Supporting Information

C–N coupling of (hetero)aryl bromides and chlorides for DNA-encoded chemical library synthesis

Ying-Chu Chen*, John C. Faver, Angela F. Ku, Gabriella Miklossy, Kevin Riehle, Kurt

M. Bohren, Melek N. Ucisik, Martin M. Matzuk, Zhifeng Yu

and Nicholas Simmons*

Center for Drug Discovery, Department of Pathology and Immunology Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, TX 77030

*to whom correspondence should be addressed: * Email: ying-chu.chen@bcm.edu; nsimmons@its.jnj.com

Table of contents

1. General Information	
1a) Materials and equipment	3
1b) General procedure for the analysis of oligonucleotide compositions	4
1c) General procedure for ethanol precipitation and DNA reconstitution	4
1d) Representative general procedure for DNA ligation	5
1e) Preparation of HP S2 from DTSU S1 ······	5
1f) Representative chemical procedures for substrate preparation	5
2. C–N coupling	
2a) Preparation of aryl halide substrates	6
2b) General procedure for C–N coupling	7
3. Deconvoluted Mass Spectra of C–N coupling optimizing conditions	7
4. Deconvoluted Mass Spectra of DNA-conjugated aryl halide substrates	29
5. Deconvoluted Mass Spectra of C–N cross coupling screening results	44
6. DNA stability and ligation test	194
7. Synthesis of a DNA-Encoded Chemical Library (DECL) using C–N coupling	
7a) Architecture of the Main Library build	199
7b) Building block diversity analysis	199
7c) General procedures utilized in the DECL build	200
7d) Synthetic sequence of the library build	201
8. DECL sequencing experiments	202
9. Representative procedures for the preparation of Pd-PEPPSI-iPent ^{Cl} -pyridine	203
10. NMR spectra ······	204
11. Results of C–N coupling on aliphatic amines	205
12. Tables of screening results of C–N cross coupling	206
13. References ······	213

1. General Information

Some of the general materials, equipment and procedures used in this study are adapted from those our group has reported previously¹⁻⁶ or other DNA-encoded library publications.^{7,8}

1a. Materials and equipment used for the synthesis and analysis of oligonucleotides and DNA-encoded chemical libraries. The central dsDNA oligonucleotide with chemically-modified phosphates that end in an amine terminus (DEC-Tec Starting Unit/DTSU, **S1**, Figure S1) and encoding 5'-phosphorylated oligonucleotides were purchased from LGC Biosearch Technologies. All DNA oligonucleotides were assessed through the general analytical procedure for purity. DNA sequences were designed to maximize sequence-reads and minimize close similarity while sequencing. DNA oligomers in each codon duplexed pair was designed to feature divergent mass greater than 5 Da for efficient quality control analysis. A 10-mer DNA oligomer (spike-in), featured a cholesterol tag and amine terminus, was obtained from Sigma-Aldrich and charged in library pool to monitor chemical reactions. High-concentration T4 DNA ligase was obtained from Enzymatics (Qiagen). Oligomer ligation test with DTSU was incorporated to determine the ligase activity before use. DNA working solutions were prepared using DNAse/RNAse-free ultrapure water (Invitrogen), HPLC-grade acetonitrile (Fisher) or high-purity absolute ethanol (Koptec). LC/MS running solvents were made from Optima LC/MS grade water (Fisher), Optima LC/MS grade methanol (Fisher), hexafluoroisopropanol (99+% purity, Sigma-Aldrich) and HPLC-grade triethylamine (Fisher). All listed buffers and ionic solutions, including HEPES 10X ligation buffer (300 mM 2-[4-(2-hydroxyethyl)piperazin-1-yl]ethanesulfonic acid, 100 mM MgCl₂, 100 mM dithiothreitol, 10 mM adenosine triphosphate, pH 7.8), aq. NaOH, aq. NaCl (5 M) and basic borate buffer (250 mM sodium borate/boric acid, pH 9.5), were prepared in-house.



Figure S1. Structure of DTSU S1 (5'-Phos-CTGCAT-Spacer 9-Amino C7-Spacer 9-ATGCAGGT 3').

Chemical building blocks and reagents were purchased from various vendor sources and used without further purification. Building blocks were generally used from aliquots dissolved in acetonitrile (MeCN), methoxyisopropanol (MIPO), dimethylacetamide (DMA) or mixed aqueous acetonitrile, and stored in 2D barcoded tubes (Phenix) with septa-caps at -80 °C. Barcoded tubes were read using a SampleScan 96 scanner (BiomicroLab) and decoded using Vortex software (Dotmatics). Solutions were transferred utilizing Biotix brand or Fisherbrand pipette tips and Biotix reservoirs. Reactions and library transformations were generally performed in polypropylene PCR tubes (Genemate), polypropylene tubes (Eppendorf), 96-well polypropylene PCR plates (Phenix or ThermoFisher), or 96-well, deep-well

plates (USA Scientific). Plates were sealed for incubation with AlumaSeal II sealing films (Excel Scientific) and large volume DNA precipitations were performed in polypropylene 250 mL screw-cap bottles (various vendors) or centrifuge tubes. Heated reactions were performed in benchtop heating blocks (ThermoFisher), Mastercycler nexus gradient (Eppendorf), or TS-DW deep well plate themoshaker (Grant), or laboratory ovens (Fisher). Solutions were centrifuged in 5424R centrifuges (Eppendorf), Allegra X-15R centrifuges (Beckman-Coulter) or Lynx 4000 centrifuges (ThermoFisher). Optical density measurements were made using a Biophotometer (Eppendorf). A Vanquish UHPLC system was integrated with LTQ XL ion trap mass spectrometer (ThermoFisher Scientific) for LC/MS analysis of oligonucleotides. DNA was visualized with Molecular Imager Gel Doc XR system (BIO-RAD) after staining in an ethidium bromide solution.

<u>**1b.** General procedure for the analysis of oligonucleotide compositions.</u> Diluted samples of DNA stocks or reaction mixtures were injected on a Vanquish/LTQ system in amounts of $5-10 \mu$ L containing 50–200 pmol DNA analyte.

LC/MS Parameters for Thermo Vanquish UHPLC with LTQ Ion Trap MS Instrument

(i) LC settings

Column: Thermo DNAPac RP (2.1 x 50 mm, 4μm) Solvent A: 15mM triethylamine (TEA)/100mM hexafluoroisopropanol (HFIP) in water Solvent B: 15mM TEA/100mM HFIP in 50% methanol Solvent C: Methanol Flow rate: 0.65 mL/min Run time: 2 mins (gradient) Column temperature: 100 °C (post column cooler at 40 °C)

(ii) MS settings

Source: ESI in negative mode Spray voltage: 4100 V Source heater temperature: 390 °C Sheath Gas: 28 (instrument units) Auxiliary Gas: 8 (instrument units) Sweep Gas: 2 (instrument units) Capillary temperature: 350 °C Capillary voltage: -33.0 V Tube lens: -92.0 V MS Scan: 500 – 2000 m/z

Samples were analyzed on a Thermo Vanquish UHPLC system coupled to an electrospray LTQ ion trap mass spectrometer. An oligonucleotide column (Thermo DNAPac RP, 2.1 x 50 mm, 4 μ m) was equipped with ion-pairing mobile phase (15 mM TEA/100 mM HFIP in a water/methanol solvent system) for all the separations. All mass spectra were acquired in the full scan negative-ion mode over the m/z range of 500–2000. The data analysis was performed by exporting the raw instrument data (.RAW) to an automated biomolecule deconvolution and reporting software (ProMass) which uses a novel algorithm (ZNova) to produce artifact-free mass spectra. Deconvoluted mass spectra were standardized against co-currently run samples of DTSU **S1** and HP **S2** to account for any drift from theoretical mass during deconvolution.

<u>**1c.** General procedure for ethanol precipitation and DNA reconstitution.</u> To a DNA reaction aqueous mixture was added 4% (v/v) 5 M NaCl solution and 3 times the reaction volume of absolute ethanol. The mixture was mixed thoroughly before stored at -20 °C overnight for DNA precipitation. The slurry was then centrifuged at 4000 x G for

an hour, followed by decanting the supernatant. The pellet was washed with 75% chilled ethanol and the pellet was centrifuged at 4000 x G for another hour. The DNA pellet was dried in air after supernatant was decanted. Water was added to reconstitute the DNA to the needed concentration. Ethanol precipitation was generally performed after each chemical reaction and ligation. Additional ethanol precipitation can be applied if residual reagents was observed after first purification. Dilution with 2-4 times the reaction volume of water may be added before purification while higher percentage of water miscible solvent was used, such as DMSO.

1d. Representative general procedure for DNA ligation (adopted procedure from DNA stability and ligation test)

To DNA conjugate **32** (2.7 nmol, 6 μ L, 1.0 equiv) was added DNA_Forward (5'-ACACTTGCTGGT-3', 4 nmol, 4 μ L, 1.5 equiv), DNA_Reverse (5'-CAGCAAGTGTGA-3', 4 nmol, 4 μ L, 1.5 equiv), and DNase/RNase-free water (8.9 μ L), followed by the addition of 10X HEPES buffer (2.7 μ L) and T4 DNA ligase (1.0 μ L). The final concentration of DNA oligomer was 0.24 mM. The reaction mixture was incubated at room temperature overnight. The ligation was assessed for completion by utilizing LC/MS and gel electrophoresis. The crude material **33** was purified by ethanol precipitation. Gel electrophoresis was performed with a 12-well 10% TBE acrylamide gel (Invitrogen) in 1X TBE buffer which was prepared in-house. The ligation mixture was diluted to the concentration of 12 ng/ μ L. The DNA loading sample was prepared by adding 10 μ L of the diluted DNA sample and 2 μ L of 6X DNA loading dye. The first lane of the gel was loaded with a DNA molecular weight ladder, and 5 μ L of DNA-dye mixed samples was loaded into each lane. Gels were run at 160 V for 35 min and stained with 0.5 ng/mL ethidium bromide in 1X TBE buffer for 40 min. DNA fragments were visualized under a UV light device, and assessed for completed ligation. For smaller scale of ligation experiment, master-mix can be prepared by pre-mixing water, HEPES ligation buffer and DNA ligase before adding into the designated DNA starting material.

1e. Preparation of HP S2 from DTSU S1 for substrate preparation and library production.

