

Electronic Supplementary Information

Structure-activity relationship studies on vitamin D- based selective SREBP/SCAP inhibitor KK-052

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General

¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on JEOL AL-400 NMR (400 MHz) and ECP-600 NMR (600 MHz) spectrometers (Tokyo, Japan). ¹H NMR spectra were referenced with (CH₃)₄Si (δ 0.00 ppm) or CHCl₃ (δ 7.26 ppm) as an internal standard. ¹³C NMR spectra were referenced with deuterated solvent (δ 77.0 ppm for CDCl₃). IR spectra were recorded on a JASCO FT-IR-800 Fourier transform infrared spectrophotometer (Tokyo, Japan). High-resolution mass spectra were obtained on a SHIMADZU LCMS-IT-TOF mass spectrometer (Kyoto, Japan) with an electrospray ionization (ESI) method. Optical rotations were measured on a JASCO DIP-370 digital polarimeter (Tokyo, Japan). Column chromatography was performed on silica gel 60N (40-50 μm, Kanto Chemical Co., Inc., Tokyo, Japan). Preparative thin-layer chromatography was performed on silica gel 60 F₂₅₄ (0.5 mm, Merck, Tokyo, Japan). All experiments were performed under anhydrous conditions in an argon atmosphere unless otherwise stated.

Synthesis of compounds 7a,b-14a,b

(6R)-3,3-Difluoro-6-[(1R,3aS,7aR,E)-4-{2-[5-(4-methylphenyl)-2H-tetrazol-2-yl]ethylidene}-7a-methyloctahydro-1H-inden-1-yl]-2-methylheptan-2-ol (7a) and (6R)-3,3-difluoro-6-[(1R,3aS,7aR,E)-4-{2-[5-(4-methylphenyl)-1H-tetrazol-1-yl]ethylidene}-7a-methyloctahydro-1H-inden-1-yl]-2-methylheptan-2-ol (7b)

To a solution of 5-(4-methylphenyl)-1H-tetrazole (29.5 mg, 0.184 mmol), Ph₃P (52.7 mg, 0.201 mmol), and 24,24-difluoro-CD-ring (**6**) (42.4 mg, 0.092 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (3 mL) was added diisopropyl azodicarboxylate (88 μL, 1.9 M in

toluene, 0.166 mmol) at 0°C, and the mixture was stirred at 0°C for 5 min and then at room temperature for 40 min. The mixture was evaporated in vacuo, and the residue was roughly purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (hexane : EtOAc = 5 : 1 – 3 : 1) to obtain crude products (less polar and more polar products).

p-Toluenesulfonic acid monohydrate (109.6 mg, 0.576 mmol) was added to a solution of the above less polar crude product in MeOH (5 mL) and CH₂Cl₂ (2 mL). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h under air. *p*-Toluenesulfonic acid monohydrate (109.6 mg, 0.576 mmol) was added to the mixture and stirred at the same temperature for a further 30 min. After the reaction was quenched with H₂O and saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ at room temperature, the mixture was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ three times, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated. The residue was purified on a preparative silica gel TLC plate (hexane : EtOAc = 3 : 1) to obtain **7a** (13.5 mg, 30%) as a colorless oil.

7a: [α]_D²⁷ +35.9 (c 1.04, CHCl₃); IR (neat) 3442, 1464, 1380, 1176, 1041, 1017, 830, 754 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.54 (s, 3H, 18-CH₃), 0.94 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H, 21-CH₃), 1.25-2.04 (m, 23H), 2.41 (s, 3H, *p*-CH₃), 2.83-2.85 (m, 1H), 5.21-5.35 (m, 3H), 7.28 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 8.02 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.8, 18.6, 21.5, 22.0, 23.3, 23.6, 26.8, 27.4 (t, *J* = 24.4 Hz, C23), 27.4, 29.1, 35.6, 40.1, 45.8, 50.1, 55.6, 56.1, 73.3 (t, *J* = 26.6 Hz, C25), 111.8, 124.8, 125.5 (t, *J* = 246.3 Hz, C24), 126.7, 129.5, 140.3, 147.7, 165.1 (tetrazole-C); HRMS (ESI⁺) calcd for C₂₈H₄₀N₄OF₂Na [M+Na]⁺ 509.3062, found 509.3075.

p-Toluenesulfonic acid monohydrate (203.6 mg, 1.07 mmol) was added to

a solution of the above more polar crude product in MeOH (5 mL) and CH₂Cl₂ (2 mL). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 70 min under air. After the reaction was quenched with H₂O and saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ at room temperature, the mixture was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ three times, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated. The residue was purified on a preparative silica gel TLC plate (hexane : EtOAc = 1 : 1) to obtain **7b** (12.7 mg, 28%) as a colorless oil.

