

Practical Synthesis of a p38 MAP Kinase Inhibitor

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General Methods

Commercial reagents were used without purification and solvents were used without drying. All reactions were conducted under nitrogen unless otherwise specified. ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra were obtained on 300, 400 or 600 MHz spectrometers in CDCl_3 or d_6 -DMSO as solvent. The chemical shifts were reported in δ ppm relative to TMS. IR spectra were recorded using a universal ATR sampling unit. Melting points determined by differential scanning calorimetry experiments using DCS Q2000 instrument.

Experimental Procedures

2-tert-Butyl-6-chloro-1-hydroxy-3-oxoisindoline-4-carbaldehyde (17a). An analytically pure sample of the title compound was isolated by preparative HPLC from a batch of crude 2-tert-butyl-5-chloro-3-hydroxyisindolin-1-one (**16**): mp 153-154 °C. HRMS (m/z): $[\text{M}+\text{H}^+]$ calcd for $[\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{15}\text{ClNO}_3]^+$: 268.07350; Found 268.07379. IR 3337, 2979, 2918, 1692, 1664, 1598, 1473, 1447, 1392, 1375, 1366, 1319, 1258, 1234, 1214, 1197, 1150, 1127, 1086, 1065, 1027, 970, 933, 911, 897, 878, 814, 799, 787, 764, 696, 658 cm^{-1} . ^1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO, 400 MHz): δ 11.00 (s, 1H), 7.91 (s, 1H), 7.80 (s, 1H), 6.83 (bs, 1H), 6.13 (s, 1H), 1.54 (s, 9H) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (d_6 -DMSO, 101 MHz): δ 189.4, 165.9, 148.6, 137.4, 131.6, 125.8, 81.6, 28.1 ppm.

2-tert-Butyl-5-chloro-3-hydroxy-1-oxoisindoline-4-carbaldehyde (17b). 2-tert-Butyl-5-chloro-3-hydroxyisindolin-1-one (**16**) (0.39 g, 1.6 mmol) was dissolved in THF (46 ppm water by KF) (5.0 mL). The resulting light colored solution was cooled to ca. 0 °C under nitrogen. MeLi in diethoxymethane (3.0M) (1.1 mL, 3.3 mmol, 2.1 equiv.) was added dropwise between -4 °C and 0 °C to briefly afford an orange solution that

gradually turned into a thick, dark bluish slurry. The reaction mixture was stirred between -9 °C and 3 °C for 80 min. at which point the reaction mixture was rapidly quenched with DMF (560 ppm water by KF) (0.30 mL, 2.5 equiv.) (internal temperature reached 12 °C). The resulting dark fluid mixture was then quenched with brine (ca. 5 mL). The major product in the organic layer had MS 268, but different retention time than **17a**. The organic layer was stripped to afford an orange oil which after chromatographic purification afforded the title compound **17b** as a yellow waxy solid (85 mg). mp 109 °C. HRMS (*m/z*): [M+H⁺] calcd for [C₁₃H₁₅ClNO₃]⁺: 268.07350; Found 268.07337. IR 3218, 2972, 2869, 1695, 1673, 1662, 1590, 1484, 1446, 1390, 1364, 1311, 1269, 1254, 1218, 1198, 1184, 1161, 1129, 1055, 1024, 990, 978, 927, 901, 856, 821, 772, 733, 714 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (*d*₆-DMSO, 400 MHz): δ 10.47 (s, 1H), 7.77 (AB, 2H), 6.48 (AB, 2H), 1.53 (s, 9H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (*d*₆-DMSO, 101 MHz): δ 189.2, 164.5, 146.8, 137.5, 132.3, 132.0, 127.7, 80.1, 53.7, 27.7 ppm.

***N'*-((7-Chloro-4-hydroxyphthalazin-5-yl)methylene)acetohydrazide (23a).** An analytically pure sample of the title compound was isolated by preparative HPLC from a batch of crude 6-chlorophthalazin-1-ol (**24**): mp 349-351 °C. HRMS (*m/z*): [M+Na⁺] calcd for [C₁₁H₉ClN₄NaO₂]⁺: 287.03062; Found 287.03048. IR 3168, 2935, 1668, 1608, 1588, 1560, 1389, 1341, 1319, 1294, 1265, 1168, 1150, 1111, 1076, 1019, 959, 932, 896, 888, 868, 843, 784, 676 cm⁻¹. *Note*: two species **23a_a** and **23a_b** (ca. 6:4 ratio) exist at 25 °C in ¹H and ¹³C NMR timescales. ¹H NMR (*d*₆-DMSO, 400 MHz): δ 12.83 (s_b, 0.4H), 12.78 (s_a, 0.6H), 11.85 (s_b, 0.4H), 11.60 (s_a, 0.6H), 9.58 (s_b, 0.4H), 9.43 (s_a, 0.6H), 8.32 (s, 1H), 8.19 (s, 1H), 8.10 (s, 1H), 2.23 (s, 1.8H), 1.98 (s, 1.2H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (*d*₆-

DMSO, 101 MHz): δ 172.7 (C_a), 166.4 (C_b), 160.1, 143.2 (C_b), 140.8 (C_a), 137.8 (2C), 128.5, 127.5, 22.2 (C_b), 21.2 (C_a) ppm.

***N*-tert-Butyl-8-chlorophthalazine-5-carboxamide (23b).** Aliquot of a crude **17b** (*vide supra*) (43 mg) was dissolved in AcOH (1.0 mL). Aqueous hydrazine (80 wt%) (49 mg) was added and the resulting orange solution was stirred at 90 °C for 0.5 hour. The major product detected by LC/MS analysis had MS 264 (**23b**). HRMS (*m/z*): [M+H⁺] calcd for [C₁₃H₁₅ClN₃O]⁺: 264.08981; Found 264.08974.

Lithium 3-iodo-4-methylbenzoate (26).

A 22 L rotary evaporator flask was charged with 3-iodo-4-methylbenzoic acid (**8**) (2.41 kg, 9.19 mol), lithium hydroxide (0.220 kg, 9.19 mol), and ethanol (9.6 L). The mixture was heated to 59 °C with stirring to form a solution. After approximately 15 min. the lithium carboxylate salt precipitated out to form a slurry. The slurry was concentrated to a powder under vacuum with a jacket temperature of 59 °C. The solids were transferred to drying trays and dried under vacuum at 96 °C for approximately 16 hours until constant weight was achieved to afford anhydrous lithium 3-iodo-4-methylbenzoate (**26**) (2.44 kg, 0.38 wt% water by Karl Fischer titration, 99.5% yield).

3-Borono-4-methylbenzoic acid (27) (organolithium process).

A 22 L reactor fitted with overhead stirring, nitrogen gas inlet, condenser, gas outlet trap, thermowell, and transfer assembly was thoroughly inerted with nitrogen. Anhydrous THF (4.8 L) was added and cooled to less than -70 °C. 1.7 M *tert*-butyllithium in pentane (2.9 L, 4.9 mol) was slowly added while keeping the internal temperature below -70 °C. This solution continued to stir below -70 °C to form a thick bright yellow slurry. A 12 L

reactor fitted with overhead stirring, nitrogen gas inlet, gas outlet trap, and thermowell was inerted with nitrogen, charged with anhydrous THF (6.9 L) and cooled to approximately 5 °C. Lithium 3-iodo-4-methylbenzoate (**26**) (613 g, 2.29 mol) was added slowly in portions (exothermed to 9 °C). The resulting clear orange solution of lithium carboxylate was cooled to -70 °C and slowly transferred into the 22 L reactor containing *tert*-butyllithium at less than -67 °C and allowed to stir for over 2 hours forming a clear red solution. Trimethylborate (400 mL, 3.52 mol) was added when metalation was complete. A green slurry that developed was allowed to warm to approximately -5 °C. The reaction mixture was quenched with DI water (3.7 L) added rapidly. The reaction mixture exothermed to approximately 15 °C. Agitation was stopped and the resulting clear upper organic layer was discarded. The lower aqueous layer, which contained the dissolved product as a lithium salt, was filtered to remove insoluble boric acid salts using DI water (0.40 L) to rinse the filter. The combined bright yellow aqueous layers from two identical runs were transferred into a 50 L reactor fitted with overhead stirrer and extracted with dichloromethane (4.0 L). The lower organic layer was removed and discarded. A 10% HCl aq. was added at ≤10 °C to achieve a pH of 2.4. The product was collected by filtration, washed with DI water (1.4 L), and held on the filter for approximately 30 minutes to remove excess moisture. The crude product was recrystallized by charging the wet solids from the filter to a 50 L reactor and dissolving in THF (3.5 L) resulting in a clear orange-yellow solution. The clear solution was treated with *n*-hexane (1.3 L) over at least 15 minutes to generate seed material. The resulting suspension was treated with an additional *n*-hexane (12.3 L). The resulting slurry was aged with stirring for at least 30 minutes, then filtered. The filtercake was washed with

n-hexane (1 L) and air-dried. The solids were transferred to drying trays and dried under vacuum at ≤ 30 °C to a constant weight to afford 3-borono-4-methylbenzoic acid (**27**) (68.2-92.1 wt% potency) as a hydrate¹ (96.2-99.7% LC purity, 58.8-84.8% assay corrected yield).

3-(1-Hydroxyphthalazin-6-yl)-4-methylbenzoic acid (28**).**

A 5 L jacketed reactor equipped with mechanical stirrer, reflux condenser, nitrogen blanket, and temperature probe was charged with 6-chlorophthalazin-1-ol (**24**) (101 g, 560 mmol), 3-borono-4-methylbenzoic acid (**27**) hydrate (116 g on a dry-basis, 644 mmol), Pd₂(dba)₃ (2.56 g, 2.80 mmol), 2'-methyl(dicyclohexylphosphino)biphenyl (2.55 g, 7.00 mmol) and inerted with nitrogen. Deoxygenated *n*-butanol (0.56 L) and deoxygenated deionized water (0.14 L) were added and efficient agitation was established. To the resulting uniform slurry was added deoxygenated dicyclohexylamine (446 mL, 2.24 mol) in one portion (adiabatic temperature change 18 °C to 34 °C). The reaction mixture was heated to 85 °C overnight (stirout was reached after 165 min.). Conversion check (by HPLC) after 17 h showed >99% LC conversion of heteroaryl chloride and 5% LC boronic acid remaining. After 20 h at 85 °C reaction mixture was adjusted to 60 °C and 6 N NaOH aq. (0.67 L, 4.0 mol) was added slowly. Stirring was continued at 60 °C until all the solids dissolved (approx. 30 min.). Reaction mixture was cooled to 25 °C and layers were allowed to separate. Lower viscous aqueous layer was retained, upper organic layer was discarded. The aqueous layer was washed with dichloromethane (1.0 L; *note*: layer separation was slow) to afford a crude aqueous solution (1.2 L) of the sodium salt of the product. The solution was diluted with deionized water (0.5 L) and 5 M HCl aq. (0.3 L, 1.5 mol) was added slowly with efficient

agitation to effect precipitation of a voluminous material (supernatant at pH 10; contained approx. 5% assay yield of title compound). The precipitate was collected by vacuum filtration (*note*: filtration was slow due to small particle size and foaming), wetcake was transferred into a vacuum oven and dried at 65 °C to a constant weight (0.20 kg). This material was slurried in deionized water (1.0 L) to afford a suspension (pH 10) which was then adjusted to pH 6-7 with 5 M HCl aq. (125 mL, 0.63 mol). The suspension was passed through a fine filter (*note*: filtration was slow). The resulting pasty wetcake was vacuum-dried at 80 °C to afford **28** as a grayish powder (91.5 wt%, 147 g, 85.8% yield). A sample of this material was reslurried in refluxing *isopropanol* to afford 3-(1-hydroxyphthalazin-6-yl)-4-methylbenzoic acid (**28**) as an off-white crystals: mp 297-298 °C. HRMS (*m/z*): [M+H⁺] calcd for [C₁₆H₁₃N₂O₃]⁺: 281.09207; Found 281.09213. IR 3168, 2902, 2549, 1666, 1619, 1609, 1566, 1436, 1367, 1313, 1261, 1164, 1037, 938, 907, 891, 843, 821, 787, 763, 688 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (*d*₆-DMSO, 400 MHz): δ 13.00 (bs, 1 H), 12.71 (s, 1 H), 8.42 (s, 1 H), 8.29 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.98 (s, 1 H), 7.93 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.88 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.85 (s, 1 H), 7.51 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 2.33 (s, 3 H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (*d*₆-DMSO, 101 MHz): δ 166.9, 159.4, 145.4, 140.2, 139.8, 138.2, 132.5, 130.9, 130.3, 130.0, 128.9, 126.9, 126.4, 125.5, 20.2 ppm. Anal. Calcd for C₁₆H₁₂N₂O₃: C, 68.56; H, 4.32; N, 9.99. Found: C, 68.39; H, 4.13; N, 10.13.

***N*-Cyclopropyl-3-(1-hydroxyphthalazin-6-yl)-4-methylbenzamide (34).** 3-(1-Hydroxyphthalazin-6-yl)-4-methylbenzoic acid (**28**) (1.40 g, 5.00 mmol) was suspended in THF (10 mL). CDI (1.25 g, 7.71 mmol) was added followed by THF (5 mL). The resulting suspension was stirred at reflux. Briefly became a cloudy solution within 5 min. at reflux, then voluminous precipitate started to appear. After 1.5 hour at reflux the

reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature. The precipitate was collected by filtration, rinsed thoroughly with THF, and air-dried on a filter to afford the acyl imidazolidine² as an off-white flakes. Aliquot of this material (0.33 g, 1.0 mmol) was suspended in 1,2-dichloroethane (5.0 mL) and allowed to react with excess cyclopropylamine (1.0 mL, 14 mmol) at room temperature. After 18 hours complete conversion of the acyl imidazolidine to the cyclopropylamide was determined by HPLC. The reaction mixture was evaporated to dryness. The solid residue was triturated with deionized water at room temperature and filtered to afford the title compound **34** as a fine white powder (0.27 g, 83% yield): mp 284-285 °C. HRMS (*m/z*): [M+H⁺] calcd for [C₁₉H₁₈N₃O₂]⁺: 320.13935; Found 320.13862. IR 3290, 3165, 2871, 2109, 1655, 1634, 1545, 1502, 1452, 1361, 1321, 1250, 1155, 1129, 1048, 1027, 965, 908, 845, 867, 791, 755, 720, 703, 687 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (*d*₆-DMSO, 400 MHz): δ 12.75 (s, 1 H), 8.50 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz, 1 H), 8.43 (s, 1 H), 8.31 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.99 (s, 1 H), 7.89 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.85 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.82 (s, 1 H), 7.46 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 2.93-2.83 (m, 1 H), 2.32 (s, 3 H), 0.75-0.65 (m, 2 H), 0.62-0.54 (m, 2 H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (*d*₆-DMSO, 101 MHz): δ 166.8, 159.5, 145.8, 139.4, 138.2, 132.7, 132.2, 130.6, 130.0, 128.2, 127.09, 126.9, 126.3, 125.5, 23.1, 20.0, 5.7 ppm. Anal. Calcd for C₁₉H₁₇N₃O₂: C, 71.46; H, 5.37; N, 13.16. Found: C, 70.98; H, 5.54; N, 13.00.

***N*-Benzyl-4-methyl-3-(1-morpholinophthalazin-6-yl)benzamide (39).**

A 250 mL round bottom flask was charged with 4-methyl-3-(1-morpholinophthalazin-6-yl)benzoic acid (**33**) (5.00 g, 14.3 mmol), imidazole (0.97 g, 14.3 mmol) and THF (25 ml). *N,N*-Carbonyldiimidazole (3.48 g, 21.5 mmol) was added at rt and the mixture was stirred for 1h at rt. Benzylamine (6.25 ml, 57.2 mmol) was added in one portion and the

mixture was stirred for 15 h at rt. The reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate (100 mL) and washed with 1 N HCl (3 x 30 mL). After removal of the excess amines from the organic phase the product precipitated and was isolated by vacuum filtration. The crude product was suspended in *isopropanol*, stirred for 2 h and isolated by filtration. Drying in the vacuum oven at 60 °C afforded *N*-benzyl-4-methyl-3-(1-morpholinophthalazin-6-yl)benzamide (**39**) as a white solid. mp 268-284 °C. HRMS (*m/z*): [M+H⁺] calcd for [C₂₇H₂₇N₄O₂]⁺: 439.21285; Found 439.21212. IR 3273, 3044, 2961, 2603, 2033, 1658, 1623, 1596, 1562, 1526, 1497, 1443, 1420, 1385, 1362, 1347, 1331, 1297, 1273, 1258, 1211, 1144, 1115, 1069, 1003, 934, 913, 895, 860, 823, 782, 763, 734, 715, 704, 695, 675 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (*d*₆-DMSO, 400 MHz): δ 9.41 (s, 1 H), 8.41 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1 H), 8.32 (s, 1 H), 8.15 (dd, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1.7 Hz, 1 H), 7.89 (dd, *J* = 9.3 Hz, 1.7 Hz, 1 H), 7.86 (s, 1 H), 7.50 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.31-7.27 (m, 4H), 7.25-7.20 (m, 1H), 3.90-3.86 (m, 4 H), 3.65-3.55 (m, 4 H), 2.32 (s, 3 H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (*d*₆-DMSO, 101 MHz): δ 166.3, 158.3, 146.9, 146.0, 139.8, 139.3, 139.2, 135.9, 132.6, 131.5, 129.5, 129.2, 129.0, 128.8, 127.9, 127.7, 127.3, 126.8, 121.4, 62.1, 51.6, 43.0, 20.4 ppm. Anal. Calcd for C₂₀H₁₉N₃O₃: C, 68.75; H, 5.48; N, 12.03. Found: C, 66.56; H, 5.48; N, 11.43.

Table 1. *Ortho*-formylation of **12c**.

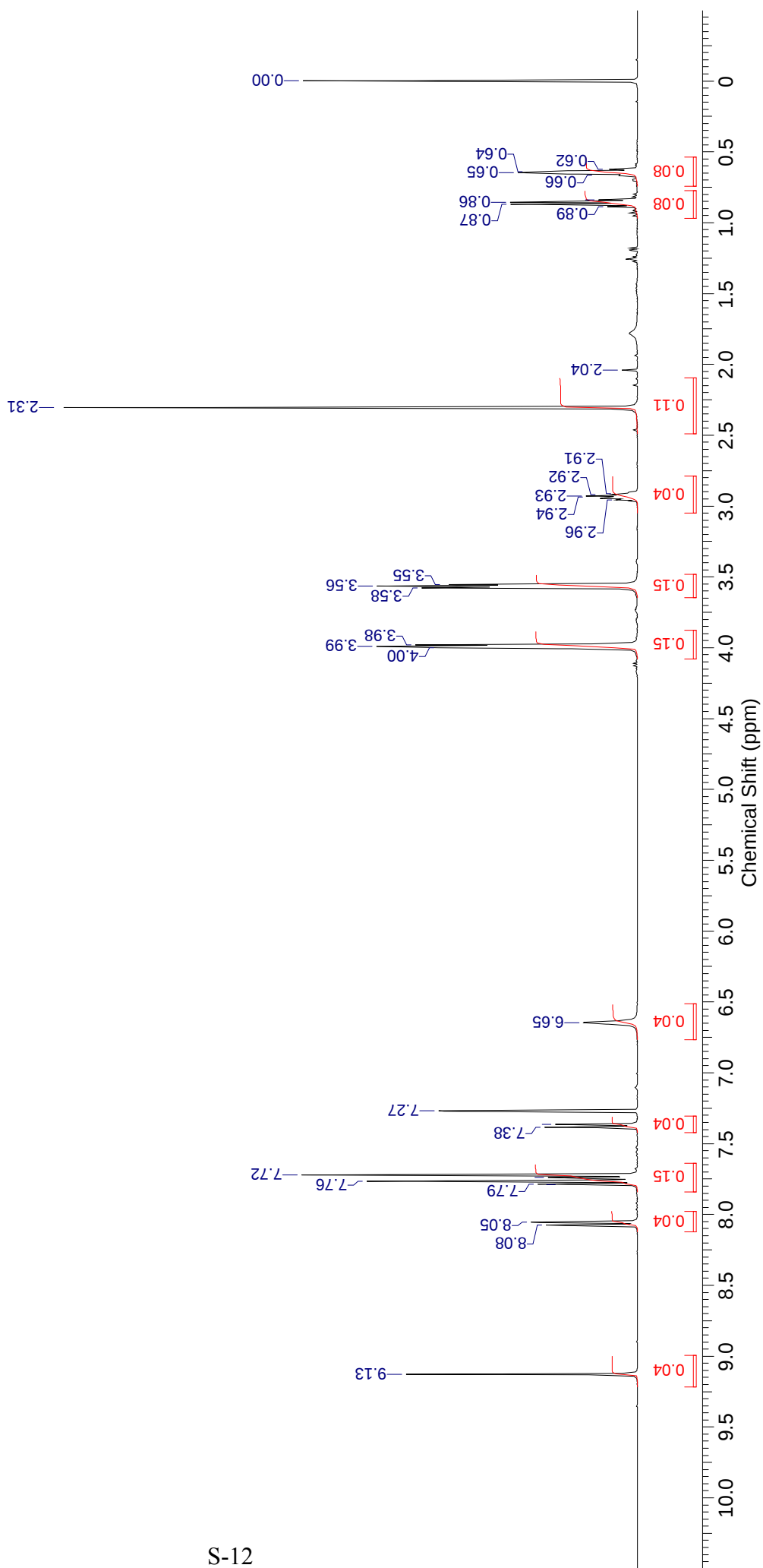
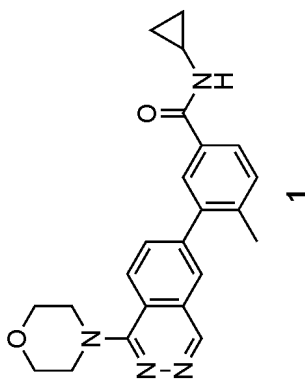
Entry	Alkylolithium (equiv.)	Addition / reaction temp. ^a	Time (hours) ^b	Conv. (%) ^c	17a (mol%) ^c	Scale ^d
1	^t BuLi (2.5)	-70 °C / -78 °C	1.0	100	4	1 g
2	^t BuLi (2.5)	-50 °C / -78 °C	1.0	100	9	10 g
3	ⁿ BuLi (2.5)	-22 °C / -10 °C	1.0	99.6	1.4	1 g
4	ⁿ BuLi (2.2)	-11 °C / -10 °C	2.5	99.3	19.6	0.2 kg
5	ⁿ BuLi (2.2)	-10 °C / -10 °C	2.0	96.6	7.2	20 g
6	ⁿ BuLi (2.0)	-11 °C / -10 °C	2.0	98.3	6.3	0.2 kg
7	MeLi (2.5)	-17 °C / -18 °C	1.5	92.3	0.6	1 g
8	MeLi (2.5) / TMEDA (2.0)	-19 °C / -18 °C	1.5	94.1	1.1	1 g
9	MeLi (2.5) / TMEDA (2.0)	-22 °C / -22 °C	0.5	77.1	0.2	1 g
10	MeLi (2.5)	-17 °C / -8 °C	2.0	97.7	0.0	1 g
11	MeLi (2.5) / TMEDA (2.0)	-17 °C / -8 °C	2.0	98.4	0.0	1 g
12	MeLi (2.1)	-20 °C / -8 °C	3.0	99.2	0.0	10 g
13	MeLi (2.1)	-17 °C / -8 °C	3.0	98.3-98.4	1.5-2.3	0.3 kg
14	MeLi (2.0)	-12 °C / -9 °C	3.5	95.2	1.5	0.3 kg
15	MeLi (2.05)	-15 °C / -8 °C	5.0	93.5	2.5	0.3 kg
16	MeLi (2.05)	-17 °C / -8 °C	4.0	94.3-95.5	0.7-0.9	2 kg
17	MeLi (1.8)	-45 °C / -17 °C	3.0	87.8	0.0	5 g
18	MeLi (1.8)	9 °C / 3 °C	2.0	90.0	0.0	5 g
19	MeLi (3.0)	-16 °C / -5 °C	3.5	98.2	5.0	5 g
20	MeLi (3.0) / HMPT (2.0)	4 °C / -2 °C	2.5	98.6	11.6	3 g

