SUPPORTING INFORMATION SECTION

Intramolecular Hydrogen Bonding in Medicinal Chemistry

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Table of Contents

Synthesis and Characterization Data for Model Compounds	S2-48
Methods for Measurement of Physicochemical Properties	S49-50
Summary of C=O···H-N interaction statistics (CSD)	S51-52
Summary of C=O···H-O interaction statistics (CSD)	S53
Summary of N···H-N and N···H-O interaction statistics (CSD)	S54
Summary of Alkoxy···H-N interaction statistics (CSD)	S55
Comparison between CSD and PDB statistics of C=O···H-N and C=O···H-O interactions	S56
Crystal structure examples of N···H-N and Alkoxy···H-N interactions in 5-membered rings	S57

S2-48: Synthesis and Characterisation Data for Model Compounds

All compounds were purified by chromatography and / or crystallization – if necessary - as indicated below individually to a purity of at least 95 % as determined by HPLC. Proton NMR's were obtained on a Bruker AVIII 600 CP instrument (600 MHz) with chemical shifts (δ in ppm) reported relative to tetramethylsilane as an internal standard; 13C NMR were recorded at 150.9 MHz. Column chromatography was carried out on silica gel 60 (Chemie Brunschwig, 32-60 mesh, 60Å). LC/MS analytics was done on an Agilent 1200 RRLC with Agilent 6520 QTOF. Separation was achieved on a standard C18 column eclipse plus 2.1*50 mm filled with 1.8 μm particles. A gradient was applied from 5% water with 0.01% formic acid to 99% of a mixture containing 20% 2-propanol, 80% acetonitrile and 0.01% formic acid. To improve ionization, especially in negative mode, post column a splitting and dilution interface was built from two T-pieces and an additional isocratic pump with diluted ammonia in methanol. For simultaneous ESI and APCI ionization, a multimode source was used with standard parameters. For very high resolution MS a ThermoFinigan LTQ-FTMS was used.

1a] 2-Ethyl-N,N-dimethyl-benzamide

2-Ethyl-benzoic acid (510 mg, 3.40 mmol) was dissolved in 8 ml of toluene and treated at 0°C with 575 μl (6.79 mmol, 2 eq.) of oxalyl chloride and 1 drop of DMF. The mixture was kept for 2 h at ambient temperature. Careful evaporation left the acid chloride as pale yellow oil which was reacted with 3.4 ml of 2M dimethylamine (2 eq.) in THF; stirring was continued for 1 h. Pouring onto crashed ice, twofold extraction with ethyl acetate, washing with water, drying over MgSO₄, and evaporation gave 588 mg of the title compound as light yellow oil.

MS: C₁₁H₁₅NO, expected: 177.1154, found: 177.1151.

IR:

1a = 2-Ethyl-N,N-dimethyl-benzamide

17 Dec 2009 Title *E090723.507 23718B094 Origin Hoffmann-La Roche Ltd Owner Nicolet File Name C:\DOCUMENTS AND SETTINGS\MOHRP\LOCAL SETTINGS\TEMPORARY INTERNET FILES\CONTENT.IE5\OLS5AZO5\2009000161428-E090723-507[1].JDX Date Stamp Infrared Spectral Region IR 14:03:32 Date 17 Dec 2009 14:13:16 Technique X Axis Wavenumber (cm-1) Y Axis Transmittance Spectrum Range 649.9041 - 3999.7058 Points Count Data Spacing 0.9642 1.0 0.9 1192.78 _1217.85 0.8 0.7 0.6 0.1 3200 3000 2800 2600 3800 3600 3400 2400 2200 2000 1800 1600 1400 1200 1000 Wavenumber (cm-1) cm-1 Intensity No cm-1 Intensity No cm-1 Intensity cm-1 Intensity 679.80 0.949 946.89 1160.96 0.950 1628.62 0.211 VW 14 0.904 W 27 VW 40 VS 2 683.65 0.949 VW 15 967.14 0.926 W 28 1192.78 0.848 W 41 2874.43 0.876 W 3 690.40 0.933 VW 16 976.78 0.947 VW 29 1217.85 0.800 W 42 2891.78 0.912 W 4 698.12 17 981.61 0.951 30 1233.27 0.926 W 2898.53 0.912 W 707.76 0.914 18 1006.68 0.952 31 1244.85 0.910 44 2933.25 0.834 W 752.11 19 1010.53 32 1266.06 0.668 2965.07 0.843 W 0.430 0.950 784.90 0.743 M 20 1014.39 0.945 VW 33 1390.45 0.356 46 3015.21 0.940 VW 814.79 0.953 VW 21 1029.82 0.795 34 1454.09 0.704 47 3020.99 0.936 VW 9 818.65 0.948 VW 22 1072.25 0.466 35 1481.09 0.738 M 48 3060.53 0.952 VW S 10 23 1101.17 0.951 49 3065.35 0.953 856.25 0.954 VW VW 36 1504.23 0.684 M 870.72 0.946 VW 24 1125.28 0.833 37 1543.76 0.916 W 25 1142.64 0.952 1576.55 0.876 0.948 VW VW 38 W 918.93 0.919 26 1145.53 0.954 39 1600.65 0.594

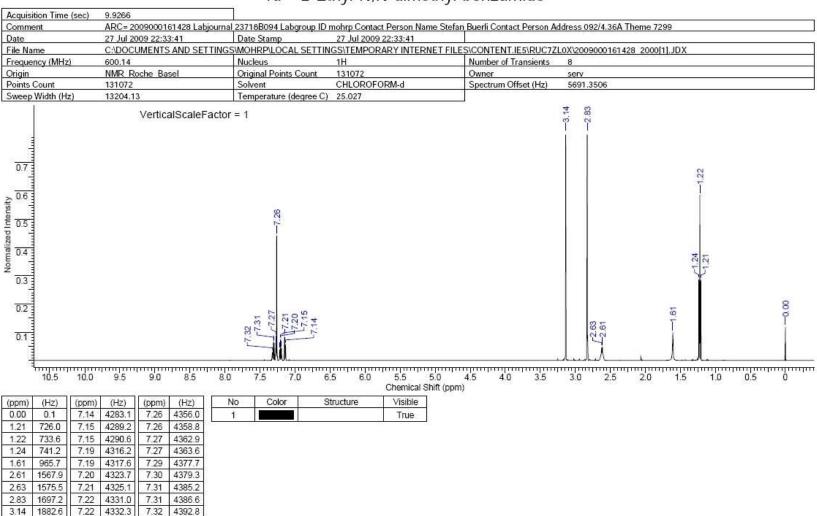
4281.7

7.13

7.26 4355.3

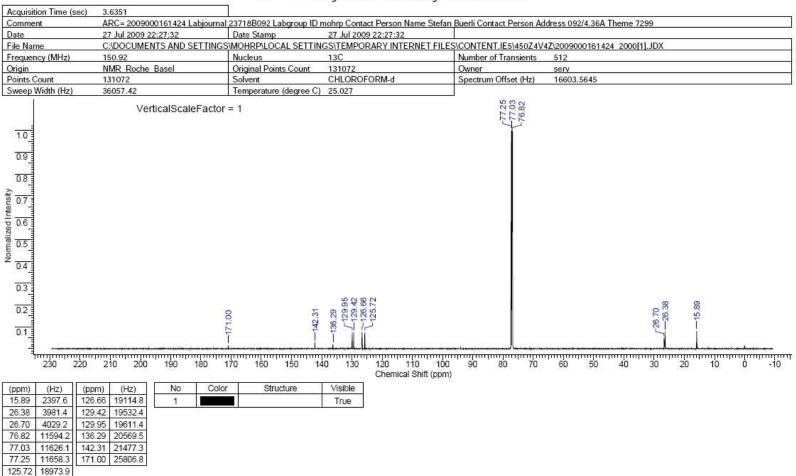
7.32 4394.2

1a = 2-Ethyl-N,N-dimethyl-benzamide



13C-NMR:

1a = 2-Ethyl-N,N-dimethyl-benzamide



1b] 2-Methoxy-N,N-dimethyl-benzamide

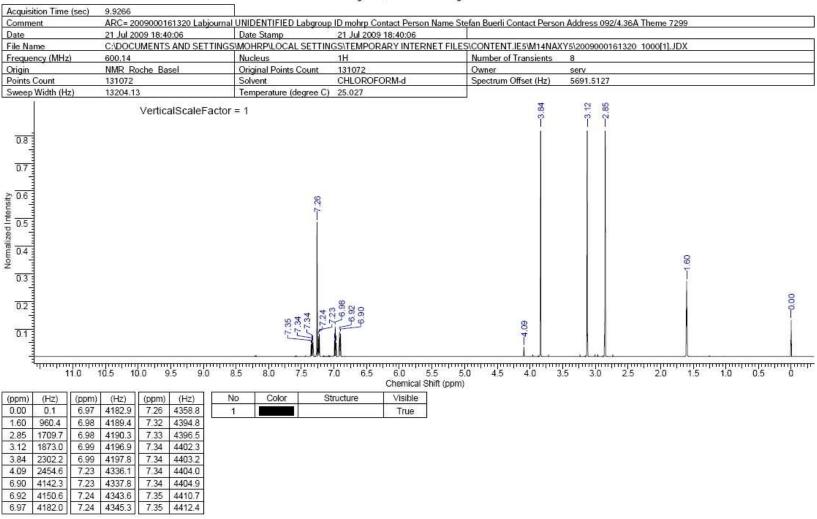
MS: C₁₀H₁₃NO₂, expected: 179.0946, found: 179.0948.

