



Supporting Information

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“Construction and Screening of a 2-Aminoimidazole Library Accessed by [3+2] Click Chemistry Identifies a Small Molecule Capable of Inhibiting and Dispersing Biofilms Across Bacterial Order, Class and Phylum”

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Supporting Information

1. **Experimental Protocols for 2-AIT Conjugate Synthesis**
2. **Experimental Protocols for Bacterial Biofilm Regulation Studies**
3. **¹H NMR Spectra for New Compounds**

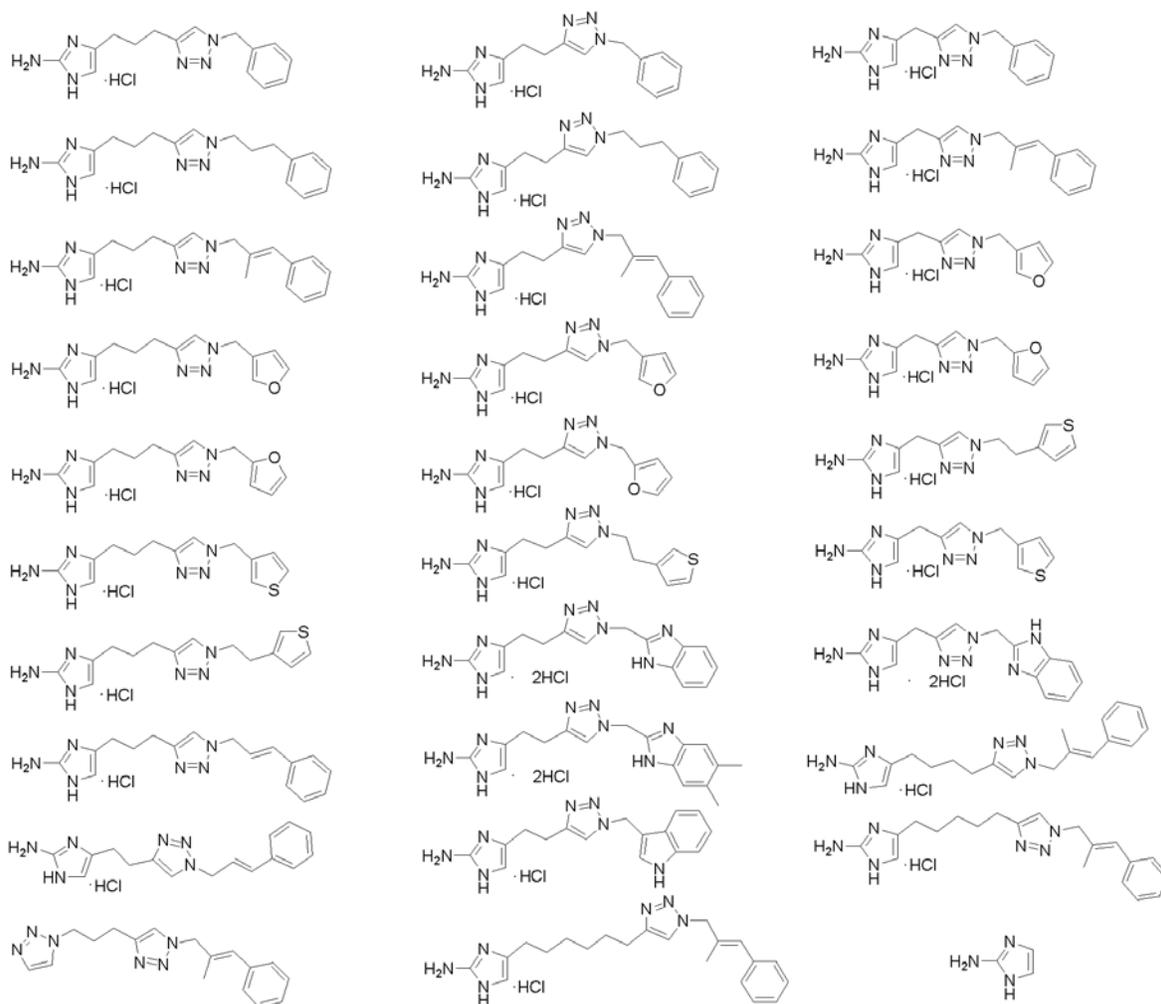
1. **Experimental Protocols for 2-AIT Conjugate Synthesis**

All reagents used for chemical synthesis were purchased from commercially available sources and used without further purification. Chromatography was performed using 60 Å mesh standard grade silica gel from Sorbtech. NMR solvents were obtained from Cambridge Isotope Labs and used as is. ¹H NMR (300 MHz or 400 MHz) and ¹³C NMR (75 MHz or 100 MHz) spectra were recorded at 25°C on Varian Mercury spectrometers. Chemical shifts (δ) are given in ppm relative to tetramethylsilane or the respective NMR solvent; coupling constants (*J*) are in hertz (Hz). Abbreviations used are s = singlet, bs = broad singlet, d = doublet, dd = doublet of doublets, t = triplet, dt = doublet of triplets, bt = broad triplet, qt = quartet, m = multiplet, bm = broad multiplet and br = broad. High and low resolution mass spectra were obtained at the North

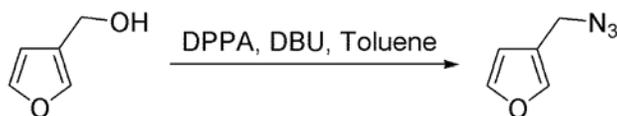
Carolina State Mass Spectrometry Laboratory for Biotechnology. FAB experiments were carried out with a JOEL HX110HF mass spectrometer while ESI experiments were carried out on an Agilent LC-TOF mass spectrometers.

A. baumannii (ATCC # 19606) was purchased from ATCC. *P. aeruginosa* strains PA14 and PAO1 were provided by Dr. Wozniak at Wake Forest School of Medicine while *B. bronchiseptica* strain RB50 was donated by Dr. Deora at the Wake Forest School of Medicine. *S. aureus* (ATCC # 29213) was also obtained from the ATCC.

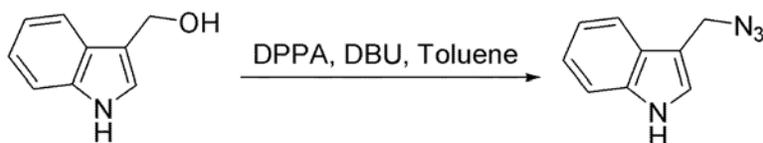
Chemical Library



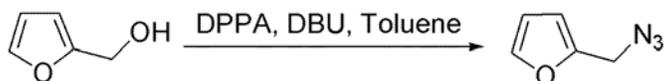
Synthesis



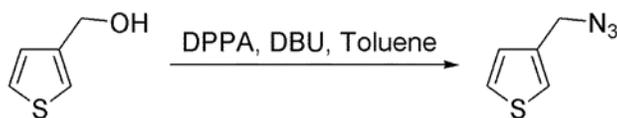
- To a 50 mL round-bottomed flask equipped with a magnetic stir bar was added 3-furan methanol (1.00 g, 10.2 mmol) and a solution of diphenyl phosphoryl azide (3.37 g, 12.2 mmol) in toluene (30 mL). The stirring solution was allowed to cool to 0° C, in which 1, 8 Diazabicyclo [5. 4. 0.] undec-7-ene (1.86 g, 12.2 mmol) was added dropwise. The reaction was allowed to slowly warm to ambient temperature for an additional 16 hours of stirring. After this period, the reaction mixture was washed with water (2 x 20 mL) and then with 5% HCl (20 mL). Volatiles were evaporated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was then purified by column chromatography (1:9 ethyl acetate:hexane) providing 3-(azidomethyl)furan (1.19 g, 95% yield) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.46 (d, 1H), δ 7.44 (s, 1H), δ 6.42 (d, 1H), δ 4.20 (s, 2H). ppm; ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 144.1, 141.1, 110.4, 92.1, 45.8 ppm; LRMS (EI) calcd for C₅H₅N₃O (M⁺) 123, found 123.



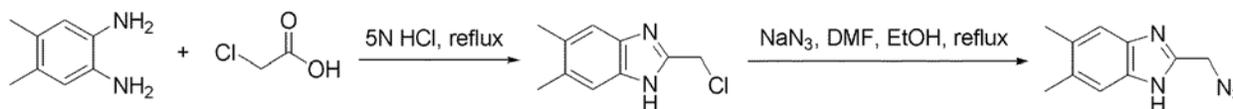
- Following the same procedure used to synthesize 3-(azidomethyl)furan, indole-3-methanol (2.00 g, 13.6 mmol) was converted to 3-(azidomethyl)indole (1.31 g, 56% yield) as a yellow oil. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.19 (bs, 1H), δ 7.71 (d, 1H), δ 7.39 (m, 2H), δ 7.19 (m, 2H), δ 4.54 (s, 2H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 130.3, 125.9, 125.3, 122.2, 120.3, 120.3, 119.7, 118.7, 111.9 ppm; LRMS (EI) calcd for C₉H₈N₄ (M⁺) 172, found 172.



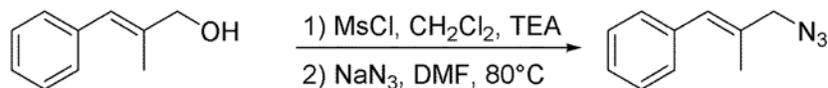
- Following the same procedure used to synthesize 3-(azidomethyl)furan, furfuryl alcohol (2.50 g, 25.5 mmol) was converted to 2-(azidomethyl)furan (2.96 g, 95% yield) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.43 (d, 1H), δ 6.36 (m, 2H), δ 4.29 (s, 2H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 148.2, 110.7, 109.6, 47.2 ppm; LRMS (EI) calcd for C₅H₅N₃O (M⁺) 123, found 123.



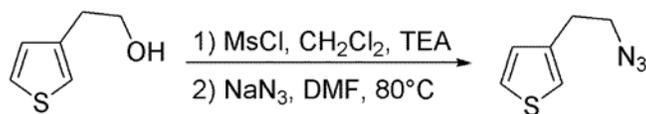
- Following the same procedure used to synthesize 3-(azidomethyl)furan, thiophene-3-methanol (3.14 g, 27.6 mmol) was converted to 3-(azidomethyl)thiophene (3.72 g, 97% yield) as a colorless oil. ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.38 (d, 1H), δ 7.23 (s, 1H), δ 7.10 (d, 1H), δ 4.36 (s, 2H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 136.4, 127.6, 127.1, 124.0, 49.9 ppm; LRMS (EI) calcd for $\text{C}_5\text{H}_5\text{N}_3\text{S}$ (M^+) 139, found 139.



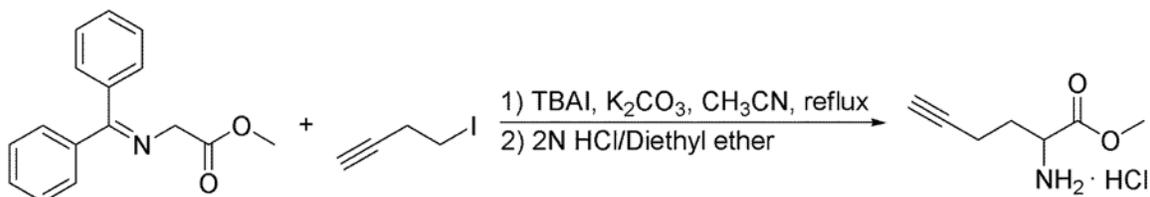
- 2-chloroethyl-5, 6-dimethyl-1H-benzimidazole was synthesized through the treatment of 4, 5-dimethyl-1, 2-phenylenediamine to conditions outlined by Hortelano.¹ The resulting product was transformed to 2-azidomethyl-5, 6-dimethyl-1H-benzimidazole following conditions outlined by Hankovszky resulting in a yellow solid.² ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.26 (s, 2H), δ 4.72 (s, 2H), δ 2.37 (s, 6H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO) δ 153.7, 134.3, 130.1, 125.1, 124.6, 117.2, 113.6, 48.0, 20.6, 19.6 ppm; HRMS (FAB) calcd for $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{11}\text{N}_5$ (M^+) 201.1014, found 201.1010.



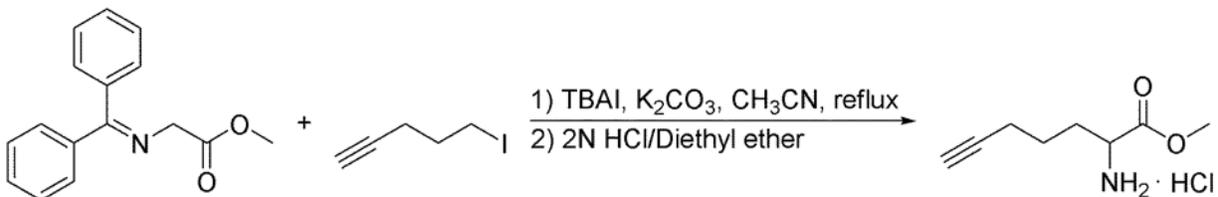
- To a 100 mL round-bottomed flask equipped with a magnetic stir was added trans-2-methyl-3-phenyl-2-propen-1-ol (2.00 g, 13.5 mmol) and 75 mL of methylene chloride. The solution was then cooled to 0°C while stirring. Then, triethylamine (2.75 g, 27.0 mmol) was added followed by a dropwise addition of methanesulfonyl chloride (2.34 g, 20.4 mmol) and a two hour stir period. The reaction mixture was washed with water (2 x 75 mL), dried with sodium sulfate and then concentrated de vacuo. The crude mixture is then dissolved in 75 mL of DMF and then stirred via magnetic stir bar. To this mixture, sodium azide (1.76 g, 27.0 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was then heated to 80°C and allowed to stir for two hours. At this time, volatiles are concentrated de vacuo and the resulting residue is purified via column chromatography (1:9 ethyl acetate:hexane) providing (3-Azido-2-methyl-propenyl)-benzene (2.08 g, 89% yield) as a colorless oil. ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.36 – 7.25 (m, 5H), δ 6.53 (s, 1H), δ 3.87 (s, 2H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 129.4, 129.2, 128.9, 128.6, 128.4, 127.1, 59.9, 52.0, 22.3, 16.5 ppm; LRMS (EI) calcd for $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{11}\text{N}_3$ (M^+) 173, found 173.



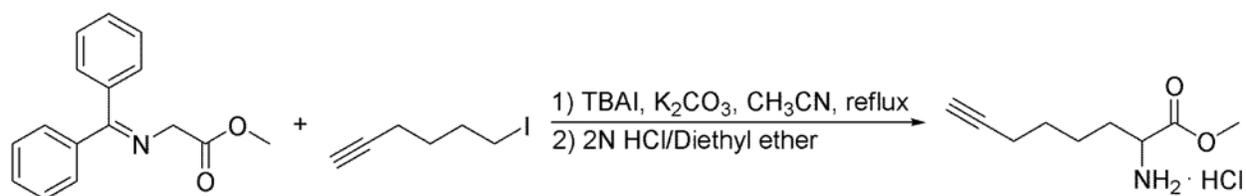
- Following the same procedure used to synthesize (3-Azido-2-methyl-propenyl)-benzene, thiophene-3-ethanol (2.00 g, 15.5 mmol) was converted to 3-(azidomethyl)thiophene (2.06 g, 86% yield) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.36 (s, 1H), δ 7.14 (d, 1H), δ 7.04 (d, 1H), δ 3.54 (t, 2H), δ 2.98 (t, 2H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 138.7, 128.4, 126.3, 122.2, 52.0, 30.1 ppm; LRMS (EI) calcd for C₆H₇N₃S (M⁺) 153, found 153.



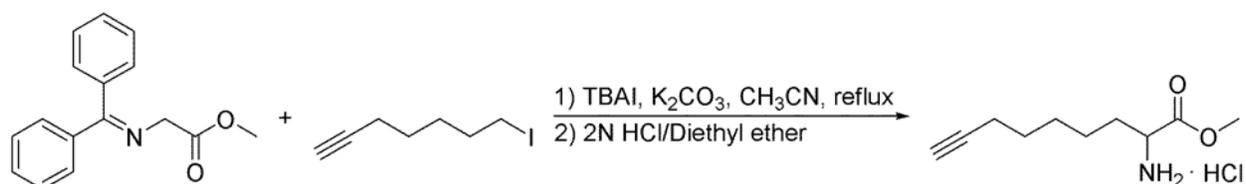
- 2-Amino-hex-5-ynoic acid methyl ester hydrochloride was synthesized using the same methods previously reported for the synthesis of 2-Amino-pent-4-ynoic acid methyl ester hydrochloride.³ ¹H NMR (300 MHz, D₂O) δ 4.16 (t, 1H), δ 3.71 (s, 3H), δ 2.32 (t, 1H), δ 2.29 (m, 2H), δ 2.06 (m, 2H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, D₂O) δ 170.4, 82.4, 71.4, 53.9, 52.1, 28.7, 14.4 ppm; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₇H₁₁NO₂ (M⁺) 142.0859, found 142.862.



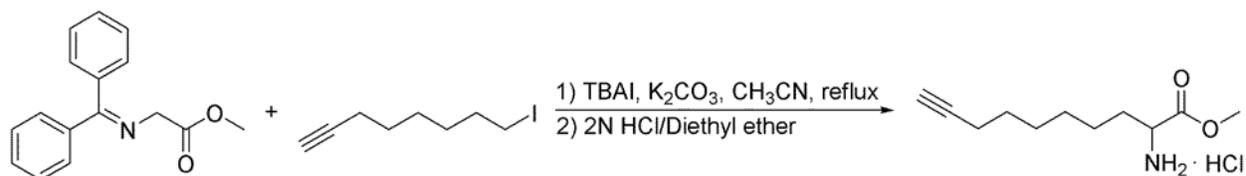
- 2-Amino-hept-6-ynoic acid methyl ester hydrochloride was synthesized using the same methods previously reported for the synthesis of 2-Amino-pent-4-ynoic acid methyl ester hydrochloride.³ ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO) δ 8.75 (s, 2H), δ 3.99 (m, 1H), δ 3.72 (s, 3H), δ 2.82 (t, 1H), δ 2.17 (m, 2H), δ 1.89 (m, 2H), δ 1.51 (m, 2H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO) δ 163.7, 83.1, 69.2, 60.9, 30.6, 29.5, 23.9, 17.6 ppm; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₈H₁₃NO₂ (M⁺) 156.1019, found 156.1017.



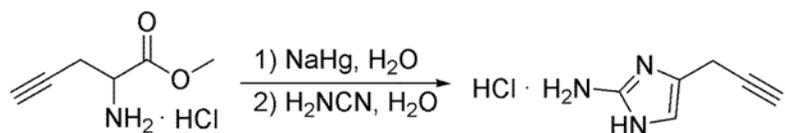
- 2-Amino-oct-7-ynoic acid methyl ester hydrochloride was synthesized using the same methods previously reported for the synthesis of 2-Amino-pent-4-ynoic acid methyl ester hydrochloride.³ ¹H NMR (300 MHz, D₂O) δ 4.16 (t, 1H), δ 3.84 (s, 3H), δ 2.35 (t, 1H), δ 2.24 (m, 2H), δ 1.95 (m, 2H), δ 1.52 (m, 4H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, D₂O) δ 170.9, 85.6, 69.6, 53.6, 52.9, 29.3, 27.0, 23.4, 17.3 ppm; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₉H₁₅NO₂ (M⁺) 170.1176, found 170.1171.



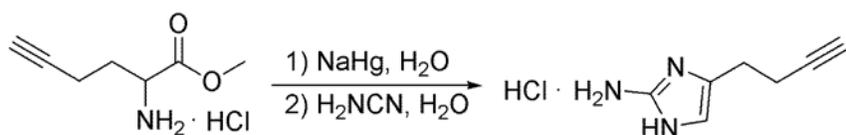
- 2-Amino-non-8-ynoic acid methyl ester hydrochloride was synthesized using the same methods previously reported for the synthesis of 2-Amino-pent-4-ynoic acid methyl ester hydrochloride.³ ¹H NMR (300 MHz, D₂O) δ 4.21 (t, 1H), δ 3.90 (s, 3H), δ 2.41 (t, 1H), δ 2.28 (m, 2H), δ 2.01 (m, 2H), δ 1.51 (m, 6H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, D₂O) δ 171.1, 86.4, 69.4, 53.7, 53.1, 29.8, 27.5, 27.4, 23.8, 17.6 ppm; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₀H₁₈NO₂ (M⁺) 184.1332, found 184.1329.



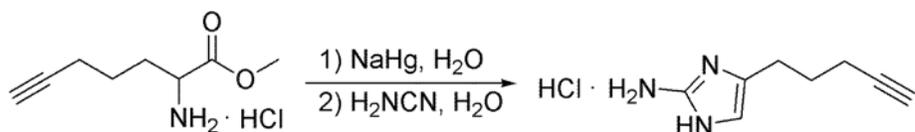
- 2-Amino-dec-9-ynoic acid methyl ester hydrochloride was synthesized using the same methods previously reported for the synthesis of 2-Amino-pent-4-ynoic acid methyl ester hydrochloride.³ ¹H NMR (300 MHz, D₂O) δ 4.16 (t, 1H), δ 3.86 (s, 3H), δ 2.36 (t, 1H), δ 2.21 (m, 2H), δ 1.98 (m, 2H), δ 1.55 – 1.39 (m, 8H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, D₂O) δ 171.2, 86.7, 69.3, 53.7, 53.1, 29.8, 27.7, 27.7, 27.6, 24.1, 17.6 ppm; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₁H₂₀NO₂ (M⁺) 198.1488, found 198.1488.



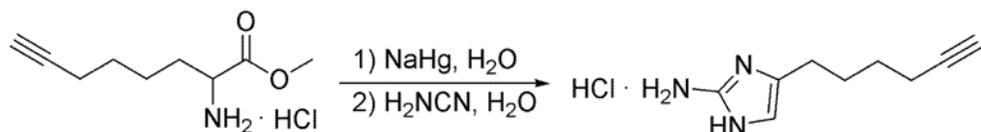
- 2-Amino-pent-4-ynoic acid methyl ester hydrochloride (2.91 g, 17.8 mmol) was treated to an Akabori reduction followed by a cyanamide condensation employing conditions previously reported to produce 4-Prop-2-ynyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylamine hydrochloride (1.65 g, 59% yield) as a yellow oil.⁴ ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 6.30 (s, 1H), δ 5.02 (d, 2H), δ 2.26 (t, 1H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 150.1, 127.2, 109.6, 83.6, 69.8, 15.9 ppm; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₆H₇N₃ (M⁺) 122.0712, found 122.0713.



- 2-Amino-hex-5-ynoic acid methyl ester hydrochloride (2.53 g, 14.2 mmol) was treated to an Akabori reduction followed by a cyanamide condensation employing conditions previously reported to produce 4-But-3-ynyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylamine hydrochloride (1.17 g, 48% yield) as a pale yellow oil.⁴ ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 6.52 (s, 1H), δ 2.61 (t, 2H), δ 2.42 (m, 2H), δ 2.27 (t, 1H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 147.4, 126.2, 109.4, 81.9, 69.9, 23.8, 17.4 ppm; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₇H₁₀N₃ (M⁺) 136.0869, found 136.0865.

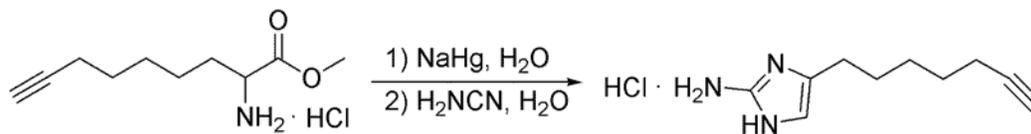


- 2-Amino-hept-6-ynoic acid methyl ester hydrochloride (2.00 g, 10.4 mmol) was treated to an Akabori reduction followed by a cyanamide condensation employing conditions previously reported to produce 4-Pent-4-ynyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylamine hydrochloride (1.75 g, 90% yield) as a pale oil.⁴ ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.68 (bs, 2H), δ 6.24 (s, 1H), δ 2.51 (t, 2H), δ 2.17 (t, 1H), δ 1.95 (s, 1H), δ 1.74 (m, 2H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 148.3, 132.7, 111.6, 84.4, 69.1, 28.0, 26.0, 18.2 ppm; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₀H₁₆N₃ (M⁺) 150.1026, found 150.1029.

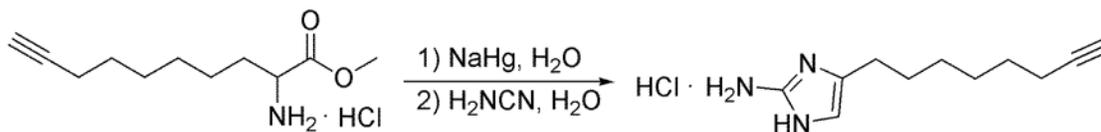


- 2-Amino-oct-7-ynoic acid methyl ester hydrochloride (2.90 g, 14.1 mmol) was treated to an Akabori reduction followed by a cyanamide condensation employing conditions previously reported to produce 4-Hex-5-ynyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylamine hydrochloride (2.45 g, 87% yield) as a pale yellow solid.⁴ ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 6.43 (s, 1H), δ 2.44 (t, 2H), 2.14 (t, 1H), δ

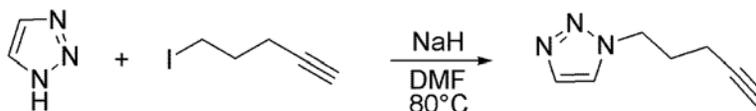
2.12 (m, 2H), δ 1.64 (m, 2H), δ 1.47 (m, 2H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 147.3, 127.6, 108.5, 83.4, 68.7, 27.7, 27.1, 23.8, 17.5 ppm; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_9\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_3$ (M^+) 164.1182, found 164.1182.



- 2-Amino-nonynoic acid methyl ester hydrochloride (2.02g, 9.20mmol) was treated to an Akabori reduction followed by a cyanamide condensation employing conditions previously reported to produce 4-Hept-6-ynyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylamine hydrochloride (1.04 g, 53% yield) as a pale yellow solid.⁴ ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 6.17 (s, 1H), δ 2.19 (t, 2H), δ 1.90 (t, 1H), δ 1.86 (m, 2H), δ 1.24 – 1.13 (m, 6H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 147.5, 128.3, 108.8, 83.8, 65.5, 28.4, 28.3, 28.2, 24.5, 17.8 ppm; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{16}\text{N}_3$ (M^+) 178.1338, found 178.1337.



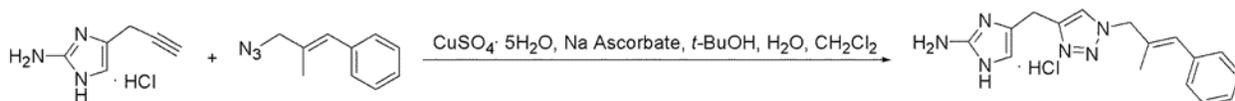
- 2-Amino-dec-9-ynoic acid methyl ester hydrochloride (1.50 g, 6.42 mmol) was treated to an Akabori reduction followed by a cyanamide condensation employing conditions previously reported to produce 4-Oct-7-ynyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylamine hydrochloride (0.774 g, 53% yield) as a pale yellow solid.⁴ ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 6.09 (s, 1H), δ 2.19 (t, 2H), δ 1.95 (t, 1H), 1.93 (m, 2H), δ 1.39 – 1.11 (m, 8H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 148.5, 131.0, 110.1, 83.9, 68.3, 28.6, 28.5, 28.4, 28.3, 25.7, 17.8 ppm; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_3$ (M^+) 192.1495, found 192.1495.



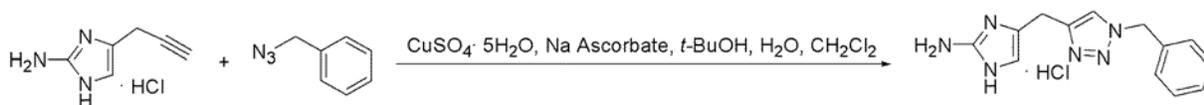
- To a 50 mL round-bottomed flask equipped with a magnetic stir bar was added 1-H-1, 2, 3-triazole (0.192 g, 2.78 mmol) and DMF (10 mL) and then cooled to 0°C while stirring. Then, sodium hydride (60% dispersion in mineral oil) (0.133 g, 3.33 mmol) was added to the reaction mixture and was slowly allowed to warm to ambient temperature. Then, 1-iodo-4-pentyne (0.647 g, 3.33 mmol) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was then heated to 80°C and allowed to stir for 2.5 hours. Water (20 mL) was then added to the reaction mixture and then extracted with ethyl acetate (2 x 20 mL). The organic phase was dried with sodium sulfate and concentrated de vacuo followed by a purification by column chromatography (ethyl acetate/hexane) to produce 1-Pent-4-ynyl-1H-[1,2,3]triazole (0.349 g, 93% yield) as a colorless oil. ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.67 (s, 1H), δ 7.59 (s, 1H), δ 4.53 (t, 2H), δ 2.20 (t, 2H), δ

2.17 (m, 2H), δ 2.04 (s, 1H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 133.9, 123.9, 82.2, 70.4, 48.7, 28.9, 15.7 ppm; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_7\text{H}_{10}\text{N}_3$ (M^+) 136.0869, found 136.0866.

General procedure for click reactions: The terminal alkyne (1.0 equiv.) was dissolved in a 1:1:1 mixture of *tert*-butyl alcohol, water and methylene chloride (ca. 10 mL per 0.300 g of terminal alkyne). To this solution, the appropriate azide (1.2 equiv.) was added while stirring vigorously at room temperature. Copper (II) sulfate pentahydrate (15 mol%) and sodium ascorbate (45 mol%) were then added sequentially to the solution. Reaction mixtures were allowed to stir until completion via TLC analysis (12 – 24 hrs). The solvents were then removed *de vacuo* in which the resulting residue was dissolved in methanol and purified by flash chromatography (10 – 20% ammonia saturated methanol: methylene chloride). The resulting fractions were evaporated under reduced pressure followed by a 24 hr high vacuum treatment to remove the ammonia. Methanol saturated with HCl is then added to the purified product in which all volatiles were then removed under reduced pressure.



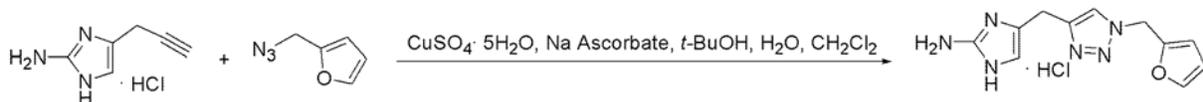
- 4-Prop-2-ynyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylamine hydrochloride (0.127 g, 0.809 mmol) was reacted with (3-Azido-2-methyl-propenyl)-benzene (0.168 g, 0.971 mmol) following the general procedure for click reactions outlined above to produce 4-[1-(2-Methyl-3-phenyl-allyl)-1H-[1,2,3]triazol-4-ylmethyl]-1H-imidazol-2-ylamine hydrochloride (0.244 g, 91% yield) of a pale yellow solid. ^1H NMR (300 MHz, D_2O) δ 7.94 (s, 1H), δ 7.40 – 7.35 (m, 5H), δ 6.56 (s, 1H), δ 5.10 (s, 2H), δ 3.99 (s, 2H), δ 1.76 (s, 3H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, D_2O) δ 145.8, 138.1, 136.9, 136.5, 136.4, 132.8, 128.3, 128.0, 127.6, 125.3, 123.4, 49.3, 23.8, 23.4; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_6$ (M^+) 295.1665, found 295.1665.



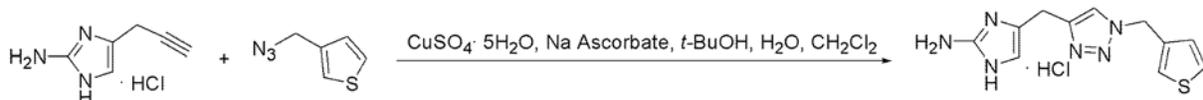
- 4-Prop-2-ynyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylamine hydrochloride (0.095 g, 0.603 mmol) was reacted with benzyl azide (0.096 g, 0.723 mmol) following the general procedure for click reactions outlined above to produce 4-(1-Benzyl-1H-[1,2,3]triazol-4-ylmethyl)-1H-imidazol-2-ylamine hydrochloride (0.151 g, 86% yield) of a pale yellow solid. ^1H NMR (300 MHz, D_2O) δ 7.79 (s, 1H), δ 7.42 – 7.35 (m, 5H), δ 6.43 (s, 1H), δ 5.58 (s, 2H), δ 3.86 (s, 2H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, D_2O) δ 145.4, 136.6, 136.4, 128.8, 128.7, 126.9, 126.8, 126.3, 124.1, 121.8, 109.6, 53.3, 24.1 ppm; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{16}\text{N}_6\text{O}$ (M^+) 254.1352, found 254.1352.



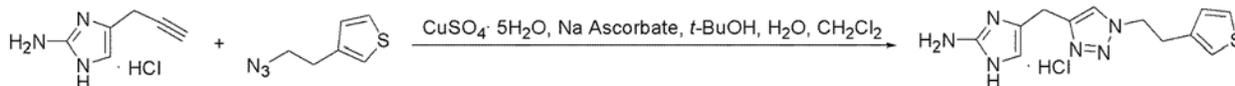
- 4-Prop-2-ynyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylamine hydrochloride (0.101g, 0.639 mmol) was reacted with 3-azidomethyl-furan (0.094 g, 0.767 mmol) following the general procedure for click reactions outlined above to produce 4-(1-Furan-3-ylmethyl-1H-[1,2,3]triazol-4-ylmethyl)-1H-imidazol-2-ylamine hydrochloride (0.077 g, 43% yield) of a pale yellow solid. ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 8.12 (s, 1H), δ 7.60 (s, 1H), δ 7.38 (s, 1H), δ 6.53 (s, 1H), δ 6.37 (s, 1H), δ 5.46 (s, 2H), δ 3.95 (s, 2H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 146.1, 145.3, 144.1, 141.0, 123.3, 123.1, 110.3, 110.2, 109.9, 51.3, 19.9 ppm; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_6\text{O}$ (M^+) 244.1145, found 244.1145.



- 4-Prop-2-ynyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylamine hydrochloride (0.096 g, 0.061 mmol) was reacted with 2-azidomethyl-furan (0.089 g, 0.729 mmol) following the general procedure for click reactions outlined above to produce 4-(1-Furan-2-ylmethyl-1H-[1,2,3]triazol-4-ylmethyl)-1H-imidazol-2-ylamine hydrochloride (0.078 g, 46% yield) as a pale yellow solid. ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 7.93 (s, 1H), δ 7.41 (s, 1H), 6.49 (s, 2H), δ 6.32 (s, 1H), δ 5.56 (s, 2H), δ 3.89 (s, 2H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 146.2, 146.1, 142.4, 141.5, 122.3, 122.2, 108.9, 109.2, 108.8, 51.6, 18.9 ppm; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_6\text{O}$ (M^+) 245.1145, found 245.1147.

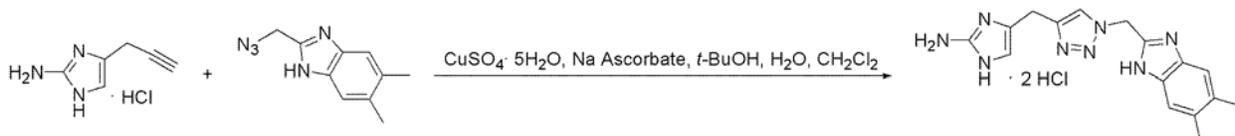


- 4-Prop-2-ynyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylamine hydrochloride (0.096 (0.061 mmol) was reacted with 3-azidomethyl thiophene (0.102 g, 0.732 mmol) following the general procedure for click reactions outlined above to produce 4-(1-Thiophen-3-ylmethyl-1H-[1,2,3]triazol-4-ylmethyl)-1H-imidazol-2-ylamine hydrochloride (0.079 g, 44% yield) of a pale yellow solid. ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 8.18 (s, 1H), δ 7.44 (s, 1H), δ 7.30 (d, 1H), δ 6.98 (d, 1H), δ 6.53 (s, 1H), δ 5.57 (s, 2H), δ 3.95 (s, 2H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 145.7, 145.1, 143.7, 139.7, 129.8, 121.8, 111.5, 109.8, 109.2, 52.7, 21.5 ppm; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_6\text{S}$ (M^+) 260.0919, found 260.0919.

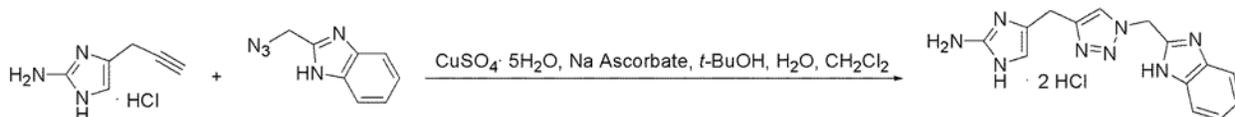


- 4-Prop-2-ynyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylamine hydrochloride (0.101 g, 0.641 mmol) was reacted with 3-(2-Azido-ethyl)-thiophene (0.118 g, 0.769 mmol) following the general procedure for click

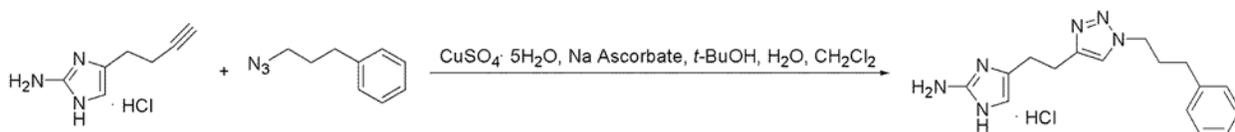
reactions outlined above to produce 4-[1-(2-Thiophen-3-yl-ethyl)-1H-[1,2,3]triazol-4-ylmethyl]-1H-imidazol-2-ylamine hydrochloride (0.119 g, 60% yield) of a pale yellow solid. ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 7.42 (s, 1H), δ 7.19 (t, 1H), δ 6.90 (s, 1H), δ 6.78 (d, 1H), δ 6.09 (s, 1H), δ 4.47 (t, 2H), δ 3.67 (s, 2H), δ 3.09 (t, 2H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 151.2, 145.7, 137.7, 130.5, 127.8, 125.8, 122.9, 121.9, 110.3, 50.798, 30.7, 23.3 ppm; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_6\text{S}$ (M^+) 274.1001, found 274.1007.



