

Supporting Information

Preparations of Von Hippel-Lindau (VHL) E3 Ubiquitin Ligase Ligands Exploiting Constitutive Hydroxyproline for Benzylic Amine Protection

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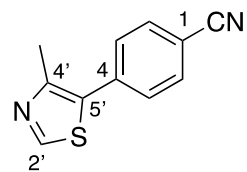
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1. General Information

All reactants, reagents, and solvents were purchased from Sigma Aldrich, Ambeed, or VWR suppliers. Reactions were monitored by thin-layer chromatography (TLC) on pre-coated 0.25 mm silica gel glass plates (60F254) purchased from Silicycle and visualized using UV light (254 nm or 365 nm), an I₂ chamber, and/or either ninhydrin or KMnO₄ stain with mild charring. Flash chromatography was performed using silica gel (60 Å, 230 – 400 mesh) from Silicycle pre-dried in a 150°C oven for at least 24 h with a manual column or a Teledyne ISCO Combiflash R_f 200i. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker NEO-500 spectrometer with a cryoprobe. All reported ¹H and ¹³C chemical shifts (δH, δC) are referenced to the residual ¹H signal of deuterated solvents (CDCl₃: ¹H = 7.26 ppm, ¹³C = 77.16 ppm; (CD₃)₂CO: ¹H = 2.05 ppm, ¹³C = 29.84 ppm; CD₃OD: ¹H = 3.31 ppm, ¹³C = 49.00 ppm).¹ Mass spectra were recorded using a Waters Xevo G2-XS QToF with ACUITU UPLC M-Class equipped with ESI and a high-performance orthogonal-acceleration Time of Flight (oaTOF) mass analyzer (MS2). Melting points were determined with a MelTemp 1001D capillary melting point apparatus and were uncorrected. 1,2,4,5-tetrachloro-3-nitrobenzene (99.85% pure) from Sigma Aldrich was used as the internal standard for quantitative NMR studies. Specific rotations were determined using an AUTOPOL IV automatic polarimeter. FTIR spectra were obtained with a JASCO FT/IR-4100 spectrometer.

2. Route 1 and Individual Preparations of 9, 10, 13, 15, and 26

4-(4-Methylthiazol-5-yl)benzonitrile (9)



To a 500 mL flame-dried round-bottom flask equipped with a magnetic stir bar, rubber septum, and condenser were added 4-bromobenzonitrile (**5**) (5.16 g, 27.5 mmol), 4-methylthiazole (**6**) (5.1 mL, 54.9 mmol), Pd-PEPPSI-IPr (95.6 mg, 0.137 mmol), K₂CO₃ (7.61 g, 54.9 mmol), pivalic acid (0.841 g, 8.24 mmol), and 100 mL of anhydrous DMA. The reaction was heated at 125 °C for 2 h until full conversion was evident by TLC (30% EtOAc/Hexanes). The system was cooled to room temperature then the mixture was poured onto crushed ice and refrigerated overnight. The precipitate was filtered and repeatedly rinsed with cold dH₂O then dried under vacuum to afford the desired product **9** as a white solid (4.89 g, 24.4 mmol, 89% yield). Spectral data matched that reported previously.^{2, 3}

m.p: 80-83° C. **Rr:** 0.30 (30% EtOAc/Hexanes)

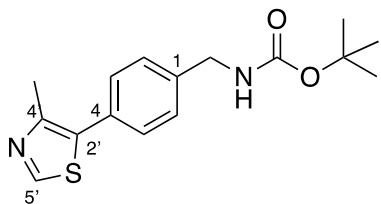
FT-IR (KBr plate) ν_{\max} (cm⁻¹): 3080, 3053, 2955, 2921, 2226, 1604, 1536, 1450, 1413, 852, 833.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 8.76 (s, 1H, **CH** thiazole), 7.73 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H, **Ar-H**), 7.57 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H, **Ar-H**), 2.57 (s, 3H, **CH**₃).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 151.71(**C-2'** thiazole), 150.20 (**C-4'**), 137.02 (**C-4**), 132.65 (**C-Ar**), 130.23 (**C-5'** thiazole), 129.86, (**C-Ar**) 118.61 (**CN**), 111.66 (**C-1**), 16.50 (**CH**₃).

HRMS QToF-ESI: calculated for C₁₁H₈N₂S [M⁺] *m/z*: 200.0408; found *m/z*: 200.0404.

***tert*-Butyl (4-(4-methylthiazol-5-yl)benzyl)carbamate (10)**



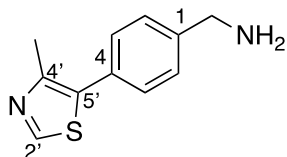
To a 25 mL flame-dried round-bottom flask equipped with a magnetic stir bar and rubber septum were added *tert*-butyl(4-bromobenzyl)carbamate (**7**) (1.00 g, 3.49 mmol), Pd-PEPPSI-IPr (0.012 g, 0.017 mmol), anhydrous potassium carbonate (0.967 g, 6.99 mmol), pivalic acid (0.108 g, 1.04 mmol), 4-methylthiazole (**6**) (0.64 mL, 6.99 mmol), and 14 mL anhydrous DMA. The reaction was heated at 130 °C for 2 h until full conversion was evident by TLC (10% EtOAc/Hexanes). The mixture was cooled to room temperature, quenched with deionized water (14 mL) and extracted using EtOAc until no product was evident in the extracting solvent by TLC (4 x 7 mL). The organic phase was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated, followed by azeotropic removal of residual DMA with toluene by rotary evaporation at 55-60 °C. The crude was purified by flash column chromatography automatized (Combiflash, 12 g pre-packed flash column, 12 min) and a 10-20% EtOAc/hexanes gradient to afford **10** as a white solid (0.967 g, 3.18 mmol, 91% yield). Spectral data matched that reported previously.⁴⁻⁶

m.p.: 123-124 °C. **R_f:** 0.40 (10% EtOAc in Hexanes)

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 8.63 (s, 1H, **CH** thiazole), 7.37 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H, **Ar-H**), 7.31 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H, **Ar-H**), 5.14 (br s, 1H, **NH-Boc**), 4.31 (d, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 2H, **Ph-CH₂-NHBoc**), 2.49 (s, 3H, **CH₃** thiazole), 1.45 (s, 9H, **CO₂-C(CH₃)₃**).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 155.87 (**NCO**), 150.14 (**CH** thiazole), 148.37 (**C-4** thiazole), 138.86 (**C1-Ar**), 131.48(**C-5** thiazole), 130.77 (**C-4 Ar**), 129.35 and 127.60 (**C-2** and **C-3 Ar**), 79.46 (**OC(CH₃)₃**), 44.13 (**Ar-CH₂-N**), 28.31 (**OC(CH₃)₃**), 15.96 (**CH₃**).

(4-(4-Methylthiazol-5-yl)phenyl)methanamine (13)



To a 25 mL flame-dried round-bottom flask equipped with a stir bar and rubber septum were added 4-(4-methylthiazol-5-yl)benzointrile (**9**) (0.20 g, 0.99 mmol), and 1.8 mL of anhydrous THF under nitrogen atmosphere. Freshly prepared (iBu)₂AlBH₄⁷ (1.2 mL, 1.01 mmol, 0.91 M in dichloromethane) was added dropwise at room temperature, and the reaction mixture was stirred for 3 h until full conversion was evident by TLC (5% NH₃-saturated MeOH/CH₂Cl₂). The reaction mixture was cooled to -5 to -10 °C (crushed ice/acetone bath) then quenched with methanol (5 mL) and stirred for 10-15 min. The resulting solvogeel was dissolved by adding 5 mL of concentrated aqueous Rochelle's salt solution and stirring vigorously for 2 h. Following this, 3 mL of EtOAc were added and stirred for an additional hour. The aqueous phase was extracted using EtOAc until no product was evident in the extracting solvent by TLC (5 x 3 mL). The combined organic phase was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated by rotary evaporation at 35 °C. Next, a 6 M HCl_{aq} solution (5 mL) was added, and the mixture was heated at 70 °C for 3 h then cooled to room temperature. The solution pH was carefully adjusted to pH =12 using 6 M NaOH_{aq} solution then extracted using 3 mL portions of CH₂Cl₂ until no product was evident in the extracting solvent (i.e., typically 10 times). The resulting organic phase was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated

by rotary evaporation at 32 °C. The product was purified by flash column chromatography using a 3-5% ammonia saturated MeOH in CH₂Cl₂ gradient affording **13** as a yellow oil (0.146 g, 0.717 mmol, 72% yield). Spectral data matched that reported previously.⁷

Rf: 0.10 (5% NH₃sat MeOH in CH₂Cl₂)

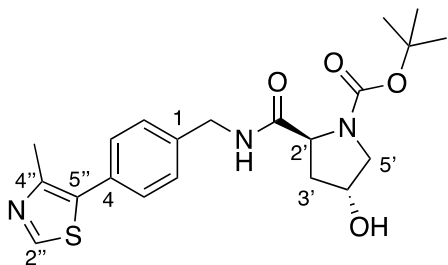
FT-IR (KBr plate) ν_{\max} (cm⁻¹): 3364, 3294, 3068, 3024, 2957, 2921, 2856, 1606, 1535, 1446, 1413, 1376, 848, 818.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 8.67 (s, 1H, CH thiazole), 7.42 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 7.38 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 3.92 (s, 2H, CH₂), 2.54 (s, 3H, CH₃).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 150.28 (C-2' thiazole), 148.51 (C-4' thiazole), 143.13 (C-1), 131.84 (C-5' thiazole), 130.53 (C-4), 129.56 (C-Ar), 127.56 (C-Ar), 46.20 (CH₂), 16.18 (CH₃).

HRMS QToF-ESI: calculated for C₁₁H₁₃N₂S [M+H⁺] *m/z*: 205.0799; found *m/z*: 205.0804.

tert-Butyl (2*S*,4*R*)-4-hydroxy-2-((4-(4-methylthiazol-5-yl)benzyl)carbamoyl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (15**)**



To a 25 mL flame-dried round-bottom flask equipped with a magnetic stir bar and rubber septum were added *trans-N*-(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)-4-hydroxy-L-proline (**12**) (0.615 g, 2.60 mmol), HATU (0.130 g, 3.38 mmol), DIPEA (1.60 mL, 9.11 mmol), and 13 mL of anhydrous DMF. Amine **13** (0.597 g, 2.86 mmol) dissolved in anhydrous DMF (13 mL) was added in two portions to the reaction flask. The resulting solution was stirred at room temperature for 19 h. The

reaction was quenched by adding deionized water (26 mL), and the aqueous phase was extracted using EtOAc until no product was evident in the extracting solvent by TLC (typically 6 times). The combined organic phases were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated by rotary evaporation at 35 °C. The product was purified by flash column chromatography using oven-dried silica and a 5-7% MeOH in CH₂Cl₂ gradient to afford **15** as an off-white foamy solid (0.788 g, 1.89 mmol, 73%).

m.p.: 78-80 °C. **Rf**: 0.45 (5% MeOH in CH₂Cl₂).

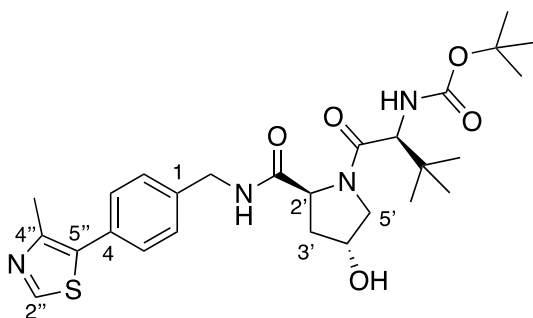
FT-IR (KBr plates) ν_{\max} (cm⁻¹): 3305, 3076, 2978, 2930, 1672, 1546, 1409, 1162, 858, 755.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD, major and minor rotamer, NH and OH signals not evident in ¹H NMR spectrum) δ (ppm): 8.874 and 8.865 (each s, 1H, CH thiazole of major and minor rotamers), 7.43 and 7.42 (each s, 4H, major and minor rotamer, 2-Ar-H and 3-Ar-H), 4.63 – 4.20 (m, 4H, Ar-CH₂-N, O=C-CH₂-N, (CH₂)CH-OH), 3.64 – 3.54 (m, 1H, 5'-CH₂), 3.54 – 3.43 (m, 1H, 5'-CH₂), 2.47 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.34 – 2.20 (m, 1H, 3'-CH₂), 2.03 (ddd, *J* = 13.1, 8.6, 4.5 Hz, 1H, 3'-CH₂), 1.47 and 1.33 (s each, 9H, OC(CH₃)₃, minor and major rotamer).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CD₃OD, major rotamer) δ (ppm): 175.56 (CONH), 156.17 (NCO), 152.92 (CH thiazole), 149.11 (C-4'' thiazole), 140.31 (C-1-Ar), 133.25 and 131.86 (C-4 and C-5'' Thiazole), 130.51 and 129.69 (C-2 and C-3-Ar), 81.58 (OC(CH₃)₃), 70.05 ((CH₂)CH-OH), 60.81 (O=C-CH-N), 56.00 ((5''-CH₂)CHOH), 43.78 (Ar-CH₂-N), 40.86 ((3''-CH₂)CH-OH), 28.54 (OC(CH₃)₃), 15.79 (CH₃ thiazole).

HRMS QToF-ESI: calculated for C₂₁H₂₈N₃O₄S [M+H⁺] *m/z* 418.1801; found *m/z* 418.1808.

***tert*-Butyl-((*S*)-1-((2*S*,4*R*)-4-hydroxy-2-((4-(4-methylthiazol-5-yl)benzyl)carbamoyl)pyrrolidin-1-yl)-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)carbamate (**26**)**



To a 50 mL flame-dried round-bottom flask equipped with a magnetic stir bar and rubber septum were added (*S*)-*N*-Boc-2-amino-3,3-dimethylbutyric acid (**16**) (0.264 g, 1.11 mmol), HATU (0.556 g, 1.45 mmol), DIPEA (0.66 mL, 3.90 mmol), and 5 mL of anhydrous DMF. Amine **13** (0.390, 2.86 mmol) dissolved in anhydrous DMF (6 mL) was added in two portions to the reaction flask. The resulting solution was stirred at room temperature for 20 h. The reaction was quenched by adding deionized water (11 mL), and the

aqueous phase was extracted using EtOAc (10 mL) until no product was evident in the extracting solvent by TLC (typically 5 times). The combined organic phases were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated by rotary evaporation at 35 °C. The product was purified by flash column chromatography using oven-dried silica and a 5-7% MeOH in CH₂Cl₂ gradient to afford **15** as an off-white foamy solid (0.525 g, 0.989 mmol, 81%)

m.p: 161-163 °C. **R_f:** 0.45 (5% MeOH in CH₂Cl₂).

FT-IR (KBr plates) ν_{\max} (cm⁻¹): 3445, 3423, 3312, 3078, 2970, 2873, 1686, 1631, 1551, 1504, 1440, 1368, 1231, 1166, 763.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, major and minor rotamer, OH signal not evident in ¹H NMR spectrum) δ (ppm): 8.67 (s, 1H, CH thiazole), 7.48 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H, NHC=O), 7.33 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 7.30 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 5.23 (d, *J* = 9.1 Hz, 1H, NHC=O), 4.72 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H, O=C-CH-N proline), 4.53 (dd, *J* = 15.0, 6.5 Hz, 1H, Ar-CH₂-N), 4.51 (m, s br, 1H, (CH₂)CH-OH), 4.28 (dd, *J* = 15.0, 5.2 Hz, 1H, Ar-CH₂-N), 4.17 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H, O=C-CH-N *tert*-leucine), 3.98 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 3.5 Hz, 1H, 5'-CH₂), 3.61 (dd, *J* = 11.3, 3.8 Hz, 1H, 5'-CH₂), 2.49 (s, 3H, CH₃ thiazole overlapping signal with H from CH₂), 2.47-2.44 (m, overlapping signal with CH₃, 1H, 3'-CH₂), 2.11-2.04 (m, 1H, 3'-CH₂), 1.39 (s, 9H, major and minor rotamer, OC(CH₃)₃), 0.91 (s, 9H, major rotamer, C(CH₃)₃).

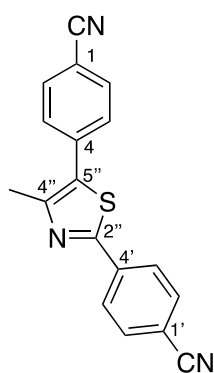
¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃, major rotamer) δ (ppm): 172.56 (CONH proline), 170.93 (CONH *tert*-leucine), 156.636 (NCO), 150.48 (C-2'' thiazole), 148.47 (C-4'' thiazole), 138.23 (C-1 Ar),

131.74 and 130.74 (C-1 Ar or C-5'' thiazole), 129.56 and 128.11 (C-2 and C-3-Ar), 80.39 (OC(CH₃)₃), 70.15 ((CH₂)CH-OH), 58.97 (O=C-CH-N *tert*-leucine), 58.59 (O=C-CH-N proline), 56.59 (5'-CH₂)CH-OH), 43.28 (Ar-CH₂-N), 36.11 (5'-CH₂)CH-OH), 35.16 (C(CH₃)₃), 28.42 (OC(CH₃)₃), 26.41 C(CH₃)₃, 16.10 (CH₃ thiazole).

HRMS QToF-ESI: calculated for C₂₇H₃₉N₄O₅S [M+H⁺] *m/z* 531.2641; found *m/z* 531.2648.

3. Characterization Data of Identified Reaction Byproducts

4,4'-(4-Methylthiazole-2,5-diyl)dibenzonitrile (23)



Yellow solid isolated from C—H arylation using **5**, **6**, and catalytic Pd(OAc)₂ (See manuscript Table 1, entries 1 and 2).

m.p.: 212-214 °C.

R_f: 0.85 (30% EtOAc in Hexanes)

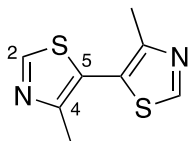
FT-IR (KBr plate) ν_{\max} (cm⁻¹): 2913, 2849, 2223, 1605, 1491, 1441, 1405, 1375, 836.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 8.05 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H, 3'-Ar-H), 7.81-7.66 (m, 4H, 2 and 2'' Ar-H), 7.60 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H, 3-Ar-H), 2.60 (s, 3H, CH₃).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 163.80(C-2'' thiazole), 151.39(C-4'' thiazole), 137.13 (C-4' Ar), 136.54 (C-4 Ar), 132.98 and 132.77 (C-2 and C2'' Ar), 132.19 (C-5'' thiazole), 129.71 (C-3 Ar), 126.90 (C-3' Ar), 118.51 (CN), 113.58, (C-1' Ar) 111.92 (C-1 Ar), 16.76 (CH₃).

HRMS QToF-ESI: calculated for C₁₈H₁₂N₃S [M+H⁺] *m/z*: 302.0752; found *m/z*: 302.0742

4,4'-dimethyl-5,5'-bithiazole (24)



Yellow solid isolated from C—H arylation using **5**, **6**, and catalytic Pd(OAc)₂ (see Tables 1-3. Table 1 and 2 entries 1 and 2, Table 3 entries 1 to 4 and 12)

m.p.: 99-100 °C.

R_f: 0.60 (30% EtOAc in Hexanes).

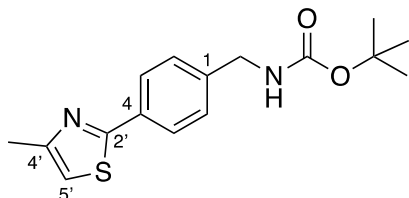
FT-IR (KBr plate) ν_{\max} (cm⁻¹): 3054, 2987, 2954, 2917, 2854, 1409, 1370, 1308.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 8.80 (s, 1H, CH thiazole), 2.40 (s, 3H, CH₃).

^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm): 152.83 (2-CH), 152.73(3-CH), 120.74 (5-CH), 16.00 (CH_3).

HRMS QToF-ESI: calculated for $\text{C}_8\text{H}_9\text{N}_2\text{S}_2^+$ [$\text{M}+\text{H}^+$] m/z 197,0202; found m/z 197,0202.

***tert*-Butyl (4-(4-methylthiazol-2-yl)benzyl)carbamate (27)**



White solid isolated from C—H arylation using **6**, **7**, and catalytic $\text{Pd}(\text{OAc})_2$ (Table 2, entry 1).

m.p.: 123-124 °C

R_f: 0.80 (30% EtOAc in Hexanes)

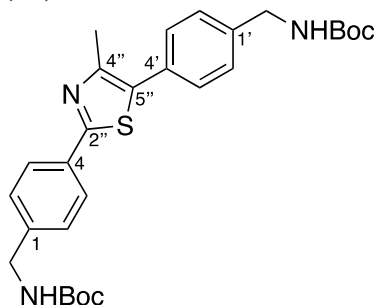
FT-IR (KBr plate) ν_{max} (cm^{-1}): 3312, 3104, 3043, 3001, 2922, 2978, 1683, 1531, 1287, 1162, 1140 858, 755.

^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm): 7.89 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 2H, 2-Ar-H), 7.33 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 2H, 3-Ar-H), 6.86 (q, $J = 0.9$ Hz, 1H, CH thiazole), 4.89 (br s, 1H, NH), 4.35 (d, $J = 5.4$ Hz, 2H, ArCH₂N), 2.50 (d, $J = 0.9$ Hz, 3H, CH₃), 1.47 (s, 9H, OC(CH₃)₃).

^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm): 167.39 (C-2' thiazole), 156.04 (CO), 153.99 (C-4' thiazole), 140.91 (C1-Ar), 133.06 (C-4 Ar), 128.04 (C-2 Ar), 126.84 (C-3-Ar), 113.51 (CH thiazole), 79.82 (OC(CH₃)₃), 44.53 (CH₂), 28.54 (OC(CH₃)₃), 17.42 (CH₃).

HRMS QToF-ESI: calculated for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{21}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}$ [$\text{M}+\text{H}^+$] m/z 305.1318; found m/z 305.1312.

Di-*tert*-Butyl(((4-methylthiazole-2,5-diyl)bis(4,1-phenylene))bis(methylene))dicarbamate (28)



Beige solid isolated from C—H arylation using **6**, **7**, and catalytic $\text{Pd}(\text{OAc})_2$ (Table 2, entry 1).

m.p.: 125-127 °C

R_f: 0.80 (50% EtOAc in Hexanes)

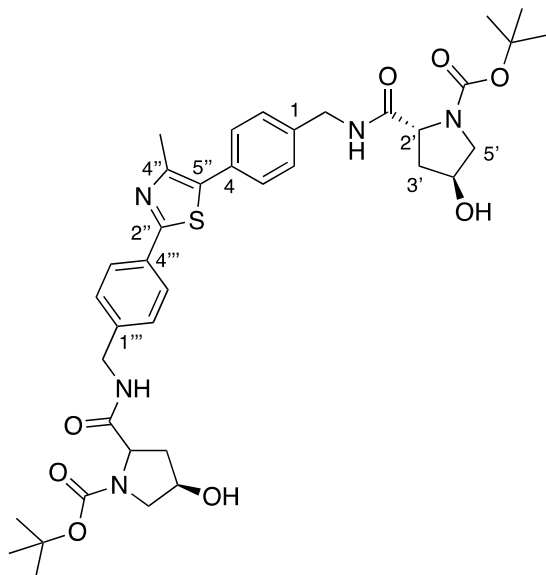
FT-IR (KBr plate) ν_{max} (cm^{-1}): 3339, 2977, 2930, 1697, 1520, 1273, 1247, 1169.

^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm): 7.82 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 1H, 3-Ar-H), 7.38 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 2H, 3'-Ar-H), 7.24-7.31 (m, 4H, 2-Ar-H and 2'-Ar-H), 4.83 (s, 2H, NH), 4.29 (s, 4H, CH₂), 2.47 (s, 3H, CH₃ thiazole), 1.41 (s, 18H, OC(CH₃)₃).

^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm): 164.82 (C-2'' thiazole), 156.05 (NCO), 149.00 (C-4'' thiazole), 140.95 (C-1 Ar), 138.88 (C1 Ar), 132.94 (C4-Ar), 131.98 (C-5' thiazole), 131.35 (C-4'Ar), 129.52 (C-3'-Ar), 128.07 (C-2 Ar), 127.90 (C-2 Ar), 126.68 (C-3 Ar), 79.84 ($\text{OC}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 44.47 (ArCH_2N), 28.56 ($\text{OC}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 16.51 (CH_3).

HRMS QToF-ESI: calculated for $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_3\text{N}_3\text{O}_4\text{S}$ [$\text{M}+\text{H}^+$] m/z 510.2427; found m/z 510.2423.

di-tert-Butyl 5,5'-((((4-methylthiazole-2,5-diyl)bis(4,1-phenylene))bis(methylene))bis(azanediy))bis(carbonyl))(3R,3'R,5S,5'S)-bis(3-hydroxypyrrolidine-1-carboxylate) (30)



Yellow oil isolated from C—H arylation using **6**, **29**, and catalytic $\text{Pd}(\text{OAc})_2$ (Table 3, entry 1).

R_f: 0.70 (10% MeOH in DCM).

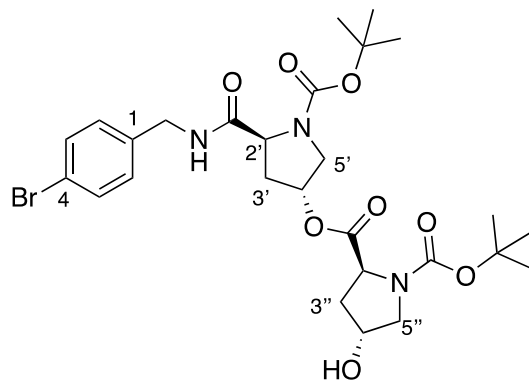
FT-IR (KBr plates), ν_{max} (cm^{-1}): 3338, 2977, 2928, 1662, 1546, 1454, 1410, 1366, 1160

^1H NMR (500 MHz, CD_3OD) δ (ppm): 8.79 – 8.48 (m, 1H, NH), 7.89 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 1H, 3'' Ar-H), 7.64 – 7.33 (m, 7H, Ar-H), 4.61 – 4.43 (m, 2H, ArCH_2N), 4.43–4.28 (m, 6H, ArCH_2N , $\text{O}=\text{C}-\text{CH}-\text{N}$), 3.70 – 3.41 (m, 4H, 5'- CH_2), 2.50 (s, 3H, CH_3), 2.25 (m, 1H, 3'- CH_2), 2.15 – 1.89 (m, 1H, 3'- CH_2), 1.57 – 0.91 (m, 18H, $\text{OC}(\text{CH}_3)_3$).

^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CD_3OD , major rotamer) δ (ppm): 175.58 (CONH), 166.60 (C-2'' thiazole), 156.22(NCO), 149.78(C-4'' thiazole), 142.45(C-1''' Ar), 140.25(C-1 Ar), 133.60(C-4 Ar), 132.01(C-5'' thiazole), 130.40 (C-Ar), 129.67 (C-Ar), 128.94 (C-Ar), 128.06 (C-Ar), 127.50 (C-Ar), 81.63 ($\text{OC}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 70.08 ($(\text{CH}_2)\text{CHOH}$), 60.87 ($\text{O}=\text{C}-\text{CH}-\text{N}$), 56.00 (5'- CH_2)CHOH), 43.94 ($\text{Ar}-\text{CH}_2-\text{N}$), 40.85 (3'- CH_2)CHOH), 28.52 ($\text{OC}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 16.13 (CH_3 thiazole).

HRMS QToF-ESI: calculated for $\text{C}_{38}\text{H}_{49}\text{N}_5\text{O}_8\text{SNa}^+$ [$\text{M}+\text{Na}^+$] m/z 758.3194; found m/z 758.3199.

2-((3R,5S)-5-((4-bromobenzyl)carbonyl)-1-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)pyrrolidin-3-yl)-1-(tert-butyl) (2S,4R)-4-hydroxypyrrolidine-1,2-dicarboxylate (33)



Yellow oil from benzylic amine amidation using 4-bromobenzylamine (**4**) (1.1 equiv), *N*-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)-4-hydroxy-L-proline (**12**) (1.0 equiv), EDC•HCl (1.3 equiv), HOBt (1.3 equiv), DIPEA (2.3 equiv), and neat DMF as the solvent (0.25 M).

R_f: 0.40 (5% MeOH in DCM).

FT-IR (KBr plate) ν_{max} (cm⁻¹): 3323, 3087, 2972, 2928, 1745, 1682, 1541, 1408, 1253, 1158, 1132.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, MeOD, major and minor rotamer) δ (ppm): 8.51 (m, 1H, NH), 7.51 – 7.26 (m, 2H, Ar-H), 7.22 – 7.05 (m, 2H, Ar-H), 5.20 (s, 1H, ((CH₂)C2'HOH)), 4.40 – 4.09 (m, 5H, O=C-CH-N, ArCH₂N, (CH₂)C-4'HOH), 3.82 – 3.50 (m, 2H, 5'-CH₂), 3.50 – 3.22 (m, 2H, 5''-CH₂), 2.43 – 2.21 (m, 1H, 3'-CH₂), 2.20 – 2.03 (m, 2H, 3'-CH₂ and 3''-CH₂), 1.99 – 1.79 (m, 1H, 3''-CH₂), 1.26 (4 s, each, 18H, OC(CH₃)₃).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CD₃OD, major rotamer) δ (ppm): 174.79 (CONH), 174.09 (COO), 156.22 (NCO), 155.75 (NCO), 139.18 (C1-Ar), 132.65 and 131.01 (C-2 and C-3 Ar), 122.09 (C-Br Ar), 81.87 (OC(CH₃)₃), 81.59 (OC(CH₃)₃), 74.62 ((CH₂)CHOOC), 69.88 ((CH₂)CHOH), 60.54 (OOC-CH-N), 59.26 (O=C-CH-N), 55.88 (5'-CH₂)CHOH, 53.52 (5''-CH₂)CHOH, 43.66 (Ar-CH₂-N), 39.95 and 38.02 ((3'-CH₂)CHOH and 3''-CH₂)CHOH), 28.67 and 28.51 (OC(CH₃)₃).