7b: [α]_D²⁷ +41.3 (c 0.98, CHCl₃); IR (neat) 3418, 1479, 1380, 1176, 1013, 826, 759 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.48 (s, 3H, 18-CH₃), 0.94 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H, 21-CH₃), 1.24-2.01 (m, 23H), 2.45 (s, 3H, *p*-CH₃), 2.56-2.58 (m, 1H), 5.04-5.15 (m, 3H), 7.34 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.59 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.8, 18.6, 21.5, 22.1, 23.1, 23.6, 26.7, 27.3, 27.4 (t, *J* = 24.5 Hz, C23), 28.9, 35.6, 40.0, 45.6, 45.6, 55.5, 56.1, 73.3 (t, *J* = 27.3 Hz, C25), 113.1, 121.2, 125.4 (t, *J* = 245.6 Hz, C24), 128.7, 129.8, 141.6, 146.2, 154.1 (tetrazole-C); HRMS (ESI⁺) calcd for C₂₈H₄₀N₄OF₂Na [M+Na]⁺ 509.3062, found 509.3079.

(6R)-3,3-Difluoro-6-[(1R,3aS,7aR,E)-4-{2-[5-(4-trifluoromethylphenyl)-2H-tetrazol-2-yl]ethylidene}-7a-methyloctahydro-1H-inden-1-yl]-2-methylheptan-2-ol (8a) and (6R)-3,3-difluoro-6-[(1R,3aS,7aR,E)-4-{2-[5-(4-trifluoromethylphenyl)-1H-tetrazol-1-yl]ethylidene}-7a-methyloctahydro-1H-inden-1-yl]-2-methylheptan-2-ol (8b)

To a solution of 5-(4-trifluoromethylphenyl)-1H-tetrazole (61.5 mg, 0.287 mmol), Ph₃P (72.2 mg, 0.275 mmol), and 24,24-difluoro-CD-ring (**6**) (60.1 mg, 0.131 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (8 mL) was added diisopropyl azodicarboxylate (124 μ L, 1.9 M

in toluene, 0.235 mmol) at 0°C, and the mixture was stirred at 0°C for 70 min. The mixture was evaporated in vacuo, and the residue was roughly purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (hexane : EtOAc = 4 : 1) to obtain crude products (less polar and more polar products).

p-Toluenesulfonic acid monohydrate (386.8 mg, 2.03 mmol) was added to a solution of the above less polar crude product in MeOH (5 mL) and CH₂Cl₂ (2 mL). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 35 min under air. After the reaction was quenched with H₂O and saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ at room temperature, the mixture was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ three times, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated. The residue was purified on a preparative silica gel TLC plate (hexane : EtOAc = 3 : 1) to obtain **8a** (41.4 mg, 58%) as a white powder.

8a: mp. 53.0-54.0 °C; [α]_D²⁷ +35.2 (c 3.17, CHCl₃); IR (neat) 3431, 1471, 1324, 1173, 1133, 1066, 858 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.55 (s, 3H, 18-CH₃), 0.95 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 3H, 21-CH₃), 1.26-2.05 (m, 23H), 2.83-2.86 (m, 1H), 5.27-5.35 (m, 3H), 7.74 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 8.26 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.8, 18.6, 22.0, 23.4, 23.56, 26.8, 27.4, 27.4 (t, *J* = 24.4 Hz, C23), 29.1, 35.6, 40.1, 45.9, 50.3, 55.6, 56.1, 73.3 (t, *J* = 27.2 Hz, C25), 111.5, 123.9 (q, *J* = 270.0 Hz, -CF₃), 125.5 (t, *J* = 246.9 Hz, C24), 125.8, 127.0, 131.0, 131.9 (q, *J* = 31.7 Hz, *p*-C-CF₃), 148.3, 163.8 (tetrazole-C); HRMS (ESI⁻) calcd for C₂₈H₃₇N₄OF₅Cl [M+Cl]⁻ 575.2582, found 575.2577.

p-Toluenesulfonic acid monohydrate (411.7 mg, 2.05 mmol) was added to a solution of the above more polar crude product in MeOH (5 mL) and CH₂Cl₂ (6 mL). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 60 min under air. After the reaction was quenched with H₂O and saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ at room

temperature, the mixture was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ three times, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated. The residue was purified on a preparative silica gel TLC plate (hexane : EtOAc = 1 : 1) to obtain **8b** (15.1 mg, 21%) as a white powder.

8b: mp. 174.5-175.0 °C; [α]_D²⁷ +40.8 (c 1.16, CHCl₃); IR (neat) 3522, 1459, 1328, 1173, 1129, 1073, 858 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.45 (s, 3H, 18-CH₃), 0.93 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 3H, 21-CH₃), 1.22-2.10 (m, 23H), 2.53-2.57 (m, 1H), 5.04-5.20 (m, 3H), 7.82 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.85 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.8, 18.6, 22.0, 23.4, 23.55, 26.7, 27.3, 27.3 (t, *J* = 24.8 Hz, C23), 28.9, 35.6, 39.9, 45.6, 45.9, 55.5, 56.1, 73.3 (t, *J* = 27.2 Hz, C25), 112.5, 123.5 (q, *J* = 271.7 Hz, -CF₃), 125.4 (t, *J* = 246.0 Hz, C24), 126.1, 127.8, 129.3, 133.1 (q, *J* = 32.7 Hz, *p*-C-CF₃), 146.9, 153.0 (tetrazole-C); HRMS (ESI⁻) calcd for C₂₈H₃₇N₄O₂F₅Cl [M+Cl]⁻ 575.2582, found 575.2590.

