

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Pyridine based dual binding site aromatase (CYP19A1) inhibitors

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Contents

Chemical synthesis and analysis of intermediates 3 , 7-9	S2-S4
HPLC for compounds 4 , 10 and 11	S5-S8
¹ H and ¹³ C NMR for compounds 4 , 10 and 11	S9-S21
Figure S1. Positioning of the enantiomers of methoxy derivatives (4) in the haem active site of CYP19A1 and 2D ligand interaction image of final frame after MD simulation.	S22-S23
Figure S2. Positioning of the enantiomers of exemplar but-2-ynyloxy derivatives (10) in the haem active site of CYP19A1 and access channels and 2D ligand interaction image of final frame after MD simulation. Front door access channel lined by Arg192, Asp309, Pro481, His480 and Glu483 while an alternative access channel is lined by Phe221, Trp224, Gln225 and Leu477.	S24-S25
Figure S3. Positioning of the enantiomers of exemplar pent-2-ynyloxy derivatives (11) in the haem active site of CYP19A1 and access channels and 2D ligand interaction image of final frame after MD simulation. Front door access channel lined by Arg192, Asp309, Pro481, His480 and Glu483 while an alternative access channel is lined by Phe221, Trp224, Gln225 and Leu477.	S26-S27

Experimental

General

All chemicals, reagents and solvents were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich, Alfa Aesar, VWR, Acros and Fluka. Solvents were dried prior to use over molecular sieves (4 Å). For column chromatography, a glass column was slurry packed in the appropriate eluent with silica gel (Fluka Kieselgel 60). TLC was performed on pre-coated silica plates (dimension 20 x 20 cm) (ALUGRAM® SIL G/UV₂₅₄) with visualisation via UV light (254 nm). Melting points were determined on an electrothermal instrument (Gallenkamp) and were uncorrected. ¹H, ¹³C, and ¹⁹F NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker Advance DP500 spectrometer operating at 500, 125 and 470 MHz, respectively. Chemical shifts are given in parts per million (ppm) relative to the internal standard tetramethylsilane (Me₄Si). Elemental analysis was performed by MEDAC Ltd (Chobham, Surrey, UK) and HPLC-HRMS was performed at the Department of Pharmacy & Pharmacology, University of Bath, Bath, UK. on a Zorbax Eclipse Plus C18 Rapid Resolution 2.1 x 50 mm, 1.8 μm particle size using a 7.5-minute gradient method 5:95 v/v water: methanol with 0.1% formic acid as additive. Ketones **3a-c**, **6a-b** and **7b-7c** were prepared as previously described.^{1,2}

General Method for the Preparation of the Ketones 3 and 6. To a solution of salicylaldehyde derivatives (**1** or **5**) (1 m.eq.) in dry CH₃CN (3 mL/mmol of salicylaldehyde) was added K₂CO₃ (2.2 m.eq.) and 2-bromo acetophenone derivatives (**2**) (1 m.eq.). The reaction mixture was stirred at 70 °C for 3 h. The solvent was then evaporated under reduced pressure and the residue dissolved in EtOAc (100 mL) and washed with H₂O (3 x 50 mL). The organic layer was dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated under reduced pressure to afford the required ketone **3** or **6**.

(2,4-Dichlorophenyl)(6-methoxybenzofuran-2-yl)methanone (3d: R = 2,4-diCl). Prepared using 2-hydroxy-4-methoxybenzaldehyde (**1**) (0.5 g, 3.28 mmol) and (2-bromo-2',4'-dichloroacetophenone (**2d**) (0.87 g, 3.28 mmol) to afford the product (**3d**) as a light brown solid. Yield: 0.93 g (88%); m.p. 156-158 °C; *R*_f = 0.6 (petroleum ether - EtOAc 3:1 v/v). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 7.57 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H, Ar), 7.54 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H, Ar), 7.50 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H, Ar), 7.40 (dd, *J* = 1.9, 8.2 Hz, 1H, Ar), 7.30 (d, *J* = 0.9 Hz, 1H, Ar), 7.08 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H, Ar), 6.99 (dd, *J* = 2.4, 8.7 Hz, 1H, Ar), 3.90 (s, 3H, OCH₃). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): δ 182.00 (C), 161.85 (C), 158.24 (C), 151.37 (C), 137.13 (C), 136.00 (C), 132.90 (C), 130.28 (2 x CH), 127.02 (CH), 123.95 (CH), 120.30 (C), 118.52 (CH), 115.04 (CH), 95.55 (CH), 55.80 (CH₃). HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: Calculated (³⁵Cl) 321.0086 [M+H]⁺, Found 321.0079 [M+H]⁺; Calculated (³⁷Cl) 321.0056 [M+H]⁺, Found 323.0054 [M+H]⁺;

(4-Bromophenyl)(6-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)oxy)benzofuran-2-yl)methanone (6c: R = 4-Br). Prepared using 2-hydroxy-4-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)oxy)benzaldehyde (**5**) (0.64 g, 2.88 mmol) and 2,4'-dibromoacetophenone (**2c**) (0.8 g, 2.88 mmol) to afford the product (**6c**) after recrystallisation from EtOH as a white solid. Yield: 1.0 g (86%); m.p. 180-184 °C; *R*_f = 0.67 (petroleum ether - EtOAc 3:1 v/v). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 7.85 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H, Ar), 7.60 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H, Ar), 7.52 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H, Ar), 7.41 (d, *J* = 0.9 Hz, 1H, Ar), 7.26 (s, 1H, Ar), 7.01 (dd, *J* = 2.1, 8.6 Hz, 1H, Ar), 5.42 (t, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 1H, CH-pyran), 3.85 (m, 1H, CH₂-pyran), 3.58 (m, 1H, CH₂-pyran), 1.95 (m, 3H, CH₂-pyran), 1.66 (m, 3H, CH₂-pyran). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): δ 182.71 (C), 158.62 (C), 157.47 (C), 151.91 (C), 136.10 (C), 131.82 (2 x CH), 130.96 (2 x CH), 127.80 (C), 123.57 (CH), 121.03 (C), 117.16 (CH), 115.72 (CH), 99.34 (CH), 96.95 (CH), 62.22 (CH₂), 30.24 (CH₂), 25.08 (CH₂), 18.71 (CH₂). HRMS (ESI) Calculated (⁷⁹Br) 401.0389 [M+H]⁺, Found 401.0382 [M+H]⁺; Calculated (⁸¹Br) 403.0369 [M+H]⁺, Found 403.0365, [M+H]⁺; 425.0188 [M+Na]⁺, Found 425.0184 [M+Na]⁺;

(2',4'-Dichlorophenyl)(6-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)oxy)benzofuran-2-yl)methanone (6d: R = 2,4-diCl). Prepared using 2-hydroxy-4-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)oxy)benzaldehyde (**5**) (0.64 g, 2.88 mmol) and 2-bromo-2',4'-dichloroacetophenone (**2d**) (0.77 g, 2.88 mmol) to afford the product (**6d**) after recrystallisation from EtOH as a yellow solid. Yield: 0.95 g (85%); m.p. 118-122 °C; *R*_f = 0.7 (petroleum ether - EtOAc 3:1 v/v). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 7.58 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H, Ar), 7.54 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H, Ar), 7.49 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H, Ar), 7.40 (dd, *J* = 1.9, 8.2 Hz, 1H, Ar), 7.33 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H, Ar), 7.30 (d, *J* = 0.9 Hz, 1H, Ar), 7.09 (dd, *J* = 2.1, 8.7 Hz, 1H, Ar), 5.51 (t, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 1H, CH-pyran), 3.93 (m, 1H, CH₂-pyran), 3.66 (m, 1H, CH₂-pyran), 2.04 (m, 1H, CH₂-pyran), 1.93 (m, 2H, CH₂-pyran), 1.75 (m, 3H, CH₂-pyran). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): δ 182.14 (C), 159.03 (C), 157.95 (C), 151.56 (C), 137.15 (C), 135.98 (C), 132.92 (C), 130.29 (CH), 127.01 (CH), 123.80 (CH), 121.03 (C), 118.34 (CH), 115.88 (CH), 99.35 (CH), 96.91 (CH), 62.19 (CH₂), 30.19 (CH₂), 25.05 (CH₂), 18.67 (CH₂).

General Method for the Preparation of the 6-Hydroxybenzofuran-2-yl derivatives 7. To a solution of (6-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)oxy)benzofuran-2-yl)(phenyl)methanone (**6**) in dioxane (4 mL), conc. HCl (1 mL) was added and the reaction stirred for 1 h at room temperature. The reaction mixture was then concentrated under reduced pressure and the residue washed with CH₂Cl₂ to afford (6-hydroxybenzofuran-2-yl)(phenyl)methanone derivatives (**7**).

(4-Fluorophenyl)(6-hydroxybenzofuran-2-yl)methanone (7a: R = 4-F). Prepared using (4'-fluorophenyl)(6-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)oxy)benzofuran-2-yl)methanone (**6a**) (0.785 g, 2.31 mmol) to afford the product (**7a**) as a white solid. Yield: 0.39 g (66%); m.p. 196-198 °C; *R*_f = 0.3 (petroleum ether - EtOAc 3:1 v/v). ¹H NMR (DMSO-*d*₆): δ 10.23 (bs, 1H, OH), 8.06 (dd, *J* = 5.5, 8.8 Hz, 2H, Ar), 7.69 (d, *J* = 0.8 Hz, 1H, Ar), 7.65 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H, Ar), 7.43 (t, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H, Ar), 7.03 (s, 1H, Ar), 6.91 (dd,

$J = 2.1, 8.6 \text{ Hz, 1H, Ar}$). $^{13}\text{C NMR (DMSO-}d_6)$: δ 181.78 (C), 166.16 (d, $^1J_{\text{C,F}} = 250 \text{ Hz, C}$), 159.91 (C), 157.70 (C), 150.84 (C), 134.23 (d, $^4J_{\text{C,F}} = 3.75 \text{ Hz, C}$), 132.37 (d, $^3J_{\text{C,F}} = 10 \text{ Hz, 2 x CH}$), 124.89 (CH), 119.49 (C), 118.70 (CH), 116.29 (d, $^2J_{\text{C,F}} = 21.25 \text{ Hz, 2 x CH}$), 115.17 (CH), 97.95 (CH). HRMS (ESI) Calculated 257.0569 [M+H]⁺, Found 257.0609 [M+H]⁺.

(2,4-Dichlorophenyl)(6-hydroxybenzofuran-2-yl)methanone (7d): R = 2,4-diCl. Prepared using (2',4'-dichlorophenyl)(6-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)oxy)benzofuran-2-yl)methanone (**6d**) (0.95 g, 2.43 mmol) to afford the product (**7d**) as a yellow solid. Yield: 0.49 g (66%); m.p. 192-194 °C; $R_f = 0.35$ (petroleum ether - EtOAc 3:1 v/v). $^1\text{H NMR (DMSO-}d_6)$: δ 10.35 (bs, 1H, OH), 7.83 (d, $J = 1.9 \text{ Hz, 1H, Ar}$), 7.72 (d, $J = 8.2 \text{ Hz, 1H, Ar}$), 7.62 (m, 2H), 7.51 (d, $J = 1.0 \text{ Hz, 1H, Ar}$), 7.02 (m, 1H, Ar), 6.90 (dd, $J = 2.0, 8.6 \text{ Hz, 1H, Ar}$). $^{13}\text{C NMR (DMSO-}d_6)$: δ 181.40 (C), 160.55 (C), 158.32 (C), 150.67 (C), 136.60 (C), 136.32 (C), 131.95 (C), 131.30 (CH), 130.09 (CH), 128.01 (CH), 125.25 (CH), 120.65 (CH), 119.47 (C), 115.52 (CH), 97.95 (CH). HRMS (ESI) Calculated (^{35}Cl) 306.9929 [M+H]⁺, Found 306.9924 [M+H]⁺, Calculated (^{37}Cl) 308.9900 [M+H]⁺, Found 308.9897 [M+H]⁺.

General Method for the Preparation of the 6-O-but-2-ynyl (8) and 6-O-pent-2-ynyl (9) derivatives. To a solution of (6-hydroxybenzofuran-2-yl)(phenyl)methanone derivatives (**7**) (1 m.eq.) in dry CH_3CN (10 mL/mmol), K_2CO_3 (2.2 m.eq.) was added and the mixture stirred for 1 h at 40 °C then 1-bromoalk-2-yne (2 m.eq.) was added and the reaction mixture stirred at room temperature for 16 h. The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure and the residue dissolved in EtOAc (100 mL). The organic layer was washed with H_2O (3 x 50 mL), dried (MgSO_4) and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification by gradient column chromatography afforded (6-(but-2-yn-1-yloxy)benzofuran-2-yl)(phenyl)methanone derivatives (**8**) and (6-(pent-2-yn-1-yloxy)benzofuran-2-yl)(phenyl)methanone derivatives (**9**) at 20% EtOAc in petroleum ether (v/v).

(6-(But-2-yn-1-yloxy)benzofuran-2-yl)(4-fluorophenyl)methanone (8a): R = 4-F. Prepared using (4-fluorophenyl)(6-hydroxybenzofuran-2-yl)methanone (**7a**) (0.15 g, 0.58 mmol) and 1-bromobut-2-yne (0.076 mL, 0.87 mmol) to afford the product (**8a**) as a white solid. Yield: 0.11 g (61%); m.p. 162-164 °C; $R_f = 0.6$ (petroleum ether - EtOAc 3:1 v/v). $^1\text{H NMR (CDCl}_3)$: δ 8.12 (m, 2H, Ar), 7.62 (d, $J = 8.7 \text{ Hz, 1H, Ar}$), 7.50 (d, $J = 0.9 \text{ Hz, 1H, Ar}$), 7.28 (m, 3H, Ar), 7.04 (dd, $J = 2.2, 8.7 \text{ Hz, 1H, Ar}$), 4.76 (q, $J = 2.3 \text{ Hz, 2H, CH}_2$), 1.90 (t, $J = 2.3 \text{ Hz, 3H, CH}_3$). $^{13}\text{C NMR (CDCl}_3)$: δ 182.28 (C), 166.56 (d, $^1J_{\text{C,F}} = 252.5 \text{ Hz, C}$), 159.35 (C), 157.38 (C), 151.90 (C), 133.68 (d, $^4J_{\text{C,F}} = 3.75 \text{ Hz, C}$), 131.99 (d, $^3J_{\text{C,F}} = 8.75 \text{ Hz, 2 x CH}$), 123.67 (CH), 120.73 (C), 117.01 (CH), 115.79 (d, $^2J_{\text{C,F}} = 21.25 \text{ Hz, 2 x CH}$), 115.12 (CH), 97.06 (CH), 84.60 (C), 73.34 (C), 57.98 (CH_2), 3.72 (CH_3). HRMS (ESI) Calculated 309.0926 [M+H]⁺, Found 309.0919 [M+H]⁺.

(6-(But-2-yn-1-yloxy)benzofuran-2-yl)(4-chlorophenyl)methanone (8b): R = 4-Cl. Prepared using (4-chlorophenyl)(6-hydroxybenzofuran-2-yl)methanone (**7b**) (0.39 g, 1.43 mmol) and 1-bromobut-2-yne (0.187 mL, 2.15 mmol) to afford the product (**8b**) as a white solid. Yield: 0.16 g (34%); m.p. 132-134 °C; $R_f = 0.7$ (petroleum ether - EtOAc 3:1 v/v). $^1\text{H NMR (CDCl}_3)$: δ 7.90 (d, $J = 8.6 \text{ Hz, 2H, Ar}$), 7.52 (d, $J = 8.7 \text{ Hz, 1H, Ar}$), 7.43 (d, $J = 8.6 \text{ Hz, 2H, Ar}$), 7.39 (d, $J = 0.9 \text{ Hz, 1H, Ar}$), 7.14 (d, $J = 1.8 \text{ Hz, 1H, Ar}$), 6.94 (dd, $J = 2.2, 8.7 \text{ Hz, 1H, Ar}$), 4.66 (q, $J = 2.3 \text{ Hz, 2H, CH}_2$), 1.79 (t, $J = 2.3 \text{ Hz, 3H, CH}_3$). $^{13}\text{C NMR (CDCl}_3)$: δ 182.47 (C), 159.44 (C), 157.43 (C), 151.78 (C), 139.13 (C), 135.71 (C), 130.76 (2 x CH), 128.85 (2 x CH), 123.72 (CH), 120.70 (C), 117.20 (CH), 115.18 (CH), 97.03 (CH), 84.62 (C), 73.33 (C), 56.98 (CH_2), 3.72 (CH_3). HRMS (ESI) Calculated (^{35}Cl) 325.0631 [M+H]⁺, Found 325.0623 [M+H]⁺; Calculated (^{37}Cl) 327.0603 [M+H]⁺, Found 327.0600 [M+H]⁺.