HRMS QToF-ESI: calculated for C₂₇H₃₈BrN₃NaO₈⁺ [M+Na⁺] m/z 634.1734; found m/z 634.1725

4. References

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5. Appearance of 9, 10 and Isolated Byproducts 23, 24, 27, and 28

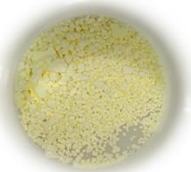



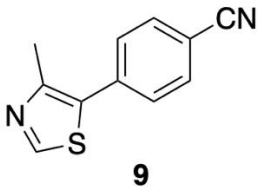
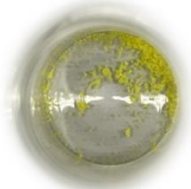
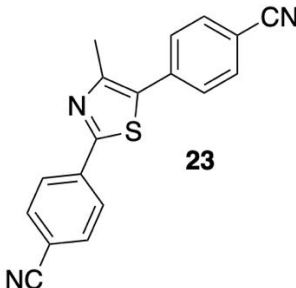
Table 1				
 Entry 1	 Entry 2 Post-Chromatography	 Entry 8	 Entry 9 Trituration	 9
				 23

Figure 1S. Products isolated through C—H arylation of **6** with **5** using Pd(OAc)₂ and Pd-PEPPSI-IPr

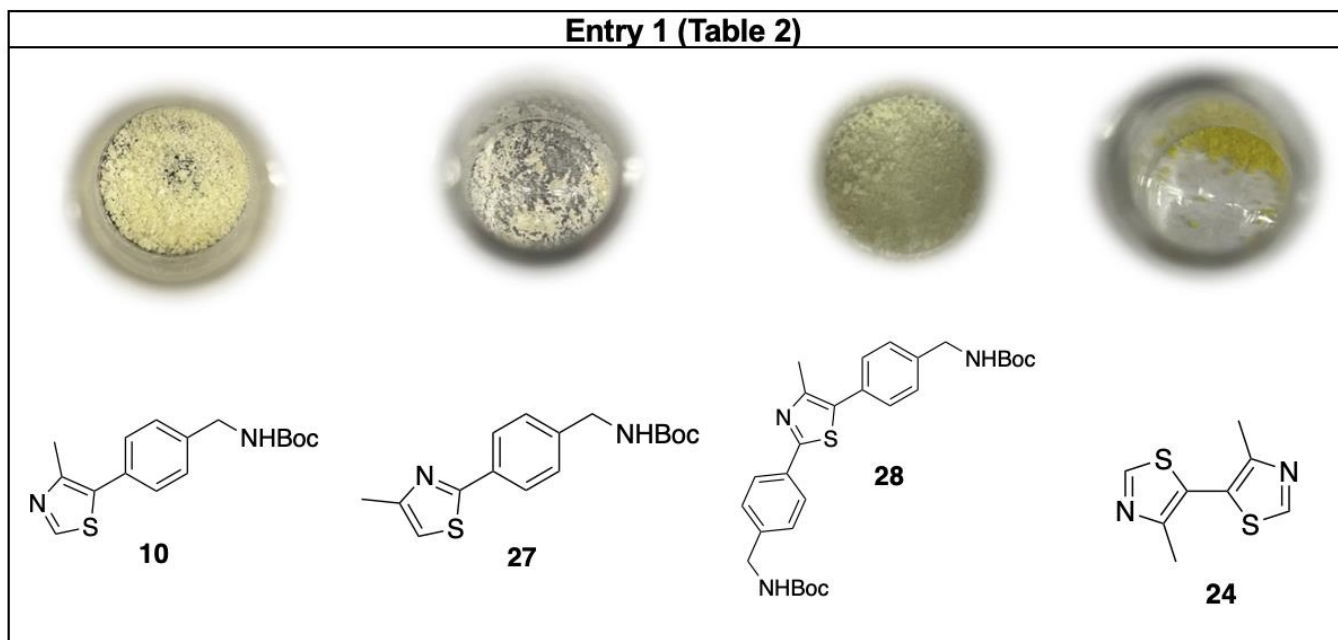
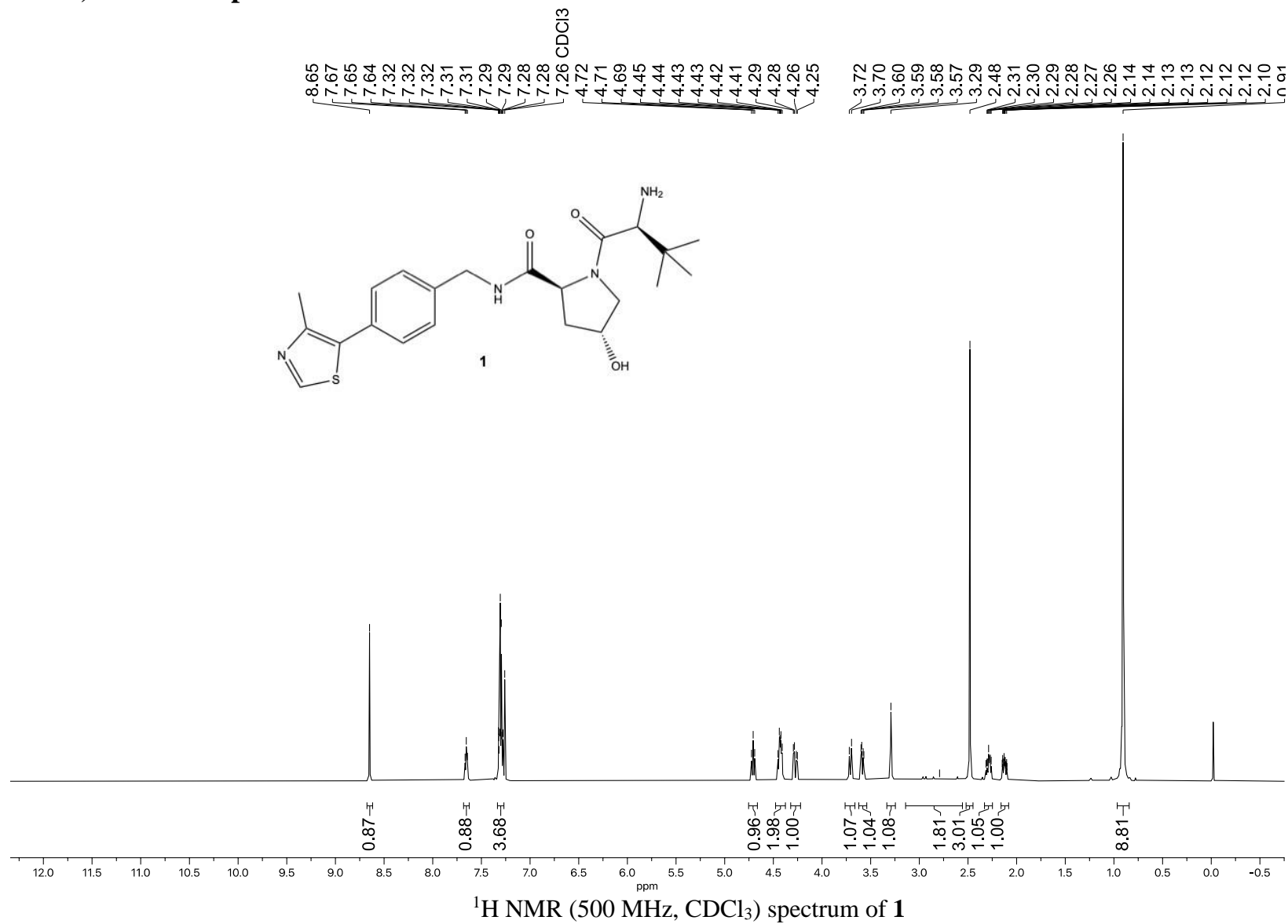
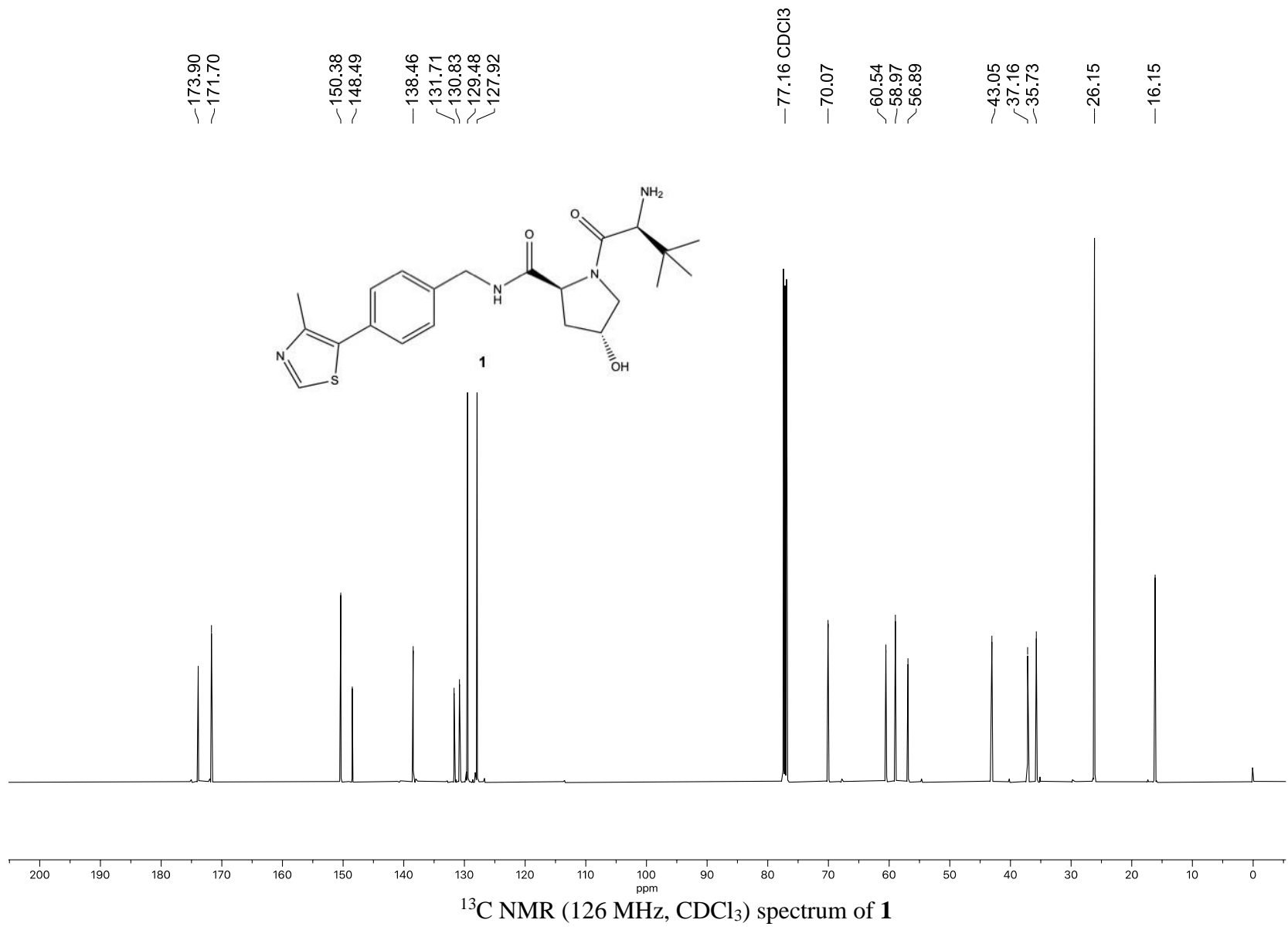
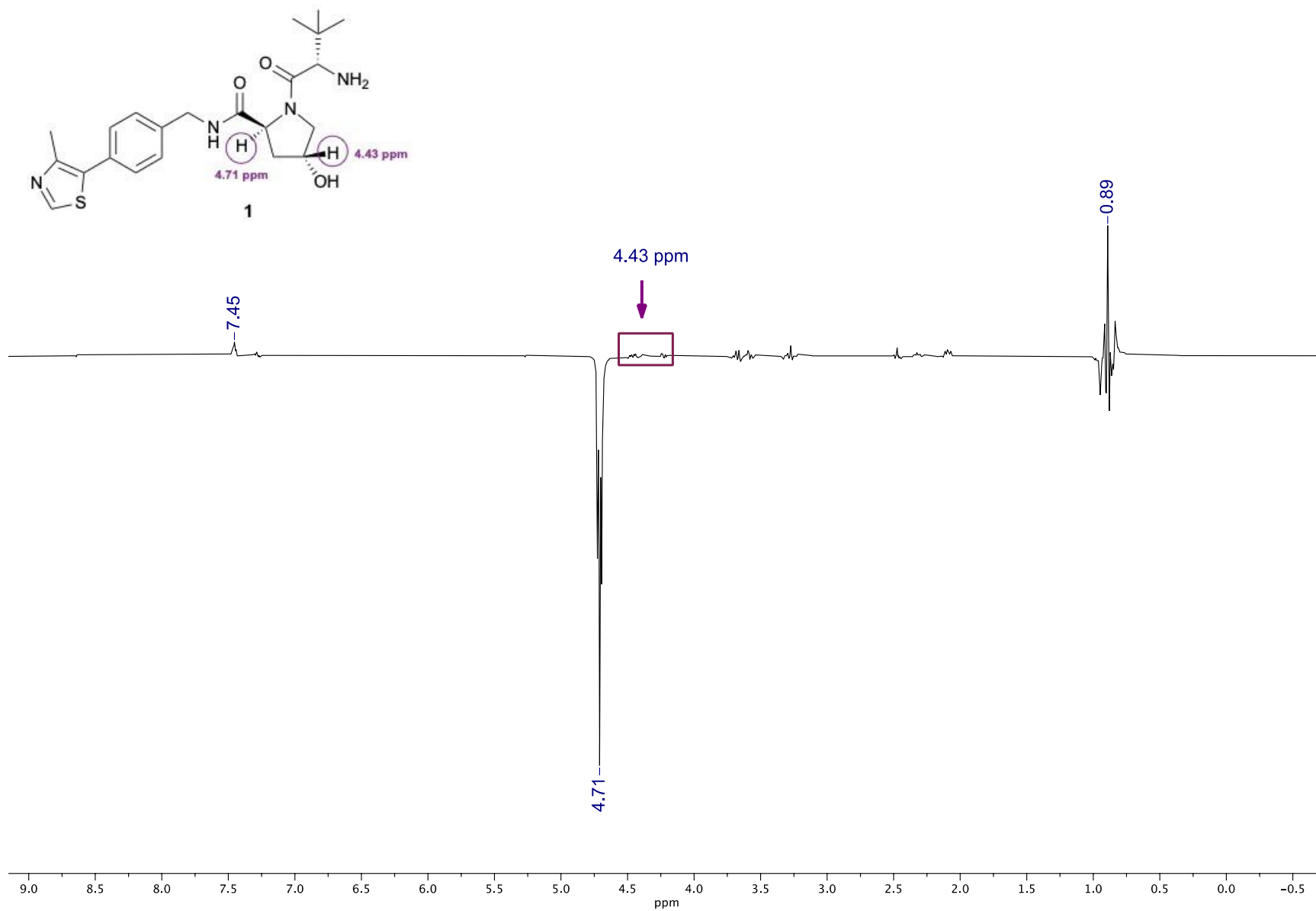


Figure 2S. Products isolated through C—H arylation of **6** with **7** using Pd(OAc)₂.

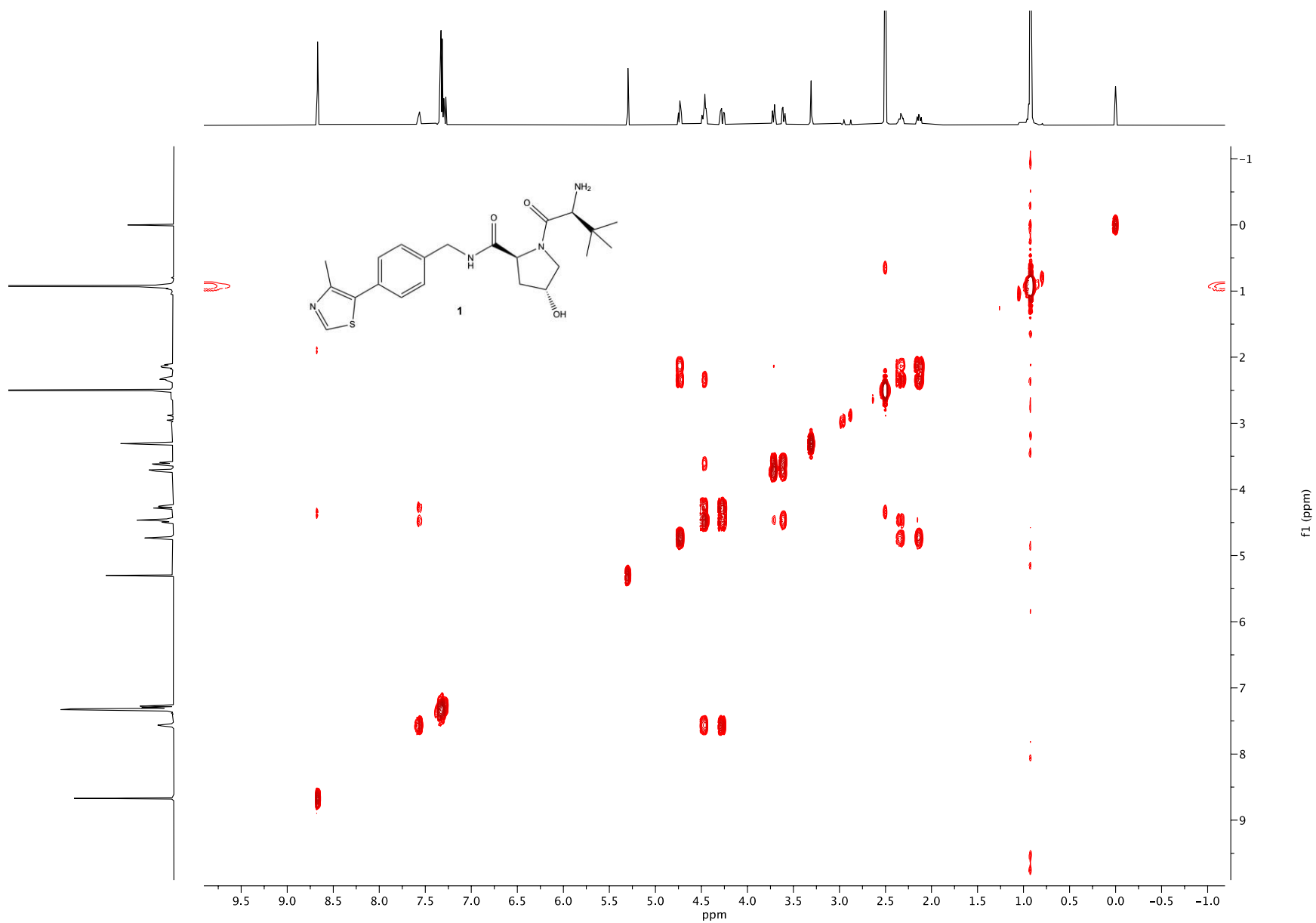
6. ^1H , ^{13}C NMR spectra



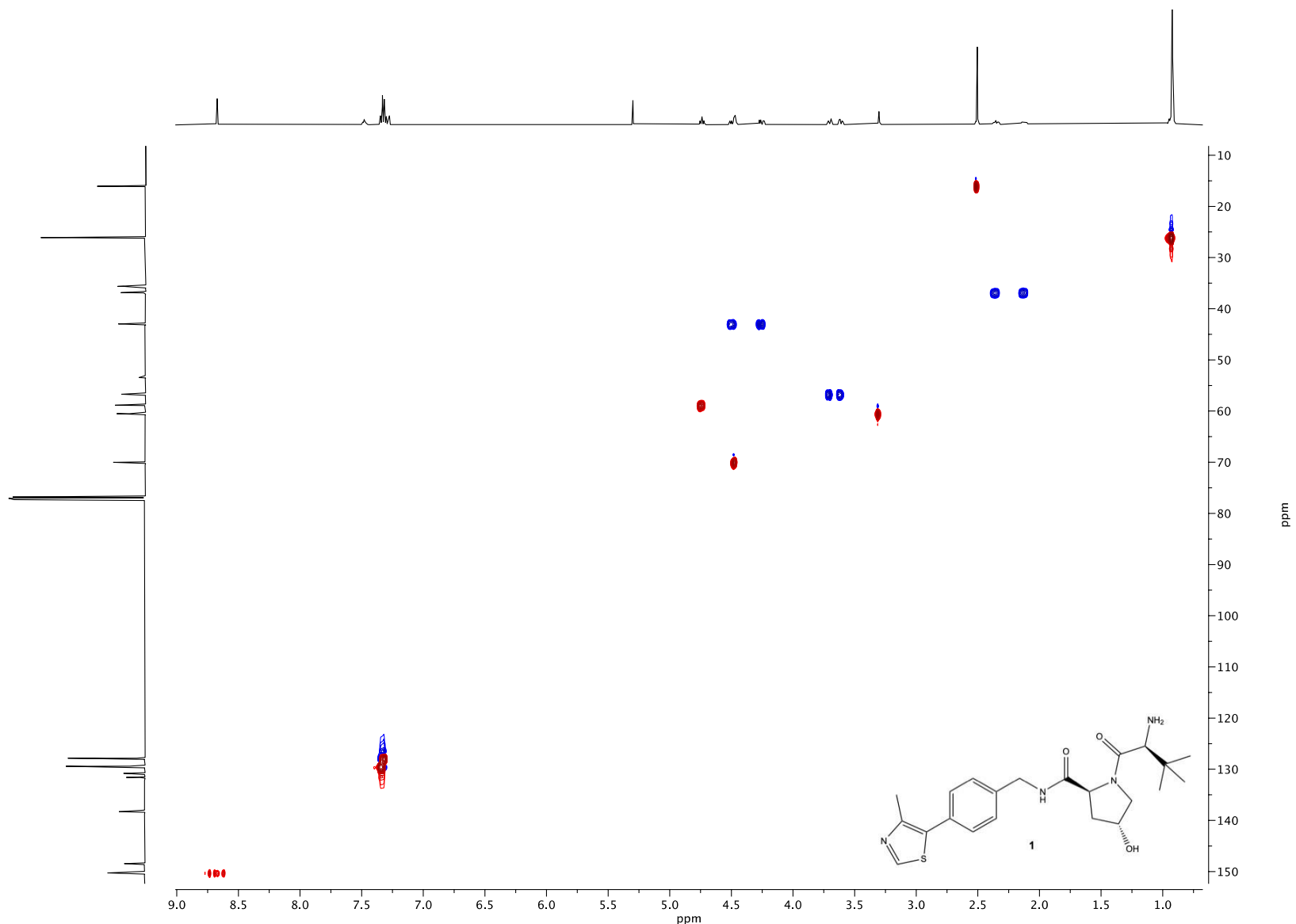


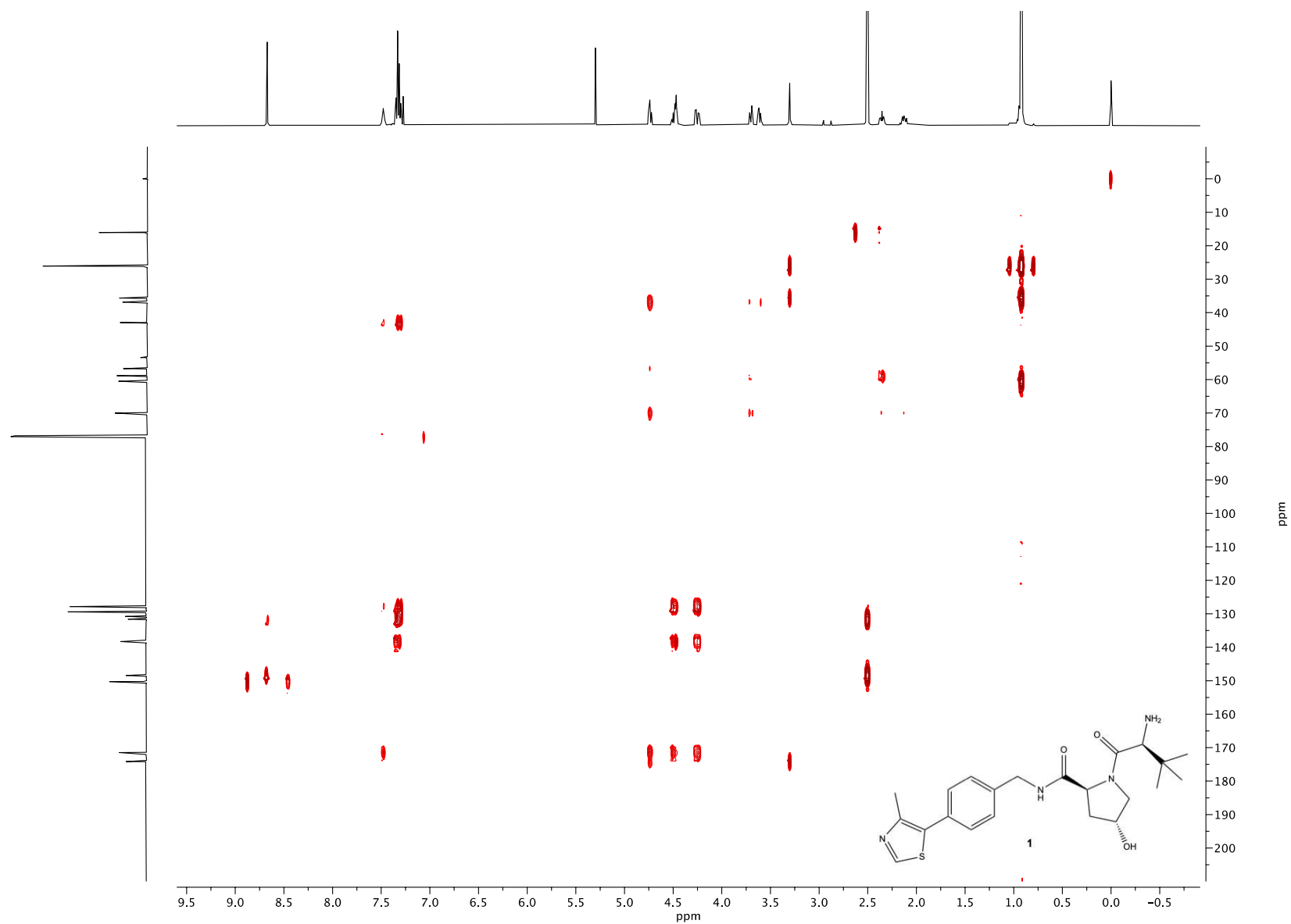


¹D NOE NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of **1**

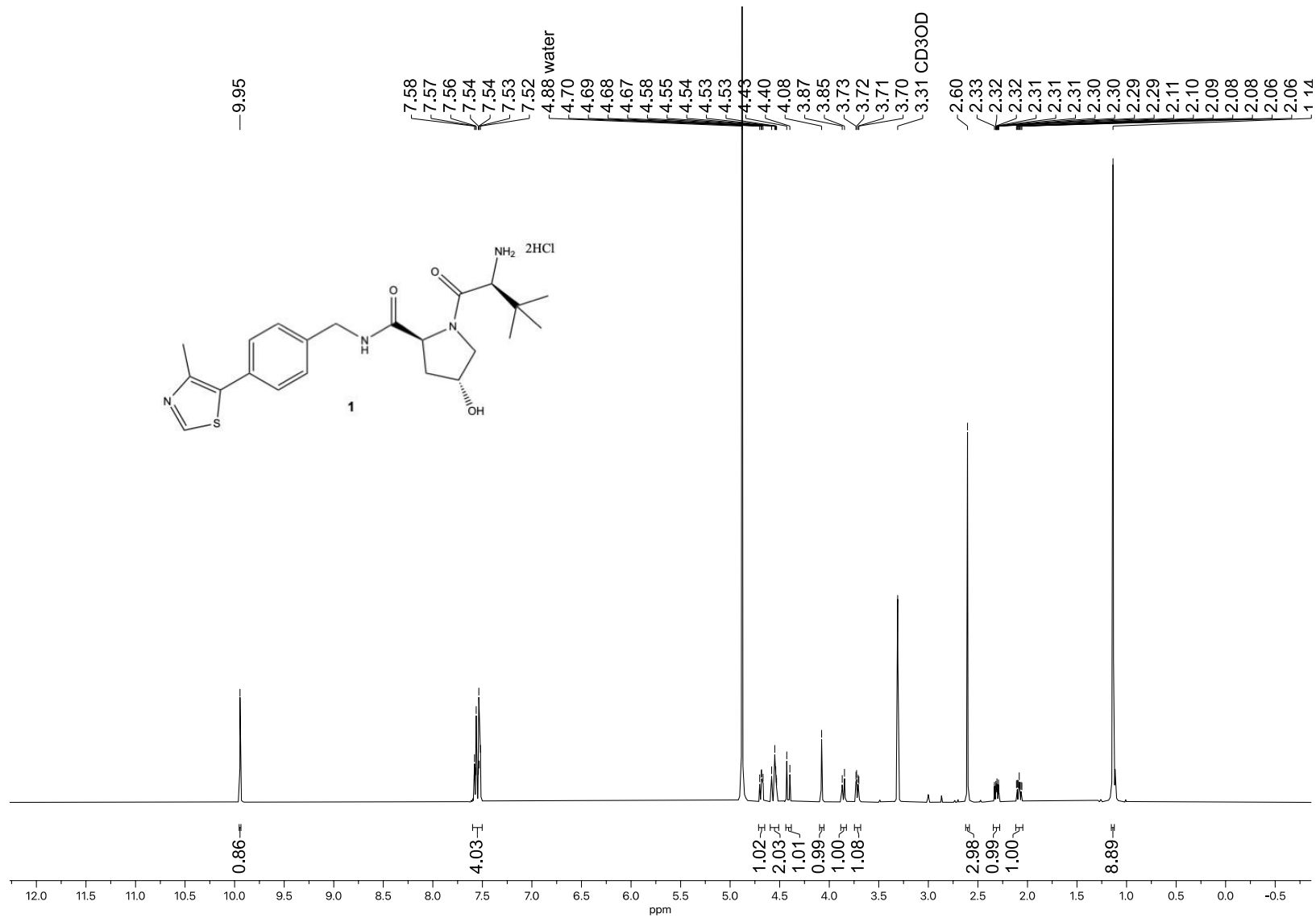


^1H - ^1H COSY NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) spectrum of **1**

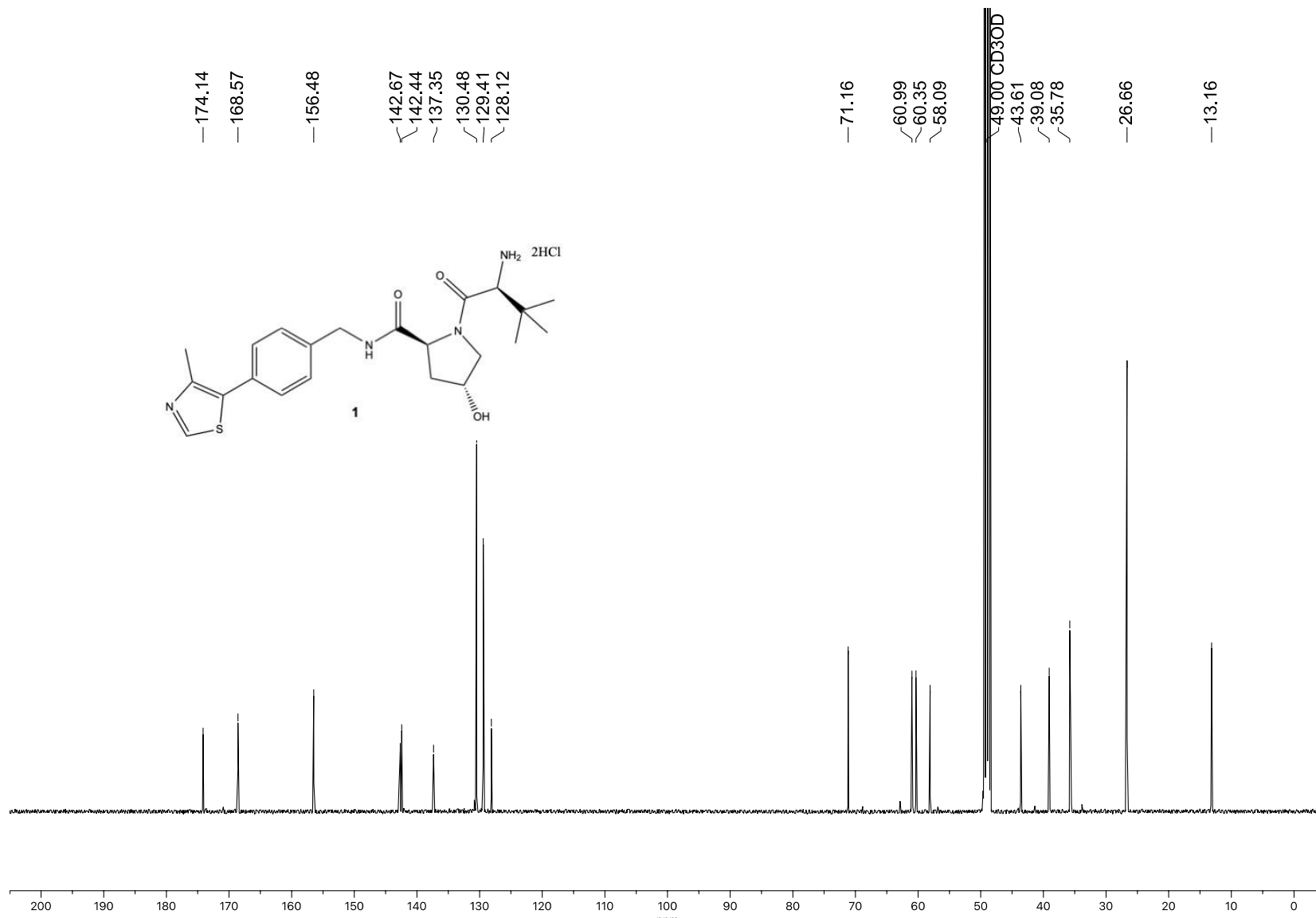




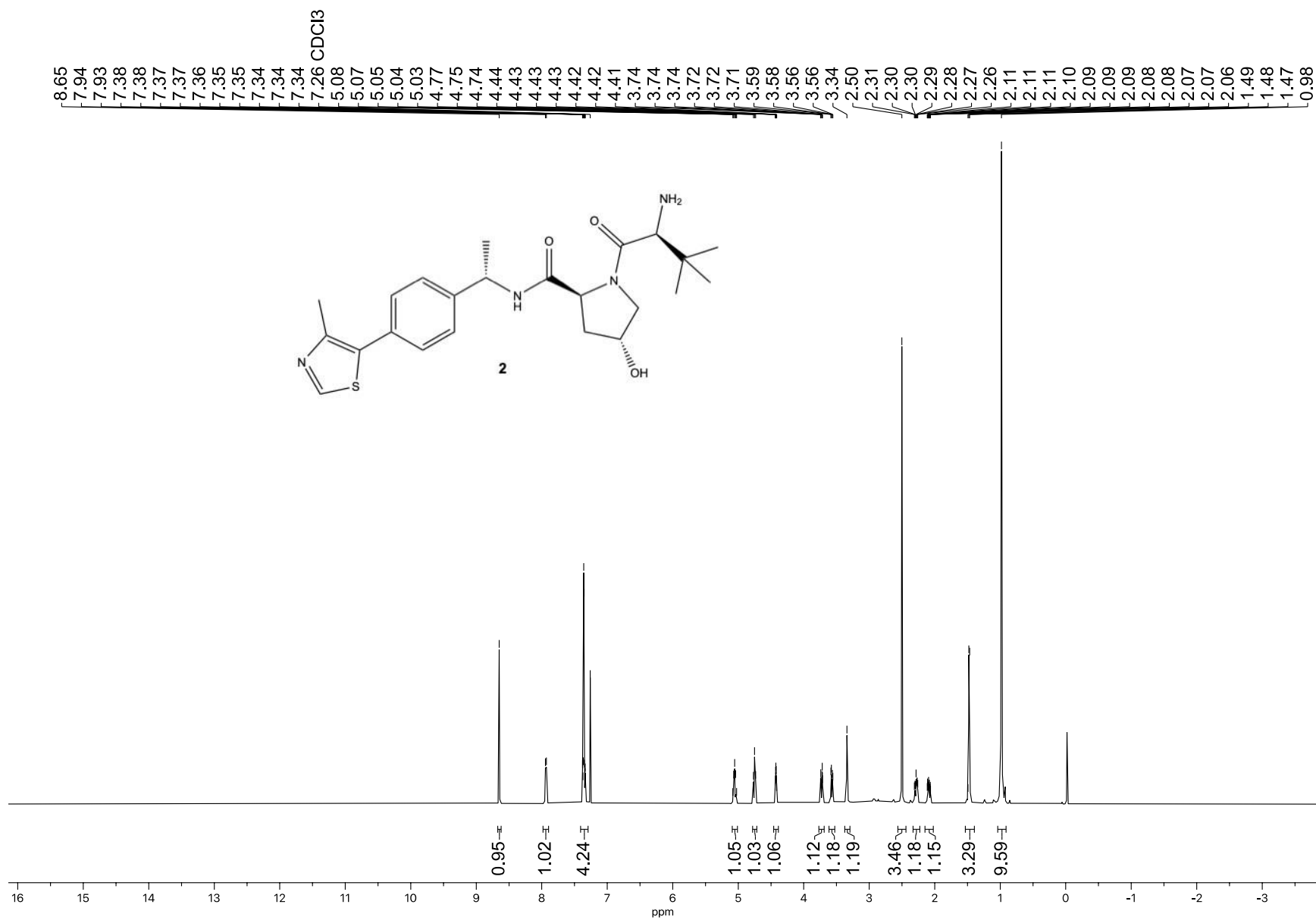
^1H - ^{13}C HMBC NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) spectrum of **1**



