

1 *Supporting Information for*

2
3 **“Carbon Assimilation” Inspired Design and Divergent Synthesis of**

4 **Drimane Meroterpenoids Mimics as Novel Fungicidal Leads**

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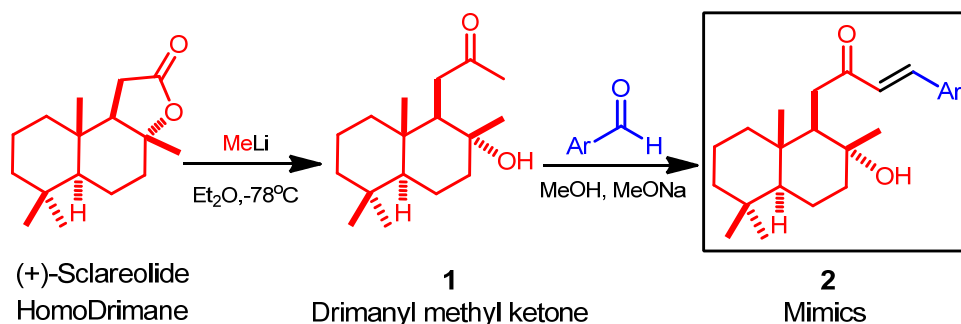
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General Information

All solvents and reagents were purchased from commercial sources (Energy or Meryer Chemicals etc.), they were analytically pure and used as received. Anhydrous solvents were dried and distilled by standard techniques before use. Silica gel GF₂₅₄ and column chromatography silica gel for isolation (200~300 mesh) were both purchased from Qingdao Broadchem Industrial Co., Ltd. Reaction progress was monitored by thin-layer chromatography (TLC) on silica gel GF₂₅₄ with ultraviolet (UV_{254nm}) detection and phosphomolybdic acid. Yields of all the title compounds were not optimized. Melting points (m.p.) were recorded on Shenguang WRS-1B melting point apparatus and are uncorrected. ¹H-NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra were carried out utilizing a Bruker AV400 spectrometer with CDCl₃ as solvent and tetramethylsilane as the internal standard. Data for ¹H-NMR are reported as follows: chemical shift (δ : ppm), multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet), coupling constant (Hz), integration and assignment (*italic H*). Data for ¹³C NMR are reported in terms of chemical shift (δ : ppm). (*C*) stands for quaternary carbon, (*CH*) stands for tertiary carbon, (*CH*₂) stands for secondary carbon, (*CH*₃) stands for primary carbon. Electrospray ionization mass spectrometry (ESI-MS) data were obtained with Waters Xevo TQ-S Micro-Spectrometer. The single crystal diffraction was carried out on Bruker SMART APEX CCD diffractometer. The fungi were provided by the Department of Pesticide, College of Plant Protection, Nanjing Agricultural University (Nanjing, China).

General Procedure for the Synthesis of α , β -unsaturated Ketone Inserted Mimics.



To a solution of (+)-sclareolide (20.0 g, 79.8 mmol) in anhydrous Et₂O (250 mL), MeLi (1.5 M in Et₂O, 100 mL, 150 mmol) was added dropwise at -78°C. The reaction mixture was stirred at -78°C and the reaction progress was monitored by TLC until the reaction was complete (about 1 hour). The mixture was quenched by slow addition of 10% H₂SO₄ aqueous solution and was warmed gradually to room temperature. The layers were separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with Et₂O (2 x 150 mL). The combined organics were washed sequentially with saturated NaHCO₃ aqueous solution (2 x 150 mL), H₂O (150 mL) and brine (100 mL), dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated in vacuo to yield drimanyl methyl ketone **1** with the yield > 90%, and it was used directly for next step without further purification.

Sodium methoxide (65mg, 1.2mmol, 1.2 equiv) was added to the cooled solution of drimanyl methyl ketone **1** (267mg, 1.0mmol, 1.0 equiv) in 10 mL MeOH with ice bath (0-5°C), after being stirred for 20min, 4-chlorobenzaldehyde (141mg, 1.0mmol, 1.0 equiv) was added and the mixture was moved to the pre-heated oil bath at 80°C. The complex was stirred and the reaction progress was monitored by TLC until the reaction was complete (~48h). The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and to the residue was added saturated aqueous solution of NH₄Cl (15mL) and ethyl acetate (15mL).The organic layer was separated and the aqueous phase was extracted

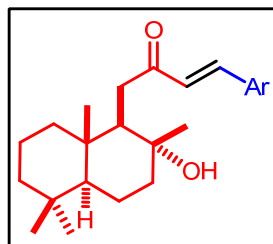
with ethyl acetate (2 x 15 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (10mL), dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (200-300m) with PE/EtOAc = 8:1 as eluent to give α , β -unsaturated ketone inserted merosesquiterpenoid mimic **2d** as white solid (263 mg, yield 67.6%). M.p.164.5-164.7(°C).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.80 (s, 3H, CH₃) , 0.85 (s, 3H, CH₃), 0.88 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.03 (dd, J_1 = 12.24 Hz, J_2 = 2.32 Hz, 1H, H in naphthane ring), 1.15 (td, J_1 = 13.64 Hz, J_2 = 3.92 Hz, 1H, H in naphthane ring), 1.16 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.28(td, J_1 = 12.52 Hz, J_2 = 3.24 Hz, 1H, H in naphthane ring), 1.34~1.42(m, 3H, H in naphthane ring), 1.49(td, J_1 = 12.52 Hz, J_2 = 4.04 Hz, 1H, H in naphthane ring), 1.58(m, 1H, H in naphthane ring), 1.68~1.74(m, 2H, H in naphthane ring), 1.78(br, 1H, OH), 1.96 (dt, J_1 = 12.48, J_2 = 3.20 Hz, 1H, H in naphthane ring), 2.08 (dd, J_1 = J_2 = 4.92 Hz, 1H, CH-CH₂-CO), 2.72 (dd, J_1 = J_2 = 4.92 Hz, 2H, CH₂-CO), 6.79(d, J = 16.08 Hz, 1H, =CH-CO), 7.35 (d, J = 6.52 Hz, 2H, aromatic H), 7.49 (d, J = 6.52 Hz, 2H, aromatic H), 7.54(d, J = 16.08 Hz, 1H, CH=CH-CO).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 15.70 (CH₃), 18.41(CH₂), 20.62(CH₂), 21.43(CH₃), 23.35(CH₃), 33.24(C), 33.34(CH₃), 37.56(CH₂), 38.62(C), 39.54(CH₂), 41.75(CH₂), 44.63(CH₂), 55.91(CH), 56.12(CH), 73.16(C), 126.56(CH), 129.18(2×CH), 129.46(2×CH), 133.14(C), 136.24(C), 140.73(CH), 201.06(C).

ESI-MS calcd for C₂₄H₃₃ClNaO₂ [M+Na⁺]: 411.21 and 413.20, found: 411.32 and 413.21; C₂₄H₃₂ClO [M-H₂O+H⁺]: 371.21 and 373.21, found: 371.30 and 373.21.

The α , β -unsaturated ketone inserted merosesquiterpenoid mimics in Table 2 were synthesized according to the similar procedure.



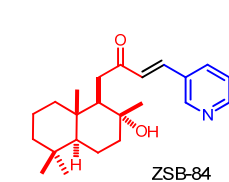
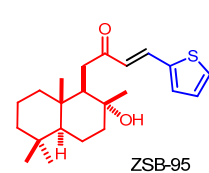
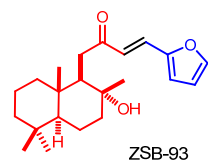
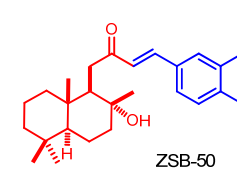
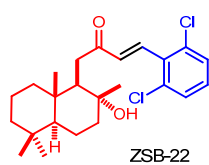
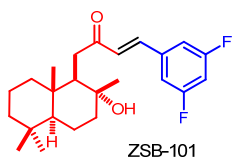
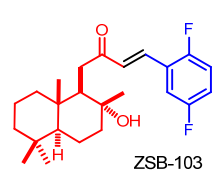
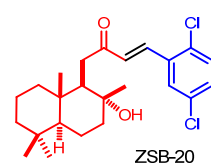
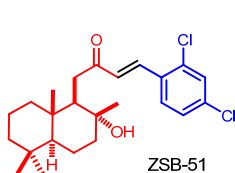
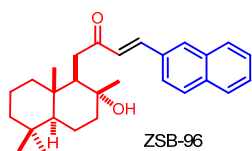
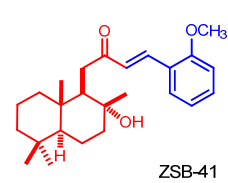
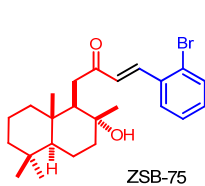
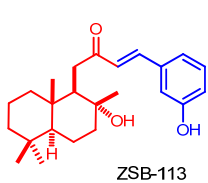
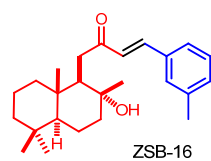
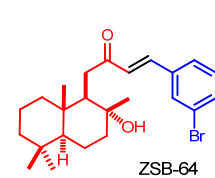
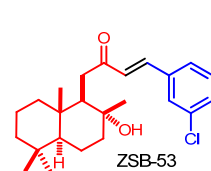
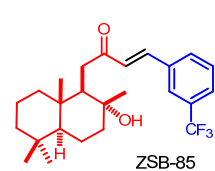
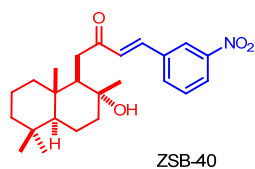
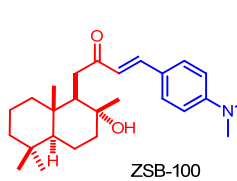
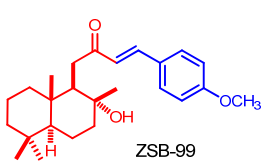
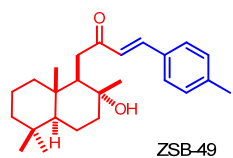
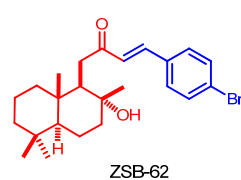
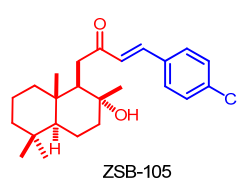
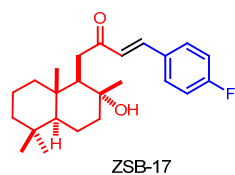
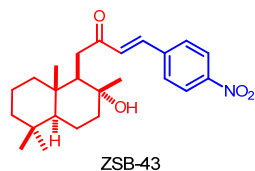
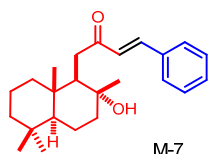
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Entry	Compd.	Original No.	Ar	Yield	Status and M.P.
1	2a	M-7	Ph	88.6%	White solid, 108.6-111.0°C
2	2b	ZSB-43	4-NO ₂ -Ph	62.3%	Yellow solid, 154.4-157.2°C
3	2c	ZSB-17	4-F-Ph	74.1%	White solid, 115.3-116.1°C
4	2d	ZSB-105	4-Cl-Ph	67.5%	White solid, 164.5-164.7°C
5	2e	ZSB-62	4-Br-Ph	92.8%	White solid, 163.6-165.0°C
6	2f	ZSB-49	4-CH ₃ -Ph	39.6%	White solid, 167.6-168.3°C
7	2g	ZSB-99	4-CH ₃ O-Ph	50.3%	White solid, 129.9-131.0°C
8	2h	ZSB-100	4-(CH ₃) ₂ N-Ph	60.0%	Yellow solid, 156.9-159.1°C
9	2i	ZSB-40	3-NO ₂ -Ph	65.6%	White solid, 91.3-94.8°C
10	2j	ZSB-85	3-CF ₃ -Ph	78.6%	Yellow Wax
11	2k	ZSB-53	3-Cl-Ph	59.3%	White solid, 102.1-104.0°C
12	2l	ZSB-64	3-Br-Ph	76.6%	White solid, 141.7-142.9°C
13	2m	ZSB-16	3-CH ₃ -Ph	79.6%	White solid, 109.5-111.2°C
14	2n	ZSB-113	3-OH-Ph	77.4%	White solid, 129.7-131.3°C
15	2o	ZSB-75	2-Br-Ph	93.8%	Pale Yellow Wax
16	2p	ZSB-41	2-CH ₃ O-Ph	60.2%	White solid, 122.3-125.1°C
17	2q	ZSB-96	2-Naphthyl	48.9%	White solid, 140.8-142.1°C
18	2r	ZSB-51	2,4-Cl-Ph	93.2%	White solid, 102.2-103.0°C
19	2s	ZSB-20	2,5-Cl-Ph	62.8%	White solid, 134.3-136.3°C
20	2t	ZSB-103	2,5-F-Ph	45.7%	White solid, 91.5-91.7°C
21	2u	ZSB-101	3,5-F-Ph	49.9%	White solid, 98.1-101.5°C
22	2v	ZSB-22	2,6-Cl-Ph	61.2%	White solid, 115.9-116.7°C
23	2w	ZSB-50	3,4-CH ₃ -Ph	44.6%	White solid, 139.2-140.2°C
24	2x	ZSB-93	2-Furyl	73.4%	Pale Yellow solid, 99.7-101.4°C
25	2y	ZSB-95	2-Thienyl	72.2%	White solid, 118.4-118.6°C
26	2z	ZSB-84	3-Pyridyl	59.5%	White solid, 127.9-127.9°C

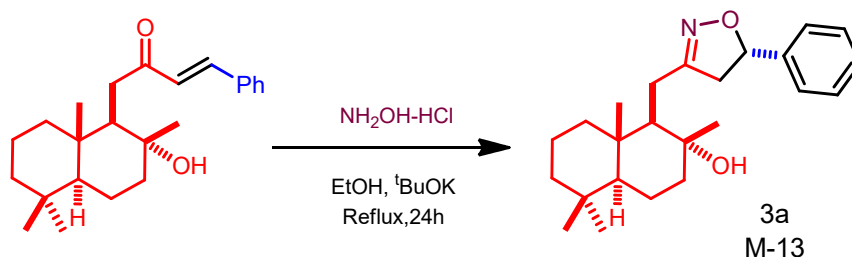
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Structures of α, β -unsaturated Ketone Inserted Mimics



General Procedure for the Synthesis of Heterocycles Mimics.

Synthesis of drimanyl heterocycles 3a, 3c and 3e.



To the solution of α , β -unsaturated ketone inserted merosesquiterpenoid mimic **2a** (355mg, 1.0mmol, 1.0 equiv) in 10mL EtOH was added potassium tert-butoxide (449mg, 4.0mmol, 4.0 equiv) and hydroxylamine hydrochloride (139mg, 2.0mmol, 2.0 equiv) subsequently, the flask was immersed into the pre-heated oil bath at 90°C. The complex was stirred and the reaction progress was monitored by TLC until the reaction was complete (~24h). The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and to the residue was added saturated aqueous solution of NH_4Cl (15mL) and ethyl acetate (15mL). The organic layer was separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with ethyl acetate (2 x 15 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (10mL), dried over Na_2SO_4 and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (200-300m) with PE/EtOAc = 5:1 as eluent to give drimanyl isoxazoline **3a** as white solid (171mg, yield 46.3%). M.p.122.9~124.5 (°C);

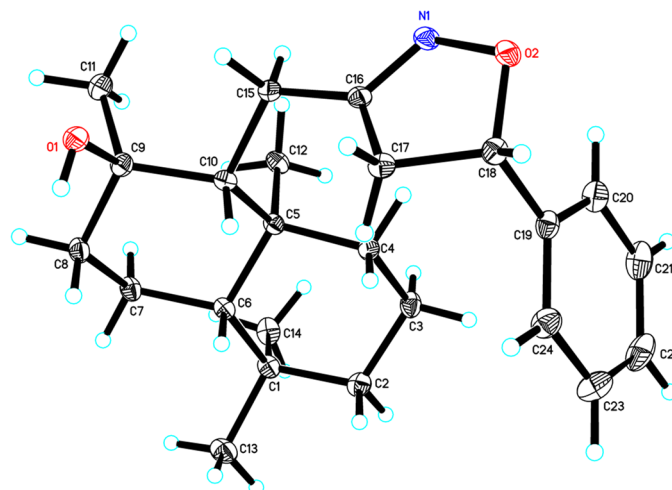
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 0.80 (s, 3H, CH_3) , 0.83 (s, 3H, CH_3), 0.88 (s, 3H, CH_3), 1.15 (dd, $J_1 = 14.20$ Hz, $J_2 = 4.24$ Hz, 1H, H in naphthane ring), 1.19 (td, $J_1 = 9.02$ Hz, $J_2 = 4.08$ Hz, 1H, H in naphthane ring), 1.21 (s, 3H, CH_3), 1.29(td, $J_1 = 12.08$ Hz, $J_2 = 3.24$ Hz, 1H, H in naphthane ring), 1.40~1.46(m, 3H, H in naphthane ring), 1.57(dt, $J_1 = 12.72$ Hz, $J_2 = 3.60$ Hz, 1H, H in naphthane ring), 1.58~1.64 (m,

3H, H in naphthane ring), 1.66(br, 1H, *OH*), 1.74 (dd, $J_1 = J_2 = 4.80$ Hz, 1H, H in naphthane ring), 1.91 (dt, $J_1 = 12.40$ Hz, $J_2 = 3.32$ Hz, 1H, H in naphthane ring), 2.47 (m, 2H, CH_2 -CO), 3.02 (dd, $J_1 = 16.92$ Hz, $J_2 = 8.60$ Hz, 1H, Ph-CH- CH_2), 3.41(dd, $J_1 = 16.92$ Hz, $J_2 = 10.64$ Hz, 1H, Ph-CH- CH_2), 5.52(dd, $J_1 = 10.64$ Hz, $J_2 = 8.60$ Hz, 1H, Ph-CH- CH_2), 7.29~7.36 (m, 5H, *aromatic H*).

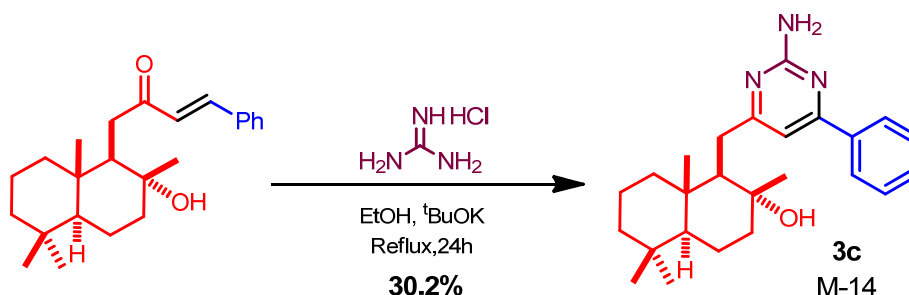
^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 15.14 (CH_3), 18.42 (CH_2), 20.41(CH_2), 21.48(CH_3), 23.63(CH_3), 23.73(CH_2), 33.26(C), 33.40(CH_3), 38.90(C), 39.65(CH_2), 41.71(CH_2), 44.32(CH_2), 46.08(CH_2), 55.93(CH), 57.87(CH), 73.67(C), 81.51(CH), 125.92($2\times CH$), 127.96(CH), 128.61($2\times CH$), 141.21(C), 161.30(C).

ESI-MS calcd for $C_{24}H_{35}NNaO_2$ [$M+Na^+$]: 392.26, found: 392.30; $C_{24}H_{34}NO$ [$M-H_2O+H^+$]: 352.26, found: 352.31.

The white solid was dissolved in ethyl acetate to afford colorless square crystal easily. The molecular structure was further confirmed by X-ray single crystal diffraction (CCDC: 1555836), as shown below, two six-membered rings of the naphthane scaffold are *trans*-fused and adopt chair conformations. The isoxazoline is enantioselectively formed and the chiral carbon was assigned as *S* configuration.



Drimanyl pyrimidines **3c** and analogs and drimanyl pyrazoline **3e** were synthesized through similar manipulation.



Structural analysis for the drimanyl pyrimidine **3c** was as follows:

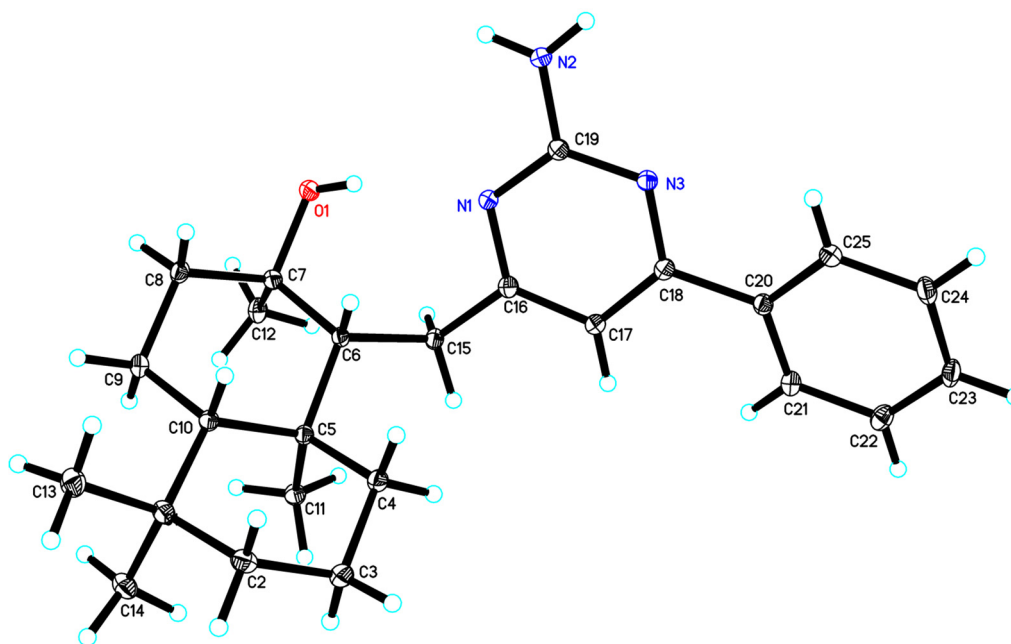
Yield 30.2%, M.p. 205.5~206.3 (°C);

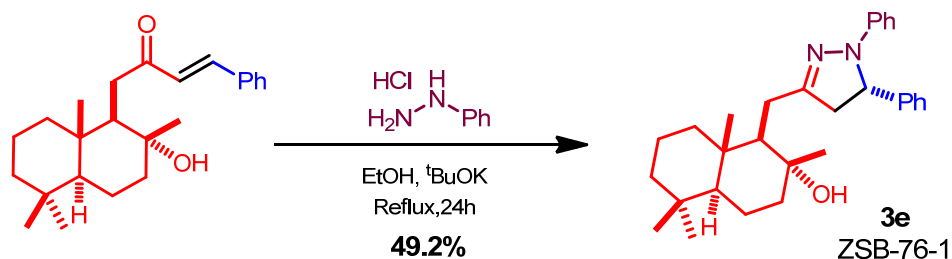
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 0.81 (s, 3H, CH_3) , 0.86 (s, 3H, CH_3), 0.90 (s, 3H, CH_3), 0.95 (dd, $J_1 = 12.20$ Hz, $J_2 = 2.28$ Hz, 1H, H in naphthane ring), 1.09 (td, $J_1 = 13.12$ Hz, $J_2 = 3.88$ Hz, 1H, H in naphthane ring), 1.25 (s, 3H, CH_3), 1.29(m, 1H, H in naphthane ring), 1.32~1.42(m, 3H, H in naphthane ring), 1.52(td, $J_1 = 12.76$ Hz, $J_2 = 3.88$ Hz, 1H, H in naphthane ring), 1.61(dt, $J_1 = 13.32$ Hz, $J_2 = 3.52$ Hz, 1H, H in naphthane ring), 1.66~1.76 (m, 3H, H in naphthane ring), 2.01 (dt, $J_1 = 12.60$ Hz, $J_2 = 3.28$ Hz, 1H, H in naphthane ring), 2.66(dd, $J_1 = 15.20$ Hz, $J_2 = 3.16$ Hz, 1H, pyrimidyl- CH_2), 2.82(dd, $J_1 = 15.20$ Hz, $J_2 = 4.96$ Hz, 1H, pyrimidyl- CH_2), 5.13(s, br, 2H, NH_2), 6.93 (s, 1H, H in pyrimidyl ring), 7.46~7.49(m, 3H, aromatic H), 7.96~7.99(m, 2H, aromatic H).

^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 15.64(CH_3), 18.40(CH_2), 20.51(CH_2), 21.43(CH_3), 24.68(CH_3), 33.29(C), 33.35(CH_3), 33.50(CH_2), 39.55(CH_2), 39.61(C), 41.81(CH_2), 44.17(CH_2), 56.17(CH), 60.47(CH), 72.40(C), 106.90(CH), 127.17($2 \times \text{CH}$), 128.74($2 \times \text{CH}$), 130.57(CH), 137.35(C), 162.47(C), 165.99(C), 173.72(C). ESI-MS calcd for $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{34}\text{N}_3$ [$\text{M}-\text{H}_2\text{O}+\text{H}^+$]: 376.28, found 376.32; $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{36}\text{N}_3\text{O}$ [$\text{M}+\text{H}^+$]:394.29, found

394.38.