- 4-Prop-2-ynyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylamine hydrochloride (0.047 g, 0.295 mmol) was reacted with 2-azidomethyl-5,6-dimethyl-1H-benzimidazole (0.071 g, 0.354 mmol) following the general procedure for click reactions outlined above to produce 4-[1-(5,6-Dimethyl-1H-benzimidazol-2-ylmethyl)-1H-[1,2,3]triazol-4-ylmethyl]-1H-imidazol-2-ylamine dihydrochloride (0.029 g, 25% yield) of a yellow solid. ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 8.09 (s, 1H), δ 7.45 (s, 2H), δ 6.52 (s, 1H), δ 6.08 (s, 2H), δ 3.93 (s, 2H), δ 2.35 (s, 6H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 142.2, 136.9, 136.6, 124.5, 124.3, 113.8, 113.4, 110.0, 100.4, 85.8, 80.6, 75.3, 74.1, 45.0, 20.9, 19.28 ppm; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_8$ (M^+) 323.1727, found 323.1734.

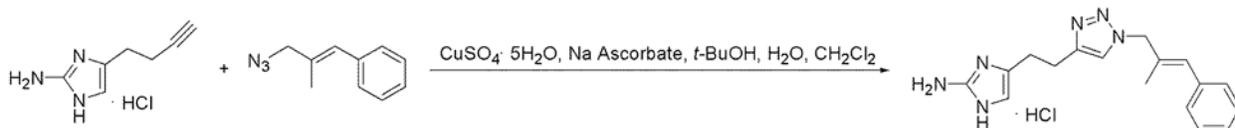


- 4-Prop-2-ynyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylamine hydrochloride (0.091 g, 0.576 mmol) was reacted with 2-azidomethyl-1H-benzimidazole, which was synthesized using previously reported methods,²(0.120 g, 0.691 mmol) following the general procedure for click reactions outlined above to produce 4-[1-(1H-Benzoimidazol-2-ylmethyl)-1H-[1,2,3]triazol-4-ylmethyl]-1H-imidazol-2-ylamine dihydrochloride (0.125 g, 59% yield) of a yellow solid. ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 8.01 (s, 1H), δ 7.58 (d, 2H), δ 7.31 (t, 2H), δ 6.44 (s, 1H), δ 5.98 (s, 2H) δ 3.84 (s, 2H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 135.6, 124.7, 123.7, 123.5, 122.8, 112.8, 112.3, 108.4, 83.6, 78.9, 74.0, 73.2, 44.2, 19.3 ppm; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_8$ (M^+) 295.1414, found 295.1420.

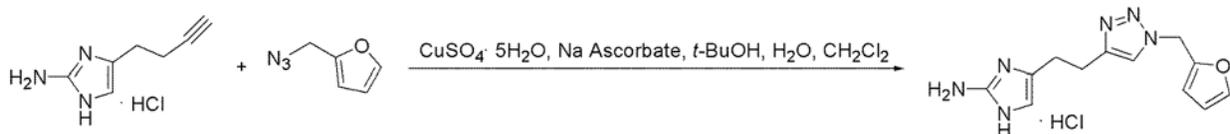


- 4-But-3-ynyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylamine hydrochloride (0.0735 g, 0.428 mmol) was reacted with (3-azido-propyl) benzene, which was synthesized using previously reported methods,⁵(0.083 g, 0.514 mmol) following the general procedure for click reactions outlined above to produce 4-{2-

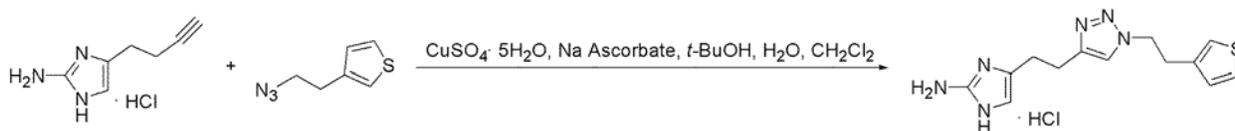
[1-(3-Phenyl-propyl)-1H-[1,2,3]triazol-4-yl]-ethyl]-1H-imidazol-2-ylamine hydrochloride (0.051 g, 36% yield) of a pale yellow oil. ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 7.87 (s, 1H), δ 7.32 – 7.22 (m, 5H), δ 6.54 (s, 1H), δ 4.31 (t, 2H), δ 3.05 (t, 2H), δ 2.93 (t, 2H), δ 2.67 (t, 2H), δ 2.23 (m, 2H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz CD_3OD) δ 153.3, 146.6, 140.4, 134.3, 128.8, 128.7, 128.6, 126.6, 121.5, 67.5, 53.9, 32.8, 32.9, 29.5 ppm; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{20}\text{N}_6$ (M^+) 296.1822, found 296.1828.



- 4-But-3-ynyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylamine hydrochloride (0.062 g, 0.362 mmol) was reacted with (3-Azido-2-methyl-propenyl)-benzene (0.075 g, 0.434 mmol) following the general procedure for click reactions outlined above to produce 4-{2-[1-(2-Methyl-3-phenyl-allyl)-1H-[1,2,3]triazol-4-yl]-ethyl}-1H-imidazol-2-ylamine hydrochloride (0.054 g, 43% yield) of a pale yellow oil. ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 8.39 (s, 1H), δ 7.12 – 7.07 (m, 5H), δ 6.54 (s, 1H), δ 6.36 (s, 1H), δ 5.09 (s, 2H), δ 3.01 (t, 2H), δ 2.76 (t, 2H), δ 1.60 (s, 3H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz CD_3OD) δ 147.7, 143.1, 136.3, 132.7, 129.9, 128.9, 128.6, 128.5, 128.2, 127.4, 127.1, 124.9, 109.9, 61.2, 23.0, 22.3, 14.7 ppm; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{20}\text{N}_6$ (M^+) 308.1749, found 308.1742.

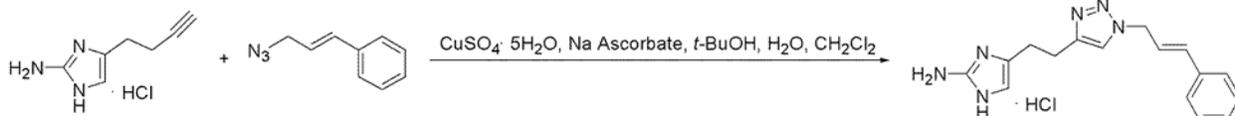


- 4-But-3-ynyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylamine hydrochloride (0.068 g, 0.399 mmol) was reacted with 2-azidomethyl furan (0.059 g, 0.478 mmol) following the general procedure for click reactions outlined above to produce 4-[2-(1-Furan-2-ylmethyl-1H-[1,2,3]triazol-4-yl)-ethyl]-1H-imidazol-2-ylamine hydrochloride (0.085 g, 72% yield) of a pale yellow solid. ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 8.06 (s, 1H), δ 7.53 (s, 1H), δ 6.59 (t, 1H), δ 6.49 (s, 1H), δ 6.44 (dd, 1H), δ 3.05 (t, 2H), δ 2.89 (t, 2H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 156.4, 154.9, 147.5, 144.1, 126.0, 125.1, 123.8, 110.7, 109.3, 69.8, 23.8, 17.4 ppm; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_6\text{O}$ (M^+) 259.1301, found 259.1305.

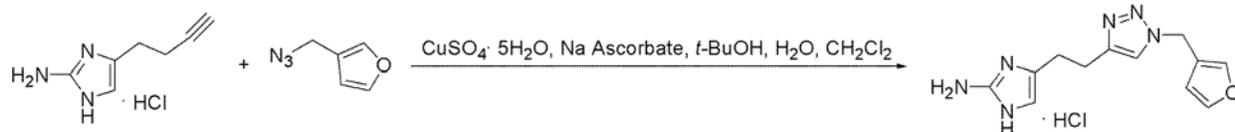


- 4-But-3-ynyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylamine hydrochloride (0.078 g, 0.45 mmol) was reacted with (2-Azido-ethyl)-thiophene (0.083 g, 0.543 mmol) following the general procedure for click reactions outlined above to produce 4-{2-[1-(2-Thiophen-3-yl-ethyl)-1H-[1,2,3]triazol-4-yl]-ethyl}-1H-imidazol-2-ylamine hydrochloride (0.069 g, 47% yield) of a pale yellow oil. ^1H NMR

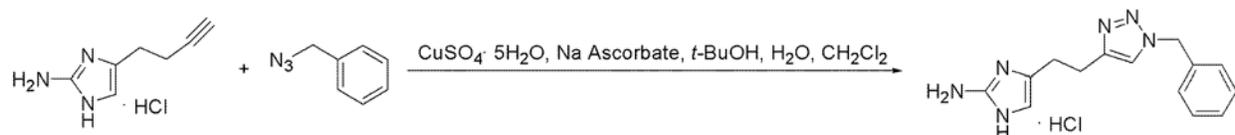
(300 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 7.33 (s, 1H), δ 7.19 (dd, 1H), δ 6.85 (d, 1H), δ 6.72 (d, 1H), δ 6.06 (s, 1H), δ 4.45 (t, 2H), δ 3.08 (t, 2H), δ 2.79 (t, 2H), δ 2.59 (t, 2H), ppm ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 149.3, 147.0, 137.7, 132.1, 127.7, 125.8, 122.4, 121.9, 110.6, 50.8, 30.7, 26.6, 24.8 ppm; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₃H₁₇N₆S (M⁺) 289.1229, found 289.1231.



- 4-But-3-ynyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylamine hydrochloride (0.066 g, 0.383 mmol) was reacted with (3-azido-propenyl)-benzene, which was synthesized using previously reported methods,⁶(0.079 g, 0.460 mmol) following the general procedure for click reactions outlined above to produce 4-{2-[1-(3-Phenyl-allyl)-1H-[1,2,3]triazol-4-yl]-ethyl}-1H-imidazol-2-ylamine hydrochloride (0.049 g, 39% yield) of a pale yellow oil. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 8.19 (s, 1H), δ 7.44 (d, 2H), δ 7.29 (m, 3H), δ 6.73 (d, 1H), δ 6.53 (s, 1H), δ 6.42 (m, 2H), δ 5.24 (d, 2H), δ 3.07 (t, 2H), δ 2.88 (t, 2H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 148.6, 145.3, 139.4, 139.2, 129.8, 129.7, 129.6, 128.5, 128.4, 127.6, 54.6, 47.3, 45.9, 26.3, 22.6 ppm; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₆H₁₉N₆ (M⁺) 295.1665, found 295.1670.

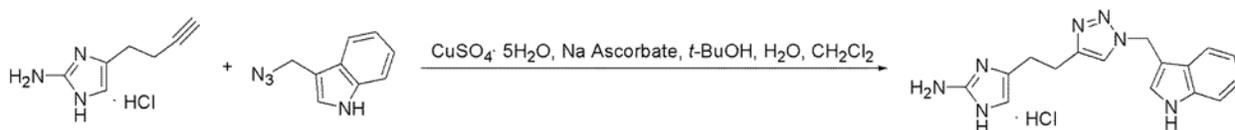


- 4-But-3-ynyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylamine hydrochloride (0.066 g, 0.384 mmol) was reacted with 3-azidomethyl-furan (0.057 g, 0.461 mmol) following the general procedure for click reactions outlined above to produce 4-[2-(1-Furan-3-ylmethyl-1H-[1,2,3]triazol-4-yl)-ethyl]-1H-imidazol-2-ylamine hydrochloride (0.061 g, 54% yield) as a pale yellow solid. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 7.70 (s, 1H), δ 7.61 (s, 1H), δ 7.46 (s, 1H), δ 6.42 (s, 1H), δ 6.38 (s, 1H), δ 5.41 (s, 2H), δ 2.95 (t, 2H), δ 2.83 (t, 2H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 146.3, 144.2, 141.6, 141.5, 126.5, 122.3, 120.2, 109.9, 109.1, 44.8, 24.2, 23.9 ppm; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₂H₁₄N₆O (M⁺) 259.1301, found 259.1306.

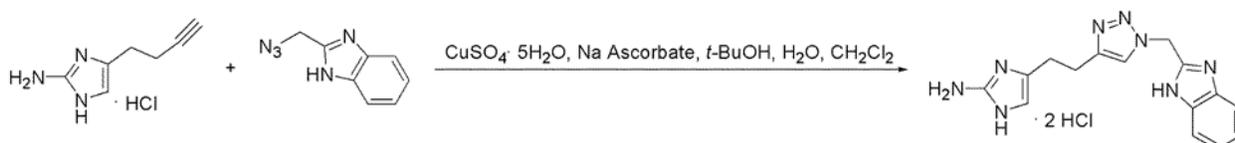


- 4-But-3-ynyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylamine hydrochloride (0.073 g, 0.423 mmol) was reacted with benzyl azide (0.068 g, 0.509 mmol) following the general procedure for click reactions outlined above to produce 4-[2-(1-Benzyl-1H-[1,2,3]triazol-4-yl)-ethyl]-1H-imidazol-2-ylamine hydrochloride (0.059 g, 46% yield) as a pale yellow oil. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 7.83 (d, 1H), δ 7.37 – 7.24 (m, 5H), δ 6.44 (d, 1H), δ 5.54 (d, 2H), δ 2.96 (m, 2H), δ 2.83 (m, 2H) ppm;

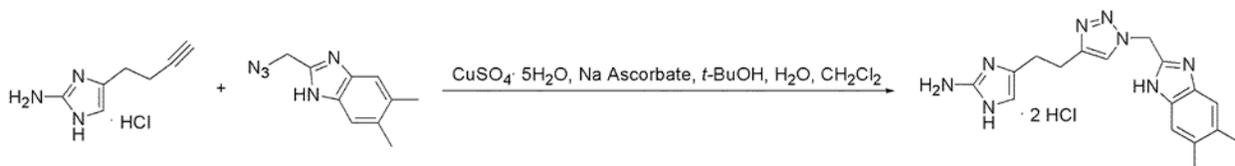
^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 163.7, 147.3, 146.4, 135.7, 128.8, 128.4, 127.9, 127.8, 126.5, 122.6, 109.1, 53.7, 24.1, 23.9 ppm; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{16}\text{N}_6$ (M^+) 269.1515, found 269.1513.



- 4-But-3-ynyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylamine hydrochloride (0.073 g, 0.429 mmol) was reacted with 3-azidomethyl-indole (0.089 g, 0.515 mmol) following the general procedure for click reactions outlined above to produce 4-{2-[1-(1H-Indol-3-ylmethyl)-1H-[1,2,3]triazol-4-yl]-ethyl}-1H-imidazol-2-ylamine hydrochloride (0.086 g, 58% yield) as a yellow oil. ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 8.11 (s, 1H), δ 7.84 (m, 2H), δ 7.41 (m, 2H), δ 7.06 (d, 1H), δ 5.66 (s, 2H), δ 3.04 (t, 2H), δ 2.85 (t, 2H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 147.5, 144.9, 144.8, 134.7, 131.9, 127.2, 127.1, 127.1, 125.8, 125.3, 124.4, 109.5, 49.9, 23.6, 23.2 ppm; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{19}\text{N}_7$ (M^+) 321.1701, found 321.1704.



- 4-But-3-ynyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylamine hydrochloride (0.061 g, 0.361 mmol) was reacted with 2-azidomethyl-1H-benzimidazole (0.075 g, 0.433 mmol) following the general procedure for click reactions outlined above to produce 4-{2-[1-(1H-Benzoimidazol-2-ylmethyl)-1H-[1,2,3]triazol-4-yl]-ethyl}-1H-imidazol-2-ylamine dihydrochloride (0.066 g, 48% yield) of a yellow solid. ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 8.05 (s, 1H), δ 7.68 (m, 2H), δ 7.48 (m, 2H), δ 6.38 (s, 1H), δ 6.15 (s, 2H), δ 2.90 (t, 2H), δ 2.76 (t, 2H) ppm; ^{13}C (75 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 147.4, 146.9, 146.8, 131.3, 127.0, 126.4, 124.1, 114.1, 109.2, 44.7, 24.0, 23.9 ppm; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{17}\text{N}_8$ (M^+) 309.1570, found 309.1572.



- 4-But-3-ynyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylamine hydrochloride (0.0734 g, 0.432 mmol) was reacted with 2-azidomethyl-5,6-dimethyl-1H-benzimidazole (0.104 g, 0.518 mmol) following the general procedure for click reactions outlined above to produce 4-{2-[1-(5,6-Dimethyl-1H-benzoimidazol-2-ylmethyl)-1H-[1,2,3]triazol-4-yl]-ethyl}-1H-imidazol-2-ylamine dihydrochloride (0.104 g, 59% yield) of a pale yellow solid. ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 7.70 (s, 1H), δ 7.19 (s, 2H), δ 6.23 (s, 1H), δ 5.66 (s, 2H), δ 2.85 (t, 2H), δ 2.68 (t, 2H), δ 2.21 (s,

6H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 148.2, 147.0, 146.9, 132.3, 128.9, 122.8, 120.0, 115.1, 109.7, 100.4, 25.1, 24.4, 19.2 ppm; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{20}\text{N}_8$ (M^+) 337.1883, found 337.1886.



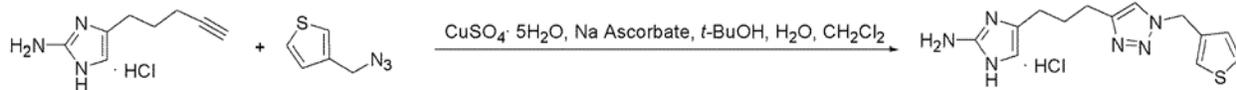
- 4-Pent-4-ynyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylamine hydrochloride (0.050 g, 0.269 mmol) was reacted with (3-azido-propyl) benzene (0.044 g, 0.273 mmol) following the general procedure for click reactions outlined above to produce 4-[3-[1-(3-Phenyl-propyl)-1H-[1,2,3]triazol-4-yl]-propyl]-1H-imidazol-2-ylamine hydrochloride (0.0318 g, 34% yield) as a pale yellow solid. ^1H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO) δ 7.91 (s, 1H), δ 7.29 – 7.17 (m, 5H), δ 6.62 (s, 2H), δ 6.57 (s, 1H), δ 4.29 (t, 2H), δ 2.59 (t, 2H), δ 2.53 (t, 2H), δ 2.43 (t, 2H) δ 2.09 (m, 2H), δ 1.83 (m, 2H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO) δ 163.6, 156.2, 155.1, 147.4, 146.9, 141.4, 129.1, 127.1, 126.7, 122.6, 109.4, 49.4, 32.6, 32.0, 28.1, 24.9, 24.2 ppm; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{22}\text{N}_6$ (M^+) 310.1978, found 310.1977.



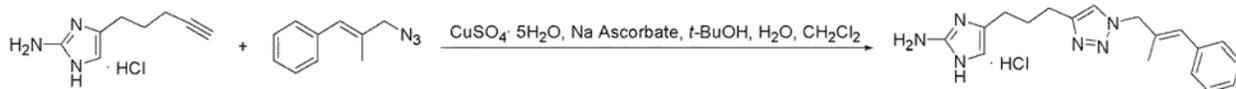
- 4-Pent-4-ynyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylamine hydrochloride (0.063 g, 0.340 mmol) was reacted with 3-azidomethyl-furan (0.050 g, 0.406 mmol) following the general procedure for click reactions outlined above to produce 4-[3-(1-Furan-3-ylmethyl-1H-[1,2,3]triazol-4-yl)-propyl]-1H-imidazol-2-ylamine hydrochloride (0.061g, 58% yield) as a pale yellow solid. ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 7.70 (s, 1H), δ 7.56 (s, 1H), δ 7.41 (s, 1H), δ 6.44 (s, 1H), δ 6.35 (s, 1H), δ 5.35 (s, 2H), δ 2.65 (t, 2H), δ 2.45 (t, 2H), δ 1.86 (m, 2H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 147.3, 147.3, 144.2, 141.6, 127.2, 122.1, 120.2, 109.9, 108.8, 44.7, 27.8, 24.2, 23.6 ppms; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{16}\text{N}_6\text{O}$ (M^+) 272.1458, found 272.1462.



- 4-Pent-4-ynyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylamine hydrochloride (0.093 g, 0.500 mmol) was reacted with 2-azidomethyl-furan (0.074 g, 0.601 mmol) following the general procedure for click reactions outlined above to produce 4-[3-(1-Furan-2-ylmethyl-1H-[1,2,3]triazol-4-yl)-propyl]-1H-imidazol-2-ylamine hydrochloride (0.075, 50% yield) as a pale yellow solid. ^1H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO) δ 7.85 (s, 1H), δ 7.65 (s, 1H), δ 6.70 (s, 2H), δ 6.64 (s, 1H), δ 6.52 (t, 1H), δ 6.46 (s, 1H), δ 5.58 (s, 2H), δ 2.61 (t, 2H), δ 2.41 (t, 2H), δ 1.82 (m, 2H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO) δ 163.6, 149.4, 147.9, 147.4, 144.3, 128.5, 122.6, 111.5, 110.3, 109.9, 46.3, 28.4, 24.9 ppm; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{16}\text{N}_6\text{O}$ (M^+) 272.1458, found 272.1460.



- 4-Pent-4-ynyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylamine hydrochloride (0.090 g, 0.486 mmol) was reacted with 3-Azidomethyl-thiophene (0.081 g, 0.582 mmol) following the general procedure for click reactions outlined above to produce 4-[3-(1-Thiophen-3-ylmethyl-1H-[1,2,3]triazol-4-yl)propyl]-1H-imidazol-2-ylamine hydrochloride (0.0727 g, 46% yield) as a pale yellow solid. ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 7.61 (s, 1H), δ 7.24 (s, 1H), δ 7.23 (d, 1H), δ 6.87 (d, 1H), δ 6.29 (s, 1H), δ 2.54 (t, 2H), 2.33 (t, 2H), δ 1.75 (m, 2H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 147.6, 147.4, 147.3, 136.1, 127.9, 127.0, 126.9, 124.2, 122.2, 109.1, 53.1, 27.9, 24.3; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{16}\text{N}_6\text{S}$ (M^+) 289.1229, found 289.1234.



- 4-Pent-4-ynyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylamine hydrochloride (0.096 g, 0.517 mmol) was reacted with (3-Azido-2-methyl-propenyl)-benzene (0.110 g, 0.635 mmol) following the general procedure for click reactions outlined above to produce 5-{3-[1-(2-Methyl-3-phenyl-allyl)-1H-[1,2,3]triazol-4-yl]propyl}-1H-imidazol-2-ylamine hydrochloride (0.076, 41% yield) as a pale yellow solid. ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 7.65 (s, 1H), δ 7.14 – 7.04 (m, 5H), δ 6.35 (s, 1H), δ 6.28 (s, 1H), δ 4.94 (s, 2H), δ 2.57 (t, 2H), δ 2.34 (t, 2H), δ 1.75 (m, 2H), δ 1.57 (s, 3H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 147.5, 136.9, 132.5, 129.7, 128.8, 128.6, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 126.9, 122.5, 109.2, 58.1, 61.9, 28.0, 24.3, 24.3, 24.1, 14.6 ppm; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{22}\text{N}_6$ (M^+) 323.1978, found 323.1984.



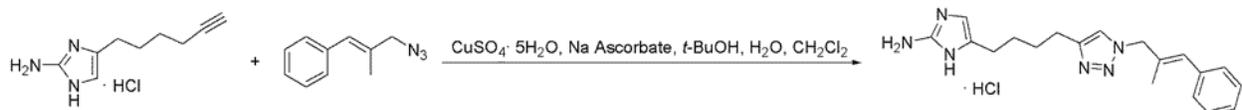
- 4-Pent-4-ynyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylamine hydrochloride (0.081 g, 0.437 mmol) was reacted with benzyl azide (0.071 g, 0.533 mmol) following the general procedure for click reactions outlined above to produce 4-[3-(1-Benzyl-1H-[1,2,3]triazol-4-yl)propyl]-1H-imidazol-2-ylamine hydrochloride (0.073 g, 53% yield) as a pale yellow solid. ^1H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO) δ 7.93 (s, 1H), δ 7.37 – 7.27 (m, 5H), δ 6.63 (s, 2H), δ 6.44 (s, 1H), δ 2.61 (t, 2H), δ 2.40 (t, 2H), δ 1.82 (m, 2H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO) δ 163.5, 148.1, 147.4, 135.9, 129.4, 128.7, 128.5, 128.4, 122.8, 122.8, 115.9, 109.9, 53.3, 28.5, 25.0; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_6$ (M^+) 282.1665, found 282.1674.



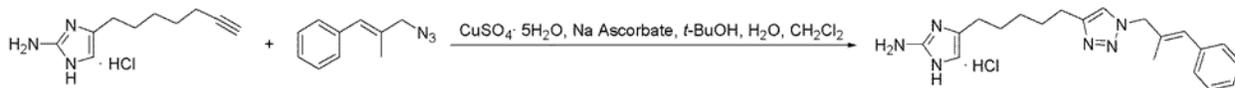
- 4-Pent-4-ynyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylamine hydrochloride (0.090 g, 0.485 mmol) was reacted with 3-(2-Azido-ethyl)-thiophene (0.089 g, 0.581 mmol) following the general procedure for click reactions outlined above to produce 4-{3-[1-(2-Thiophen-3-yl-ethyl)-1H-[1,2,3]triazol-4-yl]-propyl}-1H-imidazol-2-ylamine hydrochloride (0.067 g, 41% yield) as a pale yellow solid. ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 7.42 (s, 1H), δ 7.12 (d, 1H), δ 6.83 (s, 1H), δ 6.70 (d, 1H), δ 6.29 (s, 1H), δ 4.41 (t, 2H), δ 3.04 (t, 2H), δ 2.50 (t, 2H), δ 2.29 (t, 2H), δ 1.72 (m, 2H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 146.8, 146.8, 137.7, 127.8, 127.6, 125.7, 122.6, 121.9, 109.0, 50.7, 30.7, 27.9, 23.7 ppm; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_6\text{S}$ (M^+) 302.1313, found 302.1317.



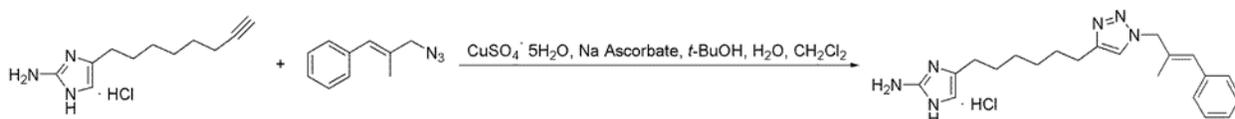
- 4-Pent-4-ynyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylamine hydrochloride (0.115 g, 0.620 mmol) was reacted with (3-azido-propenyl)-benzene (0.119 g, 0.748 mmol) following the general procedure for click reactions outlined above to produce 4-{3-[1-(3-Phenyl-allyl)-1H-[1,2,3]triazol-4-yl]-propyl}-1H-imidazol-2-ylamine hydrochloride (0.082 g, 43% yield) as a pale yellow solid. ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.34 – 7.24 (m, 6H), δ 6.67 (d, 1H), δ 6.34 (q, 1H), δ 6.25 (s, 1H), δ 5.08 (d, 2H), δ 2.72 (t, 2H), δ 2.47 (t, 2H), δ 1.91 (m, 2H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CD_3OD) 149.1, 137.9, 133.5, 129.5, 128.9, 128.7, 128.3, 128.2, 127.7, 126.8, 54.8, 48.9, 31.3, 29.6, 27.5 ppm ; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{21}\text{N}_6$ (M^+) 308.1822, found 308.1821.



- 4-Hex-5-ynyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylamine hydrochloride (0.089 g, 0.447 mmol) was reacted with (3-Azido-2-methyl-propenyl)-benzene (0.085 g, 0.491 mmol) following the general procedure for click reactions outlined above to produce 4-{4-[1-(2-Methyl-3-phenyl-allyl)-1H-[1,2,3]triazol-4-yl]-butyl}-1H-imidazol-2-ylamine (0.132 g, 79% yield) as a pale yellow solid. ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 8.36 (s, 1H), 7.03 (m, 5H), 6.49 (s, 1H), 6.25 (s, 1H), 5.05 (s, 2H), δ 2.67 (t, 2H), δ 2.73 (t, 2H), δ 1.56 (s, 3H), δ 1.42 (m, 4H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 147.3, 144.7, 136.4, 132.7, 129.9, 128.9, 128.6, 128.5, 128.3, 127.5, 127.2, 126.9, 108.7, 61.2, 27.4, 27.3, 23.8, 22.8, 14.8 ppm; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{24}\text{N}_6$ (M^+) 336.2135, found 336.2134.



- 4-Hept-6-ynyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylamine hydrochloride (0.060 g, 0.281 mmol) was reacted with (3-Azido-2-methyl-propenyl)-benzene (0.058 g, 0.336 mmol) following the general procedure for click reactions outlined above to produce 4-{5-[1-(2-Methyl-3-phenyl-allyl)-1H-[1,2,3]triazol-4-yl]-pentyl}-1H-imidazol-2-ylamine hydrochloride (0.064 g, 65% yield) as a pale yellow solid. ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 8.23 (s, 1H), δ 6.93 – 6.83 (m, 5H), δ 6.38 (s, 1H), δ 6.08 (s, 1H), δ 4.93 (s, 2H), δ 2.51 (t, 2H), δ 2.09 (t, 2H), δ 1.43 (s, 3H), δ 1.41 (m, 2H), δ 1.25 (m, 2H), δ 1.05 (m, 2H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 147.7, 144.8, 136.3, 132.8, 129.8, 128.9, 128.6, 128.5, 128.2, 127.6, 127.5, 127.0, 108.5, 61.3, 28.0, 27.6, 27.5, 24.0, 22.9, 14.7 ppm; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{27}\text{N}_6$ (M^+) 351.2291, found 351.2291.



- 4-Oct-7-ynyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylamine hydrochloride (0.098 g, 0.568 mmol) was reacted with (3-Azido-2-methyl-propenyl)-benzene (0.118 g, 0.681 mmol) following the general procedure for click reactions outlined above to produce 4-{6-[1-(2-Methyl-3-phenyl-allyl)-1H-[1,2,3]triazol-4-yl]-hexyl}-1H-imidazol-2-ylamine hydrochloride (0.147 g, 85% yield) as a pale yellow solid. ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 8.42 (s, 1H), δ 7.25 – 7.15 (m, 5H), δ 6.65 (s, 1H), δ 6.36 (s, 1H), δ 5.23 (s, 2H), δ 2.78 (t, 2H), δ 2.38 (t, 2H), δ 1.74 (s, 3H), δ 1.64 (m, 2H), δ 1.51 (m, 2H), δ 1.33 (m, 4H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 147.5, 136.3, 132.9, 132.8, 129.9, 128.9, 128.6, 128.5, 128.3, 127.7; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{29}\text{N}_6$ (M^+) 365.2448, found 365.2448.

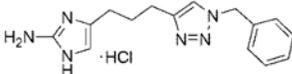
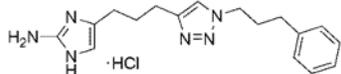
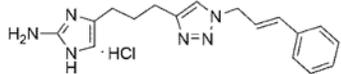
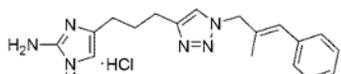
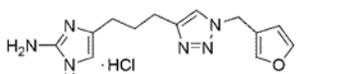
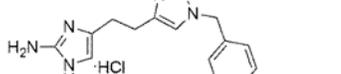
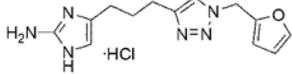
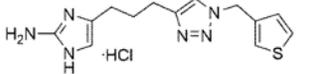
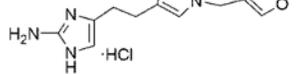


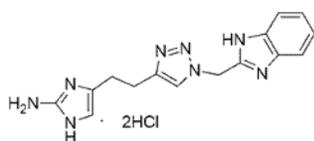
- 1-Pent-4-ynyl-1H-[1,2,3]triazole (0.100 g, 0.739 mmol) was reacted with (3-Azido-2-methyl-propenyl)-benzene (0.154 g, 0.889 mmol) following the general procedure for click reactions outlined above to produce 1-(2-Methyl-3-phenyl-allyl)-4-(3-[1,2,3]triazol-1-yl-propyl)-1H-[1,2,3]triazole (0.227 g, Quantitative) as a white solid. ^1H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO) δ 7.91 (s, 1H), δ 7.77 (s, 2H), δ 7.40 – 7.25 (m, 5H), δ 6.47 (s, 1H), δ 5.05 (s, 2H), δ 4.48 (t, 2H), δ 2.62 (t, 2H), δ 2.50 (t, 2H), δ 2.21 (m, 2H), δ 1.74 (s, 3H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO) δ 146.4, 137.1, 134.8, 133.6, 132.8, 129.4, 129.3, 129.2, 128.9, 127.6, 123.0, 57.9, 54.0, 32.9, 29.6, 22.7, 16.2 ppm; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{21}\text{N}_6$ (M^+) 309.1822, found 309.1821.

2. Experimental Protocols for Bacterial Biofilm Regulation Studies

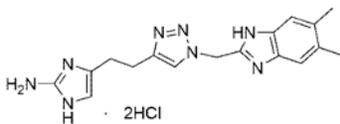
General Static Bacterial Biofilm Inhibition Assay Procedure for *A. baumannii*, *P. aeruginosa*, *B. bronchiseptica* and *S. aureus*: Biofilm inhibition assays were performed by taking an overnight culture of bacterial strain and subculturing it at an OD₆₀₀ of 0.01 into the necessary growth liquid medium (LB for *A. baumannii*, LBNS for *P. aeruginosa*, Stainer-Scholte medium that was supplemented with 10 µL/mL of 100X nutrient complex for *B. bronchiseptica* and TSB w/0.3% glucose for *S. aureus*) for the strain. The compound being tested was then added at a predetermined concentration and then aliquoted (100 µL) into the wells of a 96-well PVC microtiter plate (wells not used for samples are filled with 100 µL of de-ionized water). Plates were then wrapped in GLAD Press n' Seal[®] and incubated under stationary conditions at 37° C. After 24 hours, the media was discarded from the wells and the plates were washed thoroughly with tap water. Plates were then stained with 100 µL of 0.1% solution of crystal violet (CV) and then incubated at an ambient temperature for 30 minutes. Sample plates were then washed with tap water again and the remaining stain was solubilized with 200 µL of 95% ethanol. Biofilm inhibition was quantitated by measuring the OD₅₄₀ for each well by transferring 125 µL of the solubilized CV stain into a polystyrene microtiter dish for analysis.

