

## SUPPORTING INFORMATION

### **Novel Aza-analogous Ergoline Derived Scaffolds as potent Serotonin 5-HT<sub>6</sub> and dopamine D<sub>2</sub> Receptor Ligands.**

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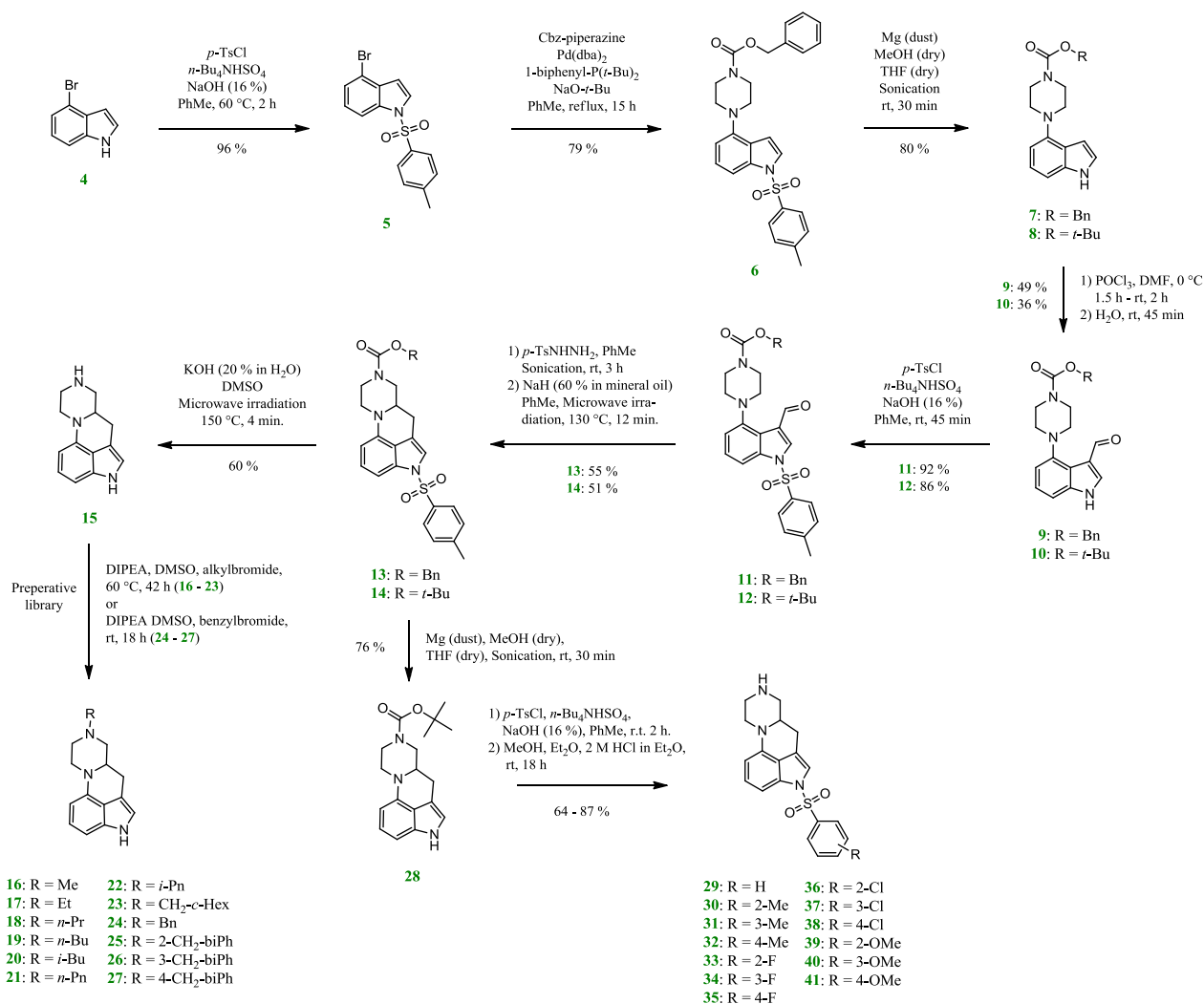
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## CHEMISTRY

**General methods:**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker Avance AV-500 at 500 MHz for H nuclei and 125 MHz for C nuclei using either deuterated chloroform ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) or DMSO ( $(\text{CD}_3)_2\text{SO}$ ) as solvents. Multiplicities of  $^1\text{H}$  NMR signals are given as follows: s, singlet; bs, broad singlet; m(s), multiplet that appears as a singlet; d, doublet; bd, broad doublet; t, triplet; q, quartet; quin, quintet; se, sextet; h, heptet; o, octet; n, nonet. Microwave-assisted reactions were performed using the following instruments: Emrys Optimizer (300 w), Emrys Synthesizer (300 w), Biotage Initiater (400 w) or Biotage Advancer (300 w). The purification by chromatography were performed using one of the following instruments: FlashMasterII from JonesChromatography with prepacked IST (international sorbent technology) columns or ISCO Companion 4X. Reactions and product mixtures were analyzed by thin layer chromatography (TLC) on Merck 60 F<sub>254</sub> 0.25 mm silica gel plates and visualized under UV light and  $\text{KMnO}_4$  stain or by use of an analytical LC-MS system. The LC-MS analysis were performed using a one of two apparatuses: Sciex API150ex apparatus (Method 111) from Applied Biosystems with the following equipment: Applied Biosystems API150ex single quadrupole mass spectrometer with atmospheric pressure photo ionization (APPI) ionsource, Shimatsu LC10ADvp LC pumps (3X), shimatsu SPD-M20A photodiode array detector, Shimatsu CBM-20A system controller, Gilson 215 autosampler, Gilson 864 degasser, SEDERE SEDEX 85, The system is controlled by Analyst software. MS: Ion source: APPI, temp. 450 °C, OR/RNG 20/200 V, OR/RNG 5/100 V, Mass: 100-1000 amu. HPLC: Column: C-18 4,6x30 mm 3.5 mm Symmetry, column temperature: 60 °C, gradient, reverse phase with ion pairing, solvent A: 99.95 %  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , 0.05 % TFA, solvent B: 95 %  $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$ , 5 %  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , 0.035 % TFA, flow 3.3 mL/min. Injection volumen 10  $\mu\text{L}$  (1  $\mu\text{L}$  on column), gradient 10 % to 100 % B in 2.4 min., 10 % B in 0.4 min., total run time: 2.8 min. UV: 254 nm, LSD: Glass tube: 21 °C, evaporation chamber: 50 °C, pressure 4.4 bar. The other apparatus was a Sciex API300 (Method 350) from Applied Biosystems with the following equipment: Applied Biosystems API300 triple quadrupole mass spectrometer with atmospheric pressure photoionization (APPI) ionsource, Shimatsu LC10ADvp LC pumps (3X), acquity UPLC core system w/column manager (including UPLC binary solvent manager), acquity UPLC sampler organizer, acquity UPLC PDA detector with an analytical flow cell, acquity UPLC ELS detector. The system is controlled by analyst software and Waters plug-in control to analyst. *Methods 350:* Duration: 1.15 min., column: Acquity UPLC BEH C<sub>18</sub> 1.7 mm, 2.1 x 50 mm (waters), column temperature: 60 °C, ion source: APPI, nebulizer temperature: 60 °C, OR/RNG: 20/200, mass: 100-1000, flow: 1.20 mL/min. Solvent A: 99.95 %  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , 0.05 % TFA. Solvent B: 95 %  $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$ , 5 %  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , 0.035 % TFA. Gradient: time: 0.00 (10 % B), 1.00 (100 % B), 1.01 (10 % B), 1.15 (10 % B), make-up flow: 0.7 mL/min. ethanol/toluene (90/10), UV: 254, ELSD: Evaporation: 50 °C, nebuliser: RT. The HRMS performed in-house were generated on an Agilent/Bruker Daltonics LC-SPE-MS consisting of the following components: Agilent 1100 quaternary pump with degasser, Agilent 1100 automatic sample injector, Agilent 1100 variable wavelength detector (VWD), Agilent diode-array detector (DAD), Agilent 1200 column oven, Spark ProspectII automatic cartridge exchanger (ACE) and high-pressure dilutor (HPD) for peak trapping on solid-phase-exchange (SPE) cartridges.

Bruker Daltonics microTOF mass spectrometer with ESI and APPI ion sources, LC packings ACURATE splitter 1/1000, Varian vacuum pump. The system is controlled by Hystar software. The methods have not been described since only the MS part has been used for HRMS determination.



**4-Bromo-1-(toluene-4-sulfonyl)-1H-indole (5):** 4-Bromoindole **4** (14.8 g, 75.2 mmol, 1.00 eq), *p*-tosyl chloride (17.2 g, 90.2 mmol, 1.20 eq) and tetrabutylammonium hydrogensulfate (1.25 g, 3.69 mmol, 0.05 eq) were dissolved in toluene (90 mL) and subsequently added 28 % NaOH (90 mL) and water (30 mL). The mixture was stirred vigorously for 10 min. at room temperature before the temperature was raised to 60 °C for 2.5 h. The mixture was diluted with toluene (400 mL) and water (250 mL) and the phases were separated. The organic phase was washed with water (250 mL), brine (250 mL), dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The brownish solid was crystallised (EtOAc and small amount of MeOH with heptane) to yield 23.4 g (89 %) of compound **5** as a slightly off white solid that turned pink over time. <sup>1</sup>H NMR: (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 2.35 (3H, s), 6.72 (1H, d, *J* = 4 Hz), 7.17 (1H, t, *J* = 8 Hz), 7.24 (2H, t, *J* = 9 Hz), 7.38 (1H, d, *J* = 8 Hz), 7.62 (1H, d, *J* = 4 Hz), 7.75 (2H, d, *J* = 8 Hz), 7.94 (1H, d, *J* = 9 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR: (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 22.0 , 109.2 ,

113.0 , 115.4 , 125.9 , 126.6 , 127.3 , 130.4 , 131.8 , 135.4 , 145.8; **LC-MS** (Method 111): UV = 100 % ( $t_R$  = 1.84), ELS = 100 % ( $t_R$  = 1.90),  $m/z$  ( $M+H^+$ ) = 351.4 (95 %) / 349.1 (100 %) ( $t_R$  = 1.89 min). **TLC**:  $R_f$  = 0.32 (heptane : EtOAc, 10 : 1). The characterisation is consistent with existing literature.<sup>1</sup>

**Benzyl 4-[1-(Toluene-4-sulfonyl)-1H-indol-4-yl]-piperazine-1-carboxylate (6)**: Tosyl protected indole **5** (2.01 g, 5.74 mmol, 1.00 eq), benzyl (1-piperazinyl)carboxylate (1.27 mL, 6.58 mmol, 1.15 eq) and sodium *t*-butoxide (680 mg, 7.07 mmol, 1.23 eq) were suspended in toluene (20 mL) and the suspension was purged with argon for 20 min. Pd(dba)<sub>2</sub> (125 mg, 0.22 mmol, 0.04 eq) and 1-biphenyl-P(*t*-Bu)<sub>2</sub> (117 mg, 0.39 mmol, 0.07 eq) were added to the mixture and the suspension was purged with argon for another 10 min. The vial was sealed and heated to 85 °C for 18 h. The yellow/reddish suspension was filtered through a plug of celite. The vial was washed with EtOAc (3 x 5 mL), which were afterwards filtered through the same celite plug. The solution was concentrated *in vacuo*, dissolved in acetone, concentrated *in vacuo* and purified by flash chromatography to yield 2.21 g (79 %) of compound **6** as a light brownish foam. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR**: (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 2.33 (3H, s), 3.08 (4H, m), 3.70 (4H, m), 5.16 (2H, s), 6.65 (1H, d,  $J$  = 5 Hz), 6.70 (1H, d,  $J$  = 8 Hz), 7.20 (3H, m), 7.30 – 7.40 (5H, m), 7.54 (1H, d,  $J$  = 4 Hz), 7.67 (1H, d,  $J$  = 9 Hz), 7.75 (2H, m); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR**: (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 21.5, 44.1, 52.4, 67.3, 106.9, 108.4, 111.0, 124.3, 125.1, 125.4, 126.9, 128.0, 128.1, 128.5, 129.9, 135.2, 135.9, 136.6, 145.0, 145.7, 155.3; **LC-MS**: (Method 111) UV = 100 % ( $t_R$  = 1.88 min), ELS = 100 % ( $t_R$  = 1.94),  $m/z$  = 490.5 ( $t_R$  = 1.92 min, APPI, ( $M+H^+$ )); **HRMS**: ( $M+H^+$  : C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>28</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S) Calculated: 490.1795, Found: 490.1803; **TLC**:  $R_f$  = 0.42 (heptane : EtOAc, 1 : 1).

**Benzyl 4-(1H-Indol-4-yl)-piperazine-1-carboxylate (7)**: Protected piperazino indole **6** (1.22 g, 2.50 mmol, 1.00 eq) was dissolved in dry THF (5 mL), added dry MeOH (15 mL) under argon. The mixture was cooled to 0 °C and added magnesium powder (300 mg, 12.3 mmol, 4.92 eq). The mixture was left to stir for 15 min and was then sonicated for 30 min at room temperature. During the first 15 min the mixture was removed several times from the sonication and placed in an ice-bath for short periods of time due to the exothermic reaction that resulted in reflux of the solvent. The mixture was filtered through celite and concentrated *in vacuo*. The concentration was stopped when a white gel began to form. The reaction mixture was transferred to a separatory funnel containing 0.1 M HCl (100 mL) and Et<sub>2</sub>O (100 mL). The aqueous phase was extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (3 x 75 mL). The combined organic phases were washed with sat. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (150 mL), brine (150 mL), dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and purified by flash chromatography to yield 658 mg (80 %) of compound **7** as a clear, colorless oil. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR**: (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 3.18 (4H, bs), 3.74 (4H, bt,  $J$  = 5 Hz), 5.18 (2H, s), 6.50 (1H, m), 6.56 (1H, dm,  $J$  = 8 Hz), 7.06 (1H, dm,  $J$  = 8 Hz), 7.10 (1H, t,  $J$  = 8 Hz), 7.11 (1H, t,  $J$  = 3 Hz), 7.3 – 7.4 (5H, m), 8.33 (1H, s); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR**: (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 44.2, 51.0, 67.2, 100.4, 106.5, 106.7, 121.2, 122.3, 123.1, 127.8, 128.0, 128.5, 136.5, 136.9, 145.1, 155.4; **LC-MS**: (Method 111) UV = 100 % ( $t_R$  = 1.14), ELS = 100 % ( $t_R$  = 1.20),  $m/z$  = 336.6 ( $t_R$  = 1.19 min, APPI, ( $M+H^+$ )); **HRMS**: ( $M+H^+$  : C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>) Calculated: 336.1707, Found: 336.1701; **TLC**:  $R_f$  = 0.30 (heptane : EtOAc, 2 : 1).

**Benzyl 4-(3-Formyl-1H-indol-4-yl)-piperazine-1-carboxylate (9):** Deprotected piperazino indole **7** (9.20 g, 27.4 mmol, 1.00 eq) was dissolved in DMF (30 mL). The mixture was purged with and placed under argon and afterwards cooled to 0 °C. POCl<sub>3</sub> (2.80 mL, 30.0 mmol, 1.09 eq) was added dropwise to the reaction mixture over 15 min. The mixture was left at 0 °C for 1.5 h and then stirred at room temperature for 1 h. Additional POCl<sub>3</sub> (0.28 mL, 3.00 mmol, 0.11 eq) was added and the reaction mixture stirred at room temperature for another 1 h. To the reaction mixture was slowly added water (12 mL) and the mixture stirred at room temperature for 45 min. The mixture was poured into a large separatory funnel and added a mixture of Et<sub>2</sub>O (400 mL), sat. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (200 mL) and ice some ice (Warning! Quenching of POCl<sub>3</sub> can be violent). The aqueous phase was extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (200 mL). The combined organic phases were washed with a mixture of brine and water (1:1) (200 mL), brine (200 mL), dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, concentrated *in vacuo* and purified by flash chromatography to yield 4.49 g (45 %) of compound **9** as a clear, colorless oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR: (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 2.9 – 3.2 (4H, bs), 3.3 – 4.2 (4H, vbs), 5.18 (2H, s), 6.91 (1H, dd, *J* = 7 Hz, 2 Hz), 7.18 – 7.23 (2H, m), 7.3 – 7.4 (5H, m), 7.94 (1H, d, *J* = 3 Hz), 9.49 (1H, bs), 10.50 (1H, s); <sup>13</sup>C NMR: (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 44.1, 52.3, 67.4, 108.8, 112.1, 119.1, 119.9, 124.2, 127.9, 128.2, 128.6, 131.9, 136.5, 138.4, 147.0, 155.5, 187.5; **LC-MS** (Method 111): UV = 99.1 % (*t<sub>R</sub>* = 0.75), ELS = 100 % (*t<sub>R</sub>* = 0.80), *m/z* = 364.7 (100 %) (*t<sub>R</sub>* = 0.80 min, APPI, (M+H<sup>+</sup>)); **HRMS**: (M+H<sup>+</sup> : C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) Calculated: 364.1656, Found: 364.1654; **TLC**: *R<sub>f</sub>* = 0.30 (heptane : EtOAc, 2 : 1).

**tert-Butyl 4-(3-formyl-1H-indol-4-yl)-piperazine-1-carboxylate (10):** DMF (10 mL) was cooled to 0 °C and dropwise added POCl<sub>3</sub> (3.71 mL, 39.82 mmol, 1.20 eq). The mixture was then stirred at room temperature for 30 min. In another flask indole **8** (10.0 g, 33.18 mmol, 1.00 eq) was dissolved in DMF (25 mL) under argon, cooled to 0 °C and added drop wise the solution containing the preformed formamidinium chloride over the course of 15 min. The mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 2 hours. The mixture was carefully added 2M NaOH (15 mL) and stirred at room temperature for 30 min. The mixture was transferred to a large separatory funnel containing EtOAc (250 mL), sat. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (250 mL) and ice (Warning! Quenching of POCl<sub>3</sub> can be violent). After the gas production had ceased Et<sub>2</sub>O (500 mL) was added. The aqueous phase was reextracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (200 mL). The combined organic phases were washed with 50 % brine (2 x 250 mL), brine (200 mL), dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, concentrated *in vacuo* and purified by flash chromatography to yield 3.93 g (36 %) of compound **10** as a colorless foam. <sup>1</sup>H NMR: (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1.49 (9H, s), 2.9 – 3.2 (4H, bs), 3.2 – 4.2 (4H, bs), 6.92 (1H, m), 7.18 – 7.24 (2H, m), 7.95 (1H, d, *J* = 3 Hz), 9.75 (1H, bs), 10.51 (1H, s); <sup>13</sup>C NMR: (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 28.5, 43.4, 44.4, 52.2, 80.2, 108.7, 111.9, 118.9, 119.9, 124.1, 132.2, 138.5, 147.0, 155.0, 187.5; **LC-MS** (Method 111): UV = 99.5 % (*t<sub>R</sub>* = 0.66 min), ELS = 100 % (*t<sub>R</sub>* = 0.72 min), *m/z* = 330.4 (100 %), 274.4 (81 %), 230.6 (52 %) (*t<sub>R</sub>* = 0.74 min, APPI, (M+H<sup>+</sup>)); **HRMS**: (M+H<sup>+</sup> : C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>23</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) Calculated: 330.1812, Found: 330.1819; **TLC**: *R<sub>f</sub>* = 0.10 (heptane : EtOAc, 1 : 1).

**Benzyl 4-[3-Formyl-1-(toluene-4-sulfonyl)-1H-indol-4-yl]-piperazine-1-carboxylate (11):** 3-Formylated indole **9** (450 mg, 1.19 mmol, 1.00 eq), *p*-tosyl chloride (300 mg, 1.57 mmol, 1.32 eq) and benzyltriethylammonium chloride (20 mg, 0.09 mmol, 0.08 eq) were dissolved in toluene (10 mL) and water (5 mL) and added 28 % NaOH (5 mL). The mixture was stirred vigorously for 45 min at room temperature. The mixture was then diluted with EtOAc (50 mL) and poured into water (50 mL). The organic phase was washed with brine (50 mL), dried with MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, concentrated *in vacuo* and purified by flash chromatography to yield 563 mg (92 %) of compound **11** as a white foam. <sup>1</sup>H NMR: (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 2.36 (3H, s), 2.99 (4H, bs), 3.0-4.6 (4H, vbs), 5.16 (2H, s), 6.99 (1H, d, *J* = 8 Hz), 7.25-7.38 (8H, m), 7.75 (1H, d, *J* = 8 Hz), 7.84 (2H, d, *J* = 9 Hz), 8.31 (1H, s), 10.60 (1H, s); <sup>13</sup>C NMR: (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 21.5, 43.8, 52.3, 67.1, 109.7, 114.6, 121.90, 121.93, 126.2, 127.2, 127.8, 128.0, 128.4, 130.2, 130.5, 134.1, 136.2, 136.5, 146.0, 147.3, 155.1, 187.4; **LC-MS** (Method 111): UV = 98.9 % (*t*<sub>R</sub> = 1.51), ELS = 100 % (*t*<sub>R</sub> = 1.57), *m/z* = 518.5 (100 %) (*t*<sub>R</sub> = 1.56 min, APPI, (M+H<sup>+</sup>)); **HRMS**: (M+H<sup>+</sup> : C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>28</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>5</sub>S) Calculated: 518.1744, Found: 518.1728; **TLC**: R<sub>f</sub> = 0.31 (heptane : EtOAc, 1 : 1).

**tert-Butyl 4-[3-Formyl-1-(toluene-4-sulfonyl)-1H-indol-4-yl]-piperazine-1-carboxylate (12):** 3-Formyl indole **10** (1.29 g, 3.90 mmol, 1.00 eq), tosyl chloride (855 mg, 4.49 mmol, 1.15 eq) and benzyltriethylammonium chloride (60 mg, 0.26 mmol, 0.07 eq) were dissolved in toluene (20 mL) and added water (10 mL) and 28 % NaOH (10 mL). The mixture was stirred vigorously for 45 min at room temperature. The mixture was added EtOAc (100 mL) and poured into water (100 mL). The organic phase was washed with brine (50 mL), dried with MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, concentrated *in vacuo* and purified by flash chromatography to yield 1.62 g (86 %) of compound **12** as a white foam. <sup>1</sup>H NMR: (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1.48 (9H, s), 2.38 (3H, s), 2.99 (4H, bs), 3.0 – 4.5 (4H, vbs), 7.01 (1H, d, *J* = 8 Hz), 7.26 – 7.35 (3H, m), 7.75 (1H, d, *J* = 9 Hz), 7.84 (2H, d, *J* = 8 Hz), 8.31 (1H, s), 10.61 (1H, s); <sup>13</sup>C NMR: (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 21.8, 28.5, 43.5, 44.3, 52.6, 80.1, 109.8, 114.7, 122.1, 122.2, 126.3, 127.4, 130.37, 130.44, 134.4, 136.4, 146.2, 147.7, 154.8, 187.9; **LC-MS** (Method 111): UV = 99.4 % (*t*<sub>R</sub> = 1.36 min), ELS = 100 % (*t*<sub>R</sub> = 1.41 min), *m/z* = 484.3 (79 %), 428.2 (40 %), 384.4 (100 %). (*t*<sub>R</sub> = 1.43 min, APPI, (M+H<sup>+</sup>)); **HRMS**: (M+H<sup>+</sup> : C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>29</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>5</sub>S) Calculated: 484.1901, Found: 484.1896; **TLC**: R<sub>f</sub> = 0.37 (heptane : EtOAc, 1 : 1).

