



Supporting Information

**Fexinidazole Optimization: Enhancing Anti-Leishmanial Profile,  
Metabolic Stability and hERG Safety**

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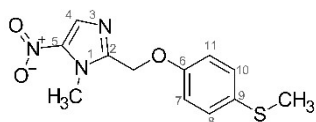
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# 1. Chemical synthesis

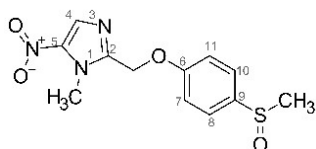
## 1.1 Chemical structures with labeling and their synthetic procedures

### 1-Methyl-2-[[4-(methylsulfanyl)phenoxy]methyl]-5-nitro-1*H*-imidazole (**5**)<sup>1</sup>



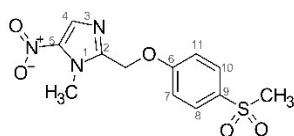
Prepared according to general procedure C. To a solution of 4-(methylthio)phenol (11 mmol, 1.55 g) in DMF (15 mL),  $K_2CO_3$  (11 mmol, 1.52 g) was added and the mixture was stirred for 10 min. A solution of intermediate **15** (11 mmol, 1.94 g) in DMF (10 mL) was added slowly while stirring at room temperature. The reaction temperature was raised to 60 °C. The reaction was completed after 3 h. The reaction mixture was cooled and added to an ice-cold water (100 mL). The product was collected by filtration. The product was further purified by recrystallization from methanol. Yield: 59%, light yellow solid; Purity 99.1%; Mp: 107 - 108 °C (solid from methanol);  $^1H$  NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ );  $\delta$  = 8.07 (s, 1H, C4H), 7.28 (m,  $^3J$  = 2.9 Hz, 2H, C8H & C10H), 7.08 (m,  $^3J$  = 2.9 Hz, 2H, C7H & C11H), 5.27 (s, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.94 (s, 3H, N<sup>1</sup>CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.43 (s, 3H, SCH<sub>3</sub>);  $^{13}C$  NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ );  $\delta$  = 155.8 (C6), 148.0 (C2), 139.7 (C5), 131.6 (C4), 129.9 (C9), 128.8 (C8 & C10), 116.0 (C7 & C11), 62.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 33.7 (N<sup>1</sup>CH<sub>3</sub>), 16.3 (SCH<sub>3</sub>); IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>):  $\tilde{\nu}$  = 1471 (N-O), 1358 (N-O), 819 (C-H); HRMS ((ESI)  $m/z$ ) calculated for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>13</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S [M + H]<sup>+</sup>: 280.0750, found: 280.0752.

### 2-[[4-(Methanesulfinylphenoxy)methyl]-1-methyl-5-nitro-1*H*-imidazole (**6**)<sup>1</sup>



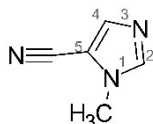
Prepared according to general procedure D. Compound **5** (3 mmol, 840 mg) was dissolved in DCM (10 mL). The solution was cooled in ice-cold water bath. A solution of 3-chloroperoxybenzoic acid (3.3 mmol, 1.04 g) in DCM (20 mL) was added over a period of 30 min. After complete addition, the mixture was stirred for an additional 30 min. The reaction mixture was then washed with 20 mL of aq. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (10%). The product was separated using flash chromatography. The product was further purified by recrystallization from methanol. Yield: 64%, light yellow solid; Purity 99.6%; Mp: 151 - 152 °C (solid from methanol);  $^1H$  NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ );  $\delta$  = 8.09 (s, 1H, C4H), 7.67 (m,  $^3J$  = 2.9 Hz, 2H, C8H & C10H), 7.30 (m,  $^3J$  = 2.9 Hz, 2H, C7H & C11H), 5.38 (s, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.96 (s, 3H, N<sup>1</sup>CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.71 (s, 3H, SO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>);  $^{13}C$  NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ );  $\delta$  = 159.5 (C6), 147.8 (C2), 139.8 (C5), 138.4 (C9), 131.6 (C4), 125.6 (C8 & C10), 115.8 (C7 & C11), 62.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 43.3 (SO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 33.7 (N<sup>1</sup>CH<sub>3</sub>); IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>):  $\tilde{\nu}$  = 1468 (N-O), 1290 (C-N), 1141 (S=O); HRMS ((ESI)  $m/z$ ) calculated for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>13</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>5</sub>S [M + H]<sup>+</sup>: 312.0649, found: 312.0655.

### 2-[[4-(Methanesulfonylphenoxy)methyl]-1-methyl-5-nitro-1*H*-imidazole (**7**)<sup>1</sup>



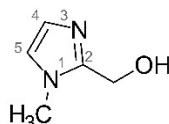
Prepared according to general procedure D. Compound **7** was a second product of the reaction for the synthesis of compound **6**. The product was separated using flash chromatography and was further purified by recrystallization from ethyl acetate. Yield: 36%, off-white solid; Purity 96.8%; Mp: 127 - 128 °C (solid from ethyl acetate);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ );  $\delta$  = 8.09 (s, 1H, C4H), 7.90 (m,  $^3J$  = 3.0 Hz, 2H, C8H & C10H), 7.33 (m,  $^3J$  = 3.0 Hz, 2H, C7H & C11H), 5.43 (s, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.95 (s, 3H, N<sup>1</sup>CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.17 (s, 3H, SOCH<sub>3</sub>);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ );  $\delta$  = 161.3 (C6), 147.3 (C2), 139.8 (C5), 133.6 (C9), 131.6 (C4), 129.2 (C8 & C10), 115.5 (C7 & C11), 62.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 43.9 (SOCH<sub>3</sub>), 33.7 (N<sup>1</sup>CH<sub>3</sub>); IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>):  $\tilde{\nu}$  = 1466 (N-O), 1362 (S=O); HRMS ((ESI)  $m/z$ ) calculated for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>13</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S [M+ H]<sup>+</sup>: 296.0700, found: 296.0704.

### 1-Methyl-1H-imidazole-5-carbonitrile (**10**)



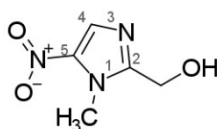
To a solution of 1H-imidazole-4-carbonitrile (30 mmol, 2.8 g) in dioxane (40 mL), dimethyl sulfate (45 mmol, 4.3 mL) was added. The mixture was refluxed for 5 h. The reaction mixture was concentrated and water was added. The product was extracted by washing with ethyl acetate (3 x 30 mL). The product was separated using flash chromatography. Yield: 56%, colorless solid; Mp: 143 - 144 °C (solid from ethyl acetate);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ );  $\delta$  = 8.00 (s, 1H, C2H), 7.82 (d,  $J$  = 0.8 Hz, 1H, C4H), 3.78 (s, 3H, N<sup>1</sup>CH<sub>3</sub>);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ );  $\delta$  = 142.5 (C2), 139.6 (C4), 111.6 (CN), 105.0 (C5), 32.6 (N<sup>1</sup>CH<sub>3</sub>); IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>)  $\tilde{\nu}$  = 3125 (C-H), 2227 (C-N), 1234 (C-N).

### (1-Methyl-1H-imidazol-2-yl)methanol (**11**)



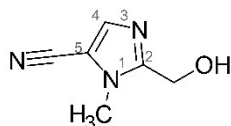
Prepared according to general procedure A. In a pressurized reactor, a mixture of 1-methylimidazole (100 mmol, 8 mL), paraformaldehyde (170 mmol, 5.11 g), and DMSO (25 mL) was heated at 110 °C for 48 h. The DMSO was removed at reduced pressure. Recrystallization from ethanol and washing with acetone yield a pure product. Yield: 68%, light brown solid; Mp: 115 - 116 °C (solid from ethanol);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ );  $\delta$  = 7.06 (d, 1H,  $^3J$  = 1.1 Hz, C4H), 6.75 (d, 1H,  $^3J$  = 1.2 Hz, C5H), 5.30 (bs, 1H, OH), 4.46 (s, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.64 (s, 3H, N<sup>1</sup>CH<sub>3</sub>);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ );  $\delta$  = 147.3 (C2), 126.1 (C4), 122.0 (C5), 55.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 32.4 (N<sup>1</sup>CH<sub>3</sub>); IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>):  $\tilde{\nu}$  = 1494 (O-H), 1247 (C-N), 1019 (C-O).

### (1-Methyl-5-nitro-1H-imidazol-2-yl)methanol (**12**)



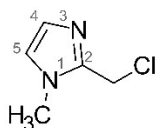
Prepared following general procedure A.<sup>16</sup> In a pressurized reactor, a mixture of 1-methyl-5-nitroimidazole (60 mmol, 7.63 g), paraformaldehyde (102 mmol, 3.1 g), and DMSO (20 mL) was heated at 110 °C for 48 h. The DMSO was removed at reduced pressure. The product was separated using flash chromatography. The product was separated using flash chromatography. Yield: 62%, light brown solid; Mp: 117 - 118 °C (solid from ethanol); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>); δ = 8.01 (s, 1H, C4H), 5.74 (t, <sup>3</sup>J = 5.74 Hz, 1H, OH), 4.59 (d, <sup>3</sup>J = 5.6 Hz, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.92 (s, 3H, N<sup>1</sup>CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>); δ = 152.4 (C2), 139.2 (C5), 131.5 (C4), 56.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 33.3 (N<sup>1</sup>CH<sub>3</sub>); IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>):  $\tilde{\nu}$  = 1469 (C-H), 1037 (C-O).

2-(Hydroxymethyl)-1-methyl-1*H*-imidazole-5-carbonitrile (**13**)



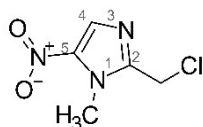
Prepared following general procedure A. In a pressurized reactor, a mixture of compound **10** (12 mmol, 1.4 g), paraformaldehyde (48 mmol, 1.44 g), and DMSO (20 mL) was heated at 125 °C for 48 h. The DMSO was removed at reduced pressure. The product was separated using flash chromatography. Yield: 56%, off-white solid; Mp: 160 - 161 °C (solid from ethanol); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>); δ = 7.75 (s, 1H, C4H), 5.61 (t, <sup>3</sup>J = 5.20 Hz, 1H, OH), 4.56 (d, <sup>3</sup>J = 4.84 Hz, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.75 (s, 3H, N<sup>1</sup>CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>); δ = 152.0 (C2), 137.9 (C4), 111.7 (CN), 105.8 (C5), 55.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 31.9 (N<sup>1</sup>CH<sub>3</sub>); IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>):  $\tilde{\nu}$  = 3125 (C-H), 2231 (C-N), 1050 (C-O).

2-(Chloromethyl)-1-methyl-1*H*-imidazole (**14**)



Prepared according to general procedure B. A solution of compound **11** (10 mmol, 1.12 g) in DCM (20 mL) was added dropwise to a solution of thionyl chloride (2.65 mL) in DCM (10 mL). After complete addition, the mixture was heated at 40 °C for 30 min. The reaction mixture was evaporated to dryness. Then ethanol (10 mL) was added, and the reaction mixture heated at 40 °C for 10 min and was re-evaporated to dryness to remove the excess thionyl chloride. The residue was recrystallized from DCM: n-hexane (1:1). Yield: 73%, off-white solid; Mp: 172 - 178 °C (solid from DCM: n-hexane (1:1)); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>); δ = 7.78 (d, 1H, <sup>3</sup>J = 1.9 Hz, C4H), 7.70 (d, 1H, <sup>3</sup>J = 1.9 Hz, C5H), 5.19 (s, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.89 (s, 3H, N<sup>1</sup>CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>); δ = 141.5 (C2), 124.8 (C4), 119.3 (C5), 34.3 (N<sup>1</sup>CH<sub>3</sub>), 31.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>); IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>):  $\tilde{\nu}$  = 1216 (N-H), 850 (C-Cl).

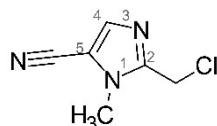
2-(Chloromethyl)-1-methyl-5-nitro-1*H*-imidazole (**15**)



Prepared following general procedure B.<sup>17</sup> A solution of compound **12** (10 mmol, 1.58 g) in DCM (25 mL) was added dropwise to a solution of thionyl chloride (2.7 mL) in DCM (10 mL). After complete addition, the mixture was heated at 40 °C for 30 min. The reaction mixture was

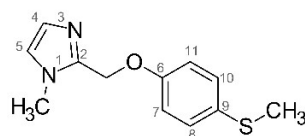
then evaporated to dryness. Then ethanol (10 mL) was added and the reaction mixture was re-evaporated to dryness to remove the excess thionyl chloride. The residue was recrystallized from DCM: n-hexane (1:1). Yield: 75%, off-white solid; Mp: 156 - 158 °C (solid from DCM: n-hexane (1:1)); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>); δ = 8.08 (s, 1H, C4H), 4.99 (s, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.95 (s, 3H, N<sup>1</sup>CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>); δ = 148.0 (C2), 139.7 (C5), 131.7 (C4), 36.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 33.7 (N<sup>1</sup>CH<sub>3</sub>); IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): ν̄ = 2350 (C-H), 1492 (N-O), 1378 (N-O).

2-(Chloromethyl)-1-methyl-1*H*-imidazole-5-carbonitrile (**16**)



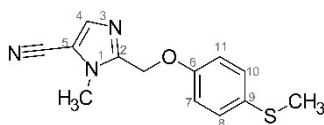
Prepared following general procedure B. A solution of compound **13** (2.2 mmol, 300 mg) in DCM (10 mL) was added dropwise to a solution of thionyl chloride (560 μL) in DCM (2 mL). The mixture was heated at 40 °C for 30 min. The reaction mixture was then evaporated to dryness. Ethanol (5 mL) was added and the reaction mixture was re-evaporated to dryness to remove the excess thionyl chloride. The product was further purified by recrystallization from ethyl acetate. Yield: 78%, off-white solid; Mp: 139 - 140 °C (solid from ethanol); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>); δ = 7.87 (s, 1H, C4H), 4.95 (s, CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.79 (s, 3H, N<sup>1</sup>CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>); δ = 147.7 (C2), 138.2 (C4), 111.3 (CN), 107.1 (C5), 35.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 32.4 (N<sup>1</sup>CH<sub>3</sub>); IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): ν̄ = 3017 (C-H), 2243 (C-N), 881 (C-Cl).

1-Methyl-2-{{4-(methylsulfanyl)phenoxy}methyl}-1*H*-imidazole (**17**)



A mixture of compound **14** (6 mmol, 785 mg), Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (36 mmol, 12 g) and potassium iodide (6 mmol, 1 g) in DMF (30 mL) was set under N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere and stirred for 10 min. A solution of 4-(methylthio)phenol (6 mmol, 840 mg) in DMF (5 mL) was added. The reaction mixture was then heated at 80 °C for overnight. The reaction mixture was cooled and DCM (50 mL) was added, followed by filtration. The filtrate was washed with NaOH (5N, 3 x 10 mL) and distilled water. The dried product was recrystallized from ethanol. Yield: 55%, off-white solid; Purity 98.5%; Mp: 68 - 70 °C (solid from ethanol); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>); δ = 7.27 (m, 2H, J = 2.95 Hz, C8H & C10H), 7.18 (d, 1H, <sup>3</sup>J = 1 Hz, C4H), 7.07 (m, 2H, J = 2.96 Hz, C7H & C11H), 6.87 (d, 1H, <sup>3</sup>J = 1.1 Hz, C5H), 5.11 (s, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.66 (s, 3H, N<sup>1</sup>CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.42 (s, 3H, SCH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>); δ = 156.3 (C6), 142.9 (C2), 129.2 (C9), 128.9 (C5 & C10), 126.8 (C5), 122.9 (C4), 115.8 (C7 & C11), 62.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 32.6 (N<sup>1</sup>CH<sub>3</sub>), 16.5 (SCH<sub>3</sub>); IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): ν̄ = 1230 (C-N), 812 (C-H); Elemental analysis, calculated C (61.51%), H (6.02%), N (11.96%), O (6.83%), S (13.68%); found C (60.84%), H (5.97%), N (11.69%), S (13.44%).

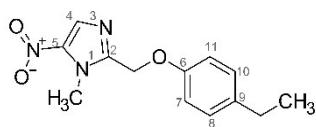
1-Methyl-2-{{4-(methylsulfanyl)phenoxy}methyl}-1*H*-imidazole-5-carbonitrile (**18**)





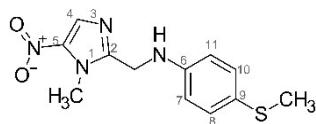
Prepared following general procedure C. To a solution of 4-(methylthio)phenol (1 mmol, 140 mg) in DMF (5 mL), K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (1 mmol, 140 mg) added and the mixture was stirred for 10 min. A solution of compound **16** (1 mmol, 156 mg) in DMF (3 mL) was added slowly while stirring at room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred at 60 °C for 3 h. The reaction mixture was cooled and added to an ice-cold water (100 mL). The product was collected by filtration. The product was further purified by recrystallization from DCM. Yield: 22%, colorless solid; Purity 99.7%; Mp: 116 - 117 °C (solid from DCM); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>); δ = 7.84 (s, 1H, C4H), 7.27 (m, <sup>3</sup>J = 2.9 Hz, 2H, C8H & C10H), 7.07 (m, <sup>3</sup>J = 2.9 Hz, 2H, C7H & C11H), 5.23 (s, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.78 (s, 3H, N<sup>1</sup>CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.42 (s, 3H, SCH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>); δ = 155.9 (C6), 147.8 (C2), 138.3 (C4), 129.8 (C9), 128.8 (C8 & C10), 116.0 (C7 & C11), 111.5 (CN), 106.8 (C5), 61.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 32.3 (N<sup>1</sup>CH<sub>3</sub>), 16.4 (SCH<sub>3</sub>); IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): ν̄ = 2224 (C≡N), 1231 (C-O); HRMS ((ESI) *m/z*) calculated for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>13</sub>N<sub>3</sub>OS [M+ H]<sup>+</sup>: 260.0852, found: 260.0859.

### 2-[(4-Ethylphenoxy)methyl]-1-methyl-5-nitro-1*H*-imidazole (**19**)



Prepared following general procedure C. To a solution of 4-ethyl phenol (2.5 mmol, 306 mg) in DMF (5 mL), K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (2.5 mmol, 350 mg) was added and the mixture was stirred for around 10 min. A solution of compound **15** (2.5 mmol, 440 mg) in DMF (6 mL) was added slowly. The reaction mixture was stirred for 3 h at 60 °C. The reaction was completed after 3 h. The reaction mixture was cooled and added to an ice-cold water (100 mL). The product was collected by filtration. The product was further purified by recrystallization from methanol. Yield: 33%, very light-yellow solid; Purity 98.7%; Mp: 98 - 99 °C (solid from methanol); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>); δ = 8.08 (s, 1H, C4H), 7.16 (m, <sup>3</sup>J = 2.8 Hz, 2H, C8H & C10H), 7.01 (m, <sup>3</sup>J = 2.9 Hz, 2H, C7H & C11H), 5.24 (s, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.94 (s, 3H, N<sup>1</sup>CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.57 (m, <sup>3</sup>J = 7.6 Hz, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.43 (m, <sup>3</sup>J = 7.6 Hz, 3H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>); δ = 155.6 (C6), 148.1 (C2), 139.7 (C5), 136.9 (C9), 131.5 (C4), 128.8 (C8 & C10), 114.9 (C7 & C11), 62.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 33.6 (N<sup>1</sup>CH<sub>3</sub>), 27.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 15.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>); IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): ν̄ = 1471 (N-O), 1353 (N-O), 1180 (C-O); HRMS ((ESI) *m/z*) calculated for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub> [M+ H]<sup>+</sup>: 262.1186, found: 262.1196.

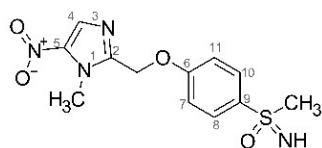
### *N*-[(1-Methyl-5-nitro-1*H*-imidazol-2-yl)methyl]-4-(methylsulfanyl)aniline (**20**)



4-(Methylthio)aniline (1.5 mmol, 190 μL) and triethylamine (2 mmol, 280 μL) were added to a solution of compound **15** (1 mmol, 175 mg) in isopropanol (8 mL). The mixture was refluxed for overnight. The product was precipitated with the additional of water. The product was further purified using flash chromatography. Yield: 37%, vermilion solid; Purity 99.1%; Mp: 148 - 149 °C (solid from n-hexane and ethyl acetate); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>); δ = 8.04 (s, 1H, C4H), 7.12 (m, <sup>3</sup>J = 2.9 Hz, 2H, C8H & C10H), 6.70 (m, <sup>3</sup>J = 2.9 Hz, 2H, C7H & C11H), 6.34 (t, <sup>3</sup>J = 5.8 Hz, 1H, NH), 4.42 (d, <sup>3</sup>J = 5.8 Hz, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.91 (s, 3H, N<sup>1</sup>CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.33 (s, 3H, SCH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>); δ = 151.3 (C2), 146.9 (C6), 139.3 (C5), 131.8 (C4), 130.5 (C8 & C10), 123.2 (C9), 113.4 (C7 & C11), 40.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 33.3 (N<sup>1</sup>CH<sub>3</sub>), 18.1 (SCH<sub>3</sub>); IR

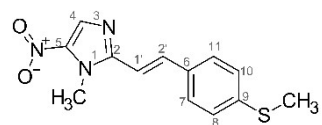
( $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ):  $\tilde{\nu} = 3398$  (N-H), 1608 (N-H), 1369 (N-O), 1179 (C-O); HRMS ((ESI)  $m/z$ ) calculated for  $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_4\text{O}_2\text{S}$  [ $\text{M} + \text{H}$ ] $^+$ : 279.0910, found: 279.0914.

Imino(methyl){4-[(1-methyl-5-nitro-1*H*-imidazol-2-yl)methoxy]phenyl}- $\lambda^6$ -sulfanone (**21**)



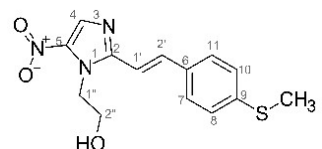
Prepared according to general procedure E. Compound **5** (0.65 mmol, 180 mg) was suspended in methanol (5 mL). Ammonium carbonate (0.95 mmol, 90 mg) and diacetoxyl iodobenzene (1.5 mmol, 445 mg) were added respectively. The mixture was stirred for 10 min at room temperature. The product was isolated using flash chromatography. Yield: 70%, brown solid; Purity 98.7%; Mp: 96 - 97 °C (solid from DCM and methanol);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{DMSO-d}_6$ );  $\delta = 8.10$  (s, 1H, C4H), 7.88 (m,  $^3J = 8.4$  Hz, 2H, C8H & C10H), 7.28 (m,  $^3J = 8.4$  Hz, 2H, C7H & C11H), 5.42 (s, 2H,  $\text{CH}_2$ ), 4.12 (bs, 1H,  $\text{SONH}$ ), 3.95 (s, 3H,  $\text{N}^1\text{CH}_3$ ), 3.03 (s, 3H,  $\text{SO}_2\text{CH}_3$ );  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{DMSO-d}_6$ );  $\delta = 160.6$  (C6), 147.4 (C2), 139.8 (C5), 136.8 (C9), 131.5 (C4), 129.5 (C8 & C10), 115.1 (C7 & C11), 62.3 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 46.2 ( $\text{SONHCH}_3$ ), 33.6 ( $\text{N}^1\text{CH}_3$ ); IR ( $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ):  $\tilde{\nu} = 3297$  (N-H), 1471 (N-O), 1214 (C-O); HRMS ((ESI)  $m/z$ ) calculated for  $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_4\text{O}_4\text{S}$  [ $\text{M} + \text{H}$ ] $^+$ : 311.0809, found: 311.0814.

1-Methyl-2-{2-[4-(methylsulfanyl)phenyl]ethenyl}-5-nitro-1*H*-imidazole (**24**)



Prepared according to general procedure F. To a solution of 1,2-dimethyl-5-nitroimidazole (4 mmol, 565 mg) in ethanol (22 mL), sodium ethoxide (10 mmol, 785  $\mu\text{L}$ ) was added. The mixture was stirred vigorously for 10 min. 4-(thiomethyl) benzaldehyde (5.2 mmol, 690  $\mu\text{L}$ ) was then added dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred at 65 °C for overnight. The reaction mixture was cooled and filtered. The precipitate was washed with ethanol and n-hexane to yield a yellow-colored product. Yield: 54%, yellow solid; Mp: 180 - 181 °C (solid from ethanol);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{DMSO-d}_6$ );  $\delta = 8.18$  (s, 1H, C4H), 7.75 (m,  $J = 5.1$  Hz, 3H, C8H, C10H & C2'H), 7.35 (s, 1H, C1'H), 7.31 (m,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 2H, C7H & C11H), 4.01 (s, 3H,  $\text{N}^1\text{CH}_3$ ), 2.52 (s, 3H,  $\text{SCH}_3$ );  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{DMSO-d}_6$ );  $\delta = 150.1$  (C2), 140.5 (C6), 139.7 (C5), 137.7 (C2'), 134.4 (C4), 132.1 (C9), 128.4 (C8 & C10), 125.8 (C7 & C11), 112.1 (C1'), 32.9 ( $\text{N}^1\text{CH}_3$ ), 14.4 ( $\text{SCH}_3$ ); IR ( $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ):  $\tilde{\nu} = 3114$  (C-H), 1624 (C=C).

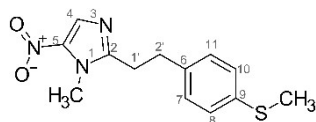
2-{2-[4-(Methylsulfanyl)phenyl]ethenyl}-5-nitro-1*H*-imidazol-1-yl}ethan-1-ol (**25**)



Prepared following general procedure F. To a solution of metronidazole (4.43 mmol, 1.265 g) in ethanol (20 mL), sodium methoxide (11 mmol, 755 mg) was added. The mixture was stirred vigorously for 10 min. 4-(thiomethyl) benzaldehyde (4.9 mmol, 650  $\mu\text{L}$ ) was then added dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred at 65 °C for overnight. The product was isolated

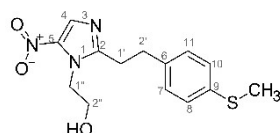
using flash chromatography. Yield: 23%, reddish yellow solid; Mp: 174 - 175 °C (solid from n-hexane and ethyl acetate); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>); δ = 8.21 (s, 1H, C4H), 7.76 (m, 1H, C2'H), 7.72 (m, <sup>3</sup>J = 2.5 Hz, 2H, C8H & C10H), 7.35 (m, 1H, C1'H), 7.32 (m, J = 2.7 Hz, 2H, C7H & C11H), 5.01 (t, <sup>3</sup>J = 5.7 Hz, 1H, OH), 4.63 (t, <sup>3</sup>J = 5.2 Hz, 2H, C1''H<sub>2</sub>), 3.73 (m, <sup>3</sup>J = 5.3 Hz, 2H, C2''H<sub>2</sub>), 2.52 (s, 3H, SCH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>); δ = 150.8 (C2), 140.2 (C6), 138.6 (C5), 137.1 (C2'), 134.8 (C4), 132.1 (C9), 128.1 (C8 & C10), 125.7 (C7 & C11), 112.9 (C1'), 60.1 (C2''), 47.3 (C1''), 14.3 (SCH<sub>3</sub>); IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): ν̄ = 3227 (O-H), 1370 (N-O).

1-Methyl-2-{2-[4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl]ethyl}-5-nitro-1*H*-imidazole (**26**)



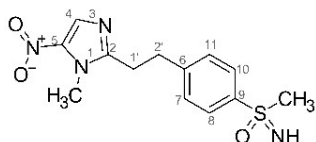
Prepared according to general procedure G. A mixture of compound **24** (0.5 mmol, 140 mg), *p*-toluenesulfonyl hydrazide (2.5 mmol, 470 mg), K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (2.5 mmol, 350 mg) in pyridine (10 mL) was refluxed for 13 h. The reaction mixture was cooled and filtered. Ethyl acetate (30 mL) was added to the filtrate, which was then washed with aqueous CuSO<sub>4</sub> solution (5%, 3 x 15 mL). The product was isolated using flash chromatography. The product was further purified by recrystallization from methanol. Yield: 36%, off-white solid; Purity 99.6%; Mp: 109 - 110 °C (solid from methanol); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>); δ = 8.03 (s, 1H, C4H), 7.75 (m, J = 1.8 Hz, 4H, C7H, C8H, C10H & C11H), 3.76 (s, 3H, N<sup>1</sup>CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.06 (m, <sup>3</sup>J = 2.3 Hz, 2H, C1'H<sub>2</sub>), 3.00 (m, <sup>3</sup>J = 2.8 Hz, 2H, C2'H<sub>2</sub>), 2.53 (s, 3H, SCH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>); δ = 153.1 (C2), 138.8 (C5), 137.2 (C6), 135.5 (C9), 129.1 (C8 & C10), 126.2 (C7 & C11), 32.8 (N<sup>1</sup>CH<sub>3</sub>), 31.5 (C2'), 28.4 (C1'), 15.0 (SCH<sub>3</sub>); IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): ν̄ = 2916 (C-H), 1466 (N-O), 1365 (N-O); HRMS ((ESI) *m/z*) calculated for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S [M+ H]<sup>+</sup>: 278.0958, found: 278.0967.

2-(2-{2-[4-(Methylsulfonyl)phenyl]ethyl}-5-nitro-1*H*-imidazol-1-yl)ethan-1-ol (**27**)



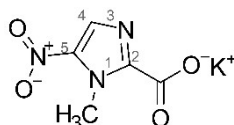
Prepared following general procedure G. A mixture of compound **25** (2.1 mmol, 1.01 g), *p*-toluenesulfonyl hydrazide (10.5 mmol, 2.0 g), K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (10.5 mmol, 1.46 g) in pyridine (10 mL) was refluxed for 13 h. The reaction mixture was cooled and filtered. Ethyl acetate (30 mL) was added to the filtrate, which was then washed with aqueous CuSO<sub>4</sub> solution (5%, 3 x 15 mL). The product was isolated using flash chromatography. Yield: 24%, dark yellow solid; Purity 96.6%; Mp: 115 - 116 °C (solid from n-hexane and ethyl acetate); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>); δ = 8.08 (s, 1H, C4H), 7.73 (m, J = 7.4 Hz, 4H, C7H, C8H, C10H & C11H), 5.07 (t, <sup>3</sup>J = 5.5 Hz, 1H, OH), 4.35 (t, <sup>3</sup>J = 5.2 Hz, 2H, C1''H<sub>2</sub>), 3.66 (m, <sup>3</sup>J = 5.3 Hz, 2H, C2''H<sub>2</sub>), 3.09 (m, J = 3.87 Hz, 4H, C1'H<sub>2</sub> & C2'H<sub>2</sub>), 2.44 (s, 3H, SCH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>); δ = 154.1 (C2), 138.5 (C6), 137.5 (C5), 135.6 (C9), 133.1 (C4), 129.2 (C8 & C10), 126.4 (C7 & C11), 59.9 (C2''), 47.9 (C1''), 31.7 (C2'), 28.7 (C1'), 15.2 (SCH<sub>3</sub>); IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): ν̄ = 3237 (O-H), 1450 (N-O), 1372 (N-O), 1266 (C-O); HRMS ((ESI) *m/z*) calculated for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S [M+ H]<sup>+</sup>: 308.1063, found: 308.1077.

Imino(methyl){4-[2-(1-methyl-5-nitro-1*H*-imidazol-2-yl)ethyl]phenyl}-λ<sup>6</sup>-sulfanone (**28**)



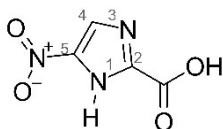
Prepared following general procedure E. Compound **26** (0.65 mmol, 167 mg) was suspended in methanol (10 mL). Ammonium carbonate (0.95 mmol, 90 mg) and diacetoxyl iodobenzene (1.5 mmol, 445 mg) were added respectively. The mixture was stirred for 10 min at room temperature. The product was isolated using flash chromatography. Yield: 74%, off-white solid; Purity 97.8%; Mp: 183 - 184 °C (solid from DCM and methanol); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>); δ = 8.03 (s, 1H, C4H), 7.84 (m, <sup>3</sup>J = 2.8 Hz, 2H, C8H & C10H), 7.51 (m, <sup>3</sup>J = 2.6 Hz, 2H, C7H & C11H), 4.20 (bs, 1H, SONH), 3.80 (s, 3H, N<sup>1</sup>CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.14 (m, J = 3.3 Hz, 4H, C1'H<sub>2</sub> & C2'H<sub>2</sub>), 3.04 (s, 3H, SCH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>); δ = 152.8 (C2), 145.4 (C6), 142.0 (C9), 138.9 (C5), 132.2 (C4), 129.0 (C7 & C11), 127.3 (C8 & C10), 45.9 (SCH<sub>3</sub>), 32.8 (N<sup>1</sup>CH<sub>3</sub>), 31.6 (C1'), 27.8 (C2'); IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): ν̃ = 3300 (O-H), 1460 (N-O), 1175 (C-O); HRMS ((ESI) *m/z*) calculated for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S [M+ H]<sup>+</sup>: 309.1016, found: 309.1018.

Potassium;1-methyl-5-nitro-1*H*-imidazole-2-carboxylate (**29**)<sup>2</sup>



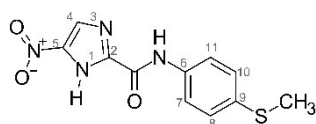
A solution of compound **12** (8 mmol, 1.26 g) in acetone (16 mL) was stirred in ice-cold water for 10 min. Potassium permanganate (11 mmol, 1.74 g) was added in portions. After complete addition, the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 4 h. An additional potassium permanganate (5.5 mmol, 870 mg) was added to the reaction mixture that was replaced at ice-cold water bath. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for an hour. The suspension was filtered using a frit was protected with diatomaceous earth (1 cm). The slurry was washed with water (50 mL). The organic solvent was removed under reduced pressure and a pure product was collected by dehydration using a lyophilizer. Yield: 52%, colorless solid; Mp: 305 - 306 °C (solid from conc. sulfuric acid); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>); δ = 14.38 (s, 1H, CO<sub>2</sub>H), 8.48 (s, 1H, C4H), 7.84 (bs, 1H, N<sup>1</sup>H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>); δ = 158.9 (C=O), 147.4 (C2), 137.0 (C5), 121.7 (C4); IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): ν̃ = 2907 (O-H), 1690 (C=O), 1518 (N-O).

5-Nitro-1*H*-imidazole-2-carboxylic acid (**31**)<sup>2</sup>



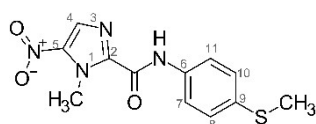
Concentrated sulfuric acid (116 mmol, 7 mL) was added slowly to a round bottom flask charged with 1*H*-imidazole-2-carboxylic acid (10 mmol, 1.12 g). Concentrated nitric acid (65%, 1.5 mL) was then added dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred to 80 °C for 6 h. The solution was added dropwise to a beaker charged with ice (100 g) which led to the precipitation of the product. Yield: 52%, colorless solid; Mp: 305 - 306 °C (solid from conc. sulfuric acid); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>); δ = 14.38 (s, 1H, CO<sub>2</sub>H), 8.48 (s, 1H, C4H), 7.84 (bs, 1H, N<sup>1</sup>H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>); δ = 158.9 (C=O), 147.4 (C2), 137.0 (C5), 121.7 (C4); IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): ν̃ = 2907 (O-H), 1690 (C=O), 1518 (N-O).

*N*-[4-(Methylsulfanyl)phenyl]-5-nitro-1*H*-imidazole-2-carboxamide (**32**)



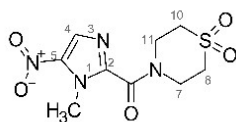
To a solution of compound **31** (5 mmol, 790 mg) in acetonitrile (20 mL), triethylamine (10 mmol, 1.41 mL) and HATU (5 mmol, 2g) were added. The mixture was stirred for 15 min. 4-(Methylthio)aniline (5 mmol, 620  $\mu$ L) was added and the final mixture was stirred at 40 °C for overnight. Ethyl acetate was added to the reaction mixture, which was then washed with HCl (1N, 30 mL) and brine (30 mL). The product was isolated using flash chromatography. The product was further purified by recrystallization from methanol. Yield: 73%, light yellow solid; Purity 97.8%; Mp: 234 - 235 °C (solid from methanol);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ );  $\delta$  = 14.4 (bs, 1H, N $^1$ H), 10.77 (s, 1H, CONH), 8.54 (s, 1H, C4H), 7.83 (m,  $^3J$  = 2.9 Hz, 2H, C8H & C10H), 7.30 (m,  $^3J$  = 2.9 Hz, 2H, C7H & C11H), 2.47 (s, 3H, SCH $_3$ );  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ );  $\delta$  = 155.7 (C=O), 146.8 (C2), 139.6 (C5), 135.3 (C6), 133.3 (C9), 126.6 (C7 & C11), 122.1 (C4), 121.5 (C8 & C10), 15.3 (SCH $_3$ ); IR (cm $^{-1}$ ):  $\tilde{\nu}$  = 3347 (N-H), 1665 (C=O), 1525 (N-O), 1360 (N-O); HRMS ((ESI)  $m/z$ ) calculated for C $_{11}$ H $_{10}$ N $_4$ O $_3$ S [M+ H] $^+$ : 279.0546, found: 279.0535.

1-Methyl-*N*-[4-(methylsulfanyl)phenyl]-5-nitro-1*H*-imidazole-2-carboxamide (**33**)



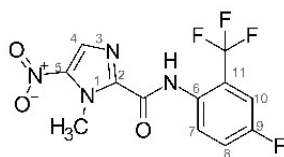
A solution of compound **29** (2.4 mmol, 500 mg) in anhydrous DCM (12 mL) was put in ice-cold water bath and N $_2$  atmosphere, which was followed by the addition oxalyl chloride (3.84 mmol, 330  $\mu$ L). DMF (2 drops) was then added. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. The reaction mixture was evaporated to dryness and toluene was added to co-evaporate the residual oxalyl chloride under reduced pressure. The residue was then suspended in acetonitrile (15 mL). After adding triethylamine (4.8 mmol, 700  $\mu$ L), the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 15 min. Eventually, 4-(methylthio)aniline (2.4 mmol, 300  $\mu$ L) was added and the final mixture was stirred at 40 °C for overnight. DCM (50 mL) was added to the mixture, which was then washed with HCl (1N, 20 mL), conc. NaHCO $_3$  (20 mL) and brine (20 mL). The product was isolated using flash chromatography. Yield: 27%, yellow solid; Purity 100%; Mp: 330 - 331 °C (solid from *n*-hexane and ethyl acetate);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ );  $\delta$  = 10.82 (s, 1H, CONH), 8.24 (s, 1H, C4H), 7.80 (m,  $^3J$  = 2.9 Hz, 2H, C8H & C10H), 7.29 (m,  $^3J$  = 2.9 Hz, 2H, C7H & C11H), 4.28 (s, 3H, N $^1$ CH $_3$ ), 2.47 (s, 3H, SCH $_3$ );  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ );  $\delta$  = 156.2 (C=O), 141.4 (C2), 140.8 (C5), 135.2 (C6), 133.6 (C9), 130.9 (C4), 126.6 (C7 & C11), 121.2 (C8 & C10), 34.8 (N $^1$ CH $_3$ ), 15.2 (SCH $_3$ ); IR (cm $^{-1}$ ):  $\tilde{\nu}$  = 3337 (N-H), 1688 (C=O), 1536 (N-O), 1369 (N-O), 1275 (C-O); HRMS ((ESI)  $m/z$ ) calculated for C $_{12}$ H $_{12}$ N $_4$ O $_3$ S [M+ H] $^+$ : 293.0703, found: 293.0698.

4-(1-Methyl-5-nitro-1*H*-imidazole-2-carbonyl)- $\lambda^1$ 6-thiomorpholine-1,1-dione (**34**)



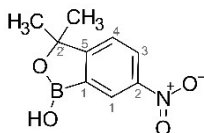
Prepared according to general procedure K. Compound **29** (3 mmol, 633 mg), thiomorpholine 1,1-dioxide (3.3 mmol, 446 mg), HATU (3.6 mmol, 1.4 g) and *N,N*-diisopropylethylamine (11.5 mmol, 2 mL) were suspended in DCM (20 mL). The suspension was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. Water was added to the mixture and the product was extracted using DCM (3 x 20 mL). The product was isolated using flash chromatography. Yield: 52%, off-white solid; Purity 97.6%; Mp: 201 - 202 °C (solid from n-hexane and ethyl acetate); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>); δ = 8.24 (s, 1H, C4H), 4.07 (m, <sup>2</sup>J = 5.3 Hz, 2H, C7H<sub>2</sub>), 4.02 (m, <sup>2</sup>J = 5.3 Hz, 2H, C8H<sub>2</sub>), 3.96 (s, 3H, N<sup>1</sup>CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.36 (m, <sup>2</sup>J = 4.9 Hz, 2H, C10H<sub>2</sub>), 3.29 (m, <sup>2</sup>J = 4.6 Hz, 2H, C11H<sub>2</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>); δ = 158.1 (C=O), 142.7 (C2), 139.9 (C5), 130.9 (C4), 51.4 (C7), 50.7 (C11), 45.2 (C8), 40.5 (C10), 34.8 (N<sup>1</sup>CH<sub>3</sub>); IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): ν̄ = 1651 (C=O), 1462 (N-O), 1121 (C-O); HRMS ((ESI) *m/z*) calculated for C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>5</sub>S [M+ H]<sup>+</sup>: 289.0605, found: 289.0601.

*N*-[4-Fluoro-2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1-methyl-5-nitro-1*H*-imidazole-2-carboxamide (**35**)



Compound **29** (3 mmol, 650 mg) and 1-methylimidazole (6 mmol, 480 μL) was dissolved in DMF (30 mL), which was followed by the addition of methanesulfonyl chloride (3 mmol, 235 μL) in portions at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at this condition for 20 min. 2-Amino-5-fluorobenzotrifluoride (3 mmol, 390 μL) was then added in portions. The final mixture was stirred at room temperature for 5 h. Ethyl acetate (50 mL) was added and the organic phase was washed with HCl (1N, 20 mL), conc. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (20 mL) and brine (20 mL). The product was isolated by flash chromatography. Yield: 22%, off-white solid; Purity 100%; Mp: 155 - 156 °C (solid from n-hexane and ethyl acetate); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>); δ = 10.5 (s, 1H, CONH), 8.26 (s, 1H, C4H), 7.78 (m, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 2H, C7H & C10H), 7.67 (m, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H, C8H), 4.28 (s, 3H, N<sup>1</sup>CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>); δ = 161.1 (d, <sup>1</sup>J<sub>C,F</sub> = 246.1 Hz, C9F), 157.3 (CO) 141.1 (C2), 140.2 (C5), 131.7 (d, <sup>3</sup>J<sub>C,F</sub> = 8 Hz, C7), 130.9 (C4), 130.7 (C11), 126.7 (q, <sup>2</sup>J<sub>C,F</sub> = 14 Hz, CF<sub>3</sub>), 121.3 (C6), 120.4 (d, <sup>2</sup>J<sub>C,F</sub> = 22 Hz, C8), 114.3 (q, <sup>2,3</sup>J<sub>C,F</sub> = 10 Hz, C10), 34.7 (N<sup>1</sup>CH<sub>3</sub>); IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): ν̄ = 3361 (N-H), 1697 (C=O), 1545 (N-O), 1273 (C-F); HRMS ((ESI) *m/z*) calculated for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>8</sub>F<sub>4</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>3</sub> [M+ H]<sup>+</sup>: 333.0605, found: 333.0619.

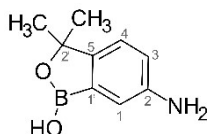
3,3-Dimethyl-6-nitro-1,3-dihydro-2,1-benzoxaborol-1-ol (**36**)<sup>3</sup>



A powdered 1-hydroxy-3,3-dimethyl-2,1-benzoxaborole (6 mmol, 970 mg) added slowly to a round-bottom flask charged with conc. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (12 mL) at -20 °C. This was followed by the slow addition of HNO<sub>3</sub> (69%, 2 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at -15 °C for 10 min. The reaction mixture was then poured to ice-cold water (20 mL) and stirred for 10 min. The precipitate was filtered and washed with n-hexane to yield a pure product. Yield: 72%, off-white solid; Mp: 137 - 138 °C (solid from sulfuric acid); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>); δ = 8.53 (d, <sup>4</sup>J = 2.1 Hz, 1H, C1H), 8.34 (dd, <sup>3,4</sup>J = 3.6 Hz, 1H, C3H), 7.75 (d, <sup>3</sup>J = 8.4 Hz, 1H, C4H), 1.50 (s, 6H, (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>); δ = 168.1 (C2), 147.3 (C5), 126.0

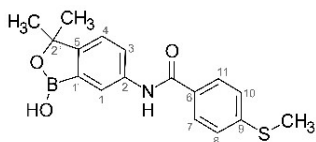
(C3), 125.7 (C1), 122.4 (C4), 83.0 (C2'), 28.6 (s, 2C, (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>); IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>):  $\tilde{\nu}$  = 3304 (O-H), 1516 (N-O).

6-Amino-3,3-dimethyl-1,3-dihydro-2,1-benzoxaborol-1-ol (**37**)<sup>3</sup>



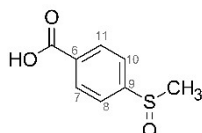
Compound **36** (1 mmol, 207 mg) and Pd/C (10%, 100 mg) was suspended in ethyl acetate (10 mL). The suspension was carefully set under H<sub>2</sub> atmosphere and then stirred for overnight. The reaction mixture was filtered using frit protected with 1 cm layer of diatomaceous earth. The filtrate was evaporated to dryness to yield the desired product. Yield: 72%, off-white solid; Mp: 137 - 138 °C (solid from sulfuric acid); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>);  $\delta$  = 8.53 (d, <sup>4</sup>J = 2.1 Hz, 1H, C1H), 8.34 (dd, <sup>3,4</sup>J = 3.6 Hz, 1H, C3H), 7.75 (d, <sup>3</sup>J = 8.4 Hz, 1H, C4H), 1.50 (s, 6H, (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>);  $\delta$  = 168.1 (C2), 147.3 (C5), 126.0 (C3), 125.7 (C1), 122.4 (C4), 83.0 (C2'), 28.6 (s, 2C, (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>); IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>):  $\tilde{\nu}$  = 3304 (O-H), 1516 (N-O).