(6-(But-2-yn-1-yloxy)benzofuran-2-yl)(4-bromophenyl)methanone (8c): R = 4-Br. Prepared using (4-bromophenyl)(6-hydroxybenzofuran-2-yl)methanone (**7c**) (0.20 g, 0.63 mmol) and 1-bromobut-2-yne (0.08 mL, 0.94 mmol) to afford the product (**8c**) as a white solid. Yield: 0.10 g (43%); m.p. 143-145 °C; $R_f = 0.37$ (petroleum ether - EtOAc 3:1 v/v). $^1\text{H NMR (CDCl}_3)$: δ 7.84 (d, $J = 8.6 \text{ Hz, 2H, Ar}$), 7.61 (d, $J = 8.6 \text{ Hz, 2H, Ar}$), 7.53 (d, $J = 8.7 \text{ Hz, 1H, Ar}$), 7.40 (d, $J = 0.9 \text{ Hz, 1H, Ar}$), 7.16 (d, $J = 1.8 \text{ Hz, 1H, Ar}$), 6.95 (dd, $J = 2.2, 8.7 \text{ Hz, 1H, Ar}$), 4.67 (q, $J = 2.3 \text{ Hz, 2H, CH}_2$), 1.81 (t, $J = 2.3 \text{ Hz, 3H, CH}_3$). $^{13}\text{C NMR (CDCl}_3)$: δ 182.48 (C), 159.46 (C), 157.41 (C), 151.76 (C), 136.16 (C), 131.84 (2 x CH), 130.87 (2 x CH), 127.64 (C), 123.73 (CH), 120.71 (C), 117.26 (CH), 115.21 (CH), 97.05 (CH), 84.63 (C), 73.30 (C), 56.99 (CH_2), 3.72 (CH_3). HRMS (ESI) Calculated (^{79}Br) 369.0129 [M+H]⁺, Found 369.0119 [M+H]⁺; Calculated (^{81}Br) 371.0107 [M+H]⁺, Found 371.0101 [M+H]⁺.

(6-(But-2-yn-1-yloxy)benzofuran-2-yl)(2,4-dichlorophenyl)methanone (8d): R = 2,4-diCl. Prepared using (2,4-dichlorophenyl)(6-hydroxybenzofuran-2-yl)methanone (**7d**) (0.20 g, 0.65 mmol) and 1-bromobut-2-yne (0.085 mL, 0.97 mmol) to afford the product (**8d**) as a yellow oil. Yield: 0.20 g (86%); $R_f = 0.32$ (petroleum ether - EtOAc 3:1 v/v). $^1\text{H NMR (CDCl}_3)$: δ 7.49 (d, $J = 8.7 \text{ Hz, 1H, Ar}$), 7.45 (d, $J = 1.9 \text{ Hz, 1H, Ar}$), 7.40 (d, $J = 8.2 \text{ Hz, 1H, Ar}$), 7.32 (dd, $J = 1.9, 8.2 \text{ Hz, 1H, Ar}$), 7.20 (d, $J = 0.9 \text{ Hz, 1H, Ar}$), 7.13 (d, $J = 1.9 \text{ Hz, 1H, Ar}$), 6.93 (dd, $J = 2.2, 8.7 \text{ Hz, 1H, Ar}$), 4.66 (q, $J = 2.3 \text{ Hz, 2H, CH}_2$), 1.80 (t, $J = 2.3 \text{ Hz, 3H, CH}_3$). $^{13}\text{C NMR (CDCl}_3)$: δ 182.03 (C), 159.86 (C), 157.95 (C), 151.54 (C), 137.18 (C), 135.94 (C), 132.91 (C), 130.31 (CH), 130.28 (CH), 127.03 (CH), 123.96 (CH), 120.70 (C), 118.50 (CH), 115.47 (CH), 97.01 (CH), 84.72 (C), 73.20 (C), 56.99 (CH_2), 3.71 (CH_3). HRMS (ESI) Calculated (^{35}Cl) 359.0242 [M+H]⁺, Found 359.0238 [M+H]⁺; Calculated (^{37}Cl) 361.0213 [M+H]⁺, Found 361.0210 [M+H]⁺.

(4-Fluorophenyl)(6-(pent-2-yn-1-yloxy)benzofuran-2-yl)methanone (9a): R = 4-F. Prepared using (4-fluorophenyl)(6-hydroxybenzofuran-2-yl)methanone (**7a**) (0.20 g, 0.78 mmol) and 1-bromopent-2-yne (0.119 mL, 1.17 mmol) to afford the product (**9a**) as a white solid. Yield: 0.19 g (76%); m.p. 106-108 °C; $R_f = 0.62$ (petroleum ether - EtOAc 3:1 v/v). $^1\text{H NMR$

(CDCl₃): δ 8.01 (dd, *J* = 5.4, 8.9 Hz, 2H, Ar), 7.52 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H, Ar), 7.40 (d, *J* = 0.9 Hz, 1H, Ar), 7.15 (m, 3H, Ar), 6.95 (dd, *J* = 2.2, 8.6 Hz, 1H, Ar), 4.68 (t, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 2.20 (qt, *J* = 2.1, 7.5 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 1.08 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3H, CH₃). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): δ 182.29 (C), 166.55 (d, ¹*J*_{C,F} = 252.5 Hz, C), 159.40 (C), 157.38 (C), 151.88 (C), 133.69 (d, ⁴*J*_{C,F} = 3.75 Hz, C), 131.98 (d, ³*J*_{C,F} = 8.75 Hz, 2 x CH), 123.64 (CH), 120.72 (C), 117.03 (CH), 115.78 (d, ²*J*_{C,F} = 21.25 Hz, 2 x CH), 115.14 (CH), 97.07 (CH), 90.35 (C), 73.49 (C), 57.05 (CH₂), 13.56 (CH₃), 12.50 (CH₂). HRMS (ESI) Calculated 323.1083 [M+H]⁺, Found 323.1077 [M+H]⁺.

(4-Chlorophenyl)(6-(pent-2-yn-1-yloxy)benzofuran-2-yl)methanone (9b): R = 4-Cl. Prepared using (4-chlorophenyl)(6-hydroxybenzofuran-2-yl)methanone (**7b**) (0.39 g, 1.43 mmol) and 1-bromopent-2-yne (0.29 mL, 2.86 mmol) to afford the product (**9b**) as a white solid. Yield: 0.17 g (35%); m.p. 106-110 °C; *R*_f = 0.72 (petroleum ether - EtOAc 3:1 v/v). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 8.01 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H, Ar), 7.62 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H, Ar), 7.54 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H, Ar), 7.49 (d, *J* = 0.9 Hz, 1H, Ar), 7.25 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H, Ar), 7.05 (dd, *J* = 2.2, 8.7 Hz, 1H, Ar), 4.78 (t, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 2.29 (qt, *J* = 2.1, 7.5 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 1.18 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3H, CH₃). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): δ 182.52 (C), 159.50 (C), 157.45 (C), 151.78 (C), 139.14 (C), 135.74 (C), 130.77 (2 x CH), 128.86 (2 x CH), 123.70 (CH), 120.70 (C), 117.24 (CH), 115.22 (CH), 97.07 (CH), 90.39 (C), 73.47 (C), 57.06 (CH₂), 13.56 (CH₃), 12.51 (CH₂). HRMS (ESI) Calculated (³⁵Cl) 339.0787 [M+H]⁺, Found 339.0784 [M+H]⁺; Calculated (³⁷Cl) 341.0759 [M+H]⁺, Found 341.0763 [M+H]⁺.

(4-Bromophenyl)(6-(pent-2-yn-1-yloxy)benzofuran-2-yl)methanone (9c): R = 4-Br. Prepared using (4-bromophenyl)(6-hydroxybenzofuran-2-yl)methanone (**7c**) (0.20 g, 0.63 mmol) and 1-bromopent-2-yne (0.096 mL, 0.94 mmol) to afford the product (**9c**) as a white solid. Yield: 0.10 g (40%); m.p. 116-118 °C; *R*_f = 0.28 (petroleum ether - EtOAc 3:1 v/v). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 7.84 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H, Ar), 7.61 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H, Ar), 7.53 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H, Ar), 7.40 (d, *J* = 0.9 Hz, 1H, Ar), 7.16 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H, Ar), 6.95 (dd, *J* = 2.2, 8.7 Hz, 1H, Ar), 4.69 (t, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 2.20 (qt, *J* = 2.1, 7.5 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 1.09 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3H, CH₃). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): δ 182.68 (C), 159.51 (C), 157.46 (C), 151.76 (C), 136.18 (C), 131.84 (2 x CH), 130.87 (2 x CH), 127.75 (C), 123.70 (CH), 120.70 (C), 117.29 (CH), 115.24 (CH), 97.06 (CH), 90.39 (C), 73.46 (C), 57.06 (CH₂), 13.56 (CH₃), 12.50 (CH₂). HRMS (ESI) Calculated (⁷⁹Br) 383.0282 [M+H]⁺, Found 369.0119 [M+H]⁺; Calculated (⁸¹Br) 385.0263 [M+H]⁺, Found 385.0259 [M+H]⁺.

(2,4-Dichlorophenyl)(6-(pent-2-yn-1-yloxy)benzofuran-2-yl)methanone (9d): R = 2,4-diCl. Prepared using (2,4-dichlorophenyl)(6-hydroxybenzofuran-2-yl)methanone (**7d**) (0.20 g, 0.65 mmol) and 1-bromopent-2-yne (0.099 mL, 0.97 mmol) to afford the product (**9d**) as a yellow oil. Yield: 0.18 g (75%); *R*_f = 0.25 (petroleum ether - EtOAc 3:1 v/v). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 7.49 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H, Ar), 7.45 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H, Ar), 7.40 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H, Ar), 7.31 (dd, *J* = 1.9, 8.2 Hz, 1H, Ar), 7.20 (d, *J* = 0.9 Hz, 1H, Ar), 7.12 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H, Ar), 6.94 (dd, *J* = 2.2, 8.8 Hz, 1H, Ar), 4.68 (t, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 2.19 (qt, *J* = 2.1, 7.5 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 1.08 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3H, CH₃). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): δ 182.05 (C), 159.51 (C), 157.96 (C), 151.47 (C), 137.18 (C), 135.95 (C), 132.91 (C), 130.31 (CH), 130.28 (CH), 127.03 (CH), 123.94 (CH), 120.69 (C), 118.53 (CH), 115.50 (CH), 97.02 (CH), 90.47 (C), 73.35 (C), 57.06 (CH₂), 13.55 (CH₃), 12.49 (CH₂). HRMS (ESI) Calculated (³⁵Cl) 373.0398 [M+H]⁺, Found 373.0394 [M+H]⁺; Calculated (³⁷Cl) 375.0369 [M+H]⁺, Found 375.0367 [M+H]⁺.

References

- 1 M.R. Saberi, T.K. Vinh, S.W. Yee, B.J.N. Griffiths, P.J. Evans and C. Simons, *J. Med. Chem.*, 2006, **49**, 1016-1022.
- 2 H.M. Meshram, B.C. Reddy, B.R.V. Prasad, P.R. Goud, G.S. Kumar, R.N. Kumar, *Synth. Commun.*, 2012, **42**, 1669-1676.

HPLC Purity Analysis for compounds **4**, **10** and **11**

4a

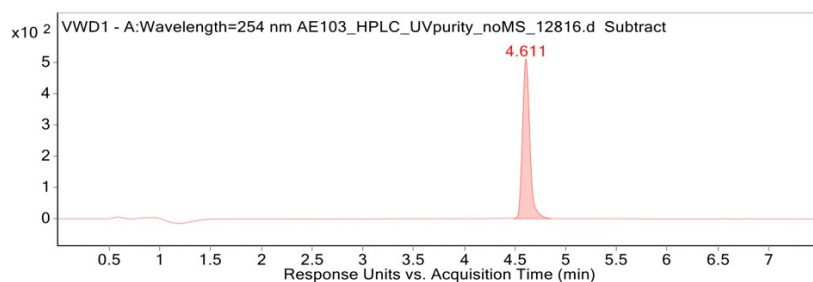


Figure: Base peak or HPLC chromatogram (indicated in left hand corner)

User Chromatogram Peak List

RT (min)	Area	Area %	Area Sum (%)	Symmetry	Width (min)
4.61	2586.59	100.00	100.00	1.13	0.367

4b

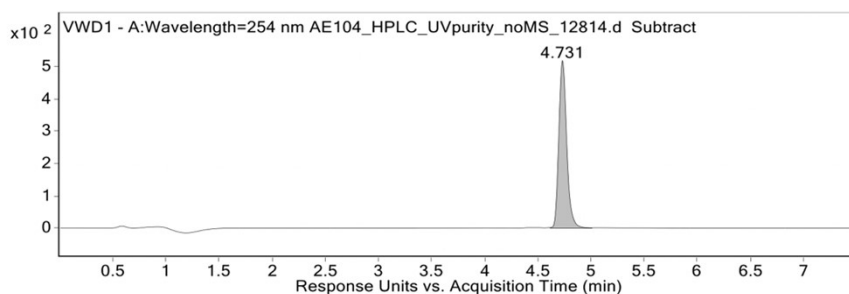


Figure: Base peak or HPLC chromatogram (indicated in left hand corner)

User Chromatogram Peak List

RT (min)	Area	Area %	Area Sum (%)	Symmetry	Width (min)
4.73	2695.78	100.00	100.00	1.38	0.393

4c

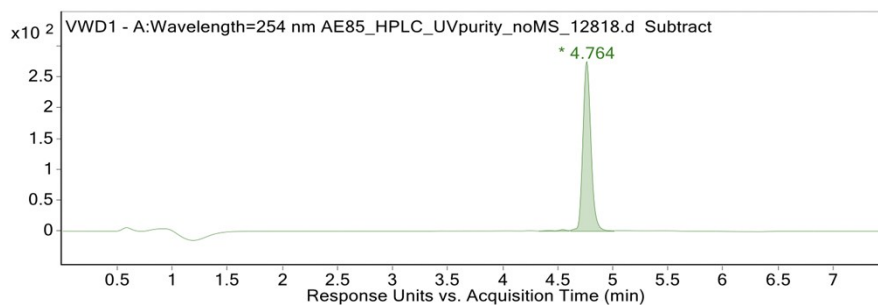


Figure: Base peak or HPLC chromatogram (indicated in left hand corner)

User Chromatogram Peak List

RT (min)	Area	Area %	Area Sum (%)	Symmetry	Width (min)
4.54	15.31	1.08	1.07	0.92	0.273
4.76	1415.62	100.00	98.93	1.21	0.393

4d

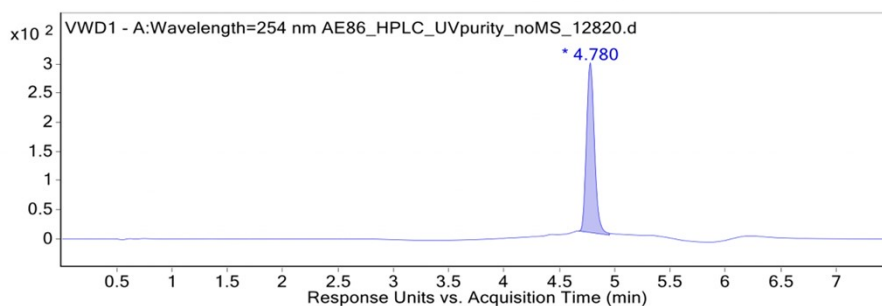


Figure: Base peak or HPLC chromatogram (indicated in left hand corner)

User Chromatogram Peak List

RT (min)	Area	Area %	Area Sum (%)	Symmetry	Width (min)
4.78	1467.49	100.00	100.00	1.21	0.280

10a

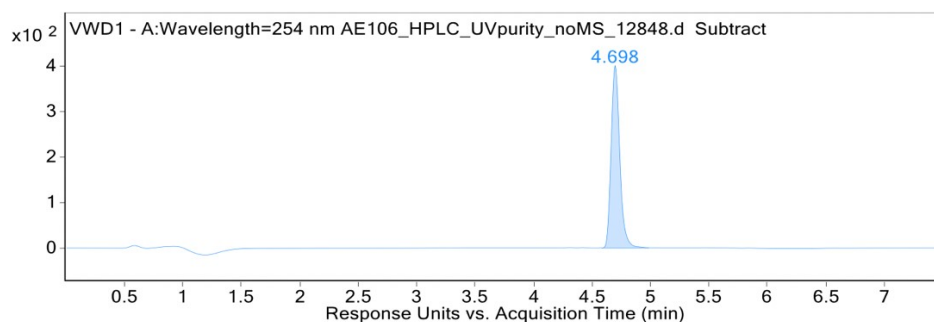


Figure: Base peak or HPLC chromatogram (indicated in left hand corner)

User Chromatogram Peak List

RT (min)	Area	Area %	Area Sum (%)	Symmetry	Width (min)
4.70	2072.18	100.00	100.00	1.33	0.400

10b

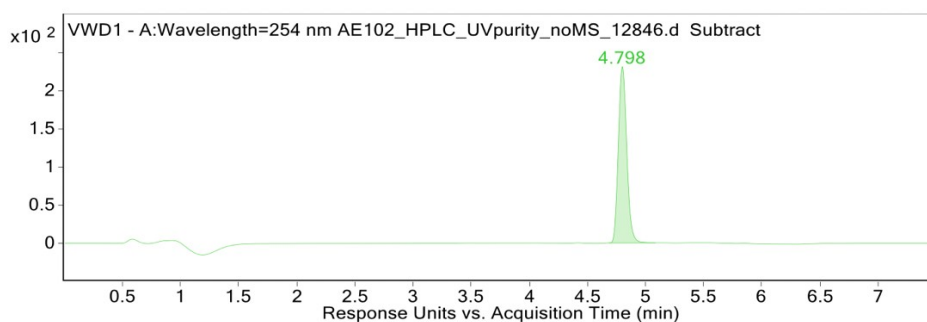


Figure: Base peak or HPLC chromatogram (indicated in left hand corner)

