Electronic Supplementary Information

Design and Synthesis of a Bivalent Probe Targeting the Putative Mu Opioid Receptor and Chemokine Receptor CXCR4 Heterodimer

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Experimental

Chemical Syntheses

All reagents were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich or as otherwise stated. Melting points were obtained with a Fisher Scientific micro melting point apparatus without further correction. All IR spectra were recorded on a Nicolet iS10 FT-IR Instrument. Proton (400 MHz) and carbon-13 (100 MHz) nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) spectra were acquired at ambient temperature with tetramethylsilane as the internal standard on a Bruker Ultrashield 400 Plus spectrometer. HRMS (ESI) analysis was performed on Perkin Elmer AxION 2 TOF mass spectrometer. HPLC analysis of the final compounds was achieved on Varian ProStar 210 system on Microsorb-MV 100-5 C18 column (250 mm × 4.6 mm) at 254 nm eluting with acetonitrile (0.01% TFA):water, 40:60 – 0:100 (1 & 3) or 45:55 – 0:100 (2), at 0.65 mL/min over 30 min. TLC analyses were carried out on Analtech Uniplate F254 plates. Chromatographic purification was accomplished on silica gel columns (230~400 mesh, Merck). Yields were not maximized.

General procedure for amide coupling – On an ice-water bath, a solution of acid in DMF, was added EDCI (2 eq.), HOBt (2 eq.), 4Å molecular sieves, and TEA (4.0 eq.) under N₂ protection. After 30 minutes, a solution of amine (1.0 eq.) in DMF was added dropwise. The resultant mixture was allowed to warm up to room temperature. After reaction completion, the mixture was filtered through celite. Solvent was removed in vacuum and the product was purified using column chromatography or recrystallization.

6β-naltrexamine hydrochloride salt The title compound was prepared following the reported procedure⁶³ in 60% yield in two steps. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 9.63 (s, 1H, exchangeable), 8.93 (brs, 1H, exchangeable), 8.56 (brs, 3H, exchangeable), 6.83 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz,

1H), 6.66 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.47 (brs, 1H), 4.71 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.94 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 3.35-3.27 (m, 2H), 3.06-3.00 (m, 2H), 2.92-2.87 (m, 1H), 2.78-2.74 (m, 1H), 2.46-2.44 (m, 2H), 2.01 (q, J = 12.8, 1H), 1.85 (d, J = 14.0 Hz, 1H), 1.79-1.75 (m, 1H), 1.44 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 1.29 (td, $J_I = 13.6$ Hz, $J_2 = 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 1.12-1.05 (m, 1H), 0.70-0.63 (m, 1H), 0.62-0.56 (m, 1H), 0.55-0.49 (m, 1H), 0.42-0.36 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 141.62, 141.54, 129.06, 120.70, 119.83, 118.26, 88.08, 69.40, 61.28, 56.71, 52.35, 46.30, 45.62, 28.74, 27.14, 22.96, 21.39, 5.71, 5.08, 2.65.

3-(chloromethyl)-5,6-dihydro-6,6-dimethylimidazo[2,1-b]thiazole hydrochloride (5) A mixture of 4,4-dimethyl-imidazolidine-2-thione (500 mg, 3.84 mmol), 1,3-dichloroacetone (500 mg, 3.84 mmol), and acetonitrile (10 mL) was refluxed for 2 hr. The white precipitate was filtered off, dried, suspended in 1-methoxy-2-(2-methoxy-ethoxy)-ethane (5 mL), and subsequently heated at 145 °C for 2 hr. The precipitate was filtered off and washed with ether to give the hydrochloride product (571 mg, 56.3 %). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆/D₂O = 10:1): δ 7.07 (s, 1H), 4.85 (s, 2H), 4.22 (s, 2H), 1.50 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆/D₂O = 10:1): δ 168.38, 133.30, 111.16, 69.47, 57.92, 35.96, 27.47. IR *v* (Diamond, cm⁻¹) 3094, 2986, 2851, 2788, 1551, 1303, 1130. HRMS calc. m/z for [C₈H₁₁ClN₂S]: 202.0331, found: 203.0379 (M+H)⁺.

trans-4-[(*tert*-butoxycarbonylamino)methyl]cyclohexanecarboxylic acid (6) To a solution of *trans*-4-(aminomethyl)cyclohexane-1-carboxylic acid (500 mg, 3.18 mmol) and NaHCO₃ (600 mg, 7.14 mmol) in 10 mL water, added a solution of Boc₂O (834 mg, 3.82 mmol) in 1,4-dioxane (10 mL) at -5 °C. The pH was adjusted to 7-8 with additional NaHCO₃ (400 mg, 4.79 mmol). After stirred for 10 min, the solution was returned to room temperature and stirred for 24 hr. After 24 hr, 1,4-dioxane was removed under vacuum to give a white residue. The residue was extracted with

