A 'Click' Chemistry Approach to Novel Entinostat (MS-275) based Class I Histone Deacetylase Proteolysis Targeting Chimeras

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Contents

Supplementary Information: Biology	3							
1. Cell Lines and Materials								
2. Western Blotting	3							
2.1. Western Blots for Three-Point Dilution Screening Assay	4							
3. In vitro HDAC assays	11							
Supplementary Information: Chemistry								
4. General Methods	14							
5. Compound Characterisation	15							
References	48							
Appendix: ¹ H NMR and ¹³ C NMR of Novel Compounds	49							

Supplementary Information: Biology

1. Cell Lines and Materials

HCT116 human colon carcinoma cells were grown in Dulbecco's Modified Eagle Medium (DMEM) (GIBCO, 41965-039) supplemented with 10% Fetal Bovine Serum (FBS) (Sigma) and 1X glutamine/penicillin/streptomycin (GIBCO, 10378-016). HCT116 cells were incubated at 37 °C with 5% CO₂. Cells were treated with PROTACs (0.01-10 μ M) alongside HDAC inhibitors CI-994 (10 μ M) and JPS004 (10 μ M) as controls.

2. Western Blotting

HCT116 cells were treated 24 hours after seeding. 24 hours post treatment, cells were harvested, lysed in lysis buffer (50mM Tris-HCl, 150 mM NaCl, 0.5% NP-40, 0.5% Triton X-100) with protease inhibitor (Sigma, P8340), then incubated on ice for 30 minutes, before being centrifuged (14,000 rpm, 15 minutes, 4 °C). The supernatant was collected, and protein concentrations quantified via Bradford Assay using Protein Assay Dye Reagent Concentrate (BIO-RAD). For histone extraction, 75 % volume of 0.4 N H2SO4 was added to the pellets and the extracts placed at 4 °C overnight. Following overnight incubation, the tubes were centrifuged (14,000 rpm, 15 minutes, 4 °C) and then the supernatant (histone extract) collected.

Western blots were run on NuPAGETM 4-12% Bis-Tris gels with 20-30 µg of protein or 10 µL of acidextracted histone loaded per lane, using NuPAGETM LDS Sample Buffer (4X). PageRulerTM Plus Prestained Ladder was used for size standards. After gel electrophoresis at 140V for 90 minutes the separated proteins were transferred onto nitrocellulose membrane at 30V for 60 minutes. The membranes were probed with primary antibodies (listed below) for 60 minutes. Blots were developed with complimentary IRDye conjugated secondary antibodies and the bands visualised using the Odyssey Infrared Imaging System. Image processing and band intensity quantification was performed using Image Studio Lite. DC_{50} values were obtained by fitting D_{max} values to a variable slope dose—response model in GraphPad Prism.

Antibody Information

Primary Antibodies; α-tubulin - Sigma, t5168 (1:10,000 dilution) HDAC1 - Abcam, 109411 (1:2,000 dilution) HDAC2 - Merck Millipore, 05-814 (1:2,000 dilution) HDAC3 - Abcam, 32369 (1:2,000 dilution) H3 - Merck Millipore, 05-499 (1:1,000 dilution) H3K56Ac - Active Motif, 39281 (1:1,000 dilution) Secondary Antibodies; IRDye® 680LT - LI-COR Biosciences, 926-68023 (1:10,000 dilution) IRDye® 800CW - LI-COR Biosciences, 926-32210 (1:10,000 dilution)

2.1. Western Blots for Three-Point Dilution Screening Assay

Figure S1: Immunoblots with HDAC 1, 2, and 3 antibodies after 24h in HCT116 cell line. Numerical value represents percentage of protein compared to DMSO control = 100%. CI-994 = 10μ M, JPS004 = 10μ M. PROTACs dosed at three-point dilutions (10, 1.0 and 0.1 μ M)

88	100	180	56	190	146	139	165	171	154	156	125	83	117	92	68	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	HDAC1
108	100	142	71	128	119	114	135	138	130	131	115	98	129	120	97	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	HDAC2
•	•	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tubulin
jative	NSO	-994	S004	Мц	MH	Mu	Мц	Мц	Mu	Мц	Мц	Mu	Мц	M	Мц	
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					14			10			18			12		
99	100	130	30	75	49	34	85	71	48	97	72	77	77	72	73	
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100	100	118	66	92	65	45	77	73	60	85	77	74	80	85	92	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	HDAC2
•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tubulin
gative	NSO	-994	S004	Мц	Мц	Мц (Мц	Мц	Мц (Мц 1	Мц	Мц (Мц 1	Мц	Мц	
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					17			13			21			9		
78	100	113	36	40	42	64	41	71	81	100	154	45	95	103	61	
91	100	100	62	59	62					-	-		-	-	-	HDAC1
-				/					95			40		102	-	HDAC2
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gative	MSO	I-994	S004	Мц о	Mu	Ч h	Мц 0	M	лц I	OSMO	31-994	2S004	Мц 1.	Mi	Мцо	
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Figure S2: Histone 3 lysine 56 acetylation (H3K56Ac) levels in HCT116 cells after 24h, histone 3 (H3) levels measured as a control; A) CI-994 = 10 μ M, JPS004 = 10 μ M, PROTACs **9**, **10**, **21**, **11** and **12**. B) Fold change in H3K56Ac levels shown.



Figure S3: Histone 3 lysine 56 acetylation (H3K56Ac) levels in HCT116 cells after 24h, histone 3 (H3) levels measured as a control; A) CI-994 = 10μ M, JPS004 = 10μ M, PROTACs **13**, **14**, **15** and **16**. B) Fold change in H3K56Ac levels shown.



Figure S4: Histone 3 lysine 56 acetylation (H3K56Ac) levels in HCT116 cells after 24h, histone 3 (H3) levels measured as a control; A) CI-994 = 10 μ M, JPS004 = 10 μ M, PROTACs **17** and **18**. B) Fold change in H3K56Ac levels shown.



Figure S5: A) Immunoblot with HDAC 1, 2 & 3 antibodies after 24h in HCT116 cell line. Numerical value represents percentage of protein compared to DMSO control = 100%. CI-994 = 10μ M, JPS004 = 10μ M. PROTAC **13** was dosed in a ten-point dilution range from 10-0.01 μ M.



Figure S6: A) Immunoblot with HDAC 1, 2 & 3 antibodies after 24h in HCT116 cell line. Numerical value represents percentage of protein compared to DMSO control = 100%. CI-994 = 10μ M, JPS004 = 10μ M. PROTAC **15** was dosed in a ten-point dilution range from 10-0.01 μ M.



Figure S7: A) Immunoblot with HDAC 1, 2 & 3 antibodies after 24h in HCT116 cell line. Numerical value represents percentage of protein compared to DMSO control = 100%. CI-994 = 10μ M, JPS004 = 10μ M. PROTAC **17** (JMC-137)was dosed in a ten-point dilution range from 10-0.01 μ M.



3. In vitro HDAC assays

In vitro inhibition assays with HDAC1-CoREST-LSD1, HDAC2-CoREST-LSD1 and HDAC3-SMRT-DAD were performed using a fluorescent HDAC assay. The assays were performed on black 96-well plates (Corning) with a reaction volume of 50 µL. HDAC complexes were expressed and purified as described previously.^{1,2} 100 µM of Boc- (Ac)Lys-AMC was used as the substrate. All determinations were performed in triplicate. The compounds were dissolved at 50 mM in DMSO, and then diluted again with 10% DMSO HDAC assay buffer (10% DMSO, 50 mM Tris pH 7.5, 50 mM NaCl, 0.1 mg/mL BSA) to micromolar concentrations. 1:3 serial dilutions were then carried out using 10% DMSO HDAC assay buffer to afford range of concentrations. $10 \,\mu$ L of each of these solutions was then added to individual wells, followed by the addition of $30 \,\mu\text{L}$ of the HDAC complex (12.5 nM) in assay buffer (50 mM Tris pH 7.5, 50 mM NaCl, 0.1 mg/mL BSA). The plate was then incubated at 20 °C, 100 RPM for 1 hour. After incubation, 10 µL of the Boc-(Ac)Lys-AMC substrate, dissolved in HDAC assay buffer, was added to each well. The plate was incubated at 30 °C, 100 RPM for 1 hour, followed by addition of 50 µL of a developer buffer (50 mM Tris pH 7.5, 100 mM NaCl, 10 mg/mL trypsin) to stop the reaction. The reaction was allowed to develop for 10 minutes at 30°C, 100 RPM. Fluorescence intensity was determined with the Victor X5 plate reader (Perkin Elmer, $\lambda ex = 335$ nm, $\lambda em = 460$ nm). IC50 values were calculated through the GraphPad Prism 7 software by non-linear regression, log (inhibitor) vs. response - variable slope (four parameters).







HDAC3-SMRT

log [PROTAC17] (M)

Ŧ

-8

 $IC_{50} = 0.3 \ \mu M$

-6

 \pm 0.045 μ M

400000-

300000

200000

100000

0+ -10

HDAC Activity (a.u.)

13

Supplementary Information: Chemistry

4. General Methods

All reagents and solvents were obtained from Sigma Aldrich, Acros Organics, Apollo Scientific, Fluorochem, Fisher Scientific and were used as supplied unless stated otherwise. The active VHL ligand (4*R*)-3-Methyl-L-valyl-4-hydroxy-*N*-[[4-(4-methyl-5-thiazolyl)phenyl]methyl]-L-prolinamide hydrochloride were purchased from MedChemExpress® and inactive (negative control) VHL ligand (2*S*,4*S*)-1-[(2*S*)-2-Amino-3,3-dimethyl-butanoyl]-4-hydroxy-*N*-[[4-(4-methylthiazol-5-

yl)phenyl]methyl]pyrrolidine-2-carboxamide dihydrochloride purchased from TOCRIS. Aniline derivatives of substructure **3** were synthesised using previously undertaken methods.³ Azide compounds for subsequent Click reactions were synthesised using known literature methods, with the exception of the readily available 6-azidohexanoic acid.^{4,5} Biotage® Macroporous polystyrene-co-divinylbenzene (MP) carbonate resin (3.02 mmol/g loading capacity) was used for neutralizing amine TFA salts and scavenging excess TFA during tert-butoxycarbonyl deprotection reactions. Glassware was dried in oven at 100 °C for 16 hours for moisture sensitive reactions. Unless otherwise stated reactions were performed under nitrogen using anhydrous solvents. Dried THF and DCM were dried using an Innovative Technology inc. PureSolv solvent purification system. Room temperature refers to ambient temperature. Temperatures of 0 °C were maintained using an ice-water bath. The reactions were monitored by thin-layer chromatography (TLC) on aluminium backed silica gel. Unless otherwise stated Flash column chromatography was carried out with Silica Gel 60 using commercial solvents. All evaporations in vacuo were performed under reduced pressure using a Büchi rotary evaporator. All chemical names have been generated using ChemDraw Professional. Preparative column chromatography and flash column chromatography using a Biotage Isolera purification system was perfomed using silica gel 60 (230-400 mesh).

Analytical and semi-preparative HPLC were performed on a ThermoFisher Ultimate 3000 system with Chromeleon software on a Phenomenex Luna 5 μ M C18 column. Method 1, A= H₂O, B= MeCN, 5-95% B, 10 mL/min flow, 30 min gradient. Method 2, A= H₂O, B= MeCN, 30-100% B, 10 mL/min flow, 30 min gradient. Method 3, A= H₂O, B= MeCN, 50-100% B, 10 mL/min flow, 30 min gradient. All methods measured absorbance at 214 nm. Solutions were made up in HPLC Grade acetonitrile (MeCN) and deionised water (1:1). Where semi-preparative HPLC purification has not been used, purity (>95%) of final compounds was determined by analytical HPLC.

Nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) spectra were acquired using a Bruker 400 (¹H 400 MHz; ¹³C 100 MHz, ¹⁹F 376 MHz) instrument at ambient temperature using deuterated solvent as reference - CDCl₃

 $(\delta_{\rm H} = 7.26 \text{ ppm}, \delta_{\rm C} = 77.00 \text{ ppm})$, DMSO- d_6 ($\delta_{\rm H} = 2.50 \text{ ppm}, \delta_{\rm C} = 39.51 \text{ ppm}$) or CD₃OD ($\delta_{\rm H} = 3.31 \text{ ppm}, \delta_{\rm C} = 49.15 \text{ ppm}$). ¹H NMR data are reported as: chemical shift, multiplicity [b, broad; s, singlet; d, doublet; t, triplet; q, quartet; quin, m for multiplet; or as a combination (e.g., dd, dt, etc.)], coupling constant(s) and integration. ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded by broadband proton decoupling. ¹³C NMR chemical shifts (δ) are quoted to the nearest 0.1 ppm and referenced to the residual non-deuterated solvent peak. Where ¹H and ¹³C NMR's have been fully assigned, 2D NMR including ¹H-¹H COSY (correlated spectroscopy), ¹H-¹³C HSQC (heteronuclear single quantum coherence) and ¹H-¹³C HMBC (heteronuclear multiple bond coherence) were used to aid assignment. TopSpin 4.0 software (Chemsketch and Spectrus Processor) was used for peak picking, integration and calculating coupling constants. High resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were recorded on a Water Aquity XEVO Q ToF machine and measured in m/z.

5. Compound Characterisation



4-({[(Prop-2-yn-1-yloxy)carbonyl]amino}methyl)benzoic acid (1)

Propargyl alcohol (0.12 mL, 1.98 mmol) and carbonyldiimidazole (0.32 g, 1.98 mmol) were dissolved in THF (5 mL) and stirred at 10 °C for 1 h. 4-(Aminomethyl)benzoic acid (0.30 g, 1.98 mmol), DBU (0.29 mL, 1.98 mmol) and triethylamine (0.27 mL, 1.98 mmol) were suspended in THF (5 mL) and combined with the CDI-intermediate solution and the reaction stirred at room temperature for 16 h. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and resuspended in H₂O (10 mL) and the solution was acidified with 1M HCl solution to pH 5. The resulting precipitate was collected by gravity filtration and air dried to provide the *title compound* as a white powder (0.35 g, 75%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO d_6) $\delta_{\rm H}$ ppm 12.8 (1H, s, H¹²), 7.99 (1H, t, J = 6.0 Hz, H⁵), 7.90 (2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz, H⁸), 7.36 (2H, d, J= 8.0 Hz, H⁹), 4.65 (2H, d, J = 2.5 Hz, H³), 4.27 (2H, d, J = 6.0 Hz, H⁶), 3.50 (1H, t, J = 2.5 Hz, H¹); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO- d_6) $\delta_{\rm C}$ ppm 101 MHz) 167.6 (C¹¹), 156.0 (C⁴), 145.2 (C⁷), 129.9 (C¹⁰), 129.8 (C⁸), 127.5 (C⁹), 79.7 (C²), 77.6 (C¹), 52.2 (C³), 44.1 (C⁶); *m*/z (HRMS⁺) 234.0764 [M+H]⁺ (C₁₂H₁₂NO₄ requires 234.0766).



Tert-butyl N-{2-[4-({[(prop-2-yn-1-yloxy)carbonyl]amino}methyl)benzamido]phenyl}carbamate (4a)

4-({[(Prop-2-yn-1-yloxy)carbonyl]amino}methyl)benzoic acid (0.20 g, 0.85 mmol) and HATU (0.49 g, 1.28 mmol) were dissolved in anhydrous DMF (5 mL) and stirred at room temperature for 1 h. Tertbutyl N-(2-aminophenyl)carbamate (0.18 g, 0.85 mmol) and diisopropylethylamine (0.30 mL, 1.71 mmol) were added and the reaction stirred at room temperature for 16 h. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and suspended in EtOAc (20 mL). The organic solution was washed with sat. NaHCO₃ (2 x 20 mL), brine (20 mL), the organic layers combined, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and the solvent removed under reduced pressure. The crude oil was purified by flash chromatography on silica (Hexane:EtOAc 30:70-50:50 gradient) to provide the *title compound* as a pale pink oil (0.28 g, 76%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_H ppm 9.16 (1H, s, H¹²), 7.93 (2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz, H⁹), 7.80 (1H, d, J =7.5 Hz, H¹⁴), 7.37 (2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz, H⁸), 7.26-7.21 (2H, m, H^{15, 17}), 7.16 (1H, ddd, J = 7.5 Hz 7.0 Hz 1.5 Hz, H^{16}), 6.77 (1H, s, H^{19}), 5.22 (1H, t, J = 6.0 Hz, H^5), 4.73 (2H, d, J = 2.5 Hz, H^3), 4.45 (2H, d, J = 6.0 Hz, H⁶), 2.49 (1H, t, J = 2.5 Hz, H¹), 1.52 (9H, s, H²²); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δc ppm 165.2 (C¹¹), 155.5 (C⁴), 154.6 (C²⁰), 142.1 (C⁷), 133.6 (C¹⁰), 131.0 (C¹⁸), 129.7 (C¹³), 127.8 (C⁹), 127.5 (C⁸), 126.1 (C¹⁷), 125.9 (C¹⁶), 125.7 (C¹⁴), 124.5 (C¹⁵), 81.5 (C²¹), 77.2 (C²), 74.8 (C¹), 52.7 (C³), 44.8 (C⁶), 28.2 (C²²); m/z (HRMS⁺) 424.1871 [M+H]⁺ (C₂₃H₂₆N₃O₅ requires 424.1872); R_f = 0.52 (70:30) EtOAc:Hexane).



6-(4-((((4-((2-((Tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)phenyl)carbamoyl)benzyl)carbamoyl)oxy)methyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)hexanoic acid (6a)

Tert-butyl-*N*-{2-[4-({[(prop-2-yn-1-yloxy)carbonyl]amino} methyl)benzamido]phenyl} carbamate (0.10 g, 0.23 mmol), 6-azidooctanoic acid (0.04 g, 0.23 mmol) and CuI (0.01 g, 0.08 mmol) were suspended in degassed DMF:MeCN (5 mL, 2:1) under an inert atmosphere. 2,6-Lutidine (0.04 mL, 0.35 mmol) was added and the reaction stirred at room temperature for 16 h. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and suspended in EtOAc (10 mL), washed with 1 M HCl (1 x 10 mL), sat. NaHCO₃ (2 x 10 mL), brine (2 x 10 mL), the organic layers combined, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and the solvent removed under reduced pressure. The crude oil was purified by flash chromatography on silica (3-5% MeOH:DCM solvent gradient) to provide the *title compound* as an off white solid (0.10 g, 74%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta_{\rm H}$ ppm 9.20 (1H, bs, H¹²), 7.81 (2H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, H⁹), 7.66 (1H, d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, H¹⁴), 7.56 (1H, s, H¹), 7.23-7.19 (3H, m, H^{8, 16}), 7.14-7.05 (2H, m, H^{15, 17}), 5.46 (1H, t, *J* = 5.5 Hz, H⁵), 5.13 (2H, s, H³), 4.33 (2H, d, *J* = 5.5 Hz, H⁶), 4.26 (2H, t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, H²³), 2.22 (2H, t, *J* = 7.5, Hz, H⁵), 5.13 (2H, s, H³), 4.33 (2H, d, *J* = 5.5 Hz, H⁶), 4.26 (2H, t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, H²³), 2.22 (2H, t, *J* = 7.5, Hz, H⁵), 5.13 (2H, s, H³), 4.33 (2H, d, *J* = 5.5 Hz, H⁶), 4.26 (2H, t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, H²³), 2.22 (2H, t, *J* = 7.5, Hz, H⁵), 5.13 (2H, s, H³), 4.33 (2H, d, *J* = 5.5 Hz, H⁶), 4.26 (2H, t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, H²³), 2.22 (2H, t, *J* = 7.5, Hz, H⁵), 5.13 (2H, s, H³), 4.33 (2H, d, *J* = 5.5 Hz, H⁶), 4.26 (2H, t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, H²³), 2.22 (2H, t, *J* = 7.5, Hz), H⁵ (2H, s, H³), 4.33 (2H, d, *J* = 5.5 Hz, H⁶), 4.26 (2H, t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, H²³), 2.22 (2H, t, *J* = 7.5, Hz), H⁵ (2H, s, H³), 4.33 (2H, d, *J* = 5.5 Hz), H⁶ (2H, t, *J* = 7.5 Hz), H² (2H, t), *J* = 7.5 Hz), H⁵ (2H, t), H² (2H, t), H² (2H, t), J = 7.5 Hz), H³ (2H, s), H³ (2H,

H²⁷), 1.83 (2H, quin, J = 7.5 Hz, H²⁴), 1.55 (2H, quin, J = 7.5 Hz, H²⁶), 1.42 (9H, s, H²²), 1.26-1.19 (2H, m, H²⁵); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_{C} ppm 177.0 (C²⁸), 165.6 (C¹¹), 156.6 (C⁴, 143.7 (C²⁰), 143.4 (C²), 142.5 (C⁷), 133.3 (C¹⁰), 130.7 (C¹⁸), 130.1 (C¹³), 127.8 (C⁹), 127.3 (C⁸), 126.0 (C¹⁵), 125.9 (C¹⁷), 125.7 (C¹⁴), 124.6 (C¹⁶), 123.9 (C¹), 81.3 (C²¹), 58.1 (C³), 49.9 (C²³), 44.5 (C⁶), 33.5 (C²⁷), 29.6 (C²⁴), 28.3 (C²²), 25.5 (C²⁵), 23.9 (C²⁶); R_f = 0.42 (10% MeOH:DCM).