The molecular structure of **3c** was also confirmed by X-ray single crystal diffraction as shown below, the naphthane scaffold is also *trans* fused, and adopt chair conformations, keeping the original stereocenters untouched.





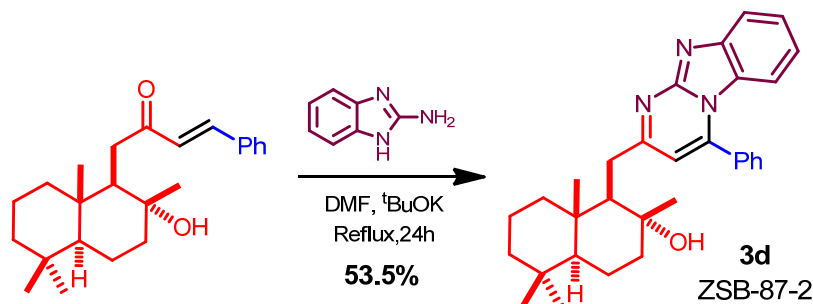
Structural analysis for the drimanyl pyrimidine **3e** was as follows:

Yield 51%, Yellow wax.

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 0.80 (s, 3H, CH_3), 0.84 (s, 3H, CH_3), 0.89 (s, 3H, CH_3), 1.15 (dd, $J_1 = 13.64$ Hz, $J_2 = 4.36$ Hz, 1H, H in naphthane ring), 1.24 (s, 3H, CH_3), 1.32~1.44 (m, 4H, H in naphthane ring), 1.47~1.60 (m, 3H, H in naphthane ring), 1.64~1.71 (m, 2H, H in naphthane ring), 1.67 (s, br, 1H, OH), 1.81 (dd, $J_1 = 6.36$ Hz, $J_2 = 3.80$ Hz, 1H, H in naphthane ring), 1.94 (dt, $J_1 = 12.64$ Hz, $J_2 = 3.24$ Hz, 1H, H in naphthane ring), 2.37 (dd, $J_1 = 16.52$ Hz, $J_2 = 3.76$ Hz, 1H, dihydropyrazole- CH_2), 2.56 (dd, $J_1 = 16.52$ Hz, $J_2 = 6.28$ Hz, 1H, dihydropyrazole- CH_2), 2.79 (dd, $J_1 = 17.48$ Hz, $J_2 = 8.28$ Hz, 1H, Ph- CHCH_2), 3.45 (dd, $J_1 = 17.48$ Hz, $J_2 = 11.92$ Hz, 1H, Ph- CHCH_2), 4.97 (dd, $J_1 = 11.92$ Hz, $J_2 = 8.28$ Hz, 1H, Ph- CH), 6.72 (ddd, $J_1 = 7.92$ Hz, $J_2 = 6.76$ Hz, $J_3 = 1.16$ Hz, 1H, aromatic H), 6.89 (d, $J = 8.12$ Hz, 2H, aromatic H), 7.12 (dd, $J_1 = J_2 = 7.80$ Hz, 2H, aromatic H), 7.27~7.35 (m, 5H, aromatic H).

ESI-MS calcd for $\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{41}\text{N}_2\text{O}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}^+]$: 445.32, found 445.41; $\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{39}\text{N}_2$ $[\text{M}-\text{H}_2\text{O}+\text{H}^+]$: 427.31, found 427.38.

Synthesis of drimanyl heterocycles **3b** and **3d**



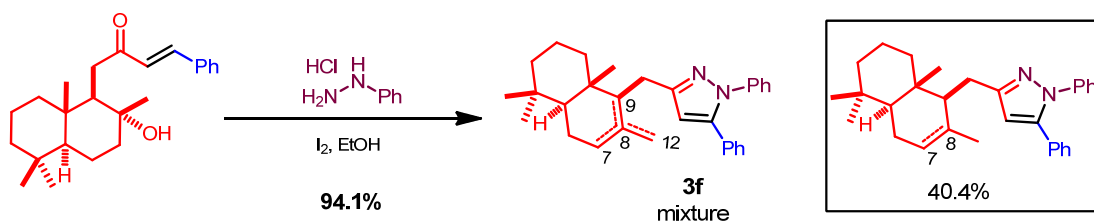
To the stirred solution of α,β -unsaturated ketone inserted merosesquiterpenoid *mimic* **2a** (355mg, 1.0mmol, 1.0 equiv) in 5mL DMF was added potassium tert-butoxide (449mg, 4.0mmol, 4.0 equiv) and 1H-benzo[d]imidazol-2-amine (266mg, 2.0mmol, 2.0 equiv) successively, the mixture was stirred at reflux with an oil bath and the reaction progress was monitored by TLC until the reaction was complete (~24h). The reaction was quenched by the addition of saturated aqueous solution of NH_4Cl (20mL). The resulting mixture was extracted by ethyl acetate (3 X 20mL). The organic layers were combined and washed sequentially with H_2O (3 X 10mL), brine (10mL), dried over Na_2SO_4 and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (200-300m) with PE/EtOAc = 4:1 as eluent to give **3d** as yellow solid (250 mg, yield 53.5%). M.p.199.1~201.7 ($^{\circ}\text{C}$); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 0.81 (s, 3H, CH_3), 0.88 (s, 3H, CH_3), 0.93 (s, 3H, CH_3), 1.09 (m, 2H, H in naphthane ring), 1.26 (s, 3H, CH_3), 1.28 (m, 1H, H in naphthane ring), 1.31~1.35(m, 3H, H in naphthane ring), 1.56~1.59(m, 3H, H in naphthane ring), 1.72 (dm, $J_1 = 13.68$ Hz, 1H, H in naphthane ring), 1.92 (s, br, 1H, OH), 1.99 (dt, $J_1 = 12.72$ Hz, $J_2 = 3.20$ Hz, 1H, H in naphthane ring), 2.41(dd, $J_1 = 4.64$ Hz, $J_2 = 4.60$ Hz, 1H, H in naphthane ring), 2.93(dd, $J_1 = 16.32$ Hz, $J_2 = 4.60$ Hz, 1H, pyrimidyl- CH_2), 3.19 (dd, $J_1 = 16.32$ Hz, $J_2 = 4.48$ Hz, 1H, pyrimidyl- CH_2), 6.64(d, $J_1 = 8.44$ Hz, 1H, aromatic H), 6.70(s, 1H, H in pyrimidyl ring), 6.99(m, 1H, aromatic H), 7.42(ddd, $J_1 = 7.16$ Hz, $J_2 = 7.16$ Hz, $J_3 = 1.08$ Hz, 1H, aromatic H), 7.57~7.71(m, 5H, aromatic H), 7.91(d, J

=8.16 Hz, 1H, aromatic H).

ESI-MS calcd for C₃₁H₃₈N₃O [M+H⁺]: 468.30, found 468.43; C₃₁H₃₇N₃NaO [M+ Na⁺]: 490.28, found 490.41;

The drimanyl isoxazole **3b** was prepared according to the similar procedure.

Synthesis of drimanyl pyrazole **3f**



To the stirred solution of α,β -unsaturated ketone inserted meros sesquiterpenoid mimic **2a** (355mg, 1.0mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in 10mL EtOH was added iodine (507mg, 2.0mmol, 2.0 equiv) and phenylhydrazine hydrochloride (289mg, 2.0mmol, 2.0 equiv) successively. The mixture was stirred at reflux with an oil bath and the reaction progress was monitored by TLC until the reaction was complete (~5h). The reaction was quenched by the addition of a saturated aqueous solution of Na₂S₂O₃ (10mL), 10mL of saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO₃ was added and the EtOH was removed under reduced pressure. The inorganic mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 X 15mL). The organic layers were combined and washed sequentially with H₂O (3 X 10mL), brine (10mL), dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (200-300m) with PE/EtOAc = 5:1 as eluent to produce an isomeric mixture ($\Delta^{7,8}$, $\Delta^{8,9}$ and $\Delta^{8,12}$) of drimanyl pyrazole **3f** with high yield (~94.1%). Careful gradient elution furnished the successful isolation of $\Delta^{7,8}$ isomer as a pure product with the yield of 40.4%, M.p. 86.1-87.2 (°C);

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.87 (s, 3H, CH₃), 0.88 (s, 3H, CH₃), 0.92 (s, 3H,

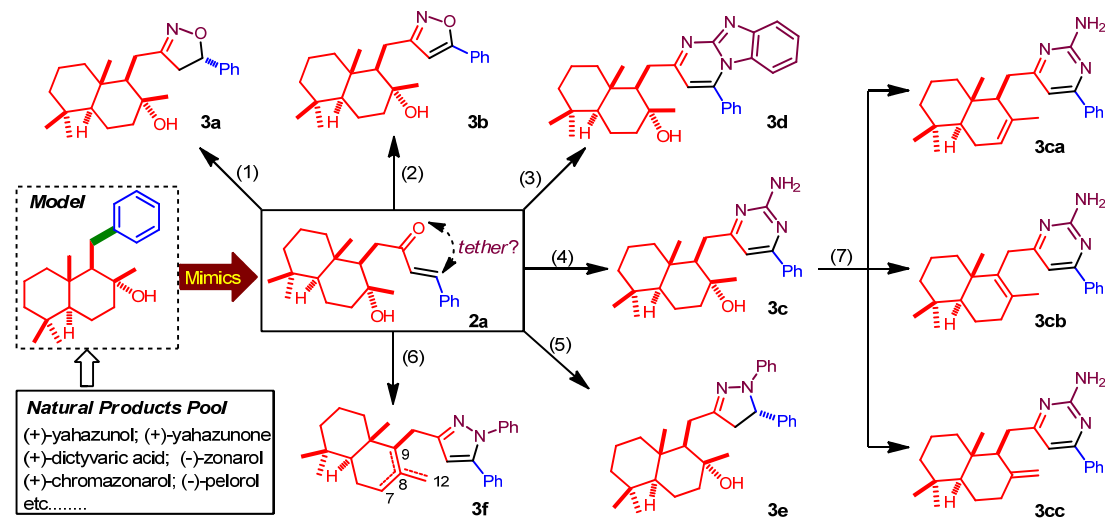
CH_3), 1.18(dt, $J_1 = 13.12$ Hz, $J_2 = 3.84$ Hz, 1H), 1.23~1.26(m, 2H), 1.28~1.33(m, 2H),
1.42~1.49(m, 2H), 1.62 (s, 3H, $=CCH_3$), 1.94~2.04(m, 2H), 2.47(m, 1H), 2.65(dd, J_1
 $= 15.64$ Hz, $J_2 = 9.36$ Hz, 1H, pyrazole-CH₂), 2.89(dd, $J_1 = 15.64$ Hz, $J_2 = 2.12$ Hz,
1H, pyrazole-CH₂), 5.42(s, 1H, $=CH$), 6.35(s, 1H, H in pyrazole ring), 7.21~7.24(m,
2H, *aromatic H*), 7.27~7.33(m, 8H, *aromatic H*).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.75 (CH_3), 18.92 (CH_2), 21.90 (CH_3), 22.73
(CH_3), 23.82 (CH_2), 26.21 (CH_2), 33.04 (C), 33.24 (CH_3), 36.66 (C), 39.45(CH_2),
42.27(CH_2), 50.13(CH), 53.92(CH), 106.82(CH), 122.23(CH), 125.16(2 $\times$ CH),
126.95(CH), 127.96(CH), 128.33(2 $\times$ CH), 128.62(2 $\times$ CH), 128.79(2 $\times$ CH), 130.90 (C),
135.49 (C), 140.22 (C), 143.29 (C), 155.60 (C).

ESI-MS calcd for C₃₀H₃₇N₂ [M+H⁺]: 425.30, found 425.34; C₃₀H₃₆N₂Na
[M+Na⁺]: 447.28, found 447.34.

All the drimanyl pyrazole mimics were prepared and isolated accordingly.

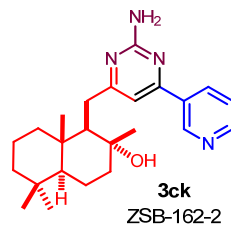
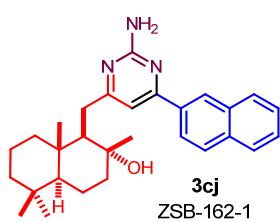
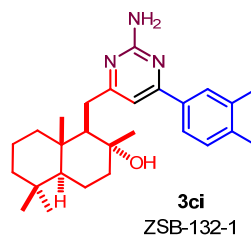
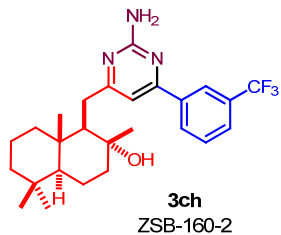
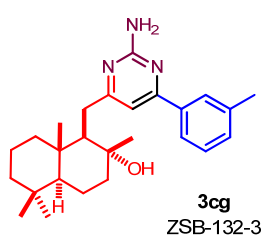
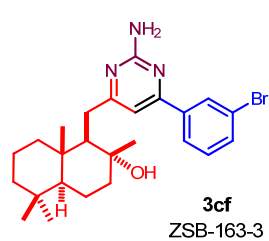
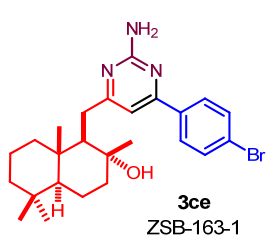
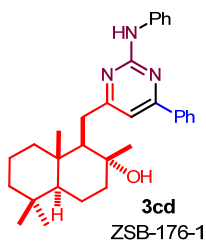
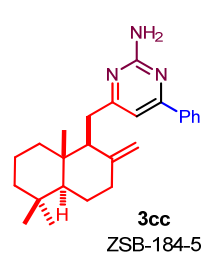
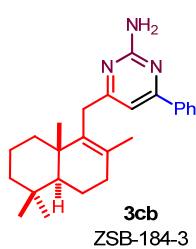
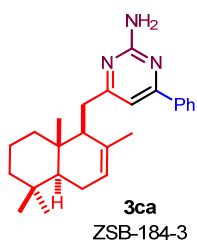
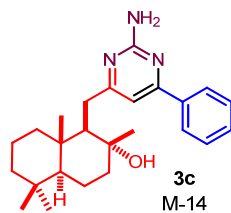
Overview of Synthesized Drimanyl Heterocycles Mimics



(1) $\text{NH}_2\text{OH}\cdot\text{HCl}$, EtOH, $^t\text{BuOK}$, reflux, 24h, 46.3%; (2) $\text{NH}_2\text{OH}\cdot\text{HCl}$, DMF, $^t\text{BuOK}$, reflux, 48h, 11%; (3) 1*H*-benzo[*d*]imidazol-2-amine, DMF, $^t\text{BuOK}$, reflux, 24h, 53.5%; (4) Guanidine Hydrochloride, EtOH, $^t\text{BuOK}$, reflux, 24h, 30.2%; (5) Phenylhydrazine hydrochloride, EtOH, $^t\text{BuOK}$, Reflux, 49.2%; (6) Phenylhydrazine hydrochloride, I_2 , EtOH, Reflux, 40.4% (total yield 94.1%, three isomers); (7) TFA, DCM, R.T. total yield 84.4%.

328 **Drimanyl Pyrimidine Mimics**

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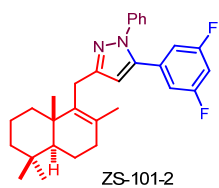
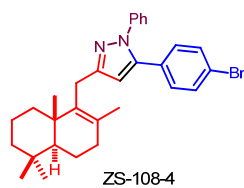
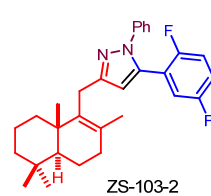
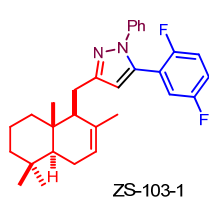
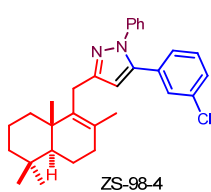
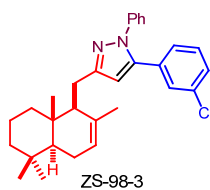
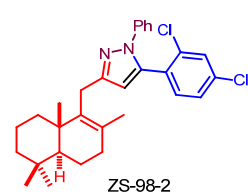
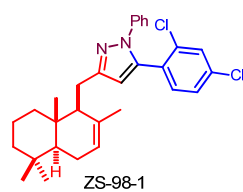
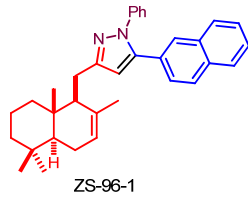
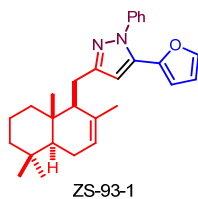
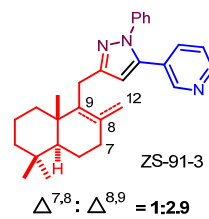
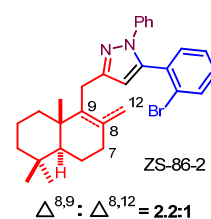
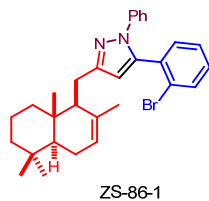
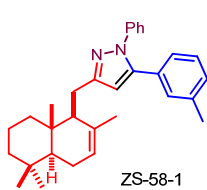
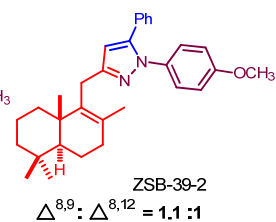
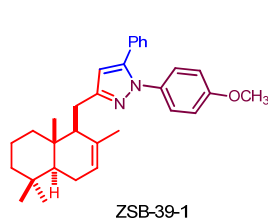
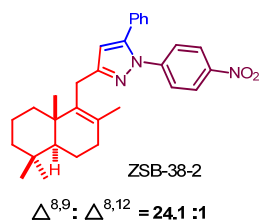
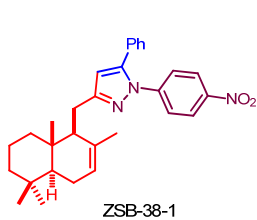
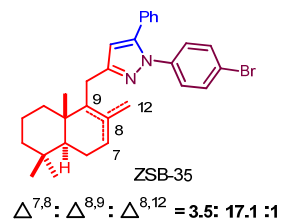
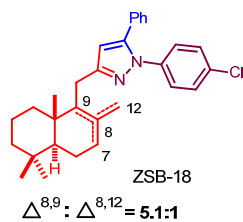
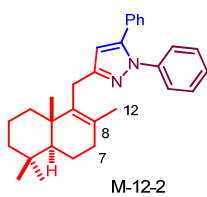
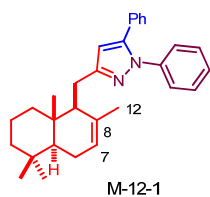
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Drimanyl Pyrazole Mimics



General Procedure for Biological Assay

The fungicidal activity of the target compounds was tested in vitro against the aforementioned plant pathogenic fungi using the mycelium growth rate test according to our previous report^[1]. All the tested compounds were dissolved in DMSO at a concentration of 20 mg/mL. The media containing compounds at a concentration of 100 µg/mL were then poured into Petri dishes for initial screening. In the precision antifungal test of a specific compound, the 20 mg/mL solutions were diluted to 50, 25, 12.5, 6.25, 3.125 µg·mL⁻¹ and the above experiments were repeated three times, the inhibition rates were calculated separately. The statistical analyses were performed by SPSS software version 20.0.

The antifungal bioactivity of different drimanyl merosesquiterpenoids mimics

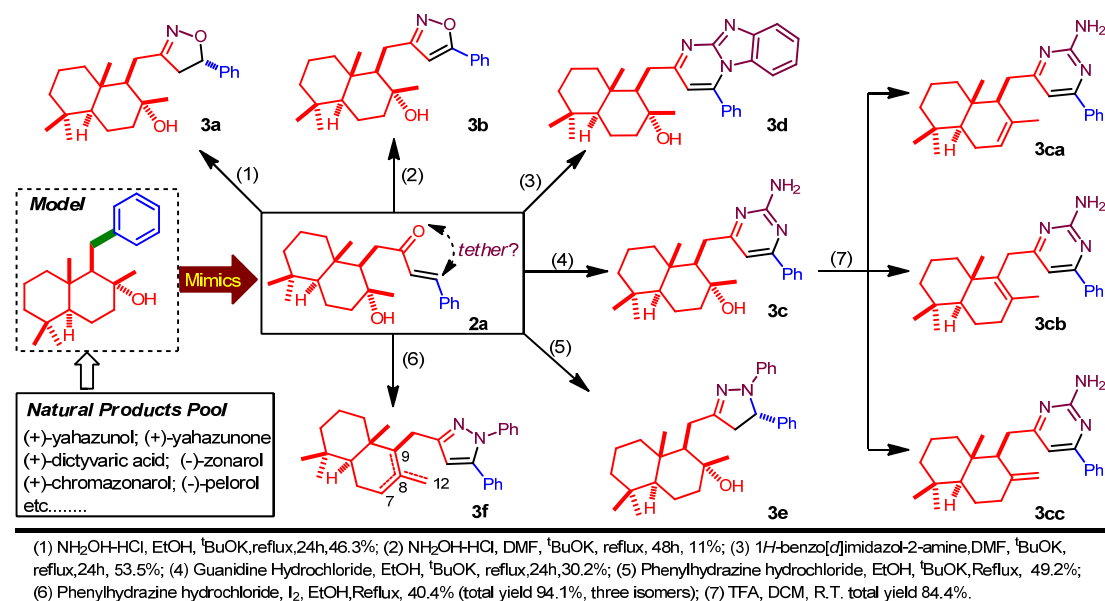


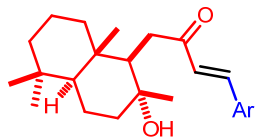
Table 1, The Antifungal Bioactivity of Different Drimanyl Merosesquiterpenoids Mimics

Entr y	Compd.	Antifungal Bioactivity (% , 50mg/L)										ClogP
		<i>R. S.</i>	<i>S.S</i>	<i>B.C.</i>	<i>F.G.</i>	<i>P.C.</i>	<i>G.G.</i>	<i>A.S.</i>	<i>F.S.</i>	<i>C.L.</i>	<i>F.F.</i>	
1	2a	48.46± 0.04 d	37.12± 0.50 e	34.25± 1.30 d	34.30± 0.54 d	21.30± 0.48 c	38.00 ±0.37 d	32.40± 0.28 b	17.50± 0.09 c	24.91± 0.19 c	29.00± 0.12 d	5.037
2	3a	58.15± 1.14 c	57.05± 1.80 c	73.76± 0.84 b	36.43± 0.43 c	38.48± 0.31 a	14.34± 0.21 g	25.29± 0.56 d	30.20± 0.71 a	20.00± 0.82 d	38.42± 0.55 b	4.6985
3	3c	57.45± 1.10 c	69.50± 1.29 b	78.85± 2.11 a	73.81± 1.03 b	27.92± 0.36 b	32.02± 0.11 f	28.07± 0.63 c	18.20± 0.12 b	35.90± 0.58 b	46.48± 0.48 a	4.5810
4	3d	35.17± 0.28 e	54.73± 0.21 d	39.58± 0.11 c	27.97± 0.10 e	17.13± 0.09 d	35.38± 0.12 e	23.72± 0.17 e	16.00± 0.08 d	42.29± 0.21 a	21.29± 0.11 e	6.7962
5	3e	34.00± 0.12 f	1.85± 0.02 h	32.86± 0.15 d	17.01± 0.11 f	9.58± 0.09 f	42.00± 0.28 b	11.58± 0.18 f	4.98± 0.16 f	6.51± 0.11 f	6.87± 0.10 f	7.3190
6	3f	18.36± 0.39 g	18.82± 0.12 f	5.68± 0.29 g	10.00± 0.01 g	15.87± 0.33 e	38.43± 0.17 c	7.01± 0.02 g	12.00± 0.10 e	11.00± 0.41 e	5.92± 0.19 f	8.474
7	DM	62.89± 0.02 b	9.82± 0.01 g	18.07± 0.11 f	34.98± 0.31 d	20.98± 0.11 c	55.75± 0.61 a	39.30± 0.56 a	N.T.	N.T.-	35.08± 0.32 c	4.949
	DMSO	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Carbendazim	100± 0.01a	100± 0.01a	20.39± 0.38e	100± 0.01a	N.T.	N.T.	N.T.	N.T.	N.T.	N.T.	

Note: *R. S.*: *Rhizoctonia solani*, *S.S.*: *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*, *B.C.*: *Botrytis cinerea*, *F.G.*: *Fusarium graminearum*, *P.C.*: *Phytophthora capsici*, *G.G.*: *Gaeumanomyces graminis*, *A.S.*: *Alternaria solani*, *F.S.*: *Fusarium sulphureum*, *C.L.*: *Colletotrichum lagenarium*, *F.F.*: *Fusarium fujikuroi*, Inhibitory rates are mean values of triplicate experiments.