1:1 EtOAc/hexane system. The aqueous layer was cooled on ice bath and acidified to pH = 2 with HCl to give a white solid precipitate. The precipitate was filtered and washed with EtOAc to give the product (398 mg, 57%) ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 12.01 (s, 1H, exchangeable), 6.78 (t, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 1H, exchangeable), 2.76 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 2.09 (tt, *J*₁ = 3.6 Hz, *J*₂ = 12.2 Hz, 1H), 1.88-1.86 (m, 2H), 1.70-1.68 (m, 2H), 1.37 (s, 9H), 1.32-1.18 (m, 3H), 0.91-0.81 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 176.66, 155.65, 77.20, 45.95, 42.60, 37.33, 29.32, 28.21. IR *v* (Diamond, cm⁻¹) 3366, 2924, 1686, 1522, 1251, 1166. HRMS calc. m/z for [C1₃H₂₃NO4]: 257.1627, found: 256.1551(M-H)⁻.

(tert-butoxy-N-({trans-4-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl-amino]cyclohexyl}methyl) carboxamide

(7) To a flask, **6** (250 mg, 0.971 mmol) was suspended in toluene (7 mL) and chilled in an icewater bath under N₂. DPPA (267 mg, 0.971 mmol) and TEA (147 mg, 1.46 mmol) was added. The mixture was then warmed to room temperature and slowly heated to 80 °C. After 24 hr, the mixture was cooled to 35 °C and benzyl alcohol (340 mg, 3.15 mmol) was added via syringe. The mixture was heated to 80 °C and stirred for 24 hr. The reaction was concentrated in vacuum and the residue was treated with water (30 mL) and EtOAc (30 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (30 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with concentrated HCl (25 mL), aqueous sodium bicarbonate (25 mL), and brine (25 mL), then dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated in vacuum to afford the white solid product (120 mg, 23.9%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 7.38-7.28 (m, 5H), 7.10 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H, exchangeable), 6.75 (t, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H, exchangeable), 4.99 (s, 2H), 3.25-3.16 (m, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 2.75 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 1.81-1.78 (m, 2H), 1.67-1.64 (m, 2H), 1.37 (s, 9H), 1.31-1.22 (m, 1H), 1.16-1.06 (m, 2H), 0.93-0.84 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 155.62, 155.18, 137.22, 128.21, 127.62, 127.59, 77.19, 64.92, 49.78, 45.74, 37.04, 32.03, 28.98, 28.19. IR *v* (Diamond, cm⁻¹) 3346, 2930, 1626, 1439, 1521, 1245, 1171. HRMS calc. m/z for [C₂₀H₃₀N₂O₄]: 362.2206, found 385.2054 (M+Na)⁺.

tert-butyl ((*trans*-4-aminocyclohexyl)methyl)carbamate (8) A solution of 7 (100 mg, 0.276 mmol) in methanol (15 mL) was treated with Pd/C (10 mg, 10% wt). The resultant solution was reacted at 10 psi H₂ for 3 hr at room temperature. The reaction mixture was filtered through celite pad and washed with methanol to yield a white solid (84 mg, 100%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 4.59 (s, 1H), 2.97-2.94 (m, 4H), 2.68-2.61 (m, 1H), 1.90-1.88 (m, 2H), 1.77-1.74 (m, 2H), 1.43 (s, 9H), 1.39-1.35 (m, 1H), 1.17-1.07 (m, 2H), 1.02-0.91 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 156.21, 79.22, 50.77, 46.61, 37.83, 35.56, 29.51, 28.58. IR *v* (Diamond, cm⁻¹) 3344, 2929, 2848, 1683, 1530, 1246, 1168. HRMS calc. m/z for [C₁₂H₂₄N₂O₂]: 228.1838, found: 229.1845 (M+H)⁺.

Isothiocyanatocyclohexane (9) To a solution of cyclohexylamine (1.00g, 10.08 mmol), and triethylamine (3.36 g, 33.26 mmol) in 10 mL THF, carbon disulfide (767 mg, 10.08 mmol) was added in 40 min at 0 °C. The resulted solution was stirred at room temperature for 2 hr. The mixture was cooled to 0 °C and 4-toluene sulfonyl chloride (2.11g, 11.09 mmol) was added. The mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred for 2 hr. 1M Hydrochloric acid (20 mL) was then added. The mixture was extracted with hexane and Et₂O (1:1, 20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated in vacuum. The resulting residue was purified by column chromatography to yield a clear oil (893 mg, 63%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 3.90 (m, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 1.89-1.83 (m, 2H), 1.60-1.57 (m, 4H), 1.44-1.34 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 128.39, 54.91, 32.42, 24.43, 22.59. IR *v* (Diamond, cm⁻¹) 2933, 2856, 2174, 2092, 2056, 1448, 1360, 1310, 1134.