All substrates were prepared with HP **S2** that was elaborated from DTSU **S1** through ligation of two duplexed 11-mer oligonucleotides (final sequence: 5' d TGA GTG AAT ACC TGC AT -Spacer 9-Amino C7-Spacer 9-ATG CAG GTA TTC ACT GAG G 3') and acylation of Fmoc-15-amino-4,7,10,13-tetraoxapentadecanoic acid with coupling reagent, DMTMM, and subsequent Fmoc deprotection with piperidine by the general procedures which yielded a longer linker with amine terminus. In the DNA stability and ligation test, two 39-mer duplexed oligonucleotides were used to prepare **31** through general ligation procedure (final sequence 5' d TAT GAT ACT AAA GTA AGT CAC ACA CAA TTG GAG CAG TCC TGA GTG AAT ACC TGC AT -Spacer 9-Amino C7- Spacer 9-ATG CAG GTA TTC ACT GAG GAC TGC TCC AAT TGT GTG TGA CTT ACT TTA GTA TCA TAT C 3').

1f. Representative chemical procedures for substrate preparation.

Acylation (DEPBT): To a 200 mM solution of carboxylic acid solution in MeCN (2.5 μ L, 50 equiv) was added 50 equivalents of *N*,*N*-Diisopropyl-ethylamine (DIPEA, 2.5 μ L, 200 mM in MeCN), and 50 equivalents of 3- (diethoxyphosphoryloxy)-1,2,3-benzotriazin-4(3H)-one (DEPBT, 2.5 μ L, 200 mM in MeCN). The premixed mixture was allowed to stand at room temperature for 15 min before adding to a solution of on-DNA amine (10 μ L, 1.0 mM in water) with 400 equivalents of pH 9.5 borate buffer (16 μ L, 250 mM in water). The reaction was stirred at room temperature for 18 h, followed by being quenched by EtOH precipitation.

Acylation (HATU): A mixture of 100 equivalents of carboxylic acid solution (5 μ L, 200 mM in MeCN), 100 equivalents of *N*,*N*-Diisopropyl-ethylamine (DIPEA, 5 μ L, 200 mM in MeCN), and 100 equivalents of *O*-(7-Azabenzotriazol-1-yl)-*N*,*N*,*N'*,*N'*-tetramethyluronium hexafluorophosphate (HATU, 5 μ L, 200 mM in DMA) was allowed to stand at room temperature for 15 min. The premixed mixture was added to a solution of on-DNA amine (10 μ L, 1.0 mM in water) with 500 equivalents of pH 8.2 borate buffer (20 μ L, 250 mM in water). The reaction was shaken at room temperature for 18 h, followed by being quenched by EtOH precipitation. **Acylation (DMTMM):** To a solution of on-DNA amine (10 μ L, 1.0 mM in water) in 400 equivalents of pH 9.5 borate buffer (16 μ L, 250 mM in water) was added 50 equivalents of carboxylic acid solution (2.5 μ L, 200 mM in MeCN) and 50 equivalents of 4-(4,6-dimethoxy-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)-4-methylmorpholinium chloride (DMTMM, 2.5 μ L, 200 mM in water). The reaction was shaken at room temperature for 18 h and then quenched by EtOH precipitation.

Reductive amination (NaBH₄): To a solution of on-DNA amine (47.6 nmol, 50 μ L, solution in water) in pH 9.5 borate buffer (23800 nmol, 95 μ L, 500 equiv), additional acetonitrile (20 μ L) and 100 equivalents of aldehyde building block (23.8 μ L, 200 mM in MeCN) were added. The solution was allowed to sit at room temperature for 1 h. NaBH₄ (47.6 μ L, 100 equiv, 100 mM in MeCN) was added and the reaction was incubated at room temperature for 18 h. The reactions were then assessed for completion and purified by EtOH precipitation.

Reductive Alkylation (NaCNBH₃): An aldehyde building block (1000 nmol, 5 μ L, 200 mM in MeCN, 100 equiv) was added to a solution of on-DNA amine (10 μ L, 1.0 mM in water) in H₂O with pH 5.5 phosphate buffer (4000 nmol, 16 μ L, 250 mM, 400 equiv) followed by a solution of NaCNBH₃ (400 nmol, 2 μ L, 200 mM in H₂O, 40 equiv) which was allowed to stir at 45 °C for 16 h before being quenched by EtOH precipitation.

Nucleophilic Aromatic Substitution: To a solution of on-DNA amine (10 μ L, 1.0 mM in water) in 400 equivalents of pH 9.5 borate buffer (16 μ L, 250 mM in water) was added 100 equivalents of aryl halide (5 μ L, 200 mM in MeCN). The reaction was heated at 60 °C for 18 h before being quenched by EtOH precipitation.

*N***-Fmoc deprotection**: To a solution of *N*-Fmoc DNA (10 nmol, 10 μ L, 1.0 mM, 1 equiv) in H₂O was added 500 equivalents of 10% (*v*/*v*) aq. piperidine (5 μ L). The reaction was incubated at room temperature for 4 h. The solution was diluted with H₂O (40 μ L) and then quenched by EtOH precipitation.

*N***-Boc deprotection**: To a solution of *N*-Boc DNA (10 nmol, 10 μ L, 1.0 mM, 1 equiv) in H₂O with pH 9.5 borate buffer (4000 nmol, 16 μ L, 250 mM, 400 equiv), additional H₂O (60 μ L) was added and the reaction was heated at 80 °C for 36 h before being quenched by EtOH precipitation.

Nitro Reduction (sodium dithionite)¹: To a solution of nitro-containing DNA conjugate (10 μ L, 1.0 mM in water) was added sequentially 250 equivalents of pH 9.5 borate buffer (10 μ L, 250 mM in water), 10 equivalents of methyl viologen (1 μ L, 100 mM in water) and 100 equivalents of Na₂S₂O₄ (5 μ L, 200 mM in water). The reaction mixture was heated at 80 °C for 15 minutes. The reaction mixture was then cooled to room temperature before being quenched and purified with EtOH precipitation.

Hydroxycarbonylation⁶: To a solution of aryl bromide DNA conjugate (10 μ L, 1 mM in water) was added 400 equivalents of CsOH solution (10 μ L, 400 mM in water) and 100 equivalents of molybdenum hexacarbonyl solution (5 μ L, 200 mM in MIPO, sonicated for 20 minutes before using). The mixture was allowed to pipette mixed thoroughly before adding 12 equivalents of sSPhosPd G2 catalyst solution (6 μ L, 20 mM in MIPO). The reaction was heated at 80 °C for 15 minutes and cooled to room temperature, followed by EtOH precipitation for quenching and purification.

2. C–N coupling

<u>2a) Preparation of aryl halide substrates.</u> From HP S2, compound 1, 5, 8, 12, 15, 16, 19, 27, 29 were prepared with the appropriate acid building block through the general acylation procedure with DEPBT; compound 3, 11, 20, 21,
22 were prepared with the appropriate acid building block through the general acylation procedure with HATU; compound 2, 4, 6, 9, 13, 14, 18, 30 were prepared with the appropriate acid building block through the general acylation procedure with DMTMM, where 30 underwent subsequent hydroxycarbonylation procedure; 17, 23, 24,
25, 26, 28 were prepared from the general nucleophilic aromatic substitution procedure, where 28 underwent

further nitro reduction with sodium dithionite; compound **7** was prepared using reductive alkylation with sodium borohydride, and **10** was prepared using reductive alkylation with sodium cyanoborohydride.

2b) General procedure for C–N coupling. To a solution of DNA-conjugated aryl halide substrate (10 μ L, 10 nmol, 1.0 mM in water) was added DMA (3.5 μ L), 1000 equivalents of CsOH (5 μ L, 2000 mM in water), 500 equivalents of amines (12.5 μ L, 400 mM in DMA) and 20 equivalents of freshly prepared sodium ascorbate (5 μ L, 40 mM in water). The mixture was thoroughly pipette mixed before adding 2 equivalents of freshly prepared Pd-PEPPSI-iPent^{CI}-pyr (4 μ L, 5 mM in DMA). The reaction mixture was heated at 95 °C for 15 minutes, followed by the addition of 100 equivalents of scavenger, sodium L-cysteine (5 μ L, 200 mM in water) and heated at 80 °C for another 15 minutes. The mixture was then cooled to room temperature before assessing with LC-MS or EtOH precipitation. PEPPSI catalysts used in this study were synthesized via known procedures³ and/or purchased from either Total Synthesis Ltd. or Sigma-Aldrich and used without further purification. While conducting a subsequent ligation, insurance of maximum removal of residual building blocks or salts before ligation was necessary as large amount of residue may influence ligation efficiency. For best results, run reactions in a PCR plate and transfer to a preheated thermocycler at 95 °C immediately upon completion of pipette mixing and foil plate sealing.

3. Deconvoluted Mass Spectra of C–N coupling optimizing conditions

Â	MM N H 1 Me	O Br Pd catalyst C-N coupling NH ₂ Pd catalyst H 1a MeO	I.				
	Entry condition						
	1 ^b	1 ^b tBuXPhos Pd G1, CsOH					
	2 ^c	tBuXPhos Pd G3, NaOH					
	3 ^d	BrettPhos Pd G3, CsOH					
	4 ^e	BrettPhos Pd G3, CsOH					
	5 ^f	BrettPhos Pd G3, CsOH					
	6 ^g	Pd-PEPPSI- <i>i</i> Pent ^{CI} , CsOH					
	7 ^h	Pd-PEPPSI- <i>i</i> Pent ^{CI} , CsOH					
	8 ⁱ	Pd-PEPPSI- <i>i</i> Pent ^{Cl} , CsOH, Na ascorbate					
	9 ^j	Pd-PEPPSI- <i>i</i> Pent ^{cl} , CsOH, Na ascorbate	63%				

Table S1. The screening of palladium catalyst and solvent.^a

^aThe conversion was determined by LC-MS. ^bCondition was previously reported by GSK¹⁰. ^cCondition was previously reported by Eli Lilly¹¹. ^dCondition was previously reported⁴. ^eReaction condition: 5 nmol **1**, 250 equiv. of aniline (3.1 µL, 400 mM in MIPO), 2 equiv. of Pd catalyst (2 µL, 5 mM in MIPO), 500 equiv. of CsOH (2.5 µL, 1000 mM in water), H₂O (2.5 µL), MIPO (4.9 µL), 95 °C, 25 min. ^fSame reaction condition with e with alteration of solvent to DMA. ^gReaction condition: 5 nmol **1**, 250 equiv. of aniline (3.1 µL, 400 mM in MIPO), 2 equiv. of Pd catalyst (2 µL, 5 mM in MIPO), 500 equiv. of CsOH (2.5 µL, 1000 mM in water), H₂O (2.5 µL), MIPO (4.9 µL) 95 °C, 25 min. ^fSame reaction condition with g with alteration of solvent to DMA. ^gReaction condition: 5 nmol **1**, 250 equiv. of aniline (3.1 µL, 400 mM in MIPO), 2 equiv. of Pd catalyst (2 µL, 5 mM in MIPO), 500 equiv. of CsOH (2.5 µL, 1000 mM in water), H₂O (2.5 µL), MIPO (4.9 µL) 95 °C, 25 min. ^hSame reaction condition with g with alteration of solvent to DMA. ⁱReaction condition: 5 nmol **1**, 250 equiv. of aniline (3.1 µL, 400 mM in DMA), 2 equiv. of Pd catalyst (2 µL, 5 mM in DMA), 500 equiv. of CsOH (2.5 µL, 1000 mM in water), 20 equiv. of aniline (3.1 µL, 400 mM in water), DMA (4.9 µL) 95 °C, 25 min. ⁱSame reaction condition with in water), 20 equiv. of sodium ascorbate (2.5 µL, 40 mM in water), DMA (4.9 µL) 95 °C, 25 min. ⁱSame reaction condition with i with alteration of reaction time to 15 minutes. ^kDMA = dimethylacetamide. ⁱMIPO = methoxyisopropanol.



