4.7, quinoline 3-H), 7.33 (1H, d, J 2.7, quinoline 5-H), 7.18 (1H, dd, J 9.2, 2.6, quinoline 7-H), 5.92 (1H, s, CH(OH)), 4.15 (1H, ddd, J 12.8, 8.7, 4.1, 14-H_A), 3.91 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.41-3.37 (1H, m, 11-H), 3.01-2.96 (1H, m, 13-H), 2.60-2.52 (1H, m, 14-H_B), 2.33 (1H, ddd, J 12.3, 6.7, 2.1, 12-H_A), 2.19-2.10 (1H, m, 15-H_A), 1.64-1.55 (1H, m, 15-H_B), 1.27-1.16 (1H, m, 12-H_B). ¹³**C NMR** (175 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 159.6 (quinolone 6-C), 150.8 (Ar-C_q), 148.1 (quinoline 2-C), 146.9 (Ar-C_q), 145.5 (Ar-C_q), 144.5 (Ar-C_q), 139.7 (indole 6-C), 131.2 (quinoline 8-C), 127.8 (Ar-C_q), 126.1 (Ar-C_q), 125.0 (Ar-C_q), 124.3 (indole 4-C), 123.4 (quinoline 7-C), 119.4 (quinoline 3-C), 116.1 $(Ar-C_{\alpha})$, 101.9 (quinolone 5-C), 71.6 (CH(OH)), 66.8 (13-C), 56.5 (OCH₃), 48.2 (14-C), 30.4 (15-C), 29.4 (11-C), 27.8 (12-C). **HRMS** (ESI): C₂₃H₂₂O₂N₄³⁵CI [M+H]⁺; calculated: 421.1426, found: 421.1423. $[\alpha]_{20}^{D} = +74$ (c. 0.1, MeOH).

(1R,11S,13S)-5-Bromo-13-[(R)-hydroxy(6-methoxyquinolin-4-yl)methyl]-1,7,9triazatetracyclo[9.2.2.0^{2,10}.0^{3,8}]pentadeca-2(10),3(8),4,6-tetraen-1-ium trifluoroacetate 10w-h



 Prepared according to General Procedure B using ketone 6, MgSO₄ (1.5 eq.) and 30 mol% Pd(OAc)₂ (72 h). Flash column chromatography eluting with 5-20% {50:80:1 CH₂Cl₂:EtOH:NH₄OH} in CH₂Cl₂ gave 43 mg of partially purified material (56:54 mixture of target product:starting ketone^{‡‡‡‡}

containing 56 µmol product, 17% yield). Further purification by mass-directed HPLC (MeCN in H₂O + 0.1% TFA) gave the *title compound* **10w-h** (19 mg, 33 μmol, 10%). ¹H NMR (700 MHz, CD₃OD, NH⁺, NH and OH not observed): δ 8.97 (1H, d, *J* 5.7, quinoline 2-H), 8.36 (1H, d, *J* 2.2, indole 4-H), 8.32 (1H, d, J 5.7, quinoline 3-H), 8.27 (1H, d, J 2.2, indole 6-H), 8.11 (1H, d, J 9.3, quinoline 8-H), 7.77 (1H, d, J 2.5, quinoline 5-H), 7.71 (1H, dd, J 9.3, 2.5, quinoline 7-H), 6.71 (1H, s, CH(OH)), 4.79 (1H, ddd, J11.8, 9.3, 4.3, 14-H_A), 4.09 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.82-3.78 (1H, m, 11-H), 3.79-3.73 (1H, m, 13-H), 3.33-3.30 (1H, m, 14-H_B), 2.65 (1H, ddd, *J* 12.3, 6.7, 2.4, 12-H_A), 2.53-2.47 (1H, m, 15-H_A), 2.02-1.96 (1H, m, 15-H_B), 1.50-1.44 (1H, m, 12-H_B). ¹³C NMR (175 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 162.3 (quinolone 6-C), 162.2 (q, J 36.7, CF₃CO₂⁻), 157.6 (Ar-C_a), 145.6 (Ar- C_{a}), 144.5 (indole 6-C), 143.2 (Ar-C_q), 142.5 (quinoline 2-C), 135.9 (Ar-C_q), 129.03 (quinoline 7-C), 129.0 (Ar-C_q), 128.3 (indole 4-C), 124.7 (quinoline 8-C), 120.8 (quinoline 3-C), 117.6 (q, J 289.3, CF₃CO₂⁻), 115.9 (Ar-C_q), 114.0 (Ar-C_q), 113.3 (Ar-C_q), 102.7 (quinoline 5-C), 69.1 (13-C), 67.9 (CH(OH)), 57.5 (OCH₃), 51.2 (14-C), 28.7 (11-C), 26.9 (15-C), 24.7 (12-C). HRMS (ESI): C₂₃H₂₂O₂N₄⁷⁹Br [M+H]⁺; calculated: 465.0921, found: 465.0918; C₂₃H₂₂O₂N₄⁸¹Br [M+H]⁺; calculated: 467.0900, found: 467.0898. $[\alpha]_{20}^{D} = +59$ (c. 0.1, MeOH).

⁺⁺⁺⁺ As judged by analysis of the partially purified reaction product by ¹H NMR spectroscopy at 300 MHz.

(*R*)-[(*11S*, *13S*)-5-lodo-1,7,9-triazatetracyclo[9.2.2.0^{2,10}.0^{3,8}]pentadeca-2(10),3(8),4,6-tetraen-13-yl](6-methoxyquinolin-4-yl)methanol 10w-i



Prepared according to General Procedure B using ketone **6**, MgSO₄ (1.5 eq.) and 30 mol% Pd(OAc)₂ (72 h). Flash column chromatography eluting with 5-20% {50:80:1 CH₂Cl₂:EtOH:NH₄OH} in CH₂Cl₂ gave the *title compound* **10w-i** (9 mg, 18 μ mol, 5%). ¹H NMR (700 MHz, CD₃OD, NH and OH not observed): δ 9.14 (1H, d, J2.5, indole 6-H), 9.06 (1H, d, J2.5,

indole 4-H), 8.96 (1H, d, *J* 5.6, quinoline 2-H), 8.28 (1H, d, *J* 5.6, quinoline 3-H), 8.10 (1H, d, *J* 9.3, quinoline 8-H), 7.78 (1H, d, *J* 2.6, quinoline 5-H), 7.70 (1H, dd, *J* 9.3, 2.5, quinoline 7-H), 6.65 (1H, br. s, CH(OH)), 4.80-4.74 (1H, m, 14-H_A), 4.11 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.86-3.81 (1H, m, 11-H), 3.79-3.73 (1H, m, 13-H), 3.30-3.26 (1H, m, 14-H_B), 2.69 (1H, ddd, *J* 12.4, 6.6, 2.3, 12-H_A), 2.58-2.47 (1H, m, 15-H_A), 2.04-1.98 (1H, m, 15-H_B), 1.56-1.47 (1H, m, 12-H_B). ¹³**C NMR** (175 MHz, CD₃OD, 1 × Ar-C_q not observed): δ 162.0 (quinoline 6-C), 149.1 (Ar-C_q), 146.2 (Ar-C_q), 143.3 (quinoline 2-C), 141.3 (Ar-C_q), 139.9 (indole 6-H), 137.1 (Ar-C_q), 128.8 (Ar-C_q), 128.3 (2 peaks, quinoline 7-C and Ar-C_q), 125.6 (quinoline 8-C), 122.0 (indole 4-C), 120.7 (quinoline 3-C), 111.4 (Ar-C_q), 102.7(quinoline 5-C), 68.9 (13-C), 68.4 (CH(OH)), 57.5 (OCH₃), 50.8 (14-C), 29.0 (11-C), 27.3 (15-C), 25.2 (12-C). **HRMS** (ESI): C₂₃H₂₂O₂N₄I [M+H]⁺; calculated: 513.0782, found: 513.0779. [α]^{*p*}₂₀ = +179 (c. 0.1, MeOH).