tert-Butyl (((1r,4r)-4-(3-cyclohexylthioureido)cyclohexyl)methyl)carbamate (10) To a solution of 9 (100 mg, 0.71 mmol) in 10 mL CH₂Cl₂ was added 8 (162 mg, 0.71 mmol). After

stirring at room temperature for 24 hr, the solvent was removed in vacuum. The white residue was recrystallized using Et₂O to yield a white powder (189 mg, 72%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSOd₆): δ 7.13 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H, exchangeable), 6.80 (t, J = 5.65, 1H), 3.87 (bs, 2H), 2.76 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 1.92-1.83 (m, 4H), 1.67-1.57 (m, 5H), 1.37 (m, 9H), 1.32-1.22 (s, 3H), 1.31-1.02 (m, 5H), 0.94-0.85 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ 179.98, 155.61, 77.18, 52.02, 51.39, 45.69, 37.09, 32.24, 31.78, 28.96, 28.19, 25.12, 24.38. IR *v* (Diamond, cm⁻¹) 3374, 2936, 1685, 1556, 1406, 1297, 1152. HRMS calc. m/z for [C₁₉H₃₅N₃O₂S]: 369.2450, found: 392.2322 (M+Na)⁺.

tert-Butyl (((1r,4r)-4-(((Z)-(cyclohexylamino)(((6,6-dimethyl-5,6-dihydroimidazo[2,1b]thiazol-3-yl)methyl)thio)methylene)amino)cyclohexyl)methyl)carbamate (11) A solution of 10 (50 mg, 0.135 mmol) and 5 (32 mg, 0.135 mmol) in 3 mL acetonitrile was refluxed for 24 hr. The precipitate was filtered off and recrystallized from methanol/ether to give the product (43 mg, 51%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_{0} /D₂O = 10:1): δ 6.88 (s, 1H), 4.88 (s, 2H), 4.27 (s, 2H), 3.88 (s, 1H), 3.67 (s, 1H), 2.78 (m, 2H), 1.71-1.54 (m, 13H), 1.50 (s, 6H), 1.37 (s, 9H), 1.30-0.95 (m, 6H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_{0} /D₂O = 10:1): δ 168.34, 160.32, 155.72, 131.36, 110.22, 77.40, 69.29, 58.15, 56.30, 53.34, 45.61,45.48, 40.08, 36.74, 32.07, 31.41, 30.96, 30.33, 28.51, 28.23, 28.04, 27.36, 24.51, 24.32. IR *v* (Diamond, cm⁻¹) 3333, 2929, 1698, 1610, 1499, 1250, 1172, 1027. HRMS calc. m/z for [C₂₇H₄₅N₅O₂S₂]: 535.3015, found: 536.2936 (M+H)⁺.

aminomethyl-substituted IT1t (4) To a solution of **11** (500 mg, 0.821 mmol) in 10 mL CH₂Cl₂ was added TFA (1 mL). After being stirred for 0.5 hr, Et₂O (20 mL) was added. The precipitate

was filtered off and washed again with Et₂O to give a white solid as the trifluoroacetic acid salt (511 mg, 70.4 %). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 10.56 (s, 1H, exchangeable), 9.52 (s, 1H, exchangeable), 9.37 (s, 1H, exchangeable), 7.91 (s, 3H, exchangeable), 6.85 (s, 1H), 4.67 (s, 2H), 4.22 (s, 2H), 3.77-3.69 (m, 2H), 2.66 (m, 2H), 1.84-1.71 (m, 8H), 1.62-1.56 (m, 2H), 1.50 (s, 6H), 1.46-1.25 (m, 5H), 1.08-0.97 (m, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 168.40, 160.50, 158.35, 131.27, 116.95, 110.24, 69.33, 58.03, 56.38, 55.76, 53.23, 52.86, 43.97, 43.85, 34.34, 32.07, 30.99, 30.01, 28.09, 27.86, 27.37, 24.55, 24.28. IR *v* (Diamond, cm⁻¹) 2936, 1669, 1607, 1556, 1451, 1310, 1126. HRMS calc. m/z for [C₂₂H₃₇N₅S₂]: 435.2490, found: 436.2321 (M+H)⁺.

