

Efficient NQO1 Substrates are Potent and Selective Anticancer Agents

Elizabeth I. Parkinson, Joseph S. Bair, Megan Cismesia, and Paul J. Hergenrother

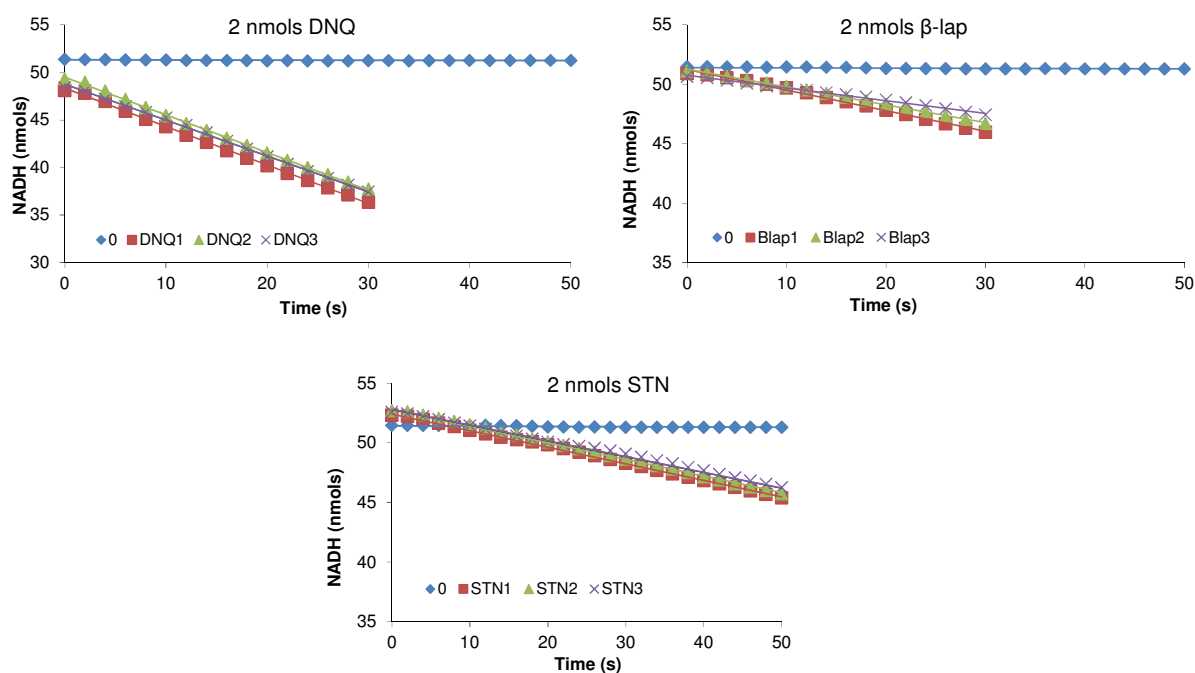
Department of Chemistry, Roger Adams Laboratory, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, Urbana, Illinois 61801

Supplemental Information

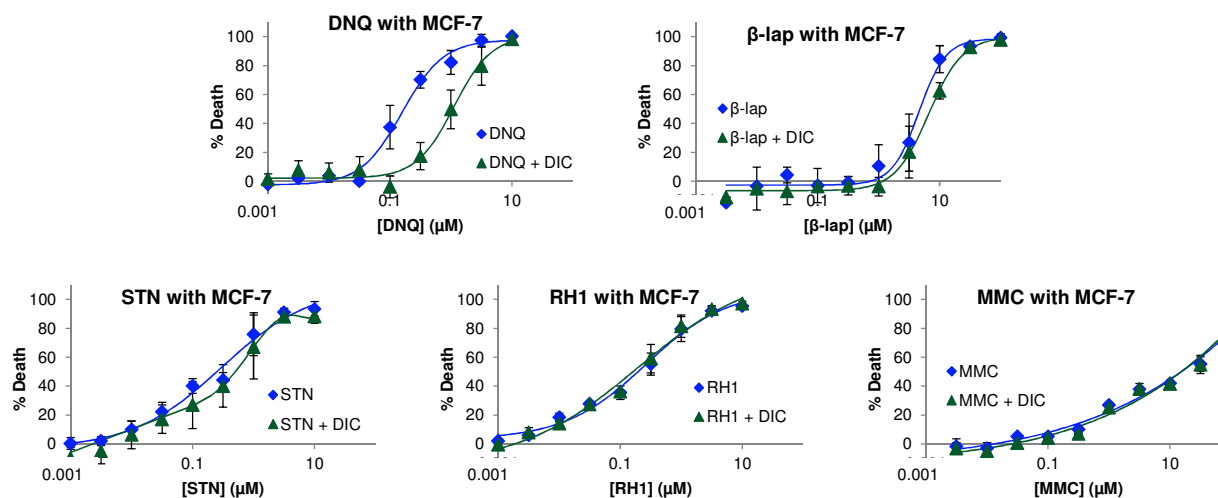
Table of Contents:

Supplemental Figure 1.....	S2
Supplemental Figure 2.....	S3
Supplemental Figure 3.....	S4
Supplemental Figure 4.....	S5
Supplemental Figure 5.....	S6
Chemistry	S7
Materials and Methods.....	S7
General Protocols.....	S7
Tabulated Spectra.....	S12
Spectra.....	S55
References.....	S193

Supplemental Figure 1. Redox cycling of DNQ, β -lap, and STN. This experiment is performed as described in the in vitro NQO1 assay. 10 μ M compound was incubated with NADH (400 μ M) and recombinant NQO1 (1.4 μ g/mL) in a 96 well plate (total volume = 200 μ L). Upon incubation with purified human NQO1 and NADH, each compound utilizes >1 equivalent of NADH (assessed by the absorbance of NADH at $A_{340\text{nm}}$). Shown is representative data in which 2 nmols of DNQ, β -lap, or STN results in the reduction of ~10 nmols of NADH (control = blue, 3 replicates of each compound at 10 μ M each = red, green, and purple).



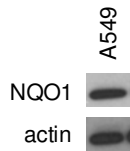
Supplemental Figure 2. MCF-7 sensitivity to quinones and protection by the NQO1 inhibitor dicoumarol (DIC). Cells were plated at 5000 cells/well in 96 well plates and allowed to attach overnight. They were then treated with quinone \pm 25 μ M DIC for 2 h. The media was replaced and the cells were allowed to recover for 72 h. Cell death was assessed by the sulforhodamine B assay SRB. DIC = dicoumarol, DNQ = deoxynyboquinone, β -lap = β -lapachone, STN = streptonigrin, MMC = mitomycin C.



Compound	IC_{50} (μ M)	IC_{50} with 25 μ M DIC (μ M)	Fold Protection
DNQ	0.13	1.8	14
β -lap	3.7	7.9	2.1
STN	0.31	0.5	1.6
RH1	0.21	0.18	0.86
MMC	14.3	14.6	1.0

Supplemental Figure 3. NQO1 expression and activity in cell lines utilized in the paper. A) the non-small cell lung cancer cell line A549 and A549 cells which were pre-treated for 2h with 100 nM ES936. **B)** the breast cancer cell line MCF-7 cells, **C)** the breast cancer cell line MDA-MB-231 transfected with empty vector (NQO1-) or with the gene for NQO1 (NQO1+), **D)** the non-small cell lung cancer cell line H596 transfected with empty vector (NQO1-) or with the gene for NQO1 (NQO1+), **E)** the pancreatic cancer cell line Mia PaCa-2 with scrambled control (NS) or with shRNA for NQO1 (shNQO1) , and **F)** the normal lung fibroblast cell line (IMR90).

A)

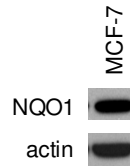


NQO1 Activity for A549 ± ES936:

A549 = 2700 nmol/min/μg protein

A549 + ES936 = 24 ± 4 nmol/min/μg

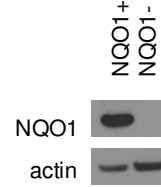
B)



NQO1 Activity MCF-7:

NQO1 = 1900 ± 100 nmol/min/μg

C)

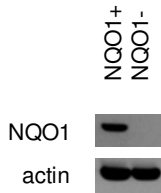


NQO1 Activity for MDA-MB-231:

NQO1+ = 1500 ± 60 nmol/min/μg

NQO1- = 13 ± 3 nmol/min/μg

D)

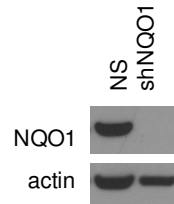


NQO1 Activity for H596:

NQO1+ = 1740 ± 70 nmol/min/μg

NQO1- = 30 ± 20 nmol/min/μg

E)



NQO1 Activity for Mia PaCa2:

NS = 1130 ± 80 nmol/min/μg

shNQO1 = 87 ± 3 nmol/min/μg

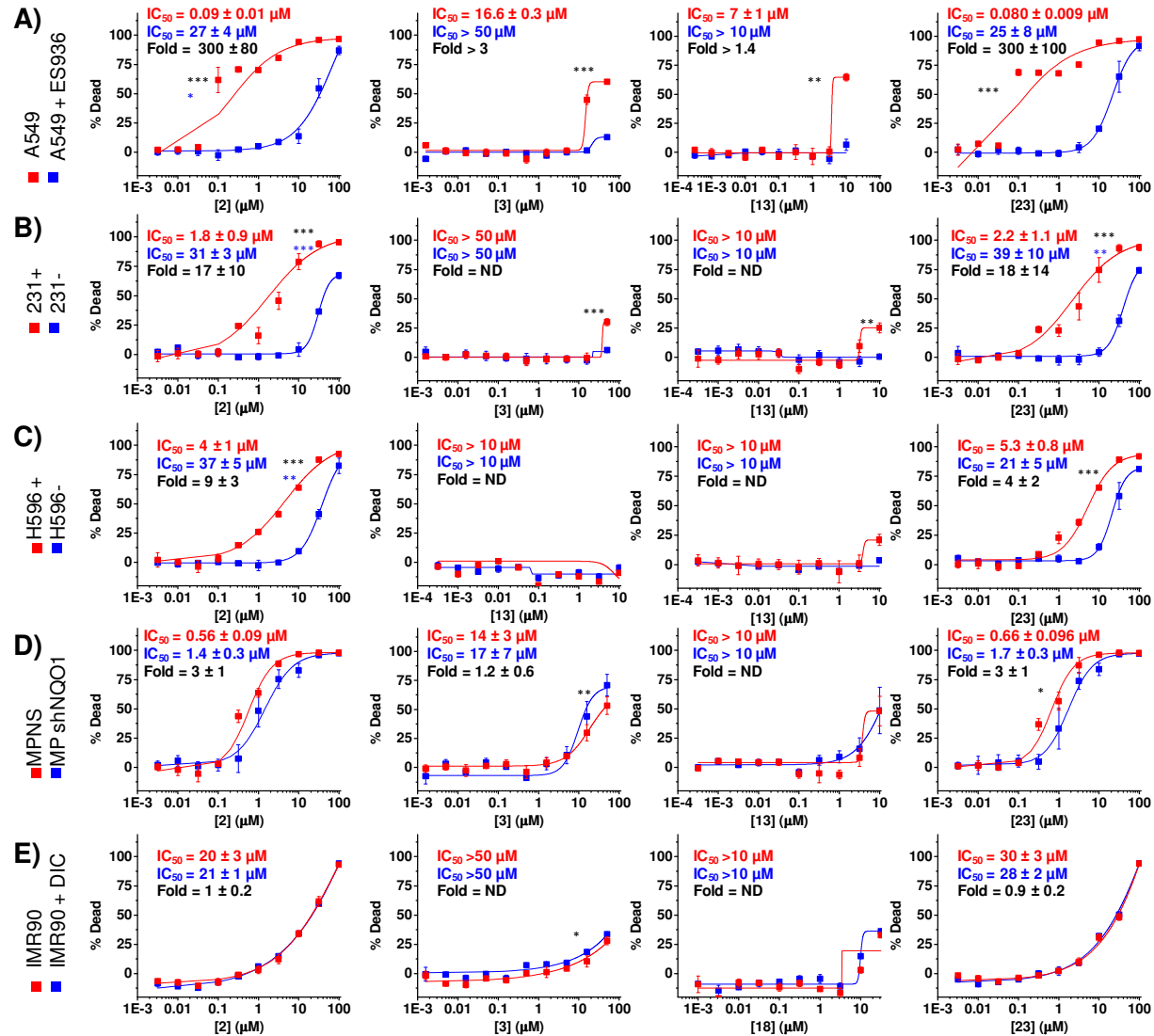
F)



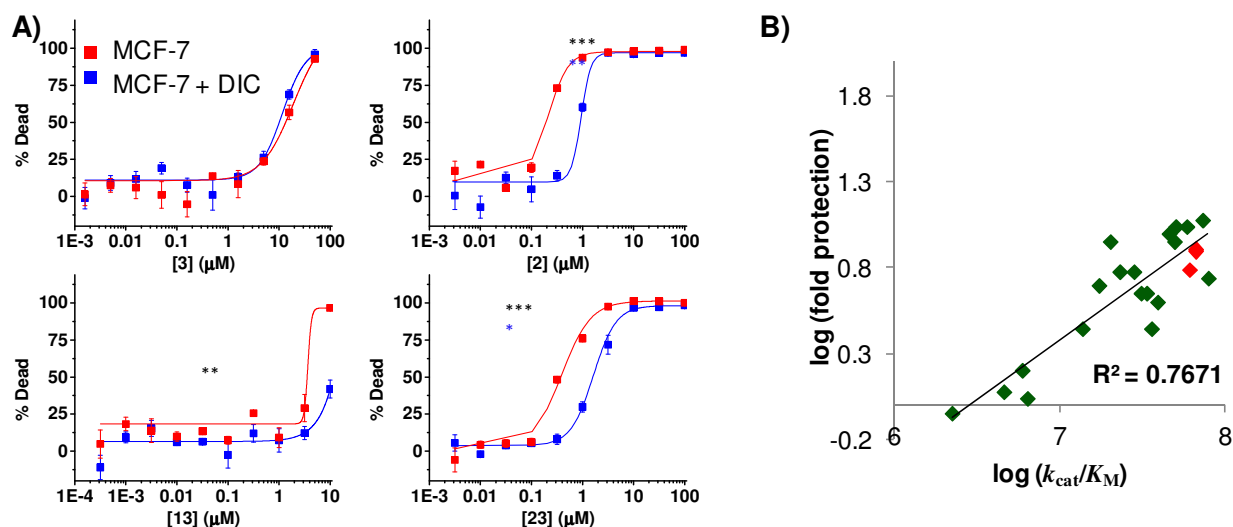
NQO1 Activity for IMR90:

NQO1 < 1 nmol/min/μg

Supplemental Figure 4. A) Cell death curves of 2, 3, 13, or 23 against A) A549 cells treated for 2h in the presence or absence of the NQO1 inhibitor ES936 (100 nM), B) MDA-MB-231 cells that express (NQO1+) or do not express (NQO1-) NQO1, C) H596 cells that express (NQO1+) or do not express (NQO1-) NQO1, D) MIA PaCa-2 cells that have stably express nonsense (NS) or NQO1 (shNQO1) shRNA, and E) the lung fibroblast cell line IMR-90 treated with or without the NQO1 inhibitor dicoumarol (25 μ M).



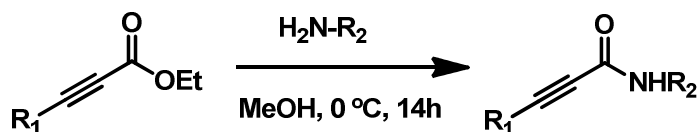
Supplemental Figure 5. MCF-7 sensitivity to quinones and protection by the NQO1 inhibitor dicoumarol (DIC). Cells were plated at 5000 cells/well in 96 well plates and allowed to attach overnight. They were then treated with quinone \pm 25 μ M DIC for 2 h. The media was replaced and the cells were allowed to recover for 72 h. Cell death was assessed by the sulforhodamine B assay SRB. DIC = dicoumarol. A) Cell death curves for DNQ derivatives 2, 3, 13, and 23. B) Correlation between catalytic efficiency of a quinones and the fold protection provided by DIC when treating MCF-7 cells. Red points are DNQ and IB-DNQ.



Materials and Methods

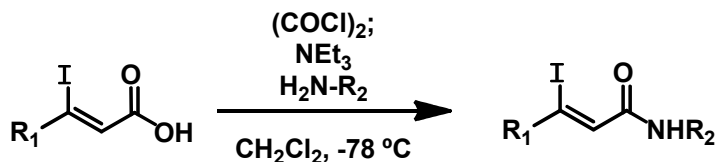
General chemical reagents were purchased from Sigma Aldrich. Metal catalysts and ligands were purchased from Strem Chemicals Inc. (Newburyport, MA). Alkynes were purchased from GFS Chemicals (Powell, OH) and bis-pinacolboronate was purchased from Frontier Scientific (Logan, UT). All reagents were used without further purification unless otherwise noted. Solvents were dried by passage through columns packed with activated alumina (THF, CH₂Cl₂, diethyl ether) or activated molecular sieves (DMSO). Amines were freshly distilled over CaH₂ under a nitrogen atmosphere. Reactions involving n-BuLi were performed using standard Schlenk techniques under argon.

¹H-NMR and ¹³C-NMR spectra were recorded on Varian Unity spectrometers at 500 MHz and 125 MHz, respectively. Spectra generated from a solution of CDCl₃ were referenced to residual chloroform (¹H: δ 7.26 ppm, ¹³C: δ 77.16 ppm). Spectra generated in mixtures of CDCl₃ and CD₃OD were referenced to CD₃OD (¹H: δ 3.31 ppm, ¹³C: δ 49.0 ppm). Spectra generated from d-TFA were referenced to residual H (¹H: δ 11.50 ppm) or F₃CCO₂D (¹³C: δ 164.2 ppm).



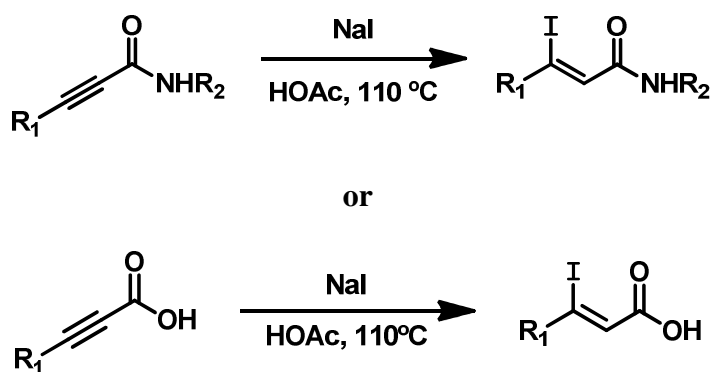
General protocol A: Amidation of ester

To a solution of alkynyl ester (1 equiv.) in methanol (1 M), chilled in an ice-water bath was added alkyl amine (1.2 equiv.). The reaction was stirred at 0 °C for 14h. The solvent was evaporated directly from the flask and the residue was separated by silica gel chromatography (9:1 hexanes:ethyl acetate to 1:1 hexanes:ethylacetate) to yield the desired alkynyl amide as a mixture of rotamers.



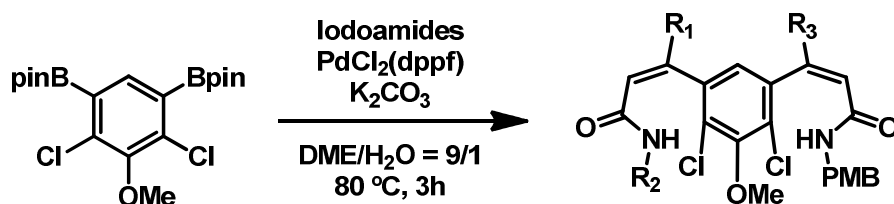
General protocol B: Amidation of acid chloride

To an oven-dried Schlenk flask with a stirbar was added the iodoacid and the flask was evacuated and backfilled with argon. Dry CH_2Cl_2 (0.4 M iodoacid) was added and the solution was chilled on an ice-water bath. Oxalyl chloride (3 equiv.) was added by syringe and the cold bath was removed. After 5h at room temperature the volatile components were evaporated directly from the flask. Dry CH_2Cl_2 (0.5 M) was added to the residual oil and the vial was chilled on a dry ice/isopropanol bath. Freshly distilled p-methoxybenzyl amine (1.1 equiv.) was added dropwise by syringe followed by NEt_3 (1.2 equiv.). The mixture was stirred for 10 minutes then was allowed to warm to RT. 1 M HCl (1.5 mL per mmol) was added and the solution was poured into a separatory funnel with CH_2Cl_2 (1.5 mL per mmol), shaken and separated. The aqueous fraction was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (0.8 mL per mmol, 3 times) then dried over MgSO_4 and evaporated. The residue was purified by silica gel chromatography.



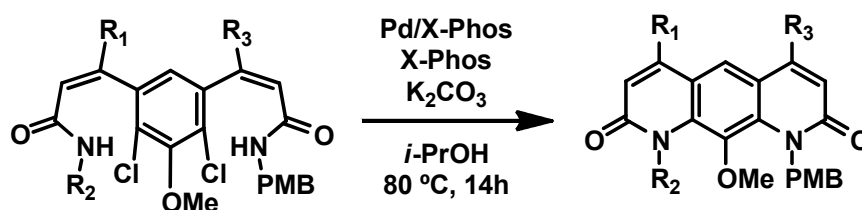
General protocol C: Hydroiodination

Alkynyl amide (1 equiv.), NaI (2 equiv.), and acetic acid (10 equiv.) were combined and heated to 110 °C for 8h. Reaction completion was determined by removing aliquots for ^1H -NMR analysis. The deep red reaction mixture was diluted with water (1-2 mL per mmol alkyne) and CH_2Cl_2 (3-4 mL per mmol alkyne), treated with NaHSO_3 until colorless, and carefully neutralized with a saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO_3 . This mixture was poured into a separatory funnel with CH_2Cl_2 , shaken and separated. The aqueous fraction was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (4-5 mL per mmol alkyne, 2 times). The combined organic fractions were washed with brine, dried over MgSO_4 , and evaporated to yield the desired iodoamide.



General protocol D: Suzuki cross-coupling

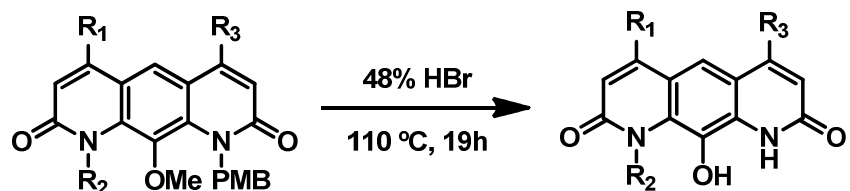
To a Schlenk flask with a stir bar was added pure (recrystallized) 2,6-dichloro-3,5-bis(pinacolboronato)anisole (**70**)¹ (1 equiv.), PdCl₂(dppf) (20 mol%), K₂CO₃ (6 equiv.), and both desired iodoamides (1.3 equiv. of amide bearing PMB, 1.5 equiv. of *N*-alkyl amide) and the flask was evacuated and backfilled with argon three times. Water (1 mL per mmol bispinacolboronate) and DME (9 mL per mmol bispinacolboronate) were added by syringe after degassing the solvents by bubbling with argon for 45 minutes. The flask was plunged into an oil bath at 80 °C for 3h. The mixture was poured into a separatory funnel and diluted with water (12-13 mL per mmol bispinacolboronate). The mixture was extracted with EtOAc (12-13 mL per mmol bispinacolboronate, 2 times). The combined organic extracts were dried over MgSO₄, filtered and evaporated to a deep red oil. The crude product was dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ and separated by silica gel chromatography (100:0 to 70:30 to 30:70 to 0:100 hexanes:ethyl acetate). The purity of the diamide product was highly variable and the product was subjected to intramolecular amidation without further purification.



General protocol E: Intramolecular aryl amidation

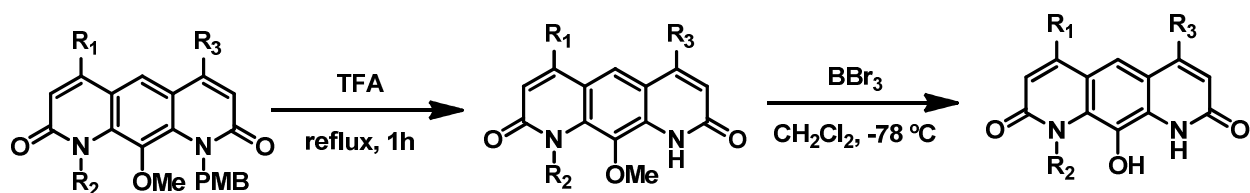
In a Schlenk flask or a vial with a Teflon-lined cap were combined the diamide starting material, K₂CO₃ (6 equiv.), Pd/X-Phos (10 mol%), and X-Phos (10 mol%). The flask was cycled between vacuum and argon three times and argon-sparged *i*-PrOH (20-30 mL per mmol diamide) was added by syringe. The mixture was heated to 80 °C with stirring for 14h. Insoluble materials

were removed by filtration through Celite and rinsed with CH₂Cl₂. The filtrate was evaporated and the residue was used directly in the next step.



General protocol F: HBr deprotection

The crude diazaanthracene was dissolved in 48% HBr (12-13 mL per mmol diazaanthracene) and heated to 110 °C. After 19 hours the reaction was removed from heat. The mixture was cooled on an ice bath and was carefully rendered basic by adding 10 M NaOH. The residual solid was removed by filtration through hardened filter paper and discarded. The filtrate was rendered acidic with 1 M HCl, whereupon a colloidal precipitate formed. The mixture was then centrifuged (3220 x g for 5 minutes). The resulting semi-compact gelatinous solid was collected by filtration through hardened filter paper and dried to a constant mass under vacuum to yield the desired diazaanthracenol in frequently high purity as assessed by NMR.



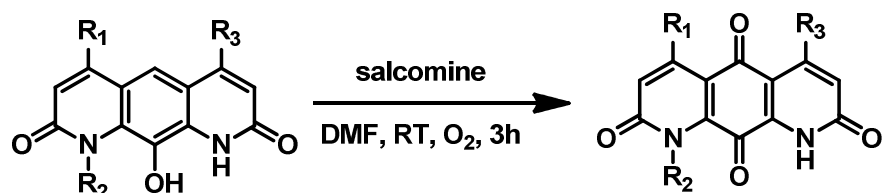
General protocol G: TFA and BBr₃ deprotection

For substrates that proved sensitive to global deprotection by HBr, the following protocol was employed.

The product of intramolecular amidation (General Protocol E) was dissolved in TFA (15-20 mL per mmol) and heated to reflux for 1h. The solvent was then evaporated and the residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (DCM, 0-5% MeOH).

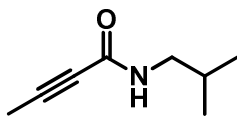
In a Schlenk flask containing the PMB-deprotected material under Ar was added DCM (70 mL per mmol) and the solution was cooled in a dry ice/isopropanol bath. BBr₃ (6 equiv.) was added

by syringe and the solution was stirred until starting material was consumed as shown by TLC. Residual BBr_3 was quenched by the addition of conc. NaHCO_3 solution until pH neutral. The solvents were evaporated. The residue was taken directly to oxidation (General Protocol H) without further purification.



General protocol H: Oxidation

To a flask containing the diazaanthracenol starting material was added salcomine (10 mol%) and DMF (~0.02 to 0.04 mL per mg of impure diazaanthracenol). A balloon containing O_2 was fitted over the mouth of the flask and the slurry was stirred at room temperature. The solid dissolved after about 30 minutes. After 3h stirring, the mixture was diluted with one volume each of DCM and hexanes and loaded directly onto a chromatography column consisting of a layer of basic alumina (5 cm) under a layer of silica gel (5 cm) prepared in DCM. The column was flushed with increasing amounts of methanol (0-2%) in DCM until the red product band entered the alumina layer which retained the product, allowing coeluting impurities to be removed. The product was then released from the basic alumina by adding 1% HOAc to the mobile phase. The red fractions were evaporated and purified by chromatography through silica gel (0-5% MeOH in DCM) to yield the desired DNQ derivative as an orange, red, or red-pink solid.



27

Synthesized from ethyl-2-butynoate and isobutylamine by General Protocol A. 50% yield. Compound is a light yellow oil at rt.

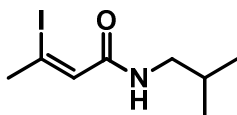
¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 5.78 (bs, 1H, major rotamer, NH), 3.21 (t, 2H, *J* = 6.5 Hz, minor rotamer, NCH₂), 3.10 (t, 2H, *J* = 6.5 Hz, major rotamer, NCH₂), 2.01 (s, 3H, minor rotamer, allylic CH₃), 1.93 (s, 3H, major rotamer, allylic CH₃), 1.78 (sept, 1H, *J* = 6.5 Hz, major rotamer, CH), 0.94 (d, 6H, *J* = 7.0 Hz, minor rotamer CH(CH₃)₂), 0.91 (d, 6H, *J* = 6.5 Hz, major rotamer, CH(CH₃)₂)

¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ 153.68 (major), 83.17 (major), 75.11 (major), 50.90 (minor), 47.15 (major), 29.56 (minor), 28.50 (major), 20.16 (major), 19.96 (minor), 4.13 (minor), 3.80 (major)

HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₈H₁₄NO (M+H)⁺: 140.1075, found: 140.1070.

Melting Point Not determined (oil).

IR (cm⁻¹, thin film in CCl₄): 3450 (w), 3292 (b, m), 3062 (b, w), 2962 (m), 2254 (m), 1654 (s), 1544 (s), 1468 (m) 1275 (m), 1006 (w).



28

Synthesized from **27** by General Protocol C. 95% yield. Compound is a yellow/orange solid.

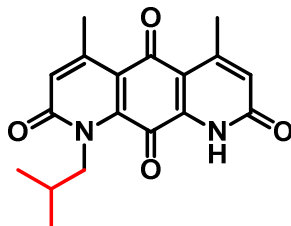
¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 6.25 (q, 1H, *J* = 1.0 Hz, vinyl CH), 5.75 (bs, 1H, NH), 3.17 (t, 2H, *J* = 6.5 Hz, NCH₂), 2.66 (d, 3H, *J* = 1.5 Hz, allylic CH₃), 1.85 (sept, 1H, *J* = 6.5 Hz, CH), 0.95 (d, 6H, *J* = 6.5 Hz, CH(CH₃)₂)

¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ 165.00, 129.73, 105.42, 46.97, 35.78, 28.50, 20.37.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for $C_8H_{15}NOI$ ($M+H$)⁺: 268.0198, found: 268.0197.

Melting Point: 49.3-51.2 °C

IR (cm^{-1} , thin film in $CHCl_3$): 3450 (m), 3280 (b, m), 3060 (b, w), 2962 (m), 1650 (s), 1620 (m), 1430 (w), 1410 (w), 1370 (w), 1330 (w), 1230 (w), 1160 (m).



2

Synthesized from **70**,¹ (Z)-3-iodo-N-(4-methoxybenzyl)but-2-enamide,¹ and **28** by General Protocols D, E, F, and H. 9% yield over 4 steps. Compound is an orange/red solid at rt.

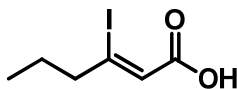
¹H-NMR ($CDCl_3$ 500 MHz): δ 6.78 (d, 1H, J = 1.0 Hz, vinyl CH), 6.67 (d, 1H, J = 1.5 Hz, vinyl CH), 4.64 (d, 2H), 2.62 (d, 3H, J = 1.0 Hz, allylic CH_3), 2.60 (d, 3H, J = 1.0 Hz, allylic CH_3), 1.88 (sept, 1H, J = 7.0 Hz, CH), 0.93 (d, 6H, J = 6.5 Hz, $CH(CH_3)_2$).

¹³C-NMR ($CDCl_3$, 125 MHz): δ 181.71, 175.38, 161.47, 160.73, 151.21, 149.01, 138.99, 137.93, 128.64, 128.35, 120.11, 114.49, 50.58, 29.83, 23.49, 22.33, 20.07.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for $C_{18}H_{19}N_2O_4$ ($M+H$)⁺: 327.1345, found: 327.1347.

Melting Point >250 °C.

IR (cm^{-1} , thin film in $CDCl_3$): 1676 (m), 1653 (b, s), 1607 (m), 1592 (m), 1467 (w), 1401 (w), 1376 (m), 1350 (w), 1290 (m), 1203 (w), 1101 (w).



29

Synthesized from 2-hexynoic acid by General Protocol C. 83% yield. Compound is an off-white solid at rt.

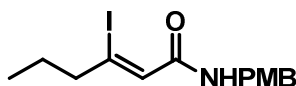
¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 6.40 (t, 1H, *J* = 1.2 Hz, vinyl *CH*), 2.71 (dt, 2H, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 7.2 Hz, allylic *CH*₂), 1.65 (sext, 2H, *J* = 7.2 Hz, CH₂CH₂), 0.93 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.2 Hz, CH₂CH₃)

¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 169.78, 125.11, 124.62, 50.35, 22.69, 12.83.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for C₆H₁₁NOI (M+Na)⁺: 262.9545, found: 262.9555.

Melting Point: 55.2-55.8 °C.

IR (cm⁻¹, thin film in CDCl₃): 2964 (b, s), 2709 (m), 2596 (m), 1704 (s), 1616 (s), 1464 (m), 1405 (s), 1311 (s), 1240 (s), 1212 (s).



30

Synthesized from **29** and 4-methoxybenzylamine by General Protocol B. 99% yield. Compound is an off-white solid.

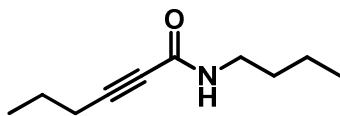
¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 7.23 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.8 Hz, aryl *CH*), 6.84 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.8 Hz, aryl *CH*), 6.26 (s, 1H, vinylic *CH*), 5.96 (bs, 1H, NH), 4.42 (d, 2H, *J* = 5.6 Hz, NCH₂), 3.77 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 2.54 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.2 Hz, allylic *CH*₂), 1.57 (sext, 2H, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 0.88 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.2 Hz)

¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 164.85, 159.10, 129.96, 129.49, 128.40, 114.42, 114.10, 55.36, 49.06, 43.15, 22.49, 12.84.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for C₁₄H₁₉NO₂I (M+H)⁺: 360.0461, found: 360.0471.

Melting Point: 57.2-59.2 °C.

IR (cm⁻¹, thin film in CDCl₃): 3421 (b, s), 3262 (s), 3033 (m), 2959 (s), 2835 (w), 1618 (s), 1514 (s), 1460 (m), 1303 (w), 1237 (m), 1177 (w), 1038 (w).



31

Synthesized by from ethyl-2-hexynoate and butylamine by General Protocol A. 68% yield. Compound is a pale yellow oil.

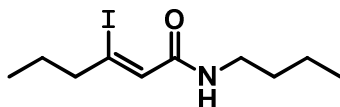
¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 6.07 (s, 1H, minor rotamer, NH), 5.95 (s, 1H, major rotamer, NH), 3.35 (dq, 2H, minor rotamer, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 2.0 Hz, NCH₂), 3.24 (dq, 2H, major rotamer, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 2.0 Hz, NCH₂), 2.22 (dt, 2H, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 2.0 Hz, allylic CH₂), 1.54 (dq, 2H, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 2.0 Hz), 1.46 (quint, 2H, $J = 7.0$ Hz), 1.32 (sext, 2H, $J = 7.5$ Hz), 0.96 (dt, 3H, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 2.0 Hz), 0.88 (dt, 3H, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2.0 Hz)

¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 153.68 (major), 93.69 (minor), 86.89 (major), 75.87 (major), 73.56 (minor), 43.14 (minor), 39.59 (major), 32.71 (minor), 31.45 (major), 21.37 (major), 20.60 (major), 20.08 (major), 19.76 (minor), 13.73 (major), 13.56 (major).

HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₀H₁₅NO (M+H)⁺: 168.1388, found: 168.1382.

Melting Point Not determined (oil).

IR (cm⁻¹, thin film in CCl₄): 3588 (m), 3294 (b, m), 3060 (b, w), 2964 (m), 2247 (m), 2221 (m), 1637 (s), 1515 (s), 1460 (m), 1278 (m), 1095 (w).



32

Synthesized from **31** by General Protocol C. 98% yield. Compound is a yellow/brown oil.

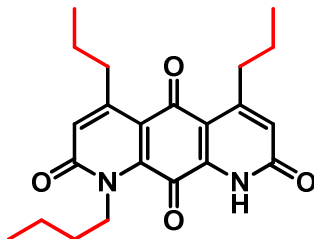
¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 6.26 (s, 1H, vinyl CH), 3.25 (q, 2H, $J = 7.0$ Hz), 2.51 (t, 2H, $J = 7.5$ Hz), 1.54 (sext, 2H, $J = 7.5$ Hz), 1.48 (pent, 2H, $J = 7.5$ Hz), 1.32 (sext, 2H, $J = 8.0$ Hz), 0.86 (t, 3H, $J = 7.0$ Hz), 0.85 (t, 3H, $J = 7.5$ Hz).

¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 165.13, 128.87, 113.51, 49.01, 39.36, 31.54, 22.51, 20.27, 13.81, 12.83.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for $C_{10}H_{19}NOI$ ($M+H$)⁺: 296.0511, found: 296.0503.

Melting Point Not determined (oil).

IR (cm^{-1} , thin film in $CHCl_3$): 3439 (m), 3324 (b, m), 3073 (w), 2965 (m), 1655 (s), 1621 (m), 1467 (m), 1335(w), 1283 (w), 1239 (w), 1204 (w), 1087 (w).



3

Synthesized from **70**, **30**, and **32** by General Protocols D, E, F, and H. 13% yield over 4 steps. Compound is a red/pink solid.

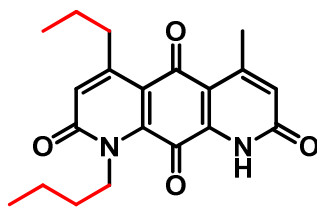
¹H-NMR ($CDCl_3$, 500 MHz): δ 9.67 (s, 1H, NH), 6.77 (s, 1H, vinyl CH), 6.68 (s, 1H, vinyl CH), 4.49 (m, 2H), 2.98 (t, 2H, $J = 7.0$ Hz, allylic CH_2), 2.95 (t, 2H, $J = 7.0$ Hz, allylic CH_3), 1.69 (pent, 2H, $J = 8.5$ Hz, CH), 1.72-1.65 (m, 2H), 1.65-1.55 (m, 4H), 1.47 (sext, 2H, $J = 7.5$ Hz), 1.03 (t, 3H, $J = 7.0$ Hz), 1.03 (t, 3H, $J = 7.5$ Hz), 1.00 (t, 3H, $J = 7.5$ Hz, CH_3).

¹³C-NMR ($CDCl_3$, 125 MHz): δ 181.70, 175.33, 161.47, 160.79, 155.34, 153.19, 139.15, 138.01, 127.93, 127.62, 120.10, 114.69, 46.31, 37.09, 36.23, 31.41, 23.25, 22.98, 20.40, 14.28, 14.14, 13.93.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for $C_{22}H_{27}N_2O_4$ ($M+H$)⁺: 383.1971, found: 383.1969.

Melting Point: >200 °C.

IR (cm^{-1} , thin film in $CHCl_3$): 2940 (b, w), 1649 (b, s), 1587 (w), 1382 (w), 1299 (w), 1281 (w), 1254 (w).



4

Synthesized from **70**, (Z)-3-iodo-N-(4-methoxybenzyl)but-2-enamide, and **32** by General Protocols D, E, F, and H. 6.3% yield over 4 steps. Compound is a pink/red solid at rt.

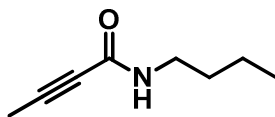
¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 9.46 (s, 1H, NH), 6.77 (s, 1H, vinyl CH), 6.67 (d, 1H, *J* = 1.0 Hz, vinyl CH), 4.50 (m, 2H), 2.97 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.5 Hz, allylic CH₂), 2.61 (d, 3H, *J* = 1.0 Hz, allylic CH₃), 1.69 (pent, 2H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 1.60 (sext, 2H, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 1.47 (sext, 2H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 1.03 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.5 Hz, CH₃), 0.99 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.5 Hz, CH₃).

¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 181.73, 175.37, 161.47, 160.91, 153.23, 151.31, 139.49, 137.78, 128.40, 127.82, 119.67, 114.98, 46.35, 39.15, 31.40, 23.14, 22.40, 20.40, 14.28, 13.93.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for C₂₀H₂₃N₂O₄ (M+H)⁺: 355.1658, found: 355.1655.

Melting Point: >270 °C.

IR (cm⁻¹, thin film in CDCl₃): 1680 (m), 1651 (s), 1608 (m), 1535 (w), 1458 (w), 1396 (w), 1368 (w), 1281 (w), 1153 (w), 1108 (w).



33

Synthesized from ethyl-2-butynoate and butylamine by General Protocol A. 78% yield. Compound is a clear, colorless oil at rt.

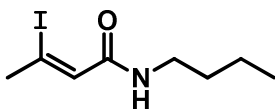
¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 6.01 (bs, 1H), 3.34 (q, 2H, *J* = 7.0 Hz, minor rotamer NCH₂), 3.23 (q, 2H, *J* = 6.0 Hz, major rotamer NCH₂), 1.98 (s, 3H, minor rotamer allylic CH₃), 1.89 (s, 3H, major rotamer allylic CH₃), 1.46 (pent, 2H, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 1.31 (sext, 2H, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 0.88 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.5 Hz).

^{13}C -NMR (CDCl_3 , 125 MHz): δ 153.71 (major), 89.96 (major), 75.13 (major), 45.15 (minor), 41.57 (major), 23.92 (minor), 22.69 (major), 11.39 (major), 11.18 (minor), 3.69 (major).

HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for $\text{C}_8\text{H}_{14}\text{NO}$ ($\text{M}+\text{H}$) $^+$: 140.1075, found: 140.1071.

Melting Point Not determined (oil).

IR (cm^{-1} , thin film, neat): 3512 (b, w), 3271 (m), 3066 (w), 2954 (m), 2878 (m), 2257 (m), 2216 (w), 1651 (s), 1538 (s), 1285 (m), 1226 (w), 1150 (w).



34

Synthesized from **33** by General Protocol C. 97% yield. Compound is a light yellow/brown oil.

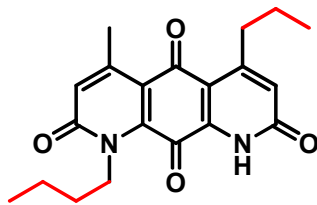
^1H -NMR (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz): δ 6.23 (d, 1H, $J = 1.5$ Hz, vinyl CH), 3.26 (q, 2H, $J = 7.0$ Hz, NCH_2), 2.59 (d, 3H, $J = 1.5$ Hz, allylic CH_3), 1.48 (p, 2H, $J = 7.5$ Hz), 1.32 (sext, 2H, $J = 7.5$ Hz), 0.87 (t, 3H, $J = 7.5$ Hz).

^{13}C -NMR (CDCl_3 , 125 MHz): δ 164.93, 129.47, 105.41, 39.35, 35.75, 31.55, 20.26, 13.83.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for $\text{C}_8\text{H}_{15}\text{NOI}$ ($\text{M}+\text{H}$) $^+$: 268.0198, found: 268.0197.

Melting Point Not determined (oil).

IR (cm^{-1} , thin film in CHCl_3): 3441 (m), 3324 (b,m), 3073 (b, w), 2965 (m), 1653 (s), 1628 (s), 1515 (s), 1435 (m), 1331 (w), 1269 (w), 1232 (m), 1154 (w), 1080 (w).



5

Synthesized from **70**, **30**, and **34** by General Protocols D, E, F, and H. 6.7% yield over 4 steps. Compound is a pink/red solid at rt.

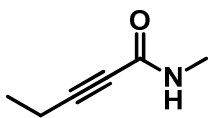
¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 9.52 (s, 1H, NH), 6.77 (d, 1H, *J* = 1.0 Hz, vinyl CH), 6.68 (s, 1H, vinyl CH), 4.52-4.49 (m, 2H), 2.99 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.5 Hz, allylic CH₂), 2.59 (d, 3H, *J* = 1.0 Hz, allylic CH₃), 1.68 (pent, 2H, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 1.61 (sext, 2H, *J* = 8.0 Hz, CH₂CH₂CH₃), 1.47 (sext, 2H, *J* = 8.0 Hz, CH₂CH₂CH₃), 1.04 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.5 Hz, CH₃), 1.00 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.5 Hz, CH₃).

¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 181.67, 175.28, 161.28, 160.96, 155.41, 149.27, 138.84, 138.25, 128.69, 127.59, 120.12, 114.40, 46.20, 36.30, 31.40, 23.53, 22.88, 20.39, 14.13, 13.92.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for C₂₀H₂₃N₂O₄ (M+H)⁺: 355.1658, found: 355.1658.

Melting Point: >270 °C.

IR (cm⁻¹, thin film in CHCl₃): 1677 (w), 1651 (b, s), 1604 (w), 1555(w), 1455 (w), 1399 (w), 1306 (w), 1285 (w), 1212 (w), 1108 (w).



35

Synthesized from ethyl-2-pentynoate and methylamine by General Protocol A. 78% yield. Compound is a yellow oil at rt.

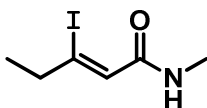
¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 5.95 (bs, 1H), 2.99 (d, 3H, *J* = 5.0 Hz, minor rotamer), 2.82 (d, 3H, *J* = 5.0 Hz, major rotamer), 2.37 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.0 Hz, minor rotamer), 2.27 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.0 Hz, major rotamer), 1.20 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.5 Hz, minor rotamer), 1.15 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.5 Hz, major rotamer).

^{13}C -NMR (CDCl_3 , 125 MHz): δ 157.11 (minor), 154.40 (major), 95.38 (minor), 87.96 (major), 74.62 (major), 72.25 (minor), 29.56 (minor), 26.17 (major), 12.66 (minor), 12.58 (major), 12.33 (minor), 12.40.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{10}\text{NO}$ ($\text{M}+\text{H}$) $^+$: 112.0762, found: 112.0765.

Melting Point Not determined (oil).

IR (cm^{-1} , thin film in CHCl_3): 3501 (w), 3282 (b, m), 3069 (w), 2981 (m), 2259 (m), 2223 (m), 1629 (s), 1540 (s), 1413 (m), 1317 (m), 1286 (m), 1162 (w).



36

Synthesized from **35** by General Protocol C. 92% yield. Compound is a yellow/brown oil.

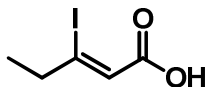
^1H -NMR (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz): δ 6.28 (q, 1H, $J = 1.5$ Hz, vinyl CH), 5.9 (bs, 1H, NH), 2.88 (d, 3H, $J = 5.0$ Hz, NCH_3), 2.62 (dq, 2H, $J = 1.5$ Hz, 7.5 Hz, allylic CH_2), 1.11 (t, 3H, $J = 7.5$ Hz, CH_3).

^{13}C -NMR (CDCl_3 , 125 MHz): δ 166.14, 127.91, 115.56, 40.94, 26.39, 14.67.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{11}\text{NOI}$ ($\text{M}+\text{H}$) $^+$: 239.9885, found: 239.9885.

Melting Point Not determined (oil).

IR (cm^{-1} , thin film in CHCl_3): 3455 (m), 3323 (b, m), 3082 (b, w), 2978 (m), 1653 (s), 1626 (m), 1524 (m), 1411 (w), 1342 (w), 1292 (w), 1220 (m), 1161 (w), 1069 (w).



37

Synthesized from 2-pentynoic acid by General Protocol C. 91% yield. Compound is an off-white solid.

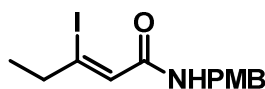
¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 6.40 (t, 1H, *J* = 1.0 Hz, vinyl *CH*), 2.78 (dq, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1.0 Hz, 2H, allylic *CH*₂), 1.16 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.5 Hz, CH₂CH₃)

¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 169.66, 126.56, 123.62, 42.36, 14.72.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for C₅H₇NOI (M+H)⁺: 225.9491, found: 225.9507.

Melting Point: 67.0-67.9 °C.

IR (cm⁻¹, thin film in CHCl₃): 3233 (b, m), 2703 (w), 2578 (w), 1694 (s), 1626 (s), 1455 (m), 1418 (w), 1310 (w), 1237 (m), 1077 (w).



38

Synthesized from **37** and 4-methoxybenzylamine by General Protocol B. 84% yield. Compound is an off-white/light yellow solid.

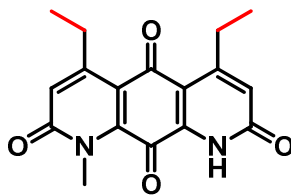
¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 7.23 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.4 Hz, aryl *CH*), 6.83 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.8 Hz, aryl *CH*), 6.26 (s, 1H, vinylic *CH*), 6.01 (bs, 1H, NH), 4.42 (d, 2H, *J* = 5.6 Hz, NCH₂), 3.76 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 2.61 (q, 2H, *J* = 7.6 Hz, allylic *CH*₂), 1.08 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.2 Hz)

¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 165.00, 159.04, 129.95, 129.44, 127.41, 115.90, 114.06, 55.34, 43.11, 40.91, 14.55.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for C₁₃H₁₇NO₂I (M+H)⁺: 346.0304, found: 346.0308.

Melting Point: 60.7-63.3 °C.

IR (cm⁻¹, thin film in CDCl₃): 3519 (w), 3283 (b, s), 3059 (m), 2970 (m), 2834 (m), 1651 (s), 1505 (s), 1455 (m), 1250 (m), 1175 (m), 1033 (m).



6

Synthesized from **70**, **36**, and **38** by General Protocols D, E, F, and H. 17% yield over 4 steps. Compound is a pink amorphous solid.

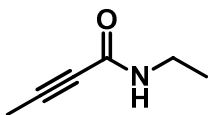
¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 10.28 (bs, 1H), 6.83 (s, 1H, vinyl CH), 6.75 (s, 1H, vinyl CH), 3.93 (s, 3H), 3.07 (dq, 2H, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1.0 Hz), 3.04 (dq, 2H, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1.0 Hz), 1.25 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 1.24 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.5 Hz).

¹³C-NMR (2:1 CDCl₃:CD₃OD, 125 MHz): δ 181.29, 175.34, 162.29, 162.15, 157.28, 155.52, 140.00, 138.78, 33.96, 27.90, 27.27, 13.62, 13.34.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for C₁₇H₁₇N₂O₄ (M+H)⁺: 313.1188, found: 313.1193.

Melting Point: >280 °C.

IR (cm⁻¹, thin film in CDCl₃): 1684 (w), 1648 (s), 1604 (w), 1580 (w), 1507 (w), 1406 (w), 1363 (w), 1289 (w), 1153 (w), 1101 (w).



39

Synthesized from ethyl-2-butyrate and ethylamine by General Protocol A. 83% yield. Compound is a pale yellow oil.

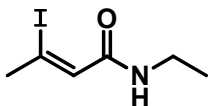
¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 6.25 (bs, 1H), 3.35 (pent, 2H, *J* = 7.0 Hz, minor rotamer NCH₂), 3.23 (pent, 2H, *J* = 7.5 Hz, major rotamer), 1.95 (s, 3H, minor rotamer), 1.85 (s, 3H, major rotamer), 1.12 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.5 Hz, minor rotamer), 1.08 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.0 Hz, major rotamer).

¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 153.58 (major), 82.80 (major), 75.05 (major), 38.20 (minor), 34.66 (major), 15.91 (minor), 14.51 (major), 3.93 (minor), 3.59 (major).

HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₆H₁₀NO (M+H)⁺: 112.0762, found: 112.0764.

Melting Point Not determined (oil).

IR (cm⁻¹, neat): 3438 (m), 3291 (b, m), 3066 (b, w), 2983 (m), 2240 (m), 2209 (m), 1641 (s), 1520 (s), 1437 (m), 1379 (w), 1283 (m), 1149 (w).



40

Synthesized from **39** by General Protocol C. 98% yield. Compound is a pale yellow/brown oil.

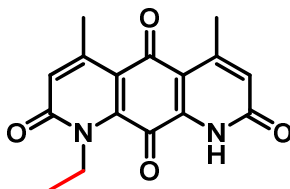
¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 6.28 (bs, 1H, NH), 6.22 (s, 1H, vinyl CH), 3.30 (pent, 2H, *J* = 7.5 Hz, NCH₂), 2.59 (s, 3H, allylic CH₃), 1.12 (s, 3H).

¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 164.85, 129.28, 105.58, 35.75, 34.45, 14.74.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for C₆H₁₁NOI (M+H)⁺: 139.9885, found: 139.9884.

Melting Point Not determined (oil).

IR (cm⁻¹, thin film in CHCl₃): 3441 (m), 3322 (b, m), 3073 (b,w), 2976 (m), 1653 (s), 1626 (m), 1515 (m), 1432 (m), 1375 (w), 1326 (w), 1269 (w), 1211 (m), 1152 (w), 1080 (m).



7

Synthesized from **70**, (Z)-3-iodo-N-(4-methoxybenzyl)but-2-enamide, and **40** by General Protocols D, E, F, and H. 13% yield over 4 steps. Compound is a red/orange solid at rt.

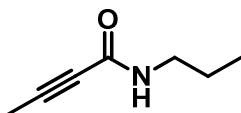
¹H-NMR (2:1 CDCl₃:CD₃OD, 500 MHz): δ 6.76 (d, 1H, *J* = 1.0 Hz, vinyl CH), 6.67 (d, 1H, *J* = 1.0 Hz, vinyl CH), 4.51 (q, 2H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 2.36 (m, 6H, allylic CH₃), 1.45 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.0 Hz).

^{13}C -NMR (CDCl_3 , 125 MHz): δ 182.06, 175.64, 162.52, 162.29, 152.29, 150.66, 140.21, 139.27, 127.93, 127.71, 119.94, 115.35, 42.97, 23.42, 22.39, 14.36.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{15}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$ ($\text{M}+\text{H}$) $^+$: 299.1032, found: 299.1034.

Melting Point: $>280\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$.

IR (cm^{-1} , thin film in CHCl_3): 1680 (w), 1647 (b, s), 1601 (w), 1580 (w), 1374 (m), 1292 (m), 1161 (m).



41

Synthesized from ethyl-2-butynoate and propylamine by General Protocol A. 71% yield. Compound is a clear, colorless oil.

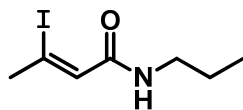
^1H -NMR (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz): δ 5.99 (bs, 1H), 3.35 (q, 2H, $J = 7.0\text{ Hz}$, minor rotamer NCH_2), 3.24 (q, 2H, $J = 7.5\text{ Hz}$, major rotamer NCH_2), 2.02 (s, 3H, minor rotamer allylic CH_3), 1.93 (s, 3H, major rotamer allylic CH_3), 1.53 (sext, 2H, $J = 7.5\text{ Hz}$), 0.93 (t, 3H, $J = 7.5\text{ Hz}$).

^{13}C -NMR (CDCl_3 , 125 MHz): δ 156.60 (minor), 153.62 (major), 89.57 (minor), 82.71 (major), 74.90 (major), 72.54 (minor), 44.97 (minor), 41.34 (major), 23.68 (minor), 22.43 (major), 11.21 (major), 10.98 (minor), 3.83 (minor), 3.50 (major).

HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for $\text{C}_7\text{H}_{12}\text{NO}$ ($\text{M}+\text{H}$) $^+$: 126.0919, found: 126.0914

Melting Point Not determined (oil).

IR (cm^{-1} , thin film in CHCl_3): 3441 (m), 3300 (b, m), 3066 (b, w), 2967 (m), 2249 (s), 2224 (m), 1649 (s), 1517 (s), 1440 (w), 1272 (m), 1162 (w).



42

Synthesized from **41** by General Protocol C. 98% yield. Compound is a clear, colorless oil.

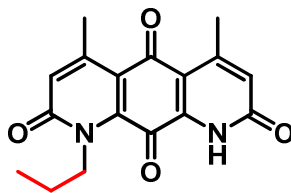
¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 6.23 (d, 1H, *J* = 1.5 Hz, vinyl *CH*), 6.22 (bs, 1H, *NH*), 3.23 (d, 2H, *J* = 7.0 Hz, *NCH*₂), 2.60 (d, 3H, *J* = 1.5 Hz, allylic *CH*₃), 1.53 (sext, 2H, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 0.90 (t, 3H, 7.5 Hz).

¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 164.98, 129.47, 105.47, 41.34, 35.76, 22.77, 11.61.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for C₇H₁₃NOI (M+H)⁺: 254.0042, found: 254.0044.

Melting Point Not determined (oil).

IR (cm⁻¹, thin film in CHCl₃): 3437 (m), 3324 (b, m), 3073 (b, w), 2967 (m), 1654 (s), 1628 (m), 1513 (m), 1455 (w), 1428 (w), 1377 (w), 1338 (w), 1283 (w), 1154 (w), 1080 (w).



8

Synthesized from **70**, (Z)-3-iodo-N-(4-methoxybenzyl)but-2-enamide, and **42** by General Protocols D, E, F, and H. 13% yield over 4 steps. Compound is a red/orange solid.

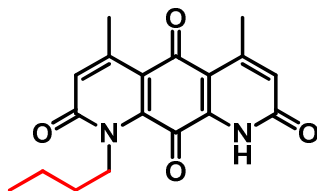
¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 6.77 (d, 1H, *J* = 1.0 Hz, vinyl *CH*), 6.68 (d, 1H, *J* = 1.5 Hz, vinyl *CH*), 4.60 (m, 2H), 2.62 (d, 3H, *J* = 1.5 Hz, allylic *CH*₃), 2.60 (d, 3H, *J* = 1.0 Hz, allylic *CH*₃), 1.73 (sext, 2H, *J* = 8.0 Hz, *CH*), 1.04 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.5 Hz).

¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 182.08, 175.69, 162.52, 162.38, 152.31, 150.63, 140.01, 139.25, 127.94, 127.73, 120.05, 115.39, 48.50, 23.45, 22.77, 22.38, 11.29.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for C₁₇H₁₇N₂O₄ (M+H)⁺: 313.1188, found: 313.1192.

Melting Point: >260 °C.

IR (cm^{-1} , thin film in CDCl_3 :MeOH, 2:1): 1651 (b, s), 1557 (w), 1535 (w), 1401 (w), 1289 (w), 1153 (w), 1094 (w).



9

Synthesized from **70**, (Z)-3-iodo-N-(4-methoxybenzyl)but-2-enamide, and **34** by General Protocols D, E, F, and H. 9.9% yield over 4 steps. Compound is a red solid.

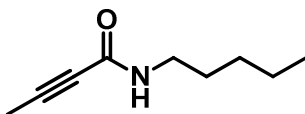
^1H -NMR (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz): δ 9.54 (bs, 1H), 6.77 (q, 1H, J = 1.0 Hz, vinyl CH), 6.68 (q, 1H, J = 1.0 Hz, vinyl CH), 4.53-4.50 (m, 2H), 2.62 (d, 3H, J = 1.0 Hz, allylic CH_3), 2.60 (d, 3H, J = 1.0 Hz, allylic CH_3), 1.68 (pent, 2H, J = 7.5 Hz), 1.47 (sext, 2H, J = 7.5 Hz), 1.00 (t, 3H, J = 7.5 Hz).

^{13}C -NMR (CDCl_3 , 125 MHz): δ ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 181.79, 175.38, 162.20, 162.06, 152.03, 150.29, 139.65, 138.89, 127.71, 127.50, 119.82, 115.11, 48.76, 31.16, 29.76, 23.20, 22.14, 20.27, 13.61.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{19}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$ ($\text{M}+\text{H}$) $^+$: 327.1345, found: 327.1358.

Melting Point: >270 $^\circ\text{C}$.

IR (cm^{-1} , thin film in CDCl_3): 1670 (m), 1651 (b, s), 1609 (w), 1587 (w), 1466 (w), 1401 (w), 1375 (w), 1289 (w), 1157 (w), 1100 (w), 1046 (w).



43

Synthesized from ethyl-2-butynoate and pentylamine by General Protocol A. 86% yield. Compound is a clear, colorless oil.

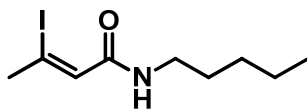
¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 5.91 (bs, 1H), 3.35 (q, 2H, minor rotamer, *J* = 6.8 Hz, NCH₂), 3.24 (q, 2H, major rotamer, *J* = 6.8 Hz, NCH₂), 1.99 (s, 3H, minor rotamer, allylic CH₃), 1.90 (s, 3H, major rotamer, allylic CH₃), 1.48 (quint, 2H, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 1.28 (m, 4H), 0.86 (t, 3H, *J* = 6.8 Hz)

¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 156.37 (minor), 153.54 (major), 89.39 (minor), 82.51 (major), 74.86 (major), 72.49 (minor), 43.15 (minor), 39.57 (major), 30.01 (minor), 28.82 (major), 28.74 (major), 28.45 (minor), 22.13 (major), 22.05 (minor), 13.75 (major), 3.71 (minor), 3.39 (major) .

HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₉H₁₆NO (M+H)⁺: 154.1232, found: 154.1231.

Melting Point: Not determined (oil).

IR (cm⁻¹, thin film in CDCl₃): 3498 (m), 3270 (b, s), 3063 (m), 2933 (s), 2861 (m), 2256 (m), 2216 (m), 1651 (s), 1539 (s), 1455 (m), 1373 (m), 1288 (m), 1211 (w), 1149 (w).



44

Synthesized from **43** by General Protocol C. 81% yield. Compound is a pale yellow/brown oil.

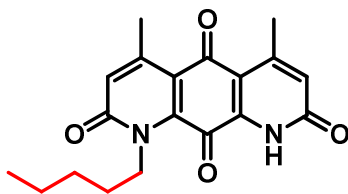
¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 6.22 (d, 1H, *J* = 1.5 Hz, vinyl CH), 5.77 (bs, 1H, NH), 3.32 (q, 2H, *J* = 7.0 Hz, NCH₂), 2.64 (d, 3H, *J* = 1.5 Hz, allylic CH₃), 1.55 (pent, 2H, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 1.35-1.30 (m, 4H), 0.89 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.0 Hz)

¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 164.60, 128.78, 105.36, 39.36, 35.62, 29.00, 28.92, 22.19, 13.87.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for C₉H₁₇NOI (M+H)⁺: 282.0355, found: 282.0356.

Melting Point: Not determined (oil).

IR (cm⁻¹, thin film in CDCl₃): 3498 (m), 3288 (b, s), 3072 (m), 2928 (s), 2859 (s), 1651 (s), 1618 (s), 1557 (s), 1434 (m), 1374 (m), 1337 (m), 1228 (m), 1149 (w), 1087 (m).



10

Synthesized from **70**, (Z)-3-iodo-N-(4-methoxybenzyl)but-2-enamide, and **44** by General Protocols D, E, F, and H. 11% yield over 4 steps. Compound is a red amorphous solid.

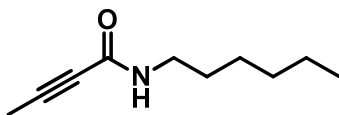
¹H-NMR (2:1 CDCl₃:CD₃OD, 500 MHz): δ 6.76 (d, 1H, *J* = 1.0 Hz, vinyl *CH*), 6.67 (d, 1H, *J* = 1.5 Hz, vinyl *CH*), 4.48-4.43 (m, 2H), 2.63 (d, 3H, *J* = 1.5 Hz, allylic *CH*₃), 2.63 (d, 3H, *J* = 1.0 Hz, allylic *CH*₃), 1.77 (pent, 2H, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 1.48-1.40 (m, 4H), 0.95 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.0 Hz).

¹³C-NMR (2:1 CDCl₃:CD₃OD, 125 MHz): δ 181.47, 175.05, 161.83, 161.68, 151.66, 149.89, 139.31, 138.53, 127.40, 127.19, 119.45, 114.75, 28.82, 28.48, 22.87, 22.07, 21.81, 13.58.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for C₁₉H₂₁N₂O₄ (M+H)⁺: 341.1501, found: 341.1496.

Melting Point: >250 °C.

IR (cm⁻¹, thin film in CDCl₃): 1683 (m), 1651 (b, s), 1613 (m), 1591 (w), 1471 (w), 1399, (w), 1368 (w), 1290 (w), 1160 (w), 1053 (w).



45

Synthesized from ethyl-2-butynoate and hexylamine by General Protocol A. 79% yield. Compound is a white crystalline solid.

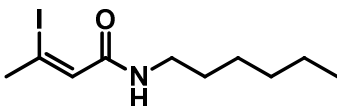
¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 5.95 (bs, 1H, major rotamer *NH*), 3.34 (q, 2H, *J* = 7.0 Hz, minor rotamer), 3.23 (q, 2H, *J* = 7.0 Hz, major rotamer), 1.98 (s, 3H, minor rotamer), 1.89 (s, 3H, major rotamer), 1.47 (pent, 2H, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 1.33-1.23 (m, 6H), 0.84 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.0 Hz).

^{13}C -NMR (CDCl_3 , 125 MHz) δ 153.58 (major), 82.92 (major), 75.05 (major), 43.37 (minor), 39.85 (major), 31.49 (major), 30.56 (minor), 29.33 (major), 26.57 (major), 26.22 (minor), 22.59 (major), 14.06 (major), 3.69 (major).

HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{18}\text{NO}$ ($\text{M}+\text{H}$) $^+$: 168.1388, found: 168.1391.

Melting Point: 39.0-39.8 $^{\circ}\text{C}$.

IR (cm^{-1} , thin film in CHCl_3): 3540 (b, s), 2957 (m), 2858 (w), 2252 (w), 2222 (w), 1635 (s), 1541 (m), 1458 (w), 1291 (w).



46

Synthesized from **45** by General Protocol C. 98% yield. Compound is a light yellow/brown oil.

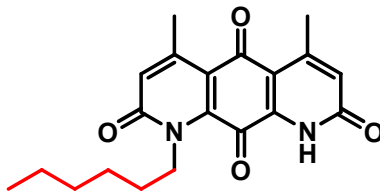
^1H -NMR (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz): δ 6.22 (q, 1H, J = 1.5 Hz, vinyl CH), 5.73 (bs, 1H, NH), 3.32 (q, 2H, J = 7.0 Hz), 2.64 (d, 3H, J = 1.5 Hz, allylic CH_3), 1.55 (pent, 2H, J = 7.0 Hz), 1.38-1.27 (m, 6H), 0.88 (t, 3H, J = 7.0 Hz).

^{13}C -NMR (CDCl_3 , 125 MHz) δ 164.51, 128.65, 105.27, 39.35, 35.58, 31.27, 29.14, 26.49, 22.33, 13.83.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{19}\text{NOI}$ ($\text{M}+\text{H}$) $^+$: 296.0511, found: 296.0510.

Melting Point Not determined (oil).

IR (cm^{-1} , thin film in CDCl_3): 3291 (b, s), 3070 (m), 2954 (s), 2857 (s), 1654 (s), 1625 (m), 1542 (m), 1458 (m), 1437 (m), 1375 (w), 1339 (w), 1226 (m), 1078 (w).



11

Synthesized from **70**, (Z)-3-iodo-N-(4-methoxybenzyl)but-2-enamide, and **46** by General Protocols D, E, F, and H. 12% yield over 4 steps. Compound is a pink/red solid.

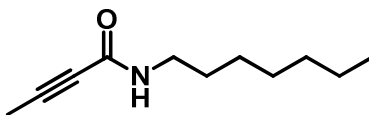
¹H-NMR (2:1 CDCl₃:CD₃OD, 500 MHz): δ 6.76 (s, 1H), 6.67 (s, 1H), 4.45 (m, 2H), 2.63 (d, 3H, *J* = 1.0 Hz, allylic CH₃), 2.63 (d, 3H, *J* = 1.0 Hz, allylic CH₃), 1.76 (pent, 2H, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 1.46 (pent, 2H, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 1.40-1.34 (m, 4H), 0.92 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.0 Hz).

¹³C-NMR (2:1 CDCl₃:CD₃OD, 125 MHz): δ 181.46, 175.04, 161.82, 161.66, 151.65, 149.88, 139.30, 138.53, 127.40, 127.20, 119.44, 114.74, 46.57, 31.18, 28.76, 26.36, 22.87, 22.35, 21.81, 13.58.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for C₂₀H₂₃N₂O₅ (M+H)⁺: 355.1658, found: 355.1660.

Melting Point: >250 °C.

IR (cm⁻¹, thin film in CDCl₃): 1677 (m), 1651 (b, s), 1613 (m), 1586 (m), 1469 (w), 1434 (w), 1402 (m), 1386 (m), 1328 (w), 1291 (m), 1150 (w), 1102 (m), 1060 (w).



47

Synthesized from ethyl-2-butynoate and heptylamine by General Protocol A. 72% yield. Compound is white crystalline solid.

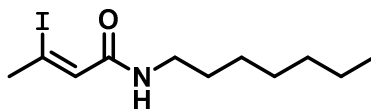
¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 5.95 (bs, 1H, NH), 3.34 (q, 2H, *J* = 7.0 Hz, minor rotamer NCH₂), 3.22 (dt, 2H, *J* = 7.0 Hz, major rotamer), 1.98 (s, 3H, minor rotamer), 1.89 (s, 3H, major rotamer), 1.47 (pent, 2H, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 1.30-1.20 (m, 8H), 0.84 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.0 Hz).

^{13}C -NMR (CDCl_3 , 125 MHz): δ 156.51 (minor), 153.65 (major), 89.75 (minor), 82.97 (major), 75.14 (major), 72.80 (minor), 43.44 (minor), 39.93, (major), 31.84 (major), 30.67 (minor), 29.44 (major), 29.04 (major), 28.97 (minor), 26.94 (major), 26.59 (minor), 22.69 (major).

HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{20}\text{NO}$ ($\text{M}+\text{H}$) $^+$: 182.1545, found: 182.1550.

Melting Point: 50.1-52.2 $^{\circ}\text{C}$.

IR (cm^{-1} , thin film in CHCl_3): 3449 (b, s), 2960 (m), 2250 (w), 2202 (w), 1636 (s), 1278 (m).



48

Synthesized from **47** by General Protocol C. 86% yield. Compound is a pale yellow oil.

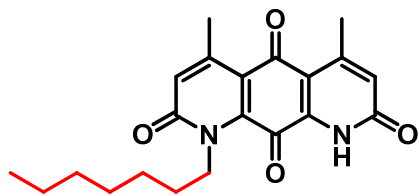
^1H -NMR (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz): δ 6.24 (q, 1H, J = 1.5 Hz, vinyl CH), 5.73 (bs, 1H, NH), 3.33 (q, 2H, J = 6.5 Hz), 2.65 (d, 3H, J = 1.5 Hz, allylic CH_3), 1.55 (pent, 2H, J = 7.0 Hz), 1.38-1.23 (m, 8H), 0.88 (t, 3H, J = 7.0 Hz).

^{13}C -NMR (CDCl_3 , 125 MHz): δ 164.72, 129.06, 105.40, 39.52, 35.68, 31.68, 29.37, 28.92, 26.95, 22.52, 14.02.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{21}\text{NOI}$ ($\text{M}+\text{H}$) $^+$: 310.0668, found: 310.0654.

Melting Point Not determined (oil).

IR (cm^{-1} , thin film in CHCl_3): 3289 (b, s), 3069 (m), 2926 (s), 2855 (s), 1651 (b, s), 1539 (s), 1435 (m), 1229 (m), 1077 (w).



12

Synthesized from **70**, (Z)-3-iodo-N-(4-methoxybenzyl)but-2-enamide, and **48** by General Protocols D, E, F, and H. 10% yield over 4 steps. Compound is an orange solid.

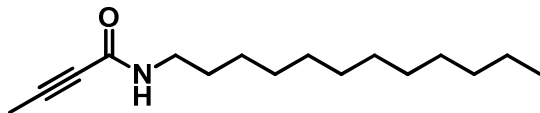
¹H-NMR (2:1 CDCl₃:CD₃OD, 500 MHz): δ 6.76 (q, 1H, *J* = 1.5 Hz, vinyl *CH*), 6.66 (q, 1H, *J* = 1.0 Hz, vinyl *CH*), 4.47-4.44 (m, 2H), 2.63 (d, 3H, *J* = 1.0 Hz, allylic *CH*₃), 2.63 (d, 3H, *J* = 1.0 Hz, allylic *CH*₃), 1.77 (bpent, 2H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 1.46 (bpent, 2H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 1.42-1.26 (m, 6H), 0.90 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.0 Hz).

¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 182.01, 175.59, 162.40, 162.24, 152.24, 150.46, 139.86, 139.09, 127.95, 127.73, 120.01, 115.32, 47.14, 32.13, 29.39, 29.26, 27.23, 23.43, 22.89, 22.37, 14.20.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for C₂₁H₂₅N₂O₄ (M+H)⁺: 369.1814, found: 369.1811.

Melting Point: >220 °C.

IR (cm⁻¹, thin film in CHCl₃): 1651 (b, s), 1611 (m), 1587 (w), 1397 (w), 1323 (w), 1292 (w), 1177 (w), 1102 (w).



49

Synthesized from ethyl-2-butynoate and dodecylamine by General Protocol A. 72% yield. Compound is a white amorphous solid.

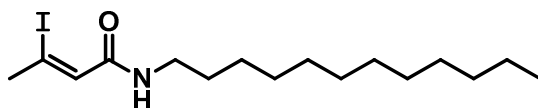
¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 5.72 (bs, 1H, major rotamer *NH*), 5.64 (bs, 1H, minor rotamer *NH*), 3.37 (q, 2H, *J* = 7.0 Hz, minor rotamer *NCH*₂), 3.26 (q, 2H, *J* = 7.0 Hz, major rotamer *NCH*₂), 2.01 (d, 3H, *J* = 1.0 Hz, minor rotamer allylic *CH*₃), 1.93 (d, 3H, *J* = 1.0 Hz, major rotamer allylic *CH*₃), 1.50 (pent, 2H, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 1.34-1.20 (m, 18H), 0.87 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.0 Hz).

^{13}C -NMR (CDCl_3 , 125 MHz): δ 153.61 (major), 82.73 (major), 75.05 (major), 43.36 (minor), 39.81 (major), 31.92 (major), 30.55 (minor), 29.66 (major), 29.64 (major), 29.61 (major), 29.56 (major), 29.37 (major), 29.31 (2C, major), 26.90 (major), 26.53 (minor), 22.69 (major), 14.12 (major), 3.95 (minor), 3.62 (major).

HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{30}\text{NO}$ ($\text{M}+\text{H}$) $^+$: 252.2327, found: 252.2327.

Melting Point: 63.4-64.6 $^{\circ}\text{C}$.

IR (cm^{-1} , thin film in CDCl_3): 3300 (b, w), 3273 (m), 3059 (w), 2956 (w), 2918 (m), 2848 (m), 2258 (w), 2216 (w), 1645 (w), 1615 (s), 1541 (m), 1474 (m), 1296 (w).



50

Synthesized from **49** by General Protocol C. 98% yield. Compound is an off-white solid.

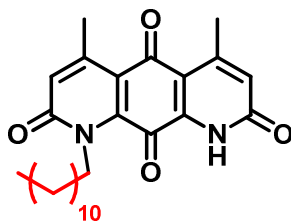
^1H -NMR (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz): δ 6.22 (q, 1H, J = 1.5 Hz, vinyl CH), 5.93 (bs, 1H, NH), 3.29 (q, 2H, J = 6.0 Hz), 2.62 (d, 3H, J = 1.5 Hz, NCH_3), 1.52 (pent, 2H, J = 7.5 Hz), 1.35-1.20 (m, 18H), 0.85 (t, 3H, J = 7.0 Hz).

^{13}C -NMR (CDCl_3 , 125 MHz): δ 164.97, 129.73, 105.42, 39.74, 35.80, 32.07, 29.80, 29.79, 29.74, 29.71, 29.59, 29.50, 29.46, 27.20, 22.84, 14.27.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{31}\text{NOI}$ ($\text{M}+\text{H}$) $^+$: 380.1450, found: 380.1452.

Melting Point: 51.9-53.6 $^{\circ}\text{C}$.

IR (cm^{-1} , thin film in CDCl_3): 3512 (b, s), 3308 (s), 3094 (m), 2916 (s), 2850 (s), 1651 (s), 1632 (s), 1557 (s), 1470 (m), 1431 (w), 1372 (w), 1337 (w), 1237 (m), 1157 (w), 1076 (w).



13

Synthesized from **70**, (Z)-3-iodo-N-(4-methoxybenzyl)but-2-enamide, and **50** by General Protocols D, E, F, and H. 15% yield over 4 steps. Compound is an orange solid.

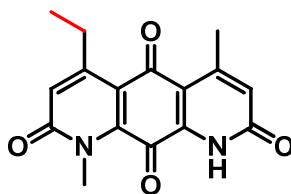
¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 10.3 (bs, 1H, NH), 6.75 (d, 1H, *J* = 1.0 Hz, vinyl CH), 6.68 (s, 1H, vinyl CH), 4.48 (t, 2H, *J* = 8.0 Hz, NCH₂), 2.61 (d, 3H, *J* = 0.5 Hz, allylic CH₃), 2.59 (d, 3H, *J* = 1.0 Hz, allylic CH₃), 1.69 (pent, 2H, *J* = 7.5 Hz, NCH₂CH₂-), 1.42 (pent, 2H, *J* = 7.5 Hz, NCH₂CH₂CH₂-), 1.38-1.18 (m, 16H), 0.86 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.0 Hz, -CH₂CH₃).

¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 181.78, 175.27, 161.27, 130.99, 151.38, 149.30, 139.13, 137.98, 128.64, 128.40, 119.69, 114.66, 46.50, 32.12, 29.87, 29.85, 29.81, 29.80, 29.55, 29.44, 29.39, 27.14, 23.55, 22.88, 22.44, 14.32.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for C₂₆H₃₅N₂O₄ (M+H)⁺: 439.2597, found: 439.2595.

Melting Point: >180 °C.

IR (cm⁻¹, thin film in CHCl₃): 2919 (m), 2850 (m), 1680 (m), 1651 (b, s), 1613 (m), 1557 (w), 1470 (w), 1401 (m), 1302 (m), 1157 (w), 1052 (w).



14

Synthesized from **70**, (Z)-3-iodo-N-(4-methoxybenzyl)but-2-enamide, and **36** by General Protocols D, E, F, and H. 7.4% yield over 4 steps. Compound is a red solid.

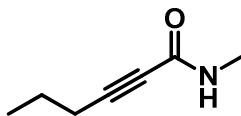
¹H-NMR (2:1 CDCl₃:CD₃OD, 500 MHz): δ 6.81 (d, 1H, *J* = 1.0 Hz, vinyl CH), 6.67 (d, 1H, *J* = 1.0 Hz, vinyl CH), 3.92 (s, 3H), 3.09 (dq, 2H, *J* = 7.0, 0.5 Hz, allylic CH₂), 2.64 (d, 3H, *J* = 1.5 Hz, allylic CH₃), 1.26 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.5 Hz, CH₃).

¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 181.33, 175.31, 162.29, 161.90, 155.57, 151.68, 140.24, 138.50, 127.15, 125.27, 118.83, 115.06, 33.98, 27.88, 21.83, 13.55.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for C₁₆H₁₅N₂O₄ (M+H)⁺: 299.1032, found: 299.1034.

Melting Point: >290 °C.

IR (cm⁻¹, thin film in CHCl₃): 3024 (w), 2905 (w), 1684 (m), 1653 (b, s), 1607 (m), 1583 (w), 1458 (w), 1399 (m), 1363 (m), 1291 (m), 1264 (w), 1165 (w), 1035 (w).



51

Synthesized from ethyl-2-hexynoate and methylamine by General Protocol A. 92% yield. Compound is a pale yellow oil.

