

## Supporting Information

# Synthesis and Evaluation of Tirbanibulin Derivatives: A Detailed Exploration of Structure-Activity Relationship for Anticancer Activity

Jaebeom Park,<sup>a,b</sup> Minji Kang,<sup>a,c</sup> Ahyoung Lim,<sup>a</sup> Kyung-Jin Cho,<sup>a</sup> Chong Hak Chae,<sup>a</sup> Byumseok Koh,<sup>a,c\*</sup> and Hongjun Jeon<sup>a,c,\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Therapeutics & Biotechnology Division, Korea Research Institute of Chemical Technology, Daejeon 34114, Republic of Korea

<sup>b</sup>College of Pharmacy, Chungbuk National University, Cheongju 28160, Republic of Korea

<sup>c</sup>Medicinal Chemistry & Pharmacology, University of Science & Technology, Daejeon 34113, Republic of Korea

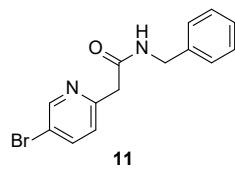
\* Corresponding authors.

E-mail addresses: [bkoh@kRICT.re.kr](mailto:bkoh@kRICT.re.kr) (B. Koh), [hjeon@kRICT.re.kr](mailto:hjeon@kRICT.re.kr) (H. Jeon)

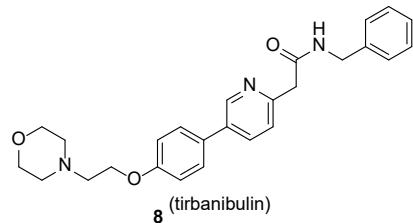
## Table of Contents

<b>A. Experimental data analysis</b>	<b>S2 – S26</b>
<b>B. Pharmacokinetics data</b>	<b>S27 – S30</b>
<b>C. Original image of western blot</b>	<b>S31</b>
<b>D. Dose-response curves of final compounds</b>	<b>S32 – S35</b>
<b>E. Biocompatibility test</b>	<b>S36</b>
<b>F. Copies of <math>^1\text{H}</math> and <math>^{13}\text{C}</math> NMR spectra, and LC/MS data</b>	<b>S37 – S106</b>
<b>G. References</b>	<b>S107</b>

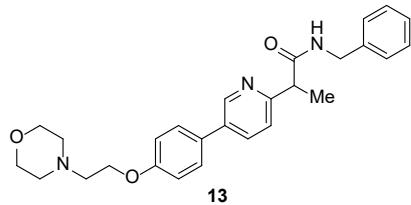
## A. Experimental data analysis



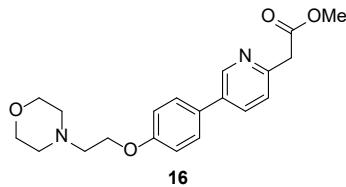
**N-Benzyl-2-(5-bromopyridin-2-yl)acetamide (11).**<sup>1</sup> To a solution of 2-(5-bromopyridin-2-yl)acetic acid (1.0 equiv, 4.6 mmol, 1.0 g) in dichloromethane (15 mL), benzylamine (1.2 equiv, 5.6 mmol, 0.6 mL), EDCI·HCl (1.2 equiv, 5.6 mmol, 1.1 g), Et<sub>3</sub>N (3.2 equiv, 15 mmol, 2.0 mL) and HOBT (1.2 equiv, 5.6 mmol, 750 mg) were added sequentially at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 18 h, poured into water, extracted twice with EtOAc, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> and then concentrated in vacuo. The crude mixture was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc, 3:1,  $R_f = 0.3$ ) to give **11** (3.6 mmol, 1.1 g, 77%) as a white solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 8.64–8.57 (m, 2H), 7.99 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.38–7.19 (m, 6H), 4.28 (d, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 2H), 3.67 (s, 2H).



**N-Benzyl-2-(5-(4-(2-morpholinoethoxy)phenyl)pyridin-2-yl)acetamide (8, tirbanibulin).**<sup>2</sup> To a solution of **11** (1.0 equiv, 2.8 mmol, 870 mg) in DMF (18 mL), 4-(2-(4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenoxy)ethyl)morpholine (1.2 equiv, 3.4 mmol, 1.1 g), PdCl<sub>2</sub>(dppf)·CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (0.1 equiv, 0.28 mmol, 230 mg), triphenylphosphine (0.1 equiv, 0.28 mmol, 73 mg), Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (1.5 equiv, 4.3 mmol, 1.4 g), and water (1.8 mL) were added at room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred at 100 °C for 2 h, poured into water, extracted twice with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> and then concentrated in vacuo. The crude mixture was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH, 20:1,  $R_f = 0.2$ ) to give **8** (2.3 mmol, 981 mg, 80%) as a white solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 8.75 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 8.63 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 7.97 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.40 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.35–7.20 (m, 5H), 7.06 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 4.30 (d, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 2H), 4.14 (t, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 2H), 3.71 (s, 2H), 3.58 (t, *J* = 4.6 Hz, 4H), 2.71 (t, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 2.48 (br, 4H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 169.2, 158.5, 154.6, 146.4, 139.4, 133.9, 133.2, 129.3, 128.3 (2C), 127.9 (2C), 127.2 (2C), 126.8, 123.8, 115.2 (2C), 66.2 (2C), 65.4, 57.0, 53.6 (2C), 44.5, 42.2.

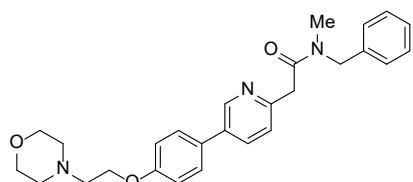


**N-Benzyl-2-(5-(4-(2-morpholinoethoxy)phenyl)pyridin-2-yl)propanamide (13).** To a solution of **8** (1.0 equiv, 0.23 mmol, 100 mg) in DMF (2.3 mL), iodomethane (1.2 equiv, 0.28 mmol, 17  $\mu$ L) and sodium hydride (60% dispersion in mineral oil, 1.5 equiv, 0.35 mmol, 14 mg) were added at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 min, poured into water, extracted twice with EtOAc, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> and then concentrated in vacuo. The crude mixture was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH, 20:1, R<sub>f</sub> = 0.2) to give **13** (0.12 mmol, 53 mg, 51%) as a white solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  8.76 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 8.55 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 7.98 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.43 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.32–7.18 (m, 5H), 7.06 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 4.28 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 4.14 (t, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 3.88 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 3.58 (t, *J* = 4.7 Hz, 4H), 2.71 (t, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 2.49 (br, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 4H), 1.45 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  173.1, 158.9, 158.7, 147.2, 138.6, 135.2, 134.8, 130.3, 128.7 (2C), 128.3 (2C), 127.5 (2C), 127.3, 122.4, 115.3 (2C), 66.5, 65.5, 57.6 (2C), 54.0 (2C), 49.03, 44.6, 18.9; HRMS (EI): calcd. for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>31</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub> ([M]<sup>+</sup>) 445.2365, found 445.2344.



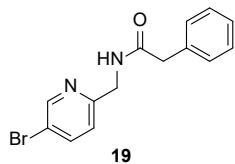
**Methyl 2-(5-(4-(2-morpholinoethoxy)phenyl)pyridin-2-yl)acetate (16).**<sup>1</sup> To a solution of methyl 2-(5-bromopyridin-2-yl)acetate (1.0 equiv, 9.3 mmol, 2.1 g) in DMF (19 mL), 4-(2-(4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenoxy)ethyl)morpholine (1.2 equiv, 11 mmol, 3.7 g), PdCl<sub>2</sub>(dppf)·CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (0.05 equiv, 0.47 mmol, 381 mg), triphenylphosphine (0.1 equiv, 0.93 mmol, 245 mg), potassium fluoride (1.5 equiv, 14 mmol, 814 mg), and water (2.0 mL) were added at room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred at 100 °C. After 4 h, the mixture was cooled to room temperature, poured into water, extracted twice with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and then concentrated in vacuo. The crude mixture was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH, 20:1, R<sub>f</sub> = 0.3) to give **16** (9.26 mmol, 3.3 g, 99%) as brown solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.74 (dd, *J* = 2.4, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.80 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 0.8 Hz,

1H), 7.00 (d,  $J$  = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 4.16 (t,  $J$  = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 3.88 (s, 2H), 3.77–3.71 (m, 7H), 2.83 (t,  $J$  = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 2.64–2.55 (m, 4H).



14

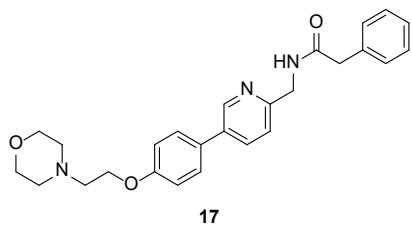
**N-Benzyl-N-methyl-2-(5-(4-(2-morpholinoethoxy)phenyl)pyridin-2-yl)acetamide (14).** To a solution of **16** (1.0 equiv, 0.28 mmol, 100 mg) in 1,4-dioxane (1.4 mL), *N*-methylbenzylamine (1.2 equiv, 0.033 mmol, 43  $\mu$ L) and 1,5,7-triazabicyclo[4.4.0]dec-5-ene (1.2 equiv, 0.33 mmol, 46 mg) were added at room temperature. The reaction was stirred at 60 °C for 17 h, poured into water, extracted twice with EtOAc, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> and then concentrated in vacuo. The crude mixture was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH, 10:1, R<sub>f</sub> = 0.3) to give **14** (0.18 mmol, 78 mg, 63%) as a beige solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (two rotamers, 500 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  8.79–8.70 (m, 1H), 8.00–7.92 (m, 1H), 7.69–7.59 (m, 2H), 7.40–7.19 (m, 6H), 7.10–7.02 (m, 2H), 4.74–4.51 (m, 2H), 4.14 (t,  $J$  = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 4.01–3.91 (m, 2H), 3.58 (t,  $J$  = 4.7 Hz, 4H), 3.03–2.79 (m, 3H), 2.71 (t,  $J$  = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 2.49–2.45 (m, 4H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (major rotamer, 125 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  169.8, 158.5, 154.5, 146.4, 137.7, 133.8, 133.1, 129.2, 128.4 (2C), 127.8 (2C), 127.4 (2C), 126.6, 123.9, 115.1 (2C), 66.1 (2C), 65.4, 57.00, 53.6 (2C), 50.0, 42.2, 35.2; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (minor rotamer, 125 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  169.8, 158.5, 154.4, 146.4, 137.3, 133.9, 133.2, 129.2, 128.6 (2C), 127.8 (2C), 127.2 (2C), 126.9, 123.9, 115.16 (2C), 66.1 (2C), 65.4, 57.0, 53.6 (2C), 52.7, 42.1, 33.4; HRMS (FAB): calcd. for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>32</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>) 446.2444, found 446.2449.



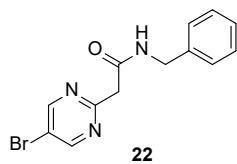
19

**N-((5-Bromopyridin-2-yl)methyl)-2-phenylacetamide (19).** To a solution of 2-phenylacetic acid (1.0 equiv, 7.3 mmol, 1.0 g) in DMF (10 mL), (5-bromopyridin-2-yl)methanamine (1.2 equiv, 8.8 mmol, 1.6 g), HATU (1.5 equiv, 11.0 mmol, 4.2 g), and DIPEA (3.0 equiv, 22 mmol, 3.8 mL) were added sequentially at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 13 h, poured into water, extracted twice with EtOAc, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> and then concentrated in vacuo. The crude mixture was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc, 1:1, R<sub>f</sub> = 0.2) to give **19** (4.5 mmol, 1.4 g, 62%) as a white solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.52 (s, 1H), 7.75 (d,  $J$  = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.39–

7.27 (m, 5H), 7.12 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.42 (br, 1H), 4.47 (d,  $J$  = 5.3 Hz, 2H), 5.65 (s, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  167.4, 163.6, 158.0 (2C), 138.2, 128.8 (2C), 127.8 (2C), 127.5, 118.8, 46.1, 43.8; HRMS (FAB): calcd. for  $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{13}\text{BrN}_3\text{O}$  ( $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ ) 306.0242, found 306.0240.

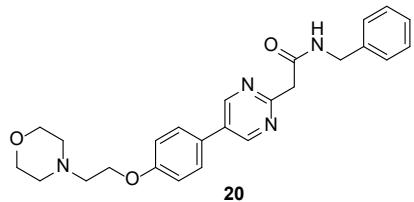


**N-((5-(4-(2-Morpholinoethoxy)phenyl)pyridin-2-yl)methyl)-2-phenylacetamide (17).** To a solution of **19** (1.0 equiv, 3.6 mmol, 1.1 g) in DMF (23 mL), 4-(2-(4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenoxy)ethyl)morpholine (1.2 equiv, 4.3 mmol, 1.4 g),  $\text{PdCl}_2(\text{dpff})\cdot\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (0.1 equiv, 0.36 mmol, 294 mg), triphenylphosphine (0.1 equiv, 0.36 mmol, 94 mg),  $\text{Cs}_2\text{CO}_3$  (1.5 equiv, 5.4 mmol, 1.7 g), and water (2.3 mL) were added at room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred at 100 °C for 2 h, poured into water, extracted twice with  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ , dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$ , and then concentrated in vacuo. The crude mixture was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel ( $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{MeOH}$ , 20:1,  $R_f$  = 0.2) to give **17** (3.0 mmol, 1.3 g, 82%) as a white solid.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.64 (d,  $J$  = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.77 (dd,  $J$  = 8.1, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (d,  $J$  = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.39–7.27 (m, 4H), 7.27–7.22 (m, 1H), 7.00 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.62 (br, 1H), 4.55 (d,  $J$  = 5.2 Hz, 2H), 4.17 (br, 2H), 3.75 (br, 4H), 3.67 (s, 2H), 2.84 (br, 2H), 2.60 (br, 4H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  171.1, 158.8, 154.7, 147.0, 135.0, 134.9, 134.7, 130.1, 129.5 (2C), 128.9 (2C), 128.2 (2C), 127.3, 121.9, 115.2 (2C), 66.8, 65.8, 57.6, 54.1 (2C), 44.5, 43.8, 29.7; HRMS (FAB): calcd. for  $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{30}\text{N}_3\text{O}_3$  ( $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ ) 432.2287, found 432.2278.

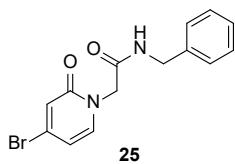


**N-Benzyl-2-(5-bromopyrimidin-2-yl)acetamide (22).** To a solution of 2-(5-bromopyrimidin-2-yl)acetic acid (1.0 equiv, 0.46 mmol, 100 mg) in dichloromethane (15 mL), benzylamine (1.2 equiv, 0.55 mmol, 60  $\mu\text{L}$ ), EDCI·HCl (1.2 equiv, 0.55 mmol, 105 mg),  $\text{Et}_3\text{N}$  (2.5 equiv, 1.1 mmol, 0.16 mL) and HOEt (1.2 equiv, 0.55 mmol, 75 mg) were added sequentially at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 6 h, poured into water, extracted twice with EtOAc, dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$  and then concentrated in vacuo. The crude mixture was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc, 1:1,  $R_f$  = 0.1) to give **22** (0.23 mmol, 72 mg, 51%) as a white solid.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ )  $\delta$  8.95 (s, 2H), 8.62 (t,  $J$  = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 7.38–7.20 (m, 5H), 4.30 (d,  $J$  = 5.9 Hz, 2H),

3.82 (s, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  167.4, 163.6, 158.0 (2C), 138.2, 128.8 (2C), 127.8 (2C), 127.5, 118.8, 46.1, 43.84; HRMS (FAB): calcd. for  $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{13}\text{BrN}_3\text{O}$  ( $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ ) 306.0242, found 306.0240.

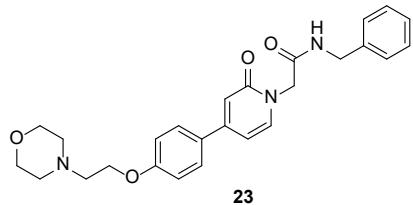


**N-Benzyl-2-(5-(4-(2-morpholinoethoxy)phenyl)pyrimidin-2-yl)acetamide (20).** To a solution of **22** (1.0 equiv, 0.16 mmol, 50 mg) in DMF (1.6 mL), 4-(2-(4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenoxy)ethyl)morpholine (1.2 equiv, 0.19 mmol, 65 mg),  $\text{PdCl}_2(\text{dpff}) \cdot \text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (0.1 equiv, 0.016 mmol, 13 mg), triphenylphosphine (0.1 equiv, 0.016 mmol, 4.2 mg),  $\text{Cs}_2\text{CO}_3$  (1.5 equiv, 0.24 mmol, 80 mg), and water (0.2 mL) were added at room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred at 100 °C for 2 h. After reaction completion, the mixture was cooled to room temperature, poured into water, extracted twice with  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ , dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$ , and then concentrated in vacuo. The crude mixture was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel ( $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{MeOH}$ , 20:1,  $R_f = 0.3$ ) to give **20** (0.050 mmol, 25 mg, 36%) as a white solid.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.85 (s, 2H), 7.65 (br, 1H), 7.49 (d,  $J = 8.7$  Hz, 1H), 7.39–7.24 (m, 5H), 7.04 (d,  $J = 8.7$  Hz, 1H), 4.53 (d,  $J = 5.7$  Hz, 2H), 4.17 (t,  $J = 5.7$  Hz, 2H), 4.05 (s, 2H), 3.80–3.71 (m, 4H), 2.84 (t,  $J = 5.7$  Hz, 2H), 2.60 (t,  $J = 4.7$  Hz, 4H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ )  $\delta$  168.3, 163.8, 159.0, 154.3 (2C), 139.3, 130.4, 128.2 (2C), 128.0 (2C), 127.2 (2C), 126.7, 126.0, 115.3 (2C), 66.2 (2C), 65.4, 56.9, 53.6 (2C), 46.0, 42.2; HRMS (FAB): calcd. for  $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{29}\text{N}_4\text{O}_3$  ( $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ ) 433.2240, found 433.2244.

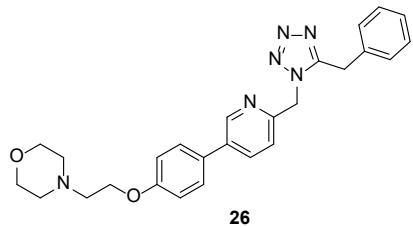


**N-Benzyl-2-(4-bromo-2-oxopyridin-1(2H)-yl)acetamide (25).** A mixture of 4-bromopyridin-2(1*H*)-one (1.0 equiv, 0.57 mmol, 100 mg), *N*-benzyl-2-bromoacetamide (1.0 equiv, 0.57 mmol, 130 mg), and  $\text{K}_2\text{CO}_3$  (3.0 equiv, 239 mg, 1.7 mmol) in DMF (1.4 mL) was stirred at 100 °C for 3 h. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and quenched by saturated aqueous  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$ , poured into water, and filtered with  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ . The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel ( $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{MeOH}$ , 40:1,  $R_f = 0.25$ ) to give **25** (0.048 mmol, 155 mg, 85 %) as a white solid.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ )  $\delta$  8.70 (t,  $J = 5.9$  Hz, 1H), 7.63 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.36–7.21 (m, 5H), 6.72 (d,  $J = 2.2$  Hz, 1H), 6.48 (dd,  $J = 7.2, 2.2$  Hz, 1H), 4.58 (s, 2H), 4.30 (d,  $J = 5.9$  Hz, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100

MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 166.4, 160.3, 140.9, 139.0, 135.3, 128.2 (2C), 127.2 (2C), 126.8, 120.9, 108.6, 50, 42.2; HRMS (FAB): calcd. for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>14</sub>BrN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>) 321.0239, found 321.0245.

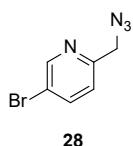


**N-Benzyl-2-(4-(4-(2-morpholinoethoxy)phenyl)-2-oxopyridin-1(2H)-yl)acetamide (23).** To a solution of **25** (1.0 equiv, 0.16 mmol, 50 mg) in DMF (1 mL), 4-(2-(4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenoxy)ethyl)morpholine (1.2 equiv, 0.19 mmol, 62 mg), PdCl<sub>2</sub>(dpff)·CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (0.1 equiv, 0.016 mmol, 13 mg), triphenylphosphine (0.1 equiv, 0.016 mmol, 4.3 mg), Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (1.5 equiv, 0.24 mmol, 80 mg), and water (0.1 mL) were added at room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred at 100 °C for 20 h. The mixture was cooled to room temperature, poured into water, extracted twice with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and then concentrated in vacuo. The crude mixture was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH, 20:1, R<sub>f</sub> = 0.3) to give **23** (0.07 mmol, 33 mg, 47%) as a pale pink solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 8.69 (t, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 1H), 7.71–7.64 (m, 3H), 7.36–7.22 (m, 5H), 7.04 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 6.62 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.58 (dd, *J* = 7.2, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 4.60 (s, 2H), 4.32 (d, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 2H), 4.15 (t, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 2H), 3.58 (t, *J* = 4.7 Hz, 4H), 2.70 (t, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 2.48 (br, 4H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 167.0, 161.7, 159.6, 150.4, 140.2, 139.1, 128.8, 128.2 (2C), 128.0 (2C), 127.2 (2C), 126.8, 114.9, 113.6 (2C), 103.4, 66.1 (2C), 65.4, 56.9, 53.6 (2C), 50.7, 42.2; HRMS (EI): calcd. for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>29</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> ([M]<sup>+</sup>) 447.2158, found 447.2134.

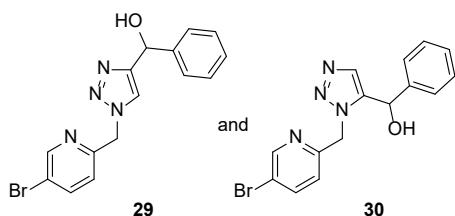


**4-(2-(4-((5-Benzyl-1H-tetrazol-1-yl)methyl)pyridin-3-yl)phenoxy)ethyl morpholine (26).** DPPA (2.0 equiv, 0.46 mmol, 100 μL) was added to a solution of **17** (1.0 equiv, 0.23 mmol, 100 mg) in 4-picoline (1.2 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at 100 °C for 25 h. The mixture was cooled to room temperature, poured into water, extracted twice with EtOAc, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> and then concentrated in vacuo. The crude mixture was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH, 20:1, R<sub>f</sub> = 0.3) to give **26** (0.15 mmol, 71 mg, 68%) as a brown oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500

MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ 8.62 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.90 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.61 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.23–7.09 (m, 8H), 5.74 (s, 2H), 4.46 (t, *J* = 4.9 Hz, 2H), 4.40 (s, 2H), 4.14–4.02 (br, 2H), 3.88–3.75 (br, 2H), 3.68 (t, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 2H), 3.65–3.56 (br, 2H), 3.40–3.42 (br, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ 159.4, 156.4, 152.7, 148.3, 137.2, 136.4, 135.4, 131.8, 129.8 (2C), 129.8 (2C), 129.5 (2C), 128.3, 123.5, 116.4 (2C), 64.8 (2C), 62.9, 57.4, 53.7 (2C), 52.5, 29.9; HRMS (FAB): calcd. for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>29</sub>N<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>) 457.2352, found 457.2365.



**2-(Azidomethyl)-5-bromopyridine (28).**<sup>3</sup> To a solution of (5-bromopyridin-2-yl)methanol (1.0 equiv, 3.2 mmol, 600 mg) and Et<sub>3</sub>N (1.5 equiv, 4.8 mmol, 0.67 mL) in THF (16 mL), methanesulfonyl chloride (1.2 equiv, 3.8 mmol, 0.30 mL) was added at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 min. After the reaction was complete, the mixture was poured into water, extracted twice with EtOAc, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> and then concentrated in vacuo. The residue was dissolved in DMF (16 mL) and treated with NaN<sub>3</sub> (1.5 equiv, 4.8 mmol, 311mg). The reaction mixture was stirred for 2 h, poured into water, extracted twice with EtOAc, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and then concentrated in vacuo. The crude mixture was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc, 1:1, R<sub>f</sub> = 0.3) to give **28** (2.8 mmol, 589 mg, 87%) as a yellow oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.66 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.87 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.29 (s, 1H), 4.47 (s, 2H).



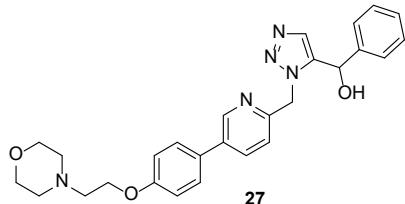
**(1-((5-Bromopyridin-2-yl)methyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)(phenyl)methanol (29) and (1-((5-bromopyridin-2-yl)methyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-5-yl)(phenyl)methanol (30)**

1-Phenylprop-2-yn-1-ol (1.0 equiv, 0.23 mmol, 31 mg) was added to a solution of **28** (1.0 equiv, 0.23 mmol, 50 mg) in toluene (1.2 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at reflux temperature for 18 h. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, poured into water, extracted twice with EtOAc, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and then concentrated in vacuo. The crude mixture was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH, 20:1, R<sub>f</sub> = 0.3 for **29** and 0.4 for **30**) to give **29** (0.072 mmol, 25 mg, 31%) and **30** (0.087 mmol, 30 mg, 37%) as a beige solid.

**29\***:  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  8.67 (dd, *J* = 2.5, 0.7 Hz, 1H), 8.08 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.94 (d, *J* = 0.6 Hz, 1H), 7.44–7.19 (m, 6H), 5.97 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 5.81 (d, *J* = 4.7 Hz, 1H), 5.65 (s, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  154.1, 151.7, 150.1, 144.0, 139.9, 128.1 (2C), 127.0, 126.4 (2C), 124.2, 122.8, 119.6, 67.9, 53.6; HRMS (FAB): calcd. for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>14</sub>BrN<sub>4</sub>O ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>) 345.0351 found 345.0348

**30**:  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.61 (br, 1H), 7.94 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.47–7.31 (m, 7H), 6.10 (s, 1H), 5.64 (d, *J* = 15.1 Hz, 1H), 5.57 (d, *J* = 15.1 Hz, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  152.3, 150.2, 140.9, 140.6, 140.1, 133.8, 128.7 (2C), 128.3, 126.3 (2C), 124.7, 120.8, 65.7, 52.6; HRMS (FAB): calcd. for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>14</sub>BrN<sub>4</sub>O ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>) 345.0351, found 345.0348.

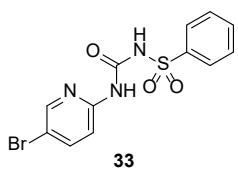
\*The 1,4-triazole compound **29** was also selectively prepared by copper(I)-catalyzed alkyne-azide cycloaddition as follows: To a solution of 1-phenylprop-2-yn-1-ol (1.1 equiv, 0.18 mmol, 22  $\mu\text{L}$ ) and 2-(azidomethyl)-5-bromopyridine (1.0 equiv, 0.16 mmol, 35 mg) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/H<sub>2</sub>O (3:1) (1.0 mL), ascorbic acid (0.2 equiv, 0.030 mmol, 6.0 mg) and CuSO<sub>4</sub> (0.1 equiv, 0.015 mmol, 3.8 mg) were added at room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 14 h, poured into water, extracted twice with EtOAc, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and then concentrated in vacuo. The crude mixture was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH, 20:1, R<sub>f</sub> = 0.3) to give **29** (0.15 mmol, 50 mg, 94%) as a white solid.



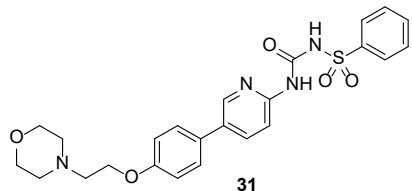
#### (1-((5-(4-(2-Morpholinoethoxy)phenyl)pyridin-2-yl)methyl)-1*H*-1,2,3-triazol-5-yl)(phenyl)methanol (**27**)

To a solution of **30** (1.0 equiv, 0.096 mmol, 33 mg) in DMF (1.0 mL), 4-(2-(4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenoxy)ethyl)morpholine (1.2 equiv, 0.11 mmol, 38 mg), PdCl<sub>2</sub>(dppf)·CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (0.1 equiv, 0.0096 mmol, 7.8 mg), triphenylphosphine (0.1 equiv, 0.010 mmol, 2.5 mg), Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (1.5 equiv, 0.14 mmol, 47 mg), and water (0.10 mL) were added at room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred at 100 °C for 1 h. The mixture was cooled to room temperature, poured into water, extracted twice with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and then concentrated in vacuo. The crude mixture was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH, 20:1, R<sub>f</sub> = 0.1) to give **27** (0.074 mmol, 35 mg, 79%) as a light yellow oil.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.71 (s, 1H), 7.99 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.46–7.30 (m, 6H), 6.99 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 6.13 (s, 1H), 5.71 (q, *J* = 15.2 Hz, 2H), 4.46 (s, 2H), 4.01 (s, 4H), 3.69 (d, *J* = 12.1 Hz,

2H), 3.53 (t,  $J$  = 4.4 Hz, 2H), 3.07 (br, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  158.6, 153.1, 146.6, 141.4, 141.1, 134.4, 134.3, 132.2, 128.8, 128.2 (2C), 128.0 (2C), 127.6, 126.4 (2C), 121.7, 115.1 (2C), 66.1 (2C), 65.4, 65.1, 56.9, 53.6 (2C), 52.4; HRMS (EI): calcd. for  $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{29}\text{N}_5\text{O}_3$  ([M] $^+$ ) 471.2270, found 471.2289.



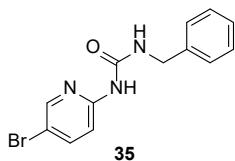
**N-((5-Bromopyridin-2-yl)carbamoyl)benzenesulfonamide (33).** 5-Bromopyridin-2-amine (1.0 equiv, 0.58 mmol, 100 mg) was added to a solution of benzenesulfonyl isocyanate (1.0 equiv, 0.58 mmol, 78  $\mu\text{L}$ ) in dichloromethane (3.0 mL) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10 min, poured into water, and filtered. The residual solid was washed with  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  to give **33** (0.16 mmol, 57 mg, 76%) as a white solid.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  11.27 (br, 1H), 9.42 (s, 1H), 8.39 (d,  $J$  = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.98 (d,  $J$  = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 7.99–7.92 (m, 1H), 7.75–7.68 (m, 1H), 7.68–7.59 (m, 2H), 7.58 (d,  $J$  = 8.9 Hz, 1H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  150.2, 149.1, 148.2, 141.1, 139.4, 133.7, 129.2 (2C), 127.5 (2C), 114.1, 113.3; HRMS (FAB): calcd. for  $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{11}\text{BrN}_3\text{O}_3\text{S}$  ([M+H] $^+$ ) 355.9704, found 355.9704.



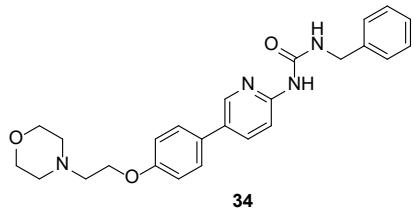
**N-((5-(4-(2-Morpholinoethoxy)phenyl)pyridin-2-yl)carbamoyl)benzenesulfonamide (31).** To a solution of **33** (1.0 equiv, 0.28 mmol, 100 mg) in DMF (1.4 mL), 4-(2-(4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenoxy)ethyl)morpholine (1.2 equiv, 0.34 mmol, 112 mg),  $\text{PdCl}_2(\text{dppf})\cdot\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (0.1 equiv, 0.028 mmol, 23 mg), triphenylphosphine (0.1 equiv, 0.028 mmol, 7.3 mg),  $\text{Cs}_2\text{CO}_3$  (1.5 equiv, 0.42 mmol, 137 mg), and water (0.14 mL) were added at room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred at 100 °C for 40 min. The mixture was cooled to room temperature, poured into water, extracted twice with  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ , dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$ , and then concentrated in vacuo. The crude mixture was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel ( $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{MeOH}$ , 20:1,  $R_f$  = 0.2) to give **31** (0.16 mmol, 78 mg, 57%) as light yellow oil.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  9.39 (s, 1H), 8.52 (d,  $J$  = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 8.01 (dd,  $J$  = 8.8, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.95 (d,  $J$  = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 7.70–7.51 (m, 6H), 7.04 (d,  $J$  = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 4.17 (t,  $J$  = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 3.62 (t,  $J$  = 4.7 Hz, 4H), 2.85 (t,  $J$  = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 2.63 (t,  $J$  = 4.7 Hz,

4H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$  at 345 K)  $\delta$  158.3, 157.1, 144.8, 144.0, 134.6, 131.3, 130.5, 128.4, 126.2 (2C), 125.2 (2C), 123.9, 114.9 (2C), 107.6, 65.9, 65.5 (2C), 56.7, 53.3 (2C); HRMS (FAB): calcd. for  $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{27}\text{N}_4\text{O}_5\text{S}$  ( $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ ) 483.1702, found 483.1695.

**Note:** The  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum of compound **31** was obtained at 345 K due to the presence of two rotamers in its  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum at room temperature. Interestingly, the urea carbon peak (152 ppm at room temperature) disappeared at the higher temperature (345 K).

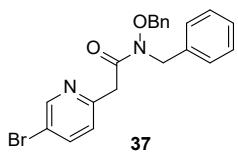


**1-Benzyl-3-(5-bromopyridine-2-yl)urea (35).**<sup>4</sup> To a solution of 5-bromopyridin-2-amine (1.0 equiv, 1.1 mmol, 200 mg) in THF (5.8 mL), (isocyanatomethyl)benzene (1.0 equiv, 1.1 mmol, 143  $\mu\text{L}$ ) was added at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at reflux temperature for 6 h. After cooled to room temperature, the mixture was quenched with water and filtered. The residual solid was washed with ethanol to give **35** (0.96 mmol, 294 mg, 83%) as a white solid.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  9.41 (s, 1H), 8.52 (s, 1H), 8.19 (d,  $J = 2.5$  Hz, 1H), 7.65 (dd,  $J = 8.9, 2.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.40–7.28 (m, 5H), 6.72 (d,  $J = 8.8$  Hz, 1H), 4.60 (d,  $J = 5.8$  Hz, 2H).

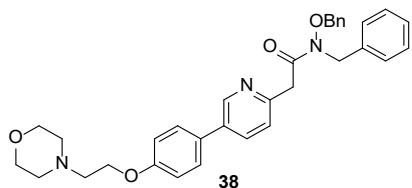


**1-Benzyl-3-(5-(4-(2-morpholinoethoxy)phenyl)pyridine-2-yl)urea (34).**<sup>5</sup> To a solution of **35** (1.0 equiv, 0.33 mmol, 100 mg) in DMF (1.7 mL), 4-(2-(4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenoxy)ethyl)morpholine (1.2 equiv, 0.39 mmol, 130 mg),  $\text{PdCl}_2(\text{dppf})\cdot\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (0.1 equiv, 0.039 mmol, 27 mg), triphenylphosphine (0.1 equiv, 0.039 mmol, 9 mg),  $\text{Cs}_2\text{CO}_3$  (1.5 equiv, 0.49 mmol, 161 mg), and water (0.17 mL) were added at room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred at 100 °C for 2 h. The mixture was cooled to room temperature, poured into water, extracted twice with  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ , dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$ , and then concentrated in vacuo. The crude mixture was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel ( $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{MeOH}$ , 20:1,  $R_f = 0.2$ ) to give **34** (0.12 mmol, 52 mg, 37%) as a light green solid.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  9.37 (s, 1H), 8.56 (s, 1H), 8.45 (d,  $J = 2.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.96 (dd,  $J = 8.7, 2.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.58 (d,  $J = 8.8$  Hz, 2H), 7.44 (d,  $J = 8.7$  Hz, 1H), 7.37–7.22 (m, 5H), 7.02 (d,  $J = 8.8$  Hz, 2H), 4.42 (d,  $J = 5.9$  Hz, 2H), 4.12 (t,  $J = 5.7$  Hz, 2H), 3.58 (t,  $J = 4.6$  Hz, 4H), 2.70

(t,  $J = 5.7$  Hz, 2H), 2.48 (br, 4H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  158.1, 154.8, 152.1, 136.0, 129.3, 128.6, 128.4 (3C), 127.2 (2C), 127.1 (3C), 126.8, 115.1 (2C), 111.6, 66.2 (2C), 65.4, 57.0, 53.6 (2C), 42.6. HRMS (FAB): calcd. for  $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{29}\text{N}_4\text{O}_3$  ( $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ ) 433.2240, found 433.2237.

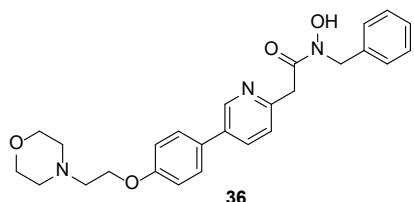


**N-Benzyl-N-(benzyloxy)-2-(5-bromopyridine-2-yl)acetamide (37).** To a solution of 2-(5-bromopyridin-2-yl)acetic acid (1.0 equiv, 4.6 mmol, 1.0 g) in dichloromethane (15 mL), *N*, *O*-dibenzylhydroxylamine (1.1 equiv, 5.1 mmol, 1.0 mL), EDCI·HCl (1.2 equiv, 5.5 mmol, 1.1 g), Et<sub>3</sub>N (2.5 equiv, 11 mmol, 1.6 mL), and HOBr (1.2 equiv, 5.5 mmol, 750 mg) were added sequentially at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 6 h, quenched by saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl, poured into water, extracted twice with EtOAc, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> and then concentrated in vacuo. The crude mixture was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc, 3:1,  $R_f = 0.3$ ) to give **37** (3.6 mmol, 1.5 g, 78%) as a white solid.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.60 (d,  $J = 2.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.73 (dd,  $J = 8.3, 2.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.38–7.27 (m, 10H), 7.12 (d,  $J = 8.3$  Hz, 1H), 4.83 (s, 2H), 4.81 (s, 2H), 3.95 (s, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  171.4, 153.7, 149.8, 139.6, 136.2, 134.3, 129.5 (2C), 129.1, 128.8 (4C), 128.7 (2C), 127.9, 125.9, 119.2, 50.5, 41.2; HRMS (FAB): calcd. for  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{20}\text{BrN}_2\text{O}_2$  ( $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ ) 411.0708, found 411.0697.

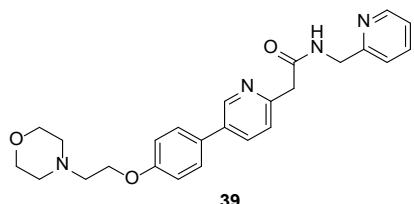


**N-Benzyl-N-(benzyloxy)-2-(5-(4-(2-morpholinoethoxy)phenyl)pyridine-2-yl) acetamide (38).** To a solution of **37** (1.0 equiv, 0.49 mmol, 200 mg) in DMF (2.4 mL), 4-(2-(4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenoxy)ethyl)morpholine (1.2 equiv, 0.58 mmol, 194 mg), PdCl<sub>2</sub>(dppf)·CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (0.1 equiv, 0.049 mmol, 40 mg), triphenylphosphine (0.1 equiv, 0.049 mmol, 13 mg), potassium hydride (1.5 equiv, 0.73 mmol, 43 mg), and water (0.24 mL) were added at room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred at 100 °C for 16 h. The mixture was cooled to room temperature, poured into water, extracted twice with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> and then concentrated in vacuo. The crude mixture was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH, 20:1,  $R_f = 0.3$ ) to give **38** (0.10 mmol, 56 mg, 22%) as white solid.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  8.75 (dd,  $J = 2.5, 0.8$  Hz, 1H), 7.95 (dd,  $J = 8.1, 2.5$  Hz, 1H), 7.64 (d,  $J = 8.8$  Hz, 2H), 7.43–7.25 (m, 11H), 7.06 (d,  $J = 8.8$  Hz, 2H), 4.98 (s,

2H), 4.89 (s, 2H), 4.14 (t,  $J$  = 5.8 Hz, 2H), 4.01 (s, 2H), 3.58 (t,  $J$  = 4.7 Hz, 4H), 2.71 (t,  $J$  = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 2.50–2.46 (m, 4H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  158.5, 153.8, 146.4, 136.7, 134.5, 133.8 (2C), 133.2, 129.5 (2C), 129.2, 128.7, 128.5 (2C), 128.3 (2C), 128.0 (2C), 127.8 (2C), 127.3, 124.1, 115.1 (2C), 75.7, 69.7, 66.1 (2C), 65.4, 56.9, 53.6 (2C), 41.0; HRMS (FAB): calcd. for  $\text{C}_{33}\text{H}_{36}\text{N}_3\text{O}_4$  ( $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ ) 538.2706, found 538.2706.

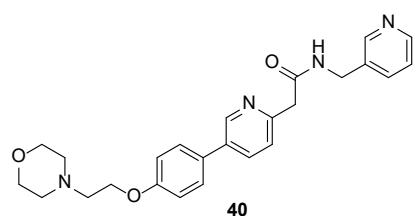


**N-Benzyl-N-hydroxy-2-(5-(4-(2-morpholinoethoxy)phenyl)pyridine-2-yl)acetamide (36).** To a solution of **38** (1.0 equiv, 0.10 mmol, 55 mg) in MeOH (1.0 mL), palladium 10% on carbon (10 wt.%, 5.5 mg) was added slowly at room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature under  $\text{H}_2$  atmosphere for 6 h, and filtered with a Celite pad. The filtrate was concentrated in vacuo to give **36** (0.19 mmol, 37 mg, 84%) as a white solid.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  10.15 (s, 1H), 8.74 (d,  $J$  = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.96 (dd,  $J$  = 8.1, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (d,  $J$  = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.40–7.22 (m, 6H), 7.07 (d,  $J$  = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 4.73 (s, 2H), 4.14 (t,  $J$  = 5.8 Hz, 2H), 3.98 (s, 2H), 3.63–3.54 (m, 4H), 2.71 (t,  $J$  = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 2.47 (br, 4H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  170.1, 158.5, 154.3, 146.3, 137.0, 133.8, 133.2, 129.3, 128.3 (2C), 127.9 (2C), 127.8 (2C), 127.1, 124.1, 115.1 (2C), 66.1 (2C), 65.4, 57.0, 53.6 (2C), 51.3, 41.0; HRMS (FAB): calcd. for  $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{30}\text{N}_3\text{O}_4$  ( $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ ) 448.2236, found 448.2242.

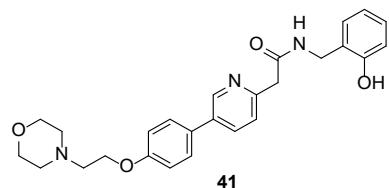


**2-(5-(4-(2-Morpholinoethoxy)phenyl)pyridin-2-yl)-N-(pyridin-2-ylmethyl)acetamide (39).** Compound **16** (1.0 equiv 0.281 mmol, 100 mg), 2-picolyamine (10.0 equiv, 2.81 mmol, 290  $\mu\text{L}$ ), and DBU (3.0 equiv, 0.842 mmol, 126  $\mu\text{L}$ ) were combined with 1,4-dioxane (1.4 mL) in a vessel for microwave irradiation. The vessel was placed into a microwave reactor, and the microwave source was then turned on. The reaction mixture was irradiated under constant microwave conditions for 2.5 h, with the reaction temperature controlled at 180 °C. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, poured into water, extracted twice with EtOAc, dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$ , and then concentrated in vacuo. The crude mixture was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel ( $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{MeOH}$ , 20:1,  $R_f$  = 0.3) to

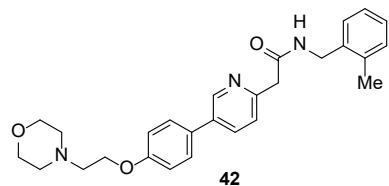
give **39** (0.20 mmol, 87 mg, 72%) as a white solid.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  8.76 (dd,  $J$  = 2.5, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 8.73 (t,  $J$  = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 8.50 (ddd,  $J$  = 4.8, 1.9, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.97 (dd,  $J$  = 8.1, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (d,  $J$  = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.41 (dd,  $J$  = 8.2, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (d,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (ddd,  $J$  = 7.5, 4.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (d,  $J$  = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 4.39 (d,  $J$  = 5.9 Hz, 2H), 4.14 (t,  $J$  = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 3.75 (s, 2H), 3.63–3.55 (m, 4H), 2.71 (t,  $J$  = 5.8 Hz, 4H), 2.49 (d,  $J$  = 2.1 Hz, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  169.5, 158.5, 158.5, 154.5, 148.8, 146.5, 136.7, 133.9, 133.3, 129.3, 127.9 (2C), 123.8, 122.1, 121.0, 115.2 (2C), 66.2 (2C), 65.4, 57.0, 53.6 (2C), 44.5, 44.4; HRMS (FAB): calcd. for  $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{28}\text{N}_4\text{O}_3$  ( $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ ) 433.2240, found 433.2244



**2-(5-(4-(2-Morpholinoethoxy)phenyl)pyridin-2-yl)-N-(pyridin-3-ylmethyl)acetamide (40).** Compound **16** (1.0 equiv 0.14 mmol, 50 mg), 3-picolyamine (10.0 equiv, 1.4 mmol, 143  $\mu\text{L}$ ), and DBU (3.0 equiv, 0.42 mmol, 64  $\mu\text{L}$ ) were combined with 1,4-dioxane (1.4 mL) in a vessel for microwave irradiation. The vessel was placed into a microwave reactor, and the microwave source was then turned on. The reaction mixture was irradiated under constant microwave conditions for 2.5 h, with the reaction temperature controlled at 180 °C. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, poured into water, extracted twice with EtOAc, dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$ , and then concentrated in vacuo. The crude mixture was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel ( $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{MeOH}$ , 20:1,  $R_f$  = 0.1) to give **40** (0.097 mmol, 42 mg, 70%) as a white solid.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  8.75 (d,  $J$  = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 8.69 (t,  $J$  = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 8.49 (s, 1H), 8.45 (d,  $J$  = 4.9 Hz, 1H), 7.97 (dd,  $J$  = 8.1, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.70–7.66 (m, 1H), 7.64 (d,  $J$  = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.39 (d,  $J$  = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (dd,  $J$  = 7.8, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (d,  $J$  = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 4.32 (d,  $J$  = 5.9 Hz, 2H), 4.14 (t,  $J$  = 5.8 Hz, 2H), 3.71 (s, 2H), 3.62–3.55 (m, 4H), 2.71 (t,  $J$  = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 2.49–2.45 (m, 4H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  169.4, 158.5, 154.4, 148.7, 148.1, 146.5, 135.1, 134.9, 133.9, 133.3, 129.3, 127.9 (2C), 123.8, 123.4, 115.2 (2C), 66.2 (2C), 65.4, 57.0, 53.6 (3C), 44.4; HRMS (FAB): calcd. for  $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{28}\text{N}_4\text{O}_3$  ( $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ ) 433.2240, found 433.2235

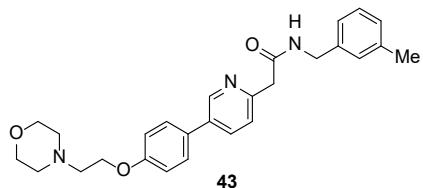


**N-(2-Hydroxybenzyl)-2-(5-(4-(2-morpholinoethoxy)phenyl)-2,3-dihydropyridin-2-yl)acetamide (41).** Compound **16** (1.0 equiv 0.14 mmol, 50 mg), 2-(aminomethyl)phenol (10.0 equiv, 1.4 mmol, 345 mg), and DBU (3.0 equiv, 0.42 mmol, 64  $\mu$ L) were combined with 1,4-dioxane (1.4 mL) in a vessel for microwave irradiation. The vessel was placed into a microwave reactor, and the microwave source was then turned on. The reaction mixture was irradiated under constant microwave conditions for 2 h, with the reaction temperature controlled at 200 °C. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, poured into water, extracted twice with EtOAc, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and then concentrated in vacuo. The crude mixture was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH, 20:1, R<sub>f</sub> = 0.3) to give **41** (0.081 mmol, 36 mg, 58%) as a white solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  9.55 (s, 1H), 8.74 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 8.52 (t, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 1H), 7.96 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.40 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.13 (dd, *J* = 7.5, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.09–7.01 (m, 3H), 6.82–6.70 (m, 2H), 4.22 (d, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 2H), 4.14 (t, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 2H), 3.72 (s, 2H), 3.58 (t, *J* = 4.6 Hz, 4H), 2.71 (t, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 2.49–2.45 (m, 4H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  169.6, 158.5, 154.9, 154.6, 146.4, 133.9, 133.2, 129.3, 128.6, 127.9 (2C), 127.9, 125.1, 123.8, 118.8, 115.2 (2C), 115.0, 66.2 (2C), 65.4, 57.0, 53.6 (2C), 44.3, 37.8; HRMS (EI): calcd. for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>28</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>3</sub> ([M]<sup>+</sup>) 447.2158, found 447.2155

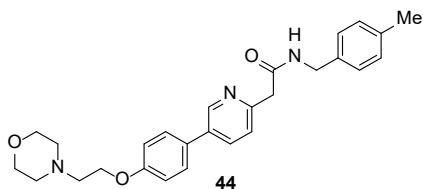


**N-(2-Methylbenzyl)-2-(5-(4-(2-morpholinoethoxy)phenyl)pyridin-2-yl)acetamide (42).** Compound **16** (1.0 equiv 0.14 mmol, 50 mg), 2-methylbenzylamine (10.0 equiv, 1.4 mmol, 174  $\mu$ L), and DBU (3.0 equiv, 0.42 mmol, 64  $\mu$ L) were combined with 1,4-dioxane (1.4 mL) in a vessel for microwave irradiation. The vessel was placed into a microwave reactor, and the microwave source was then turned on. The reaction mixture was irradiated under constant microwave conditions for 2.5 h, with the reaction temperature controlled at 180 °C. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, poured into water, extracted twice with EtOAc, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and then concentrated in vacuo. The crude mixture was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH, 20:1, R<sub>f</sub> = 0.3) to give **42** (0.11 mmol, 47 mg, 75%) as a white solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  8.74 (dd, *J* = 2.5, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 8.48 (t, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 7.97 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.40 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (dq, *J* = 5.1, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 3H), 7.06 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 4.27 (d, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 4.14 (t, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 2H), 3.71 (s, 2H), 3.62–3.55 (m, 4H), 2.71 (t, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 2.49–2.44 (m, 4H), 2.26 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  169.0, 158.5, 154.6, 146.4, 136.9, 135.7,

133.8, 133.2, 129.9, 129.3, 127.8, 127.7 (2C), 126.9, 125.7, 123.7, 115.2 (2C), 66.2 (2C), 65.4, 57.0, 53.6 (2C)z, 44.4, 40.5, 18.6; HRMS (EI): calcd. for  $C_{27}H_{31}N_3O_3$  ( $[M]^+$ ) 445.2365, found 445.2354.