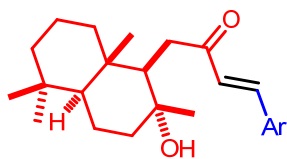
N.T.: Not test., “—”: no inhibitory effect. Different small letters in the same column showed significant difference at $P < 0.05$ level, through Duncan’s multiple range test in SPSS statistics 22.0. The alphabetical order is consistent with the high to low order of the antifungal activity.

The antifungal bioactivity of michael acceptors inserted merosesquiterpenoids



Entry	Compd.	Ar	Antifungal Bioactivity (%)			
			<i>R.S.</i> (100mg/L)	<i>R.S.</i> (50mg/L)	<i>G.G.</i> (100mg/L)	<i>G.G.</i> (50mg/L)
	1	-	61.54±0.41 f	49.65±0.29 g	19.00±0.11 r	6.00±0.12 q
1	2a	Ph	57.01±0.31 g	48.46±0.04 g	49.16±0.21 gh	38.00±0.37 e
2	2b	4-NO ₂ -Ph	40.00±0.23 l	25.00±0.11 no	22.00±0.12 q	17.00±0.09 o
3	2c	4-F-Ph	60.59±0.29 f	56.77±0.23 f	39.92±0.13 m	28.00±0.15 k
4	2d	4-Cl-Ph	68.50±0.35 d	61.42±0.28 e	47.00±0.23 i	35.00±0.16 fg
5	2e	4-Br-Ph	36.81±0.17 n	35.52±0.12 j	41.05±0.19 m	30.00±0.13 ij
6	2f	4-CH ₃ -Ph	23.60±0.09 p	9.92±0.07 r	31.09±0.13 p	12.00±0.11 p
7	2g	4-CH ₃ O-Ph	38.24±0.13 mn	33.33±0.14 k	49.21±0.21 gh	27.34±0.15 kl
8	2h	4-(CH ₃) ₂ N-Ph	42.42±0.19 k	30.74±0.11 l	42.80±0.18 k	30.00±0.12 ij
9	2i	3-NO ₂ -Ph	49.33±0.31 j	45.71±0.30 h	40.00±0.19 m	33.00±0.10 h
10	2j	3-CF ₃ -Ph	54.11±0.30 h	48.05±0.26 g	53.78±0.17 d	43.00±0.15 cd
11	2k	3-Cl-Ph	68.55±0.41 d	64.98±0.39 d	62.00±0.34 b	49.00±0.32 b
12	2l	3-Br-Ph	38.21±0.16 mn	32.38±0.18 kl	55.00±0.23 d	42.00±0.20 d
13	2m	3-CH ₃ -Ph	32.44±0.12 o	23.37±0.14 op	36.00±0.18 n	26.00±0.05 lm
14	2n	3-OH-Ph	77.43±0.51 bc	67.44±0.48 c	33.00±0.21 o	25.00±0.13 m
15	2o	2-Br-Ph	23.68±0.09 p	22.63±0.11 p	41.18±0.21 lm	31.00±0.20 i
16	2p	2-CH ₃ O-Ph	51.64±0.31 i	39.10±0.19 i	48.10±0.21 hi	22.63±0.13 n
17	2q	2-Naphthyl	36.43±0.20 n	29.00±0.17 m	52.11±0.36 e	28.95±0.20 jk
18	2r	2,4-Cl-Ph	38.10±0.12 mn	26.41±0.07 n	50.00±0.19 fg	42.00±0.12 d
19	2s	2,5-Cl-Ph	39.05±0.17 lm	14.92±0.06 q	55.26±0.23 d	44.21±0.18 c
20	2t	2,5-F-Ph	78.35±0.45 b	44.59±0.29 h	59.46±0.24 c	36.00±0.19 f
21	2u	3,5-F-Ph	61.69±0.38 f	61.59±0.49 e	54.83±0.23 d	28.00±0.11 k
22	2v	2,6-Cl-Ph	37.31±0.15 mn	24.77±0.09 no	45.00±0.16 j	34.00±0.14 gh
23	2w	3,4-CH ₃ -Ph	37.22±0.12 mn	31.20±0.16 l	51.35±0.33 ef	21.00±0.15 n
24	2x	2-Furyl	66.53±0.26 e	64.96±0.39 d	50.00±0.18 fg	43.00±0.21 cd
25	2y	2-Thienyl	75.82±0.42 c	61.94±0.30 e	64.63±0.28 a	52.83±0.24 a
26	2z	3-Pyridyl	76.27±0.56 c	73.58±0.39 b	33.19±0.16 o	29.00±0.11 jk
27	DMSO		—	—	—	—
28	Carbendazim		100±0.01a	100±0.01a	N.T.	N.T.

401 EC₅₀ values of drimanyl merosesquiterpenoids **2** against *Rhizoctonia solani*

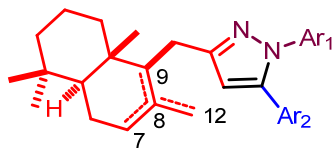


402

Entry	Compd.	Ar	EC ₅₀ (mg/L)	regression equation	correlation coefficient
1	2c	4-F-Ph	16.00±0.78	y = 0.4207x + 4.5488	0.9628
2	2d	4-Cl-Ph	8.70±0.31	y = 0.6834x + 4.3502	0.9760
3	2k	3-Cl-Ph	14.63±0.12	y = 0.3582x + 4.5913	0.9709
4	2u	3,5-F-Ph	18.74±0.99	y = 0.4792x + 4.3991	0.9613
5	2x	2-Furyl	10.60±0.59	y = 0.4156x + 4.5807	0.9909
6	2y	2-Thienyl	12.53±0.89	y = 0.3318x + 4.6258	0.9999
7	2z	3-Pyridyl	4.47±0.42	y = 0.8035x + 4.5113	0.9918

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The antifungal bioactivity of different drimanyl pyrazole mimics at 50mg/L



For Specific Structures see "Drimanyl Pyrazole Mimics "

Ent ry	Original No	Structures		<i>G. graminis</i>	<i>R. solani</i>	<i>P. capsici</i>	<i>S. sclerotiorum</i>
		Ar ₁	Ar ₂				
1	M-12-1	Ph	Ph	38.43%	18.36%	15.87%	14.28%
2	ZSB-18	4-Cl-Ph	Ph	31.21%	15.45%	16.54%	20.00%
3	ZSB-35	4-Br-Ph	Ph	25.99%	9.84%	15.87%	9.54%
4	ZSB-38-1	4-NO ₂ -Ph	Ph	21.51%	8.00%	11.64%	18.11%
5	ZSB-38-2	4-NO ₂ -Ph	Ph	33.72%	6.54%	14.81%	22.65%
6	ZSB-39-1	4-MeO-Ph	Ph	44.18%	21.50%	15.34%	22.64%
7	ZSB-39-2	4-MeO-Ph	Ph	49.41%	29.43%	15.34%	35.47%
8	ZSB-44	3-Cl-Ph	Ph	26.16%	22.42%	8.99%	9.06%
9	ZSB-86-1	Ph	2-Br-Ph	18.33%	3.4%	8.33%	7.6%
10	ZSB-91-3	Ph	2-Pyridyl	35.48%	44.89%	9.44%	24.09%
11	ZSB-93-1	Ph	2-Furyl	34.63%	25.00%	16.73%	12.72%
12	ZSB-96-1	Ph	2-Naphthyl	33.11%	40.30%	9.87%	13.18%
13	ZSB-98-1	Ph	2,4-Cl-Ph	28.36%	20.95%	16.73%	16.73%
14	ZSB-98-2	Ph	2,4-Cl-Ph	23.51%	20.91%	7.72%	19.09%
15	ZSB-98-3	Ph	3-Cl-Ph	28.84%	41.32%	15.87%	18.18%
16	ZSB-98-4	Ph	3-Cl-Ph	19.87%	14.07%	10.19%	9.75%
17	ZSB-101-2	Ph	3,5-F- Ph	29.63%	28.52%	10.65%	15.68%
18	ZSB-103-1	Ph	2,5-F- Ph	14.73%	20.53%	8.34%	14.41%
19	ZSB-103-2	Ph	2,5-F- Ph	21.41%	8.4%	5.10%	8.05%
20	ZSB-108-4	Ph	4-Br- Ph	28.84%	8.33%	12.44%	12.72%

Note: *G. graminis*: *Gaeumanomyces graminis*, *R. solani*: *Rhizoctonia solani*, *P. capsici*: *Phytophthora capsici*
S. sclerotiorum: *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*

The antifungal bioactivity of drimanyl pyrimidine mimics at 50mg/L

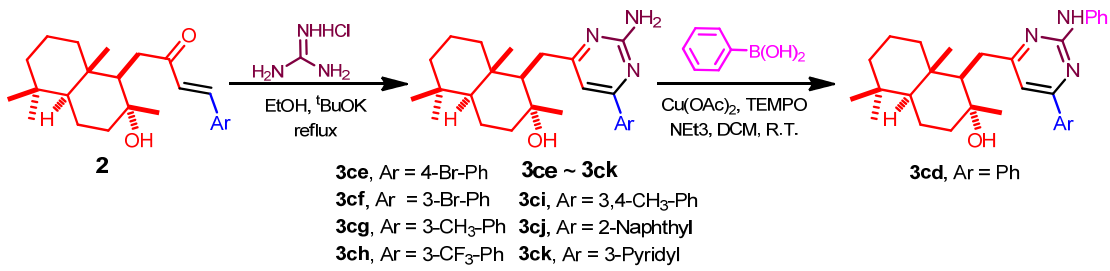
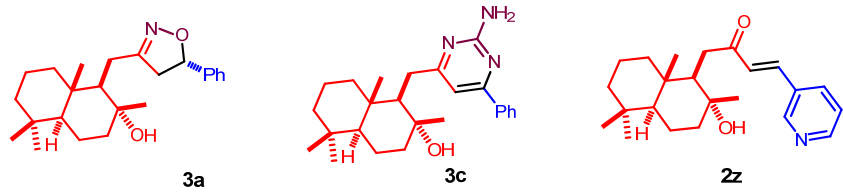


Table 3, Fungicidal bioactivity of Drimanyl Pyrimidine mimics

Entry	Compd.	Antifungal Bioactivity (% , 50mg/L)			
		<i>S. sclerotiorum</i>	<i>R. solani</i>	<i>B. cinerea</i>	<i>F. graminearum</i>
1	3c	69.50± 2.29 d	57.45±1.10 c	78.85±2.11 a	73.81±1.03 b
2	3ca	33.39± 0.22 g	35.20± 0.29 gh	24.60± 0.19 e	14.50± 0.09 f
3	3cb	27.64± 0.08 h	30.10± 0.11 i	20.31± 0.10 g	18.00± 0.10 e
4	3cc	20.73± 0.10 i	36.22± 0.14 g	27.73± 0.12 d	19.50± 0.11 e
5	3cd	36.40± 0.24 f	23.21± 0.11 j	10.63± 0.06 i	50.00± 0.24 c
6	3ce	82.40± 0.41 b	48.18±0.23 e	15.60±0.13 h	8.10±0.09 ij
7	3cf	17.23±0.06 j	33.58±0.11 h	28.00±0.13 d	9.70±0.10 hi
8	3cg	81.27±0.41 b	47.81±0.21 e	38.07±0.12 c	19.50±0.06 e
9	3ch	10.86±0.05 k	40.15±0.21 f	5.00±0.02 j	6.80±0.04 j
10	3ci	41.98±0.18 e	51.82±0.20 d	22.48±0.11 f	11.86±0.05 g
11	3cj	71.91±0.50 c	7.04±0.04 k	5.00±0.06 j	10.17±0.09 h
12	3ck	68.54±0.31 d	74.45±0.38 b	56.42±0.29 b	41.53±0.39 d
13	DMSO	—	—	—	—
14	Carbendazim	100±0.02 a	100±0.15 a	20.39±0.38 g	100±0.01 a

Note: *S. sclerotiorum*: *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*; *R. solani*: *Rhizoctonia solani*; *B. cinerea*: *Botrytis cinerea*; *F. graminearum*: *Fusarium graminearum*.

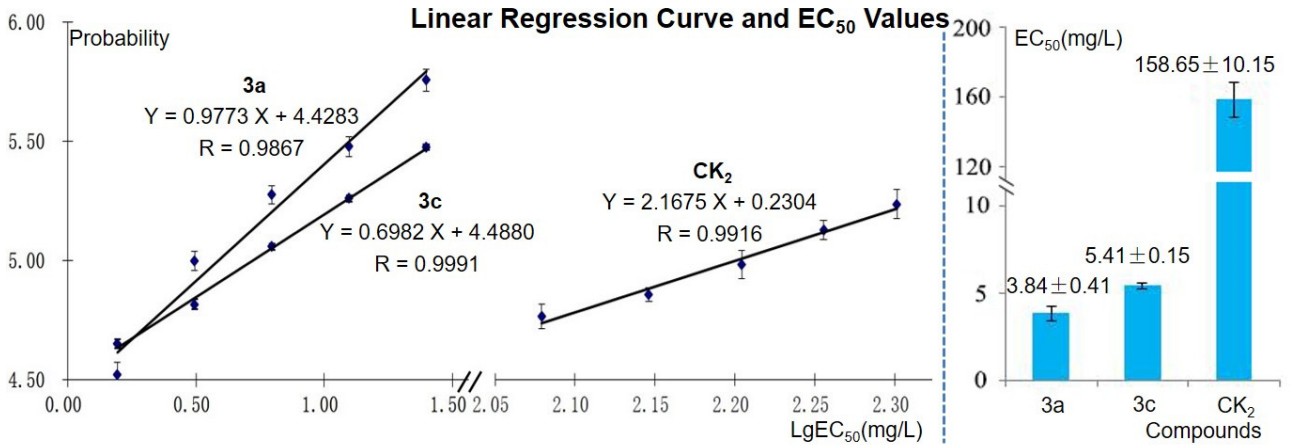
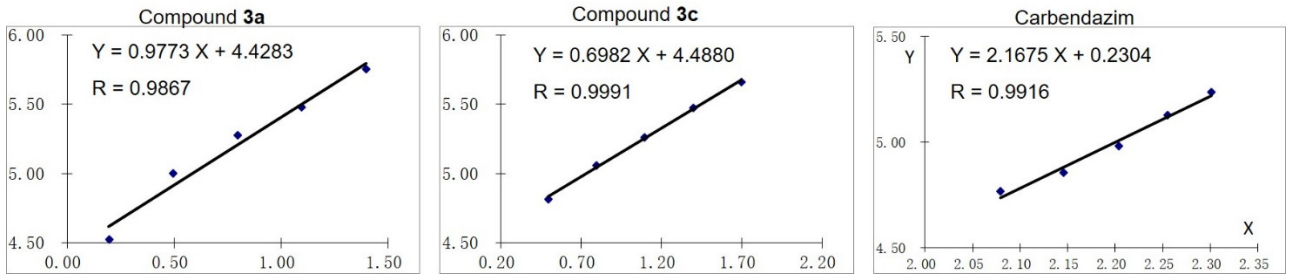
Discovery of promising antifungal leads

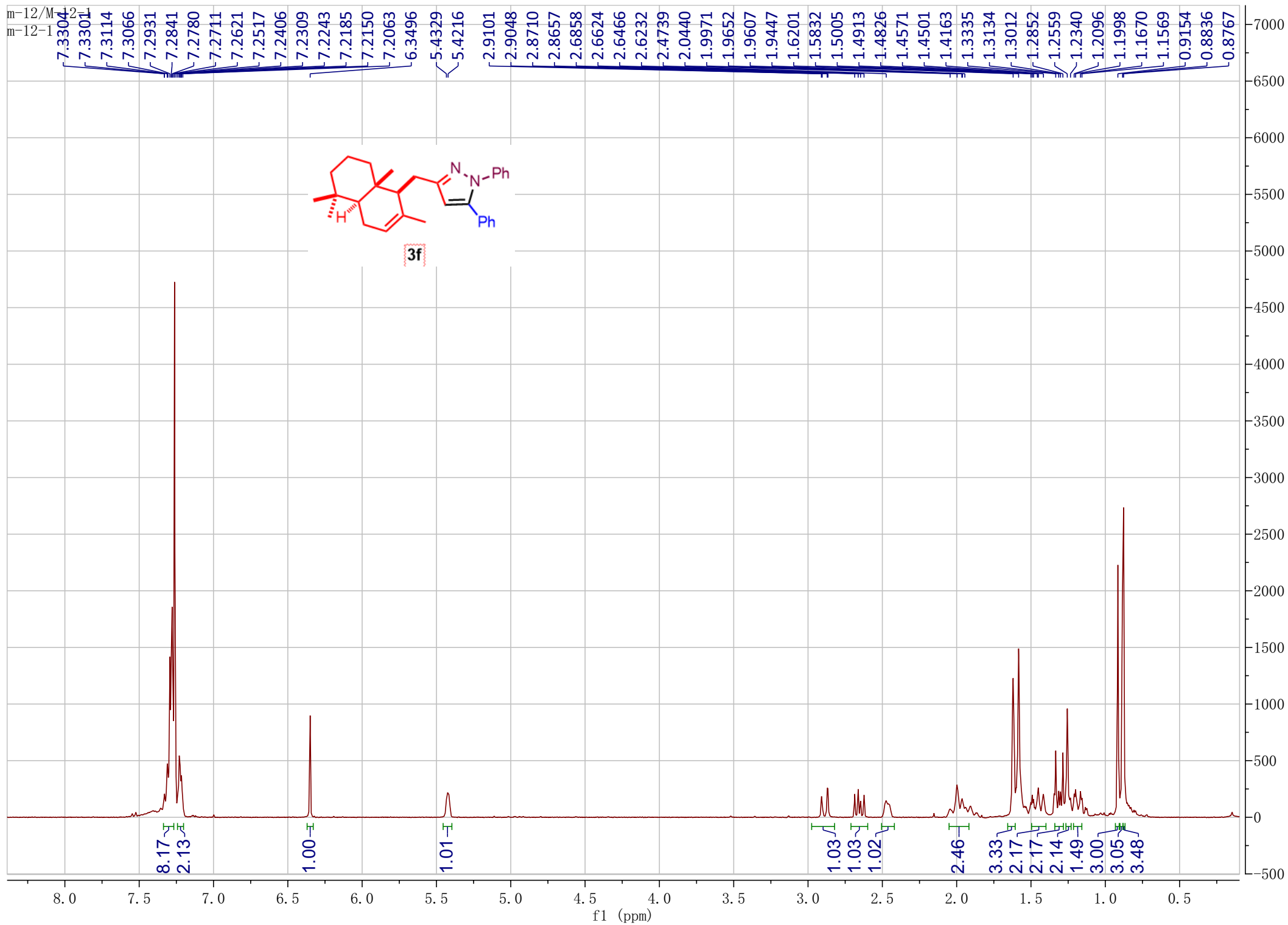


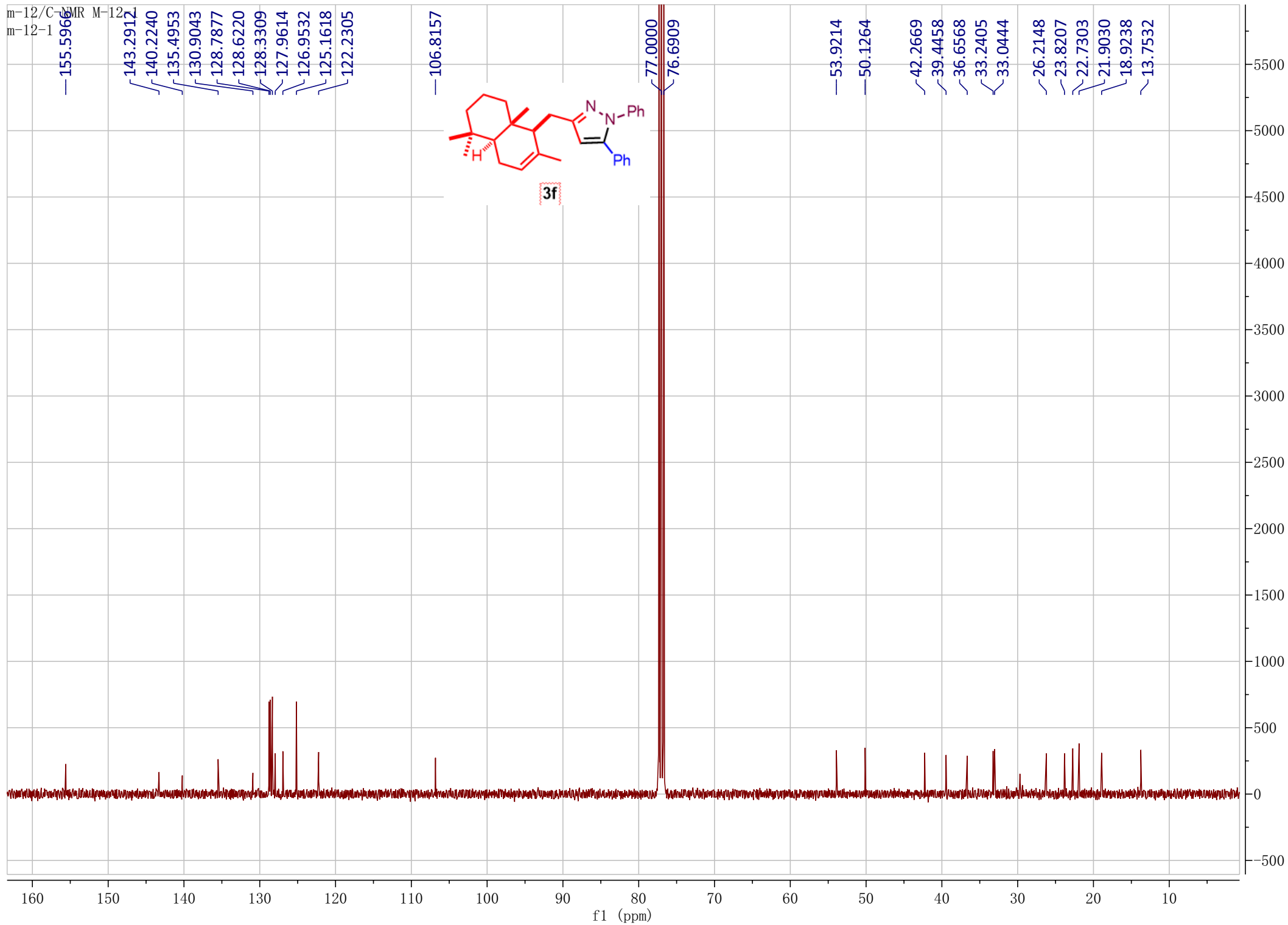
, Bioactivity and structural analysis of fungicidal drimanyl meroterpenoids mimics
Table 4, Bioactivity and structural analysis of fungicidal drimanyl meroterpenoids mimics

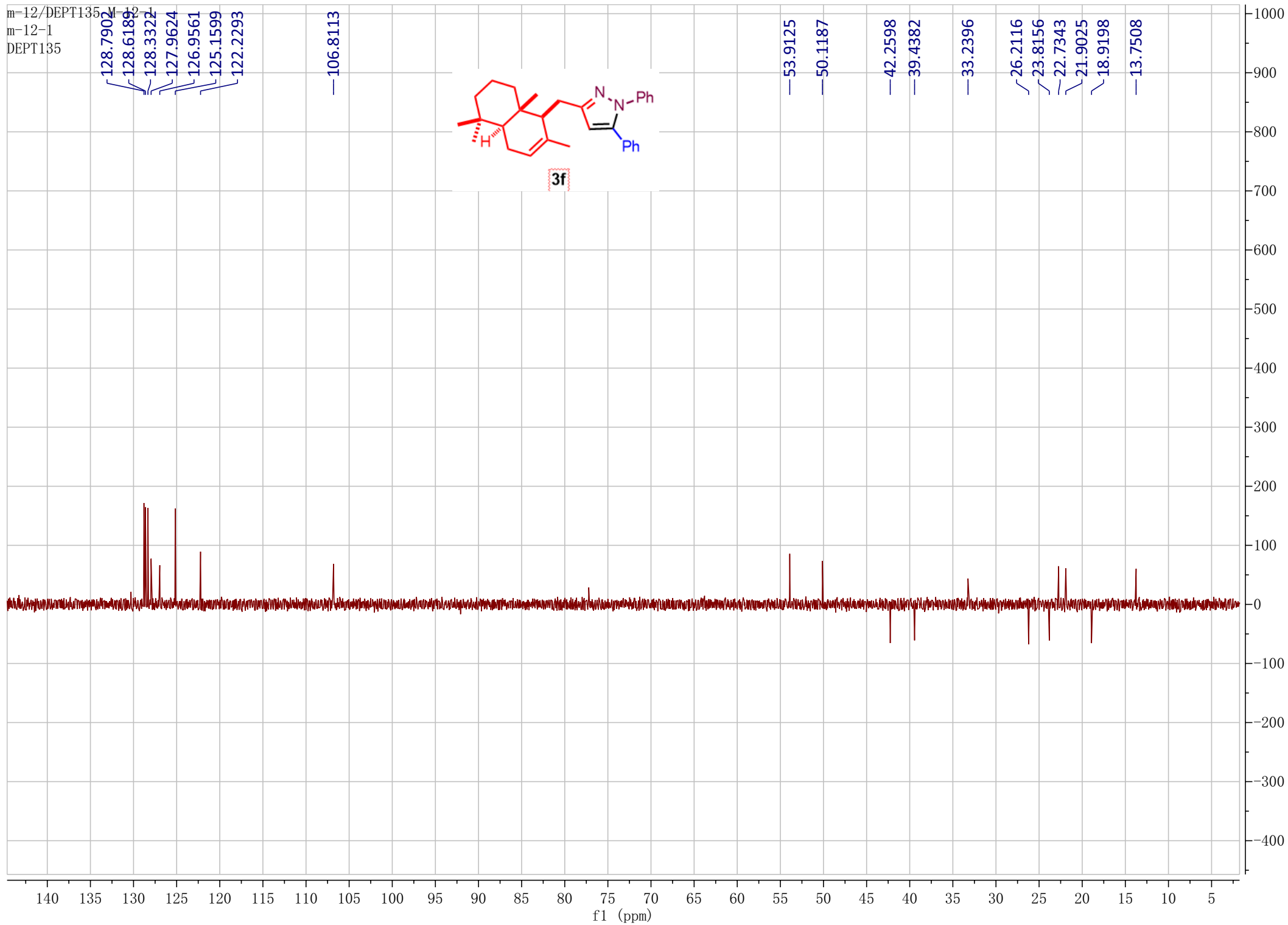
Compd.	Antifungal Bioactivity (EC ₅₀ , mg/L)				Properties			
	<i>S.S.</i>	<i>R.S.</i>	<i>B.C.</i>	<i>F.G.</i>	Fsp3	ClogP	TPSA	LE
3a	27.01 ± 0.25 B	32.31±1.11 D	3.84±0.41 A	>25	0.7083	4.6985	41.82	-0.0258 ^a
3c	14.06 ± 0.19 C	22.81±2.91 C	5.41±0.15 B	9.51±0.37	0.60	4.581	70.97	-0.0364 ^a -0.0462 ^b
2z	>25	4.47±0.42 B	>25	>25	0.6522	3.54	49.66	-0.0343 ^c
2a	>50	>50	>50	>50	0.625	5.037	37.3	<-0.0895
CK1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CK2	0.18±0.01 A	0.48±0.04 A	158.65±10.15 C	0.59±0.12	—	—	—	—