(6R)-3,3-Difluoro-6-[(1R,3aS,7aR,E)-4-{2-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-2H-tetrazol-2-yl]ethylidene}-7a-methyloctahydro-1H-inden-1-yl]-2-methylheptan-2-ol (9a) and (6R)-3,3-difluoro-6-[(1R,3aS,7aR,E)-4-{2-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-1H-tetrazol-1-yl]ethylidene}-7a-methyloctahydro-1H-inden-1-yl]-2-methylheptan-2-ol (9b)

To a solution of 5-(4-chlorophenyl)-1H-tetrazole (44.7 mg, 0.248 mmol), Ph₃P (67.6 mg, 0.258 mmol), and 24,24-difluoro-CD-ring (**6**) (49.8 mg, 0.109 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (8 mL) was added diisopropyl azodicarboxylate (103 μ L, 1.9 M in toluene, 0.196 mmol) at 0°C, and the mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 110 min. The mixture was evaporated in vacuo, and the residue was roughly purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (hexane :

EtOAc = 5 : 1) to obtain crude products (less polar and more polar products).

p-Toluenesulfonic acid monohydrate (435.3 mg, 2.29 mmol) was added to a solution of the above less polar crude product in MeOH (5 mL) and CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h under air. After the reaction was quenched with H₂O and saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ at room temperature, the mixture was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ three times, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated. The residue was purified on a preparative silica gel TLC plate (hexane : EtOAc = 3 : 1) to obtain **9a** (31.4 mg, 57%) as a colorless oil.

9a: [α]_D²⁷ +41.4 (c 2.42, CHCl₃); IR (neat) 3414, 1456, 1326, 1175, 1093, 1017, 841, 759 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.54 (s, 3H, 18-CH₃), 0.94 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 3H, 21-CH₃), 1.23-2.05 (m, 23H), 2.81-2.85 (m, 1H), 5.20-5.35 (m, 3H), 7.45 (dt, 2.3, 8.2 Hz, 2H), 8.07 (dt, 2.3, 8.7 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.8, 18.6, 22.0, 23.3, 23.5, 26.7, 27.4 (t, *J* = 24.8 Hz, C23), 29.0, 35.6, 40.1, 45.8, 50.2, 55.6, 56.1, 73.3 (t, *J* = 27.2 Hz, C25), 111.6, 125.5 (t, *J* = 246.0 Hz, C24), 126.1, 128.0, 129.1, 136.1, 148.0, 164.1 (tetrazole-C); HRMS (ESI⁺) calcd for C₂₇H₃₇N₄O₂ClNa [M+Na]⁺ 529.2516, found 529.2531.

p-Toluenesulfonic acid monohydrate (389.5 mg, 2.05 mmol) was added to a solution of the above more polar crude product in MeOH (5 mL) and CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 85 min under air. After the reaction was quenched with H₂O and saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ at room temperature, the mixture was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ three times, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated. The residue was purified on a preparative silica gel TLC plate (hexane : EtOAc = 1 : 1) to obtain **9b** (15.3 mg, 28%) as a colorless oil.

9b: $[\alpha]_{D^{27}} +43.0$ (c 1.18, CHCl₃); IR (neat) 3423, 1471, 1380, 1174, 1093, 1013, 838, 739 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.47 (s, 3H, 18-CH₃), 0.93 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H, 21-CH₃), 1.24-2.05 (m, 23H), 2.54-2.58 (m, 1H), 5.03-5.18 (m, 3H), 7.53 (dt, J = 2.1, 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.65 (dt, J = 2.1, 8.7 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.8, 18.6, 22.0, 23.1, 23.5, 26.7, 27.3, 27.3 (t, J = 24.3 Hz, C23), 28.9, 35.6, 39.9, 45.6, 45.8, 55.5, 56.1, 73.3 (t, J = 27.2 Hz, C25), 112.8, 122.6, 125.4 (t, J = 246.0 Hz, C24), 129.5, 130.1, 137.6, 146.7, 153.2 (tetrazole-C); HRMS (ESI⁺) calcd for C₂₇H₃₇N₄O₂ClNa [M+Na]⁺ 529.2516, found 529.2510.

