

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Computer-Aided Design and Synthesis of a New Class of PEX14 Inhibitors: Substituted 2,3,4,5-tetrahydrobenzo[f][1,4]oxazepines as Potential New Trypanocidal Agents

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General information

Reactions containing moisture sensitive compounds were conducted in flame-dried glass vessels under argon atmosphere. Dry solvents (THF, Et₂O) were purchased from Acros Organics. Common solvents for chromatography [Cyclohexane (Cy) and EtOAc] were distilled prior to use. IR spectra were recorded on a PerkinElmer Frontier™ FT-IR spectrometer (ATR); LC-MS spectra were recorded on a Dionex UltiMate 3000 HPLC system coupled with a Thermo Scientific ISQ EC-LC using following method: Column: Thermo Scientific Accucore RP-MS, 50x2.1 mm, particle size 2.6 μm; Gradient: water/MeCN containing 0.1% (v/v) formic acid each, 5% MeCN for 0.5 min, 5-95% MeCN over the course of 2 min, 95% MeCN for 4 min, flow rate 0.6 ml/min; UV detection at 254 nm; temperature 20 °C. HRMS measurements were performed on a Thermo Finnigan LTQ FT (HRMS-ESI). ¹H-, ¹³C-, and ¹⁹F-NMR: Bruker AV HD-300, Bruker AV HD-400, Bruker AV HD-500 recorded at 300K if not noted otherwise. Chemical shifts are reported in parts per million (ppm) relative to the residual solvent signals (CHCl₃) in ¹H-NMR-spectra or deuterium coupled solvent signals in ¹³C-NMR-spectra. Multiplets which arise from accidental equality of coupling constants of magnetically non-equivalent protons are marked as virtual (virt.). Melting points were measured on a Kofler melting point apparatus (Reichert) and are uncorrected.

Virtual screening, structural database and SMILES structures

Docking calculations were performed on a standard workstation (Intel® Core™ i7-5960X, 8 cores/16 threads). Molecular dynamics simulations were performed on NVIDIA GTX 1070.

The database of compounds screened was manually curated by ETH Modlab and consisted in a merged version of the following supplier catalogs. Original libraries can be downloaded from respective vendors' websites.

Table S1. Composition of the ETH ModLab database of compounds.

Name	Vendor	Website	Version
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Asinex Elite	Asinex	www.asinex.com	S1_2015
Asinex Fragments	Asinex	www.asinex.com	S1_2015
Asinex Gold	Asinex	www.asinex.com	S1_2015
Asinex Platinum	Asinex	www.asinex.com	S1_2015
ChemBridge Screening Compounds	ChemBridge	www.chembridge.com	June 2015
Enamine Advanced	Enamine	www.enamine.net	May 2015
Enamine Advanced HTS	Enamine	www.enamine.net	May 2015
Specs Natural products 1mg	Specs	www.specs.net	June 2015
Specs Screening Compounds 10mg	Specs	www.specs.net	June 2015

In Table S2 are reported all the ChemBridge analogs identified by substructure match of the modified Murcko scaffold based on oxazepine core-hopping results.

In Table S3 is reported the naming conversion reference for the docked files names, compound names, SMILES strings, and the respective ChemBridge ID.

Table S2. ChemBridge analogs with IDs identified after substructure search of the modified Murcko scaffold of the original hit **7t**.

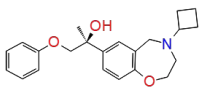
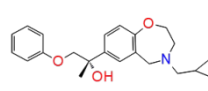
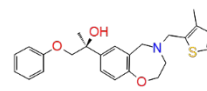
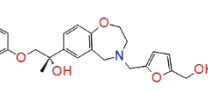
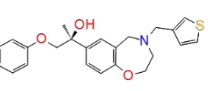
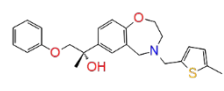
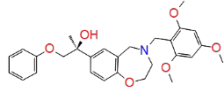
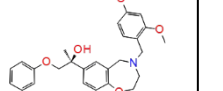
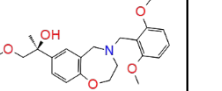
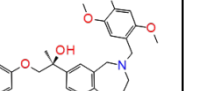
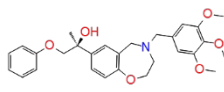
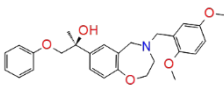
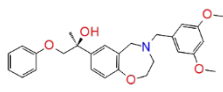
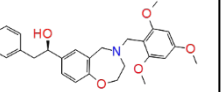
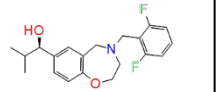
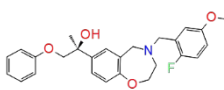
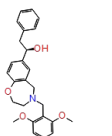
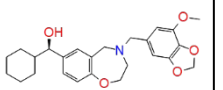
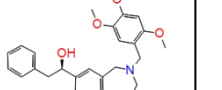
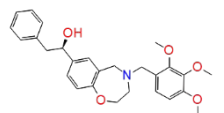
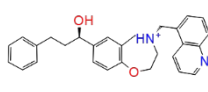
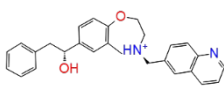
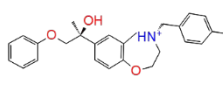
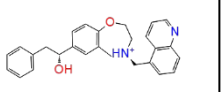
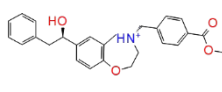
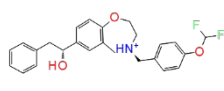
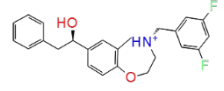
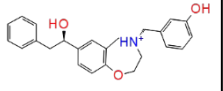
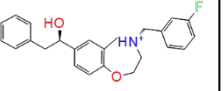
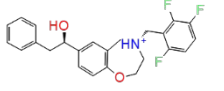
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66134836	<chem>c1cnccc1C[N@H+](CCO2)Cc(c23)cc(cc3)[C@H](O)C(c4ccccc4)c5ccccc5</chem>	-8.14	-8.39	-10.30	-8.94	0.13

60664466	<chem>CC(C)[C@@H](O)c(cc1)cc(c12)C[N@@H+](CCO2)Cc(cc3)cc(c34)cccn4</chem>	-8.20	-7.16	-9.47	-8.28	0.16
28367920	<chem>c1cccc1C[C@@H](O)c(cc2)cc(c23)C[N@@H+](CCO3)Cc4c(F)ccc(c4)OC</chem>	-8.31	-7.96	-10.45	-8.91	0.15
45261515	<chem>Fc1cccc(F)c1C[N@H+](CCO2)Cc(c23)cc(cc3)[C@H](O)Cc4cccc4</chem>	-9.05	-8.44	-10.86	-9.45	0.17
35491727	<chem>c1cccc1C[C@@H](O)c(cc2)cc(c23)C[N@@H+](CCO3)Cc4c(OC)ccc(c4)OC</chem>	-7.64	-7.37	-7.86	-7.62	0.13
97395195	<chem>c1cccc1C[C@@H](O)c(cc2)cc(c23)C[N@@H+](CCO3)Cc4cc(ccc4)OCCO</chem>	-8.33	-6.70	-8.94	-7.99	0.14
28727504	<chem>c1cccc1C[C@@H](O)c(cc2)cc(c23)C[N@@H+](CCO3)Cc4cc(c(cc4)OC)OCC</chem>	-7.85	-7.46	-9.43	-8.25	0.12
42644399	<chem>c1cccc1C[C@@H](O)c(cc2)cc(c23)C[N@@H+](CCO3)Cc4c(OC)cccc4</chem>	-8.26	-7.75	-9.97	-8.66	0.15
27888553	<chem>c1cccc1C[C@@H](O)c(cc2)cc(c23)C[N@@H+](CCO3)Cc4c(OC)cc(cc4)OC</chem>	-8.35	-8.07	-9.98	-8.80	0.14
16130590	<chem>c1cccc1C[C@@H](O)c(cc2)cc(c23)C[N@@H+](CCO3)Cc4ccc(cc4)OCCO</chem>	-8.24	-7.84	-9.61	-8.56	0.14
21578719	<chem>s1cccc1C[N@H+](CCO2)Cc(c23)cc(cc3)[C@H](O)Cc4cccc4</chem>	-8.07	-7.88	-8.90	-8.28	0.16
43529482	<chem>o1cccc1C[N@H+](CCO2)Cc(c23)cc(cc3)[C@H](O)Cc4cccc4</chem>	-7.83	-7.30	-9.29	-8.14	0.16
71845607	<chem>c1cccc1C[N@H+](CCO2)Cc(c23)cc(cc3)[C@H](O)Cc4cccc4</chem>	-7.75	-7.08	-9.65	-8.16	0.16
81347845	<chem>OCCOc1cccc(c1)C[N@H+](CCO2)Cc(c23)cc(cc3)C4(O)CCN(CC4)c5c(F)cccc5</chem>	-8.55	-8.37	-10.34	-9.09	0.13
36331411	<chem>COCc1ccc(o1)C[N@H+](CCO2)Cc(c23)cc(cc3)[C@H](O)Cc4cccc4</chem>	-7.52	-6.66	-9.01	-7.73	0.14
54146122	<chem>c1cccc1OC[C@](O)(C)c(cc2)cc(c23)C[N@@H+](CCO3)Cc4cc(OC)c(F)cc4</chem>	-8.32	-7.89	-9.32	-8.51	0.14
29086920	<chem>COc1cccc(c1)C[N@H+](CCO2)Cc(c23)cc(cc3)[C@@](O)(C)COc4cccc4</chem>	-8.44	-7.68	-8.40	-8.17	0.14
10650809	<chem>Fc1cccc(c1)C[N@H+](CCO2)Cc(c23)cc(cc3)[C@@](O)(C)COc4cccc4</chem>	-8.62	-7.68	-9.01	-8.44	0.15
36596859	<chem>COc1ccc(cc1)C[N@H+](CCO2)Cc(c23)cc(cc3)[C@@](O)(C)COc4cccc4</chem>	-8.16	-8.10	-8.32	-8.19	0.14

17121656	<chem>COc1ccccc1C[N@H+](CCO2)Cc(c23)cc(cc3)[C@@](O)(C)COc4ccccc4</chem>	-8.29	-7.21	-8.67	-8.06	0.14
33150906	<chem>Cn1ncc(c1C)C[N@H+](CCO2)Cc(c23)cc(cc3)[C@@](O)(C)COc4ccccc4</chem>	-7.83	-6.99	-9.50	-8.11	0.13
35418243	<chem>c1ccccc1OC[C@](O)(C)c(cc2)cc(c23)C[N@@H+](CCO3)Cc4ccc(cc4)C(=O)OC</chem>	-8.54	-8.30	-8.66	-8.50	0.14
18661989	<chem>c1ccccc1C[C@@H](O)c(cc2)cc(c23)C[N@@H+](CCO3)Cc(cc4)cc(c45)OCO5</chem>	-9.29	-8.10	-10.82	-9.41	0.17
34402486	<chem>c1ccccc1C[C@@H](O)c(cc2)cc(c23)C[N@@H+](CCO3)Cc4cc(OC)c(OC)c(c4)OC</chem>	-7.80	-6.73	-8.96	-7.83	0.12
44810429	<chem>c1ccccc1C[C@@H](O)c(cc2)cc(c23)C[N@@H+](CCO3)Cc4cc(OC)c(cc4)OC</chem>	-8.18	-7.80	-9.84	-8.61	0.14
40557889	<chem>c1ccccc1OC[C@](O)(C)c(cc2)cc(c23)C[N@@H+](CCO3)Cc(ccc4)c(c45)cccn5</chem>	-8.72	-8.23	-11.28	-9.41	0.14
13688281	<chem>c1cccc(c12)c(c[nH]2)C[N@H+](CCO3)Cc(c34)cc(cc4)[C@H](O)Cc5ccccc5</chem>	-9.13	-9.04	-10.63	-9.60	0.16
19830955	<chem>c1ccccc1C[C@@H](O)c(cc2)cc(c23)C[N@@H+](CCO3)Cc(cc4)cc(c45)OCCO5</chem>	-9.17	-8.93	-10.39	-9.50	0.16
33744199	<chem>c1ccccc1C[C@@H](O)c(cc2)cc(c23)C[N@@H+](CCO3)Cc4c(F)cc(F)cc4</chem>	-8.76	-8.43	-10.58	-9.26	0.17
44918381	<chem>c1ccccc1C[C@@H](O)c(cc2)cc(c23)C[N@@H+](CCO3)Cc4c(F)ccc(F)c4</chem>	-8.48	-8.39	-10.46	-9.11	0.16
28657035	<chem>Fc1ccc(F)c(F)c1C[N@H+](CCO2)Cc(c23)cc(cc3)[C@H](O)Cc4ccccc4</chem>	-9.25	-8.53	-10.31	-9.36	0.18
36669159	<chem>c1ccccc1C[C@@H](O)c(cc2)cc(c23)C[N@@H+](CCO3)Cc4cc(F)ccc4</chem>	-8.66	-8.17	-11.14	-9.32	0.17
15129687	<chem>c1ccccc1C[C@@H](O)c(cc2)cc(c23)C[N@@H+](CCO3)Cc4cc(O)ccc4</chem>	-8.22	-7.88	-10.69	-8.93	0.16
31624455	<chem>c1ccccc1C[C@@H](O)c(cc2)cc(c23)C[N@@H+](CCO3)Cc4cc(F)cc(F)c4</chem>	-8.70	-8.15	-10.11	-8.98	0.17
36698111	<chem>c1ccccc1C[C@@H](O)c(cc2)cc(c23)C[N@@H+](CCO3)Cc4ccc(cc4)OC(F)F</chem>	-8.79	-8.29	-10.28	-9.12	0.16
37869721	<chem>c1ccccc1C[C@@H](O)c(cc2)cc(c23)C[N@@H+](CCO3)Cc4ccc(cc4)C(=O)OC</chem>	-8.80	-8.48	-10.55	-9.28	0.15
29155189	<chem>c1ccccc1C[C@@H](O)c(cc2)cc(c23)C[N@@H+](CCO3)Cc(ccc4)c(c45)cccn5</chem>	-8.45	-7.94	-9.85	-8.74	0.15

34297587	<chem>Fc1ccc(cc1)C[N@H+](CCO2)Cc(c23)cc(cc3)[C@@](O)(C)COc4ccccc4</chem>	-8.74	-7.78	-10.63	-9.05	0.16
18375046	<chem>c1ccccc1C[C@@H](O)c(cc2)cc(c23)C[N@H+](CCO3)Cc(cc4)cc(c45)cccn5</chem>	-9.41	-9.37	-11.05	-9.94	0.17
11903668	<chem>c1ccccc1CC[C@@H](O)c(cc2)cc(c23)C[N@H+](CCO3)Cc(ccc4)c(c45)cccn5</chem>	-8.72	-8.32	-10.34	-9.13	0.15
14071905	<chem>COc1ccc(c(OC)c1OC)CN(CCO2)Cc(c23)cc(cc3)[C@H](O)Cc4ccccc4</chem>	-7.71	-6.58	-9.19	-7.83	0.12
16623859	<chem>COc1cc(OC)c(cc1OC)CN(CCO2)Cc(c23)cc(cc3)[C@H](O)Cc4ccccc4</chem>	-7.81	-7.79	-9.75	-8.45	0.13
38008648	<chem>O1COc(c12)c(OC)cc(c2)CN(CCO3)Cc(c34)cc(cc4)[C@H](O)C5CCCCC5</chem>	-8.46	-7.58	-10.90	-8.98	0.14
27511363	<chem>COc1cccc(OC)c1CN(CCO2)Cc(c23)cc(cc3)[C@H](O)Cc4ccccc4</chem>	-8.08	-6.92	-8.80	-7.93	0.14
41030312	<chem>COc1cc(c(F)cc1)CN(CCO2)Cc(c23)cc(cc3)[C@@](O)(C)COc4ccccc4</chem>	-7.90	-7.09	-9.58	-8.19	0.14
21416215	<chem>Fc1cccc(F)c1CN(CCO2)Cc(c23)cc(cc3)[C@H](O)C(C)C</chem>	-7.04	-6.98	-8.67	-7.56	0.15
21988999	<chem>COc1cc(OC)cc(OC)c1CN(CCO2)Cc(c23)cc(cc3)[C@H](O)Cc4ccccc4</chem>	-7.98	-7.68	-9.01	-8.23	0.13
17266977	<chem>COc1cc(cc(c1)OC)CN(CCO2)Cc(c23)cc(cc3)[C@@](O)(C)COc4ccccc4</chem>	-7.88	-7.32	-8.91	-8.04	0.13
35071414	<chem>COc1cc(c(cc1)OC)CN(CCO2)Cc(c23)cc(cc3)[C@@](O)(C)COc4ccccc4</chem>	-7.14	-6.92	-8.74	-7.60	0.12
35665644	<chem>COc1c(OC)cc(cc1OC)CN(CCO2)Cc(c23)cc(cc3)[C@@](O)(C)COc4ccccc4</chem>	-7.97	-7.06	-8.95	-7.99	0.12
41890406	<chem>COc1cc(OC)c(cc1OC)CN(CCO2)Cc(c23)cc(cc3)[C@@](O)(C)COc4ccccc4</chem>	-7.37	-6.96	-9.58	-7.97	0.11
17288141	<chem>COc1cccc(OC)c1CN(CCO2)Cc(c23)cc(cc3)[C@@](O)(C)COc4ccccc4</chem>	-7.90	-4.61	-7.96	-6.82	0.13
39740042	<chem>COc1ccc(c(c1)OC)CN(CCO2)Cc(c23)cc(cc3)[C@@](O)(C)COc4ccccc4</chem>	-8.11	-7.48	-9.50	-8.36	0.13
27465889	<chem>COc1cc(OC)cc(OC)c1CN(CCO2)Cc(c23)cc(cc3)[C@@](O)(C)COc4ccccc4</chem>	-7.13	-6.96	-8.99	-7.70	0.11
16862154	<chem>Cc1ccc(s1)CN(CCO2)Cc(c23)cc(cc3)[C@@](O)(C)COc4ccccc4</chem>	-8.01	-7.23	-8.89	-8.04	0.14

37740120	<chem>c1secc1CN(CCO2)Cc(c23)cc(cc3)[C@@](O)(C)COc4ccccc4</chem>	-7.51	-6.76	-7.82	-7.36	0.14
38165250	<chem>OCc1ccc(o1)CN(CCO2)Cc(c23)cc(cc3)[C@@](O)(C)COc4ccccc4</chem>	-7.68	-7.13	-8.74	-7.85	0.13
15217286	<chem>Cc1ccsc1CN(CCO2)Cc(c23)cc(cc3)[C@@](O)(C)COc4ccccc4</chem>	-5.94	-4.99	-7.49	-6.14	0.11
14430007	<chem>C1CC1CN(CCO2)Cc(c23)cc(cc3)[C@@](O)(C)COc4ccccc4</chem>	-7.09	-6.30	-7.98	-7.12	0.14
95786648	<chem>C1CCC1N(CCO2)Cc(c23)cc(cc3)[C@@](O)(C)COc4ccccc4</chem>	-7.31	-6.82	-8.44	-7.52	0.14

				
95786648	14430007	15217286	38165250	37740120
				
16862154	27465889	39740042	17288141	41890406
				
35665644	35071414	17266977	21988999	21416215
				
41030312	27511363	38008648	16623859	14071905
				
11903668	18375046	34297587	29155189	37869721
				
36698111	31624455	15129687	36669159	28657035

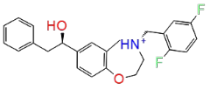
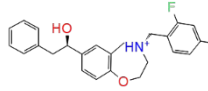
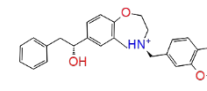
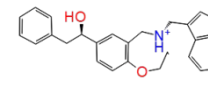
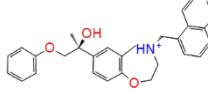
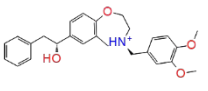
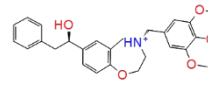
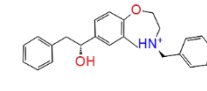
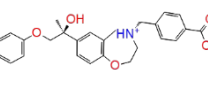
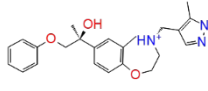
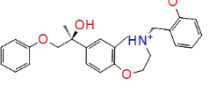
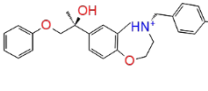
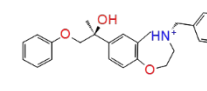
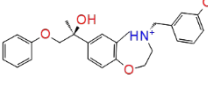
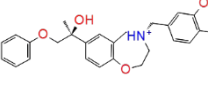
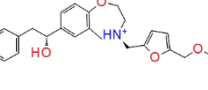
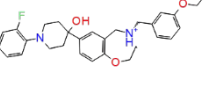
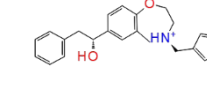
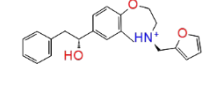
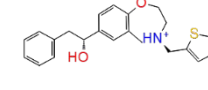
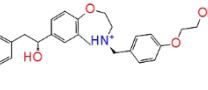
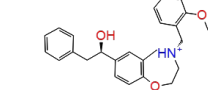
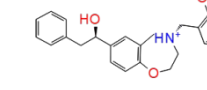
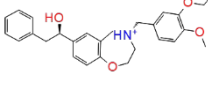
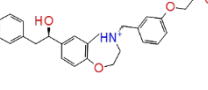
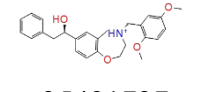
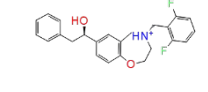
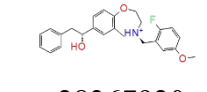
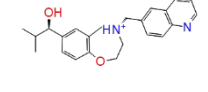
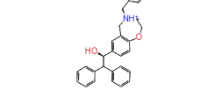
				
44918381	33744199	19830955	13688281	40557889
				
44810429	34402486	18661989	35418243	33150906
				
17121656	36596859	10650809	29086920	54146122
				
36331411	81347845	71845607	43529482	21578719
				
16130590	27888553	42644399	28727504	97395195
				
35491727	45261515	28367920	60664466	66134836

Table S3. QSAR Table compounds docking structures names conversion and ChemBridge IDs.

Compound	Docking	ChemBridge ID	SMILES
7a	CATS004	27888553	<chem>c1ccccc1C[C@H](O)c(c2)ccc(c23)OCC[N@H+](C3)Cc4c(OC)cc(cc4)OC</chem>
7b	DOL196	-	<chem>Cle1cccc(c1)C[C@H](O)c(cc2)cc(c23)CN(CCO3)Cc4ccc(OC)cc4OC</chem>
7c	DOL189	-	<chem>Fc1ccc(cc1)C[C@H](O)c(cc2)cc(c23)CN(CCO3)Cc4ccc(OC)cc4OC</chem>
7d	CATS010	36698111	<chem>c1ccccc1C[C@H](O)c(c2)ccc(c23)OCC[N@H+](C3)Cc(cc4)ccc4OC(F)F</chem>
7e	CATS001	28367920	<chem>c1ccccc1C[C@H](O)c(c2)ccc(c23)OCC[N@H+](C3)Cc4c(F)ccc(c4)OC</chem>

7f	DOL187	-	c1cccc1C[C@H](O)c(cc2)cc(c23)CN(CCO3)Cc4ccc(OC)c(c45)cccc5
7g	CATS002	33150906	c1nn(C)c(C)c1C[N@@H+](C2)CCOc(c23)ccc(c3)[C@@](O)(C)COc4cccc4
7h	CATS003	97395195	c1cccc1C[C@@H](O)c(c2)ccc(c23)OCC[N@H+](C3)Cc4cc(ccc4)OCCO
7i	CATS005	16130590	c1cccc1C[C@@H](O)c(c2)ccc(c23)OCC[N@H+](C3)Cc4ccc(cc4)OCCO
7j	CATS006	71845607	c1ccc1C[N@@H+](C2)CCOc(c23)ccc(c3)[C@H](O)Cc4cccc4
7k	CATS007	36331411	COCc(cc1)oc1C[N@@H+](C2)CCOc(c23)ccc(c3)[C@H](O)Cc4cccc4
7l	CATS008	54146122	c1cccc1OC[C@](O)(C)c(c2)ccc(c23)OCC[N@H+](C3)Cc(c4)ccc(F)c4OC
7m	CATS009	36596859	c1cc(OC)ccc1C[N@@H+](C2)CCOc(c23)ccc(c3)[C@@](O)(C)COc4cccc4
7n	CATS011	29155189	c1cccc1C[C@@H](O)c(c2)ccc(c23)OCC[N@H+](C3)Cc4cccc(c45)cccc5
7o	CATS012	18661989	c1cccc1C[C@@H](O)c(c2)ccc(c23)OCC[N@H+](C3)Cc(c4)ccc(c45)OCO5
7p	CATS013	28727504	c1cccc1C[C@H](O)c(c2)ccc(c23)OCC[N@H+](C3)Cc(c4)ccc(OC)c4OCC
7q	CATS014	13688281	c1cccc(c12)[nH]cc2C[N@@H+](C3)CCOc(c34)ccc(c4)[C@H](O)Cc5cccc5
7r	CATS015	33744199	c1cccc1C[C@@H](O)c(c2)ccc(c23)OCC[N@H+](C3)Cc4c(F)cc(F)cc4
7s	CATS016	15129687	c1cccc1C[C@@H](O)c(c2)ccc(c23)OCC[N@H+](C3)Cc4cc(O)ccc4
7t	CATS017	67105500	O=C(N)c1nc(on1)C[N@@H+](C2)CCOc(c23)c(O)cc(c3)-c4csc(c45)cccc5
10	DOL195	-	c1cccc1CNC(=O)c(cc2)cc(c23)CN(CCO3)Cc4ccc(OC)cc4OC
11	DOL192	-	c1cccc1CC(=O)c(cc2)cc(c23)CN(CCO3)Cc4ccc(OC)cc4OC
12	MAB-NH2	-	COc1ccc(c(c12)cccc2)CN(C3)CCc(c34)n(CC[NH3+])nc4C(=O)NCc5cccc(c56)cccc

6

Docking/MD screening protocol

The docking/MD macro reported in Table S5 was written using Yasara built-in scripting language Yanaconda and it can be run on any version of Yasara Structure above 15.

Table S4. Yasara Structure macro used for rescoring docking poses.

```
1. Clear
2. Console off
3.
4. ##### SET PATH AND VARIABLES HERE #####
5. path='path\to\main\docking'
6. #receptor
7. target='CATS'
8. #ligands
9. expname='redock'
10. #sdf name
11. cpdname=''
12.
13. Shell mkdir (path)\(expname)
14. Shell mkdir (path)\(expname)\SDF
15. Shell mkdir (path)\(expname)\SDF\MA
16. Shell mkdir (path)\(expname)\SDF\IVMD
17. Shell mkdir (path)\(expname)\SDF\WMD
18. Shell mkdir (path)\(expname)\Poses
19. Shell mkdir (path)\(expname)\Results
20.
21. prefix='0000'
22.
23. #set VINA runs
24. runs=16
25.
26. #Tabulate scores
27. MakeTab (target)_(expname)_results,Dimensions=2,Columns=6
28.
29. #Onerror continue
30.
31. #load receptor and simcell
32. LoadSce (path)\(target)_(expname)_receptor.sce,Settings=No
33. nameobj 1,Receptor
34. namemol obj 1,R
35. Joinmol R
36. #Save a copy of the receptor
37. saveYob 1,(path)\(target)_new.yob
38. SavePDB
    1,(path)\(expname)\SDF\(target)_receptor.pdb,Format=PDB,transform=Yes
39. #wait continuebutton
40.
41. #Load ligands as sdf file
42. LoadSDF (path)\(target)_(expname)_ligands.sdf
43. # Stickobj !1
44. # HideObj !1 and !2 and !3
45. #wait continuebutton
46. TransferObj !1 and !2,1,Local=Keep
47.
48. totobj = countobj all
49. ligands_num = totobj - 2
50. nameres Unk,lig
51. #Extract data
```

```

52. RecordLog (path)\(expname)\Results\(expname)_results.log
53. print ('')
54. print ('----- Screening
results for (expname) on protein (target) -----')
55. print ('')
56. print ('Docking results are in Kcal/mol. Total ligands screened:
(ligands_num)')
57. print ('Efficacy: * = <-7.5 Kcal/mol; ** = <-8.5 Kcal/mol; *** = <-9.5
Kcal/mol' )
58. print ('')
59. print ('LigNo | Name | Effic. | Initial affinity | VINA Docking
| InVacuo MD Score | InWater MD Score | Avg Binding En. | Ligand
Efficiency | Contacs - Residues with distance <4A from current ligand')
60. print ('-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
--|-----')
61. StopLog
62.
63. showmessage 'Loaded (ligands_num) ligands'
64. #wait continuebutton
65.
66.
67. #mind the increment of 2 (receptor and simcell)
68. for l=3 to totobj
69.     #keep track of ligand number
70.     Tabulate (0+(l-2))
71.     #used to transfer the ligand in the same coordinate of the simcell
72.     #wait continuebutton
73.     TransferObj (l),1,Local=Keep
74.     #clean current ligand (assuming that ions and other stuff are res
number >1)
75.     rescheck = countres obj (l)
76.     if rescheck >1
77.         delres lig 2-(rescheck)
78.
79.     #wait continuebutton
80.     molname = namemol obj (l)
81.     # Use this with weird names
82.     #cpdname_win = '(000+(l-2)_Ligand(000+(l-2)))'
83.     cpdname_ori = Compoundmol obj (l)
84.     cpdname = Compoundmol obj (l)
85.     cpd_num = 000+(l-2)
86.     cpdname_win = '(cpd_num)_(cpdname)'
87.
88.     #docking 1 score 1 - INITIAL AFFINITY
89.     #Remove all object
90.     RemoveObj !2 and !(l)
91.     clean
92.     StickObj (l)
93.     Nameobj (l),ScoringLS1
94.     ForceField AMBER14,SetPar=No
95.     AddObj 1
96.     Experiment Docking
97.         ResultFile (path)\(expname)\Poses\IA_(cpdname_win)_000
98.         ClusterRMSD 5.00
99.         Runs 1

```

```

100.     Method VINALS
101.     LigandObj (1)
102.     ReceptorObj 1
103. Experiment On
104. Wait ExpEnd
105.
106. score = bfactormol Obj (1)
107. #first column
108. Tabulate (0.00+(score))
109.
110.
111. #Wait Continuebutton
112. A() = listres aminoacid with distance <5 from Lig 1,format=RESNUM
113.     #print (A())
114. For r in A()
115.     Showres (r)
116.     ShowSurfRes Res
        (r),Type=Molecular,Update=Dynamic,OutCol=AtomCol,OutAlpha=55,InCol=AtomCol
        ,InAlpha=85,Specular=Yes
117. StickRes Lig
118. ShowHBoObj (1),Extend=Yes
119. HideAtom !CA Backbone
120. HideAtom Element H with bond to Element C
121.
122. #wait continuebutton
123.
124.
125. #Minimization of current ligand inflate and get a proper 3D structure
126. #remove receptor first and use current simcell for minimization
127. removeobj 1
128. removeobj !2
129. addobj (1)
130. Nameobj (1),Relaxing
131. Experiment Minimization
132. Experiment On
133. Wait ExpEnd
134.
135. #docking 2 score 2 - MINIMIZED AFFINITY no MD
136. ForceField AMBER14,SetPar=No
137. AddObj 1
138. Nameobj (1),Docking
139. Experiment Docking
140.     ResultFile (path)\(expname)\Poses\VINA_(cpdname_win)_000
141.     Runs (runs)
142.     ClusterRMSD 1000
143.     Method VINA
144.     LigandObj (1)
145.     ReceptorObj 1
146. Experiment On
147. Wait ExpEnd
148.
149. #Load the best complex
150. LoadYOB (path)\(expname)\Poses\VINA_(cpdname_win)_000
151. index = Countobj all
152. Delobj (1)
153. NumberObj (index),(1)
154. Nameobj (1),Saving

