## Electronic supplementary information (ESI)

## Marine Natural Products for Drug Discovery: First Discovery of Kealiinines A-C and Their Derivatives as Novel Antiviral and Antiphytopathogenic Fungus Agents

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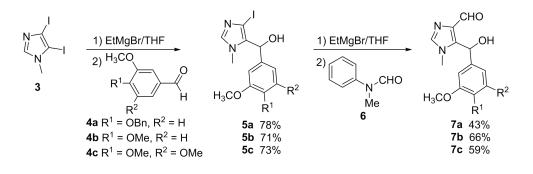
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General **Procedures** for the Preparation (substituted of phenyl)(4-iodo-1-methyl-1H-imidazol-5-yl)methanols (5). То solution of а 4,5-diiodo-1-methyl-1H-imidazole (3) (10 mmol) in anhydrous tetrahydrofuran (THF) (100 mL) was added C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>MgBr (3 M in ether, 3.5 mL, 10.5 mmol) dropwise under argon at 0 °C. After completing addition of C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>MgBr, the reaction mixture was allowed to be stirred at room temperature for 2 h. Then a solution of substituted benzaldehyde (4) (11 mmol) in anhydrous THF (7 mL) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 16 h and quenched with aqueous saturated ammonium chloride (80 mL). After separation, the aqueous phase was extracted with ethyl acetate (EA) (100 mL×3). The combined organic phase was washed with brine (150 mL), dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated. The residue was washed with a little ethyl acetate and filtered to give 5 as a pale yelow or white solid.

For **5a**: pale yellow solid; mp. 161–163 °C; yield 78%; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 7.59 (s, 1H), 7.44–7.31 (m, 5H), 7.00 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 6.98 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 6.66–6.63 (m, 1H), 6.24 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 5.80 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 5.04 (s, 2H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.41 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 149.4, 147.2, 141.8, 137.5, 135.3, 135.2, 128.8, 128.3, 117.7, 113.9, 109.8, 85.6, 70.4, 66.5, 55.9, 33.1.

For **5b**: white solid; mp. 189–191 °C; yield 71%; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  7.59 (s, 1H), 6.95 (d, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 6.91 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.67 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.23 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 5.79 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.40 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  148.5, 147.7, 141.3, 134.8, 134.3, 117.2, 111.6, 109.0, 85.1, 66.0, 55.4, 55.3, 32.6.

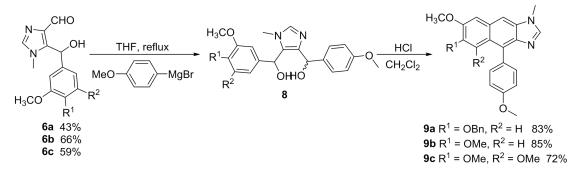
For **5c**: pale yellow solid; mp. 178–179 °C; yield 73%; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 7.59 (s, 1H), 6.58 (s, 2H), 6.32 (s, 1H), 5.79 (s, 1H), 3.72 (s, 6H), 3.63 (s, 3H), 3.45 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 152.7, 141.3, 137.6, 136.3, 134.5, 102.4, 85.2, 66.2, 60.0, 55.7, 32.7.

General Procedures the **Preparation** for of 5-((substituted phenyl)(hydroxy)methyl)-1-methyl-1H-imidazole-4-carbaldehydes (7). To a solution of (substituted phenyl)(4-iodo-1-methyl-1H-imidazol-5-yl)methanol (5) (6.7 mmol) in anhydrous tetrahydrofuran (THF) (120 mL) was added C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>MgBr (3 M in ether, 5.6 mL, 16.8 mmol) dropwise under argon at 0 °C. After completing addition of C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>MgBr, the reaction mixture was warmed slowly to room temperature and stirred for 3-4 h. The anhydrous N-methyl-N-phenylformamide (6) (1.36 g, 10.0 mmol) was added by syringe and stired at room temperature for 16 h. The mixture was quenched with aqueous saturated NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (80 mL)and extracted with ethyl acetate (100 mL×3). The combined organic phase was washed with brine (150 mL), dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate as eluent to give 7 as a yellow solid.

For **7a**: yellow solid; mp. 145–147 °C; yield 43%; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 9.88 (s, 1H), 7.43 (s, 1H), 7.42–7.28 (m, 5H), 6.97 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 6.77 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.58 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 6.01 (s, 2H), 5.12 (s, 2H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 3.53 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 189.3, 150.0, 148.2, 142.0, 139.2, 138.2, 136.9, 133.4, 128.6, 127.9, 127.2, 118.2, 113.6, 110.1, 71.0, 67.5, 56.0, 32.7.

For **7b**: yellow solid; mp. 141–143 °C; yield 66%; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 9.91 (s, 1H), 7.48 (s, 1H), 6.95 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.77 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.64 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 5.94 (s, 2H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 3.58 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 189.5, 149.6, 149.2, 142.2, 139.2, 138.5, 133.1, 118.4, 111.1, 109.7, 67.8, 56.0, 32.5.

For **7c**: yellow solid; mp. 149–151 °C; yield 59%; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 9.92 (s, 1H), 7.48 (s, 1H), 6.51 (s, 2H), 6.02 (s, 1H), 5.87 (s, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.80 (s, 6H), 3.60 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 189.5, 153.6, 141.6, 139.2, 138.4, 138.0, 136.0, 103.3, 68.0, 60.8, 56.2, 32.8.



General Procedures for the Preparation of Intermediates (8). To a suspension of magnesium chips (18 mmol) and anhydrous THF (80 mL) was added 1-bromo-4-methoxybenzene (12 mmol) dropwise over ca. 30 mins under argon to maintain a controlled reflux. Then, the reaction mixture was refluxed for another 2–3 h and cooled to room temperature. A solution of 5-((substituted phenyl)(hydroxy)methyl)-1-methyl-1H-imidazole-4-carbaldehydes (7) (2 mmol) in anhydrous THF (18 mL) was added, followed by heating the reaction mixture at reflux for 16 h. The reaction was quenched with aqueous saturated NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (80 mL), filtered and the filtrate was extracted with ethyl acetate (80 mL×3). The combined organic phase was washed with brine (100 mL), dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated. The residue was used for next step without further purification.

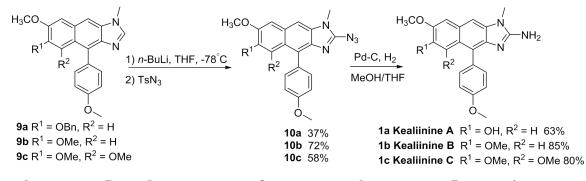
GeneralProceduresforthePreparationof4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-methyl-1H-naphtho[2,3-d]imidazole(9). To a solution of the crudeproduct(8)(nearly 2 mmol) in  $CH_2Cl_2$ (30 mL) was added concentrated HCl(2 mL, 24 mmol)dropwise and stirred at room temperature for 3-4 h. To the mixture was added water(30 mL) andaqueous saturated NaHCO3 to pH 7, and the resulting mixture was extracted with  $CH_2Cl_2$ (50 mL×3).The combined organic phase was washed with brine(50 mL), dried over anhydrous Na2SO4 andconcentrated. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel with  $CH_2Cl_2/MeOH$ as eluent to give 9 as a light brown solid.

For **9a**: light brown solid; mp. 221–223 °C; yield 83%; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.93 (s, 1H), 7.64 (s, 1H), 7.42 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.41–7.30 (m, 6H), 7.08 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 5.16 (s, 2H), 4.07 (s, 3H), 3.95 (s, 3H), 3.88 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 158.8, 149.2, 146.8, 146.0, 141.1, 136.9, 133.8, 132.0, 129.1, 128.5, 127.9, 127.8, 127.5, 127.3, 123.9, 114.0, 107.1, 105.8, 103.0, 70.4, 55.9, 55.4, 31.1.

For **9b**: light brown solid; mp. 212–214 °C; yield 85%; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.93 (s, 1H), 7.64 (s, 1H), 7.58 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (s, 1H), 7.25 (s, 1H), 7.12 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 4.04 (s, 3H), 3.91 (s, 3H, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.89 (s, 3H), 3.84 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 158.9, 148.9, 148.1, 146.0, 141.3, 133.8, 132.0, 129.2, 128.0, 127.2, 124.0, 114.0, 105.6, 104.4, 103.2, 55.8, 55.7, 55.4, 31.1.

For **9c**: light brown solid; mp. 224–226 °C; yield 72%; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.92 (s, 1H), 7.65 (s, 1H), 7.40 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.10 (s, 1H), 7.02 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 4.01 (s, 3H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 3.33 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  158.1, 151.9, 150.1,

146.4, 142.7, 140.8, 134.3, 132.3, 130.6, 129.4, 127.9, 119.6, 112.6, 103.8, 102.0, 61.2, 60.6, 55.7, 55.3, 31.1.



## General Procedures for the Preparation of

**2-Azido-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-methyl-1H-naphtho**[**2,3-d**]**imidazole** (**10**). To a solution of 4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-methyl-1H-naphtho[**2,3-d**]**imidazole** (**9**) (0.47 mmol ) in anhydrous THF (10 mL) was added *n*-BuLi (1.6 M in hexane, 0.59 mL, 0.90 mmol) dropwise at -78 °C under argon and was stirred at -78 °C for 3 h. The tosyl azide (TsN<sub>3</sub>) (0.71 mmol) was added by syringe and the resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. The reaction mixture was quenched with aqueous saturated NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (4 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (20 mL×3). The combined organic phase was washed with brine (20 mL), dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated. The crude product was purified quickly by column chromatography on silica gel with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate as eluent to give **10** as a yellow solid. (The products were not stable!)

For **10a**: yellow solid; yield 37%; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.43–7.27 (m, 9H), 7.20 (s, 1H), 7.03 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 5.12 (s, 2H), 4.02 (s, 3H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 3.57 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 158.7, 149.9, 148.9, 146.7, 138.8, 136.9, 134.8, 132.2, 128.8, 128.5, 127.7, 127.4, 126.5, 125.6, 124.2, 113.8, 107.2, 105.9, 102.6, 70.4, 55.8, 55.3, 29.0.

For **10b**: yellow solid; yield 72%; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.58 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.44 (s, 1H), 7.31 (s, 1H), 7.21 (s, 1H), 7.10 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 4.02 (s, 3H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.63 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 158.9, 150.0, 148.6, 148.1, 139.1, 134.9, 132.4, 129.0, 126.5, 125.9, 124.4, 113.9, 105.8, 104.7, 102.8, 55.9, 55.7, 55.4, 29.1.