(*R*)-[(*11S*, *13S*)-5-Bromo-6-methyl-1,7,9-triazatetracyclo[9.2.2.0^{2,10}.0^{3,8}]pentadeca-2(10),3(8),4,6-tetraen-13-yl](6-methoxyquinolin-4-yl)methanol 10w-j



Method A: Prepared according to General Procedure B using ketone **6** and 20 mol% Pd(OAc)₂ (48 h). Flash column chromatography eluting with 5-35% {50:80:1 CH₂Cl₂:EtOH:NH₄OH} in CH₂Cl₂ gave the *title compound* **10w-j** (29 mg, 60 μmol, 19%). **Method B:** Prepared according to General Procedure B using ketone **6**, MgSO₄ (1.5 eq.) and 20 mol%

Pd(OAc)₂ (48 h). Flash column chromatography eluting with 5-20% {50:80:1 CH₂Cl₂:EtOH:NH₄OH} in CH₂Cl₂ gave the *title compound* **10w-j** (59 mg, 122 µmol, 38%). This material was subjected to mass-directed HPLC to give the title compound (51 mg, 86 µmol, 27%) as the TFA salt, which was a yellow oil. ¹H NMR (700 MHz, CD₃OD, free base form, NH and OH not observed): δ 8.65 (1H, d, J 4.6, quinoline 2-H), 8.14 (1H, s, indole 4-H), 7.87 (1H, d, J 9.3, quinoline 8-H), 7.75 (1H, d, J 4.6, quinoline 3-H), 7.40 (1H, s, quinoline 5-H), 7.32 (1H, d, J 9.3, quinoline 7-H), 5.96 (1H, s, CH(OH)), 4.22-4.17 (1H, m, 14-H_A), 3.99 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.47-3.42 (1H, m, 11-H), 3.05-3.00 (1H, m, 13-H), 2.66-2.59 (4H, m, includes 14-H_B and at δ 2.62: 3H, s, ArCH₃), 2.37 (1H, dd, J 12.1, 6.5, 12-H_A), 2.22-2.17 (1H, m, 15-H_A), 1.70-1.63 (1H, m, 15-H_B), 1.26-1.20 (1H, m, 12-H_B). ¹³C NMR (175 MHz, CD₃OD, free base form): δ 159.7 (quinoline 6-C), 151.0 (Ar-C_q), 148.2 (quinoline 2-C), 148.1 (Ar-C_q), 145.8 (Ar-C_q), 145.4 (Ar-C_q), 144.7 (Ar-C_q), 131.6 (quinoline 8-C), 128.7 (indole 4-C), 127.8 (Ar-C_q), 125.8 (Ar-C_q), 123.6 (quinoline 7-C), 119.4 (quinoline 3-C), 115.3 (Ar-C_q), 113.6 (Ar-C_q), 102.0 (quinoline 5-C), 71.7 (CH(OH)), 66.9 (13-C), 56.5 (OCH₃), 48.2 (14-C), 30.5 (15-C), 29.4 (11-C), 27.8 (12-C), 24.7 (ArCH₃). **HRMS** (ESI): C₂₄H₂₄O₂N₄⁷⁹Br [M+H]⁺; calculated: 479.1077, C₂₄H₂₄O₂N₄⁸¹Br [M+H]⁺; found: 479.1074; calculated: 481.1057, found: 481.1053. $[\alpha]_{20}^{D} = +78$ (c. 0.1, MeOH).



¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD, TFA salt form, NH⁺, NH and OH not observed): δ 8.93 (1H, d, *J* 5.7, quinoline 2-H), 8.31 (1H, s, indole 4-H), 8.27 (1H, d, *J* 5.7, quinoline 3-H), 8.07 (1H, d, *J* 9.3, quinoline 8-H), 7.72 (1H, d, *J* 2.6, quinoline 5-H), 7.68 (1H, dd, *J* 9.3, 2.6, quinoline 7-H), 6.65 (1H, s, CH(OH)), 4.75 (1H, ddd,

J 11.8, 9.3, 4.3, 14-H_A), 4.06 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.78-3.66 (2H, m, 11-H and 13-H), 3.32-3.22 (14-H_B)[§], 2.64-2.58 (4H, m, includes 12-H_A, and at δ 2.62: 3H, s, ArCH₃), 2.49-2.42 (1H, m, 15-H_A), 2.00-1.89 (1H, m, 15-H_B), 1.47-1.38 (1H, m, 12-H_B). ¹³**C NMR** (175 MHz, CD₃OD, TFA salt form, one Ar-C_q not observed): δ 160.9 (q, *J* 36.5, CF₃CO₂⁻), 160.8 (quinoline 6-C), 155.9 (Ar-C_q), 149.8 (Ar-C_q), 144.2 (Ar-C_q), 141.2 (quinoline 2-C), 140.6 (Ar-C_q), 134.8 (Ar-C_q), 128.1 (indole 4-C),

127.5 (quinoline 7-C), 123.5 (quinoline 8-C), 119.4 (quinoline 3-C), 116.3 (q, J 290, $CF_3CO_2^{-}$), 114.2 (Ar-C_q), 113.5 (Ar-C_q), 110.2 (Ar-C_q), 101.3 (quinoline 5-C), 67.8 (13-C), 66.5 (CH(OH)), 56.1 (OCH₃), 49.8 (14-C), 27.3 (11-C), 25.6 (15-C), 23.7 (ArCH₃), 23.3 (12-C).

(*1R*, *11S*, *13S*)-13-[(*R*)-Hydroxy(6-methoxyquinolin-4-yl)methyl]-6-methyl-1,7,9-triazatetracyclo[9.2.2.0^{2,10}.0^{3,8}]pentadeca-2(10),3(8),4,6-tetraen-1-ium trifluoroacetate 10w-k



Prepared according to General Procedure B using ketone 6 and 30 mol% Pd(OAc)₂ (72h). Flash column chromatography eluting with 1:9 to 1:4 ({50:80:1 CH₂Cl₂:EtOH:NH₄OH}/CH₂Cl₂), followed by mass-directed preparative HPLC (MeCN in H₂O + 0.1% TFA; Rt = 8.4 min) gave the *title compound* **10w-k** (5 mg,

10 μmol, 3%) as a yellow solid. ¹H NMR (700 MHz, CD₃OD, NH⁺, NH and OH not observed): δ 8.84 (1H, d, *J* 5.2, quinoline 2-H), 8.09 (1H, d, *J* 8.2, quinoline 8-H), 8.05 (1H, d, *J* 5.2, quinoline 3-H), 8.02 (1H, d, *J* 8.8, indole 4-H), 7.60-7.56 (2H, m, quinoline 5-H and indole 5-H), 7.17 (1H, d, *J* 8.2, quinoline 7-H), 6.46 (1H, app. s, C*H*(OH)), 4.80-4.74 (1H, m, 14-H_A), 4.03 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.80-3.77 (1H, m, 11-H), 3.72-3.67 (1H, m, 13-H), 3.27-3.20 (1H, m, 14-H_B), 2.69-2.61 (1H, m, 12-H_A), 2.59 (3H, s, Py-CH₃), 2.51-2.45 (1H, m, 15-H_A), 1.98-1.92 (1H, m, 15-H_B), 1.52-1.47 (1H, m, 12-H_B). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CD₃OD, *C*F₃CO₂⁻ not observed): δ 162.7 (q, *J*_{CF} 35.5, CF₃CO₂⁻), 161.1 (quinoline 6-C), 145.6 (quinoline 2-C), 140.7 (Ar-C_q), 128.5 (Ar-C_q), 128.1 (indole 4-C), 126.8 (quinoline 8-C), 126.0 (indole 6-C), 120.4 (quinoline 3-C), 118.8 (Ar-C_q), 118.4 (quinoline 7-C), 117.2 (Ar-C_q), 116.8 (Ar-C_q), 110.0 (Ar-C_q), 102.3 (quinoline 5-C), 69.5 (11-C), 68.3 (CH(OH)), 57.0 (OCH₃), 51.5 (14-C), 28.6 (11-C), 27.3 (15-C), 25.3 (12-C), 23.6 (Py-CH₃). HRMS (ESI): C₂₄H₂₅O₂N4 [M+H]⁺; calculated: 401.1972, found: 401.1972. [*a*]^{*P*}₂₀ = -48 (c. 0.1, MeOH).

