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Expansion of the structure-activity relationships of BACE1 inhibitors by harnessing diverse building blocks prepared using a unified synthetic approach

Joan Mayol-Llinàs, Shiao Chow and Adam Nelson*

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1. Preparation of screening compounds

1.1. General experimental

Commercially available starting materials were obtained from Sigma–Aldrich, Acros, Fluorochem and Alfa Aesar. Scaffolds **6b–i** (Figure 1) were synthesised according to literature procedures.¹ All non-aqueous reactions were performed under nitrogen atmosphere unless otherwise stated. Water-sensitive reactions were performed in anhydrous solvents in oven-dried glassware cooled under nitrogen before use. Anhydrous dichloromethane (DCM), anhydrous tetrahydrofuran (THF), anhydrous toluene, anhydrous ethanol, anhydrous methanol and anhydrous acetonitrile were obtained from a PureSolv MD5 Purification System. All other solvents used were of chromatography or analytical grade. Petrol, TBD, DBU, TFA and NBS refers to petroleum spirit (b.p. 40–60 °C), triazabicyclodecene, 1,8-diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene, trifluoroacetic acid and N-bromosuccinimide respectively. An IKA RV 10 rotary evaporator was used to remove the solvents under reduced pressure.

Thin layer chromatography was performed using aluminium backed silica (Merck silica gel 60 F254) plates obtained from Merck. Ultraviolet lamp ($\lambda_{\text{max}} = 254 \text{ nm}$) and KMnO_4 were used for visualization. Flash column chromatography was performed using silica gel 60 (35–70 μm particles) supplied by Merck. Strong cation exchange solid phase extraction (SCX-SPE) was performed using pre-packed Discovery DSC-SCX cartridges supplied by Supleco. Perkin-Elmer One FT-IR spectrometer was used to analyse the infrared spectra. Absorptions are reported in wavenumbers (cm^{-1}). Melting points (m.p.) were determined using Stuart melting point apparatus SMP3. A Bruker Daltonics micrOTOF spectrometer with electrospray (ES) ionisation source was used for high-resolution mass spectrometry (HRMS).

Proton (^1H) and carbon (^{13}C) NMR data was collected on Bruker 300, 400 or 600 MHz spectrometers. Data was collected at 300 K unless otherwise stated. Chemical shifts (δ) are given in parts per million (ppm) and they are referenced to the residual solvent peak. Coupling constants (J) are reported in

Hertz (Hz) and splitting patterns are reported in an abbreviated manner: app. (apparent), s (singlet), d (doublet), t (triplet), q (quartet), m (multiplet), br (broad). Assignments were made using COSY, DEPT, HMQC and NOESY experiments.

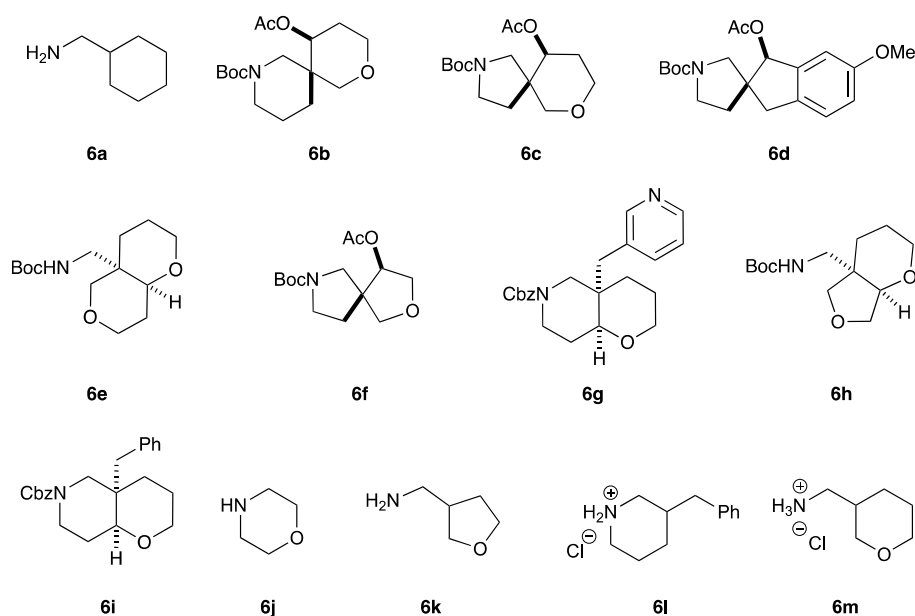


Figure 1: Building blocks used for the synthesis of screening compounds.

1.2. Preparation of thirteen initial screening compounds

1.2.1. Experimental for the preparation of the aminoquinoline ester

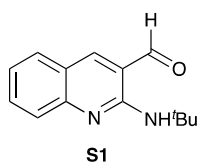
General Procedure A

By modification of an existing procedure,² LiCl (2.15 eq) was added to acetonitrile (0.23 M) and the resulting suspension was stirred overnight at rt. Subsequently, the aldehyde derivative **S1** (1.00 eq), the phosphonate derivative (1.32 eq) and DBU (1.10 eq) were added. After stirring the reaction mixture for 4 h at rt, a saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO₃ (9 mL per 1.00 mmol of the aldehyde derivative) and EtOAc (5 mL per 1.00 mmol of the aldehyde derivative) were added. The phases were separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with EtOAc (3 × (2 mL per 1.00 mmol of the aldehyde derivative)). The organic phases were combined, dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure to give a crude material.

General Procedure B

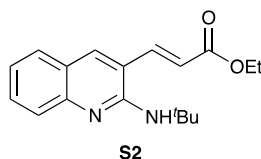
Hydrogen gas was passed through a mixture of the alkene derivative (1.00 eq) and Pd (0.05 eq of a 10% Pd/C) in EtOH (20.0 mL per 1.00 mmol of the alkene derivative) for the specified time at rt. Subsequently, the suspension was filtered through a pad of celite and the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to give a crude material.

2-(tert-Butylamino)quinoline-3-carbaldehyde



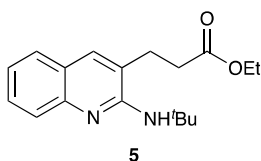
By modification of an existing procedure,² tert-butylamine (27.4 mL, 261 mmol) was added to a solution of 2-chloroquinoline-3-carbaldehyde (5.00 g, 26.1 mmol) in N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone (141 mL) at rt. After stirring for 3 days at 130 °C, the mixture was allowed to cool to rt and an aqueous solution of 1.0 M HCl (210 mL) was added. The mixture was stirred for 1.5 h and the resulting precipitate was removed by filtration. Subsequently, toluene (150 mL) and water (150 mL) were added. The phases were separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with toluene (10 × 100 mL). The organic phases were combined, dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure to yield a crude material. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography eluting with 5:95 EtOAc–hexane to yield the aldehyde derivative **S1** (3.10 g, 52%) as a bright yellow amorphous solid, R_f 0.57 (80:20 petrol–EtOAc); $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3335, 2961, 2839, 2725, 1670, 1620, 1573, 1535, 1400, 1356, 1219; δ_{H} (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 9.93 (1H, s, CHO), 8.16 (1H, s, 4-H), 8.04 (1H, br. s, NH), 7.69–7.52 (3H, m, 5,7,8-H₃), 7.21–7.15 (1H, m, 6-H), 1.60 (9H, s, ^tBu); δ_{C} (100 MHz, CDCl₃) 193.4 (CHO), 154.2 (C-2), 150.9 (C-8a), 148.7 (C-4), 133.3 (C-7), 129.2 (C-5), 126.9 (C-8), 122.2 (C-6), 121.5 (C-3), 117.8 (C-4a), 51.7 (^tBu C₁), 29.1 (^tBu C₃); HRMS found MH⁺, 229.1336. C₁₄H₁₆N₂O requires MH, 229.1340.

Ethyl (2E)-3-[2-(tert-butylamino)quinolin-3-yl]prop-2-enoate



According to General Procedure A, the aldehyde derivative **S1** (2.00 g, 8.76 mmol) and triethyl phosphonoacetate (2.43 mL, 12.3 mmol) gave a crude material. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography eluting with 4:96 EtOAc–hexane to yield the alkene derivative **S2** (2.58 g, 99%) as a yellow oil, R_f 0.27 (96:4 petrol–EtOAc); $\nu_{\max}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3402, 3054, 2960, 1706, 1613, 1600, 1511, 1410, 1301, 1173, 1162; δ_{H} (400 MHz, CDCl_3) 7.88 (1H, s, 4-H), 7.72 (1H, d, J 15.9, propenoate 3-H), 7.68 (1H, d, J 8.3, 8-H), 7.56 (1H, dd, J 8.0 and 1.5, 5-H), 7.53 (1H, ddd, J 8.3, 6.9 and 1.5, 7-H), 7.19 (1H, ddd, J 8.0, 6.9 and 1.2, 6-H), 6.46 (1H, d, J 15.9, propenoate 2-H), 4.60 (1H, br. s, NH), 4.31 (2H, q, J 7.1, ethyl 1- H_2), 1.60 (9H, s, ^tBu), 1.37 (3H, t, J 7.1, ethyl 2- H_3); δ_{C} (100 MHz, CDCl_3) 166.6 (propenoate C-1), 153.5 (C-2), 148.6 (C-8a), 139.7 (propenoate C-3), 135.6 (C-4), 130.2 (C-7), 127.8 (C-5), 126.7 (C-8), 122.6 (C-3), 122.4 (C-6), 121.9 (propenoate C-2), 119.2 (C-4a), 60.8 (ethyl C-1), 52.3 (^tBu C₁), 29.3 (^tBu C₃), 14.4 (ethyl C-2); HRMS found MH^+ , 299.1751. $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{22}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$ requires MH, 299.1759.

Ethyl 3-[2-(tert-butylamino)quinolin-3-yl]propanoate



According to General Procedure B, the alkene derivative **S2** (2.58 g, 8.64 mmol) was hydrogenated for 30 min to give a crude material. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography eluting with 4:96 EtOAc–hexane to yield the ester derivative **5** (2.53 g, 97%) as a light yellow amorphous solid, R_f 0.39 (90:10 petrol–EtOAc); $\nu_{\max}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3468, 2962, 2911,

2868, 1720, 1626, 1521, 1421, 1359, 1261, 1228, 1212, 1038; δ_{H} (300 MHz, CDCl_3) 7.71 (1H, d, J 8.3, 8-H), 7.55 (1H, s, 4-H), 7.53 (1H, dd, J 8.1 and 1.3, 5-H), 7.48 (1H, ddd, J 8.3, 7.3 and 1.3, 7-H), 7.18 (1H, ddd, J 8.1, 7.3 and 1.2, 6-H), 4.71 (1H, br. s, NH), 4.19 (2H, q, J 7.1, ethyl 1-H₂), 2.89-2.80 (2H, m, propanoate 3-H₂), 2.74-2.66 (2H, m, propanoate 2-H₂), 1.61 (9H, s, ^tBu), 1.28 (3H, t, J 7.1, ethyl 2-H₃); δ_{C} (75 MHz, CDCl_3) 173.1 (propanoate C-1), 154.6 (C-2), 146.9 (C-8a), 134.2 (C-4), 128.5 (C-7), 126.8 (C-5), 126.5 (C-8), 123.1 (C-3), 122.6 (C-4a), 121.8 (C-6), 60.9 (ethyl C-1), 51.9 (^tBu C₁), 33.0 (propanoate C-2), 29.4 (^tBu C₃), 26.2 (propanoate C-3), 14.3 (ethyl C-2); HRMS found MH^+ , 301.1907. $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{24}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$ requires MH , 301.1916.

1.2.2. Experimental for the decoration of the scaffolds

General Procedure C (Method A in main text)

By modification of an existing procedure,³ the respective amine (1.00 eq) and the specified amount of TBD were added to a solution of the ester derivative **5** (1.05 eq) in the specified amount of toluene. If an amine hydrochloride salt was used, Et_3N (17.0 eq) was also added. The reaction mixture was stirred for the specified time at 75 °C. Subsequently, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure to yield a crude material.

General Procedure D (Method B in main text)

The specified amount of TFA was added to the respective amide derivative (1.00 eq) and the reaction was stirred for the specified time at 75 °C under air atmosphere. Subsequently, the mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure and it was loaded into a SCX pad, which was eluted with MeOH and with a solution of saturated NH_3 in MeOH. The fraction containing the saturated solution of NH_3 in MeOH was collected and concentrated under reduced pressure to yield a crude material or the respective amine derivative.

General Procedure E (Method C followed by D and A in main text)

By modification of existing procedures,^{3,4} NaOMe (0.10 eq of a 0.5 M solution in MeOH) was added to a solution of the respective acetate derivative (1.00 eq) in MeOH (10.0 mL for each 1.00 mmol of the acetate derivative). After stirring for 45 min at rt, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure.

Subsequently, DCM (10.0 mL for each 1.00 mmol of the acetate derivative) and TFA (18.0 eq) were added, the mixture was stirred at rt for 1 h and it was concentrated under reduced pressure. Afterwards, toluene (6.00 mL for each 1.00 mmol of the acetate derivative) and the ester derivative **5** (1.05 eq) were added. Subsequently, the specified amount of Et₃N and the specified amount of TBD were added and the reaction mixture was stirred for the indicated time at 75 °C. Finally, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure to yield a crude material

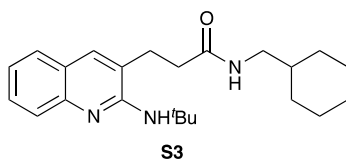
General Procedure F (Method D followed by A in main text)

By modification of an existing procedure,³ TFA (17.0 eq) was added to a solution of the respective carbamate derivative (1.00 eq) in DCM (9.00 mL for each 1.00 mmol of the carbamate derivative). The mixture was stirred at rt for 1 h and it was concentrated under reduced pressure. Afterwards, toluene (5.00 mL for each 1.00 mmol of the carbamate derivative), the specified amount of Et₃N, the specified amount of TBD and the ester derivative **5** (1.05 eq) were added and the reaction mixture was stirred for 4 days at 75 °C. Finally, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure to yield a crude material

General Procedure G (Method E followed by A in main text)

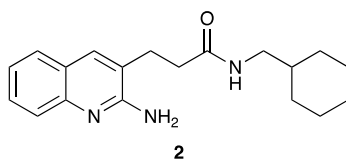
By modification of an existing procedure,³ hydrogen gas was passed through a mixture of the respective carbamate derivative (1.00 eq) and Pd (0.03 eq of a 10% Pd/C) in MeOH (7.30 mL for each 1.00 mmol of the carbamate derivative) for 1 h at rt. Subsequently, the suspension was filtered through a pad of celite and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. Toluene (7.30 mL for each 1.00 mmol of the carbamate derivative), the ester derivative **5** (1.05 eq) and the specified amount of TBD were added and the reaction mixture was stirred for 2 days at 75 °C. Finally, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure to yield a crude material

3-[2-(tert-Butylamino)quinolin-3-yl]-N-(cyclohexylmethyl)propanamide



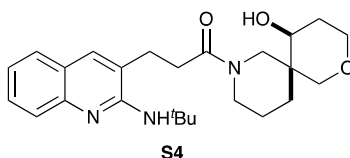
According to General Procedure C, the amine derivative **6a** (0.11 mL, 0.88 mmol), TBD (61.2 mg, 0.44 mmol) and toluene (1.00 mL) were stirred overnight to give a crude material. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography eluting with 20:80 EtOAc–hexane to yield the amide derivative **S3**² (0.30 g, 98%) as a colourless amorphous solid, R_f 0.47 (60:40 petrol–EtOAc); $\nu_{\max}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3423, 3252, 3083, 2948, 2923, 2850, 1621, 1524, 1449, 1413, 1352, 1271, 1222; δ_H (400 MHz, CDCl_3) 7.68 (1H, d, J 8.2, quinolinyl 8-H), 7.50 (1H, s, quinolinyl 4-H), 7.49–7.40 (2H, m, quinolinyl 5,7-H₂), 7.15 (1H, ddd, J 7.9, 6.9 and 1.1, quinolinyl 6-H), 5.50 (1H, t, J 5.9, amide NH), 5.03 (1H, br. s, ^tBu NH), 3.07 (2H, t, J 6.4, methylpropanamide 1-H₂), 2.87 (2H, t, J 7.1, propanamide 3-H₂), 2.48 (2H, t, J 7.1, propanamide 2-H₂), 1.81–1.61 (5H, m, 2-H_A, 6-H_A and 3,4,5-H₃), 1.58 (9H, s, ^tBu), 1.36 (1H, app. dtp, J 14.1, 6.6 and 3.5, 1-H), 1.22–1.02 (3H, m, 3,4,5-H₃), 0.92–0.79 (2H, m, 2-H_B and 6-H_B); δ_C (100 MHz, CDCl_3) 172.0 (propanamide C-1), 154.8 (quinolinyl C-2), 147.0 (quinolinyl C-8a), 134.5 (quinolinyl C-4), 128.4 (quinolinyl C-7), 126.7 (quinolinyl C-5), 126.4 (quinolinyl C-8), 123.4 (quinolinyl C-3), 123.0 (quinolinyl C-4a), 121.6 (quinolinyl C-6), 51.8 (^tBu C₁), 46.0 (methylpropanamide C-1), 37.9 (C-1), 35.7 (propanamide C-2), 30.9 (C₂-2,6), 29.3 (^tBu C₃), 26.8 (propanamide C-3), 26.4 (C-4), 25.8 (C₂-3,5); HRMS found MH^+ , 368.2695. $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{33}\text{N}_3\text{O}$ requires MH , 368.2701.

3-(2-Aminoquinolin-3-yl)-N-(cyclohexylmethyl)propanamide



According to General Procedure D, TFA (2.00 mL) and the amide derivative **S3** (0.10 g, 0.27 mmol) were stirred for 1.5 h to give the amine derivative **2** (70.0 mg, 83%) as a colourless amorphous solid, R_f 0.37 (92.4:6.76:0.84 DCM–EtOH–NH₄OH); ν_{max}/cm^{-1} 3461, 3314, 3059, 2915, 2843, 1640, 1539, 1500, 1437; δ_H (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) 7.86 (1H, t, J 5.9, NH), 7.69 (1H, s, quinolinyl 4-H), 7.56 (1H, d, J 8.0, quinolinyl 5-H), 7.50–7.36 (2H, m, quinolinyl 7,8-H₂), 7.14 (1H, ddd, J 8.0, 6.4 and 1.6, quinolinyl 6-H), 6.40 (2H, br. s, NH₂), 2.88 (2H, app. t, J 6.3, methylpropanamide 1-H₂), 2.81 (2H, t, J 7.2, propanamide 3-H₂), 2.46 (2H, t, J 7.2, propanamide 2-H₂), 1.65–1.45 (5H, m, 2-H_A, 6-H_A and 3,4,5-H₃), 1.35–1.20 (1H, m, 1-H), 1.14–0.95 (3H, m, 3,4,5-H₃), 0.86–0.66 (2H, m, 2-H_B and 6-H_B); δ_C (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) 171.2 (propanamide C-1), 156.9 (quinolinyl C-2), 146.1 (quinolinyl C-8a), 134.7 (quinolinyl C-4), 128.3 (quinolinyl C-7), 126.8 (quinolinyl C-8), 124.3 (quinolinyl C-5), 123.3 (quinolinyl C-4a), 123.2 (quinolinyl C-3), 121.2 (quinolinyl C-6), 44.8 (methylpropanamide C-1), 37.4 (C-1), 33.9 (propanamide C-2), 30.3 (C₂-2,6), 26.3 (propanamide C-3), 26.0 (C-4), 25.3 (C₂-3,5); HRMS found MH⁺, 312.2068. C₁₉H₂₅N₃O requires MH, 312.2075.

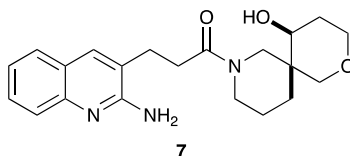
3-[2-(tert-Butylamino)quinolin-3-yl]-1-[(5*R**,6*R**)-5-hydroxy-2-oxa-8-azaspiro[5.5]undecan-8-yl]propan-1-one



According to General Procedure E, the acetate derivative **6b** (50.0 mg, 0.16 mmol), TBD (62.3 mg, 0.45 mmol) and Et₃N (0.75 mL, 5.40 mmol) were

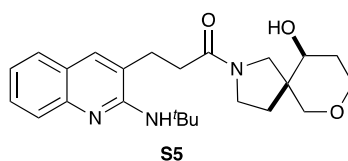
stirred for 5 days to yield a crude material. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography eluting with 60:40→100:0 EtOAc–hexane to yield the amide derivative **S4** (14.0 mg, 21%, rotamers 78:22 by ¹H-NMR) as a colourless oil, R_f 0.48 (EtOAc); ν_{max}/cm⁻¹ 3385, 2954, 2927, 2857, 1621, 1517, 1470, 1446, 1415, 1355, 1260, 1213, 1085; δ_H (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.68 (2H, dd, J 8.5 and 2.6, quinolinyl 8-H), 7.54 (2H, s, quinolinyl 4-H), 7.50 (2H, dd, J 7.9 and 1.6, quinolinyl 5-H), 7.46 (2H, ddd, J 8.5, 7.0 and 1.6, quinolinyl 7-H), 7.15 (2H, app. td, J 7.4 and 3.3, quinolinyl 6-H), 5.07 (2H, br. s, NH), 4.29-4.19 (1H, m, 9-H_A^{minor}), 3.87-3.72 (2H, m, 3-H_A), 3.63-3.51 (6H, m, 1-H_A, 3-H_B and 7-H_A), 3.49 (2H, dd, J 7.6 and 3.9, 5-H), 3.42-3.29 (1H, m, 9-H_A^{major}), 3.28-3.22 (1H, m, 9-H_B^{major}), 3.15 (2H, d, J 13.6, 1-H_B), 3.10 (2H, d, J 11.9, 7-H_B), 2.99-2.81 (5H, m, propanone 3-H₂ and 9-H_B^{minor}), 2.79-2.56 (4H, m, propanone 2-H₂), 2.00-1.89 (2H, m, 4-H_A), 1.82 (2H, app. ddt, J 13.5, 8.6 and 4.0, 10-H_A), 1.71-1.61 (2H, m, 4-H_B), 1.58 (18H, s, ^tBu), 1.55-1.38 (6H, m, 10-H_B and 11-H₂); δ_C (100 MHz, CDCl₃) 171.3 (propanone C-1^{minor}), 171.1 (propanone C-1^{major}), 155.0 (quinolinyl C₂-2), 147.0 (quinolinyl C₂-8a), 134.7 (quinolinyl C-4^{major}), 134.6 (quinolinyl C-4^{minor}), 128.5 (quinolinyl C-7^{major}), 128.4 (quinolinyl C-7^{minor}), 126.7 (quinolinyl C₂-5), 126.5 (quinolinyl C₂-8), 123.6 (quinolinyl C₂-3), 123.1 (quinolinyl C₂-4a), 121.7 (quinolinyl C-6^{major}), 121.6 (quinolinyl C-6^{minor}), 70.7 (C-1^{major}), 69.9 (C₂-5), 68.6 (C-1^{minor}), 65.2 (C-3^{major}), 64.3 (C-3^{minor}), 51.9 (^tBu C₂), 50.3 (C-7^{minor}), 47.5 (C-7^{major}), 46.6 (C-9^{major}), 42.9 (C-9^{minor}), 38.9 (C₂-6), 32.0 (propanone C-2^{minor}), 31.7 (propanone C-2^{major}), 30.7 (C₂-4), 29.4 (^tBu C₆), 26.9 (propanone C-3^{major}), 26.8 (propanone C-3^{minor}), 21.3 (C₂-10), 20.4 (C₂-11); HRMS found MH⁺, 426.2748. C₂₅H₃₅N₃O₃ requires MH, 426.2756.

**3-(2-Aminoquinolin-3-yl)-1-[(5R*,6R*)-5-hydroxy-2-oxa-8-azaspiro
[5.5]undecan-8-yl]propan-1-one**



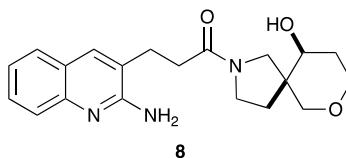
According to General Procedure D, TFA (0.50 mL) and the amide derivative **S4** (11.3 mg, 26.5 μmol) were stirred for 3 h to yield a crude material. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography eluting with 93.9:5.42:0.68 DCM–EtOH–NH₄OH to yield the amine derivative **7** (9.80 mg, >99%, rotamers 78:22 by ¹H-NMR) as a pale yellow oil, R_f 0.68 (84.7:13.6:1.70 DCM–EtOH–NH₄OH); $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3337, 3200, 2929, 2854, 1617, 1498, 1468, 1432, 1260, 1233, 1132, 1083, 1002; δ_{H} (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.70 (2H, app. d, J 10.1, quinolinyl 4-H), 7.63 (2H, d, J 8.4, quinolinyl 8-H), 7.57 (2H, dd, J 8.0 and 1.6, quinolinyl 5-H), 7.50 (2H, ddd, J 8.4, 6.9 and 1.6, quinolinyl 7-H), 7.23 (2H, app. tt, J 8.0 and 1.3, quinolinyl 6-H), 5.39 (2H, br. s, NH₂^{minor}), 5.37 (2H, br. s, NH₂^{major}), 4.27 (1H, app. d, J 13.1, 9-H_A^{minor}), 3.85–3.75 (2H, m, 3-H_A), 3.74–3.62 (2H, m, 3-H_B), 3.60 (2H, d, J 11.9, 1-H_A), 3.56–3.50 (4H, m, 5-H and 7-H_A), 3.46–3.36 (1H, m, 9-H_A^{major}), 3.35–3.25 (1H, m, 9-H_B^{major}), 3.10 (2H, d, J 12.6, 7-H_B), 3.05–2.75 (7H, m, 1-H_B, 9-H_B^{minor} and propanone 3-H₂), 2.74–2.55 (4H, m, propanone 2-H₂), 2.12–1.81 (2H, m, 4-H_A), 1.75–1.65 (2H, m, 10-H_A), 1.64–1.44 (8H, m, 4-H_B, 10-H_B and 11-H₂); δ_{C} (100 MHz, CDCl₃) 171.3 (propanone C-1^{minor}), 171.1 (propanone C-1^{major}), 156.7 (quinolinyl C₂-2), 146.7 (quinolinyl C₂-8a), 136.7 (quinolinyl C₂-4), 129.2 (quinolinyl C₂-7), 127.0 (quinolinyl C₂-5), 125.5 (quinolinyl C₂-8), 124.3 (quinolinyl C₂-3), 123.5 (quinolinyl C₂-4a), 122.7 (quinolinyl C-6^{major}), 122.6 (quinolinyl C-6^{minor}), 70.6 (C-1^{major}), 69.8 (C-5^{major}), 69.7 (C-5^{minor}), 68.4 (C-1^{minor}), 65.3 (C-3^{minor}), 64.2 (C-3^{major}), 50.3 (C-7^{minor}), 47.6 (C-7^{major}), 46.6 (C-9^{major}), 42.9 (C-9^{minor}), 39.0 (C-6^{major}), 38.9 (C-6^{minor}), 32.4 (propanone C-2^{major}), 32.3 (propanone C-2^{minor}), 30.7 (C₂-4), 26.9 (propanone C-3^{minor}), 26.6 (propanone C-3^{major}), 21.3 (C₂-10), 20.5 (C₂-11); HRMS found MH⁺, 370.2123. C₂₁H₂₇N₃O₃ requires MH, 370.2130.

3-[2-(tert-Butylamino)quinolin-3-yl]-1-[(5R*,10R*)-10-hydroxy-7-oxa-2-azaspiro[4.5] decan-2-yl]propan-1-one



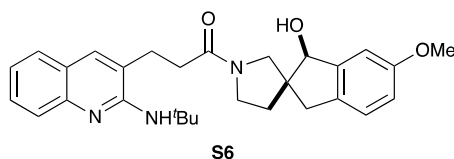
According to General Procedure E, the acetate derivative **6c** (41.3 mg, 0.14 mmol), TBD (73.0 mg, 0.52 mmol) and Et₃N (0.75 mL, 5.40 mmol) were stirred for 4 days to yield a crude material. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography eluting with 90:10→100:0 EtOAc–hexane to yield the amide derivative **S5** (34.0 mg, 60%, rotamers >95:<5 by ¹H-NMR) as a colourless oil, R_f 0.31 (EtOAc); ν_{max}/cm⁻¹ 3360, 2954, 2862, 1621, 1518, 1447, 1416, 1355, 1213, 1082; δ_H (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.67 (2H, d, J 8.3, quinolinyl 8-H), 7.52 (2H, app. d, J 5.9, quinolinyl 4-H), 7.49 (2H, dd, J 7.9 and 1.6, quinolinyl 5-H), 7.45 (2H, ddd, J 8.3, 6.9 and 1.6, quinolinyl 7-H), 7.14 (2H, app. t, J 7.4, quinolinyl 6-H), 5.10 (2H, br. s, NH), 3.91-3.78 (2H, m, 8-H_A), 3.72-3.52 (4H, m, 6-H_A and 10-H), 3.53-3.32 (6H, m, 1-H_A, 3-H_A and 8-H_B), 3.31-3.18 (4H, m, 1-H_B and 3-H_B), 3.11 (2H, d, J 11.5, 6-H_B), 2.87 (4H, t, J 7.4, propanone 3-H₂), 2.63-2.53 (4H, m, propanone 2-H₂), 2.12-2.00 (2H, m, 4-H_A), 1.93-1.82 (2H, m, 4-H_B), 1.82-1.72 (2H, m, 9-H_A), 1.70-1.58 (2H, m, 9-H_B), 1.57 (18H, s, tBu); δ_C (100 MHz, CDCl₃) 171.1 (propanone C₂-1), 154.8 (quinolinyl C₂-2), 146.9 (quinolinyl C₂-8a), 134.5 (quinolinyl C-4^{minor}), 134.4 (quinolinyl C-4^{major}), 128.5 (quinolinyl C₂-7), 126.7 (quinolinyl C₂-5), 126.4 (quinolinyl C₂-8), 123.7 (quinolinyl C₂-3), 123.0 (quinolinyl C₂-4a), 121.7 (quinolinyl C₂-6), 71.3 (C-6^{major}), 70.4 (C-6^{minor}), 69.7 (C-10^{major}), 69.5 (C-10^{minor}), 65.6 (C-8^{major}), 64.8 (C-8^{minor}), 51.8 (C-3^{minor}), 50.9 (C-3^{major}), 48.2 (tBu C₂), 46.5 (C₂-5), 45.5 (C-1^{major}), 44.5 (C-1^{minor}), 33.7 (propanone C₂-2), 33.3 (C₂-9), 32.3 (C-4^{major}), 32.1 (C-4^{minor}), 29.4 (tBu C₆), 26.4 (propanone C-3^{minor}), 26.3 (propanone C-3^{major}); HRMS found MH⁺, 412.2598. C₂₄H₃₃N₃O₃ requires MH, 412.2600.

**3-(2-Aminoquinolin-3-yl)-1-[(5R*,10R*)-10-hydroxy-7-oxa-2-azaspiro
[4.5]decan-2-yl]propan-1-one**



According to General Procedure D, TFA (0.50 mL) and the amide derivative **S5** (10.0 mg, 24.3 μmol) were stirred for 3 h to give the amine derivative **8** (8.00 mg, 93%, rotamers >95:<5 by $^1\text{H-NMR}$) as a colourless oil, R_f 0.63 (84.7:13.6:1.70 DCM-EtOH-NH₄OH); $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3410, 3324, 3149, 2941, 2878, 2850, 1655, 1624, 1473, 1438, 1340, 1328, 1134, 1108, 1086, 1068; δ_{H} (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.67 (2H, d, J 5.3, quinolinyl 4-H), 7.62 (2H, d, J 8.4, quinolinyl 8-H), 7.55 (2H, d, J 8.0, quinolinyl 5-H), 7.50 (2H, ddd, J 8.4, 6.8 and 1.5, quinolinyl 7-H), 7.22 (2H, app. t, J 7.4, quinolinyl 6-H), 5.76 (2H, br. s, NH^{major}), 5.70 (2H, br. s, NH^{minor}), 3.93-3.81 (2H, m, 8-H_A), 3.74-3.65 (2H, m, 10-H), 3.63 (2H, d, J 12.5, 6-H_A), 3.56-3.45 (4H, m, 3-H_A and 8-H_B), 3.44-3.33 (4H, m, 1-H_A and 3-H_B), 3.32-3.24 (2H, m, 1-H_B), 3.19-3.10 (2H, app. dd, J 11.6 and 2.4, 6-H_B), 2.98 (4H, t, J 6.8, propanone 3-H₂), 2.62 (4H, t, J 6.8, propanone 2-H₂), 2.08 (2H, app. dt, J 12.9 and 9.1, 4-H_A), 1.98-1.86 (2H, m, 4-H_B), 1.85-1.75 (2H, m, 9-H_A), 1.69-1.55 (2H, m, 9-H_B); δ_{C} (100 MHz, CDCl₃) 171.2 (propanone C-1^{major}), 171.1 (propanone C-1^{minor}), 156.7 (quinolinyl C₂-2), 146.0 (quinolinyl C-8a^{minor}), 145.8 (quinolinyl C-8a^{major}), 137.0 (quinolinyl C₂-4), 129.4 (quinolinyl C₂-7), 127.0 (quinolinyl C₂-5), 124.9 (quinolinyl C-8^{minor}), 124.8 (quinolinyl C-8^{major}), 124.1 (quinolinyl C-3^{minor}), 124.0 (quinolinyl C-3^{major}), 123.8 (quinolinyl C-4a^{major}), 123.7 (quinolinyl C-4a^{minor}), 122.8 (quinolinyl C₂-6), 71.4 (C-6^{major}), 70.6 (C-6^{minor}), 69.8 (C-10^{major}), 69.5 (C-10^{minor}), 65.7 (C-8^{major}), 65.0 (C-8^{minor}), 51.8 (C-3^{minor}), 51.1 (C-3^{major}), 48.5 (C-5^{minor}), 46.5 (C-5^{major}), 45.6 (C-1^{major}), 44.7 (C-1^{minor}), 34.1 (propanone C₂-2), 33.9 (C₂-9), 32.4 (C-4^{major}), 32.3 (C-4^{minor}), 26.1 (propanone C-3^{minor}), 26.0 (propanone C-3^{major}); HRMS found MH⁺, 356.1971. C₂₀H₂₅N₃O₃ requires MH, 356.1974.

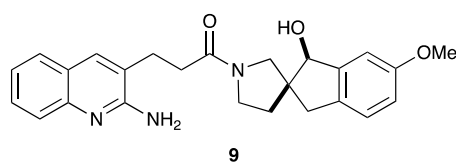
3-[2-(tert-Butylamino)quinolin-3-yl]-1-[(2R*,3R*)-3-hydroxy-5-methoxy-1,3-dihydrospiro[indene-2,3'-pyrrolidin]-1'-yl]propan-1-one



According to General Procedure E, the acetate derivative **6d** (50.0 mg, 0.14 mmol), TBD (73.0 mg, 0.52 mmol) and Et₃N (0.75 mL, 5.40 mmol) were stirred for 4 days to yield a crude material. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography eluting with 70:30→100:0 EtOAc–hexane to yield the amide derivative **S6** (49.0 mg, 75%, rotamers 53:47 by ¹H-NMR) as a colourless oil, R_f 0.56 (EtOAc); ν_{max}/cm⁻¹ 3338, 2956, 1619, 1517, 1487, 1445, 1414, 1387, 1354, 1270, 1248, 1213, 1147, 1028; δ_H (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.69 (2H, app. t, J 9.3, quinolinyl 8-H), 7.57-7.41 (6H, m, quinolinyl 4,5,7-H₃), 7.21-7.09 (2H, m, quinolinyl 6-H), 7.04-6.97 (2H, m, 7-H), 6.92-6.83 (2H, m, 4-H), 6.78 (2H, app. dt, J 8.3 and 2.4, 6-H), 5.14 (2H, br. s, NH), 4.61 (1H, s, 3-H^{minor}), 4.58 (1H, d, J 2.5, 3-H^{major}), 3.77 (3H, s, methoxy^{major}), 3.76 (3H, s, methoxy^{minor}), 3.71-3.59 (2H, m, 5'-H_A), 3.56-3.43 (2H, m, 5'-H_B), 3.35-3.23 (2H, m, 2'-H_A), 3.14 (2H, app. t, J 9.7, 2'-H_B), 2.96-2.84 (4H, m, propanone 3-H₂), 2.83-2.74 (2H, m, 1-H_A), 2.65-2.55 (4H, m, propanone 2-H₂), 2.54-2.46 (2H, m, 1-H_B), 2.29 (1H, app. dt, J 12.4 and 7.4, 4'-H_A^{major}), 2.18 (1H, app. dt, J 12.6 and 7.7, 4'-H_A^{minor}), 1.97-1.80 (1H, m, 4'-H_B^{major}), 1.79-1.70 (1H, m, 4'-H_B^{minor}), 1.58 (9H, s, ^tBu^{major}), 1.57 (9H, s, ^tBu^{minor}); δ_C (100 MHz, CDCl₃) 171.2 (propanone C-1^{major}), 171.1 (propanone C-1^{minor}), 159.3 (C-5^{major}), 159.2 (C-5^{minor}), 155.0 (quinolinyl C-2^{major}), 154.9 (quinolinyl C-2^{minor}), 147.0 (quinolinyl C-8a^{major}), 146.9 (quinolinyl C-8a^{minor}), 145.0 (C-3a^{major}), 144.9 (C-3a^{minor}), 134.7 (quinolinyl C-4^{major}), 134.5 (quinolinyl C-4^{minor}), 133.0 (C-7a^{minor}), 132.8 (C-7a^{major}), 128.5 (quinolinyl C-7^{major}), 128.4 (quinolinyl C-7^{minor}), 126.7 (quinolinyl C₂₋₅), 126.4 (quinolinyl C₂₋₈), 125.9 (C-7^{major}), 125.7 (C-7^{minor}), 123.7 (quinolinyl C-3^{major}), 123.6 (quinolinyl C-3^{minor}), 123.0 (quinolinyl C-4a^{major}), 122.9 (quinolinyl C-4a^{minor}), 121.7 (quinolinyl C-6^{major}), 121.6 (quinolinyl C-6^{minor}), 115.1 (C-6^{minor}), 115.0 (C-6^{major}), 110.0 (C-4^{minor}), 109.7

(C-4^{major}), 79.3 (C-3^{minor}), 79.1 (C-3^{major}), 56.7 (C-2^{major}), 55.6 (methoxy), 55.4 (C-2^{minor}), 54.0 (C₂-2), 53.9 (tBu C₂), 46.1 (C-5^{minor}), 45.3 (C-5^{major}), 40.3 (C-1^{major}), 40.0 (C-1^{minor}), 35.7 (C₂-4'), 34.3 (propanone C-2^{major}), 33.6 (propanone C-2^{minor}), 29.4 (tBu C₆), 26.6 (propanone C-3^{major}), 26.4 (propanone C-3^{minor}); HRMS found MH⁺, 474.2757. C₂₉H₃₅N₃O₃ requires MH, 474.2756.

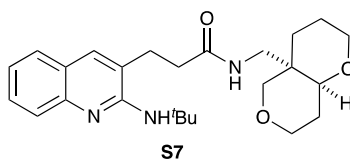
3-(2-Aminoquinolin-3-yl)-1-[(2R*,3R*)-3-hydroxy-5-methoxy-1,3-dihydrospiro[indene-2,3'-pyrrolidin]-1'-yl]propan-1-one



According to General Procedure D, TFA (0.50 mL) and the amide derivative **S6** (18.0 mg, 38.0 μmol) were stirred for 3 h to yield a crude material. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography eluting with 95.4:4.08:0.52 DCM–EtOH–NH₄OH to yield the amine derivative **9** (5.00 mg, 32%, rotamers 53:47 by ¹H-NMR) as a colourless oil, R_f 0.27 (92.4:6.76:0.84 DCM–EtOH–NH₄OH); ν_{max}/cm⁻¹ 3341, 3214, 3057, 2960, 2921, 1613, 1490, 1432, 1259, 1095, 1019; δ_H (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.75-7.45 (8H, m, quinolinyl 4,5,7,8-H₄), 7.23-7.15 (2H, m, quinolinyl 6-H), 7.07-7.00 (2H, m, 7-H), 6.88 (2H, app. ddd, J 9.4, 7.2 and 2.5, 4-H), 6.79 (2H, dd, J 8.3 and 2.6, 6-H), 5.51 (2H, br. s, NH^{minor}), 5.47 (2H, br. s, NH^{major}), 4.64 (1H, s, 3-H^{major}), 4.50 (1H, s, 3-H^{minor}), 3.78 (3H, methoxy^{minor}), 3.77 (3H, methoxy^{major}), 3.75-3.63 (2H, m, 5'-H_A), 3.61-3.49 (2H, m, 5'-H_B), 3.42-3.23 (2H, m, 2'-H_A), 3.22-3.11 (2H, m, 2'-H_B), 3.10-2.95 (4H, m, propanone 3-H₂), 2.94-2.81 (2H, m, 1-H_A), 2.73-2.61 (4H, m, propanone 2-H₂), 2.60-2.49 (2H, m, 1-H_B), 2.37-2.28 (1H, m, 4'-H_A^{minor}), 2.27-2.18 (1H, m, 4'-H_A^{major}), 1.96-1.84 (1H, m, 4'-H_B^{minor}), 1.83-1.65 (1H, m, 4'-H_B^{major}); δ_C (100 MHz, CDCl₃) 171.3 (propanone C-1^{major}), 171.2 (propanone C-1^{minor}), 159.4 (C-5^{major}), 159.3 (C-5^{minor}), 156.8 (quinolinyl C₂-2), 146.7 (quinolinyl C-8a^{minor}), 146.6 (quinolinyl C-8a^{major}), 145.0 (C-3a^{major}), 144.9 (C-3a^{minor}), 136.8 (quinolinyl C-4^{major}), 136.7 (quinolinyl C-4^{minor}), 133.1

(C-7a^{minor}), 132.9 (C-7a^{major}), 129.3 (quinolinyl C-7^{major}), 129.2 (quinolinyl C-7^{minor}), 127.0 (quinolinyl C₂-5), 126.0 (C-7^{minor}), 125.8 (C-7^{major}), 125.5 (quinolinyl C-8^{major}), 125.3 (quinolinyl C-8^{minor}), 124.3 (quinolinyl C₂-3), 123.6 (quinolinyl C₂-4a), 122.7 (quinolinyl C-6^{minor}), 122.6 (quinolinyl C-6^{major}), 115.2 (C-6^{minor}), 115.1 (C-6^{major}), 109.8 (C-4^{major}), 109.7 (C-4^{minor}), 80.0 (C-3^{major}), 79.4 (C-3^{minor}), 56.7 (C₂-2'), 55.6 (methoxy), 54.1 (C-2^{major}), 53.9 (C-2^{minor}), 46.3 (C-5'^{major}), 45.3 (C-5'^{minor}), 40.3 (C-1^{minor}), 40.0 (C-1^{major}), 36.0 (C₂-4'), 34.4 (propanone C-2^{major}), 33.9 (propanone C-2^{minor}), 26.4 (propanone C-3^{minor}), 26.2 (propanone C-3^{major}); HRMS found MH⁺, 418.2125. C₂₅H₂₇N₃O₃ requires MH, 418.2130.

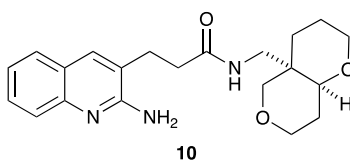
N-[[[(4aR*,8aR*)-Octahydropyrano[4,3-b]pyran-4a-yl]methyl]-3-[2-(tert-butylamino) quinolin-3-yl]propanamide



According to General Procedure F, the carbamate derivative **6e** (50.0 mg, 0.18 mmol), TBD (76.5 mg, 0.55 mmol) and Et₃N (0.55 mL, 3.94 mmol) gave a crude material. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography eluting with 60:40→100:0 EtOAc–hexane to yield the amide derivative **S7** (22.0 mg, 28%) as a colourless oil, R_f 0.50 (EtOAc); ν_{max}/cm⁻¹ 3314, 2952, 2926, 2859, 1648, 1623, 1516, 1486, 1447, 1415, 1355, 1274, 1259, 1214, 1098, 1080, 1024; δ_H (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.66 (1H, dd, J 8.3 and 1.2, quinolinyl 8-H), 7.53 (1H, s, quinolinyl 4-H), 7.48 (1H, dd, J 8.0 and 1.5, quinolinyl 5-H), 7.44 (1H, ddd, J 8.3, 6.9 and 1.5, quinolinyl 7-H), 7.14 (1H, ddd, J 8.0, 6.9 and 1.2, quinolinyl 6-H), 5.92 (1H, t, J 6.4, amide NH), 4.96 (1H, br. s, ^tBu NH), 3.93-3.86 (1H, m, 2-H_A), 3.82 (1H, d, J 11.7, 5-H_A), 3.64 (2H, app. dd, J 9.3 and 2.2, 7-H₂), 3.40 (1H, dd, J 13.9 and 6.4, methylpropanamide 1-H_A), 3.30 (1H, app. s, 8a-H), 3.28-3.24 (1H, m, 2-H_B), 3.24-3.19 (1H, m, methylpropanamide 1-H_B), 3.22 (1H, dd, J 11.7 and 1.7, 5-H_B), 2.89 (2H, t, J 7.1, propanamide 3-H₂), 2.54 (2H, td, J 7.1 and 1.8,

propanamide 2-H₂), 1.95 (1H, app. dtd, J 14.8, 9.1 and 3.2, 8-H_A), 1.59-1.50 (1H, m, 3-H_A), 1.58 (9H, s, ^tBu), 1.48-1.38 (1H, m, 8-H_B), 1.31-1.15 (3H, m, 3-H_B and 4-H₂); δ_C (100 MHz, CDCl₃) 172.3 (propanamide C-1), 154.7 (quinolinyl C-2), 147.0 (quinolinyl C-8a), 134.7 (quinolinyl C-4), 128.5 (quinolinyl C-7), 126.7 (quinolinyl C-5), 126.5 (quinolinyl C-8), 123.1 (quinolinyl C-3), 123.0 (quinolinyl C-4a), 121.7 (quinolinyl C-6), 74.8 (C-8a), 68.0 (C-5), 67.6 (C-2), 63.4 (C-7), 51.9 (^tBu C₁), 45.2 (methylpropanamide C-1), 36.2 (C-4a), 35.7 (propanamide C-2), 29.4 (^tBu C₃), 28.8 (C-4), 28.7 (C-8), 26.8 (propanamide C-3), 22.1 (C-3); HRMS found MH⁺, 426.2753. C₂₅H₃₅N₃O₃ requires MH, 426.2756.

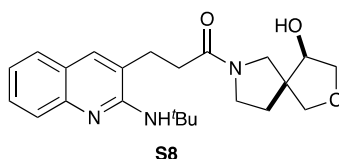
N-[[[(4aR*,8aR*)-Octahydropyrano[4,3-b]pyran-4a-yl]methyl]-3-(2-aminoquinolin-3-yl)propanamide



According to General Procedure D, TFA (0.50 mL) and the amide derivative **S7** (11.7 mg, 27.5 μmol) were stirred for 3 h to give the amine derivative **10** (10.0 mg, 98%) as a colourless oil, R_f 0.43 (92.4:6.76:0.84 DCM–EtOH–NH₄OH); ν_{max}/cm⁻¹ 3316, 3209, 3058, 2930, 2859, 1632, 1555, 1498, 1433, 1258, 1235, 1097, 1078, 1024; δ_H (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.67 (1H, s, quinolinyl 4-H), 7.62 (1H, dd, J 8.3 and 1.2, quinolinyl 8-H), 7.55 (1H, dd, J 8.1 and 1.5, quinolinyl 5-H), 7.50 (1H, ddd, J 8.3, 6.9 and 1.5, quinolinyl 7-H), 7.22 (1H, ddd, J 8.1, 6.9 and 1.2, quinolinyl 6-H), 6.03 (1H, t, J 6.3, amide NH), 5.29 (2H, br. s, NH₂), 3.92-3.84 (1H, m, 2-H_A), 3.80 (1H, d, J 11.7, 5-H_A), 3.66-3.59 (2H, m, 7-H₂), 3.37 (1H, dd, J 13.9 and 6.7, methylpropanamide 1-H_A), 3.32-3.24 (2H, m, 8a-H and methylpropanamide 1-H_B), 3.23-3.15 (1H, m, 2-H_B), 3.21 (1H, d, J 11.7, 5-H_B), 2.99 (2H, t, J 7.1, propanamide 3-H₂), 2.58 (2H, t, J 7.1, propanamide 2-H₂), 2.03-1.88 (1H, m, 8-H_A), 1.62-1.49 (1H, m, 3-H_A), 1.48-1.40 (1H, m, 8-H_B), 1.31-1.12 (3H, m, 3-H_B and 4-H₂); δ_C (100 MHz, CDCl₃) 172.5 (propanamide C-1), 156.4 (quinolinyl C-2), 146.6 (quinolinyl C-8a), 136.8 (quinolinyl C-4), 129.3 (quinolinyl C-7), 127.0

(quinolinyl C-5), 125.5 (quinolinyl C-8), 124.3 (quinolinyl C-3), 122.8 (quinolinyl C-6), 122.7 (quinolinyl C-4a), 74.7 (C-8a), 67.8 (C-5), 67.6 (C-2), 63.4 (C-7), 45.1 (methylpropanamide C-1), 36.3 (C-4a), 36.0 (propanamide C-2), 28.7 (C-4), 28.6 (C-8), 26.9 (propanamide C-3), 22.1 (C-3); HRMS found MH^+ , 370.2120. $C_{21}H_{27}N_3O_3$ requires MH , 370.2130.