Tert-butyl (2-(4-(((((1-(6-(((S)-1-((2S,4R)-4-hydroxy-2-((4-(4-methylthiazol-5-yl)benzyl)carbamoyl) pyrrolidin-1-yl)-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)amino)-6-oxohexyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)methoxy) carbonyl)amino)methyl)benzamido)phenyl)carbamate (8a)

6-(4-((((4-((2-((Tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)phenyl)carbamoyl)benzyl)carbamoyl)oxy)methyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)hexanoic acid (0.054 g, 0.09 mmol) and HATU (0.04 g, 0.11 mmol) were charged to a flask, dissolved in anhydrous DMF (2 mL) under an inert atmosphere and the solution cooled to 0 °C. Diisopropylethylamine (0.04 mL, 0.25 mmol) was added and the reaction stirred for 15 mins. (4R)-3-Methyl-L-valyl-4-hydroxy-N-[[4-(4-methyl-5-thiazolyl)phenyl]methyl]-L-prolinamide hydrochloride (0.04 g, 0.08 mmol) was dissolved in anhydrous DMF (1 mL) and added, the reaction allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred for 16 h. Solvent was removed under reduced pressure and redissolved in EtOAc (10 mL), extracted with saturated NaHCO₃ solution (2 x 10 mL), brine (2 x 10 mL), organic layers combined, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and solvent removed under reduced pressure. The crude oil was purified by flash chromatography on silica (2-10% MeOH:DCM solvent gradient) to provide the *title compound* as an off-white crystalline solid (0.062 g, 67%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD- d_4) $\delta_{\rm H}$ ppm 8.75 (1H, s, H^{46}), 7.85 (1H, s, H^{1}), 7.80 (2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz, H^{9}), 7.48 (1H, dd, J = 8.0 Hz 3.0 Hz, H¹⁴), 7.34-7.26 (7H, m, H^{8, 16, 42, 43}), 7.13-7.06 (2H, m, H^{15, 17}), 5.05 (2H, s, H³), 4.50 (1H, s, H³⁰), 4.48-4.36 (3H, m, H^{35, 37, 40}), 4.28-4.20 (5H, m, H^{6, 23, 40'}), 3.79-3.76 (1H, m, H³⁴), 3.68-3.64 (1H, m, H^{34'}), 2.35 (3H, s, H⁴⁸), 2.17-2.07 (3H, m, H^{27, 36}), 1.99-1.93 (1H, m, H^{36'}), 1.81-1.75 (2H, m, H²⁴), 1.55-1.47 (2H, m, H²⁶), 1.37 (9H, s, H²²), 1.22-1.14 (2H, m, H²⁵), 0.90 (9H, s, H³²); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, MeODd₄) δ_C ppm 174.2 (C²⁸), 173.0 (C³⁸), 170.9 (C³³), 166.7 (C¹¹), 157.4 (C⁴), 155.0 (C²⁰), 151.6 (C⁴⁷), 151.4 (C⁴⁶), 147.7 (C⁴⁵), 144.0 (C⁷), 143.1 (C²), 138.9 (C⁴¹), 132.8 (C¹⁰), 132.0 (C⁴⁴), 131.6 (C¹³), 130.2 (C¹⁸), 128.9 (C¹⁶), 127.5 (C⁴²), 127.4 (C⁹), 127.0 (C⁴³), 126.0 (C¹⁵), 125.8 (C¹⁴), 124.8 (C¹⁷), 124.3 (C⁸), 124.2 (C^{1}) , 80.4 (C^{21}) , 69.7 (C^{35}) , 59.4 (C^{37}) , 57.6 (C^{30}) , 57.3 (C^{3}) , 56.7 (C^{34}) , 49.8 (C^{23}) , 43.7 (C^{6}) , 42.3 (C^{40}) , 37.5 (C³⁶), 35.2 (C³¹), 34.8 (C²⁷), 29.5 (C²⁴), 27.2 (C²²), 25.6 (C³²), 25.5 (C²⁵), 24.8 (C²⁶), 14.5 (C⁴⁸); m/z (HRMS⁺) 1015.4434 [M+Na]⁺ (C₅₁H₆₄N₁₀O₉SNa requires 1015.4476); R_f = 0.25 (10% MeOH:DCM).



(1-(6-(((S)-1-((2S,4R)-4-Hydroxy-2-((4-(4-methylthiazol-5-yl)benzyl)carbamoyl)pyrrolidin-1-yl)-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)amino)-6-oxohexyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)methyl(4-((2-aminophenyl) carbamoyl)benzyl)carbamate (9)

TFA (0.2 mL) was added to a stirring solution of tert-butyl (2-(4-((((1-(6-(((S)-1-((2S,4R)-4-hydroxy-2-((4-(4-methylthiazol-5-yl)benzyl)carbamoyl)pyrrolidin-1-yl)-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)amino)-6-oxohexyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)methoxy)carbonyl)amino)methyl)benzamido)phenyl) carbamate (0.06 g, 0.06 mmol) in DCM (3 mL) and the solution stirred at room temperature for 7 h. The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure and dissolved in MeOH (2 mL), agitated in MPcarbonate resin (3.02 mmol/g loading capacity, 200 mg) for 4 h. Prior to biological evaluation the product was further purified by semi-preparative HPLC (Method 1), the solution lyophilised to provide the *title compound* as an off-white solid (0.05 g, 70%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD-d₄) δ_H ppm 8.75 $(1H, s, H^{43}), 7.86 (1H, s, H^{1}), 7.82 (2H, d, J = 7.0 Hz, H^{9}), 7.35-7.27 (6H, m, H^{8, 39, 40}), 7.07 (1H, dd, J)$ $= 7.5 \text{ Hz} 1.5 \text{ Hz}, \text{H}^{14}$), 6.96 (1H, ddd, $J = 8.0 \text{ Hz} 8.0 \text{ Hz} 1.5 \text{ Hz}, \text{H}^{16}$), 6.79 (1H, dd, J = 8.0 Hz 1.5 Hz, H^{17}), 6.65 (1H, ddd, J = 8.0 Hz 8.0 Hz 1.5 Hz, H^{15}), 5.05 (2H, s, H^3), 4.50 (1H, s, H^{27}), 4.48-4.36 (3H, m, H^{32, 34, 37}), 4.29-4.21 (5H, m, H^{6, 20, 37'}), 3.79-3.76 (1H, m, H³¹), 3.69-3.65 (1H, m, H^{31'}), 2.35 (3H, s, H⁴⁵), 2.16-2.06 (3H, m, H^{24, 33}), 1.99-1.92 (1H, m, H^{33'}), 1.81-1.74 (2H, m, H²¹), 1.56-1.48 (2H, m, H²³), 1.22-1.16 (2H, m, H²²), 0.91 (9H, s, H²⁹); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, MeOD-d₄) δ_C ppm 174.3 (C²⁵), 173.1 (C³⁵), 171.1 (C³⁰), 167.3 (C¹¹), 157.5 (C⁴), 151.4 (C⁴³), 147.6 (C⁴⁴), 143.3 (C²), 143.2 (C⁷), 142.4 (C¹⁸), 138.7 (C³⁸), 132.9 (C¹⁰), 132.1 (C⁴²), 132.0 (C⁴¹), 128.9 (C³⁹), 127.6 (C⁹), 127.5 (C⁴⁰), 127.2 (C¹⁶), 126.9 (C^8) , 126.2 (C^{14}) , 124.2 (C^1) , 123.9 (C^{13}) , 118.3 (C^{15}) , 117.3 (C^{17}) , 69.7 (C^{32}) , 59.5 (C^{34}) , 57.6 (C^{27}) , 57.3 (C³), 56.7 (C³¹), 49.7 (C²⁰), 43.7 (C⁶), 42.2 (C³⁷), 37.6 (C³³), 35.3 (C²⁸), 34.8 (C²⁴), 29.4 (C²¹), 25.6 (C^{29}) , 25.5 (C^{22}) , 24.8 (C^{23}) , 14.6 (C^{45}) ; m/z (HRMS⁺) 893.4129 $[M+H]^+$ (C₄₆H₅₇N₁₀O₇S requires 893.4132).



8-(4-((((4-((2-((Tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)phenyl)carbamoyl)benzyl)carbamoyl)oxy)methyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)octanoic acid (6b)

Tert-butyl-N-{2-[4-({[(prop-2-yn-1-yloxy)carbonyl]amino}methyl)benzamido]phenyl}carbamate (0.13 g, 0.29 mmol), 8-azidooctanoic acid (0.05 g, 0.29 mmol) and CuI (0.01 g, 0.10 mmol) were suspended in degassed DMF:MeCN (5 mL, 2:1) under an inert atmosphere. 2,6-Lutidine (0.06 g, 0.52 mmol) was added and the reaction stirred at room temperature for 16 h. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and suspended in EtOAc (10 mL), washed with sat. NaHCO₃ (2 x 10 mL), brine (2 x 10 mL), the organic layers combined, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and the solvent removed under reduced pressure. The crude oil was purified by flash chromatography on silica (3-5% MeOH:DCM solvent gradient) to provide the *title compound* as an off white solid (0.08 g, 46%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta_{\rm H}$ ppm 9.35 (1H, bs, H¹²), 7.83 (2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz, H⁹), 7.64-7.60 (2H, m, H^{1, 14}), 7.40 (1H, bs, H¹⁹), 7.31-7.29 (1H, m, H¹⁶), 7.26 (2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz, H⁸), 7.11-7.09 (2H, m, H^{15, 17}), 5.85 (1H, bs, H⁵), 5.16 (2H, s, H³), 4.34 (2H, m, H⁶), 4.27 (2H, m, H²³), 2.28-2.25 (2H, m, H²⁹), 1.85-1.82 (2H, m, H²⁴), 1.57-1.53 (2H, m, H²⁸), 1.46 (9H, s, H²²), 1.31-1.25 (6H, m, H^{25, 26, 27}); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_C ppm 177.8 (C³⁰), 165.8 (C¹¹), 156.6 (C⁴), 154.7 (C²⁰), 143.1 (C²), 142.7 (C⁷), 133.0 (C¹⁰), 130.5 (C¹³), 130.4 (C¹⁸), 127.7 (2C, C⁹), 127.3 (C⁸), 126.1 (C¹⁵), 125.7 (C¹⁴), 125.6 (C¹⁷), 124.5 (C¹⁶), 123.8 (C¹), 81.2 (C²¹), 58.2 (C³), 50.3 (C²³), 44.5 (C⁶), 33.9 (C²⁹), 29.9 (C²⁴), 28.4 (C²⁷), 28.3 (C²²), 26.1 (C²⁵), 24.5 (C^{28}) , 22.9 (C^{26}) ; m/z (HRMS⁺) 631.2856 $[M+Na]^+$ $(C_{31}H_{40}N_6O_7Na$ requires 631.2856); $R_f = 0.23$ (7% MeOH:DCM).



(1-(8-(((S)-1-((2S,4R)-4-Hydroxy-2-((4-(4-methylthiazol-5-yl)benzyl)carbamoyl)pyrrolidin-1-yl)-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)amino)-8-oxooctyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)methyl(4-((2-((tert-butoxy carbonyl)amino)phenyl)carbamoyl)benzyl)carbamate (8b)

8-(4-((((4-((2-((Tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)phenyl)carbamoyl)benzyl)carbamoyl)oxy)methyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)octanoic acid (0.075 g, 0.12 mmol) and HATU (0.05 g, 0.13 mmol) were charged to a flask, dissolved in anhydrous DMF (2 mL) under an inert atmosphere and the solution cooled to 0 °C. Diisopropylethylamine (0.05 mL, 0.29 mmol) was added and the reaction stirred for 15 mins. (4R)-3-Methyl-L-valyl-4-hydroxy-*N*-[[4-(4-methyl-5-thiazolyl)phenyl]methyl]-L-prolinamide hydrochloride (0.05 g, 0.10 mmol) was dissolved in anhydrous DMF (1 mL) and added, the reaction allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred for 16 h. Solvent was removed under reduced pressure and redissolved in EtOAc (10 mL), extracted with saturated NaHCO₃ solution (2 x 10 mL), brine (2 x 10 mL), organic layers combined, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and solvent removed under reduced pressure. The crude oil was purified by flash chromatography on silica (2-7% MeOH:DCM solvent gradient) to provide the *title compound* as an off-white crystalline solid (0.08 g, 78%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD- d_4) $\delta_{\rm H}$ ppm 8.86 (1H, s, H^{48}), 7.89 (1H, s, H^1), 7.81 (2H, d, J = 9.0 Hz, H^9), 7.67 (1H, d, J = 9.0 Hz, H^{31}), 7.51-7.48 (1H, m, H¹⁴), 7.36-7.28 (7H, m, H^{8, 17, 44, 45}), 7.13-7.07 (2H, m, H^{15, 16}), 5.06 (2H, s, H³), 4.53-4.51 (1H, m, H³²), 4.48-4.40 (2H, m, H^{39, 42}), 4.38-4.37 (1H, m, H³⁷), 4.30-4.22 (5H, m, H^{6, 23, 42'}), 3.80-3.77 (1H, m, H³⁶), 3.69-3.66 (1H, m, H³⁶), 2.36 (3H, s, H⁵⁰), 2.16-2.07 (3H, m, H^{29, 38}), 1.99-1.93 (1H, m, H³⁸), 1.77 (2H, m, H²⁴), 1.49-1.42 (2H, m, H²⁸), 1.37 (9H, s, H²²), 1.24-1.16 (6H, m, H^{25, 26, 27}), 0.92 (9H, s, H³⁴); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, MeOD-*d*₄) δ_C ppm 174.6 (C³⁰), 173.1 (C³⁵),170.9 (C⁴⁰), 166.6 (C¹¹), 157.2 (C⁴), 154.9 (C²⁰), 151.4 (C⁴⁸), 147.6 (C⁴⁹), 143.8 (C¹⁰), 143.1 (C²), 138.8 (C⁷), 132.7 (C⁴³), 132.0 (C⁴⁷), 131.6 (C¹³), 130.2 (C¹⁸), 130.1 (C⁴⁶), 128.9 (C⁴⁵), 127.5 (C⁸), 127.4 (C⁹), 127.0 (C⁴⁴), 126.0 (C¹⁵), 125.7 (C¹⁴), 124.8 (C¹⁶), 124.3 (C¹), 124.1 (C¹⁷), 80.3 (C²¹), 69.6 (C³⁷), 59.4 (C³⁹), 57.5 (C³²), 57.3 (C³), 56.6 (C³⁶), 49.9 (C²³), 43.7 (C⁶), 42.3 (C⁴²), 37.5 (C³⁸), 35.1 (C²⁹), 29.7 (C²⁴), 29.3 (C³³), 28.5 (C²⁵), 28.2 (C^{27}) , 27.3 (C^{22}) , 25.8 (C^{26}) , 25.6 (C^{34}) , 25.3 (C^{28}) , 14.4 (C^{50}) ; m/z (HRMS⁺) 1043.4758 $[M+Na]^+$ $(C_{53}H_{68}N_{10}O_9SNa requires 1043.4789); R_f = 0.15$ (7% MeOH:DCM).



(1-(8-(((S)-1-((2S,4R)-4-Hydroxy-2-((4-(4-methylthiazol-5-yl)benzyl)carbamoyl)pyrrolidin-1-yl)-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)amino)-8-oxooctyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)methyl (4-((2-aminophenyl) carbamoyl)benzyl)carbamate (11)

TFA (0.2 mL) was added to a stirring solution of (1-(8-(((S)-1-((2S,4R)-4-hydroxy-2-((4-(4-methylthiazol-5-yl)benzyl)carbamoyl)pyrrolidin-1-yl)-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)amino)-8-

oxooctyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)methyl(4-((2-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)phenyl)carbamoyl)benzyl) carbamate (0.08 g, 0.08 mmol) in DCM (3 mL) and the solution stirred at room temperature for 7 h. The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure and dissolved in MeOH (2 mL), agitated in MP-carbonate resin (3.02 mmol/g loading capacity, 210 mg) for 4 h. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to provide a yellow oil. The crude oil was dissolved in MeCN:H₂O (1:1, 2 mL) and lyophilised to remove residual TFA impurities to provide the *title compound* as an off-white solid (0.06 g, 84%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD-d₄) δ_H ppm 8.75 (1H, s, H⁴⁶), 7.87 (1H, s, H¹), 7.82 (2H, m, H⁹), 7.35-7.33 (2H, m, H⁴³), 7.31-7.27 (4H, m, H^{8, 42}), 7.08-7.06 (1H, m H¹⁴), 6.98-6.94 (1H, m, H¹⁶), 6.80-6.77 (1H, m, H¹⁷), 6.67-6.63 (1H, m, H¹⁵), 5.05 (2H, s, H³), 4.51 (1H, s, H²⁹), 4.47-4.39 (2H, m, H^{37, 40}), 4.38-4.36 (1H, m, H³⁴), 4.28-4.19 (3H, m, H^{20,40}), 4.25 (2H, s, H⁶), 3.79-3.76 (1H, m, H³³), 3.69-3.65 (1H, m, H^{33'}), 2.35 (3H, s, H⁴⁸), 2.17-2.06 (3H, m, H^{26,36}), 1.99-1.92 (1H, m, H^{36'}), 1.80-1.73 (2H, m, H²¹), 1.49-1.42 (2H, m, H²⁵), 1.23-1.14 (6H, m, H^{22, 23, 24}), 0.91 (9H, s, H³¹); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, MeOD-*d*₄) δc ppm 174.6 (C²⁷), 173.0 (C³⁸), 170.9 (C³²), 167.2 (C¹¹), 157.3 (C⁴), 151.5 (C⁴⁵), 147.6 (C⁴⁶), 145.0 (C⁴⁷), 143.4 (C⁷), 143.1 (C²), 142.3 (C¹³), 138.9 (C⁴⁴), 132.9 (C⁴⁰), 130.1 (C⁴³), 129.1 (C¹⁰), 128.9 (C⁴²), 128.3 (C¹⁵), 127.6 (C⁸), 127.5 (C⁹), 127.1 (C⁴⁴), 126.2 (C¹⁴), 124.2 (C¹), 123.9 (C¹⁸), 117.4 (C¹⁷), 69.6 (C³⁴), 59.4 (C³⁷), 57.5 (C²⁹), 57.3 (C³), 56.6 (C³³), 49.9 (C²⁰), 43.7 (C⁶), 42.3 (C⁴⁰), 37.6 (C³⁶), 35.2 (C³⁰), 35.1 (C²⁶), 29.7 (C²¹), 28.5 (C²⁴), 28.2 (C²³), 25.6 (C³¹), 25.8 (C²²), 25.3 (C²⁵), 14.5 (C⁴⁸); m/z (HRMS⁺) 943.4246 [M+Na]⁺ (C₄₈H₆₀N₁₀O₇SNa requires 943.4265).