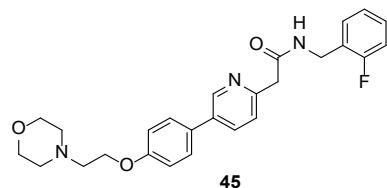


**N-(3-Methylbenzyl)-2-(5-(4-(2-morpholinoethoxy)phenyl)pyridin-2-yl)acetamide (43).** Compound **16** (1.0 equiv, 0.14 mmol, 50 mg), 3-methylbenzylamine (10.0 equiv, 1.4 mmol, 174  $\mu$ L), and DBU (3.0 equiv, 0.42 mmol, 64  $\mu$ L) were combined with 1,4-dioxane (1.4 mL) in a vessel for microwave irradiation. The vessel was placed into a microwave reactor, and the microwave source was then turned on. The reaction mixture was irradiated under constant microwave conditions for 2.5 h, with the reaction temperature controlled at 180 °C. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, poured into water, extracted twice with EtOAc, dried over  $MgSO_4$ , and then concentrated in vacuo. The crude mixture was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel ( $CH_2Cl_2/MeOH$ , 20:1,  $R_f = 0.2$ ) to give **43** (0.088 mmol, 39 mg, 63%) as a white solid.  $^1H$  NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  8.75 (dd,  $J = 2.4, 0.8$  Hz, 1H), 8.58 (t,  $J = 5.9$  Hz, 1H), 7.97 (dd,  $J = 8.1, 2.5$  Hz, 1H), 7.64 (d,  $J = 8.8$  Hz, 2H), 7.40 (dd,  $J = 8.2, 0.8$  Hz, 1H), 7.19 (td,  $J = 7.3, 1.1$  Hz, 1H), 7.11–7.01 (m, 5H), 4.26 (d,  $J = 5.9$  Hz, 2H), 4.14 (t,  $J = 5.8$  Hz, 2H), 3.70 (s, 2H), 3.62–3.55 (m, 5H), 2.71 (t,  $J = 5.7$  Hz, 2H), 2.49 – 2.45 (m, 4H), 2.27 (s, 3H);  $^{13}C$  NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  169.1, 158.5, 154.6, 146.4, 139.3, 137.3, 133.9, 133.2, 129.3, 128.1, 127.8 (2C), 127.8, 127.3, 124.3, 123.7, 115.2 (2C), 66.2 (2C), 65.4, 57.0, 53.6 (2C), 44.5, 42.2, 21.0; HRMS (EI): calcd. for  $C_{27}H_{31}N_3O_3$  ( $[M]^+$ ) 445.2365, found 445.2355.

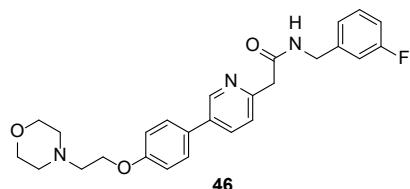


**N-(4-Methylbenzyl)-2-(5-(4-(2-morpholinoethoxy)phenyl)pyridin-2-yl)acetamide (44).** Compound **16** (1.0 equiv 0.14 mmol, 50 mg), 4-methylbenzylamine (10.0 equiv, 1.4 mmol, 174  $\mu$ L), and DBU (3.0 equiv, 0.42 mmol, 64  $\mu$ L) were combined with 1,4-dioxane (1.4 mL) in a vessel for microwave irradiation. The vessel was placed into a microwave reactor, and the microwave source was then turned on. The reaction mixture was irradiated under constant microwave conditions for 2.5 h, with the reaction temperature controlled at 180 °C. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, poured into water, extracted twice with EtOAc, dried over  $MgSO_4$ , and then concentrated in vacuo. The crude

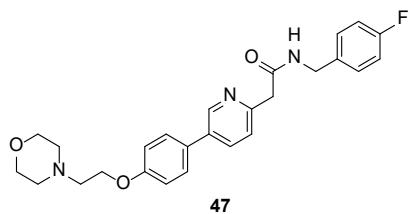
mixture was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel ( $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{MeOH}$ , 20:1,  $R_f = 0.3$ ) to give **44** (0.13 mmol, 56 mg, 90%) as a white solid.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ )  $\delta$  8.74 (dd,  $J = 2.5, 0.8$  Hz, 1H), 8.56 (t,  $J = 5.9$  Hz, 1H), 7.96 (dd,  $J = 8.1, 2.5$  Hz, 1H), 7.64 (d,  $J = 8.8$  Hz, 2H), 7.39 (dd,  $J = 8.2, 0.8$  Hz, 1H), 7.14 (q,  $J = 8.1$  Hz, 4H), 7.06 (d,  $J = 8.8$  Hz, 1H), 4.25 (d,  $J = 5.9$  Hz, 2H), 4.14 (t,  $J = 5.8$  Hz, 2H), 3.69 (s, 2H), 3.62–3.55 (m, 4H), 2.71 (t,  $J = 5.7$  Hz, 2H), 2.50–2.45 (m, 4H), 2.27 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ )  $\delta$  169.1, 158.5, 154.6, 146.4, 136.4, 135.8, 133.8, 133.2, 129.3, 128.8 (2C), 127.8 (2C), 127.2 (2C), 123.7, 115.2 (2C), 66.2 (2C), 65.4, 57.0, 53.6 (2C), 44.5, 42.0, 20.6; HRMS (EI): calcd. for  $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{31}\text{N}_3\text{O}_3$  ([M] $^+$ ) 445.2365, found 445.2368.



**N-(2-Fluorobenzyl)-2-(5-(4-(2-morpholinoethoxy)phenyl)pyridin-2-yl)acetamide (45).** Compound **16** (1.0 equiv 0.14 mmol, 50 mg), 2-fluorobenzylamine (10.0 equiv, 1.4 mmol, 159  $\mu\text{L}$ ), and DBU (3.0 equiv, 0.42 mmol, 64  $\mu\text{L}$ ) were combined with 1,4-dioxane (1.4 mL) in a vessel for microwave irradiation. The vessel was placed into a microwave reactor, and the microwave source was then turned on. The reaction mixture was irradiated under constant microwave conditions for 2 h, with the reaction temperature controlled at 200 °C. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, poured into water, extracted twice with EtOAc, dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$ , and then concentrated in vacuo. The crude mixture was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel ( $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{MeOH}$ , 20:1,  $R_f = 0.3$ ) to give **45** (0.11 mmol, 49 mg, 78%) as a white solid.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ )  $\delta$  8.75 (dd,  $J = 2.5, 0.8$  Hz, 1H), 8.62 (t,  $J = 5.8$  Hz, 1H), 7.96 (dd,  $J = 8.1, 2.5$  Hz, 1H), 7.64 (d,  $J = 8.8$  Hz, 2H), 7.41 – 7.26 (m, 3H), 7.22 – 7.13 (m, 2H), 7.06 (d,  $J = 8.8$  Hz, 2H), 4.34 (d,  $J = 5.8$  Hz, 2H), 4.14 (t,  $J = 5.8$  Hz, 2H), 3.71 (s, 2H), 3.62–3.55 (m, 4H), 2.71 (t,  $J = 5.8$  Hz, 2H), 2.50–2.44 (m, 4H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ )  $\delta$  169.3, 160.0 (d,  $J = 244.3$  Hz), 158.5, 154.5, 146.4, 133.9, 133.2, 129.6 (d,  $J = 4.4$  Hz), 129.3, 128.9 (d,  $J = 8.1$  Hz), 127.9 (2C), 125.9 (d,  $J = 14.9$  Hz), 124.3 (d,  $J = 3.5$  Hz), 123.8, 115.2 (2C), 115.0 (d,  $J = 21.2$  Hz), 66.2 (2C), 65.4, 57.0, 53.6 (2C), 44.4, 36.1 (d,  $J = 4.7$  Hz); HRMS (EI): calcd. for  $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{28}\text{FN}_3\text{O}_3$  ([M] $^+$ ) 449.2115, found 449.2113.

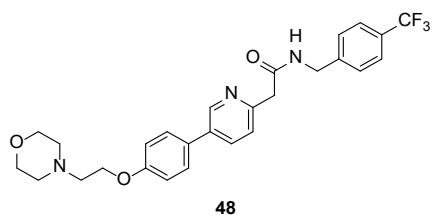


**N-(3-Fluorobenzyl)-2-(5-(4-(2-morpholinoethoxy)phenyl)pyridin-2-yl)acetamide (46).** Compound **16** (1.0 equiv 0.14 mmol, 50 mg), 3-fluorobenzylamine (10.0 equiv, 1.4 mmol, 159  $\mu$ L), and DBU (3.0 equiv, 0.42 mmol, 64  $\mu$ L) were combined with 1,4-dioxane (1.4 mL) in a vessel for microwave irradiation. The vessel was placed into a microwave reactor, and the microwave source was then turned on. The reaction mixture was irradiated under constant microwave conditions for 2 h, with the reaction temperature controlled at 200 °C. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, poured into water, extracted twice with EtOAc, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and then concentrated in vacuo. The crude mixture was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH, 20:1, R<sub>f</sub> = 0.3) to give **46** (0.10 mmol, 46 mg, 73%) as a white solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  8.75 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 8.67 (br, 1H), 7.97 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.43–7.26 (m, 2H), 7.15–7.03 (m, 5H), 4.32 (d, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 2H), 4.14 (t, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 2H), 3.72 (s, 2H), 3.58 (t, *J* = 4.6 Hz, 4H), 2.71 (t, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 2.48–2.44 (m, 4H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  169.4, 162.2 (d, *J* = 243.1 Hz), 158.5, 154.5, 146.4, 142.6 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 133.9, 133.3, 130.2 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 129.3, 127.9 (2C), 123.8, 123.1 (d, *J* = 2.7 Hz), 115.2 (2C), 113.8 (d, *J* = 21.7 Hz), 113.4 (d, *J* = 21.1 Hz), 66.2 (2C), 65.4, 57.0, 53.6 (2C), 44.5, 41.7; MS (EI): calcd. for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>28</sub>FN<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub> ([M]<sup>+</sup>) 449.2115, found 449.2119.

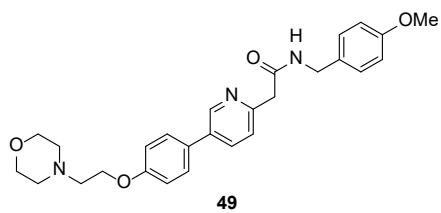


**N-(4-Fluorobenzyl)-2-(5-(4-(2-morpholinoethoxy)phenyl)pyridin-2-yl)acetamide (47).** Compound **16** (1.0 equiv 0.14 mmol, 50 mg), 4-fluorobenzylamine (10.0 equiv, 1.4 mmol, 159  $\mu$ L), and DBU (3.0 equiv, 0.42 mmol, 64  $\mu$ L) were combined with 1,4-dioxane (1.4 mL) in a vessel for microwave irradiation. The vessel was placed into a microwave reactor, and the microwave source was then turned on. The reaction mixture was irradiated under constant microwave conditions for 2 h, with the reaction temperature controlled at 200 °C. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, poured into water, extracted twice with EtOAc, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and then concentrated in vacuo. The crude mixture was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH, 20:1, R<sub>f</sub> = 0.2) to give **47** (0.12 mmol, 53 mg, 84%) as a white solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  8.75 (dd, *J* = 2.5, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 8.63 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 7.96 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.35–7.27 (m, 2H), 7.19–7.11 (m, 2H), 7.06 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.28 (d, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 2H), 4.14 (t, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 3.70 (s, 2H), 3.62–3.55 (m, 4H), 2.71 (t, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 2.49–2.45 (m, 4H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  169.2, 161.1 (d, *J* = 242.1 Hz), 158.5, 154.5, 146.4, 135.6 (d, *J* = 3.1 Hz), 133.9, 133.2, 129.3, 129.2 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz) (2C), 127.9 (2C), 123.7, 115.2 (2C), 115.0 (d, *J* = 21.2

Hz) (2C), 66.2 (2C), 65.4, 57.0, 53.6 (2C), 44.5, 41.5; MS (EI): calcd. for  $C_{26}H_{28}FN_3O_3$  ([M]<sup>+</sup>) 449.2115, found 449.2116.

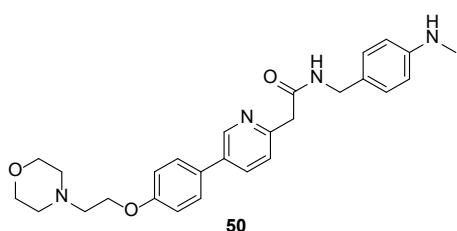


**2-(5-(4-(2-Morpholinoethoxy)phenyl)pyridin-2-yl)-N-(4-(trifluoromethyl)benzyl)acetamide (48).** Compound **16** (1.0 equiv 0.14 mmol, 50 mg), 4-(trifluoromethyl)benzylamine (10.0 equiv, 1.4 mmol, 200  $\mu$ L), and DBU (3.0 equiv, 0.42 mmol, 64  $\mu$ L) were combined with 1,4-dioxane (1.4 mL) in a vessel for microwave irradiation. The vessel was placed into a microwave reactor, and the microwave source was then turned on. The reaction mixture was irradiated under constant microwave conditions for 2 h, with the reaction temperature controlled at 200 °C. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, poured into water, extracted twice with EtOAc, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and then concentrated in vacuo. The crude mixture was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH, 20:1,  $R_f$  = 0.3) to give **48** (0.092 mmol, 46 mg, 66%) as a white solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  8.77 (dd, *J* = 2.5, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 8.74 (t, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 7.97 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.69 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.65 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.51 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.40 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 4.39 (d, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 2H), 4.14 (t, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 2H), 3.74 (s, 2H), 3.62–3.55 (m, 4H), 2.71 (t, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 2H), 2.51–2.44 (m, 4H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  169.5, 158.5, 154.4, 146.5, 144.5, 133.9, 133.3, 129.3, 127.9 (2C), 127.8 (4C), 127.7 (d, *J* = 31.5 Hz), 125.2 (q, *J* = 3.7 Hz), 123.8, 115.2 (2C), 66.2, 65.4, 57.0 (2C), 53.6 (2C), 44.5, 41.9; MS (EI): calcd. for  $C_{27}H_{28}F_3N_3O_3$  ([M]<sup>+</sup>) 499.2083, found 499.2091.

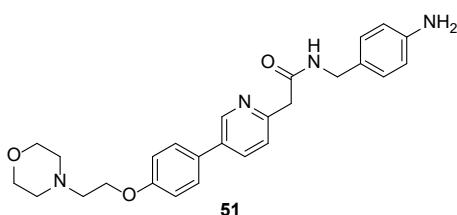


**N-(4-Methoxybenzyl)-2-(5-(4-(2-morpholinoethoxy)phenyl)pyridin-2-yl)acetamide (49).** Compound **16** (1.0 equiv 0.14 mmol, 50 mg), 4-methoxybenzylamine (10.0 equiv, 1.4 mmol, 180  $\mu$ L), and DBU (3.0 equiv, 0.42 mmol, 64  $\mu$ L) were combined with 1,4-dioxane (1.4 mL) in a vessel for microwave irradiation. The vessel was placed into a microwave reactor, and the microwave source was then turned on. The reaction mixture was irradiated under constant microwave conditions for 2 h, with

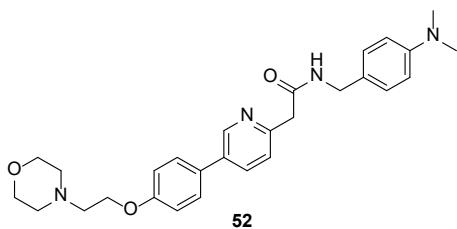
the reaction temperature controlled at 200 °C. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, poured into water, extracted twice with EtOAc, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and then concentrated in vacuo. The crude mixture was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH, 20:1, R<sub>f</sub> = 0.3) to give **49** (0.043 mmol, 20 mg, 31%) as a white solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 8.74 (dd, *J* = 2.5, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 8.60 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 7.97 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.33–7.18 (m, 1H), 7.06 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.88–6.76 (m, 3H), 4.28 (d, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 2H), 4.14 (t, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 2H), 3.71 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 5H), 3.62–3.55 (m, 4H), 2.71 (t, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 2.49–2.45 (m, 4H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 169.2, 159.3, 158.5, 154.6, 146.4, 141.0, 133.9, 133.2, 129.3 (2C), 127.9 (2C), 123.8, 119.3, 115.2 (2C), 112.7, 112.2, 66.2 (2C), 65.4, 57.0, 54.9, 53.6 (2C), 44.5, 42.1; MS (EI): calcd. for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>31</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> ([M]<sup>+</sup>) 461.2315, found 461.2313.



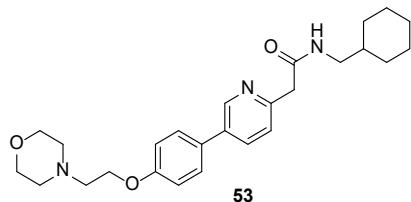
***N*-(4-(Methylamino)benzyl)-2-(5-(4-(2-morpholinoethoxy)phenyl)pyridin-2-yl)acetamide (50).** To a solution of compound **16** (1.0 equiv, 0.14 mmol, 50 mg) in 1,4-dioxane (0.70 mL), 4-(aminomethyl)-*N*-methylaniline (1.2 equiv, 0.17 mmol, 23 mg) and 1,5,7-triazabicyclo[4.4.0]dec-5-ene (1.0 equiv, 0.14 mmol, 20 mg) were added at room temperature. The reaction was stirred at 60 °C for 15 h, poured into water, extracted twice with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and then concentrated in vacuo. The crude mixture was purified by preparative thin layer chromatography (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH, 10:1, R<sub>f</sub> = 0.4) to give **50** (0.074 mmol, 34 mg, 53%) as a pale orange solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 8.73 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 8.42 (t, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 7.96 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.38 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.00 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.47 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 5.53 (q, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 4.16 – 4.12 (m, 4H), 3.66 (s, 2H), 3.63 – 3.54 (m, 4H), 2.71 (t, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 2.64 (d, *J* = 5.1 Hz, 3H), 2.51 – 2.47 (m, 4H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 168.8, 158.5, 154.7, 149.0, 146.4, 133.9, 133.2, 129.4, 128.4 (2C), 127.9 (2C), 126.0, 123.7, 115.2 (2C), 111.5 (2C), 66.2 (2C), 65.5, 57.0, 53.7 (2C), 44.5, 42.1, 29.9; MS (FAB): calcd. for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>33</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>3</sub> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>) 461.2553, found 461.2549



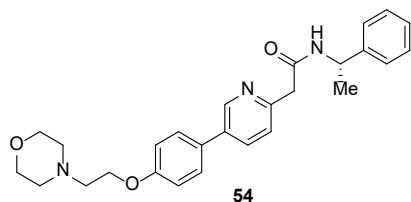
**N-(4-Aminobenzyl)-2-(5-(4-(2-morpholinoethoxy)phenyl)pyridin-2-yl)acetamide (51).** To a solution of compound **16** (1.0 equiv, 0.14 mmol, 50 mg) in 1,4-dioxane (0.7 mL), 4-aminobenzylamine (1.2 equiv, 0.17 mmol, 19  $\mu$ L) and 1,5,7-triazabicyclo[4.4.0]dec-5-ene (0.3 equiv, 0.042 mmol, 5.9 mg) were added at room temperature. The reaction was stirred at 60 °C for 4 d, poured into water, extracted twice with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and then concentrated in vacuo. The crude mixture was purified by preparative thin layer chromatography (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH, 10:1, R<sub>f</sub> = 0.4) to give **51** (0.054 mmol, 24 mg, 38%) as a colorless oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  8.73 (dd, *J* = 2.6, 0.7 Hz, 1H), 8.41 (t, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 7.96 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.38 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.92 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 6.50 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 4.96 (s, 2H), 4.17–4.06 (m, 4H), 3.66 (s, 2H), 3.61–3.54 (m, 4H), 3.16 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 2H), 2.71 (t, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 2.51–2.46 (m, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  168.8, 158.5, 154.7, 147.5, 146.4, 133.9, 133.2, 129.4, 128.3 (2C), 127.9 (2C), 126.2, 123.7, 115.2 (2C), 113.7 (2C), 66.1 (2C), 65.4, 56.9, 53.6 (2C), 44.5, 42.1; MS (FAB): calcd. for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>31</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>3</sub> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>) 447.2396, found 447.2394



**N-(4-(Dimethylamino)benzyl)-2-(5-(4-(2-morpholinoethoxy)phenyl)pyridin-2-yl)acetamide (52).** To a solution of compound **16** (1.0 equiv, 0.14 mmol, 50 mg) in 1,4-dioxane (0.7 mL), 4-(aminomethyl)-*N,N*-dimethylaniline (1.2 equiv, 0.17 mmol, 25 mg) and 1,5,7-triazabicyclo[4.4.0]dec-5-ene (1.0 equiv, 0.14 mmol, 20 mg) were added at room temperature. The reaction was stirred at 60 °C for 15 h, poured into water, extracted twice with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and then concentrated in vacuo. The crude mixture was purified by preparative thin layer chromatography (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH, 10:1, R<sub>f</sub> = 0.4) to give **52** (0.097 mmol, 46 mg, 69%) as a pale orange solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  8.73 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 8.46 (t, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 1H), 7.96 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.38 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (t, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 4H), 6.67 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 4.20–4.09 (m, 4H), 3.67 (s, 2H), 3.62–3.55 (m, 4H), 2.85 (s, 6H), 2.71 (t, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 2.49–2.43 (m, 4H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  168.9, 158.5, 154.7, 149.6, 146.4, 133.9, 133.2, 129.3, 128.3 (2C), 127.9 (2C), 126.8, 123.7, 115.2 (2C), 112.4 (2C), 66.2 (2C), 65.5, 57.0, 53.7 (2C), 44.5, 41.9, 40.3 (2C); MS (FAB): calcd. for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>35</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>3</sub> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>) 475.2709, found 475.2709.

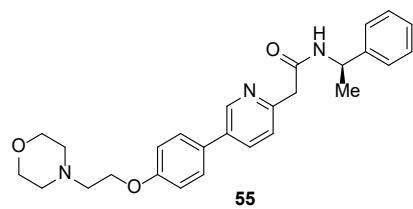


**N-(Cyclohexylmethyl)-2-(5-(4-(2-morpholinoethoxy)phenyl)-2,3-dihydropyridin-2-yl)acetamide (53).** Compound **16** (1.0 equiv 0.14 mmol, 50 mg), cyclohexanemethylamine (10.0 equiv, 1.4 mmol, 182  $\mu$ L), and DBU (3.0 equiv, 0.42 mmol, 64  $\mu$ L) were combined with 1,4-dioxane (1.4 mL) in a vessel for microwave irradiation. The vessel was placed into a microwave reactor, and the microwave source was then turned on. The reaction mixture was irradiated under constant microwave conditions for 2 h, with the reaction temperature controlled at 200 °C. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, poured into water, extracted twice with EtOAc, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and then concentrated in vacuo. The crude mixture was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH, 20:1, R<sub>f</sub> = 0.3) to give **53** (0.11 mmol, 46 mg, 75%) as a white solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  8.72 (dd, *J* = 2.5, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 8.06 (t, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 7.95 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (d, *J* = 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 4.14 (t, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 3.63 (s, 2H), 3.60 – 3.56 (m, 4H), 2.92 (dd, *J* = 6.8, 5.8 Hz, 2H), 2.71 (t, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 2.50–2.41 (m, 4H), 1.70–1.57 (m, 5H), 1.38 (ddt, *J* = 11.2, 6.9, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 1.25–1.07 (m, 3H), 0.86 (q, *J* = 11.4 Hz, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  169.0, 158.5, 154.8, 146.3, 133.8, 133.1, 129.3, 127.7 (2C), 123.6, 115.2 (2C), 66.2 (2C), 65.4, 57.0, 53.6 (2C), 45.0, 44.5, 37.4, 30.4 (2C), 26.0, 25.4 (2C); MS (EI): calcd. for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>35</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub> ([M]<sup>+</sup>) 437.2678, found 437.2679.



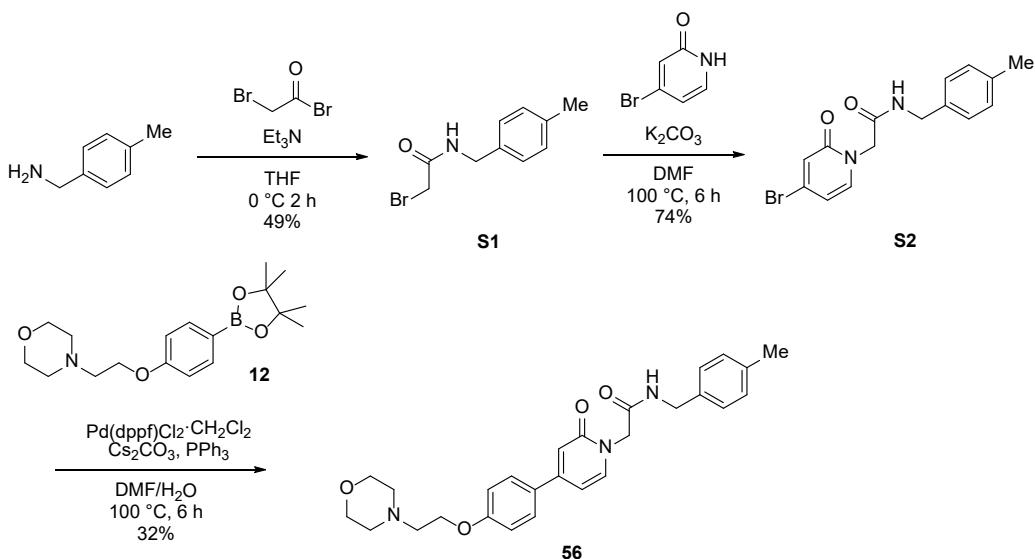
**2-(5-(4-(2-Morpholinoethoxy)phenyl)-2,3-dihydropyridin-2-yl)-N-((S)-1-phenylethyl)acetamide (54).** Compound **16** (1.0 equiv 0.14 mmol, 50 mg), (*S*)-1-phenylethan-1-amine (10.0 equiv, 1.4 mmol, 181  $\mu$ L), and DBU (3.0 equiv, 0.42 mmol, 64  $\mu$ L) were combined with 1,4-dioxane (1.4 mL) in a vessel for microwave irradiation. The vessel was placed into a microwave reactor, and the microwave source was then turned on. The reaction mixture was irradiated under constant microwave conditions for 2 h, with the reaction temperature controlled at 200 °C. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, poured into water, extracted twice with EtOAc, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and then concentrated in vacuo. The crude mixture was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH, 20:1, R<sub>f</sub> = 0.3) to give **54** (0.53 mmol, 24 mg, 38%) as a white solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  8.73

(dd,  $J = 2.5, 0.8$  Hz, 1H), 8.60 (d,  $J = 8.1$  Hz, 1H), 7.94 (dd,  $J = 8.1, 2.5$  Hz, 1H), 7.63 (d,  $J = 8.8$  Hz, 2H), 7.35 (dd,  $J = 8.1, 0.8$  Hz, 1H), 7.34–7.28 (m, 4H), 7.26–7.17 (m, 1H), 7.06 (d,  $J = 8.9$  Hz, 2H), 4.92 (p,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 1H), 4.14 (t,  $J = 5.8$  Hz, 2H), 3.68 (s, 2H), 3.65–3.55 (m, 4H), 2.71 (t,  $J = 5.8$  Hz, 2H), 2.48–2.44 (m, 4H), 1.37 (d,  $J = 7.0$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  168.2, 158.5, 154.6, 146.4, 144.6, 133.8, 133.2, 129.3, 128.2 (2C), 127.9 (2C), 126.6, 126.0 (2C), 123.7, 115.2 (2C), 66.2, 65.4, 57.0, 53.6 (2C), 48.0, 44.4, 22.6; MS (EI): calcd. for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>31</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub> ([M]<sup>+</sup>) 445.2365, found 445.2360.



**2-(5-(4-(2-Morpholinoethoxy)phenyl)-2,3-dihydropyridin-2-yl)-N-((R)-1-phenylethyl)acetamide (55).** Compound **16** (1.0 equiv 0.14 mmol, 50 mg), (*R*)-1-phenylethan-1-amine (10.0 equiv, 1.4 mmol, 181  $\mu$ L), and DBU (3.0 equiv, 0.42 mmol, 64  $\mu$ L) were combined with 1,4-dioxane (1.4 mL) in a vessel for microwave irradiation. The vessel was placed into a microwave reactor, and the microwave source was then turned on. The reaction mixture was irradiated under constant microwave conditions for 2 h, with the reaction temperature controlled at 200 °C. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, poured into water, extracted twice with EtOAc, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and then concentrated in vacuo. The crude mixture was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH, 20:1, R<sub>f</sub> = 0.3) to give **55** (0.052 mmol, 23 mg, 37%) as a white solid.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  8.73 (dd,  $J = 2.5, 0.8$  Hz, 1H), 8.60 (d,  $J = 8.1$  Hz, 1H), 7.94 (dd,  $J = 8.1, 2.5$  Hz, 1H), 7.63 (d,  $J = 8.7$  Hz, 2H), 7.35 (d,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 1H), 7.34–7.27 (m, 4H), 7.26–7.17 (m, 1H), 7.06 (d,  $J = 8.8$  Hz, 2H), 4.92 (p,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 1H), 4.14 (t,  $J = 5.8$  Hz, 2H), 3.68 (s, 2H), 3.64–3.55 (m, 4H), 2.71 (t,  $J = 5.7$  Hz, 2H), 2.51–2.44 (m, 4H), 1.37 (d,  $J = 7.0$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  168.2, 158.5, 154.6, 146.4, 144.6, 133.8, 133.2, 129.3, 128.2 (2C), 127.9 (2C), 126.6, 126.0 (2C), 123.7, 115.2 (2C), 66.2, 65.4, 57.0, 53.6 (2C), 48.0, 44.4, 22.6; MS (EI): calcd. for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>31</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub> ([M]<sup>+</sup>) 445.2365, found 445.2362.

<Synthesis of pyridone analogs **56** and **57**>

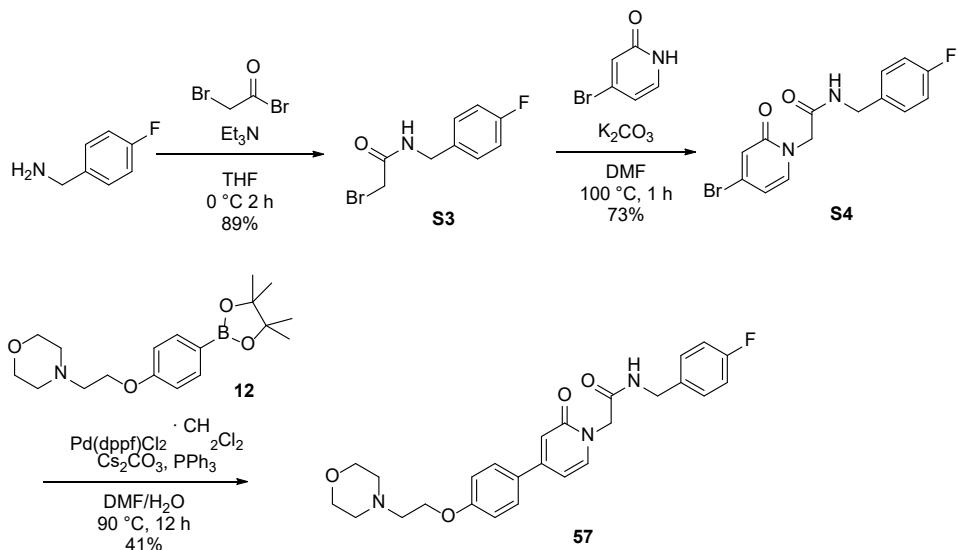


**2-Bromo-N-(4-methylbenzyl)acetamide (**S1**).<sup>6</sup>** To a solution of 4-methylbenzylamine (1.0 equiv, 2.5 mmol, 300 mg) in THF (12 mL), 2-bromoacetyl bromide (1.0 equiv, 2.5 mmol, 211 µL) and Et<sub>3</sub>N (1.0 equiv, 2.5 mmol, 346 µL) were added at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 2 h, poured in to water and extracted twice with EtOAc. The organic layer was dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> and then concentrated in vacuo. The crude mixture was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc, 2:1, R<sub>f</sub> = 0.3) to give **S1** (1.2 mmol, 294 mg, 49%) as a white solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.22–7.14 (m, 4H), 6.71 (s, 1H), 4.44 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 3.93 (s, 2H), 2.35 (s, 3H).

**2-(4-Bromo-2-oxypyridin-1(2H)-yl)-N-(4-methylbenzyl)acetamide (**S2**).<sup>7</sup>** A mixture of 4-bromopyridin-2(1H)-one (1.0 equiv, 0.58 mmol, 100 mg), **S1** (1.1 equiv, 0.63 mmol, 153 mg), K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (3.0 equiv, 1.7 mmol, 238 mg) in DMF (2.9 mL) was stirred at 100 °C for 6 h. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and poured into water. The precipitate was filtered and washed with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> to give **S2** (0.43 mmol, 142 mg, 74 %) as a white solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 8.65 (t, J = 5.9 Hz, 1H), 7.62 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.20–7.08 (m, 4H), 6.72 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.48 (dd, J = 7.2, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 4.56 (s, 2H), 4.25 (d, J = 5.8 Hz, 2H), 2.27 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 166.4, 160.4, 141.0, 136.0, 135.9, 135.4, 128.8 (2C), 127.3 (2C), 120.9, 108.7, 50.8, 42.0, 20.7; MS (FAB): calcd. for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>16</sub>BrN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>) 335.0395, found 335.0388

**N-(4-Methylbenzyl)-2-(4-(4-(2-morpholinoethoxy)phenyl)-2-oxypyridin-1(2H)-yl)acetamide (**56**).<sup>8</sup>** To a solution of **S2** (1.0 equiv, 0.41 mmol, 138 mg) in DMF (2.0 mL), **12** (1.2 equiv, 0.49 mmol, 164 mg), PdCl<sub>2</sub>(dppf)·CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (0.1 equiv, 0.041 mmol, 33 mg), triphenylphosphine (0.1 equiv, 0.041 mmol, 11 mg), Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (1.5 equiv, 0.62 mmol, 200 mg), and water (0.2 mL) were added at room temperature.

The reaction was stirred at 100 °C for 6 h. The mixture was cooled to room temperature, poured into water, extracted twice with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and then concentrated in vacuo. The crude mixture was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH, 20:1, R<sub>f</sub> = 0.2) to give **56** (0.13 mmol, 61 mg, 32%) as a white solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 8.63 (t, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 1H), 7.73–7.61 (m, 3H), 7.15 (q, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 4H), 7.04 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.61 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.57 (dd, *J* = 7.2, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 4.59 (s, 2H), 4.26 (d, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 2H), 4.15 (t, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 3.62–3.53 (m, 4H), 2.71 (t, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 2.50–2.43 (m, 4H), 2.28 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 166.9, 161.7, 159.7, 150.4, 140.2, 136.1, 135.9, 128.9, 128.8 (2C), 128.0 (2C), 127.3 (2C), 115.0 (2C), 113.6, 103.4, 66.2 (2C), 65.5, 56.9, 53.6 (2C), 50.7, 42.0, 20.7; MS (FAB): calcd. for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>32</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>) 462.2393, found 462.2394



**2-Bromo-N-(4-fluorobenzyl)acetamide (**S3**).<sup>6</sup>** To a solution of (4-fluorophenyl)methanamine (1.0 equiv, 2.4 mmol, 300 mg) in THF (12 mL), 2-bromoacetyl bromide (1.0 equiv, 2.4 mmol, 0.20 mL) and Et<sub>3</sub>N (1.0 equiv, 2.4 mmol, 0.33 mL) was added at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 2 h, poured into water and extracted twice with EtOAc. The organic layer was dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated in vacuo. The crude mixture was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc, 2:1, R<sub>f</sub> = 0.3) to give **S3** (2.1 mmol, 525 mg, 89%) as an orange solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.32–7.21 (m, 2H), 7.04 (t, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.76 (br, 1H), 4.45 (d, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 3.93 (s, 2H).

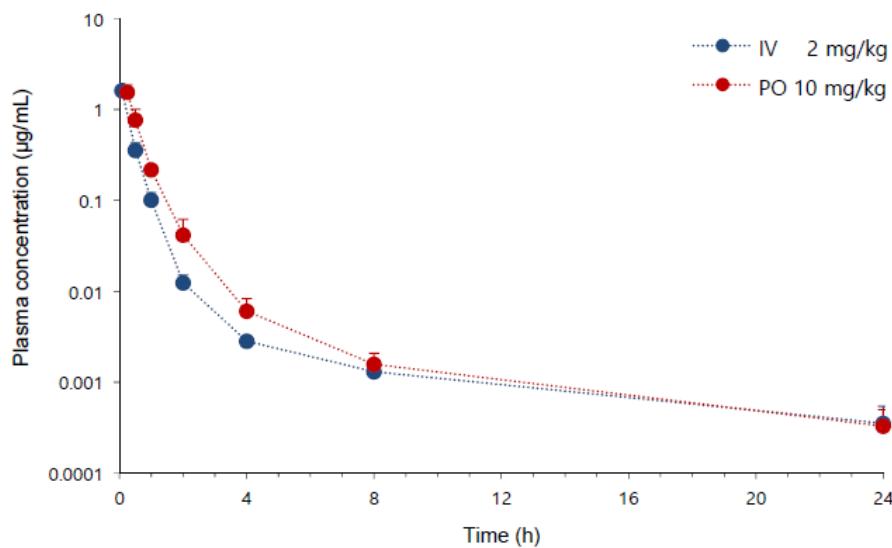
**2-(4-Bromo-2-oxypyridin-1(2H)-yl)-N-(4-fluorobenzyl)acetamide (**S4**).** A mixture of 4-bromopyridin-2(1H)-one (1.0 equiv, 1.1 mmol, 200 mg), **S3** (1.2 equiv, 1.4 mmol, 339 mg), K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (3.0 equiv, 3.4 mmol, 477 mg) in DMF (5.8 mL) was stirred at 100 °C for 8 h. The reaction mixture was

cooled to room temperature, poured into water, and filtered. The residual solid was washed with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> to give **S4** (0.840 mmol, 285 mg, 73 %) as a white solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ 7.54 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 5.5 Hz, 2H), 7.11–6.97 (m, 2H), 6.81 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.57 (dd, *J* = 7.2, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 4.66 (s, 2H), 4.39 (s, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 166.5, 161.2 (d, *J* = 242.3 Hz), 160.4, 141.0, 135.4, 135.3 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz), 129.2 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 120.9, 115.0 (d, *J* = 21.2 Hz), 108.7, 50.9, 41.5; MS (FAB): calcd. for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>13</sub>BrFN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>) 339.0144, found 339.0141

**N-(4-Fluorobenzyl)-2-(4-(4-(2-morpholinoethoxy)phenyl)-2-oxopyridin-1(2*H*)-yl)acetamide (57).** To a solution of **S4** (1.0 equiv, 0.295 mmol, 150 mg) in DMF (2.0 mL), **12** (1.2 equiv, 0.354 mmol, 118 mg), PdCl<sub>2</sub>(dppf)·CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (0.1 equiv, 0.0295 mmol, 24 mg), triphenylphosphine (0.1 equiv, 0.0295 mmol, 8.0 mg), Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (1.5 equiv, 0.442 mmol, 144 mg), and water (0.2 mL) were added at room temperature. The reaction was stirred at 90 °C for 12 h. The mixture was cooled to room temperature, poured into water, extracted twice with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and then concentrated in vacuo. The crude mixture was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH, 20:1, R<sub>f</sub> = 0.1) to give **57** (0.122 mmol, 57 mg, 41%) as a white solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 8.70 (t, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 1H), 7.73–7.62 (m, 3H), 7.33 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 5.7 Hz, 2H), 7.15 (t, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 7.04 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.62 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.58 (dd, *J* = 7.1, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 4.59 (s, 2H), 4.30 (d, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 2H), 4.15 (t, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 3.62–3.53 (m, 4H), 2.71 (t, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 2H), 2.47 (s, 4H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 167.1, 161.7, 161.2 (d, *J* = 242.2 Hz), 159.7, 150.5, 140.2, 135.4 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz), 129.2 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz) (2C), 128.8 (2C), 128.1, 115.0 (2C), 115.0 (d, *J* = 21.1 Hz) (2C), 113.7, 103.5, 66.2 (2C), 65.5, 56.9, 53.6 (2C), 50.8, 41.5; MS (FAB): calcd. for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>29</sub>FN<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>) 466.2142, found 466.2137

## B. Pharmacokinetics data

< compound 44 >



**Figure S1.** Plasma concentration-time profiles of compound 44 in male mice (n=3).

**Table S1.** Pharmacokinetic parameters of compound 44 in male mice.

Parameter	IV, 2 mg/kg	PO, 10 mg/kg
T <sub>max</sub> (h)	NA	0.25 ± 0
C <sub>max</sub> (μg/mL)	NA	1.54 ± 0.33
T <sub>1/2</sub> (h)	7.05 ± 1.92	5.45 ± 1.48
AUC <sub>last</sub> (μg·h/mL)	0.77 ± 0.04	0.94 ± 0.16
AUC <sub>∞</sub> (μg·h/mL)	0.78 ± 0.05	0.94 ± 0.17
CL (L/h/kg)	2.58 ± 0.15	NA
V <sub>ss</sub> (L/kg)	1.89 ± 0.31	NA
MRT <sub>last</sub> (h)	0.56 ± 0.03	0.86 ± 0.17
MRT <sub>∞</sub> (h)	0.74 ± 0.14	0.95 ± 0.13
F <sub>t</sub> (%)	NA	24.18

NA, not applicable; ND, not detected; NC, not calculated

**Table S2.** Plasma concentrations (ng/ml) of compound 44 after IV administration in male mice.

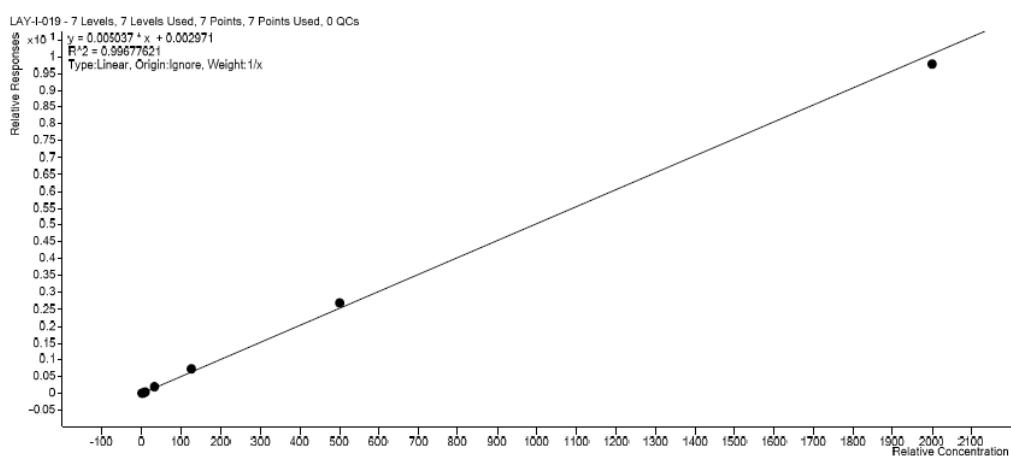
Time (h)	#1	#2	#3	Mean	S.D.
0.083	1878.8	1521.1	1449.0	1616.3	230.2
0.5	322.4	308.5	437.7	356.2	70.9
1	75.3	113.2	113.7	100.7	22.0
2	9.2	13.7	14.3	12.4	2.8
4	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8	0.1
8	1.6	1.3	1.1	1.3	0.3
24	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.2

BQL, Below the quantification limit

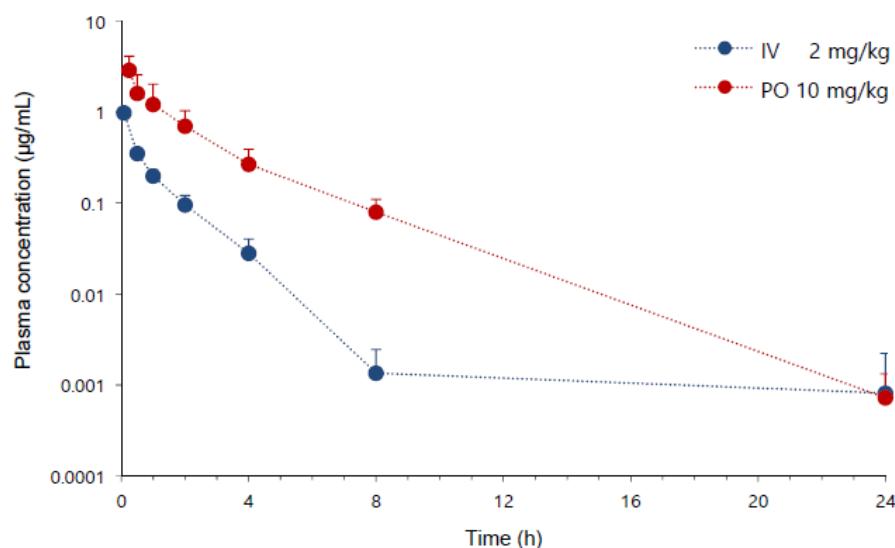
**Table S3.** Plasma concentrations (ng/ml) of compound 44 after PO administration in male mice.