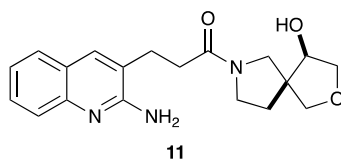
3-[2-(tert-Butylamino)quinolin-3-yl]-1-[(4R*,5S*)-4-hydroxy-2-oxa-7-azaspiro[4.4]nonan-7-yl]propan-1-one



According to General Procedure E, the acetate derivative **6f** (0.10 g, 0.35 mmol), TBD (0.12 mg, 0.87 mmol) and Et_3N (0.50 mL, 3.60 mmol) were stirred for 2 days to yield a crude material. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography eluting with 80:20→100:0 EtOAc–hexane to yield the amide derivative **8** (0.10 g, 72%, rotamers 53:47 by 1H -NMR) as a colourless amorphous solid, R_f 0.34 (EtOAc); ν_{max}/cm^{-1} 3278, 2950, 2914, 2866, 1625, 1517, 1453, 1418, 1353, 1216, 1054; δ_H (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) 7.66 (2H, s, quinolinyl 4-H), 7.56 (2H, dd, J 8.0 and 1.5, quinolinyl 5-H), 7.50 (2H, d, J 8.4, quinolinyl 8-H), 7.42 (2H, ddd, J 8.4, 6.8 and 1.5, quinolinyl 7-H), 7.13 (2H, ddd, J 8.0, 6.8 and 1.3, quinolinyl 6-H), 5.88 (1H, br. s, NH^{minor}), 5.82 (1H, br. s, NH^{major}), 5.18 (2H, app. t, J 4.1, OH), 3.95-3.81 (2H, m, 4-H), 3.59-3.35 (12H, m, 1,3,8- H_6), 3.24 (2H, app. s, 6- H_A), 3.19 (2H, app. s, 6- H_B), 2.84 (4H, td, J 6.9 and 4.0, propanone 3- H_2), 2.59 (4H, app. q, J 6.4, propanone 2- H_2), 2.15 (1H, ddd, J 12.7, 7.9 and 6.3, 9- H_A^{minor}), 2.05 (1H, ddd, J 13.0, 7.7 and 5.9, 9- H_A^{major}), 1.75-1.65 (1H, m, 9- H_B^{minor}), 1.59 (1H, app. dt, J 13.0 and 7.7, 9- H_B^{major}), 1.53 (18H, s, tBu); δ_C (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6) 170.2 (propanone C-1 minor), 170.1 (propanone C-1 major), 155.0 (quinolinyl C $_2$ -2), 146.1 (quinolinyl C $_2$ -8a), 134.2 (quinolinyl C $_2$ -4), 128.1 (quinolinyl C $_2$ -7), 126.7 (quinolinyl C $_2$ -5), 125.5 (quinolinyl C $_2$ -8), 125.0 (quinolinyl C $_2$ -3), 124.8 (quinolinyl C $_2$ -4a), 121.2 (quinolinyl C $_2$ -6), 74.5 (C-3 minor), 74.4 (C-3 major), 73.8

(C-4^{major}), 73.7 (C-1^{major}), 73.6 (C-4^{minor}), 73.5 (C-1^{minor}), 54.2 (C-6^{minor}), 54.1 (C-5^{major}), 53.6 (C-6^{major}), 52.2 (C-5^{minor}), 51.1 (tBu C₂), 45.1 (C-8^{minor}), 44.6 (C-8^{major}), 32.9 (propanone C-2^{major}), 32.6 (propanone C-2^{minor}), 28.9 (tBu C₆), 27.5 (C-9^{minor}), 25.7 (C-9^{major}), 25.3 (propanone C-3^{minor}), 25.1 (propanone C-3^{major}); HRMS found MH⁺, 398.2435. C₂₃H₃₁N₃O₃ requires MH, 398.2443.

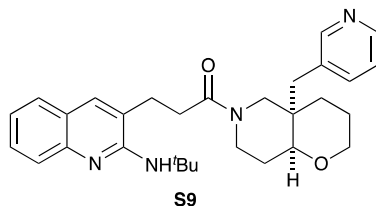
3-(2-Aminoquinolin-3-yl)-1-[(4R*,5S*)-4-hydroxy-2-oxa-7-azaspiro [4.4]nonan-7-yl]propan-1-one



According to General Procedure D, TFA (0.50 mL) and the amide derivative **S8** (20.0 mg, 50.3 μmol) were stirred for 3 h to give the amine derivative **11** (17.1 mg, >99%, rotamers 53:47 by ¹H-NMR) as a colourless oil, R_f 0.51 (84.7:13.6:1.70 DCM–EtOH–NH₄OH); ν_{max}/cm⁻¹ 3326, 3148, 2919, 2872, 1625, 1567, 1471, 1431, 1362, 1327, 1216, 1124, 1054; δ_H (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.66 (2H, s, quinolinyl 4-H), 7.59 (2H, dd, J 8.4 and 5.2, quinolinyl 8-H), 7.55 (2H, d, J 8.0, quinolinyl 5-H), 7.49 (2H, app. ddt, J 8.4, 6.8 and 1.6, quinolinyl 7-H), 7.21 (2H, ddd, J 8.0, 6.8 and 1.2, quinolinyl 6-H), 5.61 (4H, br. s, NH₂), 4.01-3.87 (2H, m, 4-H), 3.81-3.69 (6H, m, 1-H₂ and 3-H_A), 3.68-3.55 (2H, m, 3-H_B), 3.54-3.44 (2H, m, 8-H_A), 3.43-3.38 (2H, m, 8-H_B), 3.21 (2H, d, J 10.3, 6-H_A), 3.08 (2H, d, J 10.3, 6-H_B), 3.05-2.86 (4H, m, propanone 3-H₂), 2.66-2.50 (4H, m, propanone 2-H₂), 2.31 (1H, ddd, J 13.2, 7.8 and 5.7, 9-H_A^{major}), 2.22 (1H, ddd, J 13.2, 7.6 and 5.8, 9-H_A^{minor}), 1.80 (1H, app. dt, J 12.9 and 7.6, 9-H_B^{major}), 1.71 (1H, app. dt, J 13.0 and 7.8, 9-H_B^{minor}); δ_C (100 MHz, CDCl₃) 171.2 (propanone C₂-1), 156.7 (quinolinyl C₂-2), 146.2 (quinolinyl C₂-8a), 137.1 (quinolinyl C-4^{minor}), 137.0 (quinolinyl C-4^{major}), 129.5 (quinolinyl C-7^{minor}), 129.4 (quinolinyl C-7^{major}), 127.1 (quinolinyl C₂-5), 125.0 (quinolinyl C-8^{major}), 124.9 (quinolinyl C-8^{minor}), 124.1 (quinolinyl C-3^{major}), 124.0 (quinolinyl C-3^{minor}), 123.5 (quinolinyl C₂-4a), 122.9 (quinolinyl C-6^{minor}), 122.8 (quinolinyl C-6^{major}), 75.3 (C₂-1), 74.9 (C₂-4), 74.4 (C₂-3), 55.5 (C-6^{minor}), 54.7 (C-5^{minor}), 54.4 (C-6^{major}), 52.7 (C-5^{major}), 46.1 (C-8^{major}), 45.3 (C-8^{minor}), 34.3 (propanone

C-2^{minor}), 33.7 (propanone C-2^{major}), 28.3 (C₂-9), 26.3 (propanone C-3^{major}), 26.2 (propanone C-3^{minor}); HRMS found MH⁺, 342.1807. C₁₉H₂₃N₃O₃ requires MH, 342.1817.

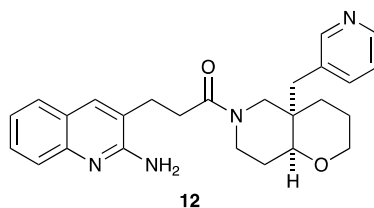
1-[(4aR*,8aR*)-4a-[(Pyridin-3-yl)methyl]-octahydro-2H-pyrano[3,2-c]pyridin-6-yl]-3-[2-(tert-butylamino)quinolin-3-yl]propan-1-one



According to General Procedure G, the carbamate derivative **6g** (50.0 mg, 0.14 mmol) and TBD (43.4 mg, 0.31 mmol) gave a crude material. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography eluting with 90:10→100:0 EtOAc–hexane to yield the amide derivative **9** (13.0 mg, 20%, rotamers 80:20 by ¹H-NMR) as a colourless oil, R_f 0.17 (EtOAc); ν_{max}/cm⁻¹ 3312, 2926, 2852, 1622, 1518, 1474, 1447, 1415, 1354, 1272, 1213, 1118, 1091; δ_H (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 8.46 (2H, br. s, pyridinyl 6-H), 8.33 (1H, br. s, pyridinyl 2-H^{major}), 8.26 (1H, br. s, pyridinyl 2-H^{minor}), 7.71-7.61 (4H, m, pyridinyl 4-H and quinolinyl 8-H), 7.56 (2H, s, quinolinyl 4-H), 7.42 (2H, ddd, J 8.4, 6.9 and 1.5, quinolinyl 7-H), 7.38 (2H, dd, J 8.1 and 1.5, quinolinyl 5-H), 7.25-7.19 (2H, m, pyridinyl 5-H), 7.07 (2H, ddd, J 8.1, 6.9 and 1.2, quinolinyl 6-H), 5.16 (1H, br. s, NH^{minor}), 5.05 (1H, br. s, NH^{major}), 4.43 (1H, app. d, J 13.0, 7-H_A^{minor}), 4.13 (1H, d, J 13.3, 5-H_A^{major}), 3.91 (2H, dd, J 11.4 and 4.5, 2-H_A), 3.72-3.61 (1H, m, 7-H_A^{major}), 3.48 (1H, d, J 13.3, 5-H_A^{minor}), 3.37-3.27 (3H, m, 2-H_B and 7-H_B^{major}), 3.25 (2H, s, 8a-H), 3.10 (2H, d, J 13.3, 5-H_B), 3.04-2.82 (5H, m, 7-H_B^{minor} and propanone 3-H₂), 2.78-2.68 (4H, m, propanone 2-H₂), 2.64 (1H, d, J 13.8 pyridinylmethyl 1-H_A^{minor}), 2.52 (1H, d, J 13.6, pyridinylmethyl 1-H_A^{major}), 2.27 (1H, d, J 13.8 pyridinylmethyl 1-H_B^{minor}), 2.09 (1H, d, J 13.6, pyridinylmethyl 1-H_B^{major}), 2.05-1.97 (1H, m, 8-H_A^{minor}), 1.80-1.70 (1H, m, 8-H_A^{major}), 1.69-1.60 (2H, m, 8-H_B), 1.59 (9H, s, ^tBu^{major}), 1.54 (9H, s, ^tBu^{minor}), 1.55-1.50 (2H, m, 3-H_A), 1.39-1.32 (2H, m, 3-H_B), 1.30-1.23

(2H, m, 4-H_A), 1.10-1.00 (2H, m, 4-H_B); δ_c (100 MHz, CDCl₃) 171.2 (propanone C₂-1), 154.8 (quinolinyl C₂-2), 151.6 (pyridinyl C₂-2), 147.7 (quinolinyl C₂-8a), 147.0 (pyridinyl C₂-6), 138.3 (pyridinyl C₂-4), 134.9 (quinolinyl C₂-4), 132.4 (pyridinyl C₂-3), 128.5 (quinolinyl C₂-7), 126.7 (quinolinyl C₂-5), 126.5 (quinolinyl C₂-8), 123.4 (quinolinyl C₂-3), 123.0 (quinolinyl C₂-4a), 121.8 (quinolinyl C₂-6), 121.7 (pyridinyl C₂-5), 77.2 (C-8a^{major}), 74.8 (C-8a^{minor}), 67.9 (C₂-2), 51.9 (tBu C₂), 43.1 (C₂-5), 41.0 (C₂-7), 38.2 (pyridinylmethyl C₂-1), 36.4 (C₂-4a), 31.8 (propanone C₂-2), 30.8 (C₂-4), 29.4 (tBu C₃^{major}), 29.3 (tBu C₃^{minor}), 28.1 (C₂-8), 27.1 (propanone C₂-3), 22.1 (C₂-3); HRMS found MH⁺, 487.3071. C₃₀H₃₈N₄O₂ requires MH, 487.3073.

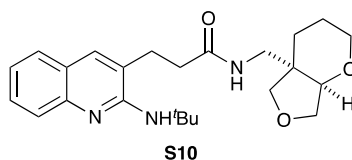
1-[(4aR*,8aR*)-4a-[(Pyridin-3-yl)methyl]-octahydro-2H-pyrano[3,2-c]pyridin-6-yl]-3-(2-aminoquinolin-3-yl)propan-1-one



According to General Procedure D, TFA (0.50 mL) and the amide derivative **S9** (10.3 mg, 21.2 μ mol) were stirred for 3 h to give the amine derivative **12** (9.00 mg, 99%, rotamers 80:20 by ¹H-NMR) as a colourless amorphous solid, R_f 0.43 (92.4:6.76:0.84 DCM–EtOH–NH₄OH); ν_{max}/cm^{-1} 3332, 3173, 3048, 2929, 2852, 1619, 1471, 1432, 1272, 1259, 1118, 1089; δ_H (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 8.46 (2H, dd, J 4.8 and 1.7, pyridinyl 6-H), 8.33 (1H, d, J 2.3, pyridinyl 2-H^{major}), 8.30 (1H, d, J 2.3, pyridinyl 2-H^{minor}), 7.72 (1H, s, quinolinyl 4-H^{major}), 7.70 (1H, s, quinolinyl 4-H^{minor}), 7.64-7.57 (4H, m, pyridinyl 4-H and quinolinyl 8-H), 7.53-7.40 (4H, m, quinolinyl 5,7-H₂), 7.25-7.11 (4H, m, quinolinyl 6-H and pyridinyl 5-H), 5.46 (4H, br. s, NH₂), 4.39 (1H, app. d, J 13.2, 7-H_A^{minor}), 4.13 (1H, d, J 13.2, 5-H_A^{major}), 3.94 (2H, dd, J 11.3 and 4.7, 2-H_A), 3.67 (1H, ddd, J 11.0, 5.0 and 2.6, 7-H_A^{major}), 3.56 (1H, d, J 13.3, 5-H_A^{minor}), 3.37-3.29 (3H, m, 2-H_B and 7-H_B^{major}), 3.28 (2H, s, 8a-H), 3.10 (2H, d, J 13.2, 5-H_B), 3.07-2.98 (5H, m, 7-H_B^{minor} and propanone 3-H₂), 2.96-2.71 (4H, m,

propanone 2-H₂), 2.70 (1H, d, J 13.6, pyridinylmethyl 1-H_A^{minor}), 2.55 (1H, d, J 13.6, pyridinylmethyl 1-H_A^{major}), 2.37 (1H, d, J 13.6, pyridinylmethyl 1-H_B^{minor}), 2.13 (1H, d, J 13.6, pyridinylmethyl 1-H_B^{major}), 2.10-2.00 (1H, m, 8-H_A^{minor}), 1.85 (1H, app. tdd, J 13.2, 5.0 and 2.9, 8-H_A^{major}), 1.74-1.59 (4H, m, 3-H_A and 8-H_B), 1.43-1.27 (4H, m, 3-H_B and 4-H_A), 1.10-1.00 (2H, m, 4-H_B); δ_c (100 MHz, CDCl₃) 171.2 (propanone C₂-1), 156.5 (quinolinyl C₂-2), 151.6 (pyridinyl C₂-2), 147.9 (pyridinyl C₂-6 and quinolinyl C₂-8a), 138.2 (pyridinyl C₂-4), 136.8 (quinolinyl C₂-4), 132.3 (pyridinyl C₂-3), 129.3 (quinolinyl C₂-7), 126.9 (quinolinyl C₂-5), 125.4 (quinolinyl C₂-8), 124.2 (quinolinyl C₂-3), 123.4 (quinolinyl C₂-4a), 123.3 (pyridinyl C₂-5), 122.7 (quinolinyl C₂-6), 77.3 (C-8a^{major}), 74.9 (C-8a^{minor}), 68.0 (C₂-2), 43.1 (C₂-5), 41.0 (C₂-7), 38.3 (pyridinylmethyl C₂-1), 36.5 (C₂-4a), 32.5 (propanone C₂-2), 30.8 (C₂-4), 28.1 (C₂-8), 26.7 (propanone C₂-3), 22.2 (C₂-3); HRMS found MH⁺, 431.2438. C₂₆H₃₀N₄O₂ requires MH, 431.2447.

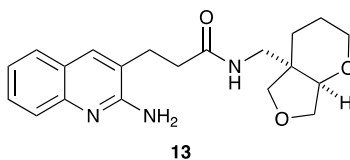
N-[[[(4aR*,7aS*)-Hexahydro-2H-furo[3,4-b]pyran-4a-yl]methyl]-3-[2-(tert-butylamino)quinolin-3-yl]propanamide



According to General Procedure F, the carbamate derivative **6h** (0.10 g, 0.39 mmol), TBD (0.13 g, 0.93 mmol) and Et₃N (0.50 mL, 3.58 mmol) gave a crude material. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography eluting with 70:30→100:0 EtOAc–hexane to yield the amide derivative **S10** (50.0 mg, 31%) as a colourless amorphous solid, R_f 0.53 (EtOAc); ν_{max}/cm⁻¹ 3410, 3336, 2959, 2943, 2908, 2875, 1653, 1621, 1549, 1520, 1488, 1450, 1417, 1355, 1277, 1263, 1214, 1189; δ_H (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.67 (1H, app. d, J 8.3, quinolinyl 8-H), 7.54 (1H, s, quinolinyl 4-H), 7.49 (1H, dd, J 8.0 and 1.4, quinolinyl 5-H), 7.47-7.42 (1H, m, quinolinyl 7-H), 7.15 (1H, ddd, J 8.0, 6.9 and 1.2, quinolinyl 6-H), 5.66 (1H, t, J 6.3, amide NH), 4.94 (1H, br. s, ^tBu NH), 4.02 (1H, dd, J 10.1 and 4.1, 7-H_A), 3.84-3.77 (1H, m, 2-H_A), 3.81 (1H, d,

J 8.6, 5-H_A), 3.74 (1H, d, J 10.1, 7-H_B), 3.61 (1H, d, J 4.1, 7a-H), 3.46 (1H, d, J 8.6, 5-H_B), 3.27 (1H, dd, J 14.0 and 6.3, methylpropanamide 1-H_A), 3.15 (1H, app. td, J 11.5 and 2.4, 2-H_B), 3.11 (1H, dd, J 14.0 and 6.3, methylpropanamide 1-H_B), 2.90 (2H, t, J 7.0, propanamide 3-H₂), 2.56 (2H, t, J 7.0, propanamide 2-H₂), 1.58 (9H, s, ^tBu), 1.49 (1H, app. dd, J 11.2 and 4.3, 3,4-H_A), 1.48-1.46 (1H, m, 3,4-H_B), 1.39-1.30 (1H, m, 3,4-H_C), 1.28-1.21 (1H, m, 3,4-H_D); δ_c (100 MHz, CDCl₃) 172.5 (propanamide C-1), 154.7 (quinolinylnyl C-2), 147.0 (quinolinylnyl C-8a), 134.7 (quinolinylnyl C-4), 128.6 (quinolinylnyl C-7), 126.7 (quinolinylnyl C-5), 126.5 (quinolinylnyl C-8), 123.0 (quinolinylnyl C-3), 121.8 (quinolinylnyl C₂-4a,6), 80.3 (C-7a), 74.2 (C-7), 71.1 (C-5), 66.0 (C-2), 51.9 (^tBu C₁), 45.5 (C-4a), 45.4 (methylpropanamide C-1), 35.6 (propanamide C-2), 29.4 (^tBu C₃), 26.8 (propanamide C-3), 24.4 (C-4), 21.5 (C-3); HRMS found MH⁺, 412.2594. C₂₄H₃₃N₃O₃ requires MH, 412.2600.

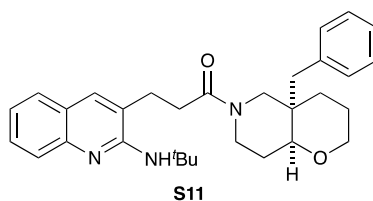
N-{[(4aR*,7aS*)-Hexahydro-2H-furo[3,4-b]pyran-4a-yl]methyl}-3-(2-aminoquinolin-3-yl)propanamide



According to General Procedure D, TFA (0.50 mL) and the amide derivative **S10** (11.0 mg, 26.7 μ mol) were stirred for 3 h to give the amine derivative **13** (10.0 mg, >99%) as a pale yellow oil, R_f 0.65 (84.7:13.6:1.70 DCM–EtOH–NH₄OH); ν_{max}/cm^{-1} 3322, 3206, 3055, 2927, 2876, 1632, 1550, 1498, 1472, 1433, 1262, 1097, 1082, 1055; δ_H (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.69 (1H, s, quinolinylnyl 4-H), 7.62 (1H, d, J 8.4, quinolinylnyl 8-H), 7.55 (1H, dd, J 8.0 and 1.5, quinolinylnyl 5-H), 7.50 (1H, ddd, J 8.4, 6.9 and 1.5, quinolinylnyl 7-H), 7.23 (1H, ddd, J 8.0, 6.9 and 0.9, quinolinylnyl 6-H), 6.12 (1H, t, J 5.3, amide NH), 5.51 (2H, br. s, NH₂), 4.00 (1H, dd, J 10.1 and 4.1, 7-H_A), 3.78 (1H, d, J 8.5, 5-H_A), 3.82-3.75 (1H, m, 2-H_A), 3.71 (1H, d, J 10.1, 7-H_B), 3.60 (1H, d, J 4.0, 7a-H), 3.46 (1H, d, J 8.5, 5-H_B), 3.24 (1H, dd, J 13.9 and 6.2, methylpropanamide 1-H_A), 3.17-3.05 (2H, m, 2-H_B and methylpropanamide 1-H_B), 3.00 (2H, t, J 7.0,

propanamide 3-H₂), 2.59 (2H, t, J 7.0, propanamide 2-H₂), 1.65-1.52 (1H, m, 3-H_A), 1.51-1.44 (2H, m, 4-H₂), 1.36-1.27 (1H, m, 3-H_B); δ_c (100 MHz, CDCl₃) 172.7 (propanamide C-1), 156.2 (quinolinyl C-2), 145.9 (quinolinyl C-8a), 137.2 (quinolinyl C-4), 129.6 (quinolinyl C-7), 127.1 (quinolinyl C-5), 125.0 (quinolinyl C-8), 124.1 (quinolinyl C-3), 123.0 (quinolinyl C-6), 122.7 (quinolinyl C-4a), 80.3 (C-7a), 74.2 (C-7), 71.1 (C-5), 66.1 (C-2), 53.5 (C-4a), 45.5 (methylpropanamide C-1), 35.8 (propanamide C-2), 26.9 (propanamide C-3), 24.5 (C-4), 21.5 (C-3); HRMS found MH⁺, 356.1968. C₂₀H₂₅N₃O₃ requires MH, 356.1974.

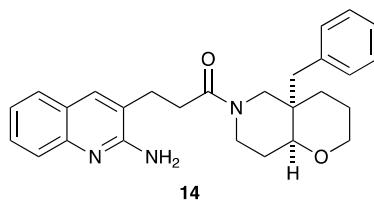
1-[(4aR*,8aR*)-4a-Benzyl-octahydro-2H-pyrano[3,2-c]pyridin-6-yl]-3-[2-(tert-butylamino)quinolin-3-yl]propan-1-one



According to General Procedure G, the carbamate derivative **6i** (50.0 mg, 0.14 mmol) and TBD (29.5 mg, 0.21 mmol) gave a crude material. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography eluting with 30:70 EtOAc–hexane to yield the amide derivative **S11** (15.0 mg, 23%, rotamers 65:35 by ¹H-NMR) as a colourless oil, R_f 0.44 (50:50 EtOAc–petrol); $\nu_{\max}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3305, 2951, 2925, 2868, 1634, 1622, 1582, 1543, 1447, 1419, 1352, 1272, 1227, 1212, 1116, 1090; δ_H (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.68 (2H, d, J 8.6, quinolinyl 8-H), 7.58 (2H, s, quinolinyl 4-H), 7.47-7.40 (4H, m, quinolinyl 5,7-H₂), 7.31-7.15 (8H, m, phenyl 2,6-H₂^{major} and phenyl 3,4,5-H₃), 7.12 (2H, app. q, J 6.9, quinolinyl 6-H), 7.07-7.00 (2H, m, phenyl 2,6-H₂^{minor}), 5.14 (2H, br. s, NH), 4.42 (1H, app. d, J 13.1, 7-H_A^{minor}), 4.18 (1H, d, J 13.2, 5-H_A^{major}), 3.95-3.81 (2H, m, 2-H_A), 3.70-3.61 (1H, m, 7-H_A^{major}), 3.46 (1H, d, J 13.2, 5-H_A^{minor}), 3.40-3.20 (5H, m, 2-H_B, 7-H_B^{major} and 8a-H), 3.14 (1H, d, J 13.2, 5-H_B^{major}), 3.07 (1H, d, J 13.2, 5-H_B^{minor}), 3.00-2.89 (5H, m, 7-H_B^{minor} and propanone 3-H₂), 2.86-2.71 (5H, m, phenylmethyl 1-H_A^{minor} and propanone 2-H₂), 2.63 (1H, d, J 13.4, phenylmethyl 1-H_A^{major}), 2.47 (1H, d, J 13.4, phenylmethyl 1-H_B^{minor}),

2.25 (1H, d, J 13.4, phenylmethyl 1-H_B^{major}), 2.17-2.07 (1H, m, 8-H_A^{minor}), 1.94-1.81 (1H, m, 8-H_A^{major}), 1.78-1.61 (4H, m, 3-H_A and 8-H_B), 1.60 (9H, s, tBu^{major}), 1.56 (9H, s, tBu^{minor}), 1.59-1.52 (2H, m, 3-H_B), 1.41-1.37 (2H, m, 4-H_A), 1.17-1.05 (2H, m, 4-H_B); δ_C (100 MHz, CDCl₃) 171.8 (propanone C-1^{minor}), 171.2 (propanone C-1^{major}), 154.9 (quinoliny C₂-2), 147.0 (quinoliny C₂-8a), 136.8 (phenyl C₂-1), 134.6 (quinoliny C-4^{major}), 134.5 (quinoliny C-4^{minor}), 131.0 (phenyl C₂-2,6^{major}), 130.7 (phenyl C₂-2,6^{minor}), 128.4 (quinoliny C-7^{major}), 128.3 (quinoliny C-7^{minor}), 128.1 (phenyl C₄-3,5), 126.7 (quinoliny C₂-5), 126.5 (quinoliny C₂-8), 126.4 (phenyl C₂-4), 123.6 (quinoliny C₂-3), 123.1 (quinoliny C₂-4a), 121.7 (quinoliny C₂-6), 77.1 (C-8a^{major}), 75.4 (C-8a^{minor}), 67.8 (C-2^{major}), 67.2 (C-2^{minor}), 51.9 (tBu C₁^{major}), 51.8 (tBu C₁^{minor}), 48.7 (C-5^{minor}), 43.6 (C-5^{major}), 41.4 (phenylmethyl C₂-1), 41.0 (C-7^{major}), 37.4 (C-4a^{minor}), 37.3 (C-4a^{major}), 36.5 (C-7^{minor}), 32.1 (propanone C₂-2), 30.6 (C₂-4), 29.4 (tBu C₃^{major}), 29.3 (tBu C₃^{minor}), 28.0 (C₂-8), 27.0 (propanone C₂-3), 22.3 (C-3^{major}), 22.2 (C-3^{minor}); HRMS found MH⁺, 486.3116. C₃₁H₃₉N₃O₂ requires MH, 486.3120.

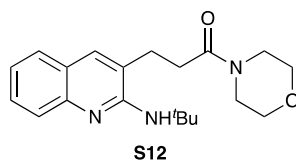
1-[(4aR*,8aR*)-4a-Benzyl-octahydro-2H-pyrano[3,2-c]pyridin-6-yl]-3-(2-aminoquinolin-3-yl)propan-1-one



According to General Procedure D, TFA (0.50 mL) and the amide derivative **S11** (10.5 mg, 21.6 μmol) were stirred for 3 h to give the amine derivative **14** (9.20 mg, >99%, rotamers 69:31 by ¹H-NMR) as a pale yellow oil, R_f 0.27 (EtOAc); ν_{max}/cm⁻¹ 3329, 3177, 3052, 3026, 2932, 2852, 1620, 1497, 1470, 1431, 1264, 1118, 1091, 1075; δ_H (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.73 (2H, s, quinoliny 4-H^{major}), 7.67 (2H, s, quinoliny 4-H^{minor}), 7.63 (2H, d, J 8.4, quinoliny 8-H), 7.54 (2H, dd, J 8.2 and 1.4, quinoliny 5-H), 7.49 (2H, ddd, J 8.4, 6.9 and 1.4, quinoliny 7-H), 7.31-7.19 (8H, m, phenyl 3,4,5-H₃ and quinoliny 6-H), 7.18-7.13 (2H, m, phenyl 2,6-H₂^{major}), 7.07-7.01 (2H, m, phenyl 2,6-H₂^{minor}), 5.43 (4H, br. s, NH₂), 4.39 (1H, app. d, J 13.3, 7-H_A^{minor}), 4.17 (1H, d, J 13.2, 5-

H_A^{major}), 3.96-3.82 (2H, m, 2-H_A), 3.71-3.60 (1H, m, 7-H_A^{major}), 3.54 (1H, d, J 13.2, 5-H_A^{minor}), 3.40-3.21 (5H, m, 2-H_B, 7-H_B^{major} and 8a-H), 3.13 (2H, d, J 13.2, 5-H_B), 3.10-2.97 (5H, m, 7-H_B^{minor} and propanone 3-H₂), 2.94-2.71 (5H, m, phenylmethyl 1-H_A^{minor} and propanone 2-H₂), 2.64 (1H, d, J 13.4, phenylmethyl 1-H_A^{major}), 2.48 (1H, d, J 13.4, phenylmethyl 1-H_B^{minor}), 2.26 (1H, d, J 13.4, phenylmethyl 1-H_B^{major}), 2.15-2.06 (1H, m, 8-H_A^{minor}), 2.00-1.85 (1H, m, 8-H_A^{major}), 1.80-1.53 (4H, m, 3-H_A and 8-H_B), 1.49-1.31 (4H, m, 3-H_B and 4-H_A), 1.18-1.05 (2H, m, 4-H_B); δ_C (100 MHz, CDCl₃) 171.2 (propanone C₂-1), 156.6 (quinolinyl C₂-2), 146.6 (quinolinyl C₂-8a), 136.7 (phenyl C₂-1), 136.6 (quinolinyl C₂-4), 130.9 (phenyl C₂-2,6^{major}), 130.7 (phenyl C₂-2,6^{minor}), 129.2 (quinolinyl C₂-7), 128.3 (phenyl C₂-3,5^{minor}), 128.1 (phenyl C₂-3,5^{major}), 127.0 (quinolinyl C₂-5), 126.4 (quinolinyl C₂-8), 125.5 (phenyl C₂-4), 124.3 (quinolinyl C₂-3), 123.6 (quinolinyl C-4a^{minor}), 123.5 (quinolinyl C-4a^{major}), 122.7 (quinolinyl C₂-6), 77.2 (C-8a^{major}), 75.4 (C-8a^{minor}), 67.9 (C₂-2), 48.7 (C-5^{minor}), 43.6 (C-5^{major}), 41.4 (phenylmethyl C₂-1), 40.9 (C-7^{major}), 37.3 (C-7^{minor}), 36.6 (C₂-4a), 32.7 (propanone C₂-2), 30.7 (C₂-4), 28.0 (C₂-8), 26.7 (propanone C₂-3), 22.3 (C₂-3); HRMS found MH⁺, 430.2488. C₂₇H₃₁N₃O₂ requires MH, 430.2494.

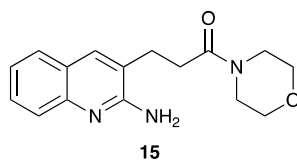
3-[2-(tert-Butylamino)quinolin-3-yl]-1-(morpholin-4-yl)propan-1-one



According to General Procedure C, the amine derivative **6j** (71.6 μL, 0.83 mmol), TBD (57.7 mg, 0.41 mmol) and toluene (1.00 mL) were stirred for 4 days to give a crude material. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography eluting with 50:50 EtOAc–hexane to yield the amide derivative **S12** (0.16 g, 56%) as a pale yellow oil, R_f 0.36 (40:60 petrol–EtOAc); ν_{max}/cm⁻¹ 3452, 3391, 2954, 2915, 2860, 2242, 1639, 1624, 1515, 1419, 1354, 1272, 1216, 1116; δ_H (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.68 (1H, d, J 8.3, quinolinyl 8-H), 7.52 (1H, s, quinolinyl 4-H), 7.50 (1H, dd, J 8.0 and 1.5,

quinolinyl 5-H), 7.46 (1H, ddd, J 8.3, 7.0 and 1.5, quinolinyl 7-H), 7.16 (1H, ddd, J 8.0, 7.0 and 1.2, quinolinyl 6-H), 5.09 (1H, br. s, NH), 3.63 (4H, app. s, 2-H_A, 3-H_A, 5-H_A and 6-H_A), 3.55-3.49 (2H, m, 2-H_B and 6-H_B), 3.42-3.36 (2H, m, 3-H_B and 5-H_B), 2.92 (2H, t, J 7.1, propanone 3-H₂), 2.65 (2H, t, J 7.1, propanone 2-H₂), 1.58 (9H, s, ^tBu); δ_C (100 MHz, CDCl₃) 170.8 (propanone C-1), 154.8 (quinolinyl C-2), 147.0 (quinolinyl C-8a), 134.6 (quinolinyl C-4), 128.5 (quinolinyl C-7), 126.6 (quinolinyl C-5), 126.5 (quinolinyl C-8), 123.5 (quinolinyl C-3), 123.0 (quinolinyl C-4a), 121.7 (quinolinyl C-6), 66.9 (C_A-2,6), 66.5 (C_B-2,6), 51.8 (^tBu C₁), 46.0 (C_A-3,5), 42.2 (C_B-3,5), 31.8 (propanone C-2), 29.3 (^tBu C₃), 26.6 (propanone C-3); HRMS found MH⁺, 342.2179. C₂₀H₂₇N₃O₂ requires MH, 342.2181.

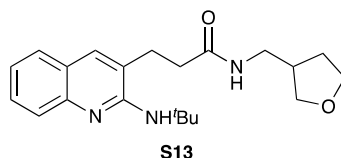
3-(2-Aminoquinolin-3-yl)-1-(morpholin-4-yl)propan-1-one



According to General Procedure D, TFA (8.00 mL) and the amide derivative **S12** (0.12 g, 0.35 mmol) were stirred for 2 h to give a crude material. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography eluting with 95.4:4.08:0.52 DCM–EtOH–NH₄OH to yield the amine derivative **15** (93.0 mg, 93%) as colourless crystals, m.p. (DCM), 183–193 °C; R_f 0.31 (92.4:6.76:0.84 DCM–EtOH–NH₄OH); ν_{max}/cm⁻¹ 3315, 3133, 2965, 2899, 2853, 1628, 1614, 1461, 1428, 1408, 1240, 1228, 1108; δ_H (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) 7.71 (1H, s, quinolinyl 4-H), 7.58 (1H, d, J 7.9, quinolinyl 8-H), 7.48-7.35 (2H, m, quinolinyl 5,7-H₂), 7.12 (1H, t, J 7.2, quinolinyl 6-H), 6.29 (2H, br. s, NH₂), 3.51-3.45 (4H, m, 2,6-H₄), 3.45-3.39 (4H, m, 3,5-H₄), 2.82 (2H, t, J 7.4, propanone 3-H₂), 2.67 (2H, t, J 7.4, propanone 2-H₂); δ_C (75 MHz, DMSO-d₆) 170.2 (propanone C-1), 157.1 (quinolinyl C-2), 146.6 (quinolinyl C-8a), 134.8 (quinolinyl C-4), 128.2 (quinolinyl C-7), 126.8 (quinolinyl C-8), 124.7 (quinolinyl C-5), 123.4 (quinolinyl C-3), 123.3 (quinolinyl C-4a), 121.2 (quinolinyl C-6), 45.3 (C₂-2,6), 41.5 (C₂-3,5), 30.7 (propanone C-2), 25.9

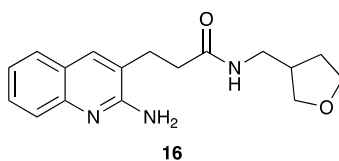
(propanone C-3); HRMS found MH^+ , 286.1550. $C_{16}H_{19}N_3O_2$ requires MH , 286.1555.

3-[2-(tert-Butylamino)quinolin-3-yl]-N-[(oxolan-3-yl)methyl]propanamide



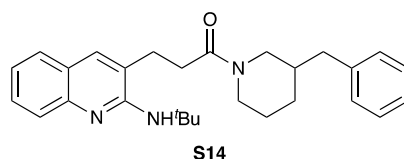
According to General Procedure C, the amine derivative **6k** (0.10 g, 0.98 mmol), TBD (68.2 mg, 0.49 mmol) and toluene (1.00 mL) were stirred overnight to give a crude material. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography eluting with 50:50→100:0 EtOAc–hexane to yield the amide derivative **S13** (0.32 g, 90%) as a yellow oil, R_f 0.45 (EtOAc); ν_{max}/cm^{-1} 3307, 2959, 2928, 2866, 1644, 1623, 1516, 1485, 1448, 1414, 1355, 1273, 1212; δ_H (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) 7.69 (1H, d, J 8.3, quinolinyl 8-H), 7.51 (1H, s, quinolinyl 4-H), 7.49-7.42 (2H, m, quinolinyl 5,7-H₂), 7.16 (1H, t, J 7.4, quinolinyl 6-H), 5.71 (1H, t, J 6.1, amide NH), 5.01 (1H, br. s, ^tBu NH), 3.79 (1H, app. td, J 8.3 and 5.3, 5-H_A), 3.74-3.60 (2H, m, 2-H_A and 5-H_B), 3.45 (1H, dd, J 8.8 and 5.1, 2-H_B), 3.23 (2H, t, J 6.4, methylpropanamide 1-H₂), 2.87 (2H, t, J 7.1, propanamide 3-H₂), 2.49 (2H, t, J 7.1, propanamide 2-H₂), 2.37 (1H, app. hept, J 6.6, 3-H), 1.98-1.84 (1H, m, 4-H_A), 1.59 (9H, s, ^tBu), 1.54-1.41 (1H, m, 4-H_B); δ_C (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$) 172.3 (propanamide C-1), 154.7 (quinolinyl C-2), 147.0 (quinolinyl C-8a), 134.5 (quinolinyl C-4), 128.5 (quinolinyl C-7), 126.7 (quinolinyl C-5), 126.4 (quinolinyl C-8), 123.2 (quinolinyl C-3), 123.0 (quinolinyl C-4a), 121.7 (quinolinyl C-6), 71.3 (C-2), 67.7 (C-5), 51.9 (^tBu C₁), 42.6 (methylpropanamide C-1), 39.0 (C-3), 35.6 (propanamide C-2), 29.8 (C-4), 29.3 (^tBu C₃), 26.7 (propanamide C-3); HRMS found MH^+ , 356.2334. $C_{21}H_{29}N_3O_2$ requires MH , 356.2338.

3-(2-Aminoquinolin-3-yl)-N-[(oxolan-3-yl)methyl]propanamide



According to General Procedure D, TFA (2.00 mL) and the amide derivative **S13** (0.10 g, 0.28 mmol) were stirred for 1.5 h to yield a crude material. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography eluting with 92.4:6.76:0.84→84.7:13.6:1.70 DCM–EtOH–NH₄OH to yield the amine derivative **16** (40.0 mg, 47%) as a colourless amorphous solid, *R_f* 0.61 (84.7:13.6:1.70 DCM–EtOH–NH₄OH); $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3476, 3329, 3083, 2965, 2924, 2840, 1637, 1618, 1529, 1501, 1477, 1438, 1260, 1069; δ_{H} (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.57 (1H, app. d, *J* 7.9, quinolinyl 8-H), 7.56 (1H, s, quinolinyl 4-H), 7.50 (1H, dd, *J* 8.1 and 1.5, quinolinyl 5-H), 7.45 (1H, ddd, *J* 8.4, 6.9 and 1.5, quinolinyl 7-H), 7.18 (1H, ddd, *J* 8.1, 6.9 and 1.2, quinolinyl 6-H), 6.32 (1H, t, *J* 6.0, amide NH), 5.36 (2H, br. s, NH₂), 3.71 (1H, app. td, *J* 8.3 and 5.3, 5-H_A), 3.64–3.50 (2H, m, 2-H_A and 5-H_B), 3.38 (1H, dd, *J* 8.8 and 5.1, 2-H_B), 3.25–3.08 (2H, m, methylpropanamide 1-H₂), 2.89 (2H, t, *J* 7.1, propanamide 3-H₂), 2.47 (2H, t, *J* 7.1, propanamide 2-H₂), 2.31 (1H, app. ddt, *J* 8.3, 6.9 and 5.3, 3-H), 1.83 (1H, app. dtd, *J* 13.2, 8.1 and 5.3, 4-H_A), 1.42 (1H, dddd, *J* 12.6, 8.0, 7.1 and 5.7, 4-H_B); δ_{C} (100 MHz, CDCl₃) 172.5 (propanamide C-1), 156.5 (quinolinyl C-2), 146.6 (quinolinyl C-8a), 136.4 (quinolinyl C-4), 129.2 (quinolinyl C-7), 127.0 (quinolinyl C-5), 125.3 (quinolinyl C-8), 124.2 (quinolinyl C-3), 122.7 (quinolinyl C-4a), 122.6 (quinolinyl C-6), 71.1 (C-2), 67.7 (C-5), 42.5 (methylpropanamide C-1), 39.0 (C-3), 35.5 (propanamide C-2), 29.8 (C-4), 26.8 (propanamide C-3); HRMS found MH⁺, 300.1703. C₁₇H₂₁N₃O₂ requires MH, 300.1712.

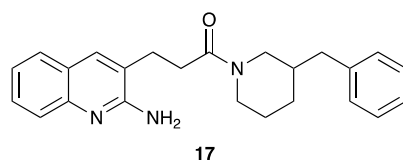
1-(3-Benzylpiperidin-1-yl)-3-[2-(tert-butylamino)quinolin-3-yl]propan-1-one



According to General Procedure C, the amine hydrochloride derivative **6I** (67.1 mg, 0.32 mmol), TBD (0.10 g, 0.72 mmol) and toluene (2.00 mL) were stirred for 2 days to give a crude material. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography eluting with 20:80 EtOAc–hexane to yield the amide derivative **S14** (50.0 mg, 37%, rotamers 51:49 by $^1\text{H-NMR}$) as a colourless oil, R_f 0.37 (70:30 petrol–EtOAc); $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3455, 2942, 2923, 2869, 2848, 1645, 1623, 1517, 1489, 1449, 1437, 1420, 1353, 1278, 1215, 1194, 1175; δ_{H} (400 MHz, CDCl_3) 7.71 (2H, dd, J 8.3 and 3.7, quinolinyl 8-H), 7.57-7.38 (6H, m, quinolinyl 4,5,7- H_3), 7.33-7.06 (12H, phenyl and quinolinyl 6-H), 5.19 (1H, br. s, NH^{minor}), 5.17 (1H, br. s, NH^{major}), 4.55 (1H, ddt, J 12.9, 3.8 and 1.7, phenylmethyl 1- $\text{H}_A^{\text{minor}}$), 4.44 (1H, app. dt, J 12.9 and 3.8, phenylmethyl 1- $\text{H}_A^{\text{major}}$), 3.74 (1H, app. dt, J 12.4 and 4.2, phenylmethyl 1- $\text{H}_B^{\text{minor}}$), 3.66-3.59 (1H, m, phenylmethyl 1- $\text{H}_B^{\text{major}}$), 2.97 (2H, app. dd, J 12.0 and 2.8, 6- $\text{H}_2^{\text{minor}}$), 2.93 (2H, t, J 7.2, propanone 3- $\text{H}_2^{\text{minor}}$), 2.84 (2H, t, J 7.2, propanone 3- $\text{H}_2^{\text{major}}$), 2.78-2.70 (2H, m, 6- $\text{H}_2^{\text{major}}$), 2.69-2.62 (4H, m, 2- $\text{H}_2^{\text{major}}$ and propanone 2- $\text{H}_2^{\text{minor}}$), 2.55-2.48 (2H, m, propanone 2- $\text{H}_2^{\text{major}}$), 2.47-2.38 (2H, m, 2- $\text{H}_2^{\text{minor}}$), 1.86-1.62 (6H, m, 3-H, 4- H_A and 5- H_A), 1.60 (18H, s, ^tBu), 1.49-1.07 (4H, m, 4- H_B and 5- H_B); δ_{C} (100 MHz, CDCl_3) 170.5 (propanone C-1 $^{\text{minor}}$), 170.4 (propanone C-1 $^{\text{major}}$), 154.9 (quinolinyl C $_2$ -2), 147.0 (quinolinyl C $_2$ -8a), 139.5 (phenyl C-1 $^{\text{minor}}$), 139.3 (phenyl C-1 $^{\text{major}}$), 134.5 (quinolinyl C-4 $^{\text{major}}$), 134.3 (quinolinyl C-4 $^{\text{minor}}$), 129.1 (phenyl C $_2$ -2,6 $^{\text{minor}}$), 128.8 (phenyl C $_2$ -2,6 $^{\text{major}}$), 128.6 (quinolinyl C $_2$ -7), 128.4 (phenyl C $_2$ -3,5 $^{\text{major}}$), 128.3 (phenyl C $_2$ -3,5 $^{\text{minor}}$), 126.6 (quinolinyl C $_2$ -5), 126.4 (quinolinyl C $_2$ -8), 126.1 (phenyl C $_2$ -4), 124.0 (quinolinyl C-3 $^{\text{major}}$), 123.8 (quinolinyl C-3 $^{\text{minor}}$), 123.1 (quinolinyl C $_2$ -4a), 121.6 (quinolinyl C $_2$ -6), 51.8 (^tBu C $_2$), 51.3 (C-2 $^{\text{major}}$), 48.0 (C-2 $^{\text{minor}}$), 46.4 (phenylmethyl C-1 $^{\text{minor}}$), 42.9 (phenylmethyl C-1 $^{\text{major}}$), 40.3 (C-6 $^{\text{minor}}$), 40.0 (C-6 $^{\text{major}}$), 38.8 (phenylmethyl C-3 $^{\text{major}}$), 37.8 (phenylmethyl C-3 $^{\text{minor}}$), 32.2 (propanone C-2 $^{\text{minor}}$), 31.9 (propanone C-2 $^{\text{major}}$), 30.9 (C-4 $^{\text{major}}$), 30.8 (C-4 $^{\text{minor}}$),

29.4 (^tBu C₆), 26.7 (propanone C-3^{minor}), 26.5 (propanone C-3^{major}), 25.8 (C-5^{minor}), 24.7 (C-5^{major}); HRMS found MH⁺, 430.2858. C₂₈H₃₅N₃O requires MH, 430.2858.

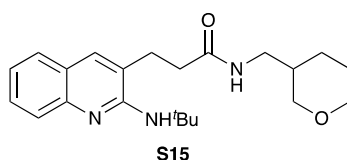
3-(2-Aminoquinolin-3-yl)-1-(3-benzylpiperidin-1-yl)propan-1-one



According to General Procedure D, TFA (0.50 mL) and the amide derivative **S14** (13.0 mg, 30.3 μmol) were stirred for 3 h to give the amine derivative **17** (11.3 mg, >99%, rotamers 51:49 by ¹H-NMR) as a colourless amorphous solid, R_f 0.45 (92.4:6.76:0.84 DCM–EtOH–NH₄OH); ν_{max}/cm⁻¹ 3369, 3338, 3128, 2942, 2917, 2865, 2847, 1665, 1619, 1499, 1476, 1452, 1434, 1330, 1279, 1218, 1143, 1111; δ_H (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.69 (1H, s, quinolinyl 4-H^{minor}), 7.65 (2H, dd, J 8.4 and 2.6, quinolinyl 8-H), 7.59 (2H, dd, J 8.0 and 1.6, quinolinyl 5-H), 7.57 (1H, s, quinolinyl 4-H^{major}), 7.53-7.46 (2H, m, quinolinyl 7-H), 7.33-7.23 (6H, m, phenyl 3,4,5-H₃), 7.24-7.17 (2H, m, quinolinyl 6-H), 7.13 (2H, d, J 7.1, phenyl 2,6-H_A), 7.07 (2H, d, J 7.1, phenyl 2,6-H_B), 5.41 (2H, br. s, NH^{minor}), 5.35 (2H, br. s, NH^{major}), 4.50 (1H, ddt, J 12.9, 3.8 and 1.7, phenylmethyl 1-H_A^{minor}), 4.42 (1H, app. dt, J 13.3 and 4.2, phenylmethyl 1-H_A^{major}), 3.72 (1H, app. dt, J 13.5 and 4.1, phenylmethyl 1-H_B^{minor}), 3.63 (1H, ddt, J 13.3, 3.7 and 1.6, phenylmethyl 1-H_B^{major}), 3.02 (4H, t, J 7.0, 6-H₂^{major} and propanone 3-H₂^{minor}), 2.93 (2H, t, J 7.0, propanone 3-H₂^{major}), 2.72 (2H, t, J 7.0, propanone 2-H₂^{minor}), 2.70-2.63 (4H, m, 2-H₂^{minor} and 6-H₂^{minor}), 2.55 (2H, t, J 7.0, propanone 2-H₂^{major}), 2.48-2.34 (2H, m, 2-H₂^{major}), 1.85-1.73 (2H, m, 4-H_A), 1.75-1.59 (4H, m, 3-H and 5-H_A), 1.48-1.33 (2H, m, 5-H_B), 1.29-1.04 (2H, m, 4-H_B); δ_C (100 MHz, CDCl₃) 170.6 (propanone C-1^{major}), 170.5 (propanone C-1^{minor}), 156.6 (quinolinyl C₂-2), 146.7 (quinolinyl C₂-8a), 139.5 (phenyl C-1^{minor}), 139.3 (phenyl C-1^{major}), 136.5 (quinolinyl C-4^{minor}), 136.4 (quinolinyl C-4^{major}), 129.2 (phenyl C₂-2,6^{major}), 129.1 (phenyl C₂-2,6^{minor}), 128.9 (quinolinyl C₂-7), 128.6 (phenyl C₂-3,5^{major}), 128.4 (phenyl C₂-3,5^{minor}),

127.0 (quinolinyl C₂₋₅), 126.4 (quinolinyl C₂₋₈), 125.6 (phenyl C-4^{major}), 125.5 (phenyl C-4^{minor}), 124.3 (quinolinyl C₂₋₃), 123.6 (quinolinyl C-4a^{minor}), 123.5 (quinolinyl C-4a^{major}), 122.6 (quinolinyl C₂₋₆), 51.4 (C-2^{major}), 48.1 (C-2^{minor}), 46.4 (phenylmethyl C-1^{minor}), 43.0 (phenylmethyl C-1^{major}), 40.4 (quinolinyl C-6^{minor}), 40.1 (quinolinyl C-6^{major}), 38.8 (quinolinyl C-3^{major}), 37.7 (quinolinyl C-3^{minor}), 32.7 (propanone C-2^{minor}), 32.4 (propanone C-2^{major}), 31.0 (C-4^{major}), 30.4 (C-4^{minor}), 26.6 (propanone C₂₋₃), 25.7 (C-5^{minor}), 24.7 (C-5^{major}); HRMS found MH⁺, 374.2233. C₂₄H₂₇N₃O requires MH, 374.2232.

