# **Supplementary Information for**

# Concise Total Synthesis of Naamine G and Naamidine H

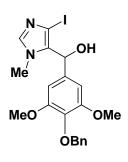
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- Experimental procedures and characterization data for 9, 6, 12-14, 16-17, 5, 20, 2-3 S2-S9.
- 2. Copies of <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra for **9**, **6**, **12**, **14**, **16**, **17**, **5**, **20**, **2**-3 S10-S29.

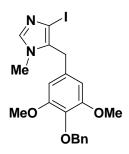
#### (4-Benzyloxy-3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-(5-iodo-2-methyl-2H-imidazol-1-yl)-methanol (9):



EtMgBr (3.0 M solution in ether, 7.54 ml, 22.6 mmol) was added to a solution of 4,5-diiodo-1-methyl-1H-imidazole (7.19 g, 21.5 mmol) in dry  $CH_2Cl_2$  (100 ml) at rt over ~10 min. The resulting mixture was stirred at rt for 20 min and 4-benzoyloxy-4,5-dimethylbenzaldehyde<sup>1</sup> (6.46 g, 23.7 mmol) was added and stirred at rt for 48 h. Sat. NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (10 ml) was added

to the reaction and the resulting pale yellow solid was filtered and the filtrate was partitioned with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. The organic layer was dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrated to give a pale yellow solid. The resulting solid was triturated with hexanes, recrystallized with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> to give **9** (9.68 g, 95%) as a white solid; m.p = 173-175 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 7.44 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 7.31-7.24 (m, 4H), 6.57 (s, 2H), 5.98 (s, 1H), 5.18 (s, 1H), 4.98 (s, 2H), 3.75 (s, 6H), 3.43 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR:  $\delta$  = 153.6, 141.1, 137.8, 136.6, 135.9, 135.2, 128.6, 128.2, 127.9, 102.7, 84.6, 75.0, 67.1,56.3, 33.5; IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3253 (br), 3104, 1585, 1501, 1411, 1338, 1226, 1140, 1033, 908 ; HR-DART-MS (*m*/*z*): Calc. for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>21</sub>IN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> [M]<sup>+</sup> : 480.0546; found: 480.0546; Calc. for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>22</sub>IN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 481.0624; found: 481.0624

## 4-(4-Benzyloxy-3,5-dimethoxy)benzyl-5-iodo-1-methyl-1H-imidazol (6): Et<sub>3</sub>SiH (1.00 ml,

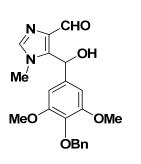


6.25 mmol) and TFA (0.40 ml, 5.20 mmol) were added to a solution of **9** (0.50 g, 1.04 mmol) in anhydrous CHCl<sub>3</sub> (20 ml) at rt and the resulting mixture was heated at reflux temperature for 24 h under nitrogen atmosphere. Then, the reaction was quenched by the addition of saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO<sub>3</sub>. The aqueous layer was

extracted with CHCl3 several times and the combined extracts were dried (Na2SO4) and

concentrated. The residue was purified by chromatography (EtOAc) to isolate **6** (0.14 g, 28%) as a pale brown semi solid; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 7.44$  (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 7.36 (s, 1H), 7.30 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 7.25 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 6.31 (s, 2H), 4.95 (s, 2H), 3.87 (s, 2H), 3.73 (s, 6H), 3.40 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR:  $\delta = 153.8$ , 139.6, 137.9, 135.9, 133.1, 128.5, 128.2, 127.9, 105.2, 85.0, 75.1, 56.3, 32.7, 31.0; IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3107, 2939, 1588, 1494, 1460, 1420, 1237, 1215, 1187, 1100, 978, 758; HR-ESIMS (*m/z*): Calc. for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>22</sub>IN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 465.0670; found: 465.0669.

## 5-[(4-Benzyloxy-3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-hydroxy-methyl]-1-methyl-1H-imidazole-4-

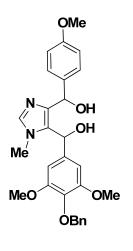


**carbaldehyde (12):** EtMgBr (3.0 M in ether, 13.8 ml, 41.4 mmol) was added into a solution of **9** (9.03 g, 18.8 mmol) in dry THF (200 ml) at rt, and the resulting mixture was stirred at rt for 20 min. *N*-Methylformanilide (2.78 ml, 22.6 mmol) was added and the resulting mixture was stirred at rt for 33 h. Half saturated NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (30 ml) was