Time (h)	#1	#2	#3	Mean	S.D.
0.25	1730.9	1161.4	1742.6	1544.9	332.2
0.5	908.3	482.7	900.7	763.9	243.6
1	205.5	199.4	248.4	217.8	26.7
2	18.7	58.2	47.8	41.6	20.5
4	3.5	7.5	7.2	6.1	2.3
8	1.1	2.1	1.4	1.6	0.5
24	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.2

BQL, Below the quantification limit

**Figure S2.** The calibration curve of compound 44.

< compound 47 >



**Figure S3.** Plasma concentration-time profiles of compound 47 in male mice (n=3)

**Table S4.** Pharmacokinetic parameters of compound 47 in male mice

Parameter	IV, 2 mg/kg	PO, 10 mg/kg
T <sub>max</sub> (h)	NA	0.25 ± 0
C <sub>max</sub> (µg/mL)	NA	2.88 ± 1.22
T <sub>1/2</sub> (h)	1.69 ± 1.09	2.3 ± 0.23
AUC <sub>last</sub> (µg·h/mL)	0.84 ± 0.11	4.88 ± 2.07
AUC <sub>∞</sub> (µg·h/mL)	0.85 ± 0.11	4.88 ± 2.07
CL (L/h/kg)	2.39 ± 0.32	NA
V <sub>ss</sub> (L/kg)	3.23 ± 0.81	NA
MRT <sub>last</sub> (h)	1.24 ± 0.23	2.85 ± 0.86
MRT <sub>∞</sub> (h)	1.37 ± 0.38	2.86 ± 0.86
F <sub>t</sub> (%)	NA	115.97

NA, not applicable; ND, not detected; NC, not calculated

**Table S5.** Plasma concentrations (ng/ml) of compound **47** after IV administration in male mice

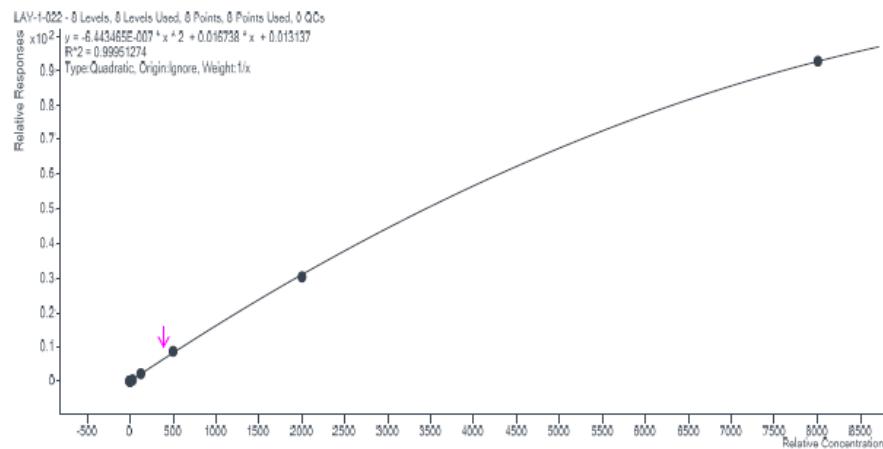
Time (h)	#1	#2	#3	Mean	S.D.
0.083	1091.7	891.3	960.6	981.2	101.8
0.5	361.1	330.1	360.0	350.4	17.6
1	184.8	172.2	236.4	197.8	34.0
2	86.9	75.3	124.1	95.4	25.5
4	21.0	21.3	42.2	28.2	12.2
8	0.2	1.6	2.3	1.4	1.1
24	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.8	1.4

BQL, Below the quantification limit

**Table S6.** Plasma concentrations (ng/ml) of compound **47** after PO administration in male mice

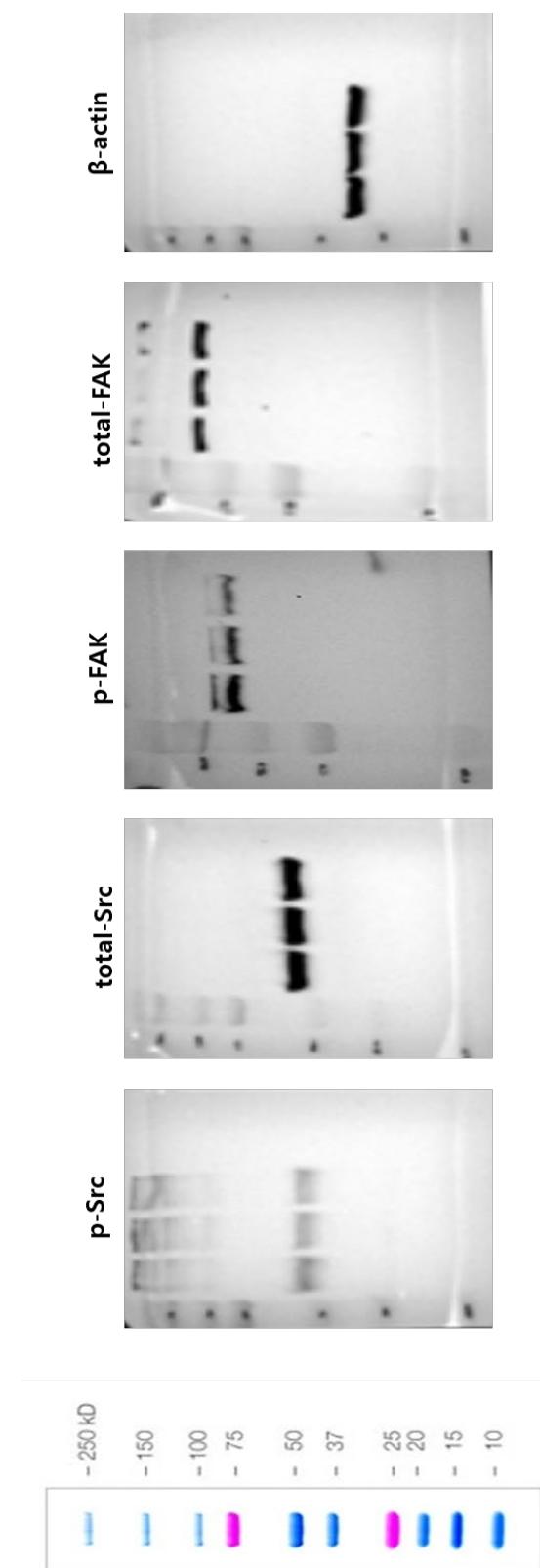
Time (h)	#1	#2	#3	Mean	S.D.
0.25	3156.3	1550.7	3944.4	2883.8	1219.9
0.5	1818.0	561.6	2433.8	1604.4	954.2
1	1278.0	360.9	1994.8	1211.3	819.0
2	506.9	514.6	1080.8	700.8	329.1
4	261.3	145.6	392.1	266.3	123.3
8	44.9	99.2	93.8	79.3	29.9
24	0.3	0.5	1.4	0.7	0.6

BQL, Below the quantification limit

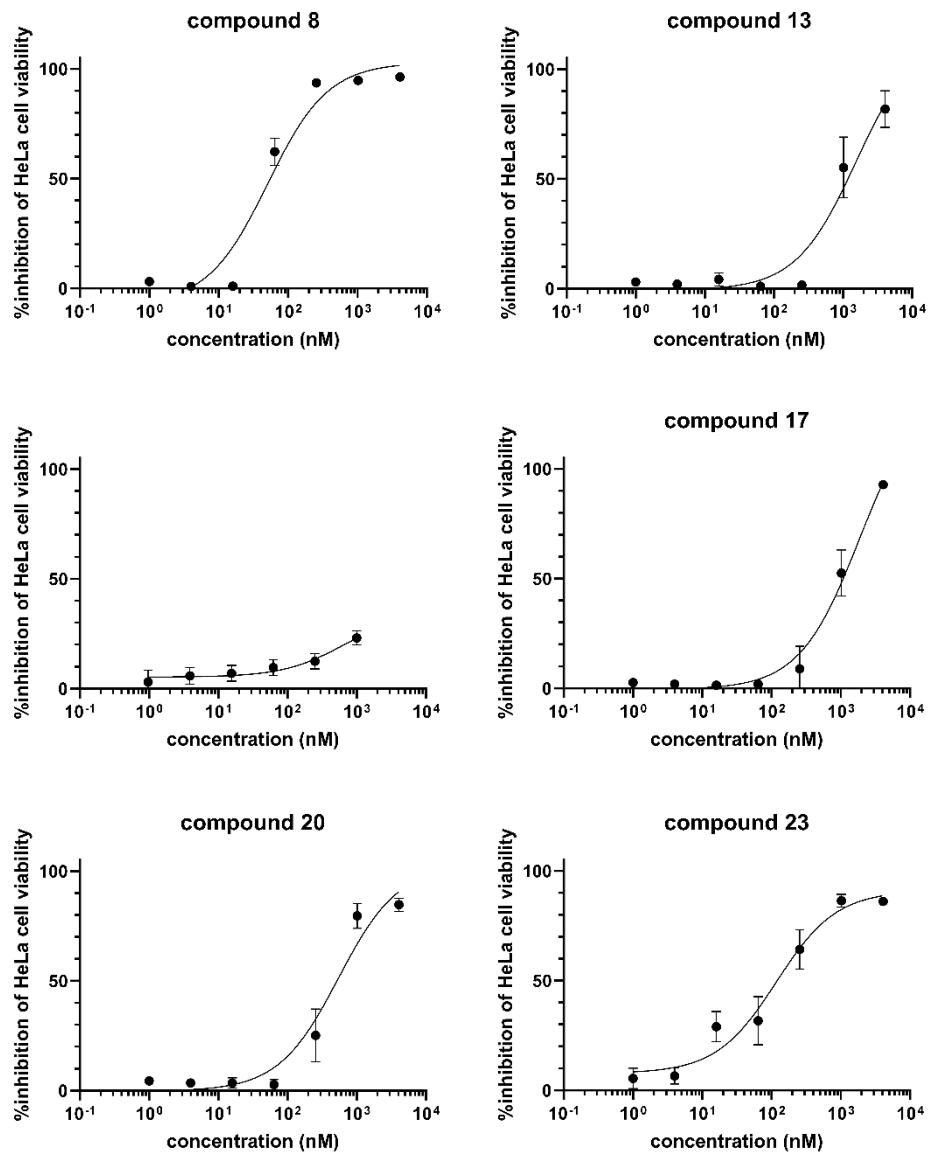
**Figure S4.** The calibration curve of compound **47**.

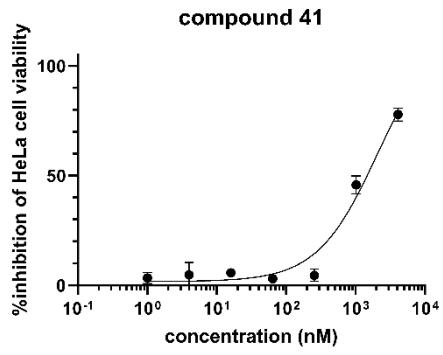
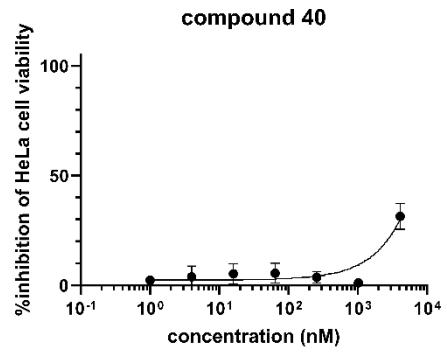
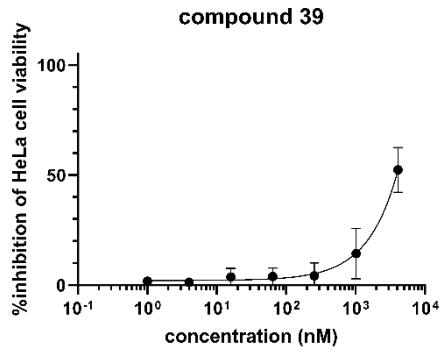
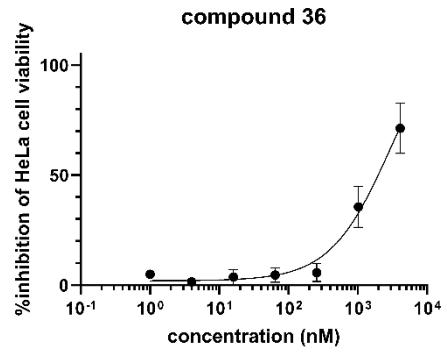
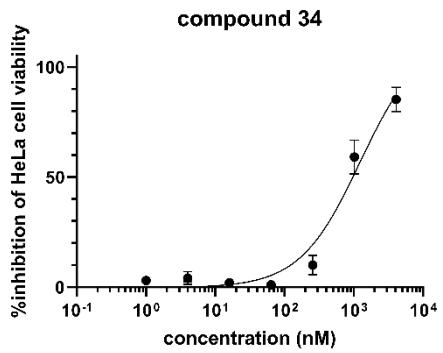
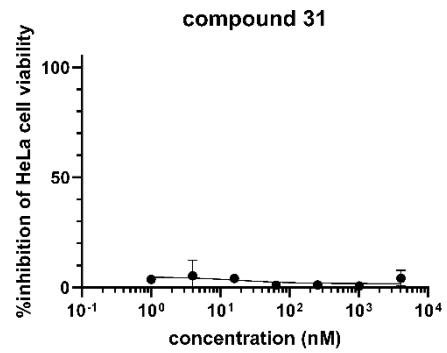
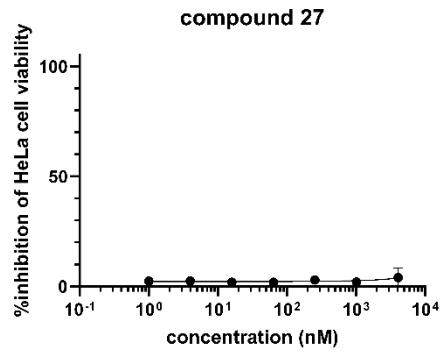
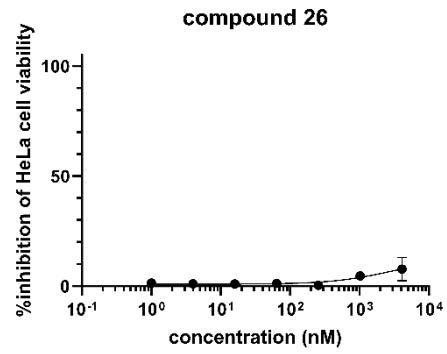
### C. Original image of western blot

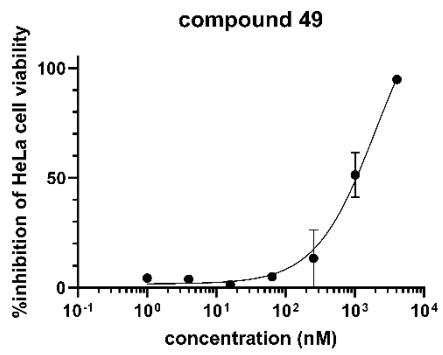
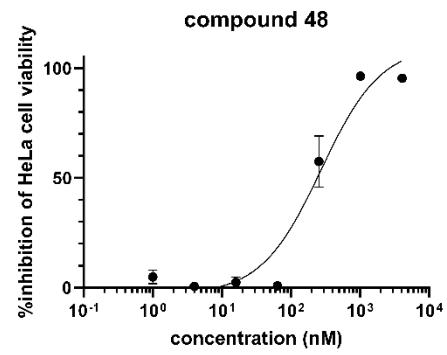
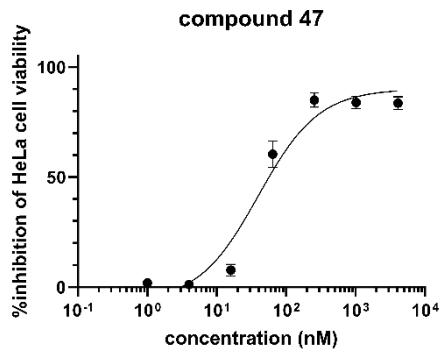
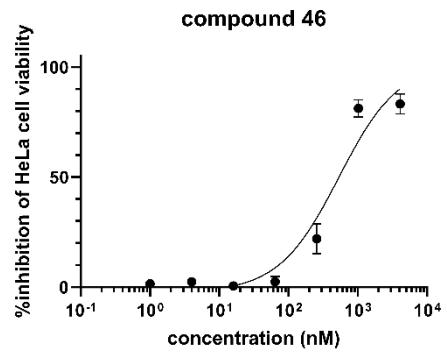
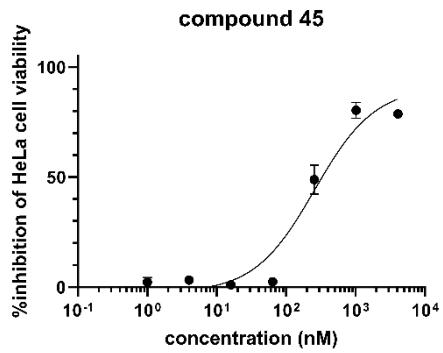
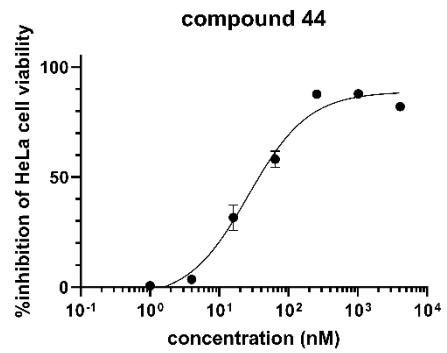
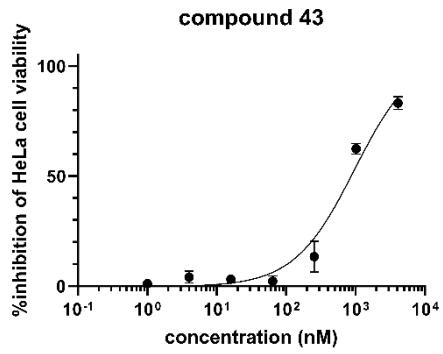
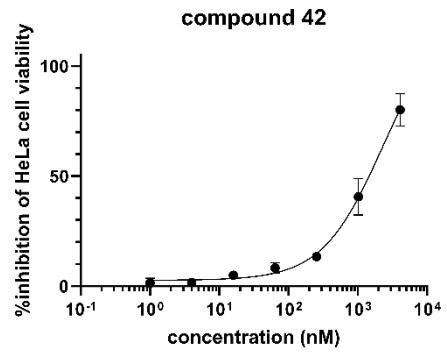
The order of sample loading is from left to right: PBS, compound **8**, compound **47**.

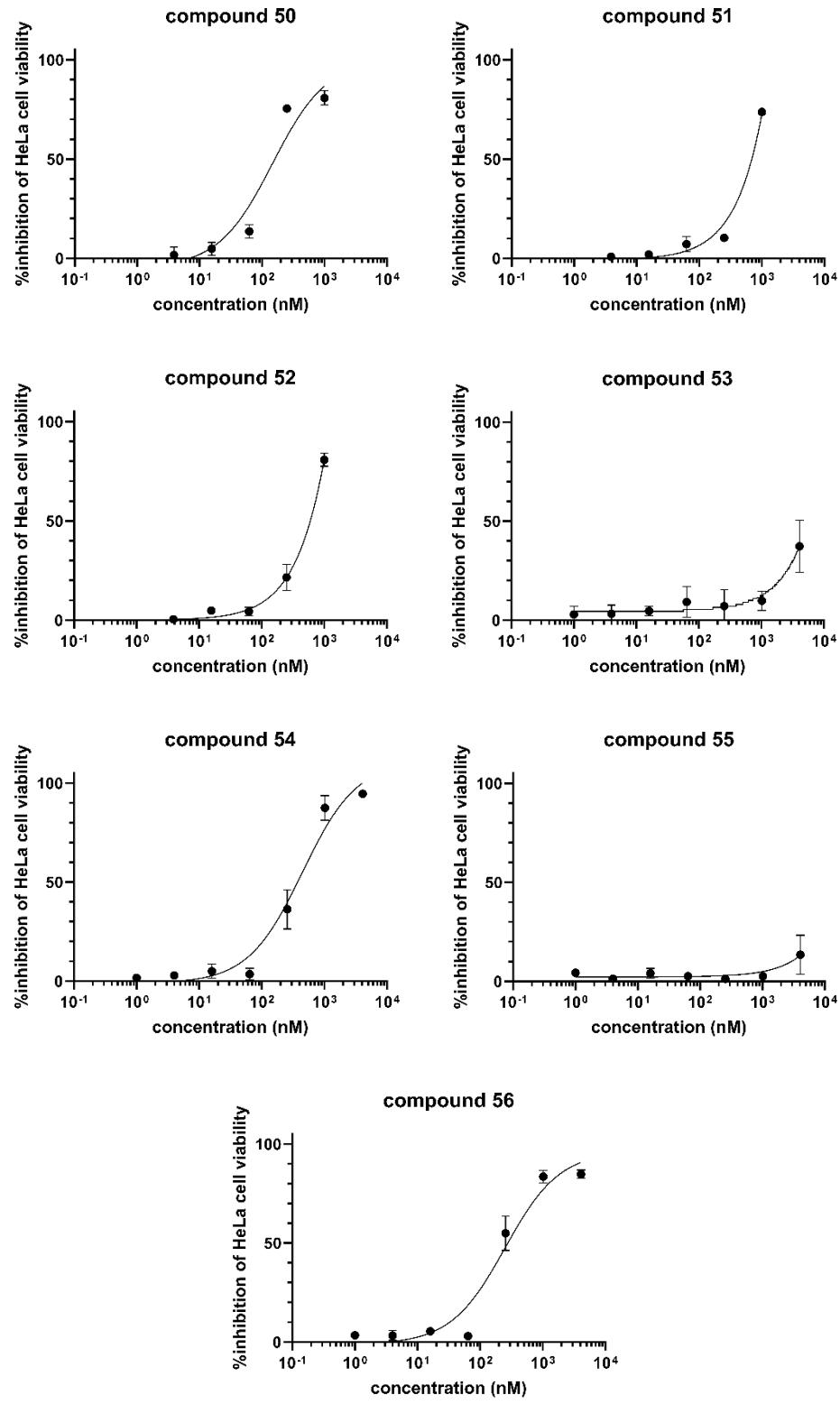


## D. Dose-response curves of final compounds



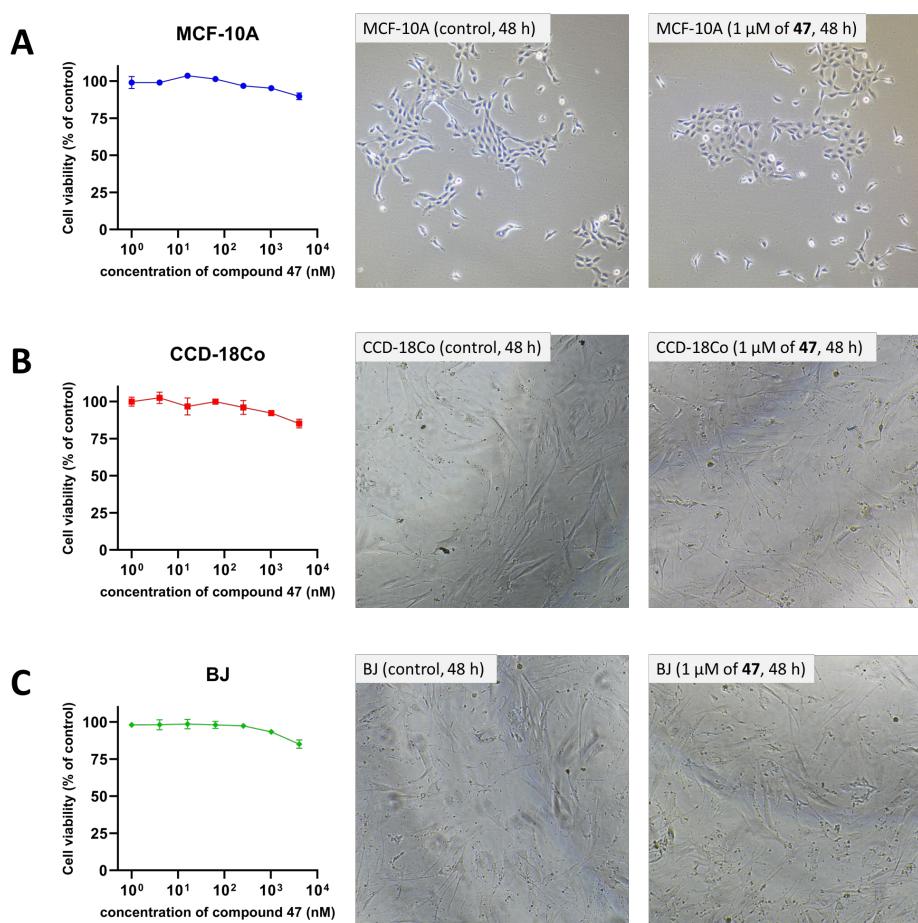






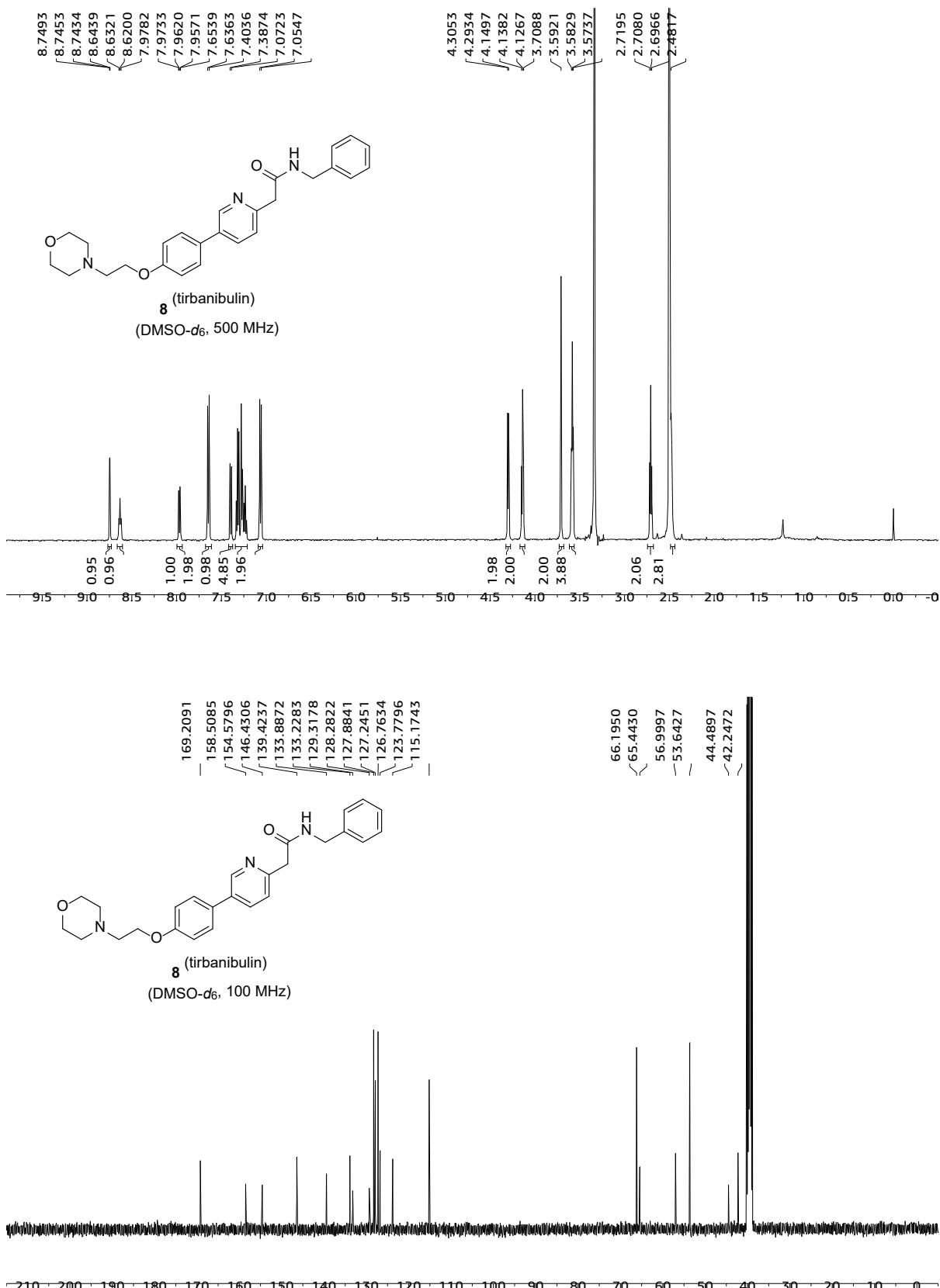
## E. Biocompatibility test

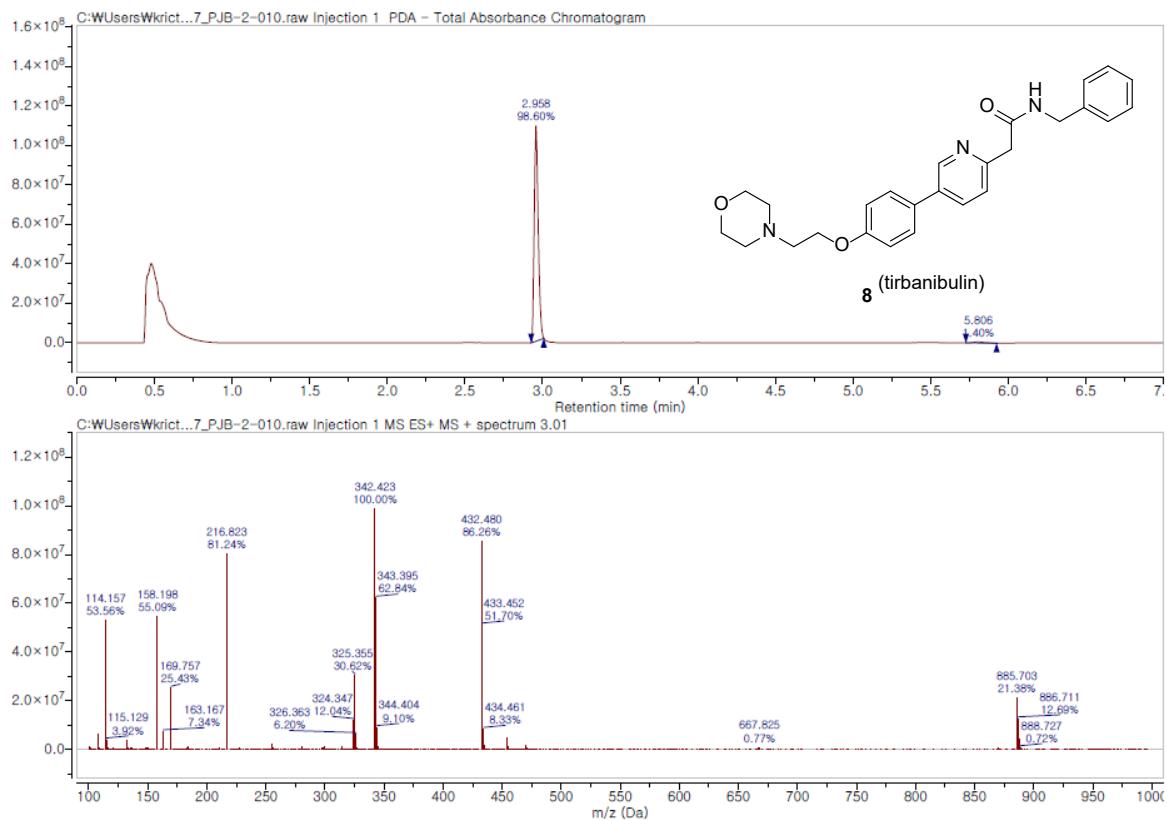
**Normal cell viability assay.** MCF-10A (a breast epithelial line) cells were cultured in mammary epithelial cell growth medium (MEGM, Lonza, Switzerland). CCD-18Co (a colon fibroblast) and BJ (a skin fibroblast) cells were cultured with minimum essential medium (MEM, Gibco, Thermo Fisher Scientific, Waltham, MA) supplemented with 10% fetal bovine serum (Gibco) and 1% penicillin/streptomycin (Gibco) at 37 °C and 5% CO<sub>2</sub>. A day before compound treatment, 5,000 cells from each cell line (MCF-10A, CCD-18Co, and BJ) were seeded into 96-well plates in 100 µL of cell culture medium. On the subsequent day, the cells were treated with test compounds dissolved in dimethyl sulfoxide (Sigma-Aldrich, St. Louis, MO). After 48 h of compound treatment, 10 µL of CCK-8 reagent was added to each well, and the absorbance at 450 nm was measured using a SpectraMax iD5 spectrophotometer (Molecular Devices, San Jose, CA). The absorbance signal at 450 nm is proportional to the number of viable cells.

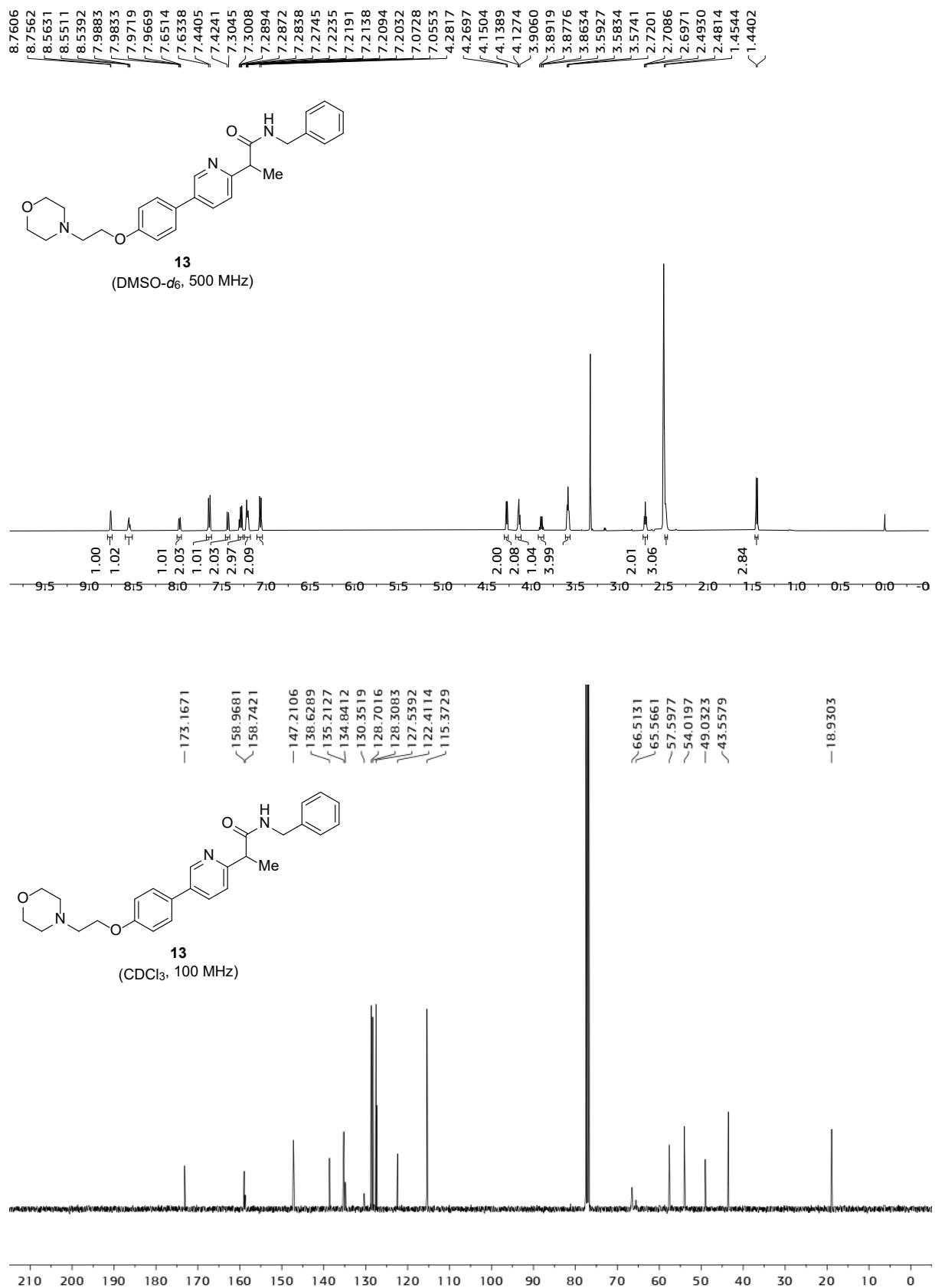


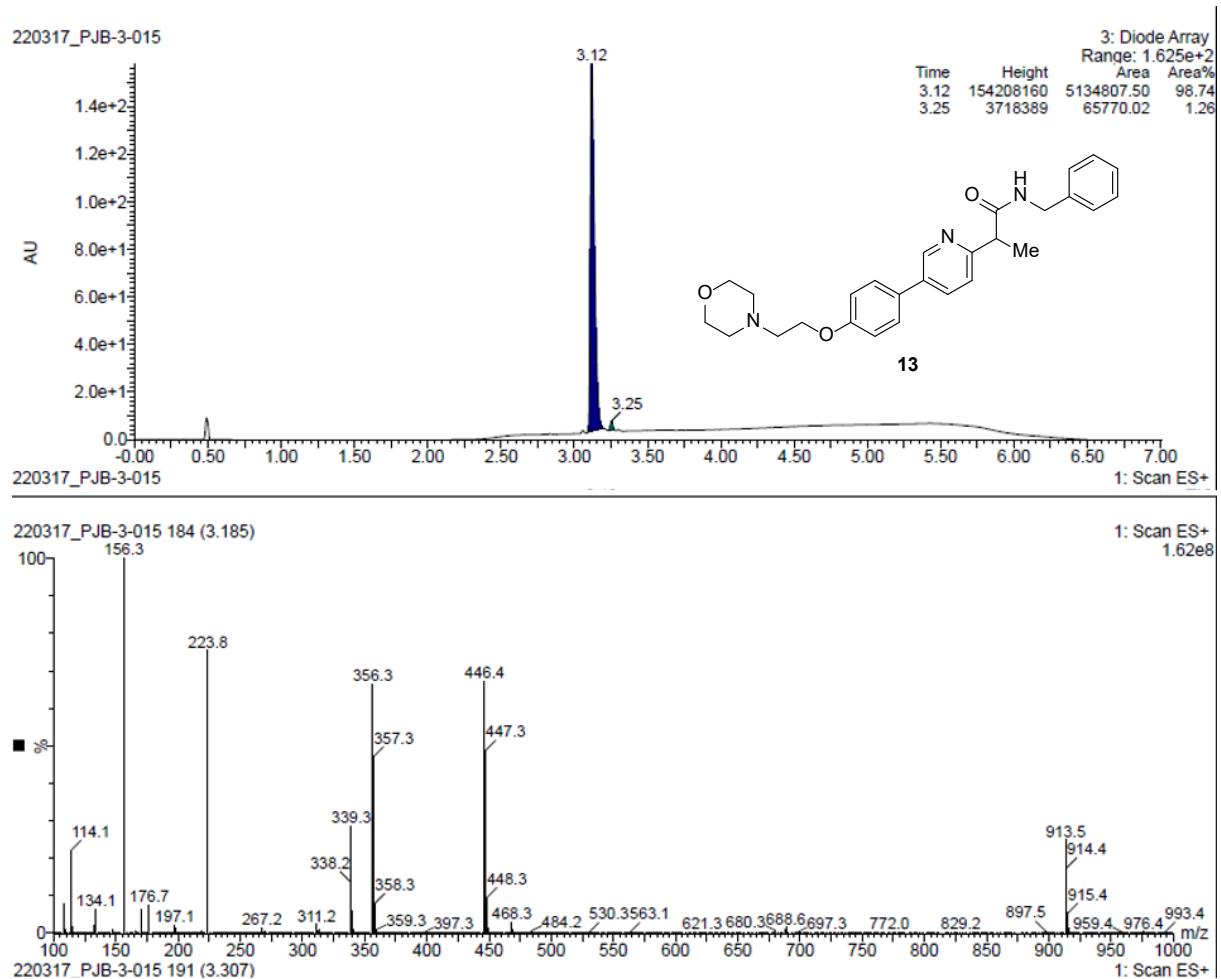
**Figure S5.** The cell viability graphs and bright-field images of (A) MCF-10A, (B) CCD-18Co, and (C) BJ cells treated with compound 47.

