Supporting Information

for

Construction of bis-, tris- and tetrahydrazones by addition of azoalkenes to amines and ammonia

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Experimental procedures, characterization data for new compounds, copies of ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra

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Experimental part

Reactions were monitored by analytical TLC using silica gel TLC plates with QF-254. Visualization was accomplished with UV light and staining with a solution of ninhydrin in methanol. NMR spectra were acquired on Bruker AM300 and AC200 spectrometers at 297 K with residual solvents peaks as an internal standard. Coupling constants (J) are given in Hz. The ratio of E/Z-fragments is determined by NMR and refers to the ratio of isomers in solution at the moment of spectra acquisition. HRMS spectra were acquired on Bruker MicrOTOF instrument. Elemental analyses were performed at the Analytical center of N.D. Zelinsky Institute of Organic Chemistry. Melting points (uncorrected) were determined on a Kofler hot-stage microscope. Commercial reagents were used without additional purification. Compound **1g** was prepared accordingly to a literature procedure.¹

Synthesis of *a*-chloro hydrazones 1

To a solution of acylhydrazine (10 mmol) in MeOH (20 mL) acetic acid (15 mmol) was added. The solution was cooled on an ice-bath and α -haloketone (15 mmol of chloroacetone, dropwise; 10 mmol of phenacylchloride, in one portion; or 30 mmol of chloroacetaldehyde (50% w/w in water), in one portion) was added. The reaction mixture was kept at same temperature for 0.5–2 h (TLC control of conversion) and further isolation of product was performed as following:

For products 1c-e: The precipitate was filtered, washed with chilled (approx. -20 °C) MeOH (5 mL) and dried on a filter.

For products **1a**,**g**: The reaction mixture was poured in cold water (100 mL), the precipitate was filtered, washed with water and dried on filter.

For product **1b**: The reaction mixture was evaporated, the residue triturated with Et_2O (15 mL) and dried in vacuo (0.1 Torr).

For product **1h**: The reaction mixture was poured in cold water (100 mL) and extracted with Et_2O (100 ml). After washing with brine (50 ml) and drying with Na_2SO_4 , the extract was evaporated (25 °C) and crude **1h** was used without additional purification.

NMR and physical data for compounds 1 are in accordance with literature data (1a and $1b^{2}, 1e^{3}, 1f^{4}$).

¹Clarke, S.; Gilchrist, T.; Lemos, A.; Roberts, T. *Tetrahedron* **1991**, *47*, 5615-5624

² A. Attanasi, O.; De Crescentini, L.; Giorgi, R.; Perrone, A.; Santeusanio, S. *Heterocycles* 1996, 43, 1447.

³ Gillis, B.Kadunce, R. J. Org. Chem. **1967**, 32, 91-94.

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Table 1: Synthesis of α -halogen-substituted hydrazones **1** from α -halocarbonyl compounds and acyl hydrazines or carbazates.

 $\begin{array}{c} O \\ R^{1} \\ \end{array} \\ X + \\ R^{2} \\ \end{array} \\ NH_{2} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} AcOH \\ \end{array} \\ AcOH \\ O \\ R^{1} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} H \\ N \\ O \\ R^{1} \\ \end{array} \\ X \end{array}$

					1	
Entry	1	\mathbf{R}^1	R ²	Procedure ^a	X	Yield, %
1	a	CH ₃	O ^t Bu	А	Cl	98 ^b
2	b	CH ₃	OEt	А	Cl	92 ^b
3	c	CH ₃	CH ₃	А	Cl	45 ^b
4	d	CH ₃	(CH ₂) ₆ CH ₃	А	Cl	77 ^b
5	e	CH ₃	Ph	А	Cl	55 ^b
6	f	Ph	O ^t Bu	В	Cl	89
7	g	CO ₂ Et	O ^t Bu	С	Br	65 ^c
8	h	Н	O ^t Bu	D	Cl	_d

^aProcedures: A: 1.5 equiv of α -haloketone, 1.0 equiv of hydrazide, 1.5 equiv of AcOH, MeOH, 0 °C; B: 1.0 equiv of α -haloketone, 1.0 equiv of hydrazide, 1.5 equiv of AcOH, MeOH, 0 °C; C: 1.0 equiv of α -haloketone, 1.5 equiv of hydrazide, 0.05 equiv of AcOH, Et₂O, 0 °C [1]; D: 3 equiv of chloroacetaldehyde, 1.0 equiv of hydrazide, 1.5 equiv of AcOH, MeOH, 0 °C. ^bYield based on hydrazide used. ^cYield based on α -haloketone. ^dWas used in further step in crude form due to low stability.