benzyl 6-aminohexylcarbamate (12) To a solution of 1,6-diaminohexane (2.32 g, 20 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂-MeOH (100 mL: 100 mL) was added a solution of CbzCl (3.08 g, 18 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (200 mL) dropwise over 8 hr while keeping the temperature below 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at the same temperature for another 16 hr before the solvent was removed under vacuum. The white residue was then dissolved in 100 mL water and acidified to pH = 2 using concentrated HCl. The resulting residue was then extracted using CH₂Cl₂ and stirred on ice. The organic solution was then basified using NaOH solution until pH = 12. The residue was then extracted again using CH₂Cl₂. The organic layer was dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated in vacuum to yield a white solid (2.03 g, 40.6 %) ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.36-7.34 (m, 4H), 7.33-7.29 (m, 1H), 5.10 (s, 2H), 4.72 (s, 1H, exchangeable), 3.19 (q, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.68 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 1.55-1.48 (m, 2H), 1.45-1.41 (m, 2H), 1.35-1.32 (m, 4H), 1.26 (s, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 156.55, 136.87, 128.66, 128.22, 66.76, 42.21, 41.20, 33.76, 30.13, 26.71, 26.65. IR *v* (Diamond, cm⁻¹) 3332, 2940, 2855, 1682, 1524, 1453, 1302, 1282, 1255, 1228, 1133, 1096, 1000. HRMS calc. m/z for [C14H22N2O2]: 250.1681, found: 251.1760 (M+H)⁺.

3,12-dioxo-1-phenyl-2,14-dioxa-4,11-diazahexadecan-16-oic acid (13) To a stirring solution of **12** (6.09 g, 24.3 mmol) in 50 mL THF was added diglycolic anhydride (2.96 g, 25.5 mmol) in three portions. The resultant mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 23 hr. After THF was removed under reduced pressure, the residue was crystallized by EtOAc–hexane to give a white solid (6.91g, 77%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 12.78 (s, 1H, exchangeable), 7.80 (bs, 1H, exchangeable), 7.40-7.28 (m, 5H), 7.19 (bs, 1H, exchangeable), 5.00 (s, 2H), 4.10 (s, 2H), 3.94 (s, 2H), 3.08 (q, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.98 (q, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 1.42-1.37 (m, 4H), 1.24 (br, 4H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 171.32, 168.45, 155.99, 137.26, 128.23, 127.61, 70.16, 67.88, 64.99, 38.00, 29.25, 28.97, 25.96, 25.84. IR *v* (Diamond, cm⁻¹) 3338, 3305, 2959, 2928, 1690, 1651, 1541, 1264, 1237, 1172, 1141, 1008. HRMS calc. m/z for [C18H26N2O6]: 366.1791, found: 389.1674 (M+Na)⁺.

Benzyl (6-(2-(2-(((4R,4aS,7R,7aR)-3-(cyclopropylmethyl)-4a,9-dihydroxy-2,3,4,4a,5,6,7,7a-octahydro-1H-4,12-methanobenzofuro[3,2-e]isoquinolin-7-yl)amino)-2-

oxoethoxy)acetamido)hexyl)carbamate (14) The title compound was prepared according to the general amide coupling procedure by reacting **13** with 6β-naltrexamine hydrochloride salt in DMF. The resulting residue was dissolved in MeOH and 5 eq. of K₂CO₃ was added and stirred for 24 hr. After 24 hr, the K₂CO₃ was filtered out and the solution was concentrated to dryness to afford a brown solid. The solid was purified with column chromatography (CH₂Cl₂-MeOH, 30:1) and recrystallized with MeOH/Et₂O to afford an orange solid product (1.21 g, 72%) ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.60 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H, exchangeable), 7.35-7.28 (m, 5H), 7.02 (t, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H, exchangeable), 6.71 (m, 1H), 6.55 (m, 1H), 5.09 (s, 2H), 4.95 (t, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H, exchangeable), 4.43 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.11-3.99 (m, 4H), 3.31-3.24 (m, 2H), 3.21-3.17 (m, 2H),

3.09 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.02 (d, J = 18.4 Hz, 1H), 2.64-2.58 (m, 2H), 2.40-2.30 (m, 2H), 2.23-2.14 (m, 2H), 1.84-1.74 (m, 1H), 1.66-1.60 (m, 1H), 1.53-1.45 (m, 7H), 1.35-1.34 (m, 4H), 1.14-1.11 (m, 1H), 0.85-0.75 (m, 1H), 0.55-0.50 (m, 2H), 0.14-0.10 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 168.82, 168.61, 156.78, 143.32, 139.61, 136.76, 130.75, 128.65, 128.23, 128.18, 124.76, 119.32, 117.89, 92.39, 77.36, 71.09, 71.06, 70.27, 66.81, 62.56, 59.54, 49.68, 47.37, 46.17, 44.03, 40.84, 38.85, 31.94, 30.00, 29.56, 29.17, 26.32, 26.11, 23.37, 22.77, 9.57, 4.12, 3.96. IR v(Diamond, cm⁻¹) 3297, 2929, 1651, 1538, 1505, 1454, 1323, 1239, 1126. HRMS calc. m/z for [C₃₈H₅₀N₄O₈]: 690.3629, found: 691.3459 (M+H)⁺.