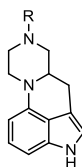
**Benzyl 4-(Toluene-4-sulfonyl)-4,6,6a,7,9,10-hexahydro-4,8,10a-triaza-acephenanthrylene-8-carboxylate (13):** Diprotected formyl indole **11** (540 mg, 1.04 mmol, 1.00 eq) and *p*-tosylhydrazide (200 mg, 1.07 mmol, 1.03 eq) were suspended in toluene (15 mL). The mixture was sonicated for 3 hours at room temperature. To the reaction mixture was added MgSO<sub>4</sub> and after 15 min filtered (in cases where the compound had precipitated, the product was dried azeotropically with toluene). The resulting solution was transferred to a microwave vial and added toluene to a total volume of 20 mL. To the mixture was carefully added NaH (60 %) (44 mg, 1.10 mmol, 1.06 eq), which was afterwards purged with argon for 30 min until gas formation had ceased. The vial was sealed and heated using microwave irradiation for 12 min at 130 °C. The resulting thick suspension was transferred to a separatory funnel with EtOAc (100 mL) and sat. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (100 mL). The organic

phase was washed with brine (100 mL), dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, concentrated *in vacuo* and purified by flash chromatography to yield 285 mg (54 %) of compound **13** as a white foam. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR:** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 2.33 (3H, s), 2,6 – 3,2 (6H, bm), 3.73 (1H, bm), 4,15 – 4,35 (2H, bm), 5.15 (2H, s), 6,47 (1H, m), 7.06 (1H, bs), 7.19 (3H, m), 7.3 – 7.4 (6H, m), 7.74 (2H, d, *J* = 9 Hz); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR:** (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 22.0, 27.0, 43.7, 46.4, 49.5, 55.6, 67.8, 104.3, 105.4, 115.5, 117.5, 120.3, 127.2, 128.4, 128.6, 129.0, 130.2, 134.5, 136.0, 136.9, 142.2, 145.1, 155.3; **LC-MS** (Method 111): UV = 100 % (*t<sub>R</sub>* = 1.84 min), ELS = 100 % (*t<sub>R</sub>* = 1.90 min), *m/z* = 502.5 (100 %) (*t<sub>R</sub>* = 1.88 min, APPI, (M+H<sup>+</sup>)); **HRMS:** (M+H<sup>+</sup> : C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>28</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S) Calculated: 502.1795, Found: 502.1772; **TLC:** R<sub>f</sub> = 0.40 (heptane : EtOAc, 1 : 1).

**tert-butyl 4-tosyl-6a,7,9,10-tetrahydro-4H-pyrazino[1,2-*a*]pyrrolo[4,3,2-*de*]quinoline-8(6H)-carboxylate (14):** Diprotected formyl indole **12** (498 mg, 1.03 mmol, 1.00 eq) and tosylhydrazide (200 mg, 1.07 mmol, 1.04 eq) was suspended in toluene (15 mL). The reaction mixture was subjected to sonication for 3 hours at room temperature. The reaction mixture was added MgSO<sub>4</sub> (in cases where the compound had precipitated, the product was dried azeotropically with toluene) and after 15 min filtered. The resulting solution was transferred to a microwave vial and added toluene to a total volume of 20 mL. To the mixture was carefully added NaH (60 %) (45 mg, 1.13 mmol, 1.10 eq), which was afterwards purged with argon for 30 min until gas formation had ceased. The vial was sealed and heated using microwave irradiation for 12 min at 130 °C. The resulting thick mash was transferred to a separatory funnel with EtOAc (100 mL) and sat. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (100 mL). The organic phase was washed with brine (75 mL), dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, concentrated *in vacuo* and purified by flash chromatography to yield 246 mg (51 %) of compound **14** as a white foam. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR:** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1.47 (9H, s), 2.31 (3H, s), 2.65 (1H, ddd, *J* = 16, 11, 2 Hz), 2.72 (1H, dt, *J* = 12, 3 Hz), 2.65 – 2.88 (1H, m), 2.88 – 3.18 (3H, m), 3.70 (1H, dm, *J* = 12 Hz), 4.00 – 4.38 (2H, bs), 6.47 (1H, d, *J* = 8 Hz), 7.05 (1H, d, *J* = 1 Hz), 7.15 – 7.21 (3H, m), 7.36 (1H, d, *J* = 9 Hz), 7.74 (2H, d, *J* = 9 Hz); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR:** (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 21.6, 26.7, 28.5, 42.7, 43.7, 46.1, 48.7, 49.5, 55.3, 80.3, 103.9, 105.0, 115.4, 117.1, 120.0, 126.8, 129.8, 134.2, 135.6, 142.1, 144.7, 154.4; **LC-MS** (Method 111): UV = 97.5 % (*t<sub>R</sub>* = 1.81 min), ELS = 100 % (*t<sub>R</sub>* = 1.87 min), *m/z* = 467.2 (5 %), 412.4 (29 %), 368.4 (100 %) (*t<sub>R</sub>* = 1.87 min, APPI, (M+H<sup>+</sup>)); **HRMS:** (M+H<sup>+</sup> : C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>29</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S) Calculated: 468.1952, Found: 468.1939; **TLC:** R<sub>f</sub> = 0.41 (heptane : EtOAc, 1 : 1).

**6,6a,7,8,9,10-hexahydro-4H-pyrazino[1,2-*a*]pyrrolo[4,3,2-*de*]quinoline (15):** Diprotected tetracycle **13** (245 mg, 0.49 mmol) was dissolved in DMSO (3 mL) and 20 % KOH (1.5 mL) added. The mixture was heated using microwave irradiation at 150 °C for 4 min. The mixture was subsequently added a large amount of EtOAc (300 mL) and washed with a combination of sat. NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (75 mL) and sat. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (75 mL), brine (2 x 150 mL), dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The pale light-brown solid was further dried at 60 °C under high vacuum to give 63 mg (60 %) of compound **15** as an amorphous solid. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR:** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 2.53 – 2.64 (3H, m), 2.77 – 2.91 (3H, m), 3.01 – 3.11 (2H, m), 3.2 (1H, bs), 3.65 (1H, dm, *J* = 12 Hz), 6.18 (1H, d, *J* = 8 Hz), 6.69 (1H, d, *J* = 8 Hz), 6.77 (1H, m), 6.88 (1H, t, *J* = 8 Hz), 10.49 (1H, s); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR:**

(125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 27.7, 45.3, 46.7, 52.2, 56.8, 97.8, 101.9, 107.7, 115.4, 117.7, 122.9, 134.0, 142.4 HRMS: (M+H<sup>+</sup> : C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>3</sub>) Calculated: 214.1339, Found: 214.1341, deviation: 0.9 ppm; **LC-MS** (Method 111): UV = 100 % ( $t_R$  = 0.29 min), ELS = 100 % ( $t_R$  = 0.35 min), m/z = 214.1 (100 %) ( $t_R$  = 0.34 min, ESI, (M+H<sup>+</sup>)); **HRMS**: (M+H<sup>+</sup> : C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>3</sub>) Calculated: 214.1339, Found: 214.1341; **TLC**: R<sub>f</sub> = 0.32 (EtOAc : MeOH : TEA, 3 : 2 : 1) (Excessive heating of TLC plate results in a black spot).



16-27

No	R	MW Calc.	MW Found	Purity UV	Purity ELSD
16	Me	228.1495	228.1501	92.0	100
17	Et	242.1652	242.1656	87.2	94.5
18	<i>n</i> -Pr	256.1808	256.1812	98.6	99.1
19	<i>n</i> -Bu	270.1965	270.1956	99.0	100
20	<i>i</i> -Bu	270.1965	270.1964	85.1	96.7
21	<i>n</i> -Pn	284.2121	284.2111	100	100
22	<i>i</i> -Pn	284.2121	284.2114	99.4	100
23	CH <sub>2</sub> -c-Hex	310.2278	310.2261	100	100
24	Bn	304.1808	304.1806	87.6	99.2
25	2-CH <sub>2</sub> -biPh	380.2121	380.2112	99.6	99.4
26	3-CH <sub>2</sub> -biPh	380.2121	380.2116	97.0	99.7
27	4-CH <sub>2</sub> -biPh	380.2121	380.2116	99.1	99.9

**Table 1:** The analytical data available for the *N*-alkylated and *N*-benzylated derivatives of tetracyclic compound **15**. Compound **16** – **23** were prepared using **Method A** while compound **24** – **27** were prepared using **Method B**.

**Method A** (General procedure for alkylating compound **15**): Tetracyclic compound **15** (15 mg, 0.07 mmol, 1.00 eq) was dissolved in DMSO (2 mL) and added DIPEA (20  $\mu$ L, 0.11 mmol, 1.64 eq.) and alkyl bromide (1.6 eq.). The mixture was heated to 60 °C and stirred over night in a sealed vial under argon. Additional alkyl bromide (0.8 eq.) was added and reaction mixture stirred at 60 °C for 24 h. The mixtures was purified through a SCX cation-exchange column, concentrated *in vacuo* on a centrifuge, dissolved in 180  $\mu$ L DMSO and purified using preparative LC-MS.



**Method B** (General procedure for benzylating compound **15**): Tetracyclic compound **15** (15 mg, 0.07 mmol, 1.00 eq) was dissolved in DMSO (2 mL) and added DIPEA (20  $\mu$ L, 0.11 mmol, 1.64 eq.) and benzyl bromide (1.6 eq.). The reaction mixture was stirred over night at room temperature. The mixtures was purified through a SCX cation-exchange column, concentrated *in vacuo* on a centrifuge, dissolved in 180  $\mu$ L DMSO and purified using preparative LC-MS.

**8-propyl-6,6a,7,8,9,10-hexahydro-4H-pyrazino[1,2-*a*]pyrrolo[4,3,2-*de*]quinoline (**18**):** Tetracyclic compound **15** (120 mg, 0.56 mmol, 1.00 eq) was dissolved in THF (3 mL) and DMSO (3 mL). The solution was added DIPEA (120  $\mu$ L, 0.69 mmol, 1.23 eq) and *n*-propyl bromide (65  $\mu$ L, 0.72 mmol, 1.29 eq). The reaction mixture was heated to 60 °C in a sealed tube and stirred over night. The mixture was transferred to a separatory funnel containing EtOAc (75 mL) and NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (75 mL). The phases were separated and the organic phase was washed with brine (50 mL), dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, concentrated *in vacuo* and purified using flash chromatography to yield 69 mg (48 %) of compound **18** as a pale white, glassy oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR: (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 0.88 (3H, t, *J* = 7 Hz), 1.49 (2H, se, *J* = 8 Hz), 1.94 (1H, t, *J* = 11 Hz), 2.15 (1H, dt, *J* = 12, 3 Hz), 2.29 (2H, t, *J* = 7 Hz), 2.67 (2H, m), 2.9-3.1 (4H, m), 3.70 (1H, dm, *J* = 12 Hz), 6.19 (1H, d, *J* = 8 Hz), 6.69 (1H, d, *J* = 9 Hz), 6.78 (1H, m), 6.88 (1H, t, *J* = 8 Hz), 10.50 (1H, s); <sup>13</sup>C NMR: (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 11.8, 19.5, 27.1, 45.9, 52.5, 56.1, 59.7, 59.8, 98.0, 102.0, 107.7, 115.5, 117.8, 122.9, 134.0, 142.0; **LC-MS** (Method 111): UV = 99.4 % (*t<sub>R</sub>* = 0.35 min), ELS = 100 % (*t<sub>R</sub>* = 0.37 min), *m/z* = 255.9 (100 %) (*t<sub>R</sub>* = 0.40 min, APPI, (M+H<sup>+</sup>)). **HRMS**: (M+H<sup>+</sup> : C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>3</sub>) Calculated: 256.1808, Found: 256.1812; **TLC**: *R<sub>f</sub>* = 0.28 (EtOAc : Heptane : TEA, 12 : 8 : 1).

**tert-butyl 6a,7,9,10-tetrahydro-4H-pyrazino[1,2-*a*]pyrrolo[4,3,2-*de*]quinoline-8(6H)-carboxylate (**28**):** Diprotected tetracyclic compound **14** (1.17 g, 2.50 mmol, 1.00 eq) was dissolved in dry THF (5 mL), added dry MeOH (15 mL) under argon. The mixture was cooled to 0 °C and added magnesium powder (300 mg, 12.3 mmol, 4.92 eq). The mixture was left to stir for 15 min and was then sonicated for 30 min at room temperature. During the first 15 min the mixture was removed several times from the sonication and placed in an ice-bath for short periods of time due to the exothermic reaction that resulted in reflux of the solvent. The mixture was filtered through celite and concentrated *in vacuo*. The concentration was stopped when a white gel began to form. The reaction mixture was transferred to a separatory funnel containing 0.1 M HCl (100 mL) and Et<sub>2</sub>O (100 mL). The aqueous phase was extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (3 x 75 mL). The combined organic phases were washed with sat. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (150 mL), brine (150 mL), dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, concentrated *in vacuo* and purified by flash chromatography to yield 595 mg (76 %) of compound **28** as a clear, colorless oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR: (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1.53 (9H, s), 2.77 – 2.99 (3H, m), 3.00 – 3.27 (3H, m), 3.82 (1H, dm, *J* = 12 Hz), 4.03 – 4.45 (2H, bm), 6.37 (1H, d, *J* = 8 Hz), 6.71 (1H, s), 6.82 (1H, d, *J* = 8 Hz), 7.11 (1H, t, *J* = 8 Hz), 8.10 (1H, bs); <sup>13</sup>C NMR: (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 27.1, 28.5, 42.8, 43.9, 46.3, 48.9, 49.9, 56.1, 80.1, 99.3, 102.5, 108.6, 115.4, 118.0, 124.0, 134.4, 141.8, 154.7; **LC-MS** (Method 111): UV = 97.9 % (*t<sub>R</sub>* = 1.32 min), ELS = 100 % (*t<sub>R</sub>* = 1.37 min), *m/z* =

314.3 (10 %), 258.5 (31 %), 214.2 (100 %) ( $t_R$  = 1.39 min, APPI, ( $M+H^+$ )); **HRMS**: ( $M+H^+$  :  $C_{18}H_{23}N_3O_2$ ) Calculated: 314.1863, Found: 314.1855; **TLC**:  $R_f$  = 0.48 (heptane : EtOAc, 1 : 1).

**Method C** (General procedure for sulphonation and deprotection of compound **28**): Boc-protected tetracyclic compound **28** (75 mg, 0.24 mmol, 1.00 eq) was weight out in a 4 mL vial, added toluene (1.2 mL) and tetrabutylammonium hydrogensulfate (8 mg, 0.02 mmol, 0.10 eq). The substituted benzenesulfonyl chloride (1.25 eq) and 16 % NaOH (1 mL) was added sequentially. The vial was sealed and the mixture was stirred vigorously at room temperature for 2 – 3 h. The organic phase was isolated and the aqueous phase was reextracted with toluene (2 x 2 mL). The organic phases were combined, washed with brine (2 mL), dried over  $MgSO_4$ , filtered, concentrated *in vacuo* and purified by flash chromatography to yield a clear oil.

The oil was redissolved in  $Et_2O$  (1.5 mL) and MeOH (1.5 mL) before 2M HCl in  $Et_2O$  (1.5 mL) was added. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 24 h under argon. The mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*, dissolved in water (8 mL), added 2M NaOH (2 mL) and EtOAc (10 mL). After thorough mixing the mixture was filtered due to a black, insoluble impurity that made it difficult to determine the transition between the phases. The organic phase was isolated and the aqueous phase reextracted with EtOAc (10 mL). The combined organic phases were washed with brine (10 mL), dried over  $MgSO_4$ , filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*.

**4-(phenylsulfonyl)-6,6a,7,8,9,10-hexahydro-4H-pyrazino[1,2-*a*]pyrrolo[4,3,2-*de*]quinoline (29):** Prepared using **Method C**. Clear, colorless oil (68 mg, 80 %).  **$^1H$  NMR**: (500 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$ : 2.03 (1H, bs), 2.60 (1H, ddd,  $J$  = 16, 12, 2 Hz), 2.64 – 2.74 (2H, m), 2.82 (1H, dd,  $J$  = 16, 4 Hz), 2.89 – 2.99 (2H, m), 3.10 – 3.18 (2H, m), 3.66 (1H, dm,  $J$  = 12 Hz), 6.45 (1H, d,  $J$  = 8 Hz), 7.03 (1H, s(m)), 7.18 (1H, t,  $J$  = 8 Hz), 7.34 (1H, d,  $J$  = 9 Hz), 7.38 (2H, t,  $J$  = 8 Hz), 7.47 (1H, t,  $J$  = 8 Hz), 7.85 (2H, d,  $J$  = 8 Hz);  **$^{13}C$  NMR**: (125 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$ : 27.0, 45.7, 47.0, 52.5, 56.4, 103.5, 104.5, 116.2, 116.7, 119.9, 126.7, 126.8, 129.2, 133.6, 134.2, 138.6, 142.8; **LC-MS** (Method 111): UV = 98.2 % ( $t_R$  = 0.84 min), ELS = 100 % ( $t_R$  = 0.89 min),  $m/z$  = 354.5 (100 %) ( $t_R$  = 0.91 min, APPI, ( $M+H^+$ )); **HRMS**: ( $M+H^+$  :  $C_{19}H_{20}N_3O_2S$ ) Calculated: 354.1271, Found: 354.1266; **TLC**:  $R_f$  = 0.46 (EtOAc : MeOH : TEA, 8 : 2 : 1).

**4-(*o*-tolylsulfonyl)-6,6a,7,8,9,10-hexahydro-4H-pyrazino[1,2-*a*]pyrrolo[4,3,2-*de*]quinoline (30):** Prepared using **Method C**. Clear, colorless oil (56 mg, 64 %).  **$^1H$  NMR**: (500 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$ : 2.44 (1H, bs), 2.55 (3H, s), 2.65 – 2.80 (3H, m), 2.89 (1H, dd,  $J$  = 16, 4 Hz), 2.96 – 3.06 (2H, m), 3.15 – 3.23 (2H, m), 3.71 (1H, dm,  $J$  = 12 Hz), 6.45 (1H, d,  $J$  = 8 Hz), 7.06 – 7.16 (3H, m), 7.21 (1H, d,  $J$  = 8 Hz), 7.25 (1H, t,  $J$  = 8 Hz), 7.40 (1H, t,  $J$  = 8 Hz), 7.74 (1H, d,  $J$  = 8 Hz);  **$^{13}C$  NMR**: (125 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$ : 20.5, 27.0, 45.6, 47.0, 52.4, 56.4, 103.3, 104.3, 114.5, 117.5, 119.5, 126.5, 126.7, 128.8, 132.9, 133.6, 134.2, 137.88, 137.94, 142.8; **LC-MS** (Method 111): UV = 96.9 % ( $t_R$  = 0.90 min), ELS = 100 % ( $t_R$  = 0.96 min),  $m/z$  = 368.4 (100 %) ( $t_R$  = 0.97 min, APPI, ( $M+H^+$ )); **HRMS**: ( $M+H^+$  :  $C_{20}H_{22}N_3O_2S$ ) Calculated: 368.1427, Found: 368.1426; **TLC**:  $R_f$  = 0.51 (EtOAc : MeOH : TEA, 8 : 2 : 1).

**4-(*m*-tolylsulfonyl)-6,6a,7,8,9,10-hexahydro-4*H*-pyrazino[1,2-*a*]pyrrolo[4,3,2-*de*]quinoline (31):**

Prepared using **Method C**. Light brownish solid (58 mg, 66 %). <sup>1</sup>H NMR: (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 2.08 (1H, bs), 2.33 (3H, s), 2.62 (1H, ddd, *J* = 16, 11, 2 Hz), 2.66 – 2.76 (2H, m), 2.84 (1H, dd, *J* = 16, 4 Hz), 2.91 – 3.01 (2H, m), 3.11 – 3.20 (2H, m), 3.68 (1H, dm, *J* = 12 Hz), 6.45 (1H, d, *J* = 8 Hz), 7.04 (1H, d, *J* = 1 Hz), 7.18 (1H, t, *J* = 8 Hz), 7.24 – 7.30 (2H, m), 7.34 (1H, d, *J* = 9 Hz), 7.63 – 7.70 (2H, m); <sup>13</sup>C NMR: (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 21.4, 27.0, 45.7, 47.0, 52.5, 56.4, 103.4, 104.5, 115.9, 116.8, 119.9, 124.0, 126.8, 127.0, 129.1, 134.2, 134.5, 138.5, 139.5, 142.7; **LC-MS** (Method 111): UV = 97.8 % (*t*<sub>R</sub> = 0.92 min), ELS = 100 % (*t*<sub>R</sub> = 0.97 min), *m/z* = 368.4 (100 %) (*t*<sub>R</sub> = 0.99 min, APPI, (M+H<sup>+</sup>)); **HRMS**: (M+H<sup>+</sup> : C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S) Calculated: 368.1427, Found: 368.1433; **TLC**: R<sub>f</sub> = 0.47 (EtOAc : MeOH : TEA, 8 : 2 : 1).

**4-(*p*-tolylsulfonyl)-6,6a,7,8,9,10-hexahydro-4*H*-pyrazino[1,2-*a*]pyrrolo[4,3,2-*de*]quinoline (32):**

Prepared using **Method C** (0.24 mmol of tetracyclic compound **11** was exposed to the deprotection part of **Method C**). Clear, colorless oil (42 mg, 48 %). <sup>1</sup>H NMR: (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 2.44 (1H, bs), 2.55 (3H, s), 2.65 – 2.80 (3H, m), 2.89 (1H, dd, *J* = 16, 4 Hz), 2.96 – 3.06 (2H, m), 3.15 – 3.23 (2H, m), 3.71 (1H, dm, *J* = 12 Hz), 6.45 (1H, d, *J* = 8 Hz), 7.06 – 7.16 (3H, m), 7.21 (1H, d, *J* = 8 Hz), 7.25 (1H, t, *J* = 8 Hz), 7.40 (1H, t, *J* = 8 Hz), 7.74 (1H, d, *J* = 8 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR: (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 20.5, 27.0, 45.6, 47.0, 52.4, 56.4, 103.3, 104.3, 114.5, 117.5, 119.5, 126.5, 126.7, 128.8, 132.9, 133.6, 134.2, 137.88, 137.94, 142.8; **LC-MS** (Method 111): UV = 96.9 % (*t*<sub>R</sub> = 0.90 min), ELS = 100 % (*t*<sub>R</sub> = 0.96 min), *m/z* = 368.4 (100 %) (*t*<sub>R</sub> = 0.97 min, APPI, (M+H<sup>+</sup>)); **HRMS**: (M+H<sup>+</sup> : C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S) Calculated: 368.1427, Found: 368.1426; **TLC**: R<sub>f</sub> = 0.45 (EtOAc : MeOH : TEA, 8 : 2 : 1).

**4-(2-Fluorophenylsulfonyl)-6,6a,7,8,9,10-hexahydro-4*H*-pyrazino[1,2-*a*]pyrrolo[4,3,2-*de*]quinoline (33):**

Prepared using **Method C**. Clear, colorless oil (65 mg, 73 %). <sup>1</sup>H NMR: (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1.95 (1H, bs), 2.63 – 2.78 (3H, m), 2.89 (1H, dd, *J* = 16, 3 Hz), 2.95 – 3.04 (2H, m), 3.17 (2H, dm, *J* = 12 Hz), 3.70 (1H, dm, *J* = 12 Hz), 6.47 (1H, d, *J* = 8 Hz), 7.07 (1H, t, *J* = 9 Hz), 7.11 – 7.17 (2H, m), 7.18 – 7.26 (2H, m), 7.47 – 7.54 (1H, m), 7.99 (1H, t, *J* = 7 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR: (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 27.1, 45.8, 47.1, 52.6, 56.5, 103.6, 104.4, 115.3, 117.3, 117.5, 117.7, 119.8, 124.5, 124.6, 126.7, 130.2, 133.9, 136.06, 136.13, 142.8, 158.1, 160.2; **LC-MS** (Method 111): UV = 98.4 % (*t*<sub>R</sub> = 0.84 min), ELS = 100 % (*t*<sub>R</sub> = 0.90 min), *m/z* = 372.3 (100 %) (*t*<sub>R</sub> = 0.90 min, APPI, (M+H<sup>+</sup>)); **HRMS**: (M+H<sup>+</sup> : C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>19</sub>FN<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S) Calculated: 372.1177, Found: 372.1173; **TLC**: R<sub>f</sub> = 0.22 (EtOAc : MeOH : TEA, 8 : 4 : 1).