^a Highest temperature during addition of alkylolithium / temperature during the lithiation period.^b Reaction time with alkylolithium including the addition time (prior addition of DMF).^c LC peak area% (at 215 nm) of **12c** remaining in quenched mixture (only **12c**, **16**, and **17a** are integrated).^d Amount of **12c** used in reaction.

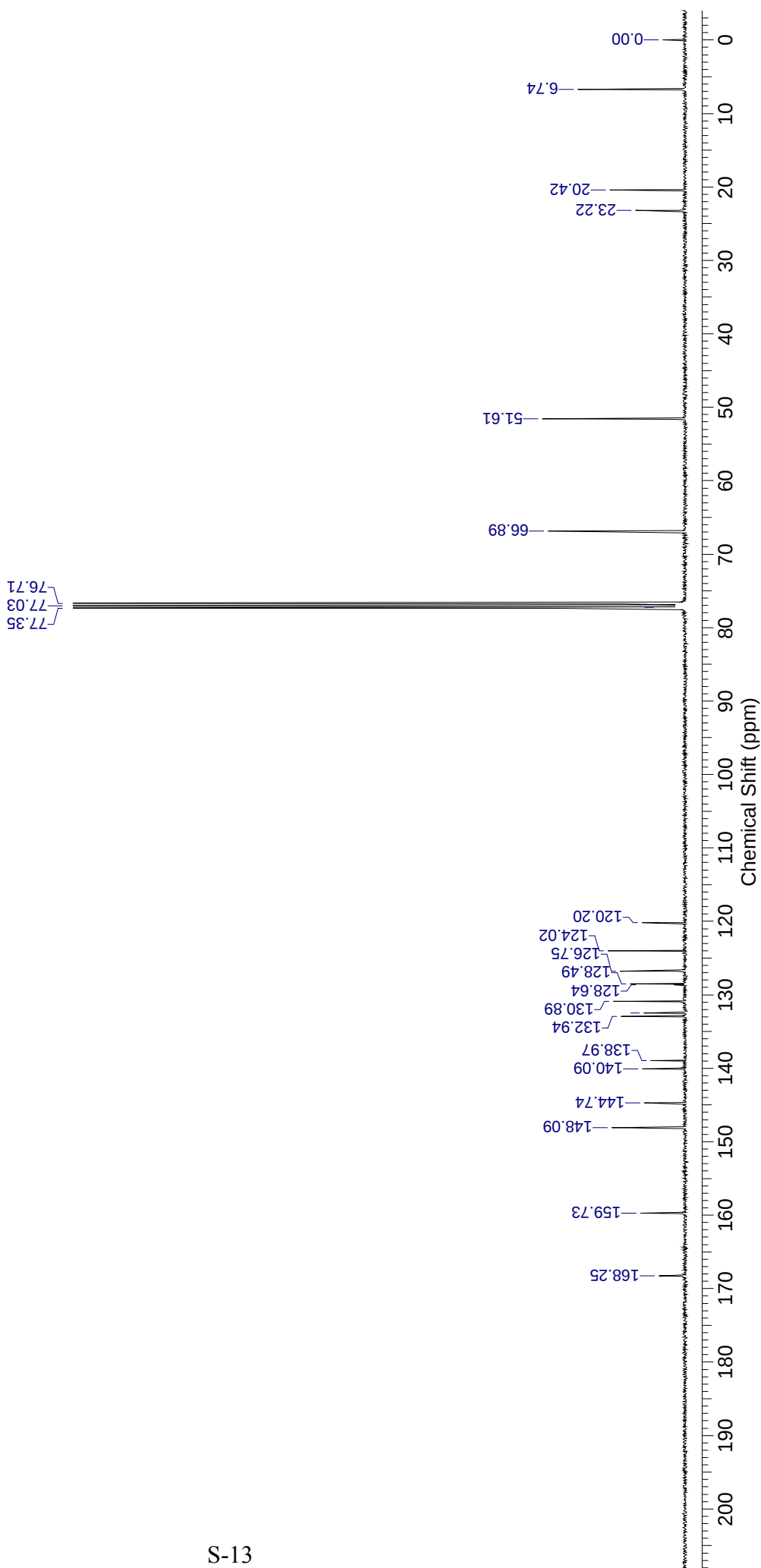
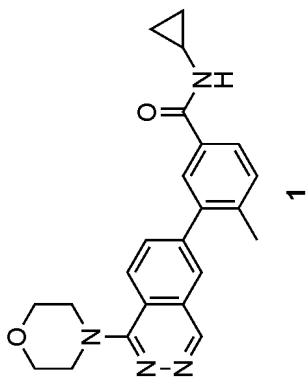
¹ The analysis of actual water content was not conclusive by methods tested to date (coulometric, volumetric, or evaporative KF, GC-TCD). Water content by coulometric or volumetric Karl Fischer may both include titration of the boronic acid hydroxyls. Temperature of the evaporative KF and GC-TCD methods may cause dehydration of the boronic acid to the borinic acid.

² Acyl imidazolid confirmed by ¹H NMR.

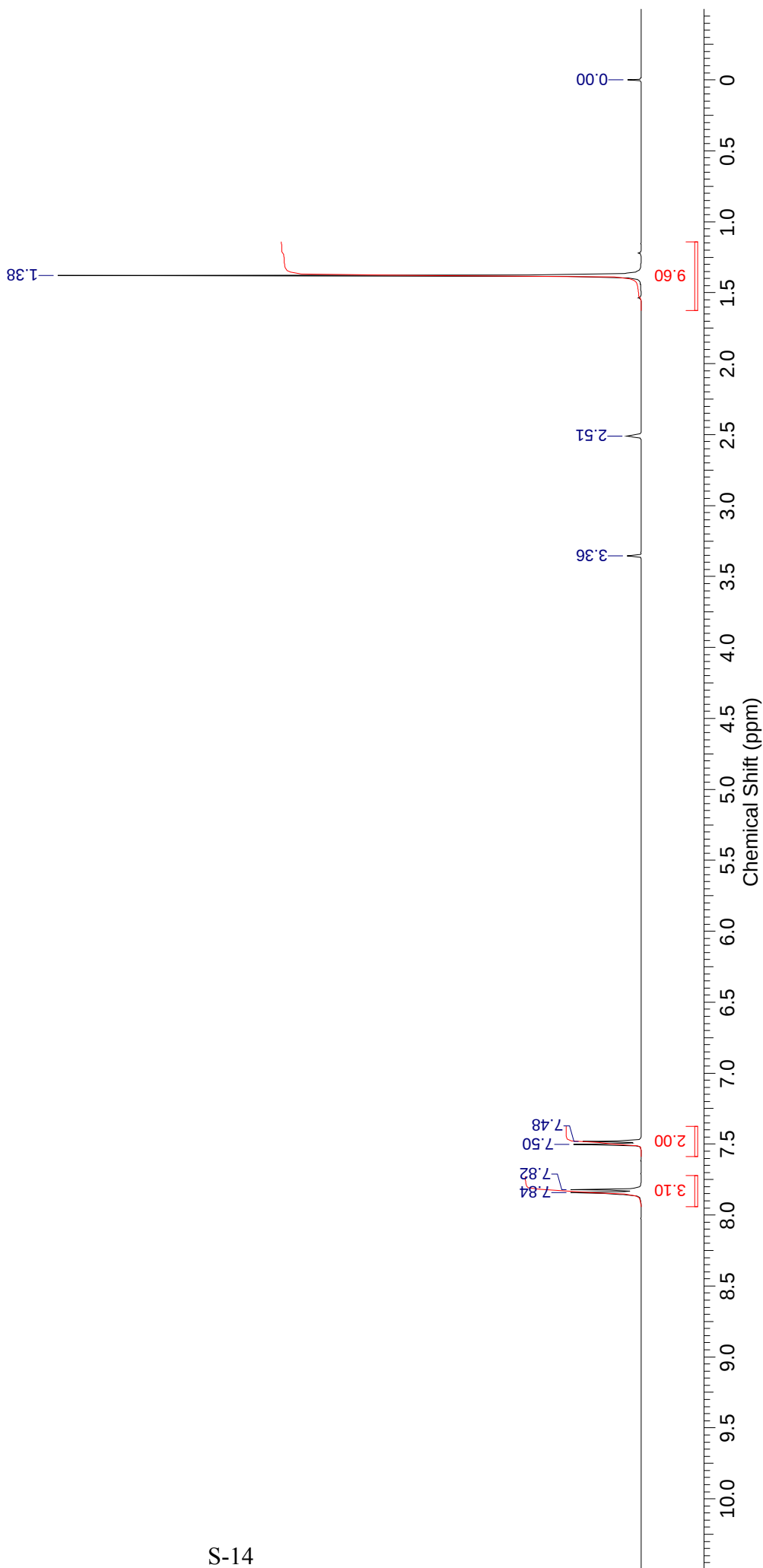
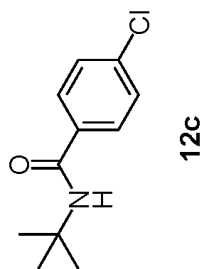
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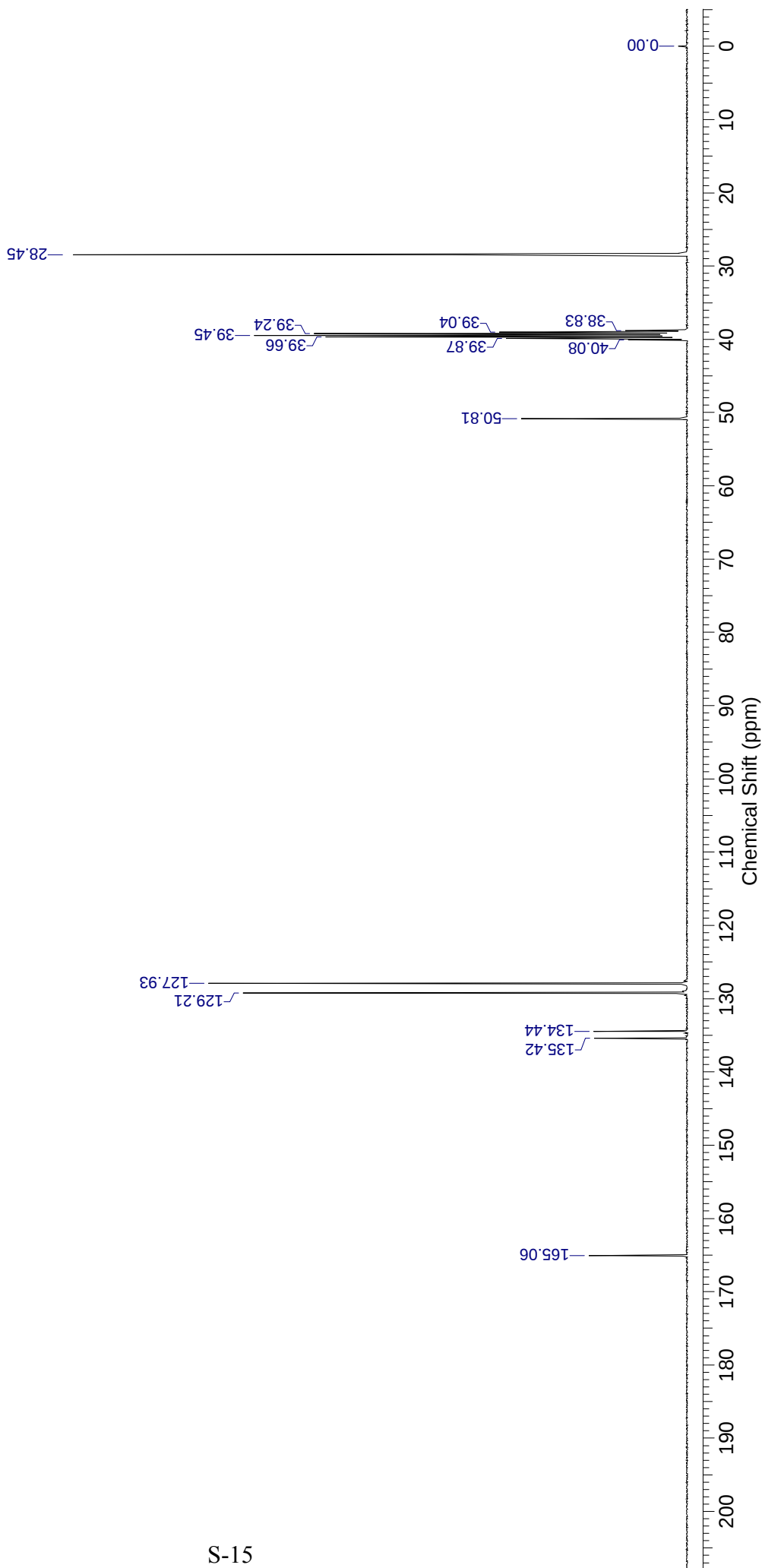
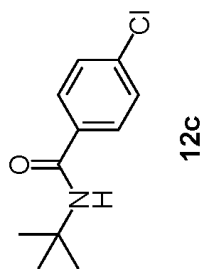
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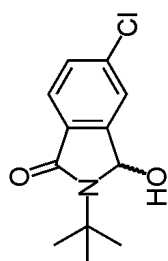
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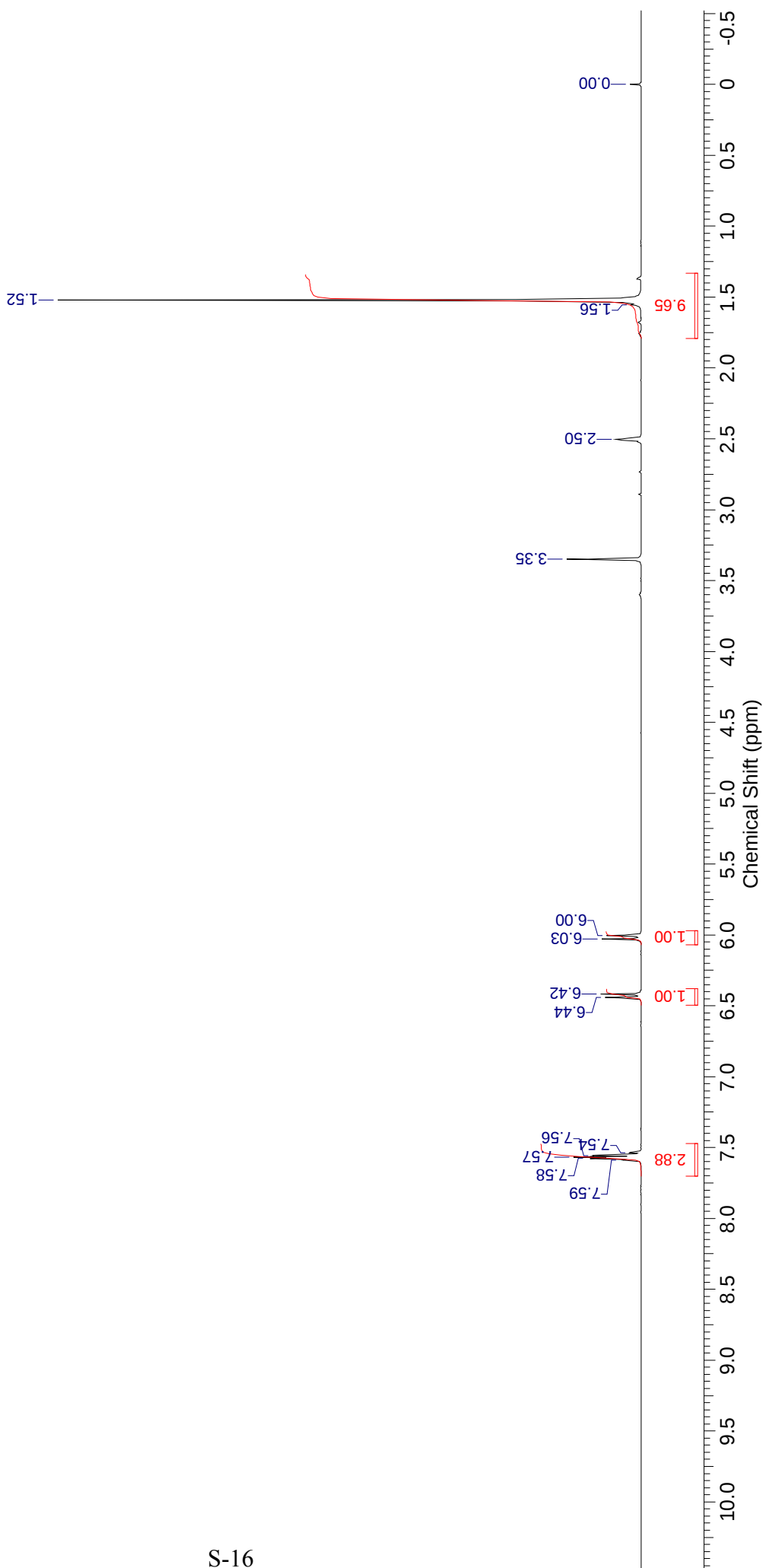
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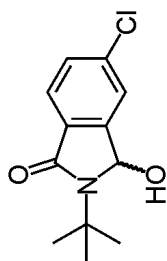
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File Name	\\Scone\NMR-Archive\data\michala\nmr\88628-25-5187\88628-25-5187_010000fid	
Frequency (MHz)	400.16	Nucleus 1H
Number of Transients	16	Origin spect
Original Points Count	16384	Owner smallmolecules
Points Count	16384	Pulse Sequence zg30
Receiver Gain	128.00	SW(cyclical) (Hz) 8223.68
Solvent	DMSO-d6	Spectrum Offset (Hz) 2470.2676
Sweep Width (Hz)	8223.18	Temperature (degree C) 27.000



