#### Supporting Information to Accompany:

# The Practical Synthesis of a Renin Inhibitor via Diastereoselective Dieckmann Cyclization

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### General

Reactions were carried out under an atmosphere of dry nitrogen. Reagents and solvents were used as received from commercial sources. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra were recorded on 400 MHz spectrometer. Chemical shifts are reported in ppm from tetramethylsilane with the solvent resonance as the internal standard (acetone- $d_6$ :  $\delta$  2.04, dmso- $d_6$ :  $\delta$  2.49, chloroform-d:  $\delta$  7.24). Data are reported as follows: chemical shift, multiplicity (s =

singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, br = broad, m = multiplet), coupling constants (Hz) and integration. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were recorded on a 100 MHz spectrometer with complete proton decoupling. Chemical shifts are reported in ppm from tetramethylsilane with the solvent as the internal reference (acetone- $d_6$ :  $\delta$  206.0, dmso- $d_6$ :  $\delta$  39.5, chloroform-d:  $\delta$  77.0). <sup>19</sup>F NMR spectra were recorded on 375 MHz spectrometer with complete proton decoupling. Chemical shifts are reported in ppm with  $\alpha$ , $\alpha$ , $\alpha$ -trifluorotoluene added as an internal reference ( $\delta$  – 67). All compounds were characterized using the same HPLC conditions: gradient elution: (0.1% H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>/CH<sub>3</sub>CN 60:40 to 5:95 over 8 min, hold 2 min), flow rate = 1.0 mL/min, T = 35 °C, UV detection at 210 nm.

#### **Experimental Procedures:**



Diethyl (2E)-4,4'-(benzylimino)bisbut-2-enoate (8): Ethyl 4-bromocrotonate (100 g, 90wt%, 0.466 mol) was added to a 5°C suspension of  $K_2CO_3$  (64.4 g,

0.466 mol) and benzyl amine (25 g, 0.233 mol) in CH<sub>3</sub>CN (200 mL) over 30 min with the internal temperature rising to 30 °C. The mixture was allowed to cool to 20 °C and aged for 4hr. The mixture was partitioned between toluene (500 mL) and water (300 mL). The organic layer was washed with 3N HCl (240+50 mL). The aqueous layers were combined, mixed with toluene (500 mL) and treated with NaOH (1N, 95 mL). The organic layer was washed with water (3x250 mL) and concentrated. The residue assayed at 65.6 g (85%) and was used directly in the next step. HPLC: (ACE5-C18 250x4.6 mm, 70:30 to 5: 95 0.1% H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> : CH<sub>3</sub>CN over 10 min, hold 5 min, 220 nm, 35 °C, 2.0 ml/min) Product retention time: 4.1 min (*E*,*E* isomer), 3.8 min, (*Z*,*E* isomer). A sample was purified using column chromatography EtOAc/Hexane, 90/10 to 50/50, for characterization.

<sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (400 MHz, acetone- $d_6$ ):  $\delta$  7.41-7.28 (m, 4 H); 7.24 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 1 H); 6.93 (dt, J = 15.7, 5.7 Hz, 2 H); 6.06 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 2 H); 4.13 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 4 H); 3.64 (s, 2 H); 3.27 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 4 H); 1.23 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 6 H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, acetone- $d_6$ ):  $\delta$  166.2, 146.6, 139.7, 129.4, 129.2, 127.9, 123.6, 60.6, 59.0, 55.1, 14.5. IR (neat): 2980, 2802, 1715, 1656, 1262, 1172, 1036. HRMS: (ESI) m/z calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>26</sub>NO<sub>4</sub> (M + H) 332.1856, found 332.1857.

#### **General Procedure for the Preparation of the Piperazines :**

(R)- $\alpha$ -Methylbenzylamine (72 g, 0.594 mol) was added to a solution of dienolate (65.6 g, 0.198 mol) in trifluoroethanol (230 mL) which was then warmed to 80 ° for 12hrs. The mixture was cooled to ambient temperature and washed with 2N HCl (500 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with toluene (100 mL). The organic layers were combined and concentrated. The residue was diluted with toluene (500 mL) and washed with 2N NaOH (300 mL) and water (3x200 mL) and concentrated. The residue assayed at 80.7 g (90% yield as a 20:1 mixture of *cis* and *trans* mixture) and was used directly in the Dieckmann cyclization. HPLC: (ACE5-C18 250x4.6 mm, 70:30 to 5: 95 0.1% H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> : CH<sub>3</sub>CN over 10 min, hold 5 min, 220 nm, 35 °C, 2.0 ml/min) Product retention time: 6.3 min. A sample was purified using column chromatography (Hexane/EtOAc 100/0 to 80/20) for characterization.