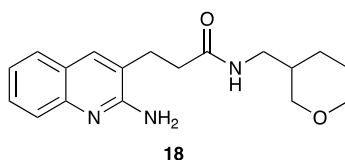
3-[2-(tert-Butylamino)quinolin-3-yl]-N-[(oxan-3-yl)methyl]propanamide



According to General Procedure C, the amine hydrochloride derivative **6m** (48.1 mg, 0.32 mmol), TBD (0.10 g, 0.72 mmol) and toluene (2.00 mL) were stirred for 2 days to give a crude material. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography eluting with 60:40 EtOAc–hexane to yield the amide derivative **S15** (50.0 mg, 43%) as a colourless oil, R_f 0.45 (30:70 petrol–EtOAc); $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3429, 3294, 3089, 2953, 2920, 2843, 1641, 1622, 1557, 1518, 1448, 1413, 1354, 1212, 1089; δ_{H} (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.67 (1H, dd, J 8.4 and 1.2, quinolinyl 8-H), 7.49 (1H, s, quinolinyl 4-H), 7.48-7.42 (2H, m, quinolinyl 5,7-H₂), 7.14 (1H, ddd, J 8.0, 7.0 and 1.2, quinolinyl 6-H), 5.61 (1H, t, J 6.2, amide NH), 5.00 (1H, br. s, ^tBu NH), 3.81-3.72 (2H, m, 2-H_A and 6-H_A), 3.35 (1H, ddd, J 11.2, 9.7 and 3.3, 6-H_B), 3.14-3.11 (1H, m, 2-H_B), 3.10 (2H, t, J 6.2, methylpropanamide 1-H₂), 2.85 (2H, t, J 7.1, propanamide 3-H₂), 2.47 (2H, t, J 7.1, propanamide 2-H₂), 1.76-1.63 (2H, m, 3-H and 4-H_A), 1.58 (9H, s, ^tBu), 1.55-1.45 (2H, m, 5-H₂), 1.16 (1H, app. dtd, J 13.7, 10.5 and 4.6, 4-H_B); δ_{C} (100 MHz, CDCl₃) 172.2 (propanamide C-1), 154.7 (quinolinyl C-2), 147.0 (quinolinyl C-8a), 134.5 (quinolinyl C-4), 128.5 (quinolinyl C-7), 126.7 (quinolinyl C-5), 126.4 (quinolinyl C-8), 123.3 (quinolinyl C-3), 123.0 (quinolinyl C-4a), 121.7 (quinolinyl C-6), 71.1 (C-2), 68.5 (C-6), 51.9 (^tBu C₁),

41.7 (methylpropanamide C-1), 36.3 (C-3), 35.5 (propanamide C-2), 29.3 (^tBu C₃), 27.3 (C-4), 26.7 (propanamide C-3), 25.0 (C-5); HRMS found MH⁺, 370.2488. C₂₂H₃₁N₃O₂ requires MH, 370.2494.

3-(2-Aminoquinolin-3-yl)-N-[(oxan-3-yl)methyl]propanamide



According to General Procedure D, TFA (0.50 mL) and the amide derivative **S15** (11.0 mg, 29.7 μmol) were stirred for 3 h to give the amine derivative **18** (9.30 mg, >99%) as a colourless oil, R_f 0.28 (92.4:6.76:0.84 DCM-EtOH-NH₄OH); ν_{max}/cm⁻¹ 3397, 3277, 3148, 3083, 2948, 2930, 2916, 2850, 1654, 1627, 1565, 1501, 1477, 1154; δ_H (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.66 (1H, s, quinolinyl 4-H), 7.63 (1H, dd, J 8.5 and 1.2, quinolinyl 8-H), 7.53 (1H, dd, J 8.1 and 1.5, quinolinyl 5-H), 7.50 (1H, ddd, J 8.5, 6.9 and 1.5, quinolinyl 7-H), 7.23 (1H, ddd, J 8.1, 6.9 and 1.2, quinolinyl 6-H), 5.81 (1H, t, J 5.2, amide NH), 5.35 (2H, s, NH₂), 3.83-3.61 (2H, m, 2-H_A and 6-H_A), 3.35 (1H, ddd, J 11.2, 9.6 and 3.3, 6-H_B), 3.14-3.06 (1H, m, 2-H_A), 3.11 (2H, t, J 6.5, methylpropanamide 1-H₂), 2.97 (2H, t, J 7.0, propanamide 3-H₂), 2.54 (2H, t, J 7.0, propanamide 2-H₂), 1.78-1.62 (2H, m, 3-H and 4-H_A), 1.60-1.40 (2H, m, 5-H₂), 1.15 (1H, app. dtd, J 12.7, 10.1, 9.6 and 4.6, 4-H_B); δ_C (100 MHz, CDCl₃) 172.4 (propanamide C-1), 156.4 (quinolinyl C-2), 146.4 (quinolinyl C-8a), 136.8 (quinolinyl C-4), 129.3 (quinolinyl C-7), 127.0 (quinolinyl C-5), 125.3 (quinolinyl C-8), 124.2 (quinolinyl C-3), 122.9 (quinolinyl C-4a), 122.8 (quinolinyl C-6), 71.0 (C-2), 68.5 (C-6), 41.7 (methylpropanamide C-1), 36.2 (C-3), 35.8 (propanamide C-2), 27.3 (C-4), 26.9 (propanamide C-3), 24.9 (C-5); HRMS found MH⁺, 314.1867. C₁₈H₂₃N₃O₂ requires MH, 314.1868.

1.3. Preparation of the nine optimised screening compounds

1.3.1. Experimental for the preparation of the aminoquinoline esters

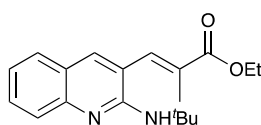
General Procedure H

NBS (1.00 eq) was added to a solution of the respective ester derivative (1.00 eq) in THF (0.33 M) and the reaction mixture was stirred for the specified time at rt. The solution was concentrated under reduced pressure to give a crude material.

General Procedure I

According to a modified procedure,⁵ 2-methylbenzeneboronic acid (1.10 eq) and Na₂CO₃ (2.00 eq from a 1.00 M aqueous solution) were added to a solution of the respective brominated derivative (1.00 eq) in 1:2 ethanol:toluene (0.31 M). Subsequently, Pd(PPh₃)₄ (0.05 eq) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred at 80 °C. After 1.5 h, the mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature and water (2 mL per 1.00 mmol of the brominated derivative) and EtOAc (2 mL per 1.00 mmol of the brominated derivative) were added. The phases were separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with EtOAc (3 × (2 mL per 1.00 mmol of the brominated derivative)). The organic phases were combined, dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure to give a crude material.

Ethyl (2E)-3-[2-(tert-butylamino)quinolin-3-yl]-2-methylprop-2-enoate

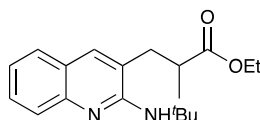


S16

According to General Procedure A, the aldehyde derivative **S1** (1.00 g, 4.38 mmol) and ethyl-2-(diethylphosphono)propanoate (1.17 mL, 5.47 mmol) gave a crude material. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography eluting with 10:90 EtOAc–hexane to yield the alkene derivative **S16** (1.37 g, >99%) as a yellow oil, R_f 0.74 (70:30 petrol–EtOAc); ν_{max}/cm⁻¹ 3376, 2958, 1692, 1600, 1519, 1409, 1358, 1264, 1223, 1122, 1107; δ_H (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.71 (1H, dd J 8.4 and 1.2, 8-H), 7.60 (1H, s, 4-H), 7.56

(1H, dd, J 8.1 and 1.5, 5-H), 7.53 (1H, app. dt, J 8.4 and 1.5, 7-H), 7.50 (1H, app. t, J 1.5, propenoate 3-H), 7.19 (1H, ddd, J 8.1, 6.9 and 1.2, 6-H), 4.39 (1H, br. s, NH), 4.32 (2H, q, J 7.1, ethyl 1-H₂), 2.03 (3H, d, J 1.5, methyl), 1.58 (9H, s, ^tBu), 1.38 (3H, t, J 7.1, ethyl 2-H₃); δ_c (100 MHz, CDCl₃) 167.9 (propenoate C-1) 153.6 (C-2), 147.8 (C-8a), 135.9 (C-4), 133.6 (propenoate C-3), 133.0 (propenoate C-2), 129.5 (C-7), 127.5 (C-5), 126.7 (C-8), 122.3 (C-6), 122.1 (C-3), 119.9 (C-4a), 61.2 (ethyl C-1), 52.1 (^tBu C₁), 29.3 (^tBu C₃), 14.5 (ethyl C-2), 14.4 (methyl); HRMS found MH⁺, 313.1909. C₁₉H₂₄N₂O₂ requires MH, 313.1916.

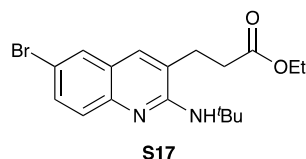
Ethyl 3-[2-(tert-butylamino)quinolin-3-yl]-2-methylpropanoate



19

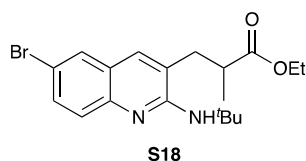
According to General Procedure B, the alkene derivative **S16** (1.33 g, 4.25 mmol) was hydrogenated for 1 h to give a crude material. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography eluting with 4:96 EtOAc–hexane to yield the ester derivative **19** (1.32 g, 99%) as a yellow oil, R_f 0.74 (70:30 petrol–EtOAc); $\nu_{\max}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ 2960, 1727, 1623, 1516, 1448, 1415, 1387, 1208, 1173; δ_H (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.70 (1H, d, J 8.3, 8-H), 7.55 (1H, s, 4-H), 7.53 (1H, dd, J 8.0 and 1.5, 5-H), 7.48 (1H, ddd, J 8.3, 6.9 and 1.5, 7-H), 7.18 (1H, ddd, J 8.0, 6.9 and 1.2, 6-H), 4.75 (1H, br. s, NH), 4.16 (2H, q, J 7.1, ethyl 1-H₂), 3.00 (1H, dd, J 14.7 and 6.1, propanoate 3-H_A), 2.79 (1H, app. h, J 6.9, propanoate 2-H), 2.53 (1H, dd, J 14.7 and 7.5, propanoate 3-H_B), 1.61 (9H, s, ^tBu), 1.26 (3H, d, J 6.9, methyl), 1.25 (3H, t, J 7.1, ethyl 2-H₃); δ_c (100 MHz, CDCl₃) 176.0 (propanoate C-1), 154.7 (C-2), 147.1 (C-8a), 135.7 (C-4), 128.6 (C-7), 126.8 (C-5), 126.5 (C-8), 123.0 (C-4a and C-3), 121.8 (C-6), 60.8 (ethyl C-1), 51.9 (^tBu C₁), 38.7 (propanoate C-2), 35.9 (propanoate C-3), 29.3 (^tBu C₃), 17.1 (methyl), 14.3 (ethyl C-2); HRMS found MH⁺, 315.2069. C₁₉H₂₆N₂O₂ requires MH, 315.2072.

Ethyl 3-[6-bromo-2-(tert-butylamino)quinolin-3-yl]propanoate



According to General Procedure H, the ester derivative **5** (0.65 g, 2.16 mmol) was stirred for 2 h to give a crude material. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography eluting with 4:96 EtOAc–hexane to yield the ester derivative **S17** (0.46 g, 56%) as a light brown amorphous solid, R_f 0.38 (90:10 petrol–EtOAc); $\nu_{\max}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3465, 2977, 2957, 1730, 1625, 1510, 1416, 1272, 1145; δ_{H} (400 MHz, CDCl_3) 7.63 (1H, d, J 2.1, 5-H), 7.56–7.50 (2H, m, 7,8-H₂), 7.43 (1H, s, 4-H), 4.77 (1H, br. s, NH), 4.18 (2H, q, J 7.1, ethyl 1-H₂), 2.82 (2H, t, J 7.4, propanoate 3-H₂), 2.68 (2H, t, J 7.4, propanoate 2-H₂), 1.58 (9H, s, ^tBu), 1.27 (3H, t, J 7.1, ethyl 2-H₃); δ_{C} (100 MHz, CDCl_3) 172.9 (propanoate C-1), 154.7 (C-2), 145.6 (C-8a), 133.1 (C-4), 131.6 (C-7), 128.8 (C-5), 128.2 (C-8), 124.3 (C-3), 123.6 (C-4a), 114.4 (C-6), 61.0 (ethyl C-1), 52.0 (^tBu C₁), 32.8 (propanoate C-2), 29.3 (^tBu C₃), 26.1 (propanoate C-3), 14.3 (ethyl C-2); HRMS found MH^+ , 379.1012. $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{23}\text{BrN}_2\text{O}_2$ requires MH , 379.1021.

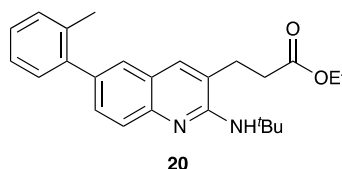
Ethyl 3-[6-bromo-2-(tert-butylamino)quinolin-3-yl]-2-methylpropanoate



According to General Procedure H, the ester derivative **19** (0.65 g, 2.06 mmol) was stirred for 1 h to give a crude material. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography eluting with 4:96 EtOAc–hexane to yield the ester derivative **S18** (0.53 g, 65%) as a yellow oil, R_f 0.42 (90:10 petrol–EtOAc); $\nu_{\max}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3446, 2971, 2934, 1725, 1621, 1512, 1450, 1411, 1347, 1269, 1210, 1192, 1174; δ_{H} (400 MHz, CDCl_3) 7.64 (1H, d, J 2.1, 5-H),

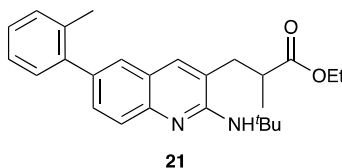
7.56-7.49 (2H, m, 7,8-H₂), 7.43 (1H, s, 4-H), 4.81 (1H, br. s, NH), 4.15 (2H, q, J 7.1, ethyl 1-H₂), 2.97 (1H, dd, J 14.7 and 6.3, propanoate 3-H_A), 2.75 (1H, app. h, J 6.9, propanoate 2-H), 2.50 (1H, dd, J 14.7 and 7.3, propanoate 3-H_B), 1.57 (9H, s, ^tBu), 1.24 (3H, d, J 6.9, methyl), 1.23 (3H, t, J 7.1, ethyl 2-H₃); δ_c (100 MHz, CDCl₃) 175.9 (propanoate C-1), 154.8 (C-2), 145.8 (C-8a), 134.5 (C-4), 131.7 (C-7), 128.8 (C-5), 128.2 (C-8), 124.2 (C-3), 122.7 (C-4a), 114.4 (C-6), 60.9 (ethyl C-1), 52.0 (^tBu C₁), 38.6 (propanoate C-2), 35.8 (propanoate C-3), 29.3 (^tBu C₃), 17.2 (methyl), 14.3 (ethyl C-2); HRMS found MH⁺, 393.1168. C₁₉H₂₅BrN₂O₂ requires MH, 393.1177.

Ethyl 3-[2-(tert-butylamino)-6-(2-methylphenyl)quinolin-3-yl]propanoate



According to General Procedure I, the brominated derivative **S17** (0.46 g, 1.21 mmol) gave a crude material. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography eluting with 5:95 EtOAc–hexane to yield the ester derivative **20** (0.40 g, 85%) as a light brown amorphous solid, R_f 0.40 (90:10 petrol–EtOAc); $\nu_{\max}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3457, 2957, 1734, 1514, 1502, 1429, 1416, 1175, 1160; δ_H (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.72-7.20 (8H, m, Ar), 4.71 (1H, br. s, NH), 4.15 (2H, q, J 7.2, ethyl 1-H₂), 2.83 (2H, t, J 7.4, propanoate 3-H₂), 2.68 (2H, t, J 7.4, propanoate 2-H₂), 2.28 (3H, s, methyl), 1.58 (9H, s, ^tBu), 1.24 (3H, t, J 7.2, ethyl 2-H₃); δ_c (100 MHz, CDCl₃) 173.1 (propanoate C-1), 154.7 (Ar C₁), 145.9 (Ar C₁), 142.2 (Ar C₁), 135.7 (Ar C₁), 135.5 (Ar C₁), 134.3 (Ar C₁), 130.4 (Ar C₁), 130.3 (Ar C₁), 130.1 (Ar C₁), 127.1 (Ar C₁), 126.9 (Ar C₁), 126.0 (Ar C₁), 125.8 (Ar C₁), 123.0 (Ar C₁), 122.7 (Ar C₁), 60.9 (ethyl C-1), 51.9 (^tBu C₁), 33.0 (propanoate C-2), 29.4 (^tBu C₃), 26.3 (propanoate C-3), 20.7 (methyl), 14.3 (ethyl C-2); HRMS found MH⁺, 391.2385. C₂₅H₃₀N₂O₂ requires MH, 391.2385.

Ethyl 3-[2-(tert-butylamino)-6-(2-methylphenyl)quinolin-3-yl]-2-methylpropanoate



According to General Procedure I, the brominated derivative **S18** (0.53 g, 1.34 mmol) gave a crude material. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography eluting with 4:96 EtOAc–hexane to yield the ester derivative **21** (0.52 g, 96%) as a yellow oil, R_f 0.46 (90:10 petrol–EtOAc); $\nu_{\max}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3447, 2959, 1727, 1624, 1514, 1500, 1451, 1412, 1264, 1218, 1173, 1146; δ_{H} (400 MHz, CDCl_3) 7.72–7.20 (8H, m, Ar), 4.76 (1H, br. s, NH), 4.13 (2H, q, J 7.1, ethyl 1- H_2), 2.98 (1H, dd, J 14.7 and 6.1, propanoate 3- H_A), 2.76 (1H, app. h, J 7.0, propanoate 2- H), 2.50 (1H, dd, J 14.7 and 7.4, propanoate 3- H_B), 2.28 (3H, s, methylphenyl), 1.58 (9H, s, tBu), 1.22 (3H, d, J 7.0, methylpropanoate), 1.21 (3H, t, J 7.1, ethyl 2- H_3); δ_{C} (100 MHz, CDCl_3) 176.1 (propanoate C-1), 154.8 (Ar C₁), 146.1 (Ar C₁), 142.1 (Ar C₁), 135.7 (Ar C₁), 135.7 (Ar C₁), 135.5 (Ar C₁), 130.4 (Ar C₁), 130.3 (Ar C₁), 130.1 (Ar C₁), 127.1 (Ar C₁), 126.9 (Ar C₁), 126.0 (Ar C₁), 125.8 (Ar C₁), 122.7 (Ar C₁), 122.0 (Ar C₁), 60.9 (ethyl C-1), 51.9 (tBu C₁), 38.8 (propanoate C-2), 35.9 (propanoate C-3), 29.3 (tBu C₃), 20.7 (methylphenyl), 17.1 (methylpropanoate), 14.3 (ethyl C-2); HRMS found MH^+ , 405.2533. $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{32}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$ requires MH , 405.2542.

1.3.2. Experimental for the decoration of the scaffolds

General Procedure J (Method D followed by A and B in main text)

By modification of an existing procedure,³ TFA (17.0 eq) was added to a solution of the carbamate derivative **6e** (1.00 eq) in DCM (9.00 mL for each 1.00 mmol of the carbamate derivative **6e**). The mixture was stirred at rt for 1 h and it was concentrated under reduced pressure. Afterwards, toluene (8.00 mL for each 1.00 mmol of the carbamate derivative **6e**), Et_3N (18.0 eq), TBD (0.50 eq) and the specified ester derivative (1.05 eq) were added and the reaction mixture was stirred for 18 h at 75 °C. Finally, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure to yield an intermediate crude material,

which was loaded into a silica pad, eluted with the specified eluent and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting product was treated with TFA (0.50 mL) and stirred at 75 °C for 3 h under air atmosphere. Subsequently, the mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure and it was loaded into a SCX pad, which was eluted with MeOH and with a solution of saturated NH₃ in MeOH. The fraction containing the saturated solution of NH₃ in MeOH was collected and concentrated under reduced pressure to yield a final crude material.

General Procedure K (Method C followed by D, A and B in main text)

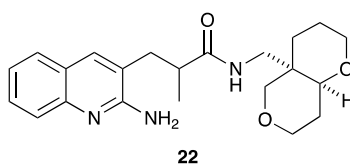
By modification of existing procedures,^{3,4} NaOMe (0.10 eq of a 0.5 M solution in MeOH) was added to a solution of the acetate derivative **6d** (1.00 eq) in MeOH (10.0 mL for each 1.00 mmol of the acetate derivative **6d**). After stirring for 45 min at rt, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. Subsequently, DCM (10.0 mL for each 1.00 mmol of the acetate derivative **6d**) and TFA (24.0 eq) were added, the mixture was stirred at rt for 1 h and it was concentrated under reduced pressure. Afterwards, toluene (9.00 mL for each 1.00 mmol of the acetate derivative **6d**) and the specified ester derivative (1.05 eq) were added. Subsequently, Et₃N (26.0 eq) and TBD (0.50 eq) were added and the reaction mixture was stirred for 18 h at 75 °C. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to yield an intermediate crude material, which was loaded into a silica pad, eluted with the specified eluent and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting product was treated with TFA (0.50 mL) and stirred at 75 °C for 3 h under air atmosphere. Subsequently, the mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure and it was loaded into a SCX pad, which was eluted with MeOH and with a solution of saturated NH₃ in MeOH. The fraction containing the saturated solution of NH₃ in MeOH was collected and concentrated under reduced pressure to yield a final crude material.

General Procedure L (Method E followed by A and B in main text)

By modification of an existing procedure,³ hydrogen gas was passed through a mixture of the carbamate derivative **6i** (1.00 eq) and Pd (0.03 eq of a 10% Pd/C) in MeOH (9.00 mL for each 1.00 mmol of the carbamate derivative **6i**)

for 1 h at rt. Subsequently, the suspension was filtered through a pad of celite and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. Toluene (9.00 mL for each 1.00 mmol of the carbamate derivative **6i**), the specified ester derivative (1.05 eq) and TBD (0.50 eq) were added and the reaction mixture was stirred for 18 h at 75 °C. Finally, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure to yield an intermediate crude material, which was loaded into a silica pad, eluted with the specified eluent and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting product was treated with TFA (0.50 mL) and stirred at 75 °C for 3 h under air atmosphere. Subsequently, the mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure and it was loaded into a SCX pad, which was eluted with MeOH and with a solution of saturated NH₃ in MeOH. The fraction containing the saturated solution of NH₃ in MeOH was collected and concentrated under reduced pressure to yield a final crude material.

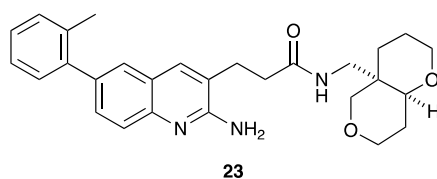
N- {[[(4aR*,8aR*)- Octahydropyrano[4,3- b]pyran- 4a- yl]methyl]- 3- (2-aminoquinolin- 3- yl)- 2- methylpropanamide



According to General Procedure J, the carbamate derivative **6e** (20.0 mg, 73.0 μmol) and the ester derivative **19** (24.3 mg, 77.0 μmol) gave an intermediate crude material that was eluted with 70:30 EtOAc–hexane. The final crude material was purified by flash column chromatography eluting with 93.9:5.3:0.7 DCM–EtOH–NH₄OH to yield the amine derivative **22** (10.5 mg, 43%, dr 50:50 by ¹H-NMR) as a colourless oil, R_f 0.22 (92.4:6.8:0.8 DCM–EtOH–NH₄OH); ν_{max}/cm⁻¹ 3324, 2933, 2864, 1648, 1552, 1435, 1098; δ_H (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.69 (1H, s, quinolinyl 4-H^{diastA}), 7.68 (1H, s, quinolinyl 4-H^{diastB}), 7.61 (2H, dd, J 8.4 and 4.2, quinolinyl 8-H), 7.56 (2H, dd, J 7.9 and 2.7, quinolinyl 5-H), 7.52-7.47 (2H, m, quinolinyl 7-H), 7.25-7.20 (2H, m, quinolinyl 6-H), 6.06 (1H, t, J 5.5, amide NH^{diastA}), 5.91 (1H, t, J 6.1, amide

NH^{diastB}), 5.19 (2H, br. s, NH₂^{diastA}), 5.17 (2H, br. s, NH₂^{diastB}), 3.85-3.75 (2H, m, 2-H_A), 3.77 (1H, d, J 11.8, 5-H_A^{diastA}), 3.65 (1H, d, J 11.8, 5-H_A^{diastB}), 3.62-3.52 (4H, m, 7-H₂), 3.33 (1H, dd, J 13.8 and 7.2, methylpropanamide 1-H_A^{diastA}), 3.25-3.06 (9H, m, methylpropanamide 1-H_B^{diastA}, methylpropanamide 1-H₂^{diastB}, 8a-H, 2-H_B and 5-H_B), 3.02-2.97 (2H, m, propanamide 3-H_A), 2.68-2.54 (4H, m, propanamide 3-H_B and propanamide 2-H), 2.01-1.93 (1H, m, 8-H_A^{diastA}), 1.80-1.70 (1H, m, 8-H_A^{diastB}), 1.59-1.45 (1H, m, 8-H_B^{diastA}), 1.44-1.39 (1H, m, 8-H_B^{diastB}), 1.30 (6H, d, J 6.3, methyl), 1.27-1.00 (8H, m, 3,4-H₄); δ_c (100 MHz, CDCl₃) 176.0 (propanamide C-1^{diastA}), 175.8 (propanamide C-1^{diastB}), 156.6 (quinoliny C₂-2), 146.8 (quinoliny C₂-8a), 137.8 (quinoliny C-4^{diastA}), 137.7 (quinoliny C-4^{diastB}), 129.3 (quinoliny C₂-7), 127.0 (quinoliny C₂-5), 125.6 (quinoliny C₂-8), 124.3 (quinoliny C₂-3), 122.8 (quinoliny C₂-6), 121.9 (quinoliny C-4a^{diastA}), 121.8 (quinoliny C-4a^{diastB}), 74.7 (C-8a^{diastA}), 74.6 (C-8a^{diastB}), 68.0 (C₂-5), 67.5 (C₂-2), 63.3 (C-7^{diastA}), 63.2 (C-7^{diastB}), 45.2 (methylpropanamide C-1^{diastA}), 44.7 (methylpropanamide C-1^{diastB}), 42.6 (propanamide C₂-2), 42.2 (propanamide C₂-3), 36.1 (C₂-4a), 28.7 (C₂-4), 28.5 (C₂-8), 22.0 (C-3^{diastA}), 21.9 (C-3^{diastB}), 19.0 (methyl^{diastA}), 18.8 (methyl^{diastB}); HRMS found MH⁺, 384.2280. C₂₂H₂₉N₃O₃ requires MH, 384.2287.

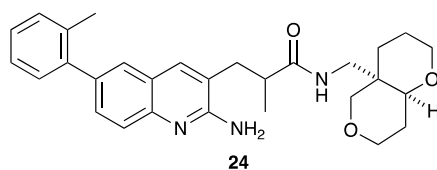
N- {[[(4aR*,8aR*)- Octahydropyrano[4,3- b]pyran- 4a- yl)methyl]- 3- [2- amino- 6- (2- methylphenyl)quinolin- 3- yl]propanamide



According to General Procedure J, the carbamate derivative **6e** (20.0 mg, 73.0 μmol) and the ester derivative **20** (30.1 mg, 77.0 μmol) gave an intermediate crude material that was eluted with 70:30 EtOAc–hexane. The final crude material was purified by flash column chromatography eluting with 92.4:6.8:0.8 DCM–EtOH–NH₄OH→84.7:13.6:1.7 DCM–EtOH–NH₄OH to yield the amine derivative **23** (20.0 mg, 60%) as a colourless oil, R_f 0.39

(84.7:13.6:1.7 DCM–EtOH–NH₄OH); $\nu_{\max}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3337, 3211, 3063, 2933, 2863, 1643, 1558, 1485, 1468, 1450, 1415; δ_{H} (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.70-7.23 (8H, m, Ar), 6.03 (1H, t, J 6.5, amide NH), 5.29 (1H, br. s, aminoquinolinyl NH_A), 5.28 (1H, br. s, aminoquinolinyl NH_B), 3.89 (1H, app. dd, J 11.1 and 4.9, 2-H_A), 3.81 (1H, d, J 11.5, 5-H_A), 3.67-3.62 (2H, m, 7-H₂), 3.38 (1H, dd, J 13.9 and 6.5, methylpropanamide 1-H_A), 3.34-3.27 (2H, m, 2-H_B and methylpropanamide 1-H_B), 3.23-3.17 (1H, m, 8a-H), 3.22 (1H, d, J 11.5, 5-H_B), 3.01 (2H, t, J 6.9, propanamide 3-H₂), 2.60 (2H, t, J 6.9, propanamide 2-H₂), 2.29 (3H, s, methyl), 2.02-1.91 (1H, m, 8-H_A), 1.64-1.51 (1H, m, 3-H_A), 1.47 (1H, app. dd, J 14.5 and 2.8, 8-H_B), 1.30-1.16 (3H, m, 3-H_B and 4-H₂); δ_{C} (100 MHz, CDCl₃) 172.4 (propanamide C-1), 156.5 (Ar C₁), 145.8 (Ar C₁), 141.7 (Ar C₁), 136.7 (Ar C₁), 136.4 (Ar C₁), 135.6 (Ar C₁), 131.0 (Ar C₁), 130.4 (Ar C₁), 130.0 (Ar C₁), 127.3 (Ar C₁), 126.9 (Ar C₁), 125.9 (Ar C₁), 125.2 (Ar C₁), 124.0 (Ar C₁), 123.0 (Ar C₁), 74.7 (C-8a), 67.8 (C-5), 67.6 (C-2), 63.4 (C-7), 45.1 (methylpropanamide C-1), 36.3 (C-4a), 36.0 (propanamide C-2), 28.7 (C-4), 28.6 (C-8), 26.9 (propanamide C-3), 22.1 (C-3), 20.6 (methyl); HRMS found MH⁺, 460.2599. C₂₈H₃₃N₃O₃ requires MH, 460.2600.

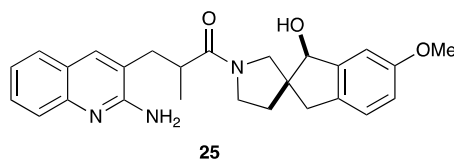
N- {[[(4aR*,8aR*)- Octahydropyrano[4,3- b]pyran- 4a- yl]methyl]- 3- [2- amino- 6- (2- methylphenyl)quinolin- 3- yl]- 2- methylpropanamide



According to General Procedure J, the carbamate derivative **6e** (21.0 mg, 77.0 μmol) and the ester derivative **21** (32.8 mg, 81.0 μmol) gave an intermediate crude material that was eluted with 50:50 EtOAc–hexane. The final crude material was purified by flash column chromatography eluting with 92.4:6.8:0.8 DCM–EtOH–NH₄OH to yield the amine derivative **24** (14.0 mg, 37%, dr 50:50 by ¹H-NMR) as a colourless amorphous solid, R_f 0.28 (EtOAc); $\nu_{\max}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3332, 2953, 2843, 1598, 1502, 1401, 1382, 1020, 1008; δ_{H} (400

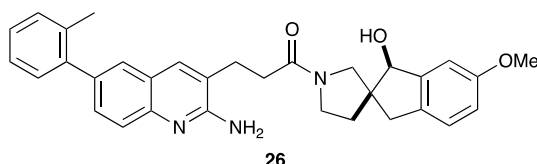
MHz, CDCl₃) 7.67-7.13 (16H, m, Ar), 6.00 (1H, t, J 6.1, amide NH^{diastA}), 5.87 (1H, t, J 6.1, amide NH^{diastB}), 5.18 (4H, br. s, NH₂), 3.80-3.73 (2H, m, 2-H_A), 3.72 (1H, d, J 11.8, 5-H_A^{diastA}), 3.61 (1H, d, J 11.8, 5-H_A^{diastB}), 3.57-3.45 (4H, m, 7-H₂), 3.27 (1H, dd, J 13.8 and 7.3, N-methylpropanamide 1-H_A^{diastA}), 3.21-3.11 (4H, 8a-H^{diastA}, N-methylpropanamide 1-H_A^{diastB} and N-methylpropanamide 1-H_B), 3.10-3.01 (5H, m, 8a-H^{diastB}, 2-H_B and 5-H_B), 3.00-2.95 (2H, m, propanamide 3-H_A), 2.65-2.48 (4H, m, propanamide 2-H and propanamide 3-H_B), 2.22 (6H, s, methylphenyl), 2.09-1.95 (2H, m, 8-H_A), 1.89 (1H, dddd, J 14.5, 10.3, 6.7 and 3.3, 3-H_A^{diastA}), 1.68 (1H, dddd, J 14.5, 11.6, 6.7 and 3.3, 3-H_A^{diastB}), 1.55-1.40 (1H, m, 8-H_B^{diastA}), 1.41-1.33 (1H, m, 8-H_B^{diastB}), 1.33-0.90 (6H, m, 3-H_B and 4-H₂), 1.24 (6H, d, J 6.6, methylpropanamide); δ_c (100 MHz, CDCl₃) 176.0 (propanamide C-1^{diastA}), 175.7 (propanamide C-1^{diastB}), 156.8 (Ar C₁), 156.7 (Ar C₁), 145.8 (Ar C₁), 145.8 (Ar C₁), 141.6 (Ar C₂), 137.8 (Ar C₁), 137.7 (Ar C₁), 136.5 (Ar C₁), 135.6 (Ar C₁), 131.0 (Ar C₂), 131.0 (Ar C₂), 130.5 (Ar C₂), 130.0 (Ar C₂), 127.3 (Ar C₂), 126.9 (Ar C₂), 125.9 (Ar C₂), 125.1 (Ar C₂), 124.0 (Ar C₂), 122.3 (Ar C₁), 122.1 (Ar C₁), 74.8 (C-8a^{diastA}), 74.6 (C-8a^{diastB}), 68.0 (C₂-5), 67.6 (C₂-2), 63.3 (C-7^{diastA}), 63.2 (C-7^{diastB}), 45.2 (N-methylpropanamide C-1^{diastB}), 44.7 (N-methylpropanamide C-1^{diastA}), 42.8 (propanamide C-2^{diastB}), 42.2 (propanamide C-2^{diastA}), 36.1 (C₂-4a), 36.0 (propanamide C₂-3), 28.7 (C₂-4), 28.5 (C₂-8), 22.1 (C-3^{diastA}), 21.9 (C-3^{diastB}), 20.6 (methylphenyl C₂), 19.0 (methylpropanamide C-1^{diastA}), 18.8 (methylpropanamide C-1^{diastB}); HRMS found MH⁺, 474.2753. C₂₉H₃₅N₃O₃ requires MH, 474.2756.

3- (2- Aminoquinolin- 3- yl)- 1- [(2R*,3R*)- 3- hydroxy- 5- methoxy- 1,3- dihydrospiro[indene- 2,3'- pyrrolidin]- 1'- yl]- 2- methylpropan- 1- one



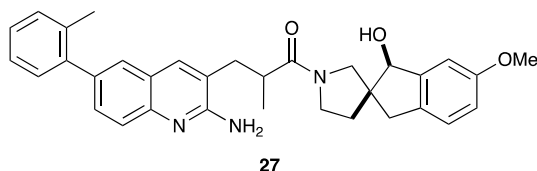
According to General Procedure K, the acetate derivative **6d** (20.0 mg, 55.0 μmol) and the ester derivative **19** (18.3 mg, 57.0 μmol) gave an intermediate crude material that was eluted with 70:30 EtOAc–hexane. The final crude material was purified by flash column chromatography eluting with 92.4:6.8:0.8 DCM–EtOH–NH₄OH to yield the amine derivative **25** (5.90 mg, 29%, dr 50:50, rotamers minor:major by ¹H-NMR) as a colourless oil, R_f 0.32 and 0.40 (92.4:6.8:0.8 DCM–EtOH–NH₄OH); $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3340, 3224, 2930, 1624, 1492, 1467, 1436; δ_{H} (600 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.81-6.57 (32H, m, Ar), 5.48 (2H, br. s, NH^{diastA,minor}), 5.36 (2H, br. s, NH^{diastA,major}), 5.29 (2H, br. s, NH^{diastB,major}), 5.23 (2H, br. s, NH^{diastB,minor}), 4.63 (2H, s, 3-H^{minor}), 4.55 (2H, s, 3-H^{major}), 3.79 (3H, s, methoxy^{diastA,major}), 3.78 (3H, s, methoxy^{diastA,minor}), 3.76 (3H, s, methoxy^{diastB,major}), 3.75 (3H, s, methoxy^{diastB,minor}), 3.75-3.47 (8H, m, 5'-H₂), 3.45-3.10 (8H, m, 2'-H₂), 3.10-2.90 (4H, m, propanone 3-H_A), 2.90-2.70 (8H, m, 1-H_A and propanone 3-H_B), 2.70-2.50 (8H, m, 1-H_B and propanone 2-H), 2.30-2.00 (4H, m, 4'-H_A), 1.90 (4H, m, 4'-H_B), 1.40-1.10 (12H, m, methyl); δ_{C} (150 MHz, CDCl₃) 175.1 (propanone C₂₋₁^{major}), 174.8 (propanone C₂₋₁^{minor}), 159.3 (Ar C₂), 159.0 (Ar C₂), 156.9 (Ar C₄), 146.7 (Ar C₂), 146.5 (Ar C₂), 145.6 (Ar C₂), 145.1 (Ar C₂), 138.0 (Ar C₂), 137.7 (Ar C₂), 132.9 (Ar C₂), 132.2 (Ar C₂), 129.7 (Ar C₂), 129.3 (Ar C₂), 127.1 (Ar C₄), 125.5 (Ar C₄), 124.4 (Ar C₄), 123.0 (Ar C₂), 122.8 (Ar C₂), 122.4 (Ar C₄), 115.1 (Ar C₄), 110.4 (Ar C₄), 109.8 (Ar C₄), 80.0 (C₂₋₃), 79.1 (C₂₋₃), 56.6 (C_{4-2'}), 55.6 (methoxy C₄), 53.8 (C₂₋₂), 51.8 (C₂₋₂), 46.3 (C-5'), 45.9 (C-5'), 45.3 (C_{2-5'}), 40.3 (C-1), 39.9 (C-1), 39.5 (C-1), 38.8 (C-1), 38.5 (C-4'), 36.5 (C-4'), 35.9 (C-4'), 34.2 (C-4'), 30.9 (propanone C₂₋₂), 30.0 (propanone C₂₋₂), 29.8 (propanone C₂₋₃), 29.0 (propanone C₂₋₃), 18.4 (methyl C₂), 18.3 (methyl C₂); HRMS found MH⁺, 432.2277. C₂₆H₂₉N₃O₃ requires MH, 432.2287.

3- [2- Amino- 6- (2- methylphenyl)quinolin- 3- yl]- 1- [(2R*,3R*)- 3- hydroxy- 5- methoxy- 1,3- dihydrospiro[indene- 2,3'- pyrrolidin]- 1'- yl]propan- 1- one



According to General Procedure K, the acetate derivative **6d** (20.0 mg, 55.0 μmol) and the ester derivative **20** (22.5 mg, 57.0 μmol) gave an intermediate crude material that was eluted with 60:40 EtOAc–hexane→100:0 EtOAc–hexane. The final crude material was purified by flash column chromatography eluting with 95.4:4.1:0.5 DCM–EtOH–NH₄OH to yield the amine derivative **26** (1.90 mg, 7%, rotamers 53:47 by ¹H-NMR) as a colourless oil, *R_f* 0.28 (92.4:6.8:0.8 DCM–EtOH–NH₄OH); $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3311, 3189, 2954, 2911, 2851, 1620, 1515, 1486, 1416; δ_{H} (600 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.80–6.77 (22H, m, Ar), 6.00 (4H, br. s, NH₂), 4.68 (1H, s, 3-H^{major}), 4.60 (1H, s, 3-H^{minor}), 3.79 (3H, s, methoxy^{major}), 3.78 (3H, s, methoxy^{minor}), 3.75–3.63 (2H, m, 5'-H_A), 3.61–3.43 (2H, m, 5'-H_B), 3.40–3.31 (2H, m, 2'-H_A), 3.25–3.19 (2H, m, 2'-H_B), 3.10–3.02 (4H, m, propanone 3-H₂), 2.98–2.86 (2H, m, 1-H_A), 2.74–2.66 (4H, m, propanone 2-H₂), 2.66–2.59 (2H, m, 1-H_B), 2.29 (3H, s, methyl^{major}), 2.27 (3H, s, methyl^{minor}), 1.62–1.54 (4H, m, 4'-H₂); δ_{C} (150 MHz, CDCl₃) 178.5 (propanone C₂-1), 159.7 (Ar C₂), 158.8 (Ar C₂), 146.1 (Ar C₂), 144.7 (Ar C₂), 141.9 (Ar C₂), 135.7 (Ar C₂), 135.6 (Ar C₂), 134.1 (Ar C₂), 133.1 (Ar C₂), 130.5 (Ar C₂), 130.4 (Ar C₂), 130.1 (Ar C₂), 127.4 (Ar C₂), 127.0 (Ar C₂), 126.5 (Ar C₂), 125.9 (Ar C₂), 125.8 (Ar C₂), 123.0 (Ar C₂), 115.5 (Ar C₂), 115.4 (Ar C₂), 109.7 (Ar C₂). 79.6 (C-3^{major}), 78.8 (C-3^{minor}), 55.6 (C₂-2' and methoxy C₂), 53.9 (C₂-2), 45.6 (C-5'^{minor}), 45.4 (C-5'^{major}), 40.7 (C-1^{minor}), 40.0 (C-1^{major}), 36.0 (C₂-4'), 34.5 (propanone C-2^{minor}), 34.3 (propanone C-2^{major}), 29.8 (propanone C₂-3), 22.8 (methyl^{minor}), 20.7 (methyl^{major}); HRMS found MH⁺, 508.2595. C₃₂H₃₃N₃O₃ requires MH, 508.2600.

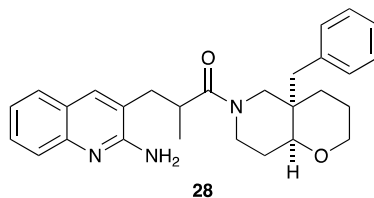
3- [2- Amino- 6- (2- methylphenyl)quinolin- 3- yl]- 1- [(2R*,3R*)- 3- hydroxy- 5- methoxy- 1,3- dihydrospiro[indene- 2,3'- pyrrolidin]- 1'- yl]- 2- methyl propan- 1- one



According to General Procedure K, the acetate derivative **6d** (24.0 mg, 66.0 μmol) and the ester derivative **21** (28.2 mg, 69.0 μmol) gave an intermediate crude material that was eluted with 70:30 EtOAc–hexane. The final crude material was purified by flash column chromatography eluting with 92.4:6.8:0.8 DCM–EtOH–NH₄OH to yield the amine derivative **27** (5.50 mg, 16%, dr 50:50, rotamers minor:major by ¹H-NMR) as a white amorphous solid, R_f 0.56 (92.4:6.8:0.8 DCM–EtOH–NH₄OH); $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3380, 3214, 2933, 2875, 1620, 1489, 1444, 1415; δ_{H} (600 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.80-6.64 (44H, m, Ar), 5.47-5.18 (8H, m NH₂), 4.76 (1H, s, 3-H^{diastA,minor}), 4.73 (1H, s, 3-H^{diastA,major}), 4.65 (1H, s, 3-H^{diastB,major}), 4.61 (1H, s, 3-H^{diastB,minor}), 3.76-3.72 (12H, m, methoxy), 3.69-3.44 (8H, m, 5'-H₂), 3.32-3.18 (8H, m, 2'-H₂), 3.17-3.00 (4H, m, propanone 3-H_A), 3.00-2.80 (4H, m, 1-H_A), 2.80-2.40 (12H, m, 1-H_B, propanone 3-H_B and propanone 2-H), 2.30 (6H, s, methylphenyl^{diastA}), 2.29 (6H, s, methylphenyl^{diastB}), 1.75-1.58 (8H, m, 4'-H), 1.36-1.24 (12H, m, methylpropanone); δ_{C} (150 MHz, CDCl₃) 174.9 (propanone C₄-1), 159.3 (Ar C₄), 157.1 (Ar C₄), 145.8 (Ar C₄), 144.4 (Ar C₄), 141.7 (Ar C₄), 137.9 (Ar C₄), 137.7 (Ar C₄), 135.6 (Ar C₄), 132.7 (Ar C₄), 131.1 (Ar C₄), 130.5 (Ar C₄), 130.1 (Ar C₄), 127.4 (Ar C₄), 127.1 (Ar C₄), 126.0 (Ar C₄), 125.6 (Ar C₄), 125.2 (Ar C₄), 122.9 (Ar C₄), 115.2 (Ar C₄), 115.0 (Ar C₄), 109.7 (Ar C₄), 80.0 (C₂-3^{diastA/minor}), 79.2 (C₂-3^{diastB/major}), 56.7 (C₂-2'^{diastB/major}), 56.6 (C₂-2'^{diastA/minor}), 55.5 (methoxy C₄), 53.9 (C-2^{diastA,minor}), 53.6 (C-2^{diastB,minor}), 53.5 (C-2^{diastA,major}), 53.0 (C-2^{diastB,major}), 50.2 (C-5'^{diastA,major}), 46.4 (C-5'^{diastA,minor}), 45.4 (C-5'^{diastB,major}), 45.3 (C-5'^{diastB,minor}), 40.3 (C-1^{diastA,major}), 39.9 (C-1^{diastA,minor}), 38.9 (C-1^{diastB,major}), 38.6 (C-1^{diastB,minor}), 37.0 (C-4'^{diastA,major}), 36.3 (C-

4^{diastA,minor}), 35.9 (C-4^{diastB,major}), 35.6 (C-4^{diastB,minor}), 34.2 (propanone C₂-2^{diastB/major}), 34.1 (propanone C₂-2^{diastA/minor}), 31.0 (propanone C-3^{diastA,major}), 30.6 (propanone C-3^{diastA,minor}), 29.8 (propanone C-3^{diastB,major}), 29.1 (propanone C-3^{diastB,minor}), 20.7 (phenylmethyl C₄), 18.8 (methylpropanone^{diastA,major}), 18.7 (methylpropanone^{diastA,minor}), 18.4 (methylpropanone^{diastB,minor}), 18.3 (methylpropanone^{diastB,major}); HRMS found MH⁺, 522.2749. C₃₃H₃₅N₃O₃ requires MH, 522.2756.

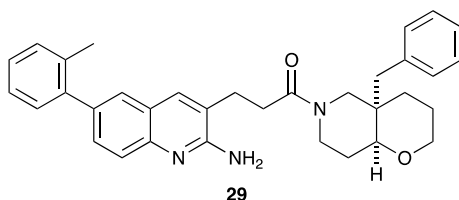
1- [(4aR*,8aR*)- 4a- Benzyl- octahydro- 2H- pyrano[3,2- c]pyridin- 6- yl]- 3- (2- aminoquinolin- 3- yl)- 2- methylpropan- 1- one



According to General Procedure L, the carbamate derivative **6i** (20.0 mg, 54.0 μmol) and the ester derivative **19** (18.0 mg, 57.0 μmol) gave an intermediate crude material that was eluted with 20:80 EtOAc–hexane→100:0 EtOAc–hexane. The final crude material was purified by flash column chromatography eluting with 92.4:6.8:0.8 DCM–EtOH–NH₄OH to yield the amine derivative **28** (4.90 mg, 18%, dr 50:50, rotamers minor:major by ¹H-NMR) as a colourless oil, R_f 0.56 (50:50 EtOAc); ν_{max}/cm⁻¹ 3391, 2984, 2842, 1627, 1427, 1077; δ_H (600 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.77-6.60 (40H, m, Ar), 5.36 (4H, br. s, NH₂^{diastA}), 5.18 (4H, br. s, NH₂^{diastB}), 4.34 (1H, app. d, J 11.3, 7-H_A^{minor,diastA}), 4.14 (2H, d, J 13.2, 5-H_A^{major}), 4.02-3.90 (2H, m, 2-H_A^{diastA}), 3.89-3.81 (2H, m, 2-H_A^{diastB}), 3.76-3.65 (1H, m, 7-H_A^{major,diastA}), 3.62 (2H, d, J 13.2, 5-H_A^{minor}), 3.56 (2H, app. d J 13.2, 7-H_A^{diastB}), 3.43-2.95 (20H, m, 5-H_B, 2-H_B, 8a-H, 7-H_B and propananone 2-H), 2.71-2.63 (8H, m, propananone 3-H₂), 2.46 (2H, d, J 13.4, methylphenyl 1-H_A^{minor}), 2.36 (2H, d, J 13.4, methylphenyl 1-H_A^{major}), 2.23 (2H, d, J 13.4, methylphenyl 1-H_B^{minor}), 2.08 (2H, d, J 13.4, methylphenyl 1-H_B^{major}), 2.00-1.85 (4H, m, 8-H_A), 1.70-1.57 (8H, m, 8-H_B and 3-H_A), 1.55-1.19 (8H, m, 3-H_B and 4-H_A), 1.36 (3H, s, methyl^{diastA,minor}), 1.35 (3H, s,

methyl^{diastB,minor}), 1.33, (3H, s, methyl^{diastA,major}), 1.32 (3H, s, methyl^{diastB,major}), 1.08-0.95 (4H, m, 4-H_B); δ_c (150 MHz, CDCl₃) 175.0 (propanone C₂-1^{diastA}), 174.8 (propanone C₂-1^{diastB}), 157.0 (Ar C₂), 156.6 (Ar C₂), 146.9 (Ar C₄) 137.8 (Ar C₄), 136.9 (Ar C₂), 136.8 (Ar C₂), 130.9 (Ar C₂), 130.7 (Ar C₂), 130.4 (Ar C₄), 129.3 (Ar C₂), 129.1 (Ar C₂), 128.1 (Ar C₄), 127.9 (Ar C₄), 127.0 (Ar C₂), 126.9 (Ar C₂), 126.4 (Ar C₂), 126.1 (Ar C₄), 125.5 (Ar C₄), 124.3 (Ar C₄), 122.7 (Ar C₄), 122.3 (Ar C₂), 74.9 (C₄-8a), 67.9 (C₂-2^{major}), 67.1 (C₂-2^{minor}), 43.9 (C₂-5^{minor}), 41.3 (C₂-5^{major}), 41.0 (phenylmethyl C₄-1), 40.7 (C₂-7^{major}), 37.1 (C₂-7^{minor}), 36.8 (C₂-4a^{diastA}), 36.3 (C₂-4a^{diastB}), 36.2 (propanone C₂-2^{diastA}), 35.7 (propanone C₂-2^{diastB}), 30.6 (C₂-4^{diastA}), 29.8 (C₂-4^{diastB}), 28.1 (C₂-8^{diastA}), 28.0 (C₂-8^{diastB}), 22.3 (propanone C₄-3), 22.1 (C₄-3), 19.7 (methyl C₂-1^{diastA}), 19.2 (methyl C₂-1^{diastB}); HRMS found MH⁺, 444.2642. C₂₈H₃₃N₃O₂ requires MH, 444.2651.