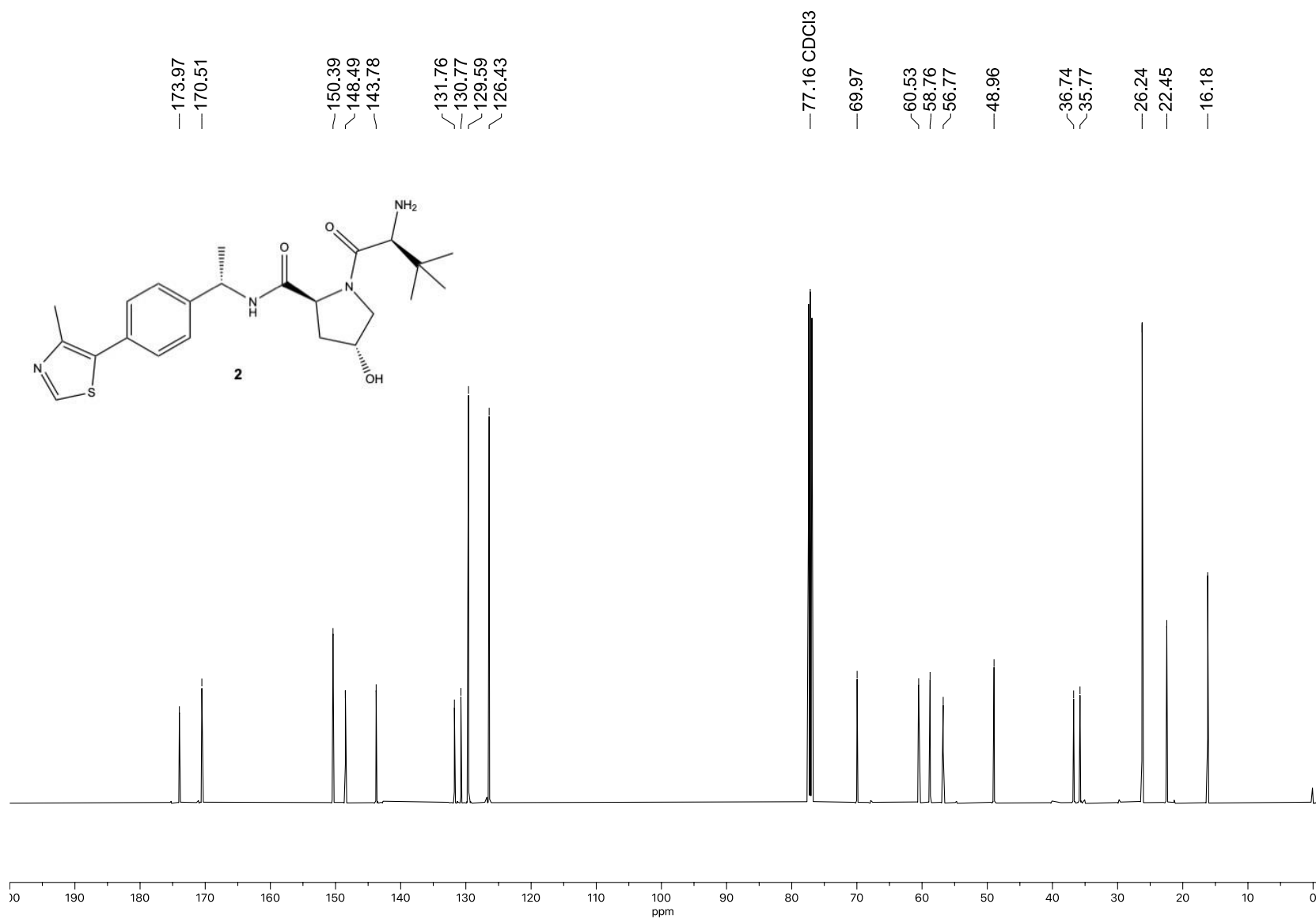
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD) spectrum of **1** (hydrochloride salt)



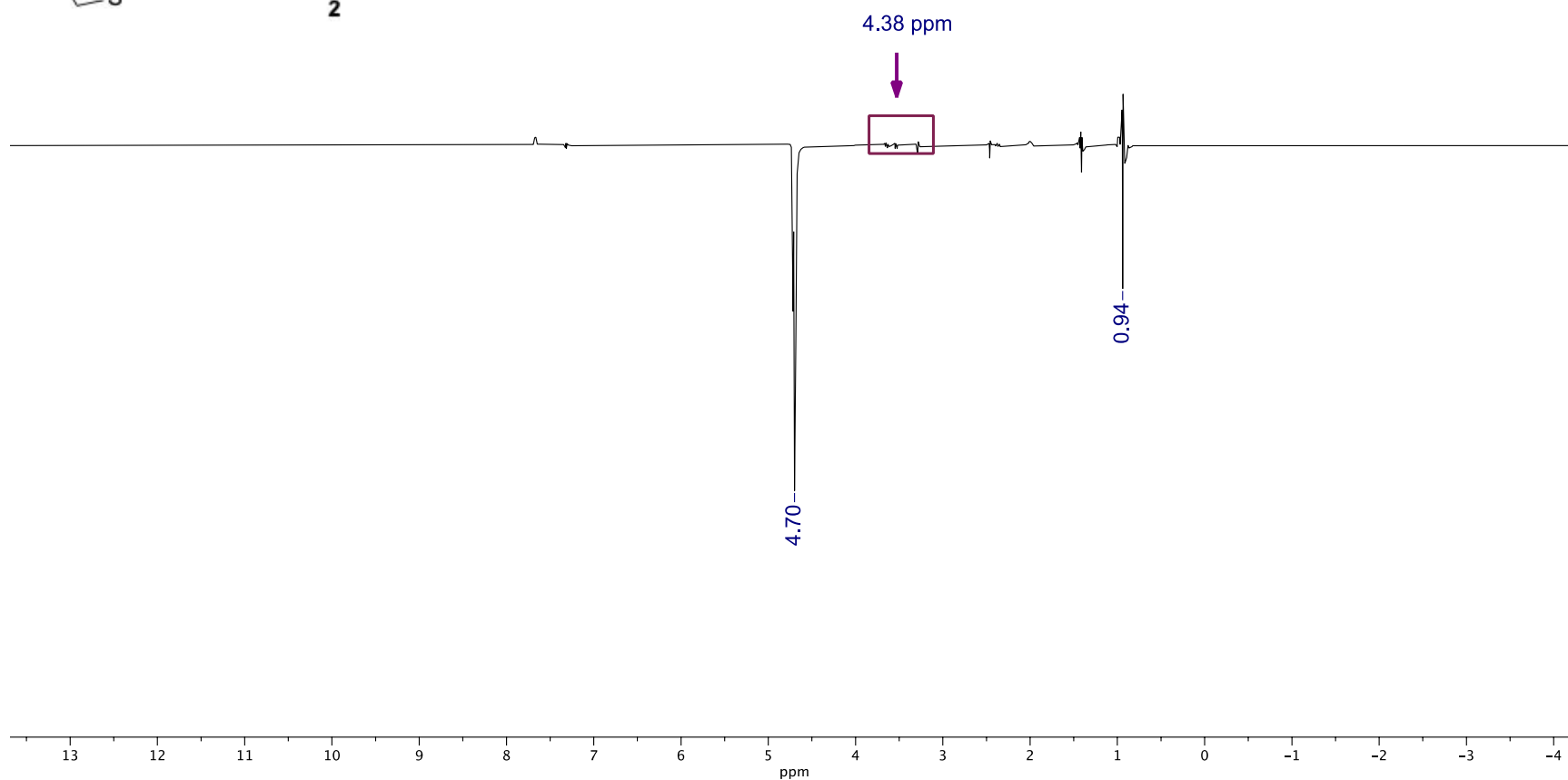
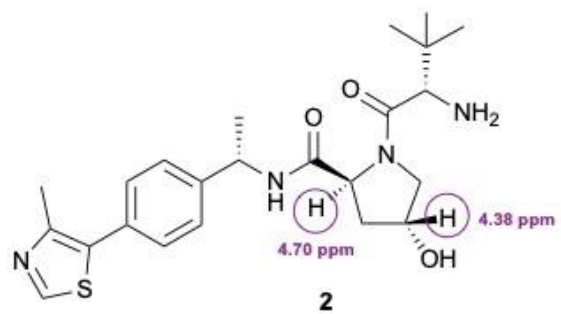
¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CD₃OD) spectrum of **1** (hydrochloride salt)



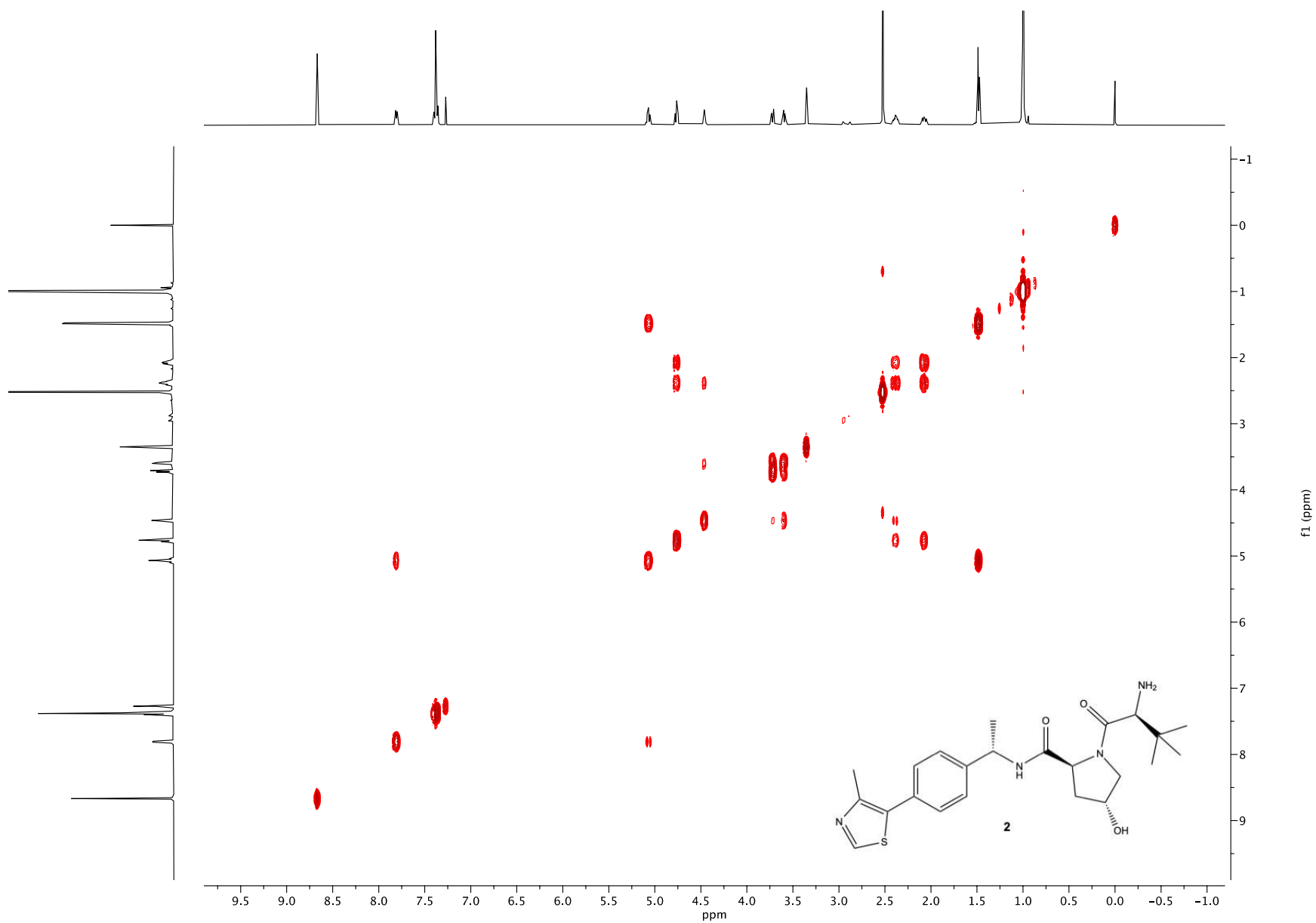
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of **2**



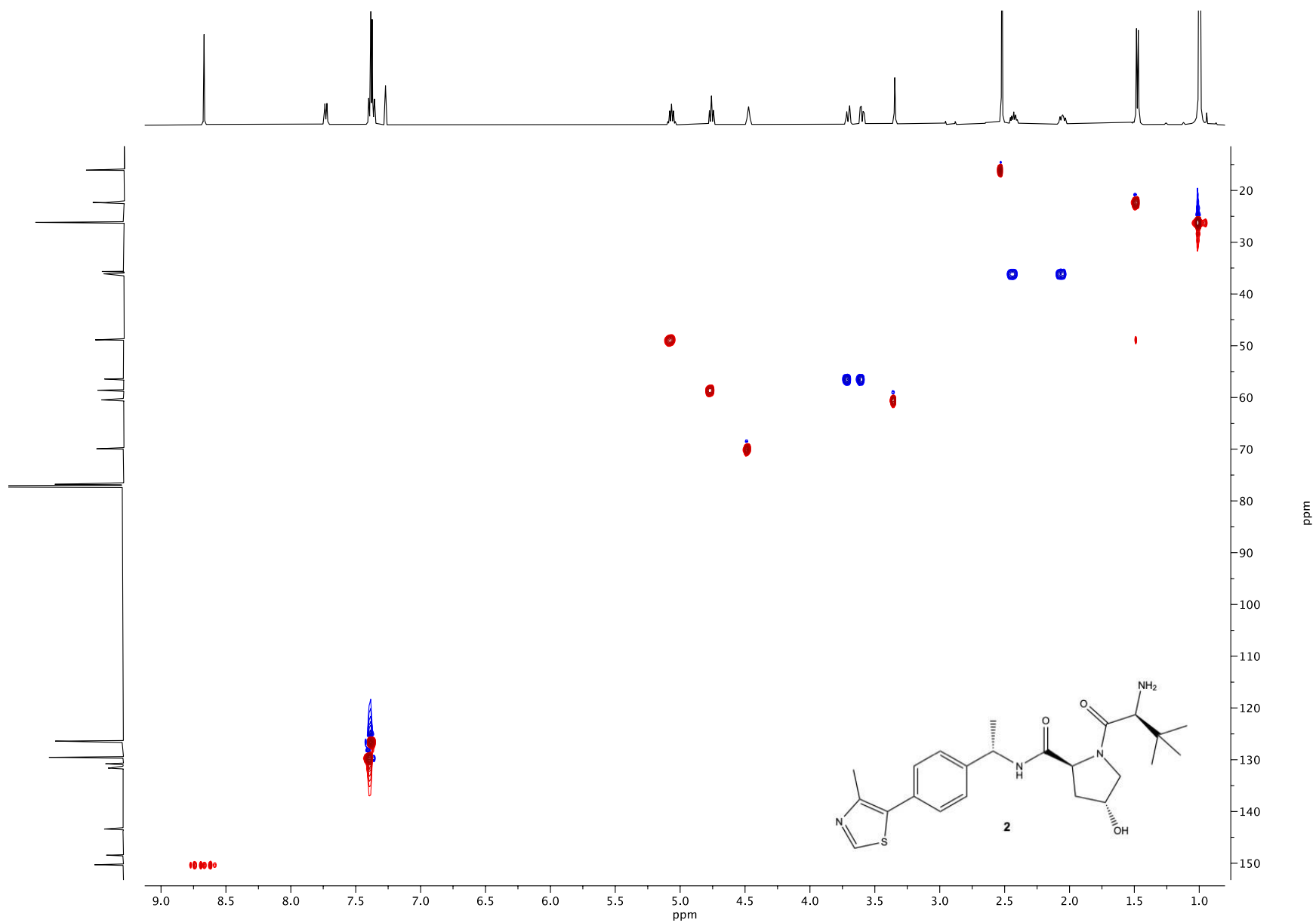
¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of **2**



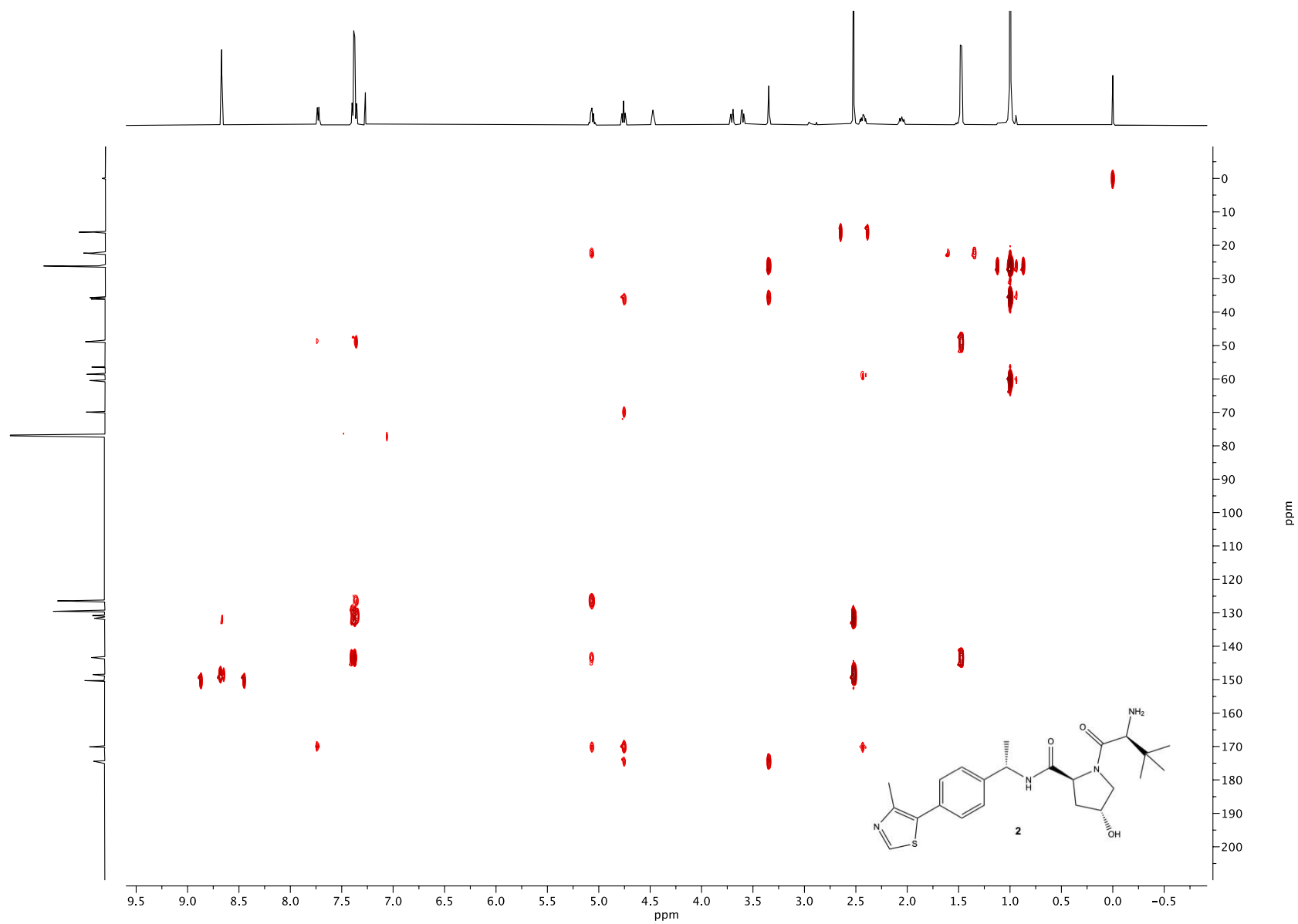
¹D NOE NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of **2**



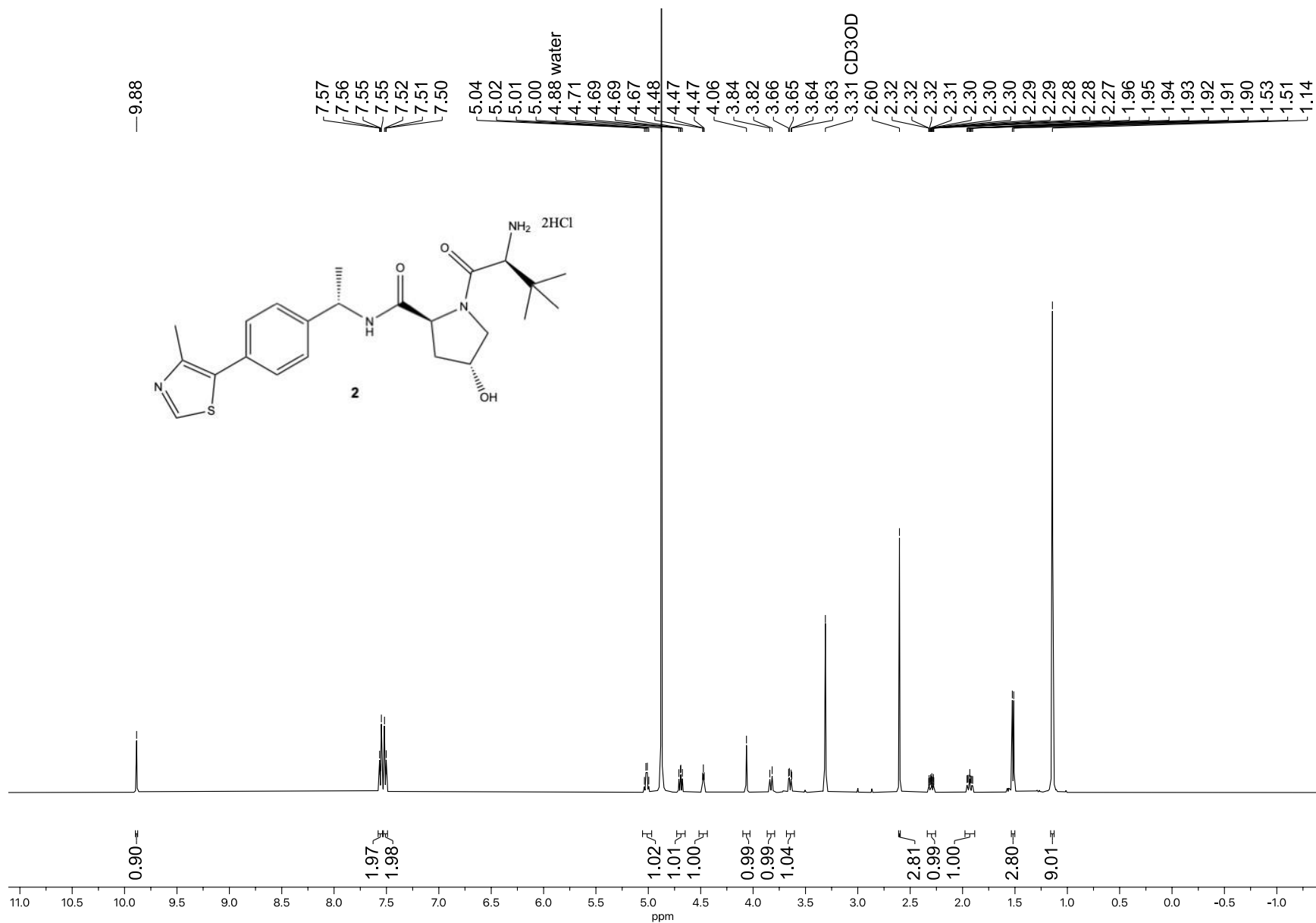
^1H - ^1H COSY NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) spectrum of **2**



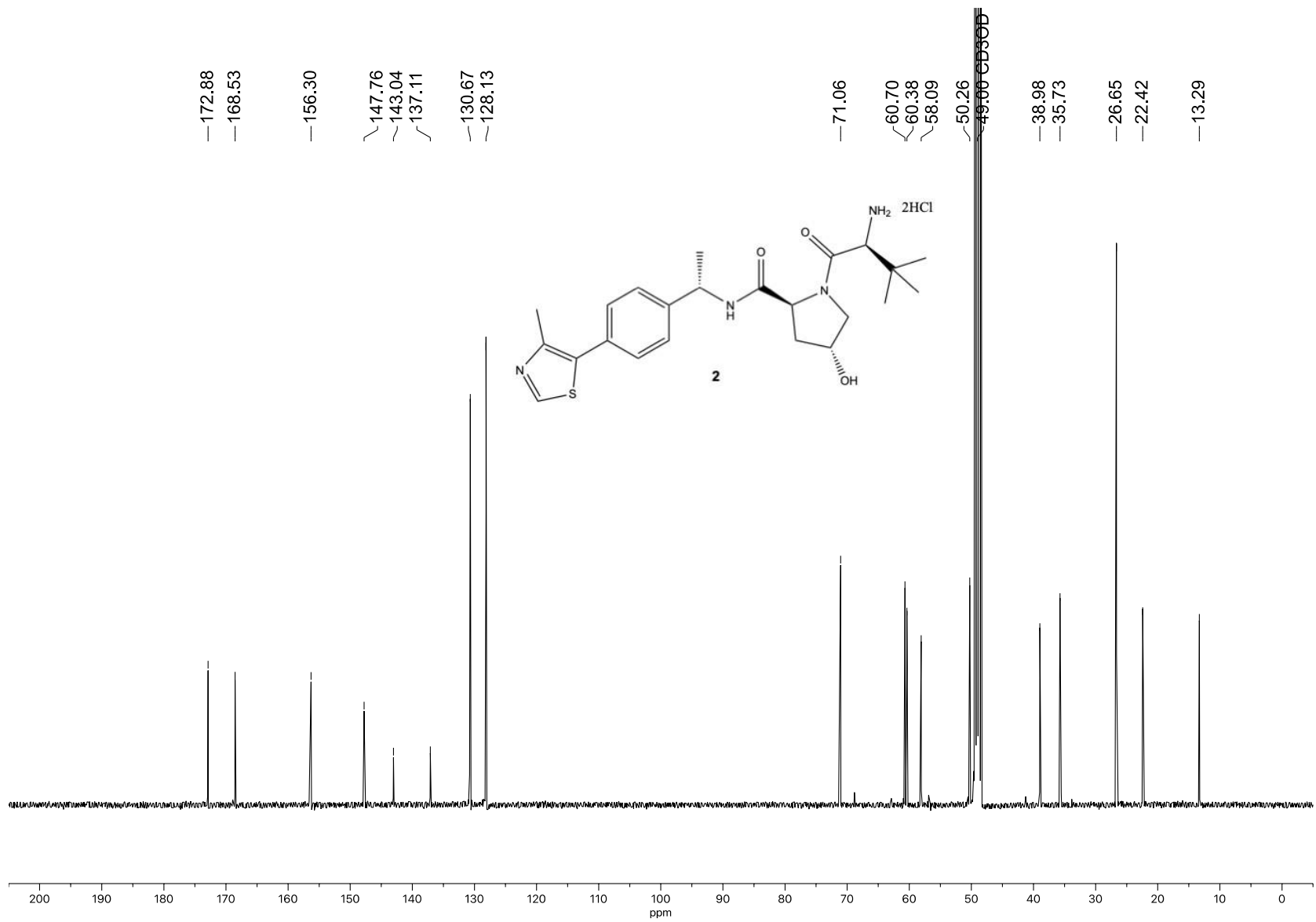
^1H - ^{13}C HSQC NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) spectrum of **2**



^1H - ^{13}C HMBC NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) spectrum of **2**



¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD) spectrum of **2** (hydrochloride salt)