Figure S2. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of result in entry 1, table S1.



Figure S3. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of result in entry 2, table S1.



Figure S4. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of result in entry 4, table S1.



Figure S5. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of result in entry 5, table S1.



Figure S6. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of result in entry 6, table S1.



Figure S7. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of result in entry 7, table S1.



Figure S8. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of result in entry 8, table S1.



Figure S9. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of result in entry 9, table S1.

Table S2. Optimization of various parameters.^a

		0		н ₂ О н		
			Br Pd-PEPPSI-i Na ascorb	Pent ^{CI}		
	1	MeO	base, 95 °C, 0.25 ml	15 min 1a MeO	 	
Entry	Aniline	Pd	Na ascorbate	Base	Conv.	
	(equiv)	(equiv)	(equiv)	(equiv)		
1	250	2	20	CsOH, 500	63%	
2	250	2	40	CsOH, 500	63%	
3	250	5	50	CsOH, 500	59%	
4	250	1	5	CsOH, 500	0%	
5	250	1	10	CsOH, 500	20	
6	250	1	20	CsOH, 500	53%	
7	250	2	20	Cs ₂ CO ₃ , 500	32%	
8	250	2	20	pH 9.5 borate buffer, 500	0%	
9 ^b	250	2	20	CsOH, 500	0%	
10 ^c	250	2	20	CsOH, 500	63%	
11 ^d	250	2	20	CsOH, 500	56%	
12 ^e	250	2	20	CsOH, 500	0%	
13	250	2	20	CsOH, 750	66%	
14	250	2	20	CsOH, 1000	67%	
15	500	2	20	CsOH, 1000	80%	

^aThe conversion was determined by LC-MS. ^bThe condition was carried out at 80 °C. ^cThe reaction was run for 5 min. ^dThe reaction was run for 60 min. ^eThe reaction concentration was 0.05 mM.



Figure S10. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of result in entry 1, table S2.



Figure S11. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of result in entry 2, table S2.



Figure S12. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of result in entry 3, table S2.



Figure S13. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of result in entry 4, table S2.



Figure S14. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of result in entry 5, table S2.



Figure S15. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of result in entry 6, table S2.



Figure S16. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of result in entry 7, table S2.



Figure S17. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of result in entry 8, table S2.



Figure S18. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of result in entry 9, table S2.



Figure S19. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of result in entry 10, table S2.



Figure S20. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of result in entry 11, table S2.



Figure S21. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of result in entry 12, table S2.



Figure S22. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of result in entry 13, table S2.



Figure S23. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of result in entry 14, table S2.



Figure S24. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of result in entry 15, table S2.

л0ч	N PEPPSI pre N R = OMe 2, R = H	NH ₂ (500 equiv) catalyst (2 equiv) bate (20 equiv) (1000 equiv) C, 15 min		-N R 1a, R = OM. 2a, R = H			$ \begin{array}{c} R^{2} \\ R \\ $
Entry	NHC catalyst	R1	R ²	Х	Y	1a	2a
1	Pd-PEPPSI-iPr	<i>i</i> -Pr	Н	Н	Cl	0%	0%
2	Pd-PEPPSI-iPent	<i>i</i> -Pent	н	Н	Cl	0%	0%
3	Pd-PEPPSI-iHept	<i>i</i> -Hept	н	Н	Cl	0%	0%
4	Pd-PEPPSI-SIPr	<i>i</i> -Pr	Hp	н	Cl	0%	0%
5	Pd-PEPPSI-iPr ^{CI}	<i>i</i> -Pr	Cl	н	Cl	0%	0%
6	Pd-PEPPSI-iPent ^{Cl}	<i>i</i> -Pent	Cl	н	Cl	80%	92%
7	Pd-PEPPSI-iPent ^{CI} - <i>o</i> -picoline	<i>i</i> -Pent	Cl	Me	н	69%	91%
8	Pd-PEPPSI-iPent ^{Cl} -pyr	<i>i</i> -Pent	Cl	н	н	78%	91%
9	Pd-PEPPSI-iHept ^{Cl}	<i>i</i> -Hept	Cl	Н	Cl	80%	90%

Table S3. Screening PEPPSI analogues for C–N coupling.^a

^aThe conversion was determined by LC-MS. ^bPEPPSI-SIPr has saturated NHC ring.



Figure S25. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of result for 1a in entry 1, table S3.



Figure S26. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of result for 2a in entry 1, table S3.



Figure S27. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of result for 1a in entry 2, table S3.



Figure S28. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of result for 2a in entry 2, table S3.



Figure S29. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of result for 1a in entry 4, table S3.



Figure S30. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of result for 2a in entry 4, table S3.



Figure S31. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of result for 1a in entry 5, table S3.



Figure S32. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of result for 2a in entry 5, table S3.



Figure S33. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of result for 1a in entry 6, table S3.



Figure S34. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of result for 2a in entry 6, table S3.



Figure S35. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of result for 1a in entry 7, table S3.



Figure S36. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of result for 2a in entry 7, table S3.



Figure S37. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of result for 1a in entry 8, table S3.



Figure S38. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of result for 2a in entry 8, table S3.



Figure S39. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of result for 1a in entry 9, table S3.



Figure S40. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of result for 2a in entry 9, table S3.



4. Deconvoluted Mass Spectra of DNA-conjugated aryl halide substrates





Figure S42. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 2, expected: 12243; observed 12243.7.



Figure S43. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 3, expected: 12243; observed 12243.7.



Figure S44. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 4, expected: 12243; observed 12243.7.



Figure S45. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 5, expected: 12198.6; observed 12200.



Figure S46. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 6, expected: 12290; observed 12291.5.



Figure S47. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 7, expected: 12229; observed 12230.5.



Figure S48. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 8, expected: 12257; observed 12258.1.



Figure S49. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 9, expected: 12382.2; observed 12384.1.



Figure S50. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 10, expected: 12368.2; observed 12369.7.



Figure S51. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 11, expected: 12288; observed 12289.3.



Figure S52. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 12, expected: 12244; observed 12244.9.



Figure S53. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 13, expected: 12260; observed 12261.7.



Figure S54. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 14, expected: 12296.1; observed 12297.7.



Figure S55. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 15, expected: 12250; observed 12250.9.



Figure S56. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 16, expected: 12297.1; observed 12297.7.


Figure S57. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 17, expected: 12273.1; observed 12273.9.



Figure S58. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 18, expected: 12337.1; observed 12338.5.



Figure S59. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 19, expected: 12284; observed 12284.8.



Figure S60. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 20, expected: 12252.6; observed 12254.1.



Figure S61. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 21, expected: 12202.5; observed 12204.1.



Figure S62. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 22, expected: 12252.6; observed 12254.1.



Figure S63. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 23, expected: 12187.5; observed 12188.1.



Figure S64. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 24, expected: 12186.5; observed 12288.5.



Figure S65. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 25, expected: 12254.6; observed 12256.8.



Figure S66. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 26, expected: 12256; observed 12257.8.



Figure S67. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 27, expected: 12216.6; observed 12217.5.



Figure S68. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 28, expected: 12277; observed 12278.5.



Figure S69. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 29, expected: 12223.6; observed 12224.5.



Figure S70. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 30, expected: 12242.6; observed 12244.8.



5. Deconvoluted Mass Spectra of C–N cross coupling screening results

Figure S71. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 1a, expected: 12285.3; observed 12286.4.



Figure S72. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 1b, expected: 12315.3; observed 12316.9.



Figure S73. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 1c, expected: 12286.2; observed 12288.1.



Figure S74. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 1d, expected: 12299.3; observed 12301.3.



Figure S75. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 1e, expected: 12344.3; observed 12345.7.



Figure S76. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 1f, expected: 12353.3; observed 12354.1.



Figure S77. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 1g, expected: 12413.3; observed 12413.8.



Figure S78. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 1h, expected: 12353.4; observed 12354.1.



Figure S79. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 1i, expected: 12406.4; observed 12406.9.



Figure S80. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 1j, expected: 12321.3; no product observed.



Figure S81. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 2a, expected: 12255.2; observed 12256.9.



Figure S82. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 2b, expected: 12285.3; observed 12286.9.



Figure S83. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 2c, expected: 12256.2; observed 12257.8.



Figure S84. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 2d, expected: 12269.3; observed 12271.3.



Figure S85. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 2e, expected: 12314.2; observed 12315.7.



Figure S86. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 2f, expected: 12323.2; observed 12324.1.



Figure S87. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 2g, expected: 12382.2; observed 12382.9.



Figure S88. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 2h, expected: 12323.3; observed 12324.1.



Figure S89. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 2i, expected: 12376.4; observed 12377.3.



Figure S90. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 2j, expected: 12291.3; observed 12291.



Figure S90. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 3a, expected: 12255.2; no product observed.



Figure S91. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 3b, expected: 12285.3; no product observed.



Figure S92. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 3c, expected: 12256.2; no product observed.



Figure S93. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 3d, expected: 12269.3; no product observed.



Figure S94. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 3e, expected: 12314.2; no product observed.



Figure S95. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 3f, expected: 12323.2; no product observed.



Figure S96. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 3g, expected: 12382.2; no product observed.



Figure S97. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 3h, expected: 12323.3; no product observed.



Figure S98. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 3i, expected: 12376.4; no product observed.



Figure S99. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 3j, expected: 12291.3; no product observed.



Figure S100. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 4a, expected: 12255.2; observed 12256.9.



Figure S101. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 4b, expected: 12285.3; observed 12286.4.



Figure S102. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 4c, expected: 12256.2; observed 12257.8.



Figure S103. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 4d, expected: 12269.3; observed 12271.3.



Figure S104. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 4e, expected: 12314.2; observed 12315.7.



Figure S105. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 4f, expected: 12323.2; observed 12324.1.



Figure S106. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 4g, expected: 12382.2; observed 12382.8.



Figure S107. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 4h, expected: 12323.3; observed 12324.1.



Figure S108. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 4i, expected: 12376.4; observed 12377.4.