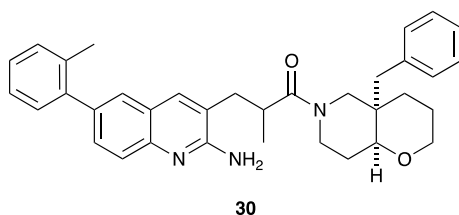
1- [(4aR*,8aR*)- 4a-Benzyl- octahydro- 2H- pyrano[3,2- c]pyridin- 6-yl]- 3- [2- amino- 6- (2- methylphenyl)quinolin- 3- yl]propan- 1- one



According to General Procedure L, the carbamate derivative **6i** (20.0 mg, 54.0 μ mol) and the ester derivative **20** (22.5 mg, 57.0 μ mol) gave an intermediate crude material that was eluted with 30:70 EtOAc–hexane. The final crude material was purified by flash column chromatography eluting with 50:50 92.4:6.8:0.8 DCM–EtOH–NH₄OH to yield the amine derivative **29** (8.50 mg, 39%, rotamers 69:31 by ¹H-NMR) as a colourless oil, R_f 0.30 (92.4:6.8:0.8 DCM–EtOH–NH₄OH); ν_{max}/cm^{-1} 3336, 3193, 3060, 3026, 2933, 2853, 1629, 1452, 1416, 1094; δ_H (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.77-7.00 (26H, m, Ar), 5.43 (4H, br. s, NH₂), 4.39 (1H, app. d, J 13.1, 7-H_A^{minor}), 4.18 (1H, d, J 13.2, 5-H_A^{major}), 4.03-3.83 (2H, m, 2-H_A), 3.72-3.61 (1H, m, 7-H_A^{major}), 3.55 (1H, d, J 13.2, 5-H_A^{minor}), 3.45-3.19 (5H, m, 2-H_B, 7-H_B^{major} and 8a-H), 3.18-2.96 (7H, m, 5-H_B,

7-H_B^{minor} and propanone 3-H₂), 2.94-2.71 (5H, m, phenylmethyl 1-H_A^{minor} and propanone 2-H₂), 2.64 (1H, d, J 13.5, phenylmethyl 1-H_A^{major}), 2.47 (1H, d, J 13.5, phenylmethyl 1-H_B^{minor}), 2.32-2.22 (1H, m, phenylmethyl 1-H_B^{major}), 2.29 (6H, s, methyl^{minor}), 2.28 (6H, s, methyl^{major}), 2.17-2.05 (1H, m, 8-H_A^{minor}), 2.01-1.83 (1H, m, 8-H_A^{major}), 1.80-1.55 (4H, m, 3-H_A and 8-H_B), 1.50-1.30 (4H, m, 3-H_B and 4-H_A), 1.17-1.07 (2H, m, 4-H_B); δ_C (100 MHz, CDCl₃) 171.8 (propanone C-1^{minor}), 171.2 (propanone C-1^{major}), 156.7 (Ar C₂), 146.2 (Ar C₁), 145.7 (Ar C₁), 141.8 (Ar C₂), 136.7 (Ar C₁), 136.6 (Ar C₁), 136.5 (Ar C₁), 136.3 (Ar C₁), 135.6 (Ar C₁), 130.9 (Ar C₂), 130.7 (Ar C₁), 130.4 (Ar C₂), 130.1 (Ar C₂), 128.3 (Ar C₁), 128.1 (Ar C₂), 127.9 (Ar C₁), 127.8 (Ar C₁), 127.8 (Ar C₁), 127.8 (Ar C₂), 127.3 (Ar C₂), 126.9 (Ar C₂), 126.9 (Ar C₁), 126.8 (Ar C₁), 126.4 (Ar C₂), 126.2 (Ar C₁), 126.0 (Ar C₁), 126.0 (Ar C₁), 125.9 (Ar C₂), 125.1 (Ar C₂), 124.0 (Ar C₁), 123.8 (Ar C₁), 75.4 (C₂-8a), 67.9 (C₂-2), 48.7 (C-5^{minor}), 43.5 (C-5^{minor}), 41.4 (methylenephenyl C₂-1), 40.9 (C-7^{major}), 37.5 (C-7^{minor}), 36.6 (C₂-4a), 32.7 (propanone C₂-2), 30.7 (C₂-4), 28.0 (C₂-8), 26.7 (propanone C₂-3), 22.3 (C₂-3), 20.7 (methylphenyl C₂-1); HRMS found MH⁺, 520.2959. C₃₄H₃₇N₃O₂ requires MH, 520.2964.

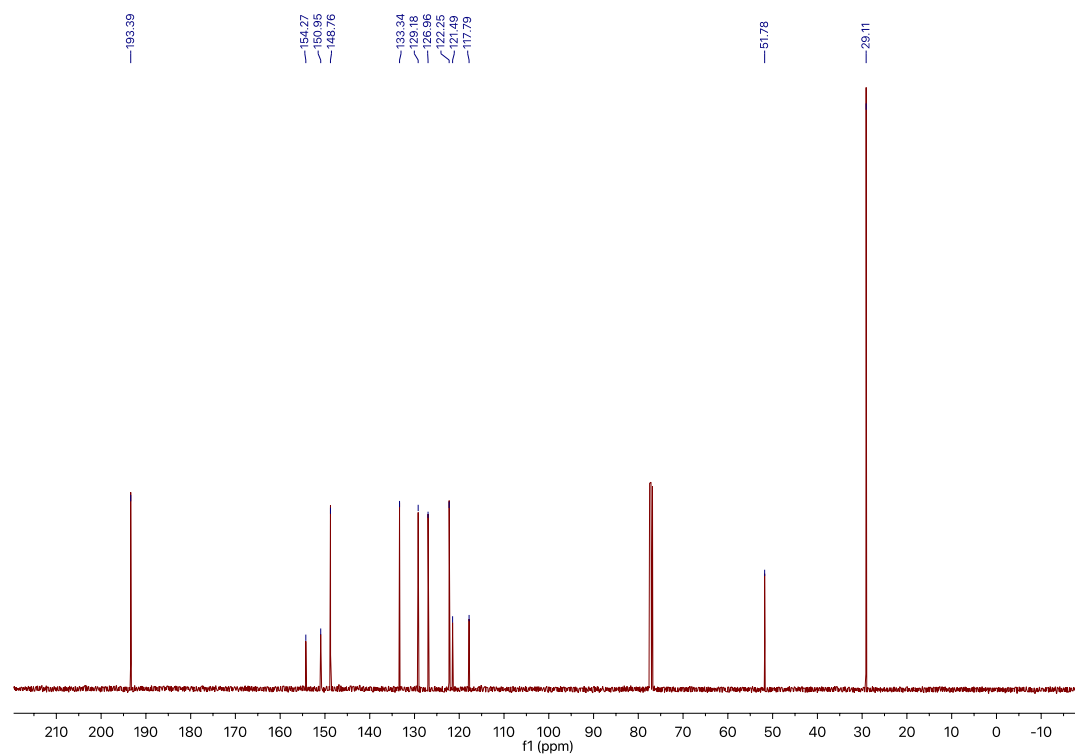
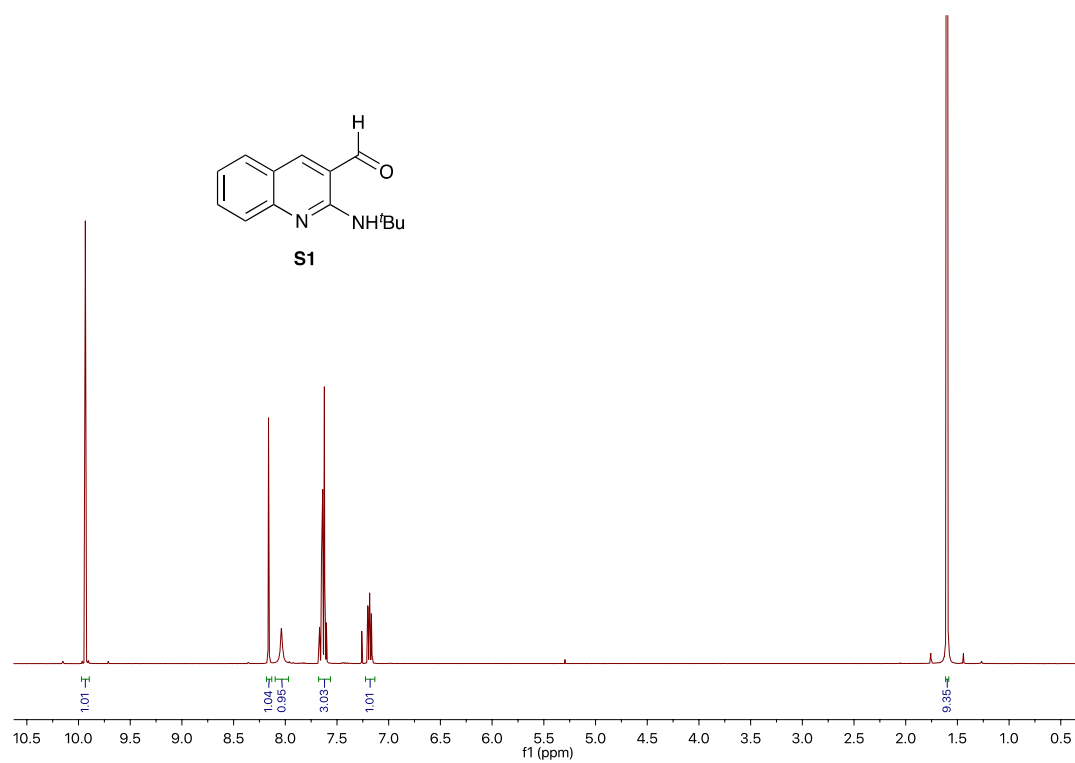
1- [(4aR*,8aR*)- 4a-Benzyl- octahydro- 2H- pyrano[3,2- c]pyridin- 6-yl]- 3- [2- amino- 6- (2- methylphenyl)quinolin- 3- yl]- 2- methylpropan- 1- one

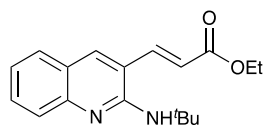


According to General Procedure L, the carbamate derivative **6i** (20.0 mg, 54.0 μmol) and the ester derivative **21** (23.2 mg, 57.0 μmol) gave an intermediate crude material that was eluted with 0:100 EtOAc–hexane→100:0 EtOAc–hexane. The final crude material was purified by flash column chromatography eluting with 92.4:6.8:0.8 DCM–EtOH–NH₄OH to yield the

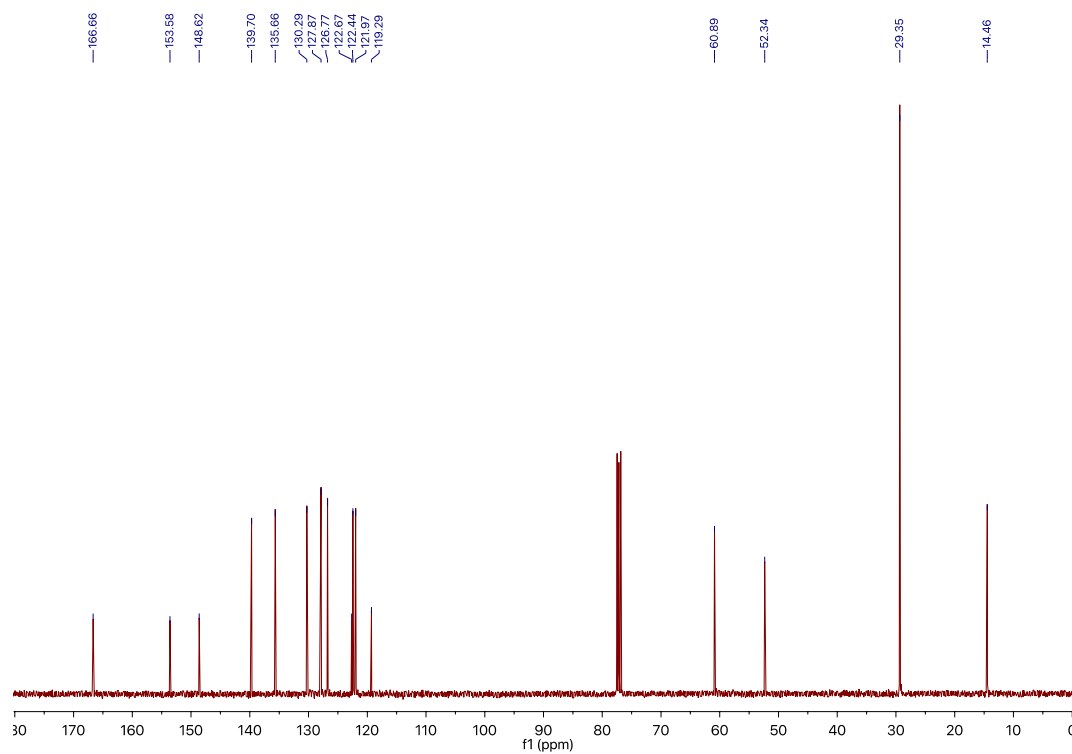
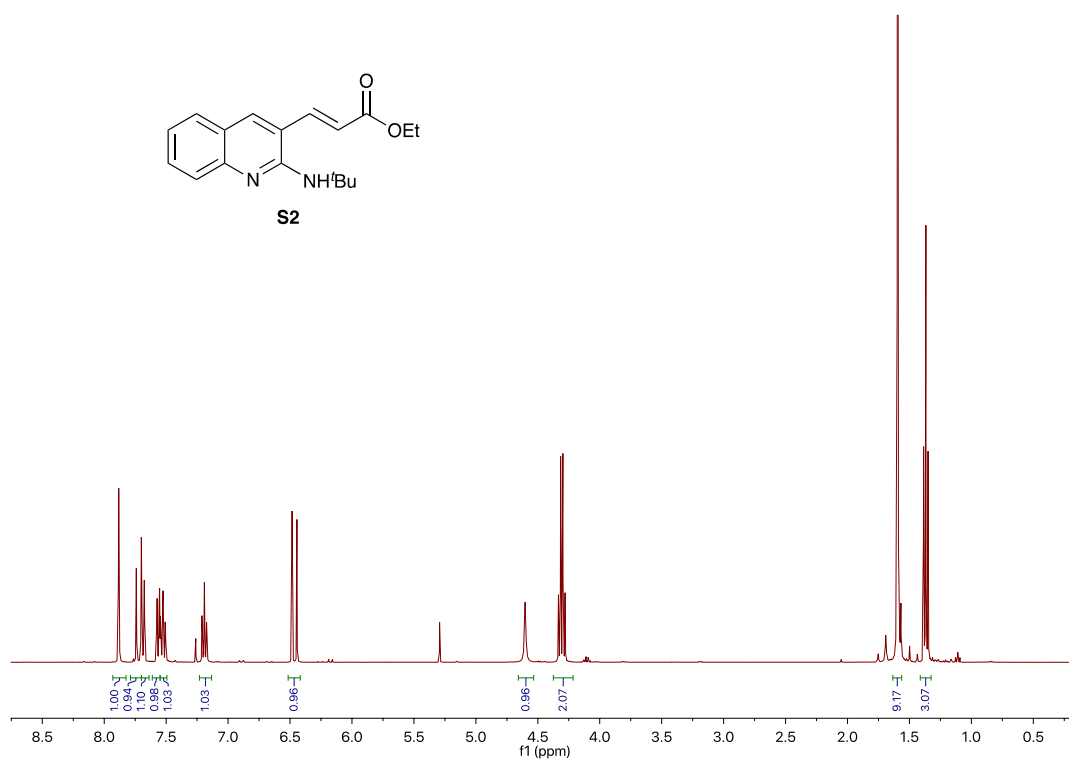
amine derivative **30** (4.20 mg, 15%, dr 50:50, rotamers minor:major by $^1\text{H-NMR}$) as a colourless oil, R_f 0.56 (50:50 EtOAc); $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3254, 2981, 2846, 1617, 1427, 1413, 1075; δ_{H} (600 MHz, CDCl_3) 7.80-6.62 (52H, m, Ar), 5.46 (4H, br. s, $\text{NH}_2^{\text{diastA}}$), 5.22 (4H, br. s, $\text{NH}_2^{\text{diastB}}$), 4.40 (1H, app. d, J 12.7, $7\text{-H}_A^{\text{minor,diastA}}$), 4.15 (2H, d, J 12.8, $5\text{-H}_A^{\text{major}}$), 4.03-3.92 (2H, m, $2\text{-H}_A^{\text{diastA}}$), 3.90-3.82 (2H, m, $2\text{-H}_A^{\text{diastB}}$), 3.77-3.69 (1H, m, $7\text{-H}_A^{\text{major,diastA}}$), 3.65 (2H, d, J 13.2, $5\text{-H}_A^{\text{minor}}$), 3.58 (2H, app. d, J 12.4, $7\text{-H}_A^{\text{diastB}}$), 3.46-3.02 (20H, m, 5-H_B , 2-H_B , $8a\text{-H}$, 7-H_B and propanone 2-H), 2.75-2.64 (8H, m, propanone 3- H_2), 2.37 (4H, d, J 13.6, methylenephenyl 1- H_A), 2.30 (3H, s, methylphenyl 1- $\text{H}_3^{\text{diastA,major}}$), 2.22 (3H, s, methylphenyl 1- $\text{H}_3^{\text{diastA,minor}}$), 2.20 (3H, s, methylphenyl 1- $\text{H}_3^{\text{diastB,major}}$), 2.17 (3H, s, methylphenyl 1- $\text{H}_3^{\text{diastB,minor}}$), 2.13 (4H, d, J 13.6, methylenephenyl 1- H_B), 2.08-1.88 (4H, m, 8- H_A), 1.77-1.60 (8H, m, 8- H_B and 3- H_A), 1.55-1.20 (8H, m, 3- H_B and 4- H_A), 1.37 (3H, s, methylpropanone 1- $\text{H}_3^{\text{diastA,minor}}$), 1.36 (3H, s, methylpropanone 1- $\text{H}_3^{\text{diastB,minor}}$), 1.34 (3H, s, methylpropanone 1- $\text{H}_3^{\text{diastA,major}}$), 1.33 (3H, s, methylpropanone 1- $\text{H}_3^{\text{diastB,major}}$), 1.05-0.95 (4H, m, 4- H_B); δ_{C} (150 MHz, CDCl_3) 174.9 (propanone $\text{C}_2\text{-1}^{\text{minor}}$), 174.6 (propanone $\text{C}_2\text{-1}^{\text{major}}$), 156.6 (Ar C_4), 148.1 (Ar C_2), 147.5 (Ar C_2), 141.7 (Ar C_2), 141.5 (Ar C_2), 137.8 (Ar C_4), 135.6 (Ar C_2), 135.4 (Ar C_2), 130.8 (Ar C_2), 130.6 (Ar C_4), 130.4 (Ar C_4), 130.3 (Ar C_4), 130.1 (Ar C_4), 128.1 (Ar C_4), 127.9 (Ar C_2), 127.8 (Ar C_4), 127.3 (Ar C_2), 127.1 (Ar C_4), 126.9 (Ar C_8), 126.4 (Ar C_2), 126.1 (Ar C_2), 125.8 (Ar C_2), 125.7 (Ar C_4), 125.0 (Ar C_4), 123.9 (Ar C_2), 123.1 (Ar C_2), 122.5 (Ar C_2), 74.8 ($\text{C}_4\text{-8a}$), 67.8 ($\text{C}_4\text{-2}$), 43.7 ($\text{C}_2\text{-5}^{\text{minor}}$), 41.2 ($\text{C}_2\text{-5}^{\text{major}}$), 40.9 (methylenephenyl $\text{C}_4\text{-1}$), 40.7 ($\text{C}_2\text{-7}^{\text{major}}$), 37.1 ($\text{C}_2\text{-7}^{\text{minor}}$), 36.8 ($\text{C}_2\text{-4a}^{\text{diastA}}$), 36.2 ($\text{C}_2\text{-4a}^{\text{diastB}}$), 36.0 (propanone $\text{C}_2\text{-2}^{\text{diastA}}$), 35.6 (propanone $\text{C}_2\text{-2}^{\text{diastB}}$), 31.9 ($\text{C}_1\text{-4}^{\text{diastA,minor}}$), 30.6 ($\text{C}_1\text{-4}^{\text{diastA,major}}$), 29.7 ($\text{C}_2\text{-4}^{\text{diastB}}$), 28.1 ($\text{C}_2\text{-8}^{\text{diastA}}$), 27.2 ($\text{C}_2\text{-8}^{\text{diastB}}$), 25.6 (propanone $\text{C}_2\text{-3}^{\text{diastB}}$), 22.2 (propanone $\text{C}_2\text{-3}^{\text{diastA}}$), 22.0 ($\text{C}_2\text{-3}^{\text{diastA}}$), 20.6 ($\text{C}_2\text{-3}^{\text{diastB}}$), 19.7 (methylphenyl $\text{C}_2\text{-1}^{\text{diastA}}$), 19.1 (methylphenyl $\text{C}_2\text{-1}^{\text{diastB}}$), 14.1 (methylpropanone $\text{C}_2\text{-1}^{\text{diastA}}$), 13.4 (methylpropanone $\text{C}_2\text{-1}^{\text{diastB}}$); HRMS found MH^+ , 534.3113. $\text{C}_{35}\text{H}_{39}\text{N}_3\text{O}_2$ requires MH, 534.3120.

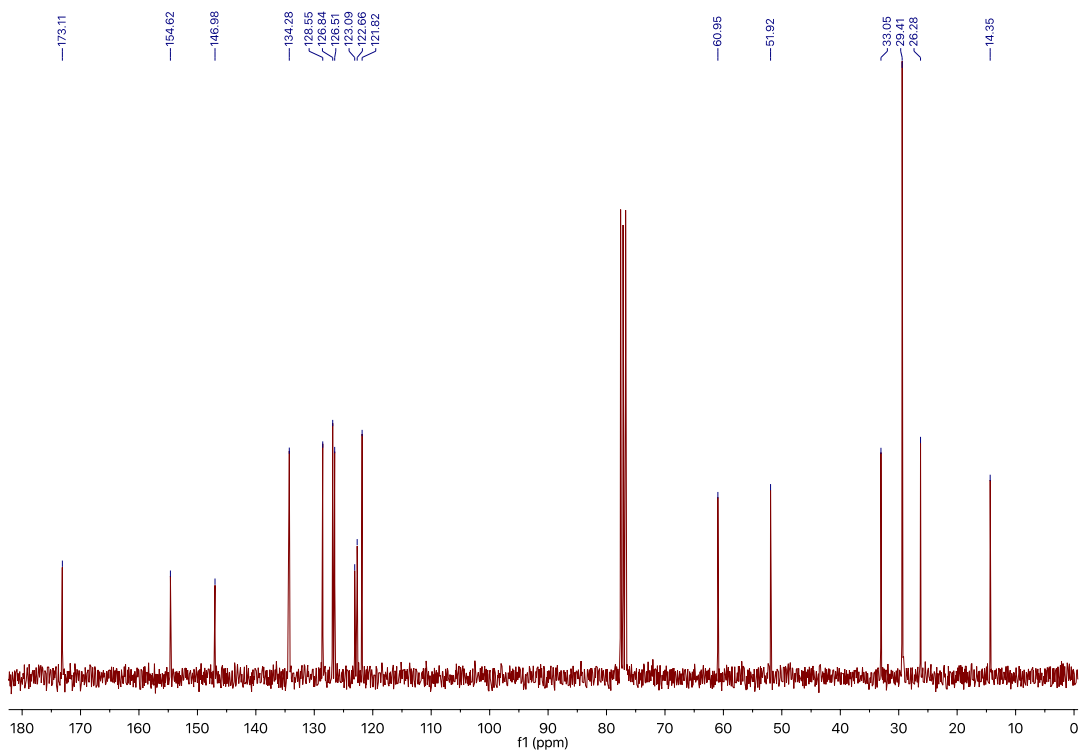
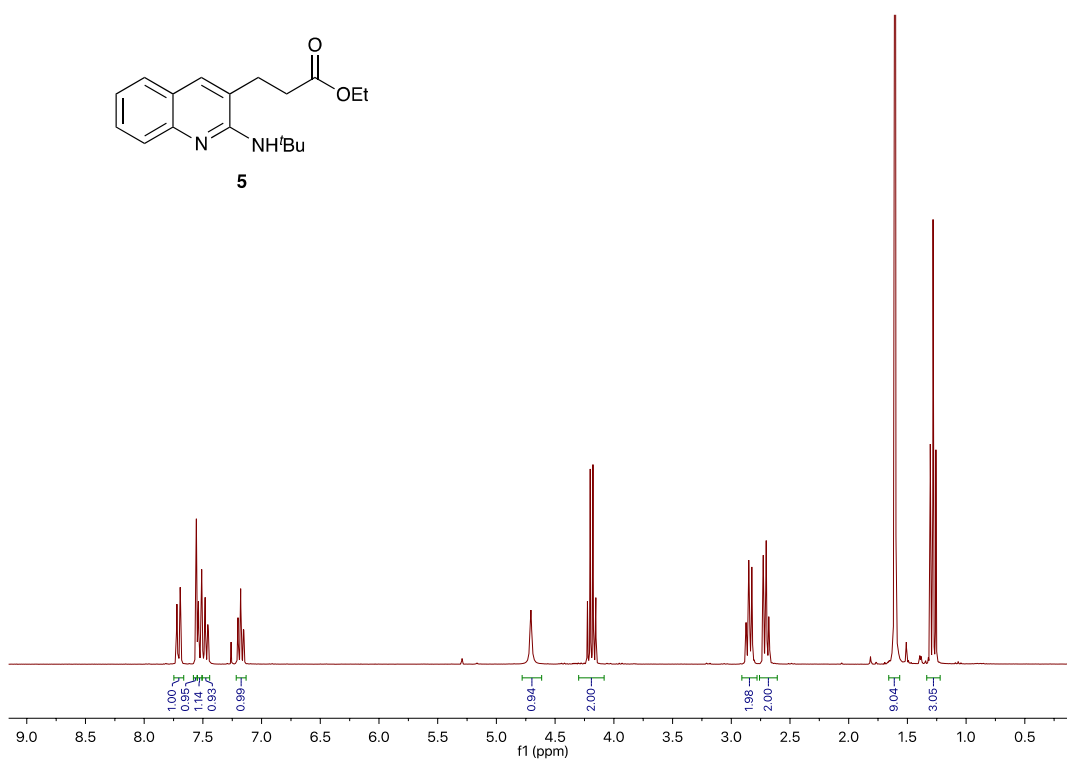
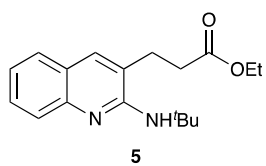
1.4. ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra

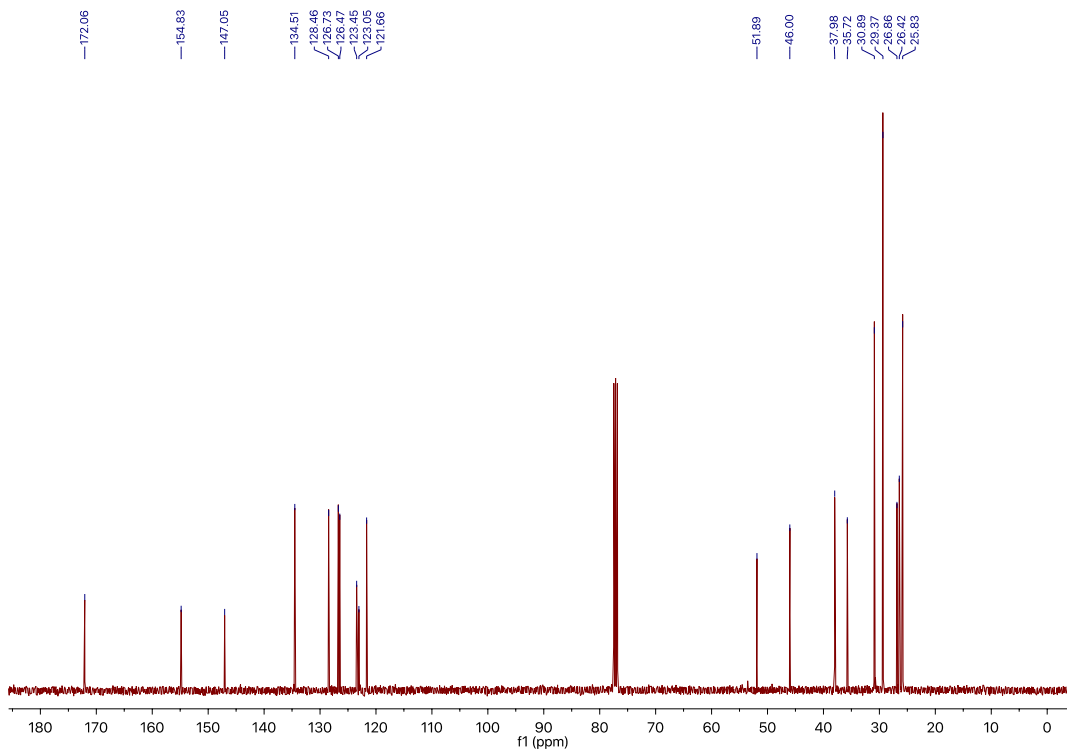
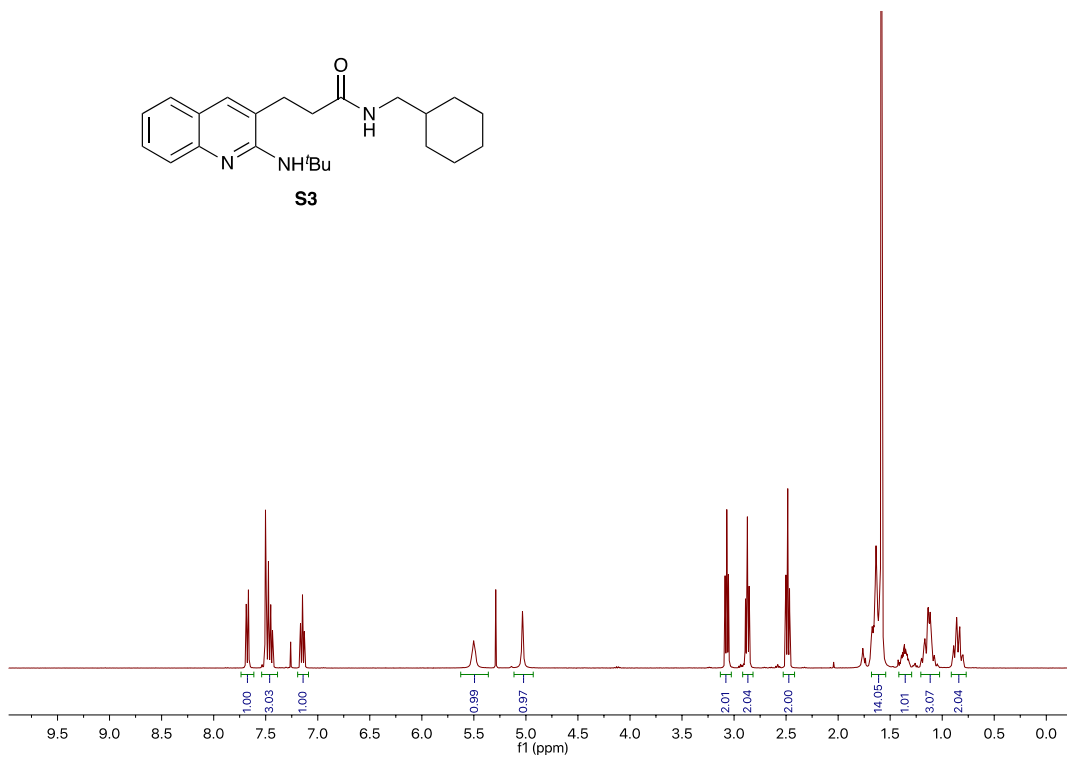
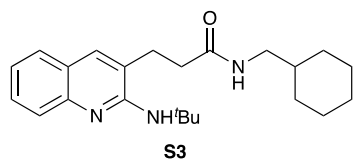


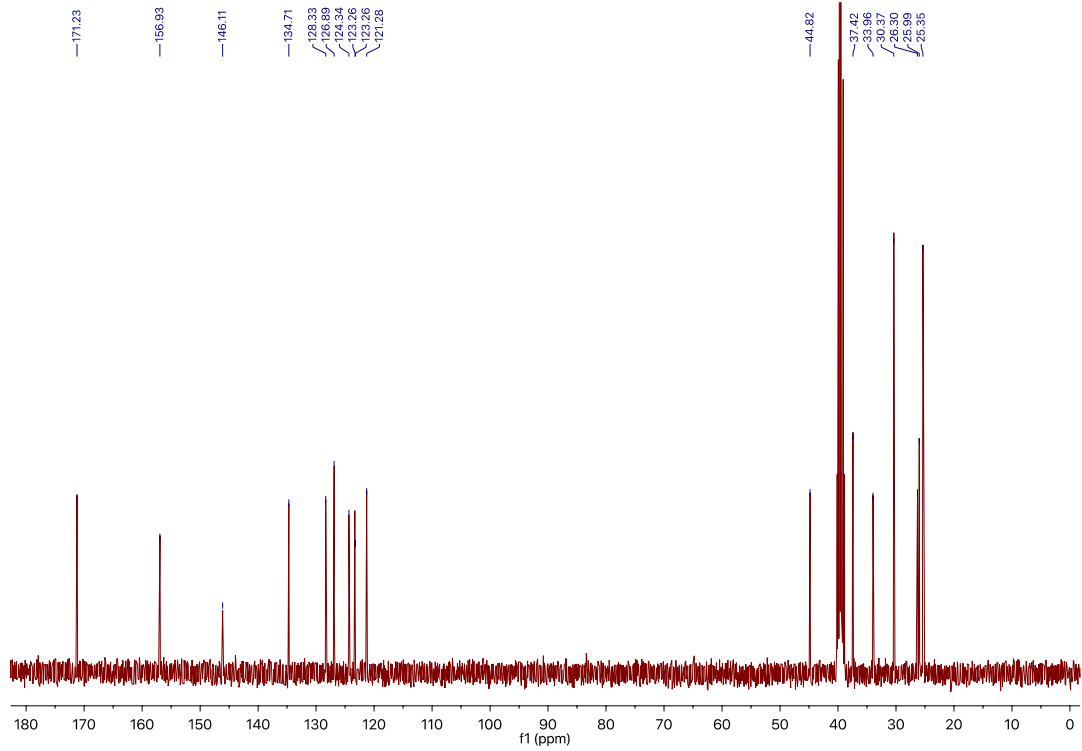
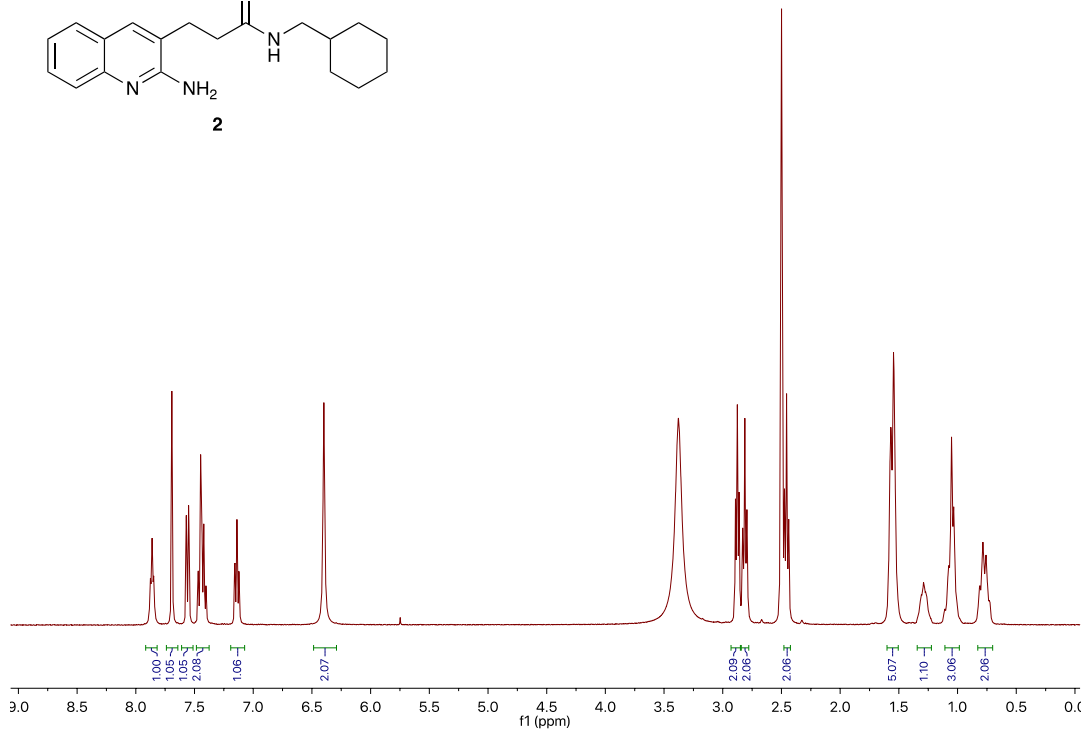
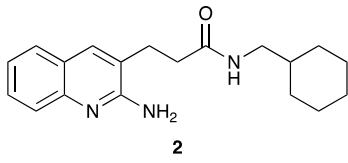


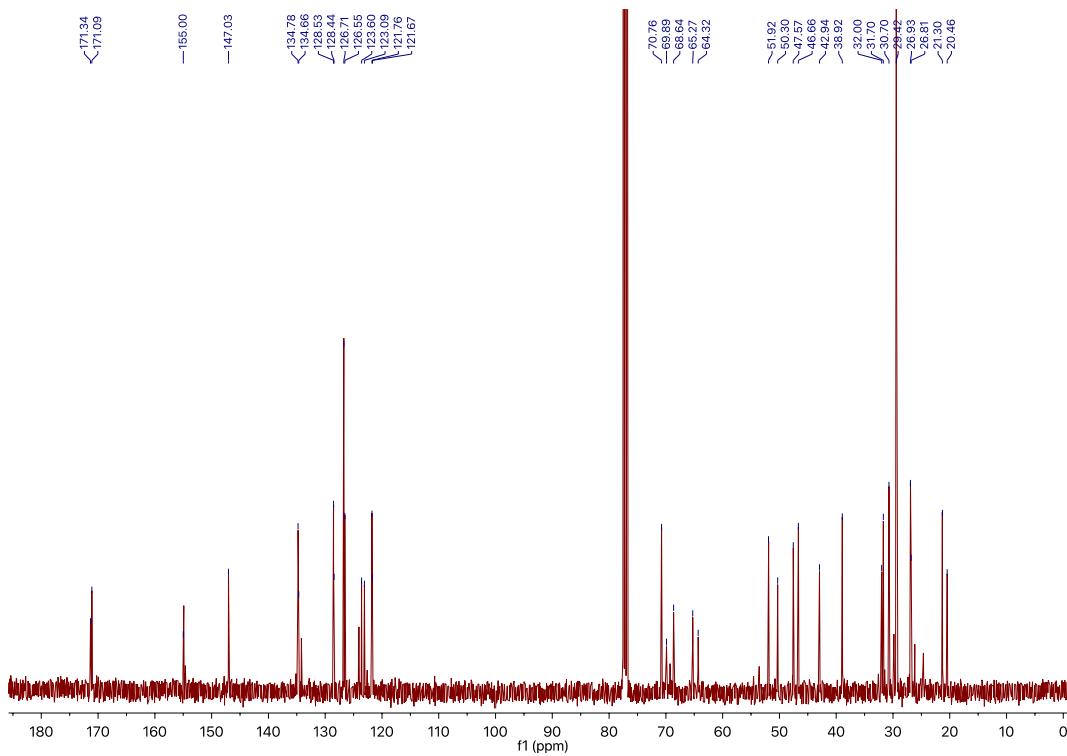
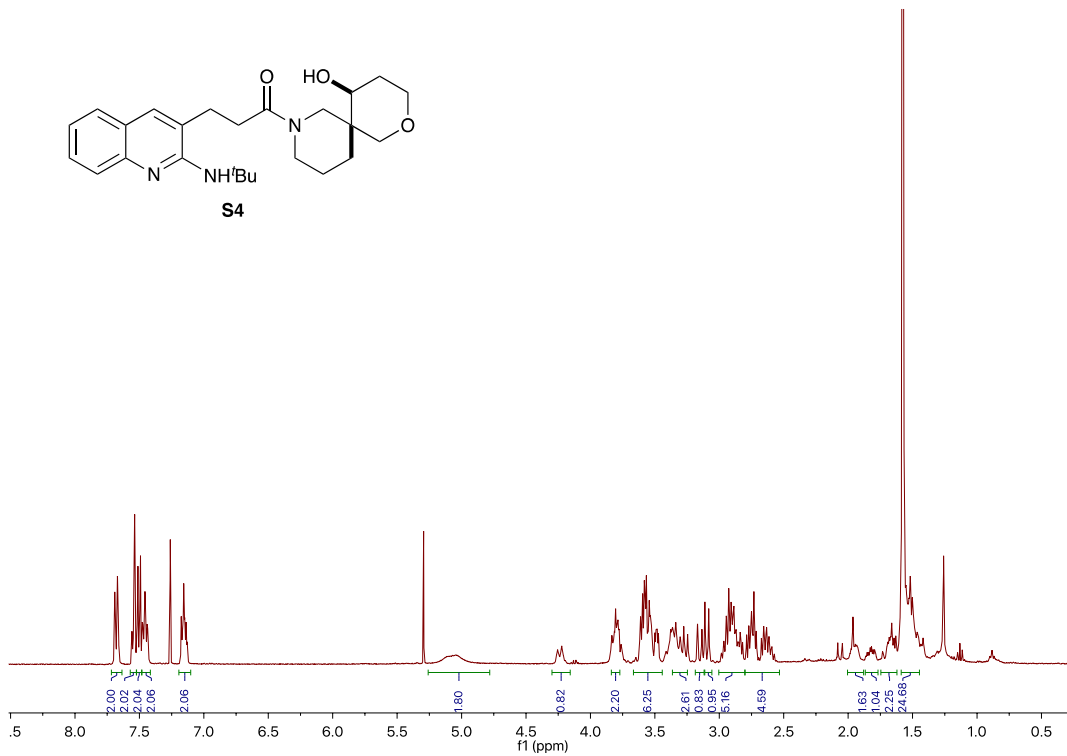
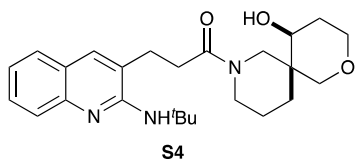
S2

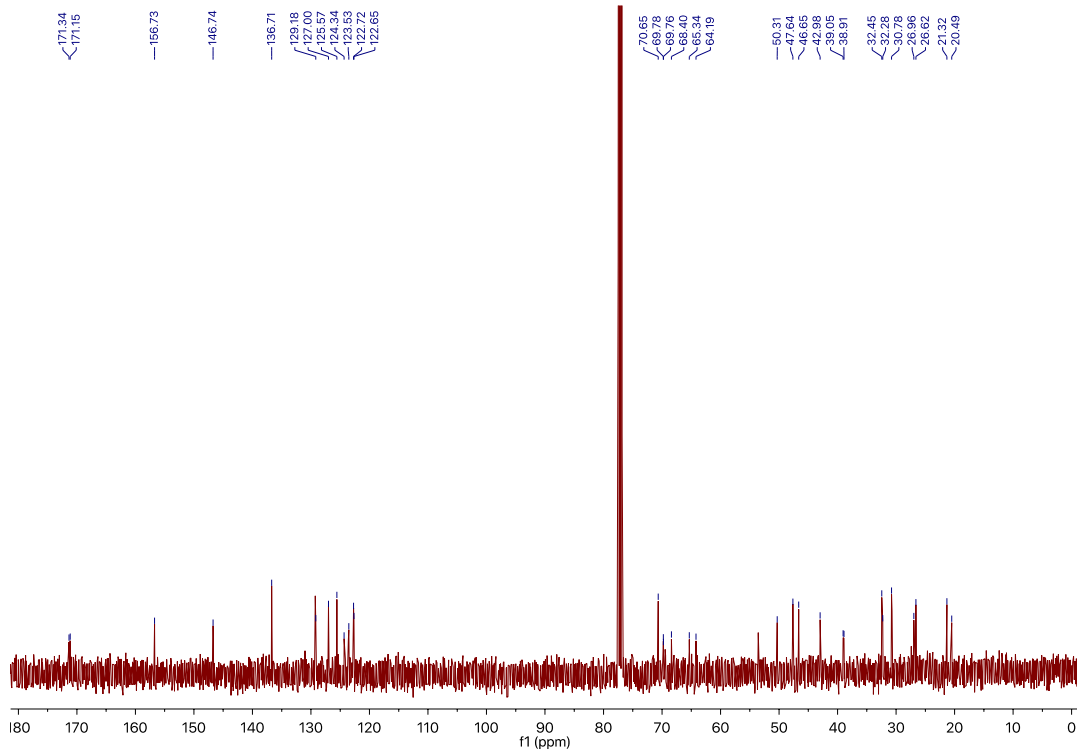
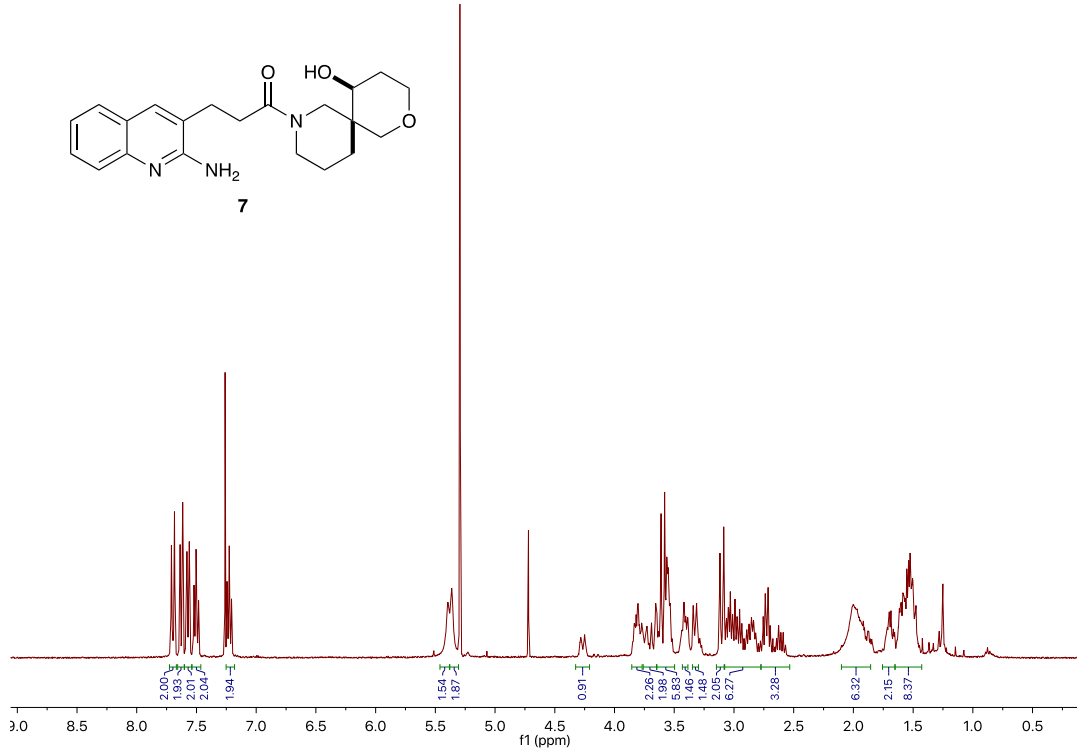
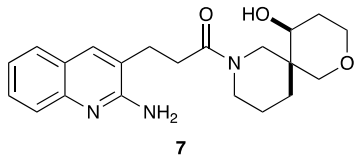


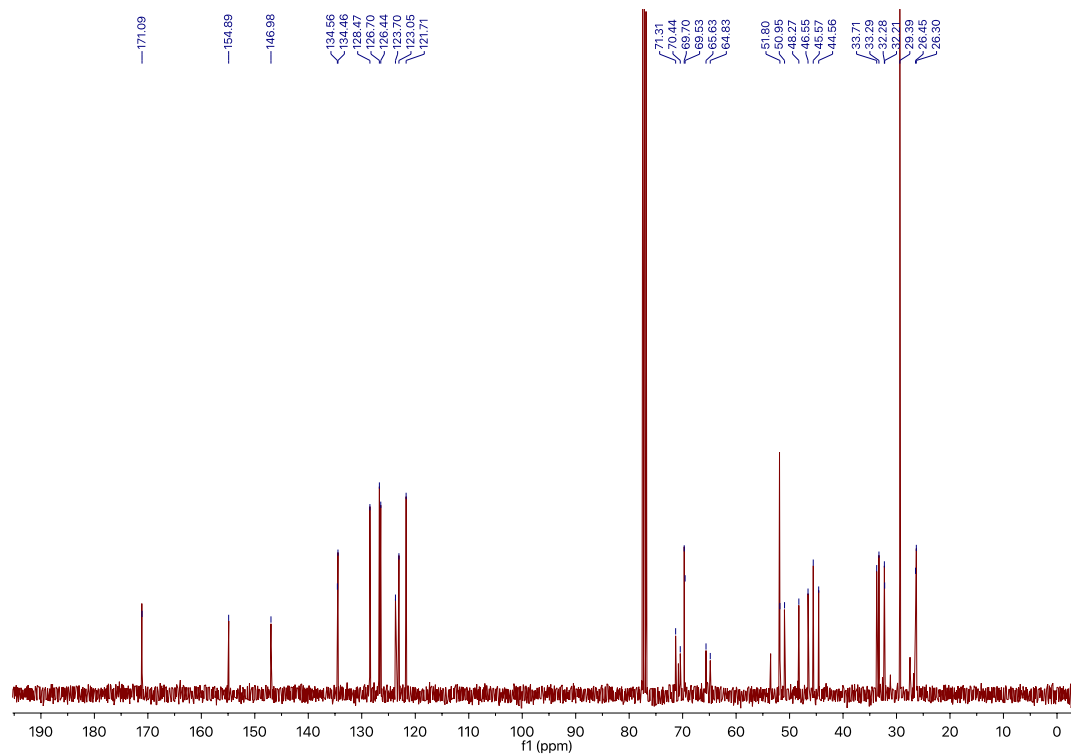
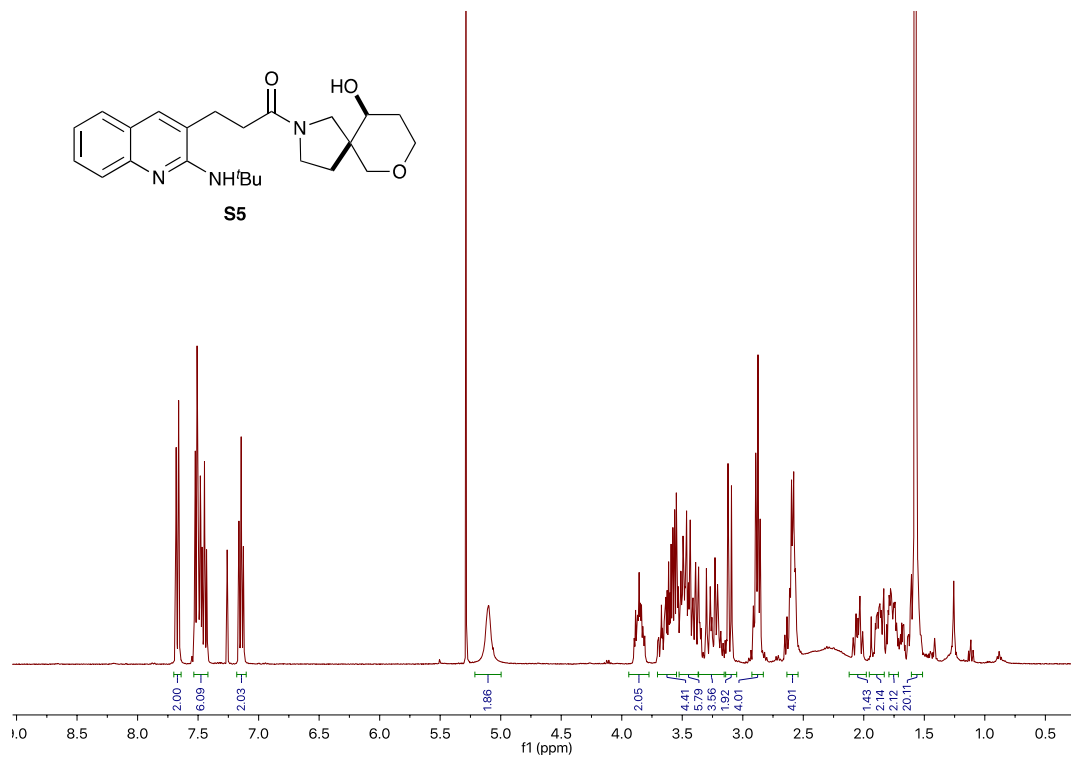
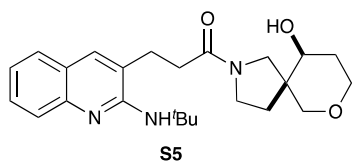