(1R,11S,13S)-6-Chloro-13-[(R)-hydroxy(6-methoxyquinolin-4-yl)methyl]-1,7,9triazatetracyclo[9.2.2.0^{2,10}.0^{3,8}]pentadeca-2(10),3(8),4,6-tetraen-1-ium trifluoroacetate 10w-l



Prepared according to General Procedure B using ketone 6 and 20 mol% Pd(OAc)₂ (48 h). Flash column chromatography eluting with 15-35% {50:80:1 CH₂Cl₂:EtOH:NH₄OH} in CH₂Cl₂ gave the *title compound* **10w-I** (56 mg, 0.13 mmol, 41%, ~90% purity^{§§§§}). Further purification of this material by mass-directed

HPLC (MeCN in H₂O + 0.1% TFA) gave the *title compound* **10w-I** (25 mg, 47 μmol, 15%) as the TFA salt. ¹H NMR (700 MHz, CD₃OD, NH⁺, NH and OH not observed): δ 8.96 (1H, d, *J* 5.6, quinoline 2-H), 8.27 (1H, d, *J* 5.6, quinoline 3-H), 8.18 (1H, d, *J* 5.3, indole 4-H), 8.12 (1H, d, *J* 9.1, quinoline 8-H), 7.75-7.69 (2H, m, quinoline 5-H and 7-H), 7.31 (1H, d, *J* 5.3, indole 5-H), 6.78 (1H, s, CH(OH)), 4.82-4.76 (1H, m, 14-H_A), 4.13 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.87-3.79 (2H, m, 11-H and 13H), 3.39-3.33 (1H, m, 14-H_B), 2.73 (1H, ddd, *J* 12.7, 6.3, 2.6, 12-H_A), 2.57-2.50 (1H, m, 15-H_A), 2.04-1.97 (1H, m, 15-H_B), 1.56-1.46 (1H, m, 12-H_B). ¹³C NMR (175 MHz, CD₃OD, CF₃CO_{2⁻} and 1 × Ar-C_q not observed): δ 161.9 (quinoline 6-C), 147.5 (Ar-C_q), 144.2 (indole 4-C), 143.4 (2 peaks, quinoline 2-C and Ar-C_q), 137.2 (Ar-C_q), 133.3 (Ar-C_q), 128.8 (Ar-C_q), 128.1 (quinoline 7-C), 125.8 (2 peaks, quinoline 8-C)), 120.7 (quinoline 3-C), 118.6 (indole 5-C), 114.8 (Ar-C_q), 111.8 (Ar-C_q), 102.6 (quinoline 5-C), 70.2 (13-C), 67.9 (CH(OH)), 57.3 (OCH₃), 53.0 (14-C), 28.4 (11-C), 26.4 (15-C), 25.2 (12-C). HRMS (ESI): C₂₃H₂₂O₂N₄³⁵CI [M+H]⁺; calculated: 421.1426, found: 421.1422. [*α*]^{*p*}₂₀ = -25 (c. 0.1, MeOH).

¹²⁶

SSSS As judged by analysis of the product by ¹H NMR spectroscopy at 300 MHz.

6.3.2.5 Preparation of compounds to investigate the minimum necessary pharmacophore

6.3.2.5.1 Preparation of compound S-1

(*R*)-[(13*S*)-5-Bromo-6-methyl-1,9-diazatetracyclo[9.2.2.0^{2,10}.0^{3,8}]pentadeca-2(10),3,5,7-tetraen-13-yl](6-methoxyquinolin-4-yl)methyl S-1



•_{CF₃CO₂- Prepared according to General Procedure B using ketone **6** and 20 mol% Pd(OAc)₂ (48 h). Flash column chromatography eluting with 20% {50:80:1 CH₂Cl₂:EtOH:NH₄OH} in CH₂Cl₂ followed by mass-directed preparative HPLC (MeCN in H₂O + 0.1% TFA; Rt = 15.0 min) gave the *title compound* **S-1**}

(36 mg, 75 μmol, 23%) as a yellow solid. ¹H NMR (700 MHz, CD₃OD, NH⁺, NH and OH not observed) δ 8.89 (d, *J* 5.4, 1H, quinoline 2-H), 8.16 (d, *J* 5.4, 1H, quinoline 3-H), 8.05 (d, *J* 9.3, 1H, quinoline 8-H), 8.00 (s, 1H, indole 4-H), 7.66 (d, *J* 2.3, 1H, quinoline 5-H), 7.61 (dd, *J* 9.3, 2.3, 1H, quinoline 7-H), 7.36 (s, 1H, indole 7-H), 6.60 (s, 1H, app. s, C*H*(OH)), 4.82-4.77 (m, 1H, 14-H_A), 4.09 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.75 (s, 1H, app. s, 11-H), 3.70-3.65 (m, 1H, 13-H), 3.30-3.27 (m, 1H, 14-H_B), 2.64-2.60 (m, 1H, 12-H_A), 2.50-2.43 (m, 4H, CH₃ and 15-H_A), 2.00-1.93 (m, 1H, 15-H_B), 1.44-1.39 (m, 1H, 12-H_B). ¹³C NMR (176 MHz, CD₃OD, *C*F₃CO_{2⁻} not observed) δ 162.9 (q, *J*_{CF} 35.8, CF₃CO_{2⁻}), 161.6 (quinoline 6-C), 154.4 (Ar-Cq), 144.3 (quinoline 2-C), 141.0 (Ar-Cq), 138.7 (Ar-Cq), 135.2 (Ar-Cq), 132.3 (Ar-Cq), 128.4 (Ar-Cq), 127.4 (quinoline 7-C), 127.0 (quinoline 8-C), 120.4 (indole 4-C or quinoline 3-C), 120.3 (indole 4-C or quinoline 3-C), 118.5 (Ar-Cq), 118.3 (Ar-Cq), 117.1 (Ar-Cq), 114.9 (indole 7-C), 24.8 (12-C), 23.6 (*C*H₃). HRMS (ESI); C₂₅H₂₄O₂N₃⁷⁹Br [M+H]⁺; calculated: 478.1125, found: 478.1122; C₂₅H₂₄O₂N₃⁸¹Br [M+H]⁺; calculated: 480.1104, found: 478.1100. [*α*]_{2⁰}²⁰ -10 (c. 0.1, MeOH).



6.3.2.5.2 Preparation of compound S-2

4-[(*R*)-[(*1S*,2*S*,4*S*,5*R*)-5-Ethenyl-1-azabicyclo[2.2.2]octan-2-yl](methoxy)methyl]-6methoxyquinoline S-22



To a stirred solution of quinine (2.0 g, 6.2 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in anhydrous DMF (20 mL) was added portionwise NaH (60% dispersion in mineral oil, 618 mg, 15.5 mmol, 2.5 eq.) at rt. The reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h, then MeI (430 μ I, 6.9 mmol, 1.1 eq.) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred for 17 h, then quenched with sat. aq. brine solution (20 mL). The resulting

solution was extracted with EtOAc (3 × 50 mL), then the combined organics were dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. Flash column chromatography eluting with 9:1 EtOAc-MeOH gave the title product as an off-white solid (1.11 g, 3.3 mmol, 53%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 8.65 (1H, d, J 4.6, quinoline 2-H), 7.94 (1H, d, J 9.8, quinoline 8-H), 7.54 (1H, d, J 4.6, quinoline 3-H), 7.44-7.38 (2H, m, quinoline 5-H and 7-H), 5.70 (1H, ddd, J 17.1, 10.4, 7.5, CHCH=CH₂), 5.10 (1H, d, J 3.0, CH(OCH₃)), 4.93 (1H, dt, J 17.2, 1.5, CHCH=CH_{cis}H_{trans}), 4.88-4.83 (1H, m, CHCH=CHcisHtrans), 3.95 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.52-3.45 (1H, m, 6-H_A), 3.31 (OCH₃), 3.13-3.04 (2H, m, 2-H and 7-H_A), 2.78-2.69 (1H, m, 6-H_B), 2.64 (1H, ddd, J 13.6, 5.0, 2.6, 7-H_B), 2.36-2.29 (1H, m, 5-H), 1.87-1.74 (3H, m, 3-HA, 4-H, and 8-HA), 1.62-1.54 (1H, m, 8-HB), 1.51-1.44 (1H, m, **3-Н**в). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 159.9 (quinoline 6-C), 148.2 (quinoline 2-C), 146.4 (Ar-C_q), 145.1 (Ar-C_q), 142.5 (CH=CH₂), 131.6 (quinoline 8-C), 128.9 (Ar-C_q), 123.6 (quinoline 7-C), 120.3 (quinoline 3-C), 115.1 (CH=CH₂), 102.3 (quinoline 5-C), 83.2 (CH(OCH₃)), 61.0 (2-C), 57.5 (7-C or OCH₃), 57.4 (7-C or OCH₃), 56.5 (OCH₃), 44.2 (6-C), 40.8 (5-C), 29.1 (4-C), 28.1 (8-C), 22.3 (3-C). HRMS (ESI): C₂₁H₂₇O₂N₂ [M+H]⁺; calculated: 339.2067, found: 339.2067. $[\alpha]_{20}^{D} = -209$ (c. 0.1, MeOH).