# Diethyl 2,2'-{4-benzyl-1-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]piperazine -2,6-diyl}diacetate (6c)

<sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (500 MHz, acetone- $d_6$ ):  $\delta$  7.41-7.34 (m, 4 H); COOEt 7.35-7.29 (m, 4 H); 7.27-7.20 (m, 2 H); 4.11-4.01 (m, 2 H); 4.02-3.94 (m, 1 H); 3.94-3.83 (m, 2 H); 3.72 (d, J = 10.0 Hz, 1 H); 3.49 (s, 2 H); 3.04 (d, J = 10.0 Hz, 1 H); 2.82-2.85 (m, 6 H); 2.27 (dd, J = 3.3 and 10.3 Hz, 1 H);

2.08 (dd, J = 3.0 and 11.0 Hz, 1 H); 1.36 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3 H); 1.18 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3 H); 1.08 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3 H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, acetone- $d_6$ ):  $\delta$  172.2, 171.9, 145.6, 138.7, 128.7, 128.4, 128.1, 127.2, 126.9, 126.8, 62.4, 59.7, 59.4, 57.8, 56.7, 56.6, 51.2, 50.7, 34.3, 33.5, 21.4, 13.8, 13.7. IR (neat): 297, 2936, 2810, 1725, 1453, 1301, 1287, 1145, 1026. HRMS: (ESI) m/z calcd for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>37</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (M + H) 453.2748, found 453.2741. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> +26.0° (c = 0.01, Acetone)



**Major diastereomer :** <sup>1</sup>**H NMR (400 MHz, acetone**-*d*<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  7.34-7.26 (m, 4 H); 7.21 (t, J = 6.51 Hz, 1 H); 4.06-3.97 (m, 4 H); 3.57-3.38 (m, 1 H); 3.35 (d, J = 13.2 Hz, 1 H); 3.07 (m, 1 H); 2.77-2.64 (m, 2 H); 2.58-2.44 (m, 5 H); 2.29-2.18 (m, 4 H); 2.08-1.98 (m, 1 H); 1.14 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 6 H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, acetone-*d*<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  172.2, 139.5, 129.5, 128.9, 127.7, 63.2, 60.5, 59.8, 58.5, 39.0, 38.2, 14.4. **IR (neat):** 2979, 2806, 1727, 1452, 1368, 1150, 1025. **HRMS:** (ESI) m/z calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>31</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (M + H) 364.2310, found 364.2313



# Diethyl 2,2'-(1,4-dibenzylpiperazine-2,6-diyl)diacetate (6b)

Reaction time = 15 hrs, yield = 55%

<sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (400 MHz, Acetone-d<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  7.35 (t, J = 6.75 Hz, 4 H); 7.33-7.24 (m, 4 H); 7.21 (q, J = 6.44 Hz, 2 H); 3.96 (q, J = 7.12 Hz, 4 H); 3.81 (s, 2 H); 3.48 (s, 2 H); 3.18

(d, J = 9.30, 4.23 Hz, 2 H); 2.69-2.59 (m, 2 H); 2.56-2.45 (m, 4 H); 2.41 (dd, J = 10.93, 3.59 Hz, 2 H); 1.09 (t, J = 7.08 Hz, 6 H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Acetone-d<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  171.7, 140.0, 138.7, 128.7, 128.2, 128.1, 128.1, 126.9, 126.8, 62.4, 59.7, 56.6, 55.6, 55.2, 35.5, 13.6. **IR (neat):** 2980, 2810, 1727, 1453, 1368, 1301, 1134, 1027, 697. **HRMS:** (ESI) m/z calcd for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>35</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (M + H) 439.2591, found 439.2596.



# Diethyl 2,2'-{4-benzyl-1-[(1R)-1-(2-naphthyl)ethyl] piperazine-2,6-diyl}diacetate (6d)

Reaction time = 72hrs at 80 °C, yield = 45%

<sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (400 MHz, acetone- $d_6$ ):  $\delta$  7.90-7.78 (m, 4 H); 7.59 (dd, J = 8.5, 1.7 Hz, 1 H); 7.49-7.41 (m, 2 H); 7.37-7.25 (m, 4 H); 7.21 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1 H); 4.17-4.08 (m, 1

H); 4.10-4.00 (m, 2 H); 3.83-3.73 (m, 3 H); 3.47 (s, 2 H); 3.03 (d, J = 9.9 Hz, 1 H); 2.85-2.56 (m, 6 H); 2.29 (dd, J = 11.2, 3.7 Hz, 1 H); 2.08 (dd, J = 11.3, 3.5 Hz, 1 H); 1.42 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 3 H); 1.16 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3 H); 0.94 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3 H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Acetone-*d*<sub>6</sub>): δ 172.5, 172.0, 143.3, 141.2, 139.0, 133.9, 133.3, 128.9, 128.4, 128.3, 128.0, 127.1, 126.2, 126.1, 125.7, 125.5, 62.6, 60.0, 59.6, 58.2, 57.1, 56.9, 51.5, 51.1, 34.6, 33.9, 21.3, 13.9, 13.5. IR (neat): 3061, 3017, 2974, 2926, 2809, 1726, 1600, 1456, 1370,1300, 1174,1148,1021,743. HRMS: (ESI) m/z calcd for C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>39</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (M + H) 503.29043, found 503.28998. [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> +7.5° (c = 0.023, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)