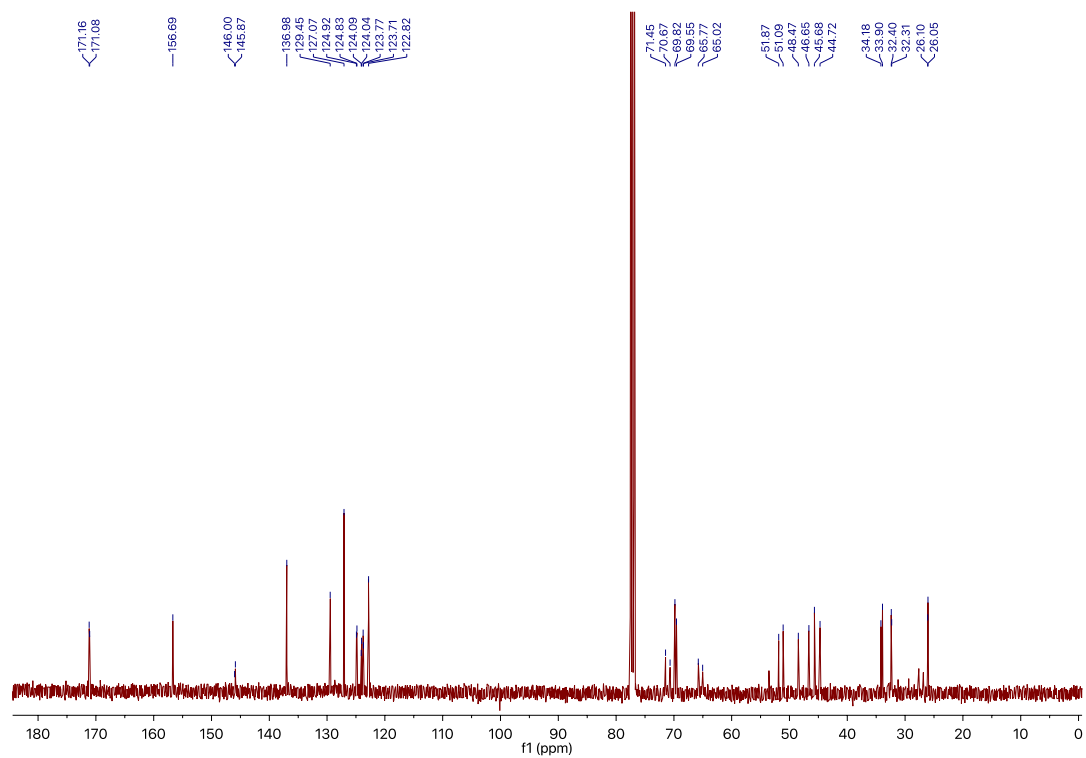
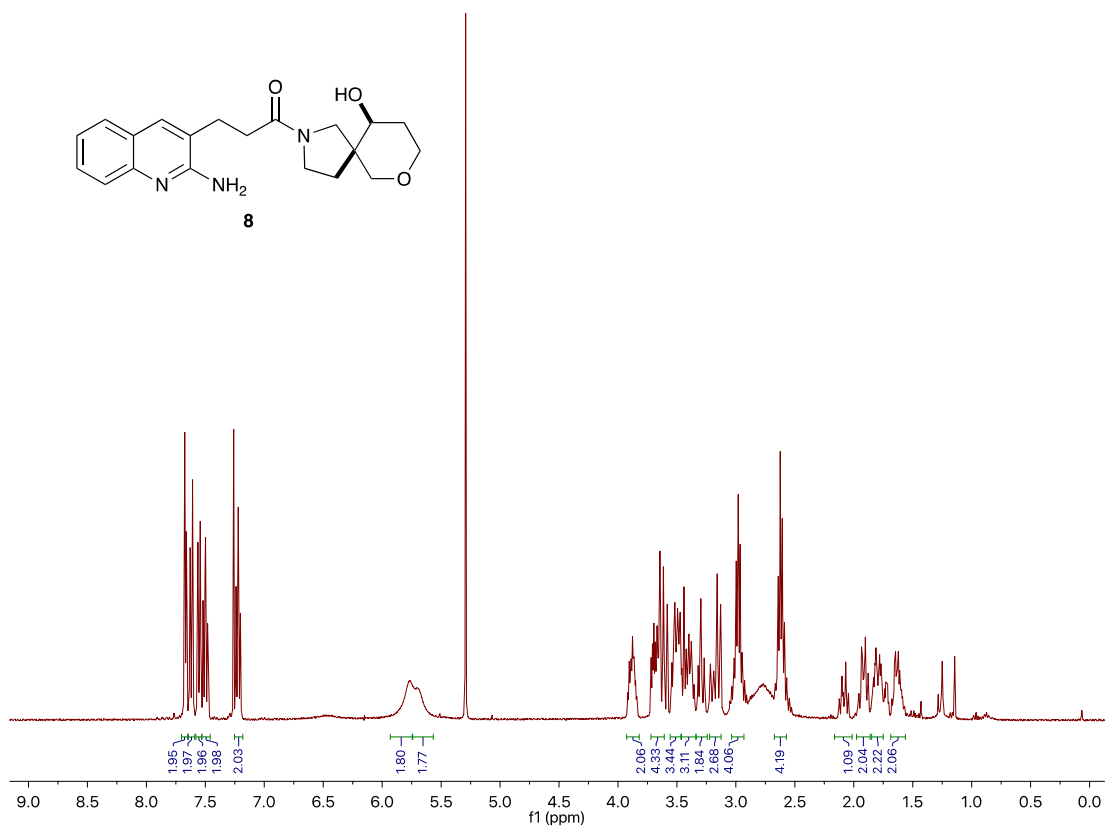
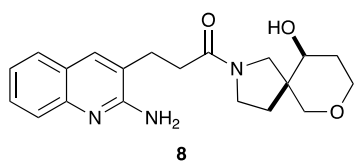


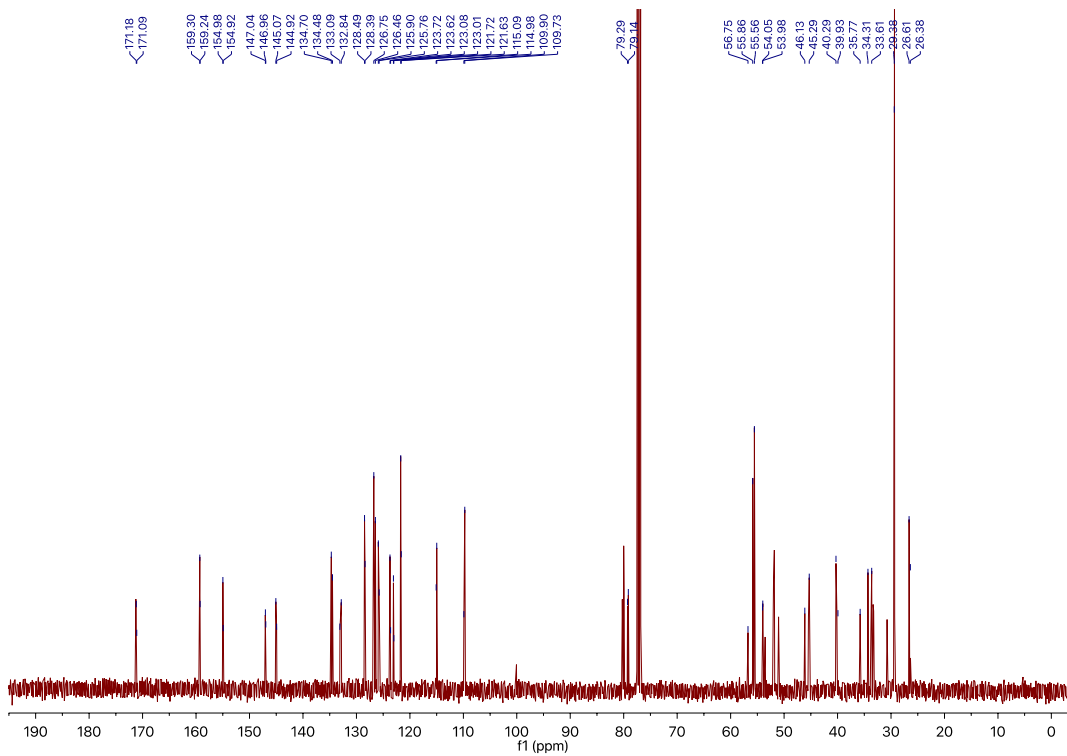
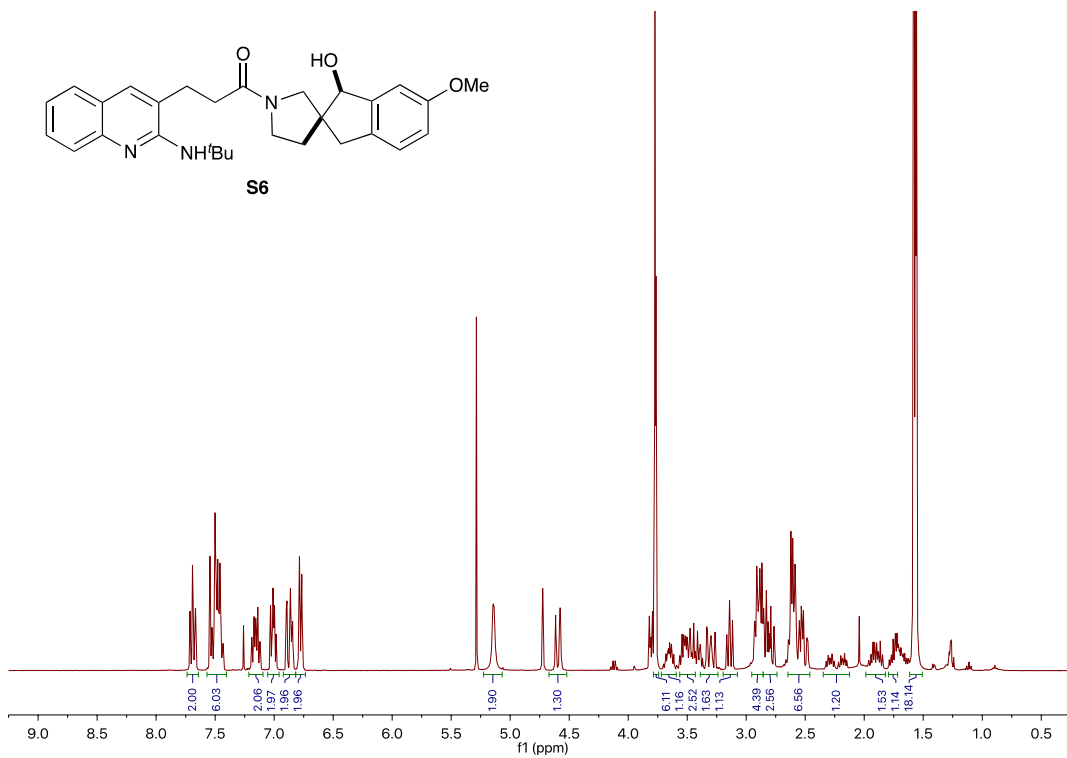
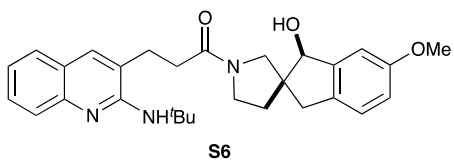


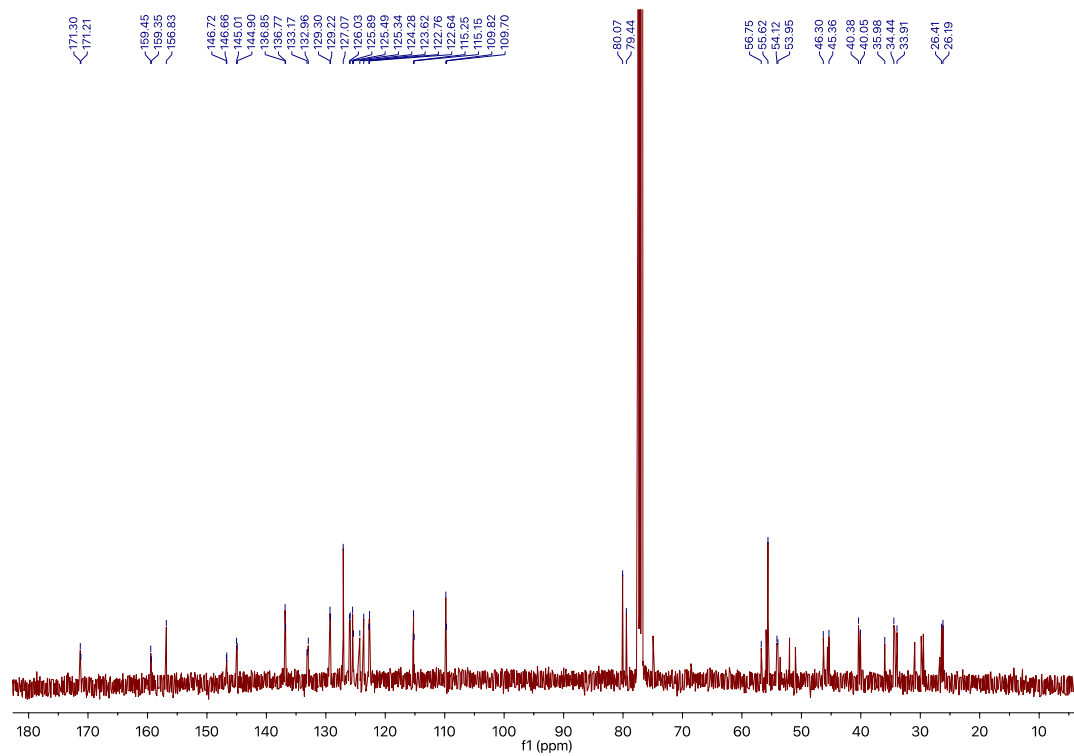
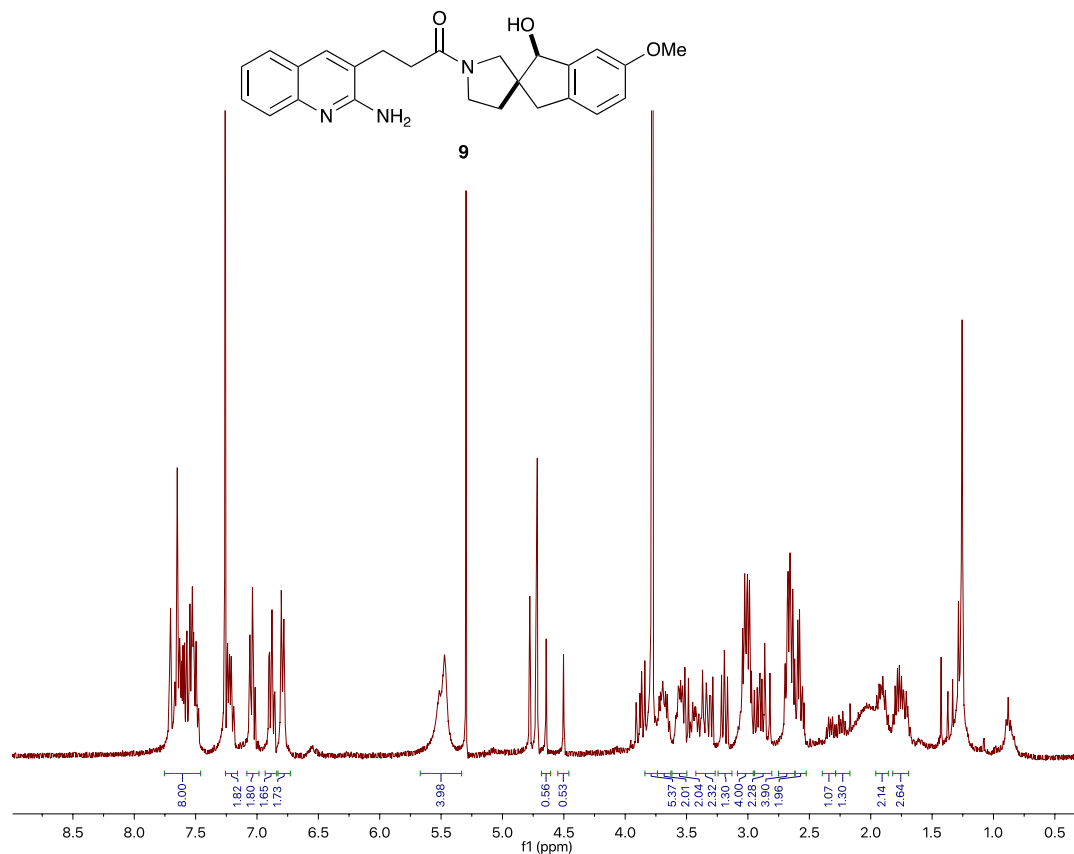


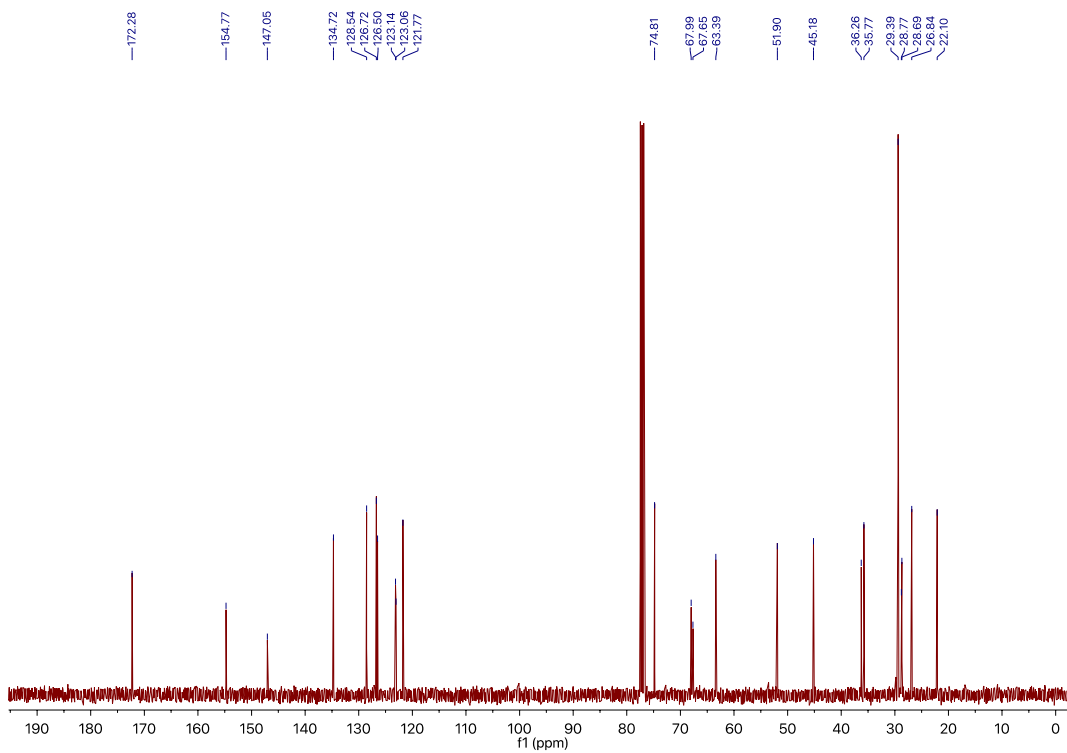
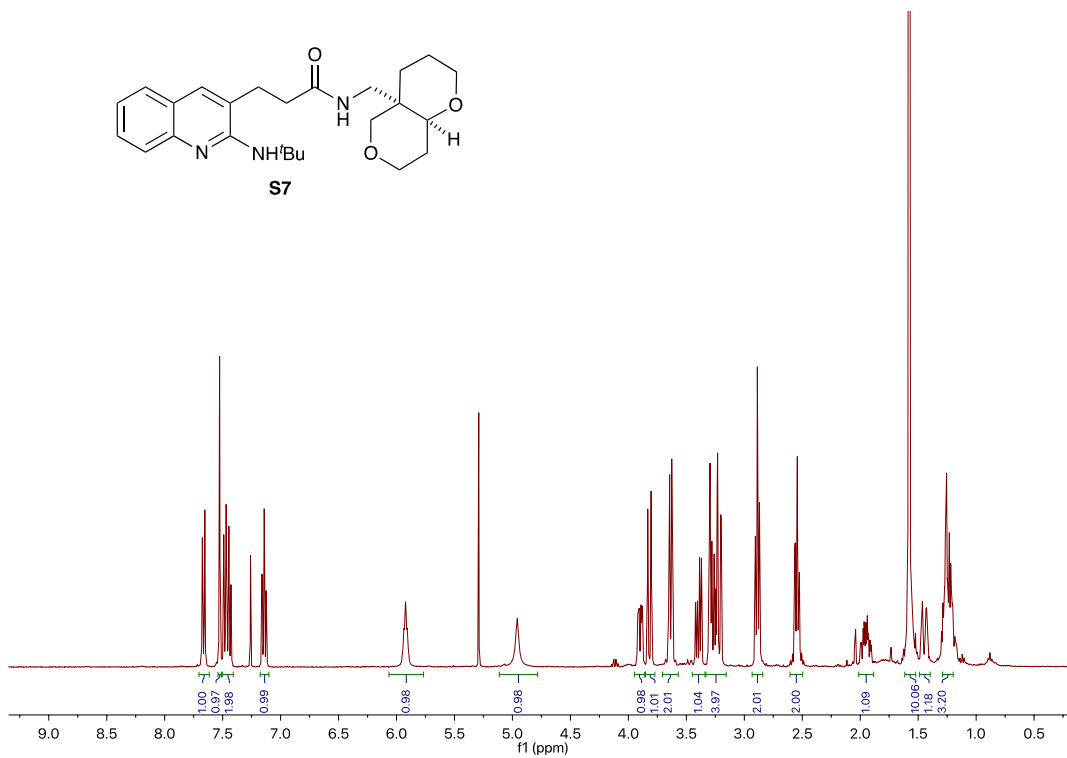
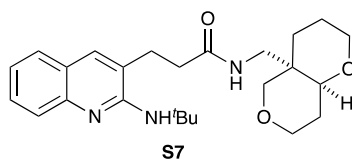


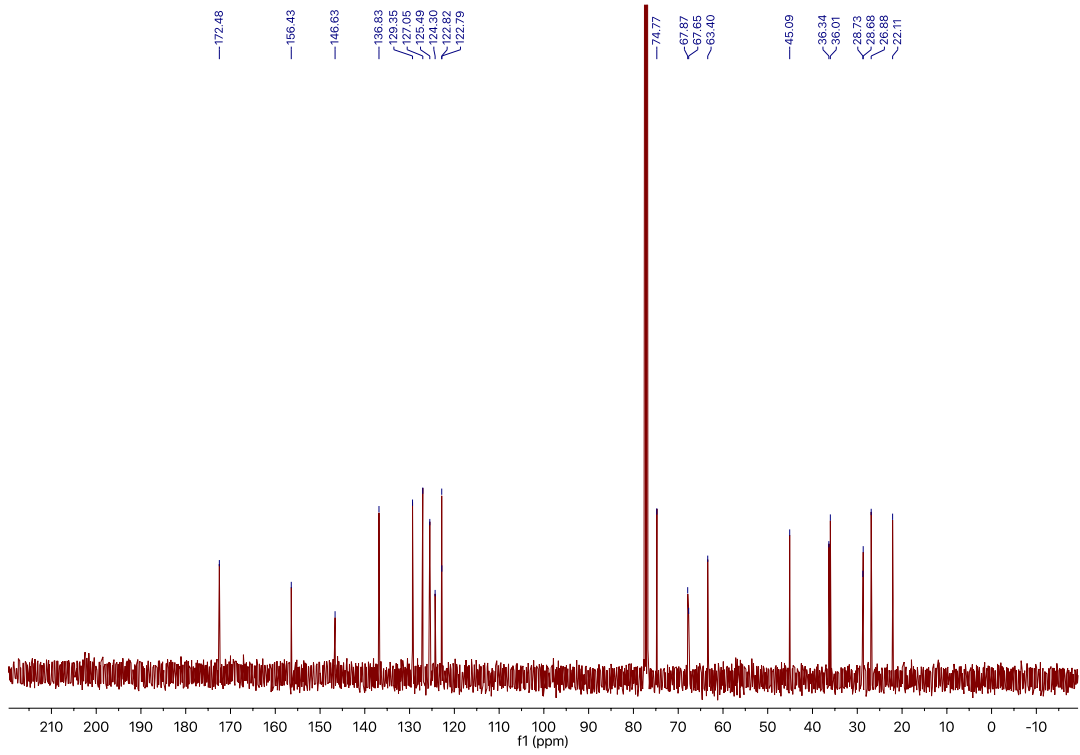
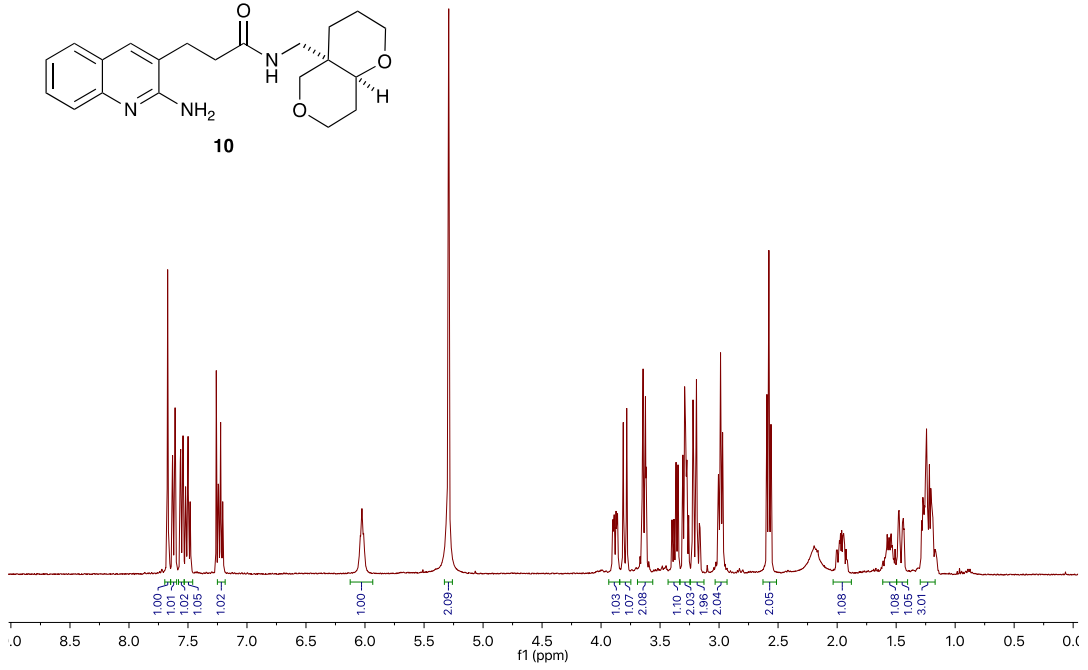
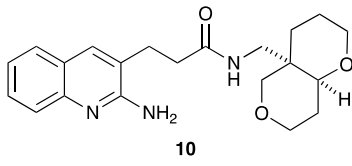


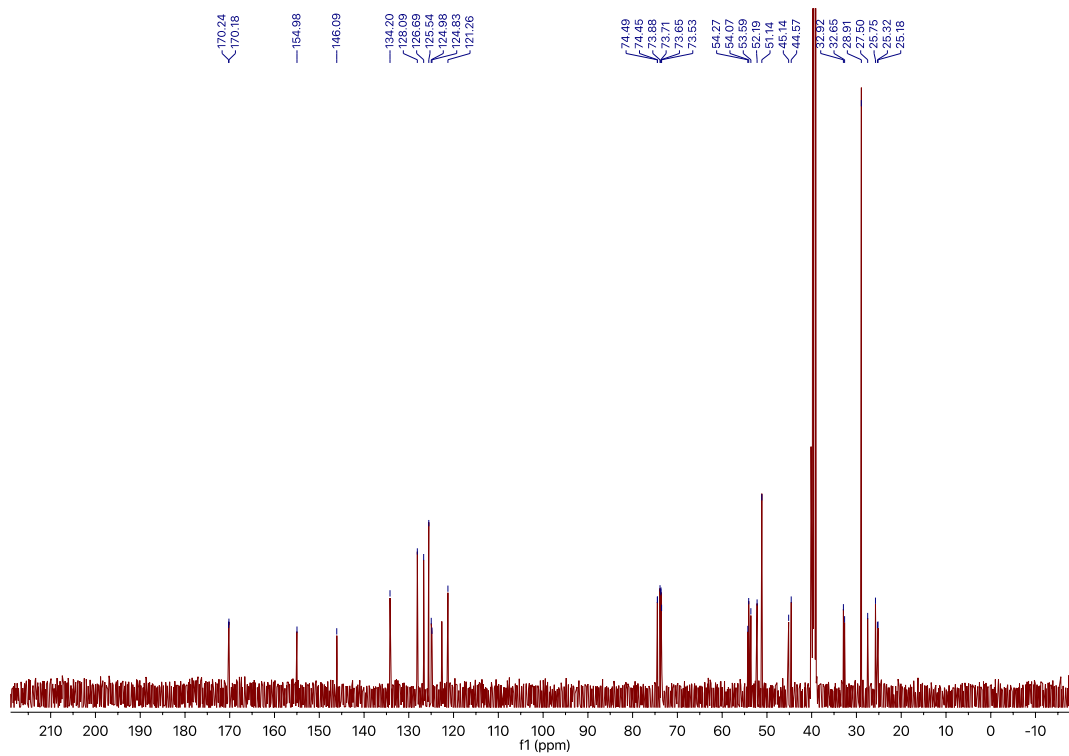
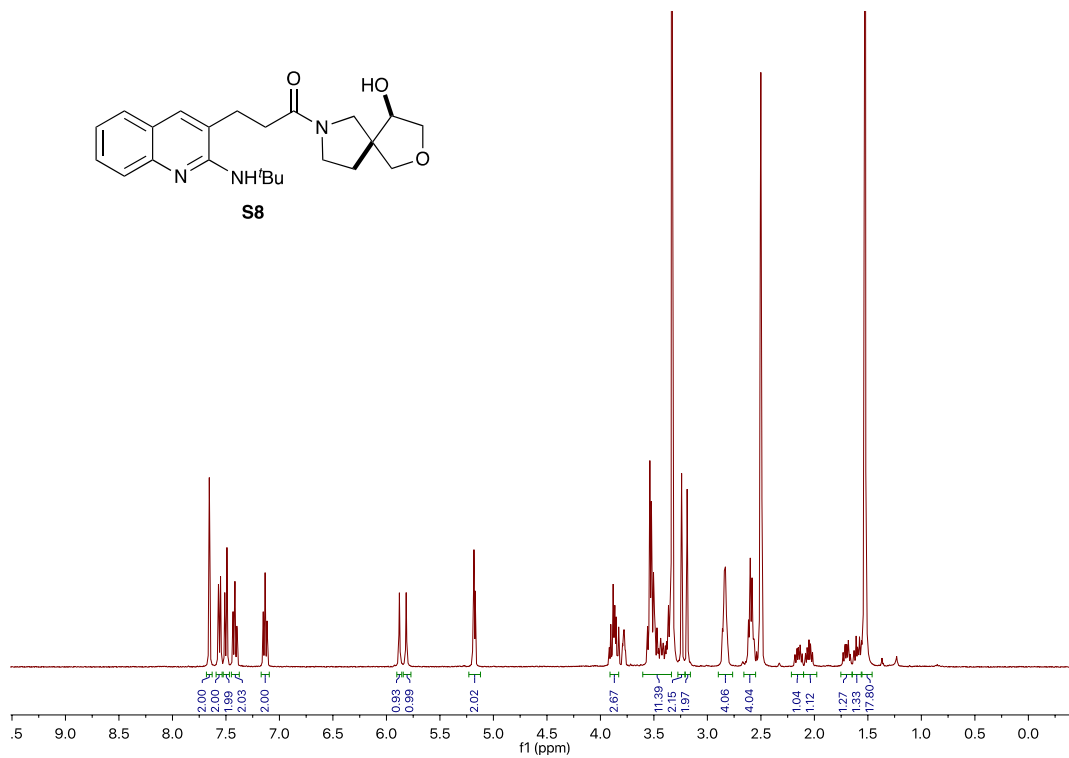
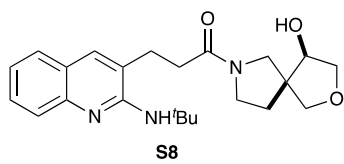


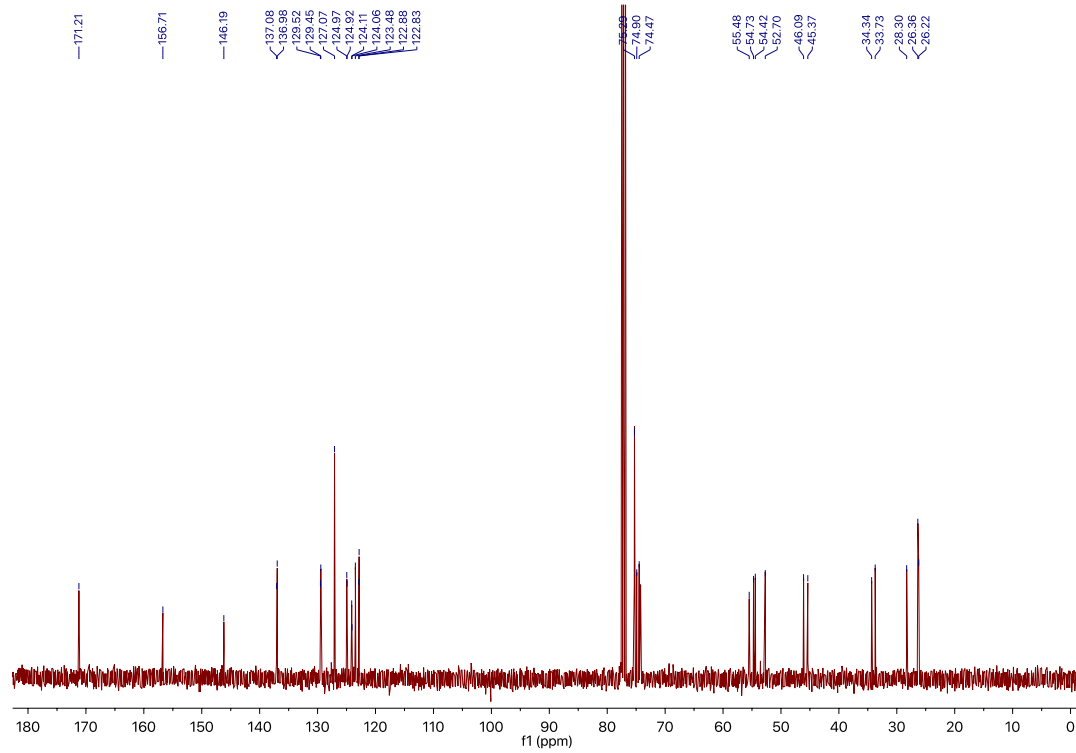
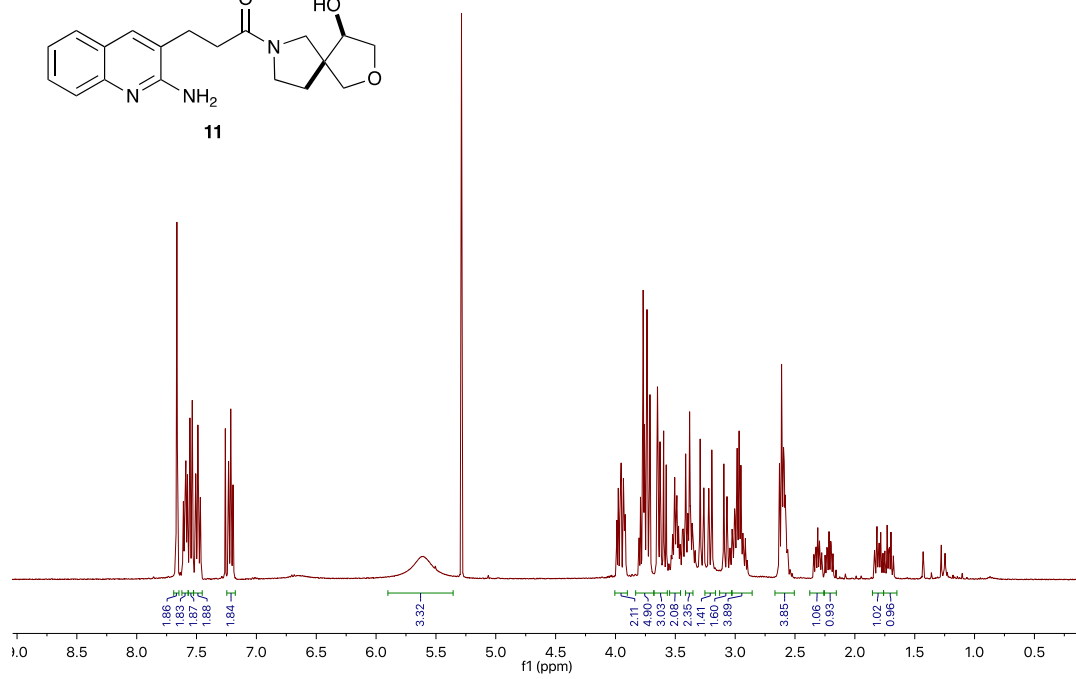
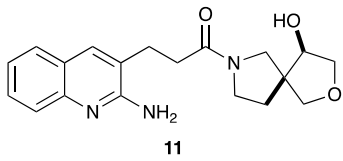


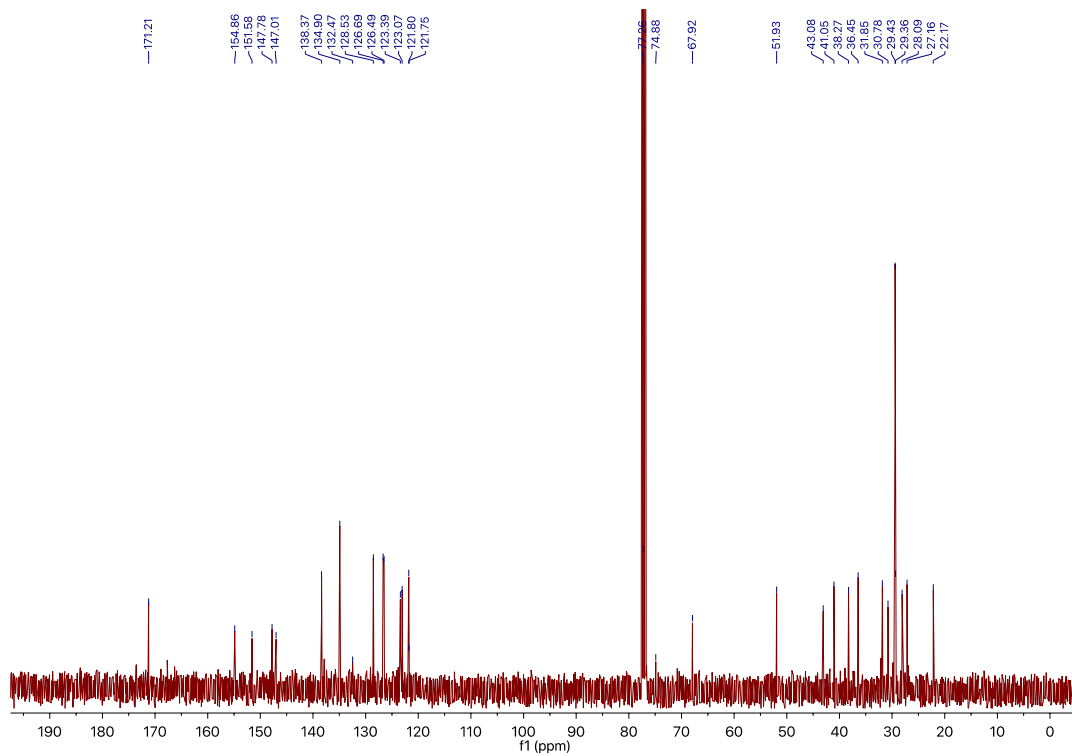
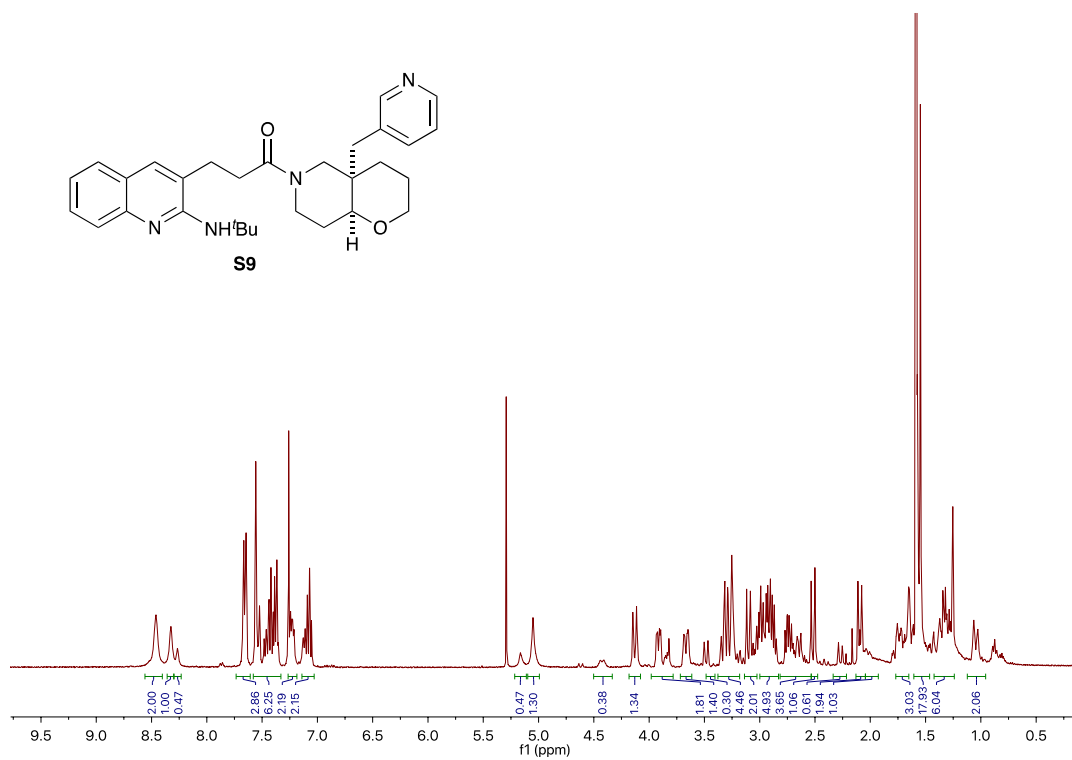
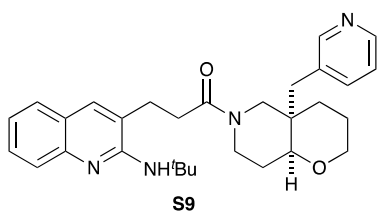


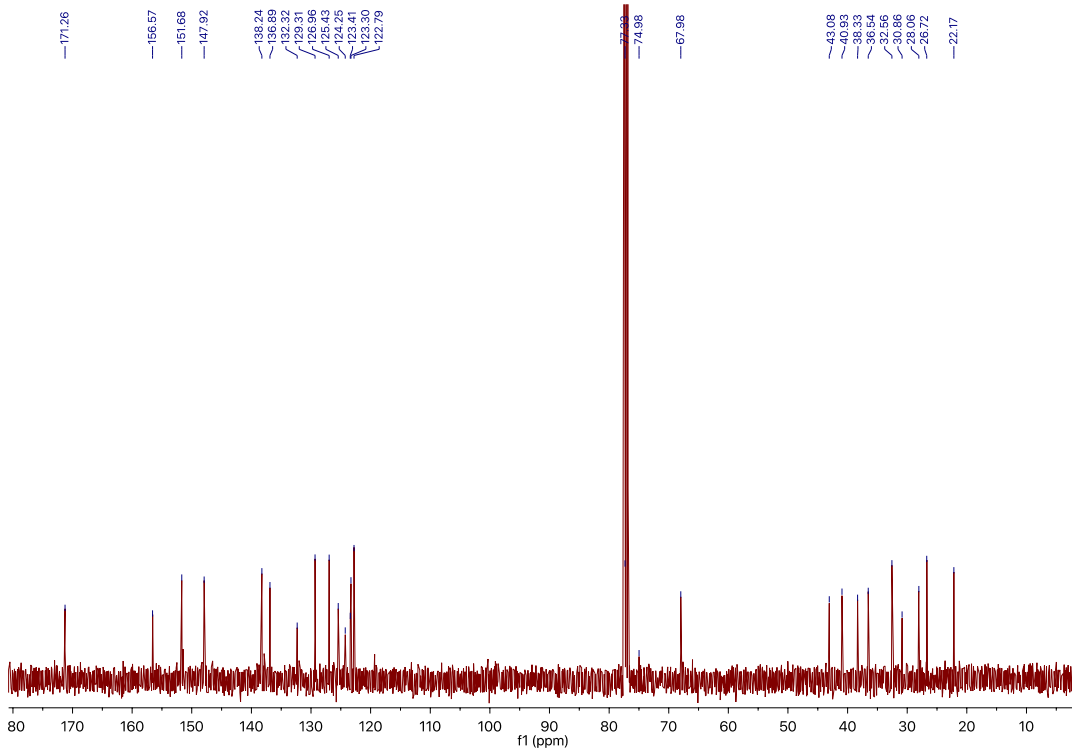
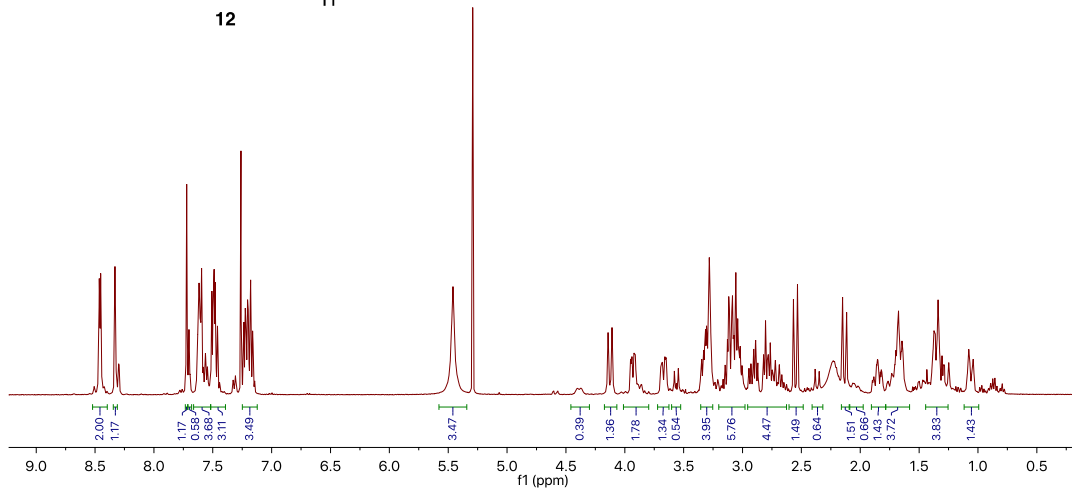
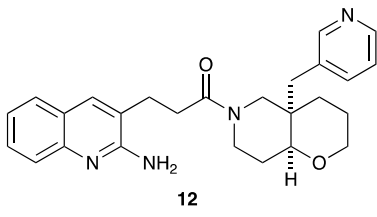