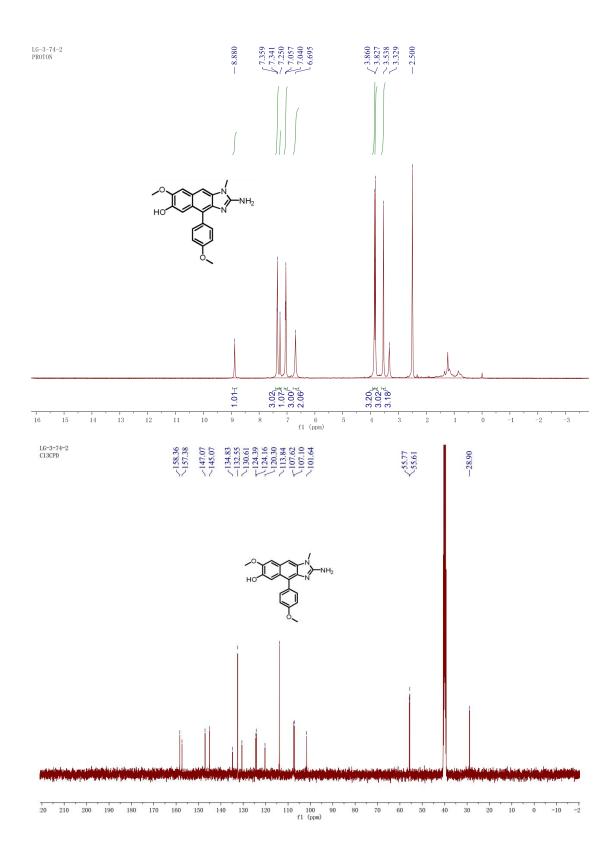
For **10c**: yellow solid; yield 58%; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.44 (s, 1H), 7.40 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.04 (s, 1H), 7.00 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 3.99 (s, 3H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 3.59 (s, 3H), 3.29 (s, 3H, NCH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 158.0, 151.6, 150.4, 150.1, 140.8, 140.4, 135.3, 131.8, 131.1, 128.7, 125.6, 119.7, 112.4, 103.3, 102.2, 61.2, 60.6, 55.7, 55.3, 29.0.

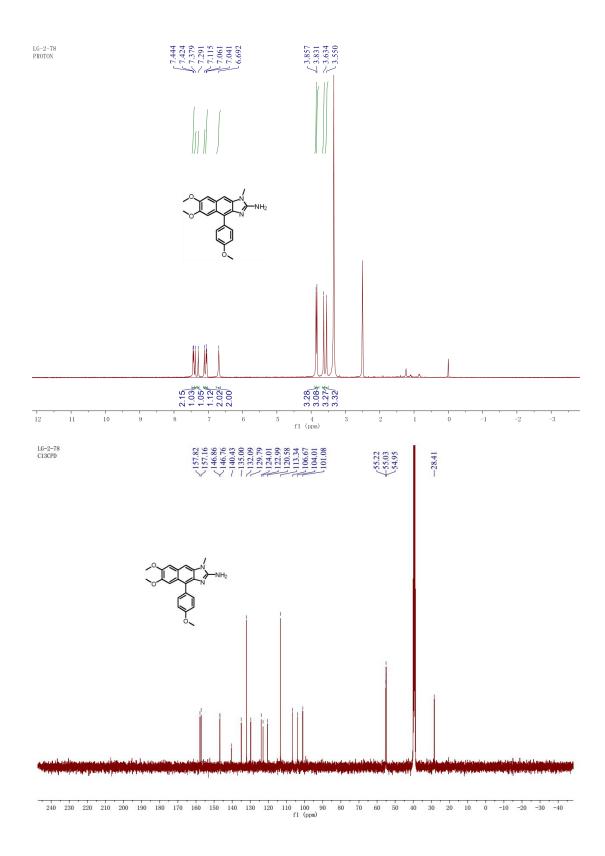
General Procedures for the Preparation of Kealiinines A-C (1). To a solution of 2-azido-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-methyl-1H-naphtho[2,3-d]imidazole (10) (0.32 mmol) in THF (20 mL) and MeOH (20 mL) was added 10% Pd/C (50 mg). A balloon containing hydrogen was connected with the reaction vessel and the reaction mixture was stirred under hydrogen atmosphere at room temperature for 10 h. The mixture was filtered through celite and the filter cake was washed with MeOH (10 mL×3), and the filtrate was concentrated to give a grey-green or pale brown solid which could be further purified by column chromatography on silica gel with  $CH_2Cl_2/MeOH$  as eluent.

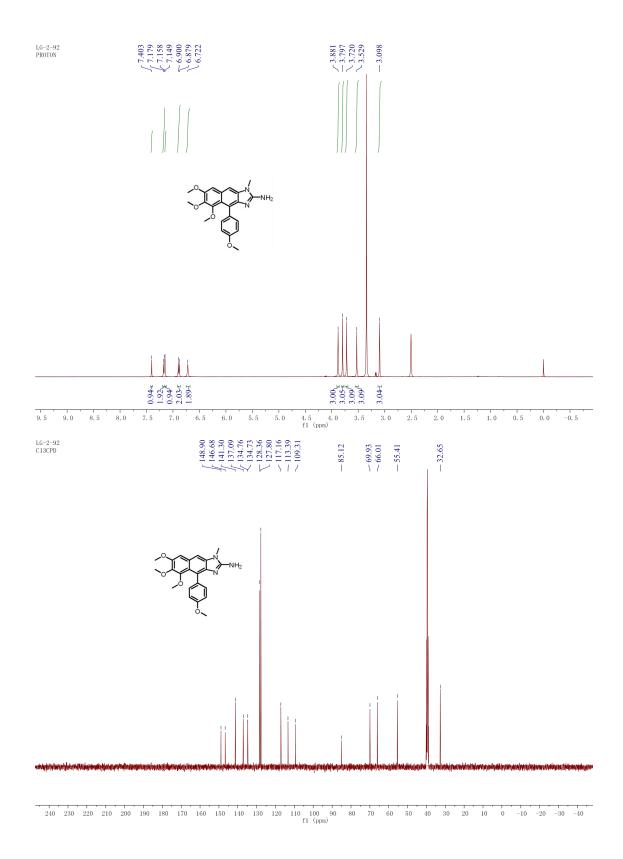
For **kealiinine A**: grey-green solid; mp. 277–278 °C; yield 63%; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 8.88 (s, 1H), 7.35 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (s, 1H), 7.25 (s, 1H), 7.05 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.04 (s, 1H), 6.70 (s, 2H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.54 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 158.4, 157.4, 147.1, 145.1, 134.8, 132.6, 130.6, 124.4, 124.2, 120.3, 113.8, 107.6, 107.1, 101.6, 55.8, 55.6, 28.9.

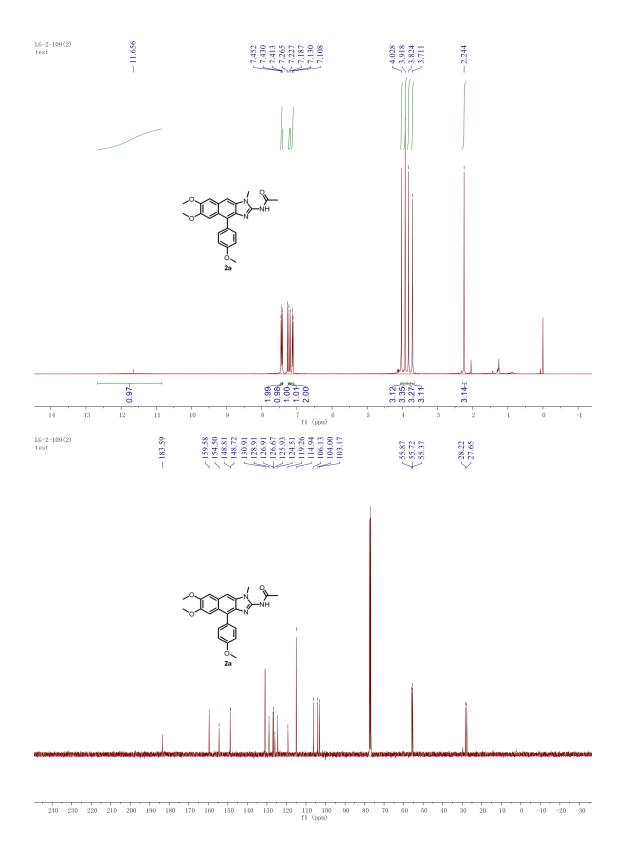
For **kealiinine B**: pale brown solid; mp. 278–280 °C; yield 85%; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 7.43 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.38 (s, 1H), 7.29 (s, 1H), 7.11 (s, 1H), 7.05 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.69 (s, 2H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.63 (s, 3H), 3.55 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 157.8, 157.2, 146.9, 146.8, 140.4, 135.0, 132.1, 129.8, 124.0, 123.0, 120.6, 113.3, 106.7, 104.0, 101.1, 55.2, 55.0, 55.0, 28.4.

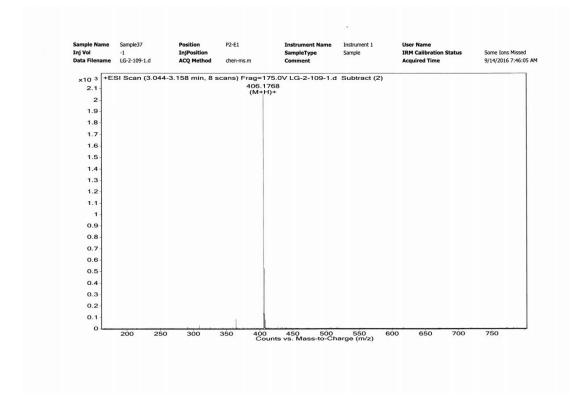
For **kealiinine** C: pale brown solid; mp. 302–304 °C; yield 80%; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 7.40 (s, 1H), 7.17 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.15 (s, 1H), 6.89 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.72 (s, 2H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 3.53 (s, 3H), 3.10 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 157.3, 157.0, 149.5, 148.9, 139.4, 135.7, 133.2, 130.9, 126.4, 120.1, 118.3, 111.8, 102.9, 101.6, 60.5, 60.0, 55.4, 55.0, 28.4.