Figure S109. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 4j, expected: 12291.3; observed 12291.7.



Figure S110. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 5a, expected: 12255.2; observed 12256.5.



Figure S111. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 5b, expected: 12285.3; observed 12286.9.



Figure S112. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 5c, expected: 12256.2; observed 12258.



Figure S113. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 5d, expected: 12269.3; observed 12271.3.



Figure S114. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 5e, expected: 12314.2; observed 12315.7.



Figure S115. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 5f, expected: 12323.2; observed 12324.1.



Figure S116. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 5g, expected: 12382.2; observed 12382.9.



Figure S117. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 5h, expected: 12323.3; observed 12324.1.



Figure S118. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 5i, expected: 12376.4; observed 12377.6.



Figure S119. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 5j, expected: 12291.3; observed 12291.7.



Figure S120. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 6a, expected: 12255.1; observed 12256.5.



Figure S121. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 6b, expected: 12285.1; observed 12286.4.



Figure S122. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 6c, expected: 12256.1; observed 12257.8.



Figure S123. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 6d, expected: 12269.1; observed 12271.3.



Figure S124. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 6e, expected: 12314.1; observed 12315.7.



Figure S125. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 6f, expected: 12323.1; observed 12324.1.



Figure S126. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 6g, expected: 12382.1; observed 12382.9.



Figure S127. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 6h, expected: 12323.3; observed 12324.1.


Figure S128. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 6i, expected: 12376.3; observed 12378.



Figure S129. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 6j, expected: 12291.1; observed 12290.5.



Figure S130. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 7a, expected: 12241.2; observed 12242.5.



Figure S131. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 7b, expected: 12271.3; observed 12272.5.



Figure S132. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 7c, expected: 12242.2; observed 12243.7.



Figure S133. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 7d, expected: 12255.3; observed 12256.9.



Figure S134. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 7e, expected: 12300.3; observed 12301.3.



Figure S135. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 7f, expected: 12309.2; observed 12310.2.



Figure S136. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 7g, expected: 12368.3; observed 12369.6.



Figure S137. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 7h, expected: 12309.4; observed 12310.3.



Figure S138. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 7i, expected: 12362.4; observed 12363.1.



Figure S139. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 7j, expected: 12277.3; no product observed.



Figure S140. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 8a, expected: 12269.3; observed 12270.8.



Figure S141. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 8b, expected: 12299.3; observed 12300.3.



Figure S142. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 8c, expected: 12270.2; observed 12272.1.



Figure S143. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 8d, expected: 12283.3; observed 12284.8.



Figure S144. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 8e, expected: 12328.3; observed 12330.1.



Figure S145. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 8f, expected: 12337.3; observed 12338.2.



Figure S146. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 8g, expected: 12396.3; observed 12397.1.



Figure S147. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 8h, expected: 12337.4; observed 12338.4.



Figure S148. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 8i, expected: 12390.4; observed 12391.3.



Figure S149. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 8j, expected: 12305.3; no product observed.



Figure S150. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 9a, expected: 12394.4; observed 12396.



Figure S151. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 9b, expected: 12424.5; observed 12425.7.



Figure S152. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 9c, expected: 12395.4; observed 12397.1.



Figure S153. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 9d, expected: 12408.5; observed 12410.5.



Figure S154. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 9e, expected: 12453.4; observed 12455.



Figure S155. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 9f, expected: 12462.4; observed 12463.3.



Figure S156. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 9g, expected: 12521.4; observed 12523.



Figure S157. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 9h, expected: 12462.5; observed 12463.3.



Figure S158. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 9i, expected: 12515.6; observed 12516.5.



Figure S159. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 9j, expected: 12430.5; observed 12430.9.



Figure S160. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 10a, expected: 12380.4; observed 12381.7.



Figure S161. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 10b, expected: 12410.5; observed 12412.5.



Figure S162. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 10c, expected: 12381.4; observed 12382.9.



Figure S163. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 10d, expected: 12394.5; observed 12396.1.



Figure S164. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 10e, expected: 12439.5; observed 12441.



Figure S165. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 10f, expected: 12448.4; observed 12449.9.



Figure S166. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 10g, expected: 12507.5; observed 12508.9.



Figure S167. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 10h, expected: 12448.6; observed 12449.9.



Figure S168. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 10i, expected: 12501.6; observed 12502.8.



Figure S169. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 10j, expected: 12416.5; no product observed.



Figure S170. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA **11a**, expected: 12300.2 and 12270.2 (for nitro reduced); observed 12301.3 and 12270.6 (for nitro reduced).



Figure S171. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA **11b**, expected: 12330.3 and 12300.3 (for nitro reduced); observed 12331.3 and 12300.7 (for nitro reduced).



Figure S172. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA **11c**, expected: 12301.2 and 12271.2 (for nitro reduced); no product observed.



Figure S173. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA **11d**, expected: 12314.3 and 12284.3 (for nitro reduced); observed 12315.



Figure S174. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA **11e**, expected: 12359.2 and 12329.3 (for nitro reduced); no product observed.



Figure S175. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA **11f**, expected: 12368.2 and 12338.2 (for nitro reduced); observed 12338.5 (for nitro reduced).



Figure S176. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA **11g**, expected: 12427.2 and 12397.3 (for nitro reduced); observed 12428.4 and 12398.1 (for nitro reduced).



Figure S177. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA **11h**, expected: 12368.3 and 12338.4 (for nitro reduced); no product observed.



Figure S178. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA **11i**, expected: 12421.4 and 12391.4 (for nitro reduced); no product observed.



Figure S179. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA **11***j*, expected: 12336.3 and 12306.3 (for nitro reduced); observed 12334.5.



Figure S180. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 12a, expected: 12256.2; observed 12257.4.



Figure S181. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 12b, expected: 12286.2; observed 12287.7.



Figure S182. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 12c, expected: 12257.2; observed 12258.5.



Figure S183. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 12d, expected: 12270.4; observed 12272.1.



Figure S184. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 12e, expected: 12315.2; observed 12316.9.



Figure S185. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 12f, expected: 12324.2; observed 12325.3.



Figure S186. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 12g, expected: 12383.2; observed 12384.1.



Figure S187. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 12h, expected: 12324.3; observed 12325.3.



Figure S188. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 12i, expected: 12377.4; observed 12378.1.



Figure S189. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 12j, expected: 12292.2; no product observed.



Figure S190. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 13a, expected: 12272.2; observed 12273.9.



Figure S191. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 13b, expected: 12302.2; observed 12303.7.



Figure S192. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 13c, expected: 12273.2; observed 12275.



Figure S193. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 13d, expected: 12286.2; no product observed.



Figure S194. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 13e, expected: 12331.2; observed 12333.3.



Figure S195. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 13f, expected: 12340.2; observed 12342.1.



Figure S196. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 13g, expected: 12399.2; observed 12400.9.



Figure S197. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 13h, expected: 12340.3; no product observed.



Figure S198. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 13i, expected: 12393.4; no product observed.



Figure S199. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 13j, expected: 12308.2; no product observed.


Figure S200. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 14a, expected: 12308.3; observed 12309.7.



Figure S201. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 14b, expected: 12338.3; observed 12338.5.



Figure S202. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 14c, expected: 12309.3; observed 12309.7.



Figure S203. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 14d, expected: 12322.3; observed 12322.9.



Figure S204. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 14e, expected: 12367.3; observed 12367.3.



Figure S205. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 14f, expected: 12376.3; observed 12376.9.



Figure S206. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 14g, expected: 12435.3; observed 12435.9.



Figure S207. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 14h, expected: 12376.4; observed 12376.9.



Figure S208. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 14i, expected: 12429.5; observed 12430.



Figure S209. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 14j, expected: 12344.3; no product observed.



Figure S210. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 15a, expected: 12262.2; observed 12263.5.



Figure S211. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 15b, expected: 12292.3; observed 12292.9.



Figure S212. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 15c, expected: 12263.2; no product observed.



Figure S213. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 15d, expected: 12276.3; observed 12277.2.



Figure S214. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 15e, expected: 12321.3; observed 12322.8.



Figure S215. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 15f, expected: 12330.2; observed 12331.1.



Figure S216. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 15g, expected: 12389.2; observed 12390.1.



Figure S217. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 15h, expected: 12330.4; observed 12331.3.



Figure S218. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 15i, expected: 12383.4; observed 12384.1.



Figure S219. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 15j, expected: 12298.3; observed 12299.4.



Figure S220. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 16a, expected: 12309.3; observed 12309.8



Figure S221. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 16b, expected: 12339.3; observed 12339.7.

•



Figure S222. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 16c, expected: 12310.3; observed 12310.9.



Figure S223. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 16d, expected: 12323.3; observed 12324.1.



Figure S224. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 16e, expected: 12368.3; observed 12369.6.



Figure S225. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 16f, expected: 12377.3; observed 12378.1.



Figure S226. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 16g, expected: 12436.3; observed 12437.1.



Figure S227. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 16h, expected: 12377.4; observed 12378.1.



Figure S228. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 16i, expected: 12430.5; observed 12431.2.



Figure S229. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 16j, expected: 12345.3; no product observed.



Figure S230. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 17a, expected: 12285.3; observed 12285.2.



Figure S231. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 17b, expected: 12315.3; observed 12314.4.



Figure S232. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 17c, expected: 12286.3; no product observed.



Figure S233. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 17d, expected: 12299.3; observed 12300.1.



Figure S234. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 17e, expected: 12344.3; no product observed.



Figure S235. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 17f, expected: 12353.3; no product observed.



Figure S236. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 17g, expected: 12412.3; observed 12413.8.



Figure S237. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 17h, expected: 12353.4; observed 12354.1.



Figure S238. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 17i, expected: 12406.5; observed 12406.9.



Figure S239. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 17j, expected: 12321.3; no product observed.



Figure S240. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 18a, expected: 12349.3; observed 12350.1.



Figure S241. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 18b, expected: 12379.4; observed 12378.7.



Figure S242. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 18c, expected: 12350.3; no product observed.



Figure S243. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 18d, expected: 12363.4; no product observed.



Figure S244. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 18e, expected: 12408.4; no product observed.



Figure S245. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 18f, expected: 12417.3; no product observed.



Figure S246. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 18g, expected: 12476.4; observed 12477.5.



Figure S247. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 18h, expected: 12417.5; no product observed.



Figure S248. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 18i, expected: 12470.5; no product observed.



Figure S249. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 18j, expected: 12385.4; no product observed.



Figure S250. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 19a, expected: 12296.2; observed 12296.4.



Figure S251. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 19b, expected: 12326.3; observed 12326.7.



Figure S252. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 19c, expected: 12297.2; no product observed.



Figure S253. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 19d, expected: 12310.3; observed 12310.9.



Figure S254. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 19e, expected: 12355.3; no product observed.