Reaction of α -halogen hydrazones with amines

To a solution of amine or its hydrochloride salt (1.0 mmol) in MeOH (7 mL) K_2CO_3 (1.0 mmol for morpholine and aniline, 2.0 mmol for benzylamine and propargylamine, 3.0 mmol for valine methyl ester hydrochloride and tacd, 4.0 mmol for cyclam, 6.0 mmol for tacn tryhydrochloride) was added and the mixture was stirred for 30 min. Then α -halohydrazone (1.0 mmol for morpholine and aniline, 2.0 mmol for benzylamine, propargylamine and valine methyl ester hydrochloride, 3.1 mmol for tacn and tacd or 4.2 mmol for cyclam) was added in one portion with vigorous stirring. The reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h and evaporated in vacuo. Water (50 mL) was added to the residue and further purification was performed as following:

For products **2a–d**, **3–9**: The precipitate was filtered off and washed with appropriate solvent (water for **2a–c**, MeOH for **7–9**, Et₂O for **3–6**, acetone for **2d**) and dried with air. For products **2f**,g: EtOAc (50 mL) was added, the organic extract was separated, washed with brine (50 mL), dried with Na₂SO₄ and evaporated. The residue was purified by

column chromatography on silica gel (hexane–EtOAc (5:1) \rightarrow EtOAc) to give products **2f** and **2g**.

Reaction of α -halogen hydrazones with ammonia

Trishydrazones **1a**,**b**,**h**. To a stirred solution of **1** (5 mmol) in MeOH (10 mL) aqueous ammonia (25–28%, 5 mL) was added. After 15 min water (50 mL) was added and the precipitate was filtered, thoroughly washed with water (**11a**,**h**) or water, MeOH and acetone (**11b**), and dried on filter.

Trishydrazones **1d**,**f**: To a stirred solution of **1** (2 mmol) in MeOH (5 mL) aqueous ammonia (25–28%, 1 mL) was added dropwise with cooling on ice-bath. After 15 min water (15 mL) was added, the precipitate was filtered off and further purification was performed as following:

For products **11d**: The precipitate was quickly washed with cooled (0 $^{\circ}$ C) acetone and dried in vacuo (0.1 Torr, 20 $^{\circ}$ C).

For products **11f** and **12f**: The precipitate was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane–EtOAc (5:1) \rightarrow EtOAc) to give **11f** and **12f**.

Reaction of 3 with BnN₃

To a stirred solution of **3** (99 mg, 0.25 mmol) in MeOH (5 ml) BnN_3 (67 mg, 0.5 mmol) was added, followed by solutions of $CuSO_4 \cdot 5H_2O$ (3.1 mg, 0.0125 mmol) in water (0.5 mL) and sodium L-ascorbate (7.4 mg, 0.0375 mmol) in water (1 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 5 h evaporated and water (25 mL) was added to the residue. The resulting precipitate was filtered, washed with 0.1 M EDTA solution and water, and then dried on filter to give 115 mg of **10** (87%).

Cyclization of 11b

To **11b** (443 mg, 1 mmol) AcOH (1.5 mL) was added. After ca. 5 min the starting compound dissolved forming a transparent solution. The mixture was diluted with water (30 mL) and K_2CO_3 was added in small portions until neutral pH. The solution was extracted with EtOAc (50 mL), organic extract was washed with brine (20 mL) and dried under Na₂SO₄. The solution was concentrated in vacuo, and the residue was crystallized form pentane–EtOAc, filtered, washed with pentane and dried on filter to give 390 mg of **13b** (88%).

For single-crystal X-ray diffraction analysis **13b** was recrystallized from MeOH/MTBE to give solvate **13b**·H₂O·MeOH (mp 130–138 °C) (CCDC 1501437).

Data for compounds and copies of NMR spectra

Compound 1c H₃C 0 H₃C ĊI

White cryst., m.p. 109-113 °C, mixture of *E*- and *Z*-1c in ratio 12:1. ¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃): *E*-1c, $\delta = 1.98$ (s, 3 H, CH₃), 2.21 (s, 3 H, CH₃CO), 4.09 (s, 2 H, CH₂), 9.63 (s, 1 H, NH); selected signals of *Z*-1c, $\delta = 2.07$ (s), 4.17 (s), 8.93 (s). ¹³C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl₃): *E*-1c, $\delta = 13.5$ (CH₃), 20.5 (CH₃CO), 49.0 (CH₂), 146.7 (C=N), 174.6 (C=O).