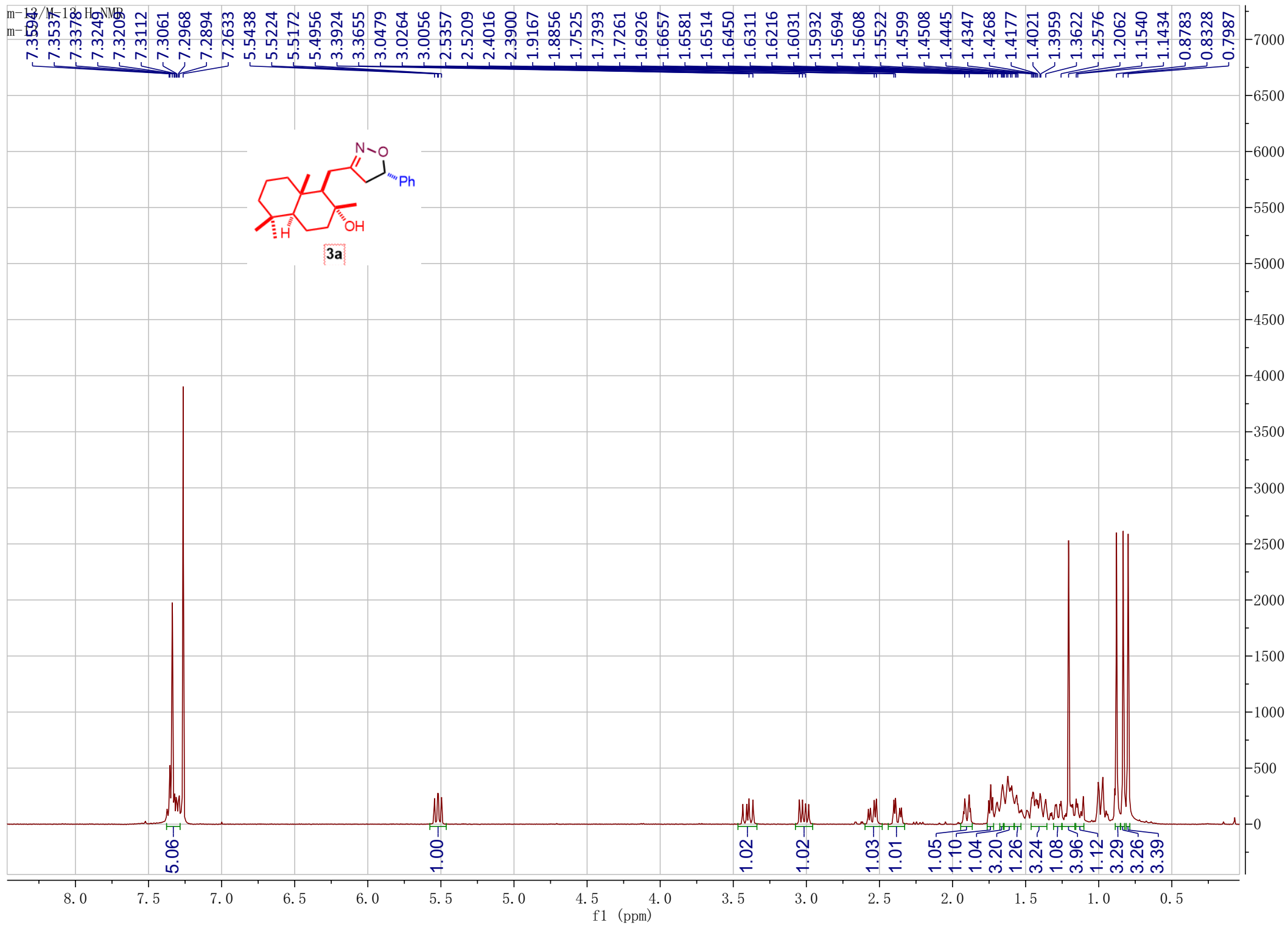
Note: LE=-1.37 Log(EC₅₀)/number of heavy atoms. a: based on EC₅₀ against *Botrytis cinerea*, b: based on EC₅₀ against *Fusarium graminearum*, c: based on EC₅₀ against *Rhizoctonia solani*. Different capital letters in the same column showed significant difference at P < 0.01 level, through Duncan's multiple range test in SPSS statistics 22.0. The alphabetical order is consistent with the high to low order of the antifungal activity.











m-13/C-NMR M-13-1
m-13=1

161.3034

141.2088

128.6095

127.9573

125.9123

81.5127

77.3336

77.0149

76.6978

73.6726

57.8760

55.9339

46.0817

44.3242

41.7078

39.6515

38.8973

33.3959

33.2643

23.7213

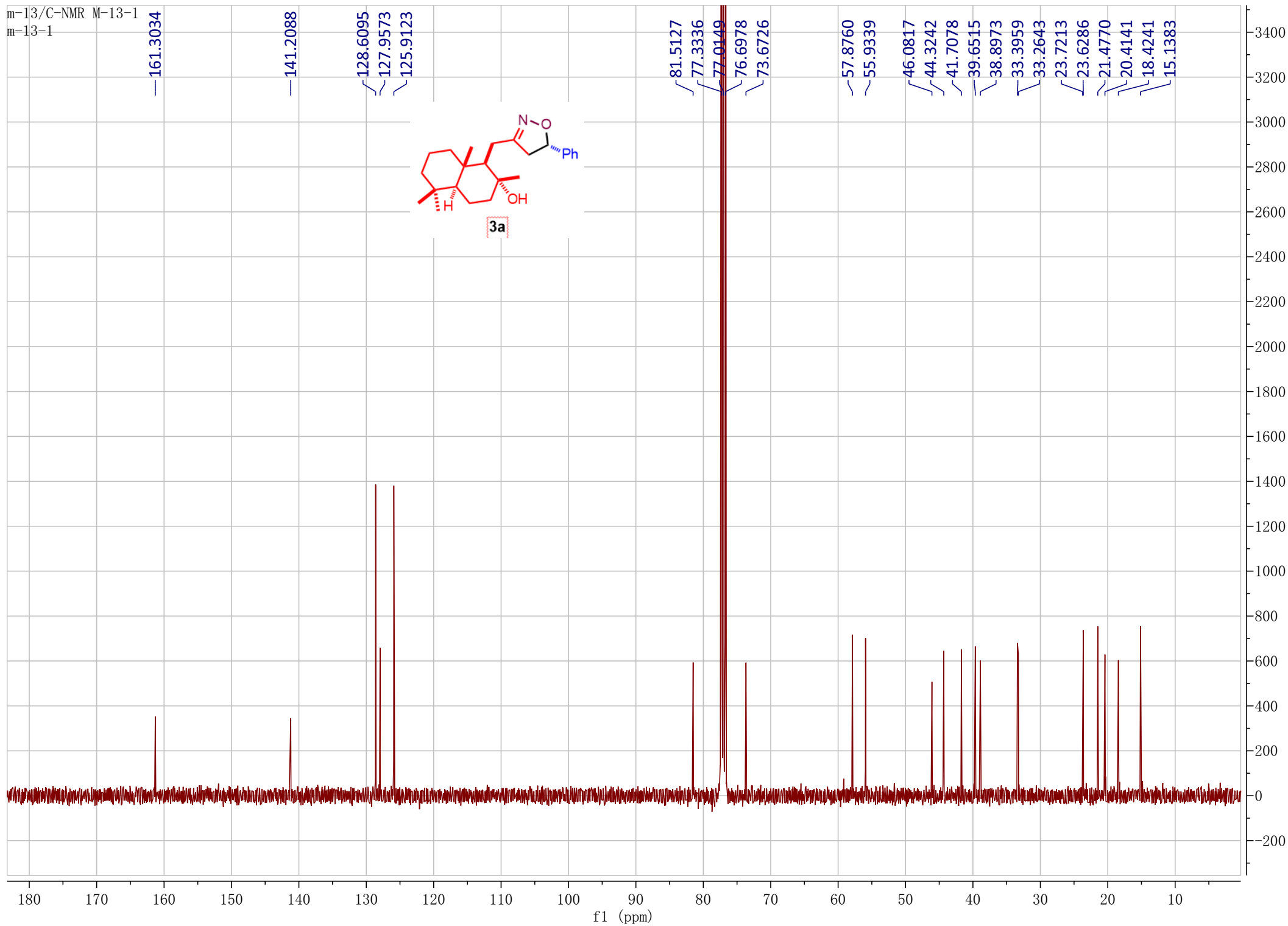
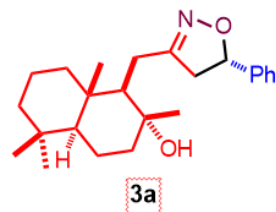
23.6286

21.4770

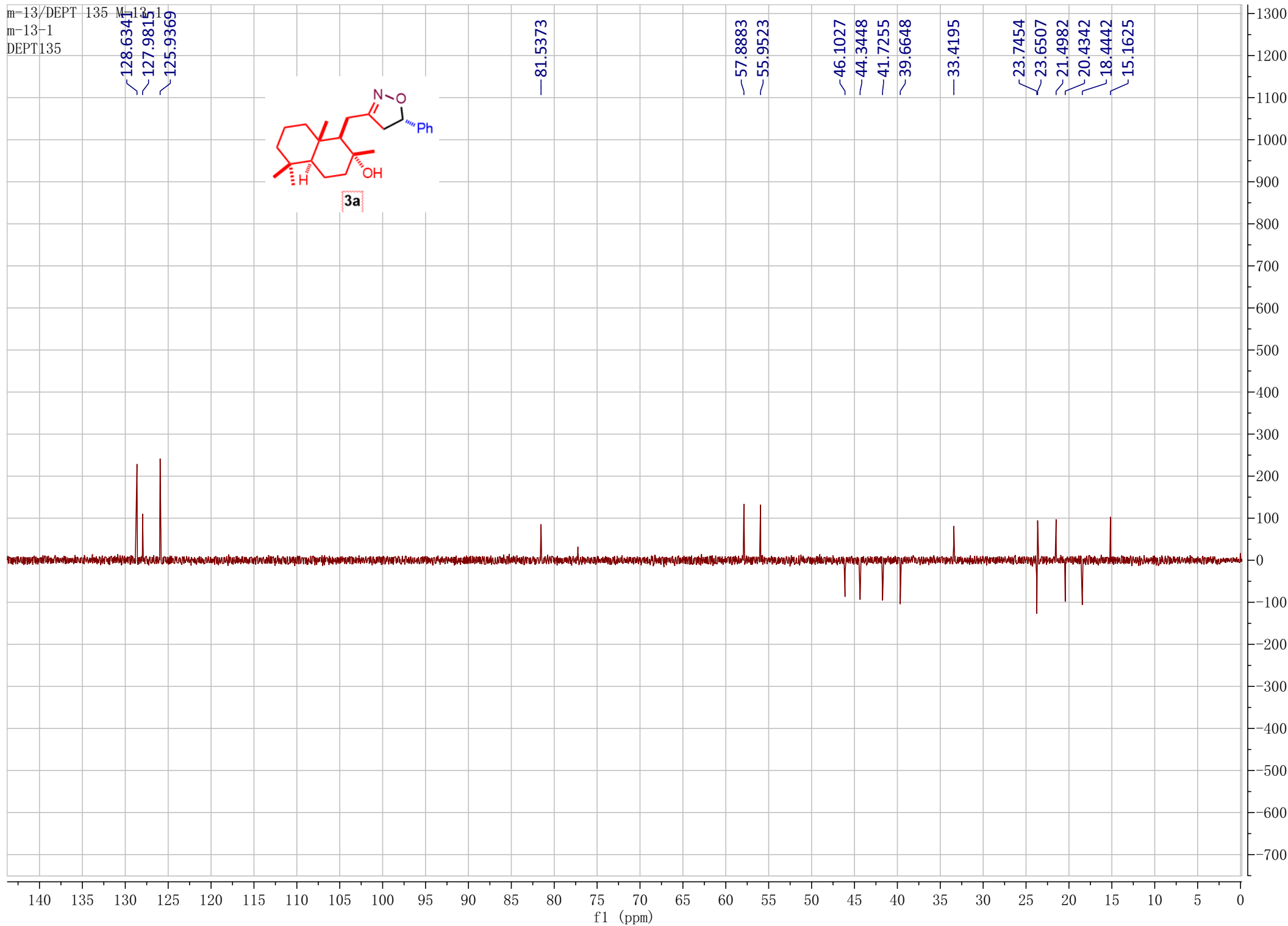
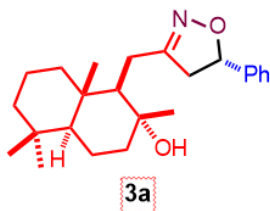
20.4141

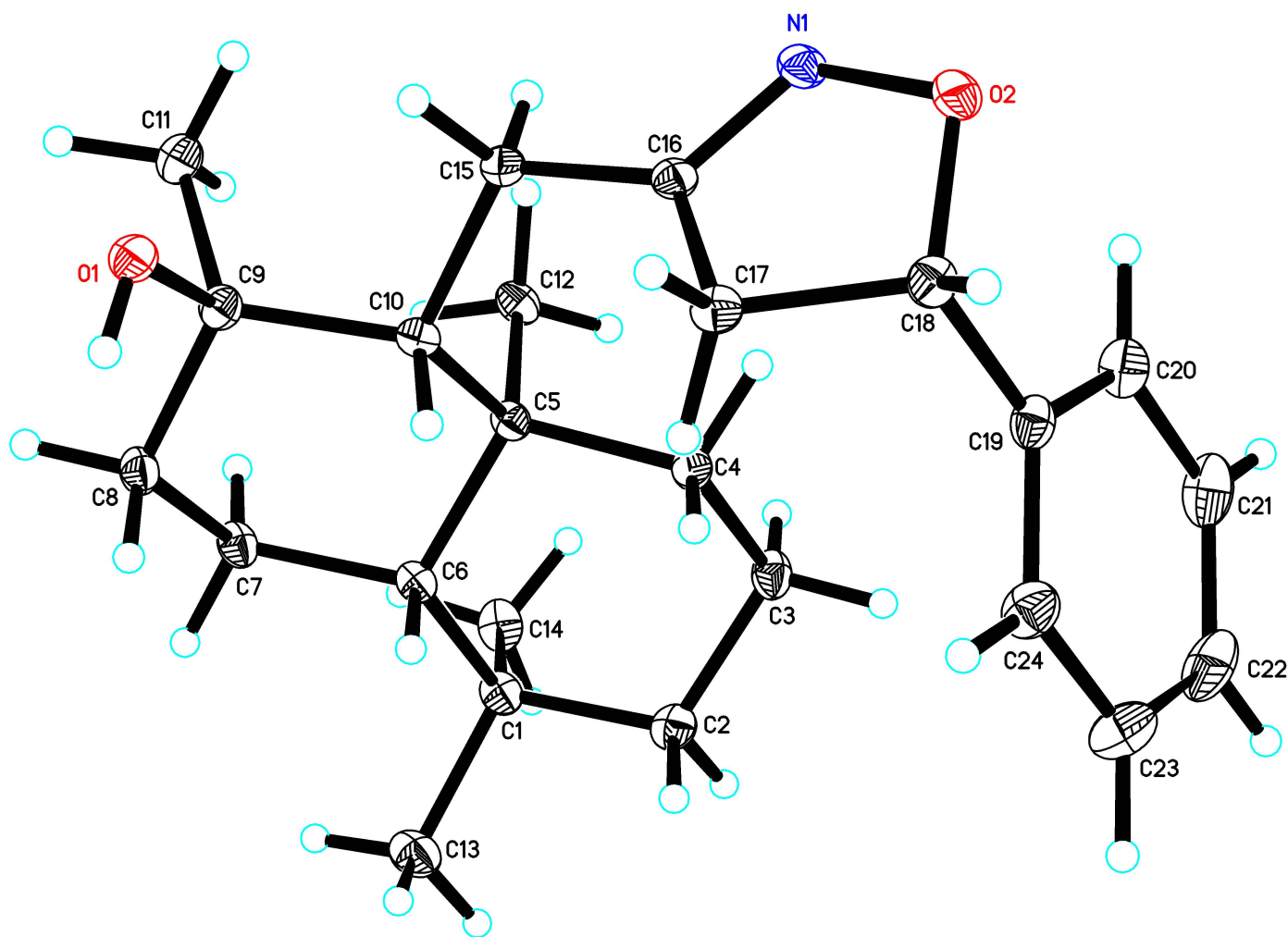
18.4241

15.1383



m-13/DEPT 135 M-13-1
m-13-1
DEPT135





checkCIF/PLATON report

You have not supplied any structure factors. As a result the full set of tests cannot be run.

THIS REPORT IS FOR GUIDANCE ONLY. IF USED AS PART OF A REVIEW PROCEDURE FOR PUBLICATION, IT SHOULD NOT REPLACE THE EXPERTISE OF AN EXPERIENCED CRYSTALLOGRAPHIC REFEREE.

No syntax errors found. CIF dictionary Interpreting this report

Datablock: exp_177

Bond precision: C-C = 0.0030 Å Wavelength=1.54184

Cell: a=9.67127(7) b=7.05127(7) c=15.44464(12)
 alpha=90 beta=93.4847(6) gamma=90
Temperature: 100 K

	Calculated	Reported
Volume	1051.296(15)	1051.296(15)
Space group	P 21	P 1 21 1
Hall group	P 2yb	P 2yb
Moiety formula	C24 H35 N O2	C24 H35 N O2
Sum formula	C24 H35 N O2	C24 H35 N O2
Mr	369.53	369.53
Dx, g cm ⁻³	1.167	1.167
Z	2	2
Mu (mm ⁻¹)	0.563	0.563
F000	404.0	404.0
F000'	405.07	
h, k, lmax	12, 8, 19	12, 8, 18
Nref	4231[2296]	3930
Tmin, Tmax	0.850, 0.894	0.408, 1.000
Tmin'	0.835	

Correction method= # Reported T Limits: Tmin=0.408 Tmax=1.000
AbsCorr = MULTI-SCAN

Data completeness= 1.71/0.93 Theta(max)= 73.619

R(reflections)= 0.0386(3897) wR2(reflections)= 0.1025(3930)

S = 1.042 Npar= 249

The following ALERTS were generated. Each ALERT has the format
test-name_ALERT_alert-type_alert-level.
Click on the hyperlinks for more details of the test.

● Alert level G

PLAT007_ALERT_5_G	Number of Unrefined Donor-H Atoms	1	Report
PLAT012_ALERT_1_G	No _shelx_res_checksum found in CIF		Please Check
PLAT142_ALERT_4_G	s.u. on b - Axis Small or Missing	0.00007	Ang.
PLAT143_ALERT_4_G	s.u. on c - Axis Small or Missing	0.00012	Ang.
PLAT395_ALERT_2_G	Deviating X-O-Y Angle from 120 Deg for O2	106.9	Degree
PLAT791_ALERT_4_G	The Model has Chirality at C5 (Chiral SPGR)		S Verify
PLAT791_ALERT_4_G	The Model has Chirality at C6 (Chiral SPGR)		S Verify
PLAT791_ALERT_4_G	The Model has Chirality at C9 (Chiral SPGR)		R Verify
PLAT791_ALERT_4_G	The Model has Chirality at C10 (Chiral SPGR)		R Verify
PLAT791_ALERT_4_G	The Model has Chirality at C18 (Chiral SPGR)		S Verify

0 **ALERT level A** = Most likely a serious problem - resolve or explain
0 **ALERT level B** = A potentially serious problem, consider carefully
0 **ALERT level C** = Check. Ensure it is not caused by an omission or oversight
10 **ALERT level G** = General information/check it is not something unexpected

1 ALERT type 1 CIF construction/syntax error, inconsistent or missing data
1 ALERT type 2 Indicator that the structure model may be wrong or deficient
0 ALERT type 3 Indicator that the structure quality may be low
7 ALERT type 4 Improvement, methodology, query or suggestion
1 ALERT type 5 Informative message, check

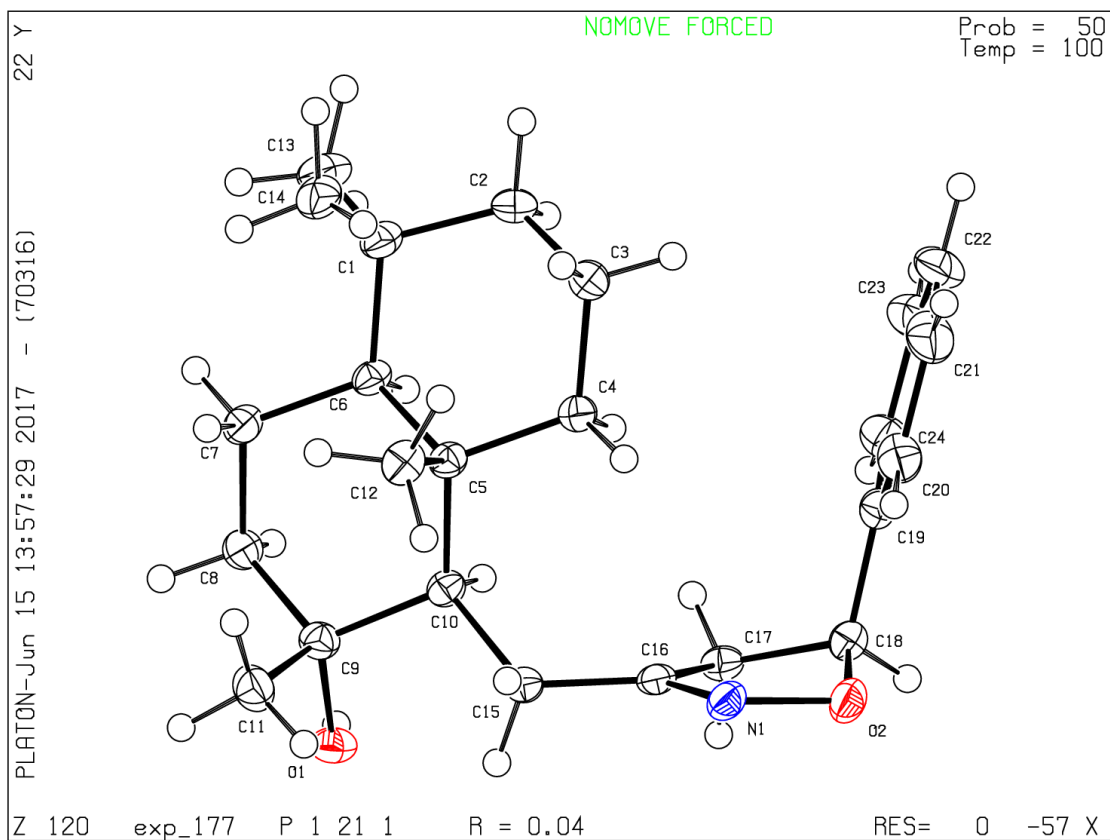
It is advisable to attempt to resolve as many as possible of the alerts in all categories. Often the minor alerts point to easily fixed oversights, errors and omissions in your CIF or refinement strategy, so attention to these fine details can be worthwhile. In order to resolve some of the more serious problems it may be necessary to carry out additional measurements or structure refinements. However, the purpose of your study may justify the reported deviations and the more serious of these should normally be commented upon in the discussion or experimental section of a paper or in the "special_details" fields of the CIF. checkCIF was carefully designed to identify outliers and unusual parameters, but every test has its limitations and alerts that are not important in a particular case may appear. Conversely, the absence of alerts does not guarantee there are no aspects of the results needing attention. It is up to the individual to critically assess their own results and, if necessary, seek expert advice.