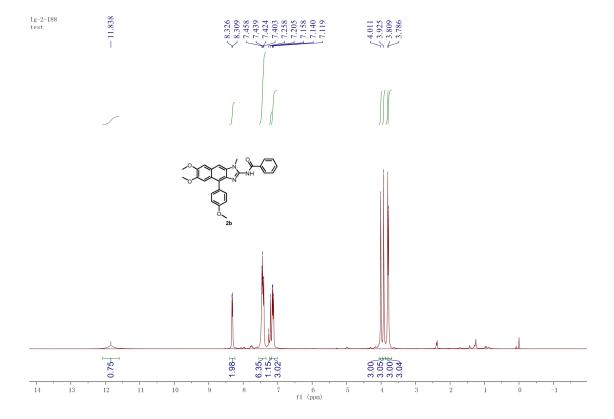


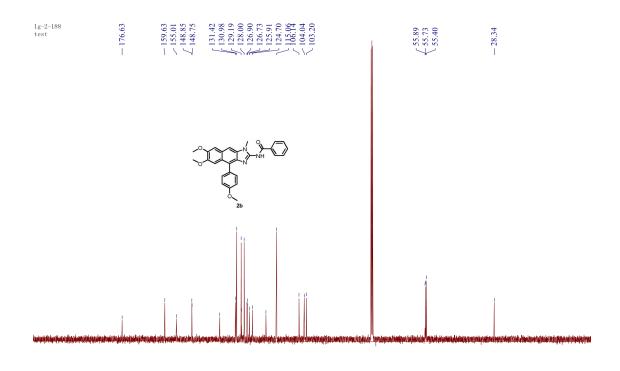


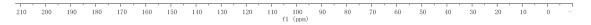




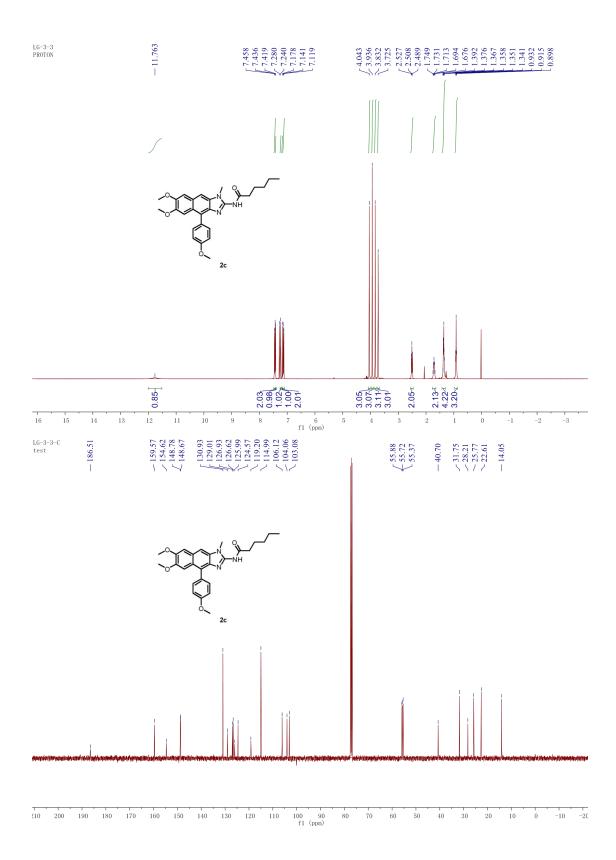


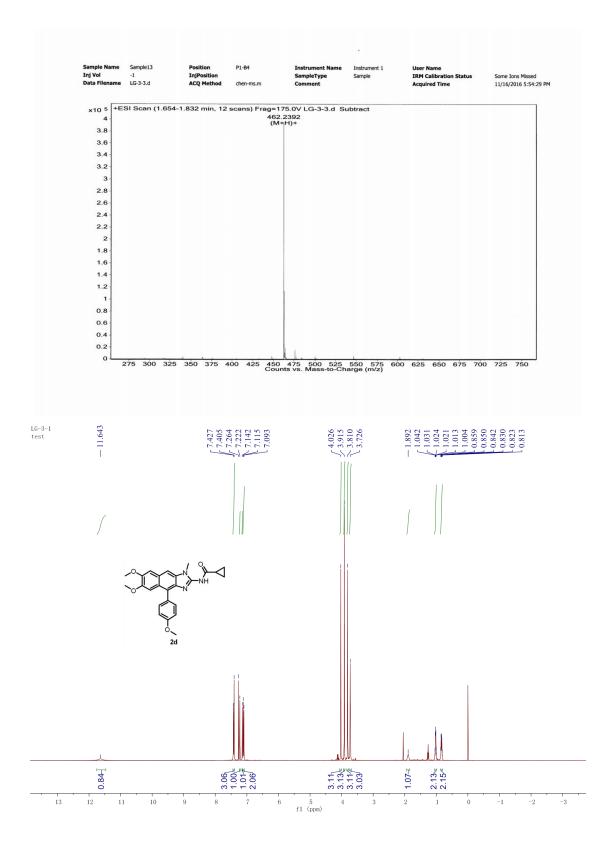


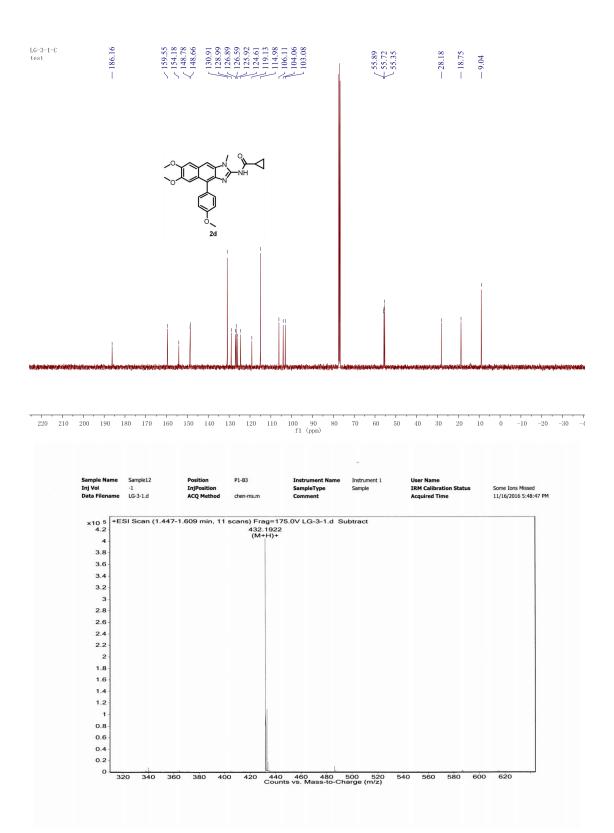


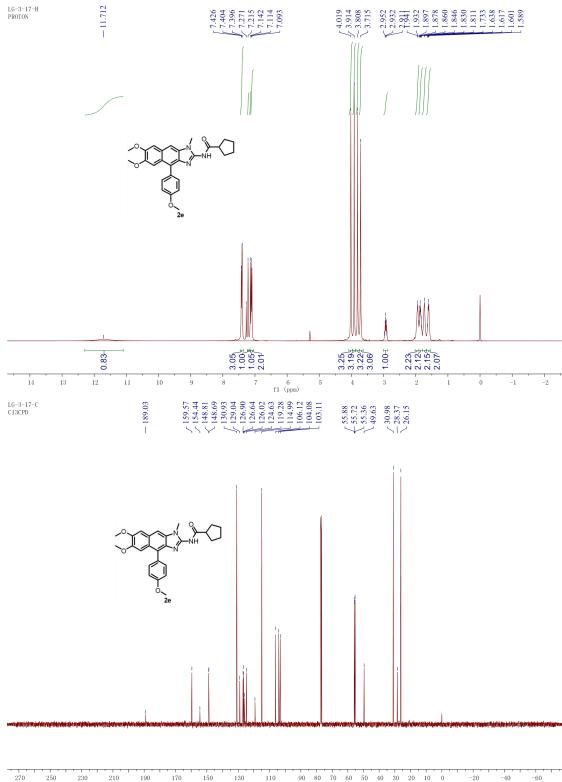


*ESI Scan (1.746-1.924 min, 12 scans) Frag=175.0V LG-2-188.d Subtract 1 0.95 0.9 0.85 0.8 0.75 0.7 0.65 0.6 0.55 0.45 0.35 0.	2/16/2017 9:02:26 PM
1 - 468.1915 (M+H)+ 0.95 0.9 0.85 0.8 0.7 0.75 0.7 0.65 0.6 0.55 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.	
0.95- 0.9- 0.85- 0.8- 0.75- 0.75- 0.65- 0.6- 0.55- 0.5- 0.4- 0.45- 0.55-	
0.85 0.8 0.75 0.7 0.65 0.6 0.55 0.5 0.45 0.4 0.45 0.4 0.35 0.3	
0.8 0.75 0.7 0.65 0.6 0.55 0.45 0.5 0.45 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.	
0.75 0.7 0.65 0.6 0.55 0.5 0.45 0.45 0.4 0.4 0.35	
0.7 0.65 0.6 0.55 0.45 0.45 0.4 0.35 0.3	
0.7 0.65 0.65 0.55 0.5 0.45 0.4 0.35 0.3	en dan de la garenañ
0.6 0.55 0.5 0.45 0.4 0.35 0.3	
0.55 0.5 0.45 0.4 0.35 0.3	
0.5- 0.45- 0.4- 0.35- 0.3-	
0.45- 0.4- 0.35- 0.3-	
0.4- 0.35- 0.3-	
0.35 - 0.3 -	
0.3-	
0.25 -	
0.2	
0.15 -	
0.1	
0.05 -	
0 320 340 360 380 400 420 440 460 480 500 520 540 560 9 Counts (%) vs. Mass-to-Charge (m/z)	30 600 620