(6R)-3,3-Difluoro-6-[(1R,3aS,7aR,E)-4-{2-[5-(3-methylphenyl)-2H-tetrazol-2-yl]ethylidene}-7a-methyloctahydro-1H-inden-1-yl]-2-methylheptan-2-ol (10a) and (6R)-3,3-difluoro-6-[(1R,3aS,7aR,E)-4-{2-[5-(3-methylphenyl)-1H-tetrazol-1-yl]ethylidene}-7a-methyloctahydro-1H-inden-1-yl]-2-methylheptan-2-ol (10b)

To a solution of 5-(3-methylphenyl)-1H-tetrazole (28.6 mg, 0.179 mmol), Ph₃P (47.8 mg, 0.182 mmol), and 24,24-difluoro-CD-ring (**6**) (51.4 mg, 0.112 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (8 mL) was added diisopropyl azodicarboxylate (83 μ L, 1.9 M in toluene, 0.157 mmol) at 0°C, and the mixture was stirred at 0°C for 5 min and then at room temperature for 20 min. To the mixture were added diisopropyl azodicarboxylate (83 μ L, 1.9 M in toluene, 0.157 mmol) and Ph₃P (83.7 mg, 0.319 mmol) and stirred at room temperature for 40 min. The mixture was evaporated in vacuo, and the residue was roughly purified on a preparative silica gel TLC plate (hexane : EtOAc = 3 : 1) to obtain crude products (less polar and more polar products).

p-Toluenesulfonic acid monohydrate (584.6 mg, 3.07 mmol) was added to

a solution of the above less polar crude product in MeOH (10 mL) and CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 90 min under air. After the reaction was quenched with H₂O and saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ at room temperature, the mixture was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ three times, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated. The residue was purified on a preparative silica gel TLC plate (hexane : EtOAc = 2 : 1) to obtain **10a** (38.1 mg, 70%) as a colorless oil.

10a: [α]_D²⁷ +23.1 (c 2.93, CHCl₃); IR (neat) 3423, 1471, 1380, 1180, 1017, 858, 754 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.55 (s, 3H, 18-CH₃), 0.95 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 3H, 21-CH₃), 1.26-2.06 (m, 23H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 2.83-2.86 (m, 1H), 5.22-5.35 (m, 3H), 7.27 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.93 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.97 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.8, 18.6, 21.4, 22.0, 23.3, 23.6, 26.8, 27.4 (t, *J* = 24.4 Hz, C23), 27.4, 29.0, 35.6, 40.1, 45.8, 50.2, 55.6, 56.1, 73.4 (t, *J* = 27.3 Hz, C25), 111.8, 123.9, 125.5 (t, *J* = 246.3 Hz, C24), 127.4, 127.5, 128.8, 130.9, 138.6, 147.8, 165.1 (tetrazole-C); HRMS (ESI⁺) calcd for C₂₈H₄₀N₄O₂Na [M+Na]⁺ 509.3062, found 509.3068.

p-Toluenesulfonic acid monohydrate (376.1 mg, 1.98 mmol) was added to a solution of the above more polar crude product in MeOH (10 mL) and CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 60 min under air. After the reaction was quenched with H₂O and saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ at room temperature, the mixture was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ three times, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated. The residue was purified on a preparative silica gel TLC plate (hexane : EtOAc = 1 : 2) to obtain **10b** (11.0 mg, 20%) as a colorless oil.

10b: [α]_D²⁷ +44.6 (c 0.85, CHCl₃); IR (neat) 3411, 1475, 1380, 1180, 1125, 1021,

918, 854, 739 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 0.46 (s, 3H, 18- CH_3), 0.93 (d, $J = 6.0$ Hz, 3H, 21- CH_3), 1.24-1.99 (m, 23H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 2.53-2.56 (m, 1H), 5.04-5.16 (m, 3H), 7.38 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.42 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.45 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.51 (s, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 11.8, 18.6, 21.4, 22.0, 23.1, 23.6, 26.7, 27.3, 27.3 (t, $J = 24.5$ Hz, C23), 28.9, 35.6, 40.0, 45.5, 45.6, 55.5, 56.1, 73.3 (t, $J = 27.2$ Hz, C25), 113.0, 124.1, 125.4 (t, $J = 246.3$ Hz, C24), 128.9, 129.5, 139.2, 146.2, 154.2 (tetrazole-C); HRMS (ESI $^+$) calcd for $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{40}\text{N}_4\text{OF}_2\text{Na}$ [$\text{M}+\text{Na}$] $^+$ 509.3062, found 509.3039.