N-(6-aminohexyl)-2-(2-(((4R,4aS,7R,7aR)-3-(cyclopropylmethyl)-4a,9-dihydroxy-

2,3,4,4a,5,6,7,7a-octahydro-1H-4,12-methanobenzofuro[3,2-e]isoquinolin-7-yl)amino)-2-

oxoethoxy)acetamide (15) A solution of **14** (250 mg, 0.36 mmol) in methanol (20 mL) was hydrogenated in the presence of 10% Pd/C (25 mg) under a H₂ atmosphere (10 psi) at room temperature for 3 hr. The mixture was filtered, and the filtrate was concentrated to a white foam (200 mg, 99%) ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 8.24 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H, exchangeable), 8.05 (t, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H, exchangeable), 6.57 (m, 1H), 6.52 (m, 1H), 4.89 (brs, 1H, exchangeable), 4.59 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.94 (m, 4H), 3.56-3.48 (m, 1H), 3.14 (m, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 3.01-2.94 (m, 2H), 2.60-2.56 (m, 2H), 2.38-2.28 (m, 2H), 2.15 (dt, *J*₁ = 4.4 Hz, *J*₂ = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 1.97 (dt, *J*₁ = 3.2 Hz, *J*₂ = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 1.84-1.75 (m, 1H), 1.46-1.44 (m, 4H), 1.33-1.23 (m, 9H), 0.87-0.79 (m, 1H), 0.48-0.46 (m, 2H), 0.11 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 168.36, 168.19, 142.06, 140.51, 131.20, 123,30, 118.32, 117.07, 90.43, 70.40, 70.35, 69.53, 61.72, 58.35, 50.62, 46.99, 43.64, 41.43, 38.09, 33.10, 30.25, 30.02, 29.15, 26.27, 26.05, 24.56, 22.13, 9.19, 3.62, 3.49. IR *v*

(Diamond, cm⁻¹) 3269, 2924, 1651, 1548, 1454, 1373, 1322, 1258, 1127, 1034. HRMS calc. m/z for [C₃₀H₄₄N₄O₆]: 556.3261, found: 557.3213 (M+H)⁺.

18-(((4R,4aS,7R,7aR)-3-(cyclopropylmethyl)-4a,9-dihydroxy-2,3,4,4a,5,6,7,7a-octahydro-1H-4,12-methanobenzofuro[3,2-e]isoquinolin-7-yl)amino)-5,14,18-trioxo-3,16-dioxa-6,13diazaoctadecanoic acid (16) Diglycolic anhydride (125 mg, 1.08 mmol) was added to the solution of 15 (600 mg, 1.08 mmol) in DMF (5 mL). The resultant mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 3 hr. After removal of DMF under reduced pressure, the residue was recrystallized by MeOH/Et₂O to give a white solid (586 mg, 80%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 8.70 (br, 1H, exchangeable), 8.36 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H, exchangeable), 8.20 (br, 1H, exchangeable), 6.62 (m, 1H), 6.53 (m, 1H), 4.66 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.95 - 3.93 (m, 8H), 3.56 - 3.48 (m, 1H), 3.15 - 3.00 (m, 6H), 2.70-2.60 (m, 2H), 2.55-2.52 (m, 1H), 2.43-2.39 (m, 1H), 2.20 (dt, $J_1 = 4.0$ Hz, $J_2 = 12.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.09-2.02 (m, 1H), 1.87-1.78 (m, 1H), 1.50-1.33 (m, 6H), 1.29-1.24 (m, 6H), 0.90-0.87 (m, 1H), 0.49 (m, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 0.17-0.16 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d6*): δ 168.37, 168.16, 142.04, 140.61, 130.97, 122.84, 118.37, 117.13, 90.31, 70.35, 70.31, 69.51, 61.71, 58.10, 50.56, 46.75, 44.00, 37.96, 29.96, 29.76, 28.94, 28.88, 25.90, 25.87, 24.39, 22.25, 8.62, 3.75, 3.78. IR v (Diamond, cm⁻¹) 2931, 1651, 1599, 1504, 1432, 1393, 1253, 1126, 1034. HRMS calc. m/z for [C₃₄H₄₈N₄O₁₀]: 672.3370, found: 673.3519 (M+H)⁺.

2-(2-(methylamino)-2-oxoethoxy)acetic acid (17) To a cooled 2M solution of methylamine in THF (10 mL), diglycolic anhydride (2.00 g, 17.2 mmol) was added. The resulted solution was stirred for 5 min on ice bath and then allowed to continue at ambient temperature for 24 hr. The resulting yellow oil was concentrated under vacuum and recrystallized using MeOH-Et₂O to yield

an off white solid (1.704g, 67%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 8.07 (s, 1H, exchangeable), 4.00 (s, 2H), 3.92 (s, 2H), 2.62 (d, *J* = 4.72 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 171.28, 169.08, 70.13, 67.83, 25.11. IR *v* (Diamond, cm⁻¹) 3387, 2919, 2524, 1707, 1627, 1258, 1203, 1130, 1084. HRMS calc. m/z for [C₅H₉NO₄]: 147.0532, found: 146.4232 (M-H)⁻.

