

Supplementary Information Guide

Structural basis for the action of the drug trametinib at KSR-bound MEK

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This file includes Synthetic Schemes and Procedures, including NMR and LC-MS characterization data for trametigluce, tram-bo, and biotin-linked trametinib.

Other Supplementary Information for this manuscript includes the following:

Supplementary Figure 1: Uncropped western blots

Supplementary Figure 2: Replicate data for IC₅₀ determinations and washouts of MEKi via NanoBRET.

Supplementary Figure 3: Docking of trametinib into structures of isolated MEK

Supplementary Data Table 1: X-ray crystal structure data collection and refinement statistics.

Source and Replicate Data:

Source Data Fig. 4: Full *in vitro* kinome profiling data for trametigluce.

Source Data Extended Data Fig. 8: *In vitro* binding analysis via BLI, with statistical analysis, including mean and s.d. determination, for K_D, k_{on}(1/Ms), k_{dis}(1/s), and τ (min). This file also includes loading controls and extended dissociation analysis.

Source Data Extended Data Fig. 10: Source and replicate data for cell viability analysis.

Supplementary Note

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General Chemical Methods. All solvents were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich and were used as received; anhydrous solvents were used for chemical reactions, and HPLC grade solvents were used for aqueous work-ups, recrystallizations and chromatography. Reagents were purchased from various vendors and were used as received. Reactions were run as described in the individual procedures using standard double manifold and syringe techniques. Glassware was dried by baking in an oven at 130 °C for 12h prior to use, or was flame-dried. The pH of aqueous solutions was estimated using pH paper. Vacuum filtrations were carried out using a house vacuum line (~100 torr). In the individual procedures, the phrases “concentration under vacuum” and “concentrated to dryness” mean that solvent was removed on a rotary evaporator using a diaphragm pump (with an automatic vacuum regulator) and remaining traces of volatiles were removed on a high-vacuum (<1 torr) oil pump. Unless specified otherwise, the term “flask” refers to the round-bottomed variety. Reactions were monitored by TLC using EMD silica gel 60 F₂₅₄ (250 μm) glass-backed plates (visualized by UV fluorescence quenching and stained with basic KMnO₄ solution) and by liquid chromatography-tandem mass spectrometry (LC-MS). Analysis by reverse-phase LC-MS was carried out on a Waters Acquity I-Class UPLC system, with a C18 column (2.1 x 30 mm; 1.7 μm particle size), heated at 50 °C, eluted at 0.6 mL/min, and using a 3 min linear gradient method with a mobile phase consisting of water/acetonitrile (0.1% v/v formic acid added to each): 95:5→1:99(0-2.5 min), then 1:99(2.5-3 min). Sample runs were monitored using alternating positive/negative electrospray ionization (50-1000 amu) and UV detection at 254 nm. Automated preparative normal- and reverse-phase chromatography was carried out with an Interchim PuriFlash 450 purification system with a diode array detector (runs were monitored at 220-400 nm). Pre-packed silica gel cartridges (12, 25 and 40 g; 15 μm particle size) were employed for normal-phase (silica gel) chromatography, eluting at 20-30 mL/min. Preparative reverse-phase chromatography was carried out with an Agilent 1260 Infinity using a C18 column (30 x 100 mm; 5 μm particle size) with a multiwavelength detector, eluting at 40 mL/min with a pressure limit of 200 bar; crude samples were injected with an autosampler, typically in a 90:10 mixture of MeOH/DMSO (1.5 mL/injection). Carbon-decoupled ¹H NMR spectra were recorded at 400 MHz on a Bruker spectrometer and are reported in ppm using the residual solvent signal (dimethylsulfoxide-d₆ = 2.50 ppm; methanol-d₄ = 3.31 ppm) as an internal standard. Data are reported as: {(shift), [(s=singlet, d=doublet, dd=doublet of doublets, ddd=doublet of a doublet of doublets, t=triplet, dt=doublet of triplets, q=quartet, m=multiplet, br=broad, ap=apparent), (*J*=coupling constant in Hz), (integration)]}. Proton-decoupled ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded at 100 MHz on a Bruker spectrometer and are reported in ppm using the residual solvent signal (dimethylsulfoxide-d₆ = 39.5 ppm) as an internal standard. ¹⁹F NMR spectra were recorded at 376 MHz on a Bruker spectrometer and are reported in ppm using added CFCl₃ (0.00 ppm) as an internal standard; compounds with only one signal were integrated relative to a known amount of the internal standard.

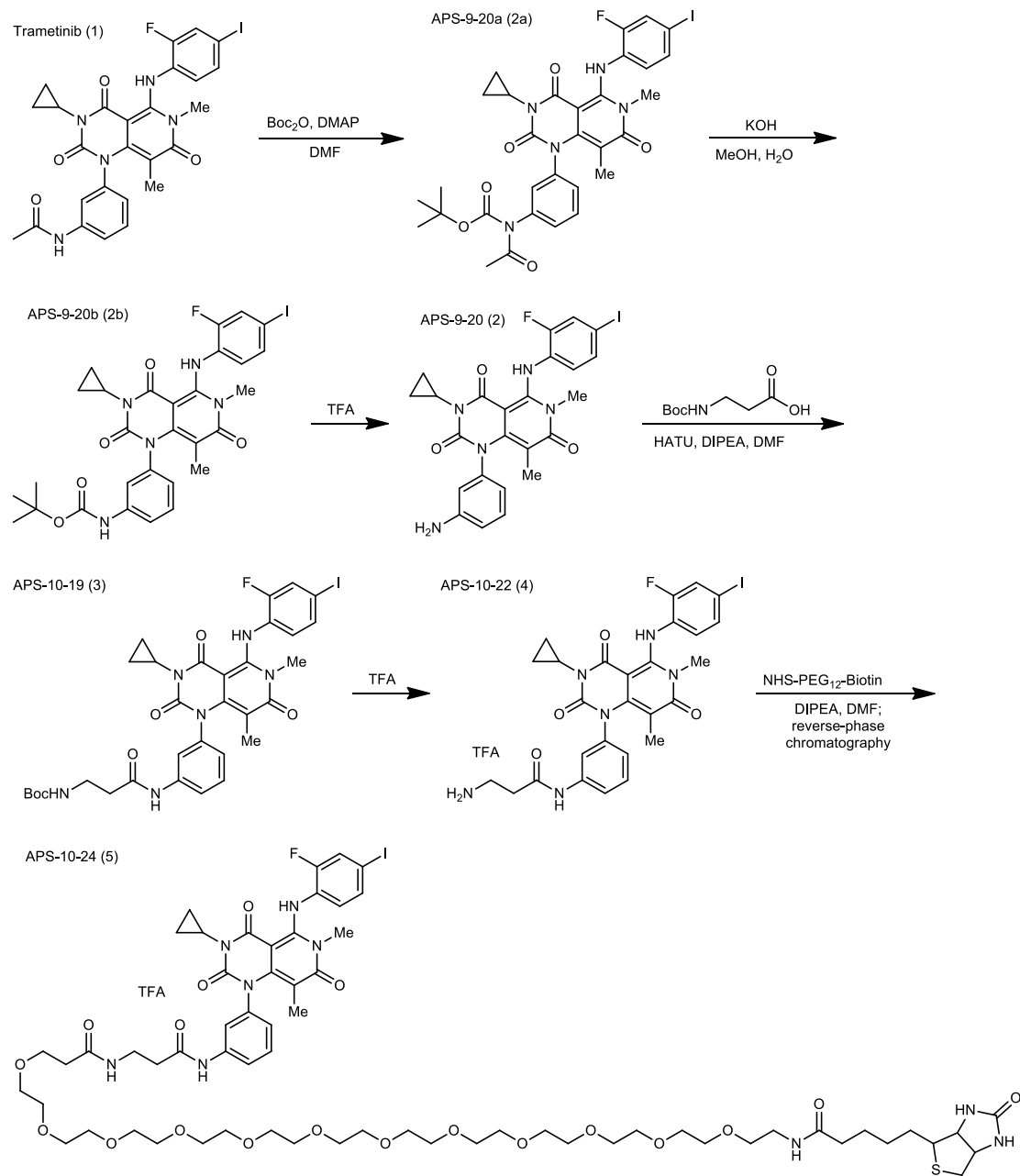


Figure 1. Synthetic route to trametinib-PEG₁₂-biotin (5) from trametinib (1).

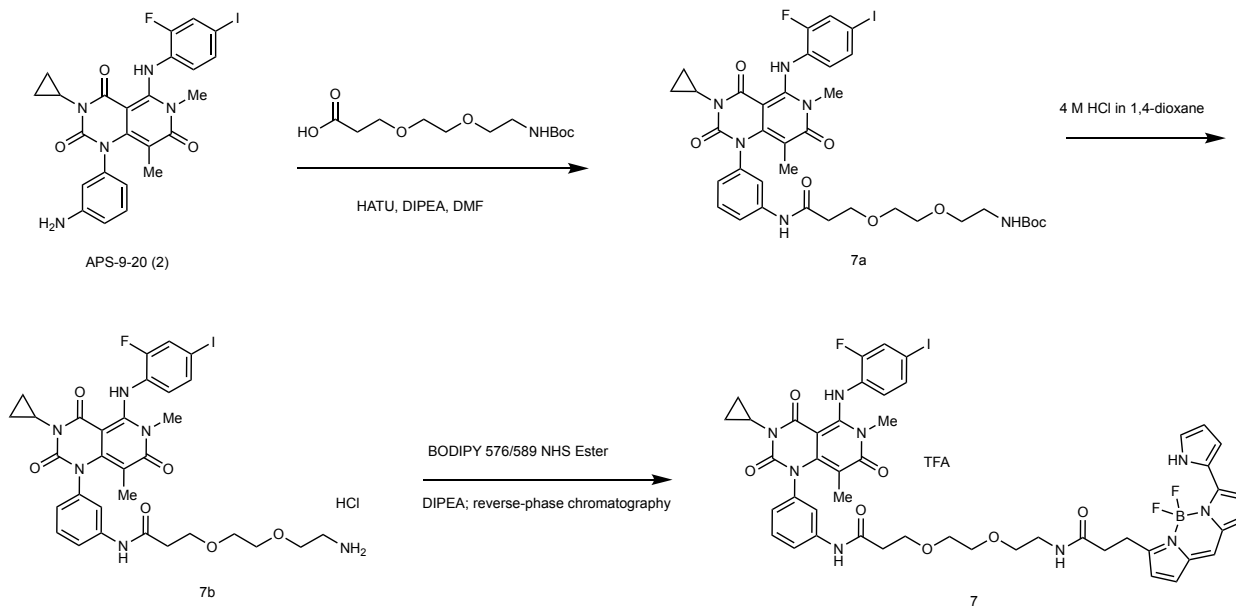
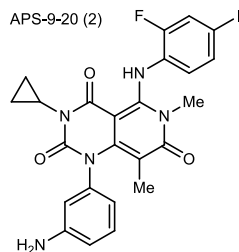
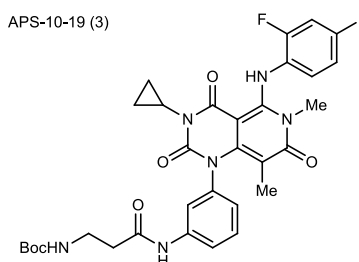


Figure 2. Synthetic route to Tram-bo (7) from APS-9-20 (2)



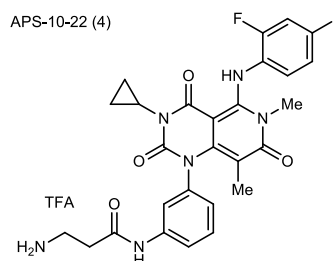
1-(3-Aminophenyl)-3-cyclopropyl-5-((2-fluoro-4-iodophenyl)amino)-6,8dimethylpyrido[4,3-*d*]pyrimidine-2,4,7(1*H*,3*H*,6*H*)-trione (2; APS-9-20).