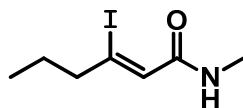
¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 6.04 (bs, 1H, major rotamer NH), 5.89 (bs, 1H, minor rotamer), 2.99 (d, 3H, *J* = 5.0 Hz, minor rotamer), 2.81 (d, 3H, *J* = 5.0 Hz, major rotamer), 2.33 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.0 Hz, minor rotamer), 2.22 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.0 Hz, major rotamer), 1.59 (sext, 2H, *J* = 7.0 Hz, minor rotamer), 1.54 (sext, 2H, *J* = 7.0 Hz, major rotamer), 0.99 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.5 Hz, minor rotamer), 0.96 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.5 Hz, major rotamer).

¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 54.47 (major), 87.18 (major), 75.76 (major), 29.87 (minor), 26.58 (major), 21.43 (major), 20.97 (minor), 20.65 (major), 13.60 (major).

HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₇H₁₂NO (M+H)⁺: 126.0919, found: 126.0920.

Melting Point Not determined (oil).

IR (cm⁻¹, thin film in CHCl₃): 3455 (m), 3307 (b, m), 3070 (b, w), 2967 (m), 2251 (m), 2217 (m), 1649 (s), 1520 (m), 1411 (w), 1267 (m), 1163 (w).



52

Synthesized from **51** by General Protocol C. 96% yield. Compound is a yellow/brown oil.

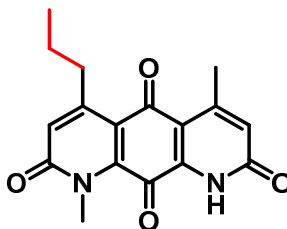
¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 6.40 (bs, 1H, NH), 6.30 (s, 1H, vinyl CH), 2.82 (d, 3H, *J* = 5.0 Hz, NCH₃), 2.53 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.0 Hz, allylic CH₂), 1.54 (sext, 2H, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 0.86 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.5 Hz).

¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 165.86, 128.49, 114.01, 49.03, 26.30, 22.52, 12.82.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for C₇H₁₃NOI (M+H)⁺: 254.0042, found: 254.0045.

Melting Point Not determined (oil).

IR (cm⁻¹, thin film in CHCl₃): 3455 (m), 3328 (b, m), 3080 (b, w), 2965 (m), 1658 (s), 1624 (m), 1524 (m), 1414 (m), 1333 (w), 1285 (w), 1237 (w), 1165 (w), 1087 (w).



15

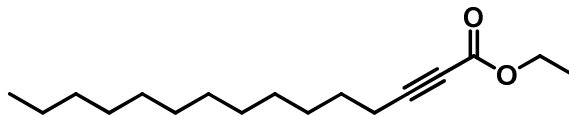
Synthesized from **70**, (Z)-3-iodo-N-(4-methoxybenzyl)but-2-enamide, and **52** by General Protocols D, E, F, and H. 3.4% yield over 4 steps. Compound is a red/orange solid.

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 6.80 (s, 1H, vinyl CH), 6.68 (d, 1H, *J* = 1.0 Hz, vinyl CH), 3.93 (s, 3H), 2.98 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.5 Hz, allylic CH₂), 2.62 (d, 3H, *J* = 1.0 Hz, allylic CH₃), 1.61 (q, 2H, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 1.03 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.5 Hz, CH(CH₃)₂).

HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for C₁₇H₁₇N₂O₄ (M+H)⁺: 313.1188, found: 313.1189.

Melting Point: >220°C.

IR (cm^{-1} , thin film in CDCl_3): 2954 (w), 2912 (w), 2850 (w), 1651 (b, s), 1542 (s), 1632 (m), 1557 (w), 1538 (w), 1505 (w), 1455 (w), 1399 (w), 1288 (m), 1163 (w).



53

To an oven-dried Schlenk flask was added 1-tetradecyne (0.748 g, 3.85 mmol) and THF (10 mL). Chilled to $-78\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$. Added n-BuLi (2.7 mL, 4.32 mmol) dropwise then stirred for 10 minutes. Added ethyl chloroformate (0.56 mL, 5.86 mmol) then allowed the reaction to warm to RT. The solvent was evaporated and the residue was purified by silica gel chromatography. Product was collected as a colorless oil (1.01 g, 3.79 mmol, 98.5% yield). Compound is a clear, colorless oil.

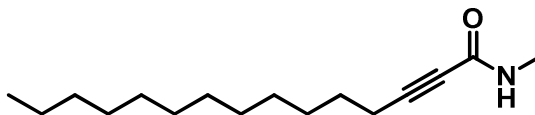
^1H -NMR (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz): δ 4.19 (q, 2H, $J = 7.5$ Hz), 2.30 (t, 2H, $J = 7.5$ Hz), 1.56 (pent, 2H, $J = 7.5$ Hz), 1.37 (bpent, 2H, $J = 8.0$ Hz), 1.29 (t, 3H, $J = 7.5$ Hz), 1.28-1.21 (m, 16H), 0.86 (t, 3H, $J = 7.0$ Hz).

^{13}C -NMR (CDCl_3 , 125 MHz): δ 154.06, 89.66, 73.33, 61.91, 32.10, 29.82, 29.81, 29.77, 29.60, 29.53, 29.21, 29.04, 27.73, 22.87, 14.29, 14.21.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{31}\text{O}_2$ ($\text{M}+\text{H}$) $^+$: 267.2324, found: 267.2327.

Melting Point Not determined (oil).

IR (cm^{-1} , thin film, neat): 2952 (s), 2855 (s), 2320 (w), 2235 (s), 1714 (b, s), 1464 (m), 1366 (m), 1248 (s), 1073 (s).



54

Synthesized from **53** and methylamine by General Protocol A. 66% yield. Compound is a white amorphous solid.

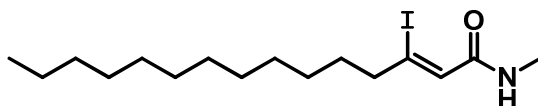
¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 6.42 (bs, 1H, major rotamer NH), 6.24 (bs, 1H, minor rotamer NH), 2.93 (d, 3H, *J* = 5.0 Hz, minor rotamer NCH₃), 2.75 (d, 3H, *J* = 5.0 Hz, major rotamer NCH₃), 2.29 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.0 Hz, minor rotamer allylic CH₂), 2.18 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.0 Hz, *J* = 7.0 Hz, major rotamer allylic CH₂), 1.50 (pent, 2H, *J* = 7.0 Hz, minor rotamer), 1.45 (pent, 2H, *J* = 7.5 Hz, major rotamer), 1.29 (bpent, 2H, *J* = 7.5 Hz, major rotamer), 1.25-1.13 (m, 16H), 0.79 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.0 Hz).

¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 157.35 (minor), 154.47 (major), 94.59 (minor), 87.17 (major), 75.50 (major), 73.14 (minor), 31.92 (major), 29.66 (major), 29.64 (2C, major), 29.48 (major), 29.36 (major), 29.10 (major), 28.90 (major), 27.83 (major), 26.43 (major), 22.69 (major), 18.57 (major), 14.11 (major).

HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for C₁₆H₃₀NO (M+H)⁺: 252.2327, found: 252.2327.

Melting Point: 49.2-50.2 °C.

IR (cm⁻¹, thin film in CDCl₃): 3428 (b, m), 3290 (s), 2958 (m), 2920 (s), 2849 (m), 2250 (w), 2221 (w), 1625 (s), 1557 (m), 1469 (m), 1414 (w), 1292 (w), 1160 (w).



55

Synthesized from **54** by General Protocol C. 100% yield. Compound is a yellow solid.

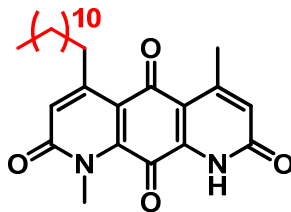
¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 6.27 (s, 1H, vinyl CH), 5.74 (bs, 1H, NH), 2.89 (d, 3H, *J* = 4.5 Hz), 2.59 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 1.56 (bt, 2H, *J* = 7.0), 1.33-1.22 (m, 18H), 0.88 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.0 Hz).

¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 165.96, 128.50, 114.45, 47.23, 32.07, 29.81, 29.80, 29.77, 29.66, 29.51, 29.50, 29.36, 28.44, 26.36, 22.84, 14.29.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for C₁₆H₃₁NOI (M+H)⁺: 380.1450, found: 380.1451.

Melting Point: 45.1-48.8 °C.

IR (cm⁻¹, thin film in CDCl₃): 3470 (b, w), 3291 (m), 3080 (w), 2924 (s), 2853 (s), 1651 (s), 1618 (m), 1557 (m), 1464 (w), 1410 (w), 1350 (w), 1234 (w), 1161 (w), 1091 (w).



16

Synthesized from **70**, (Z)-3-iodo-N-(4-methoxybenzyl)but-2-enamide, and **55** by General Protocols D, E, F, and H. 7.0% yield over 4 steps. Compound is a peach solid.

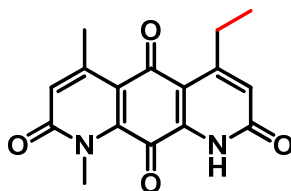
¹H-NMR (2:1 CDCl₃:CD₃OD, 500 MHz): δ 6.78 (s, vinyl CH), 6.67 (d, 1H, *J* = 1.0 Hz, vinyl CH), 3.91 (s, 3H), 3.03 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 2.64 (d, 3H, *J* = 1.0 Hz, allylic CH₃), 1.58 (p, 2H, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 1.44 (p, 2H, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 1.27-1.4 (m, 16H), 0.89 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.5 Hz).

¹³C-NMR (d-TFA, 125 MHz): δ 182.13, 176.16, 166.58 (bs), 163.92 (bs), 160.66, 141.89, 139.75, 128.19 (bs), 126.92, 125.93, 120.93, 38.25, 37.45, 33.96, 32.05, 31.63 (2C), 31.57, 31.52, 31.41, 31.36, 31.15, 24.53, 23.41, 14.85.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for C₂₆H₃₅N₂O₄ (M+H)⁺: 439.2597, found: 439.2600.

Melting Point: >220 °C.

IR (cm⁻¹, thin film in CHCl₃): 3066 (w), 2916 (m), 2849 (m), 1662 (b, s), 1612 (w), 1583 (w), 1469 (w), 1399 (m), 1297 (m), 1257 (w), 1163 (w), 1095 (w).



17

Synthesized from **70**, (Z)-3-iodo-N-methylbut-2-enamide,¹ and **38** by General Protocols D, E, F, and H. 6.2% yield over 4 steps. Compound is a red solid at rt.

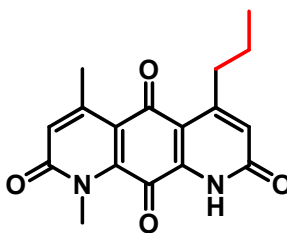
¹H-NMR (2:1 CDCl₃:CD₃OD, 500 MHz): δ 6.78 (d, 1H, *J* = 1.0 Hz, vinyl *CH*), 6.70 (s, 1H, vinyl *CH*), 3.92 (s, 3H), 3.09 (qd, 2H, *J* = 7.5, 1.0 Hz), 2.64 (d, 3H, *J* = 1.0 Hz, allylic *CH*₃), 1.26 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.5 Hz, CH(*CH*₃)₂).

¹³C-NMR (2:1 CDCl₃:CD₃OD, 125 MHz): δ 181.96, 175.93, 162.89, 162.72, 158.05, 150.81, 140.47, 139.74, 127.48, 125.97, 119.98, 115.12, 34.49, 27.94, 23.36, 13.93.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for C₁₆H₁₅N₂O₄ (M+H)⁺: 299.1032, found: 299.1041.

Melting Point: >290 °C.

IR (cm⁻¹, thin film in CHCl₃): 3036 (w), 2968 (w), 2926 (w), 1680 (m), 1651 (b, s), 1601 (m), 1583 (m), 1397 (w), 1375 (w), 1348 (m), 1287 (w), 1156 (w), 1100 (w).



18

Synthesized from **70**, (Z)-3-iodo-N-methylbut-2-enamide, and **30** by General Protocols D, E, F, and H. 11% yield over 4 steps. Compound is an orange solid.

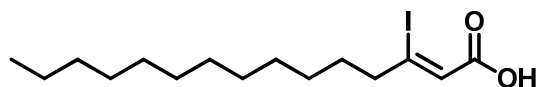
¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 9.48 (bs, 1H, *NH*), 6.79 (d, 1H, *J* = 1.5 Hz, vinyl *CH*), 6.69 (s, 1H, vinyl *CH*), 3.93 (s, 3H), 3.00 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 2.61 (d, 3H, *J* = 1.0 Hz, allylic *CH*₃), 1.62 (sext, 2H, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 1.04 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.5 Hz).

¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 181.55, 175.57, 162.35, 156.13, 150.44, 140.04, 139.38, 127.23, 126.62, 119.70, 114.83, 36.32, 34.18, 23.08, 22.95, 13.83.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for C₁₇H₁₇N₂O₄ (M+H)⁺: 313.1188, found: 313.1187.

Melting Point: >280 °C.

IR (cm⁻¹, thin film in CDCl₃): 3031 (w), 2961 (w), 2912 (w), 1680 (m), 1651 (b, s), 1604 (w), 1583 (w), 1455 (w), 1398 (w), 1350 (m), 1289 (m), 1261 (w), 1160 (w), 1105 (w).



56

To an oven-dried Schlenk flask was added 1-tetradecyne (0.748 g, 3.85 mmol) and THF (10 mL). Chilled to -78 °C. Added n-BuLi (2.7 mL, 4.32 mmol) dropwise then stirred for 10 minutes. Added a large excess of solid carbon dioxide then allowed the reaction to warm to RT. The solvent was evaporated and the residue was purified by silica gel chromatography. Product was collected as a colorless oil (1.01 g, 3.79 mmol, 88% yield). Followed by General Protocol C, 71% yield.

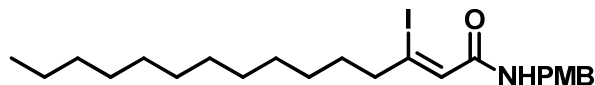
¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 6.39 (s, 1H, vinyl CH), 2.72 (t, 2H, *J* = 7 Hz), 1.60 (bp, 2H, *J* = 7.0), 1.33-1.22 (m, 18H), 0.88 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.0 Hz).

¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 168.90, 125.50, 124.24, 48.54, 32.07, 29.79, 29.78, 29.74, 29.61, 29.50, 29.46, 29.44, 28.39, 22.85, 14.29.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for C₁₇H₁₇N₂O₄ (M+Na)⁺: 389.0954, found: 389.0950.

Melting Point Not determined (oil).

IR (cm⁻¹, thin film in CHCl₃): 3533 (b, s), 3295 (s), 3080 (m), 2954 (m), 2864 (m), 1651 (s), 1633 (m), 1557 (s), 1538 (m), 1431 (w), 1365 (w), 1330 (w), 1228 (w), 1208 (w).



57

Synthesized from **56** and 4-methoxybenzylamine by General Protocol B. 90% yield. Compound is an off-white solid.

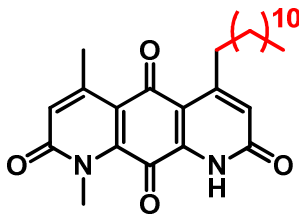
¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 7.11 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.5 Hz, aryl CH), 6.72 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.5 Hz, aryl CH), 6.31 (s, 1H, vinylic CH), 4.251 (d, 2H, *J* = 5.5 Hz, NCH₂), 3.66 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 2.49 (t, 2H, *J* = 7 Hz), 1.47 (bp, 2H, *J* = 7.0), 1.33-1.22 (m, 18H), 0.83 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.0 Hz).

¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 164.88, 159.12, 129.96, 129.50, 128.16, 114.77, 114.11, 55.41, 55.37, 55.32, 55.28, 47.25, 43.18, 31.99, 29.70, 29.56, 29.42, 29.30, 28.38, 22.77, 14.22.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for $C_{17}H_{17}N_2O_4$ ($M+H$)⁺: 486.1869, found: 486.1862.

Melting Point: 50.2-55.0 °C

IR (cm^{-1} , thin film in $CHCl_3$): 3417 (b, s), 3303 (s), 3066 (m), 2925 (s), 2853 (m), 1651 (s), 1621 (s), 1540 (m), 1513 (s), 1464 (m), 1337 (w), 1302 (2), 1248 (m), 1175 (m), 1084 (w).



19

Synthesized from **70**, (Z)-3-iodo-N-methylbut-2-enamide, and **57** by General Protocols D, E, F, and H. 20% yield over 4 steps. Compound is an orange solid.

¹H-NMR (2:1 $CDCl_3$: CD_3OD , 500 MHz): δ 6.78 (s, vinyl CH), 6.67 (s, 1H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 3.03 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz), 2.64 (d, 3H, $J = 1.0$ Hz, allylic CH_3), 1.58 (p, 2H, $J = 7.5$ Hz), 1.44 (p, 2H, $J = 7.5$ Hz), 1.27-1.4 (m, 16H), 0.89 (t, 3H, $J = 7.5$ Hz).

¹³C-NMR (d -TFA, 125 MHz): δ 182.21, 176.18, 166.64, 166.55, 165.56, 158.87, 141.347, 140.27, 128.14, 127.13, 126.09, 120.54, 37.93, 36.73, 33.95, 31.84, 31.61 (2H), 31.54, 31.42, 31.38, 31.34, 31.13, 24.50 24.37, 14.79.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for $C_{26}H_{35}N_2O_4$ ($M+H$)⁺: 439.2597, found: 439.2590.

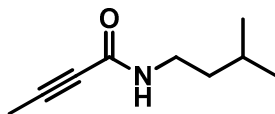
Melting Point: >230 °C.

IR (cm^{-1} , thin film in $CHCl_3$): 2954 (w), 2918 (m), 2850 (m), 1677 (s), 1651 (s), 1639 (s), 1587 (w), 1505 (w), 1408 (w), 1352 (w), 1290 (w), 1254 (w), 1160 (w), 1087 (w).



Melting Point: >280 °C.

IR (cm⁻¹, thin film in CHCl₃): 2982 (b, w), 1677 (w), 1647 (b, s), 1611 (m), 1587 (w), 1396 (w), 1344 (w), 1288 (w).



59

Synthesized from ethyl-2-butynoate and isoamylamine by General Protocol A. 73% yield. Compound is a white crystalline solid.

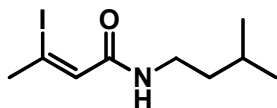
¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 5.84 (bs, 1H, major rotamer, *NH*), 3.37 (q, 2H, *J* = 7.0 Hz, minor rotamer, *NCH*₂), 3.27 (q, 2H, *J* = 7.0 Hz, major rotamer, *NCH*₂), 1.99 (d, 3H, *J* = 1.5 Hz, minor rotamer, allylic *CH*₃), 1.90 (d, 3H, *J* = 1.5 Hz, major rotamer, allylic *CH*₃), 1.59 (sept, 1H, *J* = 6.5 Hz, major rotamer, *CH*), 1.38 (q, 2H, *J* = 7.5 Hz, major rotamer *CH*₂*CH*₂*CH*), 0.91 (d, 6H, *J* = 6.5 Hz, minor rotamer *CH*(*CH*₃)₂), 0.88 (d, 6H, *J* = 6.5 Hz, major rotamer, *CH*(*CH*₃)₂)

¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ 156.19 (minor), 153.45 (major), 89.12 (minor), 82.24 (major), 74.74 (major), 72.37 (minor), 41.28 (minor), 39.12 (minor), 37.70 (major), 37.63 (major), 25.40 (major), 25.05 (minor), 22.02 (major), 3.50 (minor), 3.22 (major).

HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₉H₁₆NO (*M*+*H*)⁺: 154.1232, found: 154.1233.

Melting Point: 42.2-43.3 °C.

IR (cm⁻¹, thin film in CHCl₃): 3626 (b, s), 3303 (s), 3073 (m), 2955 (m), 2871 (w), 2256 (w), 2219 (w), 1651 (s), 1557 (m), 1470 (w), 1455 (w), 1368 (w), 1299 (w), 1230 (w), 1158 (w).



60

Synthesized from **59** by General Protocol C. 95% yield. Compound is a light gold oil.

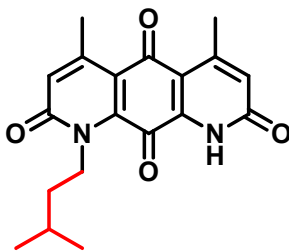
¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 6.22 (q, 1H, *J* = 1.5 Hz, vinyl CH), 5.82 (bs, 1H, NH), 3.33 (dq, 2H, *J* = 7.5, 1.0 Hz), 2.63 (d, 3H, *J* = 1.5 Hz, allylic CH₃), 1.64 (sept, 1H, *J* = 6.5 Hz), 1.43 (q, 2H, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 0.91 (d, 6H, *J* = 6.5 Hz).

¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ 165.02, 129.91, 105.08, 50.64, 35.74, 31.98, 27.43, 27.20.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for C₉H₁₇NOI (M+H)⁺: 282.0355, found: 282.0351.

Melting Point Not determined (oil).

IR (cm⁻¹, thin film in CDCl₃): 3519 (b, w), 3307 (s), 3074 (m), 2957 (s), 1651 (s), 1633 (s), 1538 (s), 1470 (m), 1455 (m), 1434 (w), 1367 (w), 1231 (w), 1090 (w).



21

Synthesized from **70**, (Z)-3-iodo-N-(4-methoxybenzyl)but-2-enamide, and **60** by General Protocols D, E, F, and H. 12% yield over 4 steps. Compound is a red solid.

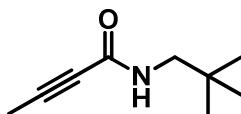
¹H-NMR (2:1 CDCl₃:CD₃OD, 500 MHz): δ 6.76 (q, 1H, *J* = 1.0 Hz, vinyl CH), 6.67 (q, 1H, *J* = 1.5 Hz, vinyl CH), 4.52-4.49 (m, 2H), 2.64 (d, 3H, *J* = 1.0 Hz, allylic CH₃), 2.63 (d, 3H, *J* = 1.0 Hz, allylic CH₃), 1.81 (sept, 1H, *J* = 7.0 Hz, CH), 1.68-1.63 (m, 2H, CH₂CH₂CH), 1.03 (d, 6H, *J* = 6.5 Hz, CH(CH₃)₂).

¹³C-NMR (2:1 CDCl₃:CD₃OD, 125 MHz): δ 181.48, 175.02, 161.83, 161.65, 151.69, 149.89, 139.30, 138.50, 127.42, 127.23, 119.52, 114.77, 45.45, 37.28, 26.49, 22.89, 22.02, 21.83.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for $C_{19}H_{21}N_2O_4$ ($M+H$)⁺: 341.1501, found: 341.1507.

Melting Point: >280 °C.

IR (cm^{-1} , thin film in $CDCl_3$): 1684 (m), 1651 (b, s), 1611 (m), 1590 (m), 1469 (w), 1402 (w), 1290 (w), 1261 (w), 1157 (w), 1056 (w).



61

Synthesized from ethyl-2-butynoate and neopentylamine by General Protocol A. 38% yield. Compound is a white crystalline solid.

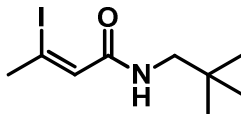
¹H-NMR ($CDCl_3$, 500 MHz): δ 5.75 (bs, 1H, major rotamer NH), 3.17 (d, 2H, $J = 7.0$ Hz, minor rotamer NCH_2), 3.09 (d, 2H, $J = 6.5$ Hz, major rotamer NCH_2), 2.01 (s, 3H, minor rotamer allylic CH_3), 1.94 (s, 3H, major rotamer allylic CH_3), 0.93 (s, 9H, minor rotamer), 0.92 (s, 9H, major rotamer).

¹³C-NMR ($CDCl_3$, 125 MHz): δ 156.81, 153.77, 89.95, 83.20, 75.08, 72.77, 55.08, 50.77, 32.22, 31.99, 27.19, 27.07, 4.01, 3.72.

HRMS (ESI) calcd for $C_9H_{16}NO$ ($M+H$)⁺: 154.1232, found: 154.1233.

Melting Point: 76.5-78.5 °C.

IR (cm^{-1} , thin film in $CDCl_3$): 3310 (b, s), 1961 (m), 2248 (m), 2213 (m), 1651 (s), 1574 (m), 1434 (w), 1366 (w), 1281 (m), 1211 (w).



62

Synthesized from **61** by General Protocol C. 96% yield. Compound is white amorphous powder.

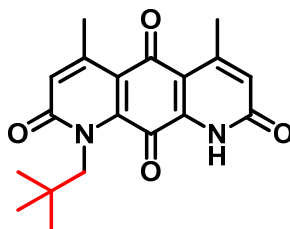
¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 6.29 (q, 1H, *J* = 1.5 Hz, vinyl *CH*), 5.78 (bs, 1H, *NH*), 3.16 (d, 2H, *J* = 6.0 Hz), 2.66 (d, 3H, *J* = 1.0 Hz), 0.96 (s, 9H).

¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 165.02, 129.91, 105.08, 50.64, 35.74, 31.98, 27.43, 27.20.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for C₉H₁₇NOI (M+H)⁺: 282.0355, found: 282.0354.

Melting Point: 92.3-94.5 °C.

IR (cm⁻¹, thin film in CDCl₃): 3442 (b, m), 3298 (s), 3080 (w), 2956 (m), 1652 (s), 1633 (s), 1557 (m), 1463 (w), 1428 (w), 1365 (w), 1228 (m), 1208 (m), 1063 (w).



22

Synthesized from **70**, (Z)-3-iodo-N-(4-methoxybenzyl)but-2-enamide, and **62** by General Protocols D, E, F, and H. 10% yield over 4 steps. Compound is a red solid.

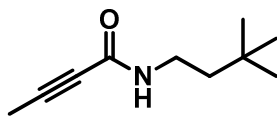
¹H-NMR (2:1 CDCl₃:CD₃OD, 500 MHz): δ 6.75 (d, 1H, *J* = 1.0 Hz, vinyl *CH*), 6.67 (d, 1H, *J* = 1.0 Hz, vinyl *CH*), 4.95 (bs, 1H), 4.86 (bs, 1H), 2.64 (s, 6H, allylic *CH*₃), 0.87 (s, 9H, (*CH*₃)₃).

¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 181.20, 176.32, 162.40, 149.55, 141.41, 139.05, 127.31, 127.19, 119.33, 114.87, 51.10, 34.31, 27.58, 22.80, 21.67.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for C₁₉H₂₁N₂O₄ (M+H)⁺: 341.1501, found: 341.1498.

Melting Point: >270 °C.

IR (cm⁻¹, thin film in CHCl₃): 1663 (s), 1651 (s), 1628 (s), 1462 (w), 1396 (w), 1367 (w), 1301 (w), 1106 (w), 1073 (w).



63

Synthesized ethyl-2-butynoate and 3,3-dimethylbutan-1-amine by General Protocol A. 76% yield. Compound is a white amorphous solid.

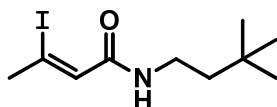
¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 6.00 (bs, 1H, minor rotamer NH), 5.60 (bs, 1H, major rotamer NH), 3.39 (m, 2H, minor rotamer NCH₂), 3.29 (m, 2H, major rotamer NCH₂), 2.02 (s, 3H, minor rotamer allylic CH₃), 1.93 (s, 3H, major rotamer allylic CH₃), 1.46 (m, 2H, minor rotamer), 1.42 (m, 2H, major rotamer), 0.94 (s, 9H, minor rotamer), 0.92 (s, 9H, major rotamer).

¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 153.56, 82.97, 75.14, 43.10, 36.64, 30.04, 29.49, 3.78.

HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₀H₁₈NO (M+H)⁺: 168.1388, found: 168.1387.

Melting Point: 70.5-72.0 °C.

IR (cm⁻¹, thin film in CDCl₃): 3289 (b, m), 3064 (w), 2955 (s), 2255(m), 2216 (m), 1636 (s), 1540 (s), 1473 (m), 1365 (m), 1309 (m), 1286 (m), 1189 (w), 1075 (w).



64

Synthesized from **63** by General Protocol C. 93% yield. Compound is a pale brown oil.

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 6.21 (q, 1H, *J* = 1.5 Hz, vinyl CH), 6.02 (bs, 1H, NH), 3.31-3.27 (m, 2H), 2.61 (d, 3H, *J* = 1.5 Hz, NCH₃), 1.44-1.41 (m, 2H), 0.89 (s, 9H).

¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 164.78, 129.39, 105.53, 43.17, 36.31, 35.77, 30.02, 29.50.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for C₁₀H₁₉NOI (M+H)⁺: 296.0511, found: 296.0513.

Melting Point Not determined (oil).

IR (cm⁻¹, thin film, neat): 3289 (b, m), 3073 (w), 2955 (s), 2857 (m), 1653 (s), 1621 (m), 1541 (s), 1474 (w), 1431 (w), 1364 (w), 1333(w), 1229 (m), 1074 (w).



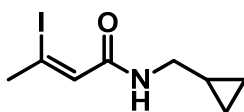
CH_3), 0.92 (m, 1H, $J = 0.9$ Hz, $NCH_2CH(CH_2)_2$), 0.48 (m, 2H, $NCH_2CH(CH_2)_2$), 0.19 (m, 2H, $NCH_2CH(CH_2)_2$).

^{13}C -NMR ($CDCl_3$, 125 MHz): δ 153.47 (major), 83.15 (major), 76.90 (major), 48.22 (minor), 44.66 (major), 11.52 (minor), 10.55 (major), 3.73 (major), 3.52 (major).

HRMS (ESI) calcd for $C_8H_{12}NO$ ($M+H$) $^+$: 138.0919, found: 138.0916.

Melting Point Not determined (oil).

IR (cm^{-1} , thin film in CCl_4): 3276 (b, m), 3080 (b, w), 2964 (w), 2253 (m), 2217 (m), 1632 (s), 1536 (s), 1437 (m) 1287 (s), 1168 (w).



66

Synthesized from **65** by General Protocol C. 65% yield. Compound is a yellow/orange oily solid.

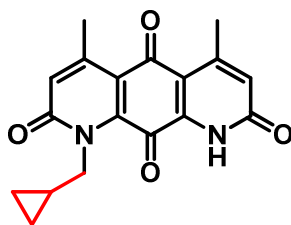
1H -NMR ($CDCl_3$, 500 MHz): δ 6.24 (d, 1H, $J = 1.5$ Hz, vinyl CH), 5.80 (bs, 1H, NH), 3.20 (dd, 2H, $J = 5.5$ and 1.0 Hz, NCH_2CH), 2.66 (d, 3H, $J = 1.5$ Hz, allylic CH_3), 1.01 (m, 1H, $NCH_2CH(CH_2)_2$), 0.53 (m, 2H, $NCH_2CH(CH_2)_2$), 0.24 (m, 2H, $NCH_2CH(CH_2)_2$).

^{13}C -NMR ($CDCl_3$, 125 MHz): δ 164.81, 129.47, 105.71, 44.41, 35.76, 10.63, 3.64.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for $C_8H_{13}NOI$ ($M+H$) $^+$: 266.0042, found: 266.0041.

Melting Point Not determined.

IR (cm^{-1} , thin film in $CHCl_3$): 3438 (w), 2960 (w), 1655 (s), 1620 (m), 1560 (w), 1508 (m) 1466 (m), 1381 (w), 1208 (w), 1094 (w).



24

Synthesized from **70**, (Z)-3-iodo-N-(4-methoxybenzyl)but-2-enamide, and **66** by General Protocols D, E, G, and H. 16% yield over 4 steps. Compound is an orange solid.

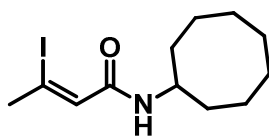
¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 6.78 (d, 1H, *J* = 1.0 Hz, vinyl *CH*), 6.69 (d, 1H, *J* = 1.5 Hz, vinyl *CH*), 4.61 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 2.62 (d, 3H, *J* = 1.0 Hz, allylic *CH*₃), 2.61 (d, 3H, *J* = 1.0 Hz, allylic *CH*₃), 1.19 (sept, 1H, *J* = 6.5 Hz, *CH*), 0.50 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz 4H, *CH*(*CH*₂)₂).

¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 181.73, 175.33, 161.55, 160.55, 151.25, 149.24, 138.83, 137.76, 128.96, 128.46, 119.99, 114.54, 49.24, 23.51, 22.37, 11.54, 4.35. 6-29-11_BIP2-77_13C_u500

HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for C₁₈H₁₇N₂O₄ (M+H)⁺: 325.1188, found: 325.1181.

Melting Point: >260 °C.

IR (cm⁻¹, thin film in CDCl₃): 1677 (w), 1651 (s), 1632 (w), 1604 (w), 1392 (w), 1375 (w), 1358 (w), 1293 (w), 1205 (w), 1167 (w), 1098 (w).



67

Synthesized from (Z)-3-iodobut-2-enoic acid and cyclooctylamine by General Protocols B. 92% yield. Compound is a yellow/brown oil.

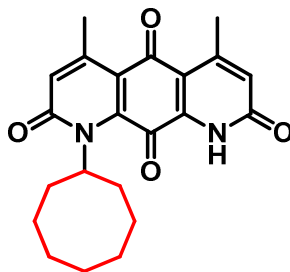
¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 6.19 (d, 1H, *J* = 1.5 Hz, vinyl *CH*), 5.81 (bs, 1H, *NH*), 4.06 (m, 1H, *NCH*), 2.61 (d, 3H, *J* = 1.5 Hz, allylic *CH*₃), 1.86 (m, 2H), 1.65 (m, 2H), 1.54 (m, 10H).

¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 163.76, 129.87, 105.07, 49.56, 35.67, 32.05, 27.27, 25.46, 23.76.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for $C_{12}H_{21}NOI$ ($M+H$)⁺: 322.0668, found: 322.0667.

Melting Point: Not determined (oil).

IR (cm^{-1} , thin film in $CHCl_3$): 3424 (w), 3293 (b, m), 3060 (w), 2923 (w), 1649 (s), 1624 (s), 1539 (s), 1473 (m), 1447 (m), 1426 (m), 1375 (w), 1351 (w), 1226 (s), 1128 (w), 1081 (m).



25

Synthesized from **70**, (Z)-3-iodo-N-(4-methoxybenzyl)but-2-enamide, and **67** by General Protocols D, E, G, and H. 4% yield over 4 steps. Compound is a yellow/orange oily solid.

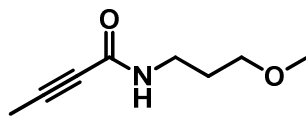
¹H-NMR ($CDCl_3$, 400 MHz): δ 6.65 (d, 1H, $J = 1.0$ Hz, vinyl CH), 6.63 (d, 1H, $J = 1.5$ Hz, vinyl CH), 5.02 (m, 1H), 2.60 (d, 3H, $J = 1.0$ Hz, allylic CH_3), 2.55 (d, 3H, $J = 1.0$ Hz, allylic CH_3), 1.79 (m, 14 HCH_2),

¹³C-NMR ($CDCl_3$, 125 MHz): δ 181.71, 175.87, 161.81, 161.07, 151.51, 148.69, 141.52, 138.64, 129.80, 128.02, 120.01, 114.55, 32.97, 26.60, 26.56, 26.31, 23.24, 22.42.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for $C_{22}H_{25}N_2O_4$ ($M+H$)⁺: 381.1814, found: 381.1820.

Melting Point: >250 °C.

IR (cm^{-1} , thin film in $CHCl_3$): 2925 (m), 1666 (s), 1651 (s), 1611 (m), 1587 (w), 1470 (w), 1397 (w), 1375 (w), 1354 (w), 1295 (w), 1170 (w), 1110 (w).



68

Synthesized from ethyl-2-butynoate and 3-methoxypropan-1-amine by General Protocol A. 65% yield. Compound is a clear, colorless oil.

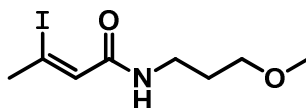
¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 6.27 (bs, 1H, major rotamer NH), 6.02 (bs, 1H, minor rotamer NH), 3.46 (t, 2H, *J* = 6.0 Hz), 3.38 (q, 2H, *J* = 6.5 Hz), 3.34 (s, 3H), 1.92 (s, 3H), 1.77 (pent, 2H, *J* = 6.0 Hz).

¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 156.37 (minor), 153.62 (major), 89.82 (minor), 82.95 (major), 75.00 (major), 72.58 (minor), 71.28 (major), 70.45 (minor), 58.77 (major), 41.34 (minor), 38.04 (major), 30.15 (minor), 28.87 (major), 3.97 (minor), 3.64 (major).

HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for C₈H₁₄NO₂ (M+H)⁺: 156.1025, found: 156.1029.

Melting Point Not determined (oil).

IR (cm⁻¹, thin film, neat): 3491 (b, m), 3273 (s), 3064 (w), 2928 (s), 2829 (w), 2255 (m), 2222 (m), 1651 (s), 1539 (s), 1446 (m), 1391 (w), 1287 (m), 1225 (w), 1191 (w), 1114 (m), 1029 (w).



69

Synthesized from **68** by General Protocol C. 96% yield. Compound is a light yellow oil.

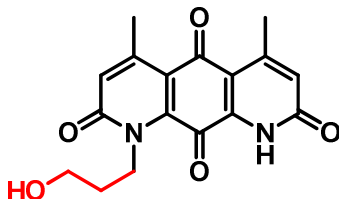
¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 6.26 (bs, 1H, NH), 6.21 (d, 1H, *J* = 1.0 Hz, vinyl CH), 3.49 (t, 2H, *J* = 6.0 Hz), 3.42 (q, 2H, *J* = 6.5 Hz), 3.34 (s, 3H), 2.64 (d, 3H, *J* = 1.5 Hz), 1.81 (pent, 2H, *J* = 6.0 Hz).

¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 164.90, 129.40, 105.51, 71.65, 58.93, 38.02, 35.78, 29.07.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for C₈H₁₅NO₂I (M+H)⁺: 284.0148, found: 284.0147.

Melting Point Not determined (oil).

IR (cm⁻¹, thin film, neat): 3491 (m), 3290 (s), 3069 (m), 2927 (s), 2872 (s), 1651 (s), 1538 (s), 1434 (m), 1374 (w), 1336 (w), 1229 (s), 1190 (m), 1080 (m), 1031 (w).



26

Synthesized from **70**, (Z)-3-iodo-N-(4-methoxybenzyl)but-2-enamide, and **69** by General Protocols D, E, G, and H. 22% yield over 4 steps. Compound is an orange solid.

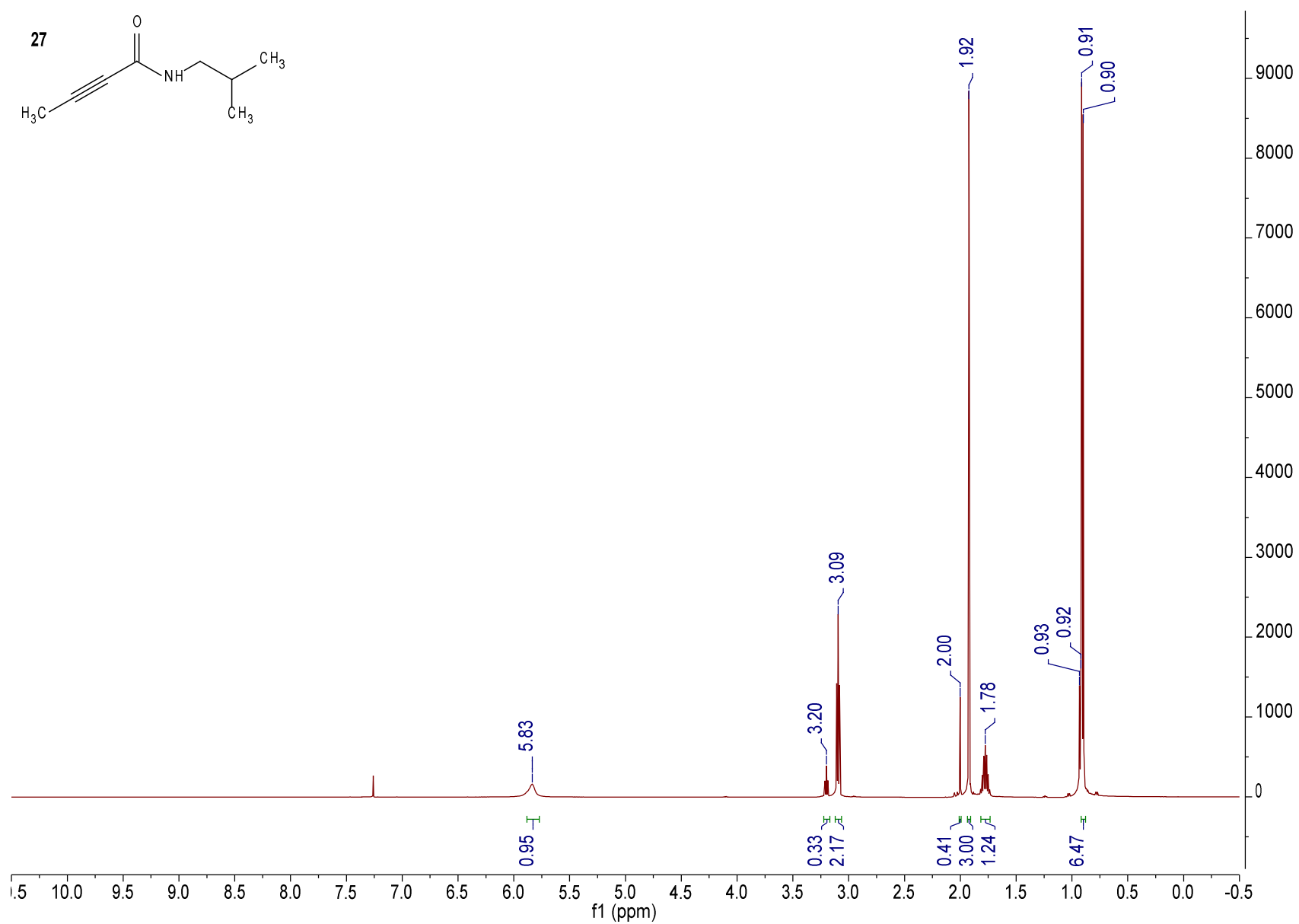
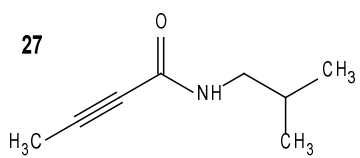
¹H-NMR (2:1 CDCl₃:CD₃OD, 500 MHz): δ 6.76 (d, 1H, *J* = 1.0 Hz, vinyl *CH*), 6.65 (d, 1H, *J* = 1.0 Hz, vinyl *CH*), 4.58 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 3.70 (t, 2H, *J* = 6.0 Hz), 2.63 (d, 3H, *J* = 1.0 Hz, allylic *CH*₃), 2.63 (d, 3H, *J* = 1.0 Hz, allylic *CH*₃), 2.06-2.01 (m, 2H).

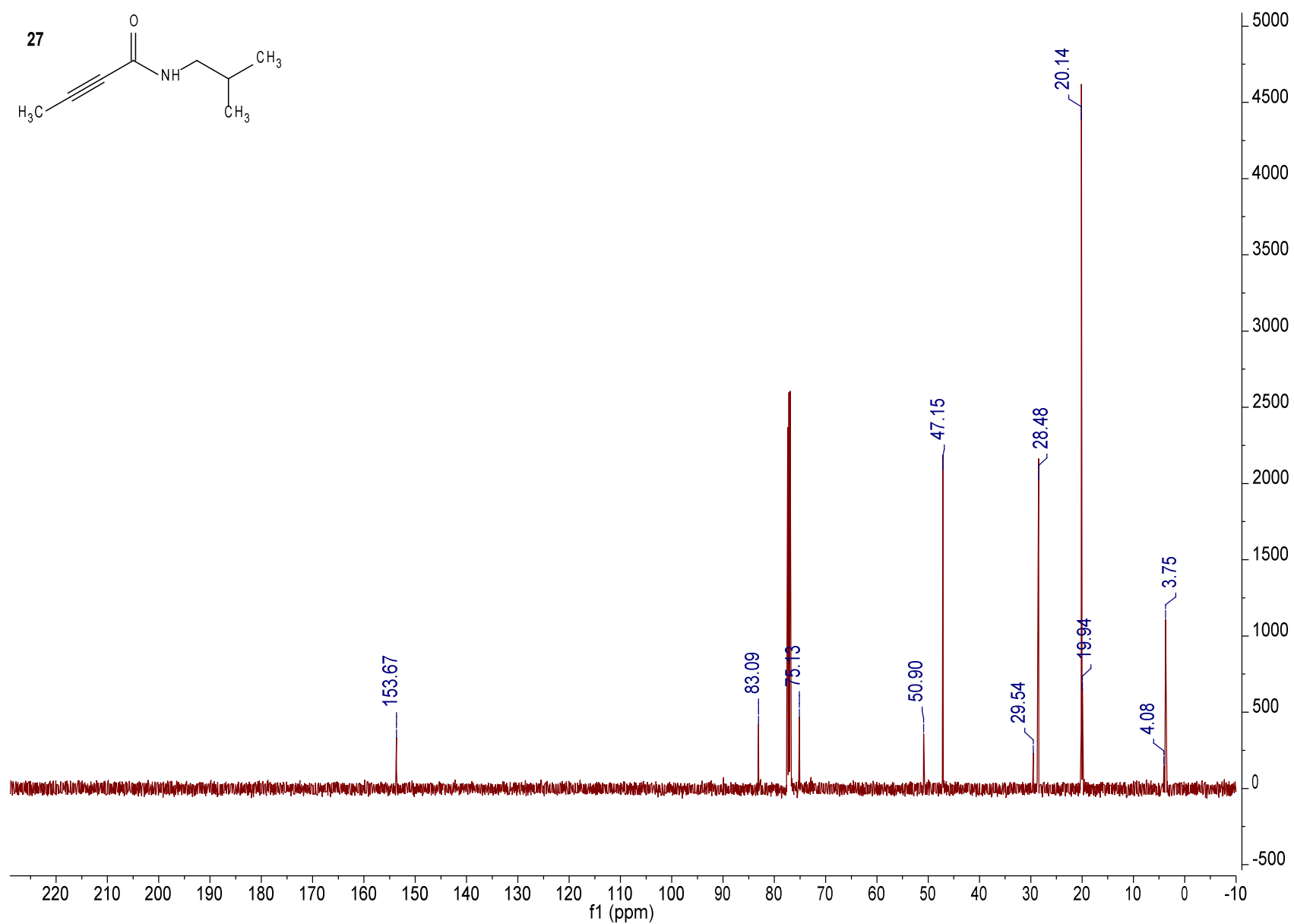
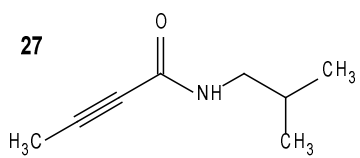
¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 181.76, 175.59, 162.35, 151.91, 150.60, 140.16, 139.33, 127.45, 127.40, 119.76, 115.06, 59.79, 44.48, 31.66, 23.21, 22.15.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for C₁₇H₁₇N₂O₅ (M+H)⁺: 329.1137, found: 329.1129.

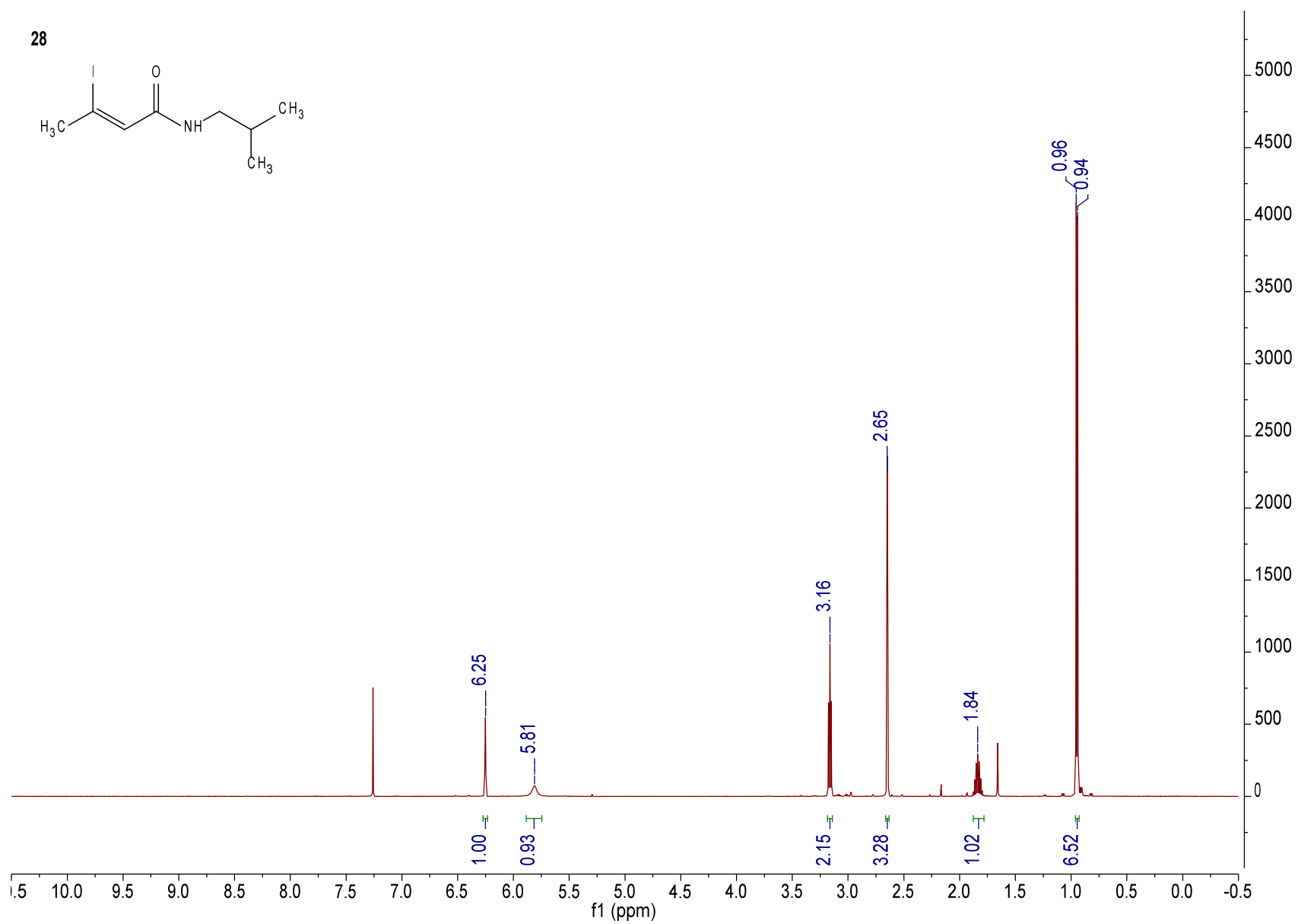
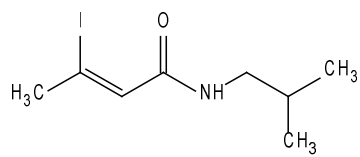
Melting Point: >270 °C.

IR (cm⁻¹, thin film in CHCl₃): 3446 (b, s), 1646 (s), 1642 (s), 1635 (s), 1392 (w), 1373 (w), 1306 (w), 1292 (w).

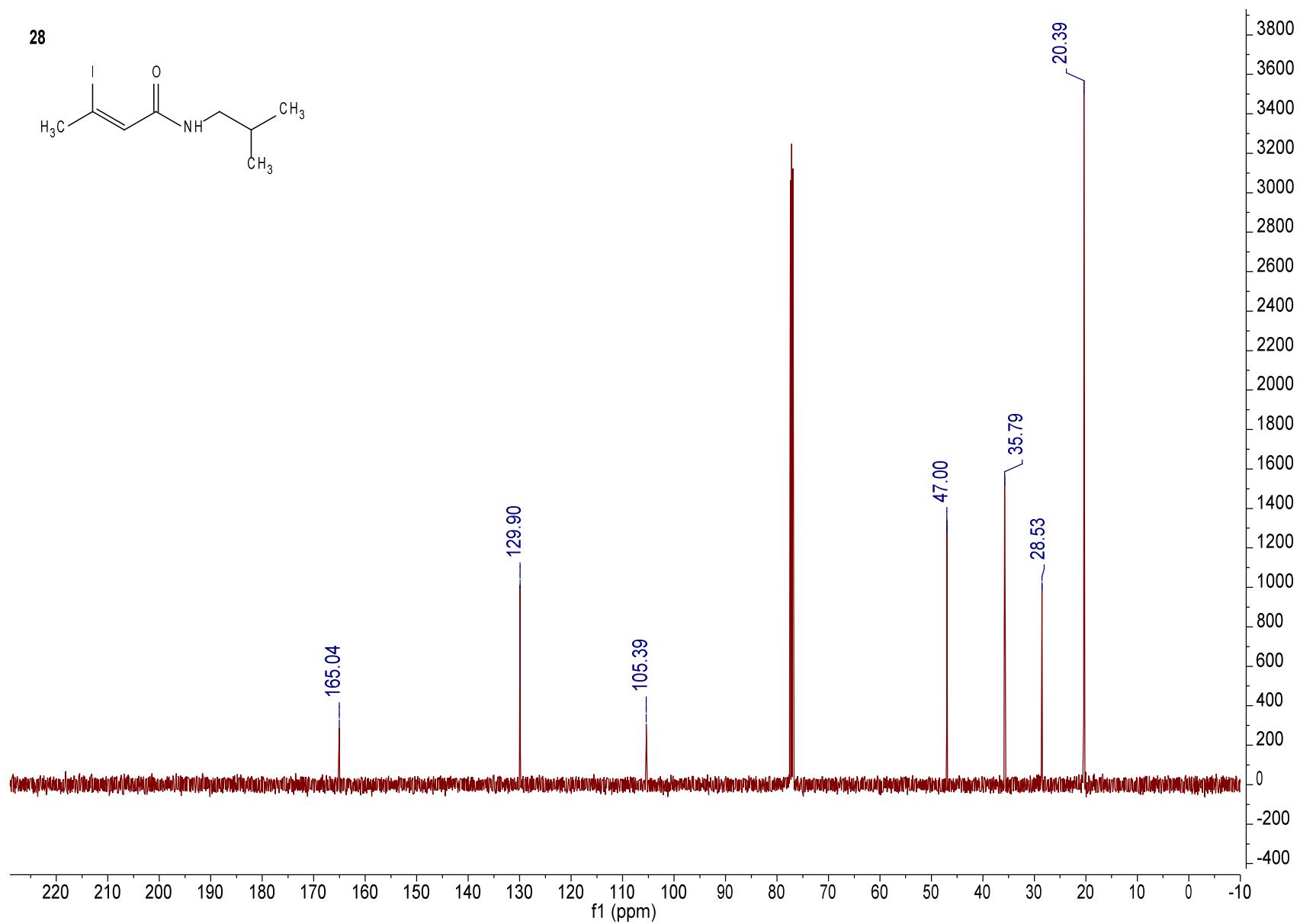
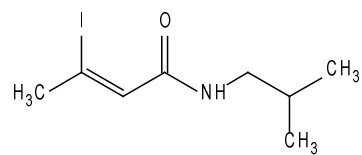




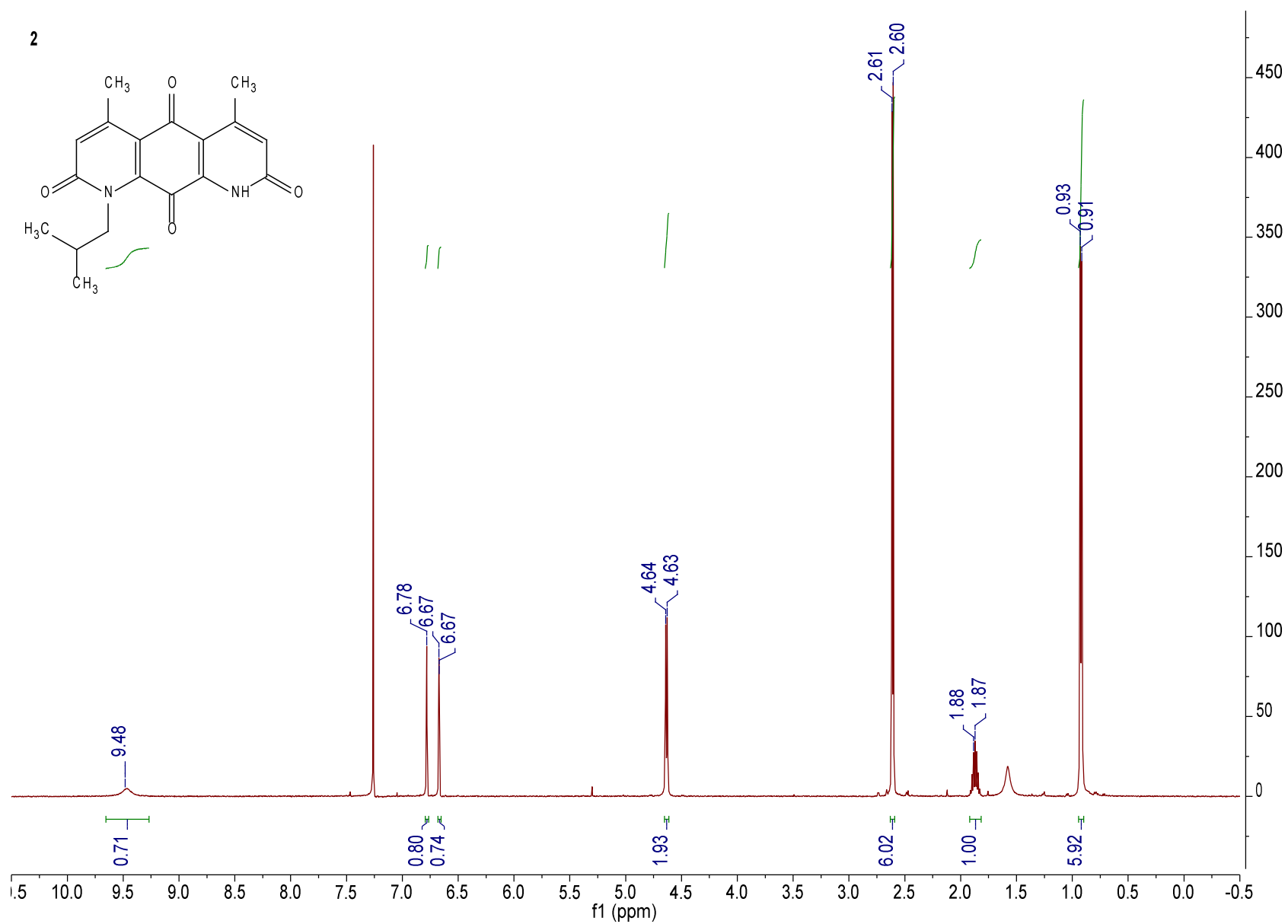
28

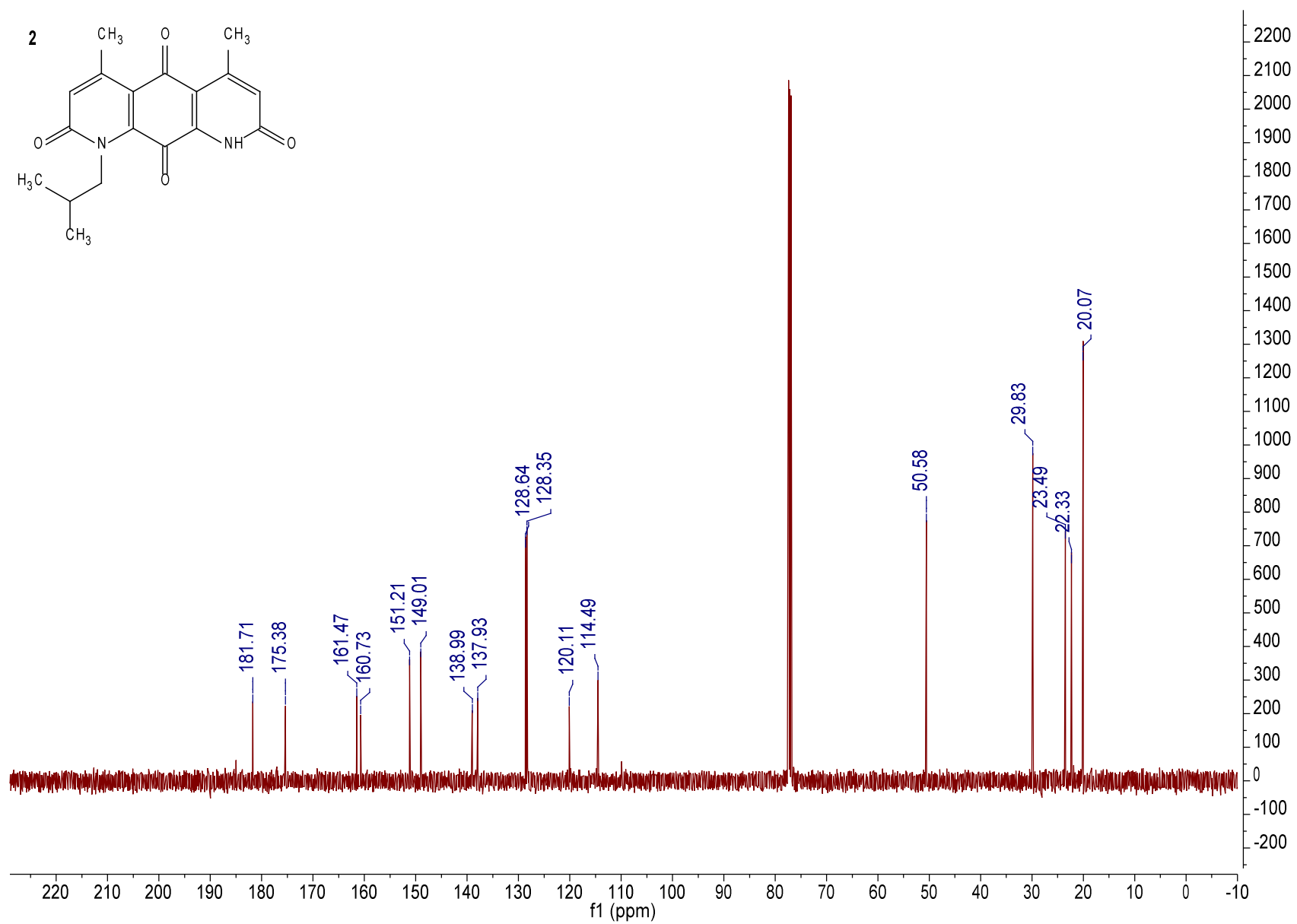


28

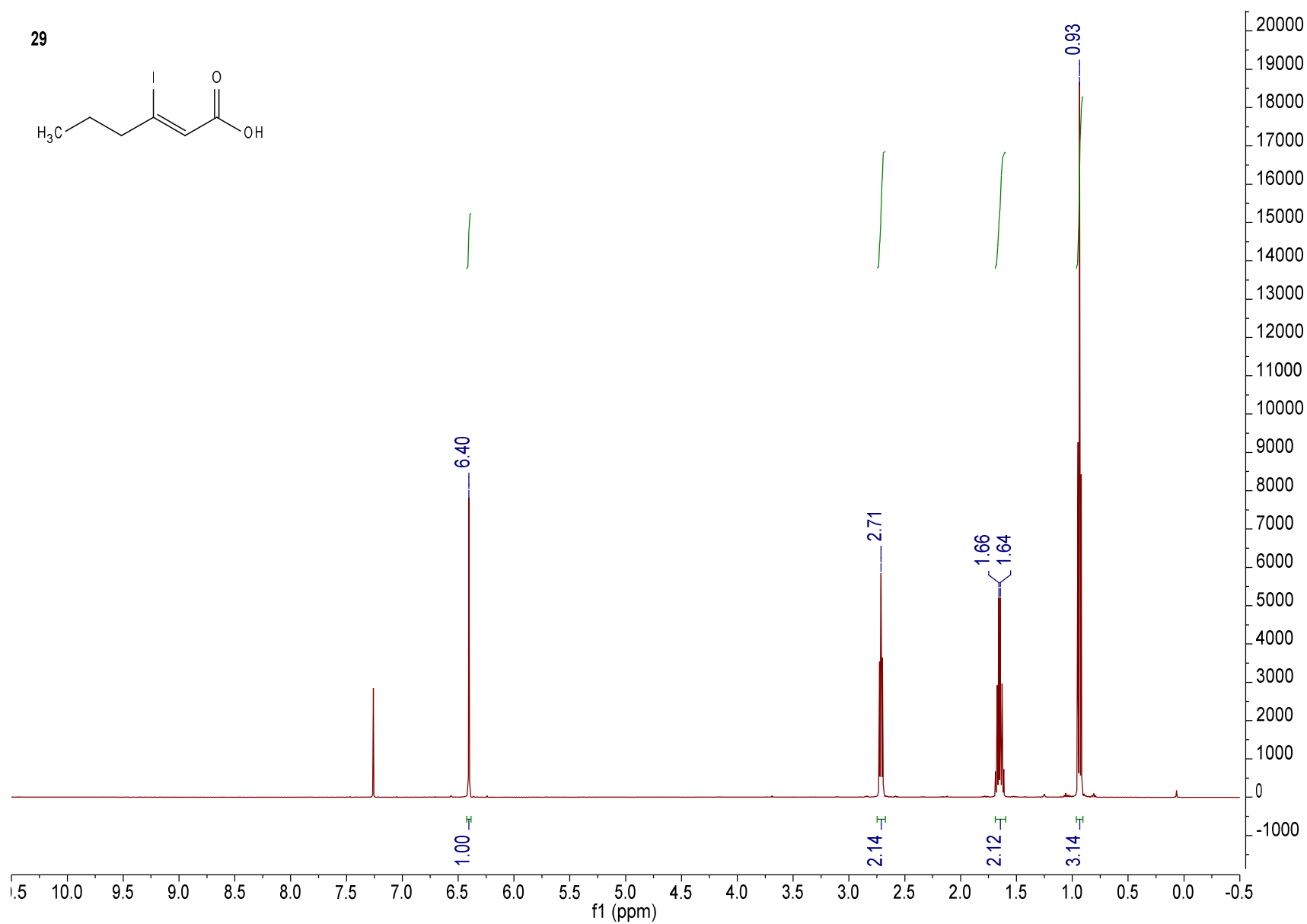
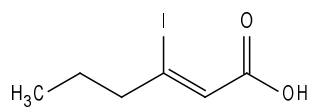


2

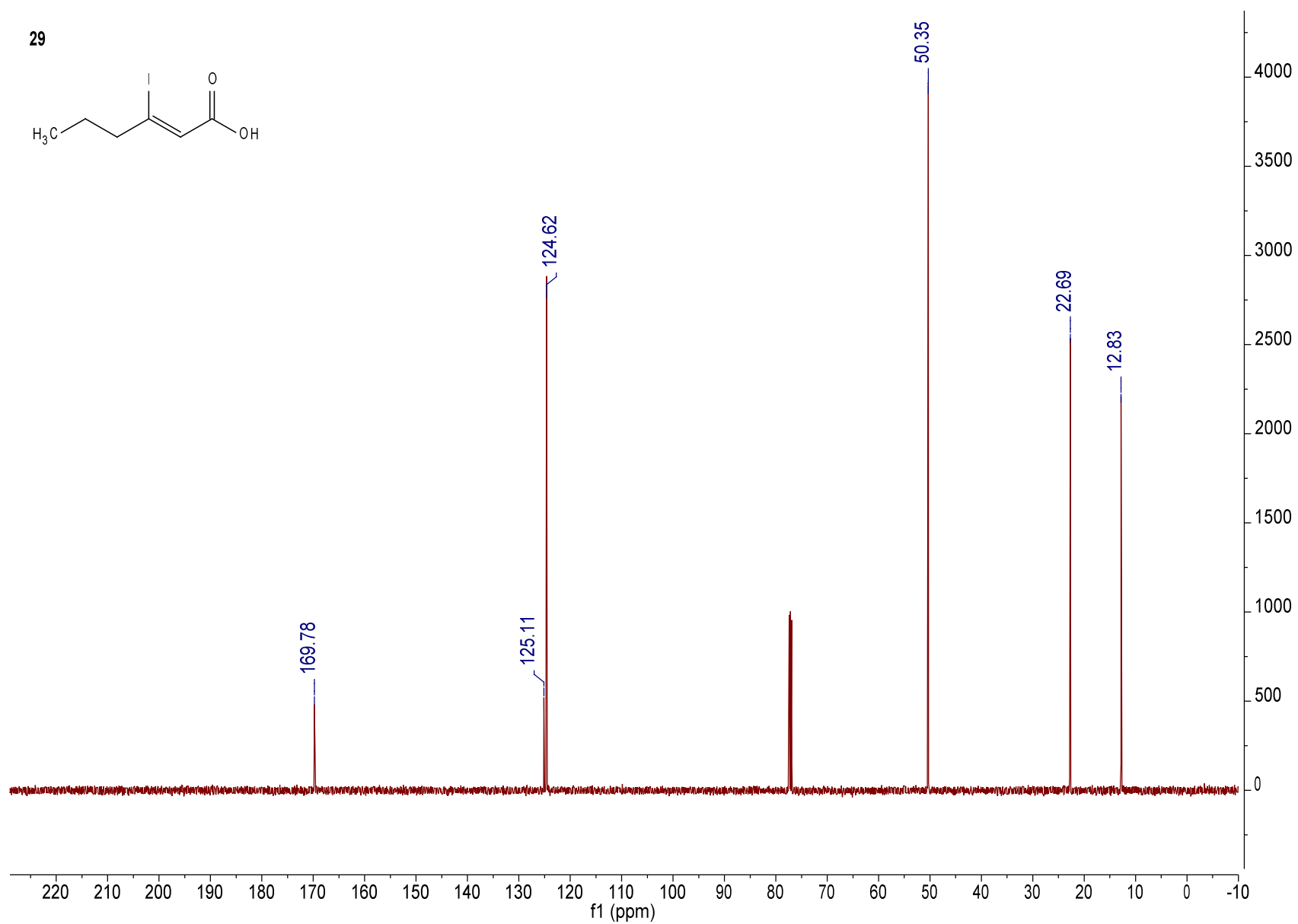
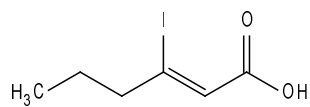


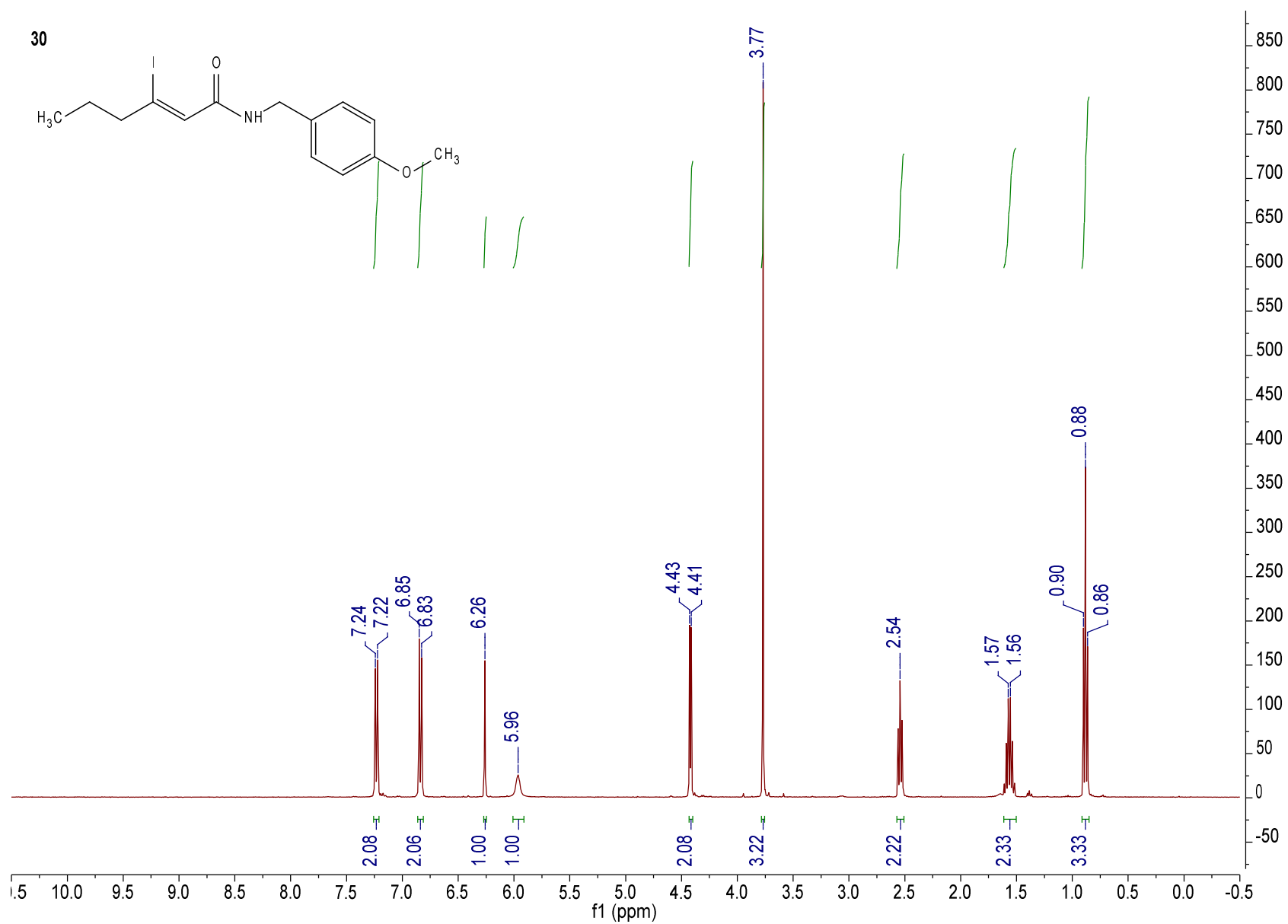


29

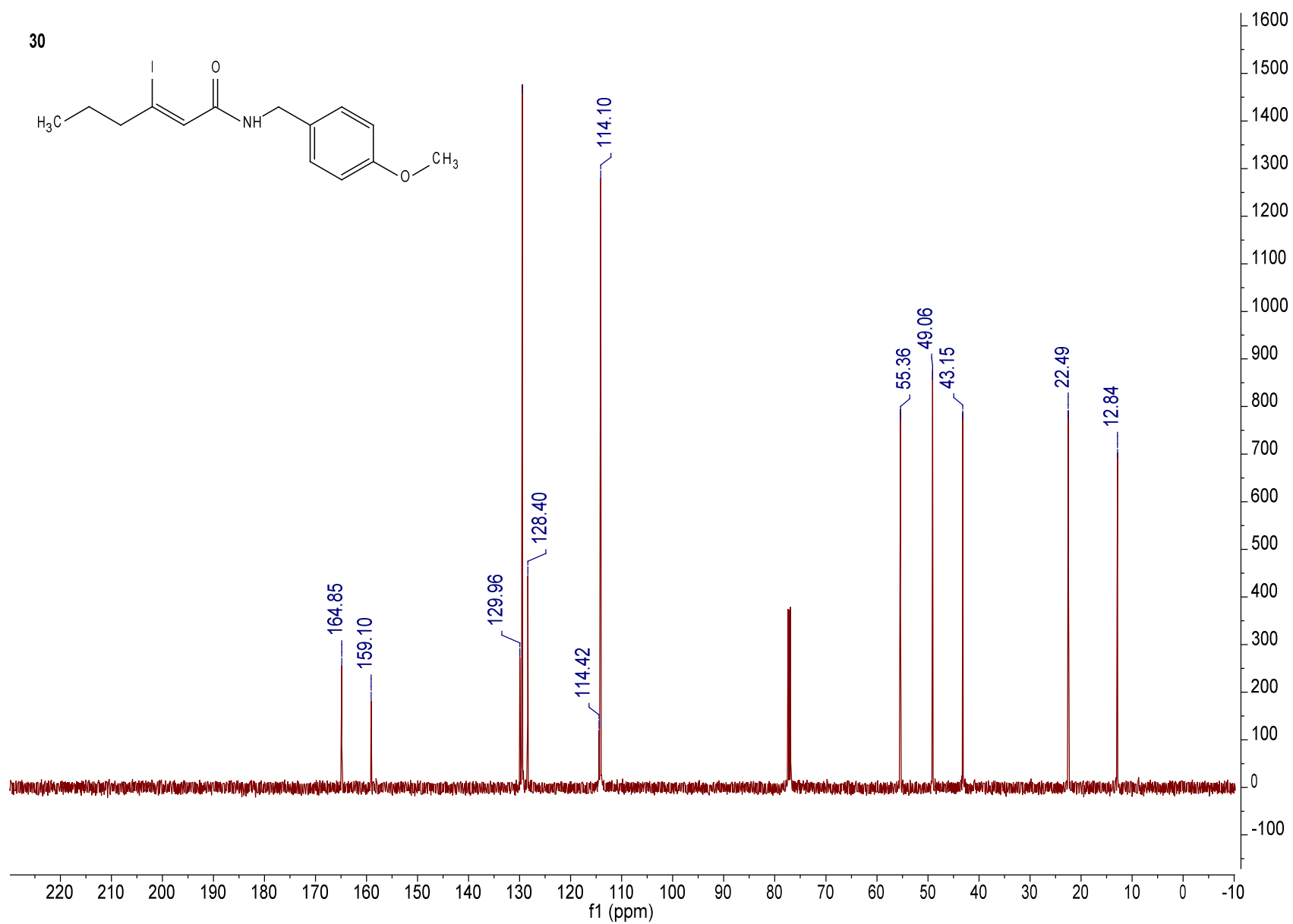
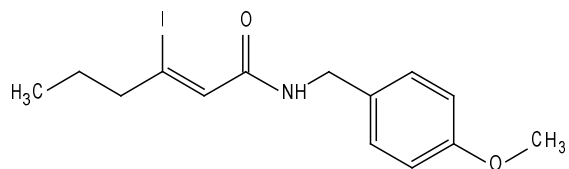


29

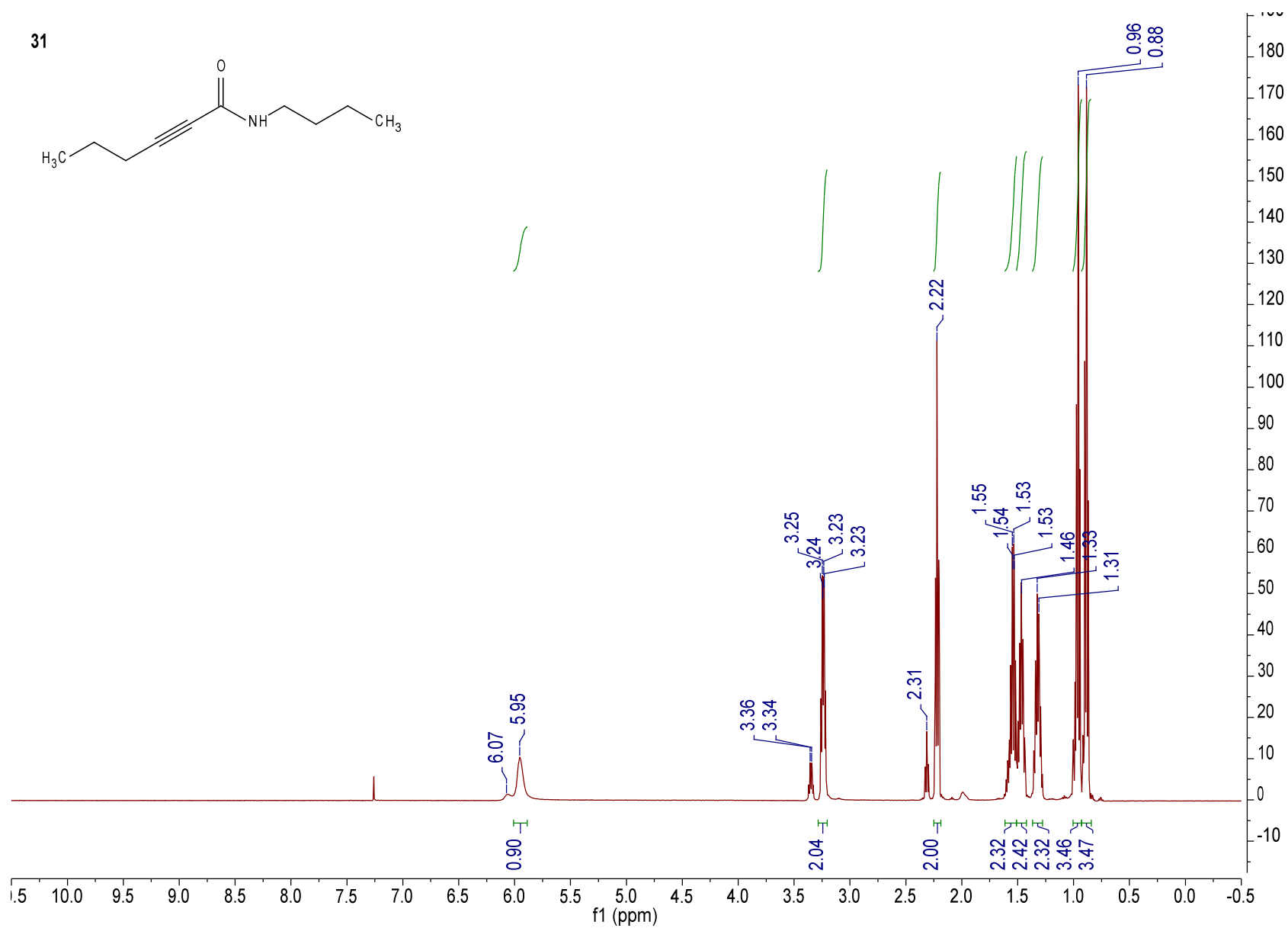
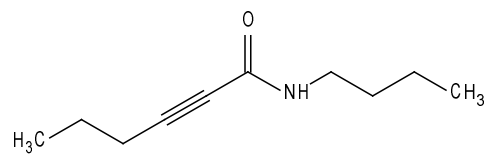