HRMS: Calcd for C₅H₉ClN₂ONa [MH⁺] m/z: 171.0296. Found: 171.0310.



Compound 1d $H_3C + H_1 + H_2C + H_3C + H_$

White cryst., m.p. 44-42 °C, mixture of *E*- and *Z*-1d in ratio 8:1.

¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃): main isomer, $\delta = 0.87$ (m, 3 H, CH₃CH₂), 1.29 (m, 8 H, CH₃(CH₂)₄), 1.62 (m, 2 H, CH₂(CH₂)₄), 1.99 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 2.61 (t, J = 7.4, 2 H, CH₂(CH₂)₅), 4.12 (s, 2 H, CH₂), 9.34 (s, 1 H, NH); selected signals of minor isomer, $\delta = 2.09$ (s), 2.30 (m), 4.21 (s), 8.47 (s).

¹³C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl₃): main isomer, $\delta = 13.3$ and 14.1 (CH₃ and CH₃CH₂), 22.7, 24.6, 29.1, 29.4, 31.8 and 32.6 ((CH₂)₆), 49.0 (CH₂), 146.0 (C=N), 176.9 (C=O).

HRMS: Calcd for C₁₁H₂₁ClN₂ONa [MNa⁺] m/z: 255.1235. Found: 255.1259.



Compound 2a



White solid, m.p. 204-206 °C, mixture of isomers with ratio of *E*- and *Z*- fragments >20:1. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d₆): main isomer (*E*,*E*), $\delta = 1.45$ (s, 18 H, 6 CH₃ (^{*i*}Bu)), 1.83 (s, 6 H, 2 CH₃), 2.97 (s, 4 H, 2 CH₂), 3.46 (s, 2 H, CH₂Ph), 7.2-7.4 (m, 5 H, *Ph*), 9.45 (s, 2 H, 2 NH); selected signals of minor isomers, $\delta = 1.77$ and 1.87 (2 s), 3.21 (s), 3.50 (s).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): main isomer, $\delta = 14.4$ (2 CH₃), 28.1 (6 CH₃ (^{*t*}Bu)), 56.9 (CH₂), 59.9 (2 CH₂), 79.0 (2 C (^{*t*}Bu)), 126.9, 128.1, 129.0 and 138.2 (*Ph*), 151.6 and 153.1 (2 C=N and 2 C=O); selected signals of minor isomers, $\delta = 23.5$, 55.7, 58.3, 60.7.

Elemental analysis. For C₂₃H₃₇N₅O₄ calcd: C, 61.72%; H, 8.33%; N, 15.65%. Found: C, 61.38%; H, 8.21%; N, 15.11%.



Compound 2b



White solid, m.p. 154-158 °C, mixture of isomers with ratio of *E*- and *Z*- fragments 6:1. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d₆): *E,E*-**2b**, $\delta = 1.22$ (t, J = 7.1, 6 H, 2 CH₃CH₂), 1.84 (s, 6 H, 2 CH₃), 3.00 (s, 4 H, 2 CH₂), 3.47 (s, 2 H, CH₂Ph), 4.11 (q, J = 7.1, 4 H, 2 CH₃CH₂), 7.2-7.4 (m, 5 H, *Ph*), 9.74 (s, 2 H, 2 NH); selected signals of minor isomers, $\delta = 1.79$ and 1.89 (2 s), 3.04 and 3.22 (2 s), 3.51 (s), 9.81 and 11.03 (2 s).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): *E*,*E*-**2b**, δ = 14.4 and 14.5 (2 CH₃ and 2 CH₃CH₂), 57.0 (CH₂Ph), 59.9 and 60.2 (2 CH₂ and 2 CH₃CH₂), 126.9, 128.0, 129.0 and 138.2 (*Ph*), 152.1 and 154.0 (2 C=N and 2 C=O); selected signals of minor isomers, δ = 14.4, 14.7, 23.2, 55.2, 58.3, 60.3, 60.5, 127.4, 128.3, 129.1, 137.2.

HRMS: Calcd for C₁₉H₃₀N₅O₄ [MH⁺] m/z: 392.2292. Found: 392.2292.