# Diethyl 2,2'-{4-benzyl-1-[(1R)-1-phenylpropyl] piperazine-2,6-diyl}diacetate (6e)

Reaction time = 96hrs at 80 °C, yield = 60%

<sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (400 MHz, acetone- $d_6$ ):  $\delta$  7.34-7.24 (m, 8 H); 7.25-7.17 (m, 2 H); 4.05-3.96 (m, 2 H); 3.92-3.82 (m, 2 H); 3.70 (dd, J = 9.7, 4.1 Hz, 2 H); 3.42 (s, 2 H); 3.04-2.99 (m,

1 H); 2.79-2.48 (m, 7 H); 2.13 (ddd, J = 11.1, 3.8, 1.8 Hz, 1 H); 2.03-1.92 (m, 2 H); 1.15 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3 H); 1.06 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3 H); 0.60 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3 H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, acetone- $d_6$ ):  $\delta$  172.2, 171.9, 142.8, 138.8, 128.6, 128.4, 128.1, 128.0, 127.0, 126.8, 64.8, 62.4, 59.7, 59.4, 56.6, 56.6, 51.7, 50.5, 34.5, 33.8, 26.1, 13.7, 13.6, 10.2. IR (neat):

3026, 2978, 2804, 1730, 1448, 1361, 1283, 1143, 1022, 861. **HRMS:** (ESI) m/z calcd for  $C_{28}H_{39}N_2O_4$  (M + H) 467.2904, found 467.2904. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> +12.6° (c = 0.010, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).



#### Diethyl 2,2'-{4-benzyl-1-[(1S)-2-methoxy-1-phenylethyl] piperazine-2,6-diyl}diacetate (6f)

Reaction time = 72hrs at 80 °C, yield = 52%

<sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (400 MHz, acetone- $d_6$ ):  $\delta$  7.43-7.20 (m, 10 H); 4.11-4.01 (m, 3 H); 3.96-3.86 (m, 2 H); 3.68 (dd, J = 18.7, 9.4 Hz, 2 H); 3.53 (dd, J = 10.0, 4.1 Hz, 1 H); 3.48 (d, J =

7.2 Hz, 2 H); 3.23 (s, 3 H); 3.08 (s, 1 H); 2.77 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 3 H); 2.68-2.58 (m, 3 H); 2.27 (dd, J = 11.0, 3.6 Hz, 1 H); 2.12-2.05 (m, 2 H); 1.20 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3 H); 1.09 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3 H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, acetone-*d*<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  172.3, 171.9, 141.8, 138.8, 128.6, 128.2, 128.1, 128.0, 127.2, 126.8, 75.6, 63.5, 62.5, 59.5, 59.4, 57.8, 56.9, 56.5, 51.5, 51.4, 35.5, 34.5, 13.7, 13.6. IR (neat): 3030, 2982, 2926, 2809, 2757, 2361, 1735, 1491, 1452, 1370, 1187, 1139, 1113, 1030, 974, 696. HRMS: (ESI) m/z calcd for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>39</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> (M + H) 483.2854, found 483.2852. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> -11.4° (c = 0.018, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

#### General Procedure for the Dieckmann Condensation/Tosylation :

A solution of the piperazine (80.7 g, 0.178 mol) in DMF (200 mL) was added to a -25 °C solution of <sup>t</sup>AmOK (180 g, 25 wt% solution in toluene, 0.356 mol) in DMF (600 mL) over 45 min with the internal temperature not rising above -20 °C. The mixture was allowed to warm to -5 °C over 2hrs. HPLC showed >98% conversion. (HPLC: (ACE5-C18 250x4.6 mm, 70:30 to 5: 95 0.1% H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> : CH<sub>3</sub>CN over 10 min, hold 5 min, 220 nm, 35 °C, 2.0 ml/min) Piperizine retention time: 6.3 min, diazabicyclo retention time: 5.5 min (major isomer), 5.9 min (minor isomer). BHT (45.8 g, 0.208 mol) was added and the mixture was aged for 10 min. Toluenesulfonic andydride (77.1 g, 0.236 mol) was added and the mixture was aged for 1hr at 0 to 10 °C. HPLC showed >95% conversion (HPLC: (ACE5-C18 250x4.6 mm, 70:30 to 5: 95 0.1% H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> : CH<sub>3</sub>CN over 10 min, hold 5 min, 220 nm, 35 °C, 2.0 ml/min). Product retention time: 7.0 min (major isomer), 7.5 min (minor isomer). Directly used in the purification step (MsOH salt formation)





The crude tosylate was purified by bis MsOH salt formation: The product was dissolved into iPAc (1000 mL) and MsOH (25.4 mL, 0.378 mol) was added and the mixture was seeded.

After 20hrs, the mixture was filtered to afford 89.8 g of a beige solid containing <1 % of the minor diastereomer (67% yield over cyclization/salt formation). A sample of the salt

was salt-broken for characterization purpose. To this end, a sample of the bis MsOH salt was suspended into MTBE/EtOAc (1/1) and a solution of 1N NaOH was added. The mixture was stirred for 10 minutes at 20 °C, then the layers were separated. The organic layer was washed with brine, then dried using MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated.

Reaction yield = 90%, reaction diastereoselectivity = 8.5:1, upgraded to 160:1 with MsOH salt formation. Note that salt formation was only applied on 4c. Diastereomeric ratio of other substrates refers to the ratio observed by HPLC at the end of the reaction (before work-up and purification).