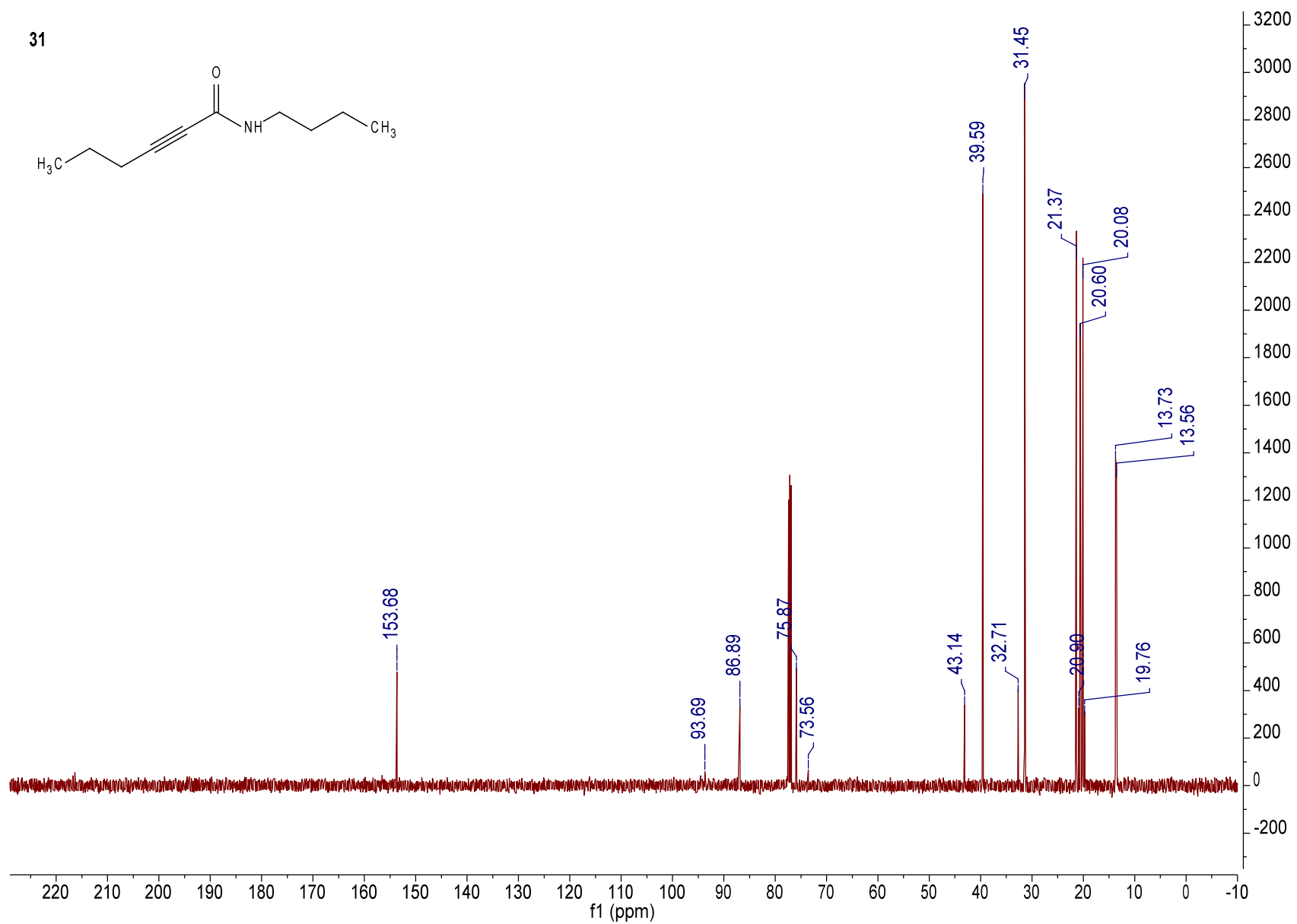
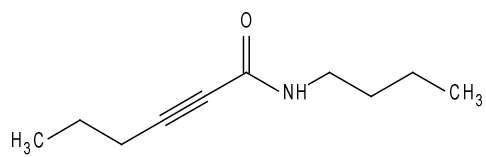
30



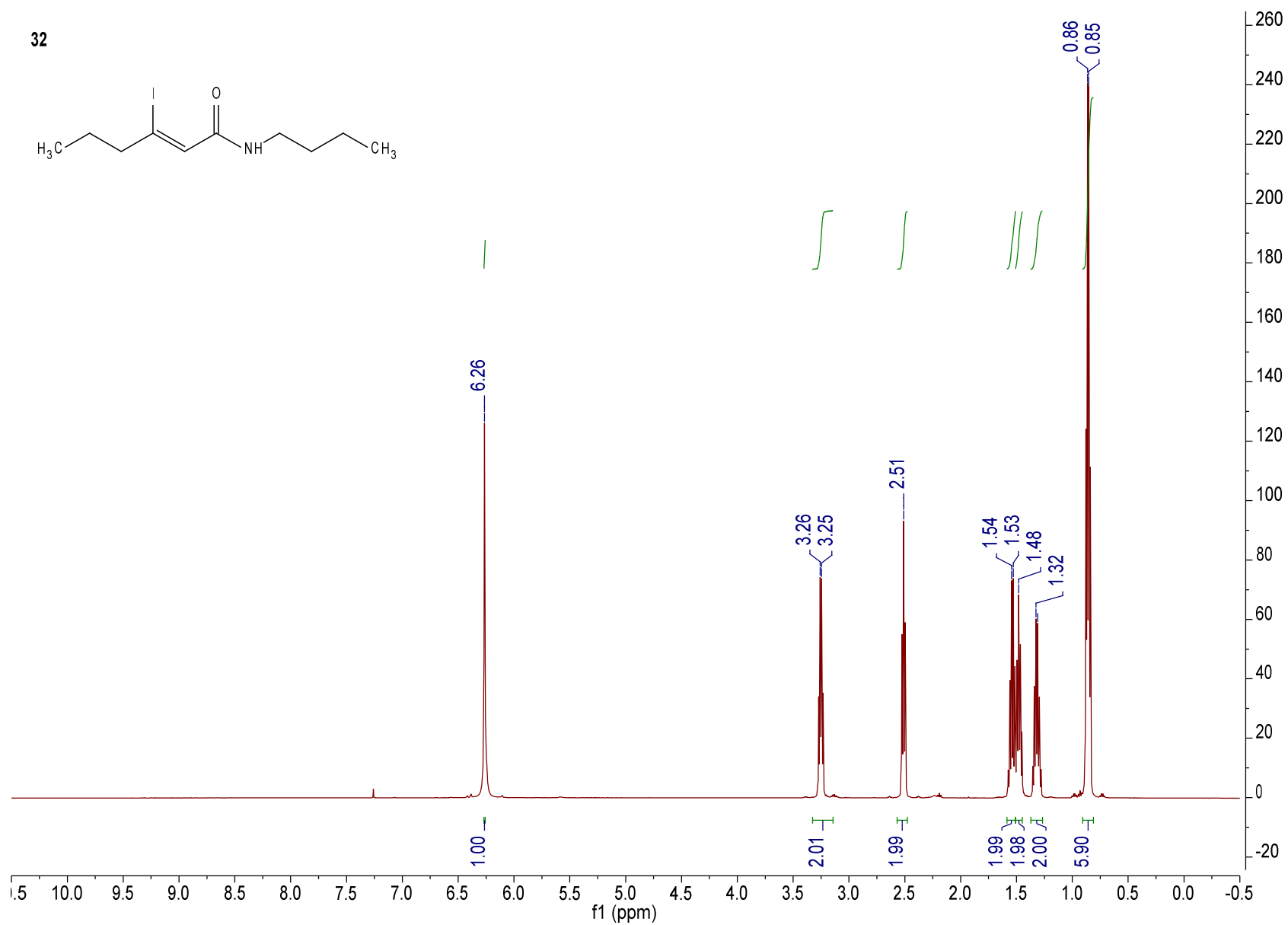
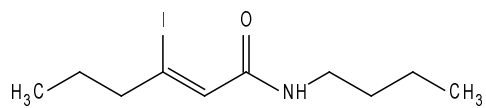
31



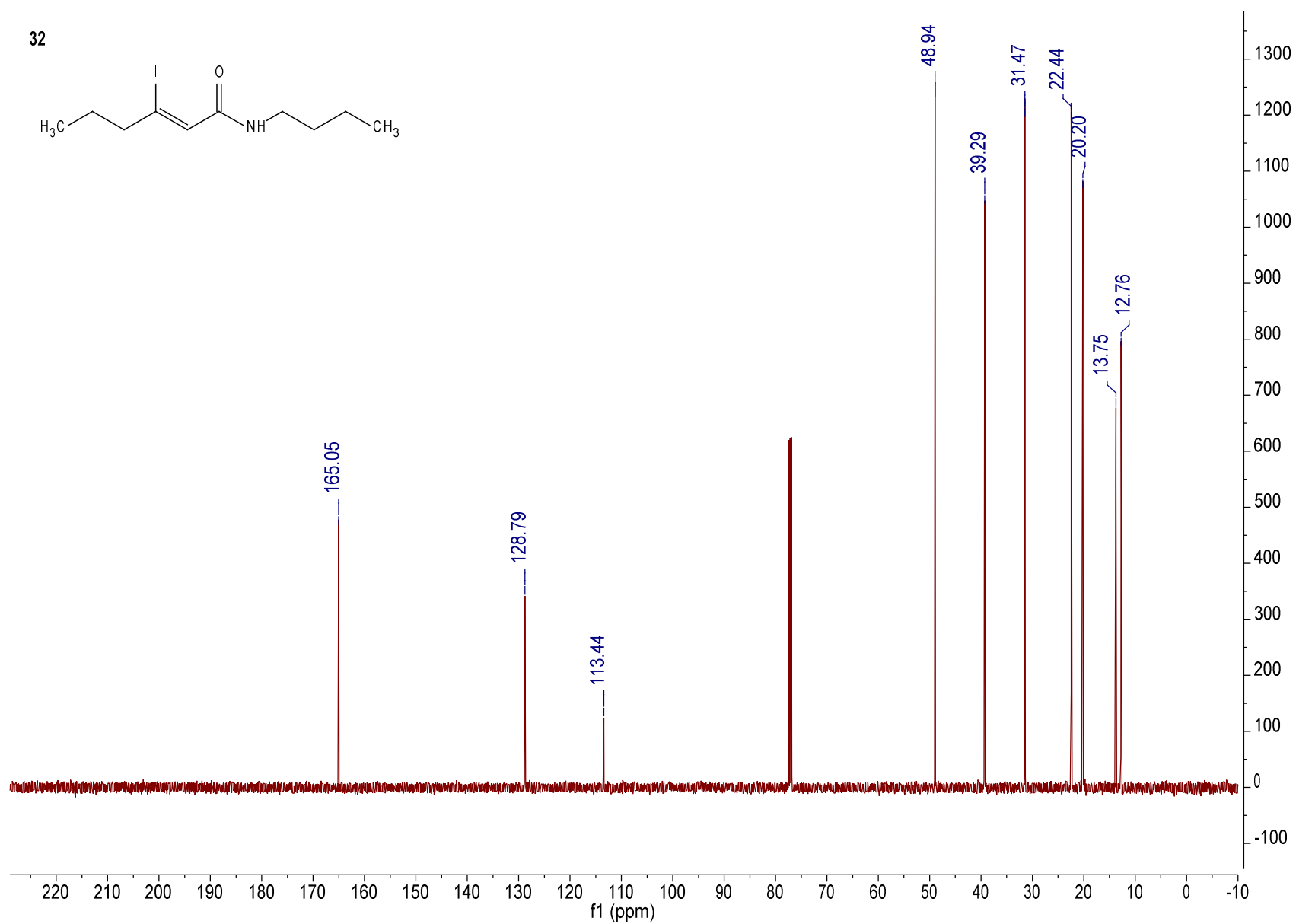
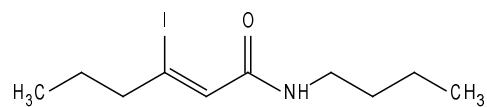
31

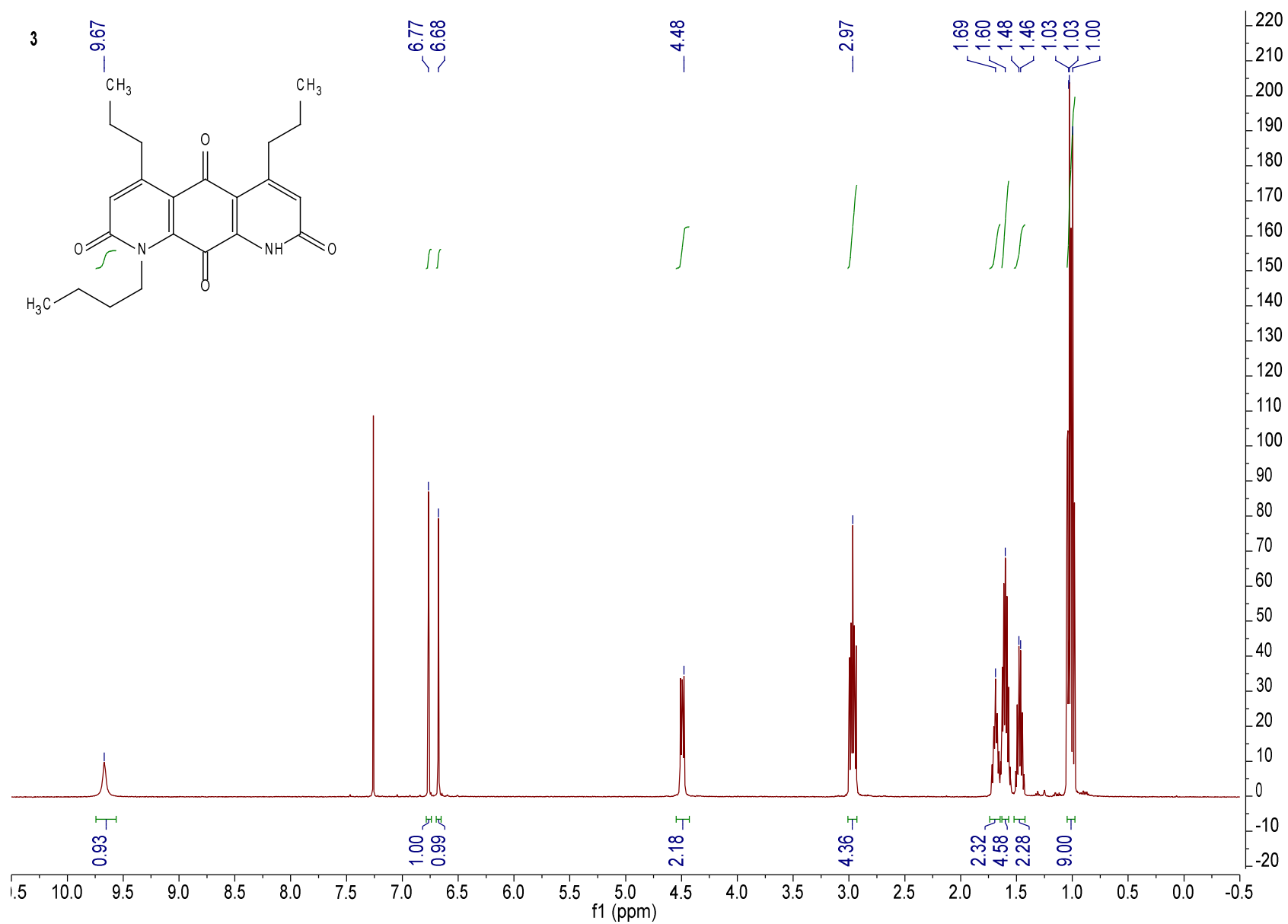


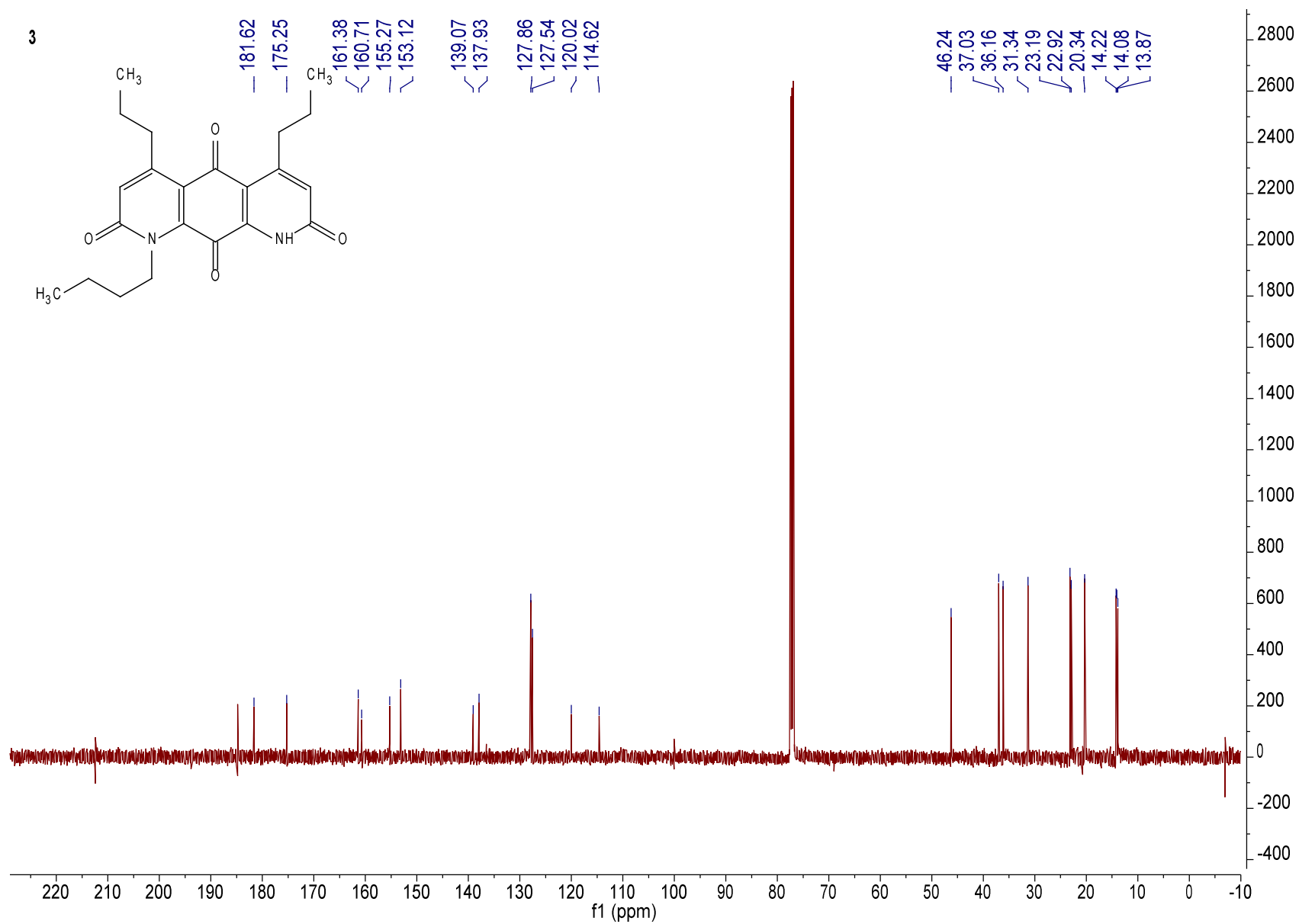
32

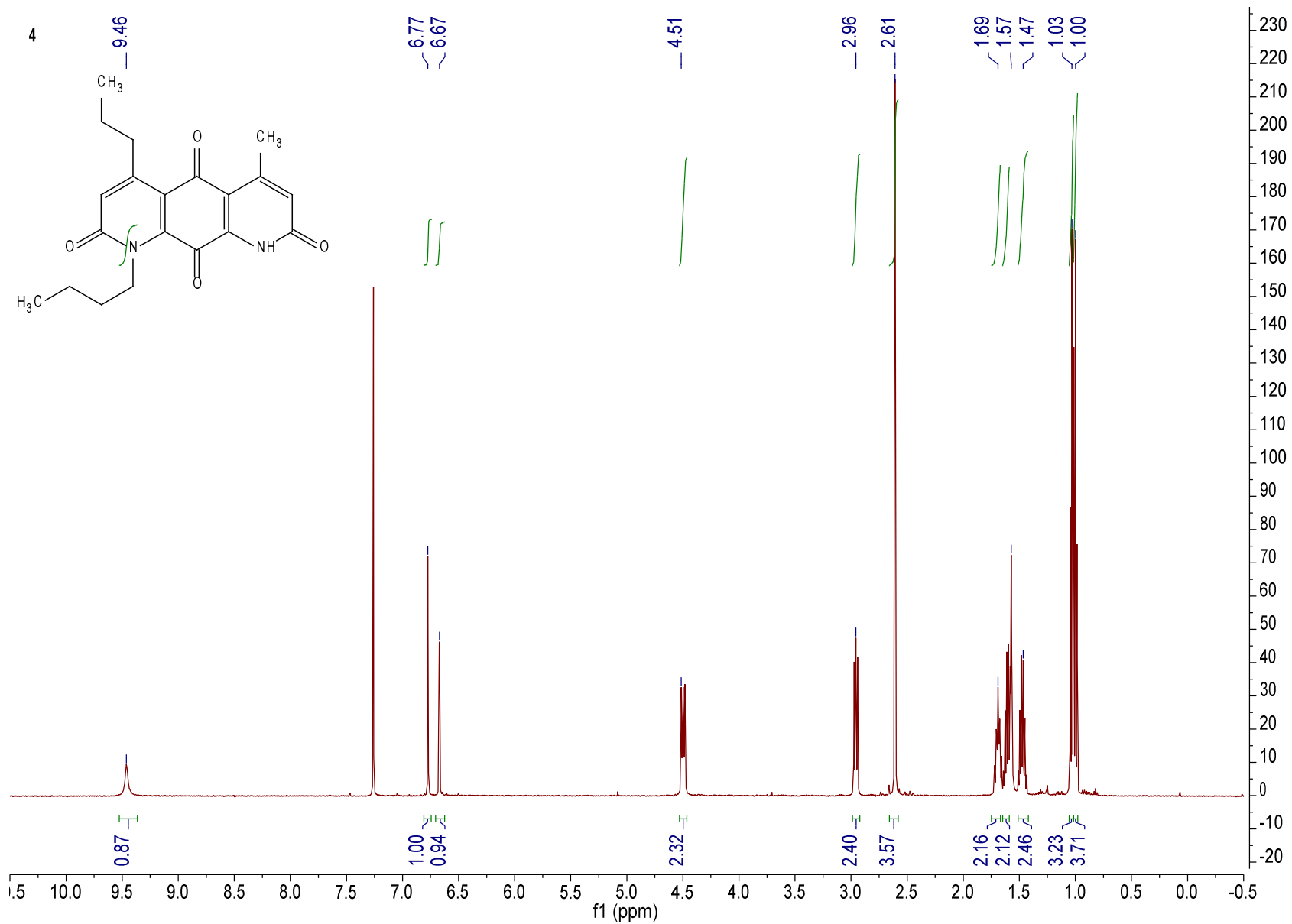


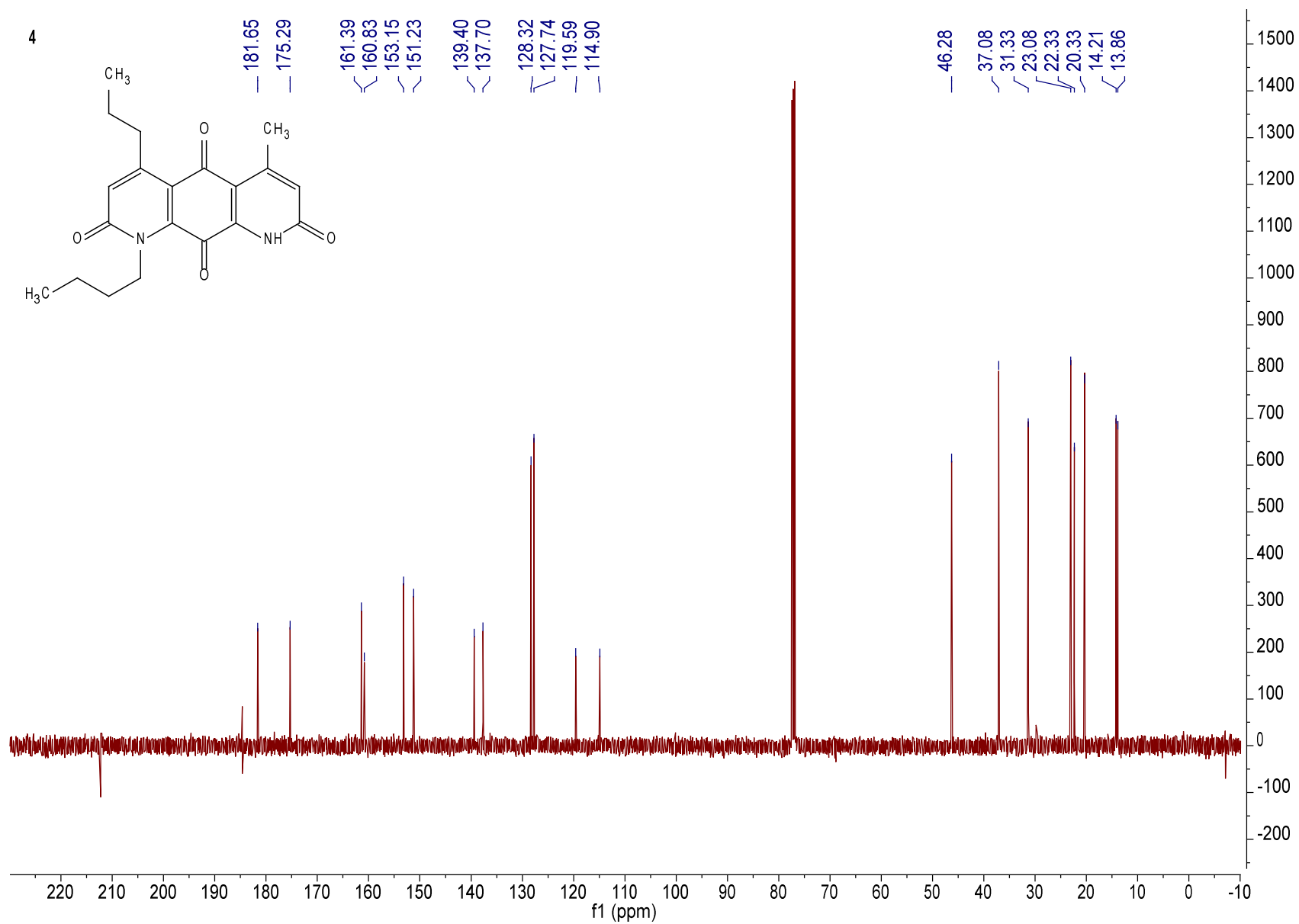
32



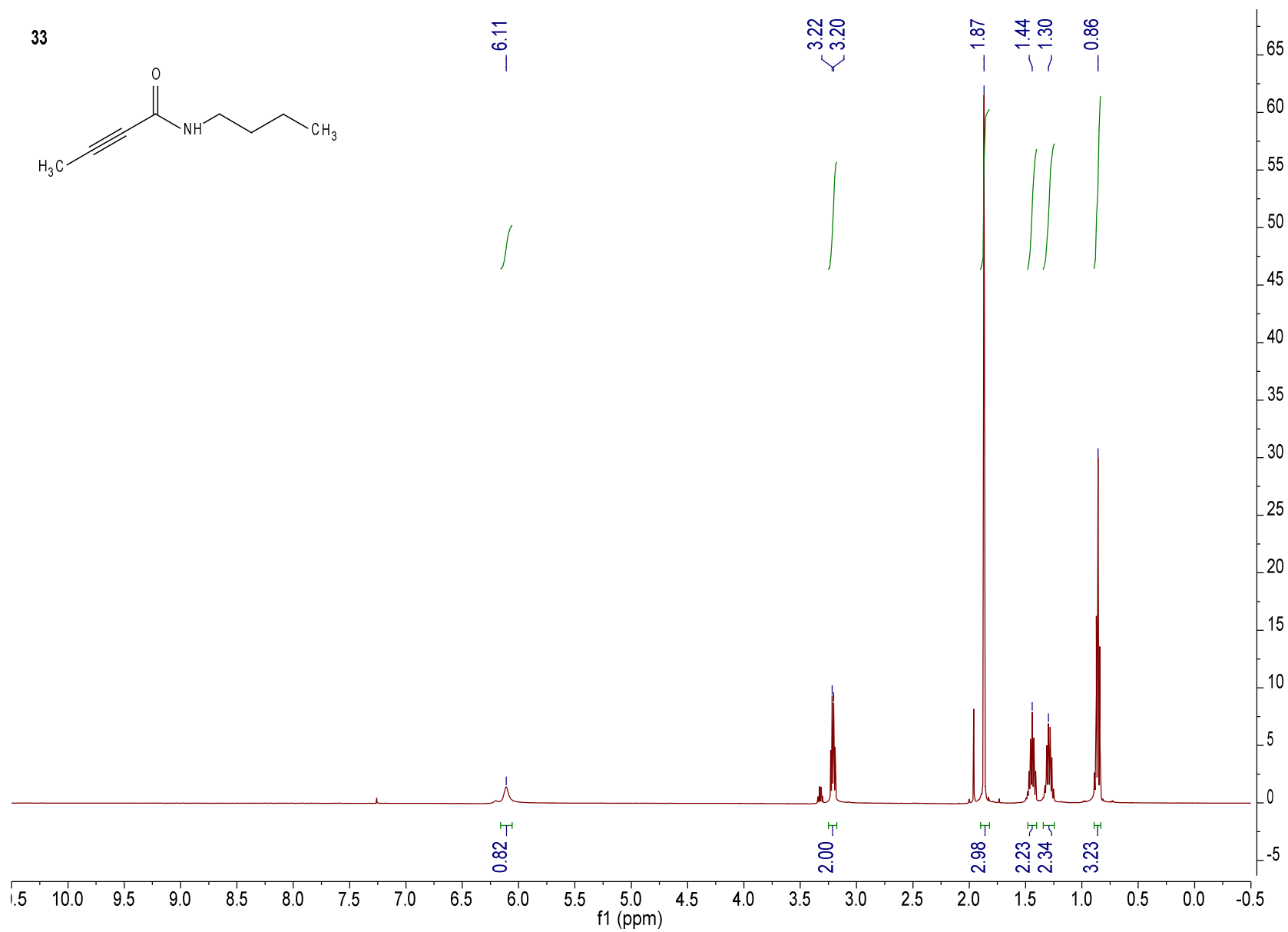
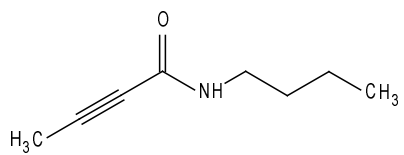




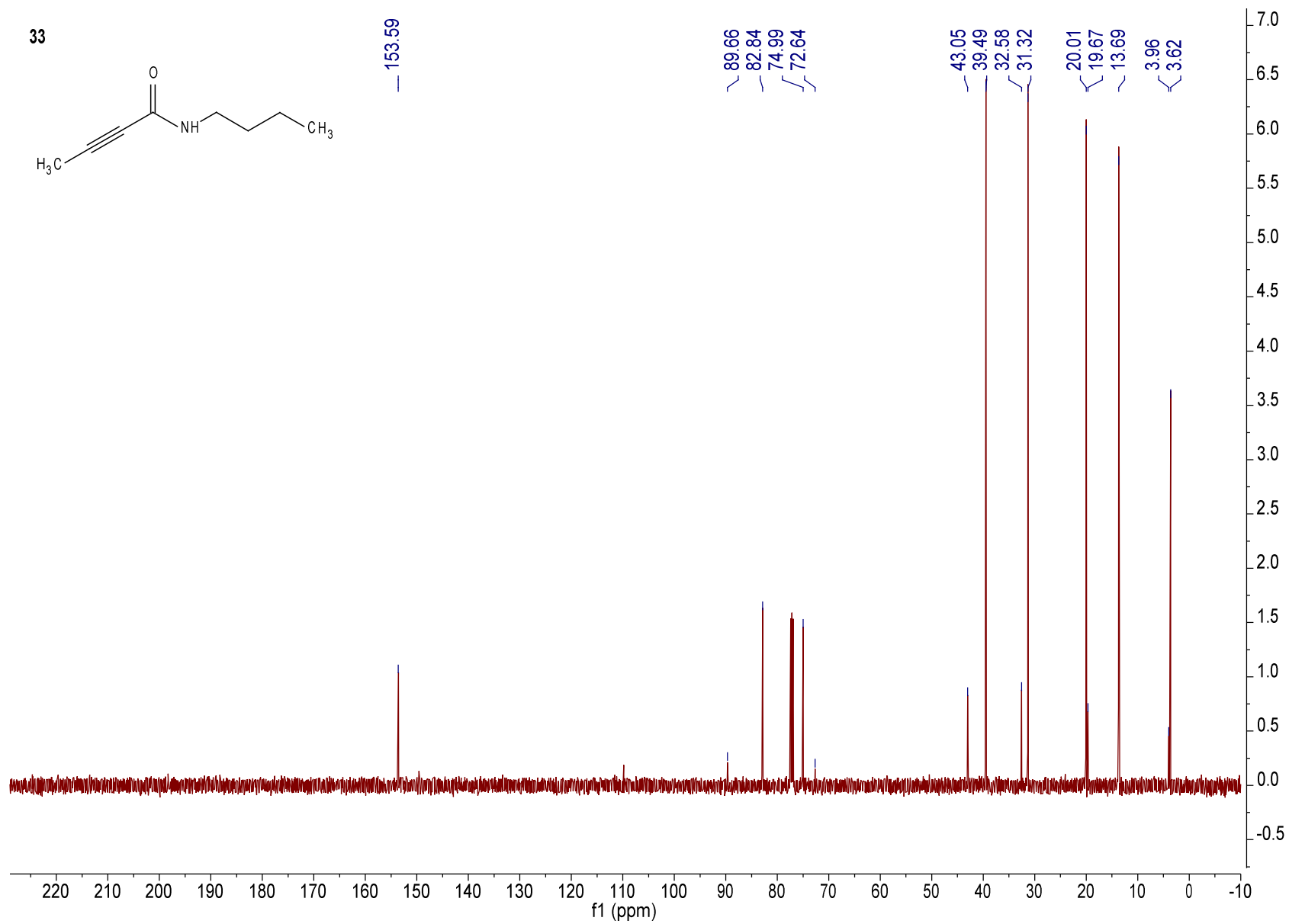
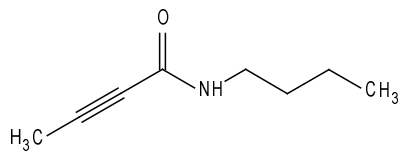


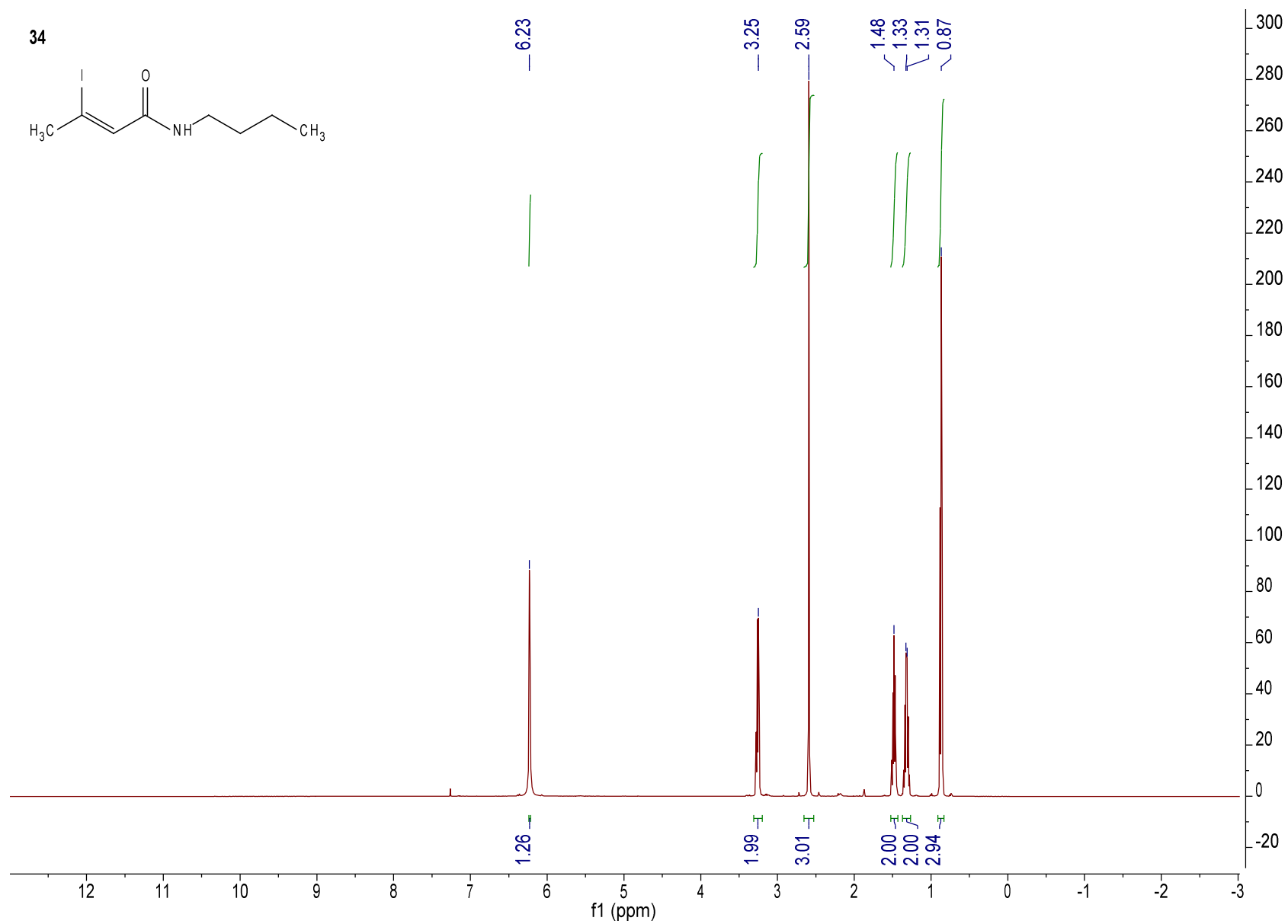


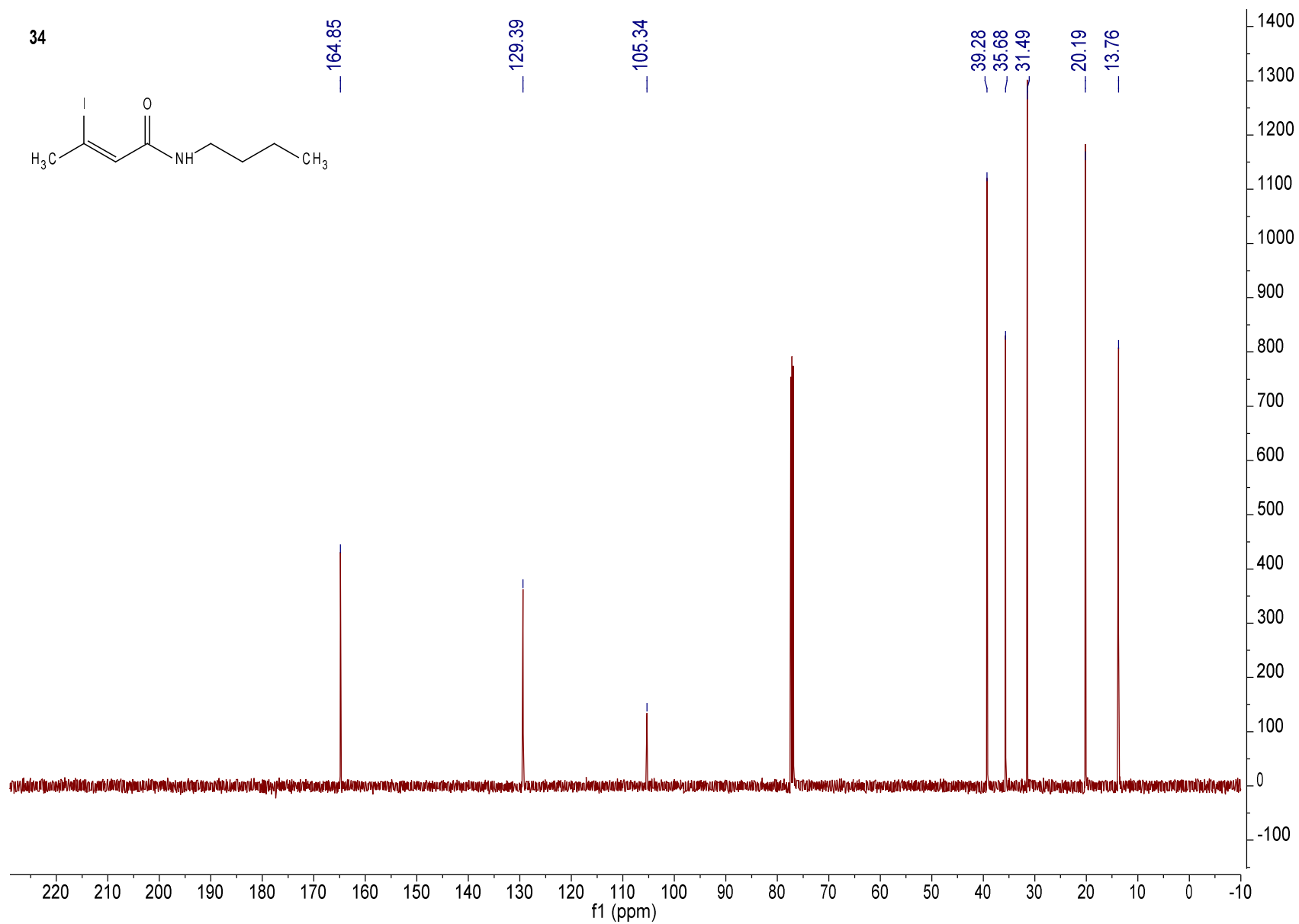
33

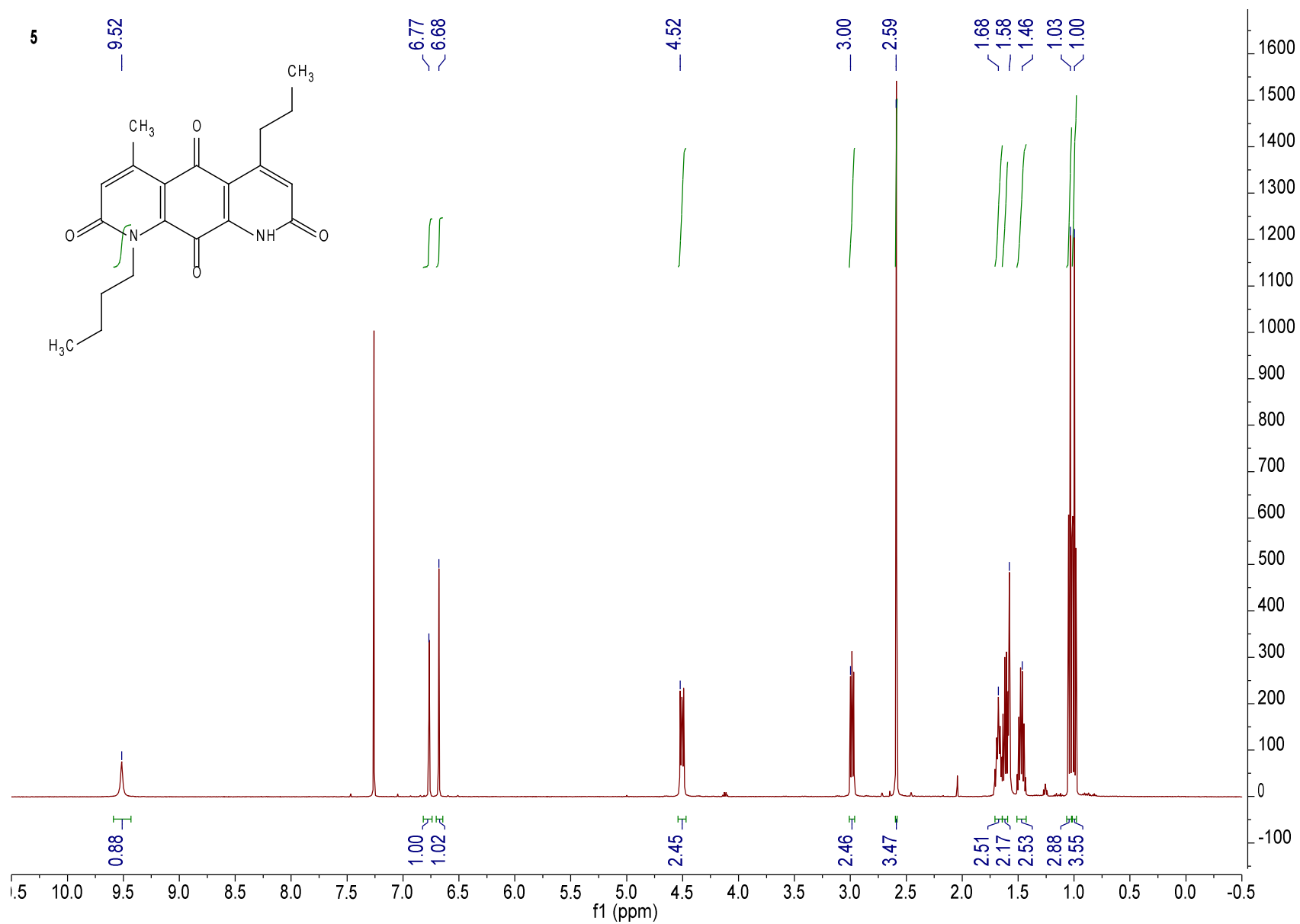


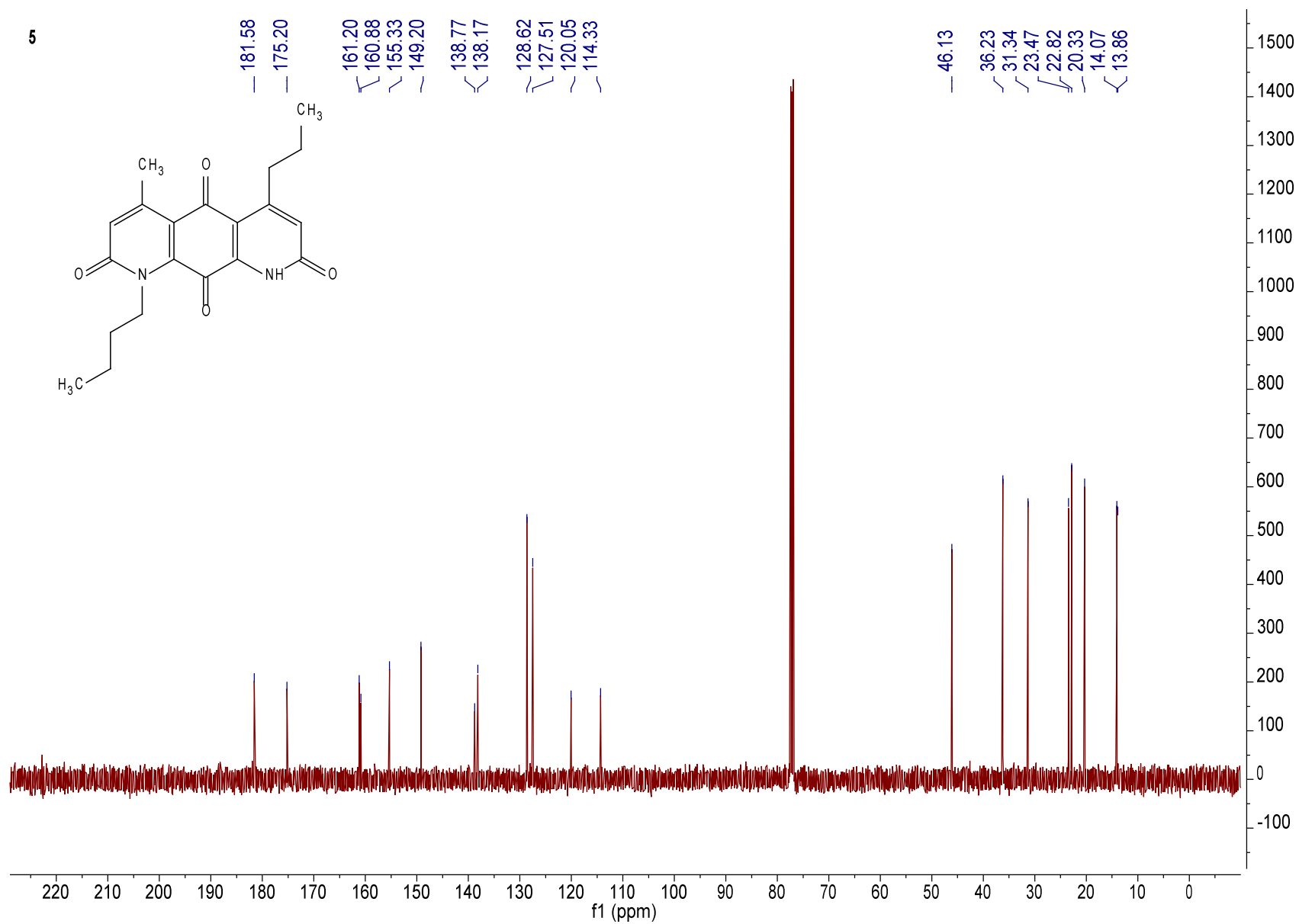
33

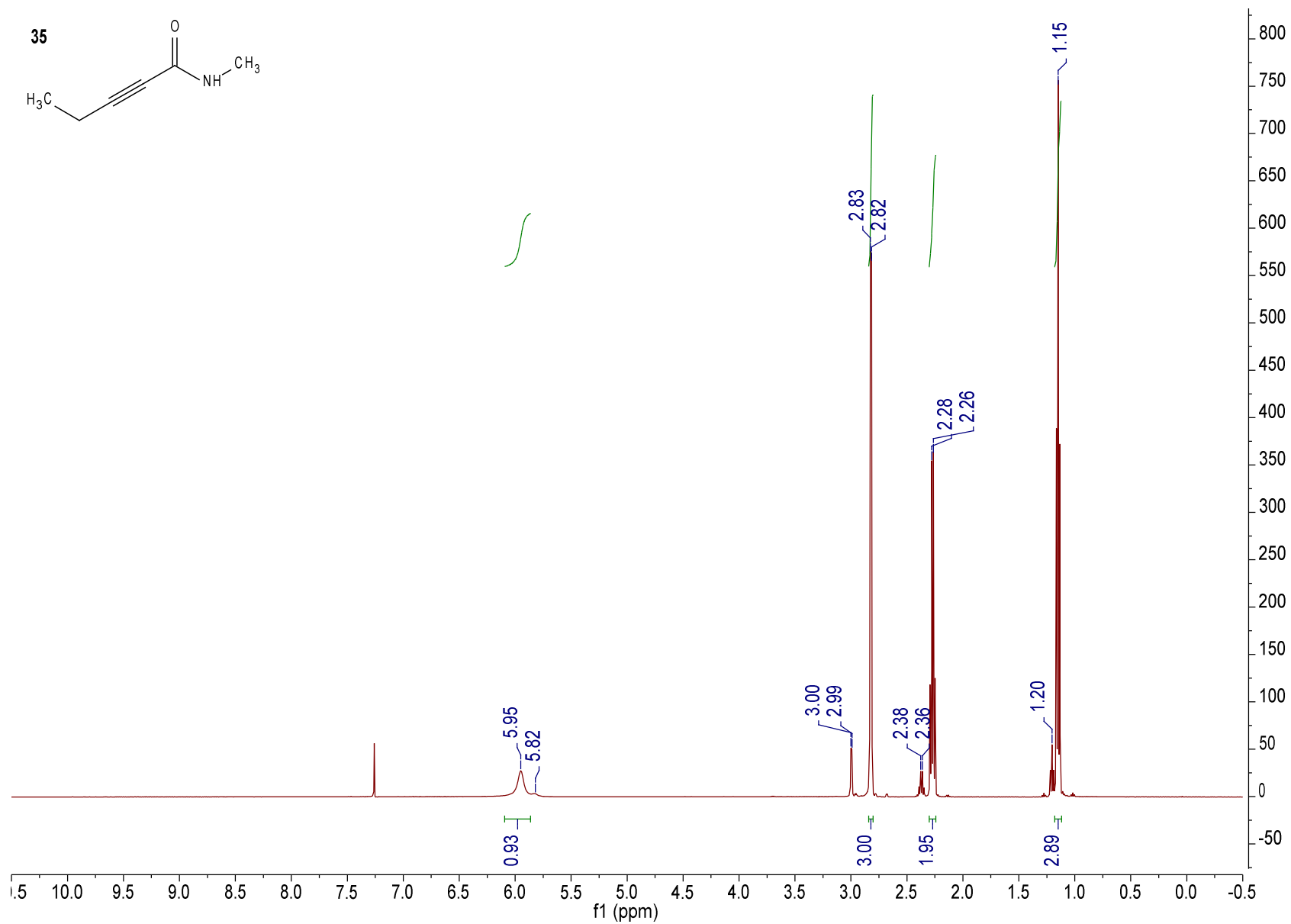


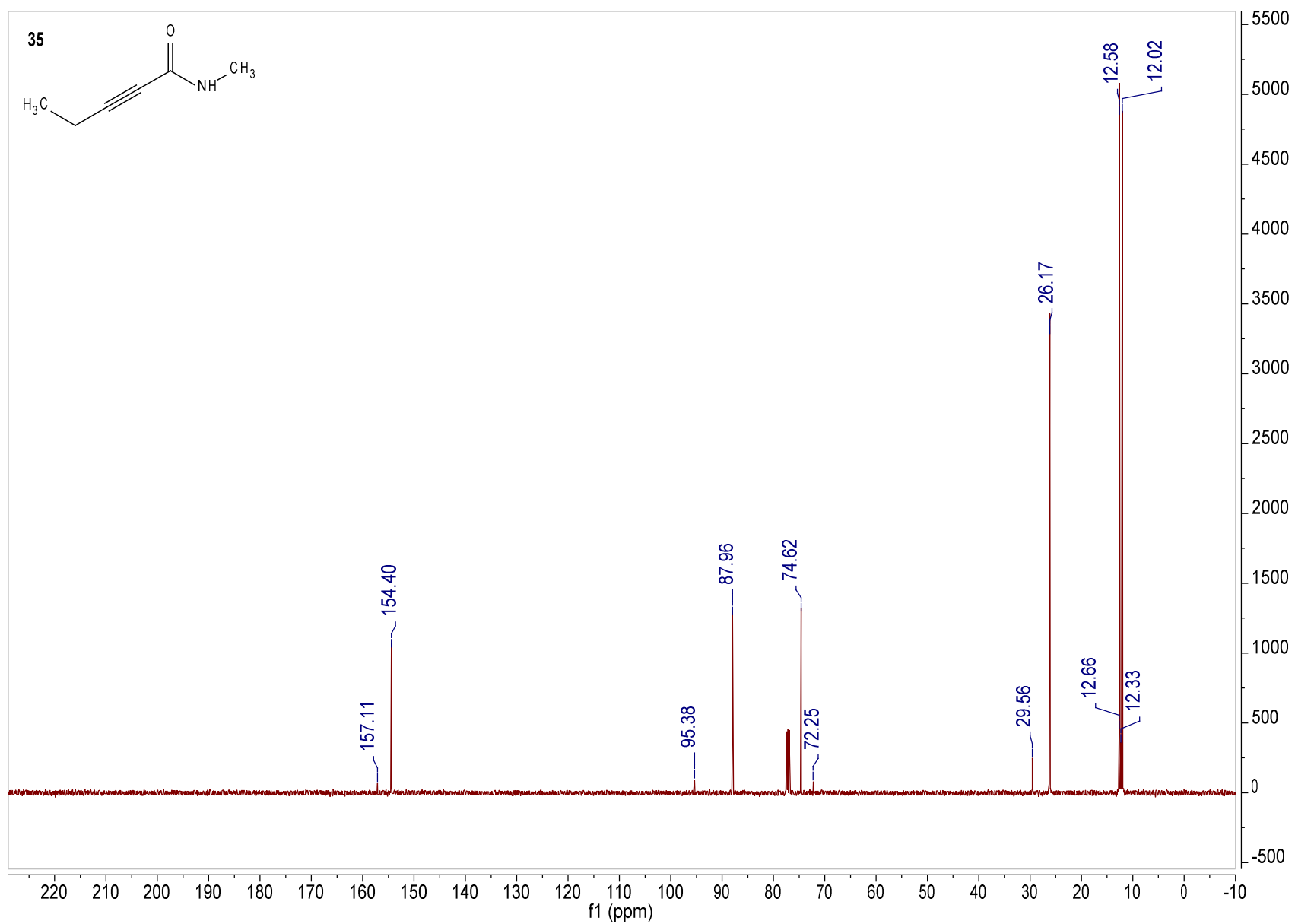




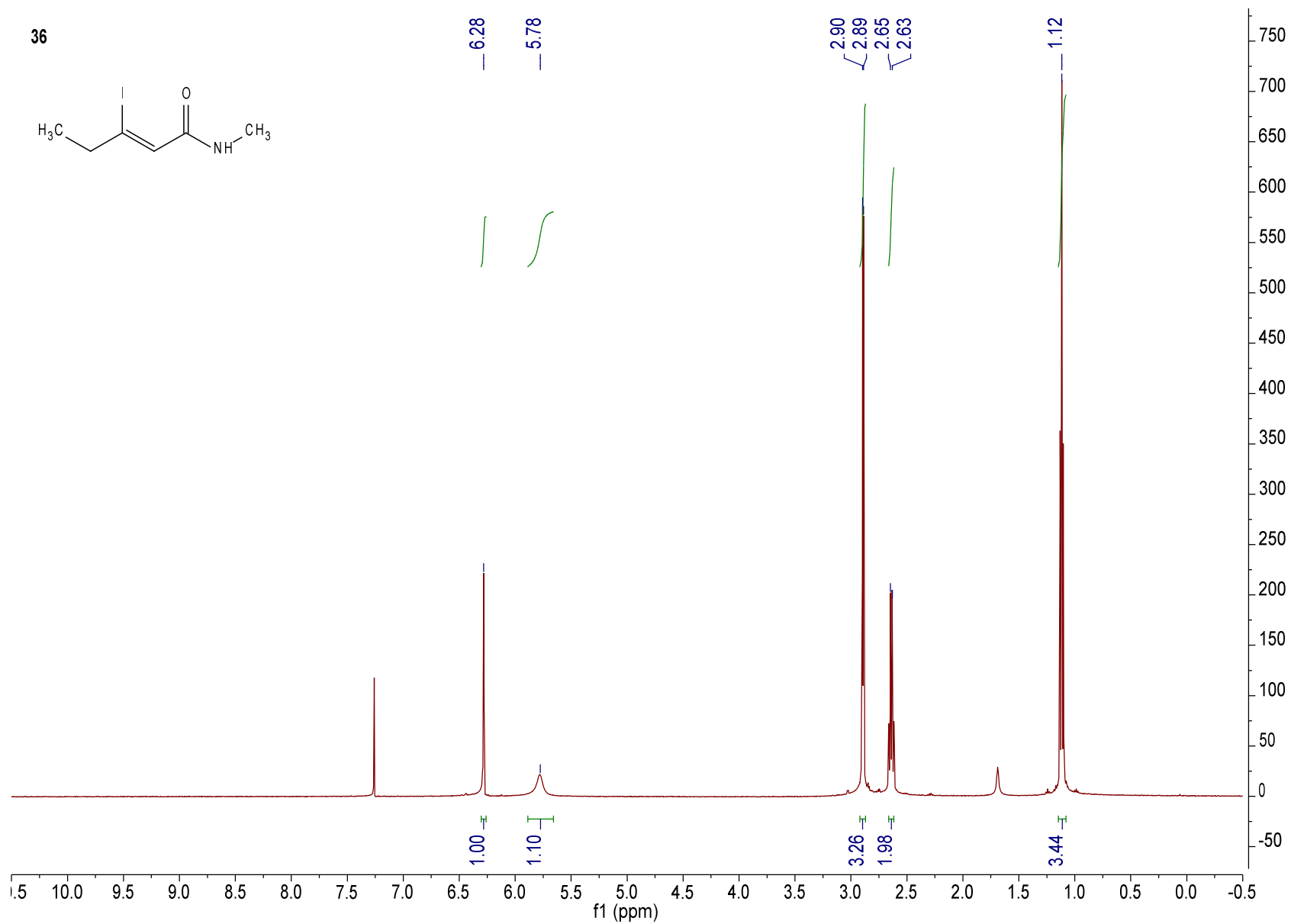
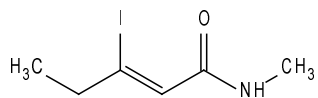