```

```

155. DelMol res aminoacid obj (l)
156. FixRes Aminoacid
157. Experiment Minimization
158. Experiment On
159. Wait ExpEnd
160. #wait continuebutton
161.
162. score_ma = bfactormol Obj (l)
163. Tabulate (0.00+(score_ma))
164. file_score_ma = (0.0+score_ma)*-1
165. Compoundmol all obj (l),'(cpdname_win)_MA-BndNrg=(file_score_ma) '
166. #wait continuebutton
167. SDF_title = Compoundmol obj (l)
168. Showmessage '(SDF_title)'
169. SaveSDF (l),(path)\(expname)\SDF\MA\MA-
    (cpdname_win)_BndNrg=(file_score_ma).sdf,transform=Yes
170. Compoundmol obj (l),(cpdname_win)
171.
172. #Wait Continuebutton
173. A() = listres aminoacid with distance <5 from Lig 1,format=RESNUM
174. #print (A())
175. For r in A()
176.     Showres (r)
177.     ShowSurfRes Res
        (r),Type=Molecular,Update=Dynamic,OutCol=AtomCol,OutAlpha=55,InCol=AtomCol
        ,InAlpha=85,Specular=Yes
178. StickRes Lig
179. ShowHBoObj (l),Extend=Yes
180. HideAtom !CA Backbone
181. HideAtom Element H with bond to Element C
182.
183. #Relax the structure - Short MD IN VACUO
184. ForceField NOVA,SetPar=No
185. Nameobj (l),InVacuoMD
186. #Fix Backbone to avoid distortions
187.
188. #Anneal
189. Nameobj (l),Annealing
190. FreeAll
191.
192. #FixAtom Backbone
193. Sim On
194. ShowHBoObj (l),Extend=Yes
195. Wait 150
196. #TempCtrl Anneal
197. Sim Off
198.
199. #Switch to AMBER14 for VINA Scoring
200. ForceField AMBER14,SetPar=No
201. #Score 2
202. Nameobj (l),ScoringLS2
203. Experiment Docking
204.     ResultFile (path)\(expname)\Poses\MD_(cpdname_win)_000
205.     ClusterRMSD 1000
206.     Runs 1
207.     Method VINALS
208.     LigandObj (l)

```

```

209.     ReceptorObj 1
210. Experiment On
211. Wait ExpEnd
212. HideAtom Element H with bond to Element C
213.
214. score_md = bfactormol Obj (1)
215.
216. #Tab column 2
217. Tabulate (0.00+score_md)
218. file_score_md = (0.0+score_md)*-1
219. Compoundmol obj (1), '(cpdname_win)_IVMD-BndNrg=(file_score_md) '
220. SDF_title = Compoundmol obj (1)
221. Showmessage '(SDF_title)'
222. SaveSDF (1), (path)\(expname)\SDF\IVMD\IVMD-(cpdname_win)_IVMD-
    BndNrg=(file_score_md).sdf,transform=Yes
223. Compoundmol obj (1), (cpdname_win)
224.
225. #Wait continuebutton
226.
227. #FF is set, go for water
228. #Neutralize and small solvent MD
229. #removeobj (1)
230. Nameobj (1), Solvating
231. #Free Atoms
232. FreeAll
233. FillCellWater Density=0.997, Probe=1.4, BumpSum=1.0, DisMax=0
234. namemol res hoh, W
235. Showobj Water
236. Showmol W
237. Hideres Hoh with distance >3 from Lig 1
238. #AddObj (1)
239. Sim On
240. Wait 250
241. Sim off
242. Nameobj (1), H2OMinim
243. Experiment Minimization
244. Experiment On
245. Wait ExpEnd
246.
247. #score 3
248. Showres Hoh with distance <3 from Lig 1
249. Delres hoh with distance >3 from Lig 1
250. JoinObj Water, 1
251. #wait continuebutton
252. Nameobj (1), ScoringLS3
253. Experiment Docking
254.     ResultFile (path)\(expname)\Poses\WMD_(cpdname_win)_000
255.     ClusterRMSD 5.00
256.     Runs 1
257.     Method VINALS
258.     LigandObj (1)
259.     ReceptorObj 1
260. Experiment On
261. Wait ExpEnd
262.
263. Nameobj (1), Saving
264. #score 3

```

```

265.  score_hoh = bfactormol Obj (l)
266.  Tabulate (0.00+(score_hoh))
267.  file_score_hoh = (0.0+score_hoh)*-1
268.  Compoundmol obj (l), '(cpdname_win)_WMD-BndNrg=(file_score_hoh)'
269.  SaveSDF (l), (path)\(expname)\SDF\WMD\WMD-(cpdname_win)_WMD-
    BndNrg=(file_score_hoh).sdf,transform=Yes
270.  Compoundmol obj (l), (cpdname_win)
271.  #Tabulate ('contacts()')
272.
273.  HideAtom Element H with bond to Element C
274.  #wait continuebutton
275.  Delres hoh
276.  #wait continuebutton
277.
278.  #save compounds SMILES for purchasing
279.  TransferObj (l),Receptor,Local=Fix
280.
281.  #Average binding energy
282.  #with initial affinity (aligned to known ligand)
283.
    #listenergies()=(0.000+(score)), (0.000+(score_ma)), (0.000+(score_md)), (0.0
    00+(score_hoh))
284.  #without initial affinity (no alignment)
285.
    listenergies()=(0.000+(score_ma)), (0.000+(score_md)), (0.000+(score_hoh))
286.  avg = mean listenergies
287.  file_avg = (0.0+avg)*-1
288.  print (avg)
289.  #wait continuebutton
290.
291.  #Calculate Ligand Efficiency
292.  HeavyAtoms = CountAtom !H Obj (l)
293.  LigEff = 0.00+(score_ma)/(HeavyAtoms)
294.  Tabulate (0.00+(LigEff))
295.
296.  #efficiency
297.  eff=''
298.  if (score_ma)>9.5
299.      Shell mkdir (path)\(expname)\VeryHigh_aff
300.      Shell mkdir (path)\(expname)\VeryHigh_aff\SMILES
301.      Compoundmol obj (l), '(cpdname_win)_MA-BndNrg=(file_score_ma)'
302.      SaveSMILES
        (l), (path)\(expname)\VeryHigh_aff\SMILES\ (cpdname_win)_MA-
        BndNrg=(file_score_ma).smi,transform=Yes
303.      SaveSDF (l), (path)\(expname)\VeryHigh_aff\ (cpdname_win)_MA-
        BndNrg=(file_score_ma).sdf,transform=Yes
304.      eff = '****'
305.  elif (score_ma)>8.5
306.      Shell mkdir (path)\(expname)\High_aff
307.      Shell mkdir (path)\(expname)\High_aff\SMILES
308.      Compoundmol obj (l), '(cpdname_win)_MA-BndNrg=(file_score_ma)'
309.      SaveSMILES (l), (path)\(expname)\High_aff\SMILES\ (cpdname_win)_MA-
        BndNrg=(file_score_ma).smi,transform=Yes
310.      SaveSDF (l), (path)\(expname)\High_aff\ (cpdname_win)_MA-
        BndNrg=(file_score_ma).sdf,transform=Yes
311.      eff = '*** '
312.  elif (score_ma)>7.5

```

```

313.     Shell mkdir (path)\(expname)\Good_aff
314.     Shell mkdir (path)\(expname)\Good_aff\SMILES
315.     Compoundmol obj (l),'(cpdname_win)_MA-BndNrg=(file_score_ma)'
316.     SaveSMILES (l),(path)\(expname)\Good_aff\SMILES\ (cpdname_win)_MA-
        BndNrg=(file_score_ma).smi,transform=Yes
317.     SaveSDF (l),(path)\(expname)\Good_aff\ (cpdname_win)_MA-
        BndNrg=(file_score_ma).sdf,transform=Yes
318.     eff = '*'
319.
320.     else
321.         eff= ' '
322.         Shell mkdir (path)\(expname)\Others
323.         Shell mkdir (path)\(expname)\Others\SMILES
324.         Compoundmol obj (l),'(cpdname_win)_MA-BndNrg=(file_score_ma)'
325.         SaveSMILES (l),(path)\(expname)\Others\SMILES\ (cpdname_win)_MA-
            BndNrg=(file_score_ma).smi,transform=Yes
326.         SaveSDF (l),(path)\(expname)\Others\ (cpdname_win)_MA-
            BndNrg=(file_score_ma).sdf,transform=Yes
327.
328.     Compoundmol obj (l),'(cpdname_win)_AVG-BndNrg=(file_avg)'
329.     SaveSDF (l),(path)\(expname)\SDF\ (cpdname_win)_AVG-
        BndNrg=(file_avg).sdf,transform=Yes
330.
331.     ##### Nice log file module
        #####
332.     RecordLog (path)\(expname)\Results\ (expname)_results.log,append=yes
333.     contacts() = listres aminoacid with distance <4 from Lig
        1,format=RESNAME RESNUM
334.     print ('(00000+(1-2)) | (cpdname) | (eff) | (0.000+((-
        1.000)*(score))) | (0.000+((-1.000)*(score_ma))) |
        (0.000+((-1.000)*(score_md))) | (0.000+((-1.000)*(score_hoh)))
        | (0.000+((-1.000)*(avg)) | (LigEff) | (contacts()))')
335.     # print ('Residues with distance <5 A from ligand are: (contacts())')
336.     # print ('_____')
337.     # print (' ')
338.     # Print ('(score)')
339.     StopLog
340.
341.     Nameobj (l),Done
342.     #Print (totobj)
343.     #wait continuebutton
344.     #iterate
345.     if l == (totobj)
346.         SaveTab
            1,(path)\(expname)\Results\ (target)_ (expname)_results.txt,Format=text,Colu
            mns=6,Numformat=6.2f,Ligand | IA VINA IV-MA WMD-MA LigEff |
            Kcal/mol - the higher the better
347.         SaveSCE (path)\(expname)\(target)_ (expname)_docked.sce
348.         Stop
349.     else
350.         addobj (l+1)
351.         #fresh receptor structure
352.         LoadYOB (path)\(target)_new.yob
353.         nameobj (target)_new,new
354.         TransferObj new,1
355.         Delobj 1
356.         RenumberObj new,1

```

```
357. Nameobj new, Receptor
358. removeobj (1)
359.
360. #Print ('(score_md)')
361. #print ('(score_hoh)')
```

Synthesis of CATS-compounds

General procedure for conversion of Boc-protected amines to tertiary amines via reductive amination:¹

Boc-protected amines are treated with HCl-solution (4M in 1,4-dioxan, 1 ml/100 mg amine) and stirred for 4 h. All volatile compounds are removed in vacuo and the residue is taken up in 1,2 DCE (5 ml/100 mg amine) and 1.00 eq. of NEt₃ is added. The mixture is stirred for 30 min at room temperature. Consecutively, 1.50 eq. of AcOH, 1.00 eq. of aldehyde and 1.50 eq. of NaBH(OAc)₃ are added. The reaction mixture is stirred for 12 h at room temperature followed by addition of CH₂Cl₂ (10 ml/ 100 mg amine) and saturated NaHCO₃-solution (5 ml / 100 g amine). The layers are separated and the aqueous layer is extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3x, 10 ml/100 mg amine). The combined organic layers are washed with water and brine (10 ml/ 100 mg amine each) and dried over Na₂SO₄. After filtration, all volatile compounds are removed and the residue is purified by flash column chromatography on silica.

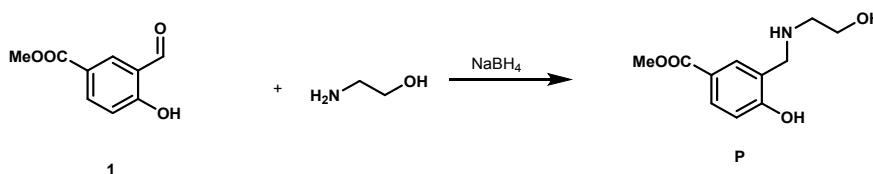
General procedure for MnO₂-mediated oxidations of benzylic alcohols to aldehydes:

Benzylic alcohol is dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ (c = 15 mM) and 30.0 eq. of MnO₂ (Merck KGaA, precipitated active, for synthesis) are added at room temperature. The resulting suspension is vigorously stirred until full conversion is achieved (TLC). The reaction mixture is filtered through a pad of *Celite*[®] and all volatile compounds are removed under reduced pressure. The crude aldehydes are pure enough for the following steps or can be further purified via flash column chromatography on silica.

General procedure for synthesis of Grignard reagents²:

Magnesium turnings were vigorously pestled and dried in high vacuum. 6.00 eq. of prepared Magnesium turnings are suspended in dry THF. A solution of 1.00 eq. of the corresponding halide in dry THF is added dropwise to the magnesium turnings until the suspension turns turbid. Addition is continued in a manner that the temperature doesn't exceed 30 °C. After complete addition, the reaction mixture is stirred for 2 h at room temperature.

Methyl 4-hydroxy-3-(((2'-hydroxyethyl)amino)methyl)benzoate



A solution of 2.00 g aldehyde **1** (11.1 mmol, 1.00 eq) in 100 ml of a THF/MeOH mixture (9:1 v/v) is treated with 0.85 ml 2-hydroxyethylamine (865 mg, 14.2 mmol, 1.25 eq.) and stirred at room temperature for 1 h. After that, 378 mg of NaBH₄ (9.99 mmol, 0.90 eq.) are added in one portion and the reaction mixture is stirred for 45 min. All volatile compounds are removed under reduced pressure and the residue is portioned between 40 ml of water and 100 ml of EtOAc. The layers are separated and the aqueous layer is extracted with EtOAc (3x30 ml). The combined organic layers are dried over MgSO₄, the solid is filtered and the solvent removed in vacuo. The residue is washed with 10 ml cold CH₂Cl₂ and dried to yield 1.62 g (7.19 mmol, 65%) of the title compound as off-white solid pure enough for the next reaction. The compound can also be purified via reversed phase (C18-silica) column chromatography (Water/MeCN 9:1).

TLC: R_f = 0.11 (EtOAc/MeOH 4:1) [UV, KMnO₄].

M.p.: 154 °C

IR (ATR): = 3026 cm⁻¹, 2984, 2945, 2847, 2765, 2560, 1692, 1605, 1488, 1467.

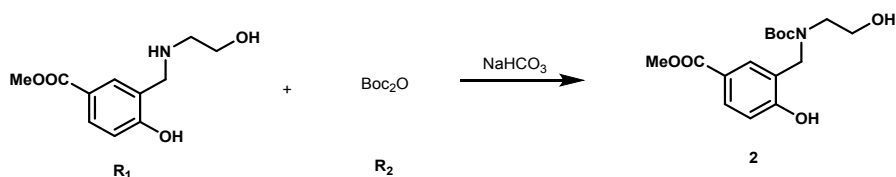
¹H-NMR: (500 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ [ppm] = 7.71 (d, ⁴J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.69 (dd, ³J = 8.4 Hz, ⁴J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.74 (d, ³J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.88 (s, 2H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.50 (t, ³J = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 2.60 (t, ³J = 5.6 Hz, 2H).

¹³C-NMR: (101 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ [ppm] = 166.2, 163.3, 130.1, 129.9, 123.9, 118.9, 115.6, 59.6, 51.5, 50.2, 49.8.

LC-MS: tR = 0.94 min, m/z = 226 [M+H]⁺.

HRMS (ESI): calculated for C₁₁H₁₆NO₄: 226.10793, found: 226.10734.

Methyl 3-(((tert-butoxycarbonyl)(2'-hydroxyethyl)amino)methyl)-4-hydroxybenzoate (2)



A suspension of 1.40 g Amine R₁ (6.22 mmol, 1.00 eq) in 90 ml of a mixture of EtOAc/saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ solution (2:1 v/v) is treated with 2.08 g Boc₂O (9.51 mmol, 1.50 eq.) and stirred at room temperature for 16 h. The layers are separated and the aqueous layer is extracted with EtOAc (3x20 ml). The combined organic layers are dried over Na₂SO₄, the solid is filtered off and all volatile compounds are removed under reduced pressure. The residue is purified via flash column chromatography on silica (Cy/EtOAc 3:1 → 1:1) yielding 1.46 g (4.49 mmol, 72%) of the desired compound as a colourless liquid which solidifies upon standing.

TLC: R_f = 0.18 (Cy/EtOAc 1:1) [UV, KMnO₄].

M.p.: 133 °C

IR (ATR): = 3236 cm^{-1} , 2977, 2953, 1714, 1650, 1607, 1417, 1367, 1277, 1238.

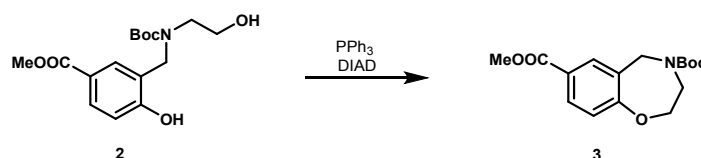
^1H -NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ [ppm] = 10.01 (br. s, 1H), 7.90 (dd, $^3J = 8.5$ Hz, $^4J = 2.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.84 (d, $^4J = 2.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.93 (d, $^3J = 8.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.46 (s, 2H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 3.77 (t, $^3J = 5.6$ Hz, 2H), 3.38 (t, $^3J = 5.6$ Hz, 2H), 1.48 (s, 9H).

^{13}C -NMR: (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ [ppm] = 167.0, 160.9, 158.4, 133.5, 132.1, 122.8, 121.3, 117.6, 82.6, 61.2, 52.0, 49.1, 48.6, 28.5.

LC-MS: tR = 3.29 min, $m/z = 348$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$.

HRMS (ESI): calculated for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{24}\text{NO}_6 = 326.16036$, found: 326.15981.

4-(*tert*-butyl) 7-methyl 2,3-dihydrobenzo[f][1,4]oxazepine-4,7(5H)-dicarboxylate (3)



A solution of 1.15 g Triphenylphosphine (4.38 mmol, 1.50 eq) in 30 ml of dry THF is cooled to 0 °C and treated with 853 μl DIAD (876 mg, 4.34 mmol, 1.50 eq.). The mixture is stirred at 0 °C for 30 min followed by addition of a solution of 940 mg **2** (2.89 mmol, 1.00 eq.) dissolved in 70 ml of dry THF. The solution is allowed to warm to room temperature and is stirred for 3 h. All volatile compounds are removed under reduced pressure and the residue is purified via flash column chromatography on silica (Cy/EtOAc 95:5) yielding 804 mg (2.62 mmol, 91%) of the title compound as white solid.

TLC: $R_f = 0.37$ (Cy/EtOAc 3:1) [UV, KMnO_4].

M.p.: 84 °C

IR (ATR): = 2975 cm⁻¹, 2931, 1718, 1692, 1602, 1495, 1453, 1437, 1407, 1366.

¹H-NMR*: (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 323 K): δ [ppm] = 7.91 (br.s, 1H), 7.87 (dd, ³J = 8.4 Hz, ⁴J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (d, ³J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 4.47 (br.s, 2H), 4.11-4.09 (m, 2H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 3.81-3.79 (m, 2H), 1.40 (s, 9H).

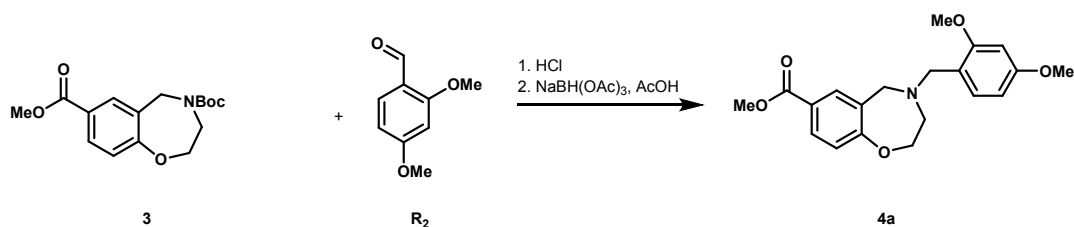
¹³C-NMR*: (101 MHz, CDCl₃, 323 K): δ [ppm] = 166.6, 163.1, 154.9, 131.7, 130.7, 125.4, 121.4, 80.5, 72.7, 52.0, 50.2, 49.8, 28.5 (3xC).

*despite elevated temperatures were applied, line broadening could not be suppressed. One C-signal could not be detected.

LC-MS: tR = 3.74 min, m/z = 208 [M-Boc+H]⁺.

HRMS (ESI): calculated for C₁₂H₁₄NO₅ = 252.08720, found: 252.08667.

Methyl 4-(2',4'-dimethoxybenzyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydrobenzo[f][1,4]oxazepine-7-carboxylate (4a)



According to the general procedure 1, 700 mg of Boc-protected amine **3** (2.28 mmol, 1.00 eq.) are reacted with 378 mg of aldehyde **R2** (2.28 mmol, 1.00 eq.) to yield after purification (silica, Cy/EtOAc 85:15 → 75:25) 632 mg (1.77 mmol, 90%) of the title compound as colourless liquid.

TLC: R_f = 0.29 (Cy/EtOAc 1:1) [UV, KMnO_4].

IR (ATR): = 2949 cm^{-1} , 2835, 1715, 1609, 1587, 1505, 1454, 1436, 1419, 1286.

^1H -NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ [ppm] = 7.88 (dd, 3J = 8.3 Hz, 4J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.82 (d, 4J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (d, 3J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (d, 3J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 6.47* (dd, 1H), 6.46* (s, 1H), 4.16-4.14 (m, 2H), 3.90 (s, 2H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.61 (s, 2H), 3.10-3.08 (m, 2H).

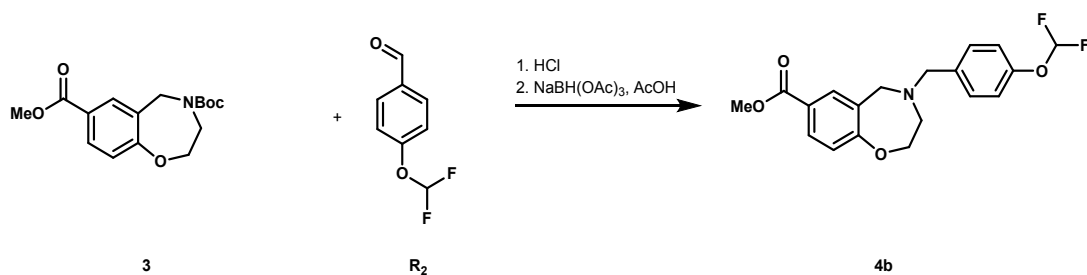
*signals overlap

^{13}C -NMR: (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ [ppm] = 166.9, 164.1, 160.3, 158.9, 132.8, 132.0, 131.4, 130.4, 125.1, 120.9, 119.0, 104.3, 98.7, 70.8, 58.5, 57.2, 55.6, 55.5, 52.1, 52.0.

LC-MS: t_R = 2.83 min, m/z = 358 $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$.

HRMS (ESI): calculated for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{24}\text{NO}_5$ = 358.16545, found: 358.16482.

Methyl 4-(4'-(difluoromethoxy)benzyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydrobenzo[f][1,4]oxazepine-7-carboxylate (4b)



According to general procedure 1, 300 mg of Boc-protected amine **3** (976 μ mol, 1.00 eq.) are reacted with 131 μ l of aldehyde **R₂** (171 mg, 976 μ mol, 1.00 eq.) to yield after purification (silica, Cy/EtOAc 90:10 $\rightarrow$ 75:25) 258 mg (710 μ mol, 73%) of the title compound as white solid.

TLC: R_f = 0.45 (Cy/EtOAc 1:1) [UV, KMnO₄].

M.p.: 90 °C

IR (ATR): = 2951 cm⁻¹, 2823, 1715, 1608, 1508, 1498, 1437, 1290, 1253, 1220.

¹H-NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ [ppm] = 7.88 (dd, ³ J = 8.3 Hz, ⁴ J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (d, ⁴ J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (d, ³ J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.08 (d, ³ J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.05 (d, ³ J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 6.52 (t, ² J_{H-F} = 74.1 Hz, 1H), 4.14-4.11 (m, 2H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 3.84 (s, 2H), 3.63 (s, 2H), 3.07-3.05 (m, 2H).

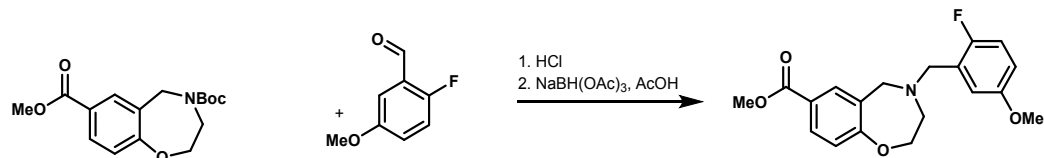
¹⁹F-NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ [ppm] = -80.6 (² J_{H-F} = 74.1 Hz).

¹³C-NMR: (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ [ppm] = 166.8, 164.0, 150.6, 135.8, 132.5, 131.5, 130.6, 130.3 (2xC), 125.3, 121.1, 119.6 (2xC), 116.1, 70.7, 58.5, 58.3, 57.6, 52.2.

LC-MS: tR = 2.87 min, m/z = 364 [M+H]⁺.

HRMS (ESI): calculated for $C_{19}H_{20}F_2NO_4$ = 364.13604, found: 364.13542.

Methyl 4-(2'-fluoro-5'-methoxybenzyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydrobenzo[f][1,4]oxazepine-7-



carboxylate (4c)

3

R₂

4c

According to general procedure 1, 272 mg of Boc-protected amine **3** (885 μ mol, 1.00 eq.) are reacted with 112 μ l of aldehyde **R₂** (139 mg, 885 μ mol, 1.00 eq.) to yield after purification (SiO₂, Cy/EtOAc 85:15 $\rightarrow$ 75:25) 189 mg (547 μ mol, 62%) of the title compound as colourless liquid.

TLC: R_f = 0.43 (Cy/EtOAc 1:1) [UV, KMnO₄].

IR (ATR): = 2997 cm⁻¹, 2950, 2836, 1715, 1607, 1494, 1435, 1366, 1252, 1193.

¹H-NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ [ppm] = 7.89 (dd, 1H), 7.81 (d, 1H), 7.05 (d, 1H), 6.96* (*virt.t.*, 1H), 6.93* (dd, 1H), 6.77 (dt, 1H), 4.16-4.14 (m, 2H), 3.90 (s, 2H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.69 (s, 2H), 3.11-3.08 (m, 2H).

*signals overlap

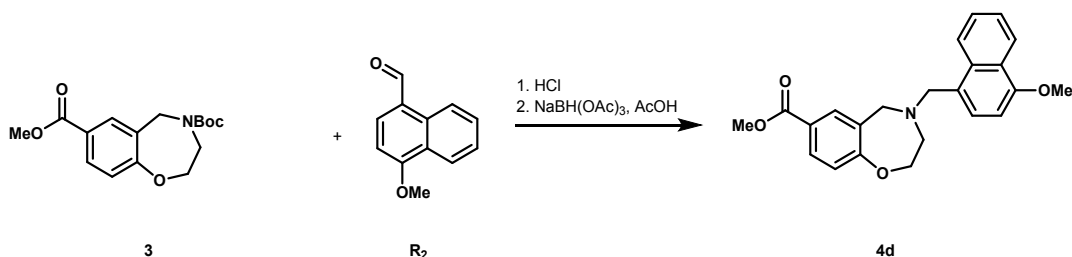
¹³C-NMR: (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ [ppm] = 166.8, 164.1, 155.8 (d), 155.8 (d), 132.6, 131.6, 130.6, 125.9 (d), 125.3, 121.1, 116.0 (d), 115.5 (d), 114.3 (d), 70.8, 58.7, 57.4, 55.9, 52.1, 51.9 (d).

¹⁹F-NMR: (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ [ppm] = -129.1.

LC-MS: tR = 2.83 min, m/z = 346 [M+H]⁺.

HRMS (ESI): calculated for C₁₉H₂₁FNO₄ = 346.14546, found: 346.14496.

Methyl 4-((4'-methoxynaphthalen-1'-yl)methyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydrobenzo[f][1,4]oxazepine-7-carboxylate (4d)



According to the general procedure 1, 300 mg of Boc-protected amine **3** (976 μmol, 1.00 eq.) are reacted with 188 mg of aldehyde **R₂** (976 μmol, 1.00 eq.) to yield after purification (silica, Cy/EtOAc 95:05) 166 mg (440 μmol, 45%) of the title compound as colourless oil.

TLC: *R_f* = 0.56 (Cy/EtOAc 1:1) [UV, KMnO₄].

IR (ATR): = 2949 cm⁻¹, 2840, 1717, 1607, 1585, 1463, 1391, 1292, 1254, 1226.

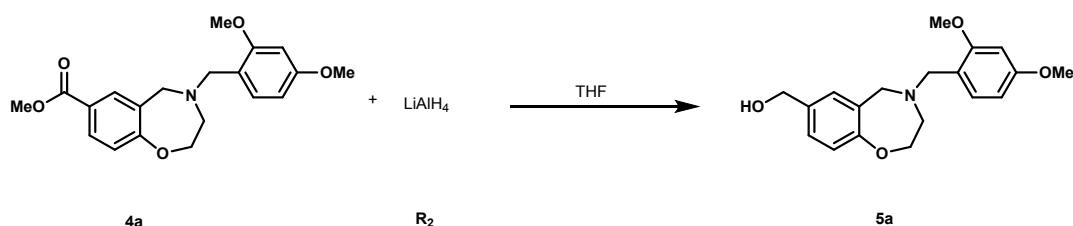
¹H-NMR: (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ [ppm] = 8.29 (dd, 1H), 8.19 (dd, 1H), 7.90 (d, 1H), 7.81 (d, 1H), 7.54-7.45 (m, 2H), 7.22 (d, 1H), 7.06 (d, 1H), 6.73 (d, 1H), 4.16-4.14 (m, 2H), 4.01 (s, 3H), 3.98 (s, 2H), 3.94 (s, 2H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 3.12-3.09 (m, 2H).

¹³C-NMR: (75.0 MHz, CDCl₃): δ [ppm] = 166.9, 164.1, 155.6, 133.5, 132.9, 131.9, 130.5, 127.8, 126.6, 126.2, 125.9, 125.2, 125.2, 124.6, 122.5, 121.0, 102.9, 70.7, 58.4, 57.1, 57.0, 55.6, 52.1.

LC-MS: tR = 3.08 min, m/z = 378 [M+H]⁺.

HRMS (ESI): calculated for C₂₃H₂₄NO₄ = 378.17053, found: 378.16998.

(4-(2',4'-dimethoxybenzyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydrobenzo[f][1,4]oxazepin-7-yl)methanol (5a)



A solution of 500 mg Ester **4a** (1.34 mmol, 1.00 eq.) in 30 ml of dry THF is cooled to 0 °C. To this solution, 83.3 mg (2.21 mmol, 1.50 eq.) LiAlH₄ are added in one portion. The mixture is stirred at 0 °C for 90 min. The reaction is quenched by addition of 15 ml water. Extraction with CH₂Cl₂ (3x 25 ml) is followed by drying over Na₂SO₄. The solid is filtered and all volatile compounds are removed under reduced pressure. The residue is purified via flash column chromatography on silica (Cy/EtOAc 1:1 → 1:4) yielding 617 mg of the title compound (992 μmol, 74%) as colorless oil.

TLC: R_f = 0.08 (Cy/EtOAc 1:1) [UV, KMnO₄].

IR (ATR): = 3375 cm⁻¹, 2936, 2835, 2896, 1612, 1587, 1504, 1462, 1291, 1208.

¹H-NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ [ppm] = 7.22 (d, ³J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (dd, ³J = 8.1 Hz, ⁴J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (d, ⁴J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.99 (d, ³J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.47* (dd, 1H), 6.46* (s, 1H), 4.61 (s, 2H), 4.10-4.08 (m, 2H), 3.86 (s, 2H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.60 (s, 2H), 3.07-3.05 (m, 2H).

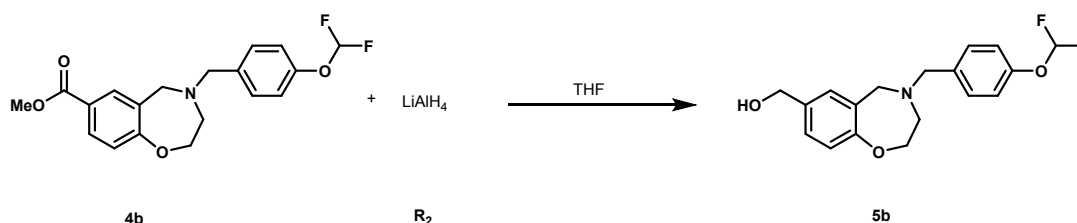
*signals overlap

^{13}C -NMR: (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ [ppm] = 160.2, 159.8, 159.0, 135.9, 132.5, 131.4, 129.9, 127.4, 121.0, 119.2, 104.2, 98.7, 70.8, 65.1, 58.9, 57.6, 55.6, 55.5, 52.2.

LC-MS: t_R = 3.56 min, m/z = 330 $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$.

HRMS (ESI): calculated for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{24}\text{NO}_4$ = 330.17053, found: 330.16988.