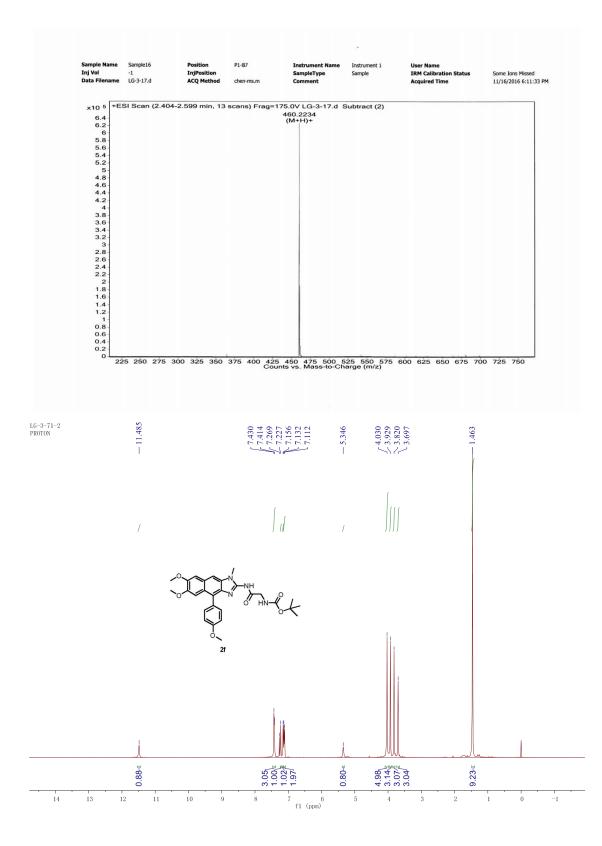


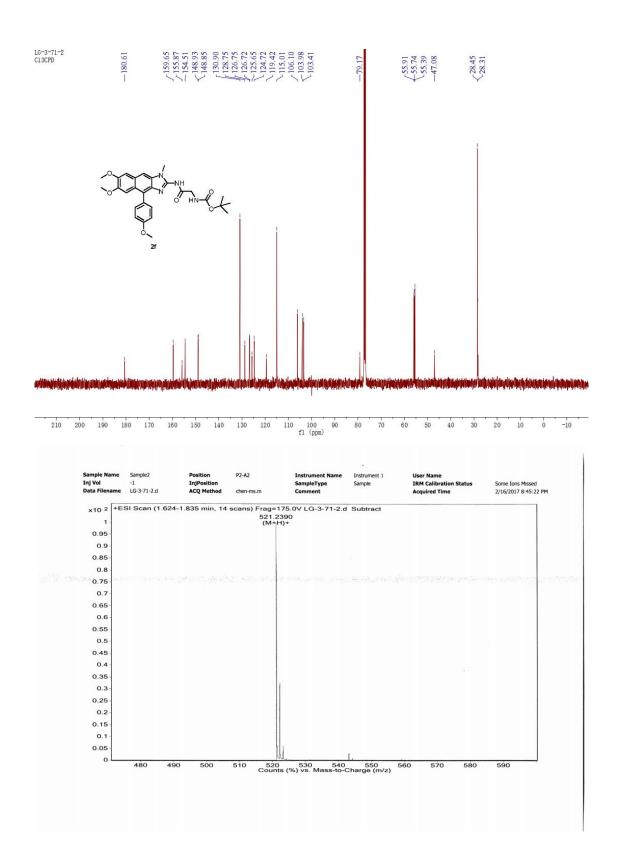


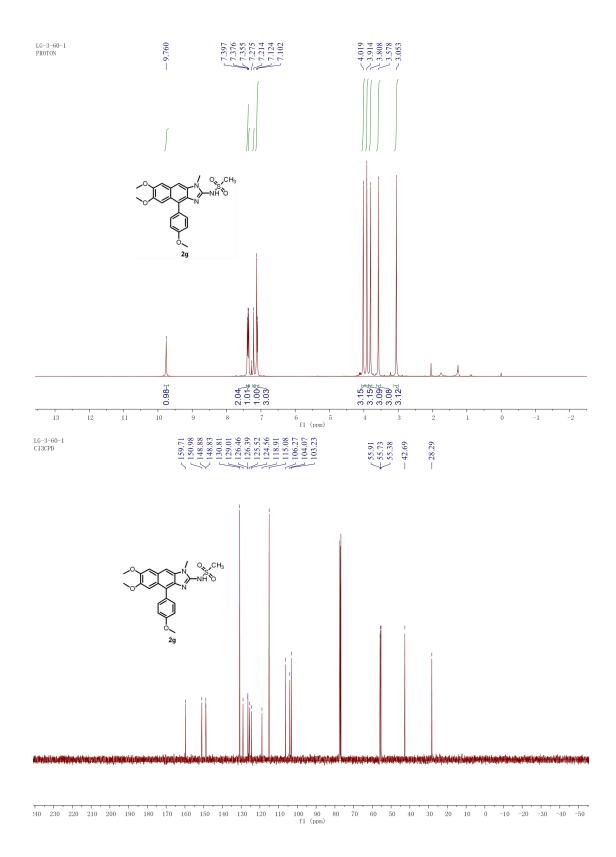


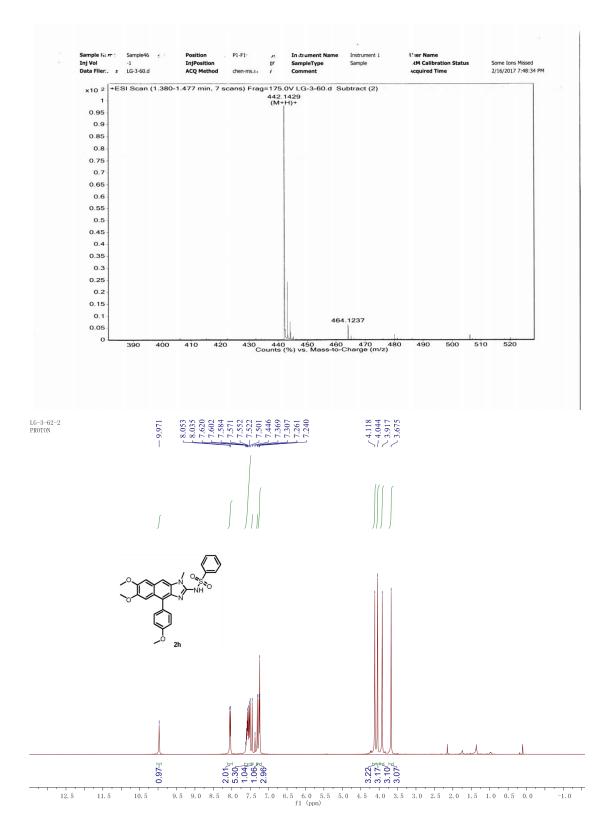


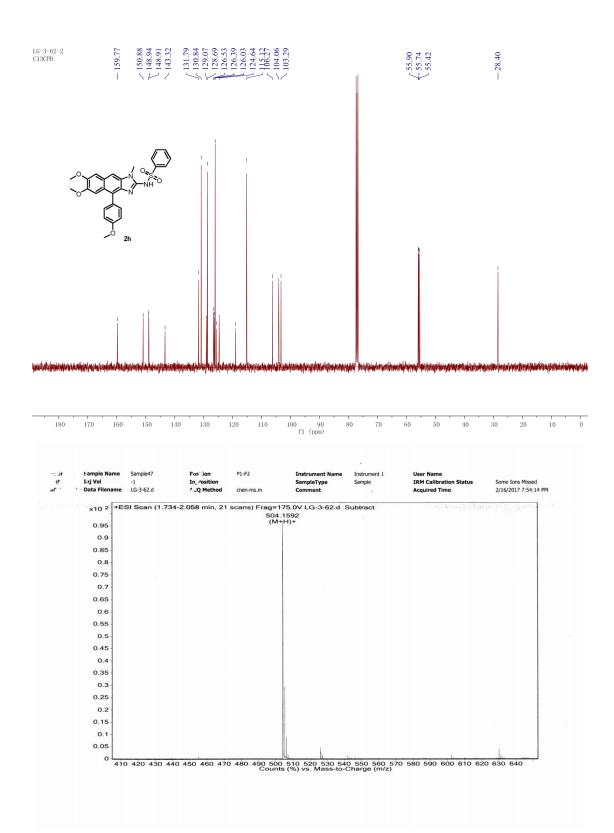
110 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 f1 (ppm) 250 -40 -60 230 170 130 -20 210 190 150