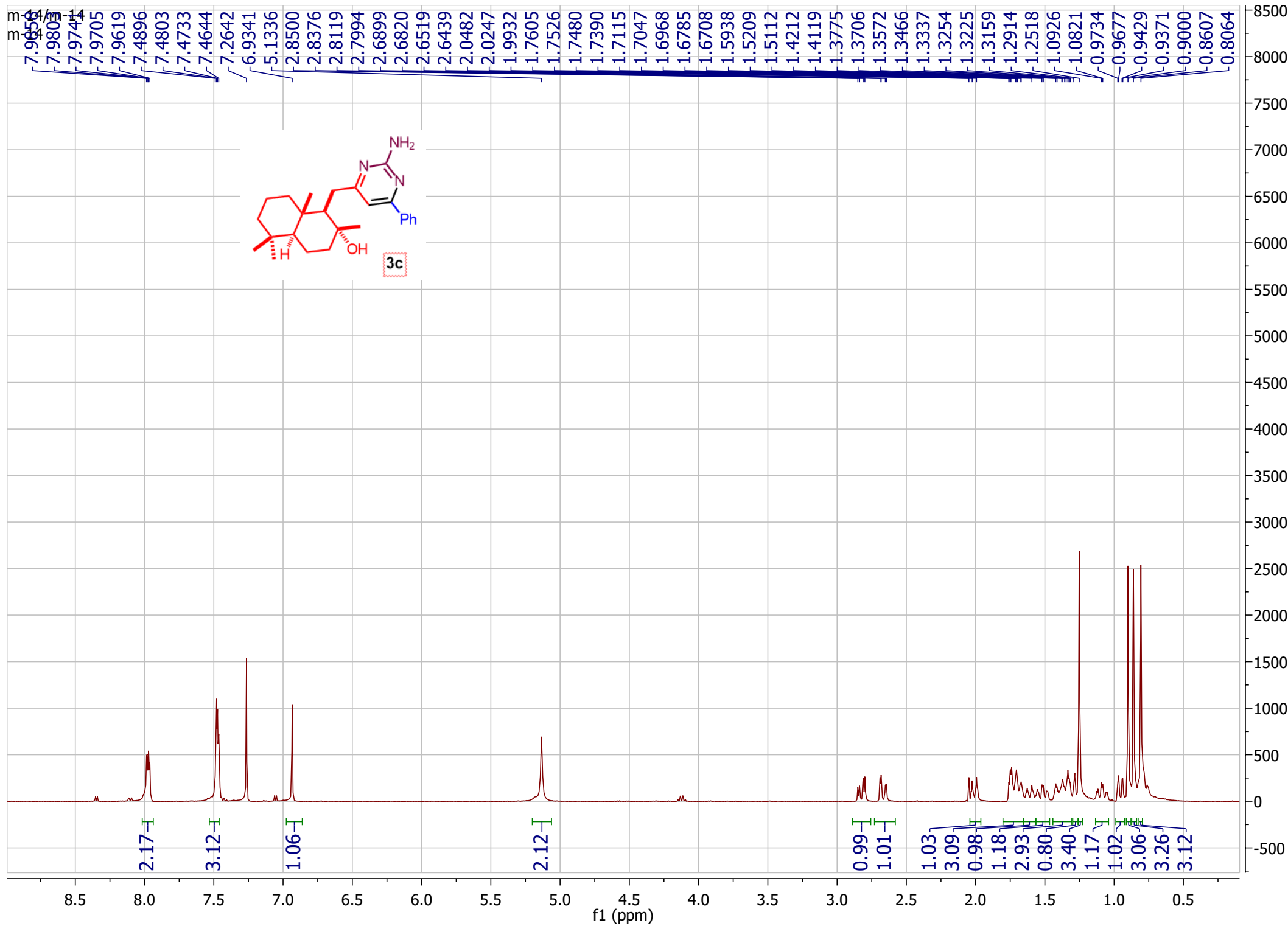
Publication of your CIF in IUCr journals

A basic structural check has been run on your CIF. These basic checks will be run on all CIFs submitted for publication in IUCr journals (*Acta Crystallographica*, *Journal of Applied Crystallography*, *Journal of Synchrotron Radiation*); however, if you intend to submit to *Acta Crystallographica Section C* or *E* or *IUCrData*, you should make sure that full publication checks are run on the final version of your CIF prior to submission.

Publication of your CIF in other journals

Please refer to the *Notes for Authors* of the relevant journal for any special instructions relating to CIF submission.





m-14/C-NMR M-14
m-14

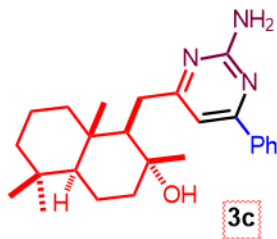
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—162.4655

—137.3499
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—128.7419
—127.1710

—106.9005

—72.4029

—60.4715
—56.1658
44.1685
41.8090
39.6066
39.5493
33.5005
33.3496
33.2854
24.6817
21.4253
20.5144
18.4020
15.6444



190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0
f1 (ppm)

8000
7500
7000
6500
6000
5500
5000
4500
4000
3500
3000
2500
2000
1500
1000
500
0
-500

m-14/DBP 135M-14
m-14
DEPT135

130.5790
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127.1789

106.9008

60.4651

56.1603

44.1630

41.8048

39.6001

33.4956

33.3468

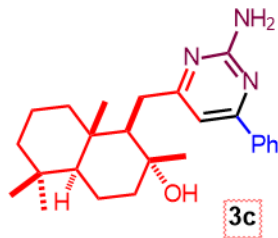
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21.4251

20.5108

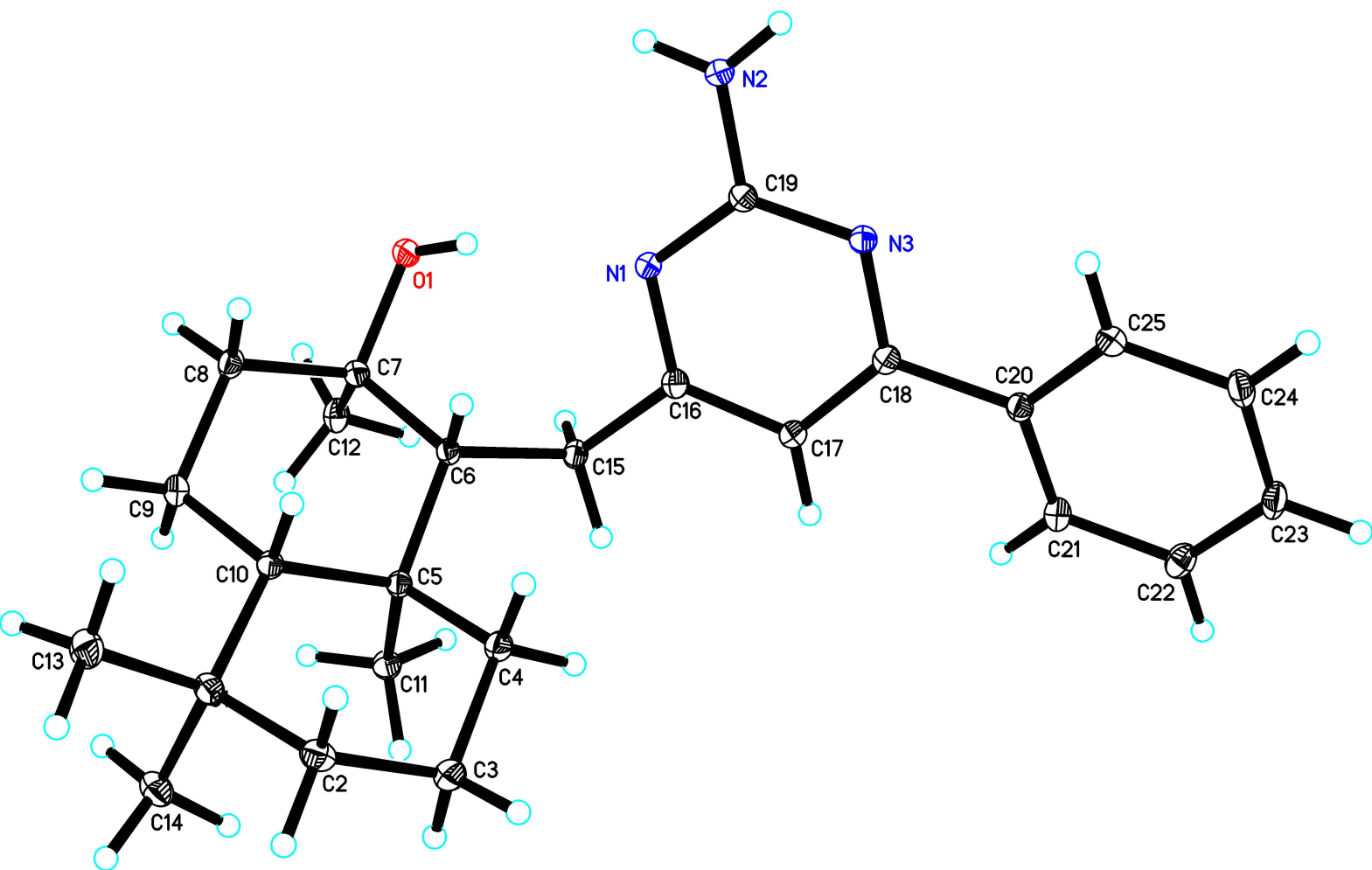
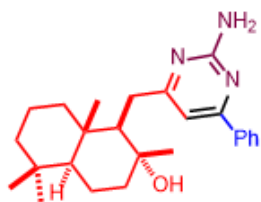
18.3989

15.6460



30 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0

f1 (ppm)



checkCIF/PLATON report

You have not supplied any structure factors. As a result the full set of tests cannot be run.

THIS REPORT IS FOR GUIDANCE ONLY. IF USED AS PART OF A REVIEW PROCEDURE FOR PUBLICATION, IT SHOULD NOT REPLACE THE EXPERTISE OF AN EXPERIENCED CRYSTALLOGRAPHIC REFEREE.

No syntax errors found. CIF dictionary Interpreting this report

Datablock: exp_176

Bond precision:	C-C = 0.0030 A	Wavelength=1.54184	
Cell:	a=6.04476(8)	b=13.48040(17)	c=26.4744(3)
	alpha=90	beta=90	gamma=90
Temperature:	100 K		
	Calculated	Reported	
Volume	2157.29(5)	2157.28(5)	
Space group	P 21 21 21	P 21 21 21	
Hall group	P 2ac 2ab	P 2ac 2ab	
Moiety formula	C25 H35 N3 O	C25 H35 N3 O	
Sum formula	C25 H35 N3 O	C25 H35 N3 O	
Mr	393.56	393.56	
Dx, g cm-3	1.212	1.212	
Z	4	4	
Mu (mm-1)	0.574	0.574	
F000	856.0	856.0	
F000'	858.23		
h, k, lmax	7, 16, 32	7, 16, 32	
Nref	4358[2527]	4187	
Tmin, Tmax	0.871, 0.944	0.749, 1.000	
Tmin'	0.842		

Correction method= # Reported T Limits: Tmin=0.749 Tmax=1.000
AbsCorr = MULTI-SCAN

Data completeness= 1.66/0.96 Theta(max)= 73.480

R(reflections)= 0.0378(4075) wR2(reflections)= 0.0969(4187)

S = 1.045 Npar= 267

The following ALERTS were generated. Each ALERT has the format
test-name_ALERT_alert-type_alert-level.
Click on the hyperlinks for more details of the test.

Alert level C

PLAT420_ALERT_2_C D-H Without Acceptor N2 -- H2B ... Please Check

Alert level G

PLAT007_ALERT_5_G	Number of Unrefined Donor-H Atoms	3	Report
PLAT012_ALERT_1_G	No _shelx_res_checksum found in CIF		Please Check
PLAT791_ALERT_4_G	The Model has Chirality at C5 (Chiral SPGR)	S	Verify
PLAT791_ALERT_4_G	The Model has Chirality at C6 (Chiral SPGR)	R	Verify
PLAT791_ALERT_4_G	The Model has Chirality at C7 (Chiral SPGR)	R	Verify
PLAT791_ALERT_4_G	The Model has Chirality at C10 (Chiral SPGR)	S	Verify

- 0 **ALERT level A** = Most likely a serious problem - resolve or explain
0 **ALERT level B** = A potentially serious problem, consider carefully
1 **ALERT level C** = Check. Ensure it is not caused by an omission or oversight
6 **ALERT level G** = General information/check it is not something unexpected

- 1 ALERT type 1 CIF construction/syntax error, inconsistent or missing data
1 ALERT type 2 Indicator that the structure model may be wrong or deficient
0 ALERT type 3 Indicator that the structure quality may be low
4 ALERT type 4 Improvement, methodology, query or suggestion
1 ALERT type 5 Informative message, check
-

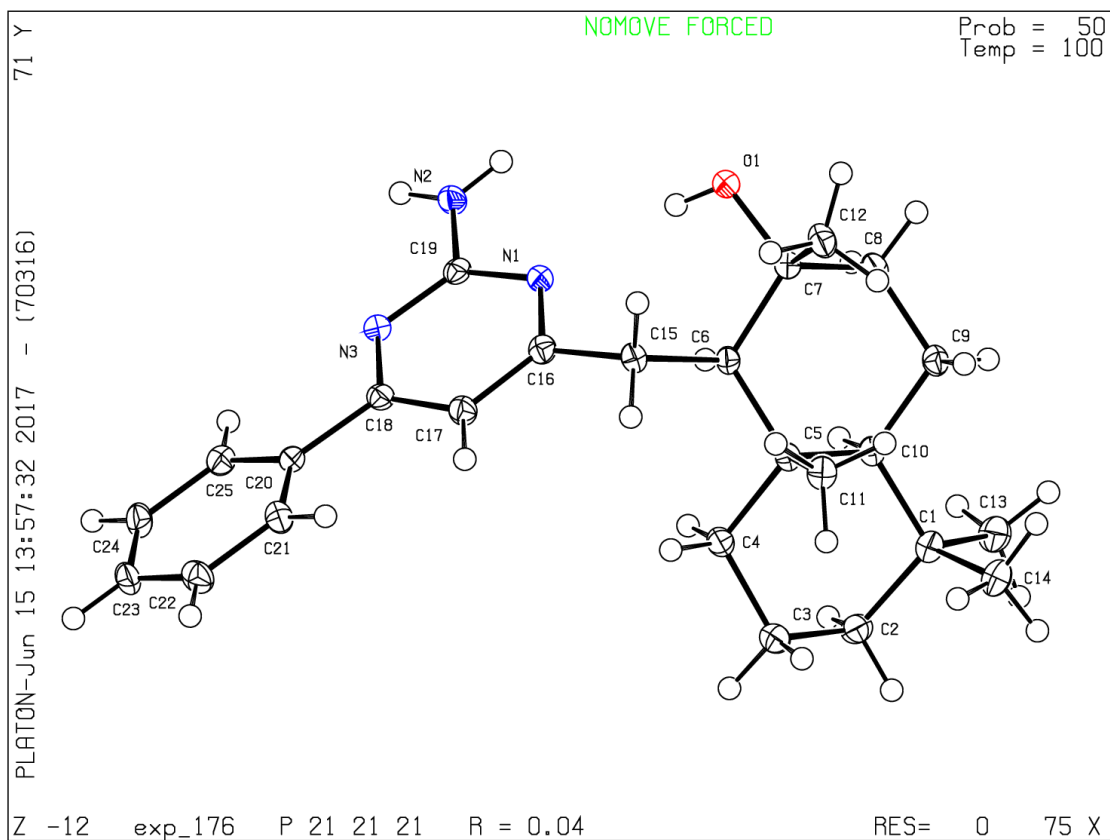
It is advisable to attempt to resolve as many as possible of the alerts in all categories. Often the minor alerts point to easily fixed oversights, errors and omissions in your CIF or refinement strategy, so attention to these fine details can be worthwhile. In order to resolve some of the more serious problems it may be necessary to carry out additional measurements or structure refinements. However, the purpose of your study may justify the reported deviations and the more serious of these should normally be commented upon in the discussion or experimental section of a paper or in the "special_details" fields of the CIF. checkCIF was carefully designed to identify outliers and unusual parameters, but every test has its limitations and alerts that are not important in a particular case may appear. Conversely, the absence of alerts does not guarantee there are no aspects of the results needing attention. It is up to the individual to critically assess their own results and, if necessary, seek expert advice.

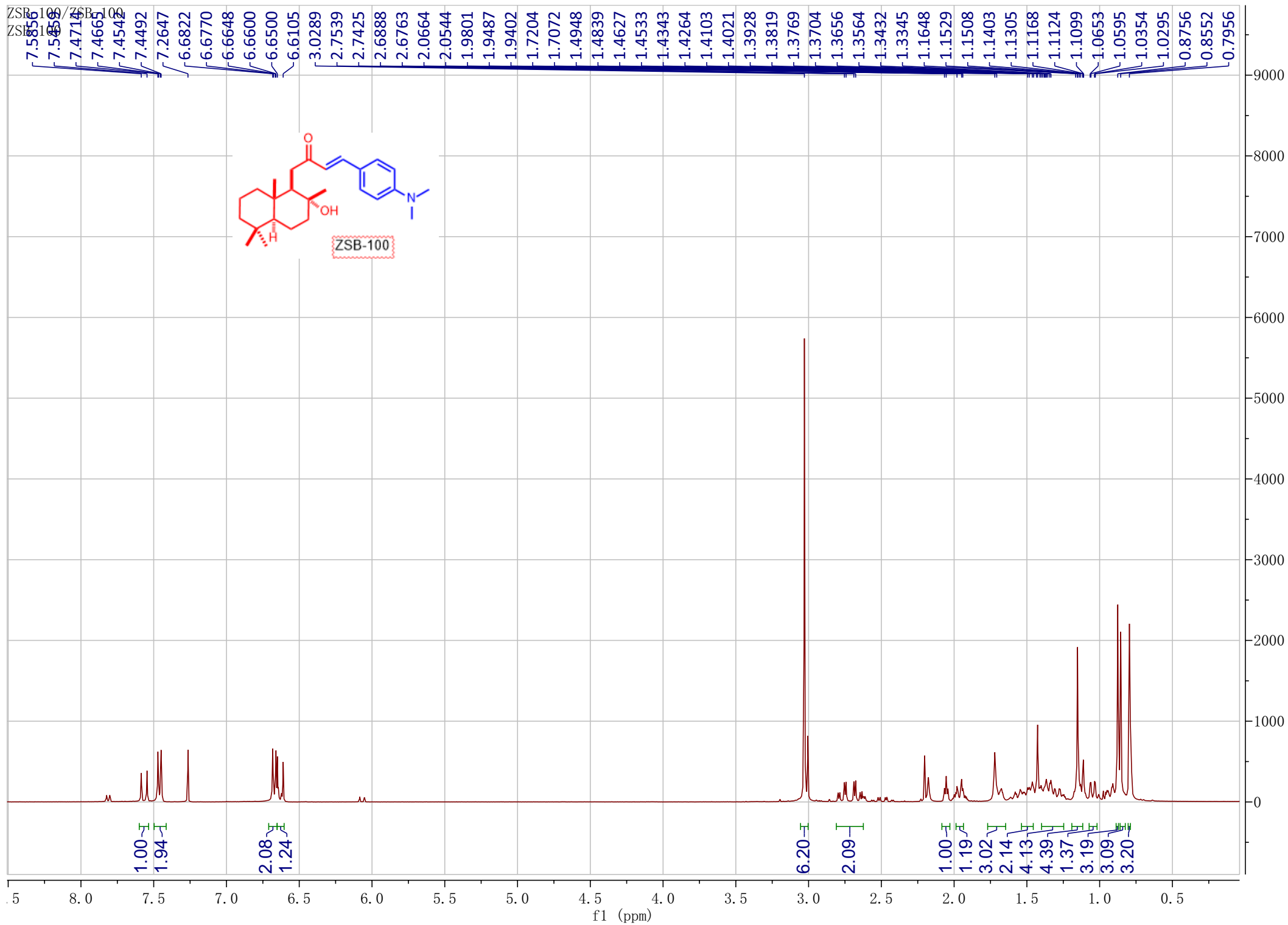
Publication of your CIF in IUCr journals

A basic structural check has been run on your CIF. These basic checks will be run on all CIFs submitted for publication in IUCr journals (*Acta Crystallographica*, *Journal of Applied Crystallography*, *Journal of Synchrotron Radiation*); however, if you intend to submit to *Acta Crystallographica Section C* or *E* or *IUCrData*, you should make sure that full publication checks are run on the final version of your CIF prior to submission.

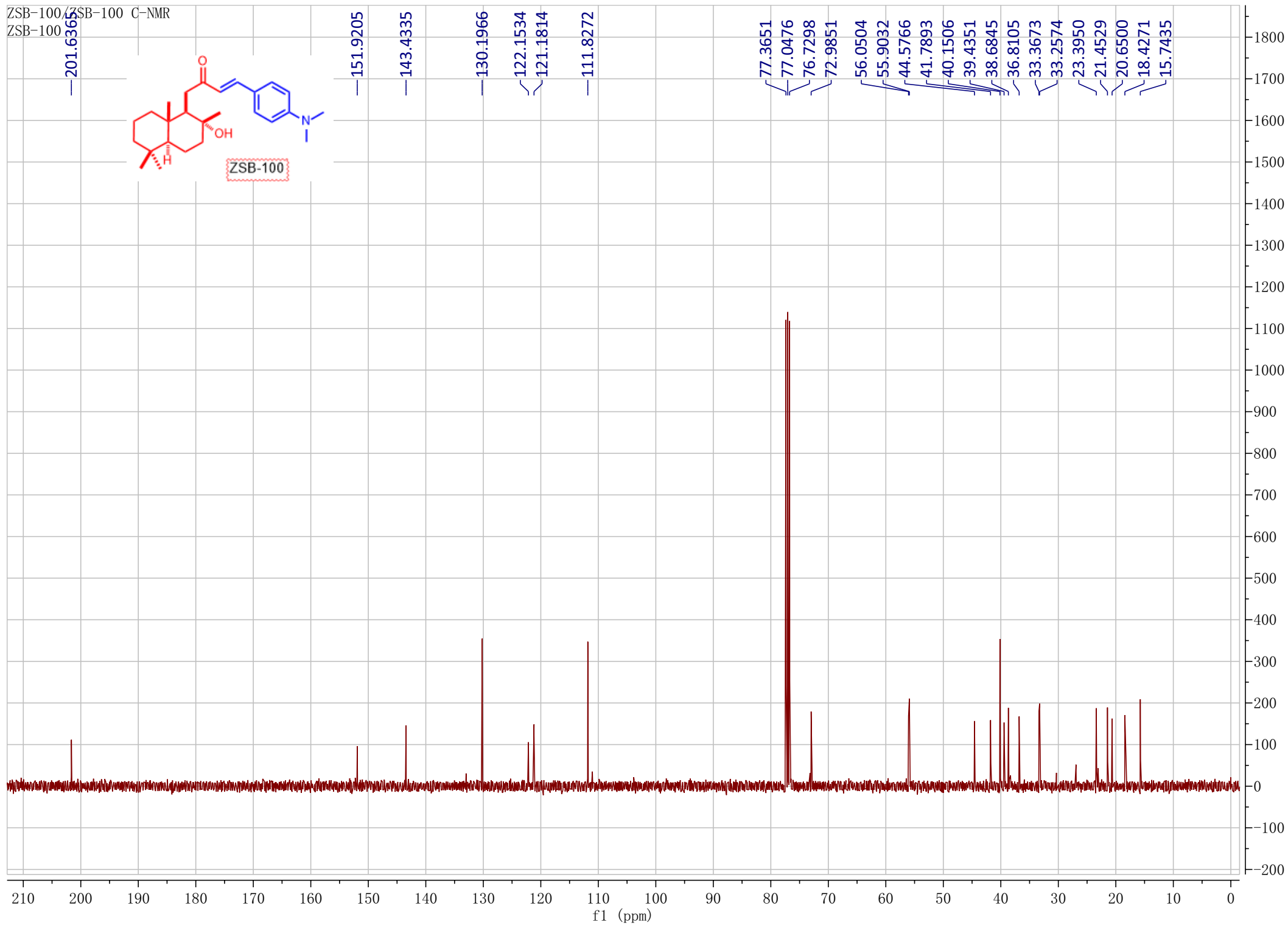
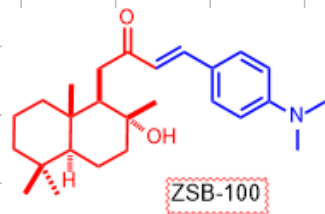
Publication of your CIF in other journals