Figure S255. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 19f, expected: 12364.2; no product observed.



Figure S256. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 19g, expected: 12423.3; observed 12424.2.



Figure S257. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 19h, expected: 12364.4; observed 12365.



Figure S258. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 19i, expected: 12417.4; observed 12417.8.



Figure S259. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 19j, expected: 12332.3; no product observed.



Figure S260. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 20a, expected: 12309.3; observed 12311.1.



Figure S261. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 20b, expected: 12339.3; observed 12340.9.



Figure S262. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 20c, expected: 12310.3; observed 12312.1.



Figure S263. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 20d, expected: 12323.3; observed 12325.3.



Figure S264. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 20e, expected: 12368.3; observed 12369.7.



Figure S265. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 20f, expected: 12377.3; observed 12378.1.



Figure S266. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 20g, expected: 12436.3; observed 12437.2.



Figure S267. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 20h, expected: 12377.4; observed 12378.1.



Figure S268. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 20i, expected: 12430.5; observed 12432.



Figure S269. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 20j, expected: 12345.3; no product observed.



Figure S270. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 21a, expected: 12259.2; observed 12261.1.



Figure S271. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 21b, expected: 12289.2; observed 12290.5.


Figure S272. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 21c, expected: 12260.2; observed 12261.8.



Figure S273. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 21d, expected: 12273.2; no product observed.



Figure S274. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 21e, expected: 12318.2; no product observed.



Figure S275. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 21f, expected: 12327.2; observed 12328.



Figure S276. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 21g, expected: 12386.2; observed 12387.6.



Figure S277. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 21h, expected: 12327.3; observed 12327.7.



Figure S278. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 21i, expected: 12380.4; observed 12380.6.



Figure S279. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 21j, expected: 12295.2; no product observed.



Figure S280. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 22a, expected: 12309.3; observed 12310.9.



Figure S281. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 22b, expected: 12339.3; observed 12340.9.



Figure S282. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 22c, expected: 12310.3; observed 12312.1.



Figure S283. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 22d, expected: 12323.3; observed 12324.5.



Figure S284. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 22e, expected: 12368.3; observed 12369.7.



Figure S285. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 22f, expected: 12377.3; observed 12378.1.



Figure S286. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 22g, expected: 12436.3; observed 12436.9.



Figure S287. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 22h, expected: 12377.4; observed 12378.1.



Figure S288. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 22i, expected: 12430.5; observed 12431.2.



Figure S289. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 22j, expected: 12345.3; no product observed.



Figure S290. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 23a, expected: 12244.2; observed 12246.1.



Figure S291. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 23b, expected: 12274.2; observed 12274.9.



Figure S292. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 23c, expected: 12245.2; observed 12246.1.



Figure S293. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 23d, expected: 12258.2; observed 12259.3.



Figure S294. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 23e, expected: 12303.2; no product observed.



Figure S295. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 23f, expected: 12312.2; observed 12313.3.



Figure S296. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 23g, expected: 12371.2; observed 12372.1.



Figure S297. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 23h, expected: 12312.3; observed 12313.3.



Figure S298. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 23i, expected: 12365.4; observed 12366.1.



Figure S299. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 23j, expected: 12280.2; observed 12280.9.



Figure S300. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 24a, expected: 12243.2; observed 12244.9.



Figure S301. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 24b, expected: 12273.2; observed 12274.9.



Figure S302. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 24c, expected: 12244.2; observed 12246.1.



Figure S303. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 24d, expected: 12257.2; observed 12259.1.



Figure S304. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 24e, expected: 12302.2; observed 12303.7.



Figure S305. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 24f, expected: 12311.2; observed 12313.3.



Figure S306. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 24g, expected: 12370.2; observed 12372.1.



Figure S307. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 24h, expected: 12311.3; observed 12313.3.



Figure S308. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 24i, expected: 12364.4; observed 12367.



Figure S309. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 24j, expected: 12279.2; observed 12280.9.



Figure S310. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 25a, expected: 12311.3; observed 12313.3.



Figure S311. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 25b, expected: 12341.3; observed 12343.3.



Figure S312. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 25c, expected: 12312.3; observed 12314.5.



Figure S313. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 25d, expected: 12325.3; observed 12327.7.



Figure S314. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 25e, expected: 12370.3; observed 12372.1.



Figure S315. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 25f, expected: 12379.3; observed 12381.3.



Figure S316. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 25g, expected: 12438.3; observed 12400.5.



Figure S317. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 25h, expected: 12379.4; observed 12381.3.



Figure S318. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 25i, expected: 12432.5; observed 12434.5.



Figure S319. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 25j, expected: 12347.3; observed 12349.3.



Figure S320. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 26a, expected: 12268.2; no product observed.



Figure S321. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 26b, expected: 12298.3; no product observed.



Figure S322. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 26c, expected: 12269.2; no product observed.



Figure S323. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 26d, expected: 12282.3; no product observed.



Figure S324. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 26e, expected: 12327.3; no product observed.



Figure S325. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 26f, expected: 12336.2; no product observed.



Figure S326. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 26g, expected: 12395.2; no product observed.



Figure S327. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 26h, expected: 12336.4; no product observed.



Figure S328. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 26i, expected: 12389.4; no product observed.



Figure S329. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 26j, expected: 12304.3; no product observed.



Figure S330. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 27a, expected: 12273.2; no product observed.



Figure S331. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 27b, expected: 12303.3; no product observed.



Figure S332. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 27c, expected: 12274.2; no product observed.



Figure S333. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 27d, expected: 12287.3; no product observed.



Figure S334. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 27e, expected: 12332.3; no product observed.



Figure S335. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 27f, expected: 12341.2; no product observed.



Figure S336. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 27g, expected: 12400.3; no product observed.



Figure S337. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 27h, expected: 12341.4; no product observed.



Figure S338. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 27i, expected: 12394.4; no product observed.



Figure S339. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 27j, expected: 12309.3; no product observed.



Figure S340. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 28a, expected: 12242.2; no product observed.



Figure S341. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 28b, expected: 12272.2; no product observed.



Figure S342. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 28c, expected: 12243.2; no product observed.



Figure S343. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 28d, expected: 12256.3; no product observed.


Figure S344. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 28e, expected: 12301.2; no product observed.



Figure S345. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 28f, expected: 12310.2; no product observed.



Figure S346. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 28g, expected: 12369.2; no product observed.



Figure S347. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 28h, expected: 12310.3; no product observed.



Figure S348. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 28i, expected: 12363.4; no product observed.



Figure S349. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 28j, expected: 12278.3; no product observed.



Figure S350. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 29a, expected: 12280.2; no product observed.



Figure S351. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 29b, expected: 12310.3; no product observed.



Figure S352. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 29c, expected: 12281.2; no product observed.



Figure S353. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 29d, expected: 12294.3; no product observed.



Figure S354. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 29e, expected: 12339.3; no product observed.



Figure S355. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 29f, expected: 12348.2; no product observed.



Figure S356. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 29g , expected: 12407.2; no product observed



Figure S357. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 29h, expected: 12348.4; no product observed.



Figure S358. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 29i, expected: 12401.4; no product observed.



Figure S359. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 29j, expected: 12316.3; no product observed.



Figure S360. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 30a, expected: 12299.2; no product observed.



Figure S361. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 30b, expected: 12329.3; no product observed.



Figure S362. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 30c, expected: 12300.2; no product observed.



Figure S363. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 30d, expected: 12313.3; no product observed.



Figure S364. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 30e, expected: 12358.3; no product observed.



Figure S365. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 30f, expected: 12367.2; no product observed.



Figure S366. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 30g, expected: 12426.2; no product observed.



Figure S367. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 30h, expected: 12367.4; no product observed.



Figure S368. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 30i, expected: 12420.4; no product observed.



Figure S369. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA 30j, expected: 12335.3; no product observe

6. DNA stability and ligation test



Scheme S1. Validation of C–N coupling on substrate **31** to form product **32** and the subsequent DNA tag ligation to afford **33**.



Figure S370. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of full length DNA-conjugated 4-bromo benzoate **31** purified by HPLC, expected: 36275; Observed: 36277.7.



Figure S371. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of DNA-conjugated product **32** after C–N coupling, expected: 36287.22; Observed: 36289.5.



Figure S372. Deconvoluted mass spectrum of ligation product **33** after Buchwald coupling, expected: 43742.05; Observed: 43744.3.



Figure S373. Gel electrophoresis image comparing the starting DNA unit, starting material **31**, C–N coupling product **32** and the subsequent ligation product **33**.

7. Synthesis of a DNA-Encoded Chemical Library (DECL) using C–N coupling condition

<u>7a. Architecture of the Main Library build.</u> The DECL was produced as a three-cycle library. It was built through three iterative cycles, each containing a chemical transformation, corresponding DNA oligonucleotide (codon) encoding ligation phase and material pooling and splitting for the subsequent cycle. The library is constructed on HP **S2** (shown here as combination of DTSU, first overhang, forward primer unit, and second overhang, Figure S374), which had been further diversified on the small molecule end with various amino- or carboxy-terminating linkers. Overhangs between codons are two base pairs and encoding regions within codons feature eleven base pairs. Specific details and principles related to the overall oligonucleotide sequence design utilized in our DECL production pipeline have been discussed previously.³



Figure S374. Architecture of the main library build. Separately assembled/ligated oligonucleotides (codons) are shown in different colors.

7b. Building block diversity analysis. To identify a good building block set to employ in a library build, we first scanned a database of commercially available compounds for the requested chemical functionality with an in-house substructure match script utilizing SMARTS patterns. During this scan, we also limited the molecular weight of building blocks to 350 Da and filtered out building blocks containing functional groups that might interfere with the planned reactions. We eliminated the functionalities that would lead to multiple, ambiguous products at any stage along the library synthesis. The database we used for this purpose was the most up-to-date version of the Aldrich Market Select Full Release. This first pass of filtering reduced the size of the building block pool significantly, which was further reduced upon application of cost, minimum available amount, and delivery time filters. The resulting pool of building blocks was further examined for functional groups that might pose liabilities for on-DNA chemistry and medicinal chemistry optimizations, and these groups were eliminated from the pool. Additional physical property filters such as number of ring components, aromatic rings, the fraction of sp3-hybridized carbons to the rest of the carbons, and chiral center counts were imposed. The library chemists perused the set in development to give feedback about the compatibility with the design and possible built-in structure-activity relationship potential. If there were certain building blocks that they specifically would like to include, we ensured the retention of these building blocks. The set was analyzed for diversity by generating histograms of the examined physical and other computed properties including calculated logP and Murcko scaffolds. This filtered set of building blocks was then reviewed by the library chemists for compatibility with the library design.