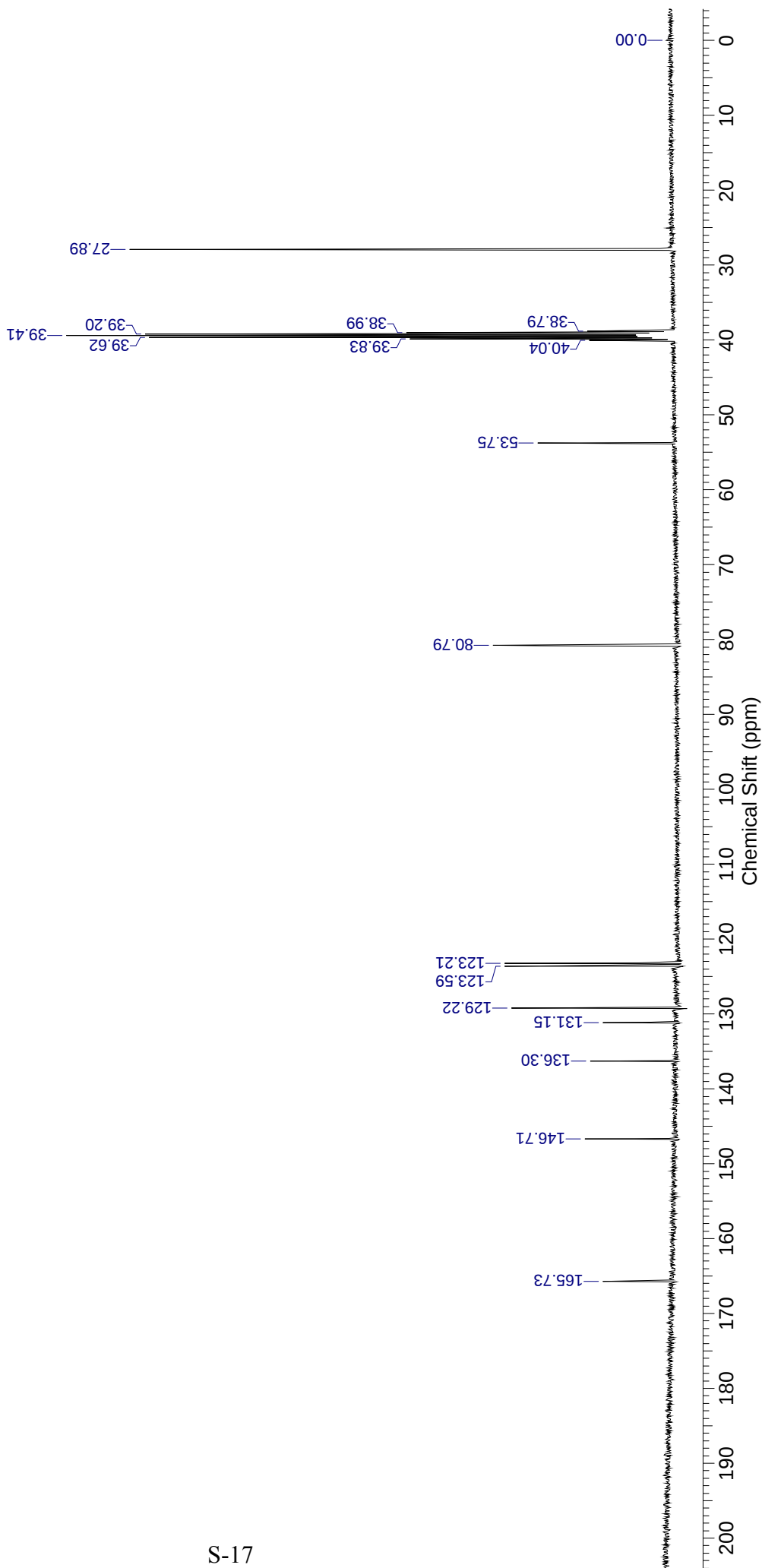
16



Acquisition Time (sec)	1.1535	Comment
Date	15 Mar 2008 02:25:04	Michala
File Name	\\Scone\NMR-Archive\data\michala\nmr\88628-25-5187\88628-25-5187_011000.fid	
Frequency (MHz)	100.63	Nucleus
Number of Transients	512	spect
Original Points Count	32768	small molecules
Points Count	32768	Pulse Sequence
Receiver Gain	80.60	zgpg30
Solvent	DMSO-d6	SW(cyclical) (Hz)
Sweep Width (Hz)	28408.22	28409.09
		Spectrum Offset (Hz)
		12016.7305
		Temperature (degree C)
		27.000

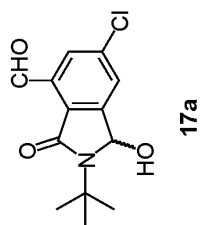
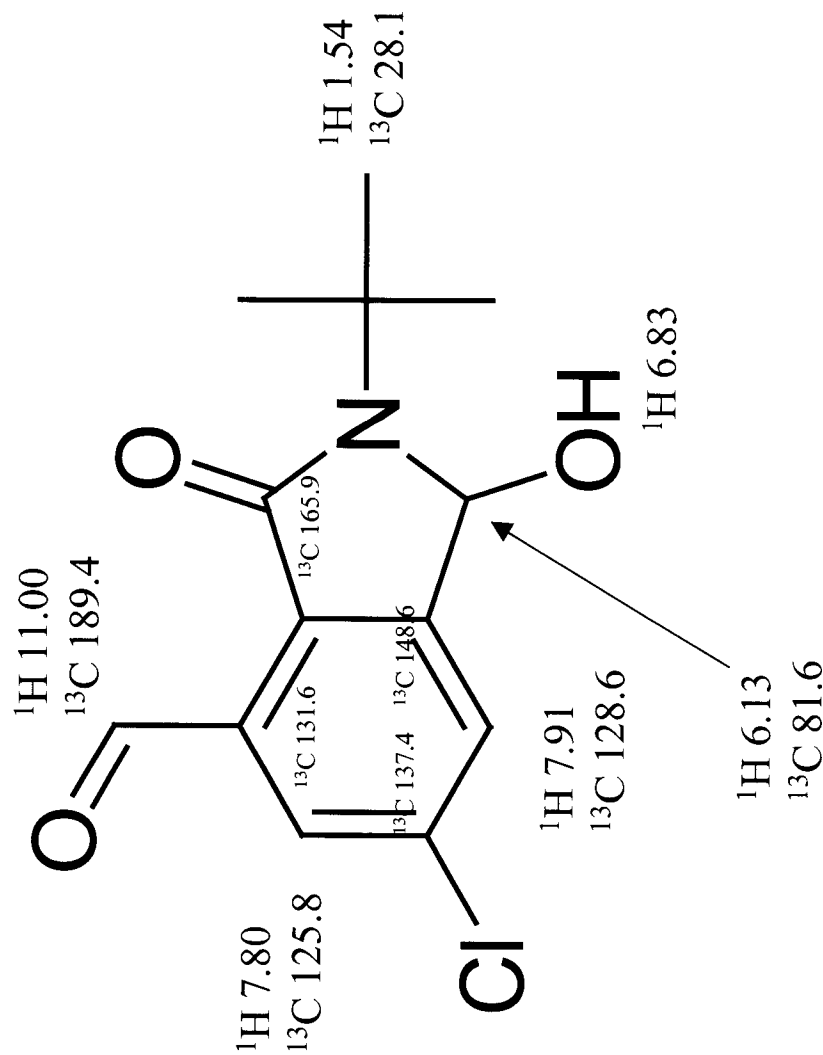


16

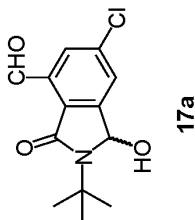


Michal Achmatowicz; AR6966; P38 2nd Gen; 57350-51-24
Fraction 5

Measured mass: 267.07



Michal Achmatowicz; P38 2'nd Gen; 57350-51-24
fraction 5

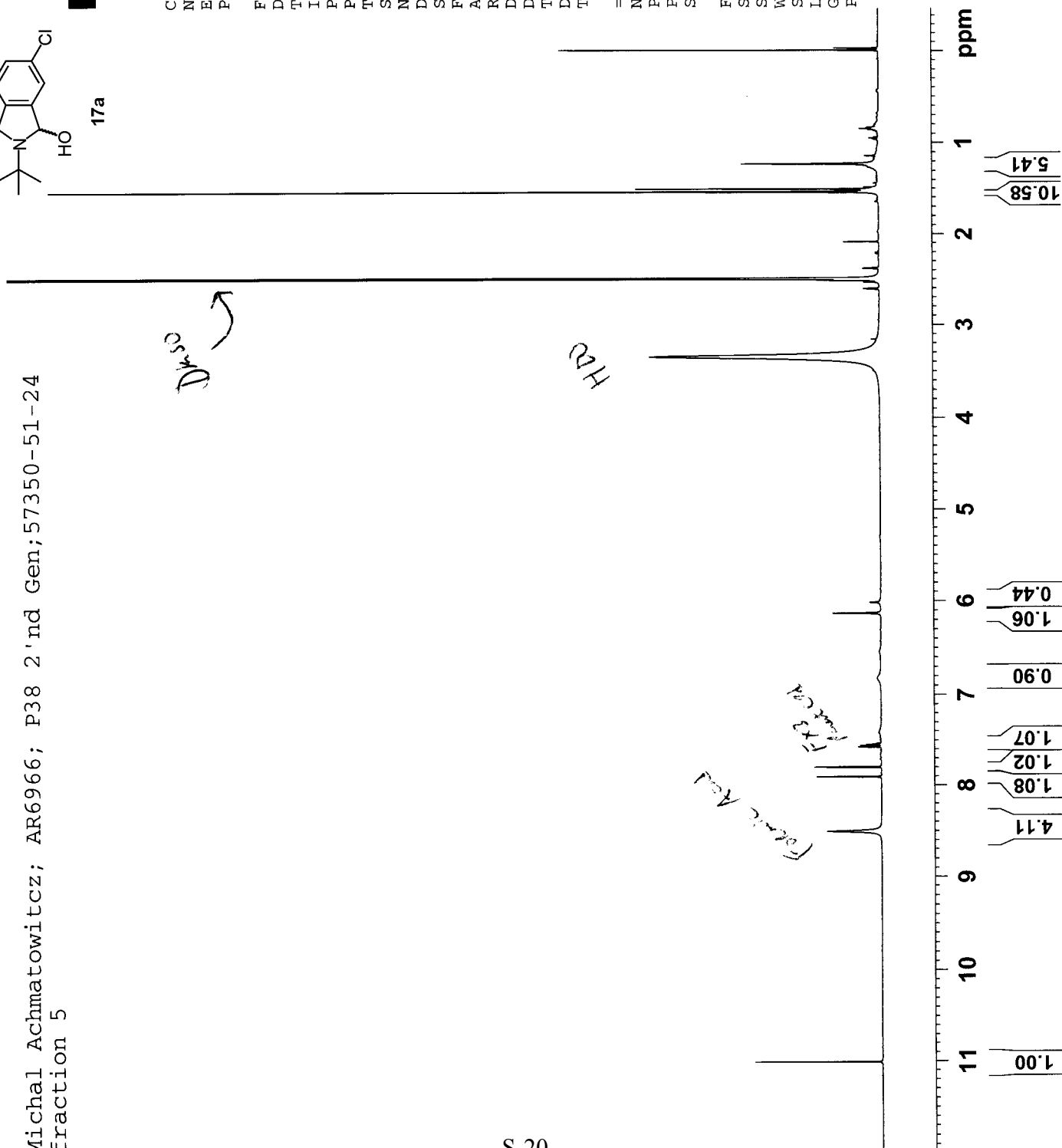


Current Data Parameters
NAME AR6965
EXPNO 1
PROCNO 1

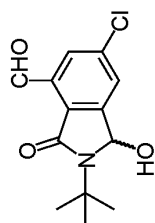
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20050919
Time 11.16
INSTRUM spect
PROBHD 5 mm CPTCI 1H-
PULPROG zg30
TD 65536
SOLVENT DMSO
NS 16
DS 2
SWH 12376.237 Hz
FIDRES 0.188846 Hz
AQ 2.6477449 sec
RG 256
DW 40.400 usec
DE 6.00 usec
TE 300.0 K
D1 1.00000000 sec
TD0 1

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 1H
P1 8.00 usec
PL1 3.80 dB
SFO1 600.1337060 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 32768
SF 600.1300000 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 0.30 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.00



Michal Achmatowicz; AR6966; P38 2'nd Gen; 57350-51-24
fraction 5

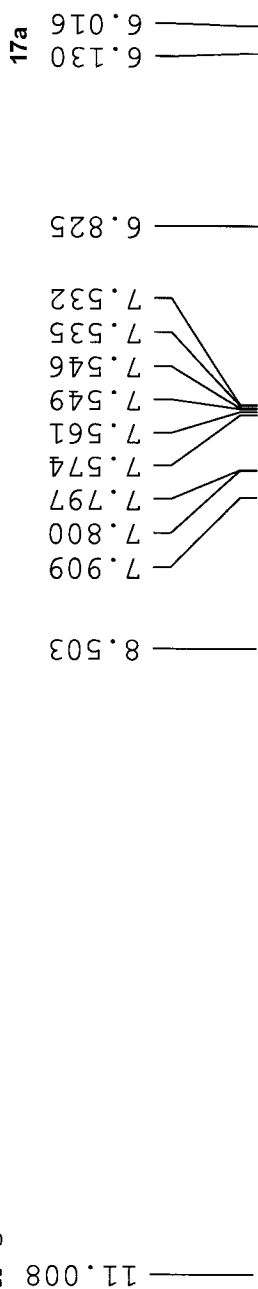


Current Data Parameters
NAME AR6965
EXPNO 1
PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20050919
Time 11.16
INSTRUM spect
PROBHD 5 mm CPTCI 1H-
PULPROG zg30
TD 65536
SOLVENT DMSO
NS 16
DS 2
SWH 12376.237 Hz
FIDRES 0.188846 Hz
AQ 2.6477449 sec
RG 256
DW 40.400 usec
DE 6.00 usec
TE 300.0 K
D1 1.00000000 sec
TD0 1

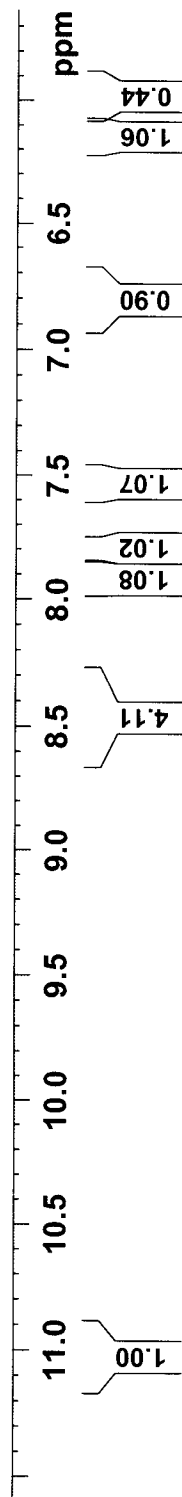
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P1 8.00 usec
PL1 3.80 dB
SFO1 600.1337060 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 32768
SF 600.1300000 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 0.30 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.00



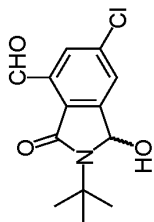
7.909
7.800
7.797
7.574
7.561
7.549
7.546
7.535
7.532

peak 108
peak 102
peak 107



SFS

Michal Achmatowicz; AR6966; P38 2'nd Gen;57350-51-24
fraction 5



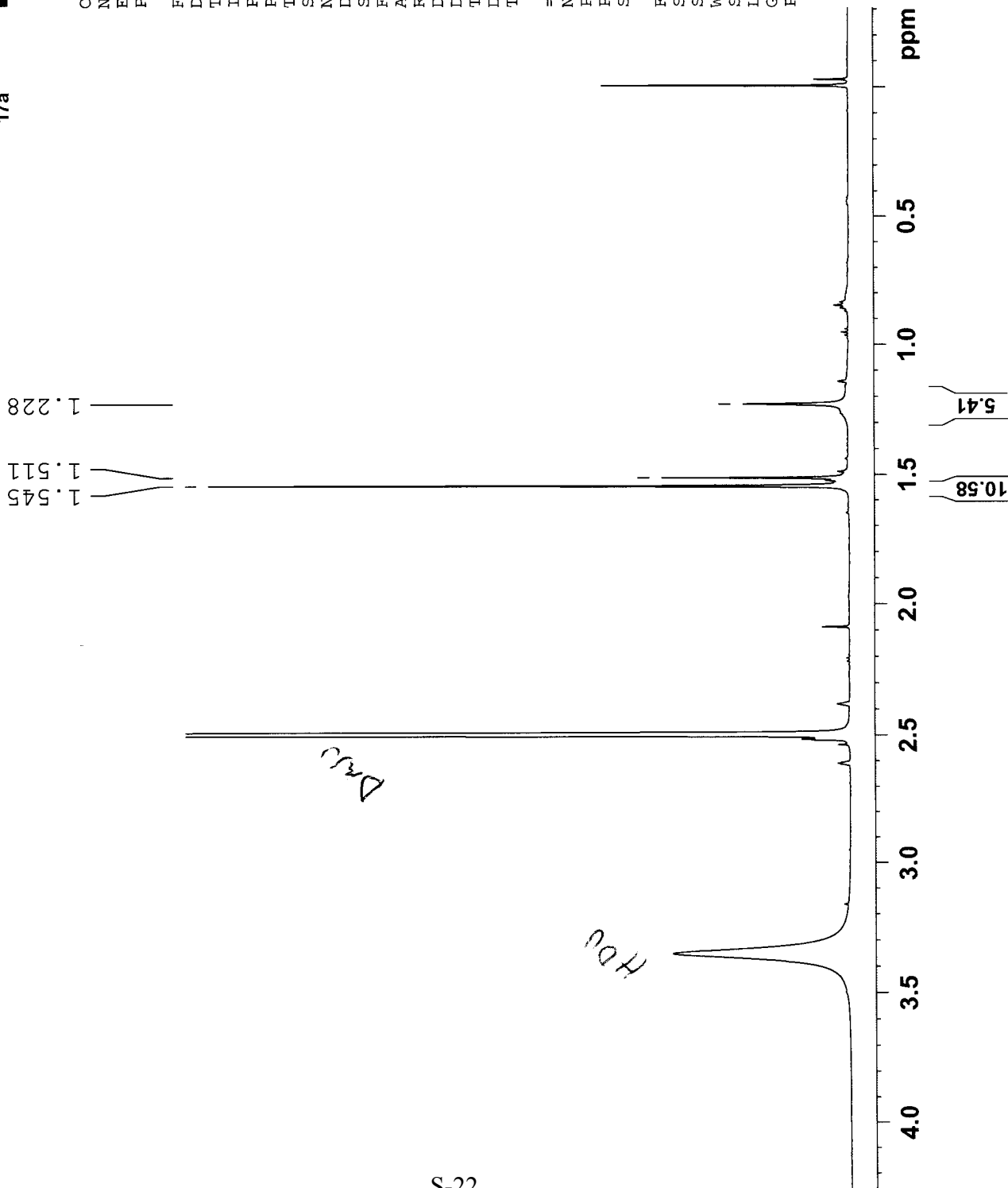
17a



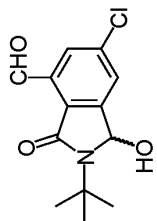
Current Data Parameters
NAME AR6965
EXPNO 1
PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20050919
Time 11.16
INSTRUM spect
PROBHD 5 mm CPTCI 1H-
PULPROG zg30
TD 65536
SOLVENT DMSO
NS 16
DS 2
SWH 12376.237 Hz
FIDRES 0.188846 Hz
AQ 2.6477449 sec
RG 256
DW 40.400 usec
DE 6.00 usec
TE 300.0 K
D1 1.00000000 sec
TD0 1