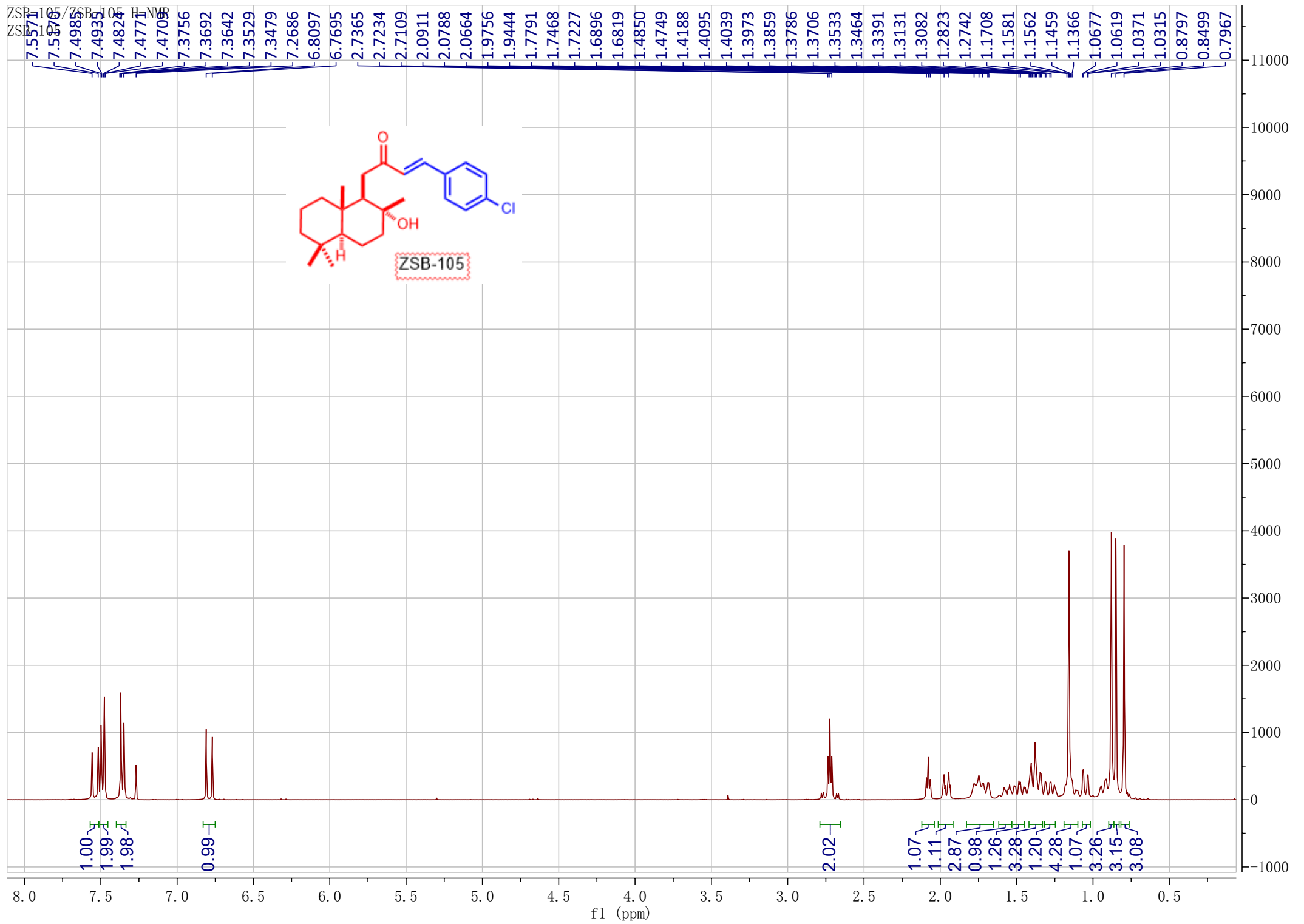
Please refer to the *Notes for Authors* of the relevant journal for any special instructions relating to CIF submission.



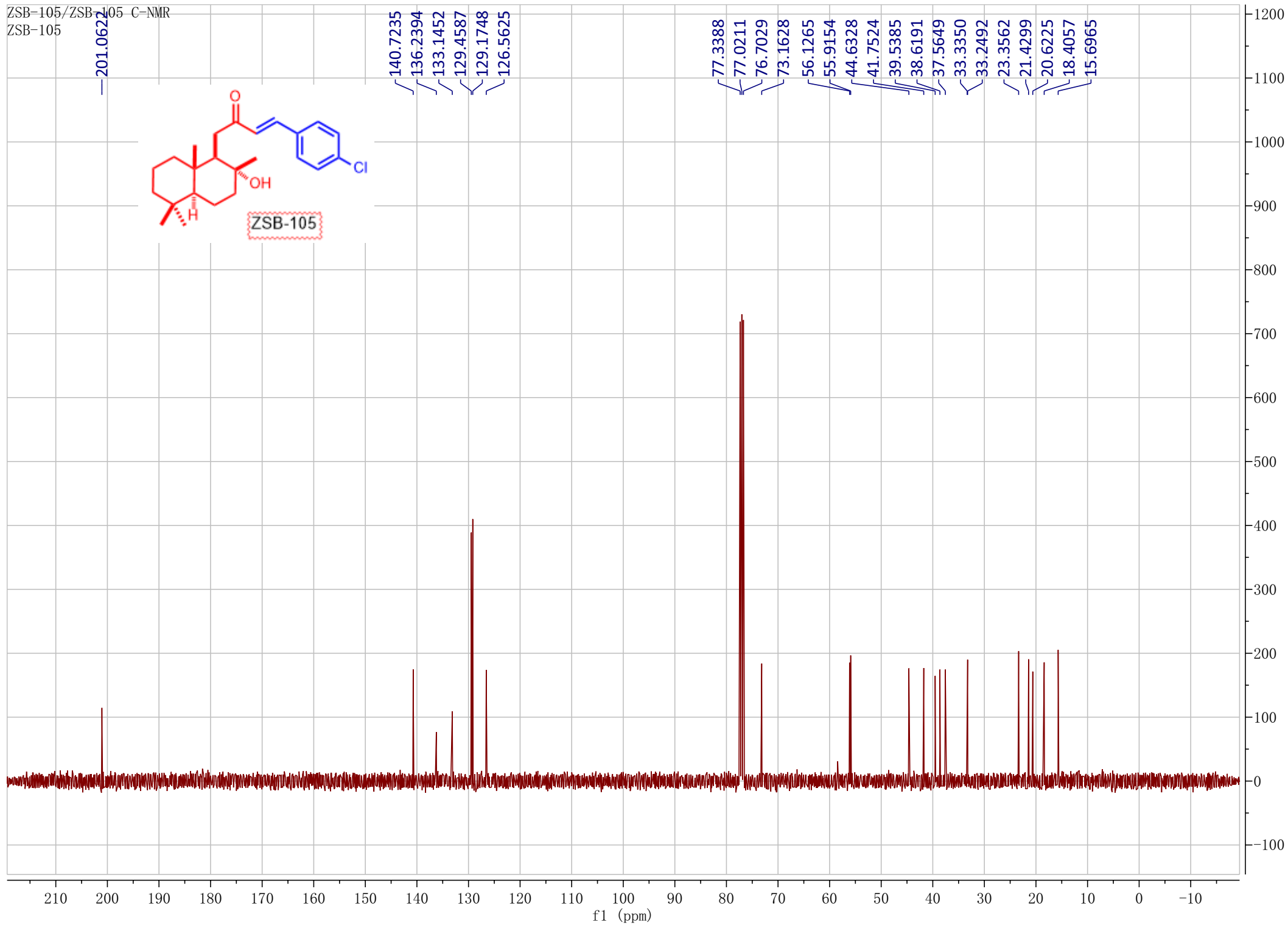
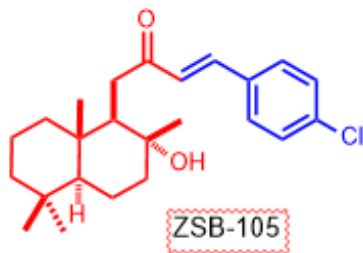


ZSB-100/ZSB-100 C-NMR
ZSB-100



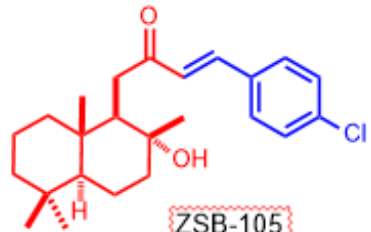


ZSB-105/ZSB-105 C-NMR
ZSB-105



ZSB-105/ZSB-105 DEPT135
ZSB-105

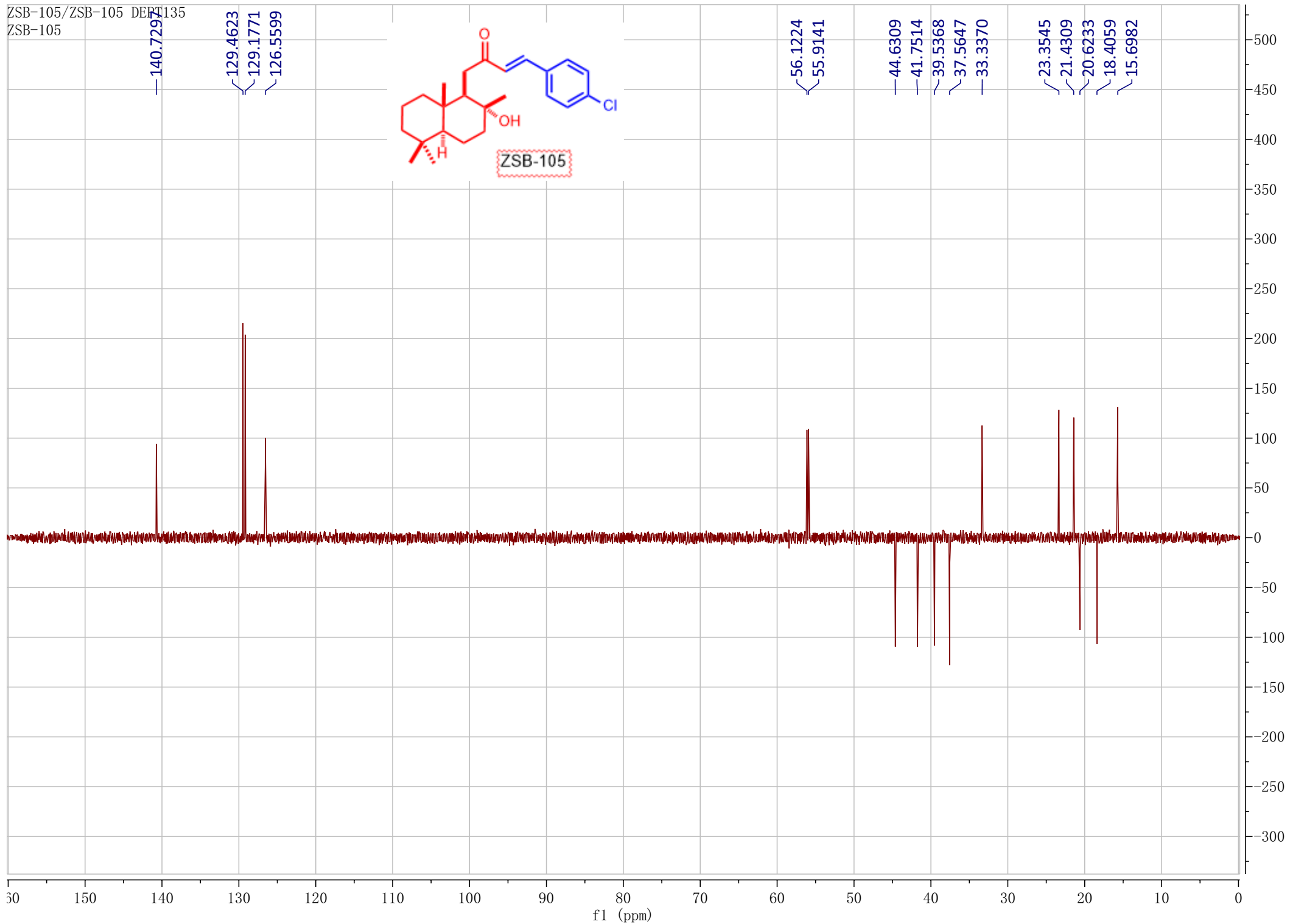
140.7297
129.4623
129.1771
126.5599

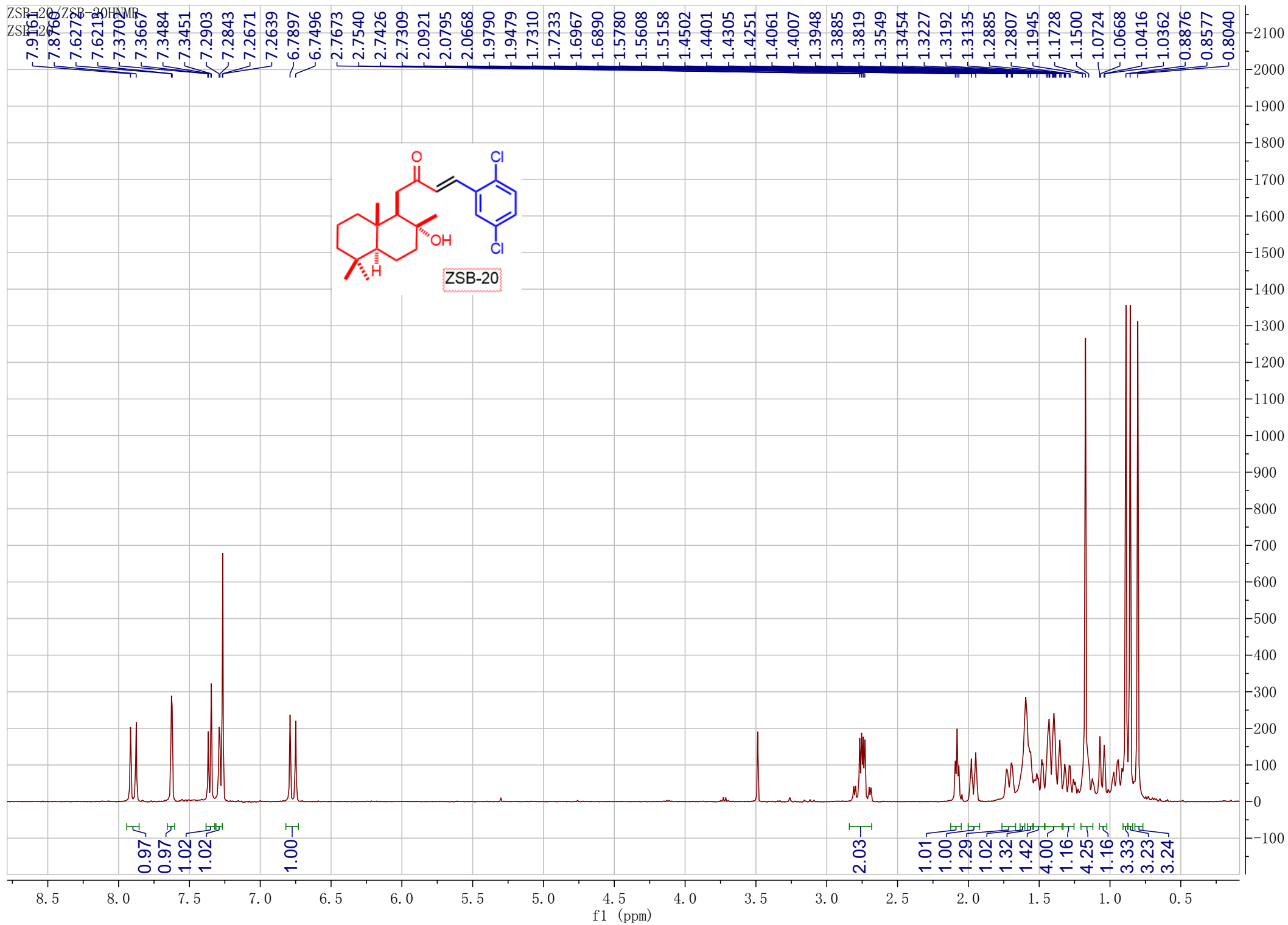


56.1224
55.9141

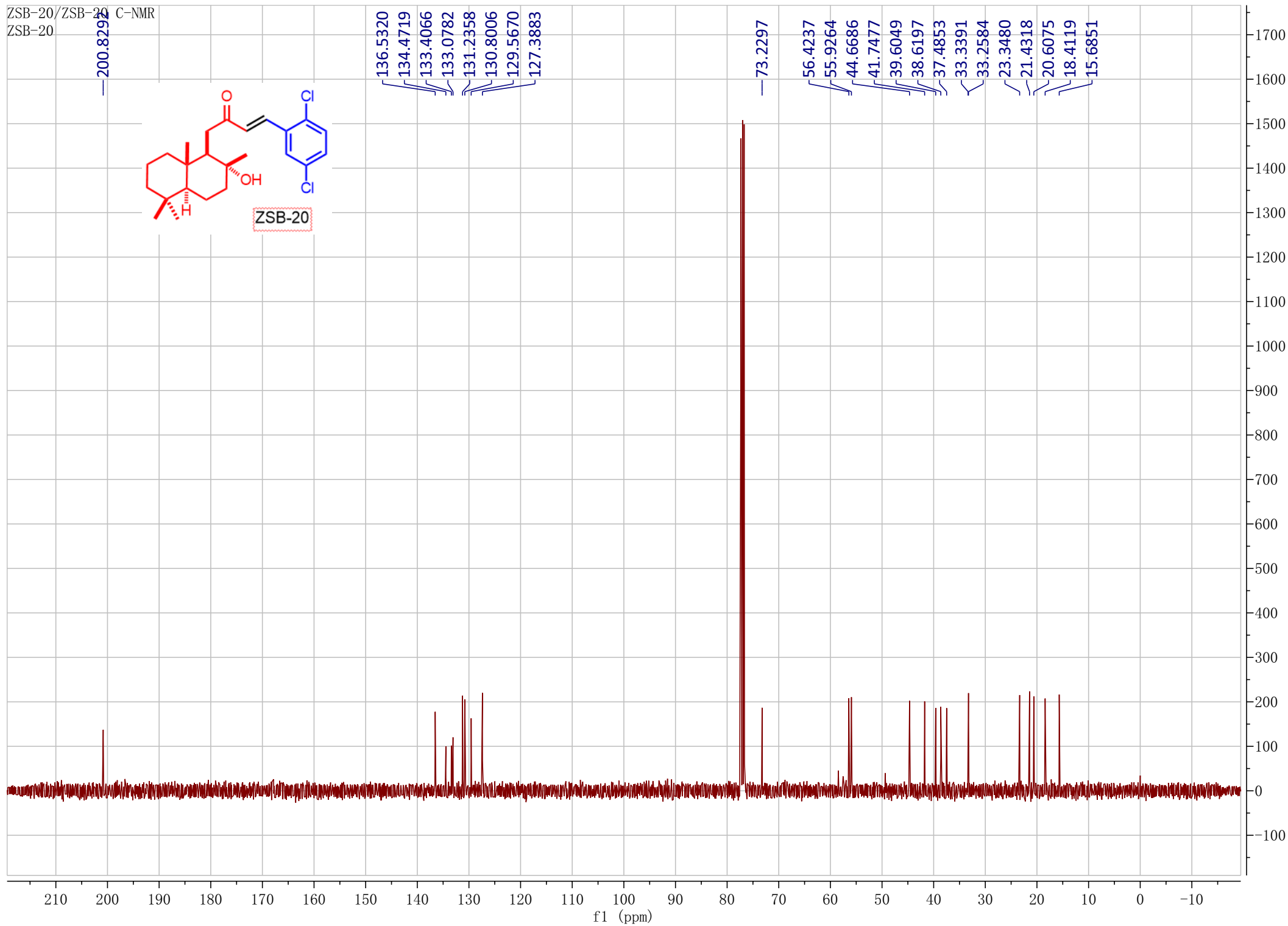
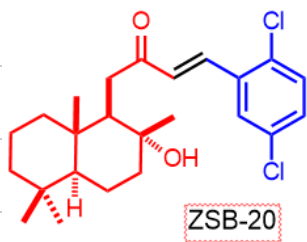
44.6309
41.7514
39.5368
37.5647
33.3370

23.3545
21.4309
20.6233
18.4059
15.6982



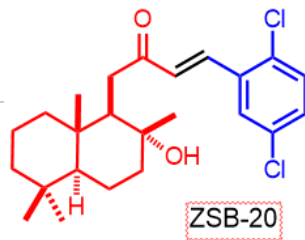


ZSB-20/ZSB-20 C-NMR
ZSB-20



ZSB-20/ZSB-20 DEPT135
ZSB-20

136.5431
131.2419
130.8089
129.5674
127.3917



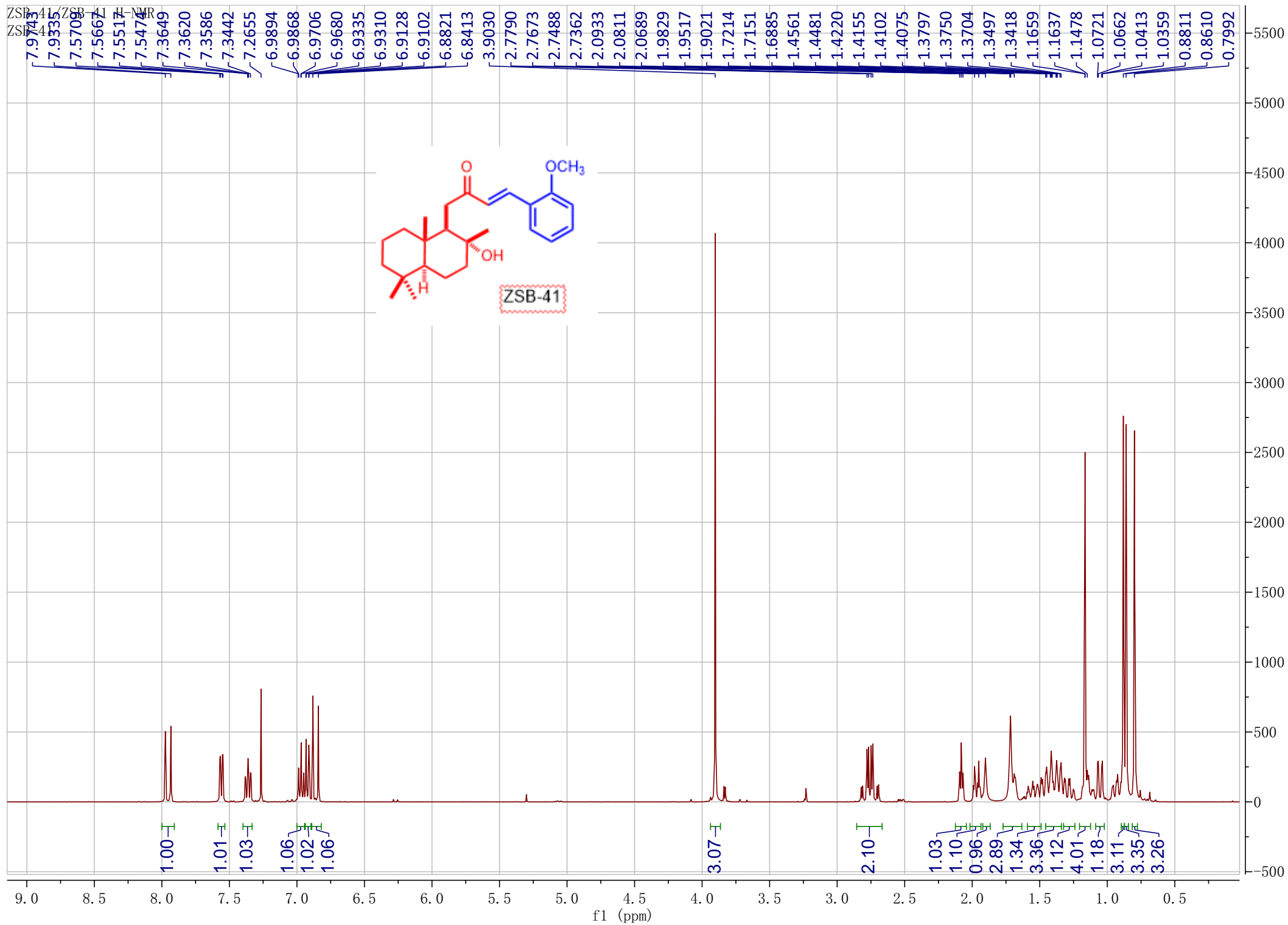
56.4193
55.9258

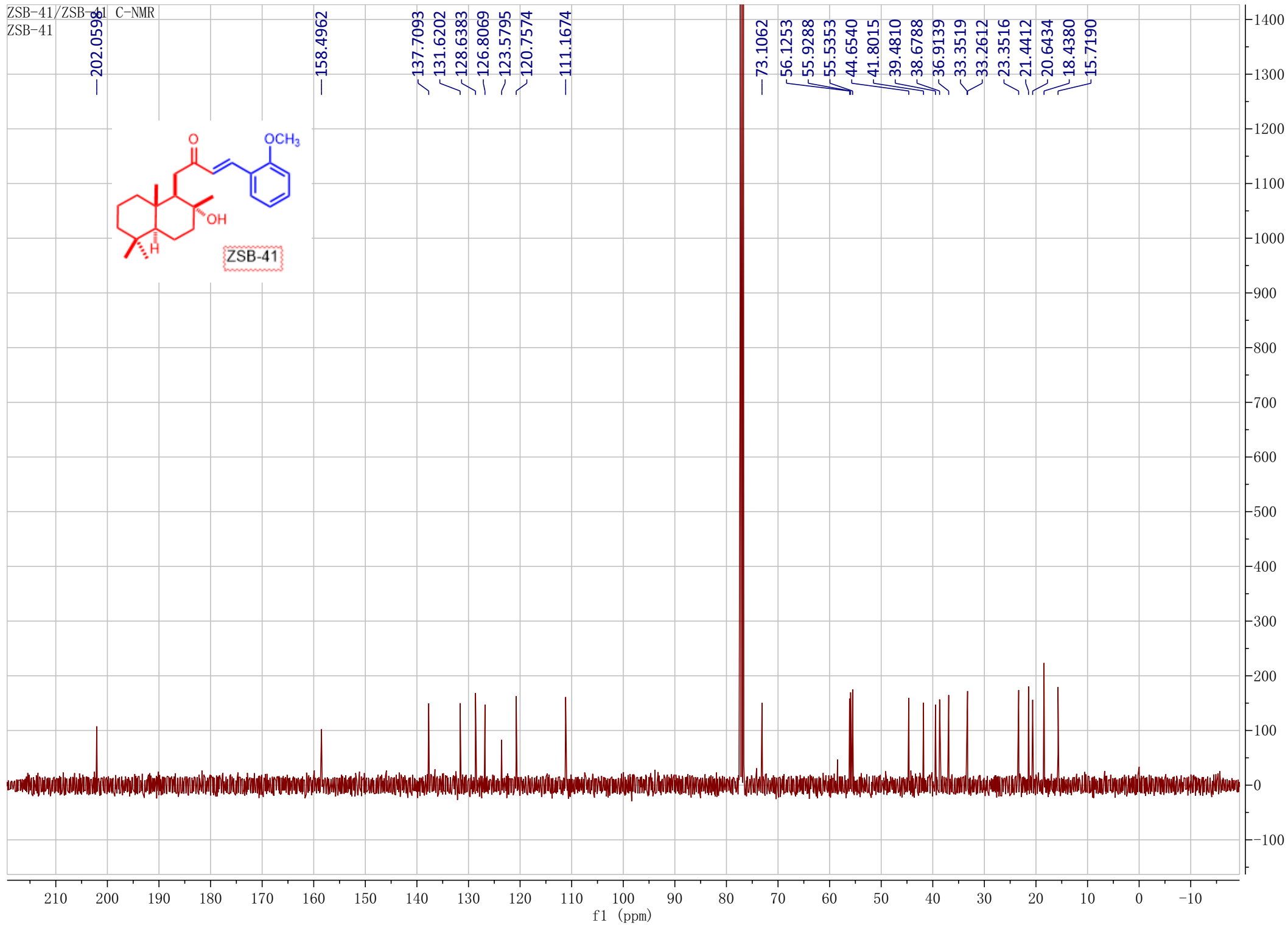
44.6672
41.7469
39.6025
37.4861
33.3397

23.3461
21.4319
20.6066
18.4110
15.6860

30 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0

f1 (ppm)





