Synthesis and Evaluation of the Bis-Nor-Anachelin Chromophore

as Potential Cyanobacterial Ligand

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Experimental.

General. Boc-Ser(OBn)-OH was purchased from Senn Chemicals, Switzerland. Solvents for work-up and chromatography were distilled from technical quality. Solvents used for chemical transformations were either puriss. quality or dried over columns of dry aluminum oxide. The preparation of nitro-DOPA derivative **4** following a modified procedure of Kolosa and Miller¹ is reported in the Supporting Information.

[1] Kolasa, T.; Miller, M. J. J. Org. Chem. 1990, 55, 4246-4255.

(2S)-2-allyloxycarbonylamino-3-(3,4-dimethoxy-phenyl)-propionic acid ethyl ester

To a suspension of L-DOPA (11 g, 0.056 mol) in MeOH (200 mL) cooled at -40°C was added thionyl chloride (9.32 g, 0.078 mol) dropwise over 1.5 hours. After 1 day at RT the reaction was complete and MeOH was removed under reduced pressure. To the residue suspended in H₂O (100 mL), were added subsequently NaHCO₃ (9.41 g, 0.112 mol) and allylchloroformiate (8.08 g, 0.067 mol) in THF (100 mL). The reaction mixture was then stirred over night at room temperature. The solvent was evaporated and the aqueous solution was extracted 3 x with AcOEt. The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and evaporated under reduced pressure. To the residue dissolved in absolute ethanol (350 mL) was added anhydrous K₂CO₃ (16.96 g, 0.123 mol), MeI (16.75 g, 0.118 mol) and NaI (0.839 g, 0.0056 mol). The mixture was heated to reflux for 3 hours. It was then poured into water (1 L). The solution was extracted with EtOAc and the combined organic phases were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and evaporated under reduced pressure. FC (AcOEt / Hexane 4:6) gave 3 (16 g, 0.0476 mol, 85%). White solid. $M_p = 63-65$ °C. $R_f = 0.54$ (AcOEt/Hexane 5:5). $[\alpha]_D = +37.0$ (C=1.13, CH₂Cl₂, T = 26°C). ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 300Mhz) 1.08 (t, 3H, J = 7.16), 2.84-2.92 (m, 2H), 3.67 (s, 6H), 4 (q, 2H, J = 7.16), 4.38 (d, 2H, J = 5.3), 4.4 (m, 1H), 5.03 (dd, 2H, $J_1 = 2.18$, $J_2 = 11.8$), 5.47 (bd, 1H, J = 8.4), 5.67-5.73 (m, 1H), 6.53-6.55 (m, 2H), 6.63 (d, 1H, J = 8.4). ¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 75MHz) 14.1, 37.6, 54.9, 55.61, 55.66, 61.2, 65.5, 111, 112.2, 117.3, 121.2, 128.2, 132.5, 147.8, 148.6, 155.34, 171.5. IR 3432m, 3021s, 2939m, 1720s, 1515s. MS 360.1 (100, [M+Na]⁺), 338.2 (14, $[M+H]^+$), 294.2 (13, $[M-EtOH]^+$).HRMS calcd. For $C_{17}H_{23}NO_6Na$ (M+H)⁺: 360.1417 found: 360.1410.

(2S)-2-allyloxycarbonylamino-3-(4,5-dimethoxy-2-nitro-phenyl)-propionic acid ethyl ester

A solution of **3** (4.73 g, 14 mmol) in AcOH (30 mL) was cooled to 0°C and nitric acid (10 mL) was then added dropwise. The orange mixture was stirred at RT for 2 hours and poured into water (150 mL). The mixture was filtered, the solvent removed under redued pressure, and dried under high vacuum to give **4** (3.86 g, 0.010 mol, 72%). Yellow solid. Mp = 114-116 °C. R_i = 0.47 (CH₂Cl₂/MeOH 99:1). [α]_D = 6 (C = 0.62, CH₂Cl₂, T = 25°C). ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 300Mhz) 1.25 (t, 3H, *J* = 6.2), 3.32 (dd, 1H, *J*₁ = 8.7, *J*₂ = 13.7), 3.52 (dd, 1H, *J*₁ = 6, *J*₂ = 13.7), 3.9 (s, 3H), 4.12-4.26 (m, 2H), 4.49 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.3), 4.64-4.72 (m, 1H), 5.16-5.27 (m, 2H), 5.47 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.71), 5.77-5.88 (m, 1H), 6.74 (s, 1H), 7.6 (s, 1H). ¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 75MHz) 14.1, 35.9, 54.5, 56.3, 56.4, 61.8, 65.8, 108, 113.7, 117.8, 126.6, 152.8, 171.2. IR 3022m, 1721*s*, 1584*w*, 1524*s*, 1335*m*, 1272*s*. MS 405.1 (100, [M+Na]⁺), 389.1 (43, [M-EtOH]⁺). HRMS calcd. for C₁₇H₂₂N₂O₈Na (M+Na)⁺: 405.1268, found: 405.1268.

Figure 6: Air oxidation of compound **10** (0.15 mM) at pH = 9.2 in degassed phosphate buffer (50 mM). UV-Vis spectra were measured every 30 seconds and air was added in between each measurement.



Figure 7: Oxidized form of compound 10 at pH = 4, 6.5, 9.2.



Figure 8: Kinetic of the mushroom tyrosinase oxidation of compound 10.



Figure 9: Oxidation of the *bis-nor*-anachelin chromophore 10 with Fe(III) at pH = 4.

