To a solution of trametinib (**1**; 250 mg, 0.406 mmol), 4-(dimethylamino)pyridine (DMAP; 99.2 mg, 0.812 mmol) and DMF (dimethylformamide; 3 mL), in an 8 mL vial, was added a solution of di-*tert*-butyl dicarbonate (Boc₂O; 266 mg, 1.22 mmol) and DMF (1.5 mL) dropwise over 1 min. The vial was sealed under Ar and the solution was stirred for 1 h. The solution was transferred to a 50 mL flask and concentrated to dryness. The remaining solid (**2a**) was dissolved in MeOH (3 mL) and then an aqueous solution of KOH (2.0 mL, 1.0 M solution, 2.0 mmol) was added. The solution was stirred for 4 h, then diluted with brine (30 mL) and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 x 30 mL). The organic extracts were pooled, dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered and concentrated to dryness. The remaining solid (**2b**) was dissolved in trifluoroacetic acid (TFA; 3.0 mL, 39 mmol). The solution was stirred for 30 min and then concentrated to dryness from toluene (3 x 3 mL). The remaining material was partitioned between CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL) and saturated NaHCO₃ solution (50 mL), and transferred to a separatory funnel. The layers were separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (25 mL). The organic extracts were pooled, dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered and concentrated to dryness. The remaining solid was purified by silica gel chromatography (25 g cartridge), eluting at 25 mL/min and using a linear gradient of CH₂Cl₂/MeOH: 100:0→90:10 over 37 column volumes to yield 189 mg (81% over 3 steps) of the title compound as an off-white solid: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 11.06 (s, 1 H), 7.78 (dd, *J*=10.3, 2.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.54 (dd, *J*=8.6, 1.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.05 (t, *J*=7.8 Hz, 1 H), 6.90 (t, *J*=8.7 Hz, 1 H), 6.50 - 6.59 (m, 2 H), 6.46 (dd, *J*=7.8, 1.0 Hz, 1 H), 5.25 (s, 2 H), 3.07 (s, 3 H), 2.61 (tt, *J*=7.2, 3.7 Hz, 1 H), 1.35 (s, 3 H), 0.89 - 1.00 (m, 2 H), 0.59 - 0.69 (m, 2 H); ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ -124.0 - -123.9 (m, 1 F); LC-MS (ESI+) *m/z*: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₂₄H₂₂FIN₅O₃ 574.1; Found 574.3.



***tert*-Butyl (3-((3-(3-cyclopropyl-5-((2-fluoro-4-iodophenyl)amino)-6,8-dimethyl-2,4,7-trioxo-3,4,6,7-tetrahydropyrido[4,3-*d*]pyrimidin-1(2*H*)-yl)phenyl)amino)-3-oxopropyl)carbamate (3; APS-10-19).**

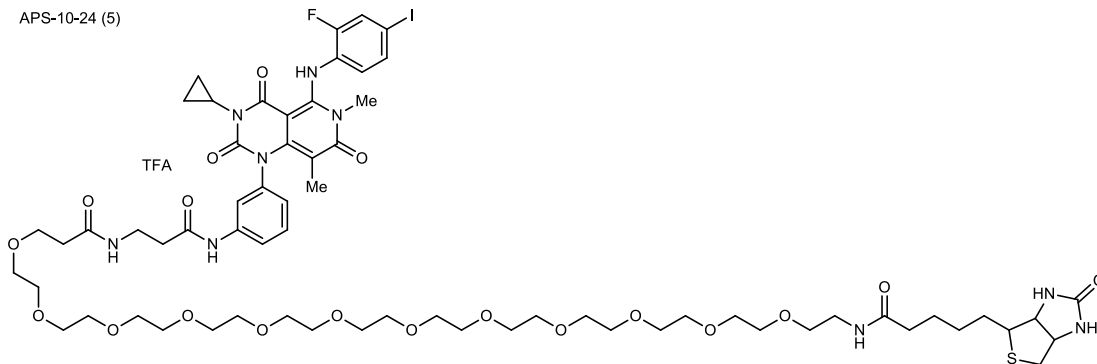
To a solution of 1-[bis(dimethylamino)methylene]-1*H*-1,2,3-triazolo[4,5-*b*]pyridinium 3-oxide hexafluorophosphate (HATU; 58.6 mg, 0.154 mmol), *N,N*-diisopropylethylamine (DIPEA; 55.0 μ L, 0.316 mmol) and DMF (0.5 mL), in a 4 mL vial, was added a solution of 3-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)propanoic acid (29.1 mg, 0.154 mmol) and DMF (0.5 mL) dropwise over 1 min. The dark orange solution was stirred for 30 min and then **2** (80.0 mg, 0.140 mmol) was added in one portion. The reaction was initially heterogeneous, but became clear over 1 h, and was stirred for a total of 14 h. The solution was concentrated to dryness and purified by silica gel chromatography (25 g cartridge), eluting at 25 mL/min and using a linear gradient of CH₂Cl₂/EtOAc: 100:0→0:100 over 30 column volumes to yield 103 mg (>99%) of the title compound as an off-white solid: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 11.07 (s, 1 H), 10.09 (s, 1 H), 7.79 (d, *J*=10.3 Hz, 1 H), 7.50 - 7.70 (m, 3 H), 7.36 (t, *J*=8.1 Hz, 1 H), 7.03 (d, *J*=7.8 Hz, 1 H), 6.81 - 6.98 (m, 2 H), 3.21 (q, *J*=6.4 Hz, 2 H), 3.07 (s, 3 H), 2.62 (tt, *J*=6.9, 3.8 Hz, 1 H), 2.43 - 2.51 (m, 2 H; signal overlaps with DMSO-*d*₅ peak), 1.37 (s, 9 H), 1.26 (s, 3 H), 0.95 (d, *J*=6.1 Hz, 2 H), 0.67 (br s, 2 H); LC-MS (ESI+) *m/z*: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₃₂H₃₅FIN₆O₆ 745.2; Found 745.3.



3-Amino-*N*-(3-(3-cyclopropyl-5-((2-fluoro-4-iodophenyl)amino)-6,8-dimethyl-2,4,7-trioxo-3,4,6,7-tetrahydropyrido[4,3-*d*]pyrimidin-1(2*H*)-yl)phenyl)propanamide 2,2,2-trifluoroacetate (4; APS-10-22).

A 25 mL flask was charged with **3** (88.2 mg, 0.118 mmol) and TFA (1 mL). The solution was stirred for 1 h and then concentrated to dryness from toluene (3x3 mL). The remaining residue was purified by reverse-phase chromatography, eluting at 40 mL/min and using a linear gradient of H₂O (with 0.1% TFA)/MeCN (with 0.1% TFA): 90:10→1:99 over 20 minutes to yield 80.6 mg (>99%) of the title compound as a tan solid: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 11.07 (s, 1 H), 10.32 (s, 1 H), 7.69 - 7.84 (m, 4 H), 7.66 (t, *J*=2.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.58 (dd, *J*=16.6, 8.3 Hz, 2 H), 7.39 (t, *J*=8.1 Hz, 1 H), 7.06 (dd, *J*=7.9, 1.1 Hz, 1 H), 6.92 (t, *J*=8.6 Hz, 1 H), 3.04 - 3.14 (m, 5 H), 2.71 (t, *J*=6.7 Hz, 2 H), 2.62 (tt, *J*=7.2, 3.7 Hz, 1 H), 1.25 (s, 3 H), 0.90 - 1.00 (m, 2 H), 0.61 - 0.70 (m, 2 H); ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ -73.2 (s, 3 F), -123.9 - -123.8 (m, 1 F); LC-MS (ESI+) *m/z*: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₂₇H₂₇FIN₆O₄ 645.1; Found 645.3.

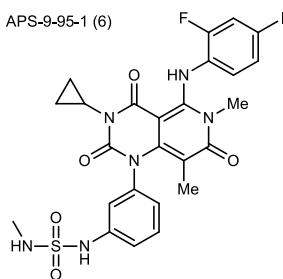
APS-10-24 (5)



***N*-(3-((3-(3-cyclopropyl-5-((2-fluoro-4-iodophenyl)amino)-6,8-dimethyl-2,4,7-trioxo-3,4,6,7-tetrahydropyrido[4,3-*d*]pyrimidin-1(2*H*)-yl)phenyl)amino)-3-oxopropyl)-1-(5-(2-oxohexahydro-1*H*-thieno[3,4-*d*]imidazol-4-yl)pentanamido)-3,6,9,12,15,18,21,24,27,30,33,36-dodecaoxanonatriacontan-39-amide 2,2,2-trifluoroacetate (5; APS-10-24).**

To a solution of **4** (10.0 mg, 0.015 mmol), *N*-hydroxysuccinimide-polyethylene glycol₁₂-biotin (NHS-PEG₁₂-biotin; 13.8 mg, 0.015 mmol) and DMF (0.5 mL), in a 4 mL vial, was added DIPEA (8.0 μL, 0.046 mmol). The solution was stirred for 1 h, diluted with MeOH (1.5 mL) and purified by reverse-phase chromatography, eluting at 40 mL/min and using a linear gradient of H₂O (with 0.1% TFA)/MeCN (with 0.1% TFA): 90:10→1:99 over 12 minutes to yield 17.6 mg (76%) of the title compound as a glass: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, methanol-*d*₄) δ 7.73 (t, *J*=1.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.66 (dd, *J*=10.0, 1.7 Hz, 1 H), 7.53 - 7.60 (m, 2 H), 7.41 (t, *J*=8.1 Hz, 1 H), 7.11 (dd, *J*=7.9, 1.1 Hz, 1 H), 6.87 (t, *J*=8.6 Hz, 1 H), 4.49 (dd, *J*=7.8, 4.4 Hz, 1 H), 4.30 (dd, *J*=7.8, 4.4 Hz, 1 H), 3.70 (t, *J*=6.0 Hz, 2 H), 3.56 - 3.66 (m, 33 H), 3.49 - 3.56 (m, 3 H), 3.33 - 3.39 (m, 2 H), 3.20 (s, 3 H), 2.92 (dd, *J*=12.7, 5.1 Hz, 1 H), 2.67 - 2.75 (m, 2 H), 2.61 (t, *J*=6.4 Hz, 2 H), 2.44 (t, *J*=6.0 Hz, 2 H), 2.22 (t, *J*=7.3 Hz, 2 H), 1.52 - 1.80 (m, 3 H), 1.45 (q, *J*=7.6 Hz, 2 H), 1.38 (s, 2 H), 1.01 - 1.10 (m, 2 H), 0.71 - 0.80 (m, 2 H); ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, methanol-*d*₄) δ -75.3 (s, 3 F), -123.7 - -123.6 (m, 1 F); LC-MS (ESI+) *m/z*: [M+Na]⁺ Calcd for C₆₄H₉₃FIN₉NaO₁₉S 1492.5; Found 1492.7.

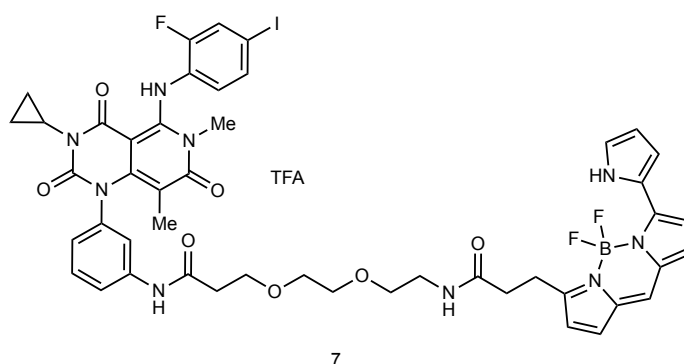
APS-9-95-1 (6)



***N*-(3-(3-Cyclopropyl-5-((2-fluoro-4-iodophenyl)amino)-6,8-dimethyl-2,4,7-trioxo-3,4,6,7-tetrahydropyrido[4,3-*d*]pyrimidin-1(2*H*)-yl)phenyl)methylaminosulfonamide (6; APS-9-95-1; Trametiglu).**

To a mixture of **2** (25.0 mg, 0.044 mmol) and CH₂Cl₂ (0.6 mL), in a 4 mL vial, was added methylsulfamoyl chloride (4.5 μL, 0.052 mmol), followed by pyridine (11.0 μL, 0.136 mmol). The reaction was stirred for 6 h and then was purified directly by silica gel chromatography (25 g

cartridge), eluting at 25 mL/min and using a linear gradient of : 100:0→90:10 CH₂Cl₂/MeOH over column 30 volumes to yield 16.4 mg (56%) of the title compound as an off-white solid: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.09 (s, 1 H), 9.83 (s, 1 H), 7.79 (d, *J*=10.3 Hz, 1 H), 7.55 (d, *J*=8.1 Hz, 1 H), 7.29 - 7.46 (m, 2 H), 7.19 (d, *J*=8.3 Hz, 1 H), 7.11 (s, 1 H), 7.02 (d, *J*=7.6 Hz, 1 H), 6.92 (t, *J*=8.6 Hz, 1 H), 3.07 (s, 3 H), 2.58 - 2.67 (m, 1 H), 2.43 (d, *J*=4.9 Hz, 3 H), 1.24 (s, 3 H), 0.95 (d, *J*=5.9 Hz, 2 H), 0.66 (br s, 2 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 164.2, 162.8, 155.4, 152.9, 150.9, 144.7, 140.6, 139.3, 134.0, 129.0, 128.2, 128.1, 125.0, 124.7, 123.4, 118.8, 117.0, 102.0, 90.2, 88.3, 88.2, 34.0, 28.1, 24.8, 12.8, 8.2; LC-MS (ESI+) *m/z*: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₂₅H₂₅FIN₆O₅S 667.1; Found 667.2.