Bifunctional building blocks, in which both functionalities would take part in separate reactions within the library build, were also subject to evaluation of the variety in their shapes via exit vector analysis.¹²⁻¹⁵ The exit vectors were assumed to lie along the two functional groups pivoting from where they were attached to the main chemical scaffold (e. g. a ring). The distance between these pivot points, the angle spanned by the first functional group vector and the vector connecting the two pivot points, the angle spanned by the second functional group vector and the vector connecting the two pivot points, and the dihedral angle spanned by the relative alignment of the two functional group vectors were calculated for each building block. These properties were binned to assess their

distributions through histograms. With this exercise, the goal was to ensure the functional groups were presented to the reactions in diverse ways.

<u>7c. General procedures utilized in the DECL build.</u> General information listed previously of procedures for material preparation, oligonucleotide analysis, ethanol precipitation, and ligation were applied in the library build (see sections 1a–1e). Cholesterol-tagged DNA oligomer ("spike in") was employed in cycle 2 and cycle 3 to monitor reactions in pooled library manner, which provided different retention time in LC-MS.</u> Other general procedures related to chemical transformations were performed as followed:

Reverse Acylation: To an on-DNA carboxylic acid (35 nmol, 32 μ L, 1.1 mM in H₂O) in pH 5.8 MES buffer (17500 nmol, 35 μ L, 500 equiv), additional water (29.3 μ L) and acetonitrile (43.8 μ L) were added 100 equivalents of amino-building block (17.5 μ L, 200 mM in MeCN) and 100 equivalents of DMTMM (17.5 μ L, 200 mM in water). The solution was allowed to incubate for 18 h at room temperature. The reactions were assessed for completion and precipitated by EtOH precipitation.

Nitro Reduction (hypodiboric acid)⁴: To a solution of nitro-containing DNA conjugate (3 μ L, 1.0 mM in water) was added 500 equivalents of NaOH solution (1 μ L, 1500 mM in water), water (2 μ L) and EtOH (4.5 μ L), followed by the addition of 150 equivalents of B₂(OH)₄ (4.5 μ L, 100 mM in water). The reaction mixture was incubated at room temperature for 2 h prior to EtOH precipitation. Second EtOH precipitation was performed after reconstitution the DNA pellet with water in order to remove residual building blocks and salts before further ligation. The solution of B₂(OH)₄ in neutral water was prepared freshly from vortexing or brief sonication before use.

Nucleophilic aromatic substitution (DABCO): To amino-terminated DNA (47.7 nmol, 50 μ L, 1 equiv, soln in H₂O), NaOH (47620 nmol, 9.52 μ L, 1000 equiv, 5M in H₂O), and additional water (100 μ L) were added. Then an electrophilic dihaloarene (14286 nmol, 71 μ L, 300 equiv, 200 mM in CH₃CN) and DABCO (476 nmol, 4.76 μ L, 10 equiv, 100 mM in CH₃CN) were added and the solution was incubated at room temperature overnight. The reactions were then assessed for completion and/or precipitated by the general procedures.

Buchwald–Hartwig cross coupling: see section 2b.

7d. Synthetic sequence of the library build.



Scheme S2. Synthetic sequence of the Main Build. Cycle 1 is shown in blue, cycle 2 is shown in green and cycle 3 is shown in red.

Procedure for Cycle 1. Various linker-functionalized **S2** (35 nmol/well) were plated individually into wells in 96-well plates. *N*-Boc amino acids (57) and nitro benzoic acids (23) were acylated onto four different amine-terminating DNA substrates. Nitro benzaldehydes (14) were attached through reductive amination onto four different amino-terminating DNA substrates in separate wells. *N*-Boc diamines (183) and nitro anilines (23) were attached by reverse acylation to two different carboxylic acid terminated DNA substrates in separate wells. In addition, blanks were included as controls of building block-free and/or reagent-free conditions. After precipitation, each chemical transformation was encoded through the ligation with a unique pair of 13-mer duplexed DNA oligonucleotides (codon 1) in separate wells. Finally, the *N*-Boc carbamates and nitroarenes were deprotected in well using the general procedures for *N*-Boc deprotection or nitro reduction, respectively. Each well was carefully analyzed by LC-MS before being quenched. After pooling and additional ethanol precipitation, approximately 24 µmol of the cycle 1 library pool was recovered.

Procedure for Cycle 2. After splitting a portion of the cycle 1 pool into 336 wells (47.6 nmol/well), each well underwent codon 2 ligation by the general procedure. A Series of dihaloarenes (33) were attached through nucleophilic substitution using both the pH 9.5 heating and DABCO promoted methods. A Series of carboxyl aryl halides (99) were acylated employing both the DEPBT and DMTMM methods, and a series of aldehyde aryl halides (33) were attached by reductive amination using both the NaCNBH₃ and NaBH₄ methods. The conditions of these methods are described in sections previously mentioned and all methods were separately encoded with unique codons. In addition, blanks to encode the no reaction or reagent related side products were included. After pooling and additional precipitation, approximately 14.6 μmol of the Cycle 2 pool was recovered.

Procedure for Cycle 3. After splitting a portion of the cycle 2 pool into 482 wells (11 nmol/well), a series of anilines (386) and secondary amines (96) were attached by Buchwald–Hartwig cross coupling. In addition, several blanks were included without building block and/or reagents in order to incorporate possible side-products. After EtOH precipitation, chemical transformation in each well was encoded with the ligation of codon 3 DNA tags. After pooling

and additional precipitation, approximately 3.9 µmol of the Cycle 3 pool was recovered (72% recovery yield after cycle3 chemistry and codon3 ligation).

Preparation of amplifiable DECL samples ("shots") for experiments. After completion of the main library builds, the entire library material was ligated with a duplexed pair of 12-mer DNA oligonucleotides to encode the overall library structure/design. After EtOH precipitation, partial material underwent sequential ligation with two DNA oligonucleotides, containing a region to encode selection experiment, a degenerate region as an amplification control, a segment to increase sequencing base diversity, and a reverse primer region for post-selection PCR amplification (the purposes/design of these components are discussed in our previous publication³).

8. DECL sequencing and selection experiments

Naïve Amplification:

An amplifiable DECL shot was quantified by quantitative Real-Time PCR (qPCR) and then a total of 1.54X10⁷ DNA copies were amplified by PCR with primers adaptors to add the sequences compatible with Illumina sequencing flowcells. Platinum Taq DNA Polymerase High Fidelity (Thermo Fisher Scientific) PCR reagent was used for PCR amplification. A total of 16 PCR cycles were used for amplification and the following PCR conditions were used (Initial denaturation at 95 °C for 2.5 min, denaturation at 95 °C for 30 s, annealing at 58 °C for 30 s, extension at 72 °C for 1 min and final extension at 72 °C for 10 min). PCR library temple was purified using Agencount AMPure XP SPRI beads according to the manufacturer's instructions. The purified library was analyzed in Bioanalyzer 2100 (Agilent Technologies, Santa Clara, CA) by using Agilent high sensitivity DNA kit to verify library size and concentration before clustering. Illumina NextSeq 500 was used for sequencing.

To ensure the integrity of DNA barcodes in our libraries, we routinely perform a sequencing of the "naive" or unscreened library material. We compare the "perfect read" rate with previous library data, and we examine the distributions of codon populations for each synthetic cycle. No anomalies were observed in our analysis of the library material, and the % perfect rate observed (69%) was close to our historical average (76%). It should be noted this analysis was performed on *non-HPLC purified* library material and thus reflects the total integrity of the library material within the build.



Figure S375. Distributions of observed codon populations from sequencing an unscreened library sample. For each synthetic cycle, the total count for each codon sequence was evaluated and normalized by the mean count for that

cycle, and reported as a percentage. Each histogram therefore shows the variation in codon populations about the mean count per cycle.

Sequencing analysis:

Raw DNA sequence reads (in the form of FASTQ files), quality metrics, and sequencing index-to-sample attribute value pairs were obtained from Illumina BaseSpace at the conclusion of sequencing. Samples were linked to their respective FASTQ files based on their sequencing index (DTSU) and were expanded into individual experiments if they were part of a larger pool. Individual samples were then decoded by perfectly matching individual oligonucleotide sub-structures without gaps and in the order defined by the known DNA encoding structure (Main Library Build). Valid DNA barcodes were annotated with the corresponding oligonucleotide sequence-to-building block lookup for each of the three codon cycles, which collectively represent a distinct small molecule within a specific DECL. The degenerate UMI (unique molecular identifier) portions of the DNA barcodes were accumulated into a list of UMIs for each unique codon tuple as a method to distinguish experimental vs. amplification events. Unique molecule counts were then evaluated using a directed-graph counting model as described previously.³ The set of unique codon tuples with unique molecule counts was then aggregated across all possible combinations of codons (all *n-synthons*), and enrichment for each *n-synthon* was evaluated independently. Enrichment was evaluated with a normalized *z-score* metric which normalizes for sampling and library diversity.³

9. Representative procedures for the preparation of Pd-PEPPSI-iPent^{CI}-pyr



iPent^{CI} **HCI S5**. The procedure used for the preparation of **S5** was adapted from the work of Pompeo et al and Arduengo et al.^{16,17} A flask charged with potassium *tert*-butoxide (0.251 g, 2.24 mmol, 1.2 equiv) and iPent HCI (1.000 g, 1.86 mmol, 1 equiv) was dried overnight under high vacuum. An atmosphere of N₂ was introduced and then dry 1,4-dioxane (7.44 mL, 0.25 M) was added and the solution was stirred for 2.5 h at 21 °C. Dry CCl₄ (7 mL) was then added, and the solution was heated to 80 °C for 2.5 h. After cooling, HCl (~1 mL, 4 M in 1,4-dioxane, ~3.72 mmol, ~2 equiv) was added slowly and the resulting slurry was stirred for 30 min at 21 °C. The reaction mixture was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (30 mL), and then filtered through a Celite pad with additional CH₂Cl₂ washes. After concentration of the filtrate under reduced pressure, the resulting solids were triturated with small amounts of hexanes and diethyl ether to give nearly pure **S5** (1.082 g, 1.79 mmol, 96% yield) that spectroscopically consistent with previously reported characterization data.¹⁷ **S5**: ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 12.99 (bs, 1H), 7.59 (t, *J* = 7.79 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (d, *J* = 7.79 Hz, 4H), 1.99 (bs, 4H), 1.81 (bs, 8H), 1.67 (m, 8H), 0.92 (bs, 12H), 0.87 (t, *J* = 7.32 Hz, 12H) ppm.