(4-(4'-(difluoromethoxy)benzyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydrobenzo[f][1,4]oxazepin-7-yl)methanol (5b)



A solution of 220 mg Ester **4b** (605 μmol , 1.00 eq.) in 15 ml of dry THF is cooled to 0 $^\circ\text{C}$. To this solution, 36.3 mg (956 μmol , 1.50 eq.) LiAlH_4 are added in one portion. The mixture is stirred at 0 $^\circ\text{C}$ for 90 min. The reaction is quenched by addition of 15 ml water. Extraction with CH_2Cl_2 (3x 25 ml) is followed by drying over Na_2SO_4 . The solid is filtered and all volatile compounds are removed under reduced pressure. The residue is purified via flash column chromatography on silica (Cy/EtOAc 7:3 $\rightarrow$ 1:1) yielding 135 mg (403 μmol , 67%) as colorless oil.

TLC: R_f = 0.13 (Cy/EtOAc 1:1) [UV, KMnO_4].

IR (ATR): = 3026 cm^{-1} , 2984, 2847, 2765, 1692, 1605, 1488, 1444, 1428, 1311.

^1H -NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ [ppm] = 7.32 (d, 3J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.19 (d, 3J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (d, 3J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.01 (d, 3J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 6.51 (t, $^2J_{\text{H-F}}$ = 74.0 Hz, 1H), 4.61 (s, 2H), 4.08-4.06 (m, 2H), 3.79 (s, 2H), 3.63 (s, 2H), 3.06-3.04 (m, 2H).

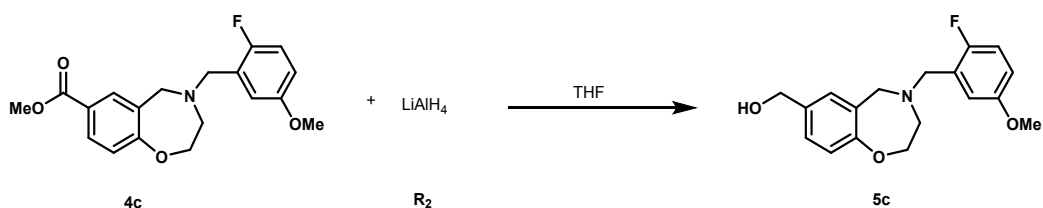
^{19}F -NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3): δ [ppm] = -80.7.

^{13}C -NMR: (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ [ppm] = 159.7, 150.5, 136.1, 136.0, 132.0, 130.4 (2xC), 129.7, 127.6, 121.1, 119.6 (2xC), 118.7, 116.1, 113.5, 70.6, 65.0, 58.5, 58.5, 58.1.

LC-MS: t_R = 2.57 min, m/z = 336 $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$.

HRMS (ESI): calculated for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{20}\text{F}_2\text{NO}_3$ = 336.14112, found: 336.14050.

(4-(2'-fluoro-5'-methoxybenzyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydrobenzo[f][1,4]oxazepin-7yl)methanol (5c)



A solution of 181 mg Ester **4c** (524 μmol , 1.00 eq.) in 15 ml of dry THF is cooled to 0 $^\circ\text{C}$. To this solution, 31.4 mg (827 μmol , 1.50 eq.) LiAlH_4 are added in one portion. The mixture is stirred at 0 $^\circ\text{C}$ for 3h. The reaction is quenched by addition of 15 ml water. Extraction with CH_2Cl_2 (3x 25 ml) is followed by drying over Na_2SO_4 . The solid is filtered and all volatile compounds are removed under reduced pressure. The residue is purified via flash column chromatography on silica (Cy/EtOAc 80:20 $\rightarrow$ 50:50) yielding 86.6 mg (273 μmol , 52%) as clear liquid.

TLC: R_f = 0.18 (Cy/EtOAc 1:1) [UV, CAM].

IR (ATR): = 3321 cm^{-1} , 2934, 1464, 1257, 1241, 1202, 1152, 1109, 1033, 870.

¹H-NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ [ppm] = 7.19 (dd, 1H), 7.09 (d, 1H), 7.01 (d, 1H), 6.97-6.93 (m, 2H), 6.76 (dt, 1H), 4.61 (s, 2H), 4.10-4.08 (m, 2H), 3.86 (s, 2H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.67 (s, 2H), 3.10-3.08 (m, 2H).

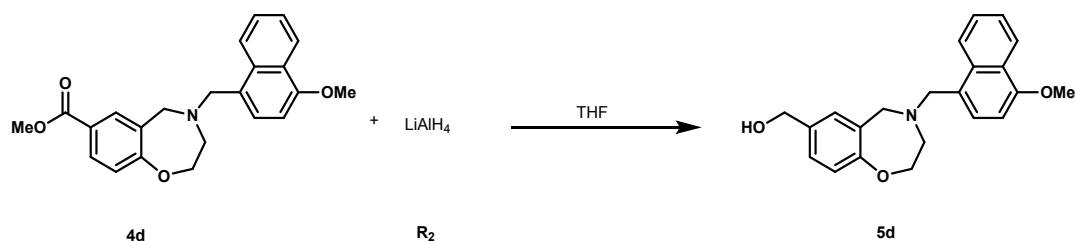
¹³C-NMR: (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ [ppm] = 159.7, 155.8 (d), 155.8(d), 136.1, 132.0, 129.8, 127.6, 126.1, 121.1, 116.0 (d), 115.8 (d), 114.1 (d), 70.6, 65.1, 58.8, 57.9, 55.9, 51.8 (d).

¹⁹F-NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ [ppm] = -129.0.

LC-MS: tR = 2.49 min, m/z = 318 [M+H]⁺.

HRMS (ESI): calculated for C₁₈H₂₁FNO₃ = 318.15005, found: 318.14990.

(4-((4'-methoxynaphthalen-1-yl)methyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydrobenzo[f][1,4]oxazepin-7-yl)methanol (5d)



A solution of 150 mg Ester **4d** (397 μmol, 1.00 eq.) in 15 ml of dry THF is cooled to 0 °C. To this solution, 23.8 mg (627 μmol, 1.50 eq.) LiAlH₄ are added in one portion. The mixture is stirred at 0 °C for 3 h. The reaction is quenched by addition of 15 ml water. Extraction with CH₂Cl₂ (3x 25 ml) is followed by drying over Na₂SO₄. The solid is filtered and all volatile compounds are removed under reduced pressure. The residue is purified via flash column chromatography on silica (Cy/EtOAc 70:30 → 50:50) yielding 96.6 mg (276 μmol, 70%) colourless oil.

TLC: R_f = 0.30 (Cy/EtOAc 1:1) [UV, CAM].

IR (ATR): = 3371 cm^{-1} , 2937, 1585, 1498, 1391, 1273, 1244, 1225, 1155, 1092.

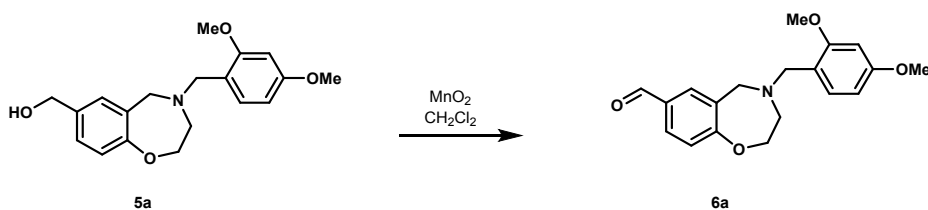
^1H -NMR: (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ [ppm] = 8.31-8.28 (m, 1H), 8.21-8.18 (m, 1H), 7.54-7.45 (m, 2H), 7.24 (d, 1H), 7.19 (dd, 1H), 7.07 (d, 1H), 7.02 (d, 1H), 6.73 (d, 1H), 4.61 (s, 2H), 4.11-4.09 (m, 2H), 4.01 (s, 3H), 3.97 (d, 2H), 3.89 (s, 2H), 3.12-3.09 (m, 2H).

^{13}C -NMR: (75.0 MHz, CDCl_3): δ [ppm] = 159.8, 155.5, 135.9, 133.5, 132.3, 130.1, 127.7, 127.4, 126.6, 126.2, 125.2, 124.7, 122.5, 121.0, 102.9, 70.4, 65.1, 58.5, 57.7, 56.8, 55.6.

LC-MS: tR = 2.78 min, m/z = 350 $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$.

HRMS (ESI): calculated for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{24}\text{NO}_3$ = 350.17562, found: 350.17496.

4-(2',4'-dimethoxybenzyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydrobenzo[f][1,4]oxazepine-7-carbaldehyde (6a)



According to the general procedure 2, 466 mg of alcohol **5a** (1.42 mmol, 1.00 eq.) are reacted with 3.69 g MnO_2 (42.2 mmol, 30.0 eq.) for 1 h to yield after purification (SiO_2 , Cy/EtOAc 50:50) 463 mg (1.25 mmol, 89%) of the title compound as colourless oil.

TLC: R_f = 0.32 (Cy/EtOAc 1:1) [UV, CAM].

IR (ATR): = 2936 cm⁻¹, 2834, 1691, 1601, 1588, 1505, 1456, 1419, 1288, 1235.

¹H-NMR: (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ [ppm] = 9.91 (s, 1H), 7.72 (dd, 1H), 7.64 (d, 1H), 7.21 (d, 1H), 7.12 (d, 1H), 6.48* (dd, 1H), 6.47* (s, 1H), 4.20-4.17 (m, 2H), 3.91 (s, 2H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.62 (s, 2H), 3.12-3.09 (m, 2H).

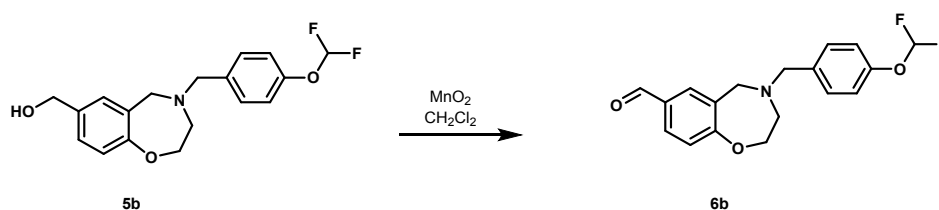
*signals overlap

¹³C-NMR: (75.0 MHz, CDCl₃): δ [ppm] = 191.2, 165.5, 160.3, 158.9, 132.7, 132.6, 132.0, 131.4, 131.0, 121.7, 118.8, 104.3, 98.7, 71.1, 58.4, 57.3, 55.6, 55.5, 52.2.

LC-MS: tR = 2.65 min, m/z = 328 [M+H]⁺.

HRMS (ESI): calculated for C₁₉H₂₂NO₄ = 328.15488, found: 328.15437.

4-(4'-(difluoromethoxy)benzyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydrobenzo[f][1,4]oxazepine-7-carbaldehyde (6b)



According to the general procedure 2, 105 mg of alcohol **5b** (313 μmol, 1.00 eq.) are reacted with 816 mg MnO₂ (9.39 mmol, 30.0 eq.) for 1 h to yield after purification (SiO₂, Cy/EtOAc 90:10 → 70:30) 69.2 mg (208 μmol, 66%) of the title compound as colourless oil.

TLC: R_f = 0.45 (Cy/EtOAc 1:1) [UV, CAM].

IR (ATR): = 2931 cm⁻¹, 2819, 1692, 1601, 1577, 1508, 1494, 1381, 1290, 1234.

¹H-NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ [ppm] = 9.90 (s, 1H), 7.74 (dd, 1H), 7.56 (d, 1H), 7.31 (d, 2H), 7.14 (d, 1H), 7.09 (d, 2H), 6.52 (t, 1H), 4.18-4.15 (m, 2H), 3.85 (s, 2H), 3.65 (s, 2H), 3.09-3.07 (m, 2H).

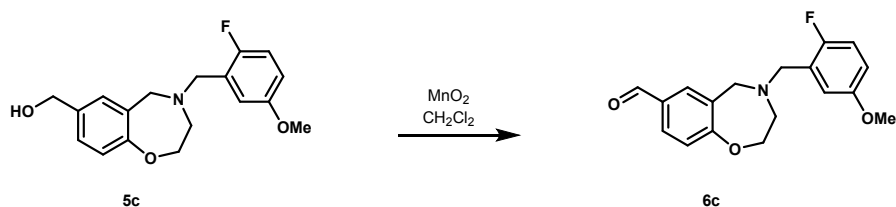
¹³C-NMR: (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ [ppm] = 191.1, 165.4, 150.6, 135.6, 132.4, 132.2, 132.1, 131.1, 130.3 (2xC), 121.8, 119.7 (2xC), 116.1 (t), 71.1, 58.8, 58.2, 57.7.

¹⁹F-NMR: (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ [ppm] = -80.7.

LC-MS: tR = 2.73 min, m/z = 334 [M+H]⁺.

HRMS (ESI): calculated for C₁₈H₁₈F₂NO₃ = 334.12547, found: 334.12486.

4-(2'-fluoro-5'-methoxybenzyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydrobenzo[f][1,4]oxazepine-7-carbaldehyde (6c)



According to the general procedure 2, 75.0 mg of alcohol **5c** (236 μmol, 1.00 eq.) are reacted with 616 mg MnO₂ (7.09 mmol, 30.0 eq.) for 1 h to yield after purification (SiO₂, Cy/EtOAc 80:20 → 60:40) 48.3 mg (153 μmol, 65%) of the title compound as colourless oil.

TLC: R_f = 0.41 (Cy/EtOAc 1:1) [UV, CAM].

IR (ATR): = 2940 cm⁻¹, 2834, 1693, 1601, 1577, 1496, 1428, 1237, 1200, 1154.

¹H-NMR: (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ [ppm] = 9.91 (s, 1H), 7.74 (dd, 1H), 7.63 (d, 1H), 7.14 (d, 1H), 6.96* (t, 1H), 6.94* (dd, 1H), 6.77 (ddd, 1H), 4.20-4.17 (m, 2H), 3.91 (s, 2H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.70 (s, 2H), 3.12-3.10 (m, 2H).

*signals overlap

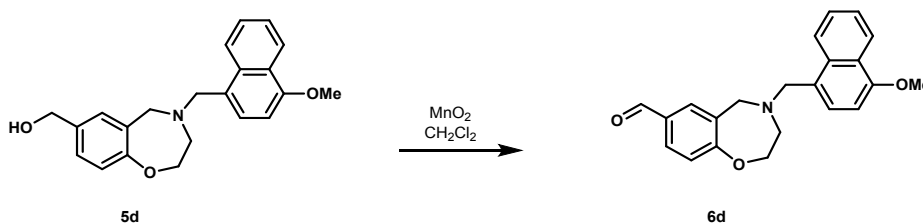
¹³C-NMR: (75.0 MHz, CDCl₃): δ [ppm] = 191.1, 165.4, 155.9 (d), 155.9 (d), 132.5, 132.3, 132.1, 131.2, 125.8 (d), 121.8, 116.0 (d), 115.7 (d), 114.2 (d), 71.1, 58.5, 57.4, 55.9, 52.1 (d).

¹⁹F-NMR: (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ [ppm] = -129.1.

LC-MS: tR = 2.70 min, m/z = 316 [M+H]⁺.

HRMS (ESI): calculated for C₁₈H₁₉FNO₃ = 316.13490, found: 316.13428.

4-((4'-methoxynaphthalen-1-yl)methyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydrobenzo[f][1,4]oxazepine-7-carbaldehyde (6d)



According to the general procedure 2, 90.6 mg of alcohol **5d** (259 μmol, 1.00 eq.) are reacted with 676 mg MnO₂ (7.78 mmol, 30.0 eq.) for 1 h to yield after purification (SiO₂, Cy/EtOAc 85:15 → 70:30) 51.1 mg (150 μmol, 58%) of the title compound as colourless oil.

TLC: R_f = 0.55 (Cy/EtOAc 1:1) [UV, CAM].

IR (ATR): = 2937 cm^{-1} , 2827, 1693, 1600, 1585, 1512, 1493, 1463, 1442, 1426.

^1H -NMR: (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ [ppm] = 9.91 (s, 1H), 8.32-8.28 (m, 1H), 8.21-8.17 (s, 1H), 7.74 (dd, 1H), 7.61 (d, 1H), 7.54-7.45 (m, 2H), 7.22 (d, 1H), 7.15 (d, 1H), 6.74 (d, 1H), 4.21-4.18 (m, 2H), 4.02 (s, 3H), 4.00 (s, 2H), 3.94 (s, 2H), 3.15-3.12 (s, 2H).

^{13}C -NMR: (75.0 MHz, CDCl_3): δ [ppm] = 191.2, 165.4, 155.6, 133.5, 132.8, 132.6, 132.1, 131.0, 127.8, 126.7, 126.2, 125.8, 125.3, 124.6, 122.5, 121.8, 102.9, 71.0, 58.1, 57.2, 57.2, 55.7.

LC-MS: t_R = 2.97 min, m/z = 348 $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$.

HRMS (ESI): calculated for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{22}\text{NO}_3$ = 348.15997, found: 348.15933.

1-(4'-(2'',4''-dimethoxybenzyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydrobenzo[f][1,4]oxazepin-7'-yl)-2-phenylethan-1-ol (7a)



To a solution of 170 mg of aldehyde **6a** (519 μmol , 1.00 eq.) in 10 ml of dry THF, 390 μl (779 μmol , 1.50 eq.) of benzyl magnesiumchloride solution (2M in THF) are added dropwise at room temperature. After 90 min, another 390 μl of benzyl magnesiumchloride solution are added and the mixture is stirred for one more hour. The reaction is quenched by addition of 2 ml sat. NH_4Cl solution

and 25 ml CH₂Cl₂. The resulting layers are separated and the aqueous layer is extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2x10 ml). The combined organic layers are dried over Na₂SO₄, the solid filtered off and all volatile compounds are removed in vacuo. The residue is subjected to flash column chromatography (SiO₂, Cy/EtOAc 75:25 → 50:50) to yield 138 mg (329 μmol, 63%) of the title compound as white foam.

TLC: *R_f* = 0.08 (Cy/EtOAc 1:1) [UV, CAM].

IR (ATR): = 3385 cm⁻¹, 2936, 1611, 1587, 1499, 1454, 1438, 11419, 1290, 1264.

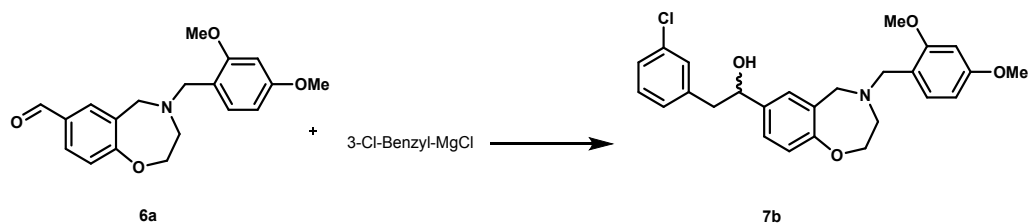
¹H-NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ [ppm] = 7.32-7.28 (m, 2H), 7.25-7.22 (m, 1H), 7.21-7.16 (m, 4H), 7.11 (d, 1H), 6.99 (d, 1H), 6.48-6.45 (m, 2H), 4.84 (dd, 1H), 4.11-4.08 (m, 2H), 3.87 (s, 2H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.59 (s, 2H), 3.08-3.06 (m, 2H), 3.03-2.94 (m, 2H).

¹³C-NMR: (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ [ppm] = 160.2, 159.7, 159.0, 138.8, 138.3, 132.3, 131.5, 129.6 (2xC), 128.6 (2xC), 128.6, 126.8, 126.1, 120.8, 119.2, 104.2, 98.7, 75.1, 70.6, 59.0, 57.5, 55.6, 55.5, 52.0, 46.2.

LC-MS: tR = 3.03 min, m/z = 420 [M+H]⁺.

HRMS (ESI): calculated for C₂₆H₃₀NO₄ = 420.21748, found: 420.21688.

2-(3''-chlorophenyl)-1-(4'-(2''',4'''-dimethoxybenzyl)-2',3',4',5'-tetrahydrobenzo[f][1',4']oxazepin-7'-yl)ethan-1-ol (7b)



To a solution of 45.0 mg of aldehyde **6a** (137 μ mol, 1.00 eq.) in 10 ml of dry THF, 206 μ mol, (1.50 eq.) of 3-Cl-Benzylmagnesiumchlorid* solution (in THF) are added dropwise at room temperature. After 90 min, another μ mol of 3-Cl-benzyl magnesiumchloride solution are added and the mixture is stirred for one more hour. The reaction is quenched by addition of 2 ml sat. NH_4Cl solution and 15 ml CH_2Cl_2 . The resulting layers are separated and the aqueous layer is extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (2x10 ml). The combined organic layers are dried over Na_2SO_4 , the solid filtered off and all volatile compounds are removed in vacuo. The residue is subjected to flash column chromatography (SiO_2 , Cy/EtOAc 80:20 $\rightarrow$ 50:50) to yield 25.2 mg (56.0 μ mol, 40%) of the title compound as colourless oil.

*see general procedures for preparation of Grignard reagents

TLC: R_f = 0.09 (Cy/EtOAc 1:1) [UV, CAM].

IR (ATR): = 3477 cm^{-1} , 2935, 2863, 1612, 1586, 1504, 1464, 1438, 1291, 1238.

^1H -NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ [ppm] = 7.21-7.13 (m, 5H), 7.07 (d, 1H), 7.06-7.03 (m, 1H), 6.99 (d, 1H), 6.47-6.45 (m, 2H), 4.82 (t, 1H), 4.10-4.08 (m, 2H), 3.86 (s, 2H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.59 (s, 2H), 3.07-3.05 (m, 2H), 2.96 (d, 2H).

^{13}C -NMR: (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ [ppm] = 160.3, 159.8, 159.0, 140.4, 138.6, 134.3, 132.3, 131.5, 129.7 (2xC), 128.6, 127.9, 126.9, 126.0, 120.9, 119.1, 104.2, 98.7, 74.9, 70.6, 58.9, 57.5, 55.6, 55.5, 52.1, 45.7.

LC-MS: tR = 3.03 min, m/z = 454 [M+H]⁺.

HRMS (ESI): calculated for C₂₆H₂₉ClNO₄ = 454.17851, found: 454.17789.

1-(4'-(2'',4''-dimethoxybenzyl)-2',3',4',5'-tetrahydrobenzo[f][1',4']oxazepin-7'-yl)-2-(4'''-fluorophenyl)ethan-1-ol (7c)



To a solution of 50.0 mg of aldehyde **6a** (153 μ mol, 1.00 eq.) in 10 ml of dry THF, 230 μ mol, (1.50 eq.) of 4-F-benzyl magnesiumchloride* solution (in THF) are added dropwise at room temperature. After 90 min, another 230 μ l of 4-F-benzyl magnesiumchloride solution are added and the mixture is stirred for one more hour. The reaction is quenched by addition of 2 ml sat. NH₄Cl solution and 15 ml CH₂Cl₂. The resulting layers are separated and the aqueous layer is extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2x10 ml). The combined organic layers are dried over Na₂SO₄, the solid filtered off and all volatile compounds are removed in vacuo. The residue is subjected to flash column chromatography (SiO₂, Cy/EtOAc 80:20 $\rightarrow$ 50:50) to yield 41.0 mg (94.0 μ mol, 61%) of the title compound as colourless oil.

*see general procedures for preparation of Grignard reagents

TLC: R_f = 0.08 (Cy/EtOAc 1:1) [UV, CAM].

IR (ATR): = 3423 cm⁻¹, 2935, 2835, 1612, 1588, 1508, 1464, 1439, 1291, 1265.

¹H-NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ [ppm] = 7.20-7.18 (m, 1H), 7.15-7.11 (m, 3H), 7.07 (d, 1H), 6.99-6.95 (m, 3H), 6.48-6.45 (m, 2H), 4.80 (t, 1H), 4.10-4.08 (m, 2H), 3.86 (s, 2H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.59 (s, 2H), 3.07-3.05 (m, 2H), 2.97 (d, 2H).

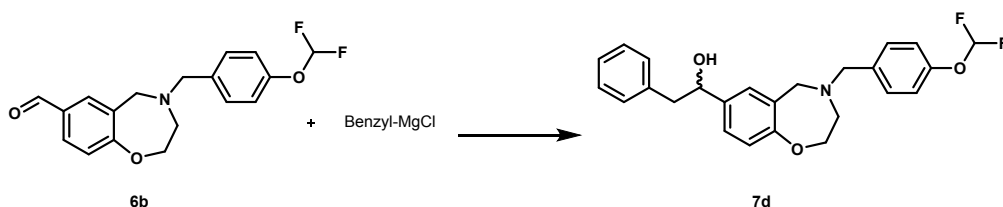
¹³C-NMR: (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ [ppm] = 161.9 (d), 160.2, 159.7, 159.0, 138.7, 133.9 (d), 132.2, 131.4, 131.1 (d, 2xC), 128.6, 126.1, 120.9, 119.2, 115.3 (d, 2xC), 104.2, 98.7, 75.1, 70.7, 59.0, 57.6, 55.6, 55.5, 52.1, 45.2.

¹⁹F-NMR: (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ [ppm] = -116.6.

LC-MS: tR = 3.01 min, m/z = 438 [M+H]⁺.

HRMS (ESI): calculated for C₂₅H₂₆F₂NO₃ = 438.20806, found: 438.20748.

1-(4'-(4''-(difluoromethoxy)benzyl)-2',3',4',5'-tetrahydrobenzo[f][1',4']oxazepin-7'-yl)-2-phenylethan-1-ol (7d)



To a solution of 60.0 mg of aldehyde **7d** (180 μmol, 1.00 eq.) in 5 ml of dry THF, 135 μl (270 μmol, 1.50 eq.) of benzyl magnesiumchloride solution (2M in THF) are added dropwise at room temperature. After 90 min, another 135 μl of benzyl magnesiumchloride solution are added and the mixture is stirred for one more hour. The reaction is quenched by addition of 2 ml sat. NH₄Cl solution and 15 ml CH₂Cl₂. The resulting layers are separated and the aqueous layer is extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2x7 ml). The combined organic layers are dried over Na₂SO₄, the solid filtered off and all volatile compounds are removed in vacuo. The residue is subjected to flash column chromatography (SiO₂,

Cy/EtOAc 75:25 → 50:50) to yield 29.6 mg (70.0 μmol , 39%) of the title compound as white foam or sticky oil.

TLC: R_f = 0.32 (Cy/EtOAc 1:1) [UV, CAM].

IR (ATR): = 3284 cm^{-1} , 2922, 1498, 1454, 1381, 1291, 1221, 1126, 1041, 840.

^1H -NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ [ppm] = 7.33-7.27 (m, 4H), 7.25-7.18 (m, 4H), 7.07 (d, 2H), 7.01 (d, 1H), 6.99 (d, 1H), 6.52 (t, 1H), 4.83 (dd, 1H), 4.08-4.06 (m, 2H), 3.80 (s, 2H), 3.60 (s, 2H), 3.08-3.06 (m, 2H), 3.04-2.93 (m, 2H).

^{13}C -NMR: (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ [ppm] = 159.6, 150.5 (t), 139.0, 138.1, 136.0, 131.7, 130.4 (2xC), 129.6 (2xC), 128.7 (2xC), 128.5, 126.8, 126.3, 120.9, 119.6 (2xC), 116.1 (t), 75.0, 70.3, 58.4, 58.1, 58.0, 46.3.

^{19}F -NMR: (376 MHz, CDCl_3): δ [ppm] = -80.6.

LC-MS: tR = 2.98 min, m/z = 426 $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$.

HRMS (ESI): calculated for $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{26}\text{F}_2\text{NO}_3$ = 426.18808, found: 426.18759.

1-(4'-(2''-fluoro-5''-methoxybenzyl)-2',3',4',5'-tetrahydrobenzo[f][1',4']oxazepin-7'-yl)-2-phenylethan-1-ol (7e)



To a solution of 45.0 mg of aldehyde **6c** (143 μmol , 1.00 eq.) in 5 ml of dry THF, 107 μl (214 μmol , 1.50 eq.) of benzyl magnesiumchloride solution (2M in THF) are added dropwise at room temperature. After 90 min, another 107 μl of benzyl magnesiumchloride solution are added and the mixture is stirred for one more hour. The reaction is quenched by addition of 2 ml sat. NH_4Cl solution and 15 ml CH_2Cl_2 . The resulting layers are separated and the aqueous layer is extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (2x7 ml). The combined organic layers are dried over Na_2SO_4 , the solid filtered off and all volatile compounds are removed in vacuo. The residue is subjected to flash column chromatography (SiO_2 , Cy/EtOAc 75:25 $\rightarrow$ 50:50) to yield 31.7 mg (78.0 μmol , 55%) of the title compound as colourless oil.

TLC: $R_f = 0.32$ (Cy/EtOAc 1:1) [UV, CAM].

IR (ATR): = 3411 cm^{-1} , 3061, 3027, 2918, 1603, 1494, 1453, 1427, 1275, 1029.

^1H -NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ [ppm] = 7.31-7.27 (m, 2H), 7.23 (d, 2H), 7.20-7.16 (m, 3H), 7.08 (br.s, 1H), 7.00-6.93 (m, 3H), 6.76 (dt, 1H), 4.83 (t, 1H), 4.10-4.08 (m, 2H), 3.86 (s, 2H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.65 (s, 2H), 3.10-3.08 (m, 2H), 3.00-2.93 (m, 2H).

^{13}C -NMR: (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ [ppm] = 159.5, 155.8 (d), 155.8 (d), 139.1, 138.3, 131.8, 129.6 (2xC), 128.6 (2xC), 128.5, 126.7, 126.3, 126.2 (d), 120.8, 115.9* (d), 115.8* (d), 114.0 (d), 75.0, 70.4, 58.8, 57.8, 55.9, 51.5 (d), 46.2.

*signals overlap

^{19}F -NMR: (376 MHz, CDCl_3): δ [ppm] = -129.0.

LC-MS: $t_R = 2.97$ min, $m/z = 408$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$.

HRMS (ESI): calculated for $C_{25}H_{27}FNO_3$ = 408.19750, found: 408.19694.

1-(4'-((4''-methoxynaphthalen-1''-yl)methyl)-2',3',4',5'-tetrahydrobenzo[f][1',4']oxazepin-7'-yl)-2-phenylethan-1-ol (7f)



To a solution of 50.9 mg of aldehyde **6d** (147 μ mol, 1.00 eq.) in 5 ml of dry THF, 110 μ l (214 μ mol, 1.50 eq.) of benzyl magnesiumchloride solution (2M in THF) are added dropwise at room temperature. After 90 min, another 110 μ l of benzyl magnesiumchloride solution are added and the mixture is stirred for one more hour. The reaction is quenched by addition of 2 ml sat. NH_4Cl solution and 15 ml CH_2Cl_2 . The resulting layers are separated and the aqueous layer is extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (2x7 ml). The combined organic layers are dried over Na_2SO_4 , the solid filtered off and all volatile compounds are removed in vacuo. The residue is subjected to flash column chromatography (SiO_2 , Cy/EtOAc 90:10 $\rightarrow$ 75:25) to yield 53.1 mg (121 μ mol, 83%) of the title compound as white foam or sticky oil.

TLC: R_f = 0.48 (Cy/EtOAc 1:1) [UV, CAM].

M.p.: 68 $^{\circ}C$

IR (ATR): = 3443 cm^{-1} , 3027, 2935, 2863, 1585, 1497, 1462, 1391, 1297, 1273.

1H -NMR: (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ [ppm] = 8.30 (dd, 1H), 8.21 (d, 1H), 7.52-7.48 (m, 2H), 7.33-7.28 (m, 2H), 7.25-7.18 (m, 5H), 7.05 (d, 1H), 7.02 (d, 1H), 6.71 (d, 1H), 4.85 (dd, 1H), 4.12-4.10 (m, 2H), 4.01 (s, 3H), 3.95 (s, 2H), 3.90 (s, 2H), 3.13-3.11 (m, 2H), 3.06-2.95 (m, 2H).

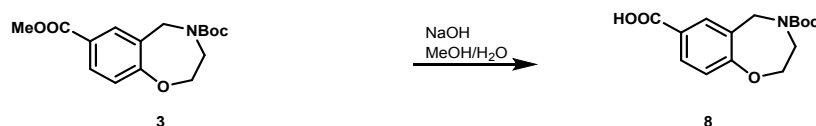
¹³C-NMR*: (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ [ppm] = 159.6, 155.5, 138.8, 138.2, 133.6, 132.1, 129.7 (2xC), 128.8, 128.7 (2xC), 127.8, 126.8, 126.6, 126.2, 126.1, 125.2, 124.7, 122.5, 120.9, 102.9, 75.1, 70.2, 58.4, 57.6, 56.5, 55.6, 46.2.