User Chromatogram Peak List

RT (min)	Area	Area %	Area Sum (%)	Symmetry	Width (min)
4.80	1166.36	100.00	100.00	1.33	0.400

10c

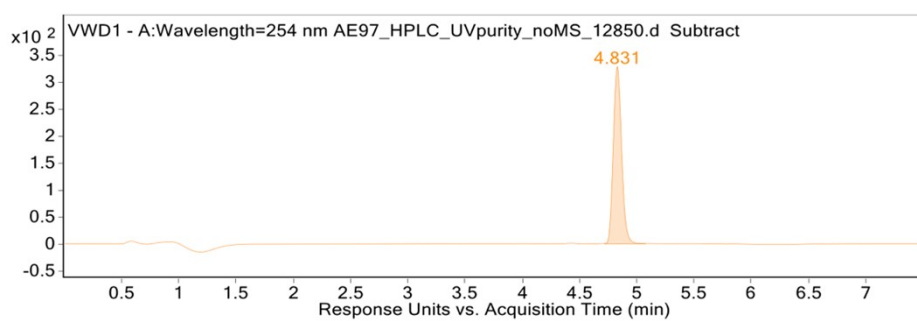


Figure: Base peak or HPLC chromatogram (indicated in left hand corner)

User Chromatogram Peak List

RT (min)	Area	Area %	Area Sum (%)	Symmetry	Width (min)
4.83	1656.23	100.00	100.00	1.17	0.360

10d

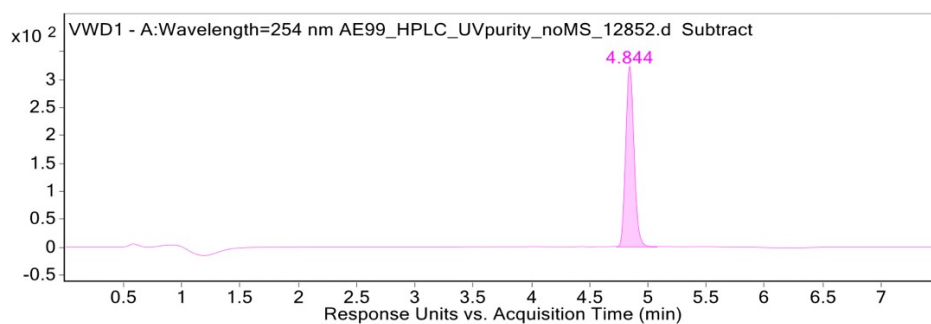


Figure: Base peak or HPLC chromatogram (indicated in left hand corner)

User Chromatogram Peak List

RT (min)	Area	Area %	Area Sum (%)	Symmetry	Width (min)
4.84	1630.82	100.00	100.00	1.17	0.347

11a

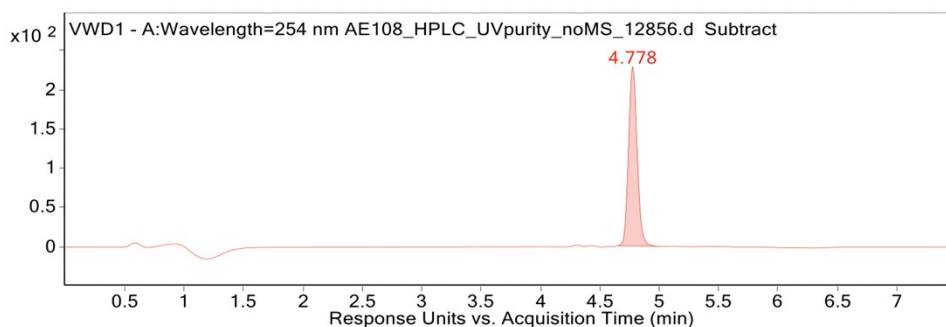


Figure: Base peak or HPLC chromatogram (indicated in left hand corner)

User Chromatogram Peak List

RT (min)	Area	Area %	Area Sum (%)	Symmetry	Width (min)
4.78	1155.05	100.00	100.00	1.13	0.320

11b

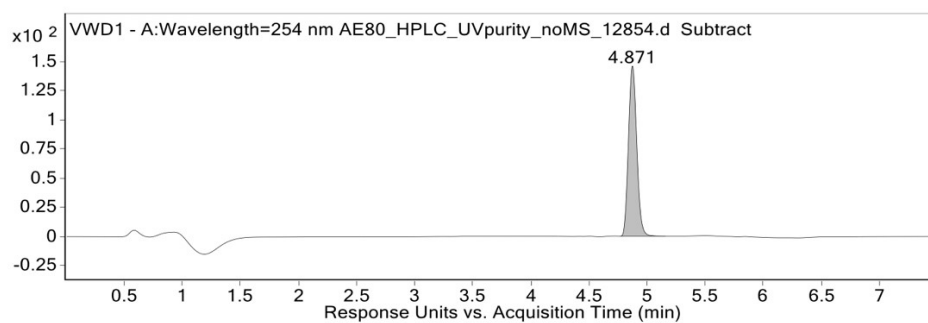


Figure: Base peak or HPLC chromatogram (indicated in left hand corner)

User Chromatogram Peak List

RT (min)	Area	Area %	Area Sum (%)	Symmetry	Width (min)
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11c

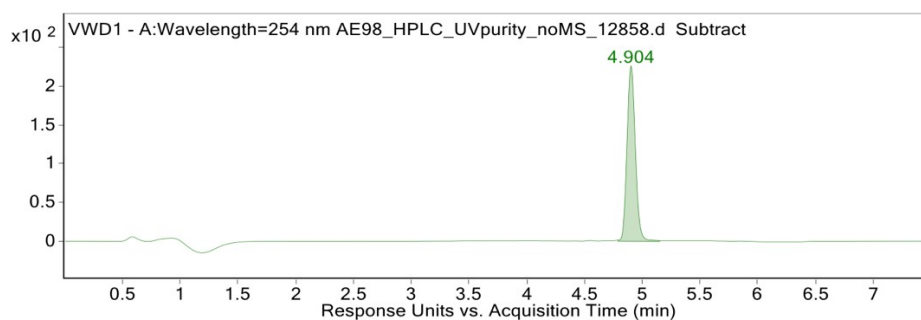


Figure: Base peak or HPLC chromatogram (indicated in left hand corner)

User Chromatogram Peak List

RT (min)	Area	Area %	Area Sum (%)	Symmetry	Width (min)
4.90	1142.6	100.00	100.00	1.14	0.360

11d

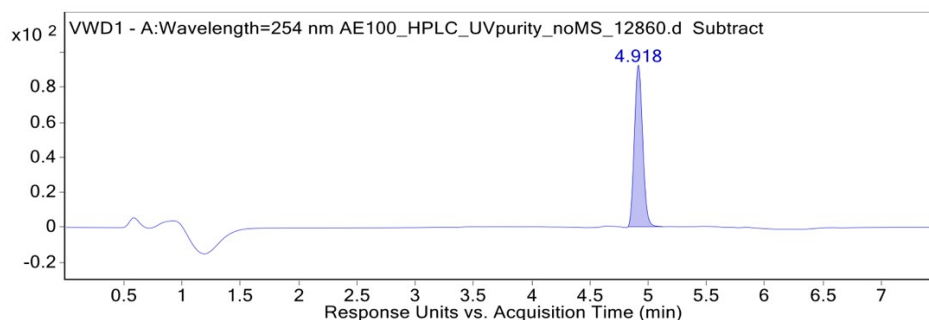


Figure: Base peak or HPLC chromatogram (indicated in left hand corner)

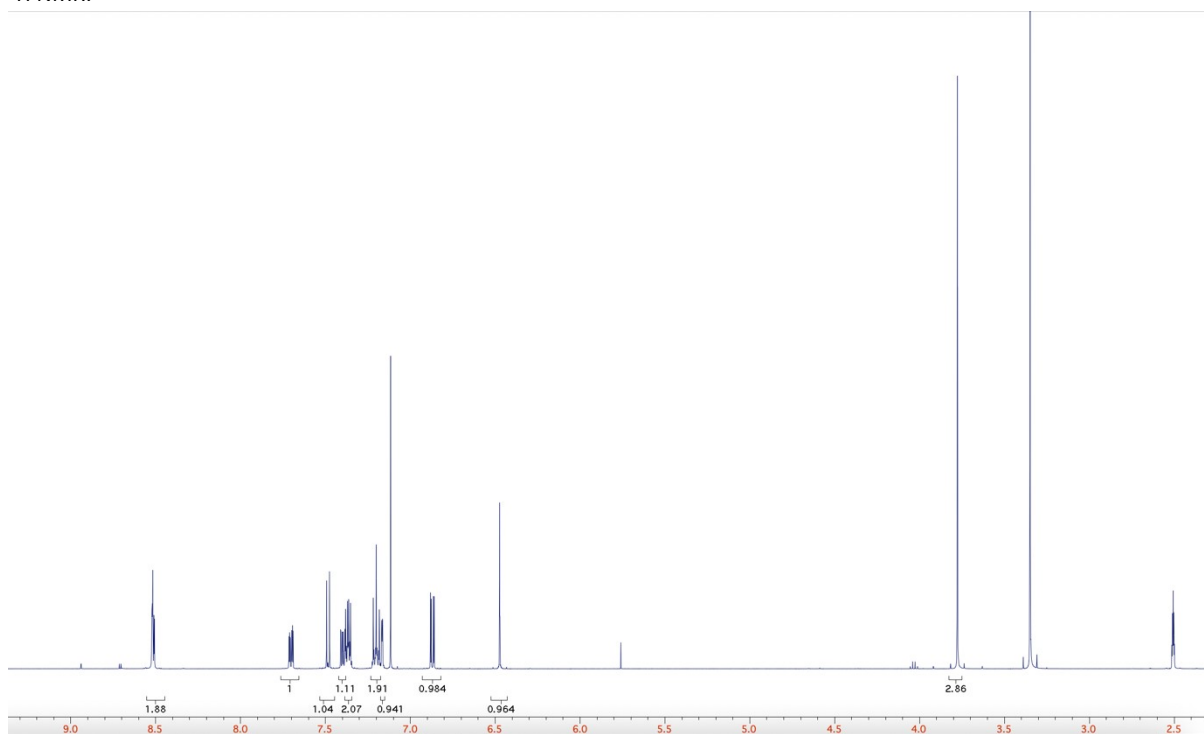
User Chromatogram Peak List

RT (min)	Area	Area %	Area Sum (%)	Symmetry	Width (min)
4.92	456.19	100.00	100.00	1.1	0.298

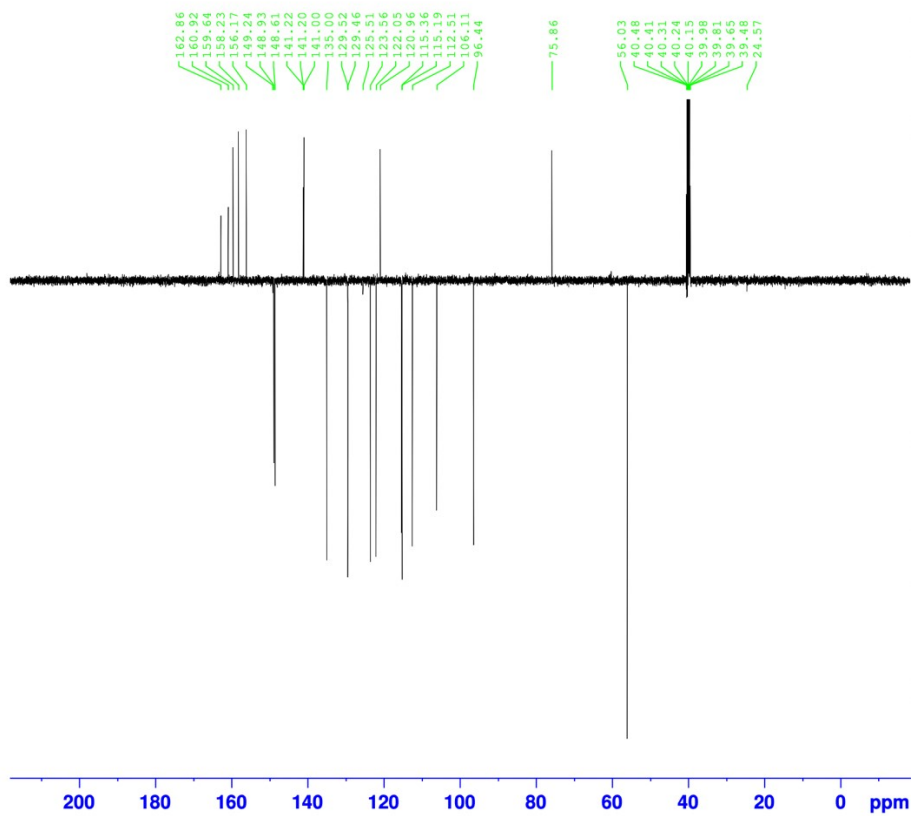
^1H and ^{13}C NMR for compounds **4**, **10** and **11**

4a (DMSO-d_6)

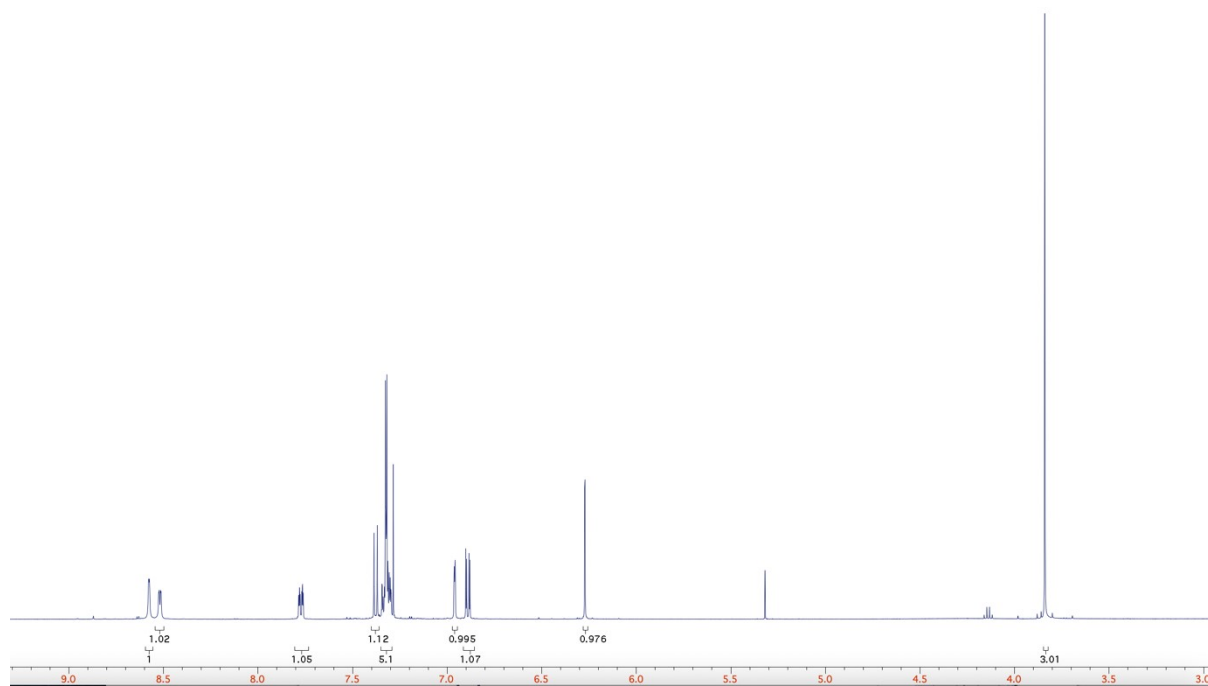
^1H NMR:



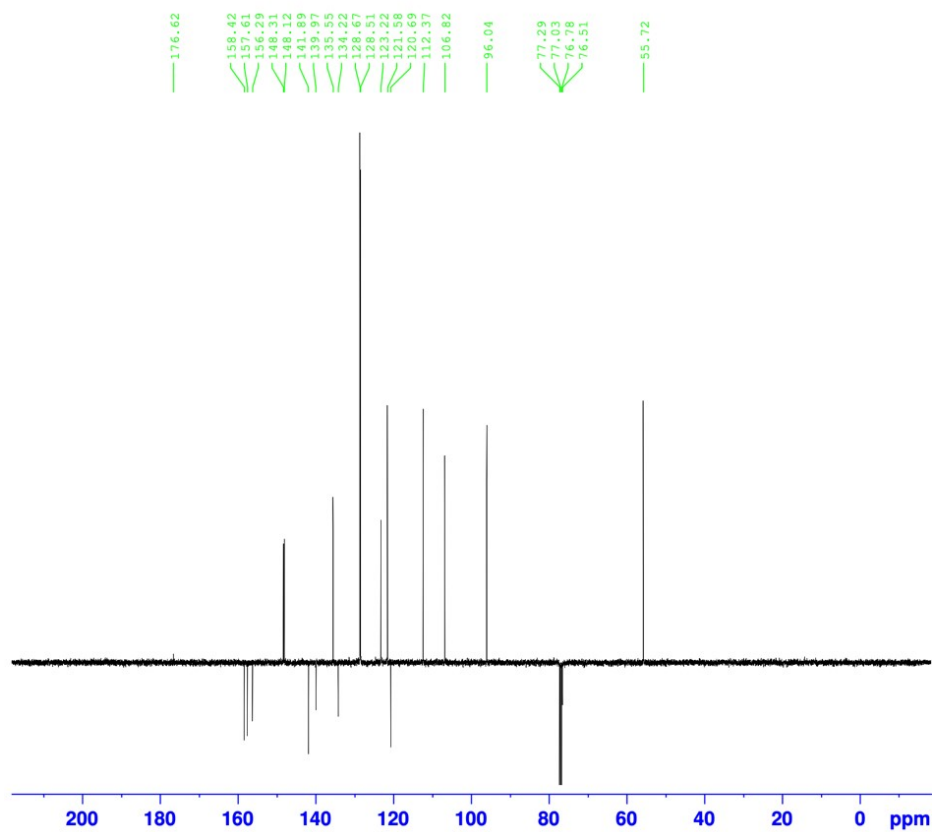
^{13}C NMR:



4b (CDCl₃)
¹H NMR:

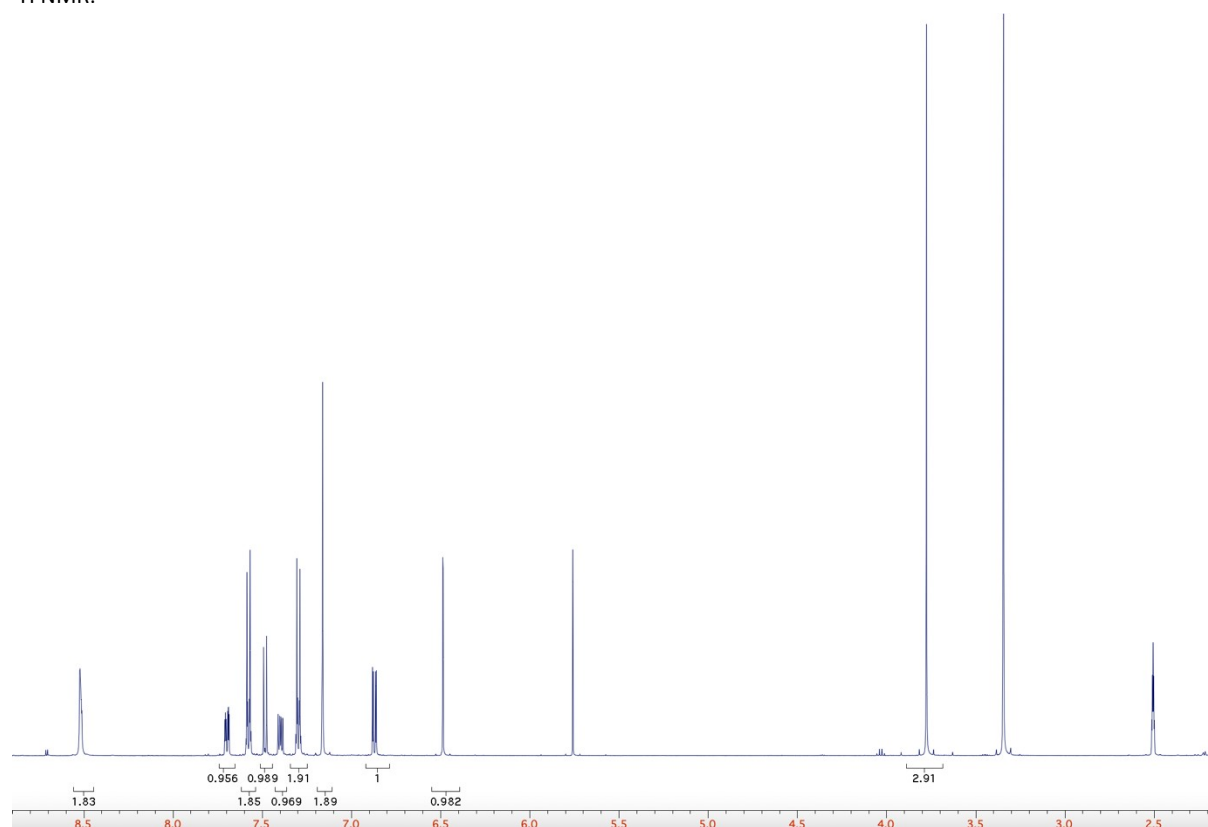


¹³C NMR:

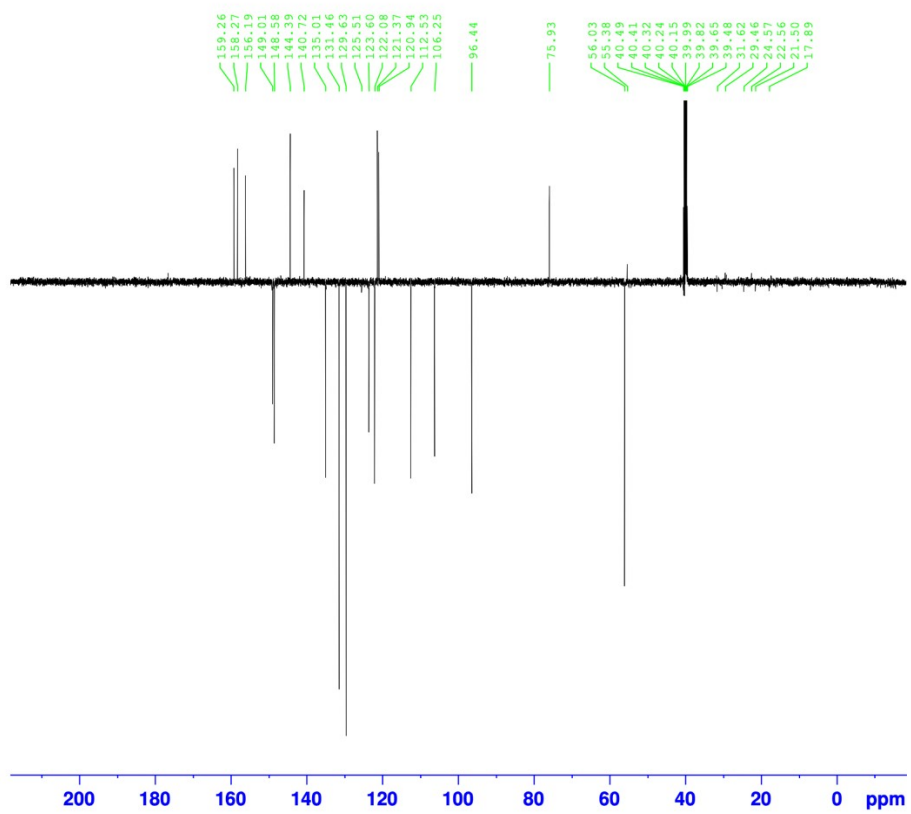


4c (DMSO-d₆)

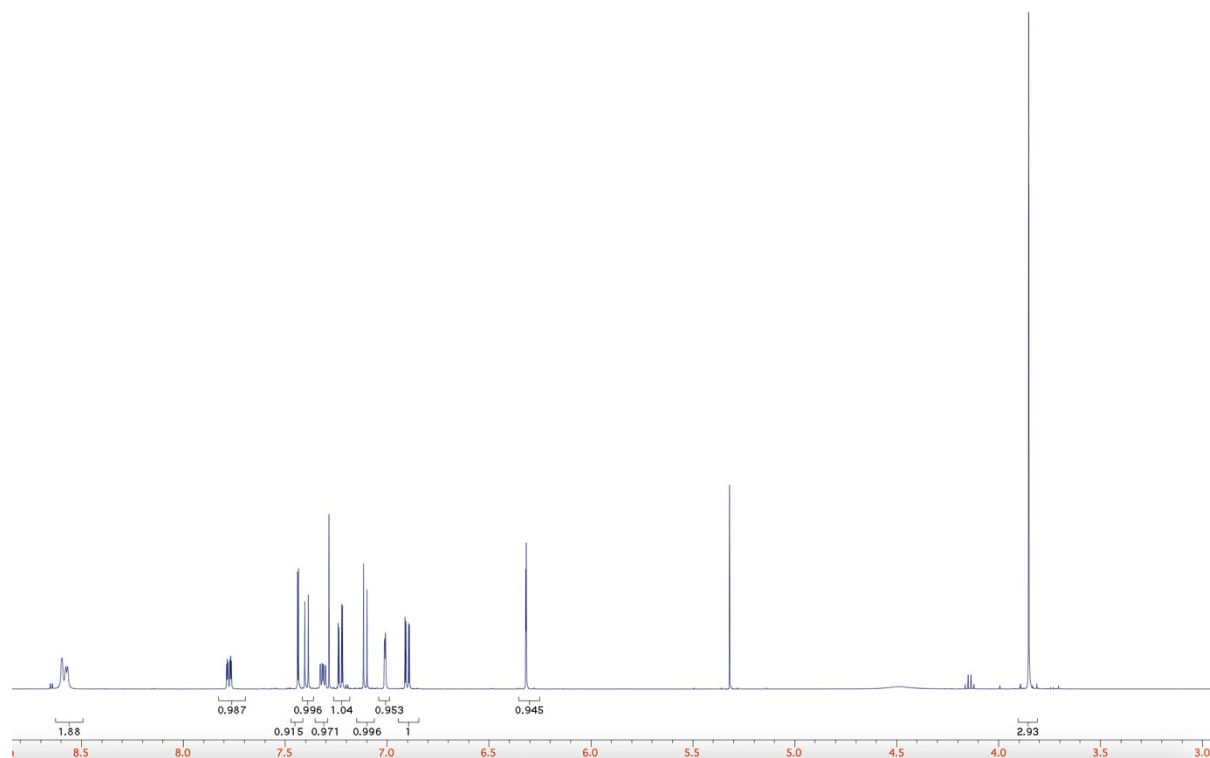
¹H NMR:



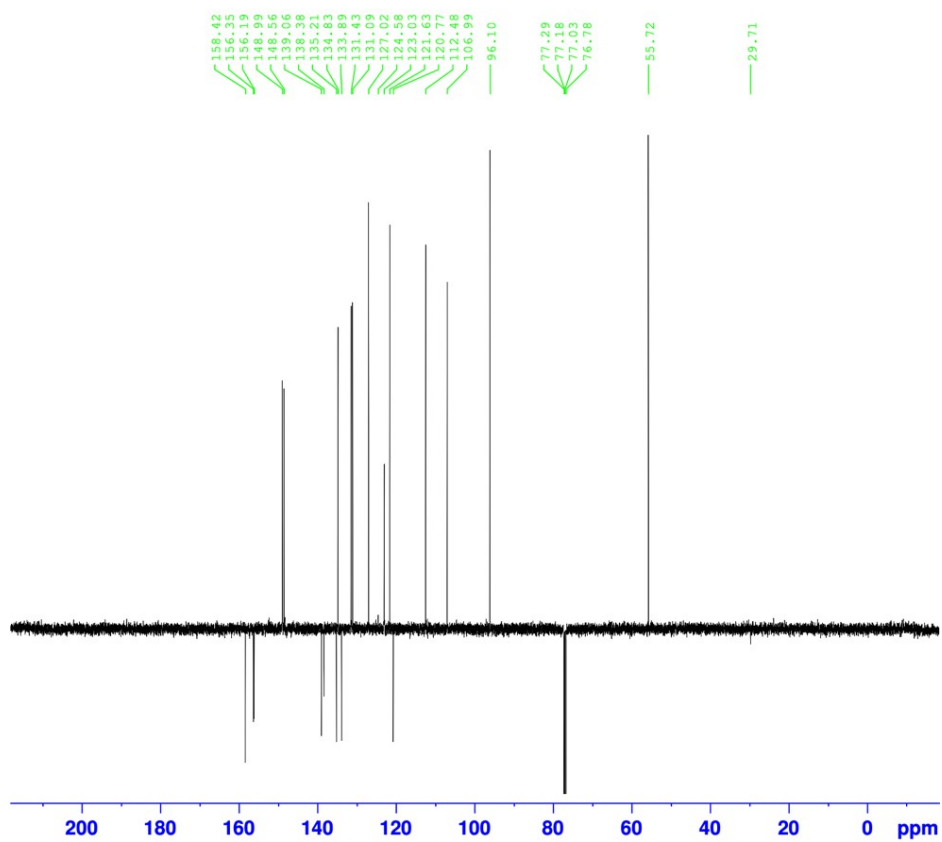
¹³C NMR:



4d (CDCl₃)
¹H NMR:

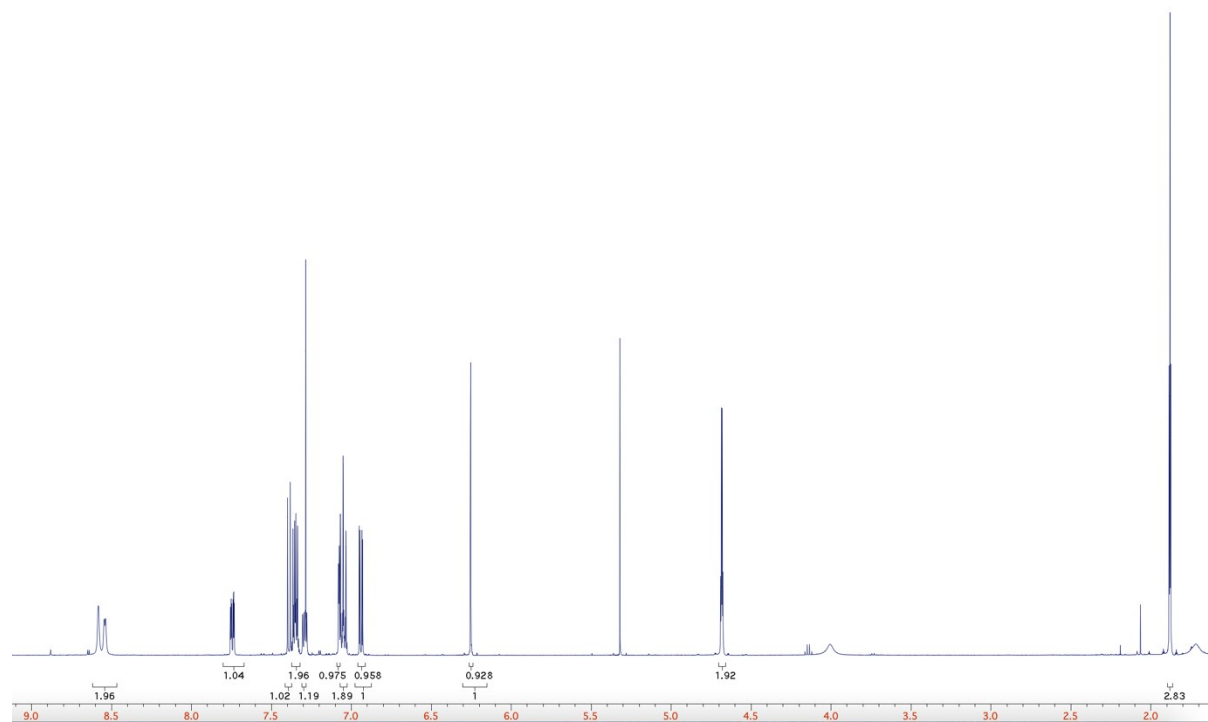


¹³C NMR:

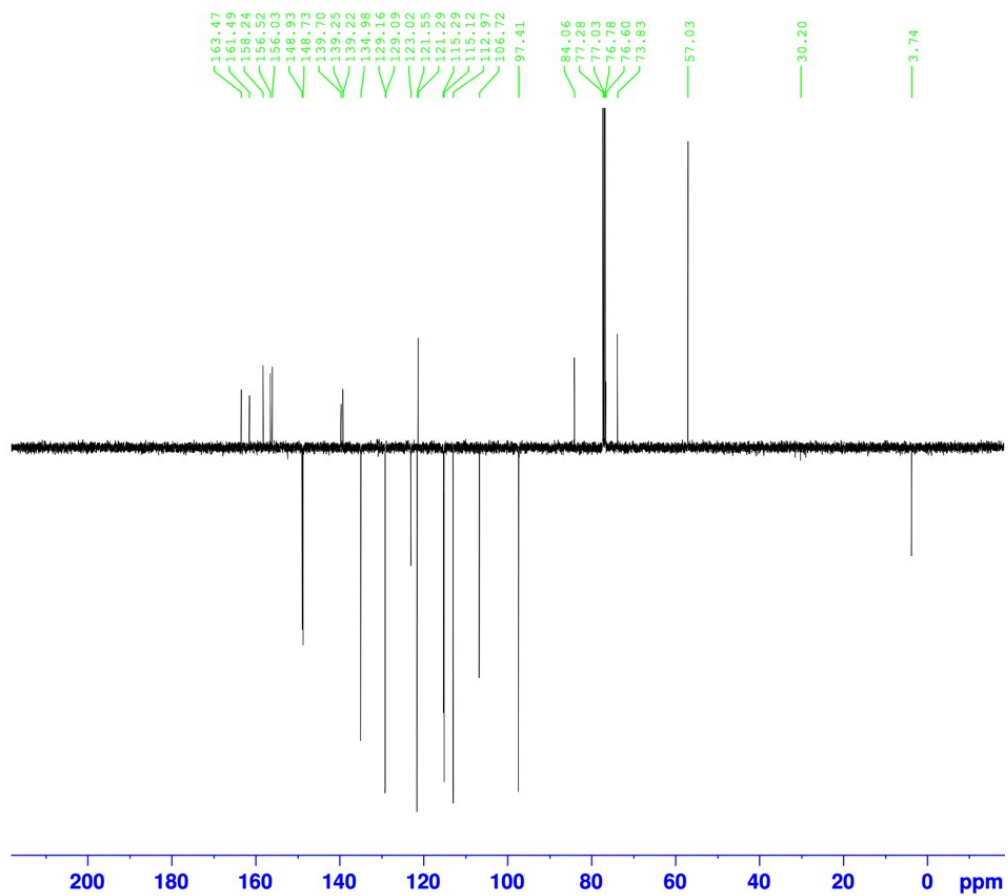


10a (CDCl₃)