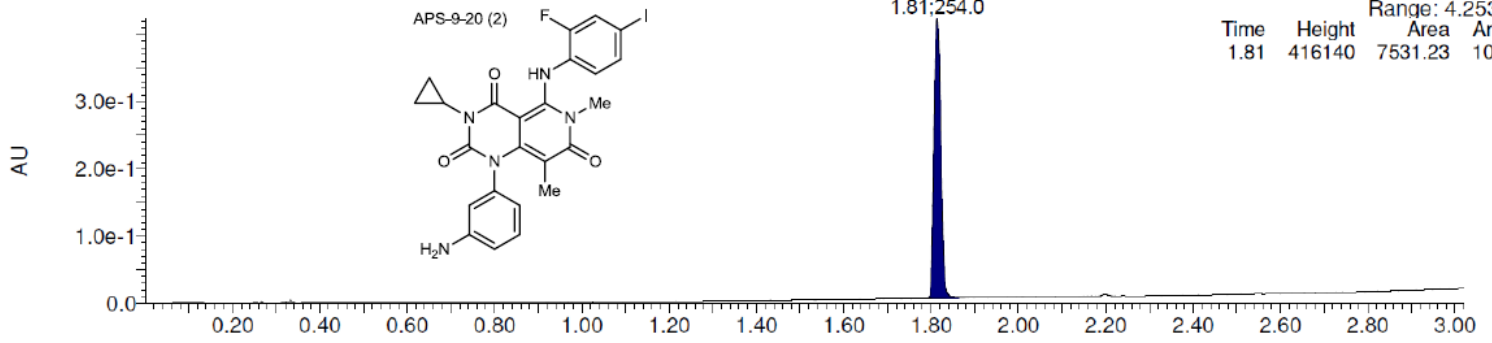


***N*-(3-(3-cyclopropyl-5-((2-fluoro-4-iodophenyl)amino)-6,8-dimethyl-2,4,7-trioxo-3,4,6,7-tetrahydropyrido[4,3-*d*]pyrimidin-1(2*H*)-yl)phenyl)-3-(2-(2-(3-(5,5-difluoro-7-(1*H*-pyrrol-2-yl)-5*H*-4λ⁴,5λ⁴-dipyrrolo[1,2-*c*:2',1'-*f*][1,3,2]diazaborinin-3-yl)propanamido)ethoxy)ethoxy)propanamide 2,2,2, trifluoroacetate (7; Tram-bo)**

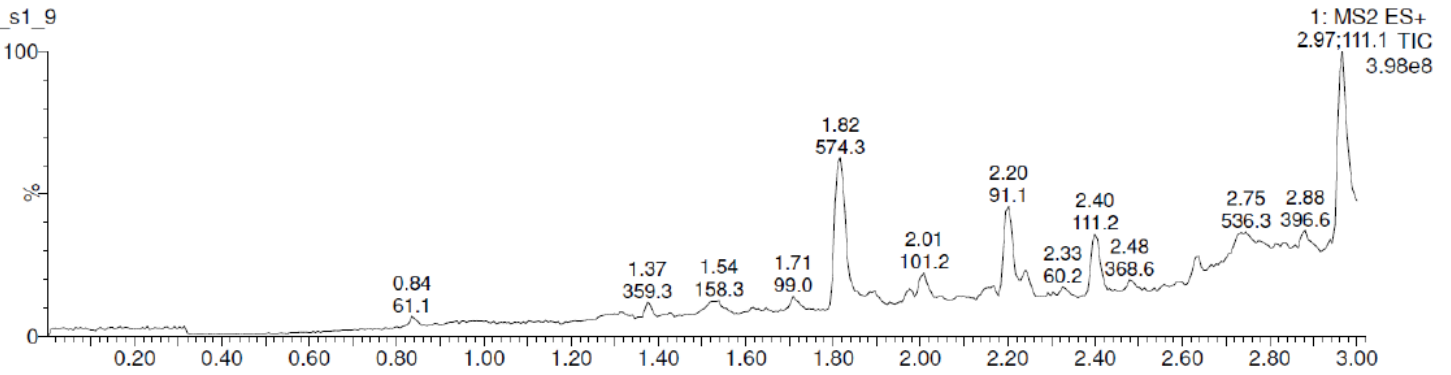
To a solution of HATU (13 mg; 0.034 mmol) and DIPEA (18 μL; 0.102 mmol) in DMF (1.5 mL) was added 2,2-dimethyl-4-oxo-3,8,11-trioxa-5-azatetradecan-14-oic acid (10 mg; 0.036 mmol). The mixture was stirred on ice for 30 min before **2** (20 mg; 0.035 mmol) was added in one portion. The reaction was stirred at RT overnight and monitored by LC/MS until completion, evaporated of DMF, and chromatographed on silica using a linear gradient of methanol/dichloromethane: 0:100→10:90 over 40 column volumes. Relevant fractions were pooled, concentrated by rotovap, and dried under high vacuum overnight. The amine (**7a**) was deprotected by direct addition of 4 M HCl in 1,4-dioxane (5 mL) under vigorous stirring for 30 min at RT. The solvent was removed, and then co-evaporated with toluene (3x10 mL) to dryness (30 mg crude-**7b**). A portion of the free amine salt (9 mg; 0.011 mmol) was directly added to a solution of DIPEA (61 μL; 0.035 mmol) in DMF (1 mL). The BODIPY 576/589 NHS ester (5 mg; 0.011 mmol; ThermoFisher D2225) dissolved in DMF was added to the amine salt, and stirred for 30 min at RT in darkness. A mixture of MeOH:DMSO (9:1; 1.5 mL) was added to the reaction, which was then purified using reverse-phase chromatography. The title compound eluted at 40 mL/min and using a linear gradient of H₂O (with 0.1% TFA)/MeCN (with 0.1% TFA): 90:10→1:99 over 25 minutes to yield 8 mg (70

%- final step) of a dark purple solid. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.23 (s, 1 H), 10.37 (s, 1 H), 8.66 (s, 1 H), 7.64 (s, 1 H), 7.52 (dd, *J*=9.7, 1.42 Hz, 1 H), 7.45 (d, *J*=8.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.29-7.35 (m, 2 H), 7.16-7.18 (m, 1 H), 7.06 (d, *J*=4.6 Hz, 1 H), 6.96 – 7.0 (m, 3 H), 6.88 (d, *J*=4.0 Hz, 1 H), 6.81 (d, *J*=4.0 Hz, 1 H), 6.66-6.69 (m, 2 H), 6.35-6.38 (m, 1 H), 6.27 (d, *J*=3.8 Hz, 1 H), 3.72-3.74 (m, 2 H), 3.60 (s, 4 H), 3.49-3.51 (m, 2 H), 3.37 (s, 2 H), 3.27 (t, *J*=7.4 Hz, 2 H), 3.18 (s, 3 H), 2.64-2.68 (m, 3 H), 2.57 – 2.60 (m, 2 H), 1.38 (s, 3 H), 1.26 (s, 2 H), 1.05 - 1.10 (m, 2 H), 0.76 - 0.77 (m, 2 H); **¹⁹F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -76.38 (s, 3 F-TFA), -122.44 (m, 1 F), -140.15 - -140.53 (m, 2 F); **LC-MS** (ESI+) *m/z*: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₄₇H₄₇BF₃IN₉O₇ 1044.6; Found 1044.4.