IR:

1b = 2-Methoxy-N,N-dimethyl-benzamide

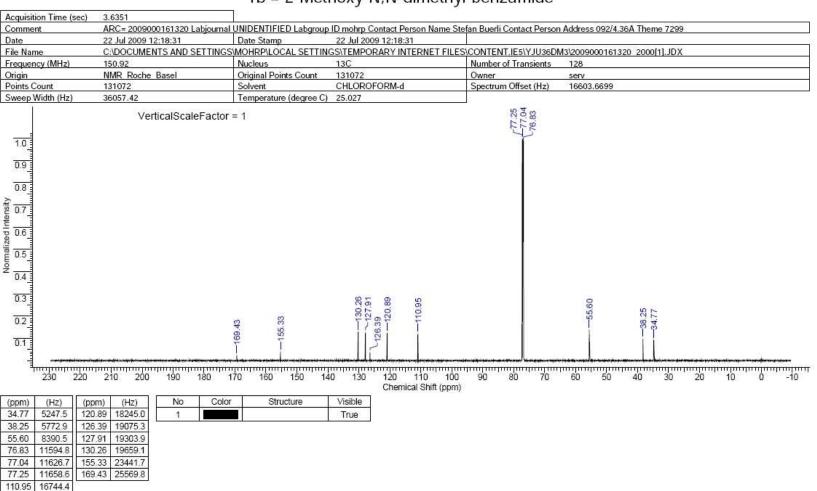
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1b = 2-Methoxy-N,N-dimethyl-benzamide



13C-NMR:

1b = 2-Methoxy-N,N-dimethyl-benzamide



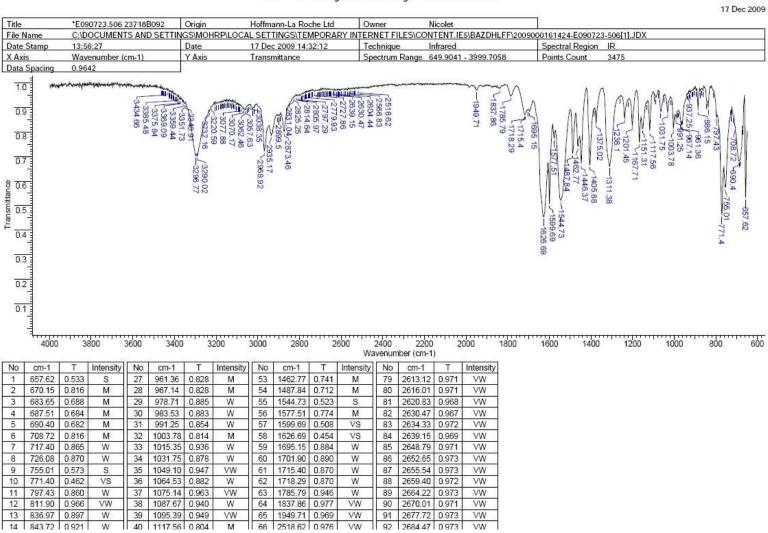
1c] 2-Ethyl-*N*-methyl-benzamide

2-Ethyl-benzoic acid (510 mg, 3.40 mmol) was dissolved in 8 ml of toluene and treated at 0°C with 575 μl (6.79 mmol, 2 eq.) of oxalyl chloride and 1 drop of DMF. The mixture was kept for 2 h at ambient temperature. Careful evaporation left the acid chloride as pale yellow oil which was reacted with 3.4 ml of 2M methylamine (2 eq.) in THF; stirring was continued for 1 h. Pouring onto crashed ice, twofold extraction with ethyl acetate, washing with water, drying over MgSO₄, and evaporation gave 538 mg of the title compound as off-white crystals.

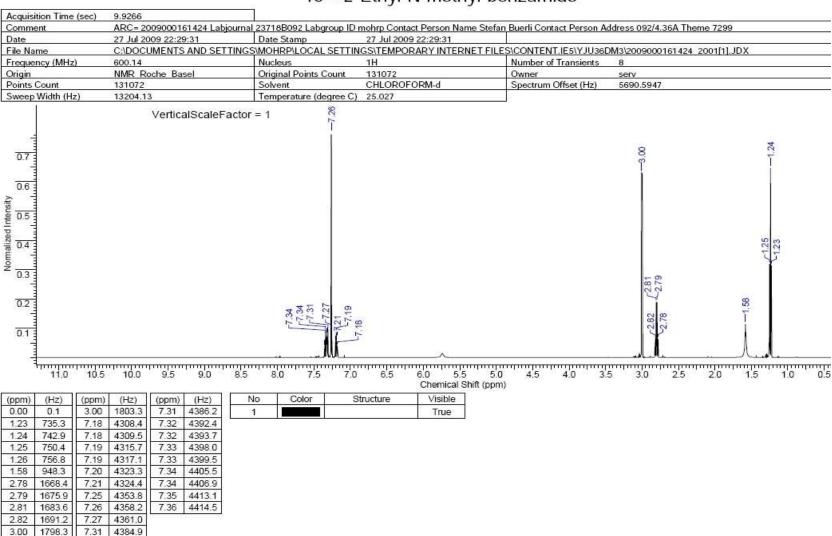
MS: C₁₀H₁₃NO, expected: 163.0997, found: 163.0994.

IR:

1c = 2-Ethyl-N-methyl-benzamide

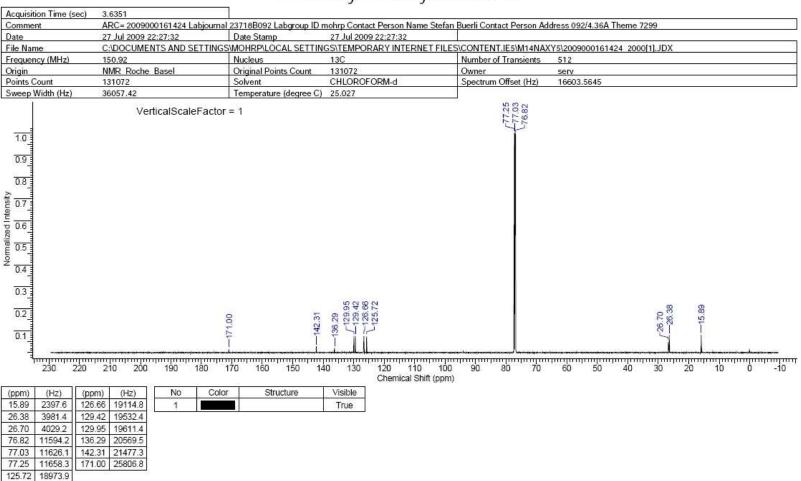


1c = 2-Ethyl-N-methyl-benzamide



13C-NMR:

1c = 2-Ethyl-N-methyl-benzamide

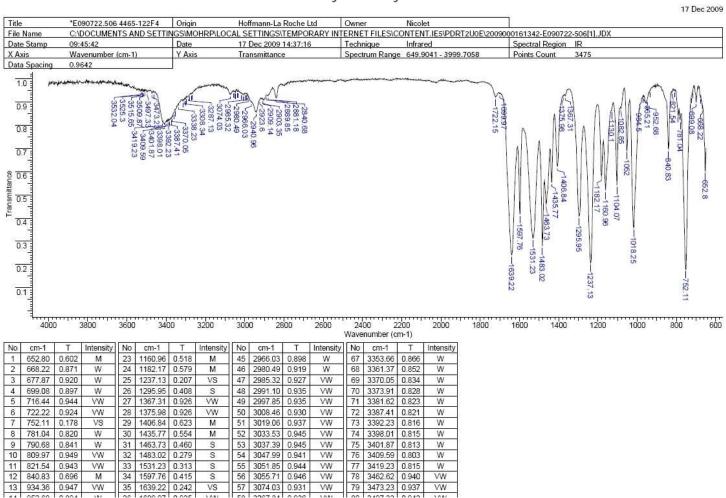


1d] 2-Methoxy-N-methyl-benzamide

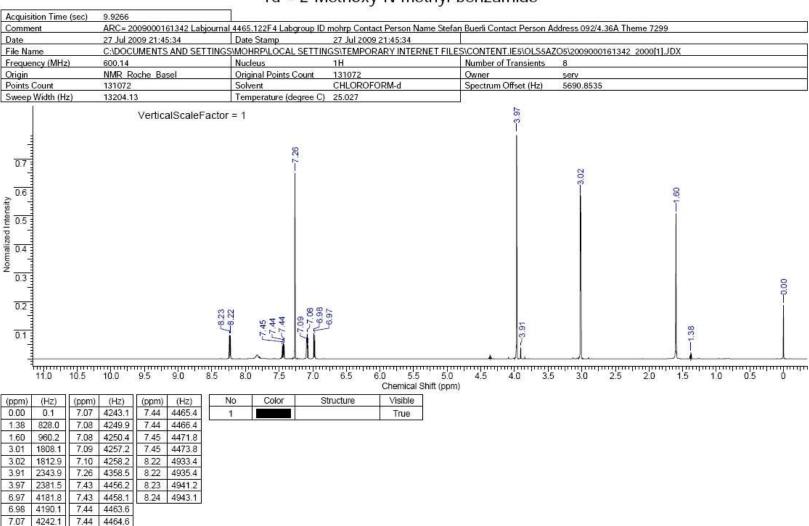
MS: C₉H₁₁NO₂, expected: 165.079, found: 165.079.