¹H NMR:

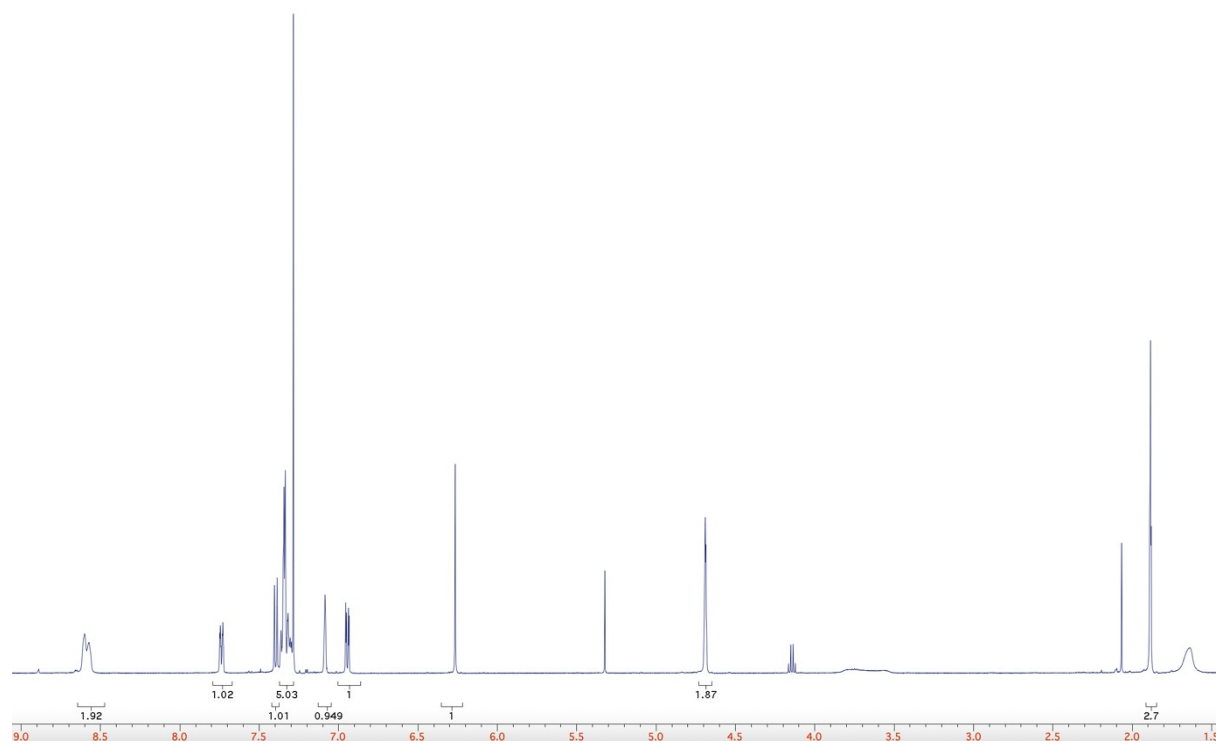


¹³C NMR:

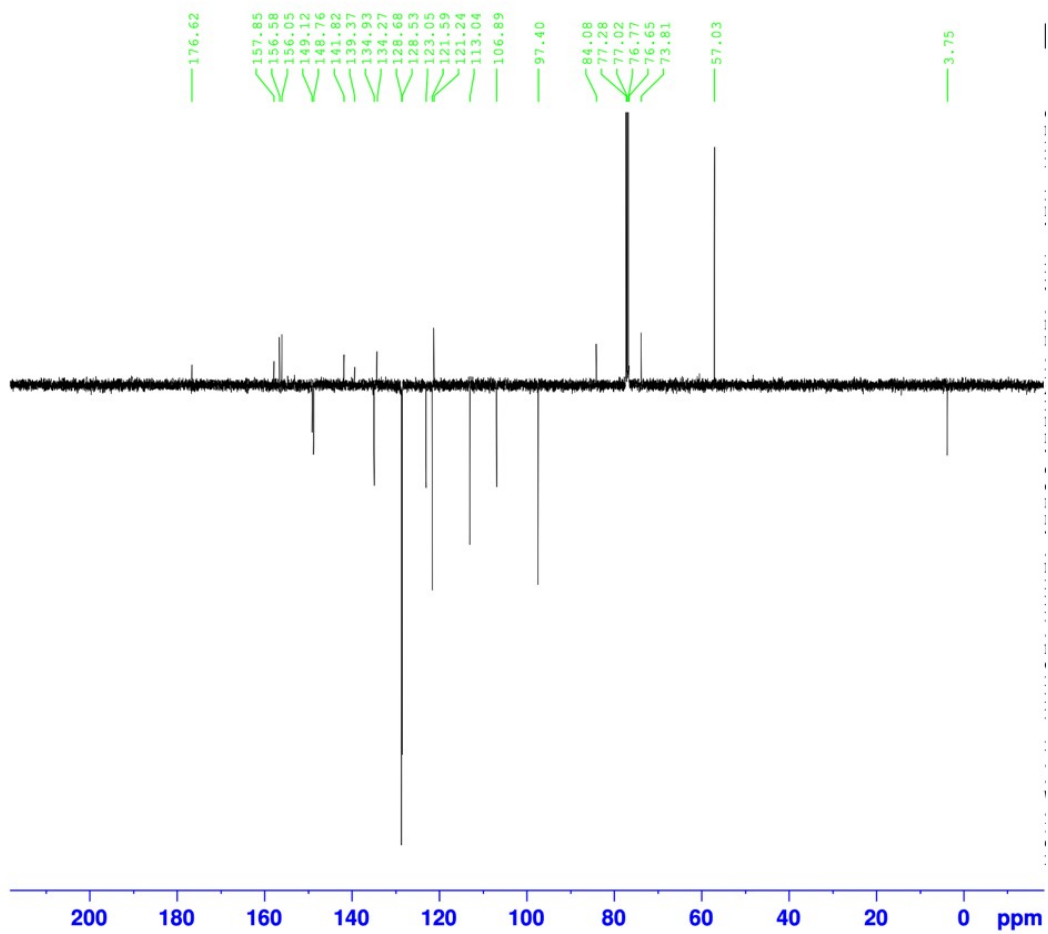


10b (CDCl₃)

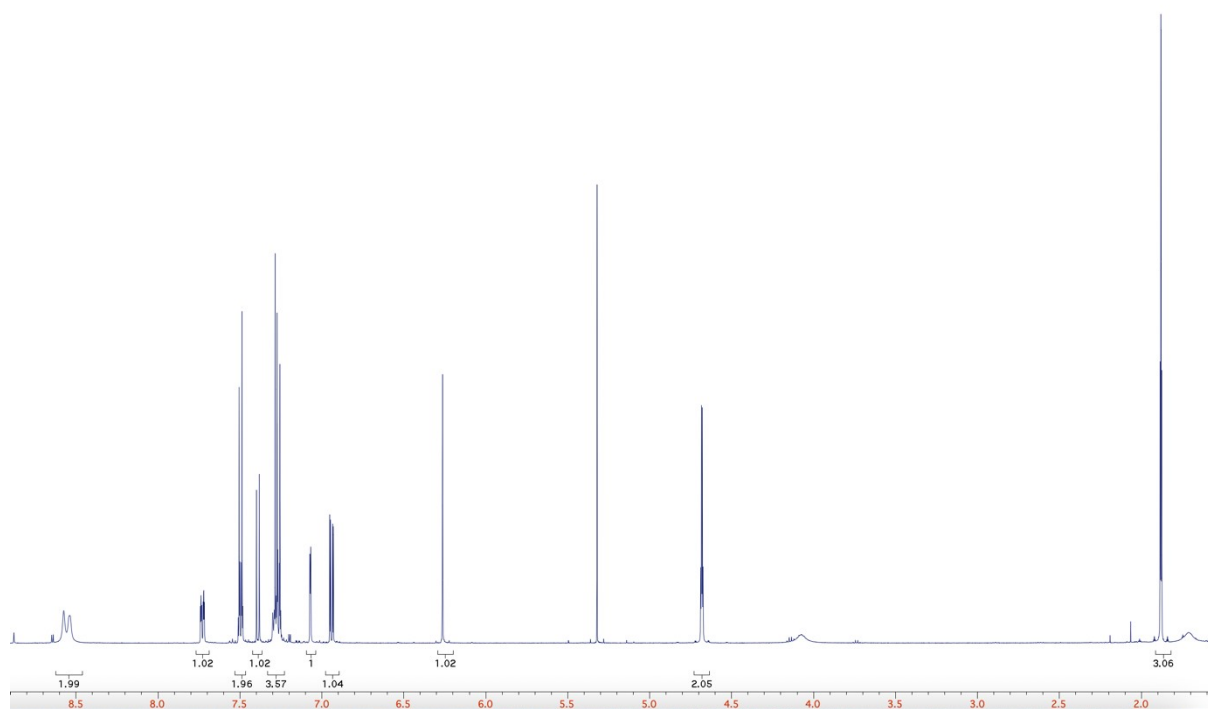
¹H NMR:



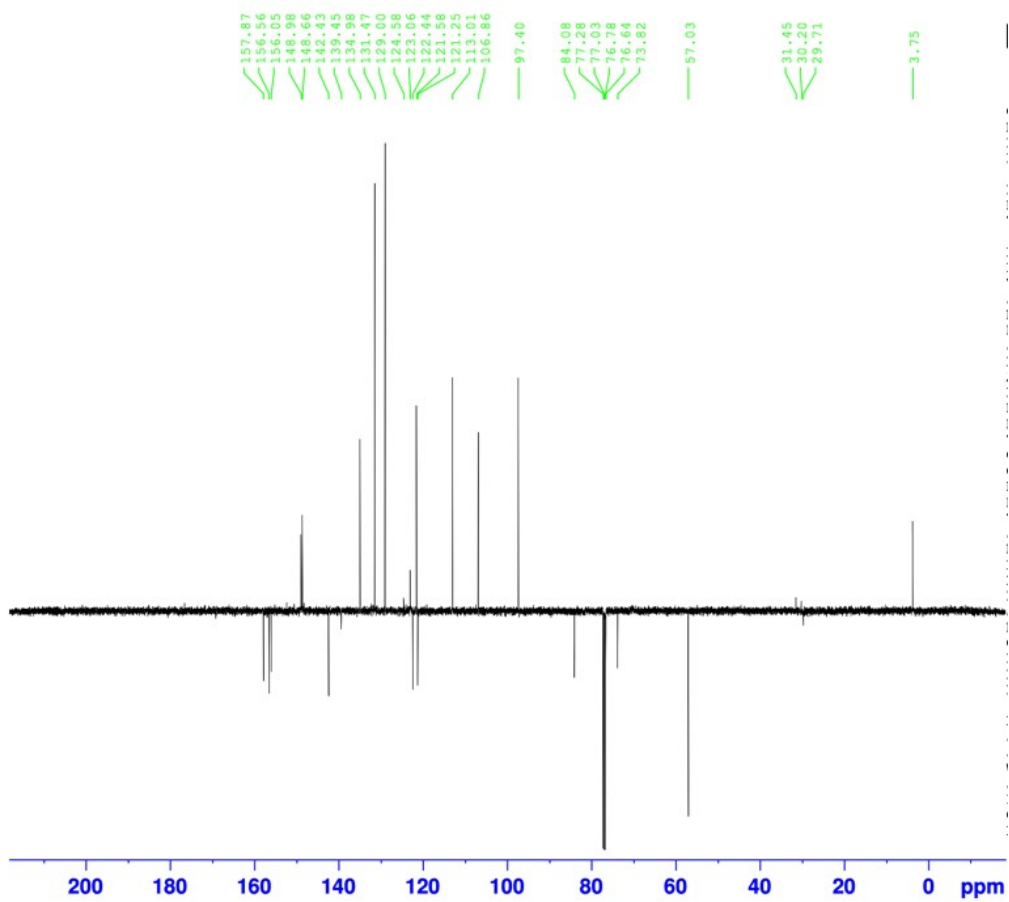
¹³C NMR:



10c (CDCl₃)
¹H NMR:

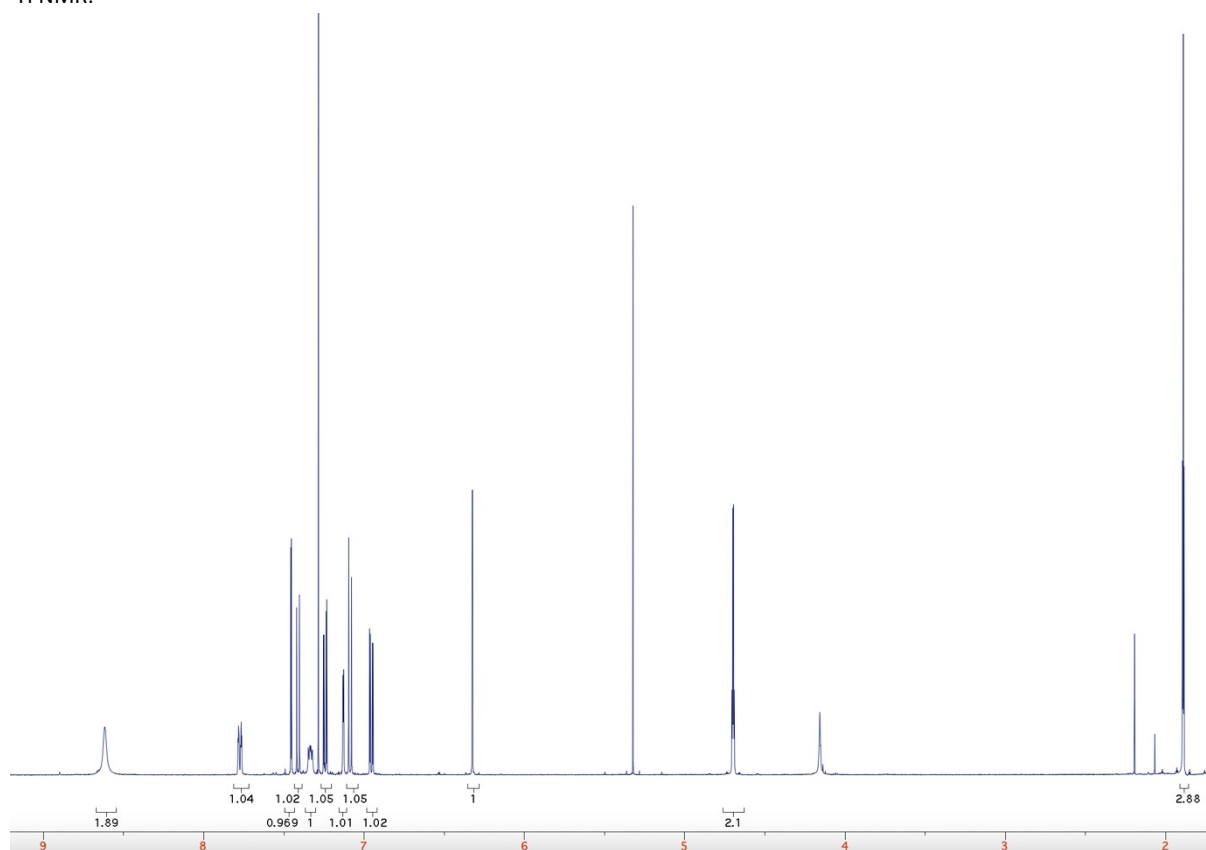


¹³C NMR:

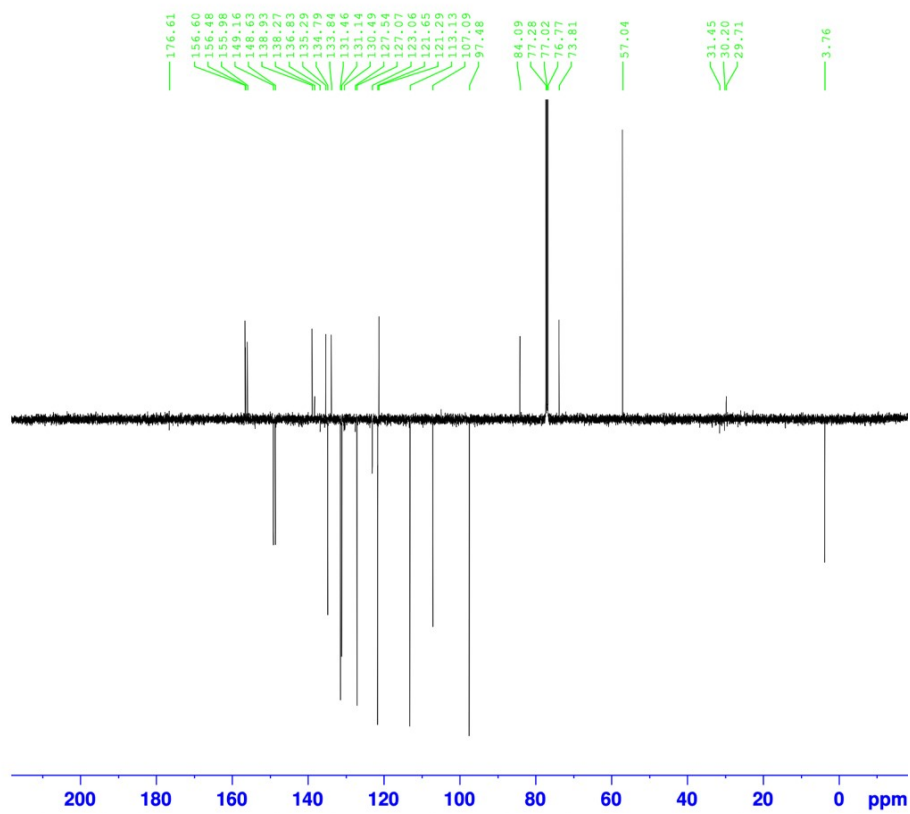


10d (CDCl₃)

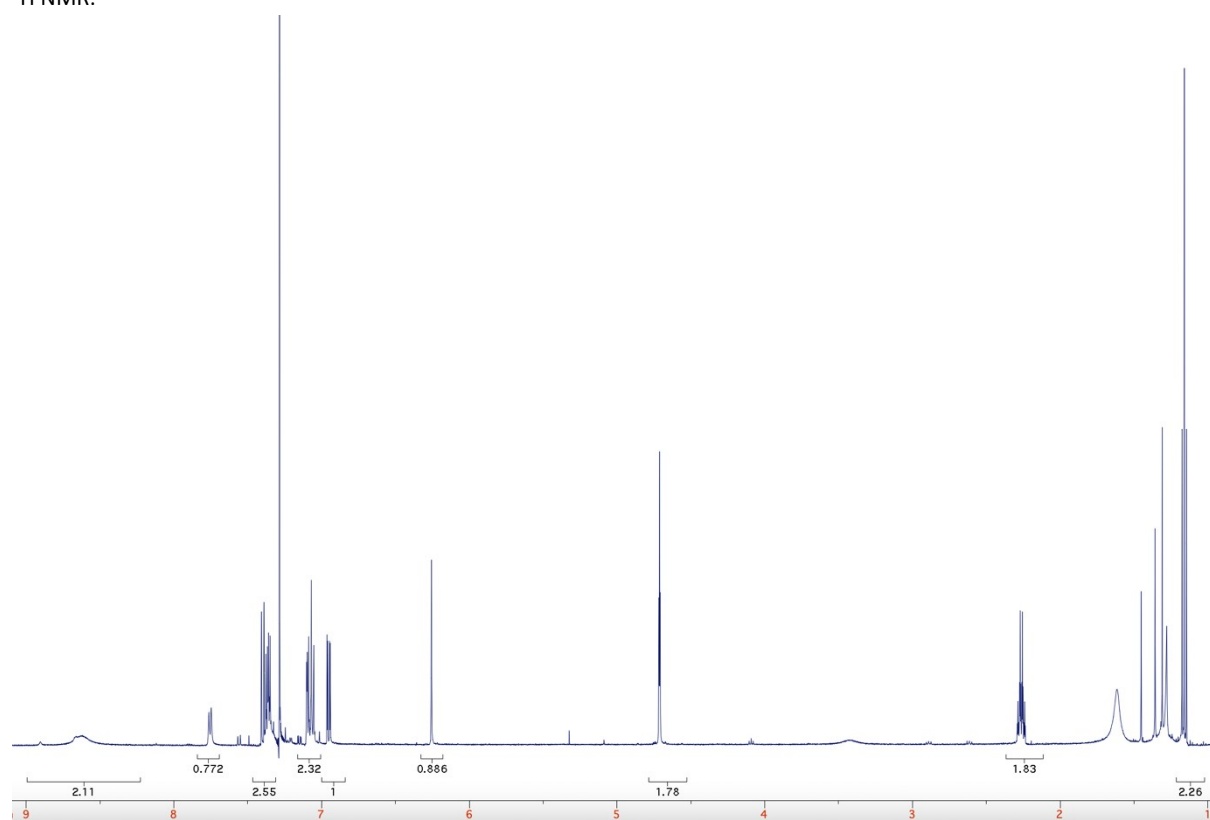
¹H NMR:



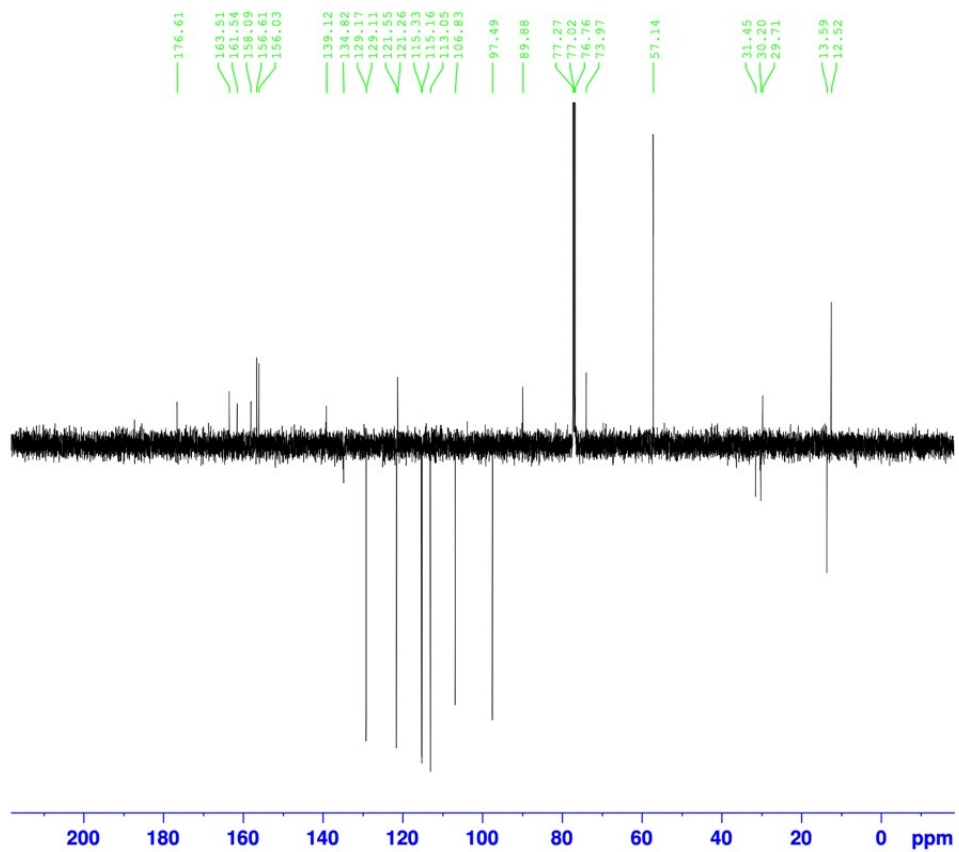
¹³C NMR:



11a (CDCl₃)
¹H NMR:

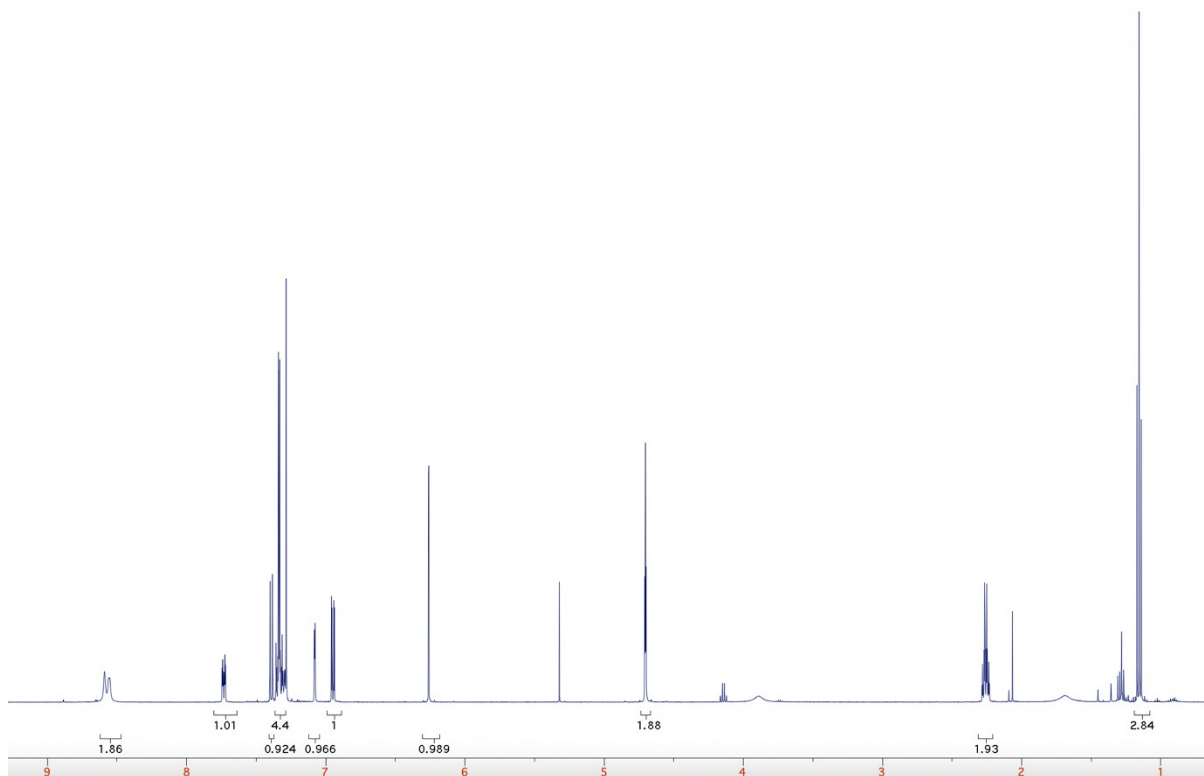


¹³C NMR:

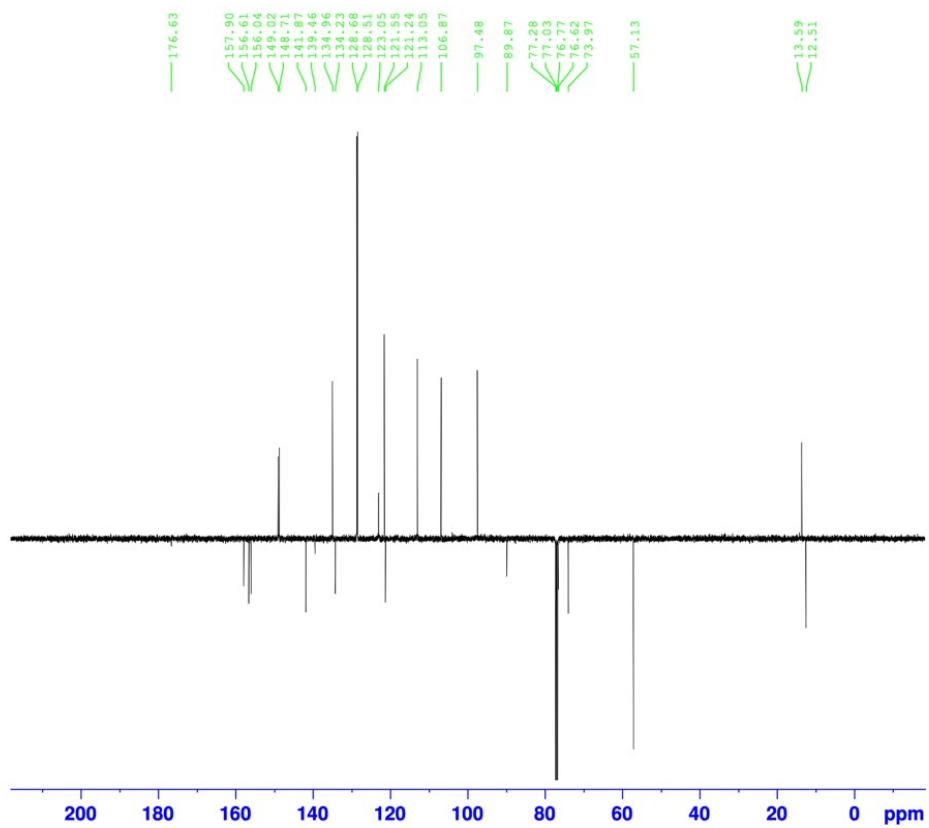


11b (CDCl₃)

¹H NMR:

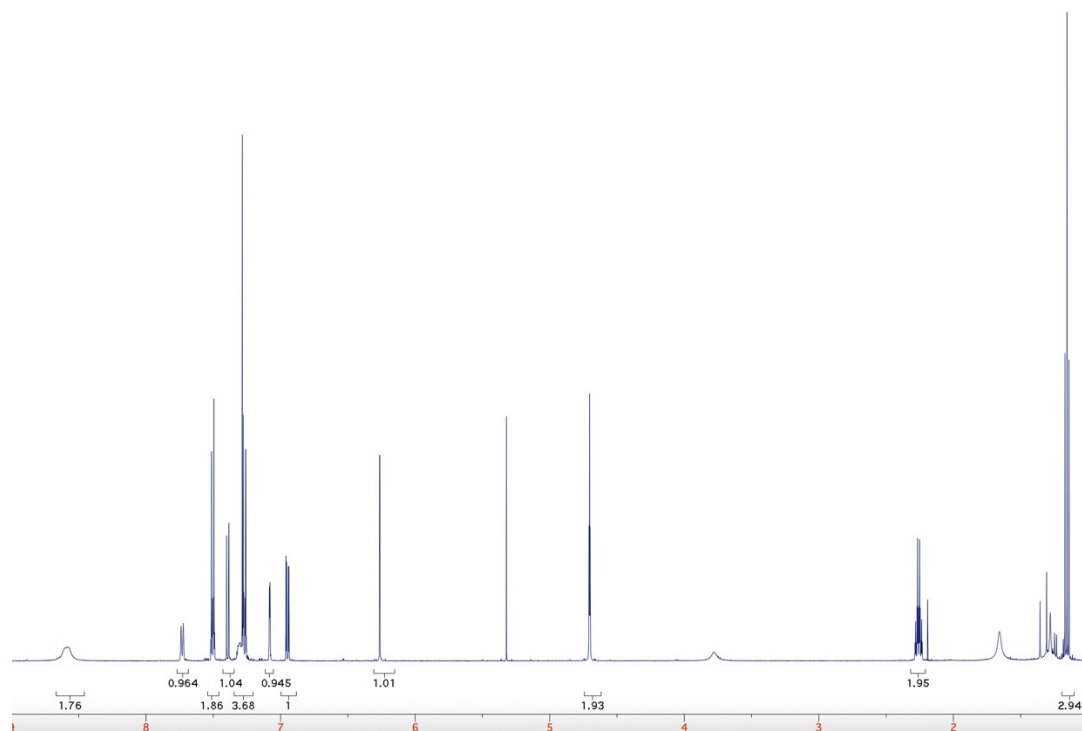


¹³C NMR:

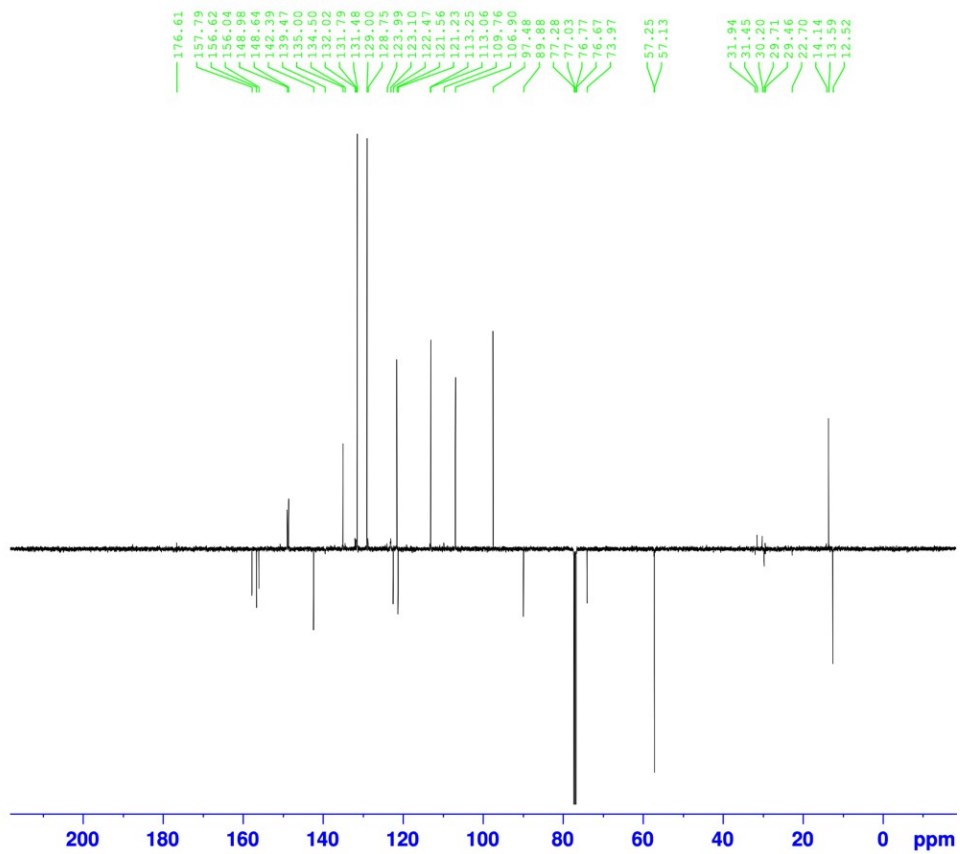


11c (CDCl₃)

¹H NMR:

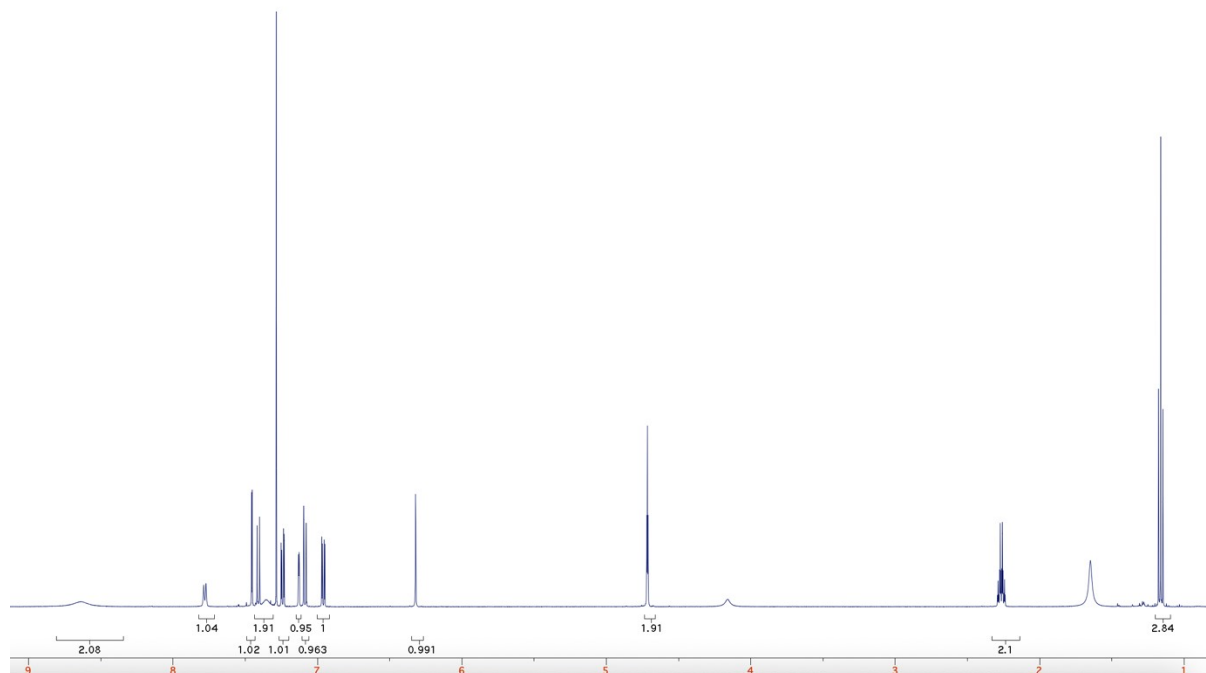


¹³C NMR:

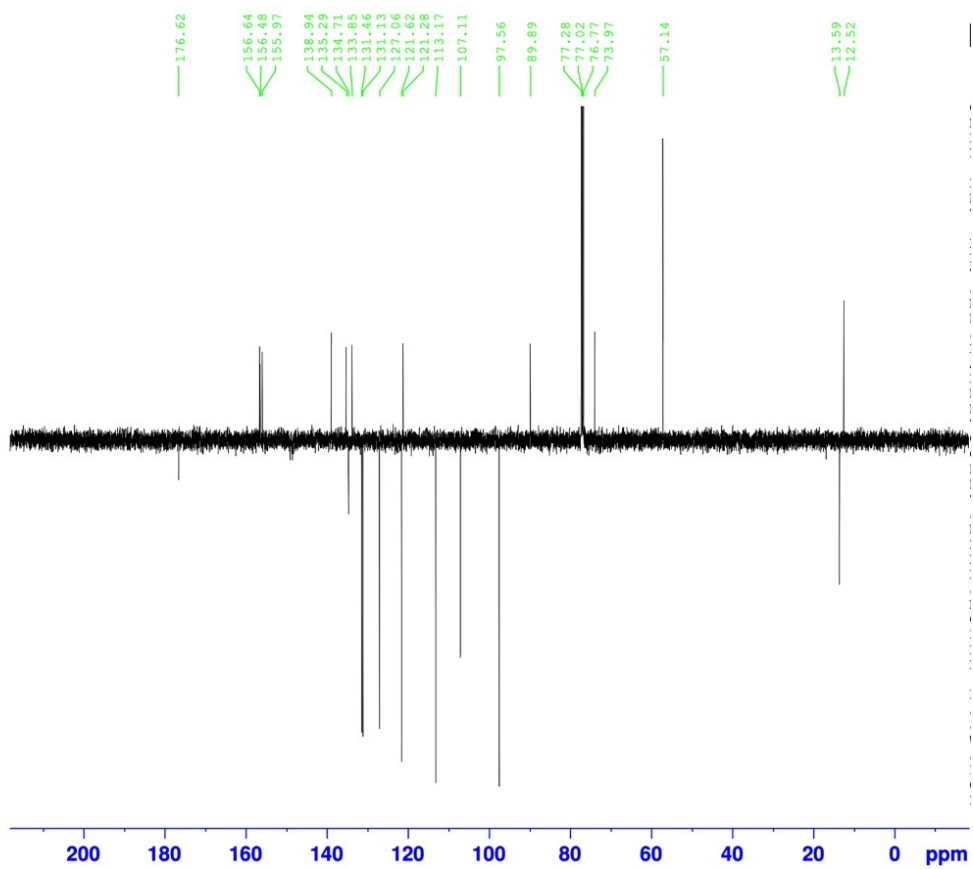


11d (CDCl₃)

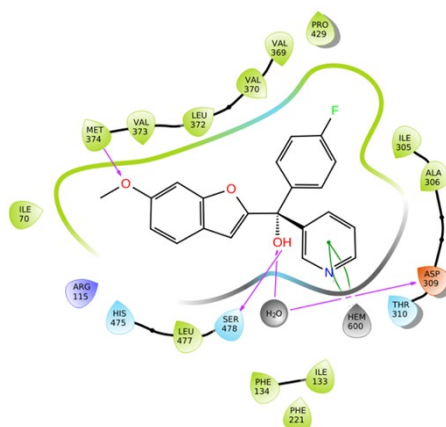
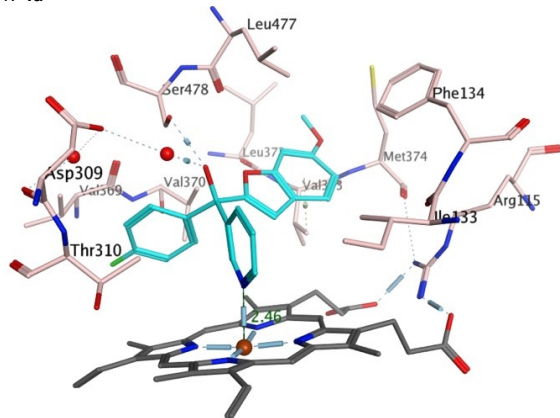
¹H NMR:



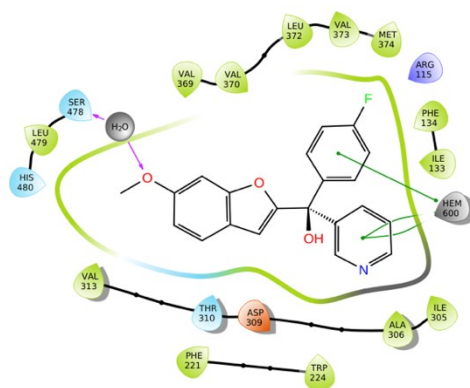
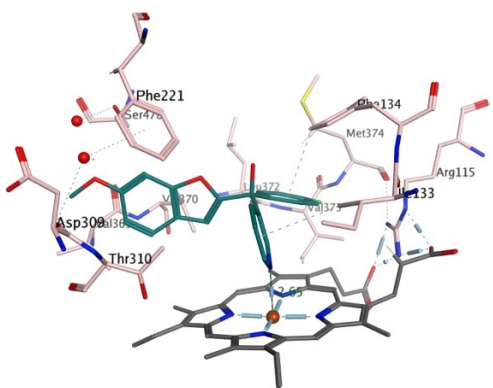
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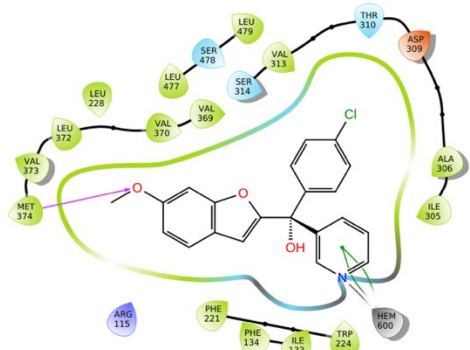
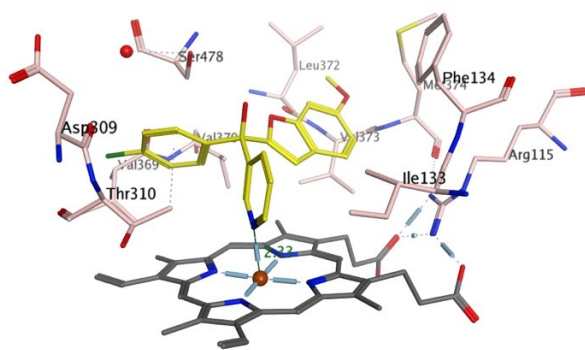
R-4a



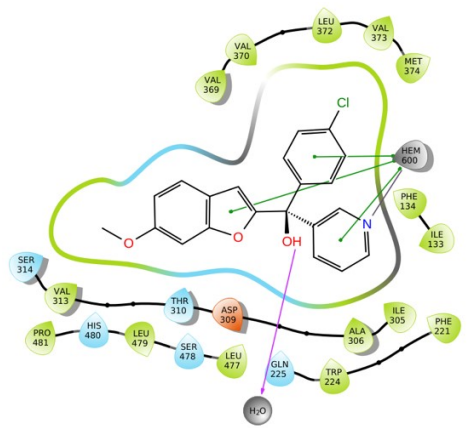
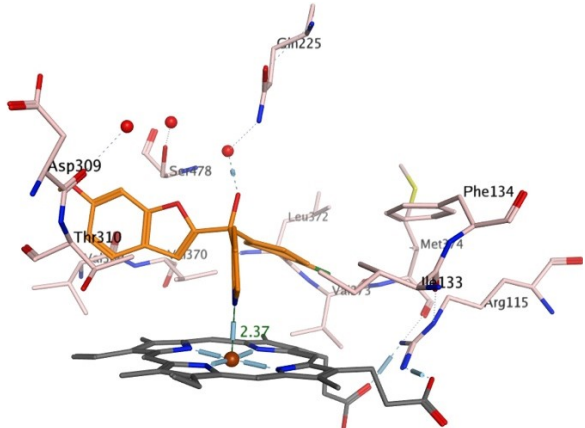
S-4a



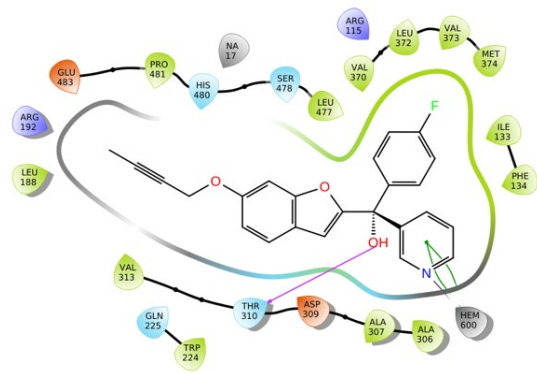
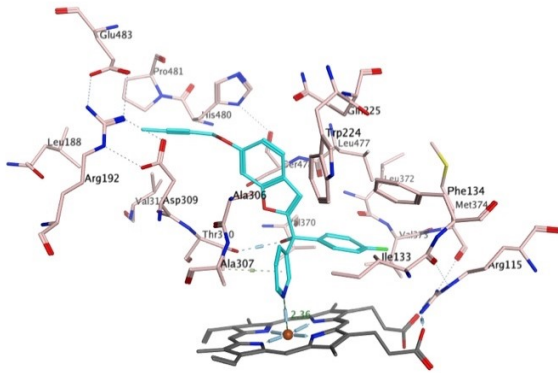
R-4b



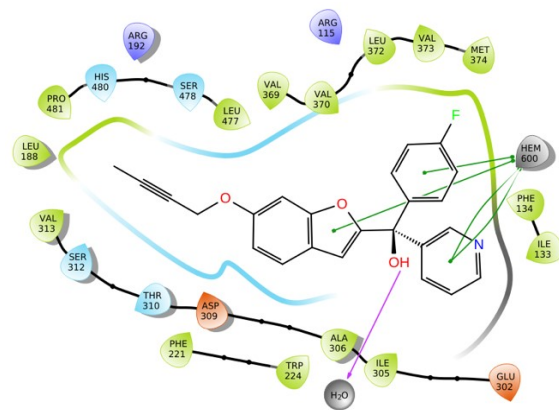
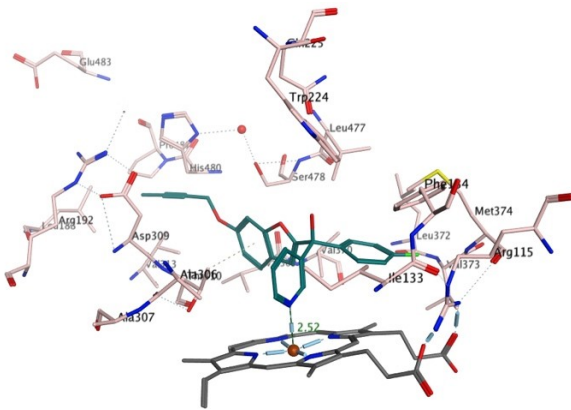
S-4b



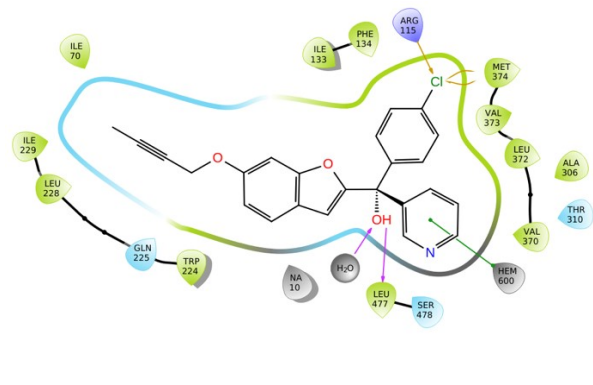
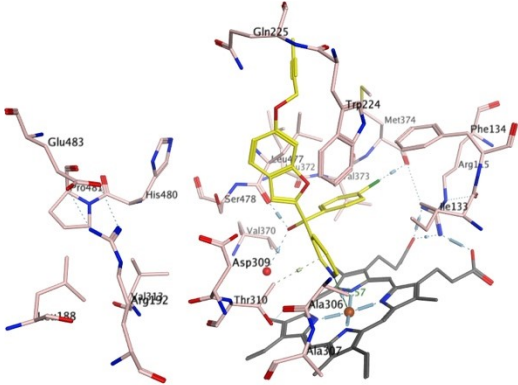
R-10a