(6R)-3,3-Difluoro-6-[(1R,3aS,7aR,E)-4-{2-[5-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-2H-tetrazol-2-yl]ethylidene}-7a-methyloctahydro-1H-inden-1-yl]-2-methylheptan-2-ol (11a) and (6R)-3,3-difluoro-6-[(1R,3aS,7aR,E)-4-{2-[5-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-1H-tetrazol-1-yl]ethylidene}-7a-methyloctahydro-1H-inden-1-yl]-2-methylheptan-2-ol (11b)

To a solution of 5-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-1H-tetrazole (40.8 mg, 0.190 mmol), Ph_3P (47.6 mg, 0.181 mmol), and 24,24-difluoro-CD-ring (**6**) (40.8 mg, 0.089 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (4 mL) was added diisopropyl azodicarboxylate (138 μL , 1.9 M in toluene, 0.262 mmol) at 0°C , and the mixture was stirred at 0°C for 35 min and then at room temperature for 25 min. The mixture was evaporated in vacuo, and the residue was roughly purified on a preparative silica gel TLC plate (hexane : EtOAc = 3 : 1) to obtain crude products (less polar and more polar products).

p-Toluenesulfonic acid monohydrate (200.3 mg, 1.05 mmol) was added to a solution of the above less polar crude product in MeOH (10 mL) and CH_2Cl_2 (5 mL). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h under air. After the

reaction was quenched with H₂O and saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ at room temperature, the mixture was extracted with EtOAc three times, washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated. The residue was purified on a preparative silica gel TLC plate (hexane : EtOAc = 1 : 1) and followed by re-purification on a preparative silica gel TLC plate (hexane : EtOAc = 2 : 1) to obtain **11a** (27.6 mg, 57%) as a colorless oil.

11a: [α]_D²⁷ +33.8 (c 2.12, CHCl₃); IR (neat) 3439, 1571, 1515, 1444, 1399, 1173, 1017, 862, 735 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.55 (s, 3H, 18-CH₃), 0.95 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 3H, 21-CH₃), 1.24-2.05 (m, 23H), 2.81-2.84 (m, 1H), 5.25-5.34 (m, 3H), 7.45 (t, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 8.07 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.8, 18.6, 22.0, 23.3, 23.6, 26.8, 27.4 (t, *J* = 24.4 Hz, C23), 27.4, 29.0, 35.6, 40.1, 45.9, 50.4, 55.6, 56.1, 73.4 (t, *J* = 27.3 Hz, C25), 111.4, 125.1, 125.5 (t, *J* = 246.3 Hz, C24), 130.0, 130.4, 135.6, 148.3, 162.9 (tetrazole-C); HRMS (ESI⁻) calcd for C₂₈H₃₇N₄O₃F₂Cl₂ [M+HCOO]⁻ 585.2216, found 585.2215.

p-Toluenesulfonic acid monohydrate (580.1 mg, 3.05 mmol) was added to a solution of the above more polar crude product in MeOH (20 mL). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h under air. After the reaction was quenched with H₂O and saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ at room temperature, the mixture was extracted with EtOAc three times, washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated. The residue was purified on a preparative silica gel TLC plate (hexane : EtOAc = 1 : 1) and followed by re-purification on a preparative silica gel TLC plate (hexane : EtOAc = 1 : 1) to obtain **11b** (15.0 mg, 31%) as a colorless oil.

11b: [α]_D²⁷ +30.1 (c 1.15, CHCl₃) ; IR (neat) 3435, 1567, 1527, 1451, 1380, 1176, 1013, 905, 866, 727 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.55 (s, 3H, 18-

CH₃), 0.95 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 3H, 21-CH₃), 1.24-2.05 (m, 23H), 2.81-2.84 (m, 1H), 5.25-5.34 (m, 3H), 7.45 (t, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 8.07 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.8, 18.6, 22.0, 23.1, 23.7, 26.7, 27.3, 27.3 (t, *J* = 24.4 Hz, C23), 28.9, 35.6, 39.9, 45.6, 46.1, 55.5, 56.1, 73.4 (t, *J* = 27.3 Hz, C25), 112.4, 125.4 (t, *J* = 245.7 Hz, C24), 127.0, 127.2, 131.2, 136.1, 147.1, 152.0 (tetrazole-C); HRMS (ESI⁻) calcd for C₂₈H₃₇N₄O₃F₂Cl₂ [M+HCOO]⁻ 585.2216, found 585.2221.

(6R)-3,3-Difluoro-6-[(1R,3aS,7aR,E)-4-{2-[5-(3-fluorophenyl)-2H-tetrazol-2-yl]ethylidene}-7a-methyloctahydro-1H-inden-1-yl]-2-methylheptan-2-ol (12a) and (6R)-3,3-difluoro-6-[(1R,3aS,7aR,E)-4-{2-[5-(3-fluorophenyl)-1H-tetrazol-1-yl]ethylidene}-7a-methyloctahydro-1H-inden-1-yl]-2-methylheptan-2-ol (12b)

To a solution of 5-(3-fluorophenyl)-1H-tetrazole (36.4 mg, 0.222 mmol), Ph₃P (58.9 mg, 0.225 mmol), and 24,24-difluoro-CD-ring (**6**) (52.9 mg, 0.115 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (8 mL) was added diisopropyl azodicarboxylate (103 μL, 1.9 M in toluene, 0.196 mmol) at 0°C, and the mixture was stirred at 0°C for 20 min. The mixture was evaporated in vacuo, and the residue was roughly purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (hexane : EtOAc = 5 : 1 – 2 : 1) to obtain crude products (less polar and more polar products).

p-Toluenesulfonic acid monohydrate (123.3 mg, 0.65 mmol) was added to a solution of the above less polar crude product in MeOH (10 mL). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h under air. After the reaction was quenched with H₂O and saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ at room temperature, the mixture was extracted with EtOAc three times, washed with brine and dried over

Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated. The residue was purified on a preparative silica gel TLC plate (hexane : EtOAc = 2 : 1) to obtain **12a** (34.8 mg, 62%) as a colorless oil.