Initial Bacterial Biofilm Inhibition Activity Screening Data

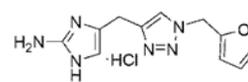
		
% Inhibition at 300 µM	% Inhibition at 300 µM	% Inhibition at 300 µM
<i>A. baumannii</i> 41 ± 3.6%	<i>A. baumannii</i> 40 ± 4.0%	<i>A. baumannii</i> 41 ± 1.0%
PAO1 < 10%	PAO1 23 ± 2.7%	PAO1 < 10%
RB50 Not Active	RB50 < 10%	RB50 Not Active
		
% Inhibition at 300 µM	% Inhibition at 300 µM	% Inhibition at 300 µM
<i>A. baumannii</i> 88 ± 3.2%	<i>A. baumannii</i> 16 ± 2.0%	<i>A. baumannii</i> 19 ± 1.7%
PAO1 < 10%	PAO1 13 ± 3.0%	PAO1 53 ± 3.2%
RB50 37 ± 3.1%	RB50 Not Active	RB50 16 ± 5.9%
		
% Inhibition at 300 µM	% Inhibition at 300 µM	% Inhibition at 300 µM
<i>A. baumannii</i> 17 ± 1.2%	<i>A. baumannii</i> 30 ± 1.0%	<i>A. baumannii</i> 19 ± 1.0%
PAO1 17 ± 4.6%	PAO1 37 ± 2.5%	PAO1 34 ± 3.2%
RB50 Not Active	RB50 Not Active	RB50 < 10%



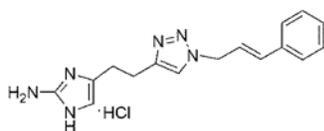
% Inhibition at 300 μ M	
<i>A. baumannii</i>	25 \pm 2.6%
PAO1	< 10 %
RB50	Not Active



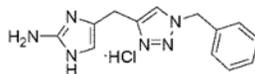
% Inhibition at 300 μ M	
<i>A. baumannii</i>	55 \pm 4.7%
PAO1	< 10%
RB50	< 10%



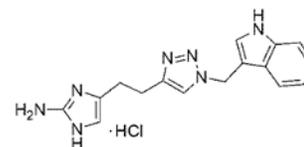
% Inhibition at 300 μ M	
<i>A. baumannii</i>	18 \pm 1.0%
PAO1	21 \pm 0.0%
RB50	Not Active



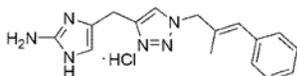
% Inhibition at 300 μ M	
<i>A. baumannii</i>	36 \pm 4.5%
PAO1	32 \pm 3.5%
RB50	18 \pm 2.9%



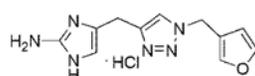
% Inhibition at 300 μ M	
<i>A. baumannii</i>	17 \pm 2.5%
PAO1	Not Active
RB50	< 10 %



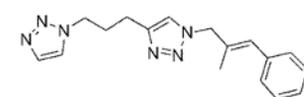
% Inhibition at 300 μ M	
<i>A. baumannii</i>	20 \pm 2.6%
PAO1	59 \pm 3.6%
RB50	11 \pm 2.5%



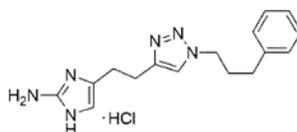
% Inhibition at 300 μ M	
<i>A. baumannii</i>	34 \pm 1.2%
PAO1	31 \pm 2.1%
RB50	31 \pm 2.1%



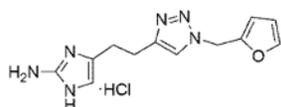
% Inhibition at 300 μ M	
<i>A. baumannii</i>	< 10%
PAO1	11 \pm 2.8%
RB50	Not Active



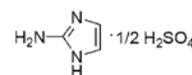
% Inhibition at 300 μ M	
<i>A. baumannii</i>	12 \pm 1.7%
PAO1	Not Active
RB50	Not Active



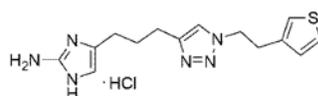
% Inhibition at 300 μ M	
<i>A. baumannii</i>	46 \pm 1.0%
PAO1	38 \pm 1.5%
RB50	< 10%



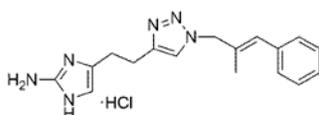
% Inhibition at 300 μ M	
<i>A. baumannii</i>	14 \pm 1.5%
PAO1	34 \pm 3.2%
RB50	< 10%



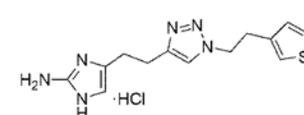
% Inhibition at 300 μ M	
<i>A. baumannii</i>	Not Active
PAO1	Not Active
RB50	Not Active



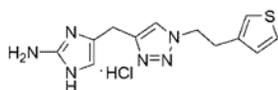
% Inhibition at 300 μ M	
<i>A. baumannii</i>	33 \pm 1.7%
PAO1	17 \pm 1.8%
RB50	Not Active



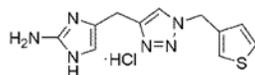
% Inhibition at 300 μ M	
<i>A. baumannii</i>	46 \pm 1.2%
PAO1	Not Active
RB50	Not Active



% Inhibition at 300 μ M	
<i>A. baumannii</i>	23 \pm 4.0%
PAO1	44 \pm 1.5%
RB50	14 \pm 4.7%

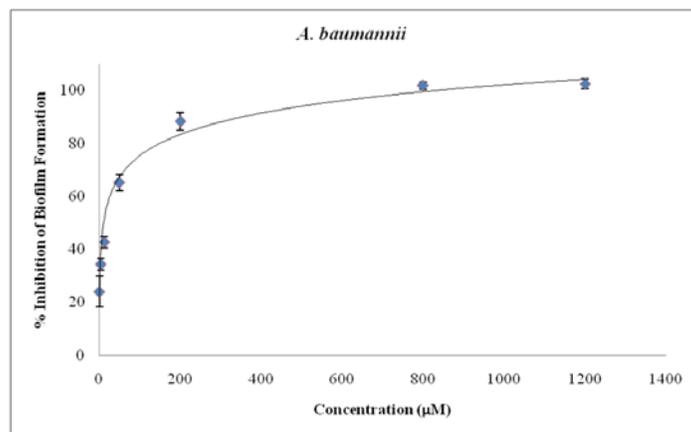
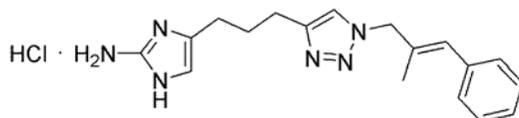
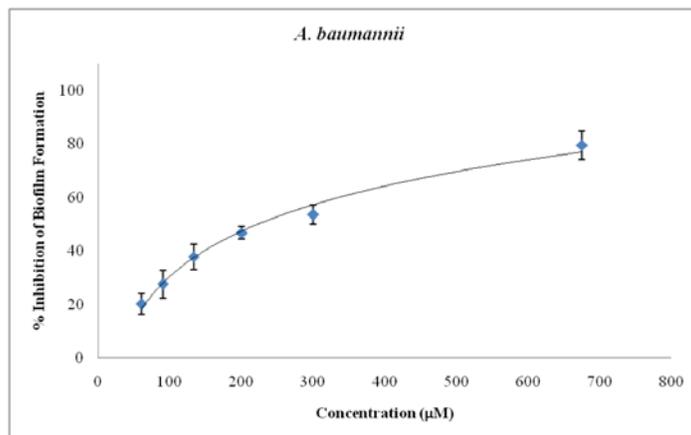
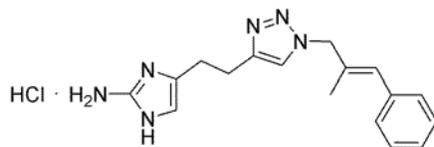


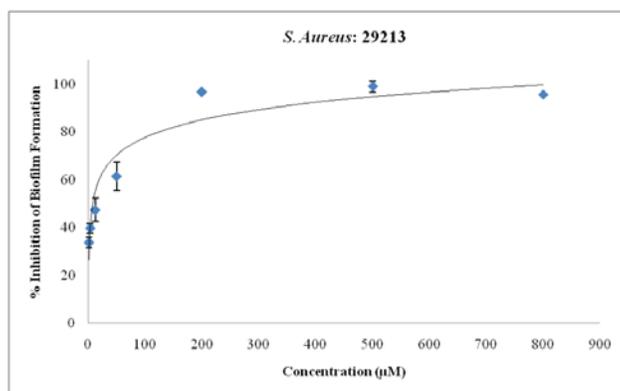
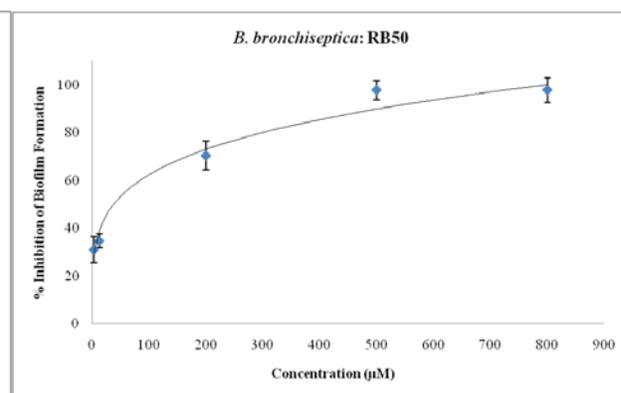
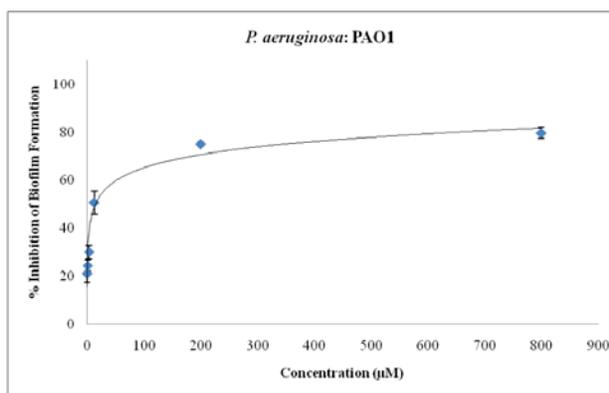
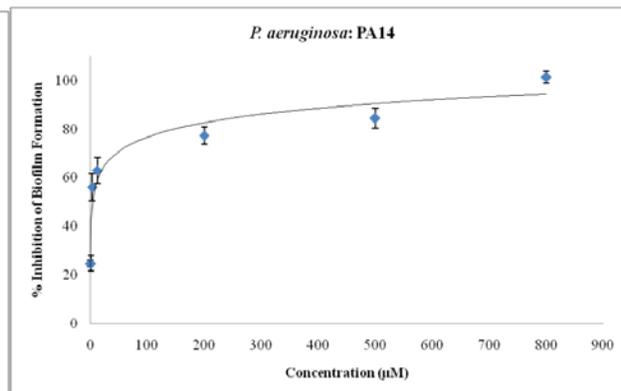
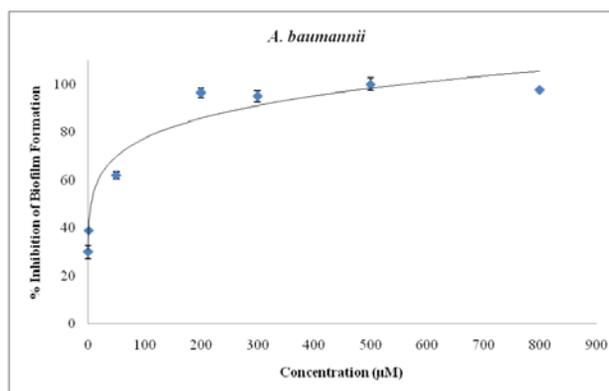
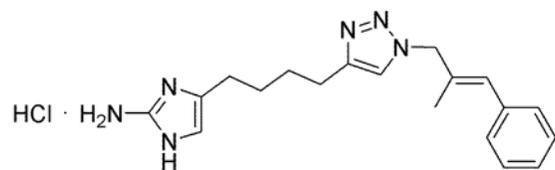
% Inhibition at 300 μ M	
<i>A. baumannii</i>	21 \pm 1.7%
PAO1	< 10 %
RB50	< 10 %

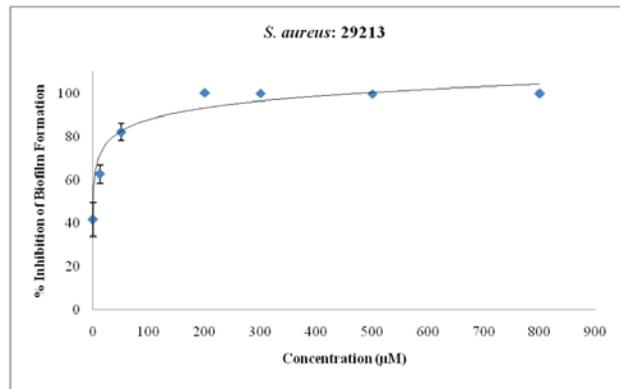
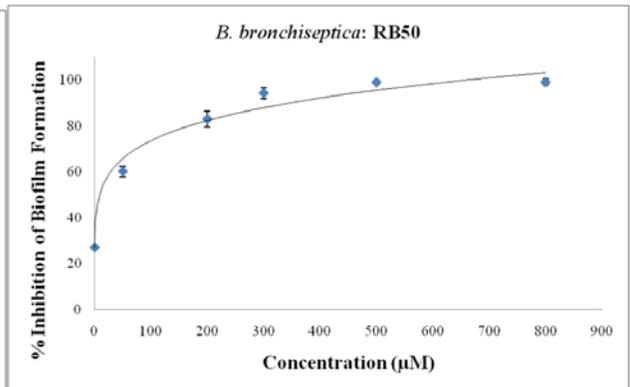
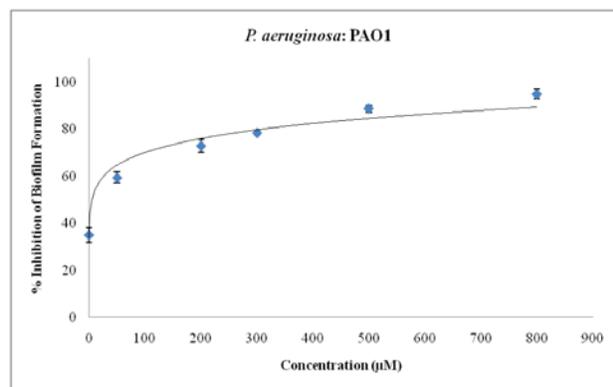
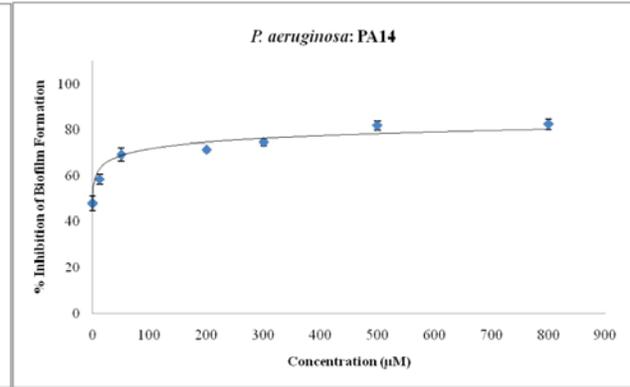
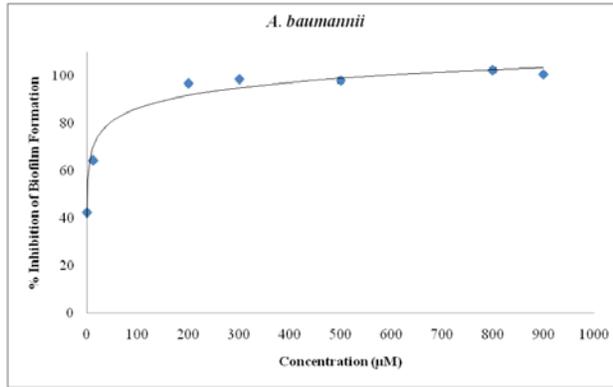
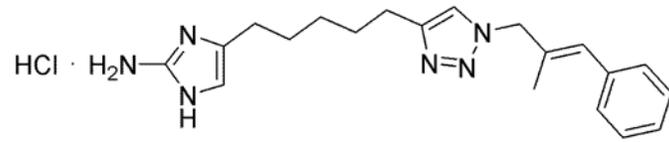


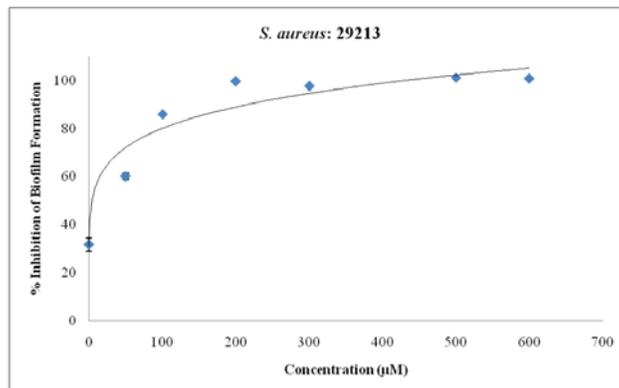
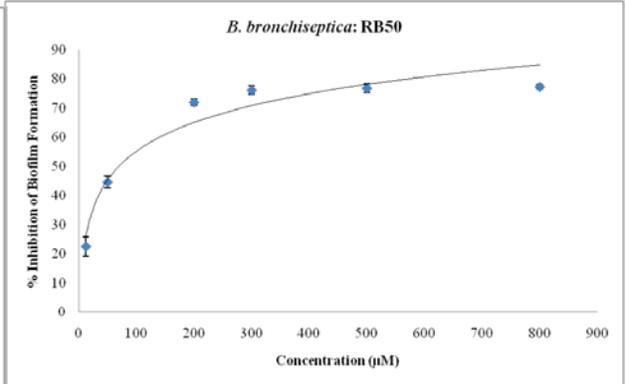
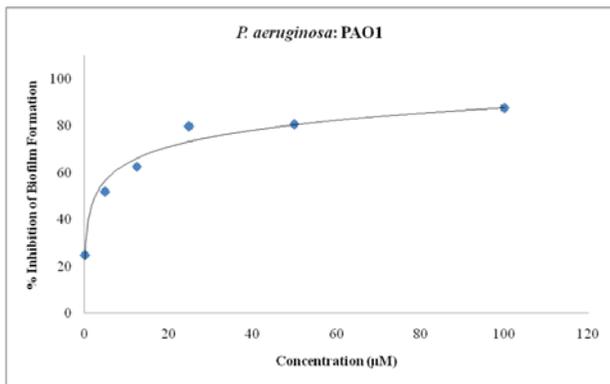
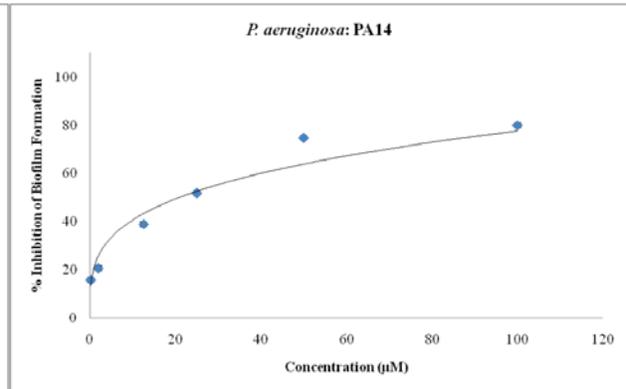
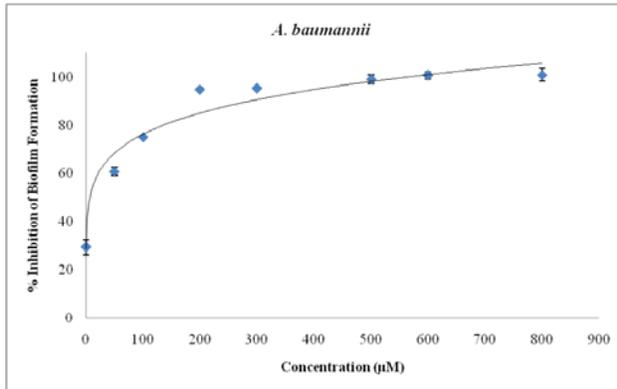
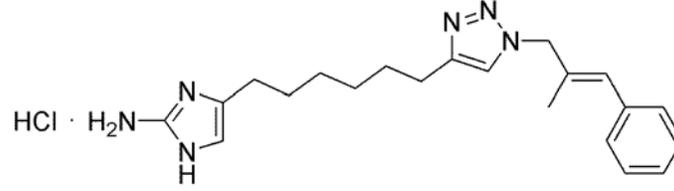
% Inhibition at 300 μ M	
<i>A. baumannii</i>	24 \pm 1.0%
PAO1	39 \pm 1.0%
RB50	< 10 %

Bacterial Biofilm Inhibition Dose Response Curves





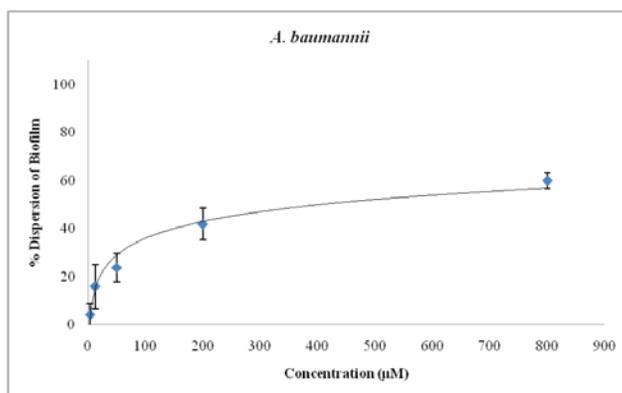
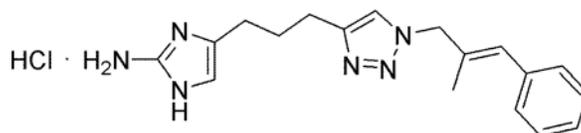


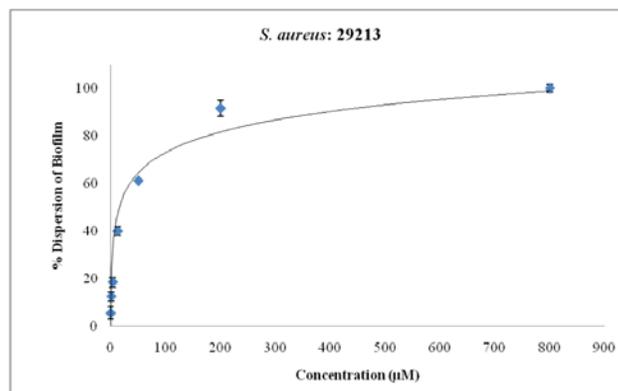
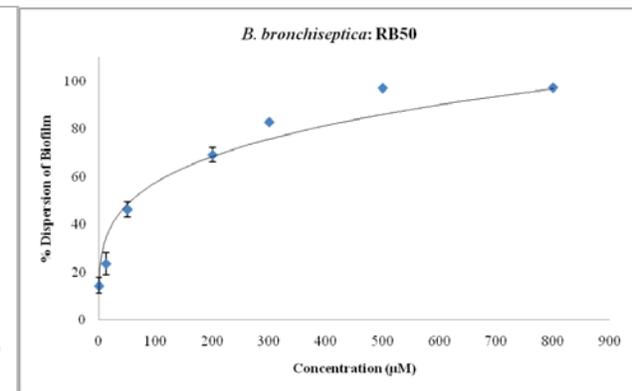
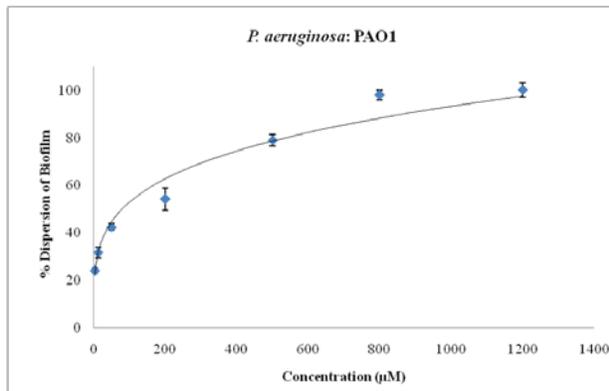
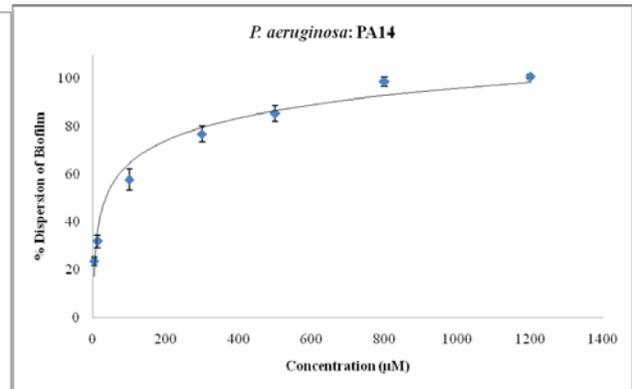
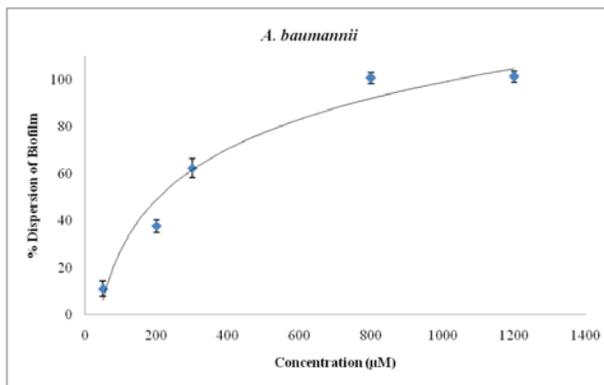
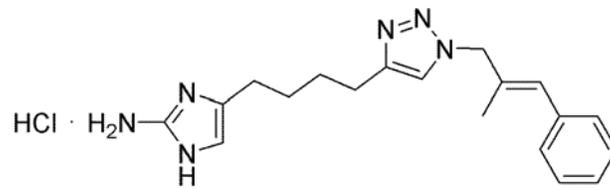


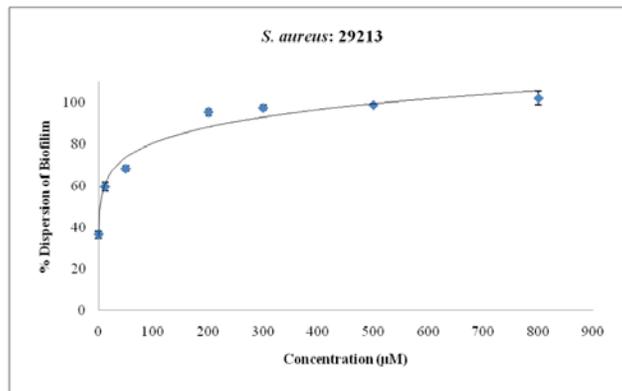
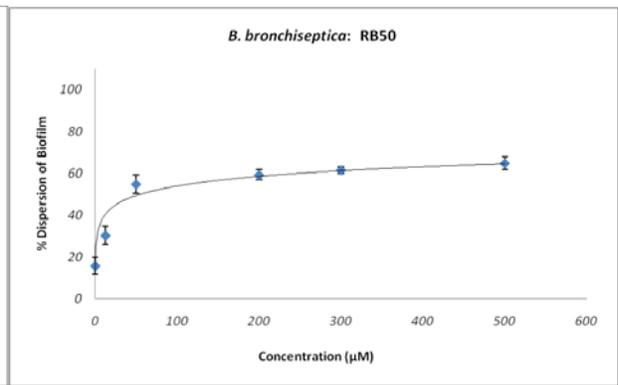
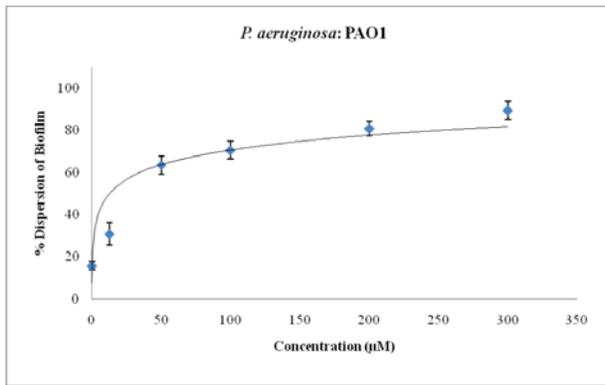
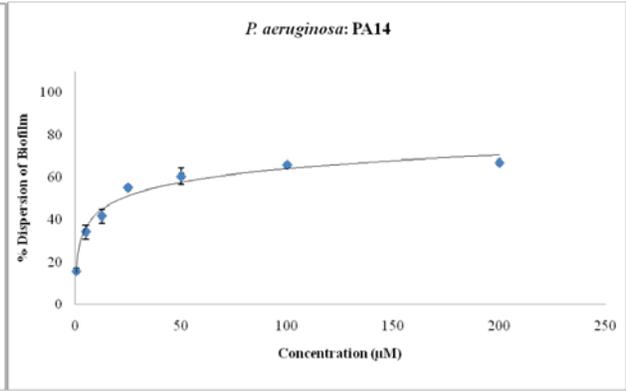
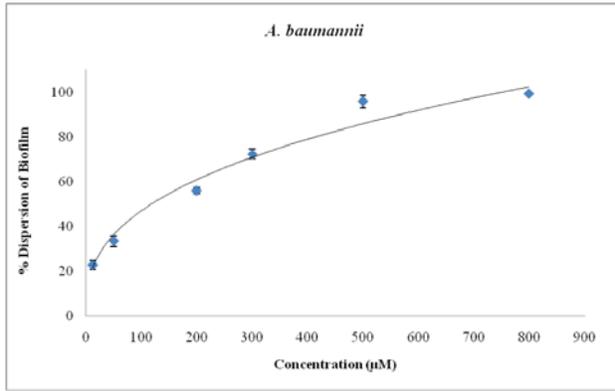
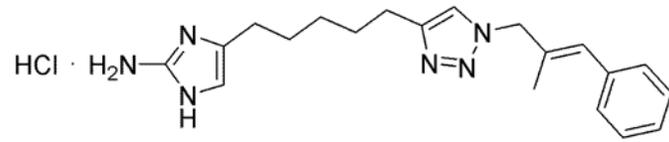
General Static Bacterial Biofilm Dispersion Assay Procedure for *A. baumannii*, *P. aeruginosa* and *S. aureus*: Dispersion assays were performed by taking an overnight culture of bacterial strain and subculturing it at an OD₆₀₀ of 0.01 into the necessary growth liquid medium. The resulting bacterial suspension was aliquoted (100 μL) into the wells of a 96-well PVC microtiter plate. Plates were then wrapped in GLAD Press n' Seal[®] followed by an incubation under stationary conditions at an ambient temperature. After 24 hours, the media was discarded from the wells and the plates were washed thoroughly with tap water. Predetermined concentrations of the test compound were then made in the same medium used to initially grow the biofilms and then aliquoted (100 μL) into the wells of the 96-well PVC microtiter plate with the established biofilms. Plates were then wrapped in GLAD Press n' Seal[®] and incubated under stationary conditions at 37° C. After 24 hours, the media was discarded from the wells and the plates were washed thoroughly with tap water. Plates were then stained with 100 μL of 0.1% solution of crystal violet (CV) and then incubated at room temperature for 30 minutes. Plates were then washed with tap water again and the remaining stain was solubilized with 200 μL of 95% ethanol. Biofilm dispersion was quantitated by measuring the OD₅₄₀ for each well by transferring 125 μL of the solubilized CV stain into a polystyrene microtiter dish for analysis.

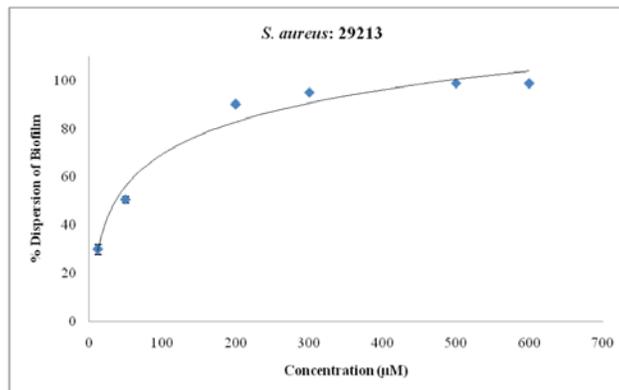
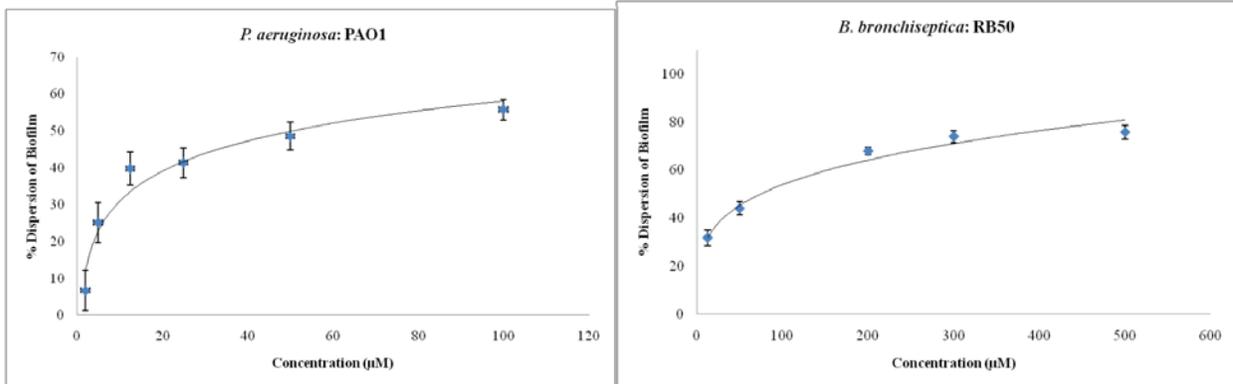
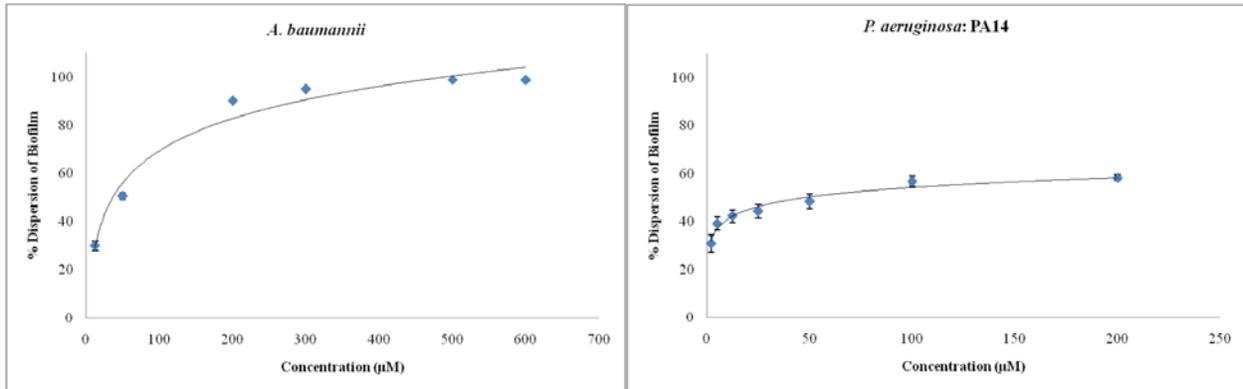
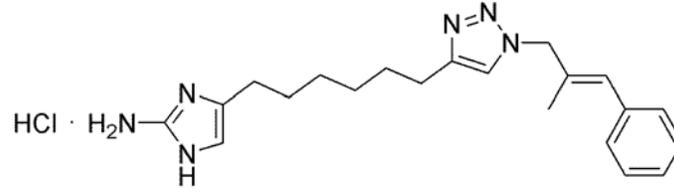
General Static Bacterial Biofilm Dispersion Assay Procedure for *B. bronchiseptica*: This procedure is identical to the general dispersion procedure described above except that initial biofilm formation in the absence of the test compound was carried out at 37° C.

Bacterial Biofilm Dispersion Dose Response Curves



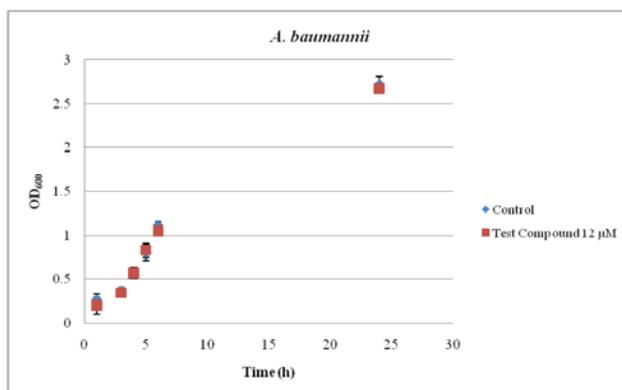
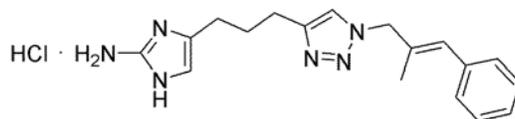
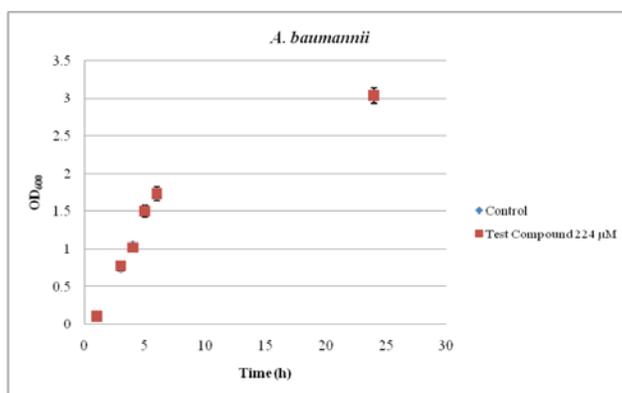
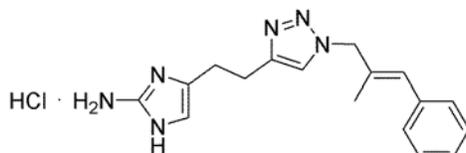


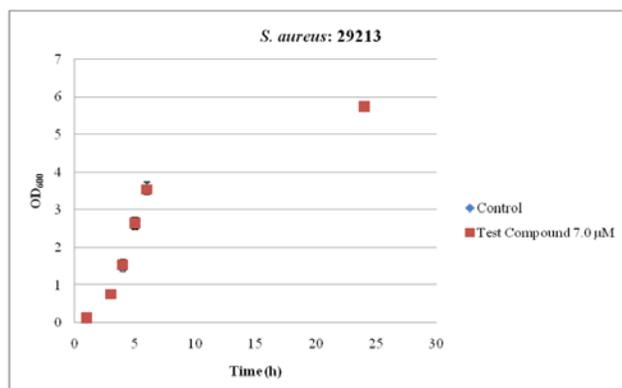
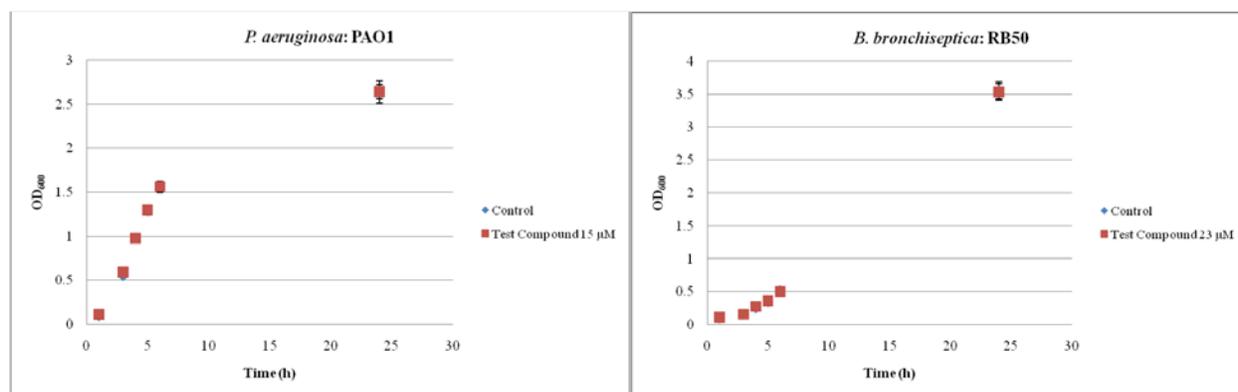
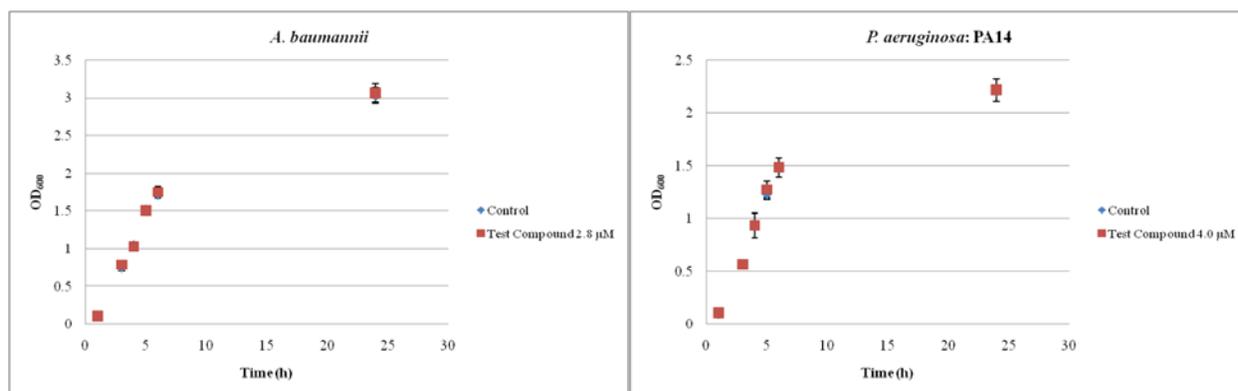
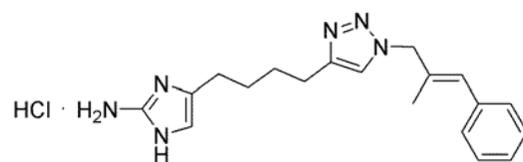