*one signal could not be detected

LC-MS: tR = 3.13 min, m/z = 440 [M+H]⁺.

HRMS (ESI): calculated for C₂₉H₃₀NO₃ = 420.22257, found: 440.22199.

4-(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydrobenzo[f][1,4]oxazepine-7-carboxylic acid (8)



A solution of 350 mg Ester **3** (1.14 mmol, 1.00 eq.) in 10 ml MeOH/water mixture (4:1 v/v) is treated with 182 mg NaOH (4.56 mmol, 4.00 eq.) and stirred at room temperature for 12 h. Methanol is removed under reduced pressure and 30 ml CH₂Cl₂ and 15 ml citric acid solution (1M in water) are added. The layers are separated and the aqueous phase is extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 x 15 ml). The combined organic layers are dried over Na₂SO₄ and the solid is filtered off. All volatile compounds are removed under reduced pressure to yield 318 mg (1.08 mmol, 95%) of the title compound as white solid.

TLC: R_f = 0.66 (EtOAc) [UV, KMnO₄].

IR (ATR): = 2976 cm⁻¹, 2931, 1685, 1609, 1409, 1366, 1297, 1233, 1160, 1133.

¹H-NMR*: (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 323 K): δ [ppm] = 9.69 (br.s, 1H), 7.99-7.95 (m, 2H), 7.09-7.06 (m, 1H), 4.51 (br.s, 2H), 4.15-4.13 (m, 2H), 3.84-3.82 (m, 2H), 1.42 (br.s, 9H).

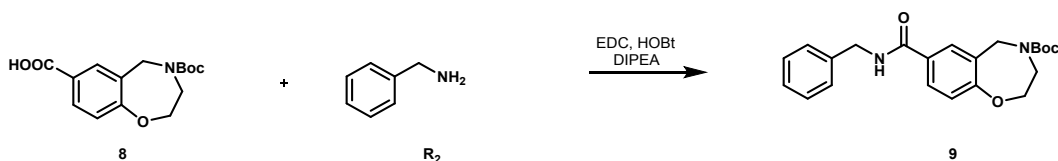
¹³C-NMR*: (101 MHz, CDCl₃, 323 K): δ [ppm] = 170.9, 164.2, 155.1, 132.3, 131.6, 131.4, 124.6, 121.6, 80.7, 72.7, 50.2, 49.9, 28.5 (3xC).

**despite elevated temperatures were applied, line broadening could not be suppressed.

LC-MS: tR = 3.36 min, m/z = 292 [M-H]⁻.

HRMS (ESI): calculated for C₁₅H₁₈NO₅ = 292.11850, found: 292.11909.

***tert*-butyl 7-(benzylcarbamoyl)-2,3-dihydrobenzo[f][1,4]oxazepine-4(5H)-carboxylate (9)**



To a solution of 283 mg **8** (811 μmol, 1.00 eq.) in 15 ml CH₂Cl₂ are consecutively added 0.56 ml DiPea (419 mg, 3.25 mmol, 4.00 eq.), 90.4 μl benzylamine (88.7 mg, 811 μmol, 1.00 eq.), 132 mg HOBT (974 μmol, 1.20 eq.) and 187 mg EDC·HCl (974 μmol, 1.20 eq.). The reaction mixture is stirred for 15h at room temperature followed by the addition of 10 ml CH₂Cl₂ and 5 ml citric acid (1M in water). The layers are separated and the organic layer is washed with water and sat. NaHCO₃ solution (5 ml each). The organic layer is dried over Na₂SO₄ and the solid is filtered off. All volatile compounds are removed in vacuo and the residue is subjected to flash column chromatography (SiO₂, Cy/EtOAc 75:25 → 65:35) to yield 257 mg (672 μmol, 83%) of the title compound as white solid.

TLC: R_f = 0.33 (Cy/EtOAc 1:1) [UV, KMnO₄].

IR (ATR): = 3327 cm^{-1} , 2975, 2927, 1692, 1638, 1606, 1541, 1491, 1453, 1298.

$^1\text{H-NMR}^*$: (400 MHz, CDCl_3 , 323 K): δ [ppm] = 7.61 (br.s, 2H), 7.27 (s, 2H), 7.24-7.19 (m, 2H), 6.95 (dd, $^3J = 8.3$ Hz, $^4J = 1.8$ Hz, 1H), 6.34 (br.s, 1H), 4.55 (d, $^3J = 5.7$ Hz, 2H), 4.40 (s, 2H), 4.01 (t, $^3J = 4.1$ Hz, 2H), 3.72 (t, $^3J = 4.1$ Hz, 2H), 1.33 (s, 9H).

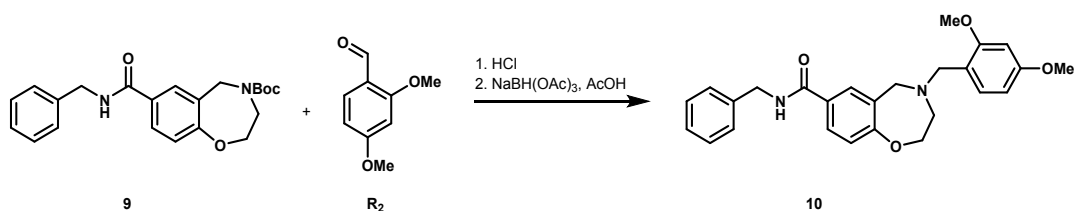
$^{13}\text{C-NMR}^*$: (101 MHz, CDCl_3 , 323 K): δ [ppm] = 166.7, 162.3, 154.9, 138.5, 129.7, 129.4, 128.9 (2xC), 128.0 (2xC), 127.7, 121.5, 80.5, 72.8, 50.2, 49.9, 44.3, 28.5 (3xC).

*despite elevated temperatures were applied, line broadening could not be suppressed. Two C-signals could not be detected.

LC-MS: $t_R = 3.65$ min, $m/z = 383$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$.

HRMS (ESI): calculated for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{27}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4 = 383.19708$, found: 383.19660.

***N*-benzyl-4-(2',4'-dimethoxybenzyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydrobenzo[f][1,4]oxazepine-7-carboxamide (10)**



According to the general procedure 1, 230 mg of Boc-protected amine **9** (601 μmol , 1.00 eq.) are reacted with 99.3 mg of aldehyde **R2** (601 μmol , 1.00 eq.) to yield after purification (SiO_2 , Cy/EtOAc 75:25 $\rightarrow$ 50:50) 88.9 mg (206 μmol , 34%) of the title compound as light yellow, sticky oil.

TLC: R_f = 0.08 (Cy/EtOAc 1:1) [UV, KMnO_4].

IR (ATR): = 3317 cm^{-1} , 2932, 2835, 1637, 1609, 1587, 1505, 1493, 1454, 1259.

^1H -NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ [ppm] = 7.62-7.58 (m, 2H), 7.36-7.35 (m, 4H), 7.33-7.28 (m, 1H), 7.20 (d, 1H), 7.03 (d, 1H), 6.46* (dd, 1H), 6.45* (s, 1H), 6.33 (t, 1H), 4.63 (d, 2H), 4.14-4.12 (m, 2H), 3.88 (s, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 3.60 (s, 2H), 3.09-3.07 (m, 2H).

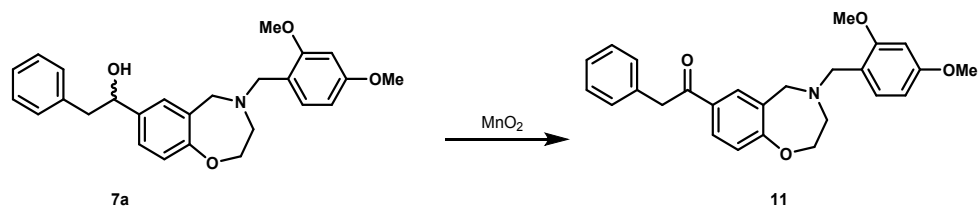
*signals overlap

^{13}C -NMR: (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ [ppm] = 167.0, 163.0, 160.3, 158.9, 138.4, 132.4, 131.4, 129.3, 128.9 (2xC), 128.1 (2xC), 127.8, 127.4, 121.0, 118.9, 104.3, 98.7, 70.8, 58.6, 57.3, 55.6, 55.5, 52.0, 44.3.

LC-MS: t_R = 2.99 min, m/z = 433 $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$.

HRMS (ESI): calculated for $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{29}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$ = 433.21273, found: 433.21208.

1-(4'-(2'',4''-dimethoxybenzyl)-2',3',4',5'-tetrahydrobenzo[f][1',4']oxazepin-7'-yl)-2-phenylethan-1-one (11)



According to general procedure 2, 36.3 mg of **7a** (87.0 μmol , 1.00 eq.) are reacted with 301 mg of MnO_2 (3.46 mmol, 40.0 eq.) to yield after purification (silica, Cy/EtOAc 70:30) 17.2 mg (41.0 μmol , 48%) of the title compound as yellowish oil.

TLC: $R_f = 0.27$ (Cy/EtOAc 1:1) [UV, CAM].

IR (ATR): = 2927 cm^{-1} , 2823, 1676, 1601, 1505, 1454, 1293, 1238, 1208, 1156.

$^1\text{H-NMR}$: (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ [ppm] = 7.87 (dd, 1H), 7.81 (d, 1H), 7.34-7.31 (m, 2H), 7.27-7.23* (m, 3H), 7.20 (d, 1H), 7.04 (d, 1H), 6.47[#] (dd, 1H), 6.46[#] (s, 1H), 4.23 (s, 2H), 4.17-4.15 (m, 2H), 3.89 (s, 2H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.62 (s, 2H), 3.10-3.08 (m, 2H).

*signal overlaps with CHCl_3 -signal

[#]signals overlap

$^{13}\text{C-NMR}$: (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ [ppm] = 196.6, 164.3, 160.4, 159.0, 134.9, 132.0, 132.0, 131.5, 129.8, 129.6 (2xC), 128.8 (2xC), 127.0, 121.1, 104.3, 98.7, 70.9, 58.4, 57.2, 55.6, 55.5, 52.2, 45.4.

LC-MS: $t_R = 3.14$ min, $m/z = 418$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$.

HRMS (ESI): calculated for $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{28}\text{NO}_4 = 418.20183$, found: 418.20124.

AlphaScreen™ binding assays

Newly developed compounds were evaluated for their ability to inhibit PEX5-PEX14 using an optimized protocol for AlphaScreen competition-based assay¹. N-terminal his-tagged PEX14 at the final concentration of 3nM was mixed with 10nM biotinylated PEX5-derived peptide (ALSENWAQEFLA) in a PBS buffer supplemented with 5 mg/mL of BSA and 0.01 % (v/v) Tween-20. 5 µg/mL of streptavidin donor beads and 5 µg/mL of nickel chelate acceptor beads (PerkinElmer) were added to the mixture. Serial dilutions of inhibitors were prepared in DMSO (12 points) and mixed with the above mixture and incubate for 1h in the dark. Doing so the concentration of DMSO was kept constant to 5% (which was shown to have no effect on the assay readout) and the only variable was the ligand concentration. Data were analyzed using Origin Pro 9.0. Experimental points were interpolate using Hill sigmoidal fitting fixing the asymptotes at the maximal assay signal (no inhibitor added) and 0, respectively and Half maximal effective concentration (EC50) was calculated for each compound. Dose/response curves are reported in Figure S1.

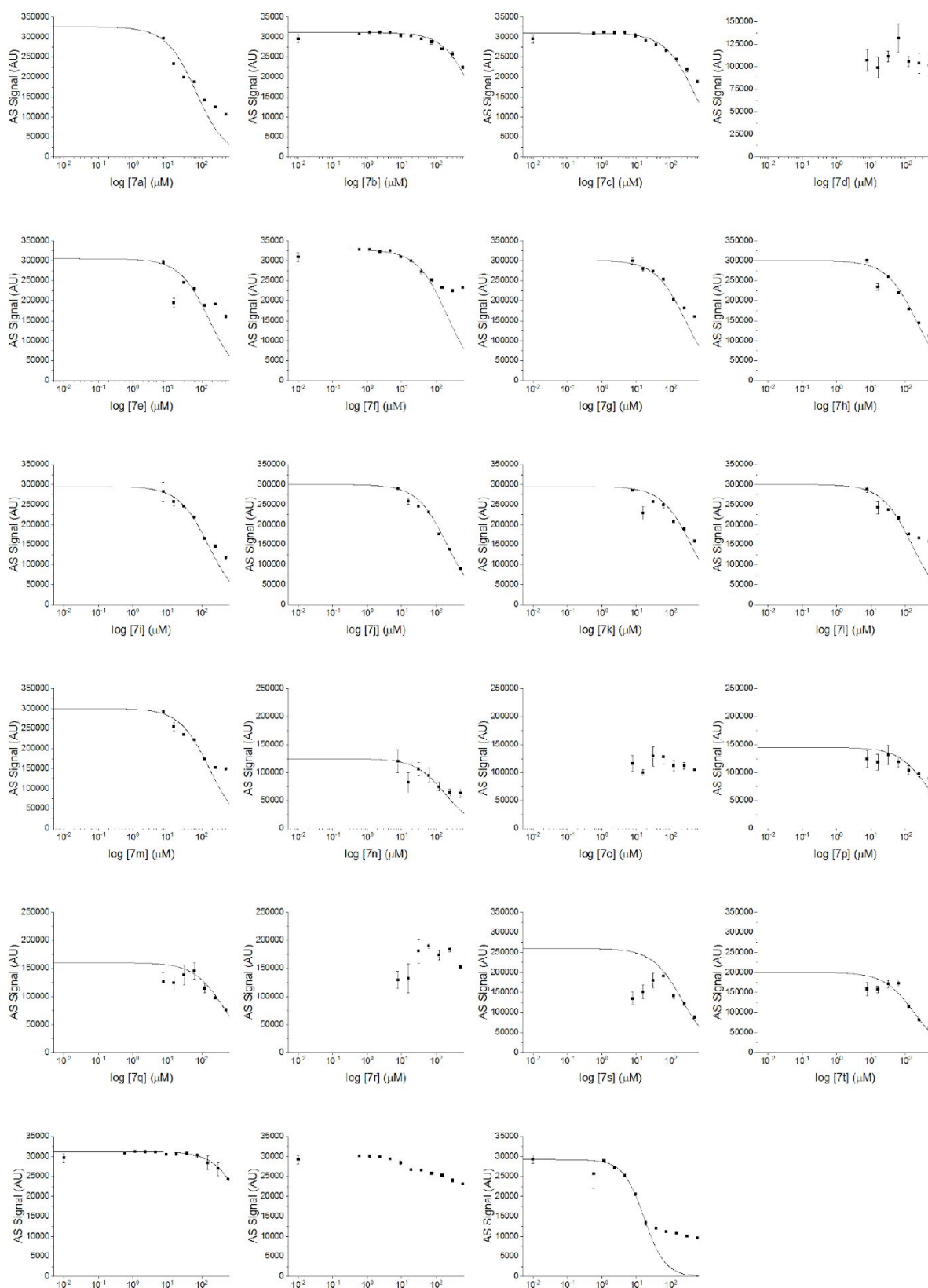


Figure S1. Dose/response curves for tested compounds

Trypanocidal assay and immunofluorescence microscopy

Trypanocidal activity against bloodstream form *T. b. brucei* (mammalian stage) was performed as described before.¹

Logarithmically growing *T. b. brucei* parasites were treated with DMSO alone as negative control or with 5 μ M of compound **7a** or **7e** for 24 hours. Parasites were fixed with formaldehyde and immunofluorescence microscopic analysis was performed essentially as described before¹ except that the primary antibodies against glycosomal GAPDH were used at 1:1500 dilution and images were analysed using Zen 2.3 Blue edition software (Carl Zeiss).

ADME properties evaluation

ADME studies were conducted by Bienta (Enamine).

hERG binding evaluation

Preliminary assessment of **human *Ether-a-go-go*-Related Gene (hERG)** predictor binding for 3 tested compounds using fluorescence polarization assay. hERG Predictor Assay provides valuable information about the possible binding of test compounds to the potassium channel and potential QT prolongation on Echocardiogram. All experiments were performed using Predictor™ hERG Fluorescence Polarization Assay in accordance with the manufacturer's protocol (Protocol PV5365, http://tools.invitrogen.com/content/sfs/manuals/Predictor_hERG_FP_Assay_man.pdf).

Fluorescence Polarization (FP) readout technology is based on the observation that when a small fluorescent molecule (the tracer) is excited by the polarized light, the emitted light is largely depolarized because of the rapid rotation of the molecule in the solution during its fluorescence lifetime. The hERG reaction is performed by incubating the tracer and membranes with hERG channel for 2-4 hours in the solution. The fluorescence polarization is maximal when nothing interferes with the reaction of the tracer and hERG membranes (minimal tracer rotation). But when a tested compound competes with the tracer for the hERG channel, the polarization of emitted light lowers due to the ability of free unbound tracer to rotate rapidly in the solution. The reference compound (E-4031, provided by the manufacturer) was used to validate assay performance. The calibration curve of the E-4031 was used to compare the IC₅₀ of E-4031 in the performed assay with the manufacturer's provided data. "Sigmoidal dose-response (variable slope)" function of GraphPad Prism software was used for the calibration curve building and calculation of IC₅₀ for E-4031

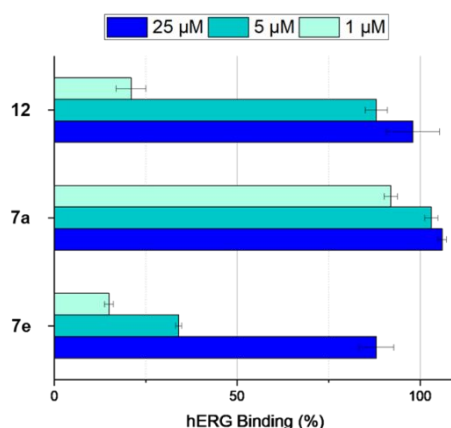
assessment. IC₅₀ value for E-4031 was found to be approximately 70 nM in accordance with the published data.

All test points for the compounds were performed in quadruplicates. Three dilutions of the tested compounds were assessed – 1 μ M, 5 μ M and 25 μ M.

The set of positive and negative controls (Assay blank – no tracer added, Assay Negative - 30 μ M of E-4031 that represents 100 % tracer displacement and gives minimum assay polarization value) was performed with 4 repeats.

Table S5. Reported hERG binding values for Compound 7a, 7e, and 12.

Compound ID	Concentration	Binding values, %				Mean	SE
12	25 μ M	76.3	105.4	105.4	106.0	98	7.3
	5 μ M	95.7	90.2	81.9	85.3	88	3.0
	1 μ M	25.2	30.1	14.2	13.5	21	4.1
7a	25 μ M	108.1	106.7	105.4	102.6	106	1.2
	5 μ M	104.7	107.4	99.8	100.5	103	1.8
	1 μ M	97.1	92.2	88.8	90.2	92	1.8
7e	25 μ M	102.2	80.7	85.5	83.9	88	4.8
	5 μ M	36.2	33.6	34.1	32.5	34	0.8
	1 μ M	17.3	13.6	17.8	13.1	15	1.2
E403 -C	30 μ M	99.1	101.7	100.7	98.6	100	0.7
+C	30 μ M	1.6	-1.0	2.6	-3.1	0	1.3



Determination of Distribution Coefficient (LogD, pH 7.4)

Incubations were carried out in Eppendorf-type polypropylene microtubes in duplicates. 5 μ L aliquot of compound DMSO stock (10 mM) was dissolved in the previously mutually saturated mixture containing 500 μ L of PBS and 500 μ L of octanol, followed by mixing in a rotator for 1 hour at 30 rpm. Phase separation was assured by centrifugation for 2 min at 6000 rpm. Octanol phase was diluted 100-fold with 40% acetonitrile, and aqueous phase was diluted 10-fold with 5% acetonitrile. If a signal is not sufficient or excessive, we analyze the aqueous phase without dilution or 100-fold dilution respectively. The samples (both phases) were analyzed using HPLC system coupled with tandem mass spectrometer. Mebendazole was used as a reference compound (predicted logD, pH7.4 is 2.83 as calculated using ACD Labs logD Suite and experimental logD, pH 7.4 range is 2.8-3.0 as found in our previous studies).

Calculations of the partition ratios were carried out using the equation below.

$$D = \frac{100 * S_O}{S_P}$$

S_O - peak area of the analyte in octanol phase;

S_P - peak area of the analyte in PBS buffer.

Table S6. Reported hERG binding values for Compound **12**, **7a** and **7e**.

Compound ID	Incubation	S_P	S_O	D	LogD, pH 7.4	
	1	1.72E+05	2.42E+06	1.41E+03	3.15	
Mebendazole	2	1.77E+05	2.62E+06	1.48E+03	3.17	3.18
	3	1.68E+05	2.85E+06	1.70E+03	3.23	
12	1	9.33E+0	3.66E+0	3.92E+0		3.62
		3	5	3	3.59	

7a	2	8.50E+0 3	3.82E+0 5	4.49E+0 3	3.65	3.57
	3	9.19E+0 3	3.80E+0 5	4.13E+0 3	3.62	
	1	7.51E+0 4	2.46E+0 6	3.28E+0 3	3.52	
	2	7.18E+0 4	2.62E+0 6	3.65E+0 3	3.56	
	3	6.74E+0 4	2.89E+0 6	4.29E+0 3	3.63	
7e	1	8.46E+0 3	1.47E+0 6	1.74E+0 4	4.24	4.21
	2	8.91E+0 3	1.41E+0 6	1.58E+0 4	4.20	
	3	9.46E+0 3	1.50E+0 6	1.59E+0 4	4.20	

Analysis of Mouse Plasma Protein Binding

Determination of binding capabilities of 12, 7a, 7e and reference compound (Verapamil) to mouse plasma proteins using HPLC-MS/MS was performed by spiking test compounds at concentration of 1 μ M into mouse plasma and dialyzing against buffer until equilibrium is achieved. Concentrations of the compound in both plasma and buffer were determined to calculate the percentage of plasma protein bound compound.

The assay was performed in a multiple-use 96-well dialysis unit (HTD96b dialyzer). Each individual well unit consisted of 2 chambers separated by a vertically aligned dialysis membrane of

predetermined pore size (MWCO 12-14 kDa). 120 µl of non-diluted plasma spiked with the compound (1 µM, final DMSO concentration 1%) was added to one chamber and the same volume of PBS buffer pH 7.4 to the other chamber. HTD96b dialyzer was covered with adhesive sealing film and incubated at 37 °C, shaking at 100 rpm for 5 hours.

For samples preparation an aliquot of the content of each chamber had been mixed with the same volume of the blank opposite matrix. In order to define non-specific loss of the compound during this assay, standard solution was created by mixing an aliquot of spiked plasma with blank buffer without dialysis. Samples were diluted 10-fold with 100% acetonitrile with subsequent plasma proteins sedimentation by centrifuging at 6000 rpm for 5 minutes. Supernatants were analyzed using HPLC system coupled with tandem mass spectrometer.

The percentage of plasma protein bound compound and recovery were calculated using following equations:

$$Binding(\%) = \left(1 - \frac{A_{peak(in\ buffer)}}{A_{peak(in\ plasma)}}\right) \cdot 100$$

$$Recovery(\%) = \left(\frac{A_{peak(in\ buffer)} + A_{peak(in\ plasma)}}{A_{peak(standard)}}\right) \cdot 100$$

Table S7. Plasma binding protein for compounds.

Compound ID	Concentration, µM	Incubation #	Compound peak area		% of bound compound	% of bound compound, mean	Peak area of compound in standard solution, mean	Recovery, %
			Buffer	Plasma				
Verapamil	1.0	# 1	1.34E+03	1.03E+04	87.0	87.3*	1.27E+04	91.7
		# 2	1.25E+03	1.01E+04	87.6			89.4
12	1.0	# 1	8.76E+01	4.50E+04	99.8	99.5	5.70E+04	79.0
		# 2	3.17E+02	4.36E+04	99.3			77.0
7e	1.0	# 1	1.65E+04	2.75E+05	94.0	93.7	3.14E+05	92.8
		# 2	1.69E+04	2.59E+05	93.5			87.9
7a	1.0	# 1	1.91E+04	4.61E+05	95.9	95.5	4.98E+05	96.3
		# 2	2.28E+04	4.75E+05	95.2			99.9

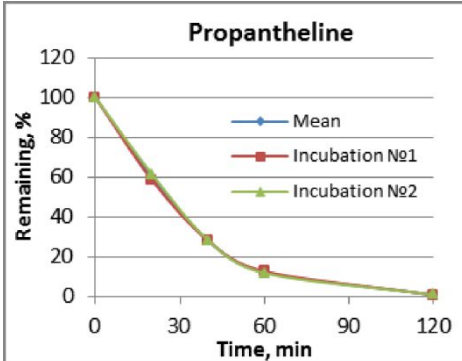
*Verapamil plasma protein binding data are consistent with previously obtained.

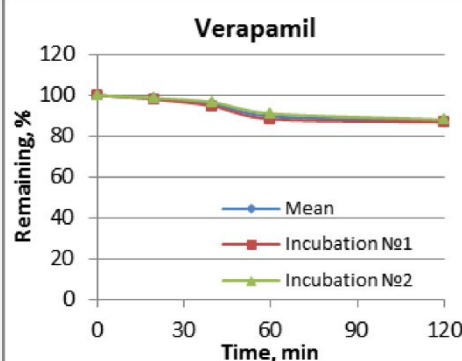
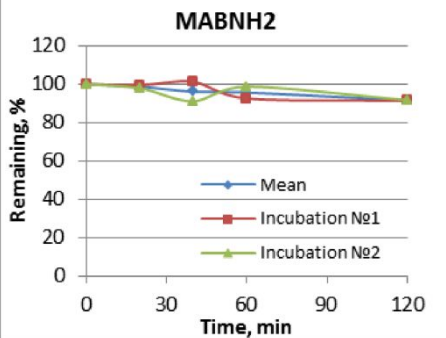
Stability in Mouse Plasma

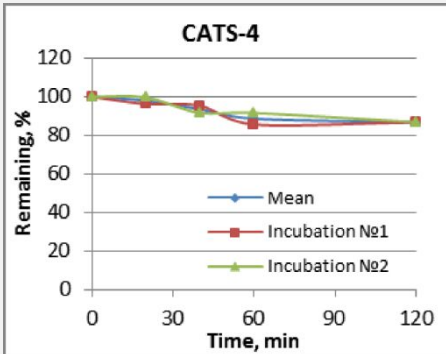
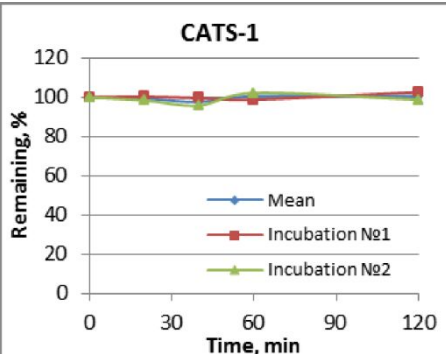
Determination of mouse plasma stability of 12, 7a, 7e, and two reference compounds (Verapamil and Propantheline) at five time points over 120 minutes using HPLC-MS/MS. Plasma stability is defined as the percentage of parent compound remaining in the plasma over the time.

Incubations were carried out in 5 aliquots of 70 μ L each (one for each time point), in duplicates. Test compounds (1 μ M, final DMSO concentration 1%) were incubated at 37 $^{\circ}$ C with shaking at 100 rpm. Five time points over 120 minutes have been analyzed. The reactions were stopped by adding 420 μ L of acetonitrile-water mixture (90:10) with the subsequent plasma proteins sedimentation by centrifugation at 5500 rpm for 5 minutes. Supernatants were analyzed by the HPLC system coupled with tandem mass spectrometer. The percentage of the test compounds remaining after incubation in plasma and their half-lives ($T_{1/2}$) were calculated. Results are reported in Table S8.

Table S8. Mouse plasma stability results for tested compounds.

Compound ID	Time, min	Analyte Peak Area		Mean Analyte Peak Area	% Remain . Mean	$T_{1/2}$, min	Plot
		Inc. 1	Inc. 2				
Propantheline	0	5.64E+05	5.45E+05	5.54E+05	100	17.7	
	20	3.31E+05	3.36E+05	3.34E+05	60		
	40	1.59E+05	1.55E+05	1.57E+05	28		
	60	7.24E+04	6.53E+04	6.88E+04	12		

	120	5.45E+0 3	5.63E+0 3	5.54E+0 3	1		
Verpamil	0	3.60E+0 4	3.58E+0 4	3.59E+0 4	100	>240 (580.6)	
	20	3.53E+0 4	3.53E+0 4	3.53E+0 4	98		
	40	3.41E+0 4	3.46E+0 4	3.44E+0 4	96		
	60	3.18E+0 4	3.26E+0 4	3.22E+0 4	90		
	120	3.13E+0 4	3.15E+0 4	3.14E+0 4	87		
12	0	6.35E+0 4	6.40E+0 4	6.38E+0 4	100	>240 (942.8)	
	20	6.32E+0 4	6.27E+0 4	6.30E+0 4	99		
	40	6.43E+0 4	5.83E+0 4	6.13E+0 4	96		
	60	5.88E+0 4	6.32E+0 4	6.10E+0 4	96		
	120	5.80E+0 4	5.87E+0 4	5.84E+0 4	92		
7a	0	5.45E+0 5	5.37E+0 5	5.41E+0 5	100	>240 (557.5)	
	20	5.25E+0 5	5.35E+0 5	5.30E+0 5	98		

	40	5.20E+0 5	4.92E+0 5	5.06E+0 5	94		
	60	4.67E+0 5	4.92E+0 5	4.80E+0 5	89		
	120	4.73E+0 5	4.66E+0 5	4.70E+0 5	87		
7e	0	2.63E+0 5	2.64E+0 5	2.64E+0 5	100	>240 (6144.2)	
	20	2.64E+0 5	2.60E+0 5	2.62E+0 5	99		
	40	2.62E+0 5	2.53E+0 5	2.58E+0 5	98		
	60	2.60E+0 5	2.70E+0 5	2.65E+0 5	101		
	120	2.70E+0 5	2.61E+0 5	2.66E+0 5	101		

Stability in Mouse Liver Microsomes

Determination of metabolic stability compounds 12, 7a, 7e, and two reference compounds (Imipramine and Propranolol) in mouse liver microsomes at five time points over 40 minutes using HPLC-MS. Metabolic stability is defined as the percentage of parent compound lost over time in the presence of a metabolically active test system.

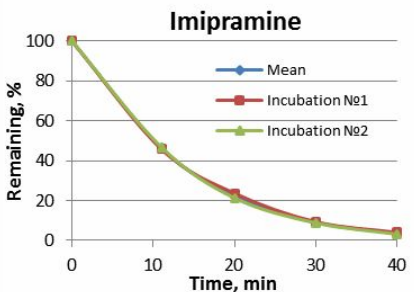
Mouse hepatic microsomes were isolated from pooled (50), perfused livers of Balb/c male mice according to the standard protocol (Hill, J.R. in *Current Protocols in Pharmacology* 7.8.1-7.8.11, Wiley Interscience, 2003). The batch of microsomes was tested for quality control using Imipramine, Propranolol and Verapamil as reference compounds.