*N*-(1-Hydroxy-3,3-dimethyl-1,3-dihydro-2,1-benzoxaborol-6-yl)-4-(methylsulfanyl)benzamide (**38**)



Prepared following general procedure K. To a suspension of compound **37** (1 mmol, 177 mg) and 4-(methylthio)benzoic acid (1 mmol, 170 mg) in anhydrous DCM (15 mL), *N,N*-diisopropylethylamine (3 mmol, 530  $\mu$ L) was added. The suspension was stirred until complete dissolution. HATU (1 mmol, 380 mg) was then added to the reaction solution which was stirred at room temperature for overnight. The reaction solution was washed with HCl (1N, 10 mL), conc. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (10 mL) and brine (10 mL). The product was purified by recrystallization from DCM. Yield: 63%, off-white solid; Purity 100%; Mp: 175 - 176 °C (solid from DCM); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>);  $\delta$  = 10.22 (s, 1H, CONH), 9.06 (s, 1H, OH), 8.07 (d, <sup>4</sup>J = 1.8 Hz, 1H, C1H), 7.96 (m, <sup>3</sup>J = 2.8 Hz, 2H, C7H & C11H), 7.76 (q, <sup>3,4</sup>J = 3.4 Hz, 1H, C3H), 7.41 (m, <sup>4</sup>J = 2.4 Hz, 3H, C4H, C8H & C10H), 2.55 (s, 3H, SCH<sub>3</sub>), 1.46 (s, 6H, (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>);  $\delta$  = 164.8 (C=O), 157.5 (C2), 143.0 (C6), 138.0 (C5), 130.8 (C9), 128.2 (C7 & C11), 124.9 (C8 & C10), 123.8 (C3), 122.4 (C1), 120.6 (C4), 82.4 (C2'), 29.4 (s, 2C, (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 14.1 (SCH<sub>3</sub>); IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>):  $\tilde{\nu}$  = 3302 (O-H), 1646 (C=O), 1108 (C-O); HRMS ((ESI) *m/z*) calculated for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>18</sub>BNO<sub>3</sub>S [M+ H]<sup>+</sup>: 328.1173, found: 328.1167.

4-Methanesulfinylbenzoic acid (**39**)



Prepared following general procedure D. 4-(Methylthio)benzoic acid (10 mmol, 1.7 g) was dissolved in DCM (25 mL). The solution was cooled in ice-cold water bath. A solution of 3-chloroperoxybenzoic acid (11 mmol, 1.9 g) in DCM (40 mL) was added over a period of 1 h. After complete addition, the mixture was stirred for an additional 30 min. The mixture was left

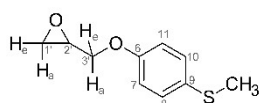
in the refrigerator, which led to the precipitation of nearly all of the excess 3-chloroperoxybenzoic acid. The suspension was filtered. The filtrate was packed for flash chromatography. The product was further purified by recrystallization from methanol. Yield: 49%, colorless solid; Mp: 232 - 233 °C (solid from methanol); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>); δ = 13.3 (s, 1H, CO<sub>2</sub>H), 8.13 (m, <sup>3</sup>J = 2.5 Hz, 2H, C8H & C10H), 7.83 (m, <sup>3</sup>J = 2.5 Hz, 2H, C7H & C11H), 2.79 (s, 3H, SOCH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>); δ = 166.6 (C=O), 151.3 (C9), 132.7 (C6), 130.0 (C8 & C10), 123.8 (C7 & C11), 43.0 (SOCH<sub>3</sub>); IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): ν̄ = 2763 (O-H), 1699 (C=O), 1260 (C-O), 1002 (S=O).

*N*-(1-Hydroxy-3,3-dimethyl-1,3-dihydro-2,1-benzoxaborol-6-yl)-4-methanesulfinylbenzamide (**40**)



Prepared according to general procedure K. To a suspension of compound **37** (2.5 mmol, 443 mg) and compound **39** (3 mmol, 460 mg) in DCM (20 mL), *N,N*-diisopropylethylamine (7.5 mmol, 1.3 mL) was added. The suspension was stirred until complete dissolution. HATU (3 mmol, 950 mg) was then added and the reaction solution was stirred at room temperature for 48 h. DCM (50 mL) was added to the reaction solution, which was then washed with HCl (1N, 10 mL), conc. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (10 mL) and brine (10 mL). The product was isolated using flash chromatography and further purified using recrystallization from ethyl acetate. Yield: 72%, colorless solid; Purity 100%; Mp: 176 - 177 °C (solid from ethyl acetate); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>); δ = 10.42 (s, 1H, CONH), 9.09 (s, 1H, OH), 8.16 (m, <sup>3</sup>J = 2.4 Hz, 2H, C7H & C11H), 8.10 (d, <sup>4</sup>J = 1.8 Hz, 1H, C1H), 7.87 (m, <sup>3</sup>J = 2.4 Hz, 2H, C8H & C10H), 7.77 (q, <sup>3,4</sup>J = 3.4 Hz, 1H, C3H), 7.42 (d, <sup>3</sup>J = 8.2 Hz, 1H, C4H), 2.81 (s, 3H, SOCH<sub>3</sub>), 1.46 (s, 6H, (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>); δ = 164.7 (C=O), 157.8 (C2), 149.8 (C6), 137.7 (C5), 137.0 (C9), 128.4 (C7 & C11), 123.7 (C3), 123.6 (C8 & C10), 122.4 (C1), 120.7 (C4), 82.4 (C2'), 43.1 (SOCH<sub>3</sub>), 29.3 (s, 2C, (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>); IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): ν̄ = 3246 (O-H), 1640 (C=O), 1024 (S=O); HRMS ((ESI) *m/z*) calculated for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>18</sub>BNO<sub>4</sub>S [M+ H]<sup>+</sup>: 344.1122, found: 344.1122.

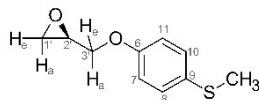
2-{{4-(Methylsulfonyl)phenoxy}methyl}oxirane (**41**)



A mixture of 4-(methylthio)phenol (15 mmol, 2.1 g), epibromohydrine (60 mmol, 6 mL) and K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (66 mmol, 9.12 g) in butanone (25 mL) was refluxed for 36 h. The product was isolated using flash chromatography. Yield: 80%, off-white solid; Mp: 85 - 86 °C (solid from n-hexane and ethyl acetate); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>); δ = 7.26 (m, <sup>3</sup>J = 3.0 Hz, 2H, C8H & C10H), 6.96 (m, <sup>3</sup>J = 3.0 Hz, 2H, C7H & C11H), 4.32 (m, <sup>2,3</sup>J = 4.7 Hz, 1H, C3'H<sub>e</sub>), 3.80 (m, <sup>2,3</sup>J = 6.0 Hz, 1H, C3'H<sub>a</sub>), 3.33 (m, 1H, C2'H), 2.85 (m, <sup>2,3</sup>J = 3.1 Hz, 1H, C1'H<sub>e</sub>), 2.71 (m, <sup>2,3</sup>J = 2.6 Hz, 1H, C1'H<sub>a</sub>), 2.42 (s, 3H, SCH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>); δ = 156.5 (C6), 128.9 (C8 & C10), 128.8 (C9), 115.4 (C7 & C11), 69.1 (C3'), 49.7 (C2'), 43.7 (C1'), 16.4 (SCH<sub>3</sub>); IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): ν̄ = 1490 (C-C), 1234 (C-O), 816 (C-H).

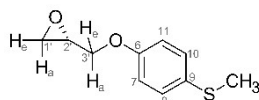
(2*R*)-2-{{4-(Methylsulfonyl)phenoxy}methyl}oxirane (**42**)





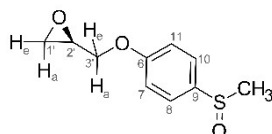
Prepared according to general procedure J. Cesium fluoride (15.5 mmol, 2.36 g) was added to a round bottom flask charged with anhydrous DMF (8 mL). 4-(Methylthio)phenol (5 mmol, 700 mg) was added to the reaction mixture, which was then set under N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere. After 1 h of stirring, (*R*)-oxiran-2-ylmethyl 3-nitrobenzenesulfonate (5 mmol, 1.3 g) was added. The reaction mixture was resealed under N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere and stirred at room temperature for 36 h. The mixture was added to water and the product was extracted using DCM (3 x 20 mL). The combined organic extract was washed with brine. The compound was isolated using flash chromatography. Yield: 61%, colorless solid; Mp: 93 - 94 °C (solid from n-hexane and ethyl acetate); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>); δ = 7.26 (m, <sup>3</sup>J = 3.0 Hz, 2H, C8H & C10H), 6.96 (m, <sup>3</sup>J = 3.0 Hz, 2H, C7H & C11H), 4.32 (m, <sup>2,3</sup>J = 4.7 Hz, 1H, C3'H<sub>e</sub>), 3.83 (m, <sup>2,3</sup>J = 6.0 Hz, 1H, C3'H<sub>a</sub>), 3.33 (m, 1H, C2'H), 2.85 (m, <sup>2,3</sup>J = 3.1 Hz, 1H, C1'H<sub>e</sub>), 2.73 (m, <sup>2,3</sup>J = 2.6 Hz, 1H, C1'H<sub>a</sub>), 2.42 (s, 3H, SCH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>); δ = 156.5 (C6), 128.9 (C8 & C10), 128.8 (C9), 115.4 (C7 & C11), 69.0 (C3'), 49.6 (C2'), 43.7 (C1'), 16.4 (SCH<sub>3</sub>); IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>):  $\tilde{\nu}$  = 1492 (C-C), 1236 (C-O), 810 (C-H).

(2*S*)-2-([4-(Methylsulfanyl)phenoxy]methyl)oxirane (**43**)



Prepared following general procedure J. Cesium fluoride (45 mmol, 7 g) was added to a round bottom flask charged with anhydrous DMF (15 mL). 4-(Methylthio)phenol (15 mmol, 2.1 g) was added to the reaction mixture, which was then set under N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere. After 1 h of stirring, (*S*)-oxiran-2-ylmethyl 3-nitrobenzenesulfonate (15 mmol, 3.9 g) was added. The reaction mixture was resealed under N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere and stirred at room temperature for 35 h. The mixture was added to water and the product was extracted using DCM (3 x 20 mL). The combined organic extract was washed with brine. The compound was isolated using flash chromatography. Yield: 54%, colorless semi-solid; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>); δ = 7.26 (m, <sup>3</sup>J = 3.0 Hz, 2H, C8H & C10H), 6.96 (m, <sup>3</sup>J = 3.0 Hz, 2H, C7H & C11H), 4.32 (m, <sup>2,3</sup>J = 4.7 Hz, 1H, C3'H<sub>e</sub>), 3.83 (m, <sup>2,3</sup>J = 6.0 Hz, 1H, C3'H<sub>a</sub>), 3.33 (m, 1H, C2'H), 2.85 (m, <sup>2,3</sup>J = 3.1 Hz, 1H, C1'H<sub>e</sub>), 2.71 (m, <sup>2,3</sup>J = 2.6 Hz, 1H, C1'H<sub>a</sub>), 2.42 (s, 3H, SCH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>); δ = 156.5 (C6), 128.9 (C8 & C10), 128.8 (C9), 115.4 (C7 & C11), 69.0 (C3'), 49.6 (C2'), 43.7 (C1'), 16.4 (SCH<sub>3</sub>).

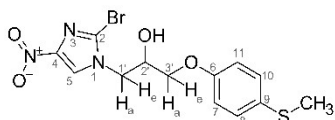
(2*R*)-2-[(4-methanesulfinylphenoxy)methyl]oxirane (**44**)



Prepared following general procedure D. Compound **42** (8 mmol, 1.7 g) was dissolved in DCM (30 mL). The solution was cooled in ice-cold water bath. A solution of 3-chloroperoxybenzoic acid (8.8 mmol, 1.52 g) in DCM (50 mL) was added over a period of 1 h. After complete addition, the mixture was stirred for an additional 1.5 h. The reaction mixture was then washed

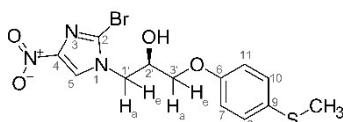
with aq. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (10%, 30 mL). The product was separated using flash chromatography. Yield: 73%, colorless semi-solid; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>); δ = 7.64 (m, <sup>3</sup>J = 3.0 Hz, 2H, C8H & C10H), 7.17 (m, <sup>3</sup>J = 3.0 Hz, 2H, C7H & C11H), 4.43 (m, <sup>2,3</sup>J = 4.7 Hz, 1H, C3'H<sub>e</sub>), 3.92 (m, <sup>2,3</sup>J = 6.0 Hz, 1H, C3'H<sub>a</sub>), 3.37 (m, 1H, C2'H), 2.87 (m, <sup>2,3</sup>J = 3.1 Hz, 1H, C1'H<sub>e</sub>), 2.73 (m, <sup>2,3</sup>J = 2.5 Hz, 1H, C1'H<sub>a</sub>), 2.69 (s, 3H, SOCH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>); δ = 160.2 (C6), 137.6 (C9), 125.5 (C8 & C10), 115.3 (C7 & C11), 69.2 (C3'), 49.5 (C2'), 43.7 (C1'), 43.3 (SOCH<sub>3</sub>).

1-(2-Bromo-4-nitro-1*H*-imidazol-1-yl)-3-[4-(methylsulfanyl)phenoxy]propan-2-ol (**45**)



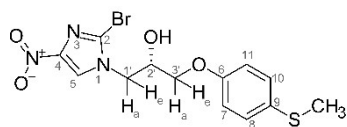
Prepared according to general procedure H. A sealed tube was charged with compound **41** (8 mmol, 644 mg), 2-bromo-4-nitro-1*H*-imidazole (8 mmol, 1.54 g) and *N,N*-diisopropylethylamine (40 mmol, 7 mL). The sealed tube was heated at 107 °C for 16 h. The tube was cooled and the residue was dissolved in DCM (50 mL), and the resulting solution was washed with brine. The product was separated using flash chromatography. Yield: 58%, light yellow solid; Purity 100%; Mp: 139 - 140 °C (solid from n-hexane and ethyl acetate); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>); δ = 8.52 (s, 1H, C5H), 7.27 (m, <sup>3</sup>J = 3.0 Hz, 2H, C8H & C10H), 6.95 (m, <sup>3</sup>J = 3.0 Hz, 2H, C7H & C11H), 5.66 (d, <sup>3</sup>J = 5.3 Hz, 1H, OH), 4.29 (m, <sup>2,3</sup>J = 5.4 Hz, 1H, C1'H<sub>e</sub>), 4.21 (m, <sup>3</sup>J = 2.7 Hz, 1H, C2'H), 4.15 (m, <sup>2,3</sup>J = 7.2 Hz, 1H, C1'H<sub>a</sub>), 3.99 (m, <sup>2,3</sup>J = 2.1 Hz, 2H, C3'H<sub>e</sub> & C3'H<sub>a</sub>), 2.42 (s, 3H, SCH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>); δ = 156.5 (C6), 146.1 (C4), 128.9 (C8 & C10), 128.8 (C9), 125.1 (C5), 121.2 (C2), 115.4 (C7 & C11), 69.6 (C3'), 67.2 (C2'), 51.5 (C1'), 16.4 (SCH<sub>3</sub>); IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): ν̄ = 3271 (O-H), 1492 (N-O), 1233 (C-O).

(2*R*)-1-(2-Bromo-4-nitro-1*H*-imidazol-1-yl)-3-[4-(methylsulfanyl)phenoxy]propan-2-ol (**46**)



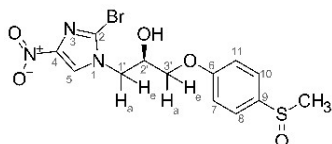
Prepared following general procedure H. A sealed tube was charged with compound **42** (6.11 mmol, 1.2 g), 2-bromo-4-nitro-1*H*-imidazole (6.11 mmol, 1.18 g) and *N,N*-diisopropylethylamine (30.6 mmol, 5.35 mL). The sealed tube was heated at 107 °C for 16 h. The tube was cooled and the residue was dissolved in DCM (50 mL), and the resulting solution was washed with brine. The product was separated using flash chromatography. Yield: 69%, colorless semi-solid; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>); δ = 8.52 (s, 1H, C5H), 7.27 (m, <sup>3</sup>J = 2.9 Hz, 2H, C8H & C10H), 6.95 (m, <sup>3</sup>J = 2.9 Hz, 2H, C7H & C11H), 5.66 (d, <sup>3</sup>J = 5.3 Hz, 1H, OH), 4.29 (m, 3H, C3'H<sub>e</sub>, C2'H & C3'H<sub>a</sub>), 3.97 (m, <sup>2,3</sup>J = 2.2 Hz, 2H, C1'H<sub>e</sub> & C1'H<sub>a</sub>), 2.42 (s, 3H, SCH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>); δ = 156.5 (C6), 146.1 (C4), 128.9 (C8 & C10), 128.8 (C9), 125.1 (C5), 121.2 (C2), 115.4 (C7 & C11), 69.6 (C3'), 67.2 (C2'), 51.5 (C1'), 16.4 (SCH<sub>3</sub>).

(2*S*)-1-(2-Bromo-4-nitro-1*H*-imidazol-1-yl)-3-[4-(methylsulfanyl)phenoxy]propan-2-ol (**47**)



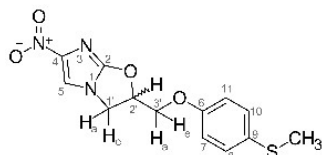
Prepared following general procedure H. A sealed tube was charged with **43** (7.25 mmol, 1.4 g), 2-bromo-4-nitro-1*H*-imidazole (7.25 mmol, 1.39 g) and *N,N*-diisopropylethylamine (36.25 mmol, 6.4 mL). The sealed tube was heated at 107 °C for 16 h. The tube was cooled and the residue was dissolved in DCM (50 mL), and the resulting solution was washed with brine. The product was separated using flash chromatography. Yield: 39%, very light-yellow solid; Mp: 165 - 166 °C (solid from *n*-hexane and ethyl acetate); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>); δ = 8.52 (s, 1H, C5H), 7.27 (m, <sup>3</sup>*J* = 2.9 Hz, 2H, C8H & C10H), 6.95 (m, <sup>3</sup>*J* = 3.0 Hz, 2H, C7H & C11H), 5.66 (d, <sup>3</sup>*J* = 5.3 Hz, 1H, OH), 4.29 (m, 3H, C3'H<sub>c</sub>, C2'H & C3'H<sub>a</sub>), 3.97 (m, <sup>2,3</sup>*J* = 2.2 Hz, 2H, C1'H<sub>c</sub> & C1'H<sub>a</sub>), 2.42 (s, 3H, SCH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>); δ = 156.5 (C6), 146.1 (C4), 128.9 (C8 & C10), 128.8 (C9), 125.1 (C5), 121.2 (C2), 115.4 (C7 & C11), 69.6 (C3'), 67.2 (C2'), 51.5 (C1'), 16.4 (SCH<sub>3</sub>); IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>):  $\tilde{\nu}$  = 3272 (O-H), 1233 (C-O), 1103 (C-O).

(2*R*)-1-(2-Bromo-4-nitro-1*H*-imidazol-1-yl)-3-(4-methanesulfinylphenoxy)propan-2-ol (**48**)



Prepared following general procedure H. A sealed tube was charged with compound **44** (5 mmol, 1.06 g), 2-bromo-4-nitro-1*H*-imidazole (5 mmol, 960 mg) and *N,N*-diisopropylethylamine (25 mmol, 4.5 mL). The sealed tube was heated at 107 °C for 16 h. The tube was cooled and the residue was dissolved in DCM (50 mL), and the resulting solution was washed with brine. The product was separated using flash chromatography. Yield: 43%, colorless semi-solid; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>); δ = 8.54 (s, 1H, C5H), 7.65 (m, <sup>3</sup>*J* = 2.9 Hz, 2H, C8H & C10H), 7.16 (m, <sup>3</sup>*J* = 3.0 Hz, 2H, C7H & C11H), 5.70 (d, <sup>3</sup>*J* = 2.9 Hz, 1H, OH), 4.31 (m, <sup>2,3</sup>*J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H, C1'H<sub>c</sub>), 4.24 (m, <sup>3</sup>*J* = 2.8 Hz, 1H, C2'H), 4.17 (m, <sup>2,3</sup>*J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H, C1'H<sub>a</sub>), 4.07 (m, <sup>2,3</sup>*J* = 5.0 Hz, 2H, C3'H<sub>c</sub> & C3'H<sub>a</sub>), 2.70 (s, 3H, SOCH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>); δ = 160.2 (C6), 146.1 (C4), 137.6 (C9), 125.5 (C8 & C10), 125.1 (C5), 121.3 (C2), 115.3 (C7 & C11), 69.7 (C3'), 67.1 (C2'), 51.4 (C1'), 43.3 (SOCH<sub>3</sub>).

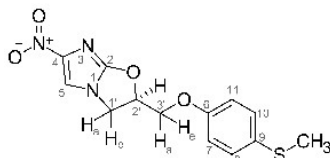
2-([4-(Methylsulfonyl)phenoxy]methyl)-6-nitro-2*H*,3*H*-imidazo[2,1-*b*][1,3]oxazole (**49**)



Prepared according to general procedure I. A solution of compound **44** (0.44 mmol, 172 mg) in anhydrous DMF (5 mL) was put in ice-cold water bath. After adding dry NaH 90% (0.7 mmol, 17 mg), the reaction suspension was set under N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere and stirred for 70 min. The reaction was quenched by the addition of ice-cold conc. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> aqueous solution (15 mL). Brine was added to the reaction mixture and the product was extracted using DCM (3 x 20 mL). Yield: 90%, off-white solid; Purity 98.6%; Mp: 182 - 183 °C (solid from dichloromethane); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>); δ = 8.17 (s, 1H, C5H), 7.26 (m, <sup>3</sup>*J* = 3.1 Hz, 2H, C8H & C10H), 6.95 (m, <sup>3</sup>*J* = 3.1 Hz, 2H, C7H & C11H), 5.76 (m, <sup>3</sup>*J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H, C2'H), 4.52 (m, <sup>2,3</sup>*J* = 6.5

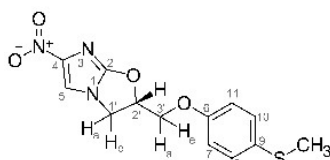
Hz, 1H, C1'H<sub>e</sub>), 4.42 (m, <sup>2,3</sup>J = 6.0 Hz, 2H, C3'H<sub>e</sub> & C3'H<sub>a</sub>), 4.23 (m, <sup>2,3</sup>J = 5.8 Hz, 1H, C1'H<sub>a</sub>), 2.42 (s, 3H, SCH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>); δ = 156.2 (C2), 156.1 (C6), 145.6 (C4), 129.4 (C9), 128.8 (C8 & C10), 116.0 (C5), 115.6 (C7 & C11), 85.5 (C2'), 68.1 (C3'), 45.1 (C1'), 16.3 (SCH<sub>3</sub>); IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): ν̄ = 3133 (C-H), 1606 (C=C), 1242 (C-O); HRMS ((ESI) *m/z*) calculated for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>13</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S [M+ H]<sup>+</sup>: 308.0700, found: 308.0687.

(2*R*)-2-([4-(Methylsulfonyl)phenoxy]methyl)-6-nitro-2*H*,3*H*-imidazo[2,1-*b*][1,3]oxazole (**50**)



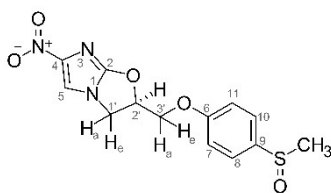
Prepared following general procedure I. A solution of compound **46** (2.65 mmol, 1.03 g) in anhydrous DMF (10 mL) was put in ice-cold water bath. After adding dry NaH 90% (4.11 mmol, 100 mg), the reaction suspension was set under N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere and stirred for 70 min. The reaction was quenched by the addition of ice-cold conc. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> aqueous solution (20 mL). Brine was added to the reaction mixture and the product was extracted using DCM (3 x 20 mL). Yield: 45%, very light-yellow solid; Purity 98.2%; ee 100%; Mp: 190 - 191 °C (solid from DCM); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>); δ = 8.17 (s, 1H, C5H), 7.26 (m, <sup>3</sup>J = 3.0 Hz, 2H, C8H & C10H), 6.95 (m, <sup>3</sup>J = 3.0 Hz, 2H, C7H & C11H), 5.75 (m, <sup>3</sup>J = 2.6 Hz, 1H, C2'H), 4.52 (m, <sup>2,3</sup>J = 6.6 Hz, 1H, C1'H<sub>e</sub>), 4.42 (m, <sup>2,3</sup>J = 6.0 Hz, 2H, C3'H<sub>e</sub> & C3'H<sub>a</sub>), 4.23 (m, <sup>2,3</sup>J = 5.8 Hz, 1H, C1'H<sub>a</sub>), 2.42 (s, 3H, SCH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>); δ = 156.2 (C2), 156.1 (C6), 145.6 (C4), 129.4 (C9), 128.8 (C8 & C10), 116.0 (C5), 115.5 (C7 & C11), 85.4 (C2'), 68.1 (C3'), 45.1 (C1'), 16.3 (SCH<sub>3</sub>); IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): ν̄ = 3132 (C-H), 1607 (C=C), 1494 (N-O), 1243 (C-O); HRMS ((ESI) *m/z*) calculated for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>13</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S [M+ H]<sup>+</sup>: 308.0700, found: 308.0708.

(2*S*)-2-([4-(Methylsulfonyl)phenoxy]methyl)-6-nitro-2*H*,3*H*-imidazo[2,1-*b*][1,3]oxazole (**51**)



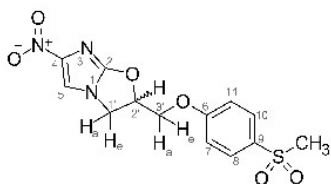
Prepared following general procedure I. A solution of compound **47** (2.51 mmol, 980 mg) in anhydrous DMF (8 mL) was put in ice-cold water bath. After adding dry NaH 90% (3.9 mmol, 98 mg), the reaction suspension was put under N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere and stirred for 70 min. The reaction was quenched by the addition of ice-cold conc. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> aqueous solution (20 mL). Brine was added to the reaction mixture and the product was extracted using DCM (3 x 20 mL). Yield: 40%, very light-yellow solid; Purity 98.9%; ee 100%; Mp: 192 - 193 °C (solid from DCM); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>); δ = 8.17 (s, 1H, C5H), 7.26 (m, <sup>3</sup>J = 3.0 Hz, 2H, C8H & C10H), 6.95 (m, <sup>3</sup>J = 3.0 Hz, 2H, C7H & C11H), 5.75 (m, <sup>3</sup>J = 2.6 Hz, 1H, C2'H), 4.52 (m, <sup>2,3</sup>J = 6.6 Hz, 1H, C1'H<sub>e</sub>), 4.42 (m, <sup>2,3</sup>J = 6.0 Hz, 2H, C3'H<sub>e</sub> & C3'H<sub>a</sub>), 4.23 (m, <sup>2,3</sup>J = 5.8 Hz, 1H, C1'H<sub>a</sub>), 2.42 (s, 3H, SCH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>); δ = 156.2 (C2), 156.1 (C6), 145.6 (C4), 129.4 (C9), 128.8 (C8 & C10), 116.0 (C5), 115.5 (C7 & C11), 85.4 (C2'), 68.1 (C3'), 45.1 (C1'), 16.3 (SCH<sub>3</sub>); IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): ν̄ = 3132 (C-H), 1607 (C=C), 1495 (N-O), 1240 (C-O); HRMS ((ESI) *m/z*) calculated for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>13</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S [M+ H]<sup>+</sup>: 308.0700, found: 308.0714.

(2*S*)-2-[(4-Methanesulfonylphenoxy)methyl]-6-nitro-2*H*,3*H*-imidazo[2,1-*b*][1,3]oxazole (**52**)



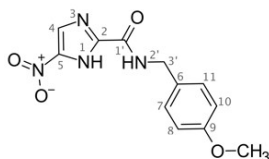
Prepared following general procedure I. A solution of compound **48** (2.13 mmol, 832 mg) in anhydrous DMF (10 mL) was put in ice-cold water bath. After adding dry sodium hydride 90% (3.3 mmol, 80 mg), the reaction suspension was put under nitrogen atmosphere and stirred for 70 min. The reaction was quenched by the addition of ice-cold conc.  $\text{NaHCO}_3$  aqueous solution (30 mL). Brine was added to the reaction mixture and the product was extracted using DCM (3 x 20 mL). Yield: 52%, light yellow solid; Purity 100%; Mp: 175 - 176 °C (solid from DCM);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{DMSO-d}_6$ );  $\delta$  = 8.18 (s, 1H, C5H), 7.66 (m,  $^3J$  = 3.0 Hz, 2H, C8H & C10H), 7.17 (m,  $^3J$  = 3.0 Hz, 2H, C7H & C11H), 5.80 (m,  $^3J$  = 2.6 Hz, 1H, C2'H), 4.54 (m,  $J$  = 4.8 Hz, 3H, C3'H<sub>e</sub>, C3'H<sub>a</sub> & C1'H<sub>e</sub>), 4.23 (m,  $^{2,3}J$  = 5.8 Hz, 1H, C1'H<sub>a</sub>), 2.70 (s, 3H,  $\text{SOCH}_3$ );  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{DMSO-d}_6$ );  $\delta$  = 159.8 (C6), 156.1 (C2), 145.6 (C4), 138.1 (C9), 125.5 (C8 & C10), 116.0 (C5), 115.4 (C7 & C11), 85.3 (C2'), 68.1 (C3'), 45.1 (C1'), 43.3 ( $\text{SOCH}_3$ ); IR ( $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ):  $\tilde{\nu}$  = 3140 (C-H), 1591 (C=C), 1243 (C-O), 1042 (S=O); HRMS ((ESI)  $m/z$ ) calculated for  $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{13}\text{N}_3\text{O}_5\text{S}$  [ $\text{M} + \text{H}$ ] $^+$ : 324.0649, found: 324.0659.

#### 2-[(4-Methanesulfonylphenoxy)methyl]-6-nitro-2H,3H-imidazo[2,1-b][1,3]oxazole (**53**)



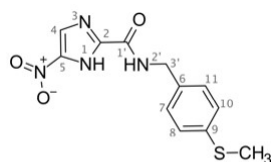
Prepared following general procedure D. Compound **45** (1 mmol, 308 mg) was dissolved in DCM (10 mL). The solution was cooled in ice-cold water bath. A solution of 3-chloroperoxybenzoic acid (2 mmol, 190 mg) in DCM (15 mL) was added very slowly. After complete addition, the mixture was stirred for 6 h. The reaction mixture was then washed with 10 mL of aq.  $\text{NaHCO}_3$  (10%). The product was separated using flash chromatography. Additional flash chromatography was necessary to improve the purity of the compound. Yield: 15%, colorless solid; Purity 100%; Mp: 230 - 231 °C (solid from DCM and methanol);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{DMSO-d}_6$ );  $\delta$  = 8.18 (s, 1H, C5H), 7.88 (m,  $^3J$  = 3.0 Hz, 2H, C8H & C10H), 7.20 (m,  $^3J$  = 3.0 Hz, 2H, C7H & C11H), 5.80 (m,  $^3J$  = 2.6 Hz, 1H, C2'H), 4.57 (m,  $^{2,3}J$  = 5.2 Hz, 3H, C1'H<sub>e</sub>, C3'H<sub>e</sub> & C3'H<sub>a</sub>), 4.25 (m,  $^{2,3}J$  = 5.8 Hz, 1H, C1'H<sub>a</sub>), 3.16 (s, 3H,  $\text{SCH}_3$ );  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{DMSO-d}_6$ );  $\delta$  = 161.6 (C6), 156.1 (C2), 145.7 (C4), 133.3 (C9), 129.2 (C8 & C10), 116.0 (C5), 115.2 (C7 & C11), 85.1 (C2'), 68.3 (C3'), 45.1 (C1'), 43.9 ( $\text{SCH}_3$ ); IR ( $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ):  $\tilde{\nu}$  = 3140 (C-H), 1595 (C=C), 1291 (S=O); HRMS ((ESI)  $m/z$ ) calculated for  $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{13}\text{N}_3\text{O}_6\text{S}$  [ $\text{M} + \text{H}$ ] $^+$ : 340.0525, found: 340.0599.

#### *N*-(4-Methoxybenzyl)-5-nitro-1H-imidazole-2-carboxamide (**54**)



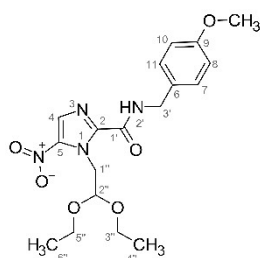
Oxalyl chloride (5.3 mmol, 500  $\mu$ L) was added to a stirred suspension of intermediate **31** (3 mmol, 471.3 mg) in anhydrous DCM (10 mL). The mixture was cooled to 0  $^{\circ}$ C, followed by the addition of two drops of DMF. The reaction temperature was raised to room temperature and stirred overnight. A further portion of oxalyl chloride (1.3 mmol, 125  $\mu$ L) and DMF (2 drops) were added and the reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h. The volatiles were removed under reduced pressure and the residual oxalyl chloride was removed by co-evaporation with toluene. The solid was immediately suspended in DCM (10 mL) and then chilled to 0  $^{\circ}$ C. Triethylamine (5.9 mmol, 825  $\mu$ L) was added and the resulting solution was added to a solution of 4-methoxybenzylamine (3 mmol, 392  $\mu$ L) in DCM (3 mL) at 0  $^{\circ}$ C. After 15 min, the volatiles were removed in vacuo. The product was further purified by flash column chromatography. Yield: 78%, light yellow solid; Mp: 187 - 188  $^{\circ}$ C (solid from hexane and ethyl acetate);  $^1$ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ );  $\delta$  = 14.27 (bs, 1H, N $^1$ H), 9.36 (t,  $^3J$  = 6.3 Hz, 1H, N $^2$ H), 8.44 (s, 1H, C4H), 7.27 (m,  $^3J$  = 2.9 Hz, 2H, C7H & C11H), 6.89 (m,  $^3J$  = 2.9 Hz, 2H, C9H & C10H), 4.37 (d,  $^3J$  = 6.3 Hz, 2H, C5H $_2$ ), 3.72 (s, 3H, OCH $_3$ );  $^{13}$ C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ );  $\delta$  = 158.2 (C6), 156.9 (C=O), 146.6 (C5), 139.6 (C2), 131.0 (C9), 128.8 (C7 & C11), 121.4 (C4), 113.6 (C8 & C10), 55.0 (C3'), 41.6 (OCH $_3$ ); IR (cm $^{-1}$ ):  $\tilde{\nu}$  = 3371 (N-H), 1508 (N-O), 1248 (C-O).

*N*-[4-(methylthio)benzyl]-5-nitro-1*H*-imidazole-2-carboxamide (**55**)



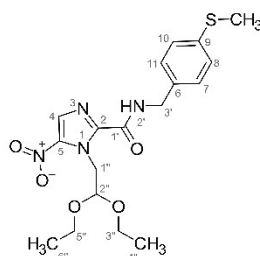
Oxalyl chloride (5.3 mmol, 500  $\mu$ L) was added to a stirred suspension of compound **31** (3 mmol, 471.3 mg) in anhydrous DCM (10 mL) and then cooled to 0  $^{\circ}$ C. Two drops of DMF were added to the reaction mixture. The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred overnight. A further portion of oxalyl chloride (1.3 mmol, 125  $\mu$ L) and DMF (2 drops) were added to the reaction mixture and stirred for 1 h. The volatiles were removed in vacuum and the residual oxalyl chloride was removed by co-evaporation with toluene. The solid was suspended immediately in DCM (10 mL) and the reaction mixture was chilled to 0  $^{\circ}$ C. Triethylamine (5.9 mmol, 825  $\mu$ L) was added. The solution was added to a stirred solution of 4-(methylthio)benzylamine (3 mmol, 418  $\mu$ L) in DCM (3 mL) cooled to 0  $^{\circ}$ C. After 15 min, the volatiles were removed in vacuo. The product was further purified by flash column chromatography. Yield: 73%, light yellow solid; Mp: 207 - 208  $^{\circ}$ C (solid from hexane and ethyl acetate);  $^1$ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ );  $\delta$  = 14.29 (bs, 1H, N $^1$ H), 9.44 (t,  $^3J$  = 6.3 Hz, 1H, N $^2$ H), 8.45 (s, 1H, C4H), 7.29 (m,  $^3J$  = 3.4 Hz, 2H, C7H & C11H), 7.24 (m,  $^3J$  = 3.5 Hz, 2H, C8H & C10H), 4.40 (d,  $^3J$  = 6.3 Hz, 2H, C3'H $_2$ ), 2.45 (s, 3H, SCH $_3$ );  $^{13}$ C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ );  $\delta$  = 157.1 (C4), 146.7 (C5), 139.5 (C2), 136.4 (C6), 135.7 (C9), 128.1 (C8 & C10), 126.0 (C7 & C11), 121.4 (C4), 41.8 (C3'), 14.9 (SCH $_3$ ). IR (cm $^{-1}$ ):  $\tilde{\nu}$  = 3345 (N-H), 1656 (C=O), 1508 (N-O), 828 (C-H).

1-(2,2-Diethoxyethyl)-*N*-[(4-methoxyphenyl)methyl]-5-nitro-1*H*-imidazole-2-carboxamide (**56**)



To a stirred solution of compound **54** (553 mg, 2 mmol) in DMF (10 mL) was added  $K_2CO_3$  (6 mmol, 415 mg) and bromoacetaldehyde diethyl acetal (3 mmol, 226  $\mu$ L). The mixture was heated in a microwave reactor at 180  $^{\circ}C$  for 15 min. Additional bromoacetaldehyde diethyl acetal (3 mmol, 226  $\mu$ L) was added and the mixture was heated again in a microwave reactor for another 15 min. The reaction mixture was poured into  $H_2O$  and extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over  $Na_2SO_4$  and filtered. Volatiles were removed in vacuo to give the crude product, which was further purified by flash column chromatography. Yield: 76 %, light yellow oil;  $^1H$  NMR (400 MHz,  $DMSO-d_6$ );  $\delta$  = 9.38 (t,  $^3J$  = 6.3 Hz, 1H,  $N^2H$ ), 8.48 (s, 1H, C4H), 7.27 (m,  $^3J$  = 2.89 Hz, 2H, C7H & C11H), 6.89 (m,  $^3J$  = 2.90 Hz, 2H, C8H & C10H), 4.79 (t,  $^3J$  = 5.1 Hz, 1H,  $C2''H$ ), 4.61 (d,  $^3J$  = 5.1 Hz, 2H,  $C1''H_2$ ), 4.35 (d,  $^3J$  = 6.3 Hz, 2H,  $C3''H_2$ ), 3.72 (s, 3H,  $OCH_3$ ); 3.61 (dq,  $^3J$  = 9.7, 7.0 Hz, 2H,  $C5''H_2$ ), 3.41 (dq,  $^3J$  = 9.7, 7.0 Hz, 2H,  $C3''H_2$ ), 1.03 (m, 6H,  $C4''H_3$  &  $C6''H_3$ );  $^{13}C$  NMR (100 MHz,  $DMSO-d_6$ );  $\delta$  = 158.2 (C9), 157.5 (C=O), 144.3 (C2), 137.9 (C5), 130.9 (C6), 128.8 (C7 & C11), 126.1 (C4), 113.5 (C8 & C10), 99.9 ( $C2''$ ), 62.6 ( $C3''$  &  $C5''$ ), 55.0 ( $OCH_3$ ), 50.2 ( $C1''$ ), 41.6 ( $C3'$ ), 15.0 ( $C4''$  &  $C6''$ ); IR ( $cm^{-1}$ ):  $\tilde{\nu}$  = 1533 (N-O), 1247 (C-O), 832 (C-H).

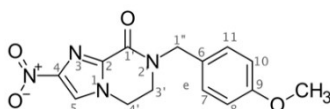
1-(2,2-Diethoxyethyl)-*N*-{[4-(methylsulfanyl)phenyl]methyl}-5-nitro-1*H*-imidazole-2-carboxamide (**57**)



To a stirred solution of compound **55** (585 mg, 2 mmol) in DMF (10 mL) was added  $K_2CO_3$  (6 mmol, 415 mg) and bromoacetaldehyde diethyl acetal (3 mmol, 226  $\mu$ L). The mixture was heated in a microwave reactor at 180  $^{\circ}C$  for 15 min. Additional bromoacetaldehyde diethyl acetal (3 mmol, 226  $\mu$ L) was added and the mixture was heated again in a microwave reactor for another 15 min. The reaction mixture was poured into  $H_2O$  and extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over  $Na_2SO_4$  and filtered. Volatiles were removed in vacuo to give the crude product, which was further purified by flash column chromatography. Yield: 75%, light yellow oil;  $^1H$  NMR (400 MHz,  $DMSO-d_6$ );  $\delta$  = 9.44 (t,  $^3J$  = 6.3 Hz, 1H,  $N^2H$ ), 8.49 (s, 1H, C4H), 7.29 (m,  $^3J$  = 3.40 Hz, 2H, C7H & C11H), 6.89 (m,  $^3J$  = 3.53 Hz, 2H, C8H & C10H), 4.79 (t,  $^3J$  = 5.1 Hz, 1H,  $C2''H$ ), 4.60 (d,  $^3J$  = 5.1 Hz, 2H,  $C1''H_2$ ), 4.37 (d,  $^3J$  = 6.3 Hz, 2H,  $C3''H_2$ ), 3.61 (dq,  $^3J$  = 9.7, 7.0 Hz, 2H,  $C5''H_2$ ), 3.40 (dq,  $^3J$  = 9.7, 7.0 Hz, 2H,  $C3''H_2$ ), 2.45 (s, 3H,  $SCH_3$ ), 1.03 (m, 6H,  $C4''H_3$  &  $C6''H_3$ );  $^{13}C$  NMR (100 MHz,  $DMSO-d_6$ );  $\delta$  = 157.6 (C=O), 144.3 (C2), 137.8 (C5), 136.4 (C9), 135.7 (C6), 128.1 (C8 &

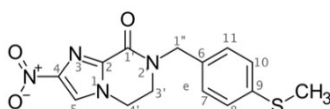
C10), 126.2 (C4), 126.0 (C7 & C11), 99.9 (C2''), 62.6 (C3'' & C5''), 50.2 (C1''), 41.7 (C3'), 14.93 (C4'' & C6''), 14.86 (OCH<sub>3</sub>). IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>):  $\tilde{\nu}$  = 2920 (C-H), 1534 (N-O).

7-[(4-Methoxyphenyl)methyl]-2-nitro-5*H*,6*H*,7*H*,8*H*-imidazo[1,2-*a*]pyrazin-8-one (**58**)



To a stirred suspension of compound **56** (0.4 mmol, 157 mg) in H<sub>2</sub>O (11 mL) was added 1 mL of conc. HCl. The reaction was refluxed for 4.5 h. After that, the solvent was removed in vacuo and the crude product was purified by recrystallization from methanol. Yield: 57%, light yellow solid; Purity 95.3%; Mp: 276 - 277 °C (solid from methanol); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  = 8.80 (s, 1H, C4H), 7.60 (d, <sup>3</sup>*J* = 5.9 Hz, 1H, C4'H), 7.42 (d, <sup>3</sup>*J* = 5.9 Hz, 1H, C3'H), 7.33 (m, <sup>3</sup>*J* = 2.9 Hz, 2H, C7H & C11H), 6.91 (m, <sup>3</sup>*J* = 2.2 Hz, 2H, C8H & C10H), 5.05 (s, 2H, C1''H<sub>2</sub>), 3.73 (s, 3H, OCH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>);  $\delta$  = 158.9 (C9), 152.6 (C=O), 147.9 (C5), 135.0 (C2), 129.4 (C7 & C11), 128.4 (C6), 123.3 (C4'), 116.5 (C4), 114.0 (C8 & C10), 107.2 (C4''), 55.0 (OCH<sub>3</sub>), 49.6 (C1''); IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>):  $\tilde{\nu}$  = 3096 (C-H), 1537 (N-O); HRMS ((ESI) *m/z*) calculated for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>13</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub> [M+ H]<sup>+</sup>: 301.0931, found: 301.0929.

7-[[4-(Methylsulfanyl)phenyl]methyl]-2-nitro-5*H*,6*H*,7*H*,8*H*-imidazo[1,2-*a*]pyrazin-8-one (**59**)



To a stirred suspension of compound **57** (0.4 mmol, 164 mg) in H<sub>2</sub>O (11 mL) was added 1 mL of conc. HCl. The reaction was refluxed for 4.5 h. After that, the solvent was removed in vacuo and the crude product was purified by recrystallization from methanol. Yield: 49%, light yellow solid; Purity 95.6%; Mp: 264 - 265 °C (solid from methanol); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO);  $\delta$  = 8.81 (s, 1H, C4H), 7.60 (d, <sup>3</sup>*J* = 5.9 Hz, 1H, C4'H), 7.42 (d, <sup>3</sup>*J* = 5.9 Hz, 1H, C3'H), 7.33 (m, <sup>3</sup>*J* = 2.6 Hz, 2H, C7H & C11H), 7.26 (m, <sup>3</sup>*J* = 2.7 Hz, 2H, C8H & C10H), 5.08 (s, 2H, C1''H<sub>2</sub>), 2.45 (s, 3H, SCH<sub>3</sub>). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>);  $\delta$  = 152.7 (C=O), 147.9 (C4), 137.7 (C9), 135.0 (C2), 133.0 (C6), 128.5 (C7 & C11), 126.0 (C8 & C10), 123.3 (C3'), 116.5 (C2), 107.3 (C4'), 49.7 (C1''), 14.6 (SCH<sub>3</sub>). IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>):  $\tilde{\nu}$  = 3076 (C-H), 1671 (C=O), 1538 (N-O); HRMS ((ESI) *m/z*) calculated for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>13</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S [M+ H]<sup>+</sup>: 317.0703, found: 317.0718.

## 1.2 Determination of purity of compounds

### 1.2.1 HPLC analysis conditions

The purity of the synthesized analogs was determined using Merck-Hitachi D-7000 HPLC, which was equipped with HPLC pump (L-7100), autosampler (L-7200), DAD detector (L-7450) and column oven (L-7350). Chromatograms were collected and analyzed with the D-7000 HPLC system manager (D-7000 HSM). The following conditions were used;

- Mobile phase A: KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> phosphate buffer (50 mM, pH = 3); mobile phase B: acetonitrile
- Gradient elution: 0-5 min, 80% mobile phase A; 5-15 min, 80→10% mobile phase A; 15-25 min, 10% mobile phase A; 25-30 min, 10→80% mobile phase A; 30-50 min, 80% mobile phase A.