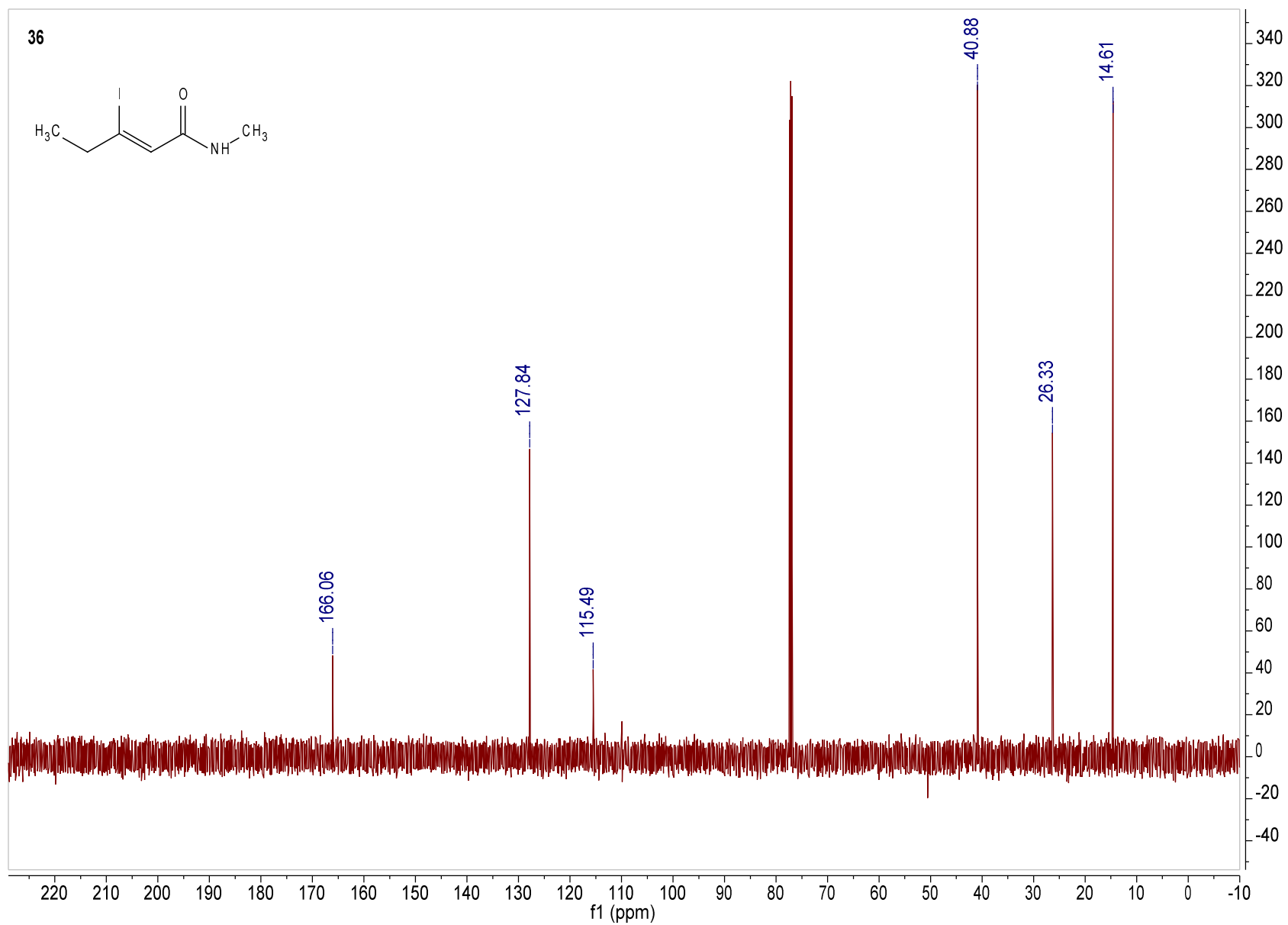


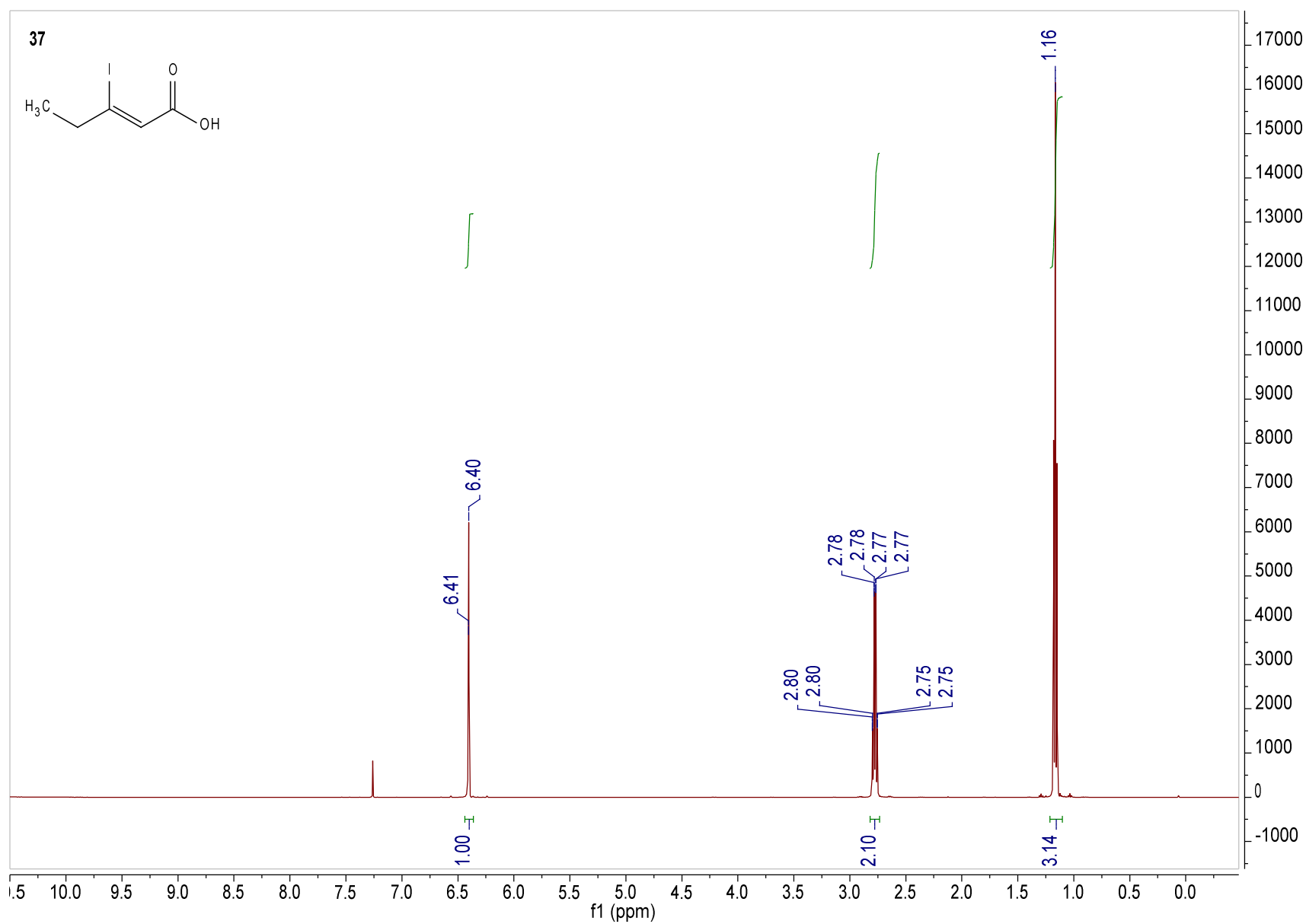


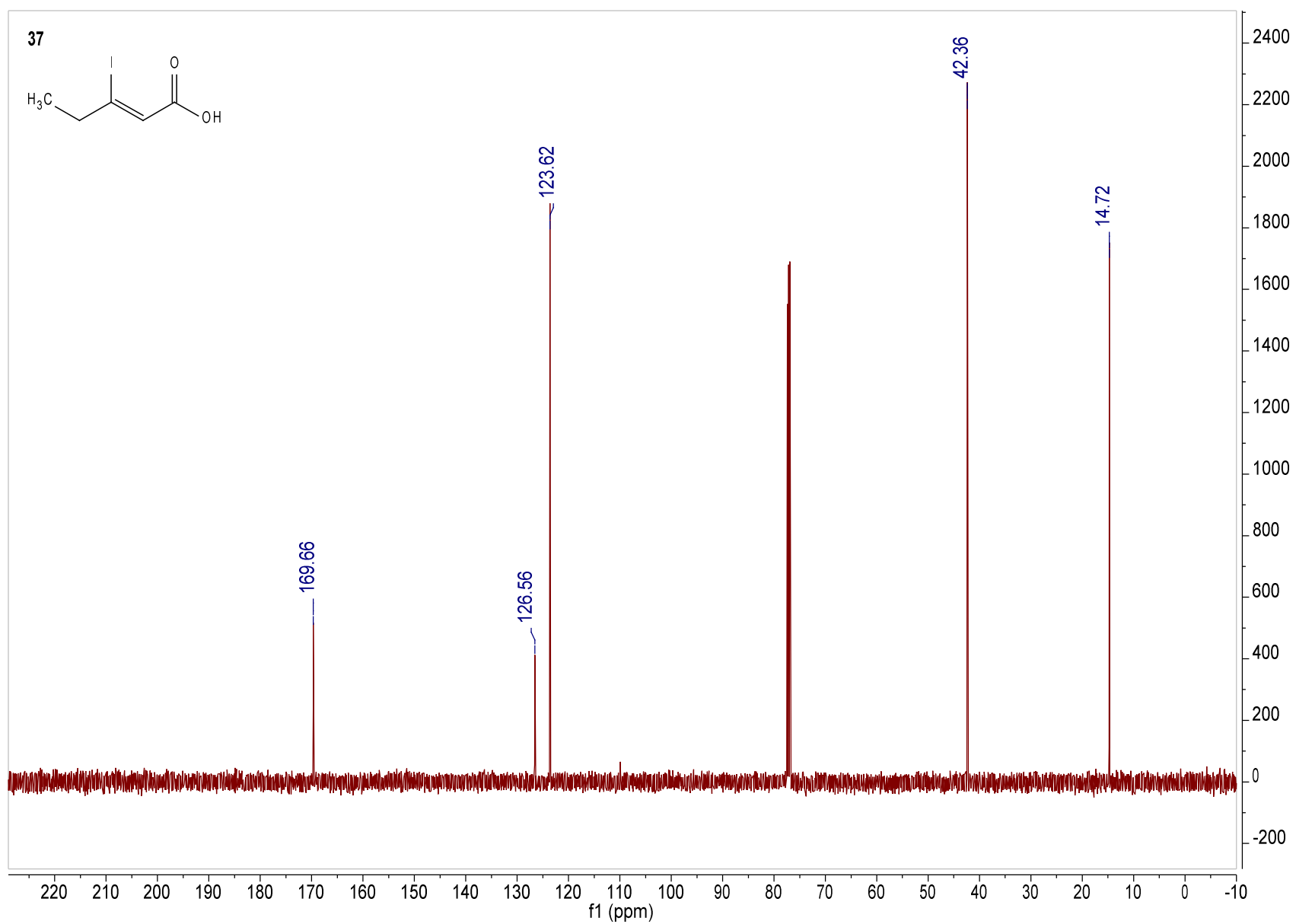


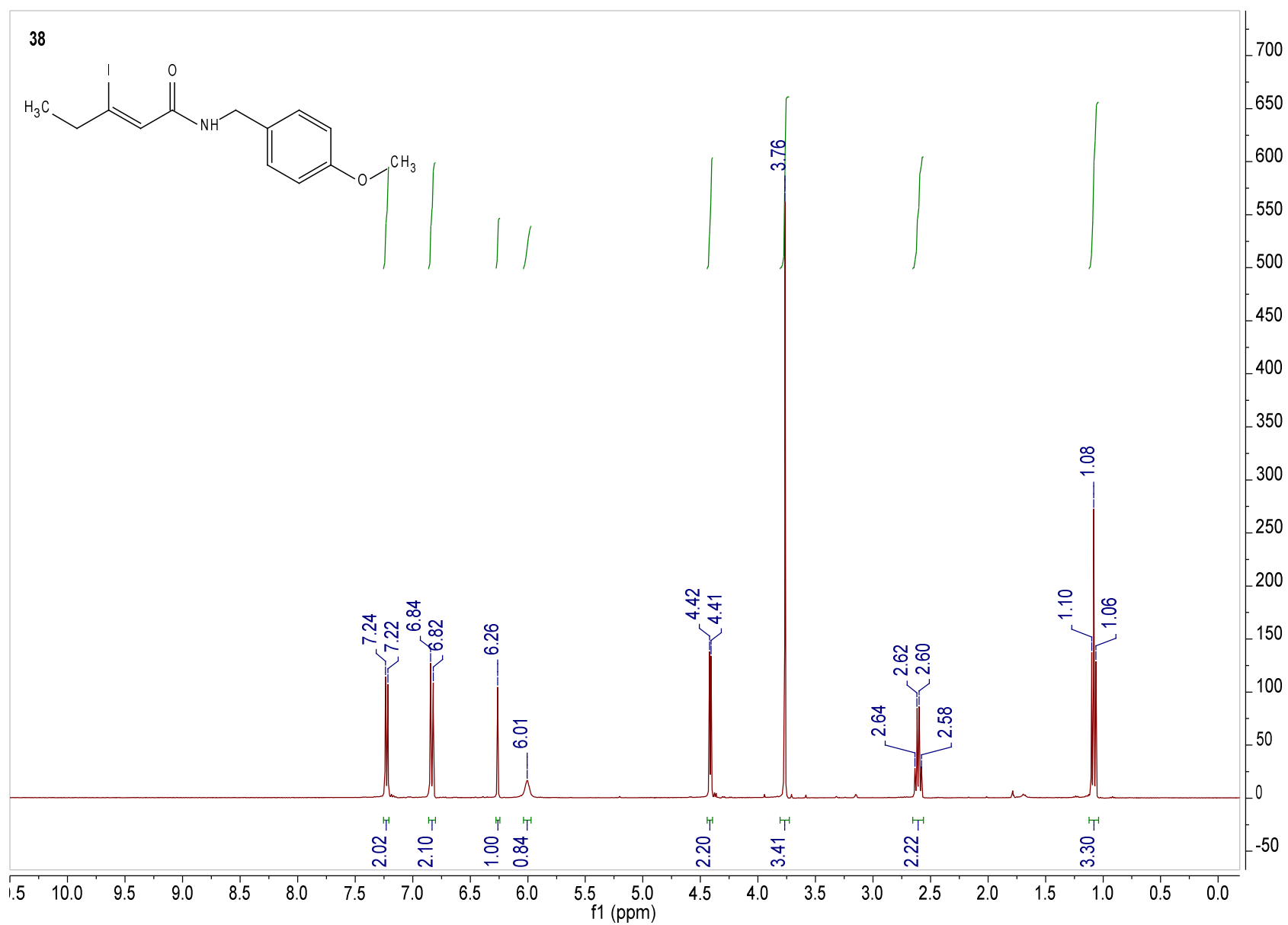
36

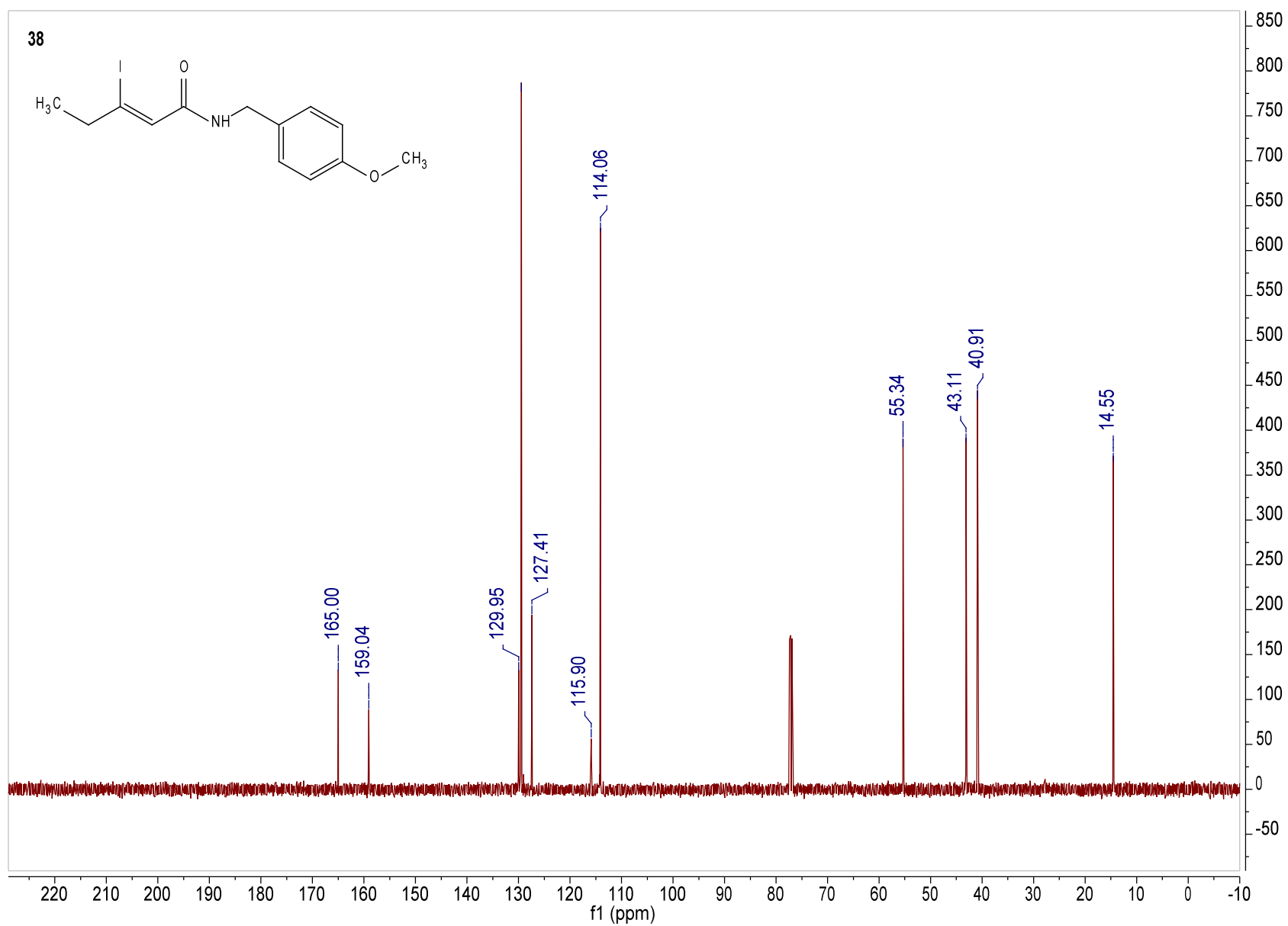


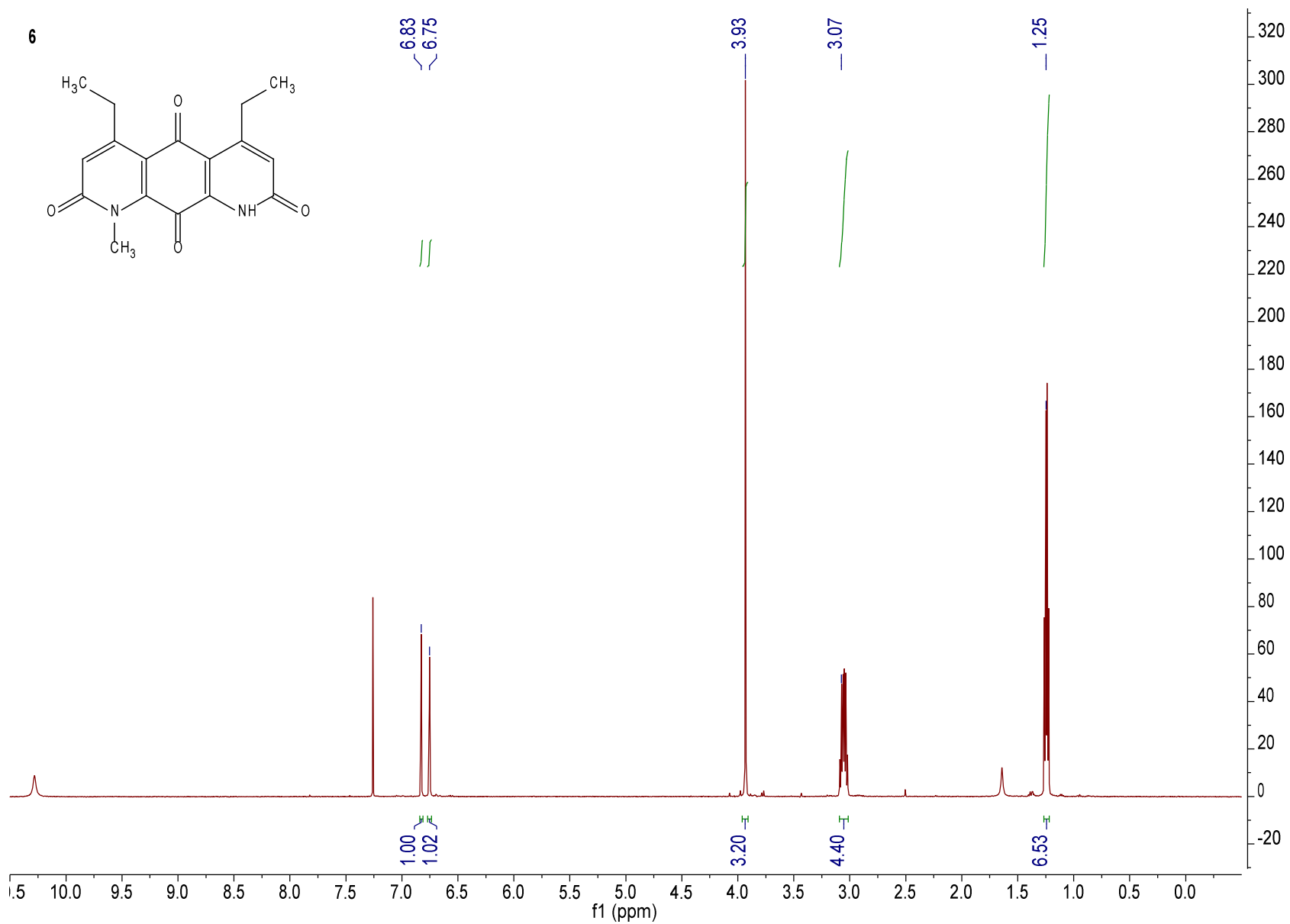


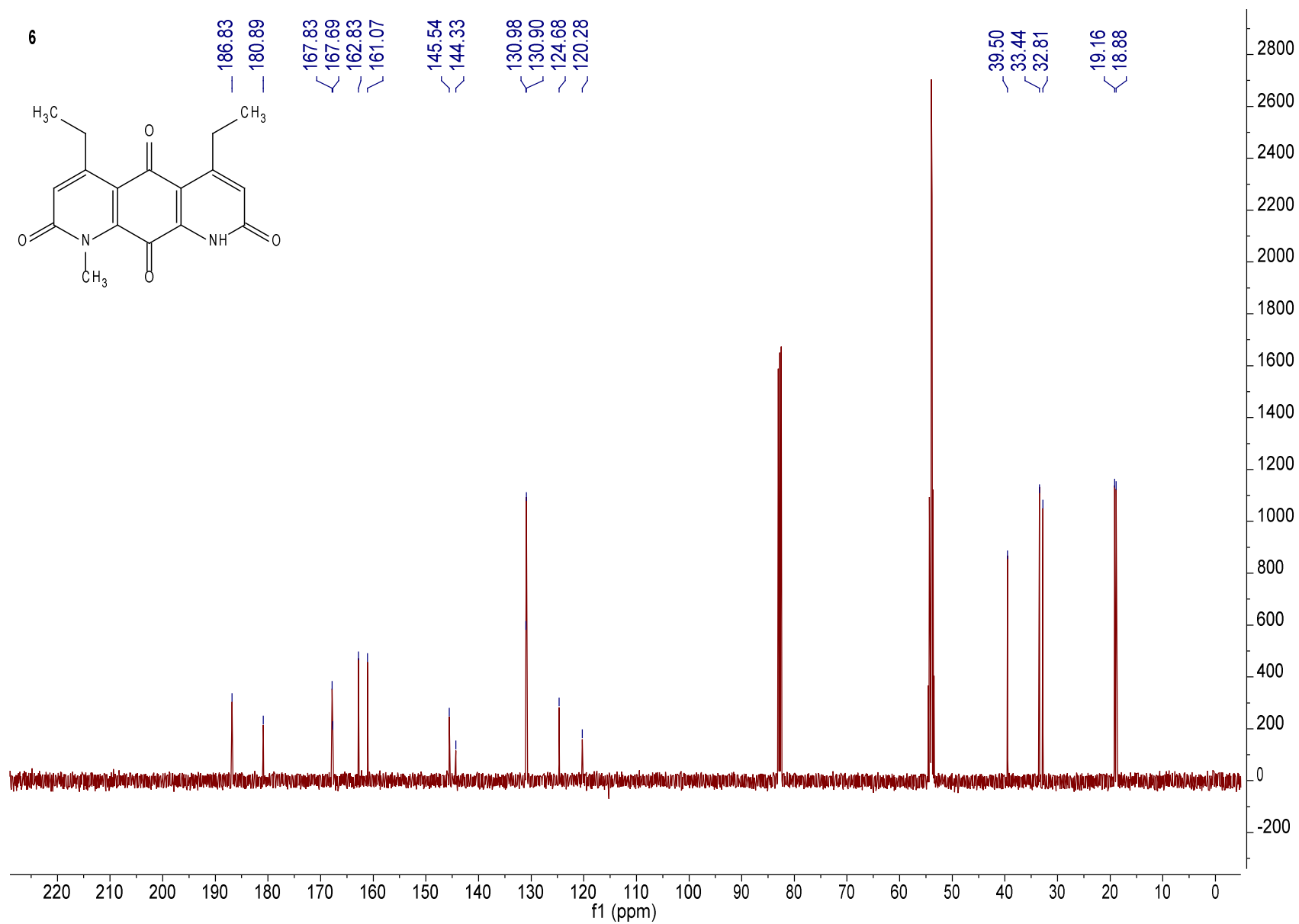




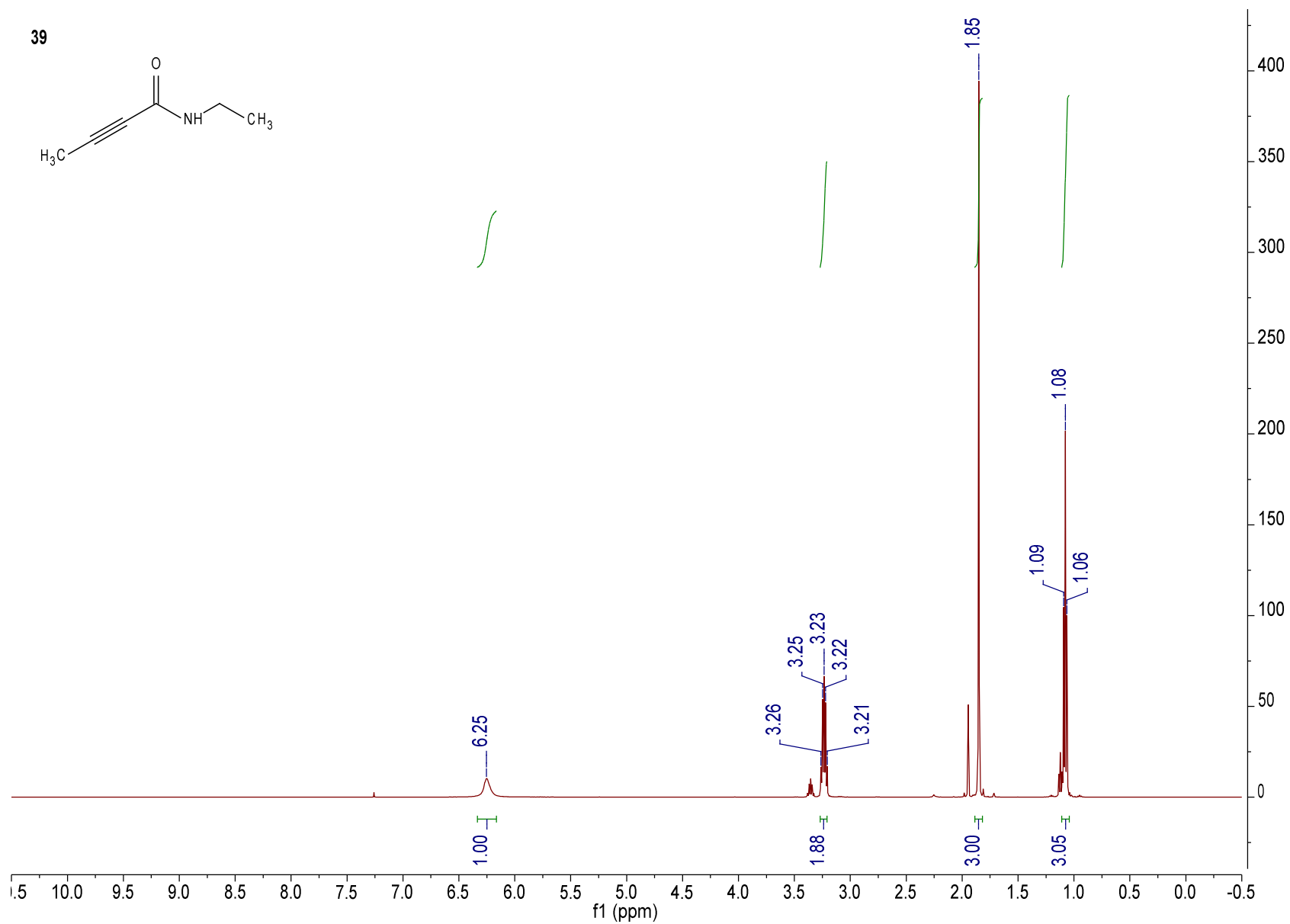
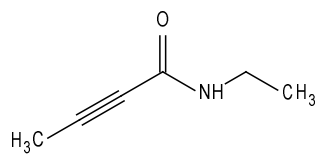




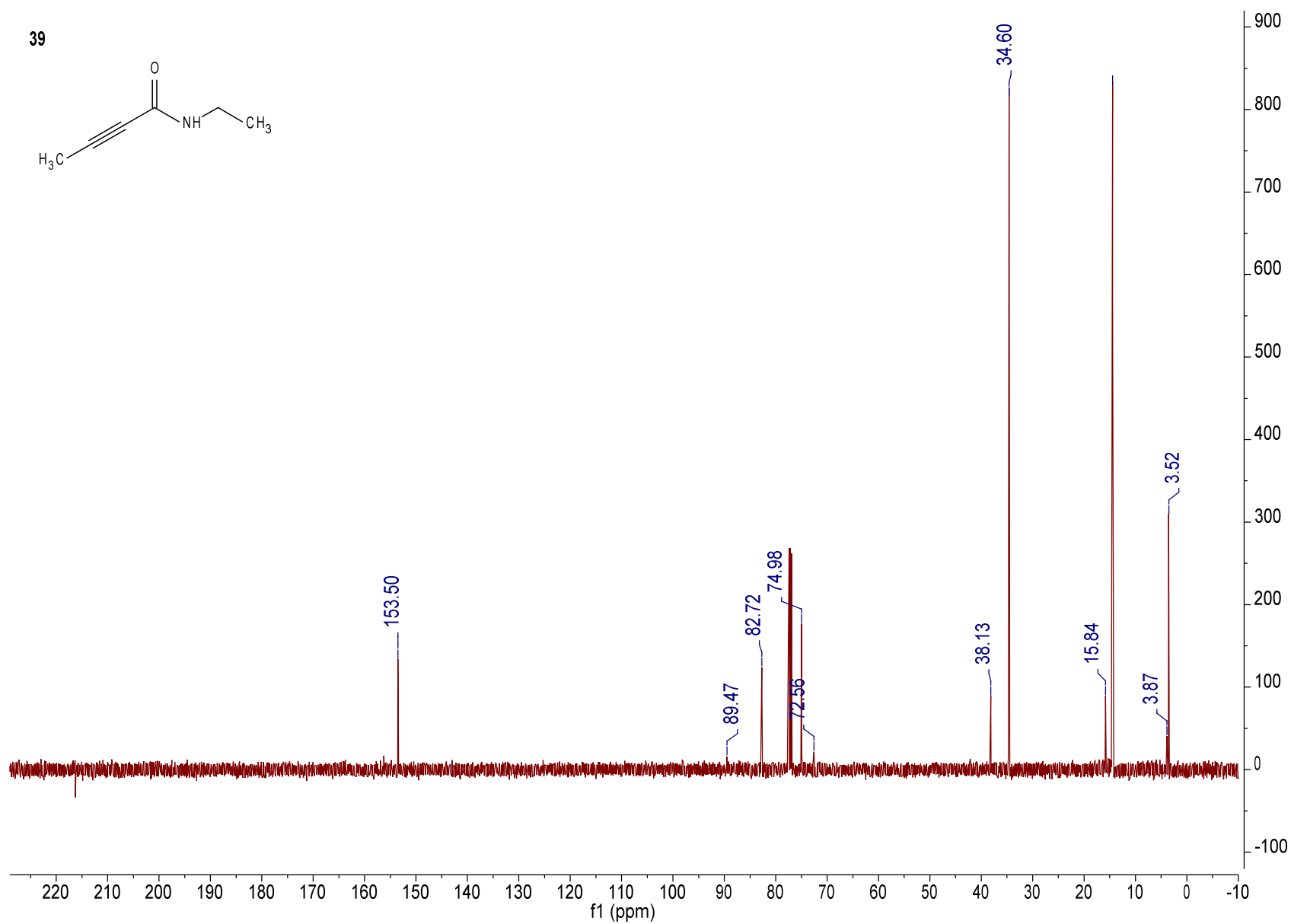
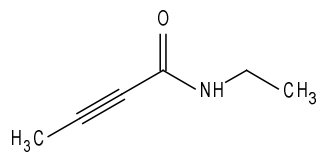




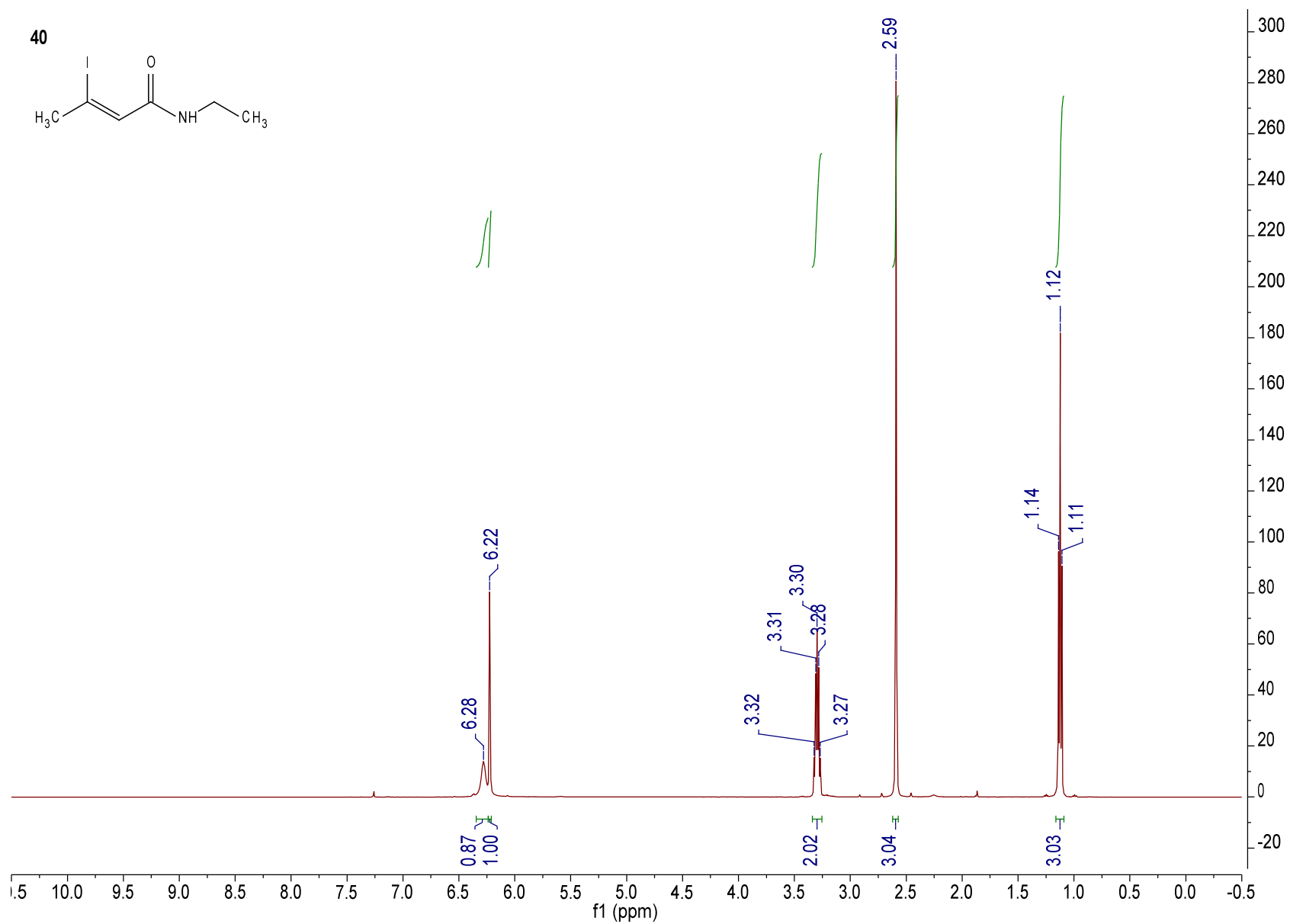
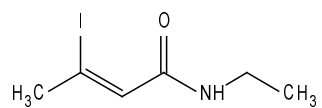
39



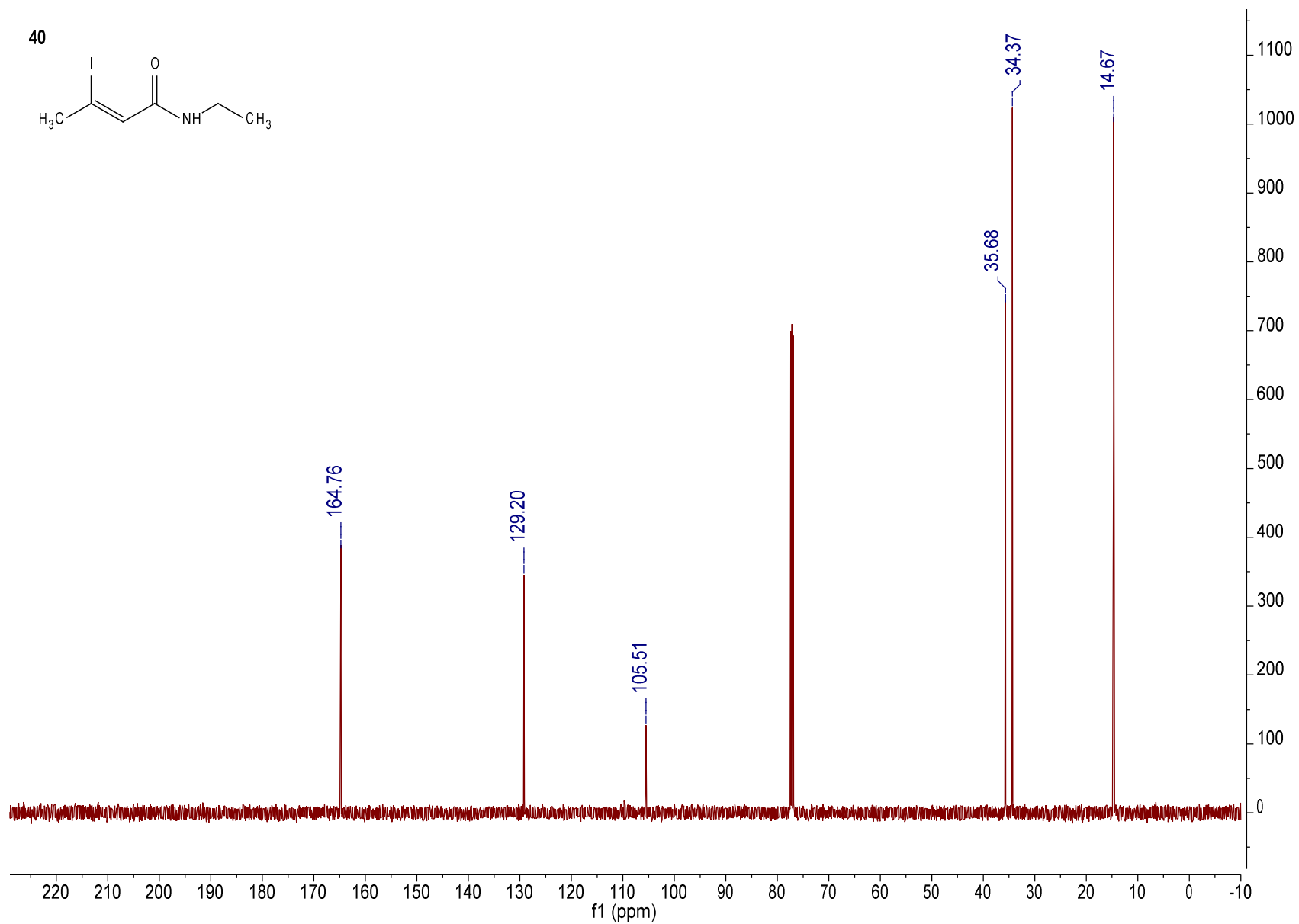
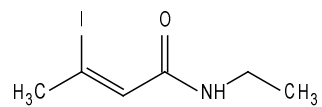
39



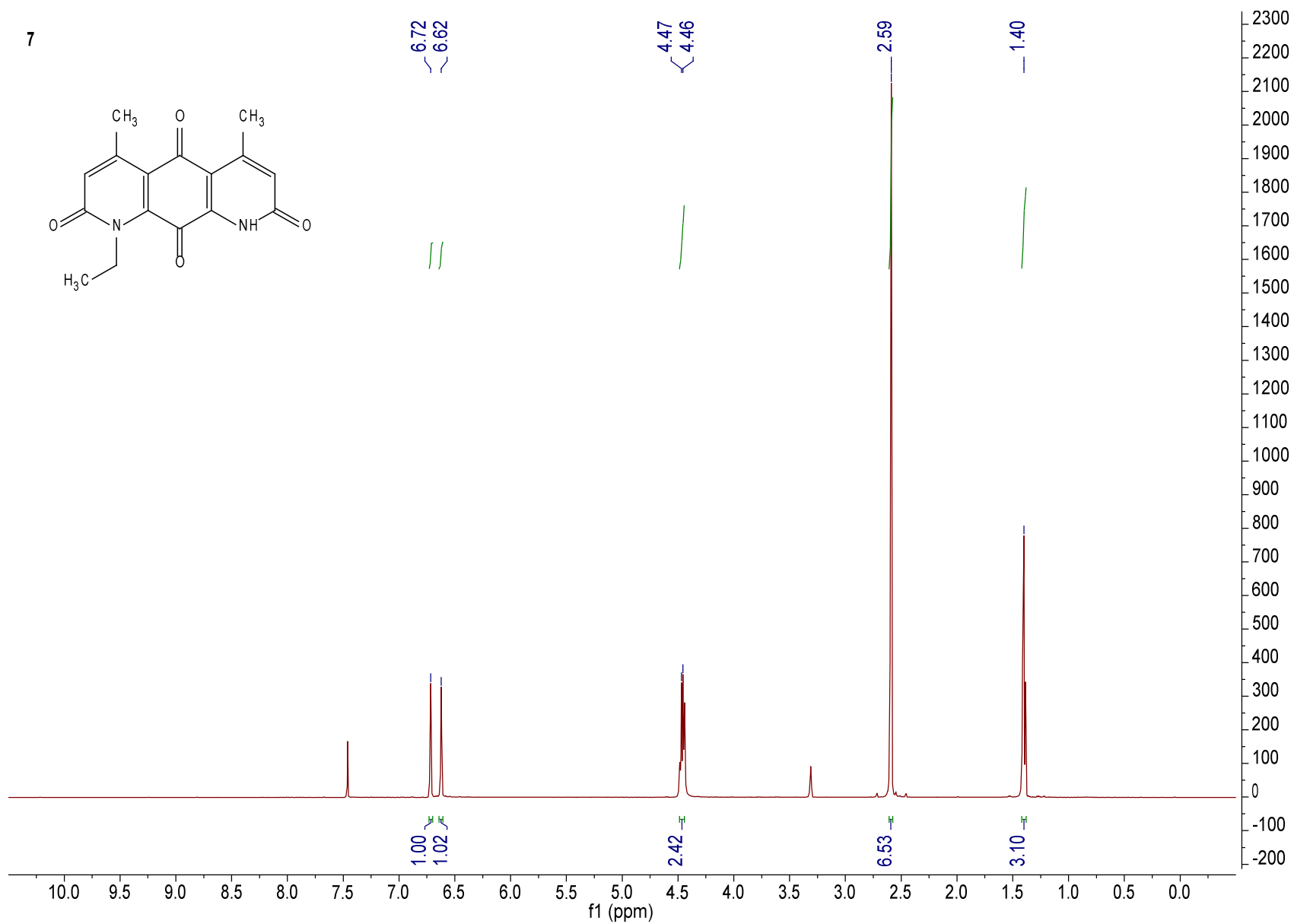
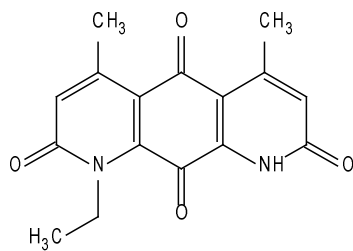
40



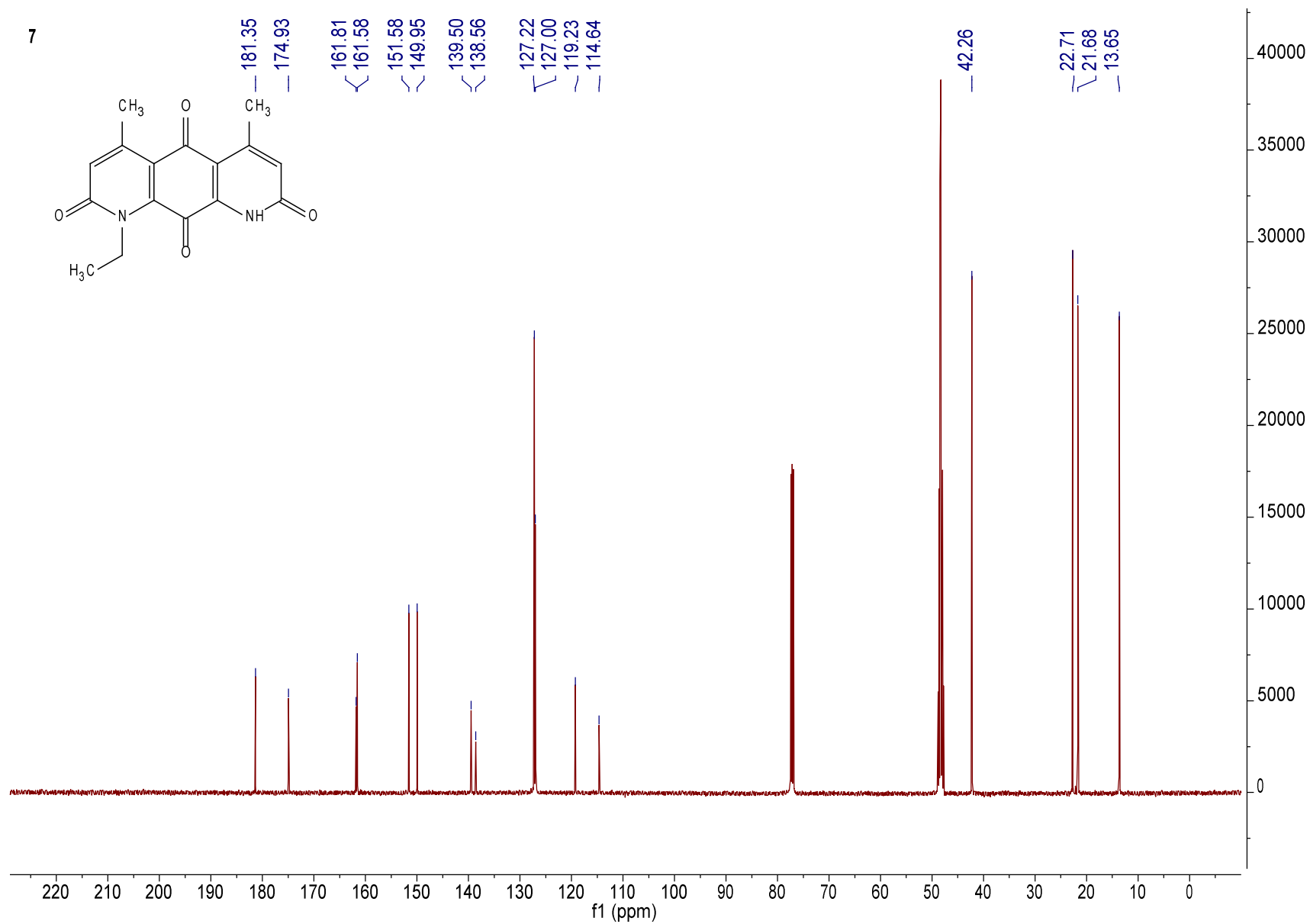
40



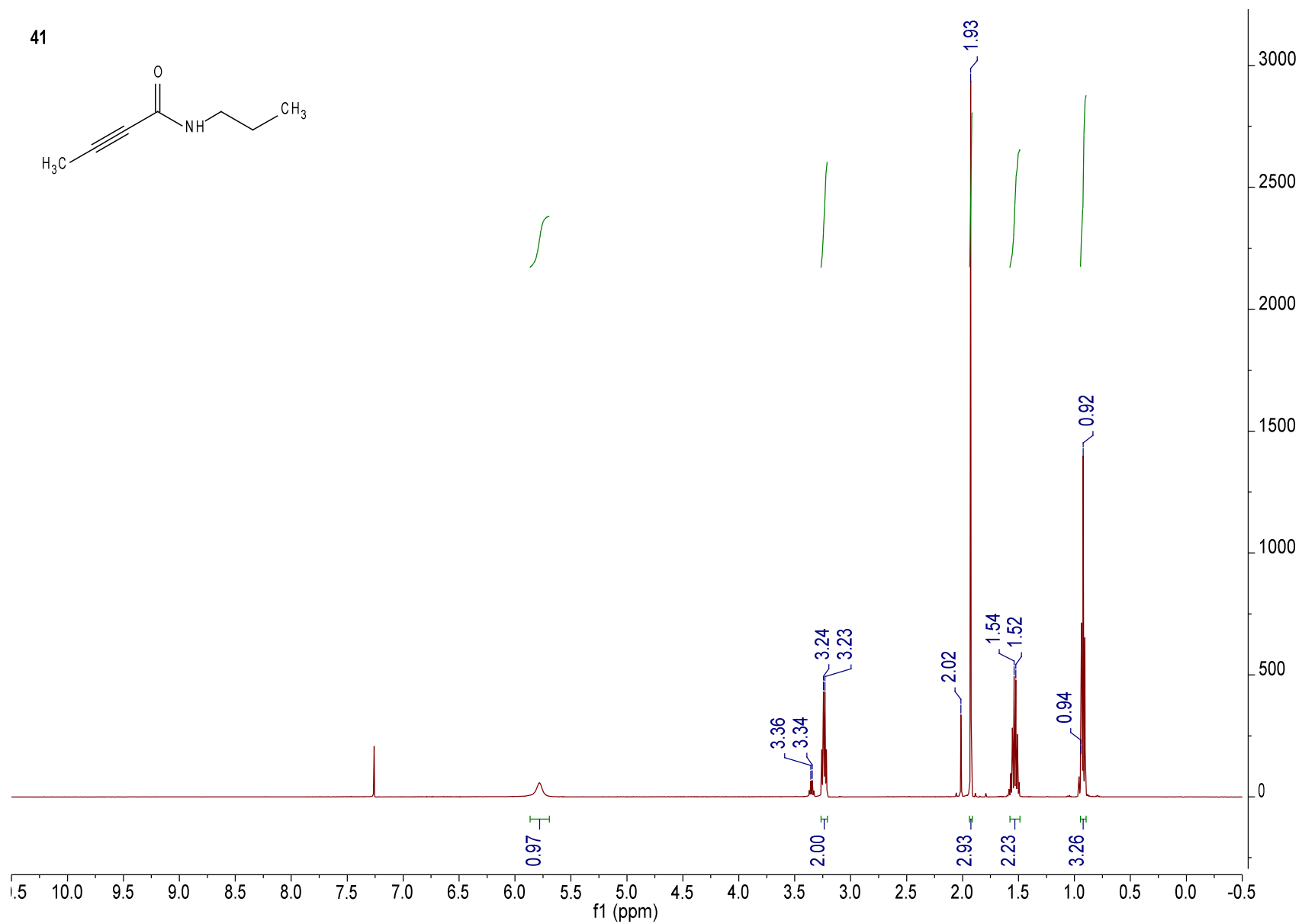
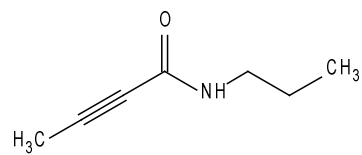
7



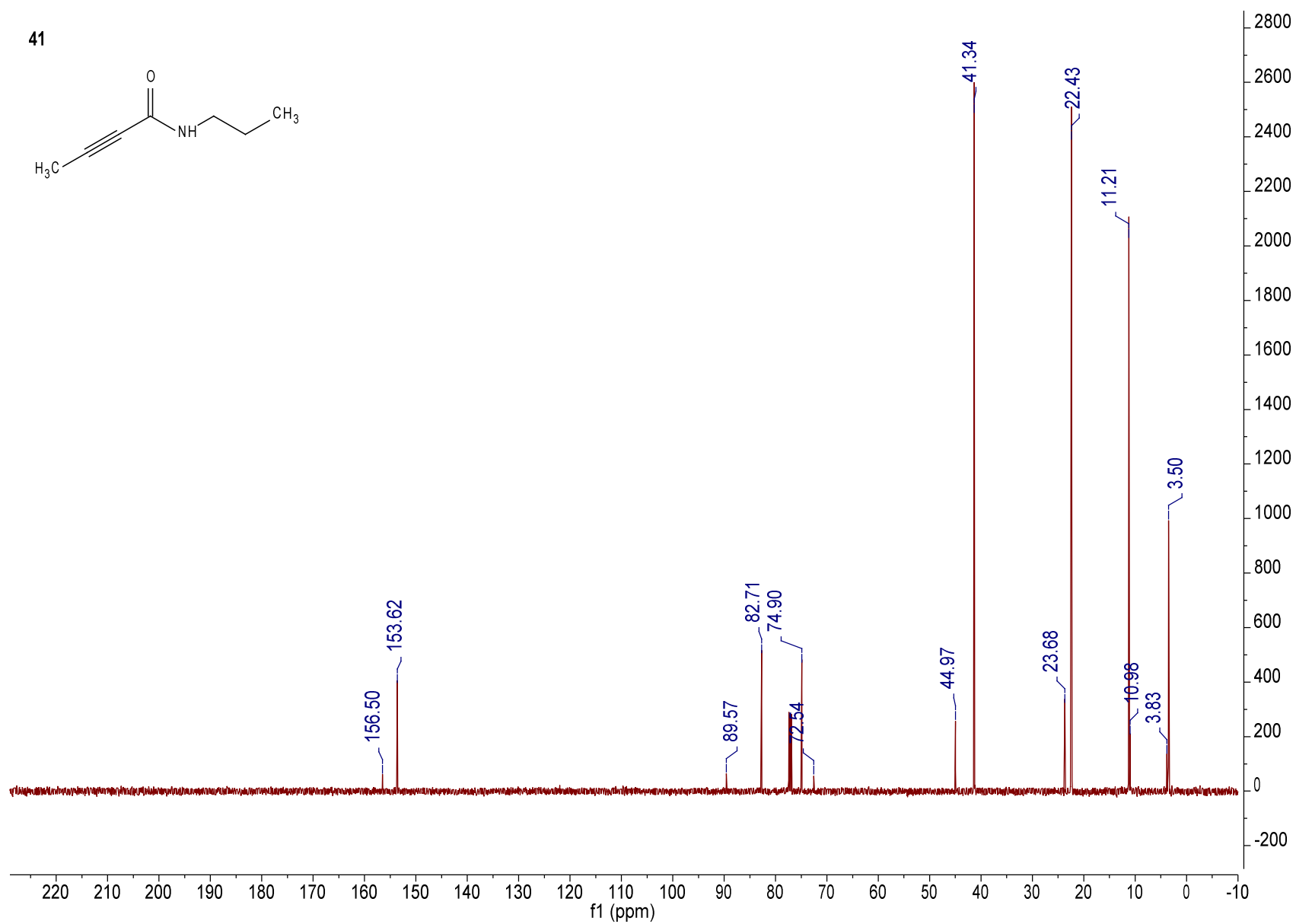
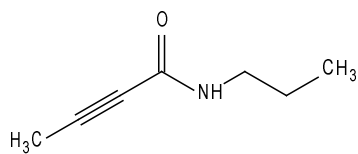
7



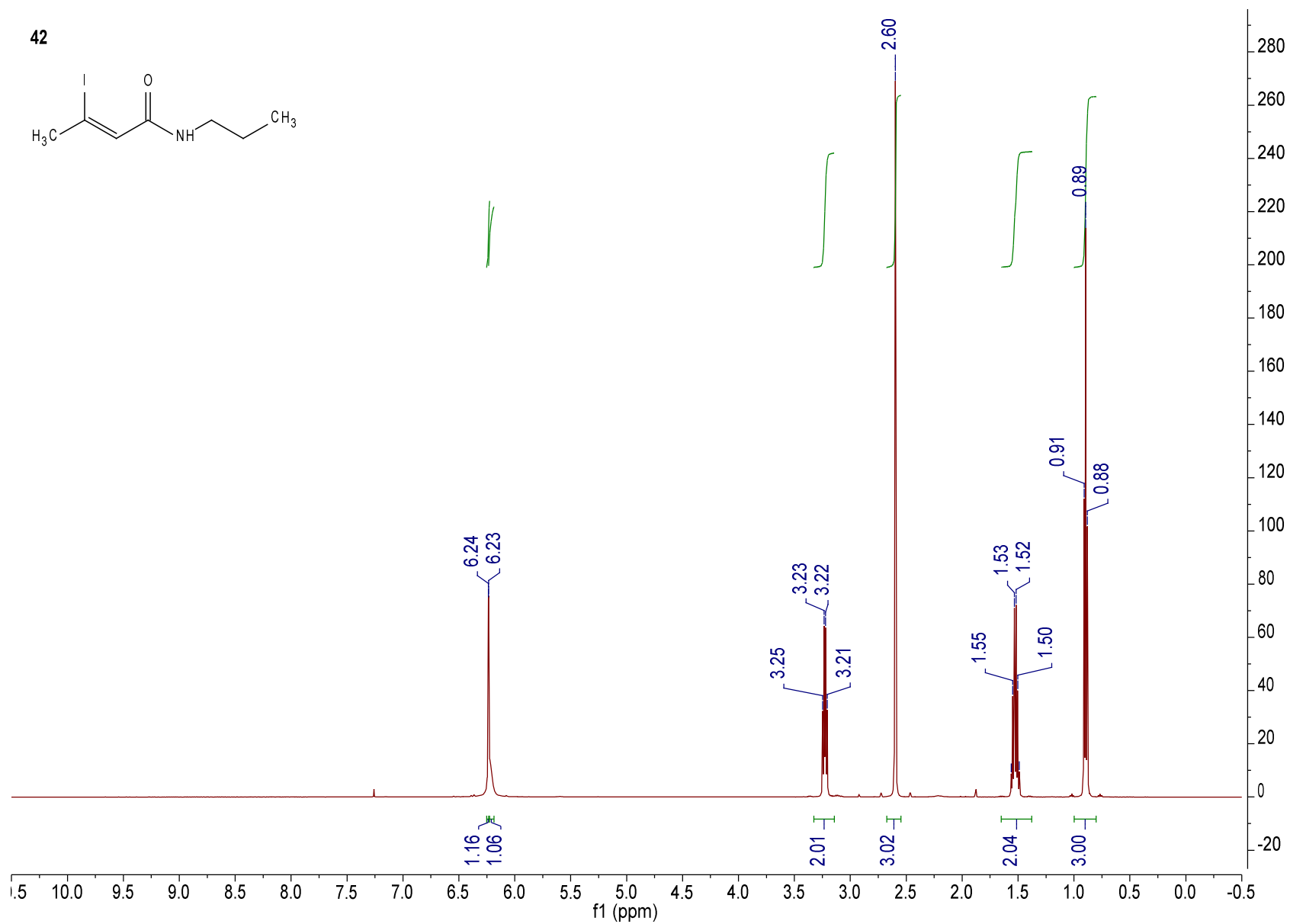
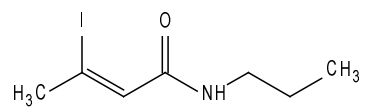
41



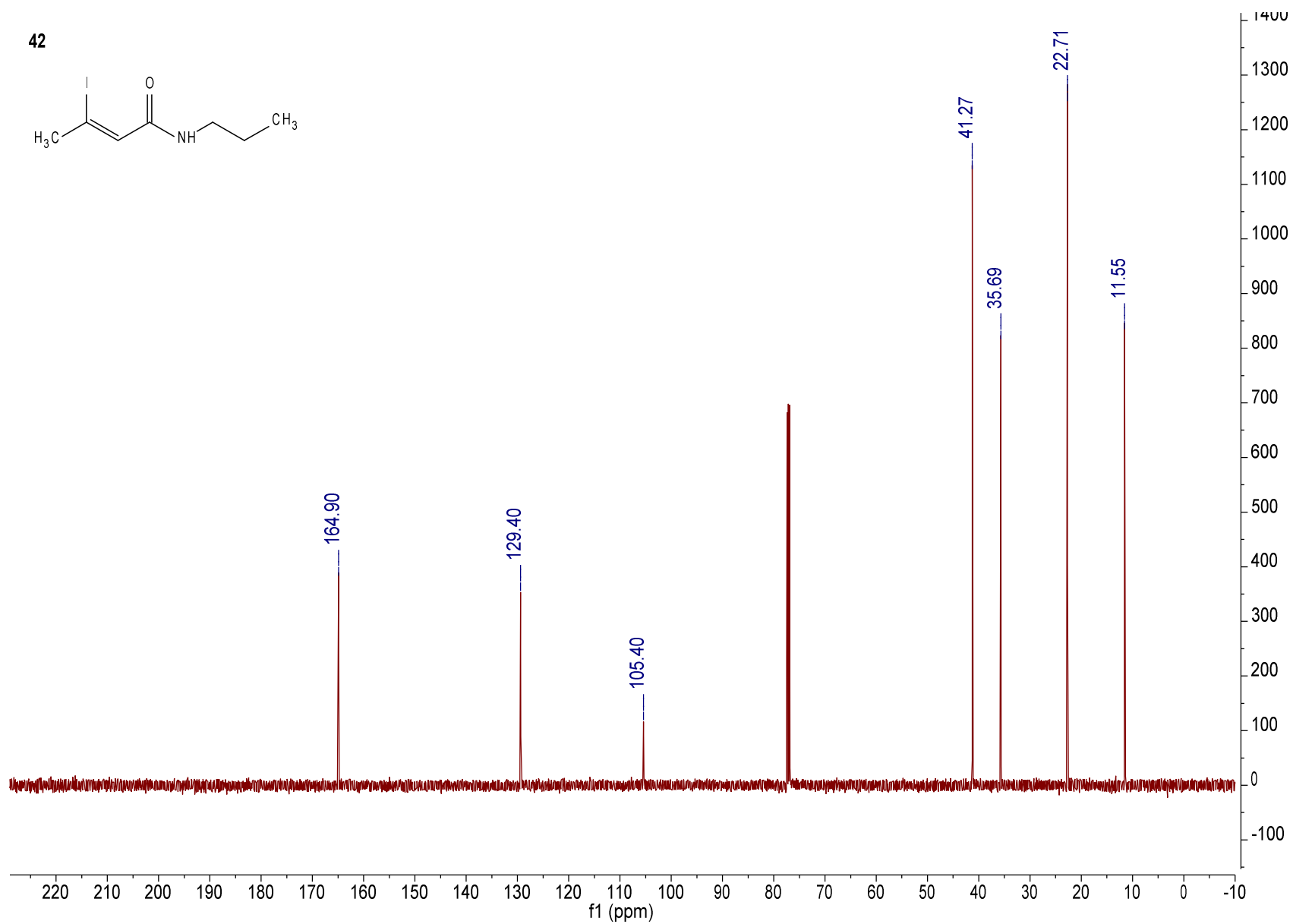
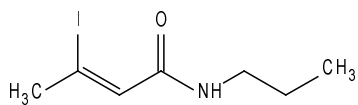
41

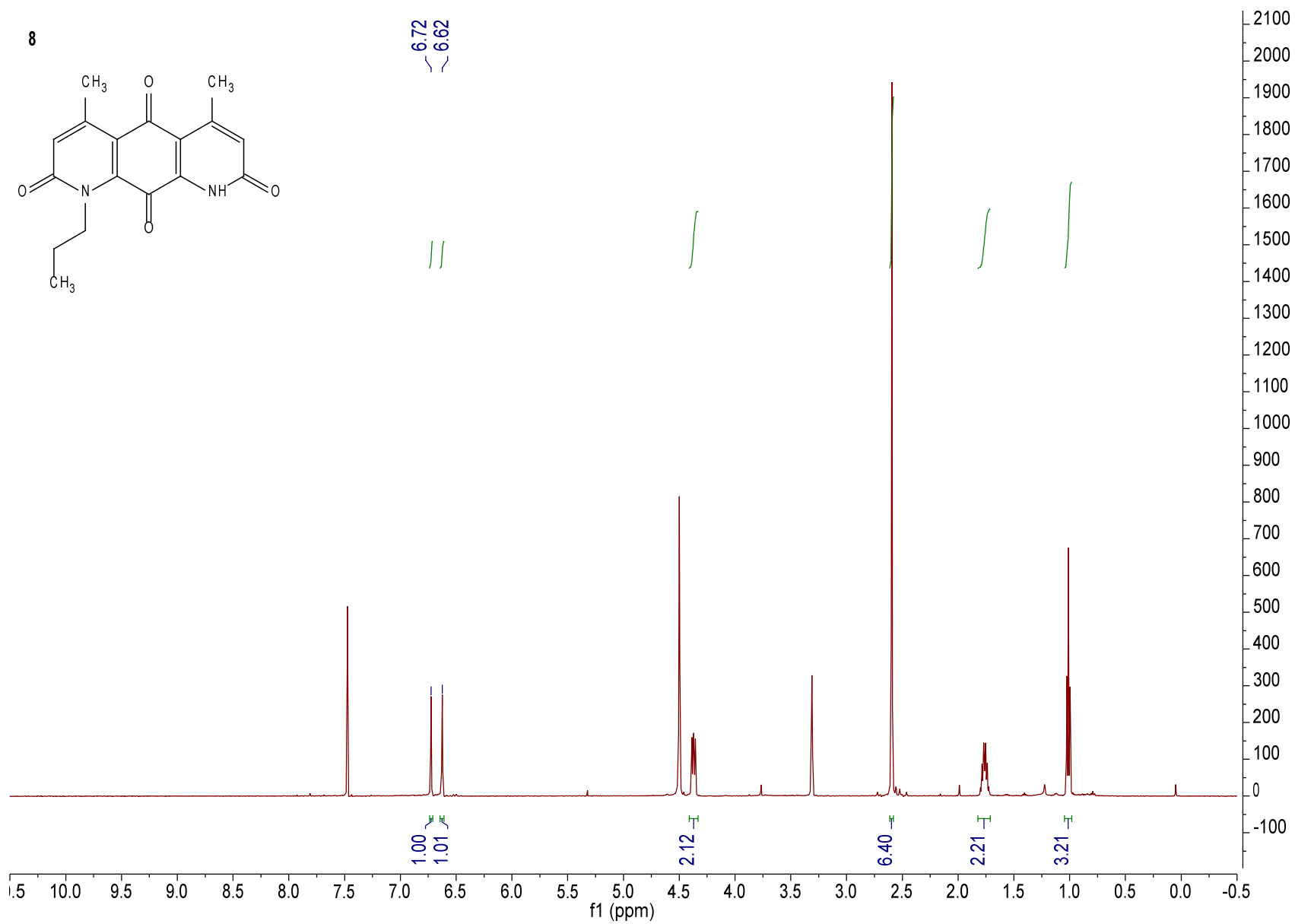


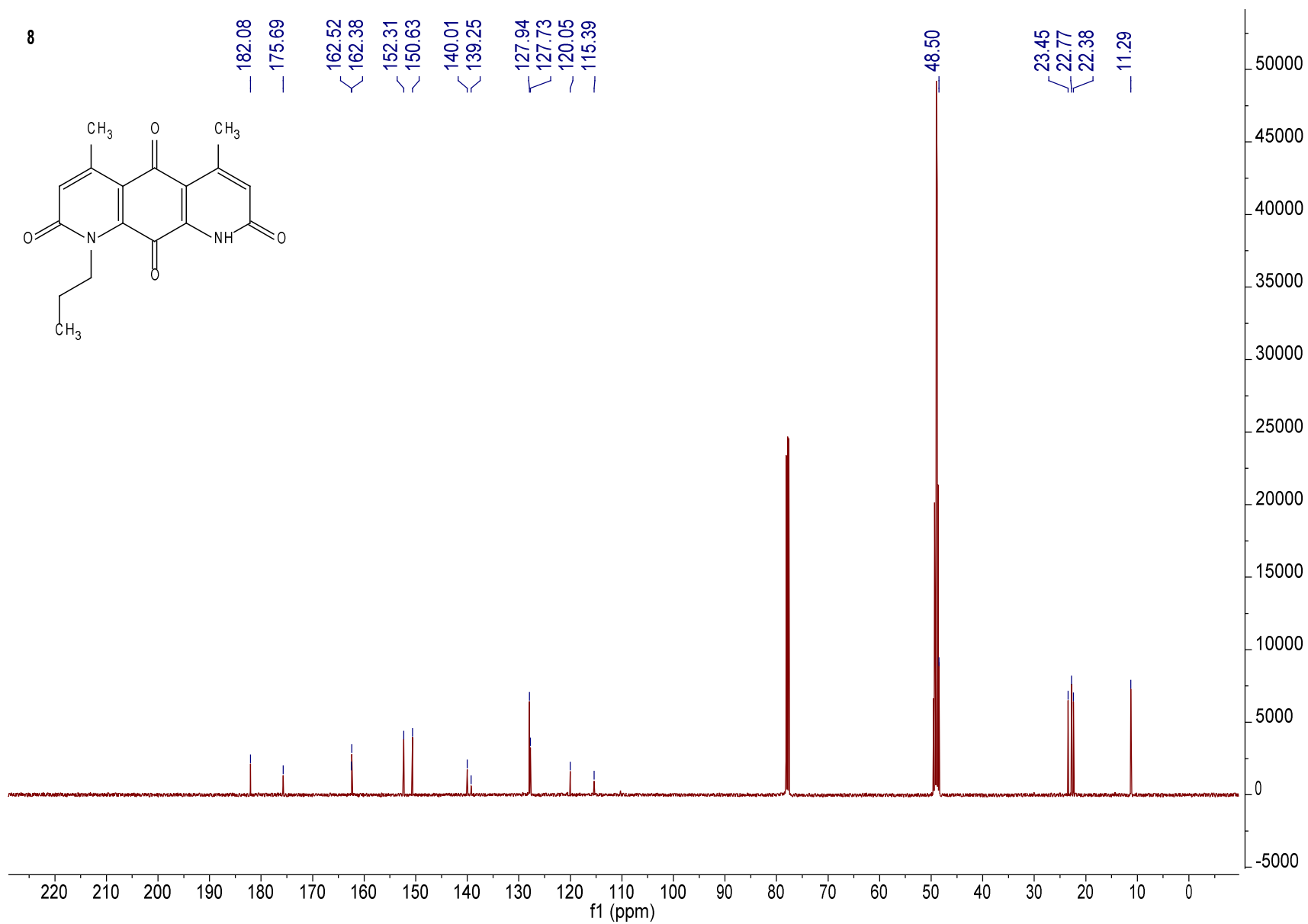
42

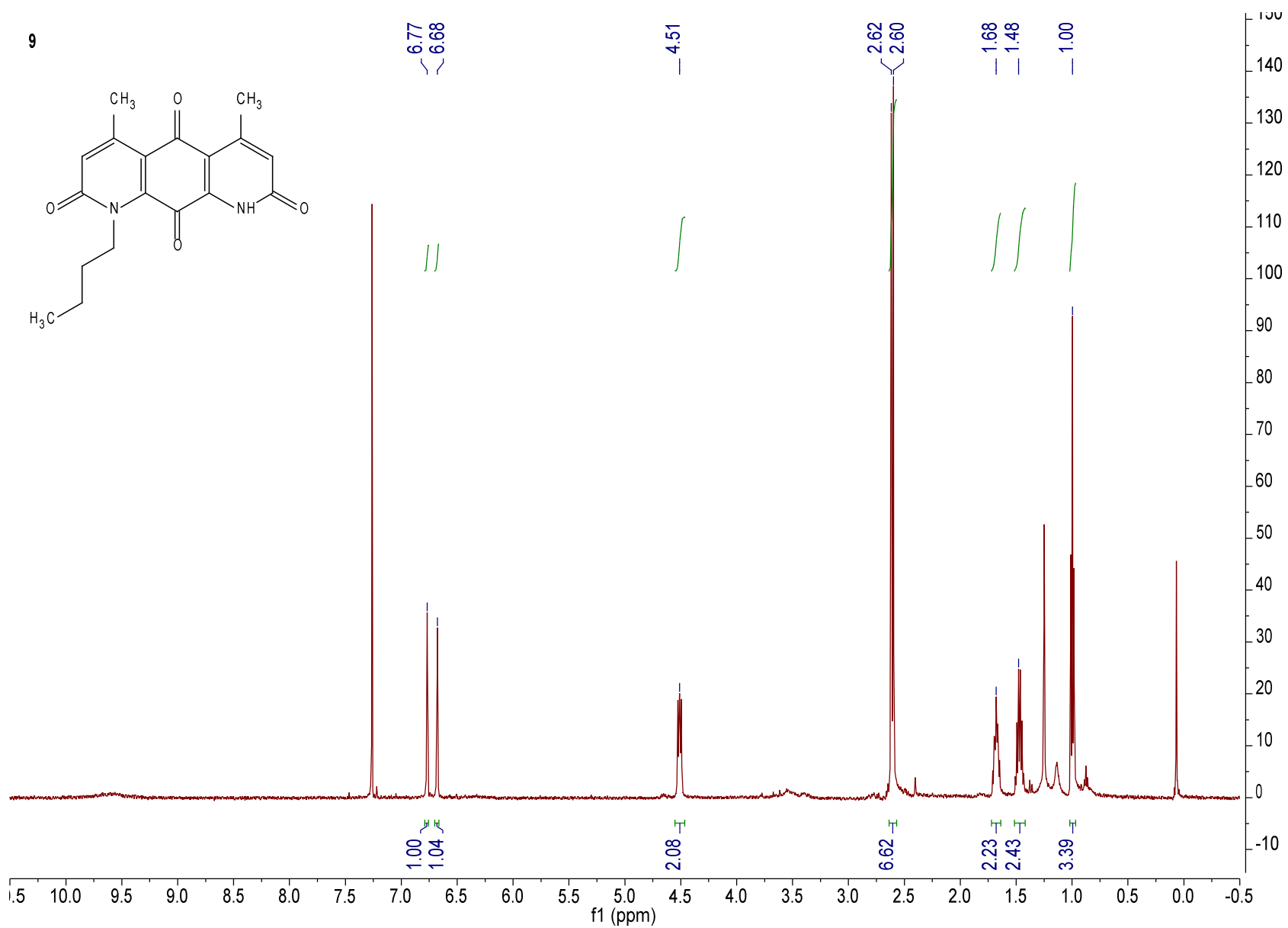


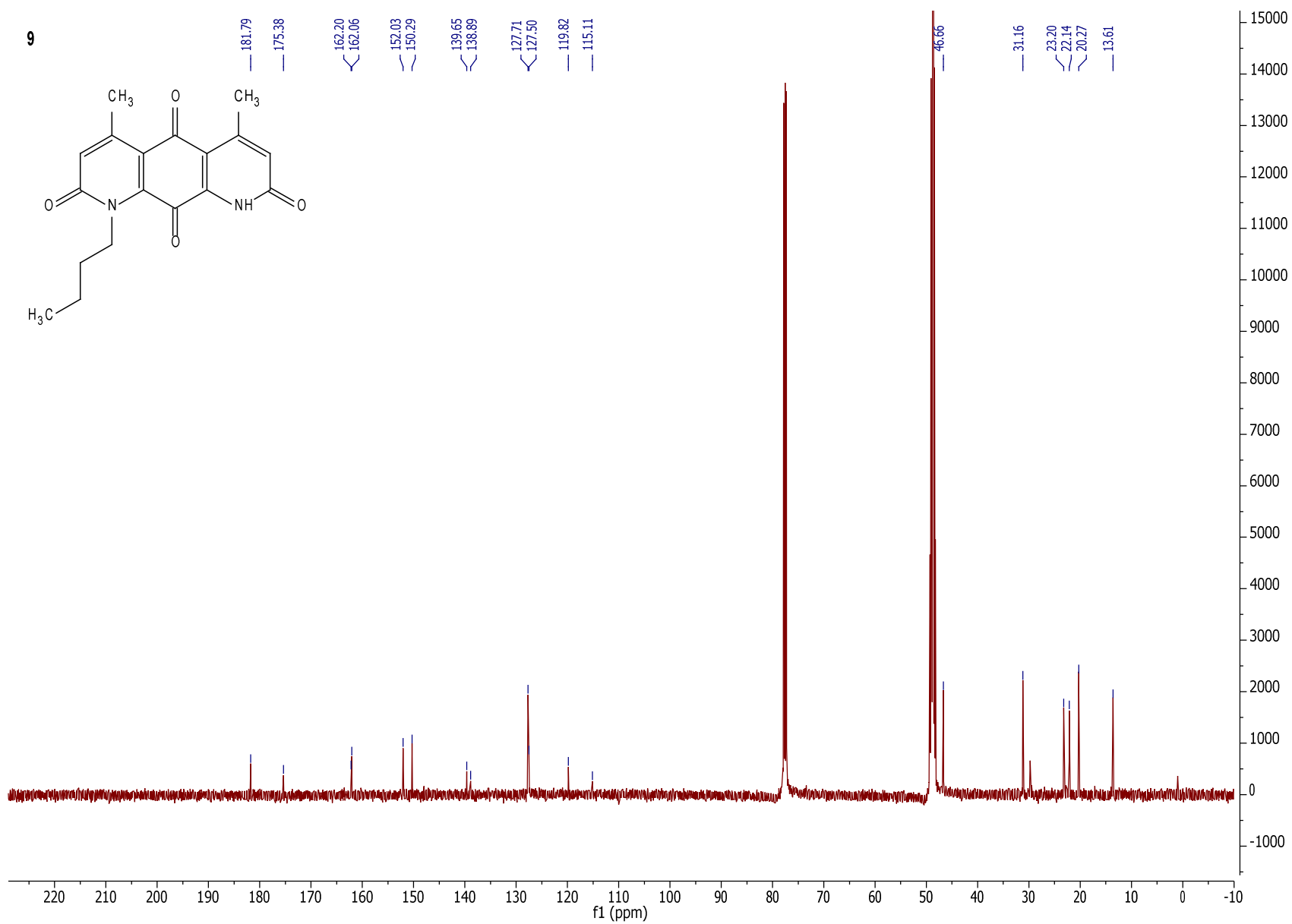
42



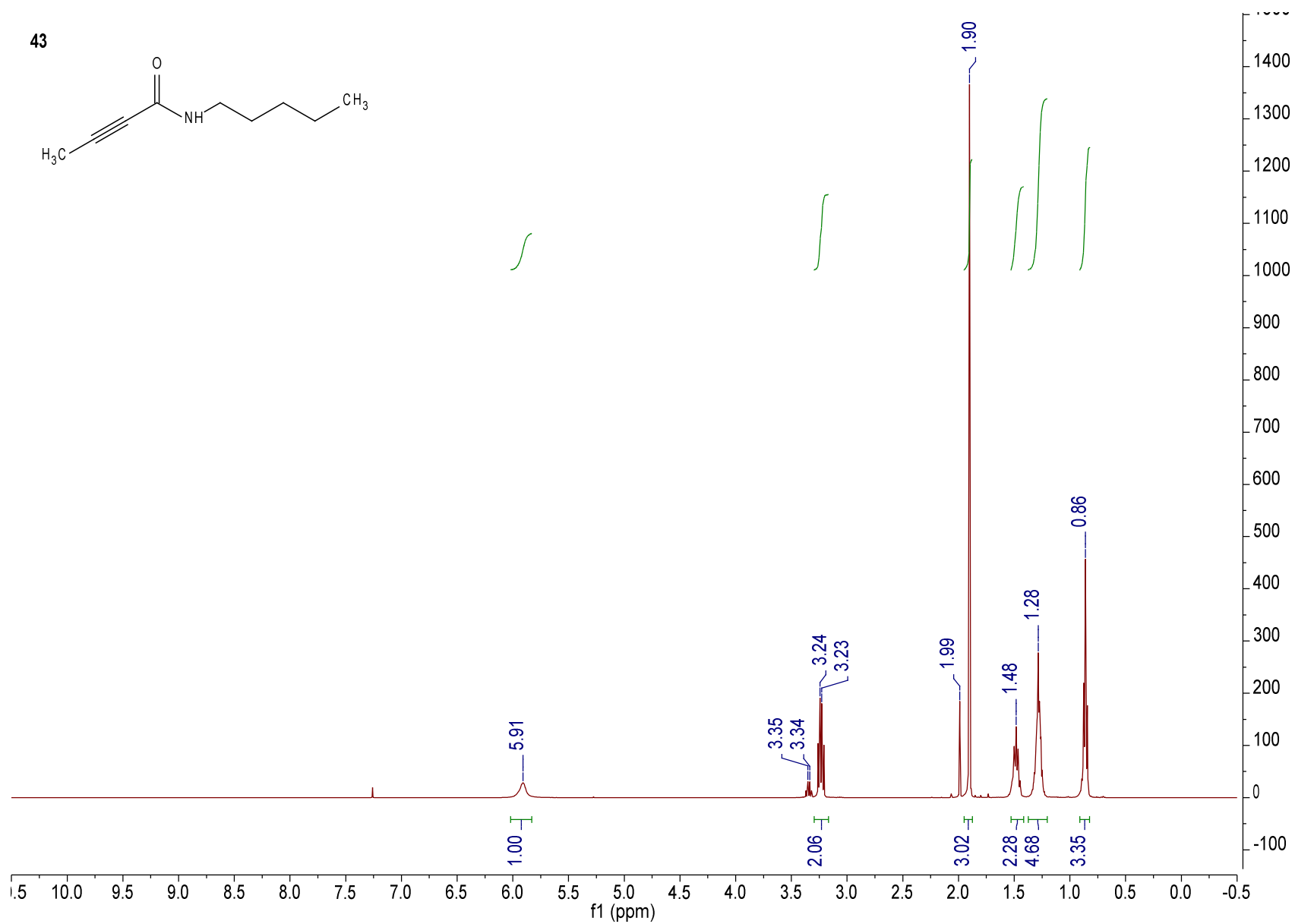
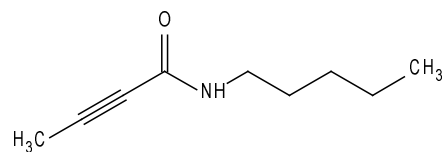




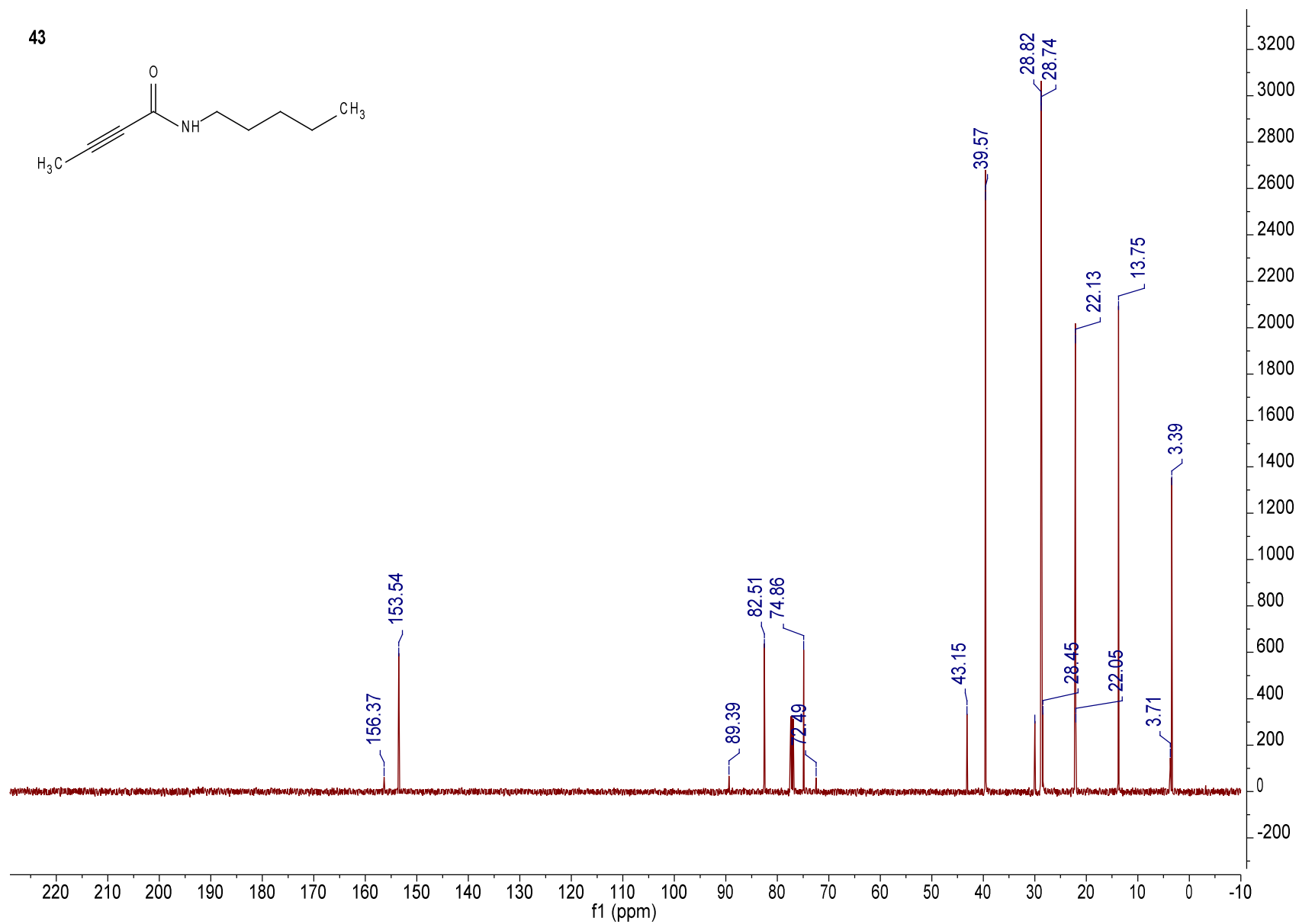
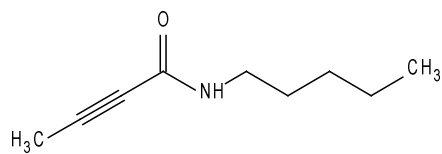




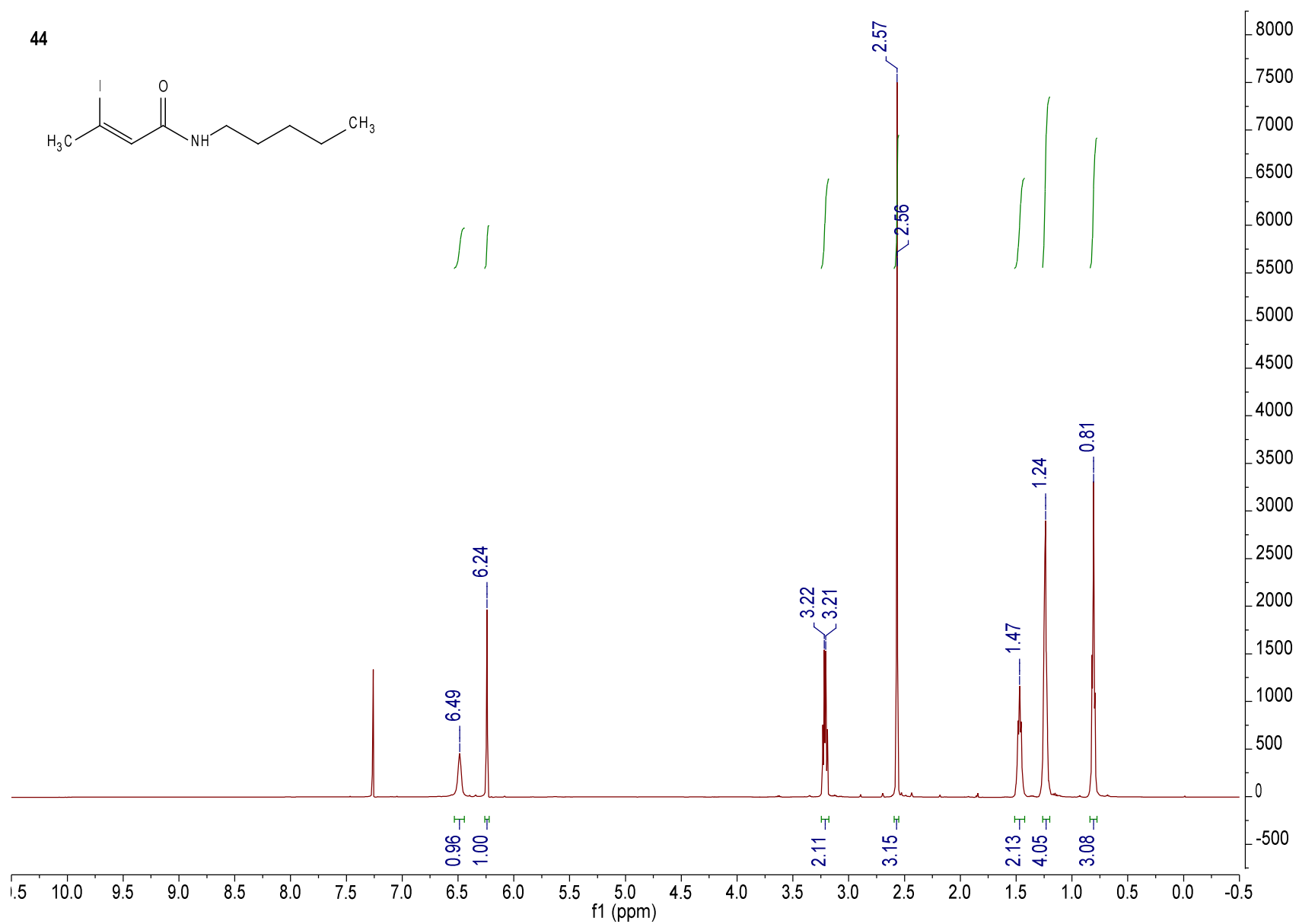
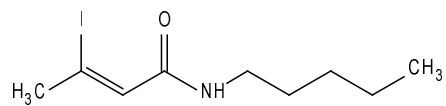
43

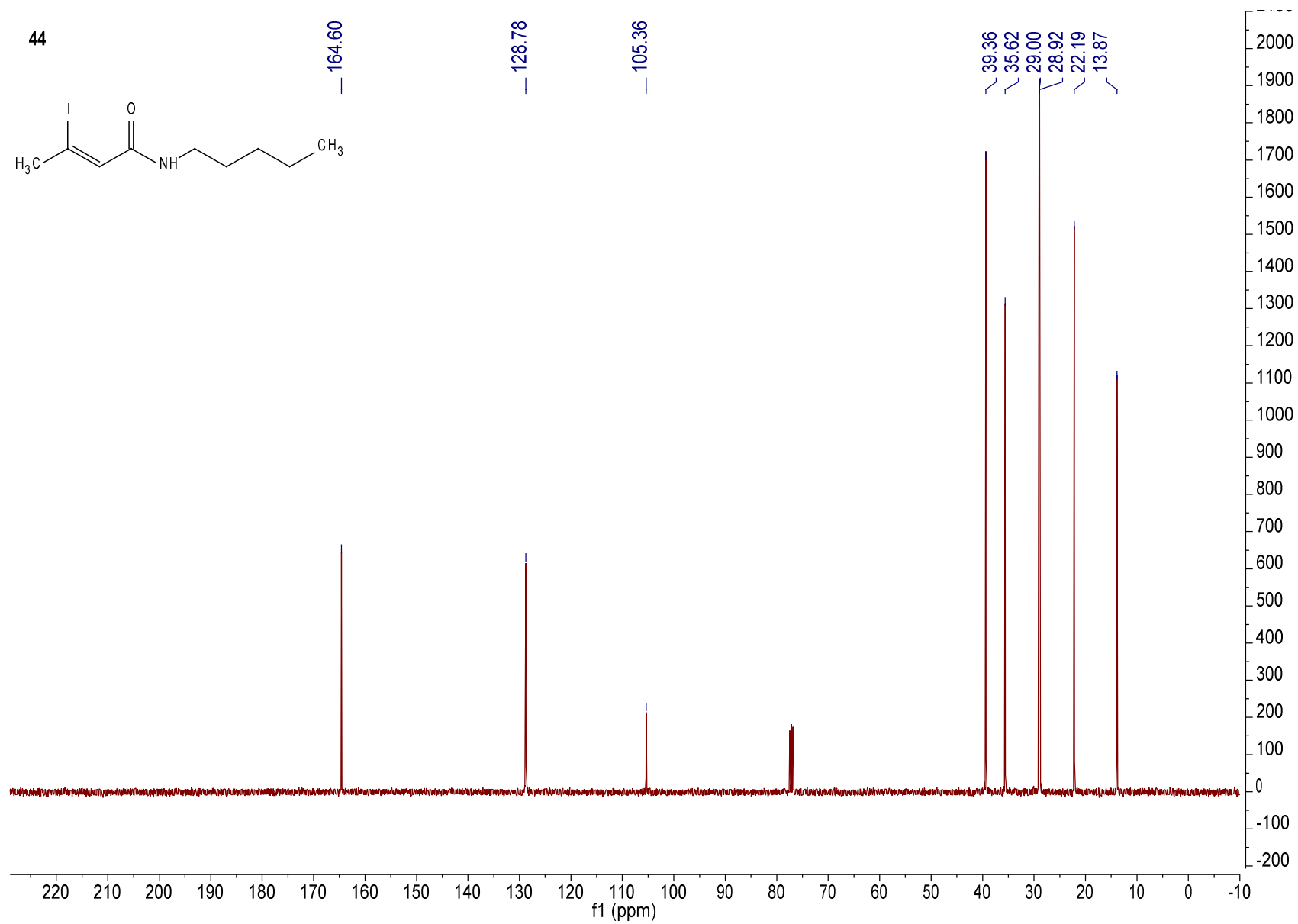


43

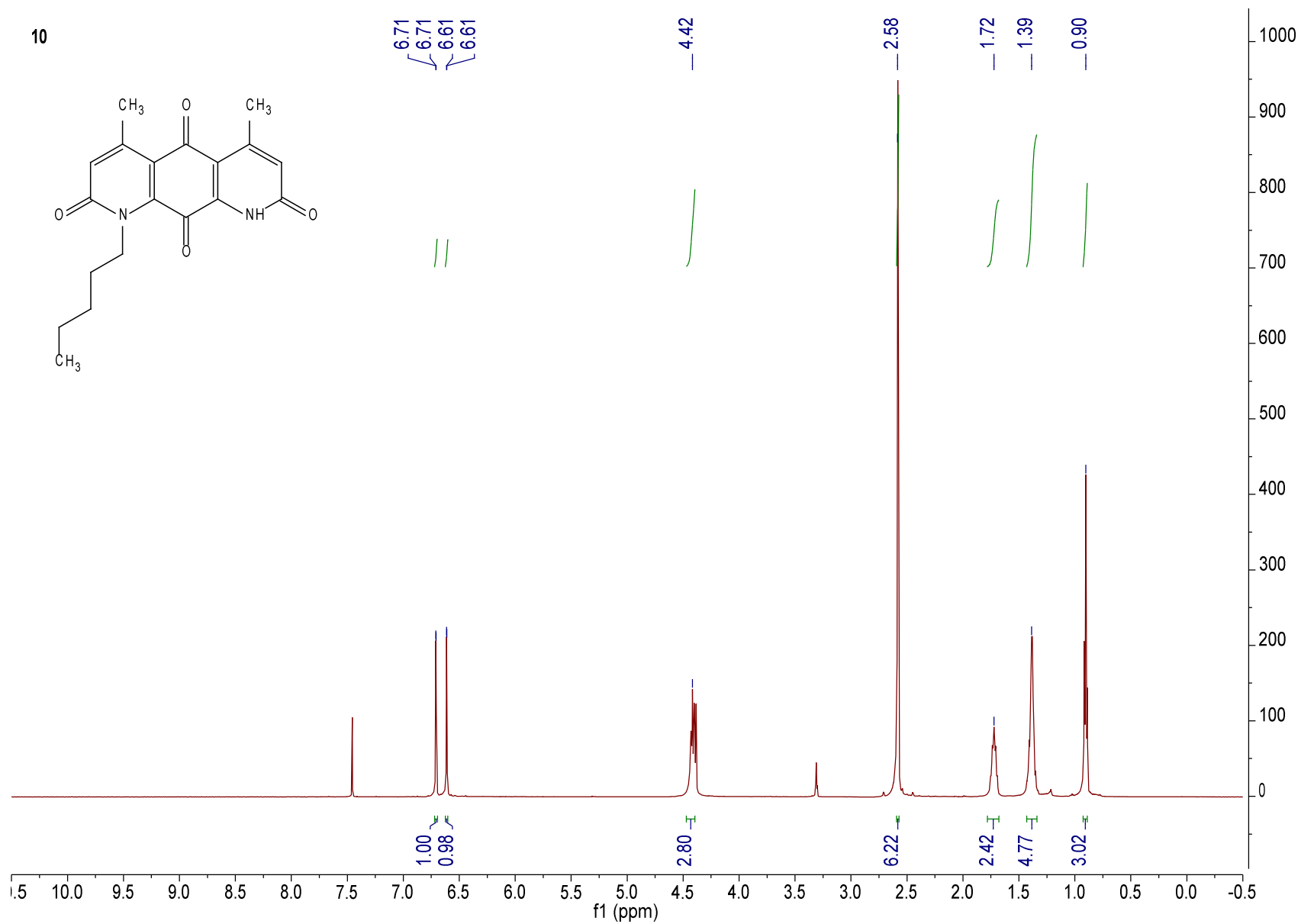
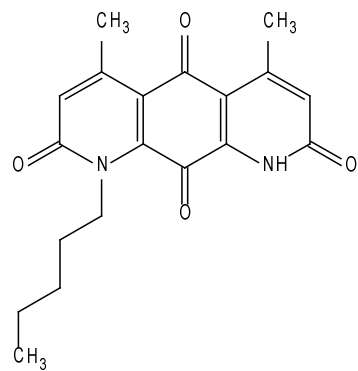