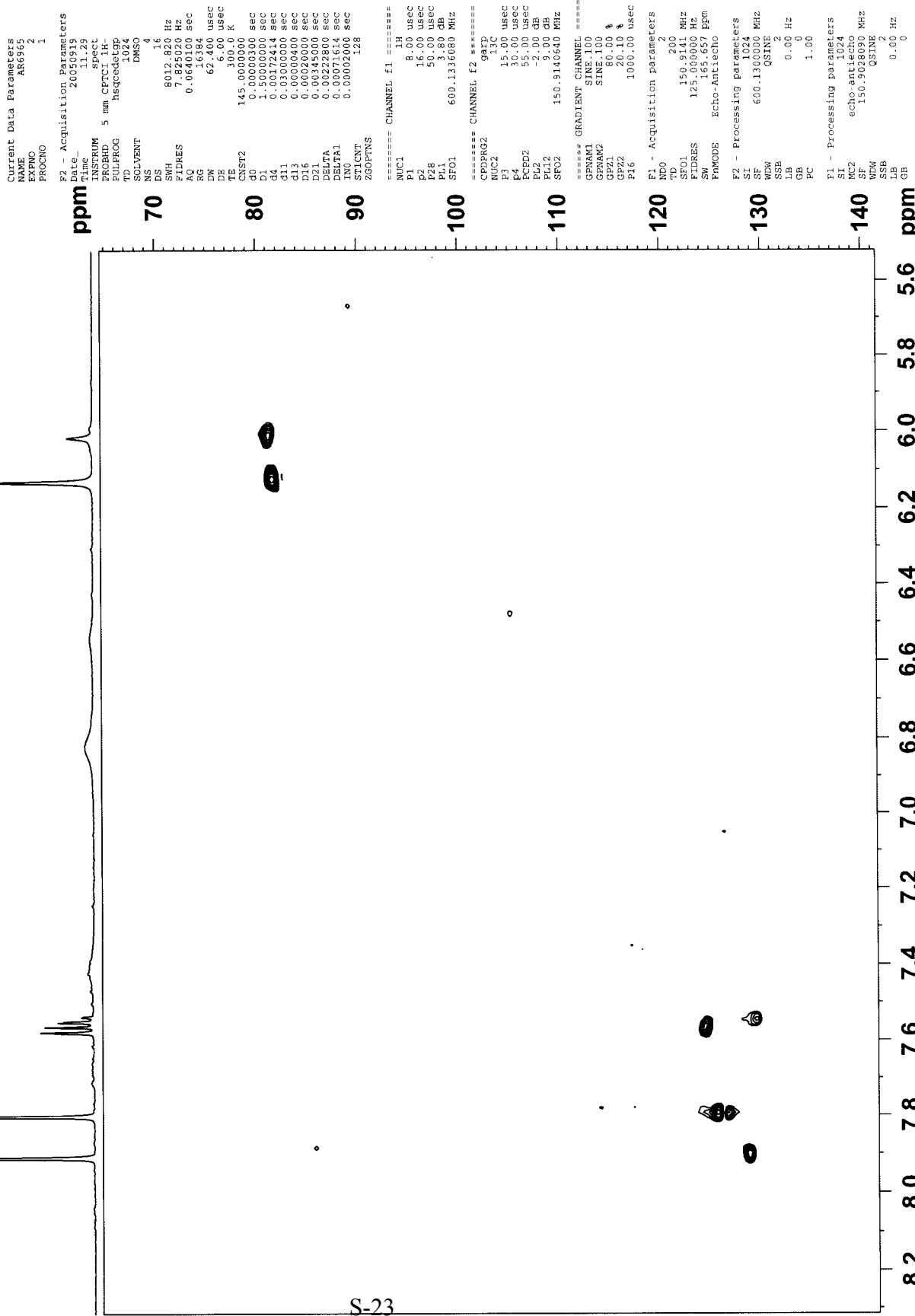
==== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 1H
P1 8.00 usec
PL1 3.80 dB
SFO1 600.1337060 MHz
F2 - Processing parameters
SI 32768
SF 600.1300000 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 0.30 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.00



Michal Achmatowicz; AR6965; P38 2'nd Gen;57350-34-8
fraction 5

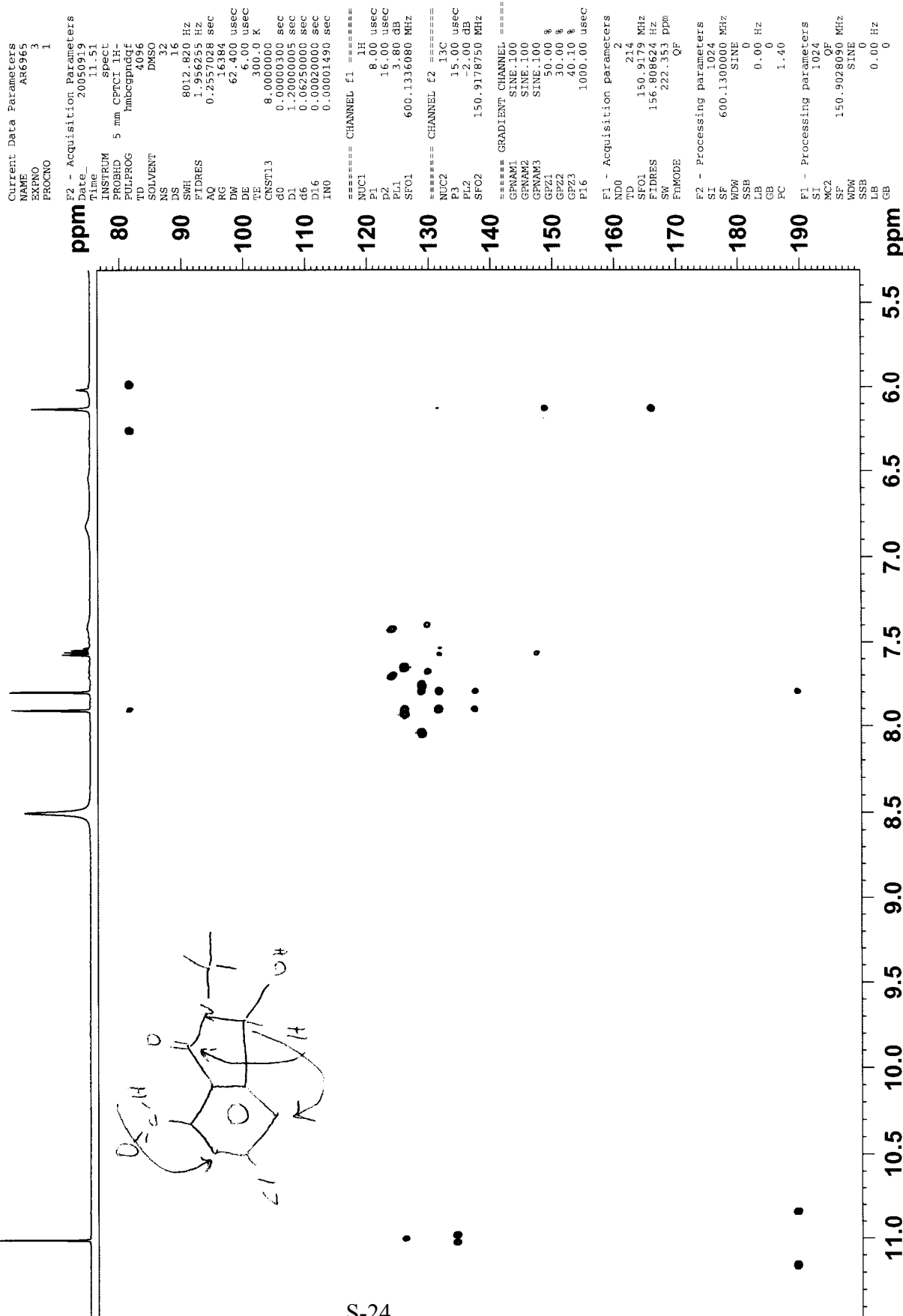
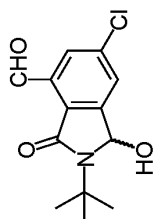


17a





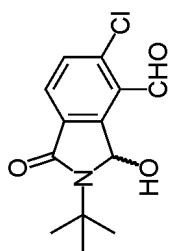
Chemical structure of 1-(tert-butyl)-2-chloro-3-hydroxy-4-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-5H-benz[5,4-b]pyridine-5-carbaldehyde.



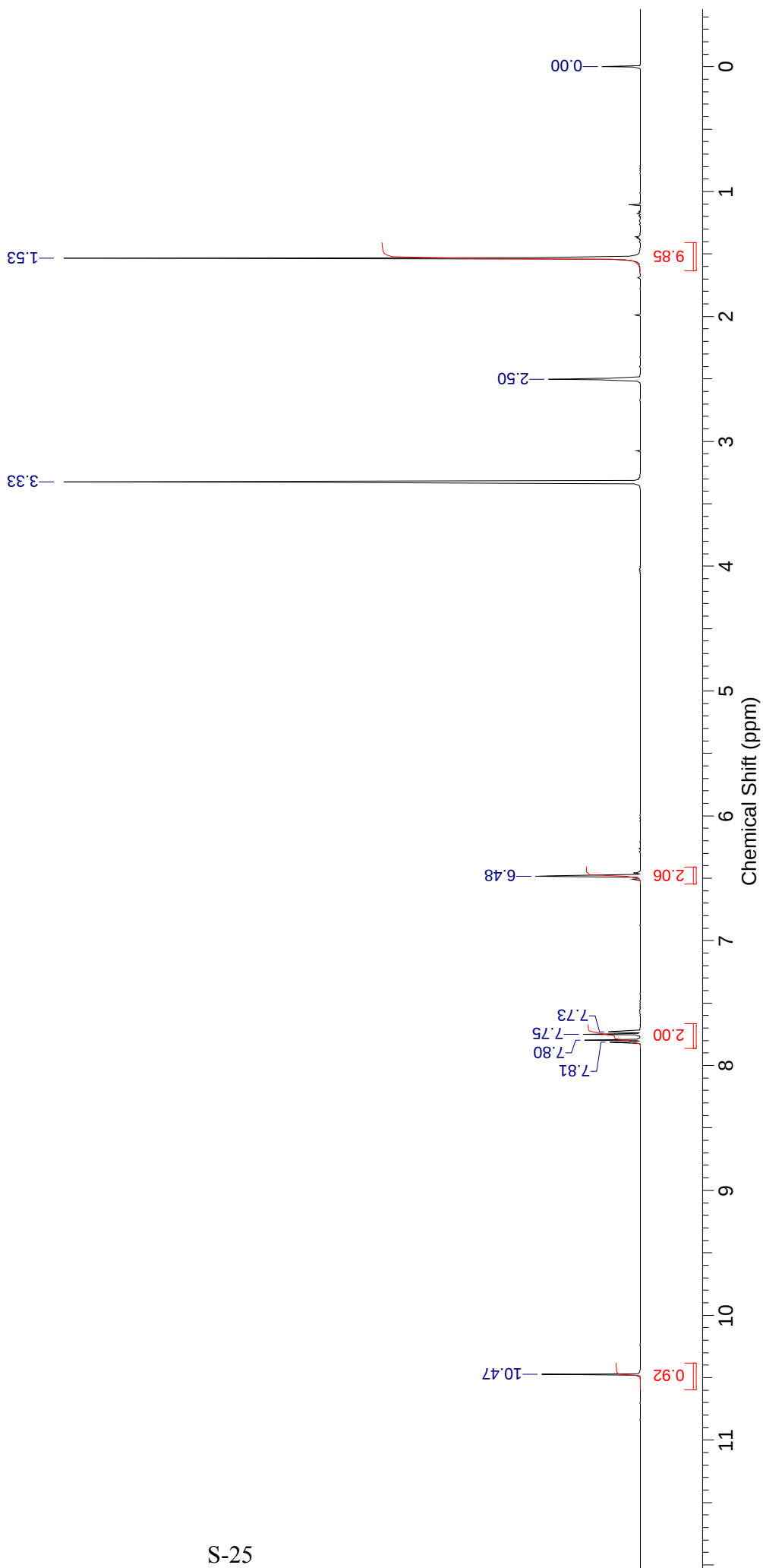
S-24

5

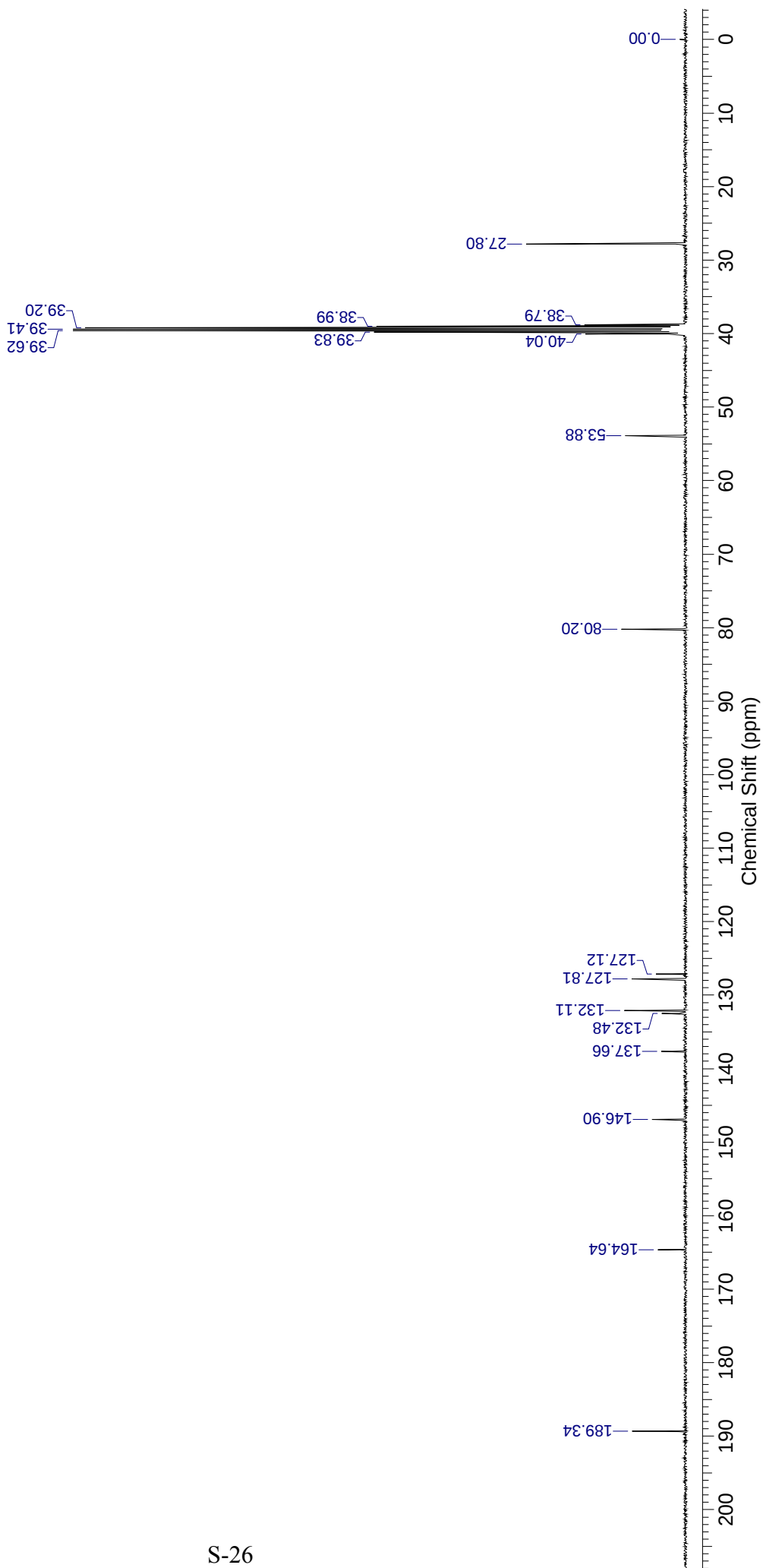
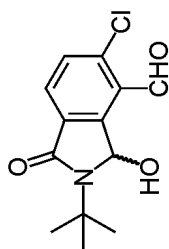
Acquisition Time (sec)	1.9924	Comment	1H
Date	13 Aug 2008 00:06:24		1H
File Name	\\Scone\NMR-Archive\data\michala\nmr\88628-41-75\88628-41-75_010000fid		
Frequency (MHz)	400.16	Nucleus	1H
Number of Transients	64	Origin	spect
Original Points Count	16384	Owner	smallmolecules
Points Count	16384	Pulse Sequence	zg30
Receiver Gain	322.00	SW(cyclical) (Hz)	8223.68
Solvent	DMSO-d6	Spectrum Offset (Hz)	2470.2676
Sweep Width (Hz)	8223.18	Temperature (degree C)	27.000



17b



Acquisition Time (sec)	1.1535	Comment	michala
Date	13 Aug 2008 07:20:02		
File Name	\\Scone\NMR-Archive\icamp\michala\2008\88628-41-75_11.dx		
Frequency (MHz)	100.63	Nucleus	¹³ C
Number of Transients	4096	Origin	Bruker BioSpin GmbH
Original Points Count	32768	Owner	smallmolecules
Points Count	32768	SW(cyclical) (Hz)	28409.09
Solvent	DMSO-d6	Spectrum Offset (Hz)	12016.7305
Sweep Width (Hz)	28408.22	Temperature (degree C)	24.900



Michał Achmatowicz

57350-34-8

CC(=O)N=Cc1cc(Cl)ccc2ncnc12O

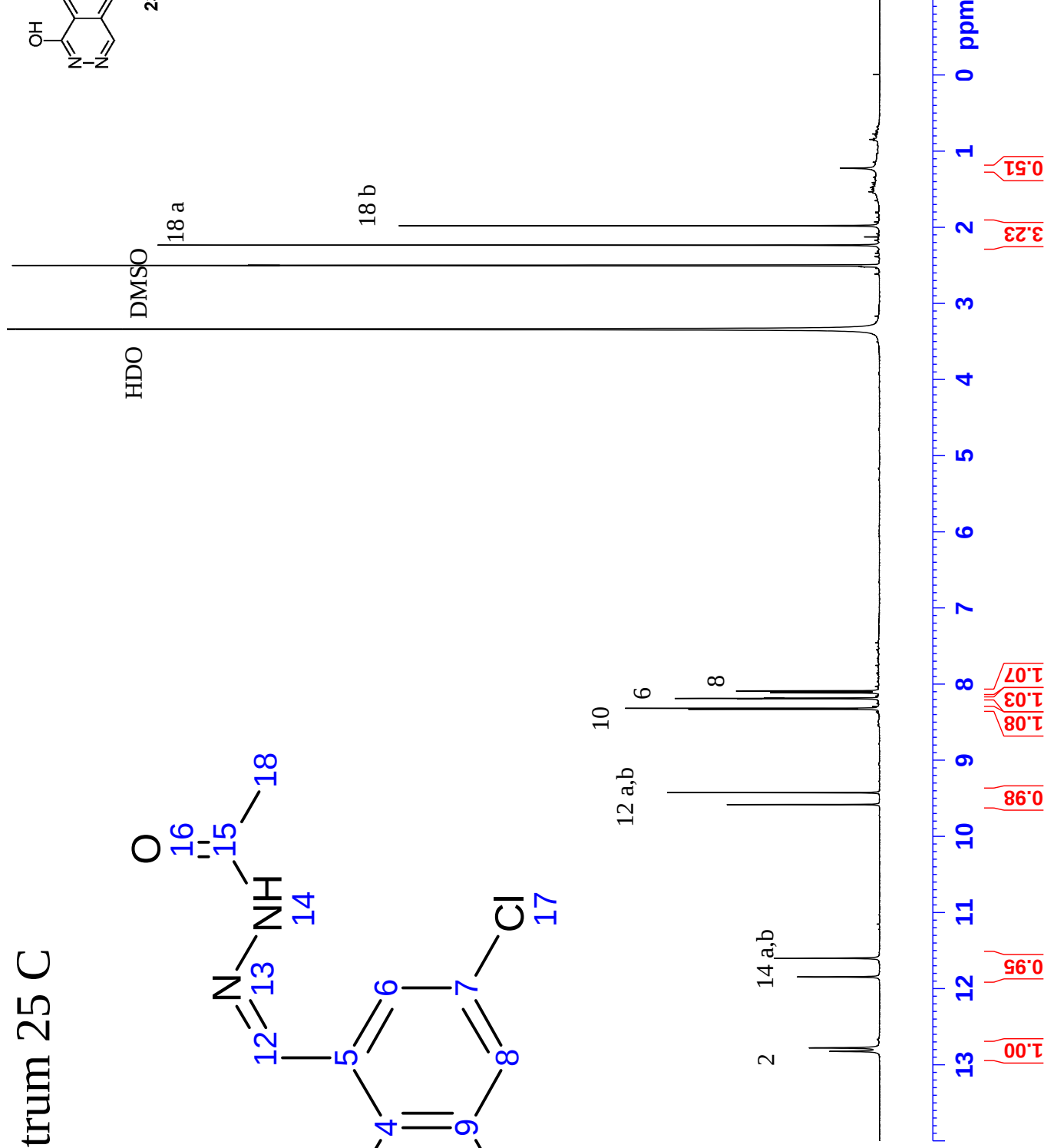
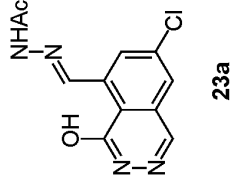
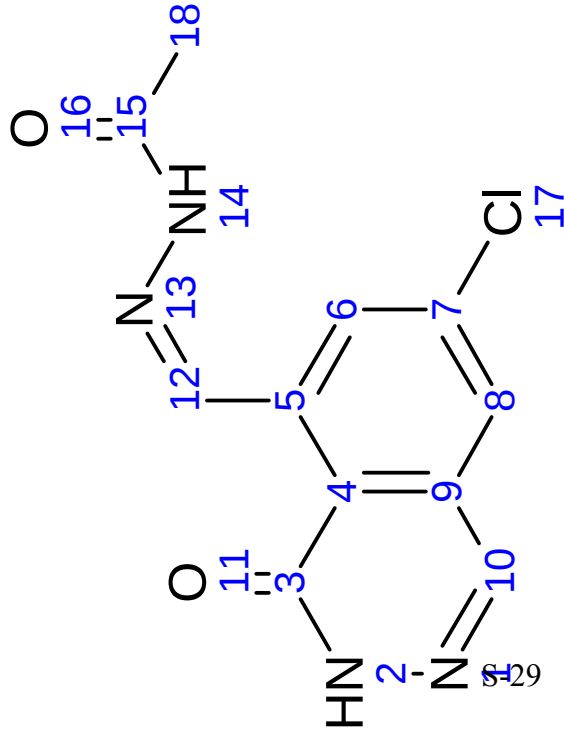
23a



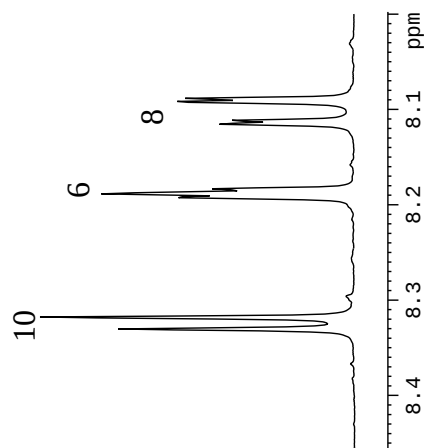
*note-two rotamers exist at 25 C. The assignments of each rotamer are designated a and b respectively.



