Supporting Information:

Scalable Total Synthesis of Mycobactin T Analog Utilizing Novel

Synthetic and Protection Strategy

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Table of contents:

1. Experimental procedure	page S2
2. ¹ H-NMR and ¹³ C-NMR spectra	page S9
3. HRMS (ESI-TOF) <i>m/z</i> : [M+H] ⁺ spectra	page S19

1. Experimental procedure

Unless otherwise noted, commercially available materials were used without further purification. All NMR experiments were carried out on a Bruker Avance 400 MHz spectrometer. Chemical shifts were given in ppm (δ) relative to the residual solvent and coupling constants (J) in Hz. Melting points were determined without correction with a Yanaco micromelting point apparatus. HPLC-MS analysis was performed on a Thermo Finnigan LCQ Advantage mass spectrometer. The column was a Kromasil C18 column (4.6 μ m, 4.6 mm \times 50 mm). The eluent was a mixture of acetonitrile and water containing 0.05% HCOOH with a linear gradient from 5:95 (v/v) to 95:5 (v/v) of acetonitrile-H₂O within 5 min at a 1.0 mL/min flow rate. The UV wavelength was 254 nm. Mass spectra was electrospray ionization (ESI). High resolution LC-MS (HRMS) was carried out by Agilent LC/MSD TOF using a column of Agilent ZORBAX SB-C18 (rapid resolution, 3.5 µm, 2.1 mm × 30 mm) at a flow of 0.40 mL/min. The solvent was methanol/water = 75/25 (v/v) containing 5 mmol/L ammonium formate. The ion source was electrospray ionization (ESI). Flash column chromatography was performed with silica gel 60 (200-300 mesh) from Qingdao Haiyang Chemical Factory. The tested compounds were purified \geq 95%.

Synthesis of (S)-2-(2-hydroxyphenyl)-4,5-dihydrooxazole-4-carboxylic acid A

To a solution of salicylic acid **2** (1.38g, 10.0 mmol) and L-serine benzyl ester hydrochloride **3** (2.77g, 12.0mmol) in dry THF (20 ml) was added 1hydroxybenzotriazole (HOBT) (2.03g, 15.0mmol), EDCI (2.87g, 15.0mmol) and triethylamine (Et₃N) (4.04g, 40.0mmol) at r.t. Then the mixture was stirred at r.t. for 20 hs. After PFBSF (15.06g, 30.0mmol) was added dropwise at r.t. The solvent was stirred for another 20 hs. The reaction was quenched with ice water (50.0 mL). The organic layer was evaporated in vacuo. The **4** was obtained as white powder after purification by silica gel column chromatography eluting with petroleum ether-ethyl acetate (3:1, v/v). Yield 75% (2.23g); mp 37-39 °C; $[a]_{D}^{25}$ = +64.62 (C=2.0, MeOH); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 11.83 (s, 1H), 7.68-7.64 (m, 1H), 7.52-7.46 (m, 1H), 7.44-7.33 (m, 5H), 7.04-7.00 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 6.99-6.93 (m, 1H), 5.25-5.18 (m, 3H), 4.75-4.65 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 170.6, 167.2, 159.6, 136.1, 134.8, 128.9, 128.7, 128.6, 128.4, 119.7, 117.1, 110.1, 69.7, 67.10, 67.08; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₇H₁₆NO₄ 298.1074; Found 298.1074.

To a solution of the intermediate **4** (1.5g, 5.0mmol) in methanol (70 mL) was added 5% Pd/C (0.3g, w/w, 20%) at r.t. The mixture was stirred under H₂ (gas) at r.t. for 20 hs. Then the solution was filtrated and evaporated in vacuo. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography eluting with dichloromethane-methanol (20:1, v/v) to get the building block **A**. Yield 85% (0.88g); White powder; mp 156-158 °C; $[a]_D^{25} = +66.00$ (C=1.5, MeOH); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 13.16 (br, 1H), 11.95 (br, 1H), 7.67-7.60 (m, 1H), 7.52-7.43 (m, 1H), 7.01 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 5.07-5.00 (m, 1H), 4.70-4.57 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 172.1, 166.7, 159.6, 134.6, 128.5, 119.6, 117.0, 110.2, 69.8, 67.2; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: $[M+H]^+$ calcd for C₁₀H₁₀NO₄ 208.0604; Found 208.0604.