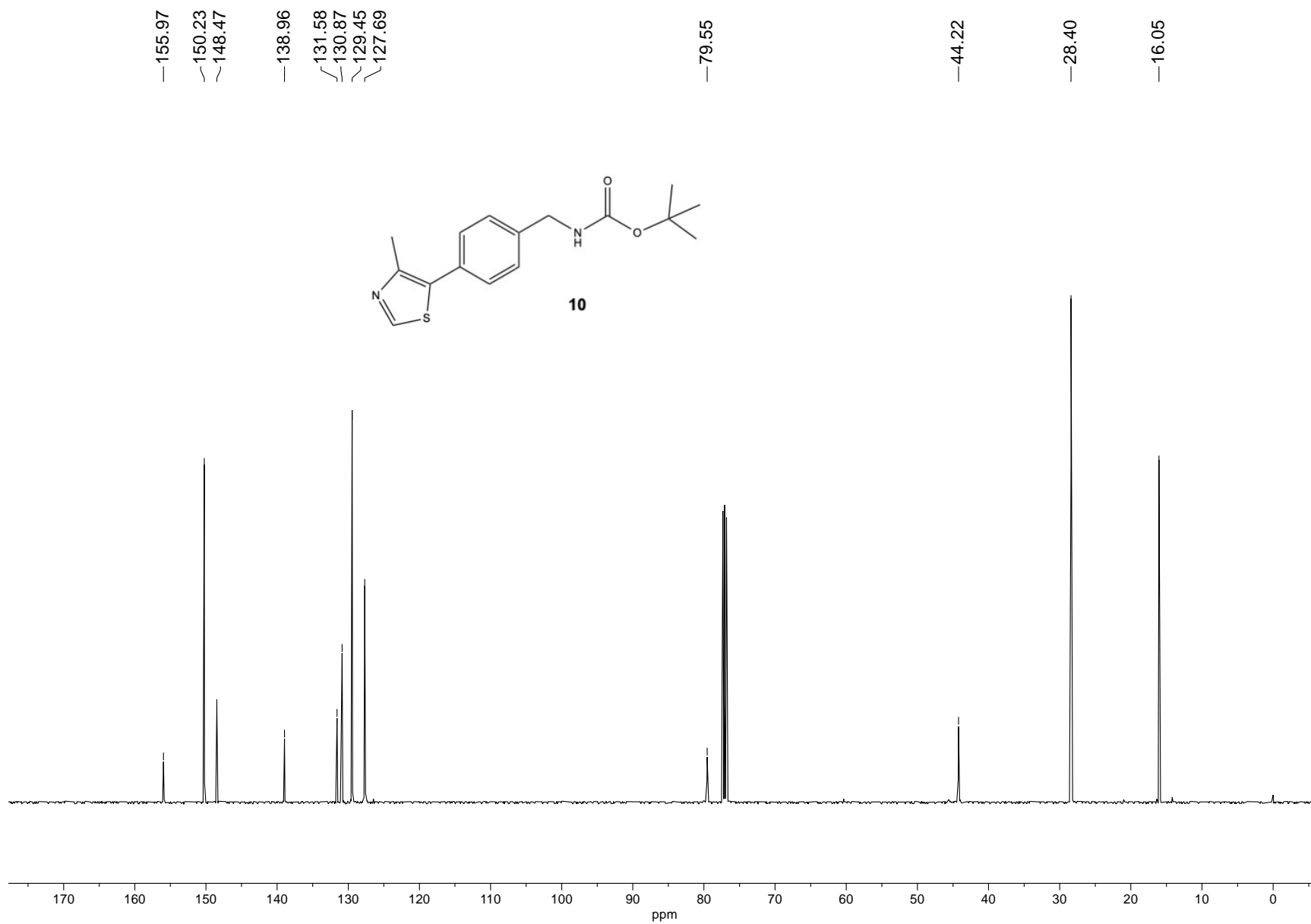


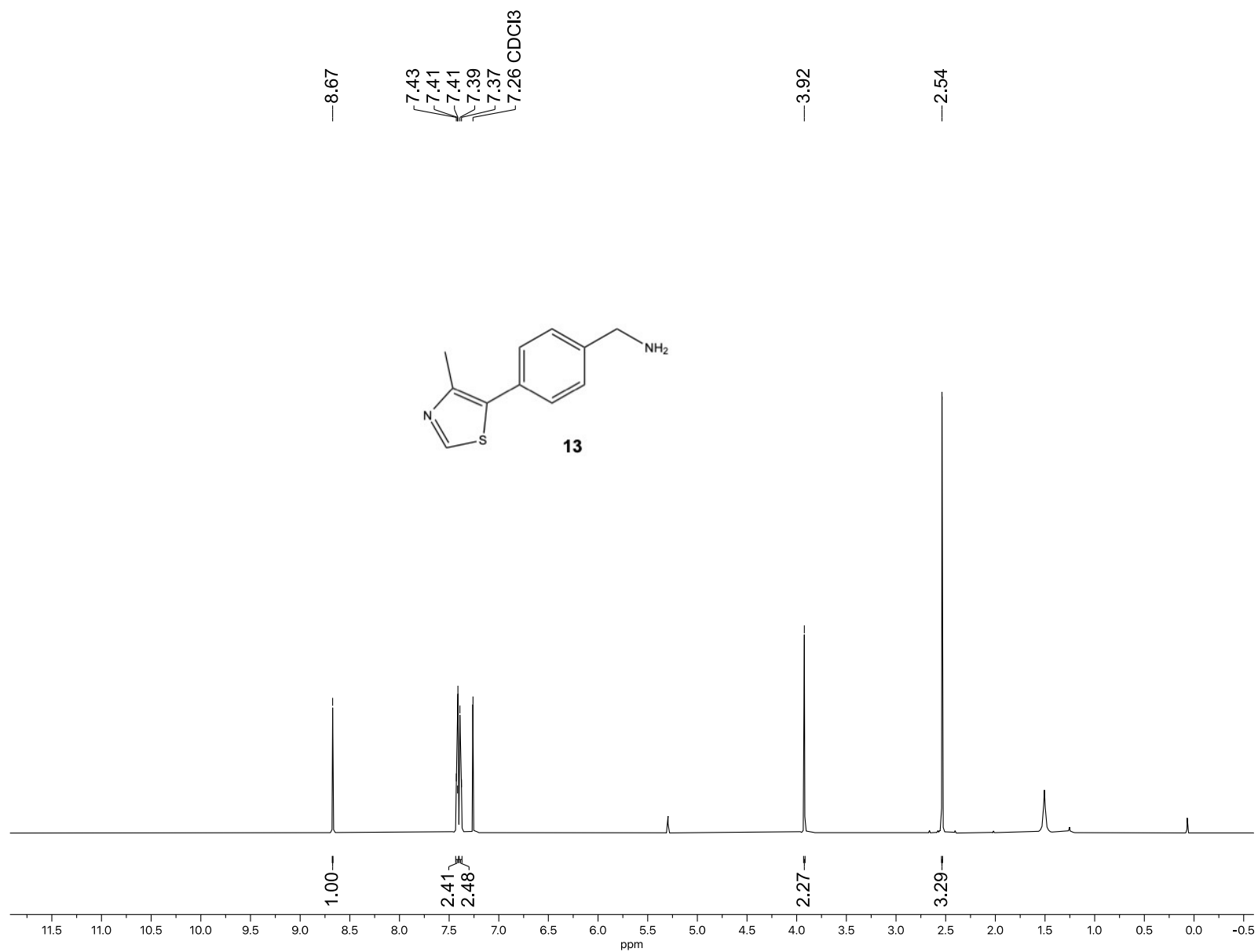




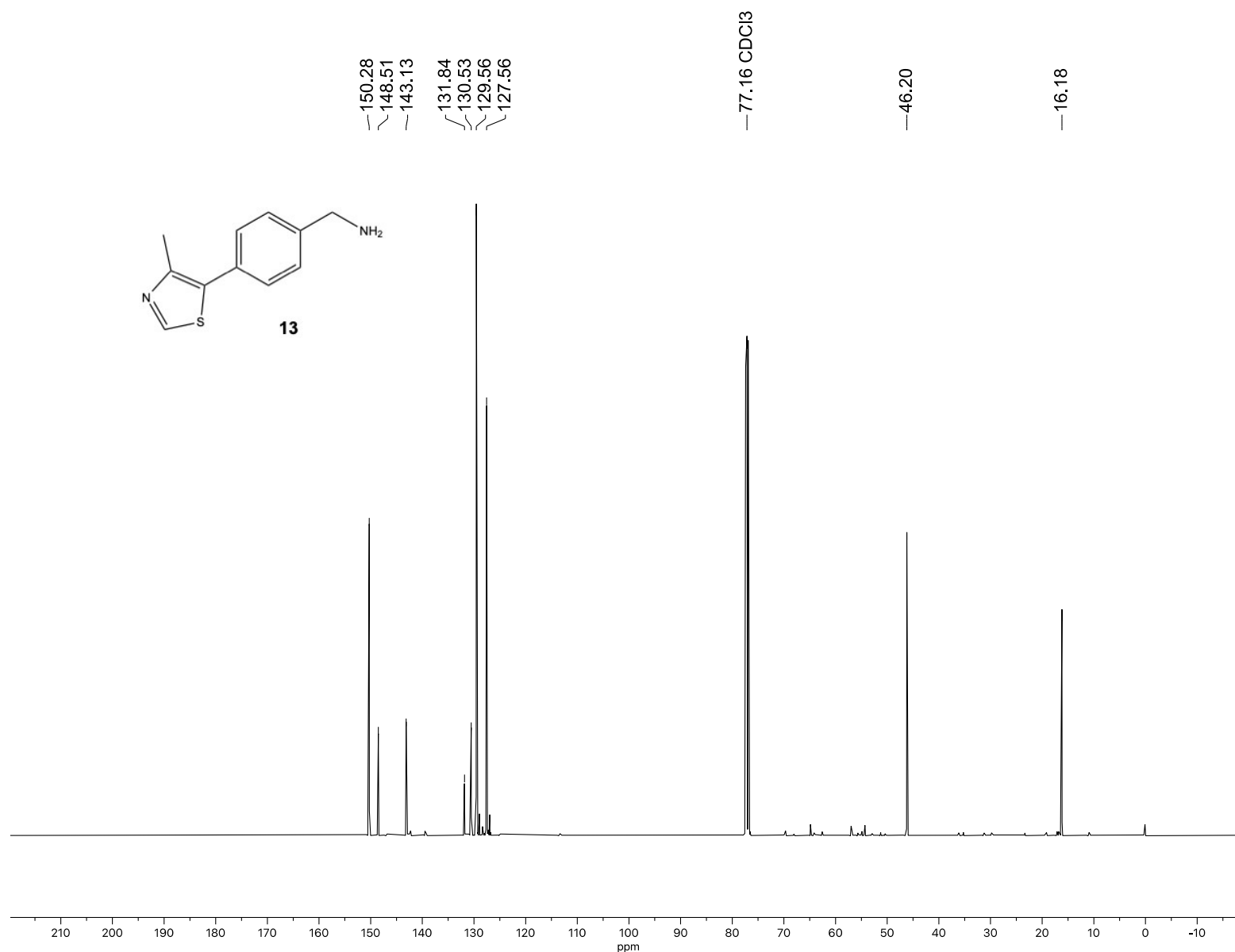


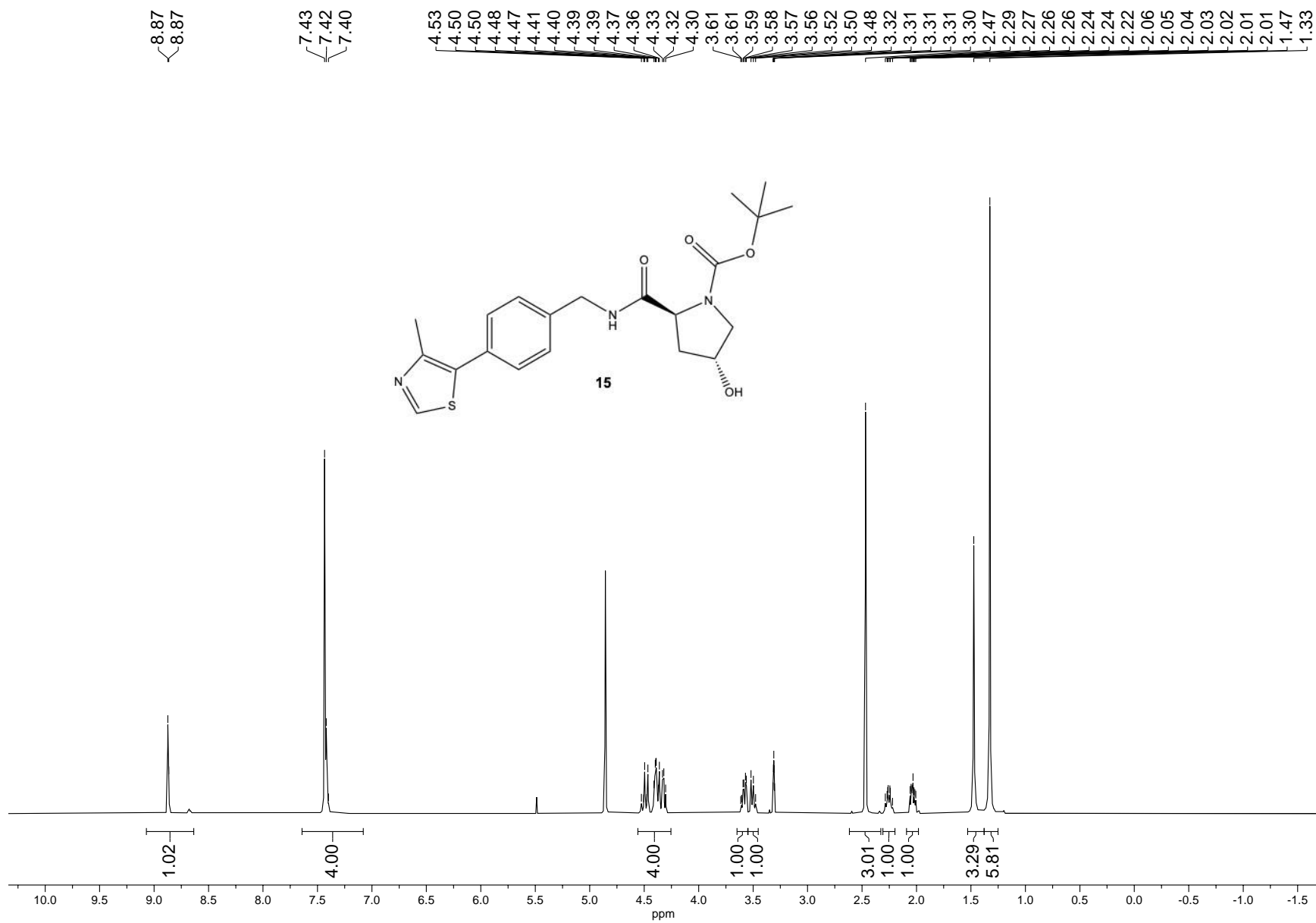
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of **10**

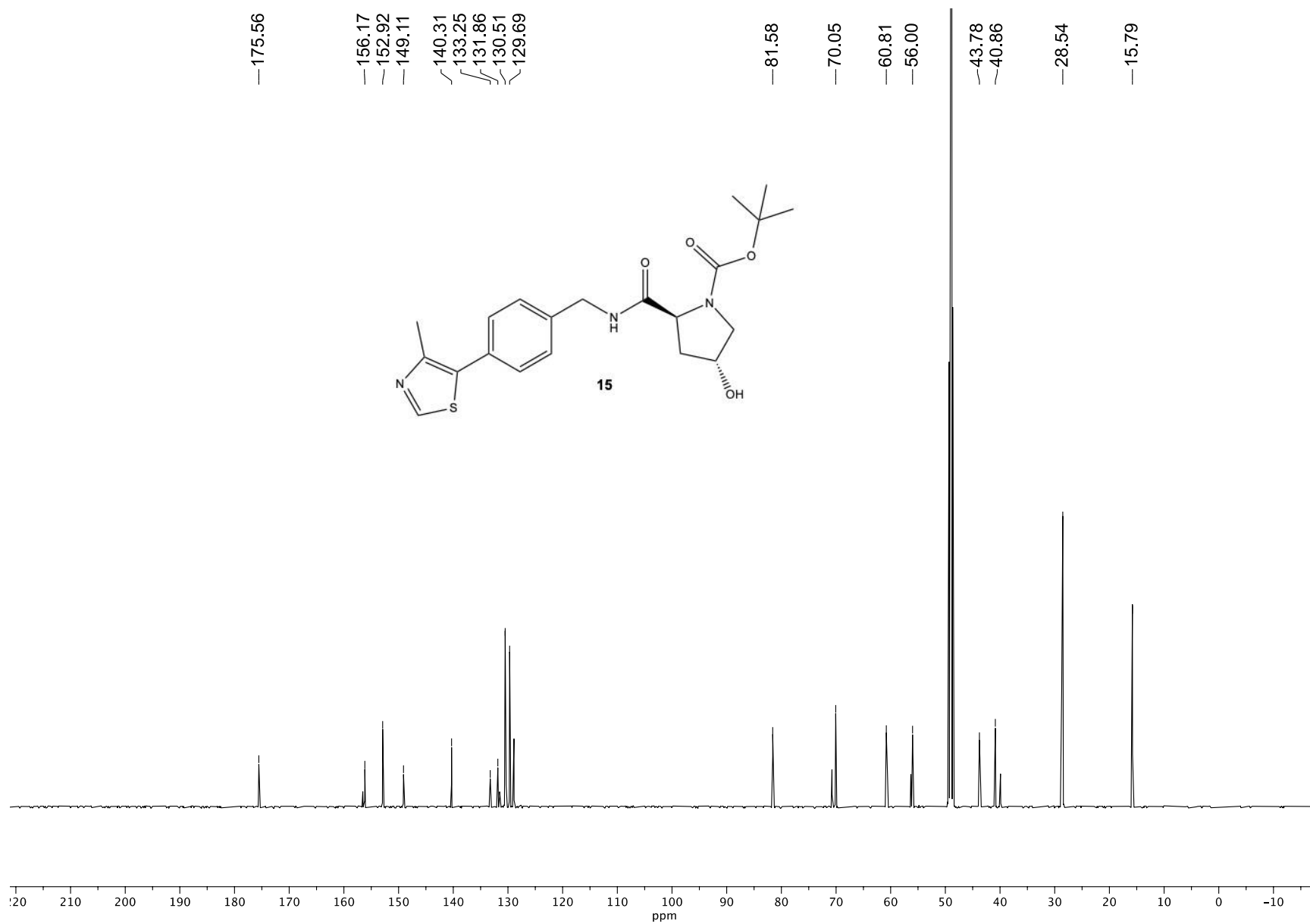




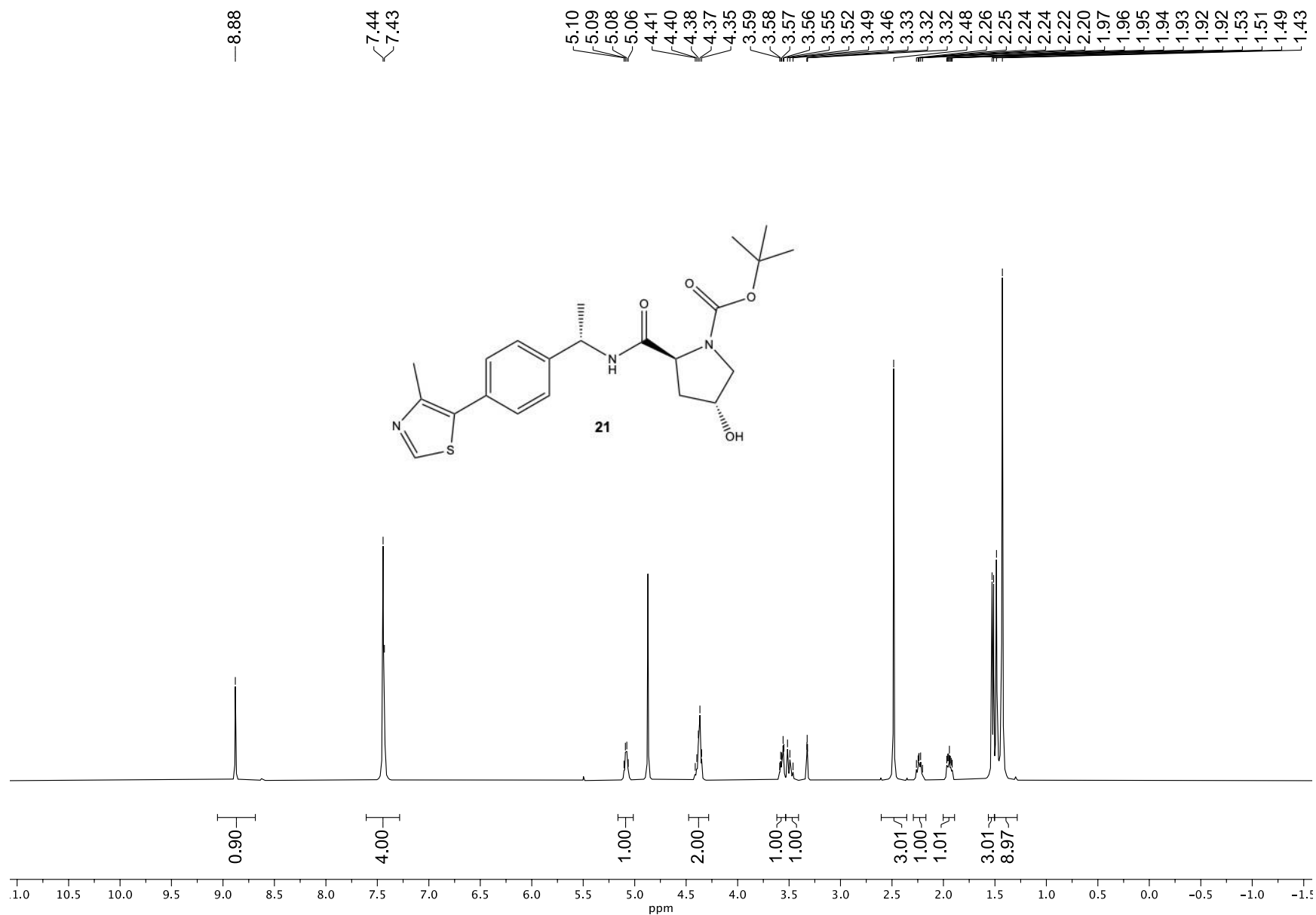
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of **13**



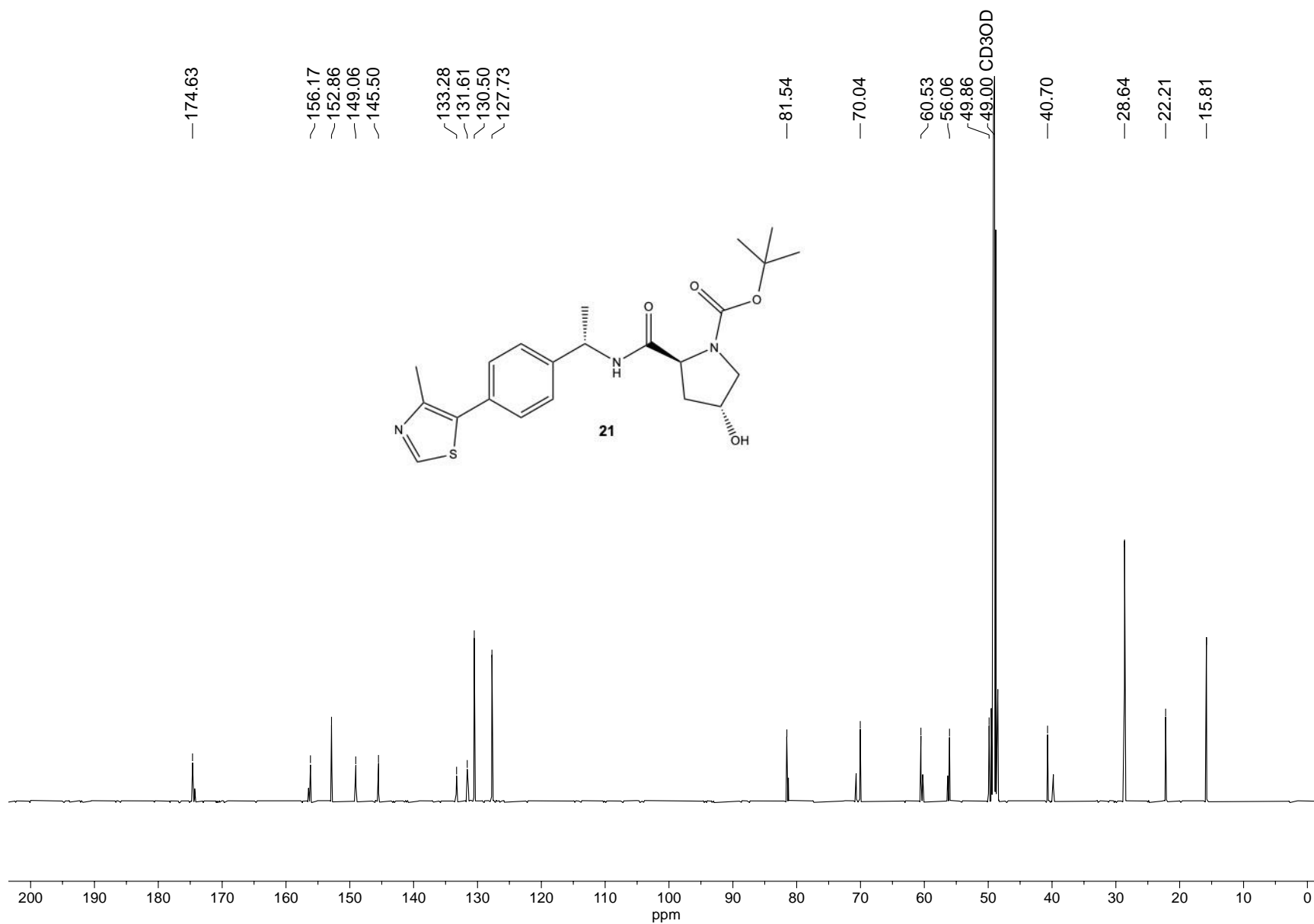




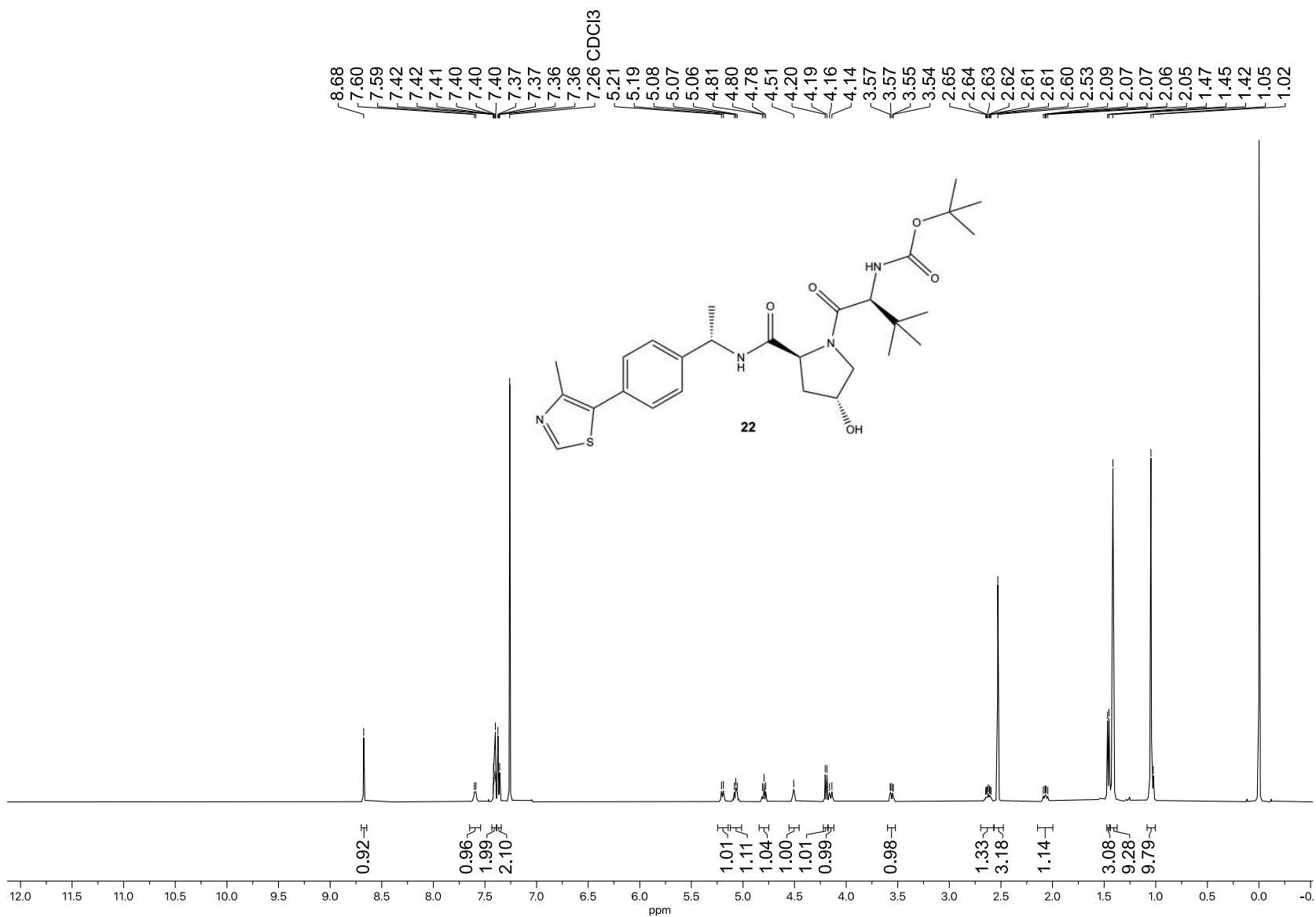
^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, $(\text{CD}_3)_2\text{CO}$) spectrum of **15**