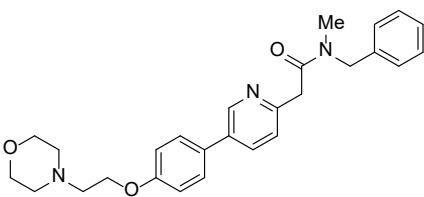
## F. Copies of $^1\text{H}$ and $^{13}\text{C}$ NMR, and LC/MS



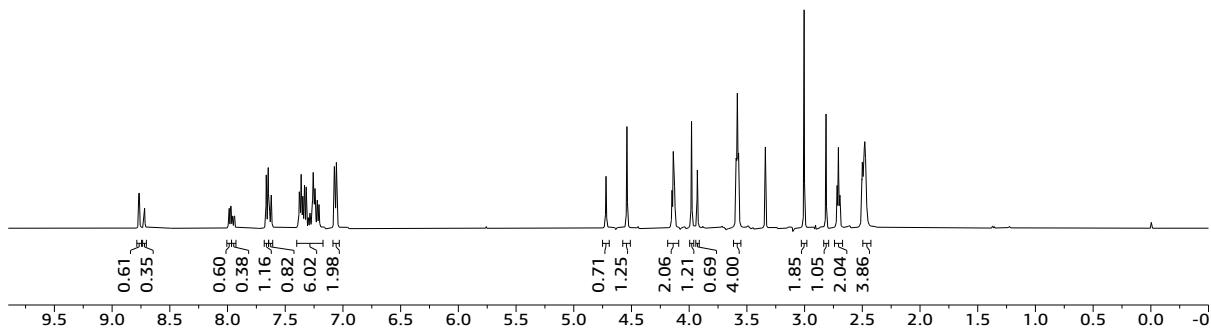




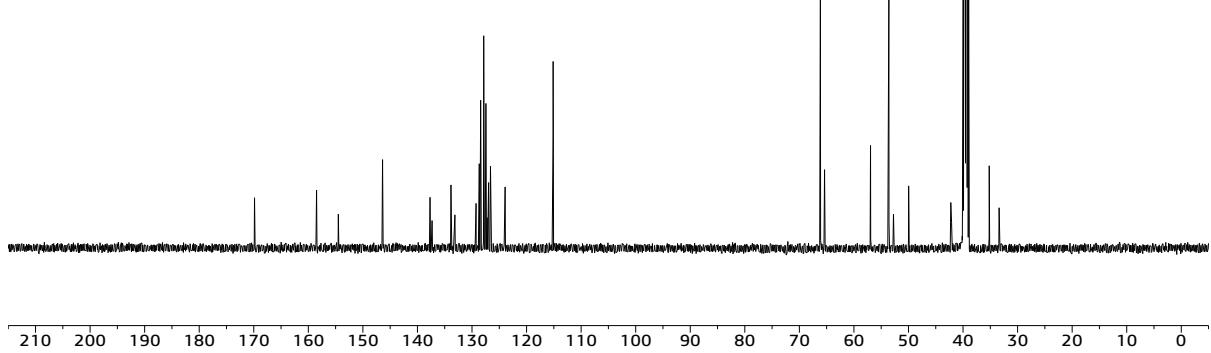


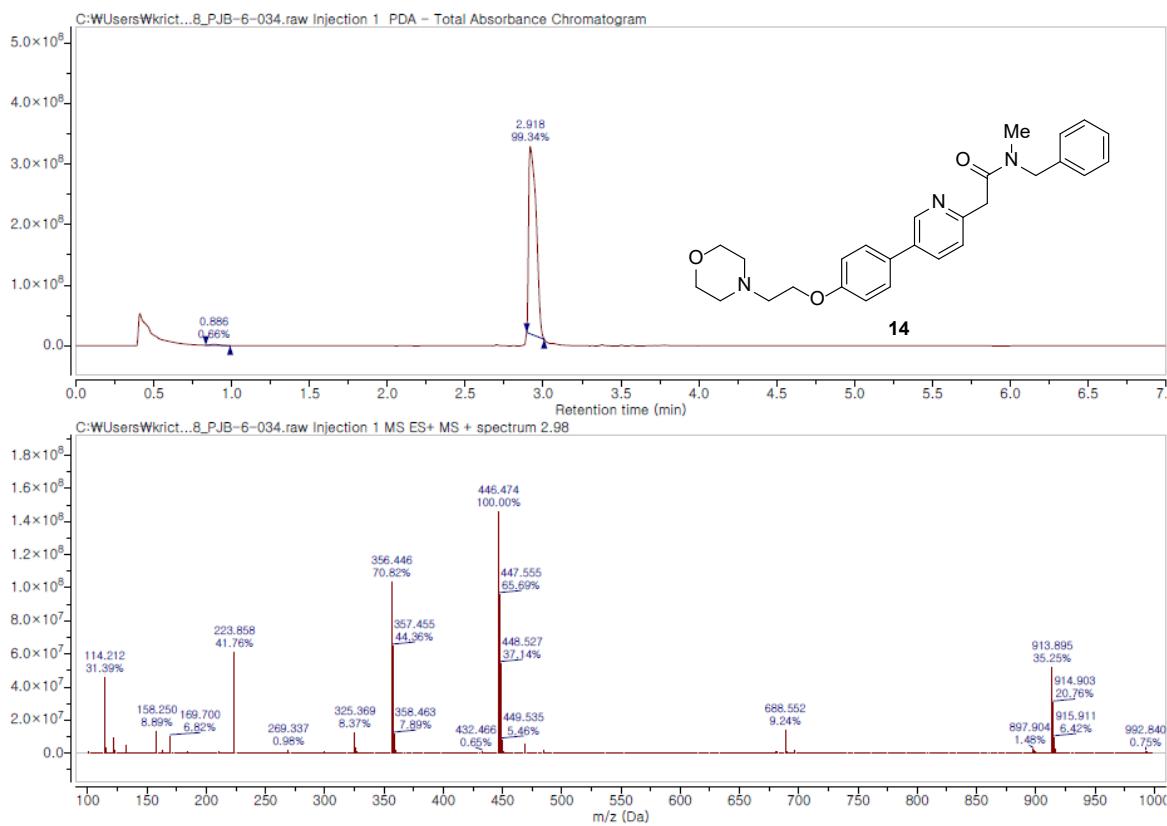


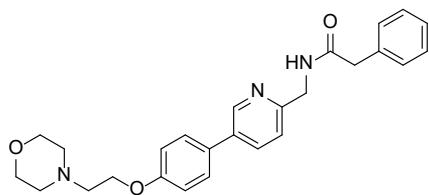
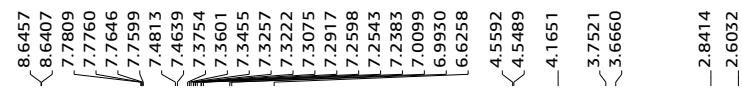
(DMSO- $d_6$ , 500 MHz)



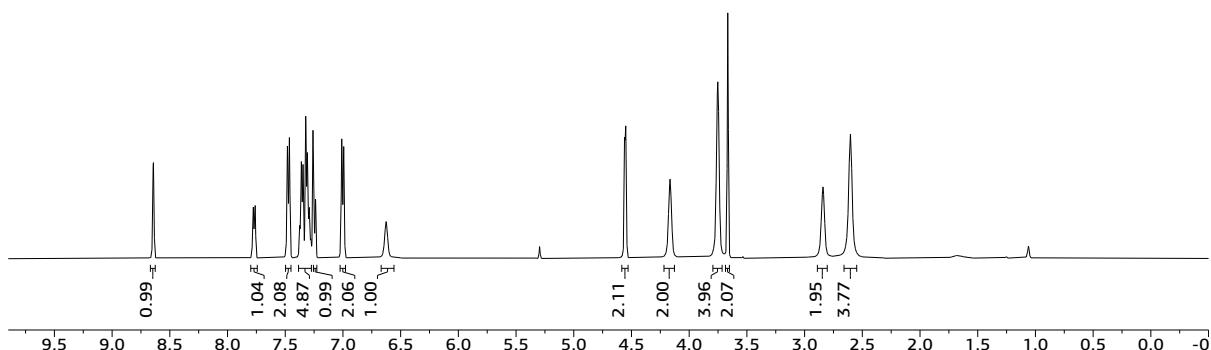
**14**  
(DMSO- $d_6$ , 125 MHz)







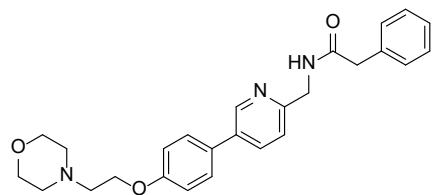
(CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 MHz)



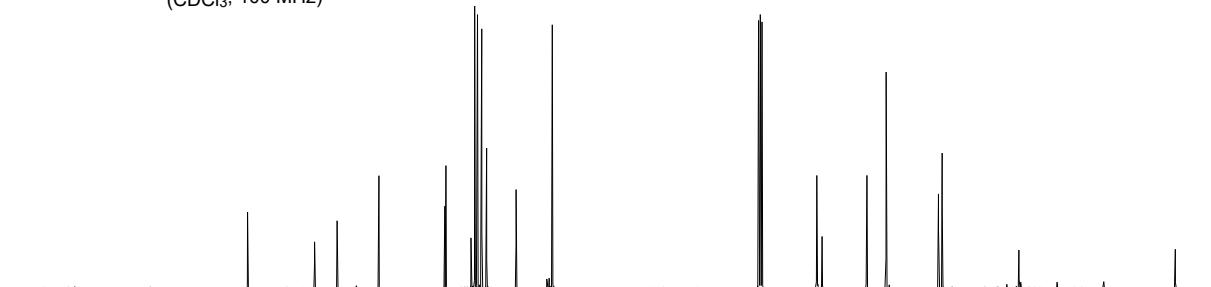
-171.1378

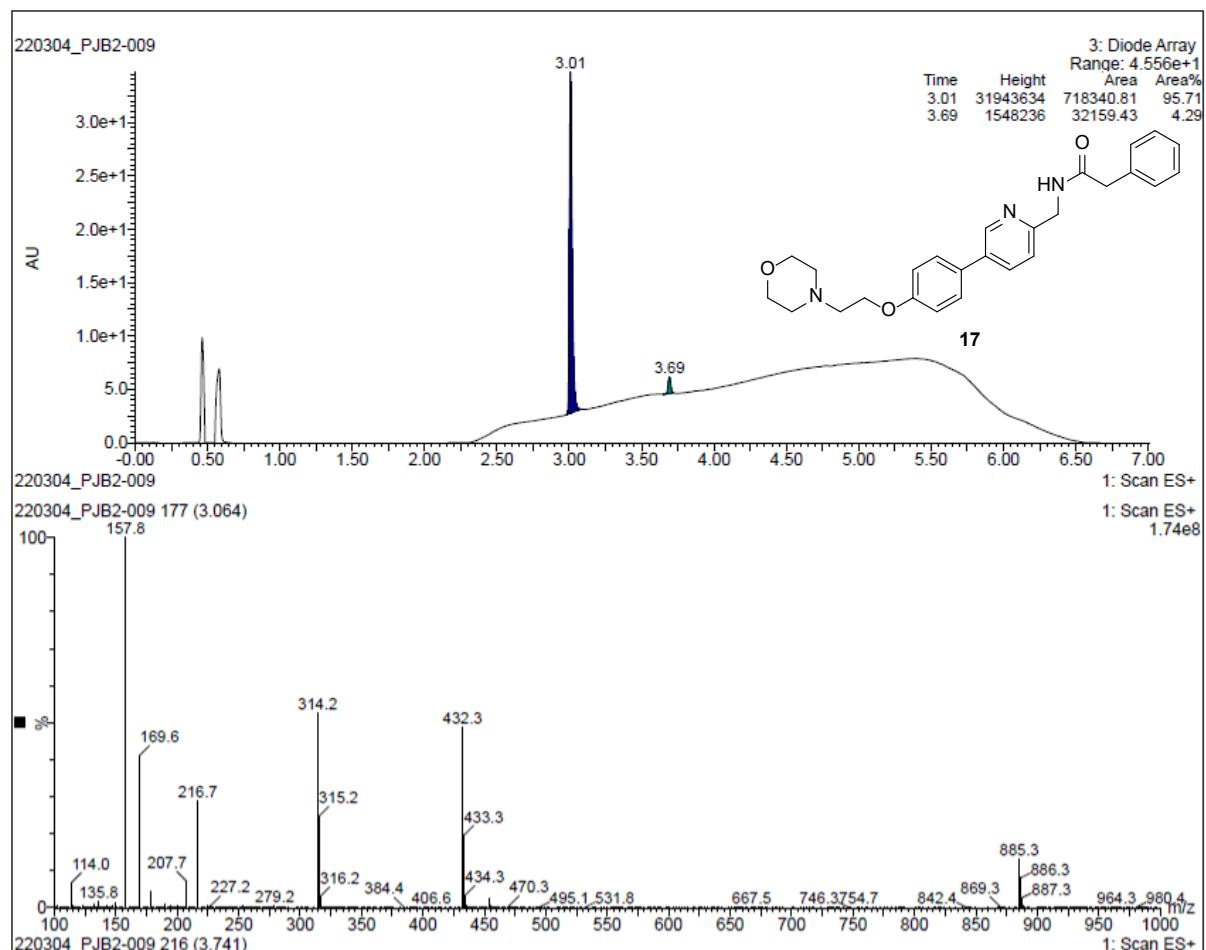
\ 158.8538  
~ 154.7238  
/\ 147.0580  
/\ 134.9984  
/\ 134.9798  
/\ 134.7757  
/\ 130.1862  
/\ 129.5071  
/\ 128.9888  
/\ 128.2112  
/\ 127.3161  
/\ 121.9212  
/\ 115.2835

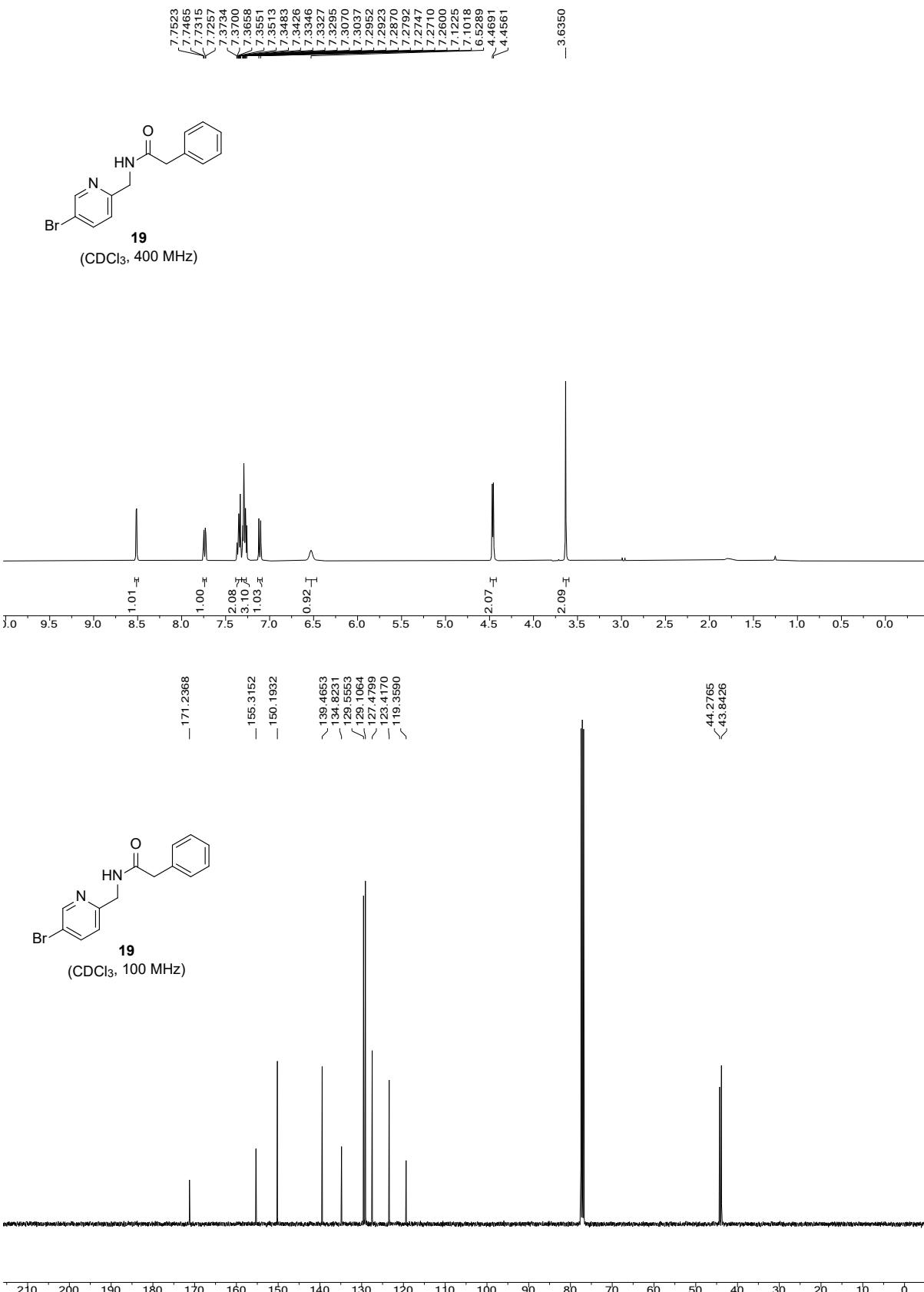
66.7978  
/\ 65.8315  
— 57.6105  
— 54.0954  
— 44.4998  
/\ 43.8243  
— 29.7594

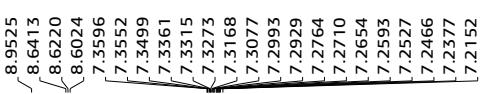


(CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz)

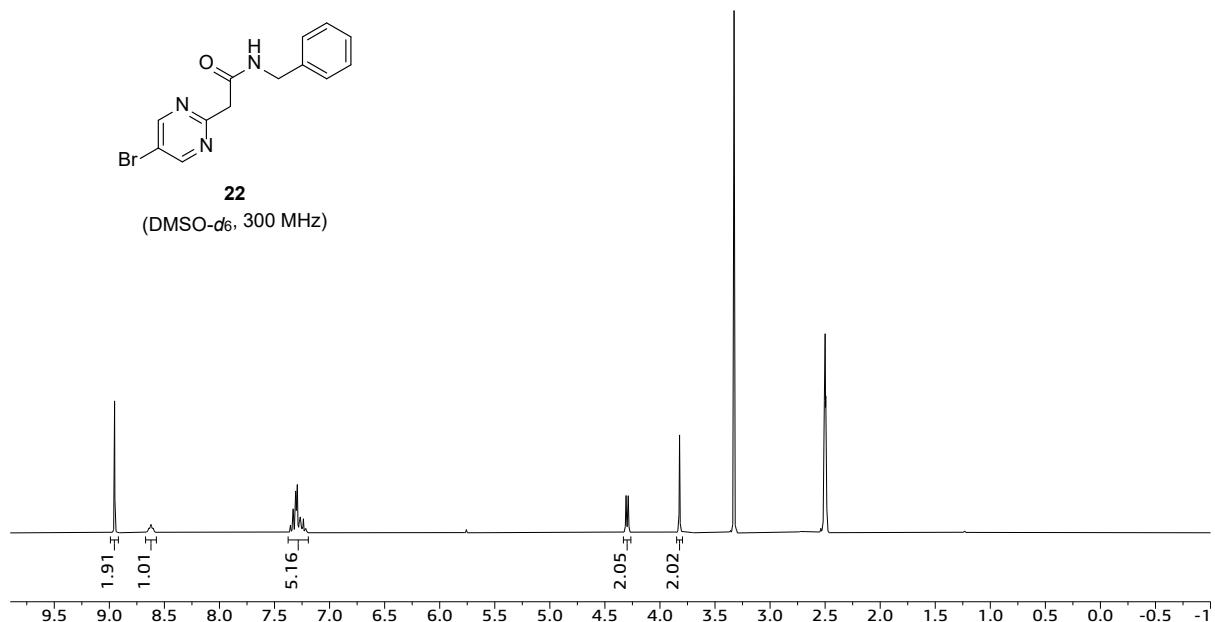




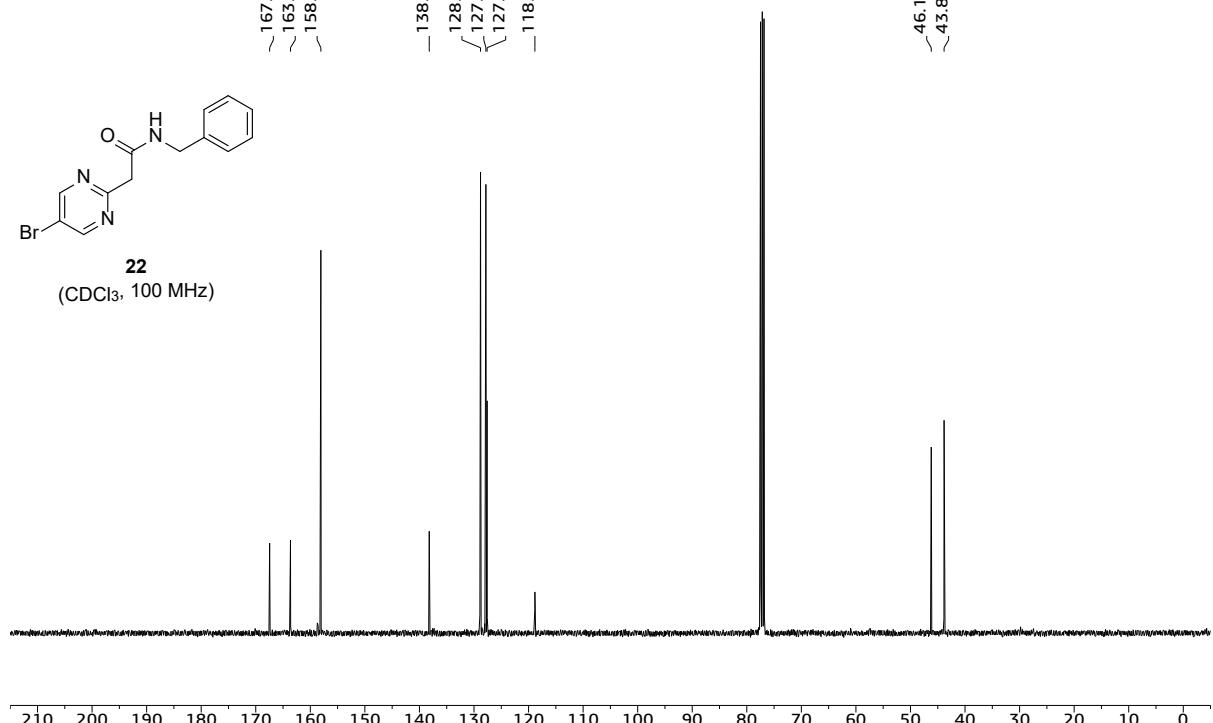


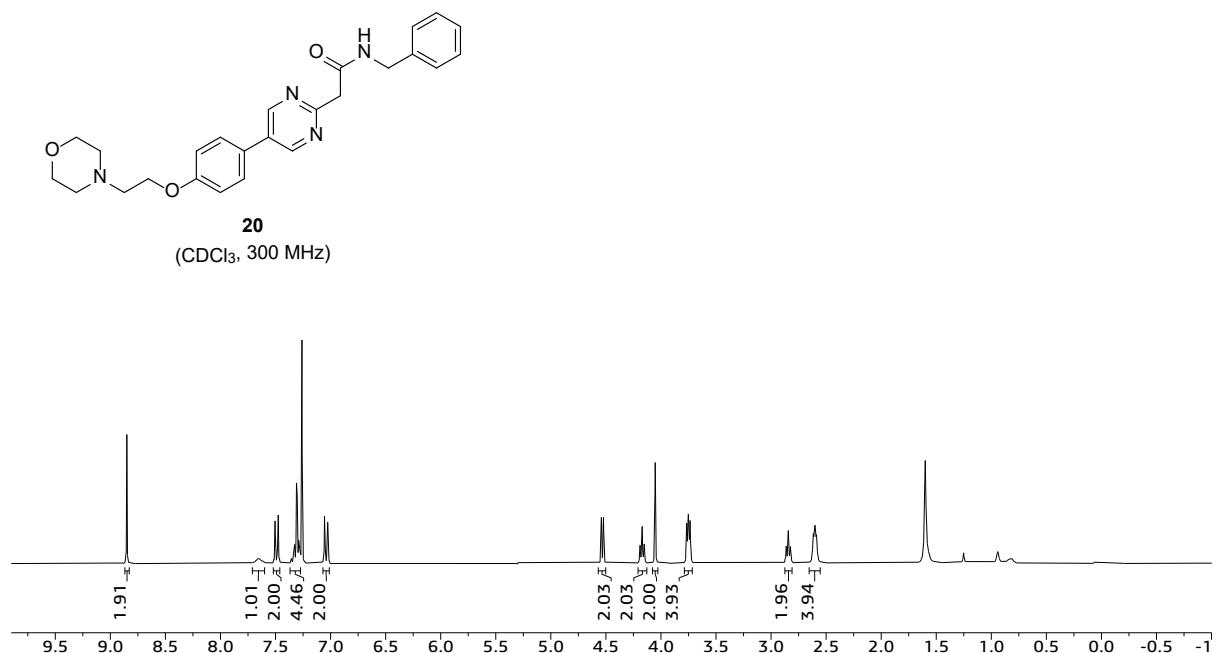


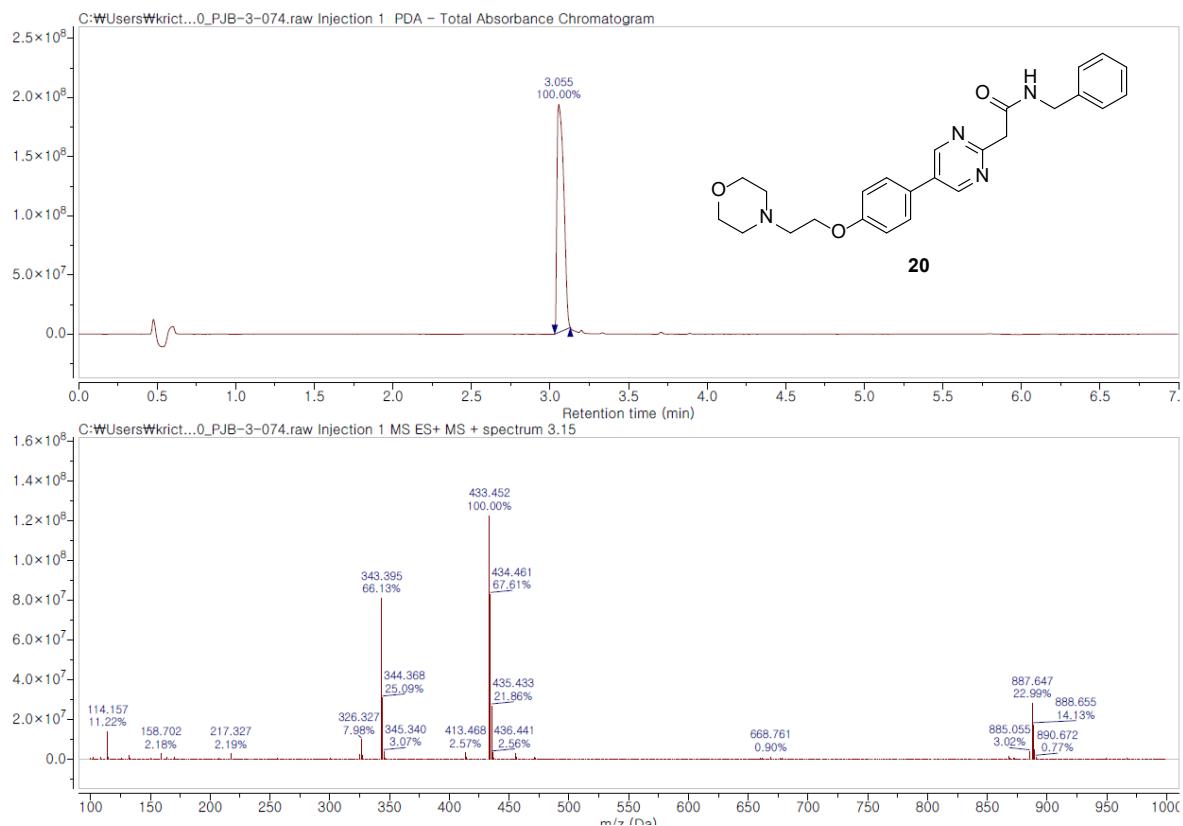
**22**  
(DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>, 300 MHz)

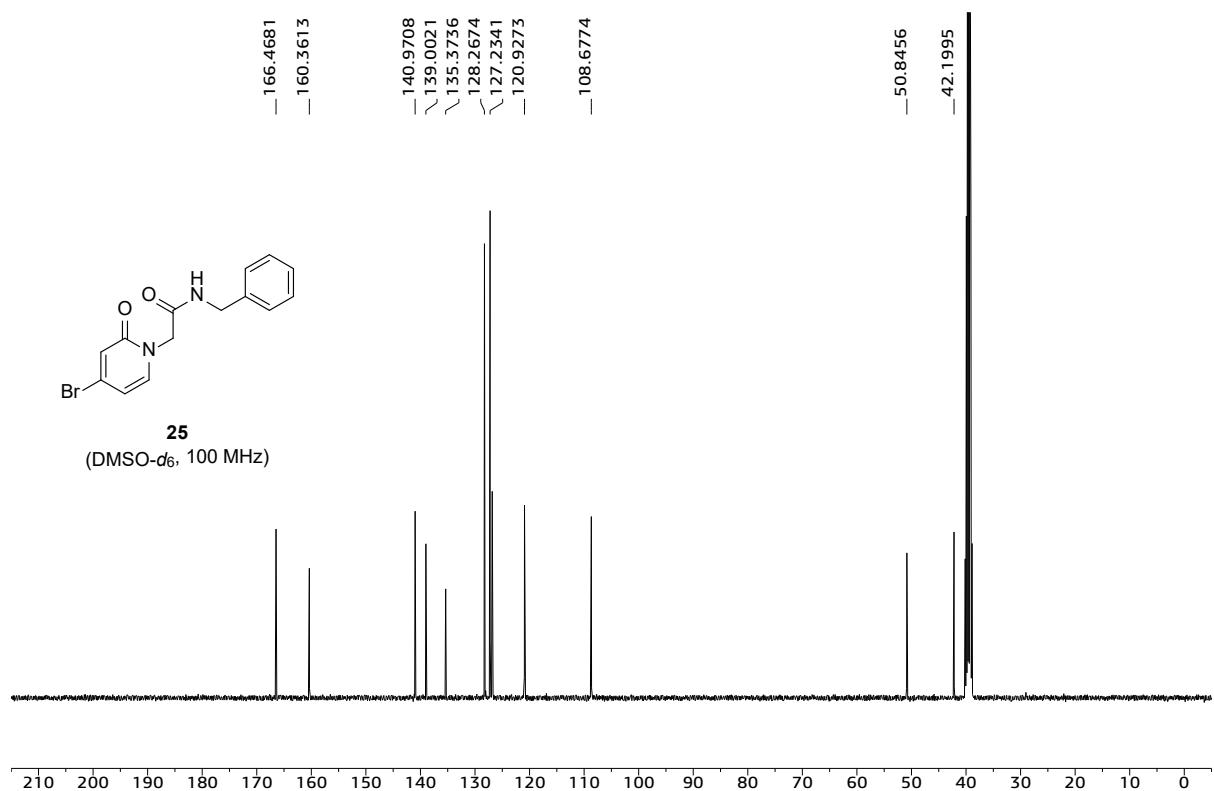
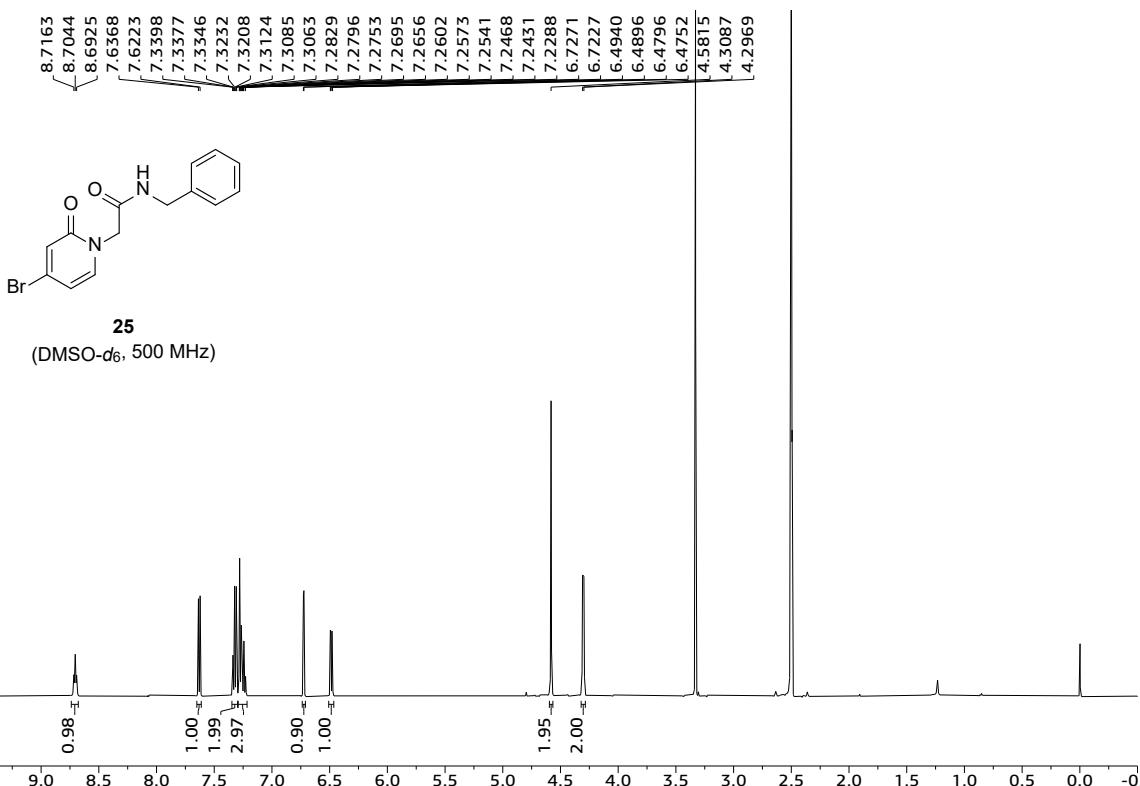


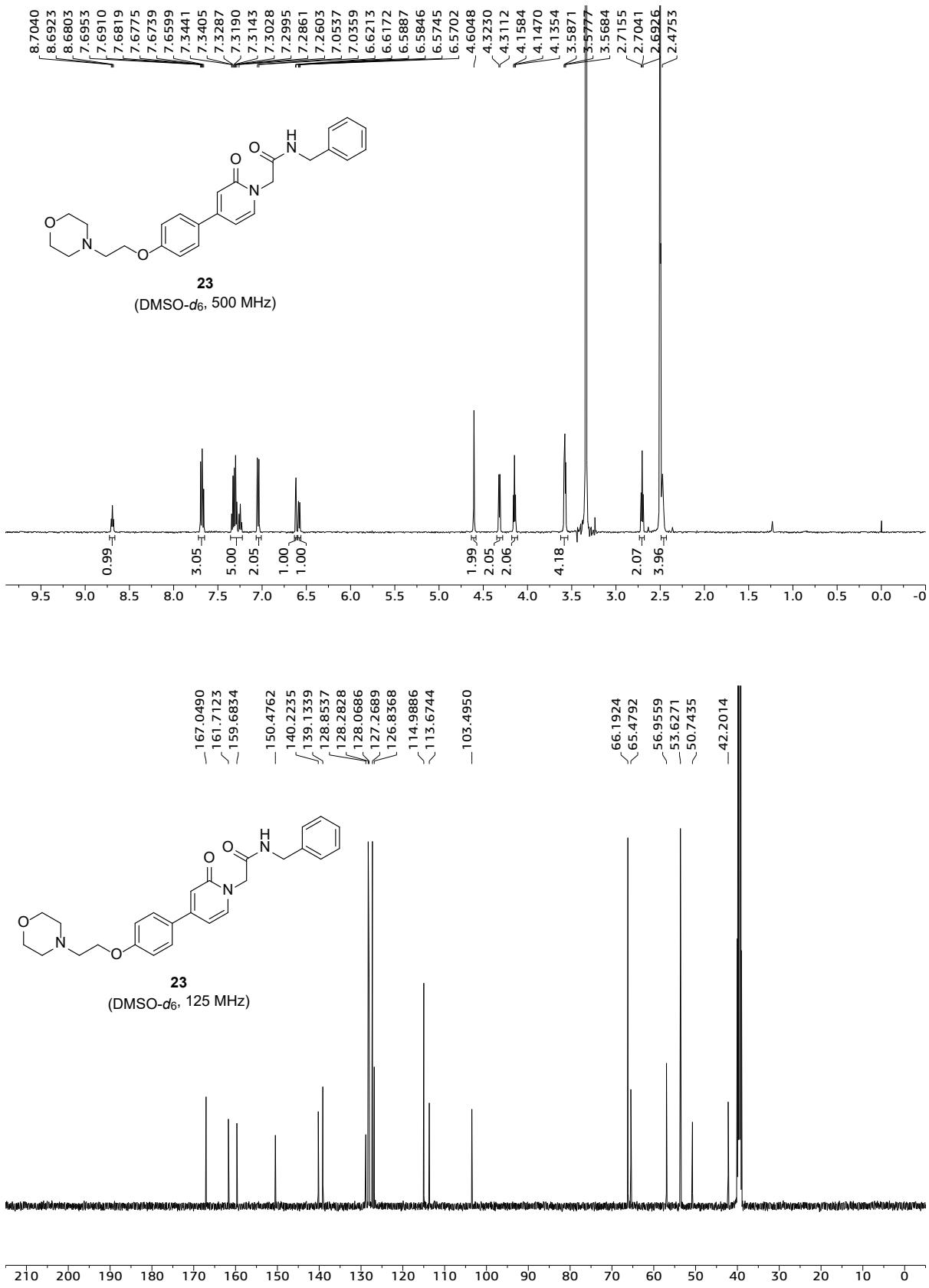
**22**  
(CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz)

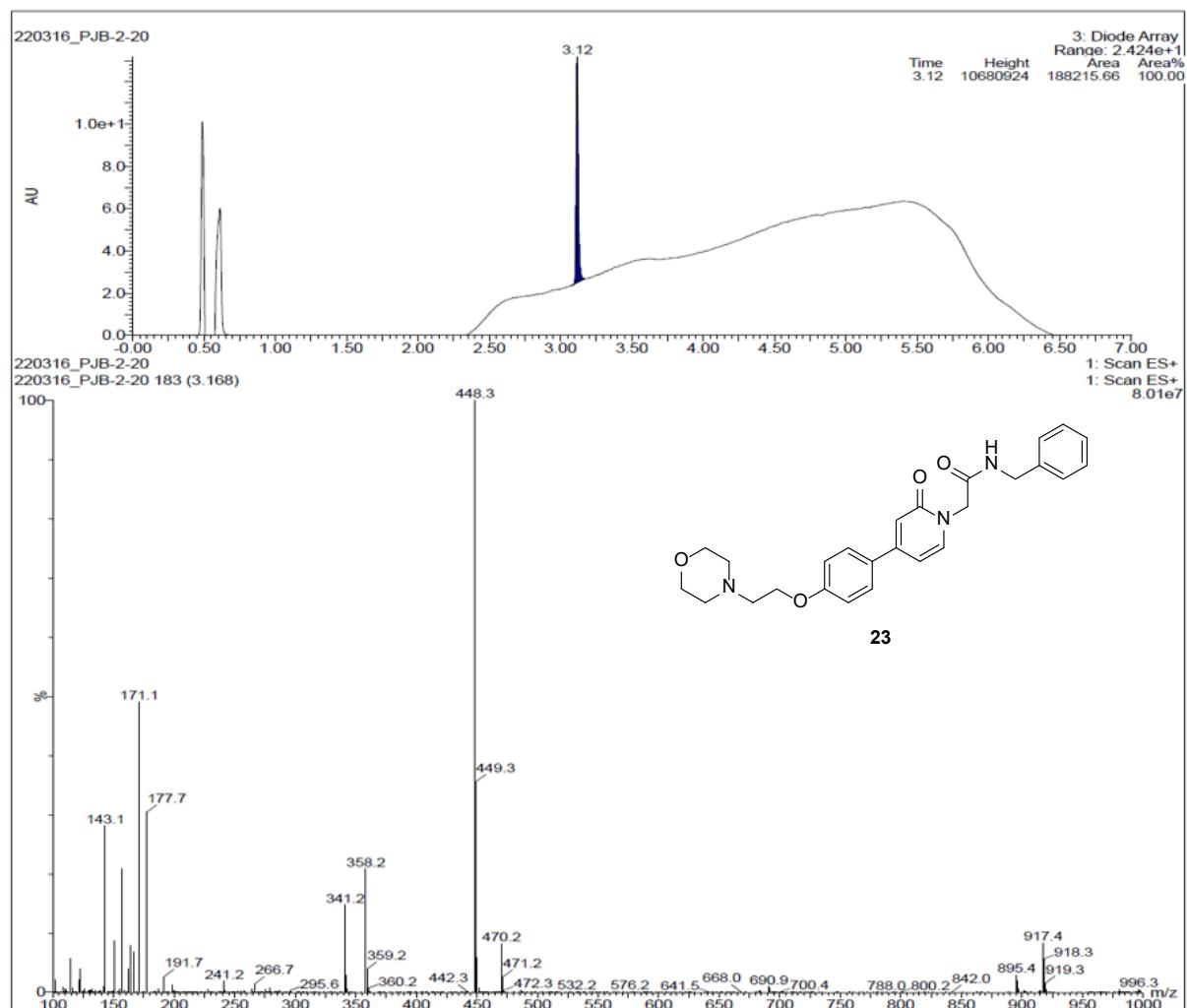


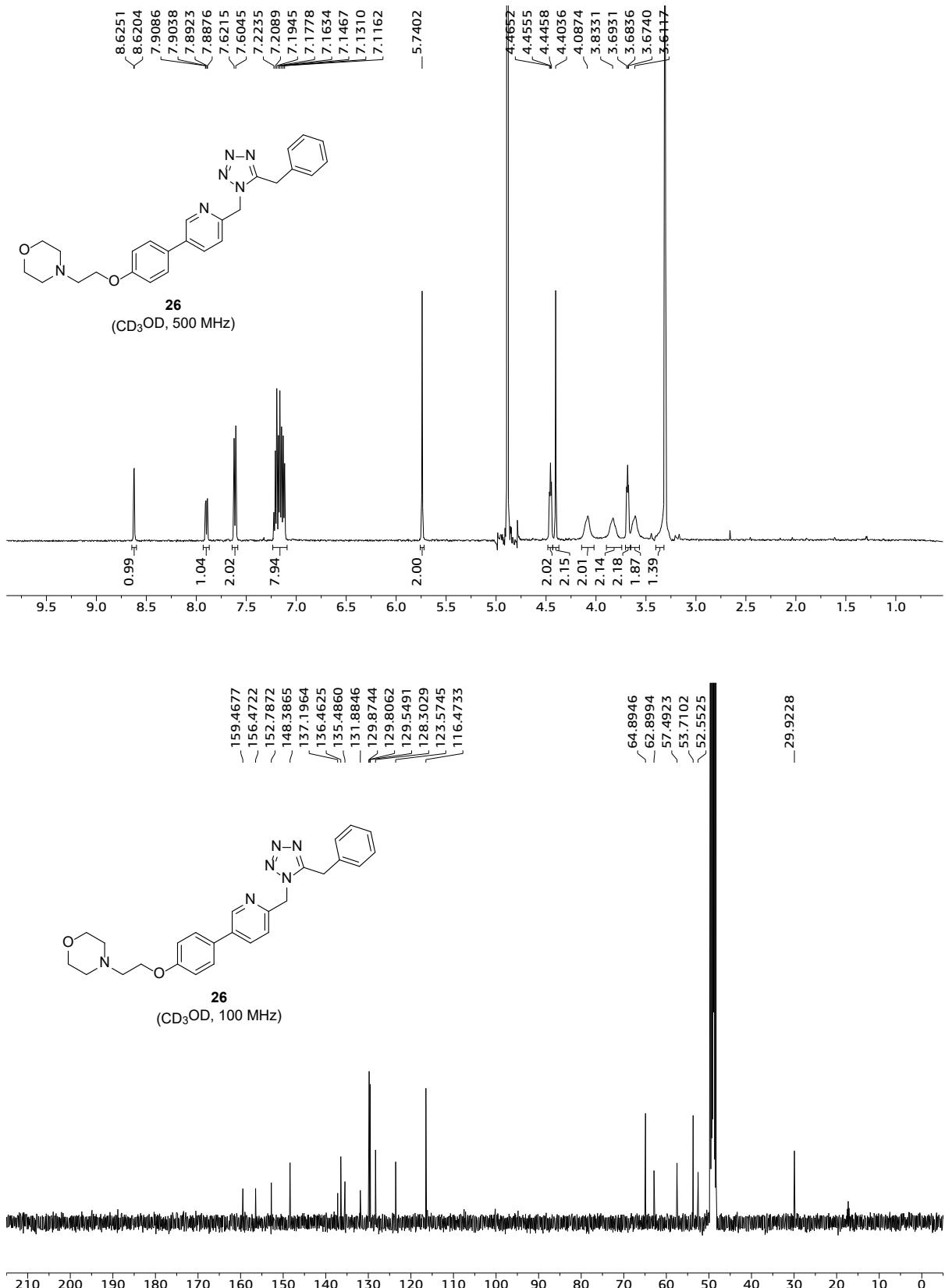


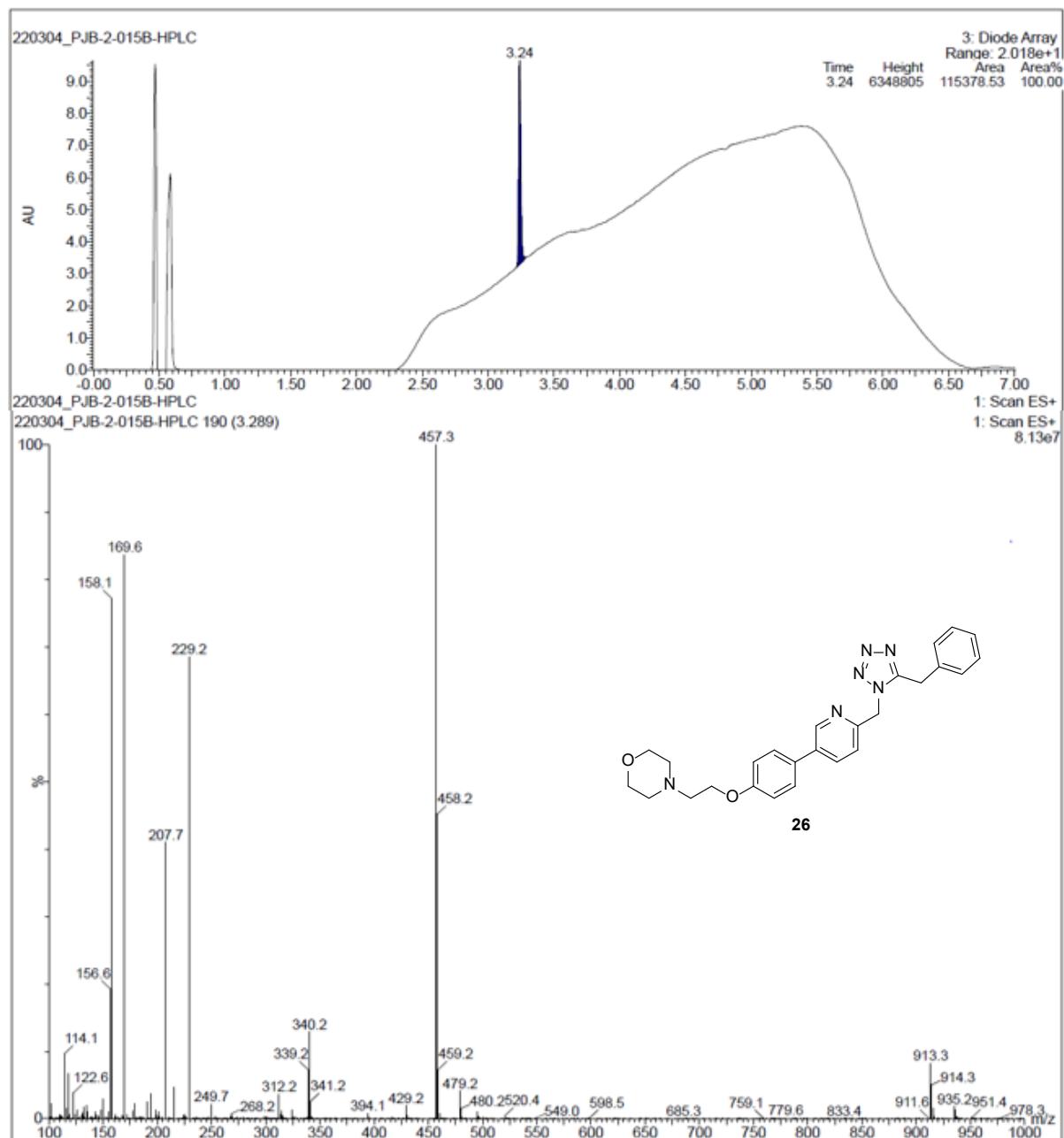


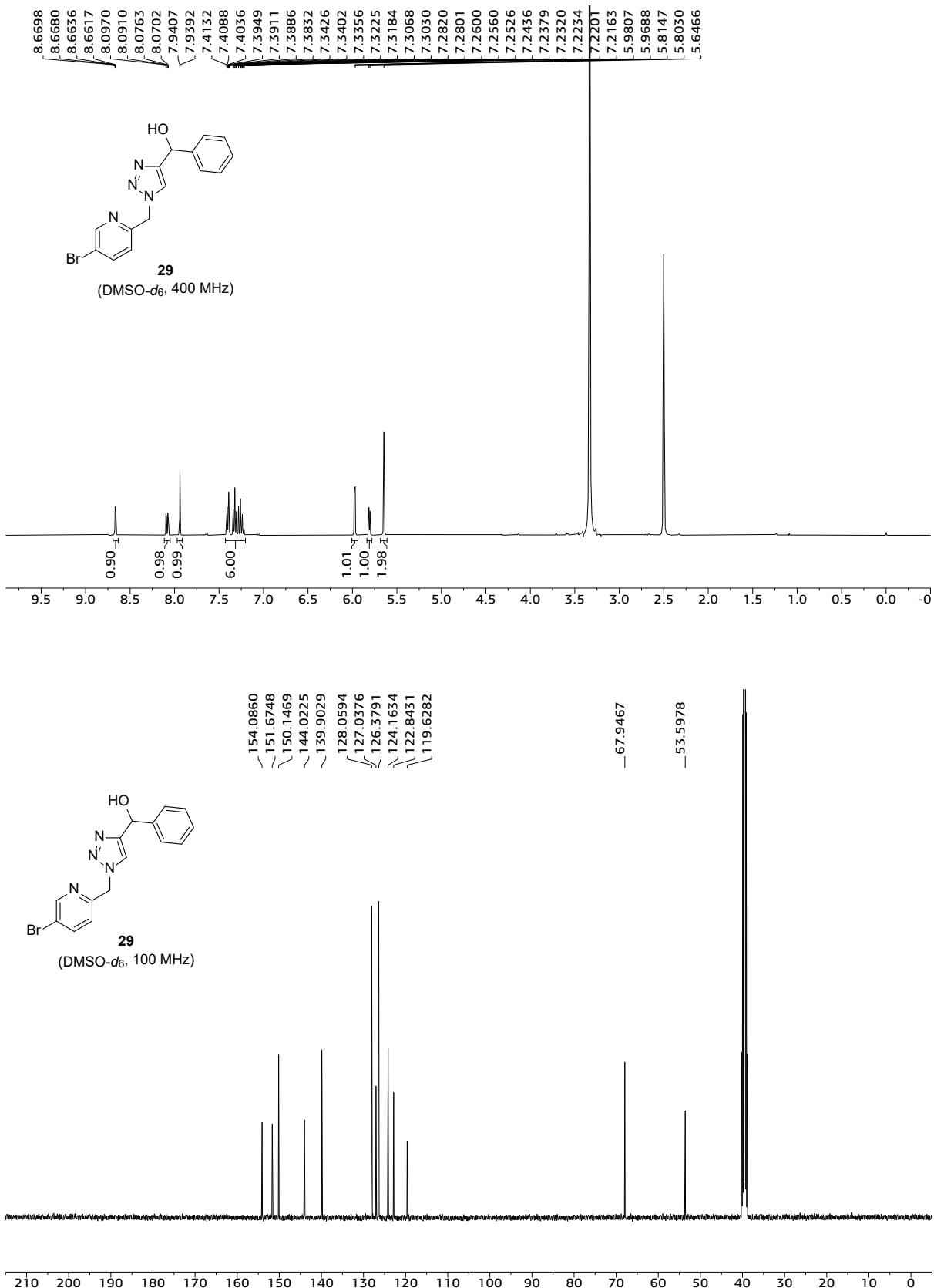


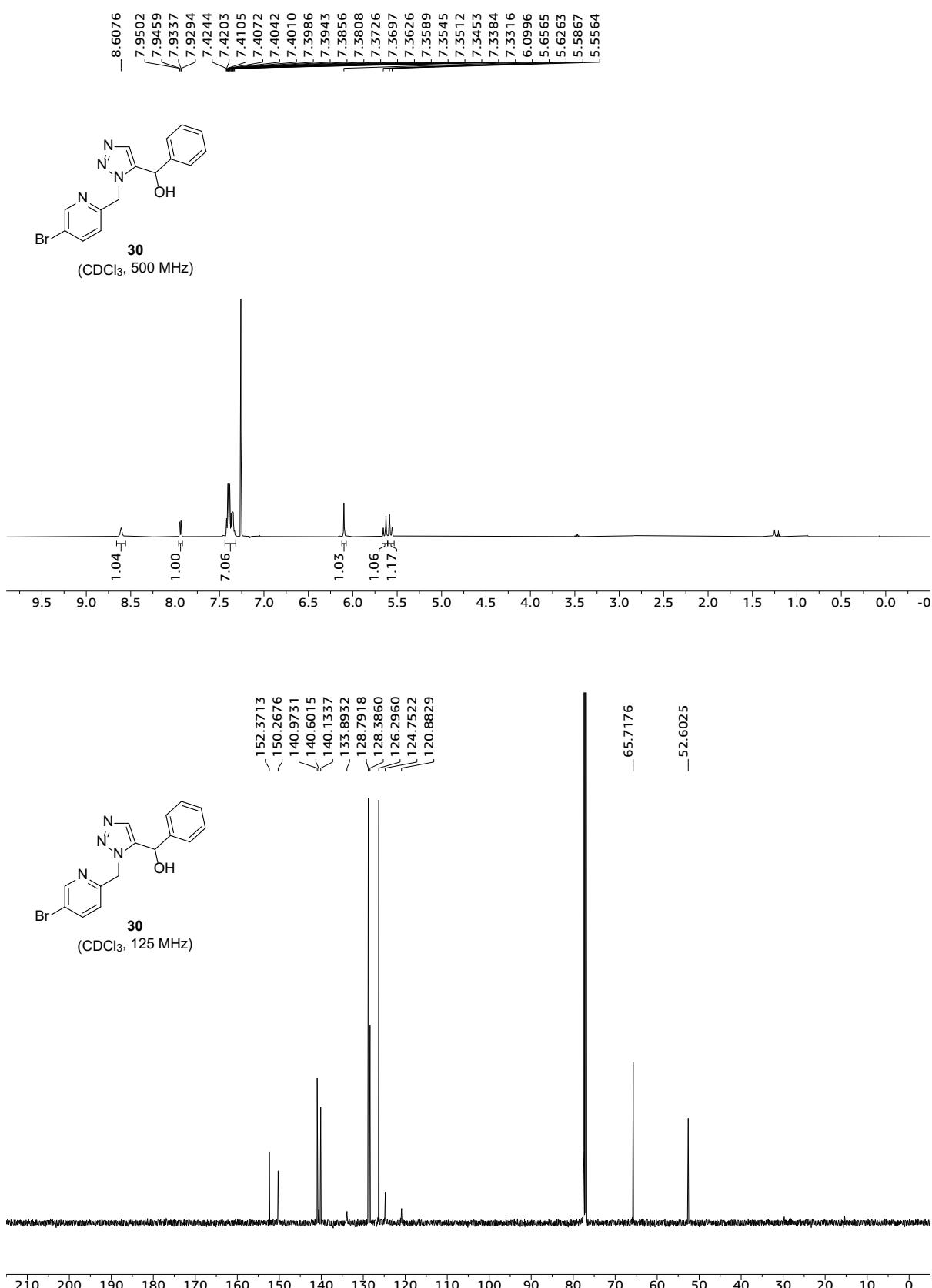


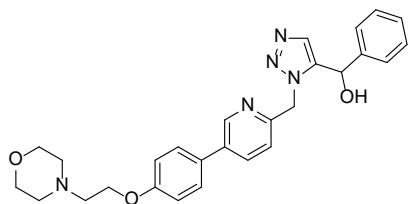




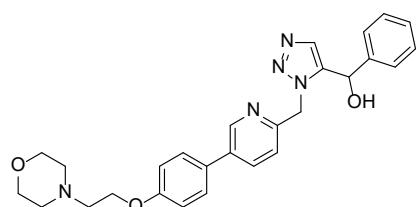
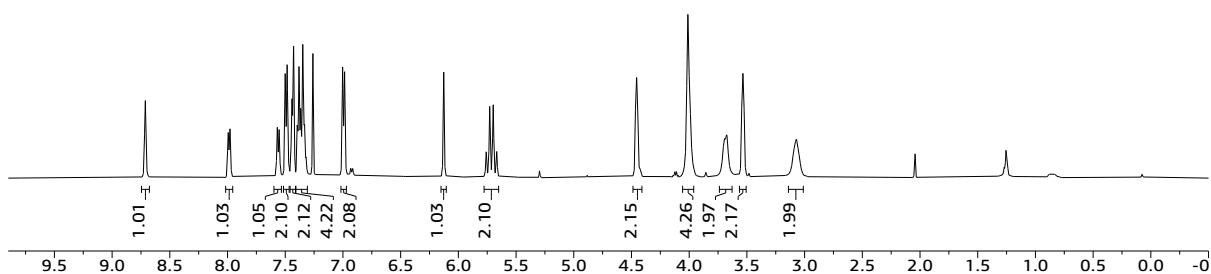