10-(4-((((4-((2-((Tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)phenyl)carbamoyl)benzyl)carbamoyl)oxy)methyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)decanoic acid (6c)

Tert-butyl-*N*-{2-[4-({[(prop-2-yn-1-yloxy)carbonyl]amino} methyl)benzamido]phenyl} carbamate (0.20 g, 0.47 mmol), 10-azidodecanoic acid (0.12 g, 0.56 mmol) and CuI (0.02 g, 0.14 mmol) were suspended in degassed DMF:MeCN (5 mL, 2:1) under an inert atmosphere. 2,6-Lutidine (0.08 mL, 0.71 mmol) was added and the reaction stirred at room temperature for 16 h. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and suspended in EtOAc (10 mL), washed with sat. NaHCO₃ (2 x 10 mL), brine (2 x 10 mL), the organic layers combined, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and the solvent removed under reduced pressure. The crude oil was purified by flash chromatography on silica (4-7% MeOH:DCM solvent gradient) to provide the *title compound* as an off white solid (0.21 g, 69%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD-*d*₄) $\delta_{\rm H}$ ppm 7.98 (1H, s, H¹), 7.94 (2H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, H⁹), 7.62 (1H, dd, *J* = 6.5 Hz 2.0 Hz, H¹⁴), 7.46-7.43 (3H, m, H^{8, 17}), 7.27-7.21 (2H, m, H^{15, 16}), 5.19 (2H, s, H³), 4.42-4.39 (4H, m, H^{6, 23}), 2.27 (2H, t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, H³¹), 1.91 (2H, m, H²⁴), 1.59 (9H, s, H²²), 1.58 (2H, m, H³⁰), 1.36-1.27 (10H, m, H²⁵⁻²⁹);

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, MeOD-*d*₄) δc ppm 176.3 (C³²), 166.7 (C¹¹), 157.2 (C⁴), 154.9 (C²⁰), 143.8 (C²), 132.8 (C⁷), 131.6 (C¹⁰), 130.3 (C¹³), 130.2 (C¹⁸), 127.4 (C⁹), 126.9 (C⁸), 126.0 (C¹⁵), 125.7 (C¹⁴), 124.8 (C¹⁶), 124.2 (C¹), 124.1 (C¹⁷), 80.3 (C²¹), 57.3 (C³), 49.9 (C²³), 43.7 (C⁶), 33.5 (C³¹), 29.8 (C²⁴), 28.9-28.5 (C²⁶⁻²⁹), 27.2 (C²²), 25.9 (C²⁵), 24.6 (C³⁰); *m*/z (HRMS⁺) 659.3163 [M+Na]⁺ (C₃₃H₄₄N₆O₇Na requires 659.3169); R_f = 0.16 (7% MeOH:DCM)



(1-(10-(((S)-1-((2S,4R)-4-Hydroxy-2-((4-(4-methylthiazol-5-yl)benzyl)carbamoyl)pyrrolidin-1-yl)-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)amino)-10-oxodecyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)methyl(4-((2-((tert-butoxy carbonyl)amino)phenyl)carbamoyl)benzyl)carbamate (8c)

10-(4-((((4-((2-((Tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)phenyl)carbamoyl)benzyl)carbamoyl)oxy)methyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)decanoic acid (0.07 g, 0.10 mmol) and HATU (0.05 g, 0.13 mmol) were charged to a flask, dissolved in anhydrous DMF (2 mL) under an inert atmosphere and the solution cooled to 0 °C. Diisopropylethylamine (0.05 mL, 0.29 mmol) was added and the reaction stirred for 15 mins. (4R)-3-Methyl-L-valyl-4-hydroxy-N-[[4-(4-methyl-5-thiazolyl)phenyl]methyl]-L-prolinamide hydrochloride (0.045 g, 0.09 mmol) was dissolved in anhydrous DMF (1 mL) and added, the reaction allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred for 16 h. Solvent was removed under reduced pressure and redissolved in EtOAc (10 mL), extracted with saturated NaHCO₃ solution (2 x 10 mL), brine (2 x 10 mL), organic layers combined, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and solvent removed under reduced pressure. The crude oil was purified by flash chromatography on silica (2-7% MeOH:DCM solvent gradient) to provide the *title compound* as a bright-yellow crystalline solid (0.07 g, 70%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD-d₄) δ_H ppm 8.87 (1H, s, H⁵⁰), 7.97 (1H, s, H¹), 7.93 (2H, d, J = 9.0 Hz, H⁹), 7.60 (1H, m, H¹⁴), 7.45-7.38 (7H, m, H^{8, 17, 46, 47}), 7.24-7.17 (2H, m, H^{15, 16}), 5.17 (2H, s, H³), 4.64 (1H, s, H³⁴), 4.59-4.52 (2H, m, H^{41, 44}), 4.50-4.49 (1H, m, H³⁹), 4.49-4.46 (3H, m, H^{5, 23}), 4.38-4.32 (1H, m, H^{44'}), 4.36 (2H, s, H⁶), 3.90-3.87 (1H, m, H³⁸), 3.80-3.76 (1H, m, H³⁸), 2.48 (3H, s, H⁵²), 2.29-2.16 (3H, m, H^{31, 40}), 2.10-2.03 (1H, m, H⁴⁰), 1.90-1.83 (2H, m, H²⁴), 1.60-1.52 (2H, m, H³⁰), 1.47 (9H, s, H²²), 1.31-1.23 (10H, m, H²⁵⁻²⁹), 1.02 (9H, s, H³⁶); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, MeOD-*d*₄) δ_C ppm 174.6 (C³²), 173.0 (C³⁷), 171.5 (C⁴²), 166.6 (C¹¹), 157.2 (C⁴). 154.8 (C²⁰), 151.4 (C⁵⁰), 147.6 (C⁵¹), 143.7 (C¹⁰), 143.1 (C²), 138.8 (C⁷), 132.7 (C⁴⁵), 132.0 (C⁴⁹), 131.6 (C¹³), 130.2 (C¹⁸), 130.1 (C⁴⁸), 128.9 (C⁴⁷), 127.5 (C⁸), 127.4 (C⁹), 127.0 (C⁴⁶), 126.0 (C¹⁵), 125.7 (C¹⁴), 124.8 (C¹⁶), 124.3 (C¹), 124.1 (C¹⁷), 80.3 (C²¹), 69.6 (C³⁹), 59.4 (C⁴¹), 57.5 (C³⁴), 57.3 (C³), 56.6 (C³⁸), 49.9 (C²³), 43.7 (C⁶), 42.3 (C⁴⁴), 37.5 (C⁴⁰), 35.1 (C³¹), 29.8 (C²⁴), 29.3 (C³⁵), 28.9-28.5 (C²⁵-

²⁹), 27.2 (C²²), 25.6 (C³⁶), 25.5 (C³⁰), 14.4 (C⁵²); m/z (HRMS⁺) 1049.5237 [M+H]⁺ (C₅₅H₇₃N₁₀O₉S requires 1049.5283); R_f = 0.21 (7% MeOH:EtOAc).



(1-(10-(((S)-1-((2S,4R)-4-Hydroxy-2-((4-(4-methylthiazol-5-yl)benzyl)carbamoyl)pyrrolidin-1-yl)-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)amino)-10-oxodecyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)methyl(4-((2-amino phenyl) carbamoyl)benzyl)carbamate (13)

methylthiazol-5-yl)benzyl)carbamoyl)pyrrolidin-1-yl)-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)amino)-10-oxo decyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)methyl(4-((2-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)phenyl)carbamoyl)benzyl) carbamate (0.07 g, 0.07 mmol) in DCM (2 mL) and the resulting reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction was concentrated under reduced pressure to afford a yellow oil. The crude oil was dissolved in MeOH (2 mL), agitated in MP-carbonate resin (3.02 mmol/g loading capacity, 300 mg) for 3 h and filtered. Compound was lyophilised from H₂O:MeCN (1.5 mL 1:1) to provide the *title compound* as an off-white powder (0.05 g, 86%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD- d_4) $\delta_{\rm H}$ ppm 8.75 (1H, s, H^{47}), 7.85 (1H, s, H^{1}), 7.83 (2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz, H^{9}), 7.39-7.33 (2H, m, H^{44}), 7.32-7.27 (4H, m, H^{8, 43}), 7.09-7.07 (1H, m, H¹⁴), 6.98-6.94 (1H, m, H¹⁶), 6.80-6.78 (1H, m, H¹⁷), 6.67-6.63 (1H, m, H¹⁵), 5.06 (2H, s, H³), 4.63 (1H, s, H³¹), 4.59-4.47 (3H, m, H^{36, 38, 41}), 4.38-4.31 (5H, m, H^{6, 20, 41}), 3.90-3.87 (1H, m, H³⁵), 3.80-3.76 (1H, m, H³⁵), 2.46 (3H, s, H⁴⁹), 2.27-2.17 (3H, m, H^{28, 37}), 2.10-2.03 (1H, m, H^{37'}), 1.89-1.82 (2H, m, H²¹), 1.60-1.52 (2H, m, H²⁷), 1.33-1.23 (10H, m, H²²⁻²⁶), 1.03 (9H, s, H³³); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, MeOD-d₄) δ_C ppm 174.6 (C²⁹), 173.0 (C³⁹), 170.9 (C³⁴), 167.1 (C¹¹), 157.2 (C⁴), 151.4 (C⁴⁷), 147.6 (C⁴⁸), 143.4 (C¹⁰), 143.1 (C²), 142.3 (C¹³), 138.9 (C⁴²), 132.9 (C⁷), 132.0 (C⁴⁵), 130.1 (C⁴⁶), 128.9 (C⁴³), 127.6 (C⁹), 127.5 (C⁴⁴), 127.1 (C¹⁶), 126.9 (C⁸), 126.2 (C¹⁴), 124.2 (C¹), 123.9 $(C^{18}), 118.2 (C^{15}), 117.3 (C^{17}), 69.7 (C^{36}), 59.4 (C^{38}), 57.5 (C^{31}), 57.3 (C^{3}), 56.6 (C^{35}), 49.9 (C^{20}), 43.8$ $(C^{6}), 42.3 (C^{41}), 37.5 (C^{37}), 35.3 (C^{28}), 35.2 (C^{32}), 29.8 (C^{21}), 29.0-25.9 (C^{22-26}), 25.6 (C^{33}), 25.5 (C^{27}), 25.6 (C^{33}), 25.5 (C^{33}), 25$ 14.4 (C⁴⁹); *m/z* (HRMS⁺) 971.4561 [M+Na]⁺ (C₅₀H₆₄N₁₀O₇SNa requires 971.4578).



12-(4-((((4-((2-((Tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)phenyl)carbamoyl)benzyl)carbamoyl)oxy)methyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)dodecanoic acid (6d)

Tert-butyl-N-{2-[4-({[(prop-2-yn-1-yloxy)carbonyl]amino}methyl)benzamido]phenyl}carbamate (0.15 g, 0.34 mmol), 12-azidododecanoic acid (0.08 g, 0.34 mmol) and CuI (0.01 g, 0.10 mmol) were suspended in degassed DMF:MeCN (5 mL, 2:1) under an inert atmosphere. 2,6-Lutidine (0.06 g, 0.52 mmol) was added and the reaction stirred at room temperature for 16 h. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and suspended in EtOAc (10 mL), washed with sat. NaHCO₃ (2 x 5 mL), brine (2 x 5 mL), the organic layers combined, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and the solvent removed under reduced pressure. The crude oil was purified by flash chromatography on silica (3:2 THF:Hexane) to provide the *title compound* as an off white solid (0.19 g, 81%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_H ppm 9.21 (1H, s, H^{12}), 7.89 (2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz, H^9), 7.75 (1H, d, J = 7.0 Hz, H^{14}), 7.62 (1H, s, H^1), 7.32 (2H, J = 8.0Hz, H⁸), 7.26 (1H, d, J = 7.0 Hz, H¹⁷), 7.22-7.12 (2H, m, H^{15, 16}), 7.01 (1H, s, H¹⁹), 5.40 (1H, t, J = 6.5 Hz, H⁵), 5.23 (2H, s, H³), 4.40 (2H, d, J = 6.5 Hz, H⁶), 4.33 (2H, t, J = 7.0 Hz, H²³), 2.32 (2H, t, J = 7.0 Hz, H³), 2.32 (2H, t, J7.0 Hz, H^{33}), 1.88 (2H, tt, J = 7.0 Hz 7.0 Hz, H^{24}), 1.62 (2H, tt, J = 7.0 Hz 7.0 Hz, H^{32}), 1.50 (9H, s, H²²), 1.29-1.27 (8H, m, H^{31, 30, 26, 25}), 1.25-1.24 (6H, m, H^{29, 28, 27}); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δc ppm 178.2 (C³⁴), 165.3 (C¹¹), 156.3 (C⁴), 154.7 (C²⁰), 143.2 (C²), 143.1 (C¹⁰), 142.5 (C⁷), 130.8 (C¹⁸), 130.0 (C¹³), 127.7 (C⁹), 127.4 (C⁸), 125.9 (C^{15, 16}), 125.7 (C¹⁴), 124.5 (C¹⁷), 123.7 (C¹), 81.4 (C²¹), 58.2 (C³), 50.5 (C^{23}), 44.7 (C^{6}), 34.2 (C^{33}), 30.2 (C^{24}), 29.4-28.8 ($C^{31, 30, 29, 28, 27, 26, 25}$), 28.2 (C^{22}), 24.6 (C^{32}); m/z (HRMS^+) 665.3665 $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ (C₃₅H₄₉N₆O₇ requires 665.3663); R_f = 0.28 (3:2 THF:Hexane).



(1-(12-(((S)-1-((2S,4R)-4-Hydroxy-2-((4-(4-methylthiazol-5-yl)benzyl)carbamoyl)pyrrolidin-1-yl)-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)amino)-12-oxododecyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)methyl(4-((2-((tertbutoxy carbonyl)amino)phenyl)carbamoyl)benzyl)carbamate (8d)

12-(4-((((4-((2-((Tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)phenyl)carbamoyl)benzyl)carbamoyl)oxy)methyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)dodecanoic acid (0.08 g, 0.12 mmol), HATU (0.05 g, 0.13 mmol) and diisopropylethylamine (0.05 mL, 0.30 mmol) were dissolved in anhydrous DMF (1 mL), the reaction

mixture cooled to 0 °C and stirred for 15 mins. A solution of (4R)-3-methyl-L-valyl-4-hydroxy-N-[[4-(4-methyl-5-thiazolyl)phenyl]methyl]-L-prolinamide hydrochloride (0.05 g, 0.10 mmol) in anhydrous DMF (1 mL) was added slowly and the resulting solution was stirred at room temperature for 16 h. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure, redissolved in EtOAc (10 mL), washed with sat. NaHCO₃ (2 x 10 mL), brine (1 x 10 mL), organic layers combined, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and solvent removed under reduced pressure. The crude oil was purified using flash chromatography on silica (3-7% MeOH:DCM solvent gradient) to provide the *title compound* as a pale yellow oil (0.05 g, 38%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD-*d*₄) δ_H ppm 8.85 (1H, s, H⁵²), 7.95 (1H, s, H¹), 7.92-7.90 (2H, d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, H⁹), 7.61-7.59 (1H, m, H¹⁴), 7.45-7.38 (7H, m, H^{8, 17, 48, 49}), 7.23-7.17 (2H, m, H^{15, 16}), 5.17 (2H, s, H³), 4.62 (1H, s, H³⁶), 4.59-4.47 (3H, m, H^{41, 43, 46}), 4.38-4.31 (5H, m, H^{6, 23, 46'}), 3.90-3.88 (1H, m, H⁴⁰), 3.80-3.76 (1H, m, H^{40'}), 2.46 (3H, s, H⁵⁴), 2.31-2.17 (3H, m, H^{33, 42}), 2.10-2.04 (1H, m, H^{42'}), 1.89-1.83 (2H, m, H²⁴), 1.61-1.54 (2H, m, H³²), 1.48 (9H, s, H²²), 1.32-1.24 (14H, m, H^{25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31}), 1.02 (9H, s, H³⁸); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, MeOD-*d*₄) δ_C ppm 174.6 (C³⁴), 173.0 (C³⁹), 170.9 (C⁴⁴), 166.5 (C¹¹), 157.2 (C⁴), 154.8 (C²⁰), 151.4 (C⁵²), 147.6 (C⁵³), 143.7 (C¹⁰), 143.1 (C²), 138.8 (C⁷), 132.7 (C⁴⁷), 132.0 (C⁵¹), 131.5 (C¹³), 130.2 (C¹⁸), 130.1 (C⁵⁰), 129.0 (C⁴⁹), 127.5 (C⁸), 127.4 (C⁹), 127.0 (C⁴⁸), 126.0 (C¹⁵), 125.7 (C¹⁴), 124.8 (C¹⁶), 124.2 (C¹), 124.1 (C¹⁷), 80.5 (C²¹), 69.7 (C⁴¹), 59.5 (C⁴³), 57.5 (C³⁶), 57.3 (C³), 56.8 ^{28, 29, 30, 31}), 27.3 (C²²), 25.6 (C³⁸), 25.3 (C³²), 14.7 (C⁵⁴); *m/z* (HRMS⁺) 1077.5618 [M+H]⁺ (C₅₇H₇₇N₁₀O₉S requires 1077.5596); R_f = 0.16 (7% MeOH:DCM).



(1-(12-(((S)-1-((2S,4R)-4-Hydroxy-2-((4-(4-methylthiazol-5-yl)benzyl)carbamoyl)pyrrolidin-1-yl)-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)amino)-12-oxododecyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)methyl(4-((2-amino phenyl)carbamoyl)benzyl)carbamate (15)

TFA (0.2 mL) was added to a stirring solution of (1-(12-(((S)-1-((2R,4R)-4-hydroxy-2-((4-(4-methylthiazol-5-yl)benzyl)carbamoyl)pyrrolidin-1-yl)-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)amino)-12-oxo dodecyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)methyl(4-((2-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)phenyl)carbamoyl)benzyl) carbamate (0.05 g, 0.05 mmol) in DCM (2 mL) and the resulting reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction was concentrated under reduced pressure to afford a yellow oil. The crude oil was dissolved in MeOH (2 mL), agitated in MP-carbonate resin (3.02 mmol/g loading capacity, 175 mg) for 3 h and filtered. Prior to biological evaluation the product was further purified by semi-preparative HPLC (Method 3). The product was lyophilised from H₂O:MeCN (1.5 mL, 1:1) to afford the*title compound*as an off white solid (0.03 g, 50%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD-*d* $₄) <math>\delta_{\rm H}$ ppm

8.76 (1H, s, H⁴⁹), 7.86 (1H, s, H¹), 7.83 (2H, m, H⁹), 7.36-7.29 (6H, m, H^{8, 45, 46}), 4.07-7.06 (1H, m, H¹⁴), 6.98-6.94 (1H, m, H¹⁶), 6.80-6.78 (1H, m, H¹⁷), 6.68-6.63 (1H, m, H¹⁵), 5.07 (2H, s, H³), 4.52 (1H, s, H³³), 4.48-4.22 (8H, m, H^{6, 20, 38, 40, 43}), 3.80-3.77 (1H, m, H³⁷), 3.70-3.66 (1H, m, H^{37'}), 2.36 (3H, s, H⁵¹), 2.25-2.07 (3H, m, H^{30, 39}), 2.00-1.93 (1H, m, H^{39'}), 1.80-1.73 (2H, m, H²¹), 1.53-1.43 (2H, m, H²⁹), 1.24-1.13 (14H, m, H^{22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28}), 0.92 (9H, s, H³⁵); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, MeOD-*d*₄) &c ppm 174.6 (C³¹), 173.0 (C⁴¹), 170.9 (C³⁶), 167.1 (C¹¹), 157.2 (C⁴), 151.4 (C⁴⁸), 147.6 (C⁴⁹), 143.4 (C⁷), 143.1 (C²), 142.3 (C¹³), 138.8 (C⁴⁷), 132.9 (C⁴³), 130.1 (C⁴⁶), 129.0 (C¹⁰), 128.9 (C⁴⁵), 127.9 (C¹⁵), 127.6 (C⁹), 127.5 (C⁴⁴), 127.3 (C¹⁷), 127.1 (C¹⁶), 126.9 (C⁸), 126.2 (C¹⁴), 124.1 (C¹), 123.9 (C¹⁸), 118.2 (C⁵⁰), 69.6 (C³⁸), 59.4 (C⁴⁰), 57.5 (C³³), 57.3 (C³), 56.6 (C³⁷), 49.9 (C²⁰), 43.7 (C⁶), 37.5 (C³⁹), 35.3 (C³⁰), 35.2 (C³⁴), 29.8 (C²¹), 29.0-25.4 (C^{22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28}), 25.6 (C³⁵), 25.5 (C²⁹), 14.4 (C⁵¹); *m/z* (HRMS⁺) 977.5051 [M+H]⁺ (C₅₂H₆₉N₁₀O₇S requires 977.5071); R_f = 0.16 (7% MeOH:DCM).