All Dieckmann products were characterized as their free base.

<sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (500 MHz, Acetone-d<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  7.98 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2 H); 7.50 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2 H); 7.34-7.31 (m, 2 H); 7.30-7.16 (m, 8 H); 3.83 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2 H); 3.58-3.54 (m, 1 H); 3.53-3.46 (m, 3 H); 3.34-3.32 (m, 1 H); 2.79 (dt, J = 10.7, 2.2 Hz, 1 H); 2.67-2.59 (m, 2 H); 2.46 (s, 3 H); 2.39 (dd, J = 10.7, 2.8 Hz, 1 H); 2.19 (d, J = 19.1 Hz, 1 H); 2.08 (dd, J = 10.7, 2.9 Hz, 1 H); 1.26 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 3 H); 1.05 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3 H).  ${}^{13}C$ NMR (126 MHz, Acetone-d<sub>6</sub>): δ 164.7, 153.3, 146.4, 145.9, 139.2, 134.6, 130.7, 129.4, 129.4, 129.2, 129.1, 129.0, 128.1, 127.8, 127.6, 120.6, 62.4, 60.7, 59.1, 56.0, 54.2, 49.5, 29.6, 21.6, 21.5, 14.3. IR (neat): 2974, 2805, 1703, 1453, 1369, 1193, 1176, 1084, 1051, 899. **HRMS:** (ESI) m/z calcd for  $C_{32}H_{37}N_2O_5S$  (M + H) 561.2418, found 561.2414.  $[\alpha]_{D}^{20} + 16.6^{\circ} (c = 0.035, CH_2Cl_2).$ 



Ethyl 3-benzyl-7-{[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]oxy}-9-[(1R)1 (2-naphthyl)ethyl]-3,9-diazabicyclo[3.3.1]non-6ene-6-carboxylate (4d)

Yield = 59%, diastereoselectivity = 17:1

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, acetone- $d_6$ ):  $\delta$  8.01 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2 H); 7.87-7.77 (m, 3 H); 7.63-7.33 (m, 6 H); 7.35-7.16 (m, 5 H); 3.75 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 2 H); 3.70-3.60 (m, 2 H); 3.53 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 2 H); 3.33 (m, 1 H); 2.87-2.75 (m, 1 H); 2.71 (dd, J = 19.2, 7.3 Hz, 1 H); 2.59 (dt, J = 10.6 Hz, 2.2 Hz, 1 H); 2.47 (s, 3 H); 2.43 (dd, J = 10.7, 2.8 Hz, 1 H); 2.23 (d, J = 19.2 Hz, 1 H); 2.11 (dd, J = 10.7, 2.9 Hz, 1 H);1.36 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 3 H); 0.93 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3 H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, acetone- $d_6$ ):  $\delta$ 163.8, 152.6, 145.6, 142.5, 138.4, 133.8, 133.6, 133.1, 129.9, 128.6, 128.4, 128.2, 128.1, 127.6, 127.5, 126.8, 126.3, 126.0, 125.9, 125.5, 125.1, 119.8, 61.6, 59.9, 59.8, 58.4, 55.3, 53.5, 48.8, 20.7, 20.5, 13.3. IR (neat): 2978, 2800, 1730, 1465, 1374, 1296, 1278, 1170, 1143, 1030, 743. **HRMS:** (ESI) m/z calcd for  $C_{36}H_{39}N_2O_5S$  (M + H) 611.2574, found 611.2568.  $[\alpha]_{D}^{20}$  +7.9° (c = 0.0043, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).



<sup>4</sup>**H** NMR (400 MHz, Acetone-d<sub>6</sub>): δ 7.96 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2 H); 7.50 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2 H); 7.36-7.30 (m, 2 H); 7.31-7.23 (m, 4 H); 7.20 (dd, J = 11.1, 7.2 Hz, 4 H); 3.80 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2 H); 3.63-3.56 (m, 1 H); 3.52 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2 H); 3.32-3.26 (m, 2 H); 2.80 (s, 1 H); 2.70-2.58 (m, 2 H); 2.46 (s, 3 H); 2.37 (dd, J = 10.8, 2.8 Hz, 1 H); 2.20 (d, J = 19.1 Hz, 1 H); 2.11-2.05 (m, 1 H); 1.96-1.87 (m, 1 H); 1.60-1.45 (m, 1 H); 1.03 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3 H); 0.57 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3 H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, acetone-d<sub>6</sub>): δ 164.6, 153.3, 146.4, 143.2, 139.2, 134.7, 130.7, 129.5, 129.2, 129.2, 129.1, 129.0, 129.0, 127.9, 127.6, 120.6, 65.6, 62.4, 60.7, 56.2, 54.4, 49.6, 29.7, 26.6, 21.5, 14.3, 10.5. IR (neat): 2906, 2926, 1701, 1453, 1369, 1192, 1176, 1085, 1071, 825. HRMS: (ESI) m/z calcd for  $C_{33}H_{39}N_2O_5S$  (M + H) 576.2606, found 576.2595. [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> -8.0° (c = 0.01, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).