Pd-PEPPSI-iPent^{Cl}-**pyr S6**. The procedure used for the preparation of **S6** was adapted from the work of Pompeo et al.⁹ An oven-dried flask charged with iPent^{Cl} HCl (0.200 g, 0.330 mmol, 1 equiv), PdCl₂ (0.058 g, 0.330 mmol, 1 equiv), and K₂CO₃ (0.228 g, 1.65 mmol, 5 equiv, <u>mortar-and-pestle crushed</u>), was placed under high-vacuum for several hours to dry all components. After the addition of an N₂ atmosphere, dry pyridine (2.2 mL, 0.15 mM) was added and the reaction was heated to 110 °C for 3 h. After cooling, the reaction slurry was filtered through a silica plug with additional CH₂Cl₂ washes and the filtrate was concentrated. After trituration with hexanes to remove residual pyridine, purification by flash column chromatography (silica, 10:0 → 4:6 hexanes:CH₂Cl₂) provided **S6** (0.220 g, 0.266 mmol, 81% yield) as a solid that spectroscopically consistent with the previously reported characterization data.⁹ **S6**: R_f = 0.2 (silica, 1:1 hexanes:CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 8.52–8.50 (m, 2H), 7.53 (t, *J* = 7.40 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (t, *J* = 7.90 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (d, *J* = 7.90 Hz, 4H), 7.09 (t, *J* = 7.17 Hz, 2H), 2.97–2.91 (m, 4H), 2.06–1.97 (m, 4H), 1.94–1.84 (m, 4H), 1.71–1.62 (m, 4H), 1.55–1.45 (m, 4H), 1.13 (t, *J* = 7.43 Hz, 12 H), 0.84 (t, *J* = 7.43 Hz, 12H) ppm.

10. NMR spectra

General description:

NMR spectra were recorded at room temperature using an Avance III HD 600 MHz spectrometer (¹H NMR at 600 MHz and ¹³C NMR at 150 MHz). Chemical shifts (δ) are given in parts per million (ppm) with reference to solvent signals [¹H-NMR: DMSO-*d*₆ (2.50 ppm); ¹³C-NMR: DMSO-*d*₆ (39.50 ppm)]. Signal patterns are reported as s (singlet), d (doublet), t (triplet), q (quartet), m (multiplet) and br (broad). Coupling constants (*J*) are given in Hz.



Figure S376. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of iPent^{Cl} HCl S5.



Figure S377. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of Pd-PEPPSI-iPent^{Cl}-pyr **S6**.

11. Representative results of C–N coupling on aliphatic amines and indoles

Table S4. Screening results of C–N cross coupling against 1° and 2° amines

NH ₂	NH ₂	F NH2						F C H
21%	24%	9%	35%	0%	63%	68%	66%	58%
13%	11%	0%	18%	0%	52%	26%	17%	18%

12. Tables of screening results of C–N coupling

General description:

The screening of C–N coupling to substrate **4** and **12** were carried out on 5 nmol scale in 96-well plate. The conversions reported in table S1 were determined by LC/MS. The reported conversions for the ester-containing building blocks were generally observed as hydrolyzed carboxylic acid.



Table S5. Screening results of C–N cross coupling against aniline and 2° amines



Code	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	A6	A7	A8
SMILES			Br	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N		-N/N/	N N N N	o N
A B Code	91.42 51.22 A9	67.05 100 A10	0 13.81 A11	58.98 45.79 A12	0 0 A13	88.9 33.23 A14	0 0 A15	43.58 40.49 A16
SMILES	N N O			N-		N N	°=⊂_N_N N_N	N N N N
A B Code	85.67 74.3 A17	78.05 58.98 A18	100 91.9 A19	88.58 75.97 A20	65.23 80.9 A21	0 0 A22	0 0 A23	86.3 38.64 A24
SMILES		× ×		N O ^{2S} N	N-VN=			S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S
A B Code	100 76.42 A25	78.67 25.5 A26	100 40.5 A27	100 31 A28	39.1 0 A29	100 90.45 A30	100 89.87 A31	86.95 78.45 A32
SMILES	N-V-N	N	N-V-N		N			N
A B Code	0 0 A33	43.45 0 A34	100 23.95 A35	100 76.55 A36	100 22.88 A37	100 86.97 A38	0 0 A39	100 83.95 A40
SMILES	N	N	N-X	N-C-O				N-()
A B Code	40.48 26.13 A41	86.94 52.4 A42	100 88.98 A43	100 85.37 A44	100 100 A45	100 100 A46	15.9 0 A47	100 92.37 A48
SMILES	N-C-N-O	J N N	Z L N	N-C-C	N-C-O		F F	
A B Code	100 86 A49	0 0 A50	83.35 44.29 A51	100 89.85 A52	26.67 58.26 A53	93.05 72.74 A54	95.1 100 A55	100 92.92 A56
SMILES	N	N-	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	N-O	-N N	N	»-	
A B Code	100 100 A57	100 100 A58	100 73.32 A59	0 0 A60	92.48 84.26 A61	0 0 A62	86.37 68.7 A63	100 100 A64
SMILES	o Choo	N	N-C-O	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	o N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	N-C-N-O	FN	-N N
A B Code	0 0 A65	100 73.2 A66	100 100 A67	0 0 A68	51.57 14.93 A69	100 87.52 A70	100 84.23 A71	92.35 68.38 A72
SMILES	N-{N	N	CI	N N	N N N	=- <u>\</u> \	-N N	N-N N-V N=N
A B	45.44 23.99	82.53 38.75	100 100	100 87.49	0 0	6.02 60.7	100 42.12	35.97 100

Code	A73	A74	A75	A76	A77	A78	A79	A80
SMILES	N	N N	N N N		F F N	CI O=SN	N-N	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N
A	61.23 51.68	93.87 62.77	100 100	100 92.26	0 6 82	100 45	0	7.32
Code	A81	A82	A83	A84	A85	A86	A87	A88
SMILES		N	N LNN	N-()		N	CI CI	
A B Code	0 0 A89	95.18 91.44 A90	100 55.85 A91	100 94.37 A92	86.55 93.74 A93	100 74.82 A94	0 0 A95	6.46 8.31 A96
SMILES	N-V-V-V	N N			N N N		N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	
A B Code	100 79.13 A97	100 71.92 A98	100 64.9 A99	100 74.61 A100	0 0 A101	89.78 85.55 A102	100 72.48 A103	13.83 0 A104
SMILES		N	N	∕o_∕N	F	FN	-N_N-{_}N	
A B Code	100 91.69 A105	100 91.65 A106	100 81.94 A107	78.81 54.2 A108	100 84.68 A109	100 81.56 A110	100 84.63 A111	0 0 A112
SMILES		N_N_N	CI-	N		F	N	_N_K_
A B Code	100 54.26 A113	66.91 15.11 A114	0 0 A115	100 62.5 A116	100 63.21 A117	100 100 A118	83.73 15.04 A119	100 76.69 A120
SMILES	N N	N	N - K			N_N	F	N N N
A B Code	100 81.6 A121	100 36.48 A122	91.23 26.07 A123	100 50.52 A124	82.47 62.45 A125	61.93 0 A126	52.94 37.94 A127	53.41 50.14 A128
SMILES	-N N N		F N N	-N N		O D N N N	N-	NN
A B Code	42.34 0 A129	95.05 78.5 A130	89.94 74.34 A131	31.86 22.11 A132	0 0 A133	100 45.26 A134	63.03 88.45 A135	69.67 51.14 A136
SMILES	-N_N-	0 0=		»>	N	-N_N_	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	≻-NN
A B	100 77.73	100 58.8	0	92.44 68.09	67.57 30.39	100 87.38	22.9 17.2	100 76.09
Code		A138						
A B	100 91.96	73.55 73.2	0 0	41.28 10.8	100 48.51	66.7 43.6	100 21.57	100 89.95

Code	A145	A146	A147	A148	A149	A150	A151	A152
SMILES	N N N	N	NNN	0- <u>N</u>	N N	N N N		F N
A B	0 0	81.63 59.63	64.6 32.35	100 39.03	100 90.49	100 100	92.42 49.37	100 92.05
SMILES		N-()-()-()	N-\N					
A B Code	70.18 20.8 A161	100 100 A162	89.31 60.07 A163	100 67.84 A164	6.99 0 A165	70.77 26.42 A166	70 100 A167	100 90.2 A168
SMILES	N O	N-K-N-	ci-	N-	N N	S-N	F	
A B Code	0 0 A169	30.87 0 A170	0 20.18 A171	100 88.15 A172	100 81.1 A173	9.14 0 A174	93.43 76.91 A175	32.69 16.72 A176
SMILES			O N O)-n ^N -(^N		
A B Code	10.98 0 A177	64.4 30.52 A178	0 0 A179	0 0 A180	100 87.86 A181	58.8 64.95 A182	84.75 82.99 A183	0 0 A184
SMILES	N NO		°−N N			C N S N		
A B Code	9.58 10.28 A185	0 0 A186	59.16 76.96 A187	33.43 0 A188	77.11 100 A189	0 0 A190	0 0 A191	89.64 68.57 A192
SMILES	N-	F F F F F F F N		S N N	S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	N-()-()-()-()-()-()-()-()-()-()-()-()-()-	N-C-S-C	-N N N
A B Code	91.6 62.18 A193	100 89.5 A194	0 0 A195	0 0 A196	0 0 A197	100 100 A198	100 95.19 A199	100 87.94 A200
SMILES	N S N	N	N	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	N			N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N
A B Code	0 0 A201	100 86.56 A202	100 85.3 A203	100 71.71 A204	84.84 72.13 A205	0 0 A206	100 94.48 A207	78.7 50.22 A208
SMILES	N	N N	<u>_n_n</u> n	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	o CO Lo	N-	0 N N	
A B Code	0 0 A209	13.75 14.67 A210	100 93.66 A211	88.87 35.9 A212	0 0 A213	92.67 80.87 A214	89.66 39.5 A215	35.35 0 A216
SMILES	N-	o= N- N- N- N- N- N- N- N- N- N- N- N- N-				N L ^N ,N	N	N-(-)
A B	28.39 54.31	52.64 33.8	100 77.5	100 100	80.27 86.88	74.33 64.88	88.59 59.38	41.37 31.27