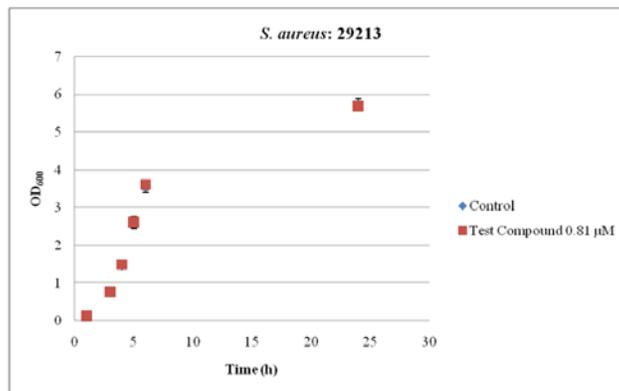
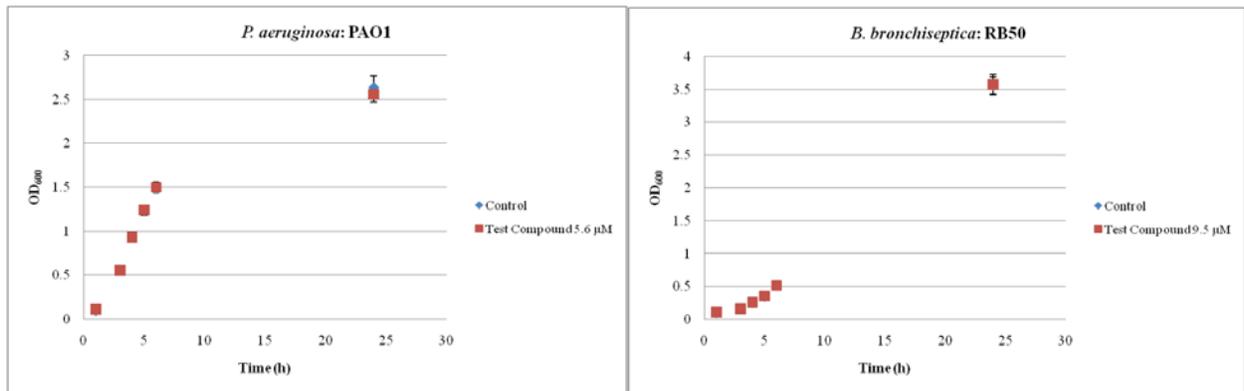
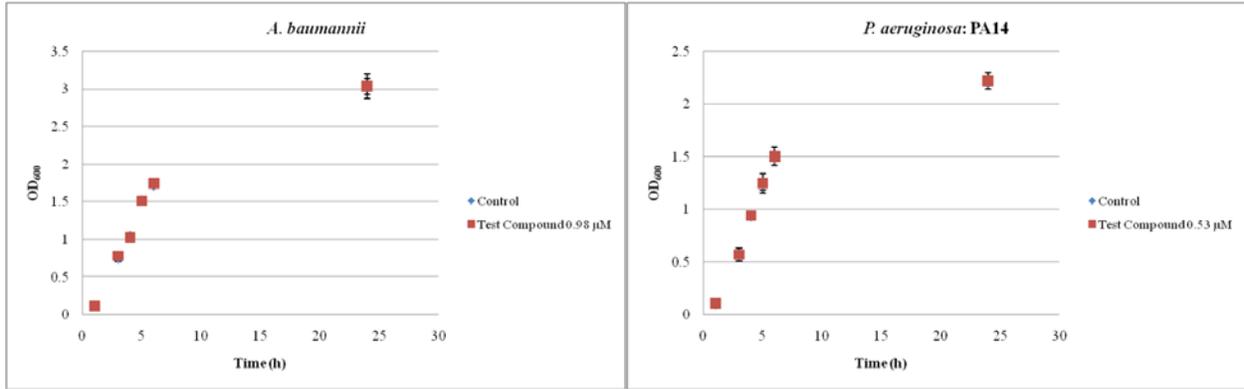
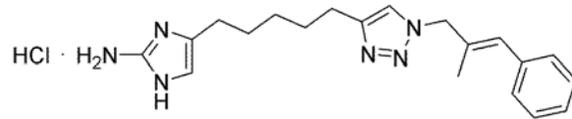


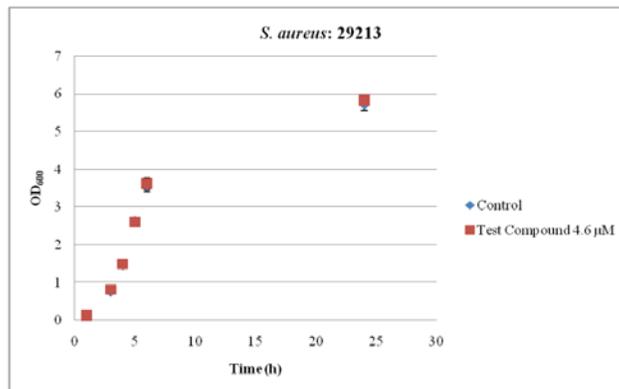
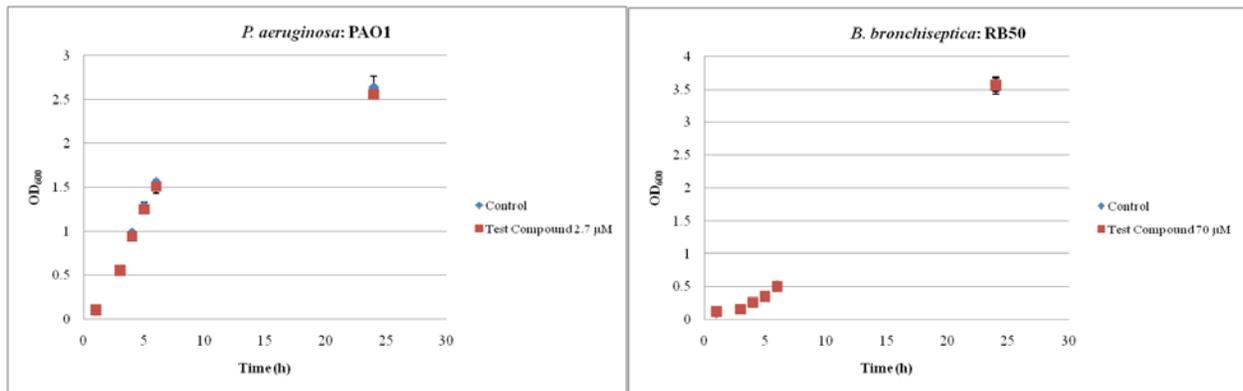
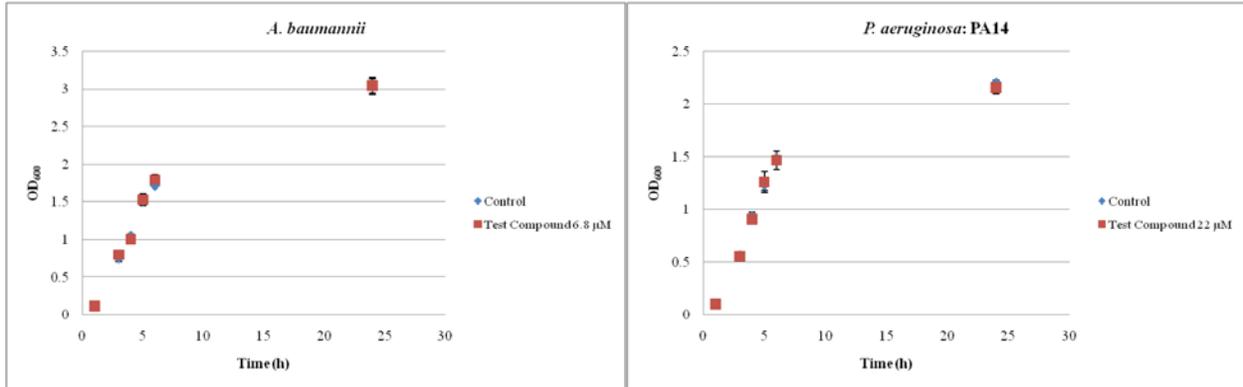
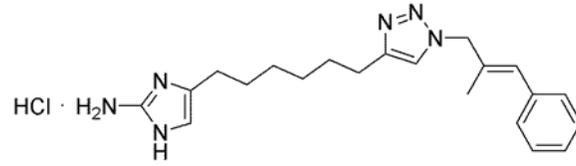
General Procedure for Growth Curves: The bacterial strains were grown in the absence and in the presence of the test compound at the IC₅₀ value starting at an OD₆₀₀ of 0.01 in culture tubes in an incubator shaker at 37° C at 200 rpm. The OD₆₀₀ was recorded at 1, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 24 hours.

Growth Curves



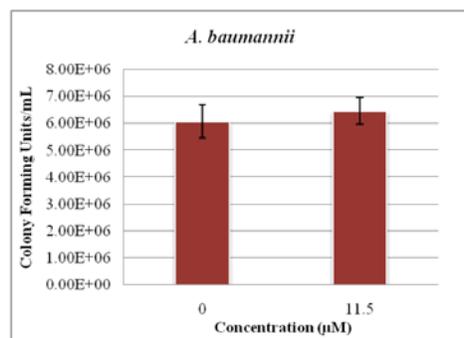
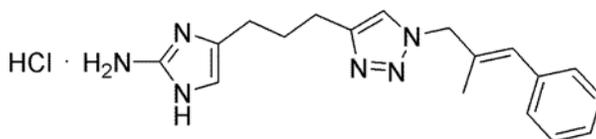
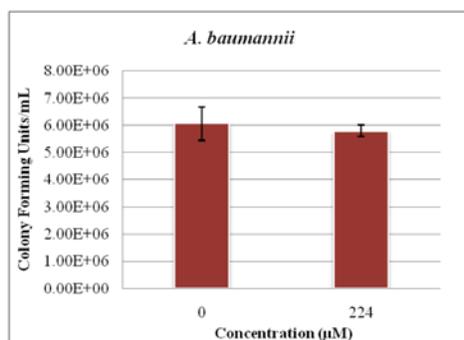
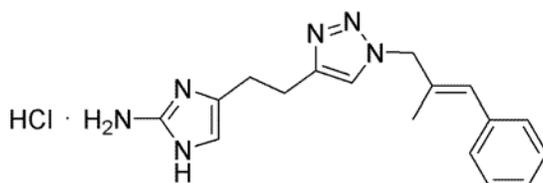


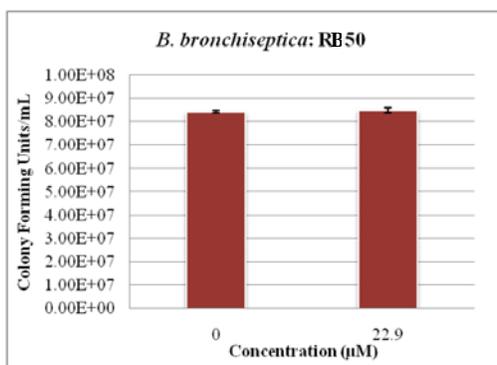
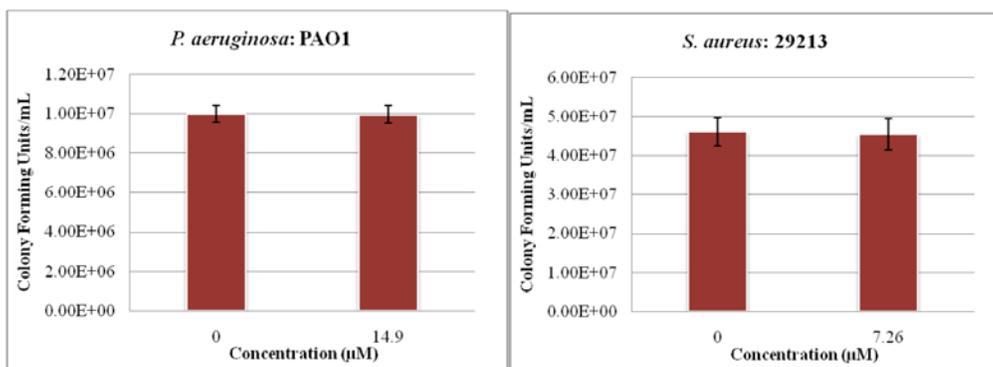
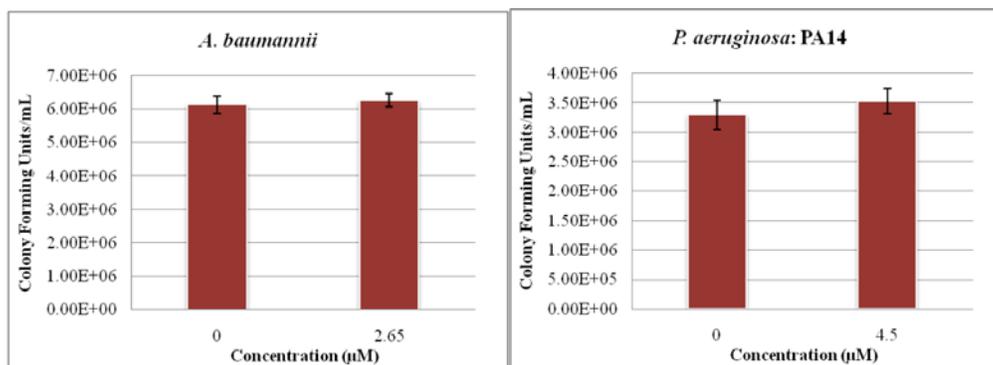
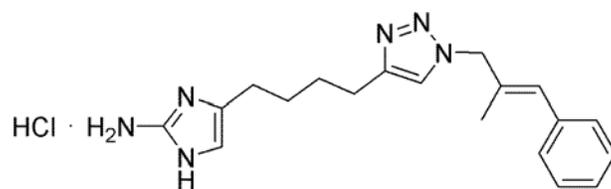


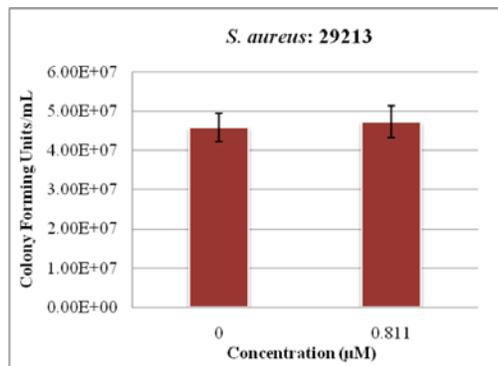
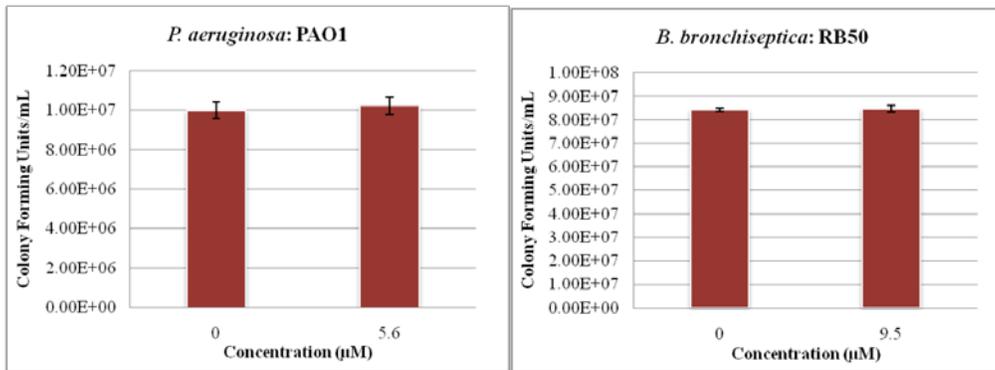
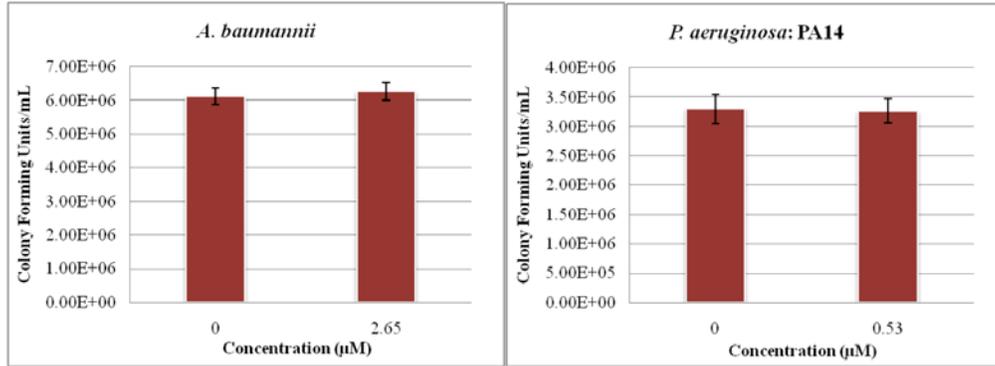
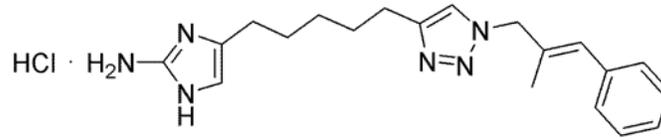


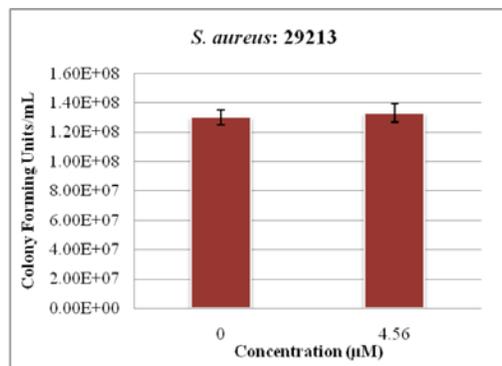
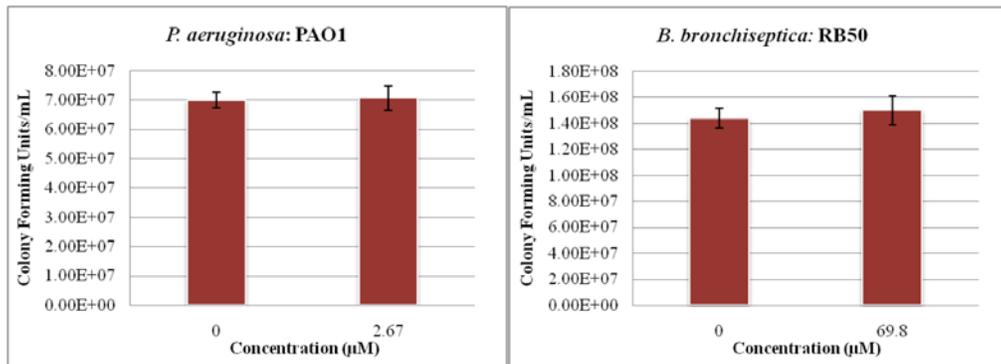
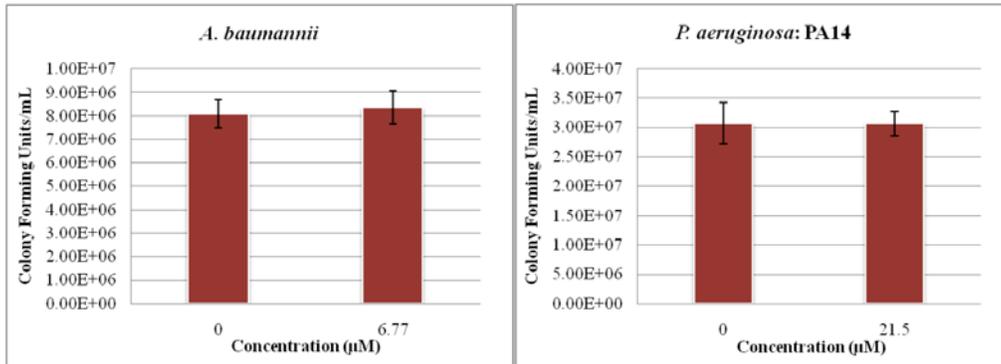
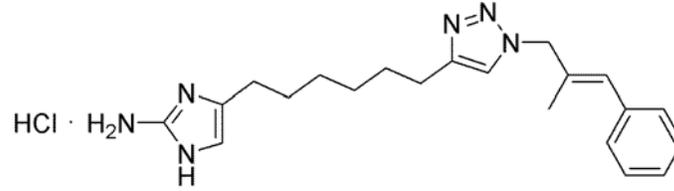
General Colony Count Procedure for *A. baumannii*, *P. aeruginosa*, *B. bronchiseptica* and *S. aureus*: Colony counts were performed by incubating either bacterial strain in the presence and absence of the test compound at 37° C in culture tubes until the sample with the absence of the test compound reached an OD₆₀₀ of 0.4 from a starting OD₆₀₀ of 0.01. This typically took three to four hours. Once the OD₆₀₀ of approximately 0.4 was observed, 100 μL were taken from each culture tube from which serial dilutions were made. Then, 10 μL were removed from each serial dilution and plated out on a square gridded petri-dish followed by 16 hours of incubation at 37° C period (48 hours for *B. bronchiseptica*) to grow countable colonies. Viable bacteria were quantified through employment of the track-dilution method.⁷

Colony Counts









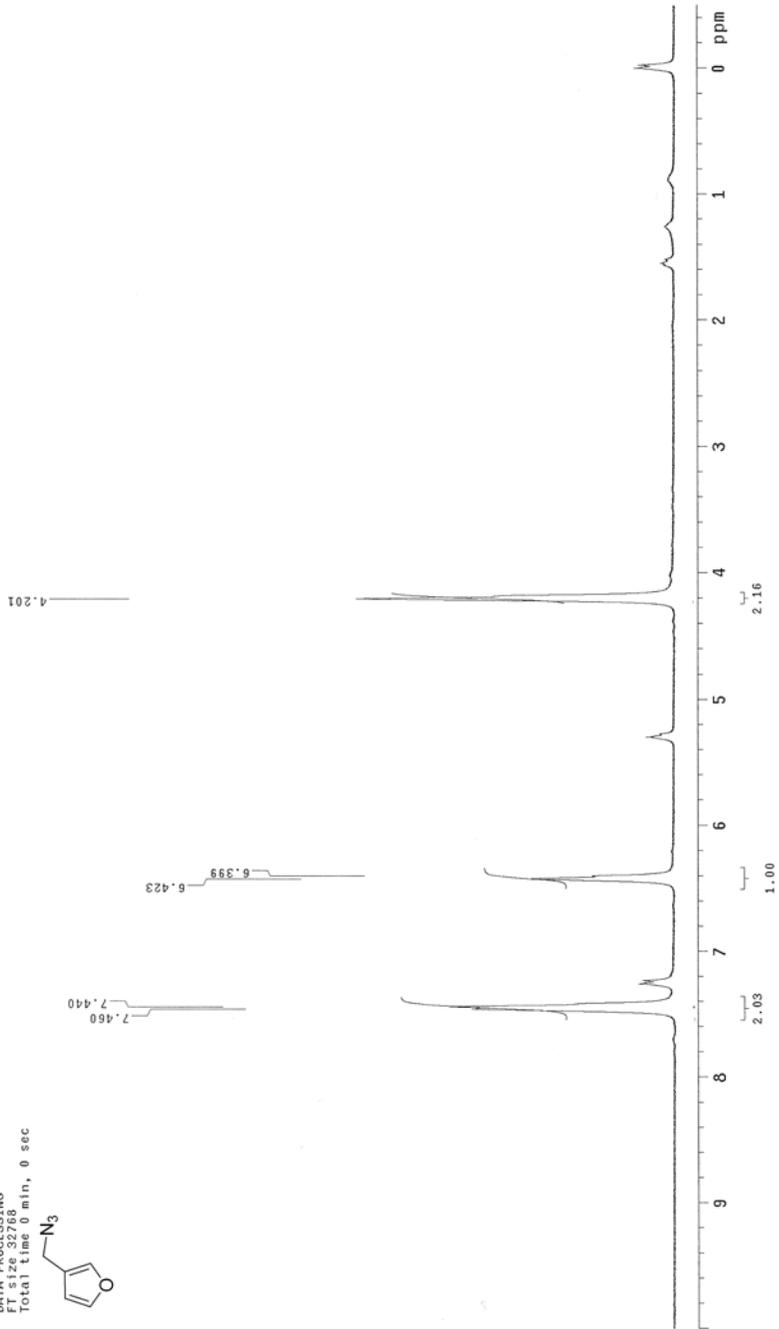
References:

1. Raban, J.; Chang, H.; Craine, L.; Hortelano, E. J. N-(Arylthio)benzimidazoles. Torsional Barriers and 1, 3-Rearrangement. *J. Org. Chem.* **1985**, 50 (13), 2205 – 2210.
2. Hiales, K.; Hankovszky, H. O. Synthesis of fused benzimidazoles by 1, 3-dipolar cycloaddition. *Synthesis* **1978**, 4, 313-315.
3. Kotha, S.; Halder, S.; Brahmachary, E.; Synthesis of highly functionalized phenylalanine derivatives via cross-enyne metathesis reactions. *Tetrahedron* **2002**, 58, 9203 – 9208.
4. Olofson, A.; Yakushijin, K.; Horne, D. A. Synthesis of mauritiamine. *Journal of Organic Chemistry* **1997**, 62, (23), 7918 – 7919.
5. Suenaga, T.; Schutz, C.; Nakata, T. A real time reaction monitoring using fluorescent dansyl group as a solid-phase leaving group. *Tetrahedron Letters* **2003**, 44, 5799 – 5801.
6. Rad, M. N. S.; Behrouz, S.; Khalafi-Nezhad, A. A simple one-pot procedure for the direct conversion of alcohols into azides using TsIm. *Tetrahedron Letters* **2007**, 48, 3445 – 3449.
7. Jett, B. D.; Hatter, K. L.; Huycke, M. M.; Gilmore, M. S. Simplified agar plate method for quantifying viable bacteria. *Bio Techniques*. **1997**, 23, 648-650.

3. ¹H NMR Spectra for New Compounds

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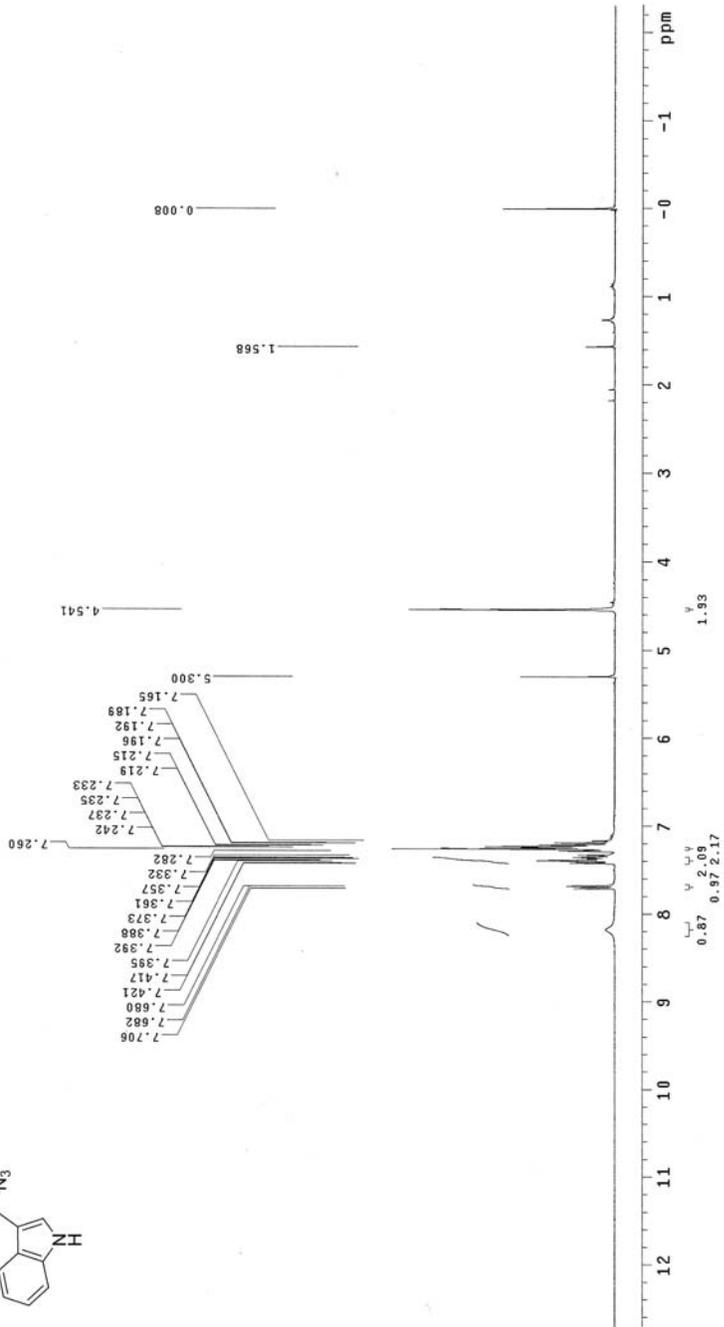
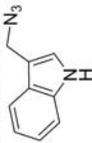
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Mercury-400BB "ncsnumerc100"
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Pulse 42.9 degrees
Acq. time 1.993 sec
Acq. date 06/11/02
16 repetitions
OBSERVE H1, 400.1351937 MHZ
DATA PROCESSING
F1 size 32768
Total time 0 min, 0 sec



STANDARD 1H OBSERVE

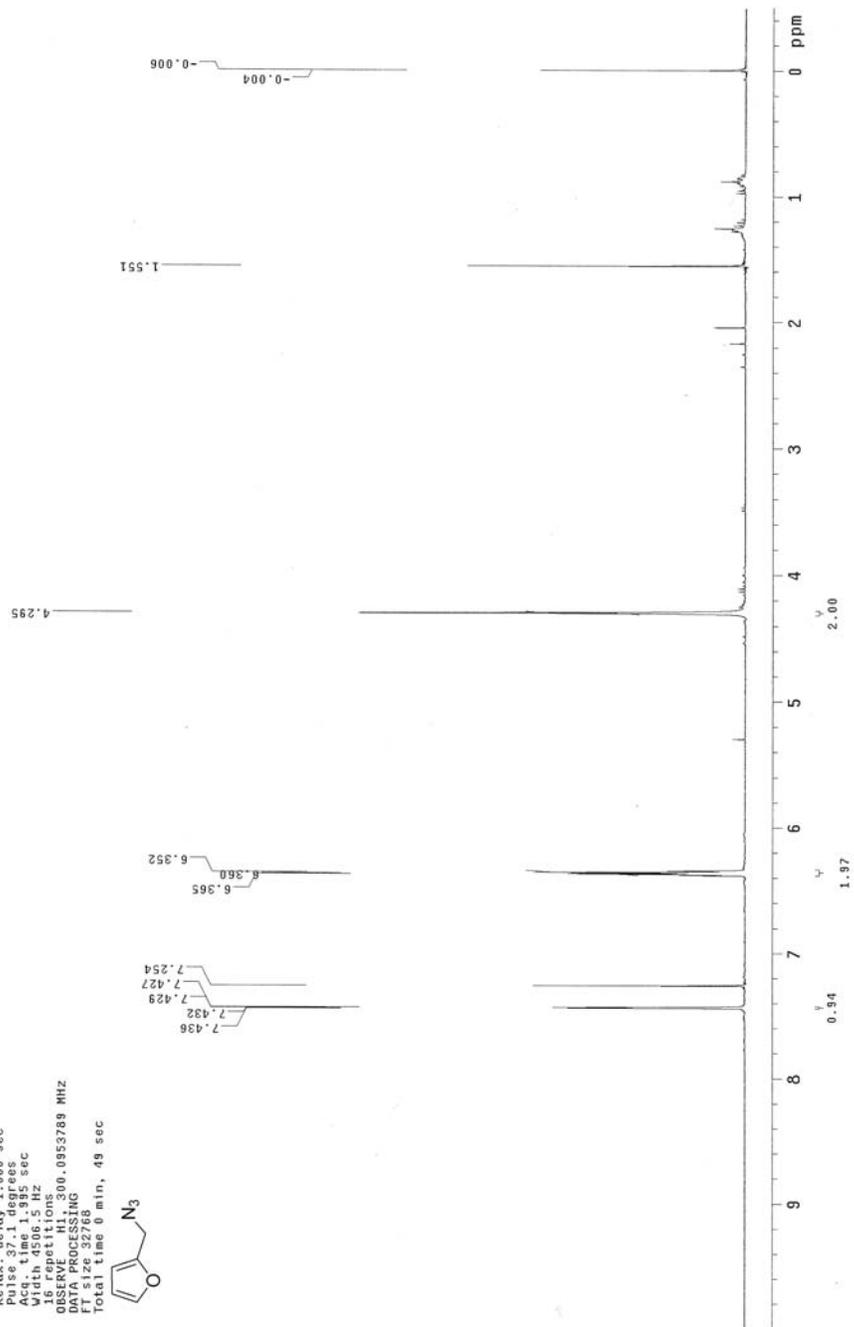
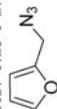
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Solvent: CDCl3
Ambient Temperature
File: indole3methylazide1HCDC13
Mercury-300BB "ncsummerc38"

Relax. delay 1.000 sec
Obs. time 1.995 sec
Acq. time 1.995 sec
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16 repetitions
OBSERVED F1 300.0953789 MHz
DATA PROCESSING
FT size 32768
Total time 0 min, 49 sec



STANDARD 1H OBSERVE

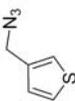
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16 repetitions
OBSERVE H1, 300.0953789 MHz
DATA PROCESSING
F2 size 32766
Total time 0 min, 49 sec



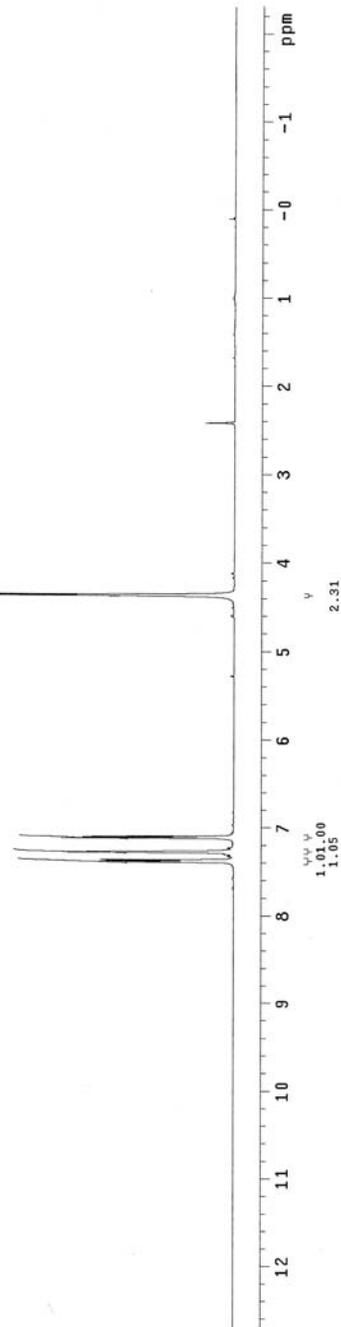
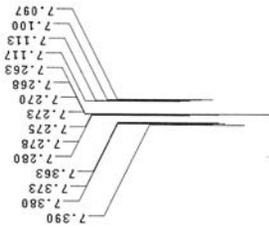
STANDARD 1H OBSERVE

Pulse Sequence: s2pu1
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Ambient Temperature
Mercury-300BB "nucsummerc38"

Relax. delay 1.000 sec
Acq. time 1.995 sec
Width 4506.5 Hz
18 Repetitions
OBSERVED F1 00.0953789 MHz
DATE/TIME OF ACQUISITION 00.0953789
FT size 32768
Total time 0 min., 0 sec



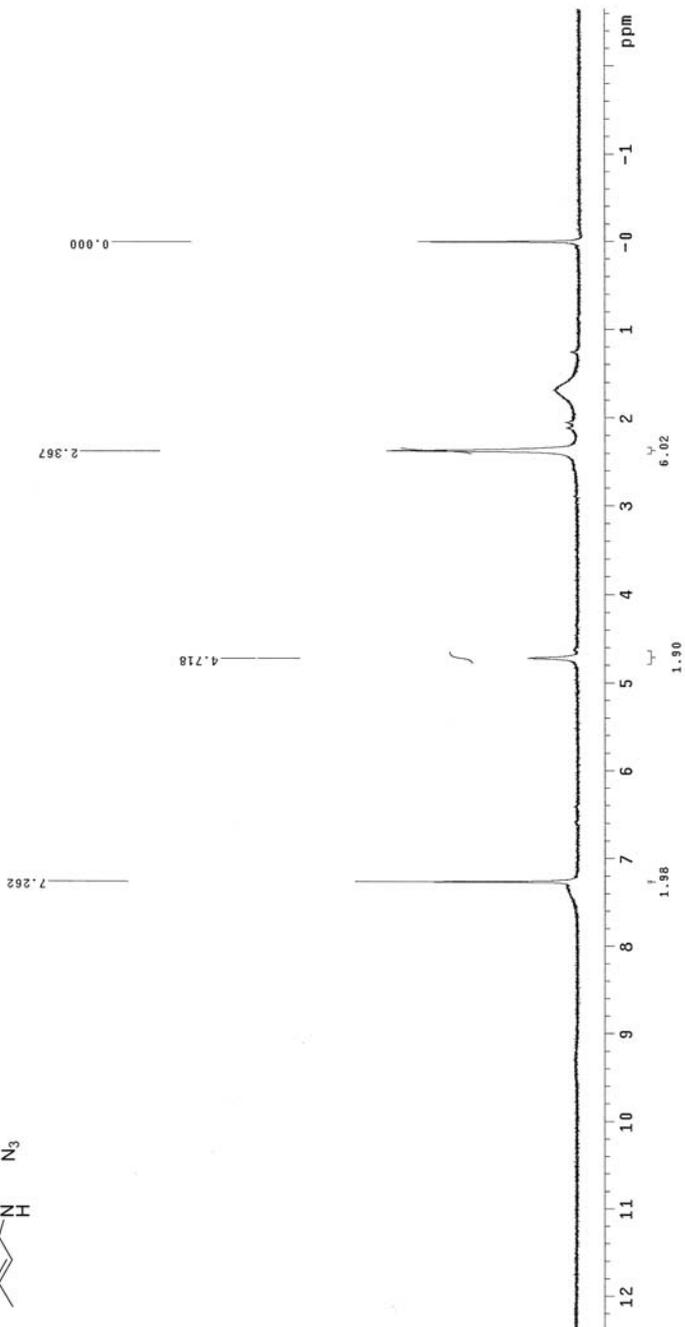
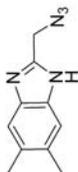
4.359