Prop-2-yn-1-yl(4-((2-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-4-fluorophenyl)carbamoyl)benzyl)carbamate (4a')

4-({[(Prop-2-yn-1-yloxy)carbonyl]amino}methyl)benzoic acid (0.36 g, 1.54 mmol) and HATU (0.88 g, 2.32 mmol) were dissolved in anhydrous DMF (5 mL) and stirred at room temperature for 1 h. Tert-butyl (2-amino-5-fluorophenyl)carbamate (0.35 g, 1.54 mmol), and diisopropylethylamine (0.53 mL, 3.09 mmol) were added and the reaction stirred at room temperature for 16 h. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and suspended in EtOAc (20 mL), washed with sat. NaHCO₃ (2 x 20 mL), brine (20 mL), the organic layers combined, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and the solvent removed under reduced pressure. The crude oil was purified by flash chromatography on silica (Hexane:EtOAc 70:30-40:60 gradient) to provide the *title compound* as a blueish-grey oil (0.20 g, 23%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta_{\rm H}$ ppm 8.89 (1H, s, H¹²), 7.89 (2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz, H⁹), 7.54 (1H, dd, J = 8.5 Hz, ${}^{3}J_{\rm HF} 8.5$ Hz, H¹⁵), 7.36 (2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz, H⁸), 7.16 (1H, dd, ${}^{3}J_{\text{HF}}$ 9.0 Hz, J = 2.0 Hz, H¹⁷), 7.03 (1H, s, H¹⁹), 6.86 (1H, ddd, J = 8.5 Hz 1.0 Hz, ${}^{4}J_{\text{HF}}$ 3.0 Hz, H^{14}), 5.30 (1H, t, J = 6.0 Hz, H^{5}), 4.73 (2H, d, J = 2.5Hz, H³), 4.44 (2H, d, J = 6.0 Hz, H⁶), 2.49 (1H, t, J = 2.5 Hz, H¹), 1.50 (9H, s, H²¹); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_C ppm 165.6 (C¹¹), 160.6 (¹J_{CF} 246 Hz, C¹⁶), 155.6 (C⁴), 153.8 (C²⁰), 142.4 (C⁷), 133.1 (C¹⁰), 132.5 (C¹³), 132.4 (C¹⁸), 127.8 (C⁹), 127.5 (C⁸), 127.4 (²J_{CF} 10 Hz, C¹⁵), 112.1 (²J_{CF} 22 Hz, H¹⁷), 110.8 (²*J*_{CF} 26 Hz, C¹⁴), 81.7 (C²¹), 78.0 (C²), 74.8 (C¹), 52.8 (C³), 44.7 (C⁶), 28.2 (C²¹); ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_F ppm -114.65 (1F, F¹⁶); m/z (HRMS⁺) 464.1584 [M+Na]⁺ (C₂₃H₂₄FN₆O₇Na requires 464.1598); $R_f = 0.22$ (60:40 Hexane:EtOAc).



6-(4-((((4-((2-((Tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-4-fluorophenyl)carbamoyl)benzyl)carbamoyl)oxy) methyl) -1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)hexanoic acid (6a')

Prop-2-yn-1-yl (4-((2-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-4-fluorophenyl)carbamoyl)benzyl) carbamate (0.12 g, 0.28 mmol), 6-azidohexanoic acid (0.04 g, 0.28 mmol) and CuI (0.01 g, 0.08 mmol) were suspended in degassed DMF:MeCN (5 mL, 2:1) under an inert atmosphere. 2,6-Lutidine (0.05 mL, 0.42 mmol) was added and the reaction stirred at room temperature for 16 h. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and suspended in EtOAc (10 mL), washed with sat. NaHCO₃ (2 x 5 mL), brine (2 x 5 mL), the organic layers combined, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and the solvent removed under reduced pressure. The crude oil was purified by flash chromatography on silica (5-10%MeOH:DCM gradient) to provide the *title compound* as an off white solid (0.09 g, 55%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_H ppm 8.82 (1H, bs, H¹²), 7.80 (2H, d, J = 7.0 Hz, H⁹), 7.57 (1H, s, H¹), 7.45 (1H, m, H¹⁴), 7.23 (2H, d, J = 7.0 Hz, H⁸), 7.14 (1H, dd, J = 2.8 Hz, ${}^{3}J_{\text{HF}}$ 10.0 Hz, H¹⁷), 6.77 (1H, ddd, J = 8.0 Hz 3.5 Hz, ${}^{3}J_{\text{HF}}$ 9.0 Hz, H^{15}), 5.44 (1H, t, J = 6.5 Hz, H^5), 5.14 (2H, s, H^3), 4.35 (2H, d, J = 6.5 Hz, H^6), 4.28 (2H, t, H^6), 4.28 (2H, t, H^6), 4.28 (2H, t, H^6), 4.28 (2H, t, H^6), 4.28 (2H, t, H^ 7.0 Hz, H^{23}), 2.22 (2H, t, J = 7.0 Hz, H^{27}), 1.83 (2H, quin, J = 7.0 Hz, H^{24}), 1.55 (2H, quin, J = 7.0 Hz, H²⁶), 1.42 (9H, s, H²²), 1.23 (2H, m, H²⁵); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δc ppm 176.2 (C²⁸), 164.9 (C¹¹), 164.4 (C²⁰), 160.6 (d, ${}^{1}J_{CF}$ 240 Hz, C¹⁶), 156.5 (C⁴), 143.3 (C²), 142.7 (C⁷), 133.0 (C¹⁰), 127.8 (C⁹), 127.3 (d, ³*J*_{CF} 10 Hz, C¹⁴) 127.2 (C⁸), 125.3 (d, ⁴*J*_{CF} 8.0 Hz, C¹³), 125.1 (d, ³*J*_{CF} 9.0 Hz, C¹⁸), 124.0 (C¹), 111.9 (d, ²*J*_{CF} 30 Hz, C¹⁵), 110.7 (d, ²*J*_{CF} 27 Hz, C¹⁷), 81.8 (C²¹), 58.0 (C³), 50.0 (C²³), 44.5 (C⁶), 33.4 (C²⁷), 29.8 (C²⁴), 28.2 (C²²), 25.5 (C²⁵), 23.8 (C²⁶); ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_F ppm -114.5; *m/z* $(HRMS^{+})$ 621.2449 $[M+Na]^{+}$ $(C_{29}H_{35}FN_6O_7Na$ requires 621.2449); $R_f = 0.44$ (10% MeOH:DCM).



(1-(6-(((S)-1-((2S,4R)-4-Hydroxy-2-((4-(4-methylthiazol-5-yl)benzyl)carbamoyl)pyrrolidin-1-yl)-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)amino)-6-oxohexyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)methyl(4-((2-((tert-butoxy carbonyl)amino)-4-fluorophenyl)carbamoyl)benzyl)carbamate (8a')

6-(4-((((4-((2-((Tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-4-fluorophenyl)carbamoyl)benzyl)carbamoyl)oxy) methyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)hexanoic acid (0.075 g, 0.12 mmol) and HATU (0.05 g, 0.13 mmol) were charged to a flask, dissolved in anhydrous DMF (2 mL) under an inert atmosphere and the solution cooled to 0 °C. Diisopropylethylamine (0.05 mL, 0.29 mmol) was added and the reaction stirred for 15 mins. (4*R*)-3-Methyl-L-valyl-4-hydroxy-*N*-[[4-(4-methyl-5-thiazolyl)phenyl]methyl]-L-prolinamide hydrochloride (0.05 g, 0.10 mmol) was dissolved in anhydrous DMF (1 mL) and added, the reaction allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred for 16 h. Solvent was removed under reduced pressure and redissolved in EtOAc (10 mL), extracted with saturated NaHCO3 solution (2 x 10 mL), brine (2 x 10 mL), organic layers combined, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and solvent removed under reduced pressure. The crude oil was purified by flash chromatography on silica (2-8% MeOH:DCM solvent gradient) to provide the *title compound* as an off-white crystalline solid (0.06 g, 44%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD- d_4) δ_H ppm 8.75 (1H, s, H⁴⁶), 7.86 (1H, s, H¹), 7.80 (2H, d, J = 8.5 Hz, H⁹), 7.37-7.27 (8H, m, H^{8, 14, 17, 42, 43}), 6.79 (1H, ddd, J = 8.5 Hz 3.0 Hz, ${}^{3}J_{\text{HF}}$ 9.0 Hz, H¹⁵), 5.05 (2H, s, H³), 4.50 (1H, s, H³⁰), 4.48-4.36 (3H, m, H^{35, 37, 40}), 4.29-4.20 (5H, m, H^{6, 23, 40}'), 3.78-3.76 (1H, m, H³⁴), 3.69-3.65 (1H, m, H^{34'}), 2.35 (3H, s, H⁴⁸), 2.17-2.07 (3H, m, H^{27, 36}), 1.99-1.93 (1H, m, H^{36'}), 1.81-1.74 (2H, m, H²⁴), 1.56-1.48 (2H, m, H²⁶), 1.37 (9H, s, H²²), 1.22-1.15 (2H, m, H²⁵), 0.90 (9H, s, H³²); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, MeOD-d₄) δ_C ppm 174.2 (C²⁸), 173.0 (C³⁸), 171.6 (C³³), 167.1 (C¹¹), 160.8 (d, ¹J_{CF} 242 Hz, C¹⁶), 157.5 (C⁴), 151.5 (C⁴⁶), 150.4 (C²⁰), 147.8 (C⁴⁷), 143.8 (C⁷), 143.2 (C²), 138.9 (C⁴¹), 134.2 (d, ${}^{3}J_{CF}$ 11 Hz, C¹⁸), 132.9 (C¹⁰), 132.5 (C⁴⁵), 132.0 (C⁴⁴), 128.9 (C⁴³), 127.8 (d, ³J_{CF}11 Hz, C¹⁴), 127.6 (C⁴²), 127.5 (C⁹), 127.0 (C⁸), 125.0 (d, ⁴*J*_{CF} 3.0 Hz, C¹³), 124.3 (C¹), 110.6 (d, ²*J*_{CF} 2 Hz, C¹⁷), 109.5 (d, ²*J*_{CF} 27 Hz, C¹⁵), 80.7 (C²¹), 69.7 (C³⁵), 59.4 (C³⁷), 57.6 (C³⁰), 57.3 (C³), 56.6 (C³⁴), 49.8 (C²³), 43.8 (C⁶), 42.2 (C⁴⁰), 37.5 (C³⁶), 35.2 (C³¹), 34.9 (C²⁷), 29.5 (C²⁴), 27.2 (C²²), 25.7 (C³²), 25.6 (C²⁵), 24.8 (C²⁶), 14.7 (C⁴⁸); ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, MeOD- d_4) δ_F ppm -116.4 (1F, F¹⁶); m/z (HRMS⁺) 1033.4385 [M+Na]⁺ $(C_{51}H_{63}FN_{10}O_9SNa \text{ requires } 1033.4382); R_f = 0.09 (8\% \text{ MeOH:DCM}).$



(1-(6-(((S)-1-((2S,4R)-4-Hydroxy-2-((4-(4-methylthiazol-5-yl)benzyl)carbamoyl)pyrrolidin-1-yl)-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)amino)-6-oxohexyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)methyl(4-((2-amino-4fluorophenyl)carbamoyl)benzyl)carbamate (10)

TFA (0.2 mL) was added to a stirring solution of (1-(6-(((S)-1-((2S,4R)-4-hydroxy-2-((4-(4-methylthiazol-5-yl)benzyl)carbamoyl)pyrrolidin-1-yl)-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)amino)-6-oxo

hexyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)methyl(4-((2-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-4-fluorophenyl)carbamoyl) benzyl)carbamate (0.06 g, 0.06 mmol) in DCM (2 mL) and the resulting reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction was concentrated under reduced pressure to afford a yellow oil. The crude oil was dissolved in MeOH (2 mL), agitated in MP-carbonate resin (3.02 mmol/g loading capacity, 275 mg) for 3 h, filtered and solvent removed en vacuo. Prior to biological evaluation the product was further purified by semi-preparative HPLC (Method 1), the product lyophilised from solution to afford the *title compound* as an off white powder (0.04 g, 87%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD d_4) δ_H ppm 8.75 (1H, s, H⁴³), 7.86 (1H, s, H¹), 7.81 (2H, d, J = 7.5 Hz, H⁹), 7.34-7.26 (6H, m, H^{8, 39, 40}), 7.00 (1H, dd, J = 8.5 Hz, ${}^{4}J_{\text{HF}}$ 6.0 Hz, H¹⁴), 6.47 (1H, dd, J = 2.5 Hz, ${}^{3}J_{\text{HF}}$ 11 Hz, H¹⁷), 6.30 (1H, ddd, J $= 8.5 \text{ Hz} 2.5 \text{ Hz}, {}^{3}J_{\text{HF}} 8.0 \text{ Hz}, \text{H}^{15}$, 5.04 (2H, s, H³), 4.50 (1H, s, H²⁷), 4.49-4.36 (3H, m, H^{32, 34, 37}), 4.28-4.20 (5H, m, H^{6, 20, 37'}), 3.80-3.76 (1H, m, H³¹), 3.69-3.64 (1H, m, H^{31'}), 2.35 (3H, s, H⁴⁵), 2.16-2.07 (3H, m, H^{24, 33}), 2.00-1.92 (1H, m, H³³), 1.80-1.74 (2H, m, H²¹), 1.54-1.48 (2H, m, H²³), 1.21-1.15 (2H, m, H²²), 0.91 (9H, s, H²⁹); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, MeOD-d₄) δc ppm 174.2 (C²⁵), 173.0 (C³⁵), 170.9 (C³⁰), 167.4 (C^{11}), 163.4 (d, ${}^{1}J_{CF}$ 240 Hz, C^{16}), 157.2 (C^{4}), 151.4 (C^{43}), 147.6 (C^{44}), 145.1 (d, ${}^{3}J_{CF}$ 12 Hz, H¹⁸), 143.4 (C⁷), 143.1 (C²), 138.8 (C³⁸), 132.8 (C¹⁰), 131.9 (C⁴²), 130.1 (C⁴¹), 128.9 (C⁴⁰), 128.2 (C¹⁴), 127.6 (C³⁹), 127.5 (C⁹), 126.9 (C⁸), 124.3 (C¹), 119.2 (d, ⁴J_{CF} 2.5 Hz, C¹³), 103.6 (d, ³J_{CF} 23 Hz, C¹⁵), 102.5 (d, ${}^{3}J_{CF}$ 20 Hz, C¹⁷), 69.7 (C³²), 59.4 (C³⁴), 57.6 (C²⁷), 57.3 (C³), 56.7 (C³¹), 49.9 (C²⁰), 43.8 (C⁶), 42.3 (C^{37}) , 37.5 (C^{33}) , 35.1 (C^{28}) , 34.7 (C^{24}) , 29.5 (C^{21}) , 25.6 (C^{29}) , 25.5 (C^{22}) , 24.8 (C^{23}) , 14.5 (C^{45}) ; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, MeOD-*d*₄) δ_F ppm -117.4 (1F, F¹⁶); *m/z* (HRMS⁺) 911.4038 [M+H]⁺ (C₄₆H₅₆FN₁₀O₇S requires 911.4038).



8-(4-((((4-((2-((Tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-4-fluorophenyl)carbamoyl)benzyl)carbamoyl)oxy) methyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)octanoic acid (6b')

Prop-2-yn-1-yl (4-((2-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-4-fluorophenyl)carbamoyl)benzyl) carbamate (0.10 g, 0.23 mmol), 8-azidooctanoic acid (0.04 g, 0.23 mmol) and CuI (0.007 g, 0.07 mmol) were suspended in degassed DMF:MeCN (5 mL, 2:1) under an inert atmosphere. 2,6-Lutidine (0.05 mL, 0.46 mmol) was added and the reaction stirred at room temperature for 16 h. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and suspended in EtOAc (10 mL), washed with sat. NaHCO₃ (2 x 5 mL), brine (2 x 5 mL), the organic layers combined, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and the solvent removed under reduced pressure. The crude oil was purified by flash chromatography on silica (3:2 THF:Hexane) to provide the *title compound* as an off white crystalline solid (0.07 g, 49%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta_{\rm H}$ ppm 9.06 (1H, bs, H¹²), 7.84 (2H, d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, H⁹), 7.61 (1H, s, H¹), 7.46 (1H, m, H¹⁴), 7.28 (2H,

d, J = 7.0 Hz, H⁸), 7.22 (1H, m, H¹⁷), 6.79 (1H, ddd, J = 8.0 Hz 3.0 Hz, ${}^{3}J_{\text{HF}} 8.0$ Hz, H¹⁵), 5.69 (1H, t, J = 6.0 Hz, H⁵), 5.18 (2H, s, H³), 4.38 (2H, d, J = 6.0 Hz, H⁶), 4.31 (2H, t, J = 8.5 Hz, H²³), 2.28 (2H, t, J = 9.0 Hz, H²⁹), 1.88-1.84 (2H, m, H²⁴), 1.58-1.55 (2H, m, H²⁸), 1.47 (9H, s, H²²), 1.31-1.26 (6H, m, H^{25, 26, 27}); 1³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_{C} ppm 177.6 (C³⁰), 166.0 (C¹¹), 160.6 (d, ${}^{1}J_{\text{CF}}$ 250 Hz, C¹⁶), 156.6 (C⁴), 148.6 (C²⁰), 143.1 (C²), 142.8 (C⁷). 132.9 (d, ${}^{3}J_{\text{CF}}$ 11 Hz, C¹⁸), 132.8 (C¹⁰), 127.8 (C⁹), 127.4 (d, ${}^{3}J_{\text{CF}}$ 12 Hz, C¹⁴), 127.3 (C⁸), 125.4 (d, ${}^{4}J_{\text{CF}}$ 5.0 Hz, C¹³), 123.8 (C¹), 111.8 (d, ${}^{2}J_{\text{CF}}$ 22 Hz, C¹⁵), 110.7 (d, ${}^{2}J_{\text{CF}}$ 27 Hz, H¹⁷), 81.8 (C²¹), 58.1 (C³), 50.3 (C²³), 44.7 (C⁶), 33.8 (C²⁹), 29.8 (C²⁴), 28.6 (C²⁷), 28.4 (C²⁶), 28.2 (C²²), 26.1 (C²⁵), 24.4 (C²⁸); ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_{F} ppm -114.5 (1F, F¹⁶); *m*/*z* (HRMS⁺) 649.2764 [M+Na]⁺ (C₃₁H₃₉N₆O₇FNa requires 649.2762); R_f = 0.23 (7% MeOH:DCM).