Synthesis of (S)-tert-butyl- 6-(N-(benzoyloxy)palmitamido)-2-(((benzyloxy) carbonyl)amino)hexanoate 8

L-lysine **5** (5.6g, 20.0mmol) was dissolved in *tert*-butyl acetate (150 mL). Then perchloric acid (3.0g, 30.0mmol) was added dropwise at r.t. The mixture solution was stirred for 18 hs. The reaction was quenched with 1N HCL solution (50.0 mL). And the water layer was added saturated potassium carbonate solution to pH=8 followed by extraction with ethyl acetate (3×40 mL). The combined organic layer was washed with saturated NaCl solution, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and evaporated in vacuo. Colorless oil; The intermediate 6 was used directly in the next step without purification. To the solution of the intermediate 6 in pH 10.5 buffer solution (including 2.34g NaOH and 7.0g NaHCO₃ in 150 mL water) was added BPO solution (including 23.4 mmol in 100 mL dichlomethane) dropwise at r.t. Then the solution was stirred for another 3.5 hs and partitioned. The water layer was washed with DCM (2×40 mL). The combined organic layer was washed with saturated NaCl solution, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and evaporated in vacuo. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography eluting with petroleum ether-ethyl acetate (6:1, v/v) to get the intermediate 7. Yield 74% (5.74g); Colorless oil; [a]_D²⁵= -14.59 (C=1.6, MeOH); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Acetone-*d*₀) δ 8.14 (s, 1H), 8.02 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.67 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.43-7.28 (m, 5H), 6.50 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 5.09 (s, 2H), 4.14 (dd, J = 13.4, 8.3 Hz, 1H), 3.17 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 1.95-1.52 (m, 6H), 1.46 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 172.4, 166.9, 157.0, 138.3, 134.1, 129.9, 129.6, 129.2, 128.7, 128.6, 81.5, 66.7, 55.6, 52.7, 32.6, 28.2, 27.7, 24.0; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₅H₃₃N₂O₆ 457.2333; Found 457.2311.

To a solution of the intermediate 7 (0.46g, 1.0mmol) and K₂CO₃ (0.14g, 1.0mmol) in acetone (5 mL) was added palmitoyl chloride (305 µL, 1.0mmol) dropwise at 0 °C. Then the mixture was stirred for another 1 h and filtrated. The filtrate was evaporated in vacuo and the residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography eluting with petroleum ether-ethyl acetate (12:1, v/v) to get the intermediate **8**. Yield 93% (0.65g); Colorless oil; $[a]_D^{25} = -10.57$ (C=1.5, MeOH); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 8.14 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.78 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.62 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.42-7.27 (m, 5H), 6.46 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.09 (s, 2H), 4.12 (dd, J = 13.1, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.85 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 2.34 (s, 2H), 1.94-1.49 (m, 8H), 1.46 (s, 9H), 1.38-1.21 (m, 24H), 0.90 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 171.4, 164.4, 156.1, 137.4, 134.4, 129.8, 129.0, 128.3, 127.7, 65.8, 54.6, 31.9, 31.7, 31.4, 29.50, 29.47, 29.43, 29.20, 29.18, 27.3, 26.6, 24.3, 22.7, 22.4, 13.5; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₄₁H₆₃N₂O₇ 695.4630; Found 695.4623.

Synthesis of (S)-3-(((benzyloxy)carbonyl)amino)-2-oxoazepan-1-yl benzoate 10

To a solution of the intermediate 7 (3.04g, 6.7mmol) in dichlomethane (20 mL) was added trifluoroacetic acid (10 mL) dropwise at ice-bath water. Then the solution was stirred at r.t. for 3.5 hs and evaporated in vacuo. The residue was dissolved in ethyl acetate (30 mL) and the sodium bicarbonate solution (1 mol/L) was added to pH=6. The organic layer was washed with saturated NaCl solution, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and evaporated in vacuo. Colorless oil; The intermediate 9 was used directly in the next step. To a solution of EDCI (3.42g, 18.0mmol), DMAP (2.20g, 18.0mmol) and DMAP. HCl (2.86g, 18.0mmol) in chloroform (150 mL) was added the intermediate 9 (1.8g, 4.5mmol) solution (in 50 mL chloroform) for 10 hs at 80 °C. Then the mixture was stirred for another 11 hs and quenched with HCl water solution (1 mol/L). The