IR:

1d = 2-Methoxy-N-methyl-benzamide

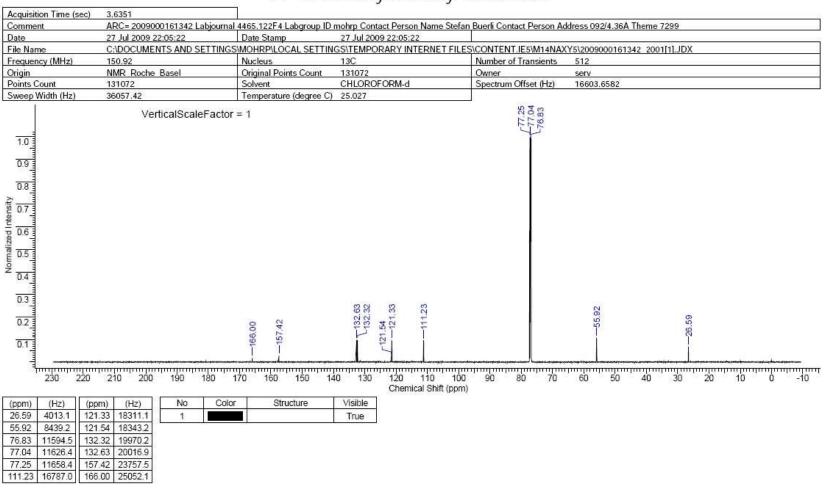


1d = 2-Methoxy-N-methyl-benzamide



13C-NMR:

1d = 2-Methoxy-N-methyl-benzamide



2a] 1,1-Dimethyl-3-phenyl-urea

Aniline (175 mg, 1.88 mmol) was dissolved in 3.6 ml of CH_2Cl_2 and treated at $0^{\circ}C$ with 260 μ l (1.88 mmol, 1 eq.) of triethylamine and 207 μ l (1.2 eq.) of dimethylcarbamoyl chloride. The mixture was kept over night at ambient temperature. Pouring onto crashed ice, twofold extraction with ethyl acetate, washing with water, drying over $MgSO_4$, and evaporation of all solvents, followed by flash chromatography (SiO₂, heptane / ethyl acetate = 1 / 1) produced 152 mg of the title compound as white solid.

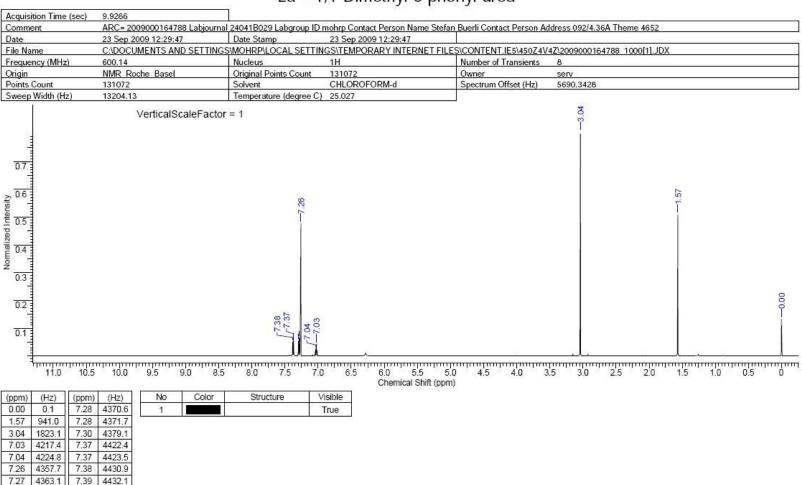
MS: $C_9H_{12}N_2O$, expected: 164.095, found: 164.095.

IR:

2a = 1,1-Dimethyl-3-phenyl-urea

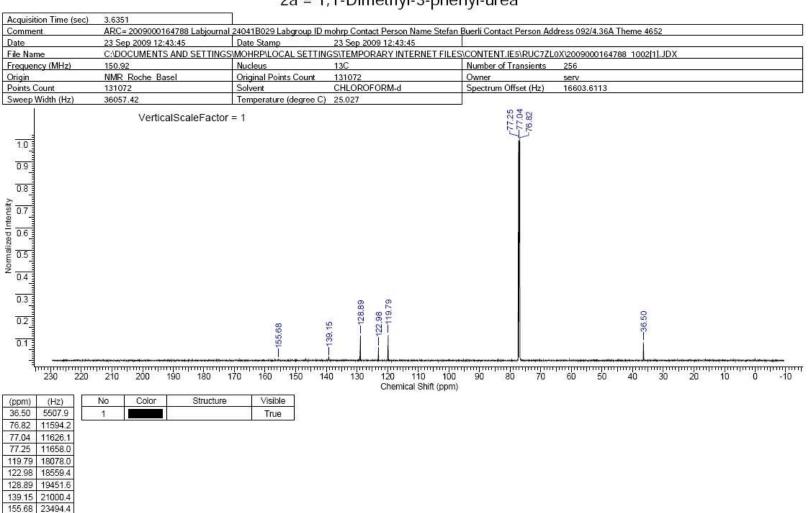
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2a = 1,1-Dimethyl-3-phenyl-urea



13-C NMR:

2a = 1,1-Dimethyl-3-phenyl-urea



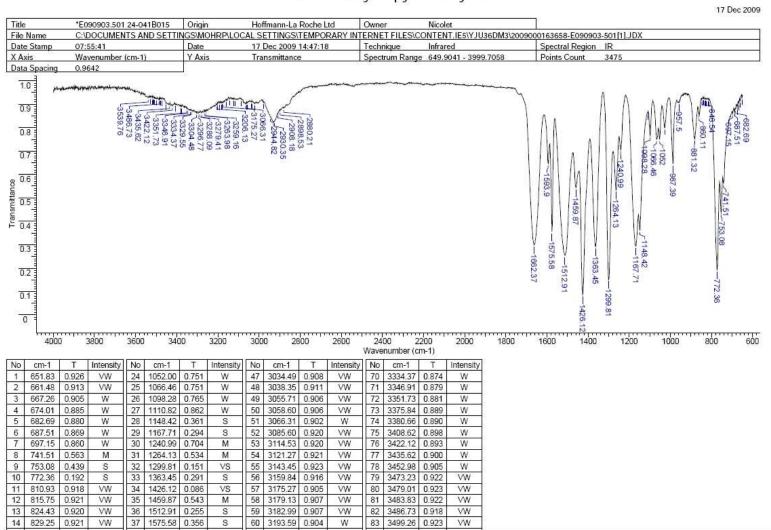
2b] 1,1-Dimethyl-3-pyridin-2-yl-urea

Pyridin-2-ylamine (222 mg, 2.36 mmol) was dissolved in 2.5 ml of CH_2Cl_2 and treated at 0°C with 401 μ l (2.36 mmol, 1 eq.) of ethyldiisopropyl-amine and 325 μ l (1.5 eq.) of dimethylcarbamoyl chloride. The mixture was kept over night at ambient temperature. Pouring onto crashed ice, twofold extraction with ethyl acetate, washing with water, drying over MgSO₄, and evaporation of all solvents, followed by threefold flash chromatography (SiO₂, CH_2Cl_2 / MeOH = 97 / 3, then SiO₂, ethyl acetate / heptane = 75 / 25, then SiO₂, CH_2Cl_2 / MeOH = 95 / 5), yielded 31 mg of the title compound as light yellow viscous oil.