- Flow rate: 1 mL/min
- Column: ProntoSIL 120-5-C18H 125x4.0mm; column temperature: 30 °C
- Detection:  $\lambda = 254$  and 280 nm

For compound **38**, the LC-MS data is given. Moreover, HPLC traces of compound **58** and **59** were determined under different condition from the other. The HPLC analysis was done using a Shimadzu HPLC equipped with LC-20AD pump, SIL-20AC HT autosampler and SPD-M20A PDA detector. The condition used were as follows;

- Mobile phase A: water; mobile phase B: methanol
- Gradient elution: 0-18 min, 50→5% mobile phase A; 18-20 min, 5% mobile phase A.
- Flow rate: 1 mL/min
- Column: Phenomenex Luna® 5  $\mu\text{m}$  C18(2) 100 Å, 250 x 4.6 mm

### 1.3 Determination of enantiomeric purity

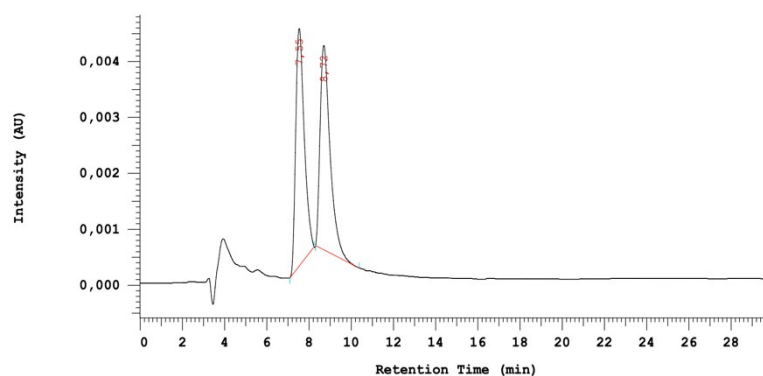
#### 1.3.1 Chiral HPLC method

The Merck-Hitachi D-7000 HPLC equipped with D-7000 HSM interface module, L-7400 detector, HPLC pump, and column oven was used for confirmation of chiral purity.

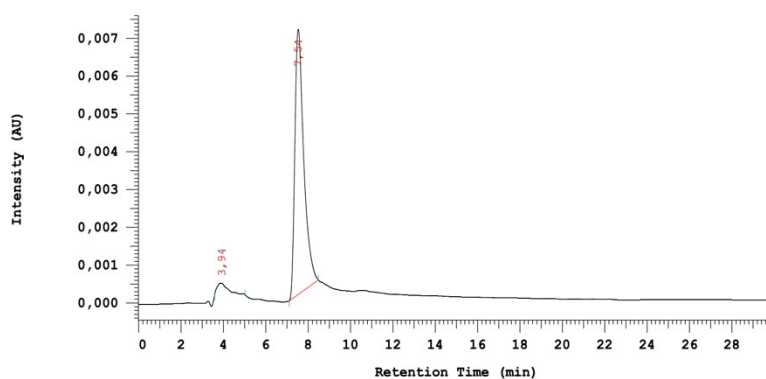
- Isocratic elution: 80% isopropanol and 20% n-hexane, 30 min
- Flow rate: 1 mL/min
- Column: Chiralcel OD-H 1 125x4.0mm; Column temperature: 35 °C
- Detection wave length,  $\lambda = 298$  nm

##### 1.3.1.1 Chromatogram for analogue *rac-49*

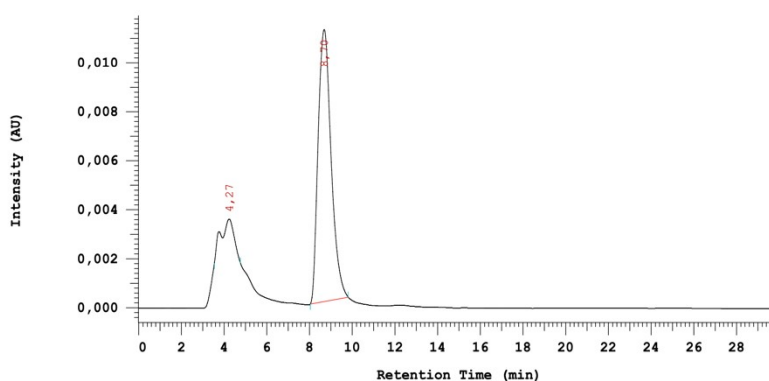
The chromatogram of compound **49** revealed two almost identical peaks at 7.55 and 8.72 min. Separate analysis of compound **50** and compound **51** displayed only a single peak, which indicate the enantiomeric purity of each analogues. Furthermore, the retention time from the analysis of compound **50** and compound **51**, 7.54 and 8.70 min respectively, are almost identical to the retention times of the two peaks identified from the analysis of compound **49**. Those result confirms that compound **49** is a racemate of enantiomers **50** and **51**.



### 1.3.1.2 Chromatogram for enantiomer 50



### 1.3.1.3. Chromatogram for enantiomer 51



## 2. Anti-promastigote and anti-amastigote activity profiles

### 2.1 Anti-promastigote and anti-amastigote activity profiles

Statistical significance of analogues was compared with the control miltefosine (\*P < 0.05, \*\*P < 0.01, \*\*\*P < 0.001).

Table 1: anti-promastigote activity profile




























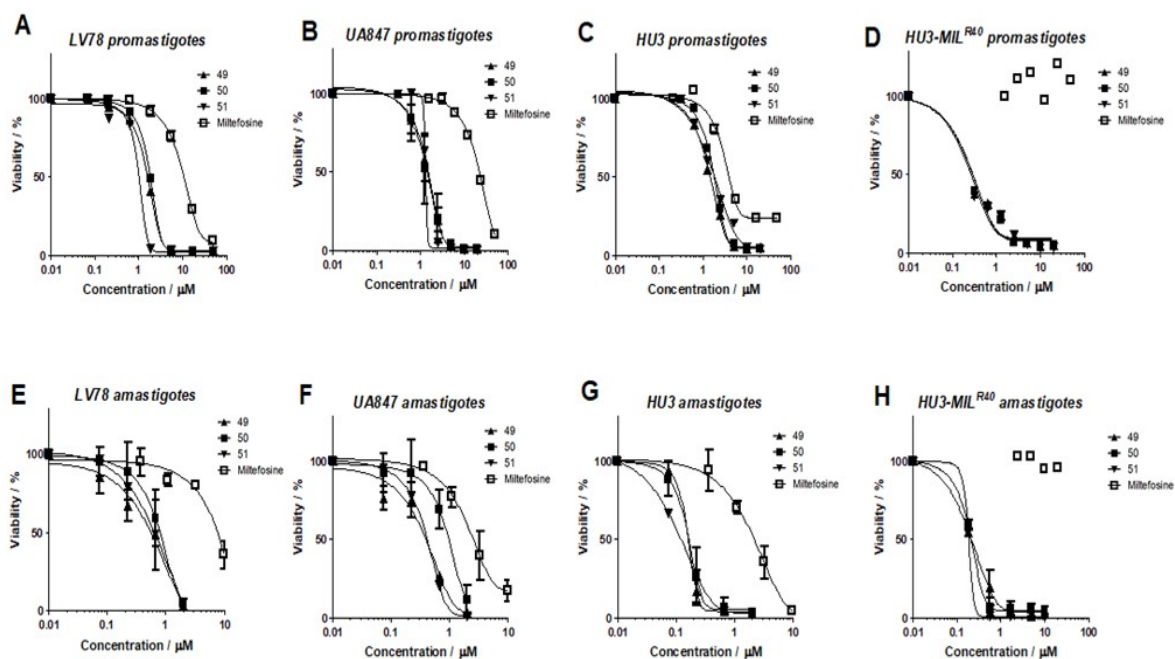
No.	Cpds	Structure	Anti-promastigote activity								Cytotoxicity			
			<i>L. amazonensis</i>		<i>L. braziliensis</i>		<i>L. major</i>		<i>L. donovani</i>		ML-resistant	Mouse fibroblast	Mouse macrophage	
			LV78	P-value	UAB47	P-value	FV1	P-value	HJ3	P-value	Ld HU3-MLR40	p-value	L929	RAW264.7
17	Asu-05		>20		>20		>20		>20		>20		>100	>91.1
5	Asu-08		7.0 ± 2.6	0.0108*	3.9 ± 0.9	0.0131*	1.9 ± 1.6	0.0125*	3.3 ± 0.7		5.5 ± 1.8	<0.0001***	>100	>100
7	Asu-09		9.4 ± 2.5	0.0206*	5.9 ± 2.1	0.0263*	1.7 ± 0.9	0.0075**	3.8 ± 0.8		5.6 ± 1.6	<0.0001***	>100	>100
6	Asu-10		7.8 ± 1.8	0.0112*	4.3 ± 1.1	0.0147*	1.4 ± 0.6	0.0051**	3.4 ± 1.0		4.3 ± 1.0	<0.0001***	>100	>100
19	Asu-17		4.5 ± 1.2	0.0139*	3.9 ± 0.8	0.0128*	1.4 ± 0.4	0.0433*	5.0 ± 2.0		5.3 ± 1.5	<0.0001***	71.8 ± 0.0	>68.5
21	Asu-21		14.6 ± 7.7		9.6 ± 1.7		2.7 ± 0.6		12.2 ± 4.3		12.3 ± 2.2	<0.0001***	>100	>100
18	Asu-25		>20		>20		>20		>20		>20		>100	>99.8
26	Asu-28		27.2 ± 17.8		17.5 ± 2.2		9.1 ± 1.5		12.5 ± 5.4		7.1 ± 1.2	<0.0001***	>100	>91.7
20	Asu-29		>20		>20		9.5 ± 2.4		>20		11.9 ± 2.1	<0.0001***	>100	>100
28	Asu-39		>20		>20		11.8 ± 1.3		>20		>20	<0.0001***	>100	>100
27	Asu-40		>20		>20		>20		>20		>20		>100	>100
32	Asu-53		>20		>20		>20		>20		>13.9		84.7 ± 12.5	>68.7
49	Asu-55		1.8 ± 0.2	0.0081**	1.5 ± 0.6	0.0068**	3.4 ± 1.1		1.0 ± 0.4	0.0353*	0.4 ± 0.2	<0.0001***	>100	>100
53	Asu-57		>20		>20		>20		>20		4.5 ± 0.4	0.0002***	>100	>100
???	Asu-62		6.4 ± 0.8	0.0198*	6.6 ± 1.6	0.0303*	2.6 ± 0.3		5.5 ± 0.7		6.1 ± 1.5	<0.0001***	52.3 ± 26.3	32.1 ± 1.9
50	Asu-65		1.9 ± 0.1	0.0084**	1.4 ± 0.8	0.0068**	5.7 ± 1.0		1.1 ± 0.6	0.0375*	0.4 ± 0.3	<0.0001***	>100	>95.3
51	Asu-67		1.2 ± 0.3	0.0073**	1.4 ± 0.2	0.0066**	3.1 ± 0.8		1.1 ± 0.6	0.0375*	0.5 ± 0.4	<0.0001***	>92.2	>68.5
33	Asu-68		>20		>20		6.5 ± 3.4		>20		>20		>100	>100
34	Asu-71		13.3 ± 3.2		12.2 ± 1.2		3.4 ± 0.3		7.5 ± 2.6		13.7 ± 4.8	0.0002***	>100	>100
35	Asu-75		4.5 ± 2.2	0.0155*	2.3 ± 1.0	0.0086**	1.2 ± 0.3	0.0372*	8.1 ± 1.4		12.2 ± 4.7	0.0007***	>100	>100
38	Asu-80		3.6 ± 1.5	0.0120*	4.4 ± 0.4	0.0145*	3.9 ± 0.5		11.9 ± 5.9		15.4 ± 2.2	0.0008***	>100	73.6 ± 1.7
52	Asu-82		>20		>20		>20		10.2 ± 2.7		7.1 ± 5.3	0.0004***	>100	>100
40	Asu-86		>20		>20		>20		>16.8		>20		>100	>100
58	VN-240		>20		>20		6.9 ± 0.7		>12.4		>18.5		>100	>100
59	VN-242		>20		>20		8.9 ± 5.4		>16.6		>20		>57.5	48.1 ± 13.8
4	MIL		22.0 ± 7.2		17.8 ± 6.2		7.0 ± 3.8		6.9 ± 3.3		>40		81.5 ± 20.0	9.9 ± 2.9

Table 2: anti-amastigote activity profile

Compound	Amastigotes						Mouse cell lines		
	<i>L. amazonensis</i>		<i>L. braziliensis</i>		<i>L. donovani</i>		<i>ML-resistant</i>	<i>Peritoneal elicited macrophage (PEM)</i>	
	<i>LV78</i>	<i>P-value</i>	<i>UA847</i>	<i>P-value</i>	<i>HU3</i>	<i>P-value</i>	<i>HU3</i>		
Asu-08 	>10		>10		>10		>10	>81.7	
Asu-09 	>10		>10		>10		>10	>100	
Asu-10 	>10		>10		>10		>10	>100	
Asu-17 	>10		>10		>10		>10	>100	
Asu-55 	0.7 ± 0.3	0.0001***	0.7 ± 0.6		0.3 ± 0.3	0.0002***	0.4 ± 0.2	< 0.0001***	>100
Asu-62 	>10		>10		>10		>10	>50	
Asu-65 	0.7 ± 0.4	0.0001***	1.0 ± 0.8		0.4 ± 0.3	0.0003***	0.6 ± 0.0	< 0.0001***	>85.7
Asu-67 	0.6 ± 0.1	0.0008***	0.5 ± 0.3		0.4 ± 0.4	0.0016**	0.4 ± 0.3	< 0.0001***	>87.9
Asu-75 	>10		>10		>10		>10	>100	
Asu-80 	>10		>10		>10		>10	>100	
Miltefosine	9.6 ± 1.7		3.2 ± 2.4		2.7 ± 0.2		>20		>40

## 2.2 Dose-response curves of selected compounds



### 3. MTT cell viability assay

The percent of viability of TAMH and HEP-G2 cells at the respective concentration of the test compound after 24 h and 48 h of incubations are given in Table below;

Compo und	Concentration (μM)	TAMH (% , 24 h)		TAMH (48 h)		HEP-G2 (24 h)		HEP-G2 (48 h)	
		Mean	SD	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
5	62.5	93.0	9.8	100	13.1	90.2	16.0	95.4	5.4
6	125	101.0	4.4	92.0	24	87.7	12.1	83.1	21.2
7	125	99.0	4.6	95.5	6.3	105.1	17.1	82.5	21.2
17	125	82.4	9.9	94.1	1.5	92.4	22.9	88.1	5.9
18	62.5	97.2	11.4	98.8	14.2	86.2	11.4	93.7	22.1
19	31.25	74.9	3.7	87.2	9.1	73.4	8.1	89.2	7.8
20	15.625	87.2	10.4	95.1	12.8	87.1	28.5	79.5	12.4
21	125	84.8	6.0	94.8	10.3	79.1	15.4	75.4	3.5
26	31.25	86.5	9.7	97.7	11.5	84.3	14.6	63.1	9.9
27	125	78.8	9.4	81.4	13.3	50.1	6.8	50.7	8.7
28	125	65.8	7.3	73.2	10.3	71.3	0.9	51.3	4.2
32	15.625	56.2	11.8	56.3	0.4	48.8	13.2	69.4	27.0
33	7.8125	92.7	7.5	97.1	17.5	93.0	16.4	91.0	5.21
34	15.625	80.8	9.7	85.5	5.6	67.4	29.8	67.9	6.0
35	15.625	80.2	7.9	82.5	6.7	74.1	17.9	61.7	1.7
38	15.625	65.9	6.7	83.9	14.3	52.8	17.3	54.0	9.7
40	125	60.9	8.9	81.7	12.8	44.2	8.0	54.2	7.6
49	7.8125	78.2	9.8	95.5	7.3	56.4	5.6	78.5	10.4
50	7.8125	87.8	5.2	94.2	5.5	60.5	8.1	78.2	10.3
51	7.8125	83.9	6.4	90.8	5.3	56.0	9.1	82.1	2.3
52	125	58.9	2.6	72.3	10.3	40.8	5.3	55.0	8.5
53	125	80.4	1.9	75.0	5.5	53.5	3.4	66.7	20.3
58	7.8125	69.5	8.8	72.4	5.9	46.5	8.3	51.9	9.5
59	7.8125	73.3	9.1	67.9	10	60.1	12.6	76.6	11.9

## 4. Microsomes and S9 incubation assays

### 4.1 Materials

- $\text{KH}_2\text{PO}_4$  phosphate buffer (50 mM pH = 7.4)
- $\text{MgCl}_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (10 mM)
- EDTA disodium dihydrate (5 mM)
- $\text{NADP}^+$  (0.3 mM)
- G-6-P (5.3 mM)
- G-6-P-DH (Sigma Aldrich 3.5 IU/mL). The purchased concentration (250 IU) was diluted with 100  $\mu\text{L}$  aqueous solution of  $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4$  (3.2 M, pH 7.0).
- Sprague Dalle rat liver microsomes, Thermo Fischer (Art-Nr RTMCPL), 20 mg/mL
- Sprague Dalle rat S9 fraction, Thermo Fischer (Art-Nr RTS9PL), 20 mg/mL
- Human microsomes, Thermo Fischer (HMCCPL), 20 mg/mL
- Test compounds (2 mM stock solution in acetonitrile)
- Methimazole (100 mM stock solution in methanol)
- GSH (2 mM stock solution in the phosphate buffer above that was prepared just before use).

### 4.2 Procedure for microsomes incubation

Pre-incubation solution (4.5 mL) was prepared by the addition of G-6-P-DH solution (5  $\mu\text{L}$ ) to a solution of  $\text{NADP}^+$  (1.0 mg) and G-6-P (6.8 mg) in 4.5 mL of  $\text{KH}_2\text{PO}_4$  phosphate buffer (50 mM pH = 7.4) containing  $\text{MgCl}_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (10 mM) and EDTA disodium dihydrate (5 mM). An incubation suspension (5 mL) was prepared by homogenizing the mixture of rat or human liver microsomes (0.5 mL) with the pre-incubation solution. The suspension was divided into four aliquots (1.1 mL) in a 2 mL Eppendorf vials, which was then warmed at 37 °C for 10 min using water bath. A test compound (11  $\mu\text{L}$ ) was added to each vial, which was then vortexed and returned to the water bath. At 0, 16 min and 32 min, 350  $\mu\text{L}$  of incubation suspension was removed immediately after vortexing the test compound and added to a 1.5 mL Eppendorf vial containing 350  $\mu\text{L}$  of ice-cold acetonitrile. The vials were kept in an ice-cold box for 15-30 min to allow precipitate of proteins. Eventually, the vials were centrifuge at 14,000g at 0 °C for 10 min and store in in a freezer. Before HPLC analysis, the centrifugation was repeated and clear supernatant was transferred to HPLC vials.

### 4.3 Procedure for S9 incubation

The same procedure used for microsomes incubation was applied. However, the S9 fraction (1 mL) was used instead of microsomes (0.5 mL) and accordingly, slight amount adjustment of each material was necessary. Moreover, for the S9 incubation assay in the presence of GSH, 3  $\mu\text{L}$  of GSH was added to aliquots immediately following the addition of test compounds.

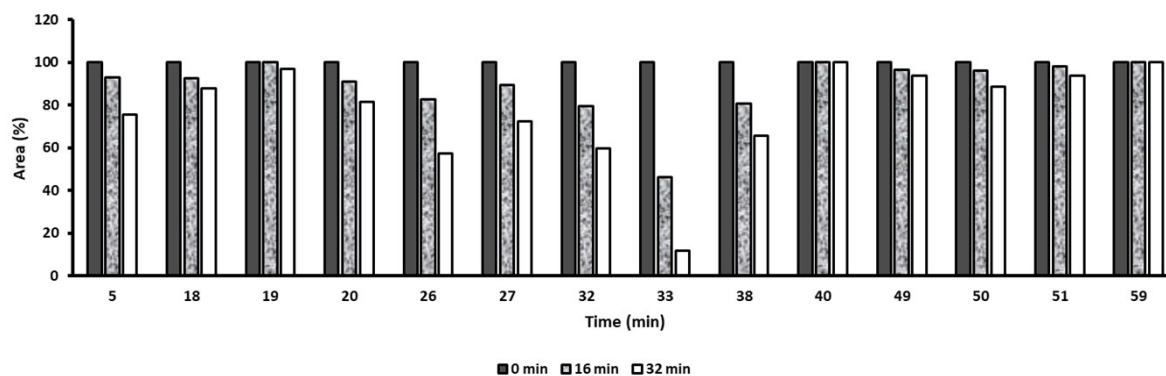
### 4.4 HPLC analysis

The same HPLC instrument used for purity analysis was employed for the analysis of the filtrate of microsomes and S9 incubations. The conditions used were as follows;

- Mobile phase A:  $\text{KH}_2\text{PO}_4$  phosphate buffer (20 mM pH = 3); mobile phase B: acetonitrile
- Gradient elution: 0-5 min, 80% mobile phase A; 5-15 min, 80→30% mobile phase A; 15-25 min, 30% mobile phase A; 25-30 min, 30→80% mobile phase A; 30-45 min, 80% mobile phase A.
- Flow rate: 1 mL/min

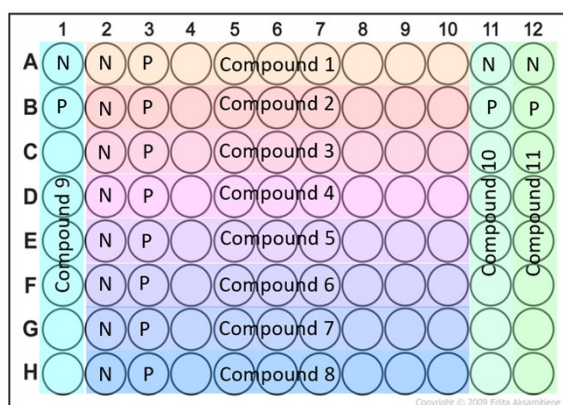
- Column: ProntoSIL 120-5-C18H 125x4.0mm; column temperature: 30 °C
- Detection wave lengths,  $\lambda = 254$  and 280 nm

#### 4.5 S9 incubation without GSH



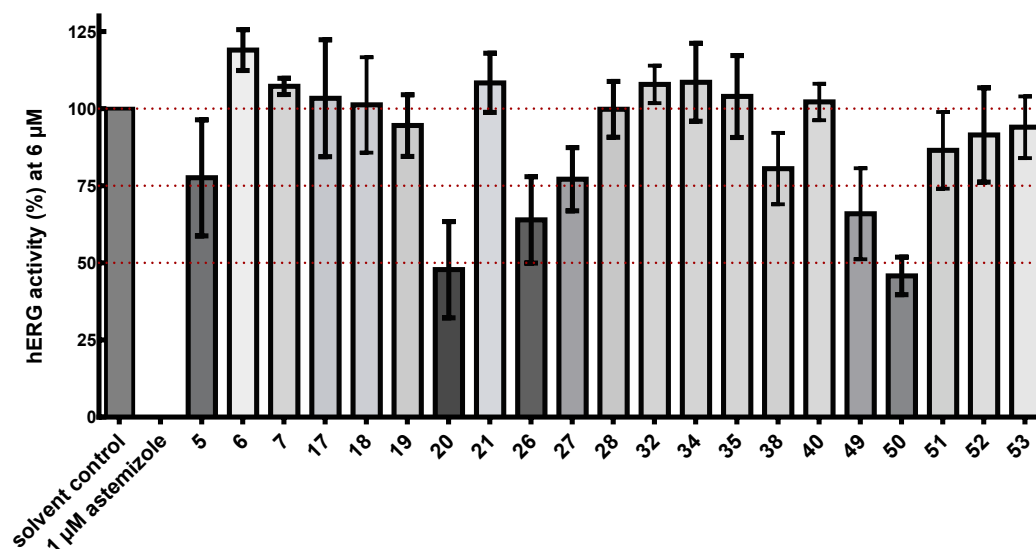
### 5. hERG activity evaluations

#### 5.1 Plate Loading Schedule



N: Negative control, 0.5% DMSO; maximal activity of hERG channels  
P: Positive control, 1  $\mu$ M astemizole; maximal Inhibition of hERG channels

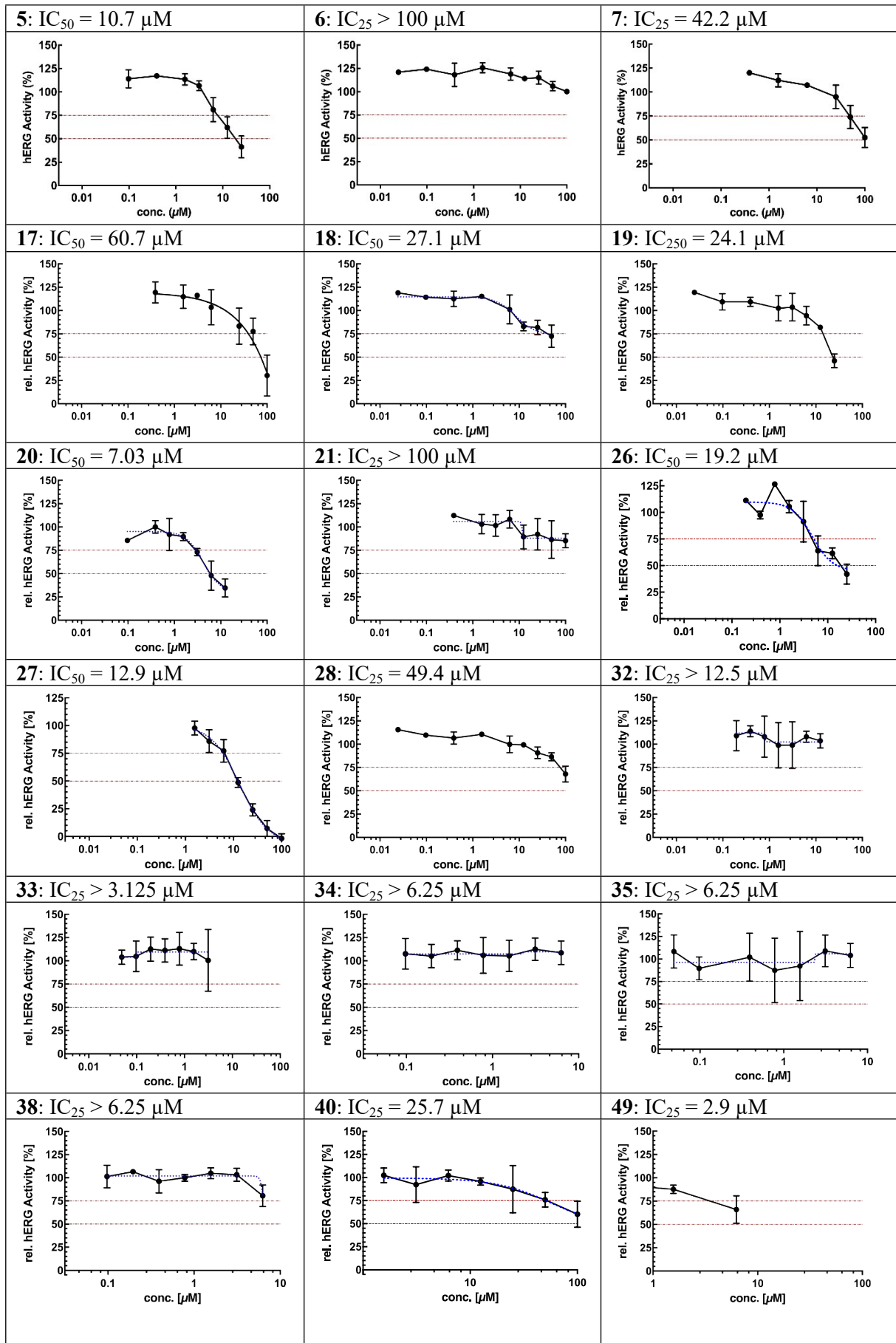
## 5.2 The hERG activity with solvent control and astemizole

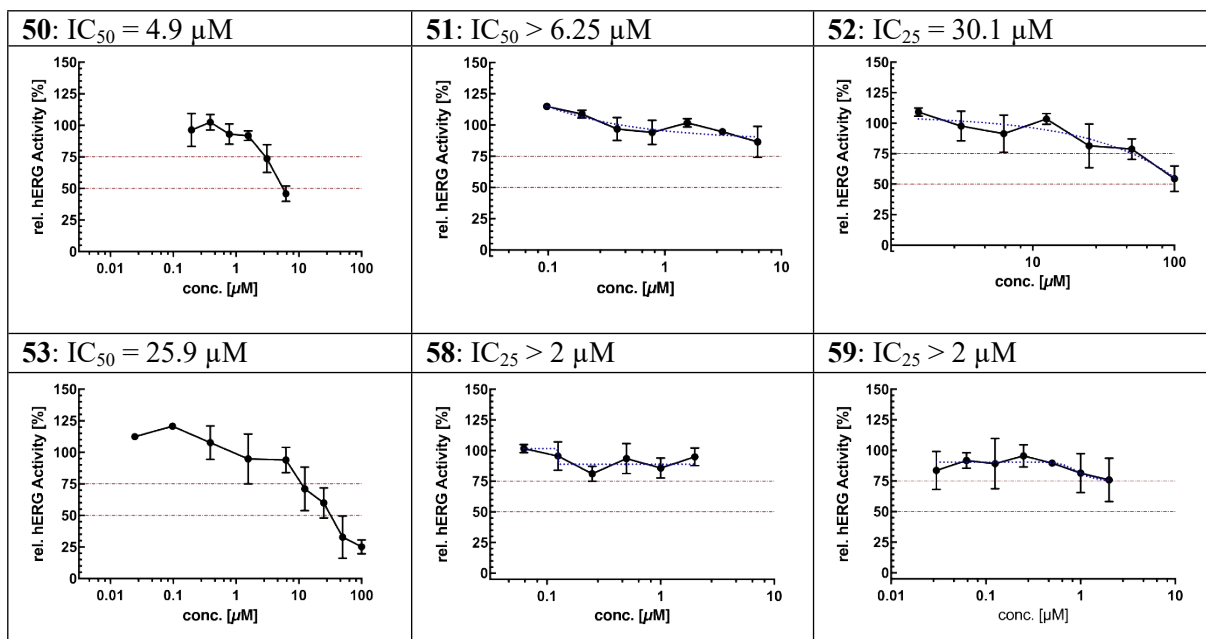


## 5.3 The IC<sub>50</sub> and IC<sub>25</sub> of the synthesized analogues

The dose-response curve and the concentrations reducing the half of the maximum hERG current or IC<sub>50</sub> values are given in the table below. The IC<sub>50</sub> values of some analogues cannot be determined. In such instance, the IC<sub>25</sub> value is provided.





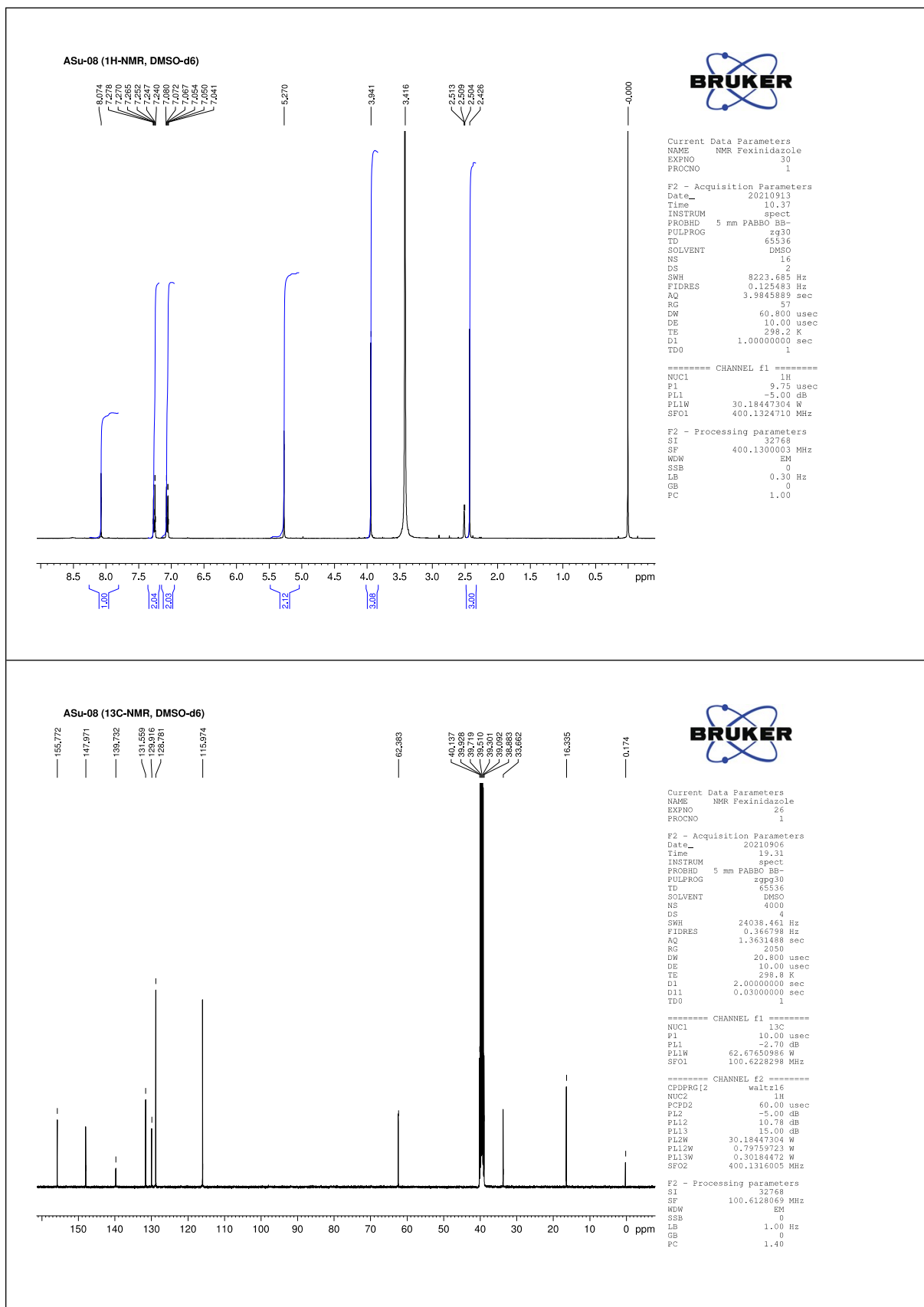


## 6. References

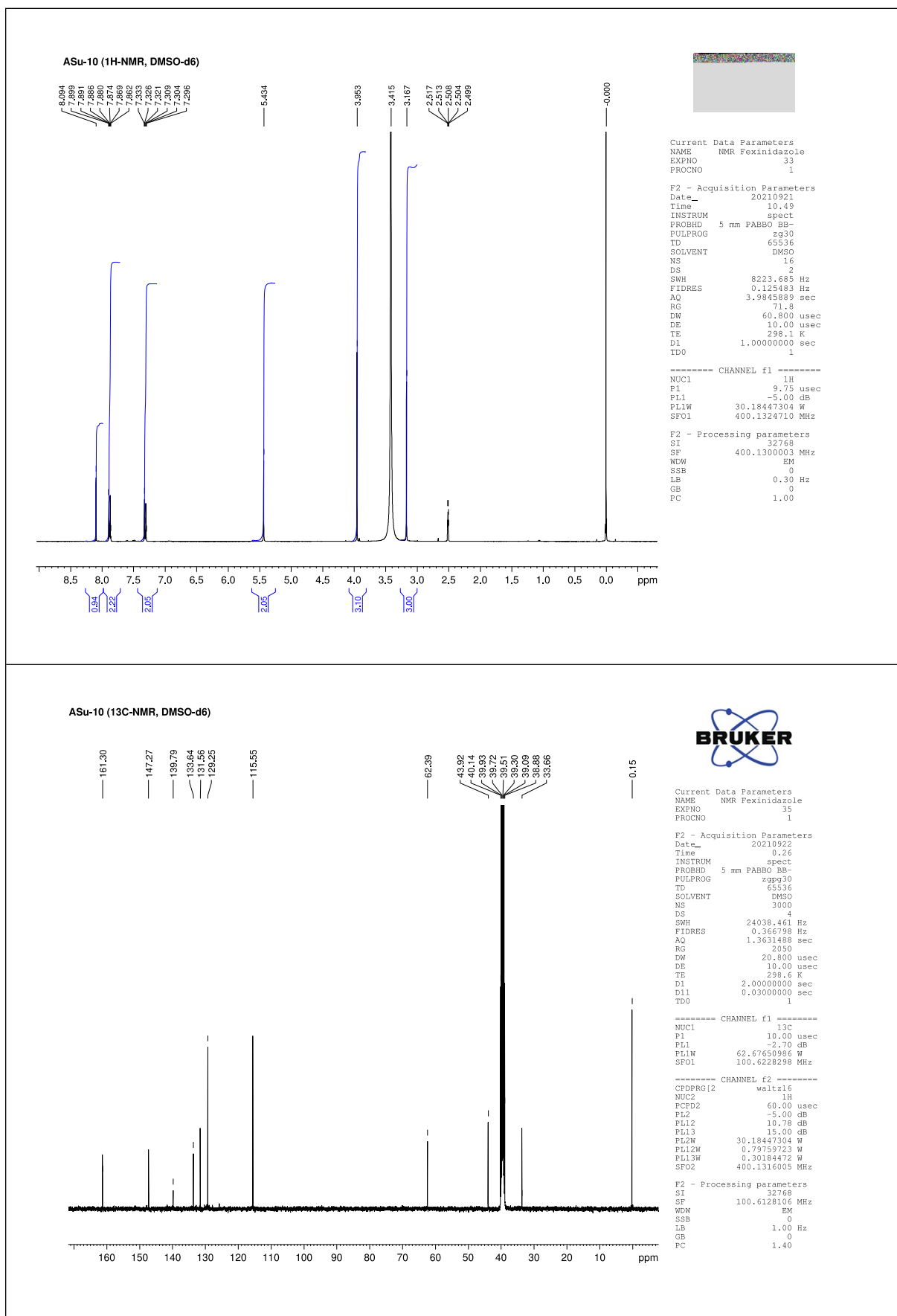
- 1 US4042705A, 1976.
- 2 A. M. Jarrad, C. W. Ang, A. Debnath, H. J. Hahn, K. Woods, L. Tan, M. L. Sykes, A. J. Jones, R. Pelington, M. S. Butler, V. M. Avery, N. P. West, T. Karoli, M. A. T. Blaskovich and M. A. Cooper, *J. Med. Chem.*, 2018, **61**, 11349–11371.
- 3 WO 2020/051575 A1, 2020.

## 7. <sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup>C NMR Spectra

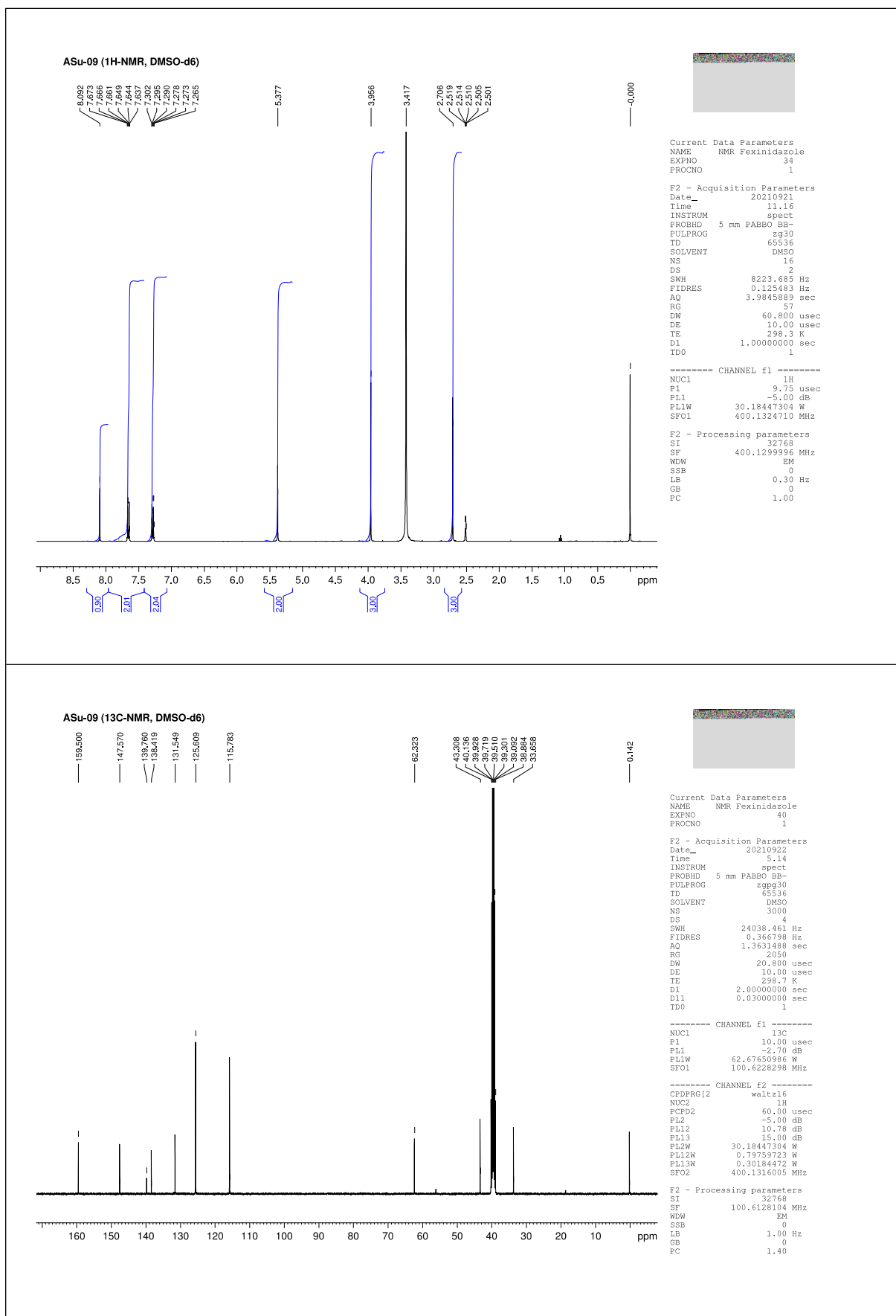
### 1-Methyl-2-{{4-(methylsulfonyl)phenoxy}methyl}-5-nitro-1*H*-imidazole (5)



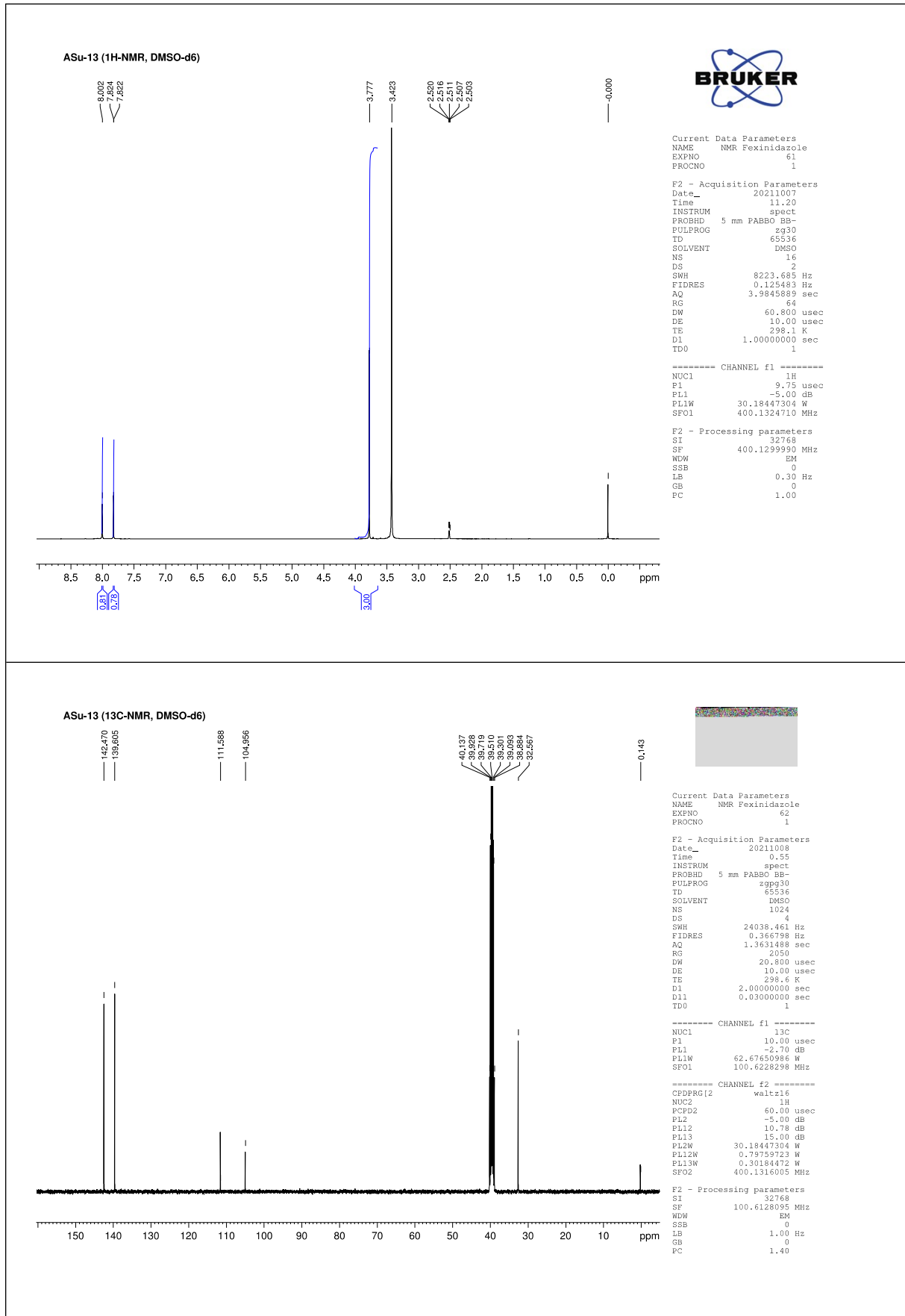
## 2-[(4-Methanesulfinylphenoxy)methyl]-1-methyl-5-nitro-1*H*-imidazole (6)