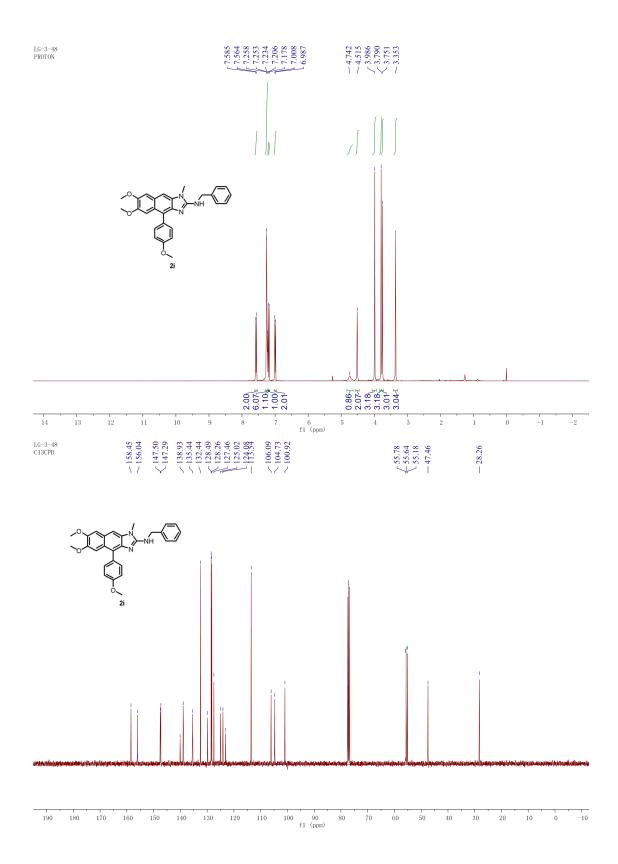


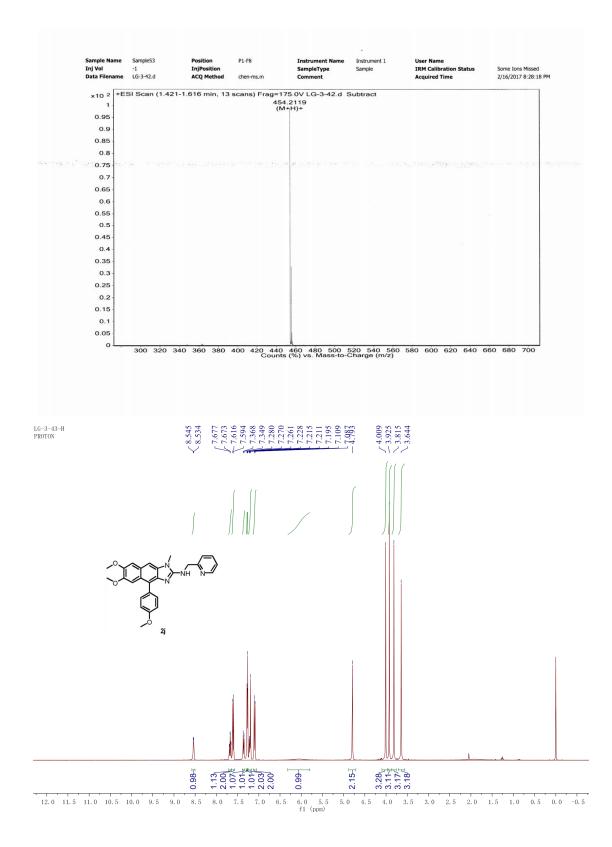




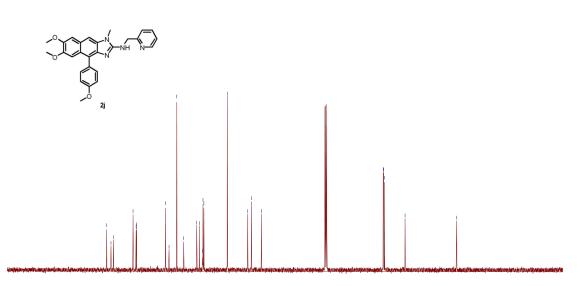


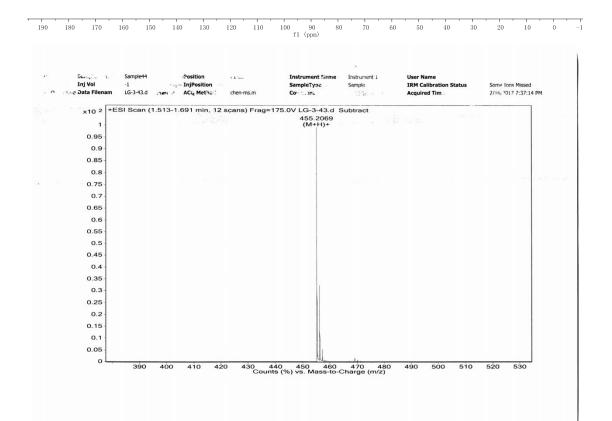


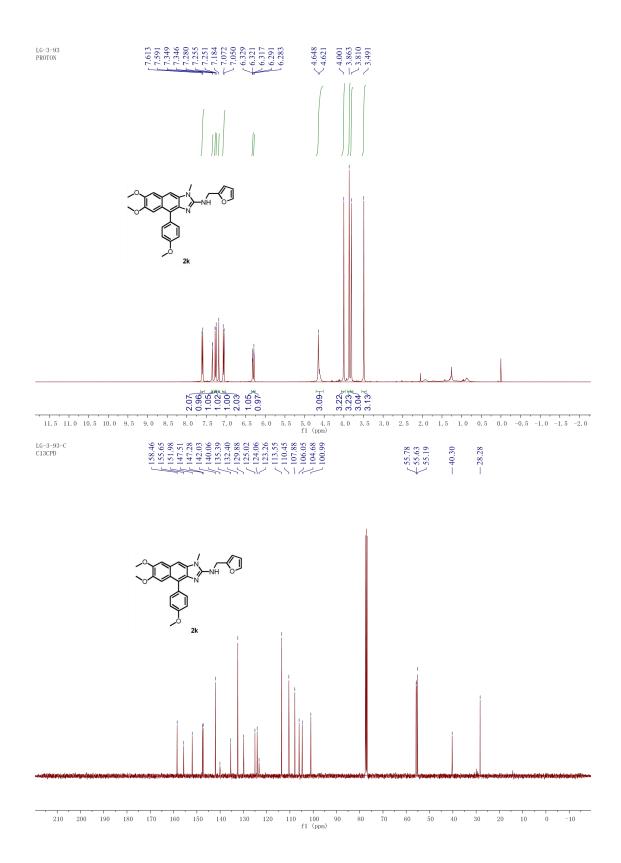


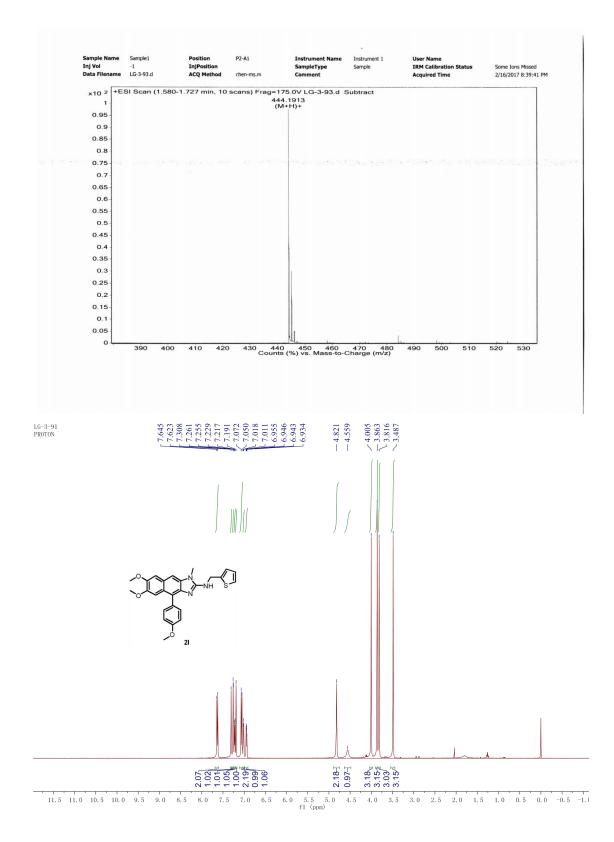


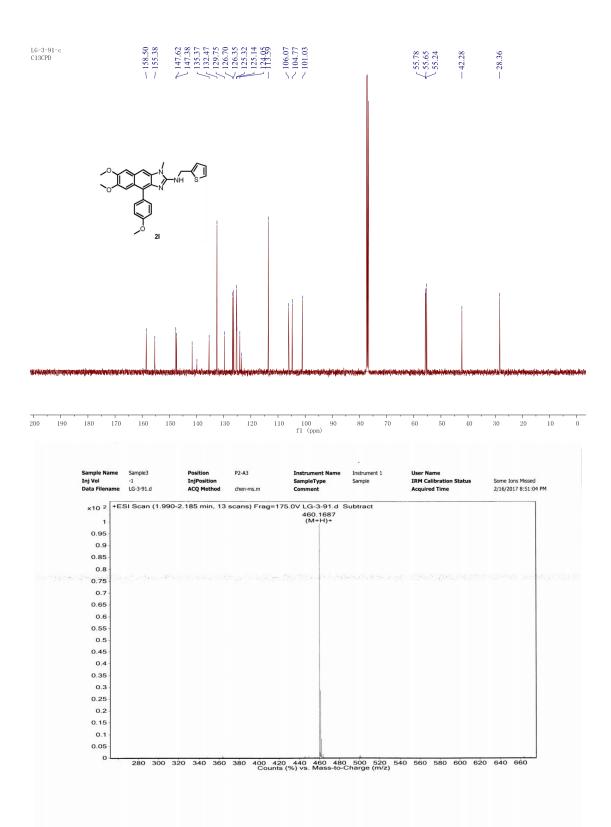
LG-3-43-C C13CPD

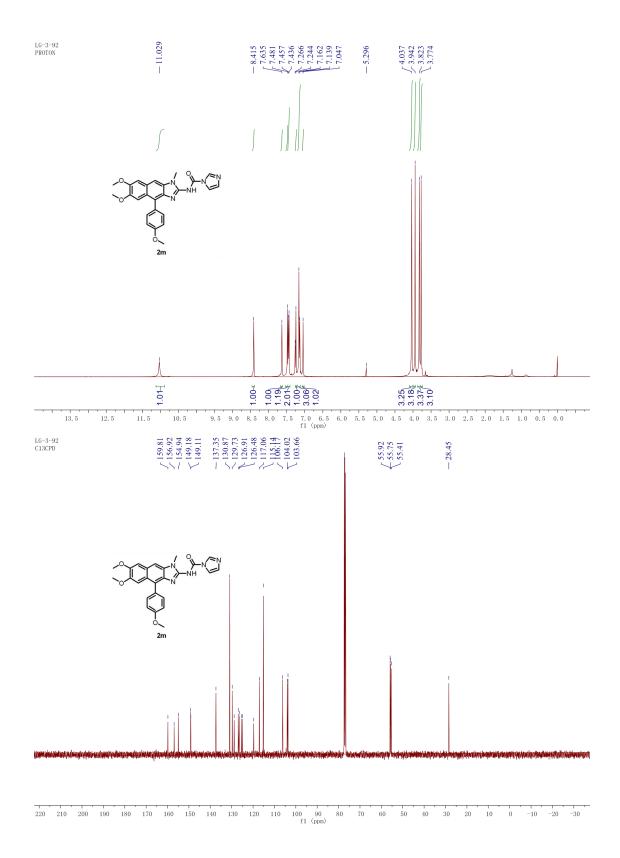


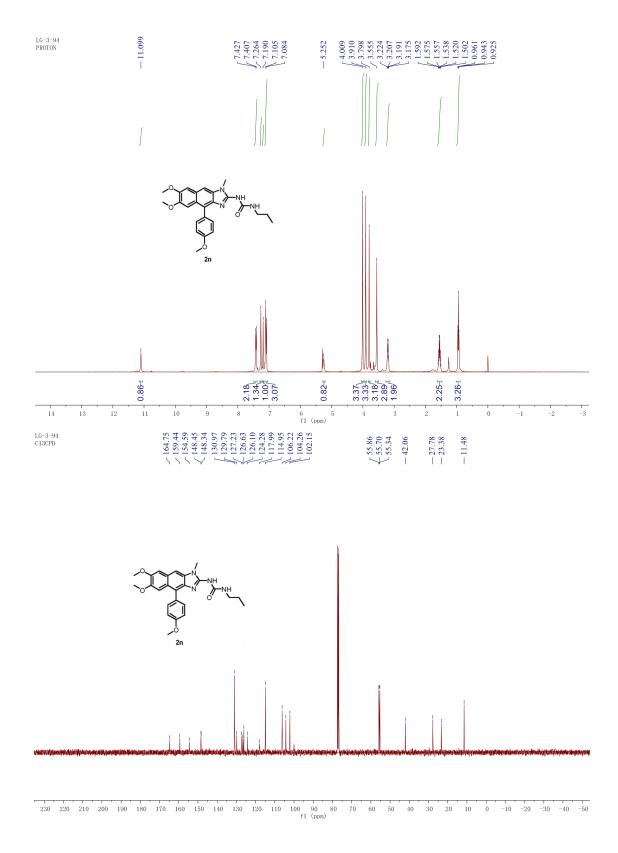


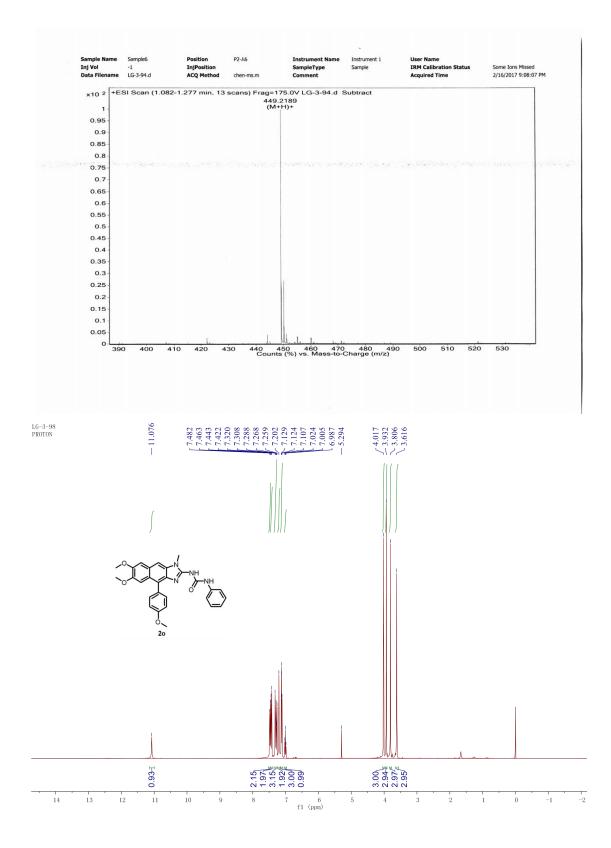


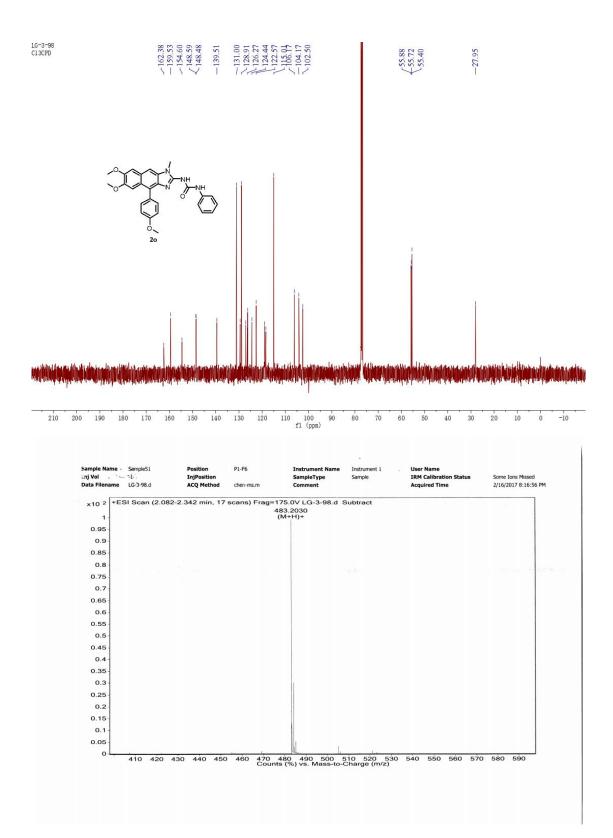


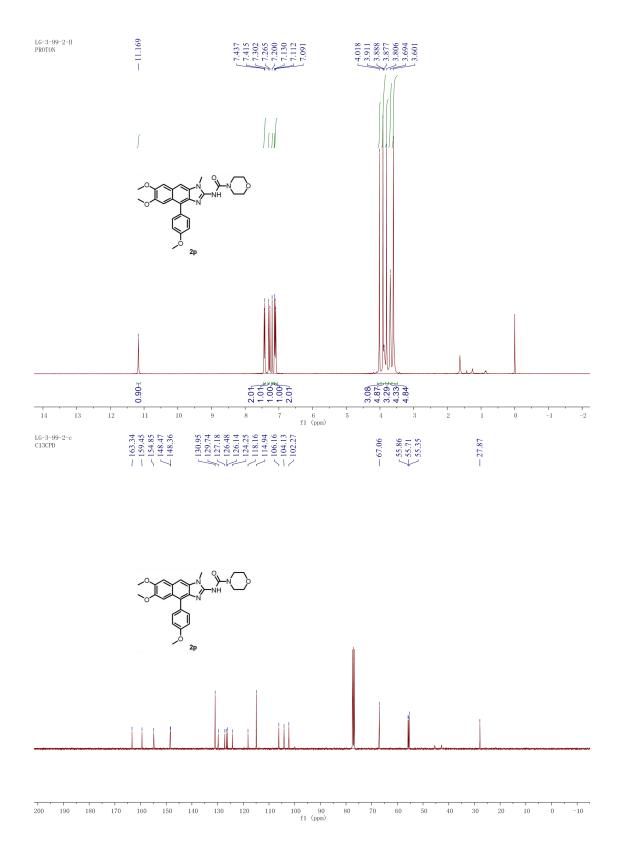


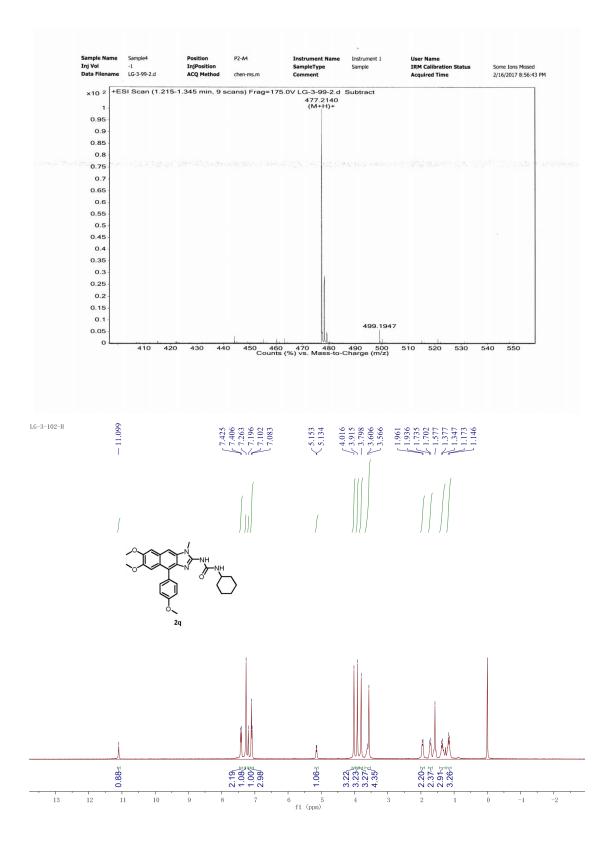


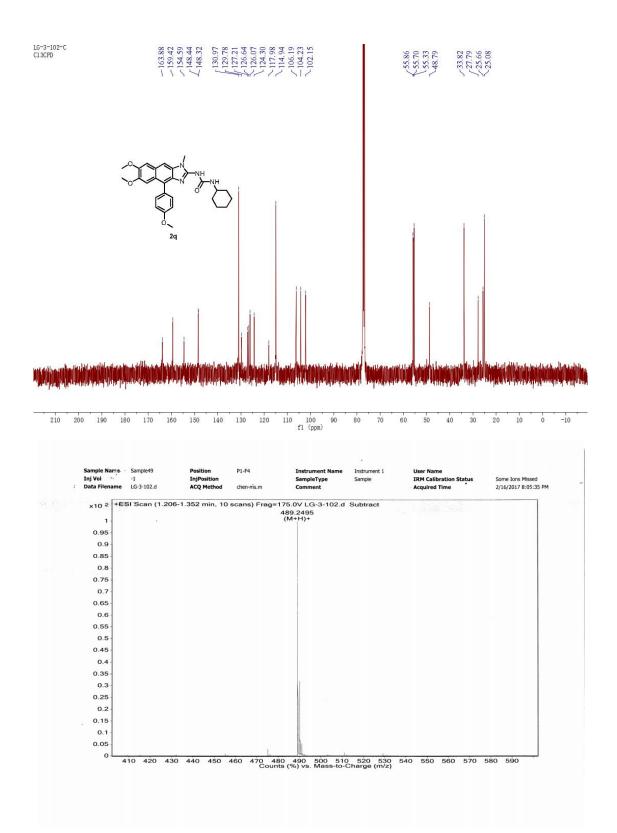


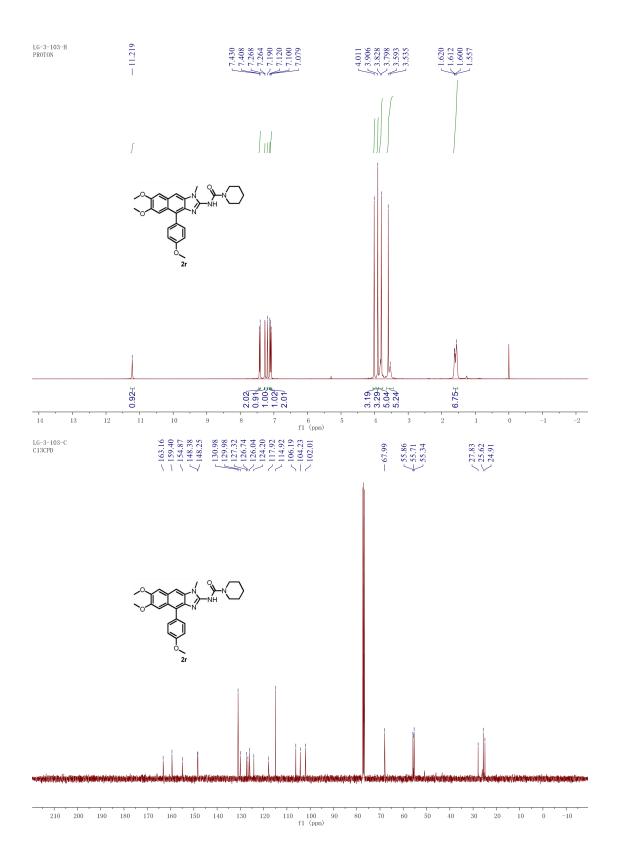


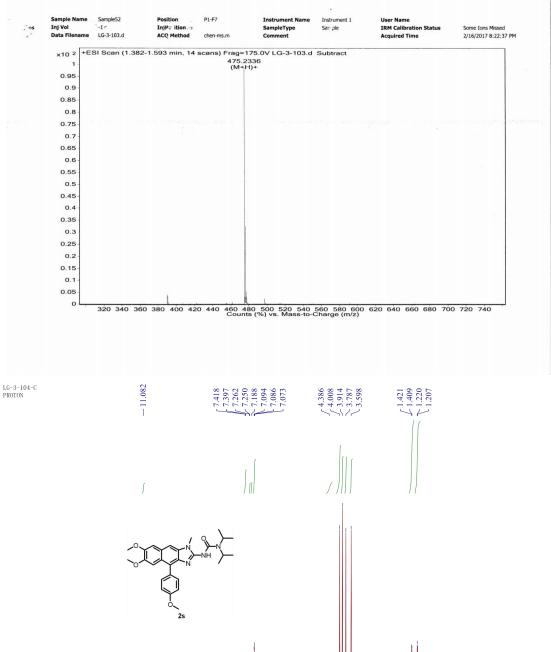