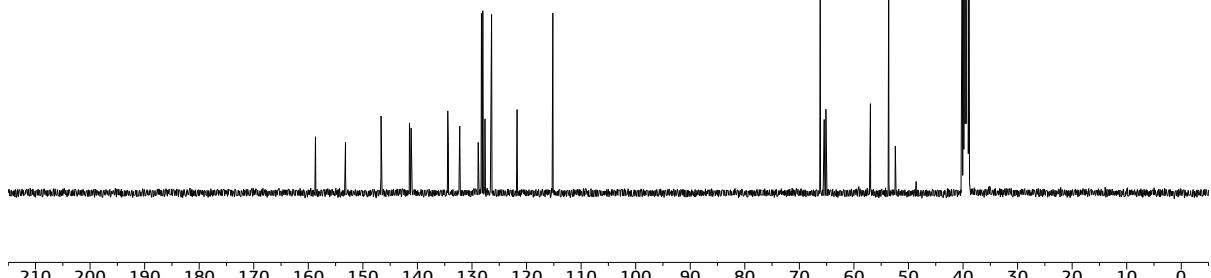


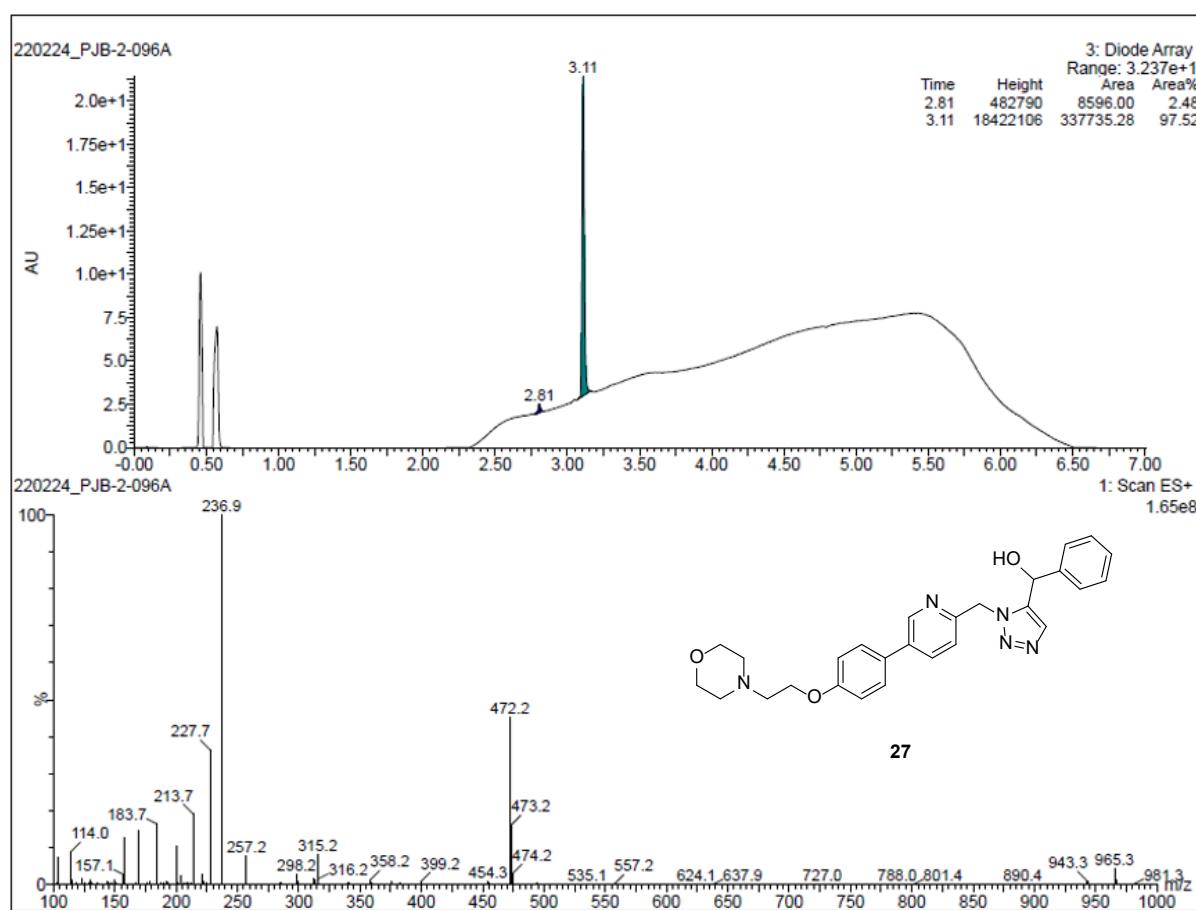


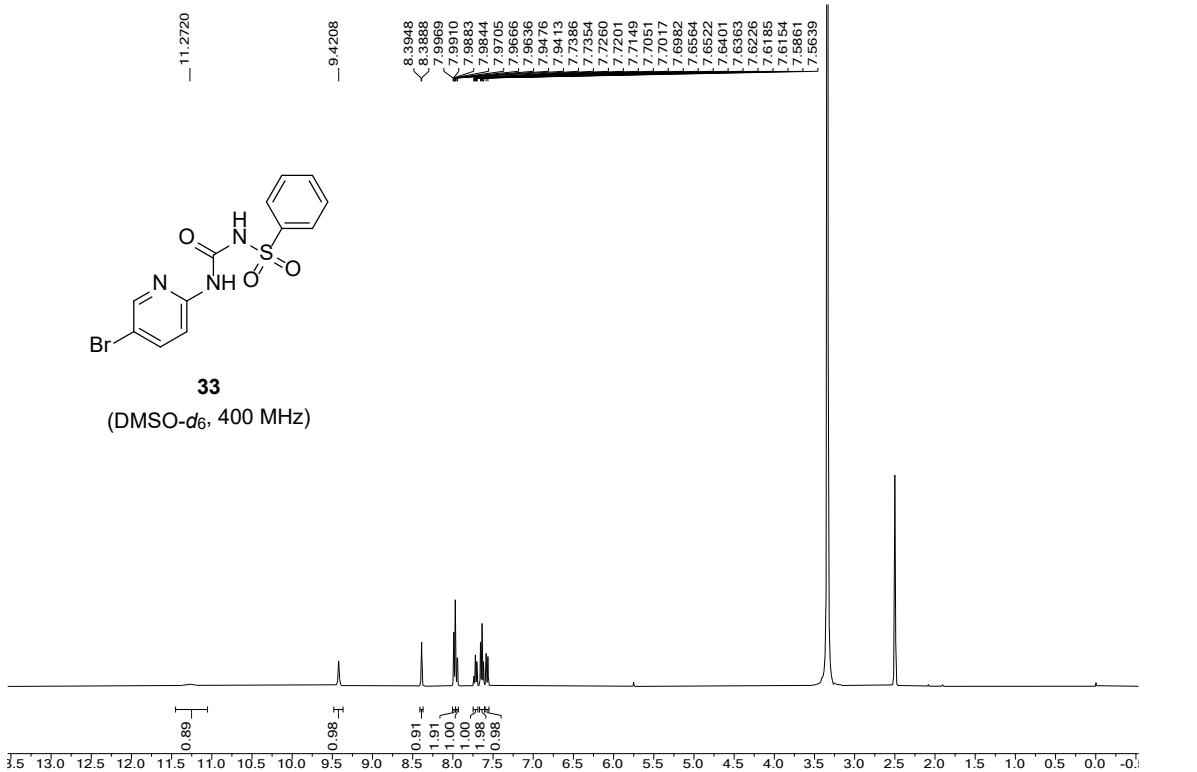
**27**  
(CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 MHz)

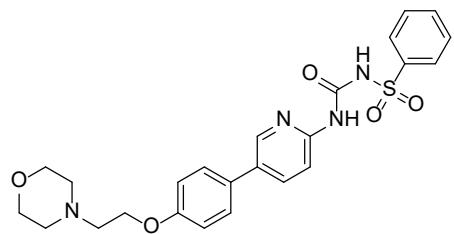


**27**  
(DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>, 100 MHz)

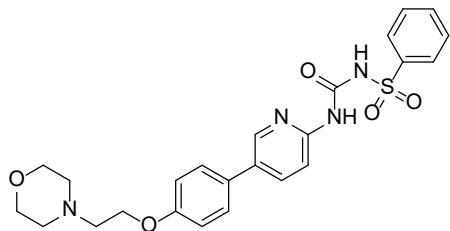
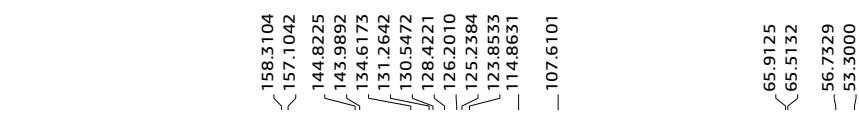
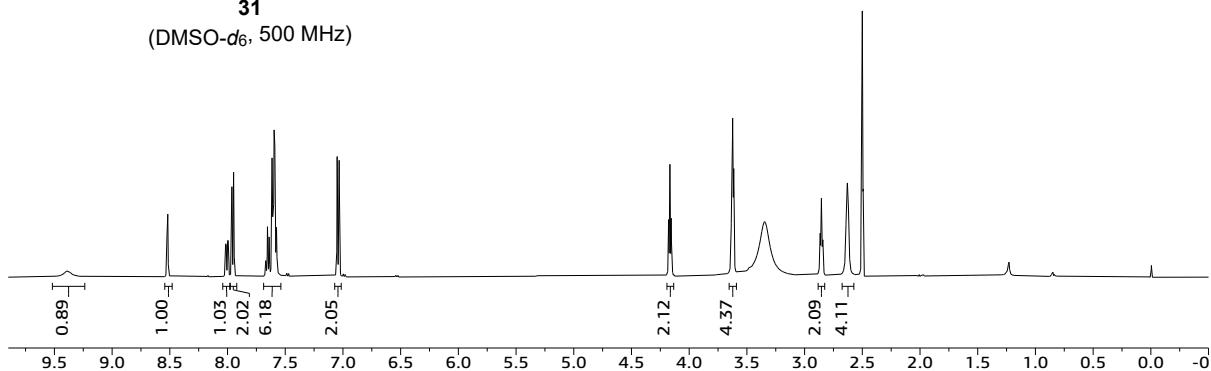




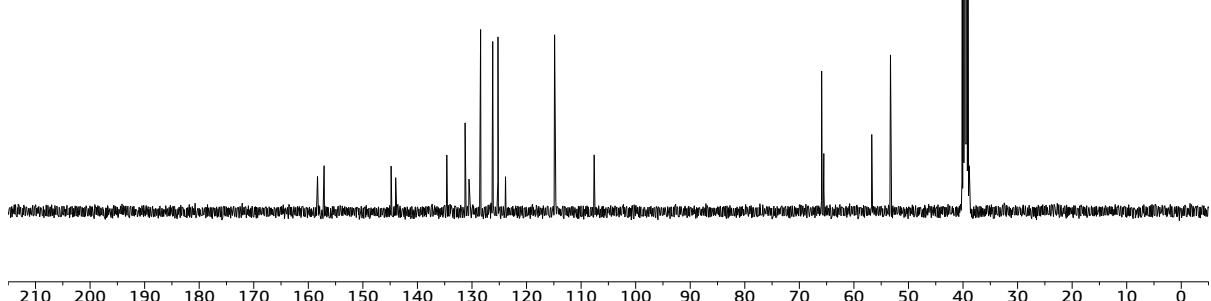


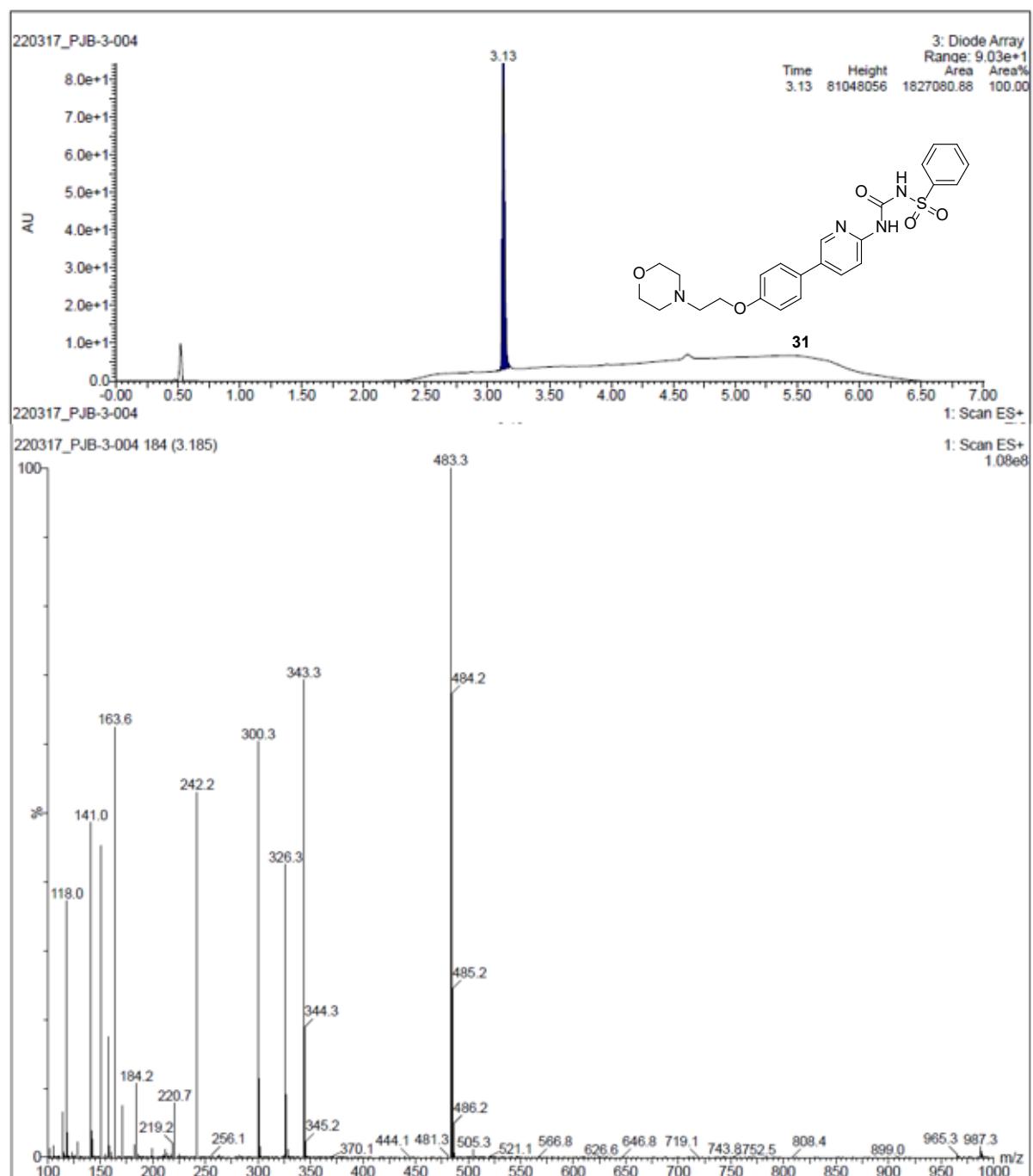


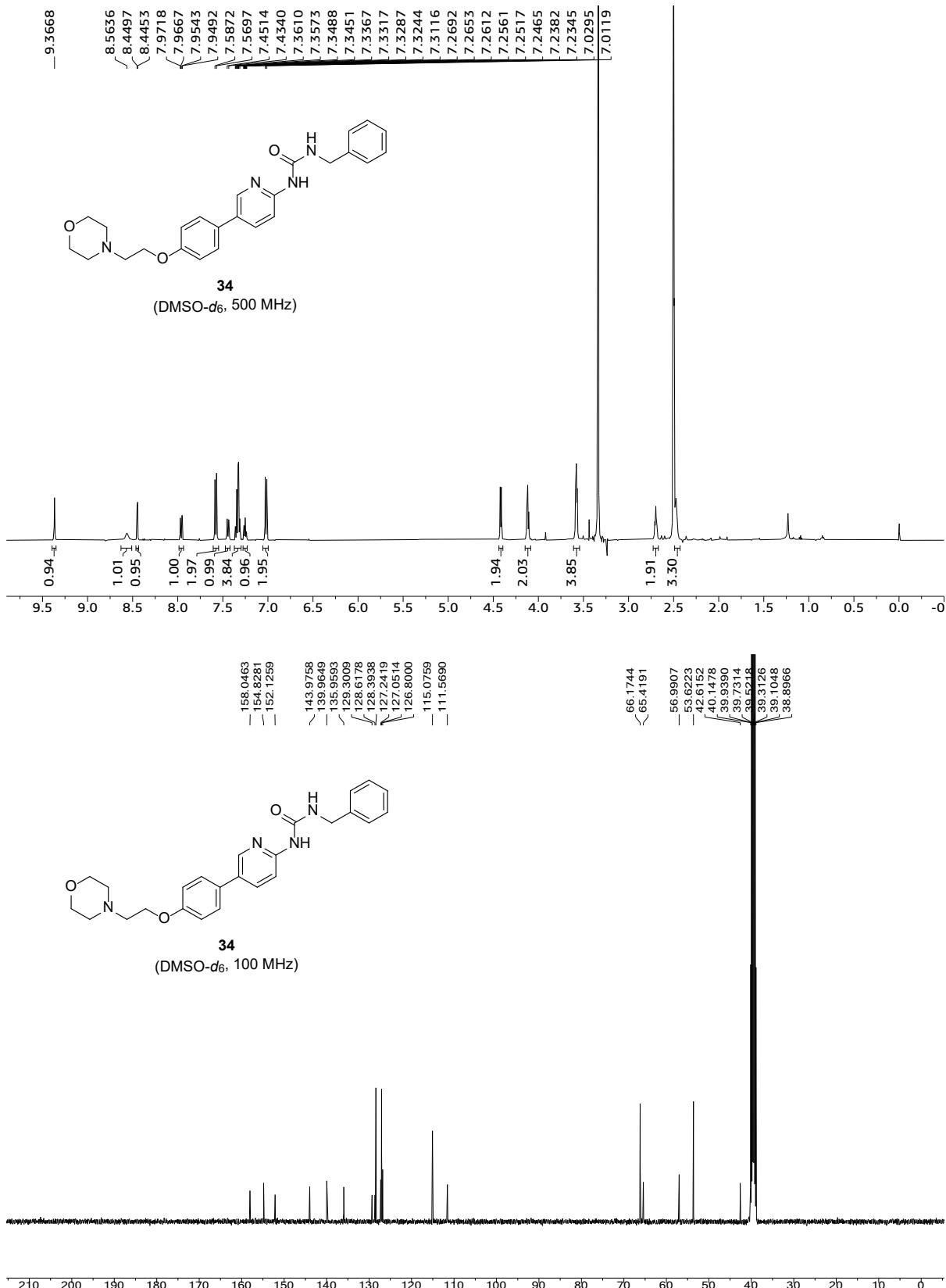
**31**  
(DMSO- $d_6$ , 500 MHz)

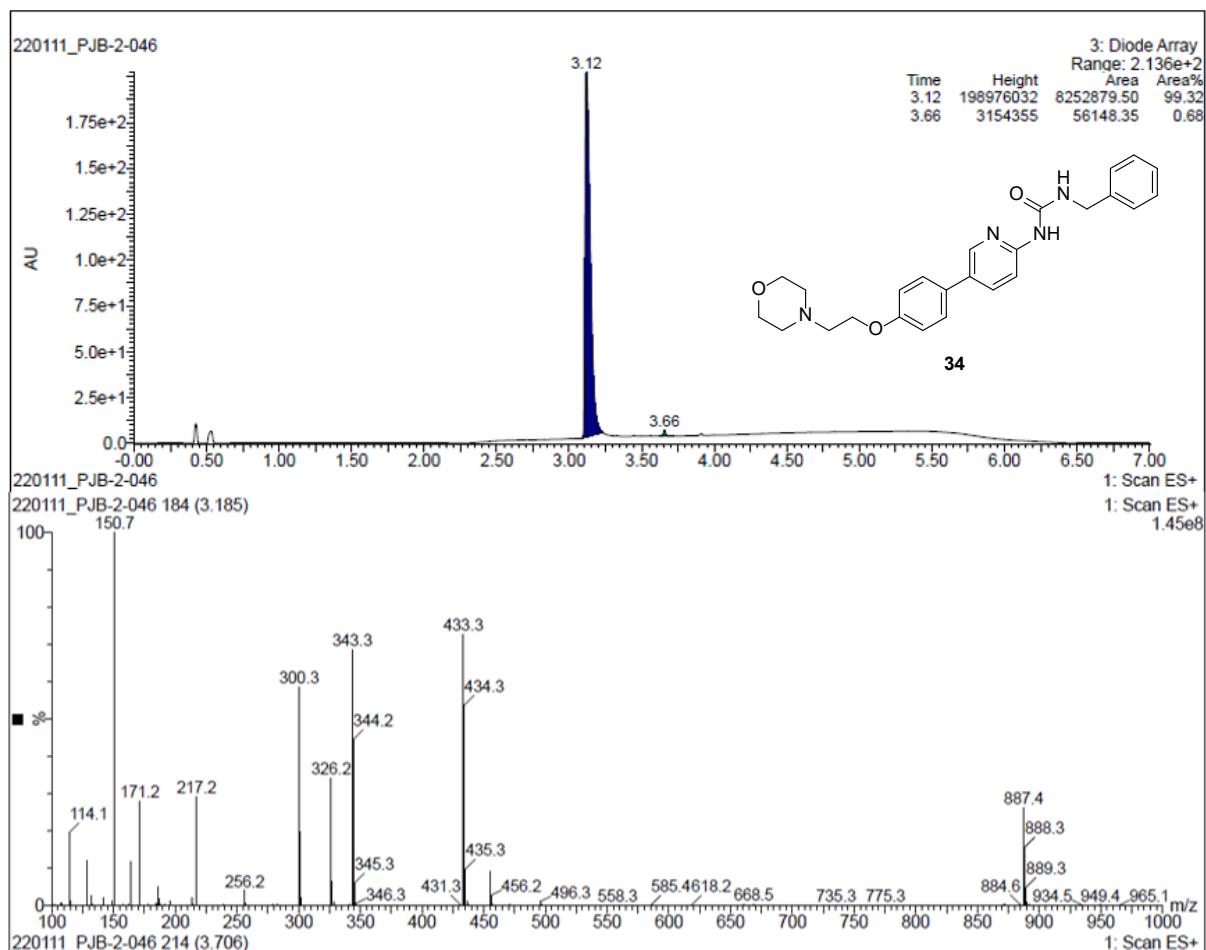


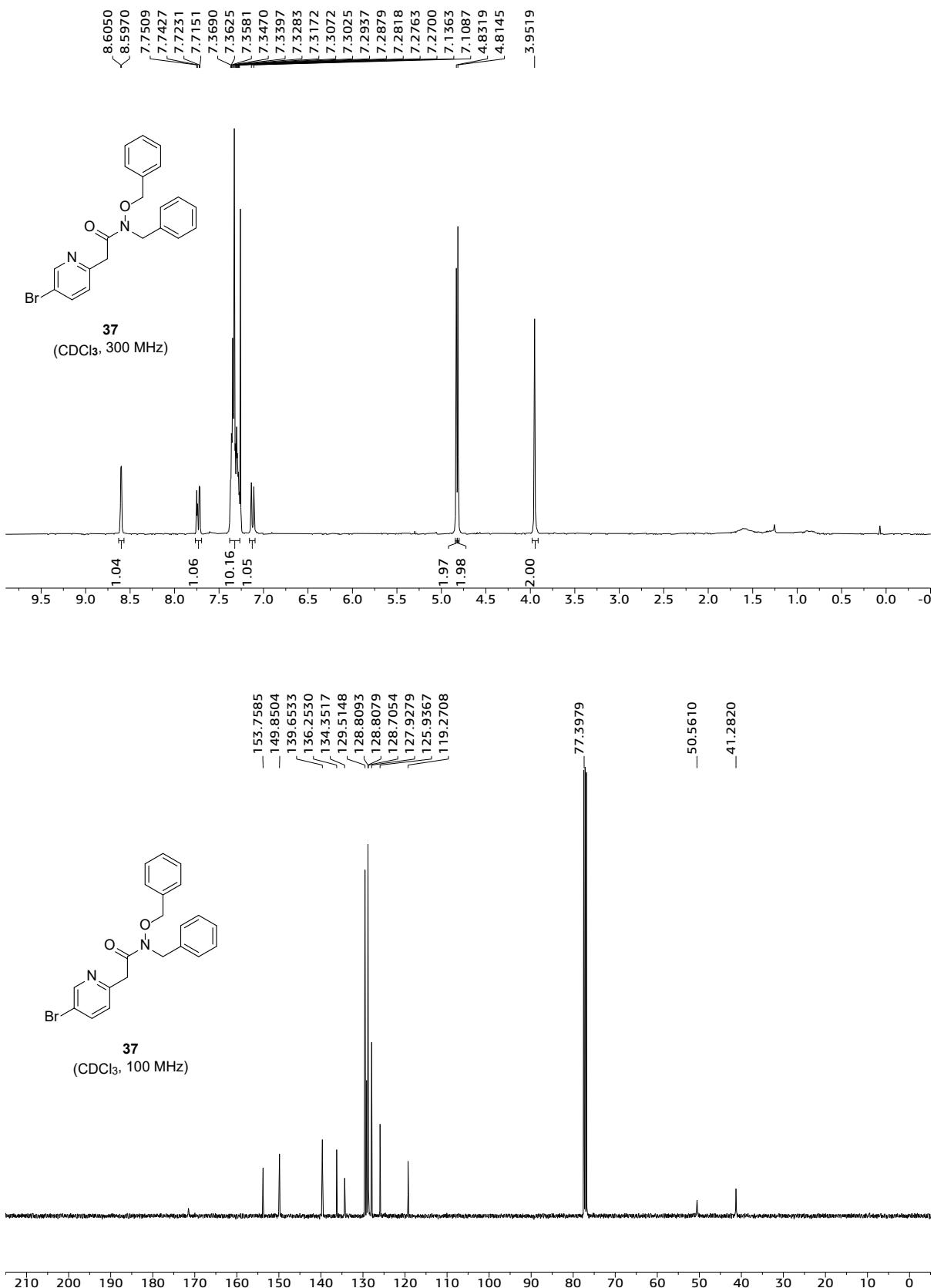
**31**  
at 345K, 100 MHz  
(DMSO- $d_6$ )

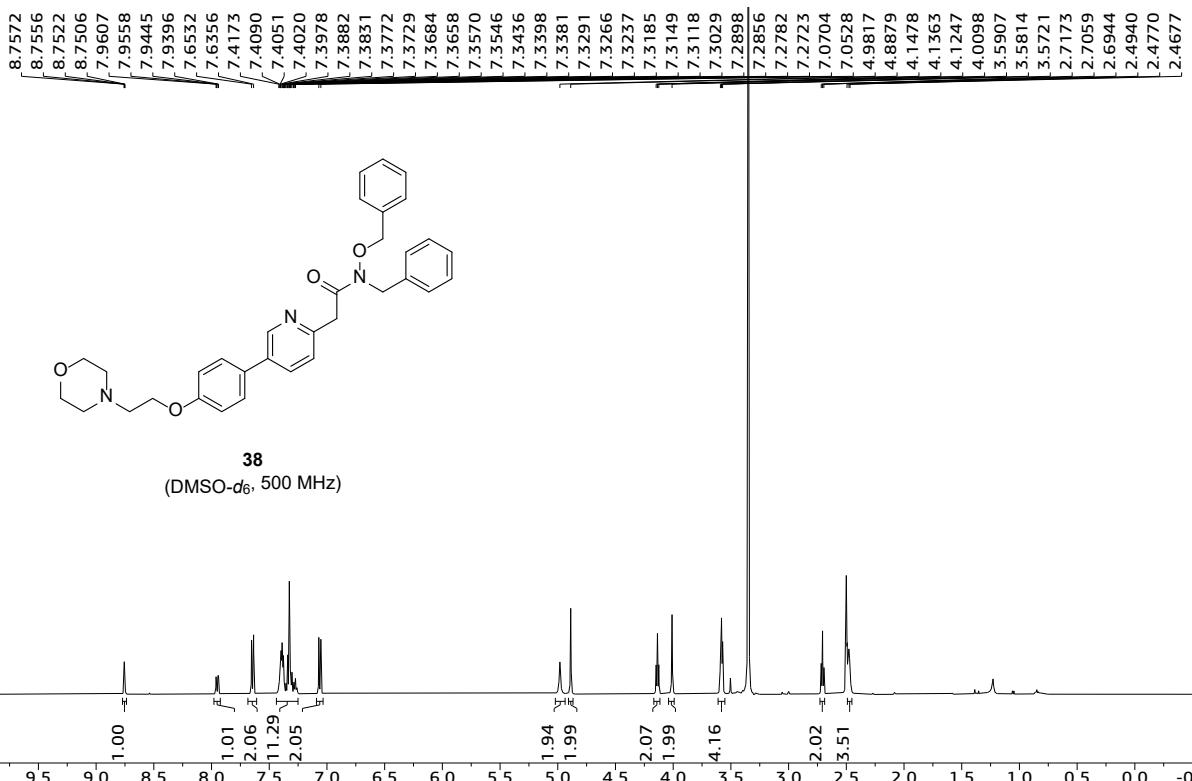


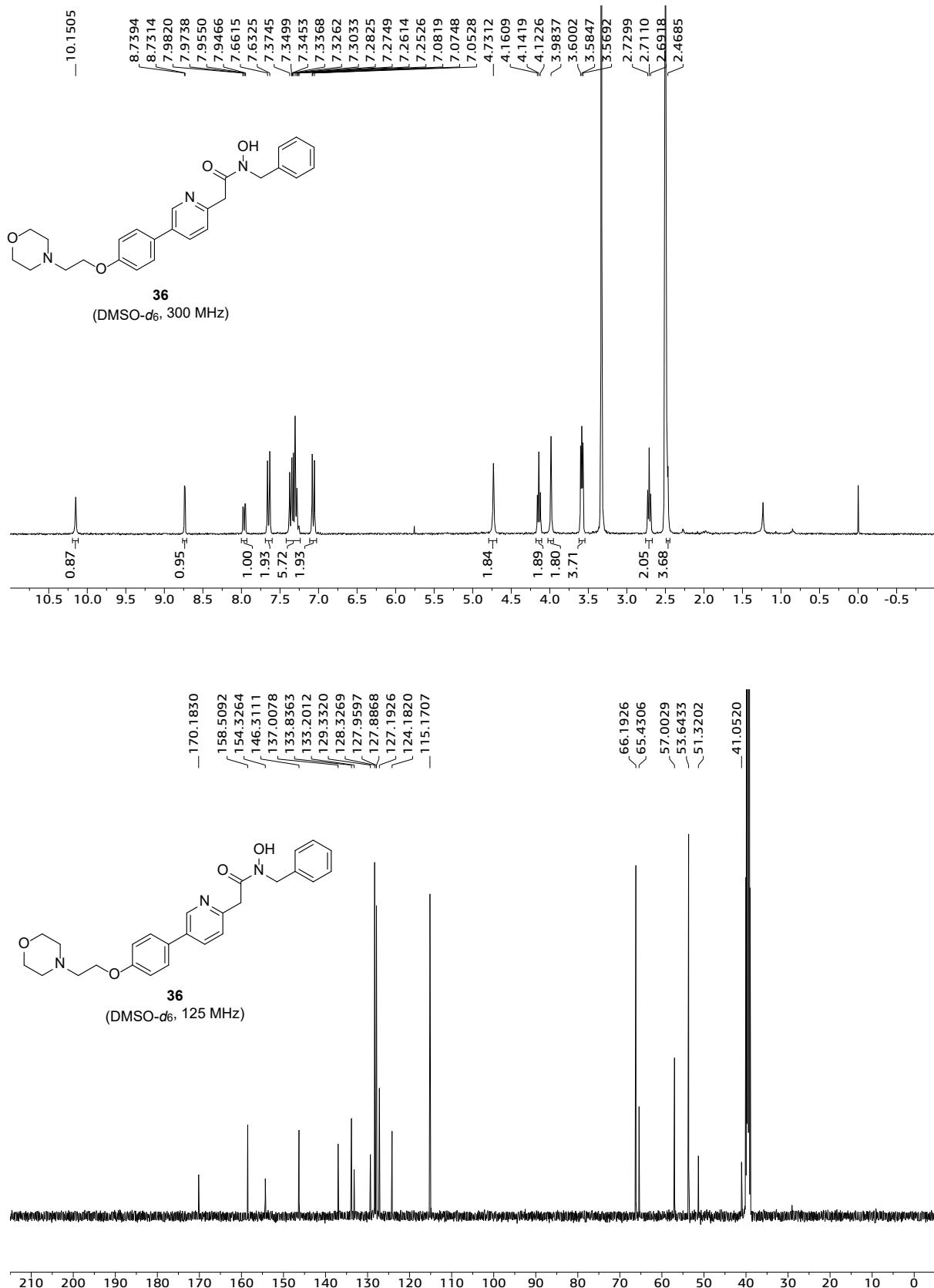


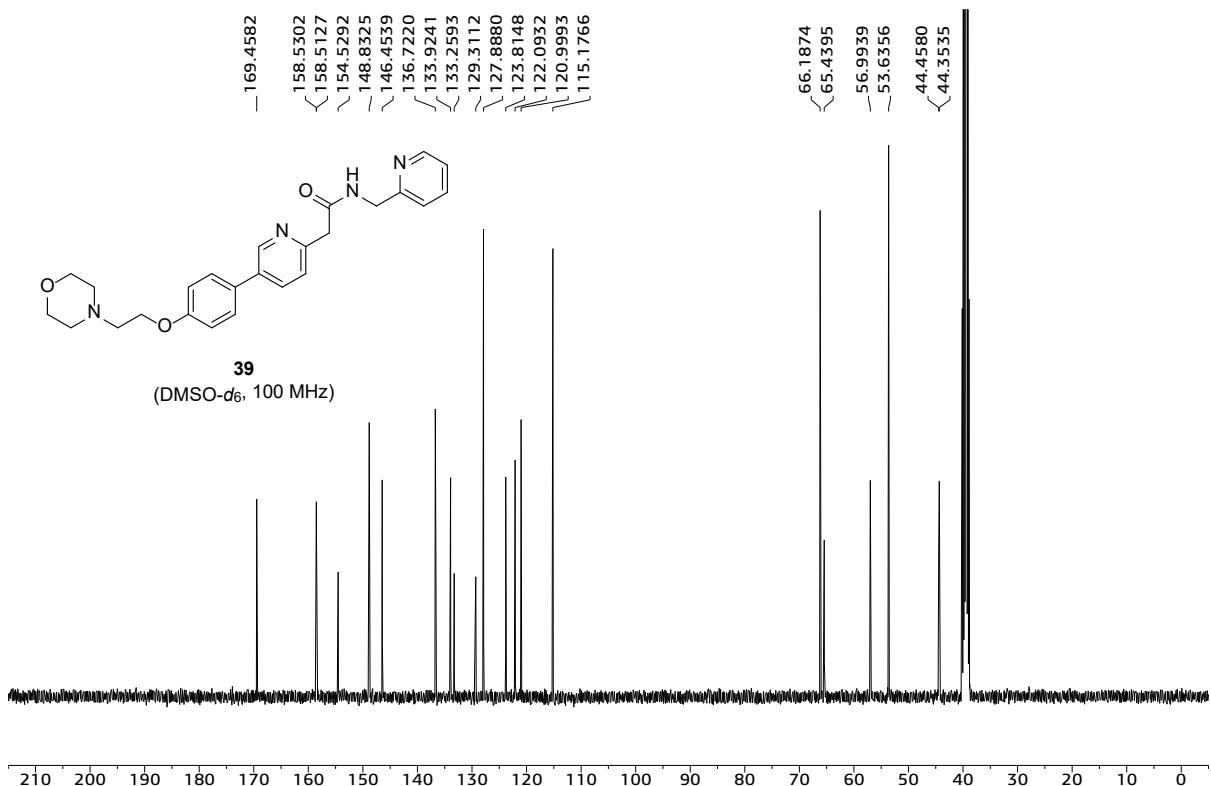
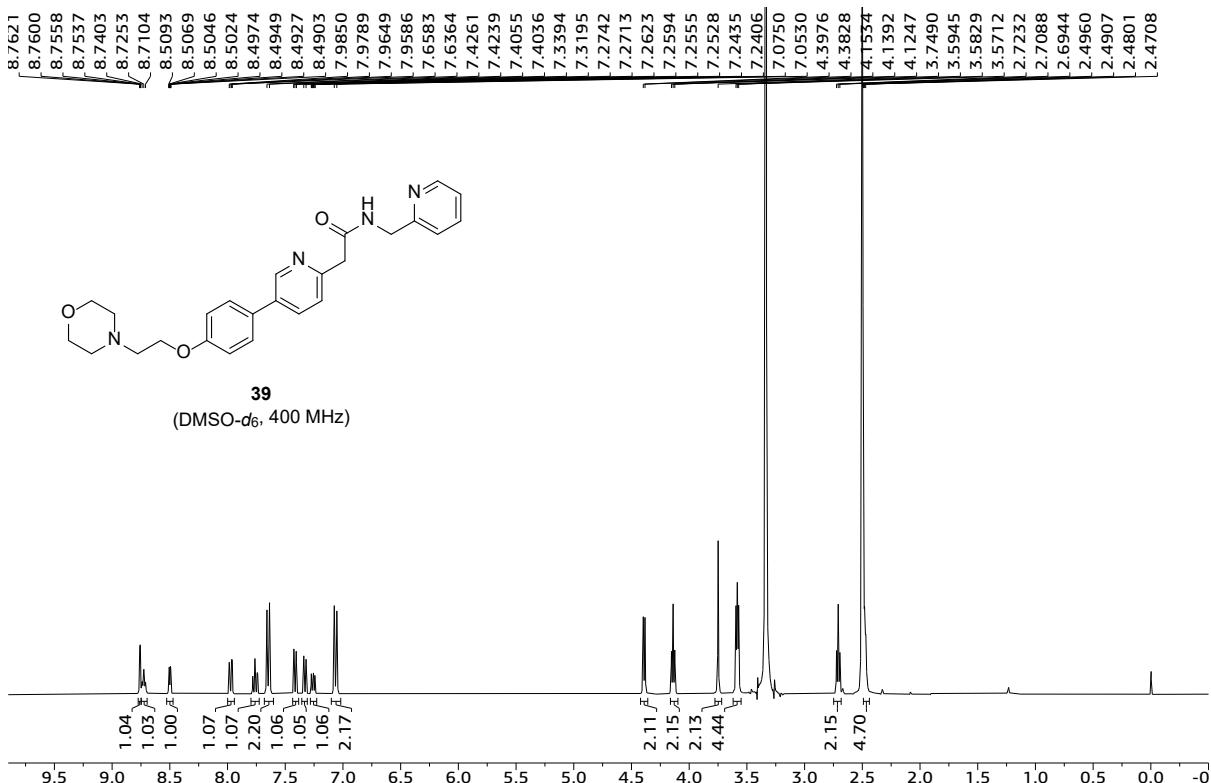