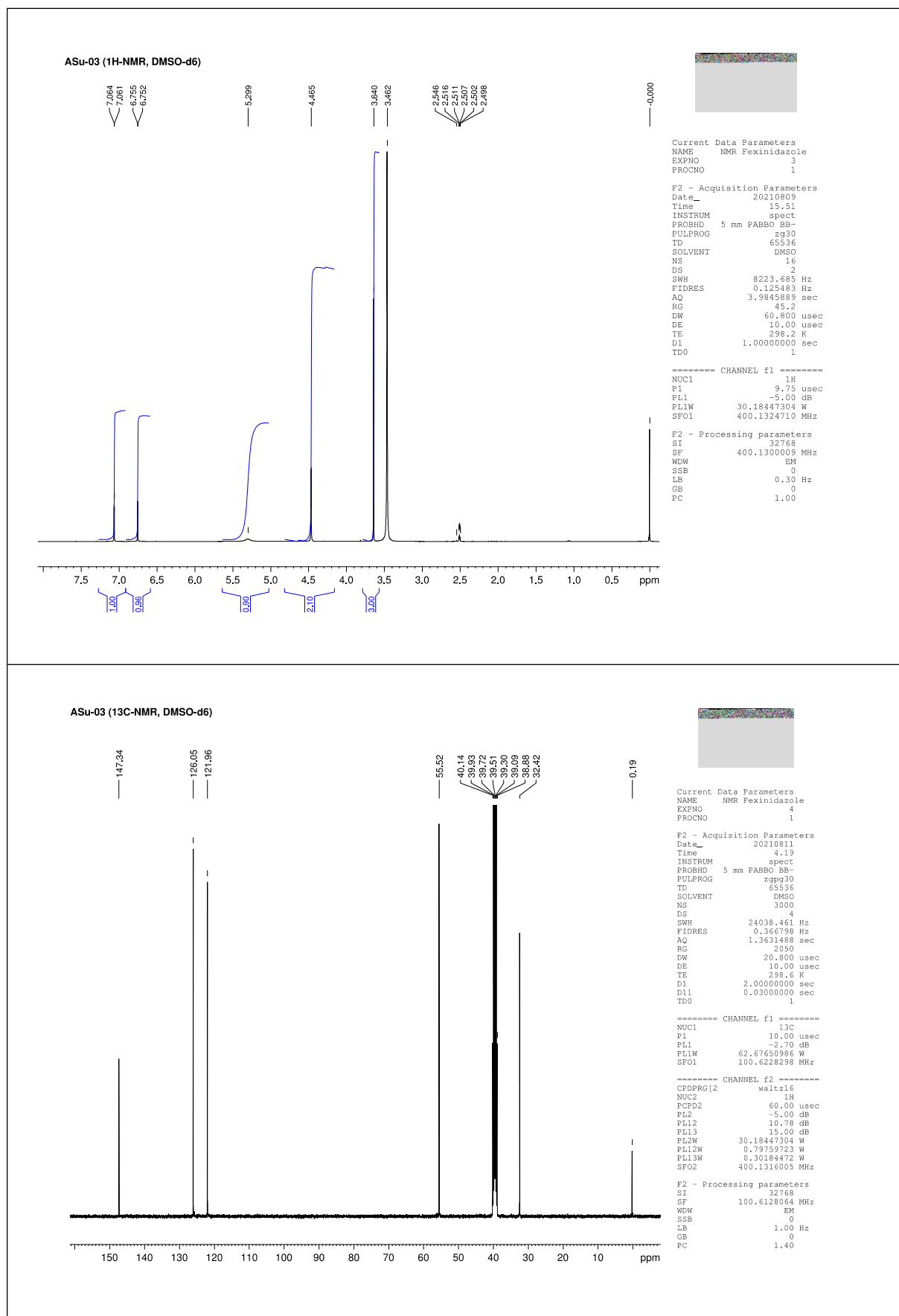
# 2-[(4-Methanesulfonylphenoxy)methyl]-1-methyl-5-nitro-1*H*-imidazole (7)



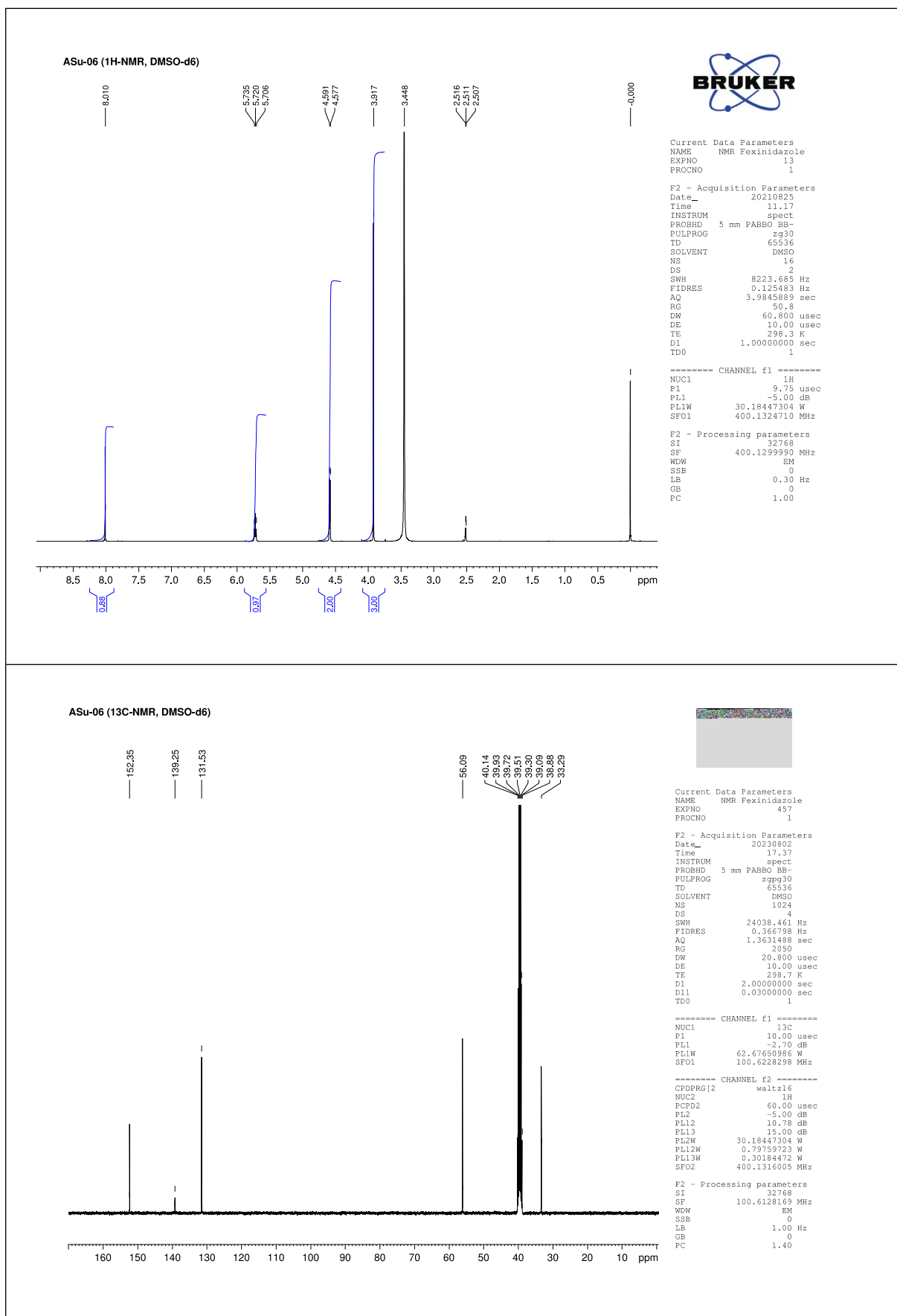
# 1-Methyl-1*H*-imidazole-5-carbonitrile (10)



# (1-Methyl-1*H*-imidazol-2-yl)methanol (**11**)

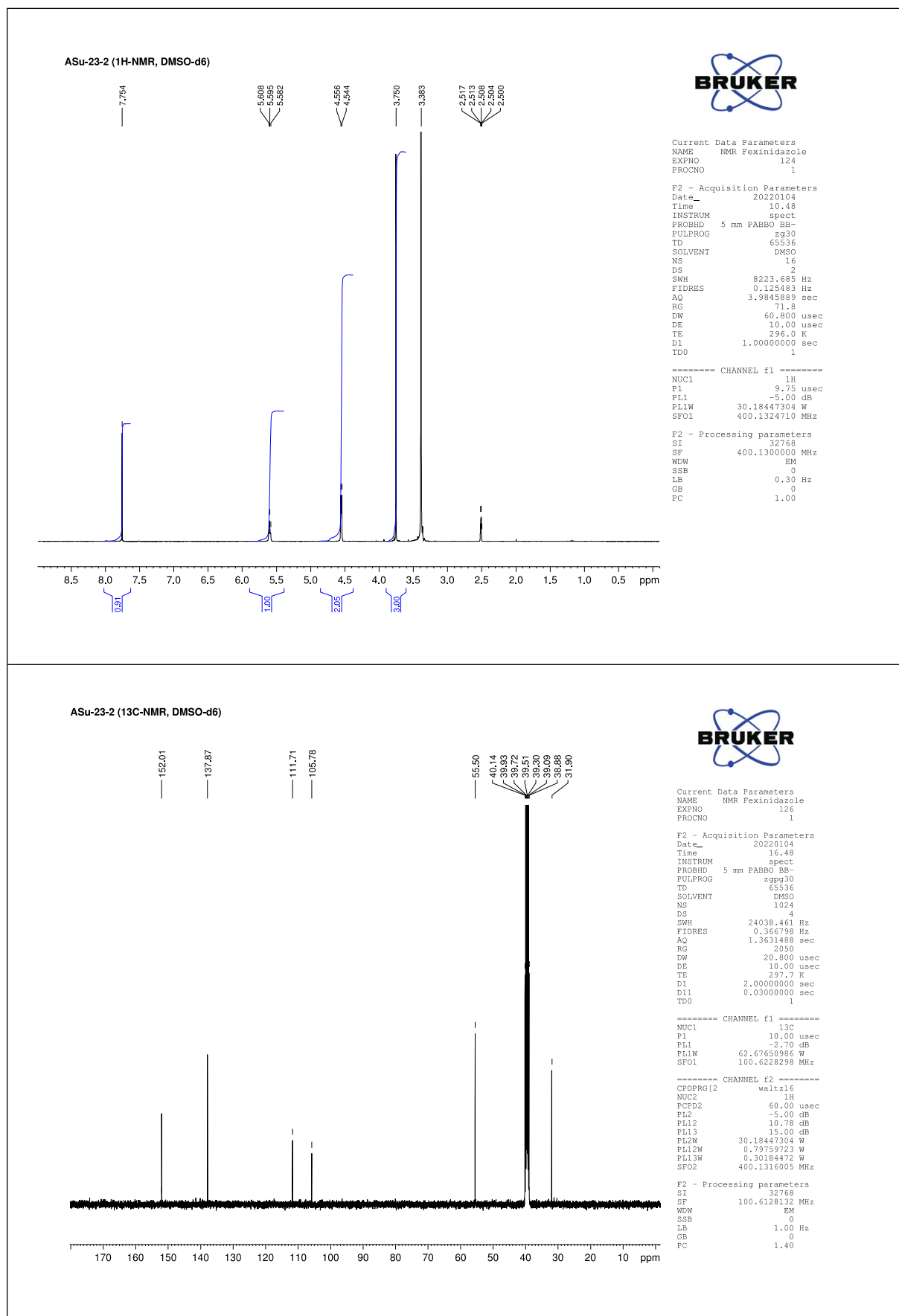


# (1-Methyl-5-nitro-1*H*-imidazol-2-yl)methanol (12)

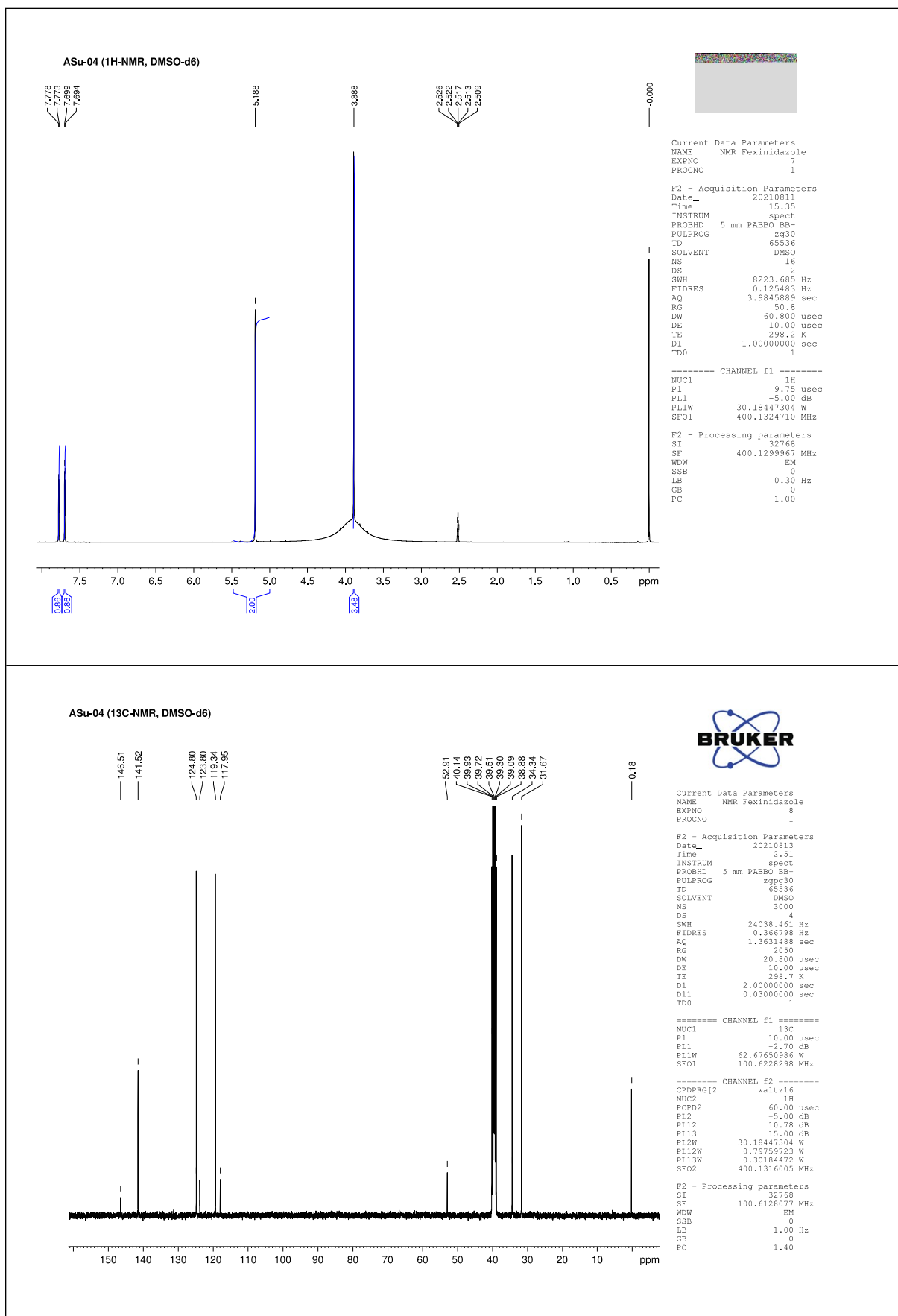




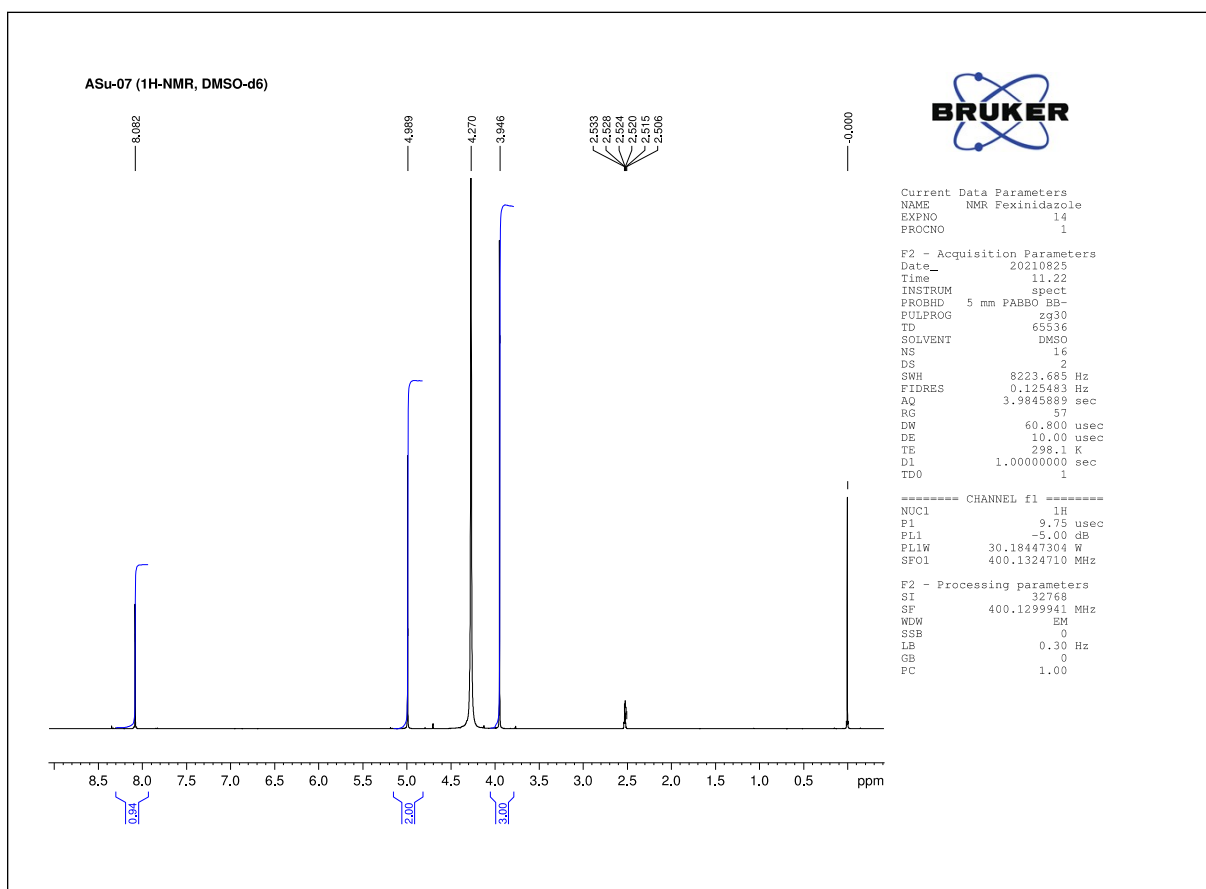
## 2-(Hydroxymethyl)-1-methyl-1*H*-imidazole-5-carbonitrile (13)



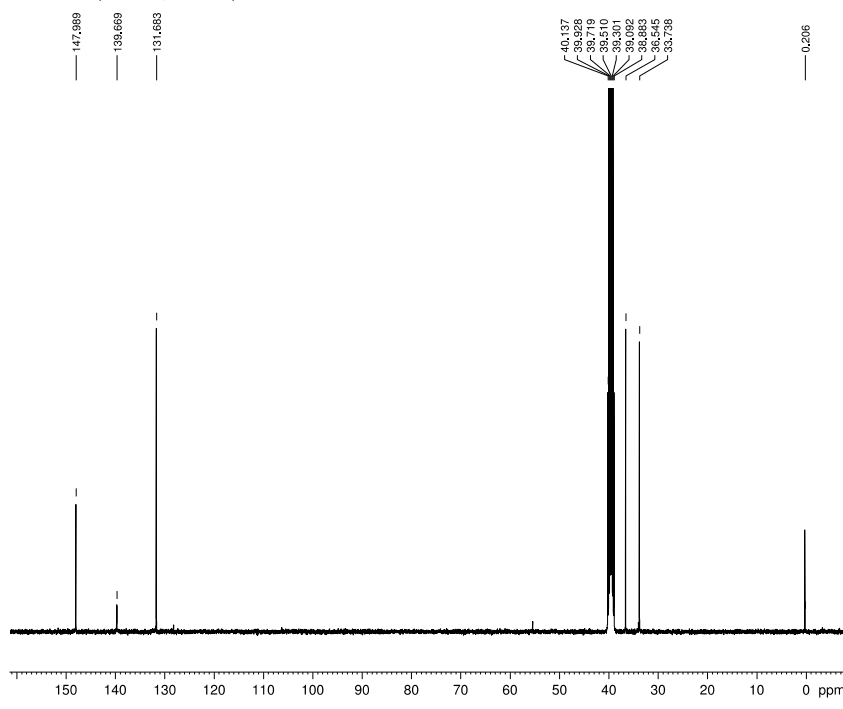
# 2-(Chloromethyl)-1-methyl-1*H*-imidazole (14)