Compound 2c



White solid, m.p. 171-173 °C, mixture of isomers with ratio of *E*- and *Z*- fragments 1.4:1. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d₆): *E*,*E*-**2c**, $\delta = 1.84$ (s, 6 H, 2 CH₃), 2.10 (s, 6 H, 2 CH₃CO), 3.06 (s, 4 H, 2 CH₂), 3.52 (s, 2 H, CH₂Ph), 7.2-7.4 (m, 5 H, *Ph*), 10.05 (s, 2 H, 2 NH); selected signals of other isomers, $\delta = 1.88$ (s), 1.94 (s), 3.03 (s), 3.55 (s).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): *E*,*E*-**2c**, $\delta = 14.3$ (2 CH₃), 20.5 (2 CH₃CO), 57.5 (CH₂Ph), 60.3 (2 CH₂), 126.9, 128.0, 128.9 and 138.2 (*Ph*), 150.0 (2 C=N), 172.2 (2 C=O); selected signals of others isomers, $\delta = 14.6$, 21.4, 60.2, 128.3, 129.1, 154.1, 165.7.

HRMS: Calcd for C₁₇H₂₆N₅O₂ [MH⁺] m/z: 332.2081. Found: 332.2079.



Compound 2d



White solid, m.p. 120-124 °C, mixture of isomers with ratio of *E*- and *Z*- fragments 2:1.

¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d₆): $\delta = 0.86$ (s, 6 H, 2 CH₃ (Hept)), 1.26 (s, 16 H, 2 (CH₂)₄), 1.54 (s, 4 H, 2 CH₂(CH₂)₄) 1.86, 1.88 and 1.84 (3 s, 6 H, 2 CH₃), 2.10, 2.22 and 2.48 (3 s, 4 H, CH₂CO), 3.08 and 3.24 (2 s, 4 H, 2 CH₂), 3.52 and 3.54 (2 s, 2 H, CH₂Ph), 7.1-7.4 (m, 5 H, Ph), 10.00 (s, 2 H, 2 NH).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 13.8 and 14.2 (2 CH₃ and 2 CH₃ (Hept)), 21.9, 24.0, 24.2, 25.0, 28.3, 28.6, 31.1, 32.1 and 33.8 (2 (CH₂)₆), 57.3 and 60.2 (2 CH₂ and CH₂), 126.9, 128.0, 128.3, 128.9, 129.1 and 138.2 (*Ph*), 149.8 (2 C=N), 174.6 (2 C=O).

HRMS: Calcd for C₂₉H₅₀N₅O₂ [MH⁺] m/z: 500.3959. Found: 500.3964.



Compound 2f



Pale yellow solid, softening at 67 °C, melting at 95 °C, mixture of isomers.

¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d₆): $\delta = 1.41$, 1.43 and 1.47 (3 s, 18 H, 6 CH₃ (tBu)), 3.42, 3.51, 3.60, 3.66 and 3.76 (5 s, 6 H, 2 CH₂ and CH₂), 6.8-7.8 (m, 15 H, 2 Ph and Ph), 8.47, 8.72 and 10.56 (3 s, 2 H, 2 NH).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ = 27.8 and 27.9 (6 CH₃ (tBu)), 56.4, 57.5 and 59.1 (2 CH₂ and CH₂), 79.1 and 79.6 (2 *C* (tBu)), 126.2, 126.6, 127.0, 127.3, 127.4, 127.6, 128.1, 128.2, 128.5, 128.6, 128.7, 128.9, 129.0, 129.4, 132.0, 132.7, 137.2, 137.5 and 137.7 (2 *Ph* and *Ph*), 150.1, 151.1, 151.7 and 152.1 (2 *C*=N and 2 *C*=O).

HRMS: Calcd for C₃₃H₄₂N₅O₄ [MH⁺] m/z: 572.3231. Found: 572.3226.



Compound 2g



Pale yellow foam, softening at 79 °C, melting at 98 °C, mixture of isomers with ratio of *E*- and *Z*- fragments 1:7).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d₆): main isomer (*Z*,*Z*), $\delta = 1.23$ (t, *J* = 7.1, 6 H, 2 CH₃CH₂), 1.49 (s, 18 H, 6 CH₃ (tBu)), 3.49 (s, 2 H, CH₂), 3.55 (s, 4 H, 2 CH₂), 4.17 (q, 4 H, 2 CH₂CH₃), 7.2-7.4 (m, 5 H, *Ph*), 10.79 (s, 2 H, 2 NH); selected signals of minor isomers, $\delta = 1.47$ (s), 3.70 (s).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO-d₆): $\delta = 13.9$ (2 *C*H₃CH₂), 27.8 (6 *C*H₃ (tBu)), 49.6, 58.8 and 60.8 (2 *C*H₂, 2 *C*H₂CH₃, *C*H₂), 80.7 (2 *C* (tBu)), 127.6, 128.3, 128.8 and 136.8 (*Ph*), 138.6, 151.5 and 163.7 (2 *C*=N and 4 *C*=O).