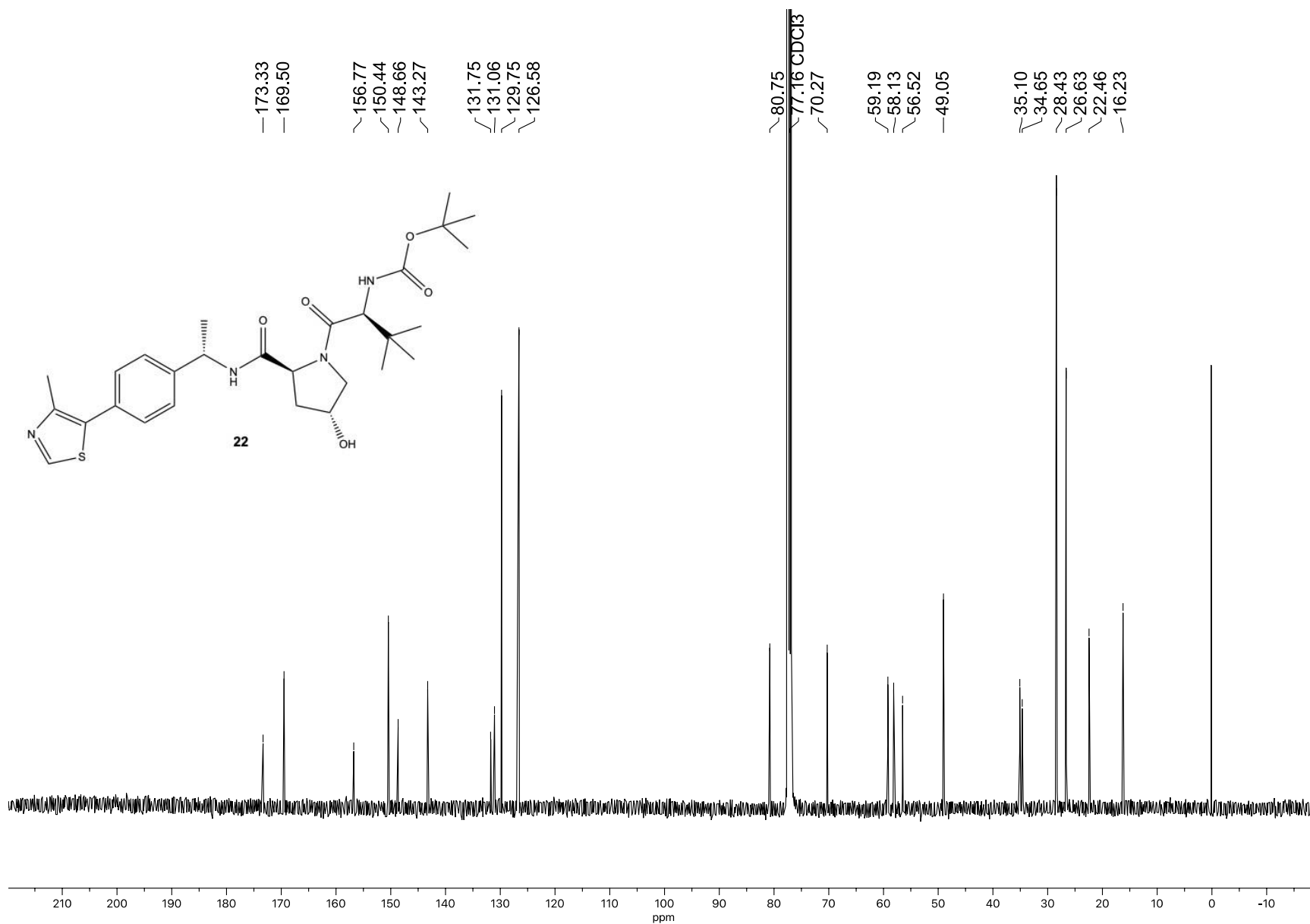


^1H NMR (500 MHz, $(\text{CD}_3)_2\text{CO}$) spectrum of **21**

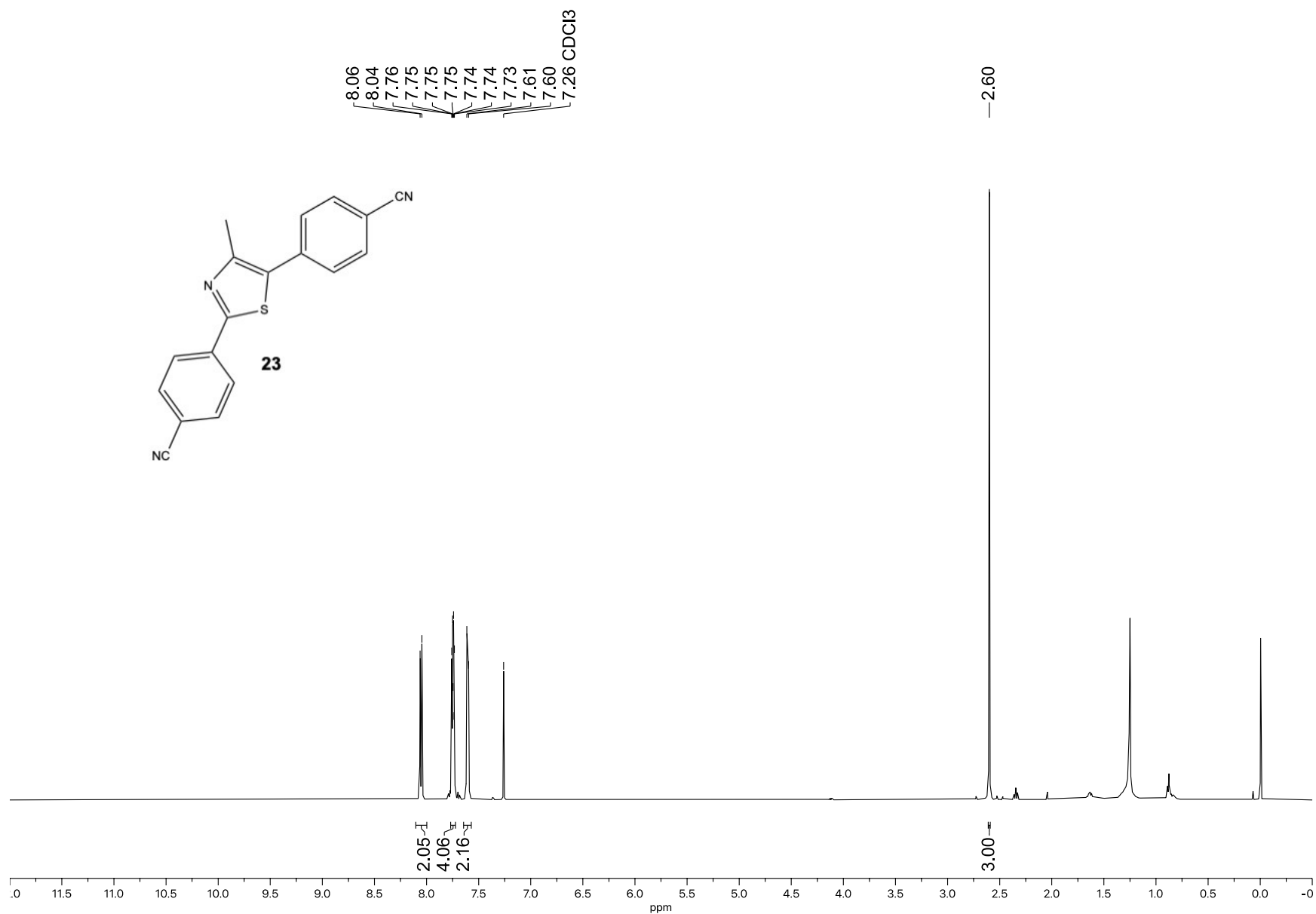


^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CD_3OD) spectrum of **21**

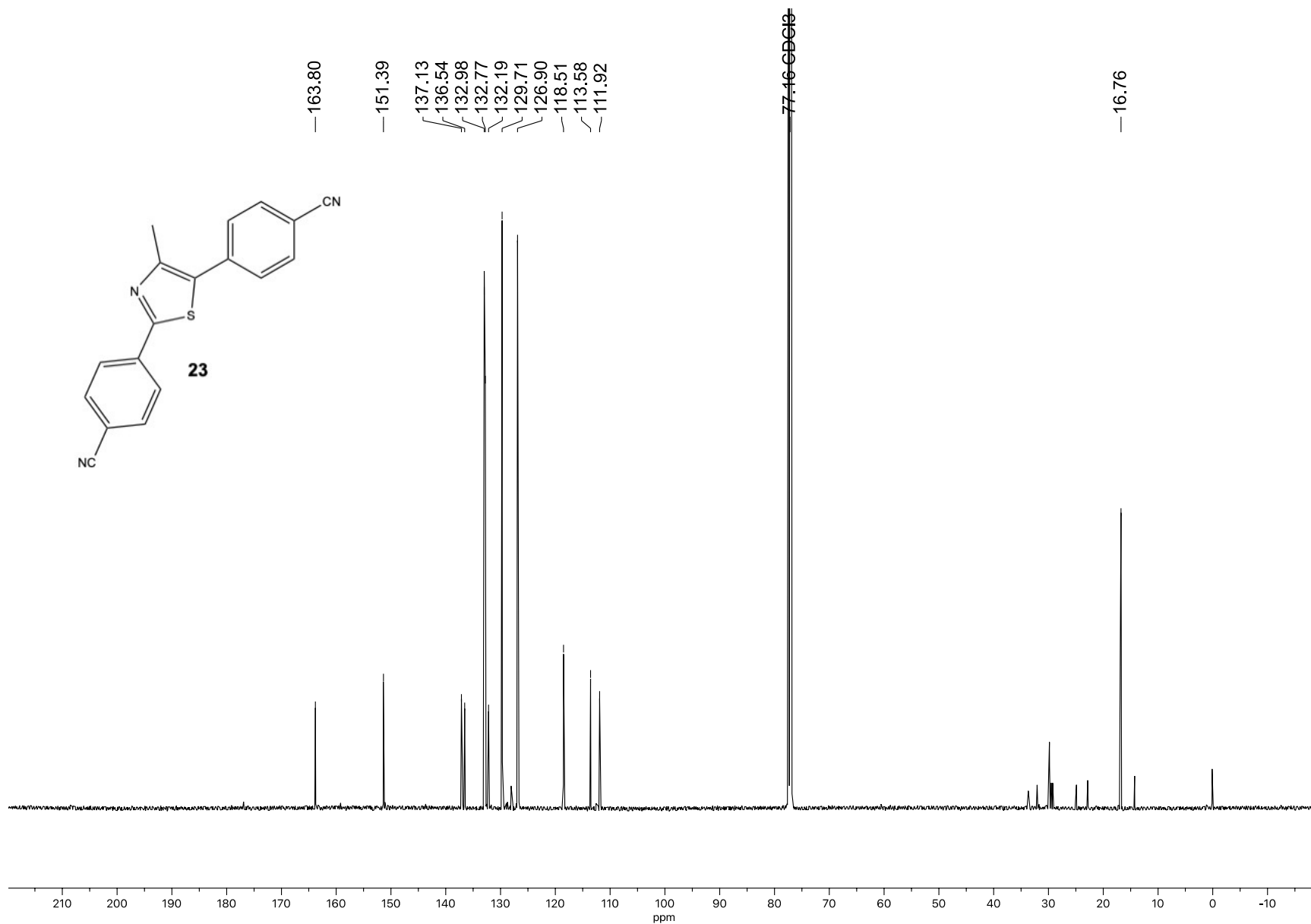


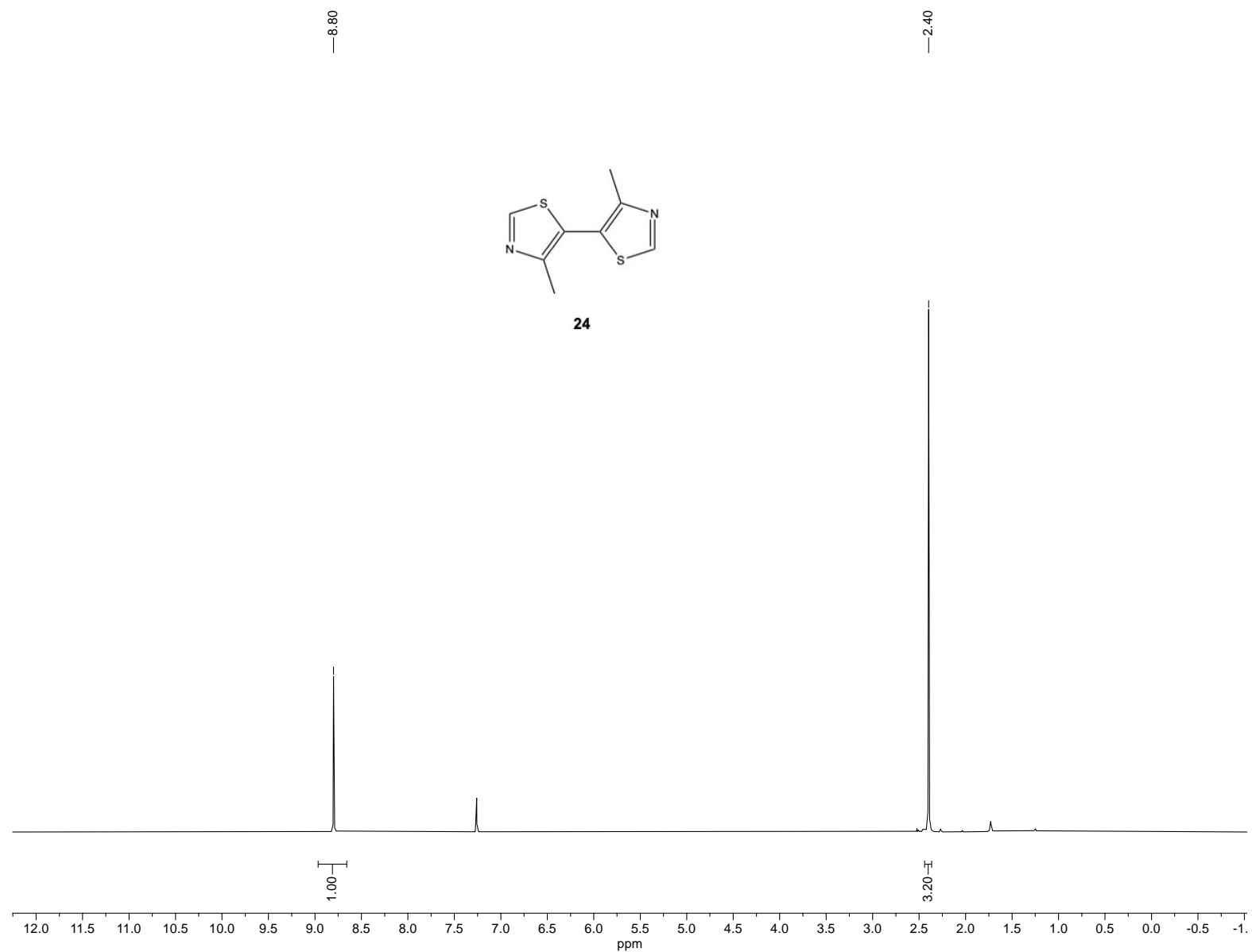


¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of **22**

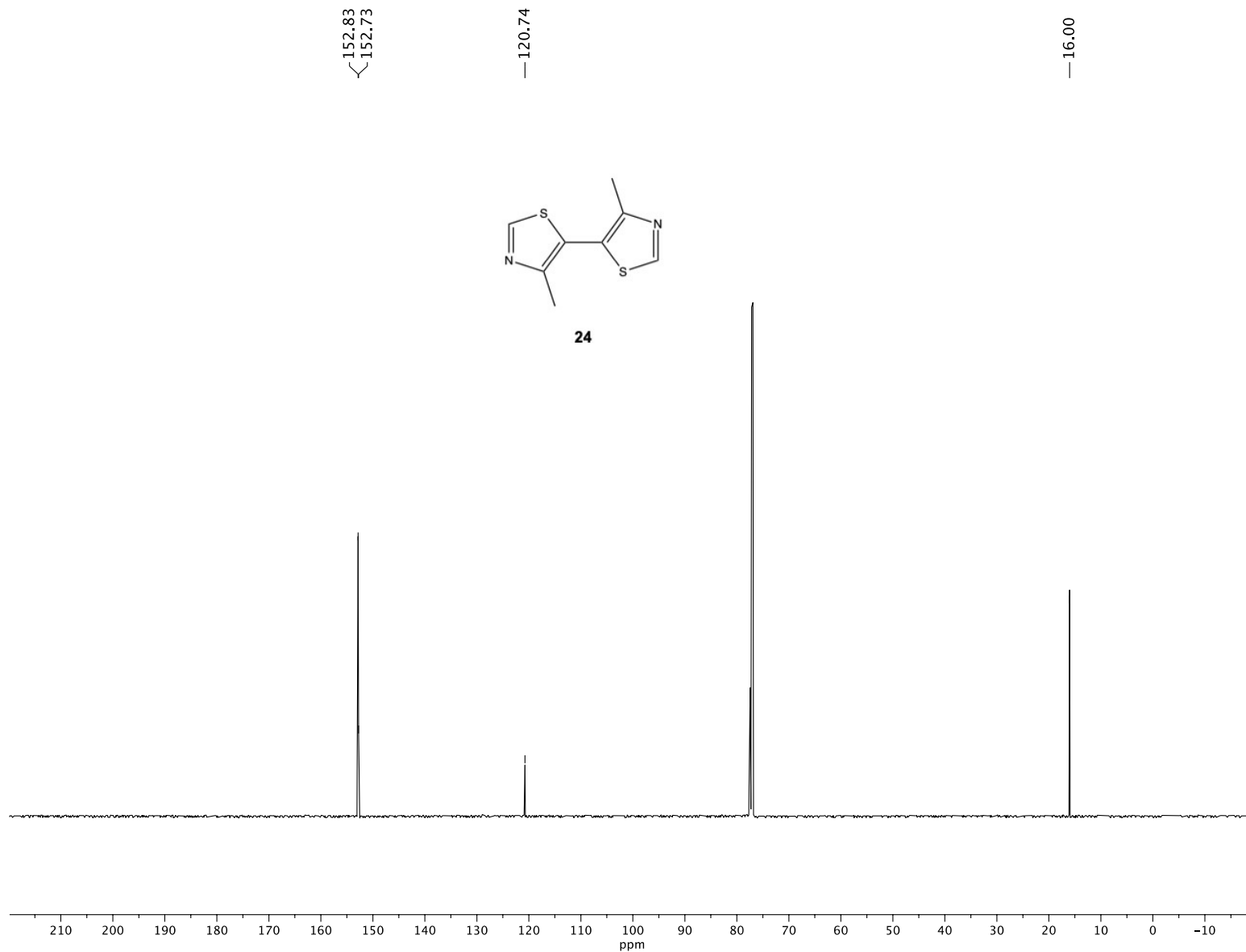


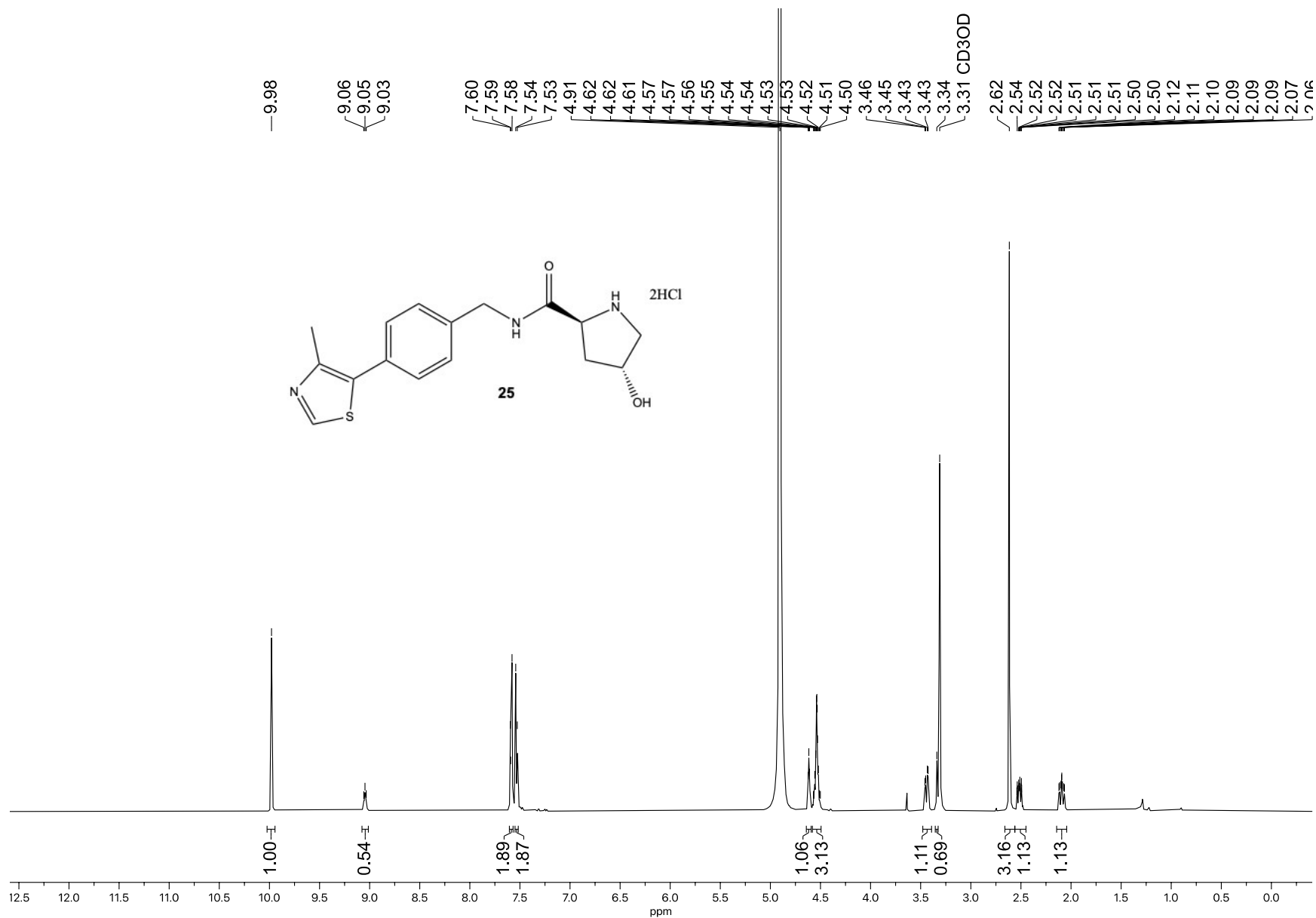
$^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) spectrum of **23**



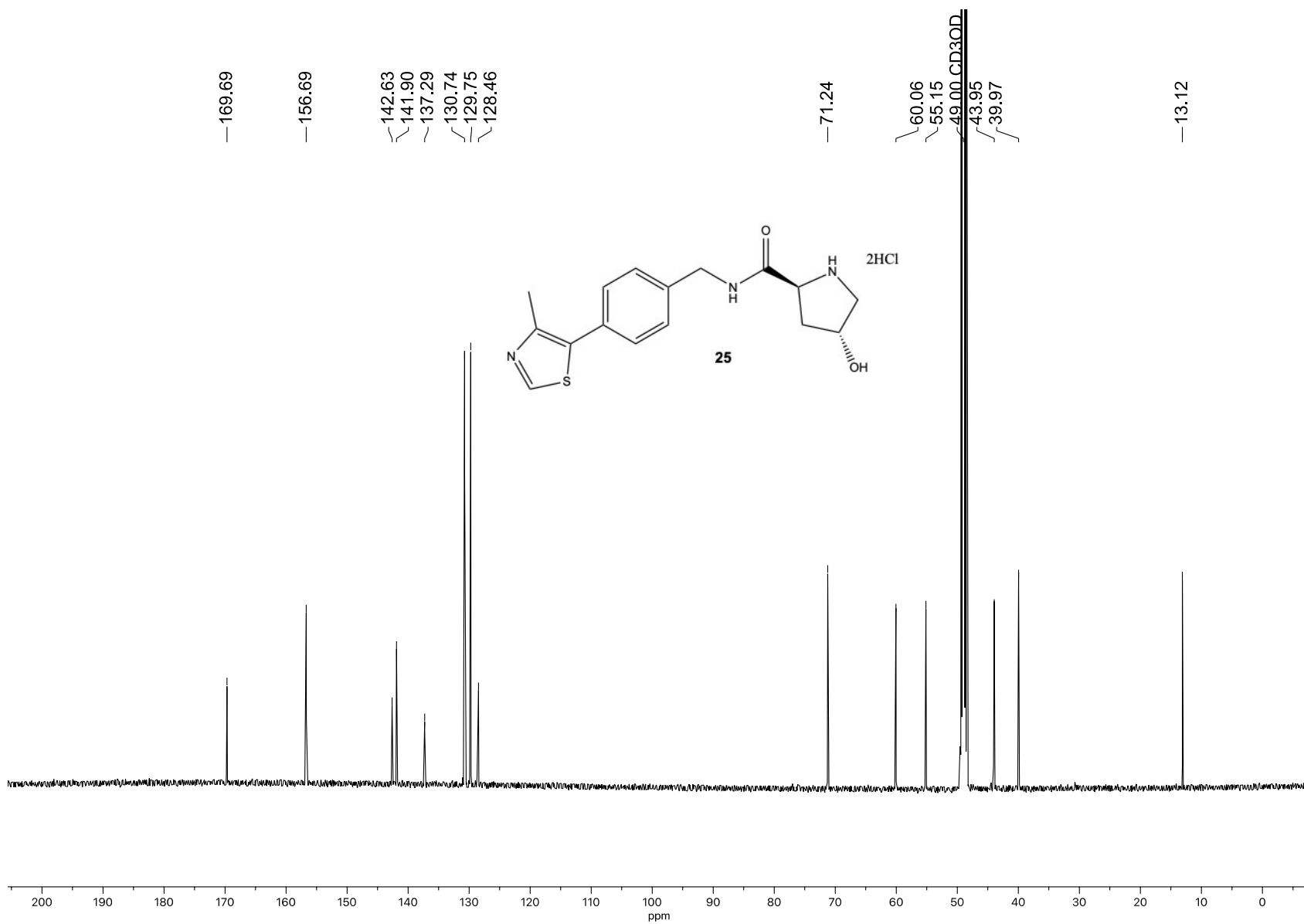


¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of **24**



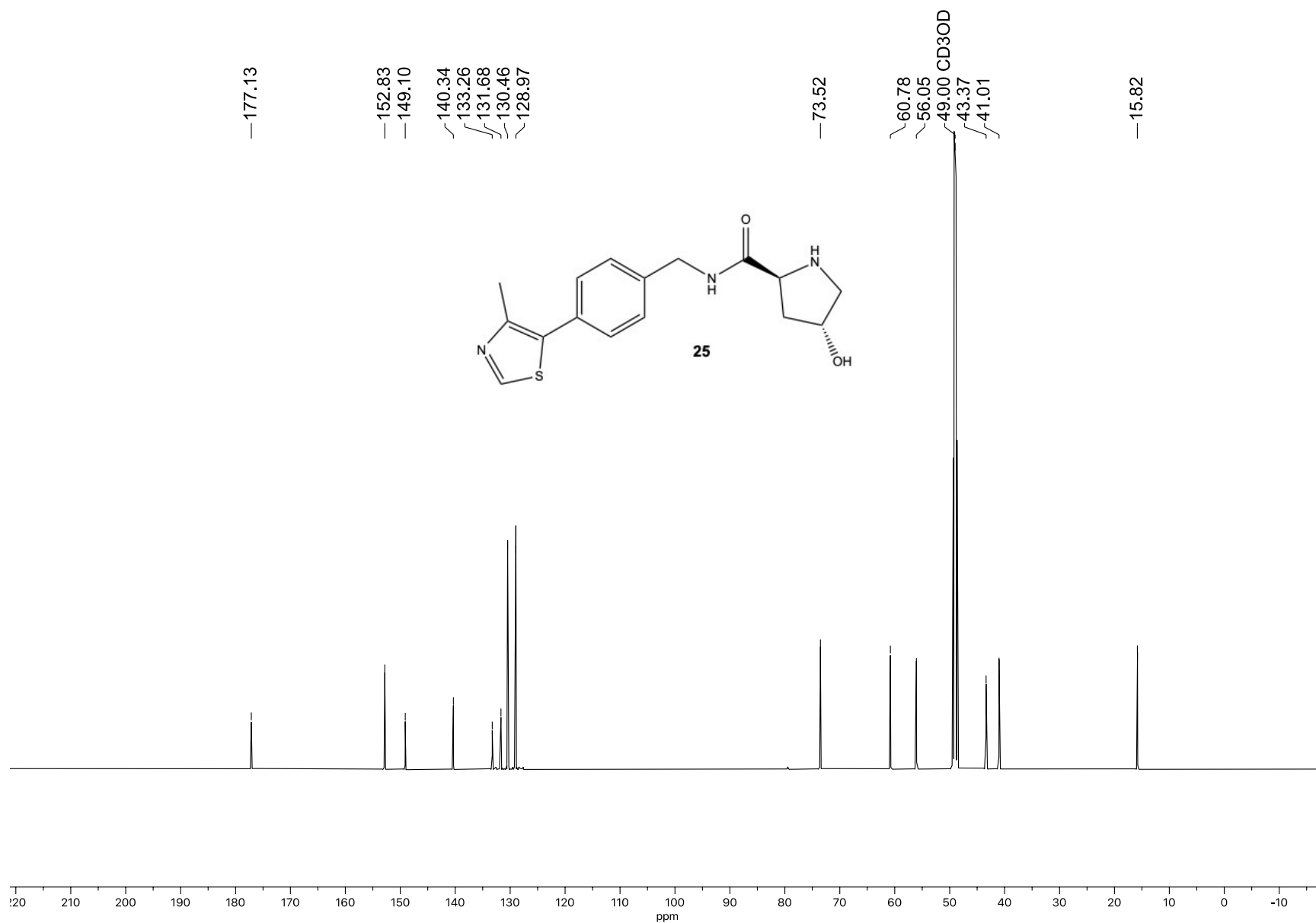


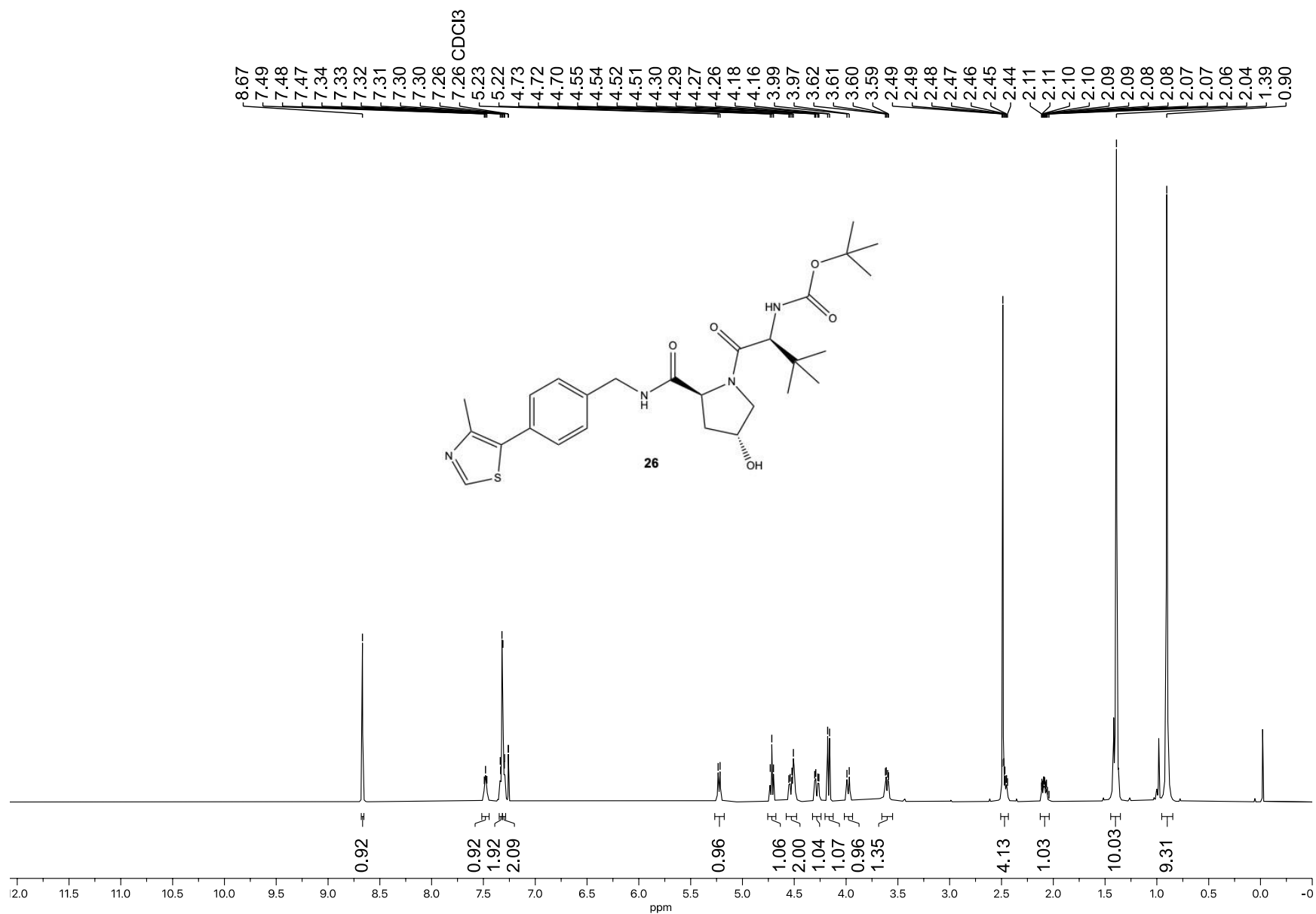
^1H NMR (500 MHz, CD_3OD) spectrum of **25** (Hydrochloride salt)