STANDARD 1H OBSERVE

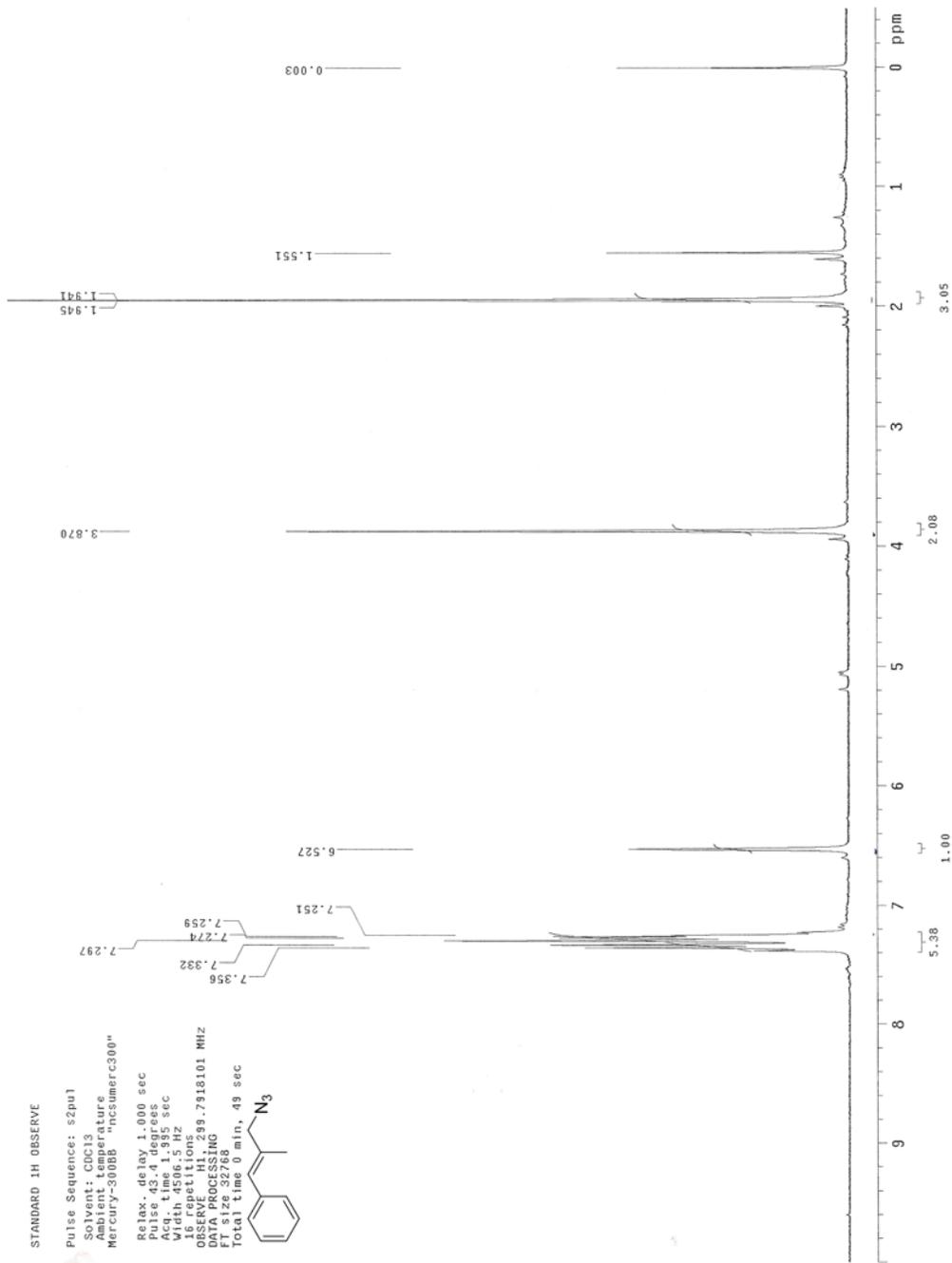
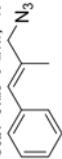
Pulse Sequence: s2pu1
Solvent: CDC13
Ambient temperature
Mercury-300BB "nsumerc300"

Relax. delay 1.000 sec
Acq. delay 0.000 sec
Acq. time 1.995 sec
Width 4506.5 Hz
16 repetitions
OBSERVED F2 299.7918095 MHz
P1 1.000 sec
FT size 32768
Total time 0 min, 49 sec



STANDARD 1H OBSERVE

Pulse Sequence: s2pu1
Solvent: ClCl3
Ambient temperature
Mercury-3008B "ncsumerc300"
Relax. delay 1.000 sec
Pulse 43.4 degrees
Acq. time 1.35 sec
Width 4565 Hz
16 repetitions
OBSERVE H1, 299.7918101 MHZ
DATA PROCESSING
Time 22.76
Total time 7.0 min, 49 sec



STANDARD 1H OBSERVE

Pulse Sequence: s2pul

Solvent: CDCl3

Ambient Temperature

Mercury-30005 "hcsamerc300"

Relax. delay 1.000 sec

Pulse 36.0 degrees

Acq. time 1.995 sec

Width 4506.5 Hz

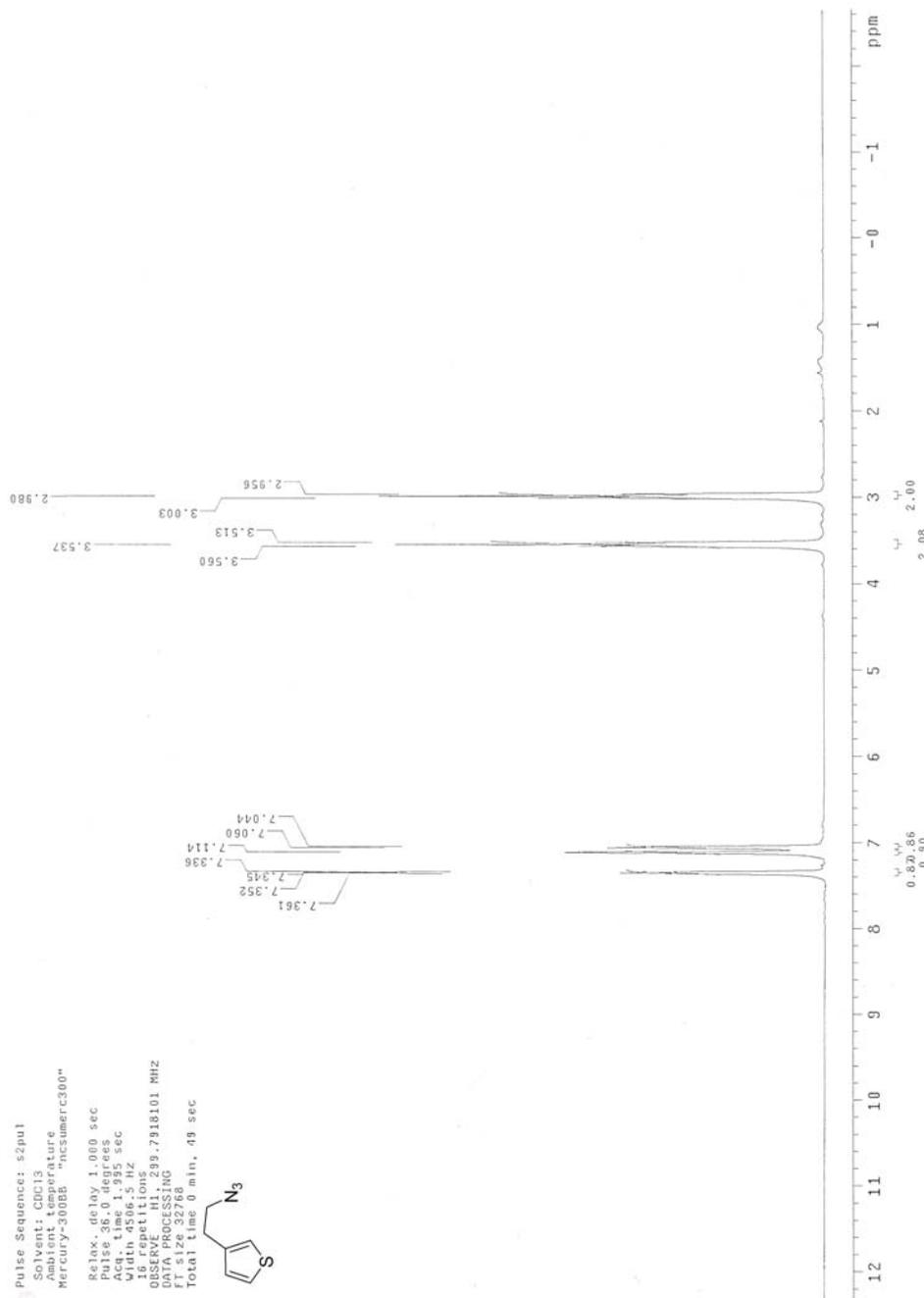
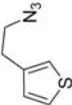
Observer: HJ

DATE: 11/29/99 7:18:101 MHZ

DATA PROCESSING

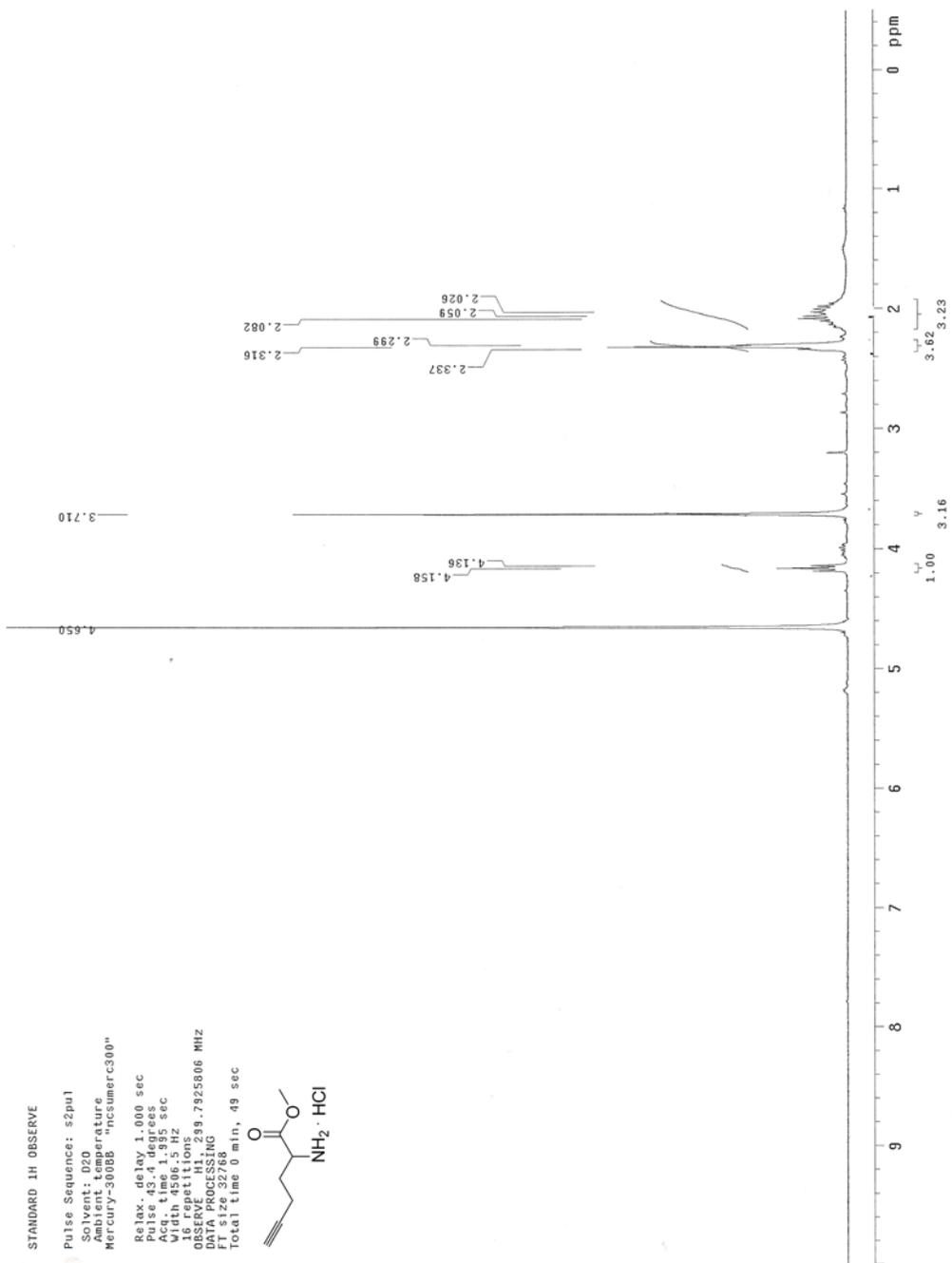
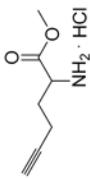
FT size 32768

Total time 0 min., 49 sec



STANDARD 1H OBSERVE

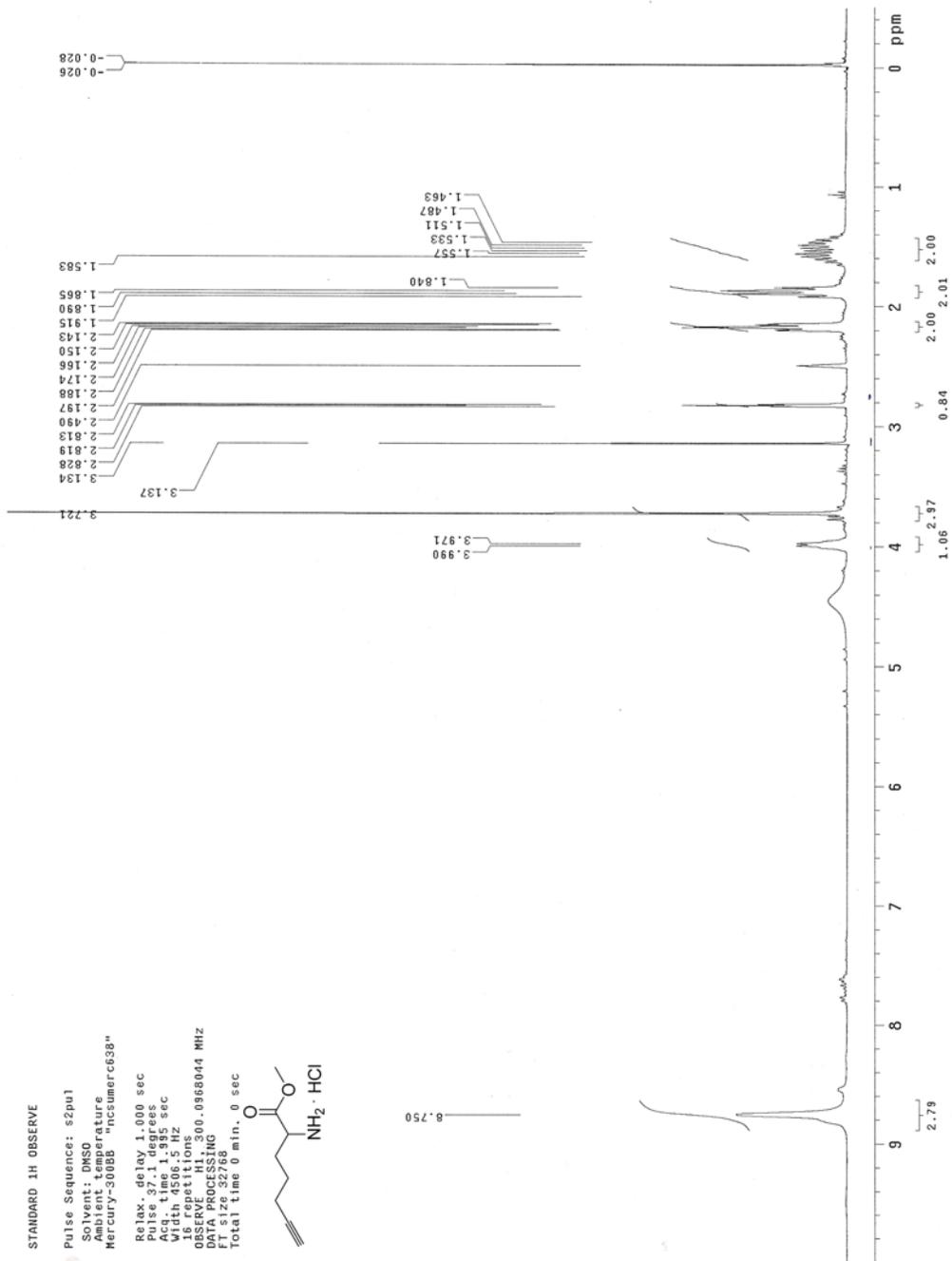
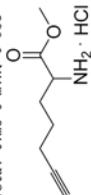
Pulse Sequence: s2pu1
Solvent: D2O
Ambient temperature
Mercury-300BB "fcdumerc300"
Relax. delay 1.000 sec
Pulse 43.4 degrees
Acq. time 1.985 sec
Width 4506.5 Hz
Sweep 10000.0 Hz
OBSERVE F1 299.7925806 MHZ
DATA PROCESSING
FT size 32768
Total time 0 min, 49 sec



5.

STANDARD 1H OBSERVE

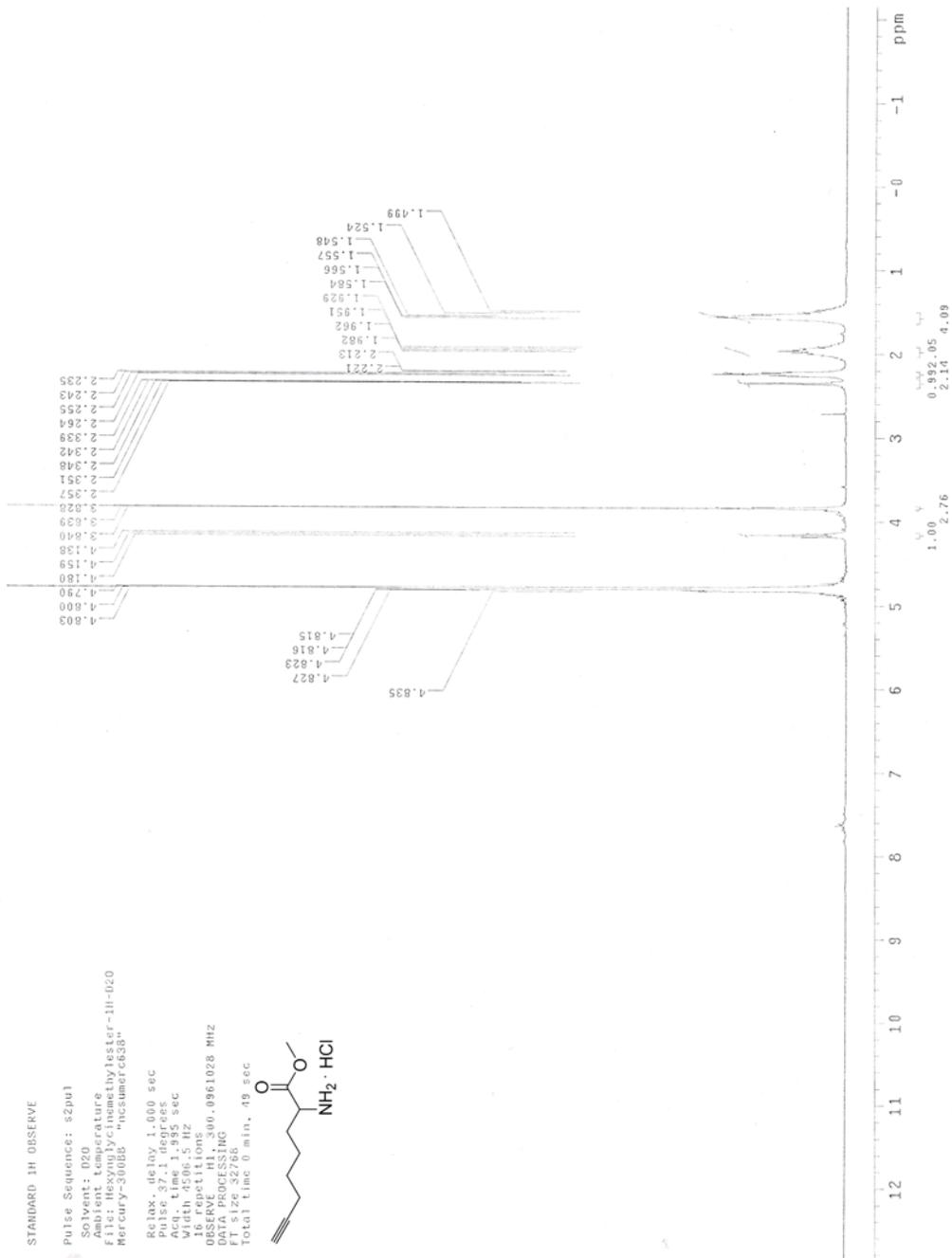
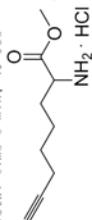
Pulse Sequence: s2hu1
Solvent: DMSO
Ambient temperature
Mercury-300BB "nucsumerc638"
Relax. delay 1.000 sec
Pulse 37.1 degrees
Acq. time 1.985 sec
Width 4506.5 Hz
ASSETIONS 00.0968044 MHZ
DATA PROCESSING
FT size 32768
Total time 0 min., 0 sec



STANDARD 1H OBSERVE

Pulse Sequence: s2pul
Solvent: D2O
Sample Temperature: 300.2 K
File Name: "hly1ester-1H-020"
Mercury-300MHz "hcsuumer6538"

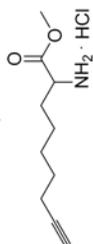
Relax. delay 1.000 sec
Pulse 37.1 degrees
Acq. time 1.985 sec
SFO 300.136 MHz
16 Repetitions
OBSERVE H1 300.0961028 MHz
DATA PROCESSING
F1 size 32768
Total time 0 min, 49 sec



STANDARD 1H OBSERVE

Pulse Sequence: s2pu1
Solvent: D2O
Temperature:
Mercury-300BB "mcsummerc638"

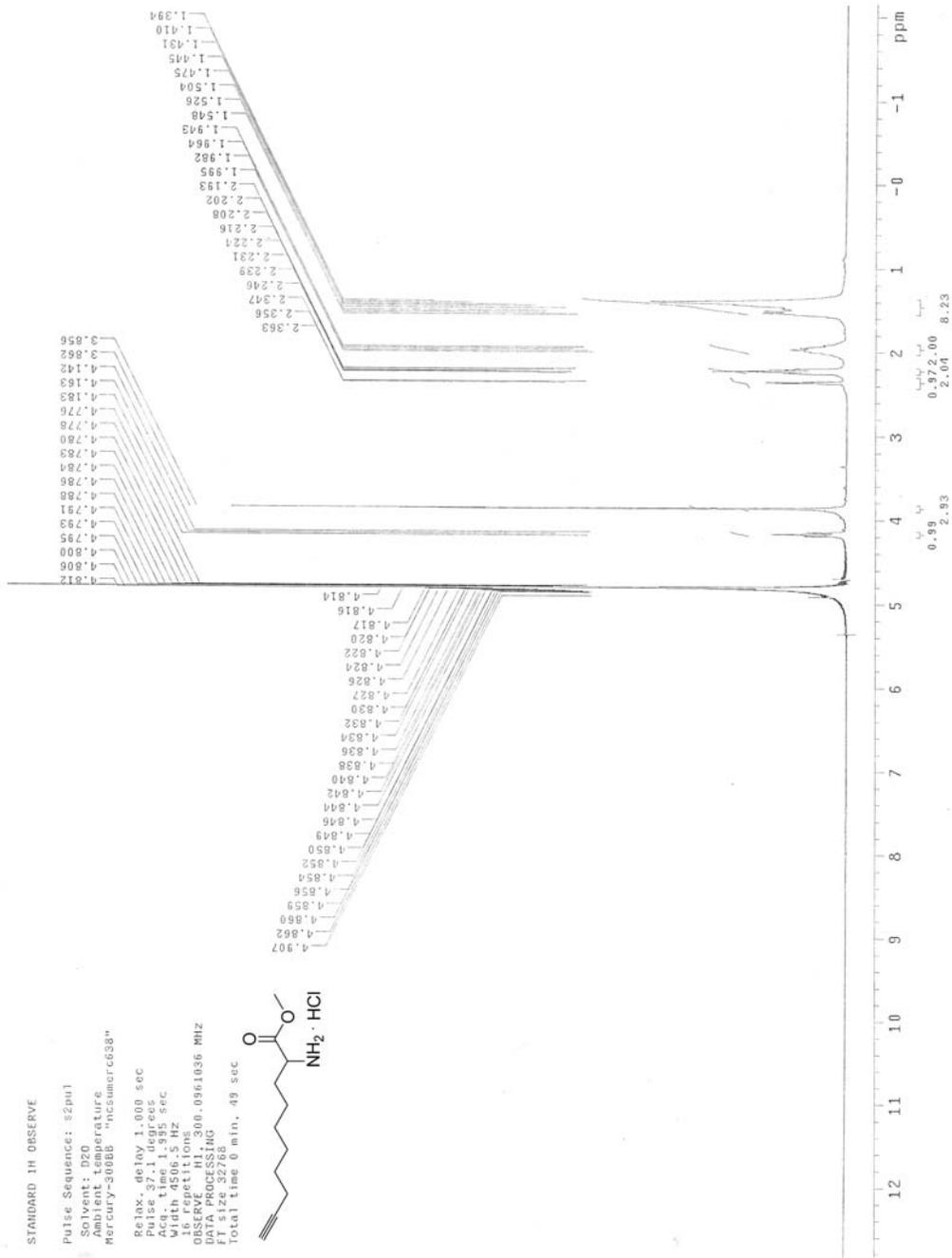
Relax. delay 1.000 sec
Pulse 37.1 degrees
Acq. Time 1.995 sec
F1 size 32768
16 repetitions
OBSERVE F1, 300.0961050 MHz
DATA PROCESSING
F1 size 32768
Total time 0 min, 49 sec



STANDARD IN OBSERVE

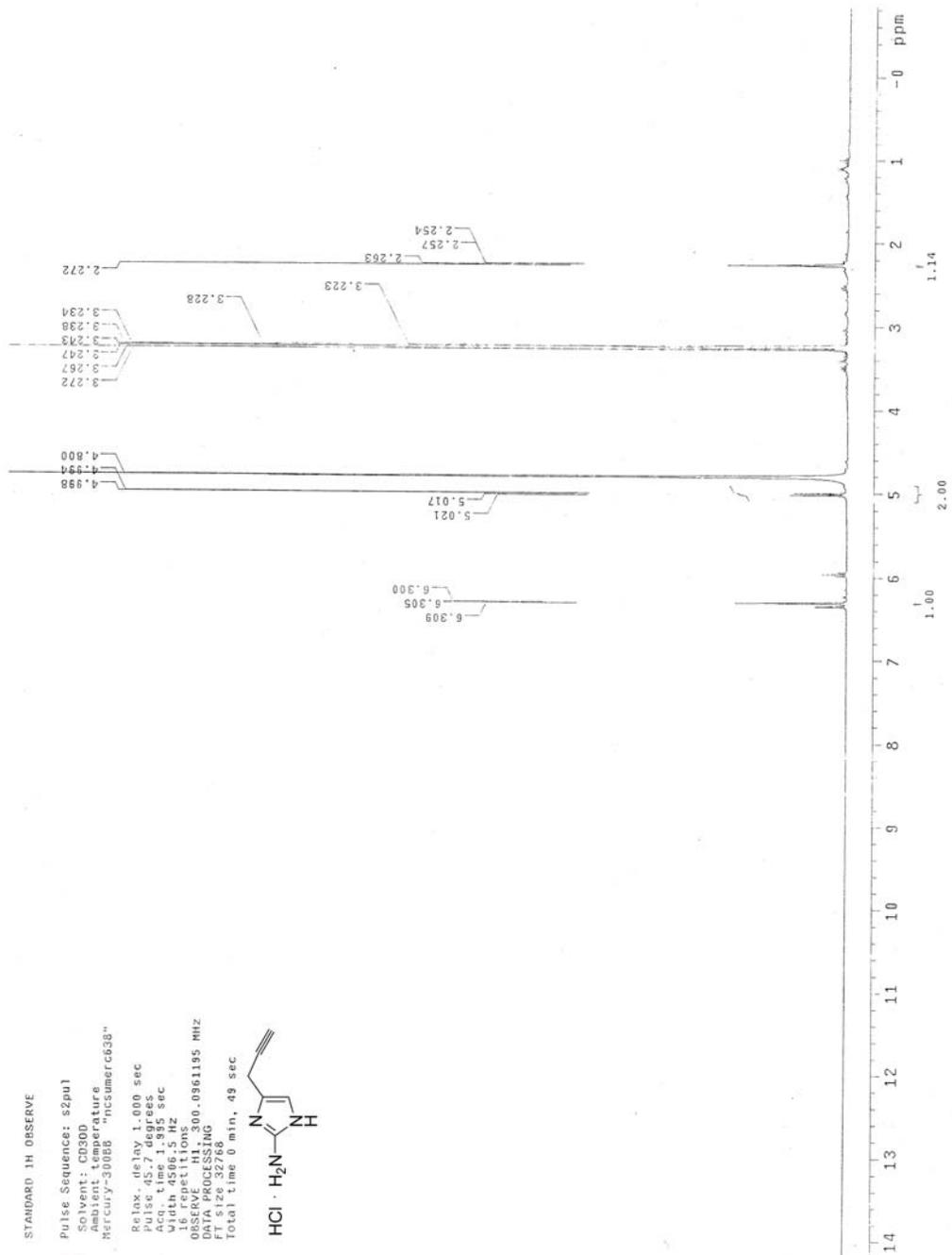
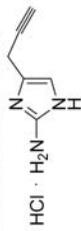
Pulse Sequence: s2pu1
Solvent: D2O
Ambient Temperature
Mercury-300BB "hcsunmerc658"

Relax. delay 1.000 sec
Acq. time 1.935 sec
Width 4506.5 Hz
16 repetitions
Observed frequency 300.0961036 MHz
DATA PROCESSING
FT size 32768
Total time 0 min. 49 sec



STANDARD IN OBSERVE

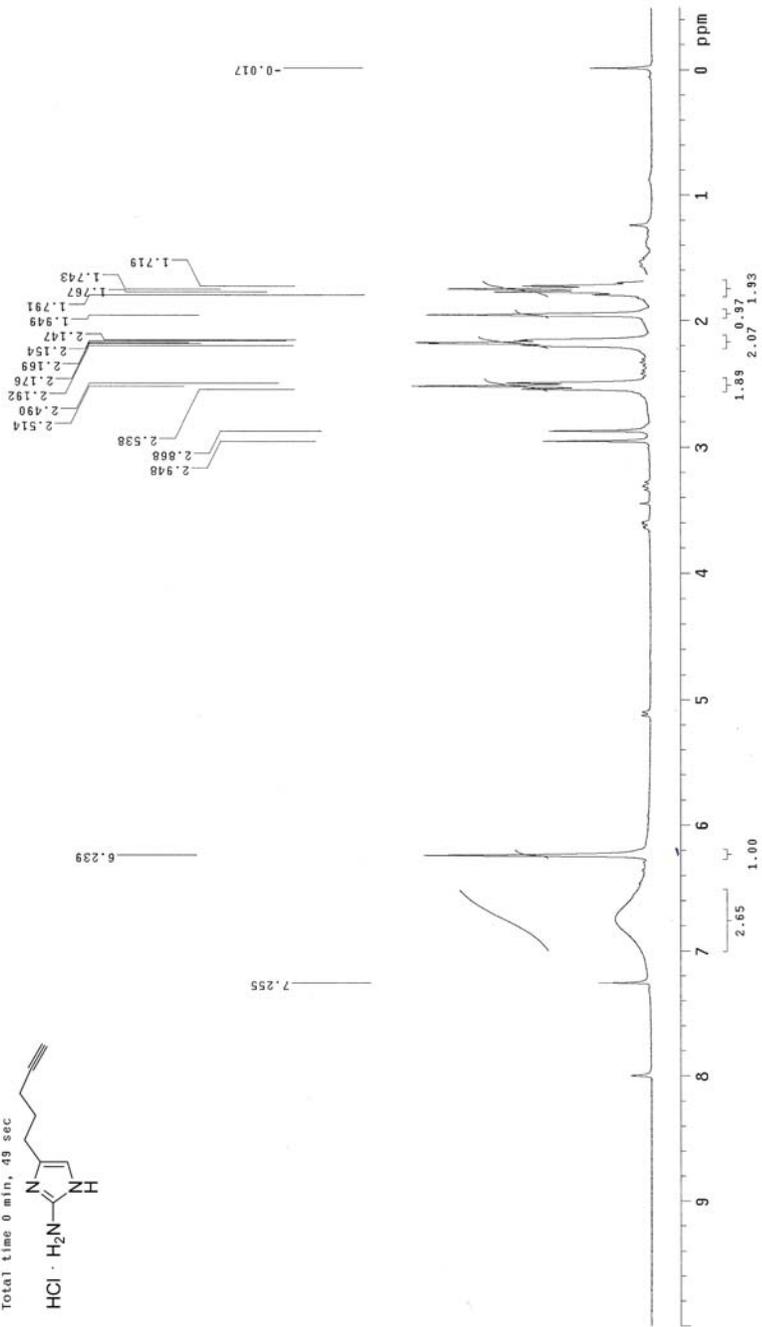
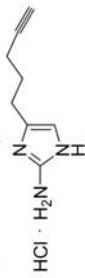
Pulse Sequence: s2pul
Solvent: CD300
Ambient temperature
Mercury-300BB "ntsumerc638"
Relax. delay 1.000 sec
Pulse, 45.7 degrees
Pulse width, 12.500 sec
Sweep width, 4566.5 Hz
Sweep width, 4566.5 Hz
16 repetitions
OBSERVE H1, 300.0361195 MHz
DATA PROCESSING
F1, 2.722 sec
Total time 0 min, 49 sec



STANDARD 1H OBSERVE

Pulse Sequence: s2pu1
Solvent: CDCl3
Ambient temperature
Mercury-300B5 "nucsumerc300"

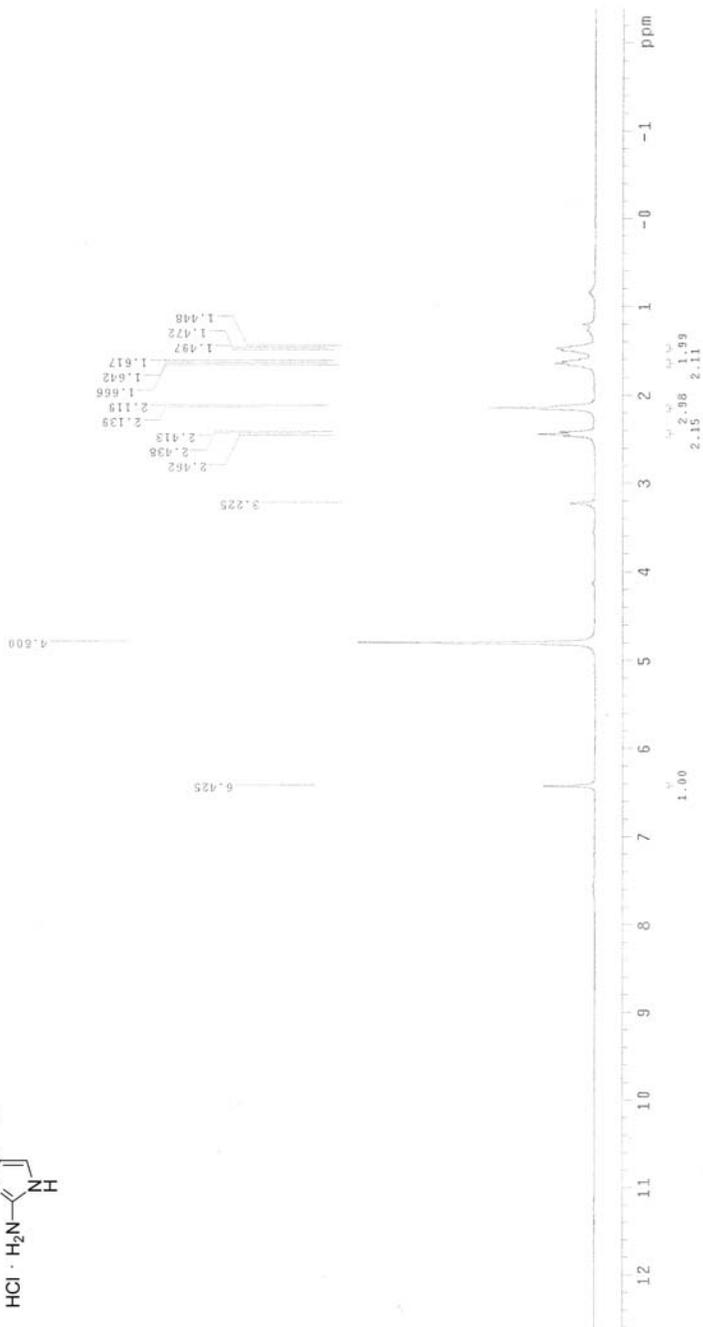
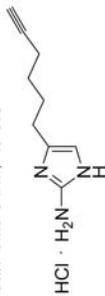
Relax. delay 1.000 sec
Pulse 43.4 degrees
Pulse width 12.00 sec
Width 4506.5 Hz
16 repetitions
OBSERVE H1: 299.7918101 MHz
P1 1.00000000 sec
P2 1.00000000 sec
P3 1.00000000 sec
Total time 0 min, 49 sec



STANDARD 1H OBSERVE

Pulse Sequence: s2hd1
Solvent: CD300
Ambient Temperature
Mercury-3000B -InchmerC638w