¹H spectrum 25 C

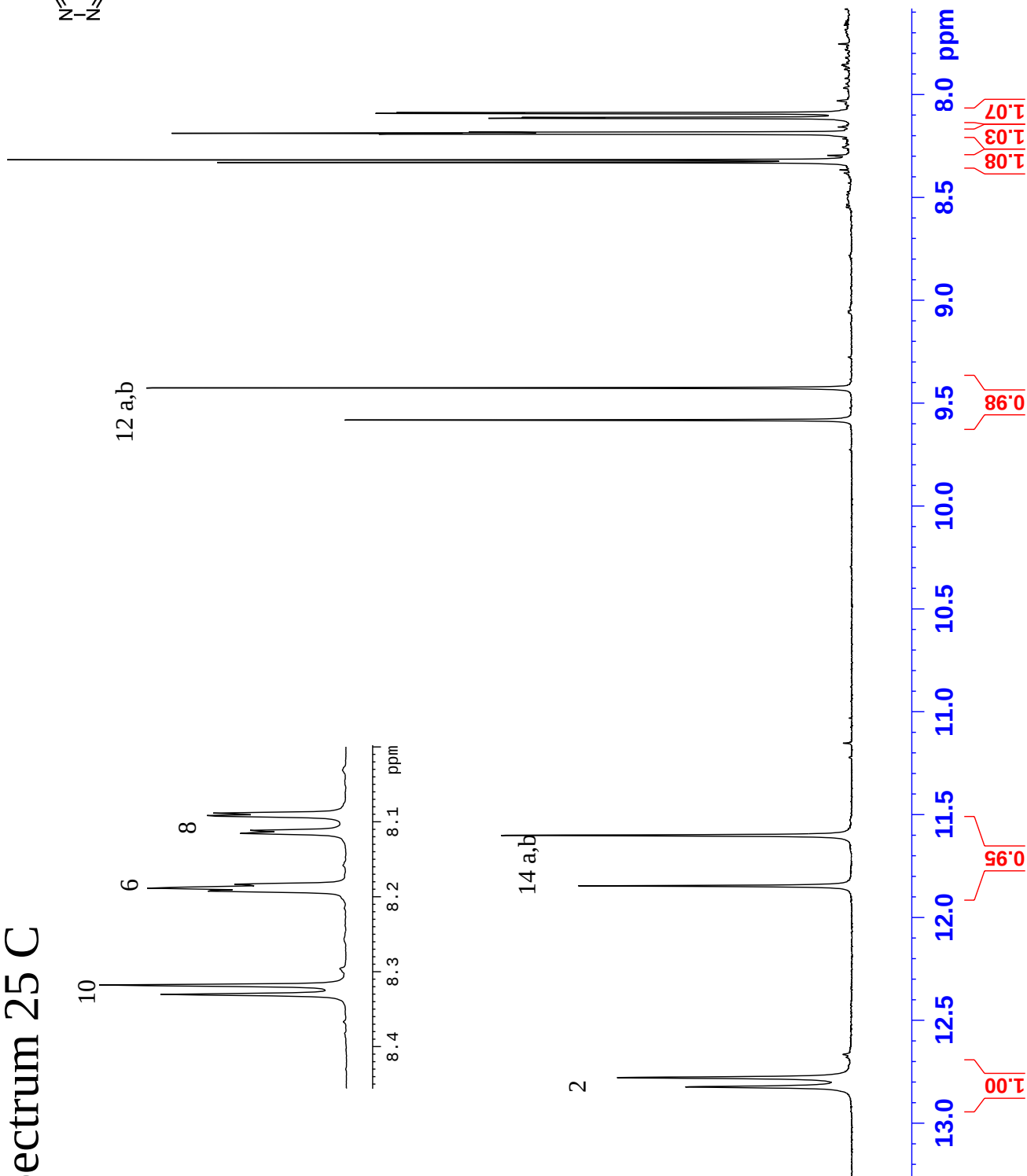
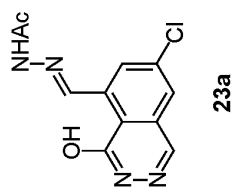


¹H spectrum 25 C

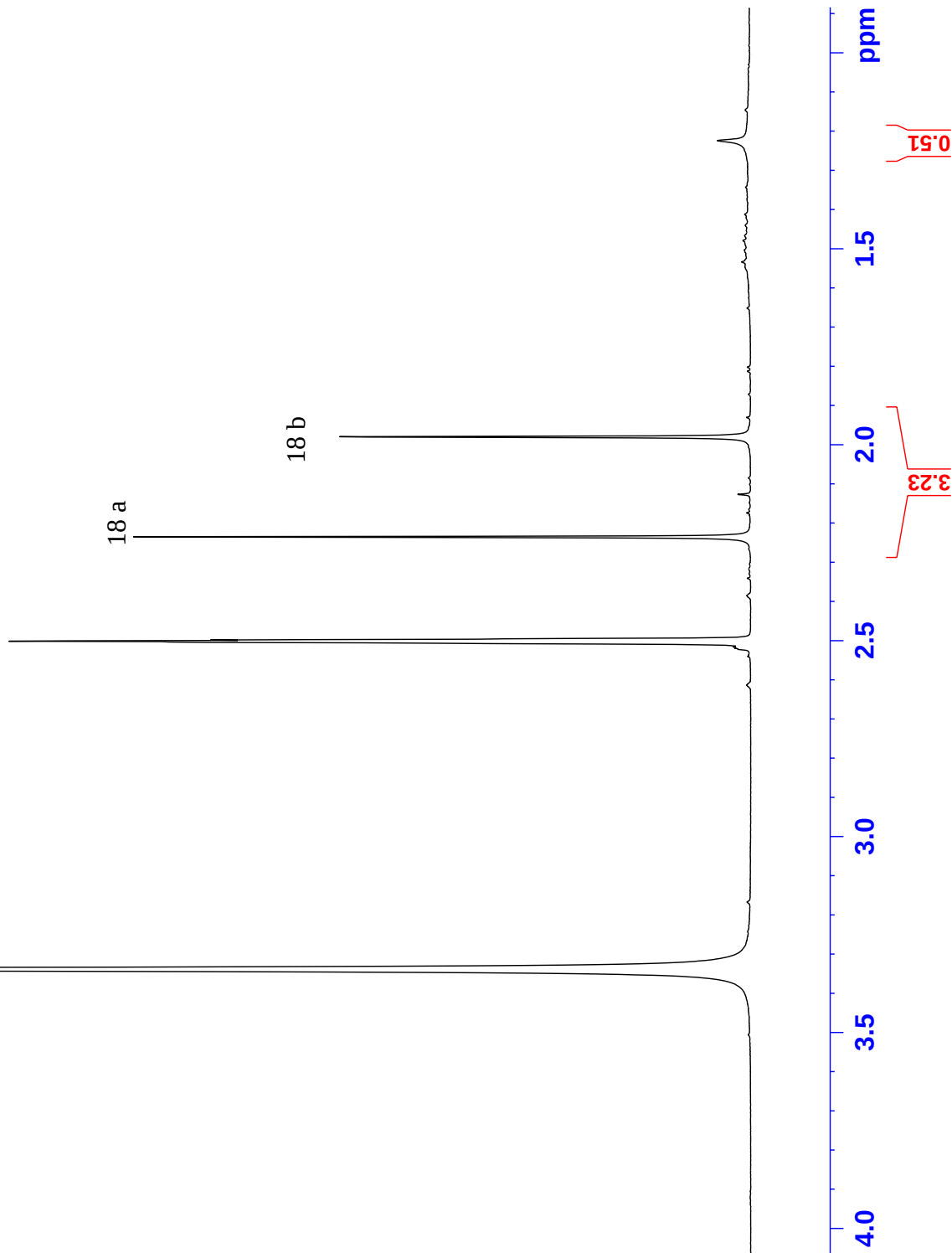
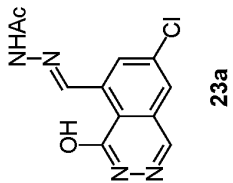


12 a,b

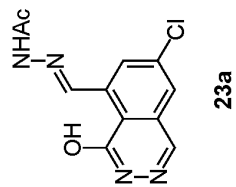
S-30



¹H spectrum 25 C



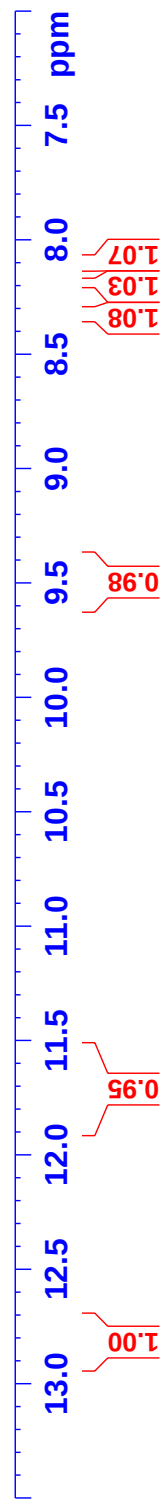
¹H spectrum 25 C and 77 C



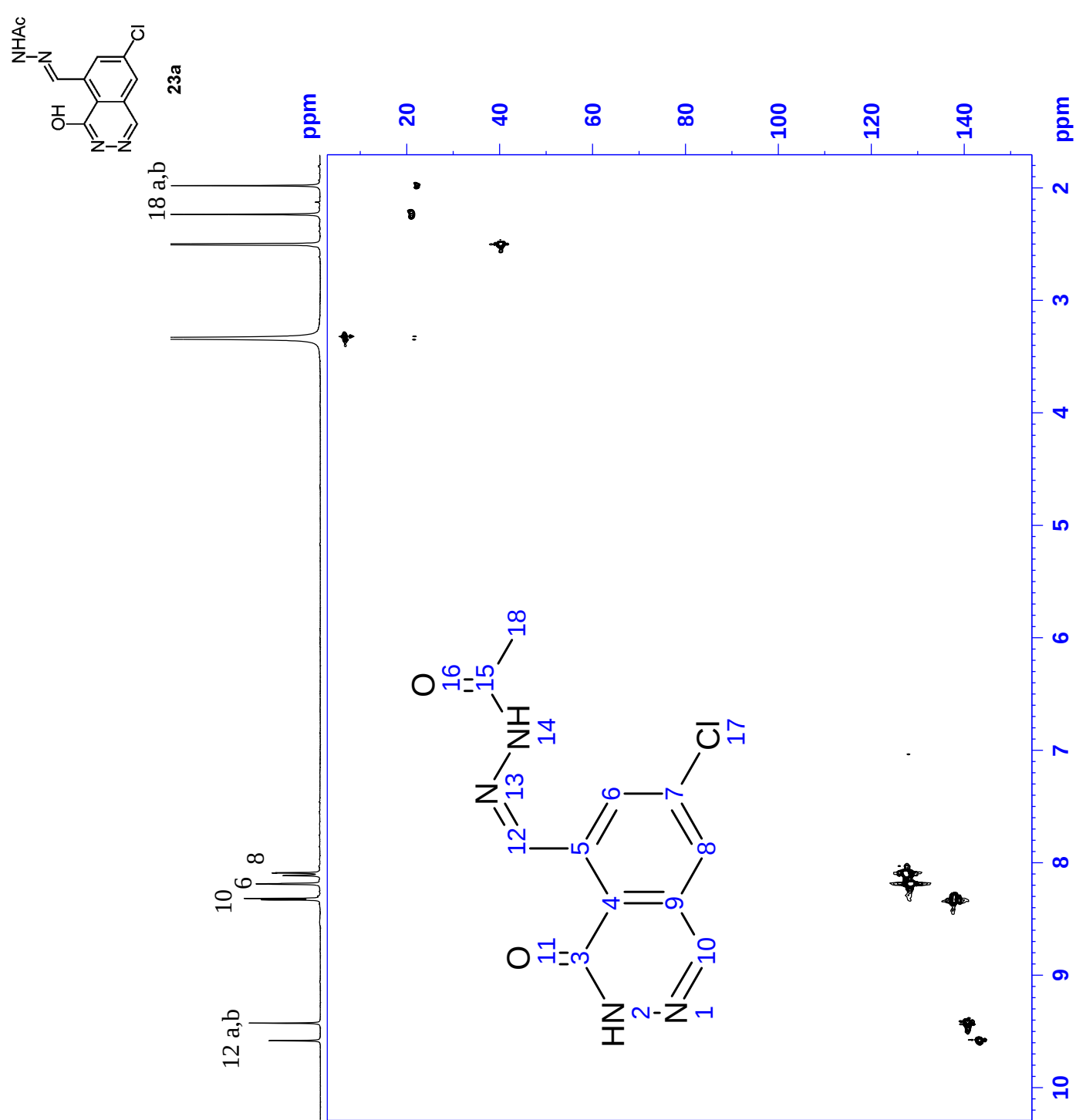
S-32

77 C

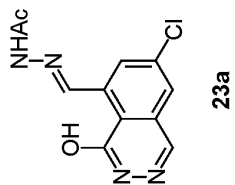
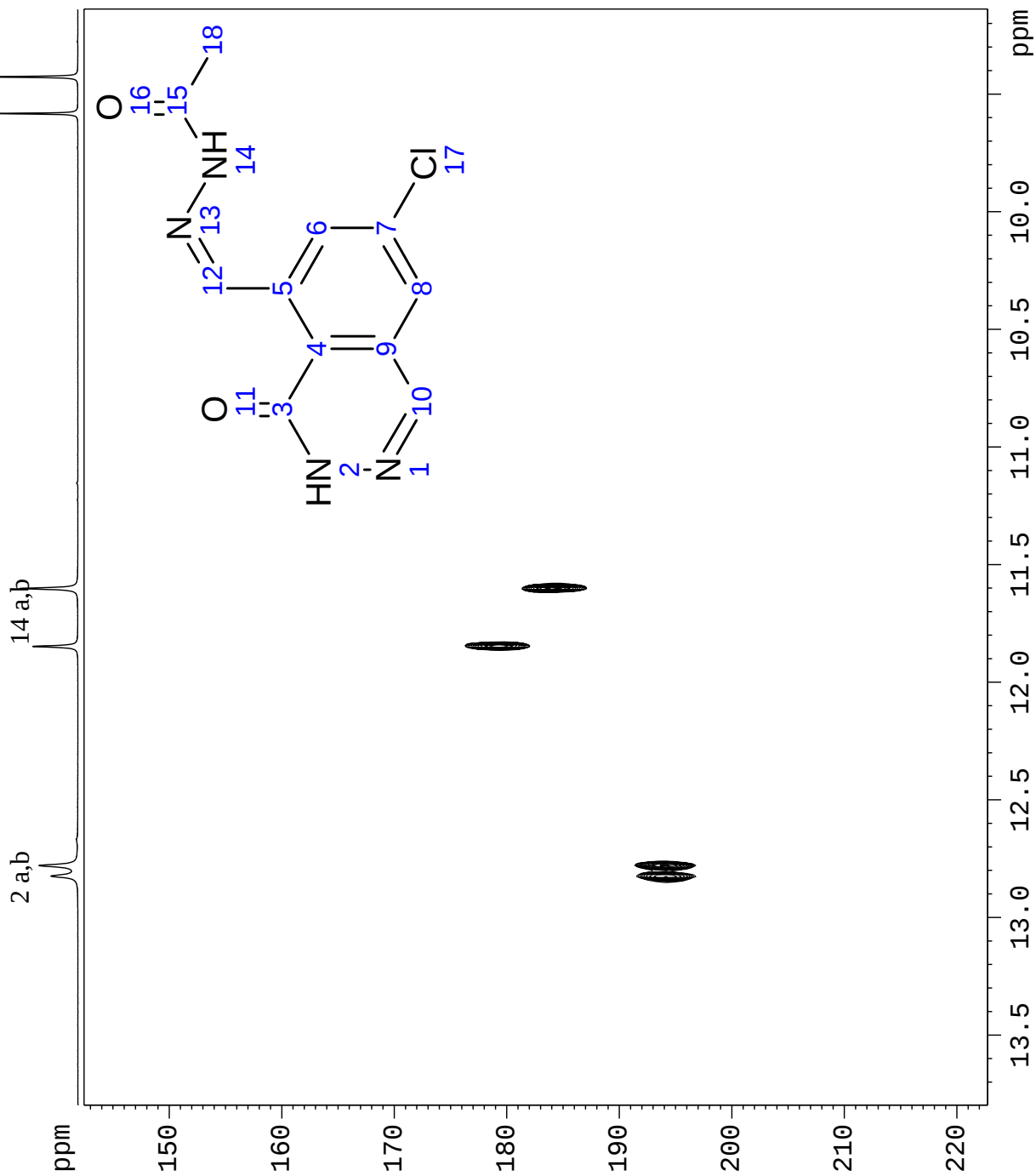
25 C



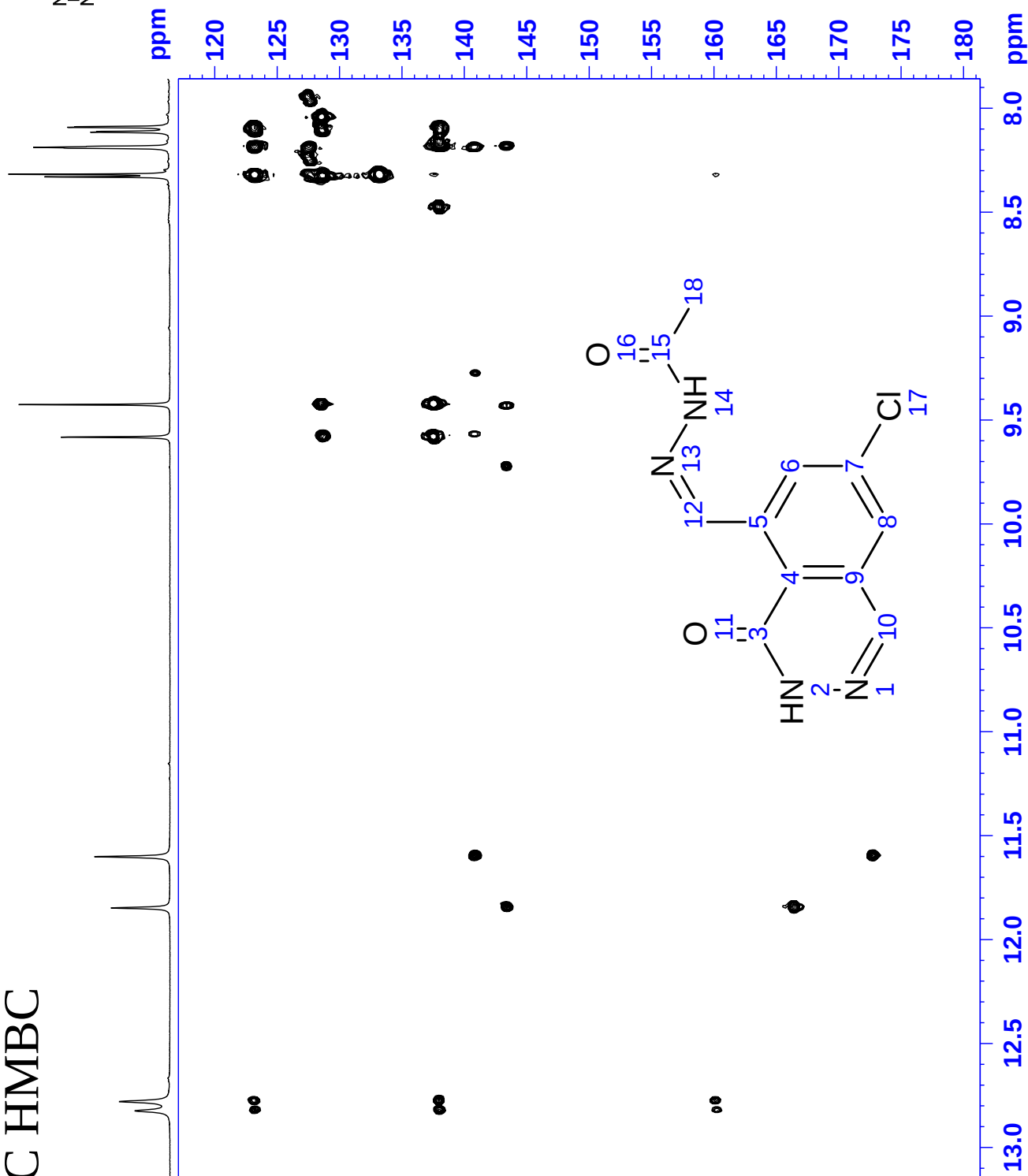
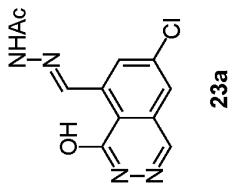
^1H - ^{13}C HSQC