Microsomal incubations were carried out in 96-well plates in 5 aliquots of 40 μ L each (one for each time point). Liver microsomal incubation medium contained PBS (100 mM, pH 7.4), $MgCl_2$ (3.3 mM), NADPH (3 mM), glucose-6-phosphate (5.3 mM), glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase (0.67 units/ml) with 0.42 mg of liver microsomal protein per ml. Control incubations were performed replacing the NADPH-cofactor system with PBS. Test compound (2 μ M, final solvent concentration 1.6 %) was incubated with microsomes at 37 $^{\circ}C$, shaking at 100 rpm. Incubations were performed in duplicates. Five time points over 40 minutes had been analyzed. The reactions were stopped by adding 12 volumes of 90% acetonitrile-water to incubation aliquots, followed by protein sedimentation by centrifuging at 5500 rpm for 3 minutes. Incubations were performed in duplicates. Supernatants were analyzed using the HPLC system coupled with tandem mass spectrometer. The elimination constant (k_{el}), half-life ($t_{1/2}$) and intrinsic clearance (Cl_{int}) were determined in plot of $\ln(AUC)$ versus time, using linear regression analysis:¹

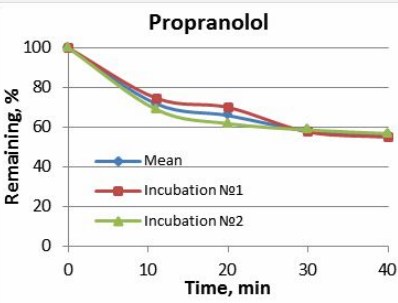
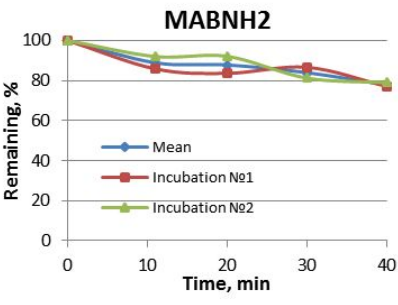
$$k_{el} = -slope$$

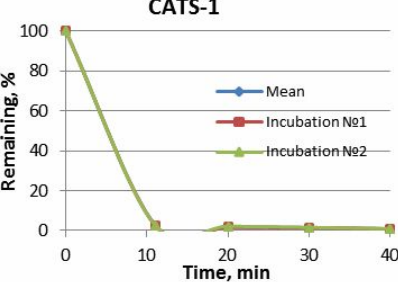
$$t_{1/2} = \frac{0.693}{k}$$

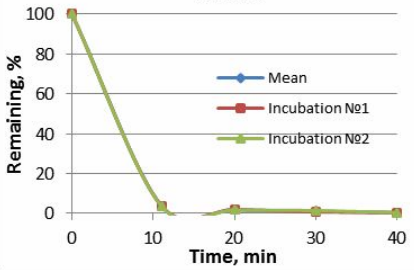
$$Cl_{int} = \frac{0.693}{k} \times \frac{\mu L_{incubation}}{mg_{microsomes}}$$

Compound ID		Analyte Peak Area		Analyte Peak Area, Mean of 2	% Remaining, Mean of 2	R	k_{el} , min^{-1}	$t_{1/2}$, min	Cl_{int} , $\mu L/min/mg$	% Remaining without cofactor, Mean of 2
		Inc. 1	Inc. 2							
Imipramine	0	4.21E+05	4.64E+05	4.42E+05	100	0.998	0.084	8.30	201.30	100.00
	11	1.93E+05	2.17E+05	2.05E+05	46					
	20	9.96E+04	9.89E+04	9.92E+04	22					
	30	3.94E+04	4.09E+04	4.02E+04	9					

¹ In order to indicate the quality of the linear regression analysis, the R (correlation coefficient) values are provided. In some cases, the last time point is excluded from the calculations to ensure acceptable logarithmic linearity of decay.

	40	1.71E+04	1.48E+04	1.60E+04	4					99.59
Propranolol	0	5.34E+04	5.35E+04	5.34E+04	100	0.944	0.014	49.68	33.62	100.00
	11	3.99E+04	3.69E+04	3.84E+04	72					
	20	3.74E+04	3.31E+04	3.52E+04	66					
	30	3.08E+04	3.14E+04	3.11E+04	58					
	40	2.94E+04	3.04E+04	2.99E+04	56					89.05
12	0	1.03E+05	1.01E+05	1.02E+05	100	0.971	0.006	121.60	13.74	100.00
	11	8.84E+04	9.29E+04	9.06E+04	89					
	20	8.61E+04	9.30E+04	8.96E+04	88					
	30	8.92E+04	8.20E+04	8.56E+04	84					
	40	7.93E+04	7.97E+04	7.93E+04	78					92.24

7e	0	3.36E+04	2.96E+04	3.16E+04	100	0.848	0.102	<5	245.12	100.00
	11	9.22E+02	7.78E+02	8.50E+02						
	20	5.68E+02	6.53E+02	6.10E+02						
	30	4.86E+02	4.83E+02	4.84E+02						

	40	2.98E+02	2.82E+02	2.90E+02	1					99.06
7a	0	2.20E+05	2.02E+05	2.11E+05	100	0.927	0.122	<5	294.15	100.00
	11	8.46E+03	7.41E+03	7.94E+03	4					
	20	4.53E+03	3.69E+03	4.11E+03	2					
	30	1.86E+03	2.99E+03	2.42E+03	1					
	40	1.01E+03	8.95E+02	9.52E+02	0					94.99

NMR assignment

TcPEX14 N-terminal domain backbone assignment was carried out using ^1H , ^{15}N 2D correlation experiments, 3D HNCA, HNCACB and CBCACONH experiments, recorded on a uniformly ^{15}N , ^{13}C -labelled sample in NMR phosphate buffer. The sample concentration was 600 μM and the solvent 90% water, supplemented with 10% D_2O . Experiments were carried out on a Bruker Avance III 800 MHz spectrometer (^1H frequency 800 MHz) equipped with a 5 mm TCI cryoprobe. Data processing was carried out with NMRpipe³ and visualised with nmrDraw and analysis and assignment was carried out with CCPN Analysis⁴.

NMR assay and CSP analysis

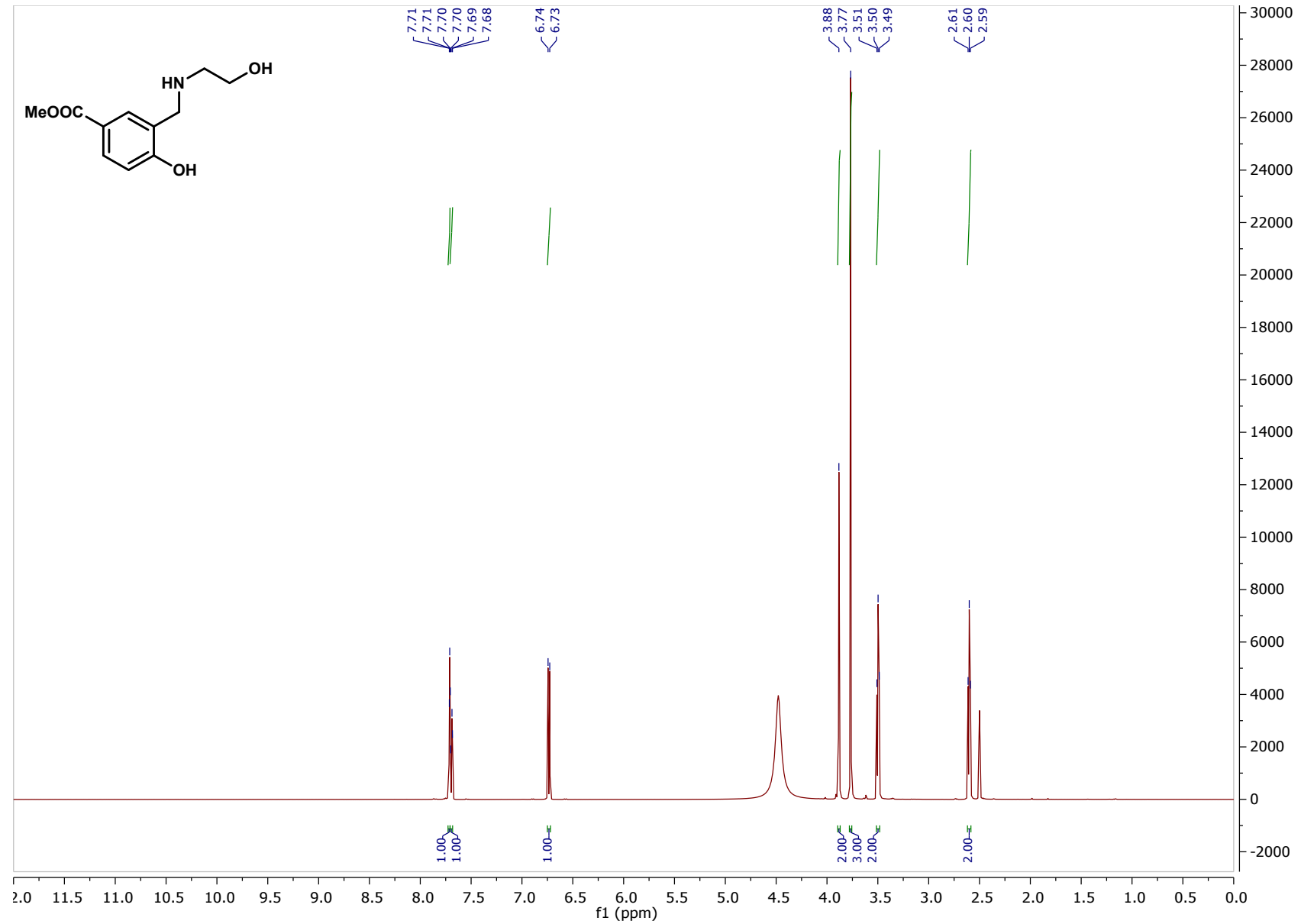
Compounds were tested using ^1H , ^{15}N 2D correlation spectra on a Bruker Avance III 600MHz spectrometer (^1H frequency 600 MHz) with a QCI cryoprobe). Samples were made up with 200 μM uniformly ^{15}N -labelled TcPEX14 protein in phosphate NMR buffer (pH 6.5, 20mM NaCl, 5mM Na_2PO_4) in water, supplemented with 10% D_2O . Compounds, dissolved in d_6 -DMSO were added to the test samples at 3:1 and the equivalent volume of d_6 -DMSO to the reference sample.

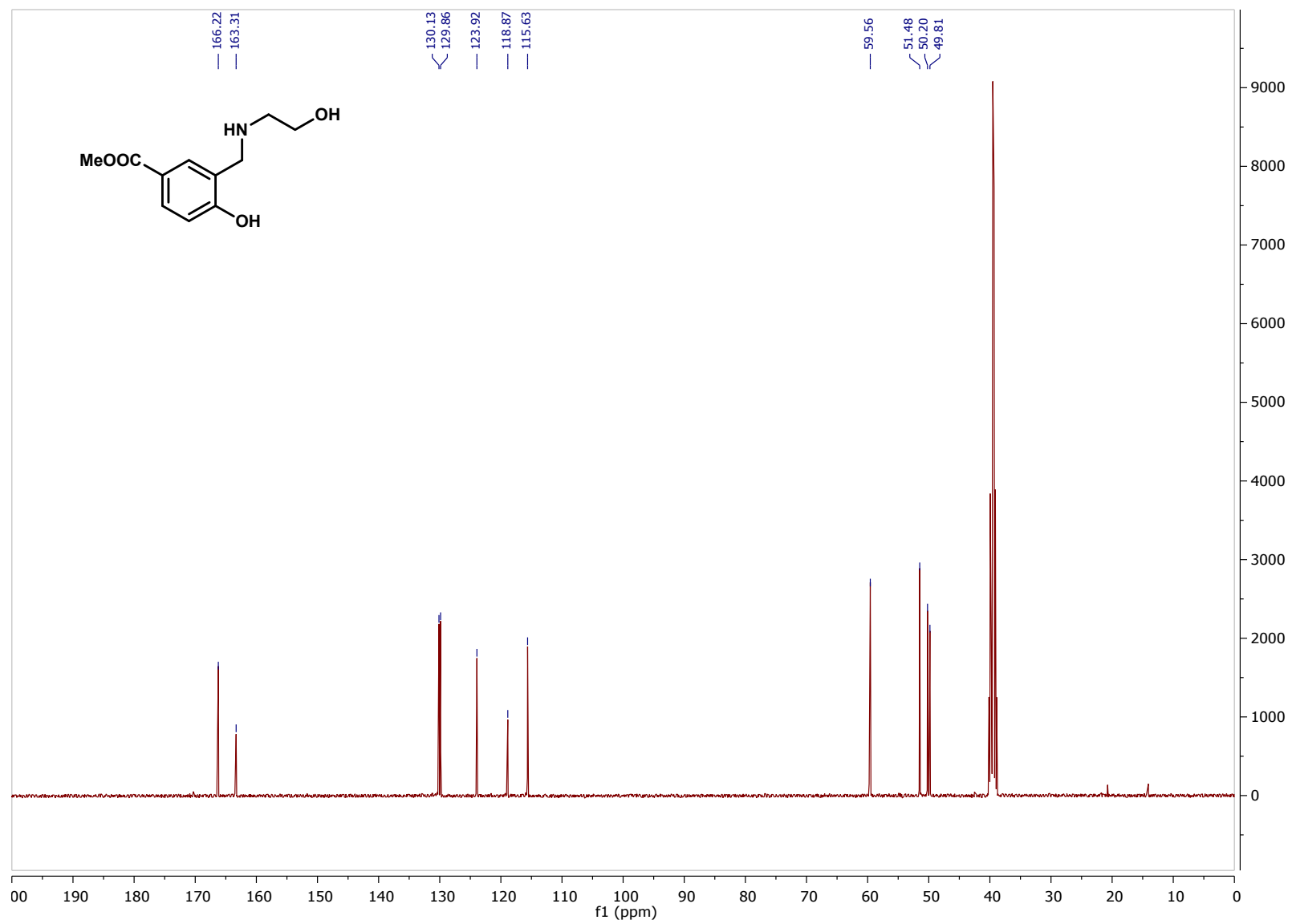
For chemical shift perturbation (CSP) analysis with compound **7a**, amide assignments were transferred to the reference and test spectra using CCPN Analysis. CSP values were calculated for each amide using:

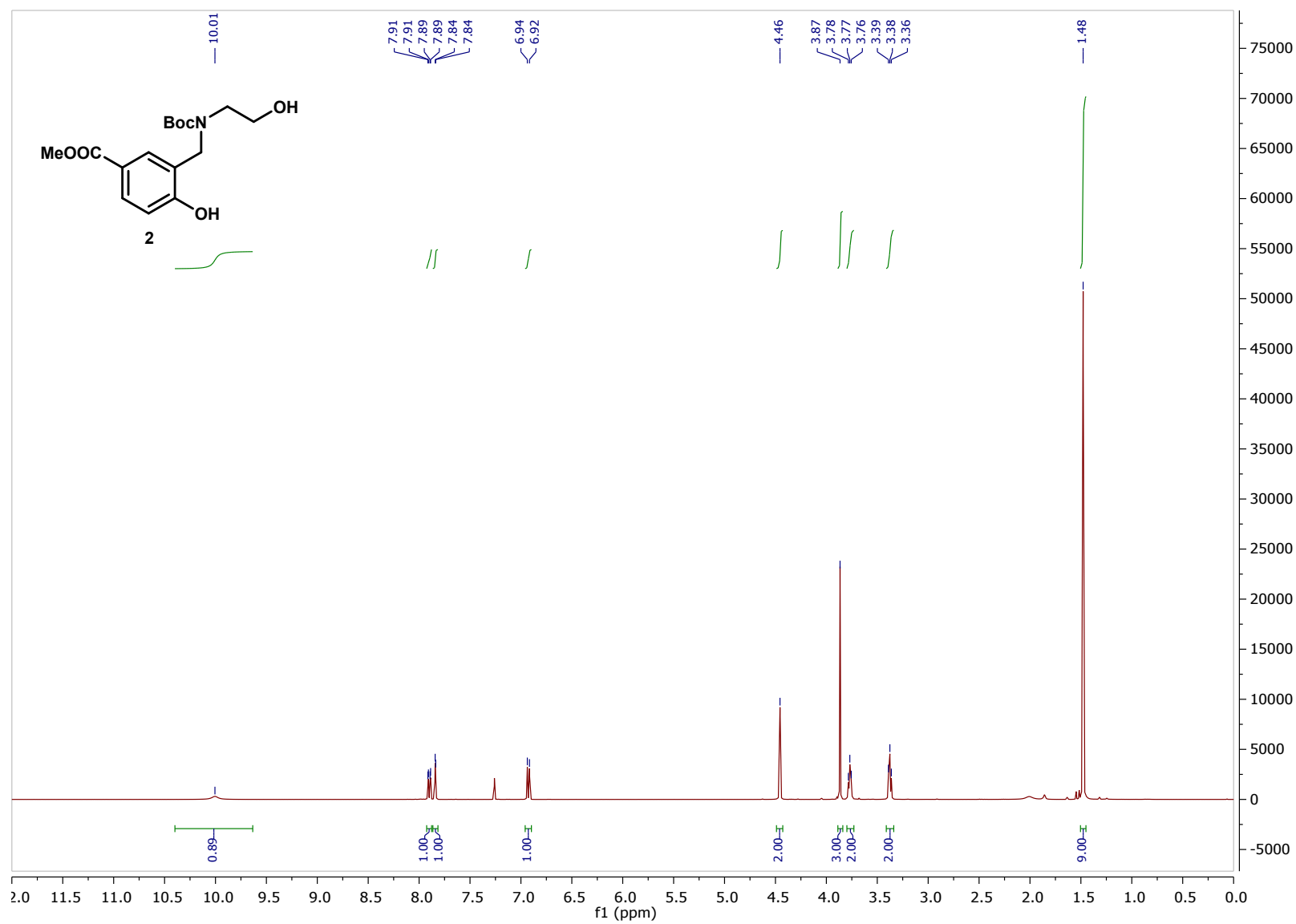
$$CSP = \sqrt{\delta_{NH}^2 + \left(\frac{\delta_N}{5}\right)^2}$$

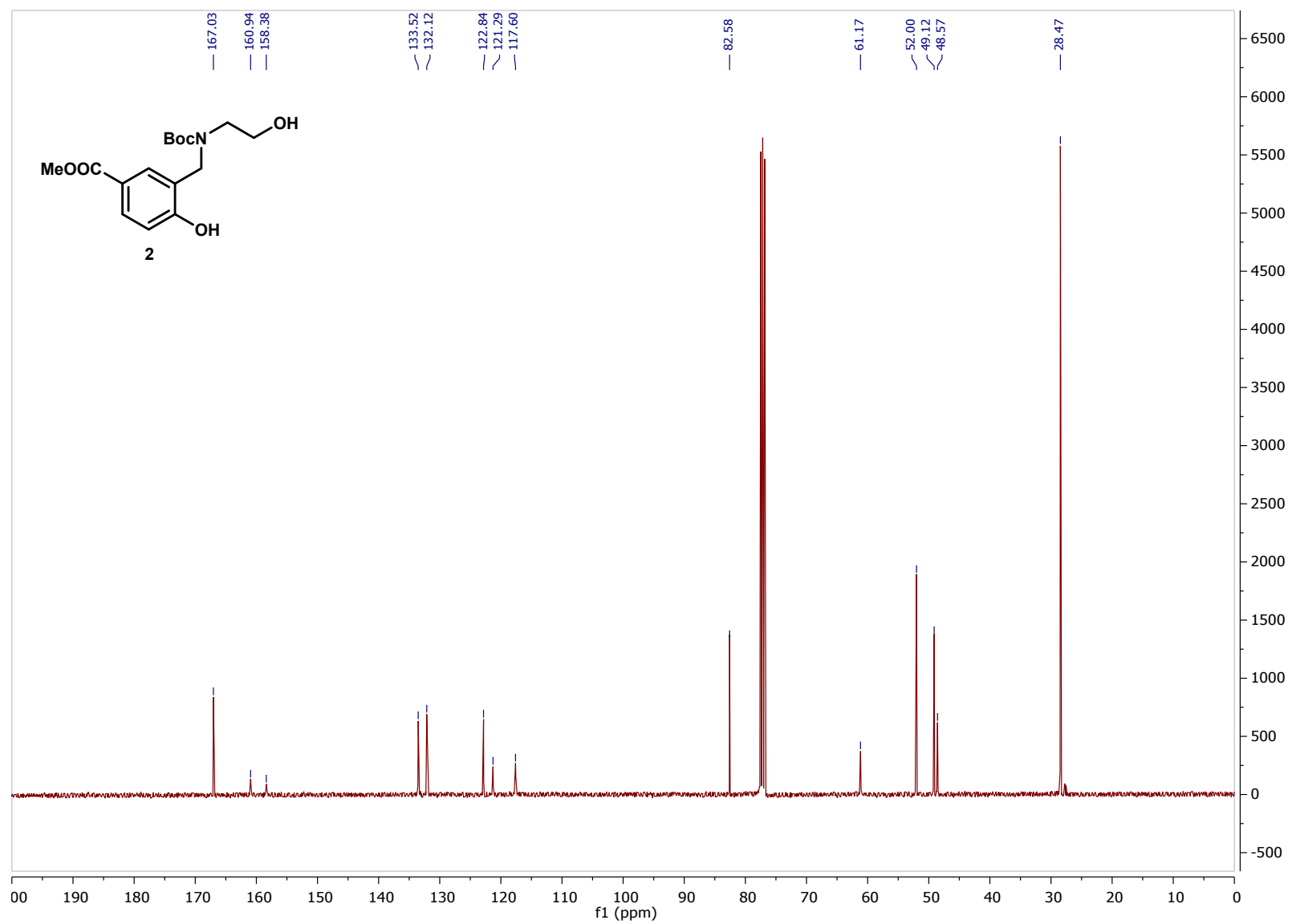
CSP values were then assigned B-factors, binned into 11 bins and plotted using Pymol⁵. White demonstrates minimal shift, red demonstrates the highest shifts, with a gradient of pinks and reds between. Grey shows where assignments were not possible to transfer and orange where peaks disappeared upon binding to **7a**, indicating a strong effect not possible to plot using the shift gradient.