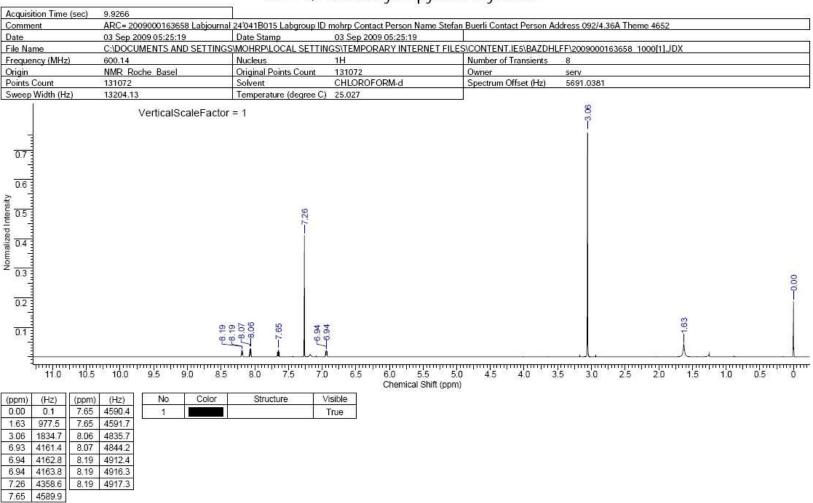
MS: $C_8H_{11}N_3O$, expected (M+H⁺): 166.09749, found: 166.09746 (M+H⁺).

IR:

2b = 1,1-Dimethyl-3-pyridin-2-yl-urea

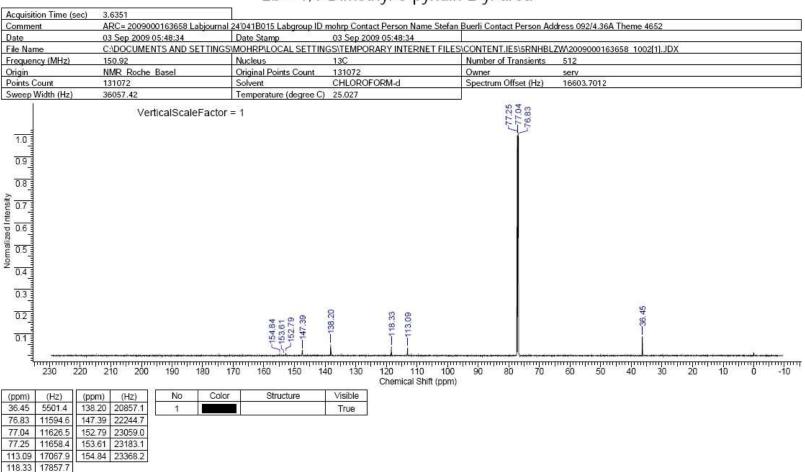


2b = 1,1-Dimethyl-3-pyridin-2-yl-urea



13C-NMR:

2b = 1,1-Dimethyl-3-pyridin-2-yl-urea



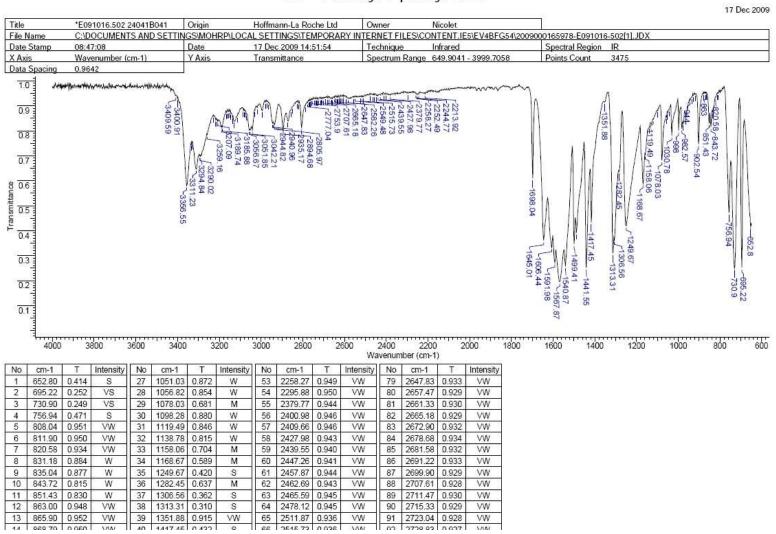
2c] 1-Methyl-3-phenyl-urea

Aniline (220 mg, 2.36 mmol) was dissolved in 2.3 ml of DMF and treated at 0°C with 293 µl (4.73 mmol, 2 eq.) of isocyanatomethane. The flask was sealed with a rubber septum and the mixture stirred over night at ambient temperature. Pouring onto crashed ice, twofold extraction with ethyl acetate, washing with water, drying over MgSO₄, and evaporation of all solvents, followed by crystallization from ethyl acetate / hexane, yielded 301 mg of the title compound as white crystals.

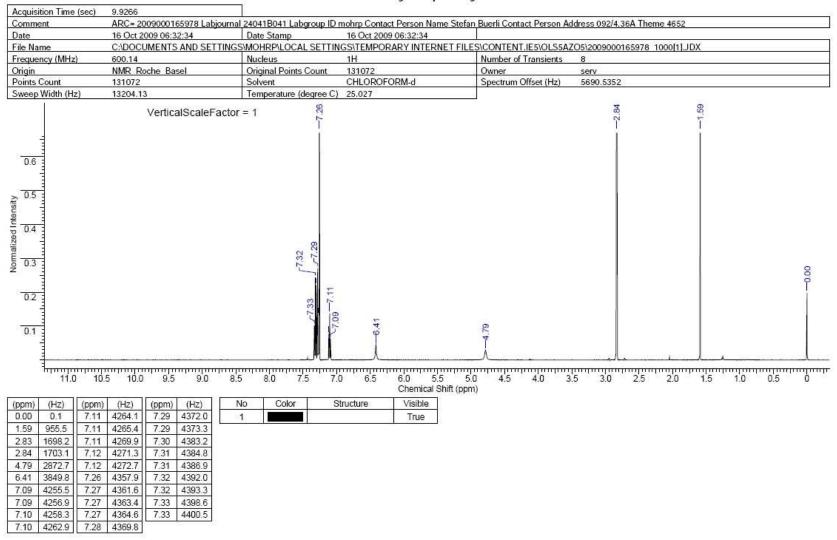
MS: $C_8H_{10}N_2O$, expected: 150.079, found: 150.079.

IR:

2c = 1-Methyl-3-phenyl-urea

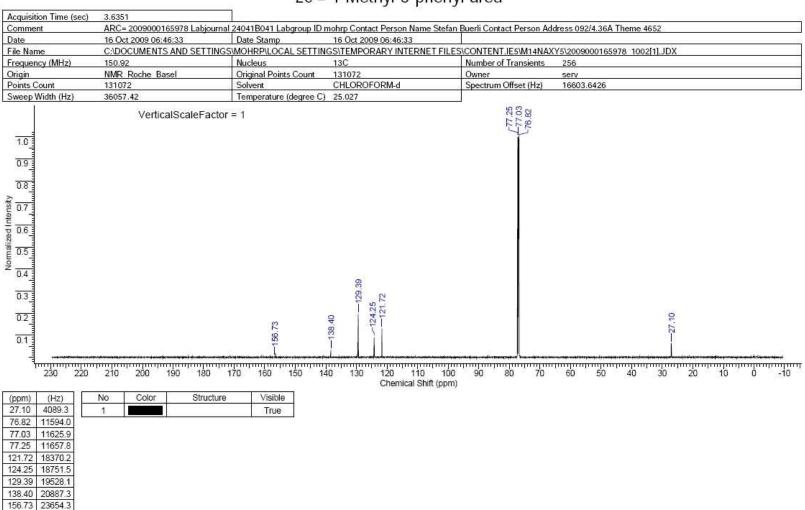


2c = 1-Methyl-3-phenyl-urea



13C-NMR:

2c = 1-Methyl-3-phenyl-urea

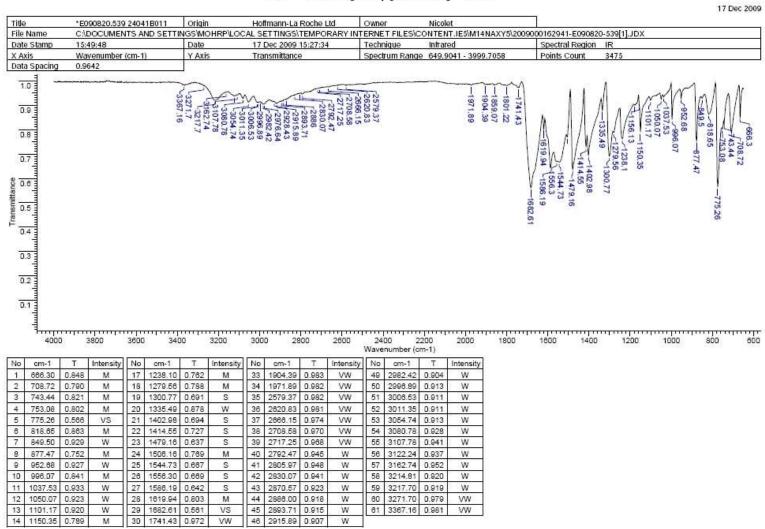


2d] 1-Methyl-3-pyridin-2-yl-urea

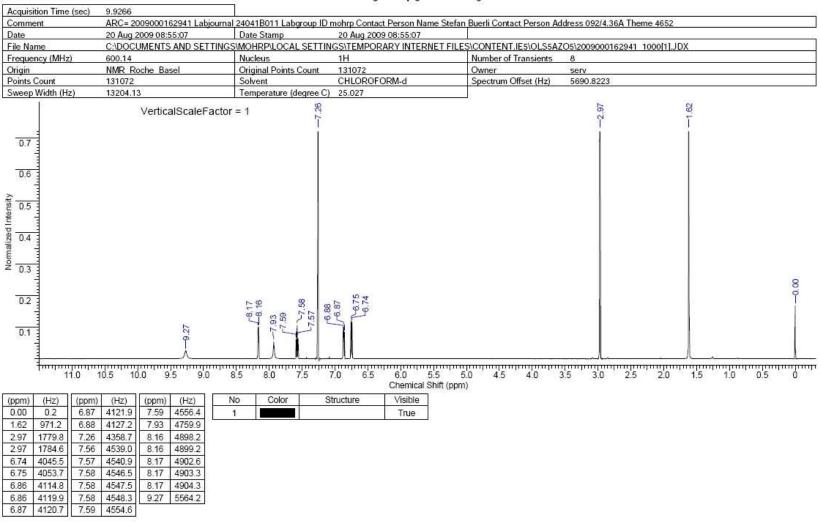
Pyridin-2-ylamine (59 mg, 0.627 mmol) was dissolved in 1.0 ml of DMF and treated at 0°C with 78 µl (1.25 mmol, 2 eq.) of isocyanatomethane. The flask was sealed with a rubber septum and the mixture stirred over night at ambient temperature. Pouring onto crashed ice, twofold extraction with ethyl acetate, washing with water, drying over MgSO₄, and evaporation of all solvents, followed by crystallization from ethyl acetate / hexane, yielded 66 mg of the title compound as white crystals.

IR:

2d = 1-Methyl-3-pyridin-2-yl-urea

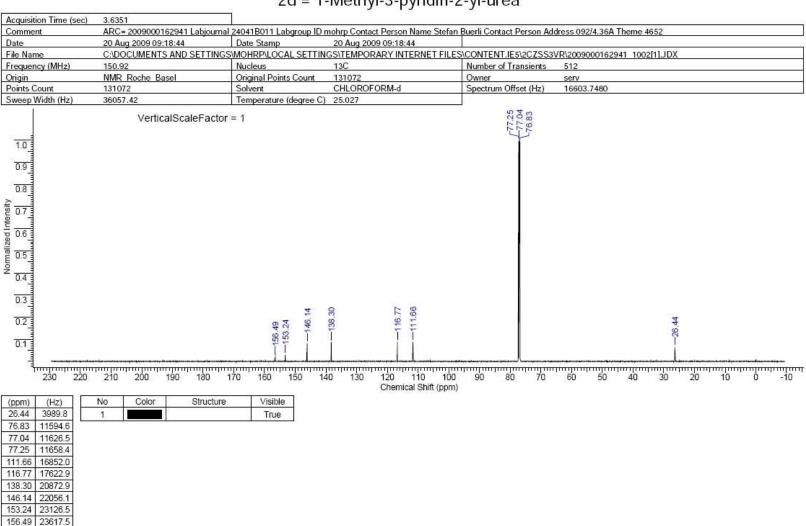


2d = 1-Methyl-3-pyridin-2-yl-urea



13C-NMR:

2d = 1-Methyl-3-pyridin-2-yl-urea



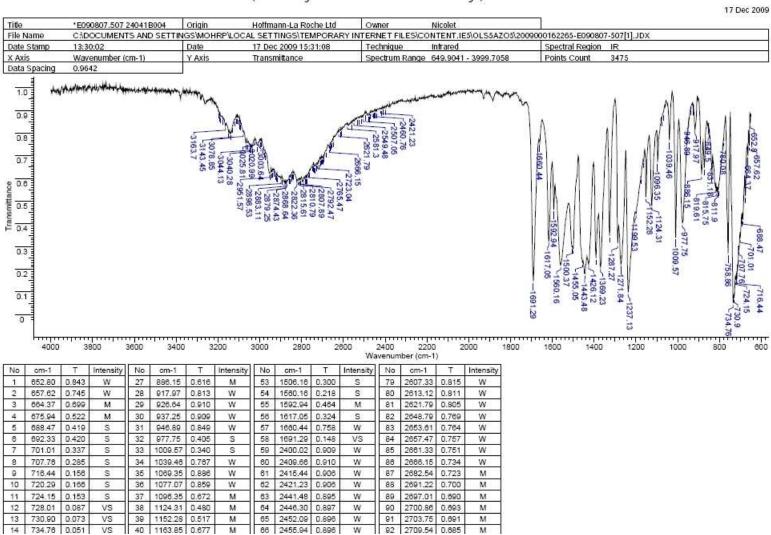
3a] N-(1-Methyl-1H-benzoimidazol-2-yl)-acetamide

1-Methyl-1*H*-benzoimidazol-2-ylamine (428 mg, 2.91 mmol) was dissolved in 9.0 ml of CH_2Cl_2 and successively treated at -10°C with 258 μ l (3.20 mmol, 1.1 eq.) of pyridine and 218 μ l (3.05 mmol, 1.05 eq.) of acetyl chloride. MS indicated after 2 h a mixture of starting material, mono- and di-acetate. Pouring onto crashed ice, twofold extraction with ethyl acetate, washing with water, drying over MgSO₄, and evaporation of all solvents, followed by flash chromatography (SiO₂, ethyl acetate / heptane = 6 / 4) and ensuing crystallization from hexane / ethyl acetate afforded 94 mg of the title compound as white crystals.

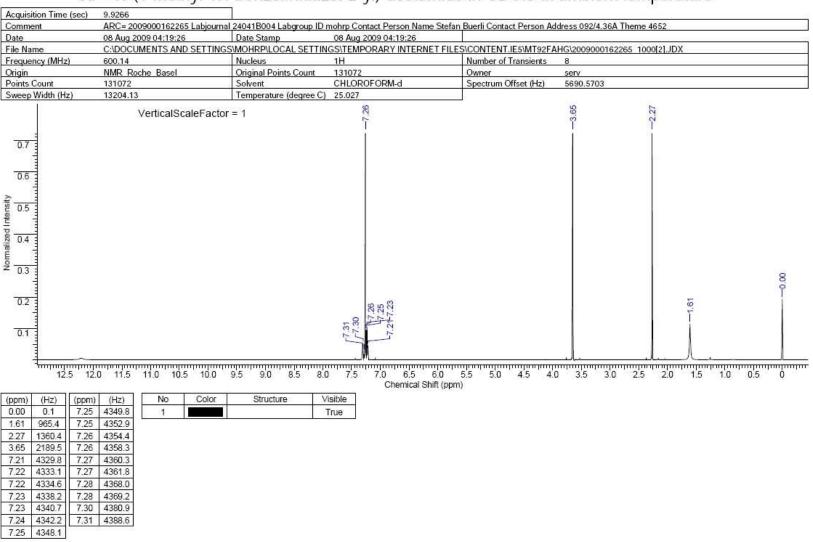
MS: $C_{10}H_{11}N_3O$, expected: 189.0902, found: 189.0905.

IR:

3a = N-(1-Methyl-1H-benzoimidazol-2-yl)-acetamide

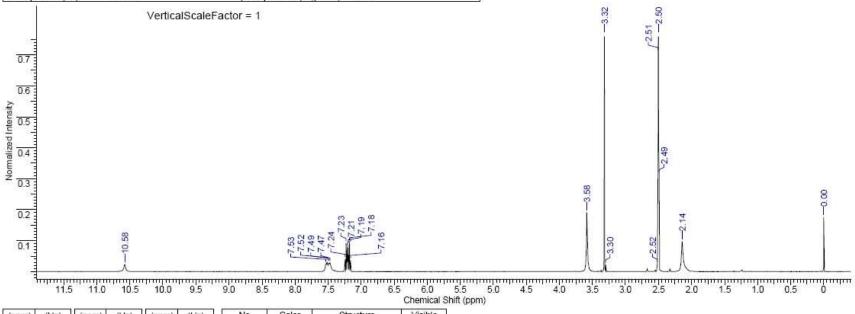


3a = N-(1-Methyl-1H-benzoimidazol-2-yl)-acetamide in CDCl3 at ambient temperature