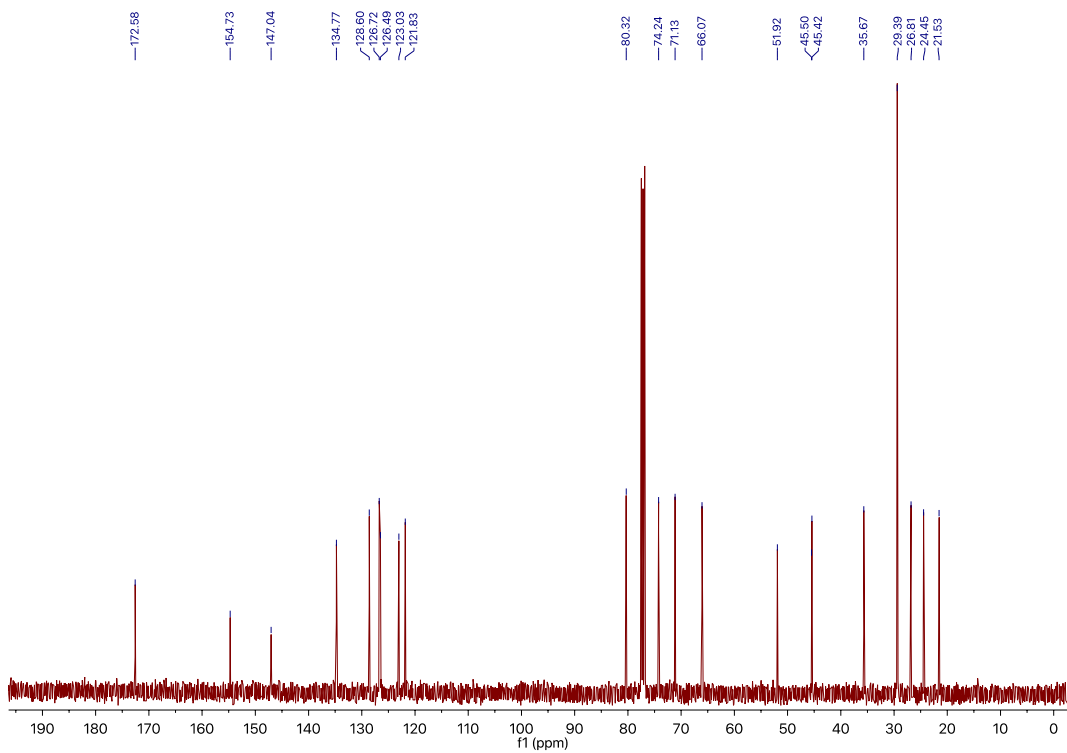
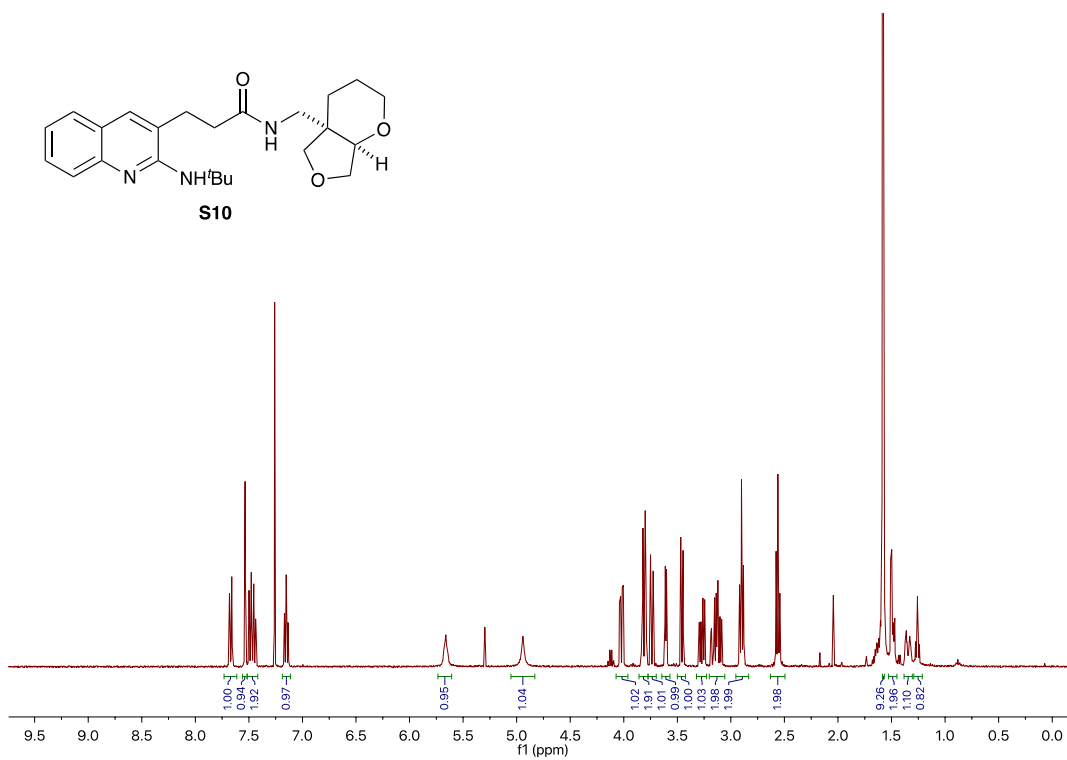
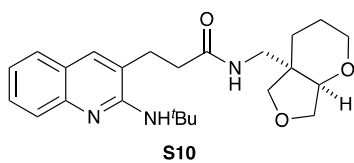


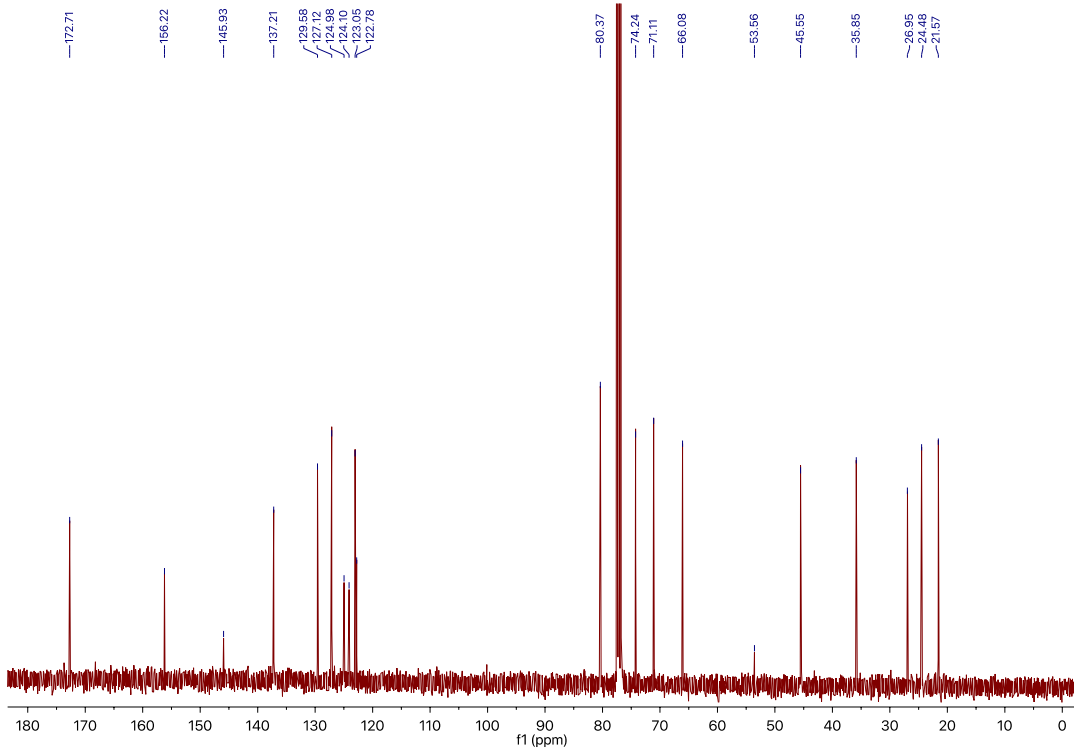
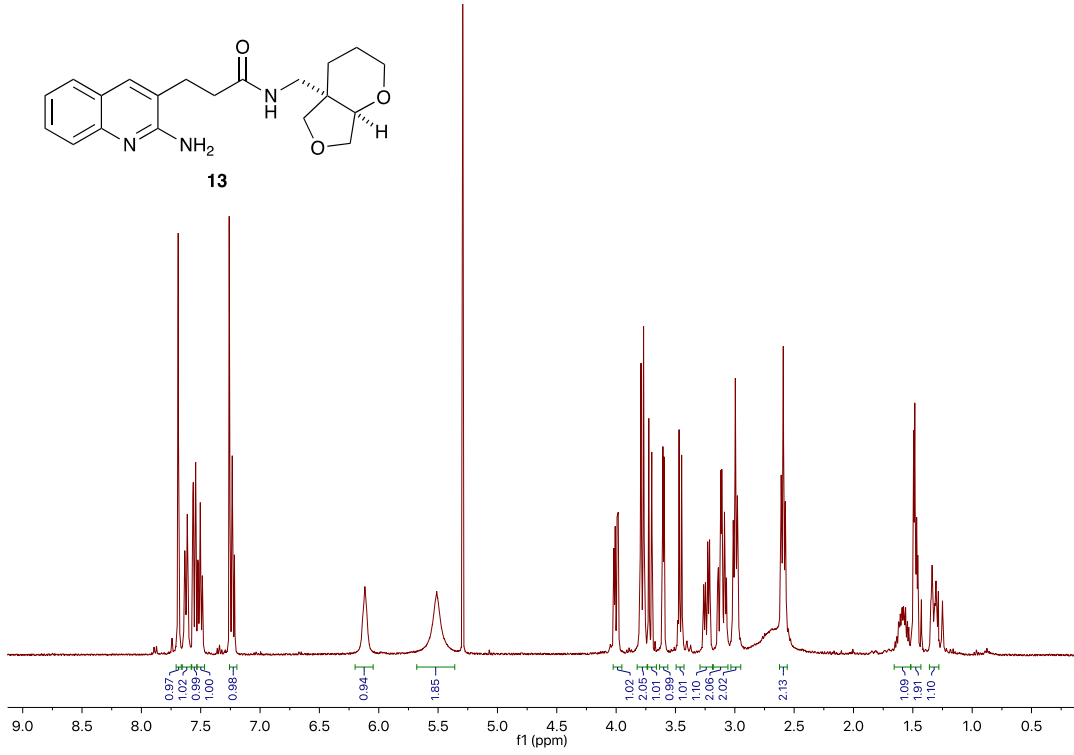
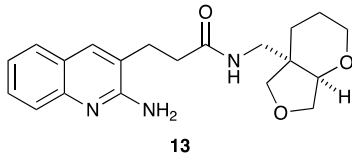


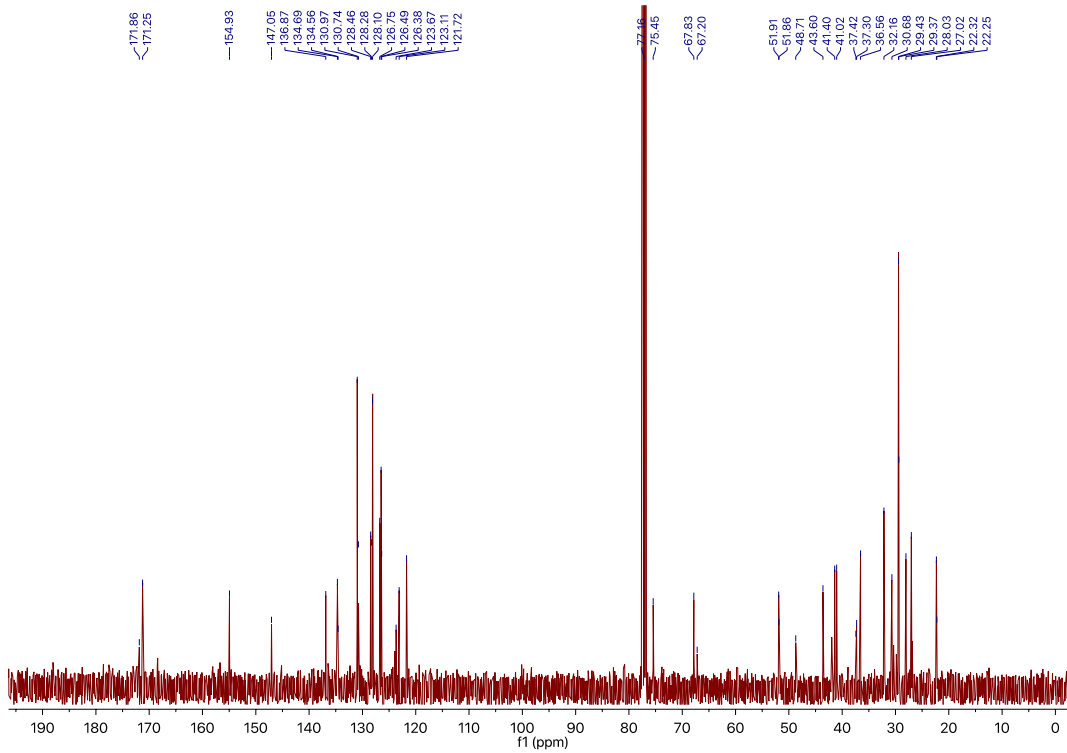
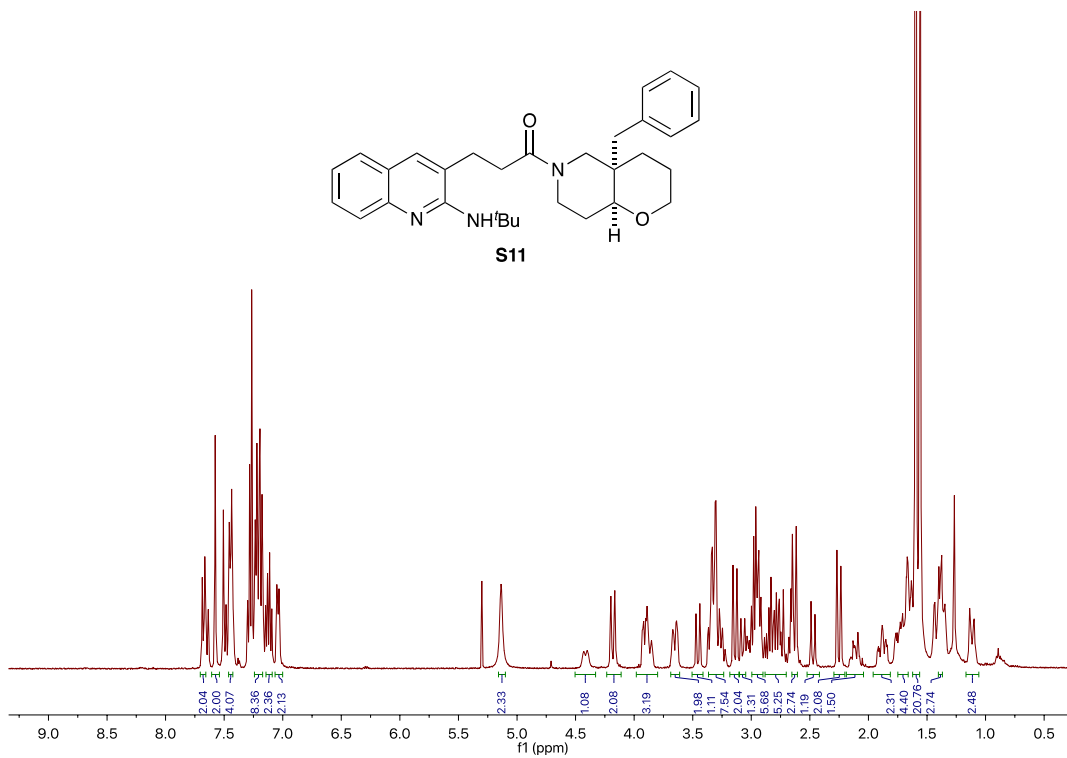
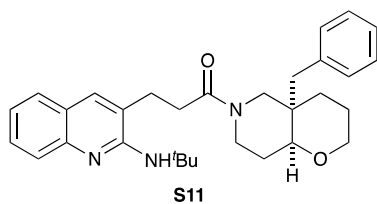


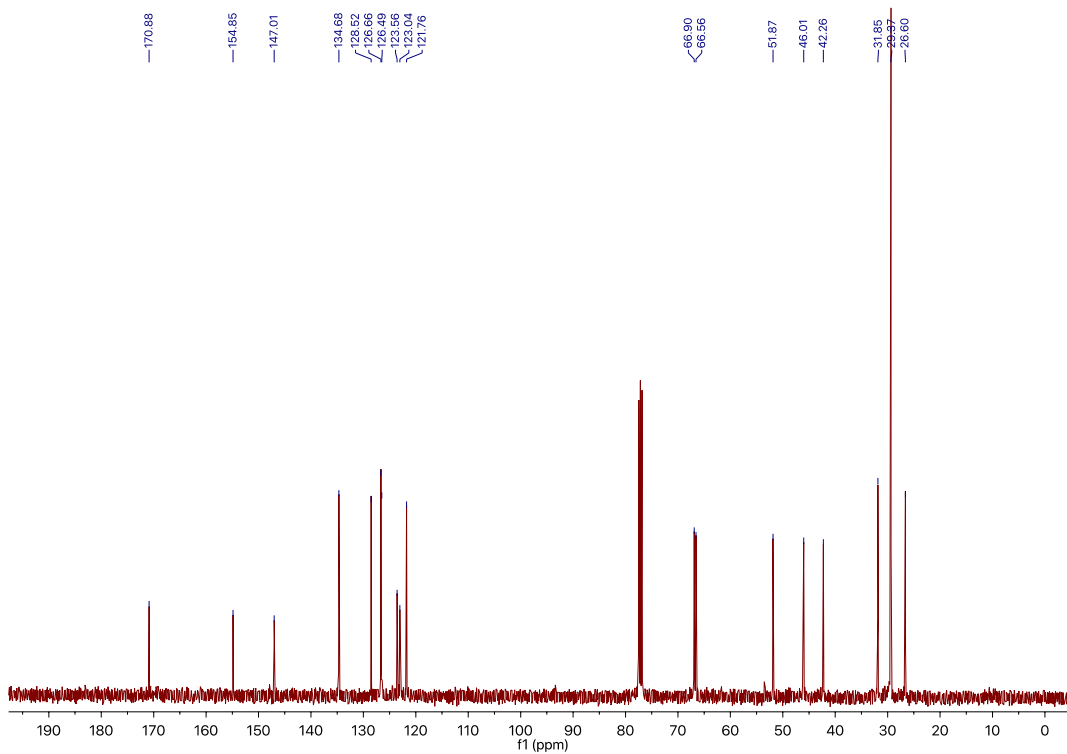
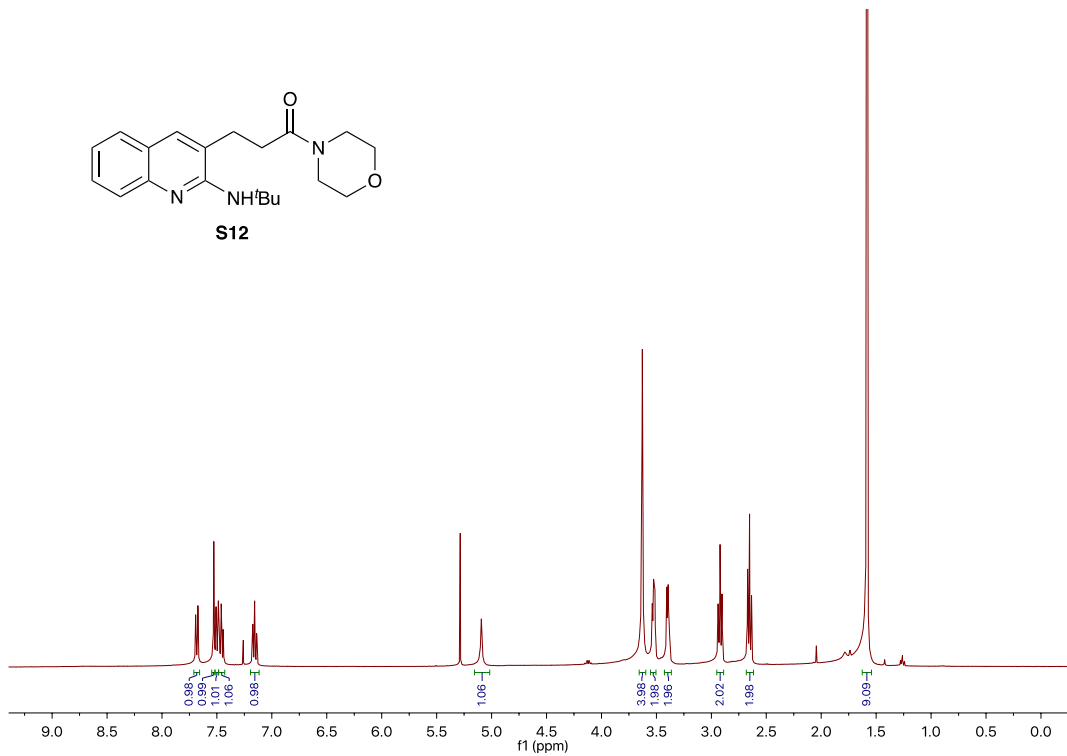
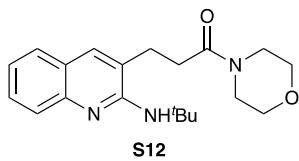


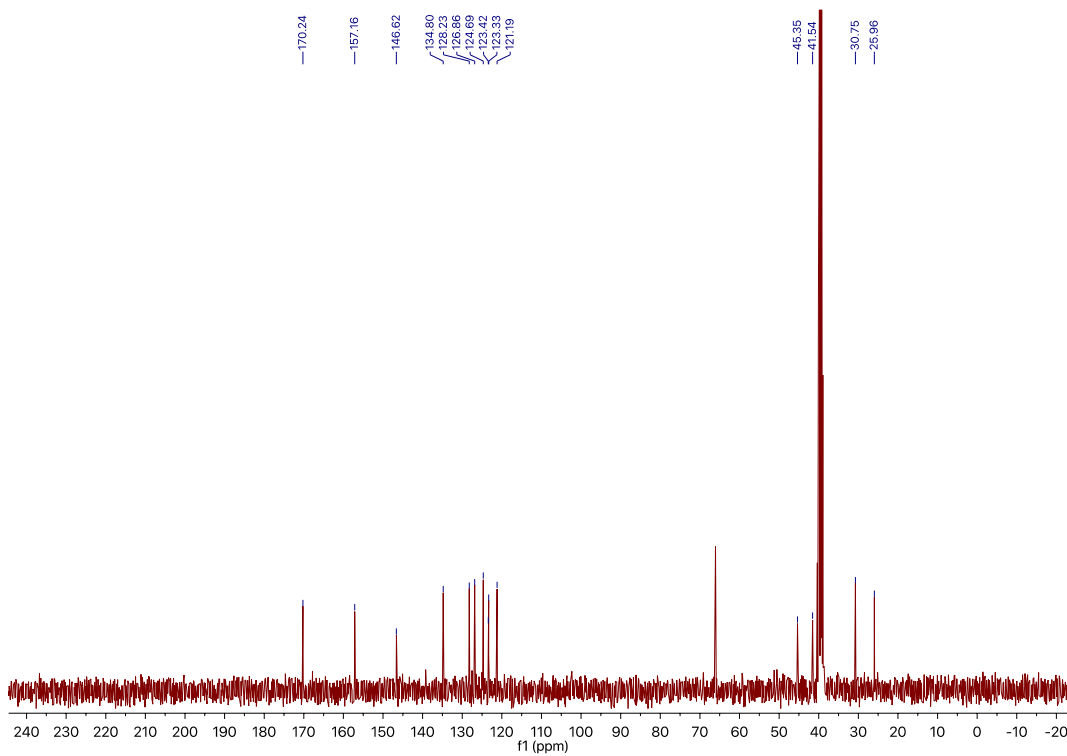
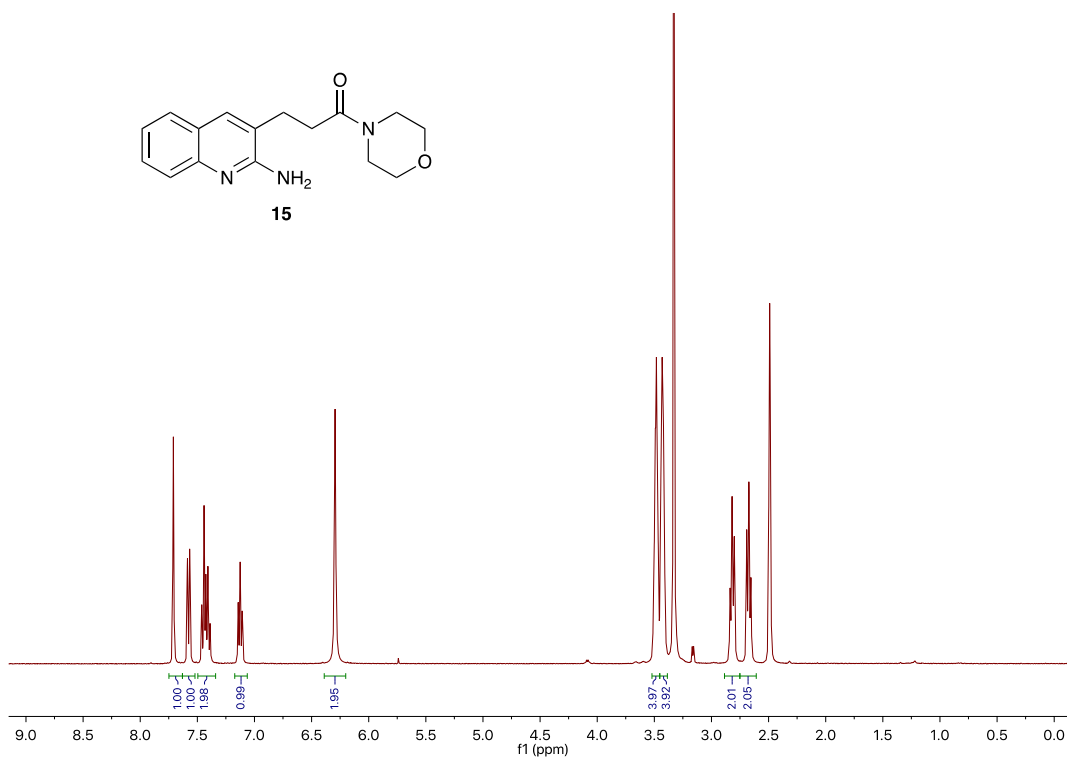
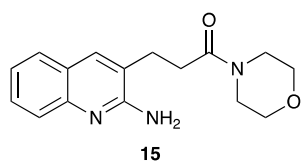


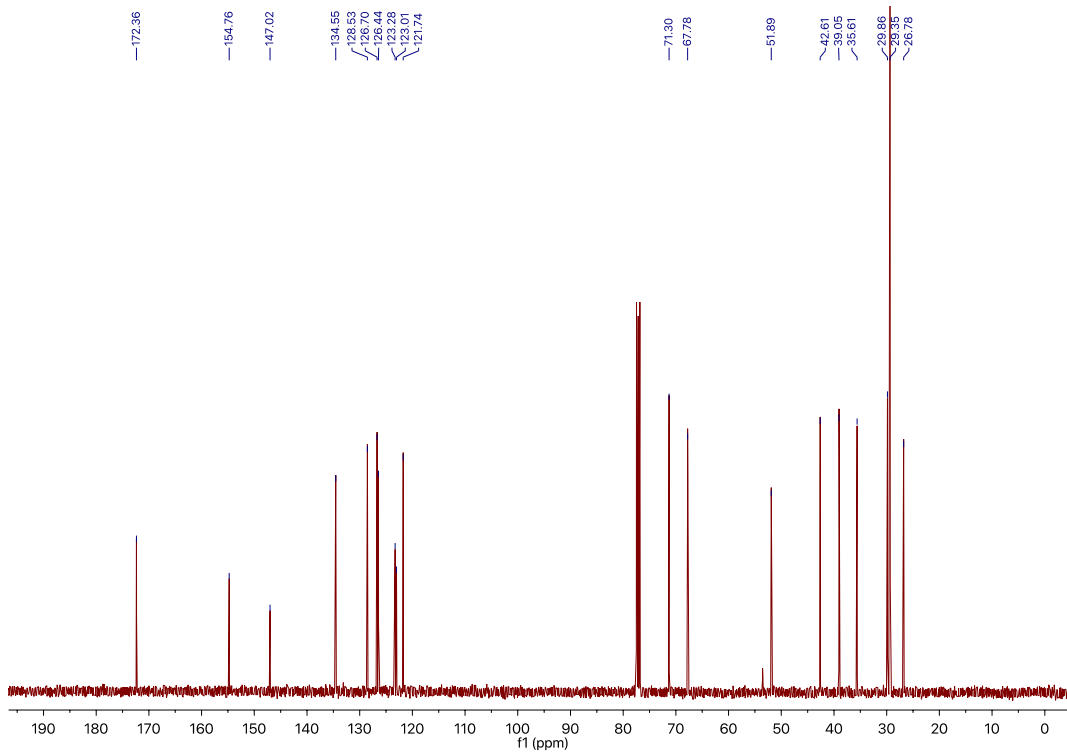
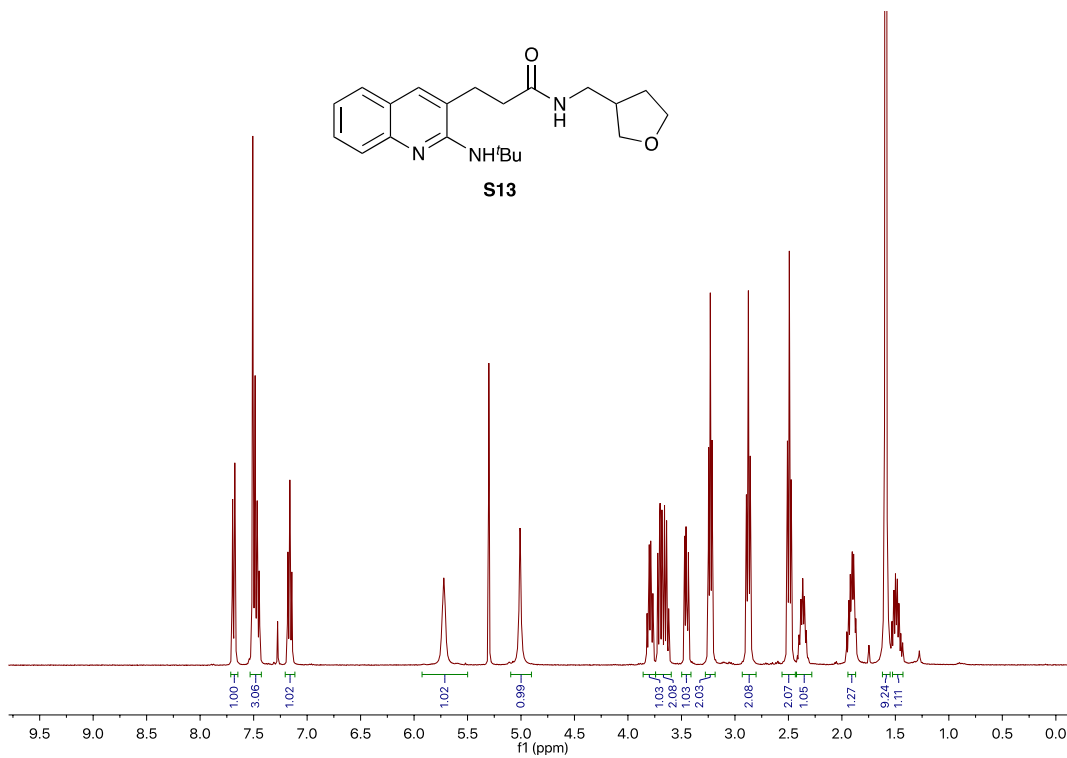
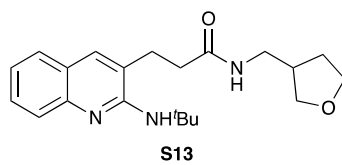


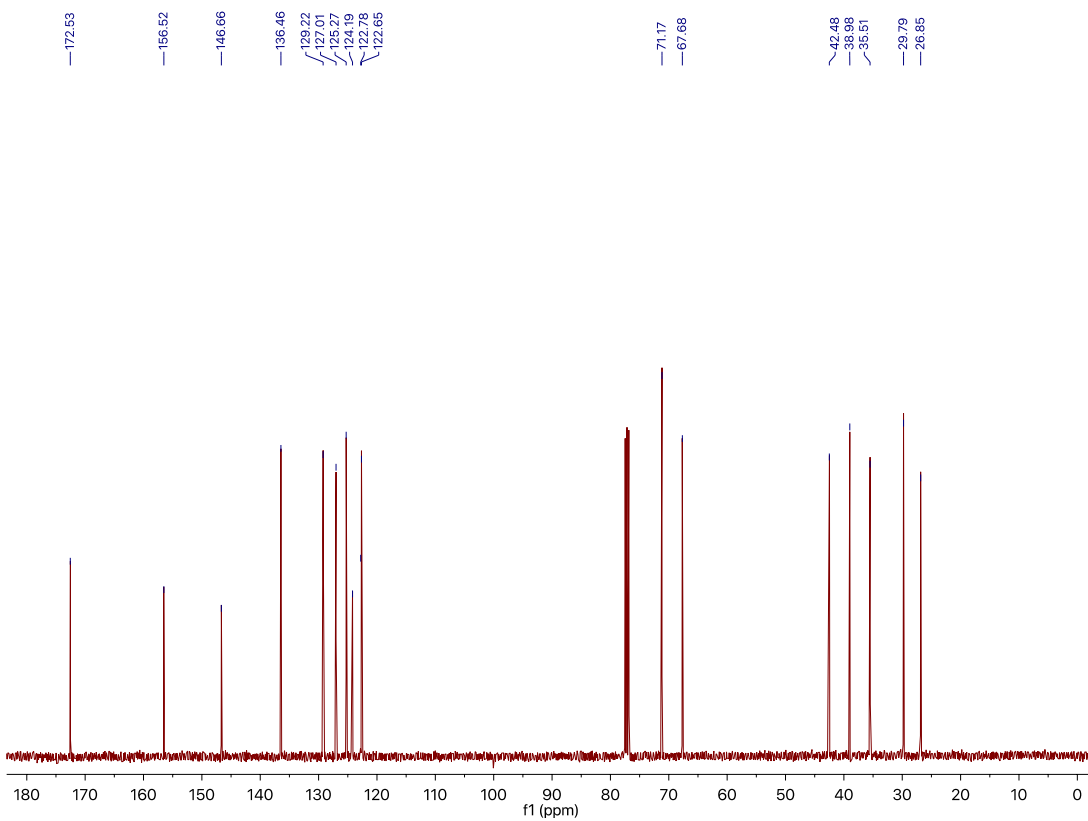
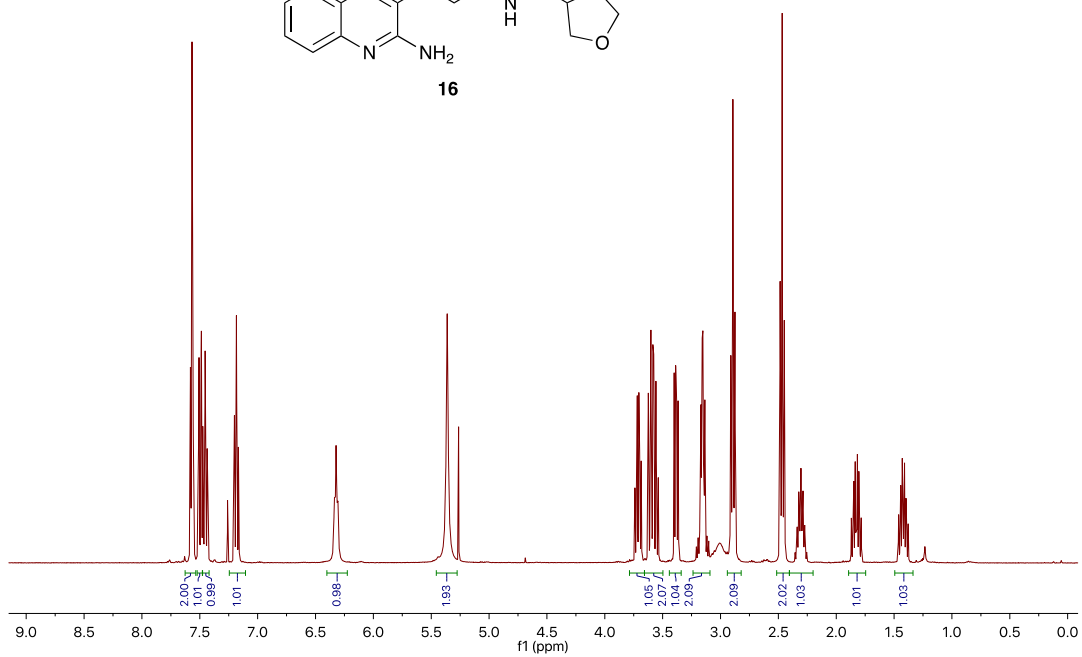
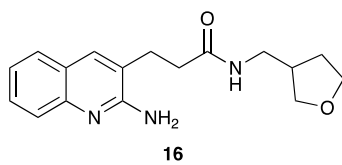


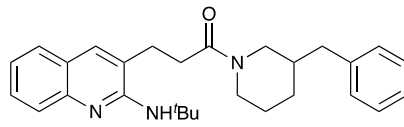




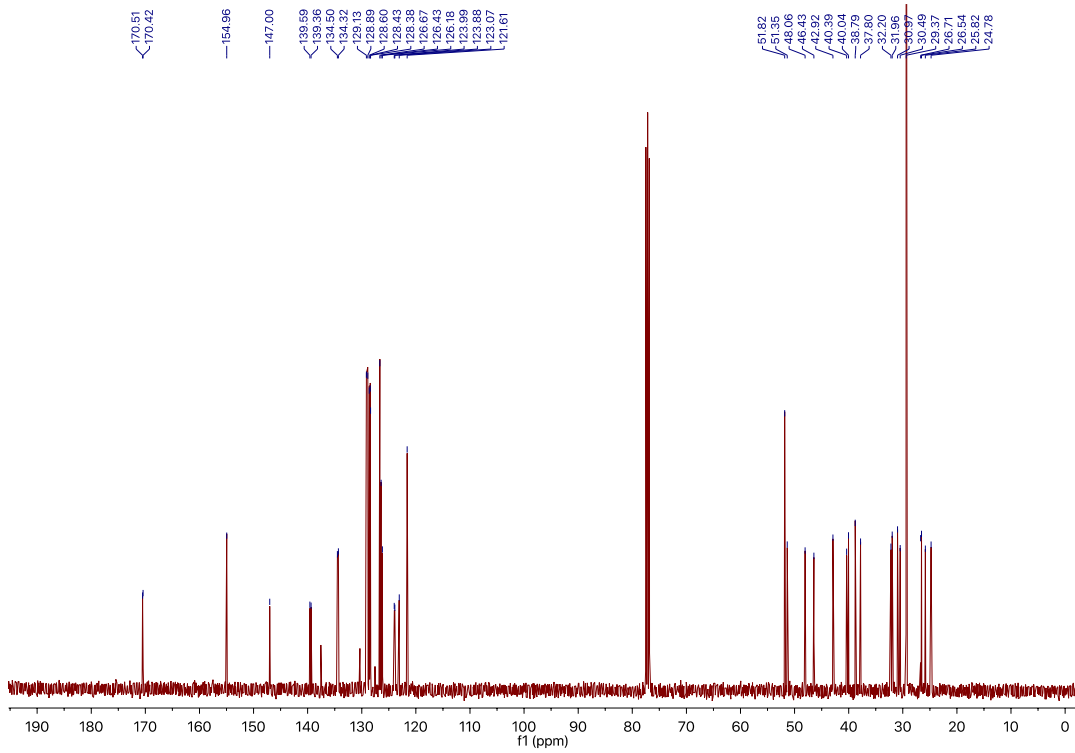
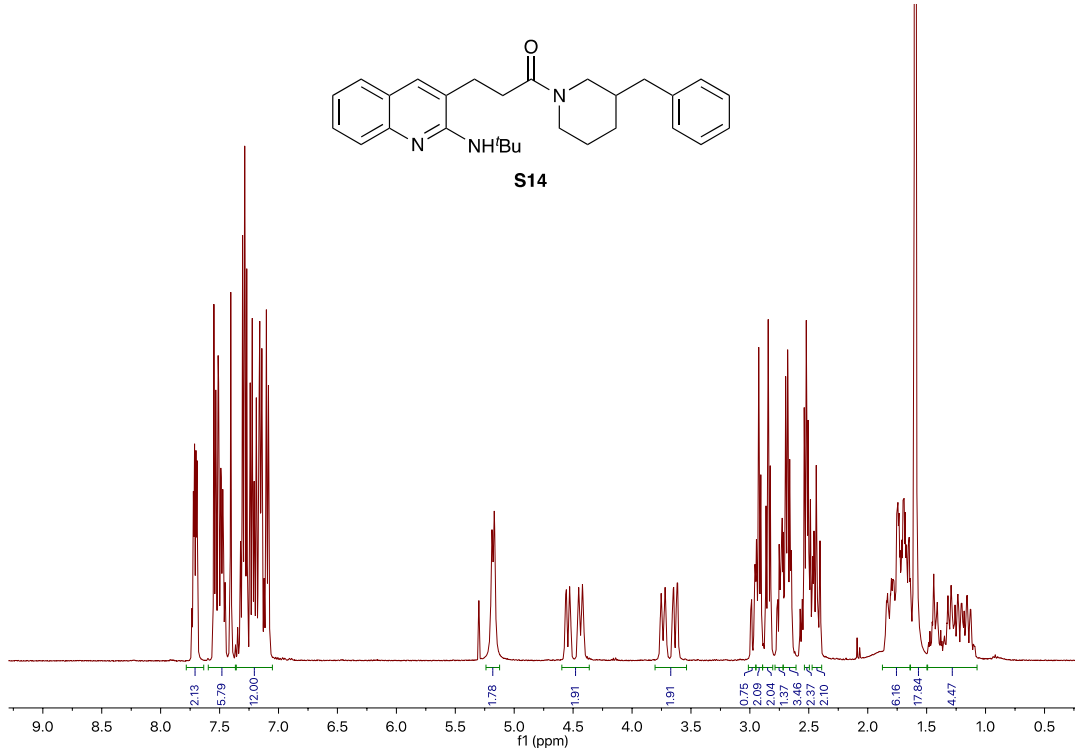


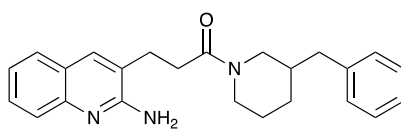




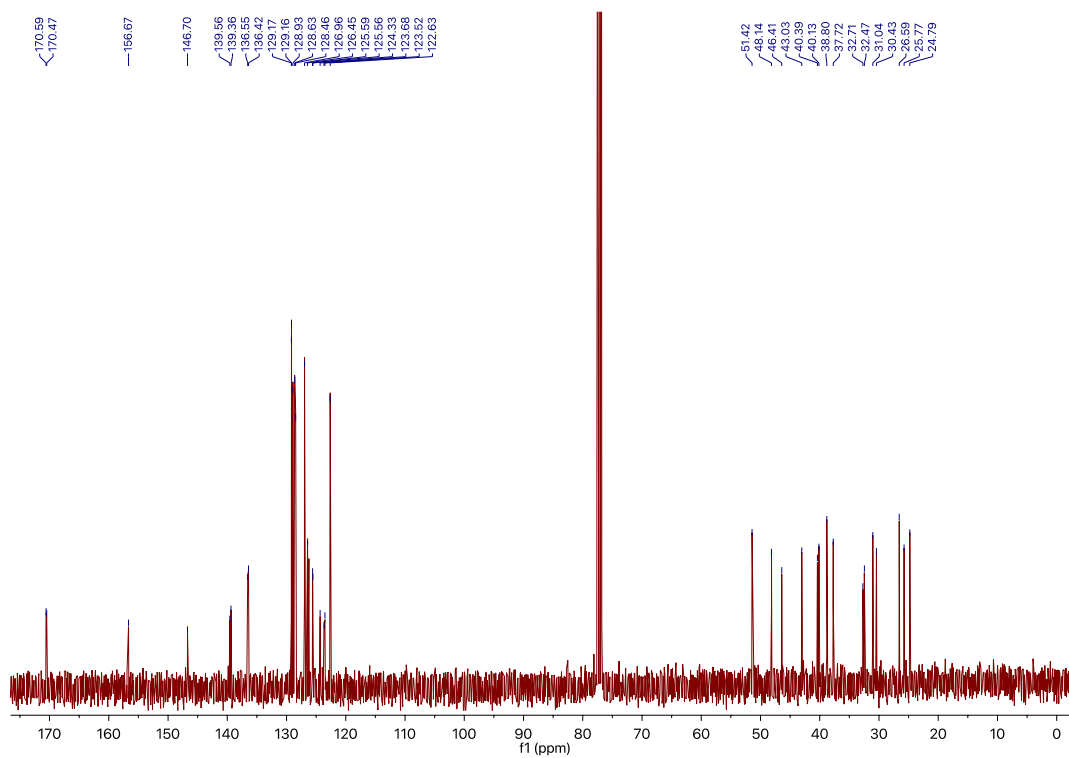
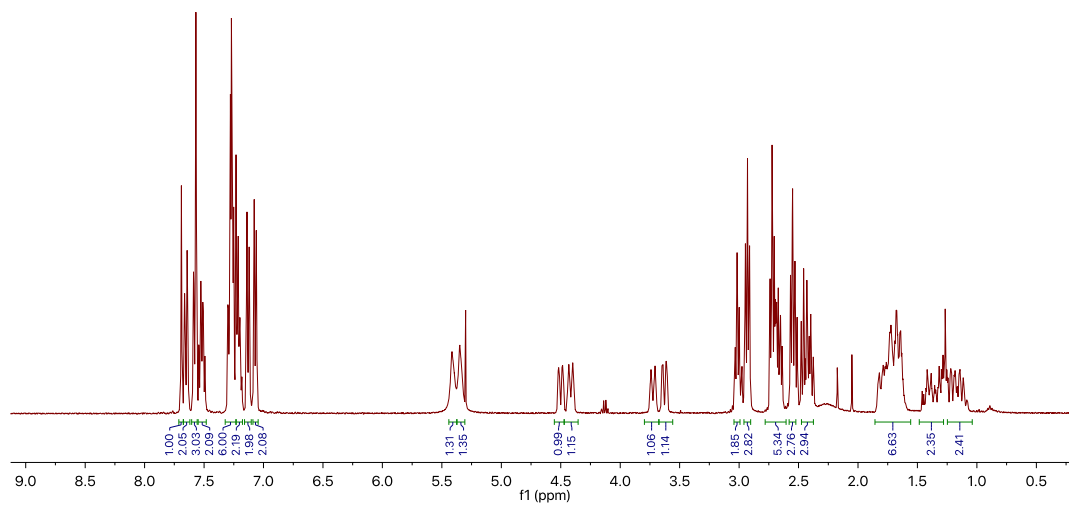


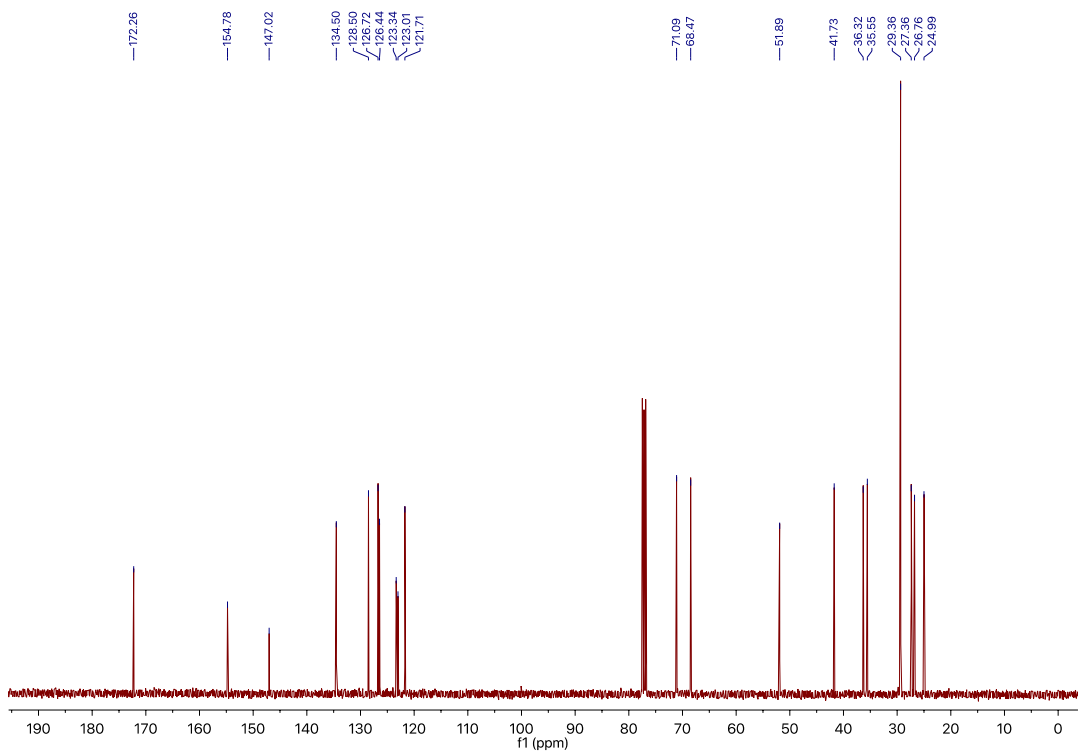
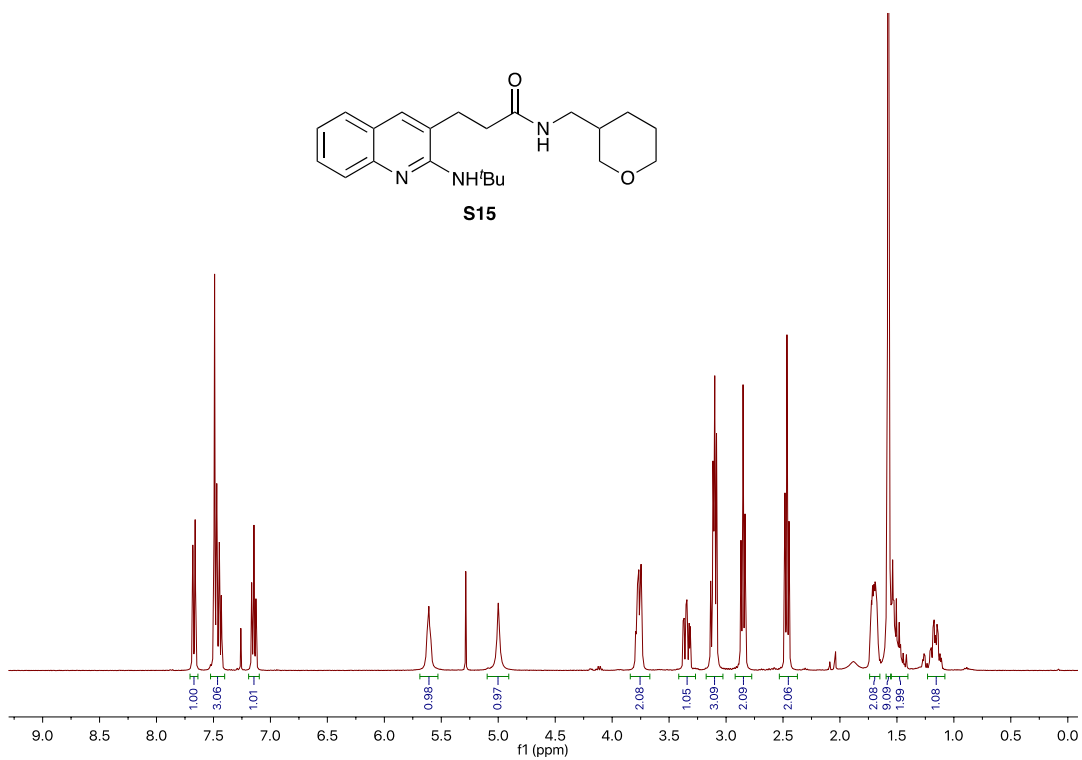
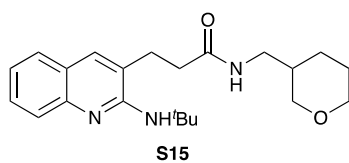
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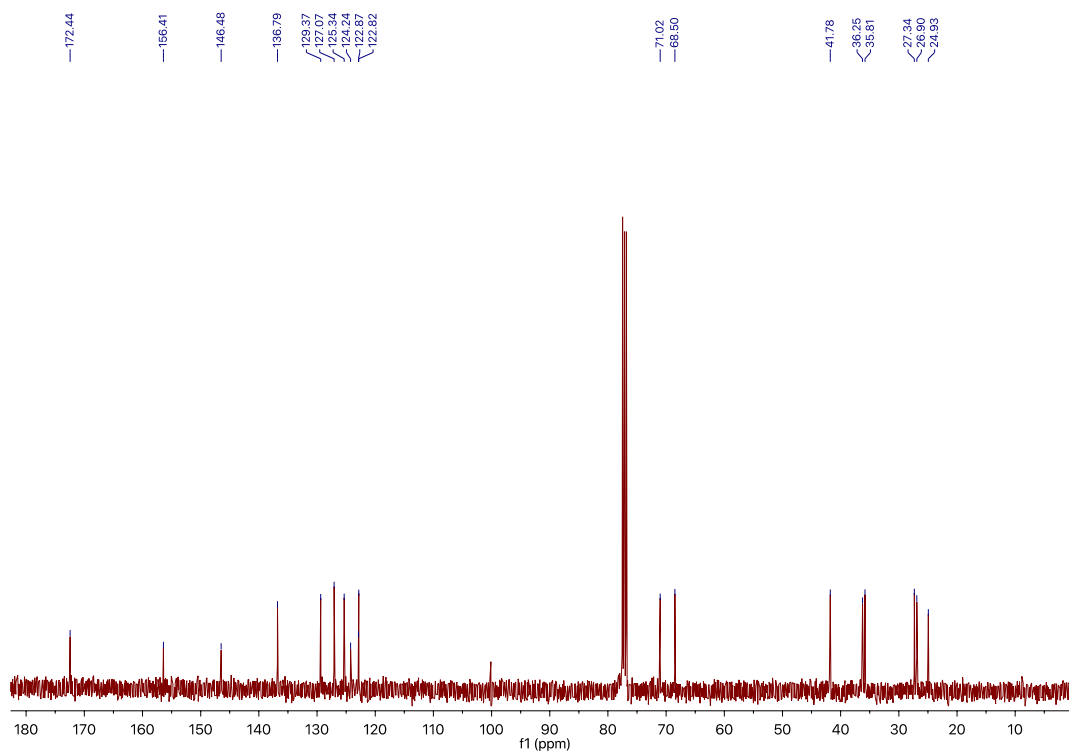
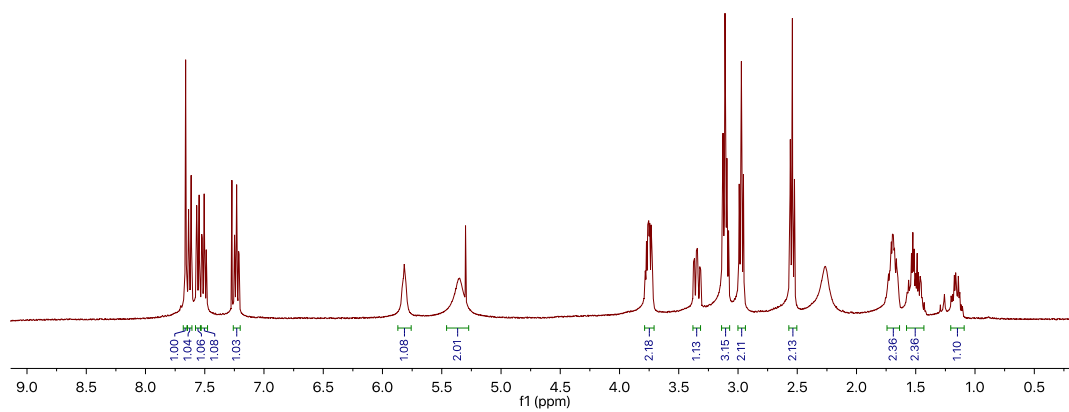
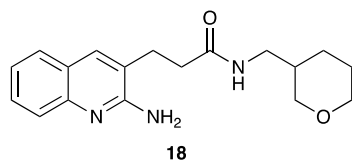