**4-(3-Fluorophenylsulfonyl)-6,6a,7,8,9,10-hexahydro-4*H*-pyrazino[1,2-*a*]pyrrolo[4,3,2-*de*]quinoline (34):**

Prepared using **Method C**. Clear, colorless oil (67 mg, 75 %). <sup>1</sup>H NMR: (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1.83 (1H, bs), 2.63 (1H, ddd, *J* = 16, 12, 2 Hz), 2.67 – 2.76 (2H, m), 2.85 (1H, dd, *J* = 16, 4 Hz), 2.92 – 3.02 (2H, m), 3.12 – 3.19 (2H, m), 3.68 (1H, dm, *J* = 12 Hz), 6.48 (1H, d, *J* = 8 Hz), 7.01 (1H, s(m)) 7.15 – 7.23 (2H, m), 7.32 (1H, d, *J* = 8 Hz), 7.35 – 7.41 (1H, m), 7.56 (1H, dm, *J* = 8 Hz), 7.65 (1H, d, *J* = 8 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR: (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 27.0, 45.8, 47.1, 52.6, 56.4, 103.8, 104.4, 114.1, 114.3, 116.6, 116.8, 120.0, 121.0, 122.61, 122.63, 127.1, 131.0, 131.1, 134.2, 140.28,

140.34, 142.9, 161.2, 163.2; **LC-MS:** (Method 350) UV = 99.7 % ( $t_R$  = 0.56 min), ELS = 100 % ( $t_R$  = 0.58 min),  $m/z$  = 371.8 (100 %) ( $t_R$  = 0.62 min, APPI, ( $M+H^+$ )); **HRMS:** ( $M+H^+$  :  $C_{19}H_{19}FN_3O_2S$ ) Calculated: 372.1177, Found: 372.1180; **TLC:**  $R_f$  = 0.24 (EtOAc : MeOH : TEA, 8 : 4 : 1).

**4-(4-Fluorophenylsulfonyl)-6,6a,7,8,9,10-hexahydro-4H-pyrazino[1,2-*a*]pyrrolo[4,3,2-*de*]quinoline (35):** Prepared using **Method C**. Clear, colorless oil (62 mg, 70 %).  **$^1H$  NMR:** (500 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$ : 2.22 (1H, bs), 2.64 (1H, ddd,  $J$  = 16, 12, 2 Hz), 2.69 – 2.78 (2H, m), 2.86 (1H, dd,  $J$  = 16, 4 Hz), 2.94 – 3.03 (2H, m), 3.13 – 3.20 (2H, m), 3.70 (1H, dm,  $J$  = 12 Hz), 6.47 (1H, d,  $J$  = 8 Hz), 7.01 (1H, s(m)), 7.07 (2H, t,  $J$  = 9 Hz), 7.19 (1H, t,  $J$  = 8 Hz), 7.32 (1H, d,  $J$  = 8 Hz), 7.85-7.90 (2H, m);  **$^{13}C$  NMR:** (125 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$ : 27.1, 45.7, 47.1, 52.5, 56.4, 103.8, 104.5, 116.5, 116.56, 116.69, 116.71, 120.0, 127.0, 129.6, 129.7, 134.2, 134.6, 142.8, 164.6, 166.7; **LC-MS:** (Method 350) UV = 93.0 % ( $t_R$  = 0.55 min), ELS = 99.7 % ( $t_R$  = 0.57 min),  $m/z$  = 371.7 (100 %) ( $t_R$  = 0.61 min, APPI, ( $M+H^+$ )); **HRMS:** ( $M+H^+$  :  $C_{19}H_{19}FN_3O_2S$ ) Calculated: 372.1177, Found: 372.1170; **TLC:**  $R_f$  = 0.25 (EtOAc : MeOH : TEA, 8 : 4 : 1).

**4-(2-Chlorophenylsulfonyl)-6,6a,7,8,9,10-hexahydro-4H-pyrazino[1,2-*a*]pyrrolo[4,3,2-*de*]quinoline (36):** Prepared using **Method C**. Slightly yellow oil (62 mg, 67 %).  **$^1H$  NMR:** (500 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$ : 2.19 (1H, bs), 2.66 (1H, ddd,  $J$  = 16, 12, 2 Hz), 2.69 – 2.77 (2H, m), 2.88 (1H, dd,  $J$  = 16, 4 Hz), 2.95 (2H, m), 3.17 (2H, dm,  $J$  = 12 Hz), 3.69 (1H, dm,  $J$  = 12 Hz), 6.45 (1H, d,  $J$  = 8 Hz), 7.06 (1H, d,  $J$  = 8 Hz), 7.11 (1H, t,  $J$  = 8 Hz), 7.20 (1H, d,  $J$  = 1 Hz), 7.35 (1H, td,  $J$  = 8, 2 Hz), 7.37 (2H, m), 8.00 (1H, dd,  $J$  = 8, 1 Hz);  **$^{13}C$  NMR:** (125 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$ : 27.0, 45.7, 47.0, 52.4, 56.5, 103.5, 104.1, 114.4, 118.3, 119.6, 126.6, 127.2, 130.9, 132.3, 132.7, 133.9, 134.6, 136.7, 142.9; **LC-MS:** (Method 111) UV = 98.7 % ( $t_R$  = 0.86 min), ELS = 100 % ( $t_R$  = 0.92 min),  $m/z$  = 390.5 (57 %) ( $t_R$  = 0.94 min, APPI, ( $M+H^+$ )); **HRMS:** ( $M+H^+$  :  $C_{19}H_{19}ClN_3O_2S$ ) Calculated: 388.0881, Found: 388.0880; **TLC:**  $R_f$  = 0.53 (EtOAc : MeOH : TEA, 8 : 2 : 1).

**4-(3-Chlorophenylsulfonyl)-6,6a,7,8,9,10-hexahydro-4H-pyrazino[1,2-*a*]pyrrolo[4,3,2-*de*]quinoline (37):** Prepared using **Method C**. Slightly yellow oil (61 mg, 65 %).  **$^1H$  NMR:** (500 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$ : 2.16 (1H, bs), 2.62 (1H, ddd,  $J$  = 16, 12, 2 Hz), 2.66 – 2.75 (2H, m), 2.85 (1H, dd,  $J$  = 16, 4 Hz), 2.91 – 3.01 (2H, m), 3.12 – 3.20 (2H, m), 3.68 (1H, dm,  $J$  = 12 Hz), 6.47 (1H, d,  $J$  = 8 Hz), 7.00 (1H, d,  $J$  = 1 Hz), 7.20 (1H, t,  $J$  = 8 Hz), 7.28 – 7.35 (2H, m), 7.44 (1H, dm,  $J$  = 8 Hz), 7.73 (1H, dm,  $J$  = 8 Hz), 7.85 (1H, m);  **$^{13}C$  NMR:** (125 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$ : 27.0, 45.7, 47.0, 52.4, 56.3, 103.8, 104.4, 116.6, 116.8, 119.9, 124.9, 126.8, 127.1, 130.5, 133.8, 134.1, 135.3, 140.0, 142.8; **LC-MS:** (Method 111) UV = 97.8 % ( $t_R$  = 0.94 min), ELS = 100 % ( $t_R$  = 0.99 min),  $m/z$  = 390.5 (50 %), 388.4 (100 %) ( $t_R$  = 0.99 min, APPI, ( $M+H^+$ )); **HRMS:** ( $M+H^+$  :  $C_{19}H_{19}ClN_3O_2S$ ) Calculated: 388.0881, Found: 388.0880; **TLC:**  $R_f$  = 0.56 (EtOAc : MeOH : TEA, 8 : 2 : 1).

**4-(4-Chlorophenylsulfonyl)-6,6a,7,8,9,10-hexahydro-4H-pyrazino[1,2-*a*]pyrrolo[4,3,2-*de*]quinoline (38):** Prepared using **Method C**. Slightly yellow oil (65 mg, 70 %).  **$^1H$  NMR:** (500 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$ : 2.05 (1H, bs), 2.61 (1H, ddd,  $J$  = 16, 12, 2 Hz), 2.66 – 2.75 (2H, m), 2.84 (1H, dd,  $J$  = 16, 4 Hz), 2.91

– 3.00 (2H, m), 3.11 – 3.19 (2H, m), 3.67 (1H, dm,  $J = 12$  Hz), 6.46 (1H, d,  $J = 8$  Hz), 6.99 (1H, d,  $J = 1$  Hz), 7.19 (1H, t,  $J = 8$  Hz), 7.28 – 7.37 (3H, m), 7.77 (2H, d,  $J = 8$  Hz);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR: (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 27.0, 45.7, 47.0, 52.5, 56.3, 103.8, 104.4, 116.6, 116.7, 120.0, 127.0, 128.2, 129.5, 134.1, 136.8, 140.2, 142.9; **LC-MS**: (Method 111) UV = 97.4 % ( $t_R = 0.93$  min), ELS = 100 % ( $t_R = 0.99$  min),  $m/z = 390.5$  (55 %), 388.4 (100 %) ( $t_R = 0.99$  min, APPI,  $(\text{M}+\text{H}^+)$ ); **HRMS**: ( $\text{M}+\text{H}^+ : \text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{19}\text{ClN}_3\text{O}_2\text{S}$ ) Calculated: 388.0881, Found: 388.0876; **TLC**:  $R_f = 0.55$  (EtOAc : MeOH : TEA, 8 : 2 : 1).

**4-(2-Methoxyphenylsulfonyl)-6,6a,7,8,9,10-hexahydro-4H-pyrazino[1,2-*a*]pyrrolo[4,3,2-*de*]-quinoline (39)**: Prepared using **Method C**. Clear, colorless oil (75 mg, 82 %).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR: (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 2.06 (1H, bs), 2.65 (1H, ddd,  $J = 16, 12, 2$  Hz), 2.68 – 2.74 (2H, m), 2.86 (1H, dd,  $J = 16, 4$  Hz), 2.91 – 3.01 (2H, m), 3.15 (2H, dm,  $J = 12$  Hz), 3.66 (3H, s), 3.66 – 3.71 (1H, m), 6.42 (1H, d,  $J = 8$  Hz), 6.82 (1H, d,  $J = 9$  Hz), 6.99 (1H, t,  $J = 8$  Hz), 7.07 – 7.16 (3H, m), 7.44 (1H, dt,  $J = 8, 2$  Hz), 7.97 (1H, dd,  $J = 8, 1$  Hz);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR: (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 27.0, 45.7, 47.1, 52.5, 55.9, 56.6, 103.0, 104.5, 112.6, 113.5, 118.3, 119.4, 120.3, 126.1, 126.8, 130.3, 134.2, 135.6, 142.6, 157.4; **LC-MS**: (Method 111) UV = 97.7 % ( $t_R = 0.81$  min), ELS = 100 % ( $t_R = 0.86$  min),  $m/z = 384.4$  (100 %) ( $t_R = 0.87$  min, APPI,  $(\text{M}+\text{H}^+)$ ); **HRMS**: ( $\text{M}+\text{H}^+ : \text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{22}\text{N}_3\text{O}_3\text{S}$ ) Calculated: 384.1376, Found: 384.1392; **TLC**:  $R_f = 0.45$  (EtOAc : MeOH : TEA, 8 : 2 : 1).

**4-(3-Methoxyphenylsulfonyl)-6,6a,7,8,9,10-hexahydro-4H-pyrazino[1,2-*a*]pyrrolo[4,3,2-*de*]-quinoline (40)**: Prepared using **Method C**. Clear, colorless oil (72 mg, 78 %).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR: (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 2.03 (1H, bs), 2.60 (1H, ddd,  $J = 16, 12, 2$  Hz), 2.65 – 2.74 (2H, m), 2.82 (1H, dd,  $J = 16, 4$  Hz), 2.90 – 2.99 (2H, m), 3.14 (2H, dm,  $J = 12$  Hz), 3.67 (1H, dm,  $J = 12$  Hz), 3.74 (3H, s), 6.45 (1H, d,  $J = 8$  Hz), 6.96 – 7.03 (2H, m), 7.18 (1H, t,  $J = 8$  Hz), 7.27 (1H, t,  $J = 8$  Hz), 7.34 (1H, d,  $J = 8$  Hz), 7.36 (1H, m), 7.42 (1H, dm,  $J = 8$  Hz);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR: (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 27.0, 45.7, 47.0, 52.5, 55.6, 56.4, 103.5, 104.5, 111.7, 116.2, 116.8, 118.8, 119.7, 119.9, 126.8, 130.3, 134.2, 139.6, 142.8, 159.8; **LC-MS**: (Method 111) UV = 96.8 % ( $t_R = 0.87$  min), ELS = 100 % ( $t_R = 0.92$  min),  $m/z = 384.4$  (100 %) ( $t_R = 0.94$  min, APPI,  $(\text{M}+\text{H}^+)$ ); **HRMS**: ( $\text{M}+\text{H}^+ : \text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{22}\text{N}_3\text{O}_3\text{S}$ ) Calculated: 384.1376, Found: 384.1369; **TLC**:  $R_f = 0.49$  (EtOAc : MeOH : TEA, 8 : 2 : 1).

**4-(4-Methoxyphenylsulfonyl)-6,6a,7,8,9,10-hexahydro-4H-pyrazino[1,2-*a*]pyrrolo[4,3,2-*de*]-quinoline (41)**: Prepared using **Method C**. Clear, colorless oil (80 mg, 87 %).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR: (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 1.94 (1H, bs), 2.59 (1H, ddd,  $J = 16, 12, 2$  Hz), 2.63 – 2.71 (2H, m), 2.81 (1H, dd,  $J = 16, 4$  Hz), 2.86 – 2.97 (2H, m), 3.08 – 3.15 (2H, tm,  $J = 11$  Hz), 3.64 (1H, dm,  $J = 12$  Hz), 3.71 (3H, s), 6.43 (1H, d,  $J = 8$  Hz), 6.79 (2H, d,  $J = 9$  Hz), 7.01 (1H, s), 7.16 (1H, t,  $J = 8$  Hz), 7.32 (1H, d,  $J = 9$  Hz), 7.77 (2H, d,  $J = 9$  Hz);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR: (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 27.0, 45.7, 47.0, 52.5, 55.6, 56.3, 103.3, 104.4, 114.3, 115.9, 116.7, 119.9, 126.6, 128.9, 130.0, 134.1, 142.7, 163.5; **LC-MS**: (Method 111) UV = 98.8 % ( $t_R = 0.85$  min), ELS = 100 % ( $t_R = 0.90$  min),  $m/z = 384.4$  (100 %) ( $t_R = 0.90$  min, APPI,  $(\text{M}+\text{H}^+)$ ); **HRMS**: ( $\text{M}+\text{H}^+ : \text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{22}\text{N}_3\text{O}_3\text{S}$ ) Calculated: 384.1376, Found: 384.1372; **TLC**:  $R_f = 0.47$  (EtOAc : MeOH : TEA, 8 : 2 : 1).

## PHARMACOLOGY

### General methods:

#### *D<sub>2</sub> receptor binding affinity assay:*

The affinity of the compounds for the D<sub>2</sub> receptor were measured by the addition of a serial dilution of compound to a membrane preparation from CHO cells transfected with the human D<sub>2</sub> receptor in a mixture of 50 mM Tris-HCl, 120 mM NaCl, 4 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub> and 0.1 nM [<sup>3</sup>H]spiperone in a total volume of 1 ml. The mixture was incubated for 30' at 37 °C, cooled briefly on ice where after unbound radioactivity were removed by passing the binding reaction through a Packard CF/C filter pre-treated with 0.1 % polyethylenimine, The filters was dried and the remaining radioactivity was measured by scintillation counting.

Cell culture and transfections. CHO-K1a cells stably expressing the human dopamine 2L receptor (Cell-line established at Lundbeck, clone 0603C-8-3-11) were cultured at 37 °C in a humidified 5% CO<sub>2</sub> incubator in culture medium [RPMI 1640 Medium w. GlutaMAX1 supplemented with penicillin (100 U/ml), streptomycin (100 µg/ml) 1 mg/mL G418 and 10 % Foetal Bovine Serum]. Cells were grown to 80-90% confluence, and harvested using a cell scraper.

[<sup>3</sup>H]Raclopride Binding: Competition binding to membranes of CHO-K1a-hD2L cells stably expressing the human D<sub>2</sub>L receptor using [<sup>3</sup>H]raclopride ([*methoxy*-<sup>3</sup>H]raclopride, 62,2.0 Ci/mmol, Perkin Elmer) was performed. Cells were harvested and scraped into TRIS, pH = 7.7, + 125 mM NaCl, homogenized using an UltraTurrax for 20 sec, centrifuged and frozen. Cell pellets were resuspended in fresh assay buffer (50 mM TRIS pH = 7,4 + 120 mM NaCl + 5 mM KCl + 4 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub> + 1 mM EDTA) and the cell membranes were incubated with 1,5 nM [<sup>3</sup>H]raclopride in the presence of various concentrations of compounds and SPA beads in total assay volumes of 80 µl (10 µL testcompound, 20 µL membrane, 20µL SPA beads (GE healthcare; RPNQ0001) and 30 µL [<sup>3</sup>H]raclopride). Nonspecific binding was determined in reactions with 10 µM haloperidol. The reactions were incubated for 180 min at room temperature on a shaker. The amount of bound radioactivity was determined in a scintillation counter (Wallac MicroBeta 1450).

#### *D<sub>2</sub> receptor functional efficacy assay*

Cells were seeded in 96 well plates at a concentration of 8000 cells/well 3 days prior to the experiment. At the day of the experiment the cells were washed once in preheated G buffer (1 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, 0.9 mM CaCl<sub>2</sub>, 1 mM IBMX in PBS) and the assay was initiated by addition of *Antagonists*: 100 µl of a mixture of 1 µM quinpirole, 10 µM forskolin and test compound in G buffer. *Agonists*: 100 µl of a mixture of 10 µM forskolin and test compound in G buffer. The cells were incubated 20 minutes at 37 °C and the reaction was stopped by the addition of 100 µl S buffer (0.1 M HCl and 0.1 mM CaCl<sub>2</sub>) and the plates were placed at 4 °C for 1 hour. 68 µl N buffer (0.15 M NaOH and 60 mM NaAc) were added and the plates were shaken for 10 minutes. 60 µl of the reaction were transferred to cAMP FlashPlates (DuPont NEN) containing 40 µl 60 mM NaAc pH

6.2 and 100  $\mu$ l IC mix (50 mM NaAc pH 6.2, 0.1 % NaAzid, 12 mM CaCl<sub>2</sub>, 1% BSA and 0.15  $\mu$ Ci/ml <sup>125</sup>I-cAMP) were added. Following an 18-hour incubation at 4 °C the plates were washed once and counted in a Wallac TriLux counter.

#### *5-HT<sub>2C</sub> receptor binding affinity assay*

Cell culture and transient transfections. The tsA-201 cells were maintained at 37 °C in a humidified 5% CO<sub>2</sub> incubator in culture medium [Dulbecco's Modified Eagle Medium supplemented with penicillin (100 U/ml), streptomycin (100 mg/ml) and 10 % fetal bovine serum]. The cells were split into 10 cm tissue culture dishes and the following day transfected with 5-HT<sub>2C</sub>-pcDNA3.1 using PolyFect<sup>®</sup> (Qiagen, West Sussex, UK) as a DNA carrier according to the manufacturer's protocol. 16-24 h later the culture medium were changed and 40-48 h after transfection the cells were used for the binding assay.

*[<sup>3</sup>H]Mesulergine Binding.* Competition binding to membranes of tsA201 cells transiently expressing the human 5-HT<sub>2C</sub> receptor using [<sup>3</sup>H]mesulergine ([N<sup>6</sup>-methyl-<sup>3</sup>H]mesulergine, 74.0 Ci/mmol, GE Healthcare, Buckinghamshire, UK) was performed essentially as reported previously.<sup>2</sup> Cells were harvested and scraped into assay buffer [50 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.4)], homogenized using a polytron for 10 sec and centrifuged for 20 min at 50.000  $\times$  g. Cell pellets were resuspended in fresh assay buffer, homogenized and centrifuged at 50.000  $\times$  g for another 20 min. Then the cell pellet were resuspended in assay buffer, and the cell membranes were incubated with 0.5 nM [<sup>3</sup>H]mesulergine in the presence of various concentrations of compounds in total assay volumes of 800  $\mu$ l. Nonspecific binding was determined in reactions with 10  $\mu$ M mianserin. The reactions were incubated for 1 h at 37 °C. Whatman GF/C filters were presoaked for 1 h in a 0.2 % polyethyleneimine solution, and binding was terminated by filtration through these filters using a 48-well cell harvester and washing with 3  $\times$  4 ml ice-cold isotonic NaCl solution. Following this, the filters were dried, 3 ml Opti-Fluor<sup>™</sup> (Packard) was added, and the amount of bound radioactivity was determined in a scintillation counter. The fraction of specifically bound radioligand was always <5% of the total amount of radioligand. The binding experiments were performed at least three times for each compound.

#### *5-HT<sub>6</sub> receptor binding affinity assay*

Cell culture and transient transfections. The BHK cells were maintained at 37 °C in a humidified 5% CO<sub>2</sub> incubator in culture medium [Dulbecco's Modified Eagle Medium supplemented with penicillin (100 U/ml), streptomycin (100  $\mu$ g/ml) and 10 % FetaClone1 serum]. The cells were split into 14 cm tissue culture dishes and the following day transfected with h5HT<sub>6</sub>-pCR4-TOPO (Guthrie HTR0600000-01) using Lipofectamine 2000<sup>®</sup> (Invitrogen, Carlsbad, CA) as a DNA carrier according to the manufacturer's protocol. 4-6 h later the culture medium was changed. Cells were grown to 90-95% confluence, and harvested using a cell scraper.

**[<sup>3</sup>H]LSD Binding.** Competition binding to membranes of BHK-h5HT<sub>6</sub> cells transiently expressing the human 5-HT<sub>6</sub> receptor using [<sup>3</sup>H]LSD ([N-methyl-<sup>3</sup>H]Lysergic acid diethylamide, 81.0 Ci/mmol, GE Healthcare, Buckinghamshire, UK) was performed. Cells were harvested and scraped into d-PBS, homogenized using an UltraTurrax for 20 sec, centrifuged 40 min at 40000 x g and frozen. Cell pellets were resuspended in fresh assay buffer (50 mM TRIS, pH = 7.7), and the cell membranes were incubated with 1.0 nM [<sup>3</sup>H]LSD in the presence of various concentrations of compounds in total assay volumes of 200 µl. Nonspecific binding was determined in reactions with 10 µM LU25103. The reactions were incubated for 60 min at RT. Whatman GF/B filters were presoaked for 30 min in a 0.5 % polyethyleneimine solution, and binding was terminated by filtration through these filters using a 96-well cell harvester and washing with 2 × 0.5 ml ice-cold TRIS, pH = 7.7. Following this, the filters were dried, 50 µl OptiPhase SuperMix™ (Perkin Elmer) was added, and the amount of bound radioactivity was determined in a scintillation counter (Wallac MicroBeta 1450). The fraction of specifically bound radioligand was always <5% of the total amount of radioligand.