(1-(8-(((S)-1-((2S,4R)-4-Hydroxy-2-((4-(4-methylthiazol-5-yl)benzyl)carbamoyl)pyrrolidin-1-yl)-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)amino)-8-oxooctyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)methyl(4-((2-((tert-butoxy carbonyl)amino)-4-fluorophenyl)carbamoyl)benzyl)carbamate (8b')

8-(4-((((4-((2-((Tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-4-fluorophenyl)carbamoyl)benzyl)carbamoyl)oxy) methyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)octanoic acid (0.07 g, 0.11 mmol), HATU (0.05 g, 0.12 mmol) and diisopropylethylamine (0.05 mL, 0.30 mmol) were dissolved in anhydrous DMF (1 mL), the reaction mixture cooled to 0 °C and stirred for 15 mins. A solution of (4R)-3-Methyl-L-valyl-4-hydroxy-N-[[4-(4-methyl-5-thiazolyl)phenyl]methyl]-L-prolinamide hydrochloride (0.05 g, 0.10 mmol) in anhydrous DMF (1 mL) was added slowly and the resulting solution was stirred at room temperature for 16 h. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure, dissolved in EtOAc (10 mL), washed with sat. NaHCO₃ (2 x 10 mL), brine (1 x 10 mL), organic layers combined, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and solvent removed under reduced pressure. The crude oil was purified using flash chromatography on silica (3-7% MeOH:DCM solvent gradient) to provide the *title compound* as a pale yellow oil (0.08 g, 68%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD- d_4) $\delta_{\rm H}$ ppm 8.75 (1H, s, H⁴⁸), 7.86 (1H, s, H¹), 7.81 (2H, d, J = 8.5 Hz, H⁹), 7.38-7.28 (8H, m, H^{8, 14, 17, 44, 45}), 6.80 (1H, ddd, J = 8.5 Hz 3.0 Hz, ${}^{3}J_{\text{HF}}$ 9.0 Hz, H¹⁵), 5.06 (2H, s, H³), 4.50 (1H, s, H³²), 4.48-4.37 (3H, m, H^{37, 39, 42}), 4.30-4.22 (5H, m, H^{6, 23, 42'}), 3.80-3.76 (1H, m, H³⁶), 3.69-3.66 (1H, m, H^{36'}), 2.35 (3H, s, H⁵⁰), 2.16-2.07 (3H, m, H^{29, 38}), 2.00-1.93 (1H, m, H^{38'}), 1.80-1.74 (2H, m, H²⁴), 1.50-1.42 (2H, m, H²⁸), 1.37 (9H, s, H²²), 1.29-1.15 (6H, m, H^{25, 26, 27}), 0.91 (9H, s, H³⁴); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, MeOD-d₄) δ_C ppm 174.0 (C³⁰), 172.3 (C⁴⁰), 171.1 (C³⁵), 167.2 (C¹¹), 160.9 (d, ¹J_{CF}

250 Hz, C¹⁶), 157.2 (C⁴), 151.4 (C⁴⁸), 147.6 (C⁴⁹), 143.8 (C⁷), 143.1 (C²), 141.5 (C²⁰), 138.9 (C⁴³), 134.3 (d, ${}^{3}J_{CF}$ 11 Hz, C¹⁸), 132.5 (C¹⁰), 132.0 (C⁴⁷), 130.1 (C⁴⁶), 128.9 (C⁴⁵), 127.7 (d, ${}^{3}J_{CF}$ 10 Hz, C¹⁴), 127.6 (C⁸), 127.5 (C⁹), 126.9 (C⁴⁴), 125.0 (d, ${}^{4}J_{CF}$ 3.0 Hz, C¹³), 124.2 (C¹), 110.6 (d, ${}^{2}J_{CF}$ 22 Hz, C¹⁵), 109.5 (d, ${}^{2}J_{CF}$ 29 Hz, C¹⁷), 80.5 (C²¹), 69.7 (C³⁷), 59.4 (C³⁹), 57.5 (C³²), 57.3 (C³), 56.5 (C³⁶), 50.1 (C²³), 43.7 (C⁶), 42.4 (C⁴²), 37.6 (C³⁸), 35.2 (C²⁹), 35.1 (C³³), 29.7 (C²⁴), 28.5 (C²⁷), 28.2 (C²⁶), 27.2 (C²²), 26.6 (C³⁴), 25.9 (C²⁵), 25.3 (C²⁸), 14.4 (C⁵⁰); ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, MeOD-*d*₄) δ_F ppm -116.5 (1F, F¹⁶); *m/z* (HRMS⁺) 1039.4874 [M+H]⁺ (C₅₃H₆₈N₁₀O₉FS requires 1039.4875); R_f = 0.21 (7% MeOH:DCM).



(1-(8-(((S)-1-((2S,4R)-4-Hydroxy-2-((4-(4-methylthiazol-5-yl)benzyl)carbamoyl)pyrrolidin-1-yl)-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)amino)-8-oxooctyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)methyl(4-((2-amino-4fluorophenyl)carbamoyl)benzyl)carbamate (12)

TFA (0.2 mL) was added to a stirring solution of (1-(8-(((S)-1-((2S,4R)-4-hydroxy-2-((4-(4methylthiazol-5-yl)benzyl)carbamoyl)pyrrolidin-1-yl)-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)amino)-8-oxo octyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)methyl(4-((2-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-4-fluorophenyl)carbamoyl) benzyl)carbamate (0.08 g, 0.08 mmol) in DCM (2 mL) and the resulting reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction was concentrated under reduced pressure to afford a yellow oil. The crude oil was dissolved in MeOH (2 mL), agitated in MP-carbonate resin (3.02 mmol/g loading capacity, 325 mg) for 3 h and filtered. The compound was lyophilised from H₂O:MeCN (1.5 mL, 1:1) to provide the *title compound* as an off white powder (0.05 g, 77%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD- d_4) $\delta_{\rm H}$ ppm 8.75 (1H, s, H⁴⁵), 7.86 (1H, s, H¹), 7.82 (2H, d, J = 8.5 Hz, H⁹), 7.35 (2H, d, J = 8.5 Hz, H⁸), 7.31-7.27 (4H, m, H^{41, 42}), 7.00 (1H, dd, J = 8.5 Hz, ${}^{4}J_{\rm HF}$ 6.0Hz, H¹⁴), 6.48 (1H, dd, J = 3.0 Hz, ${}^{3}J_{\rm HF}$ 10 Hz, H^{17}), 6.31 (1H, ddd, J = 8.5 Hz 3.0 Hz, ${}^{3}J_{\text{HF}} 9.0 \text{ Hz}$, H^{15}), 5.06 (2H, s, H^{3}), 4.51 (1H, s, H^{29}), 4.48-4.35 (3H, m, H^{34,36, 39}), 4.29-4.22 (5H, m, H^{6, 20, 39'}), 3.79-3.76 (1H, m, H³³), 3.69-3.65 (1H, m, H^{33'}), 2.35 (3H, s, H⁴⁷), 2.18-2.07 (3H, m, H^{26, 35}), 2.00-1.93 (1H, m, H^{35'}), 1.80-1.74 (2H, m, H²¹), 1.50-1.42 (2H, m, H²⁵), 1.25-1.14 (6H, m, H^{22, 23, 24}), 0.91 (9H, s, H³¹); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, MeOD-d₄) δ_C ppm 174.8 (C^{27}) , 173.2 (C^{37}) , 171.0 (C^{32}) , 167.6 (C^{11}) , 162.6 $(d, {}^{1}J_{CF} 250 \text{ Hz}, C^{16})$, 157.2 (C^{4}) , 151.4 (C^{45}) , 147.6 (C⁴⁶), 145.1 (d, ³*J*_{CF} 11 Hz, C¹⁸), 143.4 (C⁷), 143.2 (C²), 138.8 (C⁴⁰), 132.8 (C⁴⁴), 132.1 (C⁴³), 132.0 (C^{10}) , 128.9 (C^{42}) , 128.1 (d, ${}^{3}J_{CF}$ 11 Hz, C^{14}), 127.6 (C^{9}) , 127.5 (C^{8}) , 126.9 (C^{41}) , 124.2 (C^{1}) , 119.2 (d, ⁴*J*_{CF} 2.5 Hz, C¹³), 103.6 (d, ³*J*_{CF} 23 Hz, C¹⁵), 102.5 (d, ³*J*_{CF} 26 Hz, C¹⁷), 69.7 (C³⁴), 59.4 (C³⁶), 57.5 (C²⁹),

57.3 (C³), 56.6 (C³³), 50.1 (C²⁰), 43.8 (C⁶), 42.3 (C³⁹), 37.5 (C³⁵), 35.2 (C²⁶), 35.1 (C³⁰), 29.7 (C²¹), 28.5 (C²⁴), 28.2 (C²³), 25.8 (C²²), 25.6 (C³¹), 25.4 (C²⁵), 14.4 (C⁴⁷); ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, MeOD- d_4) δ_F ppm -117.4 (1F, F¹⁶); m/z (HRMS⁺) 939.4318 [M+H]⁺ (C₄₈H₆₀N₁₀O₇FS requires 939.4351).



10-(4-((((4-((2-((Tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-4-fluorophenyl)carbamoyl)benzyl)carbamoyl)oxy) methyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)decanoic acid (6c')

Prop-2-yn-1-yl (4-((2-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-4-fluorophenyl)carbamoyl)benzyl) carbamate (0.16 g, 0.35 mmol), 10-azidodecanoic acid (0.11 g, 0.51 mmol) and CuI (0.01 g, 0.10 mmol) were suspended in degassed DMF:MeCN (5 mL, 2:1) under an inert atmosphere. 2,6-Lutidine (0.06 mL, 0.52 mmol) was added and the reaction stirred at room temperature for 16 h. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and suspended in EtOAc (10 mL), washed with sat. NaHCO₃ (2 x 5 mL), brine (2 x 5 mL), the organic layers combined, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and the solvent removed under reduced pressure. The crude oil was purified by flash chromatography on silica (4-7%MeOH:DCM gradient) to provide the *title compound* as an off white solid (0.20 g, 87%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_H ppm 8.97 (1H, bs, H¹²), 7.86 (2H, d, J = 7.0 Hz, H⁹), 7.61 (1H, s, H¹), 7.50 (1H, dd, J = 6.5 Hz, ${}^{4}J_{\rm HF}$ 8.5 Hz, H¹⁴), 7.20 (1H, dd, J = 2.5 Hz, ${}^{3}J_{\text{HF}}$ 10 Hz, H¹⁷), 7.31 (2H, d, J = 7.0 Hz, H⁸), 6.82 (1H, ddd, J = 8.5 Hz 2.5 Hz, ${}^{3}J_{\text{HF}}$ 2.5 Hz, H¹⁵), 5.50 (1H, t, J = 6.0 Hz, H⁵), 5.20 (2H, s, H³), 4.39 (2H, d, J = 6.0 Hz, H⁶), 4.31 (2H, t, J = 6.5 Hz, H²³), 2.30 (2H, t, J = 6.5 Hz, H³¹), 1.88-1.84 (2H, m, H²⁴), 1.62-1.54 (2H, m, H³⁰), 1.48 (9H, s, H²²), 1.32-1.22 (10H, m, H^{25, 26, 27, 28, 29}); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_C ppm 177.2 (C^{32}), 166.0 (C^{11}), 160.7 (d, ${}^{1}J_{CF}$ 246 Hz, C^{16}), 156.5 (C^{4}), 147.9 (C^{20}), 143.1 (C^{2}), 142.8 (C^{7}), 132.9 (d, ³*J*_{CF} 10 Hz, C¹⁸), 132.8 (C¹⁰), 127.8 (C⁹), 127.4 (d, ³*J*_{CF} 11 Hz, C¹⁴), 127.3 (C⁸), 125.3 (d, ⁴*J*_{CF}) 7.0 Hz, C¹³), 123.4 (C¹), 112.0 (d, ²J_{CF} 22 Hz, C¹⁵), 110.8 (d, ²J_{CF} 27 Hz, C¹⁷), 81.6 (C²¹), 58.2 (C³), 50.4 (C²³), 44.6 (C⁶), 33.8 (C³¹), 30.1 (C²⁴), 28.9-26.2 (C^{25, 26, 27, 28, 29}), 28.2 (C²²), 24.4 (C³⁰); ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_F ppm -114.6 (1F, F¹⁶); m/z (HRMS⁺) 677.3079 [M+Na]⁺ (C₃₃H₄₃FN₆O₇Na requires 677.3075); $R_f = 0.14$ (7% MeOH:DCM).



(1-(10-(((S)-1-((2S,4R)-4-Hydroxy-2-((4-(4-methylthiazol-5-yl)benzyl)carbamoyl)pyrrolidin-1-yl)-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)amino)-10-oxodecyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)methyl(4-((2-((tert-butoxy carbonyl)amino)-4-fluorophenyl)carbamoyl)benzyl)carbamate (8c')

10-(4-((((4-((2-((Tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-4-fluorophenyl)carbamoyl)benzyl)carbamoyl)oxy) methyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)decanoic acid (0.07 g, 0.10 mmol) and HATU (0.05 g, 0.13 mmol) were charged to a flask, dissolved in anhydrous DMF (2 mL) under an inert atmosphere and the solution cooled to 0 °C. Diisopropylethylamine (0.05 mL, 0.29 mmol) was added and the reaction stirred for 15 mins. (4*R*)-3-Methyl-L-valyl-4-hydroxy-*N*-[[4-(4-methyl-5-thiazolyl)phenyl]methyl]-L-prolinamide hydrochloride (0.05 g, 0.10 mmol) was dissolved in anhydrous DMF (1 mL) and added, the reaction allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred for 16 h. Solvent was removed under reduced pressure and redissolved in EtOAc (10 mL), extracted with saturated NaHCO₃ solution (2 x 10 mL), brine (2 x 10 mL), organic layers combined, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and solvent removed under reduced pressure. The crude oil was purified by flash chromatography on silica (2-7% MeOH:DCM solvent gradient) to provide the *title compound* as a bright-yellow crystalline solid (0.06 g, 62%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD- d_4) δ_H ppm 8.76 (1H, s, H⁵⁰), 7.86 (1H, s, H¹), 7.81 (2H, d, J = 9.0 Hz, H⁹), 7.38-7.28 (8H, m, H^{8, 14, 17, 46, 47}), 6.80 (1H, ddd, J = 8.0 Hz 3.0 Hz, ${}^{3}J_{\text{HF}} 8.5$ Hz, H¹⁵), 5.06 (2H, s, H³), 4.52 (1H, s, H³⁴), 4.48-4.37 (3H, m, H^{39, 41, 44}), 4.30-4.22 (5H, m, H^{6, 23, 44'}), 3.80-3.77 (1H, m, H³⁸), 3.70-3.66 (1H, m, H^{38'}), 2.36 (3H, s, H⁵²), 2.20-2.07 (3H, m, H^{31, 40}), 2.00-1.93 (1H, m, H^{40'}), 1.80-1.74 (2H, m, H²⁴, 1.50-1.43 (2H, m, H³⁰), 1.37 (9H, s, H²²), 1.21-1.14 (10H, m, H^{25, 26, 27, 28, 29}), 0.92 (9H, s, H³⁶); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, MeOD- d_4) $\delta_{\rm C}$ ppm 174.6 (C³²), 173.0 (C⁴²), 170.9 (C³⁷), 167.1 (C¹¹), 160.7 (d, ${}^{1}J_{\rm CF}$ 241 Hz, C¹⁶), 157.1 (C⁴), 155.2 (C²⁰), 151.5 (C⁵⁰), 147.6 (C⁵¹), 143.8 (C⁷), 143.1 (C²), 138.8 (C⁴⁵), 134.3 (d, ³*J*_{CF} 11 Hz, C¹⁸), 132.5 (C¹⁰), 132.0 (C⁴⁹), 130.0 (C⁴⁸), 128.9 (C⁴⁷), 127.7 (d, ³*J*_{CF} 9.0 Hz, C¹⁴), 127.6 (C⁹), 127.5 (C⁸), 126.9 (C⁴⁶), 125.0 (⁴*J*_{CF} 4.0 Hz, C¹³), 124.2 (C¹), 109.5 (d, ²*J*_{CF} 26 Hz, C¹⁷), 101.6 (d, $^{2}J_{CF}$ 22 Hz, C¹⁵), 80.7 (C²¹), 69.7 (C³⁹), 59.4 (C⁴¹), 57.5 (C³⁴), 57.3 (C³), 56.6 (C³⁸), 50.0 (C²³), 43.8 (C⁶), 42.3 (C⁴⁴), 37.5 (C⁴⁰), 35.2 (C³¹), 35.1 (C³⁵), 29.8 (C²⁴), 28.9-25.9 (C^{25, 26, 27, 28, 29}), 27.2 (C²²), 25.6 (C³⁶), 25.5 (C³⁰), 14.4 (C⁵²); ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, MeOD-d₄) δ_F ppm -116.6 (1F, F¹⁶); m/z (HRMS⁺) 1067.5145 $[M+H]^+$ (C₅₅H₇₂FN₁₀O₉S requires 1067.5188); R_f = 0.20 (7% MeOH:EtOAc).



(1-(10-(((S)-1-((2S,4R)-4-Hydroxy-2-((4-(4-methylthiazol-5-yl)benzyl)carbamoyl)pyrrolidin-1-yl)-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)amino)-10-oxodecyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)methyl(4-((2-amino-4fluorophenyl)carbamoyl)benzyl)carbamate (14)

methylthiazol-5-yl)benzyl)carbamoyl)pyrrolidin-1-yl)-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)amino)-10-oxo decyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)methyl(4-((2-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-4-fluorophenyl)carbamoyl) benzyl)carbamate (0.06 g, 0.06 mmol) in DCM (2 mL) and the resulting reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction was concentrated under reduced pressure to afford a yellow oil. The crude oil was dissolved in MeOH (2 mL), agitated in MP-carbonate resin (3.02 mmol/g loading capacity, 250 mg) for 3 h and filtered. The compound was lyophilised from H₂O:MeCN (1.5 mL, 1:1) to provide the *title compound* as an off white powder (0.06 g, 84%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD- d_4) $\delta_{\rm H}$ ppm 8.76 (1H, s, H^{47}), 7.87 (1H, s, H^{1}), 7.83 (2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz, H^{9}), 7.36-7.29 (6H, m, $H^{8, 43, 44}$), 7.01 $(1H, dd, J = 8.0 Hz, {}^{4}J_{HF} 6.0 Hz, H^{14}), 6.48 (1H, dd, J = 3.0 Hz, {}^{3}J_{HF} 10 Hz, H^{17}), 6.31 (1H, ddd, J = 8.0 Hz, {}^{4}J_{HF} 6.0 Hz, H^{14}), 6.48 (1H, dd, J = 8.0 Hz, {}^{3}J_{HF} 10 Hz, H^{17}), 6.31 (1H, ddd, J = 8.0 Hz, {}^{4}J_{HF} 6.0 Hz, H^{14}), 6.48 (1H, dd, J = 8.0 Hz, {}^{3}J_{HF} 10 Hz, H^{17}), 6.31 (1H, ddd, J = 8.0 Hz, {}^{4}J_{HF} 6.0 Hz, {}^{4}J$ Hz 3.0 Hz, ³*J*_{HF} 8.5 Hz, H¹⁵), 5.07 (2H, s, H³), 4.53 (1H, s, H³¹), 4.49-4.37 (3H, m, H^{36, 38, 41}), 4.30-4.23 (5H, m, H^{6, 20, 41'}), 3.81-3.78 (1H, m, H³⁵), 3.71-3.67 (1H, m, H^{35'}), 2.37 (3H, s, H⁴⁹), 2.21-2.08 (3H, m, H^{28, 37}), 2.01-1.94 (1H, m, H^{37'}), 1.81-1.74 (2H, m, H²¹), 1.51-1.43 (2H, m, H²⁷), 1.26-1.16 (10H, m, H^{22,} ^{23, 24, 25, 26}), 0.92 (9H, s, H³³); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, MeOD-d₄) δ_C ppm 174.6 (C²⁹), 173.0 (C³⁹)170.9 (C³⁴), 167.5 (C¹¹), 162.2 (d, ¹*J*_{CF} 237 Hz, C¹⁶), 157.3 (C⁴), 151.4 (C⁴⁷), 147.8 (C⁴⁸), 145.0 (d, ³*J*_{CF} 11 Hz, C¹⁸), 143.4 (C⁷), 143.1 (C²), 138.8 (C⁴²), 132.8 (C¹⁰), 132.0 (C⁴⁵), 130.1 (C⁴⁶), 128.9 (C⁴⁴), 128.1 (d, ${}^{3}J_{CF}$ 11 Hz, C¹⁴), 127.6 (C⁹), 127.5 (C⁸), 126.9 (C⁴³), 124.2 (C¹), 119.2 (d, ${}^{4}J_{CF}$ 2.0 Hz, C¹³), 103.6 (d, ²*J*_{CF} 23 Hz, C¹⁵), 102.5 (d, ²*J*_{CF} 25 Hz, C¹⁷), 69.6 (C³⁶), 59.4 (C³⁸), 57.5 (C³¹), 57.3 (C³), 56.6 (C³⁵), 49.9 (C²⁰), 43.8 (C⁶), 42.3 (C⁴¹), 37.5 (C³⁷), 35.2 (C²⁸), 35.1 (C³²), 29.8 (C²¹), 28.8-25.9 (C^{22, 23, 24, 25, 26}), 25.6 (C³³), 25.5 (C²⁷), 14.4 (C⁴⁹); ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, MeOD-d₄) δ_F ppm -117.4 (1F, F¹⁶); *m/z* (HRMS⁺) 989.4492 [M+Na]⁺ (C₅₀H₆₃FN₁₀O₇SNa requires 989.4484).