(1S,4S,6S)-6-[(R)-Methoxy(6-methoxyquinolin-4-yl)methyl]-1-azabicyclo[2.2.2]octan-3one S-24



General procedure A, Part I, was followed using compound **S-22** (1.10 g, 3.25 mmol, 1.0 eq.) to give **S-23** (1.3 g^{*****}) as a pale yellow solid which was carried forward to the next step without further purification. General Procedure A, Part II, was followed using compound **S-23** (1.3 g, assume 3.25 mmol). Flash column chromatography eluting with 5-35% { $50:80:1 \text{ CH}_2\text{Cl}_2:\text{EtOH:NH}_4\text{OH}_{(sat.)}$

aq.)} in CH₂Cl₂ gave the *title product* **S-24** (568 mg, 1.74 mmol, 54%) as a yellow solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD, not observed): δ 8.62 (1H, d, J 4.6, quinoline 2-H), 7.89 (1H, d, J 9.2, quinoline 8-H), 7.50 (1H, d, J 4.6, quinoline 3-H), 7.41 (1H, d, J 2.7, quinoline 5-H), 7.34 (1H, dd, J 9.3, 2.7, quinoline 7-H), 5.14 (1H, d, J 4.1, CH(OCH₃)), 3.92 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.61-3.53 (1H, m, 7-H_A), 3.29 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.22-3.10 (2H, m, 2-H_A and 6-H), 2.84-2.58 (2H, m, 2-H_B and 7-H_B), 2.31-2.23 (2H, m, 4-H and 5-H_A), 2.12-2.02 (1H, m, 8-H_A), 1.89-1.71 (1H, m, 8-H_B), 1.69-1.57 (1H, m, 5-H_B). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CD₃OD, 3-C not observed): δ 159.7 (quinoline 6-C), 148.2 (quinoline 2-C), 146.5 (Ar-C_q), 145.0 (Ar-C_q), 131.5 (quinoline 8-C), 128.9 (Ar-C_q), 123.6 (quinoline 7-C), 120.2 (quinoline 3-C), 102.5 (quinoline 5-C), 82.9 (CH(OCH₃)), 65.3 (2-C), 61.1 (6-C), 57.5 (OCH₃), 56.4 (OCH₃), 43.4 (7-C), 41.6 (4-C), 26.8 (5-C), 25.7 (8-C). HRMS (ESI): C₁₉H₂₃O₃N₂ [M+H]⁺; calculated: 327.1703, found: 327.1700. [α]^D₂₀ = -125 (c. 0.1, MeOH).

Maximum theoretical yield = 1.22 g.

(*1R*, *11S*, *13S*)-5-Bromo-13-[(*R*)-methoxy(6-methoxyquinolin-4-yl)methyl]-6-methyl-1,7,9triazatetracyclo[9.2.2.0^{2,10}.0^{3,8}]pentadeca-2(10),3(8),4,6-tetraen-1-ium trifluoroacetate S-2



Prepared according to General Procedure B using ketone **S-24** and 30 mol% Pd(OAc)₂ (72h). Flash column chromatography eluting with 1:19 to 1:4 ($\{50:80:1$ CH₂Cl₂:EtOH:NH₄OH $\}$ /CH₂Cl₂), followed by mass-directed preparative HPLC (MeCN in H₂O + 0.1% TFA; Rt = 14 min)

gave the *title compound* **S-2** (20 mg, 40 μmol, 13%) as a yellow solid. ¹H NMR (700 MHz, CD₃OD, NH and NH⁺ not observed) δ 8.93 (1H, d, J 5.4, quinoline 2-H), 8.41 (1H, indole 4-H), 8.08 (1H, d, J 9.2, quinoline 8-H), 8.06 (1H, d, J 5.4, quinoline 3-H), 7.71 (1H, d, 2.3, quinoline 5-H), 7.67 (1H, dd, J 9.2, 2.3, quinoline 7-H), 6.30 (1H, app. s, CH(OCH₃)), 4.54-4.46 (1H, m, 14-H_A), 4.10 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.77 (1H, app. s, 11-H), 3.72-3.68 (1H, m, 13-H), 3.62 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.30-3.24 (1H, m, 14-H_B), 2.66 (3H, s, CH₃), 2.65-2.61 (1H, m, 12-H_A), 2.48-2.42 (1H, m, 15-H_A), 2.37-2.33 (1H, m, 15-H_B), 1.98 (1H, d, J11.7, 12-H_B). ¹³C NMR (176 MHz, CD₃OD, CF₃CO₂⁻ not observed) δ 162.5 (q, J_{CF} 35.6, CF₃CO₂⁻), 161.9 (quinoline 6-C), 151.1 (Ar-C_q), 145.7 (Ar-C_q), 144.1 (quinoline 2-C), 141.9 (Ar-C_a), 138.6 (Ar-C_a), 129.6 (indole 4-C), 127.8 (guinoline 7-C), 126.7 (guinoline 8-C), 120.4 (quinoline 3-C), 116.9 $(Ar-C_q),$ 114.8 (Ar-C_q), (Ar-C_q), 111.7 109.1 $(Ar-C_q)$, 102.6 (quinoline 5-C), 93.6 (Ar-Cq), 78.16 (CH(OCH₃)), 68.7 (13-C), 58.1 (OCH₃), 57.5 (OCH₃), 51.1, (14-C), 28.6 (11-C), 27.1 (15-C), 25.5 (12-C), 25.1 (CH₃). HRMS (ESI): C₂₅H₂₆O₂N₄⁷⁹Br [M+H]⁺; calculated: 493.1234, found: 493.1229; C₂₅H₂₆O₂N₄⁸¹Br [M+H]⁺; calculated: 495.1213, found: 495.1208. $[\alpha]_{20}^{D}$ -10 (c. 0.1, MeOH).



6.3.2.5.3 Preparation of compounds S-3 and S-4

(1S,2S,4S)-5-Ethylidene-2-[(R)-hydroxy(quinolin-4-yl)methyl]-1-azabicyclo[2.2.2]octan-1-ium chloride S-25



General procedure A, Part I, was followed using cinchonidine (6.0 g, 20.4 mmol) to give the title product **S-25** (8.1 g⁺⁺⁺⁺⁺) as a pale yellow solid which was carried forward to the next step without further purification.¹H NMR (700 MHz, CD₃OD, 2:1 mixture of Z/E alkenes, NH⁺

and OH not observed) δ 9.28 (1H, app. s, quinoline 2-H), 8.91 (0.66H, d, J 8.0, major quinoline 8-H), 8.88 (0.33H, d, J 8.0, minor quinoline 8-H), 8.42 (1H, app. s, quinoline 3-H), 8.36 (1H, d, J 8.0, quinoline 5-H), 8.24 (1H, app. s, quinoline 6-H), 8.13-8.06 (1H, m, quinoline 7-H), 6.62 (1H, d, J 5.4, CH(OH)), 5.50 (0.66H, d, J 5.6, major C=CHCH₃), 5.44 (0.33H, d, J 4.9, minor C=CHCH₃), 4.40 (1H, app. s, quinuclidine 7-H_A), 4.28-3.99 (2H, m, quinuclidine 6-H_A and quinuclidine 6-H_B), 3.82 (0.66H, app. s, major quinuclidine 2-H), 3.76 (0.33H, app. s, minor quinuclidine 2-H), 3.43 (1H, d, J 9.3, quinuclidine 7-H_B), 3.15 (0.66H, s, minor quinuclidine 4-H), 2.70 (0.33H, s, major quinuclidine 4-H), 2.45 (1H, s, quinuclidine 3-H_A), 2.25 (1H, d, J 12.0, quinuclidine 8-H_A), 1.96 (1H, d, J 12.0, quinuclidine 8-H_B), 1.61 (2H, d, J 4.9, minor CH₃), 1.54 (1H, d, J 5.6, major CH₃), 1.48 (1H, app. s, quinuclidine 3-H_B). ¹³C NMR (176 MHz, CD₃OD, 2:1 mixture of Z/E alkenes): δ 160.7 (Ar-C_q), 160.6 (Ar-C_q), 145.6 (quinoline 2-C), 138.9 (Ar-C_q), 138.9 (Ar-C_q), 136.3 (quinoline 6-C), 132.1 (quinoline 7-C), 131.8 $(Ar-C_q),$ 130.9 $(Ar-C_q),$ 127.2 (major 8-C), quinoline 127.2 (minor quinoline 8-C), 126.3 (Ar-C_q), 126.2 (Ar-C_q), 122.5 (minor quinoline 5-C), 122.5 (major quinoline 5-C), 121.3 (minor quinoline 3-C), 121.2 (major quinoline 3-C), 120.9 (C=CHCH₃), 68.4 (minor CH(OH)), 68.4 (major CH(OH)), 62.4 (major quinuclidine 2-C), 62.2 (minor guinuclidine 2-C), 58.4 (minor guinuclidine 6-C), 56.7 (major guinuclidine 6-C), 46.2 (major quinuclidine 7-C), 46.1 (minor quinuclidine 7-C), 32.6 (major quinuclidine 4-C), 25.8 (minor quinuclidine 4-C), 25.5 (minor quinuclidine 8-C), 24.8 (major quinuclidine 8-C), 24.5 (minor guinuclidine 3-C), 24.1 (major guinuclidine 3-C), 13.0 (minor CH₃), 12.8 (major CH₃). HRMS (ESI): calc. for [M+H]⁺ C₁₉H₂₃ON₂: 295.1849 found 295.18039.