# Ethyl 3-benzyl-9-[(1*S*)-2-methoxy-1-phenylethyl]-7-{[(4methylphenyl)sulfonyl]oxy}-3,9-diazabicyclo[3.3.1]non-6ene-6-carboxylate (4f)

Yield = 67%, diastereoselectivity = 11:1

Bn <sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (400 MHz, acetone-*d*<sub>6</sub>): δ 7.97 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2 H); 7.50 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2 H); 7.35-7.16 (m, 10 H); 3.83 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2 H); 3.73-3.61 (m, 3 H); 3.55-3.43 (m, 2 H); 3.43-3.33 (m, 1 H); 3.27 (d, J = 3.3 Hz, 1 H); 3.24 (s, 3 H); 2.85 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1 H); 2.76 (s, 1 H); 2.66-2.53 (m, 1 H); 2.47 (s, 3 H); 2.41 (dd, J = 10.6, 2.7 Hz, 1 H); 2.13 (d, J = 19.1 Hz, 2 H); 1.05 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3 H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, acetone-*d*<sub>6</sub>): δ 163.9, 153.1, 145.6, 141.5, 138.4, 134.1, 129.9, 128.6, 128.4, 128.3, 128.1, 127.9, 127.8, 127.4, 126.8, 119.5, 77.2, 63.7, 61.6, 60.0, 59.8, 58.0, 55.4, 53.6, 50.2, 20.7, 13.4. IR (neat): 3056, 3026, 2974, 2878, 2804, 2356, 1700, 1596, 1496, 1370, 1283, 1191, 1091, 804. HRMS: (ESI) m/z calcd for C<sub>33</sub>H<sub>39</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S (M + H) 591.2523, found 591.2527. [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> -7.5° (c = 0.0017, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)



#### 2-[2-(4-Bromophenoxy)ethoxy]-1,3-dichloro-5methylbenzene (9)

Two-step sequence :

A visually clean 3 L 3-neck round-bottom flask equipped with a mechanical stirrer, a thermocouple, one nitrogen inlets and a heating mantle was charged with bromo phenol (80.0 g) and

DCE (1.12 L, 14 mL/g).  $Bu_4N^+Br^-$  (2.98 g, 0.02 eq) were added to the solution, followed by 5N NaOH (0.480 L, 6 mL/g). The biphasic mixture was warmed to 85 °C using the heating mantle. The solution was aged with stirring at 85 °C for a period of 15 hrs. The mixture was cooled to 22 °C and transferred to a separation funnel. The layers were separated. The organic layer was concentrated and flushed with heptane  $(2 \times 3 \text{ mL/g}, 2 \times 240 \text{ mL})$ . The chloride was obtained as a 95% wt white solid in 104.8 g (96.3% yield).

A visually clean 1 L 3-neck round-bottom flask equipped with a mechanical stirrer, a thermocouple, one nitrogen inlets and a heating mantle was charged with the chloride (30.2 g as 95%wt solid) and DMF (160 mL, 8 mL/g of cresol). K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (17.2 g, 1.10 eq) was added to the solution. The heterogeneous mixture was warmed to 100 °C using the heating mantel. A DMF (40 mL, 2 mL/g) solution of the cresol (21.4 g, 1.05 eq) was added to the chloride solution at 100 °C over a period of 2.5hrs. The mixture was aged with stirring at 100 °C for a period of 2 hrs. The mixture was cooled to 22 °C and water (200 mL, 10 mL/g) was added to the DMF solution over a period of 30 minutes during which, the biaryl crystallized out. The solution was aged 30 minutes at room temperature and then filtered. The cake was washed 2 x 10 mL/g (2 x 200 mL) with a 1/1 mixture of DMF/H<sub>2</sub>O, then washed with water (2 x 200 mL, 2 x 10 mL/g). The bromo diaryl was dried on the frit, then in the vacuum oven at 40°C for 15 hrs. The diaryl was obtained as a 95%wt off-white solid in 41.52 g (93% yield).

<sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (500 MHz, acetone- $d_6$ ):  $\delta$  7.42 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2 H); 7.2 (s, 2 H); 6.92 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2 H); 4.37 (s, 4 H); 2.29 (s, 3 H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, acetone- $d_6$ ):  $\delta$  158.2, 149.0, 136.1, 132.2, 129.5, 128.5, 116.7, 112.4, 71.8, 67.5, 19.5. IR (neat): 2926, 1486, 1451, 1266, 1243, 1065, 822 . HRMS: (ESI) m/z calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>Br (M + H) 374.95489, found 374.95488. Melting point = 81.5 – 83.7 °C.



Ethyl 3-benzyl-7-{4-[2-(2,6-dichloro-4methylphenoxy)ethoxy]phenyl}-9-[(1R)-1phenylethyl]-3,9-diazabicyclo[3.3.1]non-6-ene-6carboxylate (10)

In a 10 mL vial,  $PdCl_2$  (42 mg, 0.24 mmol) and dppb (102 mg, 0.24 mmol) were suspended in 4 mL DMF, degassed and stirred under  $N_2$  for 24 hrs.