3a = N-(1-Methyl-1H-benzoimidazol-2-yl)-acetamide in DMSO at ambient temperature

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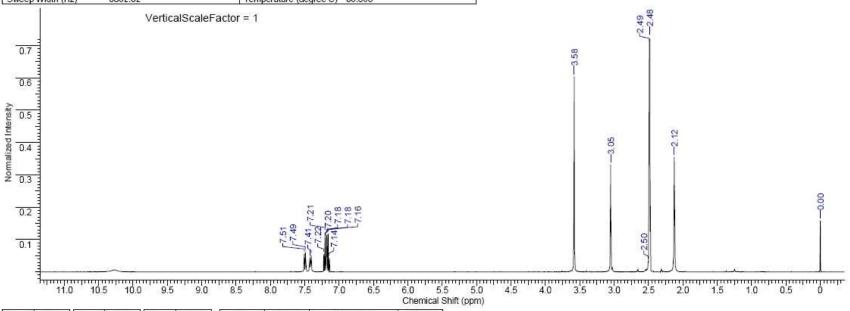
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2.14	856.8	7.16	2863.8	7.24	2897.4
2.49	997.0	7.16	2865.2	7.24	2898.5
2.50	998.9	7.18	2871.4	7.47	2989.3
2.50	1000.8	7.18	2872.7	7.49	2995.5
2.51	1002.6	7.19	2878.9	7.52	3007.6
2.51	1004.2	7.20	2880.2	7.53	3014.3
2.52	1007.7	7.20	2882.1	10.58	4231.8
3.30	1318.8	7.21	2883.7		
3.32	1328.2	7.22	2889.9		

 No
 Color
 Structure
 Visible

 1
 True

3a = N-(1-Methyl-1H-benzoimidazol-2-yl)-acetamide in DMSO 80 degree C

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Points Count	32768	Solvent	DMSO-d6	Spectrum Offset (Hz)	3990.9780	
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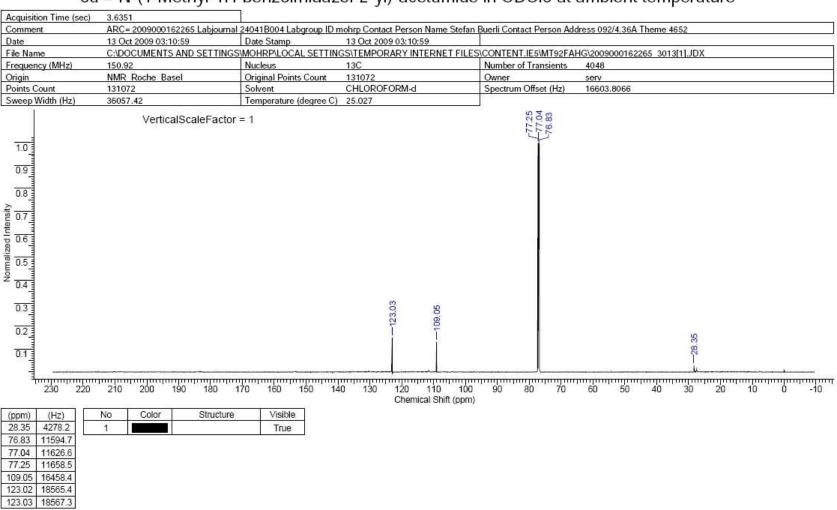


(ppm)	(Hz)	(ppm)	(Hz)	(ppm)	(Hz)
-0.00	-0.2	3.05	1220.3	7.20	2882.1
2.12	849.8	3.58	1432.5	7.21	2883.5
2.47	990.0	7.14	2857.1	7.22	2889.4
2.48	991.9	7.14	2858.5	7.22	2890.7
2.48	993.8	7.16	2864.4	7.41	2964.3
2.49	995.7	7.16	2865.7	7.43	2971.9
2.49	997.6	7.18	2871.9	7.49	2997.4
2.50	1000.8	7.18	2873.5	7.51	3004.6
2.51	1002.7	7.19	2876.0		

No	Color	Structure	Visible
1			True

13C-NMR: most peaks not visible due to very strong line broadening

3a = N-(1-Methyl-1H-benzoimidazol-2-yl)-acetamide in CDCl3 at ambient temperature



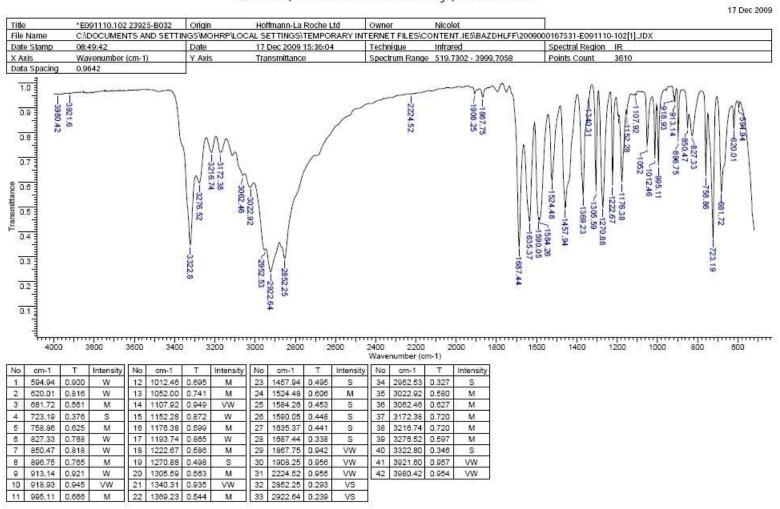
3b] N-(1H-Benzoimidazol-2-yl)-acetamide

1H-Benzoimidazol-2-ylamine (266 mg, 2.00 mmol) was treated with 10 ml of acetic anhydride and stirred for 4 h at ambient temperature. The initially heterogeneous solution became gradually homogeneous, before a solid started precipitating. TLC indicated then complete disappearance of starting material. The reaction mixture was heated to reflux for 30 minutes. Cooling, pouring onto crashed ice, twofold extraction with ethyl acetate, washing with water, drying over Na_2SO_4 , and evaporation of all solvents, followed by flash chromatography (SiO₂, gradient CH₂Cl₂ to CH₂Cl₂ / MeOH = 92 / 8) and ensuing crystallization from heptane / ethyl acetate afforded 25 mg of the title compound as off-white crystals. The diacetate in the less polar fractions was discarded.

MS: $C_9H_9N_3O$, expected: 175.075, found: 175.074.

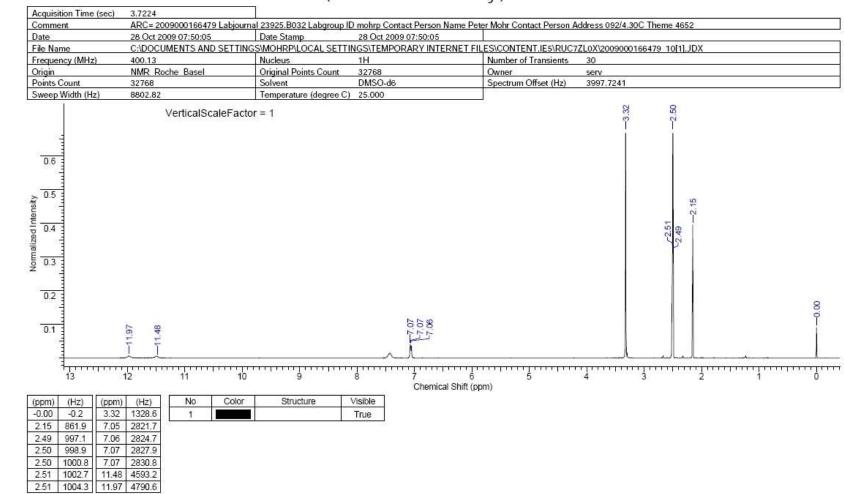
IR:

3b = N-(1H-Benzoimidazol-2-yl)-acetamide

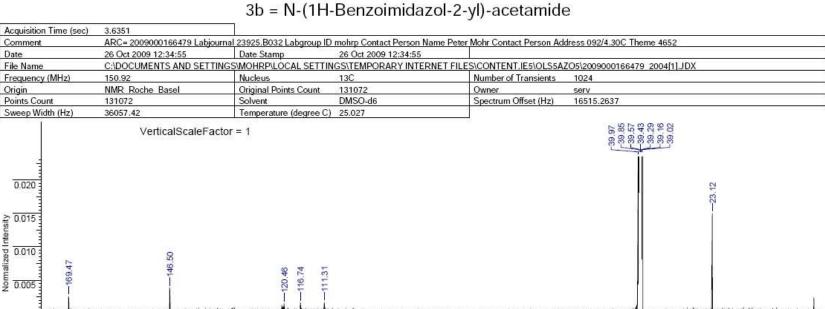


1H-NMR:

3b = N-(1H-Benzoimidazol-2-yl)-acetamide



13C-NMR: some peaks not visible due to very strong line broadening



(ppm)	(Hz)	(ppm)	(Hz)	No	Color	Structure
23.12	3489.2	39.85	6014.1	1		
39.02	5888.4	39.97	6032.2).		
39.16	5909.3	111.31	16798.8			
39.29	5930.2	116.74	17618.3			
39.43	5951.3	120.46	18179.5			
39.57	5972.3	146.50	22109.5			
39.71	5993.2	169.47	25576.9			