(1S,4S,6S)-6-[(R)-Hydroxy(quinolin-4-yl)methyl]-3-(1-hydroxyethyl)-1-azabicyclo[2.2.2]octan-3-ol S-26



To a stirred solution of compound **S-25** (free base form,^{‡‡‡‡} 2.0 g, 6.8 mmol) in ${}^{t}BuOH/H_2O$ (36 mL, 0.2 M) was added was K₂CO₃ (2.9 g, 20.4 mmol, 3.0 eq.) and K₃Fe(CN)₆ (6.7 g, 20.4 mmol, 3.0 eq.) The mixture was stirred for 45 min, then OsO₄ (4.0% in H₂O, 432 µL, 68 µmol, 1.0 mol%) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred for 6 h. Due to the poor conversion

observed, §§§§§ K2OsO4 (75 mg, 0.20 mmol, 4.0 mol%) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred for an additional 3 days. The reaction mixture was guenched by the addition of Na₂S₂O₅ (1.0 g). Sat. aq. NaHCO₃ solution (100 mL) was added and the reaction mixture was extracted with 9:1 CHCl₃/MeOH (4 × 100 mL). The combined organics were dried, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. Flash column chromatography eluting with 50-100% {50:8:1 CH₂Cl₂:EtOH:NH₄OH} in CH₂Cl₂ gave the title compound S-26 (97 mg, 0.30 mmol, 4%, mixture of 4 diastereomers) as a pale brown oil. ¹H NMR (700 MHz, CD₃OD, characteristic peaks given, see Section 7.0 for the processed NMR): δ 8.78-8.73 (1H, m, Ar-H), 8.17 (1H, d, J 8.4, Ar-H), 7.99 (1H, d, J 8.4, Ar-H), 7.73-7.65 (2H, m, Ar-H), 7.61-7.54 (1H, m, Ar-H), 5.67-5.60 (1H, m, ArCH(OH)), 1.05 (0.33H, d, J 6.4, diastereomer-1, CH₃), 1.01 (0.33H, d, J6.3, diastereomer-2, CH₃), 1.00 (0.17H, d, J6.3, diastereomer-3, CH₃), 0.99 (0.17H, d, J 6.4, diastereomer-4, CH₃). ¹³C NMR (175 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 152.4 (2 peaks), 152.3 (2 peaks), 150.90 (2 peaks), 150.8 (2 peaks), 148.8, 148.7 (2 peaks), 130.6 (3 peaks), 130.0 (2 peaks), 129.9 (2 peaks), 128.1 (2 peaks), 128.0, 127.1 (3 peaks), 124.6 (2 peaks), 124.5, 119.9 (2 peaks), 119.8 (2 peaks), 74.4, 74.2, 74.1, 73.9, 72.7, 72.6, 72.1, 72.3, 72.1, 72.0, 71.5, 71.3, 70.9, 69.8, 65.9, 65.1, 63.5, 63.1, 61.4, 61.1, 60.5, 60.4, 43.8, 43.7 (2 peaks), 43.5, 31.7, 31.3, 30.5, 30.1, 23.7, 23.6, 23.5, 23.4, 22.8, 22.6, 22.2 (2 peaks), 17.6, 17.5, 16.2, 16.0. HRMS (ESI): C₁₉H₂₅O₃N₂ [M+H]⁺; calculated: 329.1860, found: 329.1860.

⁺⁺⁺⁺⁺ Prepared by passing a sample of compound **S-25** through a SiO₂ plug eluting with 1:1 (50:8:1 CH₂Cl₂:EtOH:NH4OH):CH₂Cl₂. ^{§§§§§} As judged by analysis of the crude reaction mixture using LCMS.

(1S,4S,6S)-6-[(R)-Hydroxy(5,6,7,8-tetrahydroquinolin-4-yl)methyl]-1-azabicyclo[2.2.2]octan-3-one S-27



Compound **S-26** (70 mg, 0.21 mmol) was dissolved in TFA (2.0 mL) and PtO₂ (5 mg, 21 μ mol, 10 mol%) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred under an atmosphere of H₂ (5 bar) for 17 h. The reaction mixture was filtered through celite, flushing through with CH₂Cl₂, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The

crude reaction product was diluted in 8:2 AcOH/H₂O (1.0 mL). NaIO₄ (90 mg, 0.42 mmol, 2.0 eg.) was added at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was warmed to rt, then stirred overnight. The reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C, then quenched with 10 M solution NaOH (~1.5 mL) until it was basic. The reaction mixture was transferred to a separating funnel and extracted with 9:1 CHCl₃/MeOH (5 x 10 mL). The combined organics were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. Flash column chromatography eluting with 40% {50:8:1 CH₂Cl₂:EtOH:NH₄OH} in CH₂Cl₂ gave the title product S-27 (40 mg, 0.14 mmol, 67% over 2 steps) as a colourless amorphous solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD, OH not observed, spectrum complicated by deuterium exchange: only 1 of 2 protons at 2-C observed): δ 8.25 (1H, d, J 5.2, pyridine 2-H), 7.39 (1H, d, J 5.2, pyridine 3-H), 5.14 (1H, d, J 4.9, CH(OH)), 3.67-3.60 (1H, m, guinuclidine 7-H_A), 3.30-3.25 (1H, m, 2-H), 3.11-3.04 (1H, m, quinuclidine 6-H), 2.96-2.88 (3H, m, CHAHB and CH2), 2.84-2.73 (2H, m, CHAHB and quinuclidine 7-H_B), 2.46-2.42 (1H, m, quinuclidine 4-H), 2.37 (1H, ddd, J 13.4, 8.0, 2.2, quinuclidine 5-H_A), 2.19-2.12 (1H, m, quinuclidine 8-H_A), 1.97-1.80 (6H, m, includes 5-H_B, 8-H_B and $2 \times CH_2$).¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CD₃OD): complicated by deuterium exchange at 2-C, see Section 7.0 for the processed NMR. HRMS (ESI): C₁₇H₂₃O₂N₂ [M+H]⁺; calculated: 287.1754, found: 287.1751. $[\alpha]_{20}^{D} = -79$ (c. 0.1, MeOH).

(*1R*, *11S*, *13S*)-5-Bromo-13-[(*R*)-hydroxy(5,6,7,8-tetrahydroquinolin-4-yl)methyl]-6-methyl-1,7,9-triazatetracyclo[9.2.2.0^{2,10}.0^{3,8}]pentadeca-2(10),3(8),4,6-tetraen-1-ium trifluoroacetate S-3



Prepared according to General Procedure B using ketone S-27 (39 mg, 0.14 mmol), MgSO₄ (1.5 eq.) and 30 mol% Pd(OAc)₂ (72 h). Flash column chromatography eluting with 5-20% {50:80:1 CH₂Cl₂:EtOH:NH₄OH} in CH₂Cl₂ gave the *title compound* S-3 (7 mg, 12 μmol, 9%) as a brown oil.