# 2-(Chloromethyl)-1-methyl-5-nitro-1*H*-imidazole (15)



ASu-07 (13C-NMR, DMSO-d6)



```

Current Data Parameters
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PROCNO    1

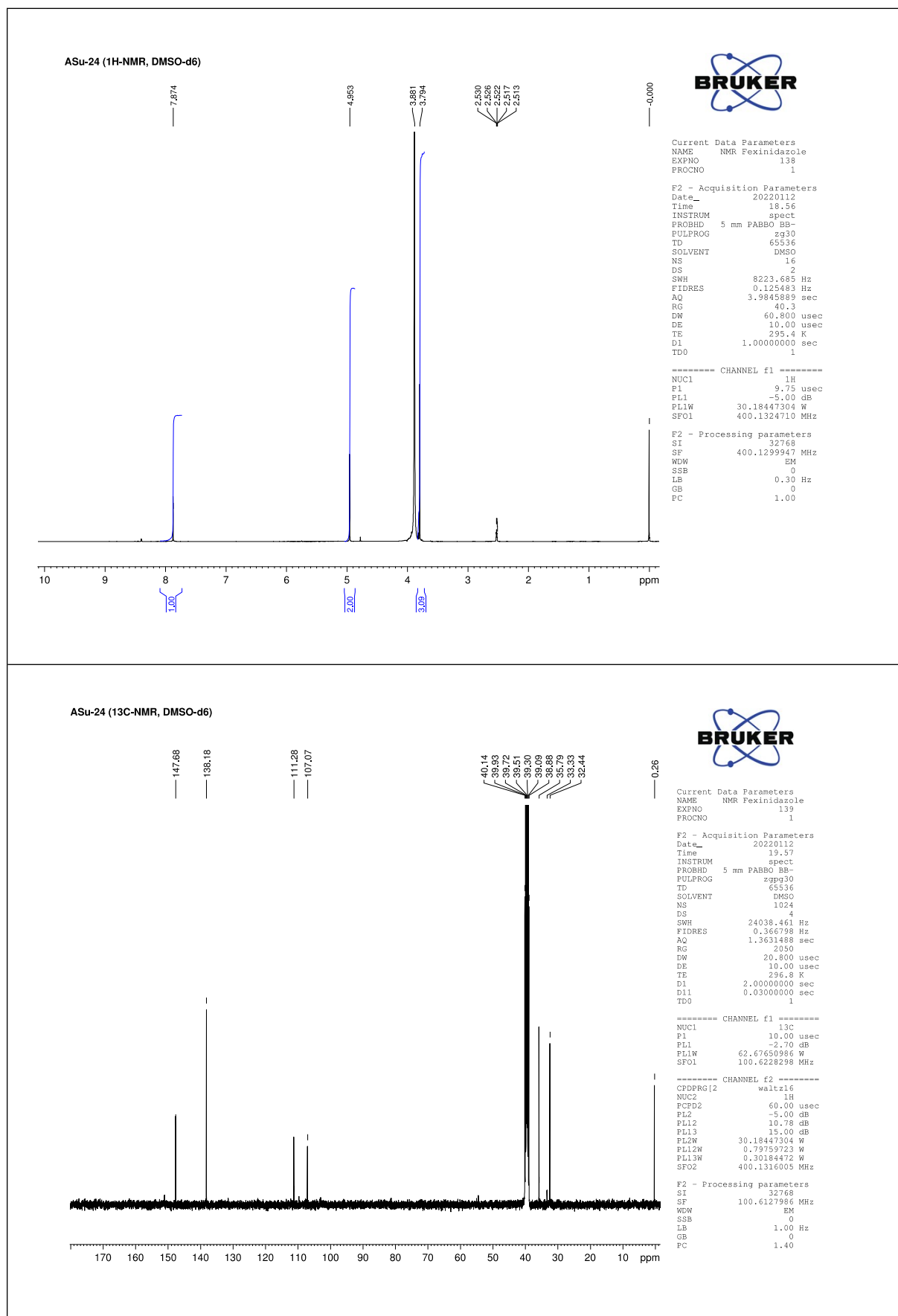
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PULPROG   zgpg30
TD        65536
SOLVENT   DMSO
NS        3000
DS        4
SWH       24038.461 Hz
FIDRES    0.366798 Hz
AQ        1.3631488 sec
RG        2050
EW        20.800 usec
DE        10.00 usec
TE        298.6 K
D1        2.00000000 sec
D11       0.03000000 sec
TD0       1

----- CHANNEL f1 -----
NUC1      13C
P1        10.00 usec
PL1       -2.70 dB
PL1W      62.67650986 W
SFO1      100.6228298 MHz

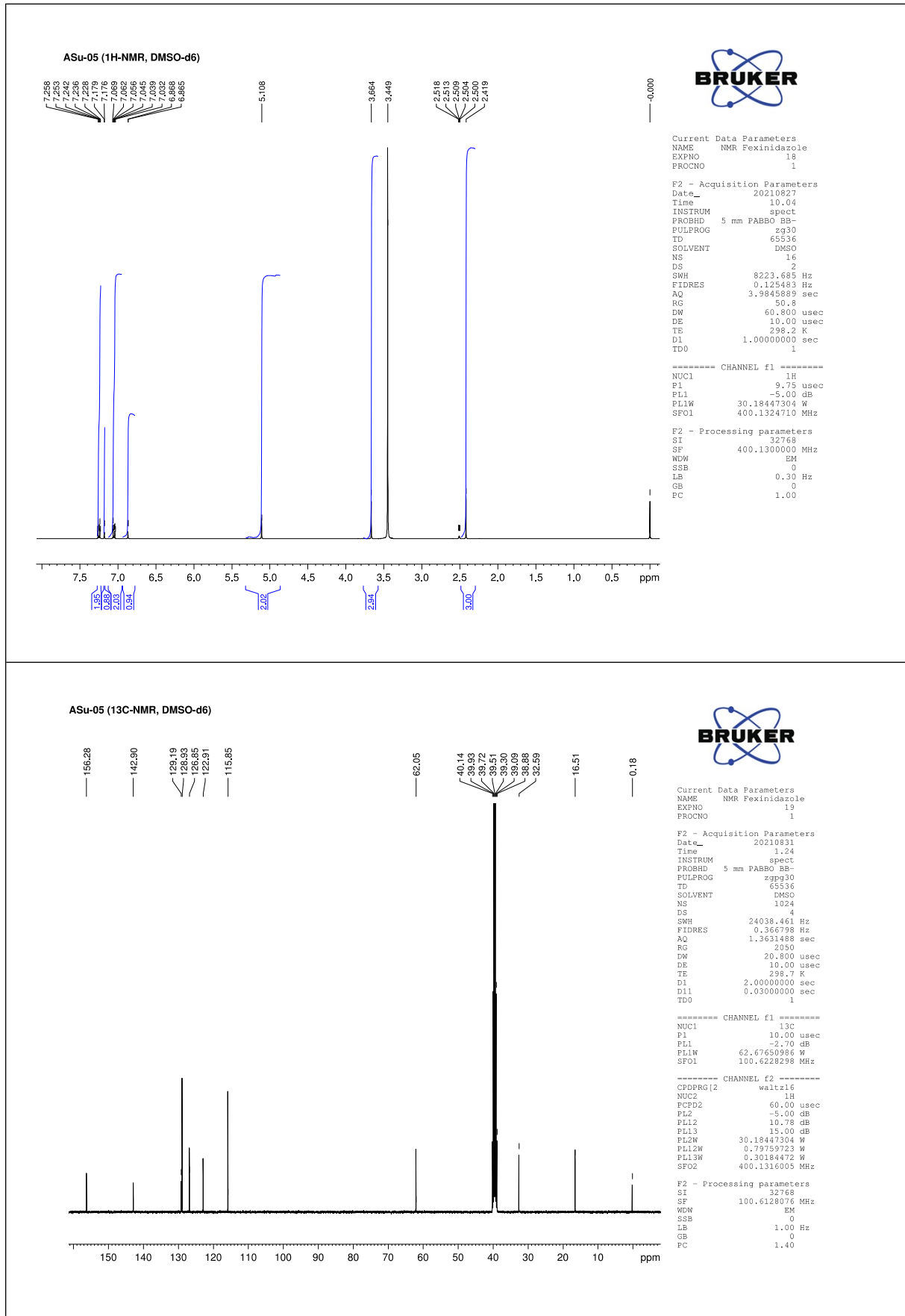
----- CHANNEL f2 -----
CPDPRG[2] waltz16
NUC2      1H
PCPD2     60.00 usec
PL2       -5.00 dB
PL12      10.78 dB
PL13      15.00 dB
PL2W      30.18447304 W
PL12W     0.79759723 W
PL13W     0.30184472 W
SFO2      400.1316005 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
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SF        100.6128025 MHz
WDW       EM
SSB       0
LB        1.00 Hz
GB        0
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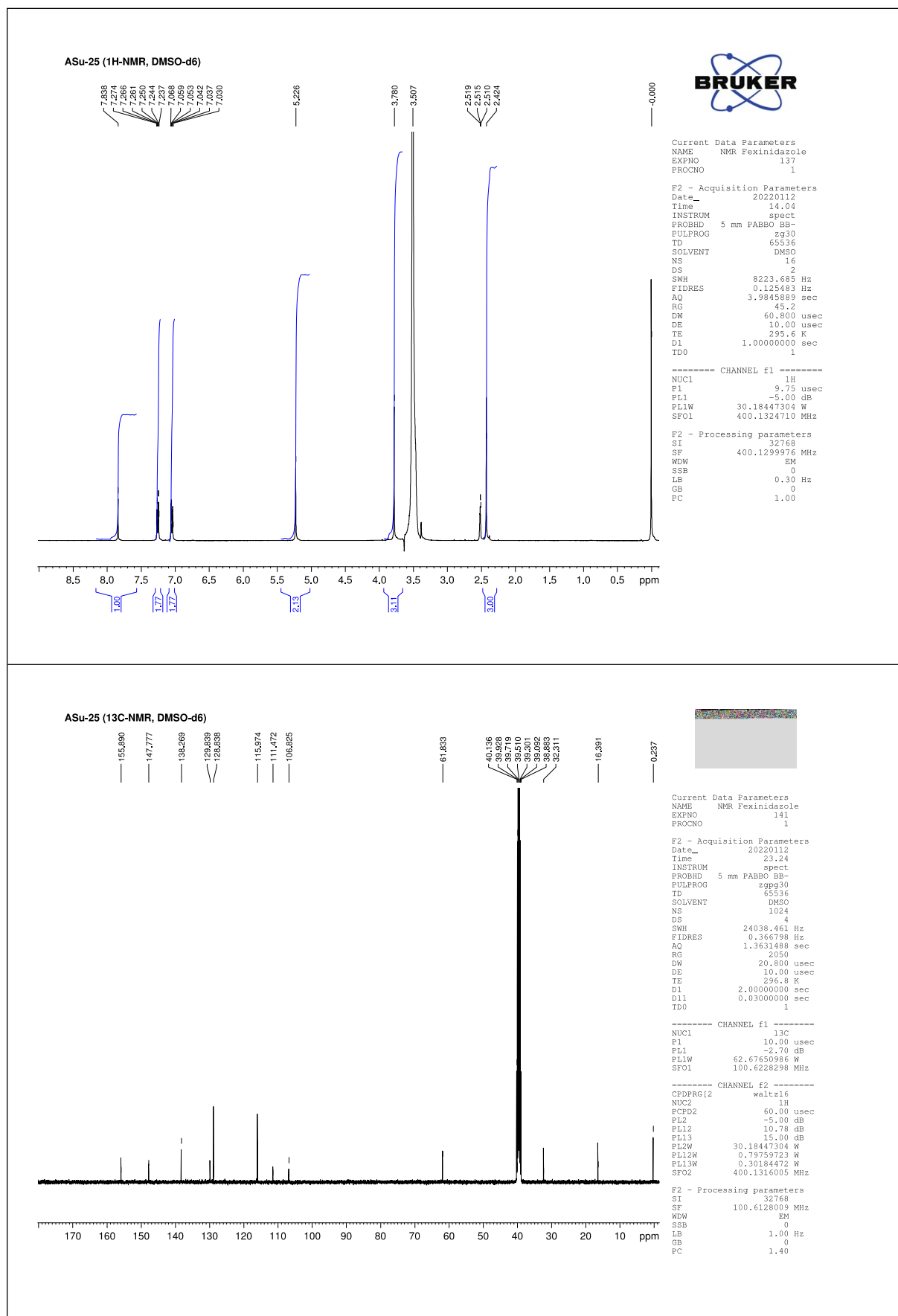
# 2-(Chloromethyl)-1-methyl-1*H*-imidazole-5-carbonitrile (16)



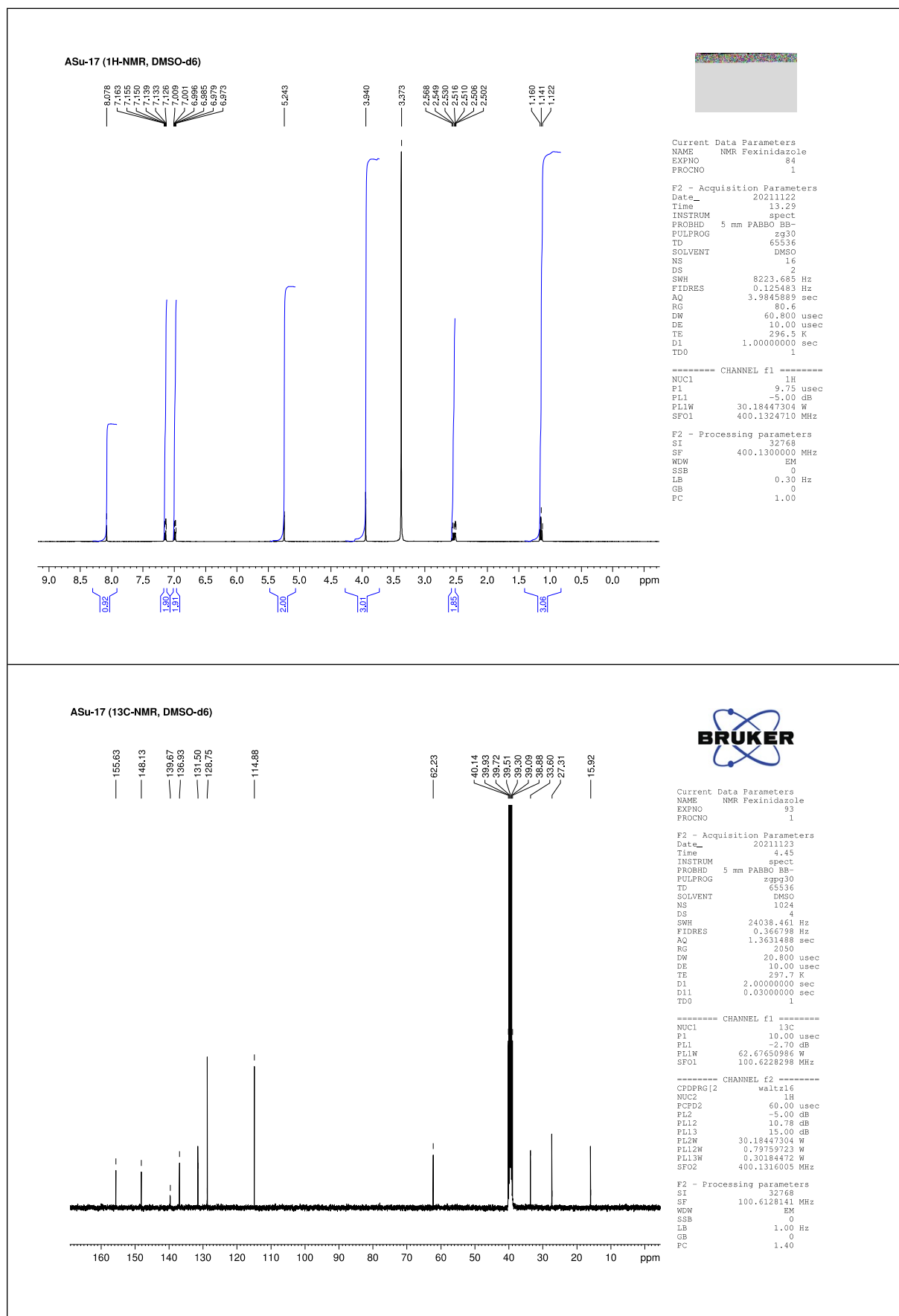
# 1-Methyl-2- {[4-(methylsulfanyl)phenoxy]methyl} -1H-imidazole (17)



# 1-Methyl-2- {[4-(methylsulfanyl)phenoxy]methyl} -1H-imidazole-5-carbonitrile (18)

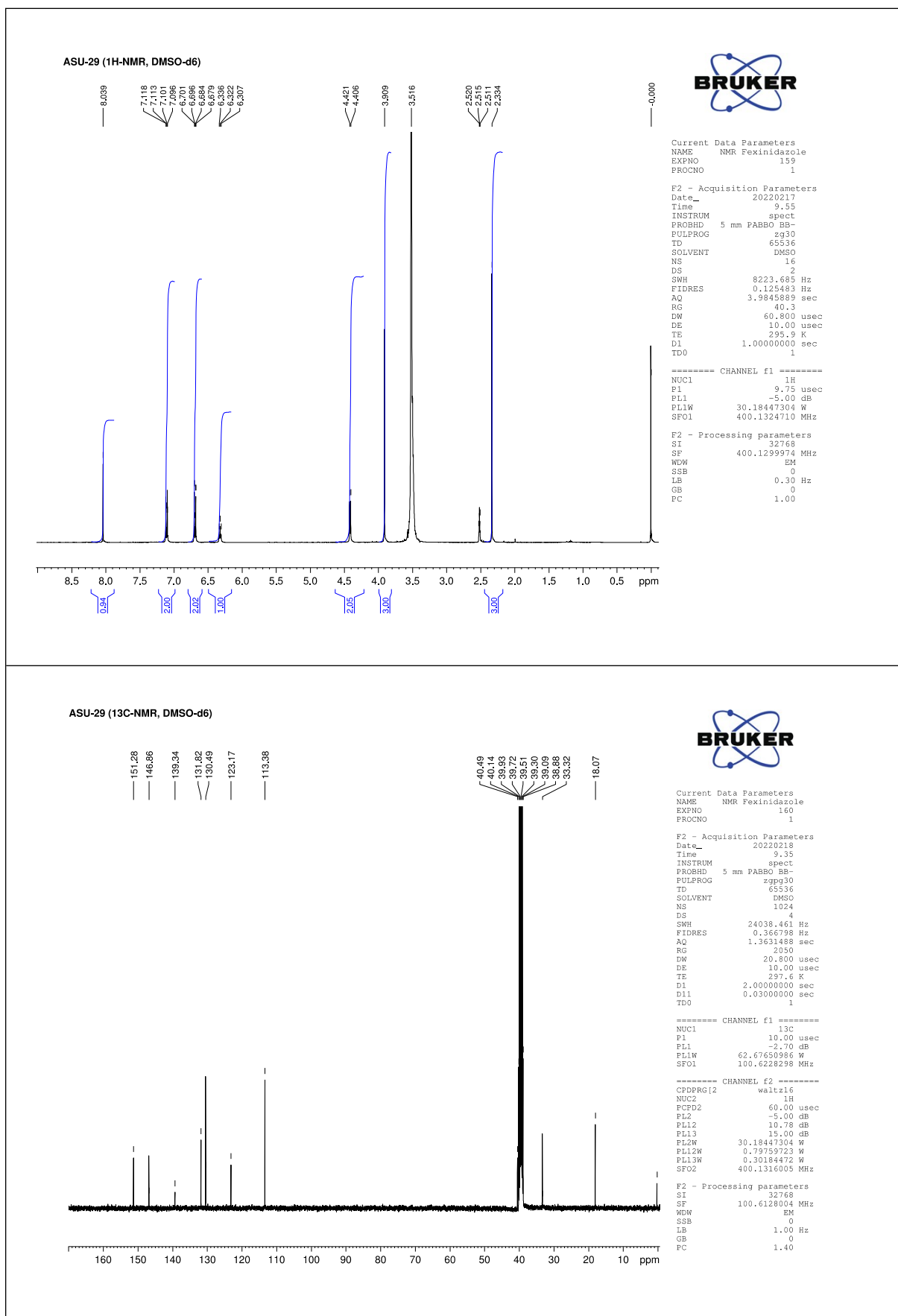


## 2-[(4-Ethylphenoxy)methyl]-1-methyl-5-nitro-1H-imidazole (19)

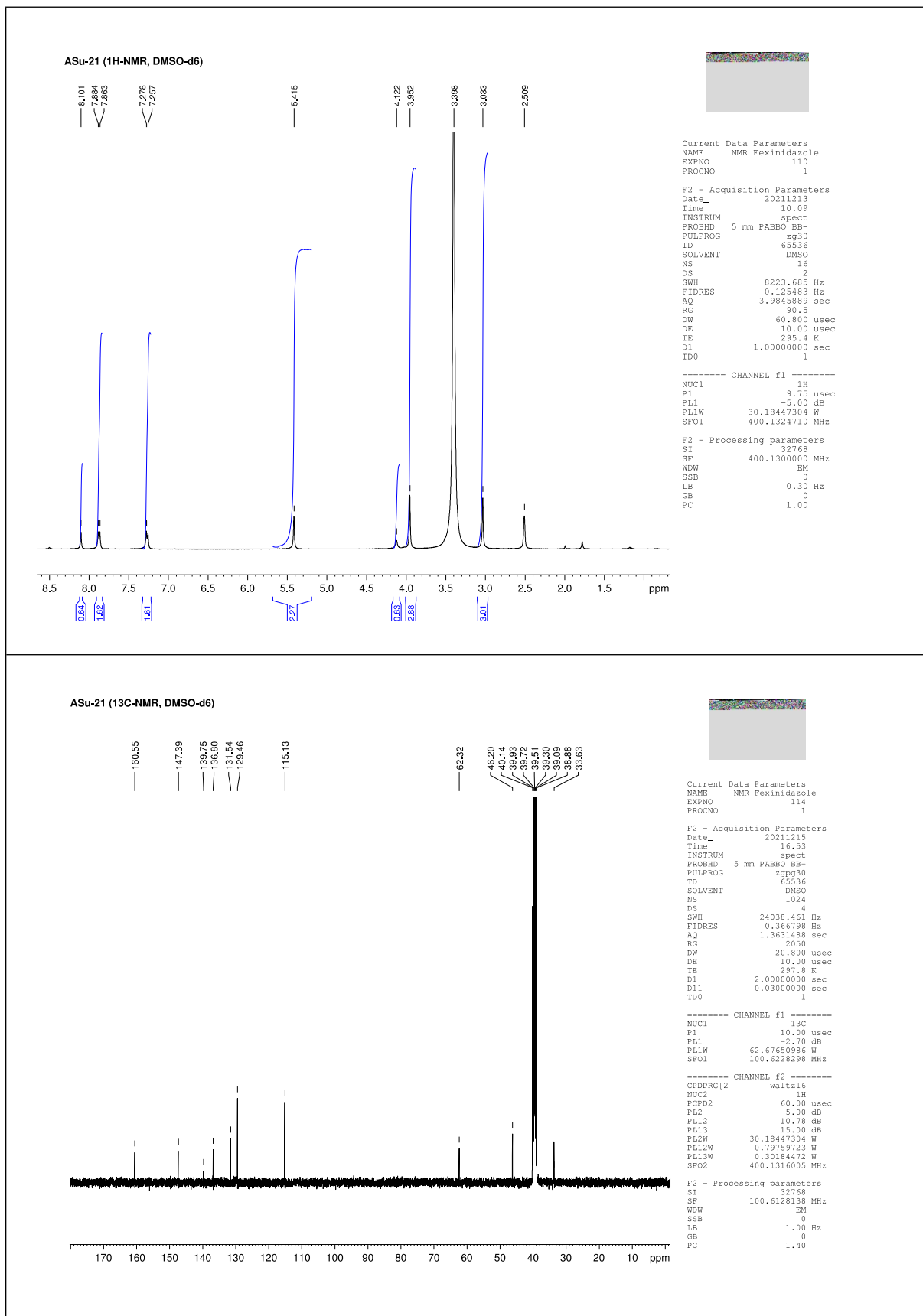




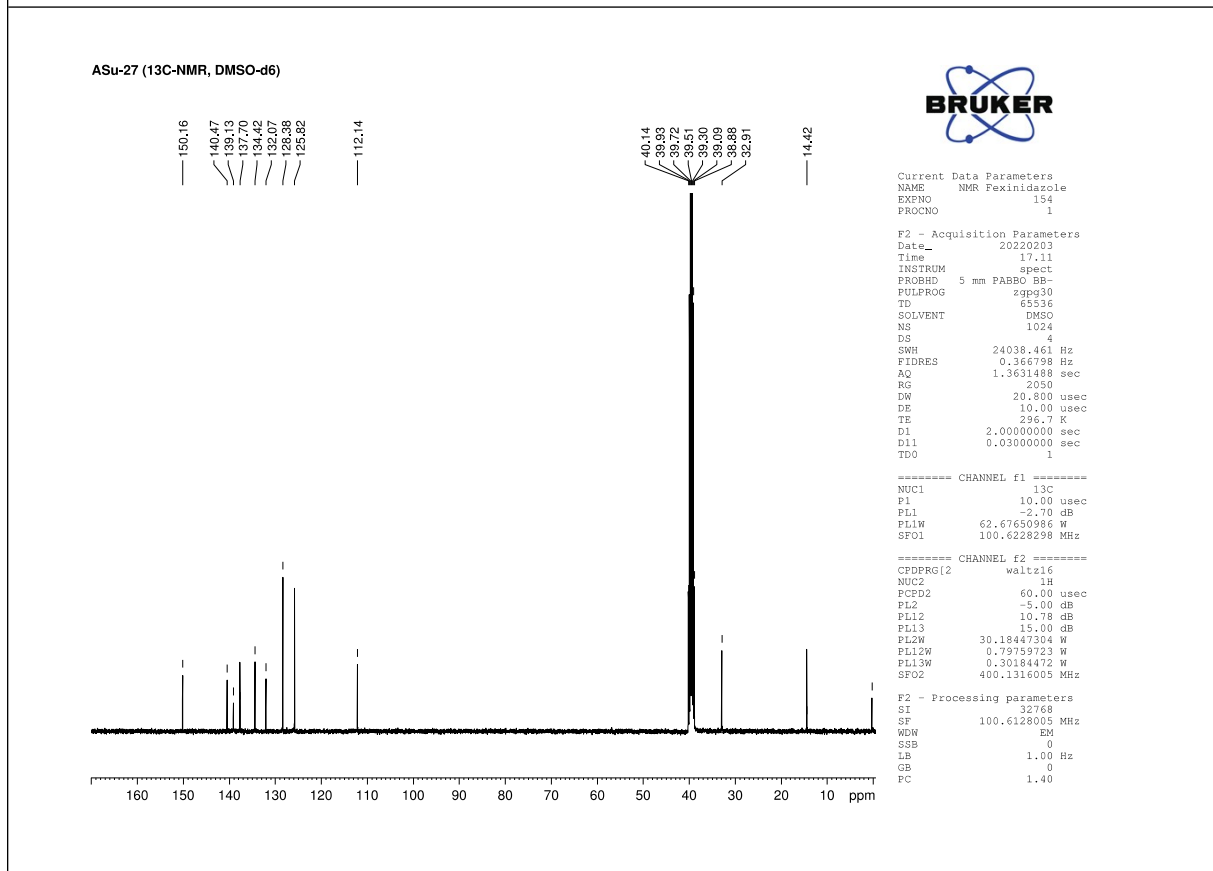
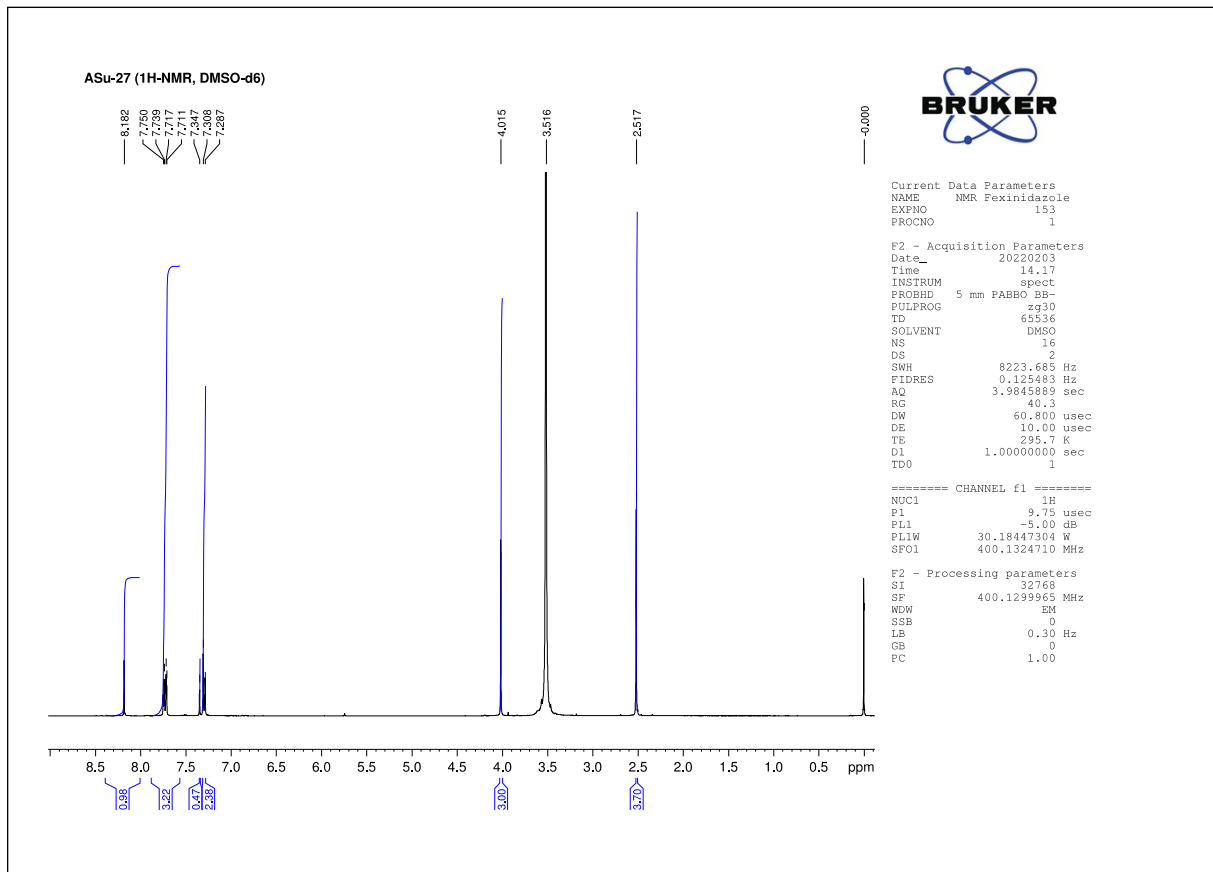