12-(4-((((4-((2-((Tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-4-fluorophenyl)carbamoyl)benzyl)carbamoyl)oxy) methyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)dodecanoic acid (6d')

Prop-2-yn-1-yl (4-((2-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-4-fluorophenyl)carbamoyl)benzyl) carbamate (0.09 g, 0.21 mmol), 12-azidododecanoic acid (0.05 g, 0.21 mmol) and CuI (0.007 g, 0.06 mmol) were suspended in degassed DMF:MeCN (5 mL, 2:1) under an inert atmosphere. 2,6-Lutidine (0.04 mL, 0.31 mmol) was added and the reaction stirred at room temperature for 16 h. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and suspended in EtOAc (10 mL), washed with sat. NaHCO₃ (2 x 5 mL), brine (2 x 5 mL), the organic layers combined, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and the solvent removed under reduced pressure. The crude oil was purified by flash chromatography on silica (40:60-60:40 THF:Hexane gradient) to provide the *title compound* as an off white solid (0.08 g, 57%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δH ppm 8.94 (1H, s, H¹²), 7.89-7.86 (2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz, H⁹), 7.62 (1H, s, H¹), 7.55-7.52 (1H, dd, J = 8.5Hz, ${}^{3}J_{\text{HF}}$ 8.5 Hz, H¹⁵), 7.34-7.32 (2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz, H⁸), 7.21-7.17 (1H, dd, ${}^{3}J_{\text{HF}}$ 9.0 Hz, J = 2.0 Hz, H^{17}), 6.98 (1H, s, H^{19}), 6.87-6.82 (1H, ddd, J = 8.5 Hz 1.0 Hz, ${}^{4}J_{HF}$ 3.0 Hz, H^{14}), 5.41 (1H, t, J = 6.5Hz, H⁵), 5.23 (2H, s, H³), 4.40 (2H, d, J = 6.5 Hz, H⁶), 4.33 (2H, t, J = 7.0 Hz, H²³), 2.32 (2H, t, J = 7.0 Hz, H³), 2.32 (2H, t, 7.0 Hz, H^{33}), 1.88 (2H, tt, J = 7.0 Hz 7.0 Hz, H^{24}), 1.62 (2H, tt, J = 7.0 Hz 7.0 Hz, H^{32}), 1.50 (9H, s, H²²), 1.29-1.27 (8H, m, H^{31, 30, 26, 25}), 1.25-1.24 (6H, m, H^{29, 28, 27}); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_C ppm 178.3 (C³⁴), 166.1 (C¹¹), 161.7 (C⁴), 160.6 (¹J_{CF} 246 Hz, C¹⁶), 154.1 (C²⁰), 143.1 (C²), 142.8 (C⁷), 135.8 (C¹⁸), 133.0 (C¹⁰), 132.8 (C¹³), 127.8 (C⁹), 127.4 (²J_{CF} 10 Hz, C¹⁵), 127.3 (C⁸), 123.8 (C¹), 111.1 (²J_{CF} 22 Hz, H¹⁴), 110.6 (²J_{CF} 26 Hz, C¹⁷), 81.6 (C²¹), 58.1 (C³), 50.4 (C²³), 44.6 (C⁶), 34.2 (C³³), 30.2 (C²⁴), 29.4-28.8 (C^{31, 30, 29, 28, 27, 26, 25}), 28.2 (C²²), 24.6 (C³²); ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_F ppm -114.5; *m/z*. (HRMS^+) 705.3386 $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ (C₃₅H₄₇FN₆O₇Na requires 705.3388); R_f = 0.21 (50:50 Hexane:EtOAc).



(1-(12-(((S)-1-((2S,4R)-4-Hydroxy-2-((4-(4-methylthiazol-5-yl)benzyl)carbamoyl)pyrrolidin-1-yl)-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)amino)-12-oxododecyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)methyl(4-((2-((tertbutoxy carbonyl)amino)-4-fluorophenyl)carbamoyl)benzyl)carbamate (8d')

12-(4-((((4-((2-((Tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-4-fluorophenyl)carbamoyl)benzyl)carbamoyl)oxy) methyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)dodecanoic acid (0.08 g, 0.12 mmol), HATU (0.05 g, 0.13 mmol) and diisopropylethylamine (0.05 mL, 0.30 mmol) were dissolved in anhydrous DMF (1 mL), the reaction mixture cooled to 0 °C and stirred for 15 mins. A solution of (4*R*)-3-Methyl-L-valyl-4-hydroxy-*N*-[[4-(4-methyl-5-thiazolyl)phenyl]methyl]-L-prolinamide hydrochloride (0.05 g, 0.10 mmol) in anhydrous DMF (1 mL) was added slowly and the resulting solution was stirred at room temperature for 16 h. The

solvent was removed under reduced pressure, redissolved in EtOAc (10 mL), washed with sat. NaHCO₃ (2 x 10 mL), brine (1 x 10 mL), organic layers combined, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and solvent removed under reduced pressure. The crude oil was purified using flash chromatography on silica (3-7% MeOH:DCM solvent gradient) to provide the *title compound* as a pale yellow oil (0.04 g, 32%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD- d_4) $\delta_{\rm H}$ ppm 8.76 (1H, s, H⁵²), 7.86 (1H, s, H¹), 7.81 (2H, d, J = 9.0 Hz, H⁹), 7.39-7.29 (8H, m, H^{8, 14, 17, 48, 49}), 6.81 (1H, ddd, J = 8.0 Hz 3.0 Hz, ${}^{3}J_{\text{HF}}$ 9.0 Hz, H¹⁵), 5.08 (2H, s, H³), 4.53 (1H, s, H³⁶), 4.48-4.26 (3H, m, H^{41, 43, 46}), 4.30-4.22 (5H, m, H^{6, 23, 46'}), 3.80-3.77 (1H, m, H⁴⁰), 3.71-3.67 (1H, m, H^{40'}), 2.36 (3H, s, H⁵⁴), 2.21-2.07 (3H, m, H^{33, 42}), 2.01-1.94 (1H, m, H^{42'}), 1.81-1.74 (2H, m, H²⁴), 1.56-1.43 (H³²), 1.38 (9H, s, H²²), 1.33-1.24 (14H, m, H^{25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31}), 0.92 (9H, s, H³⁸); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, MeOD- d_4) δ_C ppm 174.6 (C³⁴), 173.0 (C⁴⁴), 170.9 (C³⁹), 167.11 (C¹¹), 160.7 (d, ${}^{1}J_{CF}$ 241 Hz, C¹⁶), 157.2 (C⁴), 154.0 (C²⁰), 151.5 (C⁵²), 147.6 (C⁵³), 143.8 (C⁷), 143.1 (C²), 138.9 (C⁴⁷), 134.2 (d, ³*J*_{CF} 10 Hz, H¹⁸), 132.5 (C¹⁰), 132.0 (C⁵¹), 130.1 (C⁵⁰), 128.9 (C⁴⁹), 127.7 (d, ³*J*_{CF} 9.0 Hz, C¹⁴), 127.6 (C⁹), 127.5 (C⁸), 126.9 (C⁴⁸), 125.0 (d, ⁴*J*_{CF} 3.5 Hz, C¹³), 124.1 (C¹), 110.6 (d, ²*J*_{CF} 22 Hz, C¹⁵), 109.5 (d, ${}^{2}J_{CF}$ 26 Hz, C^{17}), 80.6 (C^{21}), 69.7 (C^{41}), 59.4 (C^{43}), 57.5 (C^{36}), 57.3 (C^{3}), 56.6 (C^{40}), 50.0 (C^{23}), 43.7 (C⁶), 42.3 (C⁴⁶), 37.5 (C⁴²), 35.2 (C³⁷), 35.1 (C³³), 29.8 (C²⁴), 29.1-25.7 (C^{25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31}), 27.2 (C²²), 25.6 (C³⁸), 25.5 (C³²), 14.4 (C⁵⁴); ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, MeOD-d₄) δ_F ppm -116.7 (1F, F¹⁶); *m/z* (HRMS⁺) $1095.5454 [M+H]^+ (C_{57}H_{76}FN_{10}O_9S requires 1095.5501); R_f = 0.23 (7\% MeOH:DCM).$



(1-(12-(((S)-1-((2S,4R)-4-Hydroxy-2-((4-(4-methylthiazol-5-yl)benzyl)carbamoyl)pyrrolidin-1-yl)-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)amino)-12-oxododecyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)methyl(4-((2-amino-4fluorophenyl)carbamoyl)benzyl)carbamate (16)

TFA (0.2 mL) was added to a stirring solution of (1-(12-(((S)-1-((2S,4R)-4-hydroxy-2-((4-(4-methylthiazol-5-yl)benzyl)carbamoyl)pyrrolidin-1-yl)-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)amino)-12-oxo dodecyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)methyl(4-((2-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-4-fluorophenyl)carbamoyl) benzyl)carbamate (0.04 g, 0.04 mmol) in DCM (2 mL) and the resulting reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction was concentrated under reduced pressure to afford a yellow oil. The crude oil was dissolved in MeOH (2 mL), agitated in MP-carbonate resin (3.02 mmol/g loading capacity, 205 mg) for 3 h and filtered. Prior to biological evaluation the product was further purified by semi-preparative HPLC (Method 2), and the product lyophilised from H₂O:MeCN (1.5 mL, 1:1) to provide the*title compound*as an off-white powder (0.013 g, 34%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD-*d* $₄) <math>\delta_{\rm H}$ ppm 8.77 (1H, s, H⁴⁹), 7.87 (1H, s, H¹), 7.83 (2H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, H⁹), 7.37-7.30 (6H, m, H^{8, 45, 46}), 7.01
(1H, dd, J = 8.5 Hz, ${}^{4}J_{HF} 6.5$ Hz, H^{14}), 6.49 (1H, dd, J = 2.5 Hz, ${}^{3}J_{HF} 11$ Hz, H^{17}), 6.32 (1H, ddd, J = 9.0 Hz 2.5 Hz, ${}^{3}J_{HF} 9.0$ Hz, H^{15}), 5.07 (2H, s, H³), 4.53 (1H, s, H^{33}), 4.48-4.37 (3H, m, $H^{38, 40, 43}$), 4.30-4.22 (5H, m, $H^{6, 20, 43}$), 3.80-3.77 (1H, m, H^{37}), 3.71-3.67 (1H, m, H^{37}), 2.37 (3H, s, H^{51}), 2.22-2.07 (3H, m, $H^{30, 39}$), 2.00-1.94 (1H, m, H^{39}), 1.82-1.74 (2H, m, H^{21}), 1.51-1.45 (2H, m, H^{29}), 1.23-1.15 (14H, m, H^{22} . ^{23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28}), 0.93 (9H, s, H^{35}); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, MeOD- d_4) & ppm 174.6 (C³¹), 173.0 (C⁴¹), 170.9 (C³⁶), 167.3 (C¹¹), 162.2 (d, ${}^{1}J_{CF} 239$ Hz, C¹⁶), 157.2 (C⁴), 151.4 (C⁴⁹), 147.6 (C⁵⁰), 145.0 (d, ${}^{3}J_{CF}$ 11 Hz, C¹⁸) 143.4 (C⁷), 143.1 (C²), 138.9 (C⁴⁴), 132.8 (C¹⁰), 132.0 (C⁴⁷), 130.1 (C⁴⁸), 128.9 (C⁴⁶), 128.1 (d, ${}^{3}J_{CF} 12$ Hz, C¹⁴), 127.6 (C⁹), 127.5 (C⁸), 126.9 (C⁴⁵), 124.1 (C¹), 119.2 (d, ${}^{4}J_{CF} 4.0$ Hz, C¹³), 103.6 (d, ${}^{2}J_{CF} 24$ Hz, C¹⁵), 102.5 (d, ${}^{2}J_{CF} 27$ Hz, C¹⁷), 69.7 (C³⁸), 59.4 (C⁴⁰), 57.5 (C³³), 57.3 (C³), 56.6 (C³⁷), 49.9 (C²⁰), 43.7 (C⁶), 42.3 (C⁴³), 37.5 (C³⁹), 35.2 (C³⁰), 35.1 (C³⁴), 29.8 (C²¹), 29.1-25.9 (C^{22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28), 25.6 (C³⁵), 25.5 (C²⁹), 14.4 (C⁵¹); ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, MeOD- d_4) & ppm -117.6 (1F, F¹⁶); m/z (HRMS⁺) 995.4969 [M+H]⁺ (C₅₂H₆₈FN₁₀O₇S requires 995.4977).}



(1-((S)-13-((2S,4R)-4-Hydroxy-2-((4-(4-methylthiazol-5-yl)benzyl)carbamoyl)pyrrolidine-1carbonyl)-14,14-dimethyl-11-oxo-3,6,9-trioxa-12-azapentadecyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)methyl(4-((2-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)phenyl)carbamoyl)benzyl)carbamate (20)

Tert-butyl-*N*-{2-[4-({[(prop-2-yn-1-yloxy)carbonyl]amino} methyl)benzamido]phenyl} carbamate (0.03 g, 0.06 mmol), (2*R*,4*R*)-1-((*S*)-14-azido-2-(tert-butyl)-4-oxo-6,9,12-trioxa-3-azatetradecanoyl)-4-hydroxy-*N*-(4-(4-methylthiazol-5-yl)benzyl)pyrrolidine-2-carboxamide (0.05 g, 0.08 mmol) and CuI (0.002 g, 0.02 mmol) were suspended in degassed DMF:MeCN (5 mL, 2:1) under an inert atmosphere. 2,6-Lutidine (0.01 mL, 0.09 mmol) was added and the reaction stirred at room temperature for 16 h. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and suspended in EtOAc (10 mL), washed with sat. NaHCO₃ (2 x 10 mL), brine (2 x 10 mL), the organic layers combined, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and the solvent removed under reduced pressure. The crude oil was purified by flash chromatography on silica (5-10%MeOH:DCM gradient) to provide the *title compound* as an off white solid (0.07 g, 41%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, (CD₃CN) δ_{H} ppm 9.16 (1H, s, H¹²), 8.79 (1H, s, H⁴⁹), 7.91-7.88 (3H, m, H^{1, 9}), 7.62 (1H, s, H¹⁹), 7.59-7.54 (2H, m, H^{14, 17}), 7.42-7.37 (6H, m, H^{8, 45, 46}), 7.32 (1H, s, H⁴²), 7.28-7.17 (3H, m, H^{15, 16, 31}), 6.41-6.38 (1H, m, H⁵), 5.15 (2H, s, H³), 4.60 (1H, d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, H³²), 4.52-4.42 (5H, m, H^{23, 37, 40, 43}), 4.36-4.27 (2H, m, H^{6, 43}), 3.94 (2H, m, H²⁹), 3.82 (2H, t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, H²⁴), 3.80-3.76 (1H, m, H³⁶), 3.68-3.65 (1H, m, H³⁶), 3.62-3.55 (8H, m, H^{25, 26, 27, 28}), 2.47 (3H, s, H⁵¹), 2.15-2.03 (2H, m, H³⁹),

1.48 (9H, s, H²²), 0.97 (9H, s, H³⁴); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, (CD₃CN) δc ppm 172.4 (C⁴¹), 170.9 (C³⁵), 170.2 (C³⁰), 166.4 (C¹¹), 157.1 (C⁴), 154.6 (C²⁰), 151.7 (C⁴⁹), 148.7 (C⁵⁰), 144.5 (C²), 142.4 (C⁷), 139.8 (C⁴⁴), 133.8 (C⁴⁷), 133.5 (C⁴⁸), 132.4 (C¹⁸), 130.9 (C¹⁰), 130.6 (C¹³), 129.6 (C⁴⁶), 128.3 (C⁹), 128.2 (C⁴⁵), 127.8 (C⁸), 126.7 (C¹⁶), 126.3 (C¹⁴), 125.5 (C¹), 125.3 (C¹⁵), 124.7 (C¹⁷), 81.1 (C²¹), 71.2-70.4 (C^{25, 26, 27, 28}), 70.3 (C³⁷), 70.2 (C²⁹), 69.5 (C²⁴), 68.6 (C³³), 59.7 (C⁴⁰), 58.3 (C³), 57.3 (C³⁶), 57.1 (C³²), 50.5 (C²³), 44.6 (C⁶), 42.7 (C⁴³), 37.9 (C³⁹), 28.1 (C²²), 26.4 (C³⁴), 15.9 (C⁵¹); *m/z* (HRMS⁺) 1091.4598 [M+Na]⁺ (C₅₃H₆₈N₁₀O₁₂SNa requires 1091.4637); R_f = 0.25 (10% MeOH:DCM).



(1-((S)-13-((2S,4R)-4-Hydroxy-2-((4-(4-methylthiazol-5-yl)benzyl)carbamoyl)pyrrolidine-1carbonyl)-14,14-dimethyl-11-oxo-3,6,9-trioxa-12-azapentadecyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)methyl(4-((2amino phenyl)carbamoyl)benzyl)carbamate (21)

methylthiazol-5-yl)benzyl)carbamoyl)pyrrolidine-1-carbonyl)-14,14-dimethyl-11-oxo-3,6,9-trioxa-12 -azapentadecyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)methyl(4-((2-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)phenyl)carbamoyl) benzyl)carbamate (0.03 g, 0.05 mmol) in DCM (2 mL) and the resulting reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction was concentrated under reduced pressure to afford a yellow oil. The crude oil was dissolved in MeOH (2 mL), agitated in MP-carbonate resin (3.02 mmol/g loading capacity, 175 mg) for 3 h and filtered. Prior to biological evaluation the product was further purified by semi-preparative HPLC (Method 1), the solution lyophilised to provide the *title compound* as an offwhite solid (0.015 g, 67%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD-*d*₄) δ_H ppm 8.88 (1H, s, H⁴⁶), 8.05 (1H, s, H¹). 7.95 (2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz, H⁹), 7.47-7.40 (6H, m, H^{8, 42, 43}), 7.20 (1H, dd, J = 7.5 Hz 1.5 Hz, H¹⁴), 7.09 $(1H, ddd, J = 8.0 Hz 7.5 Hz, 1.5 Hz, H^{16}), 6.91 (1H, dd, J = 7.5 Hz 1.5 Hz, H^{17}), 6.78 (1H, m, H^{15}), 5.18$ (2H, s, H³), 4.71 (1H, s, H²⁹), 4.61-4.47 (5H, m, H^{20, 34, 37, 40}), 4.39-4.33 (3H, m, H^{6, 40'}), 4.02 (2H, m, H²⁶), 3.91-3.85 (3H, m, H^{21, 33}), 3.82-3.78 (1H, m, H^{33'}), 3.69-3.59 (8H, m, H^{22, 23, 24, 25}), 2.35 (3H, s, H⁴⁸), 2.26-2.20 (1H, m, H³⁶), 2.12-2.05 (1H, m, H^{36'}), 0.92 (9H, s, H³¹); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, MeOD d_4) $\delta_{\rm C}$ ppm 172.9 (C³⁸), 170.7 (C³²), 170.3 (C²⁷), 167.2 (C¹¹), 157.2 (C⁴), 151.5 (C⁴⁶), 147.7 (C⁴⁷), 143.5 (C⁷), 143.1 (C²), 142.5 (C¹⁸), 138.9 (C⁴¹), 132.9 (C¹⁰), 132.0 (C⁴⁵), 130.2 (C⁴⁴), 128.9 (C⁴³), 127.7 (C⁹), 127.6 (C⁸), 127.1 (C¹⁴), 126.9 (C⁴²), 126.3 (C¹⁶), 125.2 (C¹), 123.9 (C¹³), 118.2 (C¹⁵), 117.3 (C¹⁷), 70.9-70.0 (C^{22, 23, 24, 25}), 69.7 (C²⁶), 69.6 (C³⁴), 68.8 (C²¹), 59.4 (C³⁷), 57.3 (C³), 56.8 (C²⁹), 56.7 (C³³), 50.2 (C^{20}) , 44.1 (C^{6}) , 42.5 (C^{40}) , 37.5 (C^{36}) , 35.7 (C^{30}) , 25.6 (C^{31}) , 14.6 (C^{48}) ; *m/z* (HRMS⁺) 969.4288 [M+H]⁺ (C₄₈H₆₁N₁₀O₁₀S requires 969.4293).