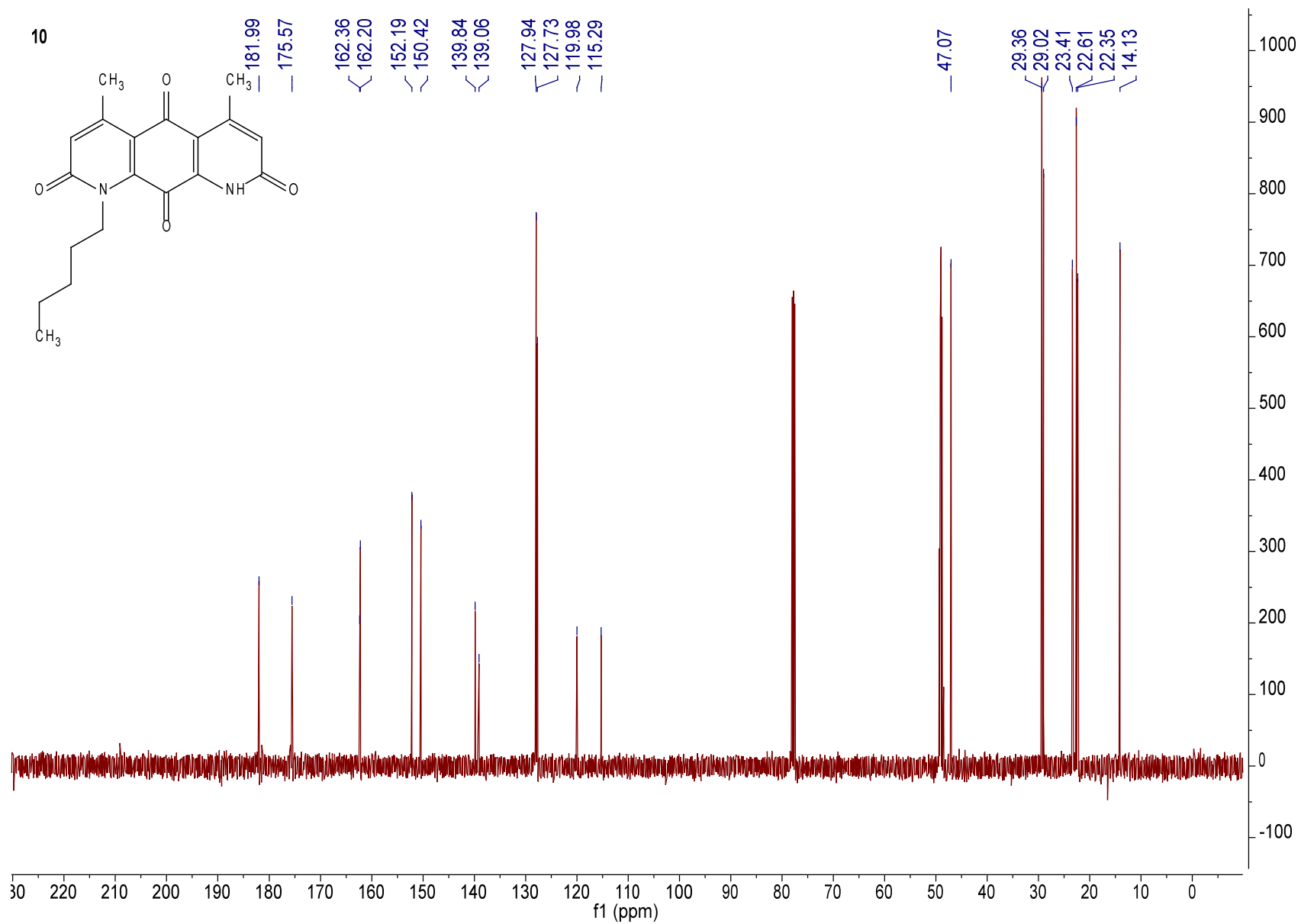
44



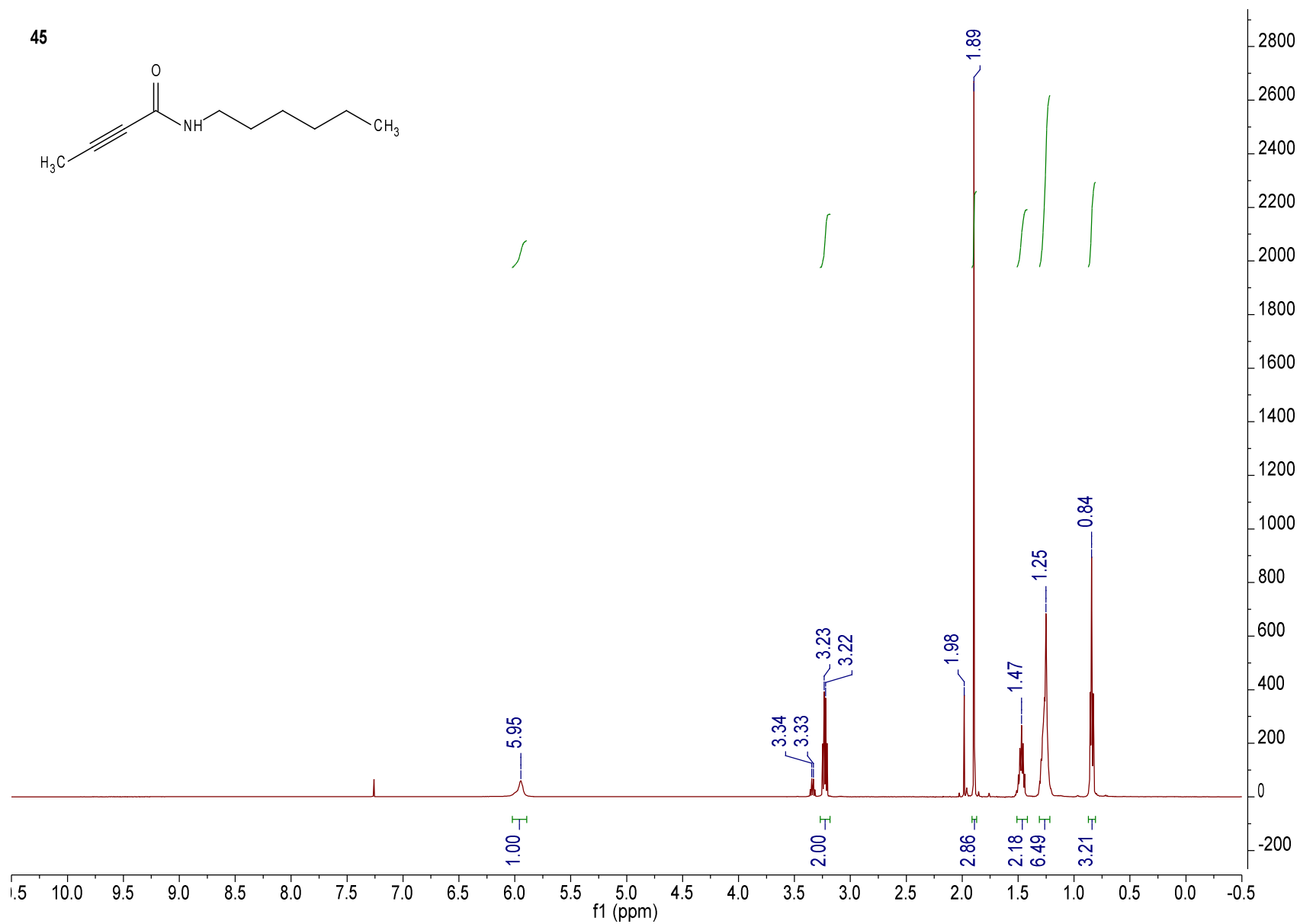
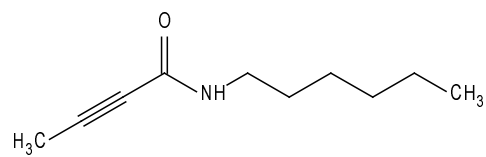


10

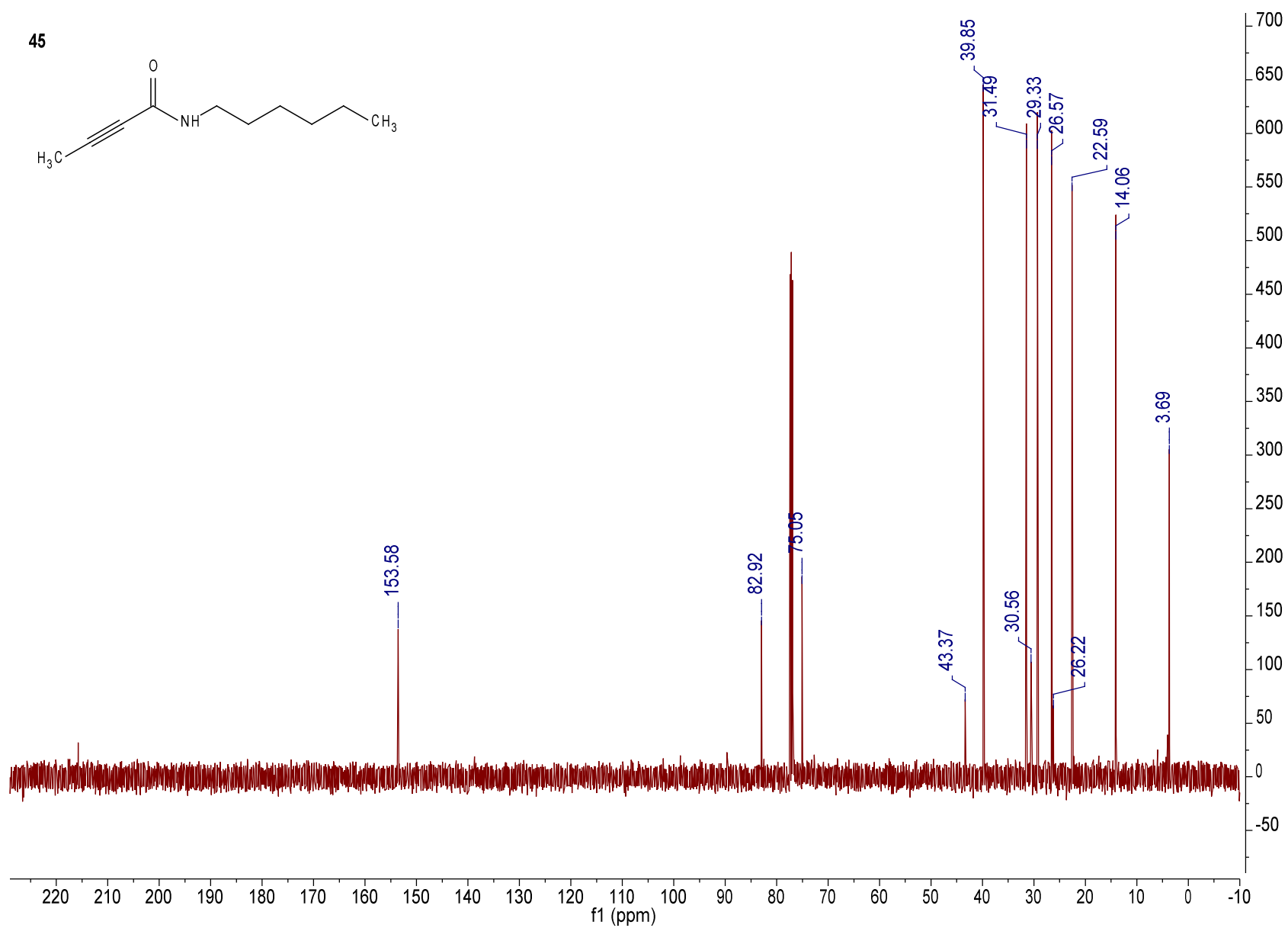
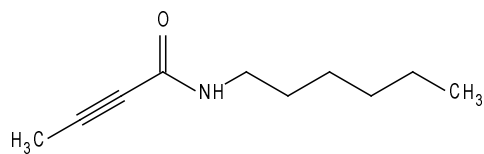




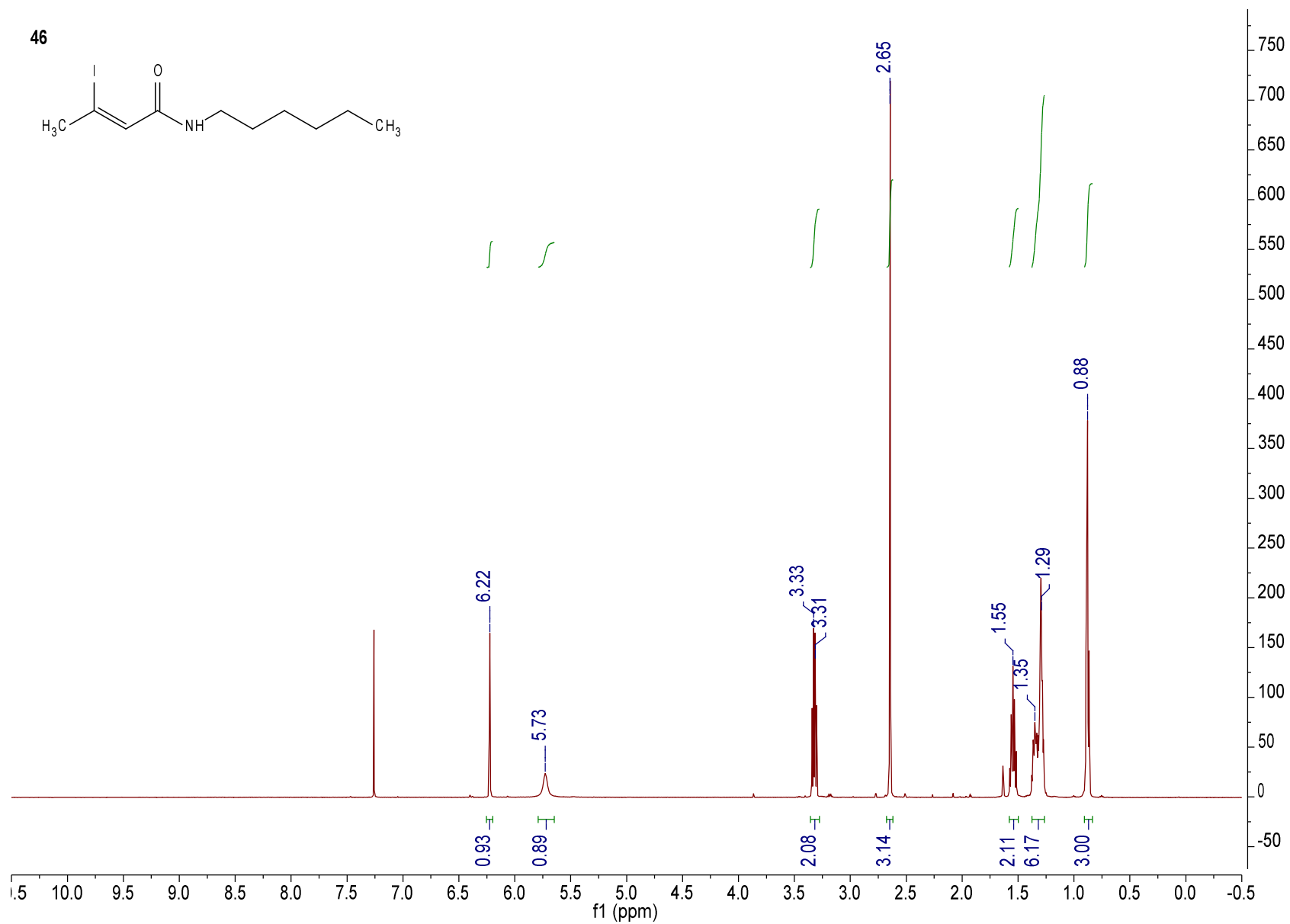
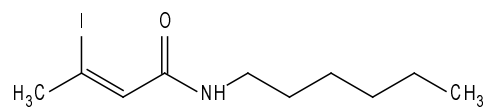
45



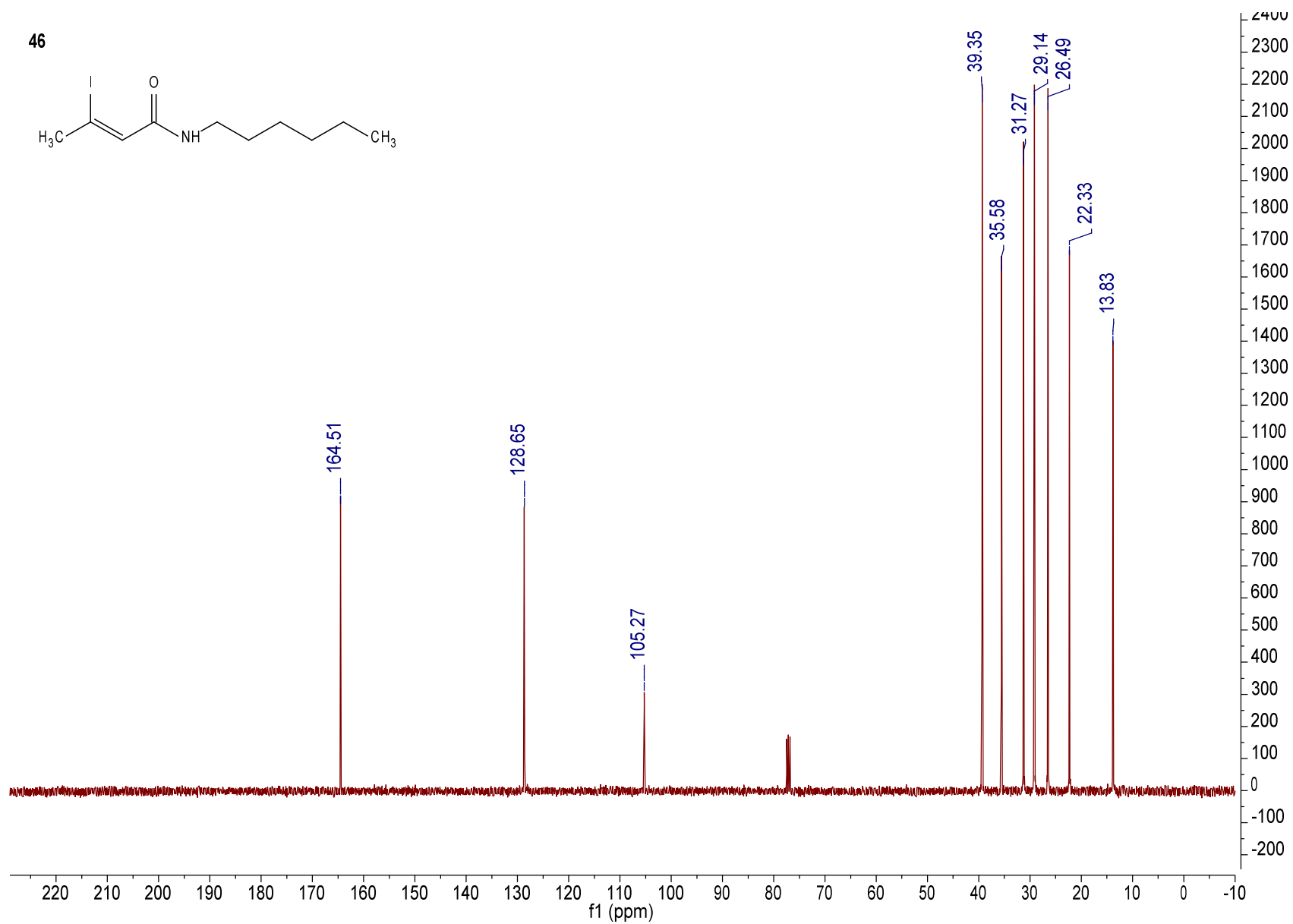
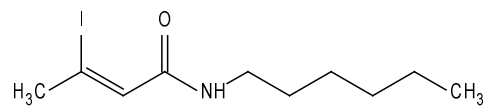
45

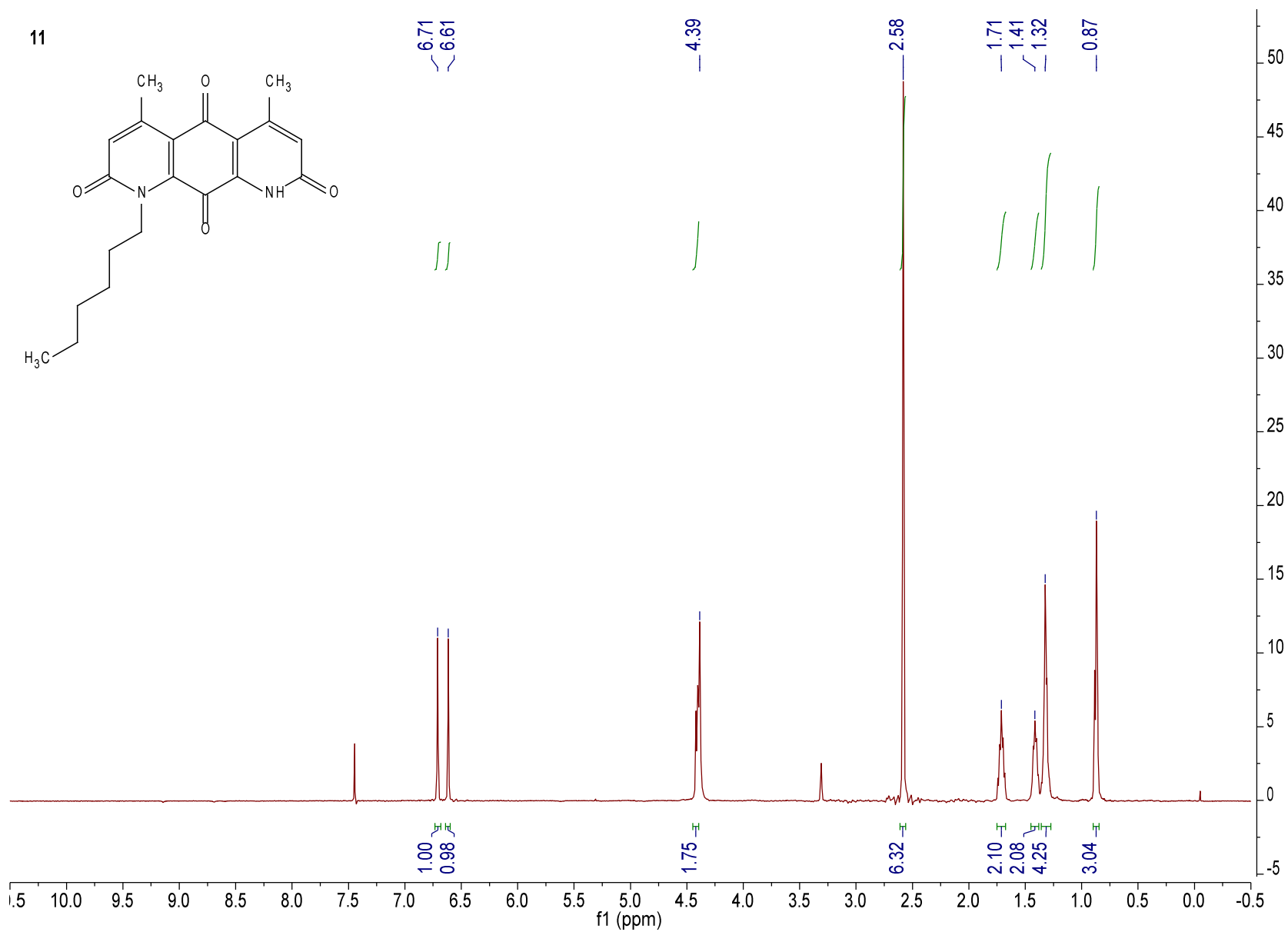


46



46



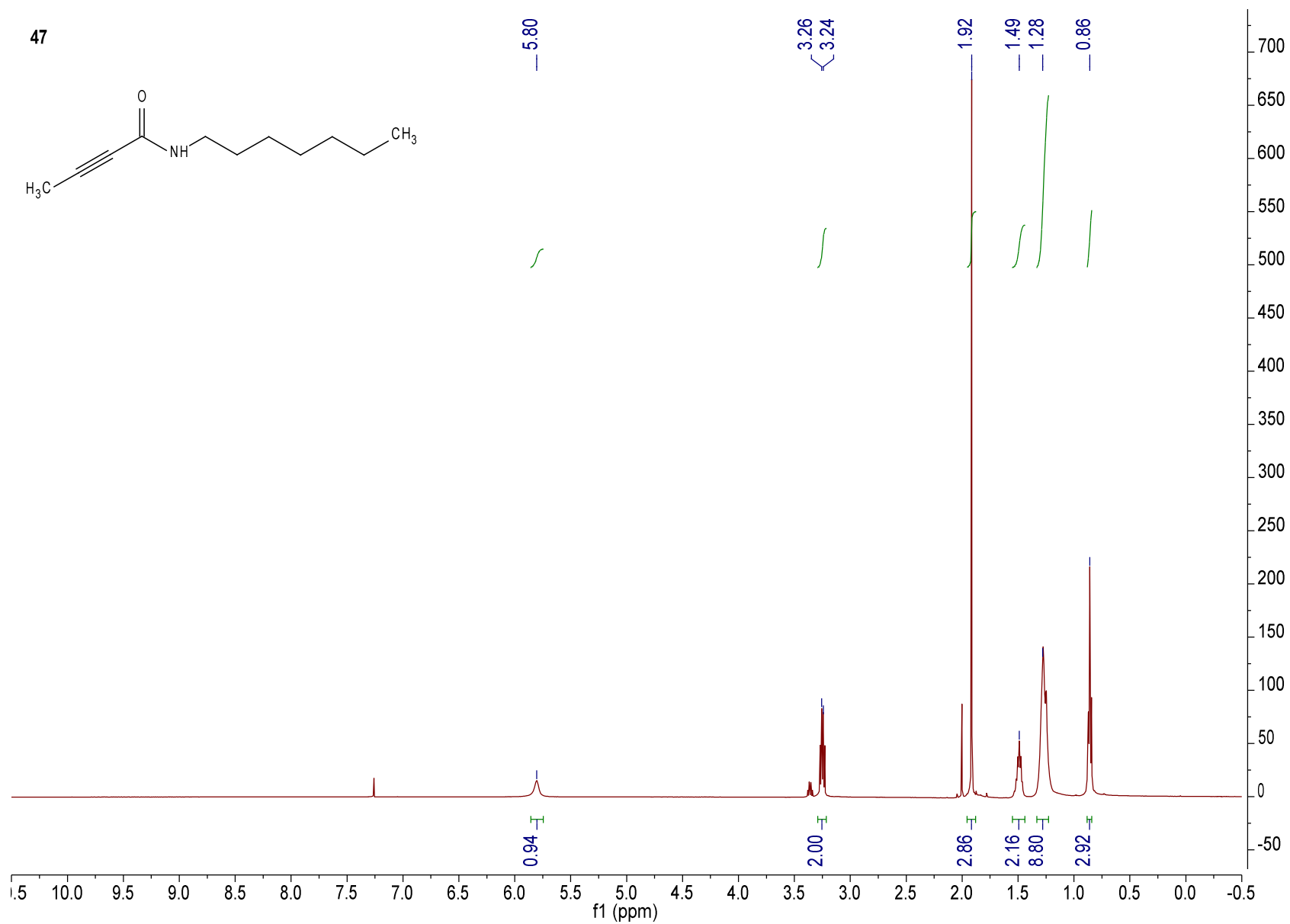
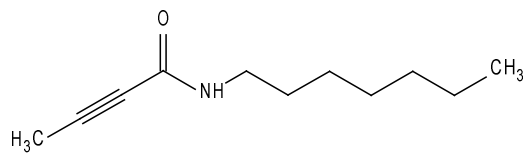


11

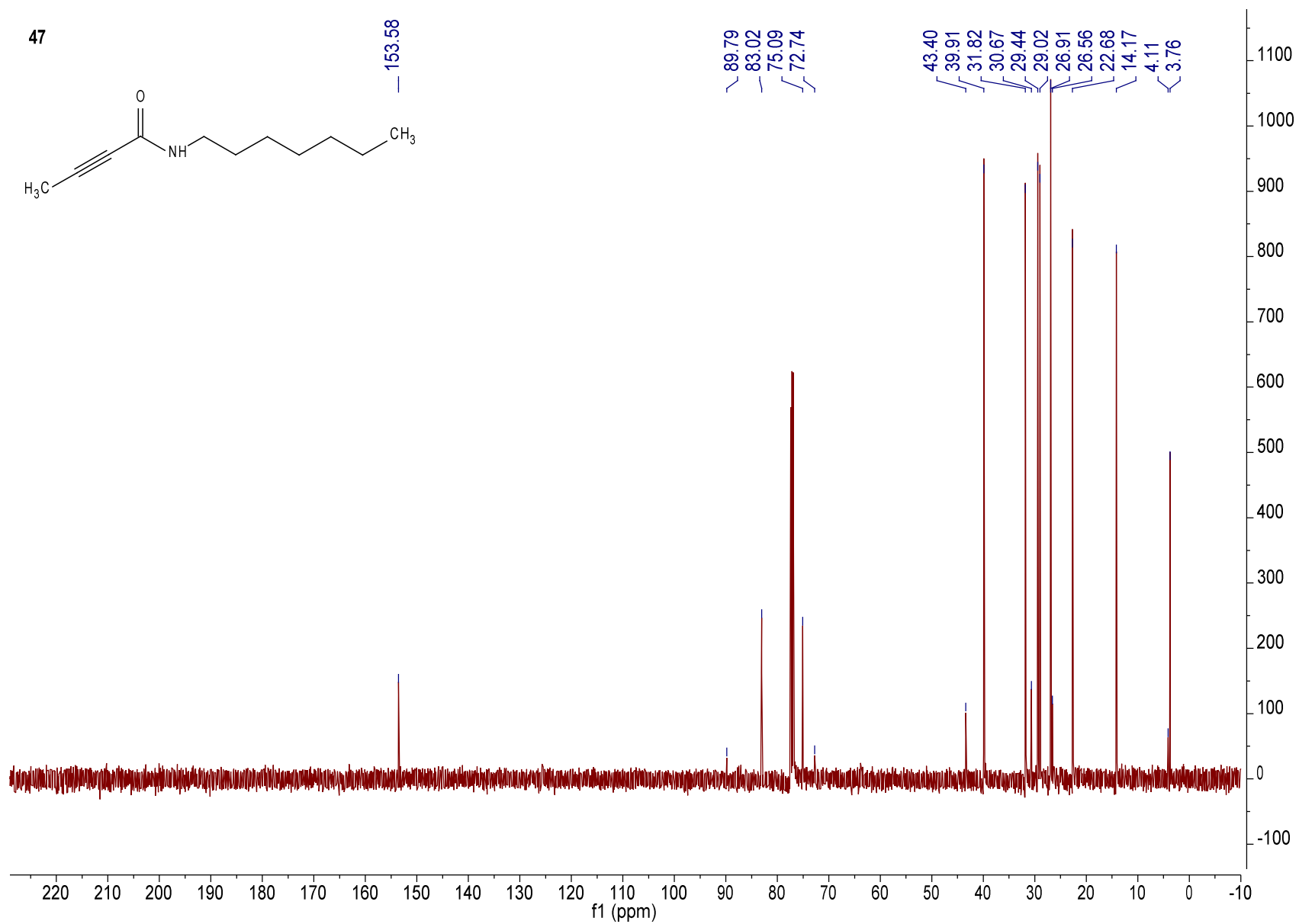
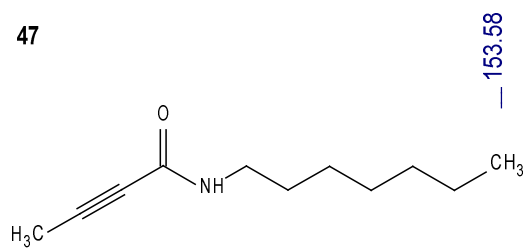
Chemical structure of 1-(4-methyl-2,6-pyridinediyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrophthalazine-3-carboxamide is shown. The structure features a central phthalazine core with a methyl group at position 4, a methyl group at position 7, and a carboxamide group at position 3. The pyridine ring is substituted with a methyl group at position 4 and a methyl group at position 7. The phthalazine ring is substituted with a methyl group at position 4 and a methyl group at position 7.

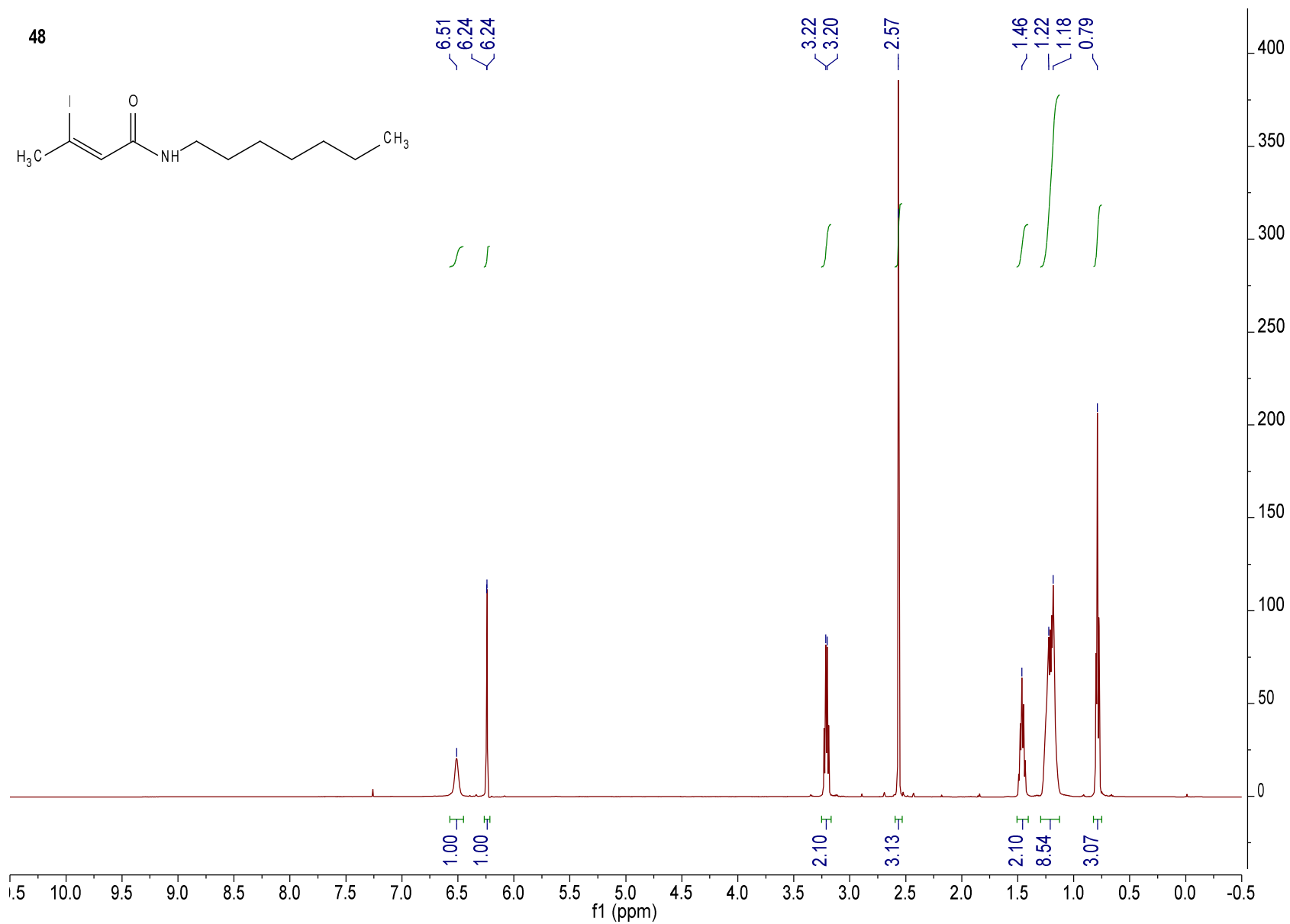
¹³C NMR spectrum (f1 (ppm) vs f2) showing peaks at the following chemical shifts (ppm): 181.98, 175.56, 162.34, 162.18, 152.18, 150.40, 139.83, 139.05, 127.93, 127.72, 119.97, 115.27, 47.10, 31.72, 29.29, 26.90, 23.41, 22.88, 22.35, and 14.12.

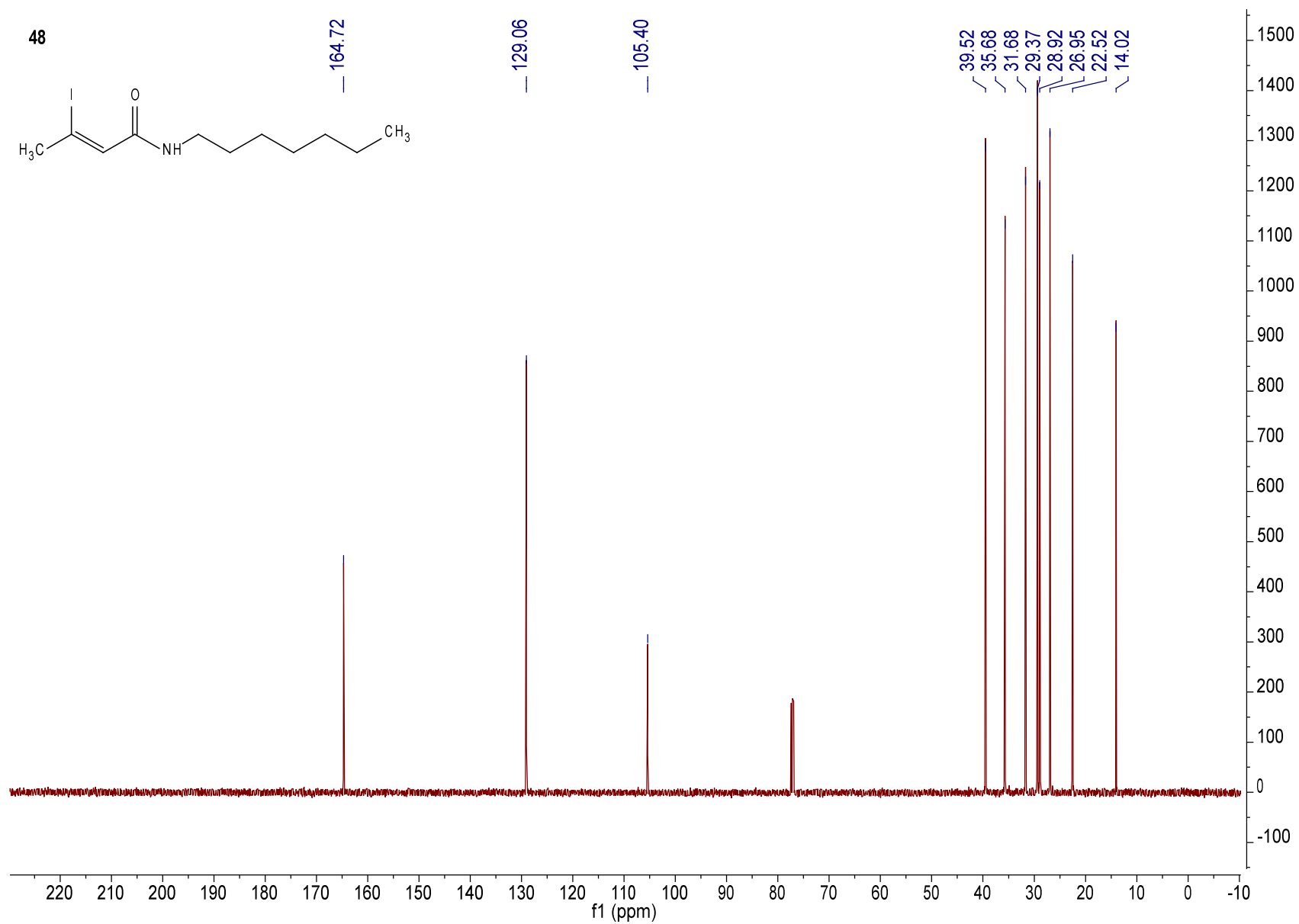
47

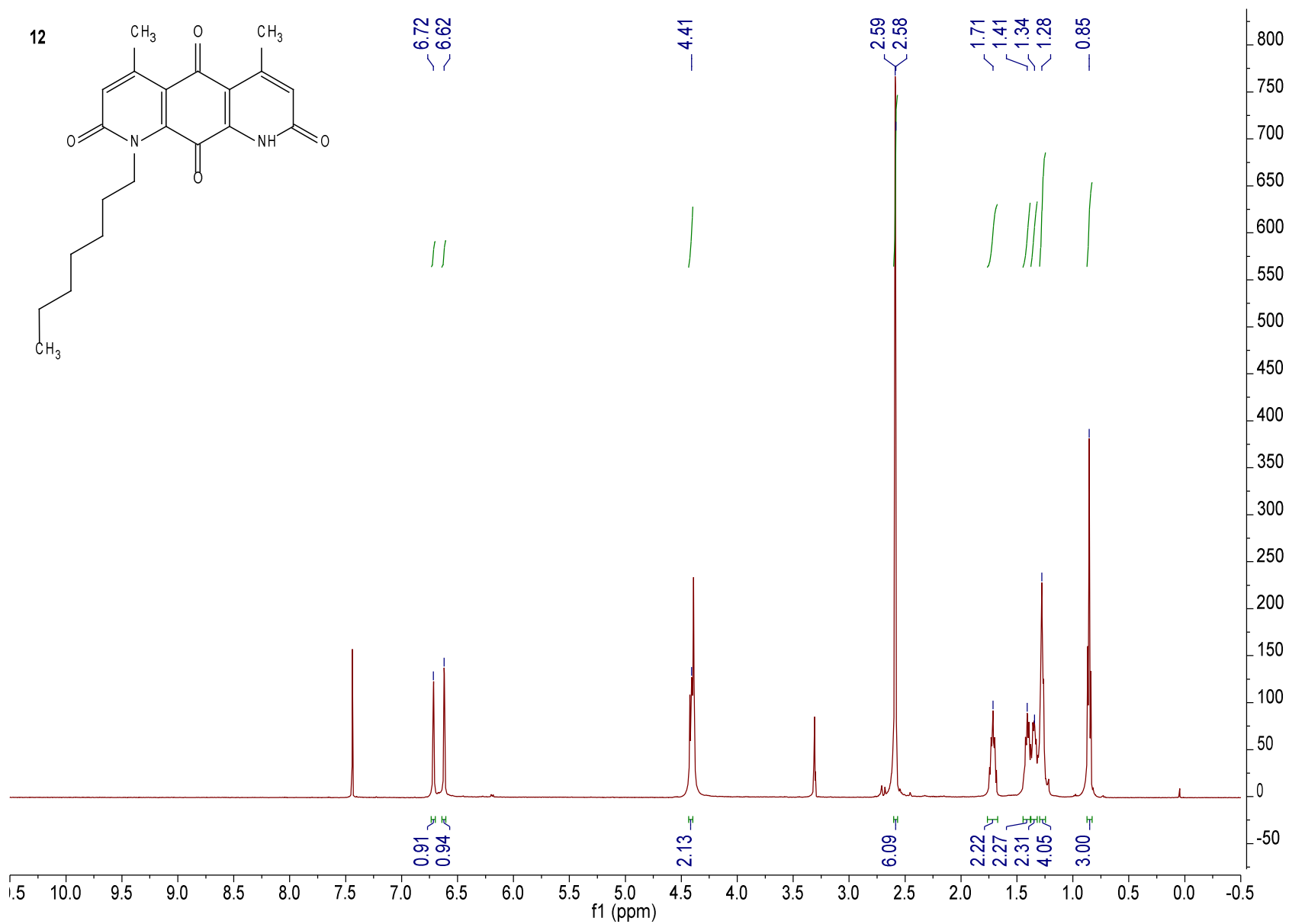


47

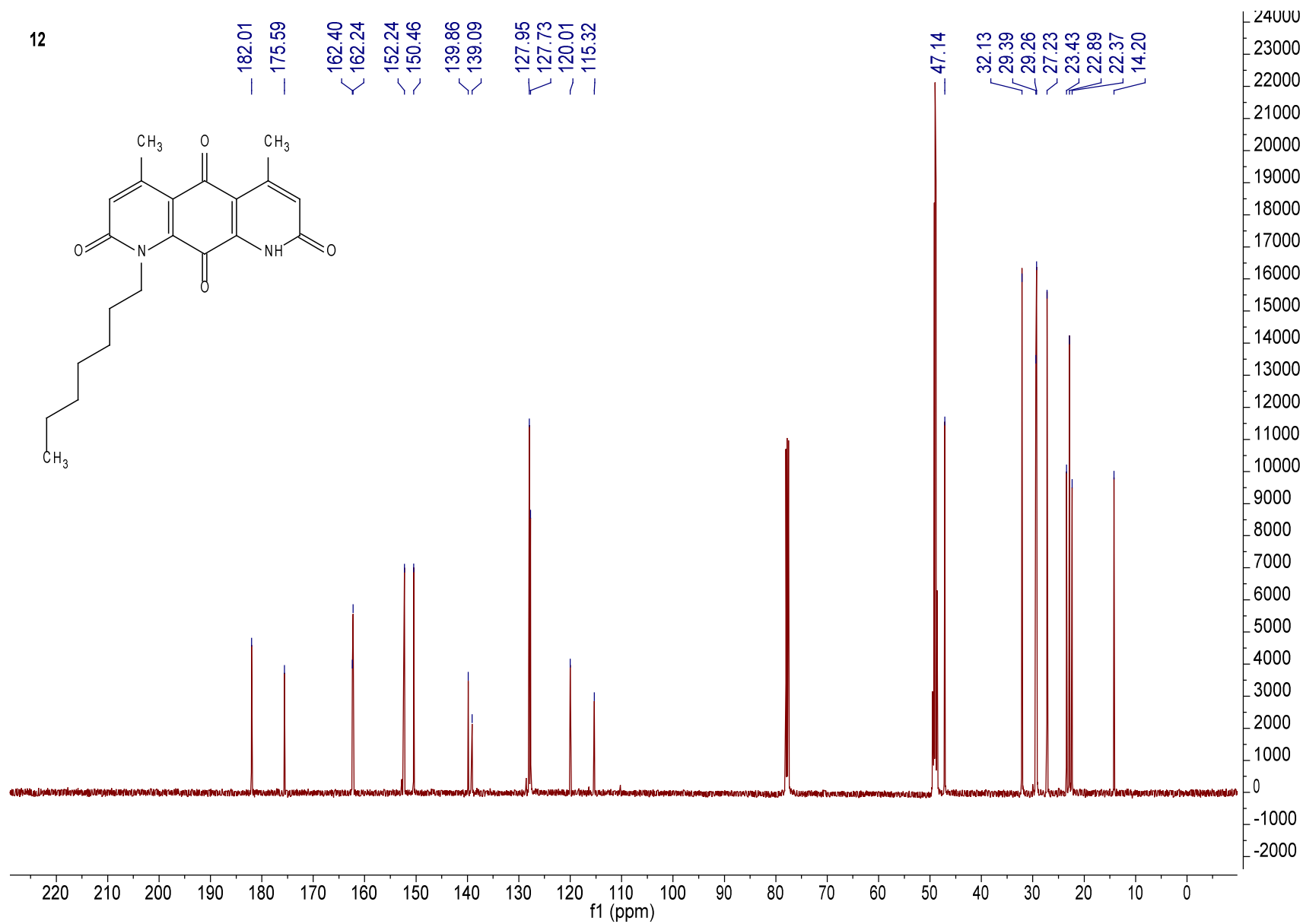


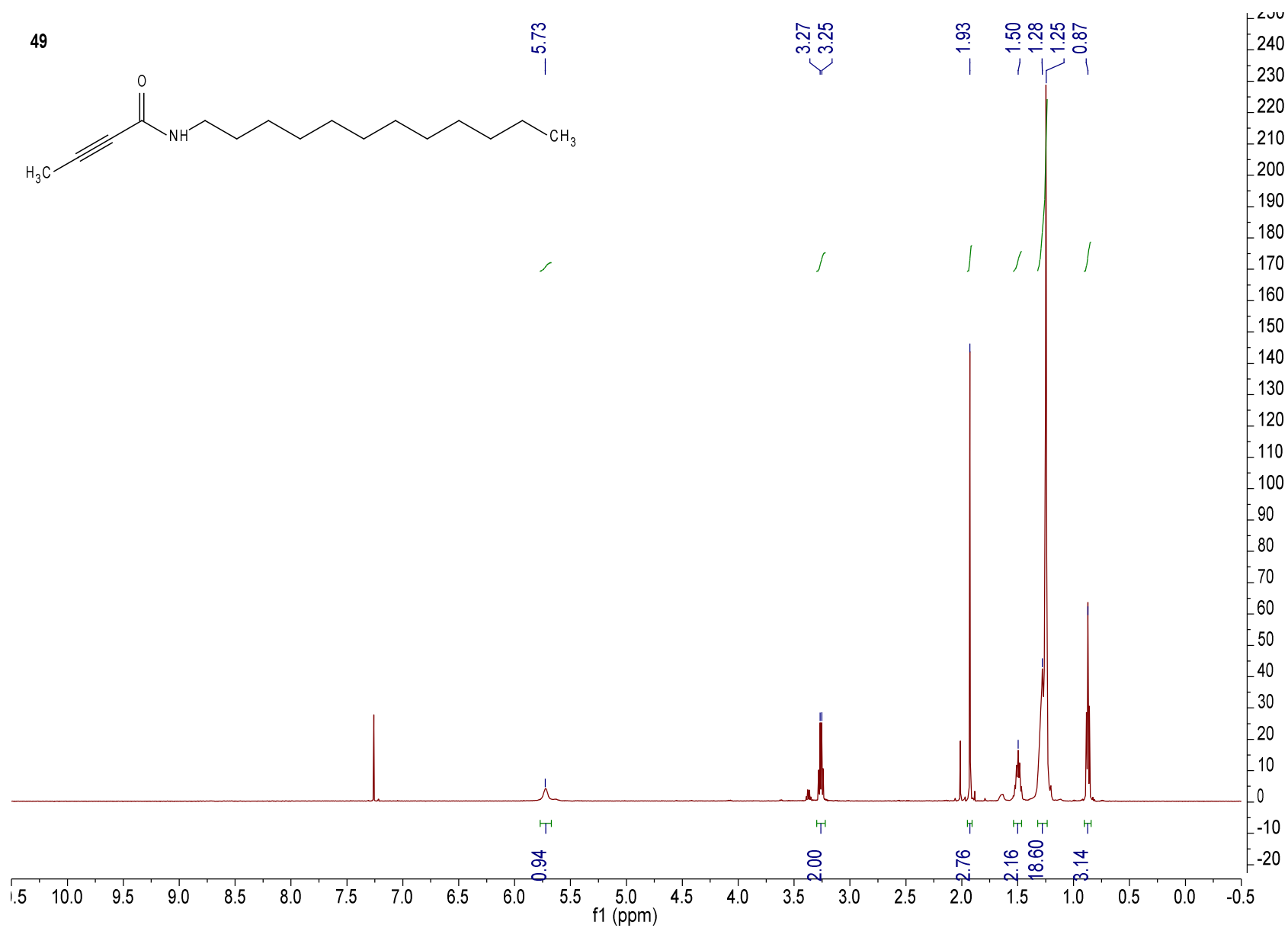


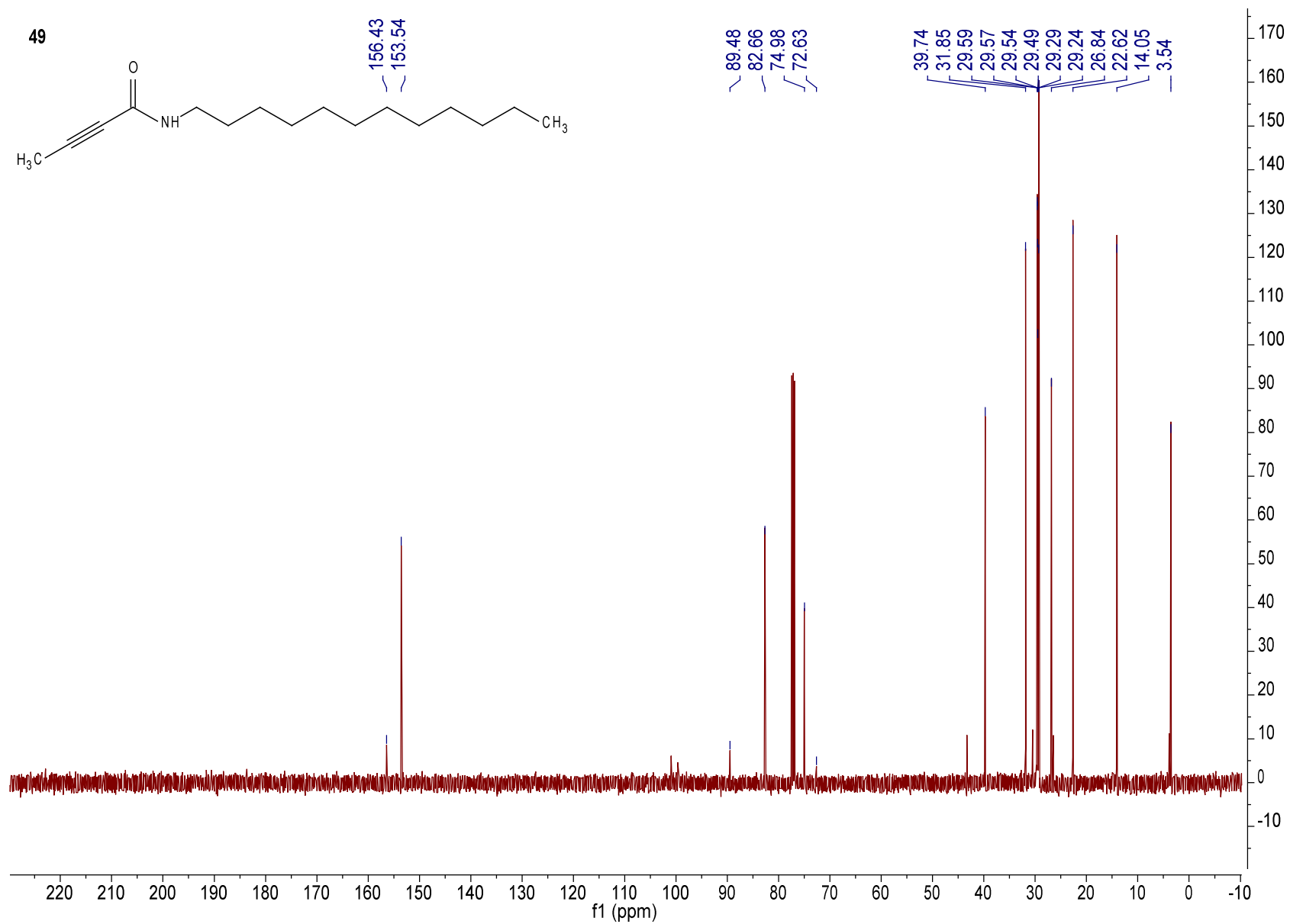


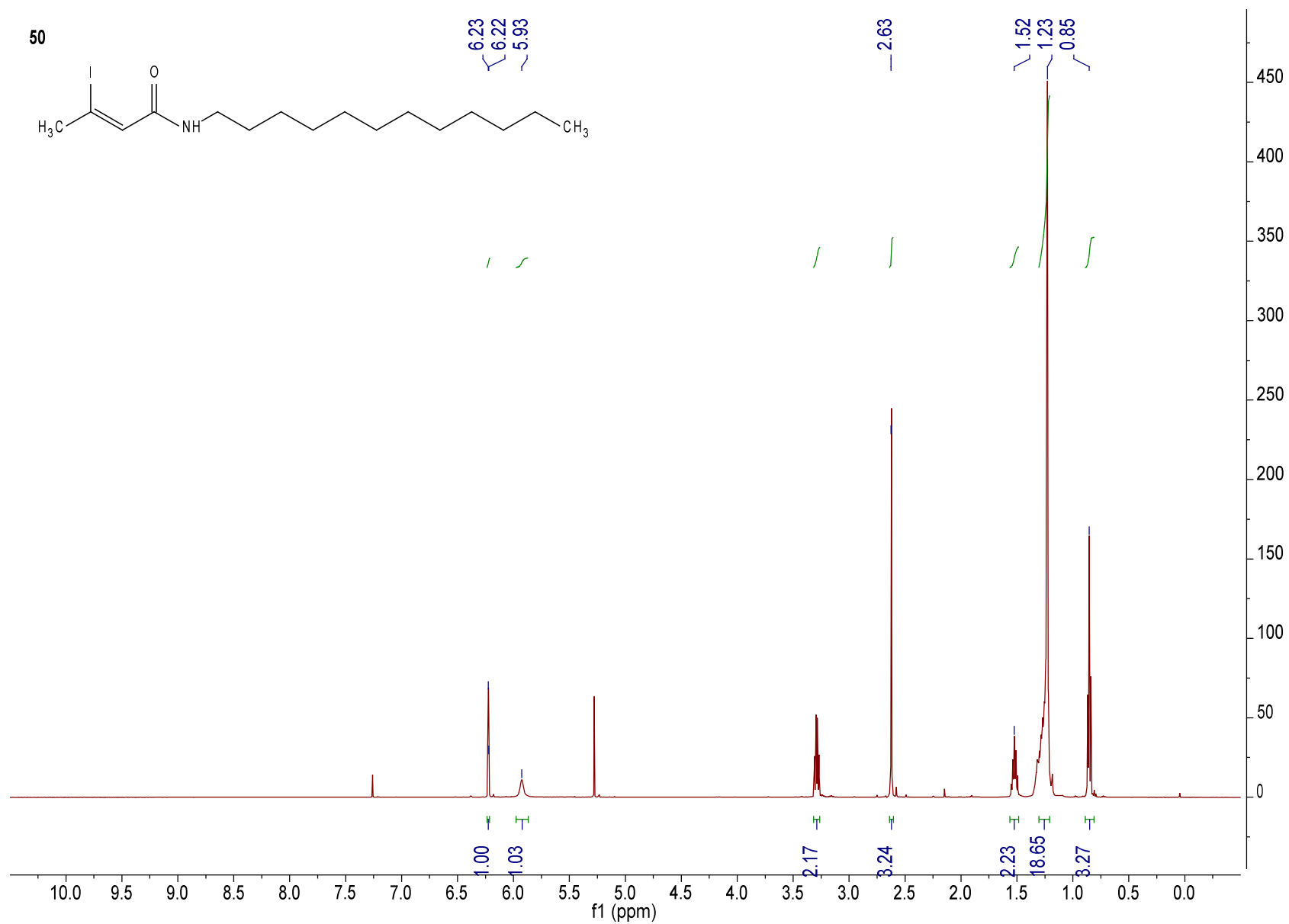


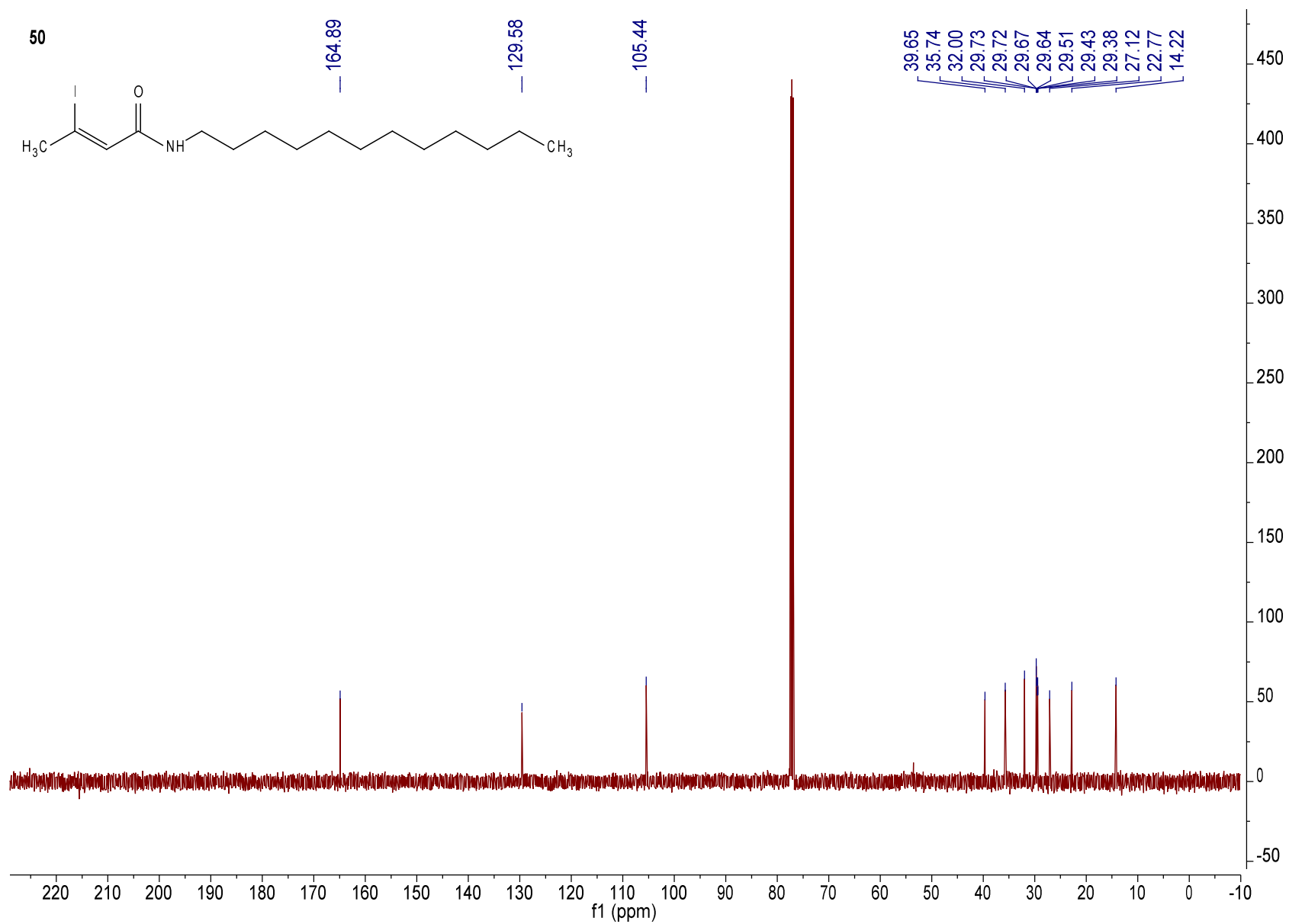
12

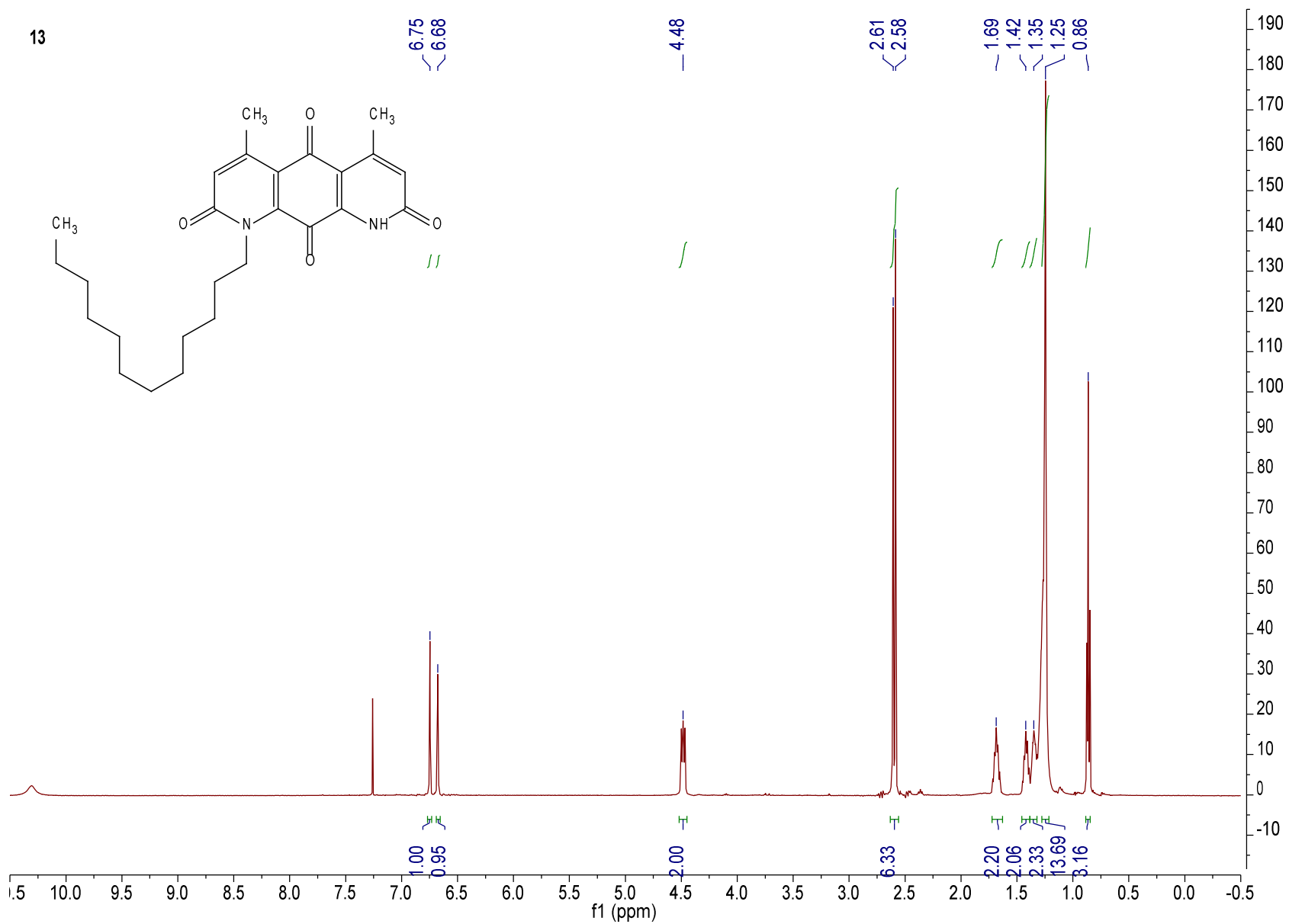


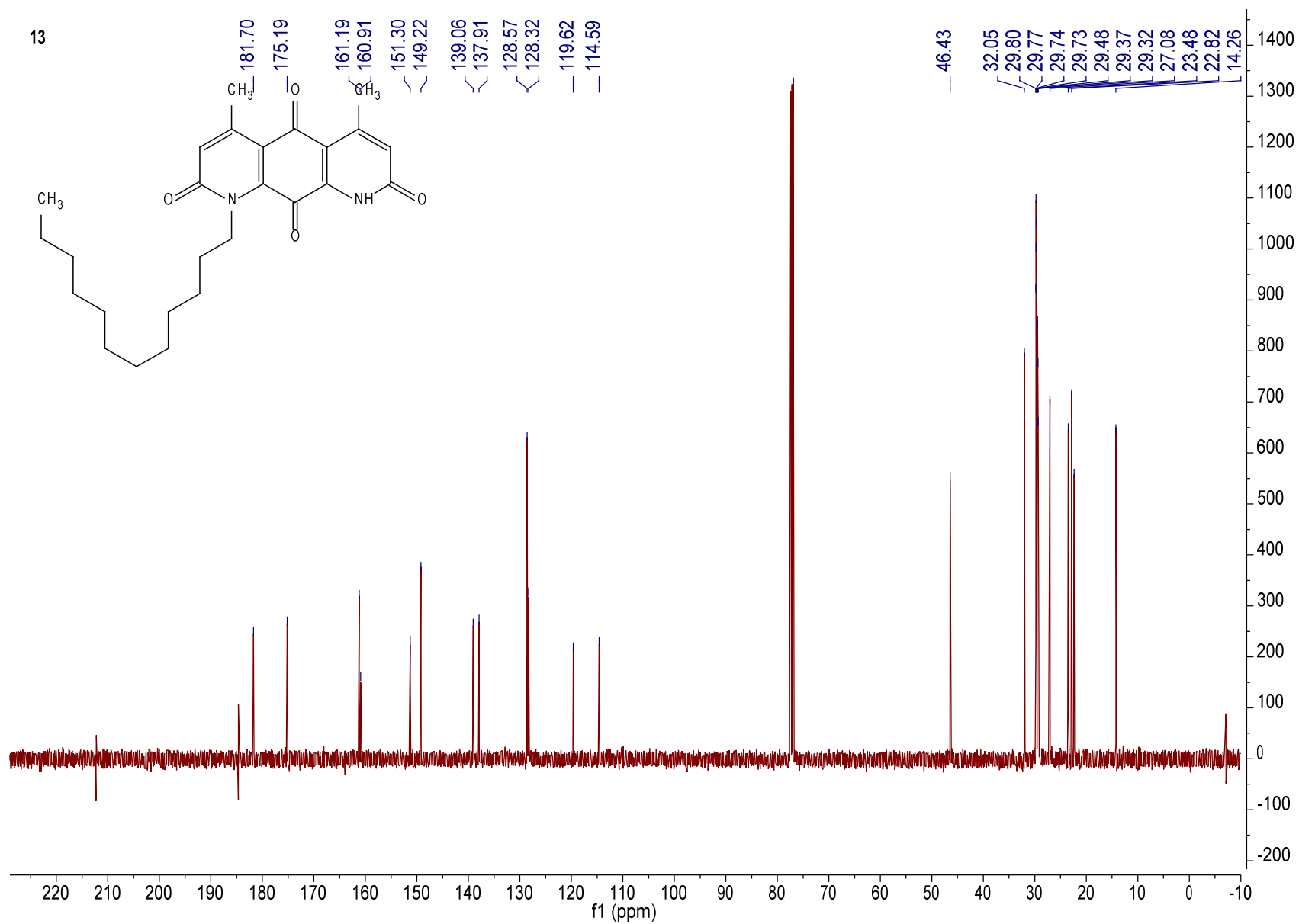




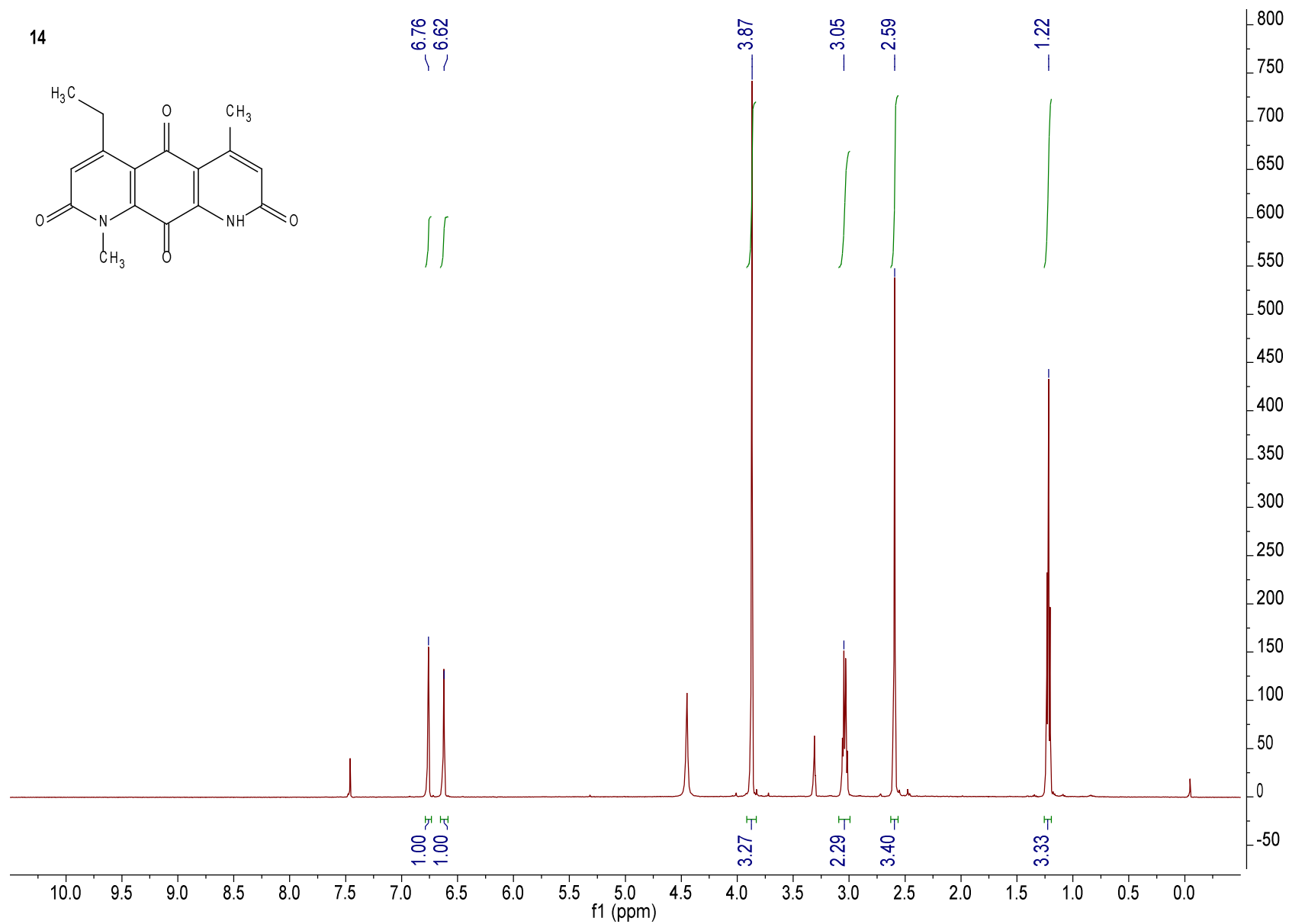
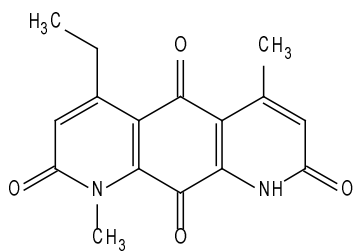




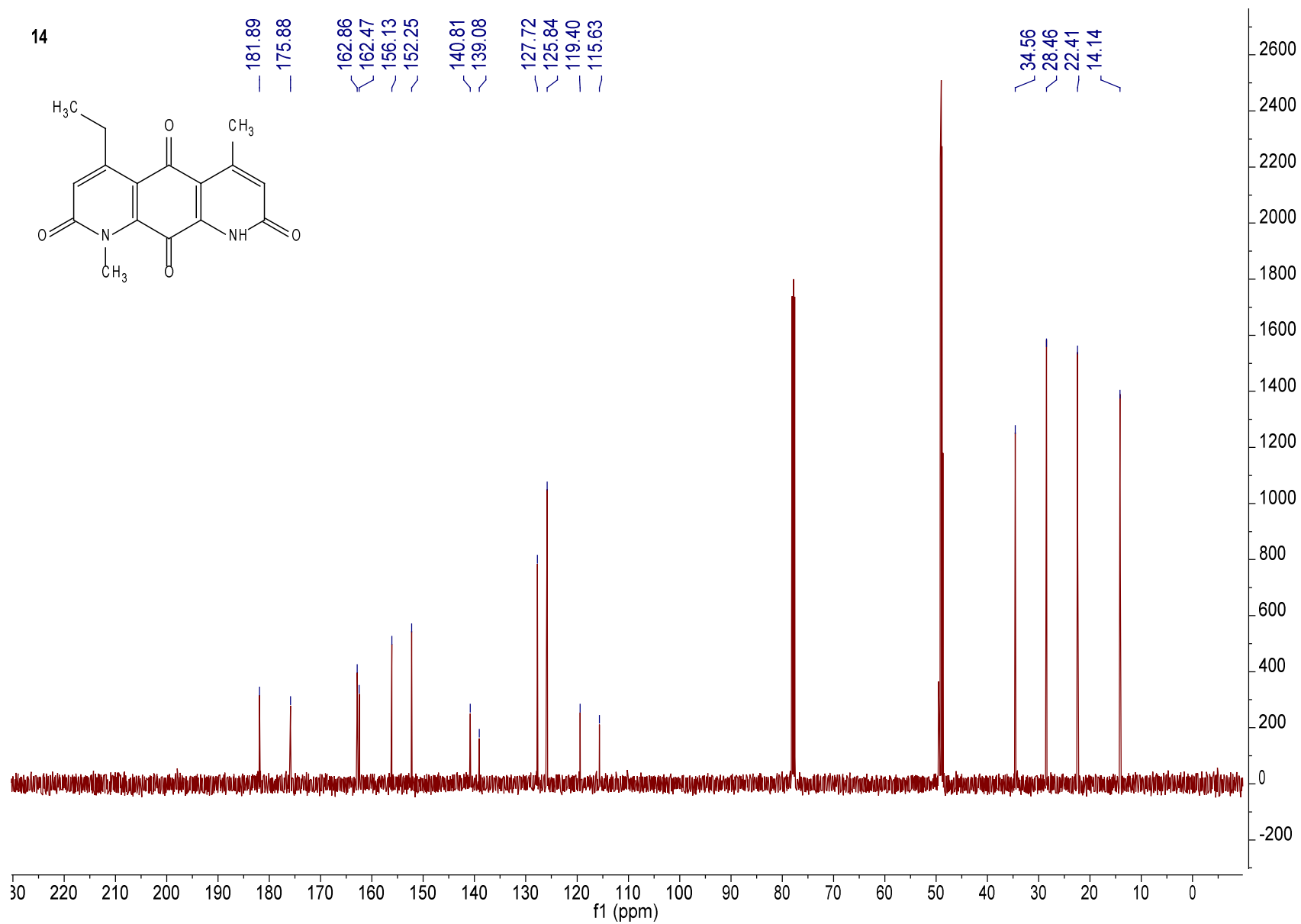
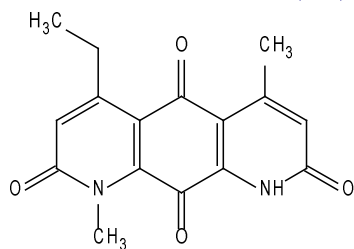