benzyl (6-(2-(2-(methylamino)-2-oxoethoxy)acetamido)hexyl)carbamate (18) The title compound was prepared according to the general amide coupling procedure by reacting acid 17 with amine 12. The residue was then purified using column chromatography (CH₂Cl₂-MeOH, 20:1) to afford the product (2.79 g, 50%) ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 7.97 (m, 2H, exchangeable), 7.35 (m, 5H), 7.27 (m, 1H, exchangeable), 5.00 (s, 2H), 3.93 (m, 4H), 3.12 (m, 2H), 2.98 (m, 2H), 2.66 (d, *J* = 4.68 Hz, 3H), 2.51 (m, 2H), 1.40 (m, 4H), 1.26 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 168.87, 168.27, 156.06, 137.32, 128.28, 128.08, 127.66, 127.62, 70.32, 65.05, 40.22, 40.01, 39.80, 39.59, 39.38, 39.17, 38.96, 38.06, 29.53, 29.31, 29.15, 26.04, 25.89, 25.06. IR *v* (Diamond, cm⁻¹) 3337, 2924, 2855, 1690, 1652, 1543, 1454, 1435, 1407, 1367, 1279, 1148, 1124, 1059. HRMS calc. m/z for [C₁₉H₂₉N₃O₅]: 379.2107, found: 402.2018 (M+Na)⁺.

N-(6-aminohexyl)-2-(2-(methylamino)-2-oxoethoxy)acetamide (19) A solution of 18 (400 mg, 1.21 mmol) and Pd/C (40 mg, 10%) in 25 mL MeOH was shaken at 60 psi of H₂. After 24 hr the solution was filtered through celite and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was recrystallized using MeOH:Et₂OH to afford a white solid (258 mg, 100%) ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 8.00 (br, 2H, exchangeable), 3.90 (m, 4H), 3.13-3.08 (m, 2H), 2.65 (d, *J* = 4.68 Hz, 3H), 2.54-2.52 (m, 1H), 1.44-1.39 (m, 2H), 1.35-1.31 (m, 2H), 1.26 (m, 4H) ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 70.29, 48.55, 41.32, 40.19, 39.98, 39.77, 39.56, 39.36, 39.15, 38.94, 38.07, 32.79, 29.21, 26.27,

26.04, 25.06. IR *v* (Diamond, cm⁻¹) 3318, 2924, 2855, 1652, 1548, 1432, 1338, 1124, 1004. HRMS calc. m/z for [C₁₁H₂₃N₃O₃]: 245.1739, found: 246.1798 (M+H)⁺.

3,7,16-trioxo-5,18-dioxa-2,8,15-triazaicosan-20-oic acid (20) To a 25 mL flask added **19** (188 mg, 0.770 mmol), diglycolic anhydride (95 mg, 0.880 mmol), and 3 mL CH₂Cl₂. After 24 hr of stirring at ambient temperature, the solution was concentrated under vacuum to afford a faint yellow oil. Recrystallization using MeOH:Et₂OH afforded a faint yellow solid (157 mg, 56%) ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 7.99 (m, 2H, exchangeable), 7.82 (m, 1H, exchangeable), 4.10 (s, 2H), 3.94 (s, 2H), 3.90(s, 4H), 3.13-3.06 (m, 4H), 2.65 (d, *J* = 4.68 Hz, 3H), 1.42 (m, 4H), 1.25 (m, 4H) ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 171.31, 168.81, 168.47, 168.20, 70.23, 70.15, 67.87, 40.13, 39.92, 39.71, 39.50, 39.30, 39.09, 38.88, 37.97, 37.96, 29.07, 28.94, 25.96, 25.94, 25.00. IR *v* (Diamond, cm⁻¹) 3310, 2930, 1651, 1538, 1469, 1417, 1362, 1338, 1124, 1036. HRMS calc. m/z for [C₁₅H₂₇N₃O₇]: 361.1849, found: 384.1774 (M+Na)⁺.

Bivalent ligand (1) The title compound was prepared according to the general amide coupling procedure by reacting **16** with the aminomethyl-substituted It1t **4** in DMF. The resulting crude residue was purified using column chromatography (CH₂Cl₂-MeOH, 10:1) to afford the product (104 mg, 38%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 9.01 (m, 1H, exchangeable), 8.21 (m, 1H, exchangeable), 8.19-8.01 (m, exchangeable, 3H), 6.58 (m, 1H), 6.52 (m, 1H), 4.59 (d, *J* = 7.80 Hz, 1H), 3.94 (m, 8H), 3.29 (s, 14H), 3.16 (m, 6H), 3.01 (m, 3H), 2.94 (m, 2H) 2.84 (m, 2H), 2.69 (m, 3H) 2.57 (m, 3H) 2.33 (m, 3H), 2.18-2.11 (m, 1H), 2.00-1.95 (m, 1H), 1.69 (m, 6H), 1.46 (m, 9H) 1.27 (m, 10H), 1.20 (m, 9H), 1.00-0.90 (m, 2H), 0.82 (m, 2H), 0.47 (m, 2H) 0.14 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 169.31, 168.50, 168.38, 168.24, 141.00, 141.10, 119.05, 117.71, 89.72, 83.47, 70.31, 69.58, 63.36, 61.65, 55.65, 55.42, 50.26, 45.73, 43.89, 43.03, 40.09, 39.88,