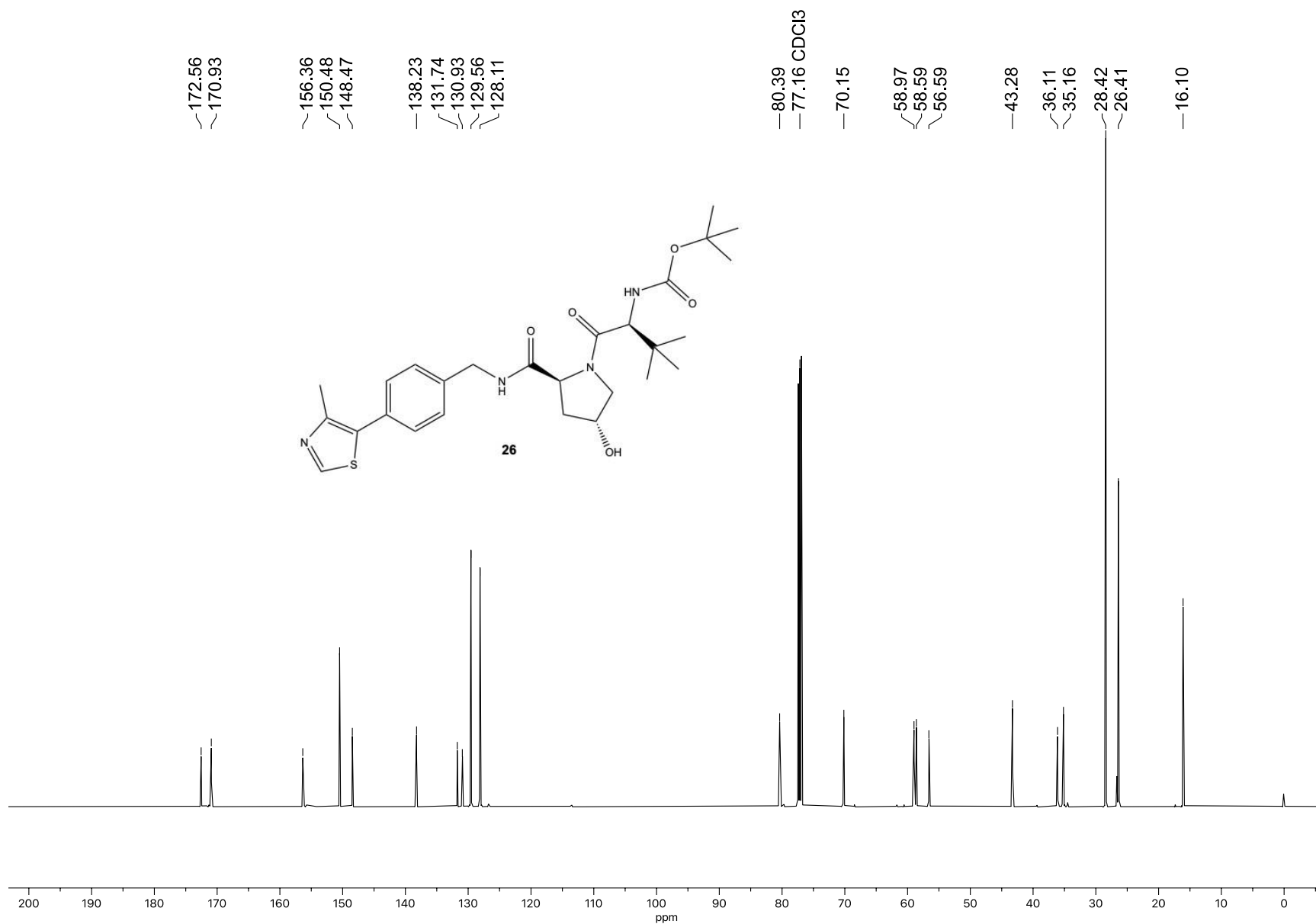




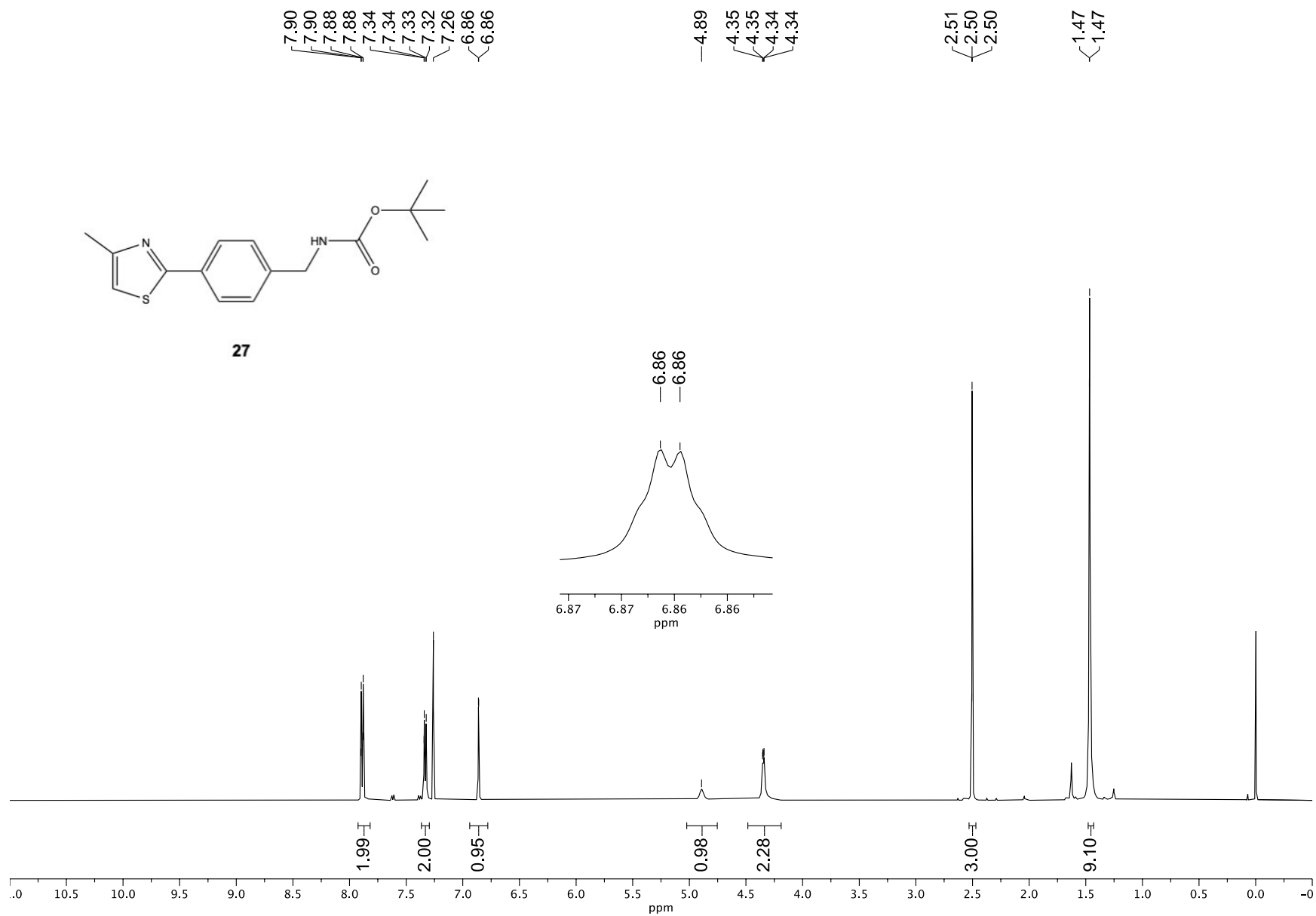
^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) spectrum of **25**

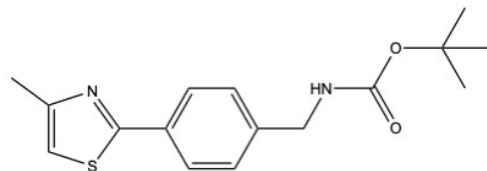






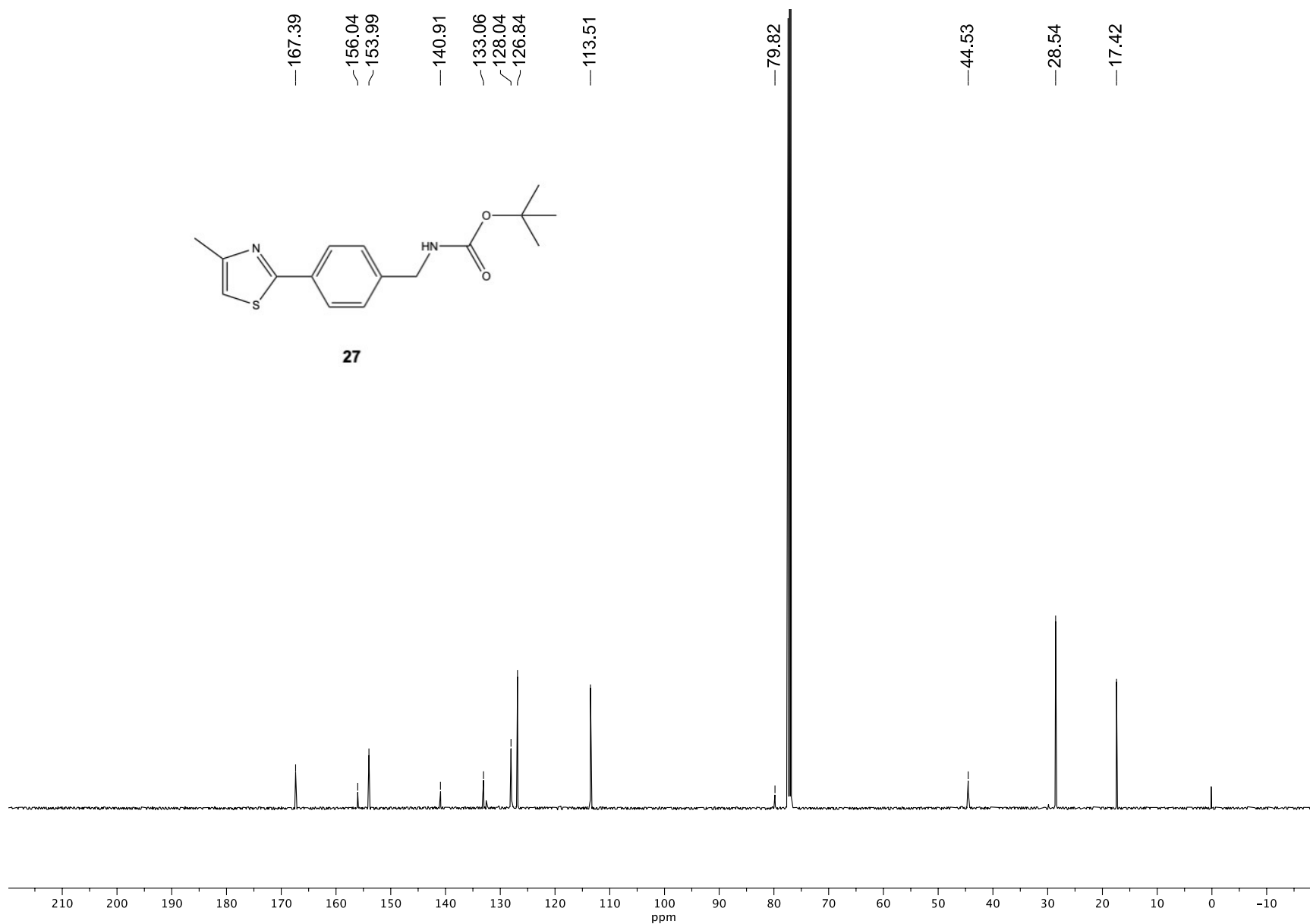
¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of **26**



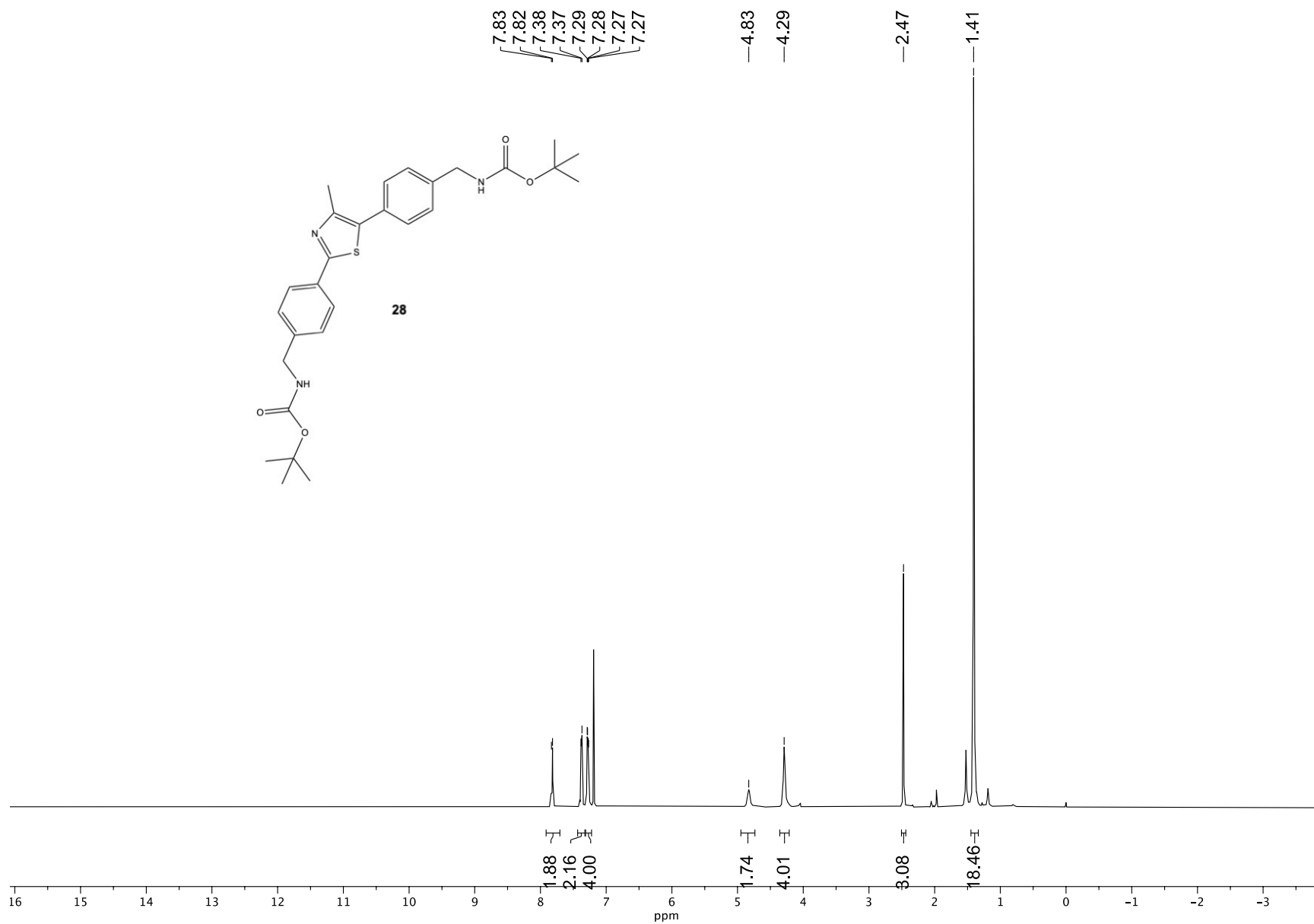
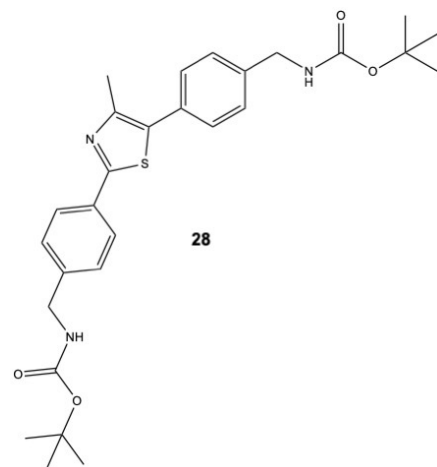


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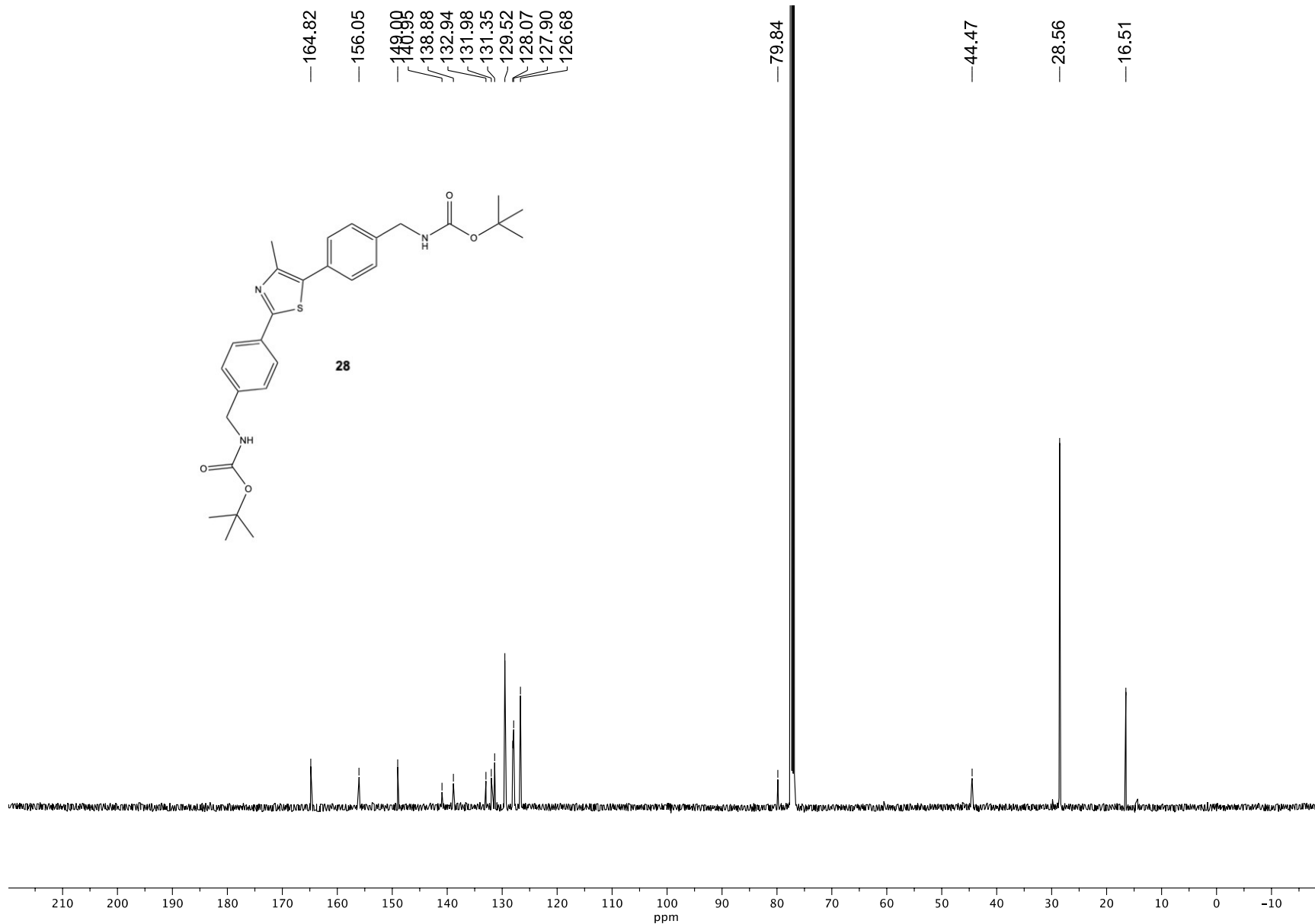
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~ 156.04
~ 153.99
— 140.91
~ 133.06
~ 128.04
~ 126.84
— 113.51
— 79.82
— 44.53
— 28.54
— 17.42



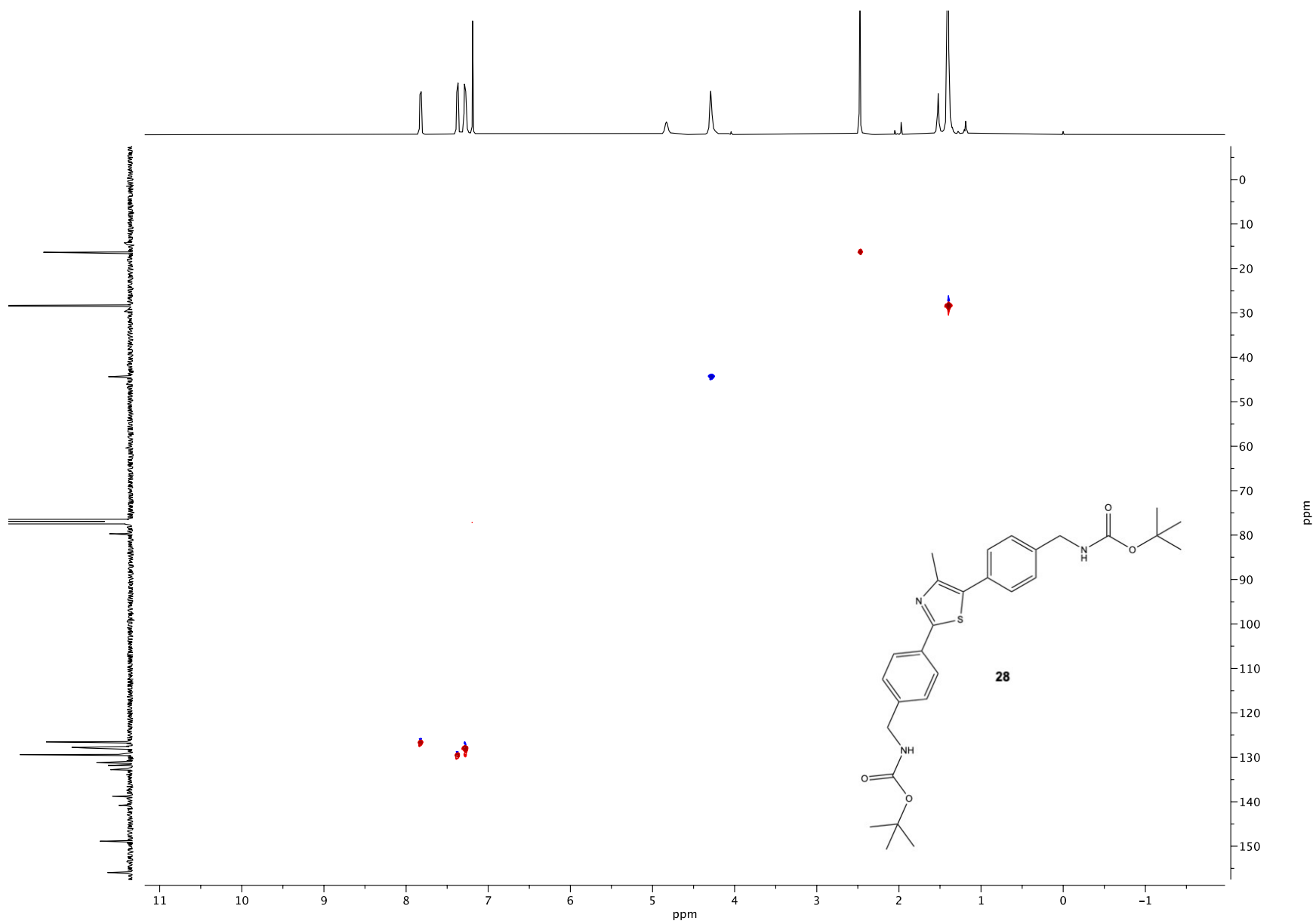
^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) spectrum of **27**



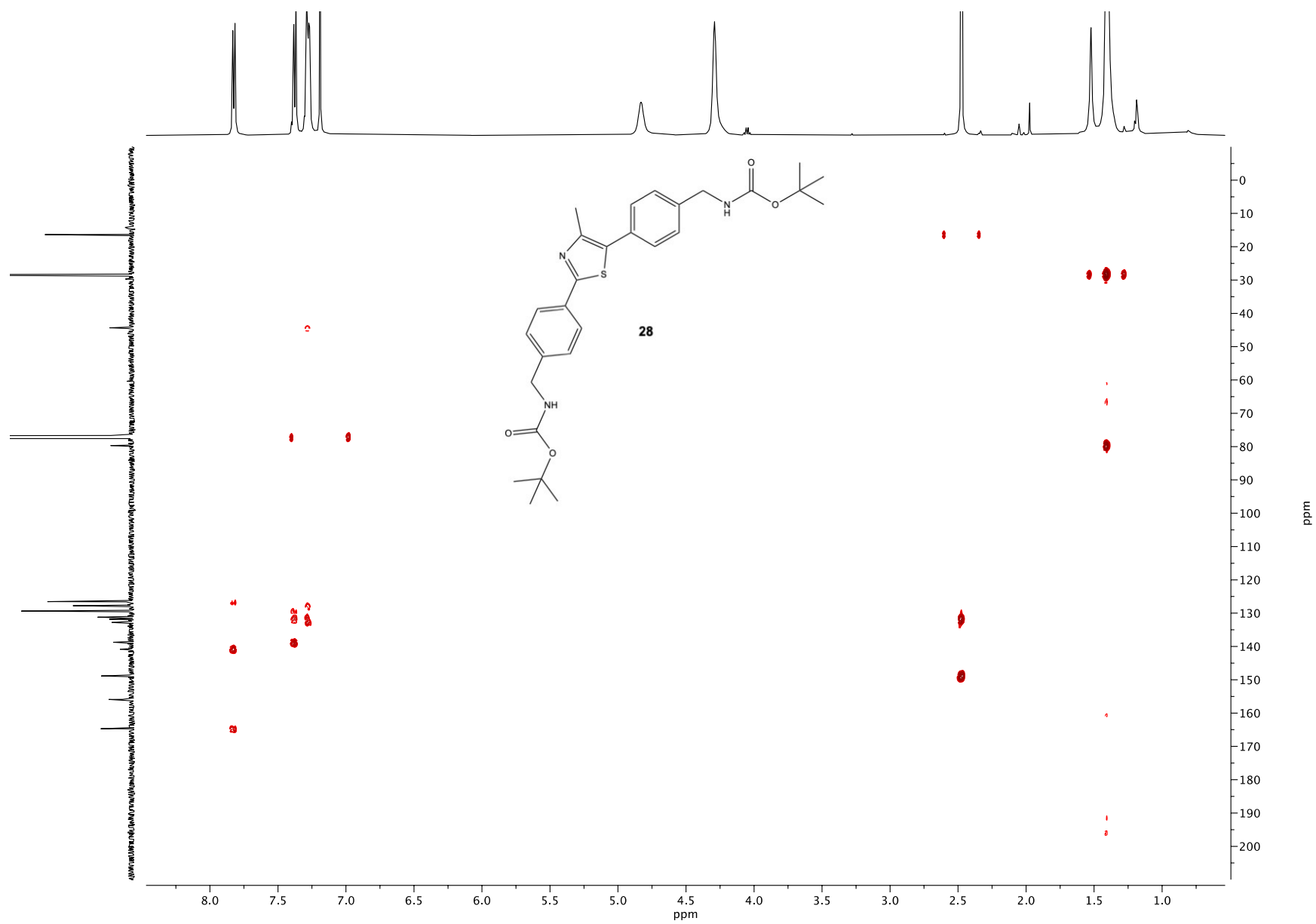
^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) spectrum of **28**



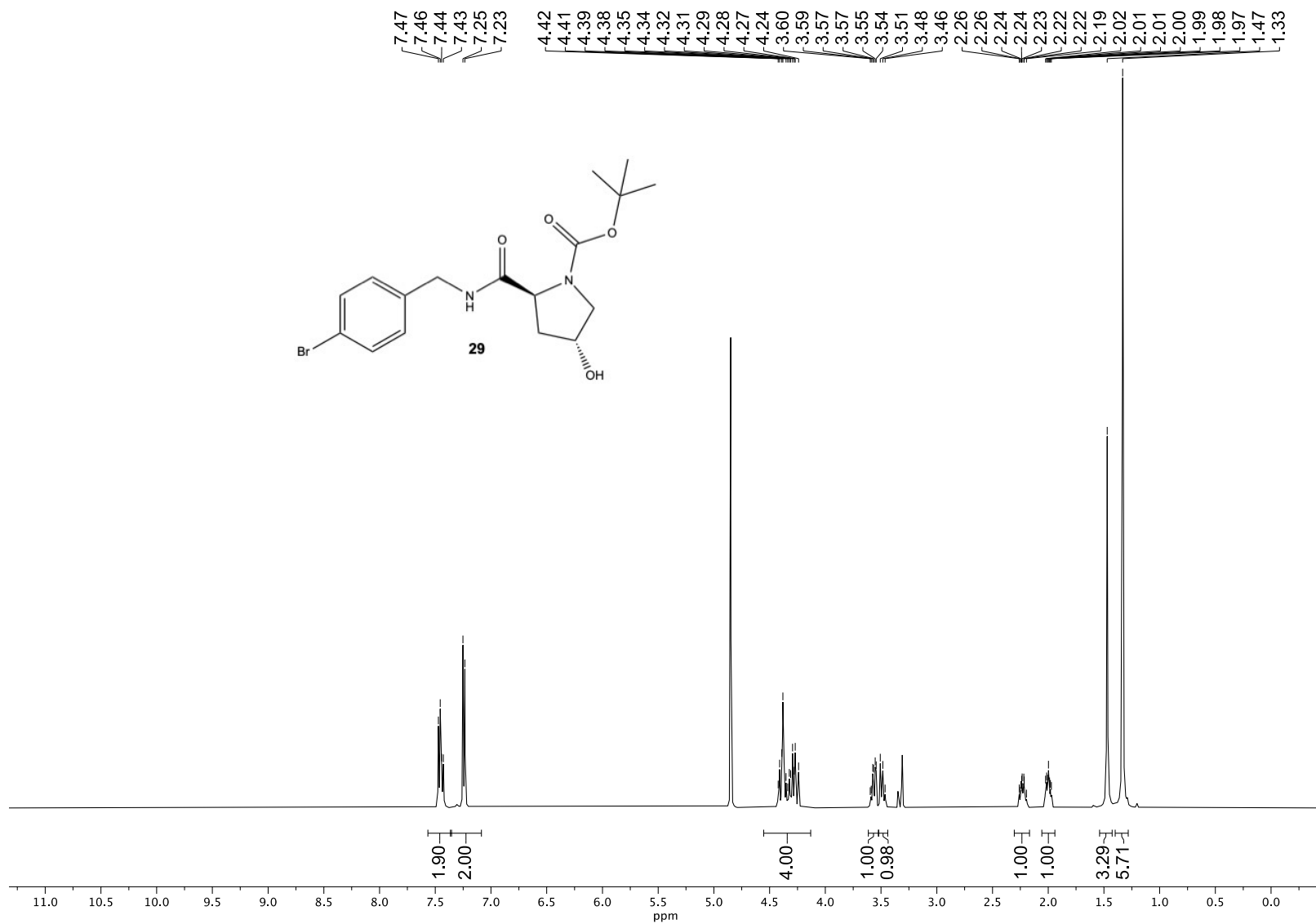
^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) spectrum of **28**

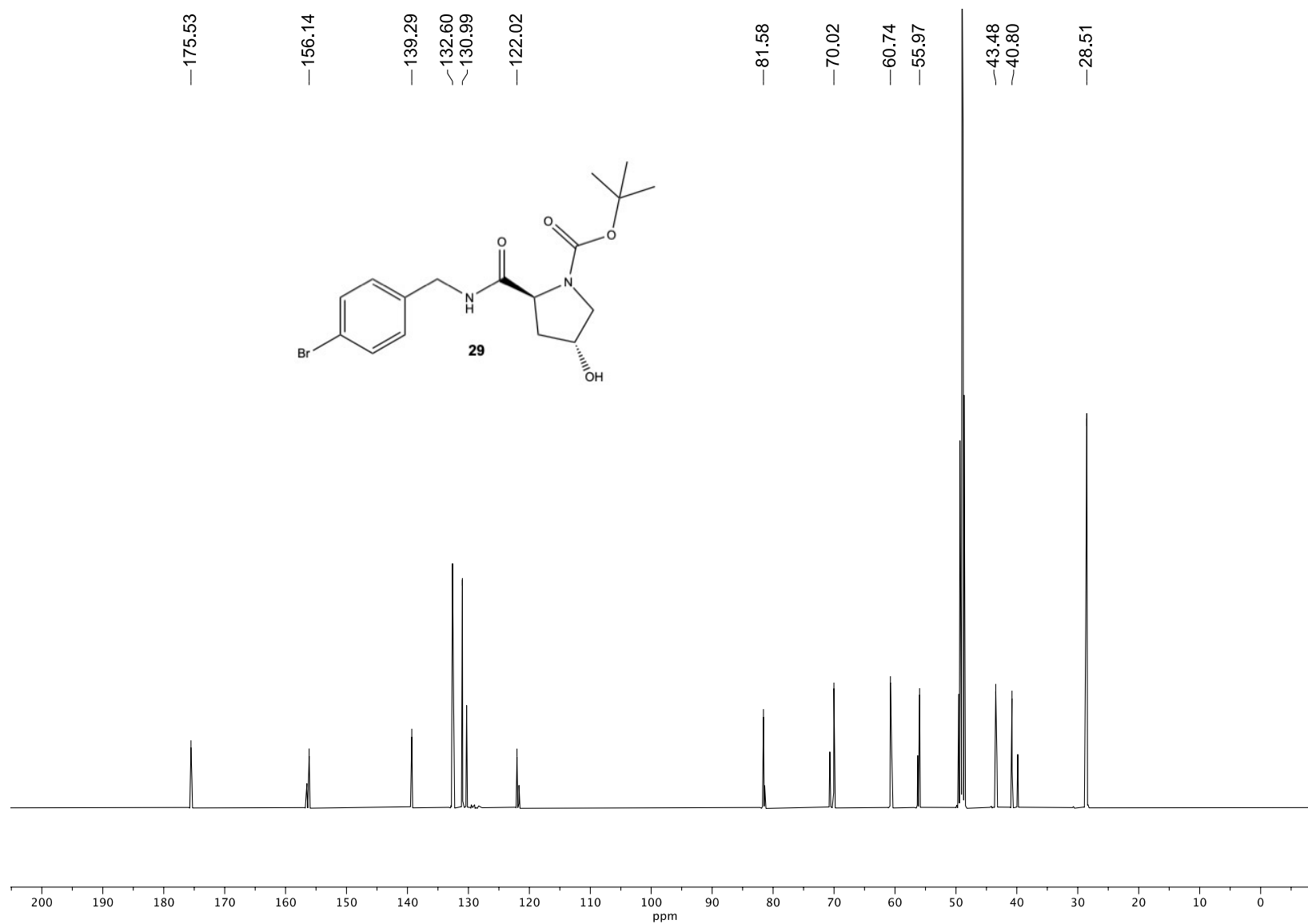


^1H - ^{13}C HSQC NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) spectrum of **28**