#### *D<sub>2</sub> receptor functional efficacy assay*

The functional data was purchased and performed by CEREP. The assays were setup and performed as previously described in the literature.<sup>3</sup>

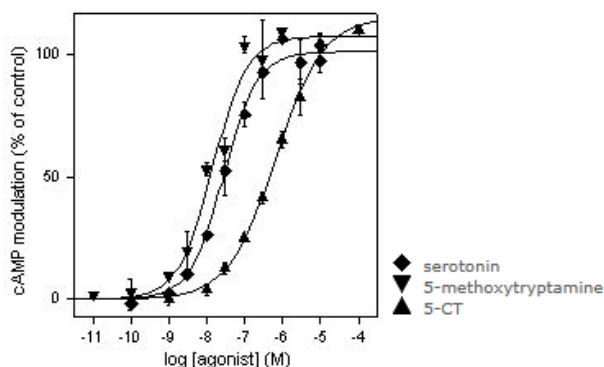
##### cellular assay 5-HT<sub>6</sub> (agonist effect)

Ref. 1627

Standard Turnaround Time

15 days

Source: human recombinant (CHO cells)  
Stimulant: none (10 µM serotonin for control)  
Measured component: cAMP  
Incubation: 30 min/37°C  
Detection method: HTRF  
Reference: serotonin (EC<sub>50</sub>:55 nM)



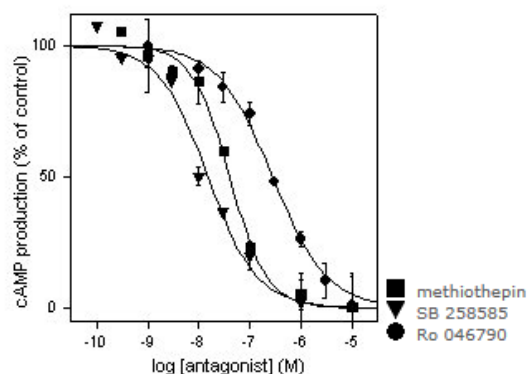
##### cellular assay 5-HT<sub>6</sub> (antagonist effect)

Ref. 1628

Standard Turnaround Time

15 days

Source: human recombinant (CHO cells)  
Stimulant: serotonin  
Stimulant concentration: 300 nM  
Measured component: cAMP  
Incubation: 30 min/37°C  
Detection method: HTRF  
Reference: methiothepin (IC<sub>50</sub>:10.7 nM)





## PHARMACOKINETICS

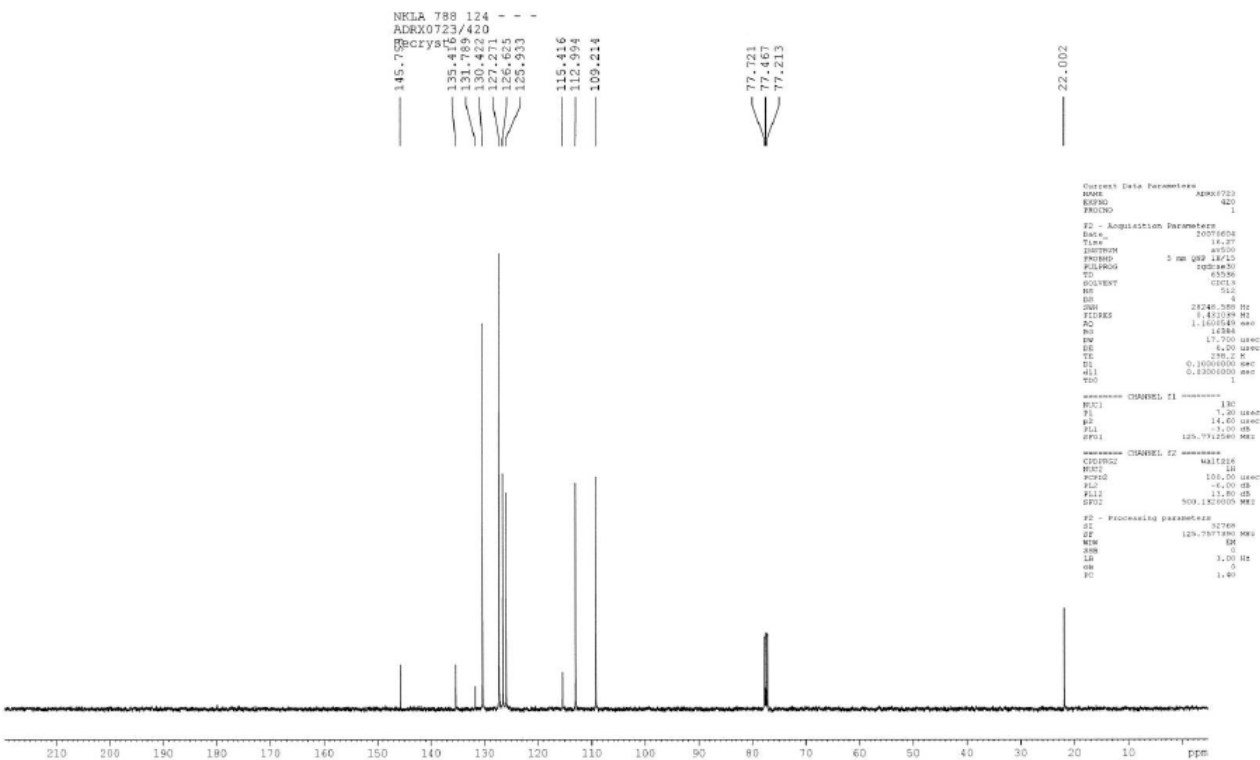
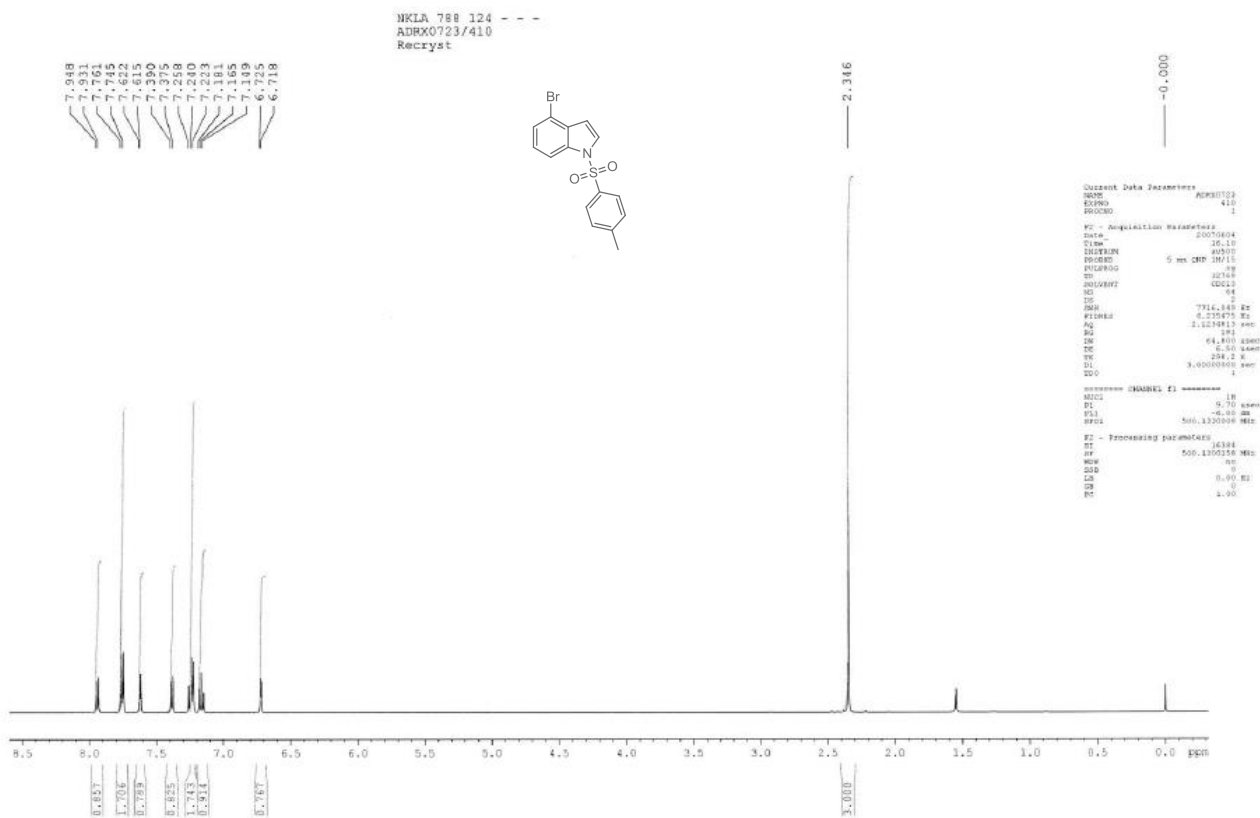
### General methods:

#### *Microsomal Stability Determination*

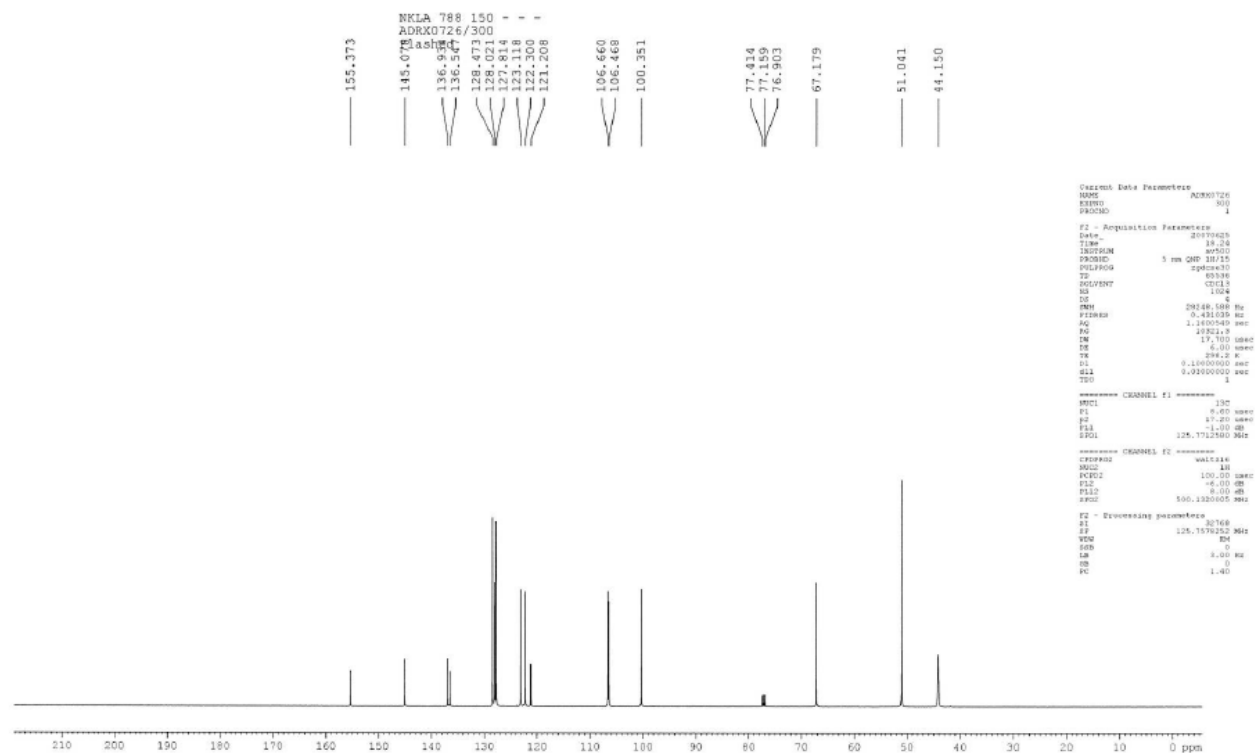
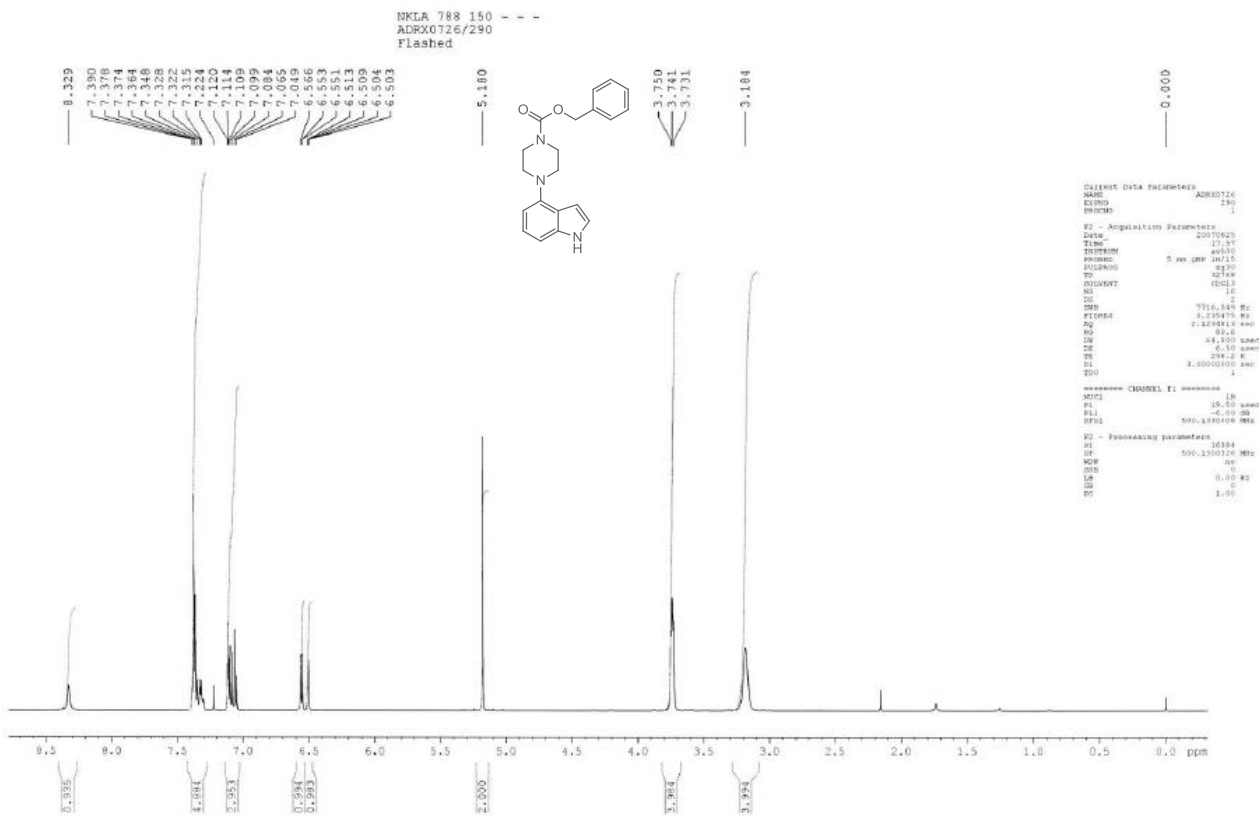
Microsomal intrinsic clearance was determined by assessing the elimination of test compound over the incubation time. The test compounds were incubated at 1  $\mu$ M with human liver microsomes (BD Biosciences) for 60 min, using NADPH as cofactor. An NADPH regenerating system containing NADP<sup>+</sup>, glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase, glucose-6-phosphate, sodium citrate, and MgCl<sub>2</sub> (cofactor mix) was used as a source of NADPH. The microsomes were stored at –80 °C, and test tubes with prepared cofactor mix were stored in the freezer until use. Human liver microsomes were thawed at room temperature, and cofactor mix was added. The mixture was vortex mixed and put in a water bath at 37 °C for 10 min. The reaction was initiated by adding test compound (final concentration 1  $\mu$ M, 0.5 mg of protein/mL). The samples were incubated for 0, 5, 15, 30, and 60 min, and the reactions were stopped by adding 100  $\mu$ L of acetonitrile and transferred to a 96 well stop plate. The stop plates were centrifuged for 10 min at 3300 rpm and 4 °C, before being analyzed by liquid-chromatography coupled to a tandem mass spectrometer (LC-MS/MS, Waters QuattroMicro, Manchester, UK). Reference literature.<sup>4</sup>

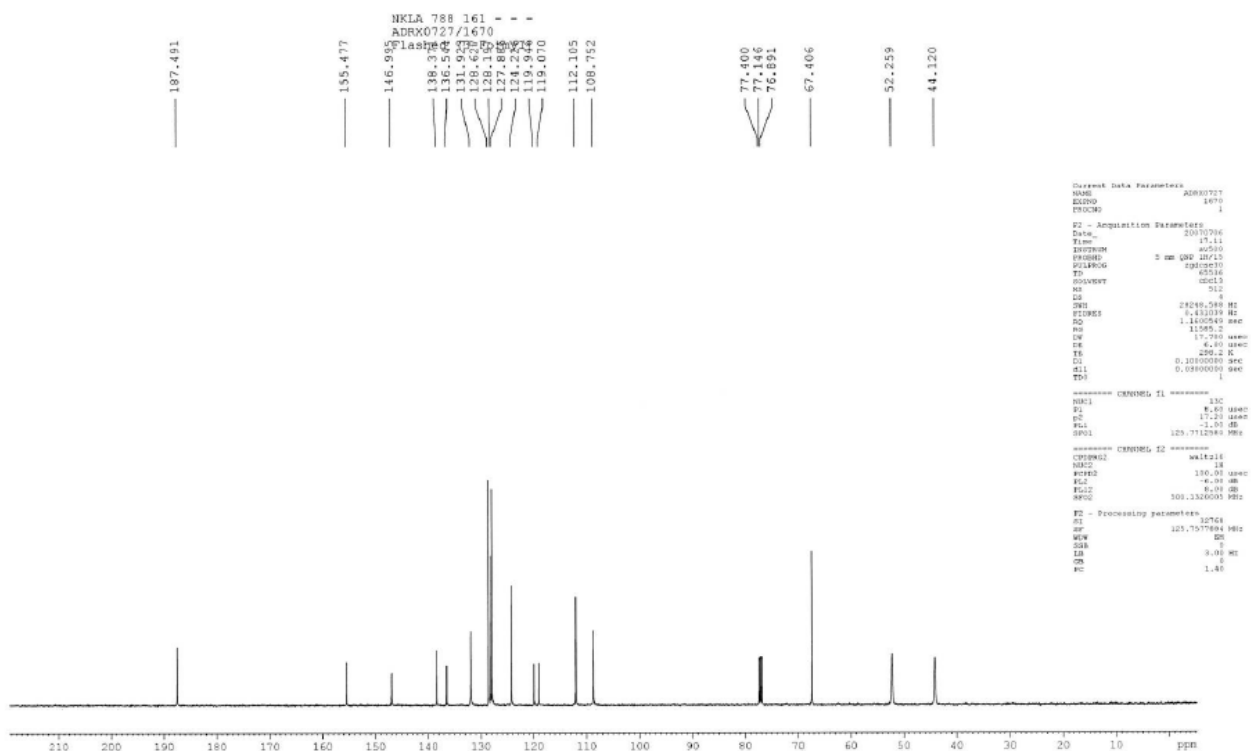
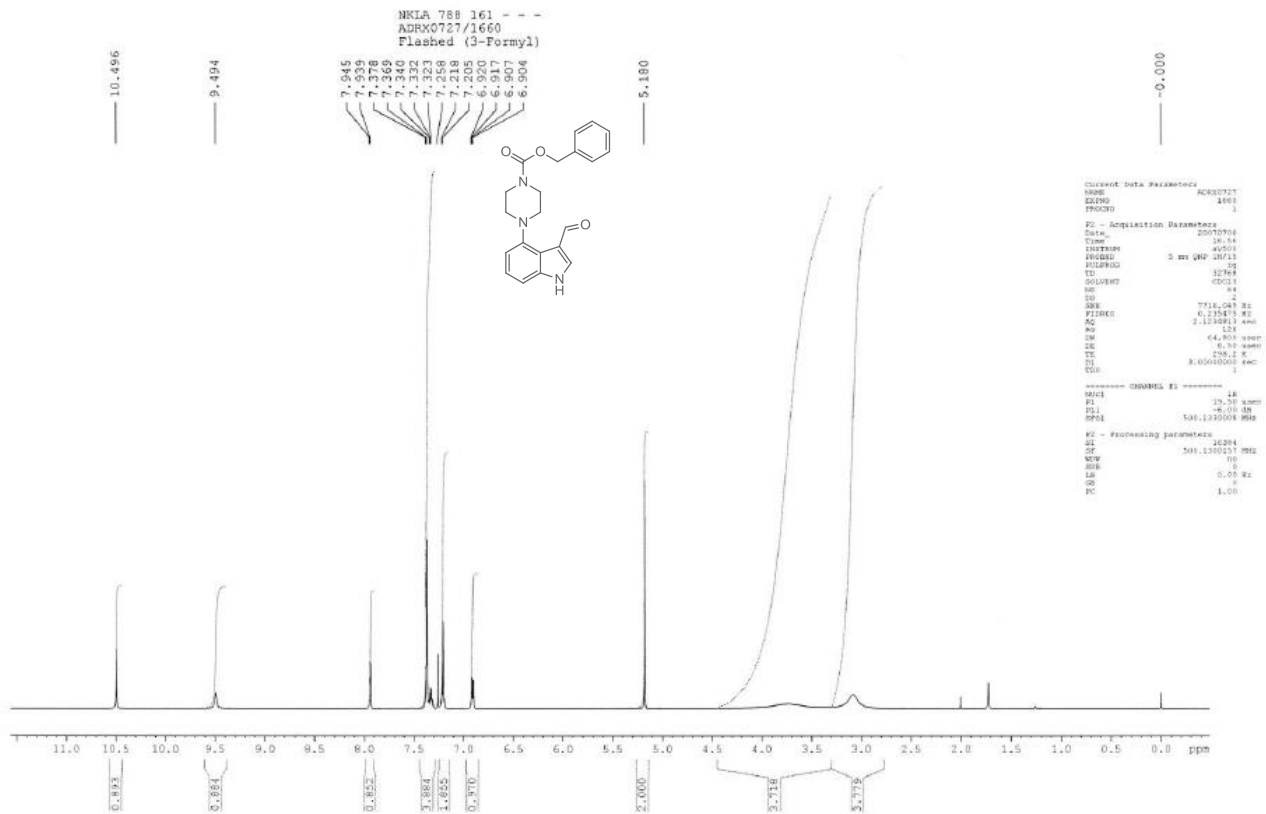
## REFERENCES

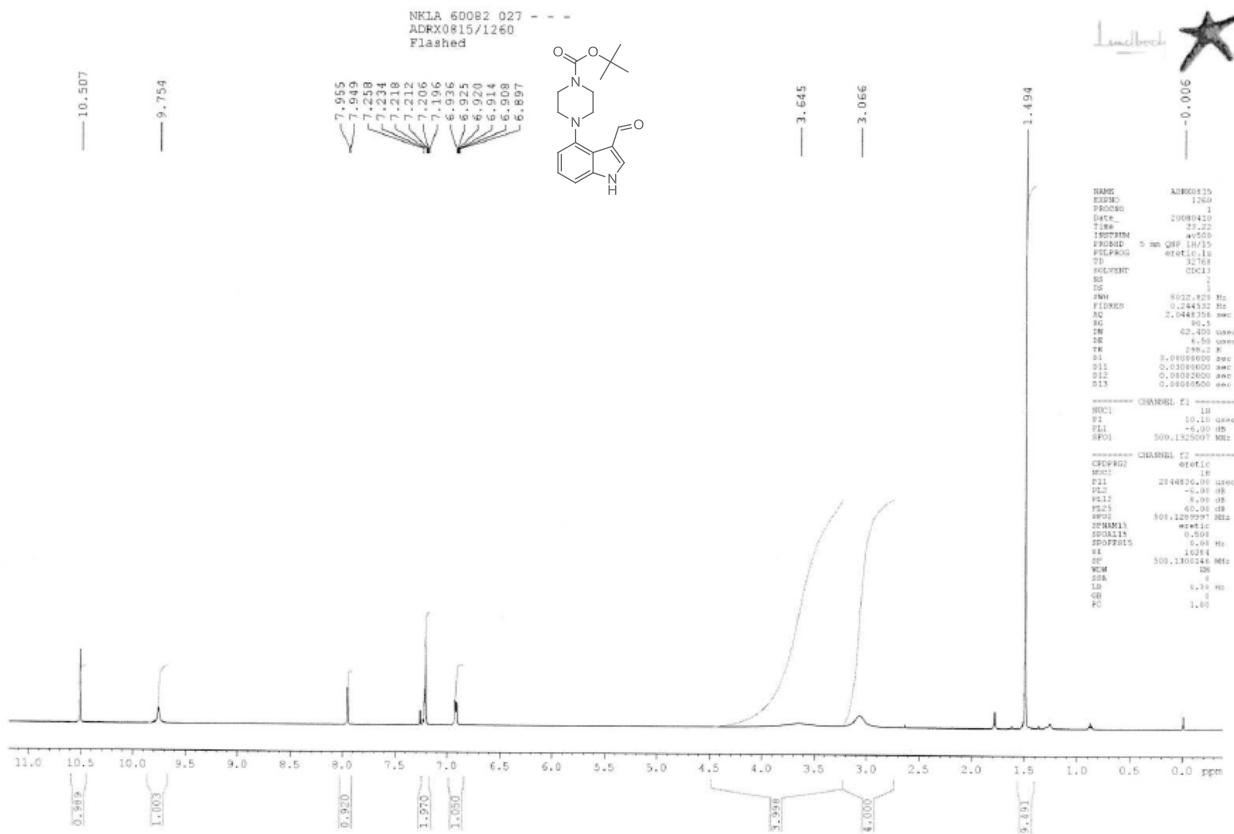
- (1) Jui, Nathan T.; Lee, Esther C. Y.; MacMillan, David W. C. Enantioselective Organo-SOMO Cascade Cycloadditions: A Rapid Approach to Molecular Complexity from Simple Aldehydes and Olefins. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2010**, *132*, 10015-10017.
- (2) Muntasir, H. A.; Takahashi, J.; Rashid, M.; Ahmed, M.; Komiyama, T.; Hossain, M.; Kawakami, J.; Nashimoto, M.; and Nagatomo, T. *Biological & Pharmaceutical Bulletin*. **2006**, *29*, 1645-1650.
- (3) Kohen, R.; Metcalf, M. A.; Khan, N.; Druck, T.; Huebner, K.; Lachowicz, J. E.; Meltzer, H. Y.; Sibley, D. R.; Roth, B. L.; Hamblin, M. W. Cloning, characterization, and chromosomal localization of a human 5-HT<sub>6</sub> serotonin receptor. *J. Neurochem.* **1996**, *66*, 47-56.
- (4) Obach R. S; The prediction of human clearance from hepatic microsomal metabolism data. *Curr. Opin. Drug Discov. Devel.* **2001**, *4*, 36-44.