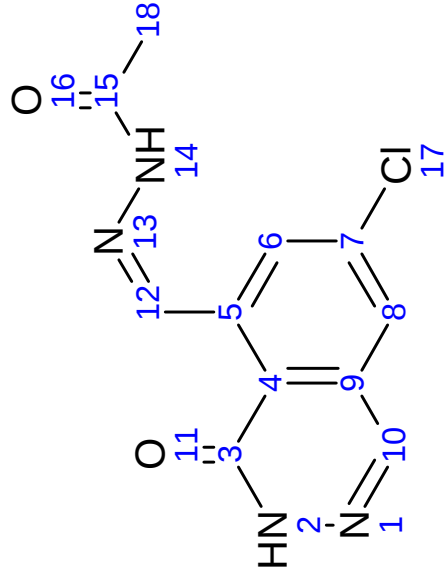
^1H - ^{15}N HSQC



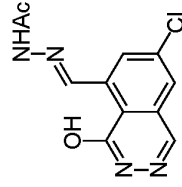
^1H - ^{13}C HMBC



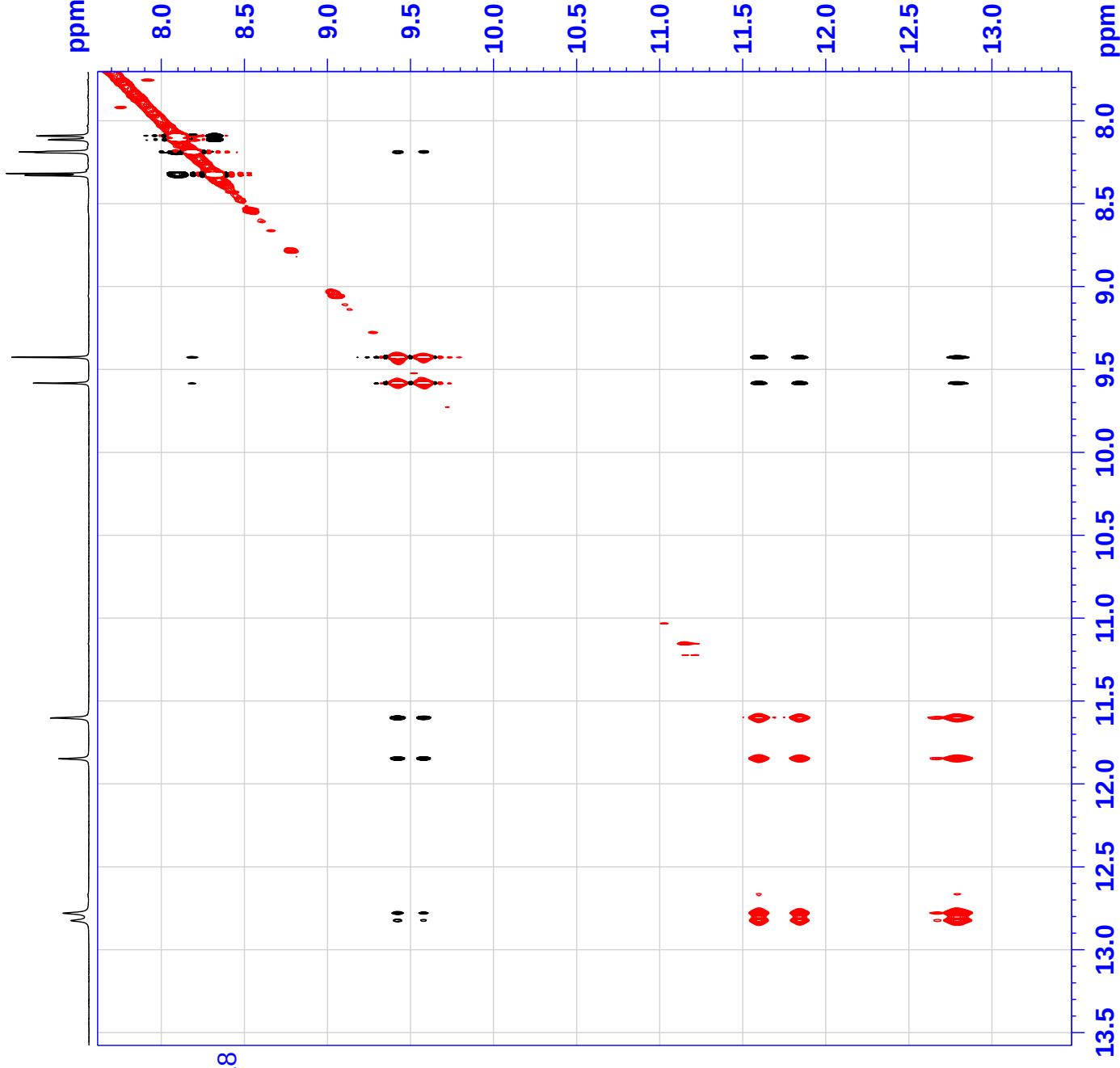
^1H - ^1H NOESY

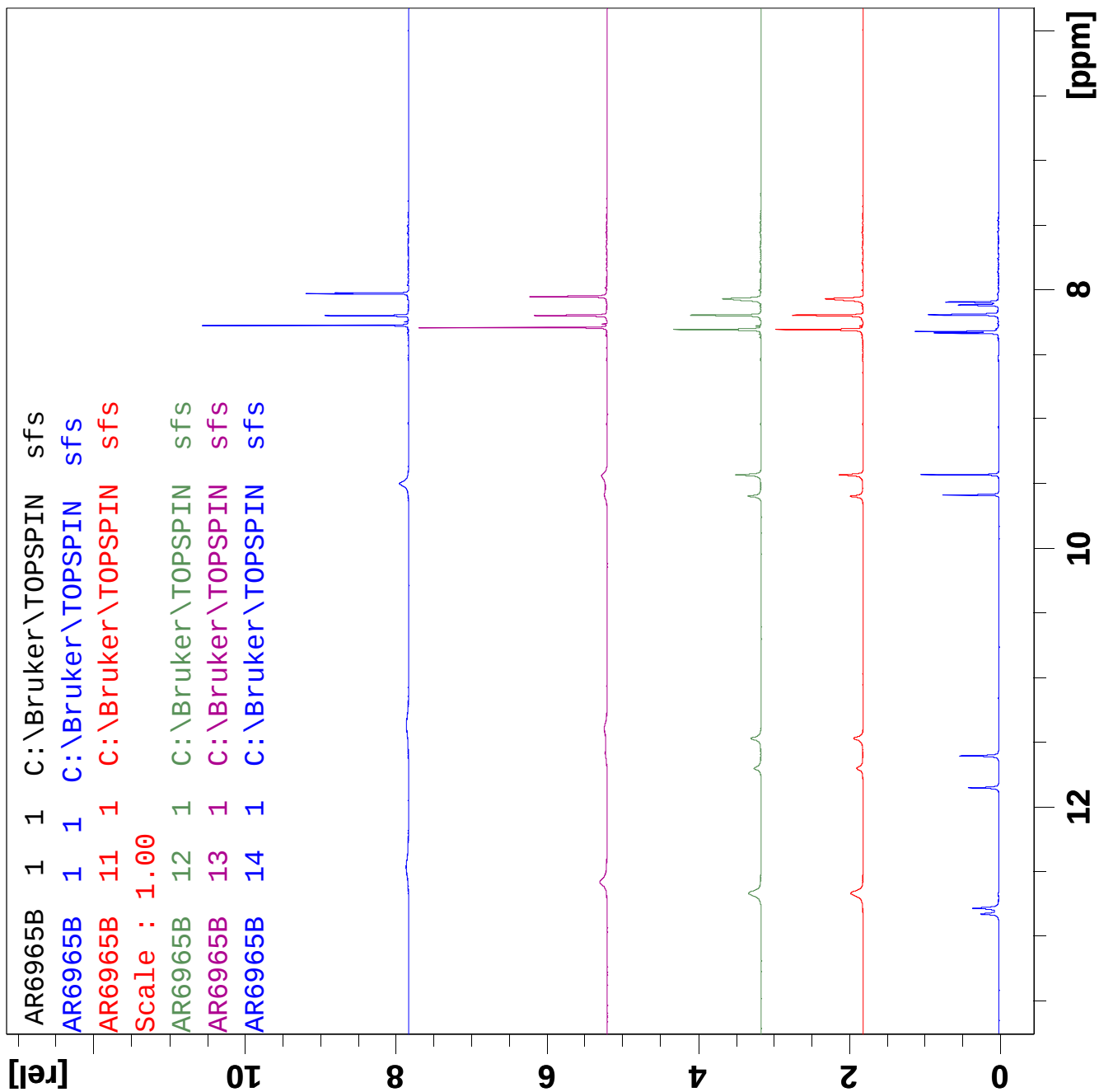
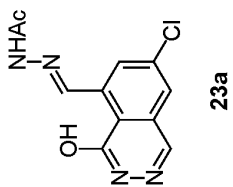


-Red crosspeaks are due to chemical exchange whereas black crosspeaks are due to protons that are spatially close (NOES)

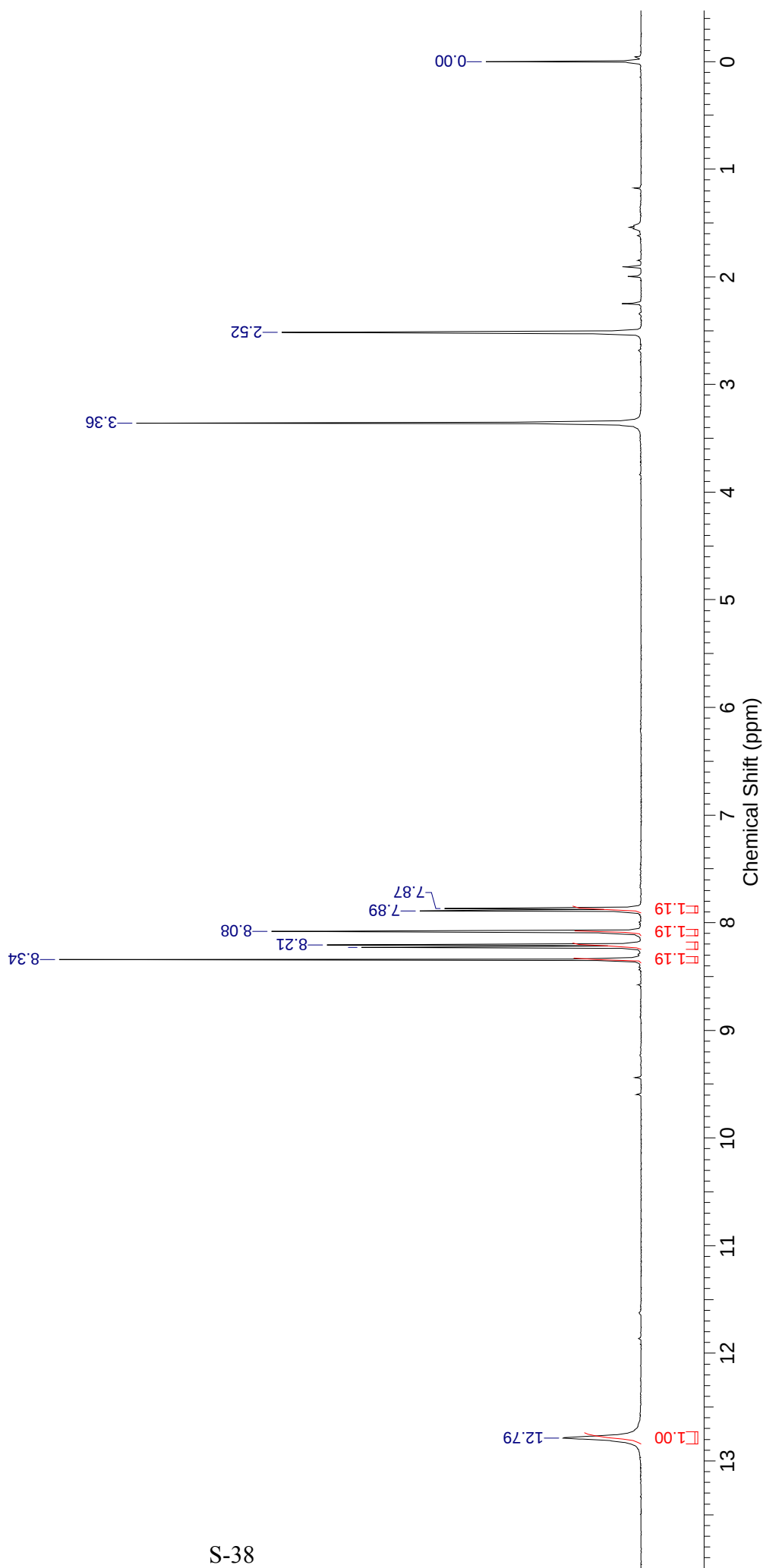
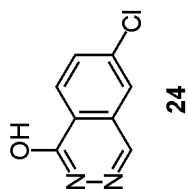


23a

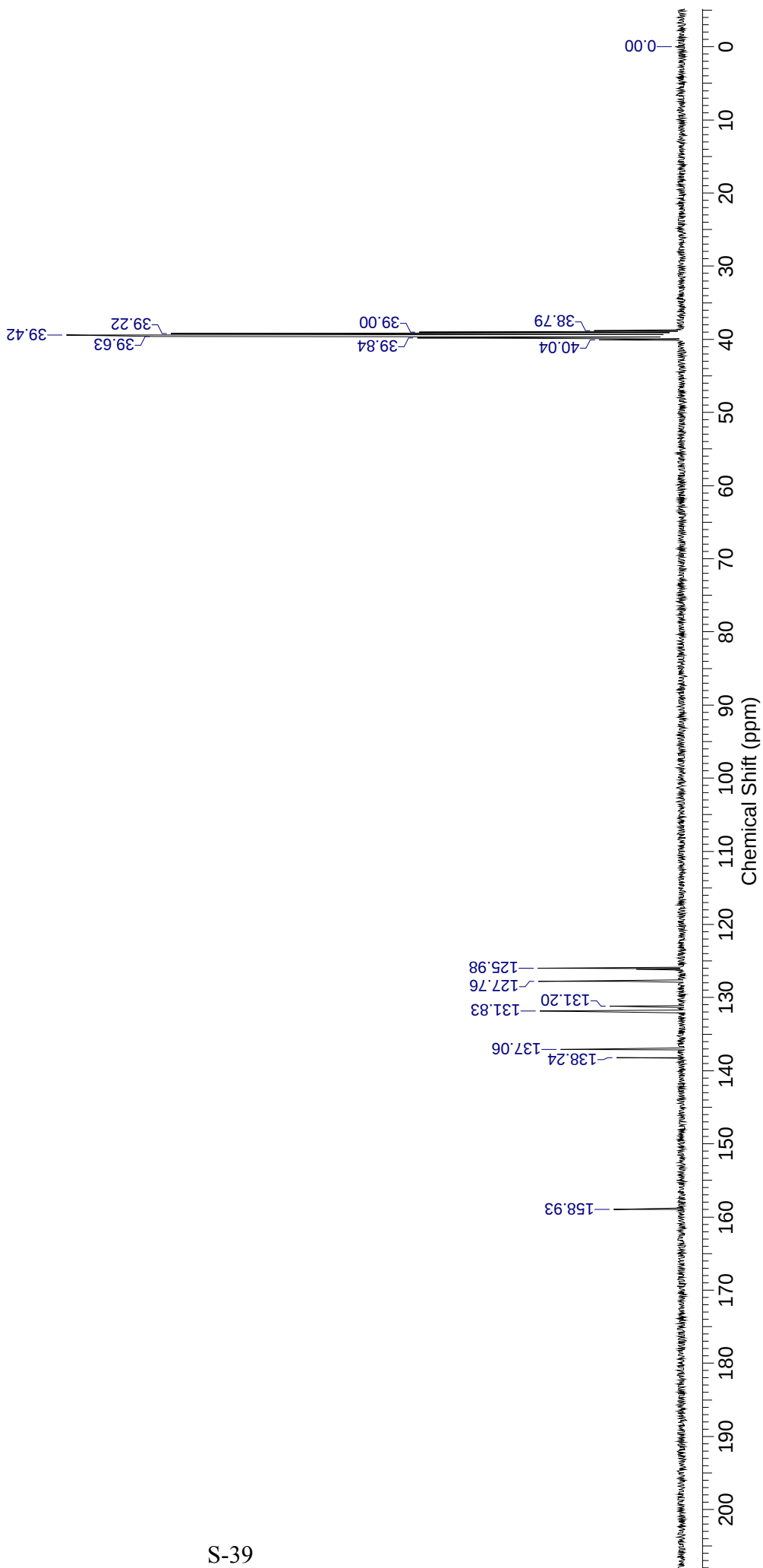
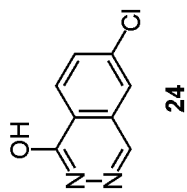




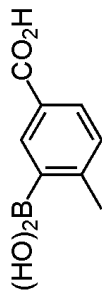
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Frequency (MHz)	400.16	Nucleus 1H
Number of Transients	16	Origin Bruker BioSpin GmbH
Original Points Count	16384	Owner smallmolecules
Points Count	16384	SW(cyclical) (Hz) 8223.68
Solvent	DMSO-d6	Spectrum Offset (Hz) 2475.6719
Sweep Width (Hz)	8223.18	Temperature (degree C) 27.000



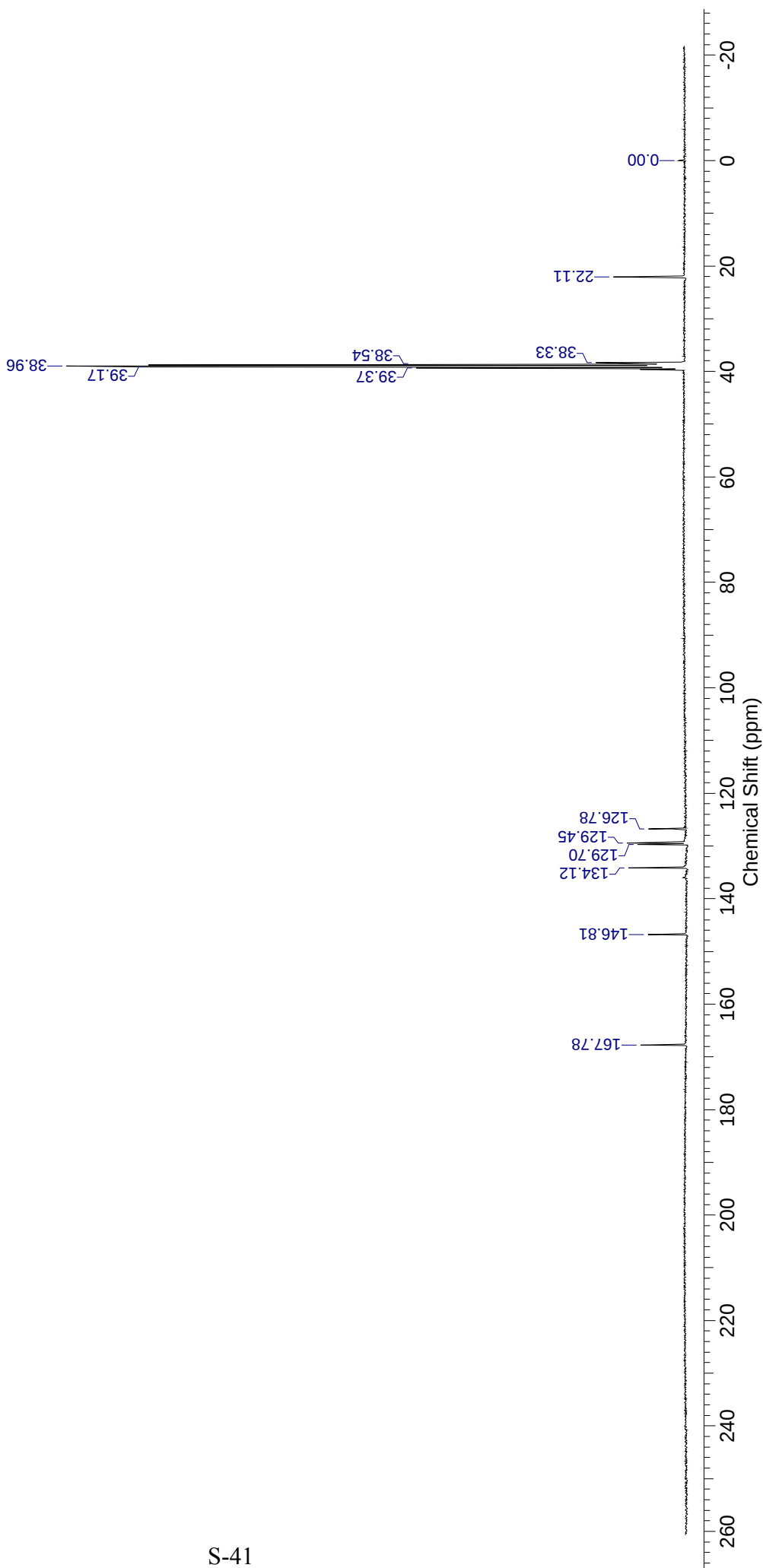
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Frequency (MHz)	100.63	Nucleus
Number of Transients	512	Origin
Original Points Count	32768	Bruker BioSpin GmbH
Points Count	32768	smallmolecules
Solvent	DMSO-d6	SW(cyclical) (Hz)
Sweep Width (Hz)	28408.22	28409.09
		Spectrum Offset (Hz)
		12018.4639
		Temperature (degree C)
		23.900