ZSB-41/ZSB-41 DEPT135
ZSB-41

—137.7182

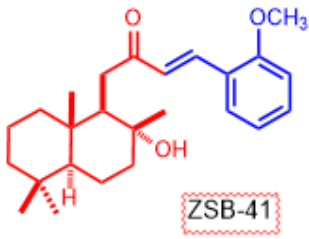
—131.6286

—128.6417

—126.8050

—120.7591

—111.1652



56.1160

55.9236

55.5339

—44.6477

—42.0377

~39.5134

~36.7835

—33.3499

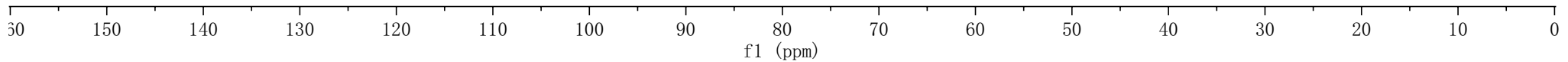
23.3451

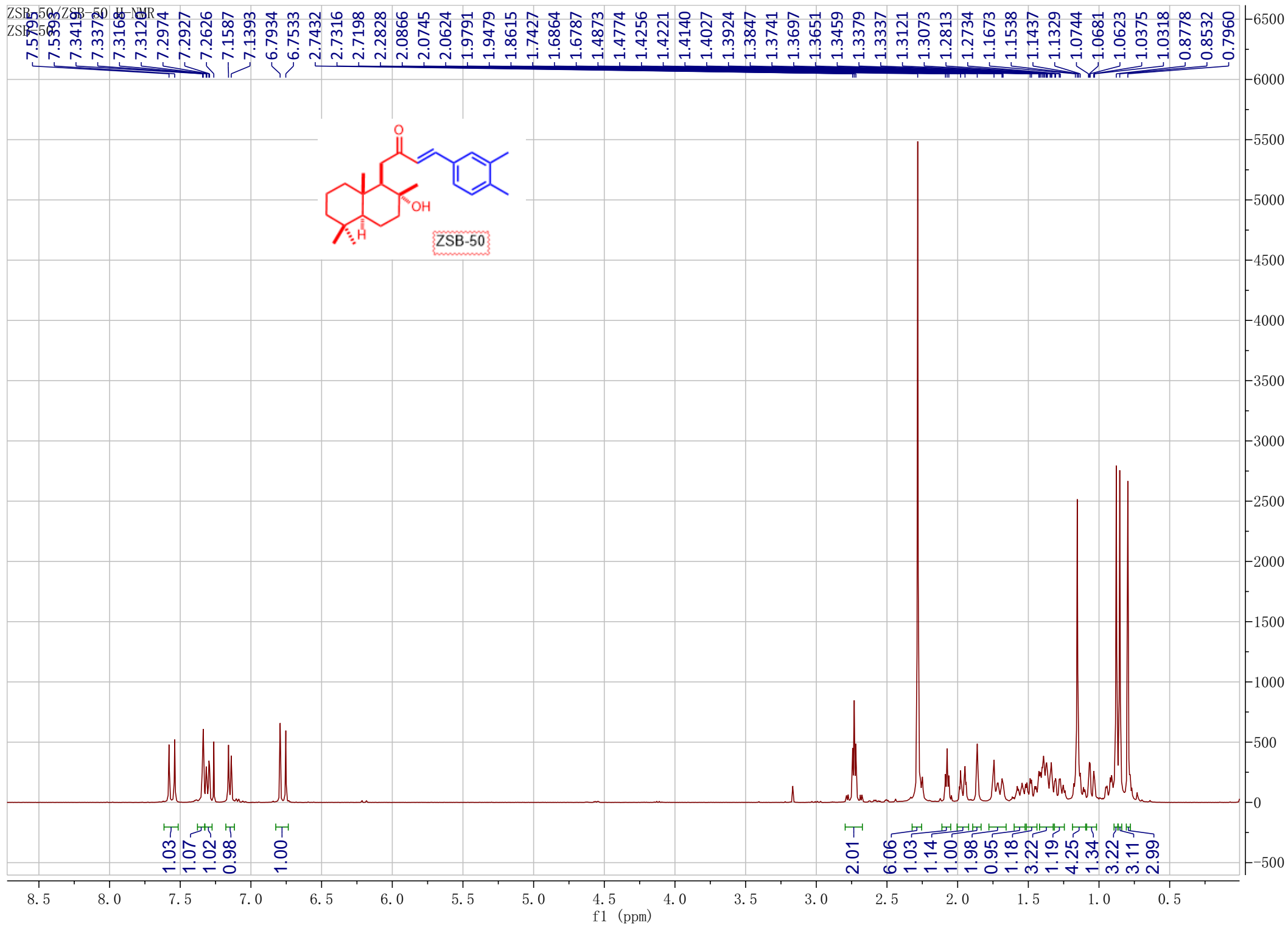
21.4393

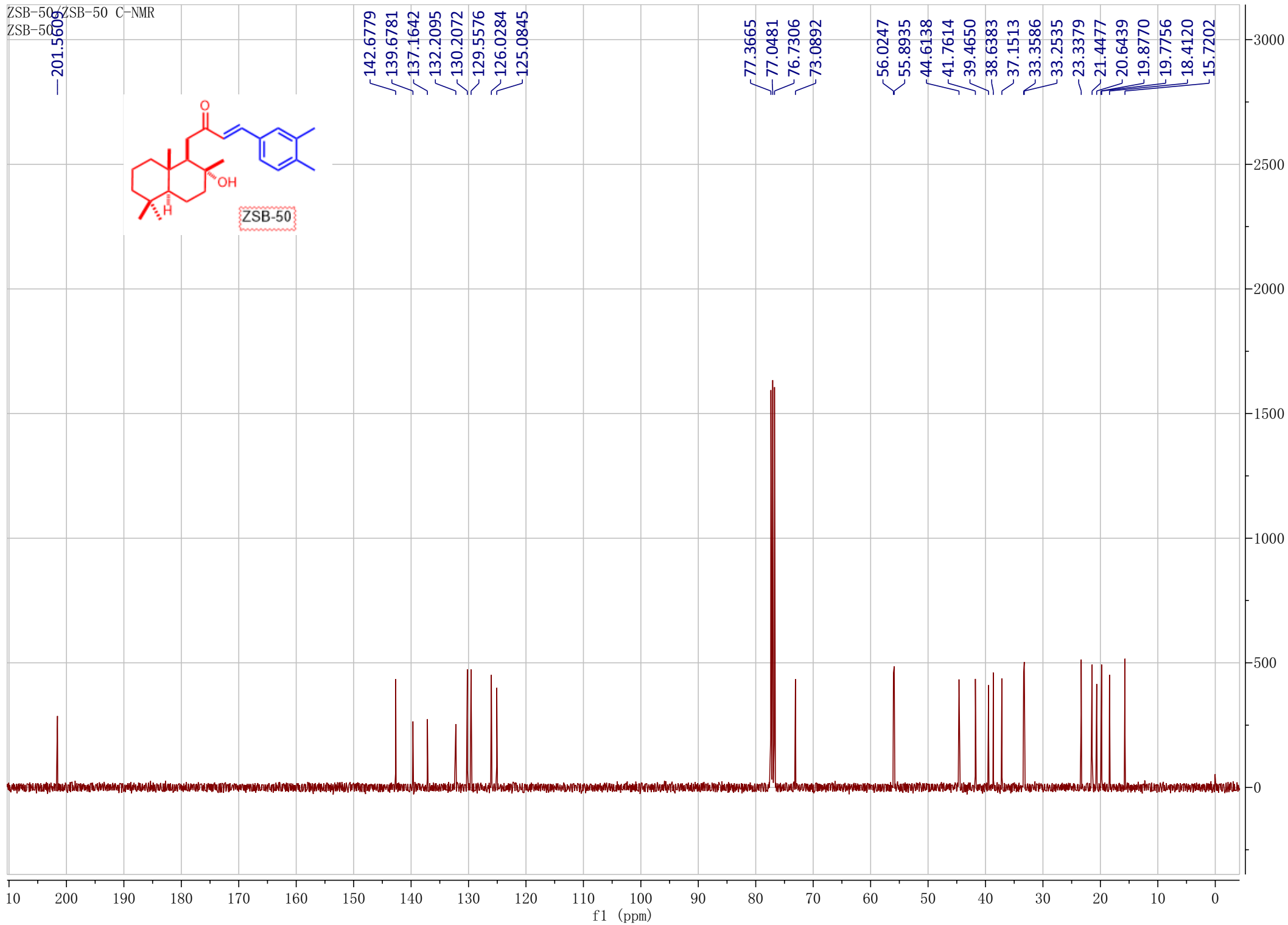
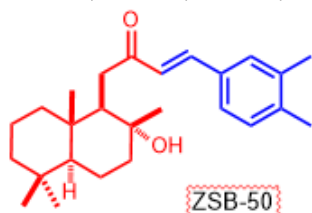
20.7714

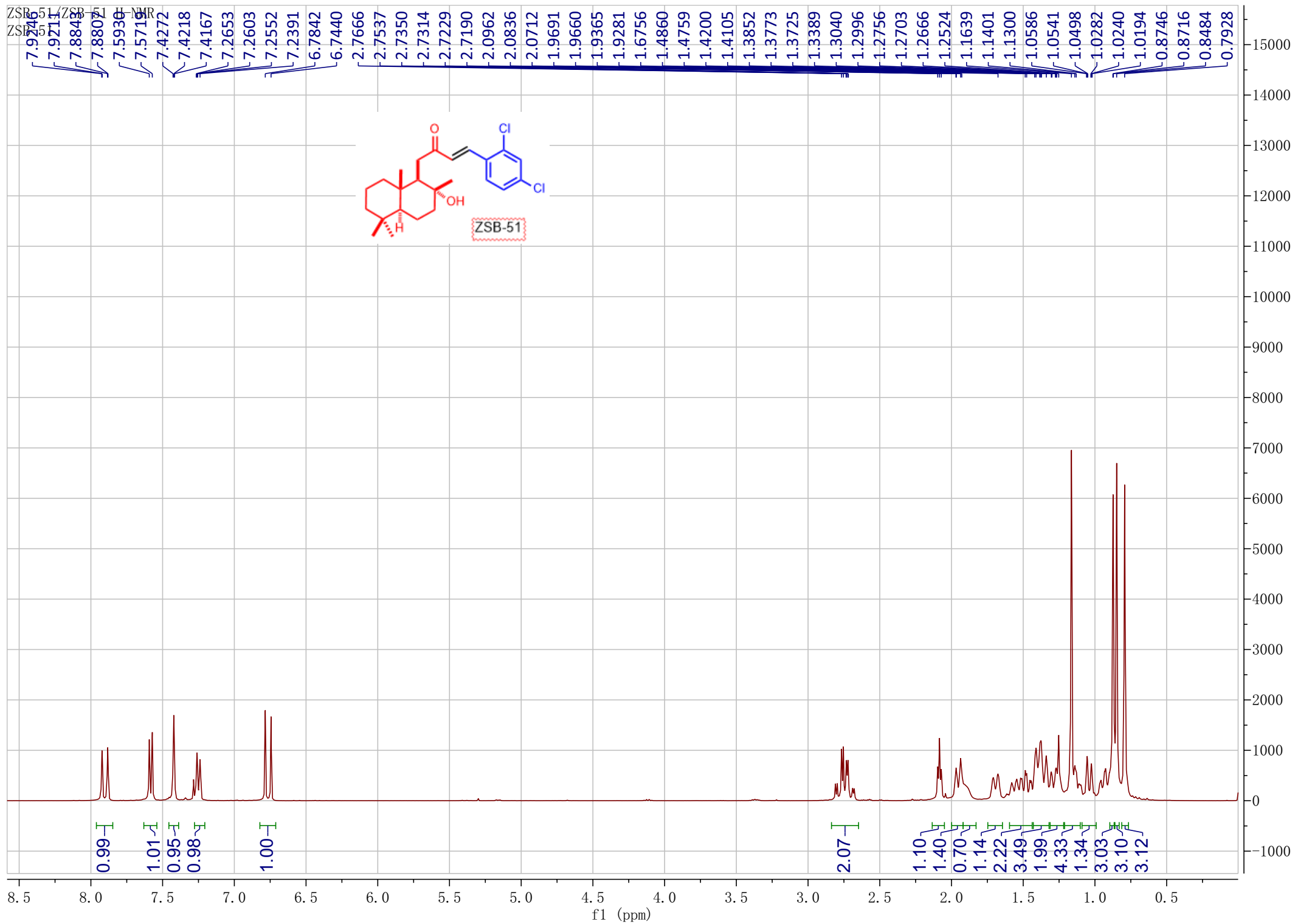
18.2446

15.7182

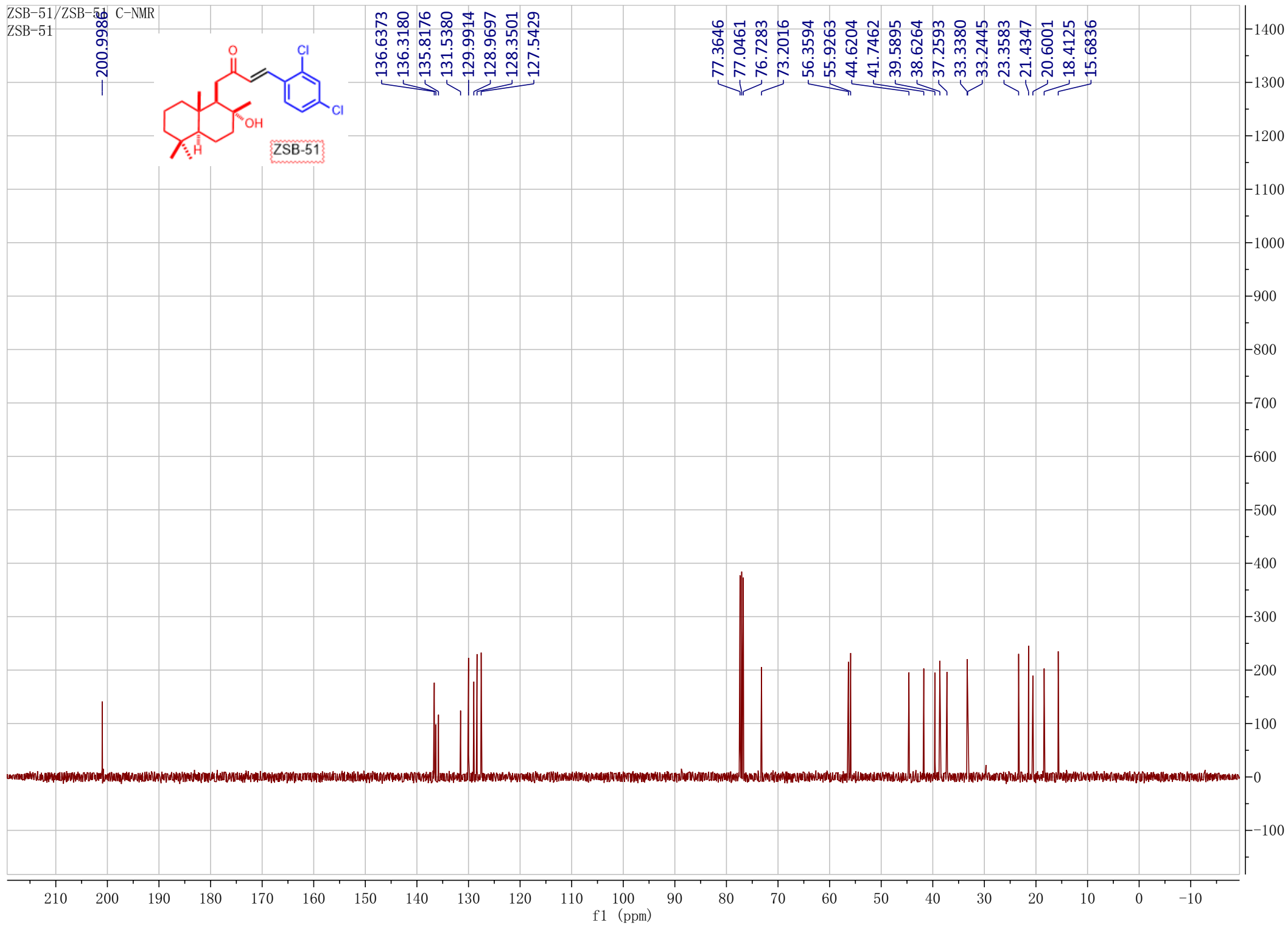
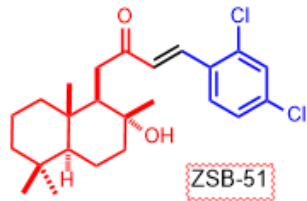






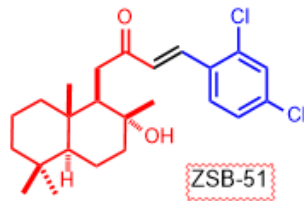


ZSB-51/ZSB-51 C-NMR
ZSB-51



ZSB-51/ZSB-51 DEPT135
ZSB-51

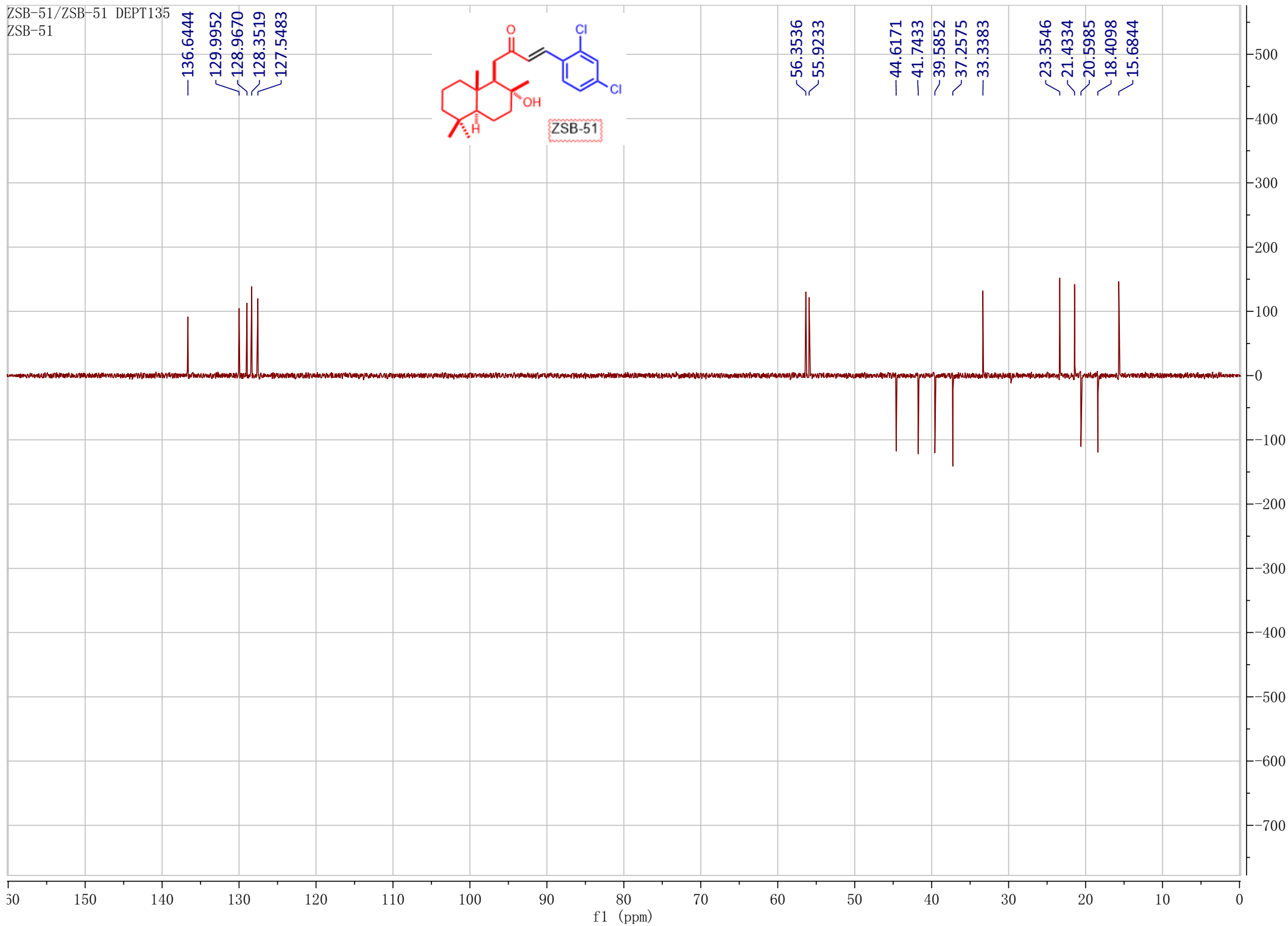
— 136.6444
— 129.9952
— 128.9670
— 128.3519
— 127.5483