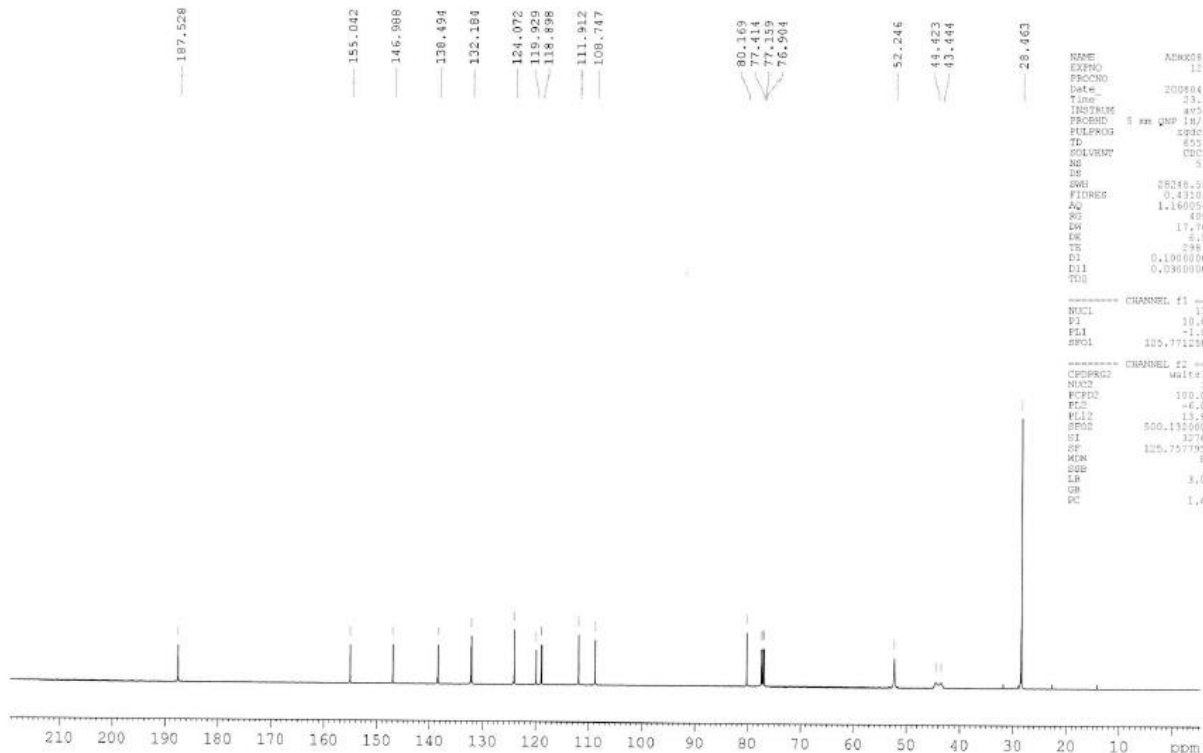


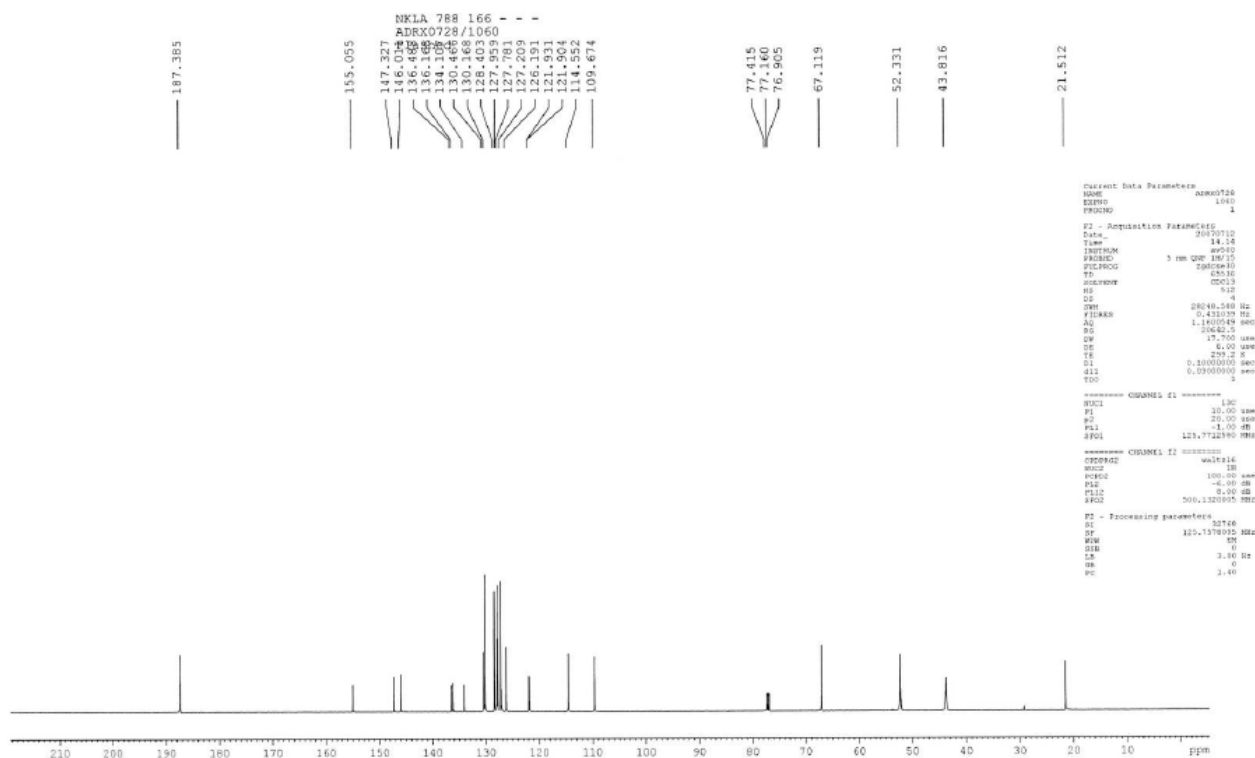
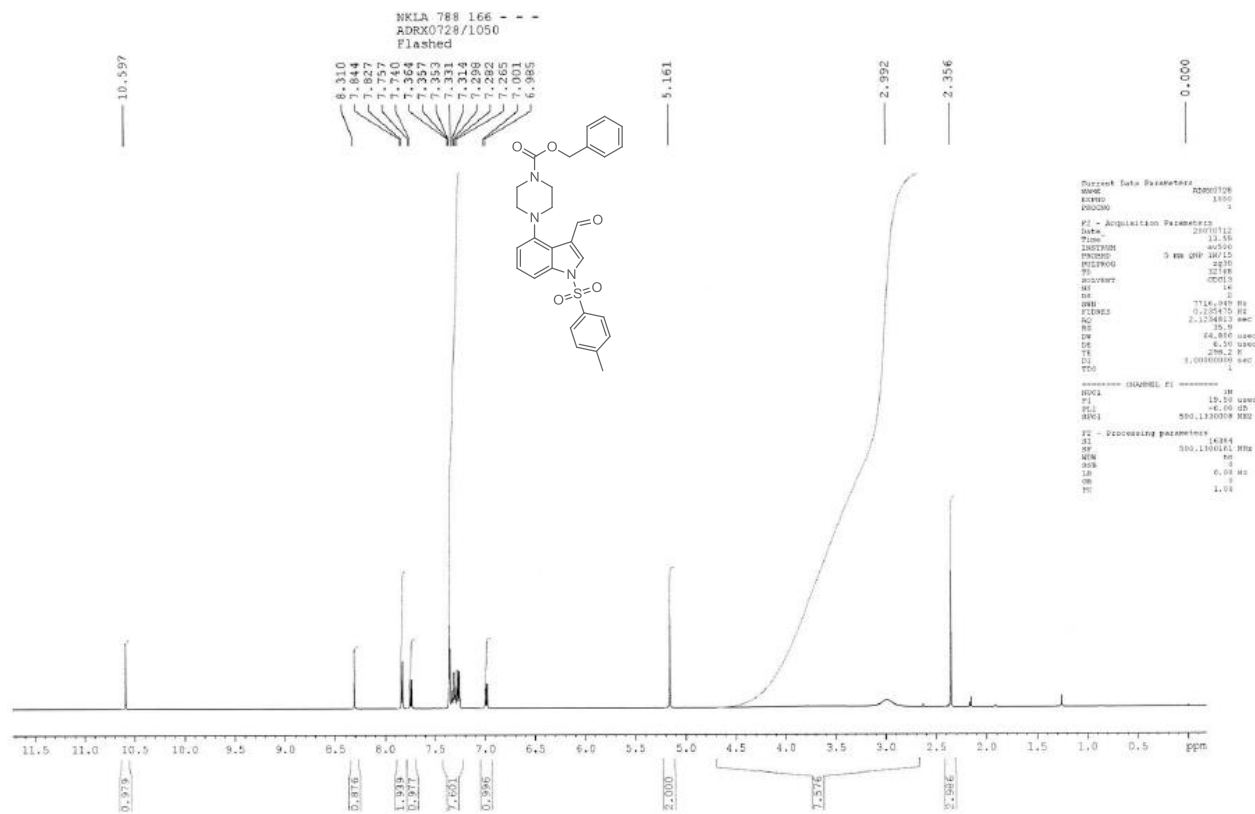


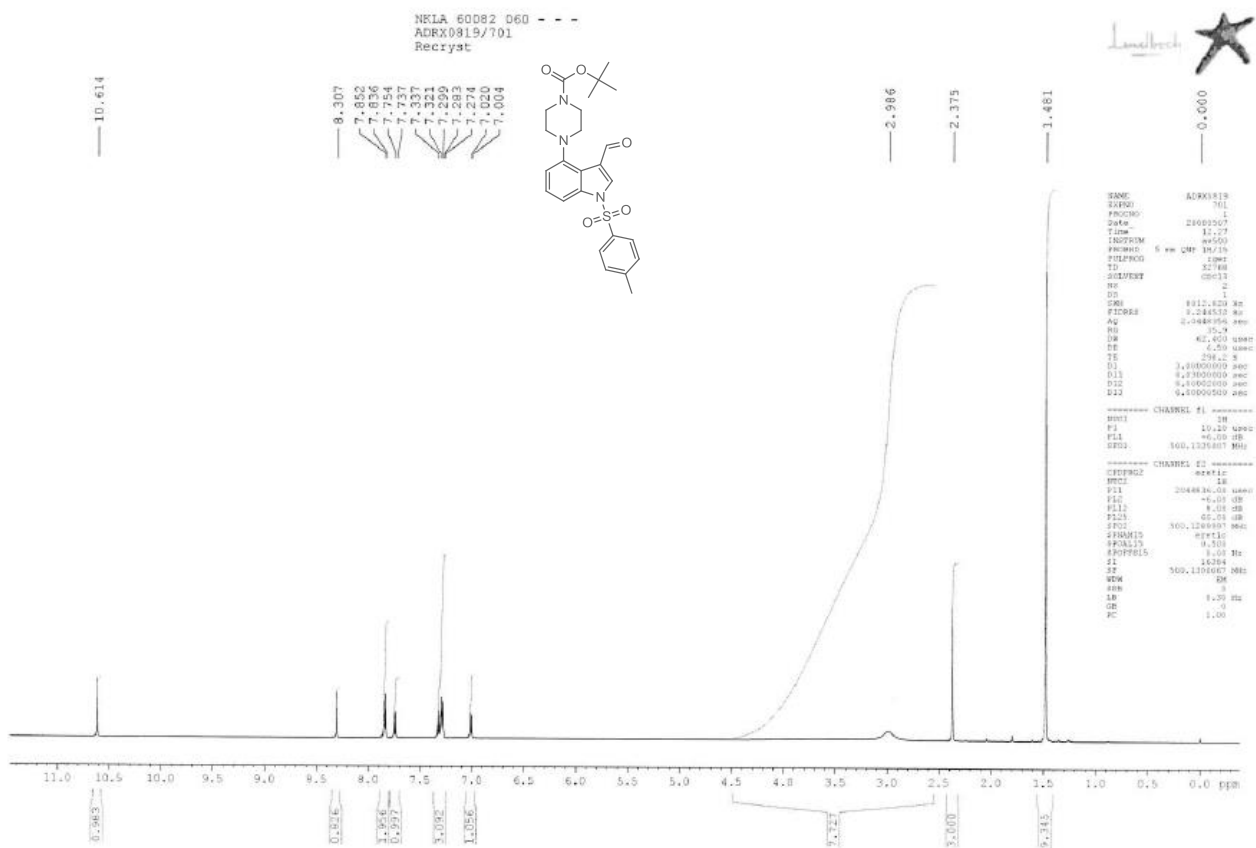


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Flashbed (3-Formyl)

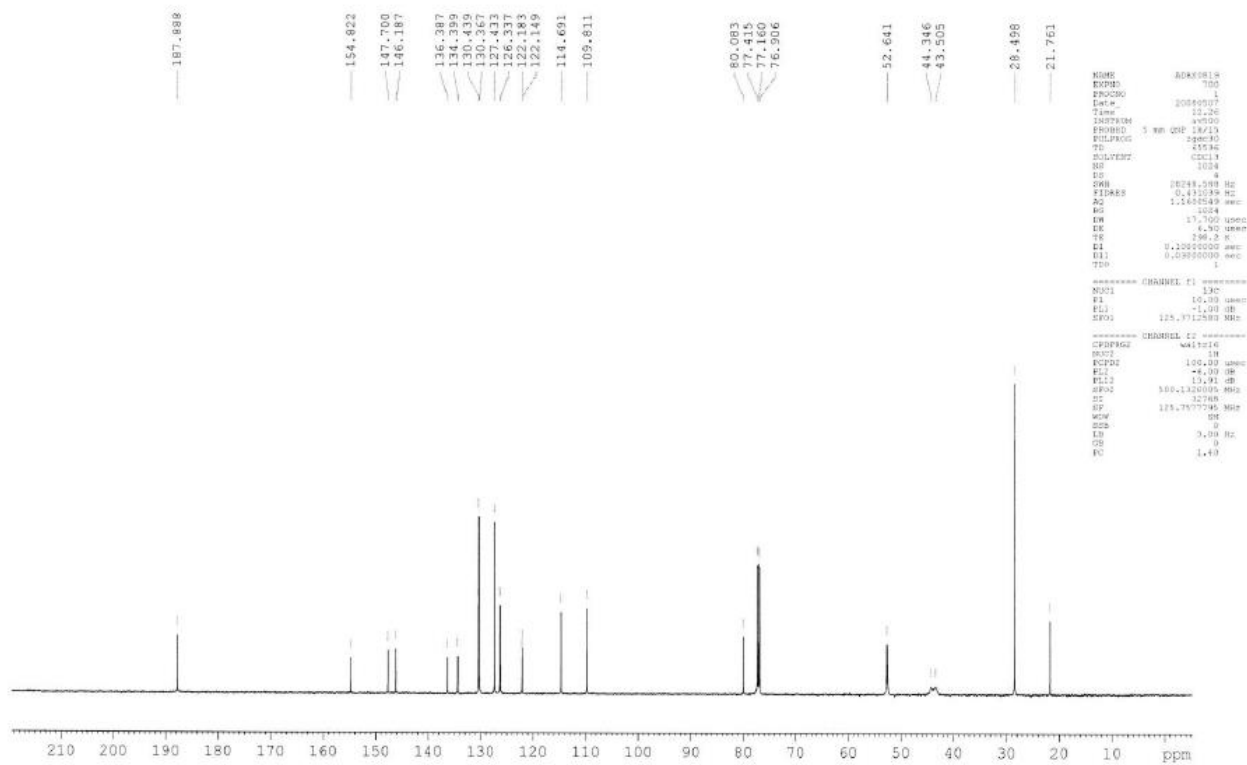






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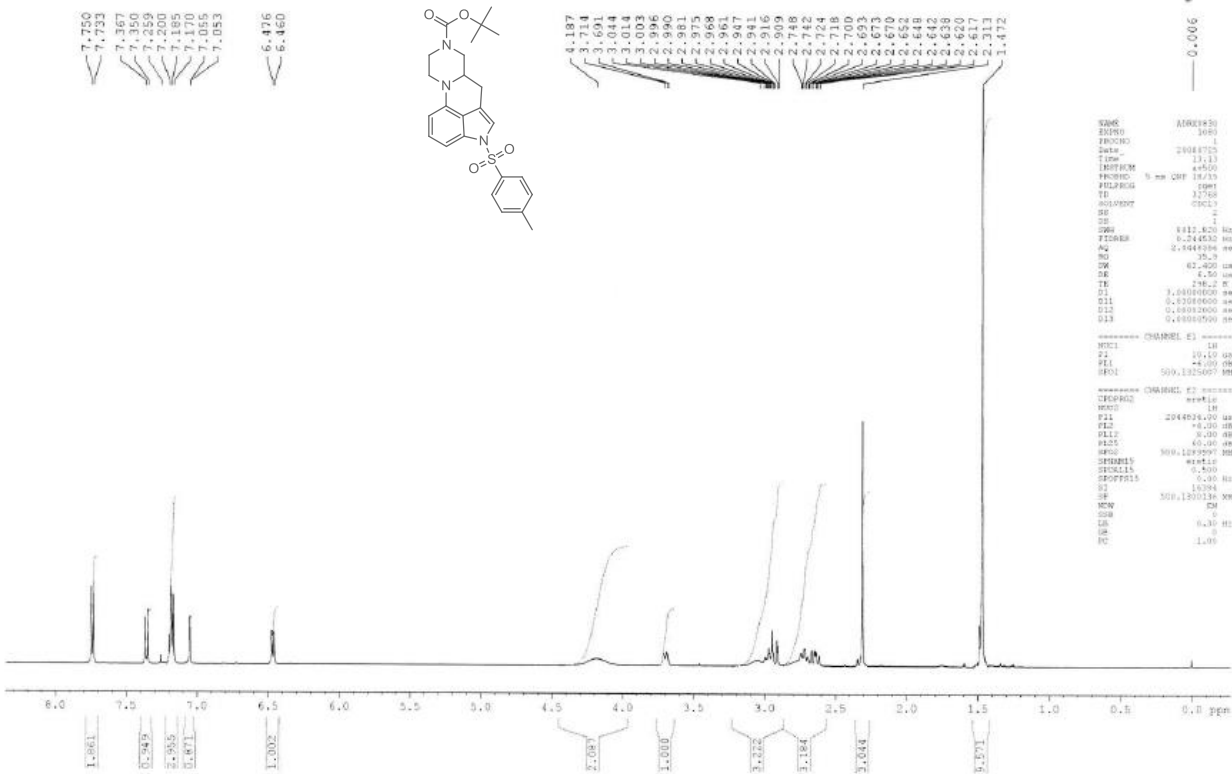
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Recryst







NKLA 60082 087 - - -  
ADRX0830/1880  
Flashed



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EXPNO: 1080  
PROCNO: 1  
Date\_: 20080725  
Time: 13.13  
INSTRUM: spect  
PROBHD: 5 mm QNP 1H/13  
PULPROG: zgpg30  
TD: 32768  
SOLVENT: CDCl3  
DS: 2  
SWH: 6012.820 Hz  
FIDRES: 0.244532 Hz  
AQ: 0.1645154 sec  
RG: 35.3  
SR: 62.400 MHz  
DE: 6.50 usec  
TE: 300.2 K  
D1: 1.00000000 sec  
d11: 0.10000000 sec  
d12: 0.00000000 sec  
d13: 0.00000000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====  
NUC1: 13C  
P1: 10.00 usec  
PL1: 0.00 dB  
SFO1: 500.1320000 MHz

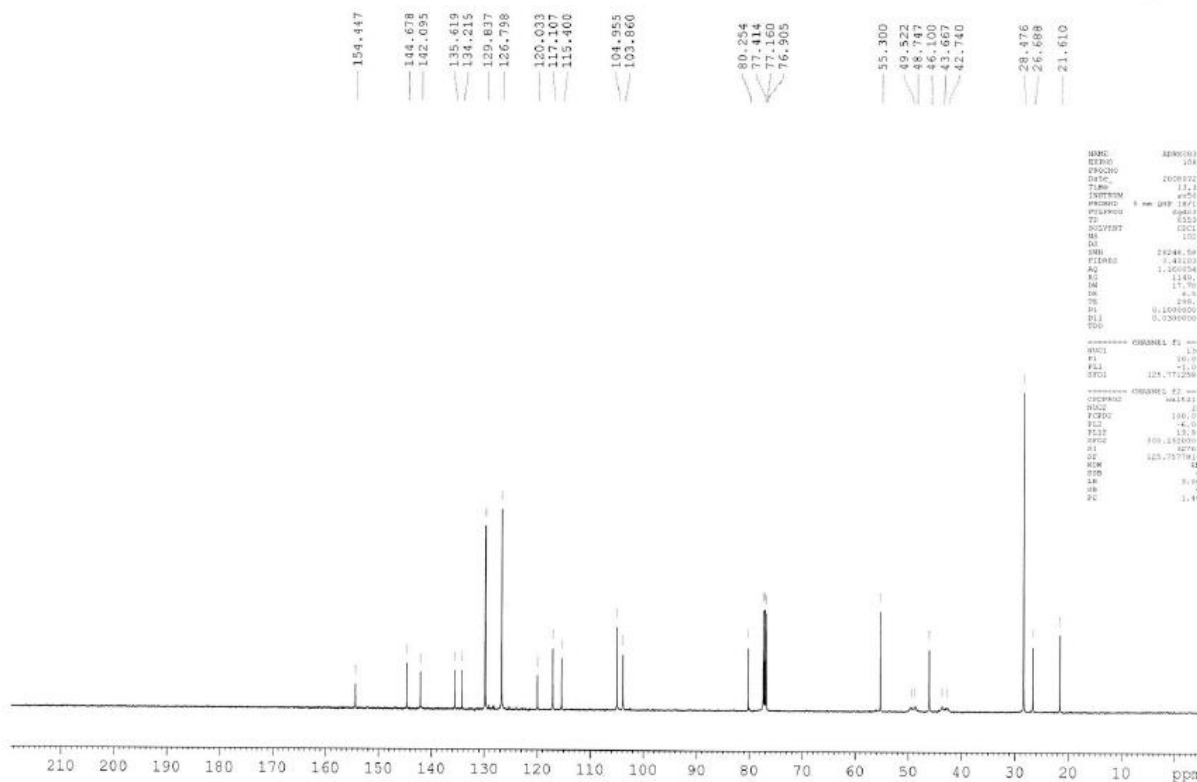
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NAME: 1H  
P2: 204.402400 usec  
PL2: 0.00 dB  
PL12: 0.00 dB  
PL22: 0.00 dB  
SFO2: 500.1320000 MHz