39.68, 39.47, 39.26, 39.05, 38.84, 38.00, 36.64, 33.85, 33.64, 33.23, 30.17, 29.42, 29.06, 28.61, 28.37, 27.67, 27.41, 26.09, 25.96, 25.43, 24.97, 23.74, 23.61, 22.77. IR *v* (Diamond, cm⁻¹) 3611, 3451, 3252, 3003, 1657, 1553, 1501, 1466, 1430, 1361, 1202, 1188, 1128, 1059. HRMS calc. m/z for [C₅₆H₈₃N₉O₉S₂]: 1089.5755, found: 1090.5825 (M+H)⁺.

MOR Monovalent Control (2) The title compound was prepared according to the general amide coupling procedure by reacting 20 with 6β -naltrexamine hydrochloride salt. After starting material was consumed, the reaction mixture was filtered through celite and concentrated under vacuum. The resulting residue was dissolved in 5 mL MeOH and stirred at room temperature with K₂CO₃ (120 mg, 0.875 mmol). After 24 hr, K₂CO₃ was filtered out and the filtrate was concentrated to dryness to afford a brown solid. The residue was then purified using column chromatography (CH₂Cl₂-MeOH, 5:1) to afford the product (45 mg, 19%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 9.01 (brs, 1H, exchangeable), 8.21 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H, exchangeable), 8.03-7.96 (m, 3H, exchangeable), 6.58 (m, 1H), 6.52 (m, 1H), 4.88 (brs, 1H, exchangeable), 4.59 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.95 (s, 2H), 3.93 (s, 2H), 3.91 (s, 4H), 3.56-3.48 (m, 1H), 3.17-3.09 (m, 4H), 3.01-2.95 (m, 2H), 2.65 (d, J = 4.4 Hz, 3H), 2.62-2.57 (m, 2H), 2.38-2.28 (m, 2H), 2.19-2.11 (m, 1H), 2.01-1.94 (m, 1H), 1.83-1.74 (m, 1H), 1.46-1.44 (m, 6H), 1.32-1.23 (m, 6H), 0.87-0.81 (m, 1H), 0.48-0.46 (m, 2H), 0.12-0.11 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 168.80, 168.33, 168.22, 168.14, 142.02, 140.35, 131.22, 123.40, 118.28, 116.98, 90.43, 70.36, 70.31, 70.24, 69.51, 61.71, 58.34, 50.60, 46.97, 43.62, 38.01, 37.97, 30.24, 29.99, 29.10, 25.98, 25.01, 24.51, 22.13, 9.16, 3.59, 3.46. IR v (Diamond, cm⁻¹) 3288, 2929, 1651, 1548, 1504, 1454, 1323, 1239, 1185, 1124, 1035. HRMS calc. m/z for [C₃₅H₅₁N₅O₉]: 685.3687, found: 686.3595 (M+H)⁺.

CXCR4 Monovalent Control (3) The title compound was prepared according to the general amide coupling procedure by reacting **20** with the aminomethyl-substituted It1t **4**. The residue was then purified using column chromatography (CH₂Cl₂-MeOH, 30:1) to afford the product (47 mg, 11%) ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 8.03-7.95 (m, 4H, exchangeable), 3.92-3.86 (m, 8H), 3.71 (s, 2H), 3.69-3.66 (m, 1H, exchangeable), 3.36-3.12 (m, 2H), 3.15-3.07 (m, 4H), 2.99-2.95 (m, 2H), 2.93-2.87 (m, 2H), 2.83 (m, 2H), 2.65 (d, *J* = 4.6 Hz, 3H), 1.72-1.40 (m, 4H), 1.36-1.26 (m, 3H), 1.20-1.19 (m, 5H), 1.06-1.02 (m, 8H), 1.00-0.98 (d, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 6H), 0.90-0.79 (m, 3H) ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 168.90, 168.58, 168.48, 168.30, 148.75, 84.48, 74.29, 70.27, 70.15, 55.51, 54.79, 40.00, 39.79, 39.58, 39.37, 39.16, 38.95, 38.74, 37.87, 36.86, 33.74, 33.32, 29.07, 28.91, 25.97, 24.93, 23.67. IR *v* (Diamond, cm⁻¹) 3289, 2924, 2850, 2359, 2161, 2027, 1651, 1544, 1435, 1363, 1120, 1031. HRMS calc. m/z for [C₃₇H₆₂N₈O₆S₂]: 778.4234, found: 779.4079 (M+H)⁺.