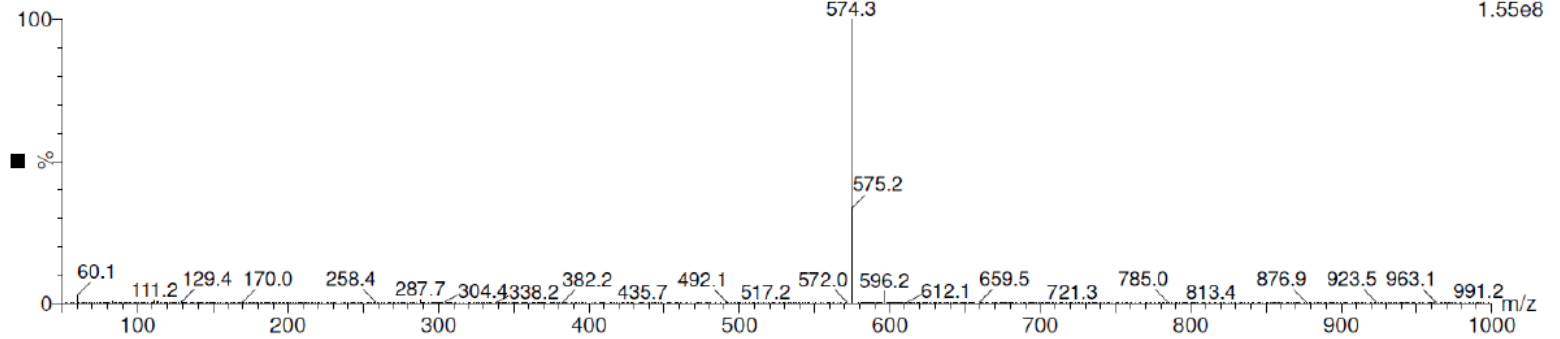
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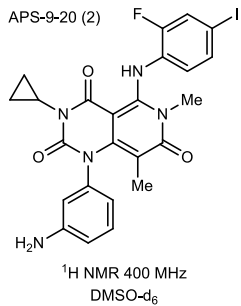
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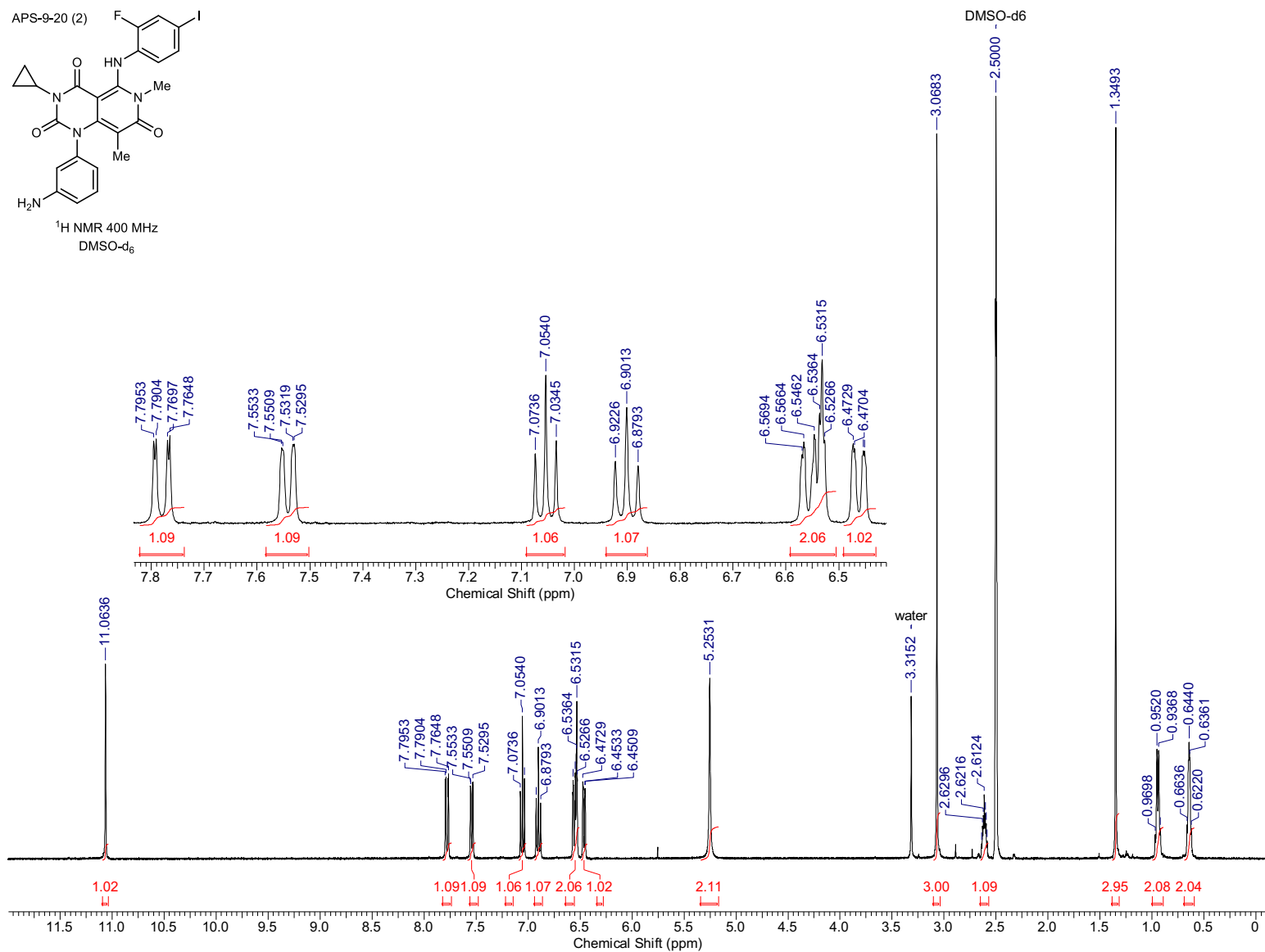
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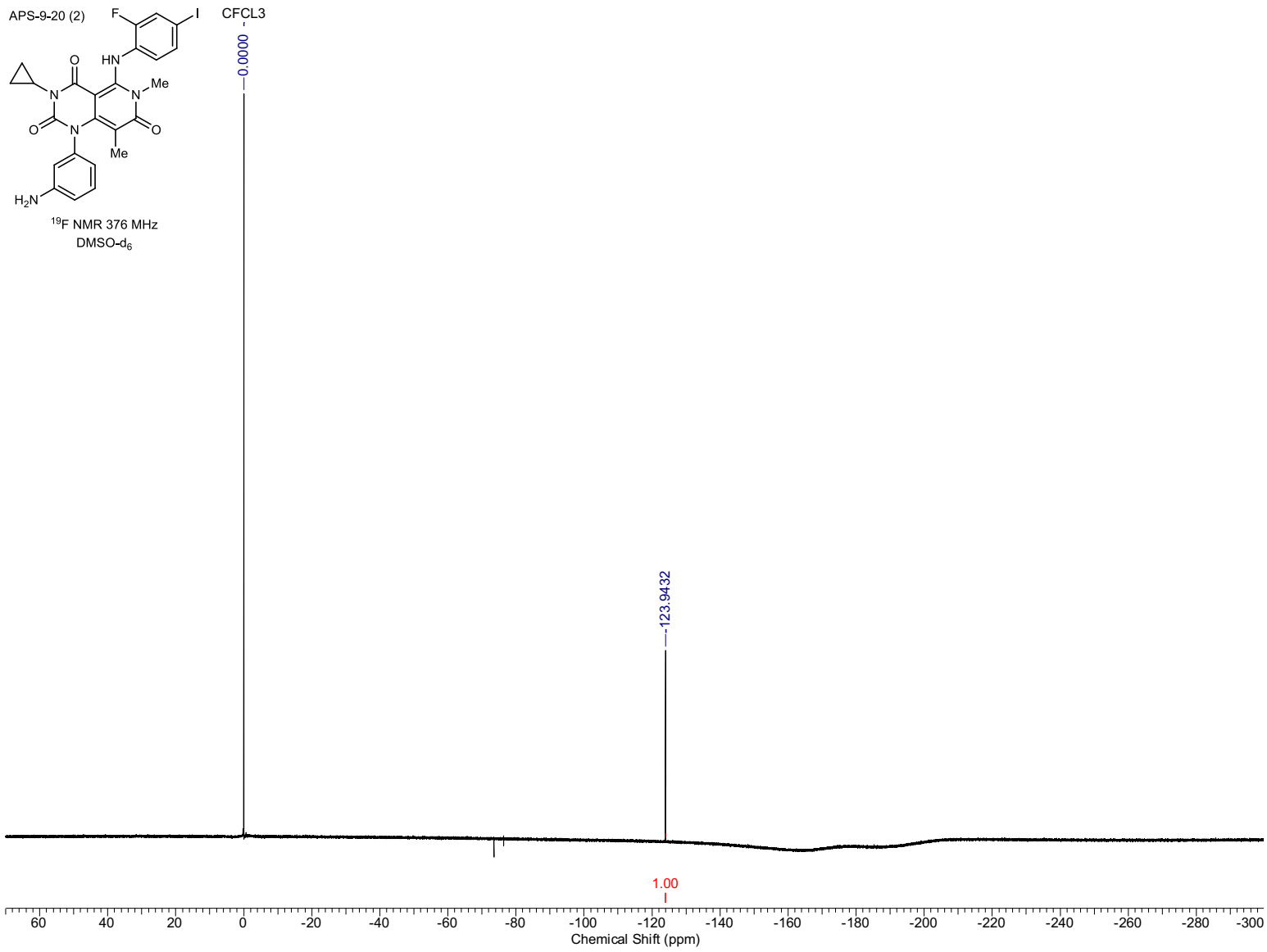


APS-9-20 (2)



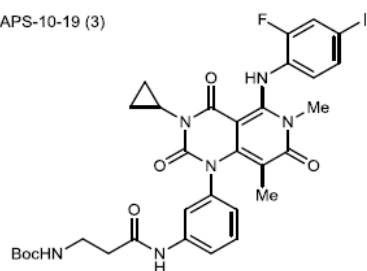
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DMSO- d_6





aps-10-19_s1_2

APS-10-19 (3)



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5.0e-2
0.0

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aps-10-19_s1_2

■

100
%

0.32
60.0

0.85
61.0

1.10
210.1

2.05
745.3

2.73;111.0

1: MS2 ES+
TIC
4.33e8

0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00 1.20 1.40 1.60 1.80 2.00 2.20 2.40 2.60 2.80 3.00

aps-10-19_s1_2 363 (2.054)

100
%

745.3

1: MS2 ES+
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83.1

111.1

140.0

185.1

210.1

211.3

258.2

351.0

371.5

393.7

451.1

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690.2

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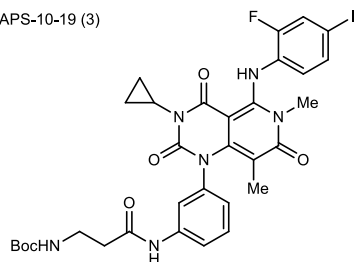
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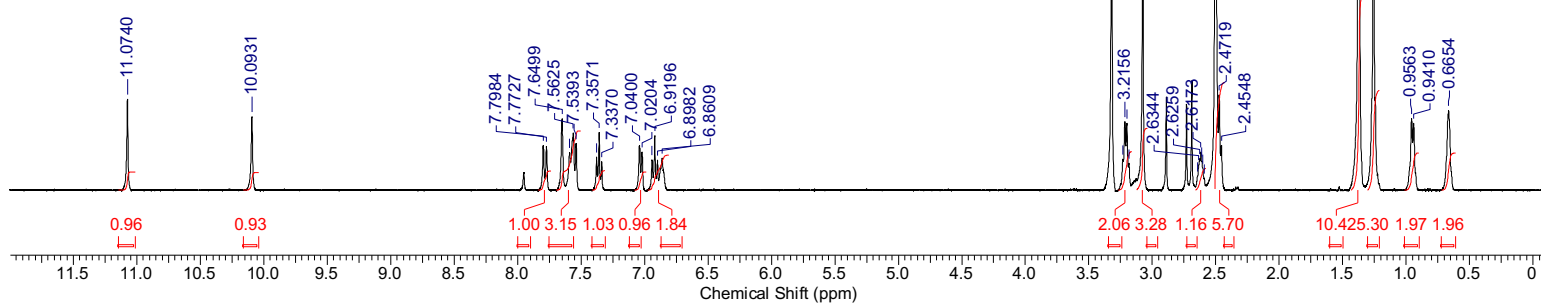
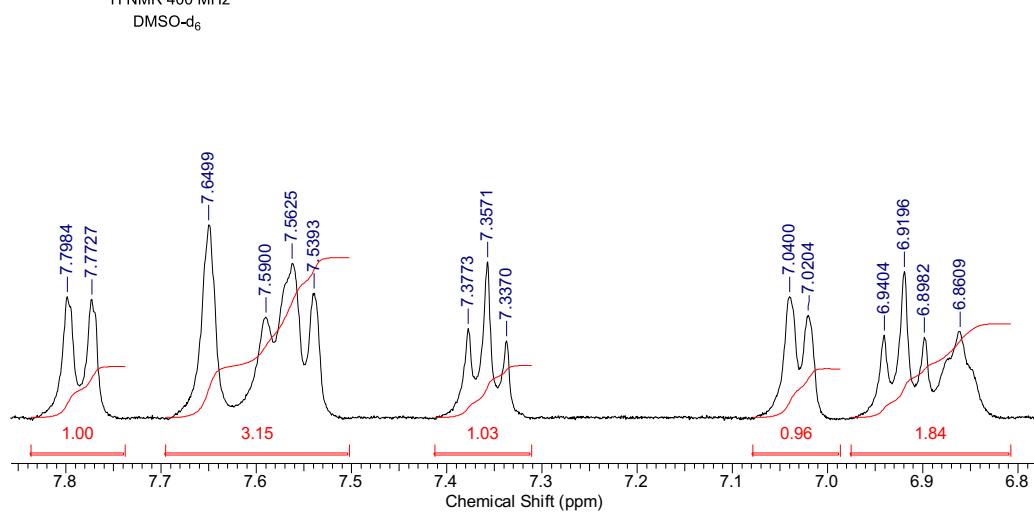
982.2