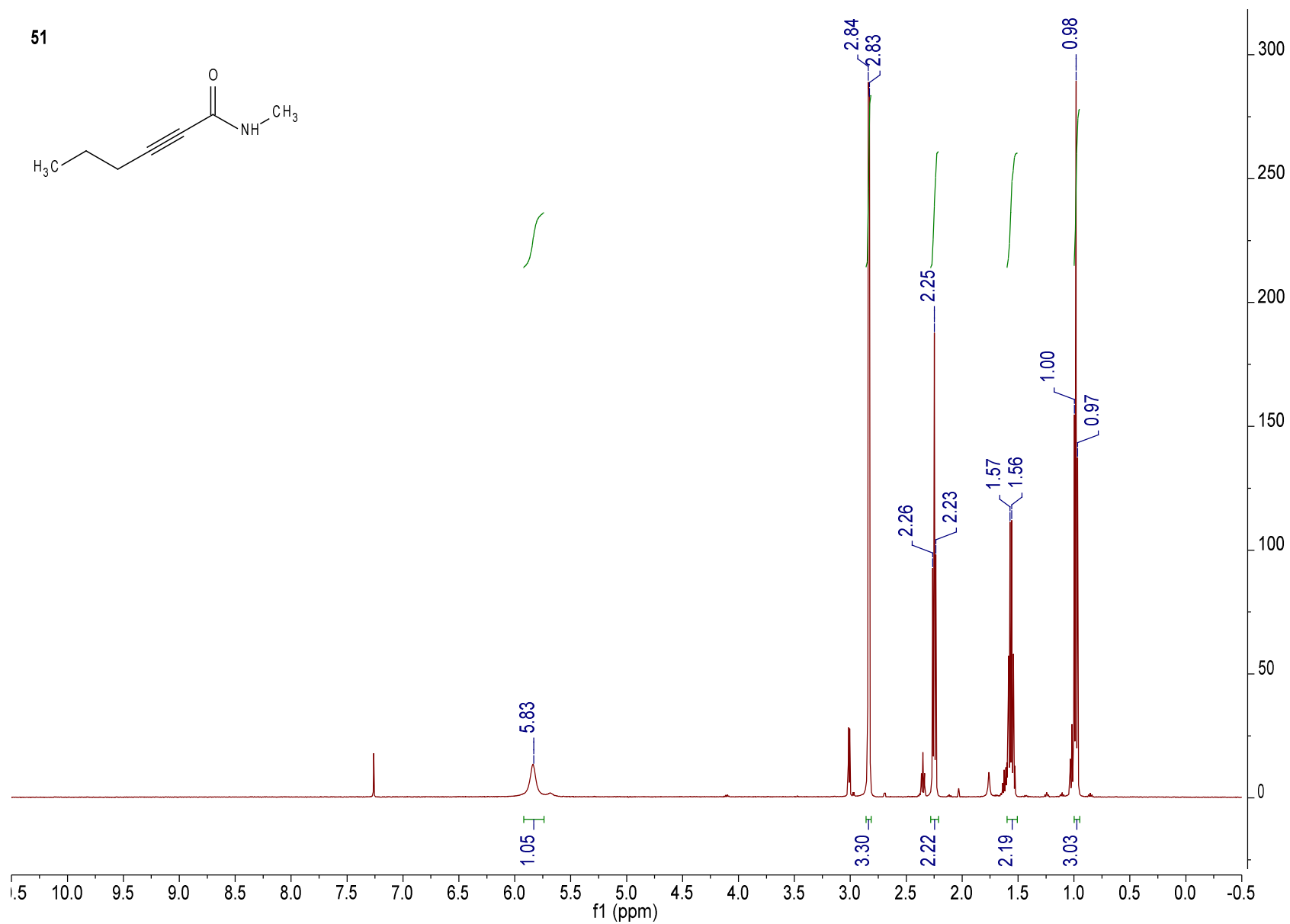
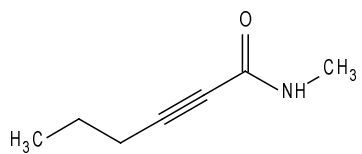
14

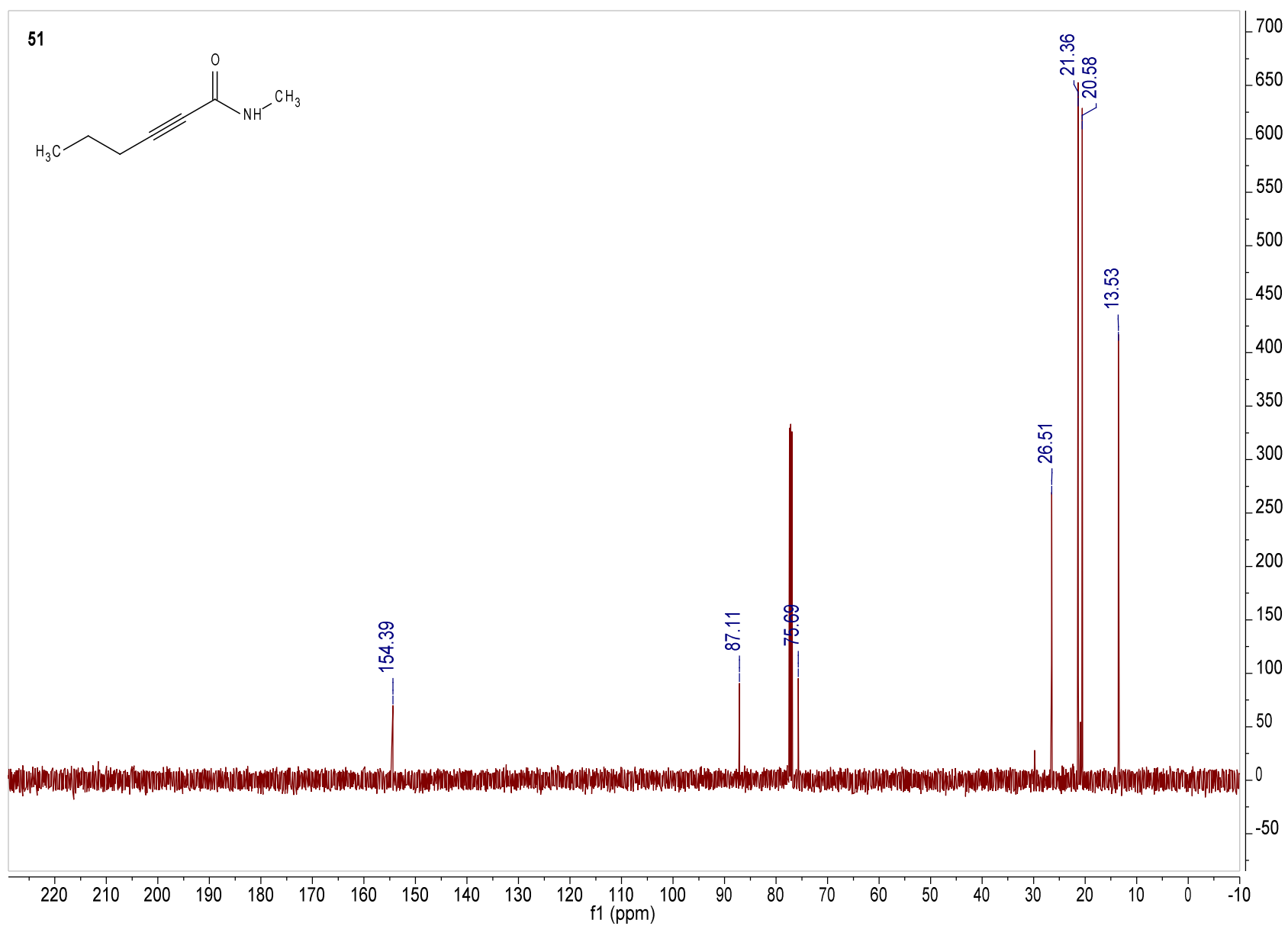


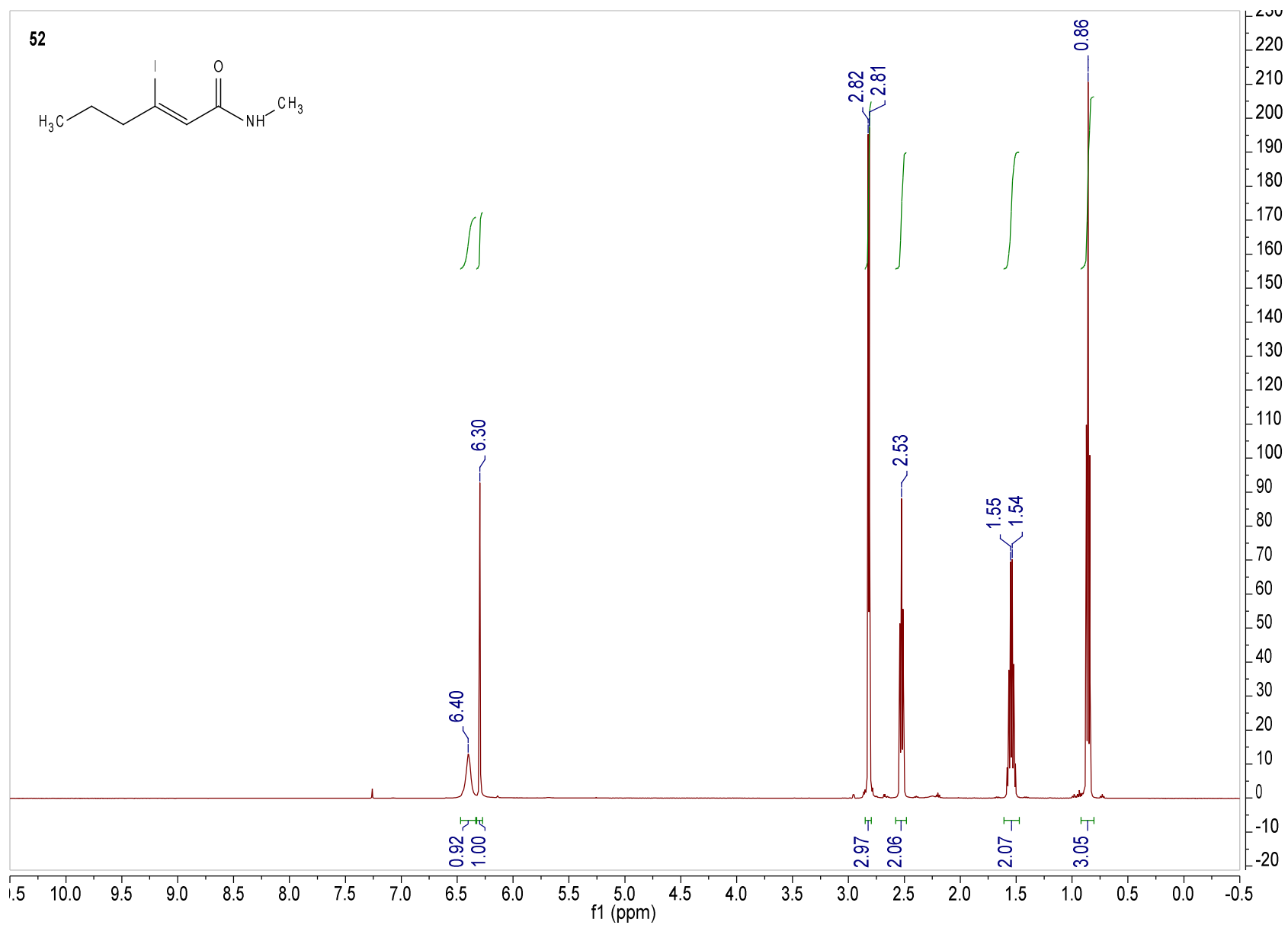
14

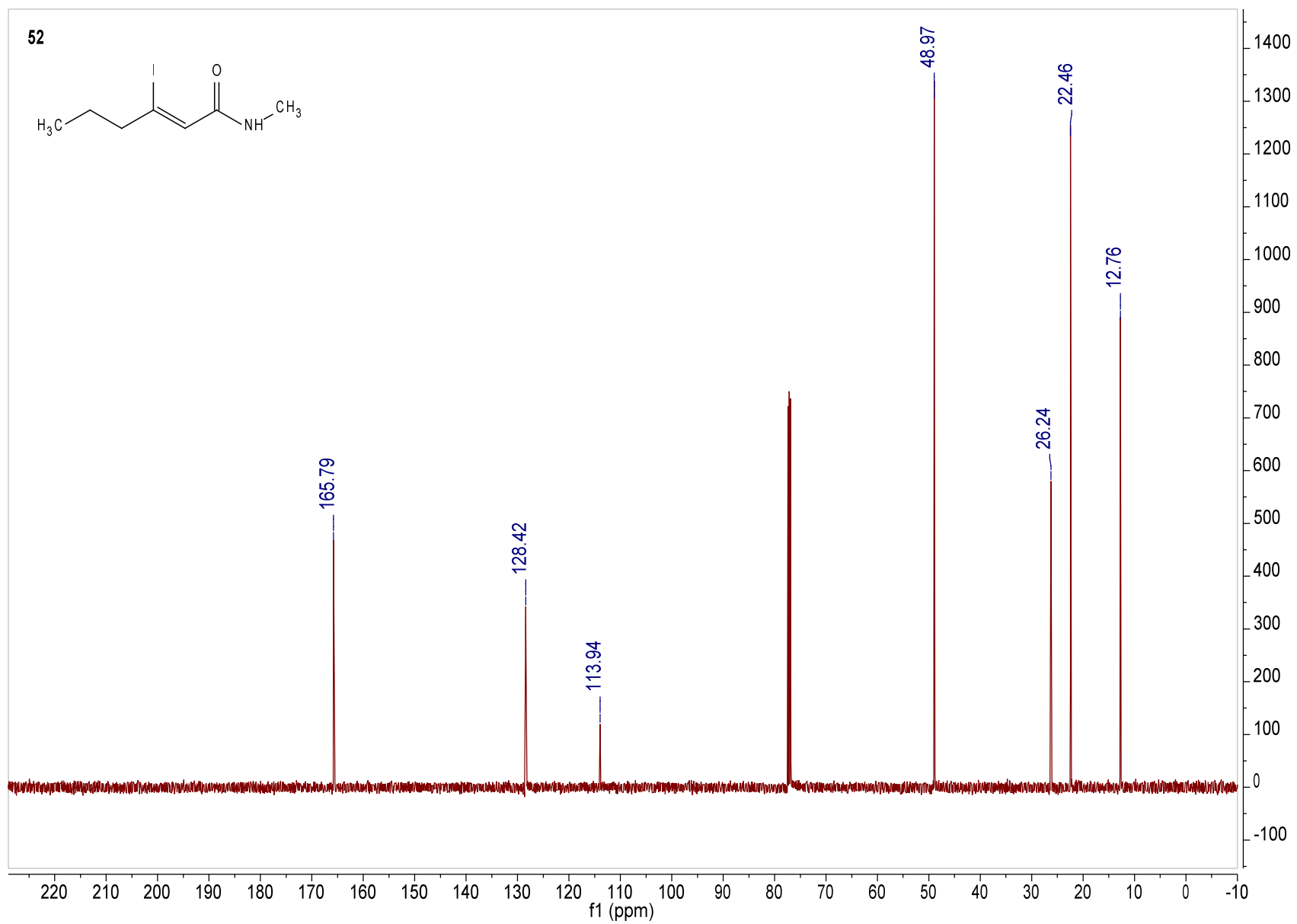


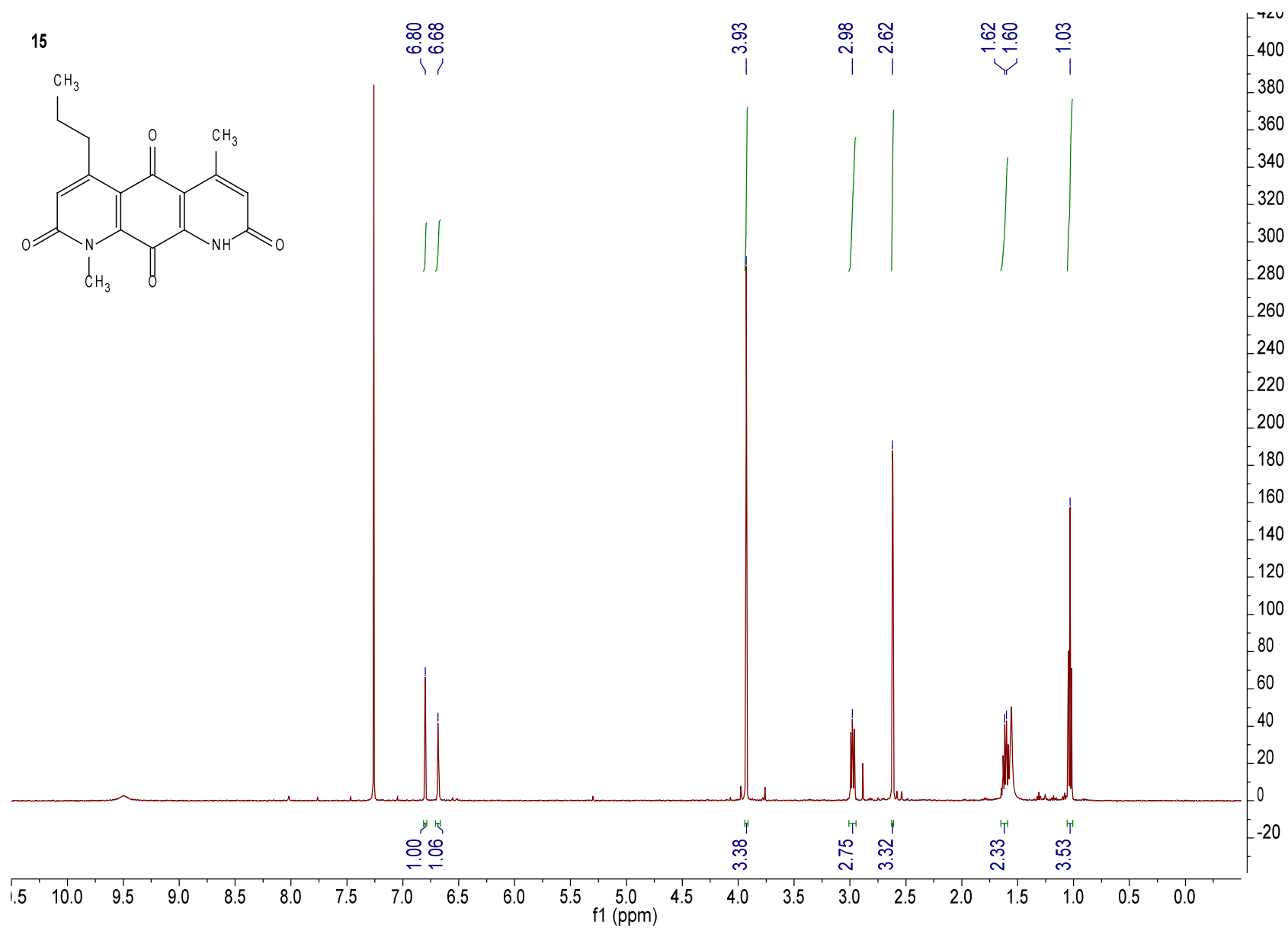
51

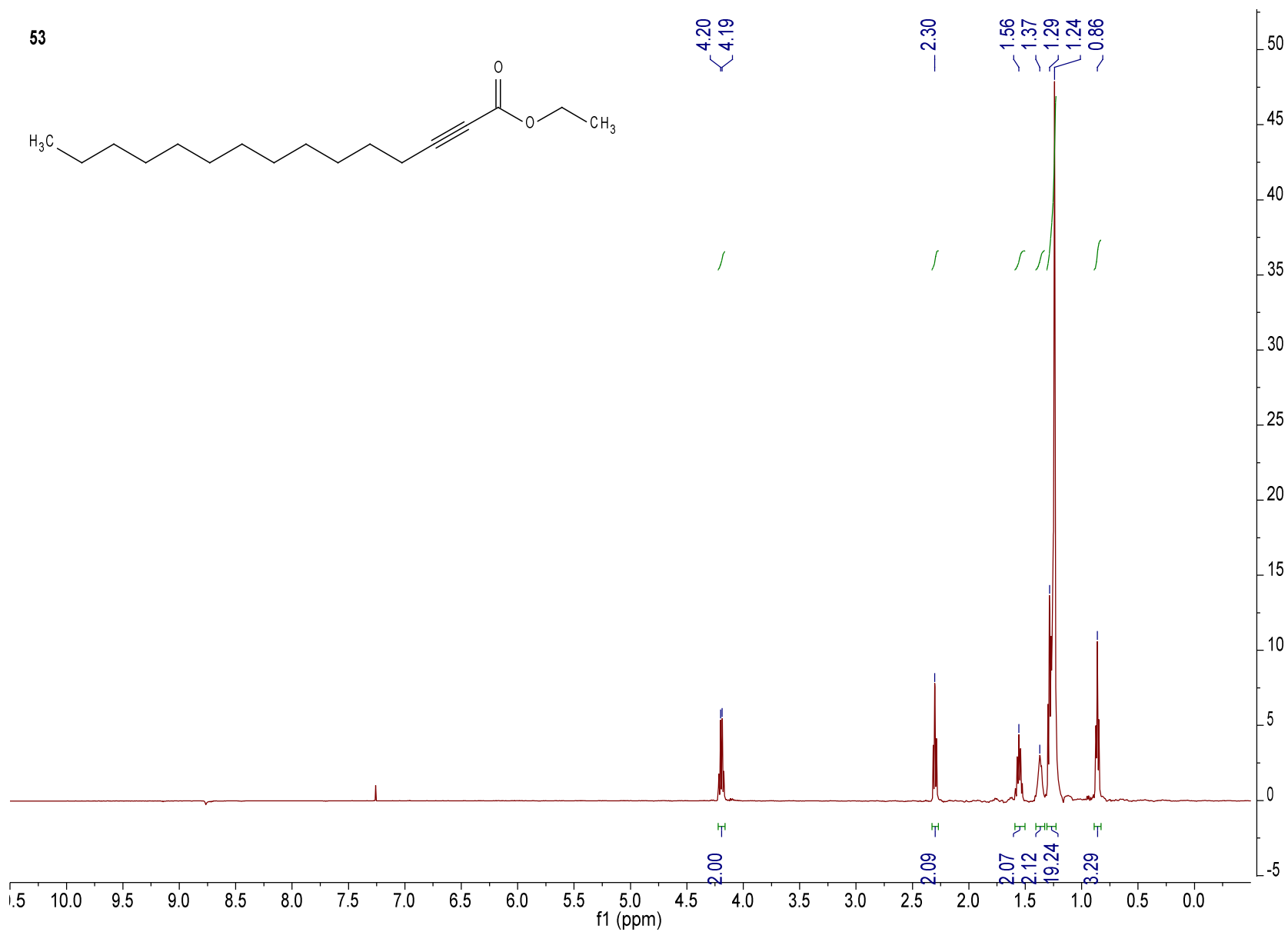


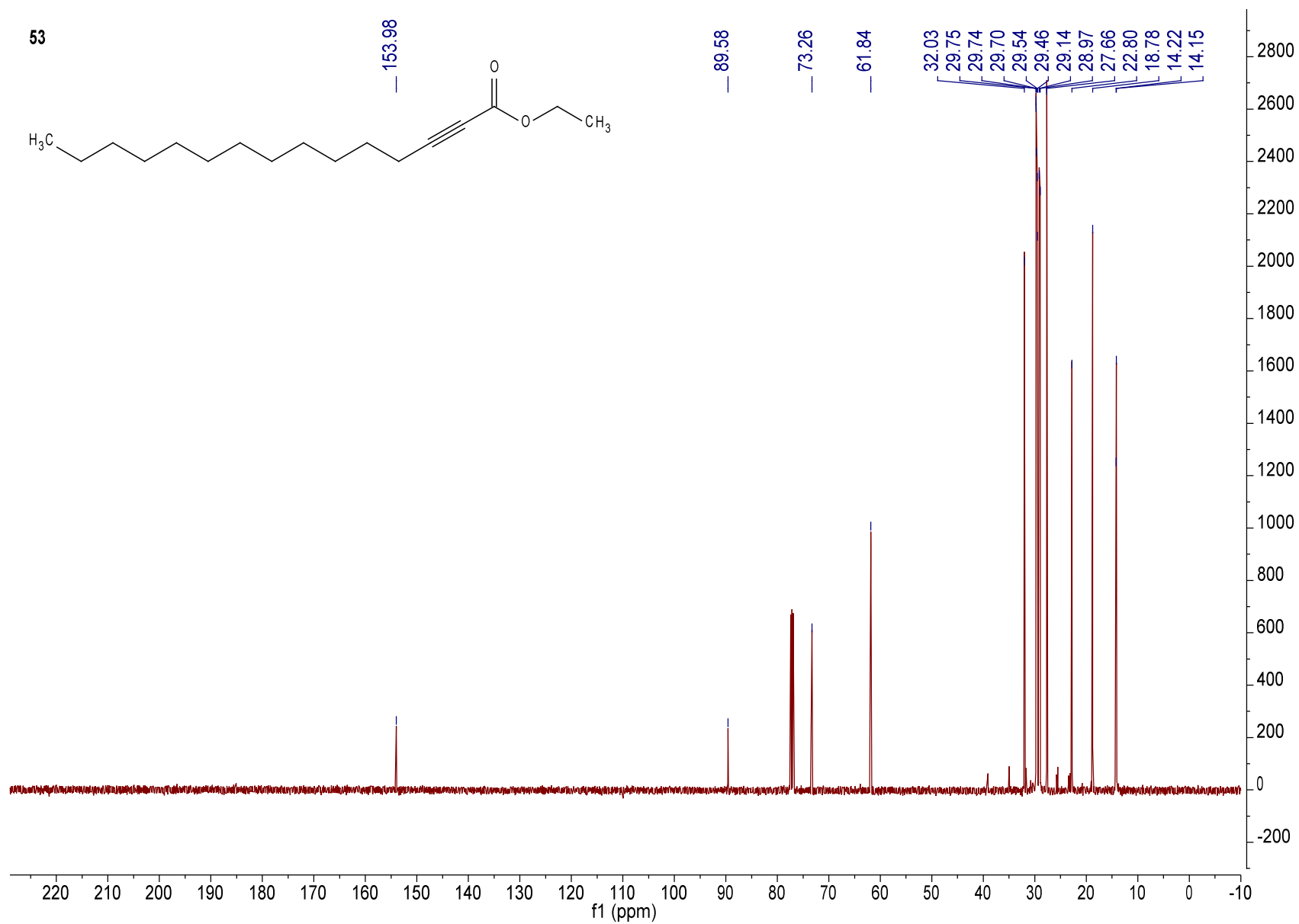


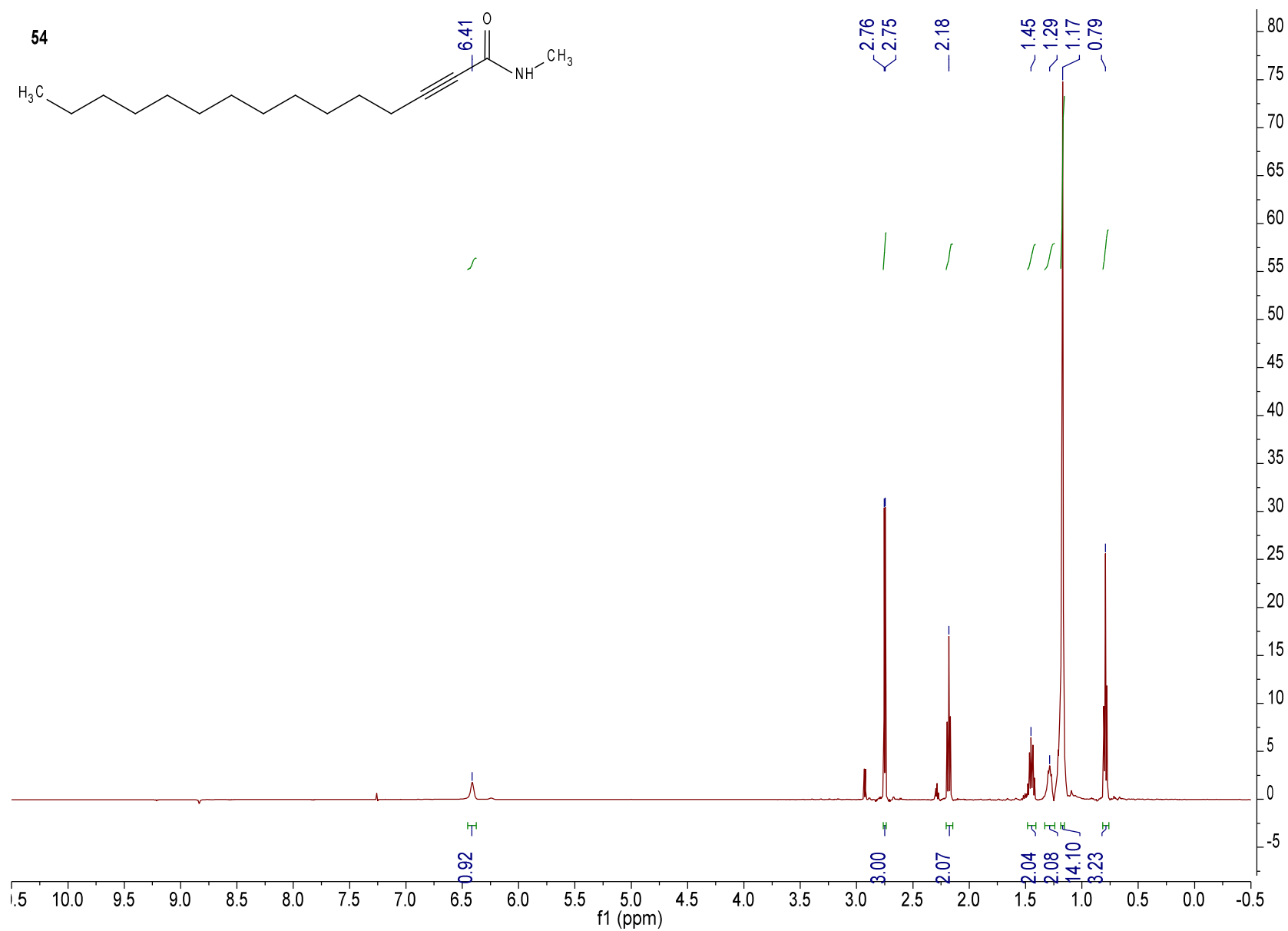


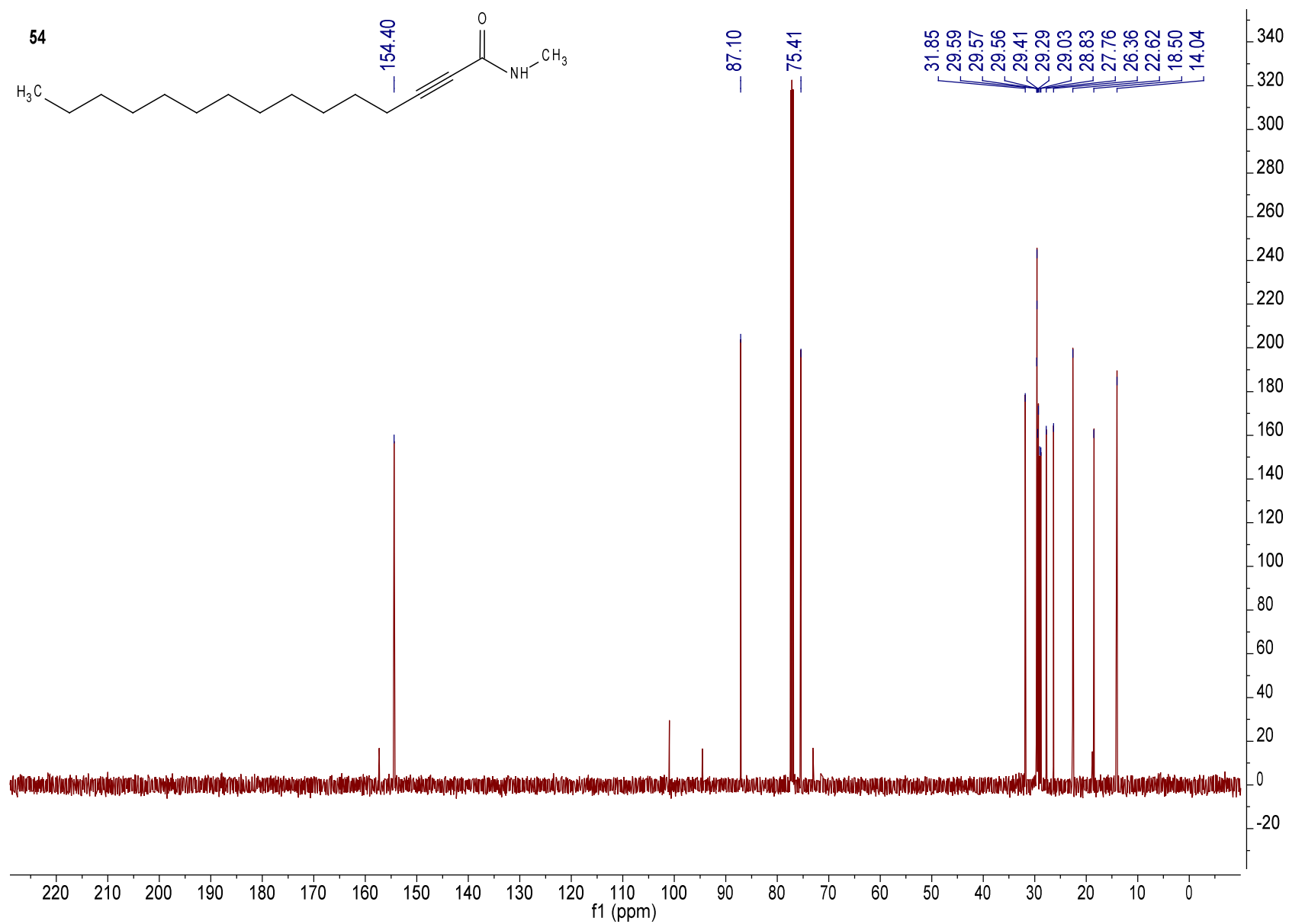


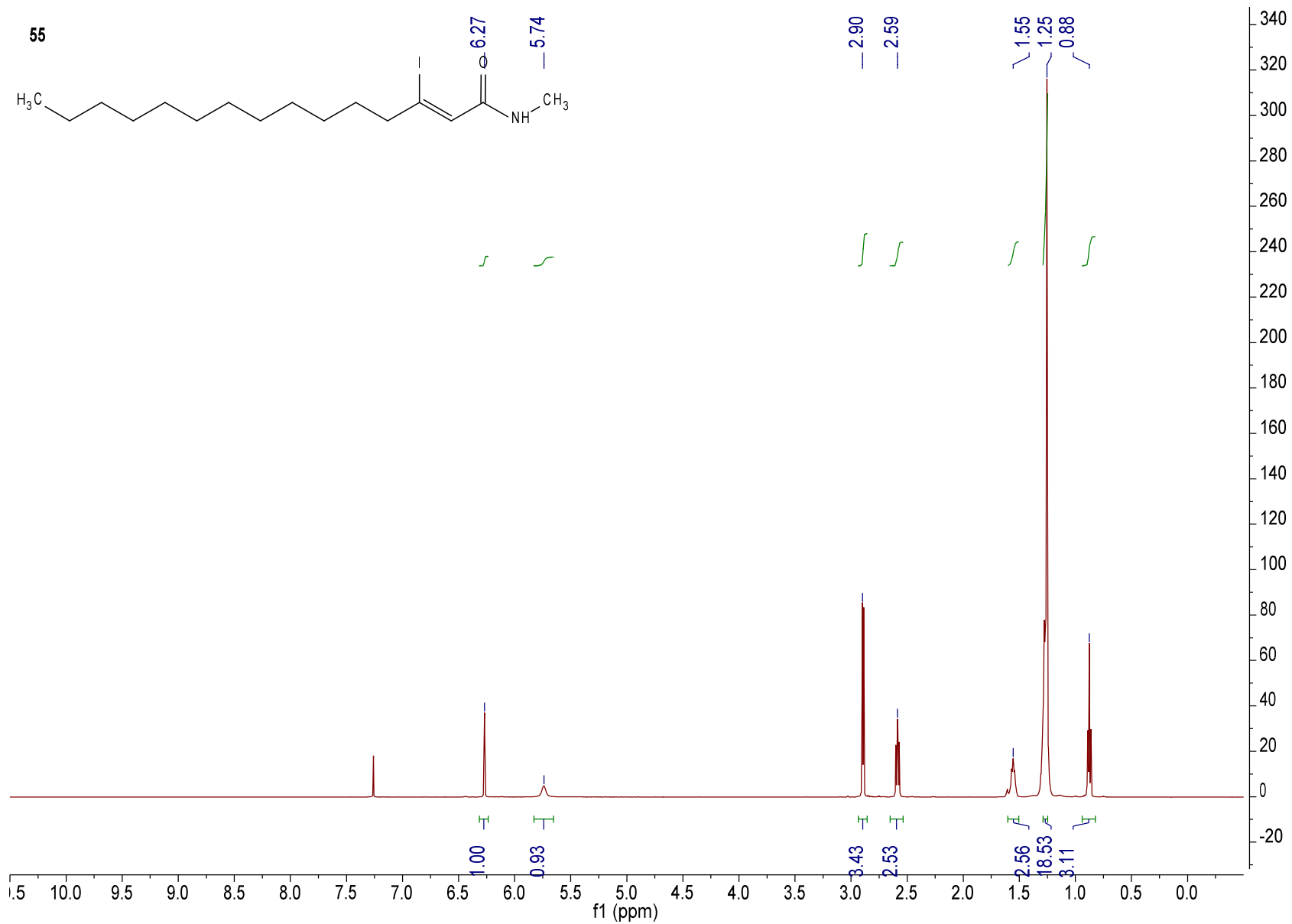


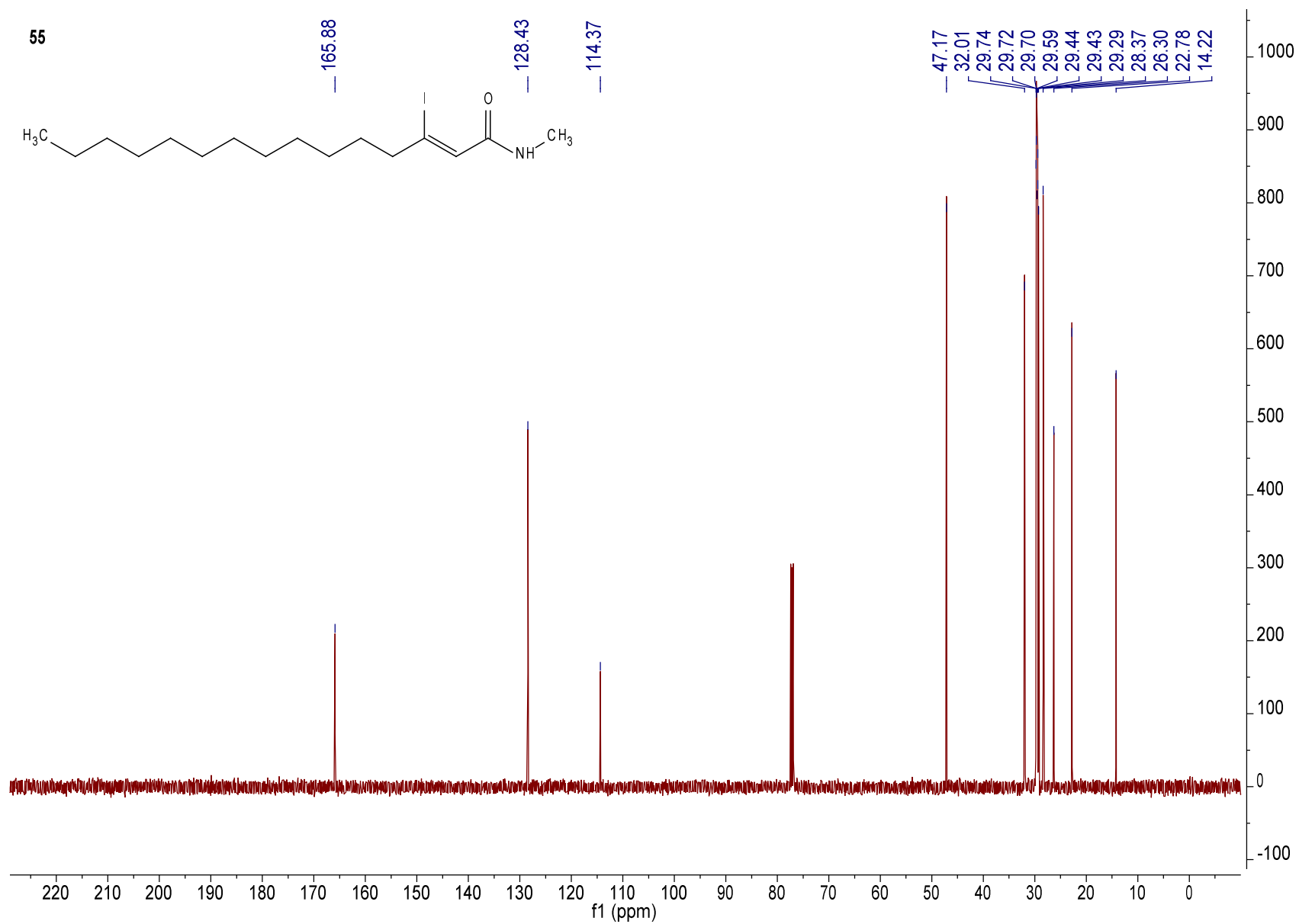




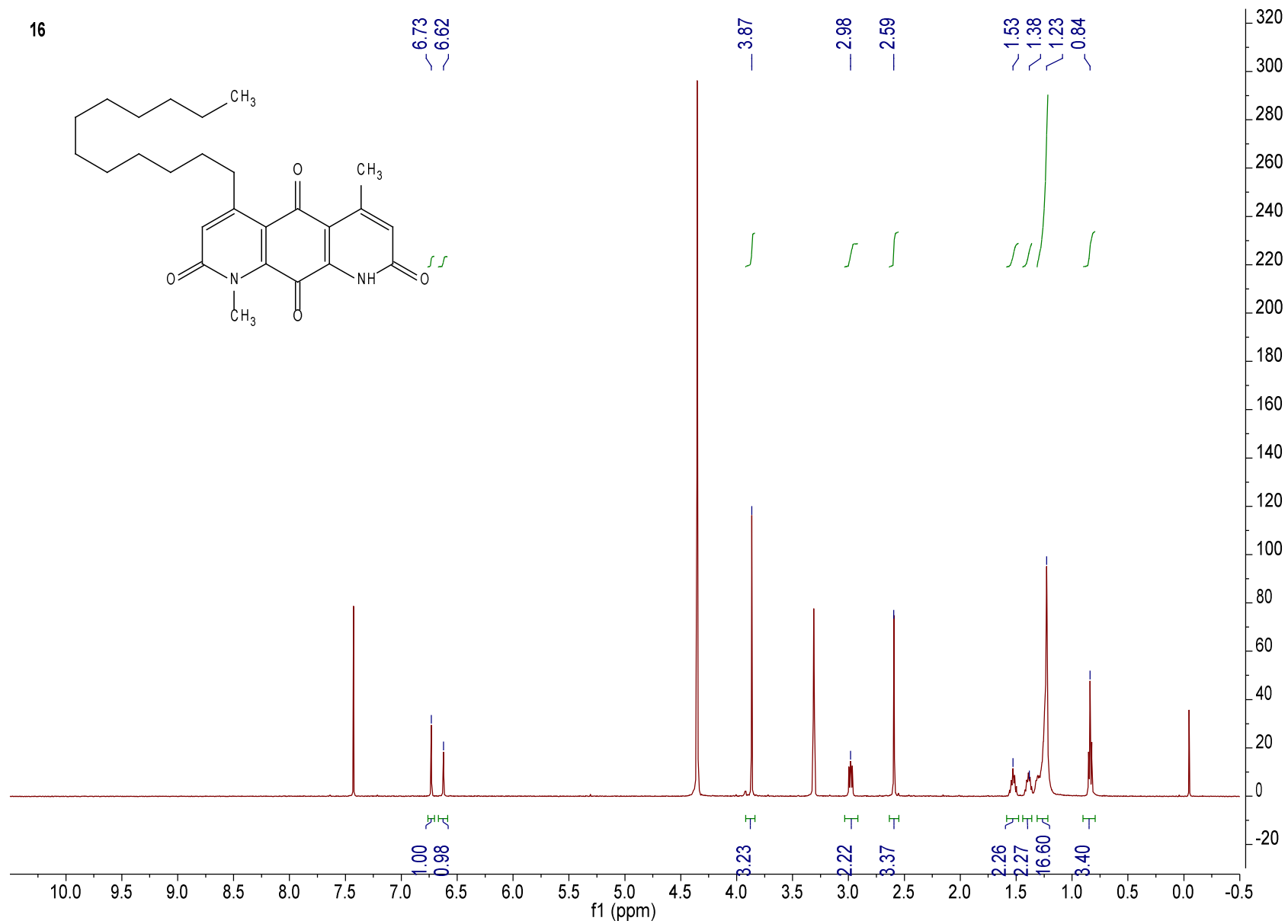




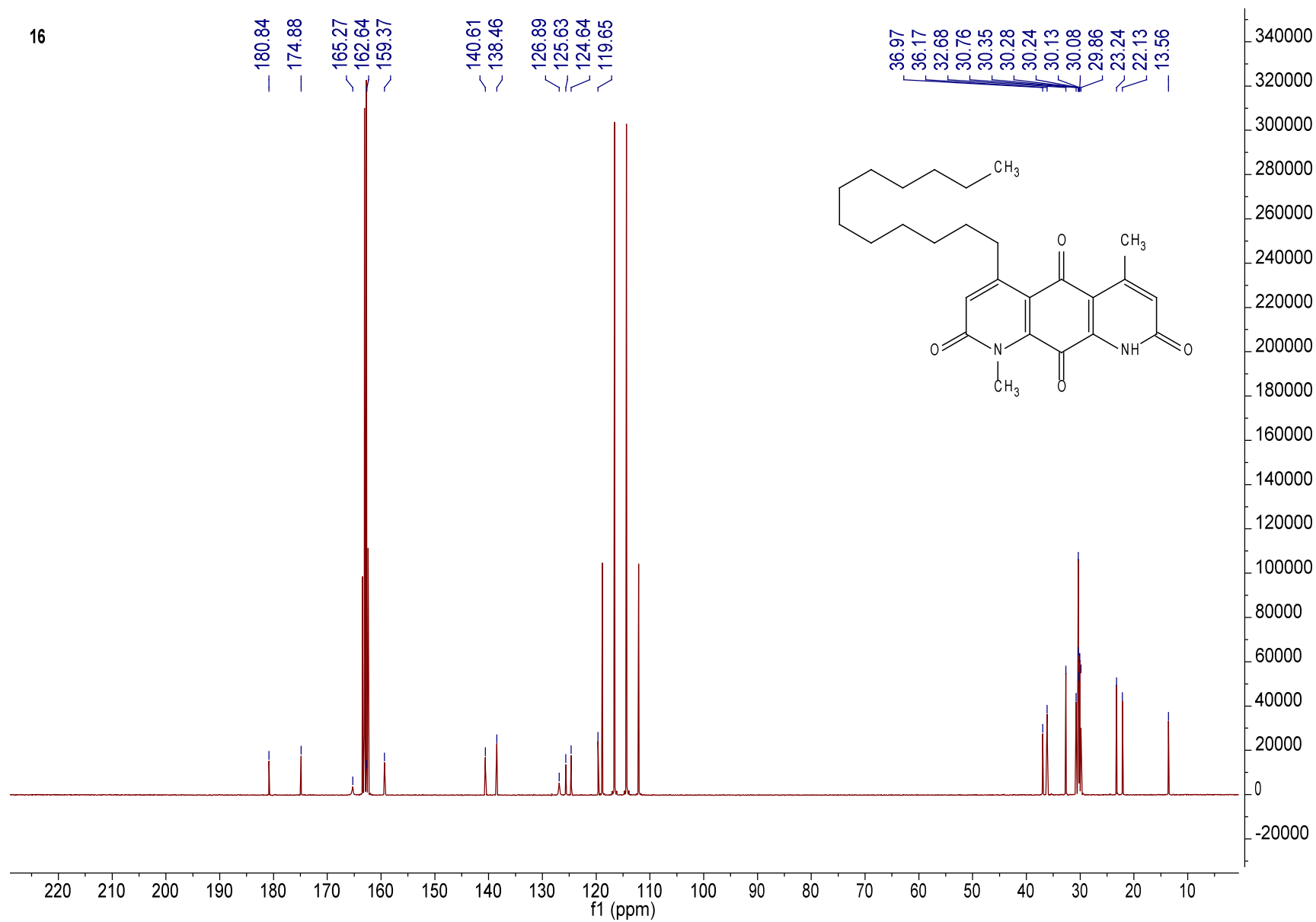




16

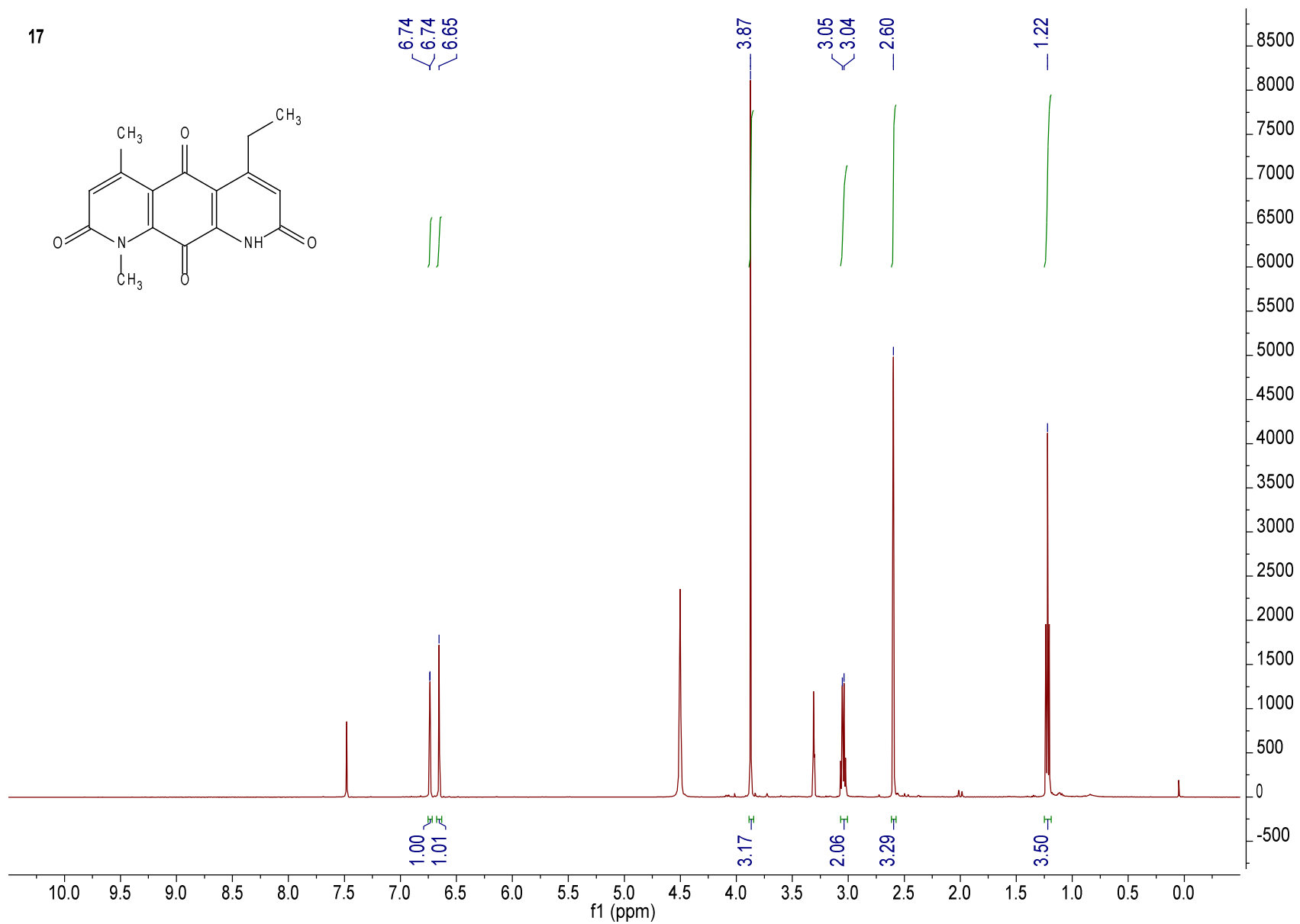
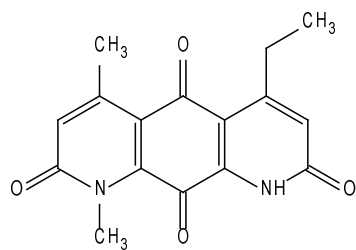


16

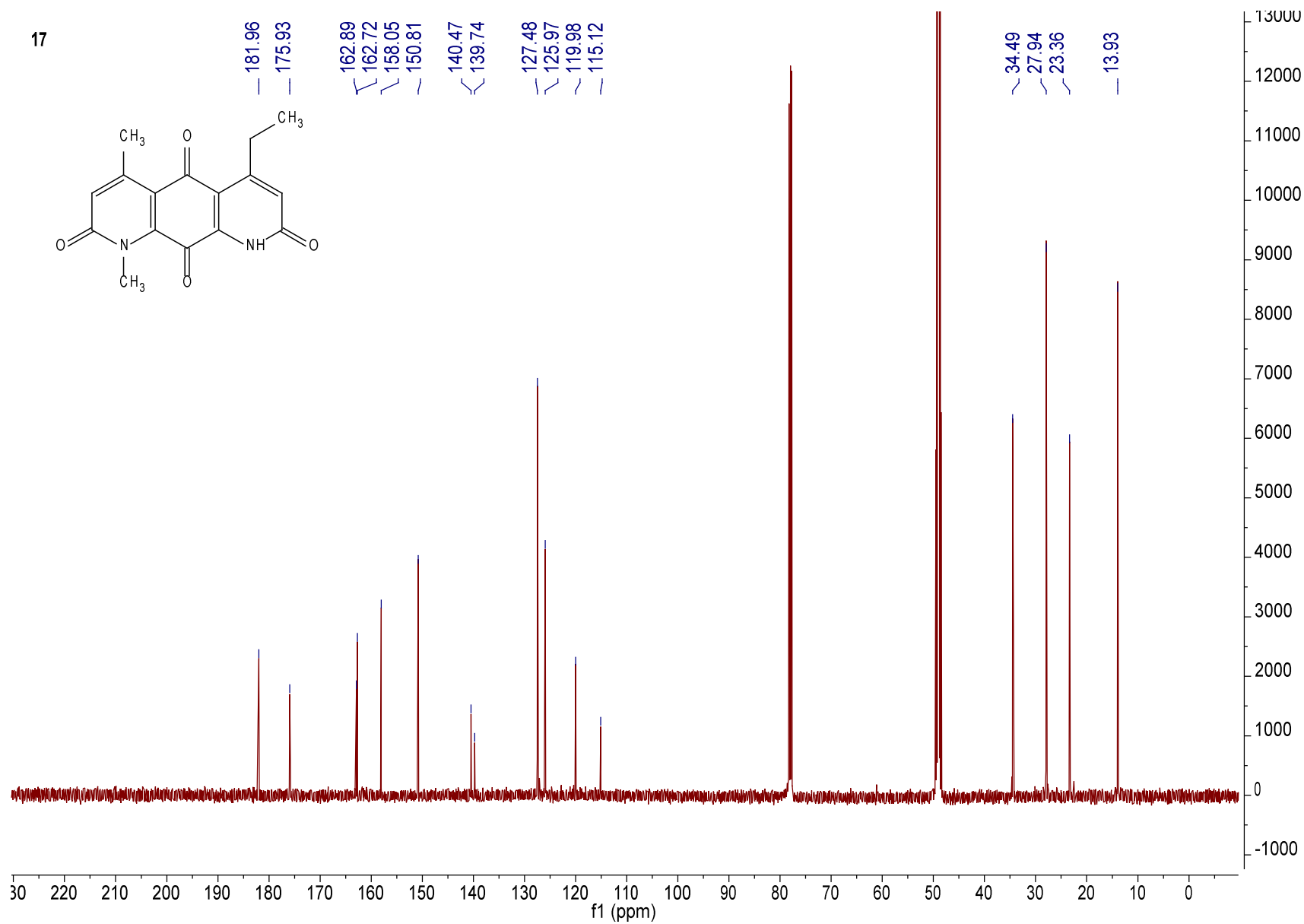


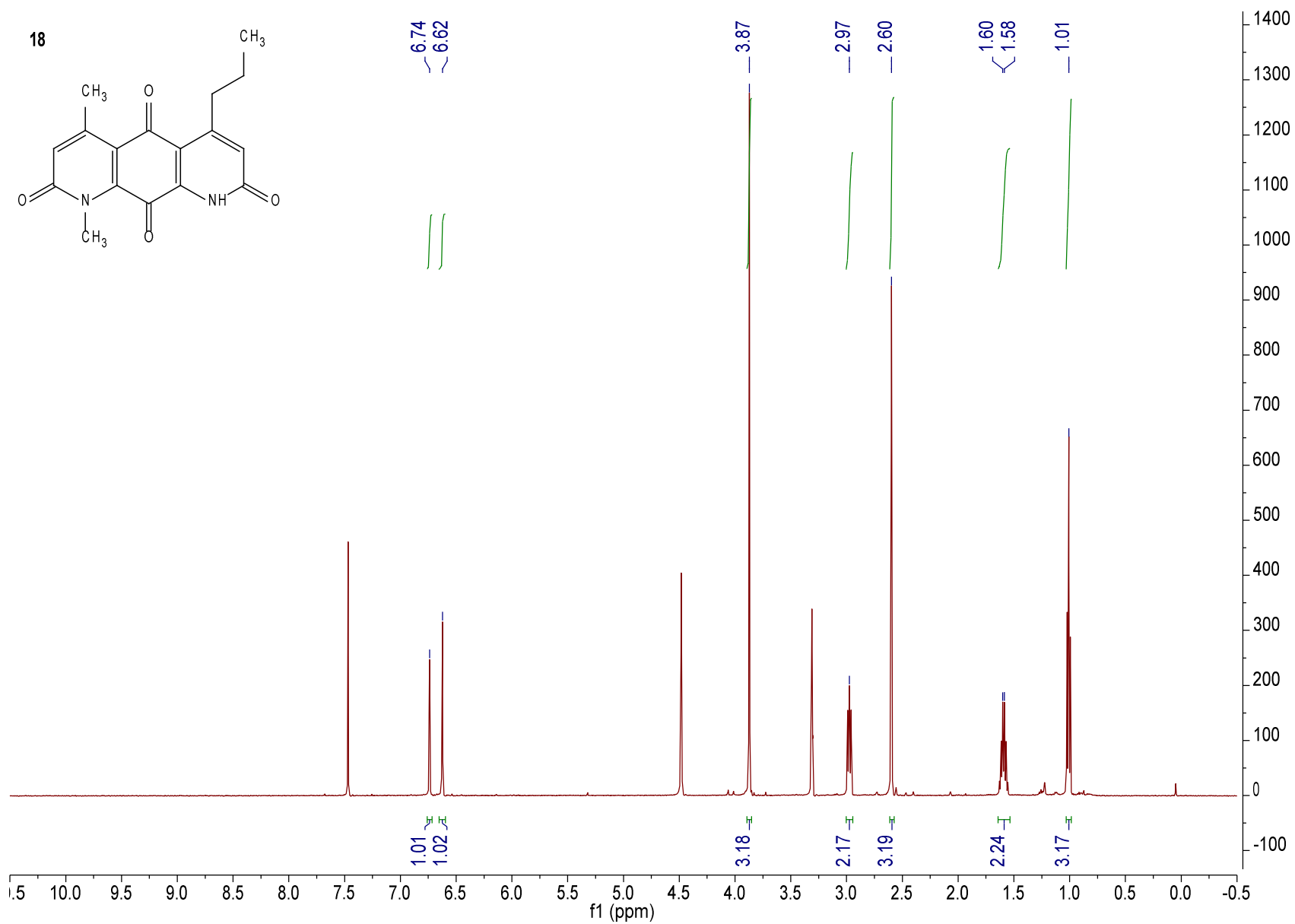
S141

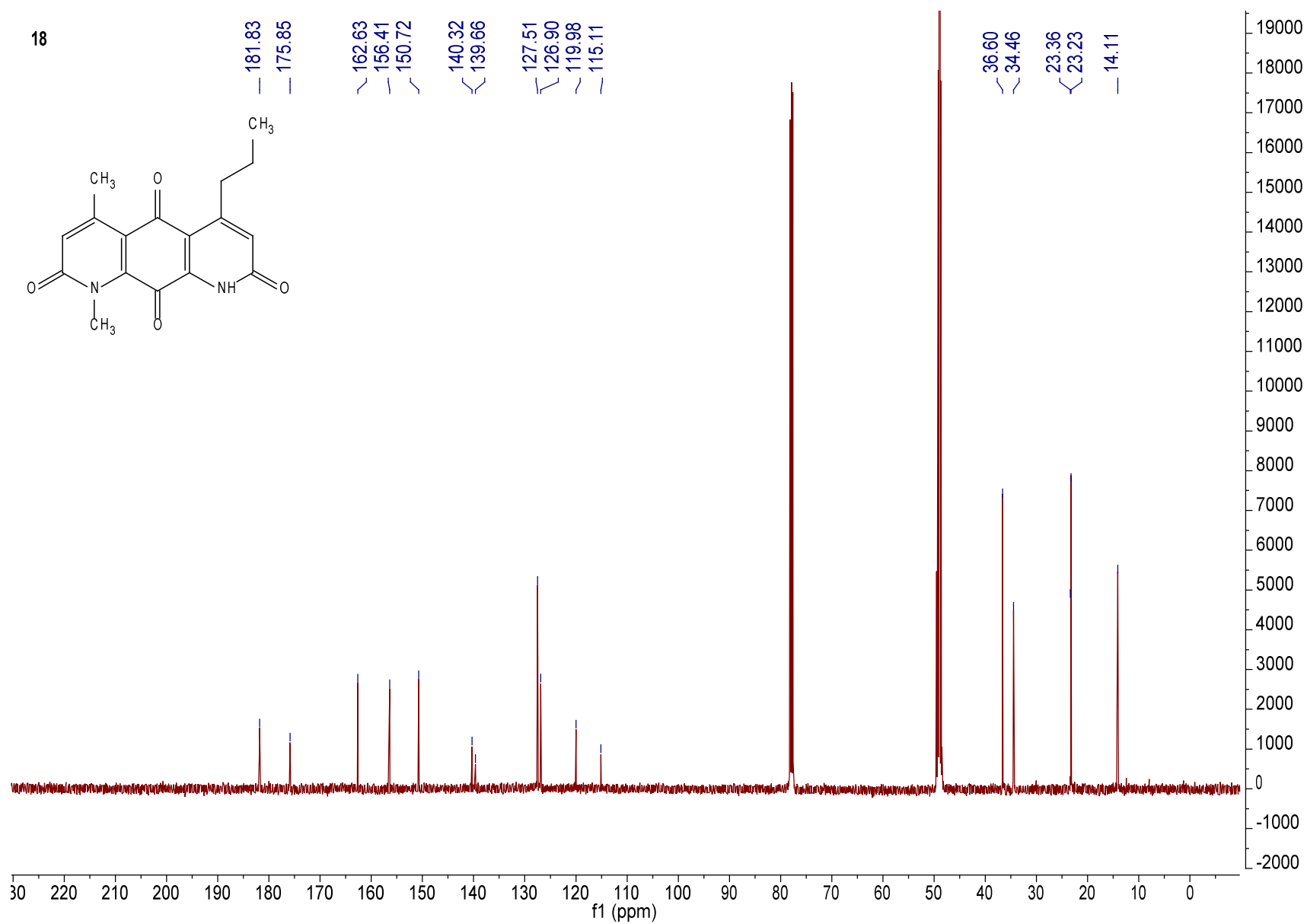
17

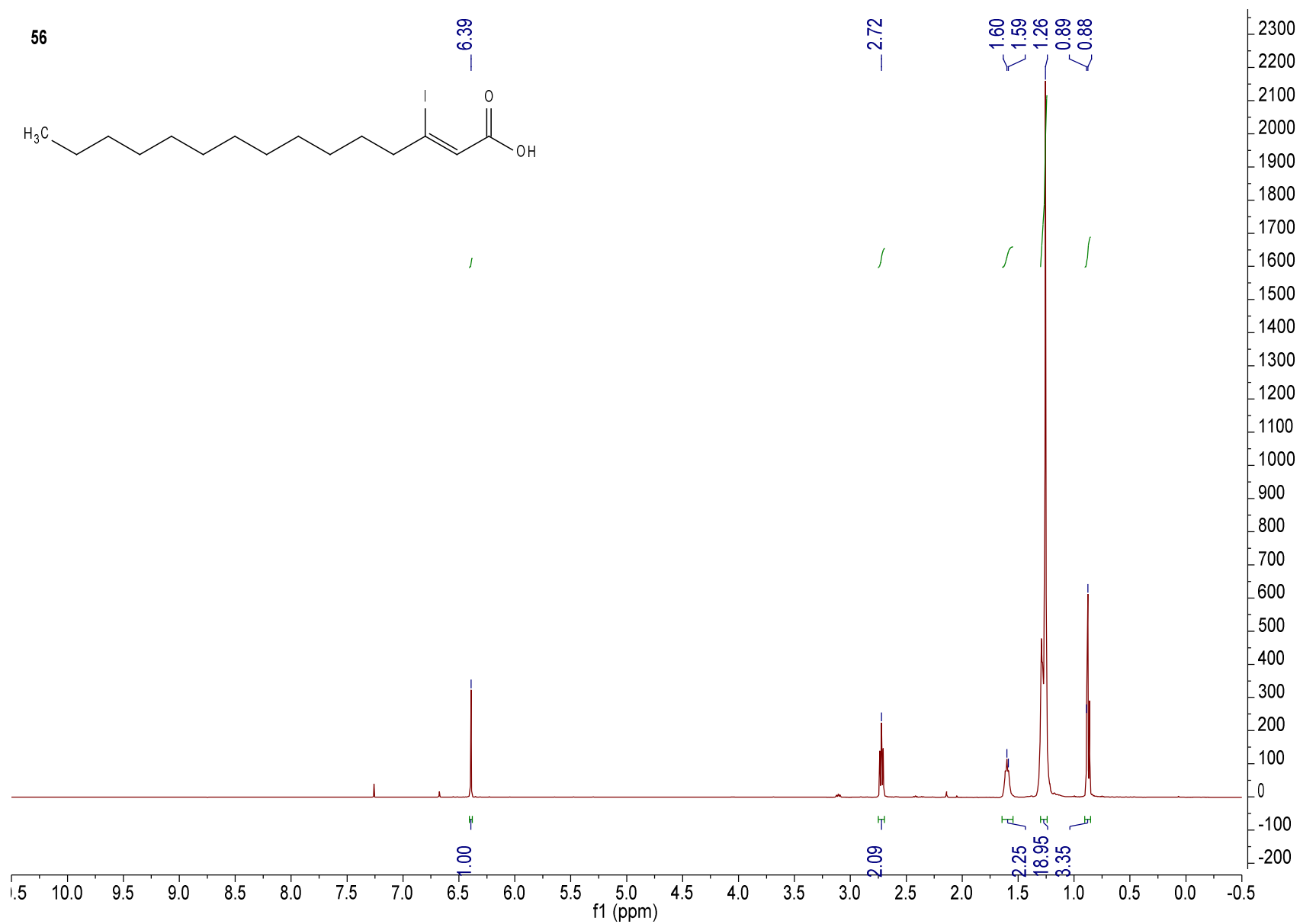


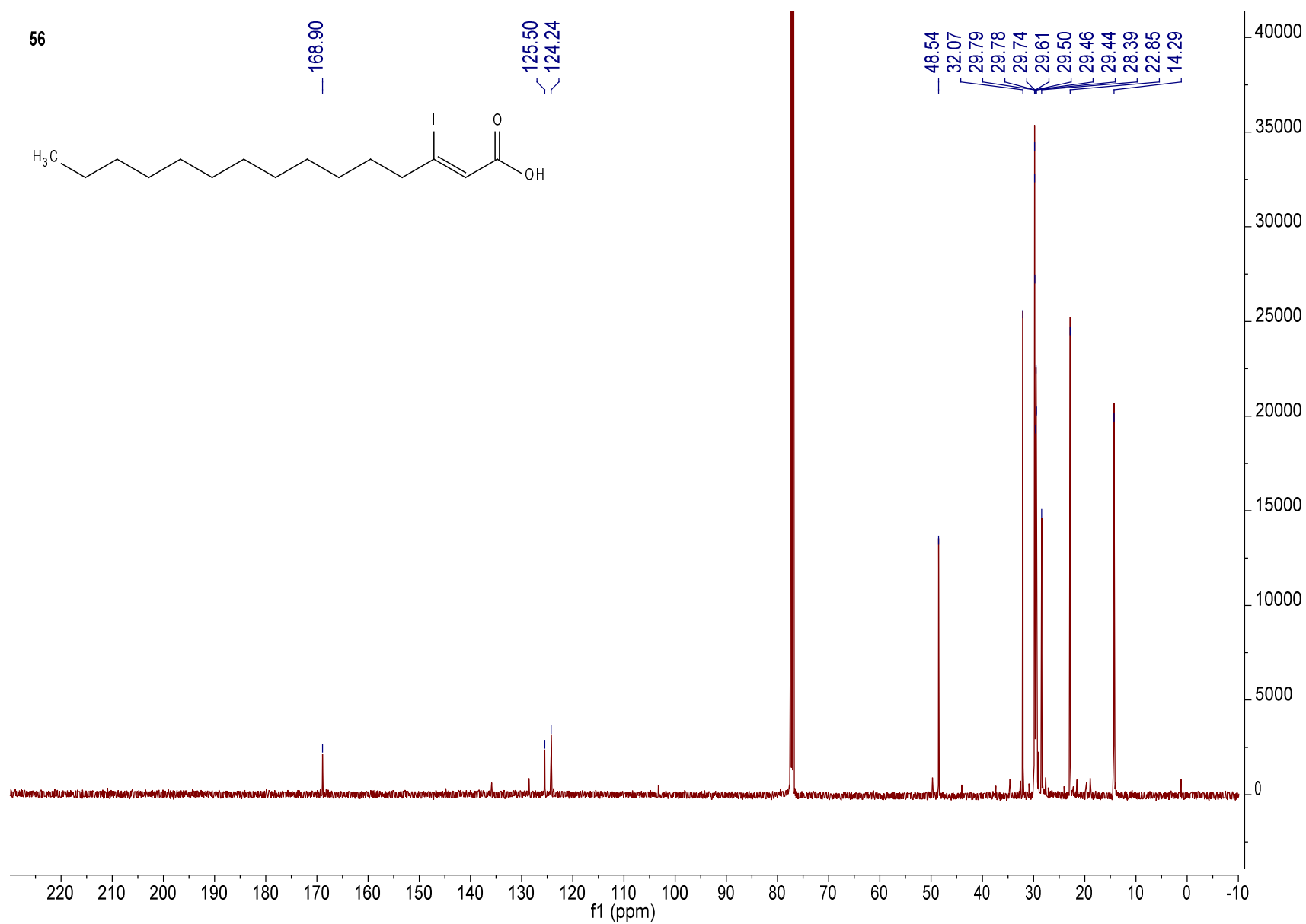
17

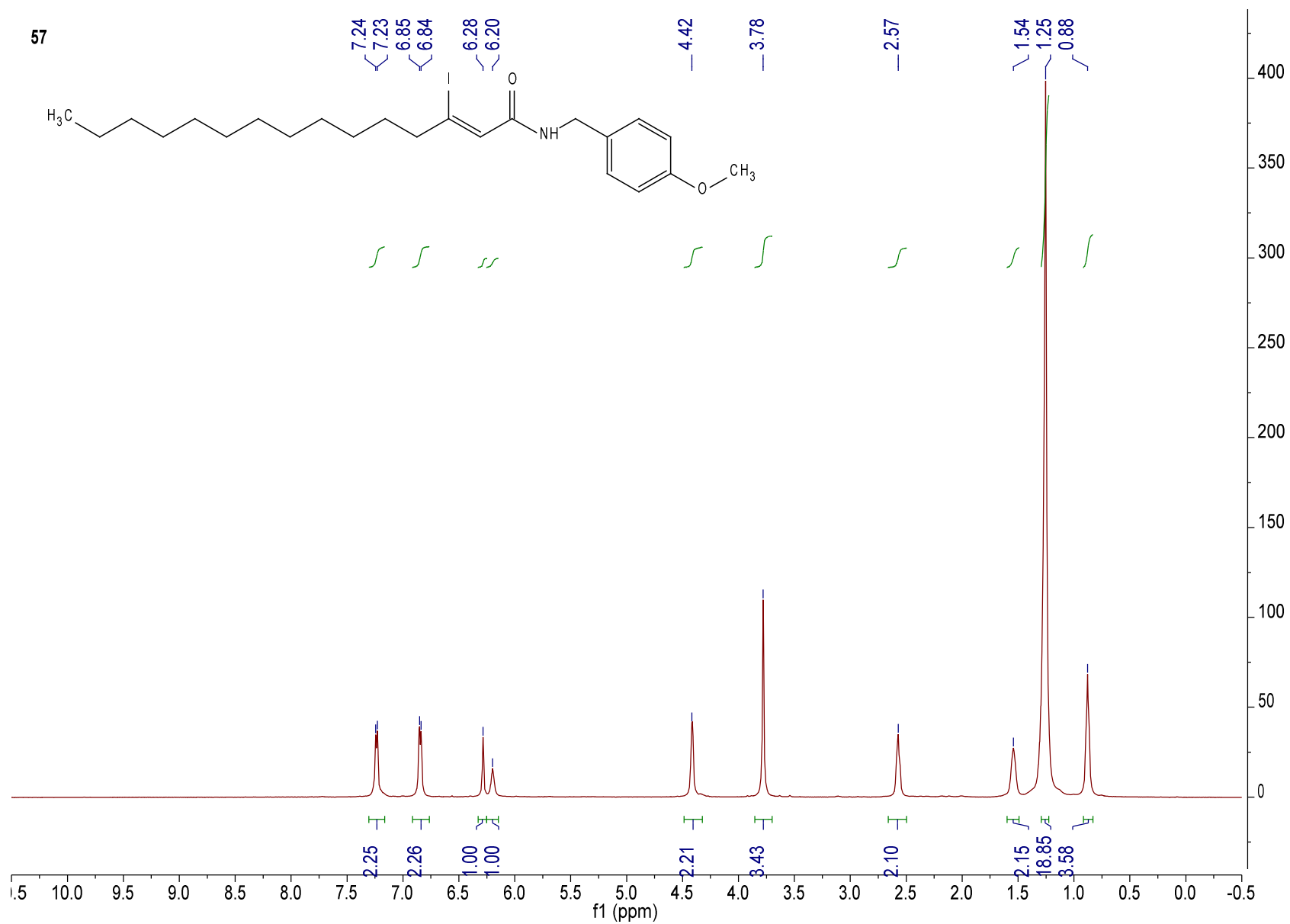


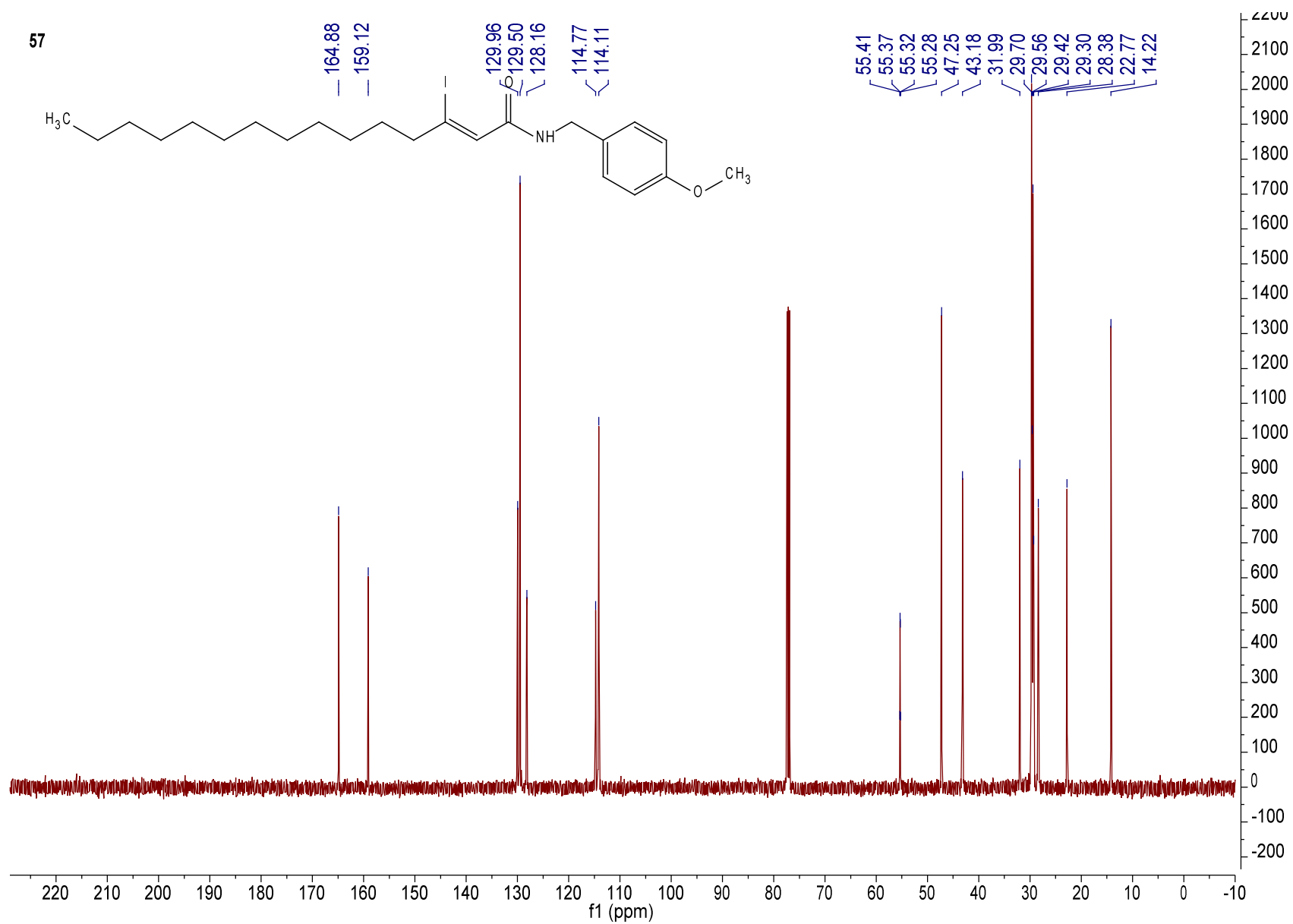


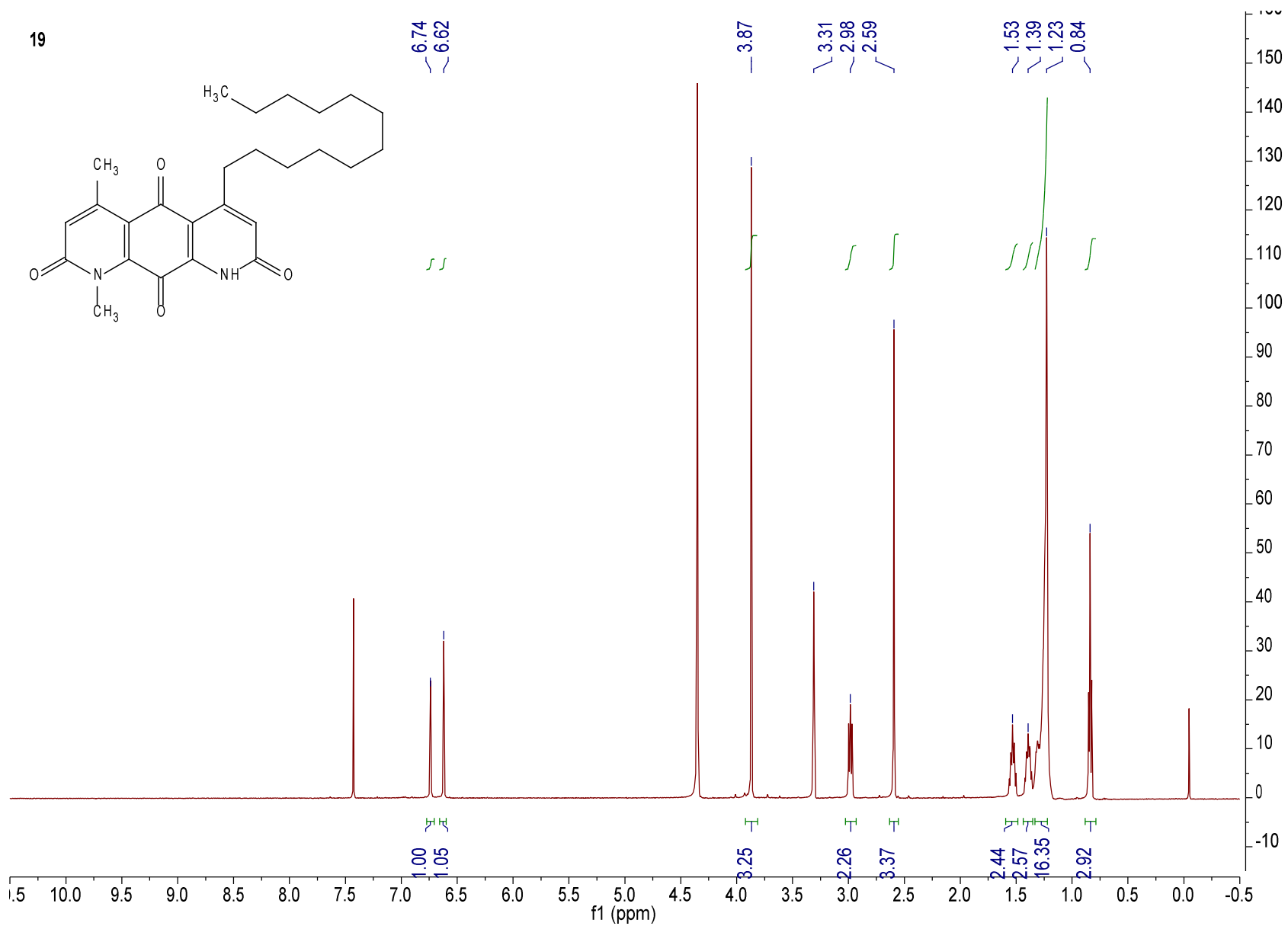












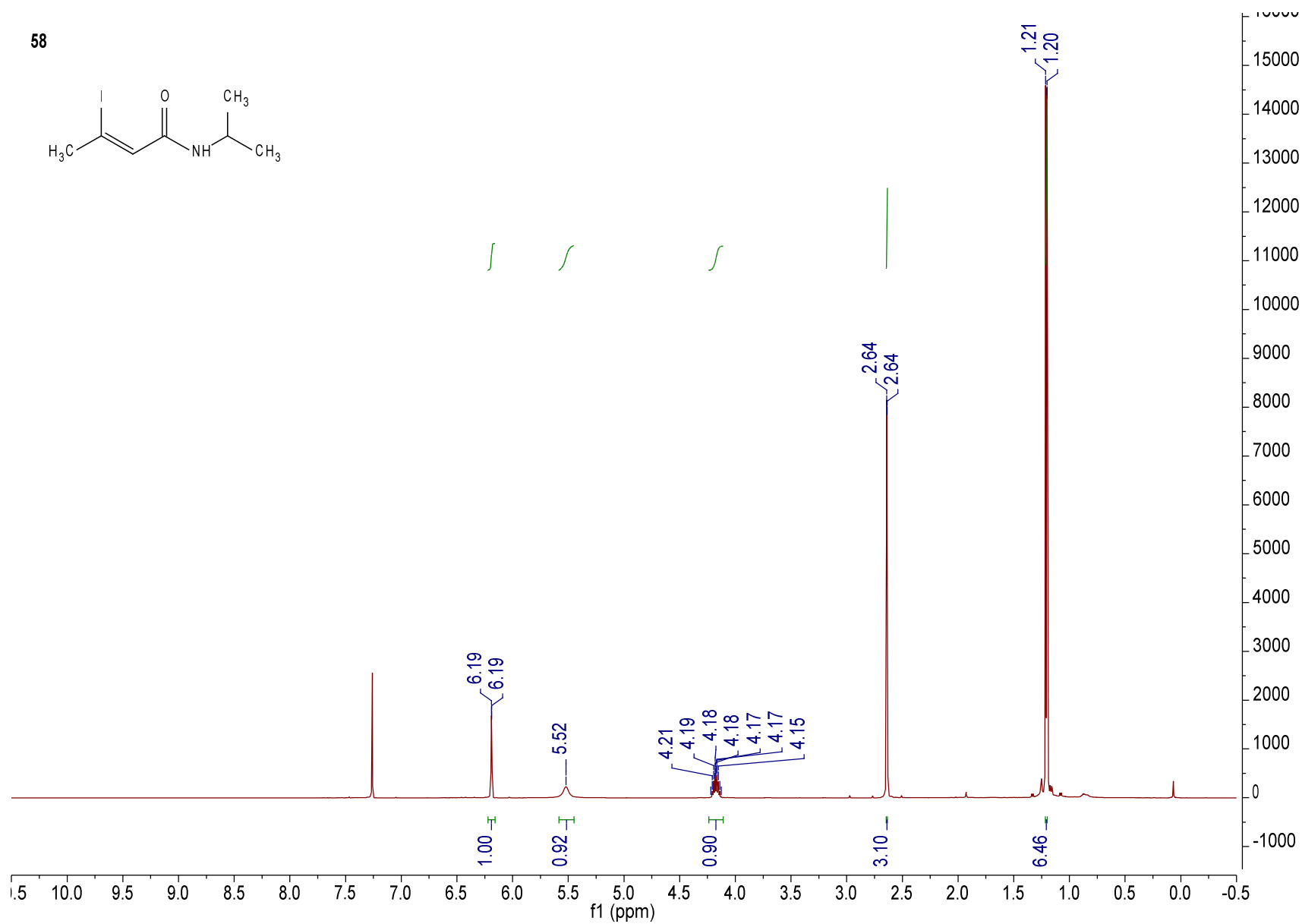
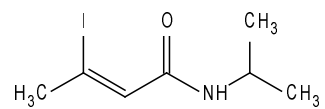
19

Chemical structure of 1,3-bis(4-oxo-4-(octylideneamino)-2-pyridyl)-2,5-pyridinedione is shown. The structure features a central pyridine ring substituted with two 4-oxo-4-(octylideneamino)-2-pyridyl groups. The octylidene chain is labeled with H₃C.