-0.005

Chemical Shift (ppm)

> Visible True

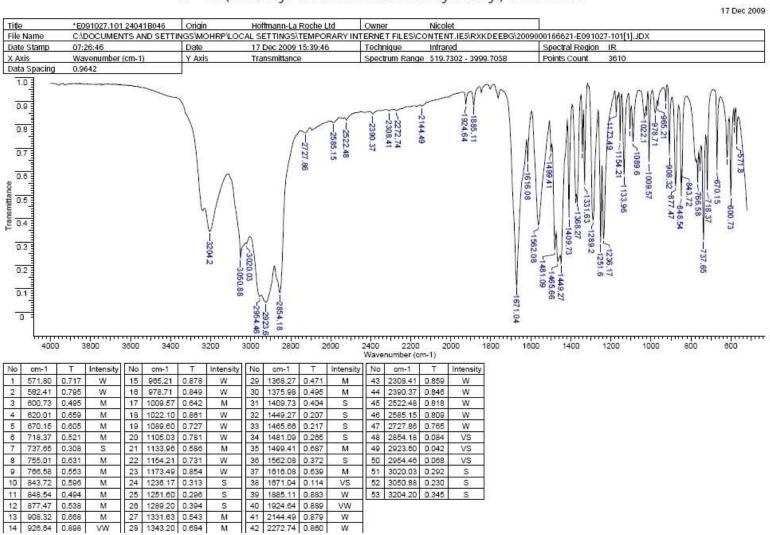
4a] N-(1-Methyl-1H-benzoimidazol-2-ylmethyl)-acetamide

C-(1-Methyl-1H-benzoimidazol-2-yl)-methylamine (229 mg, 1.42 mmol) was dissolved in 4.5 ml of CH₂Cl₂ and successively treated at - 10° C with 126 μ l (1.56 mmol, 1.1 eq.) of pyridine and 106 μ l (1.49 mmol, 1.05 eq.) of acetyl chloride. The reaction mixture was kept over night at ambient temperature. Pouring onto crashed ice / ammonium chloride / ethyl acetate, additional extraction with ethyl acetate, washing with water, drying over MgSO₄, and evaporation of all solvents, followed by flash chromatography (SiO₂, CH₂Cl₂ / MeOH = 92 / 8) and ensuing crystallization from hexane / ethyl acetate yielded 54 mg of the title compound as white crystals.

MS: C₁₁H₁₃N₃O, expected: 204.11314, found: 204.11304.

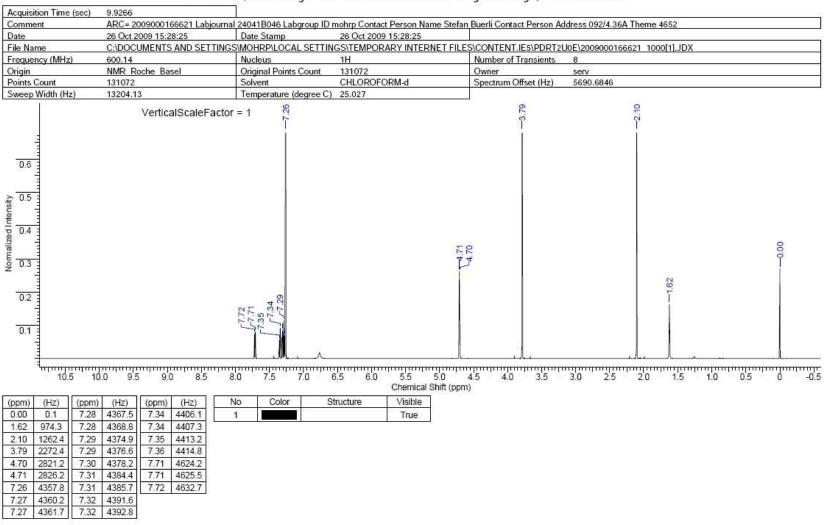
IR:

4a = N-(1-Methyl-1H-benzoimidazol-2-ylmethyl)-acetamide



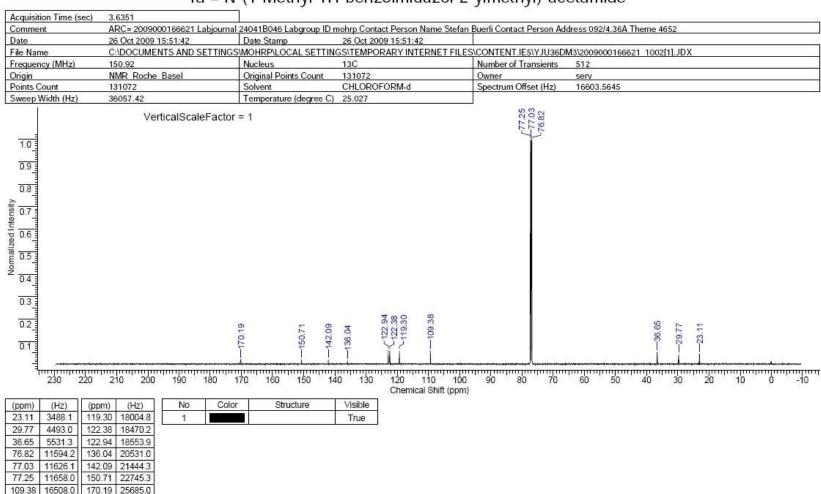
1H-NMR:

4a = N-(1-Methyl-1H-benzoimidazol-2-ylmethyl)-acetamide



13C-NMR:

4a = N-(1-Methyl-1H-benzoimidazol-2-ylmethyl)-acetamide



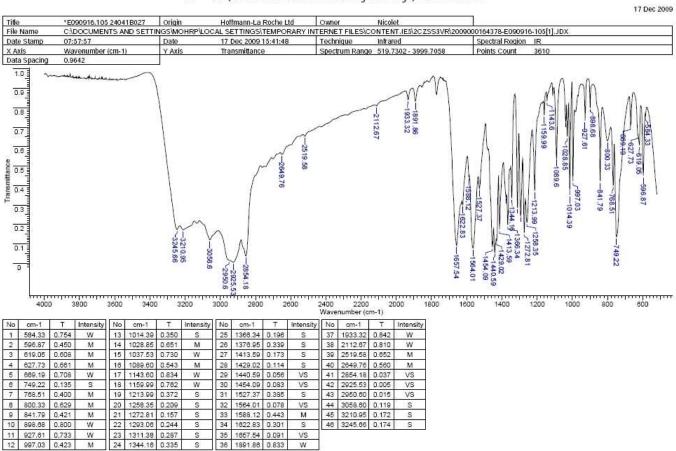
4b] N-(1H-Benzoimidazol-2-ylmethyl)-acetamide

Was bought from Princeton.

MS: $C_{10}H_{11}N_3O$, expected: 190.09749, found: 190.09740 $(M+H)^+$.

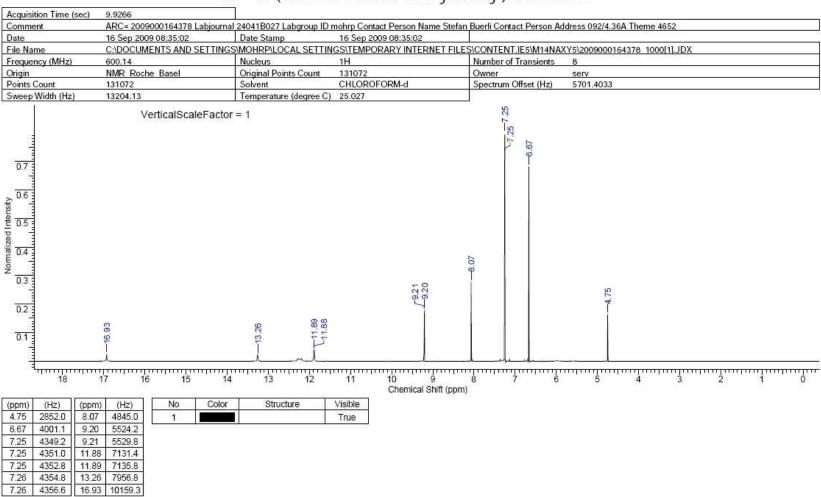
IR:

4b = N-(1H-Benzoimidazol-2-ylmethyl)-acetamide



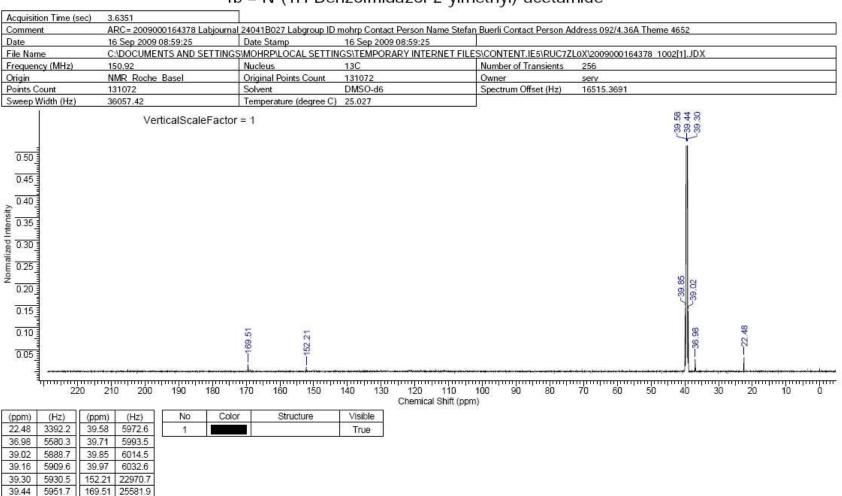
1H-NMR:

4b = N-(1H-Benzoimidazol-2-ylmethyl)-acetamide



13C-NMR: some peaks not visible due to very strong line broadening

4b = N-(1H-Benzoimidazol-2-ylmethyl)-acetamide



S49-50: Methods for Measurement of Physicochemical Properties

LIPOPHILICITY DETERMINATION (LOG D):

Lipophilicity was determined by the new CAMDIS® method as described in US 2006211121 A1 and EP 1705474 A1. We found excellent quantitative agreement with the conventional shake-flask method (M.M. Abraham, H.S. Chadha, J.P.Dixon, and A.J. Leo, Hydrogen bonding, Part 9. The partition of solutes between water and various alcohols, Phys. Org. Chem. 7:712-716, 1994). However, for some of the more lipophilic molecules only the former procedure was applicable.

LYOPHILISATION SOLUBILITY ASSAY (LYSA):

Samples were prepared in duplicate from 10 mM dimethylsulfoxide stock solutions. After evaporation (1h) of dimethylsulfoxide with a centrifugal vacuum evaporator (Genevac Technologies), the compounds were dissolved in 0.05 M phosphate buffer (pH 6.5), stirred for one hour and shaken two hours. After one night, the solutions were filtered using a microtiter filter plate (Millipore MSDV N65) and the filtrate and its 1/10 dilution were analyzed by direct UV measurement or by HPLC-UV. In addition a four point calibration curve is prepared from the 10 mM stock solutions and used for the solubility determination of the compounds. The results are expressed in µg/ml. Starting from a 10 mM stock solution, the measurement range for MW 500 was 0-666 µg/ml. In case the percentage of sample measured in solution after evaporation divided by the calculated maximum of sample amount was larger than 80% the solubility was reported as larger than this value.

PARALLEL ARTIFICIAL MEMBRANE PERMEABILITY ASSAY (PAMPA):

PAMPA PSR4p is an automated assay which is based on 96 well microplates. The permeation of drugs is measured using a "sandwich" construction. A filterplate is coated with phospholipids (membrane) and placed into a donor plate containing a drug/buffer solution. Finally the filterplate is filled with buffer solution (acceptor). The donor concentration is measured at t-start (reference) and compared with the donor and acceptor concentration after a certain time t-end.

The following setup is used for the PAMPA PSR4p assay:

Donor: 0.05 M MOPSO buffer at pH 6.5 + 0.5% (w/v) Glyco Cholic Acid

Membrane: 10% (w/v) Egg Lecithin + 0.5% (w/v) Cholesterol in Dodecane

Acceptor: 0.05 M MOPSO buffer at pH 6.5.

The liquid handling is done with a TECAN TeMO pipetting robot. The drug analysis is based on UV spectroscopy. All samples are transferred into 96 well UV plates. A SpectraMax 190 UV plate reader is used to collect the UV spectras.

S51-52: Summary of C=O···H-N interaction statistics (CSD)

Topology	CSD % H-bond (# entries)	# Prous entries	CSD / PDB example			
	C=O···H-N (5-membered)					
aC3a	40.4 (297)	12	BEFSOU / 1jd2			
aNa	9.1 (297)	8	LAGFUV / 1afe			
aC4a	8.8 (1476)	420	DEZTAD / 1gbm			
C=O···H-N (6-membered)						
cC3aC3a	93.0 (242)	18	ACEMEB / 3ce3			
aC3cC3a	89.5 (447)	49	ABEKIC / 2nq6			
cNaC3a	96.0 (25)	6	ADILOP / –			
aNaC3c	93.5 (31)	6	CIVRUV / 1bwb			
aNaC3a	85.3 (312)	18	ABEFAP / 2ati			
aC4aC3a	17.5 (103)	7	COYMOS / 1jaq			
aC4aC4a	8.8 (331)	82	BAWXED / 2huw			
C=O···H-N (7-membered)						

aC4aC3cC3a	61.1 (18)	7	MISBEW / 1pxx
aNaC3cC3a	36.6 (41)	8	BEDLUR / 1inf
aNaC4aC4a	17.8 (45)	40	XEMLIL / 4hvp
aNaC4aC3a	0.8 (799)	91	BXGLAL / 1eld
	C=O···H-N	(8-membe	ered)
aNaC4aC4aC4a	28.6 (21)	17	WUGJIR / 1bzl

S53: Summary of C=O···H-O interaction statistics (CSD)

Topology	CSD % H-bond (# entries)	# Prous entries	CSD / PDB example				
	C=O···H-O (5-membered)						
aC4a	18.6 (732)	108	AFEZER / 13pk				
	C=O···H-O (6-membered)						
aC3cC3a	84.7 (901)	49	ABENAX / 1bx6				
aC4cC4a	25.5 (274)	19	AVAZIG / 1kws				
cC4aC4a	16.5 (284)	33	ALAROU / 1bck				
aC4aC4a	14.0 (607)	42	AKUYAG / 1b52				
C=O···H-O (7-membered)							
aNaC4aC4a	6.0 (215)	57	ARULOO / 1a7c				

S54: Summary of N···H-N and N···H-O interaction statistics (CSD)

Topology	CSD % H-bond (# entries)	# Prous entries	CSD / PDB example				
	N···H-N (5-membered)						
aC3a	60.5 (377)	49	JAYBAN / 2h96				
aC4a	17.4 (138)	32	CIJGAE / 1007				
	N···H-N (6-membered)						
aNaC3a	80.9 (183)	11	AWUBID / 1iky				
aC3aC3a	66.7 (27)	36	BOJYII / 1pzp				
aC4aC4a	12.7 (63)	29	GADBOC / 1ewj				
N···H-O (5-membered)							
aC4a	15.7 (166)	7	ABINOP / 1b66				
N···H-O (6-membered)							
aC4aC4a	27.6 (98)	15	AFADEQ / 1dr1				

S55: Summary of Alkoxy···H-N interaction statistics (CSD)

Topology aC3aC3cC3a is predominantly represented by ester groups as H-bond acceptors. Due to the competition between C=O and alkoxy acceptors, which is strongly in favor of C=O (Fig. 7), the propensity for this topology is unusually low.

Topology	Topology CSD # Prous entries		CSD / PDB example				
	C-O···H-N (5-membered)						
aC4aC3a	74.5 (51)	8	AFEVOW / 1jcq				
aC3cC3a	71.2 (170)	31	AFIJUV / 1y6a				
aC4aC4a 10.1 (79)		47	FIHPAO / 1the				
C-O···H-N (6-membered)							
aC3cC3aC3a	87.9 (99)	50	BEZJIA / 1t40				
aC3cC3aC3c	70.0 (20)	7	AFOFAC / 2chm				
aC3aC3cC3a	6.0 (184)	9	BUBNOB / –				

S56: Comparison between CSD and PDB statistics of C=O···H-N and C=O···H-O interactions

Topology	CSD % H-bond (# entries)	PDB % H-bond (# entries)	CSD / PDB example			
	C=O···H-N (6-membered)					
cC3aC3a	93.0 (242)	66.7 (9)	ACEMEB / 3ce3			
aC3cC3a	89.5 (447)	71.0 (31)	ABEKIC / 2nq6			
aNaC3a	85.3 (312)	57.1 (21)	ABEFAP / 2ati			
aC4aC4a	8.8 (331)	9.2 (541)	BAWXED / 2huw			
C=O···H-N (7-membered)						
aNaC4aC3a	0.8 (799)	4.4 (1111)	BXGLAL / 1eld			
C=O···H-O (6-membered)						
aC3cC3a	84.7 (901)	47.7 (86)	ABENAX / 1bx6			
aC4aC4a	14.0 (607)	9.0 (578)	AKUYAG / 1b52			
C=O···H-O (7-membered)						
aNaC4aC4a	6.0 (215)	2.6 (773)	ARULOO / 1a7c			

S57: Crystal structure examples of N···H-N and Alkoxy···H-N interactions in 5-membered rings with particular high propensities

a) N···NH interaction with topology aC3a, 61% hbond (jnk1 complex 2h96), b) alkoxy···NH interaction with topology aC4aC3a, 75% hbond (farnesyltransferase complex 1jcq), c) alkoxy···NH interaction with topology aC3cC3a, 71% hbond (kdr complex 1y6a).