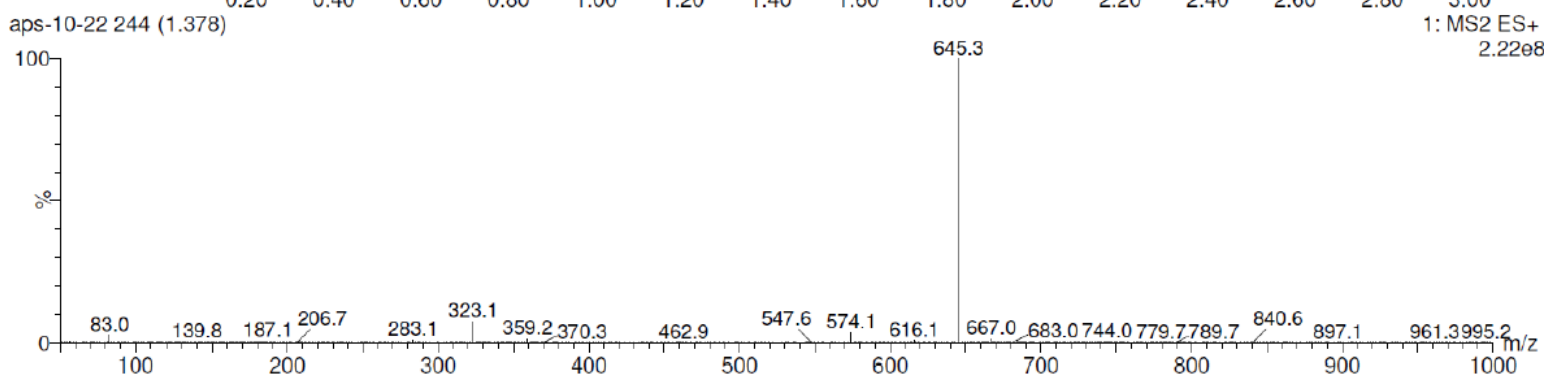
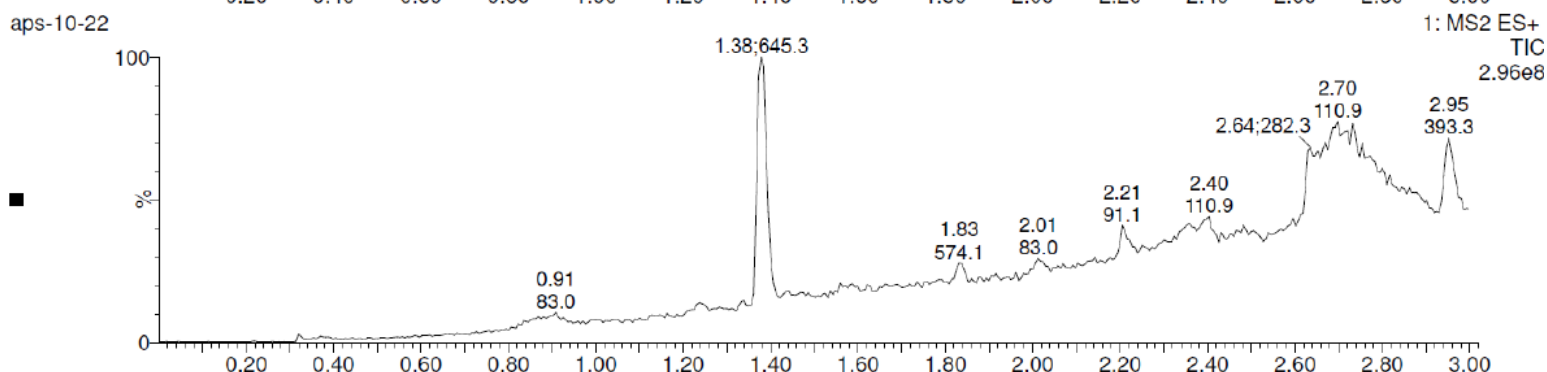
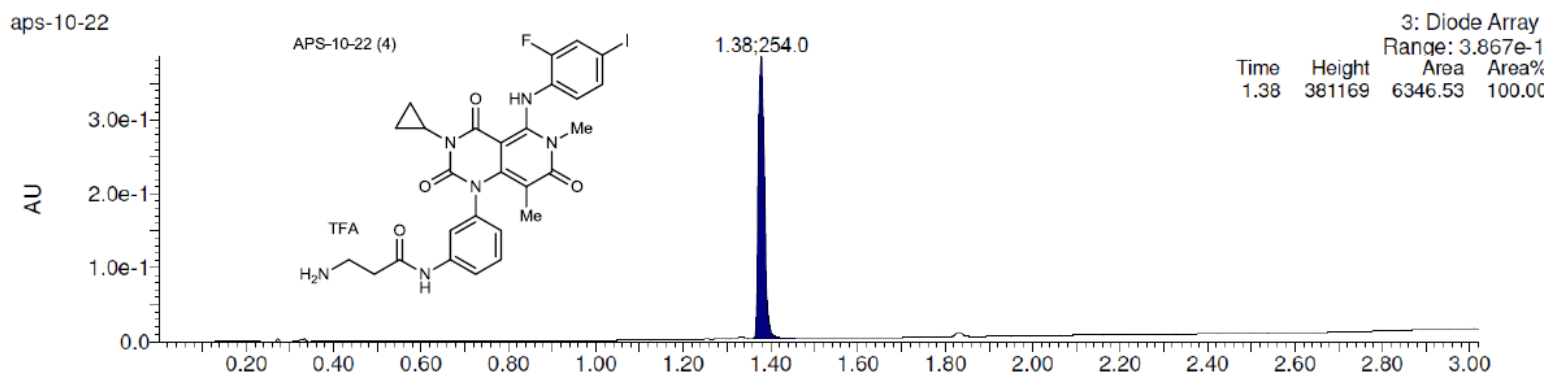
m/z

APS-10-19 (3)

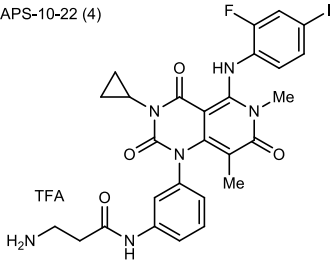


¹H NMR 400 MHz
DMSO-d₆

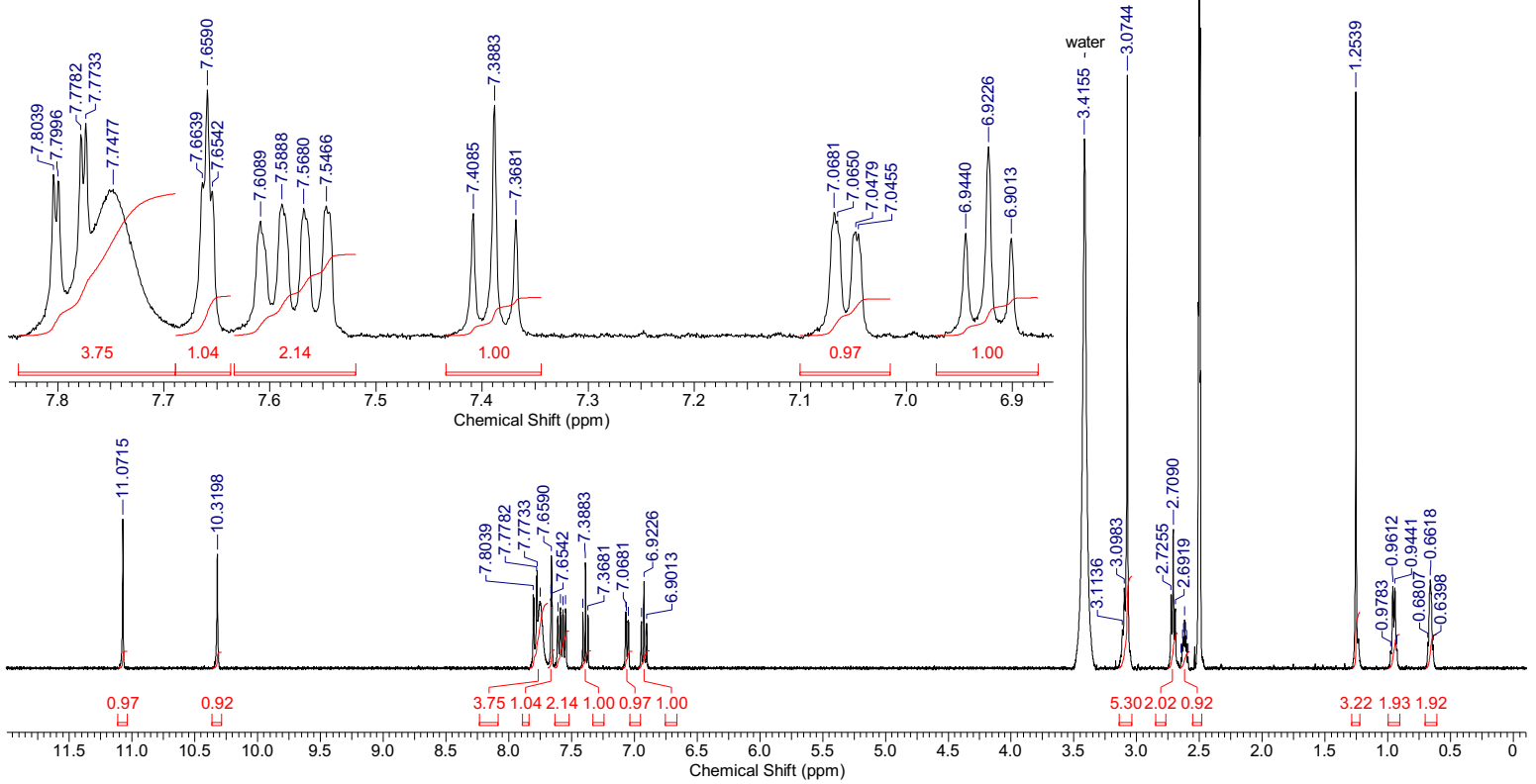


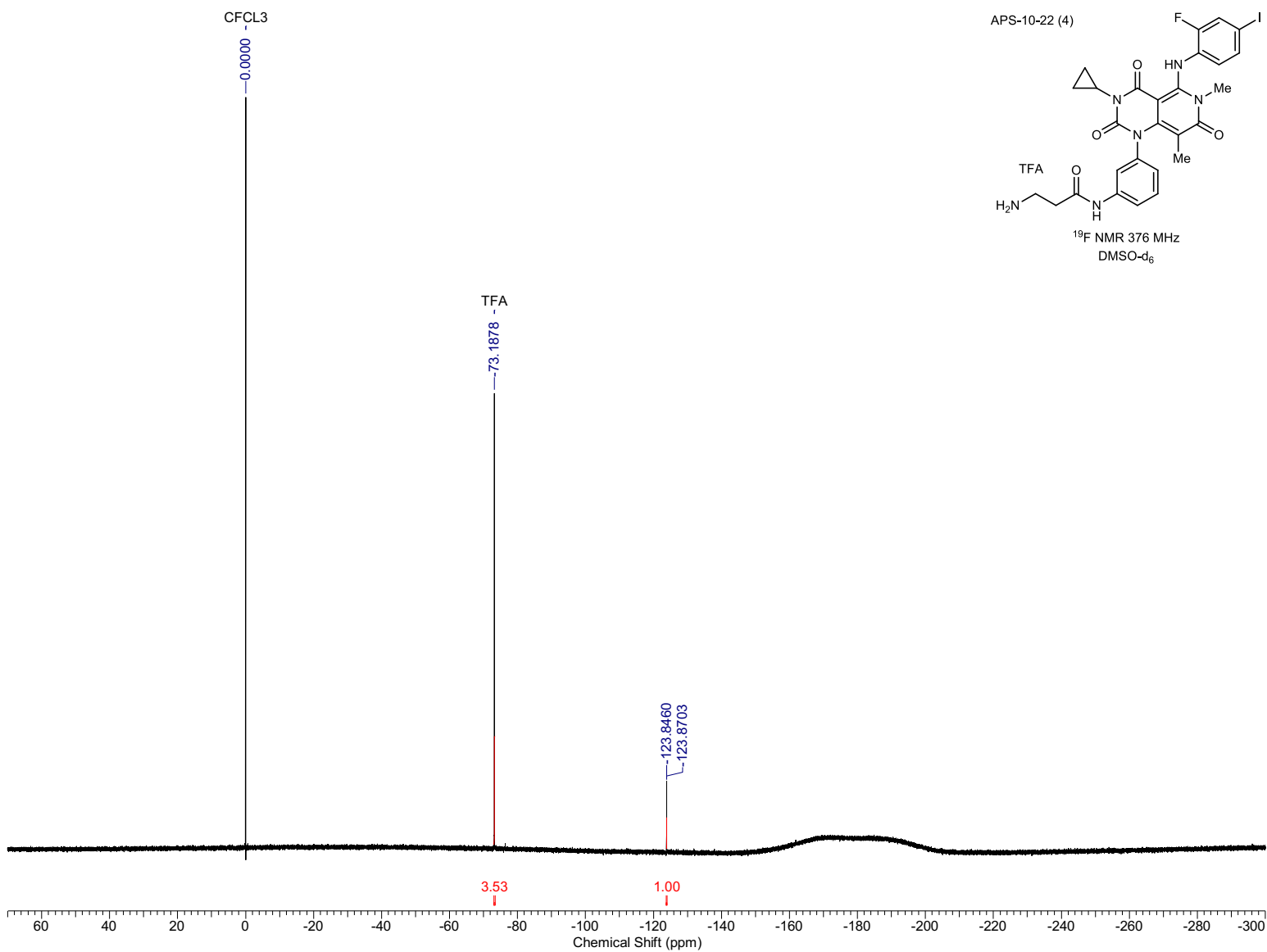


APS-10-22 (4)