added to quench the reaction and the organic layer was extracted with EtOAc, dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrated to give the crude product, which was purified through a short plug of silica gel (EtOAC $\rightarrow$ Acetone) to give **12** as a pale yellow solid (5.52 g, 77%); m.p = 132-134 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 9.82$  (s, 1H), 7.42 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.38 (s, 1H), 7.29 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.25 (m, 1H), 6.50 (s, 2H), 6.23 (s, 1H), 4.94 (s, 2H), 3.71 (s, 6H), 3.47 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR:  $\delta = 188.4$ , 153.8, 141.7, 139.9, 138.0, 137.7, 136.6, 136.2, 128.5, 128.2, 127.9, 103.4, 75.1, 66.7, 56.3, 33.1; IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3253 (br), 3106, 2938, 1680, 1587, 1502, 1450, 1415, 1230, 1100, 1056, 824; HR-DART-MS (*m*/*z*): Calc. for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>23</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 383.1601; found: 383.1597

# {5-[(4-Benzyloxy-3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-hydroxy-methyl]-1-methyl-1H-imidazol-4-yl}-(4-

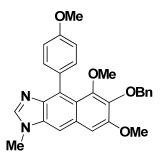
methoxyphenyl)methanol (13): A few drops of p-bromoanisole (from 7.23 ml, 56.5 mmol)



were added dropwise to a two necked round-bottom flask containing freshly-crushed, oven-dried, magnesium turnings (1.35 g, 56.5 mmol) and a small crystal of iodine in THF (100 ml). This mixture was then heated at 45 °C under nitrogen until the iodine color faded. The remainder of the *p*-bromoanisole was added dropwise while maintaining gentle reflux. After the addition was completed, the mixture was heated to reflux for 1 h, cooled to rt, and then a solution of **12** (5.40 g, 14.1 mmol) in THF (100 ml) was added. The resulting mixture was stirred at

reflux overnight. After cooling to  $0 \circ C$ , sat. NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (50 ml) was added and the organic layer was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 100 ml), washed once with brine, dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), and concentrated to give a thick, brown oil. The crude product was purified through a short plug of silica gel (EtOAc) to give **13** (4.38 g, 63%) as a pale yellow oil, which was used in the next step directly.

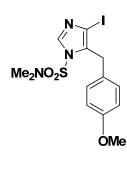
#### 6-Benzyloxy-5,7-dimethoxy-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-methyl-1H-naphtho[2,3-d]imidazole



(14): Et<sub>3</sub>SiH (11.41 ml, 71.44 mmol) and TFA (4.81 ml, 62.5 mmol) were added to a solution of 13 (4.38 g, 8.93 mmol) in anhydrous  $CH_2Cl_2$  (100 ml) at rt and the resulting mixture was stirred for 24 h under nitrogen atmosphere. Then, the reaction was quenched by the addition of saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO<sub>3</sub>. The aqueous

layer was extracted with  $CH_2Cl_2$  several times and the combined extracts were dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrated. The residue was purified by chromatography (EtOAc $\rightarrow$ acetone) to provide **14**  (3.30 g, 81%) as a pale brown solid; m.p = 194- 197 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 7.87 (s, 1H), 7.61 (s, 1H), 7.53 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 7.45 (d, *J* = 8,7 Hz, 2H), 7.36 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (m, 1H), 7.08 (s, 1H), 7.05 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 5.10 (s, 2H), 3.96 (s, 3H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.37 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR:  $\delta$  = 158.2, 152.1, 150.6, 146.6, 142.9, 139.8, 138.0, 134.4, 132.4, 131.6, 130.9, 129.7, 128.4, 128.3, 127.9, 119.6, 112.7, 104.0, 102.3, 75.2, 60.9, 55.8, 55.4, 31.0; IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2929, 2831, 1607, 1514, 1451, 1330, 1274, 1236, 1145, 1075, 1027, 826, 740; HR-DART-MS (*m*/*z*): Calc. for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>27</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 455.1971; found: 455.1983.

# 4-Iodo-5-(4-methoxy-benzyl)-1-(N,N-dimethylsulfonyl)-1H-imidazole (16): EtMgBr (3.0 M

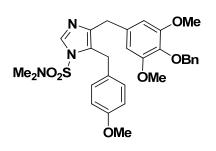


diiodo-1-(*N*,*N*-dimethylsulfonyl)-1H-imidazole **15** (7.19 g, 21.5 mmol) in dry  $CH_2Cl_2$  (150 ml) at rt. The resulting mixture was stirred at rt for 20 min and 1.0 M solution of CuCN.2LiCl in dry THF ( 26 ml, 26 mmol) was added followed by 4-methoxybenzyl bromide (3.80 ml, 25.8 mmol) was added. The orange reaction solution was stirred at rt for 48 h and