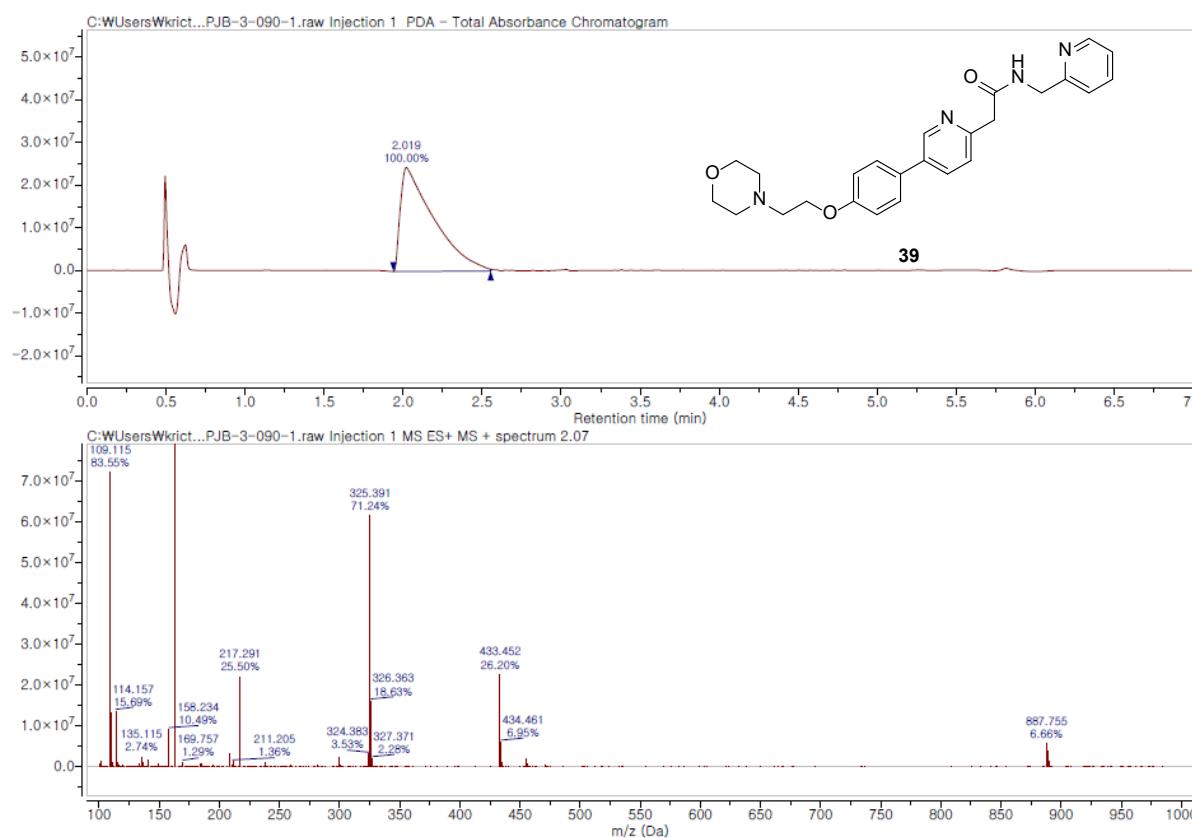


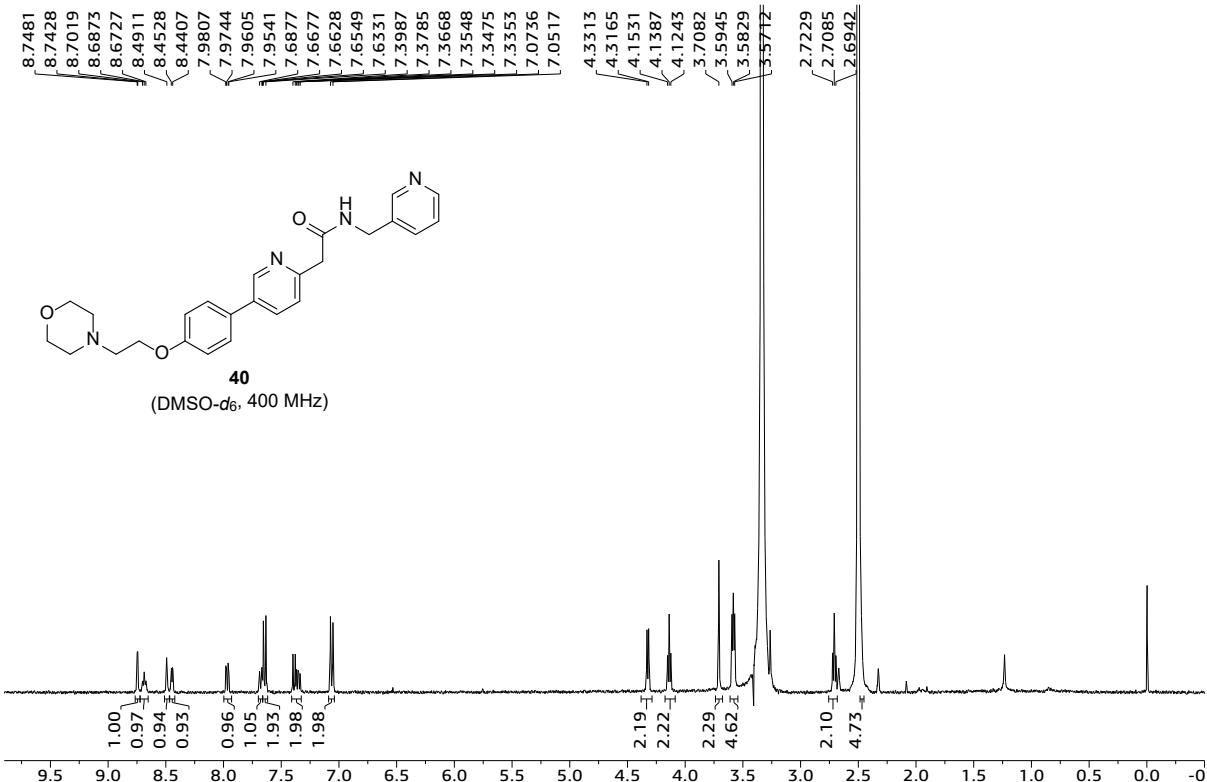


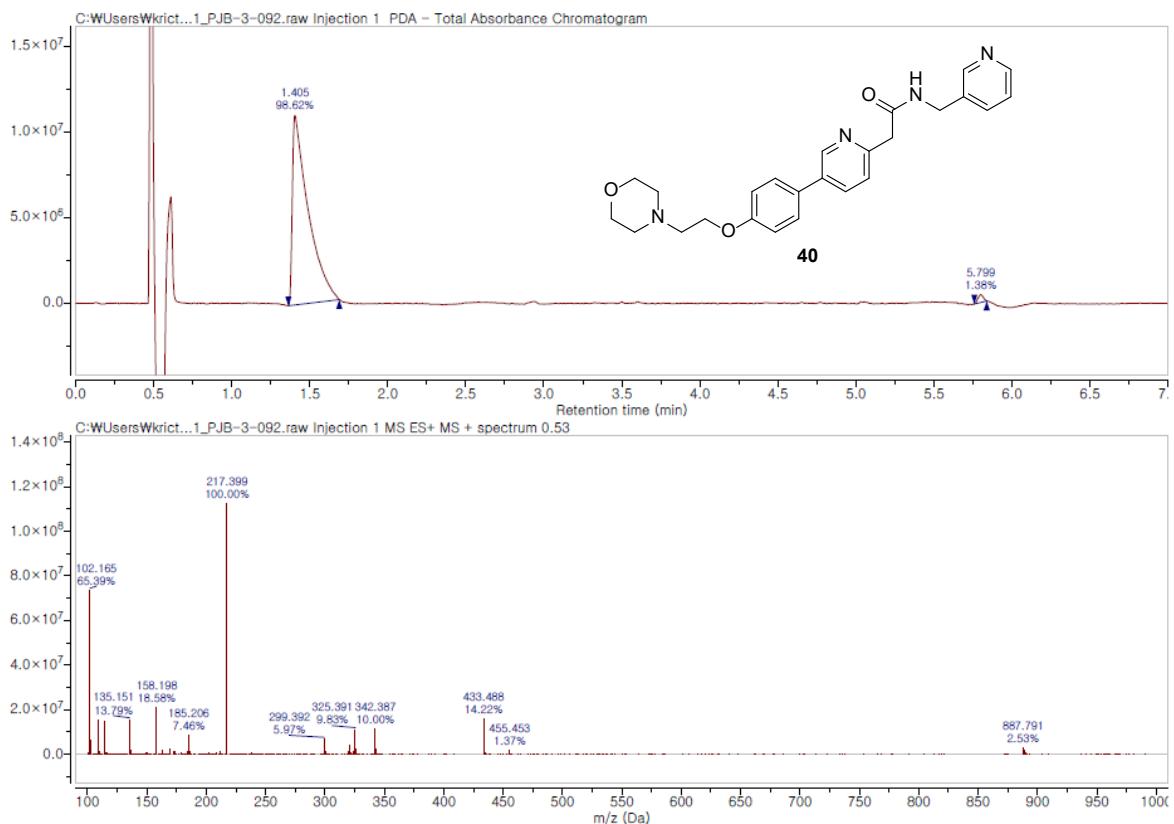


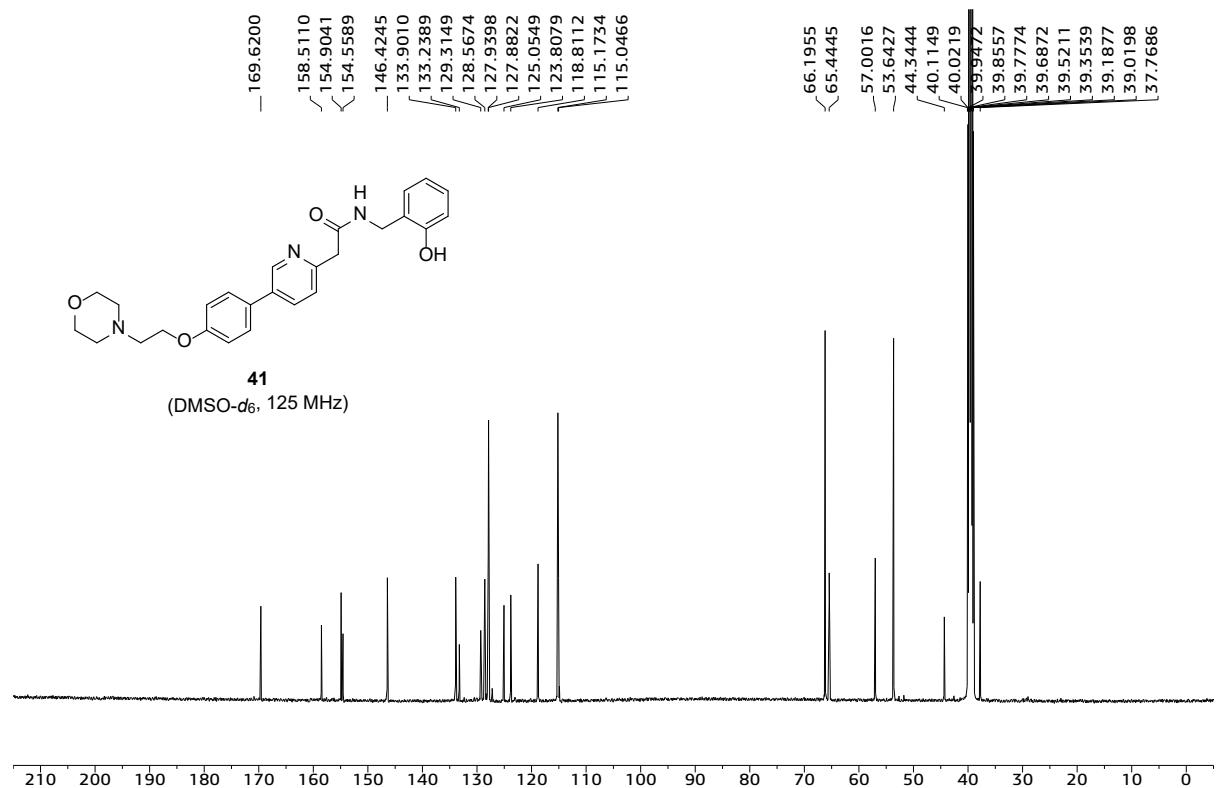
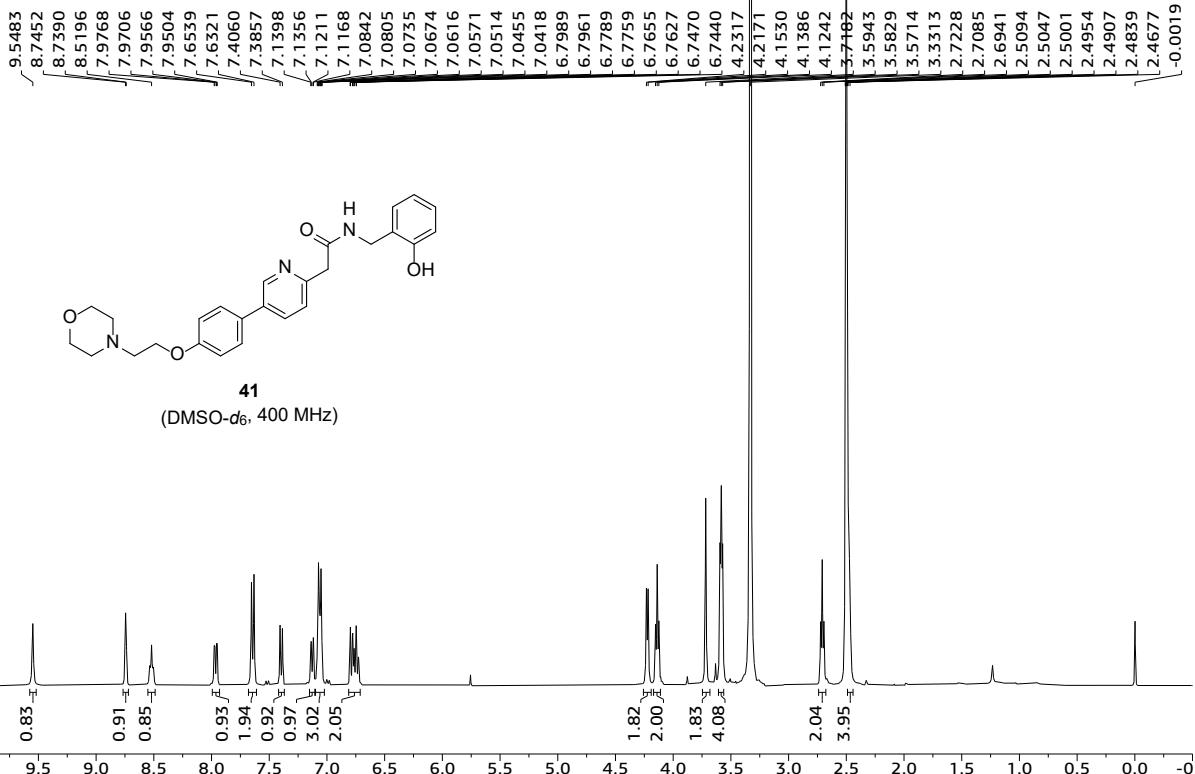


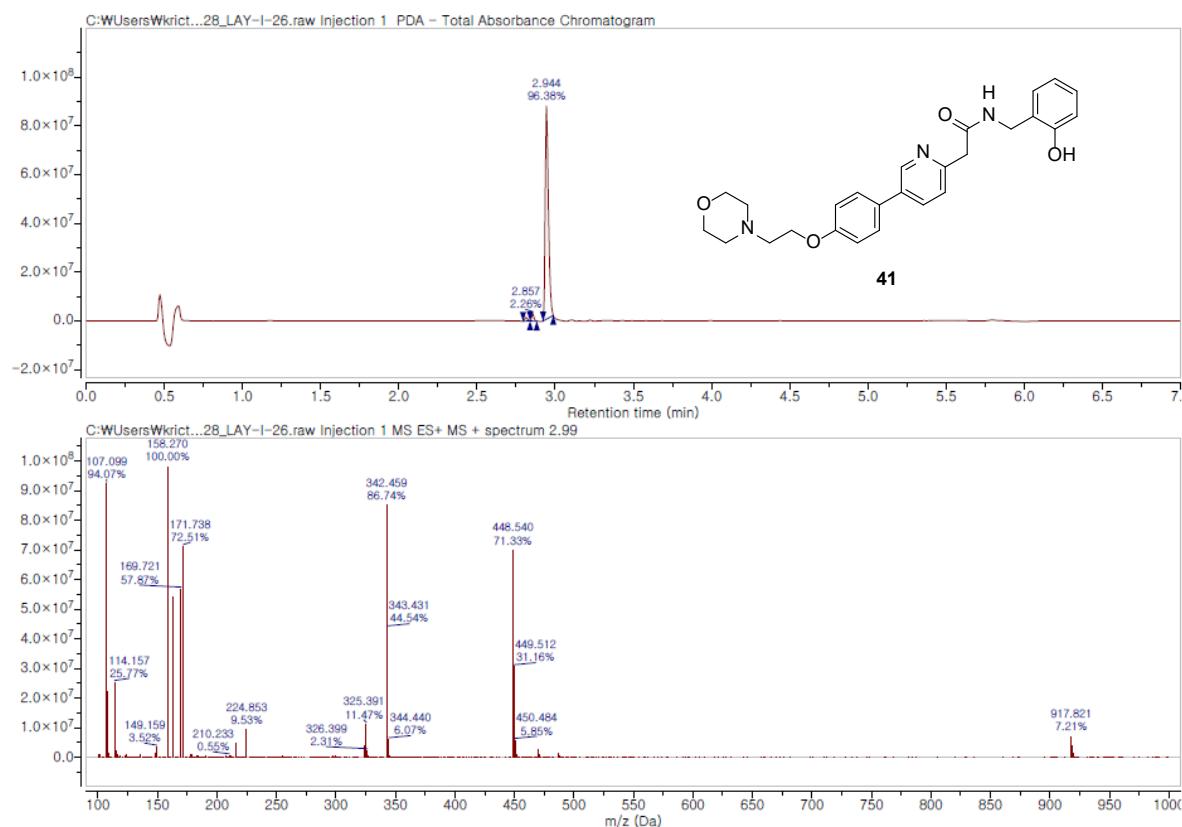


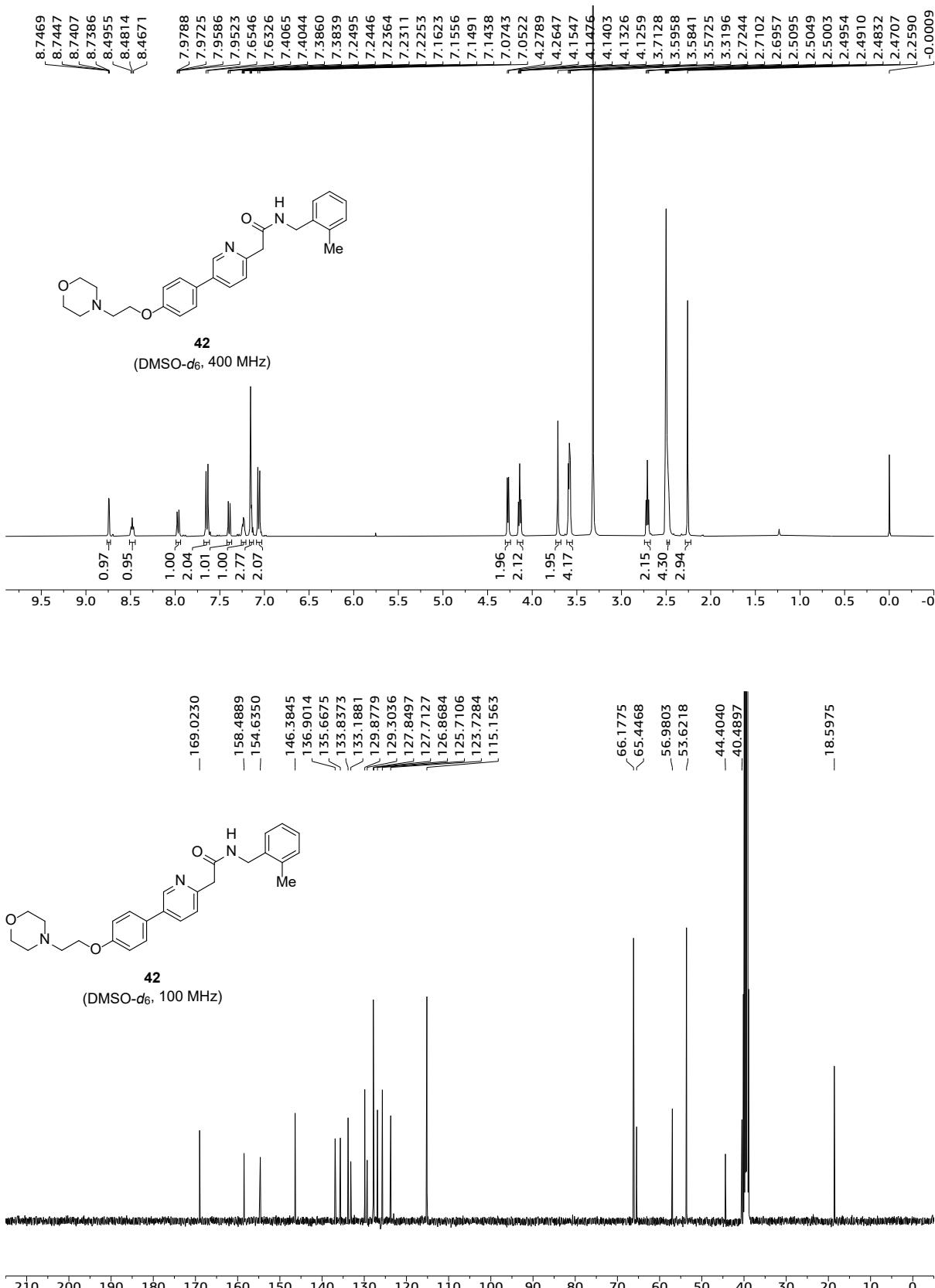


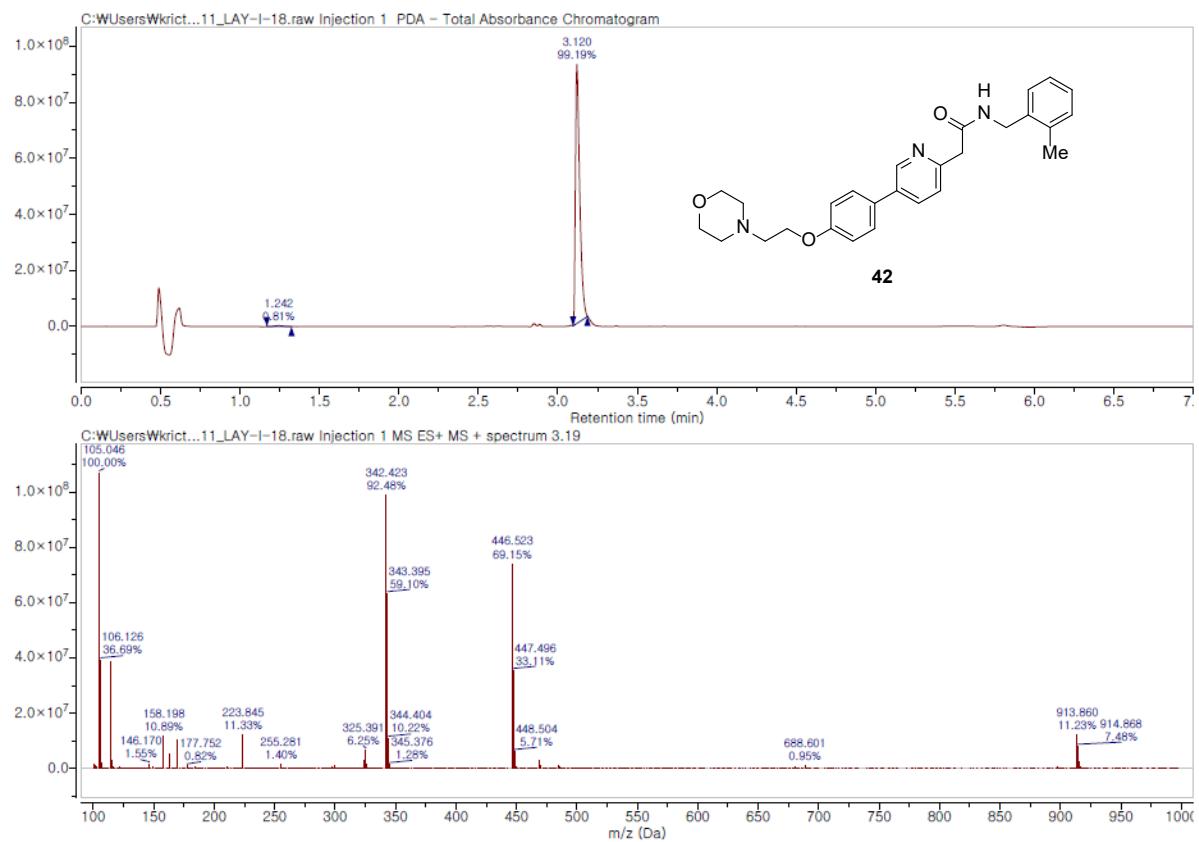


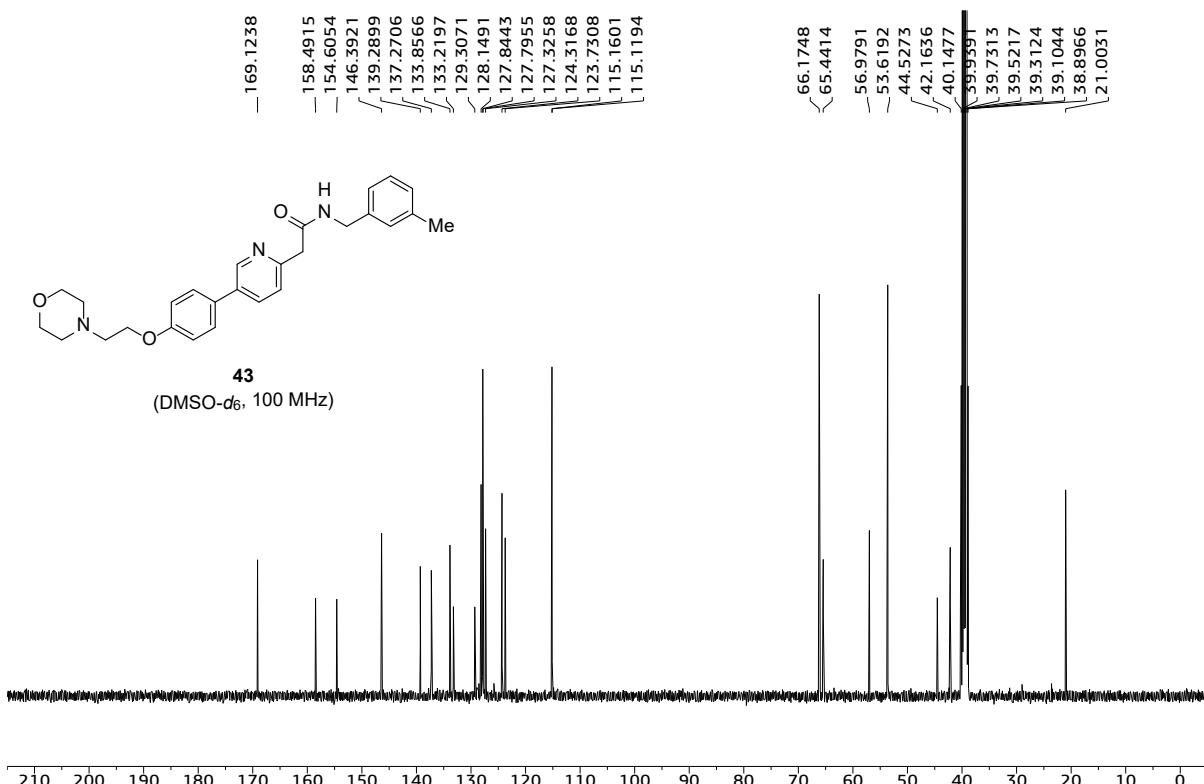
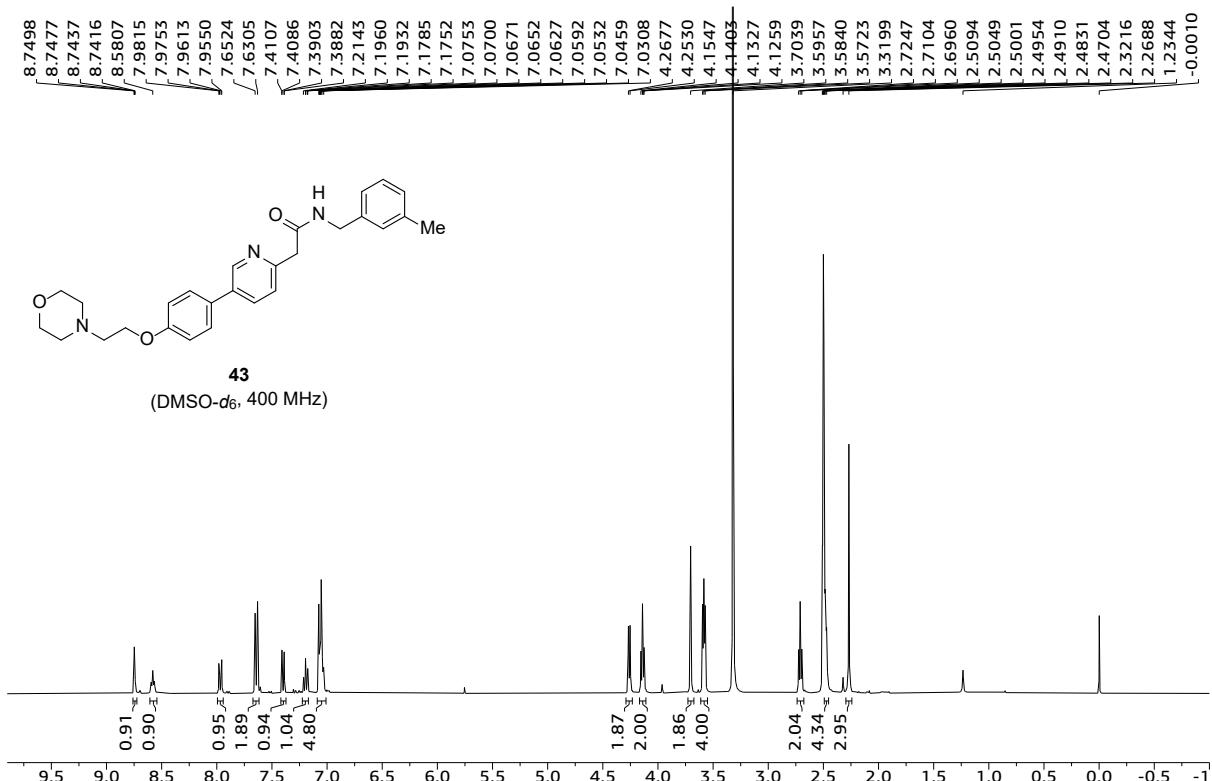