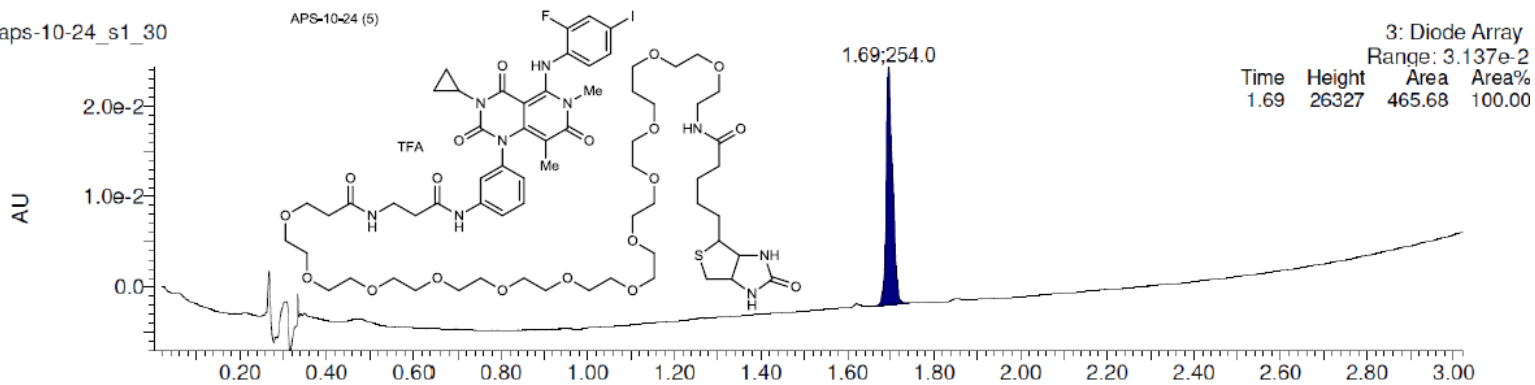


¹H NMR 400 MHz
DMSO-d₆

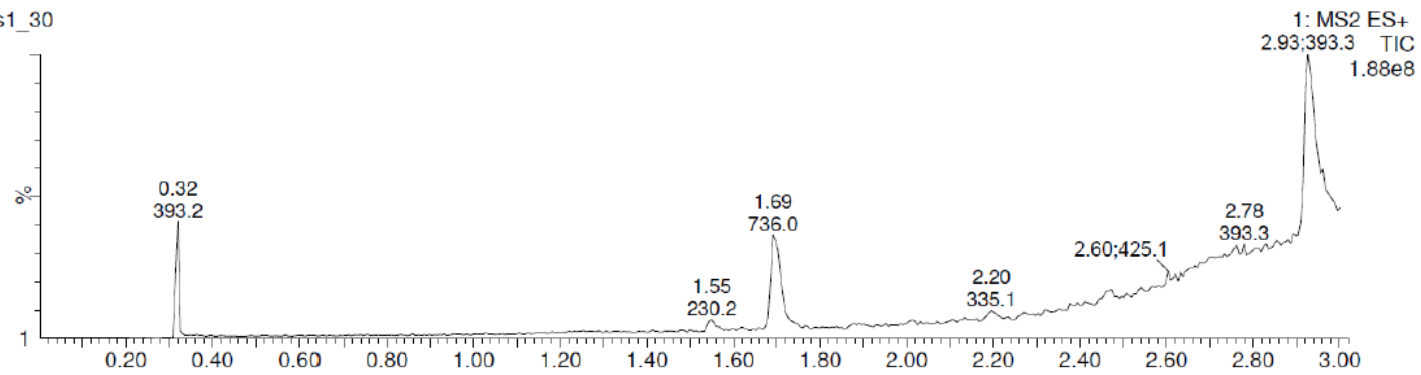




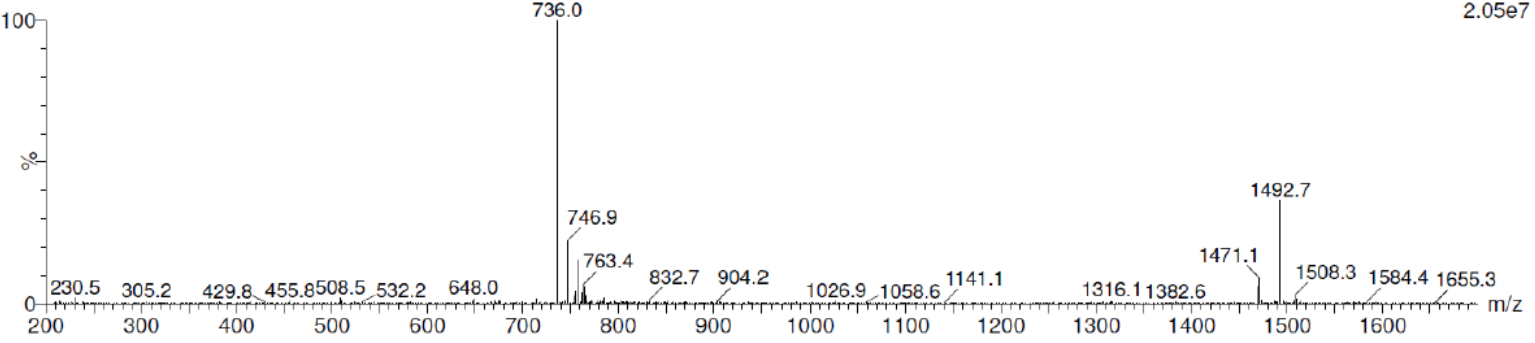
aps-10-24_s1_30



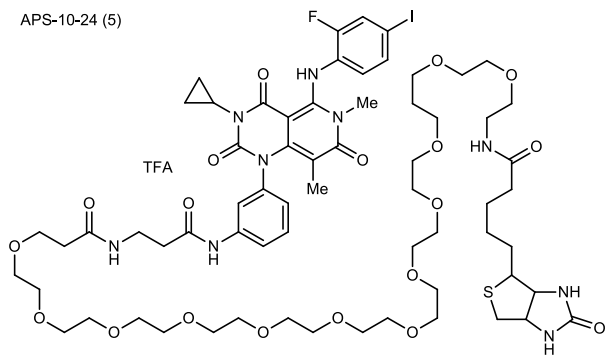
aps-10-24_s1_30



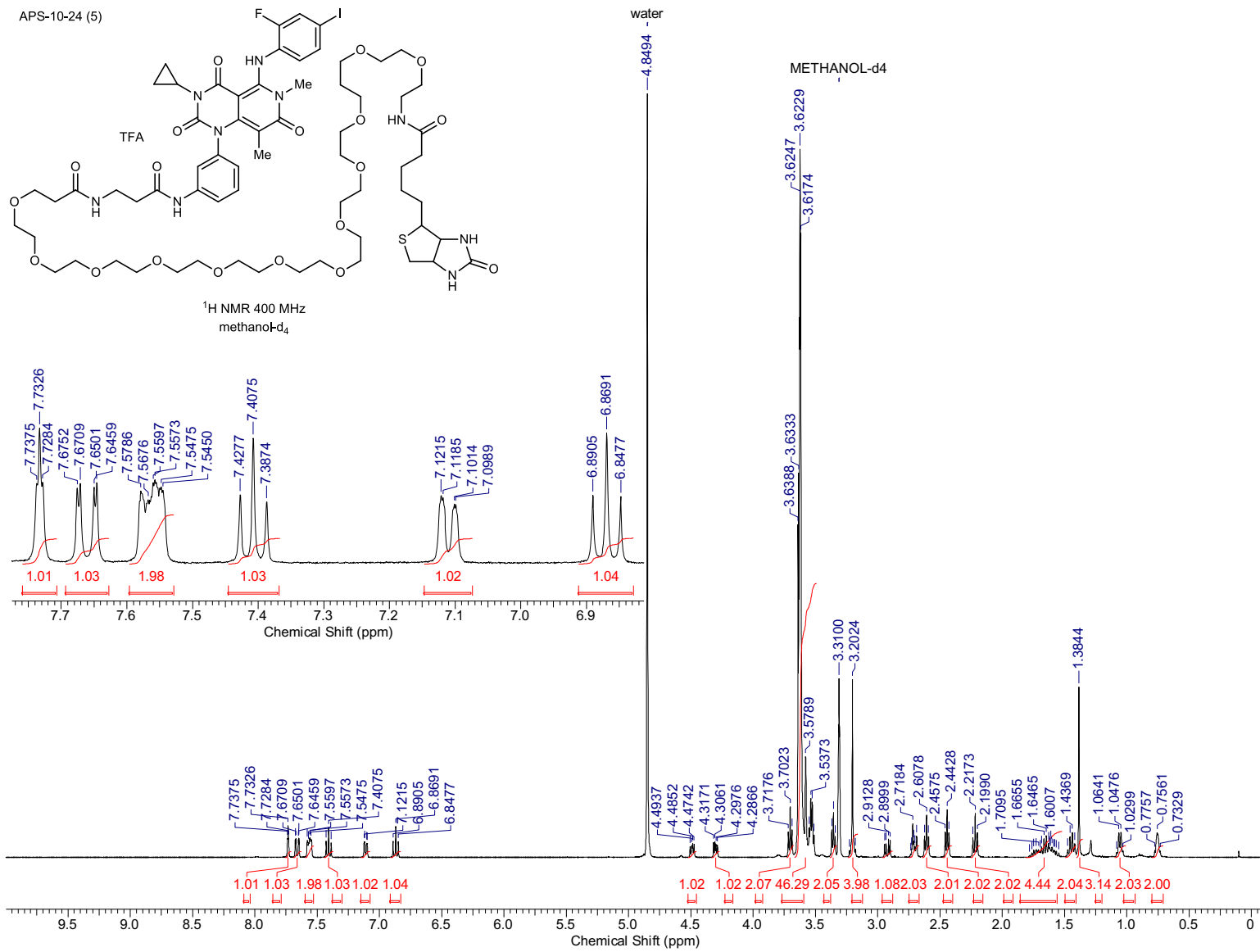
aps-10-24_s1_30 299 (1.691)

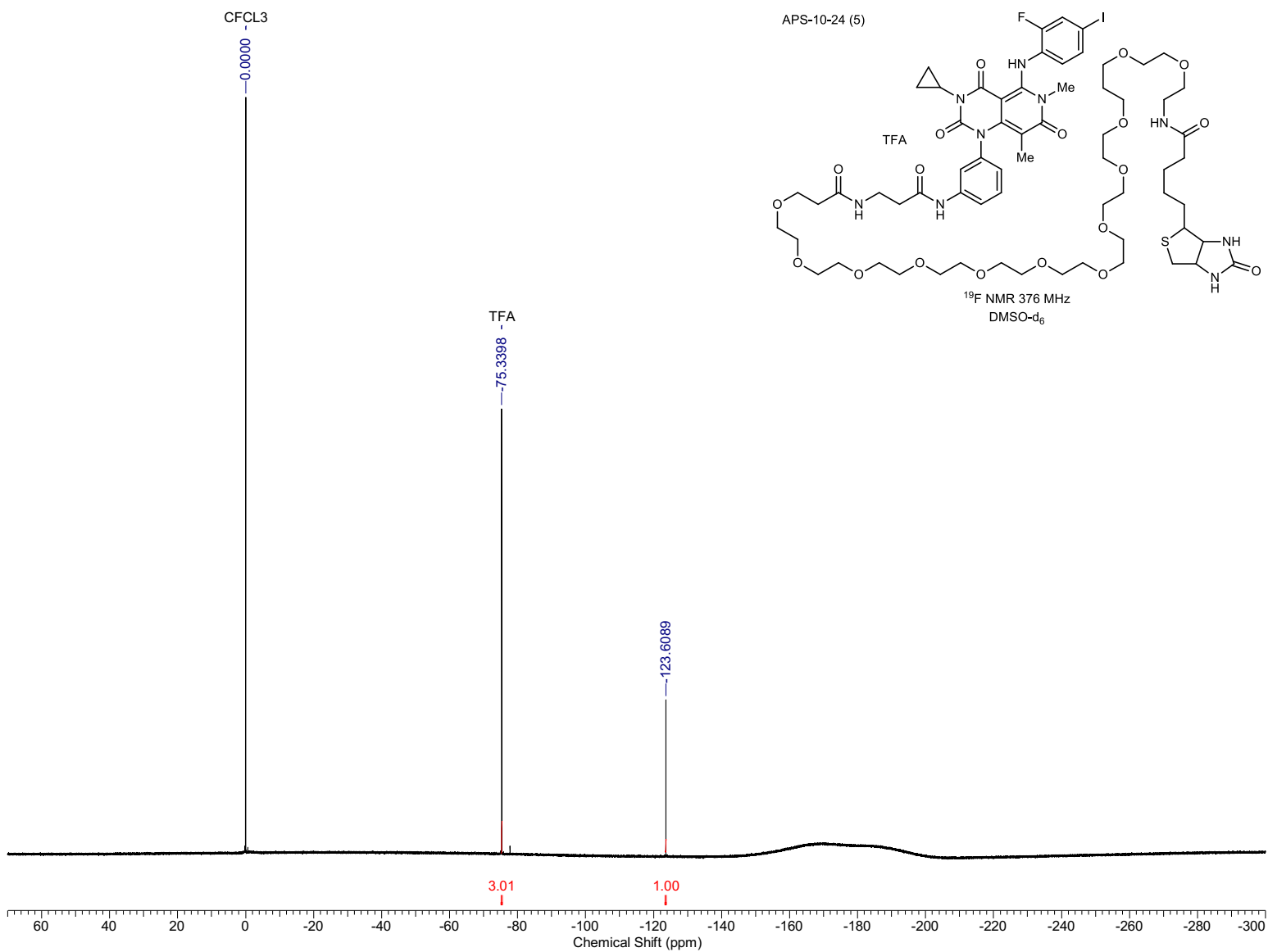


APS-10-24 (5)