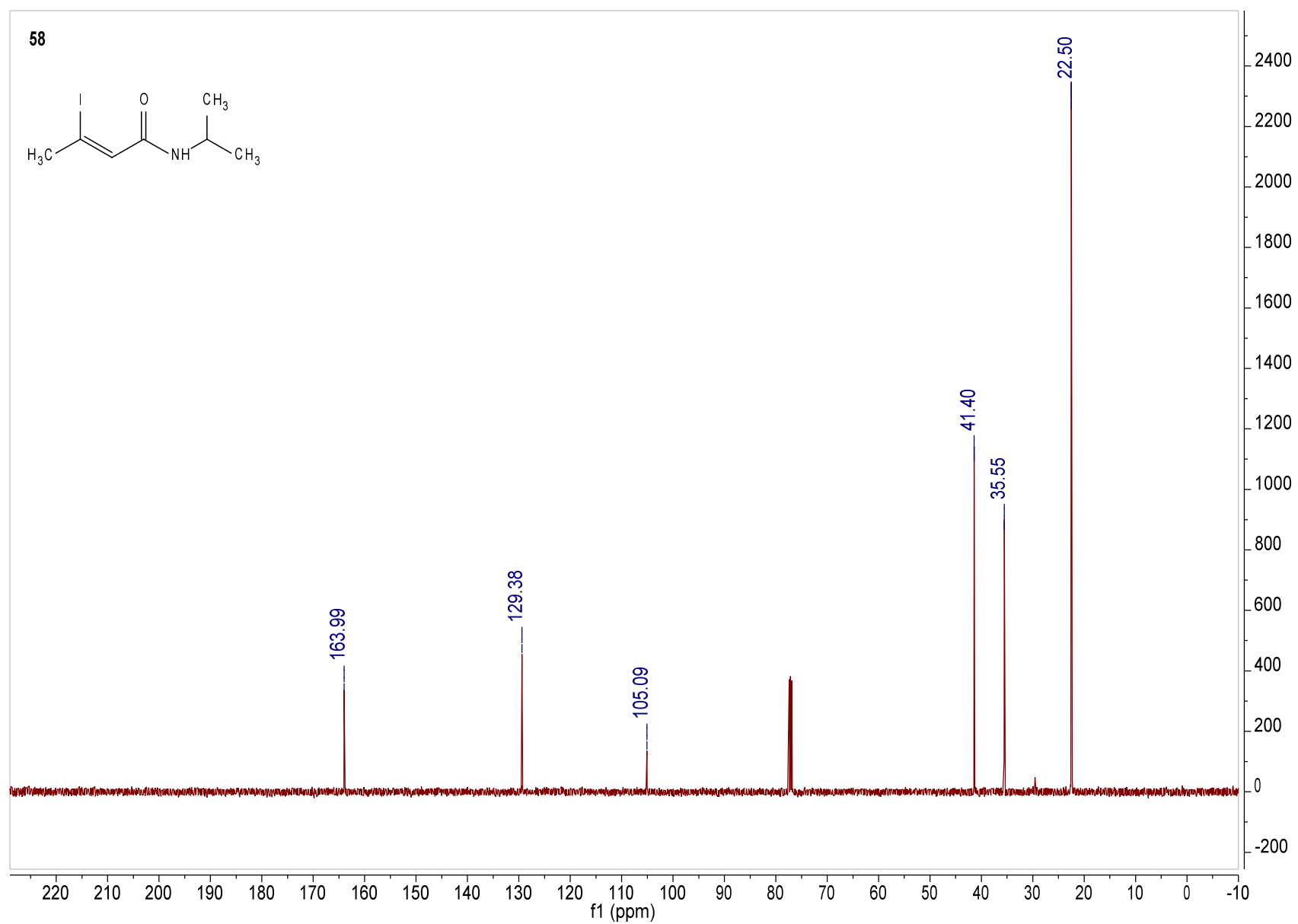
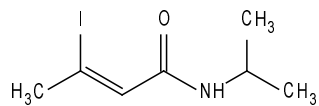
Chemical shifts (ppm) are listed at the top of the spectrum:

- 180.93
- 174.90
- 165.35
- 165.26
- 164.27
- 157.58
- 140.05
- 138.98
- 126.85
- 125.84
- 124.80
- 119.25
- 36.64
- 35.44
- 32.66
- 30.55
- 30.32
- 30.25
- 30.13
- 30.09
- 30.05
- 29.84
- 23.21
- 23.09
- 13.50

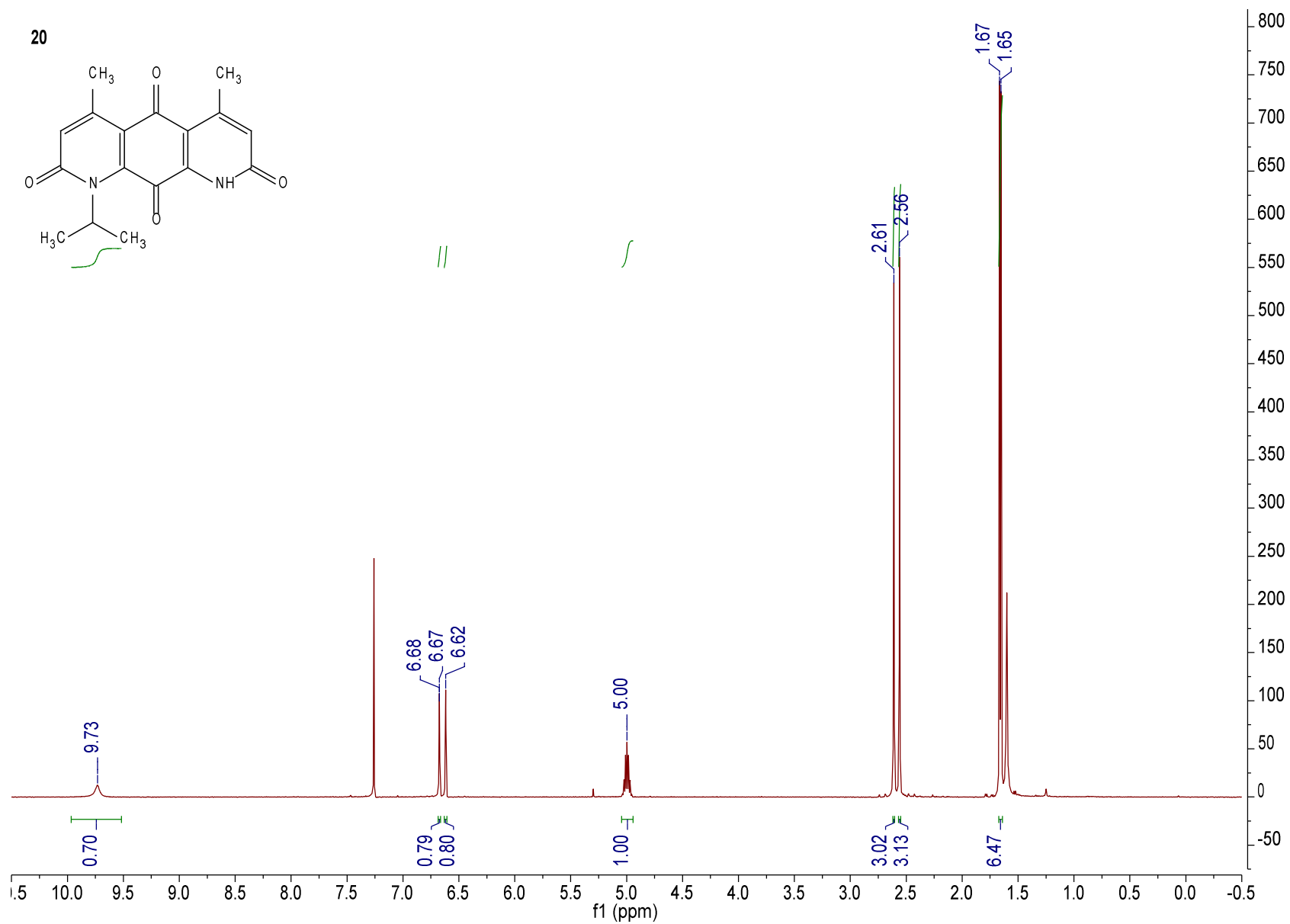
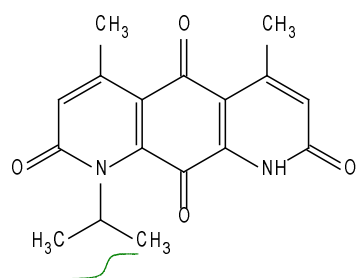
58



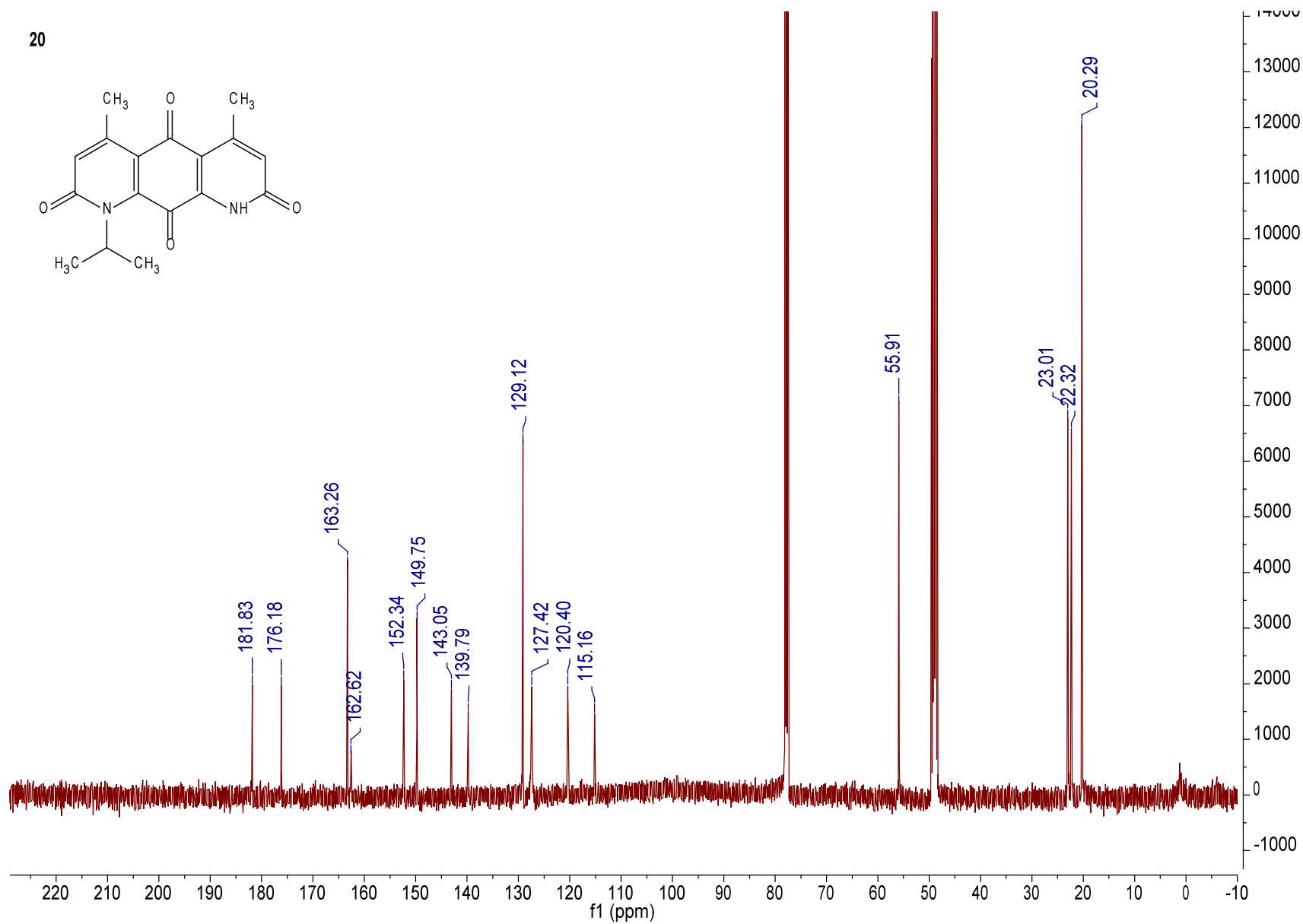
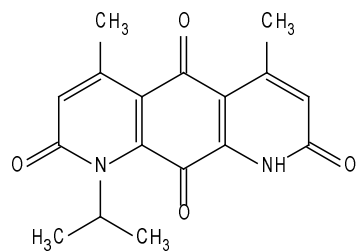
58



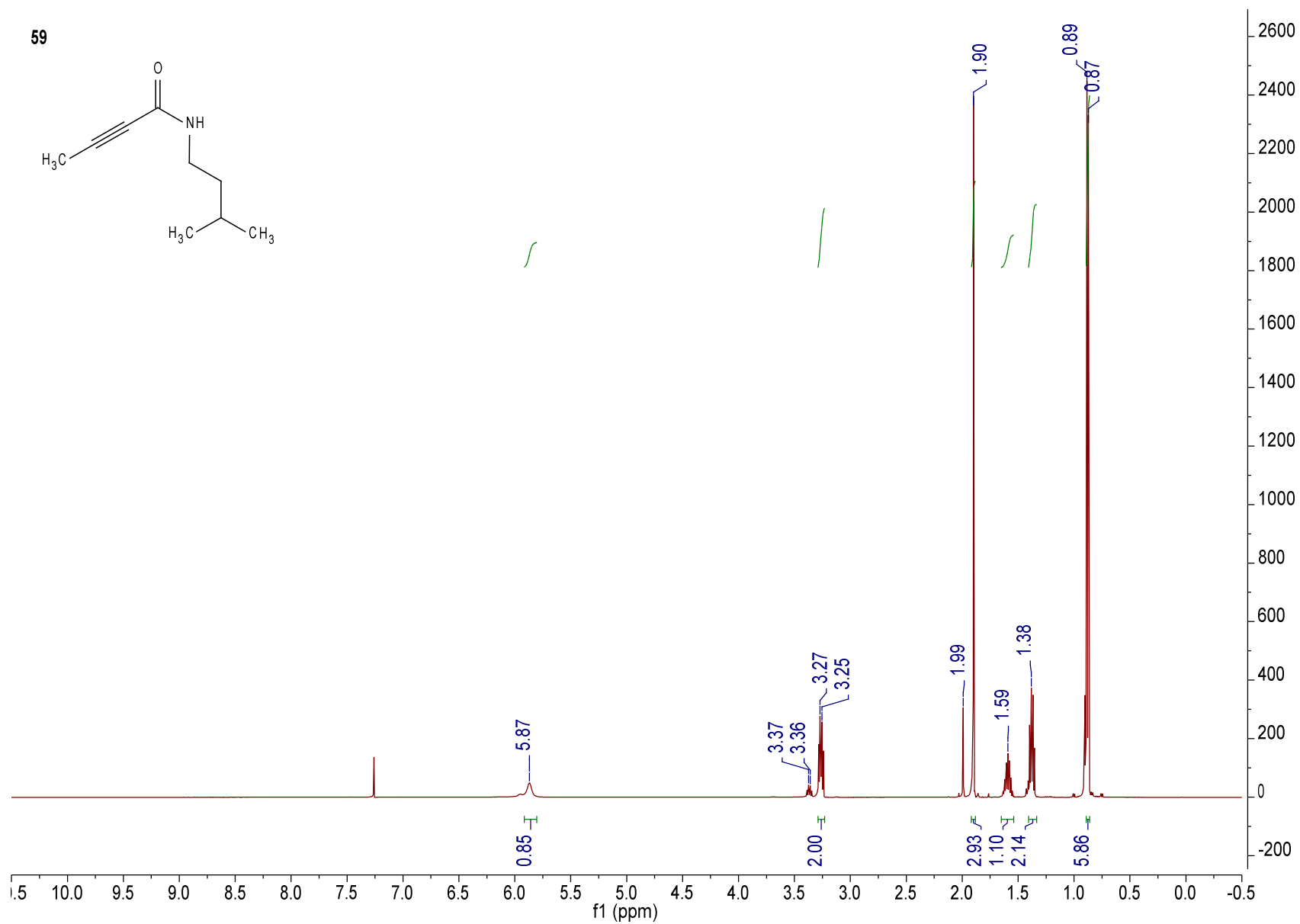
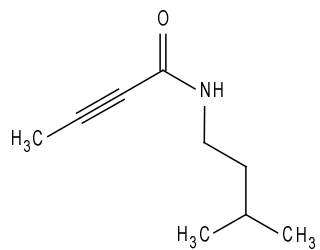
20



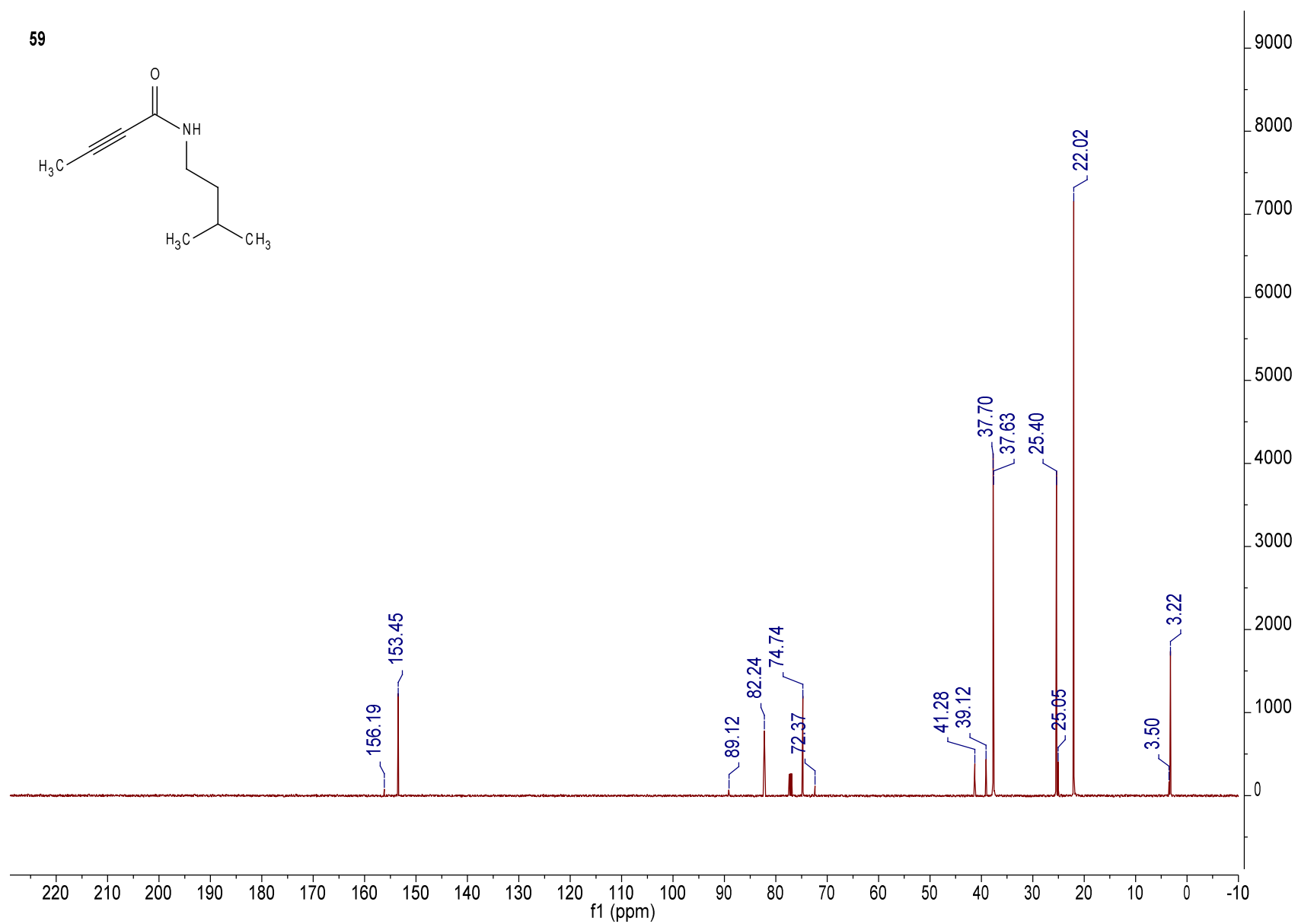
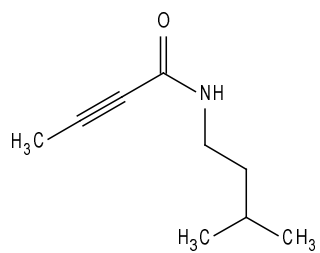
20



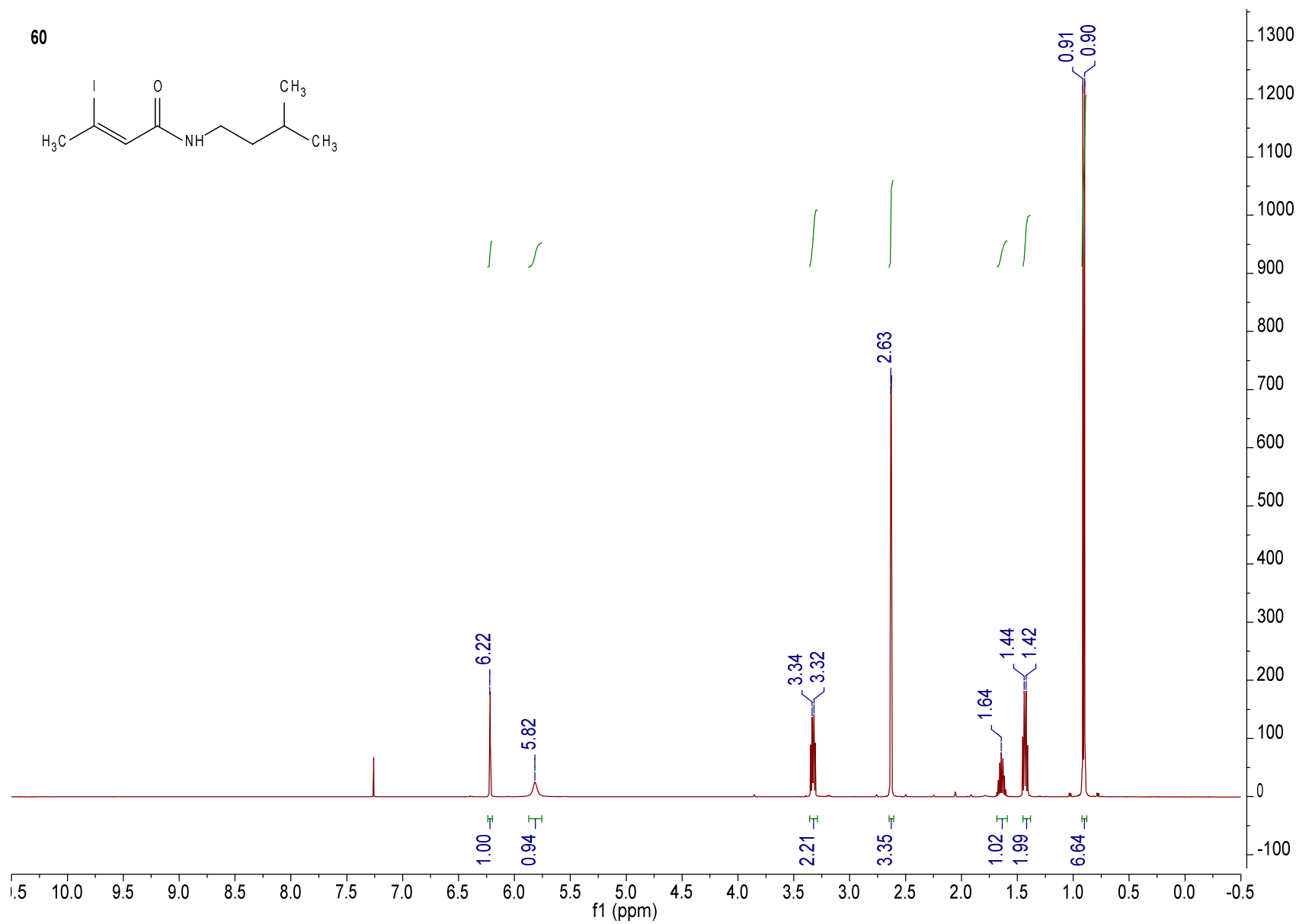
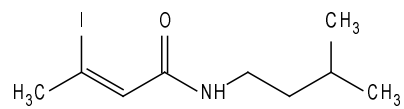
59



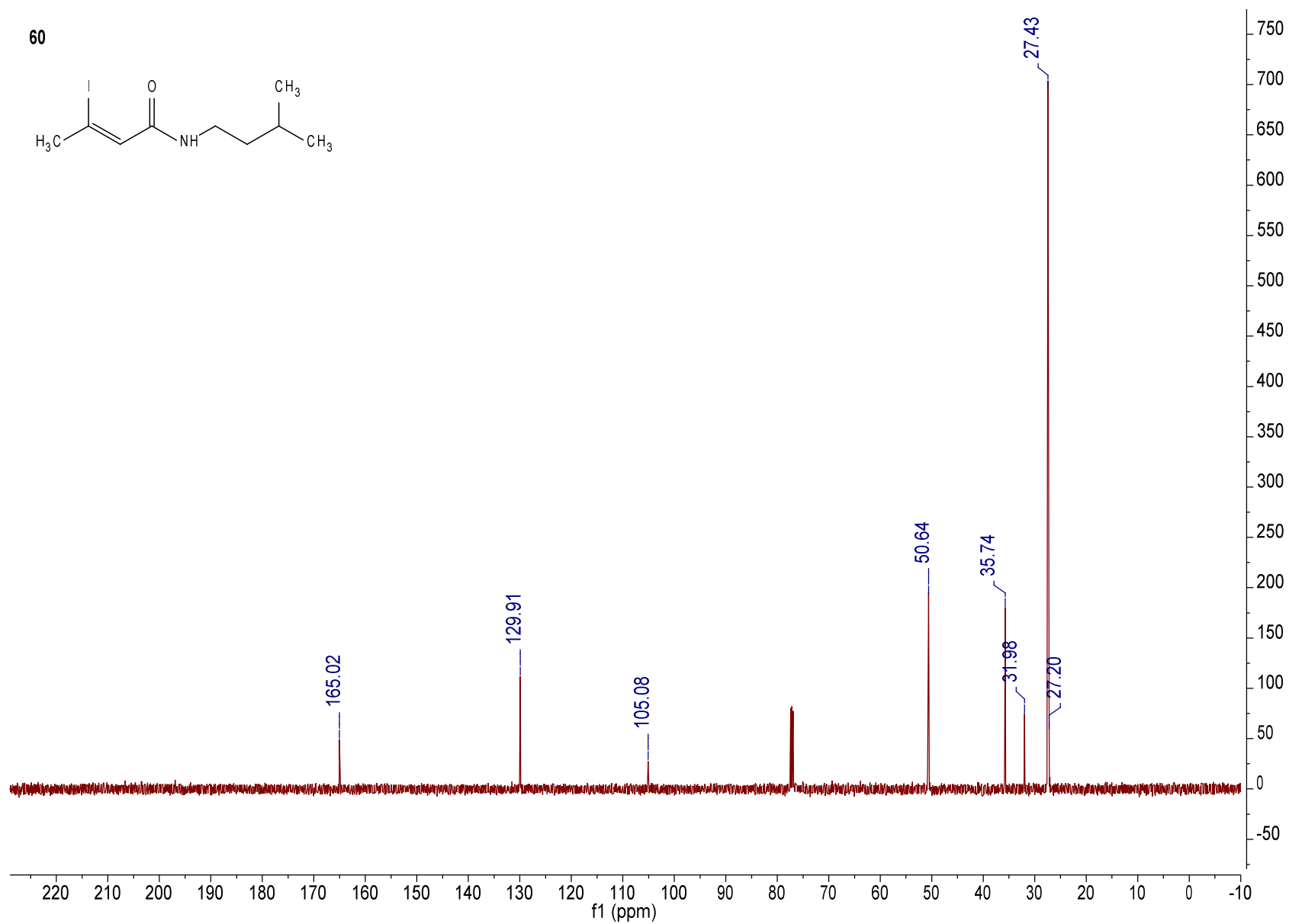
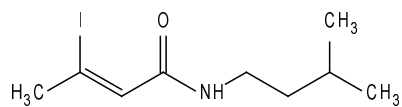
59



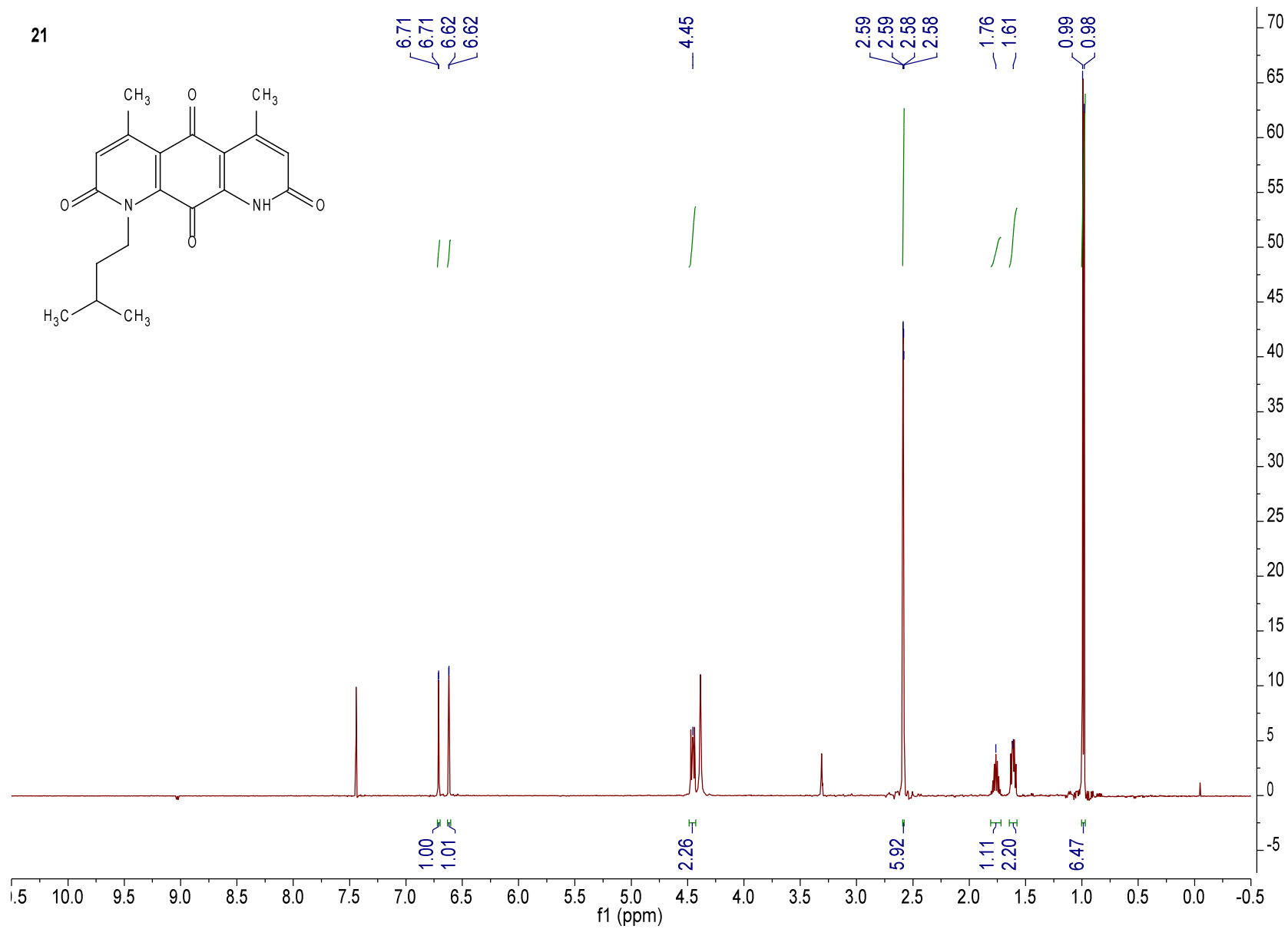
60



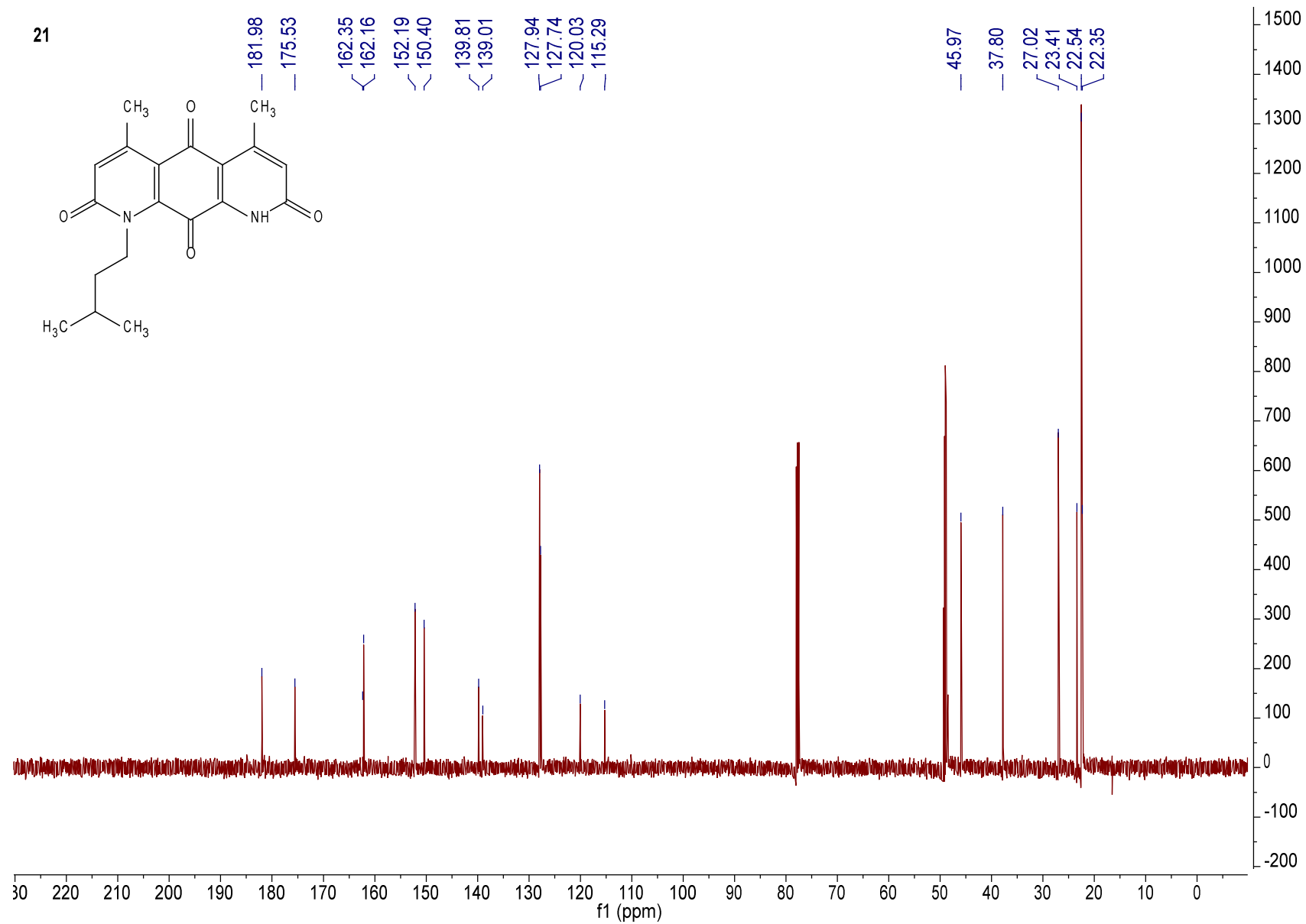
60



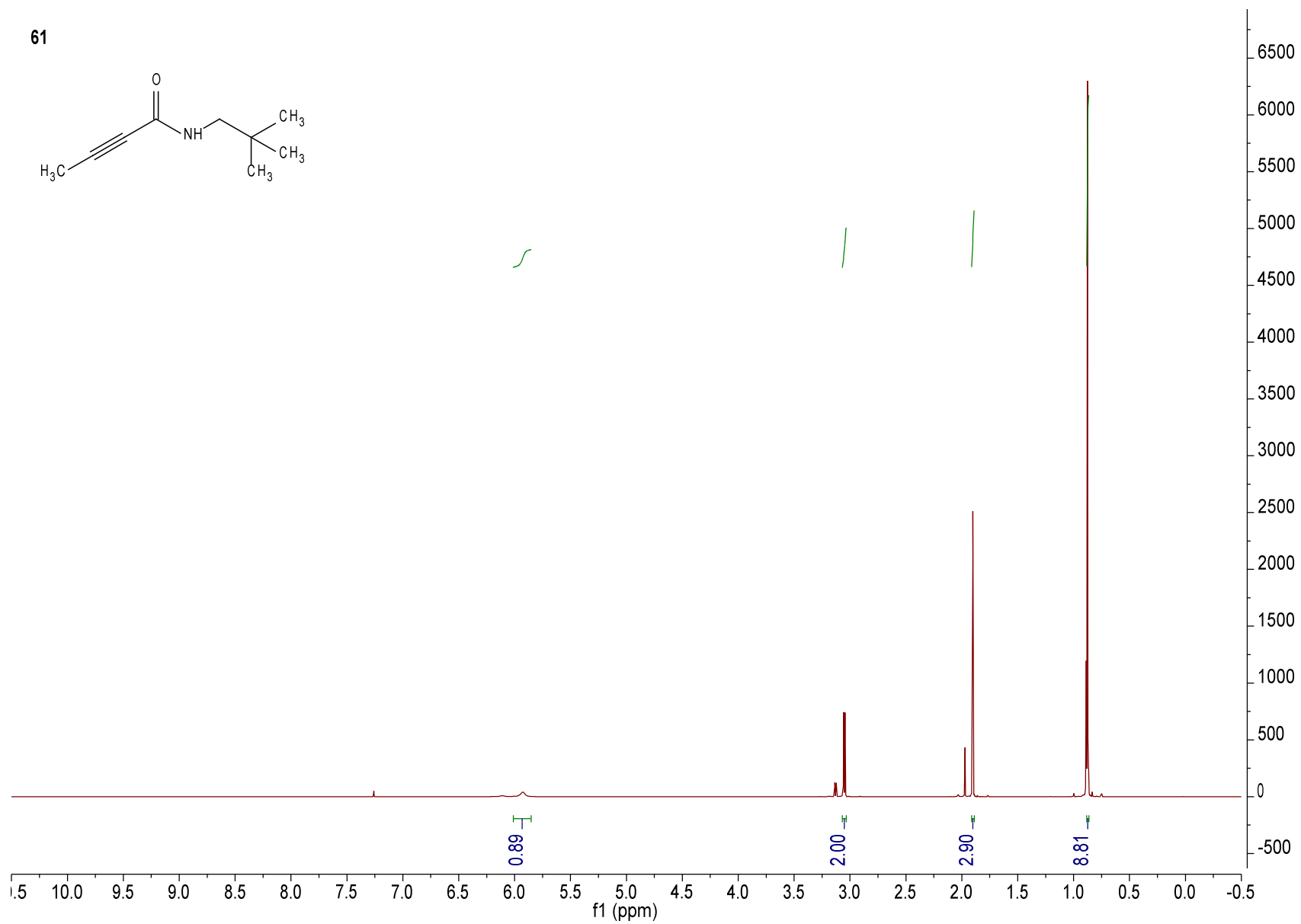
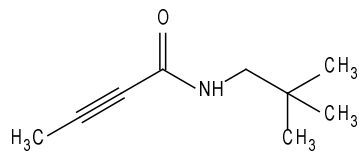
21



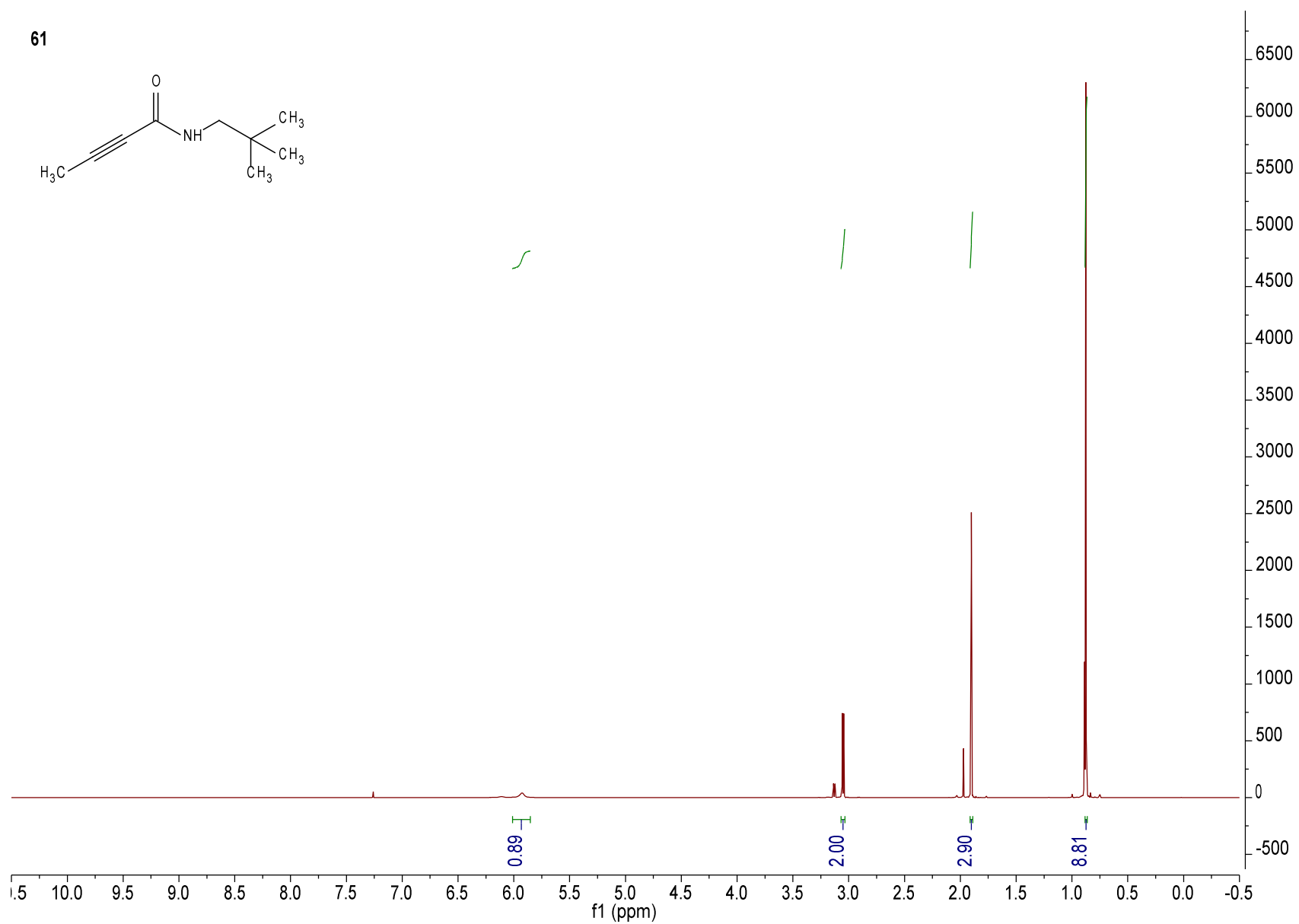
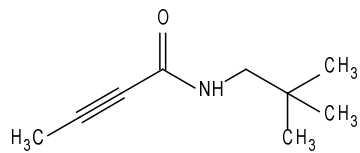
21

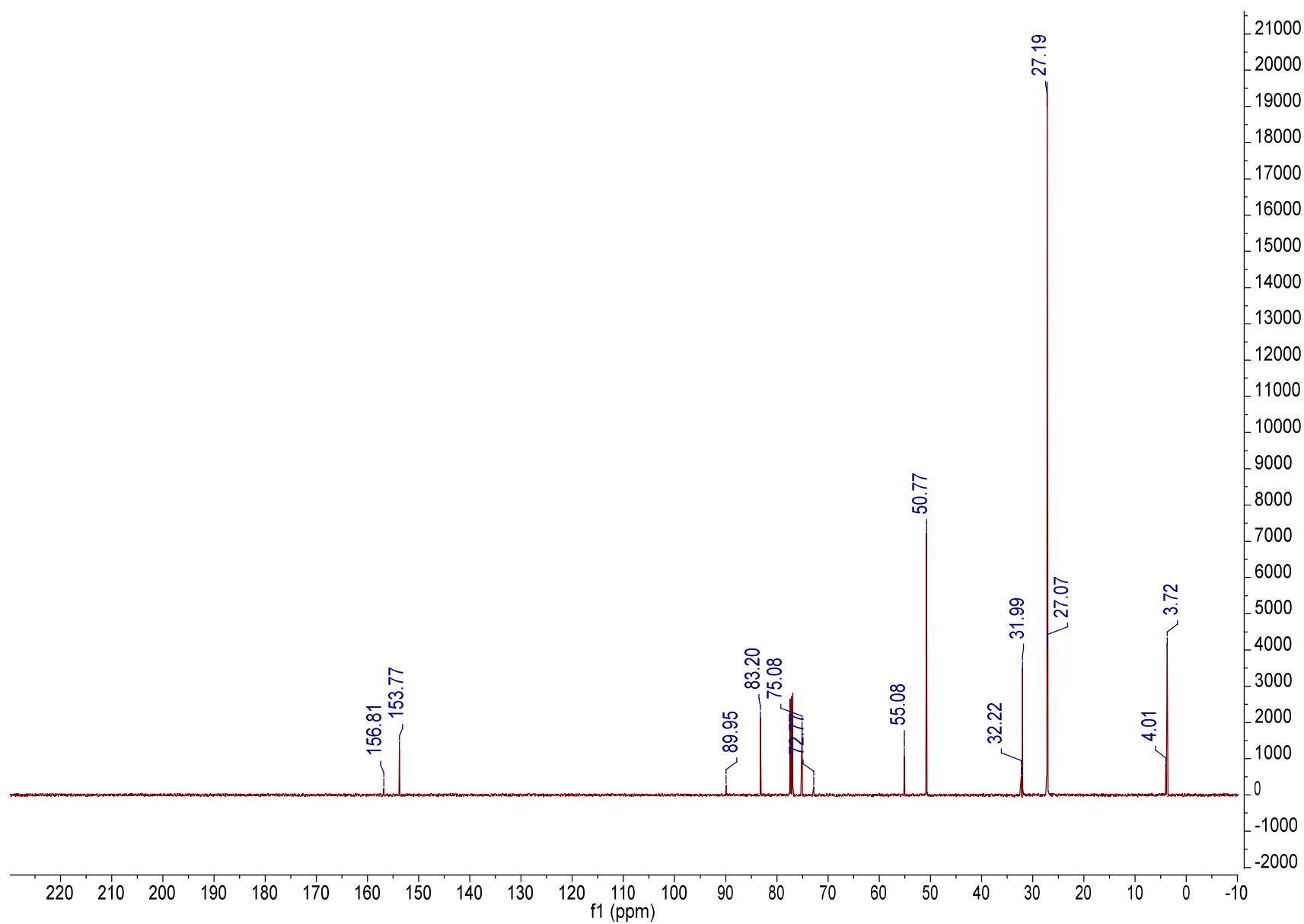


61

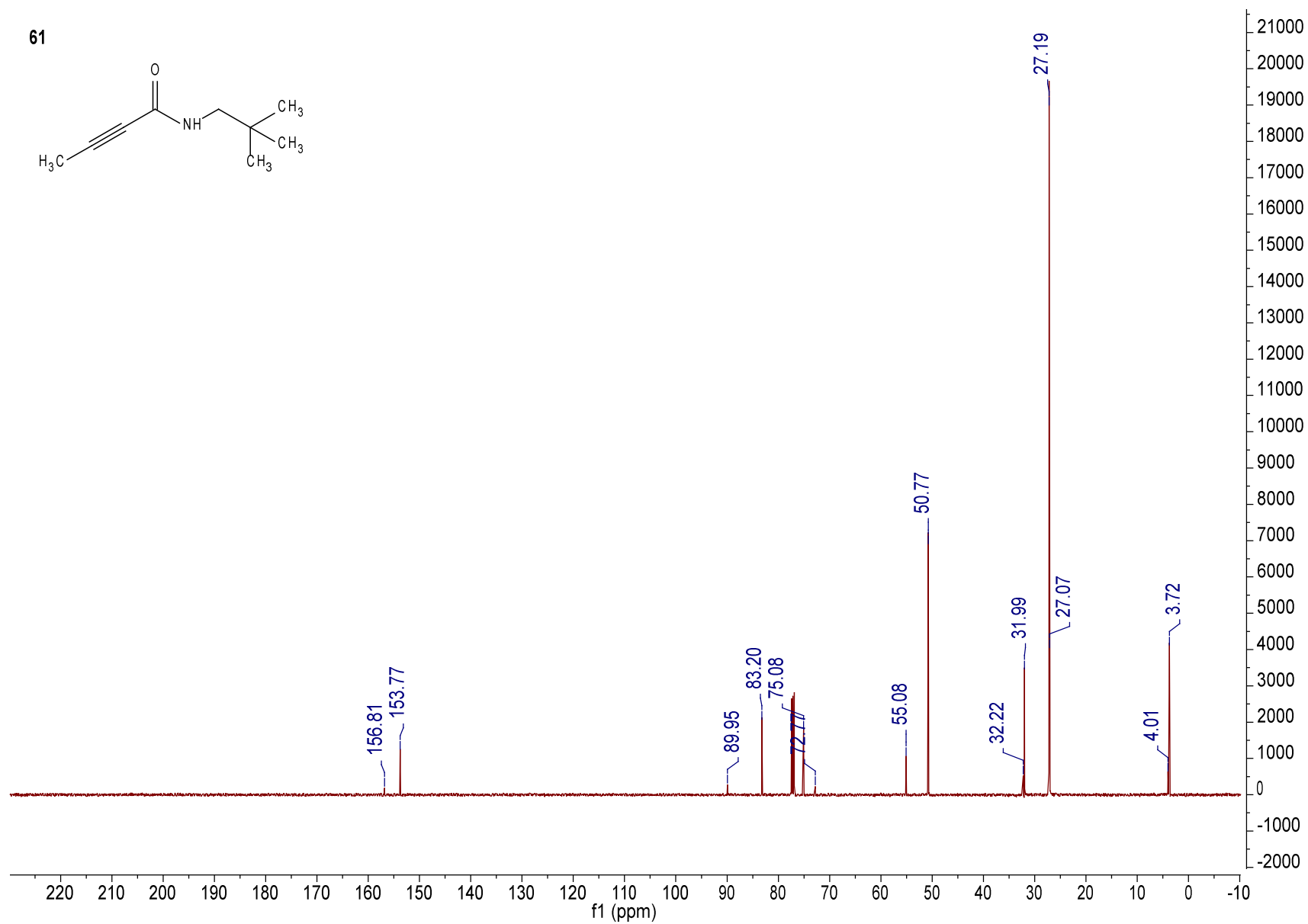
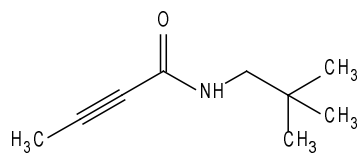


61

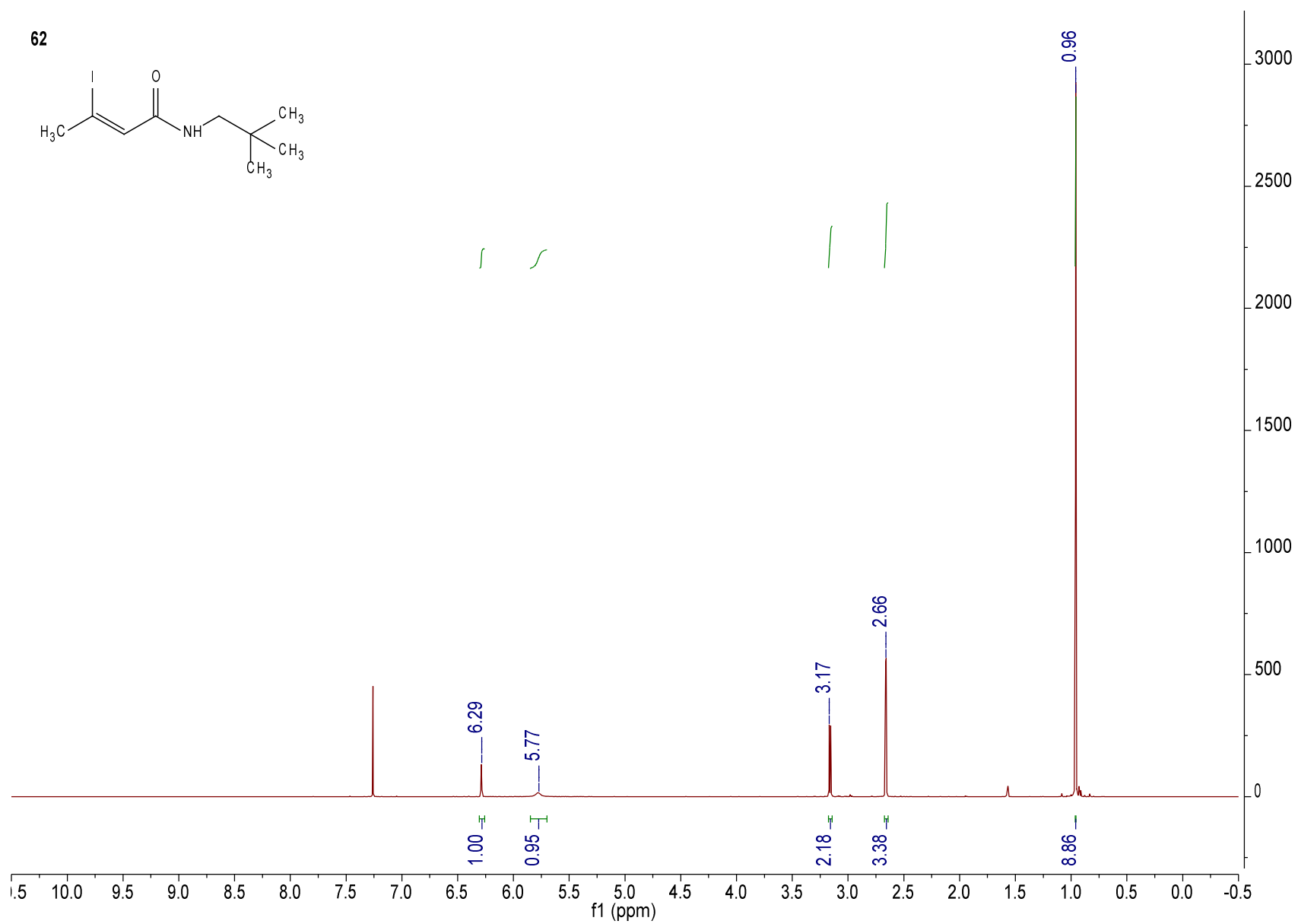
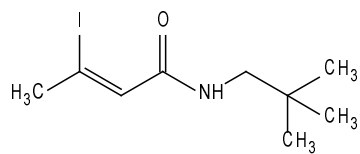




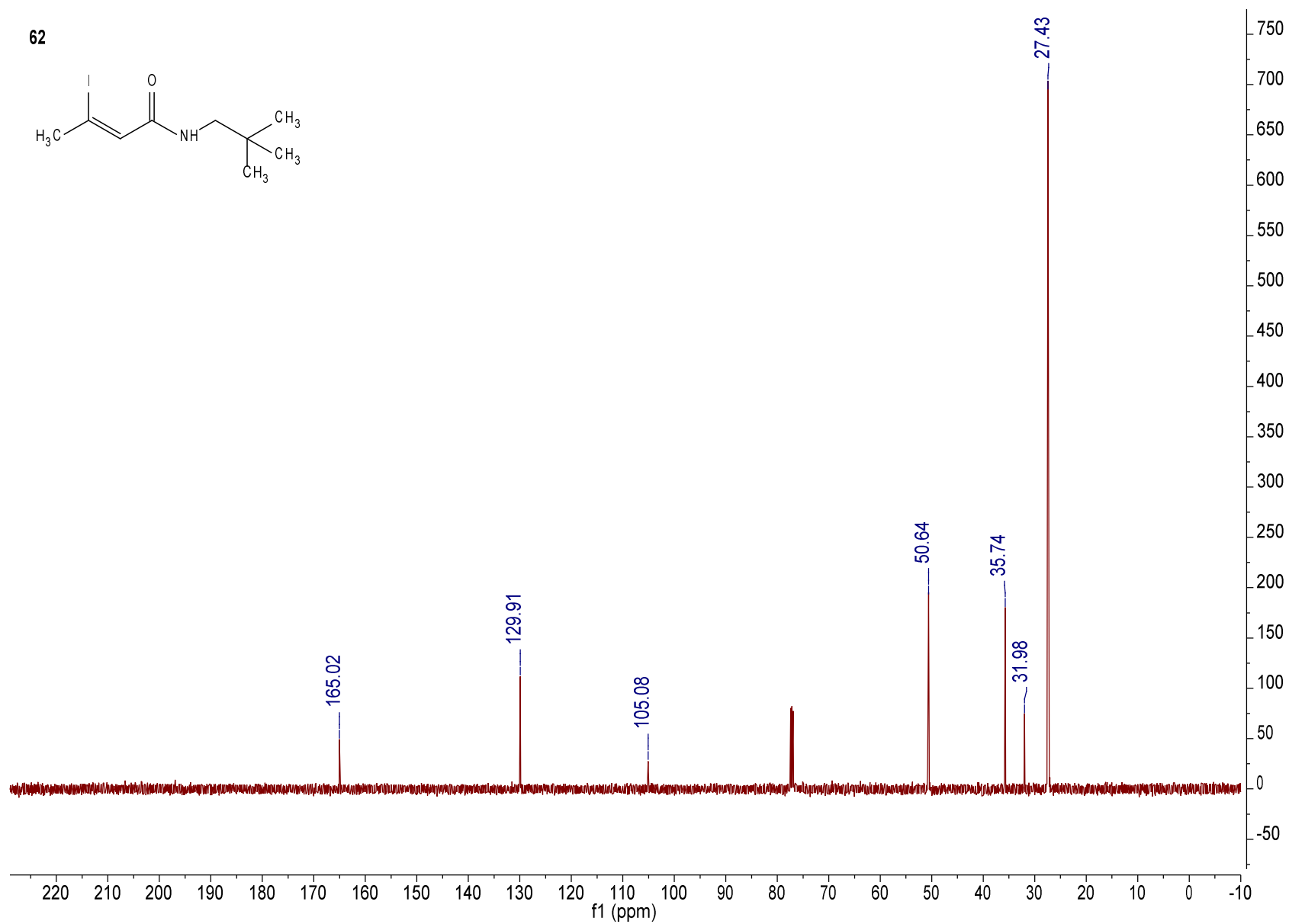
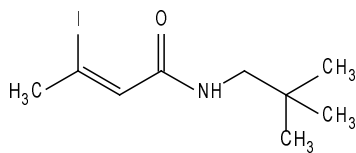
61



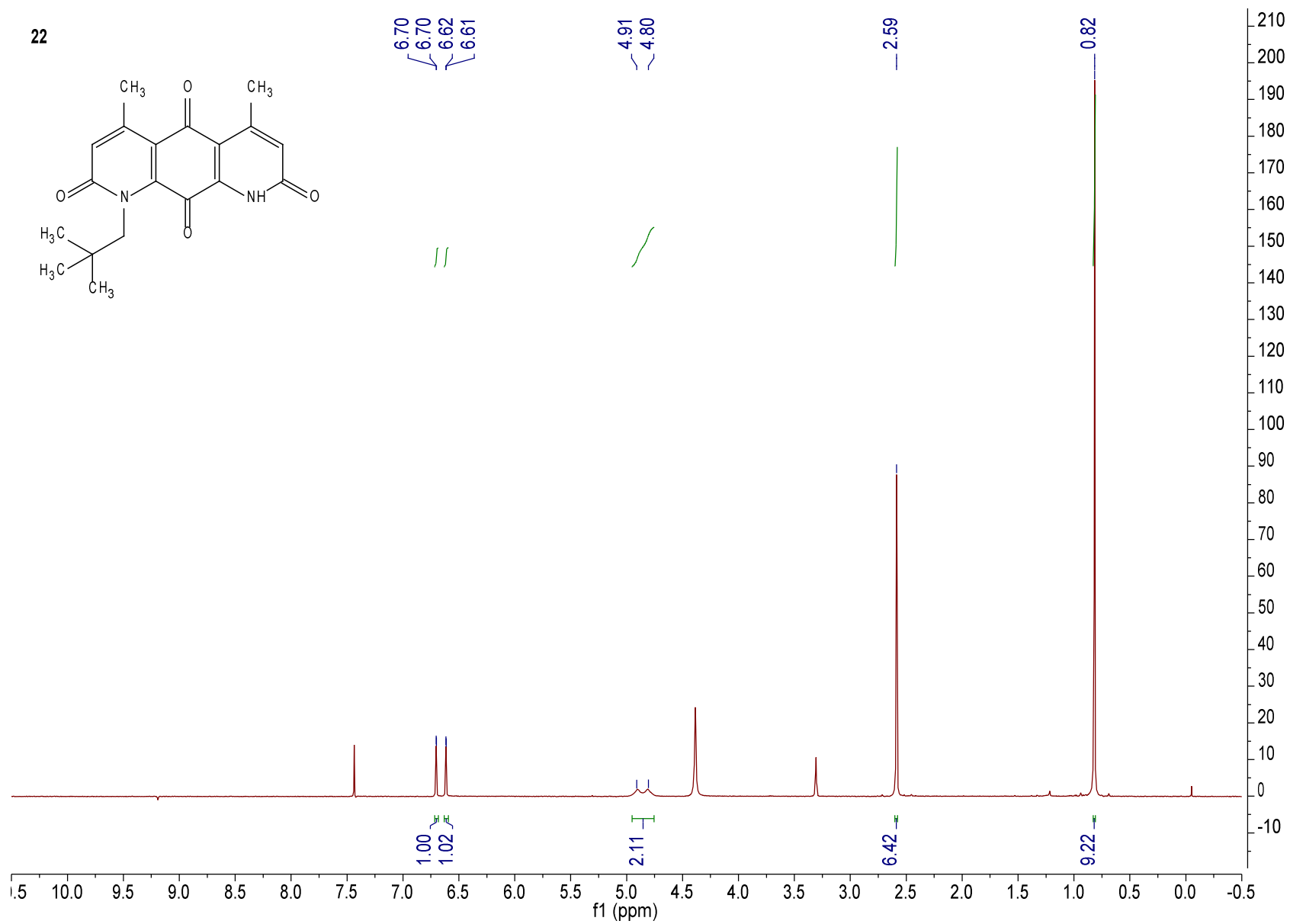
62



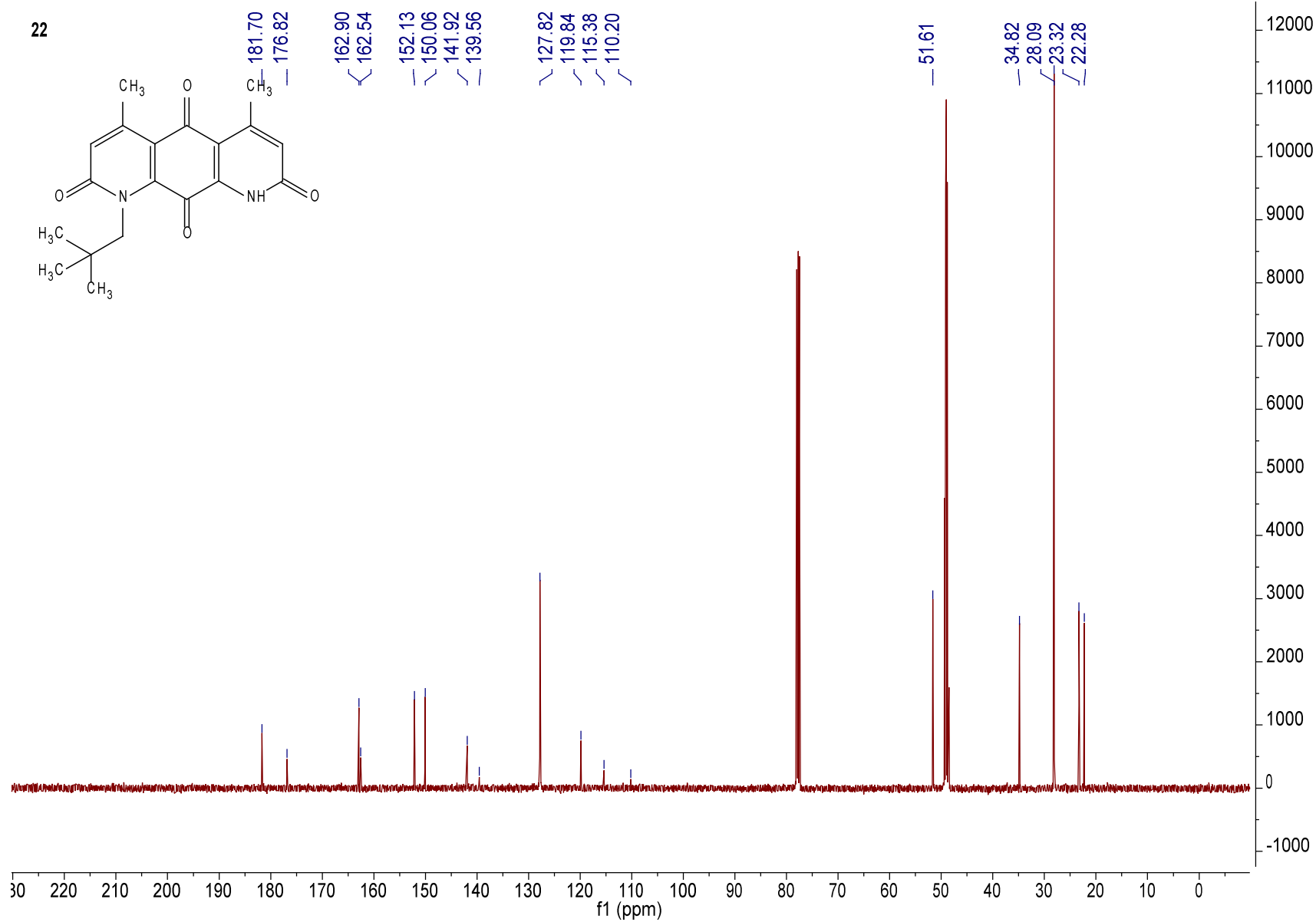
62



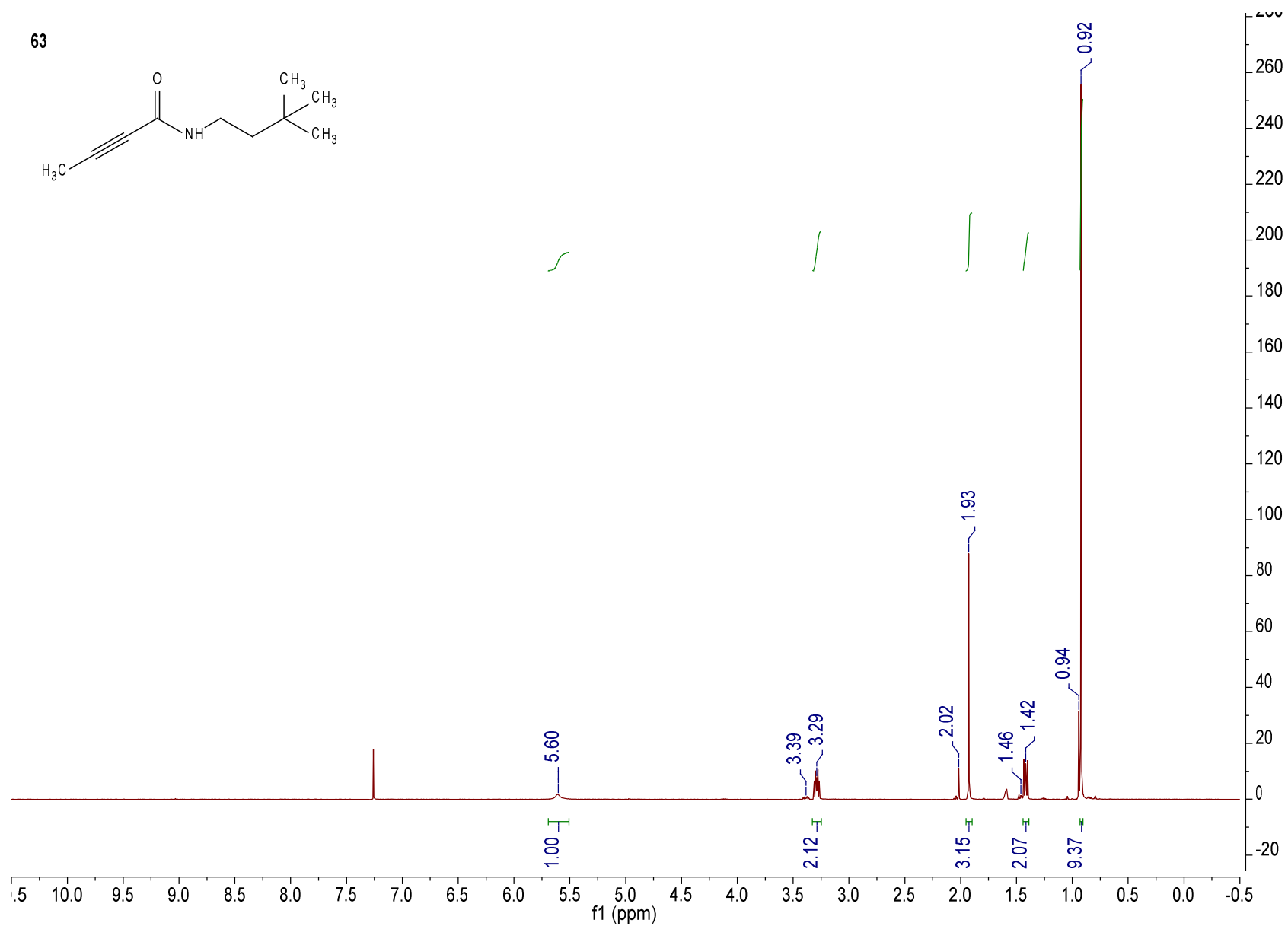
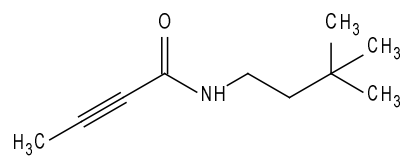
22