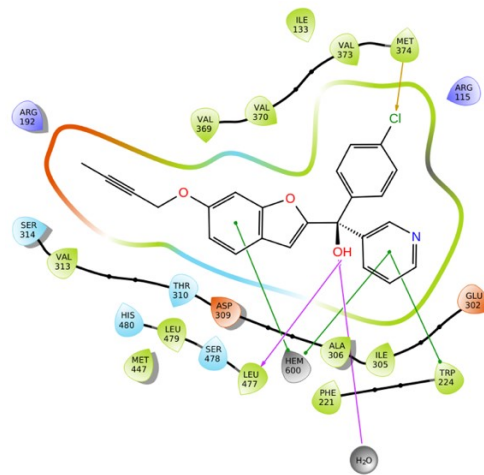
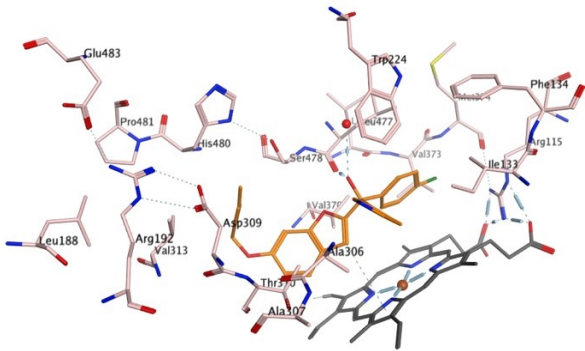
S-10a



R-10b



S-10b



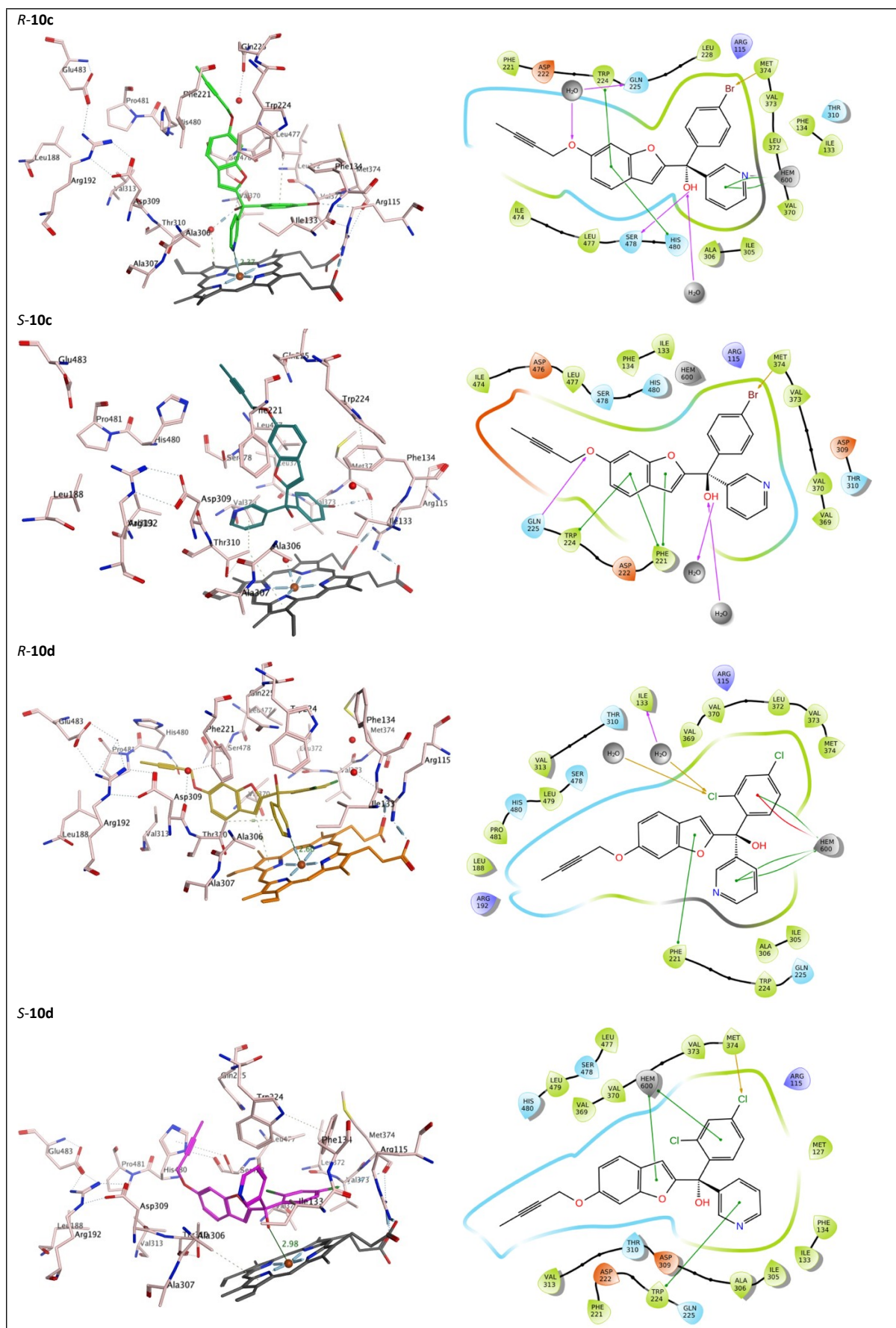
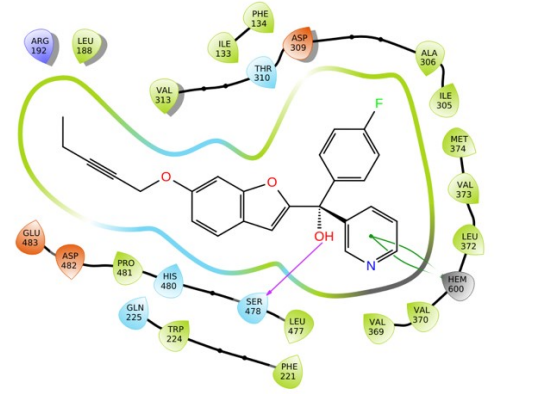
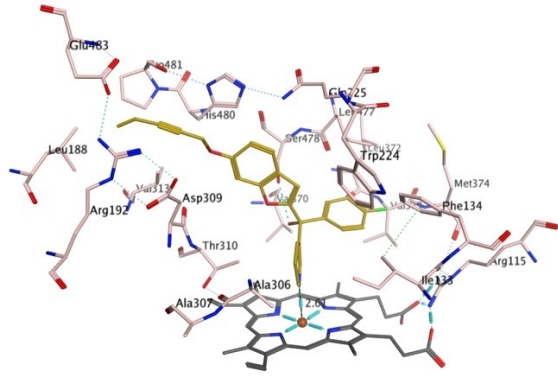
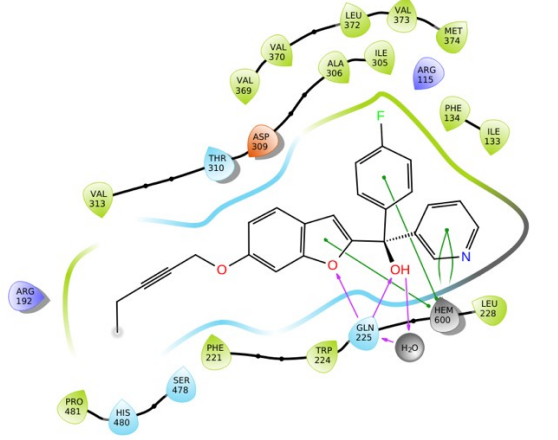
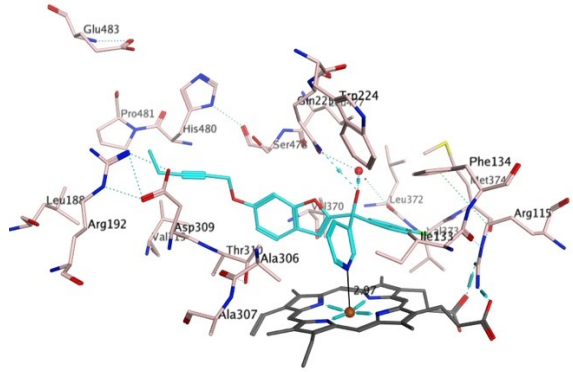


Figure S2. Positioning of the enantiomers of exemplar but-2-ynloxy derivatives (**10**) in the haem active site of CYP19A1 and access channels and 2D ligand interaction image of final frame after MD simulation. Front door access channel lined by Arg192, Asp309, Pro481, His480 and Glu483 while an alternative access channel is lined by Phe221, Trp224, Gln225 and Leu477.

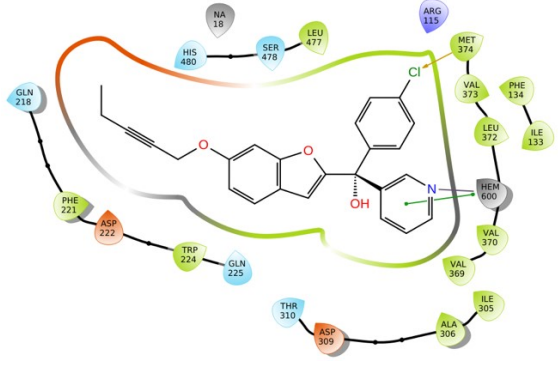
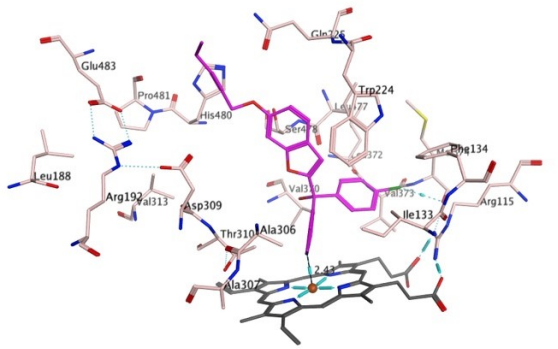
R-11a



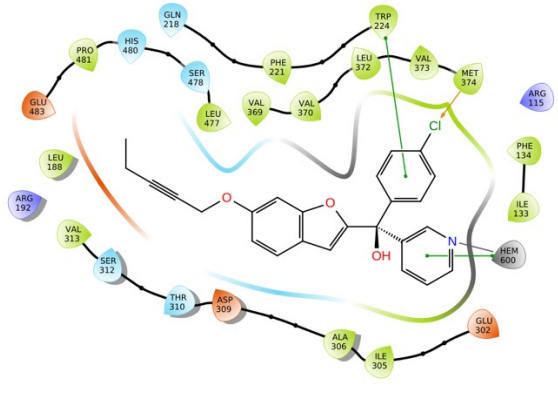
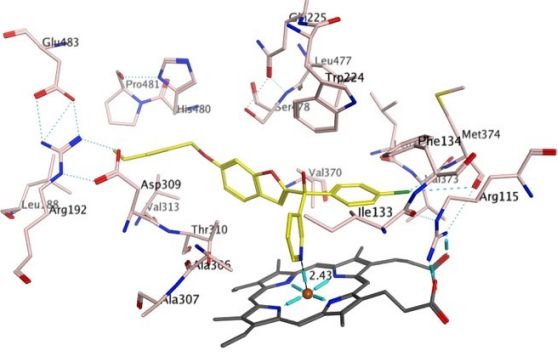
S-11a



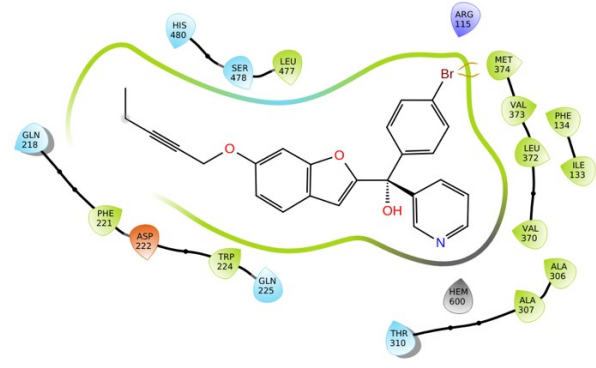
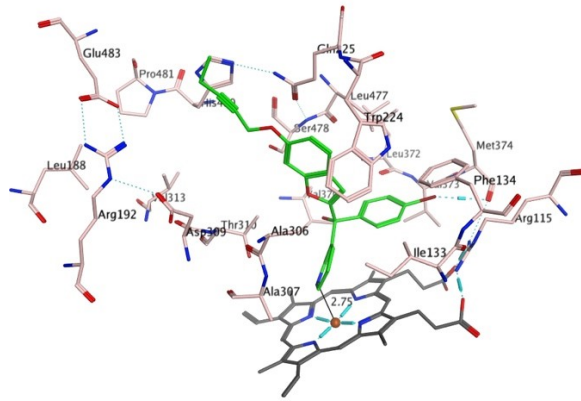
R-11b



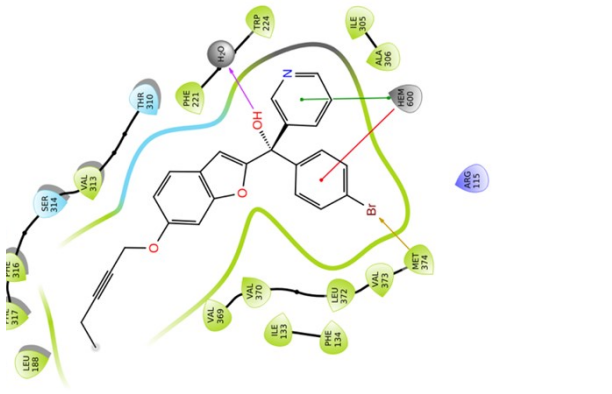
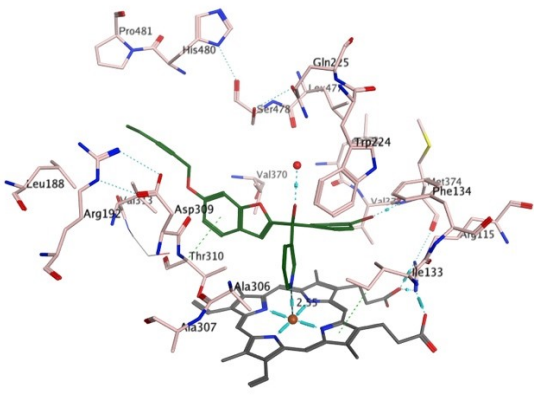
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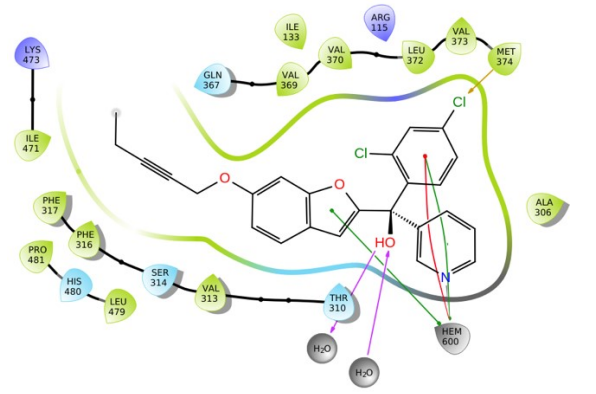
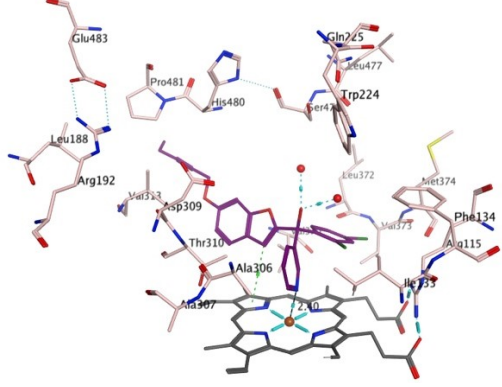
R-11c



S-11c



R-11d



S-11d

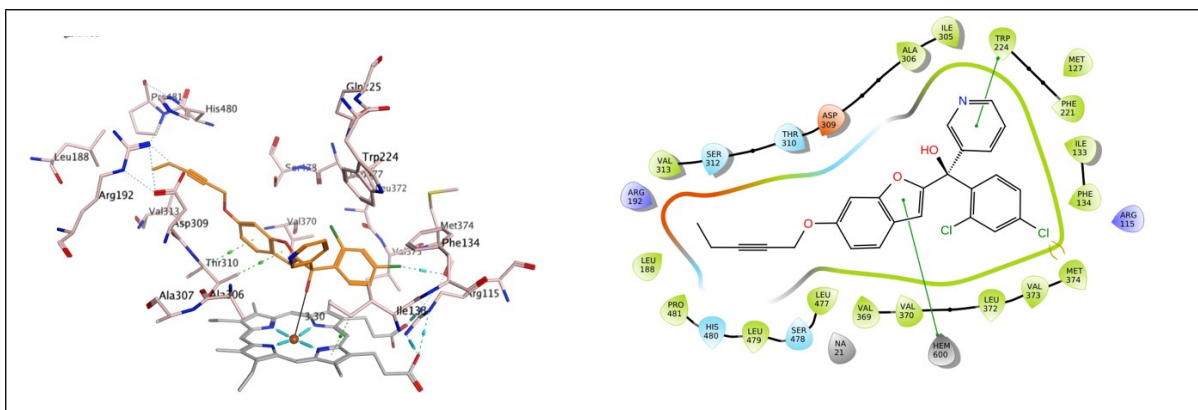


Figure S3. Positioning of the enantiomers of exemplar pent-2-ynyloxy derivatives (**11**) in the haem active site of CYP19A1 and access channels and 2D ligand interaction image of final frame after MD simulation. Front door access channel lined by Arg192, Asp309, Pro481, His480 and Glu483 while an alternative access channel is lined by Phe221, Trp224, Gln225 and Leu477.