HRMS: Calcd for C₂₇H₄₁N₅O₈Na [MNa⁺] m/z: 586.2847. Found: 586.2839.





White solid, m.p. 169-174 °C (with decomposition), *E*,*E*-**3**. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d₆): $\delta = 1.45$ (s, 18 H, 6 CH₃ (^tBu)), 1.83 (s, 6 H, 2 CH₃), 3.08 (s, 4 H, 2 CH₂), 3.14 (s, 1 H, CCH), 3.25 (s, 2 H, CH₂CC), 9.43 (s, 2 H, 2 NH).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ = 14.3 (2 CH₃), 28.0 (6 CH₃ (^tBu)), 41.8 (CH₂CC), 59.3 (2 CH₂), 75.7 (CCH), 78.8 (CCH), 79.0 (2 C (^tBu)), 151.3 and 153.0 (2 C=N and 2 C=O). HRMS: Calcd for C₁₉H₃₄N₅O₄ [MH⁺] m/z: 396.2605. Found: 396.2600.





White solid, m.p. 164-166 °C. (s)-*E*,*E*-**4**.

¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d₆): $\delta = 0.80$ and 0.96 (2 s, 6 H, 2 CH₃ (ⁱPr)), 1.45 (s, 18 H, 6 CH₃ (ⁱBu)), 1.81 (s, 6 H, 2 CH₃), 2.01 (s br, 1 H, CH (ⁱPr)), 2.76 (m, 1 H, CH), 3.11 (dd, J₁ =9.9, J₂ = 1.32, 4 H, 2 CH₂), 3.66 (s, 3 H, CH₃O), 9.40 (s, 2 H, 2 NH).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO-d₆): $\delta = 14.5$ (2 CH₃), 19.5 and 19.7 (2 CH₃ (ⁱPr)), 26.9 (CH (ⁱPr)), 28.1 (6 CH₃ (^tBu)), 50.7 (CH), 57.3 (2 CH₂), 68.9 (CH₃O), 79.0 (2 C (^tBu)), 151.4 and 153.0 (2 C=N and 2 C=O), 171.4 (C=O).

HRMS: Calcd for C₂₂H₄₂N₅O₆ [MH⁺] m/z: 472.3130. Found: 472.3122.



 CH_3 Ö ℃ O^tBu -ŃH

White solid, m.p. 150-156 °C, mixture of *E*- and *Z*-**5** in ratio 1:1.

¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ = 1.45 and 1.47 (2 s, 9 H, 3 CH₃ (^tBu)), 1.75 and 1.81 (2 s, 3 H, CH₃), 3.73 and 4.05 (s and d, *J* = 5.9, 2 H, CH₂), 5.89, 6.56, 6.77 and 7.10 (4 m, 5 H, *Ph*), 9.52 (s, 1 H, N*H*).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ = 13.7 and 1.9 (*C*H₃), 28.1 (*C*H₃ (^tBu)), 49.6 and 57.4 (*C*H₂), 78.9 (*C* (^tBu)), 112.1, 112.7, 115.9, 116.4, 128.8 and 128.9 (*Ph*), 148.5, 148.6 and 153.0 (Ph (*C*-N), *C*=N and *C*=O).

HRMS: Calcd for C₁₄H₂₂N₃O₂ [MH⁺] m/z: 264.1707. Found: 264.1712.





White solid, m.p. 186-189 °C, *E*-6.

¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d₆): $\delta = 1.45$ (s, 9 H, 3 CH₃ (¹Bu)), 1.84 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.30 (s, 4 H, (CH₂)₂N), 2.96 (s, 2 H, CH₂), 3.98 (s, 4 H, (CH₂)₂O), 9.48 (s, 1 H, NH).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO-d₆): $\delta = 14.3$ (*C*H₃), 28.0 (3 *C*H₃ (^tBu)), 53.1 ((*C*H₂)₂N), 64.9 (*C*H₂), 66.1 ((*C*H₂)₂O), 78.9 (*C*, (^tBu)), 151.0 and 153.0 (*C*=O and *C*=O).

HRMS: Calcd for C₁₂H₂₄N₃O₃ [MH⁺] m/z: 258.1812. Found: 258.1829.





White solid, softening at 225 °C, decomposition at 240-255 °C, *E*,*E*,*E*-7.

¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 1.50$ (s, 27 H, 9 CH₃ (^tBu)), 1.86 (s, 9 H, 3 CH₃), 2.70 (s, 12 H, 3 CH₂CH₂), 3.20 (s, 6 H, 3 CH₂), 7.49 (s, 3 H, 3 NH).