In a 250 mL round bottom flask, 25 mL THF was cooled to 0 °C. BuLi (5.46 mL, 2.1M in hex, 11.47 mmol) was added dropwise over 30 min. *n*BuMgCl

(3.19 mL, 1.8M in THF, 5.74 mmol) was added dropwise over 30 min and the whole solution brought to -45 °C in a dry ice/acetonitrile bath. Aryl bromide (5.39 g, 14.34 mmol) in 25 mL THF was added to the  $nBu_3MgLi$  solution dropwise over 30 min and aged at -45 °C for 15 min. B(OMe)<sub>3</sub> (4.0 mL, 35.85 mmol) was added dropwise neat over 30 min and the reaction mixture was allowed to warm to 20 °C over 30 min.

The reaction was diluted with 20 mL DMF and tosylate bis methanesulfonic acid salt (9.0 g, 11.95 mmol) was added, followed by  $PdCl_2$ -dppb solution formed above and degassed. K<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (21.5 mL, 2M, 43 mmol) was added and the reaction mixture was heated to 60 °C for 2 hrs with vigorous stirring.

Reaction was cooled to 20 °C and quenched with 180 mL H<sub>2</sub>O and extracted 3 x 60 mL toluene. Combined organic layers were washed with 1 x 90 mL 1N NaOH, 3 x 60 mL H<sub>2</sub>O, treated with MgSO<sub>4</sub> and 10 g Darco KB, filtered and concentrated to give a light yellow thick oil. Oil dissolved in 100 mL Et<sub>2</sub>O. HCl (25 mL, 1M, 25 mmol) added dropwise over 30 min, aged 30 min to form a light yellow solid and filtered to give bis HCl salt as a light yellow powder 7.54g, 92% yield, 90 LCAP.

<sup>4</sup>**H** NMR (400 MHz, Acetone-d<sub>6</sub>): δ 7.38-7.27 (m, 6 H); 7.28-7.13 (m, 8 H); 7.01-6.96 (m, 2 H); 4.42 (s, 4 H); 3.80 (q, J = 6.5 Hz, 1 H); 3.78-3.65 (m, 2 H); 3.57 (dd, J = 6.5, 2.6 Hz, 1 H); 3.55-3.45 (m, 2 H); 3.35 (m, 1 H); 2.86 (d, J = 10.6 Hz, 1 H); 2.83-2.70 (m, 4 H); 2.54 (dd, J = 10.5, 2.8 Hz, 1 H); 2.31 (s, 3 H); 2.23-2.13 (m, 2 H); 1.34 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 3 H); 0.80 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3 H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, acetone-d<sub>6</sub>): δ 168.3, 158.2, 149.1, 148.3, 145.9, 139.4, 136.1, 135.4, 129.5, 128.5, 128.3, 128.2, 128.2, 128.0, 127.4, 126.8, 126.6, 126.2, 114.1, 72.0, 67.2, 61.5, 60.6, 59.0, 58.7, 55.5, 53.3, 48.6, 31.9, 21.2, 19.4, 13.3. **IR (neat):** 3300 (broad), 2930, 2424, 1710, 1513, 1474, 1289, 1250, 1224, 1054, 899. **HRMS:** (ESI) m/z calcd for C<sub>40</sub>H<sub>43</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (M + H) 685.25846, found 685.25944. [α]<sub>p</sub><sup>20</sup> -7.1° (c = 0.011, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).



# 3-Benzyl-7-{4-[2-(2,6-dichloro-4methylphenoxy)ethoxy]phenyl}-9-[(1R)-1phenylethyl]-3,9-diazabicyclo[3.3.1]non-6-ene-6carboxylic acid (3a)

A visually clean 25 mL round-bottom flask equipped with a magnetic stirrer, a thermocouple, one nitrogen inlets and an oil bath was charged with ethyl ester HCl salt (2.00 g) and *t*-BuOH (6.0 mL, 3 mL/g) at 35 °C. *t*-BuOK (2.071 g, 7.0 eq) was added to the solution, then the mixture was warmed to 50 °C using an oil bath. The solution was aged with stirring at 50 °C for a period of 6

hrs. The mixture was cooled to 35 °C and the reaction was quenched by the addition of 2M AcOH (6.3 mL, 9.5 eq). The mixture was diluted with toluene (30 mL, 15 mL/g) and water (20 mL, 10 mL/g), then cooled to 22 °C and the layers were separated. The organic layer was washed 2 x 10 mL/g Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> and 1 x 10 mL/g brine. The organic layer was dried using MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The acid was obtained as a 77% wt oil in 93.4% yield (1.334 g), as a 4.8:1 ratio of conjugated / non-conjugated isomers.