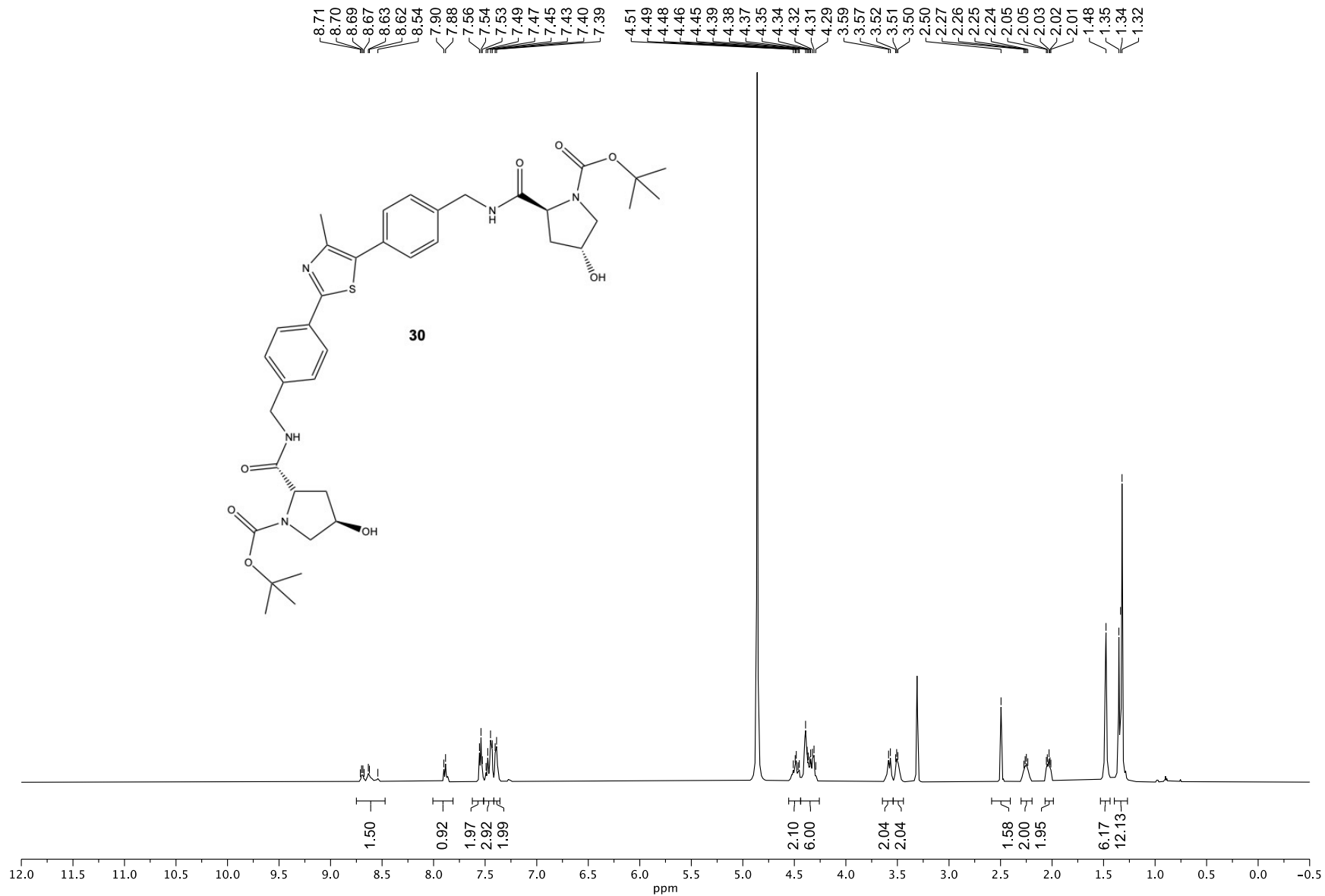


¹H-¹³C HMBC NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of **28**

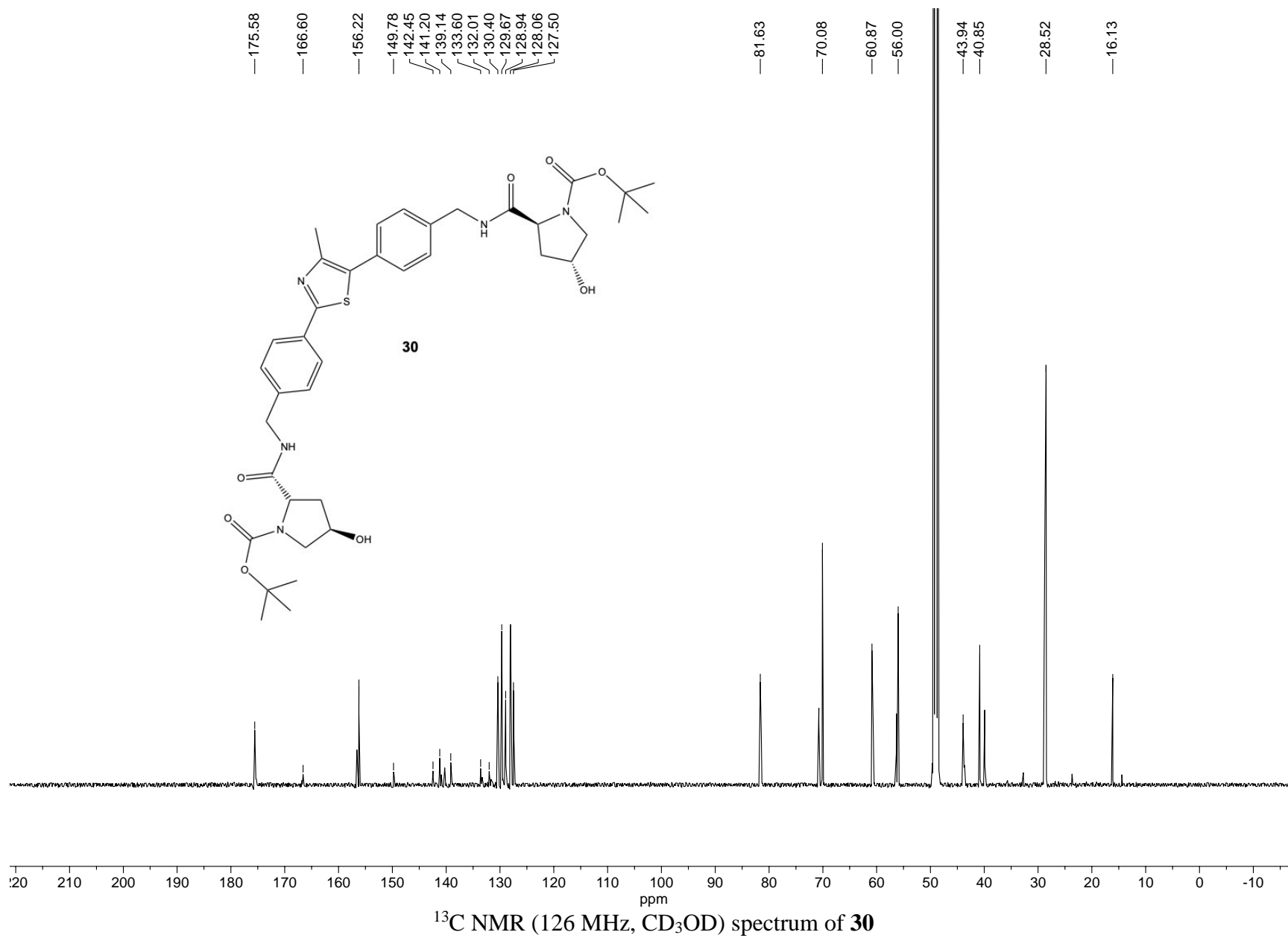


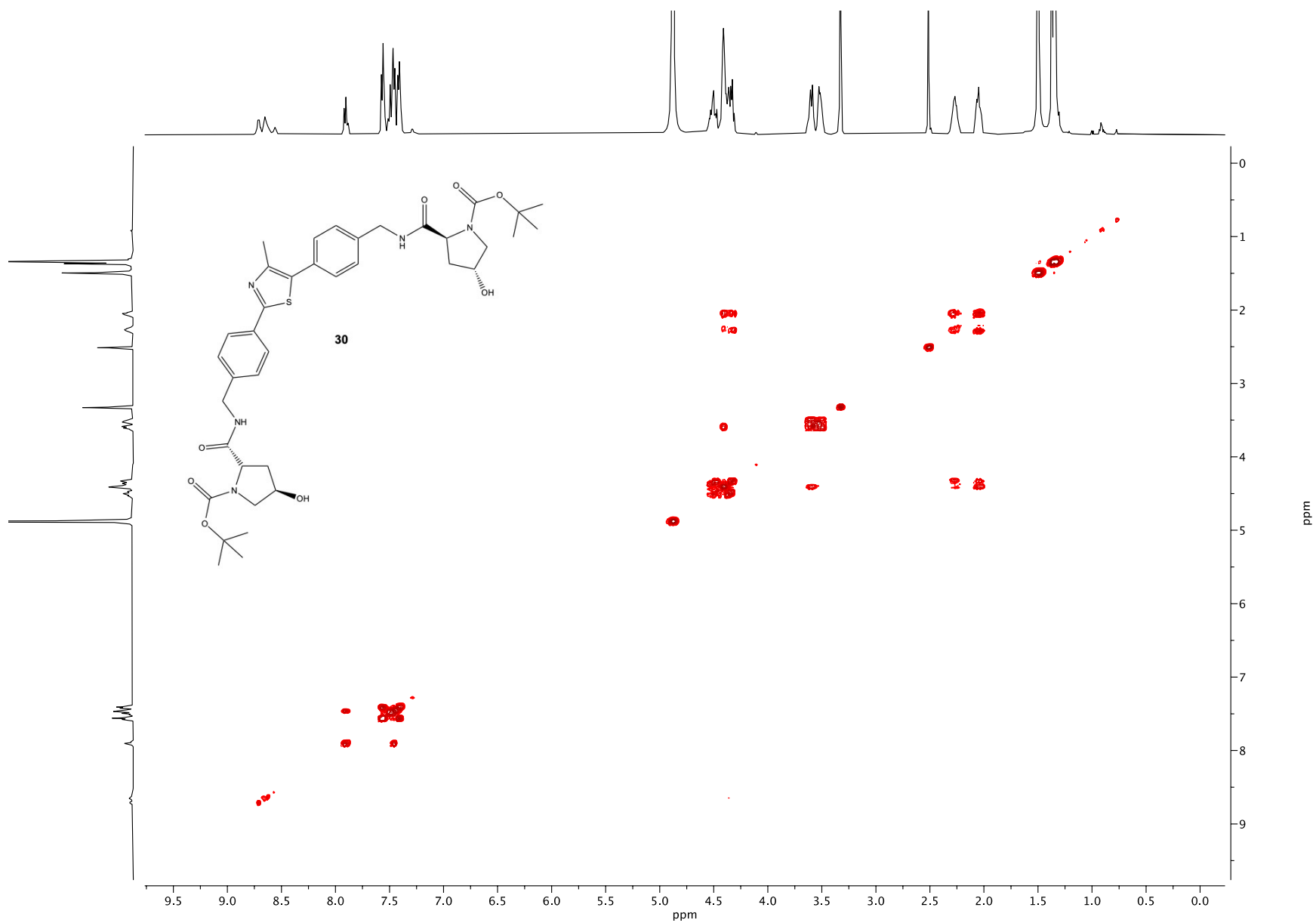


^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, $(\text{CD}_3)_2\text{CO}$) spectrum of **29**

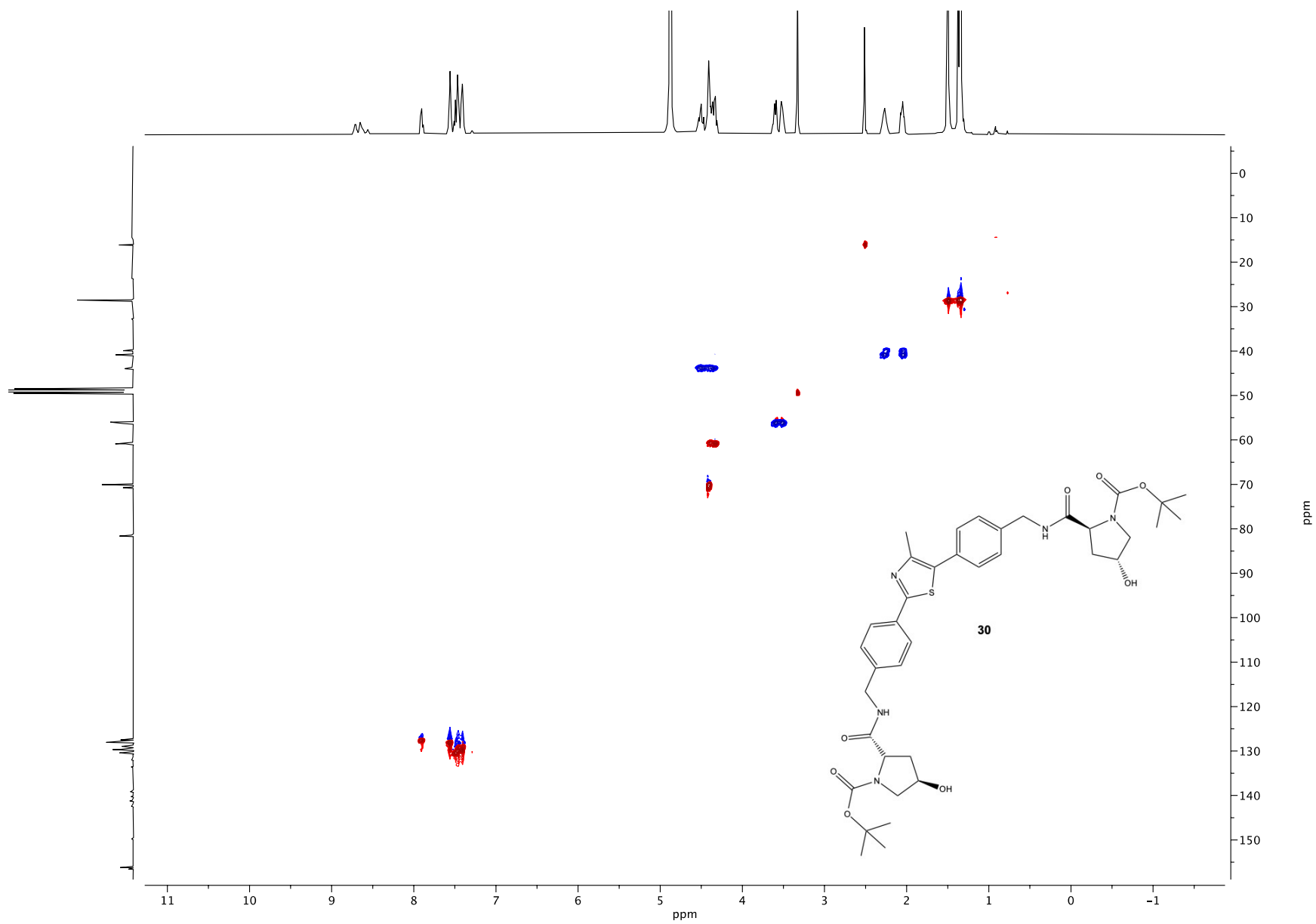


$^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CD_3OD) spectrum of **30**

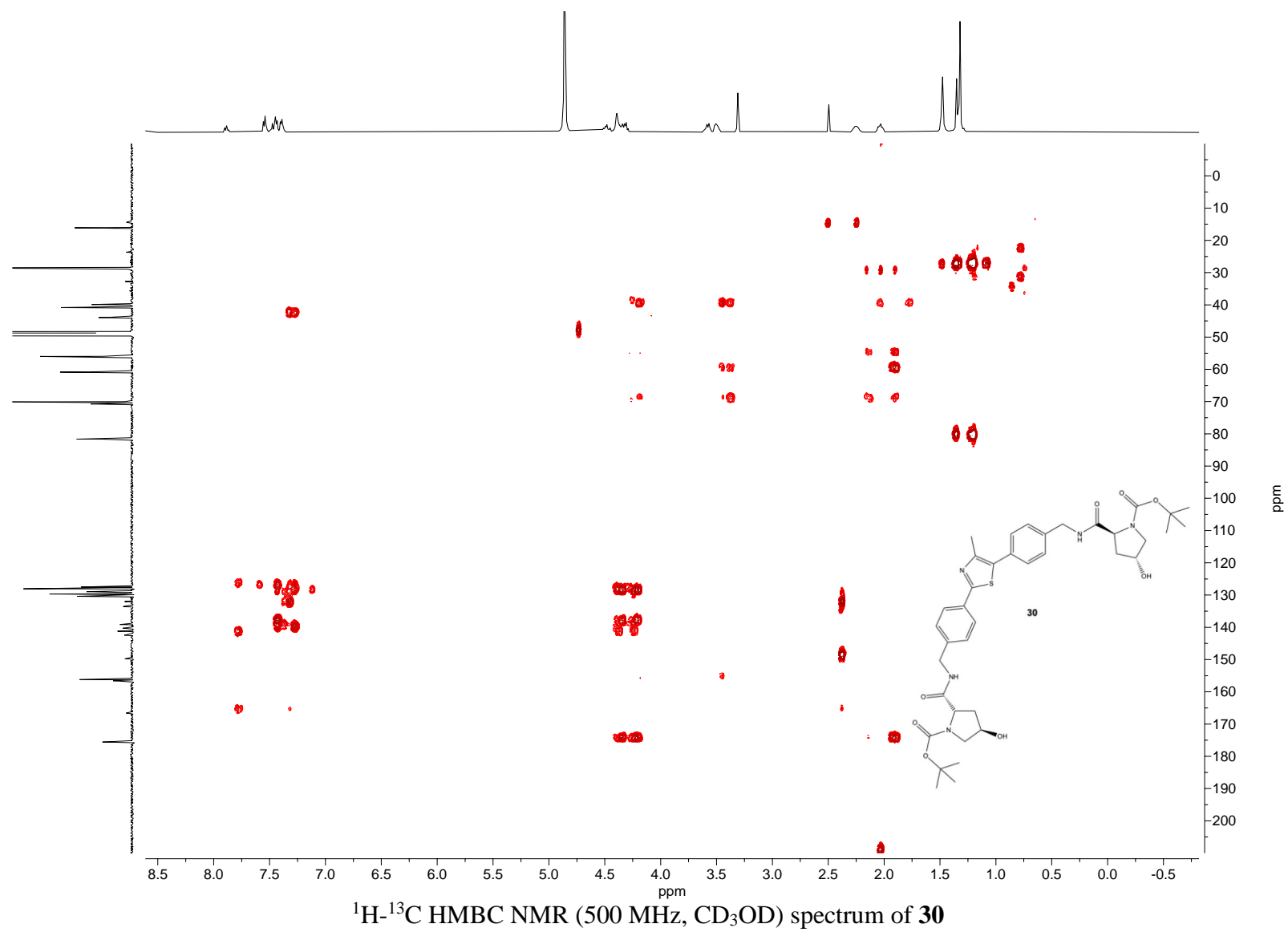


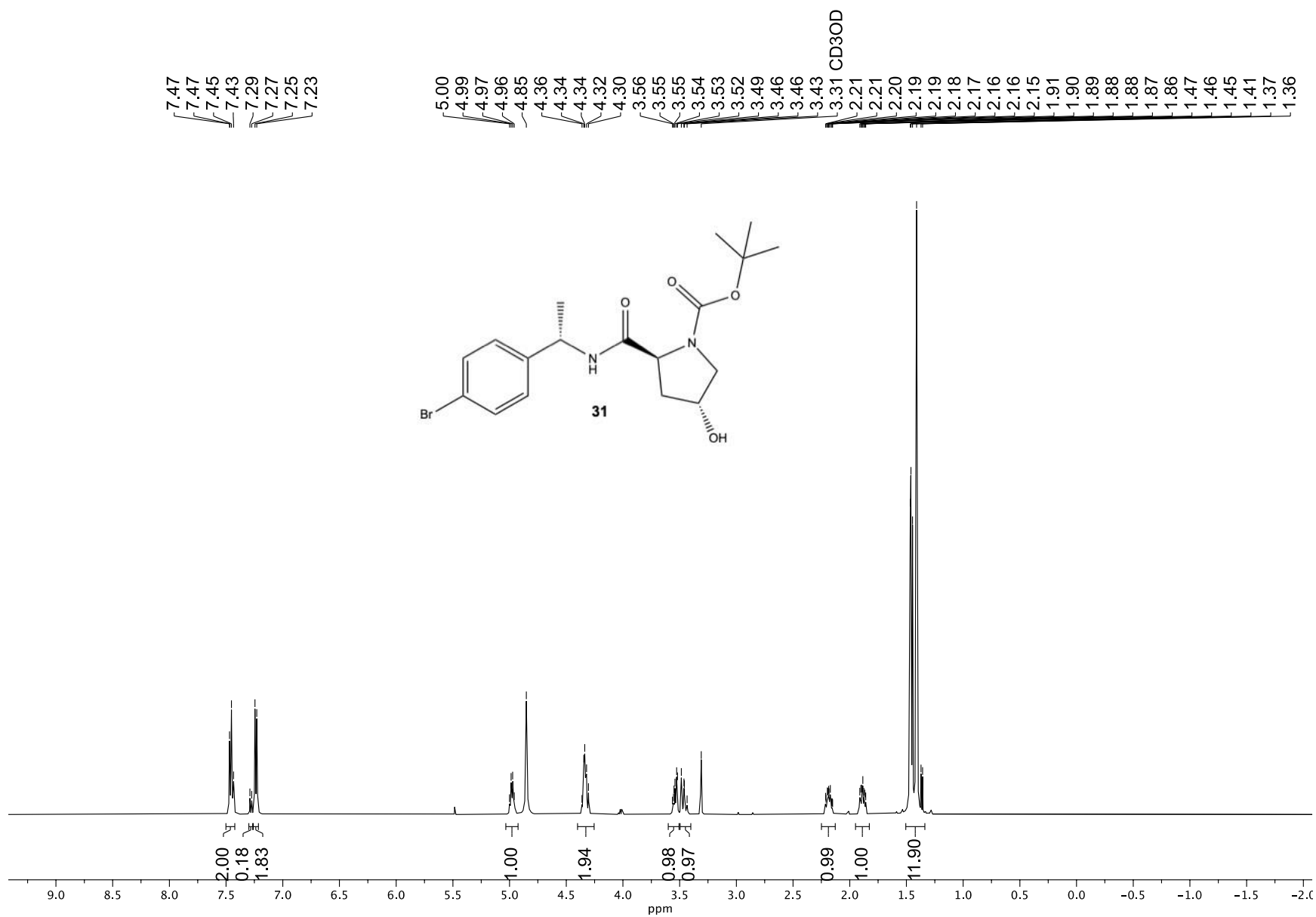


^1H - ^1H COSY NMR (500 MHz, CD_3OD) spectrum of **30**



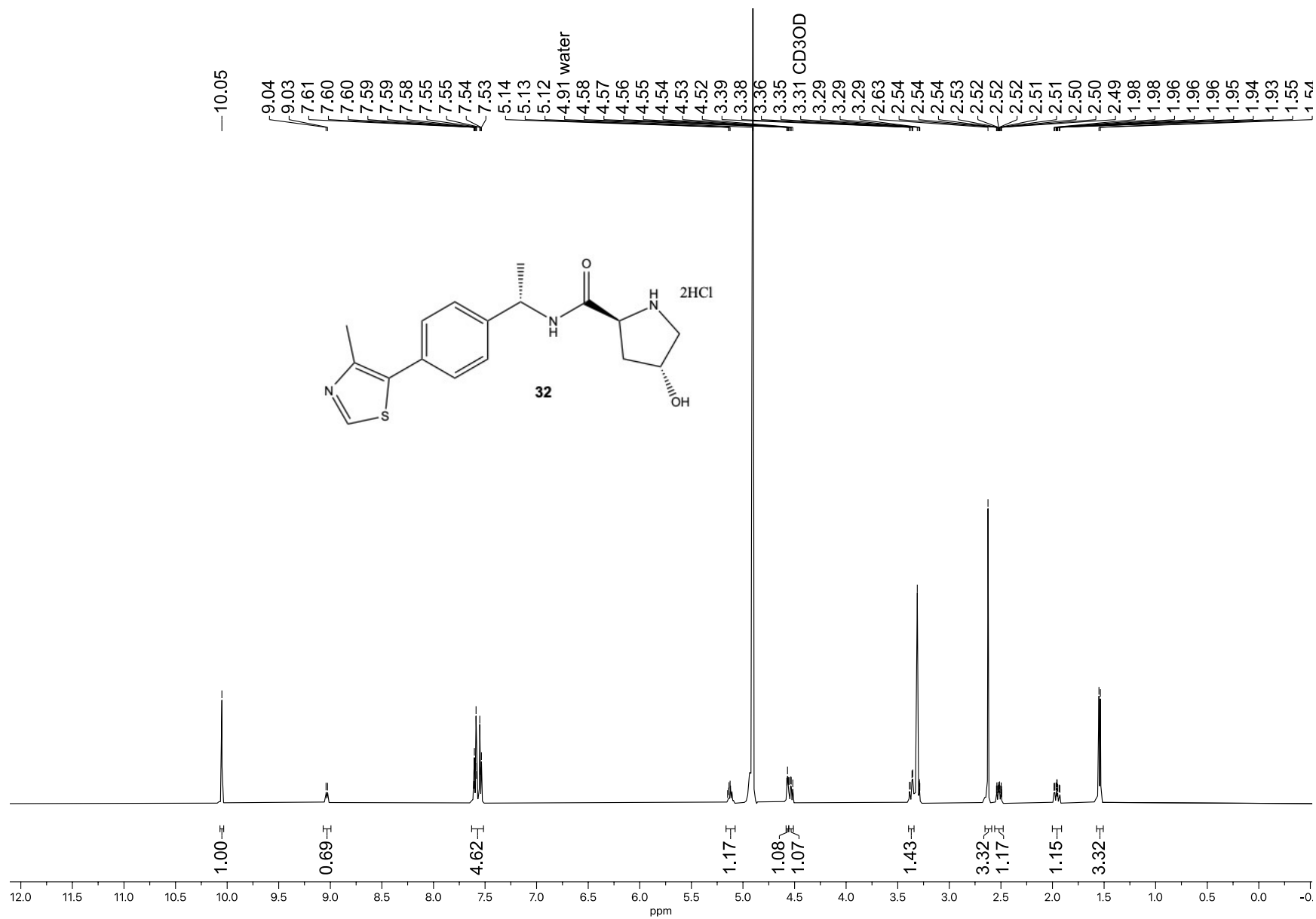
^1H - ^{13}C HSQC NMR (500 MHz, CD_3OD) spectrum of **30**