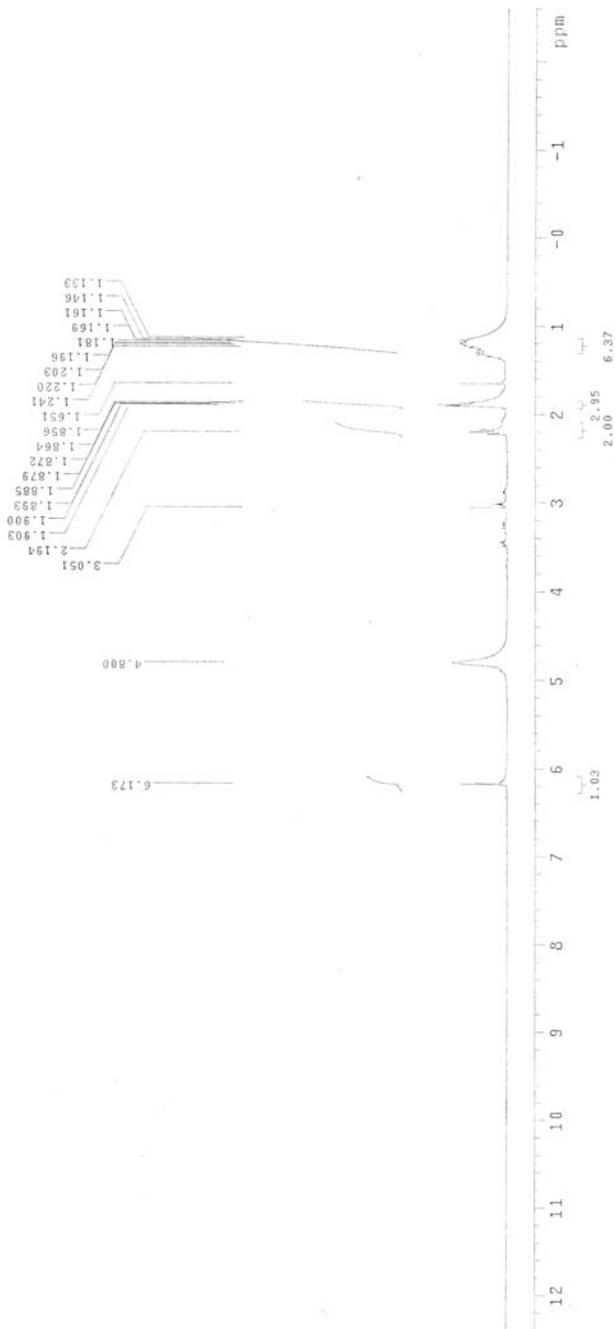
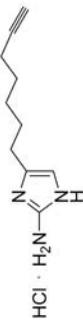
Relax: delay 1.000 sec
Pulse 37.1 degrees
Acq. time 1.985 sec
Width 4506.5 Hz
Sensitivity 1.0000000000000000
OBSERVE F1 300.0965849 MHZ
DATA PROCESSING
FT size 32768
Total time 0 min., 49 sec



STANDARD 1H OBSERVE

Pulse Sequence: sZpu1
Solvent: CD3OD
Ambient temperature
Mercury-300BB "nucsummerc658"

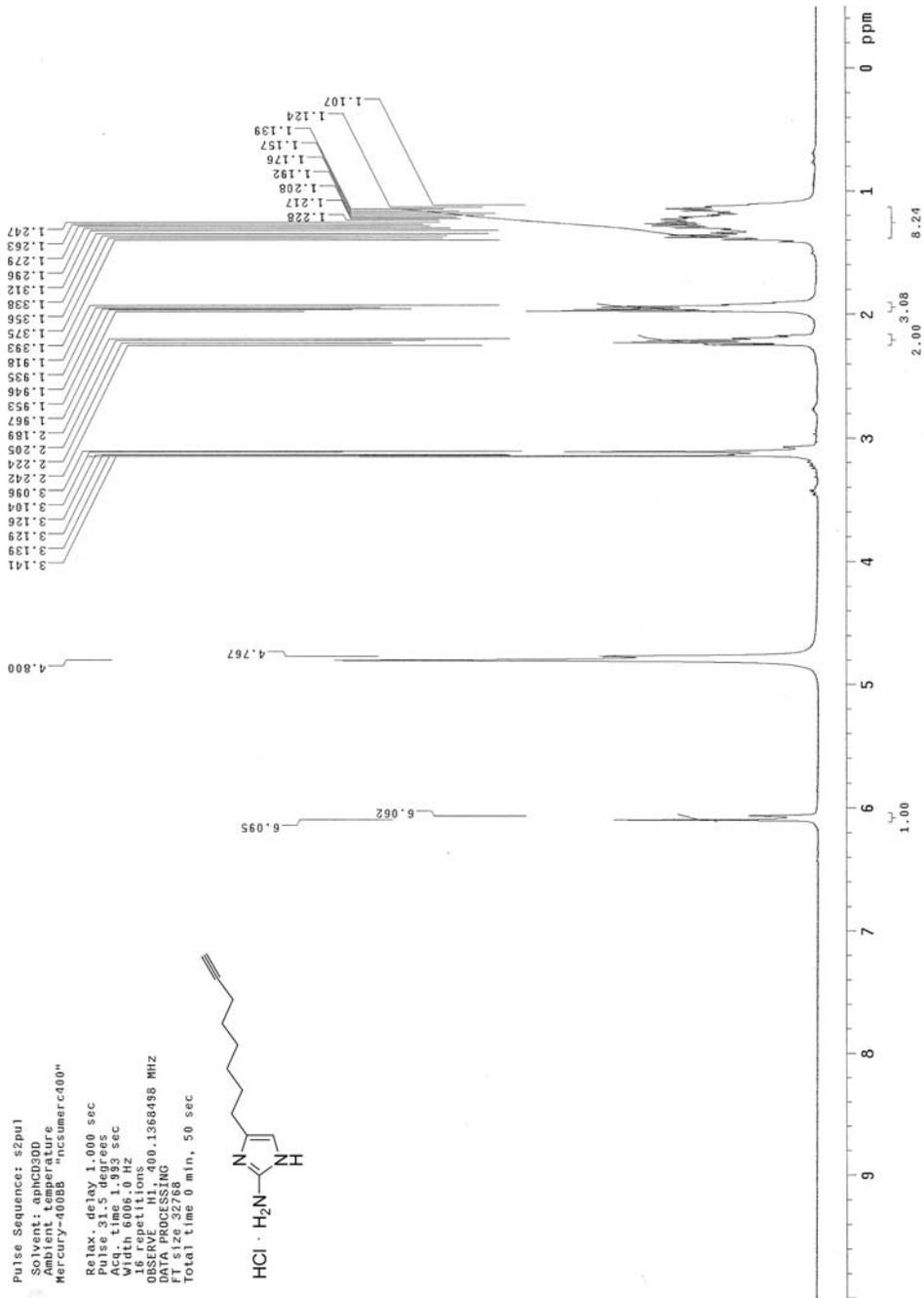
Relax. delay 1.000 sec
Acq. time 1.995 sec
Acq. time 1.995 sec
Width 4506.5 Hz
16 repetitions
0.034 sec/pt
300.0986793 MHz
QNP 1H PROCESSING
FT size 32768
Total time 0 min, 49 sec



STANDARD 1H OBSERVE

Pulse Sequence: s2pu1
Solvent: aphCD3OD
Ambient temperature
Mercury-000BB "rncsummerc000"

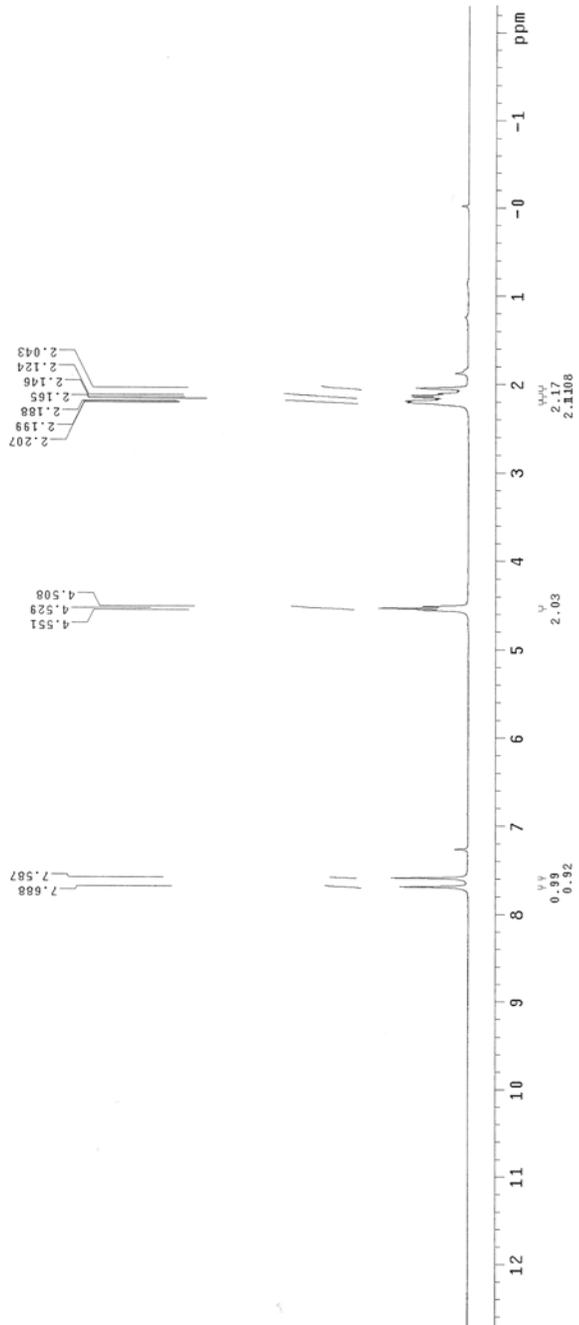
Relax. delay 1.000 sec
Pulse 31.5 degrees
Acq. time 1.993 sec
Width 6006.0 Hz
18 repetitions
OBSERVE: 00.1368498 MHZ
DATA PROCESSING
FT size 32768
Total time 0 min, 50 sec



STANDARD 1H OBSERVE

Pulse Sequence: s2pul
Solvent: CCl3
Ambient temperature
Mercury-300BB "ncsummerc638"

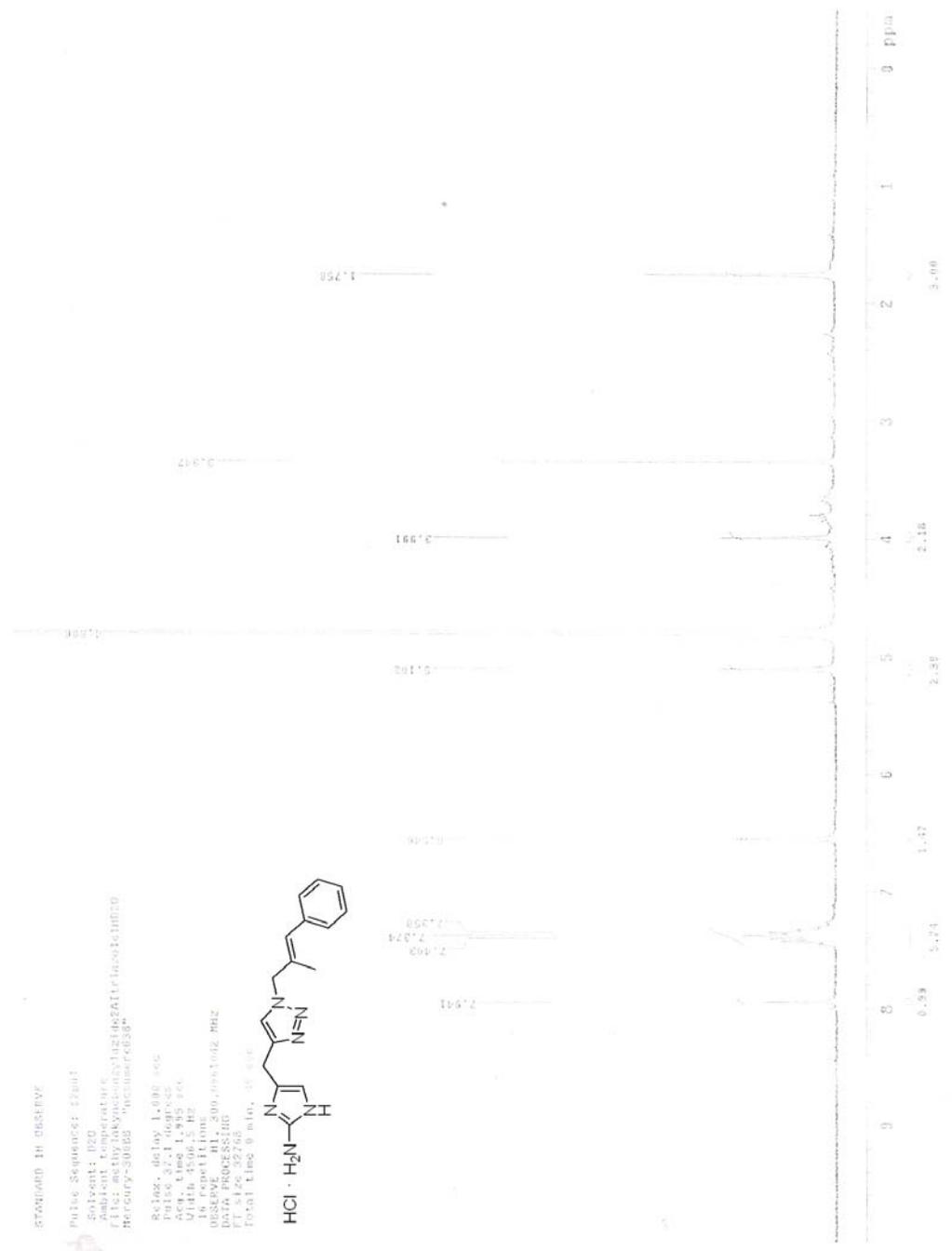
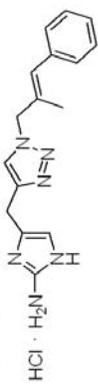
Relax. delay 1.000 sec
Pulse 37.1 degrees
Acq. time 1.295 sec
Acq. date 11/11/87
16 repetitions
OBSERVE H1, 300.0953789 MHz
DATA PROCESSING
File size 32706
Total time 0 min, 49 sec



STANDARD IN OBSERVE

Pulse Sequence: zgpg30
Solvent: D2O
Ambient Temperature
File: mshtylokys-000121462A1r-hc01410000
Mercury-300B5 "nuclemerc38"

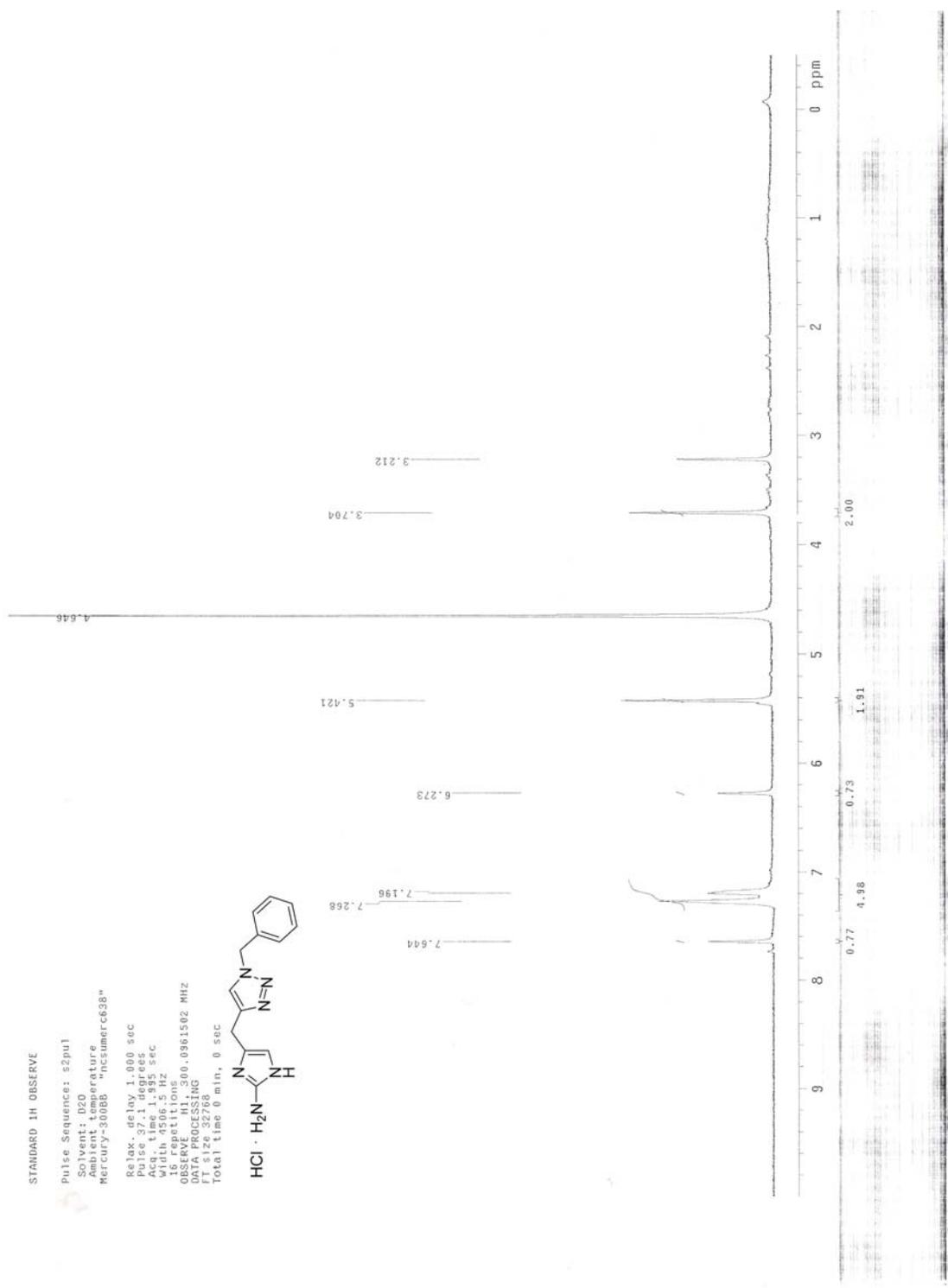
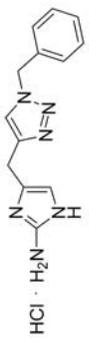
Relax: delay 1.000 sec
Pulse 31.16000000
U1: 16.45000000 Hz
U1f1: 4506.5 Hz
In repetition
OBSERVE: H1, 500.13610102 MHz
P1: 12.00000000
P2: 12.00000000
Total time 0 min, 35 sec



STANDARD 1H OBSERVE

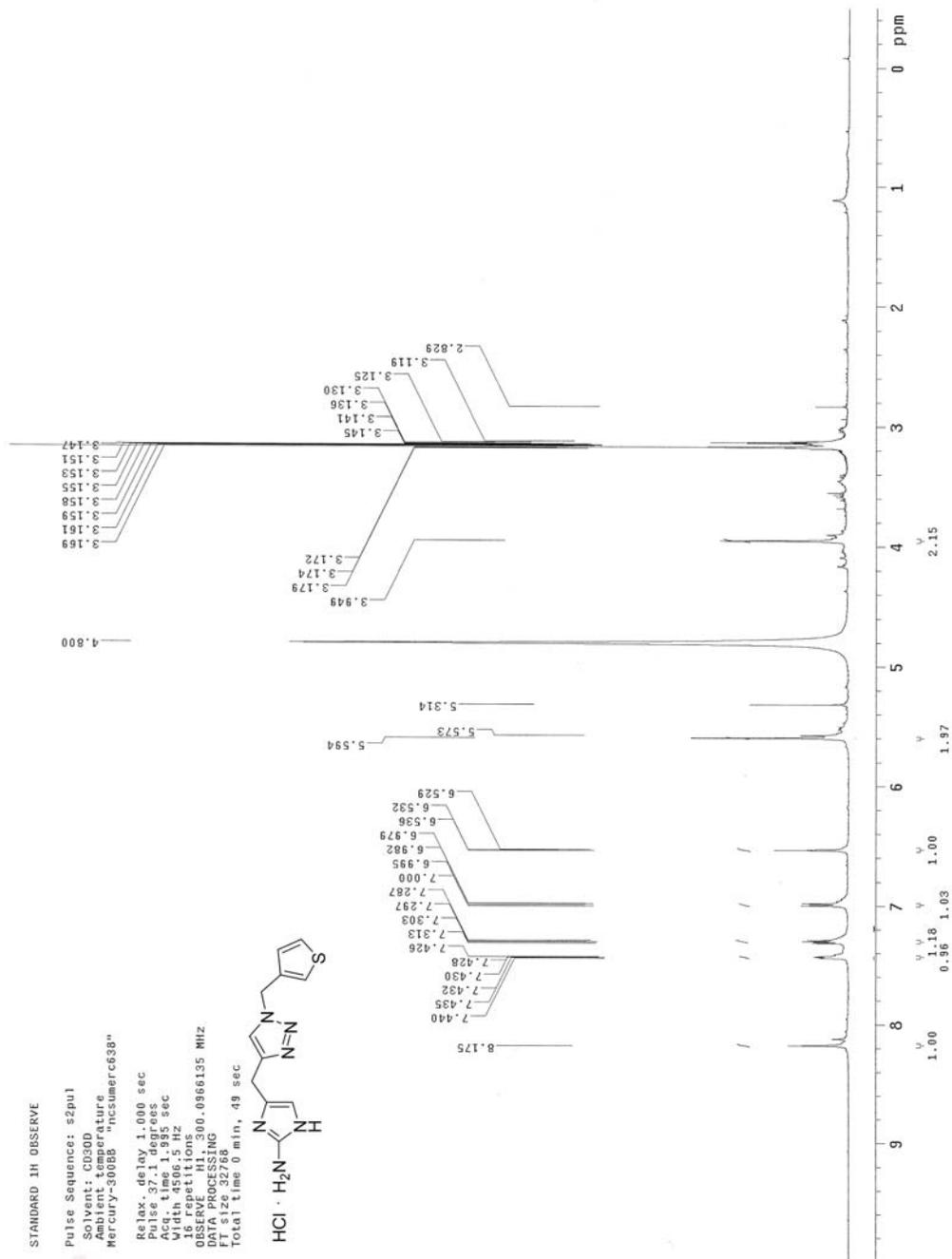
Pulse Sequence: s2pu1
Solvent: D2O
Ambient: 300K
Mercury-300BB "HCSUMC638"

Relax. delay 1.000 sec
Pulse 37.1 degrees
Acq. time 1.995 sec
Width 4500.5 Hz
Waltz 2
OBSERVE H1 300.0961502 MHZ
DATA PROCESSING
FT size 32768
Total time 0 min, 0 sec



STANDARD 1H OBSERVE

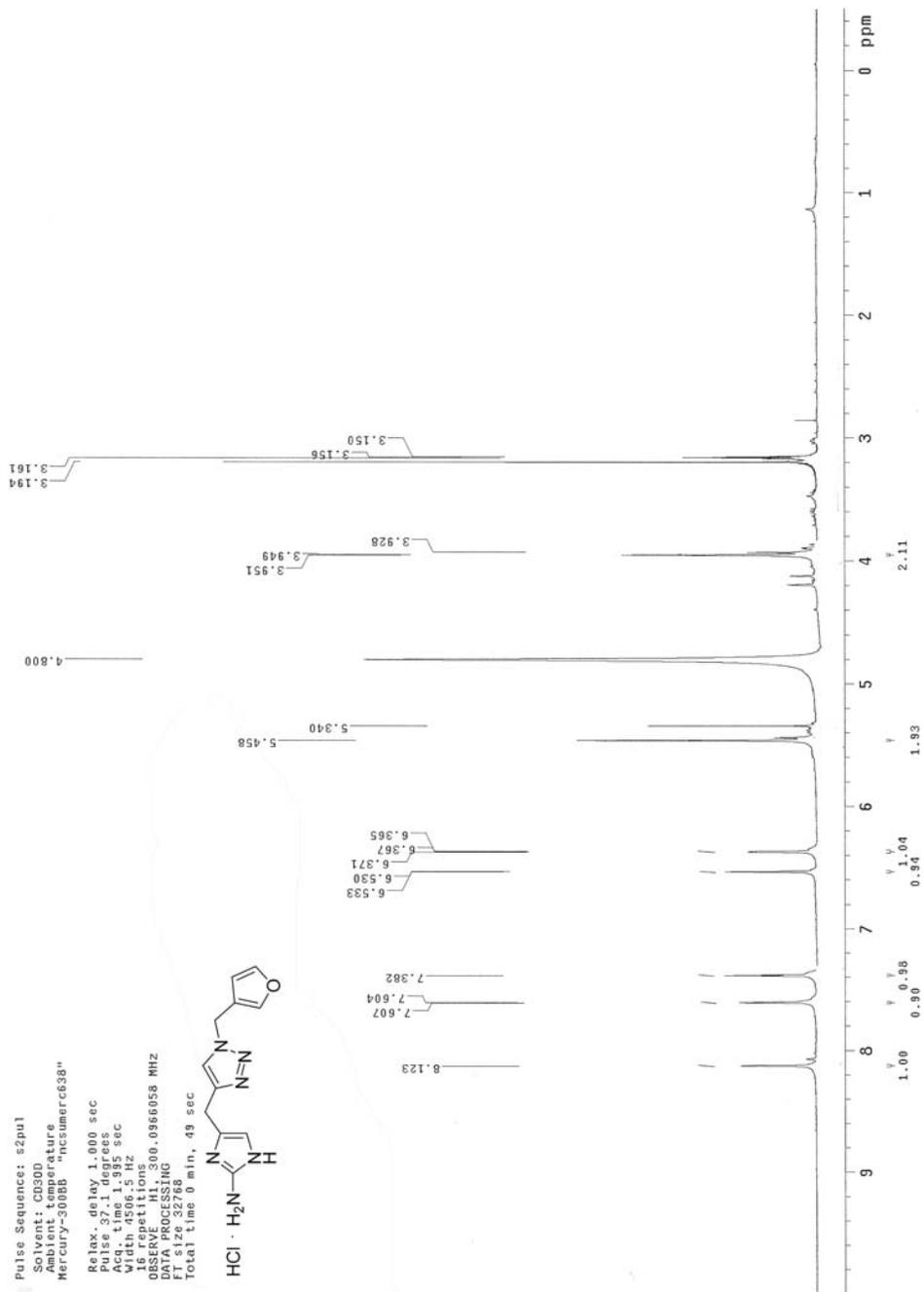
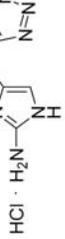
Pulse Sequence: s2pu1
 Solvent: CD3OD
 Mercury-300BB "mcsummerc638"
 Relax. delay 1.000 sec
 Pulse 37.1 degrees
 Acq. time 1.935 sec
 Inj. delay 0.032 sec
 16 repetitions
 OBSERVE H1, 300.0966135 MHZ
 DATA PROCESSING
 FT size 32766
 Total time 0 min, 49 sec



STANDARD 1H OBSERVE

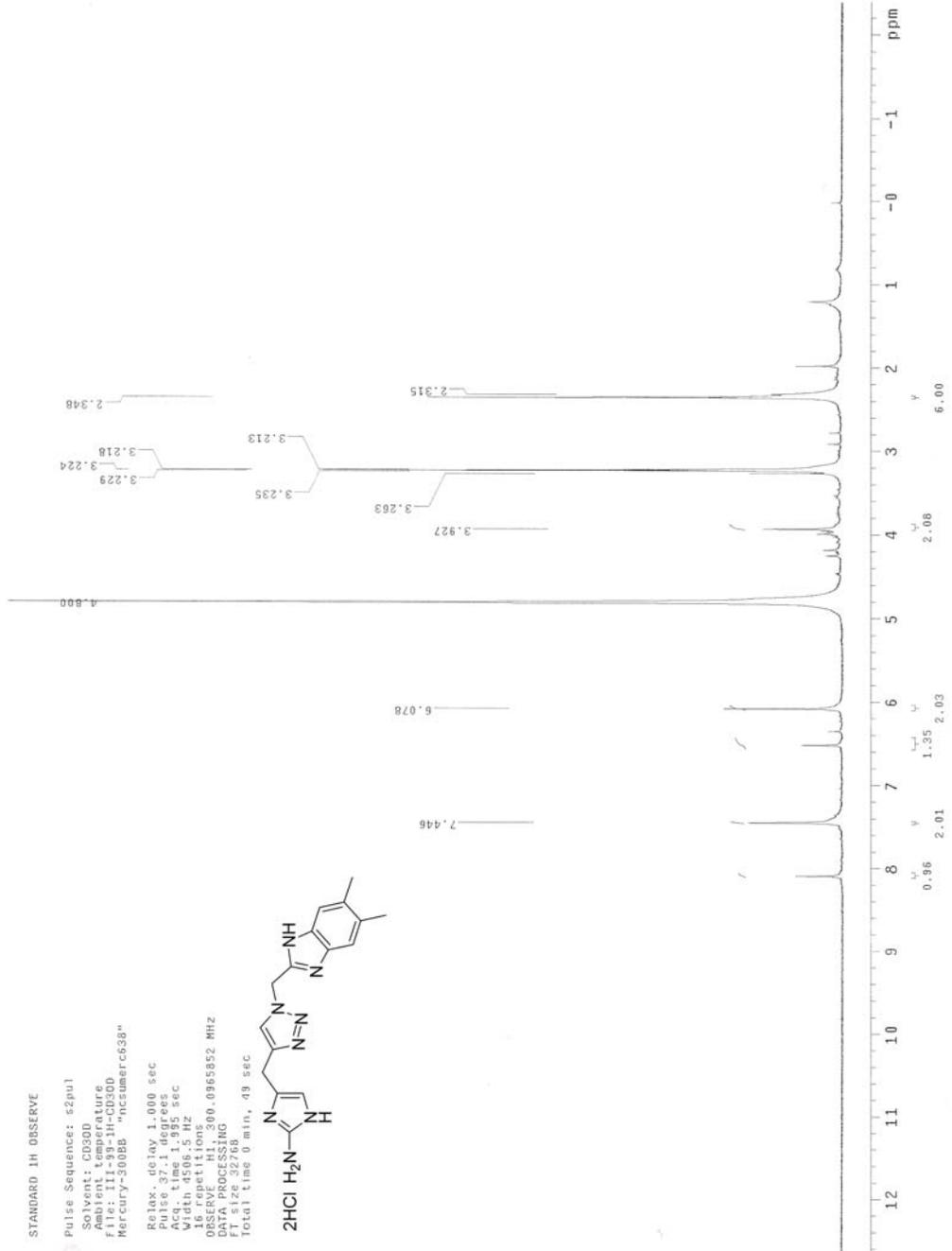
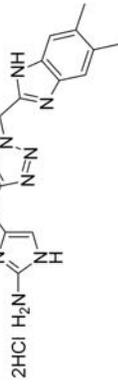
Pulse Sequence: s2hu1
Solvent: CD3OD
Ambient temperature
Mercury-300BB "hcdumerc638"

Relax. delay 1.000 sec
Pulse 37.1 degrees
Acq. time 1.985 sec
Width 4506.5 Hz
Spectral width
OBSERVE H1 300.0966058 MHZ
DATA PROCESSING
FT size 32768
Total time 0 min., 49 sec



STANDARD IN OBSERVE

Pulse Sequence: s2pu1
Solvent: CD300
Ambient temperature
File: 11-09-11-00300
Mercury-300BB "mcsmmrc638"
Relax: delay 1.000 sec
Pulse 37.1 degrees
Acq. time 1.995 sec
Width 4504.5 Hz
Spectrum from 300.0965852 MHz
OBSERVE F1 300.0965852 MHz
DATA PROCESSING
FT size 32768
Total time 0 min, 49 sec

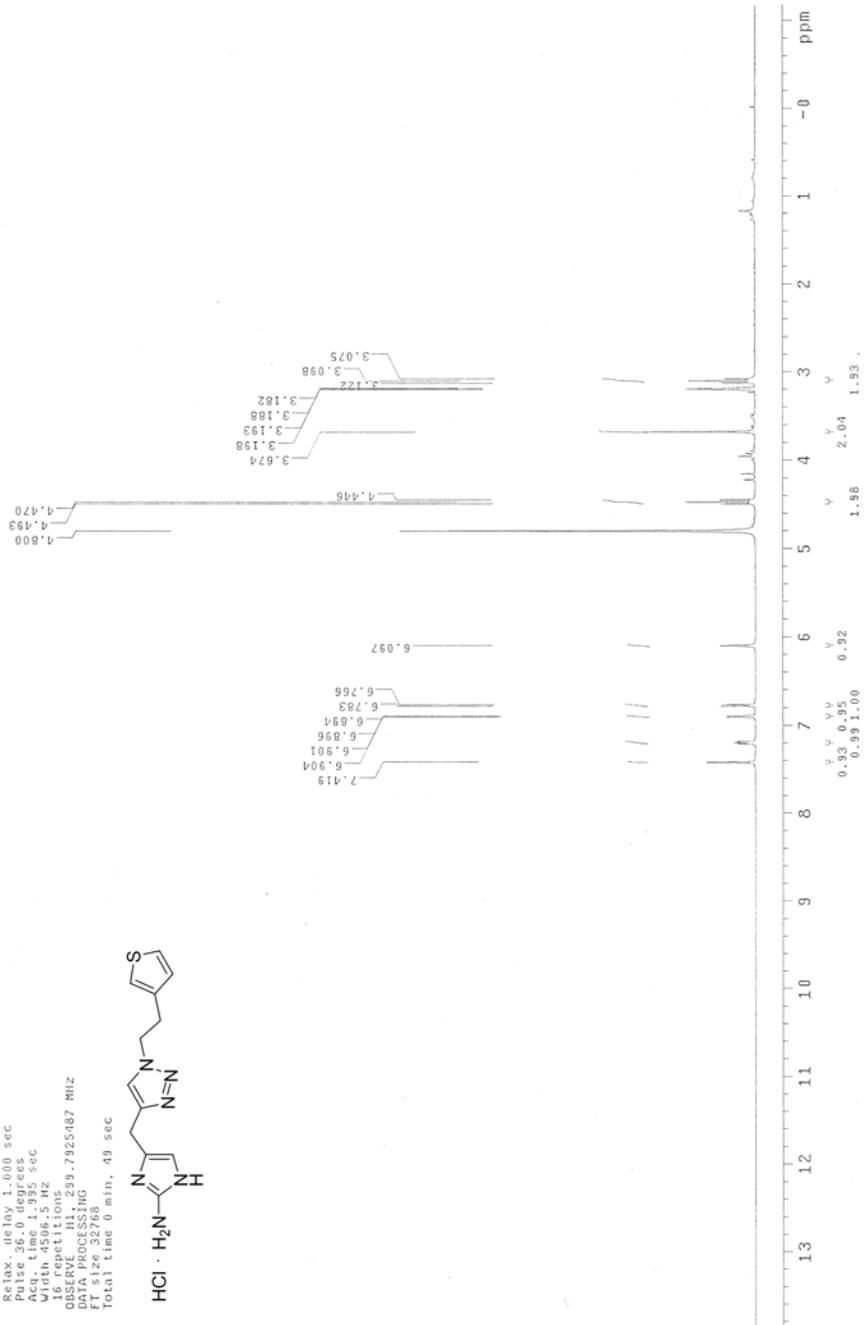
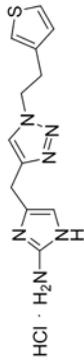


7.

STANDARD 1H OBSERVE

Pulse Sequence: s2pd1
Solvent: CD300
Acquire Temperature:
Mercury-300B5 "n3sumerc300"

Relax. delay 1.000 sec
Pulse 36.0 degrees
Acq. time 1.995 sec
Inj. time 0.000 sec
16 repetitions
OBSERVE H1, 299.7925487 MHz
DATA PROCESSING
F1 size 32768
Total time 0 min, 49 sec

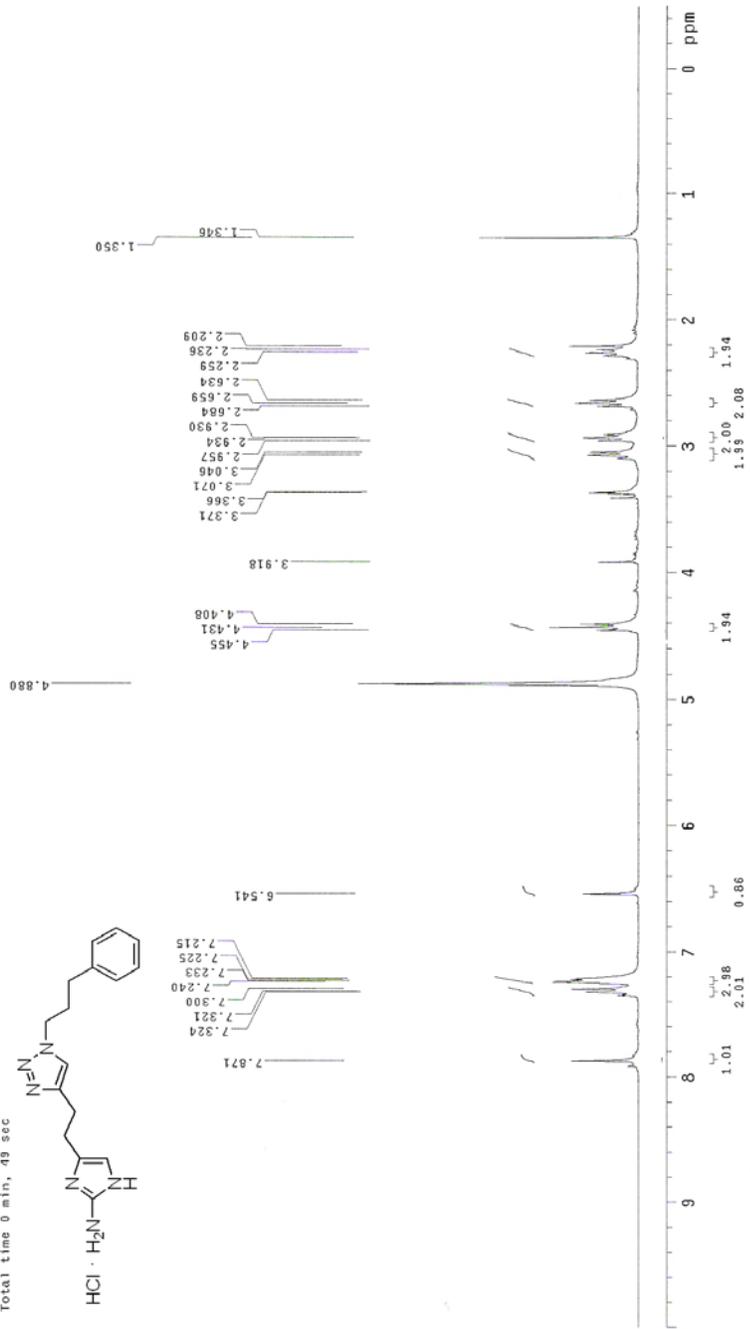
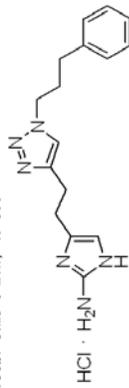


8.