# N-[(1-Methyl-5-nitro-1*H*-imidazol-2-yl)methyl]-4-(methylsulfonyl)aniline (**20**)



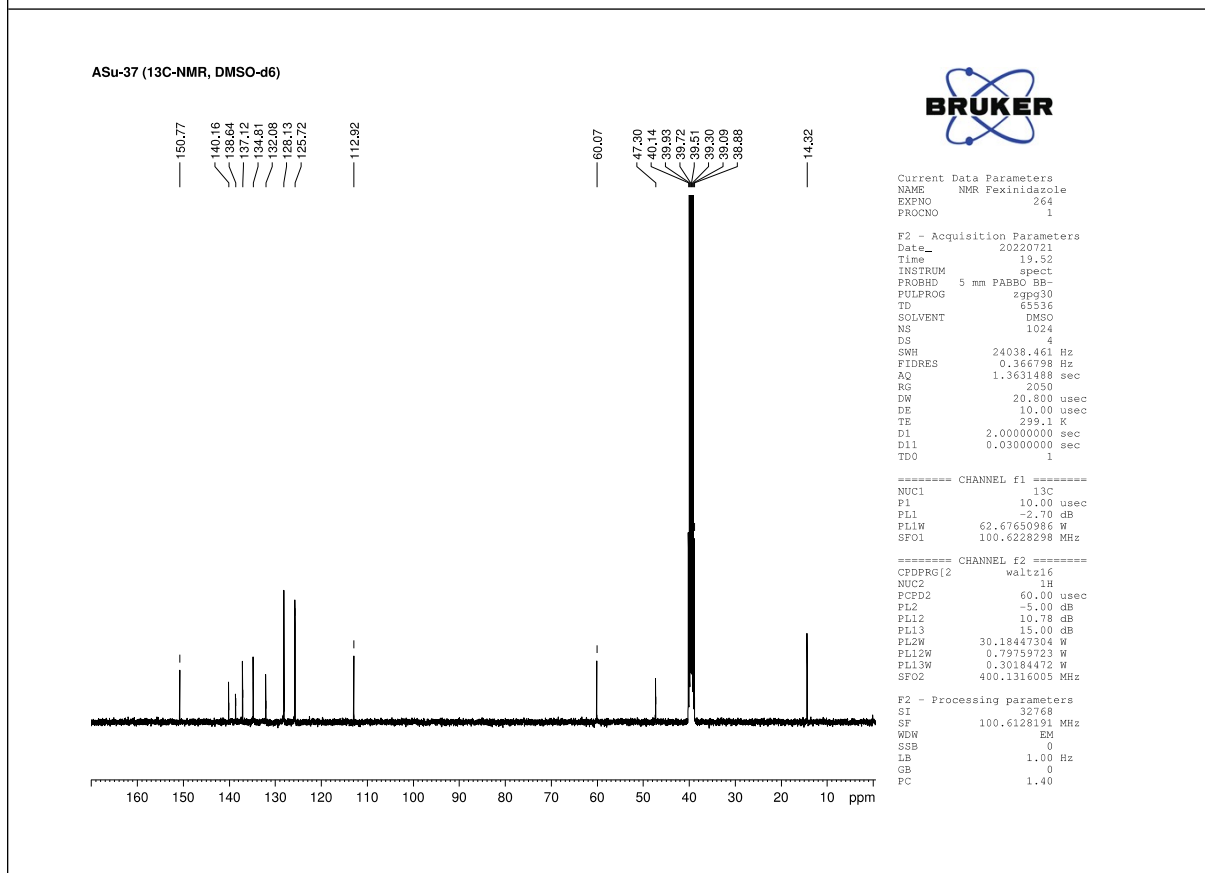
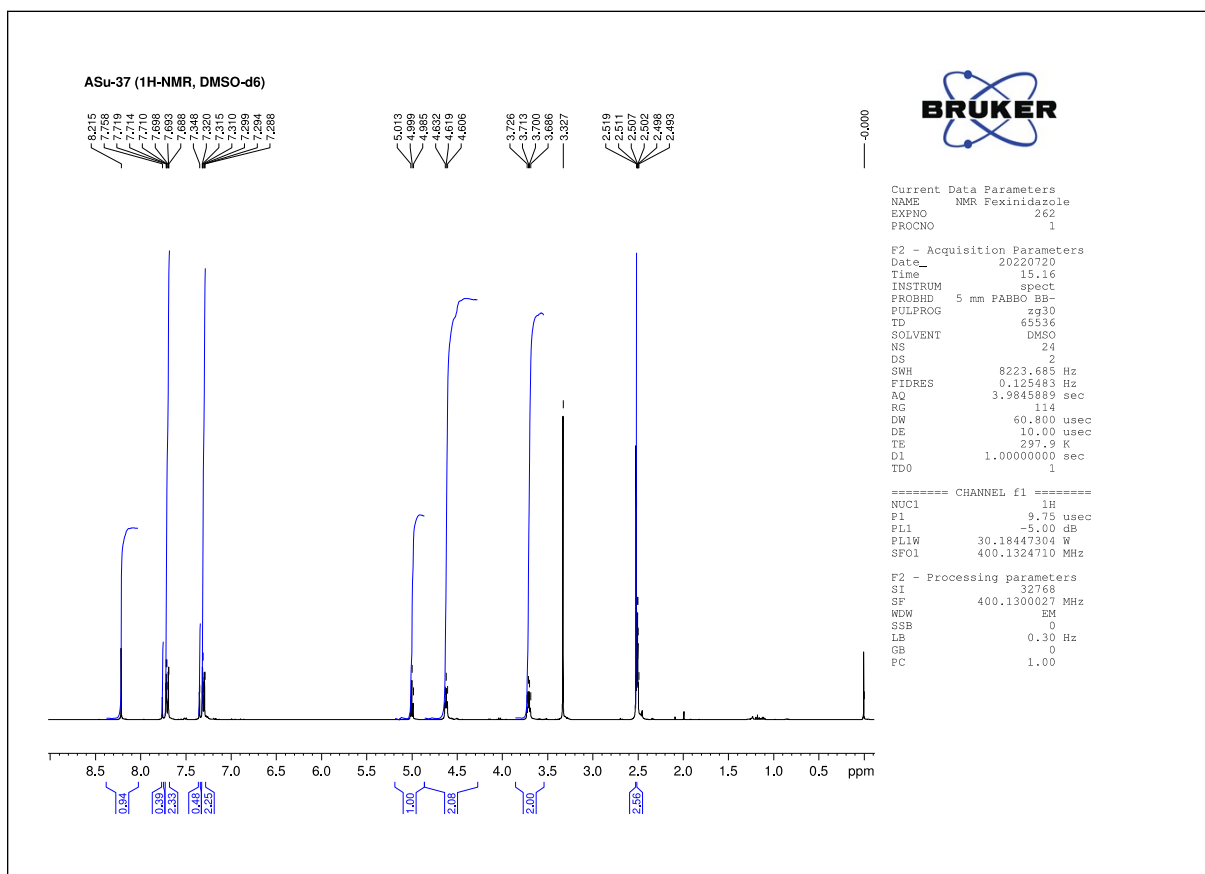
Imino(methyl){4-[(1-methyl-5-nitro-1*H*-imidazol-2-yl)methoxy]phenyl}- $\lambda^6$ -sulfanone  
(21)



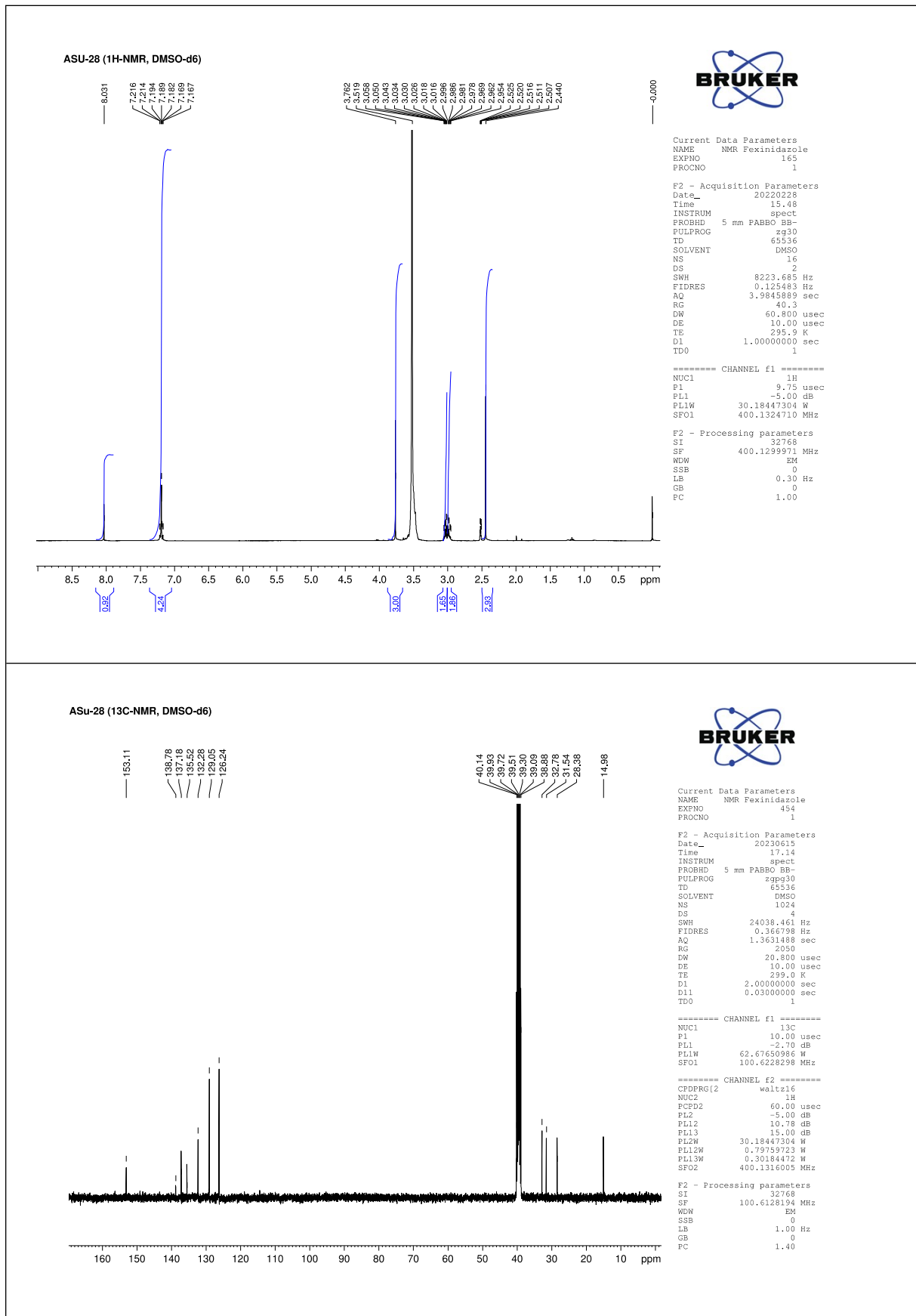
# 1-Methyl-2-{2-[4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl]ethenyl}-5-nitro-1*H*-imidazole (24)



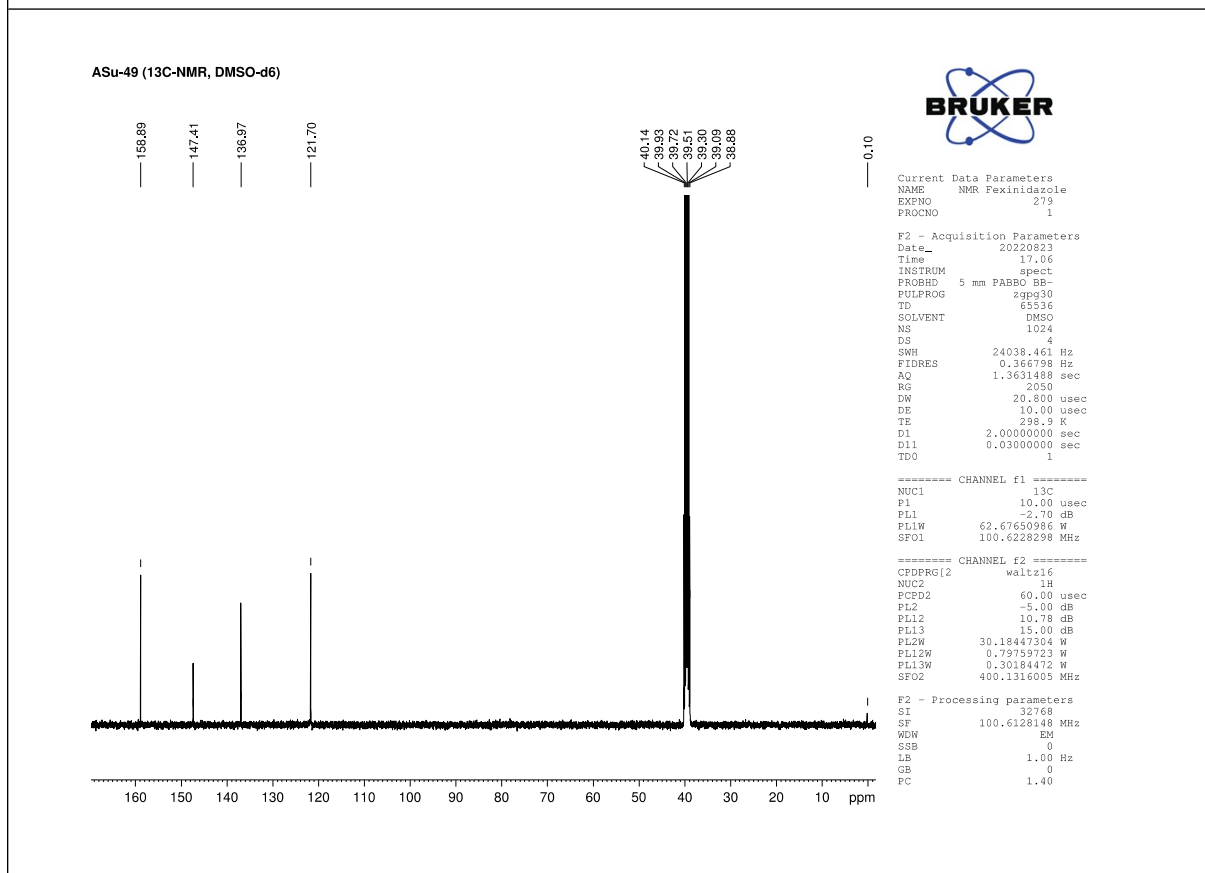
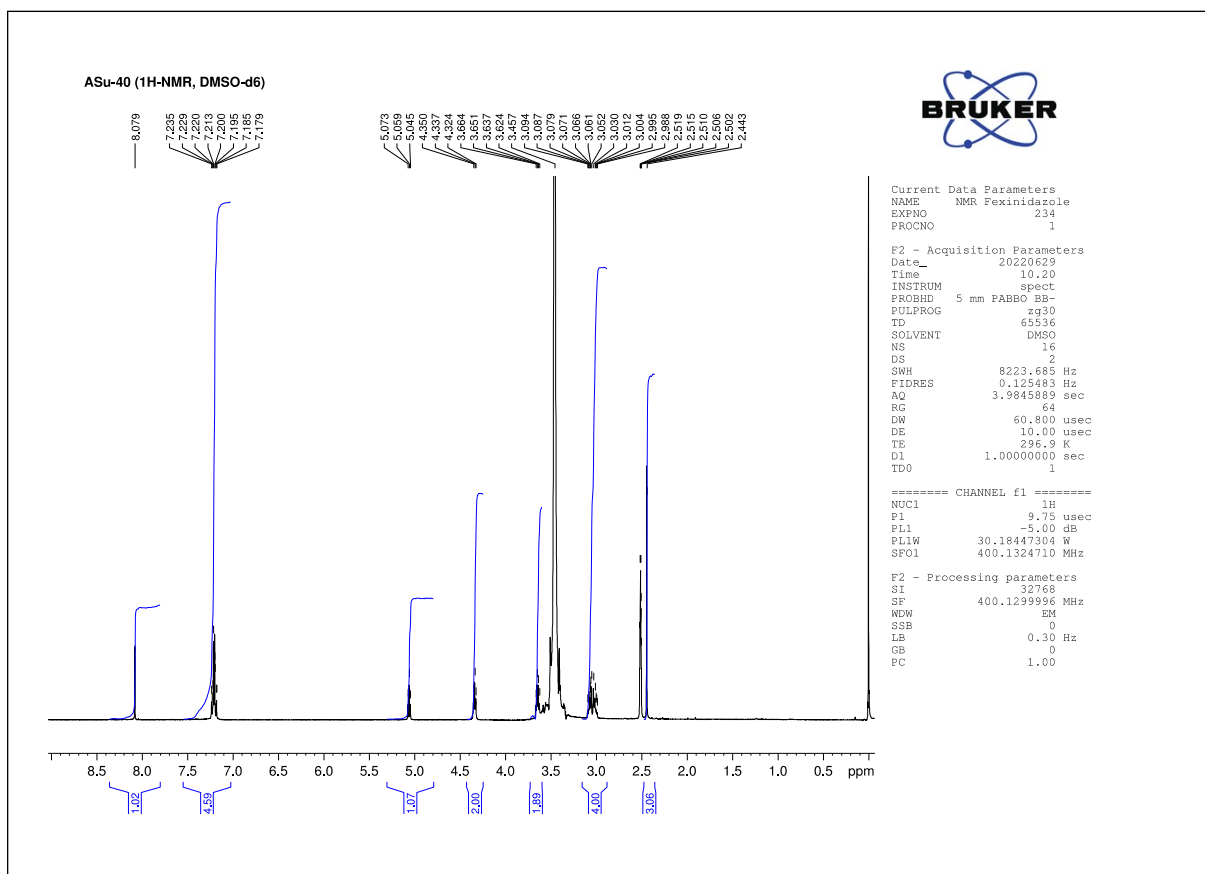
# 2-{2-[4-(Methylsulfonyl)phenyl]ethenyl}-5-nitro-1H-imidazol-1-yl}ethan-1-ol (25)



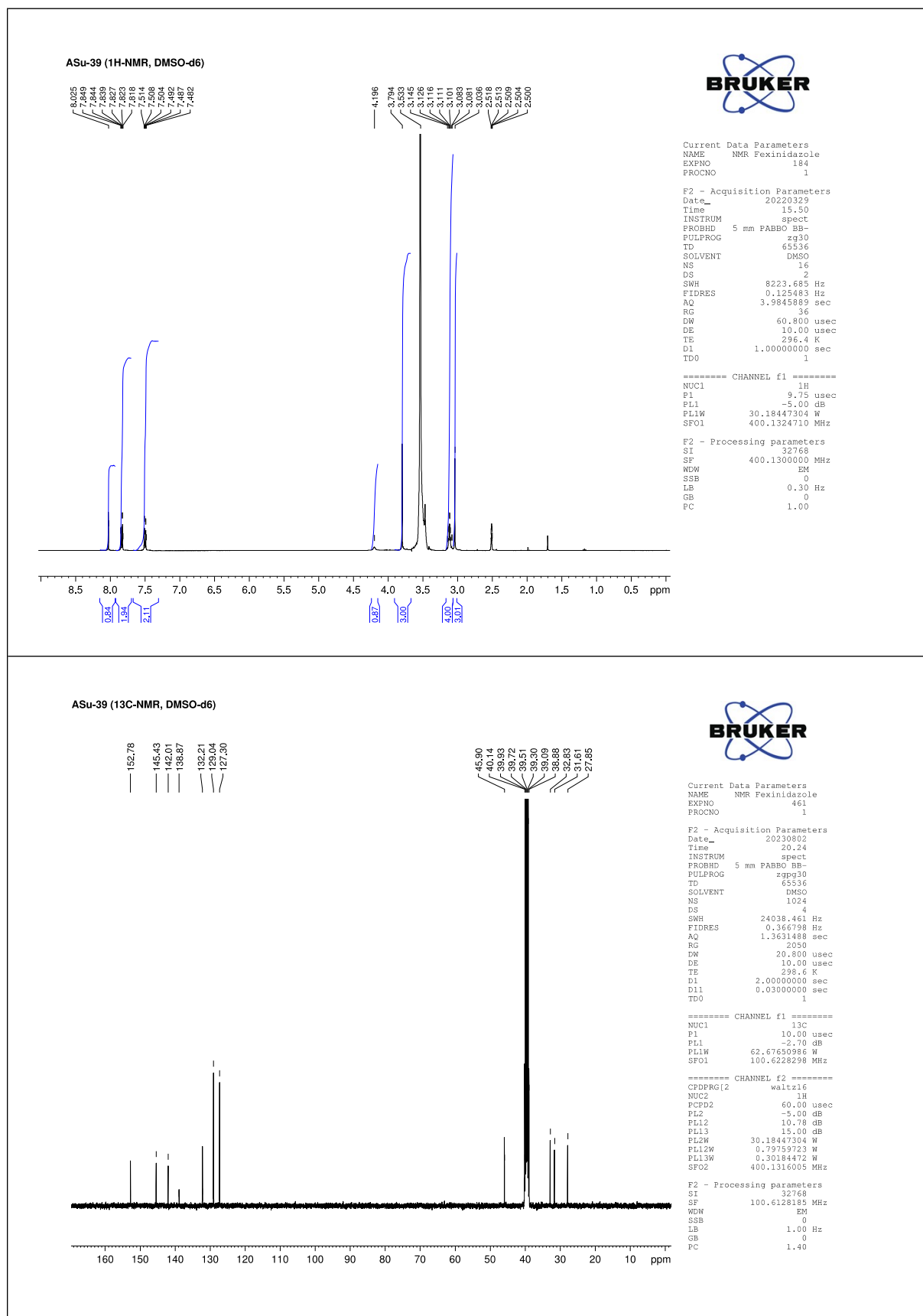
# 1-Methyl-2-{2-[4-(methylsulfanyl)phenyl]ethyl}-5-nitro-1*H*-imidazole (26)



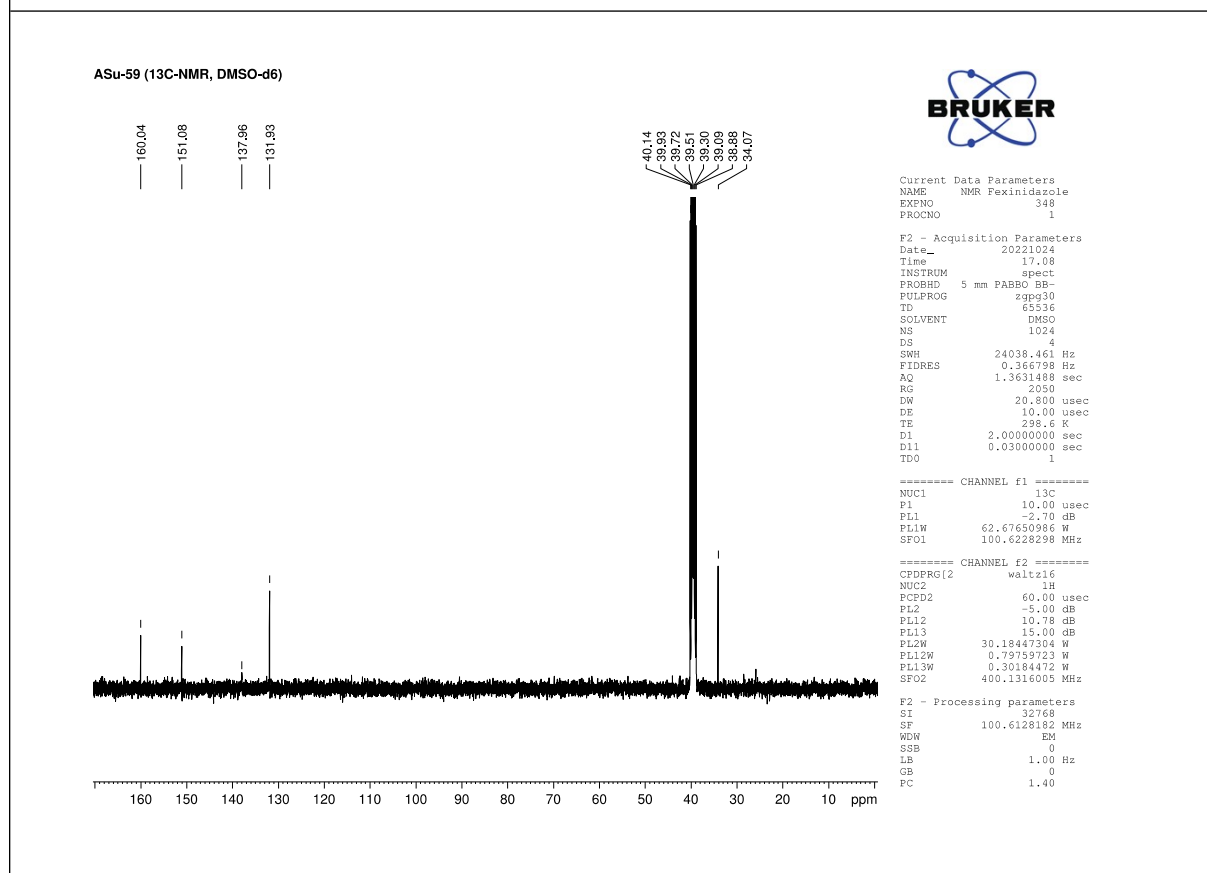
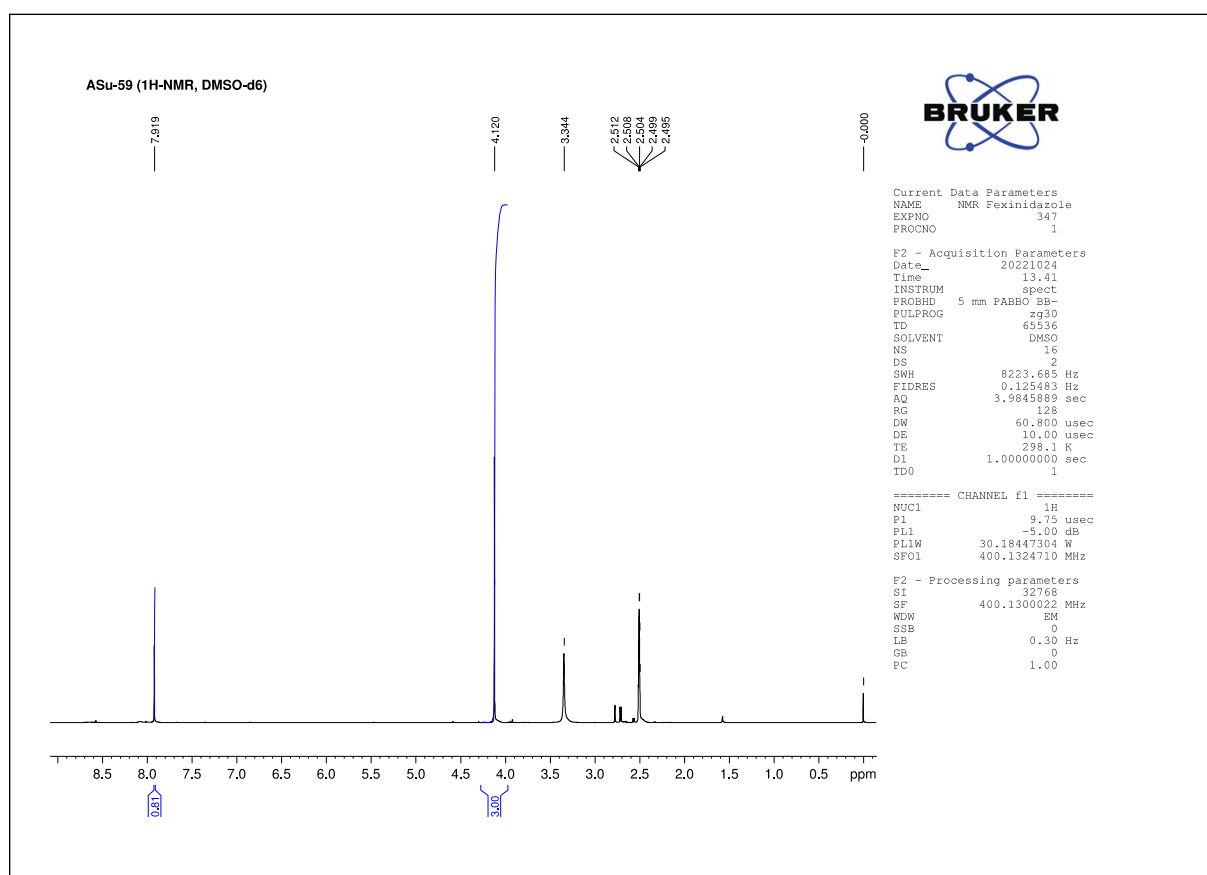
2-(2-{2-[4-(Methylsulfanyl)phenyl]ethyl}-5-nitro-1*H*-imidazol-1-yl)ethan-1-ol (27)



Imino(methyl){4-[2-(1-methyl-5-nitro-1*H*-imidazol-2-yl)ethyl]phenyl}- $\lambda^6$ -sulfanone  
(28)

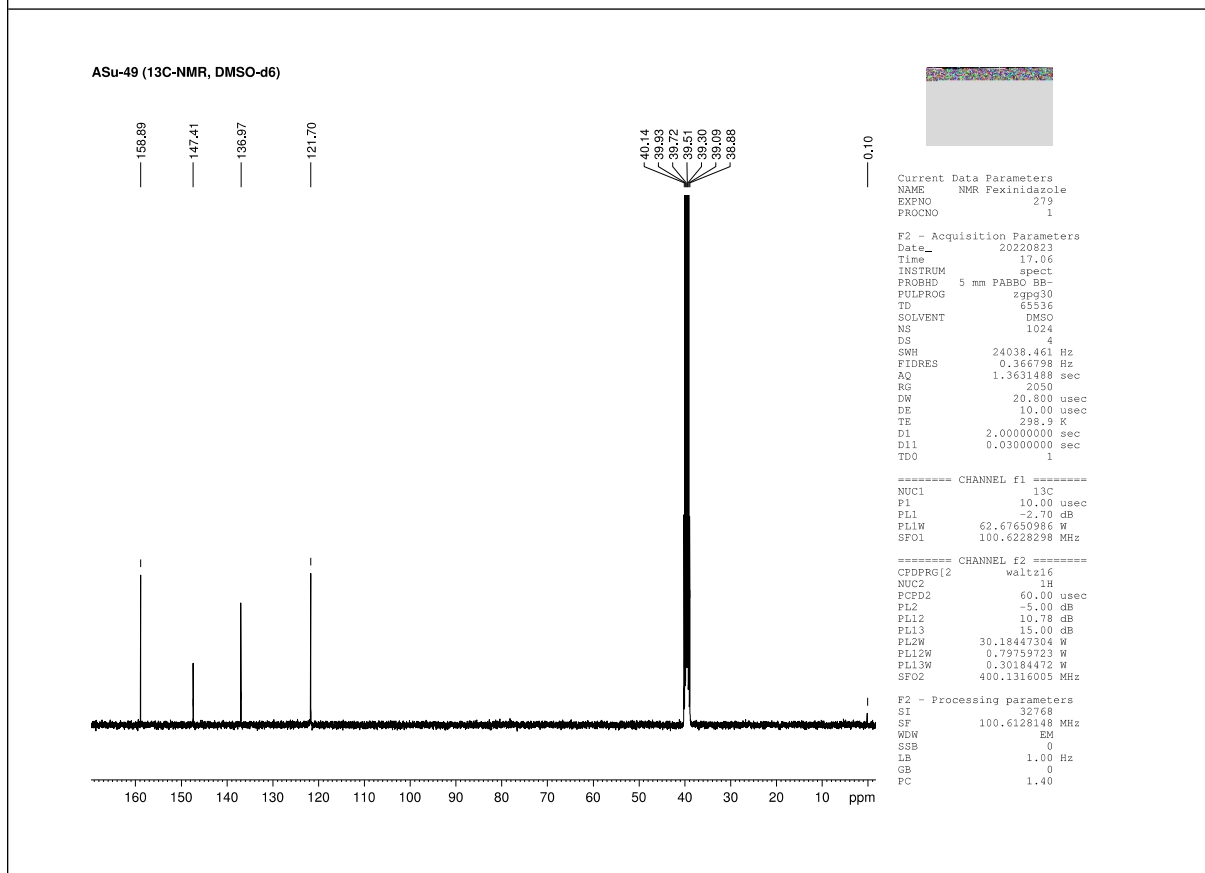
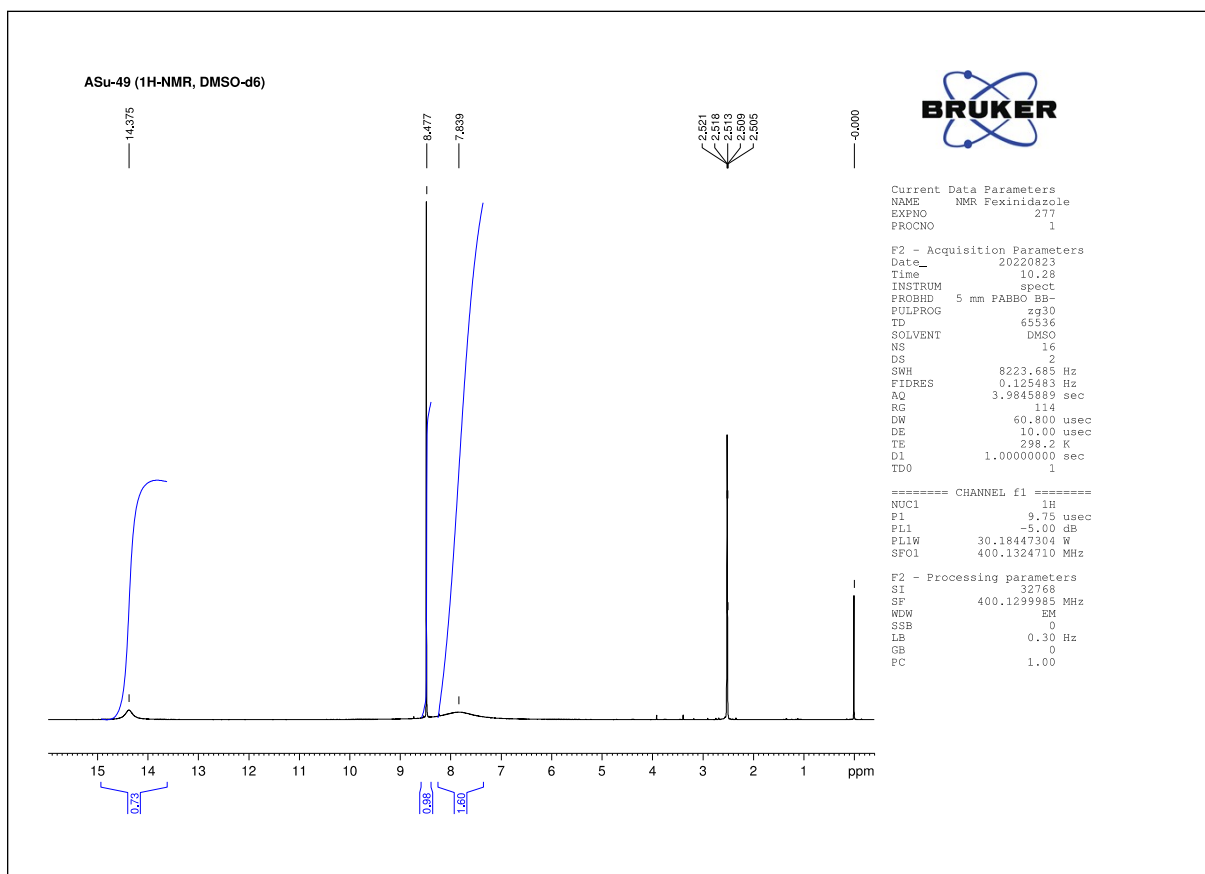


# Potassium; 1-methyl-5-nitro-1*H*-imidazole-2-carboxylate (29)

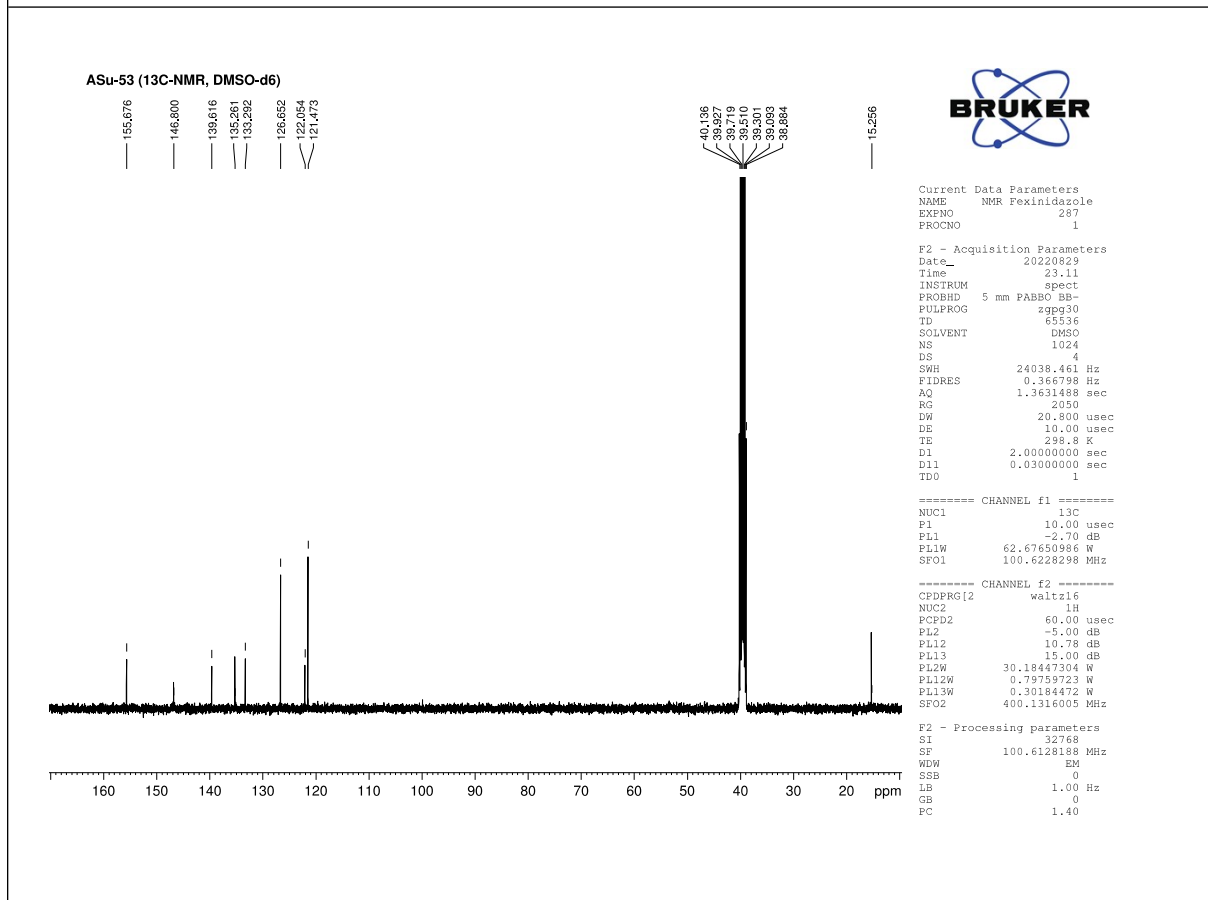
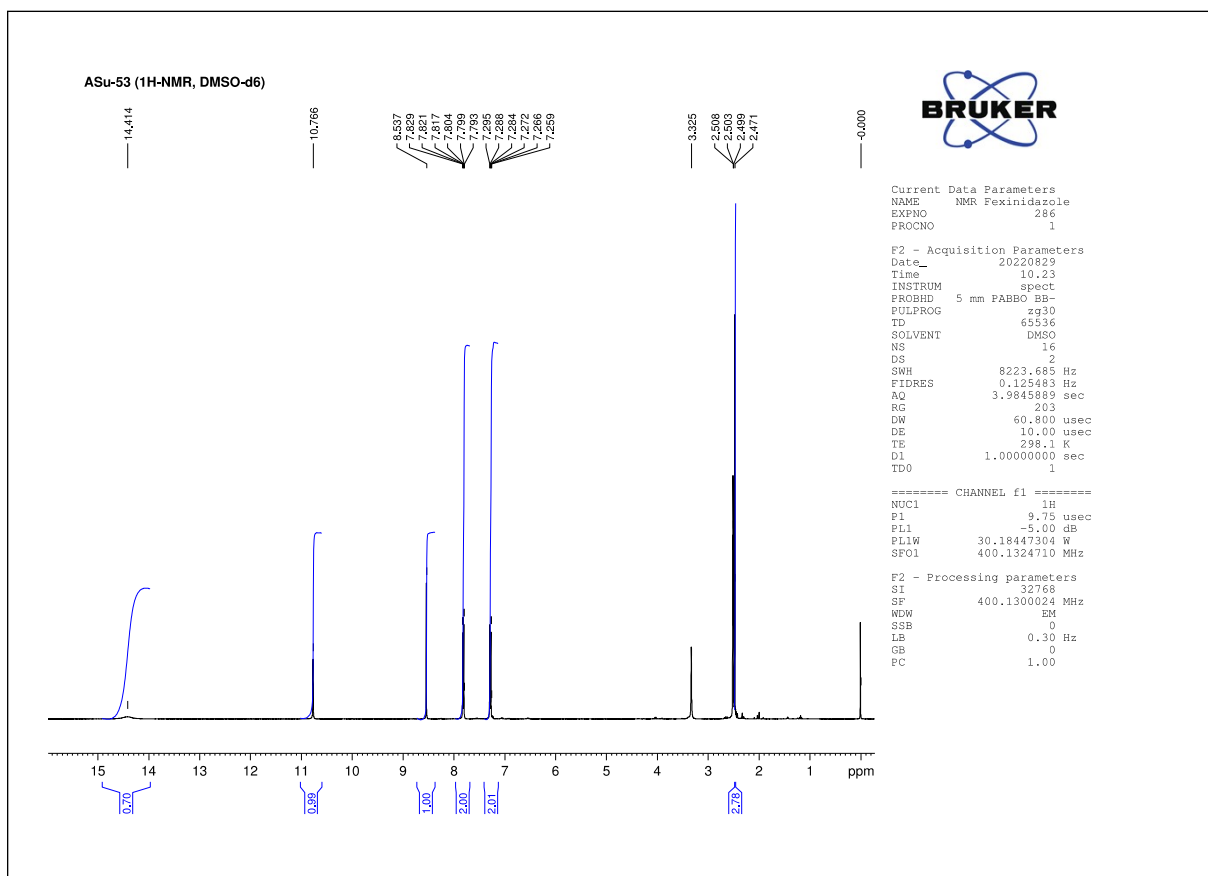




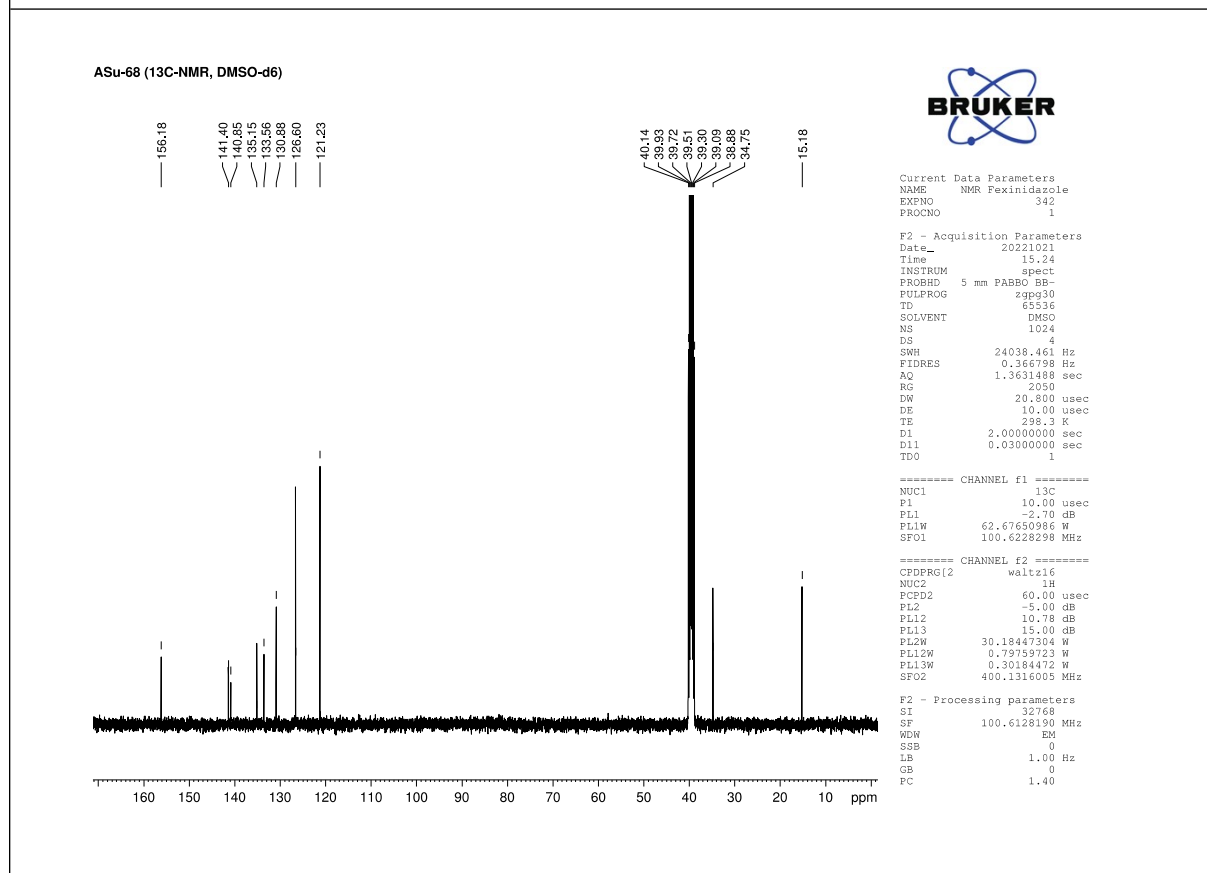
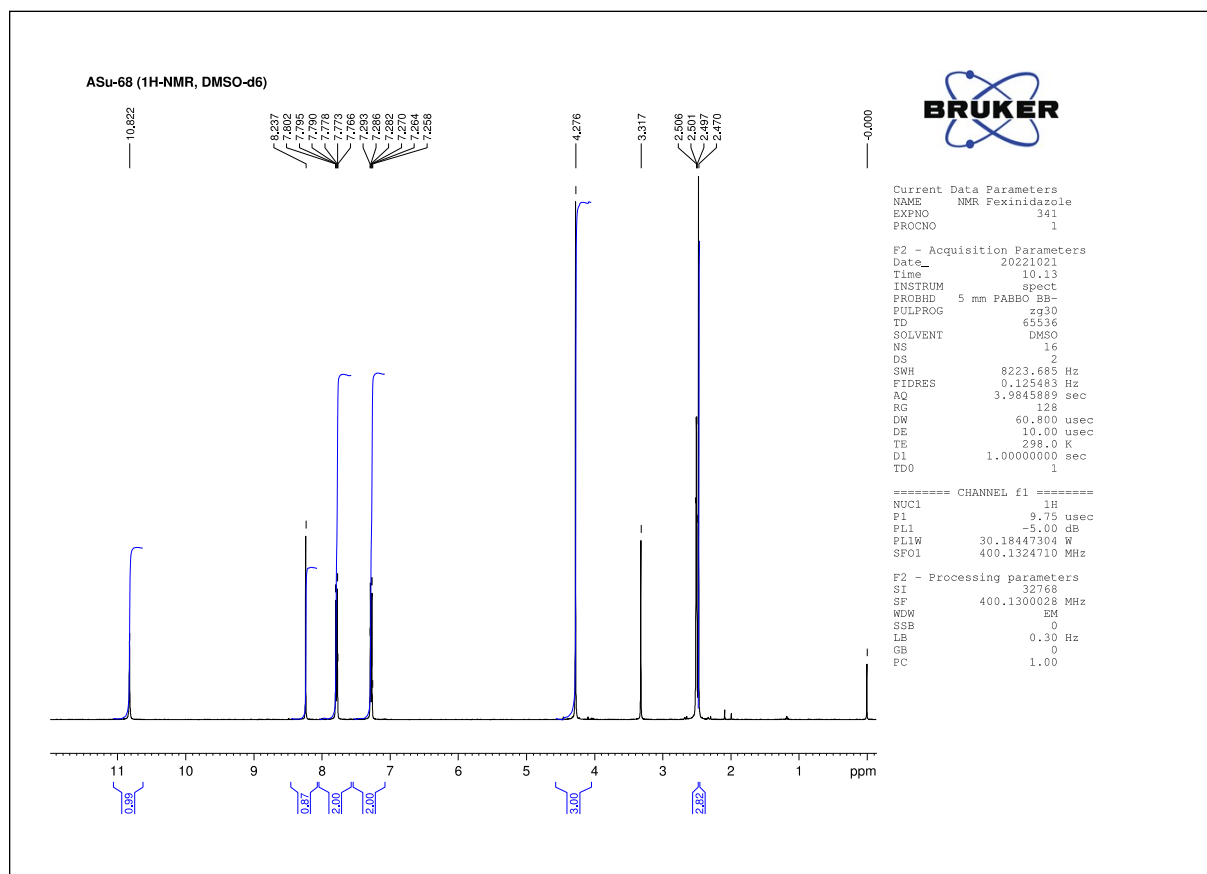
# 5-Nitro-1H-imidazole-2-carboxylic acid (31)



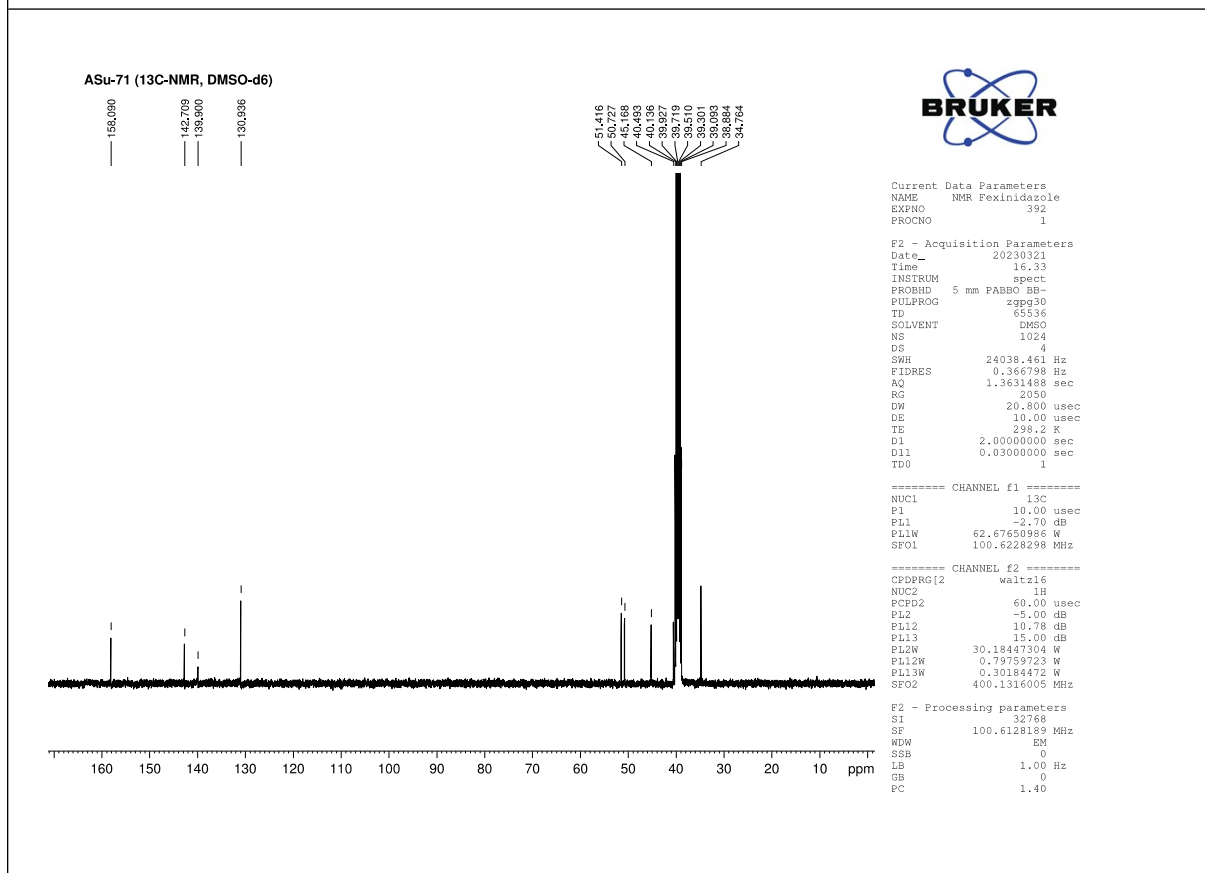
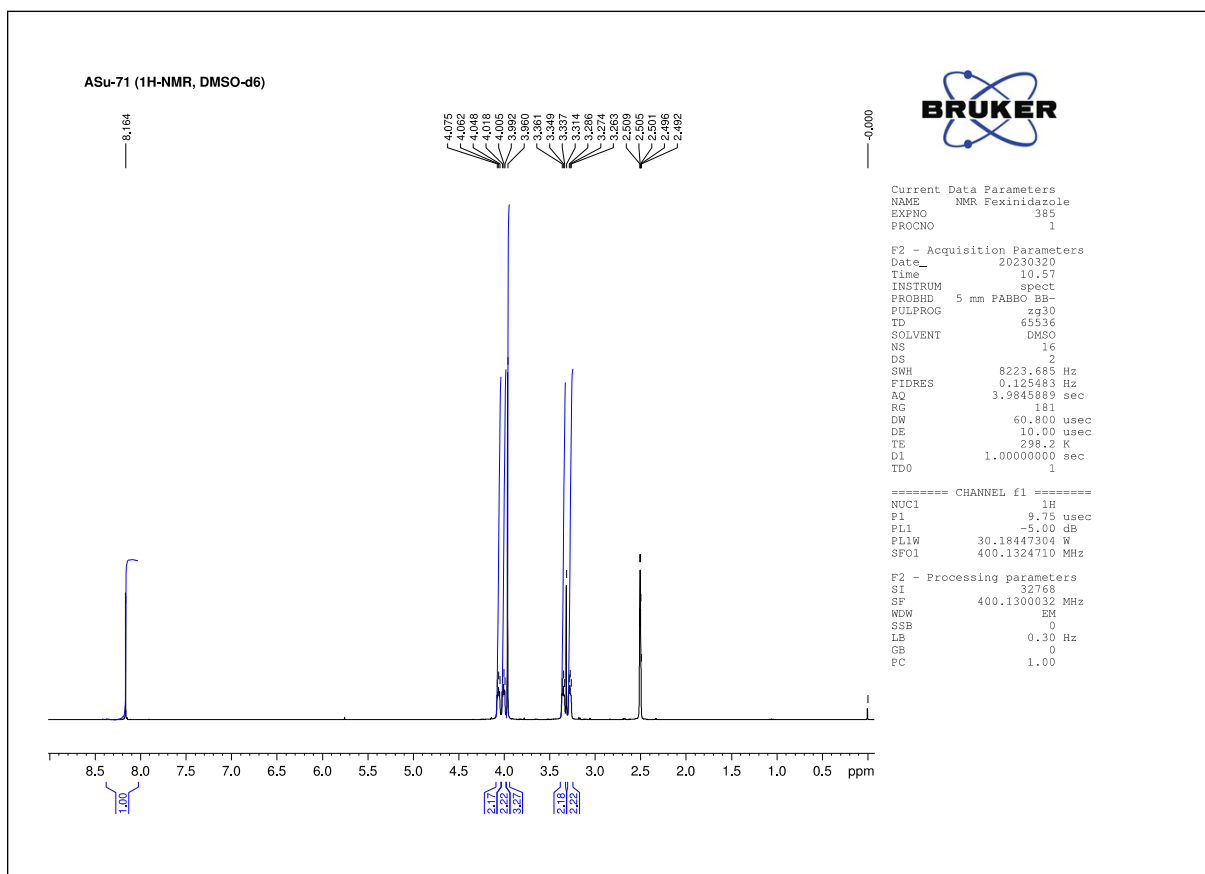
# N-[4-(Methylsulfonyl)phenyl]-5-nitro-1H-imidazole-2-carboxamide (32)



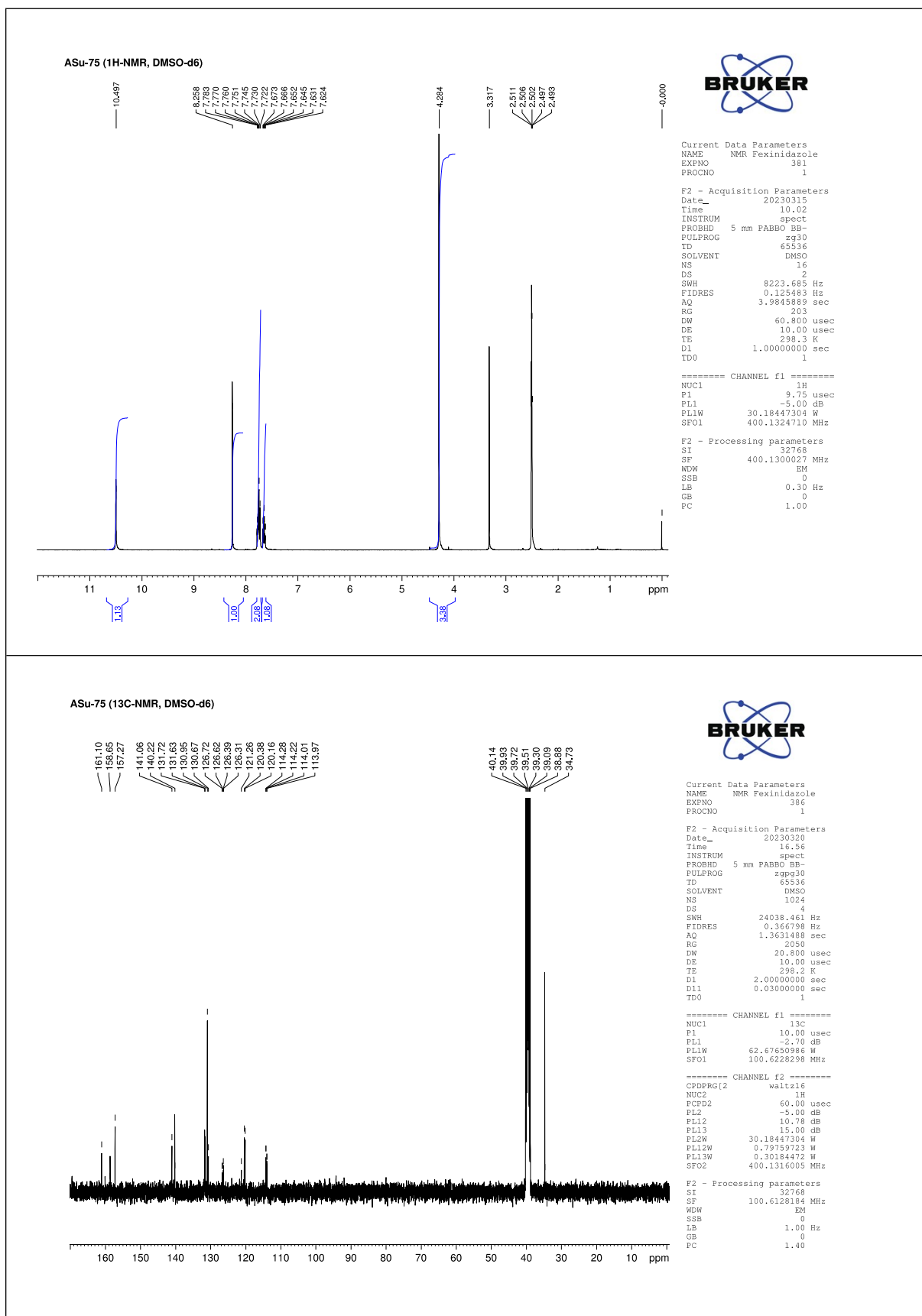
# 1-Methyl-N-[4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl]-5-nitro-1H-imidazole-2-carboxamide (33)



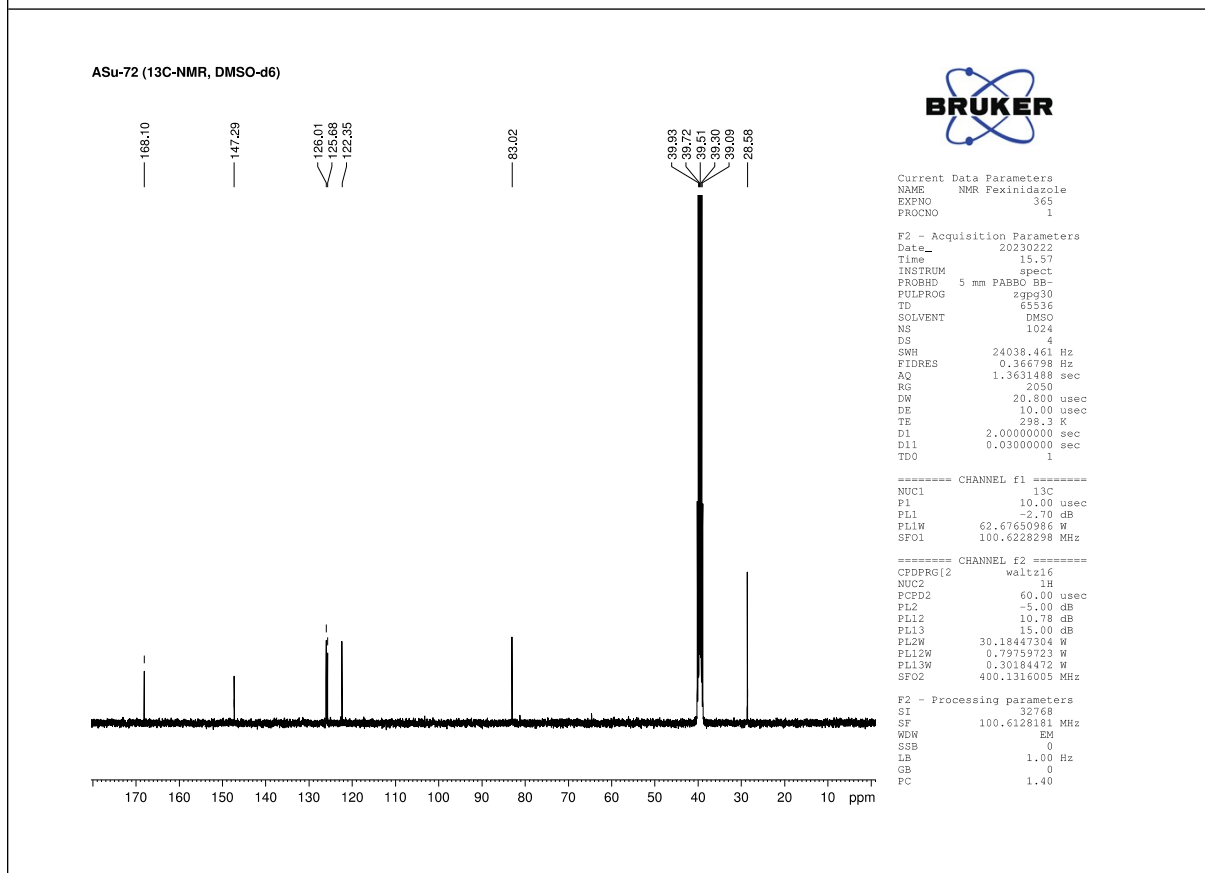
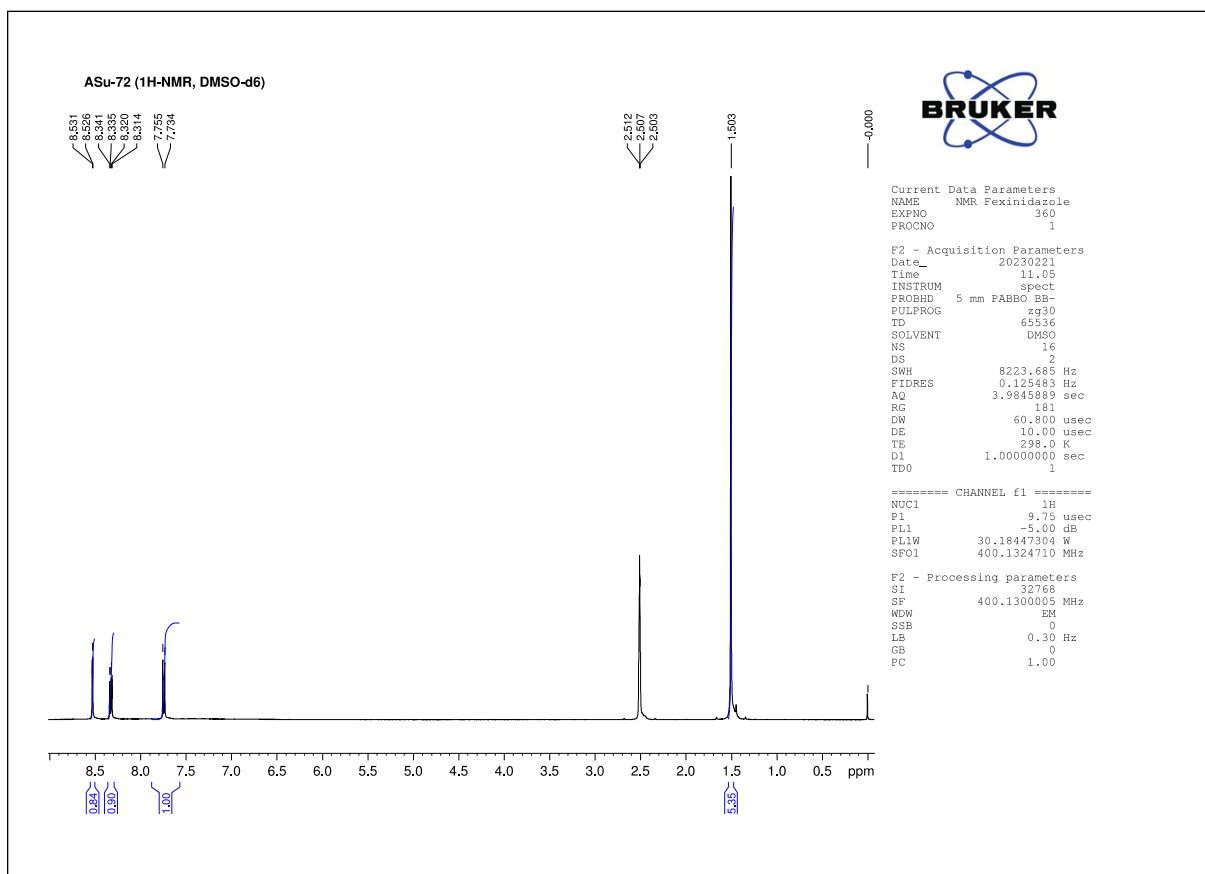