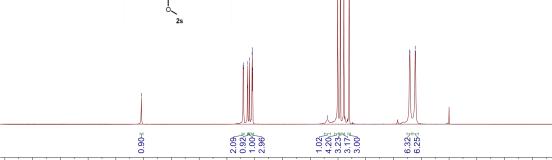




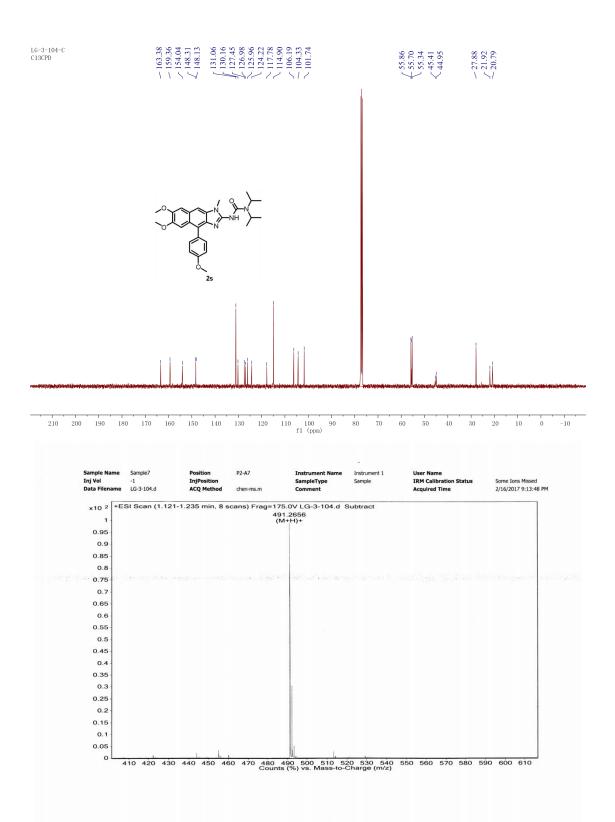


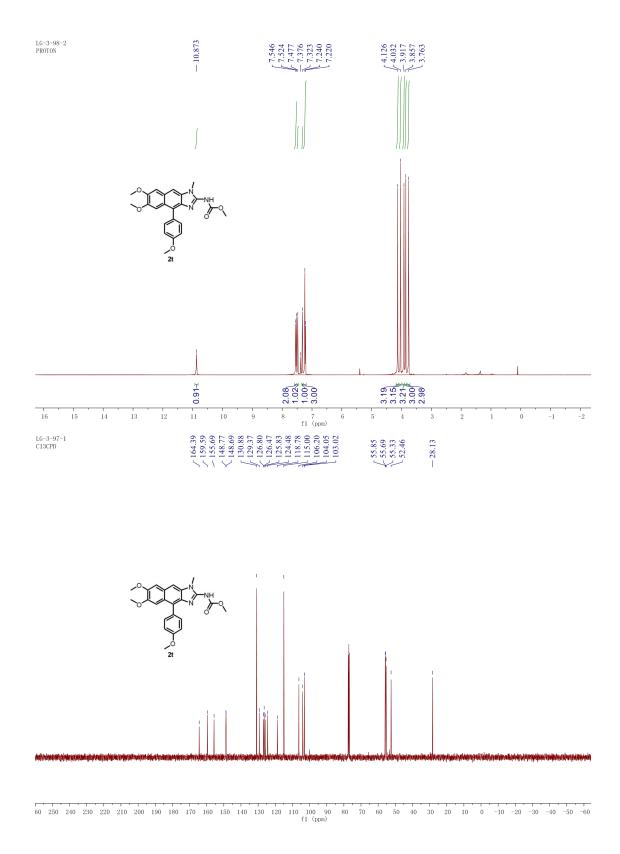


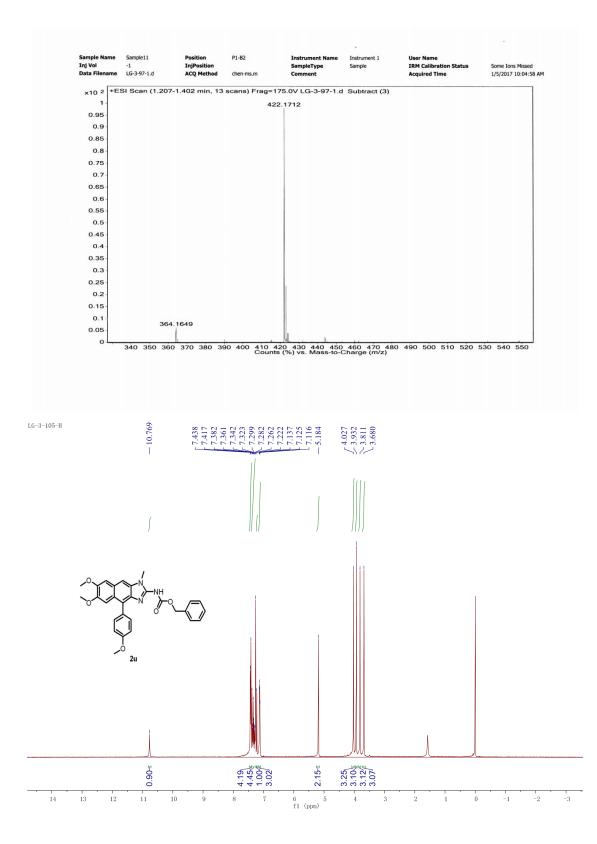


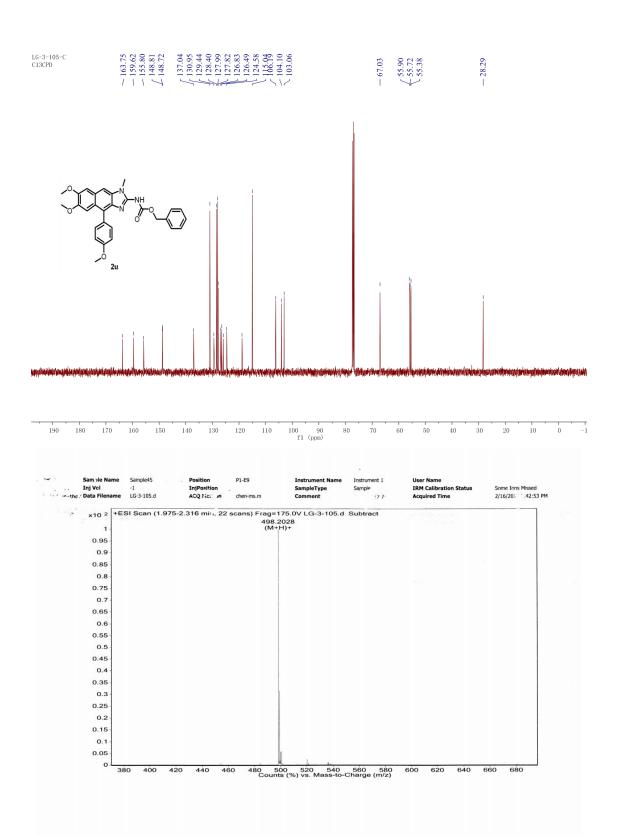


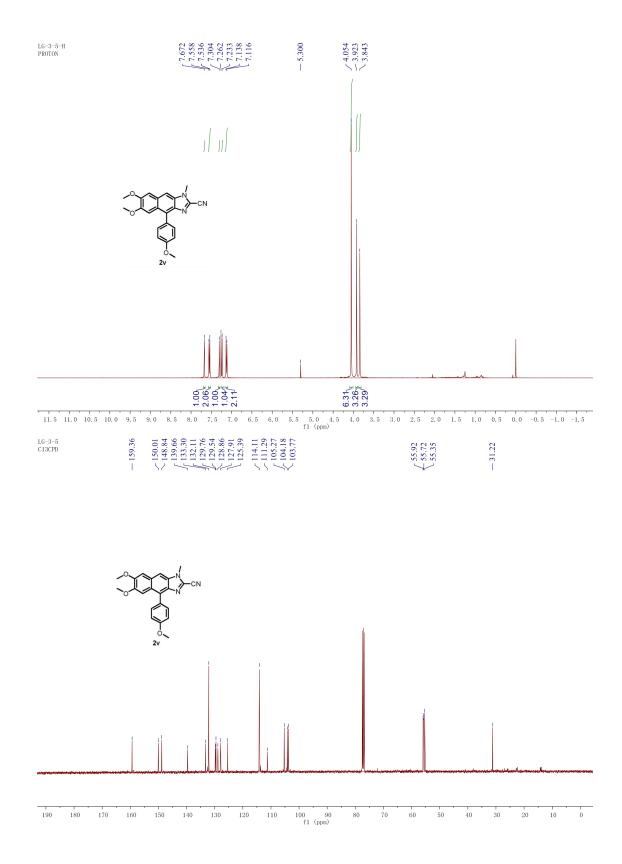
-3 -2 f1 (ppm) -1

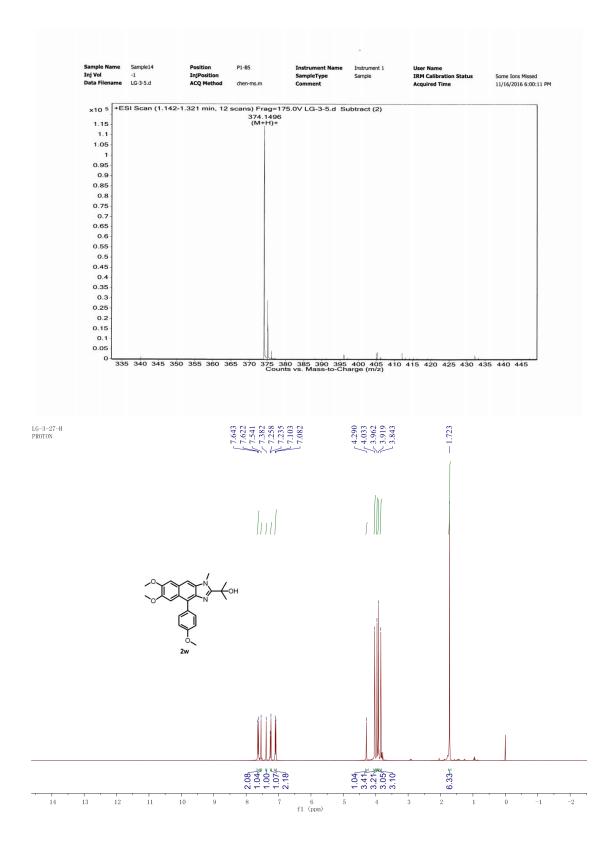


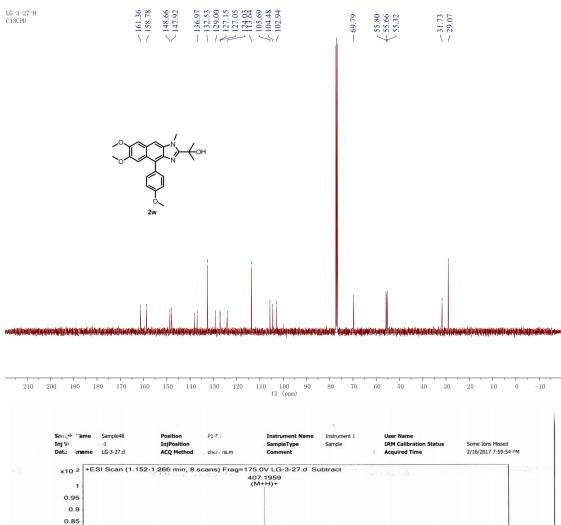


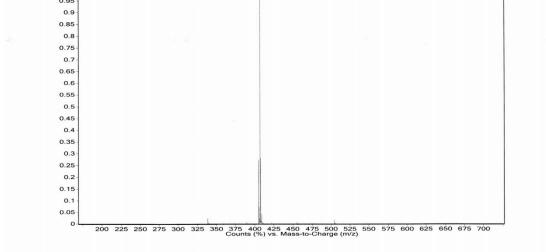


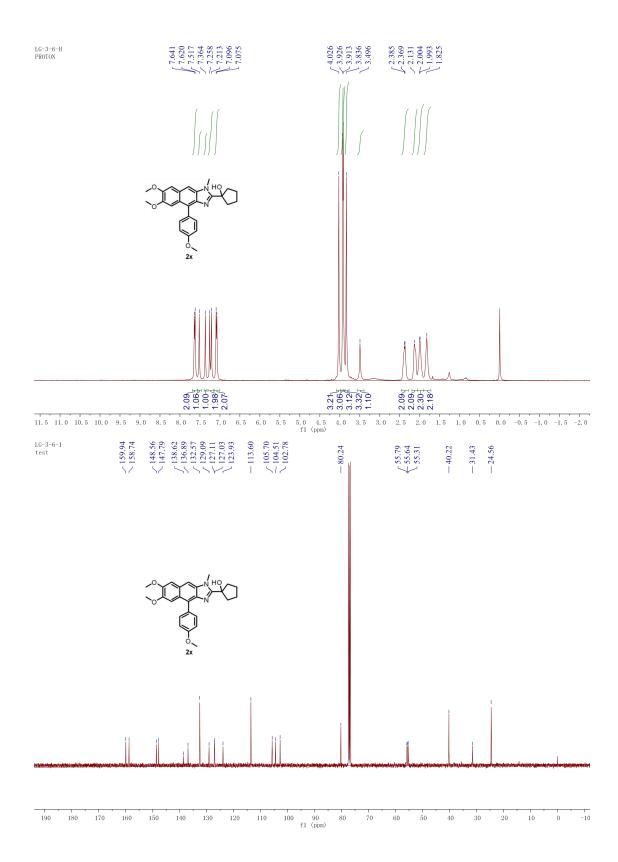


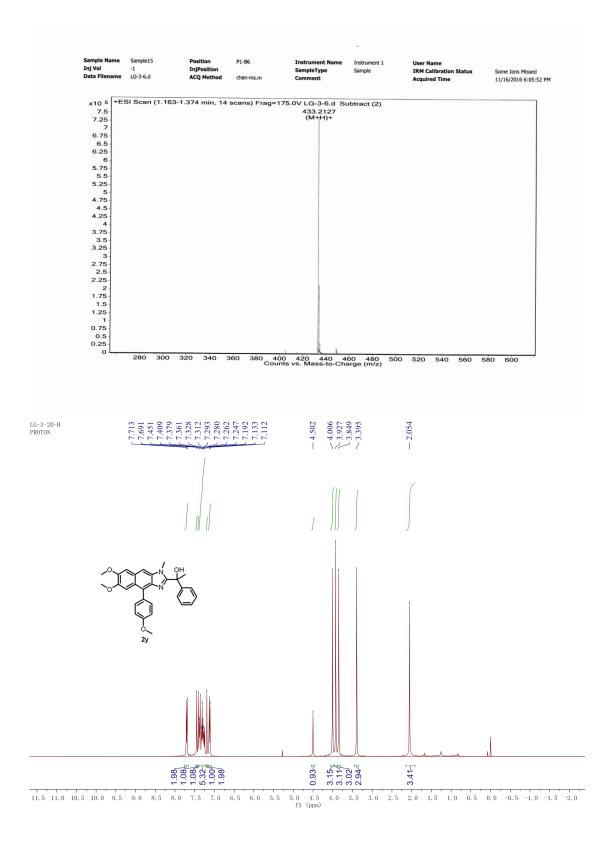






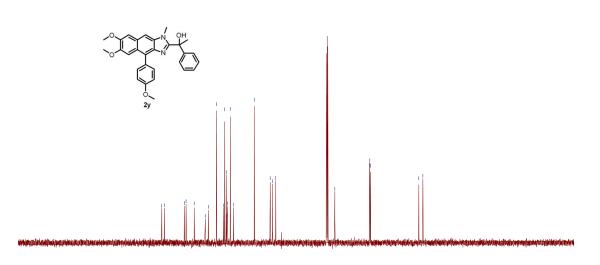


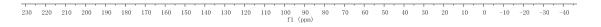


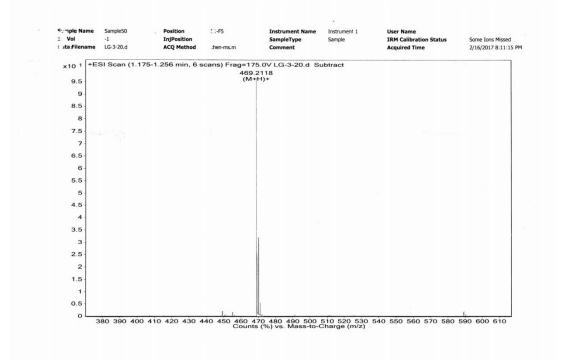


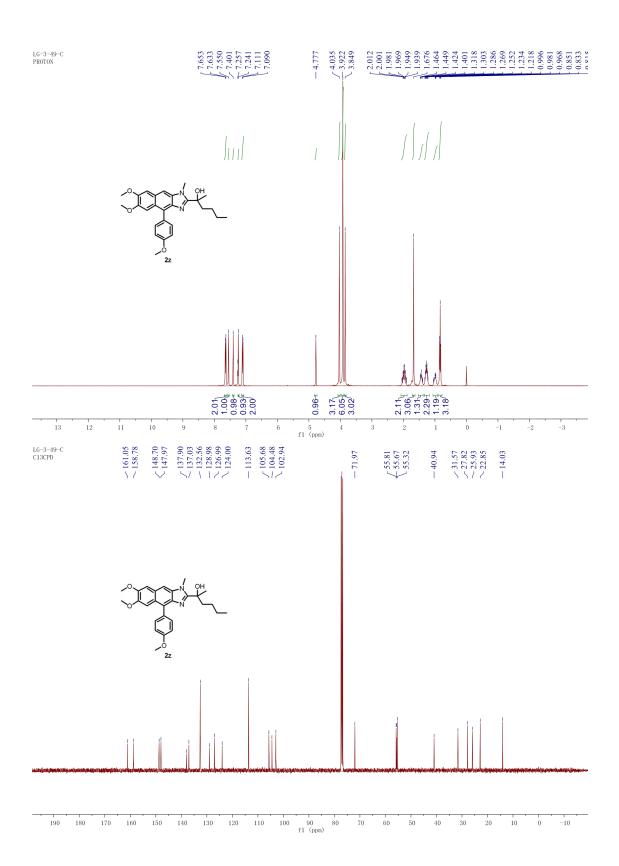