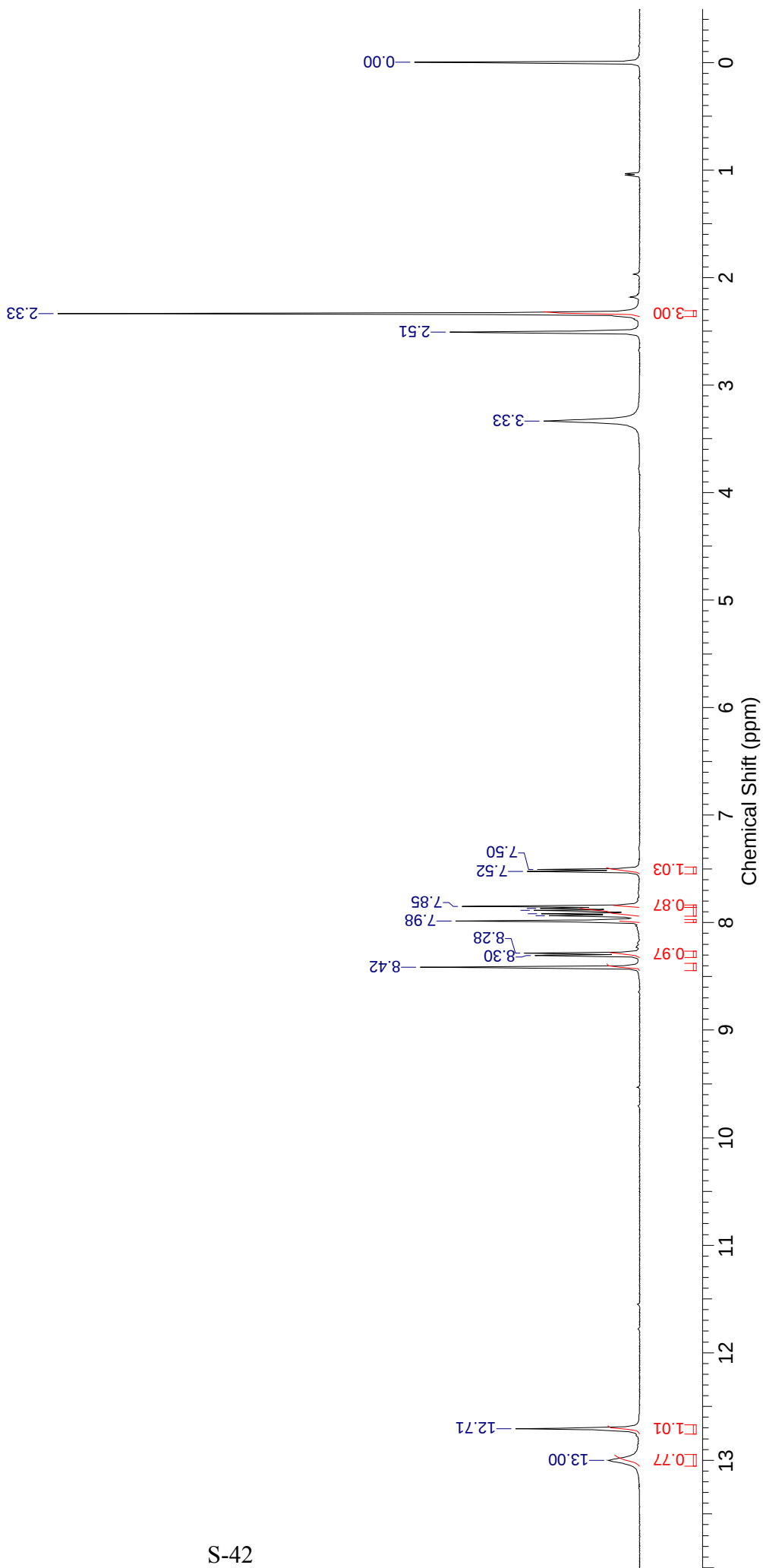
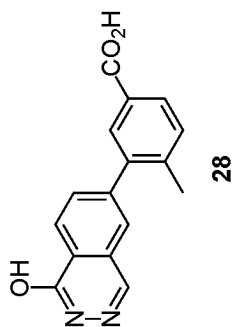
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Date	16 Aug 2008 06:04:48	othiel
File Name	\\Scone\NMR-Archive\data\othiel\nmr\63529-52-02\63529-52-02_012000fid	
Frequency (MHz)	100.65	Nucleus 13C
Number of Transients	4096	Origin spect
Original Points Count	32768	Owner smallmolecules
Points Count	32768	Pulse Sequence zgpg30
Receiver Gain	1290.00	SW(cyclical) (Hz) 28409.09
Solvent	DMSO-d6	Spectrum Offset (Hz) 12025.4004
Sweep Width (Hz)	28408.22	Temperature (degree C) 27.000



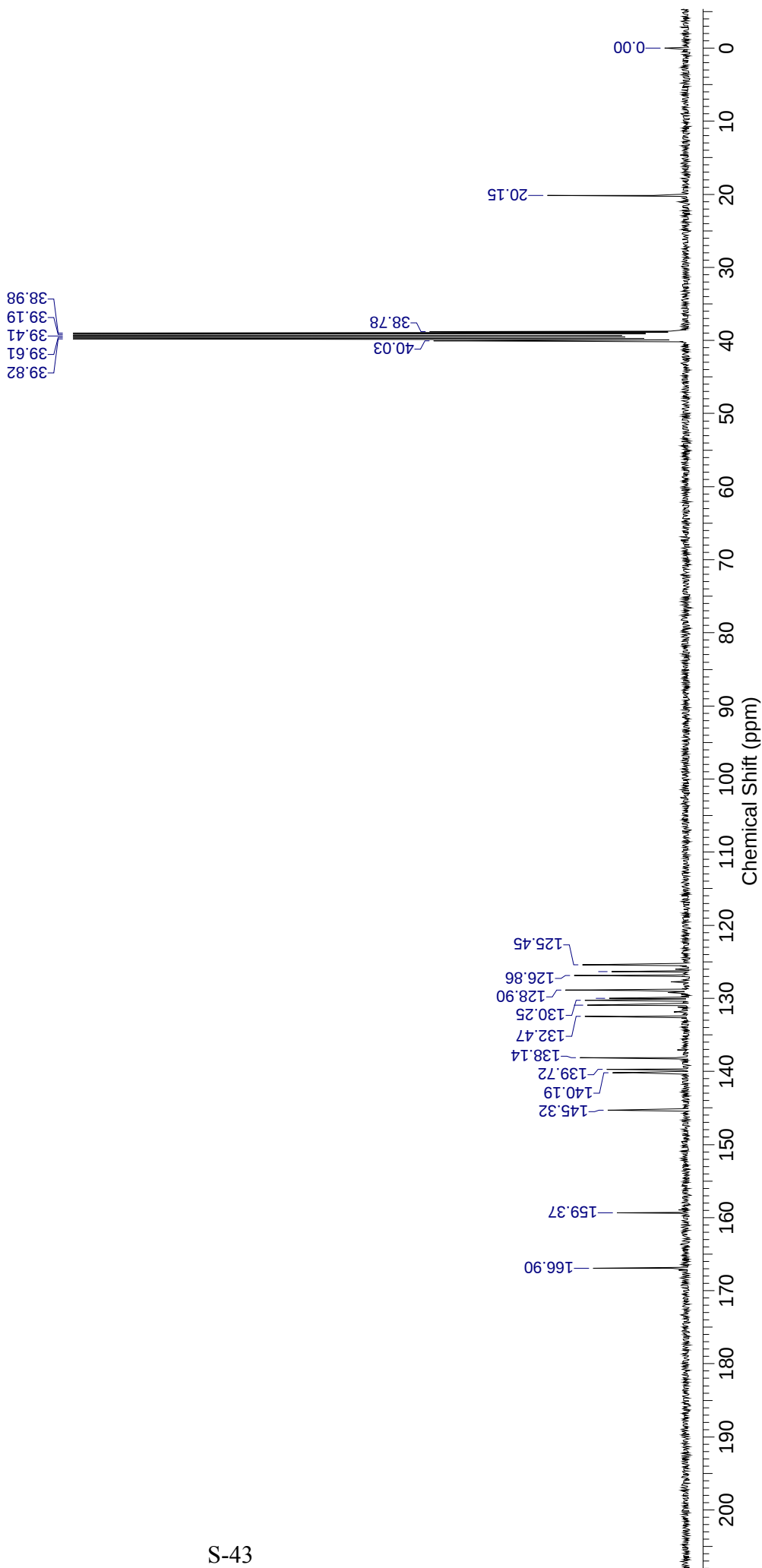
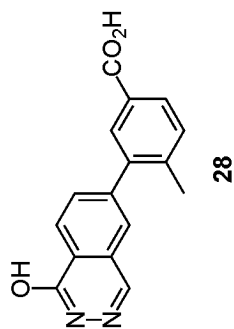
27



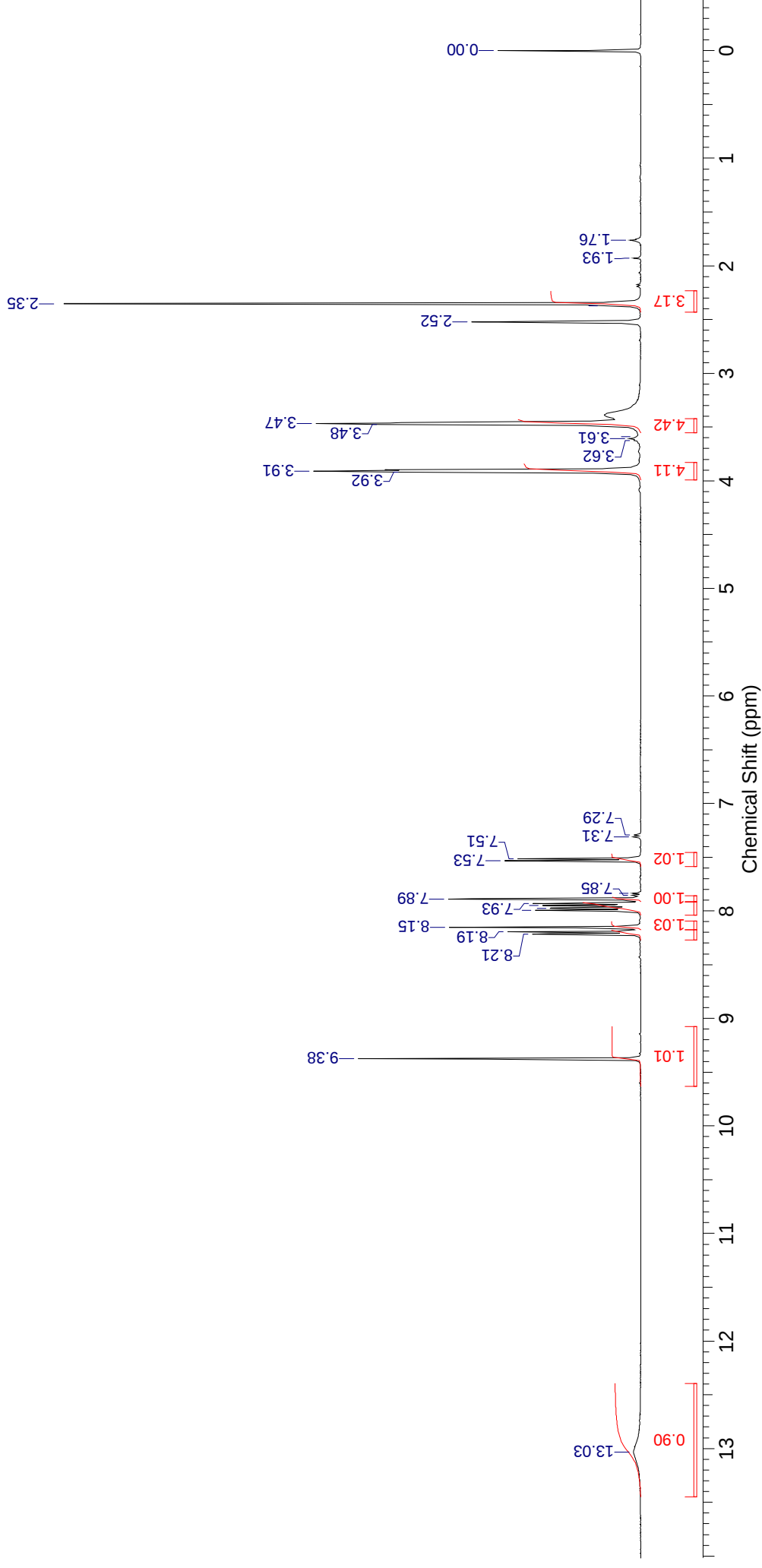
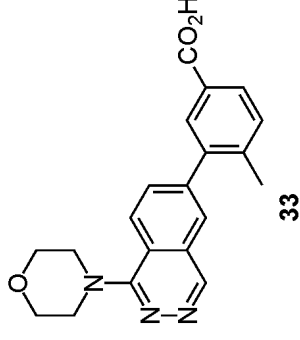
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Frequency (MHz)	400.16	Nucleus 1H
Number of Transients	64	Origin Bruker BioSpin GmbH
Original Points Count	16384	Owner smallmolecules
Points Count	16384	SW(cyclical) (Hz) 8223.68
Solvent	DMSO-d6	Spectrum Offset (Hz) 2472.9878
Sweep Width (Hz)	8223.18	Temperature (degree C) 27.000



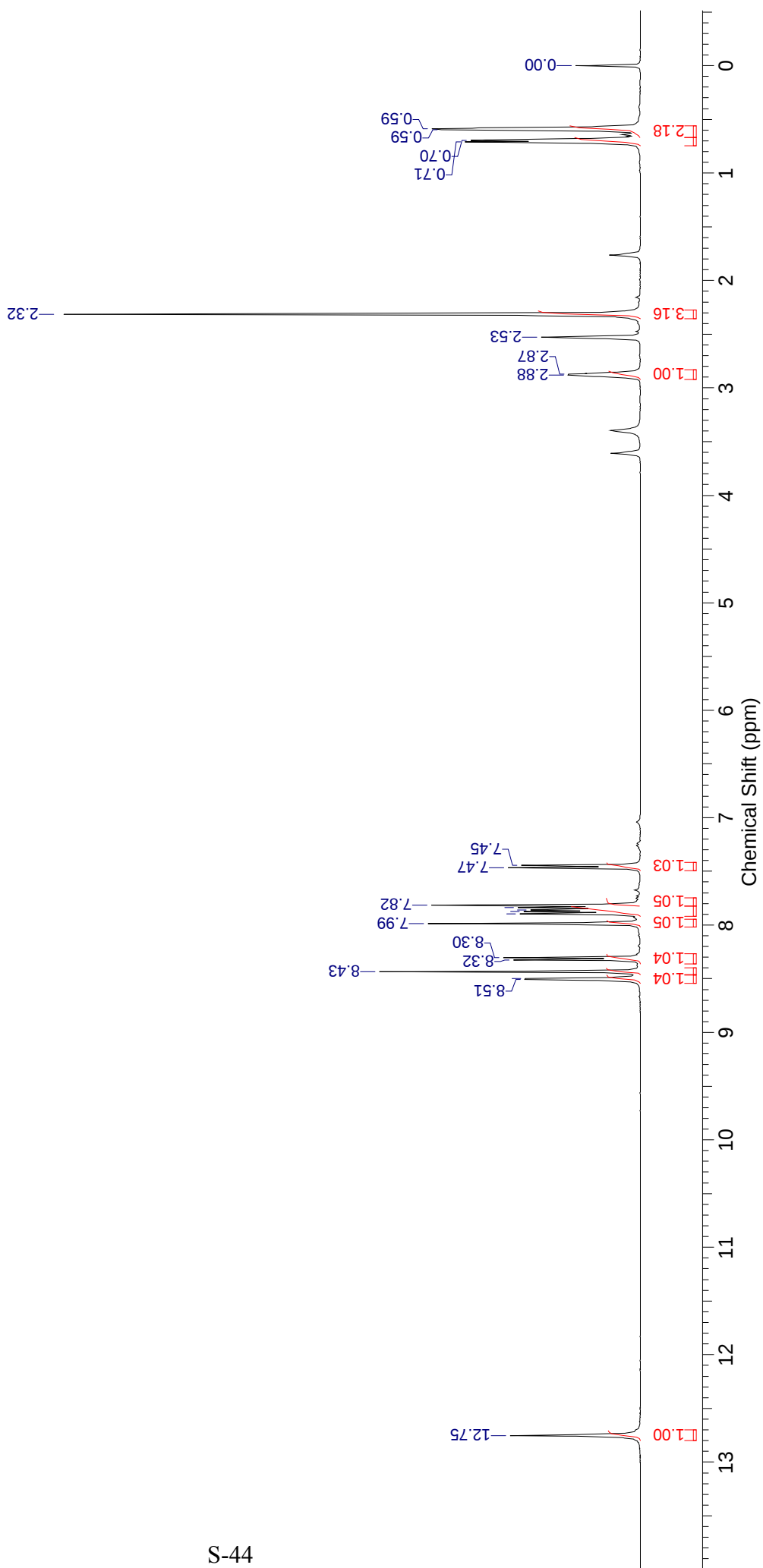
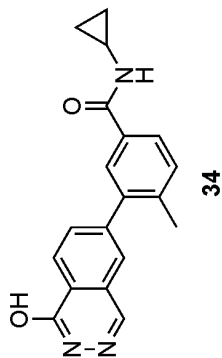
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Frequency (MHz)	100.63	Nucleus
Number of Transients	4096	Origin
Original Points Count	32768	Bruker BioSpin GmbH
Points Count	32768	smallmolecules
Solvent	DMSO-d6	SW(cyclical) (Hz)
Sweep Width (Hz)	28408.22	28409.09
		Spectrum Offset (Hz)
		12017.5967
		Temperature (degree C)
		23.500



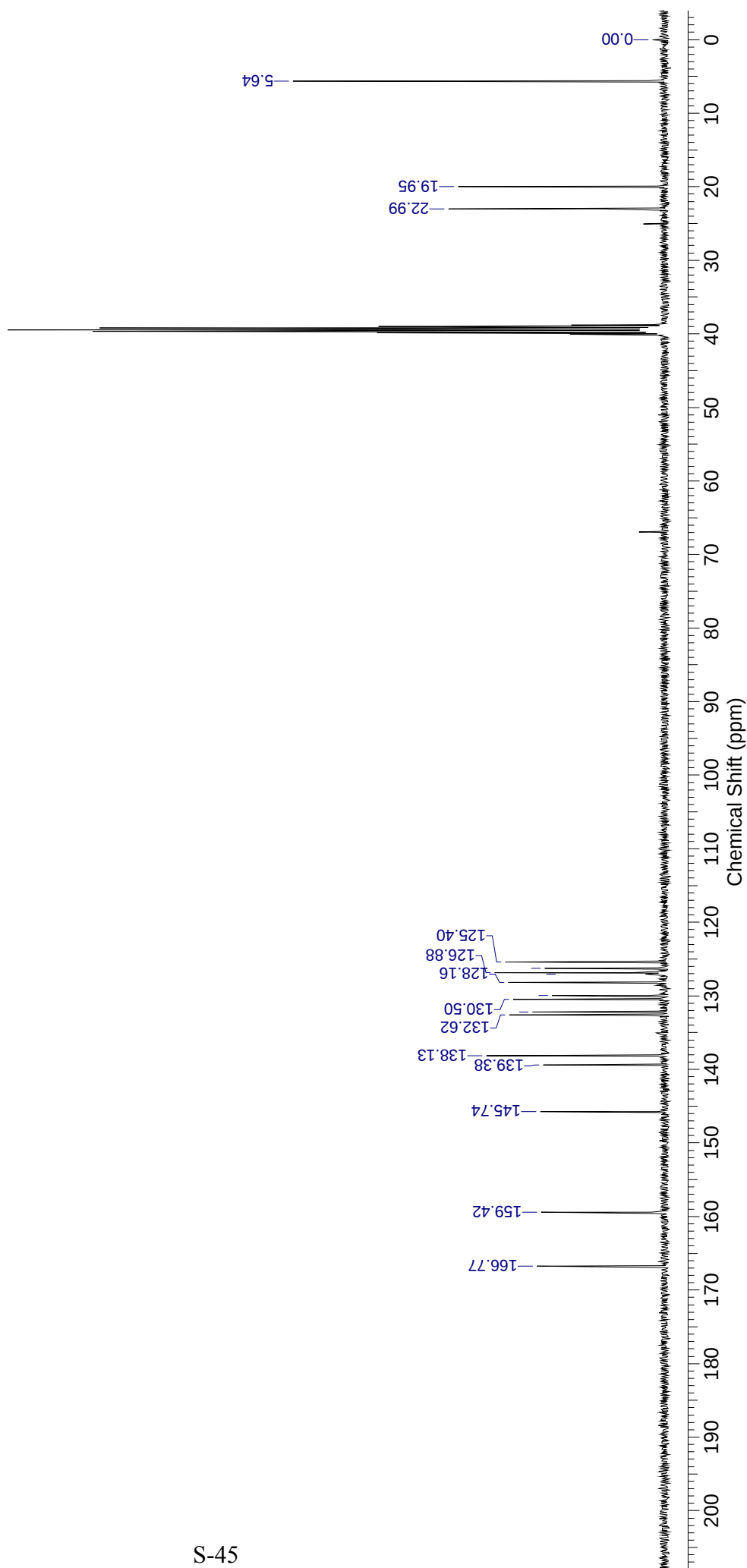
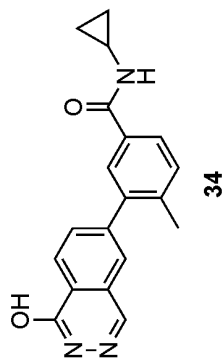
Acquisition Time (sec)	1.9924	Comment
Date	15 Mar 2008 03:07:51	michala
File Name	\\Scone\NMR-Archive\icamp\michala\2008\88628-25-5154_10.dx	
Frequency (MHz)	400.16	Nucleus 1H
Number of Transients	16	Origin Bruker BioSpin GmbH
Original Points Count	16384	Owner smallmolecules
Points Count	16384	SW(cyclical) (Hz) 8223.68
Solvent	DMSO-d6	Spectrum Offset (Hz) 2478.4214
Sweep Width (Hz)	8223.18	Temperature (degree C) 27.000