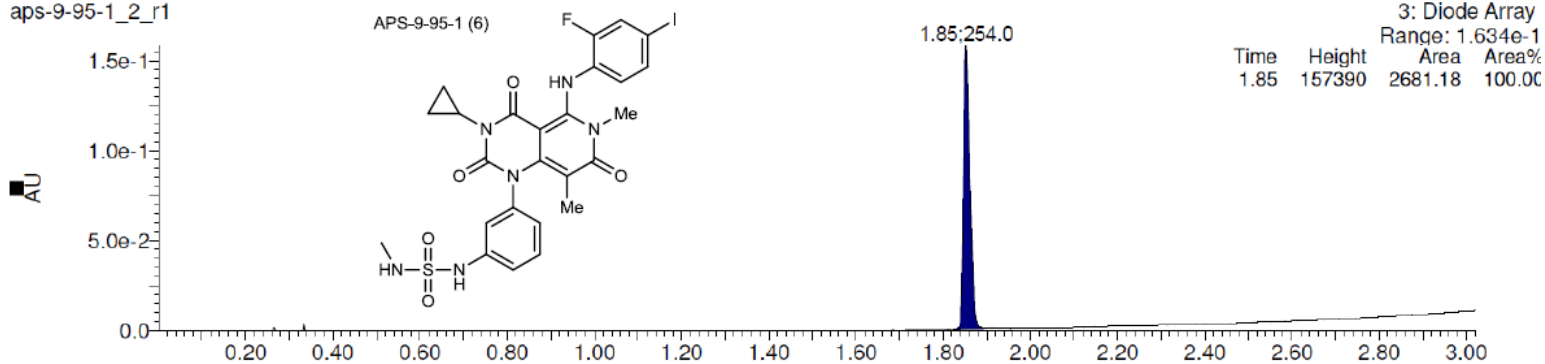


¹H NMR 400 MHz
methanol-d₄

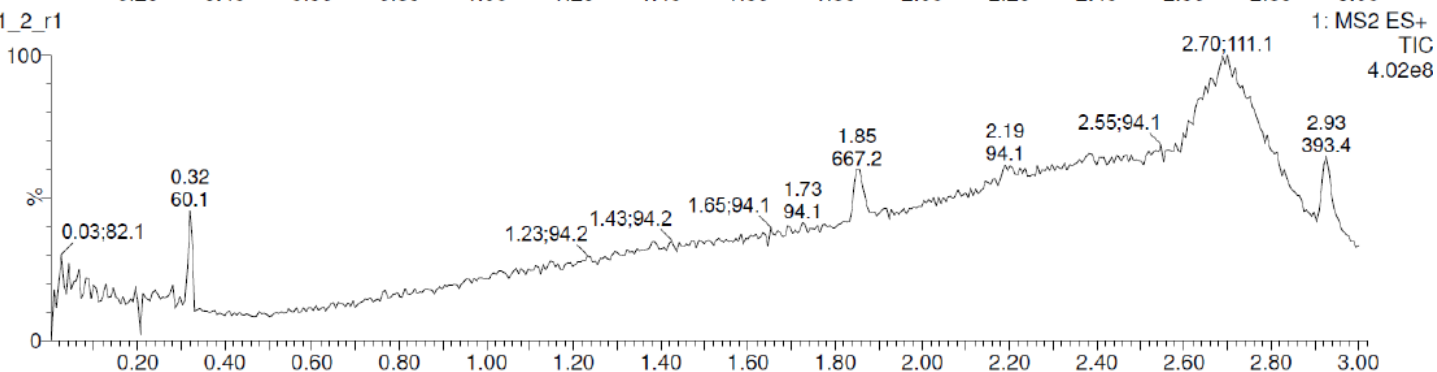




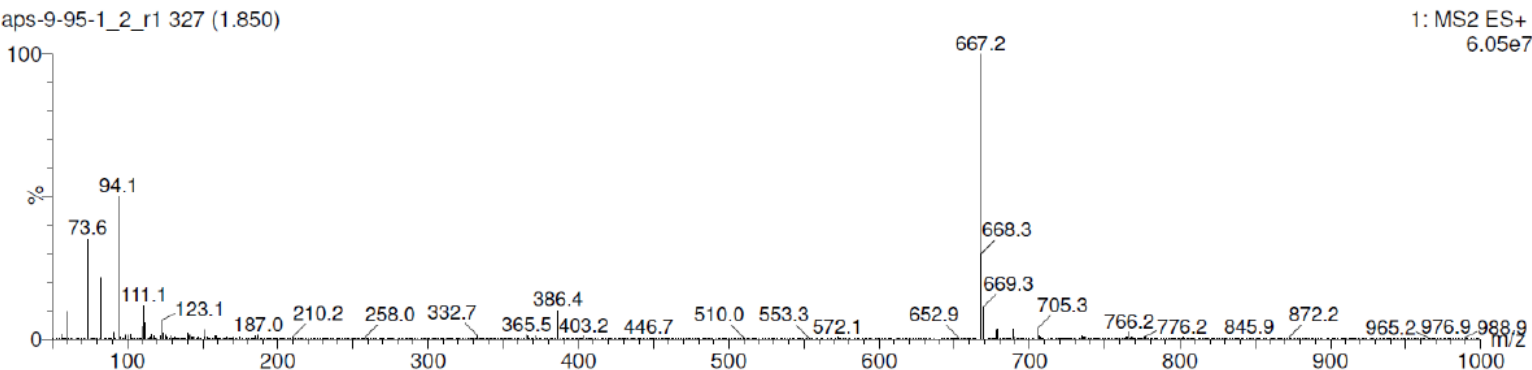
aps-9-95-1_2_r1



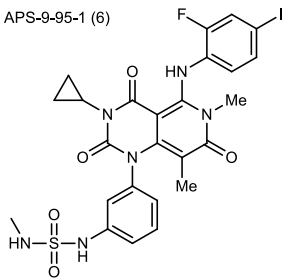
aps-9-95-1_2_r1



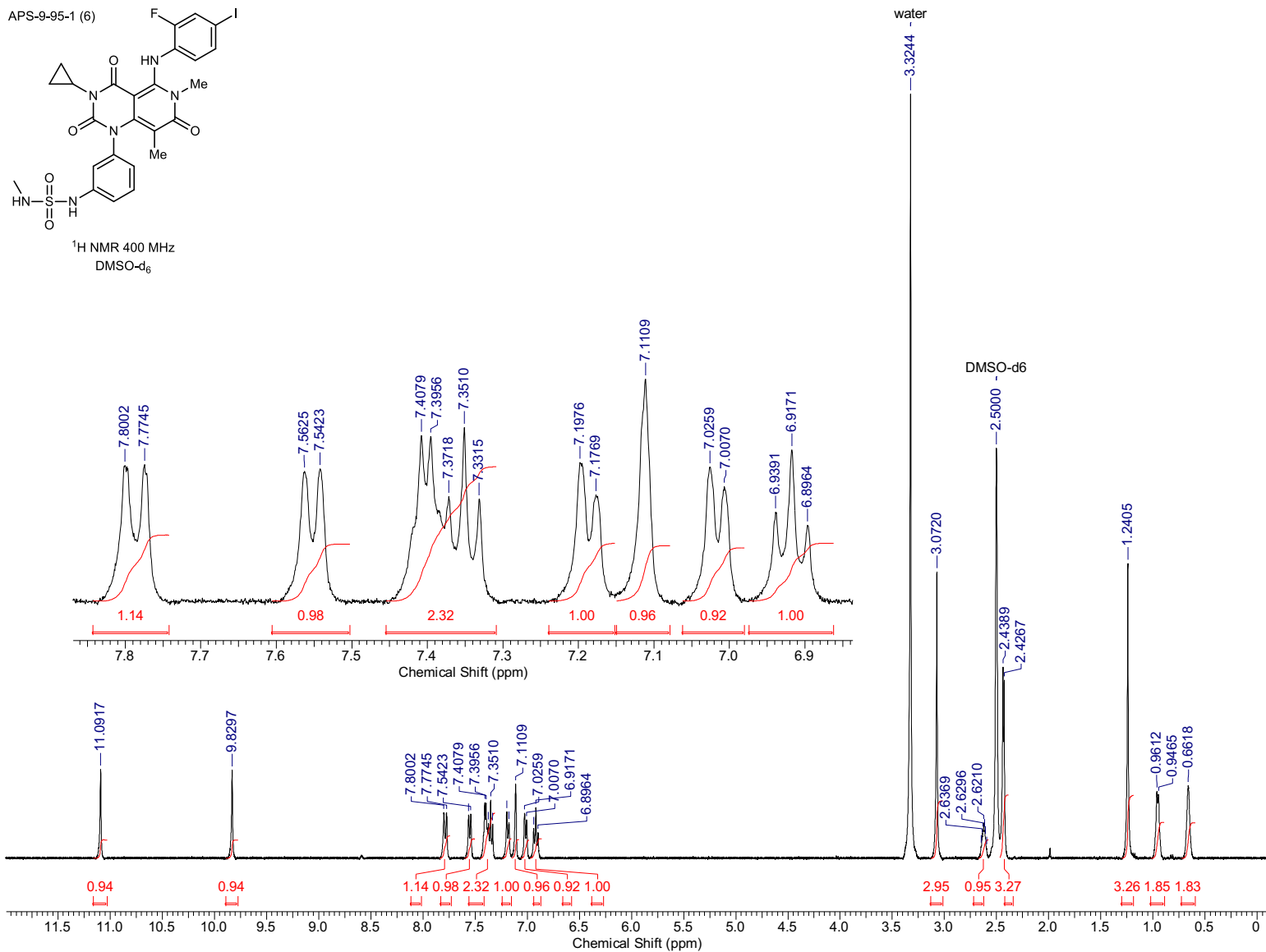
aps-9-95-1_2_r1 327 (1.850)



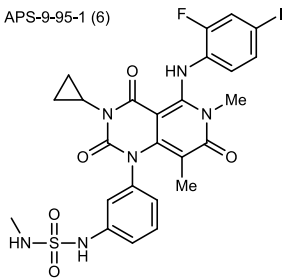
APS-9-95-1 (6)