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CD₃OD, OH not observed): δ 8.52 (1H, d, *J* 6.2, Py 2-H), 8.34 (1H, s, indole 4-H), 8.08 (1H, d, *J* 6.2, Py 3-H), 5.96 (1H, app. s, *CH*(OH)), 4.65 (1H, ddd, *J* 11.7, 9.2, 4.1, 14-H_A), 3.80-3.76 (1H, m, 11-H), 3.59 (1H, dd, *J* 10.3, 6.6, 13-H), 3.21-3.14 (1H, m, 14-H_B), 3.12-2.96 (3H, m, *CH*_AH_B and CH₂), 2.81-2.73 (1H, m, CH_AH_B), 2.68-2.62 (4H, m, includes 12-H_A, and at δ 2.65: 3H, s, CH₃), 2.47-2.39 (1H, m, 15-H_A), 1.99-1.80 (5H, m, 15-H_B and 2 × CH₂), 1.58-1.50 (1H, m, 12-H_B). ¹³**C NMR** (125 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 160.7 (Ar-C_q), 154.1 (Ar-C_q), 151.2 (Ar-C_q), 145.5 (Ar-C_q), 141.8 (Ar-C_q), 139.7 (Py 2-C), 136.1 (Ar-C_q), 129.8 (indole 4-C), 123.2 (Py 3-C), 115.4 (Ar-C_q), 114.9 (Ar-C_q), 111.6 (Ar-C_q), 67.8 (13-C), 67.5 (CH(OH)), 51.7 (14-C), 29.0 (CH₂), 28.5 (11-C), 26.8 (15-C), 25.7 (CH₂), 25.1 (CH₃), 24.7 (12-C), 22.1 (CH₂), 21.3 (CH₂). **HRMS** (ESI): C₂H₂₆ON₄⁷⁹Br [M+H]⁺; calculated: 453.1285, found: 453.1282; C₂H₂₆ON₄⁸¹Br [M+H]⁺; calculated: 453.1285, found: 453.1282; C₂H₂₆ON₄⁸¹Br [M+H]⁺; calculated: 453.1285, found: 453.1282; C₂H₂₆ON₄⁸¹Br [M+H]⁺; calculated: 455.1262.

(1S,4S,6S)-6-[(1R)-1-(Quinolin-4-yl)ethyl]-1-azabicyclo[2.2.2]octan-3-one S-28



General Procedure A, Part II, was followed using compound **S-25** (2.0 g, 6.1 mmol). Flash column chromatography eluting with 5-20% {50:80:1 CH₂Cl₂:EtOH:NH₄OH_(sat. aq.)} in CH₂Cl₂ gave the *title product* **S-28** (791 mg, 2.80 mmol, 41%) as a yellow solid. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CD₃OD, OH not

observed): δ 8.83 (1H, d, J 4.6, guinoline 2-H), 8.27 (1H, d, J 8.4 guinoline 8-H), 8.06 (1H, d, J 8.7, quinoline 5-H), 7.80-7.76 (1H, m, quinoline 6-H), 7.75 (1H, d, J 4.6, quinoline 3-H), 7.68-7.65 (1H, m, quinoline 7-H), 5.74 (1H, d, J 4.3, CH(OH)), 3.82-3.76 (1H, m, quinuclidine 7-H_A), 3.29-3.21 (3H, m, quinuclidine 6-H, quinuclidine 2-H_A and quinuclidine 2-H_B), 2.84-2.78 (1H, m, quinuclidine 7-H_B), 2.46-2.41 (2H, m, quinuclidine 4-H and quinuclidine 5-H_A), 2.25-2.18 (1H, m, quinuclidine 8-H_A), 1.95-1.88 (1H, m, quinuclidine 8-H_B), 1.80-1.74 (1H, m, quinoline 5-H_B). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 220.3 (quinuclidine 3-C), 152.1 (Ar-C_q), 151.0 (quinoline 2-C), 148.8 (Ar-C_q), 130.7 (quinoline 6-C), 130.0 (quinoline 5-C), 128.2 (quinoline 7-C), 127.2 $(Ar-C_{\alpha})$. 124.6 (quinolone 8-C), 119.9 (quinoline 3-C), 71.9 (CH(OH)), 65.5 (quinuclidine 2-C), 61.9 (quinuclidine 6-C), 43.4 (quinuclidine 7-C), 41.8 (quinuclidine 4-C), 26.6 (quinuclidine 5-C), 25.8 (quinuclidine 8-C). HRMS (ESI): calc. for [M+H]⁺ C₁₇H₁₉O₂N₂: 283.1441, found: 283.1440. $[\alpha]_{\rm D}^{20} = -128$ (MeOH).

(1R,11S,13S)-5-Bromo-13-[(R)-hydroxy(quinolin-4-yl)methyl]-6-methyl-1,7,9triazatetracyclo[9.2.2.02,10.03,8]pentadeca-2(10),3,5,7-tetraen-1-ium trifluoroacetate S-4



Prepared according to General Procedure B using ketone **S-28** (100 mg, 0.35 mmol, 1.0 eq.) and 20 mol% Pd(OAc)₂ (24 h). Flash column chromatography eluting with 5-20% {50:80:1 CH₂Cl₂:EtOH:NH₄OH} in CH₂Cl₂ followed by mass-directed

preparative HPLC (MeCN in $H_2O + 0.1\%$ TFA; Rt = 11.4 min) gave the *title compound* **S-4** (18.3 mg, 40.7 μmol, 11%) as a yellow solid. ¹H NMR (700 MHz, CD₃OD, NH⁺, NH, and OH not observed): δ 9.04 (1H, d, J 5.2, quinoline 2-H), 8.49 (1H, d, app. J 8.5, quinoline 8-H), 8.34 (1H, s, indole 4-H), 8.16-8.13 (2H, m, quinoline 3-H and quinoline 5-H), 7.96 (1H, app. t, J7.7, quinoline 6-H), 7.86 (1H, app. t, J7.7, quinoline 7-H), 6.52 (1H, app. s, CH(OH)), 4.84-4.81 (1H, m, 14-H_A) 3.81-3.75 (2H, m, 11-H and 13-H), 3.25 (1H, td, J 11.3, 5.0, 14-H_B), 2.69 (1H, ddd, J 12.3, 6.4, 2.0, 12-H_A), 2.54-2.48 (1H, m, 15-H_A), 2.67 (3H, s, CH₃), 1.97-1.91 (1H, m, 15-H_B), 1.56-1.50 (1H, m, 12-H_B). ¹³C NMR (176 MHz, CD₃OD, CF₃CO₂⁻ not observed): δ 162.5 (q, J_{CF} 35.6, CF₃CO₂⁻), 154.2 (Ar-C_q), 148.7 (quinoline 2-C), 145.5 (Ar- C_a), 144.5 (Ar- C_a), 141.9 (Ar- C_a), 151.1 $(Ar-C_{\alpha}).$ 133.4 (quinolone 6-C), 130.3 (quinoline 7-C), 129.6 (indole 4-C), 126.9 (quinoline 3-C), 126.7 (Ar-C_q), 124.5 (quinoline 8-C), 120.4 (quinoline 5-C), 115.6 (Ar-C_q), 114.8 (Ar-C_q), 111.5 (Ar-C_q), 69.7 (13-C), 68.0 (CH(OH)), 52.1 (14-C), 28.6 (11-C), 26.9 (15-C), 25.2 (12-C), 25.1 (CH₃). **HRMS** (ESI): C₂₃H₂₂ON₄⁷⁹Br [M+H]⁺; calculated: 449.0972, found 449.09675; $C_{23}H_{22}ON_4^{81}Br [M+H]^+$; calculated: 451.0951, found 451.0943. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +123$ (c. 0.1, MeOH).

6.3.2.5.4 Preparation of compound S-5



(1S,2S,4S)-5-Ethylidene-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1-azabicyclo[2.2.2]octan-1-ium chloride S-29



General procedure A, Part I, was followed using quincorine (1.52 g, 9.1 mmol). Flash column chromatography eluting with 1:4 ({50:80:1 DCM:EtOH:NH4OH}/DCM) gave the *title compound* **S-29** (2.1 g^{******}) as yellow oil. ¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CD₃OD, 55:45 mixture of Z/E alkenes, NH⁺ and OH not

observed): δ 5.48 (0.55H, d, *J* 6.8, major C=C*H*CH₃), 5.42 (0.45H, d, *J* 6.8, minor C=C*H*CH₃), 4.09-3.91 (2H, m, 2-H_A and 2-H_B), 3.84-3.78 (1H, m C*H*_AH_BOH), 3.77-3.69 (1H, m CH_AH_BOH), 3.67-3.56 (2H, 6-H, 7-H_A), 3.29-3.21 (1H, m, 7-H_B), 3.09 (0.45H, s, minor 4-H), 2.63 (0.55H, s, major 4-H), 2.07-1.95 (2H, m, 5-H_A and 8-H_A), 1.95-1.86 (1H, m, 5-H_B), 1.71 (1.35H, d, *J* 6.8, minor CH₃), 1.61 (1.65H, d, *J* 6.8, major CH₃), 1.58-1.51 (1H, m, 8-H_B). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 132.2 (minor 3-C), 131.4 (major 3-C), 120.8 (minor C=CHCH₃), 120.6 (major C=CHCH₃), 61.6 (minor 6-C), 61.4 (major 6-C), 61.6 (minor CH₂OH), 61.2 (major CH₂OH), 56.9 (minor 2-C), 55.1 (major 2-C), 42.8 (minor 7-C), 42.6 (major 7-C), 31.9 (minor 4-C), 28.4 (minor 8-C), 27.5 (major 8-C), 25.4 (minor 5-C), 25.1 (major 4-C), 24.5 (major 5-C), 12.9 (minor CH₃), 12.8 (major CH₃). HRMS (ESI): C₁₀H₁₈ON [M+H]⁺; calculated: 168.1383, found 168.1379.