===== CHANNEL f3 =====  
NAME: 1H  
P3: 10.00 usec  
PL3: 0.00 dB  
SFO3: 500.1320000 MHz

===== CHANNEL f4 =====  
NAME: 1H  
P4: 10.00 usec  
PL4: 0.00 dB  
SFO4: 500.1320000 MHz

Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

NKLA 60082 087 - - -  
ADRX0830/1881  
Flashed



NAME: ADRX0830  
EXPNO: 1081  
PROCNO: 1  
Date\_: 20080725  
Time: 13.16  
INSTRUM: spect  
PROBHD: 5 mm QNP 1H/13  
PULPROG: zgpg30  
TD: 32768  
SOLVENT: CDCl3  
DS: 2  
SWH: 150.4 MHz  
FIDRES: 0.401039 Hz  
AQ: 0.1645154 sec  
RG: 1149.4  
SR: 125.7577194 MHz  
DE: 4.50 usec  
TE: 300.2 K  
D1: 0.10000000 sec  
d11: 0.00000000 sec  
d12: 0.00000000 sec  
d13: 0.00000000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====  
NUC1: 13C  
P1: 10.00 usec  
PL1: 0.00 dB  
SFO1: 125.7577194 MHz

===== CHANNEL f2 =====  
NAME: 1H  
P2: 10.00 usec  
PL2: 0.00 dB  
SFO2: 500.1320000 MHz

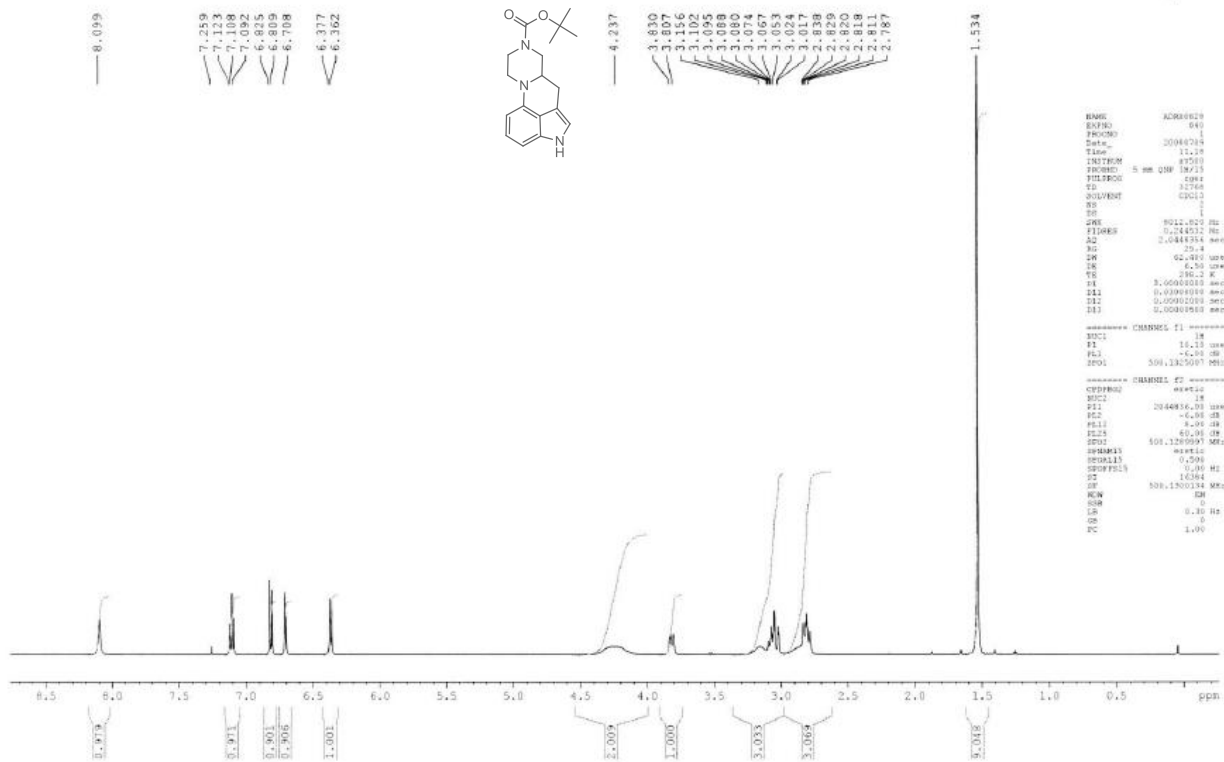
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PL3: 0.00 dB  
SFO3: 500.1320000 MHz

===== CHANNEL f4 =====  
NAME: 1H  
P4: 10.00 usec  
PL4: 0.00 dB  
SFO4: 500.1320000 MHz



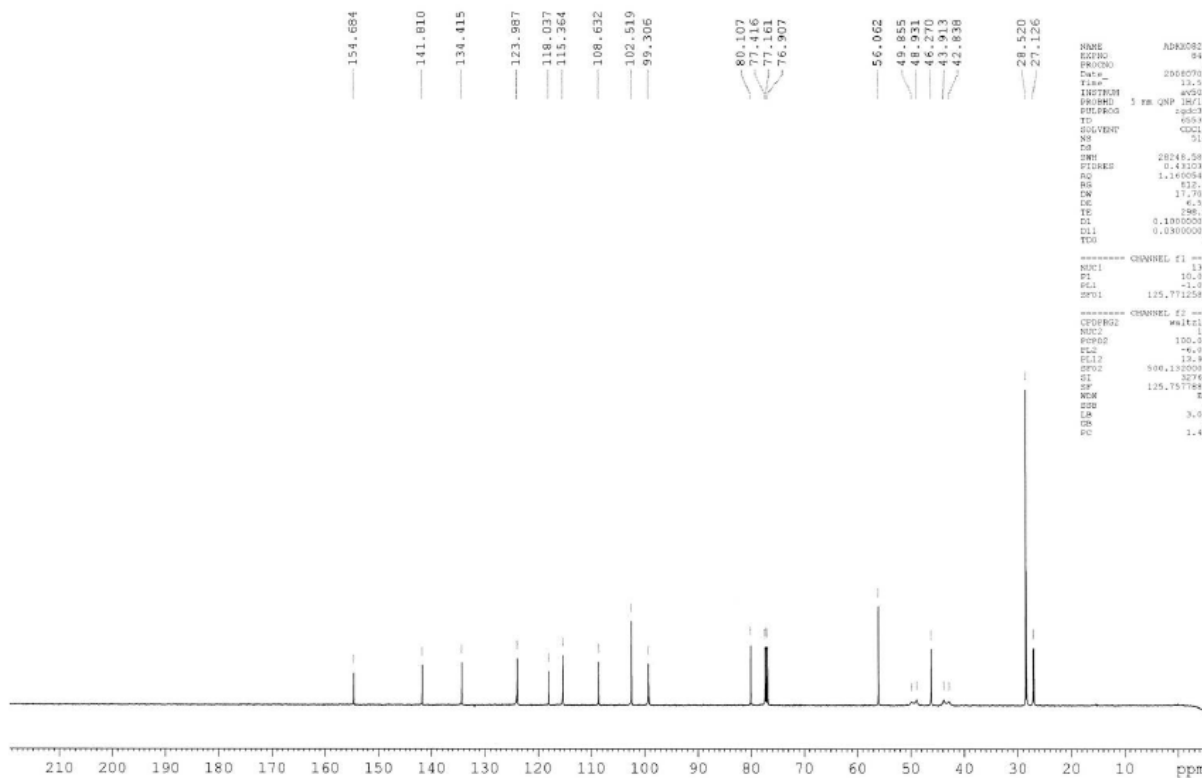


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ADRX0828/840  
Flashed, titrated and dried

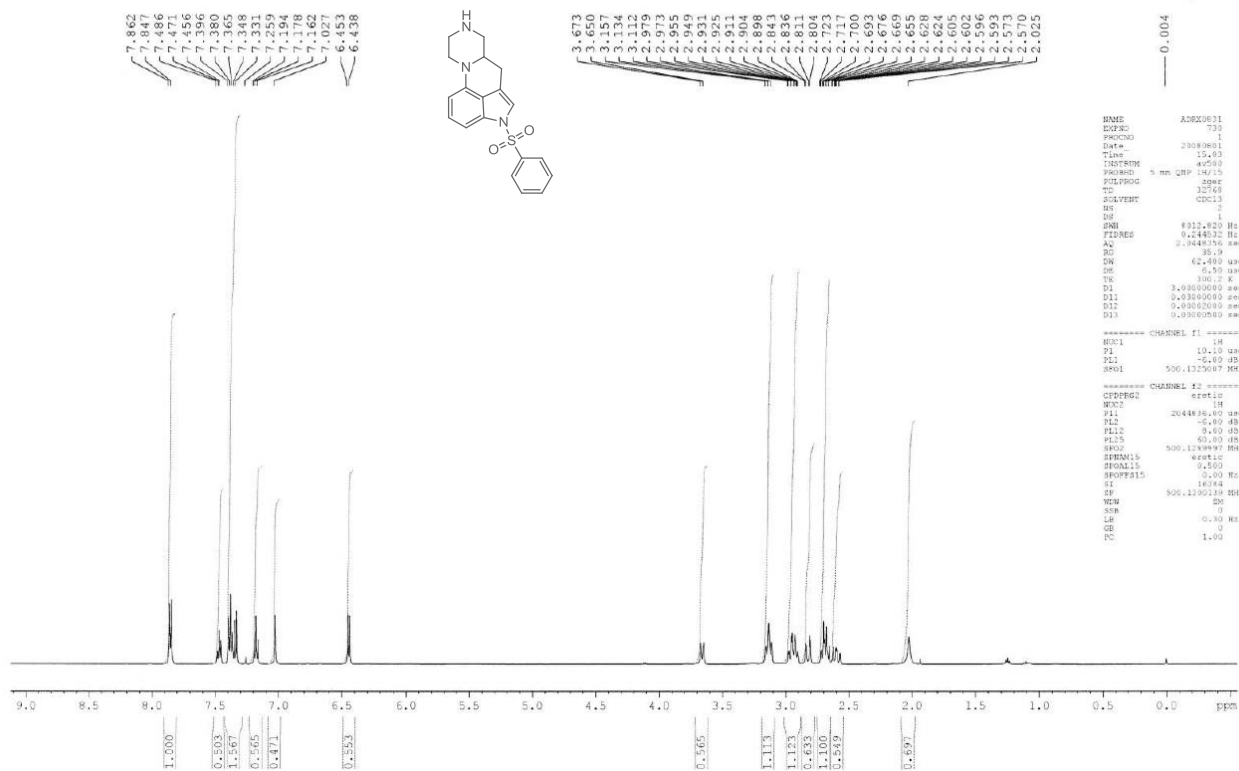


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Flashed, titrated and dried

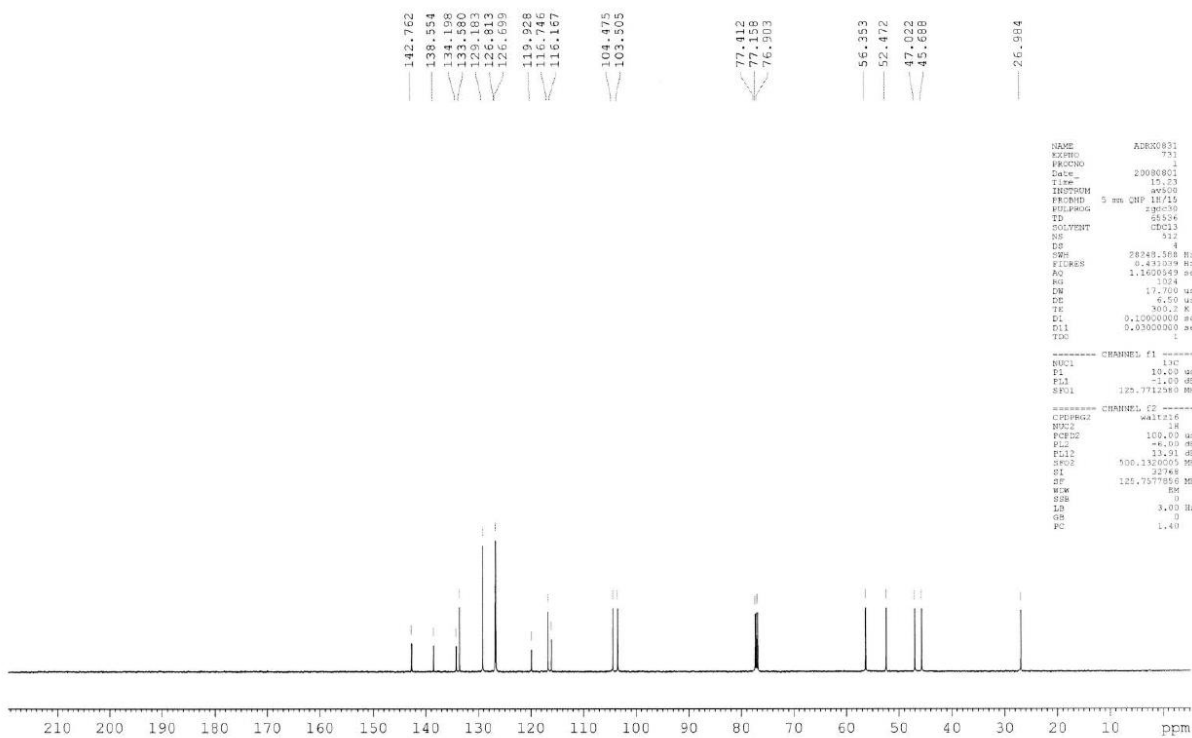


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Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

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Flashed + Freeze dried

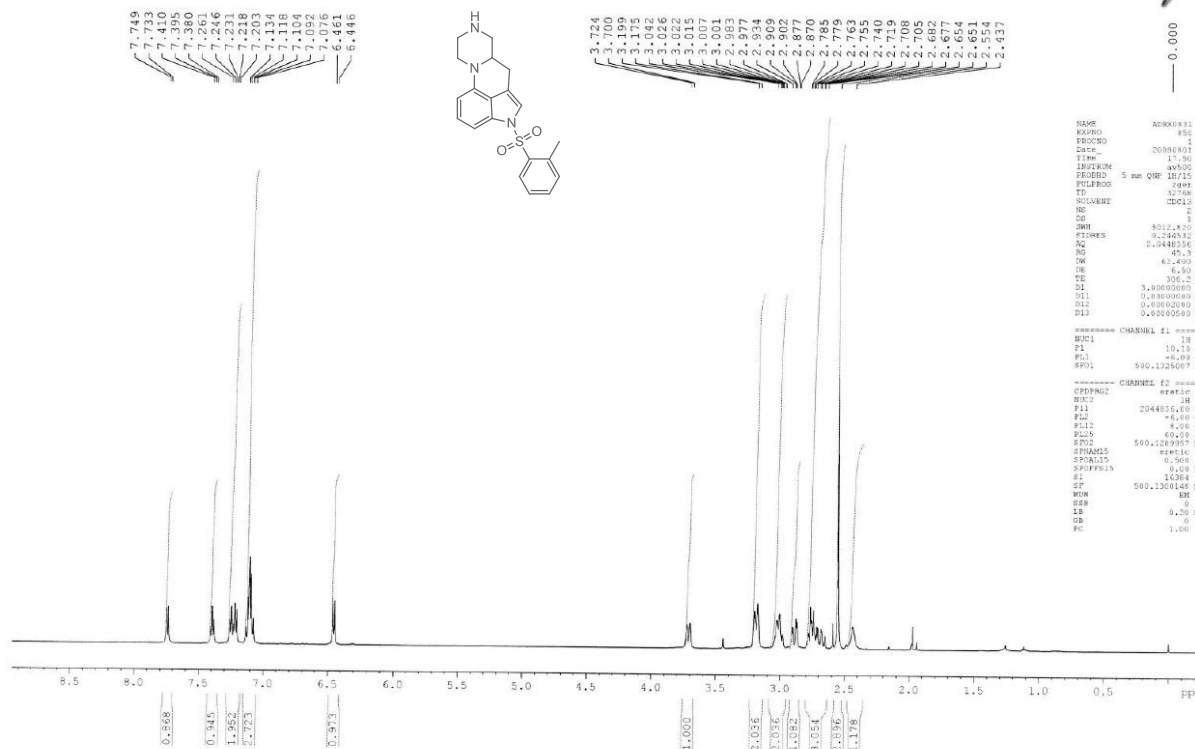


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Date\_: 20090801  
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INSTRUM: spect  
PROBHD: 5 mm QNP 1H/13  
PULPROG: zgpg30  
TD: 65526  
FIDRES: 0.000300  
SOLVENT: CDCl3  
NS: 512  
DS: 4  
SWH: 28248.508 Hz  
FIDRES: 0.431039 Hz  
AQ: 1.1600849 sec  
RG: 1024  
DW: 17.760 usec  
DE: 6.50 usec  
TE: 300.2 K  
D1: 0.10000000 sec  
D11: 0.03000000 sec  
TDC: 1

===== CHANNEL f1 =====  
NUC1: 13C  
P1: 10.00 usec  
PL1: -1.00 dB  
SFO1: 125.7712580 MHz

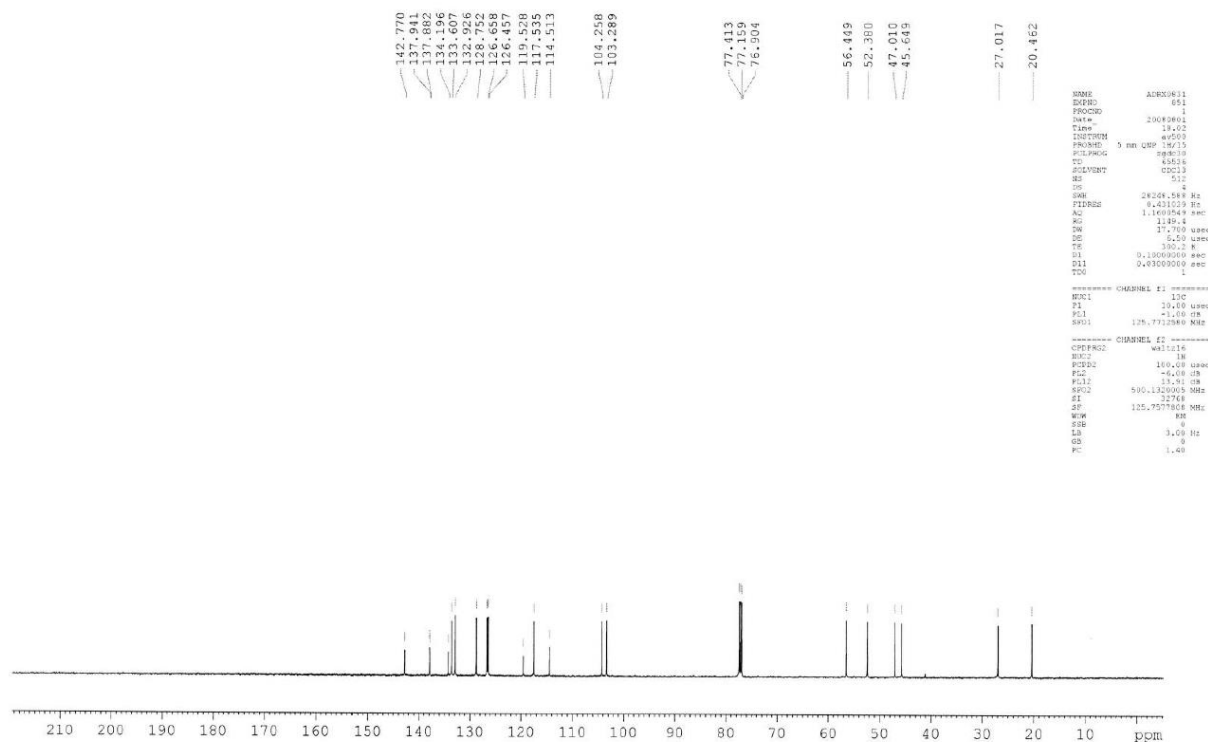
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CPDPRG2: waltz16  
NUC2: 1H  
PCPD2: 100.00 usec  
PL2: -6.00 dB  
PL12: 19.31 dB  
SFO2: 500.1320053 MHz  
SI: 32768  
SF: 125.7577856 MHz  
WCM: 8H  
LB: 3.00 Hz  
GB: 0  
PC: 1.40

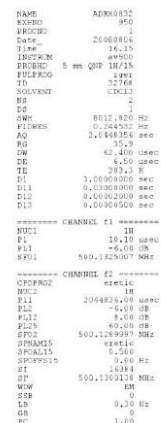
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Date \_\_\_\_\_ Signature \_\_\_\_\_

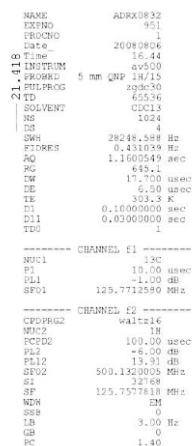
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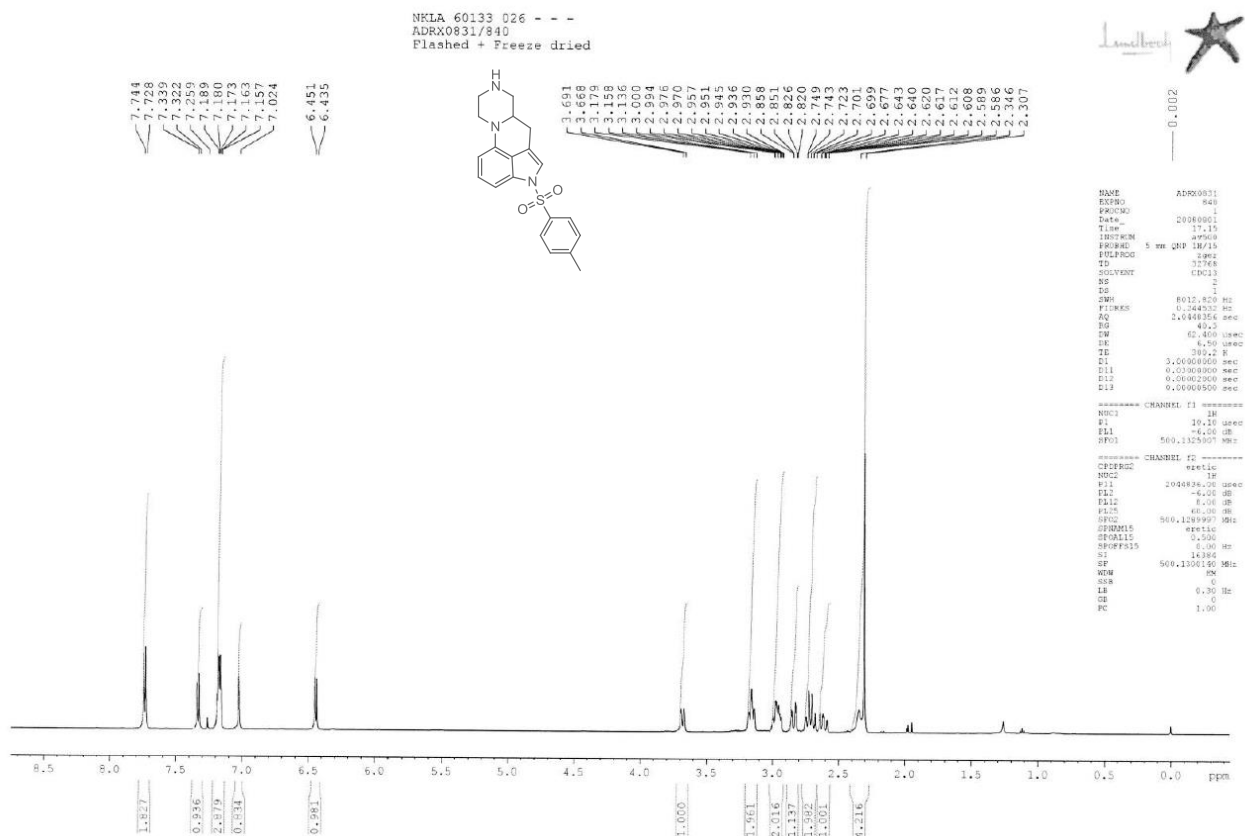
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Landbeck 