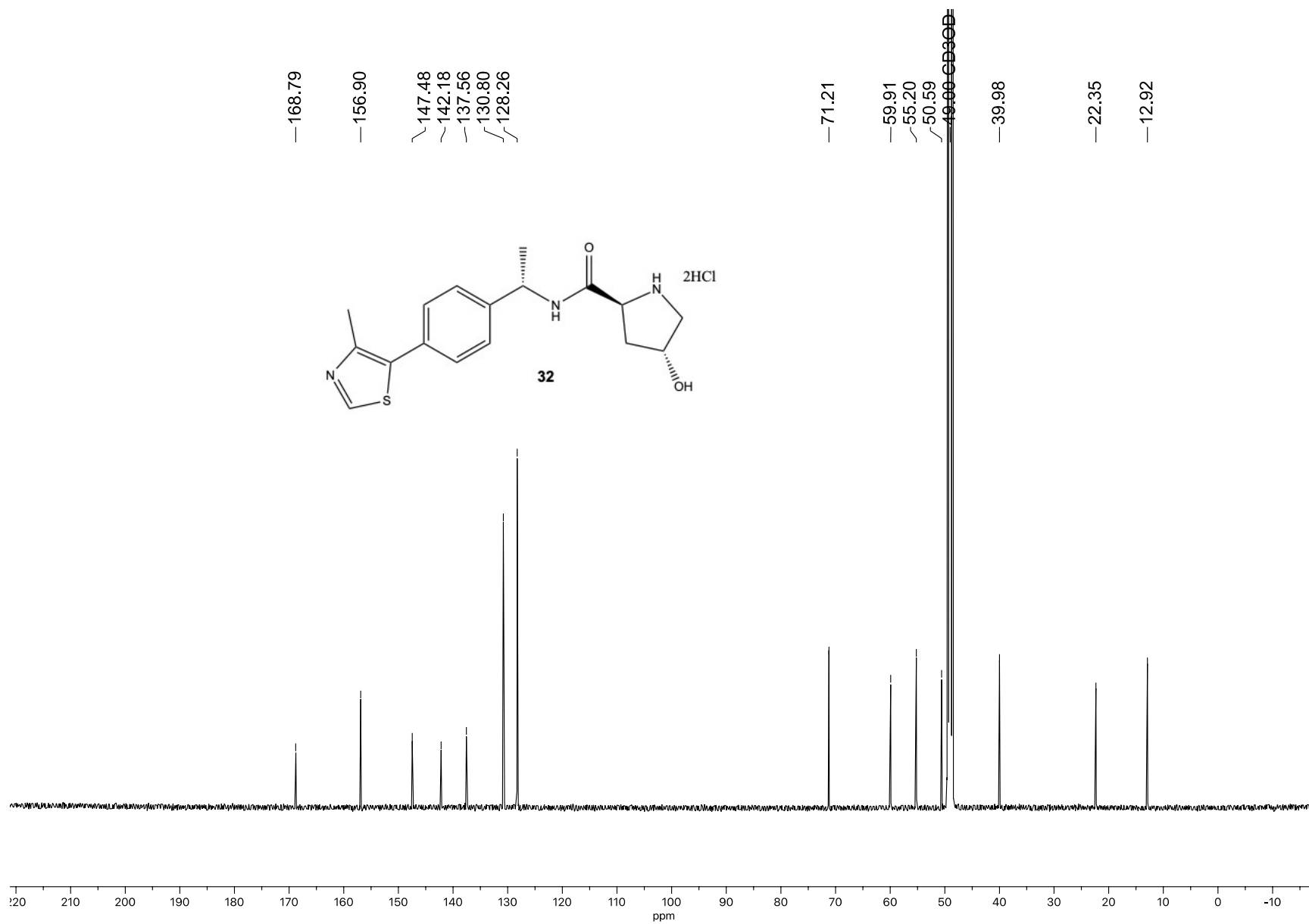


¹H NMR (500 MHz, (CD₃)₂CO) spectrum of **31**

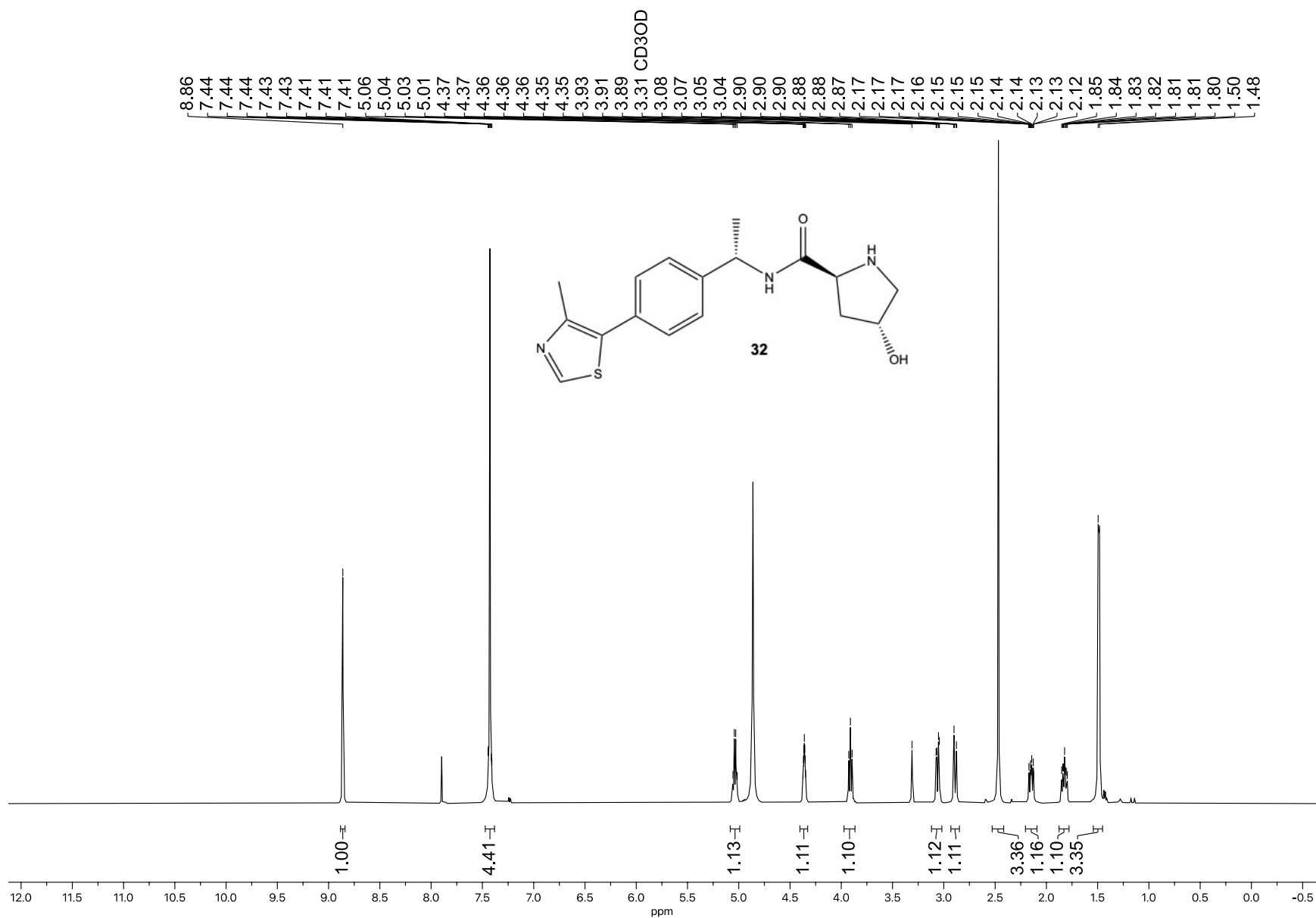




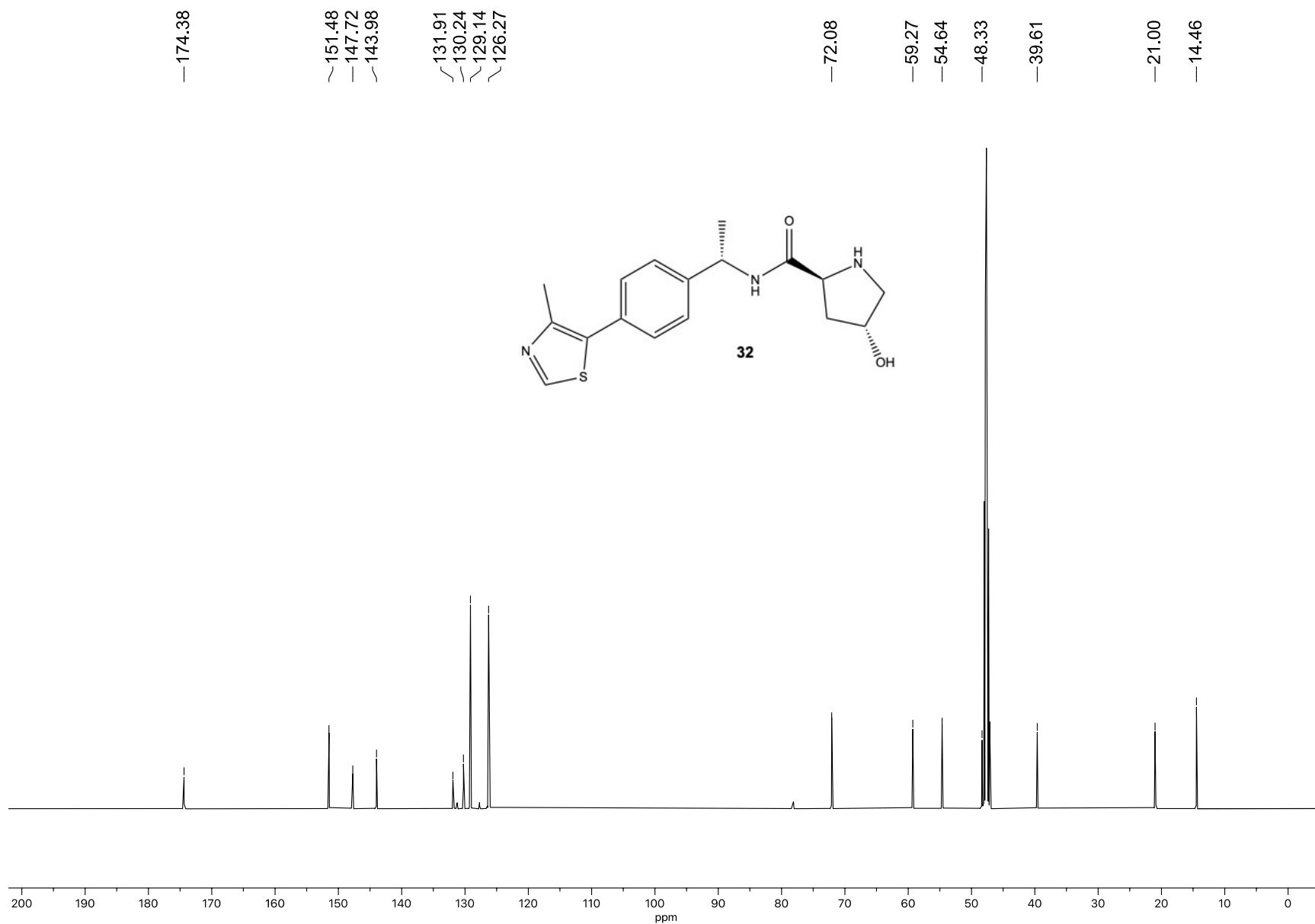
^1H NMR (500 MHz, CD_3OD) spectrum of **32** (Hydrochloride salt)

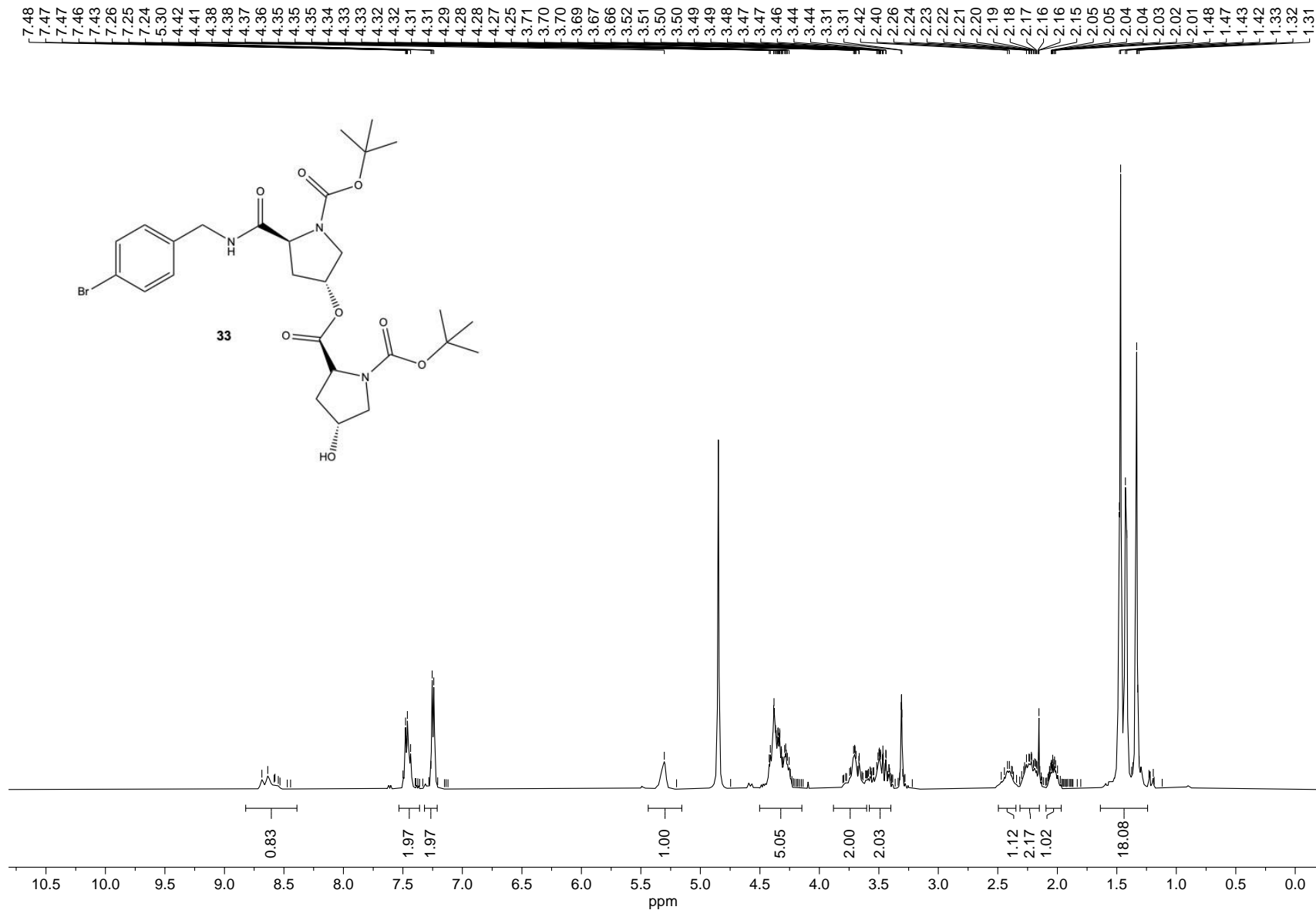


¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CD₃OD) spectrum of **32** (Hydrochloride salt)

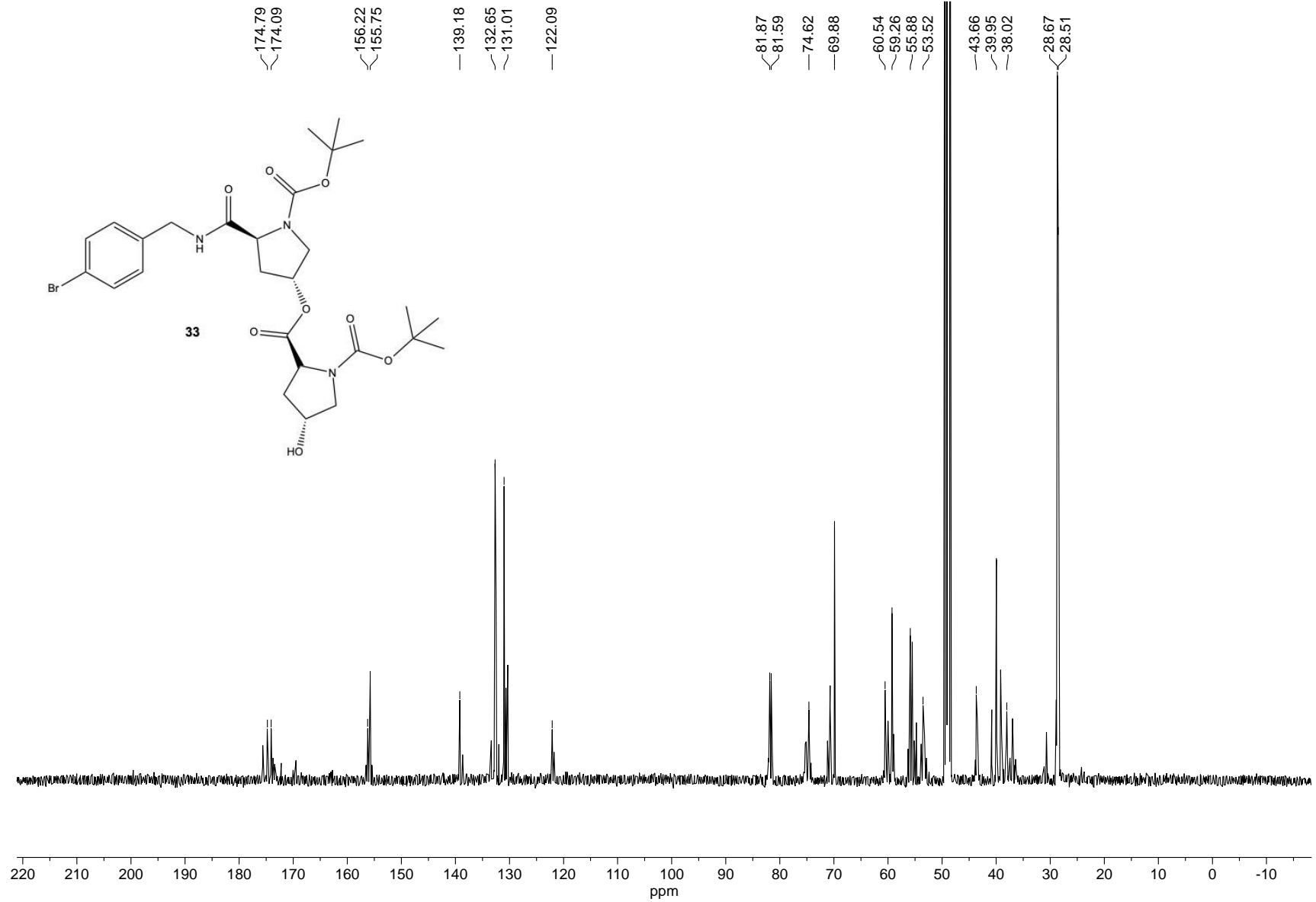


¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD) spectrum of **32**

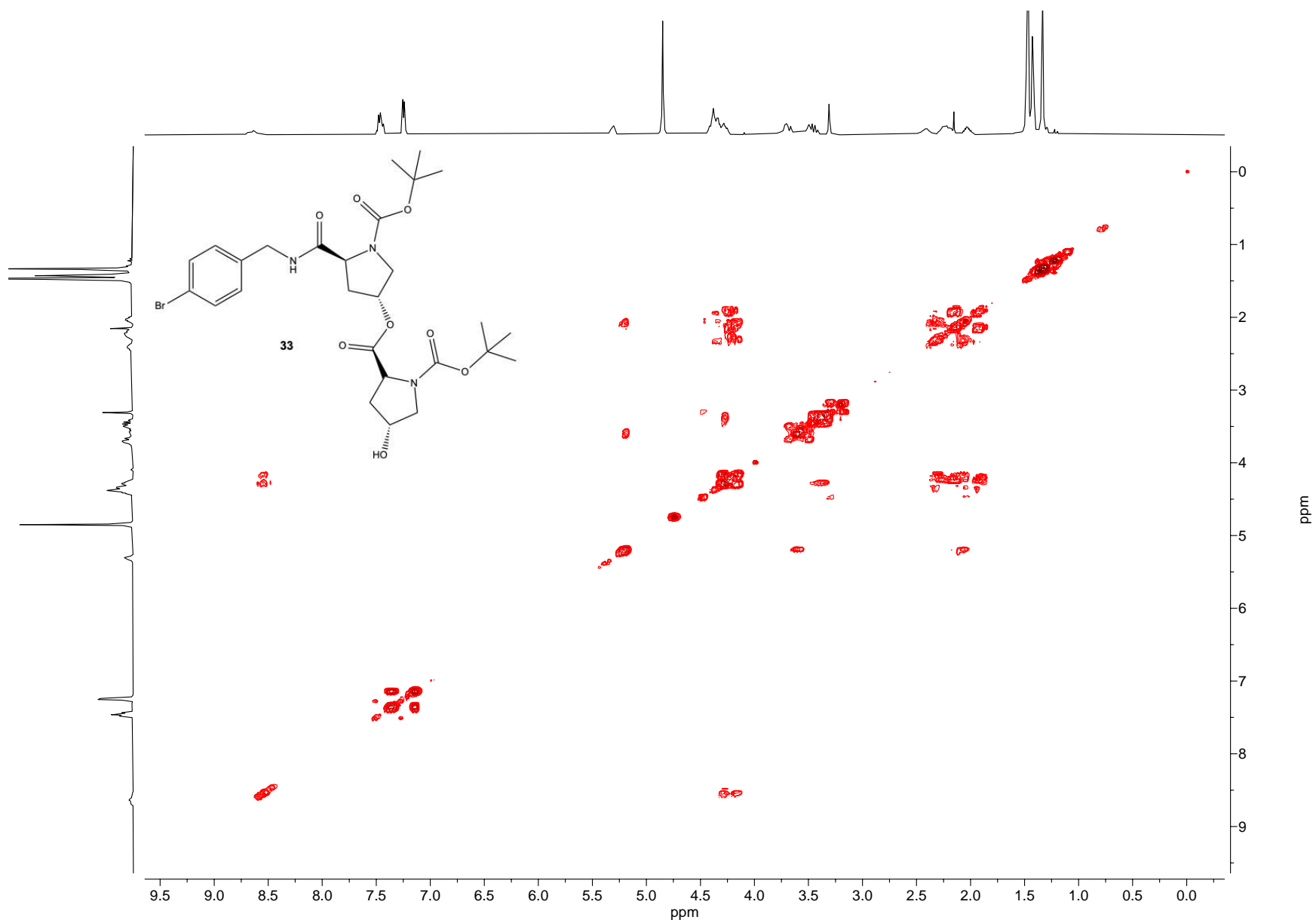




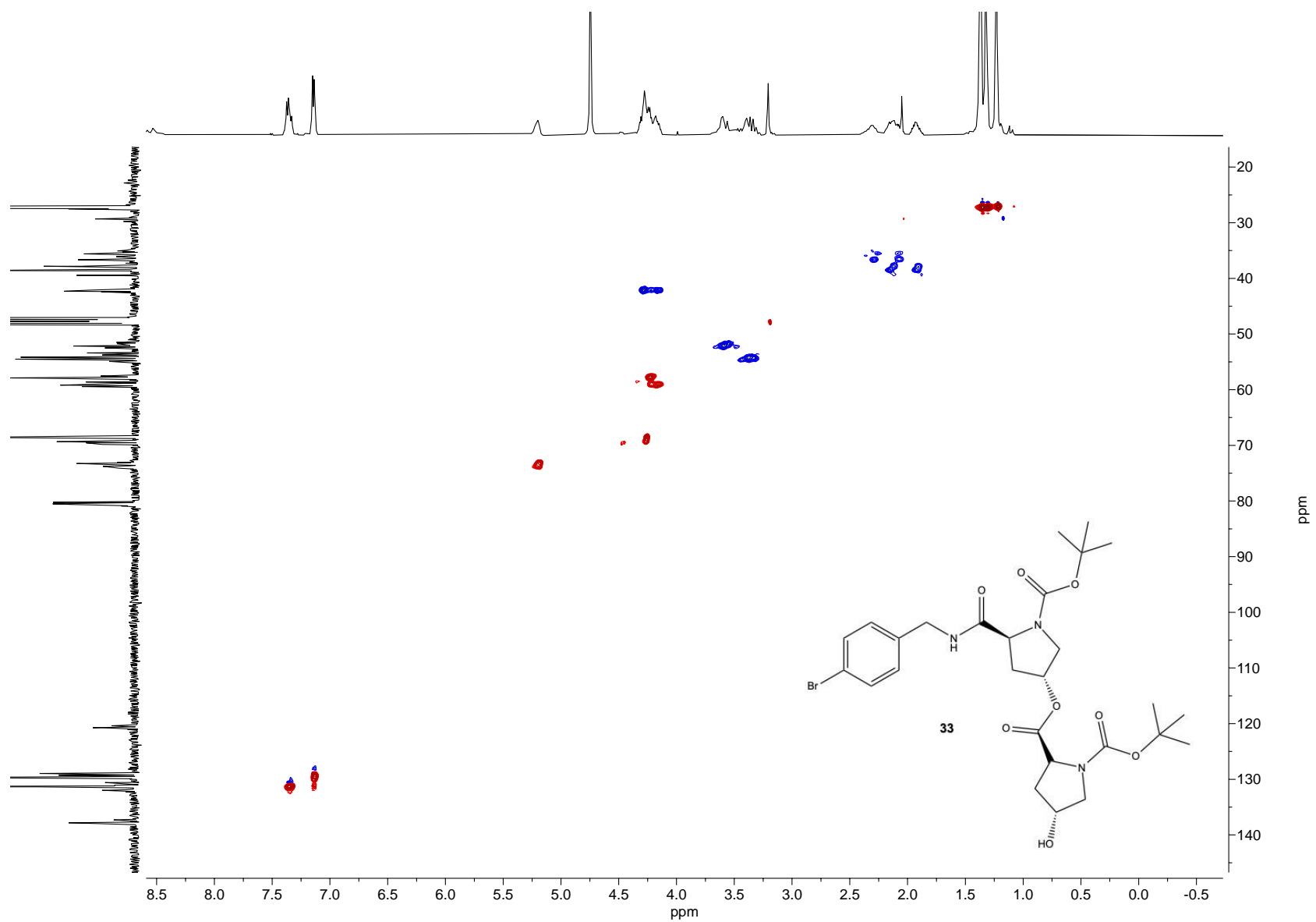
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD) spectrum of **33**



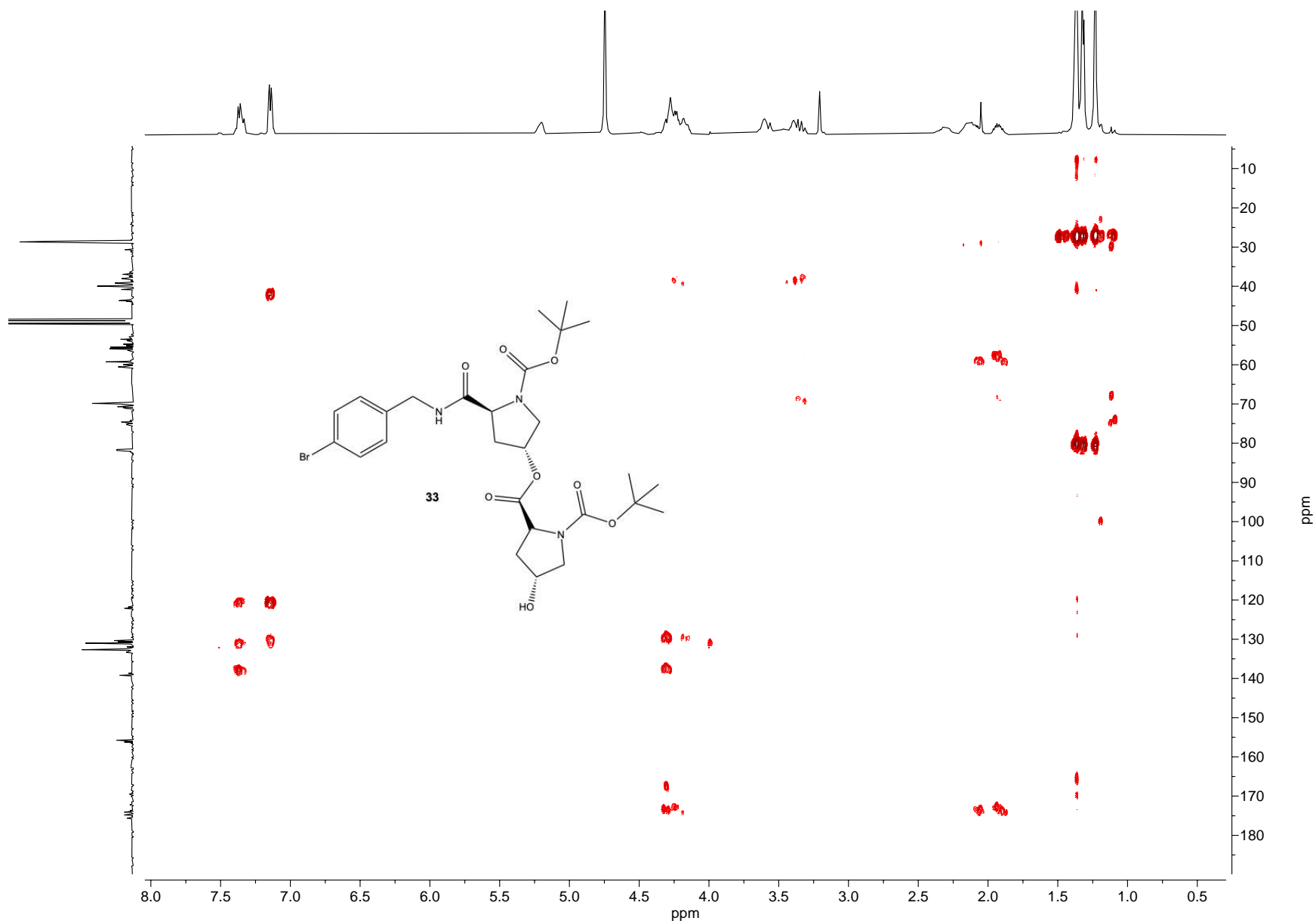
¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CD₃OD) spectrum of **33**



^1H - ^1H COSY NMR (500 MHz, CD_3OD) spectrum of **33**

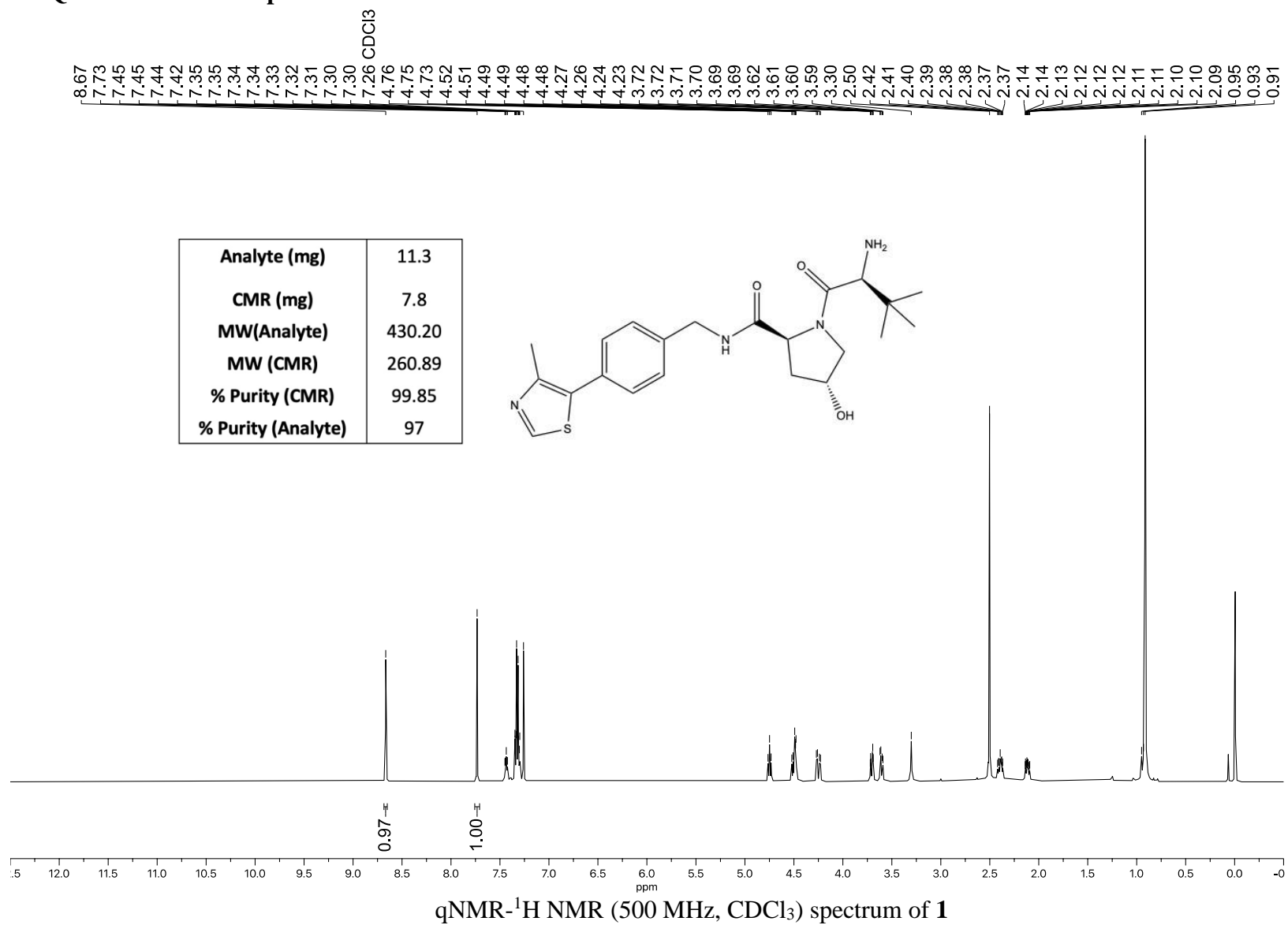


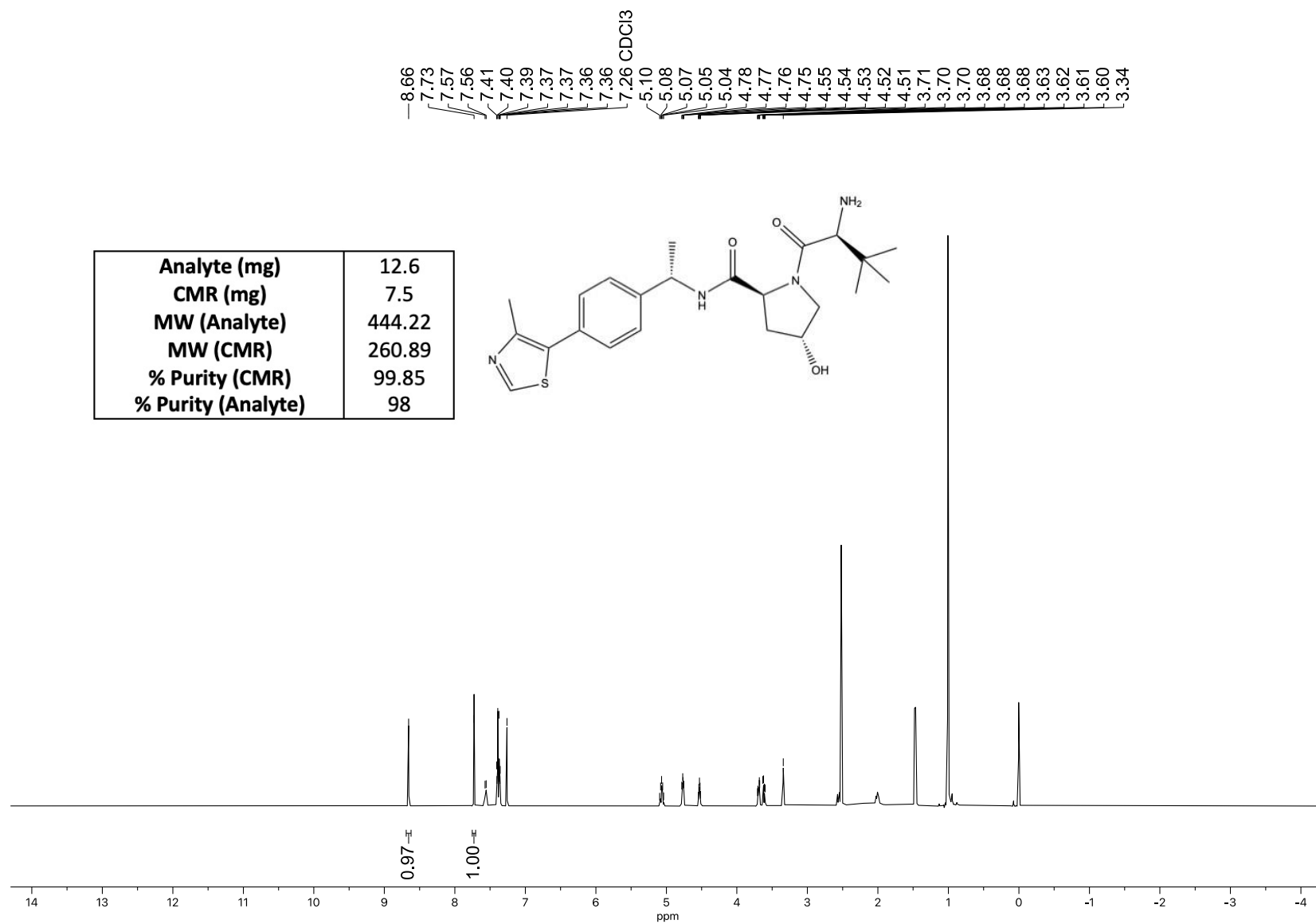
^1H - ^{13}C HSQC NMR (500 MHz, CD_3OD) spectrum of **33**



^1H - ^{13}C HMBC NMR (500 MHz, CD_3OD) spectrum of **33**

7. Quantitative NMR spectra





Analyte (mg)	12.6
CMR (mg)	7.5
MW (Analyte)	444.22
MW (CMR)	260.89
% Purity (CMR)	99.85
% Purity (Analyte)	98

qNMR-¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of 2