organic layer was washed with saturated NaCl solution and evaporated in vacuo. Finally, the residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography eluting with petroleum ether-ethyl acetate (5:1, v/v) to get the intermediate **10**. Yield 62% (two steps, 1.58g); Colorless oil; $[a]_D^{25} = -36.15$ (C=1.5, MeOH); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 8.09-8.04 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.73 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.42-7.27 (m, 5H), 6.40 (s, 1H), 5.09 (s, 2H), 4.53-4.45 (m, 1H), 4.30-4.15 (m, 1H), 3.90-3.83 (m, 1H), 1.94-1.82 (m, 3H), 1.82-1.68 (m, 1H), 1.35-1.26 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 168.5, 163.5, 155.3, 137.3, 134.1, 129.7, 128.8, 128.3, 127.74, 127.72, 127.4, 65.8, 53.4, 52.8, 31.4, 27.6, 26.3; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₁H₂₃N₂O₅ 383.1602; Found 383.1598.

Synthesis of (S)-3-((S)-3-(((benzyloxy)carbonyl)amino)-2-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl) amino)propanamido)-2-oxoazepan-1-yl benzoate 17

To a solution of the intermediate **10** (3.82g, 10.0mmol) in methanol (40 mL) and trifluoroacetic acid (10 mL) was added 5% Pd/C (0.76g, w/w, 20%) at r.t. The mixture was stirred under H₂ (gas) at for 5 hs. Then the solution was filtrated and evaporated in vacuo. The residue was dissolved in ethyl acetate (15 mL) and the saturated sodium bicarbonate solution (2 mL) was added. The organic layer was washed with saturated NaCl solution, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and evaporated in vacuo. Yield 99% (2.48g); White solid; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: $[M+H]^+$ calcd for C₁₃H₁₇N₂O₃ 249.1234; Found 249.1232. The intermediate 11 was used directly in the next step without purification. To a solution of the intermediate 11 (2.48g, 10.0mmol) and 3-(N-Cbz)-2-(N-Boc)-2,3-diaminobutyric acid 14 (3.38g, 10.0mmol) in dichlomethane (30 mL) was added HOBT (2.03g, 15.0mmol), EDCI (2.87g, 15.0mmol) at r.t. Then the mixture was stirred at for another 4 hs. The reaction was quenched with ice water (50.0 mL). The organic layers were evaporated in vacuo. The intermediate 17 was obtained as white powder after purification by silica gel column chromatography eluting with petroleum ether-ethyl acetate (5:1, v/v). Yield 83% (4.72g); White solid; mp 85-88 °C; $[a]_D^{25} = -$ 33.18 (C=1.0, MeOH); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 8.08 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.75 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.70-7.63 (m, 1H), 7.60 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.36-7.28 (m, 5H), 6.55 (s, 1H), 6.29 (s, 1H), 5.07 (s, 2H), 4.69-4.61 (m, 1H), 4.26 (s, 2H), 3.85-3.42 (m,

1H), 3.61-3.45 (m, 2H), 1.94-1.82 (m, 3H), 1.82-1.68 (m, 1H), 1.41 (s, 9H), 1.35-1.26 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 169.4, 168.4, 163.5, 156.9, 155.4, 137.3, 134.1, 129.7, 128.9, 128.3, 127.7, 127.6, 127.3, 78.8, 65.8, 55.2, 52.8, 52.0, 42.7, 30.9, 27.7, 27.5, 26.2; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m*/*z*: [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₉H₃₇N₄O₈ 569.2606; Found 569.2606.

Synthesis of (*S*)-6-(*N*-(benzoyloxy)palmitamido)-2-((*S*)-2-(2-hydroxyphenyl)-4,5dihydrooxazole-4-carboxamido)hexanoic acid 16

The intermediate 13 was prepared from intermediate **8** in a similar manner to the synthesis of intermediate 11 as colorless oil. And it was used directly in the next step. Then the intermediate **15** was prepared from intermediate 13 and **A** in a similar manner to the synthesis of intermediate **17** as colorless oil. Yield 79% (2.96g); $[a]_D^{25} = +6.37$ (C=1.8, MeOH); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 11.62 (s, 1H), 8.09 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.74 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.3 Hz, 2H), 7.58 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.43 (dd, J = 7.6, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 6.97-6.88 (m, 2H), 5.05 (t, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 4.73-4.63 (m, 2H), 4.41-4.34 (m, 1H), 3.85-3.73 (m, 2H), 2.29 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 1.95-1.82 (m, 1H), 1.82-1.63 (m, 3H), 1.62-1.41 (m, 12H), 1.35-1.19 (m, 25H), 0.88 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 134.9, 130.8, 130.0, 129.3, 119.8, 117.7, 70.5, 69.1, 53.9, 32.9, 32.8, 32.3, 30.4-30.7 (m), 30.3, 30.2, 28.3, 23.7, 23.5, 14.5; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₄₃H₆₄N₃O₈ 750.4688; Found 750.4668.