# 4-(1-Methyl-5-nitro-1*H*-imidazole-2-carbonyl)- $\lambda^1$ 6-thiomorpholine-1,1-dione (34)



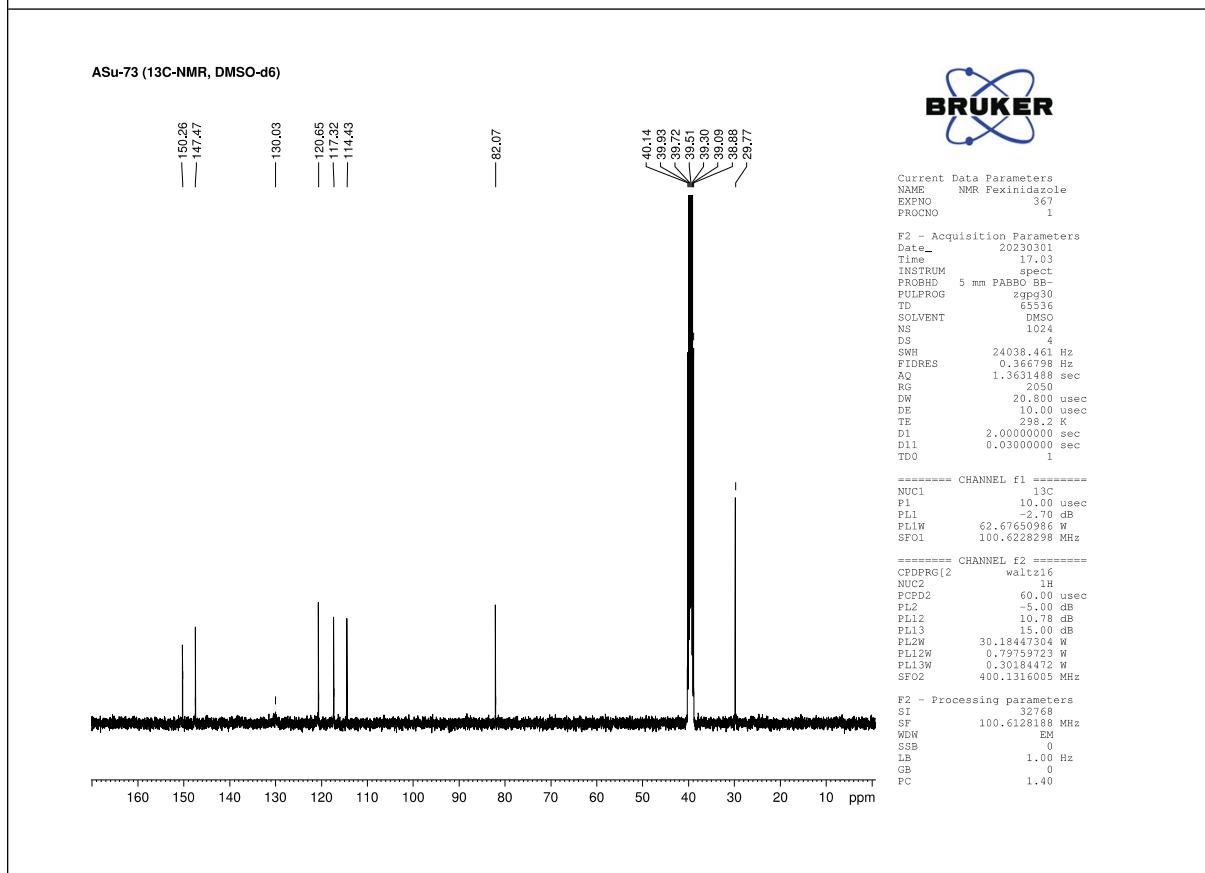
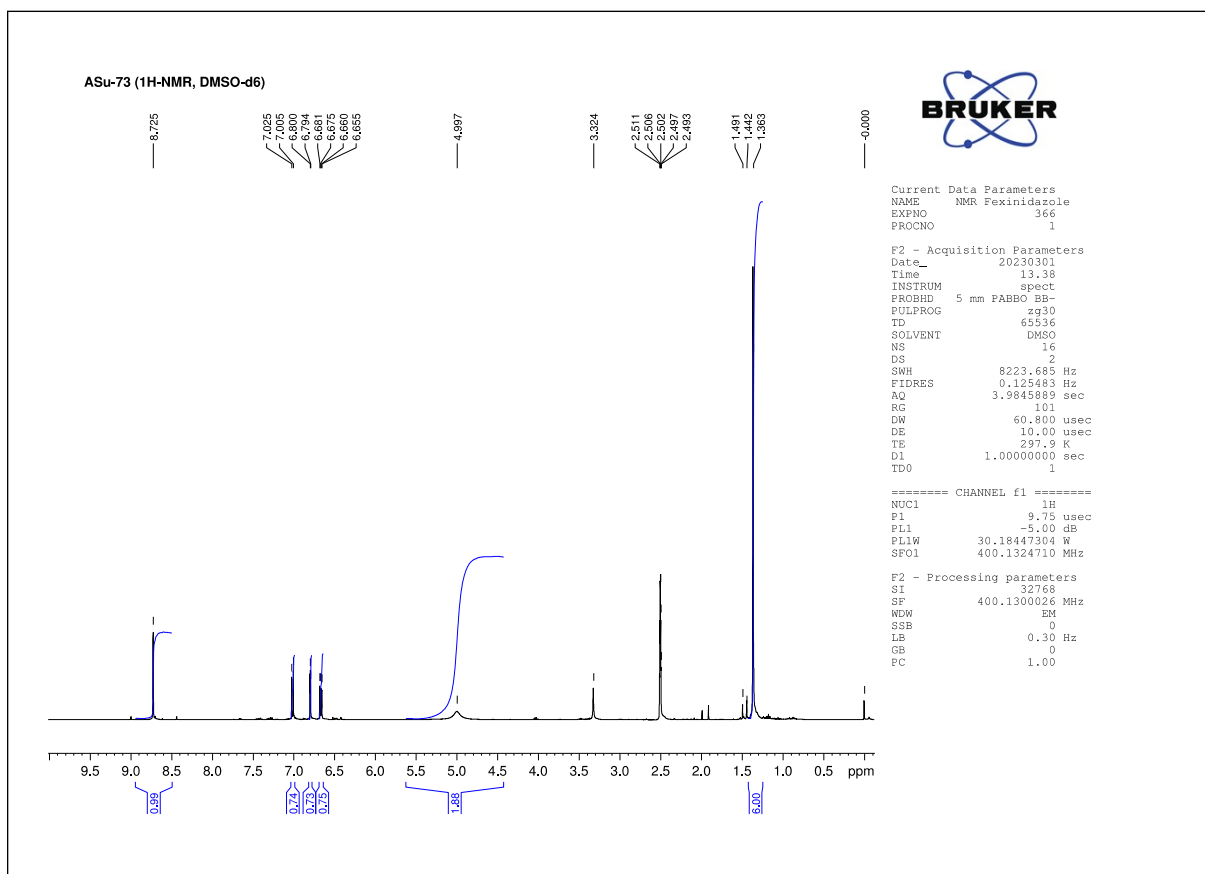
*N*-[4-Fluoro-2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1-methyl-5-nitro-1*H*-imidazole-2-carboxamide (35)



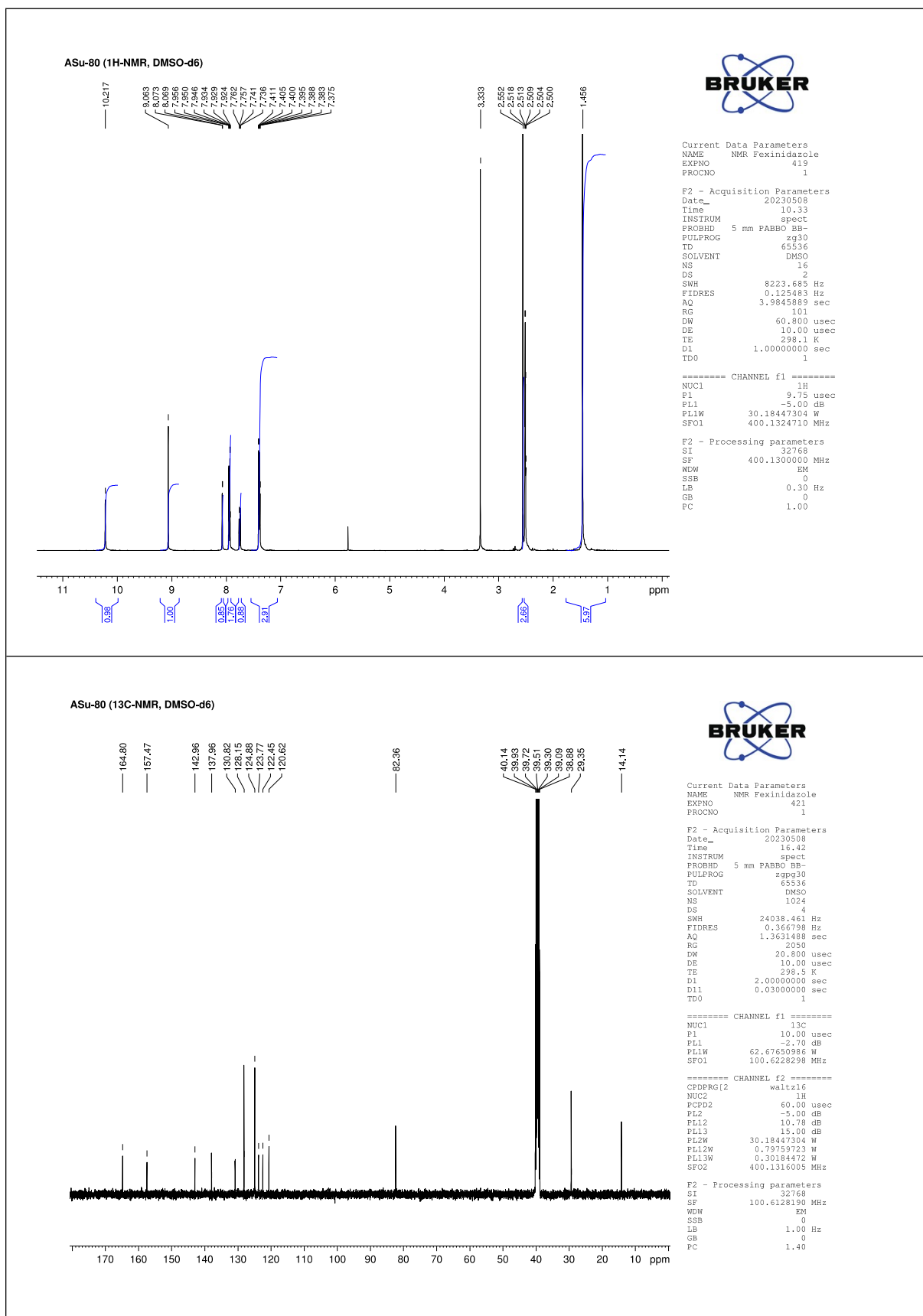
### 3,3-Dimethyl-6-nitro-1,3-dihydro-2,1-benzoxaborol-1-ol (36)



# 6-Amino-3,3-dimethyl-1,3-dihydro-2,1-benzoxaborol-1-ol (37)

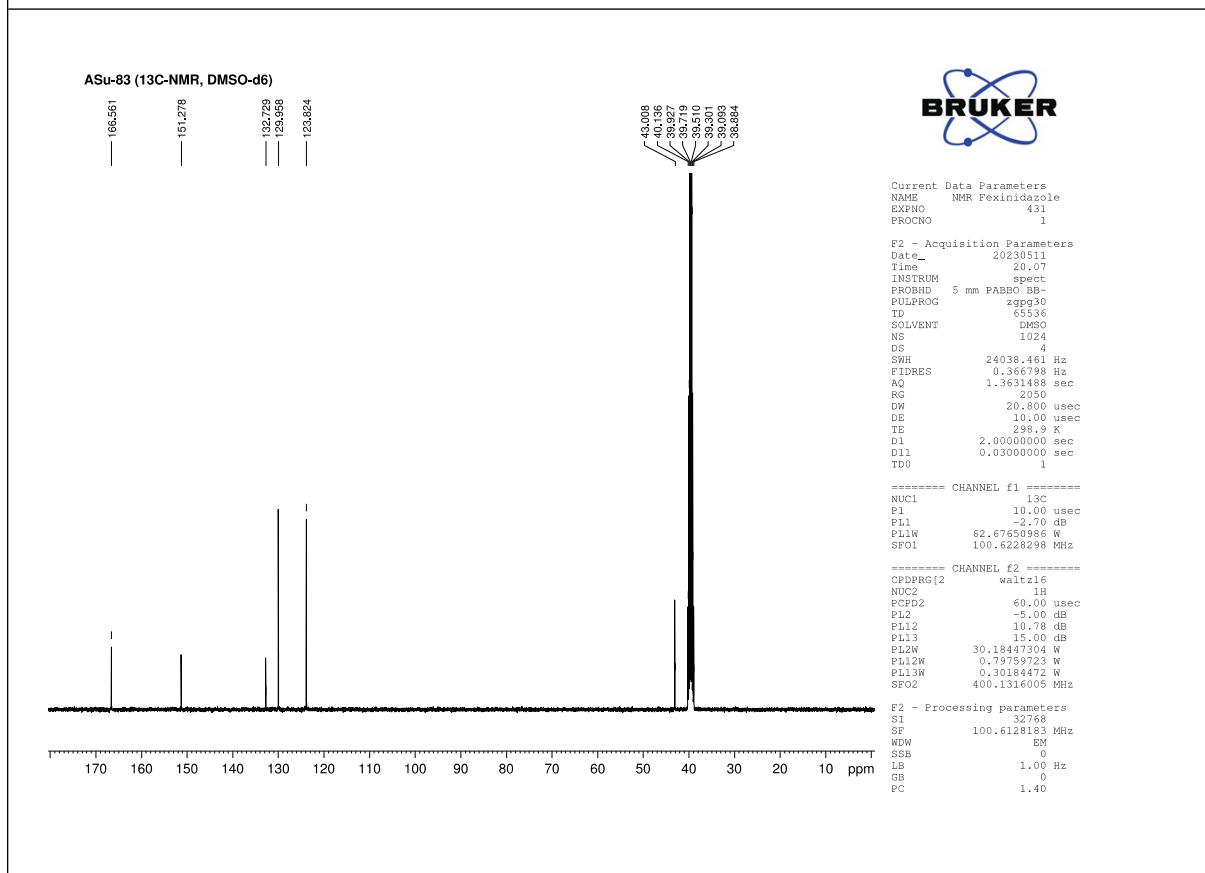
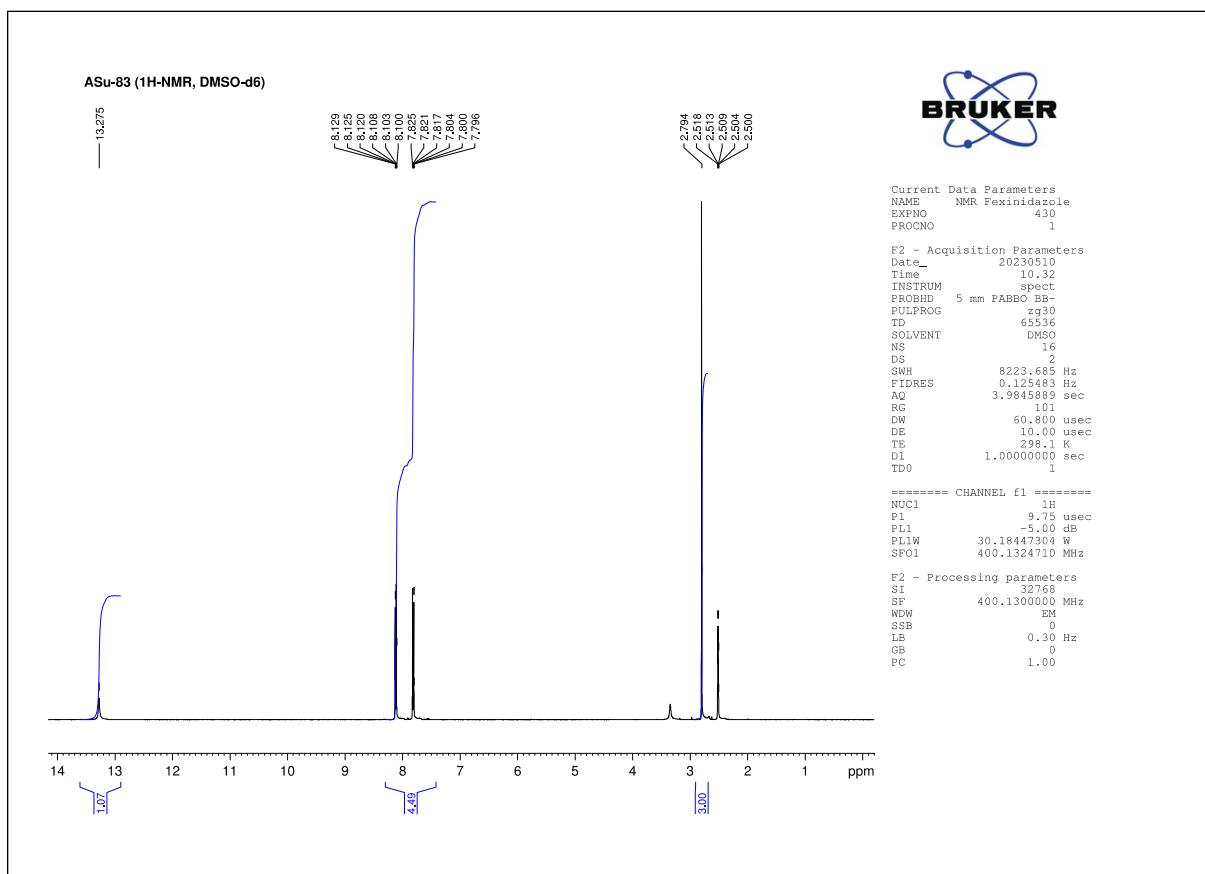


*N*-(1-hydroxy-3,3-dimethyl-1,3-dihydro-2,1-benzoxaborol-6-yl)-4-(methylsulfanyl)benzamide (**38**)

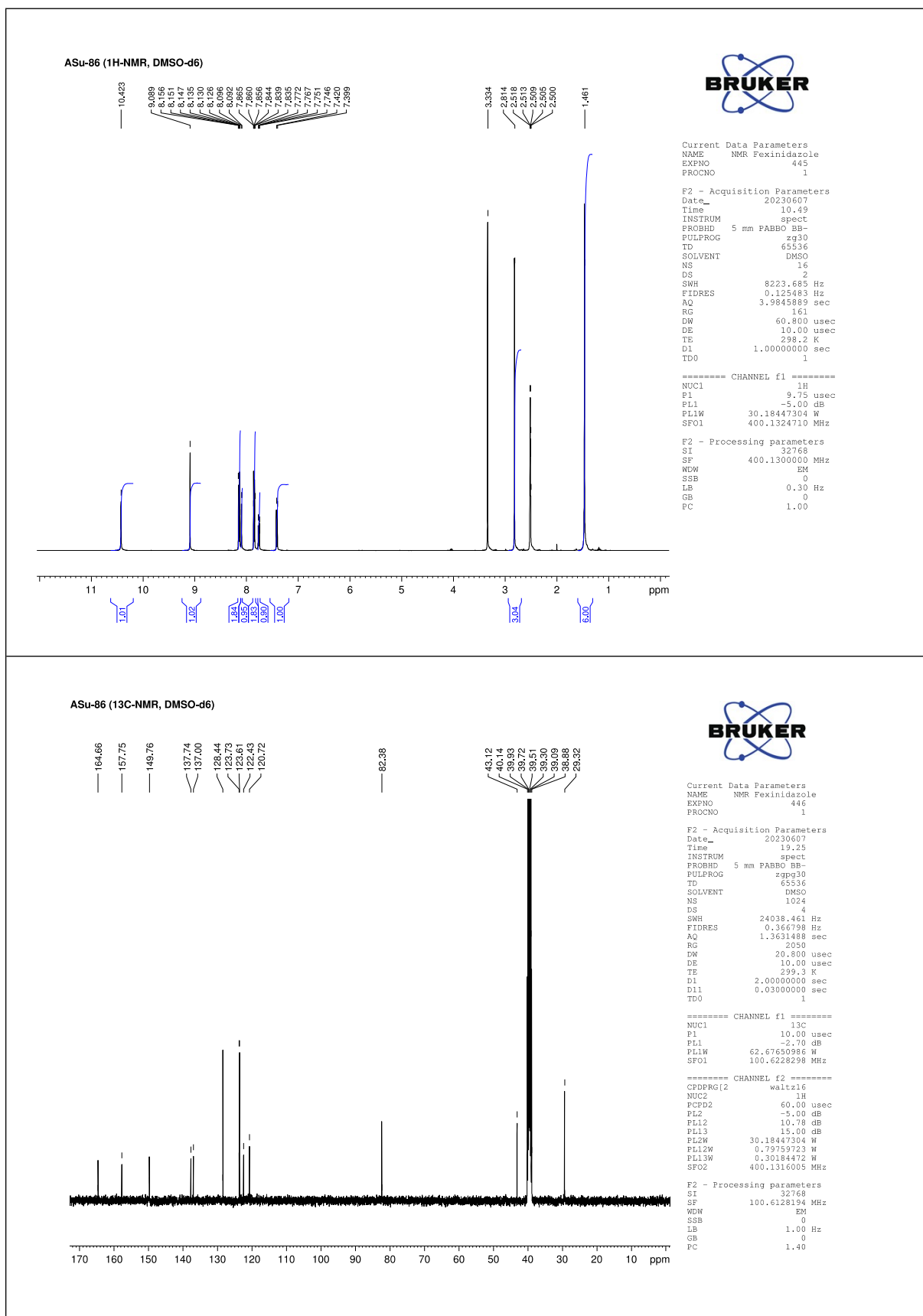




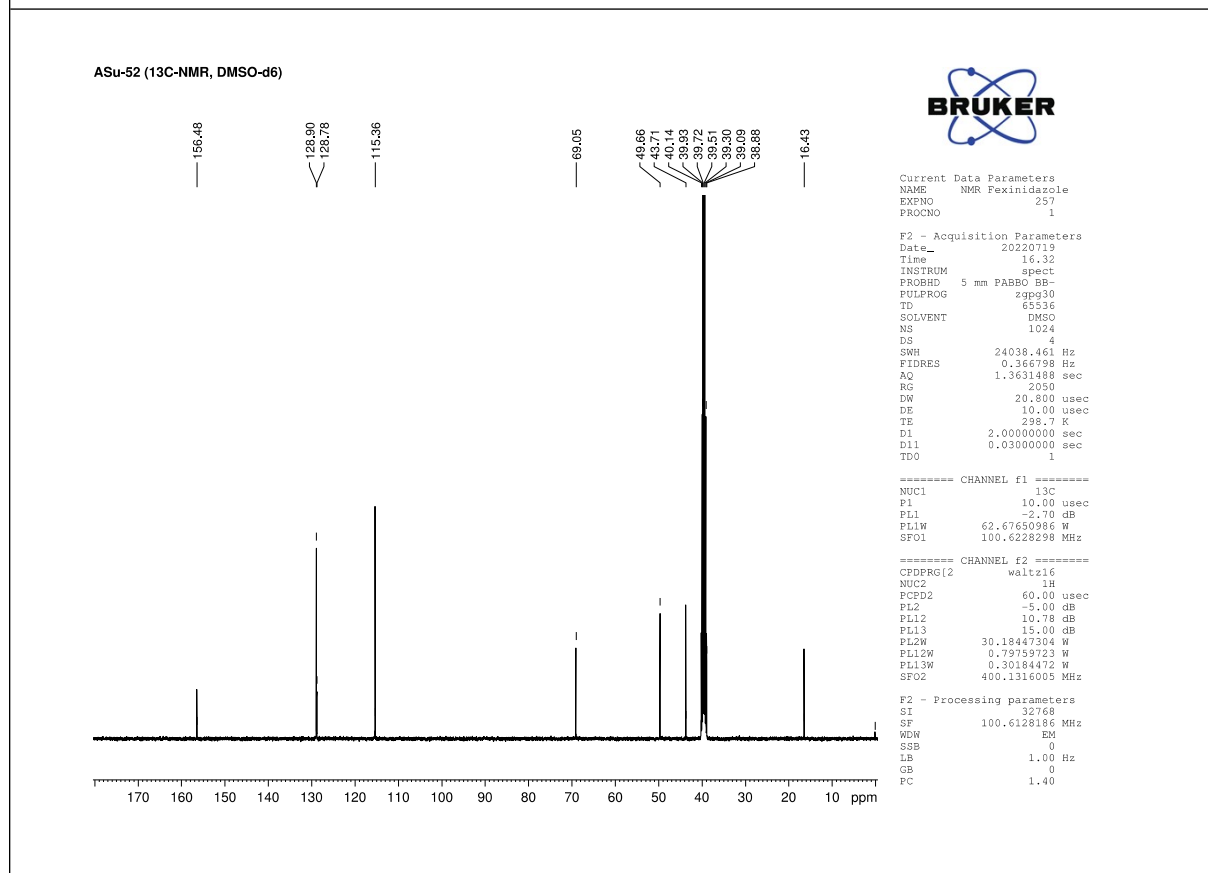
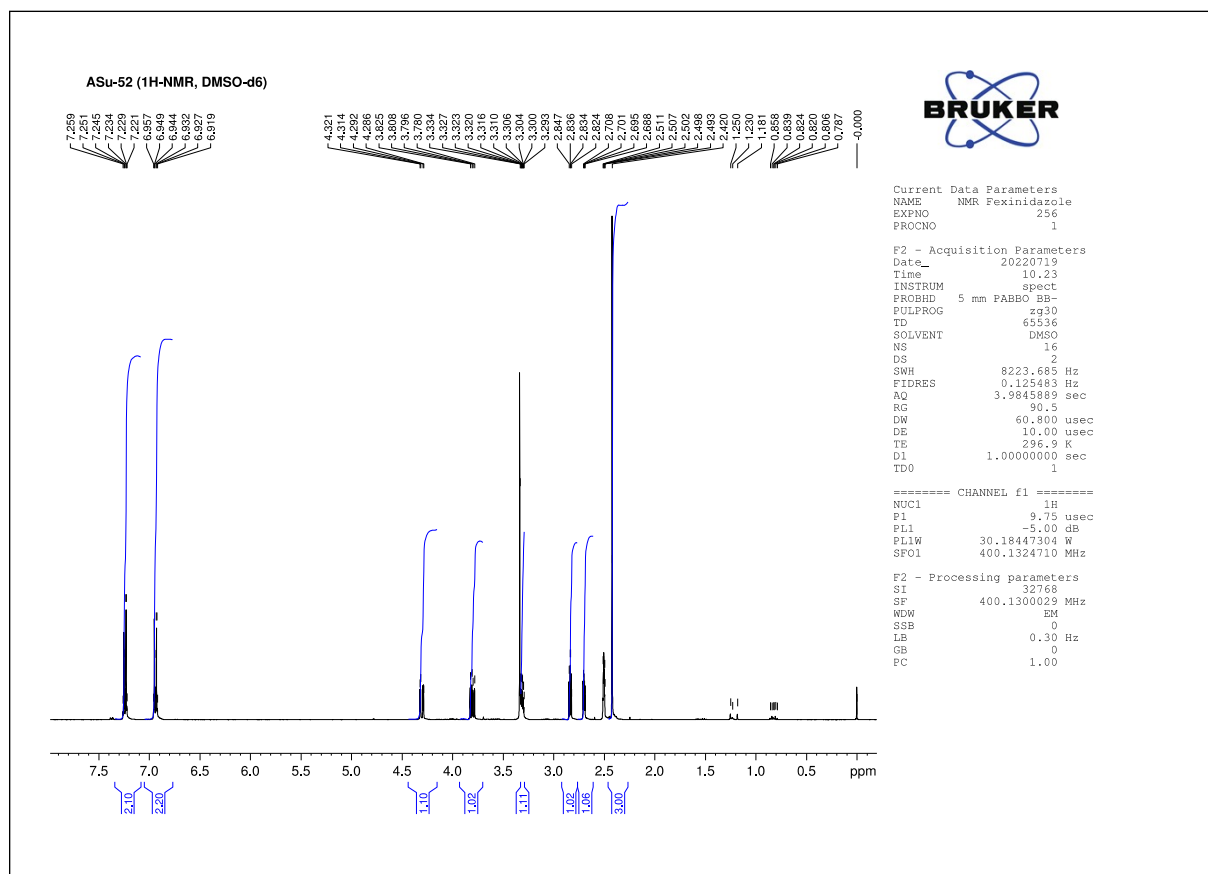
# 4-Methanesulfinylbenzoic acid (39)



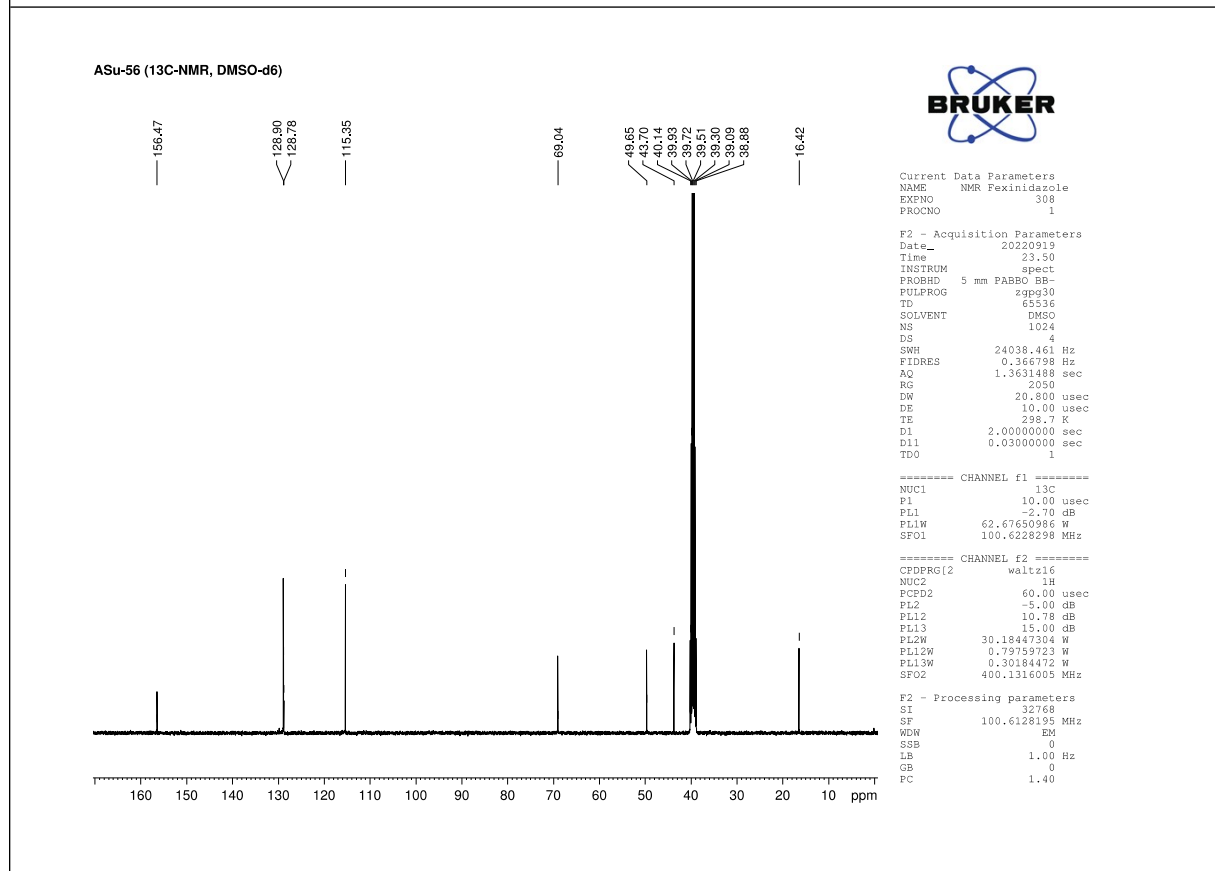
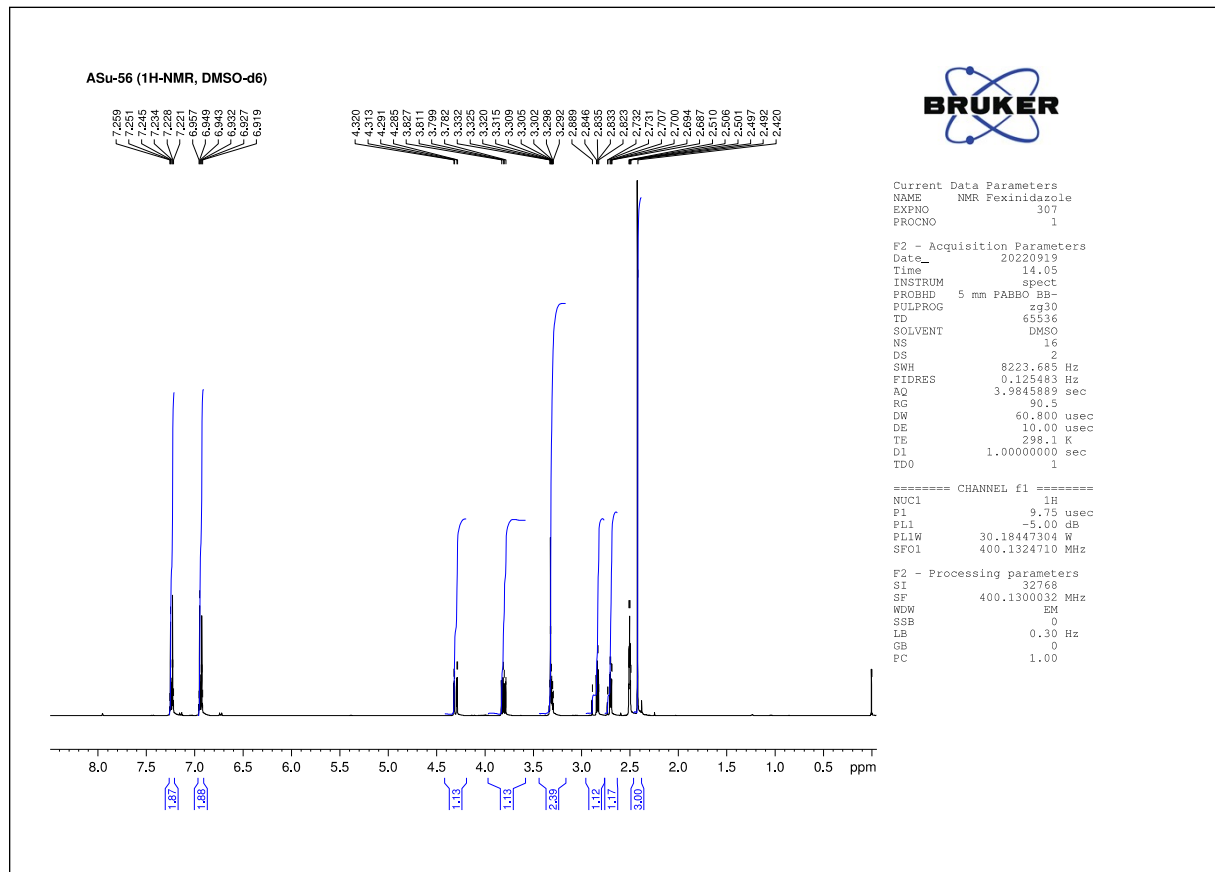
*N*-(1-hydroxy-3,3-dimethyl-1,3-dihydro-2,1-benzoxaborol-6-yl)-4-methanesulfinylbenzamide (**40**)



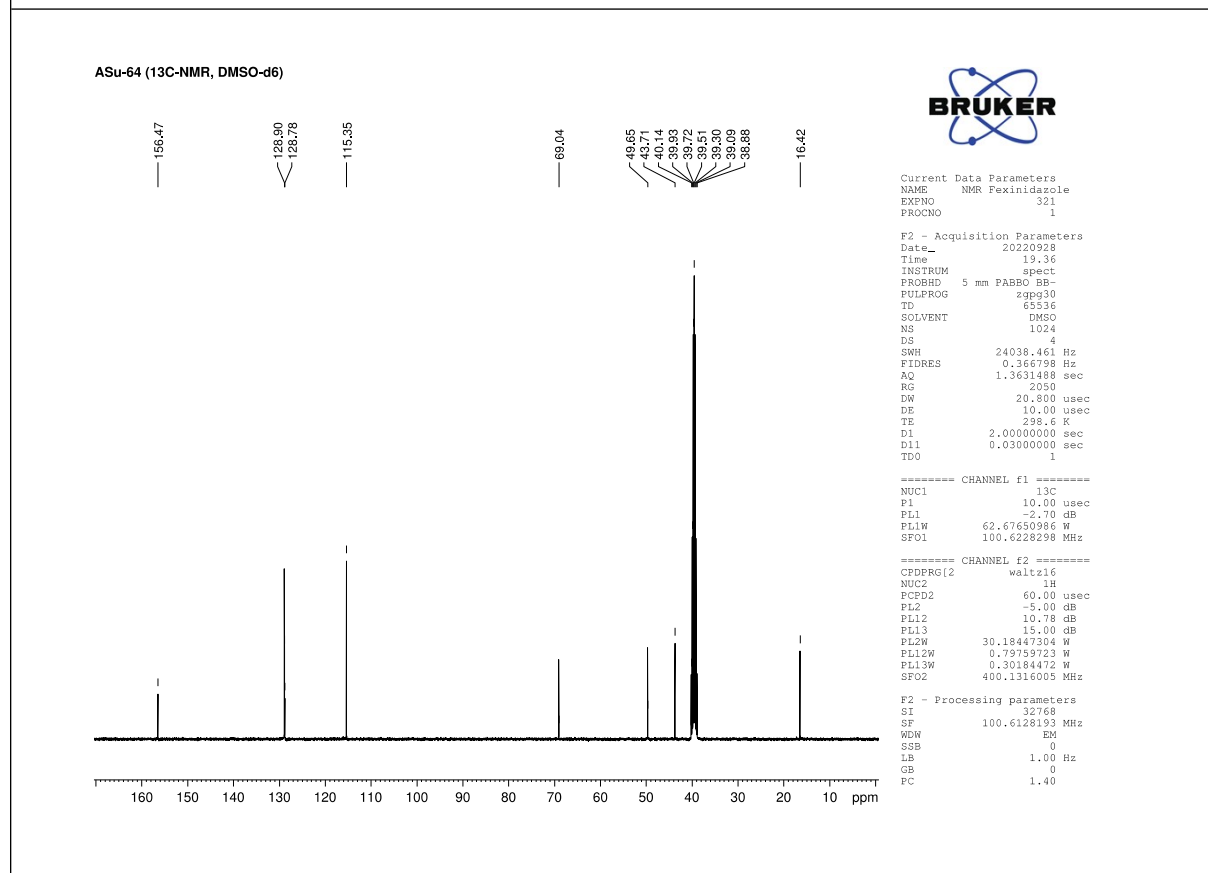
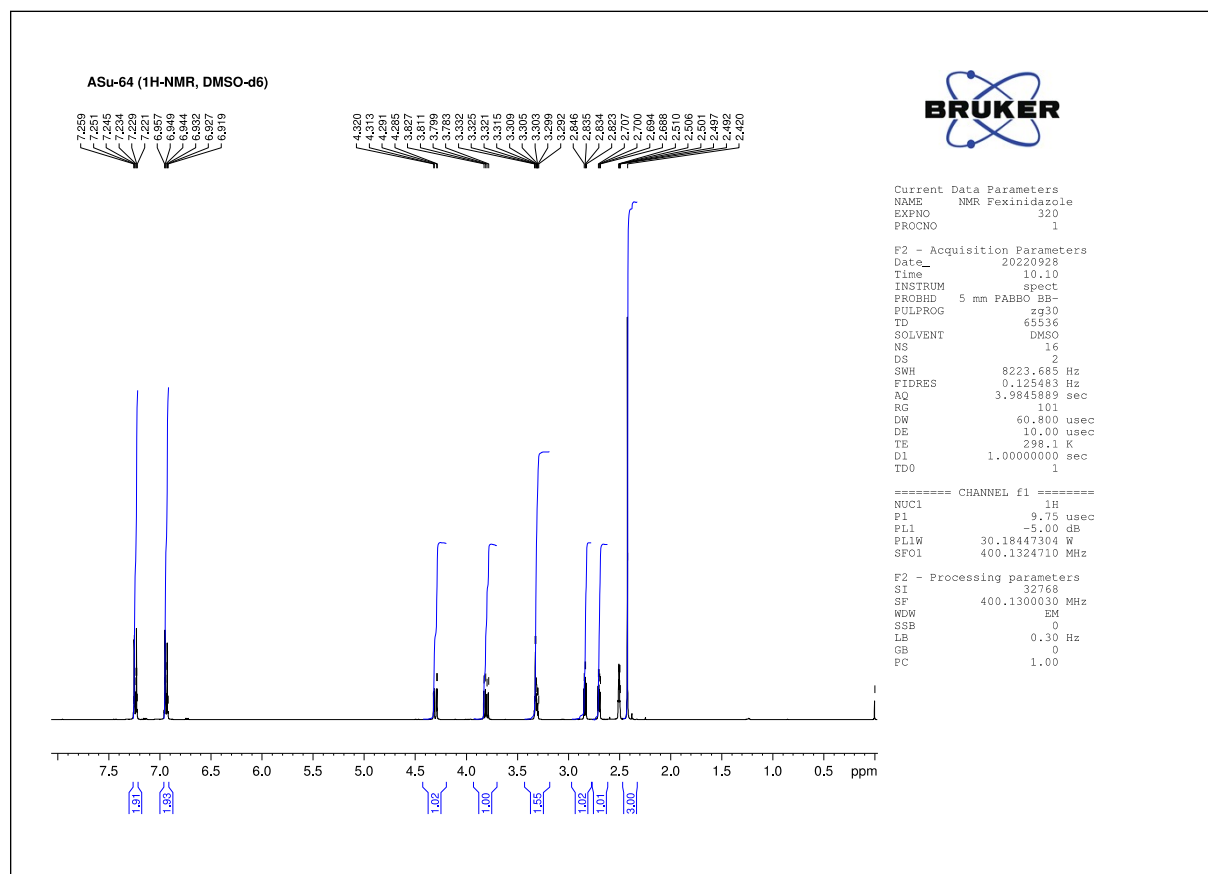
## 2-{[4-(Methylsulfonyl)phenoxy]methyl}oxirane (41)



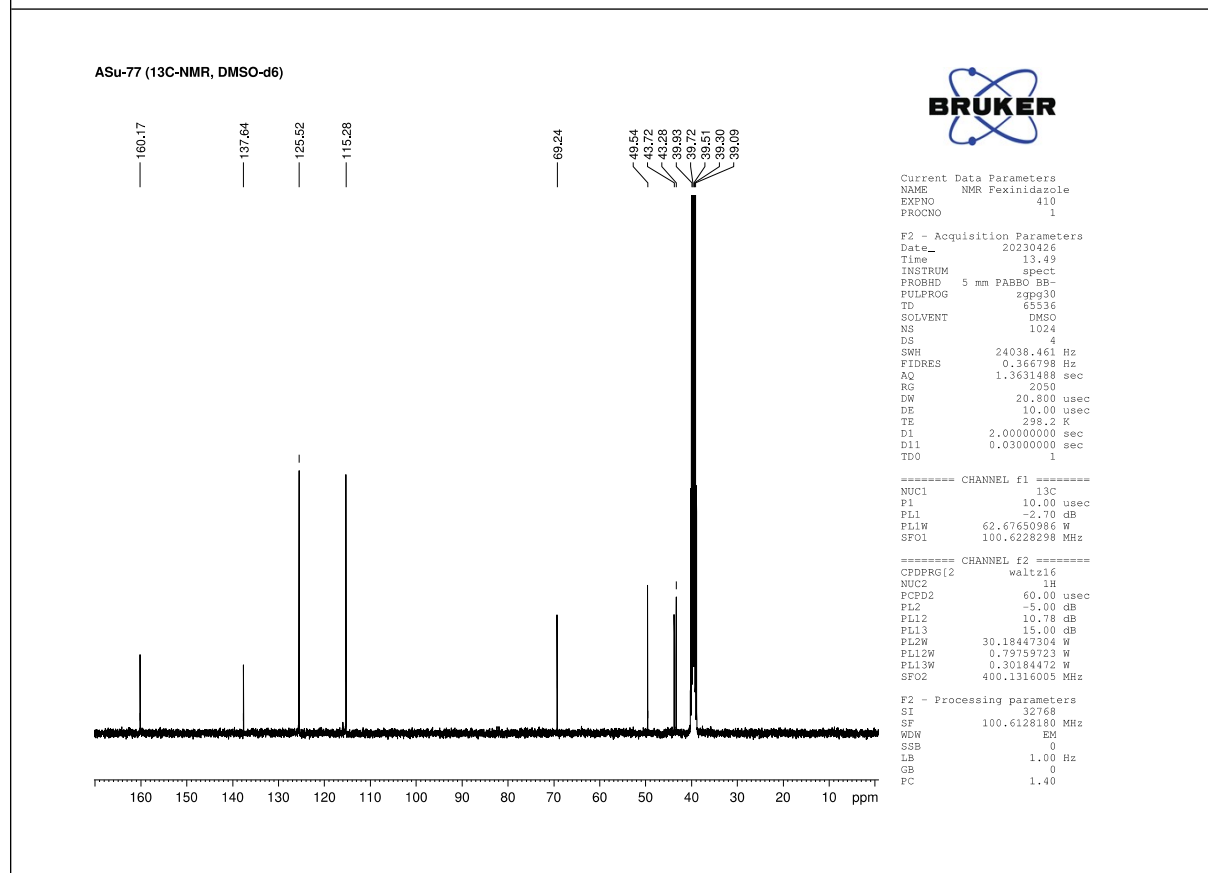
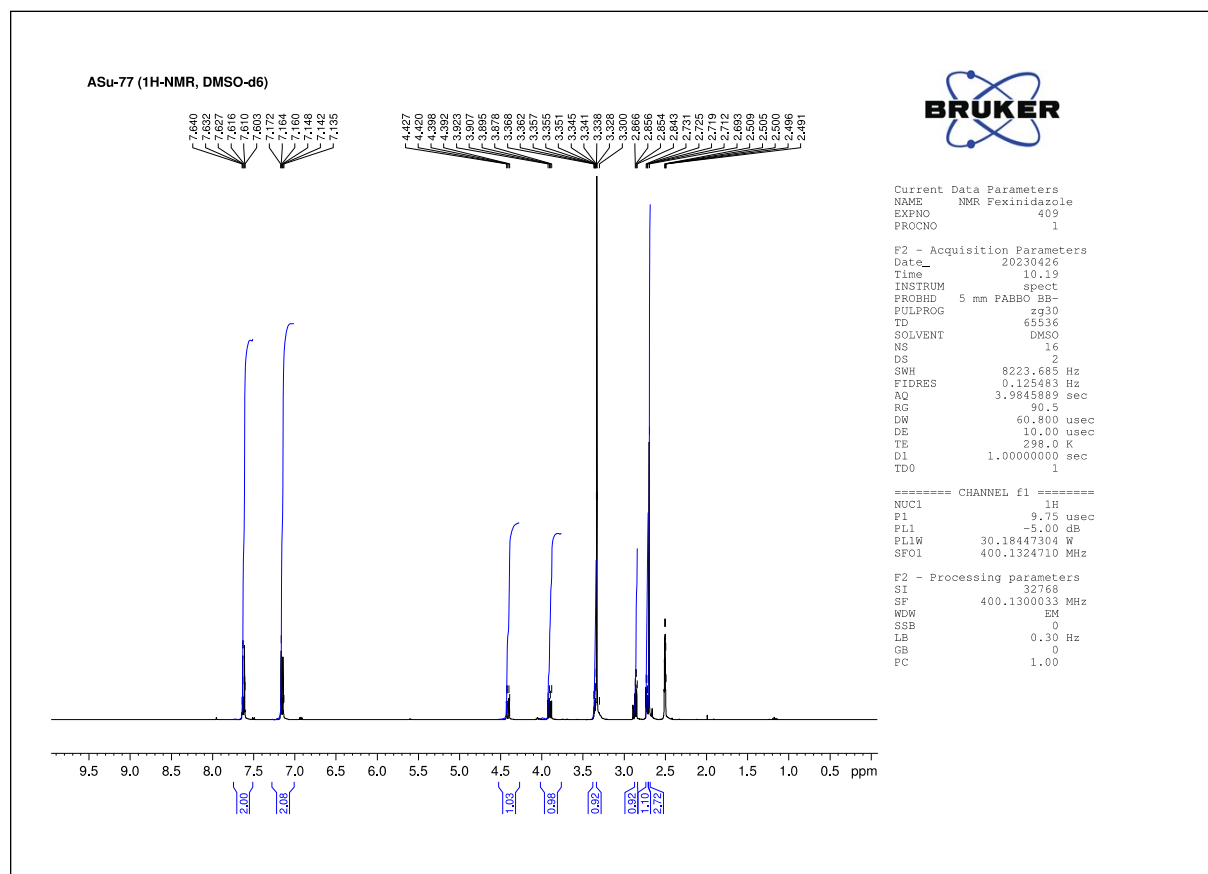
(2R)-2--[4-(Methylsulfonyl)phenoxy]methyl} oxirane (42)



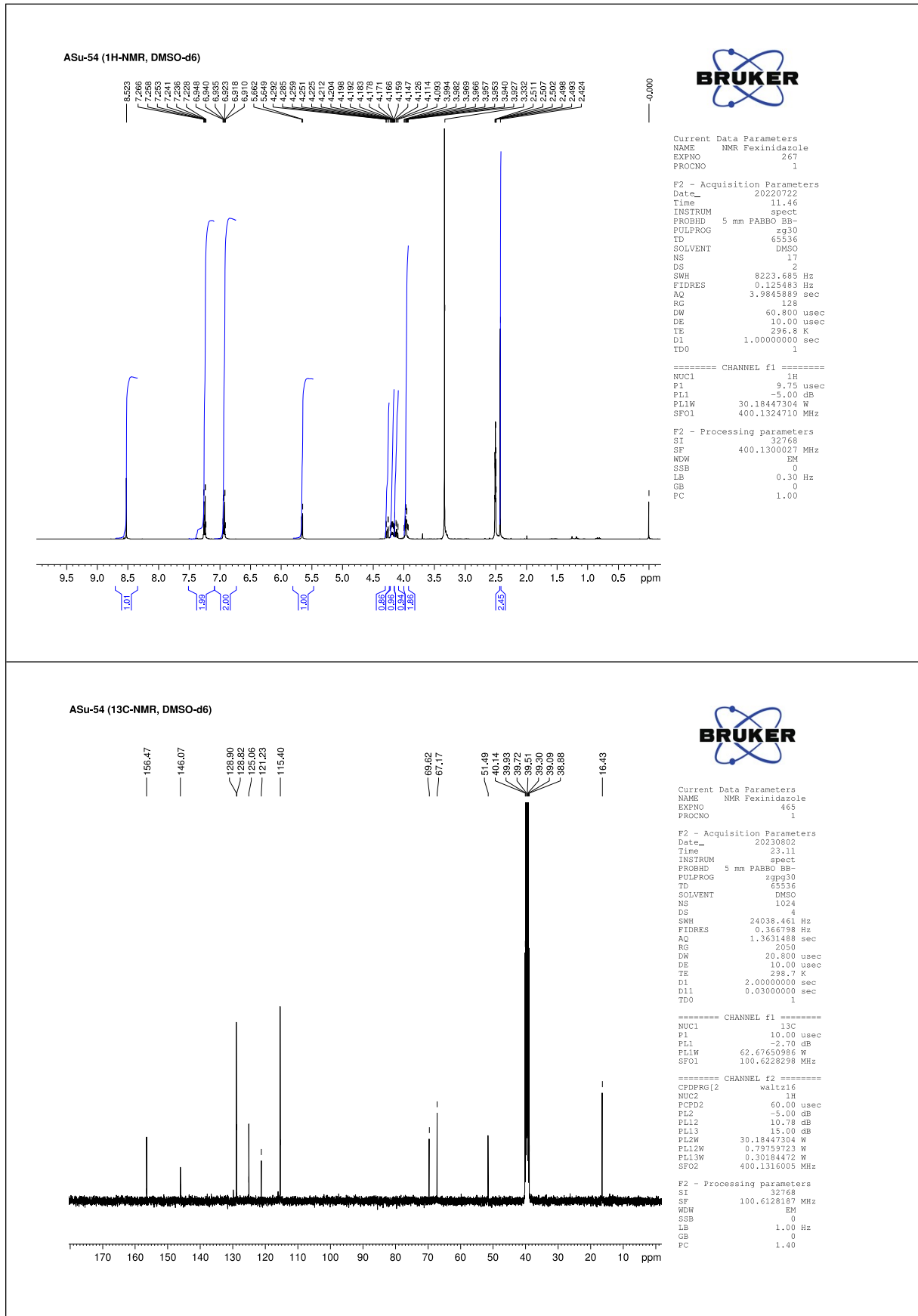
(2S)-2- {[4-(Methylsulfonyl)phenoxy]methyl} oxirane (43)



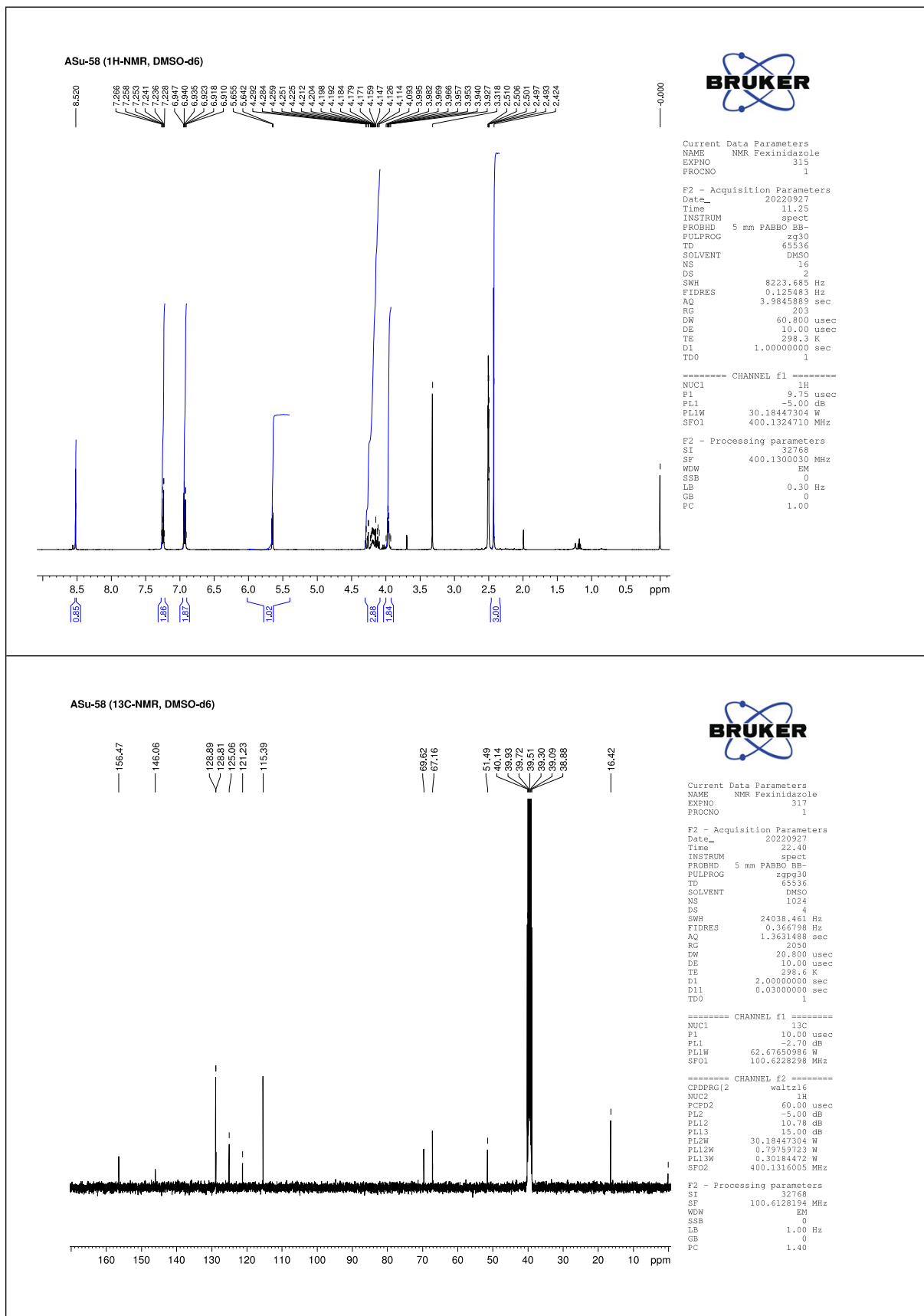
(2R)-2-[(4-Methanesulfinylphenoxy)methyl]oxirane (44)



1-(2-Bromo-4-nitro-1*H*-imidazol-1-yl)-3-[4-(methylsulfonyl)phenoxy]propan-2-ol (45)

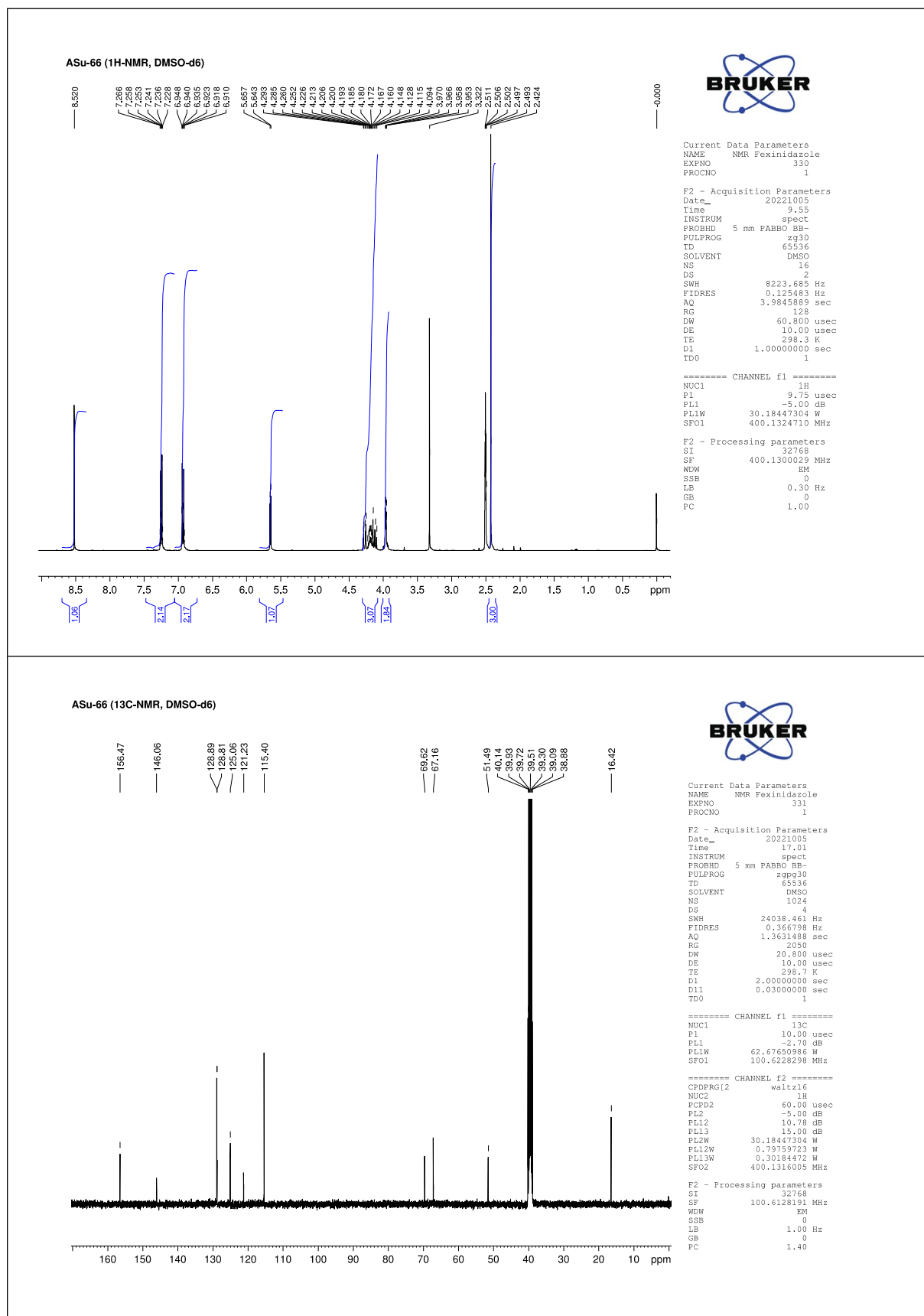


(2R)-1-(2-Bromo-4-nitro-1H-imidazol-1-yl)-3-[4-(methylsulfonyl)phenoxy]propan-2-ol (46)

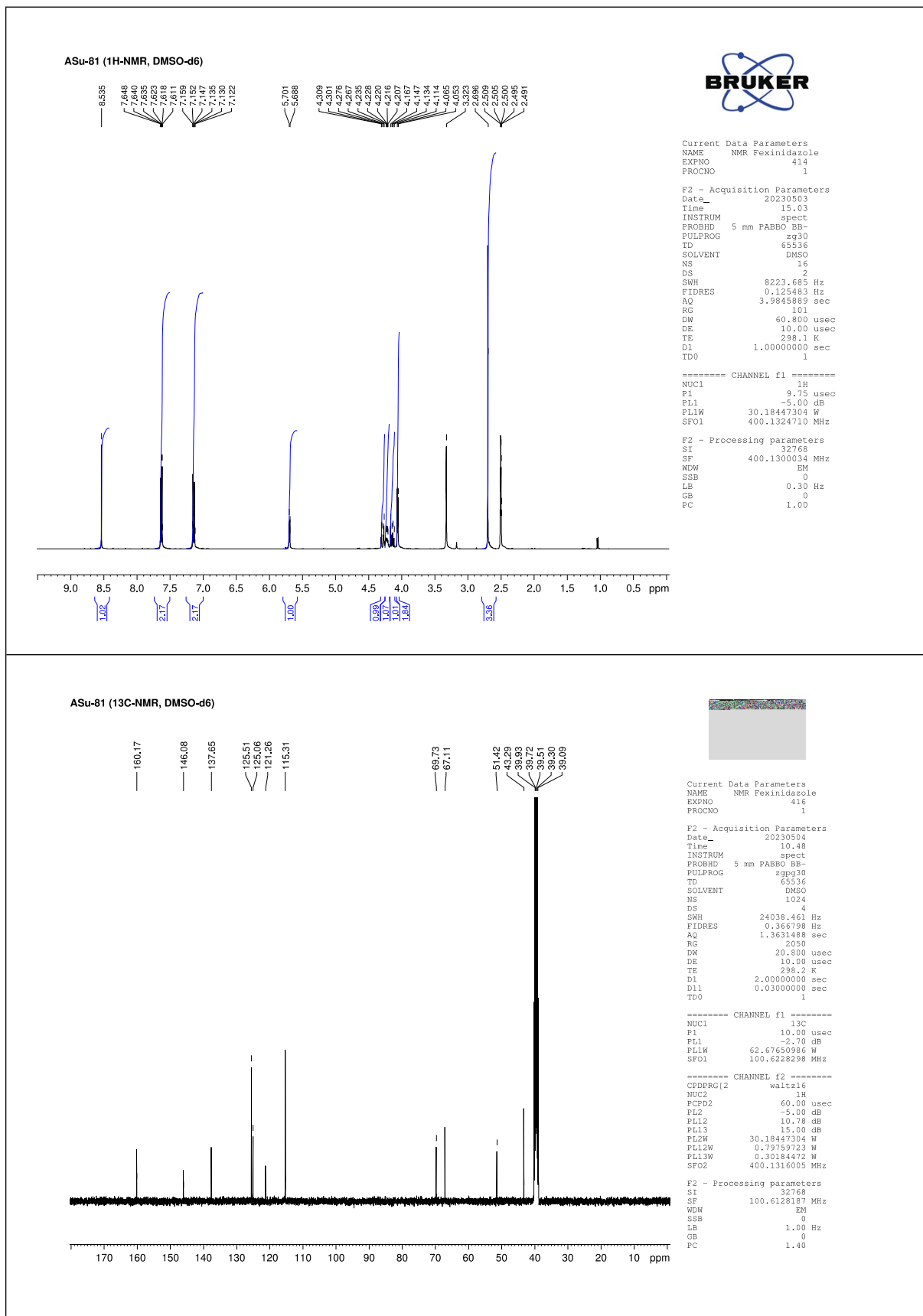