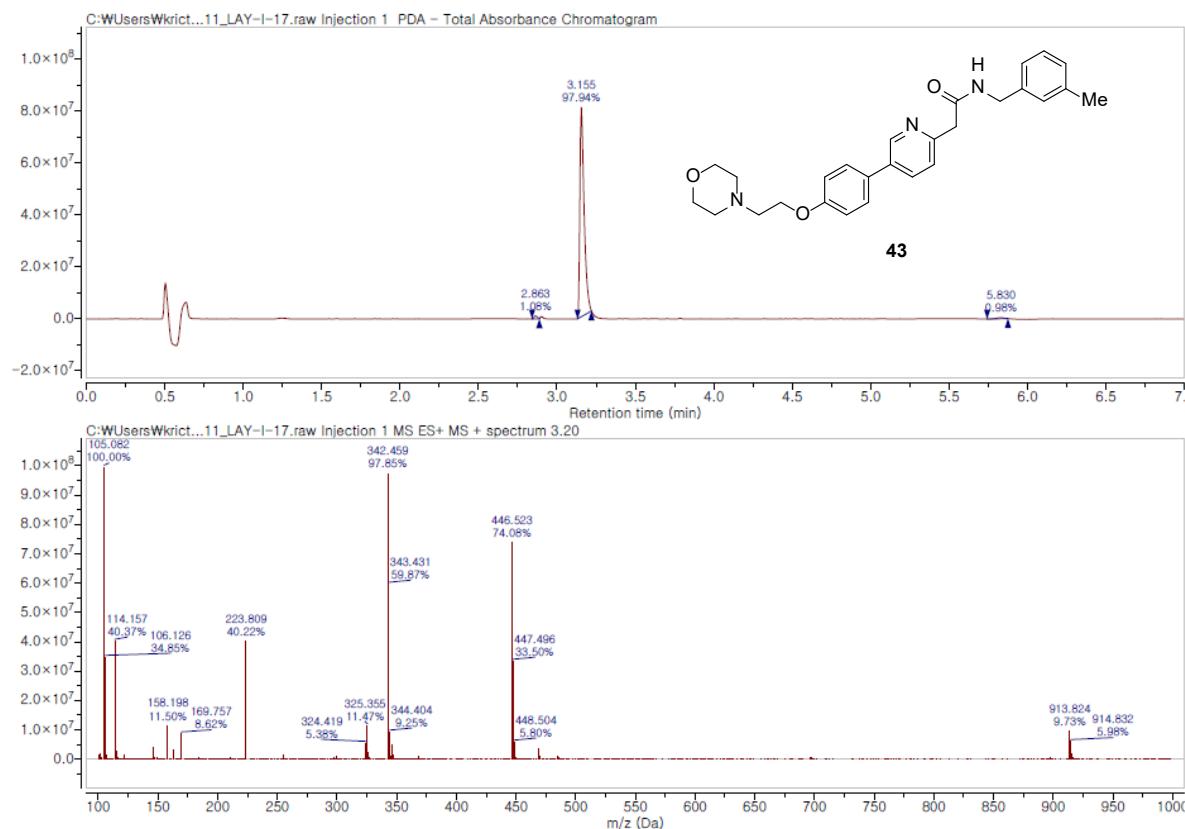


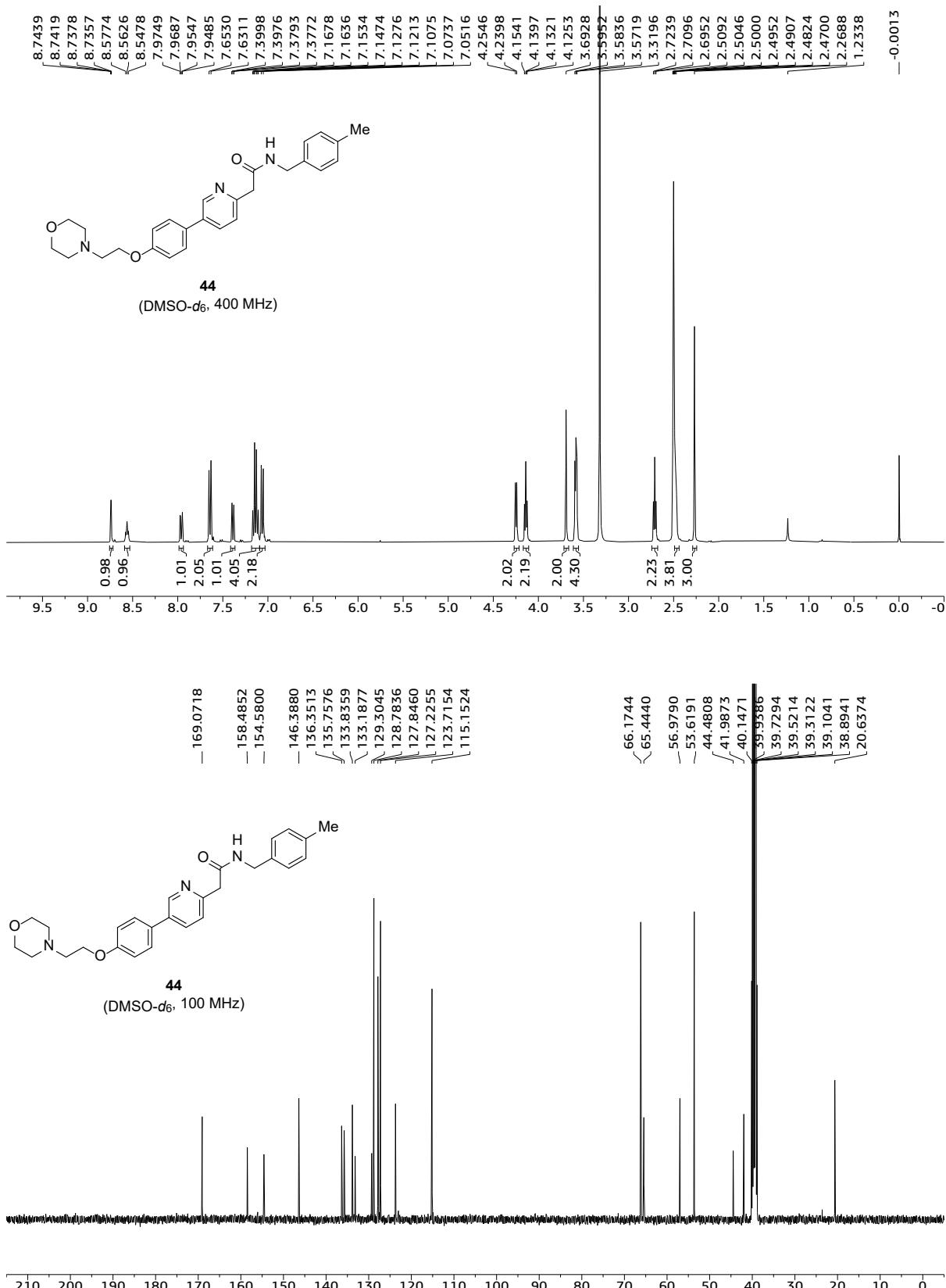


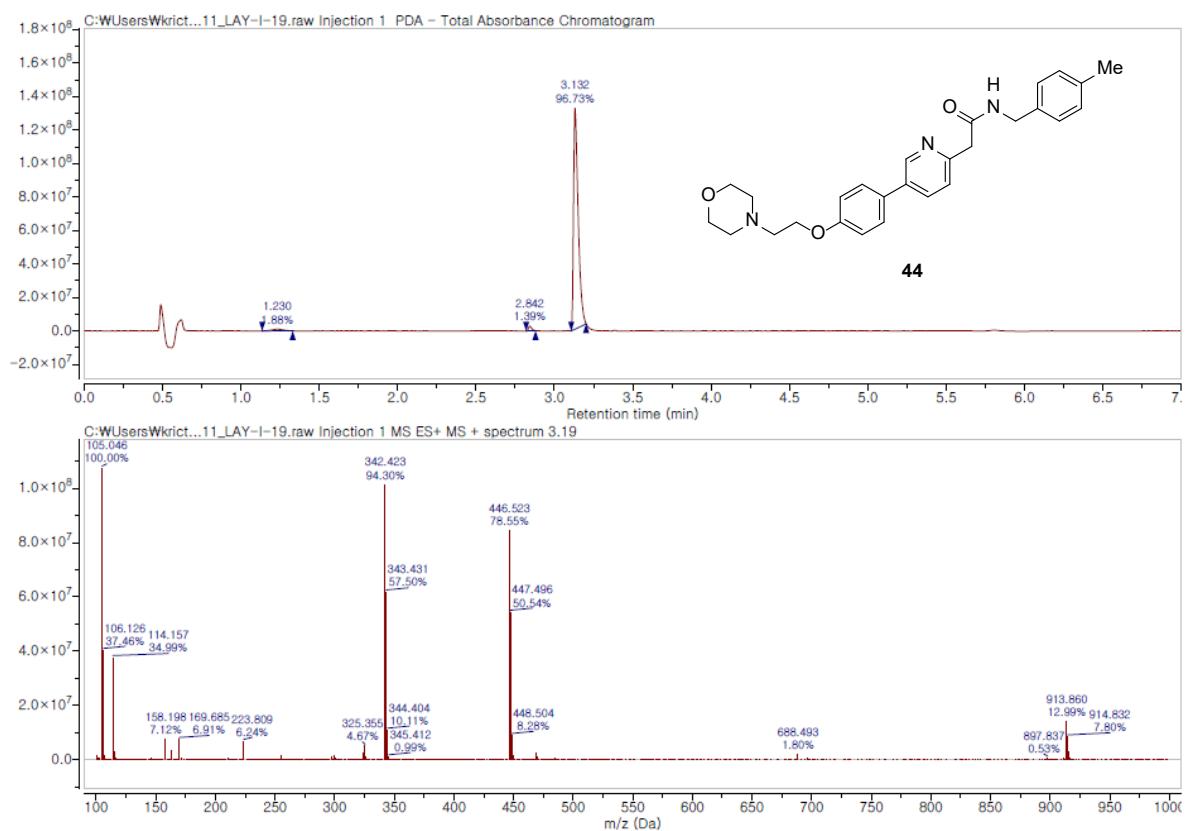


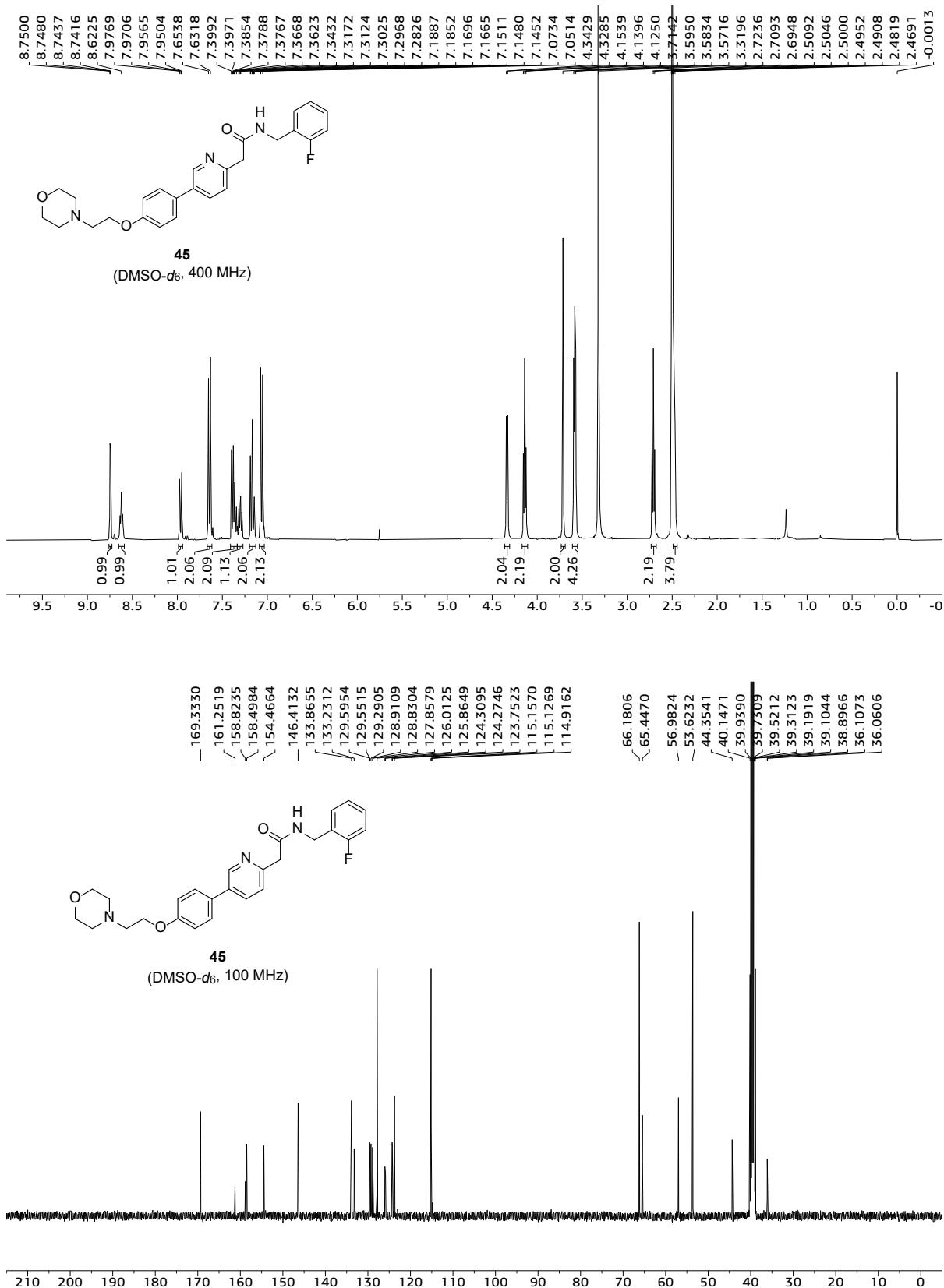


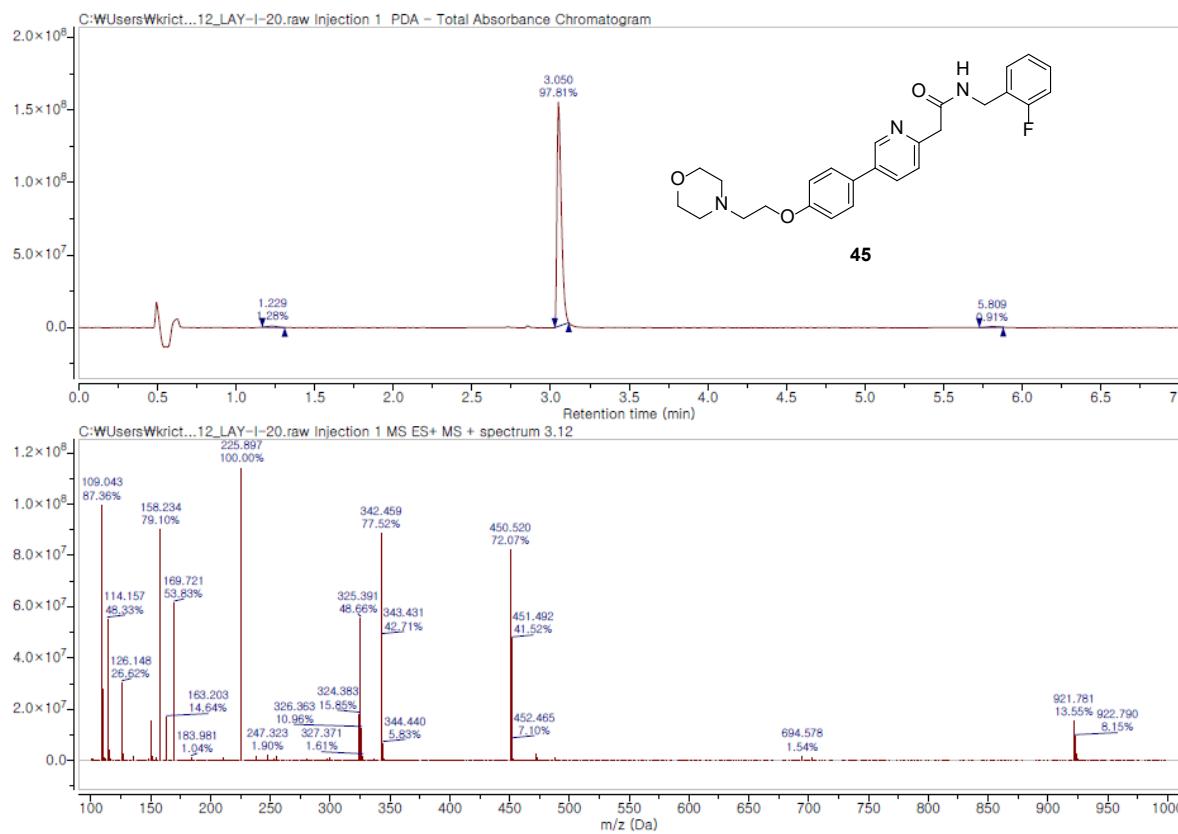


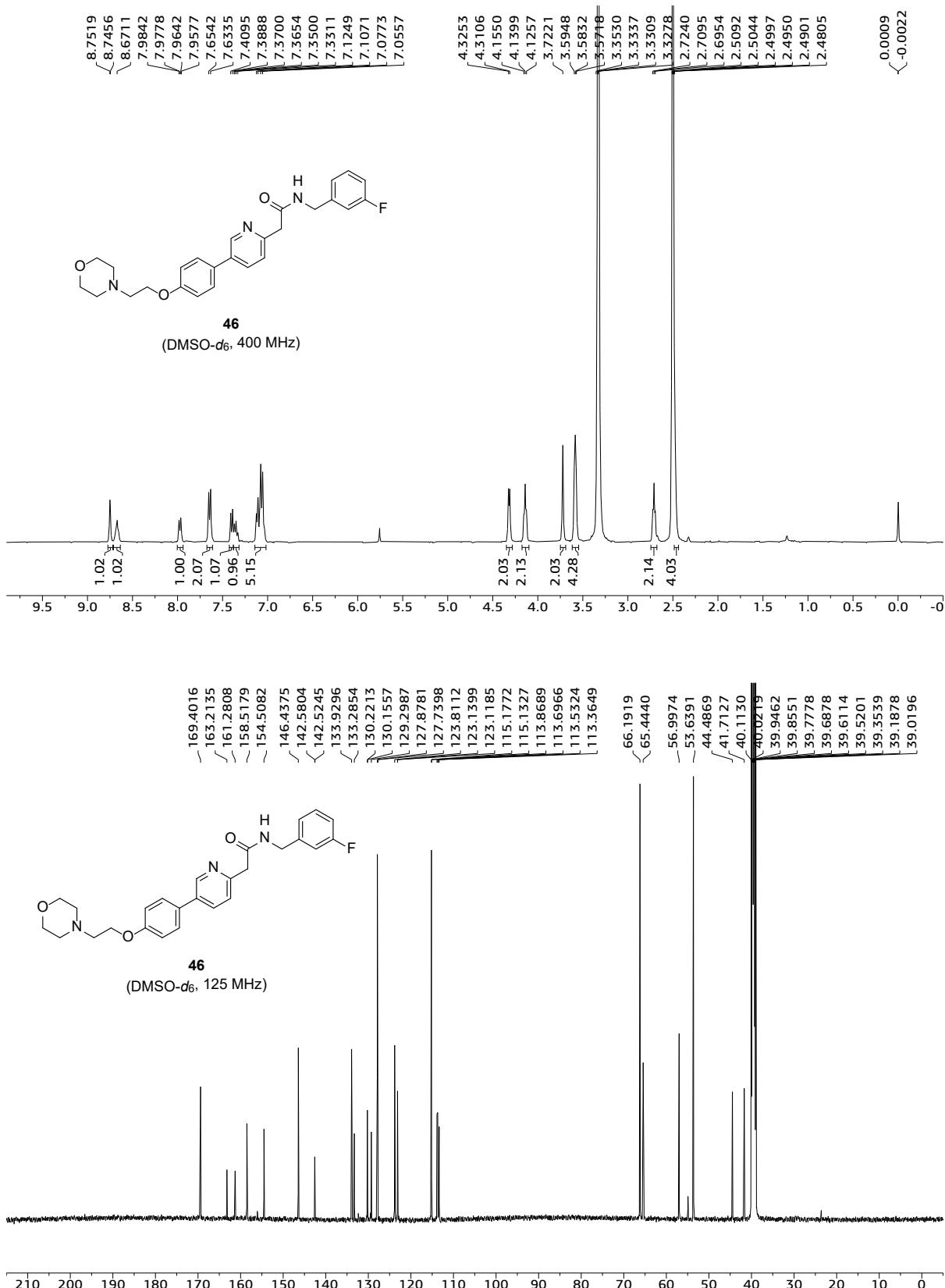


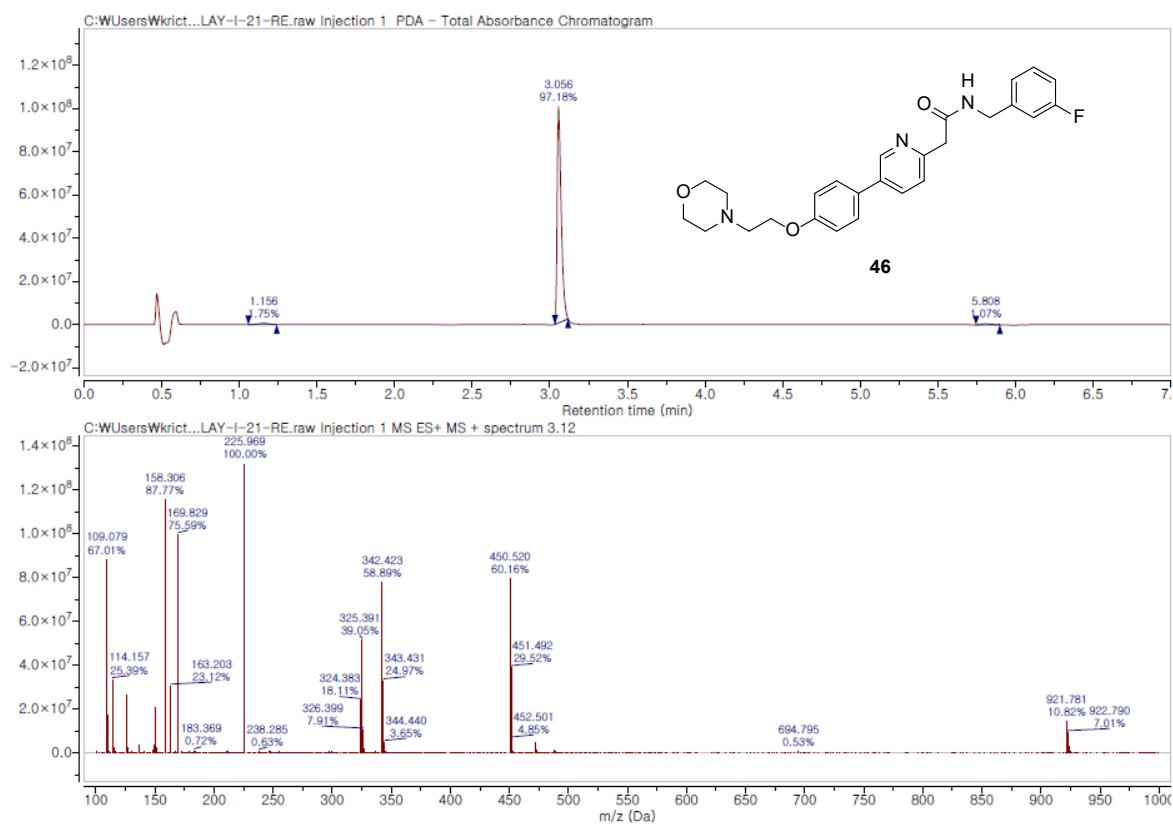


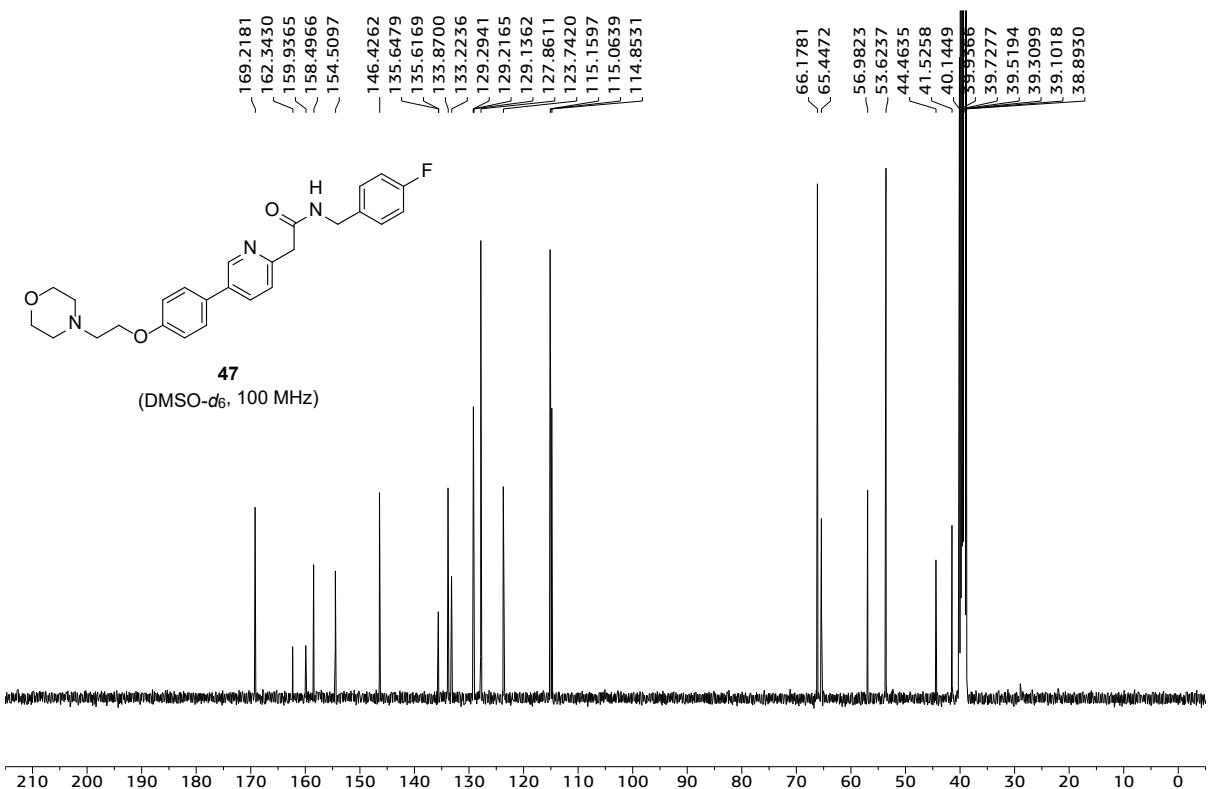
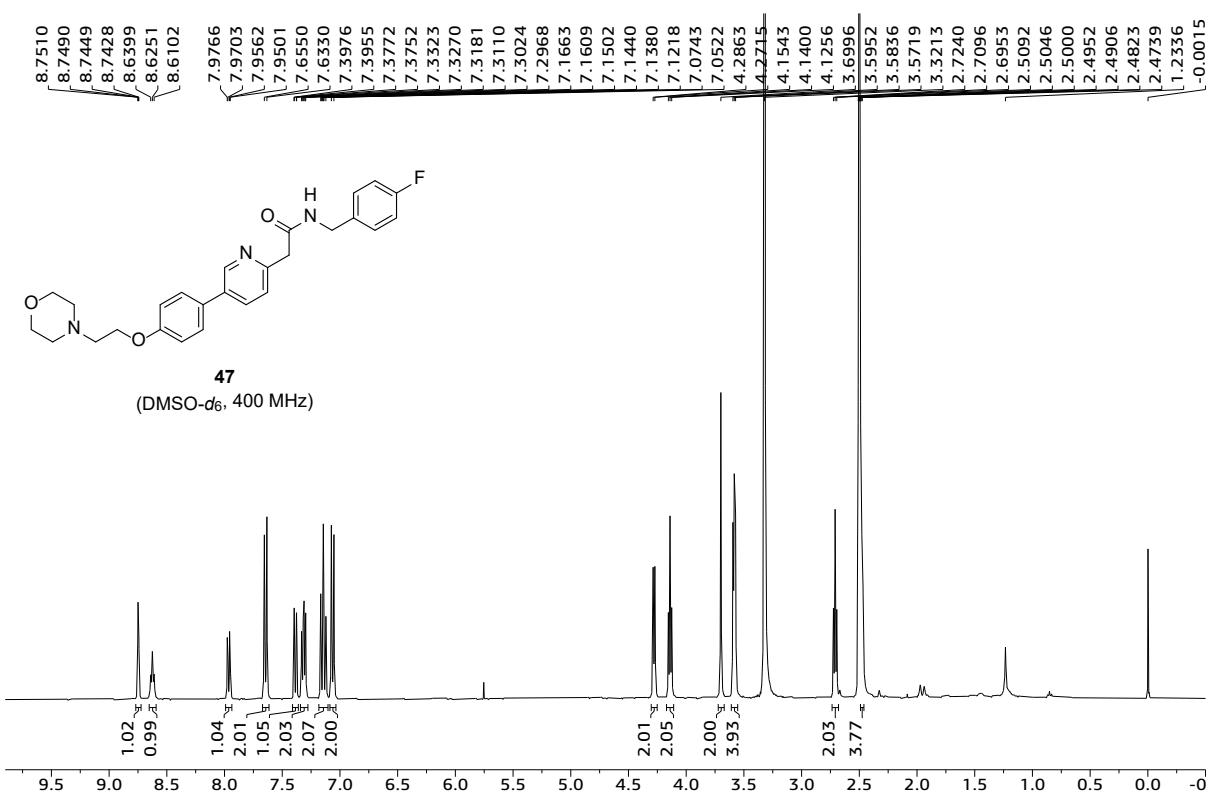


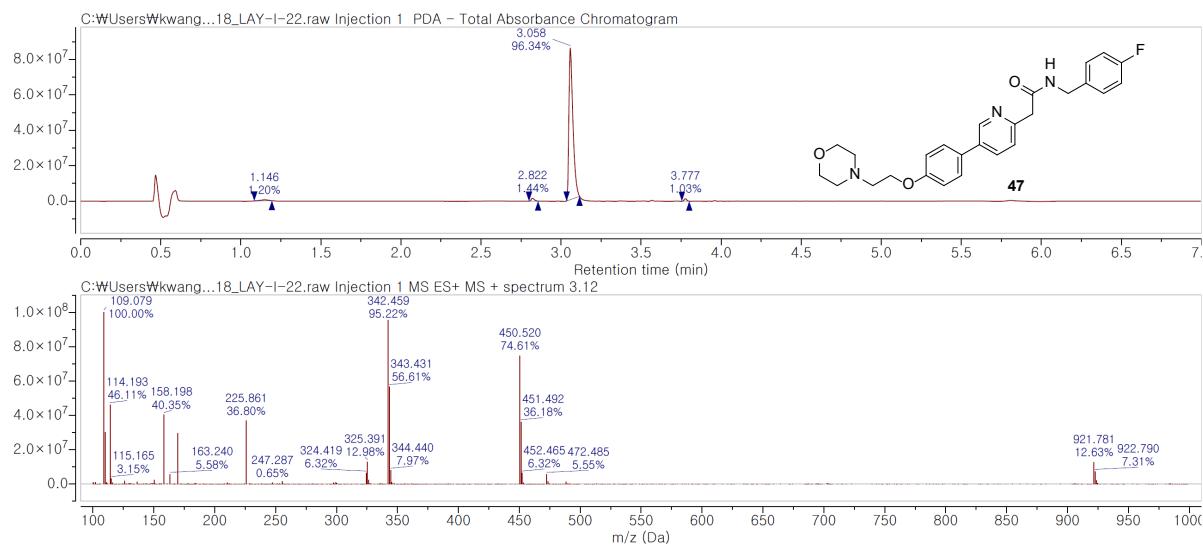


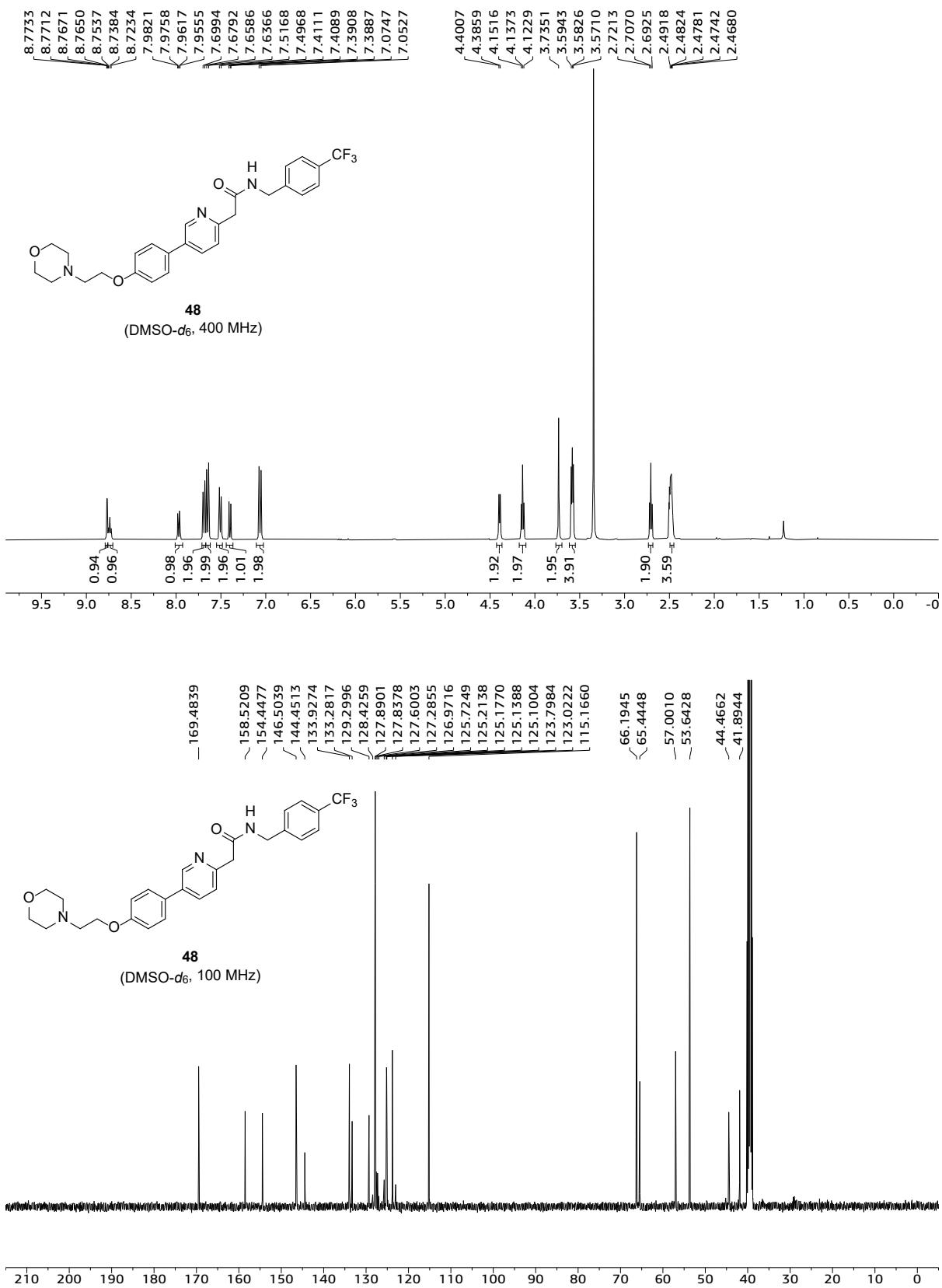


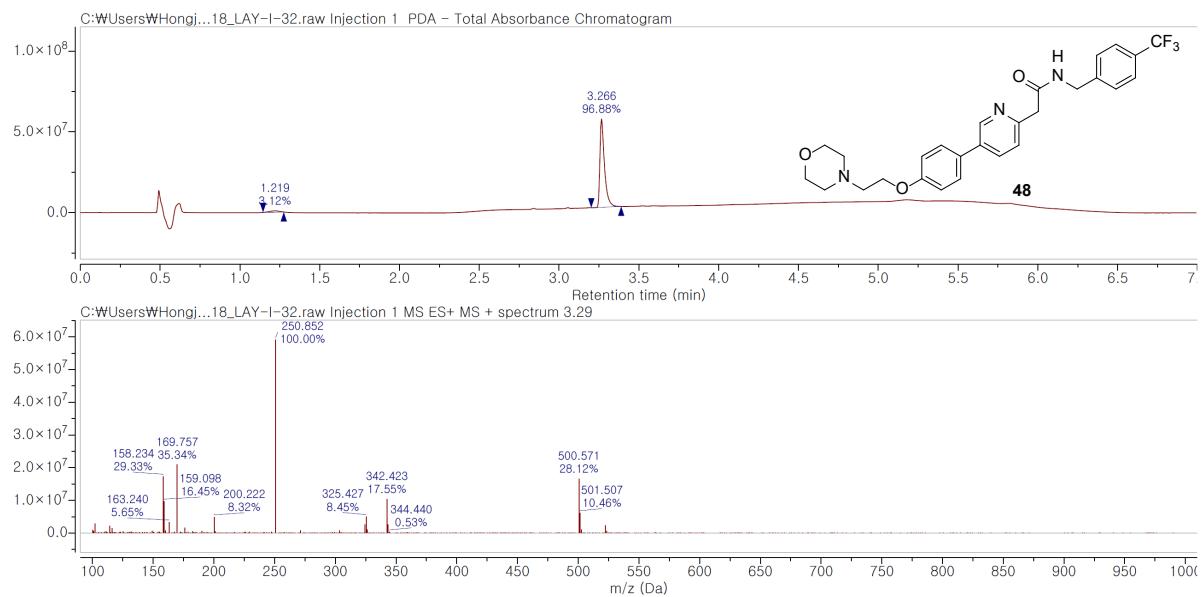


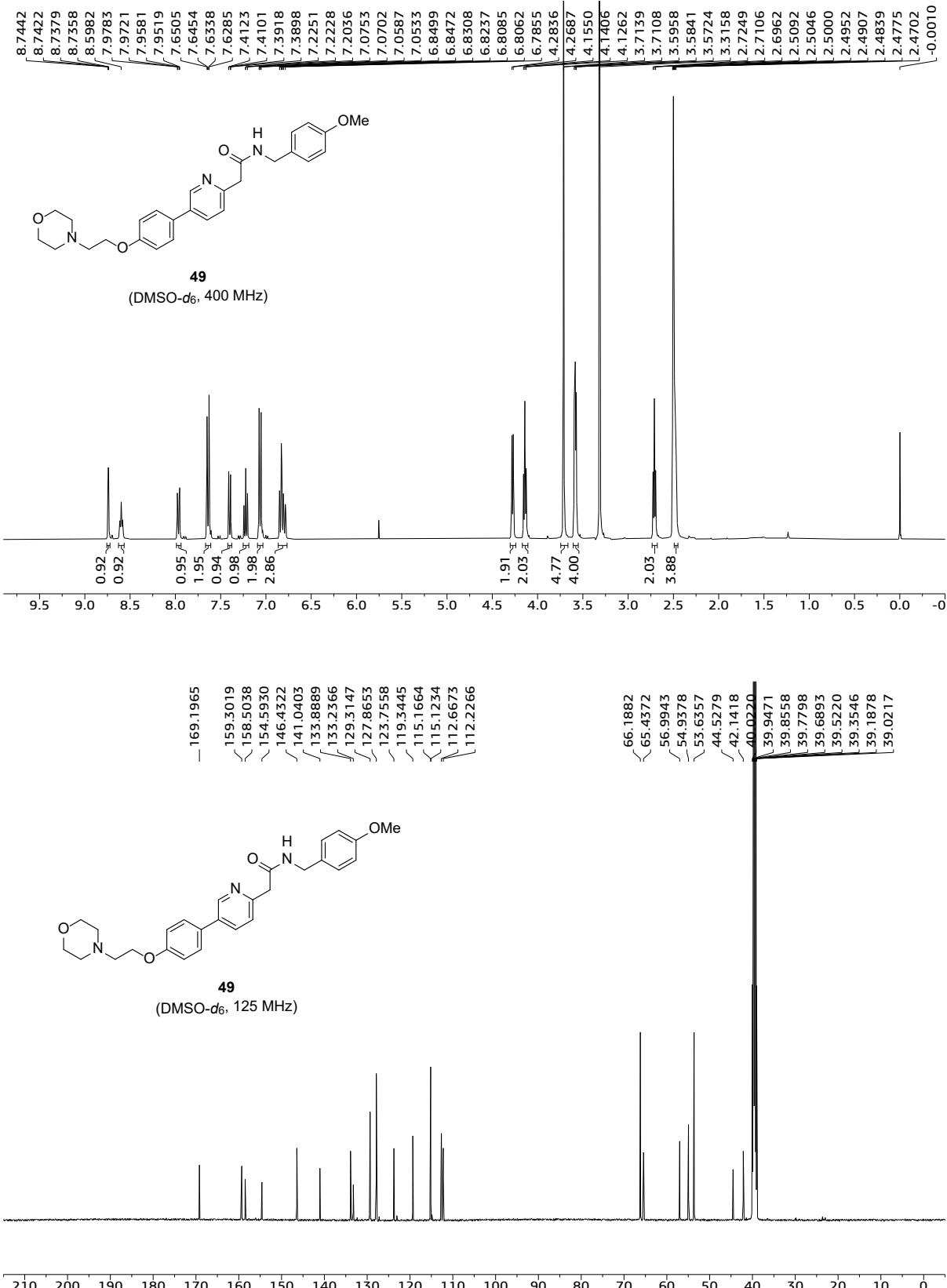


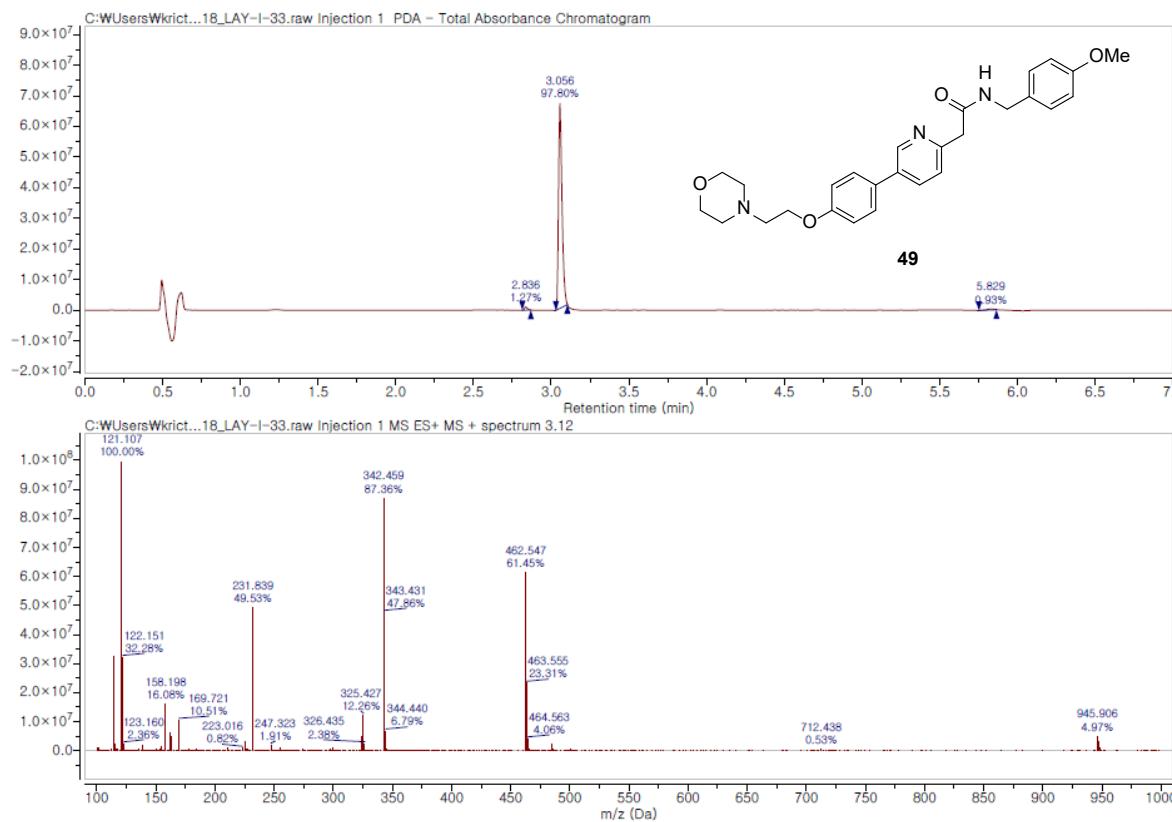


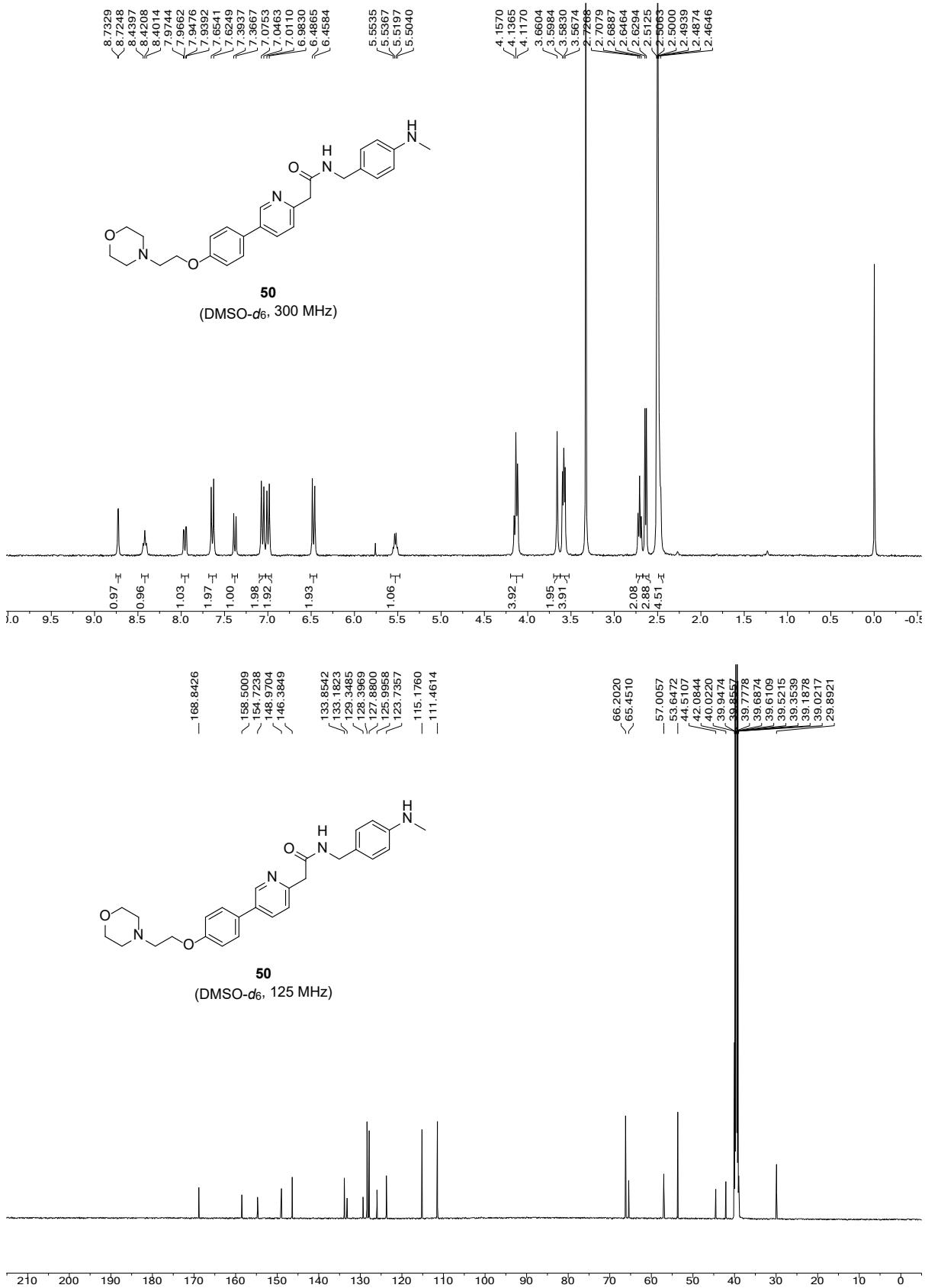


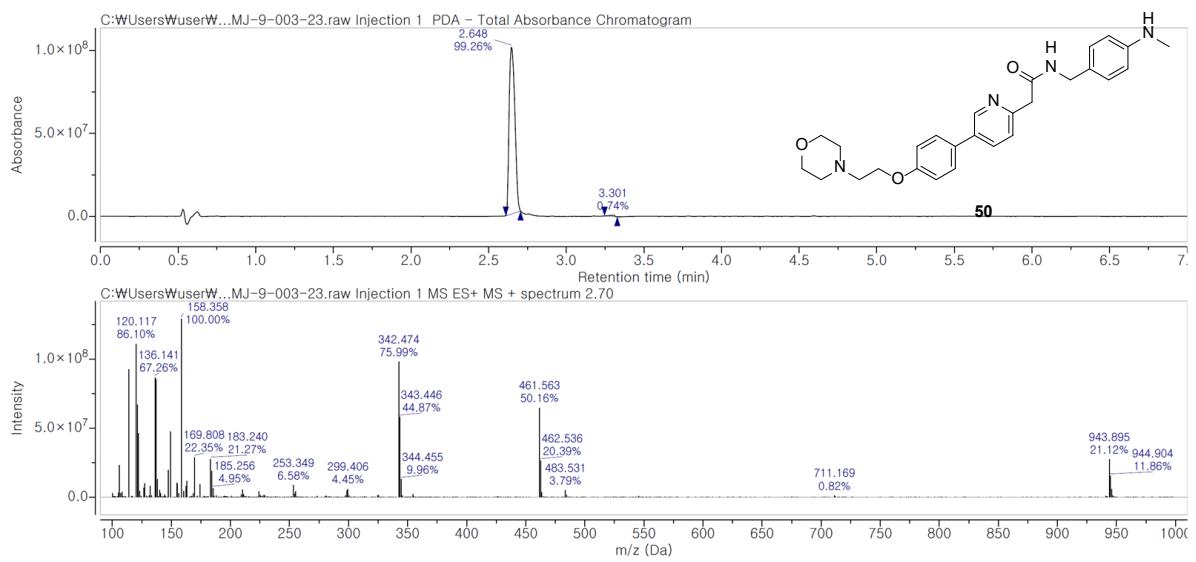


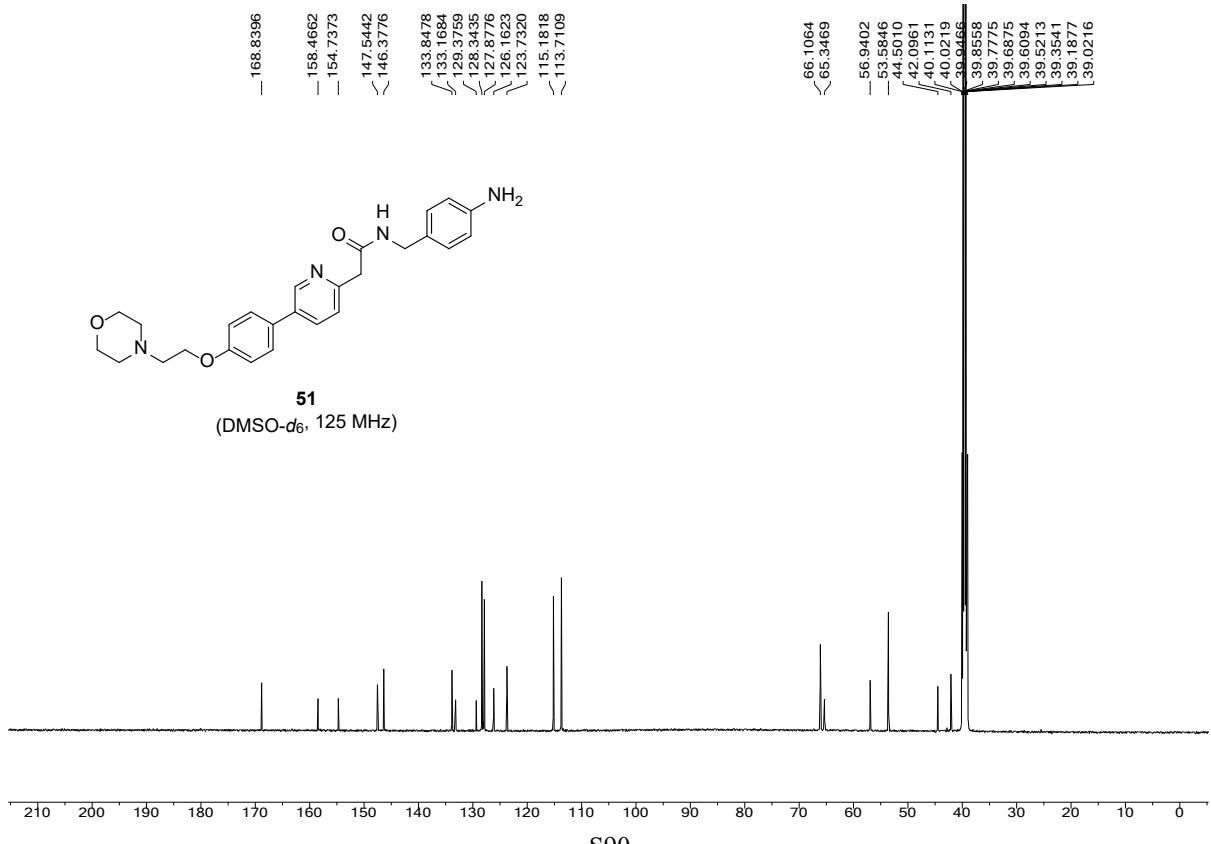
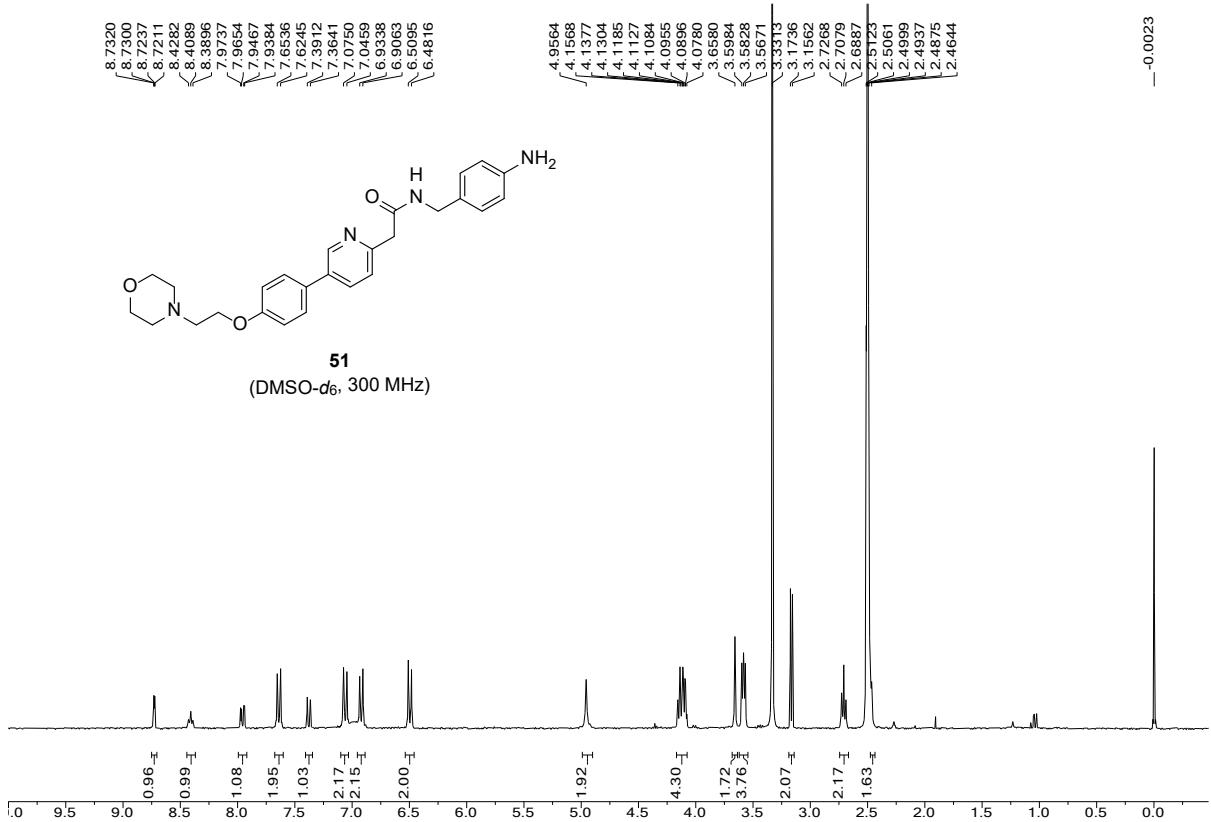


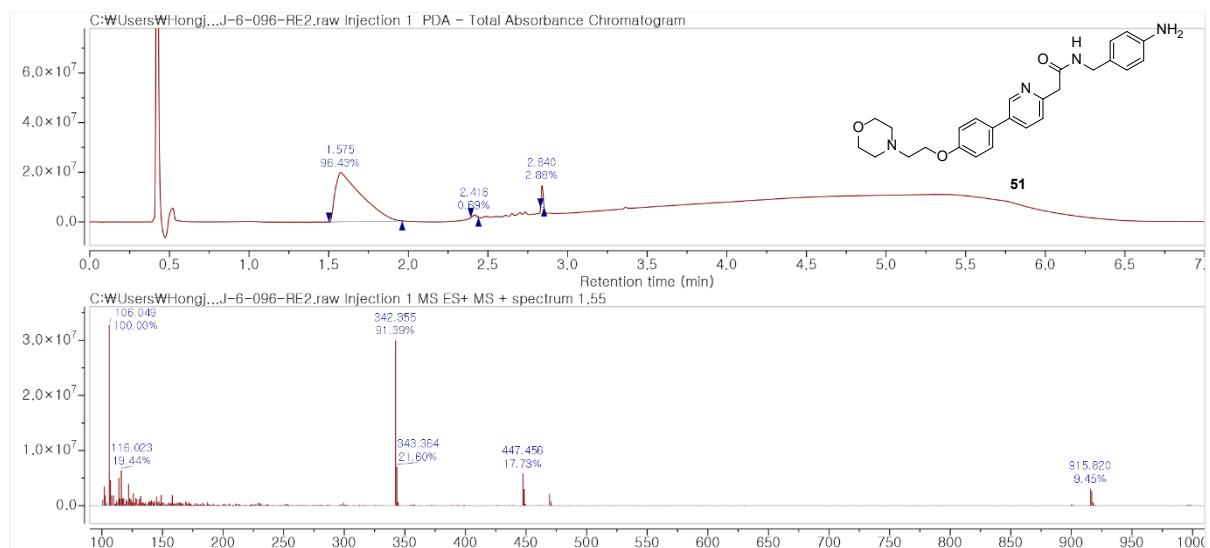


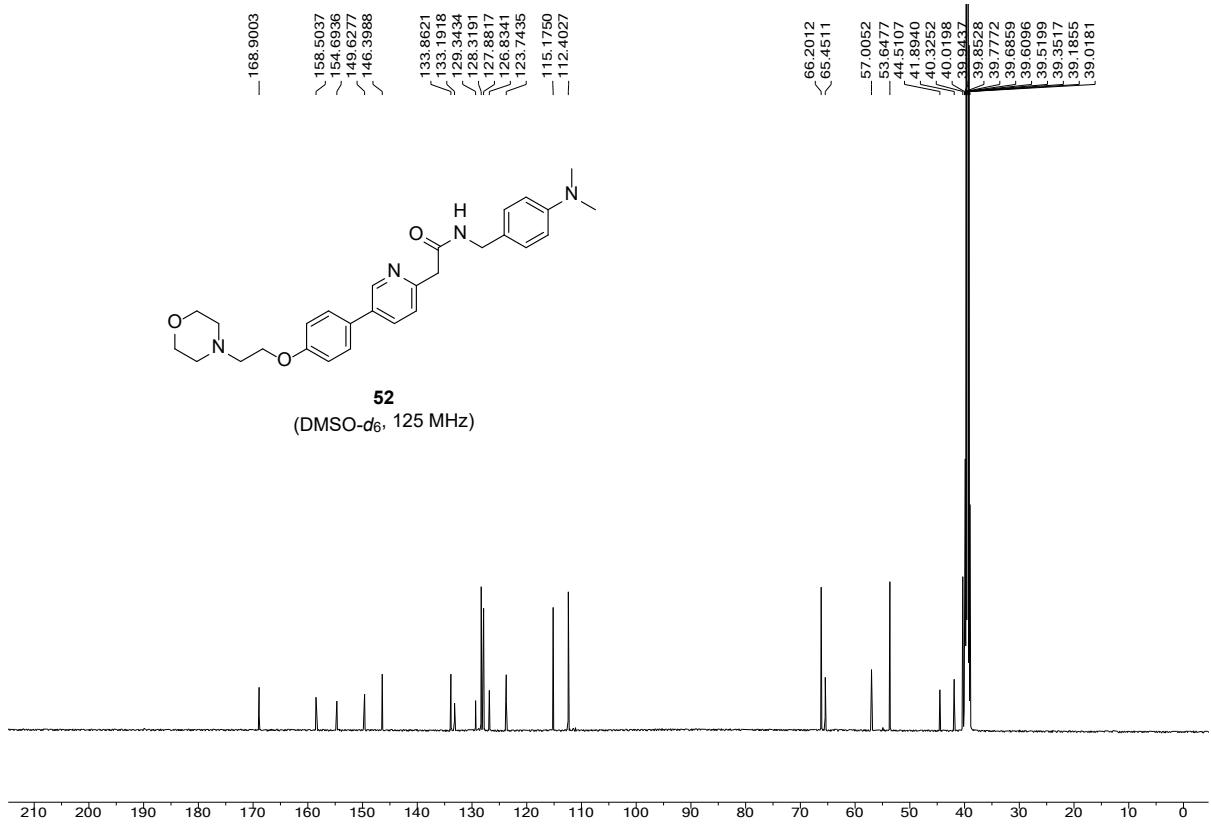
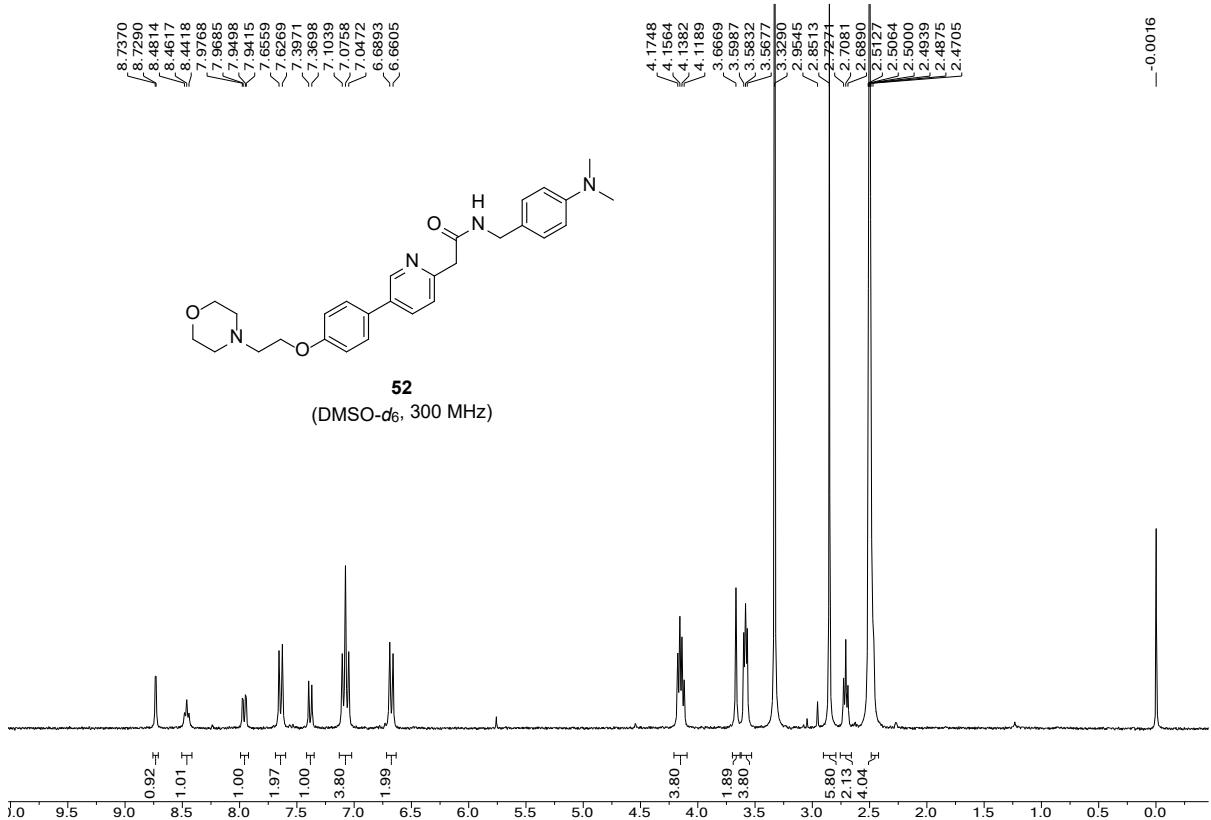