Finally, the intermediate **16** was prepared from intermediate **15** in a similar manner to the synthesis of intermediate 9 as white solid. Yield 98% (2.69g); mp 57-59 °C; $[a]_D^{25}$ = +10.26 (C=1.0, MeOH); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 11.82 (br, 1H), 8.43 (s, 1H), 8.01 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.73 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.62-7.56 (m, 3H), 7.42 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.95-6.85 (m, 2H), 5.03 (t, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 4.62 (t, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 4.53 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 4.22-4.18 (m, 1H), 3.75-3.65 (m, 2H), 2.22 (s, 2H), 1.85-1.75 (m, 1H), 1.71-1.53 (m, 3H), 1.50-1.43 (s, 2H), 1.40-1.30 (s, 2H), 1.25-1.10 (m, 24H), 0.83 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 174.6, 173.2, 169.8, 166.2, 164.5, 159.6, 135.0, 134.3, 130.0, 129.5, 128.6, 128.4, 127.8, 126.9, 119.3, 116.9, 110.3, 70.2, 69.7, 67.8, 53.0, 31.9, 31.8, 31.5, 29.5, 29.44, 29.33, 29.2, 28.9, 26.8, 24.5, 23.1, 22.6,

14.3. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₉H₅₆N₃O₈ 694.4062; Found 694.4056. Synthesis of (S)-3-((S)-3-((S)-6-(N-(benzoyloxy)palmitamido)-2-((S)-2-(2-hydroxy phenyl)-4,5-dihydrooxazole-4-carboxamido)hexanamido)-2-((*tert*-

butoxycarbonyl)amino)propanamido)-2-oxoazepan-1-yl benzoate 19

The intermediate 18 was prepared from intermediate 17 in a similar manner to the synthesis of intermediate 11 as yellow solid. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₆₀H₈₄N₇O₁₃ 435.2238; Found 435.2235. It was used directly in the next step without purification. The intermediate 19 was prepared from intermediate 16 and 18 in a similar manner to the synthesis of intermediate 17 as white solid. Yield 88% (2.44g); mp 79-81 °C; $[a]_{D}^{25} = +4.51$ (C=1.0, MeOH); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 11.61 (s, 1H), 8.07 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 8.02 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.91 (d, J = 5.4 Hz, 2H), 7.80 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.65-7.54 (m, 4H), 7.49 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.42 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.96-6.86 (m, 2H), 6.21 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 5.03 (dd, J = 10.3, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 4.76-4.63 (m, 2H), 4.57 (t, J = 9.4 Hz, 1H), 4.33-4.17 (m, 3H), 3.89-3.81 (m, 1H), 3.80-3.59 (m, 3H), 3.31-3.20 (m, 1H), 2.26 (t, J = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 2.03-1.95 (m, 2H), 1.93-1.75 (m, 5H), 1.73-1.64 (m, 1H), 1.62-1.51 (m, 4H), 1.40 (s, 9H), 1.33-1.20 (m, 26H), 0.87 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 172.7, 171.1, 170.9, 170.2, 167.5, 165.3, 164.3, 160.7, 156.0, 135.2, 135.0, 134.7, 130.7, 130.6, 129.8, 129.7, 129.1, 128.1, 128.0, 119.6, 117.5, 111.2, 79.5, 70.0, 68.9, 55.2, 54.8, 53.8, 53.1, 41.8, 32.7, 32.6, 32.2, 30.9, 30.42, 30.38, 30.35, 30.32, 30.1, 28.6, 28.4, ,27.4, 27.0, 25.2, 23.6, 23.3, 14.4; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: $[M+H]^+$ calcd for C₆₀H₈₄N₇O₁₃ 1110.6122; Found 1110.6115.