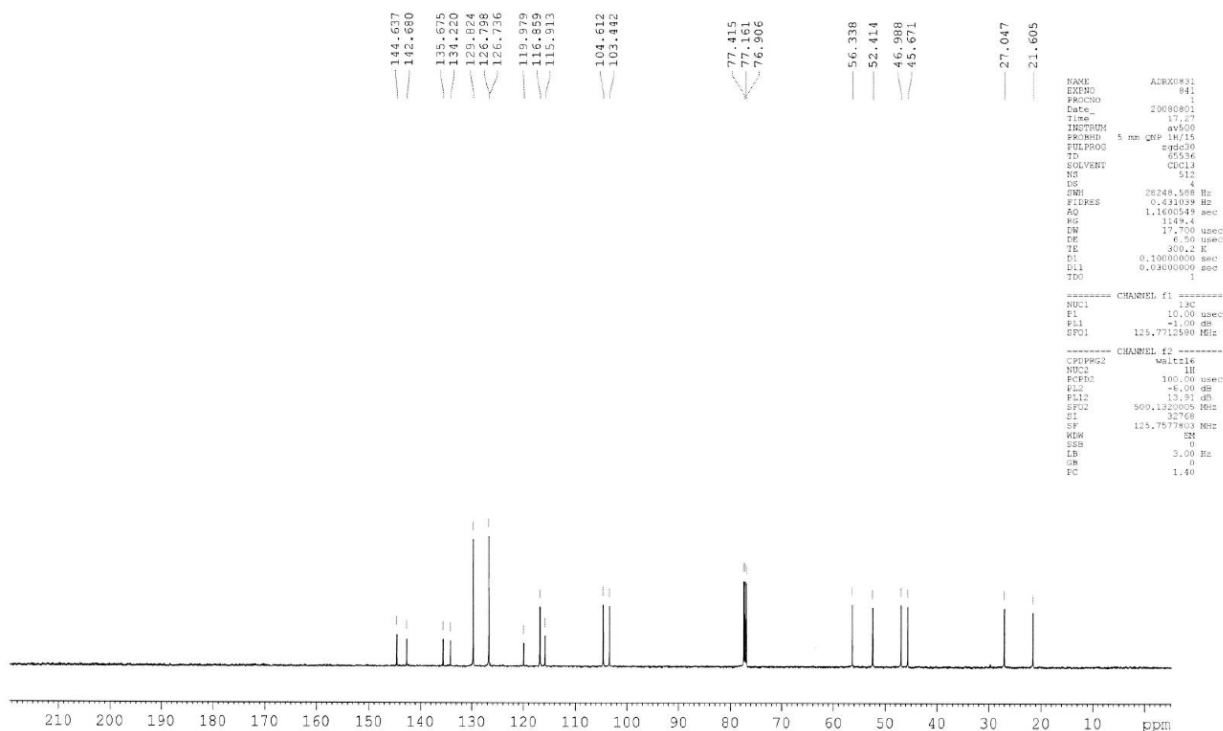




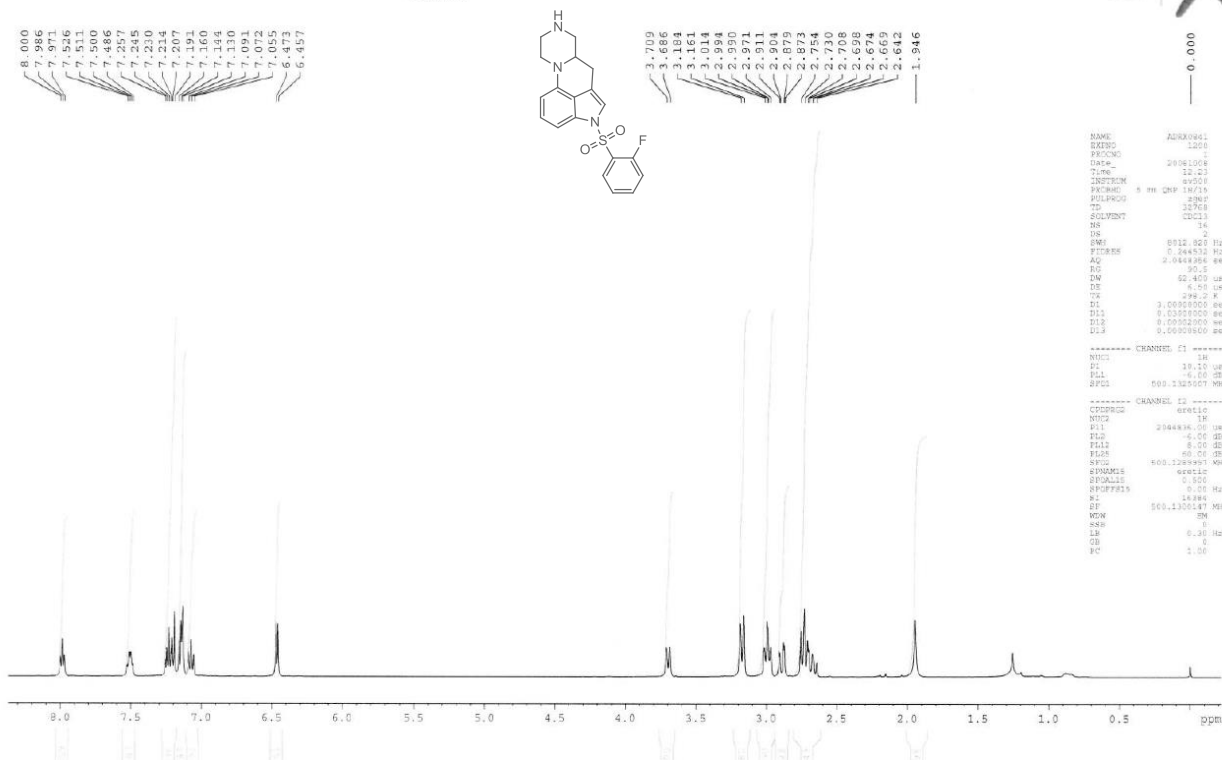


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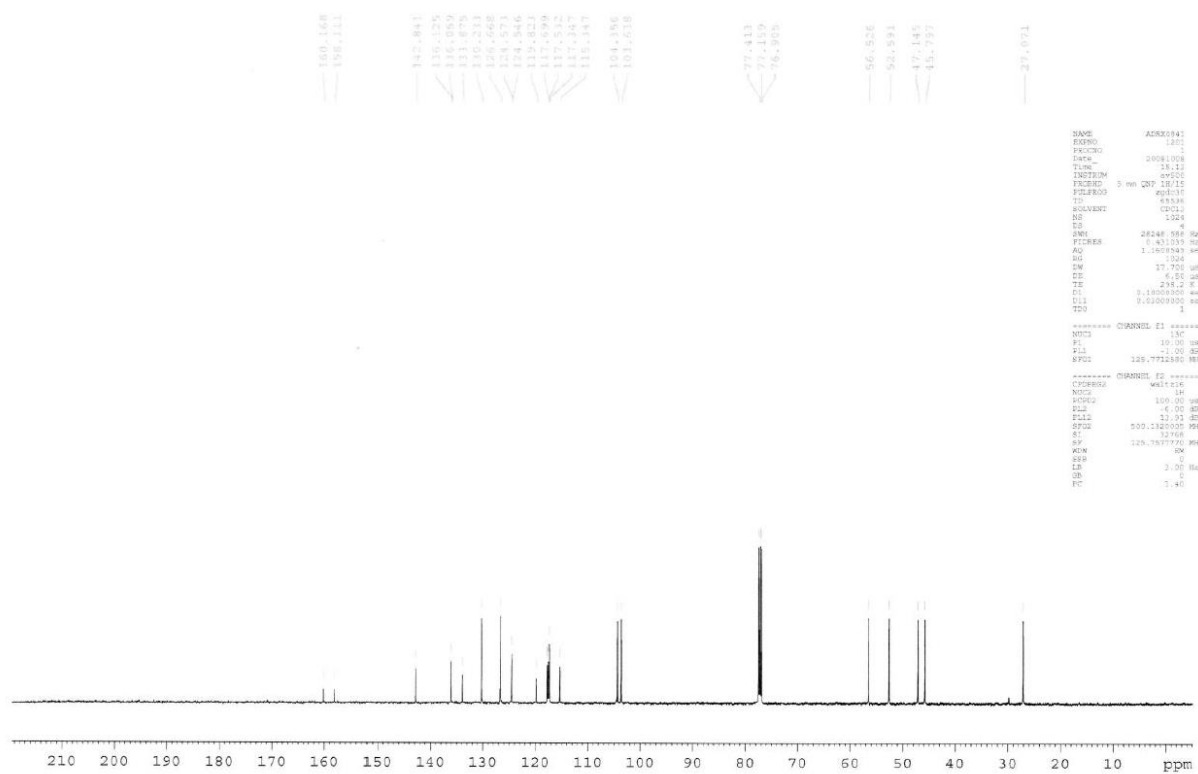


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Prepped

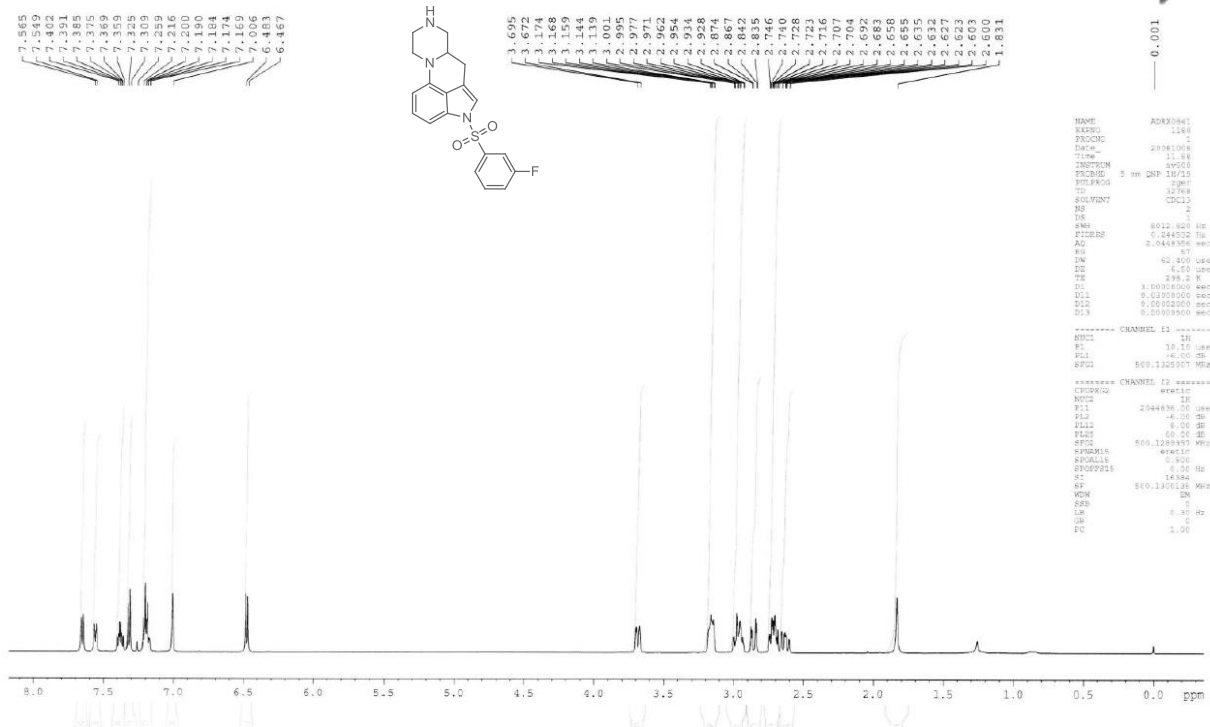


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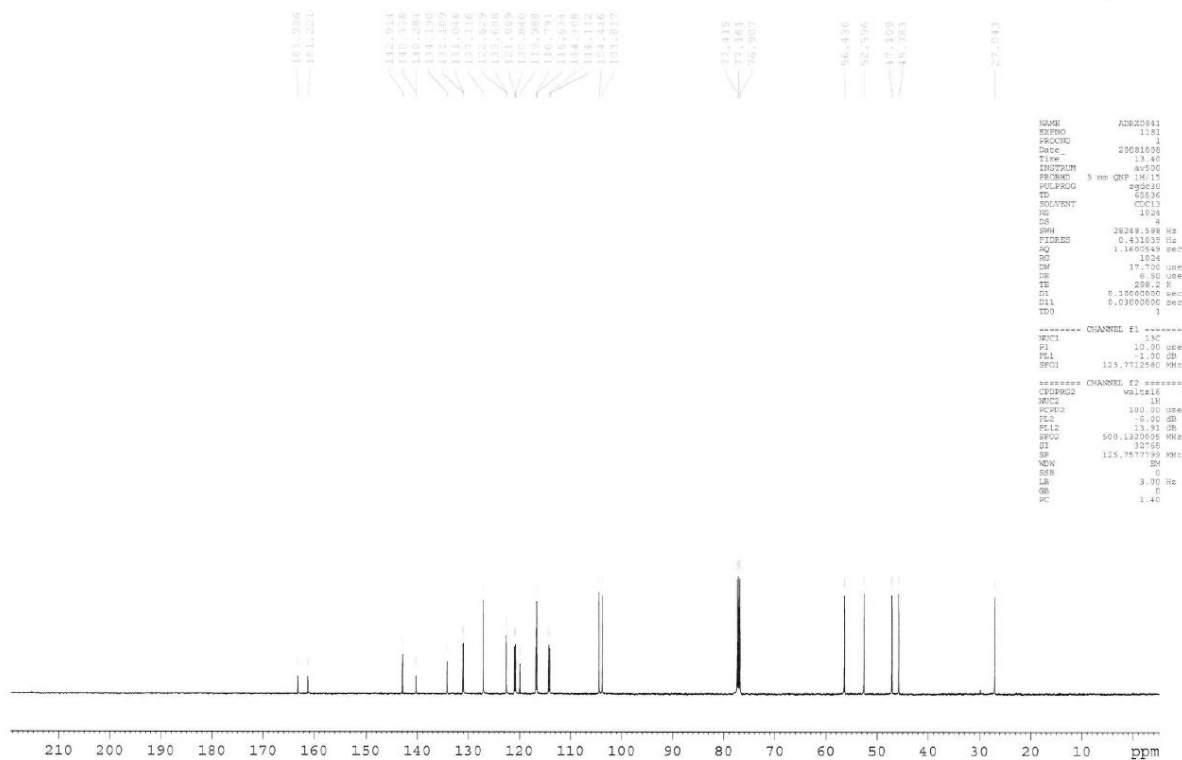


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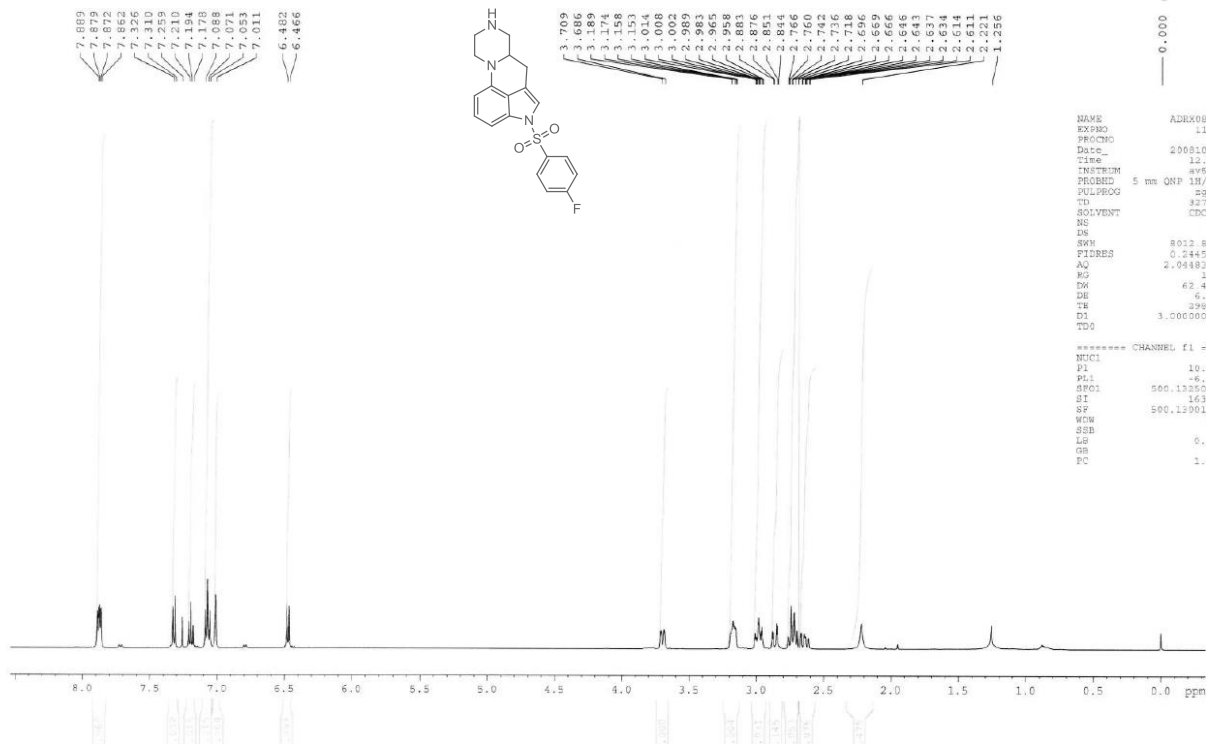


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 ADRX0841/1190  
 Prep

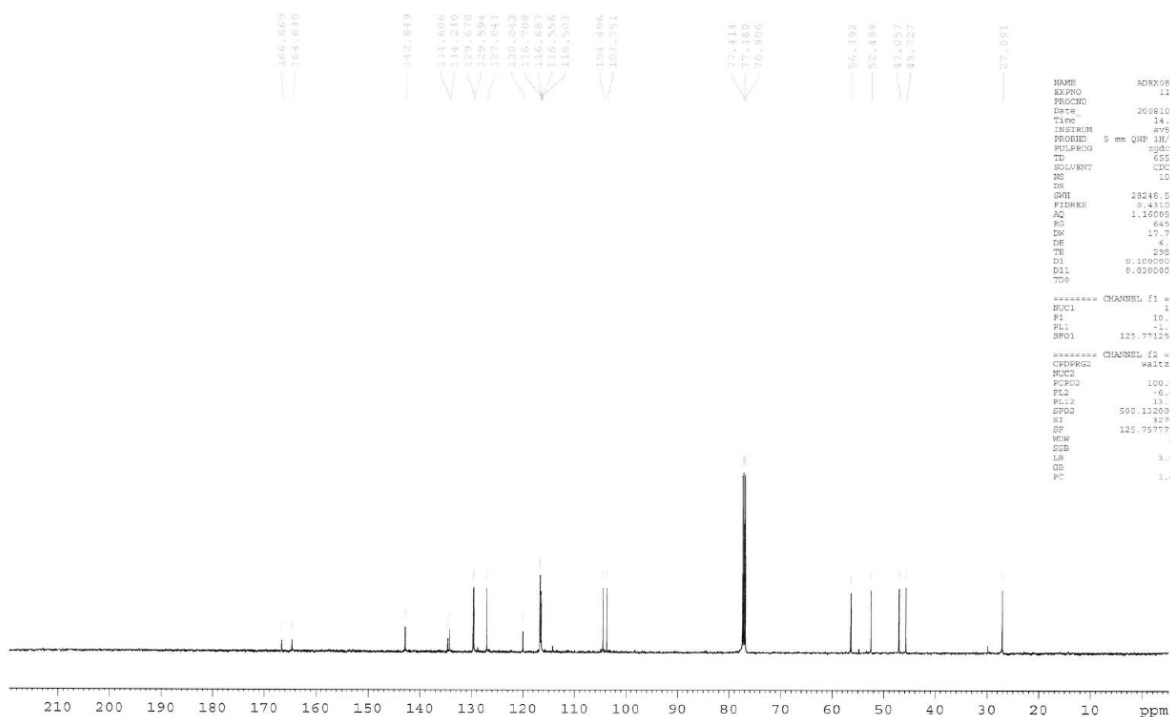


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 Date\_ 20081008  
 Time\_ 12.17  
 INSTRUM av500  
 PROBED 5 mm QNP 1H/15  
 PULPROG zg30  
 TD 32768  
 SOLVENT CDCl3  
 NS 16  
 DS 2  
 SWH 8012.820 Hz  
 FIDRES 0.244532 Hz  
 AQ 2.0948056 sec  
 RG 181  
 DM 62.400 usec  
 DE 6.50 usec  
 TE 298.2 K  
 D1 3.0000000 sec  
 TDO 1

\*\*\*\*\* CHANNEL f1 \*\*\*\*\*  
 NUC1 1H  
 P1 10.10 usec  
 PL1 -6.00 dB  
 SFO1 500.132006 MHz  
 SI 16384  
 SF 500.1300118 MHz  
 WDW no  
 SSB no  
 LB 0.00 Hz  
 GB 0  
 PC 1.00

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Signature \_\_\_\_\_

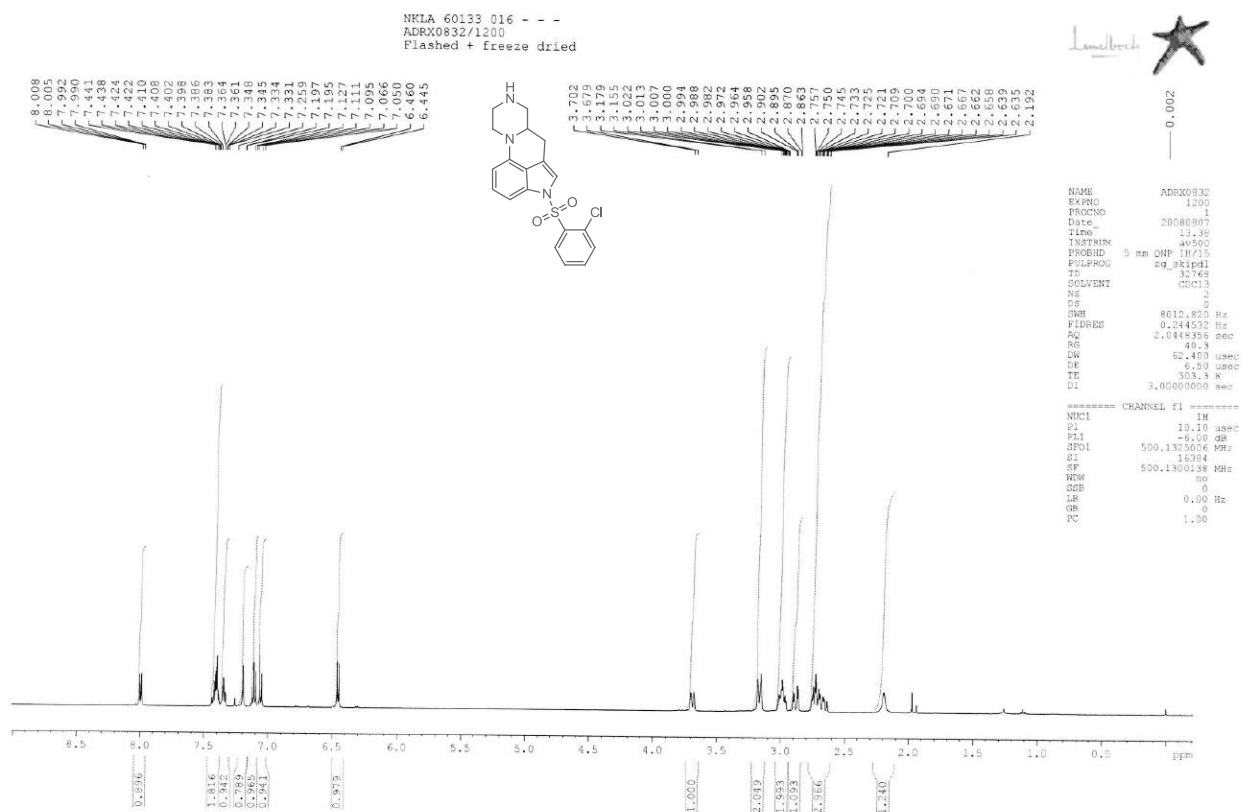
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 ADRX0841/1191  
 Prepped