¹³C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 13.6 (3 *C*H₃), 28.4 (9 *C*H₃ (^tBu)), 55.7 (3 *C*H₂*C*H₂), 65.5 (3 *C*H₂), 81.1 (3 *C* (^tBu)), 151.6 and 152.8 (3 *C*=N and 3 *C*=O).

HRMS: Calcd for C₃₀H₅₈N₉O₆ [MH⁺] m/z: 640.4505. Found: 640.4510.





White solid, softening at 180 °C, decomposition at 240-250 °C, *E,E,E*-**8** ¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 1.50$ (s, 27 H, 9 CH₃ (^bBu)), 1.77 (m, 6 H, 3 CH₂CH₂CH₂), 1.84 (s, 9 H, 3 CH₃), 2.43 (m, 12 H, 3 CH₂CH₂CH₂), 3.08 (s, 6 H, 3 CH₂), 7.50 (s, 3 H, 3 NH). ¹³C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 13.6$ (3 CH₃), 21.3 (3 CH₂CH₂CH₂), 28.4 (9 CH₃ (^bBu)), 49.4 (3 CH₂CH₂CH₂), 61.6 (3 CH₂), 81.2 (3 C (^bBu)), 151.5 and 152.8 (3 C=N and 3 C=O). HRMS: Calcd for C₃₃H₆₄N₉O₆ [MH⁺] m/z: 682.4974. Found: 682.4983





White solid, softening at 239 °C, decomposition at 245-250 °C, E.E.E.7.

¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 1.50$ (s, 36 H, 12 CH₃ (¹Bu)), 1.82 (s, 12 H, 4 CH₃), 1.86 (m, 4 H, 2 CH₂CH₂CH₂), 2.42 and 2.51 (2 m, 16 H, 2 CH₂CH₂ and 2 CH₂CH₂CH₂), 3.07 (s, 8 H, 4 CH₂), 7.54 (s, 4 H, 4 NH).

¹³C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 13.3$ (4 *C*H₃), 22.7 (2 CH₂CH₂CH₂), 28.4 (12 *C*H₃ (^tBu)), 50.4 and 51.5 (2 *C*H₂CH₂ and 2 *C*H₂CH₂CH₂), 61.7 (4 *C*H₂), 81.1 (4 *C* (^tBu)), 151.4 and 152.8 (4 *C*=N and 4 *C*=O).

HRMS: Calcd for $C_{42}H_{81}N_{12}O_8$ [MH⁺] m/z: 881.6295. Found: 881.6302.





White solid, m.p. 140-144 °C, mixture of isomers with ratio of *E*- and *Z*-fragments 4.8:1.

¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d₆): main isomer, $\delta = 1.44$ (s, 18 H, 6 CH₃ (^tBu)), 1.80 (s, 6 H, 2 CH₃), 2.99 (s, 4 H, 2 CH₂), 3.59 (s, 2 H, CH₂), 5.60 (s, 2 H, CH₂Ph), 7.2-7.4 (m, 5 H, Ph), 8.13 (s, 1 H, Tz), 9.47 (s, 2 H, 2 NH); selected signals of minor isomers, $\delta = 1.89$ (s), 3.05 and 3.17 (2 s), 9.59 and 10.91 (2 s).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO-d₆): main isomer, $\delta = 14.4$ (2 *C*H₃), 28.1 (6 *C*H₃ (^tBu)), 47.6 and 52.8 (*C*H₂ and *C*H₂Ph), 59.7 (2 *C*H₂), 79.0 (2 *C* (^tBu)), 124.3 and 143.3 (*T_z*), 127.7, 128.0, 128.7 and 136.2 (*Ph*), 151.6 and 153.1 (2 *C*=N and 2 *C*=O); selected signals of minor isomers, $\delta = 14.6$ and 23.4, 47.2, 60.2, 79.1, 124.5, 127.6, 136.0.

HRMS: Calcd for C₂₆H₄₁N₈O₄ [MH⁺] m/z: 529.3245. Found: 529.3238.