## $\sim$ 160.18 $\sim$ 158.84 18.76 1147.96 1127.77 1127.77 1127.77 1127.77 1127.77 1127.77 1127.77 1127.731127.73

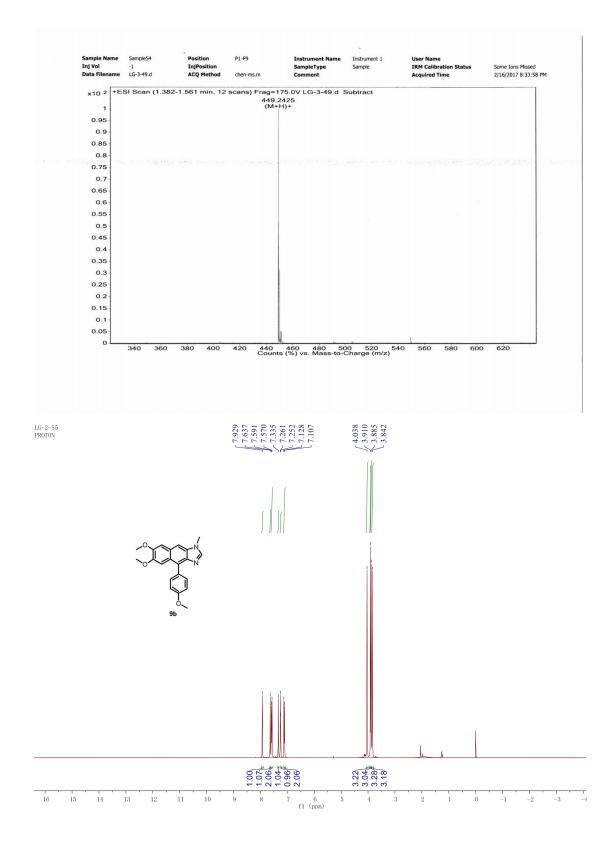
LG-3-20-H C13CPD

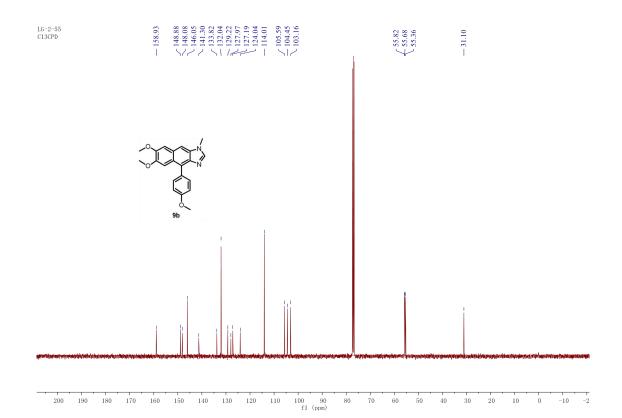












Identification code	2d
Empirical formula	C <sub>25</sub> H <sub>25</sub> N <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub>
Formula weight	431.48
Temperature	113(2) K
Crystal system, space group	Monoclinic, P2(1)/c
Unit cell dimensions	a = 10.901(2) A $alpha = 90$ deg. $b = 18.268(3)$ A $beta = 100.519(5)$ deg. $c = 10.756(2)$ A $gamma = 90$ deg.
Volume	2106.0(7) Å <sup>3</sup>
Z, Calculated density	4, 1.361 Mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Absorption coefficient	0.093 mm <sup>-1</sup>
F(000)	912
Crystal size	0.20×0.18 ×0.12 mm
Theta range for data collection	3.15 to 27.54 deg.
Limiting indices	-13<=h<=14, -23<=k<=23, -13<=l<=13
Reflections collected / unique	26655 / 4813 [R(int) = 0.0327]
Radiation	$MoK^{\alpha} (\lambda = 0.71073)$
Data / restraints / parameters	4813 / 1 / 296
Goodness-of-fit on F <sup>2</sup>	1.032
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	R1 = 0.0364, WR2 = 0.0890
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0455, wR2 = 0.0951
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.289 and -0.265 e. Å <sup>-3</sup>
CCDC numbers	1827519

Crystal data and structure refinement for 2d.