4-((((Pent-4-yn-1-yloxy)carbonyl)amino)methyl)benzoic acid (2)

4-Pentyn-1-ol (0.61 mL, 6.61 mmol) and carbonyldiimidazole (1.07 g, 6.61 mmol) were dissolved in THF (5 mL) and stirred at 10 °C for 1 h. 4-(Aminomethyl)benzoic acid (1.00 g, 6.61 mmol), DBU (0.98 mL, 6.61 mmol) and triethylamine (0.92 mL, 6.61 mmol) were suspended in THF (5 mL) and combined with the CDI-intermediate solution and the reaction stirred at room temperature for 16 h. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and resuspended in H₂O (10 mL) and the solution was acidified with 1M HCl solution to pH 5. The resulting precipitate was collected by gravity filtration and air dried to provide the *title compound* as an off-white powder (1.19 g, 69%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) $\delta_{\rm H}$ ppm 7.90 (2H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, H¹¹), 7.77 (1H, t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, H⁷), 7.36 (2H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, H¹⁰), 4.25 (2H, d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, H⁸), 4.03 (2H, t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, H⁵), 2.81 (1H, t, *J* = 3.0 Hz, H¹), 2.24 (2H, dt, *J* = 8.0 Hz 3.0 Hz, H³), 1.74 (2H, quin, *J* = 8.0 Hz, H⁴); ¹³C NMR $\delta_{\rm C}$ ppm (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) 167.7 (C¹³), 157.0 (C⁶), 154.9 (C¹²), 145.5 (C⁹), 130.1 (C¹¹), 127.5 (C¹⁰), 84.1 (C²), 72.1 (C¹), 63.2 (C⁵), 44.2 (C⁸), 28.5 (C⁴), 14.7 (C³); *m/z* (HRMS⁺) 262.1080 [M+H]⁺ (C₁₄H₁₆NO₄ requires 262.1079);



Pent-4-yn-1-yl (4-((2-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)phenyl)carbamoyl)benzyl)carbamate (4b)

4-((((Pent-4-yn-1-yloxy)carbonyl)amino)methyl)benzoic acid (0.53 g, 2.01 mmol) and HATU (0.82 g, 2.16 mmol) were dissolved in anhydrous DMF (5 mL) and stirred at room temperature for 1 h. Tertbutyl N-(2-aminophenyl)carbamate (0.30 g, 1.44 mmol) and diisopropylethylamine (0.75 mL, 4.32 mmol) were added and the reaction stirred at room temperature for 16 h. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and suspended in EtOAc (20 mL). The organic solution was washed with sat. NaHCO₃ (2 x 20 mL), brine (20 mL), the organic layers combined, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and the solvent removed under reduced pressure. The crude oil was purified by flash chromatography on silica (Hexane:EtOAc 40:60-50:50 gradient) to provide the *title compound* as a pale pink oil (0.79 g, 87%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_H ppm 9.16 (1H, s, H¹⁴), 7.91 (2H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, H¹¹), 7.77 (1H, d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, H¹⁶), 7.35 (2H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, H¹⁰), 7.23-7.12 (3H, m, H¹⁷⁻¹⁹), 6.83 (1H, m, H²¹), 5.14 (1H, bs, H⁷), 4.41 (2H, d, J = 7.0 Hz, H⁸), 4.21 (2H, t, J = 6.5 Hz, H⁵), 2.28 (2H, m, H³), 1.96 (1H, t, J = 3.0 Hz, H¹), 1.86 (2H, quin, J = 6.5 Hz, H⁴), 1.52 (9H, s, H²⁴); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δc ppm 165.2 (C¹³), 156.5 (C⁶), 154.6 (C²²), 142.6 (C⁹), 133.5 (C¹²), 130.9 (C²⁰), 129.9 (C¹⁵), 127.8 (2C, C¹¹), 127.5 (C¹⁰), 127.4-124.5 (C¹⁷⁻¹⁹), 125.7 (C¹⁶), 83.0 (C²), 81.7 (C²³), 63.7 (C⁵), 44.6 (C⁸), 28.2 (C²⁴), 27.9 (C⁴), 21.0 (C¹), 15.2 (C³); *m*/z (HRMS⁺) 452.2185 [M+H]⁺ (C₂₅H₃₀N₃O₅ requires 452.2185); R_f = 0.37 (50:50 EtOAc:Hexane)



10-(4-(3-(((4-((2-((Tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)phenyl)carbamoyl)benzyl)carbamoyl)oxy)propyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)decanoic acid (6e)

Pent-4-yn-1-yl (4-((2-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)phenyl)carbamoyl)benzyl)carbamate (0.22 g, 0.48 mmol), 10-azidodecanoic acid (0.12 g, 0.58 mmol) and CuI (0.02 g, 0.14 mmol) were suspended in degassed DMF:MeCN (5 mL, 2:1) under an inert atmosphere. 2,6-Lutidine (0.09 mL, 0.73 mmol) was added and the reaction stirred at room temperature for 16 h. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and suspended in EtOAc (10 mL), washed with sat. NaHCO₃ (2 x 5 mL), brine (2 x 5 mL), the organic layers combined, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and the solvent removed under reduced pressure. The crude oil was purified by flash chromatography on silica (4-10% MeOH:DCM gradient) to provide the *title compound* as an off white solid (0.32 g, 54%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_H ppm 9.21 (1H, s, H^{14}), 7.90 (2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz, H^{11}), 7.74 (1H, d, J = 7.5 Hz, H^{16}), 7.34 (2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz, H¹⁰), 7.30 (1H, s, H¹), 7.29-7.25 (1H, m, H¹⁸), 7.20-7.12 (2H, m, H^{17, 19}), 7.00 (1H, bs, H²¹), 5.36 (1H, bs, H⁷), 4.40 (2H, d, J = 5.5 Hz, H⁸), 4.27 (2H, t, J = 7.0 Hz, H²⁵), 4.12 (2H, t, J = 6.0 Hz, H⁵), 2.81-2.76 (2H, m, H³), 2.33-2.28 (2H, m, H³³), 2.03-1.96 (2H, m, H⁴), 1.87-1.81 (2H, m, H²⁶), 1.61-1.56 (2H, m, H³²), 1.48 (9H, s, H²⁴), 1.32-1.23 (10H, m, H²⁷⁻³¹); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δc ppm 177.0 (C³⁴), 165.6 (C¹³), 156.8 (C⁶), 154.8 (C²²), 143.0 (C⁹), 142.8 (C¹²), 133.2 (C²), 130.8 (C¹⁵), 130.3 (C²⁰), 127.8 (C¹¹), 127.4 (C¹⁰), 125.9 (C¹⁷), 125.8 (C¹⁹), 125.7 (C¹⁶), 124.5 (C¹⁸), 120.9 (C¹), 81.1 (C²³), 64.1 (C⁵), 50.1 (C²⁵), 44.5 (C⁸), 34.0 (C³³), 30.2 (C²⁶), 28.9-26.2 (C²⁷⁻³¹), 28.3 (C²⁴), 28.2 (C⁴), 24.6 (C³²), 21.9 (C³); m/z (HRMS⁺) 687.3451 [M+Na]⁺ (C₃₅H₄₈N₆O₇Na requires 687.3482); R_f = 0.23 (7%) MeOH:DCM)



3-(1-(10-(((S)-1-((2S,4R)-4-Hydroxy-2-((4-(4-methylthiazol-5-yl)benzyl)carbamoyl)pyrrolidin-1-yl)-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)amino)-10-oxodecyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)propyl (4-((2-((tert-butoxy carbonyl)amino)phenyl)carbamoyl)benzyl)carbamate (8e)

10-(4-(3-(((4-((2-((Tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)phenyl)carbamoyl)benzyl)carbamoyl)oxy)propyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)decanoic acid (0.06 g, 0.09 mmol) and HATU (0.04 g, 0.11 mmol) and diisopropylethylamine (0.04 mL, 0.26 mmol) were dissolved in anhydrous DMF (1 mL), the reaction mixture cooled to 0 °C and stirred for 15 mins. A solution of (4R)-3-Methyl-L-valyl-4-hydroxy-N-[[4-(4-methyl-5-thiazolyl)phenyl]methyl]-L-prolinamide hydrochloride (0.04 g, 0.08 mmol) in anhydrous DMF (1 mL) was added slowly and the resulting solution was stirred at room temperature for 16 h. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure, redissolved in EtOAc (10 mL), washed with sat. NaHCO₃ (2 x 10 mL), brine (1 x 10 mL), organic layers combined, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and solvent removed under reduced pressure. The crude oil was purified using flash chromatography on silica (3-7% MeOH:DCM solvent gradient) to provide the *title compound* as a pale yellow oil (0.06 g, 57%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD-*d*₄) δ_H ppm 8.86 (1H, s, H⁵²), 7.93 (2H, d, J = 8.5 Hz, H¹¹), 7.72 (1H, s, H¹), 7.60 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz, H¹⁶), 7.46-7.38 (7H, m, H^{10, 19, 48, 49}), 7.24-7.17 (2H, m, H^{17, 18}), 4.64 (1H, s, H³⁶), 4.59-4.48 (3H, m, H^{41, 43, 46}), 4.37-4.30 (5H, m, H^{8, 25, 46'}), 4.11-4.08 (2H, m, H⁵), 3.90-3.88 (1H, m, H⁴⁰), 3.80-3.76 (1H, m, H^{40'}), 2.78 (2H, m, H³), 2.46 (3H, s, H⁵⁴), 2.30-2.17 (3H, m, H^{33, 42}), 2.10-2.03 (1H, m, H^{42'}), 2.02-1.96 (2H, m, H⁴), 1.87-1.82 (2H, m, H²⁶), 1.61-1.54 (2H, m, H³²), 1.47 (9H, s, H²⁴), 1.32-1.24 (10H, m, H^{27, 28, 29, 30, 31}), 1.03 (9H, s, H³⁸); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, MeOD-d₄) δ_C ppm 174.6 (C³⁴), 173.0 (C⁴⁴), 170.9 (C³⁹), 166.3 (C¹³), 157.8 (C⁶), 154.8 (C²²), 151.48 (C⁵²), 147.6 (C⁵³), 146.7 (C²), 144.0 (C⁹), 138.9 (C⁴⁷), 132.0 (C⁵⁰), 131.6 (C²⁰), 130.2 (C¹⁵), 130.1 (C⁵¹), 129.0 (C⁴⁹), 127.5 (C¹⁰), 127.4 (C¹¹), 127.0 (C⁴⁸), 126.0 (C¹⁶), 125.9 (C¹²), 125.7 (C¹⁷), 124.8 (C¹⁸), 124.1 (C¹⁹), 121.88 (C¹), 80.2 (C^{23}) , 69.7 (C^{41}) , 63.6 (C^{5}) , 59.4 (C^{43}) , 57.6 (C^{36}) , 56.6 (C^{40}) , 49.8 (C^{25}) , 43.7 (C^{8}) , 42.4 (C^{46}) , 37.5 (C^{42}) , 35.2 (C³³), 29.8 (C²⁶), 28.6-25.7 (C^{27, 28, 29, 30, 31}), 28.5 (C⁴), 27.2 (C²⁴) 26.0 (C³²), 25.6 (C³⁸), 25.5 (C³⁷), 21.5 (C³), 14.5 (C⁵⁴); m/z (HRMS⁺) 1099.5404 [M+Na]⁺ (C₅₇H₇₆N₁₀O₉SNa requires 1099.5415); R_f = 0.26 (10% MeOH:EtOAc).



3-(1-(10-(((S)-1-((2S,4R)-4-Hydroxy-2-((4-(4-methylthiazol-5-yl)benzyl)carbamoyl)pyrrolidin-1-yl)-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)amino)-10-oxodecyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)propyl (4-((2-amino phenyl) carbamoyl)benzyl)carbamate (17)

TFA (0.2 mL) was added to a stirring solution of 3-(1-(10-(((S)-1-((2S,4R)-4-hydroxy-2-((4-(4methylthiazol-5-yl)benzyl)carbamoyl)pyrrolidin-1-yl)-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)amino)-10-oxo decyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)propyl (4-((2-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)phenyl)carbamoyl)benzyl) carbamate (0.06 g, 0.05 mmol) in DCM (2 mL) and the resulting reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction was concentrated under reduced pressure to afford a yellow oil. The crude oil was dissolved in MeOH (2 mL), agitated in MP-carbonate resin (3.02 mmol/g loading capacity, 310 mg) for 3 h and filtered. The crude product was lyophilised in H₂O:MeCN (3 mL, 2:1) to provide the *title compound* as a yellow powder (0.05 g, 92%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD-d₄) δ_H ppm 8.75 (1H, s, H^{49}), 7.84 (2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz, H^{11}), 7.62 (1H, s, H^{1}), 7.35-7.28 (6H, m, $H^{10, 45, 46}$), 7.07 (1H, dd, J = 8.0 Hz 2.0 Hz, H¹⁶), 6.96 (1H, ddd, J = 8.0 Hz 8.0 Hz 2.0 Hz, H¹⁸), 6.79 (1H, dd, J = 8.0 Hz ⁴³), 4.26-4.20 (5H, m, H^{8, 22, 43'}), 3.98 (2H, t, J = 6.5 Hz, H⁵), 3.79-3.76 (1H, m, H³⁷), 3.69-3.66 (1H, m, m, m) $H^{37'}$), 2.67 (2H, t, J = 6.5 Hz, H^3), 2.35 (3H, s, H^{51}), 2.20-2.06 (3H, m, $H^{30, 39}$), 1.99-1.93 (1H, m, $H^{39'}$), 1.88 (2H, quin, J = 6.5 Hz, H⁴), 1.77-1.71 (2H, m, H²³), 1.50-1.42 (2H, m, H²⁹), 1.21-1.15 (10H, m, $H^{24, 25, 26, 27, 28}$, 0.92 (9H, s, H^{35}); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, MeOD-d₄) δ_{C} ppm 174.4 (C^{31}), 173.0 (C^{41}), 170.9 (C³⁶), 167.3 (C¹³), 157.8 (C⁶), 151.6 (C⁴⁹), 147.6 (C⁵⁰), 146.9 (C²), 143.6 (C⁹), 142.3 (C²⁰), 138.8 (C⁴⁴), 132.9 (C⁴⁷), 132.0 (C⁴⁸), 130.1 (C¹²), 127.7 (C¹¹), 127.6 (C⁴⁶), 127.5 (C¹⁰), 127.1 (C¹⁸), 126.9 (C⁴⁵), 126.2 (C¹⁶), 123.9 (C¹⁵), 121.9 (C¹), 118.2 (C¹⁷), 117.3 (C¹⁹), 69.6 (C³⁸), 63.6 (C⁵), 59.4 (C⁴⁰), 57.6 (C³³), 56.6 (C³⁷), 49.7 (C²²), 43.7 (C⁸), 42.3 (C⁴³), 37.5 (C³⁹), 36.2 (C³⁴), 35.2 (C³⁰), 29.8 (C²³), 29.0-26.0 (C²⁴, ^{25, 26, 27, 28}), 28.5 (C⁴), 25.7 (C³⁵), 25.5 (C²⁹), 21.2 (C³), 14.4 (C⁵¹); *m/z* (HRMS⁺) 977.5063 [M+H]⁺ (C₅₂H₆₉N₁₀O₇S requires 977.5071).



Pent-4-yn-1-yl(4-((2-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-4-fluorophenyl)carbamoyl)benzyl)carbamate (4b')

4-((((Pent-4-yn-1-yloxy)carbonyl)amino)methyl)benzoic acid (0.35 g, 1.33 mmol) and HATU (0.54 g, 1.43 mmol) were dissolved in anhydrous DMF (5 mL) and stirred at room temperature for 1 h. Tertbutyl N-(2-aminophenyl)carbamate Tert-butyl (2-amino-5-fluorophenyl)carbamate (0.21 g, 0.95 mmol) and diisopropylethylamine (0.50 mL, 2.86 mmol) were added and the reaction stirred at room temperature for 16 h. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and suspended in EtOAc (20 mL). The organic solution was washed with sat. NaHCO₃ (2 x 20 mL), brine (20 mL), the organic layers combined, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and the solvent removed under reduced pressure. The crude oil was purified by flash chromatography on silica (EtOAc:Hexane 40:60-60:40 gradient) to provide the *title compound* as a pale pink oil (0.37 g, 84%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_H ppm 8.84 (1H, s, H¹⁴), 7.92 (2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz, H^{11}), 7.58 (1H, dd, J = 8.0 Hz, ${}^{4}J_{\rm HF}$ 6.0 Hz, H^{16}), 7.40 (2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz, H^{10}), 7.20 (1H, dd, ${}^{3}J_{\text{HF}}$ 9.0 Hz, J = 2.0 Hz, H^{19}), 6.98 (1H, s, H^{21}), 6.90 (1H, ddd, J = 8.0 Hz 3.0 Hz, ${}^{3}J_{\text{HF}}$ 8.0 Hz, H^{17}), 5.14 (1H, bs, H^7), 4.45 (2H, J = 7.0 Hz, H^8), 4.24 (2H, t, J = 6.5 Hz, H^5), 2.31 (2H, m, H³), 1.99 (1H, t, J = 2.5 Hz, H¹), 1.89 (2H, quin, J = 6.5 Hz, H⁴), 1.53 (9H, s, H²⁴); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_{C} ppm 165.7 (C¹³), 160.1 (d, ${}^{1}J_{CF} = 247$ Hz, C¹⁸), 156.6 (C⁶), 142.9 (C⁹), 133.8 (C²²), 133.0 (C¹²), 132.4 (C¹⁵), 127.8 (C¹¹), 127.5 (C¹⁰), 127.3 (d, ${}^{3}J_{CF} = 8.3 \text{ Hz C}^{16}$), 125.8 (C²⁰), 112.2 (d, ${}^{2}J_{CF} = 22$ Hz, H¹⁹), 110.8 (d, ${}^{2}J_{CF} = 27$ Hz, H¹⁷), 82.6 (C²), 81.6 (C²³), 63.8 (C⁵), 44.3 (C⁸), 28.3 (C²⁴), 27.9 (C⁴), 21.1 (C¹), 15.3 (C³); ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_F ppm -114.6 (1F, F¹⁸); *m/z* (HRMS⁺) 492.1902 $[M+Na]^+$ (C₂₅H₂₈FN₃O₅Na requires 492.1911); R_f = 0.38 (50:50 EtOAc:Hexane).