STANDARD 1H OBSERVE

Pulse Sequence: s2pu1
Solvent: CD3OD
Acq. time: 03:14:00
File: 11-62-11-CD3OD
Mercury-30085 "ncsummerc638"

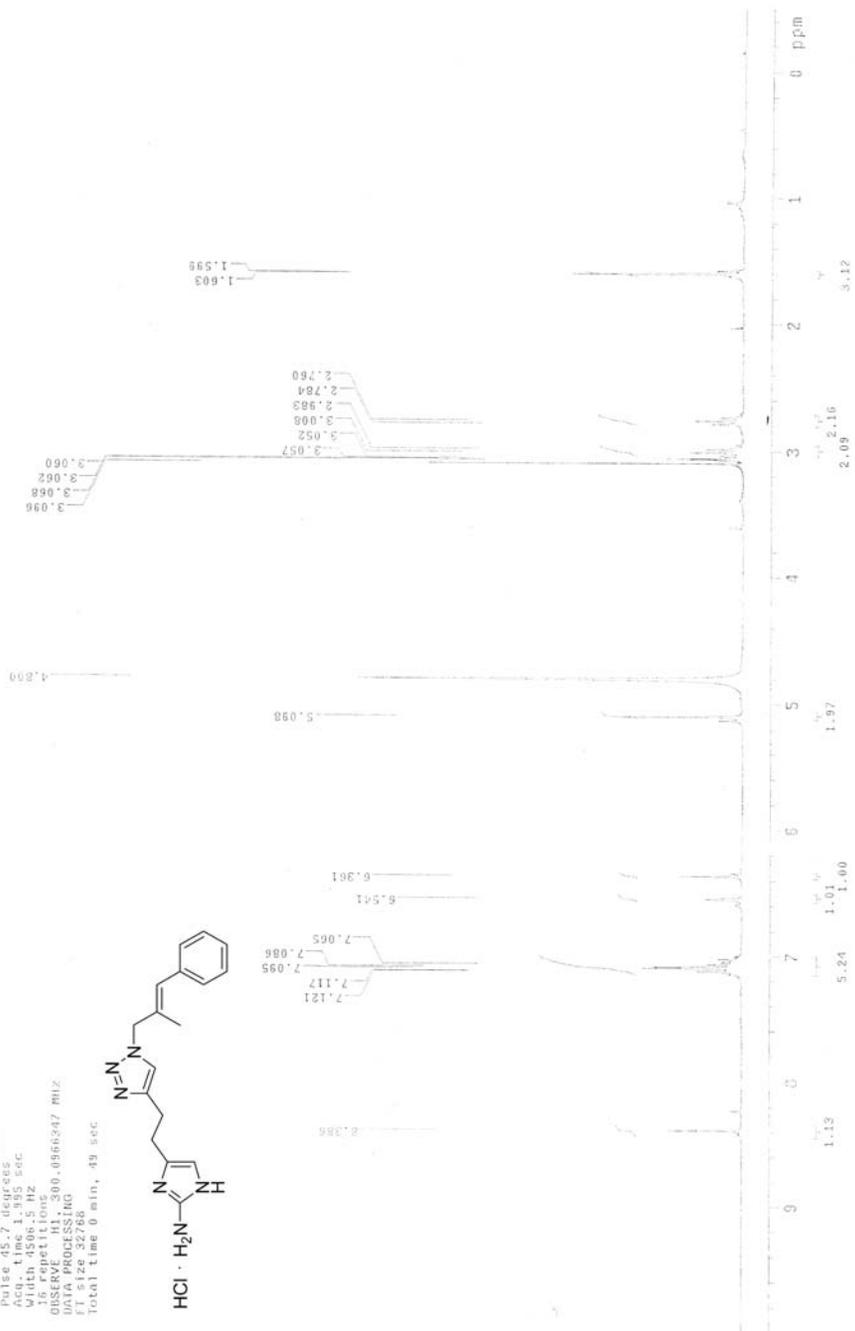
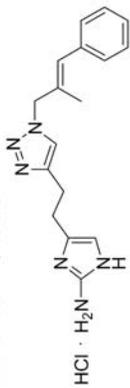
Relax. delay 1.000 sec
Pulse 37.1 degrees
Acq. time 03:14:00
F1 size 32768
16 repetitions
OBSERVE H1, 300.0985414 MHZ
DATA PROCESSING
F1 size 32768
Total time 0 min, 49 sec



STANDARD 1H OBSERVE

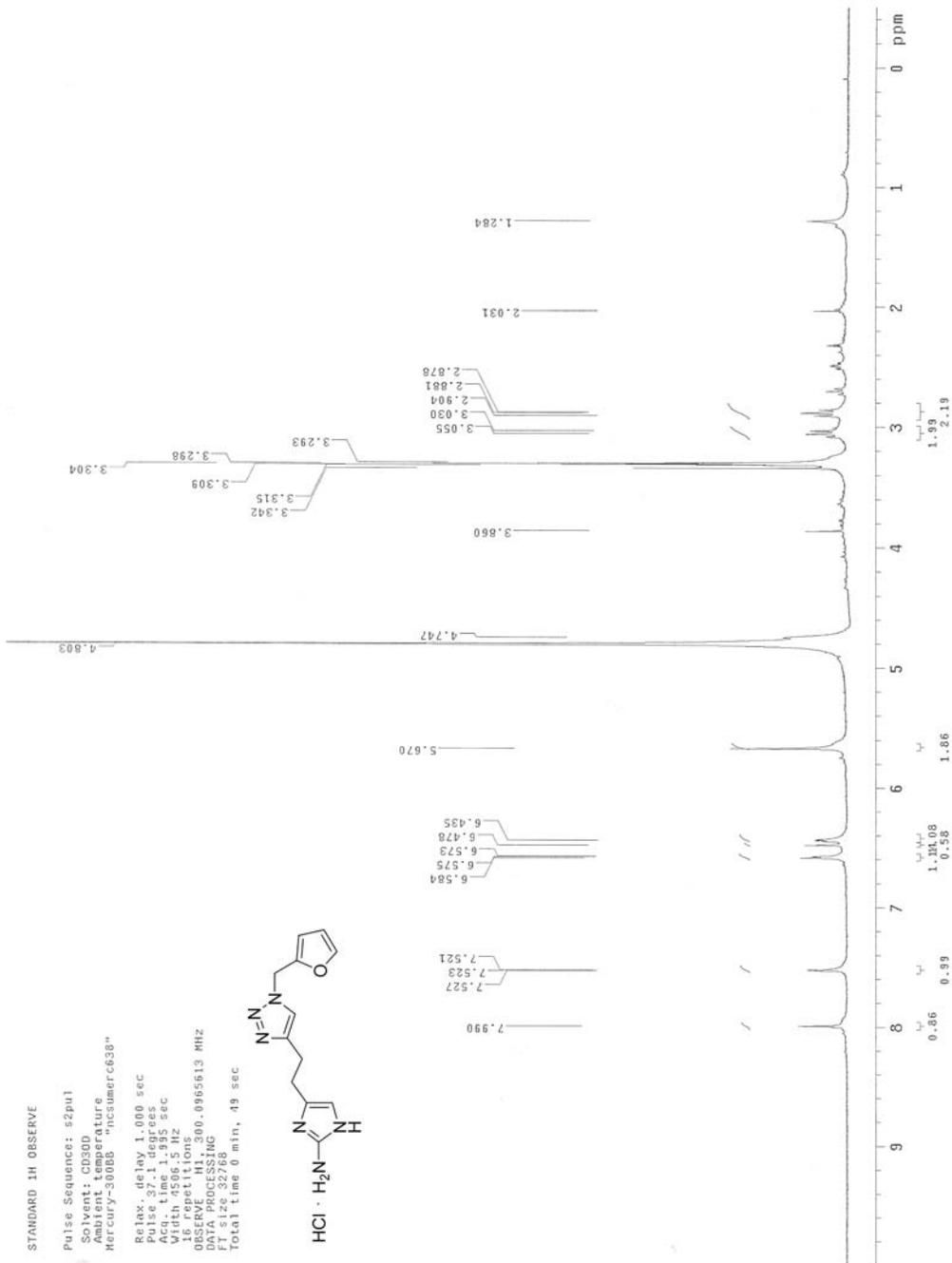
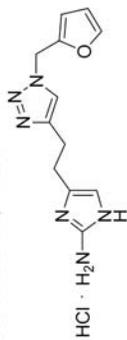
Pulse Sequence: s2pu1
Solvent: CD3OD
Ambient temperature
Mercury-300BL "ucsumcr03a"

Relax. delay 1.000 sec
Pulse 45.7 degrees
Pulse width 12.000 sec
Width 4506.5 Hz
15 repetitions
OBSERVE F1, 300.0566247 MHz
SOLVENT CD3OD
F1 F2 327.640
F1 F2 327.640
Total time 0 min, 49 sec



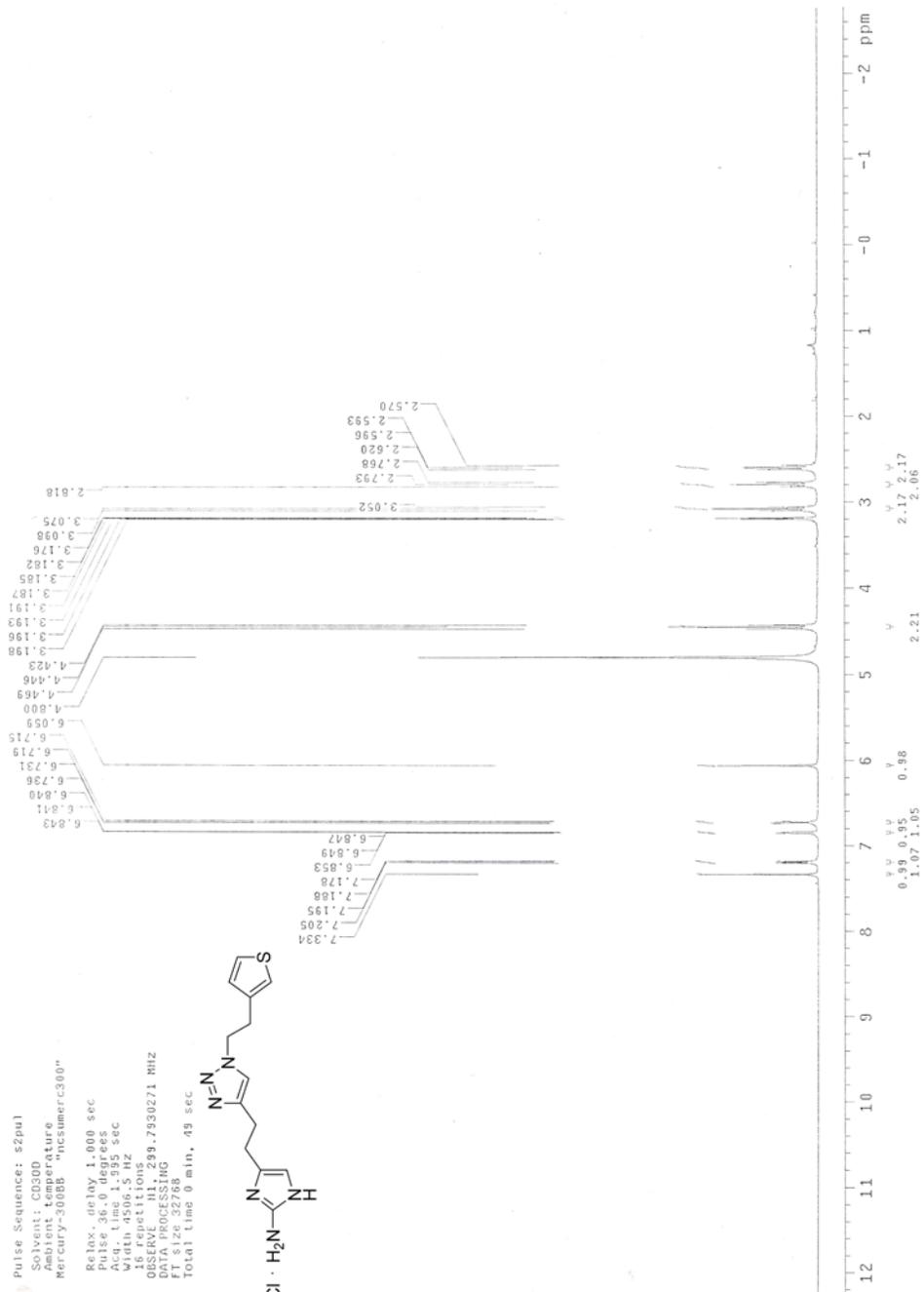
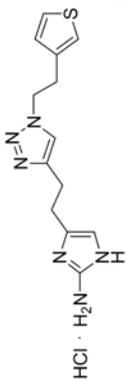
STANDARD 1H OBSERVE

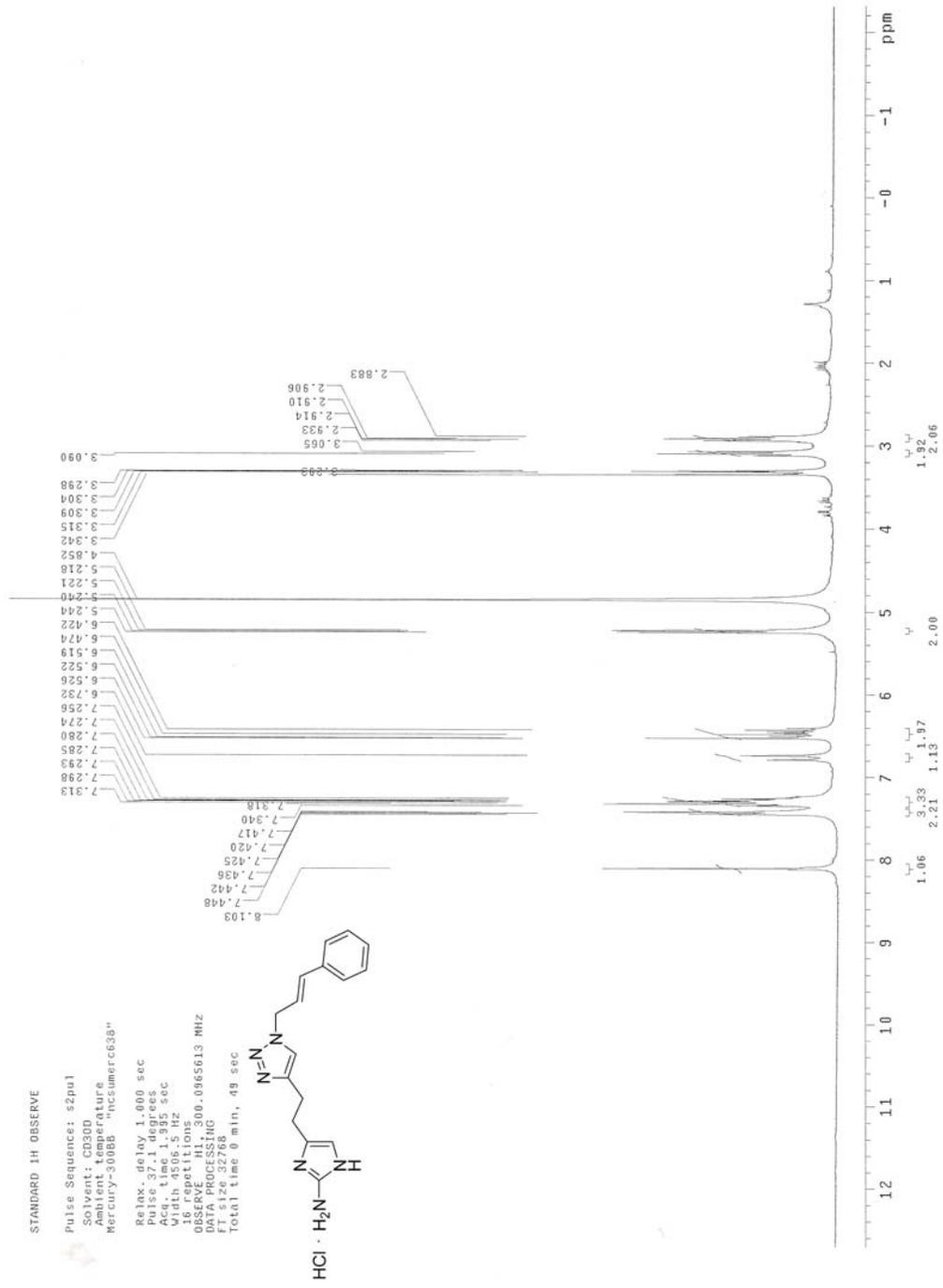
Pulse Sequence: s2pui
Solvent: CD300
Ambient temperature
Mercury-3000B "ncsummerc638"
Relax_delay 1.000 sec
Pulse 37.1 degrees
Power 1.000000
Width 4506.5 Hz
Time 0.000000 sec
16 repetitions
OBSERVE H1, 300.0965613 MHz
P1 12.000000 sec
P2 12.000000 sec
P3 12.000000 sec
Total time 0 min, 49 sec



STANDARD 1H OBSERVE

Pulse Sequence: s2pu1
Solvent: CD300
Ambient Temperature
Mercury-3000B "hcamerc300"
Relax: delay 1.000 sec
Pulse 36.0 degrees
Acq. time 1.595 sec
Width 4506.5 Hz
Sweep rate 100000 Hz
OBSERVE H1: 299.7930271 MHz
DATA PROCESSING
FT size 32768
Total time 0 min, 49 sec



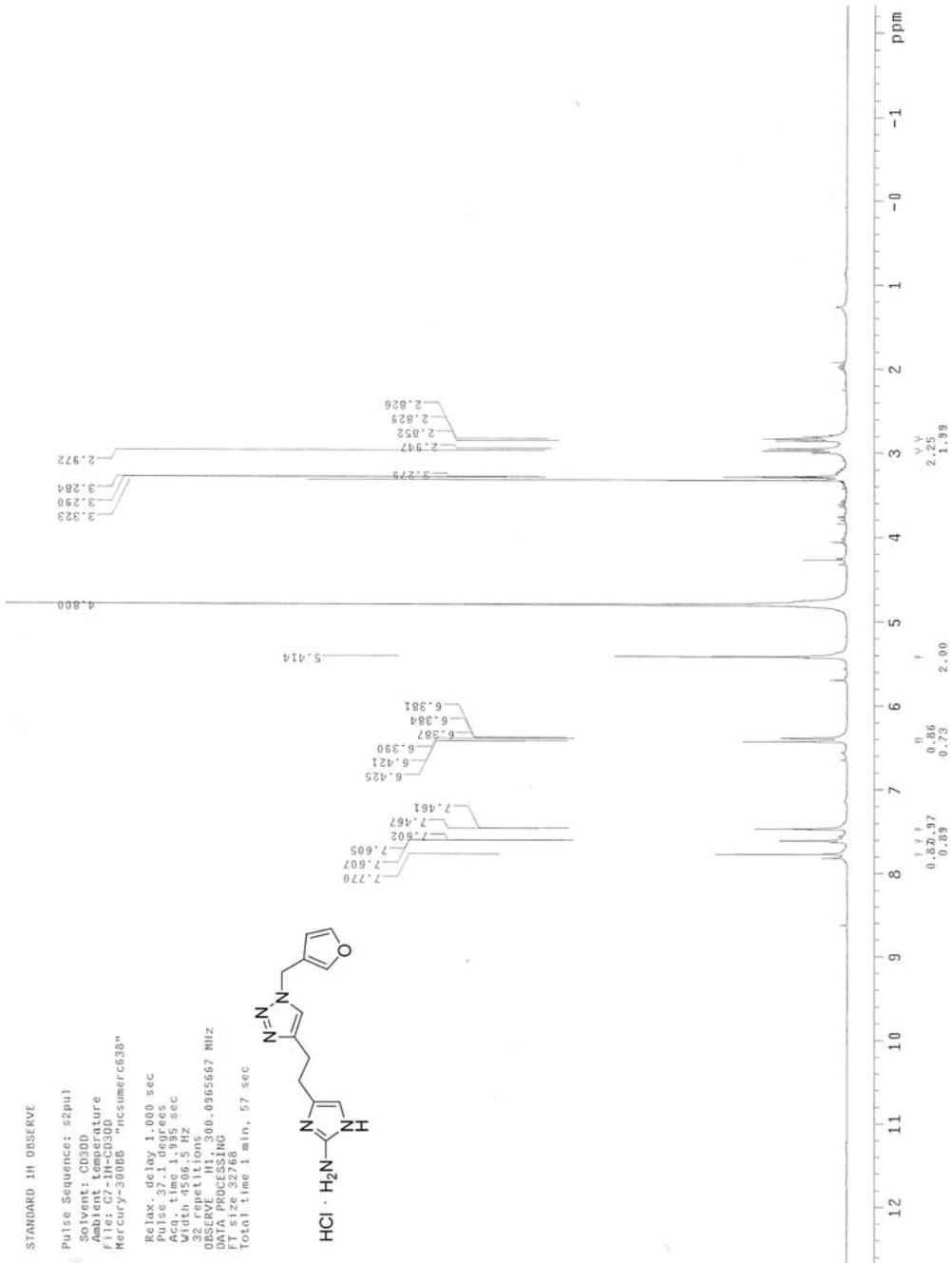
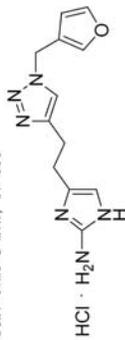


10.

STANDARD 1H OBSERVE

Pulse Sequence: s2pul
Solvent: CD3OD
Temperature: 300
File: C7-1H-CD3OD
Mercury-3000BB "ncsummerc638"

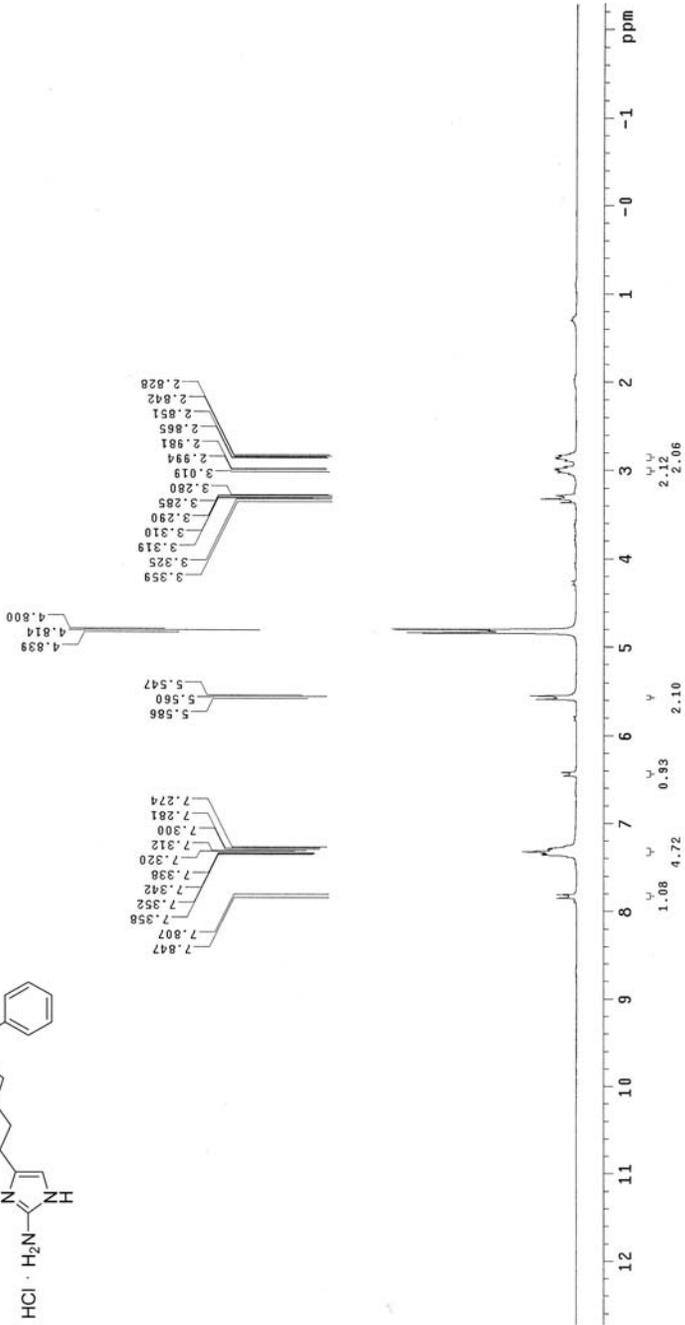
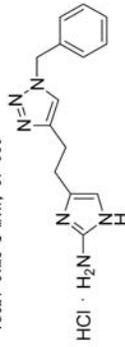
Relax. delay 1.000 sec
Pulse 37.1 degrees
CPL 1000.000 Hz
Width 4506.5 Hz
32 Repetitions
OBSERVE H1 300.0965667 MHz
DATA PROCESSING
F2 300.1360000 MHz
Total time 1 min, 57 sec



13C OBSERVE

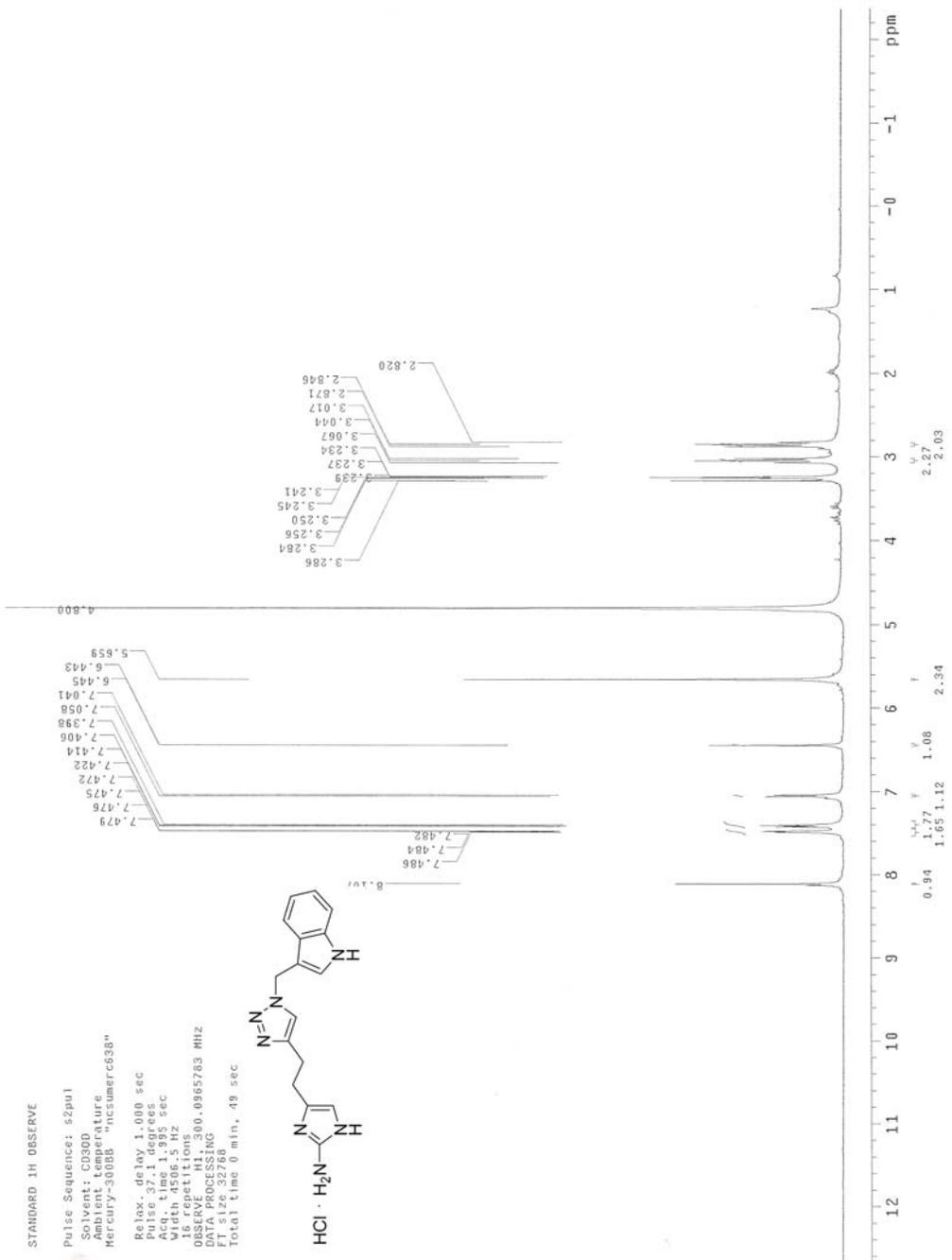
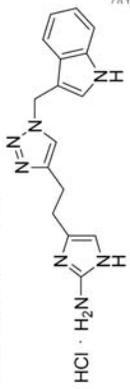
Pulse Sequence: s2pul
Solvent: CD3OD
Ambient temperature
File: CB-SRA-17-1H-CD3OD
Mercury-300088 "ncsummerc638"

Relax. delay 1.000 sec
Acq. 17.1 deg cee
Acq. 1.000 sec
Width 4506.5 Hz
32 repetitions
OBSERVE H1, 300.0965560 MHz
P1 12.00000000 sec
PT 1.512768 sec
Total time 1 min, 57 sec



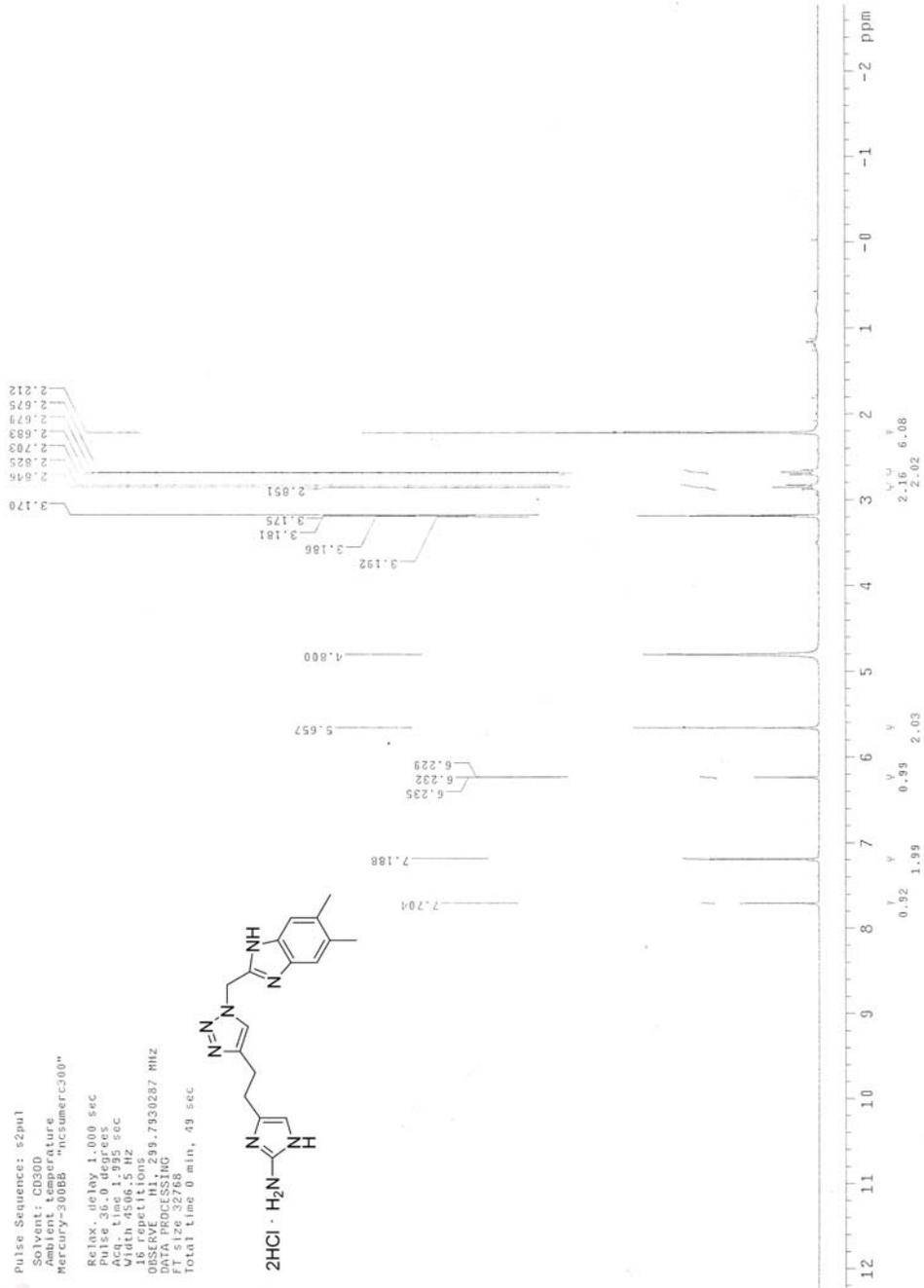
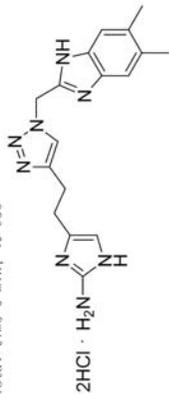
STANDARD 1H OBSERVE

Pulse Sequence: s2pu1
Solvent: CD300
Ambient Temperature
Mercury-3000B8 "nucsummerc538"
Relax. delay 1.000 sec
Pulse 37.1 degrees
Acq. time 5.395 sec
Ver. time 5.32
16 repetitions
OBSERVE H1, 300.0965783 MHZ
DATA PROCESSING
FF size 32706
Total time 0 min, 49 sec



STANDARD 1H OBSERVE

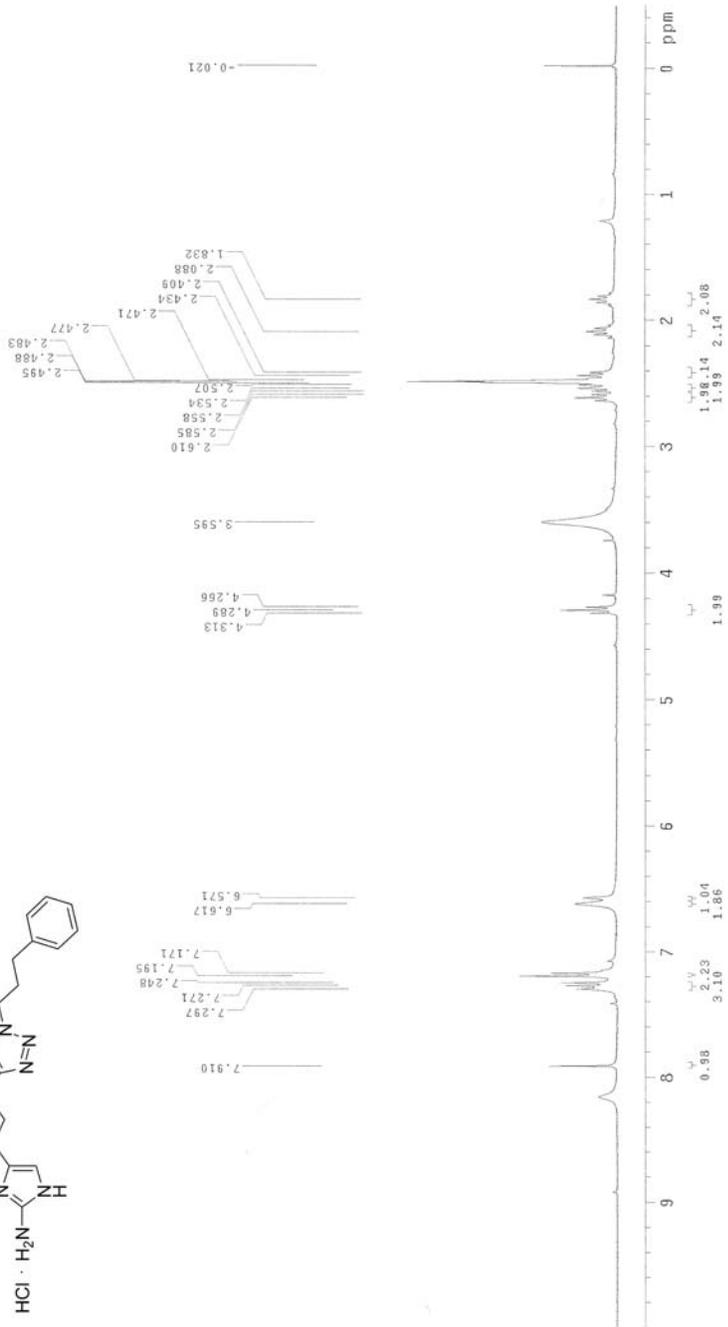
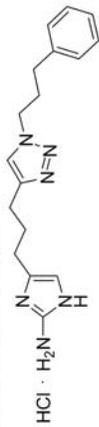
Pulse Sequence: s2pu1
 Solvent: CD3OD
 Ambient temperature
 Mercury-300BB "hcsuamerc300"
 Relax delay: 1.000 sec
 Pulse: 36.0 degrees
 Acq. time: 1.995 sec
 Width: 4506.5 Hz
 No. repetitions: 6
 Observed frequency: 99.7930287 MHz
 Data processing
 FT size: 32768
 Total time: 0 min, 49 sec



STANDARD 1H OBSERVE

Pulse Sequence: zgpg30
Solvent: DMSO
Temperature: 300.2 K
Mercury-300MR "mcsummerc638"