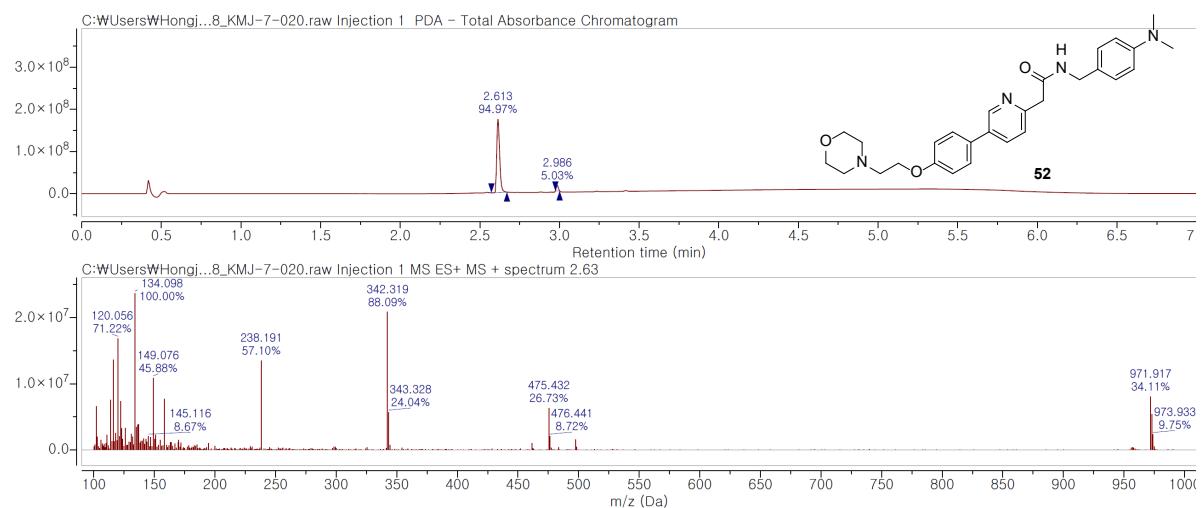


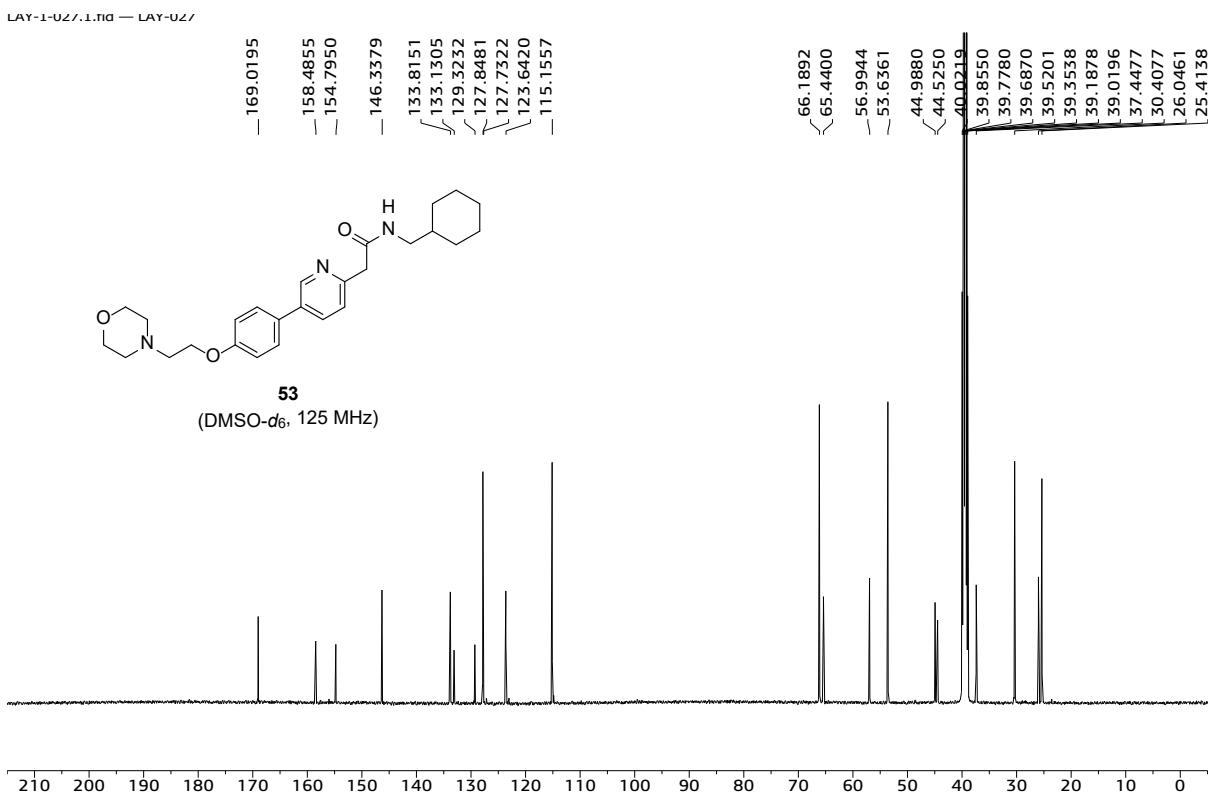
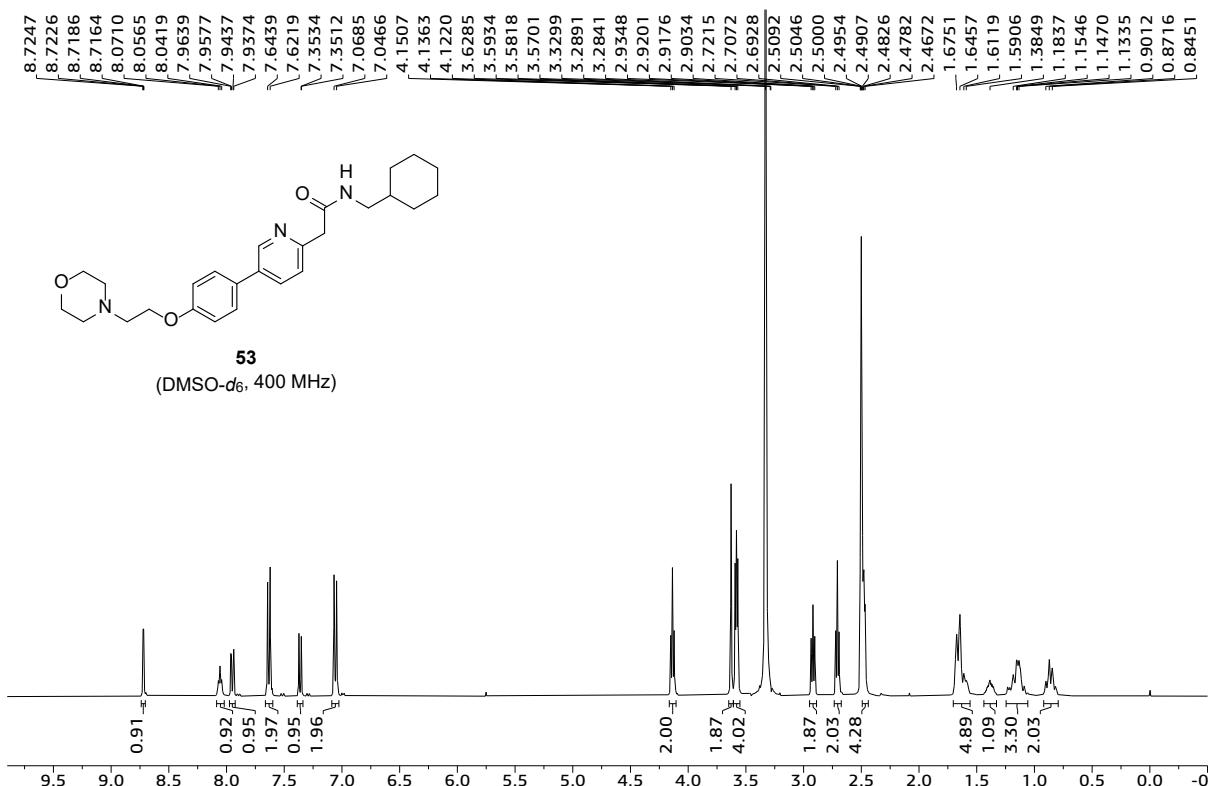


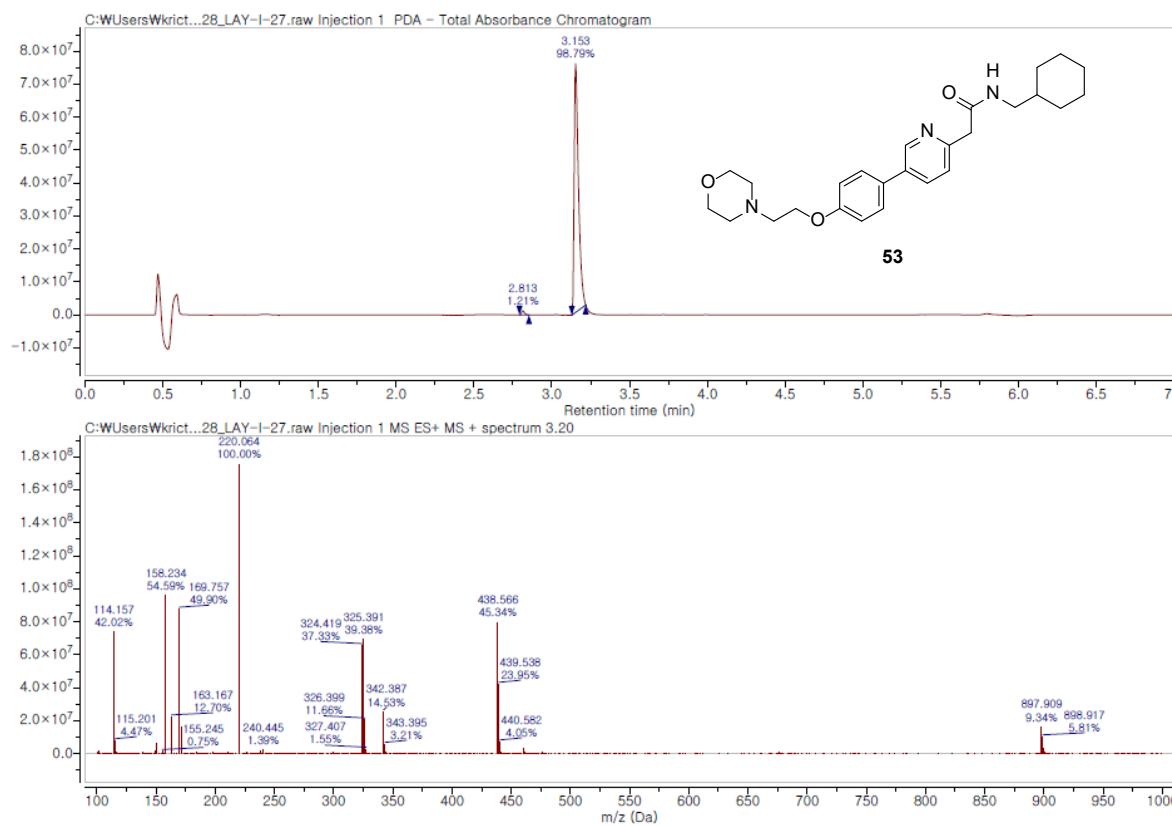


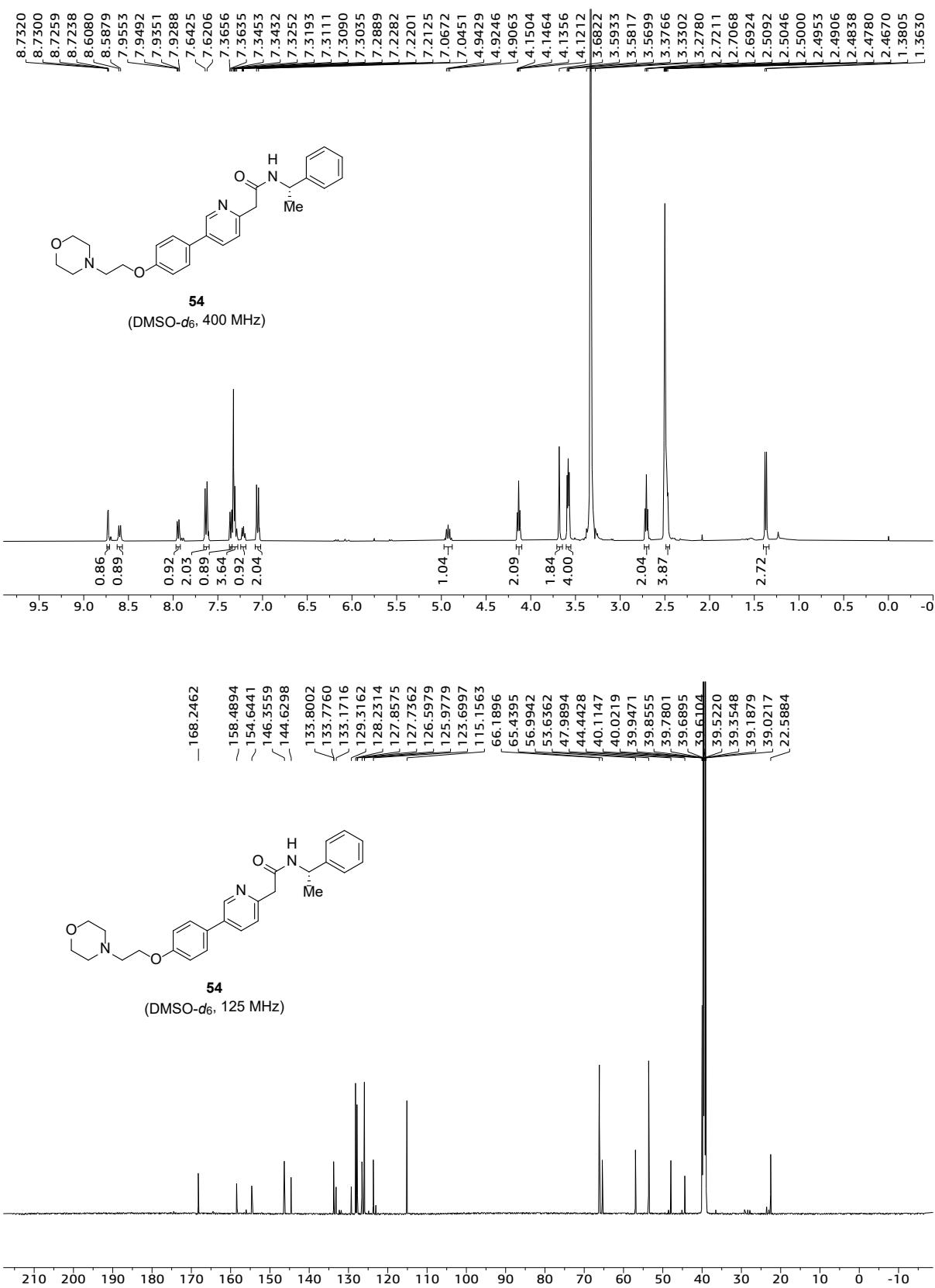


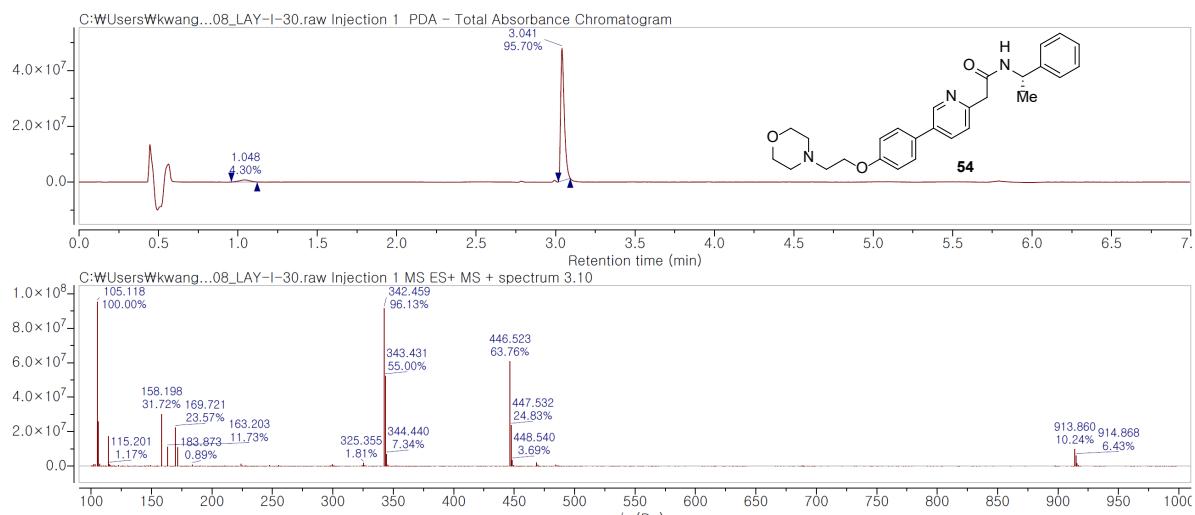


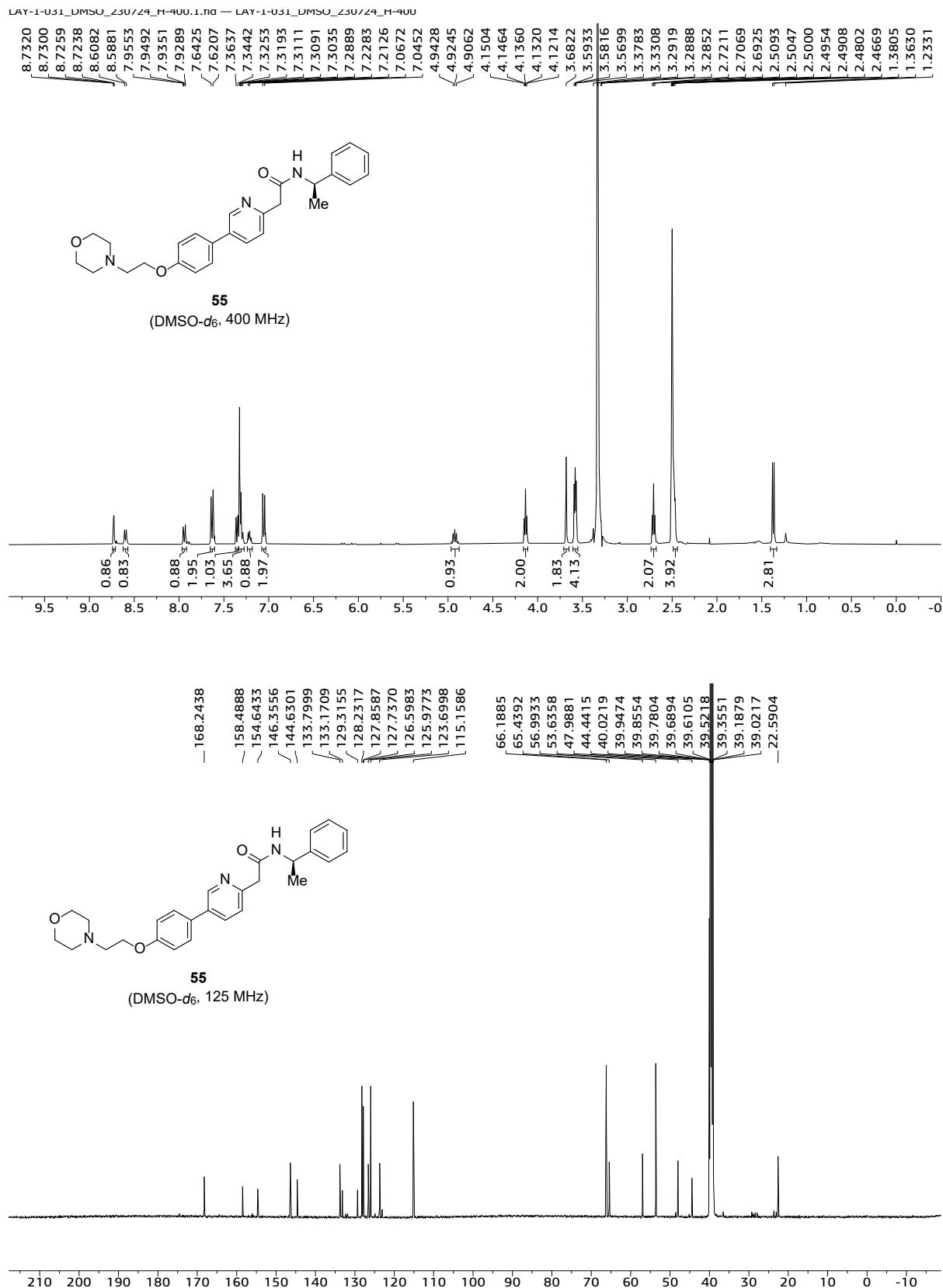


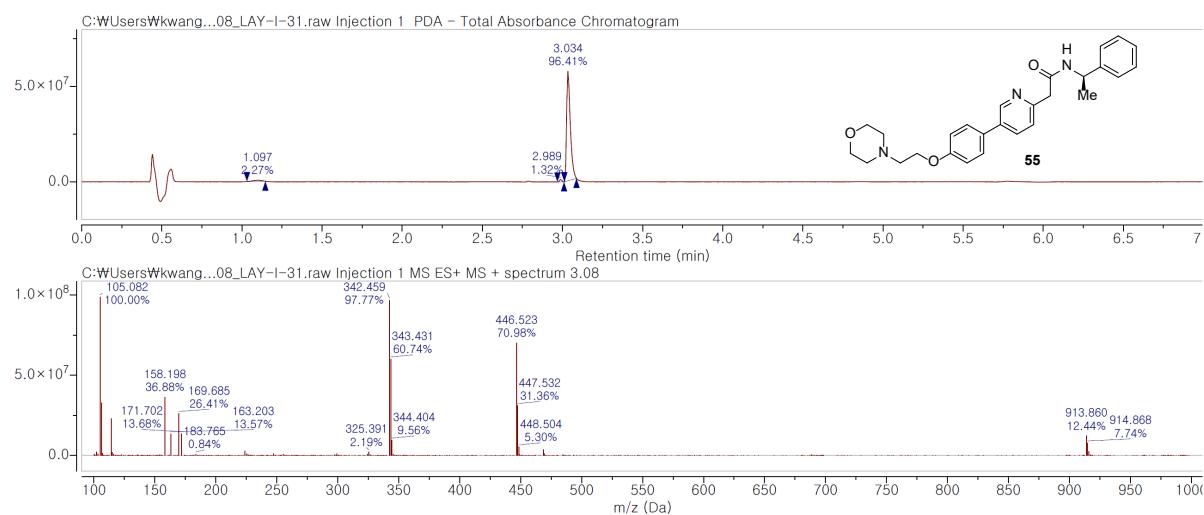


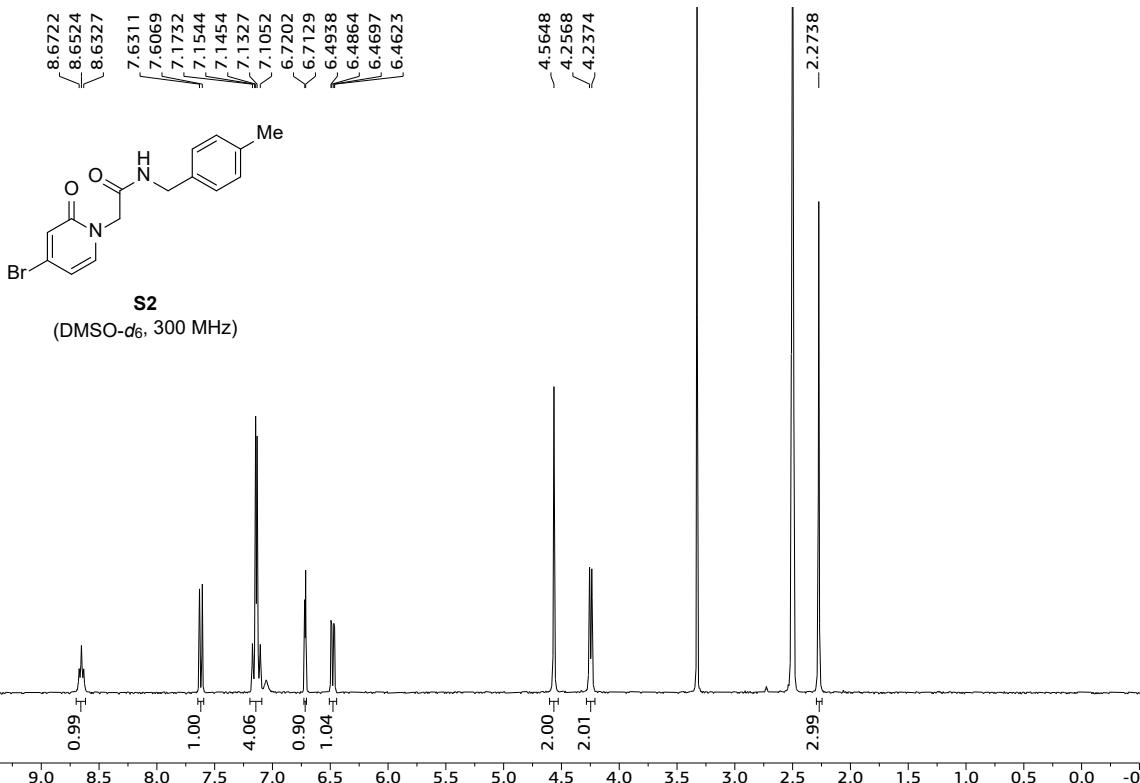


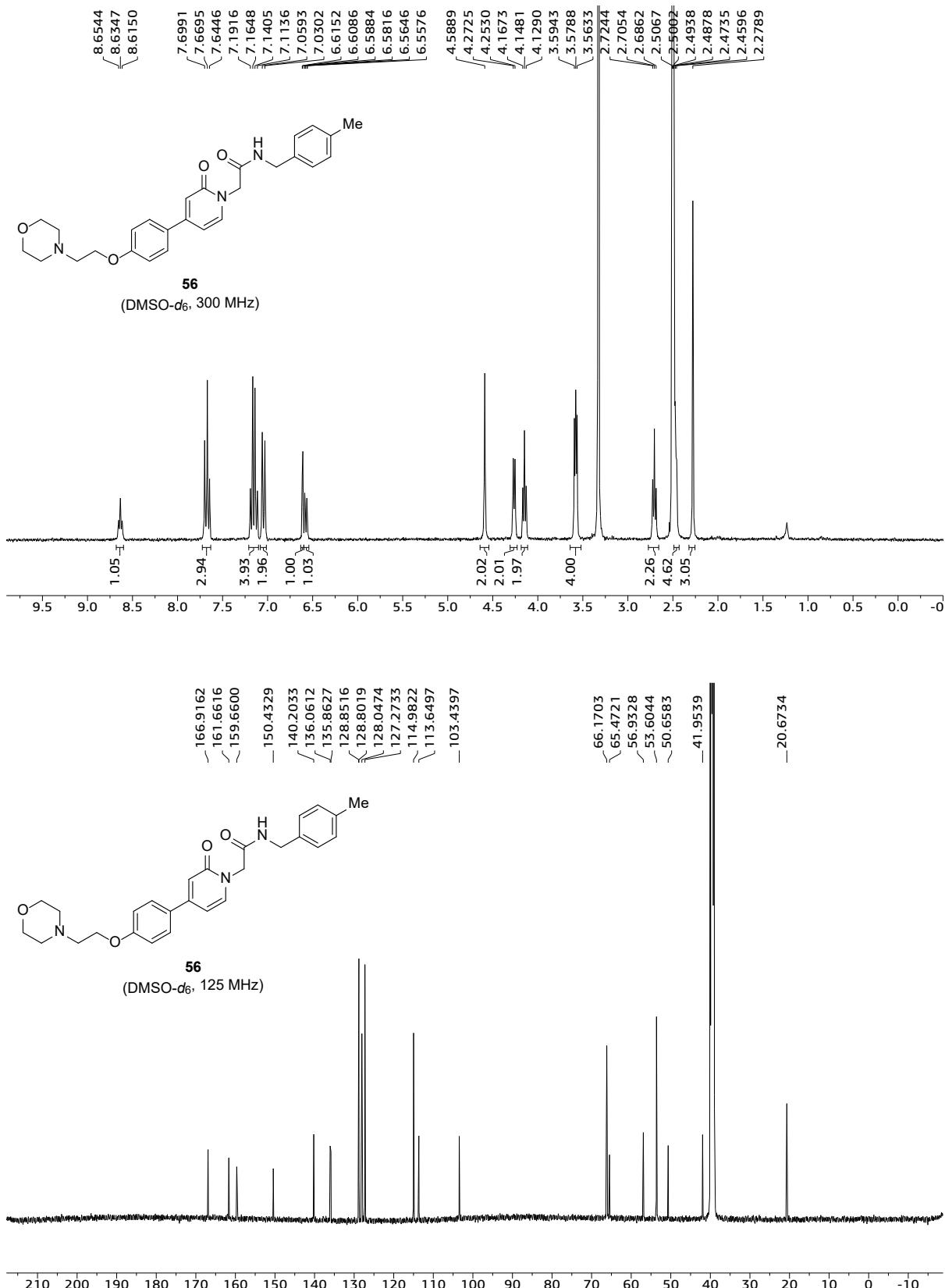


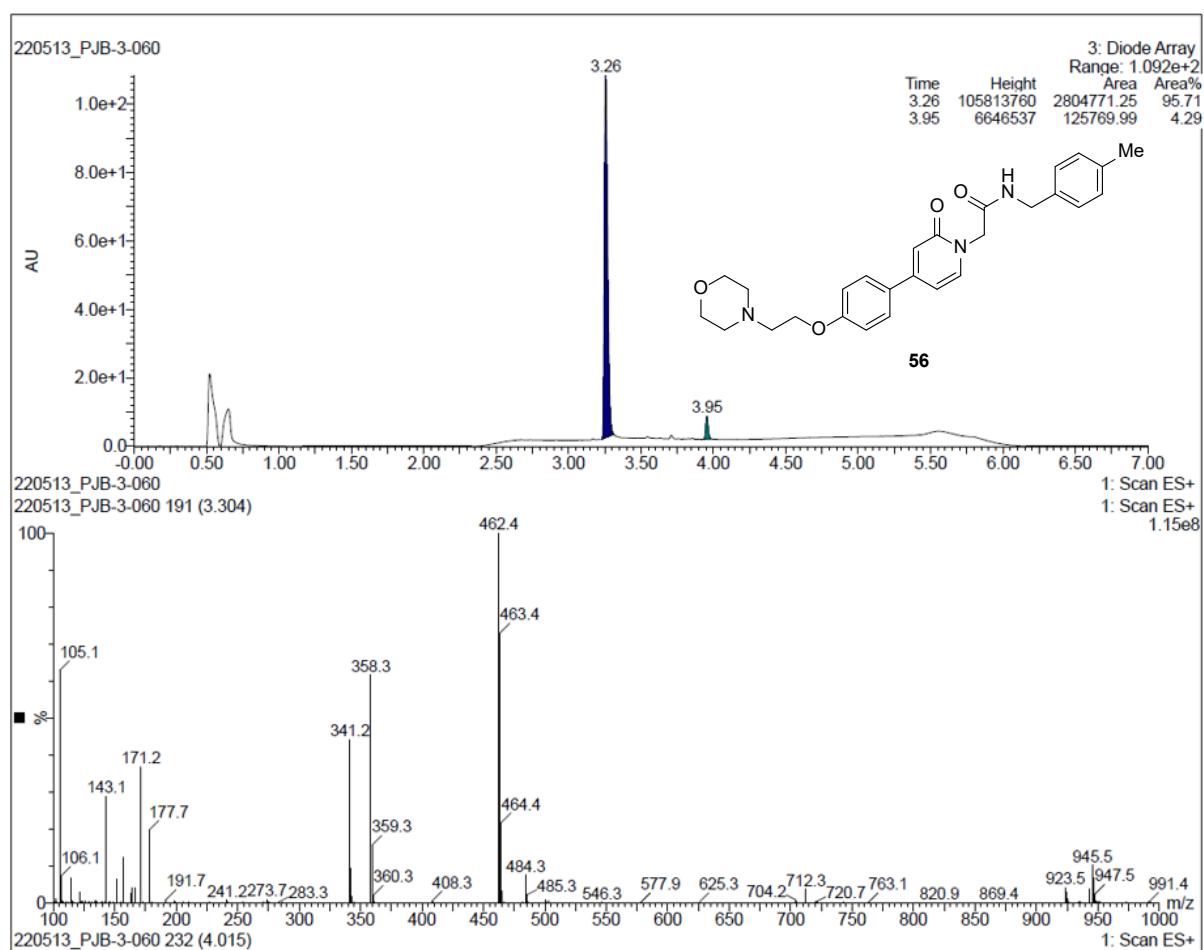


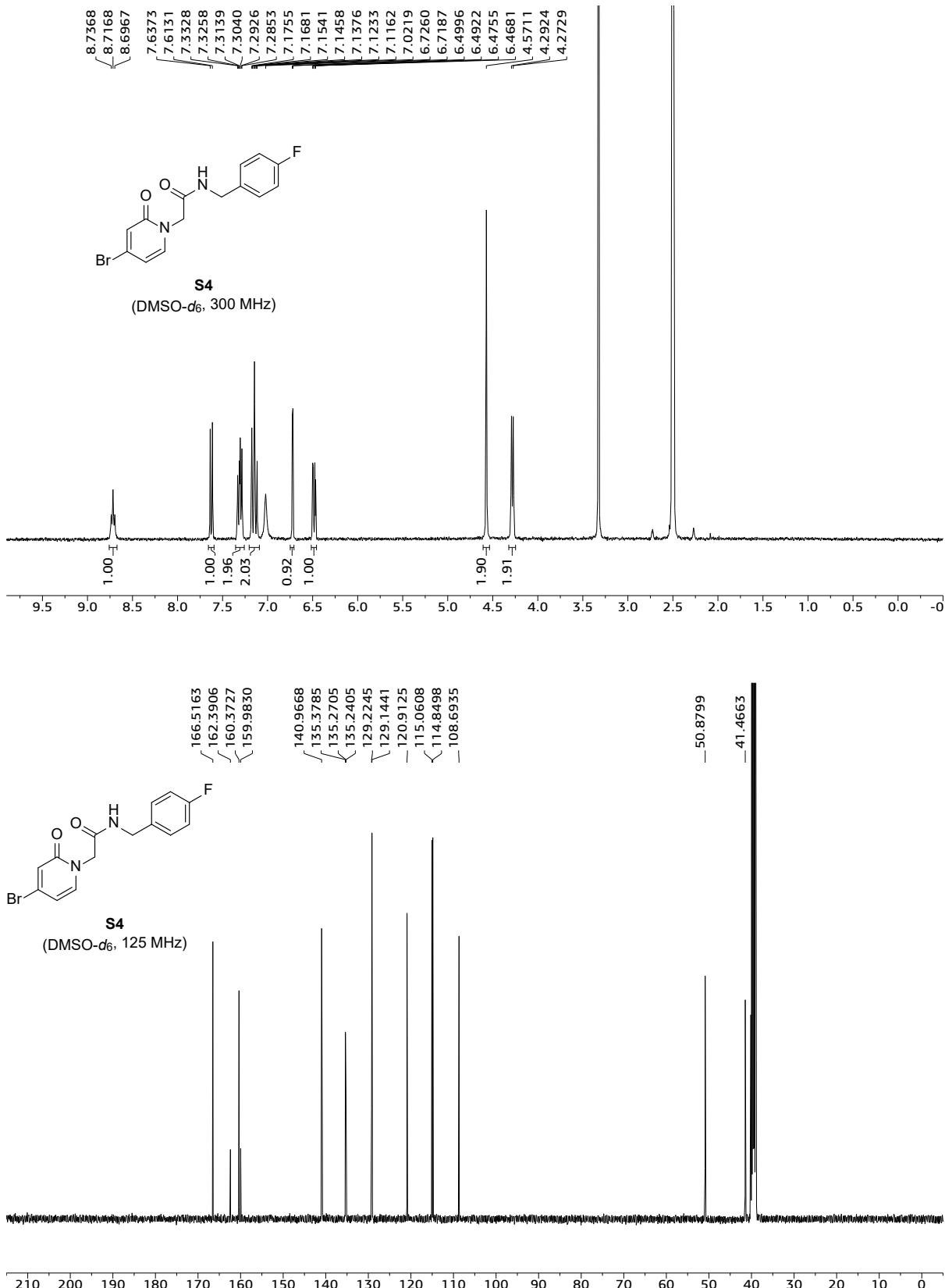


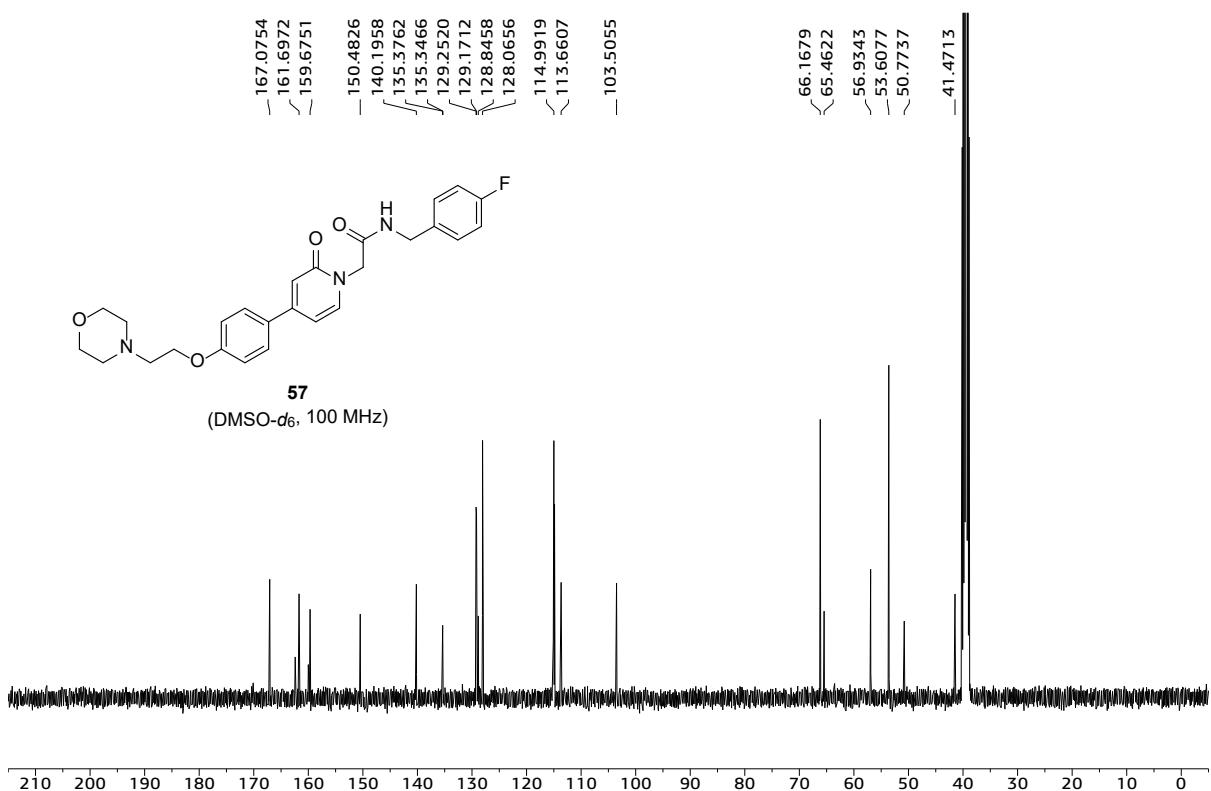
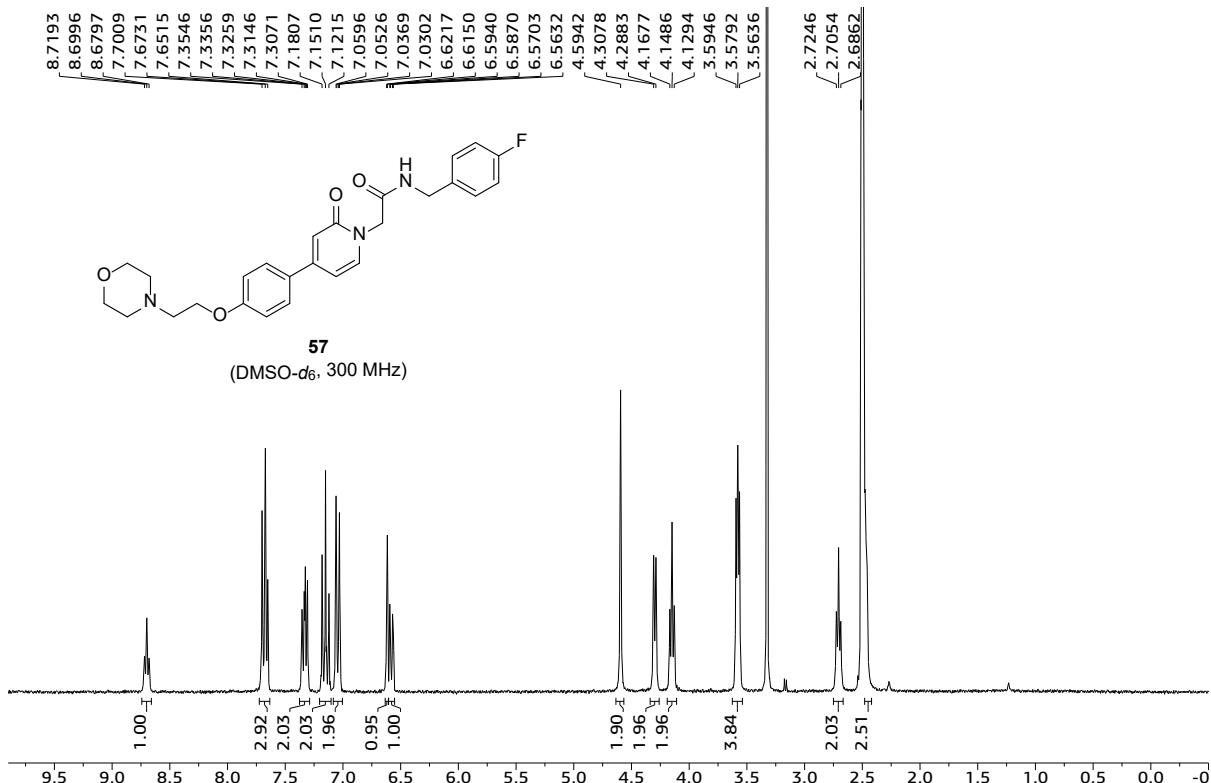


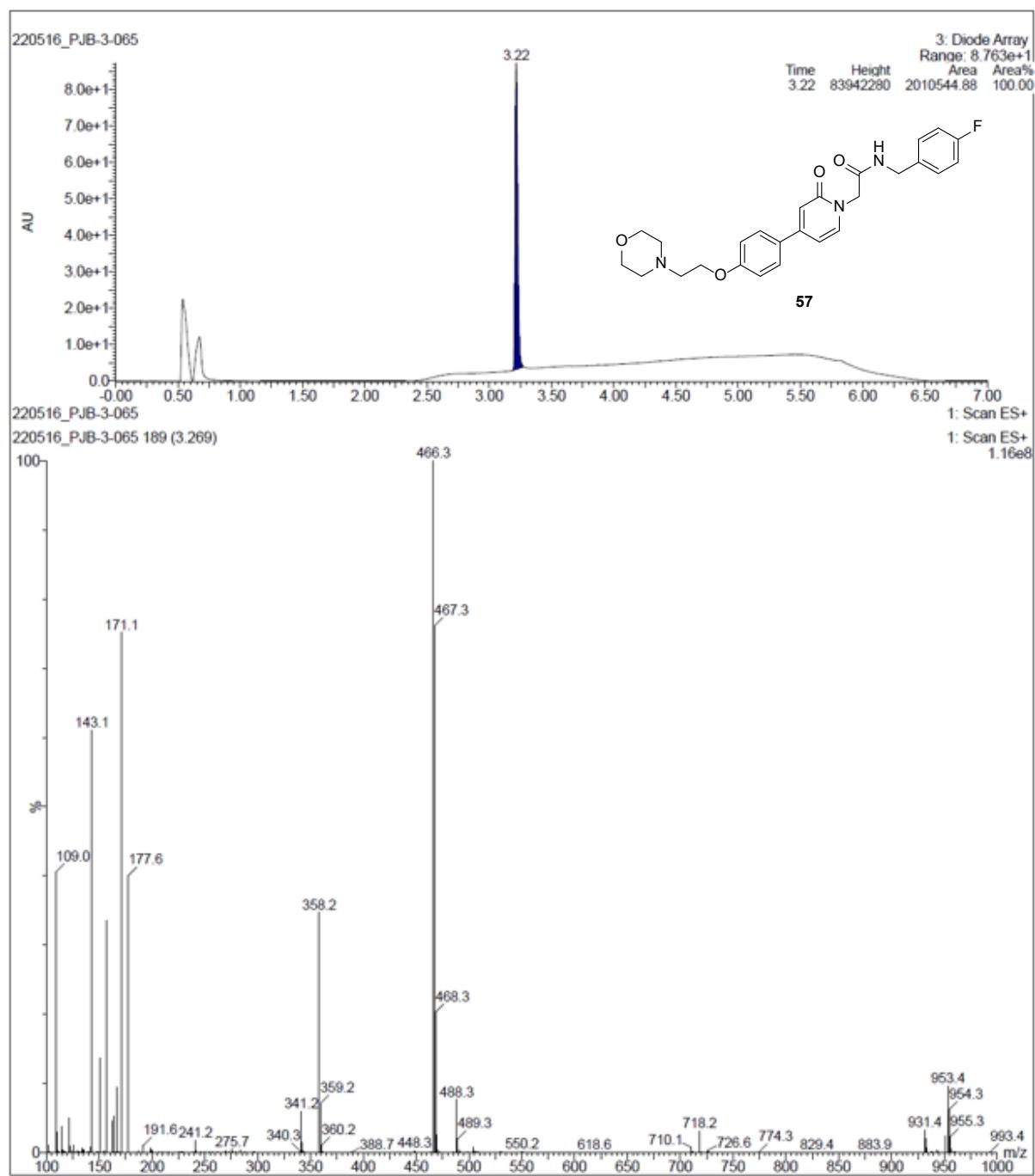












Compound #	LC/MS % purity
<b>8</b>	98.6
<b>13</b>	98.7
<b>14</b>	99.3
<b>17</b>	95.7
<b>20</b>	>99.5
<b>23</b>	>99.5
<b>26</b>	>99.5
<b>27</b>	97.5
<b>31</b>	>99.5
<b>34</b>	99.3
<b>39</b>	>99.5
<b>40</b>	98.6
<b>41</b>	96.4
<b>42</b>	99.2
<b>43</b>	97.9
<b>44</b>	96.7
<b>45</b>	97.8
<b>46</b>	97.2
<b>47</b>	96.3
<b>48</b>	96.9
<b>49</b>	97.8
<b>50</b>	99.3
<b>51</b>	96.4
<b>52</b>	95.0
<b>53</b>	98.8
<b>54</b>	95.7
<b>55</b>	96.4
<b>56</b>	95.7
<b>57</b>	>99.5

**Table S7.** The LC/MS purity of final compounds

## G. References

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