solution in ether, 8.60 ml, 25.8 mmol) was added to a solution of 4,5-

poured into half Sat. NH<sub>4</sub>Cl containing 2% concentrated NH<sub>3</sub> (50 ml). After stirring for 20 min the resulting solid was filtered off and the filtrate was partitioned with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3x50 ml). The organic layer was dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrated and purified by chromatography (EtOAc/hexane, 3:7) to afford **16** (6.41 g, 65%) as a pale yellow solid; m.p. = 76-78 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 7.87 (s. 1H), 6.99 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.77 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.37 (s, 2H), 4.09 (s, 2H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 2.49 (s, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR:  $\delta$  = 158.5, 139.7, 137.9, 132.5, 129.1, 114.0, 90.6, 55.4, 37.6, 29.9; IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3111, 2919, 1514, 1459, 1415, 1240, 1173, 1174, 1095, 960, 802; HR-DART-MS (*m/z*): Calc. for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>17</sub>IN<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 422.0030; found: 422.0047.

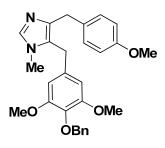
# **4-(4-Benzyloxy-3,5-dimethoxybenzyl)-5-(4-methoxybenzyl)-1-**(*N*,*N*-dimethylsulfonyl)-1H**imidazole (17):** Following the above procedure, EtMgBr (3.0 M solution in ether, 4.98 ml, 14.95



mmol), **16** (5.72 g, 13.6 mmol) in dry  $CH_2Cl_2$  (150 ml), 1.0 M solution of CuCN.2LiCl in dry THF (16.3 ml, 16.3 mmol) and 4-benzyloxy-3,5-dimethoxybenzyl bromide (**10**)<sup>2</sup> (6.87 g, 20.4 mmol) were used to produce **17** (5.18 g, 70%) as a pale vellow oil after the purification by chromatography

(EtOAc:hexane, 1:1); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 7.94$  (s. 1H), 7.48 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.35-7.26 (m, 3H), 6.94 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.77 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.37 (s, 2H), 4.94 (s, 2H), 4.14 (s, 2H), 3.78 (s, 2H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 3.71 (s, 6H), 2.57 (s, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR:  $\delta = 158.4$ , 153.4, 141.3, 138.1, 138.0, 135.6, 134.8, 130.3, 129.9, 128.9, 128.5, 128.2, 127.8, 114.0, 106.0, 75.1, 56.1, 55.4, 37.5, 34.0, 28.1; IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2929, 2857, 1691, 1507, 1393, 1252, 1124, 909, 836, 779; HR-DART-MS (m/z): Calc. for C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>34</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 552.2163; found: 552.2180.

#### 5-(4-Benzyloxy-3,5-dimethoxybenzyl)-4-(4-methoxybenzyl)-1-methyl-1H-imidazole (5):



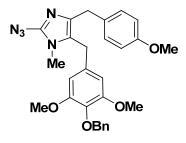
Methyl trifluoromethanesulfonate (0.95 ml, 8.66 mmol) was added dropwise to a solution of **17** (3.96 g, 7.18 mmol) in  $CH_2Cl_2$  (50 ml), at 0 °C under N<sub>2</sub> and stirred for 4 h at the same temperature. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and the crude pale yellow oil was dissolved in dry acetonitrile (30 ml) and

benzylamine (0.95 ml, 8.67 mmol) was added to it. Then the resulting solution was heated at 80

°C for 10 h. The solvent was evaporated to give a crude oil, which was purified with a gradient column (EtOAc:hexanes, 3:1→EtOAc:acetone; 1:1) to get **5** (2.96 g, 90%) as a pale brown oil; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 7.45$  (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.40 (s, 1H), 7.38-7.26 (m, 3H), 7.19 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.78 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.15 (s, 2H), 4.96 (s, 2H), 3.88 (s, 2H), 3.87 (s, 2H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 3.64 (s, 6H), 3.34 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR:  $\delta = 157.9$ , 153.8, 138.8, 137.9, 136.8, 135.5, 134.1, 133.1, 129.5, 128.5, 128.2, 127.9, 125.5, 113.9, 105.1, 75.1, 56.1, 55.3, 32.8, 31.9, 29.5; IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2929, 2857, 1691, 1507, 1391, 1251, 1176, 1150, 910; HR-ESIMS (*m*/*z*): Calc. for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>31</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 459.2278; found: 459.2278.