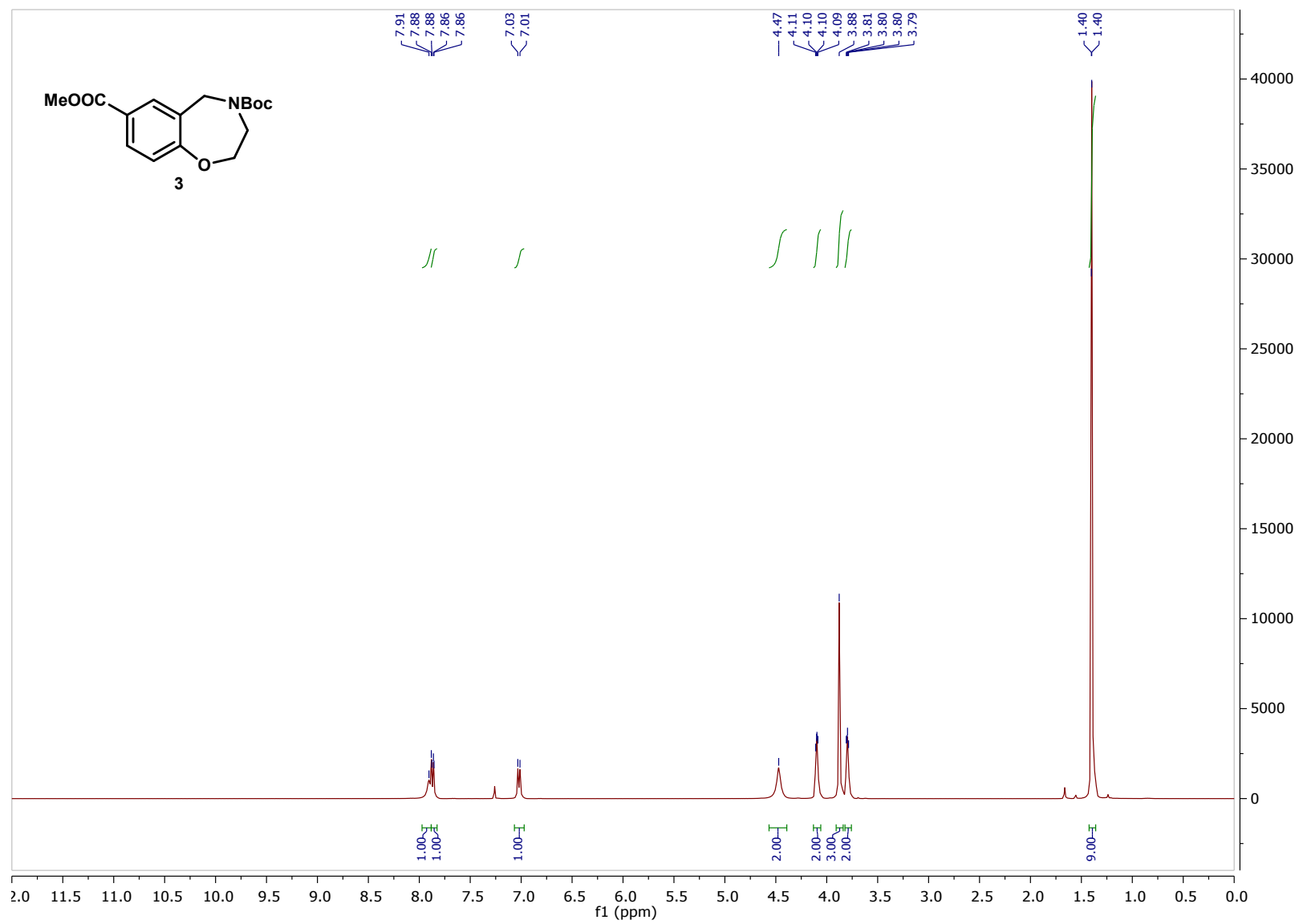
Compounds quality control - NMR Spectra

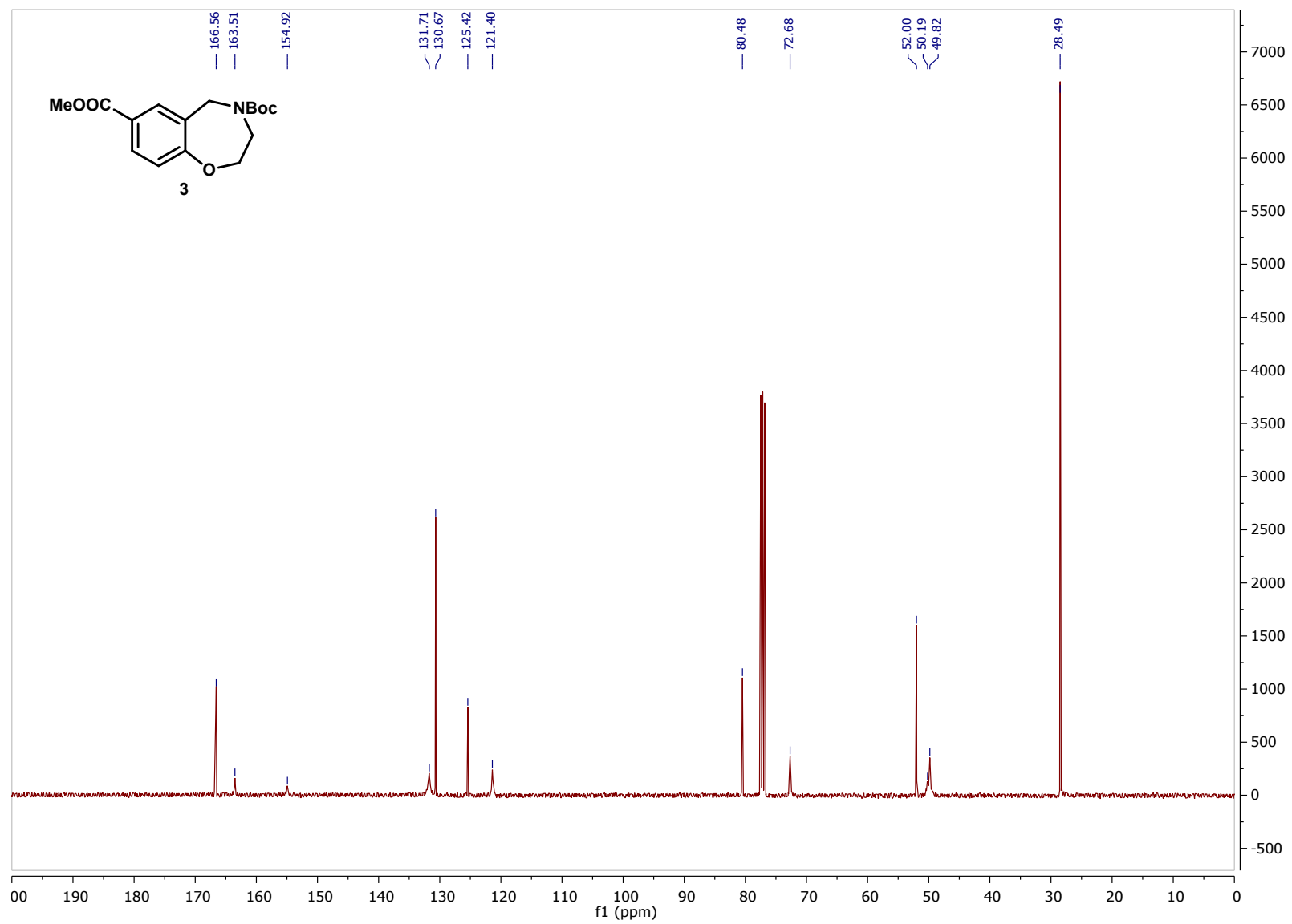


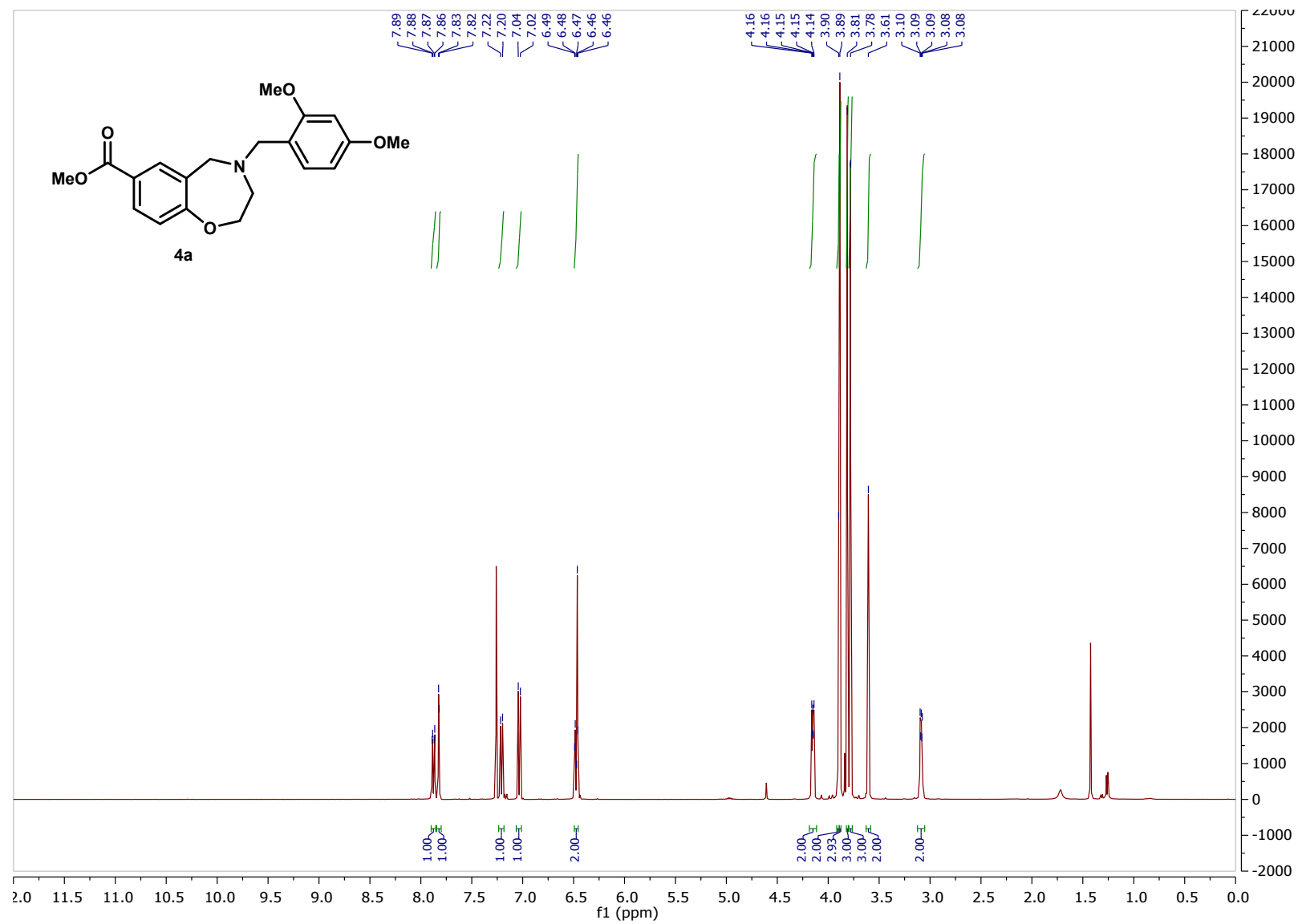


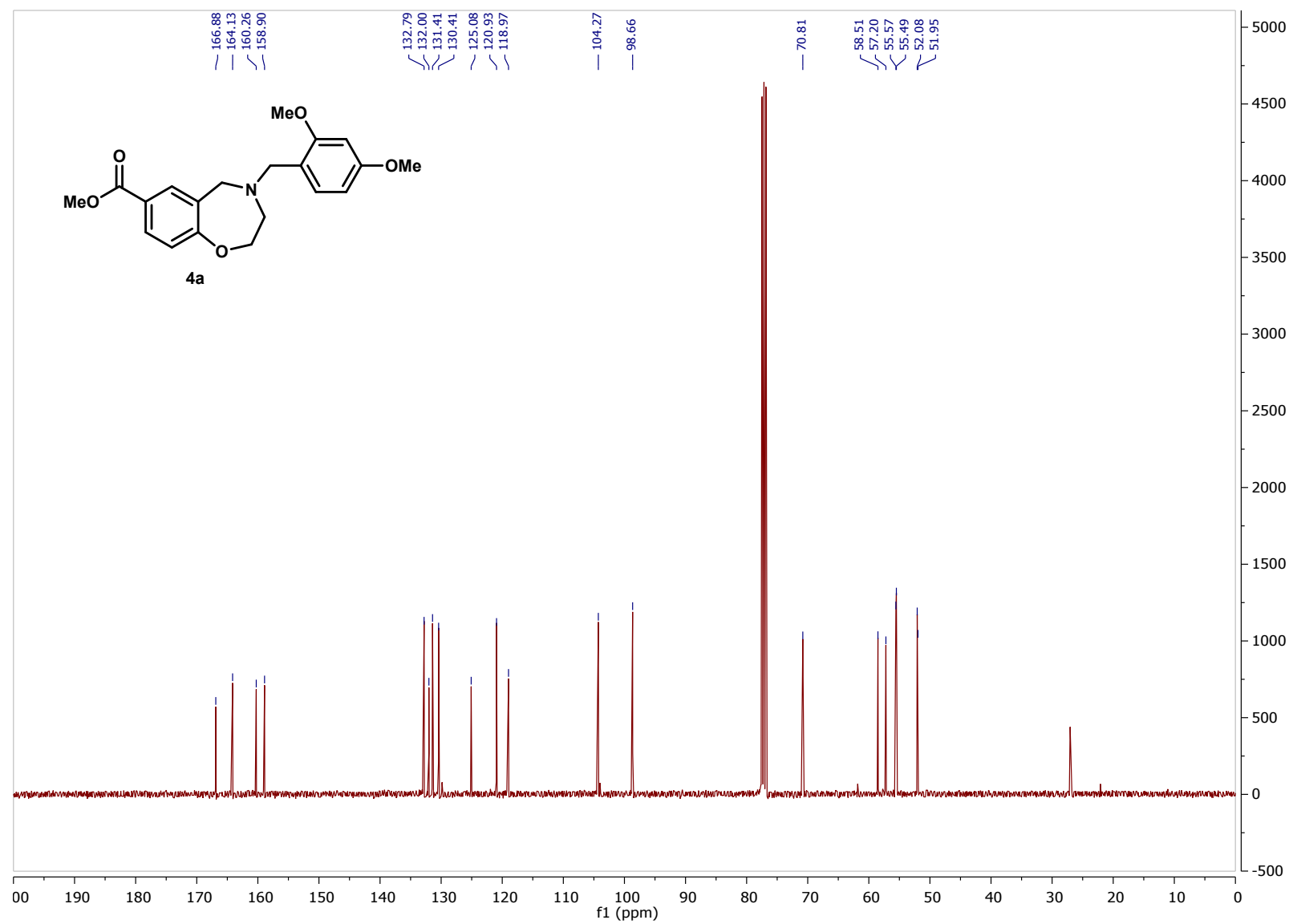


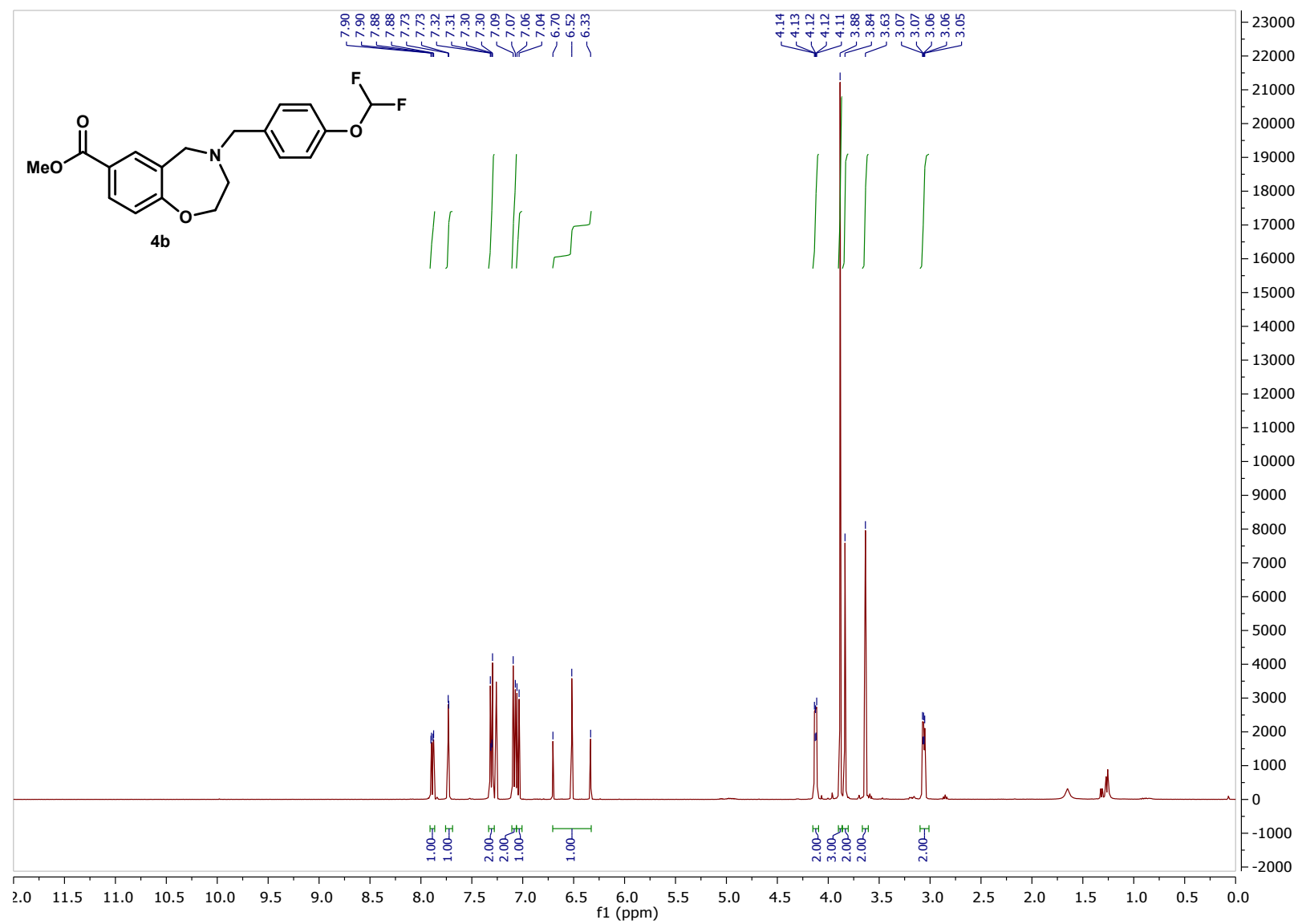


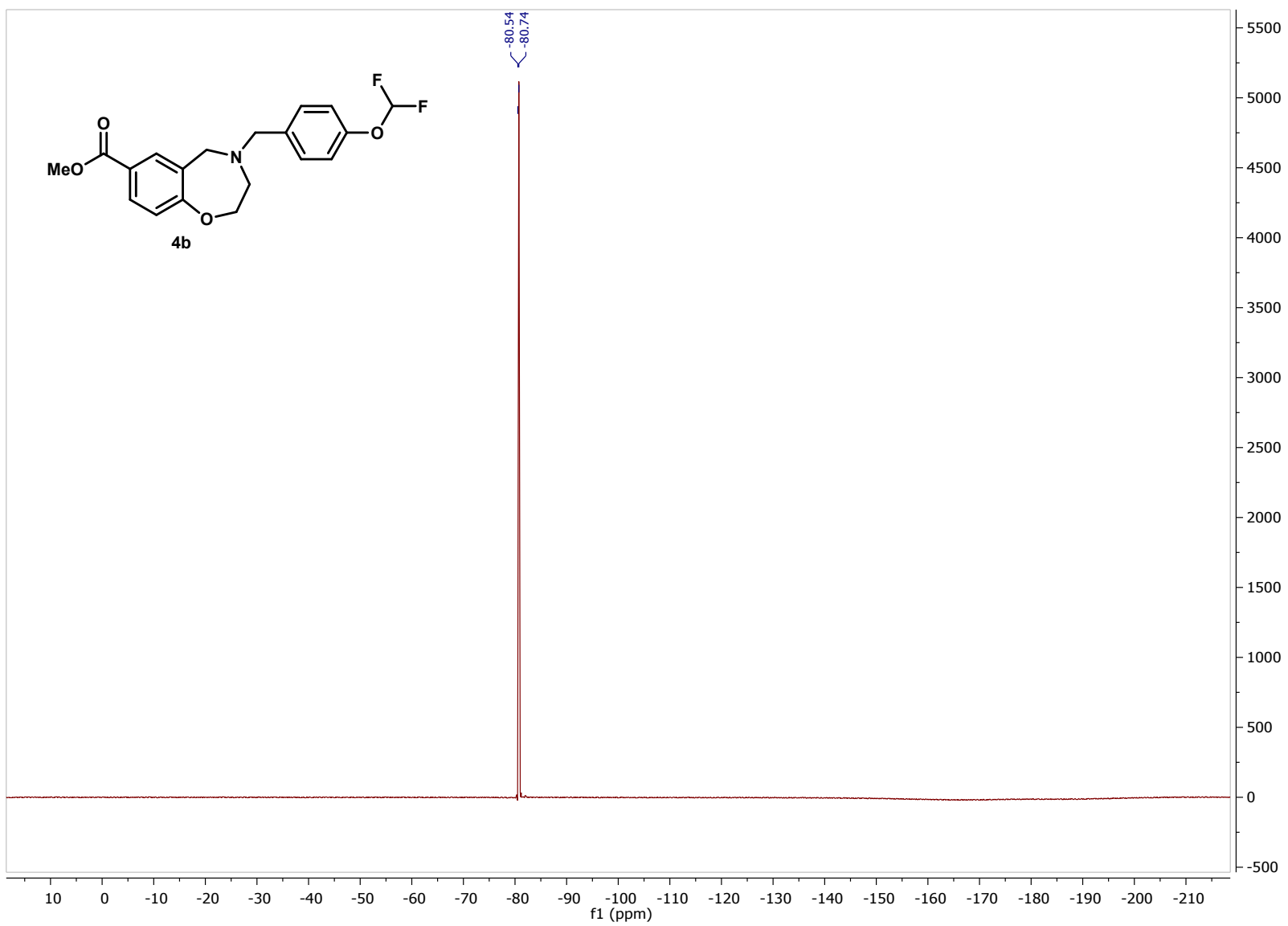


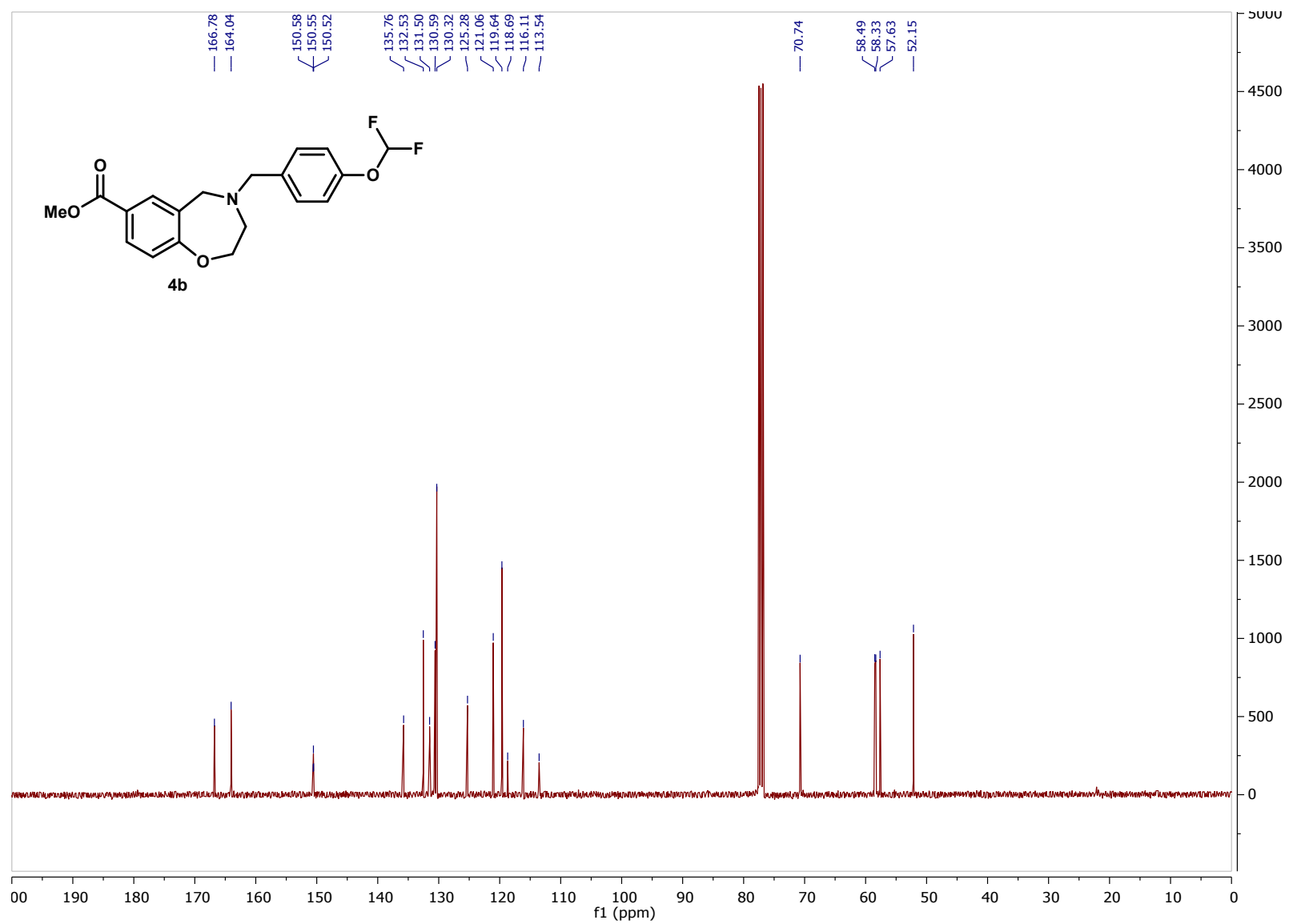


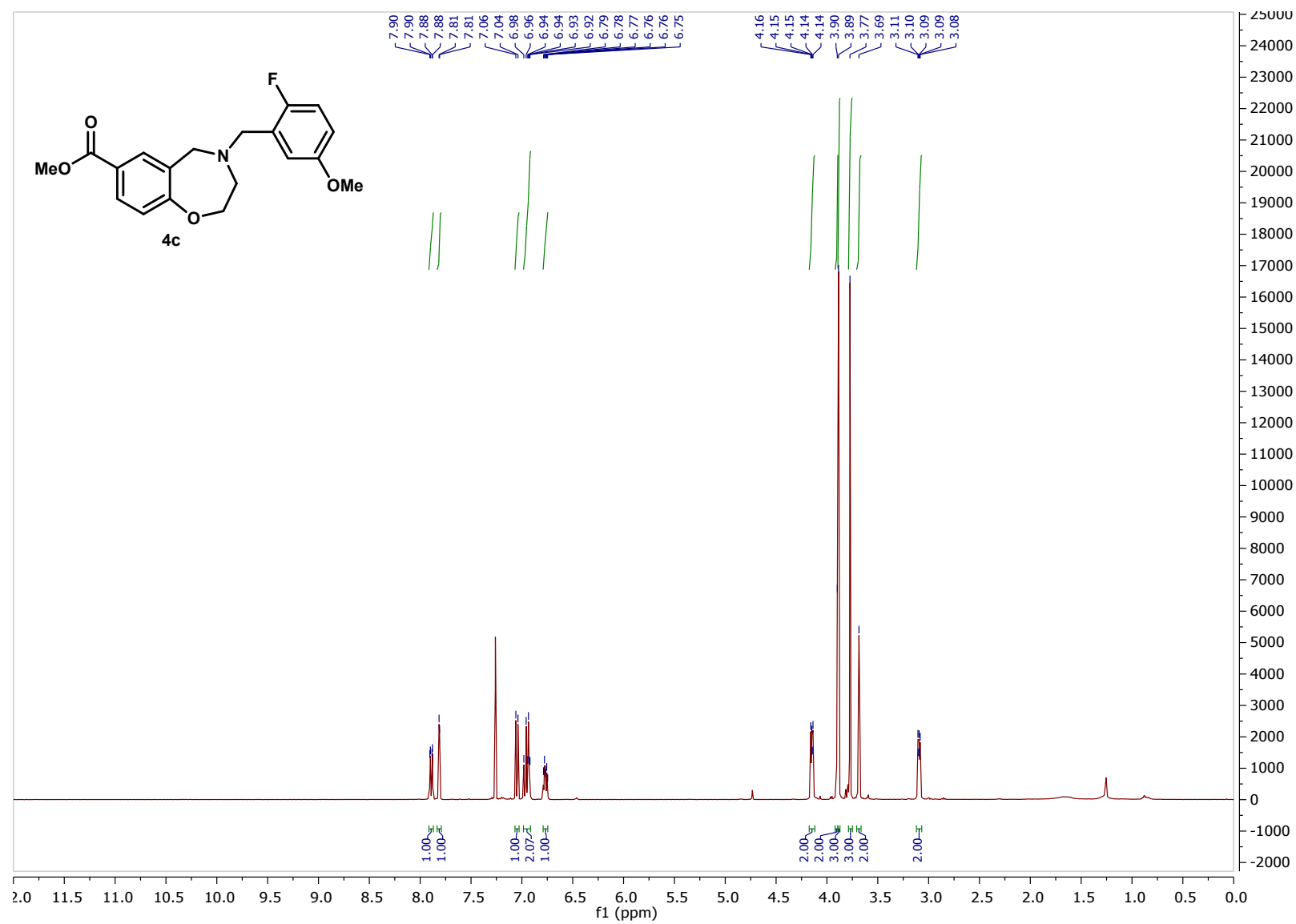


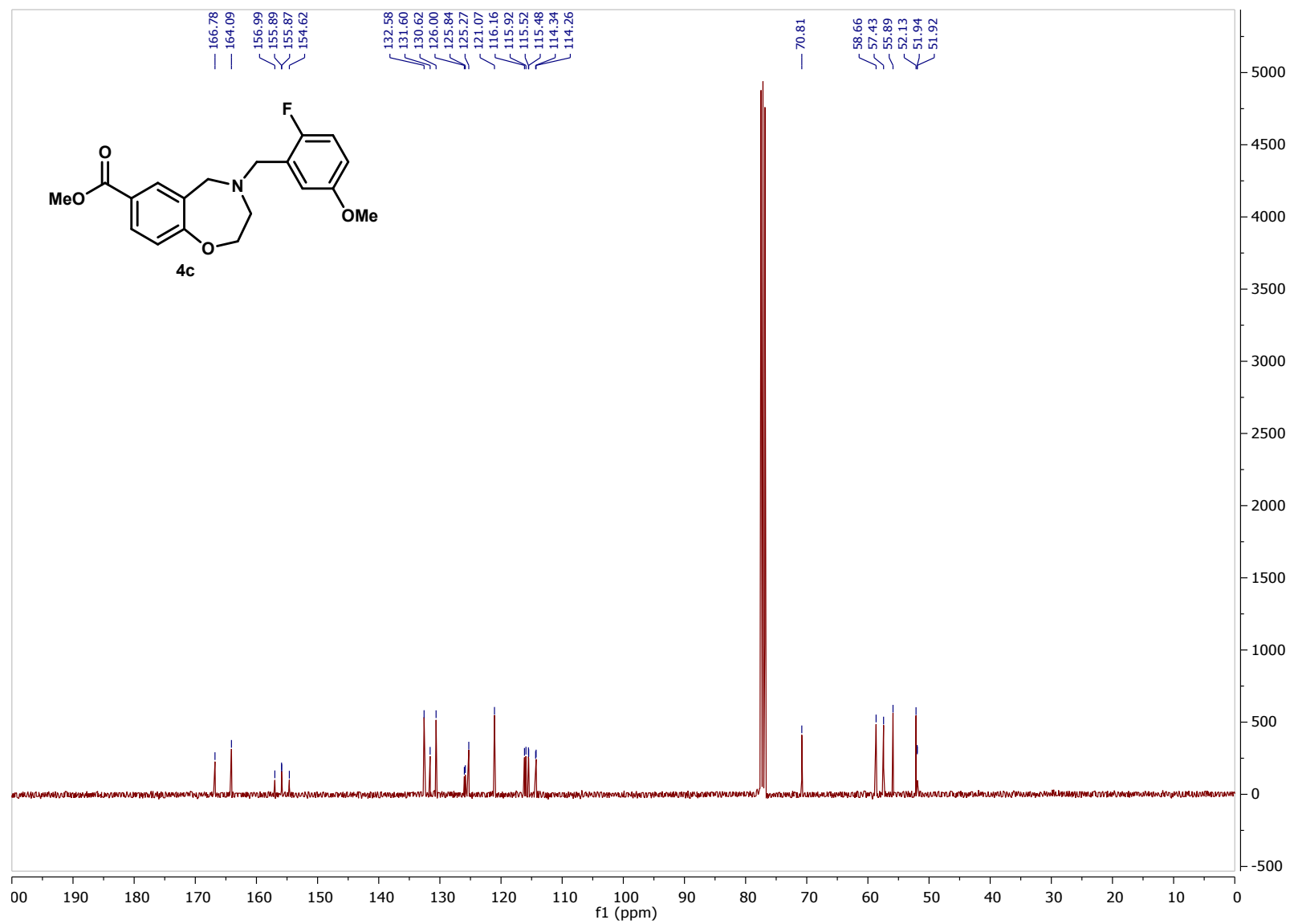