Radioligand Binding Assay

The competition-binding assay was conducted to determine the affinity of the bivalent compound and its monovalent control at the mu opioid receptor (MOR) using monoclonal mouse opioid receptor expressed in Chinese hamster ovary (CHO) cell lines. MOR-CHO cells were cultured and maintained in DMEM (90%), and fetal bovine serum 10% (v/v). [³H]naloxone ([³H]NLX) was used to label the MOR and a saturation assay was conducted to determine the Kd and B_{max} values for [³H]NLX at the MOR, which were measured as 1.81 ± 0.16 nM and 2.47 ± 0.20 pmol/mg, respectively. To determine the binding affinity of test compounds, 30 µg of membrane protein was incubated with [³H]NLX in the presence of different concentrations of test compounds in TME buffer (50 mM Tris, 3 mM MgCl₂, and 0.2 mM EGTA, pH 7.7) for 1.5

h at 30 °C. The bound radioligand was separated by filtration using the Brandel harvester. Specific (i.e., opioid receptor-related) binding at the KOR was determined as the difference in binding obtained in the absence and presence of 5 μ M naltrexone. The IC₅₀ values were determined and converted to K_i values using the Cheng–Prusoff equation.

Antibody Binding Assays

CHO-CXCR4 cells were maintained in RPMI1640 medium supplemented with 10% (v/v) FBS, 100 units/mL penicillin, 100 mg/mL streptomycin and 2 mM L-glutamine, and 400 μ g/mL geneticin. Following trypsinization, CHO-CXCR4 cells were washed twice with FACS buffer (0.5% BSA, 0.05% sodium azide in PBS). 5×105 cells per well with primary antibody (1:2000, mouse anti-human CD184 antibody, BD Biosciences, USA) were seeded in 96-well v-bottom plates at the presence of various concentrations of compounds. After incubation for 40 min on ice, cells were washed twice with FACS buffer, and then incubated with secondary antibody (1:1000, anti-mouse IgG-FITC antibody, Sigma, USA) for 30 min on ice. Cells were washed twice again and re-suspended with FACS buffer. The fluorescence (excitation 485/emission 528) was recorded using a Synergy II plate reader. IC₅₀s were calculated by GraphPad Prism from at least three independent experiments.

Calcium Mobilization Assays

The ligands were first tested with various concentrations (0.3 nM to 3 μ M) for possible agonist activity in either MOR-CHO or CXCR4-HOS cells. The protocol was the same for the antagonism study for both MOR and CXCR4 cell types, except for the addition of an agonist (either DAMGO or SDF-1).

CXCR4-HOS cells were cultured and maintained in DMEM (90%), fetal bovine serum 10% (v/v), and supplemented with 1.0 μ g/ml puromycin. MOR-CHO cells were cultured and maintained in DMEM (90%), and fetal bovine serum 10% (v/v).

Either CXCR4-HOS or MOR-CHO cells were transfected with Gqi5 pcDNA1 (Addgene, Cat# 24501) using Lipofectamine 2000 (Invitrogen) according to the manufacturer's recommended procedure. Cells were incubated for 4 hr at 37 °C and 5% CO₂ and then trypsinized and transferred to a clear bottom, black 96-well plate (Greiner Bio-one) at 3x10⁶ cells per well in their respective growth media and incubated until confluent. 48 hours after transfection the growth media was decanted and cells were then incubated with 50 µL of fluo-4 AM loading buffer [24 µL 2 mM fluo-4 AM solution (Invitrogen), 12 µL 250 mM probenecid, in 6 mL assay buffer (HBSS-HEPES-Ca-Mg-probenecid)] for 45 min. Loading buffer was then decanted and cells were incubated for an additional 15 min in 20 µL of each compound in varying concentrations and 60 µL assay buffer. Ca²⁺ concentrations were monitored by RFU for 90 seconds right after addition of 20 µL of agonist (DAMGO or SDF-1) to each well in the microplate reader (FlexStation3, Molecular Devices). Peak values were obtained using SoftMaxPro software (Molecular Devices) and non-linear regression curves were generated using Prism (GraphPad) to calculate IC₅₀ values. All doses were tested with triplicates. All experiments were repeated at least 4 times to obtain standard error values.

























Mar.17,2015

Mar.17,2015 C13CPD DMSO /opt/topspin Kang.g 29









Current Data Parameters NAME GK-II-19b_C EXPNO 10 PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisit:	ion Parameters
Date	20150319
Time	1.54
INSTRUM	spect
PROBHD 5 mm	PABBO BB-
PULPROG	zgpg30
TD	65536
SOLVENT	DMSO
NS	
DS	
SWH	
FIDRES	
70	







Apr.J7,2015 PROTJN DMSO /opt/topspin Kang.g











































Compound 1





Compound 3