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 Time\_ 14.47  
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 PROBED 5 mm QNP 1H/15  
 PULPROG zgpg30  
 TD 65536  
 SOLVENT CDCl3  
 NS 1024  
 DS 4  
 SWH 28246.588 Hz  
 FIDRES 0.410319 Hz  
 AQ 1.1600549 sec  
 RG 645.1  
 DM 17.700 usec  
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 TE 298.2 K  
 D1 0.1000000 sec  
 D11 0.0300000 sec  
 TDO 1

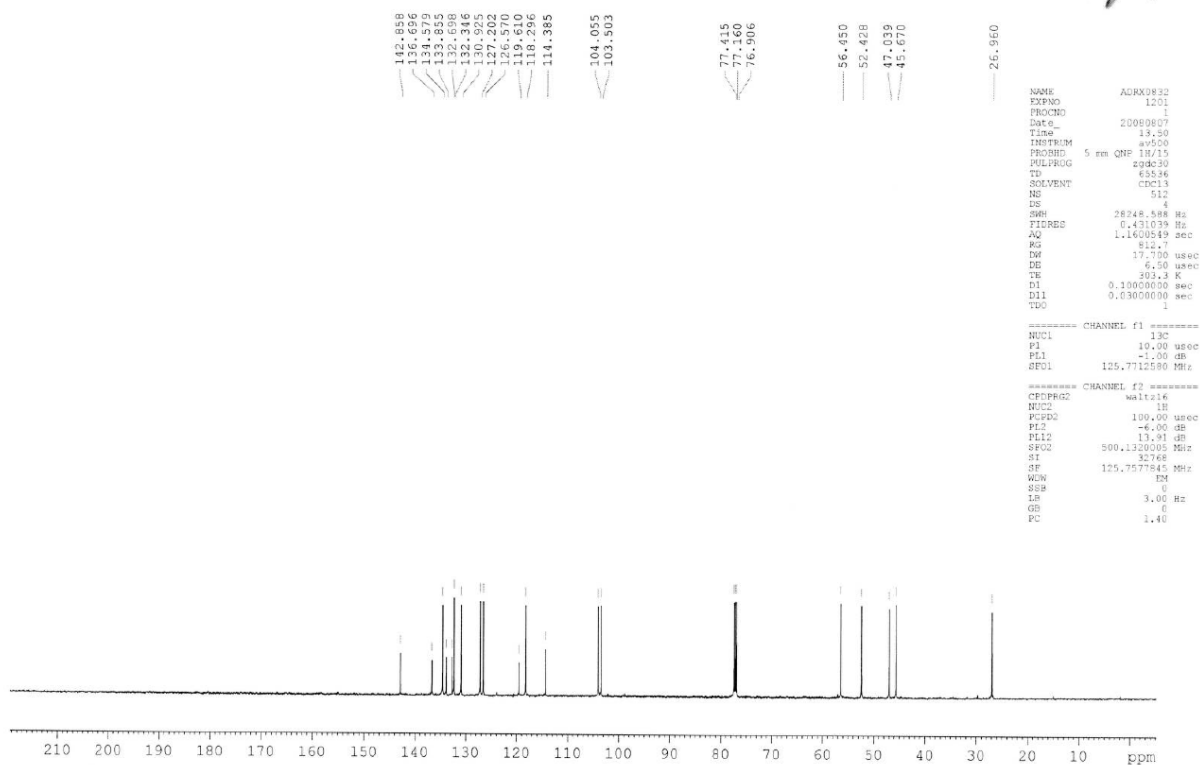
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 CHRG2 wait216  
 NUC2 1H  
 PCPG2 100.00 usec  
 PL2 -6.00 dB  
 PL12 13.91 dB  
 SFO2 500.132006 MHz  
 SI 32768  
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 WDW no  
 SSB no  
 LB 3.00 Hz  
 GB 0  
 PC 1.40



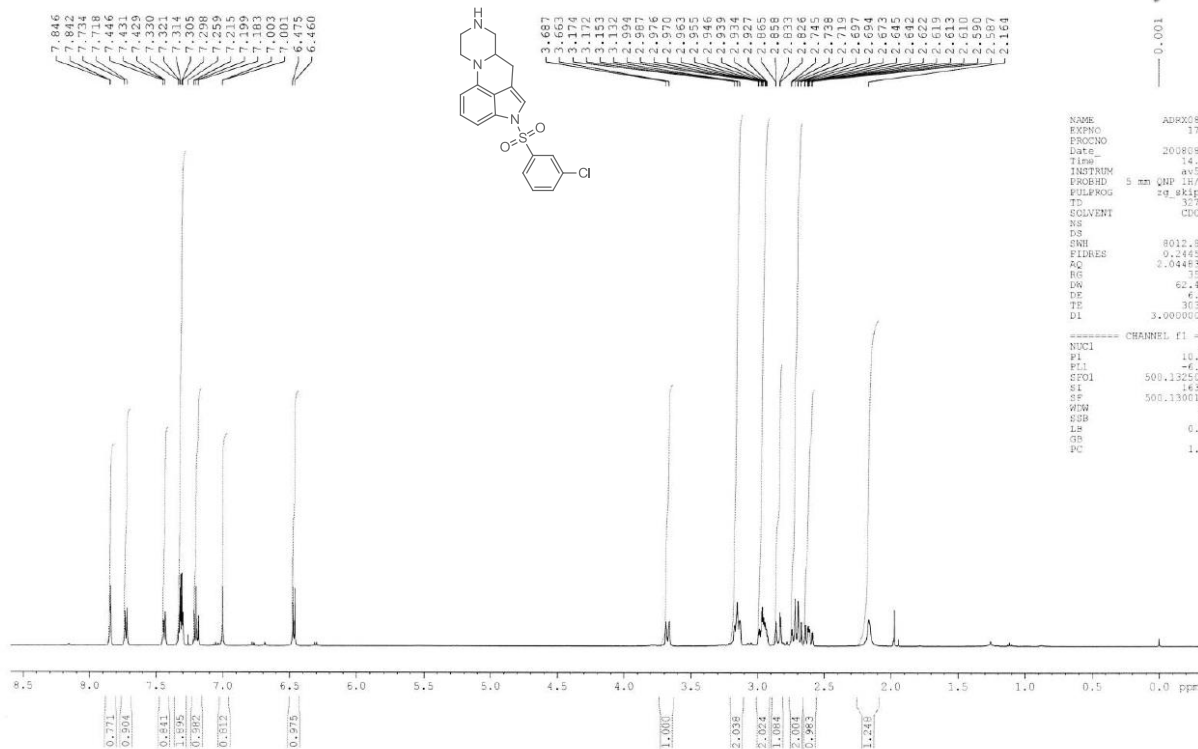
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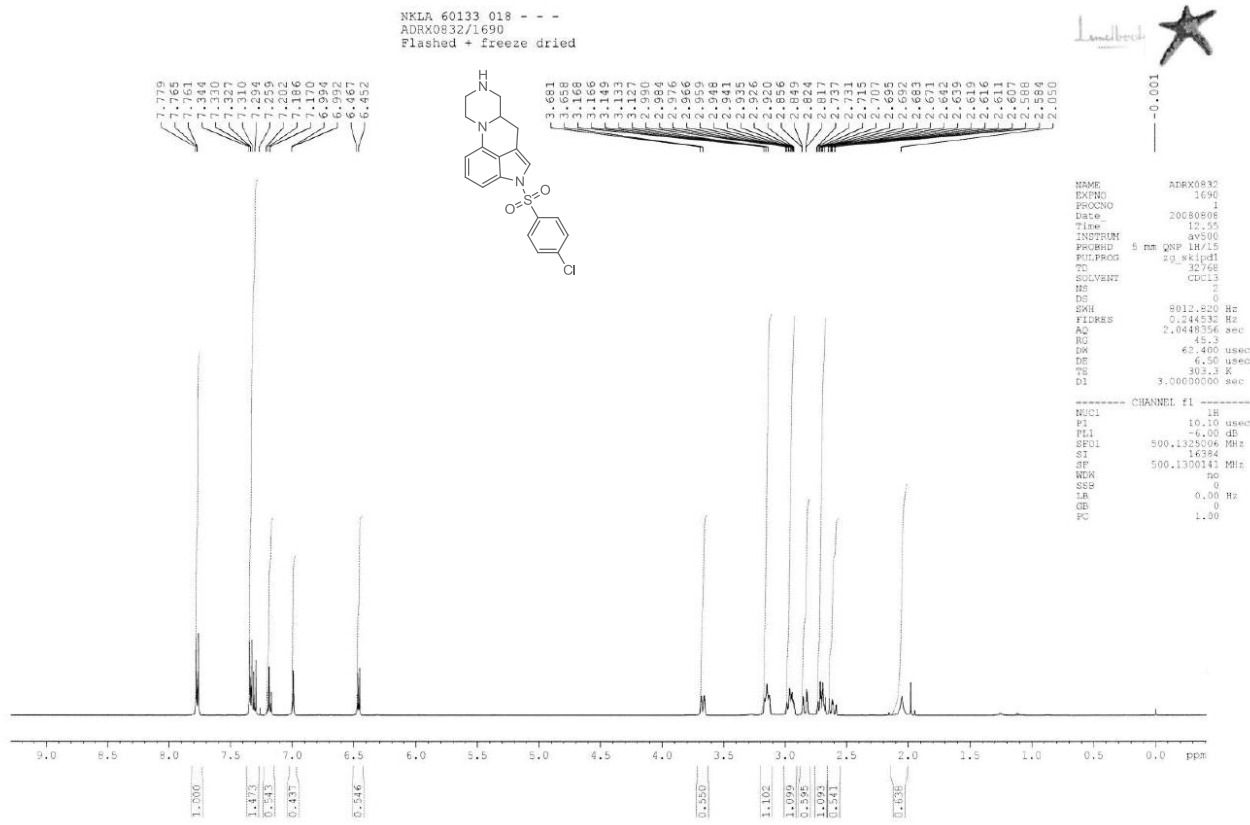
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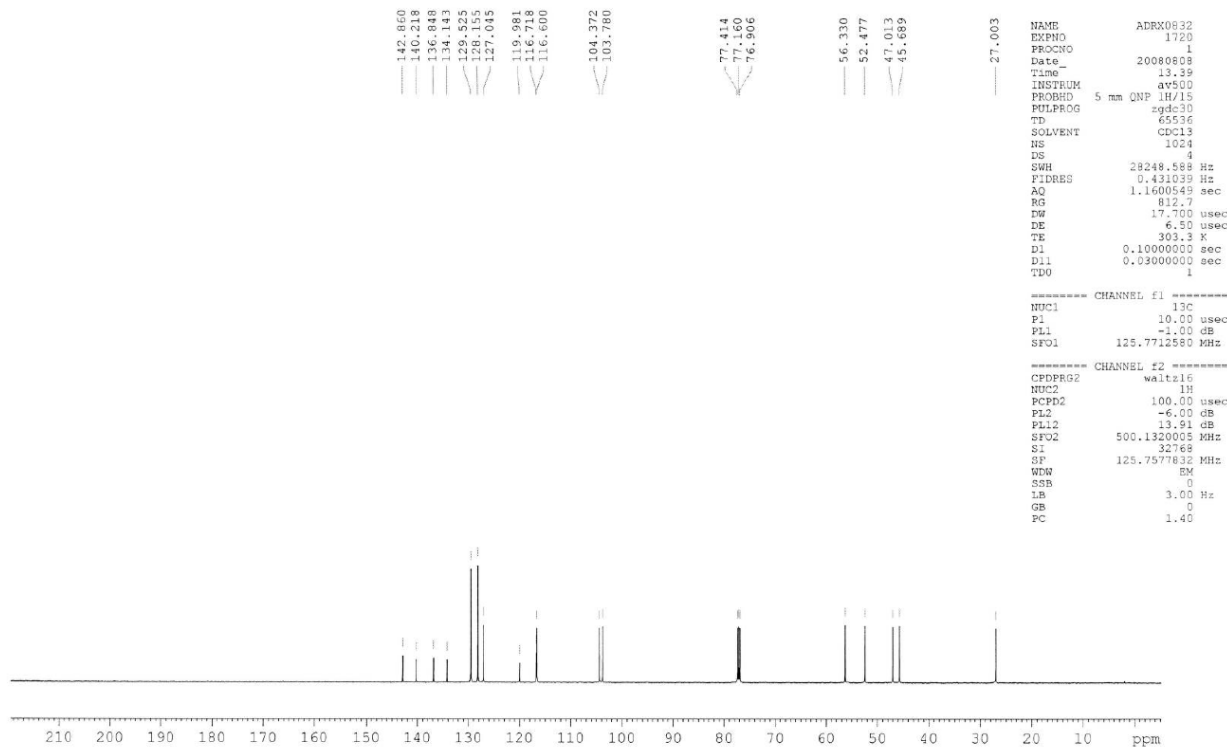
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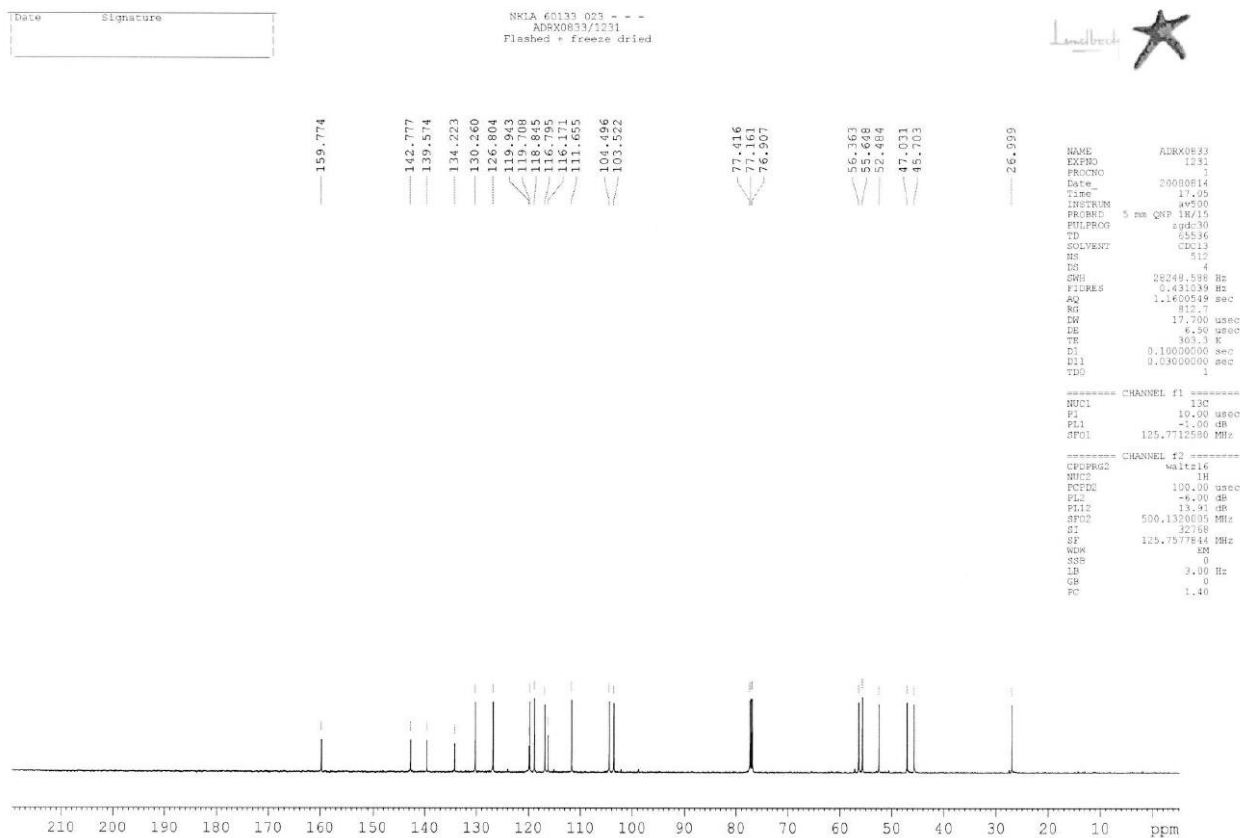
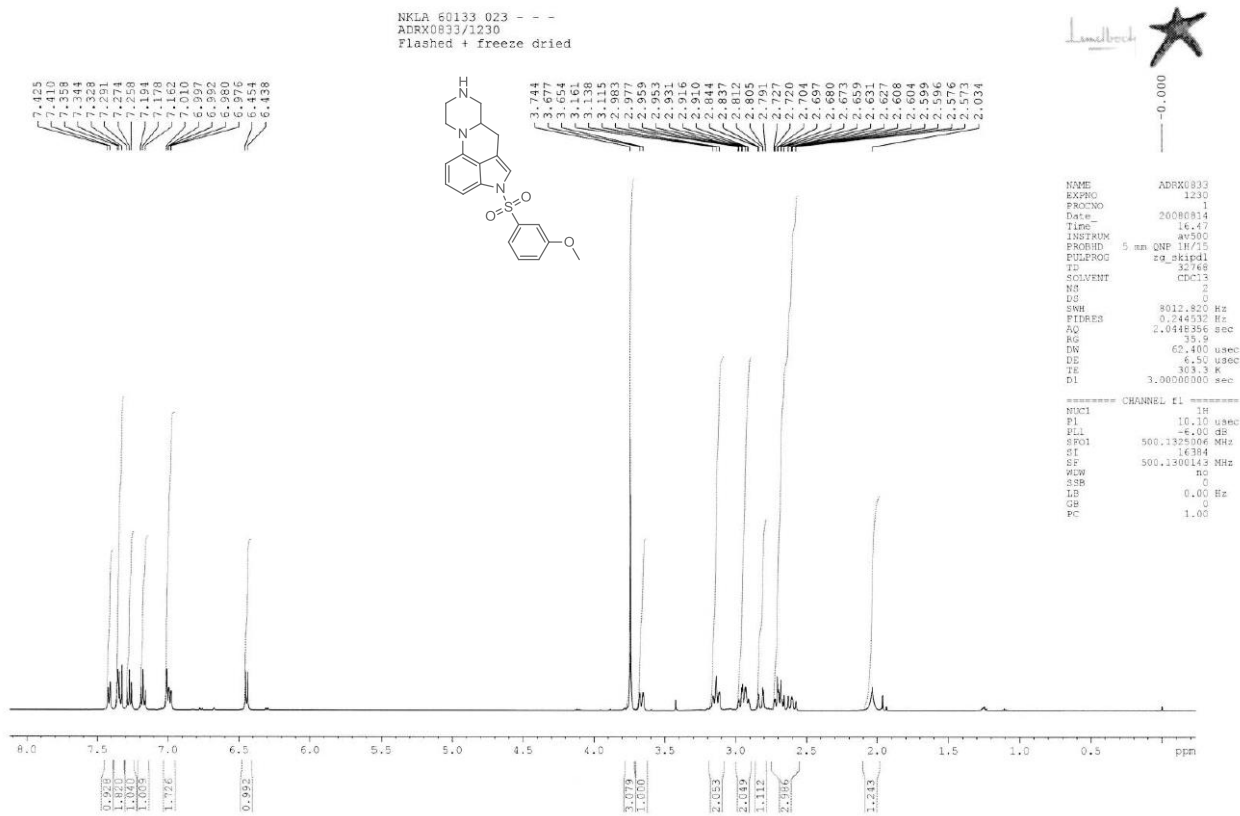
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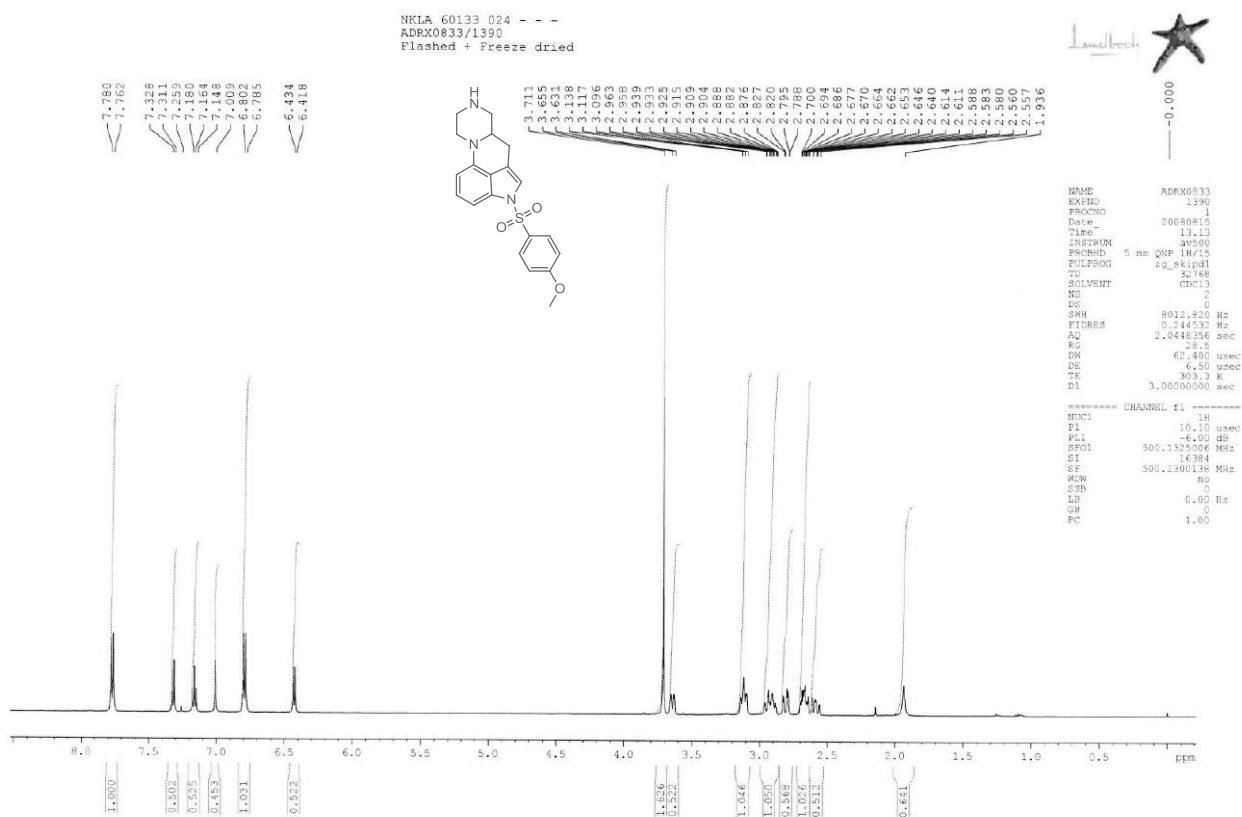


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