Compound 11a



White solid, m.p. 184-187 °C, mixture of isomers with ratio of *E*- and *Z*-fragments >20:1. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d₆): main isomer (*E*,*E*,*E*-**11a**), $\delta = 1.45$ (s, 27 H, 9 CH₃ (^tBu)), 1.82 (s, 9 H, 3 CH₃), 2.94 (s, 6 H, 3 CH₂), 9.47 (3 NH); selected signals of minor isomers, $\delta = 1.41$ (s), 1.86 (s), 3.02 (s), 3.20 (s), 9.55 (s).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO-d₆): main isomer (*E*,*E*,*E*-**11a**), $\delta = 14.5$ (3 *C*H₃), 28.1 (9 *C*H₃ (^tBu)), 60.0 (3 *C*H₂), 79.0 (3 *C* (^tBu)), 151.4 and 153.0 (3 *C*=N and 3 *C*=O); selected signals of minor isomers, $\delta = 14.8$, 23.5, 27.9, 61.3.

HRMS: Calcd for C₂₄H₄₆N₇O₆ [MH⁺] m/z: 528.3504. Found: 528.3489.



Compound 11b



White solid, m.p. 181-185 °C, mixture of isomers with ratio of *E*- and *Z*-fragments 9:1. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d₆): main isomer (*E*,*E*,*E*-**11b**), $\delta = 1.23$ (t, *J* = 7.0, 9 H, 3 CH₂CH₃), 1.84 (s, 9 H, 3 CH₃), 3.00 (s, 6 H, 3 CH₂), 4.12 (q, *J* = 7.0, 6 H, 3 CH₂CH₃), 9.5-9.8 (s br, 3 H, 3 NH); selected signals of minor isomers, $\delta = 1.88$ (s), 3.07 (s), 3.20 (s).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO-d₆): main isomer (*E*,*E*,*E*-**11b**), $\delta = 14.5$ (3 *C*H₃ and 3 CH₂*C*H₃), 60.0 and 60.2 (3 *C*H₂ and 3 *C*H₂CH₃), 151.8 and 154.1 (3 *C*=N and 3 *C*=O); selected signals of minor isomers, $\delta = 14.8$, 23.3, 55.3, 61.1, 150.7.

Elemental analysis. For C₁₈H₃₃N₇O₆ calcd: C, 48.75%; H, 7.50%; N, 22.11%. Found: C, 48.85%; H, 7.63%; N, 21.89%.



Compound 11d



White solid, m.p. 118-124 °C, mixture of isomers with ratio of *E*- and *Z*-fragments 1:1.2. ¹H NMR (200 MHz, DMSO-d₆): $\delta = 0.85$ (m, 9 H, 3 CH₃ (Hept)), 1.25 (s, 24 H, 3 (CH₂)₄), 1.51 (m, 6 H, 3 CH₂(CH₂)₄), 1.83 and 1.85 (2 s, 9 H, 3 CH₃), 2.21 and 2.44 (2 m, 6 H, 3 CH₂CO), 3.05 and 3.09 (2 s, 6 H, 3 CH₂), 10.0 (s, 3 H, 2 NH).

¹³C NMR (50 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ = 13.9 and 14.4 (3 *C*H₃ and 3 *C*H₃ (Hept)), 22.1, 24.3, 25.1, 28.5, 28.7, 31.2 and 32.2 (3 (*C*H₂)₆), 60.7 (3 *C*H₂), 149.6 (3 *C*=N), 174.8 (3 *C*=N). HRMS: Calcd for C₃₃H₆₄N₇O₃ [MH⁺] m/z: 606.5065. Found: 606.5073.



Compound 11h



White solid, m.p. 169-172 °C (with decomposition), E, E, E-11h.

¹H NMR (200 MHz, DMSO-d₆): $\delta = 1.42$ (s, 27 H, 9 CH₃ (^tBu)), 3.13 (d, J = 4.4, 6 H, 3 CH₂), 7.27 (m, 3 H, 3 CH), 10.54 (s, 3 H, 3 NH).

¹³C NMR (50 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ = 28.1 (9 *C*H₃ (^tBu)), 54.7 (3 *C*H₂), 79.2 (3 *C* (^tBu)), 144.1 (3 *C*=N), 152.4 (3 *C*=O).

HRMS: Calcd for C₂₁H₄₀N₇O₆ [MH⁺] m/z: 486.3035. Found: 486.3035.



Compound 11f



Pale yellow foam, softening at 77 °C, melting at 103 °C, mixture of isomers.

¹H NMR (200 MHz, DMSO-d₆): $\delta = 1.39$, 1.44 and 1.48 (3 s, 27 H, 9 CH₃ (^tBu)), 3.61, 3.88 and 3.89 (3 s, 6 H, 3 CH₂), 7.1-7.8 (m, 15 H, 3 *Ph*), 8.68, 8.90, 10.0 and 10.1 (4 s, 3 H, 3 N*H*).