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, Acetone-d<sub>6</sub>): δ 7.41-7.23 (m, 12 H); 7.19 (m, 2 H); 6.98 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2 H); 4.40 (s, 4 H); 3.83 (m, 1 H); 3.51 (m, 4 H); 2.87-2.73 (m, 2 H); 2.53 (d, J = 10.3 Hz, 1 H); 2.31 (s, 3 H); 2.22 (m, 3 H); 2.15 (m, 1 H); 1.34 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3 H). <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (101 MHz, Acetone-d<sub>6</sub>): δ 169.4, 159.0, 149.9, 149.6, 146.8, 140.1, 136.9, 136.2, 130.3, 129.3, 129.2, 129.1, 128.9, 128.2, 127.6, 127.5, 126.5, 114.8, 72.8, 67.9, 62.4, 61.3, 59.5, 56.9, 54.1, 49.3, 33.2, 30.5, 22.1, 20.3. **IR** (neat): 3200 (broad), 2930, 2802, 1710, 1606, 1509, 1475, 1455, 1363, 1243, 1224, 1050. **HRMS:** (ESI) m/z calcd for

 $C_{38}H_{39}N_2O_4Cl_2 (M + H) 657.22712$ , found 657.22814.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} + 50.0^{\circ} (c = 0.01, Acetone)$ . Melting point = 98.1 – 100.6 °C.

### Me HCl N-(2,3-Dimethylbenzyl)cyclopropanamine . HCl salt (7)

<sup>4</sup> 2,3-Dimethylbenzaldehyde (16.14 g, 120 mmol) was added to a mixture of NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (15.2 g, 180 mmol) and cyclopropylamine (8.24 g, 144 mmol) in MeOH (32 mL) and the resulting suspension was

heated to 45 °C for 4hrs, then cooled to 0 °C. NaBH<sub>4</sub> (5.46 g, 144 mmol) was added portion-wise and the mixture was aged 18hrs at 20 °C. The mixture was concentrated, partitioned between  $CH_2Cl_2$  (100 mL) and water (200 mL). The organic layer was washed with brine (100 mL), filtered through cotton and concentrated. The residue assayed at 20 g (95% yield).

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (500 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>): δ 9.53 (s, 2 H); 7.36 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H); 7.19 (m, 1 H); 7.14-7.07 (m, 1 H); 4.19 (s, 2 H); 2.66 (m, 1 H); 2.26 (s, 6 H); 0.95 (s, 2 H); 0.75-0.69 (m, 2 H). <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (126 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>): δ 136.9, 136.0, 130.4, 130.1, 128.8, 125.4, 48.5, 29.7, 20.3, 15.2, 3.2. **IR** (**neat**): 2917, 2810, 2711, 2444, 1586, 1446, 1400, 1361, 1008, 782. **HRMS:** (ESI) m/z calcd for  $C_{12}H_{18}N$  (M + H) 176.1434, found 176.1431. **Melting point** = 185.2 – 186.1 °C.



Me

3-Benzyl-*N*-cyclopropyl-7-{4-[2-(2,6dichloro-4-methylphenoxy)ethoxy] phenyl}-*N*-(2,3-dimethylbenzyl)-9-[(1*R*)-1-phenylethyl]-3,9-diazabicyclo[3.3.1] non-6-ene-6-carboxamide (11)

Oxalyl chloride (1.81 g, 14.2 mmol) and DMF (2 drops) were added to a 23 °C solution of acid (6.01 g, 11.2 mmol) in toluene, 60 mL. The mixture was aged for 1hr at 20 °C, then concentrated and solvent switched to  $CH_2Cl_2$  (35 mL). The mixture

was cooled to 0 °C and  $^{1}Pr_{2}NEt$  (3.4 mL, 19.0 mmol) and the cyclopropylamine (2.00 g, 11.4 mmol) were added. The mixture was aged for 2hrs at 20 °C. The mixture was washed with water (2x50mL). The organic layer was concentrated and stripped from toluene (2x10mL). The amide was obtained at 5.67 g (73% yield).

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, Acetone-d<sub>6</sub>): δ 7.50 (m, 2 H); 7.42-7.17 (m, 11 H); 7.11-7.00 (m, 2 H); 7.02-6.85 (m, 3 H); 6.74 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1 H); 4.95 (d, J = 16.9 Hz, 1 H); 4.43 (m, 5 H); 3.81 (q, J = 6.6 Hz, 1 H); 3.72-3.42 (m, 3 H); 2.81 (m, 2 H); 2.51-2.32 (m, 3 H); 2.34-2.24 (m, 4 H); 2.24-2.09 (m, 2 H); 1.95 (s, 3 H); 1.84 (s, 3 H); 1.28-1.22 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3 H); 0.68-0.57 (m, 1 H); 0.50-0.41 (m, 1 H); 0.21-0.11 (m, 1 H); -0.15--0.23 (m, 1 H). <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (101 MHz, Acetone-d<sub>6</sub>): δ 174.6, 159.5, 153.2, 147.3, 139.5, 137.4,

137.3, 137.1, 134.5, 133.7, 132.4, 132.2, 131.3, 129.5, 129.3, 129.1, 128.8, 128.7, 127.5, 125.9, 125.8, 124.4, 123.0, 115.2, 115.2, 68.9, 67.7, 61.7, 60.0, 59.3, 57.1, 55.4, 50.2, 49.3, 31.1, 28.7, 22.1, 20.2, 14.5, 8.4, 6.1. **IR** (neat): 2941, 2876, 2802, 1610, 1509, 1455, 1405, 1370, 1251, 1177, 1050, 853, 834. **HRMS:** (ESI) m/z calcd for  $C_{50}H_{54}N_3O_3Cl_2$  (M + H) 814.35260, found 814.35367.  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  +31.4° (c = 0.01, Acetone). **Melting point** = 79.4 - 81.7 °C.