Maximum theoretical yield = 1.2 g.

(1S,2S,4S)-2-{[(tert-Butyldimethylsilyl)oxy]methyl}-5-ethylidene-1-

azabicyclo[2.2.2]octane S-30



To a stirred solution of compound **S-29** (1.52 g, 9.1 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (30 mL, 0.3 M) was added Et_3N (3.8 mL, 27.2 mmol, 3.0 eq.). After the solution was stirred under Ar for 15 min, DMAP (111 mg, 0.9 mmol, 0.1 eq.) and TBDMSCI (4.11 g, 27.2 mmol, 3.0 eq.) were added at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred

for 48 h at rt until the reaction showed complete consumption of the starting material (monitored by LCMS). The reaction mixture was washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (50 mL) and the resulting solution was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (4 x 50 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography eluting with 1:9 ({50:80:1 CH₂Cl₂:EtOH:NH₄OH}/ CH₂Cl₂) followed by removal of solvents under reduced pressure to give the *title compound* **S-30** (860 mg, 3.06 mmol, 34%) as yellow oil. ¹H NMR (700 MHz, CD₃OD, 1:1 mixture of Z/E alkenes): δ 5.31-5.19 (1H, m, C=CHCH₃), 3.76-3.68 (2H, m, CH₂OTBDMS), 3.51-3.36 (2H, m, 2-H_A and 2-H_B), 3.22-3.14 (1H, m, 7-H_A), 2.88-2.82 (1H, m, 6-H), 2.81 (0.5H, s, 4-H^a), 2.72-2.63 (1H, m, 7-H_B), 2.32 (0.5H, s, 4-H^b), 1.78-1.66 (2H, m, 5-H_A and 8-H_A), 1.64-1.52 (5H, m, 5-H_B, 8-H_B and C=CHCH₃), 0.92 (9H, s, Si(CH₃)₂C(CH₃)₃), 0.10 (3H, app, d, J 1.3, Si(CH^a₃)₂C(CH₃)₃), 0.08 (3H, app. d, J 1.3, Si(CH^b₃)₂C(CH₃)₃). ¹³C NMR (176 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 141.6 (3-C^a), 140.5 (3-C^b), 115.7 (C^aHCH₃), 115.4 (C^bHCH₃), 66.5 (C^aH₂OTBDMS), 66.4 (C^bH₂OTBDMS), 59.5 (6-C^a), 59.2 (6-C^b), 58.9 (2-C^a), 56.6 (2-C^b), 43.7 (7-C^a), 43.6 (7-C^b), 34.4 (4-C^a), 32.0 (8-C^a), 31.1 (8-C^b), 28.7 (5-C^a), 27.5 (5-C^b), 26.8 $(4-C^{b})$, 26.4 $(Si(CH_{3})_{2}C(C^{a}H_{3})_{3})$, 26.4 $(Si(CH_{3})_{2}C(C^{b}H_{3})_{3})$, 19.2 $(Si(CH_{3})_{2}C^{a}(CH_{3})_{3})$, 19.2 (Si(CH₃)₂ C^{b} (CH₃)₃), 12.8 (C=CH C^{a} H₃), 12.4 $(C=CHC^{b}H_{3}), -5.3$ (Si(CH₃)₂C(CH₃)₃). HRMS (ESI): C₁₆H₃₂ONSi [M+H]⁺; calculated: 282.2248 found 282.2247.

(1S,4S,6S)-6-{[(tert-Butyldimethylsilyl)oxy]methyl}-3-(1-hydroxyethyl)-1azabicyclo[2.2.2]octan-3-ol S-31



Compound **S-30** (860 mg, 3.05 mmol) was added to a two phase system of K_2CO_3 (1.28 g, 9.15 mmol, 3.0 eq.). and $K_3Fe(CN)_6$ (3.01 g, 9.15 mmol, 3.0 eq.) in 1:1 *t*BuOH/H₂O (0.3 M, 10.2 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 45 min, then 4% OsO₄ in H₂O (194 µL, 30.6 µmol, 1.0 mol%) was added at rt. After 20 h

s-31 the reaction mixture was quenched with a saturated aqueous solution Na₂S₂O₃ (2 mL) and washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (50 mL) and the resulting solution was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (4 x 50 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The obtained crude was purified by flash column chromatography eluting with 1:9 ({50:80:1 CH₂Cl₂:EtOH:NH₄OH}/CH₂Cl₂) followed by removal of solvents under reduced pressure gave the *title compound* **S-31** (655 mg, 2.08 mmol, 68 %) as white solid. ¹H NMR (700 MHz, CD₃OD, characteristic peaks given, see Section 7.0 for the processed NMR): δ 3.92-3.78 (1H, m, CH(OH)CH₃), 3.75-3.67 (2H, m), 3.19-2.98 (2H, m), 2.81-2.42 (3H, m), 2.23-1.98 (1H, m), 1.88-1.47 (2H, m), 1.41-1.18 (2H, m), 1.17-1.10 (3H, m, CH(OH)CH₃), 0.93 (9H, s, Si(CH₃)₂C(CH₃)₃), 0.12-0.04 (6H, m, Si(CH₃)₂C(CH₃)₃). ¹³C NMR (176 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 74.5, 74.4, 74.1, 74.0, 73.8, 72.9, 72.6, 70.8, 70.0, 66.6, 66.5, 66.4, 65.1, 64.5, 62.7, 62.4, 58.3, 58.0, 57.8, 57.7, 42.7, 42.6, 42.4, 31.3, 31.0, 30.1, 29.8, 27.0, 26.9, 26.4, 26.4, 26.3, 26.2, 23.6, 23.5, 22.5, 22.4, 19.2, 17.6, 16.2, 16.0, -5.3. HRMS (ESI): C₁₆H₃₄O₃NSi [M+H]⁺; calculated: 316.2302, found: 316.2301.

(1S,4S,6S)-6-{[(tert-Butyldimethylsilyl)oxy]methyl}-1-azabicyclo[2.2.2]octan-3-one S-32



Compound **S-31** (655 mg, 2.08 mmol) was dissolved in *t*BuOH (7 mL, 0.3 M). A saturated solution of NaIO₄ (578 mg, 2.70 mmol, 1.3 eq.) in H₂O (6.35 mL) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 2 h, treated with aqueous NaHCO₃ (50 mL) and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (4 x 50 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. Flash column

chromatography eluting with 1:9 ({50:80:1 CH₂Cl₂:EtOH:NH₄OH}/CH₂Cl₂) gave the *title product* **S-32** (412 mg, 1.53 mmol, 73%) as white solid. ¹H **NMR** (600 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 3.82 (1H, s, CH_AH_BOTBDMS), 3.81 (1H, s, CH_AH_BOTBDMS), 3.38-3.32 (1H, m, 7-H_A), 3.08-2.95 (1H, m, 6-H), 2.84-2.73 (1H, m, 7-H_B), 2.44-2.36 (1H, m, 4-H), 2.11-1.96 (2H, m, 5-H_A and 8-H_A), 1.95-1.80 (2H, m, 5-H_B and 8-H_B), 0.94 (9H, s, Si(CH₃)₂C(CH₃)₃), 0.12 (6H, d, *J* 3.5, Si(CH₃)₂C(CH₃)₃). ¹³C **NMR** (151 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 220.2 (3-C), 66.1 (CH₂OTBDMS), 58.8 (6-C), 42.5 (7-C), 41.6 (4-C), 29.1 (8-C), 26.4 (Si(CH₃)₂C(CH₃)₃), 25.9 (5-C), 19.2 (Si(CH₃)₂C(CH₃)₃), -5.4 (Si(CH₃)₂C(CH₃)₃). **HRMS** (ESI): C₁₄H₂₈O₂NSi [M+H]⁺; calculated: 270.1884, found 270.1884. [α]²⁰_D = -21 (c. 0.1, MeOH).
(1S,4S,6S)-6-(Hydroxymethyl)-1-azabicyclo[2.2.2]octan-3-one S-33