Code	A217	A218	A219	A220	A221	A222	A223	A224
SMILES	`o- <n< td=""><td>N N</td><td>NF</td><td>N-</td><td>N. N. N.</td><td>N N</td><td>N N N</td><td>N-()-()</td></n<>	N N	NF	N-	N. N. N.	N N	N N N	N-()-()
A B	100 83.5	100 53.66	100 26.77	14.37 0	0 0	47.8 8.42	58.14 43.18	100 94.82
Code	A225	A226	A227	A228	A229	A230	A231	A232
SMILES	N	N	0 0 5 8 N N N N N		NN	N-<->-0	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	N
AB	100 57.65	39.3 30.23	100 64.12	74.96 76.41	94.1 70.46	82.12 84.58	100 87.94	72.18 82.65
Code	A233	A234	A235	A236	A237	A238	A239	A240
SMILES	N	N-	N-C-O-O-O-O-O-O-O-O-O-O-O-O-O-O-O-O-O-O-		NNN	N		N
A B	93.84 88.29	0 0	13.09 24.13	100 60.74	94.35 91.52	39.59 78.19	100 80.9	100 75
Code	A241	A242	A243	A244	A245	A246	A247	A248
SMILES	N-X-O		N N N	NNN	F	F		
A B Code	93.22 58.85 A249	3.6 0 A250	0 0 A251	0 0 A252	100 85.98 A253	100 69.28 A254	83.38 43 A255	18.03 46.61 A256
SMILES	N N	NNN	F-CJ-N	N C C		N N N	N N N	N KN N
A B Code	100 65.9 A257	46.34 0 A258	59.63 75.62 A259	100 na A260	0 na A261	100 na A262	0 na A263	52.62 na A264
SMILES	N	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	CI N	N	N			×
A B Code	0 na A265	0 na A266	100 na A267	100 na A268	40.62 na A269	18.73 na A270	61 na A271	72.75 na A272
SMILES	CI N	N O	-N N		O N	N N	NNN	
A B Code	14.6 na A273	93.9 na A274	84.88 na A275	72.56 na A276	10.38 na A277	81.42 na A278	47.56 na A279	100 na A280
SMILES	F-C-S	N-C		N	or ny n	N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-	N N	N N N
A B Code	0 na A281	100 na A282	7.32 na A283	56.16 na A284	17.41 na A285	75.62 na A286	61.88 na A287	82.96 na A288
SMILES		D J N N	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N		N→V→=N	~~~ ⁸ -~~~	N N N N	N
A B	83.4 na	100 na	100 na	100 na	51.23 na	82.93 na	100 na	0 0

Code	A289	A290	A291	A292	A293	A294	A295	A296
SMILES	N-()-0_0		N-(-)-0	N-(-)-=0		0 0 0 0	N	N-C-S
A B Code	71.43 16.45 A297	100 84.57 A298	100 89.64 A299	100 95 A300	100 75.37 A301	15.33 0 A302	100 88.47 A303	100 92.53 A304
SMILES	N N N	N-<>-<>		N	N N N N N	× ×	o C N	N O
A B Code	0 0 A305	100 100 A306	100 84.59 A307	100 91.05 A308	65.24 34.03 A309	100 100 A310	0 52.37 A311	90.62 7.29 A312
SMILES	N-CN o-o		N-	N-C	N-C-C	N-C-S-C-	×	N S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S
A B Code	0 42.91 A313	0 0 A314	0 0 A315	100 82 A316	100 77 A317	95 66 A318	100 87 A319	0 0 A320
SMILES		N	of the state of th		N	of the second	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	N
A B Code	100 80 A321	0 0 A322	94 85 A323	81 28 A324	94 64 A325	28 10 A326	90 88 A327	100 80 A328
SMILES	n-Q-n-K-			N N	NN	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N		NT-C-N
A B Code	90 77 A329	77 27 A330	0 0 A331	10.11 10 A332	0 17.86 A333	63.05 94.06 A334	66.74 0 A335	0 0 A336
SMILES	°×	-NF	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	H N	F F	°v	^H N	_N
A B Code	42 20 A337	0 0 A338	12 5 A339	68 66 A340	82 62 A341	64 48 A342	53 40 A343	0 0 A344
SMILES	N	N O	°N			FNN)-n_n	CI N N
A B Code	63 50 A345	100 100 A346	60 52 A347	51 30 A348	0 0 A349	0 0 A350	60 56 A351	0 0 A352
SMILES	°-∕-∕v	H _m N	F		N O	F.C.N		o-Co
A B Code	48 93 A353	0 0 A354	100 100 A355	78 86 A356	0 0 A357	48 85 A358	100 0 A359	34 36 A360
SMILES	N F	o-<->-N_N	N N N		<u></u> N_		F F N	-N
A B	100 100	96 0	0 0	48 92	16 0	0 0	100 100	0 0

Code	A361	A362	A363	A364	A365	A366	A367	A368
SMILES	N N	N OF		o of solution	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	- <u>/</u> N		<i>∕</i> 0−∕_1
AB	7 0	0	100 100	61 36	0	100 100	72 53	78 61
Code			A371	A372				A376
A B	9 0 4377	100 100 4378	0 0 4379	45 76 4380	0 0 4381	0 0 4382	58 42 4383	100 0 A 384
SMILES		H						
A B Code	0 0 4385	0 0 4386	6 5 A387	0 0 4388	0 0 4389	0 0 A390	100 0 A 391	0 0 A392
SMILES			H _s , N					
AB	0 0	0 0	0 0	0	0 0	100 0	0 0	0 0
Code	A393	A394	A395	A396	A397	A398	A399	A400
SMILES	N_N_N_o		-N-C-S			-NBr		∽N
A B	58 41	100	0	0	0	0	82 0	26 12
Code	A401	A402	A405	A404	A405	A400	A407	A406
SMILES				~~		N N		~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
A B	35 25	20 8	0 11	5 21	0 0	0 0	0 0	45 35
Code	A409	A410	A411	A412	A413	A414	A415	A416
SMILES				-N N	N+		0NN	+
A B Code	0 0 A417	66 39 A418	21 18 A419	39 11 A420	0 0 A421	0 0 A422	62 41 A423	100 100 A424
SMILES	X _ N	+;~~~~~	→ N N N N N N N N N N N N N	N-CN Cox		×. , , , , , ,	∼~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	+>>>
A B	100 100	0	100 100	0	0 0	100 0	93 0	0 0

13. References

1. Du, H.-C., and Huang, H. (2017) DNA-compatible nitro reduction and synthesis of benzimidazoles. *Bioconjugate Chem.* 28, 2575–2580.

2. Li, J.-Y., and Huang, H. (2018) Development of DNA-compatible Suzuki-Miyaura reaction in aqueous media. *Bioconjugate Chem.* 29, 3841–3846.

3. Faver, J. C., Riehle, K., Lancia, D. R., Milbank, J. B. J., Kollmann, C. S., Simmons, N., Yu, Z., and Matzuk, M. M. (2019) Quantitative comparison of enrichment from DNA-encoded chemical library selections. *ACS Comb. Sci.* 21, 75–82.

4. Du, H.-C., Simmons, N., Faver, J. C., Yu, Z., Palaniappan, M., Riehle, K., and Matzuk, M. M. (2019) A mild, DNA-compatible nitro reduction using $B_2(OH)_4$. *Org. Lett.* 21, 2194–2199.

5. Du, H.-C., Bangs, M. C., Simmons, N., and Matzuk, M. M. (2019) Multistep synthesis of 1,2,4-oxadiazoles via DNA-conjugated aryl nitrile substrates. *Bioconjugate Chem.* 30, 1304–1308.

6. Li, J.-Y., Miklossy, G., Modukuri, R., Bohren, K., Yu, Z., Palaniappan, M., Faver, J. C., Riehle, K., Matzuk, M. M., and Simmons, N. (2019) DNA-compatible palladium-catalyzed hydroxycarbonylation of (hetero)aryl halides. *Bioconjugate Chem. 30*, 8, 2209–2215.

7. Clark, M. A., Acharya, R. A., Arico-Muendel, C. C., Belyanskaya, S., Benjamin, D. R., Carlson, N. R., Centrella, P. A., Chiu, C. H., Creaser, S. P., Cuozzo, J. W., et al. (2009) Design, synthesis and selection of DNA-encoded small-molecule libraries. *Nat. Chem. Biol. 5*, 647–654.

8. Satz, A. L., Cai, J., Chen, Y., Goodnow, R., Gruber, F., Kowalczyk, A., Petersen, A., Naderi-Oboodi, G., Orzechowski, L., and Strebel, Q. (2015) DNA compatible multistep synthesis and applications to DNA encoded libraries. *Bioconjugate Chem. 26*, 1623–1632.

9. Pompeo, M., Farmer, J. L., Froese, R. D. J., and Organ, M. G. (2014) Room-temperature amination of deactivated aniline and aryl halide partners with carbonate base using a Pd-PEPPSI-iPent^{Cl}-*o*-picoline catalyst. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 53, 3223*–3226; *Angew. Chem. 126,* 3287–3290.

10. Lu, X., Roberts, S. E., Franklin, G. J., and Davie, C. P. (2017) On-DNA and Cu promoted C–N cross-coupling reactions. *MedChemComm.* 8, 1614–1617.

11. De Pedro Beato, E., Priego, J., Gironda-Martínez, A., González, F., Benavides, J., Blas, J., Martín-Ortega, M. D., Toledo, M. Á., and Ezquerra, J., Torrado, A. (2019) Mild and efficient palladium-mediated C–N cross-coupling reaction between DNA-conjugated aryl bromides and aromatic amines. *ACS Combi. Sci.* 21, 69–74.

12. Radchenko, D. S., Pavlenko, S. O., Grygorenko, O. O., Volochnyuk, D. M., Shishkina, S. V., Shishkin, O. V., and Komarov, I. V. (2010) Cyclobutane-derived diamines: Synthesis and molecular structure. *J. Org. Chem.* 75, 5941–5952.

13. Yarmolchuk, V. S., Mukan, I. L., Grygorenko, O. O., Tolmachev, A. A., Shishkina, S. V., Shishkin, O. V., and Komarov, I. V. (2011) An entry into hexahydro-2H-thieno[2,3-c]pyrrole 1,1-dioxide derivatives. *J. Org. Chem. 76*, 7010–7016.

14. Grygorenko, O. O., Prytulyak, R., Volochnyuk, D. M., Kudrya, V., Khavryuchenko, O. V., and Komarov, I. V. (2012) Focused enumeration and assessing the structural diversity of scaffold libraries: Conformationally restricted bicyclic secondary diamines. *Mol. Divers.* 16, 477–487.

15. Chernykh, A. V., Radchenko, D. S., Grygorenko, O. O., Daniliuc, C. G., Volochnyuk, D. M., and Komarov, I. V. (2015) Synthesis and structural analysis of angular monoprotected diamines based on Spiro[3.3]heptane scaffold. *J. Org. Chem. 80*, 3974–3981.

16. Pompeo, M., Froese, R. D. J., Hadei, N., and Organ, M.G. (2012) Pd-PEPPSI-iPent^{CI}: A highly effective catalyst for the selective cross-coupling of secondary organozinc reagents. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 51*, 11354–11357; *Angew. Chem. 126*, 11516–11519.

17. Arduengo, A. J., Krafczyk, R., Schumutzler, R., Craig, H. A., Goerlich, J. R., Marshall, W. J., and Unverzagt, M. (1999) Imidazolylidenes, Imidazolinylidenes and Imidazolidines. *Tetrahedron 55*, 14523–14534.