Synthesis of (*S*)-*N*-((*S*)-1-(((*S*)-2-amino-3-(((*S*)-1-hydroxy-2-oxoazepan-3-yl) amino)-3-oxopropyl)amino)-6-(*N*-hydroxypalmitamido)-1-oxohexan-2-yl)-2-(2-hydroxyphenyl)-4,5-dihydrooxazole-4-carboxamide hydrochloride (MbT-1)

To a solution of the intermediate **19** (0.08g, 0.1mmol) in methanol (0.5 mL) was added NH₃/CH₃OH (1.5 mL, 7mol/L) at r.t. The mixture solution was stirred for another 2 hs and evaporated in vacuo. Then the residue was dissolved in ethyl acetate (EA) (1 mL) and HCL/EA (4 mL, 1.8 mol/L) was added at r.t. The solution was stirred for another 20 hs and filtrated to get the **MbT-1** as white solid. Yield 85% (two steps, 0.07g);

mp 136-139 °C; $[a]_{D}^{25} = +6.21$ (C=0.8, H₂O); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 11.18 (br, 1H), 9.65 (s, 1H), 9.16 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 0.4H), 8.80 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 0.6H), 8.71 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 8.50 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 8.46-8.30 (m, 3H), 7.95 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 0.4H), 7.68 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 0.6H), 7.55-7.38 (m, 1H), 7.09-7.00 (m, 1H), 7.08-6.89 (m, 1H), 5.19-5.07 (m, 0.6H), 4.97-4.93 (m, 1H), 4.79-4.66 (m, 1H), 4.53-4.49 (m, 1H), 4.22-4.10 (m, 1H), 4.04 (d, *J* = 5.3 Hz, 1H), 3.95-3.88 (m, 2H), 3.78-3.59 (m, 1H), 3.53 (d, *J* = 14.3 Hz, 1H), 3.53-3.45 (m, 1H), 3.33-3.28 (m, 1H), 2.35-2.29 (m, 2H), 2.04-1.57 (m, 6H), 1.55-1.40 (m, 6H), 1.35-1.00 (m, 25H), 0.86 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 173.2, 172.2, 168.9, 168.7, 167.5, 166.8, 158.7, 134.0, 130.0, 119.4, 117.6, 116.9, 54.6, 54.1, 54.0, 52.9, 52.1, 52.0, 47.4, 45.5, 32.2, 31.8, 31.5, 30.0, 29.9, 29.5, 29.47, 29.43, 29.4, 29.2, 27.3, 26.5, 26.0, 24.7, 22.9, 22.8, 22.6, 14.4; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₄₁H₆₈N₇O₉ 802.5079; Found 802.5078.

2. ¹H and ¹³C-NMR spectra

Figure S1: ¹H-NMR and ¹³C-NMR spectra of MbT-1



Figure S2: ¹H-NMR and ¹³C-NMR spectra of the intermediate 4



Figure S3: ¹H-NMR and ¹³C-NMR spectra of the intermediate A



Figure S4: ¹H-NMR and ¹³C-NMR spectra of the intermediate 7



Figure S5: ¹H-NMR and ¹³C-NMR spectra of the intermediate 8



Figure S6: ¹H-NMR and ¹³C-NMR spectra of the intermediate 10



Figure S7: ¹H-NMR and ¹³C-NMR spectra of the intermediate 15



Figure S8: ¹H-NMR and ¹³C-NMR spectra of the intermediate 16



Figure S9: ¹H-NMR and ¹³C-NMR spectra of the intermediate 17



Figure S10: ¹H-NMR and ¹³C-NMR spectra of the intermediate 19



3. HRMS spectra



Figure S11: HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: $[M+H]^+$ spectra of MbT-1

Figure S12: HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: $[M+H]^+$ spectra of the intermediate 4



Figure S13: HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: $[M+H]^+$ spectra of the intermediate A



Figure S14: HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: $[M+H]^+$ spectra of the intermediate 7



Figure S15: HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: $[M+H]^+$ spectra of the intermediate 8



Figure S16: HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: $[M+H]^+$ spectra of the intermediate 10



Figure S17: HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: $[M+H]^+$ spectra of the intermediate 11



Figure S18: HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: $[M+H]^+$ spectra of the intermediate 15



Figure S19: HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: $[M+H]^+$ spectra of the intermediate 16



Figure S20: HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: $[M+H]^+$ spectra of the intermediate 17



Figure S21: HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: $[M+H]^+$ spectra of the intermediate 18



Figure S22: HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: $[M+H]^+$ spectra of the intermediate 19