S-33

TBAF (1.0 M in THF, 2.9 mL, 1.3 eq.) was added to compound S-32 (600 mg, 2.23 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in THF (4.5 mL) at 0 °C. The resulting mixture was stirred at rt for
20 h, then a 1:1 sat aq. brine / sat. aq. NaHCO₃ mixture was added (10 mL). The mixture was extracted with CHCl₃ (1 × 20 mL), CHCl₃:MeOH (9:1, 3 × 20 mL), and

CHCl₃:MeOH (8:2, 3 × 20 mL). The combined organics were dried over MgSO₄, filtrated and concentrated *in vacuo*. Flash column chromatography eluting with 5% to 10% {50:80:1 CH₂Cl₂:EtOH:NH₄OH} in CH₂Cl₂, gave the *title compound* **S-33** as white solid (191 mg, 1.23 mmol, 55%). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CD₃OD, OH, 2-H not observed): δ 3.71 (dd, *J* 11.5, 8.2 Hz, 1H, CH_AH_BOH), 3.61 (dd, *J* 11.5, 6.0 Hz, 1H, CH_AH_BOH), 3.23 (ddd, *J* 14.3, 10.2, 5.5 Hz, 1H, quinuclidine 7-H_A), 3.07-2.98 (m, 1H, quinuclidine 6-H), 2.84-2.74 (m, 1H, quinuclidine 7-H_B), 2.39-2.35 (m, 1H, quinuclidine 4-H) , 2.11-2.03 (m, 1H, quinuclidine 5-H_A), 2.00-1.94 (m, 1H, quinuclidine 8-H_A), 1.94-1.88 (m, 1H, quinuclidine 8-H_B), 1.62 (ddd, *J* 13.5, 7.5, 2.3 Hz, 1H, quinuclidine 5-H_B). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 220.5 (quinuclidine 3-C), 98.2 (quinuclidine 2-C), 64.0 (*C*H₂OH), 58.8 (quinuclidine 6-C), 41.5 (quinuclidine 4-C), 41.2 (quinuclidine 7-C), 29.7 (quinuclidine 5-C), 26.0 (quinuclidine 8-C). HRMS (ESI): C₈H₁₄O₂N [M+H]⁺; calculated: 156.1019, found: 156.1016. [α]²⁰_D = -27 (c. 0.1, MeOH).

[(11S,13S)-5-Bromo-6-methyl-1,7,9-triazatetracyclo[9.2.2.02,10.03,8]pentadeca-2(10),3,5,7-tetraen-13-yl]methanol S-5



Prepared according to General Procedure B using ketone **S-33** (100 mg, 0.35 mmol, 1.0 eq.) and 20 mol% Pd(OAc)₂. Flash column chromatography eluting with 5-15% {50:80:1 CH₂Cl₂:EtOH:NH₄OH} in CH₂Cl₂ gave the *title compound* **S-5** (53 mg, 0.17 mmol, 26%) as a yellow solid. ¹H NMR (600 MHz,

CD₃OD, NH and OH not observed): δ 8.16 (1H, s, 4-H), 3.85 (1H, dd, *J* 11.4, 8.1, C*H*_AH_BOH), 3.77 (1H, dd, *J* 11.4, 6.1 Hz, CH_AH_BOH), 3.50-3.44 (1H, m, 14-H_A), 3.42-3.39 (1H, m, 11-H), 2.89-2.82 (1H, m, 13-H), 2.65 (3H, s, CH₃), 2.53-2.44 (1H, m, 14-H_B), 1.96-1.90 (1H, m, 15-H_A), 1.84-1.77 (1H, m, 12-H_A), 1.62-1.55 (1H, m, 15-H_B), 1.55-1.50 (1H, m, 12-H_B). ¹³**C NMR** (151 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 148.0 (Ar-C_q), 145.8 (Ar-C_q), 145.4 (Ar-C_q), 129.2 (4-C), 125.1 (Ar-C_q), 115.6 (Ar-C_q), 113.6 (Ar-C_q), 64.6 (CH₂OH), 64.4 (13-H), 45.7 (14-C), 33.5 (12-C), 30.3 (15-C), 28.9 (11-C), 24.7 (CH₃). **HRMS** (ESI): C₁₄H₁₇ON₃⁷⁹Br [M+H]+; calculated: 322.0549, found: 322.0554; C₁₄H₁₇ON₃⁸¹Br [M+H]+; calculated: 324.0529, found: 324.0527. [α]²⁰ = -36 (c. 0.1, MeOH).

6.3.2.5.5 Preparation of compound S-6



(13*S*)-5-Bromo-13-(6-methoxyquinoline-4-carbonyl)-6-methyl-1,9-diazatetracyclo [9.2.2.0^{2,10}.0^{3,8}]pentadeca-2(10),3,5,7-tetraene S-6



DMSO (22.2 μ L, 313 μ mol, 3 eq.) in THF (800 μ L) was cooled to -78° C. Oxalylchloride (17.9 μ L 0.21 mmol, 2.5 eq.) was added slowly and the mixture was stirred for 0.5 h at -78° C. Compound **10w-j** (Azaquindole-1, 40 mg, 83 μ mol) was dissolved in THF (0.1 M, 800 μ L) and added dropwise. The mixture was stirred for 0.5 h at -78° C, then Et₃N (69.8 μ L,

0.50 mmol, 6.0 eq.) was added dropwise. The mixture was stirred at -78°C for 0.5 h, at 0°C for 0.5 h and at rt for 2 h. Purification by mass-directed preparative HPLC (MeCN in H₂O + 0.1% TFA; Rt = 14 min) followed by column chromatography eluting with 10-50% {50:80:1 CH₂Cl₂:EtOH:NH₄OH} in CH₂Cl₂ gave the *title compound* **S-34** as an orange solid (7.4 mg, 15.5 μ mol, 19%). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Cl₃CD): δ 8.95 (1H, d, J 4.4, quinoline 2-H), 8.87 (1H, s, NH), 8.04 (1H, d, J 9.2, quinoline 8-H), 7.69 (1H, d, J 4.4, quinoline 3-H), 7.31 (1H, dd, J 9.2, 2.8, quinolone 7-H), 6.55 (1H, s, indole 4-H), 6.30 (1H, d, J 2.9, quinoline 5-H), 4.66 (1H, dd, J 8.4, 4.2, 13-H), 3.60-3.57 (1H, m, 11-H), 3.44-3.38 (1H, m, 14-H_A), 3.24 (3H, s, OCH₃), 2.73-2.67 (1H, m, 14-H_B), 2.66-2.62 (1H, m, 12-H_A), 2.61 (3H, s, CH₃), 2.22-2.17 (1H, m, 12-H_B), 2.09-2.03 (1H, m, 15-H_A), 1.66-1.59 (1H, m, 15-H_B). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Cl₃CD): δ 202.2 (C=O), 158.5 (quinoline 6-C), 148.0 (Ar-C_q), 146.8 (quinoline 144.5 2-C), 145.6 $(Ar-C_q),$ (Ar-C_q), 143.6 (Ar-C_q), 142.0 $(Ar-C_q)$, 131.3 (quinolone 8-C), 128.4 (indole 4-C), 125.4 (Ar-C_q), 123.1 (quinoline 7-C), 120.8 (Ar-C_q), 119.5 (quinoline 3-C), 115.2 (Ar-C_q), 113.5 (Ar-C_q), 102.2 (quinoline 5-C), 67.6 (13-C), 54.8 (OCH₃), 51.7 (14-C), 31.0 (12-C), 29.6 (15-C), 28.2 (11-C), 24.9 (CH₃). HRMS (ESI): C₂₄H₂₂O₂N₄⁷⁹Br [M+H]⁺; calculated: 477.0921; found: 477.0907; C₂₄H₂₂O₂N₄⁸¹Br [M+H]⁺; calculated: 479.0900, found: 479.0887. $[\alpha]_{\rm D}^{20}$ +48 (c 0.1, MeCN).

7.0 Processed NMR Spectra

Compounds are listed in order of appearance within the Supporting Information.









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