12a: [α]_D²⁷ +38.9 (c 2.68, CHCl₃); IR (neat) 3439, 1471, 1380, 1225, 1176, 1021, 763 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.54 (s, 3H, 18-CH₃), 0.94 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 3H, 21-CH₃), 1.24-2.04 (m, 23H), 2.83-2.85 (m, 1H), 5.28-5.37 (m, 3H), 7.22 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 10.2 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3H), 7.24-7.46 (m, 1H), 8.12 (td, *J* = 1.8, 7.8 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.8, 18.6, 22.0, 23.3, 23.5, 26.8, 27.3 (t, *J* = 24.5 Hz, C23), 27.3, 29.0, 35.6, 40.1, 45.8, 50.2, 55.6, 56.1, 73.3 (t, *J* = 27.3 Hz, C25), 111.5, 113.8 (d, *J* = 24.5 Hz), 117.0 (d, *J* = 21.5 Hz), 122.4 (d, *J* = 2.9 Hz), 125.5 (t, *J* = 246.3 Hz, C24), 129.6 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz), 130.5 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz), 148.1, 163.0 (d, *J* = 244.2 Hz, *m*-C-F), 164.0 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz, tetrazole-C); HRMS (ESI⁺) calcd for C₂₇H₃₇N₄O₃Na [M+Na]⁺ 513.2812, found 513.2817.

p-Toluenesulfonic acid monohydrate (211.9 mg, 1.11 mmol) was added to a solution of the above more polar crude product in MeOH (10 mL). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 40 min under air. After the reaction was quenched with H₂O and saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ at room temperature, the mixture was extracted with EtOAc three times, washed with brine and dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated. The residue was purified on a preparative silica gel TLC plate (hexane : EtOAc = 1 : 1) to obtain **12b** (10.2 mg, 18%) as a colorless oil.

12b: [α]_D²⁷ +66.9 (c 0.79, CHCl₃); IR (neat) 3411, 1475, 1384, 1204, 1176, 1017, 739 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.54 (s, 3H, 18-CH₃), 0.94 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 3H, 21-CH₃), 1.24-2.04 (m, 23H), 2.83-2.85 (m, 1H), 5.28-5.37 (m, 3H), 7.22

(dd, $J = 8.4, 10.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.27 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 3H), 7.24-7.46 (m, 1H), 8.12 (td, $J = 1.8, 7.8$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 11.8, 18.6, 22.0, 23.0, 23.6, 26.7, 27.3, 27.3 (t, $J = 24.5$ Hz, C23), 27.3, 28.9, 35.6, 39.9, 45.6, 45.9, 55.5, 56.1, 73.3 (t, $J = 26.6$ Hz, C25), 112.7, 116.1 (d, $J = 23.0$ Hz), 118.3 (d, $J = 21.6$ Hz), 124.6 (d, $J = 4.4$ Hz), 125.4 (t, $J = 245.6$ Hz, C24), 126.1 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz), 131.0 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz), 146.7, 153.0 (tetrazole-C), 162.7 (d, $J = 247.1$ Hz, *m*-C-F); HRMS (ESI⁺) calcd for $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{37}\text{N}_4\text{OF}_3\text{Na}$ [M+Na]⁺ 513.2812, found 513.2821.

(6*R*)-3,3-Difluoro-6-[(1*R*,3*aS*,7*aR*,*E*)-4-{2-[5-(2-chlorophenyl)-2*H*-tetrazol-2-yl]ethylidene}-7*a*-methyloctahydro-1*H*-inden-1-yl]-2-methylheptan-2-ol (13*a*) and (6*R*)-3,3-difluoro-6-[(1*R*,3*aS*,7*aR*,*E*)-4-{2-[5-(2-chlorophenyl)-1*H*-tetrazol-1-yl]ethylidene}-7*a*-methyloctahydro-1*H*-inden-1-yl]-2-methylheptan-2-ol (13*b*)

To a solution of 5-(2-chlorophenyl)-1*H*-tetrazole (39.9 mg, 0.221 mmol), Ph_3P (58.2 mg, 0.222 mmol), and 24,24-difluoro-CD-ring (**6**) (51.7 mg, 0.113 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (8 mL) was added diisopropyl azodicarboxylate (103 μL , 1.9 M in toluene, 0.196 mmol) at 0°C, and the mixture was stirred at 0°C for 35 min. The mixture was evaporated in vacuo, and the residue was roughly purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (hexane : EtOAc = 5 : 1) to obtain crude products (less polar and more polar products).

p-Toluenesulfonic acid monohydrate (573.2 mg, 3.01 mmol) was added to a solution of the above less polar crude product in MeOH (20 mL). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 5 h under air. After the reaction was quenched with H_2O and saturated aqueous NaHCO_3 at room temperature, the

mixture was extracted with EtOAc three times, washed with brine and dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated. The residue was purified on a preparative silica gel TLC plate (hexane : EtOAc = 3 : 1) to obtain **13a** (22.7 mg, 40%) as a colorless oil.