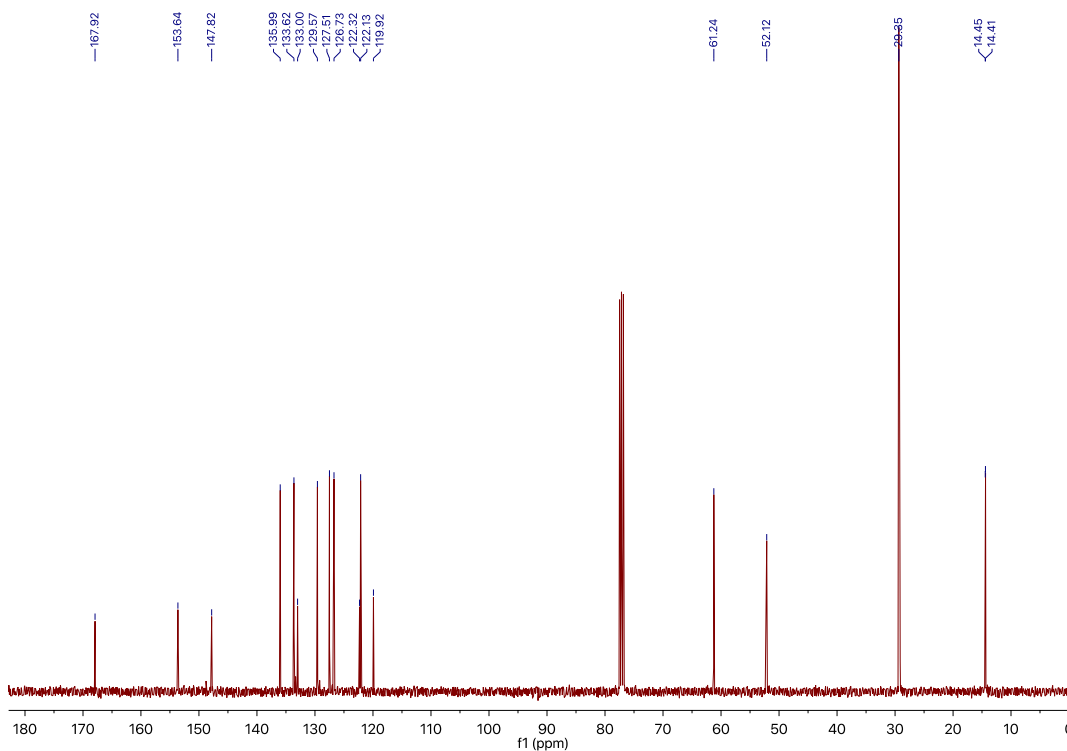
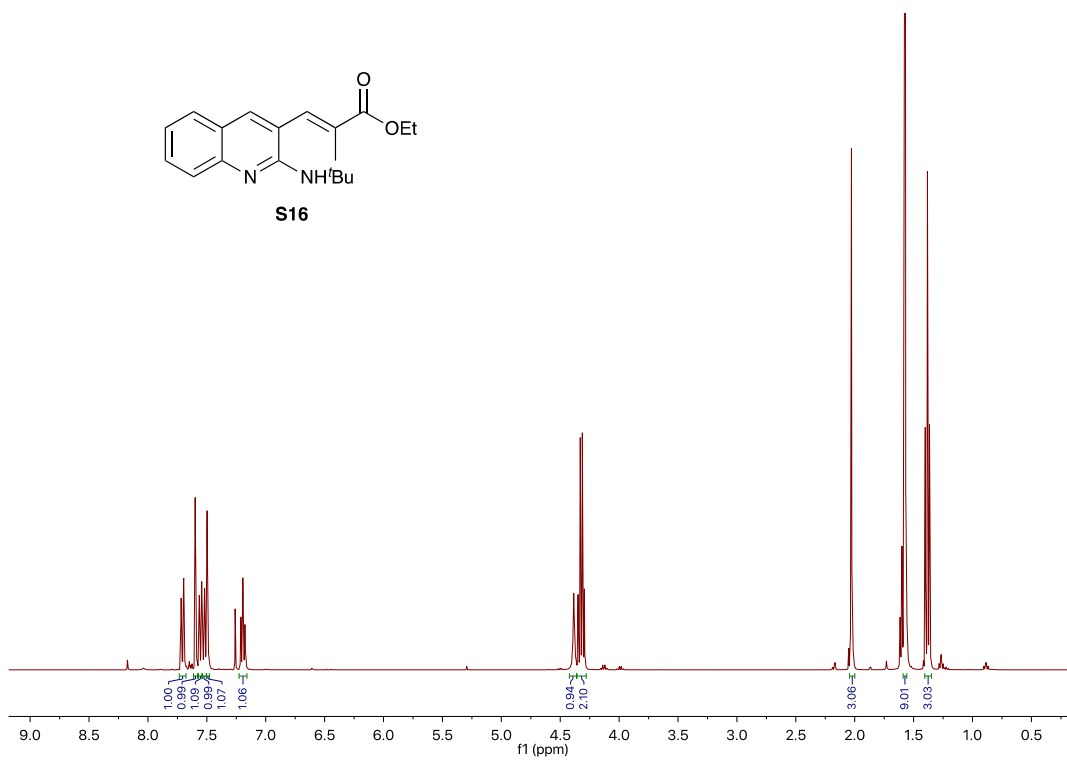
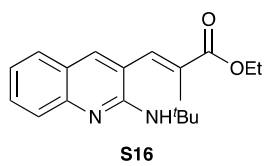


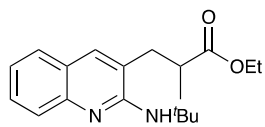
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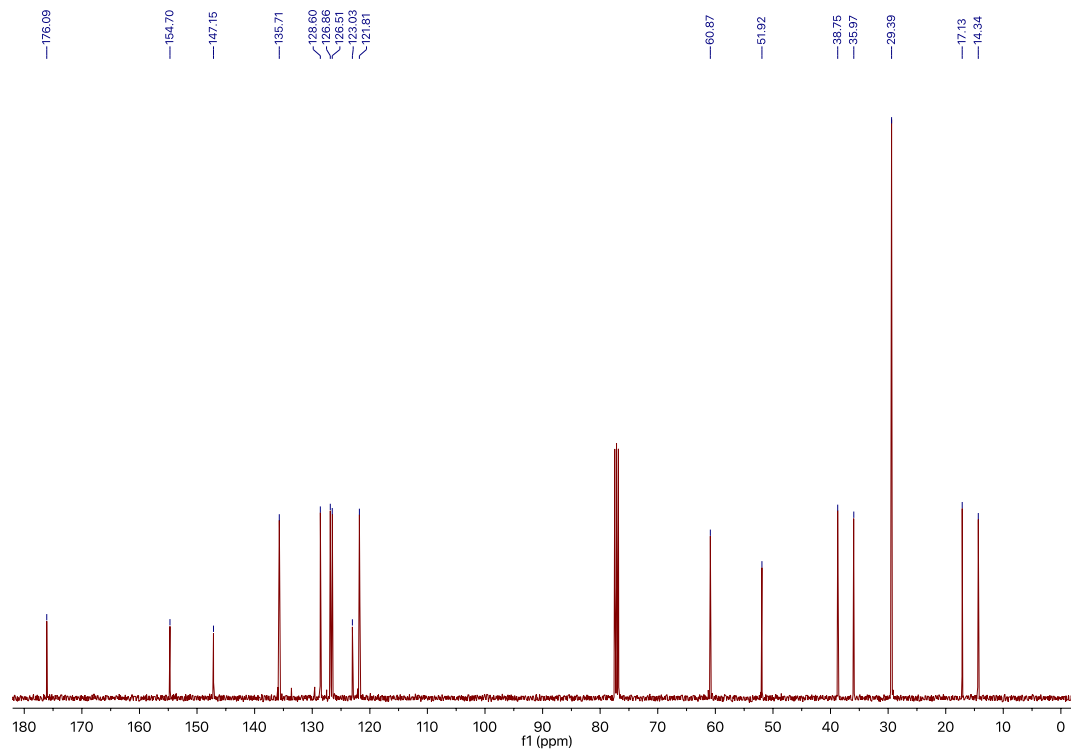
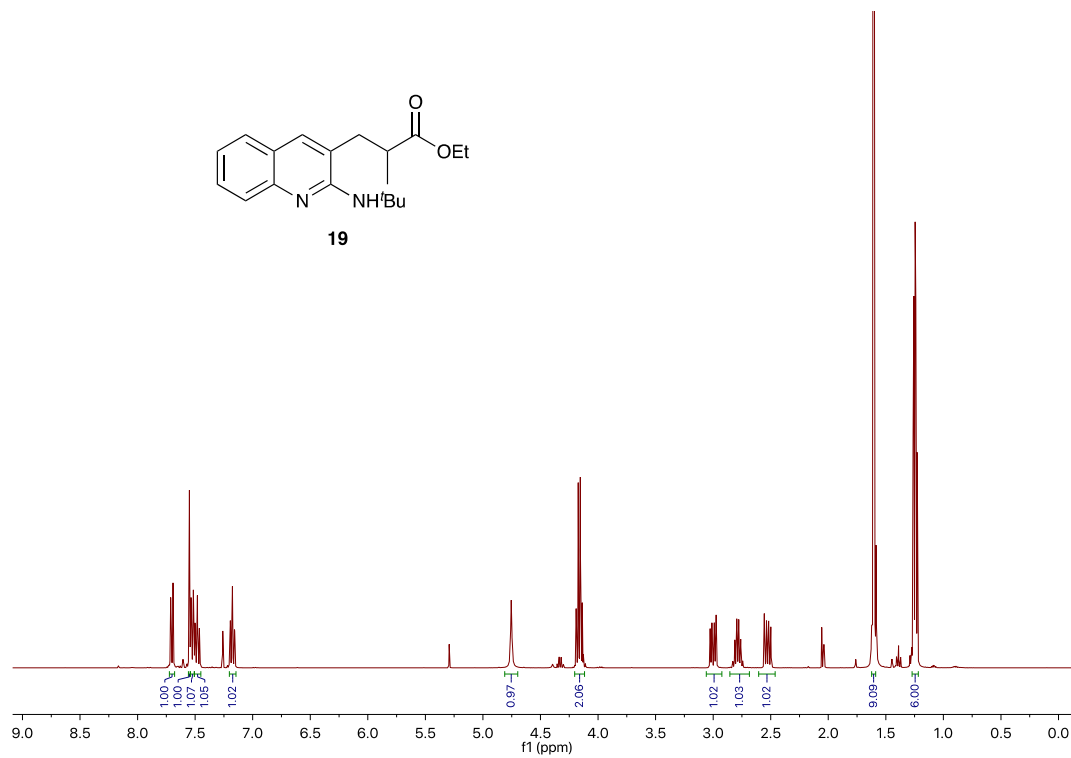


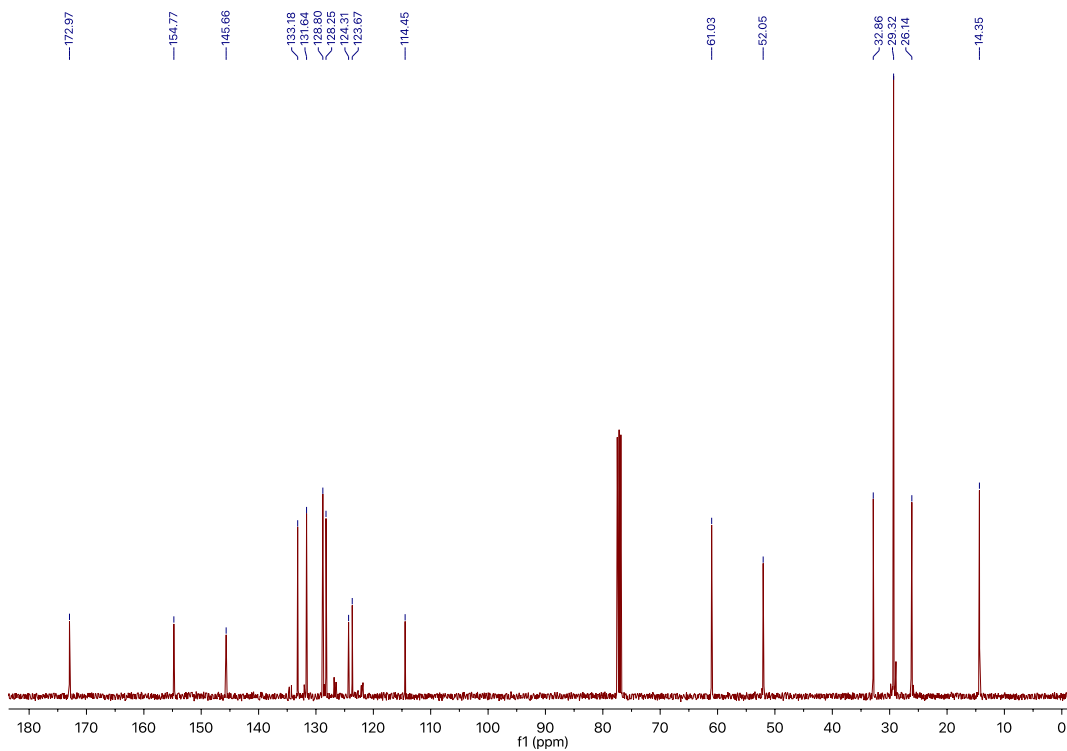
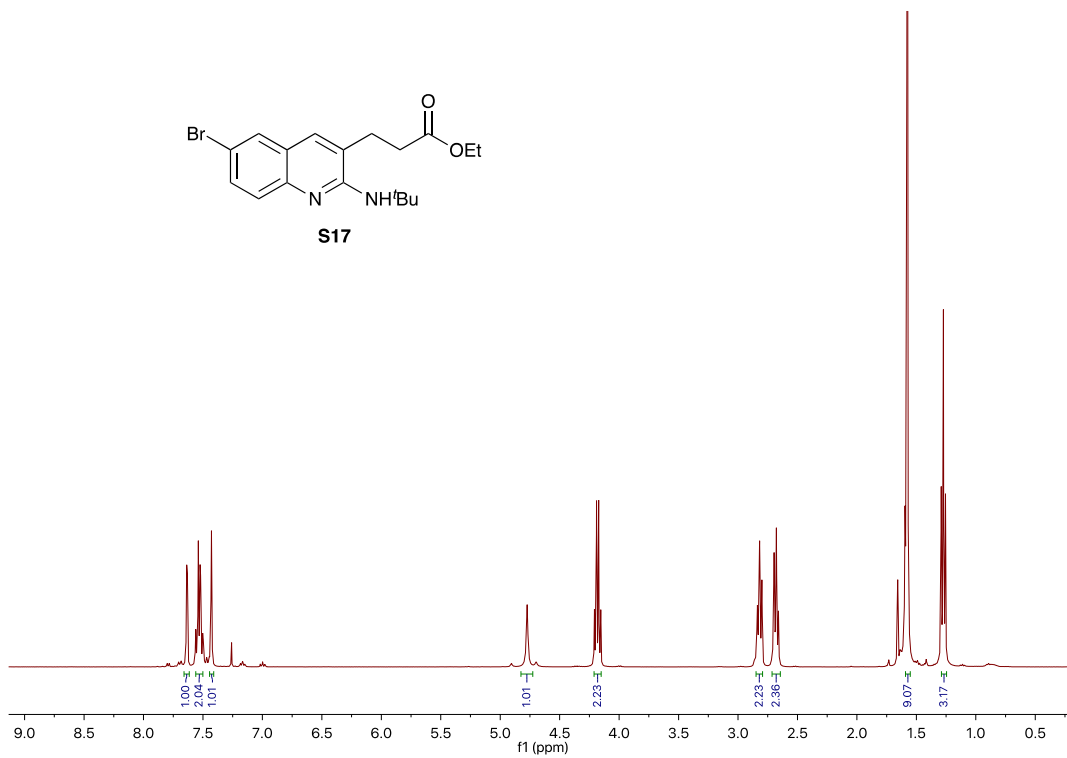
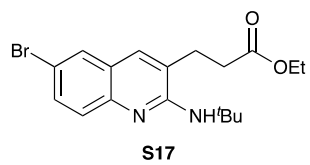


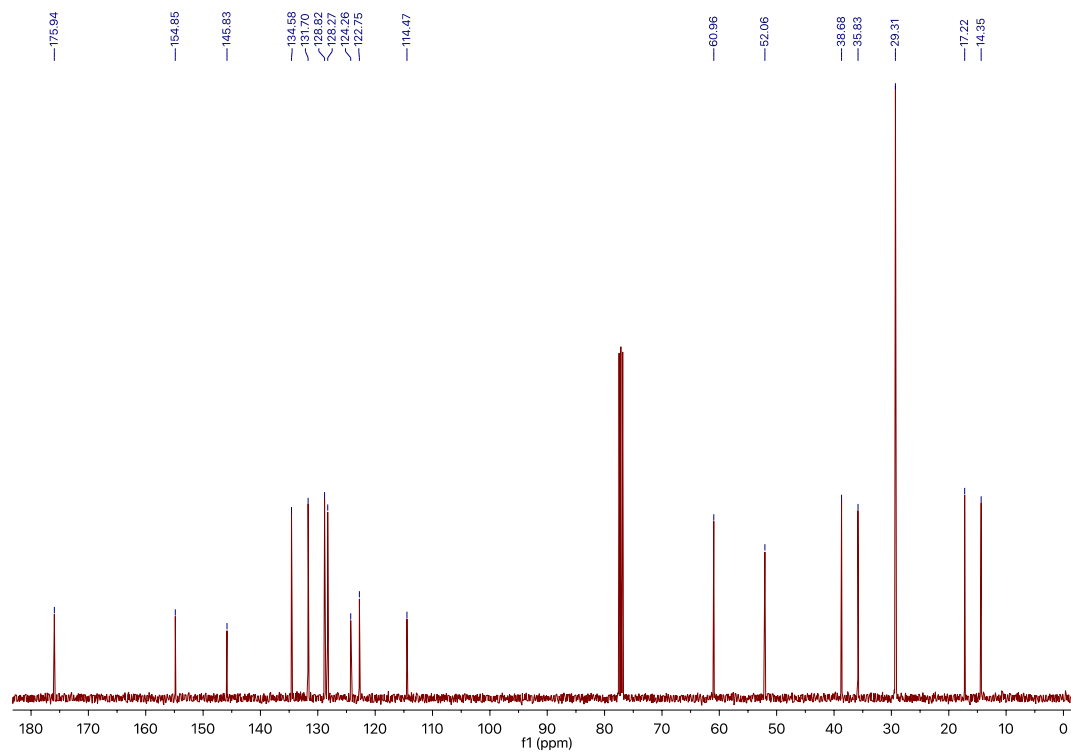
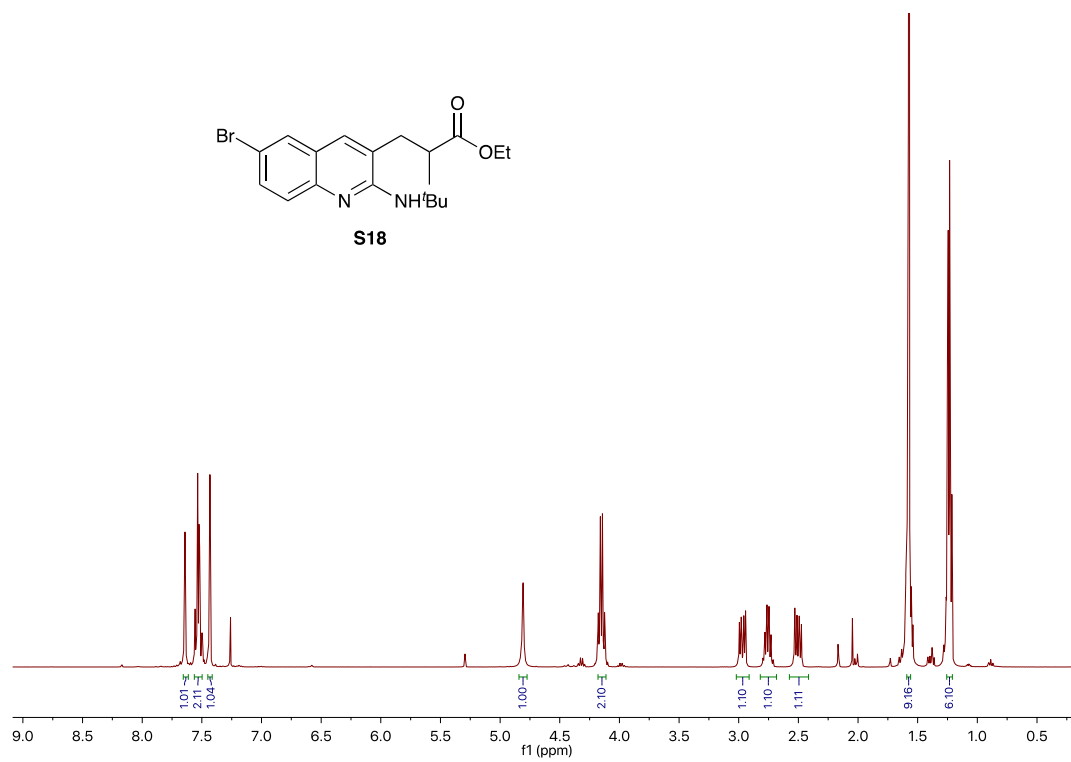
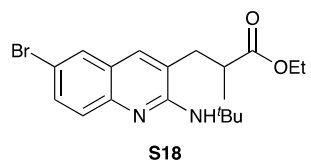


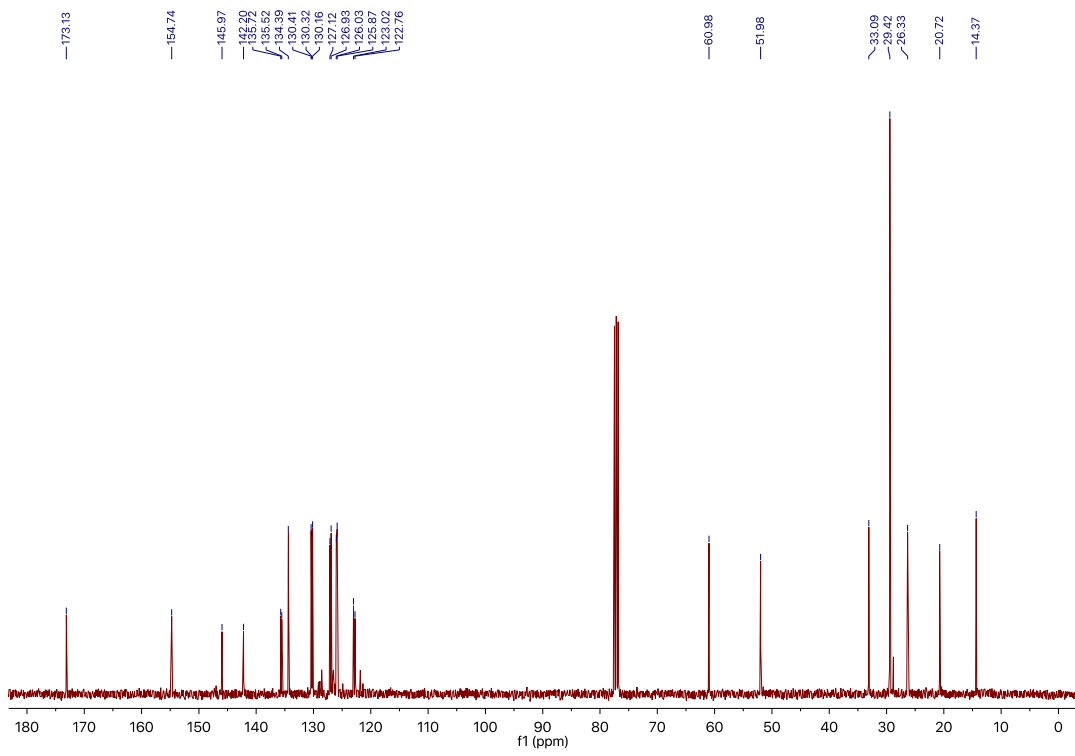
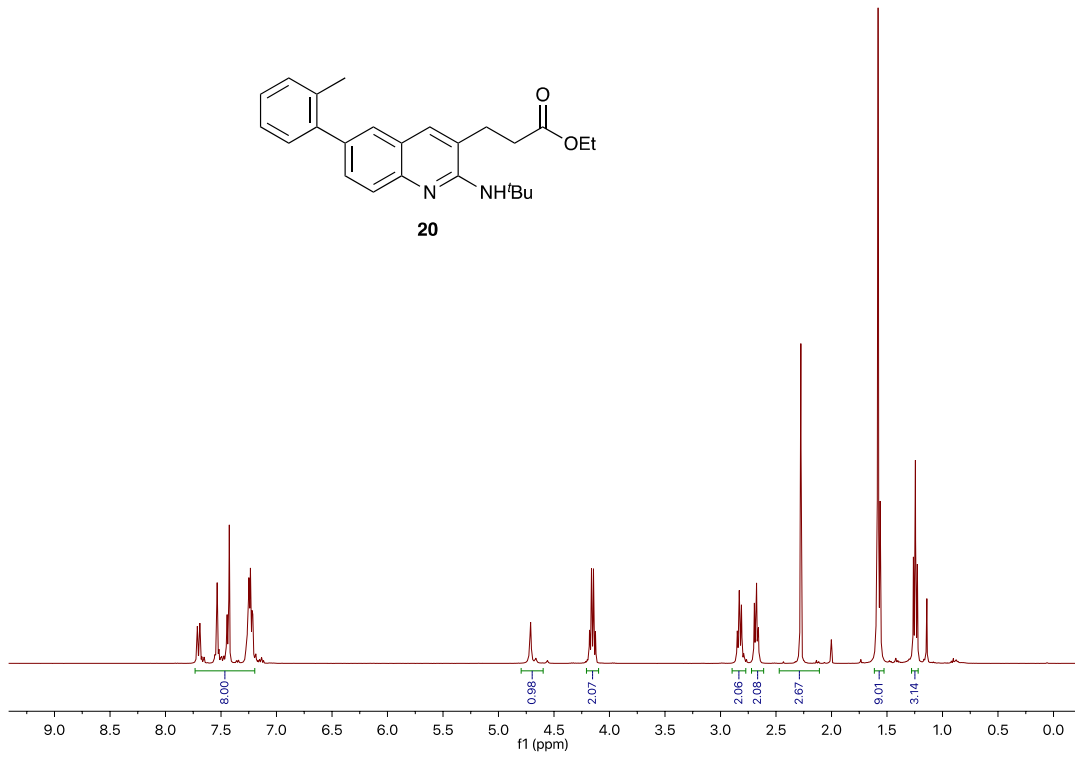
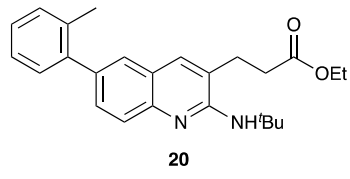


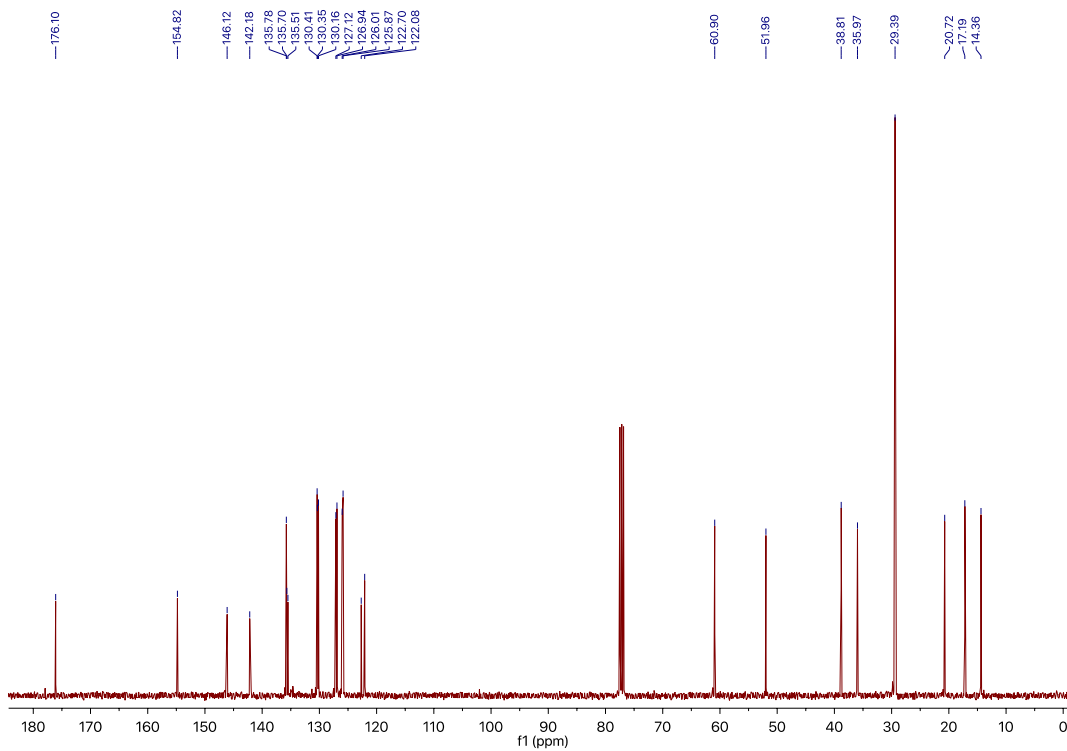
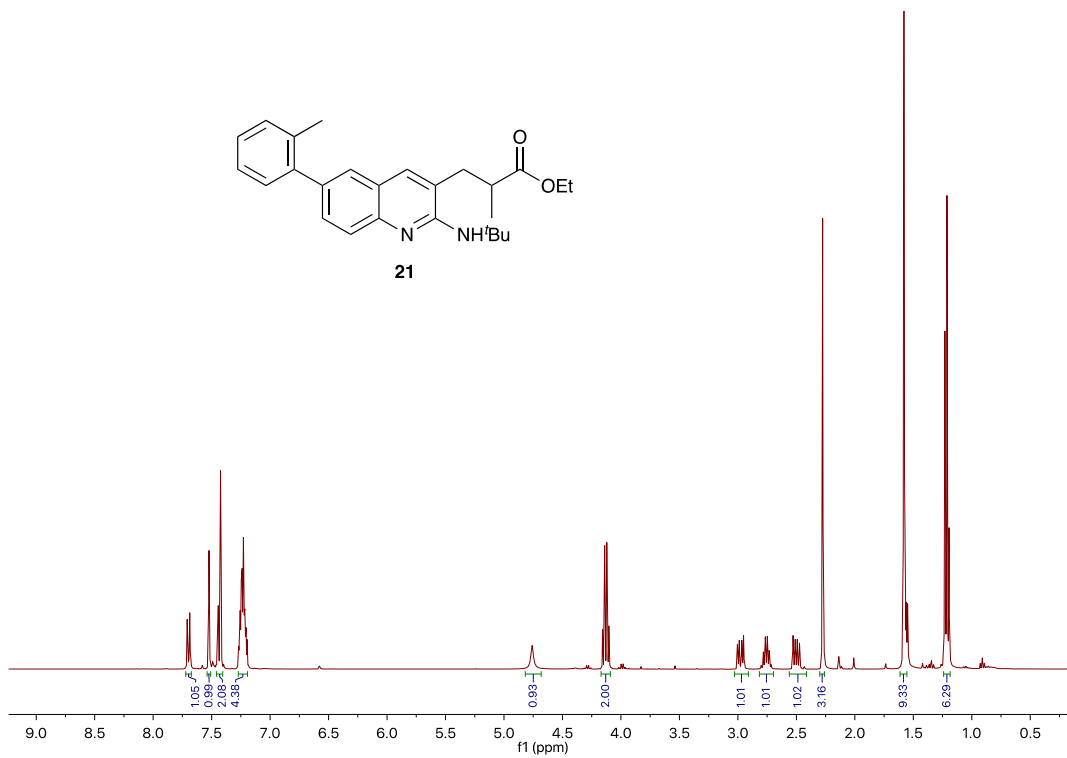
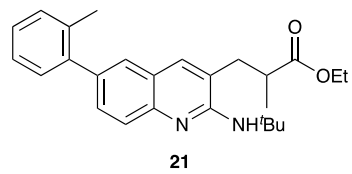
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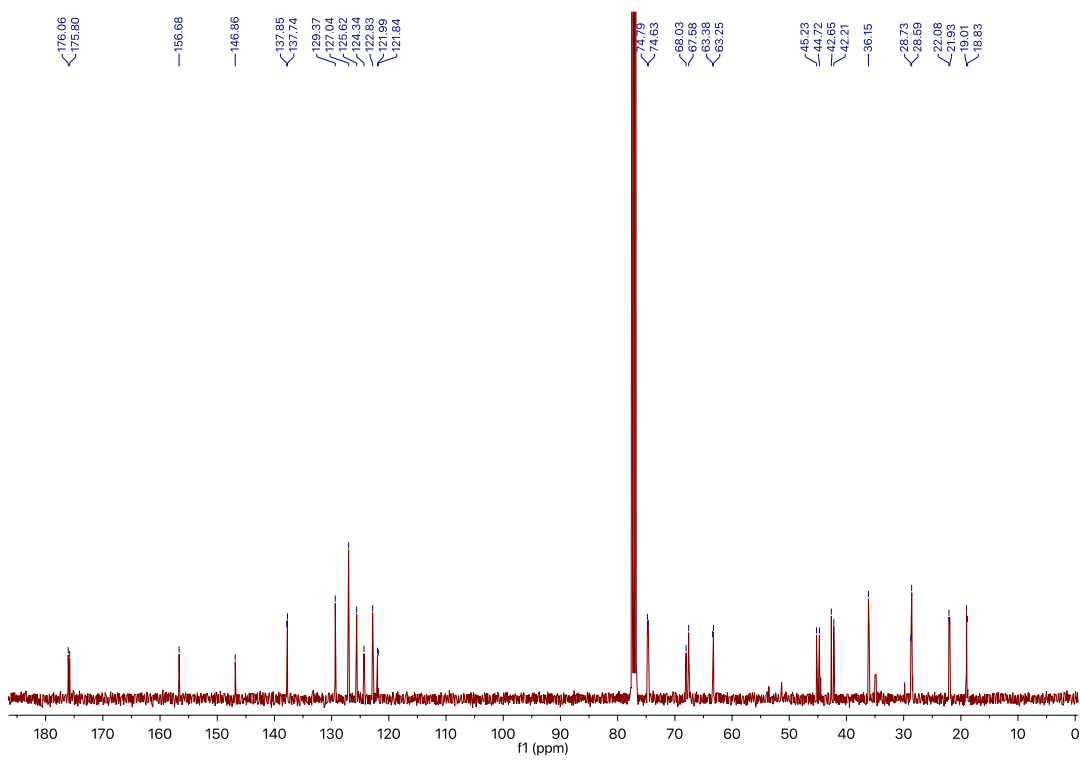
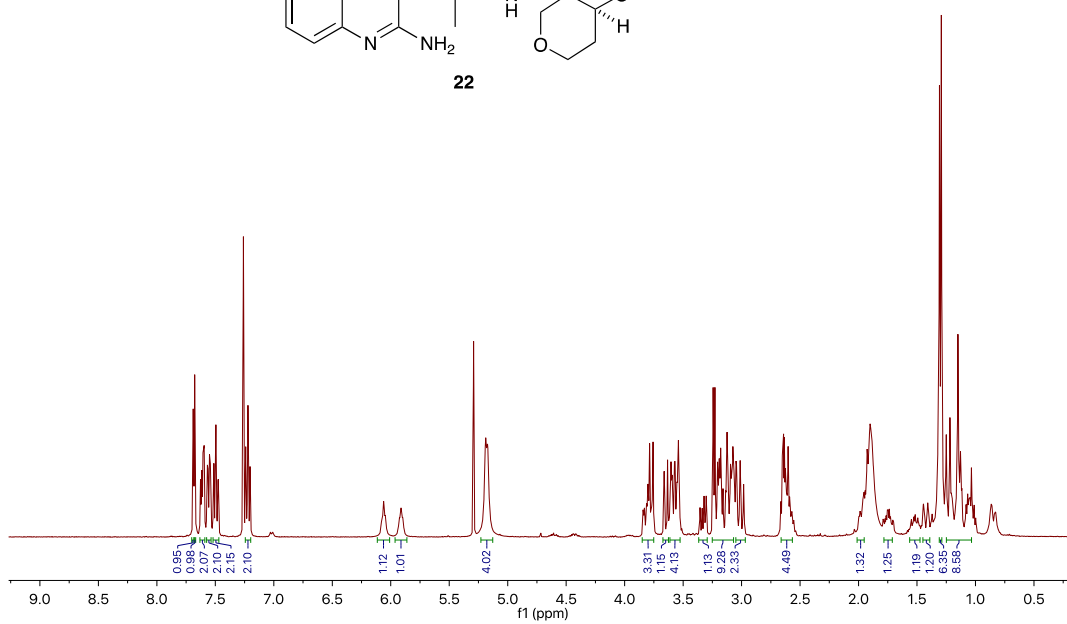
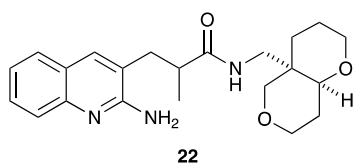


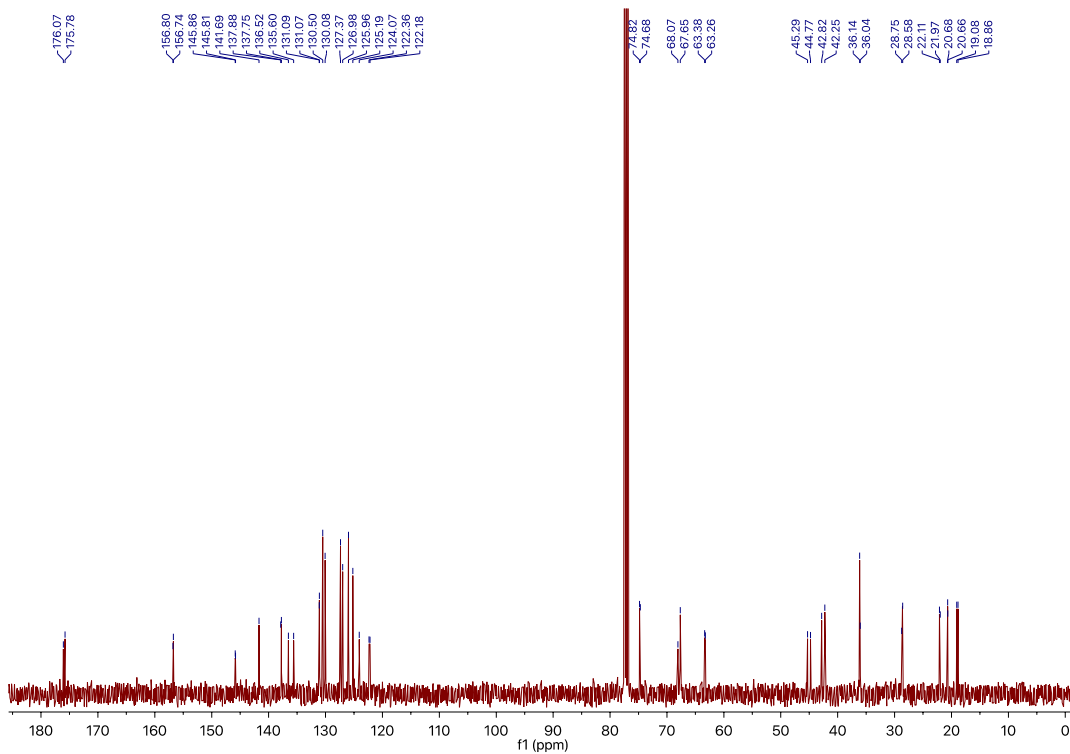
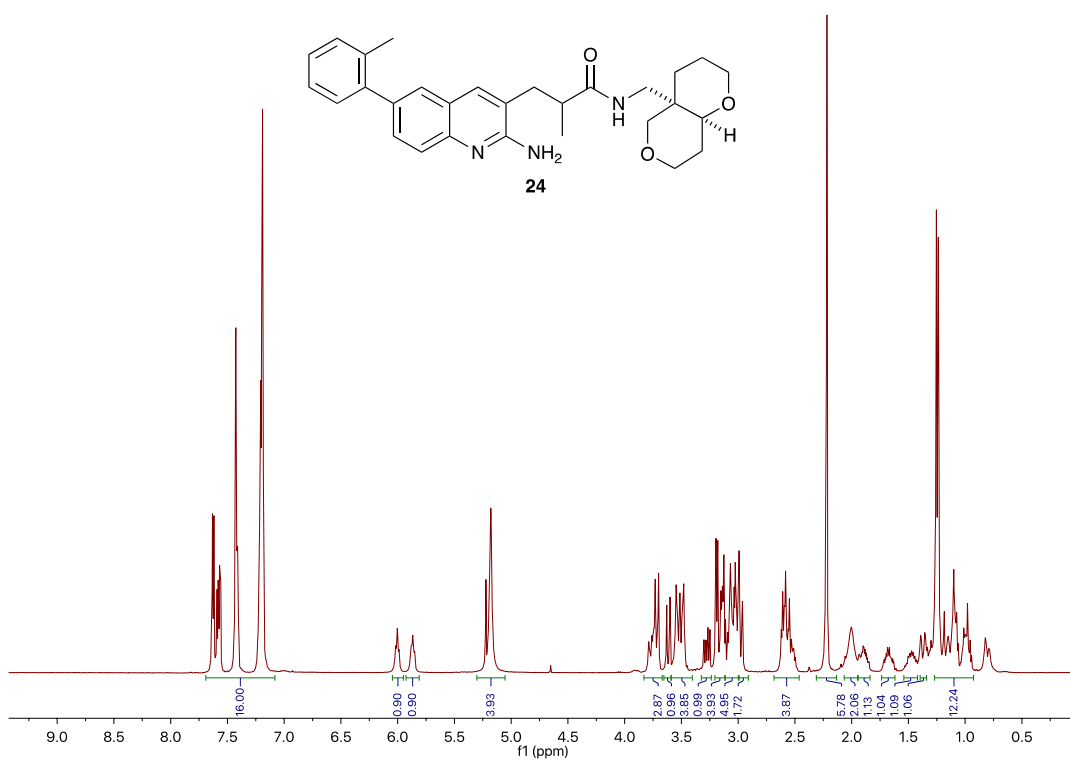
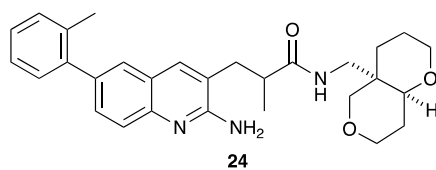


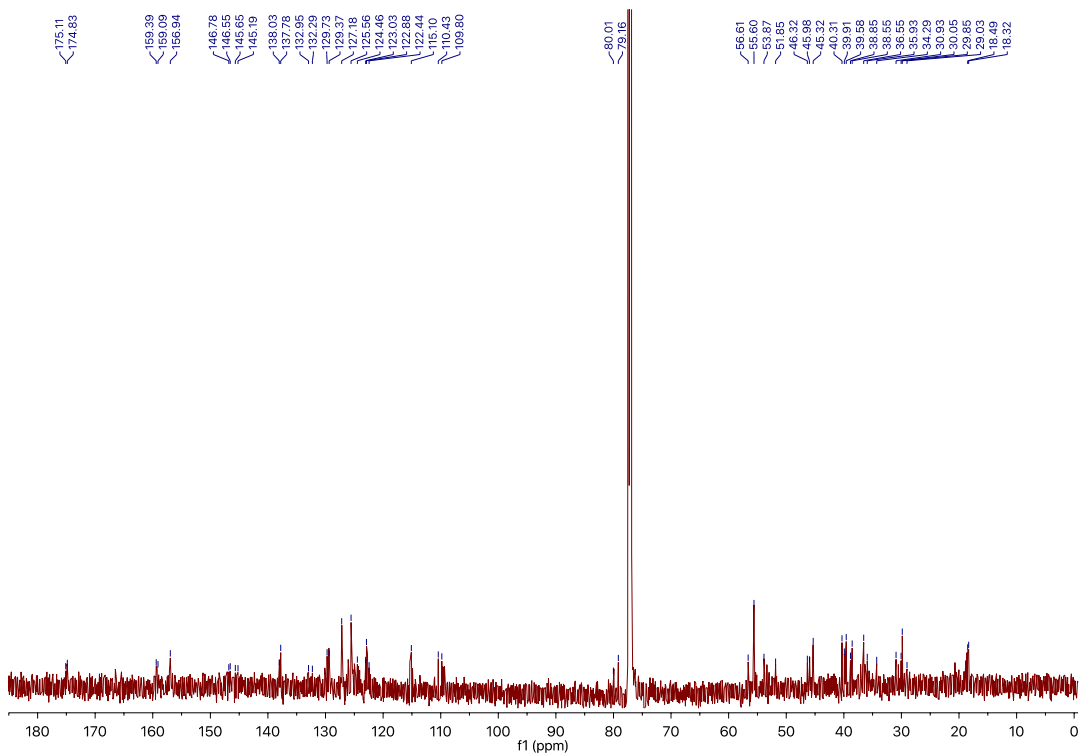
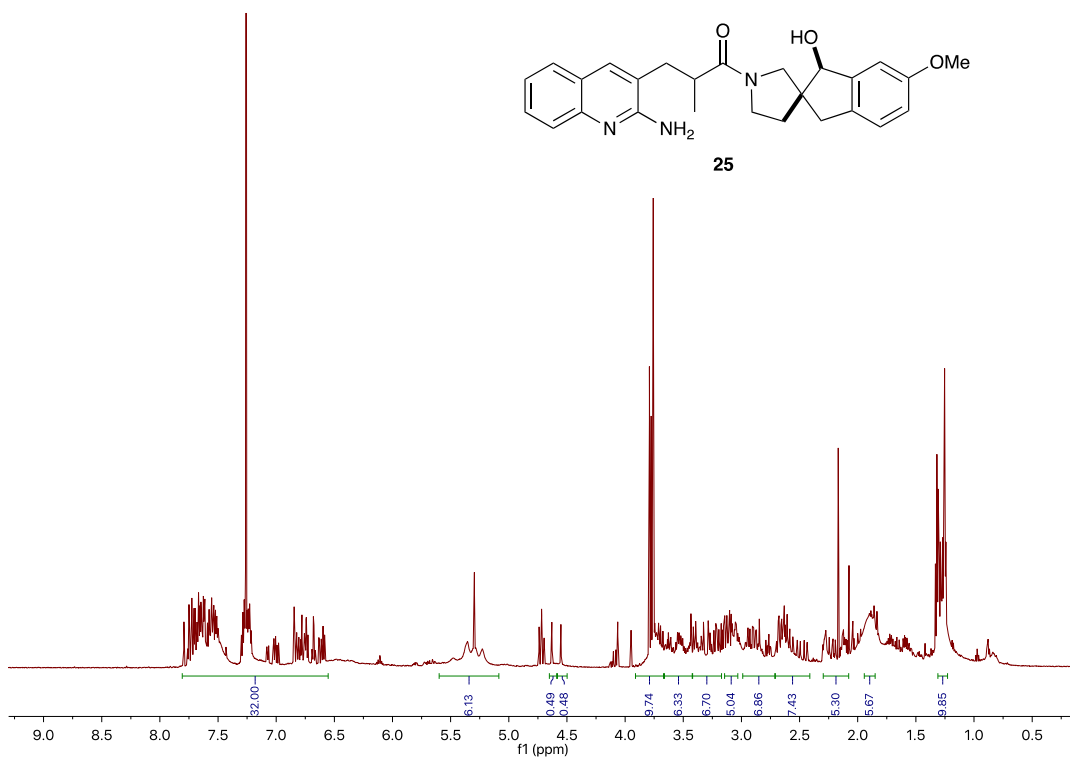
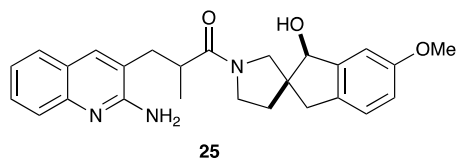