## 2-Azido-5-(4-benzyloxy-3,5-dimethoxybenzyl)-4-(4-methoxybenzyl)-1-methyl-1H-imidazole

(20): n-Butyl lithium (1.6 M solution in hexanes, 1.31 ml, 2.09 mmol) was added dropwise to a

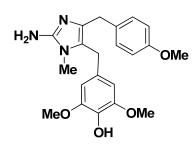


stirred solution of **5** (870 mg, 1.90 mmol) in dry THF (20 ml) at -78 °C and the reaction was stirred for 1 h at the same temperature. The cooling bath was removed for 10 min, then the reaction mixture was re-cooled to -78 °C, and then TrisN<sub>3</sub> (706 mg, 2.28 mmol) was added. After stirring for an additional 45

min at -78 °C, the reaction mixture was quenched by the addition of sat. NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (5 ml). The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (3x15 ml), and the combined organic extracts were dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrated to give a pale brown oil, which was purified through a short column of silica gel (hexane/EtOAc, 7:3) to give azide **20** (600 mg, 63%) as a pale brown oil; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 7.46$  (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.38-7.26 (m, 3H), 7.21 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.79 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.16 (s, 2H), 4.95(s, 2H), 3.85 (s, 2H), 3.80 (s, 2H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 3.64 (s, 6H), 3.08 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR:  $\delta = 158.0$ , 153.7, 139.2, 137.9, 136.5, 135.5, 134.0, 132.9, 129.5,

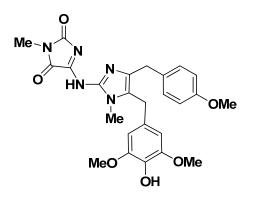
128.6, 128.2, 127.9, 124.6, 113.9, 105.0, 75.0, 56.1, 55.3, 32.7, 30.0, 29.6; IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2929, 2857, 2129, 1691, 1507, 1391, 1252, 1150, 1124, 909, 836, 779; HR-ESIMS (m/z): Calc. for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>30</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O<sub>4</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 500.2292; found: 500.2290.

Naamine G (2): Azide 20 (600 mg, 1.20 mmol) was dissolved in EtOH (15 ml) and stirred



overnight under a hydrogen atmosphere (55 psi) in the presence of 20% Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub> on charcoal (100 mg) at rt. The catalyst was filtered through a pad of Celite and the filtrate was concentrated to give naamine G, **2** (430 mg, 95%) as a greenish-yellow solid; m.p. = 218-220 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD):  $\delta$  = 7.17 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz,

2H), 6.84 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.34 (s, 2H), 3.92 (s, 2H), 3.84 (s, 2H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.69 (s, 6H), 3.23 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR:  $\delta = 158.8$ , 148.3, 146.5, 134.3, 129.8, 129.2, 127.3, 122.8, 122.4, 114.0, 105.2, 55.5, 54.5, 28.8, 28.3, 27.9; IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3244 (br), 3004, 2836, 1667, 1654, 1609, 1500, 1461, 1429, 1245, 1216, 1110, 1022; HR-DART-MS (*m*/*z*): Calc. for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>26</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 384.1918; found: 384.1907.



**Naamidine H (3):** *N*,*O*-Bis(trimethysilyl)acetamide (0.63 ml, 2.58 mmol) was added to a solution of 1-Methyparabanic acid (331 mg, 4.11 mmol) in dry CH<sub>3</sub>CN (10 ml) under an N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere and the resulting mixture was heated at reflux temperature for 1.5 h. Then, the solvent was removed by distillation and to the resulting yellow residue was added naamine G (198 mg, 0.52 mmol) under N<sub>2</sub>. After, this mixture was heated at 80 °C overnight in dry toluene (5 ml), water (5 ml) was added and the organic layer was extracted in to EtOAc. The dried organic layer (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>) was concentrated and the yellow residue was purified over silica gel (EtOAc/hexanes, 4/6) to provide naamidine H (**3**) as a yellow amorphous solid (205 mg, 80%); m.p. = 204-205 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 7.13 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.98 (br, 1H), 6.78 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.14 (s, 2H), 3.89 (s, 2H), 3.88 (s, 2H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 3.69 (s, 6H), 3.49 (s, 3H), 3.47 (s, 3H), 3.16 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR  $\delta$  = 162.3, 158.3, 155.5, 147.4, 146.6, 144.7, 136.1, 133.7, 131.7, 129.4, 128.1, 126.7, 114.1, 104.7, 56.3, 55.4, 32.3, 30.0, 29.7, 24.8; IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3501, 3212, 2929, 2837, 1784, 1718, 1652, 1511, 1392, 1113, 1039, 1020, 918; HR-DART-MS (*m*/*z*): Calc. for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>28</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O<sub>6</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 494.2034; found: 494.2049.

# **References:**

- 1. Deveau, A. M.; Costa, N. E.; Joshi, E. M.; Macdonald, T. L. *Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett.* **2008**, *18*, 3522-3525.
- 2. Brown, E.; Daugan, A. *Heterocycles* **1987**, *26*, 1169-1172.