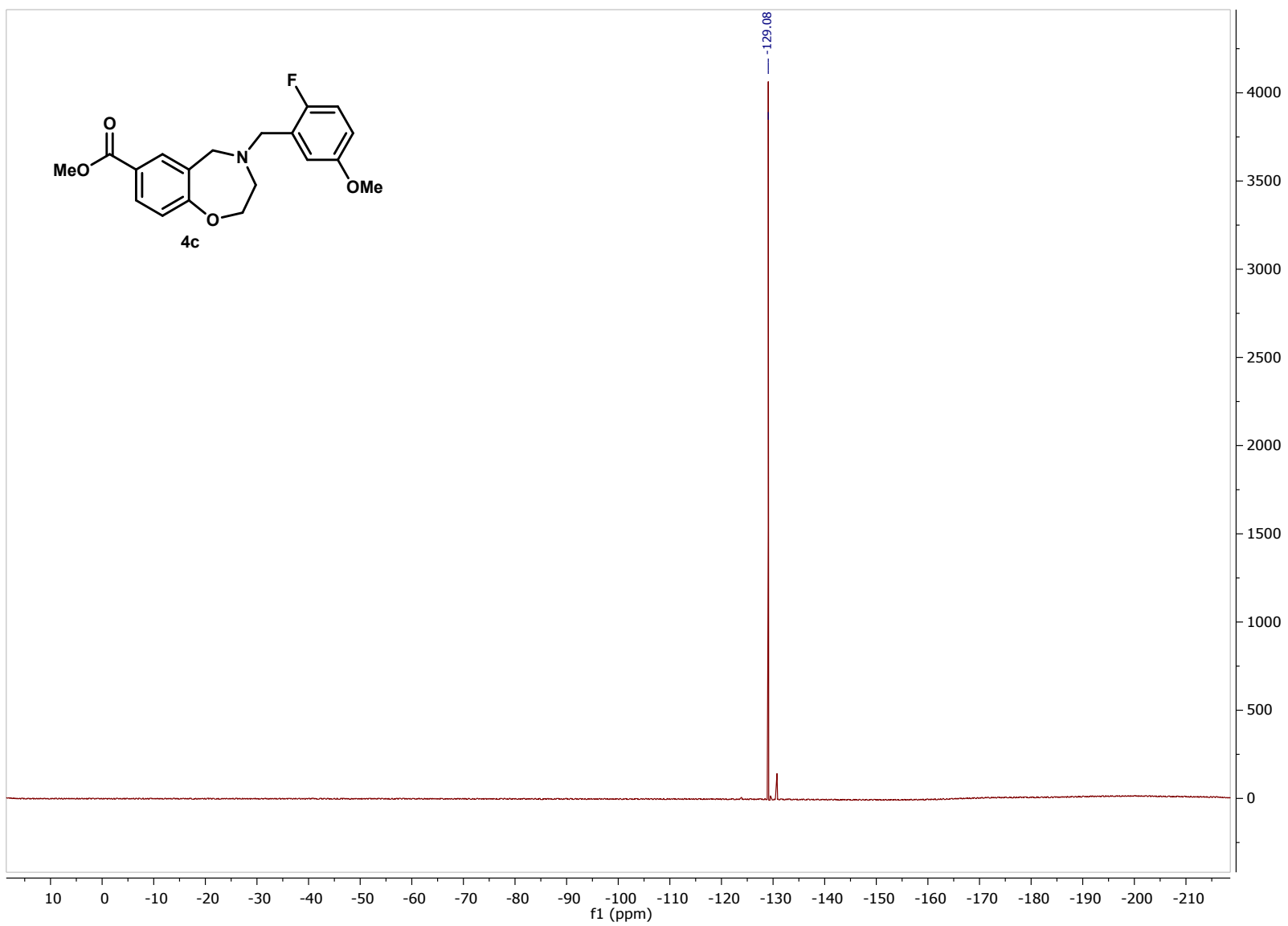


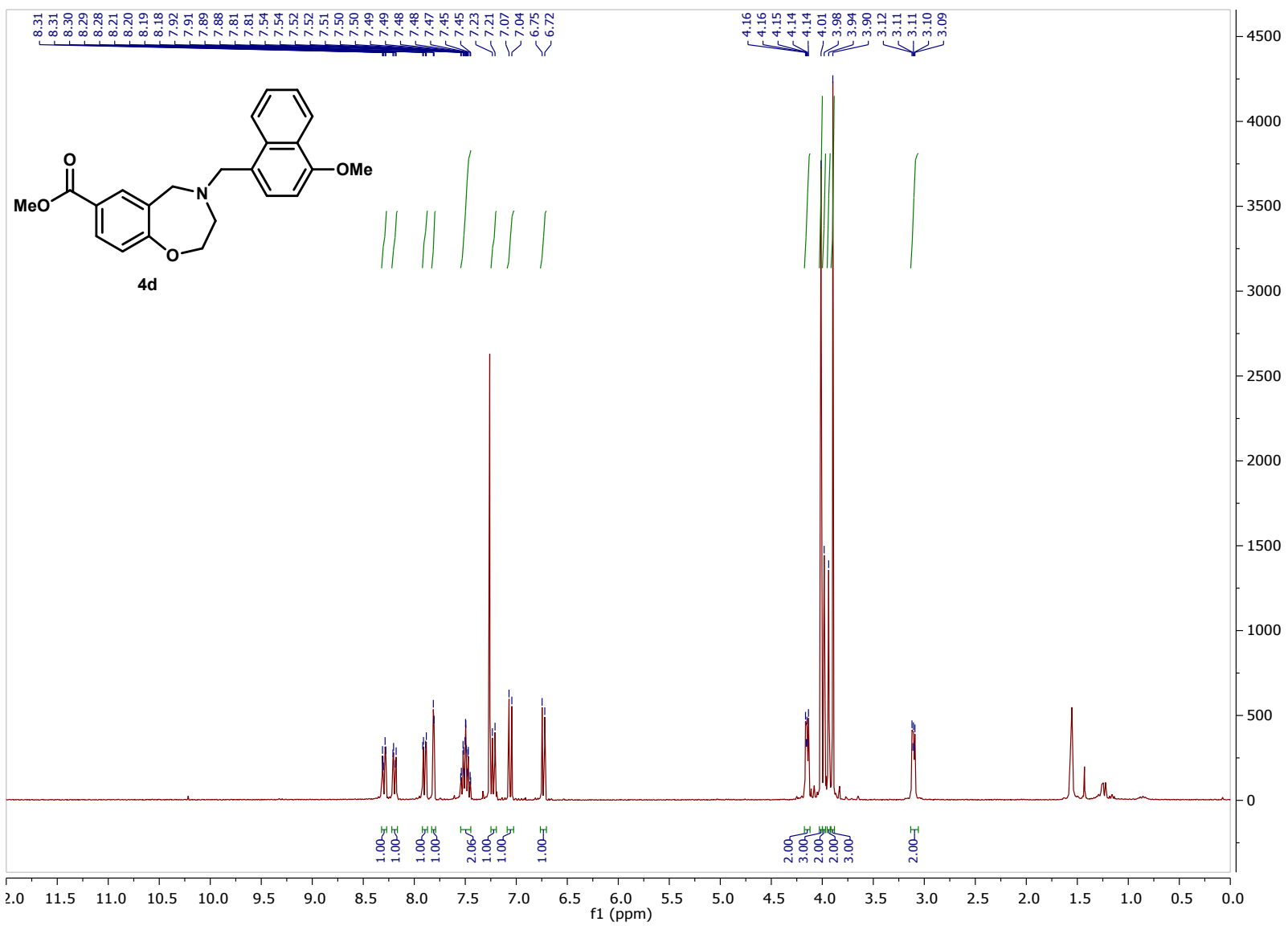


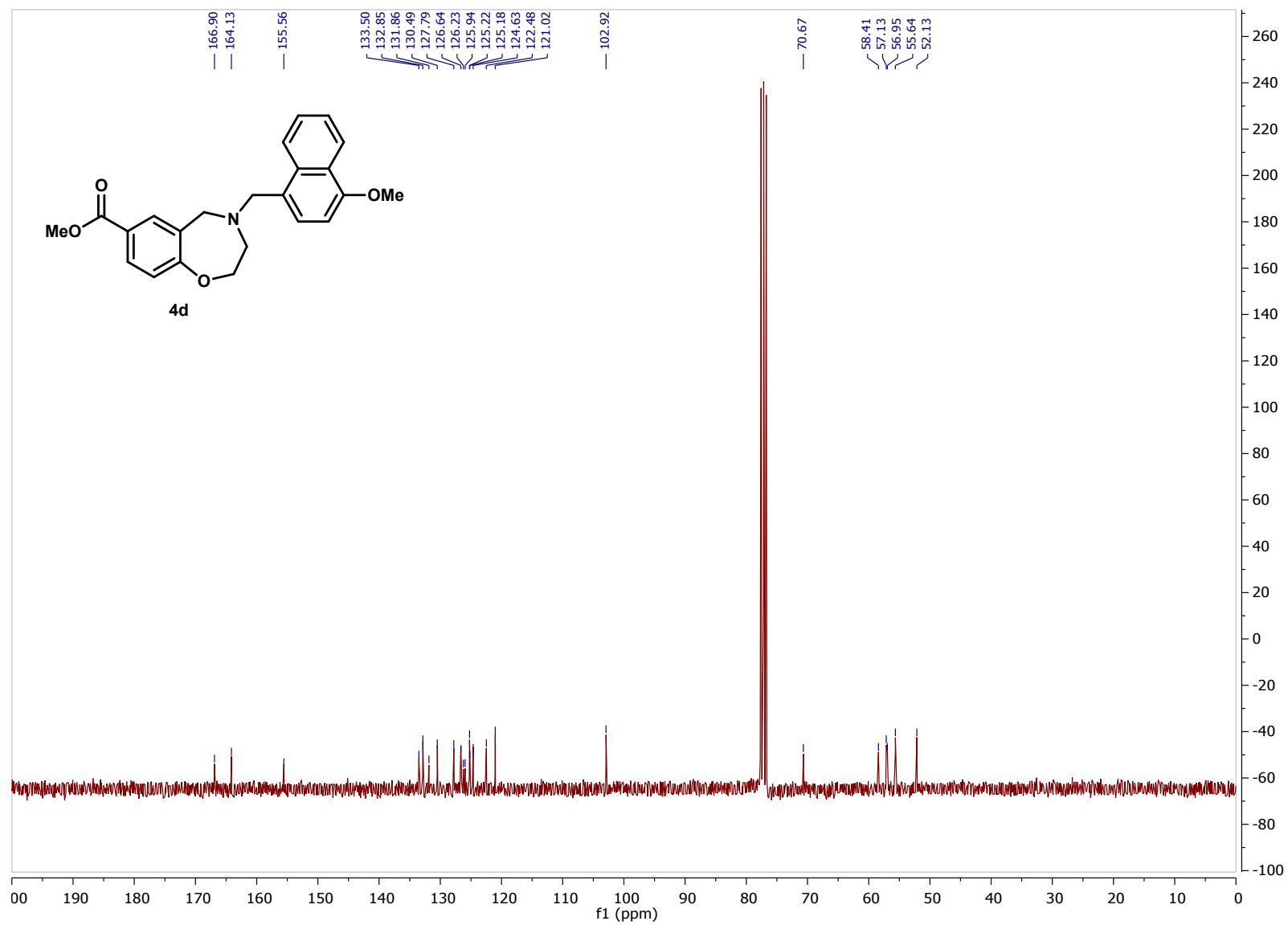


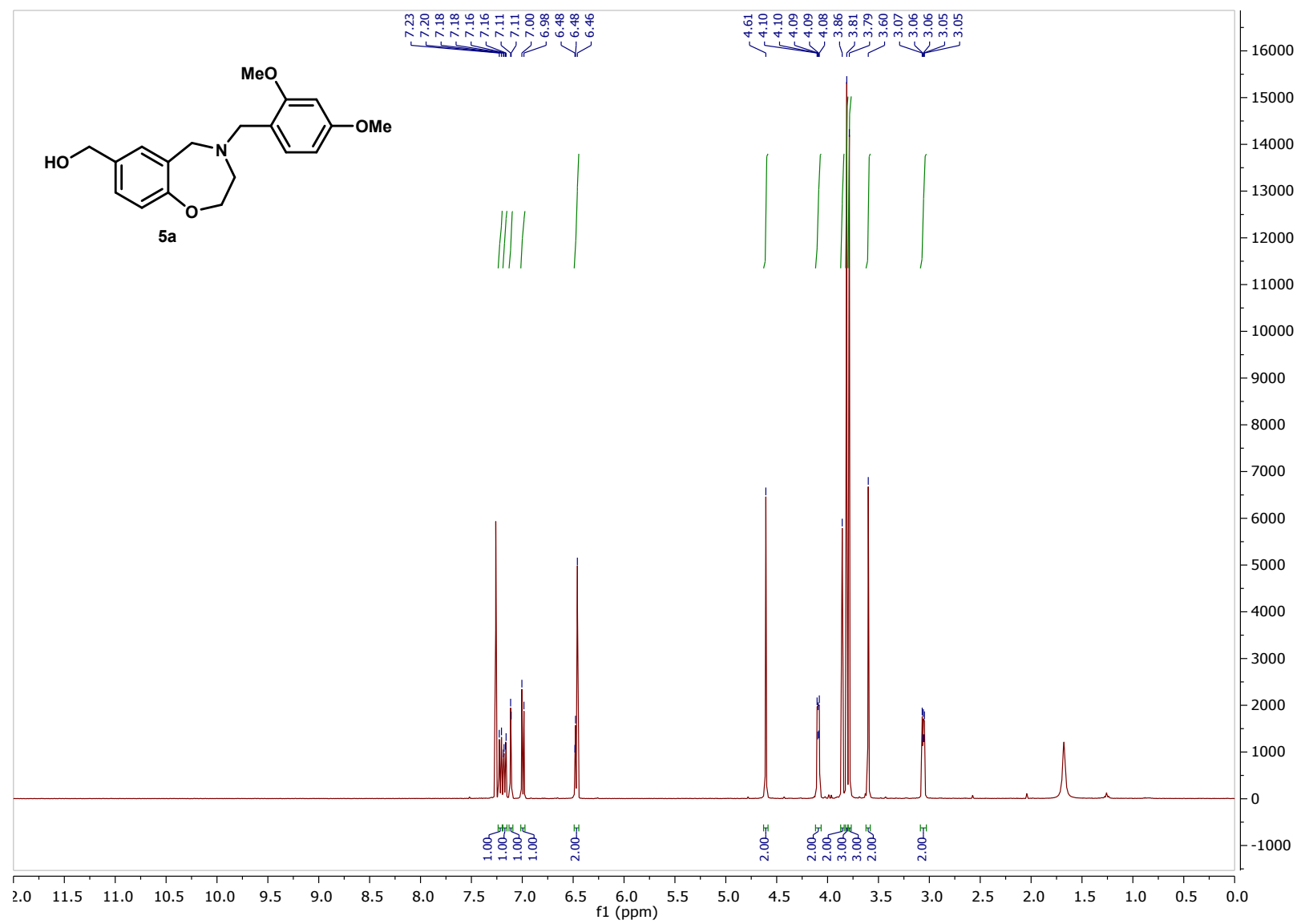


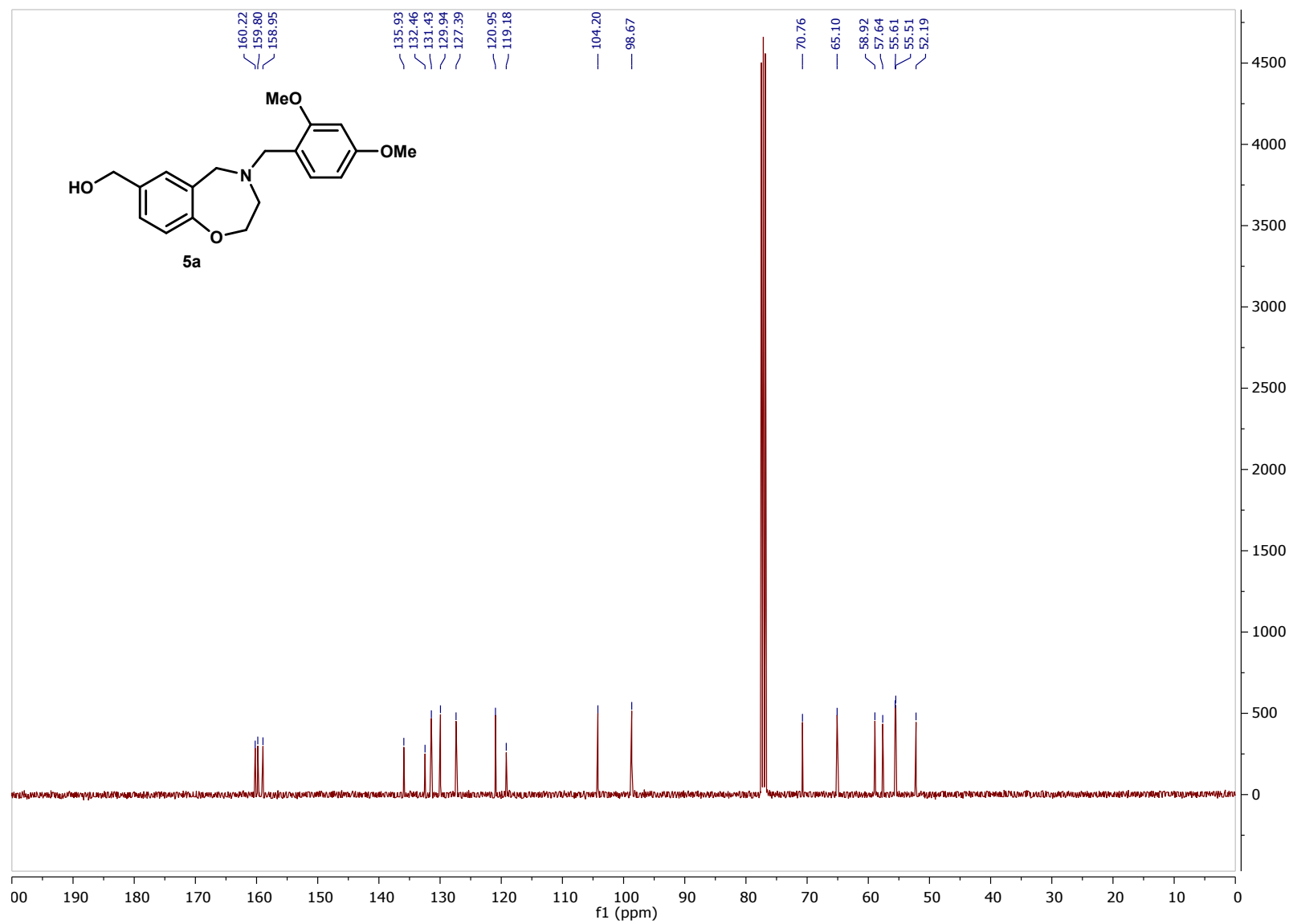


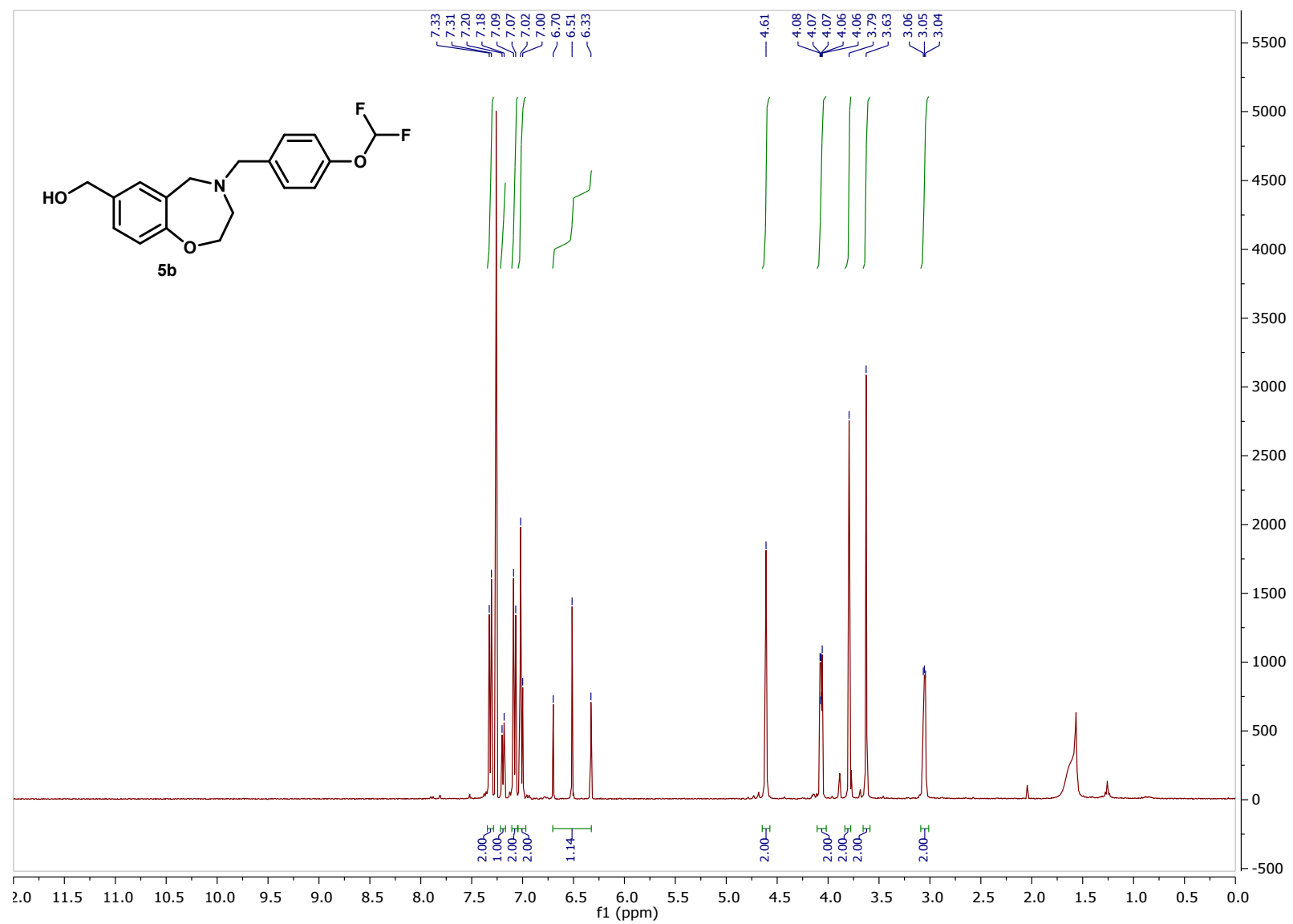


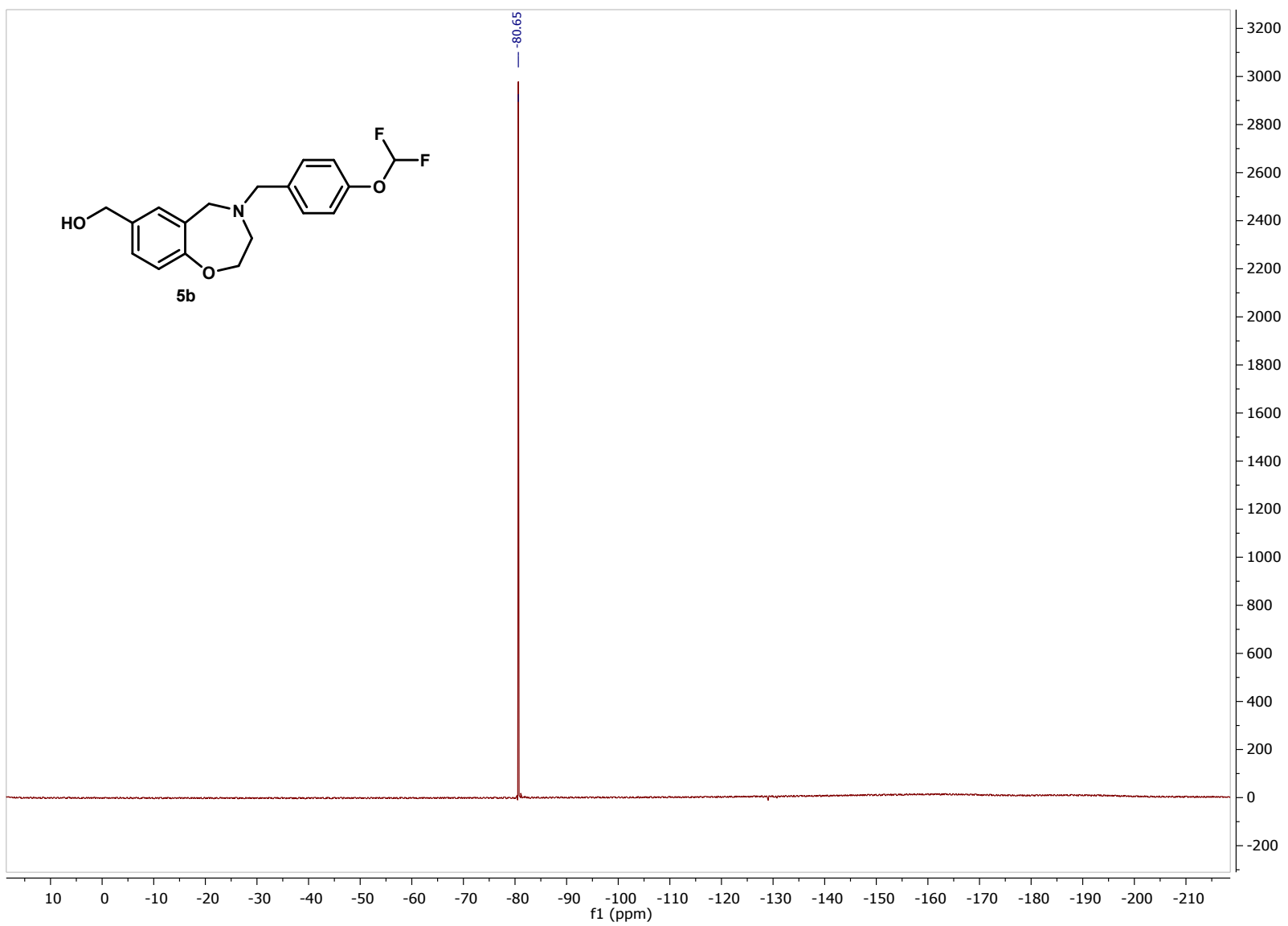


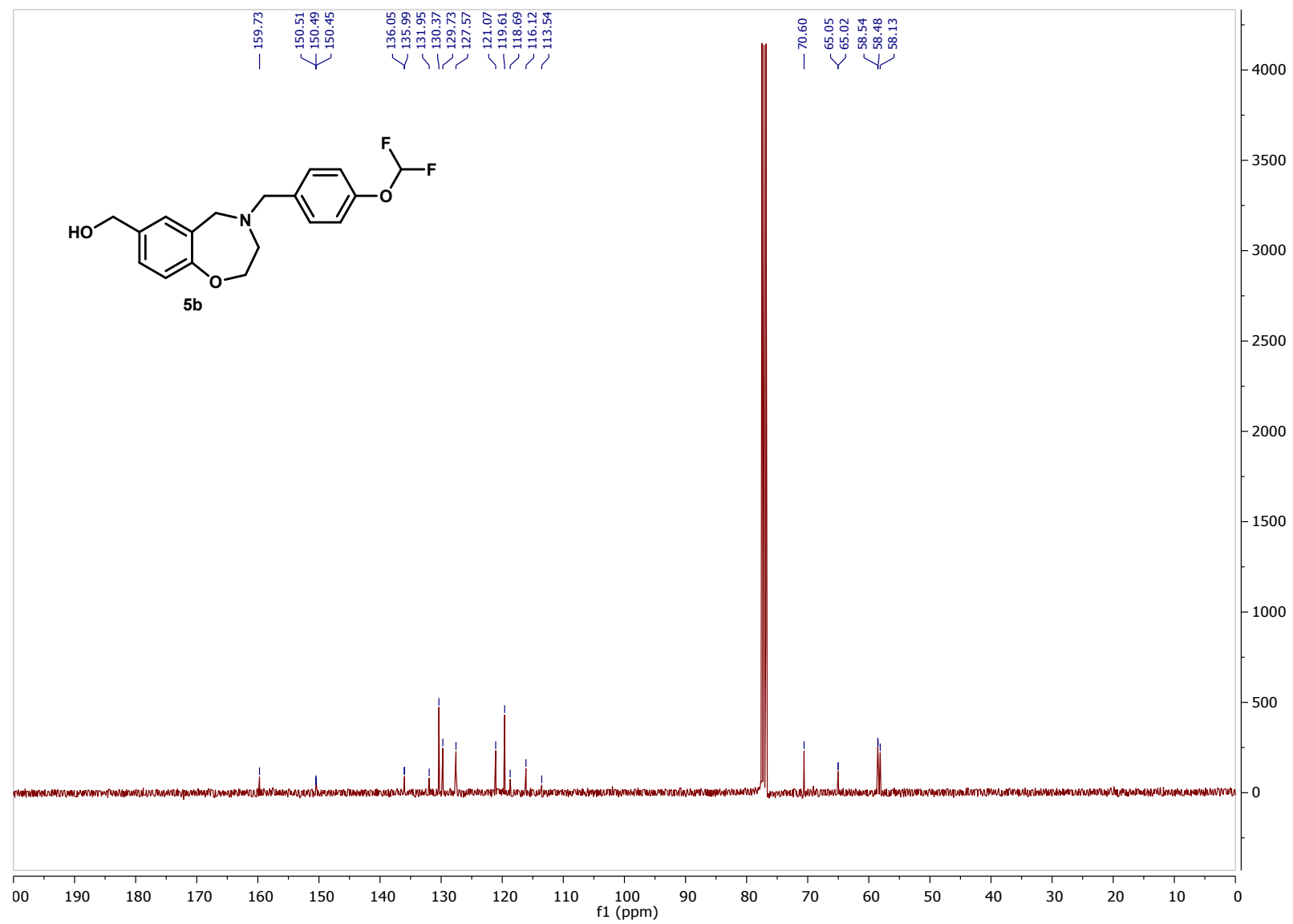


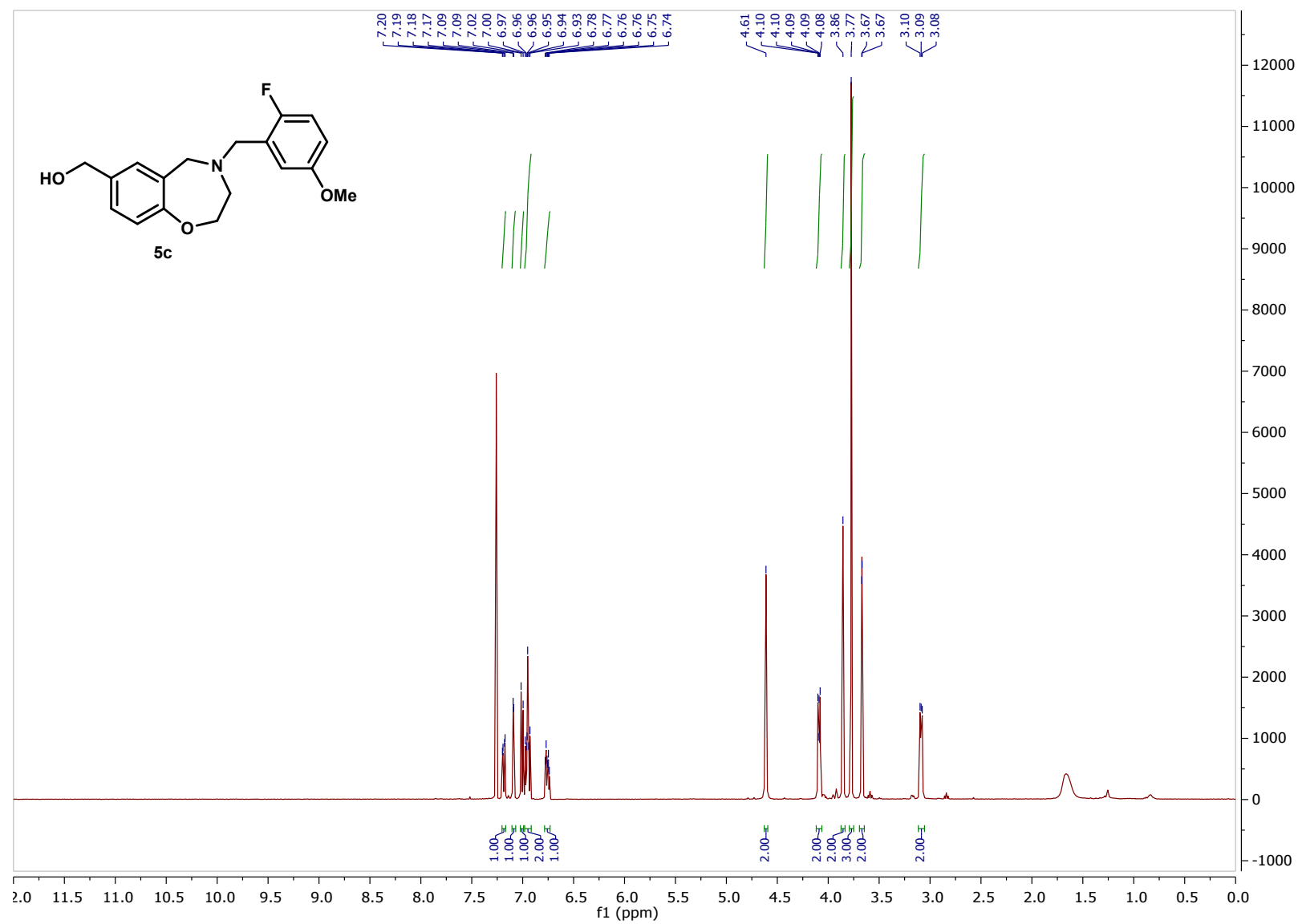


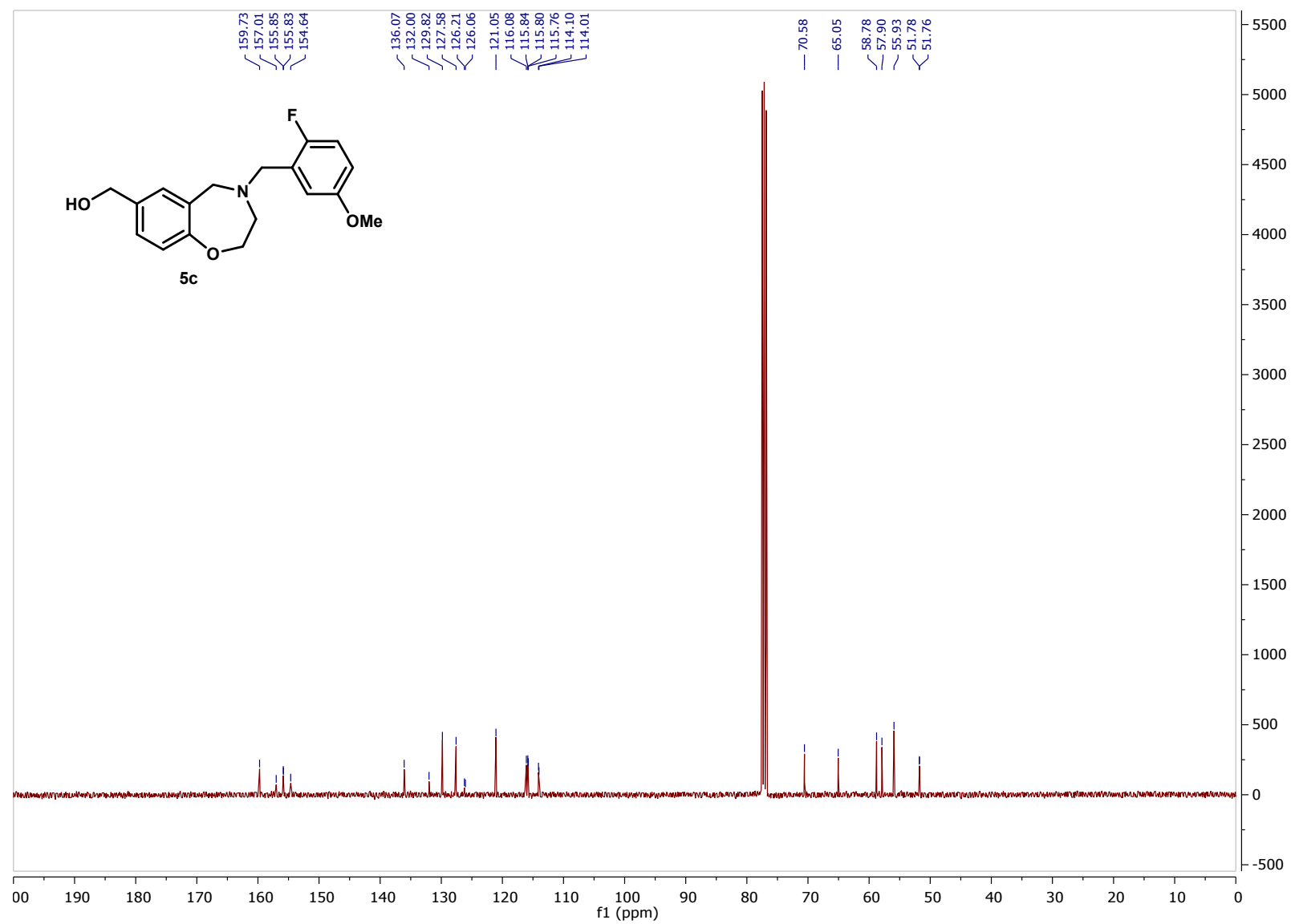