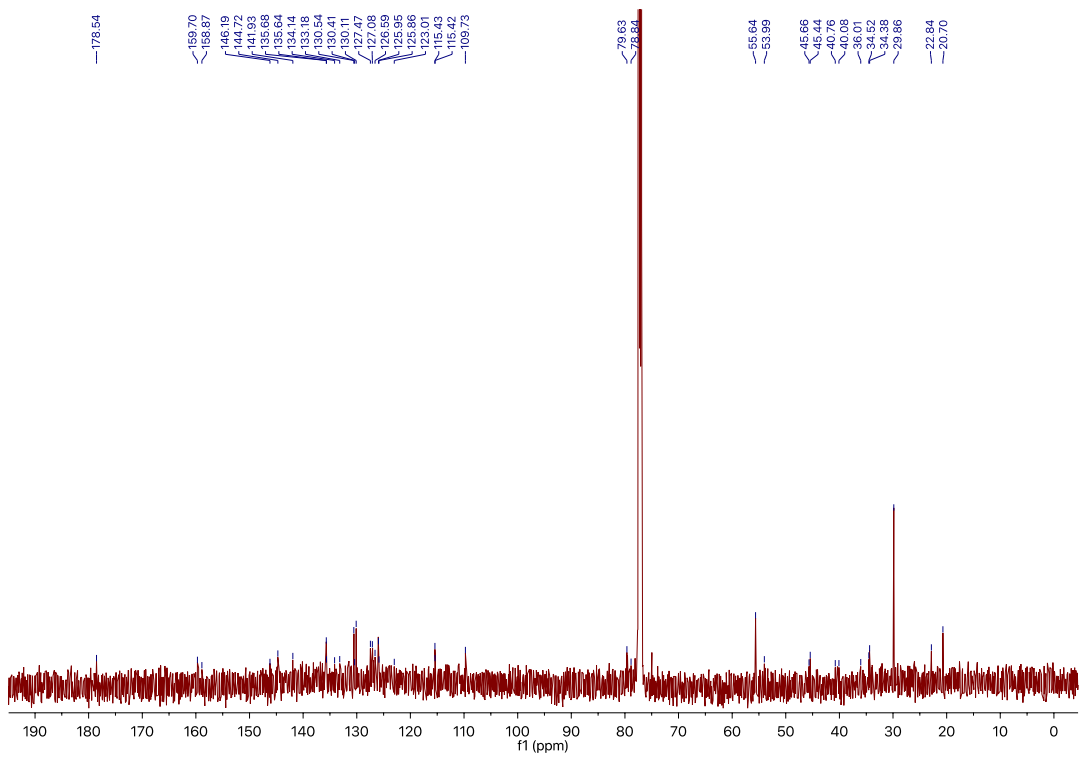
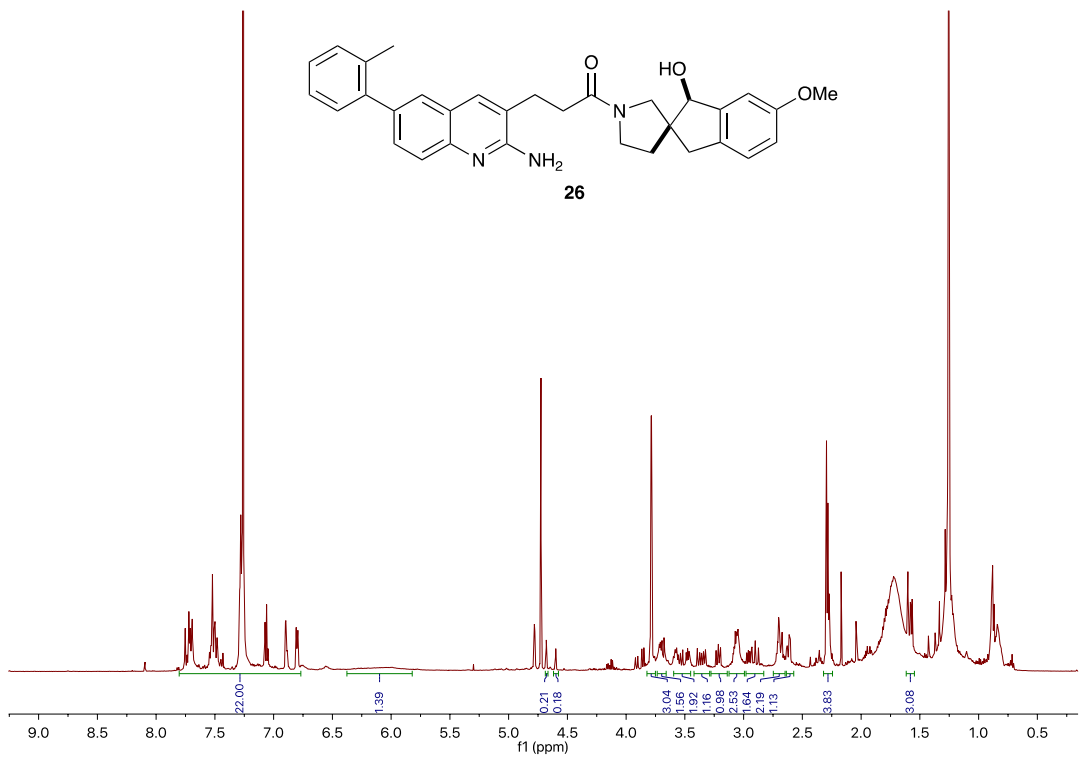


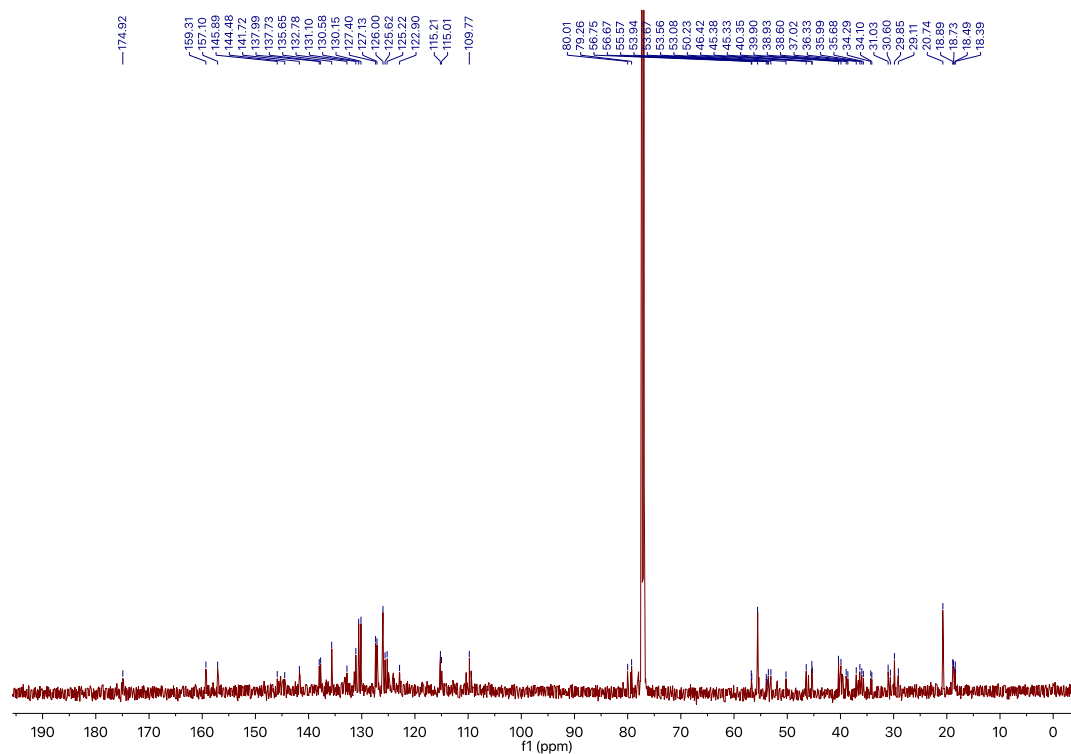
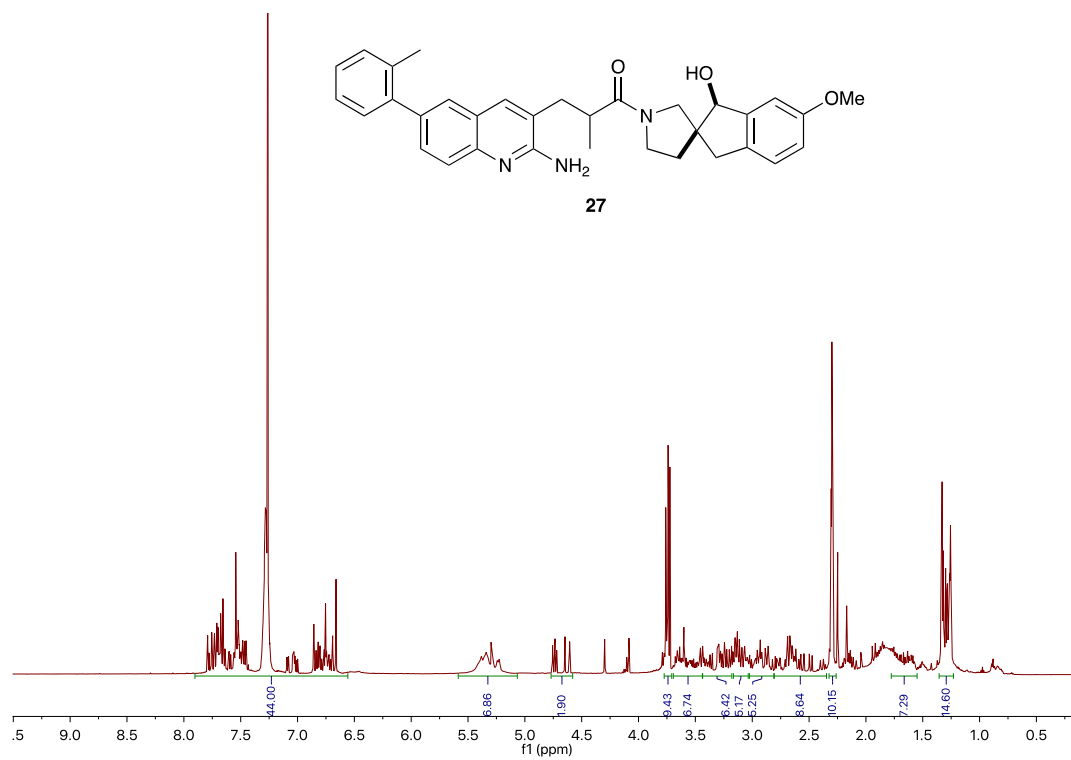


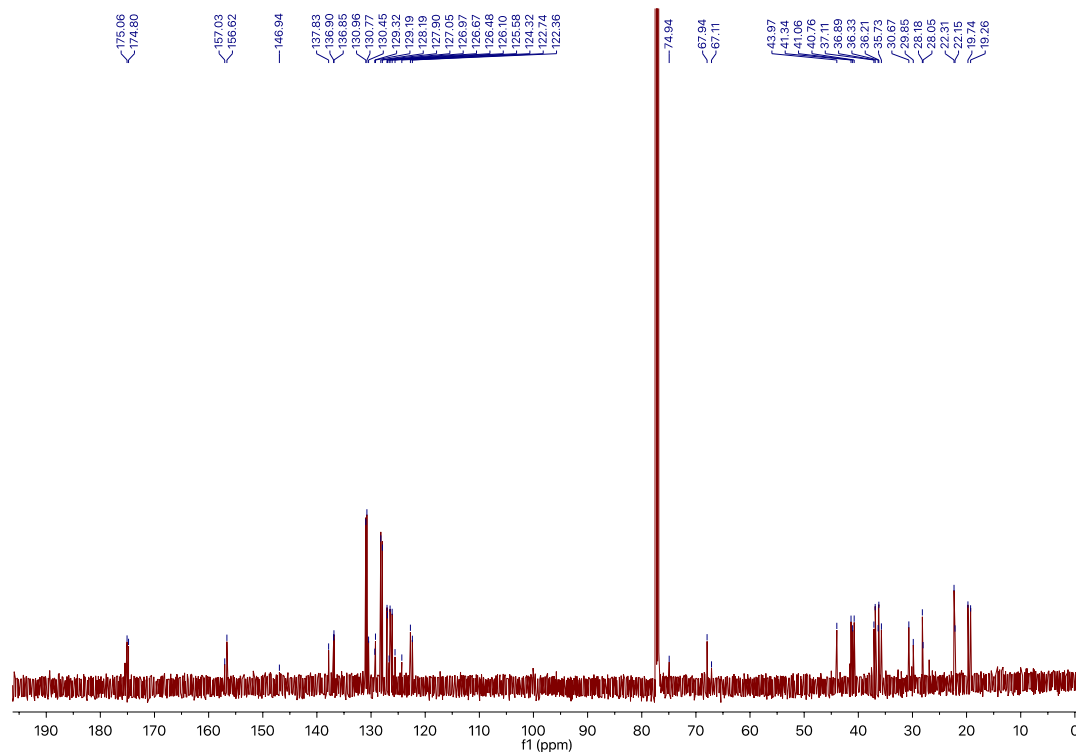
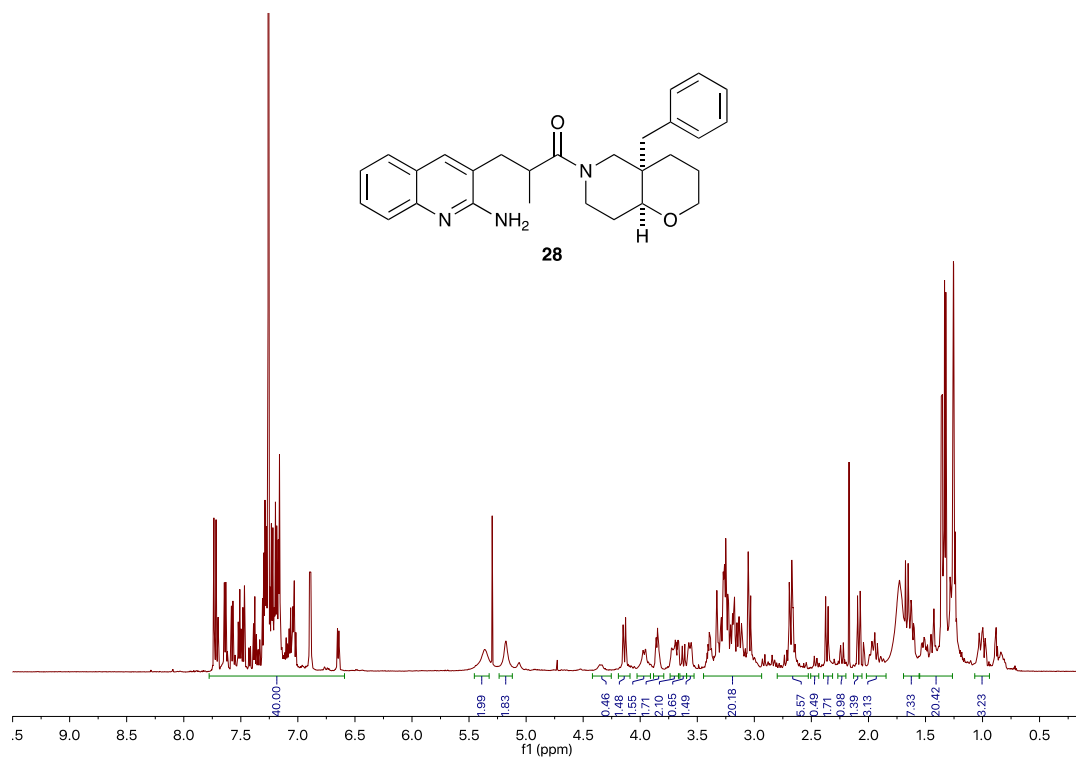
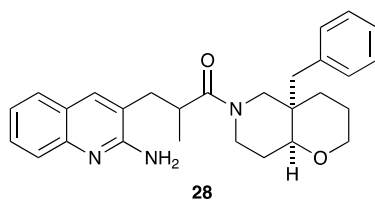


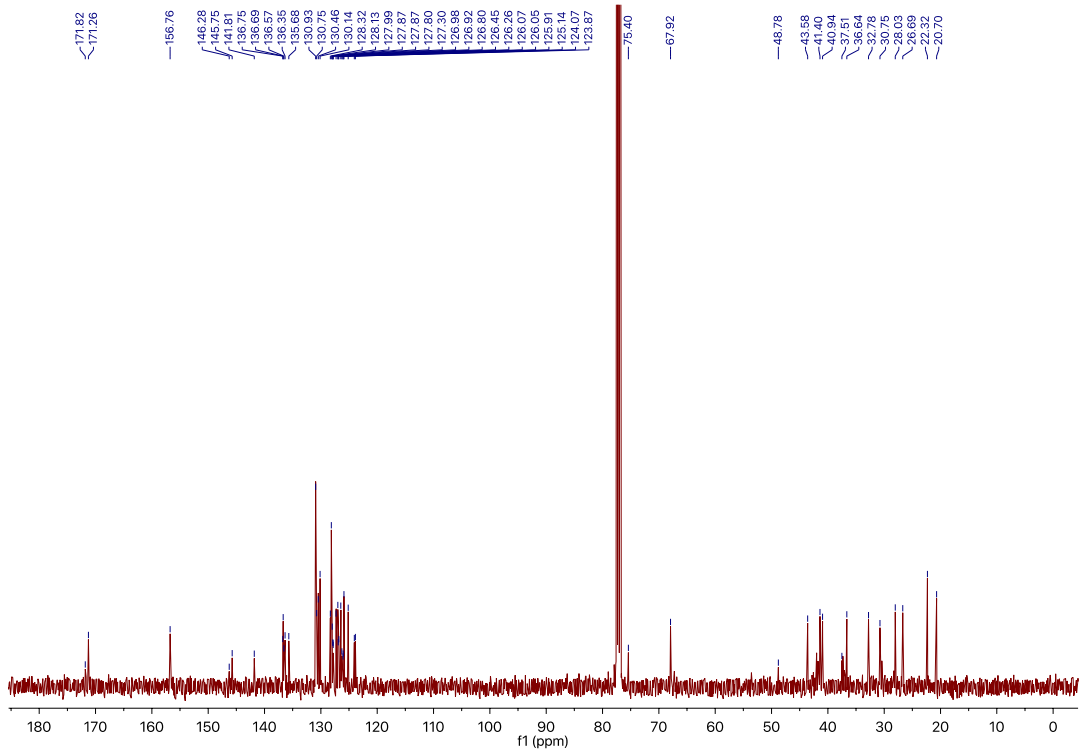
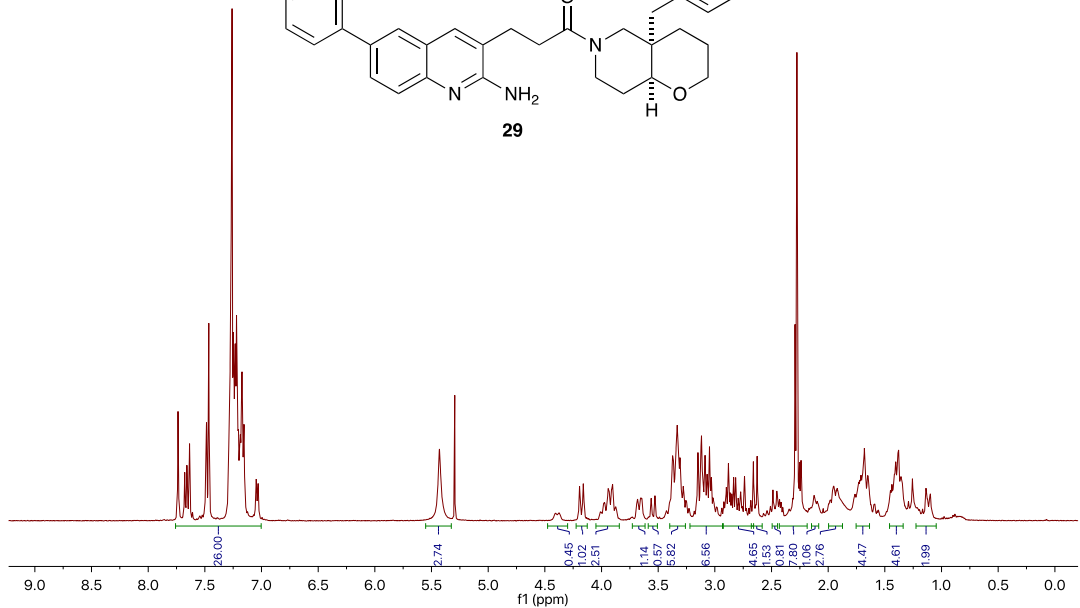
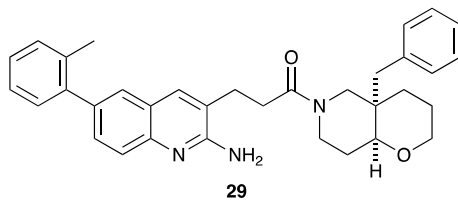


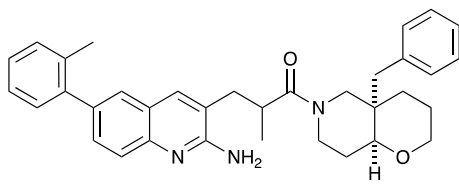




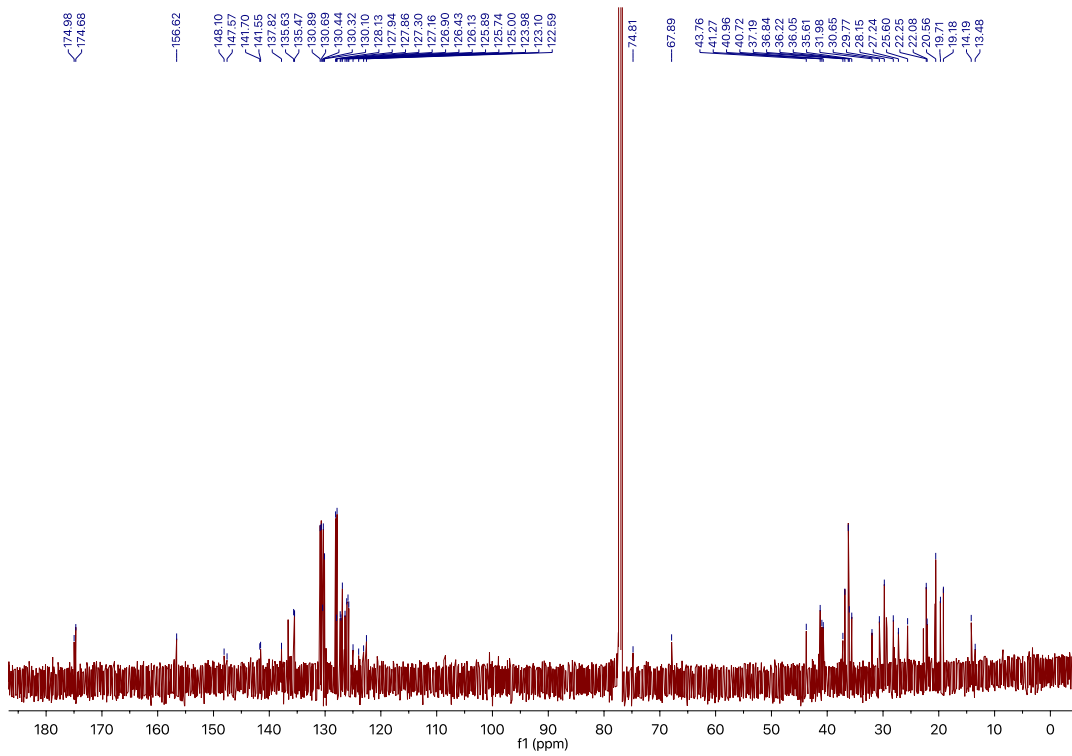
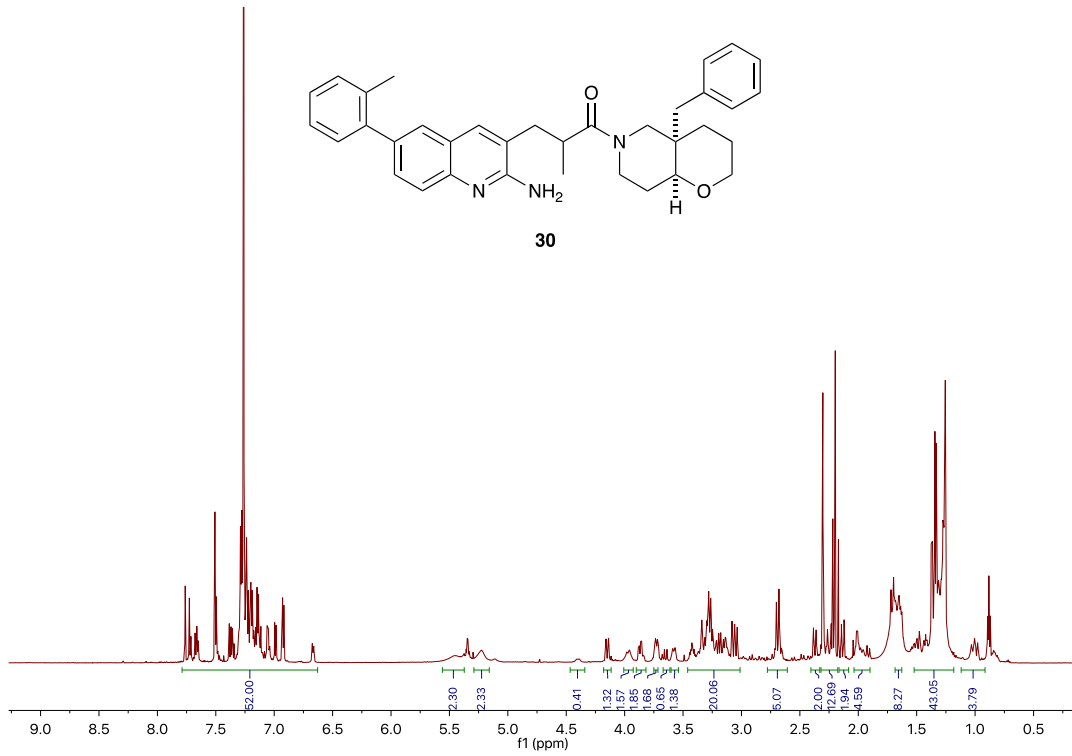








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2. Determination of biological activity

2.1. Experimental for the determination of the biological activity

The derived compounds were assessed using a BACE1 red-shifted fluorescence-quenching assay kit supplied from ThermoFisher Scientific (PanVera[®], Part Number P2985).⁶ The kit was composed of a “Swedish” mutant APP peptide tagged with a rhodamine derivative (fluorescence donor) and a proprietary quenching acceptor (rhodamine-EVNLDAEFK-quencher) in a 75 μ M aqueous solution of 50 mM ammonium bicarbonate (PanVera[®], Part Number P2986); purified baculovirus-expressed BACE1 in a 50 mM aqueous solution of tris(hydroxymethyl) aminomethane (pH 7.5) with 10% glycerol (PanVera[®], Part Number P2947); and an assay buffer of 50 mM aqueous solution of sodium acetate (pH 4.5) (PanVera[®], Part Number P2948). The assay was performed using black 384 round-bottom well plates (Corning[®], Part number 4514).

The assay procedure was adapted from an existing protocol.⁶ The BACE1 solution and the substrate solution provided were diluted in assay buffer to obtain 1 protein unit/mL and a 750 nM solution, respectively, as working solutions. The corresponding derived molecules were dissolved in DMSO (supplied by Sigma–Aldrich) to obtain a 200 mM or 100 mM solution. Lower concentrations of the derived compounds were achieved by serial dilution in DMSO in 10–12 steps to obtain different concentrations until 0.30 mM. Finally, each concentration in DMSO was diluted 100-fold with assay buffer to obtain the working solutions. For determination of inhibition activity, 5 μ L of each of the working solutions (compound, BACE1 and substrate) was added to each well to obtain a total volume of 15 μ L/well. For the positive control, a 1% DMSO solution in assay buffer was used instead of the working solution of the compounds. For the negative control, 1% DMSO solution in assay buffer and assay buffer were used instead of the working solutions of the compounds and BACE1. The compounds were added to the wells first, followed by the protein and 20 min later by the substrate. Each well was repeated in triplicate (Figure 2). The enzyme inhibition was measured at 25 $^{\circ}$ C by quantifying the fluorescence released using an Envision[™] 2013 multilabel plate reader

(PerkinElmer), with BODIPY TMR mirror, $\lambda_{\text{excitation}} = 531 \text{ nm}$ and $\lambda_{\text{emission}} = 595 \text{ nm}$. The measurements were taken every minute over 2 h.

A

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	24	
A	The 13 derived compounds in																		
B	concentrations of 100 μM in triplicate																		
C	(each compound in a different column)																		
D																			
E	+	-																	
F																			
G																			
P																			

B

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	24	
A	Selected compound in concentrations from																		
B	up to 0.67 mM to 33.3 μM in triplicate																		
C	(each concentration in a different column)																		
D																			
E	+	-																	
F																			
G																			
P																			

Figure 2: Well plate layout to assess BACE1 inhibition. The + and – means positive and negative control, respectively. Positive control does not contain compounds and negative control does not contain protein nor compounds. **Panel A:** First fluorescence-quenching assay to identify if the derived compounds **2** and **7–18** were inhibitors at 100 μM . **Panel B:** Successive fluorescence-quenching assays to determine the IC_{50} of the inhibitors **9**, **10** and **14** identified in the previous assay in panel A, the reference inhibitor **2** and the successive optimised inhibitors **22–30**.

All the data was processed using Graphpad Prism V.6 (Graphpad Software Inc. CA). To process the data the average value of fluorescence unit for each compound at the specific concentration, for the negative control and for the positive control was plotted against the time. A linear fit was applied, the slopes were obtained and the % of inhibition was determined (Equation 1).

$$\frac{\text{Compound slope} - \text{Positive control slope}}{\text{Negative control slope} - \text{Positive control slope}} \times 100$$

Equation 1: Calculation of the % of inhibition from the slopes.

The % of inhibition was reported as mean of the triplicate \pm SEM (standard error of the mean). The dose-response data, expressed as % of inhibition vs log[compound] was represented with a sigmoidal dose-response model. This sigmoidal dose-response model allowed the determination of the IC₅₀ (Table 1). The values were calculated from three independent experiments.

Derived compound	pIC ₅₀ \pm SEM	IC ₅₀ (μ M)
2	4.51 \pm 0.06	31
9	4.26 \pm 0.01	55
10	4.54 \pm 0.02	29
14	4.07 \pm 0.01	84
22	4.48 \pm 0.08	34
23	7.11 \pm 0.07	0.12
24	7.51 \pm 0.06	0.031
25	5.43 \pm 0.02	3.7
26	5.21 \pm 0.06	6.1
27	5.29 \pm 0.06	5.1
28	4.47 \pm 0.03	34
29	5.50 \pm 0.03	3.2
30	5.57 \pm 0.03	2.7

Table 1: IC₅₀ values for the active compounds obtained from the sigmoidal dose-response models. Normalised to negative and positive controls.

2.2. Sigmoidal dose-response models

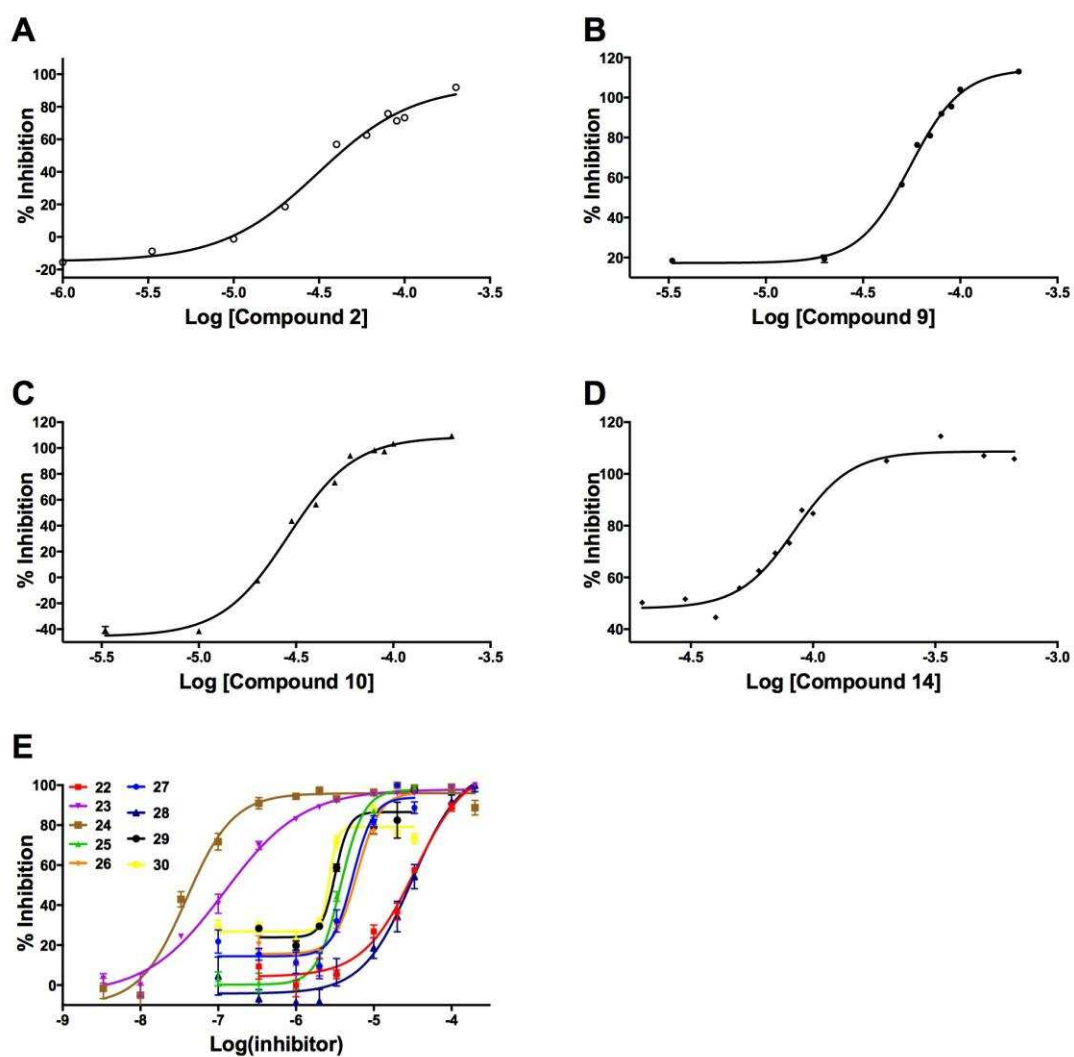


Figure 3: Sigmoidal dose-response models for the corresponding BACE1 inhibitors.

3. CNS drug-likeness

The CNS drug-likeness scores of compounds **3–4** and **23–24** were calculated using a literature procedure.⁷

4. Docking studies

4.1. Molecular docking studies

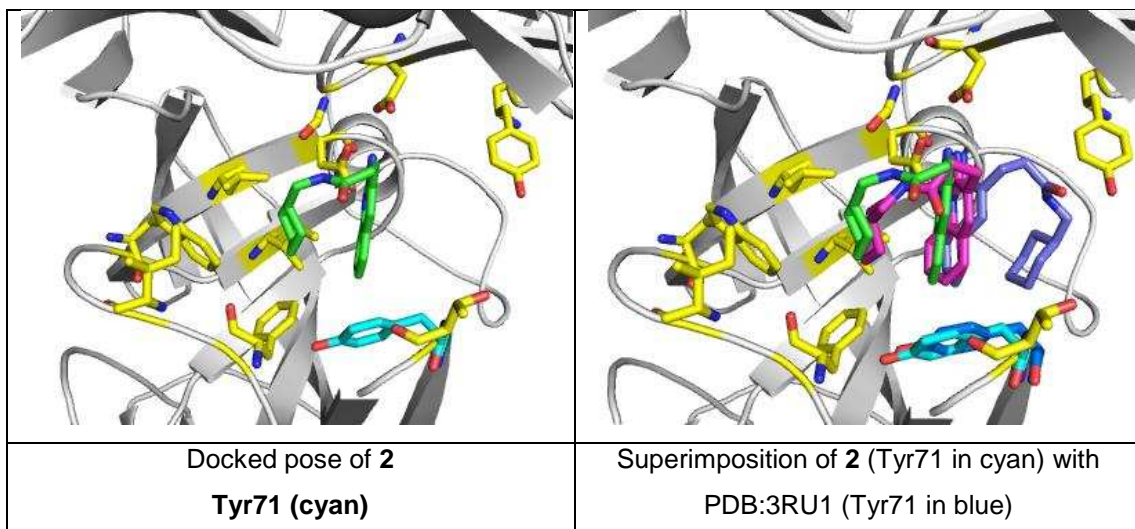
Protein preparation and molecular docking were carried out using GoldSuite ('Genetic Optimisation for Ligand Docking'; The Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre, United Kingdom).⁸ Protein structures were extracted from RCSB Protein Data Bank (RCSB.org) and subsequently prepared for docking using Hermes 1.9.3. Hydrogen atoms were first added to the protein structure, followed by removal of water molecules and ligand(s). Molecular docking was performed using Gold 5.6.3. The binding site was defined based on the conserved catalytic residues (Asp32 and Asp228) with a defined radius of 12 Å. Due to reported high mobility of Tyr71², side chain flexibility was introduced and four possible side chain rotamers (Table 2) were generated prior to docking. Two additional docking constraints based on previous protein co-crystal structures were introduced: (1) Asp32 and Asp228 were required to form H-bond(s), and (2) 2-aminoquinoline (PDB: 2OHL) was used as substructure template. The model was examined using PyMOL (version 2.0 Schrödinger, LLC) through visual inspection.⁹

Rotamer (Tyr71)	Chi 1	Delta 1	Chi 2	Delta 2
1	62	13	90	13
2	-177	11	80	14
3	-65	11	-85	21
4	-65	11	-30	18

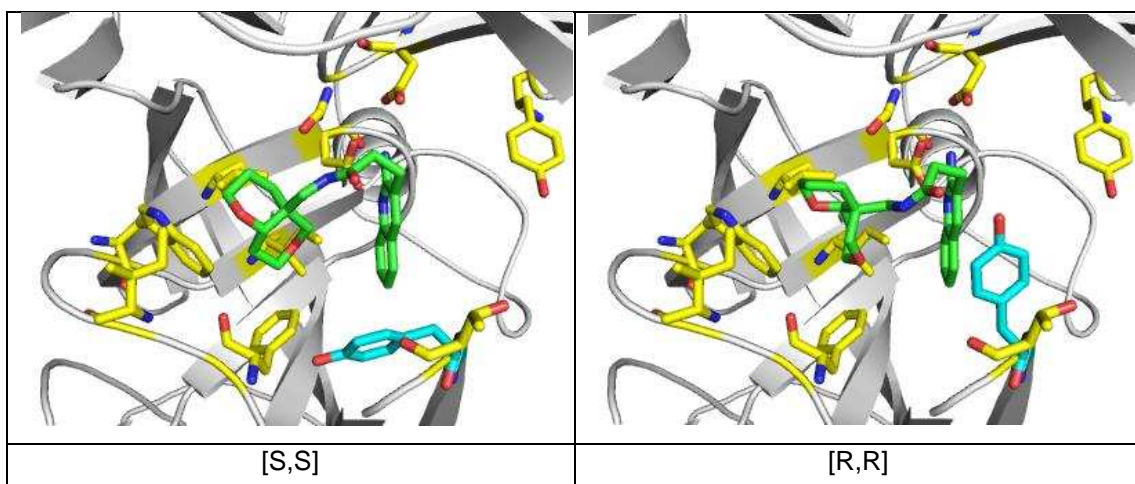
Table 2: Rotamers of Tyr71 used in GOLD docking studies. Chi and delta are dihedral angles.

4.2. Docked poses of compounds

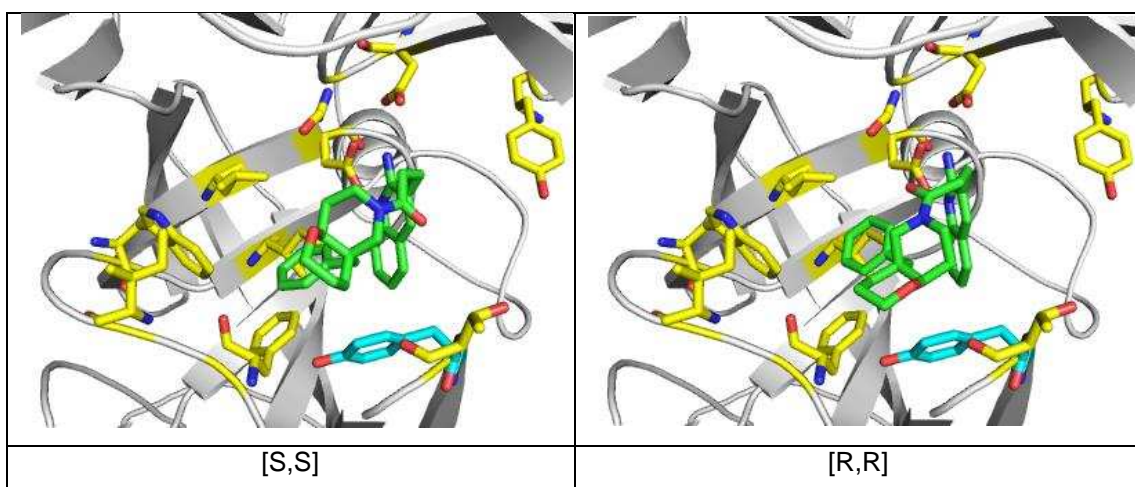
Compound 2



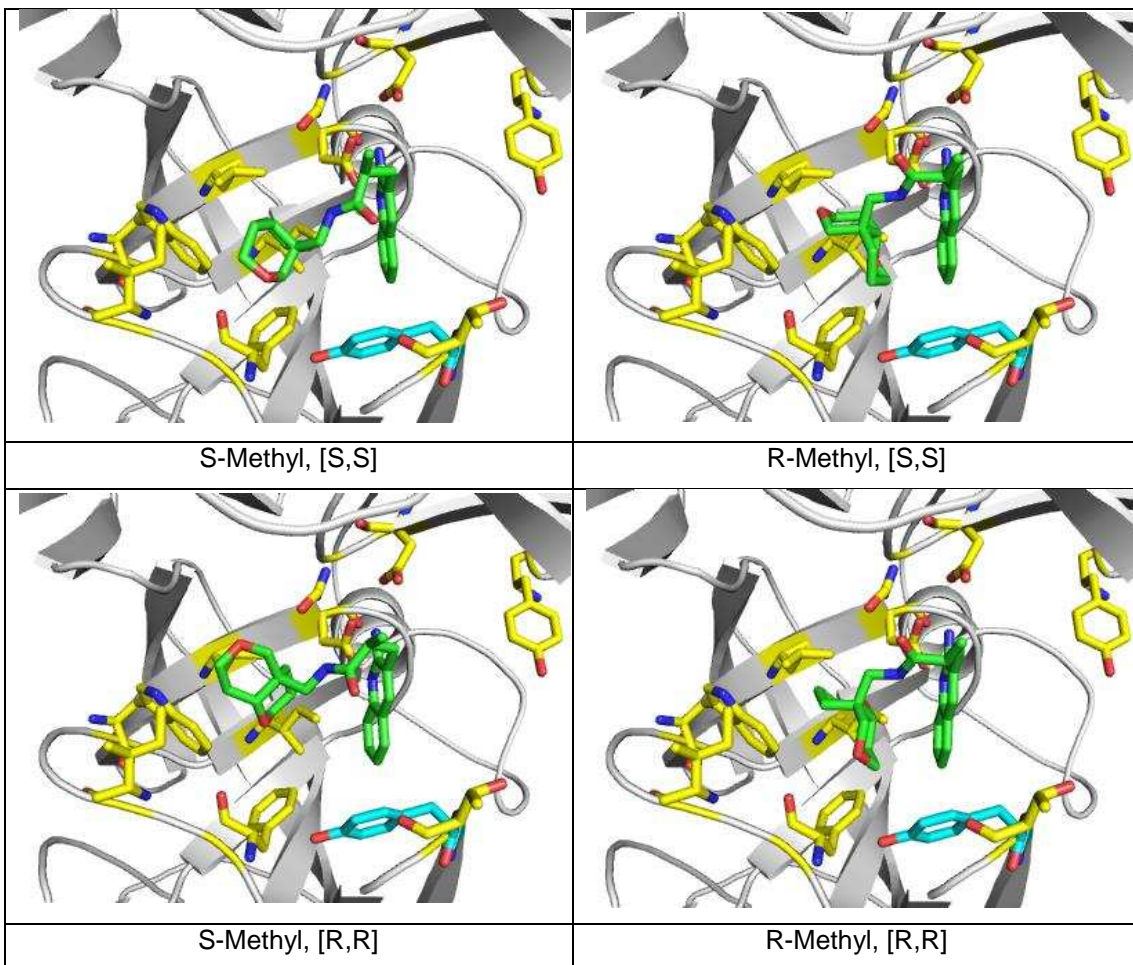
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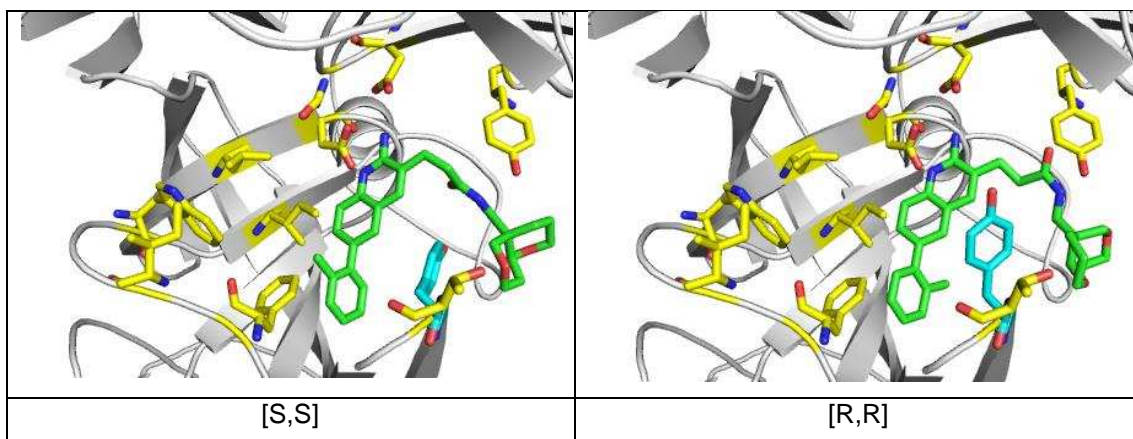
Compound 14



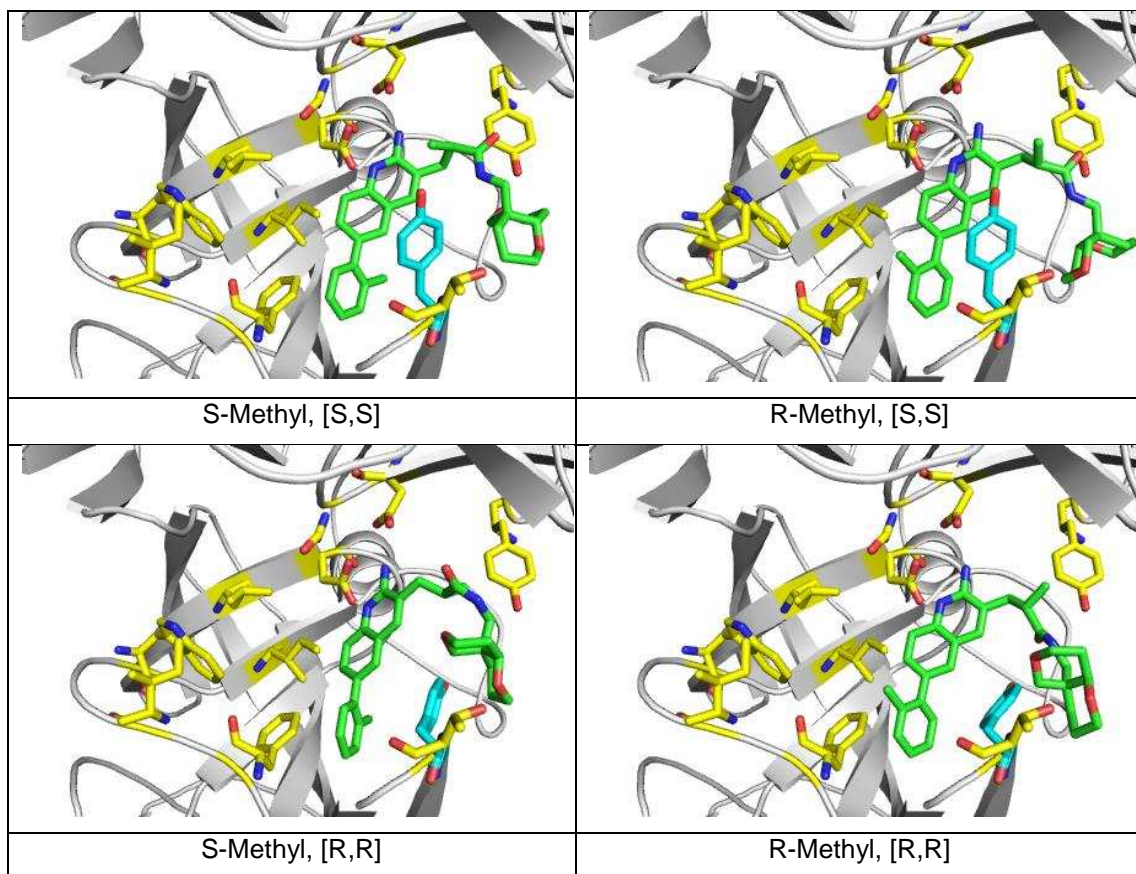
Compound 22



Compound 23



Compound 24



5. References

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