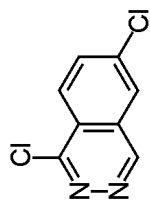
Acquisition Time (sec)	1.9924	Comment	michala
Date	15 Mar 2008 04:51:38		
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Frequency (MHz)	400.16	Nucleus	¹ H
Number of Transients	16	Origin	Brüker BioSpin GmbH
Original Points Count	16384	Owner	smallmolecules
Points Count	16384	SW(cyclical) (Hz)	8223.68
Solvent	DMSO-d6	Spectrum Offset (Hz)	2480.4346
Sweep Width (Hz)	8223.18	Temperature (degree C)	27.000



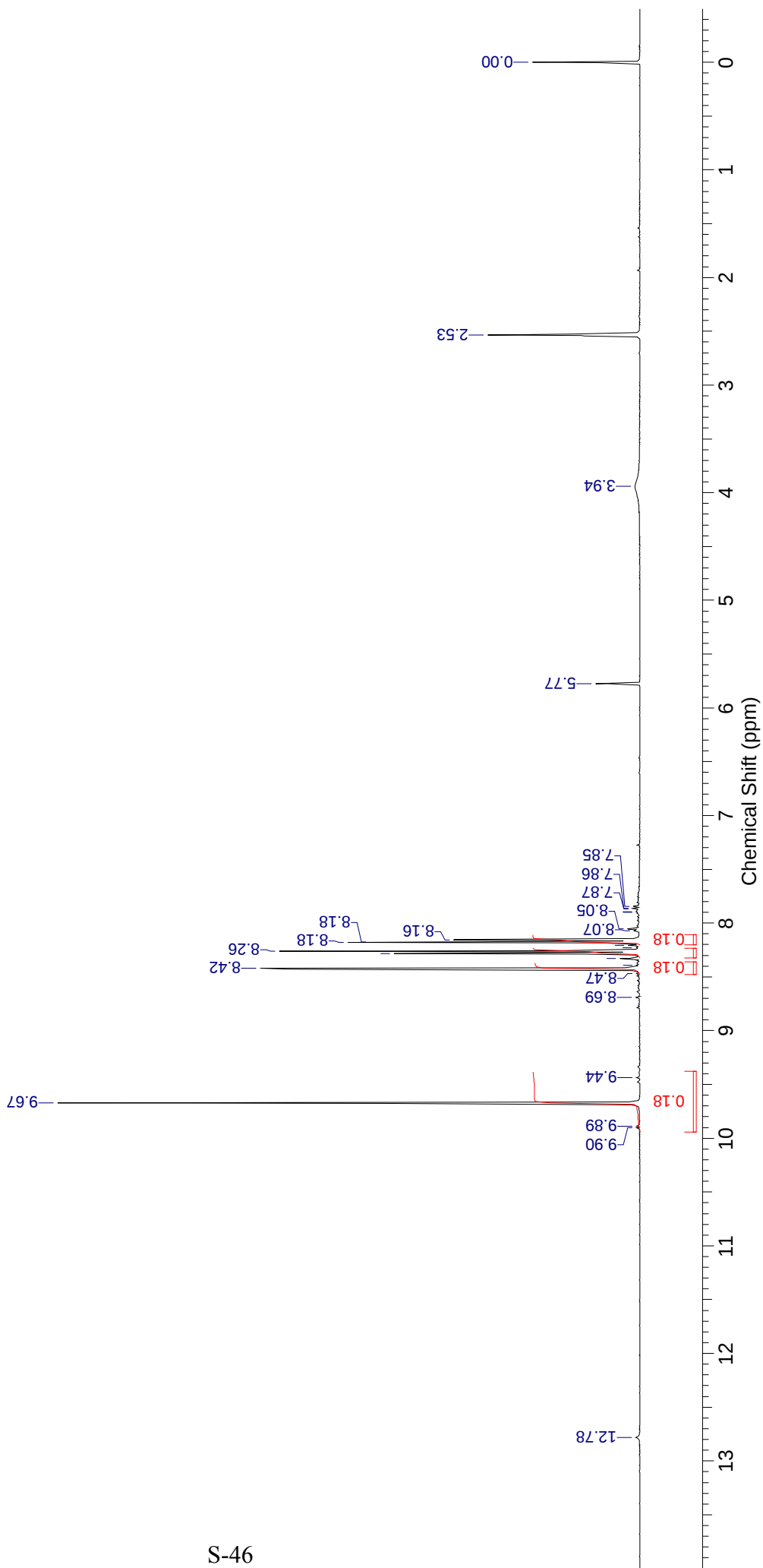
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Date	15 Mar 2008 05:17:33		michala
File Name	\\Scone\NMR-Archive\icamp\michala\2008\88628-25-4368_11.dx		
Frequency (MHz)	100.63	Nucleus	¹³ C
Number of Transients	512	Origin	Bruker BioSpin GmbH
Original Points Count	32768	Owner	smallmolecules
Points Count	32768	SW(cyclical) (Hz)	28409.09
Solvent	DMSO-d6	Spectrum Offset (Hz)	12021.0654
Sweep Width (Hz)	28408.22	Temperature (degree C)	27.000



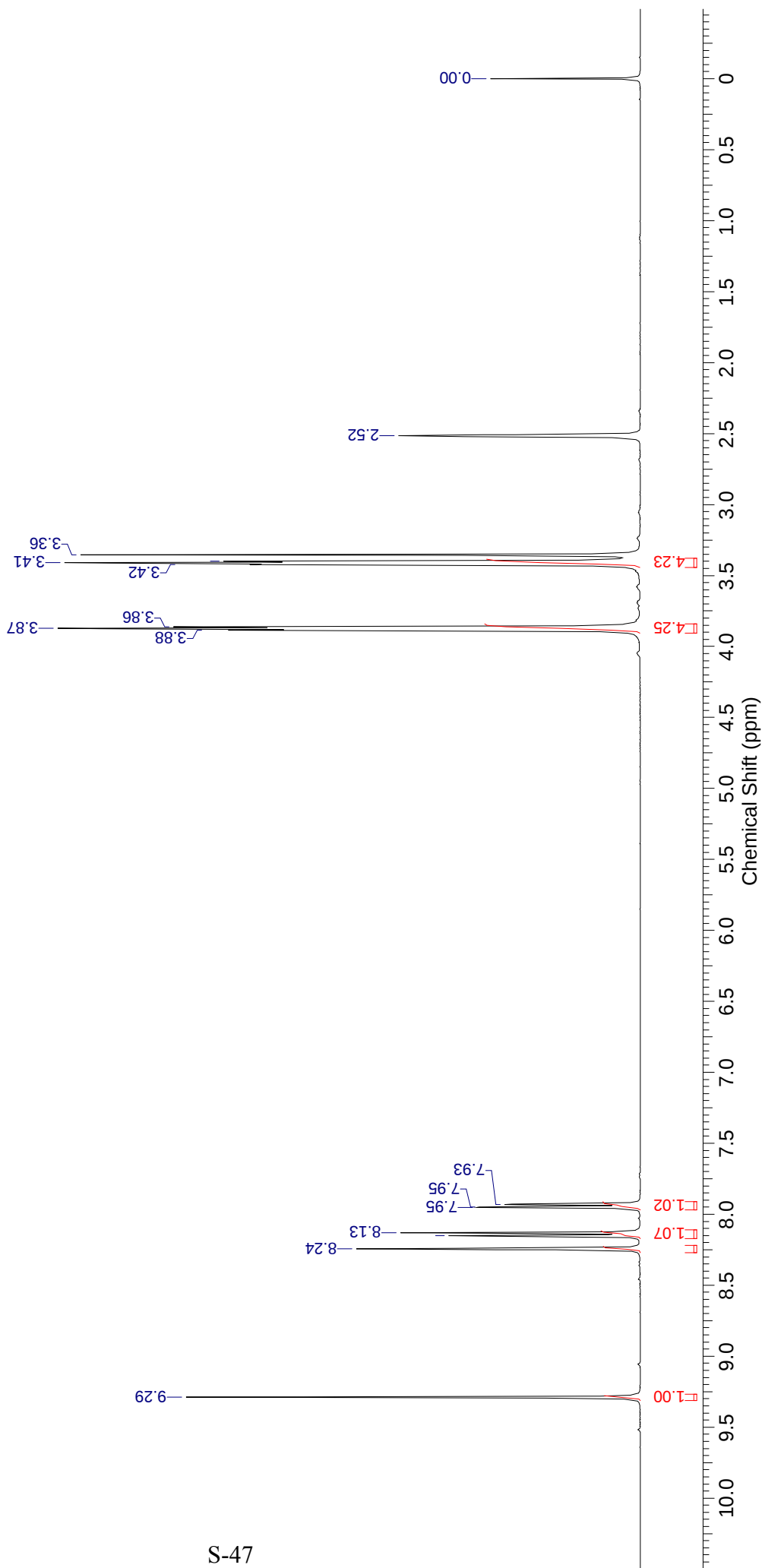
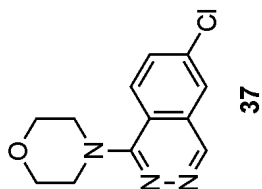
Acquisition Time (sec)	1.9924	Comment
Date	31 Jul 2008 20:35:27	Michala
File Name	\\Scone\NMR-Archive\icamp\michala\2008\88628-25-1086_15.dx	
Frequency (MHz)	400.16	Nucleus 1H
Number of Transients	16	Origin Bruker BioSpin GmbH
Original Points Count	16384	Owner smallmolecules
Points Count	16384	SW(cyclical) (Hz) 8223.68
Solvent	DMSO-d6	Spectrum Offset (Hz) 2482.4155
Sweep Width (Hz)	8223.18	Temperature (degree C) 27.000



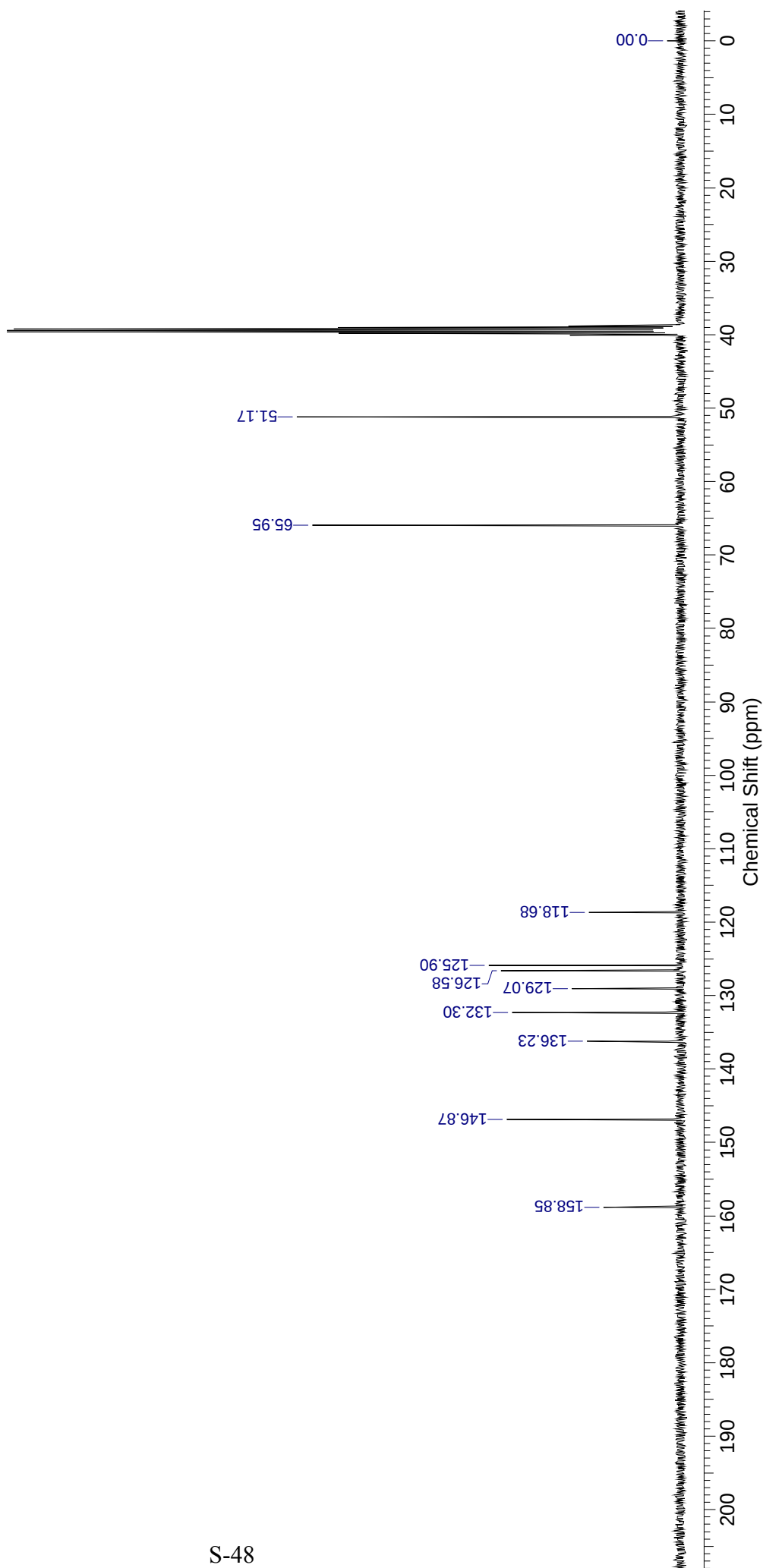
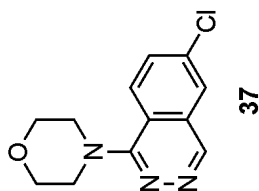
35



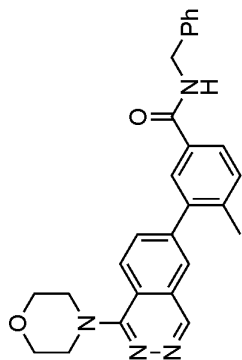
Acquisition Time (sec)	1.9924	Comment
Date	18 Mar 2008 20:07:11	michala
File Name	\\Scone\NMR-Archive\icamp\michala\2008\88628-25-9660_10.dx	
Frequency (MHz)	400.16	Nucleus 1H
Number of Transients	64	Origin Bruker BioSpin GmbH
Original Points Count	16384	Owner smallmolecules
Points Count	16384	SW(cyclical) (Hz) 8223.68
Solvent	DMSO-d6	Spectrum Offset (Hz) 2475.2598
Sweep Width (Hz)	8223.18	Temperature (degree C) 27.000



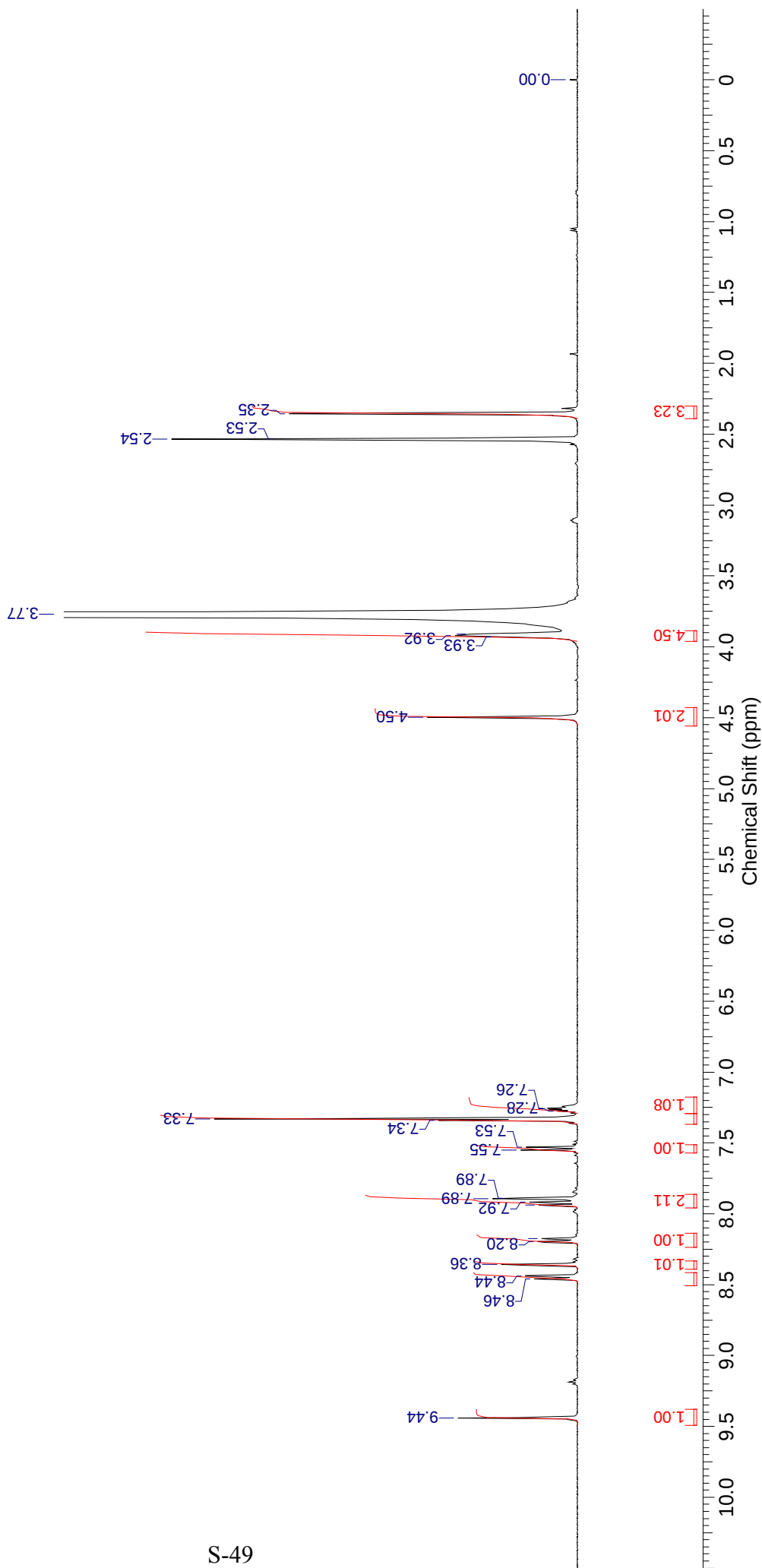
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Date	18 Mar 2008 21:19:23	michala
File Name	\\Scone\NMR-Archive\icamp\michala\2008\88628-25-9660_11.dx	
Frequency (MHz)	100.63	Nucleus 13C
Number of Transients	512	Origin Bruker BioSpin GmbH
Original Points Count	32768	Owner smallmolecules
Points Count	32768	SW(cyclical) (Hz) 28409.09
Solvent	DMSO-d6	Spectrum Offset (Hz) 12018.4639
Sweep Width (Hz)	28408.22	Temperature (degree C) 27.000



Acquisition Time (sec)	5.1120	Comment	othiel
Date	19 Aug 2008 00:34:08		
File Name	\\Scone\NMR-Archive\data\othiel\nmr\62529-55-03\62529-55-03_0100000fid		
Frequency (MHz)	400.35	Nucleus	¹ H
Number of Transients	32	Origin	spect
Original Points Count	32768	Owner	smallmolecules
Points Count	32768	Pulse Sequence	zg30
Receiver Gain	90.50	SW(cyclical) (Hz)	6410.26
Solvent	DMSO-d6	Spectrum Offset (Hz)	2408.5413
Sweep Width (Hz)	6410.06	Temperature (degree C)	27.000



39



Acquisition Time (sec)	1.4157	Comment	othiel
Date	19 Aug 2008 04:54:39		
File Name	\\scone\NMR-Archive\jcamp\OTHIEL\2008\62529-55-03_11.DX		
Frequency (MHz)	100.68	Nucleus	¹³ C
Number of Transients	4096	Origin	Bruker BioSpin GmbH
Original Points Count	32768	Owner	smallmolecules
Points Count	32768	SW(cyclical) (Hz)	23147.44
Solvent	DMSO-d6	Spectrum Offset (Hz)	10063.8154
Sweep Width (Hz)	23146.73	Temperature (degree C)	27.000