13a: [α]_D²⁷ +37.7 (c 1.75, CHCl₃); IR (neat) 3435, 1446, 1380, 1176, 1125, 1073, 1038, 754 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.54 (s, 3H, 18-CH₃), 0.94 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 3H, 21-CH₃), 1.24-2.05 (m, 23H), 2.83-2.87 (m, 1H), 5.29-5.39 (m, 3H), 7.35-7.42 (m, 2H), 7.52-7.54 (m, 1H), 7.91-7.96 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.8, 18.6, 22.0, 23.4, 23.6, 26.8, 27.4 (t, *J* = 24.8 Hz, C23), 27.4, 29.0, 35.6, 40.1, 45.8, 50.3, 55.6, 56.1, 73.3 (t, *J* = 26.7 Hz, C25), 111.6, 125.5 (t, *J* = 246.0 Hz, C24), 126.8, 126.8, 130.8, 130.9, 131.3, 133.1, 148.1, 163.2 (tetrazole-C); HRMS (ESI⁺) calcd for C₂₇H₃₇N₄O₂ClNa [M+Na]⁺ 529.2516, found 529.2519.

p-Toluenesulfonic acid monohydrate (580.7 mg, 3.05 mmol) was added to a solution of the above more polar crude product in MeOH (20 mL). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 90 min under air. After the reaction was quenched with H₂O and saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ at room temperature, the mixture was extracted with EtOAc three times, washed with brine and dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated. The residue was purified on a preparative silica gel TLC plate (hexane : EtOAc = 1 : 1) to obtain **13b** (20.7 mg, 36%) as a colorless oil.

13b: [α]_D²⁷ +29.4 (c 1.59, CHCl₃); IR (neat) 3407, 1459, 1380, 1176, 1125, 1073, 1020, 767 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.40 (s, 3H, 18-CH₃), 0.91 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H, 21-CH₃), 1.18-2.02 (m, 23H), 2.36-2.40 (m, 1H), 4.91-5.06 (m, 3H), 7.40-7.45 (m, 2H), 7.51-7.58 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.8, 18.6,

21.9, 23.1, 23.5, 26.7, 27.2, 27.3 (t, $J = 24.8$ Hz, C23), 28.5, 35.6, 40.0, 45.4, 55.4, 56.0, 73.3 (t, $J = 26.7$ Hz, C25), 112.0, 124.4, 125.4 (t, $J = 246.0$ Hz, C24), 127.2, 130.1, 131.9, 132.5, 133.9, 147.1, 152.2 (tetrazole-C); HRMS (ESI⁺) calcd for C₂₇H₃₇N₄OF₂ClNa [M+Na]⁺ 529.2516, found 529.2531.

(6R)-3,3-Difluoro-6-[(1R,3aS,7aR,E)-4-{2-[5-(2-fluorophenyl)-2H-tetrazol-2-yl]ethylidene}-7a-methyloctahydro-1H-inden-1-yl]-2-methylheptan-2-ol (14a) and (6R)-3,3-difluoro-6-[(1R,3aS,7aR,E)-4-{2-[5-(2-fluorophenyl)-1H-tetrazol-1-yl]ethylidene}-7a-methyloctahydro-1H-inden-1-yl]-2-methylheptan-2-ol (14b)

To a solution of 5-(2-fluorophenyl)-1H-tetrazole (36.5 mg, 0.222 mmol), Ph₃P (59.2 mg, 0.226 mmol), and 24,24-difluoro-CD-ring (**6**) (51.4 mg, 0.112 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (8 mL) was added diisopropyl azodicarboxylate (103 μL, 1.9 M in toluene, 0.196 mmol) at 0°C, and the mixture was stirred at 0°C for 30 min. The mixture was evaporated in vacuo, and the residue was roughly purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (hexane : EtOAc = 5 : 1 – 2 : 1) to obtain crude products (less polar and more polar products).

p-Toluenesulfonic acid monohydrate (585.7 mg, 3.08 mmol) was added to a solution of the above less polar crude product in MeOH (20 mL). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 105 min under air. After the reaction was quenched with H₂O and saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ at room temperature, the mixture was extracted with EtOAc three times, washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated. The residue was purified on a preparative silica gel TLC plate (hexane : EtOAc = 2 : 1) to obtain **14a** (30.8 mg, 56%) as a colorless oil.