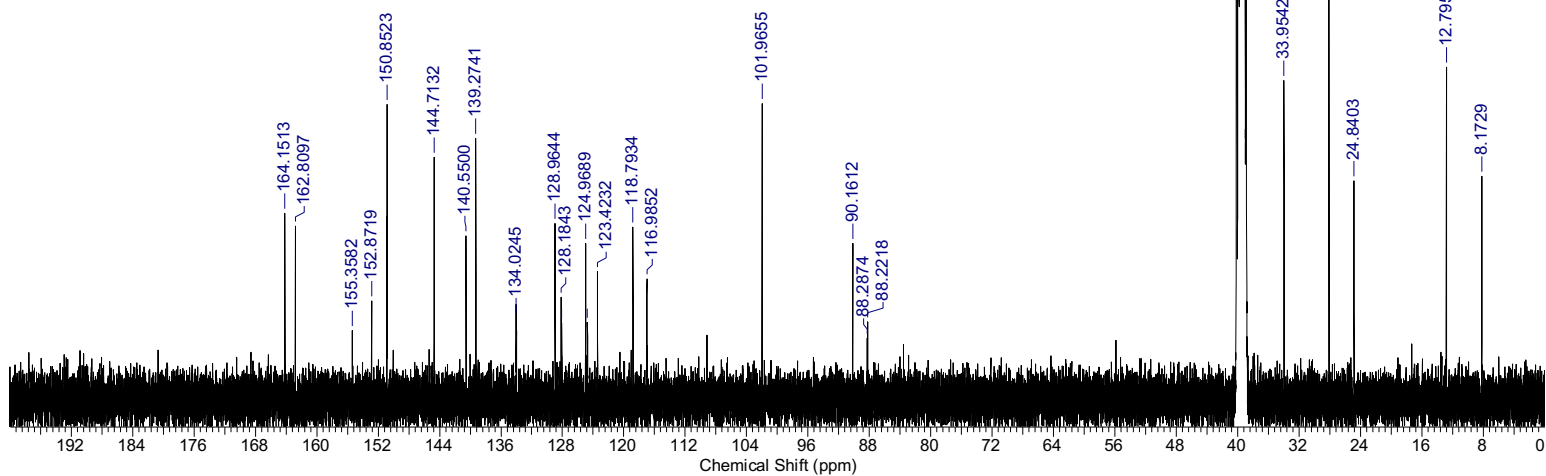
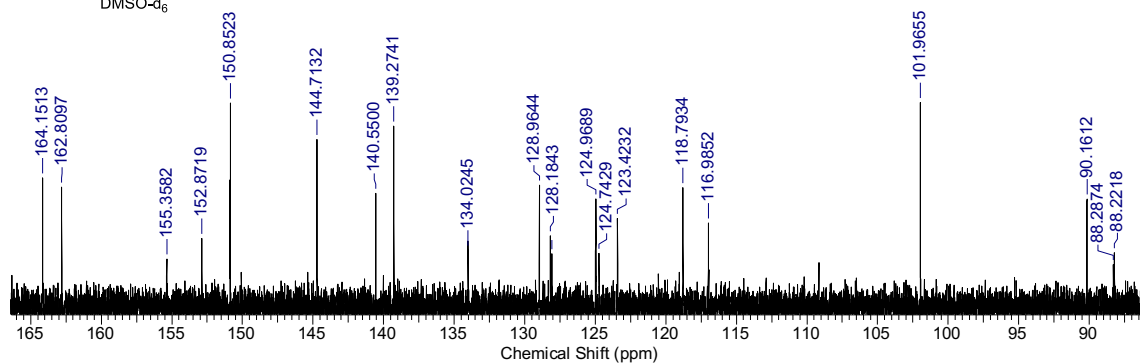
¹H NMR 400 MHz
DMSO-d₆

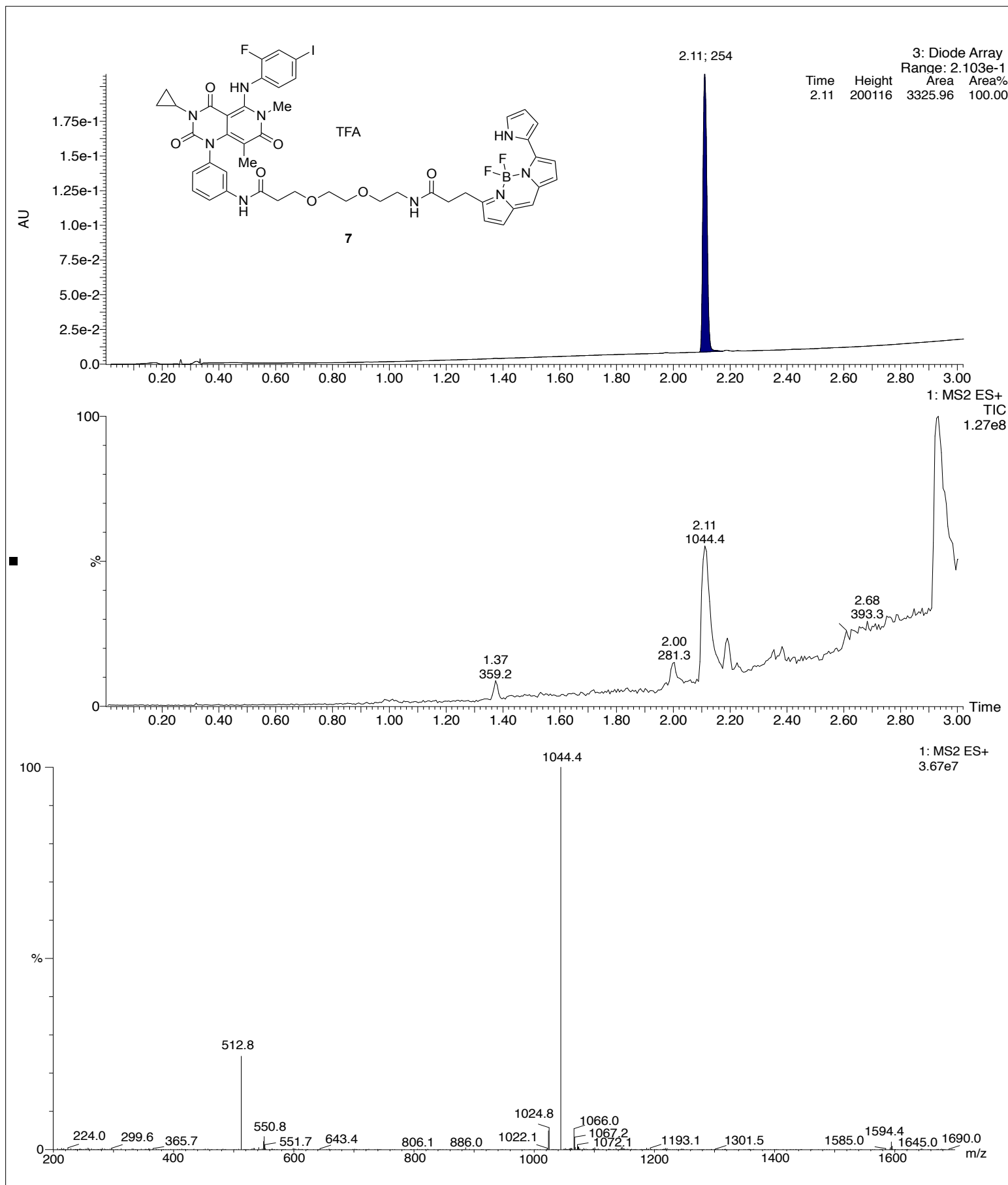


APS-9-95-1 (6)



¹³C NMR 100 MHz
DMSO-d₆





CHLOROFORM-d

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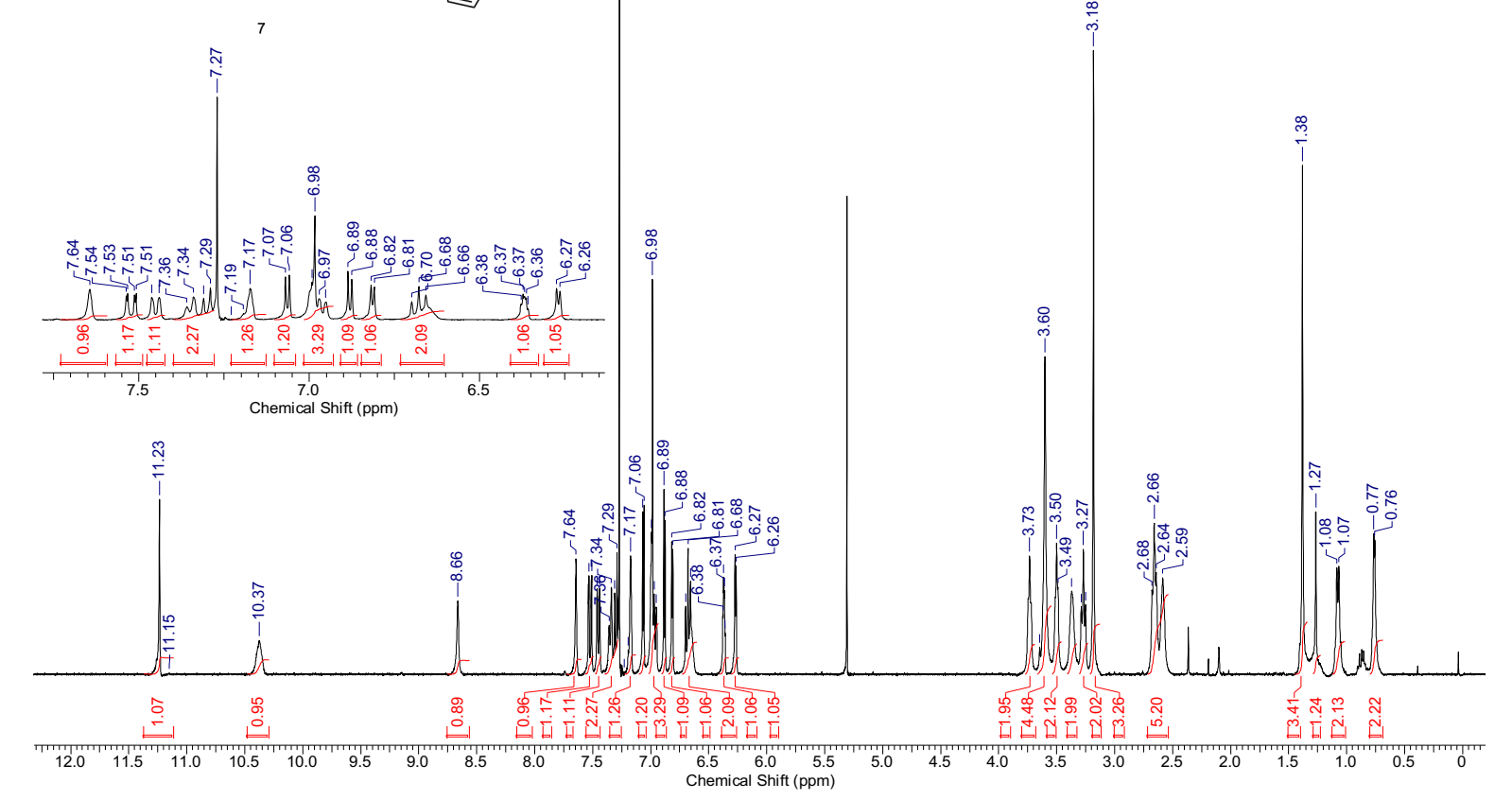
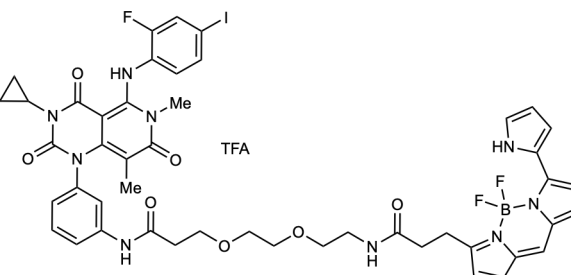
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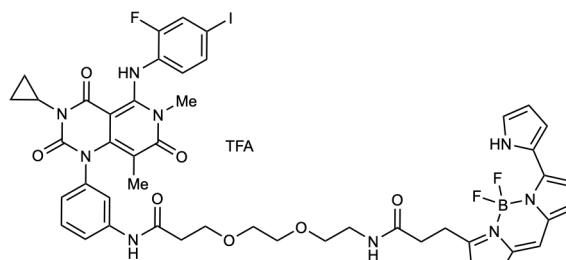
7.27

7.27



CFCL3

0.0000



TFA

TFA

-76.3835

-122.4386

-140.1530

-140.2502

-140.3475

-140.5299

3.36

1.31

2.00