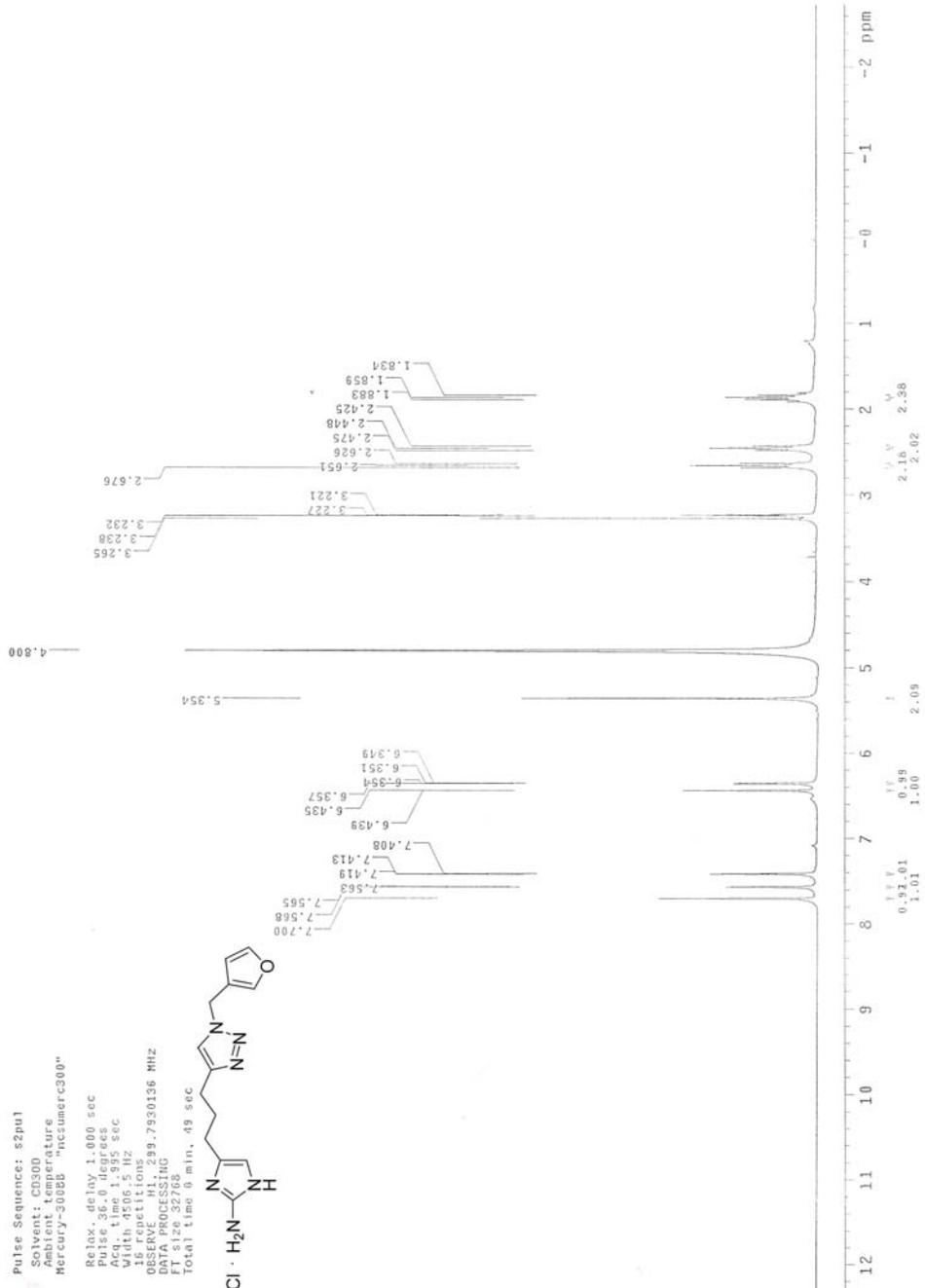
Relax. delay 1.000 sec
Pulse 37.1 degrees
Acq. Time 1.995 sec
Width 4375 Hz
Magnetic field 300.136 MHz
OBSERVE H1, 300.0968044 MHz
DATA PROCESSING
FT size 32768
Total time 0 min, 49 sec



STANDARD 1H OBSERVE

Pulse Sequence: s2nu1
Solvent: CD300
Ambient Temperature
Mercury-300BB "nucsumerc300"

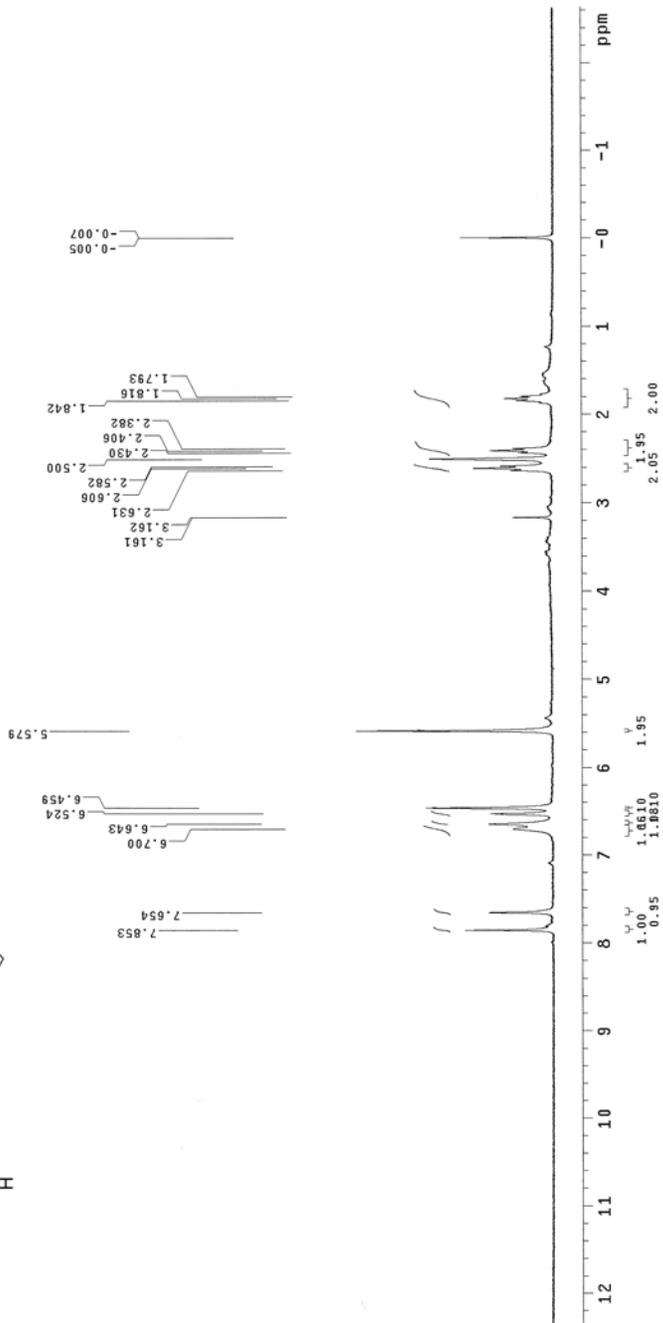
Relax...delay 1.000 sec
Acq...time 1.9955 sec
Width 4506.5 Hz
16 repetitions
OBSERVED F1 299.7930136 MHz
DATA PROCESSING
FT SIZE 32768
Total time 0 min., 49 sec



STANDARD 1H OBSERVE

Pulse Sequence: s2pu1
 Solvent: DMSO
 Ambient Temperature: 300.2 K
 F1: 400.141 MHz
 Mercury-30088 "ncsumerc300"

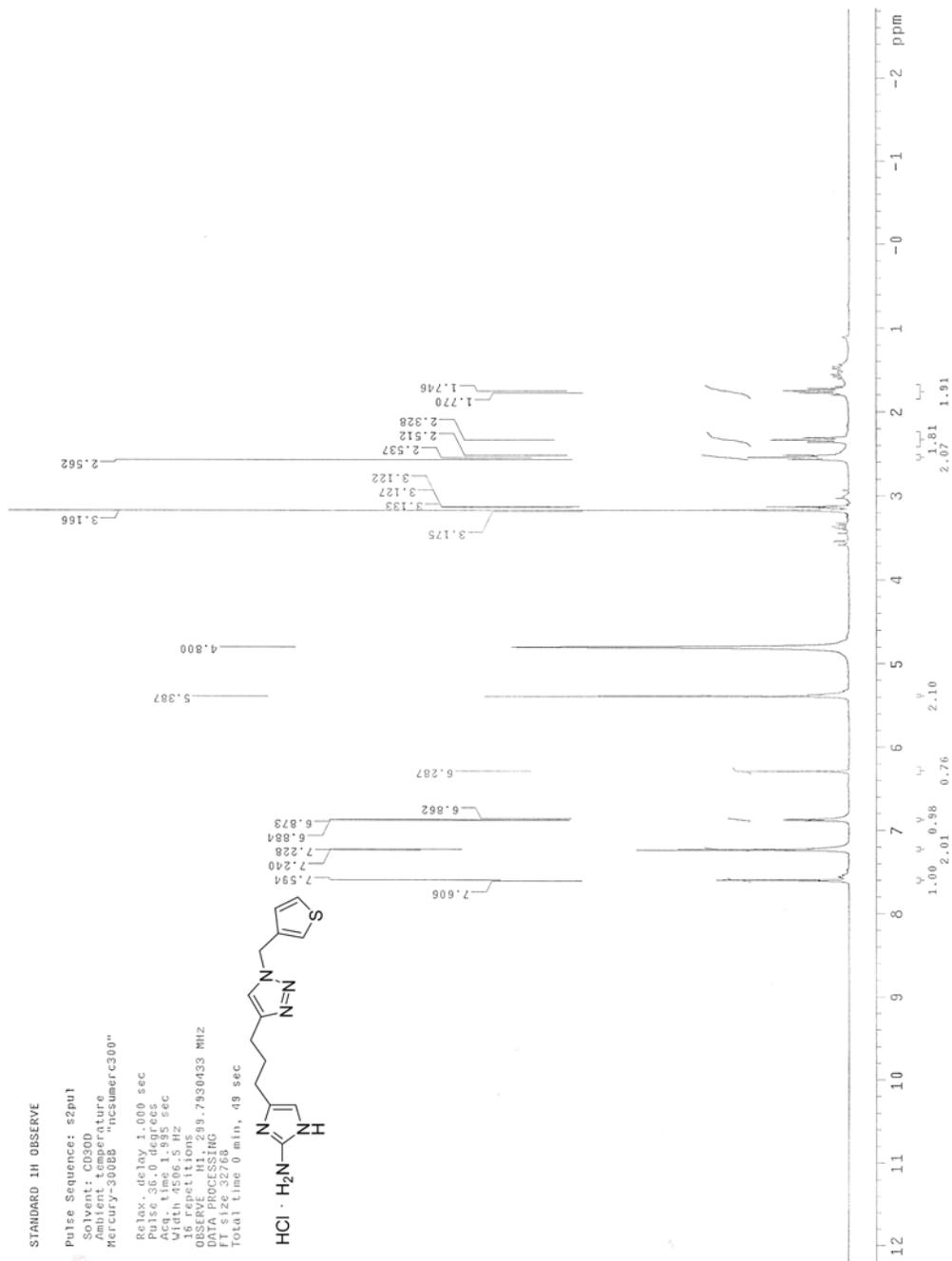
Relax. delay 1.000 sec
 Pulse 36.0 degrees
 Acq. time 1.995 sec
 Vial: 601112
 16 repetitions
 OBSERVE H1, 289.7832286 MHz
 DATA PROCESSING
 FT size 32768
 Total time 0 min., 49 sec



STANDARD 1H OBSERVE

Pulse Sequence: s2pu1
Solvent: CD3OD
Temperature: 300.2 K
Mercury-300BB "ncsummerc300"

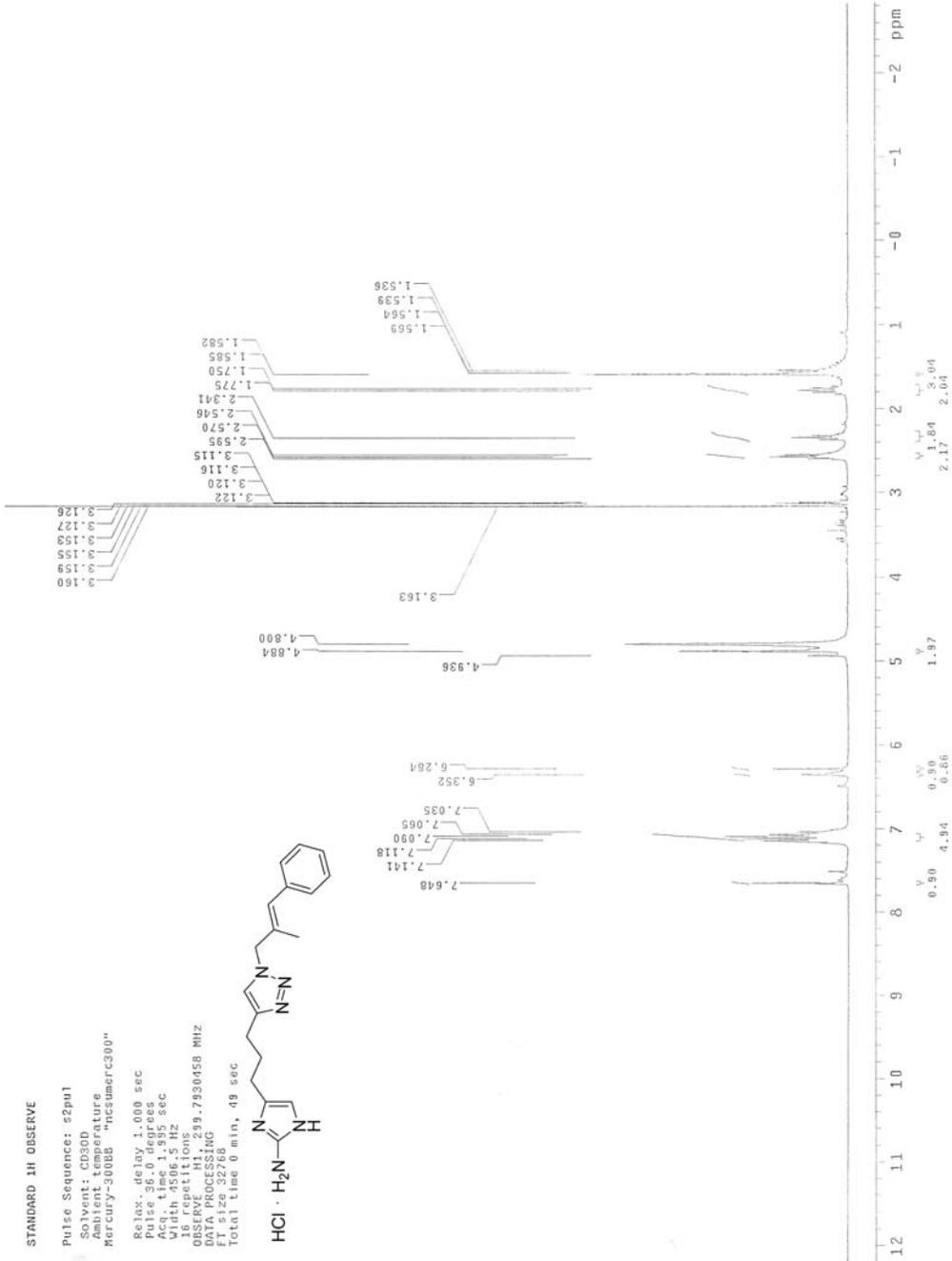
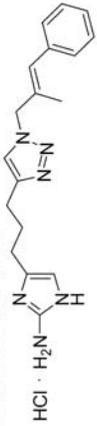
Relax. delay 1.000 sec
Pulse 36.0 degrees
Acq. time 1.695 sec
F1 size 32768
16 repetitions
OBSERVE H1, 299.7950433 MHz
DATA PROCESSING
F1 size 32768
Total time 0 min, 49 sec



STANDARD 1H OBSERVE

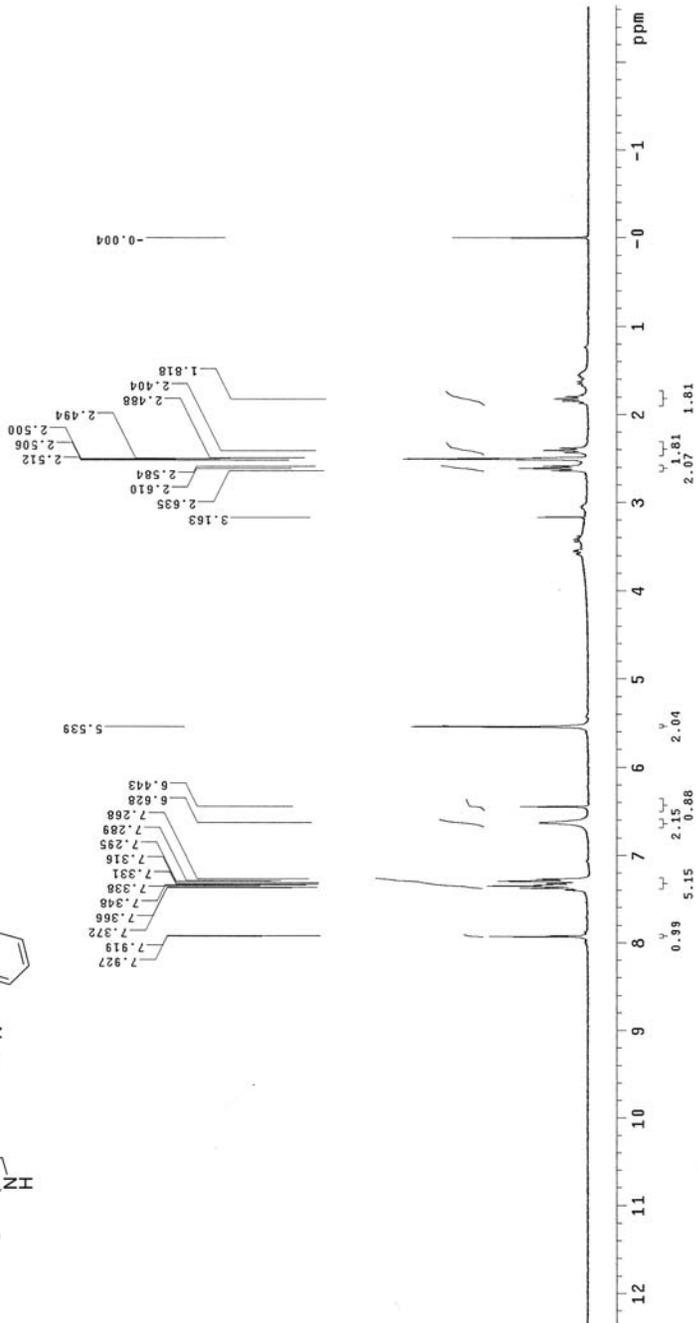
Pulse Sequence: s2pu1
Solvent: CD300
Ambient temperature
Mercury-30088 "nctsumerc300"

Relax. delay 1.000 sec
Pulse 36.0 degrees
Pulse width 12.000 sec
Width 4506.5 Hz
16 repetitions
OBSERVE: H1, 299.7930458 MHz
DATA PROCESSING
P1 1.00000000
P2 0.00000000
Total time 0 min, 49 sec



STANDARD 1H OBSERVE

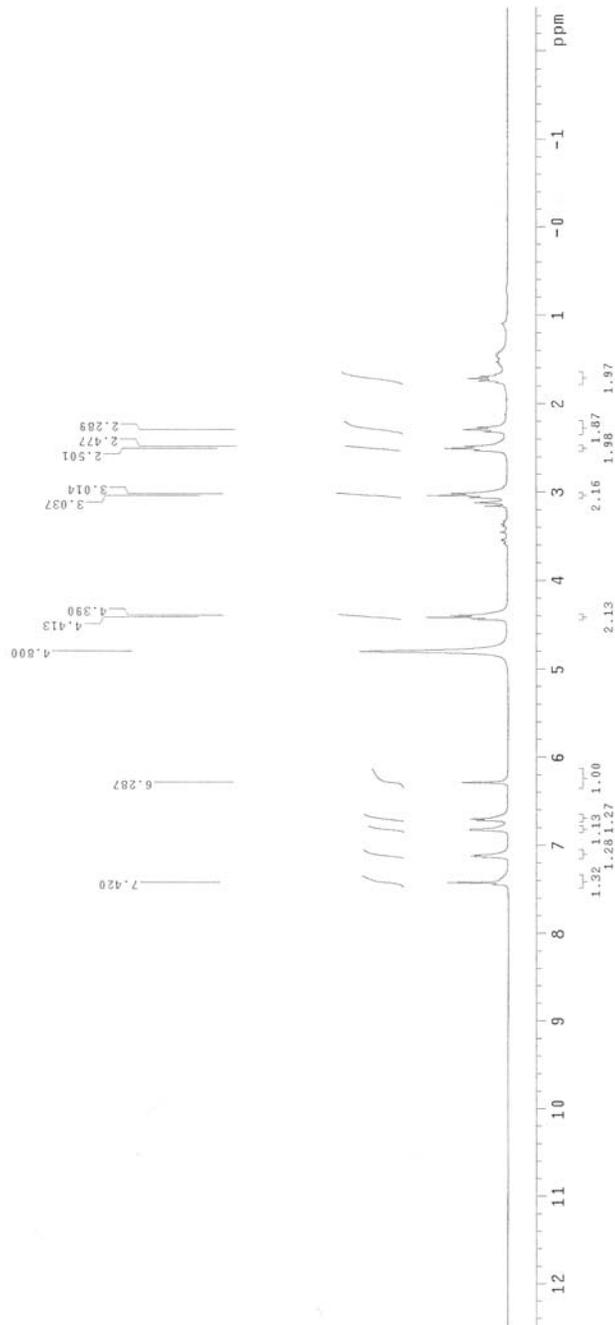
Pulse Sequence: s2pu1
Solvent: DMSO
Ambient Temperature
MFCURY-300BB "nucsummerc300"
Relax. delay 1.000 sec
Pulse 36.0 degrees
Acq. time 1.995 sec
Width 4500.5 Hz
Sweep 10000.0 Hz
OBSERVE H1, 299.7432300 MHZ
DATA PROCESSING
FT size 32768
Total time 0 min., 49 sec



STANDARD 1H OBSERVE

Pulse Sequence: s2pu1
Solvent: CD3OD
Reference: TMS
Mercury-300BB "HCSummerC638"

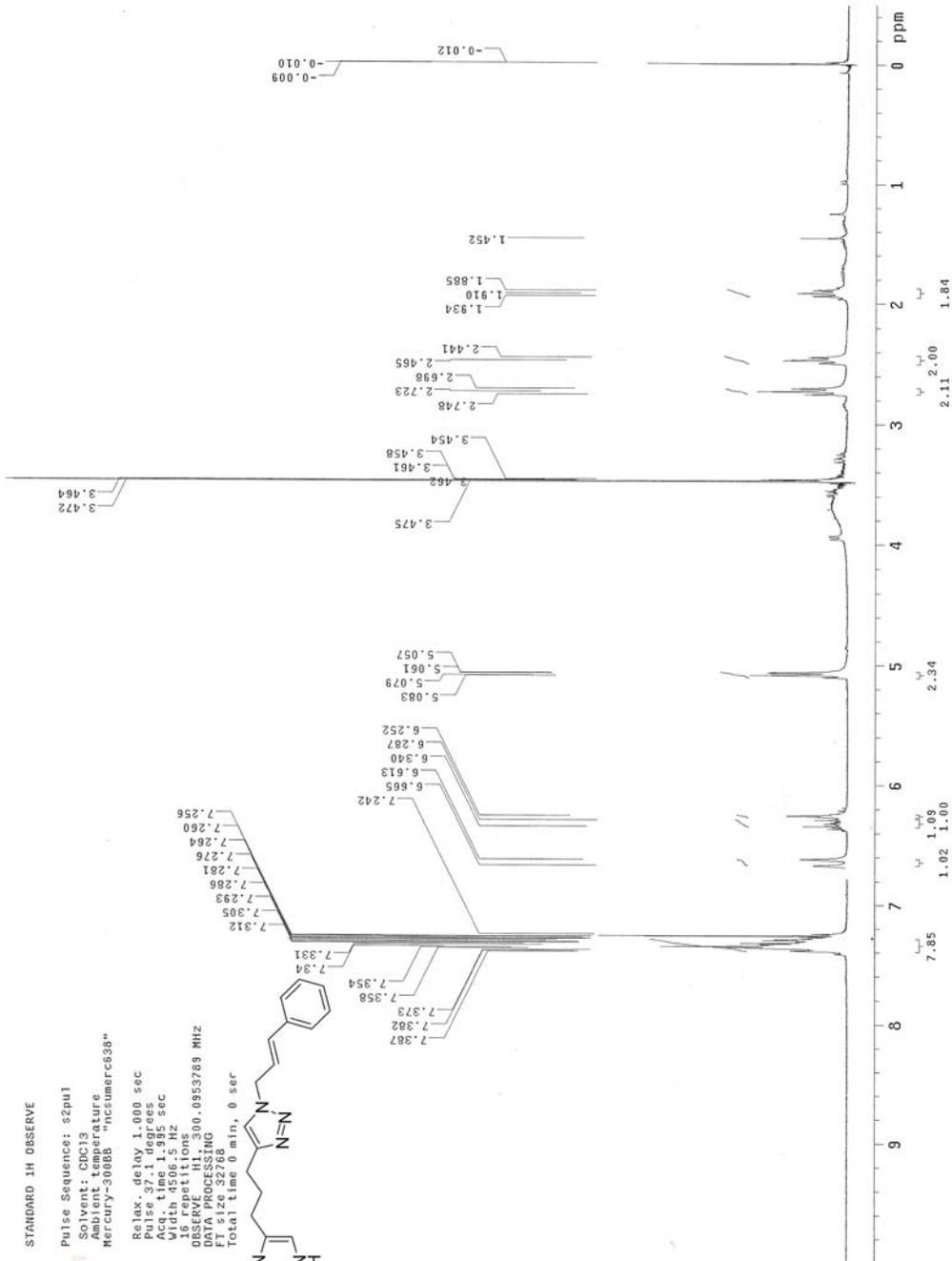
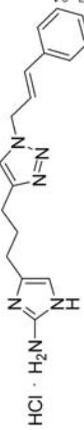
Relax. delay 1.000 sec
Pulse 37.1 degrees
Acq. time 1.995 sec
Date_ Time: 08/11/04 16:11:04
INTEG: 1.00000000
OBSERVE: H1, 300.0966171 MHz
DATA PROCESSING
FT size 32768
Total time 0 min, 49 sec



STANDARD 1H OBSERVE

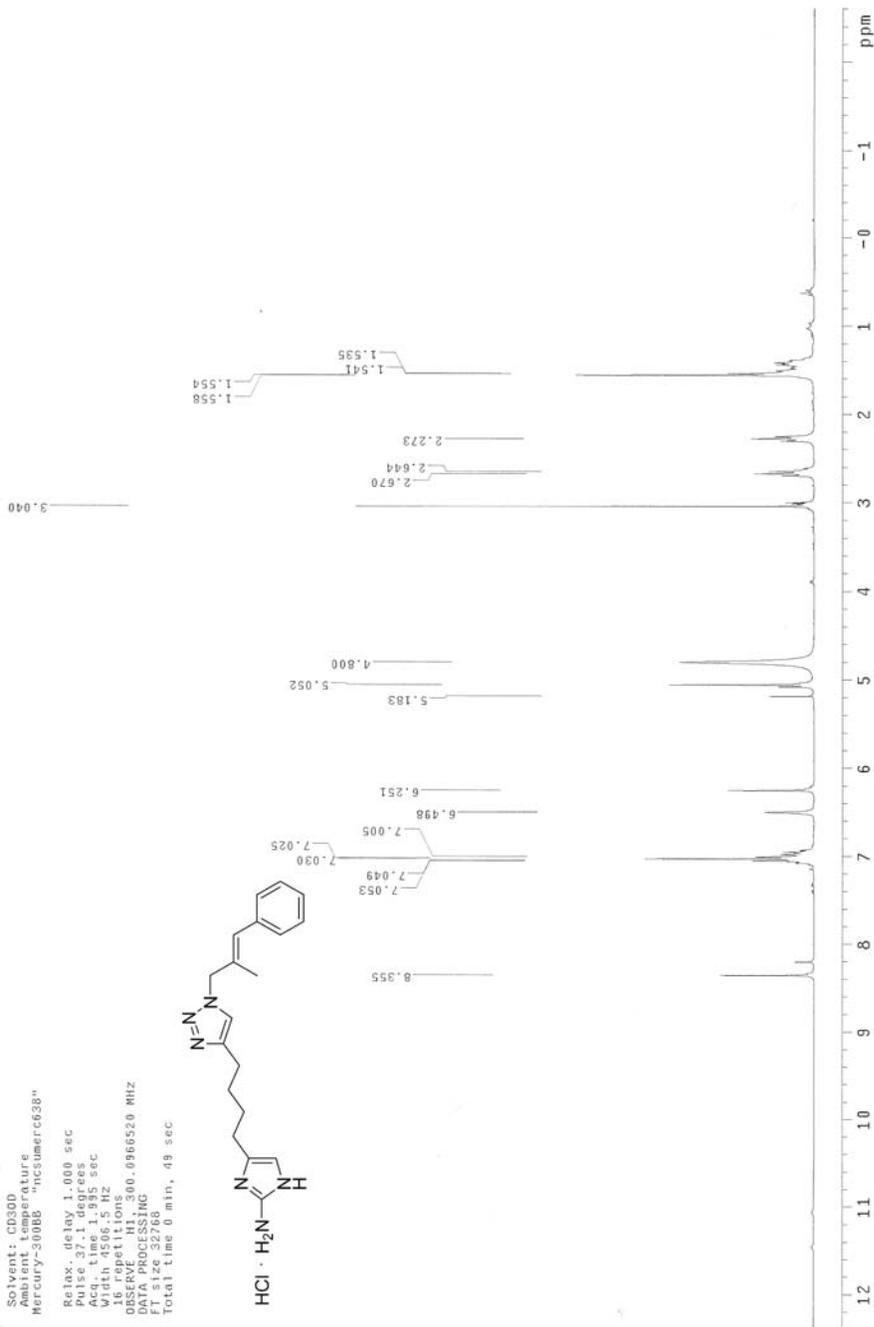
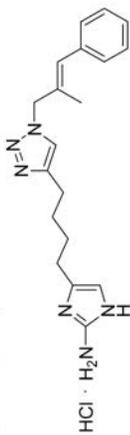
Pulse Sequence: s2pul
 Solvent: CDCl3
 Ambient temperature
 Mercury-300BBB "nucsummerc638"

Relax. delay 1.000 sec
 Pulse 37.1 degrees
 Width 4506.5 Hz
 Width 4506.5 Hz
 16 repetitions
 OBSERVE H1, 300.0953789 MHz
 DAY CDCl3
 F1 124.32768
 Total time 0 min, 0 ser



STANDARD 1H OBSERVE

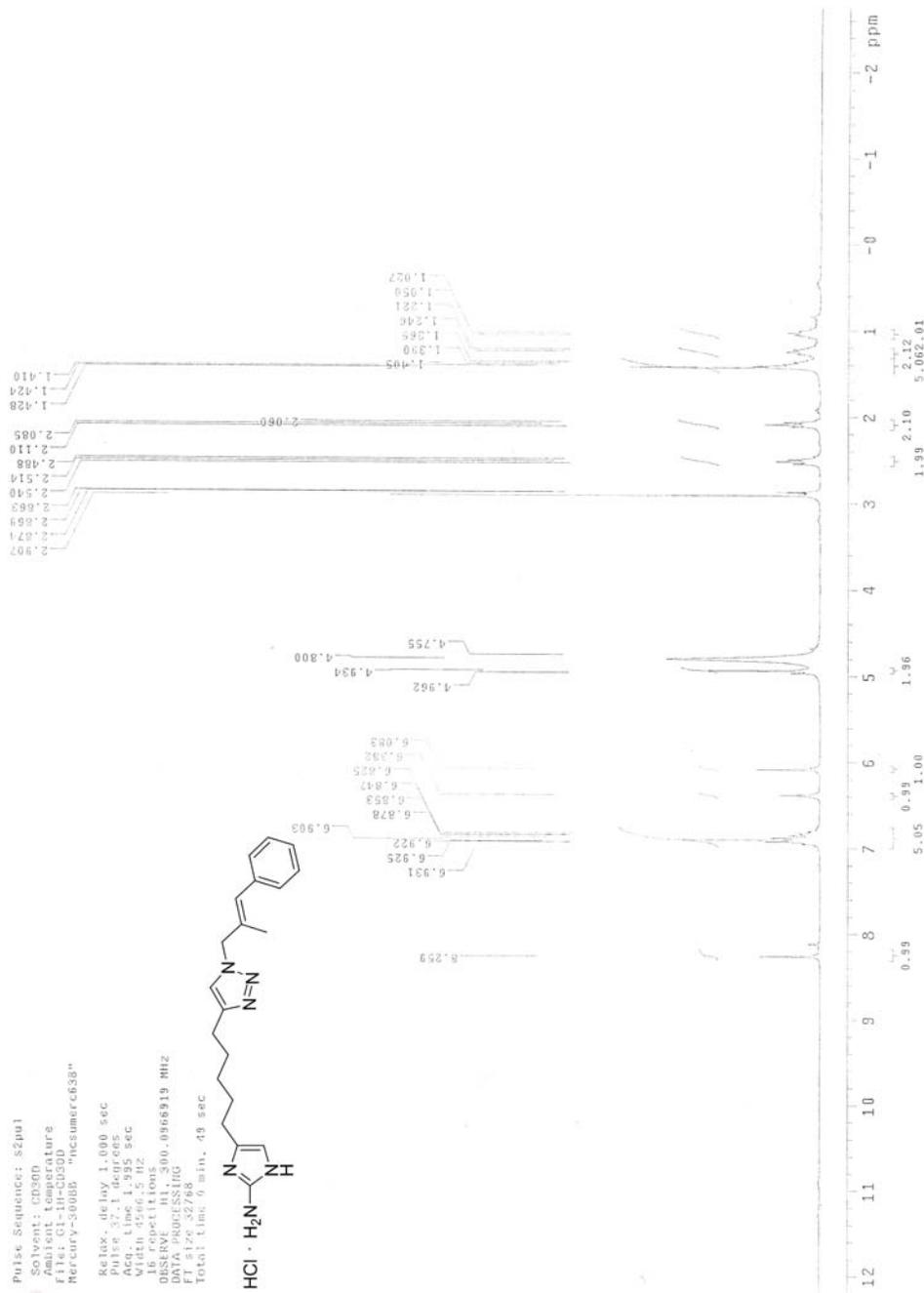
Pulse Sequence: s2pu1
Solvent: CD3OD
Ambient temperature
Mercury-3000B "hcsdumrc638"
Relax delay 1.000 sec
Pulse 37.1 degrees
Acq. time 1.995 sec
Width 4506.5 Hz
Channels 1
Observations 00.0966520 MHZ
DATA PROCESSING
FT size 32768
Total time 0 min, 49 sec



STANDARD IN OBSERVE

Pulse Sequence: s2hu1
Solvent: CD300
Ambient Temperature
File: C1-1H-C030D
Mercury-3000B "Hcsumerc63B"

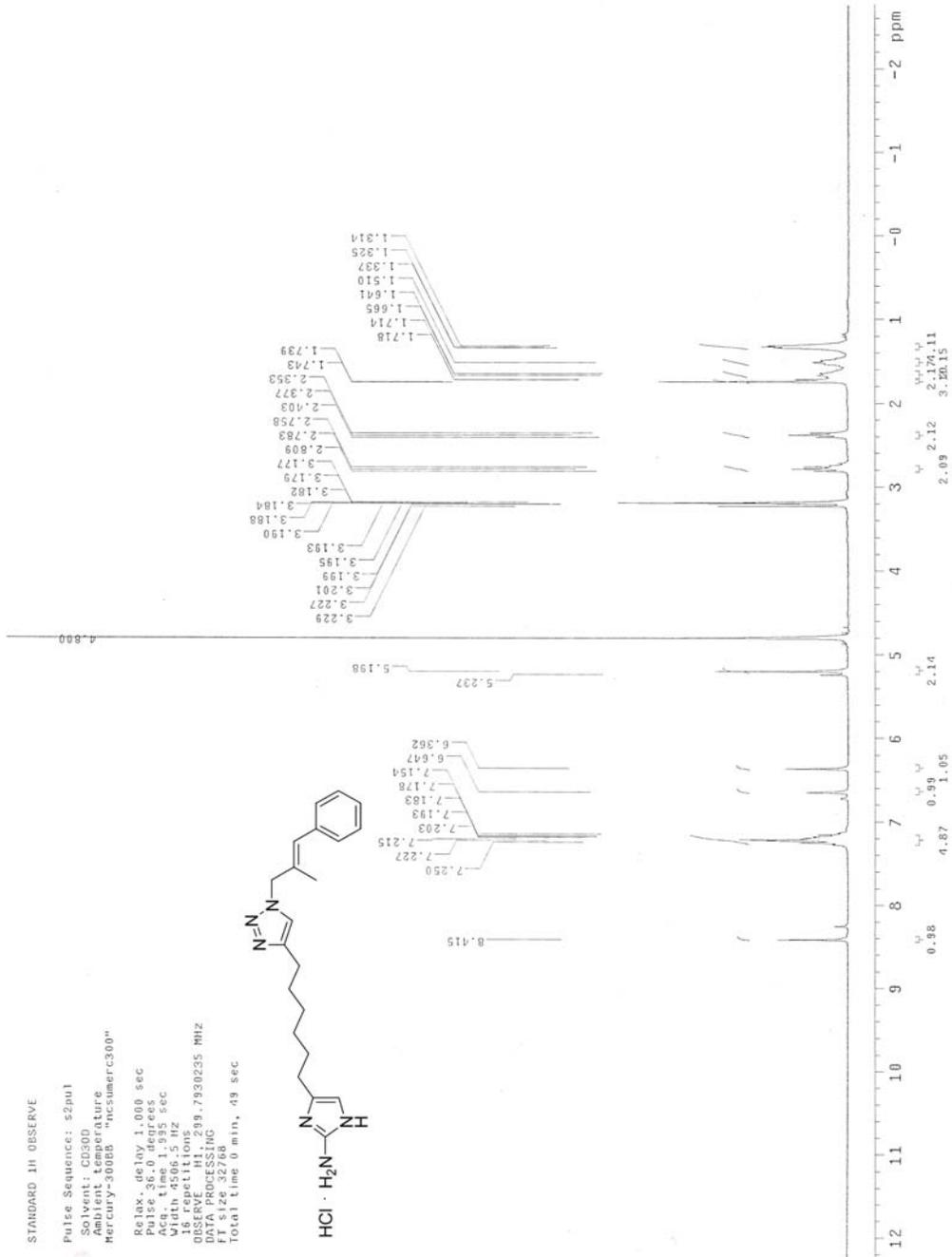
Relax: delay 1.000 sec
Pulse: 32.1 degrees
Acq. time 1.995 sec
Width 4566.5 Hz
Observer: M...
DATA PROCESSING
FT size 32768
Total time 0 min., 49 sec



STANDARD 1H OBSERVE

Pulse Sequence: s2pu1
 Solvent: CD300
 Ambient Temperature
 Mercury-300BB "mcsumerc300"

Relax. delay 1.000 sec
 Pulse 36.0 degrees
 Width 1.195 sec
 Width 4506.5 Hz
 16 repetitions
 OBSERVE F1: 299.7930235 MHz
 OBSERVE F2: 100
 FT Size 32768
 Total time 0 min, 49 sec



STANDARD 1H OBSERVE

Pulse Sequence: s2pu1
Solvent: DMSO
Ambient Temperature
File: A7dtriazole-1H-DMSO
Mercury-300BB -ncsmmrcc39"
Relax. delay 1.000 sec
Pulse 37.1 degrees
Acq. time 1.985 sec
Width 4506.5 Hz
SFO 300.136363 MHz
OBSERVE H1 300.0967992 MHZ
DATA PROCESSING
FT size 32768
Total time 1 min, 57 sec