14a: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{27} +36.7$ (c 2.37, CHCl_3); IR (neat) 3435, 1479, 1376, 1228, 1180, 1037, 754 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 0.54 (s, 3H, 18- CH_3), 0.94 (d, $J = 6.0$ Hz, 3H, 21- CH_3), 1.24-2.04 (m, 23H), 2.83-2.85 (m, 1H), 5.28-5.37 (m, 3H), 7.22 (dd, $J = 8.4, 10.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.27 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 3H), 7.24-7.46 (m, 1H), 8.12 (td, $J = 1.8, 7.8$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 11.8, 18.6, 22.0, 23.3, 23.6, 26.8, 27.3 (t, $J = 24.5$ Hz, C23), 27.4, 29.1, 35.6, 40.1, 45.8, 50.3, 55.6, 56.1, 73.3 (t, $J = 27.3$ Hz, C25), 111.6, 115.8 (d, $J = 11.4$ Hz), 116.6 (d, $J = 20.1$ Hz), 124.4 (d, $J = 4.2$ Hz), 125.5 (t, $J = 246.3$ Hz, C24), 129.9, 131.1 (d, $J = 8.7$ Hz), 148.0, 160.1 (d, $J = 254.3$ Hz, *o*-C-F), 161.2 (d, $J = 4.4$ Hz, tetrazole-C); HRMS (ESI⁺) calcd for $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{37}\text{N}_4\text{OF}_3$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 513.2812, found 513.2797.

p-Toluenesulfonic acid monohydrate (619.1 mg, 3.25 mmol) was added to a solution of the above more polar crude product in MeOH (20 mL). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h under air. After the reaction was quenched with H_2O and saturated aqueous NaHCO_3 at room temperature, the mixture was extracted with EtOAc three times, washed with brine, dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated. The residue was purified on a preparative silica gel TLC plate (hexane : EtOAc = 1 : 1) to obtain **14b** (21.6 mg, 39%) as a colorless oil.

14b: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{27} +38.0$ (c 1.66, CHCl_3); IR (neat) 3423, 1479, 1384, 1217, 1173, 1021, 774, 739 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 0.36 (s, 3H, 18- CH_3), 0.90 (d, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 3H, 21- CH_3), 1.20-2.06 (m, 23H), 2.47-2.52 (m, 1H), 4.98-5.12 (m, 3H), 7.24-7.29 (m, 1H), 7.33 (td, $J = 1.8, 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.56-7.62 (m, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 11.7, 18.6, 21.9, 23.1, 23.5, 26.7, 27.3, 27.3 (t, $J = 24.3$ Hz, C23), 28.6, 35.6, 40.0, 45.5, 45.6, 45.7, 55.4, 56.0, 73.3 (t, $J = 27.2$ Hz, C25), 112.1, 112.9 (d, $J = 14.3$ Hz), 116.3 (d, $J = 21.0$ Hz), 125.0 (d, $J =$

2.9 Hz), 125.4 (t, $J = 246.0$ Hz, C24), 131.8, 133.5 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz), 147.0, 150.1 (tetrazole-C), 159.6 (d, $J = 248.8$ Hz, o-C-F); HRMS (ESI⁺) calcd for C₂₇H₃₇N₄OF₃Na [M+Na]⁺ 513.2812, found 513.2825.

Cell Culture

CHO-K1 cells were maintained in medium A (1:1 mixture of Ham's F-12 medium and DMEM, supplemented with 100 units/mL penicillin, 100 µg/mL streptomycin sulfate, and 5% [v/v] fetal bovine serum) at 37°C in a humidified 5% CO₂ incubator.

Luciferase Reporter Assay

CHO-K1 cells were seeded in 96-well plates at 8×10^3 cells per well in medium A and incubated for 24 h. For the SREBP reporter assay, cells were co-transfected with an SRE-1-driven luciferase reporter plasmid (pSRE-Luc) and an actin promoter-driven β -galactosidase expression plasmid (pAc - β -gal) at a 20:1 ratio, using FuGENE HD Transfection Reagent (Promega) according to the manufacturer's protocol. For the VDR reporter assay, Signal Vitamin D Receptor Reporter (QIAGEN) was used for transfection instead of pSRE-Luc. After 20 h, the medium was changed to medium B (1:1 mixture of Ham's F-12 medium and DMEM, supplemented with 100 units/mL penicillin, 100 µg/mL streptomycin sulfate, 5% [v/v] lipid-depleted serum, 50 µM compactin (Tokyo Chemical Industry), and 50 µM lithium mevalonate (Sigma-Aldrich) containing the specific test compounds. After 24 h incubation, the cells in each well were lysed with 100 µL of 1x Reporter Lysis Buffer (Promega), and 50 µL aliquots were used to measure luciferase and β -gal activities. Luciferase activity was measured using the Steady-Glo Luciferase Assay System (Promega), and β -gal activity was measured using the β -Galactosidase Enzyme Assay System (Promega). Luciferase activity was normalized to β -gal activity.





