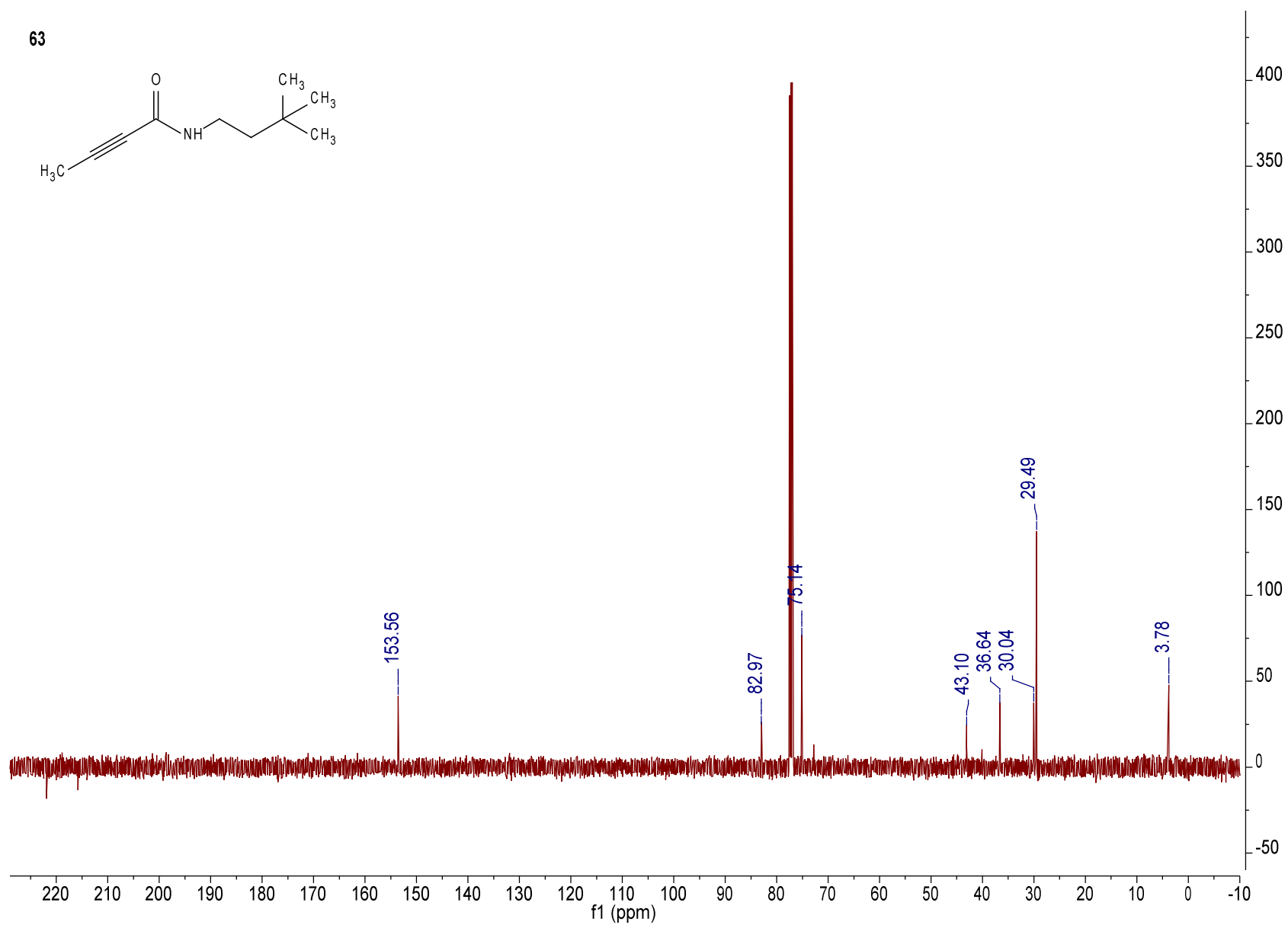
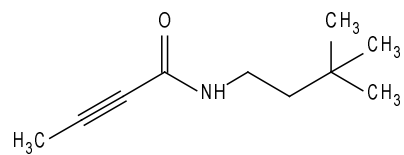
22



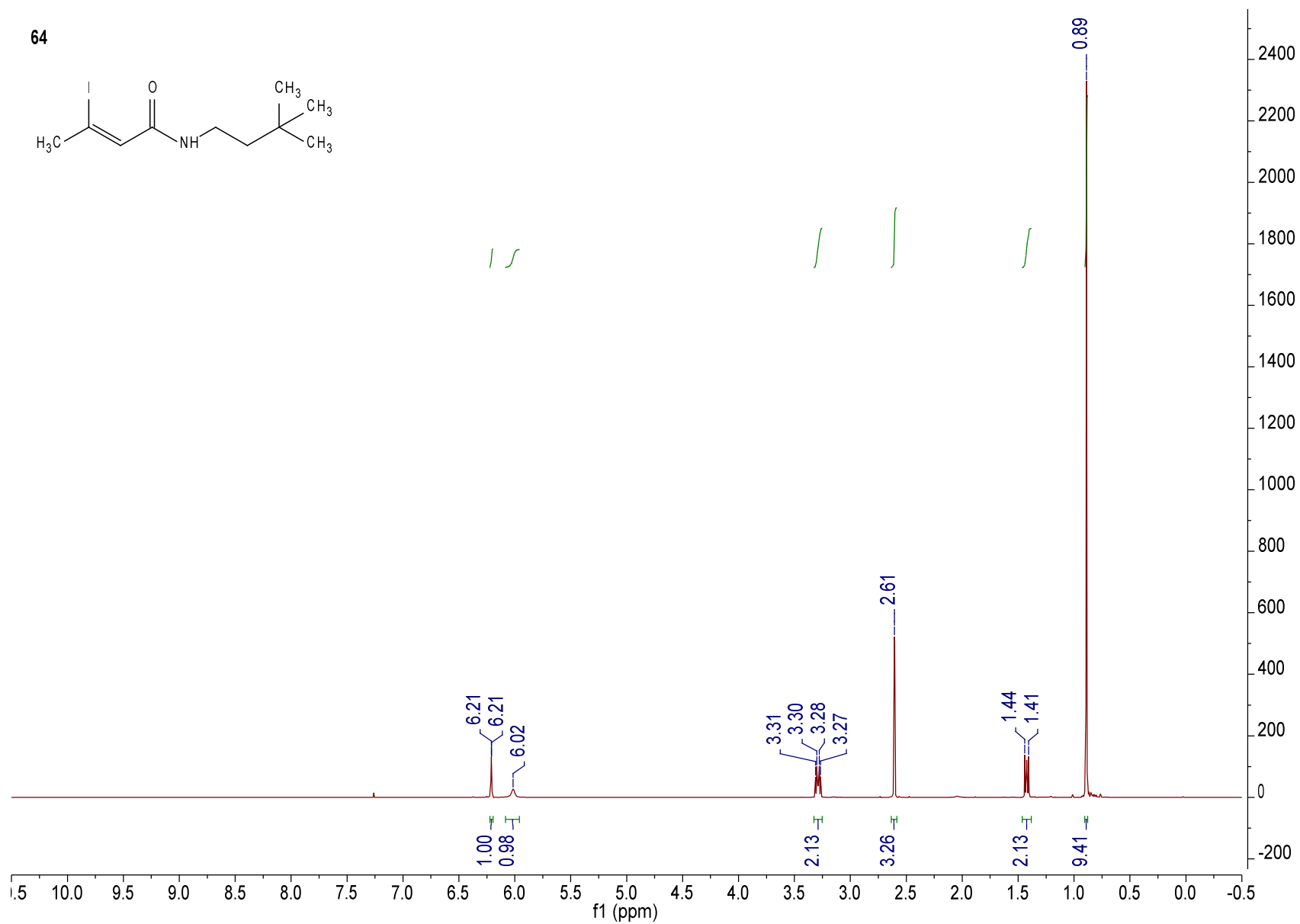
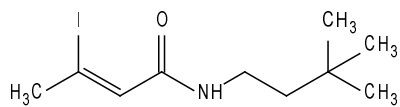
63



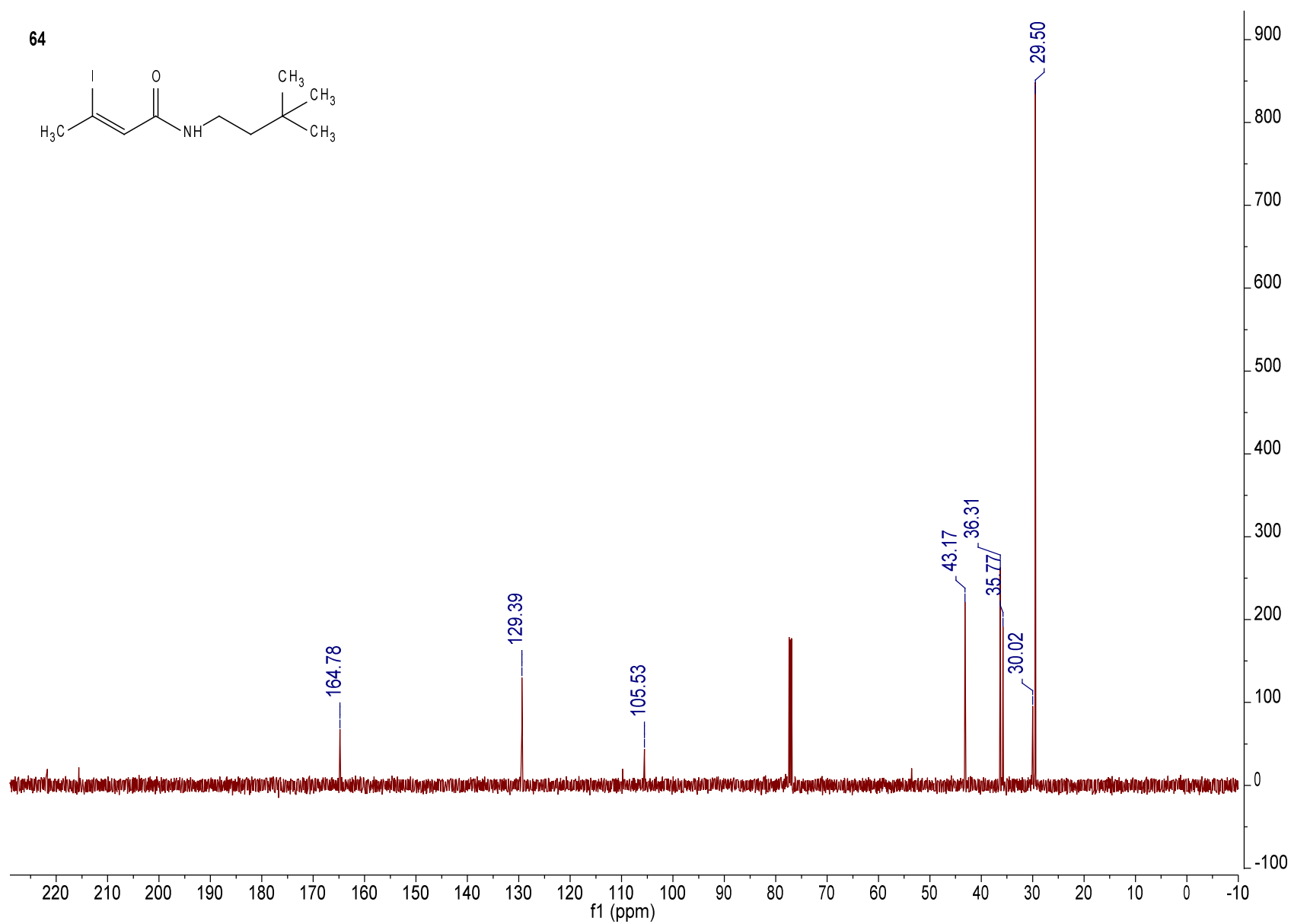
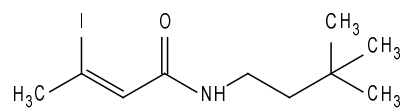
63

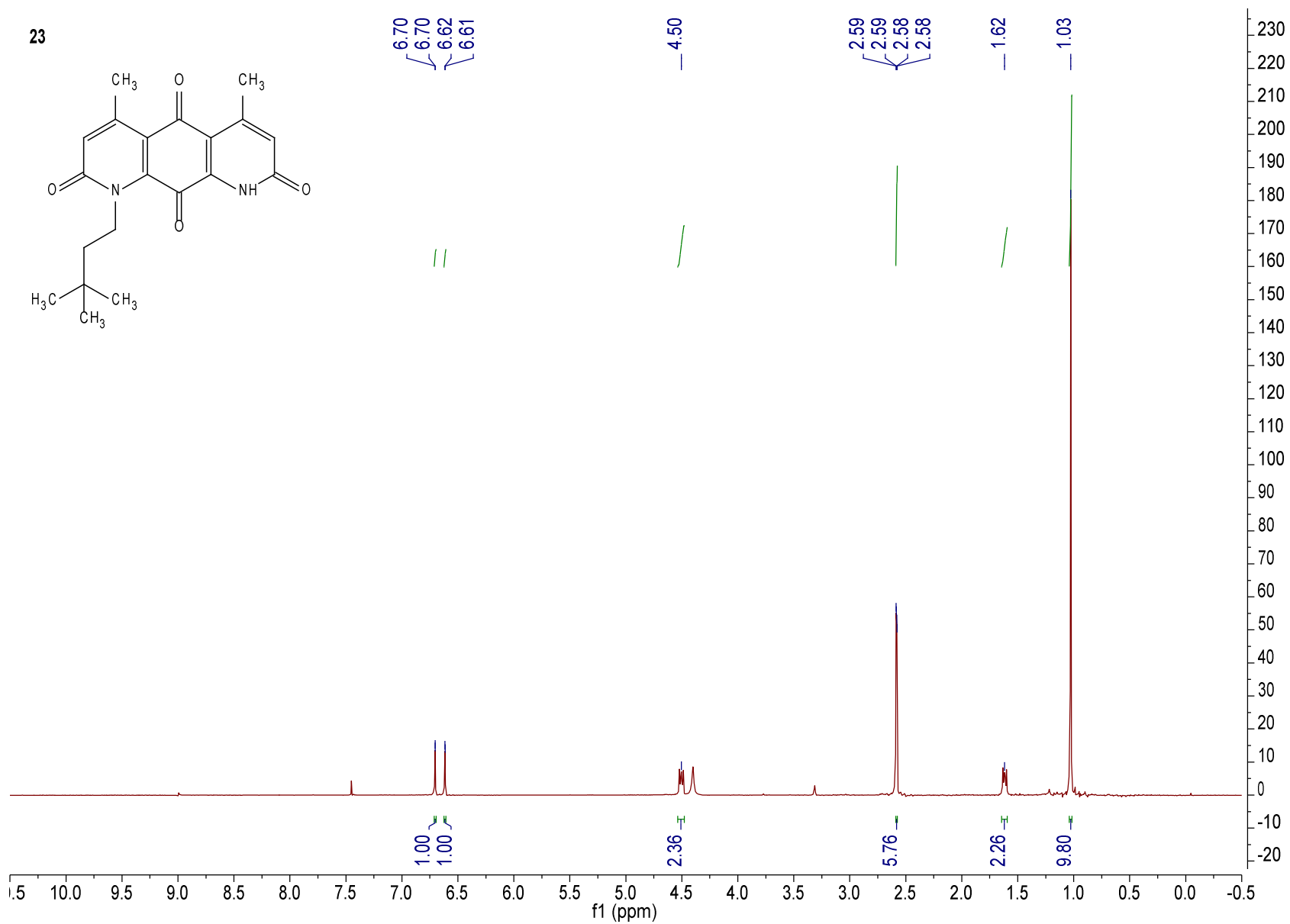


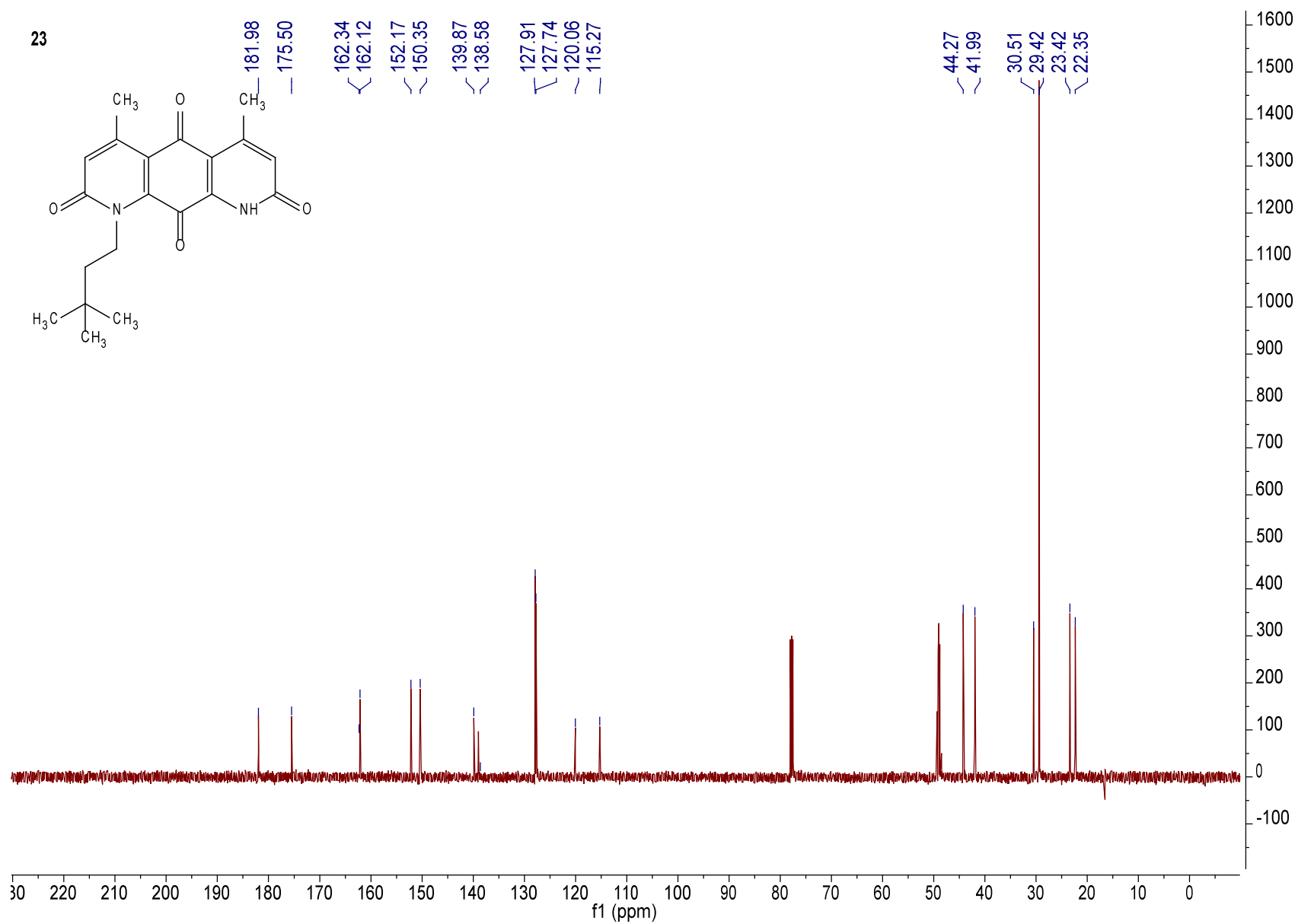
64



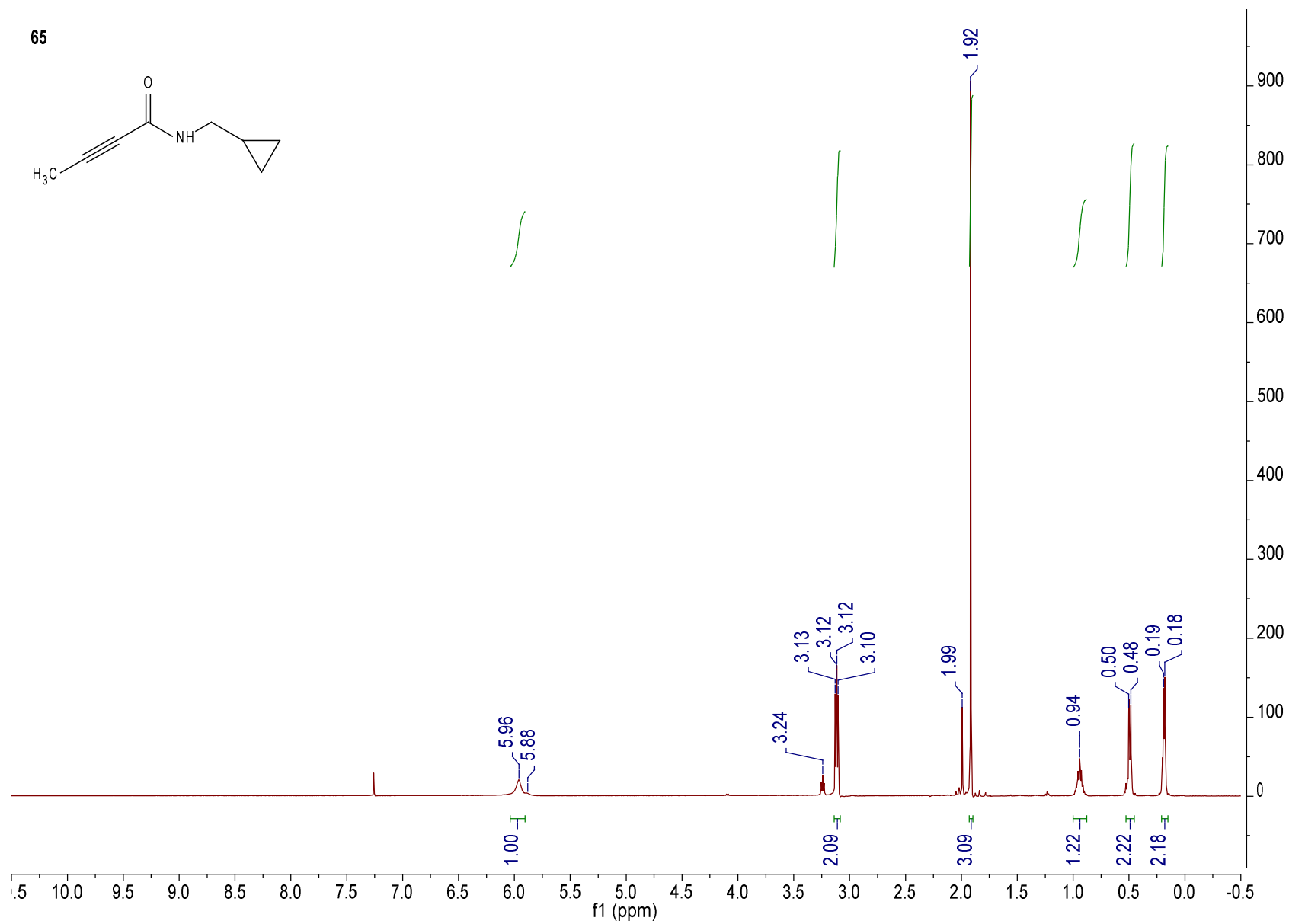
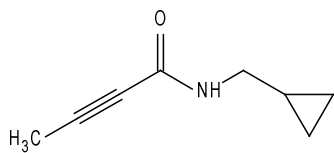
64



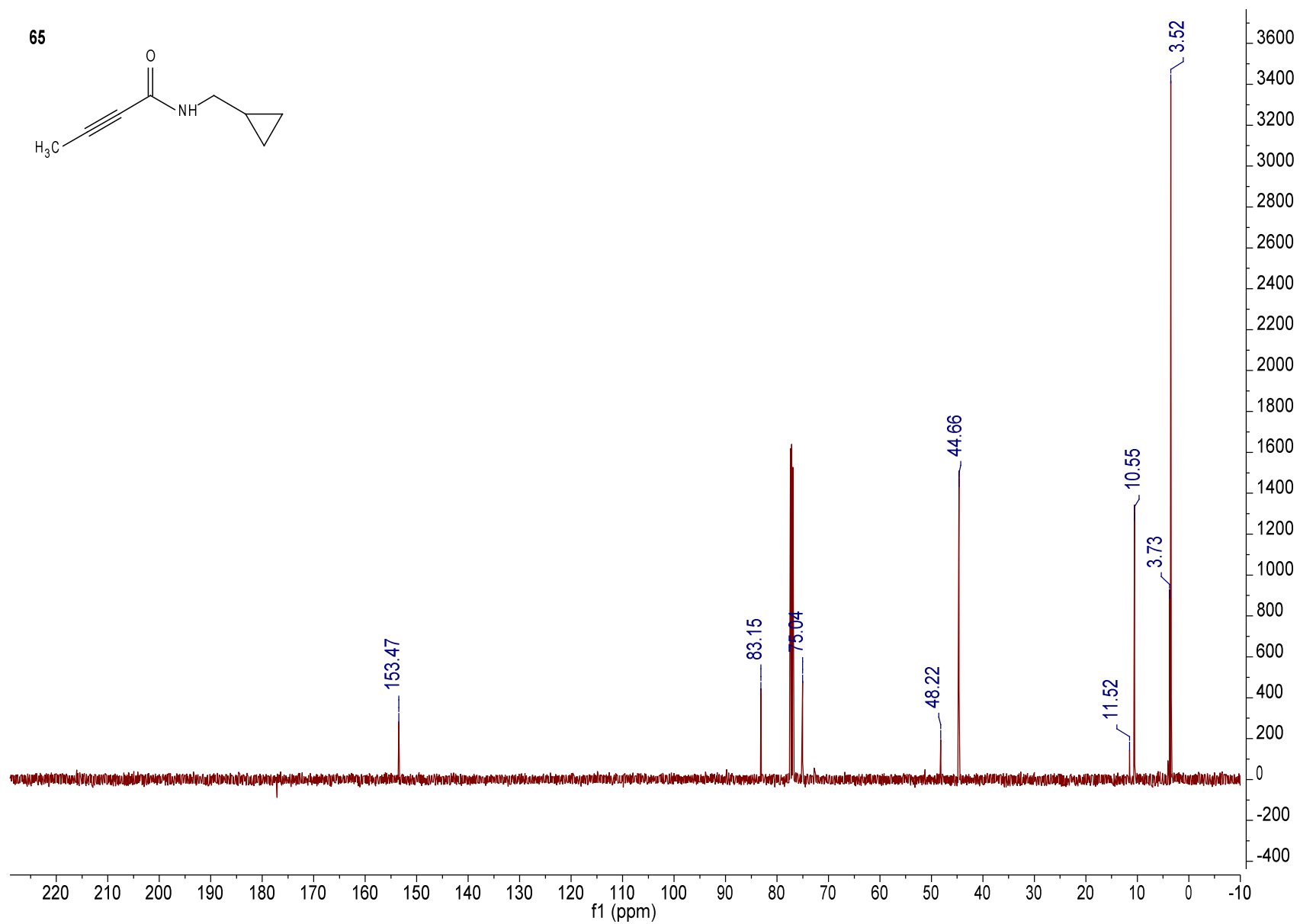
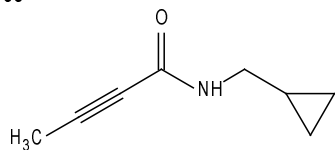




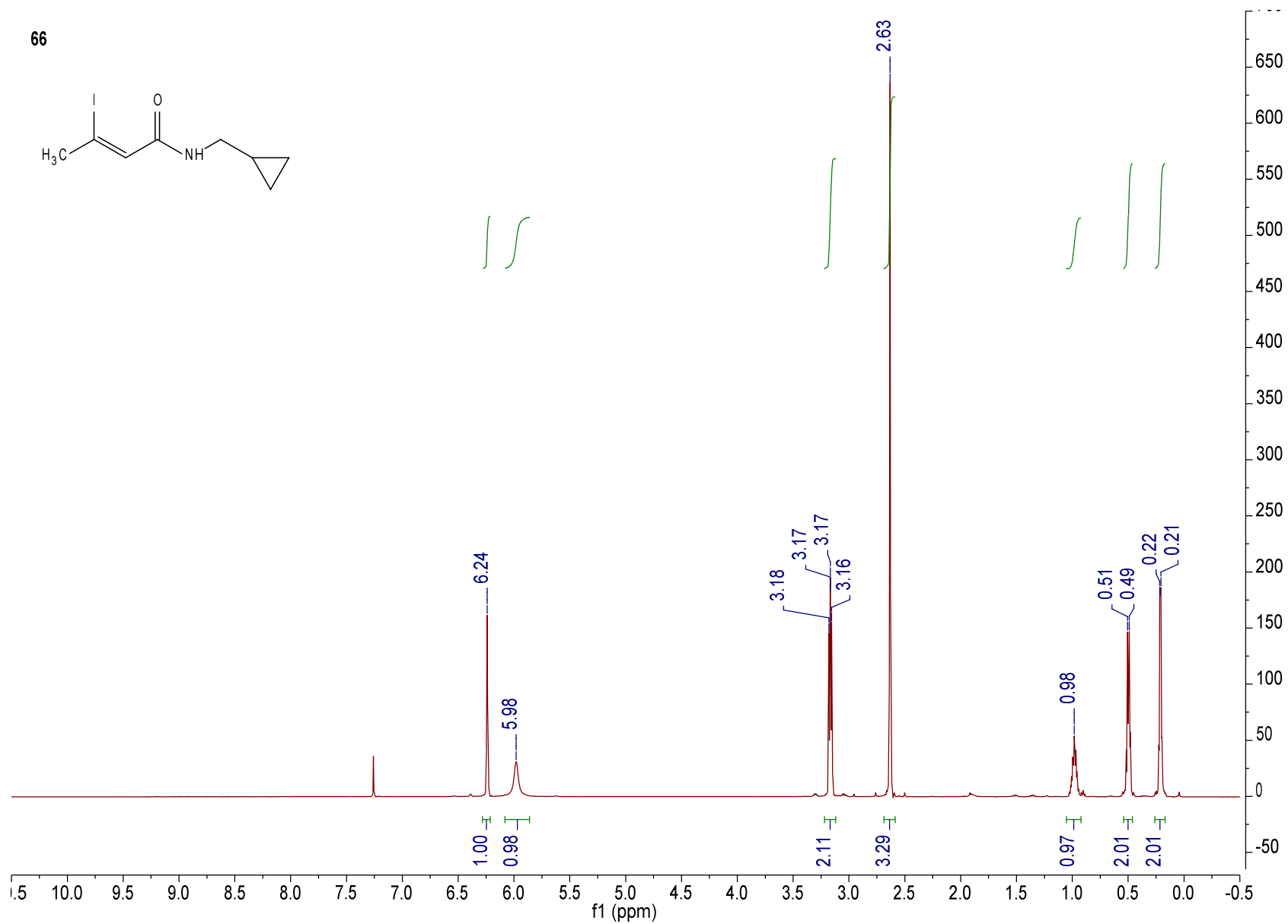
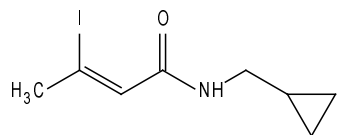
65



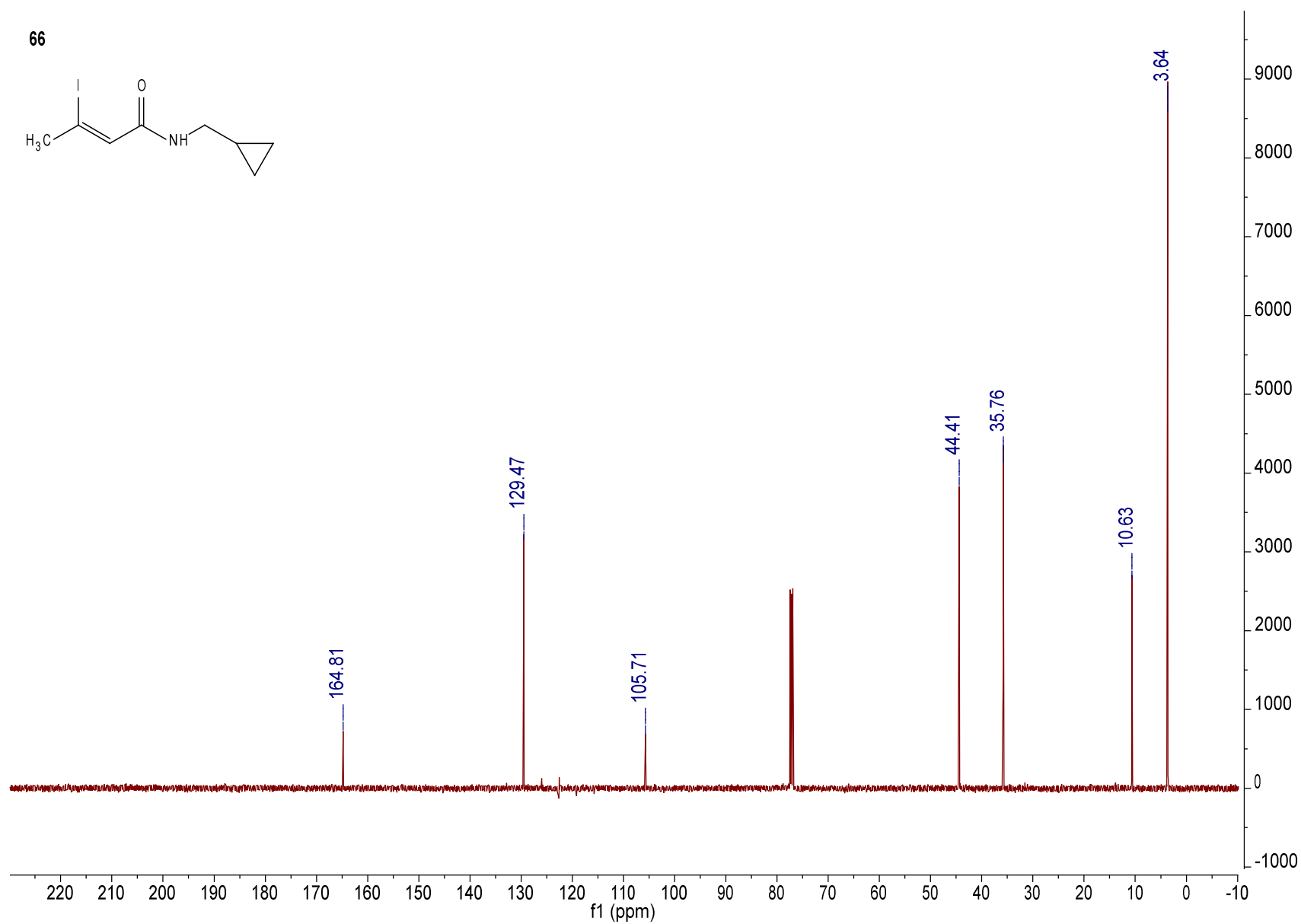
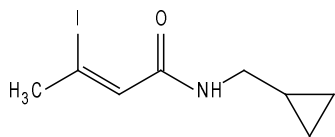
65



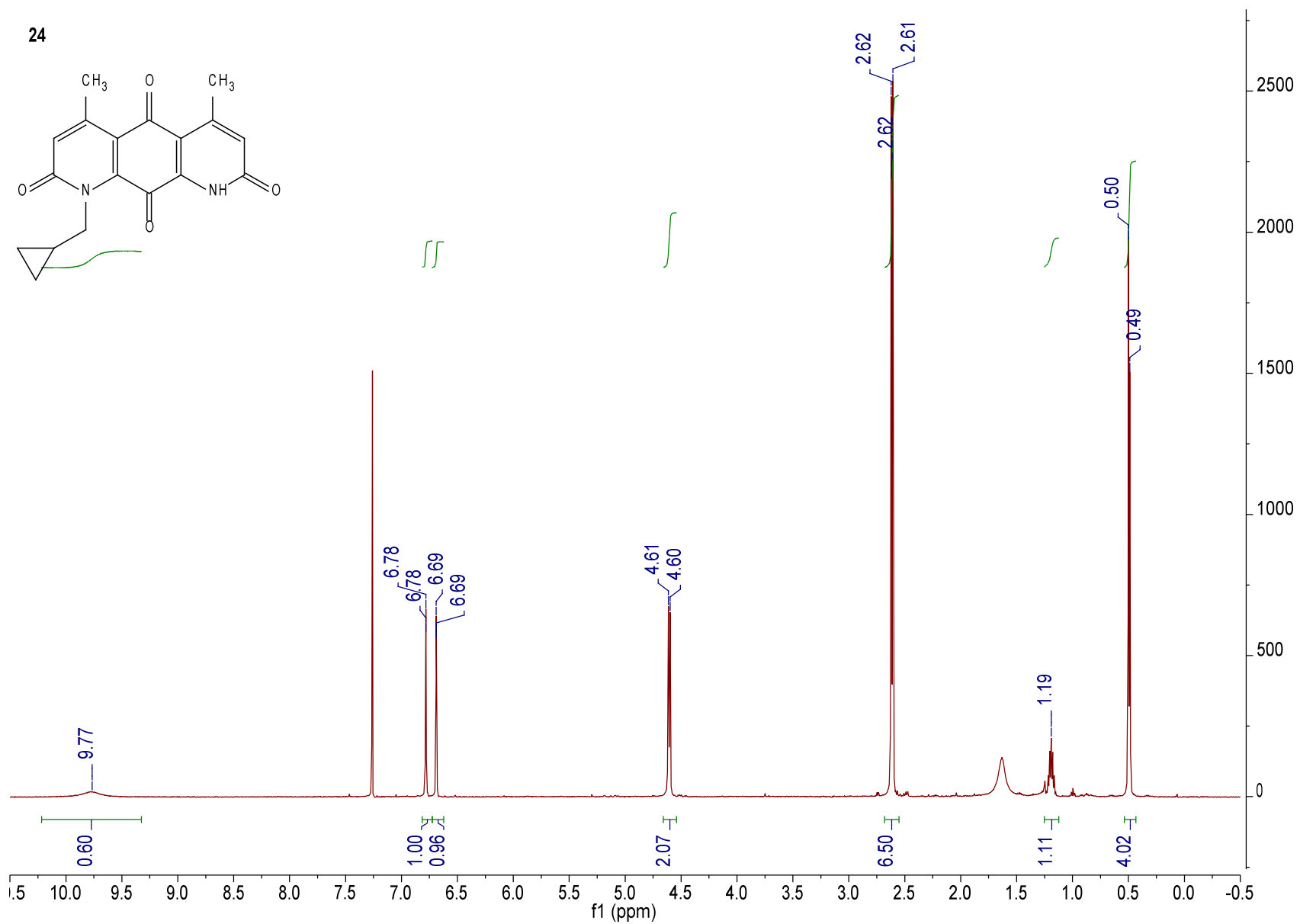
66



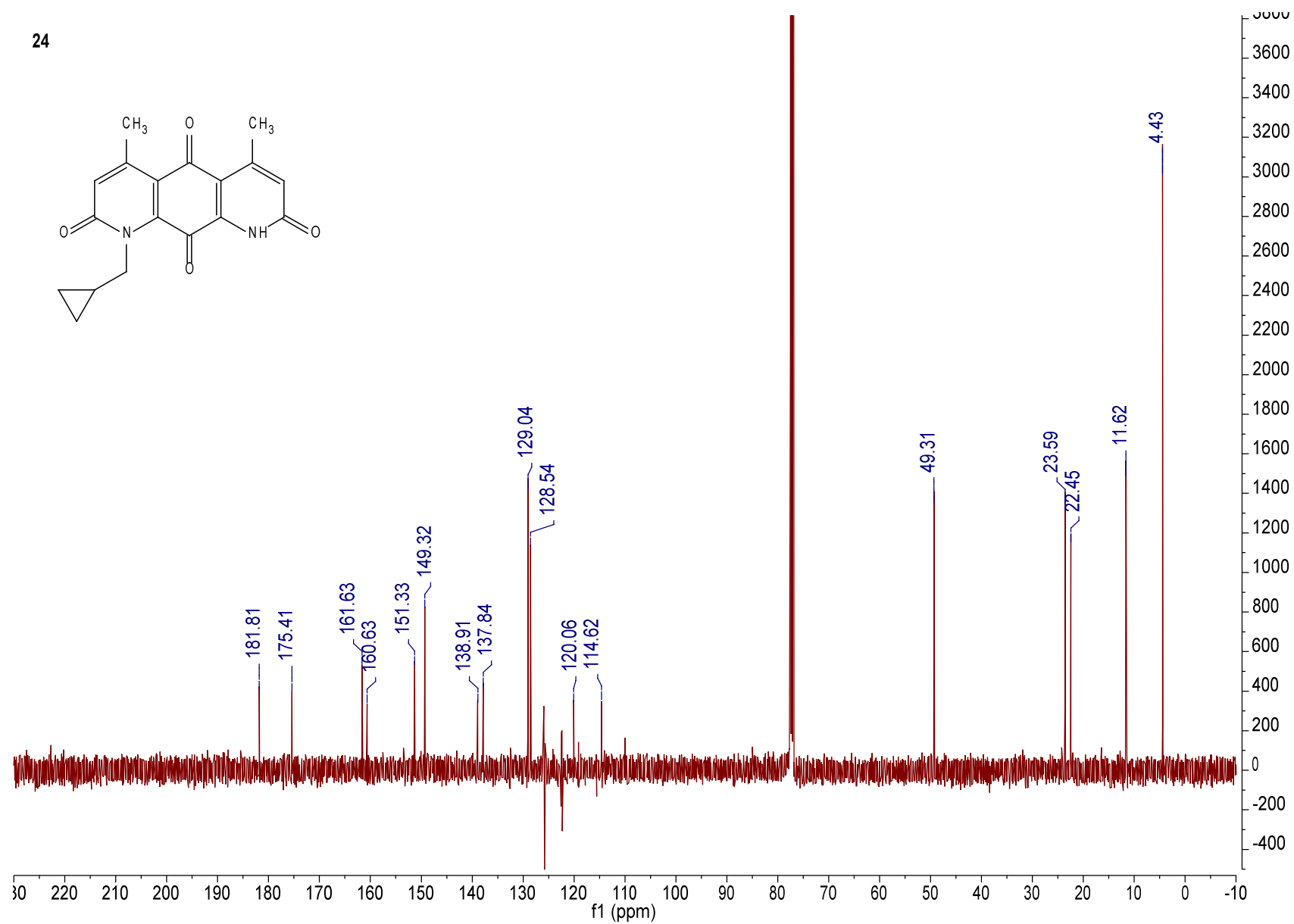
66



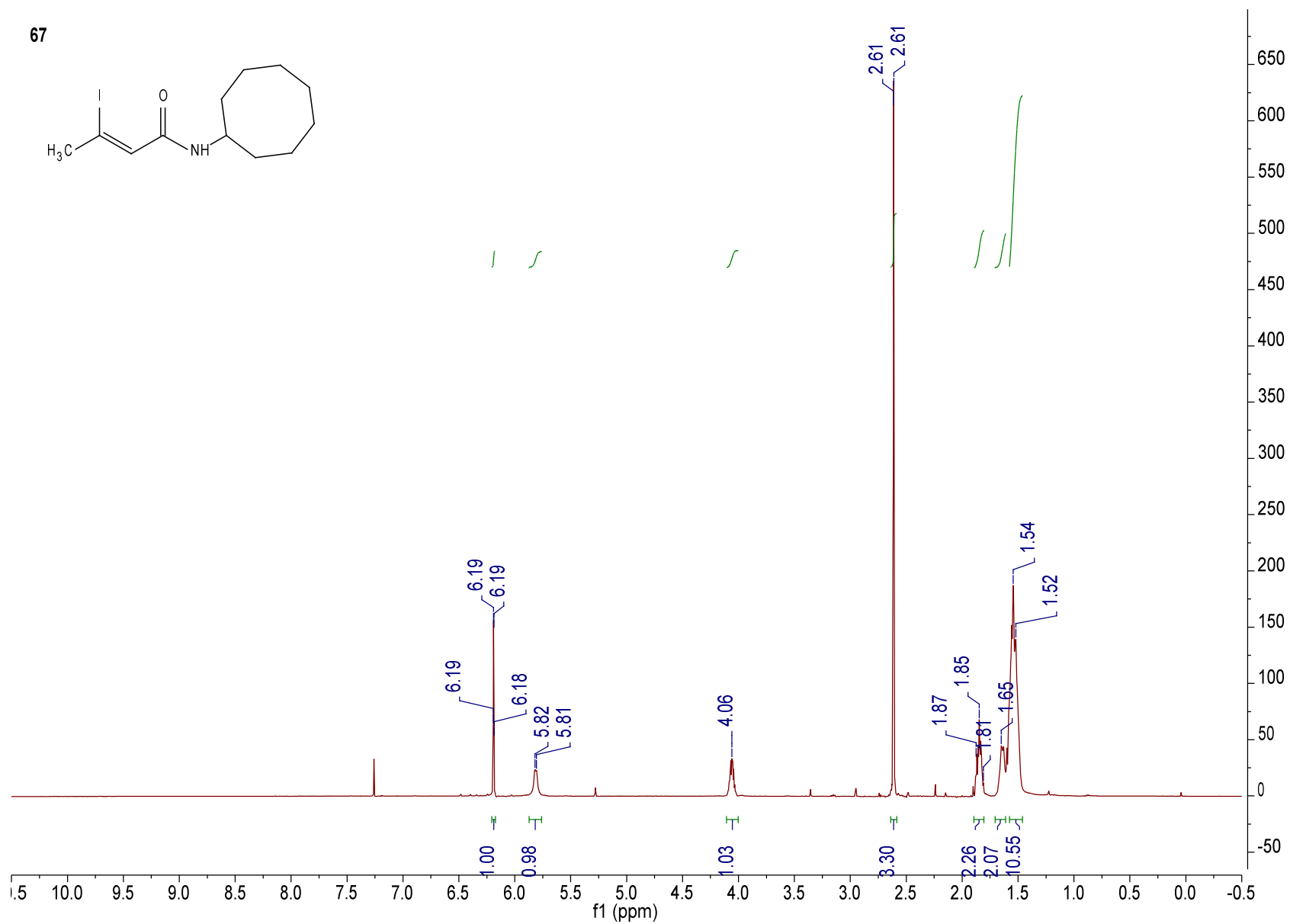
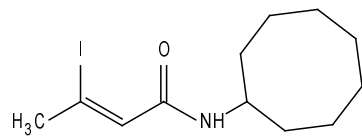
24



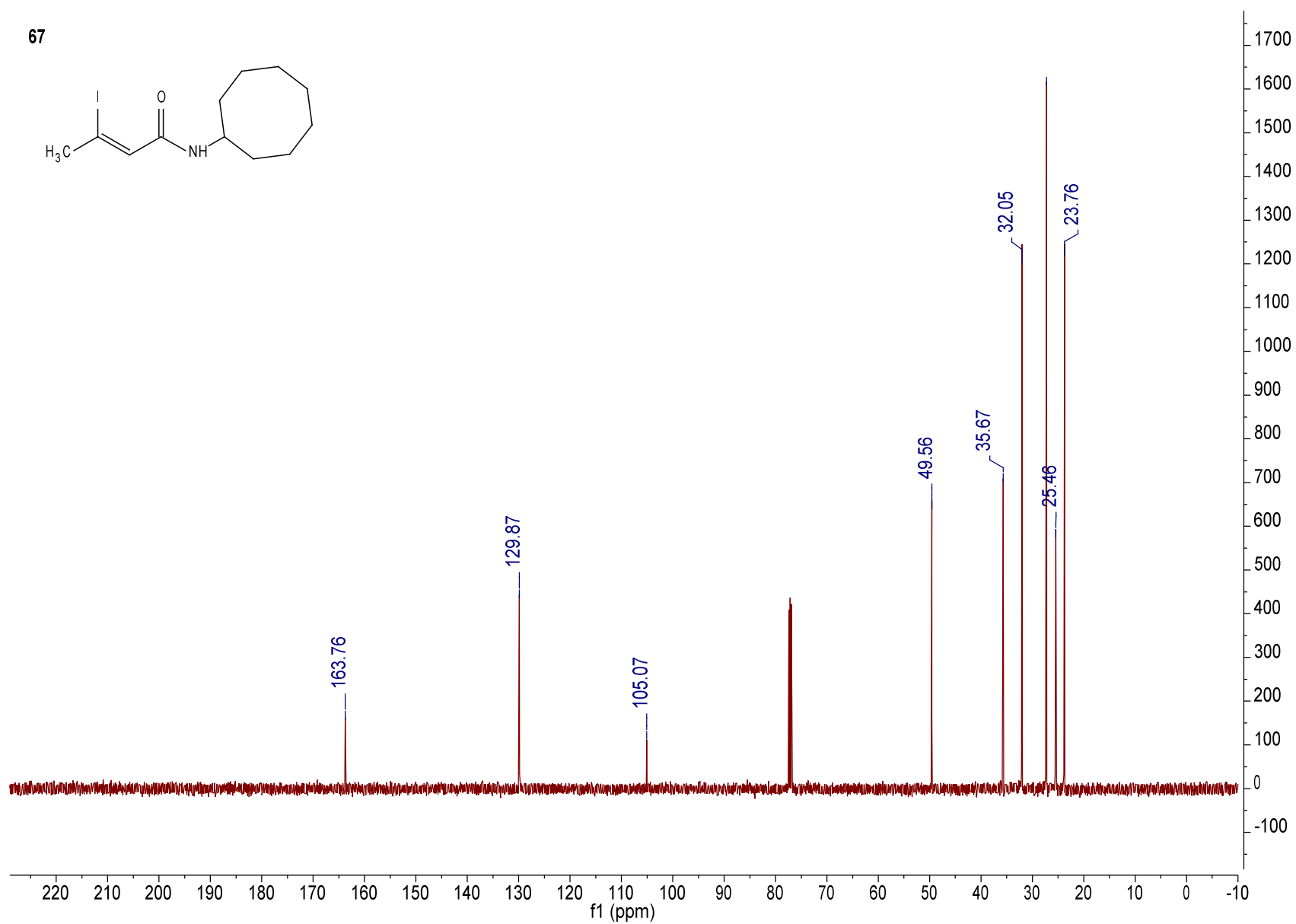
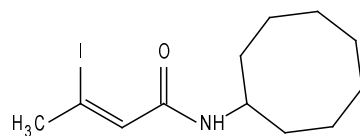
24



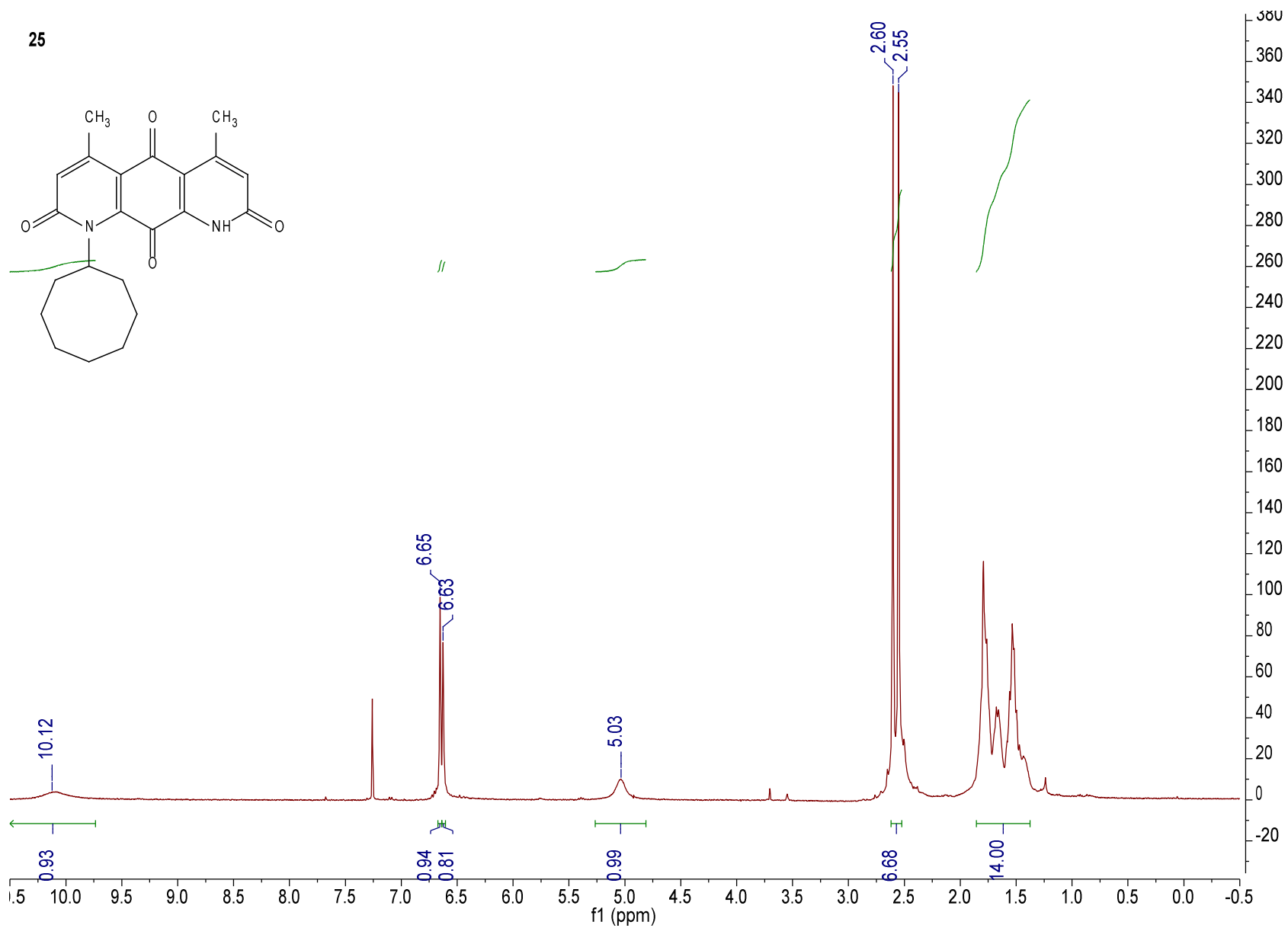
67



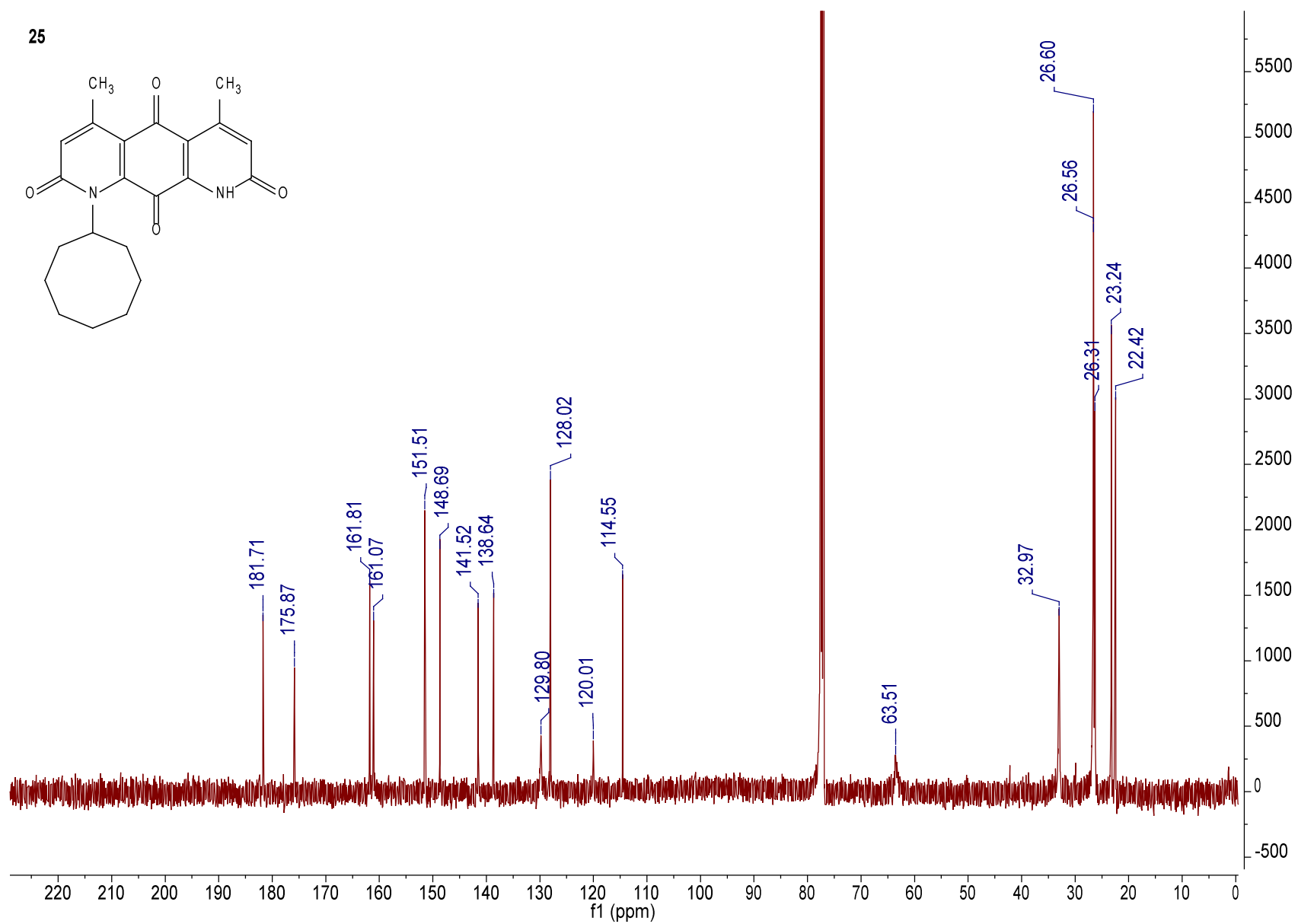
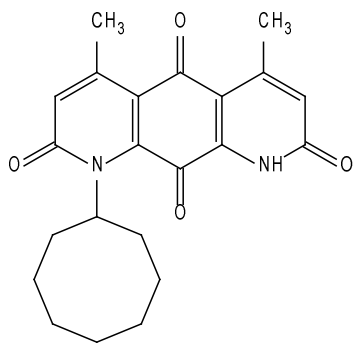
67



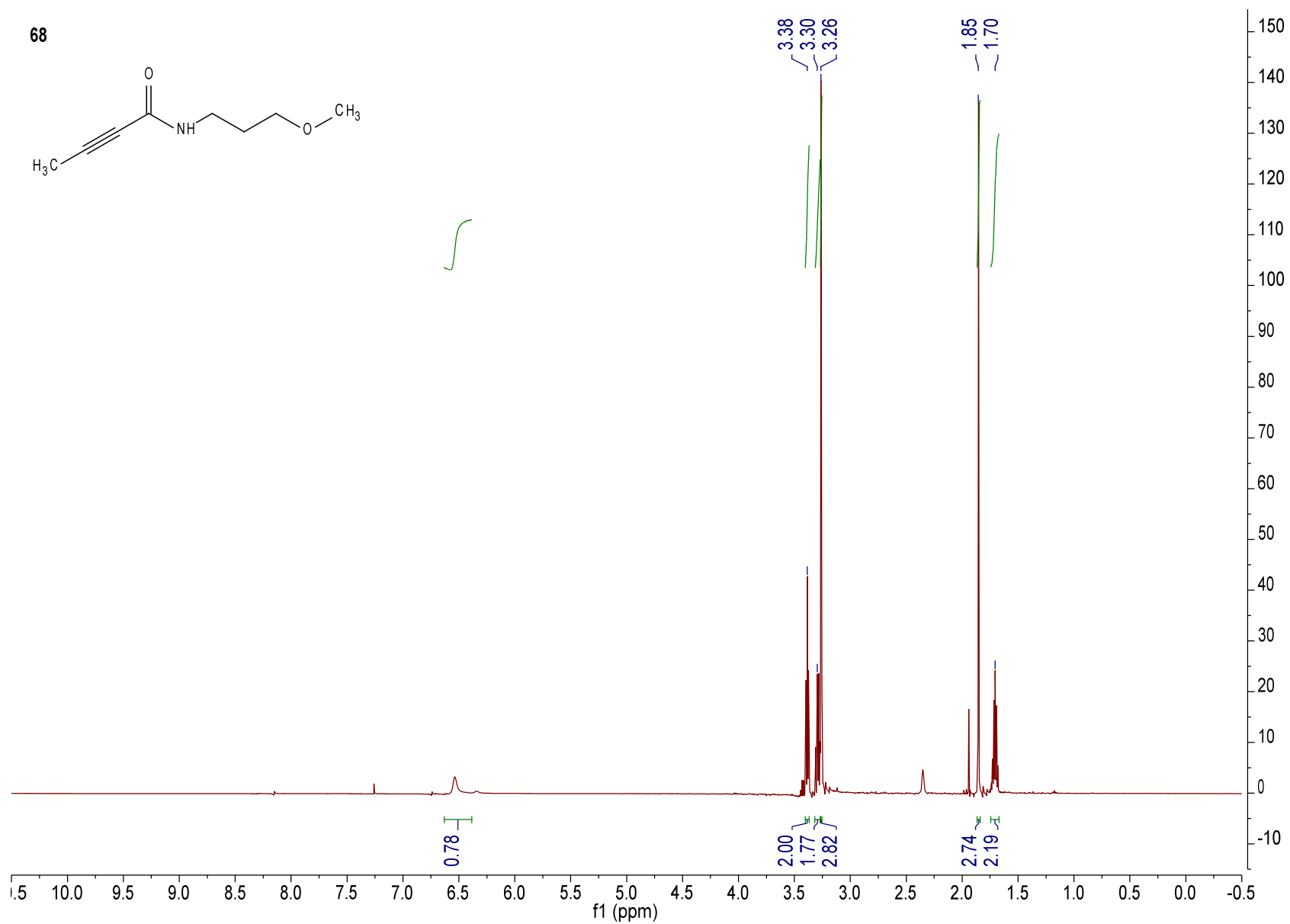
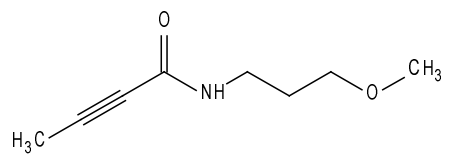
25



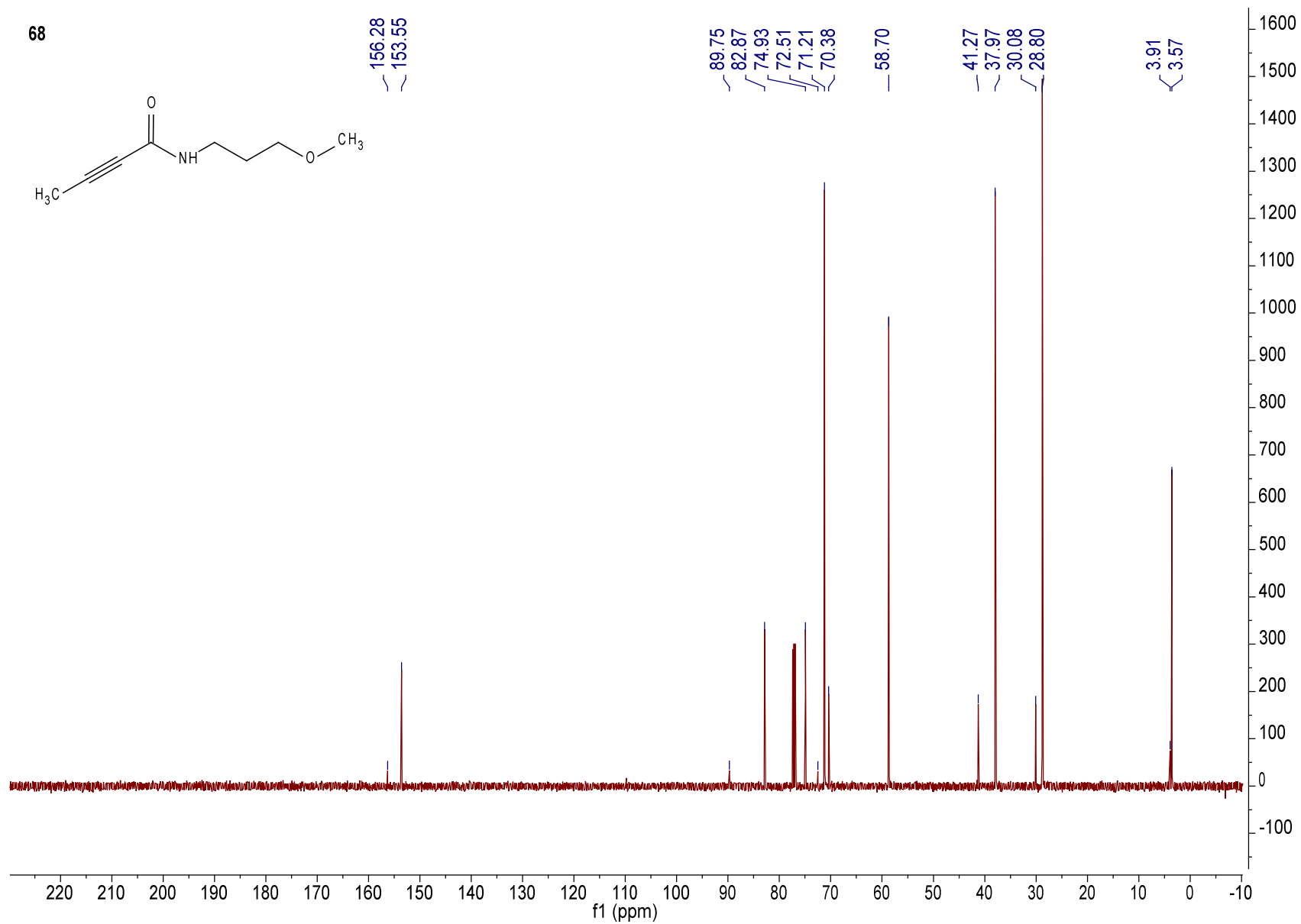
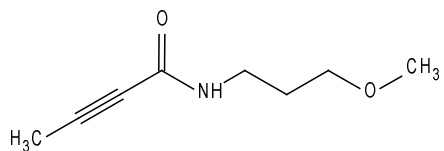
25



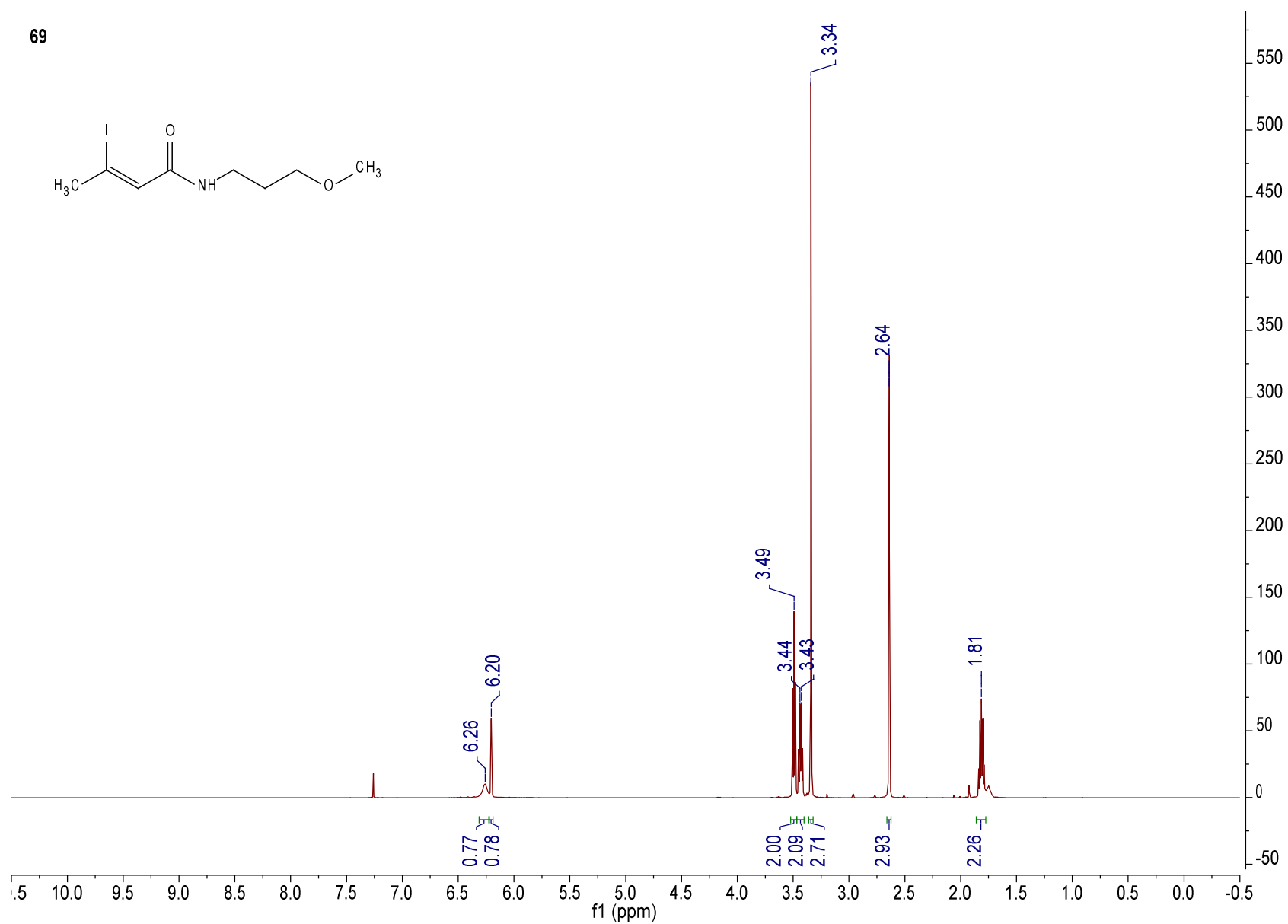
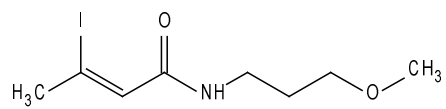
68

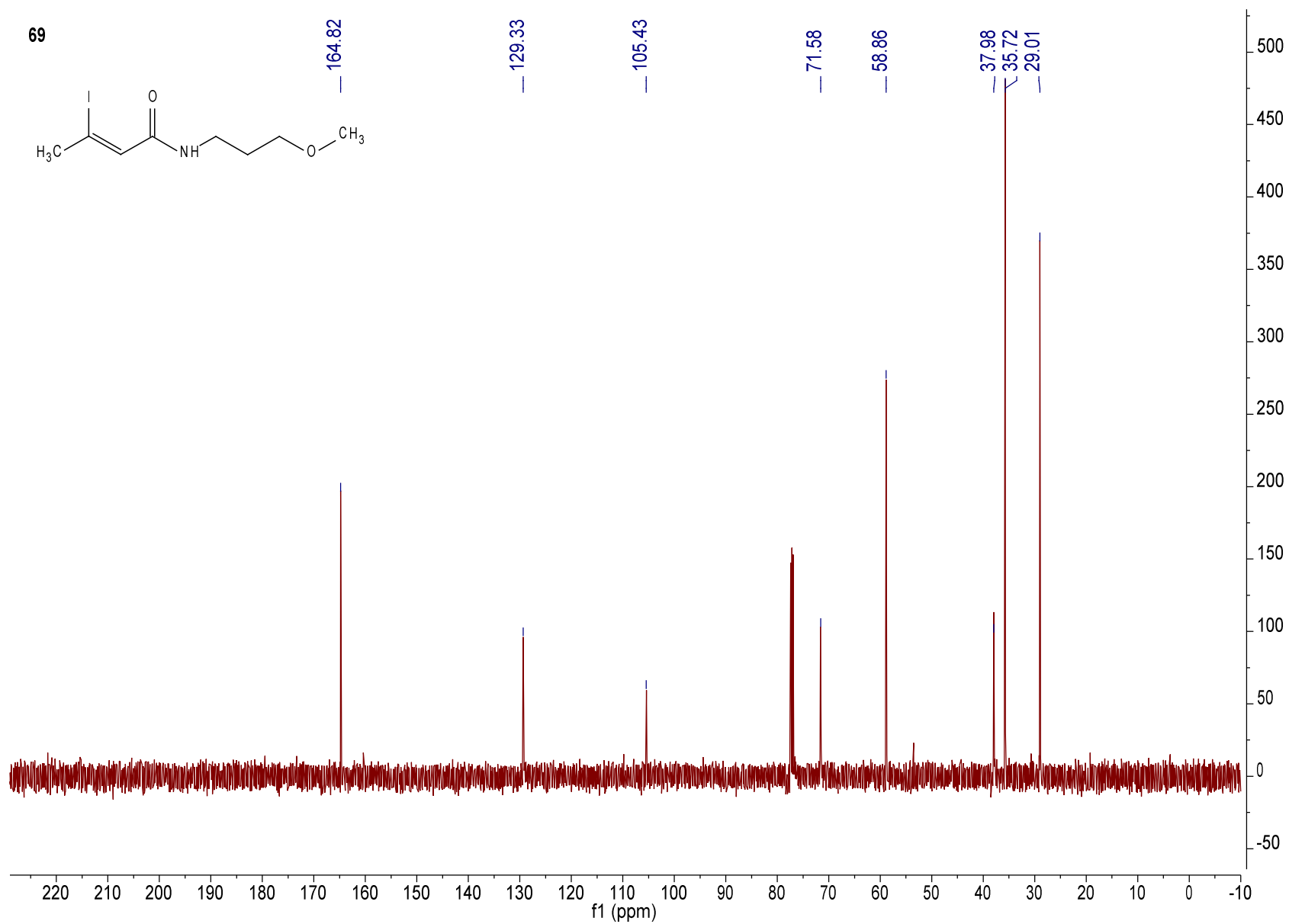


68

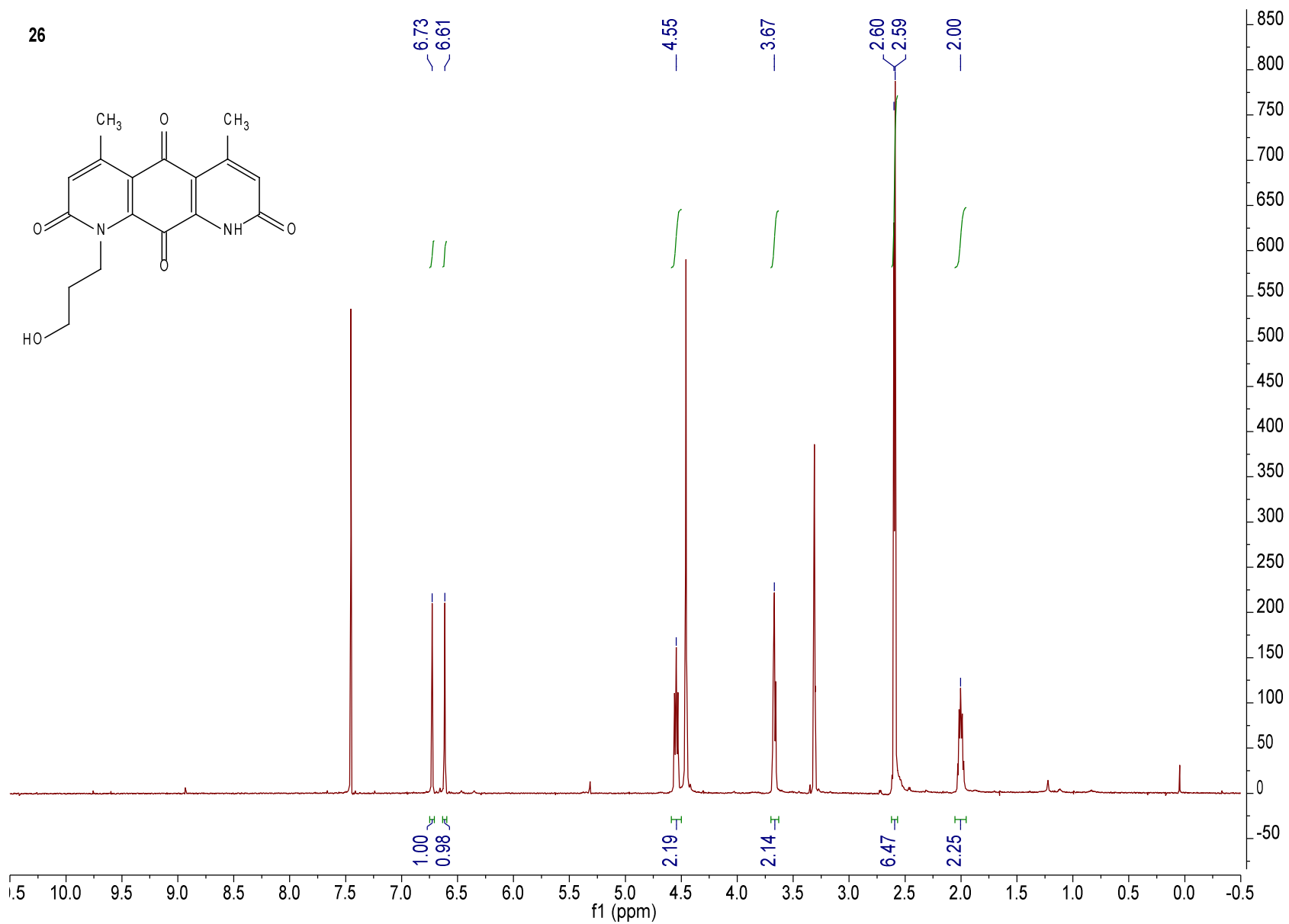


69

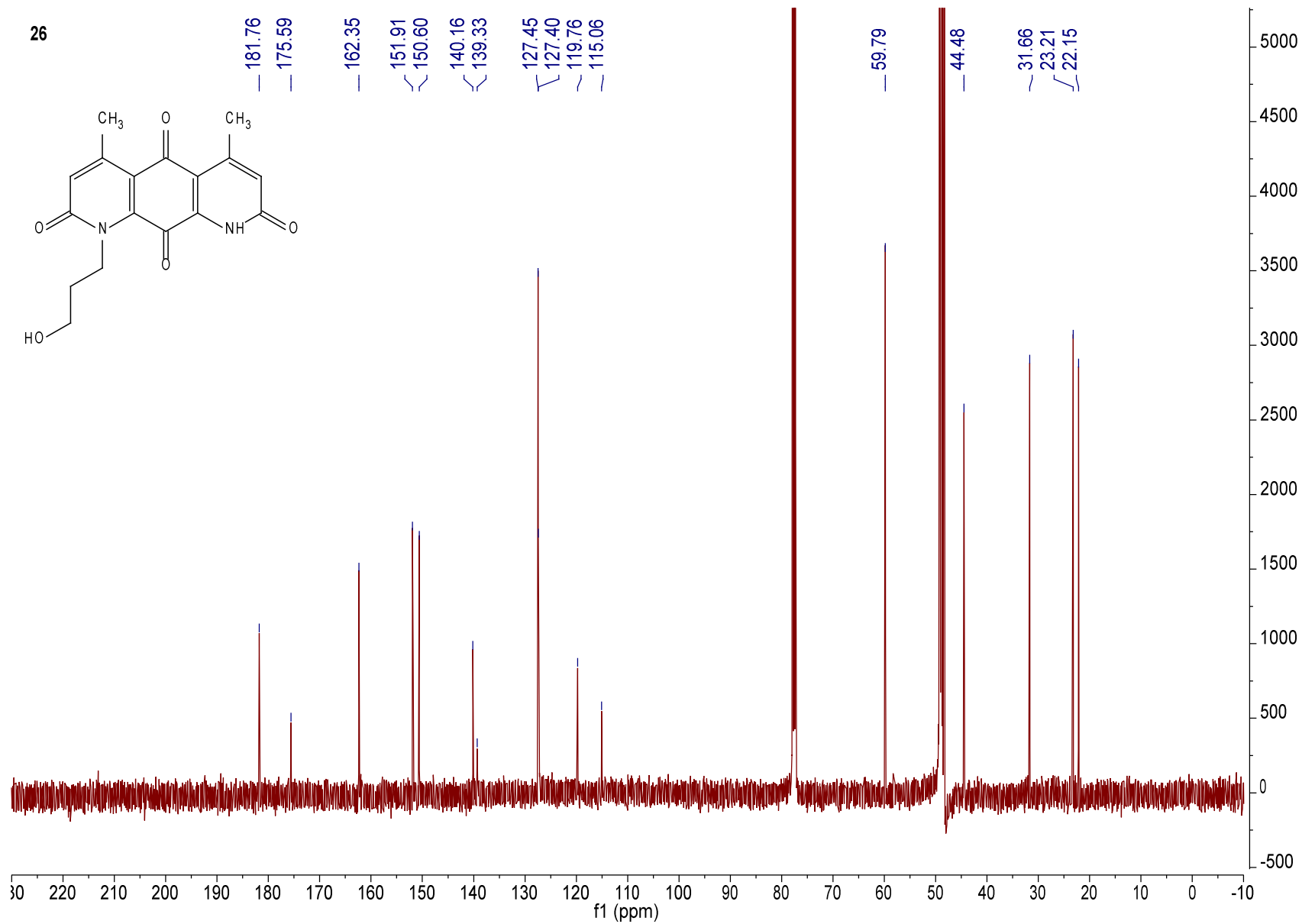
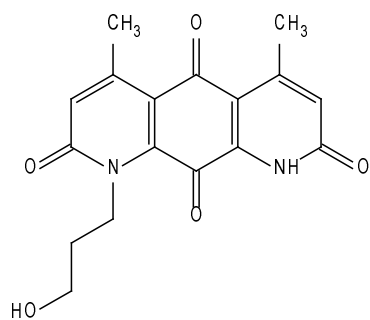




26



26



References

1. Bair, J. S.; Palchaudhuri, R.; Hergenrother, P. J., Chemistry and biology of deoxynyboquinone, a potent inducer of cancer cell death. *J Am Chem Soc* **2010**, *132* (15), 5469-78.