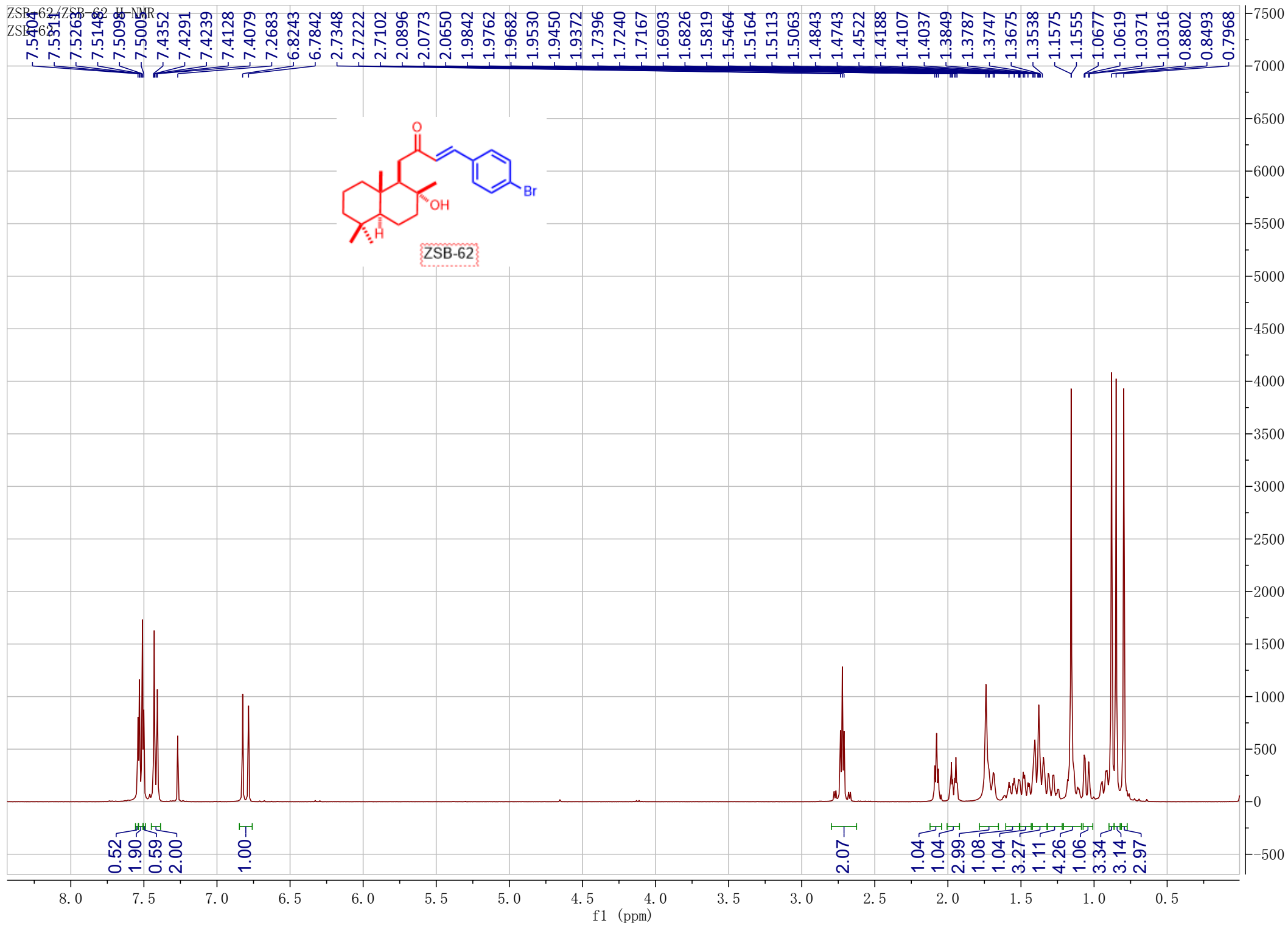


— 56.3536
— 55.9233

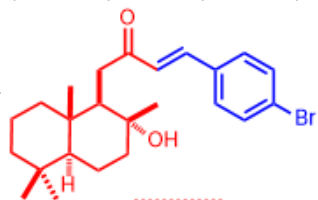
— 44.6171
— 41.7433
— 39.5852
— 37.2575
— 33.3383

— 23.3546
— 21.4334
— 20.5985
— 18.4098
— 15.6844

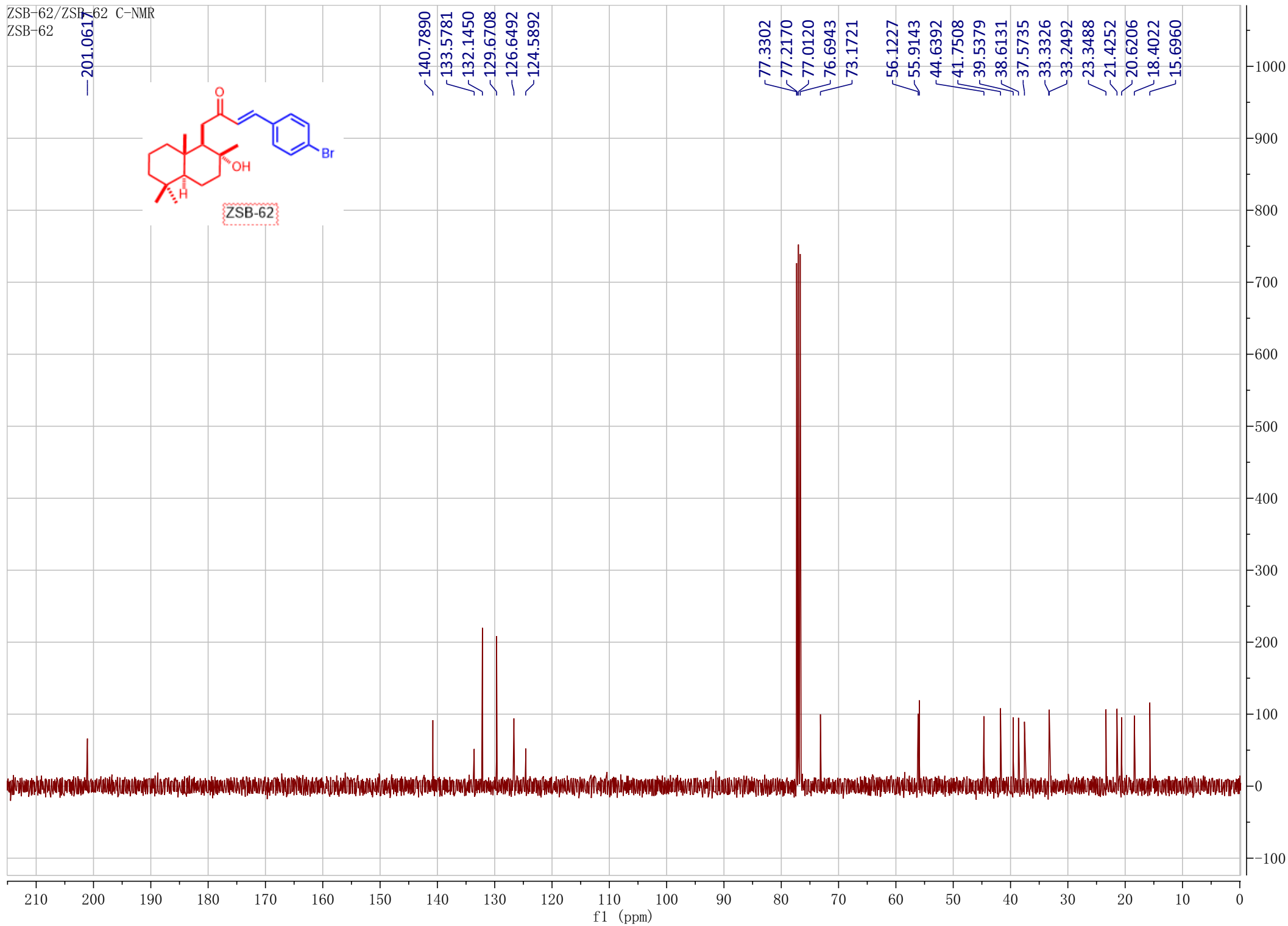




ZSB-62/ZSB-62 C-NMR
ZSB-62

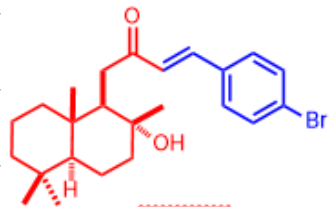


ZSB-62



ZSB-62/ZSB-62 DEPT135
ZSB-62

—140.7949
—132.1457
—129.6737
—126.6453



ZSB-62

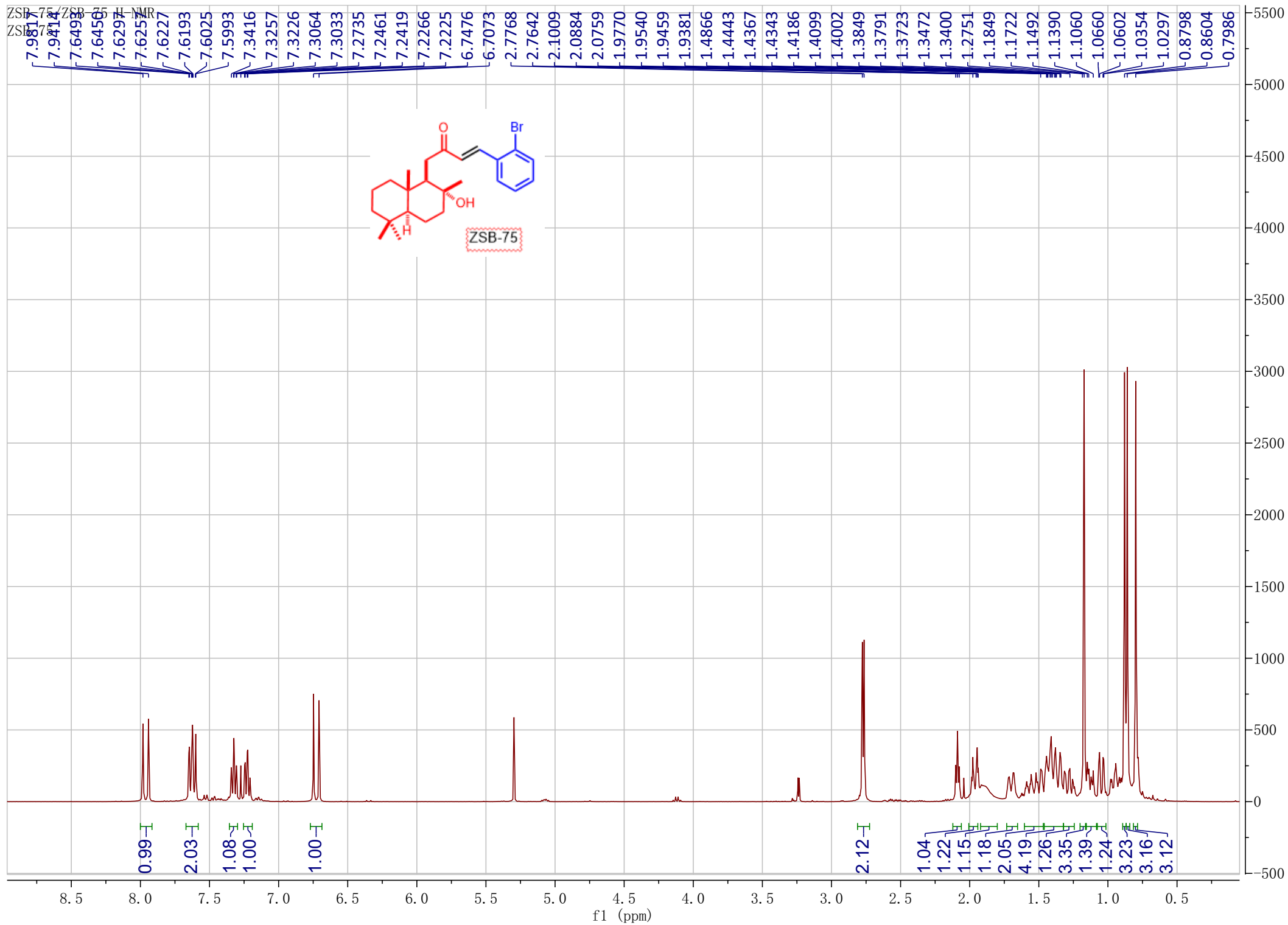
56.1199
55.9143

—33.3377

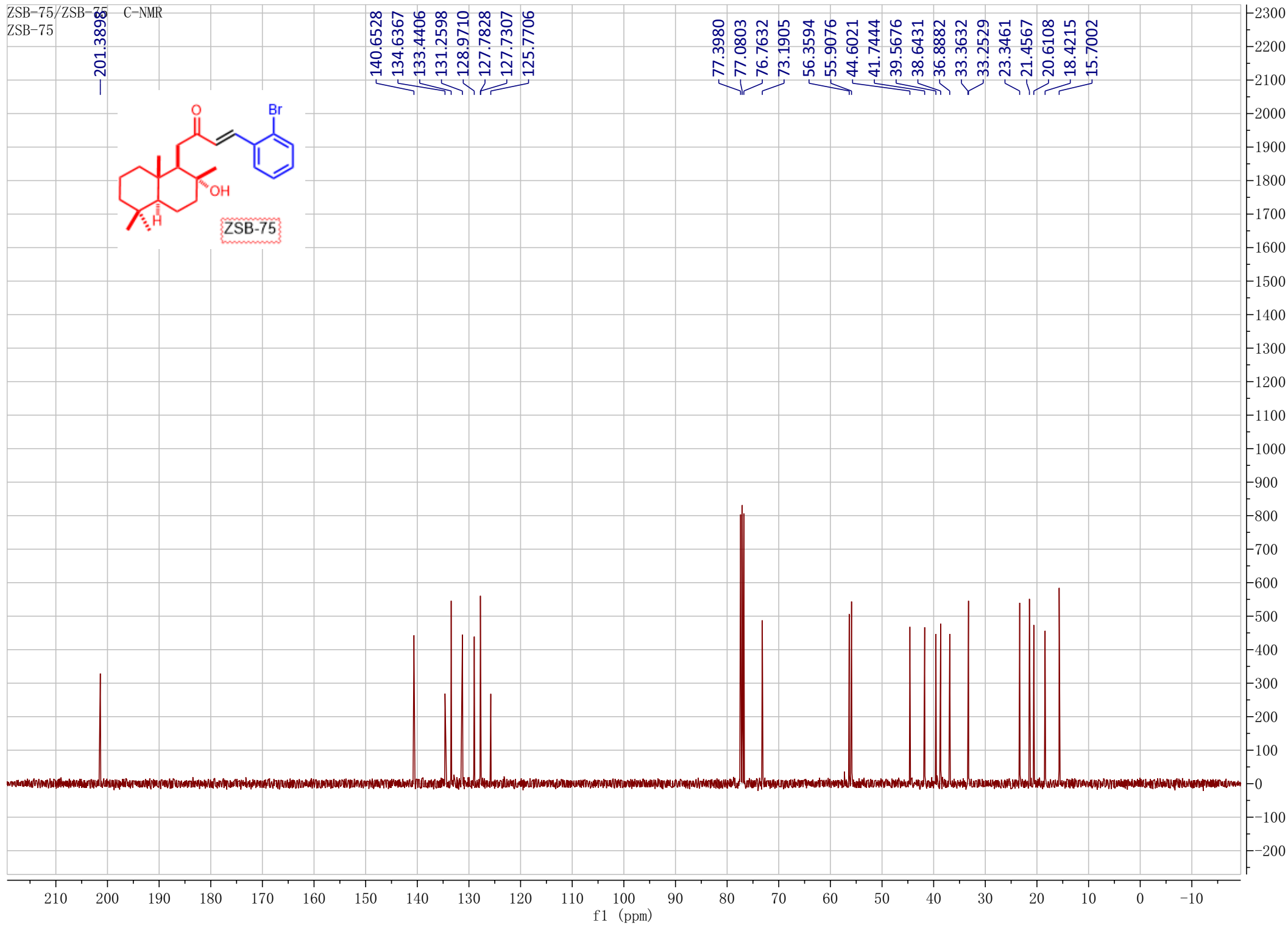
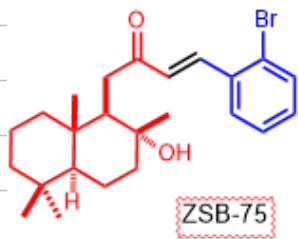
23.3503
21.4301

—15.7029

30 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0
f1 (ppm)



ZSB-75/ZSB-75 C-NMR
ZSB-75



checkCIF/PLATON report

You have not supplied any structure factors. As a result the full set of tests cannot be run.

THIS REPORT IS FOR GUIDANCE ONLY. IF USED AS PART OF A REVIEW PROCEDURE FOR PUBLICATION, IT SHOULD NOT REPLACE THE EXPERTISE OF AN EXPERIENCED CRYSTALLOGRAPHIC REFEREE.

No syntax errors found. CIF dictionary Interpreting this report

Datablock: exp_177

Bond precision: C-C = 0.0030 Å Wavelength=1.54184

Cell: a=9.67127(7) b=7.05127(7) c=15.44464(12)
 alpha=90 beta=93.4847(6) gamma=90
Temperature: 100 K

	Calculated	Reported
Volume	1051.296(15)	1051.296(15)
Space group	P 21	P 1 21 1
Hall group	P 2yb	P 2yb
Moiety formula	C24 H35 N O2	C24 H35 N O2
Sum formula	C24 H35 N O2	C24 H35 N O2
Mr	369.53	369.53
Dx, g cm ⁻³	1.167	1.167
Z	2	2
Mu (mm ⁻¹)	0.563	0.563
F000	404.0	404.0
F000'	405.07	
h, k, lmax	12, 8, 19	12, 8, 18
Nref	4231[2296]	3930
Tmin, Tmax	0.850, 0.894	0.408, 1.000
Tmin'	0.835	

Correction method= # Reported T Limits: Tmin=0.408 Tmax=1.000
AbsCorr = MULTI-SCAN

Data completeness= 1.71/0.93 Theta(max)= 73.619

R(reflections)= 0.0386(3897) wR2(reflections)= 0.1025(3930)

S = 1.042 Npar= 249

The following ALERTS were generated. Each ALERT has the format
test-name_ALERT_alert-type_alert-level.
Click on the hyperlinks for more details of the test.

● Alert level G

PLAT007_ALERT_5_G	Number of Unrefined Donor-H Atoms	1	Report
PLAT012_ALERT_1_G	No _shelx_res_checksum found in CIF		Please Check
PLAT142_ALERT_4_G	s.u. on b - Axis Small or Missing	0.00007	Ang.
PLAT143_ALERT_4_G	s.u. on c - Axis Small or Missing	0.00012	Ang.
PLAT395_ALERT_2_G	Deviating X-O-Y Angle from 120 Deg for O2	106.9	Degree
PLAT791_ALERT_4_G	The Model has Chirality at C5 (Chiral SPGR)		S Verify
PLAT791_ALERT_4_G	The Model has Chirality at C6 (Chiral SPGR)		S Verify
PLAT791_ALERT_4_G	The Model has Chirality at C9 (Chiral SPGR)		R Verify
PLAT791_ALERT_4_G	The Model has Chirality at C10 (Chiral SPGR)		R Verify
PLAT791_ALERT_4_G	The Model has Chirality at C18 (Chiral SPGR)		S Verify

0 **ALERT level A** = Most likely a serious problem - resolve or explain
0 **ALERT level B** = A potentially serious problem, consider carefully
0 **ALERT level C** = Check. Ensure it is not caused by an omission or oversight
10 **ALERT level G** = General information/check it is not something unexpected

1 ALERT type 1 CIF construction/syntax error, inconsistent or missing data
1 ALERT type 2 Indicator that the structure model may be wrong or deficient
0 ALERT type 3 Indicator that the structure quality may be low
7 ALERT type 4 Improvement, methodology, query or suggestion
1 ALERT type 5 Informative message, check

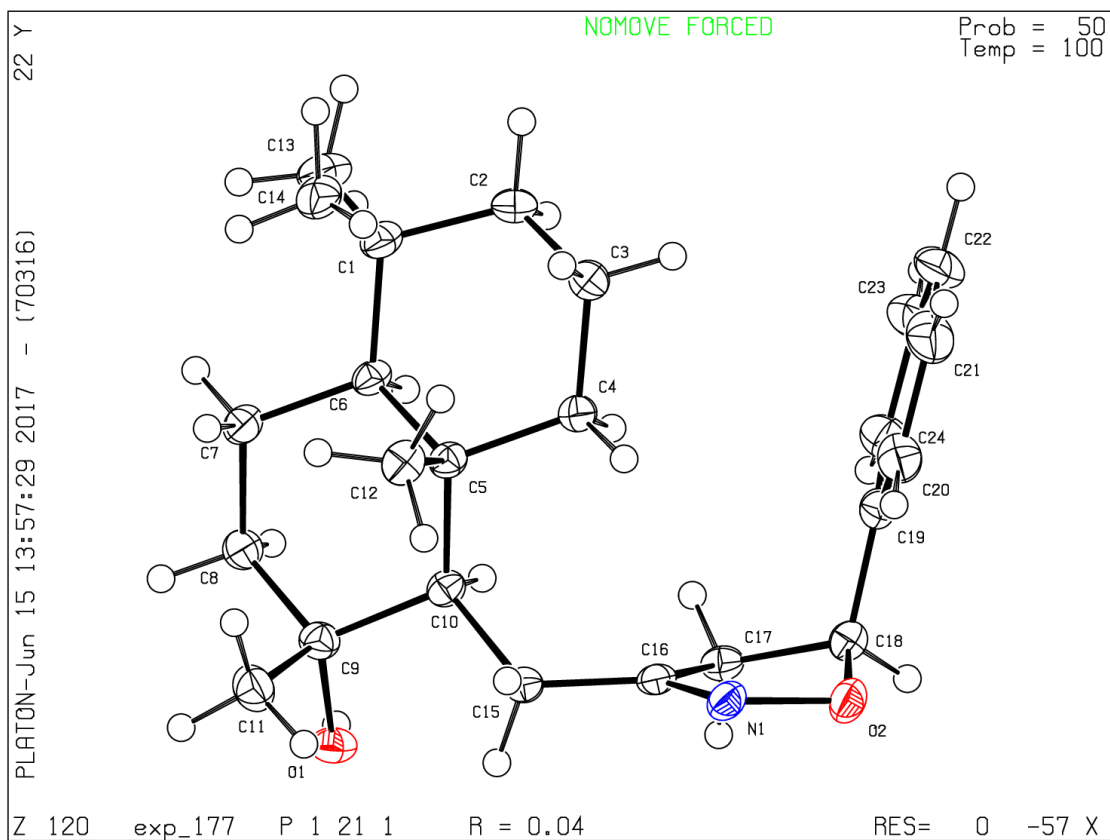
It is advisable to attempt to resolve as many as possible of the alerts in all categories. Often the minor alerts point to easily fixed oversights, errors and omissions in your CIF or refinement strategy, so attention to these fine details can be worthwhile. In order to resolve some of the more serious problems it may be necessary to carry out additional measurements or structure refinements. However, the purpose of your study may justify the reported deviations and the more serious of these should normally be commented upon in the discussion or experimental section of a paper or in the "special_details" fields of the CIF. checkCIF was carefully designed to identify outliers and unusual parameters, but every test has its limitations and alerts that are not important in a particular case may appear. Conversely, the absence of alerts does not guarantee there are no aspects of the results needing attention. It is up to the individual to critically assess their own results and, if necessary, seek expert advice.

Publication of your CIF in IUCr journals

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checkCIF/PLATON report

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No syntax errors found. CIF dictionary Interpreting this report

Datablock: exp_176

Bond precision:	C-C = 0.0030 Å	Wavelength=1.54184	
Cell:	a=6.04476(8)	b=13.48040(17)	c=26.4744(3)
	alpha=90	beta=90	gamma=90
Temperature:	100 K		
	Calculated	Reported	
Volume	2157.29(5)	2157.28(5)	
Space group	P 21 21 21	P 21 21 21	
Hall group	P 2ac 2ab	P 2ac 2ab	
Moiety formula	C25 H35 N3 O	C25 H35 N3 O	
Sum formula	C25 H35 N3 O	C25 H35 N3 O	
Mr	393.56	393.56	
Dx, g cm-3	1.212	1.212	
Z	4	4	
Mu (mm-1)	0.574	0.574	
F000	856.0	856.0	
F000'	858.23		
h, k, lmax	7, 16, 32	7, 16, 32	
Nref	4358[2527]	4187	
Tmin, Tmax	0.871, 0.944	0.749, 1.000	
Tmin'	0.842		

Correction method= # Reported T Limits: Tmin=0.749 Tmax=1.000
AbsCorr = MULTI-SCAN

Data completeness= 1.66/0.96 Theta(max)= 73.480

R(reflections)= 0.0378(4075) wR2(reflections)= 0.0969(4187)

S = 1.045 Npar= 267

The following ALERTS were generated. Each ALERT has the format
test-name_ALERT_alert-type_alert-level.
Click on the hyperlinks for more details of the test.

Alert level C

PLAT420_ALERT_2_C D-H Without Acceptor N2 -- H2B ... Please Check

Alert level G

PLAT007_ALERT_5_G	Number of Unrefined Donor-H Atoms	3	Report
PLAT012_ALERT_1_G	No _shelx_res_checksum found in CIF		Please Check
PLAT791_ALERT_4_G	The Model has Chirality at C5 (Chiral SPGR)	S	Verify
PLAT791_ALERT_4_G	The Model has Chirality at C6 (Chiral SPGR)	R	Verify
PLAT791_ALERT_4_G	The Model has Chirality at C7 (Chiral SPGR)	R	Verify
PLAT791_ALERT_4_G	The Model has Chirality at C10 (Chiral SPGR)	S	Verify

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1 ALERT type 5 Informative message, check
-

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