10-(4-(3-(((4-((2-((Tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-4-fluorophenyl)carbamoyl)benzyl)carbamoyl)oxy)propyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)decanoic acid (6e')

Pent-4-yn-1-yl(4-((2-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-4-fluorophenyl)carbamoyl)benzyl)carbamate (0.25 g, 0.53 mmol) and CuI (0.02 g, 0.16 mmol) were suspended in degassed DMF:MeCN (5 mL, 2:1) under an inert atmosphere. 2,6-Lutidine (0.09 mL, 0.80 mmol) was added and the reaction stirred at room temperature for 16 h. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and suspended in EtOAc (10 mL), washed with sat. NaHCO₃ (2 x 5 mL), brine (2 x 5 mL), the organic layers combined, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and the solvent removed under reduced pressure. The crude oil was purified by flash chromatography on silica (3-10%MeOH:DCM gradient) to provide the *title compound* as an off white solid (0.18 g, 75%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_H ppm 8.99 (1H, bs, H¹⁴), 7.91 (2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz, H¹¹), 7.55-7.52 (1H, m, H¹⁶), 7.37 (2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz, H¹⁰), 7.33 (1H, s, H¹), 7.26-7.23 (1H, m, H¹⁹), 6.88-6.84 (1H, m, H¹⁷), 6.90 (1H, bs, H²¹), 5.45 (1H, bs, H⁷), 4.43 (2H, d, J = 6.0 Hz, H⁸), 4.31 (2H, J = 7.0 Hz, H²⁵), 4.15 (2H, t, J = 7.0 Hz, H⁵), 2.80 (2H, m, H³), 2.32 (2H, t, J = 6.0 Hz, H³³), 2.04-1.98 (2H, m, H⁴), 1.89-1.85 (2H, m, H²⁶), 1.64-1.57 (2H, m, H³²), 1.50 (9H, s, H²⁴), 1.33-1.25 (10H, m, H²⁷⁻³¹); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δc ppm 177.9 (C³⁴), 165.7 (C¹³), 161.0 (d, ¹J_{CF} 280 Hz, C¹⁸), 156.9 (C⁶), 152.1 (C²²), 147.4 (C²), 143.3 (C¹²), 132.7 (C⁹), 132.0 (C¹⁵), 127.8 (C¹¹), 127.4 (C¹⁰), 127.3 (d, ³J_{CF} 40 Hz, C¹⁶), 121.0 (C²⁰), 120.8 (C¹), 111.8 (d, ²J_{CF} 100 Hz, C¹⁷), 110.6 (d, ²J_{CF} 84 Hz, C¹⁹), 81.3 (C²³), 64.1 (C⁵), 50.0 (C²⁵), 44.6 (C⁸), 33.9 (C³³), 30.1 (C²⁶), 28.8-26.2 (C²⁷⁻³¹), 28.6 (C⁴), 28.2 (C²⁴), 24.7 (C³²), 22.0 (C³); ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_F ppm -133.2 (1F, F¹⁸); *m/z* (HRMS⁺) 683.3568 [M+H]⁺ (C₃₅H₄₈FN₆O₇ requires 683.3569); R_f = 0.27 (7% MeOH:DCM).



3-(1-(10-(((S)-1-((2S,4R)-4-Hydroxy-2-((4-(4-methylthiazol-5-yl)benzyl)carbamoyl)pyrrolidin-1-yl)-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)amino)-10-oxodecyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)propyl(4-((2-((tert-butoxy carbonyl)amino)-4-fluorophenyl)carbamoyl)benzyl)carbamate (8e')

10-(4-(3-(((4-((2-((Tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-4-fluorophenyl)carbamoyl)benzyl)carbamoyl)oxy)propyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)decanoic acid (0.07 g, 0.09 mmol) and HATU (0.04 g, 0.11 mmol) and diisopropylethylamine (0.05 mL, 0.26 mmol) were dissolved in anhydrous DMF (1 mL), the reaction mixture cooled to 0 °C and stirred for 15 mins. A solution of (4*R*)-3-Methyl-L-valyl-4-hydroxy-*N*-[[4-(4-methyl-5-thiazolyl)phenyl]methyl]-L-prolinamide hydrochloride (0.04 g, 0.08 mmol) in anhydrous DMF (1 mL) was added slowly and the resulting solution was stirred at room temperature for 16 h. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure, redissolved in EtOAc (10 mL), washed with sat. NaHCO₃ (2 x 10 mL), brine (1 x 10 mL), organic layers combined, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and solvent removed under reduced pressure. The crude oil was purified using flash chromatography on silica (2-10% MeOH:DCM solvent gradient) to provide the *title compound* as a pale yellow oil (0.06 g, 58%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD- d_4) $\delta_{\rm H}$ ppm 8.75 (1H, s, H⁵²), 7.81 (2H, d, J = 8.5 Hz, H¹¹), 7.61 (1H, s, H¹), 7.38-7.27 (8H, m, H^{10, 16, 19, 48, 49}), 6.79 (1H, ddd, J = 8.0 Hz 3.0 Hz, ${}^{3}J_{\text{HF}}8.5$ Hz, H¹⁷), 4.52 (1H, s, H^{36}), 4.48-4.36 (3H, m, $H^{41, 43, 46}$), 4.26-4.18 (5H, m, $H^{8, 25, 46'}$), 3.98 (2H, t, J = 7.0 Hz, H^5), 3.80-3.77 $(1H, m, H^{40}), 3.70-3.66 (1H, m, H^{40'}), 2.68 (2H, t, J = 7.0 Hz, H^3), 2.35 (3H, s, H^{54}), 2.20-2.07 (3H, m, H^{50}), 2.$ $H^{33, 42}$), 2.00-1.93 (1H, m, $H^{42'}$), 1.88 (2H, quin, J = 7.0 Hz, H^4), 1.76-1.70 (2H, m, H^{26}), 1.50-1.43 (2H, m, H³²), 1.37 (9H, s, H²⁴), 1.22-1.13 (10H, m, H^{27, 28, 29, 30, 31}), 0.92 (9H, s, H³⁸); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz,

MeOD-*d*₄) δc ppm 174.7 (C³⁴), 173.1 (C⁴⁴), 170.9 (C³⁹), 167.2 (C¹³), 160.7 (d, ¹*J*_{CF} 241 Hz, C¹⁸), 157.8 (C⁶), 154.0 (C²²), 151.4 (C⁵²), 147.6 (C⁵³), 146.7 (C²), 144.0 (C⁹), 138.9 (C¹²), 138.6 (C⁴⁷), 132.0 (C⁵¹), 128.9 (C⁴⁸), 127.7 (d, ³*J*_{CF} 9.4 Hz, C¹⁶), 127.6 (C¹¹), 127.5 (C¹⁰), 127.4 (C⁴⁹), 127.0 (C⁵⁰), 121.8 (C¹), 110.6 (d, ⁴*J*_{CF} 10 Hz, C¹⁵), 110.5 (d, ²*J*_{CF} 23 Hz, C¹⁷), 109.6 (d, ³*J*_{CF} 28 z, H²⁰), 109.5 (d, ²*J*_{CF} 30 Hz, H¹⁹), 80.6 (C²³), 69.7 (C⁴¹), 63.6 (C⁵), 59.4 (C⁴³), 57.6 (C³⁶), 56.6 (C⁴⁰), 49.9 (C²⁵), 43.8 (C⁸), 42.4 (C⁴⁶), 37.6 (C⁴²), 35.2 (C³³), 35.0 (C³⁷), 29.8 (C²⁶), 28.9-26.0 (C^{27, 28, 29, 30, 31}), 28.5 (C⁴), 27.2 (C²⁴), 25.9 (C³⁸), 25.5 (C³²), 21.4 (C³), 14.5 (C⁵⁴); ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_F ppm -115.4 (1F, F¹⁸); *m*/*z* (HRMS⁺) 1095.5466 [M+H]⁺ (C₅₇H₇₆FN₁₀O₉S requires 1095.5501); R_f = 0.32 (10% MeOH:EtOAc).



3-(1-(10-(((S)-1-((2S,4R)-4-Hydroxy-2-((4-(4-methylthiazol-5-yl)benzyl)carbamoyl)pyrrolidin-1-yl)-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)amino)-10-oxodecyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)propyl(4-((2-amino-4fluoro phenyl)carbamoyl)benzyl)carbamate 18

TFA (0.2 mL) was added to a stirring solution of 3-(1-(10-(((S)-1-((2S,4R)-4-hydroxy-2-((4-(4methylthiazol-5-yl)benzyl)carbamoyl)pyrrolidin-1-yl)-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)amino)-10-oxo decyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)propyl(4-((2-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-4-fluorophenyl)carbamoyl) benzyl)carbamate (0.06 g, 0.05 mmol) in DCM (2 mL) and the resulting reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction was concentrated under reduced pressure to afford a yellow oil. The crude oil was dissolved in MeOH (2 mL), agitated in MP-carbonate resin (3.02 mmol/g loading capacity, 300 mg) for 3 h and filtered. The crude product was lyophilised in H₂O:MeCN (3 mL, 2:1) to provide the *title compound* as a yellow powder (0.05 g, 92%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD-d₄) δ_H ppm 8.76 (1H, s, H^{49}), 7.83 (2H, d, J = 9.0 Hz, H^{11}), 7.62 (1H, s, H^{1}), 7.35-7.27 (6H, m, $H^{10, 45, 46}$), 7.00 (1H, dd, J = 8.5 Hz, ${}^{4}J_{\text{HF}} 8.0$ Hz, H^{16}), 6.47 (1H, dd, J = 2.5 Hz, ${}^{3}J = 10$ Hz, H^{19}), 6.30 (1H, ddd, J = 8.5 Hz 3.0 Hz, ³J_{HF} 8.5 Hz, H¹⁷), 4.52 (1H, s, H³³), 4.48-4.36 (3H, m, H^{38, 40, 43}), 4.26-4.19 (5H, m, H^{8, 22, 43}), 3.98 (2H, t, J = 6.0 Hz, H⁵), 3.80-3.77 (1H, m, H³⁷), 3.70-3.66 (1H, m, H³⁷), 2.67 (2H, t, J = 6.0 Hz, H³), 2.35 (3H, s, H⁵¹), 2.20-2.08 (3H, m, H^{30, 39}), 1.99-1.93 (1H, m, H^{39'}), 1.87 (2H, quin, J = 6.0 Hz, H⁴), 1.77-1.74 (2H, m, H²³), 1.48-1.43 (2H, m, H²⁹), 1.19-1.14 (10H, m, H^{24, 25, 26, 27, 28}), 0.91 (9H, s, H^{35}); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, MeOD- d_4) δ_C ppm 174.7 (C³¹), 173.3 (C⁴¹), 171.0 (C³⁶), 167.5 (C¹³), 162.3 (¹*J*_{CF} 240 Hz, C¹⁸), 157.8 (C⁶), 151.5 (C⁴⁹), 147.6 (C⁵⁰), 146.6 (C²), 145.1 (C²⁰), 143.7 (C⁹), 138.9 (C¹²), 138.8 (C⁴⁷), 132.0 (C⁴⁴), 128.9 (C¹⁰), 128.2 (${}^{4}J_{CF} = 10$ Hz, C¹⁶), 127.6 (C¹¹), 127.5 (C⁴⁵), 127.0 (C⁴⁸), 126.9 (C⁴⁶), 121.8 (C¹), 119.2 (C²⁰), 102.5 (³J_{CF} 26 Hz, C¹⁹), 102.3 (³J_{CF} 30 Hz, C¹⁷), 69.7 (C³⁸), 63.7

 (C^{5}) , 59.4 (C^{40}) , 57.5 (C^{33}) , 56.6 (C^{37}) , 49.9 (C^{22}) , 43.6 (C^{8}) , 42.4 (C^{43}) , 37.6 (C^{39}) , 35.4 (C^{30}) , 35.2 (C^{34}) , 29.8 (C^{23}) , 28.9-26.0 $(C^{24, 25, 26, 27, 28})$, 28.5 (C^{4}) , 25.6 (C^{35}) , 25.5 (C^{29}) , 21.5 (C^{3}) , 14.5 (C^{51}) ; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta_{\rm F}$ ppm -118.3 (1F, F¹⁸); *m/z* (HRMS⁺) 995.4973 [M+H]⁺ $(C_{52}H_{68}FN_{10}O_{7}S$ requires 995.4977).



3-(1-(10-(((S)-1-((2S,4S)-4-Hydroxy-2-((4-(4-methylthiazol-5-yl)benzyl)carbamoyl)pyrrolidin-1-yl)-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)amino)-10-oxodecyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)propyl (4-((2-((tert-butoxy carbonyl)amino)phenyl)carbamoyl)benzyl)carbamate

10-(4-(3-(((4-((2-((Tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)phenyl)carbamoyl)benzyl)carbamoyl)oxy)propyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)decanoic acid (0.06 g, 0.08 mmol) and HATU (0.05 g, 0.12 mmol) were dissolved in DMF (anhydrous, 1 mL) and stirred at room temperature for 30 min. (2S,4S)-1-((S)-2-Amino-3,3dimethylbutanoyl)-4-hydroxy-N-(4-(4-methylthiazol-5-yl)benzyl)pyrrolidine-2-carboxamide (0.04 g, 0.09 mmol) was dissolved in DMF (anhydrous, 2 mL) and added to the stirring mixture along with diisopropylethylamine (0.04 mL, 0.23 mmol) and the reaction stirred for 16 h at room temperature. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the crude dissolved in EtOAc (10 mL), washed with sat. NaHCO3 (2 x 10 mL), brine (2 x 10 mL) the organic layers were combined, dried over MgSO4, filtered and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The crude was purified on silica using a Biotage Isolera system (3-10% MeOH:EtOAc) to provide the *title compound* as an clear oil (0.04 g, 40%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD- d_4) δ_H ppm 8.87 (1H, s, H⁵²), 7.94 (2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz, H¹¹), 7.73 (1H, s, H¹), 7.62 (1H, m, H¹⁶), 7.46-7.39 (7H, m, H^{10, 19, 48, 49}), 7.25-7.18 (2H, m, H^{17, 18}), 4.56-4.50 (3H, m, $H^{36, 43, 46}$), 4.40-4.30 (6H, m, $H^{8, 25, 41, 46'}$), 4.11 (2H, t, J = 6.5 Hz, H^5), 4.06-4.02 (1H, m, H^{40}), 3.73-3.70 $(1H, m, H^{40'})$, 2.79 (2H, t, J = 6.5 Hz, H³), 2.47 (3H, s, H⁵⁴), 2.45-2.37 (1H, m, H⁴²), 2.35-2.21 (2H, m, m, m) H³³), 2.05-1.96 (3H, m, H^{4, 42'}), 1.89-1.82 (2H, m, H²⁶), 1.61-1.54 (2H, m, H³²), 1.49 (9H, s, H²⁴), 1.33-1.25 (10H, m, H^{27, 28, 29, 30, 31}), 1.04 (9H, s, H³⁸); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, MeOD-d₄) 175.0 (C³⁴), 173.5 (C⁴⁴), 171.2 (C³⁹), 166.6 (C¹³), 157.8 (C⁶), 154.9 (C²²), 151.4 (C⁵²), 147.6 (C⁵³), 146.7 (C²), 143.9 (C⁹), 138.5 (C⁴⁷), 132.8 (C⁵⁰), 131.6 (C²⁰), 130.2 (C¹⁵), 130.1 (C⁵¹), 128.9 (C⁴⁹), 127.6 (C¹⁰), 127.5 (C¹¹), 127.0 (C⁴⁸), 126.0 (C¹⁶), 125.7 (C¹²),121.8 (C¹), 125.6 (C¹⁷), 124.8 (C¹⁸), 124.2 (C¹⁹), 80.3 (C²³), 70.2 $(C^{41}), 63.7 (C^5), 59.6 (C^{43}), 57.9 (C^{36}), 56.3 (C^{40}), 49.9 (C^{25}), 43.7 (C^8), 42.5 (C^{46}), 36.5 (C^{42}), 35.1 (C^{33}),$ 34.6 (C³⁷), 29.8 (C²⁶), 28.9-26.1 (C^{27, 28, 29, 30, 31}), 28.5 (C⁴), 27.3 (C²⁴), 25.6 (C³⁸), 25.5 (C³²), 21.3 (C³), 14.4 (C⁵⁴); *m/z* (HRMS⁺) 1077.5591 [M+H]⁺ (C57H77N10O9S requires 1077.5596).

(**HRMS**) m/z: for C₅₇H₇₇N₁₀O₉S, [M+H] + Calc. Mass = 1077.5596, found 1077.5591. For C₅₇H₇₇N₁₀O₉SNa, [M+Na] +, Calc. Mass = 1099.5415, found 1099.5385.



3-(1-(10-(((S)-1-((2S,4S)-4-Hydroxy-2-((4-(4-methylthiazol-5-yl)benzyl)carbamoyl)pyrrolidin-1-yl)-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)amino)-10-oxodecyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)propyl (4-((2aminophenyl) carbamoyl)benzyl)carbamate (22)

TFA (0.2 mL) was added to a stirring solution of 3-(1-(10-(((S)-1-((2S,4S)-4-hydroxy-2-((4-(4methylthiazol-5-yl)benzyl)carbamoyl)pyrrolidin-1-yl)-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)amino)-10-oxo decyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)propyl(4-((2-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)phenyl)carbamoyl)benzyl) carbamate (0.04 g, 0.03 mmol) in DCM (2 mL) and mixture stirred at room temperature for 3 h. The reaction was concentrated under reduced pressure, dissolved in MeOH (2 mL) and agitated in MPcarbonate resin (3.02 mmol/g loading capacity, 200 mg) for 2 h. The crude was lyophilised in H₂O:MeCN (2 mL, 1:1) to afford the *title compound* as a white solid (0.02g, 55%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD- d_4) $\delta_{\rm H}$ ppm 8.76 (1H, s, H⁴⁹), 7.84 (2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz, H¹¹), 7.62 (1H, s, H¹), 7.35-7.28 (6H, m, $H^{10, 45, 46}$), 7.08 (1H, dd, $J = 8.0 \text{ Hz} 2.0 \text{ Hz}, H^{16}$), 6.96 (1H, ddd, $J = 8.0 \text{ Hz} 8.0 \text{ Hz}, 2.0 \text{ Hz}, H^{18}$), 6.79 $(1H, dd, J = 8.0 Hz 2.0 Hz, H^{19}), 6.65 (1H, m, H^{17}), 4.45-4.37 (3H, m, H^{33, 40, 43}), 4.28-4.21 (6H, m, H^{8, 40, 43}), 4.28-4.21 (6$ ^{22, 38, 43'}), 3.99 (2H, t, J = 6.5 Hz, H⁵), 3.93-3.90 (1H, m, H³⁷), 3.60-3.56 (1H, m, H^{37'}), 2.68 (2H, t, J = 6.5 Hz, H⁵), 3.93-3.90 (1H, m, H^{37'}), 3.60-3.56 (1H, m, H^{37'}), 3.60-3.56 (2H, m, 6.5 Hz, H³), 2.36 (3H, s, H⁵¹), 2.33-2.25 (1H, m, H³⁹), 2.21-2.07 (2H, m, H³⁰), 1.91-1.84 (3H, m, H⁴, ^{39'}), 1.79-1.73 (2H, m, H²³), 1.49-1.43 (2H, m, H²⁹), 1.21-1.15 (10H, m, H^{24, 25, 26, 27, 28}), 0.92 (9H, s, H³⁵); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, MeOD-*d*₄) 175.0 (C³¹), 173.5 (C⁴¹), 171.2 (C³⁶), 167.2 (C¹³), 157.9 (C⁶), 151.4 (C⁴⁹), 147.7 (C⁵⁰), 146.9 (C²), 143.6 (C⁹), 142.4 (C²⁰), 138.9 (C⁴⁴), 132.9 (C⁴⁷), 132.0 (C¹²), 130.1 (C⁴⁸), 129.0 (C⁴⁶), 127.7 (C⁴⁵), 127.6 (C¹¹), 127.1 (C¹⁸), 126.9 (C¹⁰), 126.2 (C¹⁶), 123.9 (C¹⁵), 121.8 (C¹), 118.2 (C¹⁷), 117.3 (C¹⁹), 70.1 (C³⁸), 63.6 (C⁵), 59.6 (C⁴⁰), 57.9 (C³³), 56.1 (C³⁷), 49.8 (C²²), 43.7 (C⁸), 42.3 (C⁴³), 36.5 (C³⁹), 35.0 (C³⁰), 34.5 (C³⁴), 29.8 (C²³), 28.9-26.0 (C^{24, 25, 26, 27, 28}), 28.5 (C⁴), 25.6 (C³⁵), 25.5 (C^{29}) , 21.3 (C^{3}) , 14.5 (C^{51}) ; m/z (HRMS⁺) 977.5065 $[M+H]^+$ (C52H69N10O7S requires 977.5071).

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Appendix: ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR of Novel Compounds



49








































