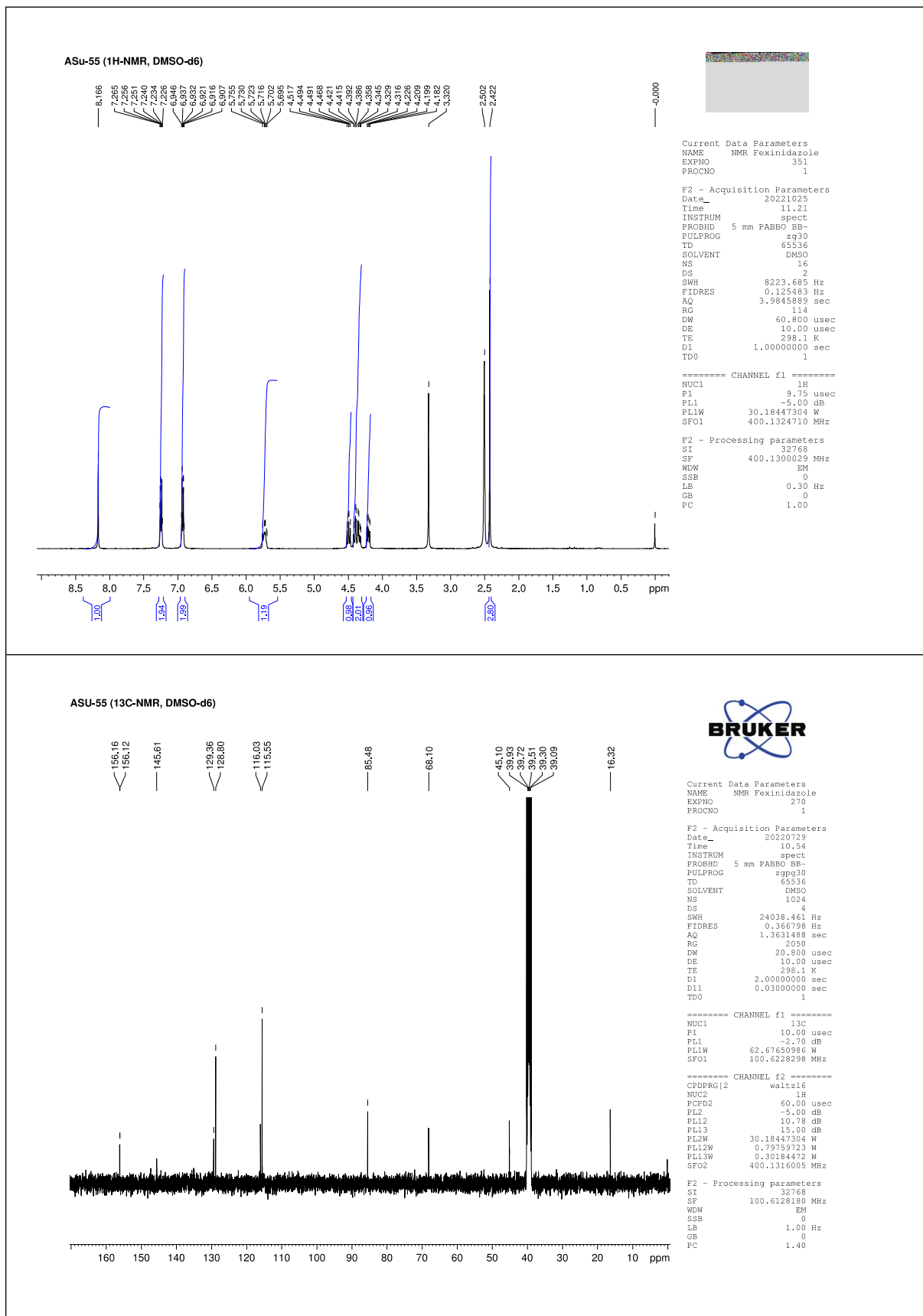
(2S)-1-(2-Bromo-4-nitro-1H-imidazol-1-yl)-3-[4-(methylsulfonyl)phenoxy]propan-2-ol (47)



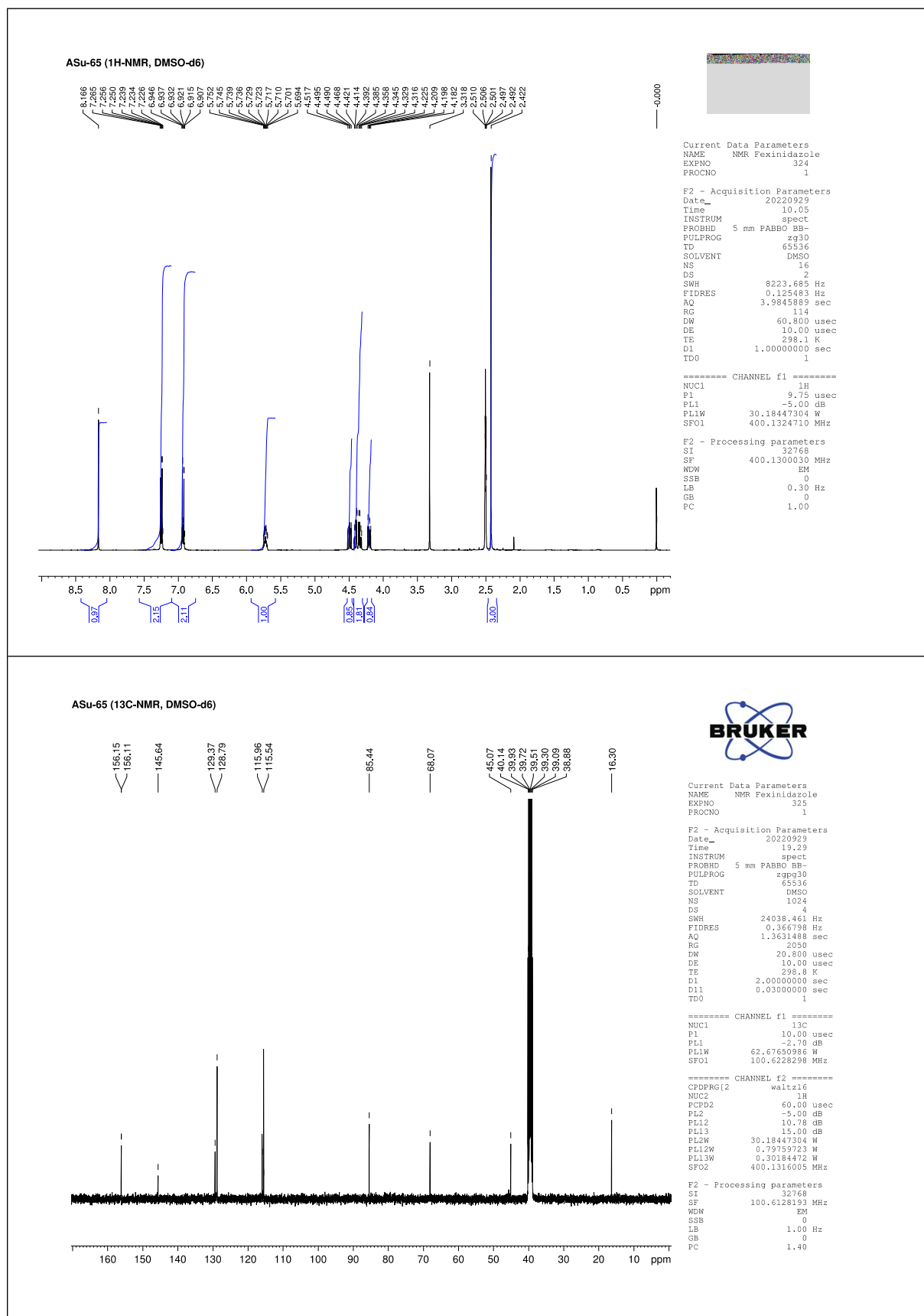
(2R)-1-(2-Bromo-4-nitro-1H-imidazol-1-yl)-3-(4-methanesulfinylphenoxy)propan-2-ol  
(48)



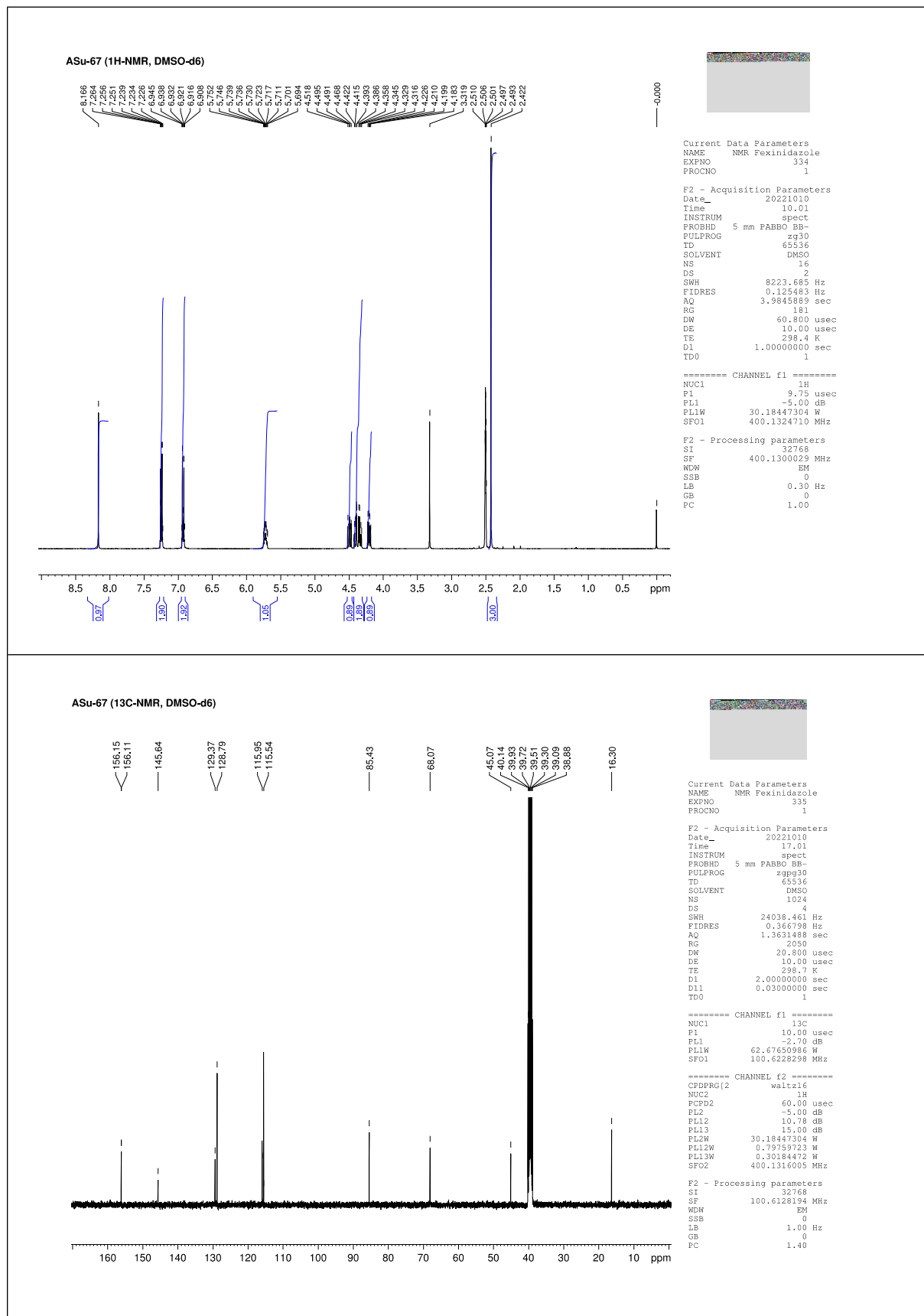
2-{[4-(Methylsulfonyl)phenoxy]methyl}-6-nitro-2*H*,3*H*-imidazo[2,1-*b*][1,3]oxazole  
(49)



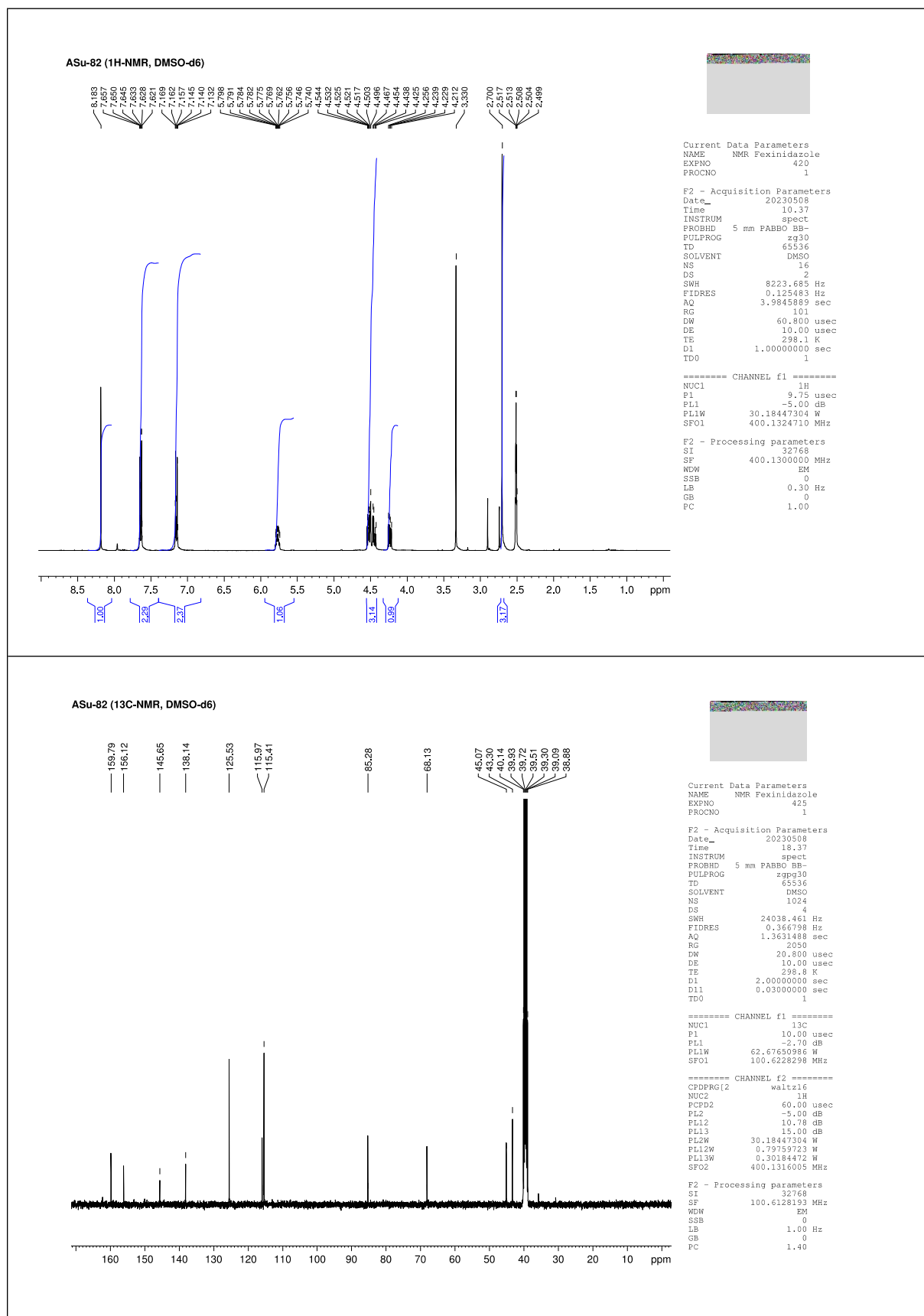
(2R)-2- {[4-(Methylsulfonyl)phenoxy]methyl}-6-nitro-2H,3H-imidazo[2,1-b][1,3]oxazole (50)



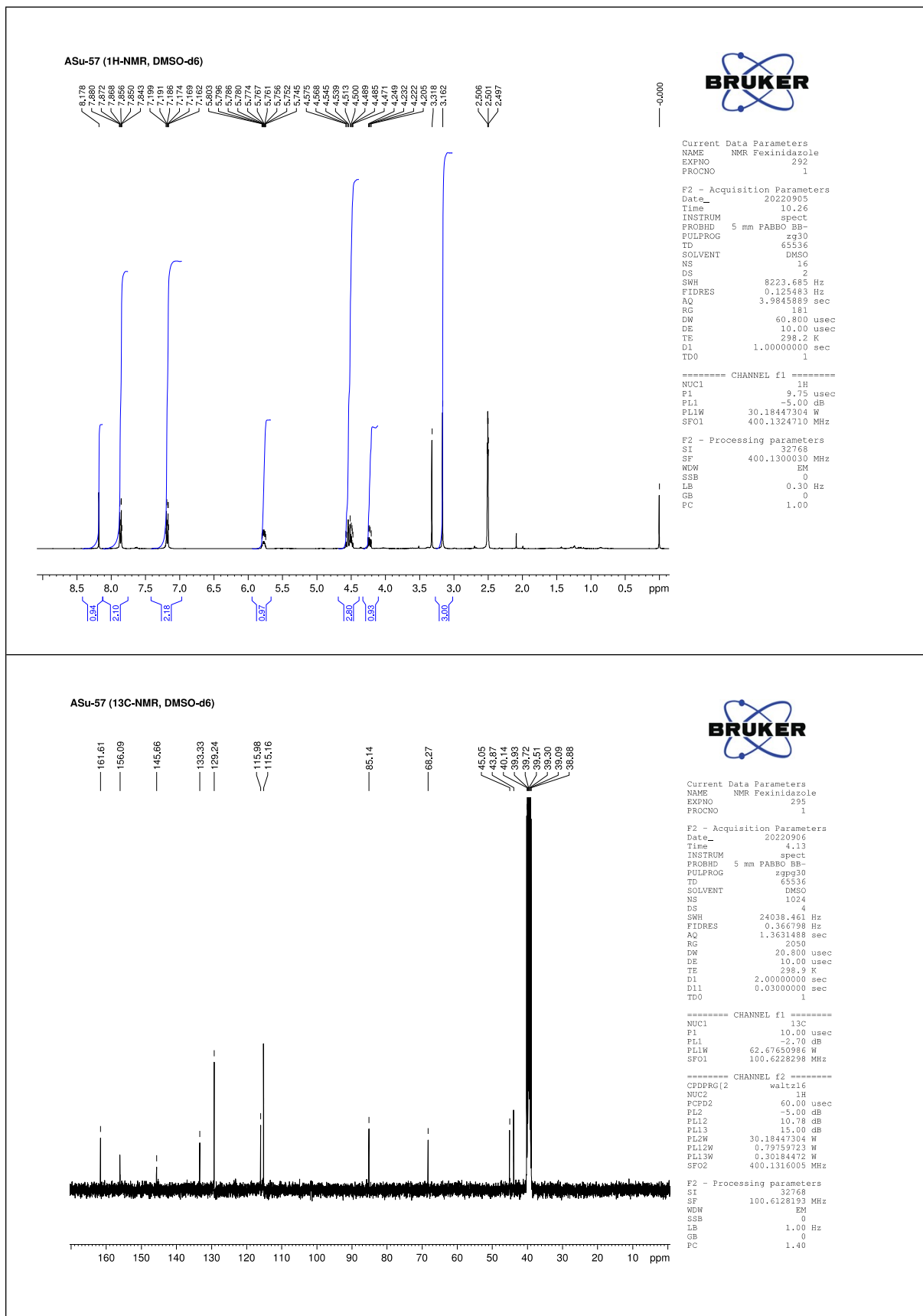
(2S)-2- {[4-(Methylsulfonyl)phenoxy]methyl}-6-nitro-2H,3H-imidazo[2,1-b][1,3]oxazole (51)



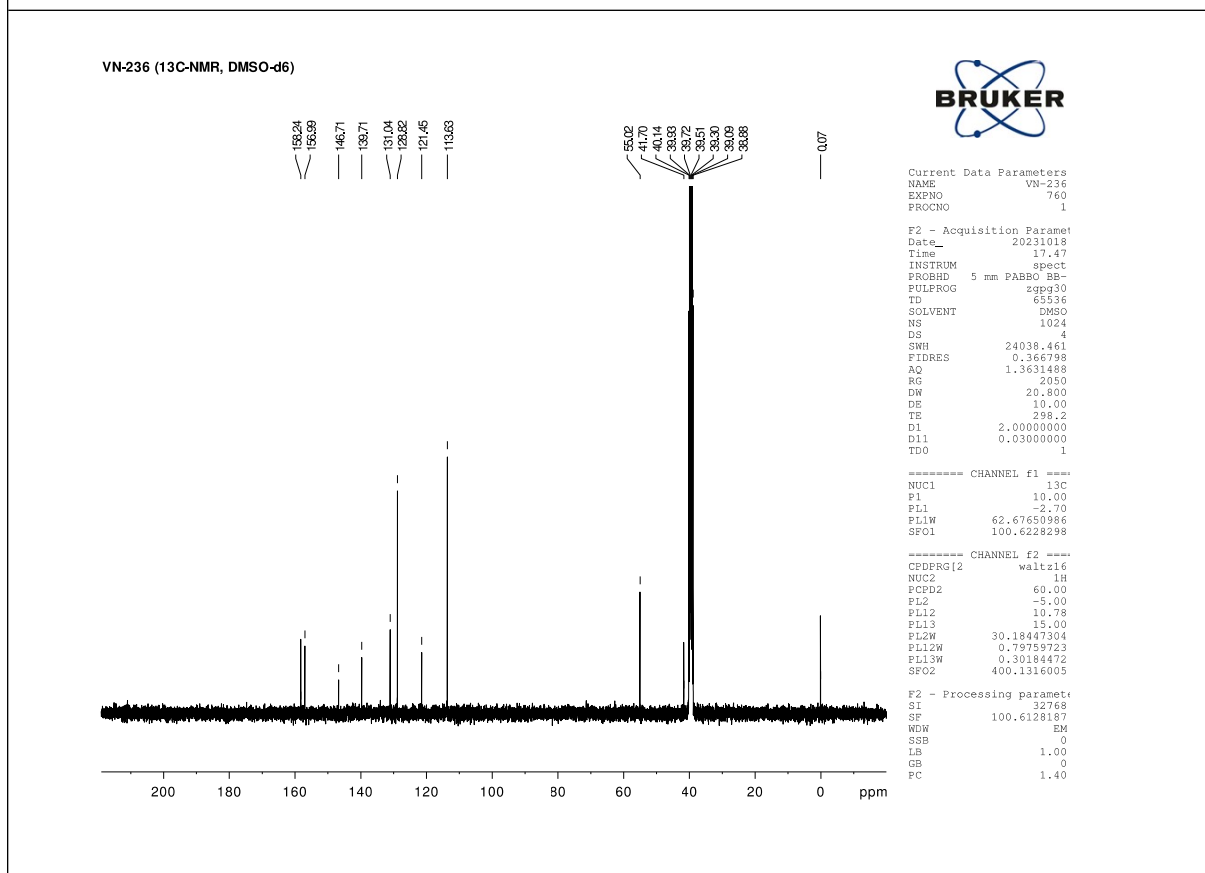
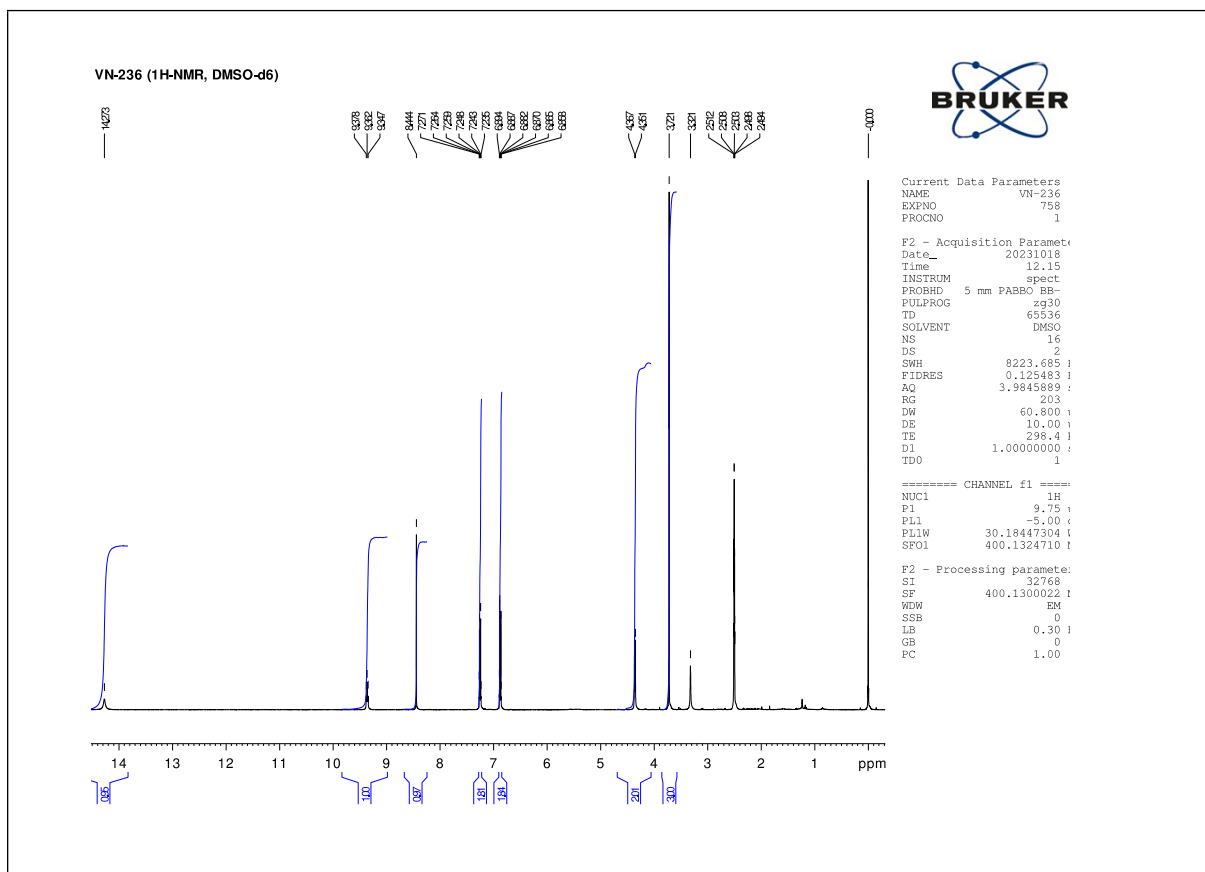
(2S)-2-[(4-Methanesulfinylphenoxy)methyl]-6-nitro-2H,3H-imidazo[2,1-b][1,3]oxazole (52)



2-[(4-Methanesulfonylphenoxy)methyl]-6-nitro-2*H*,3*H*-imidazo[2,1-*b*][1,3]oxazole  
(53)

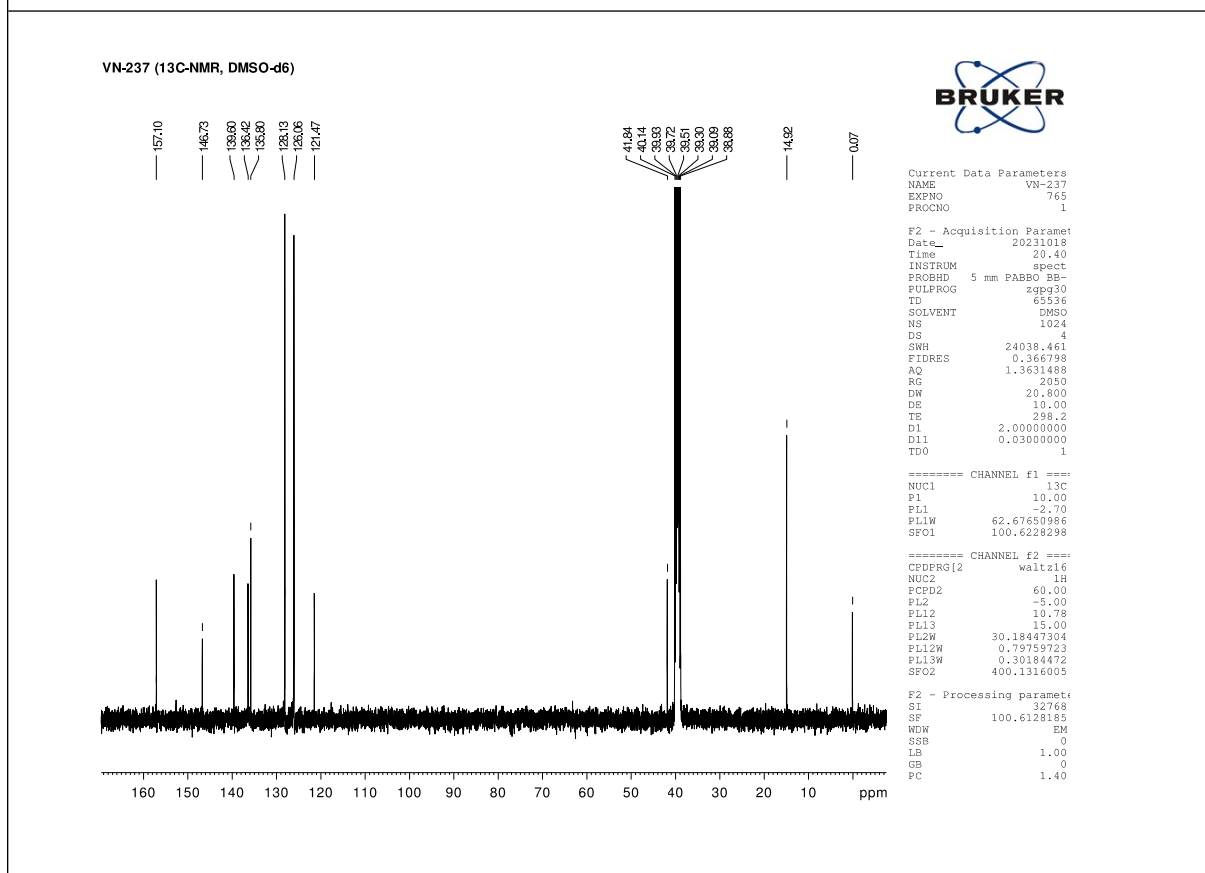
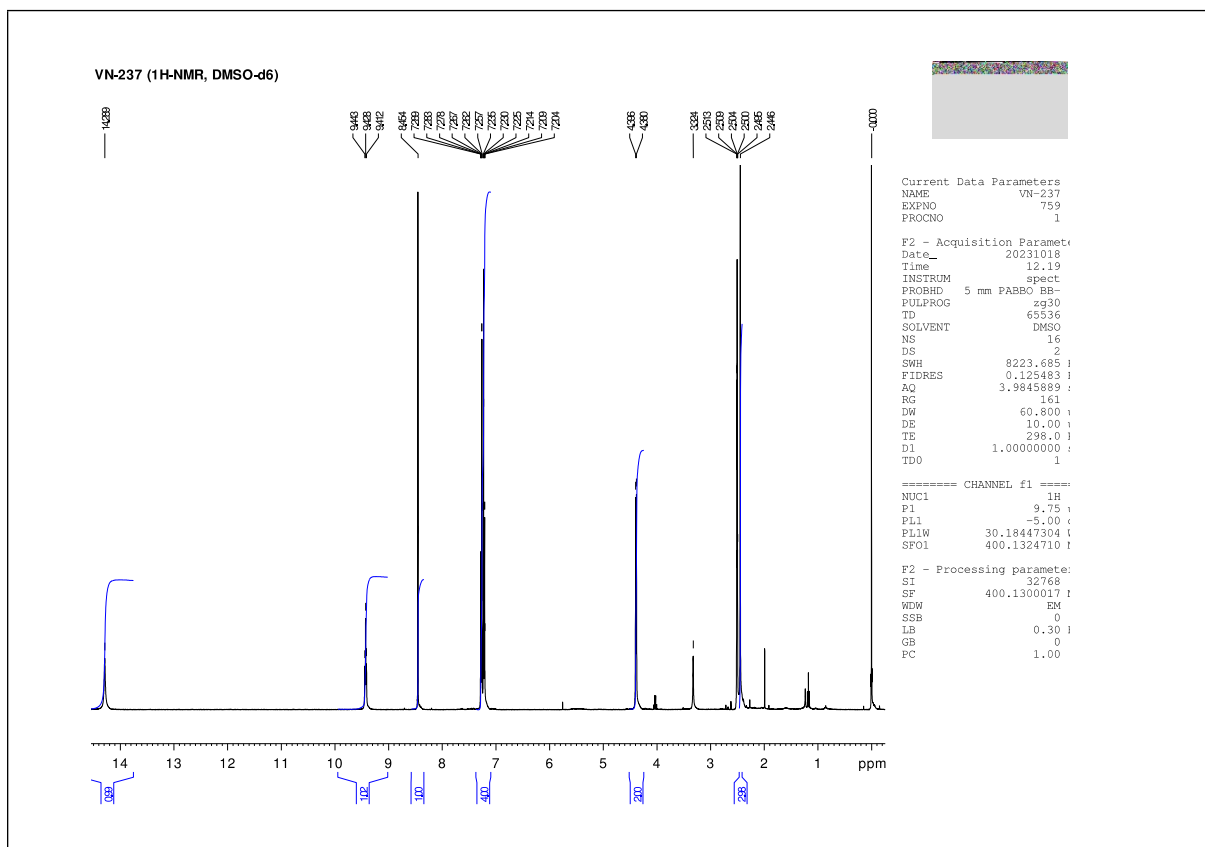


# N-(4-Methoxybenzyl)-5-nitro-1H-imidazole-2-carboxamide (54)

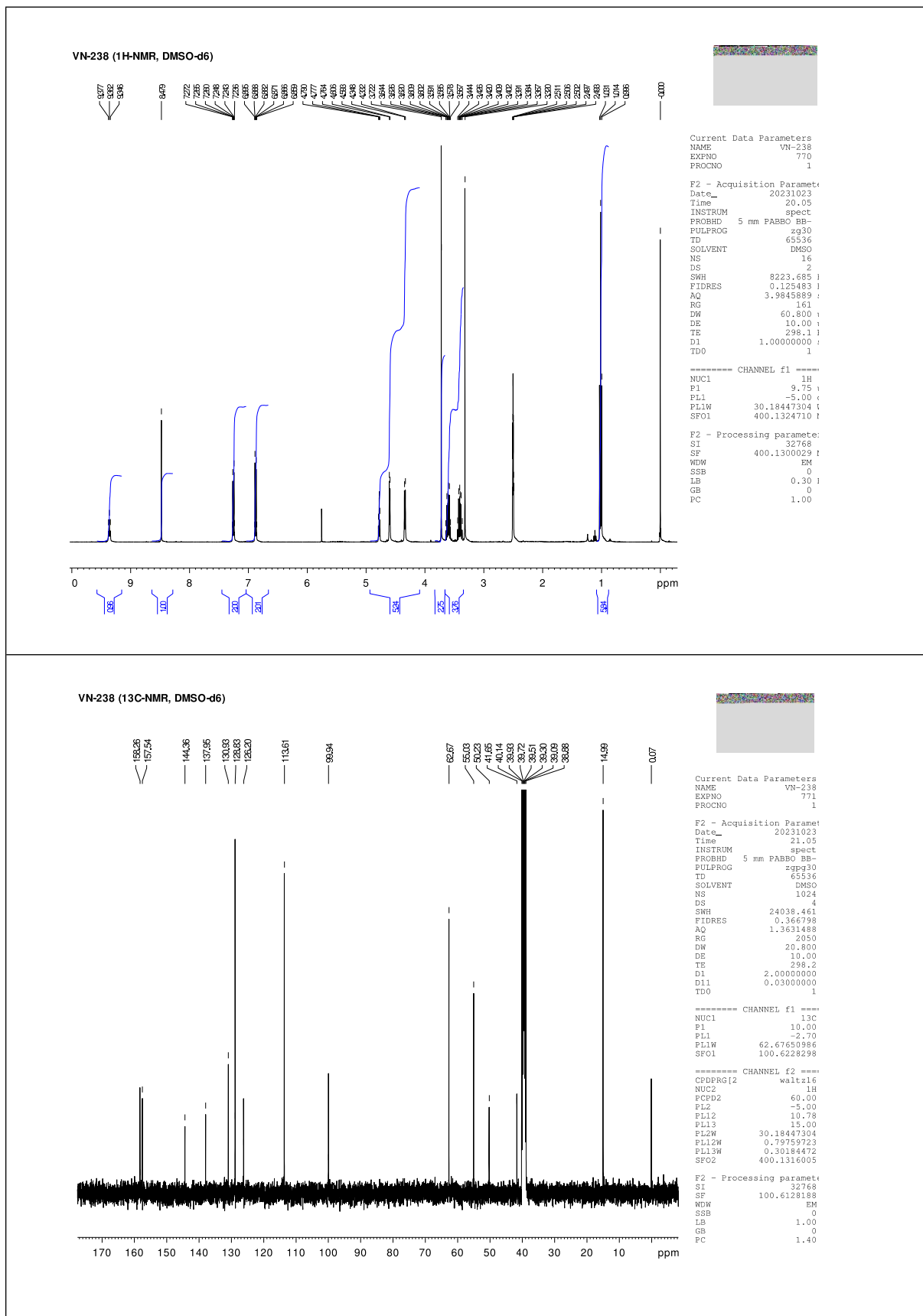




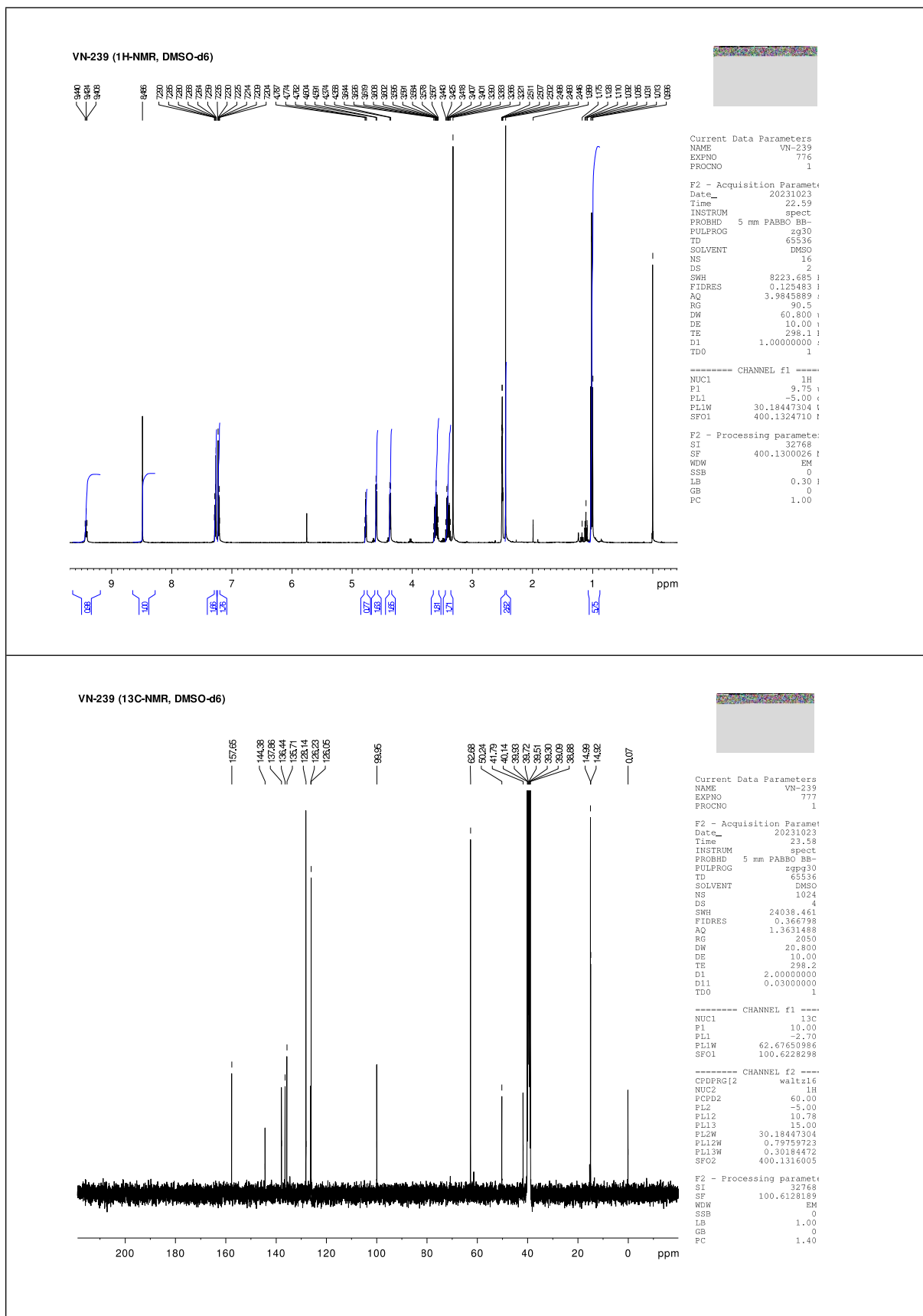
# N-[4-(Methylthio)benzyl]-5-nitro-1H-imidazole-2-carboxamide (55)



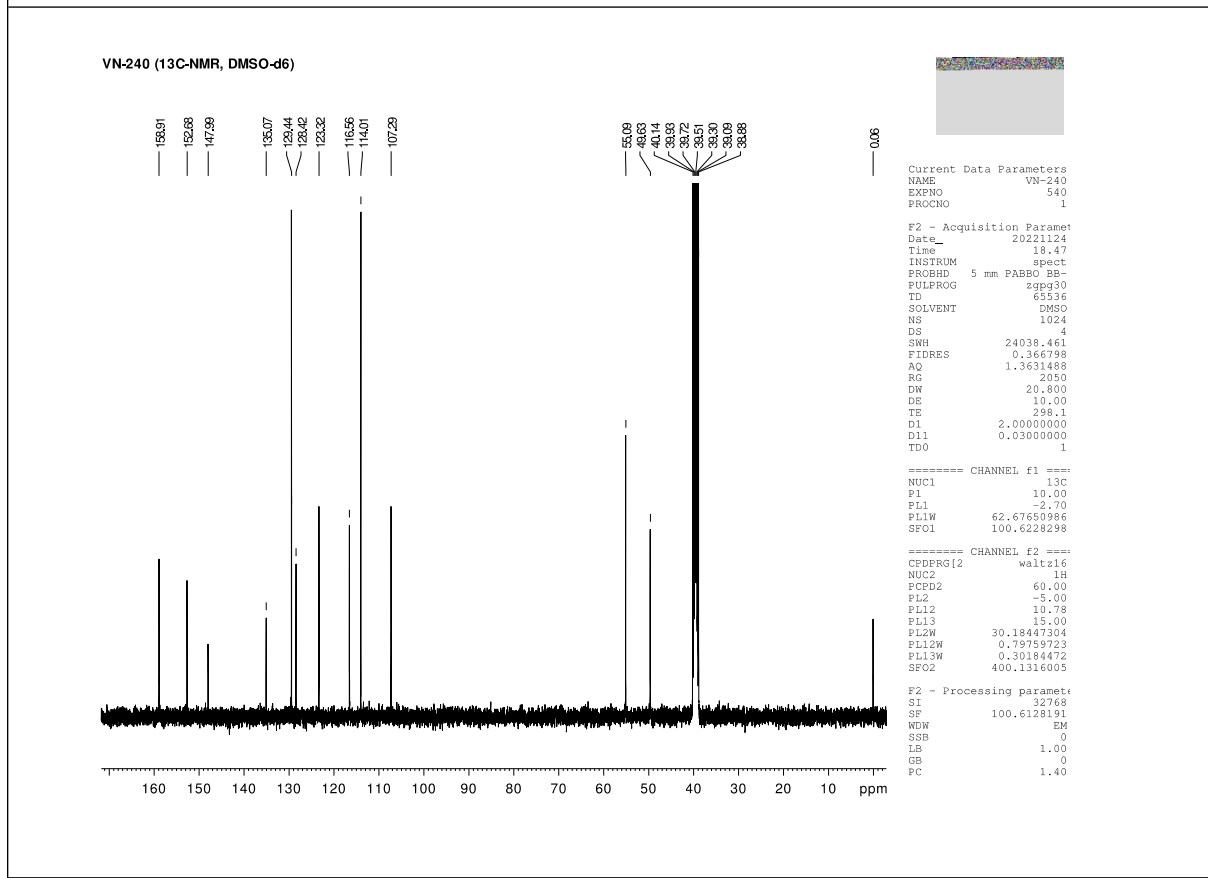
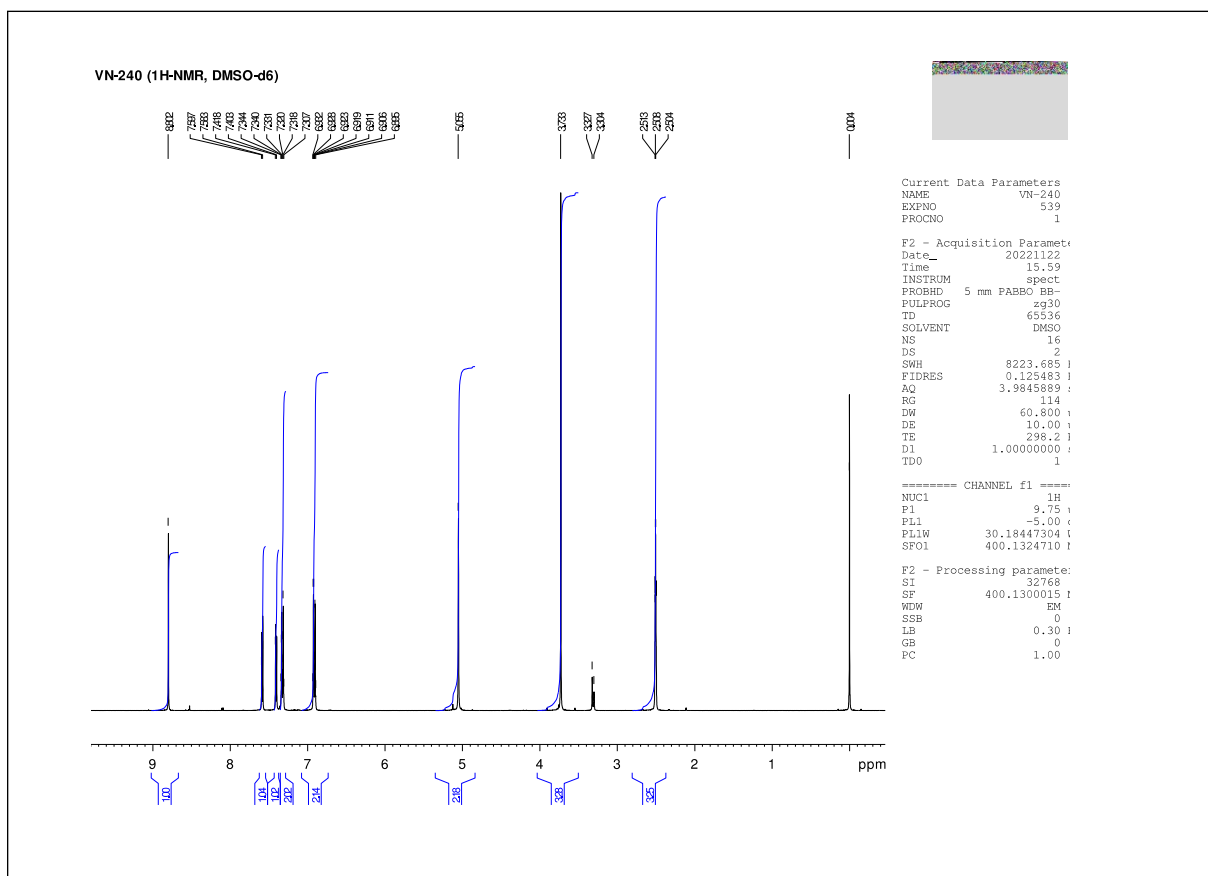
# 1-(2,2-Diethoxypropyl)-N-[(4-methoxyphenyl)methyl]-5-nitro-1*H*-imidazole-2-carboxamide (**56**)



# 1-(2,2-Diethoxypropyl)-N-{[4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl]methyl}-5-nitro-1H-imidazole-2-carboxamide (57)



7-[(4-Methoxyphenyl)methyl]-2-nitro-5*H*,6*H*,7*H*,8*H*-imidazo[1,2-*a*]pyrazin-8-one (58)



7-{4-(Methylsulfonyl)phenyl)methyl}-2-nitro-5*H*,6*H*,7*H*,8*H*-imidazo[1,2-*a*]pyrazin-8-one (59)