¹³C NMR (50 MHz, DMSO-d₆): $\delta = 28.0$ (9 CH₃ (^tBu)), 58.9 (3 CH₂), 79.2 and 79.8 (3 C (^tBu)), 126.3, 127.2, 128.0, 128.2, 128.5, 128.9, 129.2, 132.3 and 137.5 (3 *Ph*), 145.6, 150.6, 152.1 and 152.3 (3 *C*=N and 3 *C*=O).

HRMS: Calcd for $C_{39}H_{52}N_7O_6$ [MH⁺] m/z: 714.3974. Found: 714.3955.



Compound 12f



White foam, softening at. 99 °C, melting at 110 °C, *E*,*E*-**12f**.

¹H NMR (200 MHz, DMSO-d₆): $\delta = 1.39$ (s, 18 H, 6 CH₃ (^tBu)), 3.49 (s, 4 H, 2 CH₂), 6.67, 7.19 and 7.34 (3 m, 10 H, 2 *Ph*), 8.28 (s, 2 H, 2 N*H*),

¹³C NMR (50 MHz, DMSO-d₆): $\delta = 27.9$ (6 *C*H₃ (^tBu)), 59.3 (2 *C*H₂), 79.7 (2 *C* (^tBu)), 127.3, 128.6 and 132.7 (2 *Ph*), 150.7 and 152.1 (2 *C*=N and 2 *C*=O).

HRMS: Calcd for C₂₆H₃₅N₅O₄ [MNa⁺] m/z: 504.2581. Found: 504.2569.



Compound 13b



White solid, m.p. 135-138 °C. Mixture of conformers.

¹H NMR (200 MHz, DMSO-d₆): $\delta = 0.82$ and 0.99 (2 s, 9 H, 3 CH₃), 1.17 (m, 9 H, 3 CH₂CH₃), 2.67, 2.96 and 3.30 (3 m, 6 H, 3 CH₂), 4.04 (m, 6 H, 3 CH₂CH₃), 7.34, 7.55, 8.21, 8.44 and 8.69 (5 br, 3 H, 3 NH).

¹³C NMR (50 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ = 14.6, 18.3 and 19.5 (6 *C*H₃), 46.2, 53.0, 54.6, 59.9 and 62.2 (6 *C*H₂), 72.9, 73.1 and 73.7 (3 *C*), 157.0 and 157.7 (3 *C*=O).

HRMS: Calcd for C₁₈H₃₄N₇O₆ [MH⁺] m/z: 444.2565. Found: 444.2556.



¹H NMR of **13b** at 330 K



X-ray data for 2(13b)·2H₂O·MeOH



Figure S1: General view of **13b** in representation of atoms with thermal ellipsoids at 50% probability level; all hydrogen atoms (except for those of the NH groups) are omitted for clarity. The compound crystallizes as a crystallosolvate with two water and one methanol molecule (those are not shown) per two symmetry-independent molecules of the product.

Crystallographic data: Crystals of **13b** ($C_{37}H_{74}N_{14}O_{15}$, M = 955.10) are monoclinic, space group $P2_1/n$, at 100 K: a = 14.325(2), b = 12.234(2), c = 29.447(5) Å, $\beta = 64.3830(10)^\circ$, V = 102.398(4) Å³, Z = 4 (Z' = 2), $d_{calc} = 1.259$ g·cm⁻³, μ (MoK α) = 0.98 cm⁻¹, F(000) = 2056. Intensities of 61716 reflections were measured with a Bruker APEX2 DUO CCD diffractometer [λ (MoK α) = 0.71072Å, ω -scans, 2 θ <58°], and 13409 independent reflections [$R_{int} = 0.2198$] were used in the further refinement. The structure was solved by direct methods and refined by the full-matrix least-squares technique against F^2 in the anisotropic–isotropic approximation. The hydrogen atoms of the NH groups and those of water and methanol molecules were found in difference Fourier synthesis; the H(C) atom positions were calculated. All the hydrogen atoms were refined in the isotropic approximation within the riding model. The refinement converged to wR2 = 0.2712 and GOF = 1.054 for all the independent reflections (R1 = 0.0896 was calculated against F for 5215 observed reflections with I > 2 σ (I)). All calculations were performed using SHELXTL PLUS 5.0.⁵

CCDC 1501437 contains the supplementary crystallographic data for **13b**. These data can be obtained free of charge via http://www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/conts/retrieving.html (or from the CCDC, 12 Union Road, Cambridge, CB21EZ, UK; or <u>deposit@ccdc.cam.ac.uk</u>).

⁵ Sheldrick, G. M. Acta Cryst. A, **2008**, 64, 112-122