N-Cyclopropyl-7-{4-[2-(2,6-dichloro-4methylphenoxy)ethoxy]phenyl}-N-(2,3dimethylbenzyl)-3,9-diazabicyclo [3.3.1]non-6-ene-6-carboxamide . 2MsOH (1)

MsOH (3.34 g, 34.8 mmol) was added to a solution of the protected amine (5.67 g, 6.96 mmol) and  $ZnBr_2$  (0.94 g, 4.2 mmol) in IPA (35 mL). The mixture was charged with Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub> (0.86 g, 20wt%, 1.4 mmol) and was placed under 200 psi H<sub>2</sub>. The mixture was

heated to 75 °C for 36hrs. The mixture was treated with water and extracted with toluene. The aqueous layer was treated with 1N NaOH and extracted with toluene (65 mL). The organic layer was washed with water (3x30 mL) and concentrated. The residue was solvent switched to  $CH_3CN$  (100 mL) and a solution of MsOH (2 equiv) in THF (10 mL) was added. The mixture was seeded with authentic MK-8141 bis-mesylate salt and aged 4hrs at 20 °C. The mixture was filtered to afford the desired product 4.0 g (71% yield).

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz,CD<sub>3</sub>OD): rotamer in a 3/1 ratio, major rotamer : 7.26 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2 H), 7.19 (s, 2 H), 7.04-6.99 (m, 2 H), 6.92 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 6.73 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2 H), 4.75 (d, J = 15.2 Hz, 1 H), 4.66 (br s, 1 H), 4.40 (br s, 1 H), 4.37-4.21 (m, 4 H), 4.16 (d, J = 15.1 Hz, 1 H), 4.13 (d, J = 13.2 Hz, 1 H), 3.75-3.63 (m, 4 H), 2.67 (s, 6 H), 2.66 (d, J = 19.0 Hz, 1 H), 2.28 (s, 3 H), 2.25 (s, 3 H), 2.16 (s, 3 H), 1.78-1.74 (m, 1 H), 0.84-0.76 (m, 1 H), 0.74-0.67 (m, 1 H), 0.52-0.47 (m, 2 H). **IR (neat):** 2959, 1605, 1509, 1244, 797. **HRMS :** (ESI) m/z calcd for C<sub>35</sub>H<sub>39</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Na (M + Na) : 642.2261, found: 642.2292. CHN Anal Calcd for C<sub>37</sub>H<sub>50</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>10.5</sub>S<sub>2</sub>: C 52.91, H 6.00, N 5.00. Found: C 52.75, H 5.94, N 4.97

# **X-Ray and Computational Data of 6c**



Figure 1. Compound 6c.

This image is of the fully optimized lowest energy conformation examined at the RHF/6-31G(d) level of theory and basis set in gas phase. All calculations were performed using the G03 suite (reference is: Gaussian 03, Revision C.01 M.J. Frisch et al. Gaussian, Inc., Pittsburgh PA, 2003).



Figure 2. Molecule plot of compound 6c.

Compound **6c**,  $C_{27}H_{36}N_2O_4$ ,  $M_r = 452.586$ , monoclinic,  $P2_1$ , a = 8.4185(5), b = 0.4185(5)12.2201(7), c = 12.7854(7) Å,  $\beta = 105.671(4)^{\circ}$ , V = 1266.41(13) Å<sup>3</sup>, Z = 2,  $D_x = 1.187$ gcm<sup>-3</sup>, monochromatized radiation  $\lambda$ (Cu) = 1.54184 Å,  $\mu$  = 0.63 mm<sup>-1</sup>, F(000) = 488, T = 100 K. Data were collected on a Bruker CCD diffractometer to a  $\theta$  limit of 68.26° which yielded 20009 reflections. There are 4534 unique reflections with 4206 observed at the 2σ level. The structure was solved by direct methods (SHELXS-97, Sheldrick, G.M. Acta Crystallogr., 1990, A46, 467-473) and refined using full-matrix least-squares on  $F^2$ (SHELXL-97, Sheldrick, G.M. SHELXL-97. Program for the Refinement of Crystal Structures. Univ. of Göttingen, Germany). The final model was refined using 298 parameters and all 4534 data. In the final model one of the -OEt groups is disordered over two positions. All non-hydrogen atoms, excepting those atoms of the disordered group, were refined with anisotropic thermal displacements. The final agreement statistics are: R = 0.038 (based on 4206 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$ ), wR = 0.098, S = 1.03 with  $(\Delta/\sigma)_{max} =$ 0.01. The maximum peak height in a final difference Fourier map is 0.198 eÅ<sup>-3</sup> and this peak is without chemical significance. An ORETP-like plot of the molecule, without the disorder model, is included in Figure 2. CCDC contains the supplementary crystallographic data for this paper. These data can be obtained free of charge from The Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre via www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/data request/cif.





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