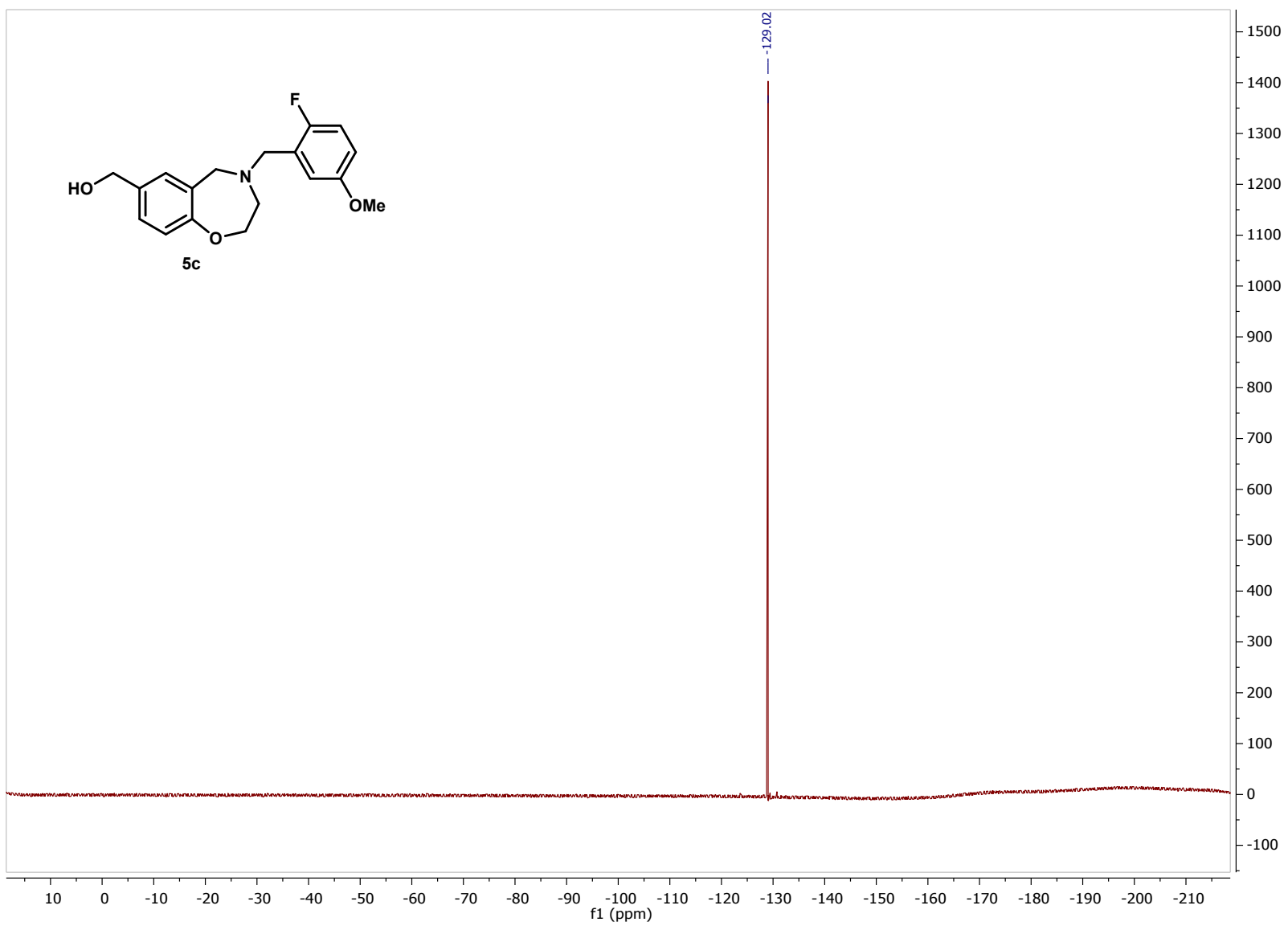


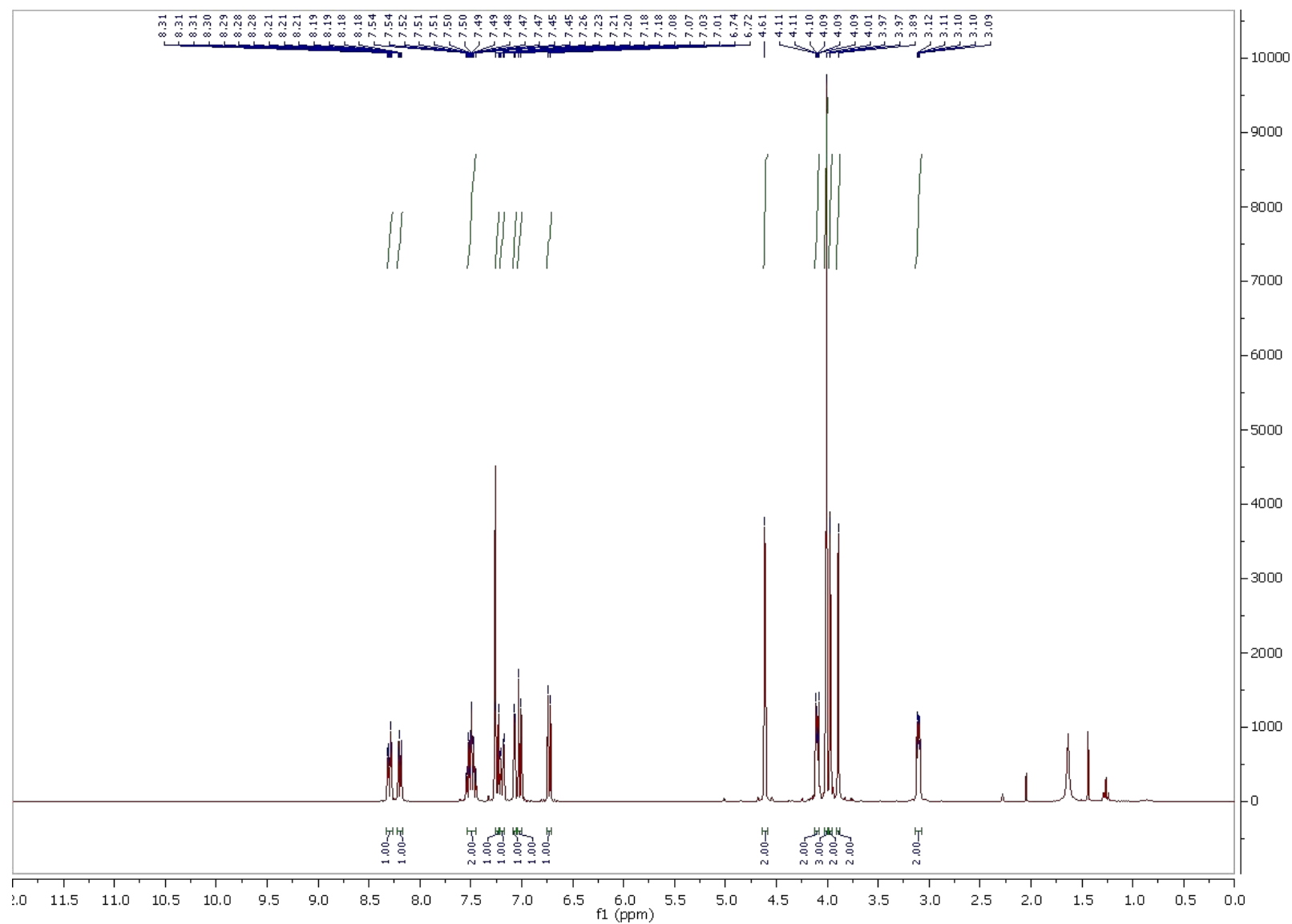


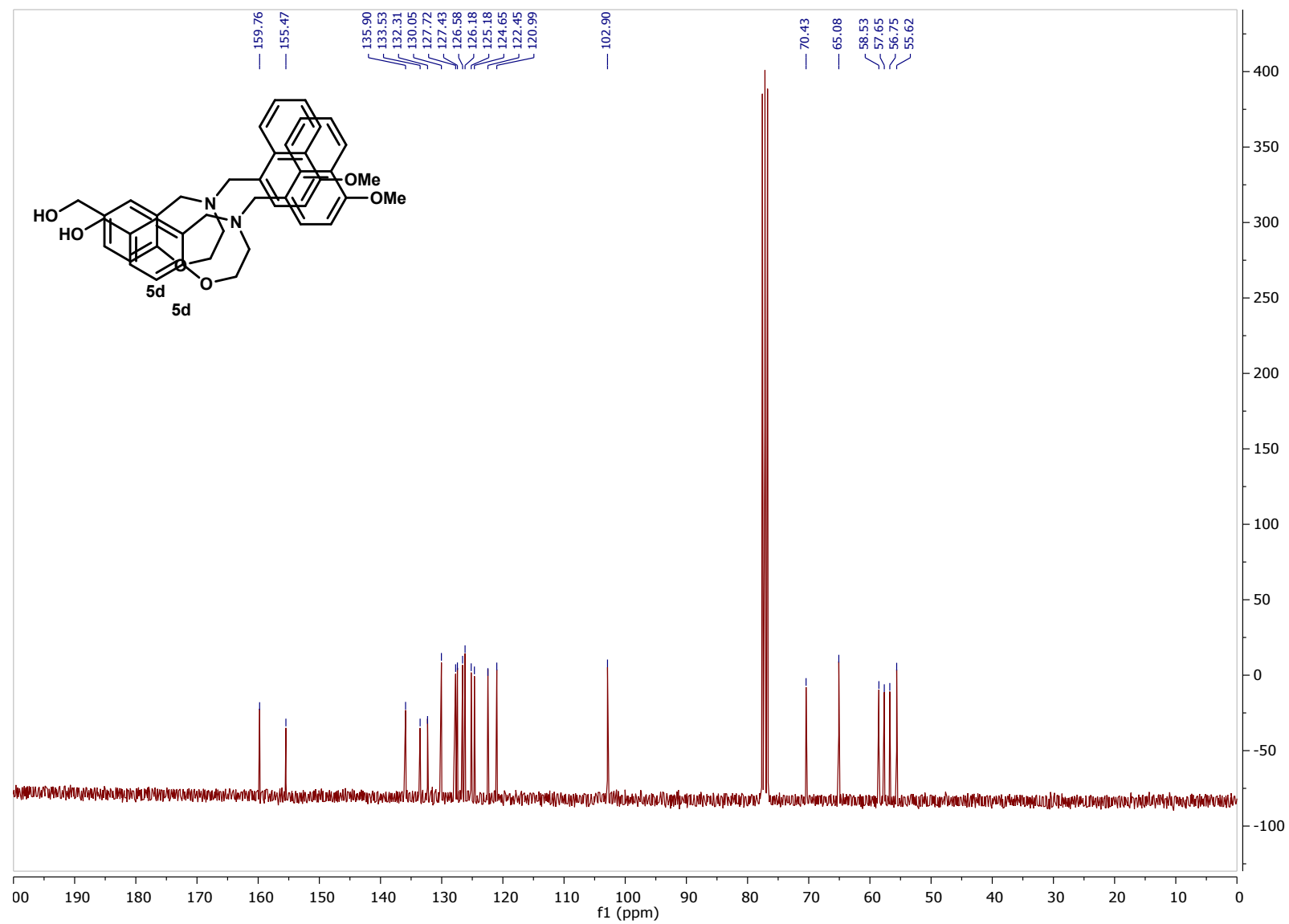


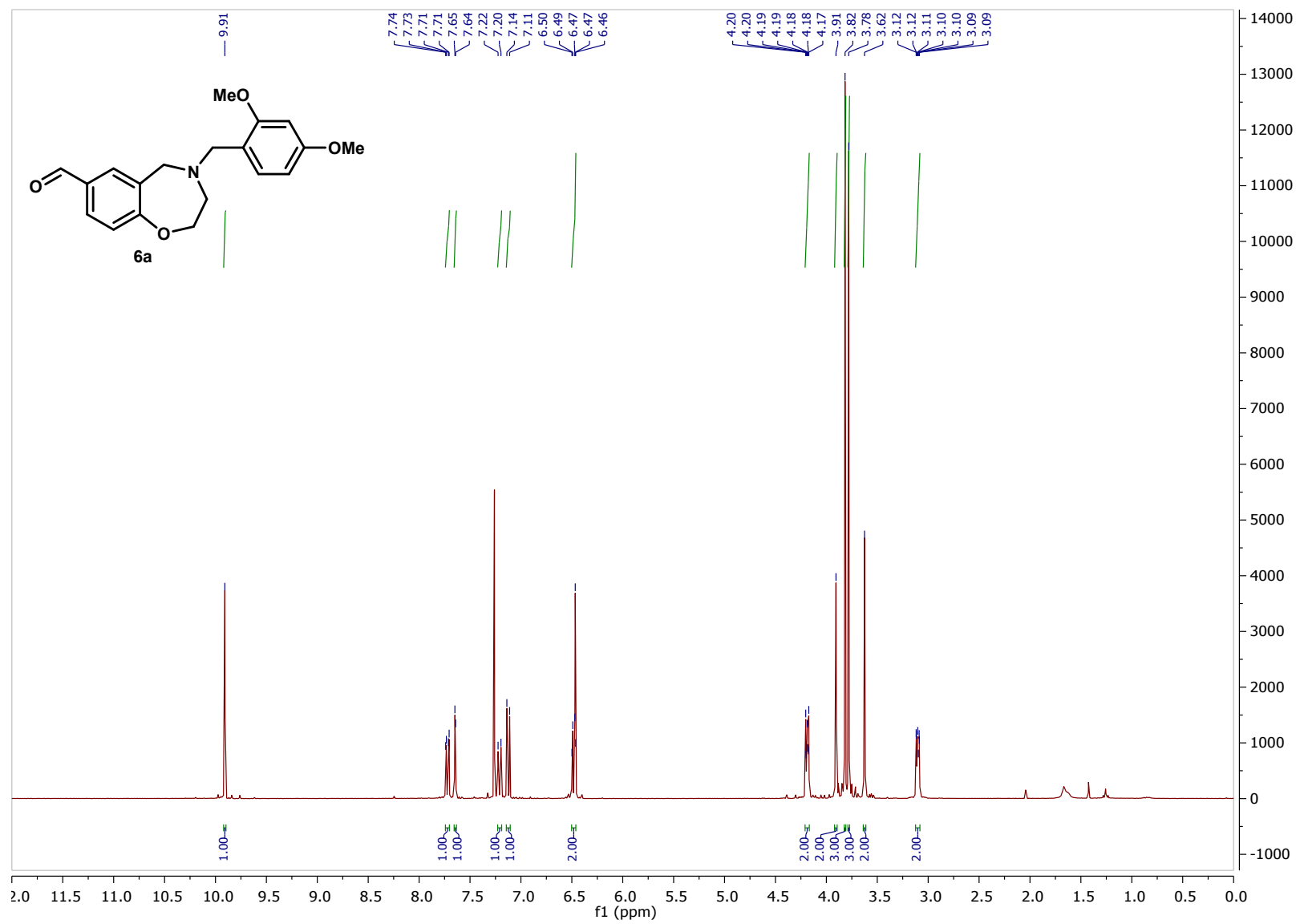


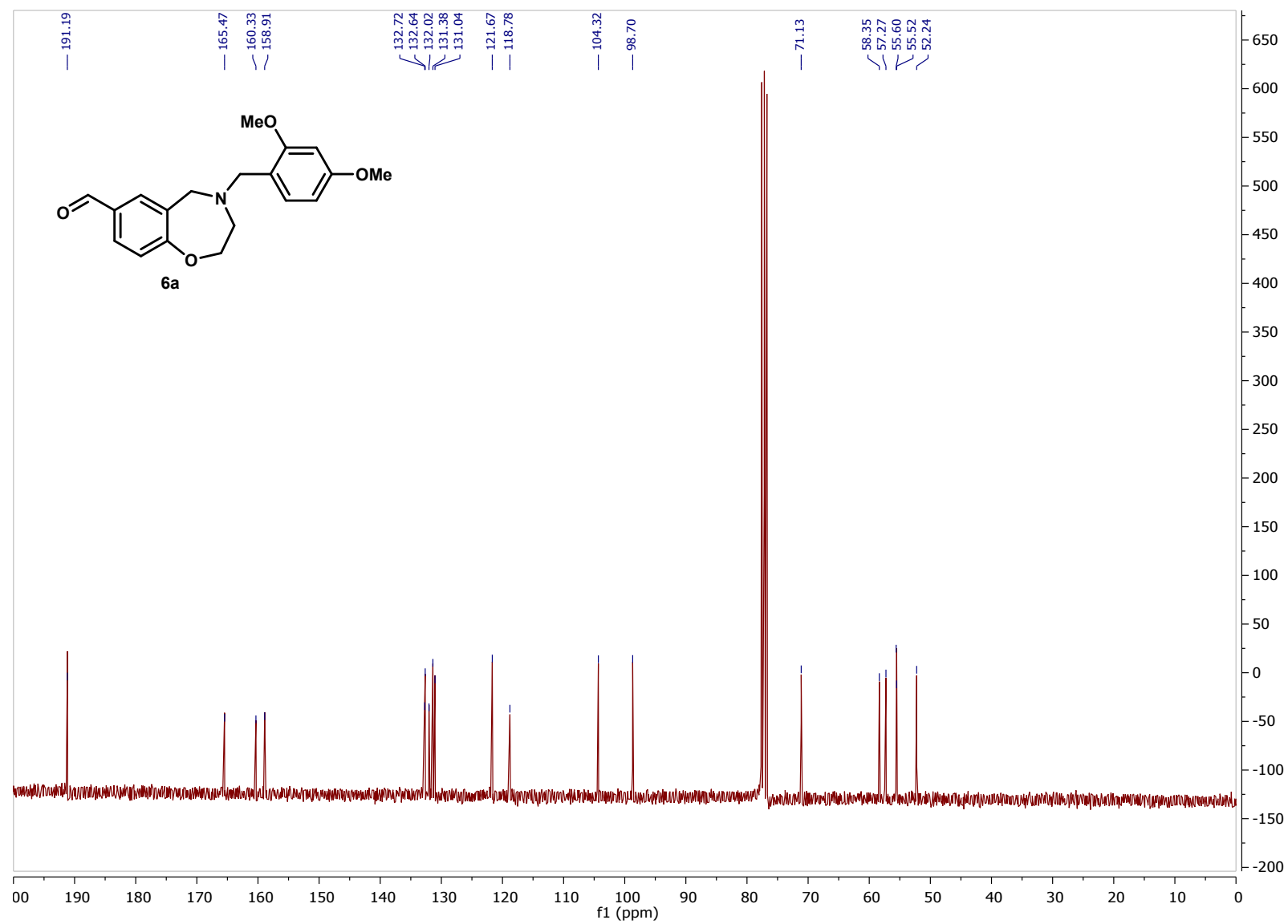


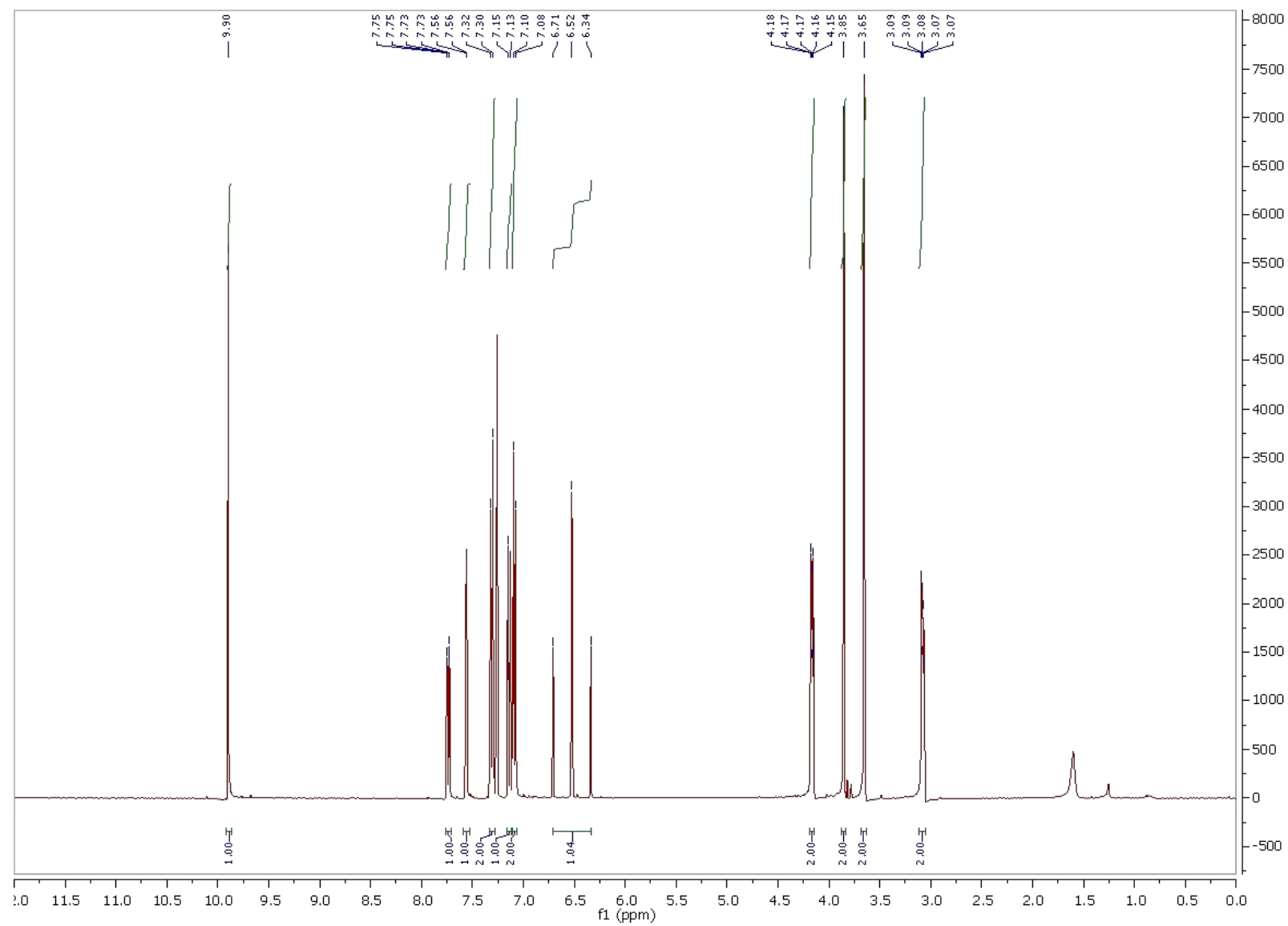


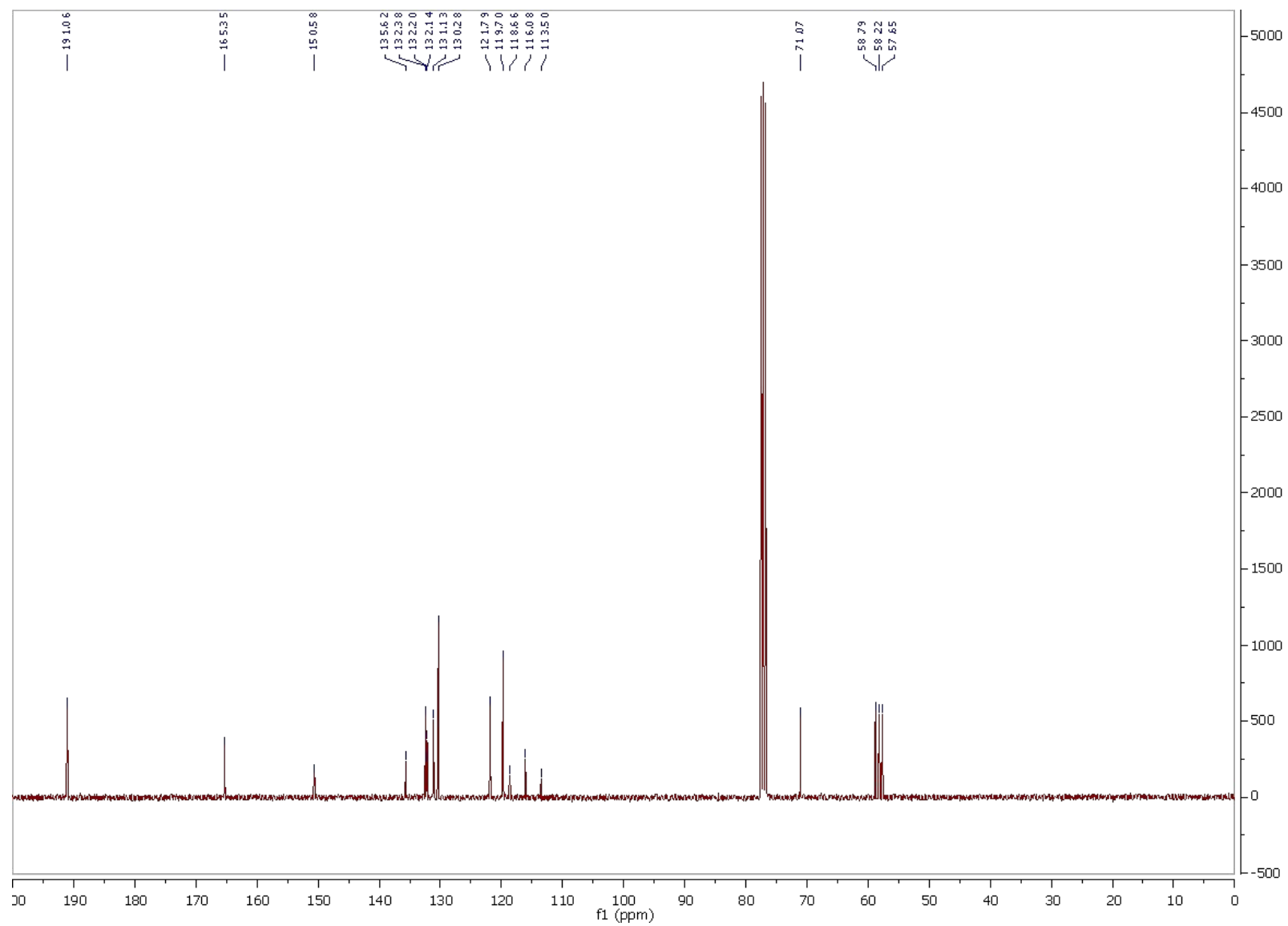


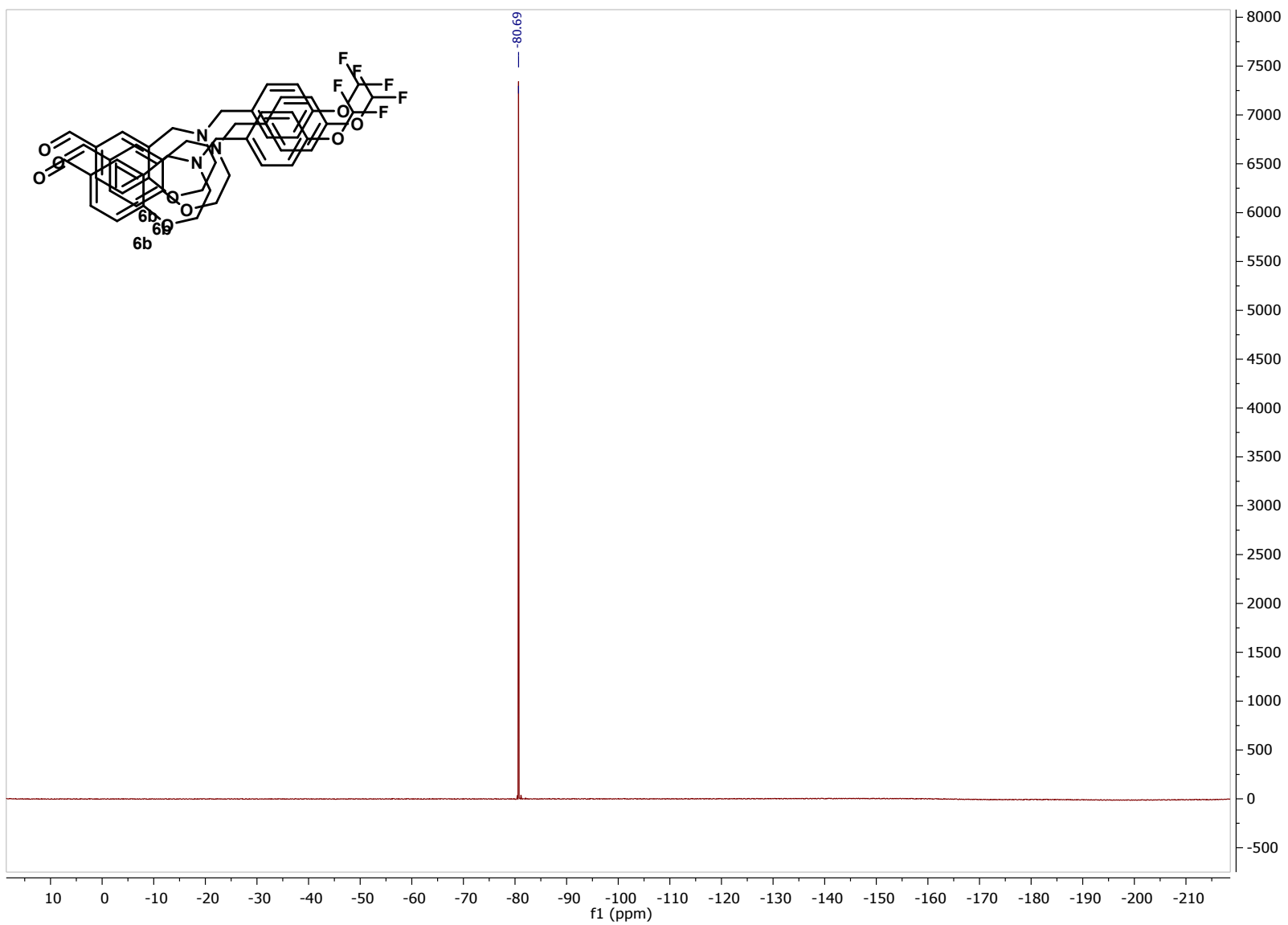


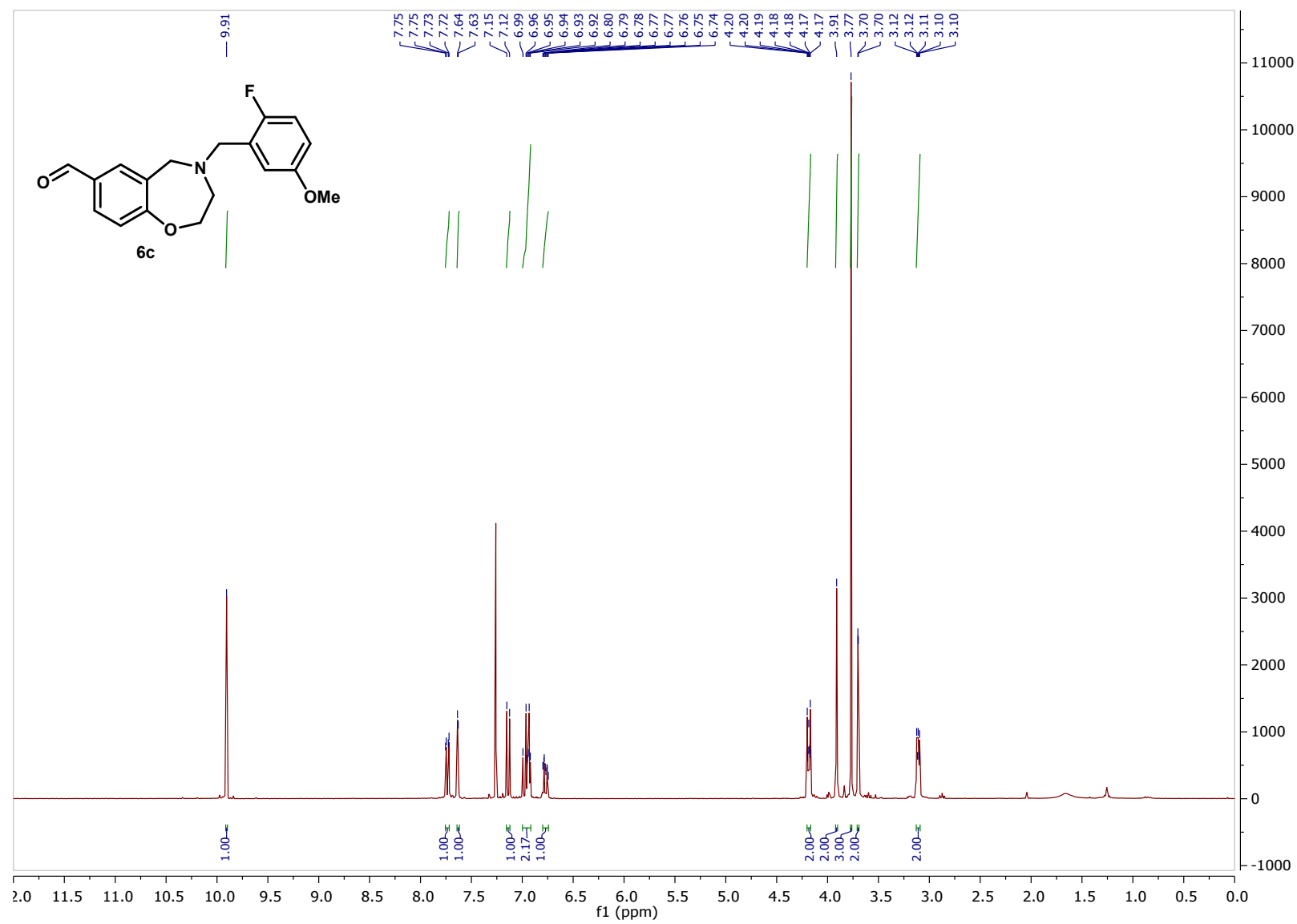


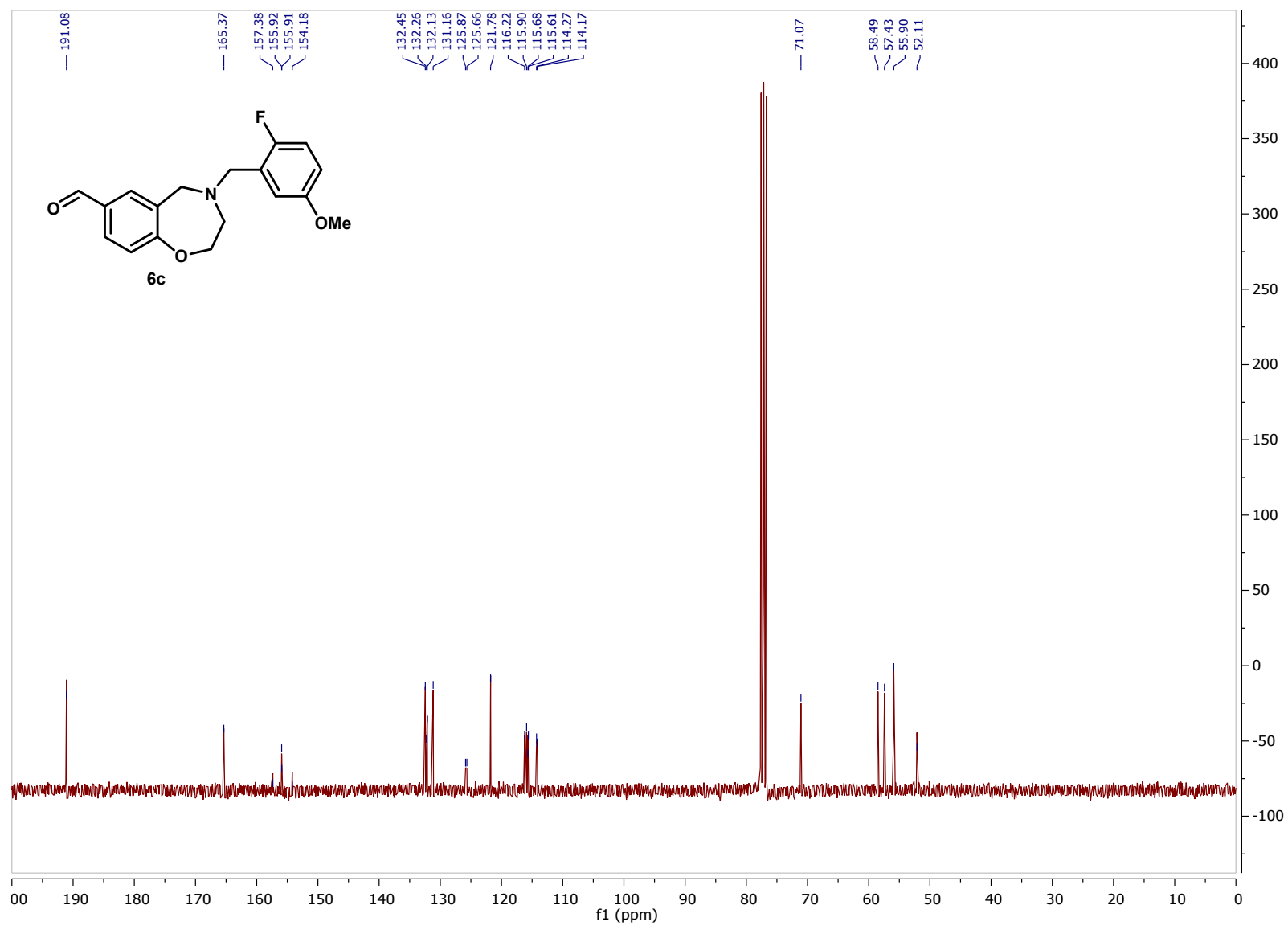


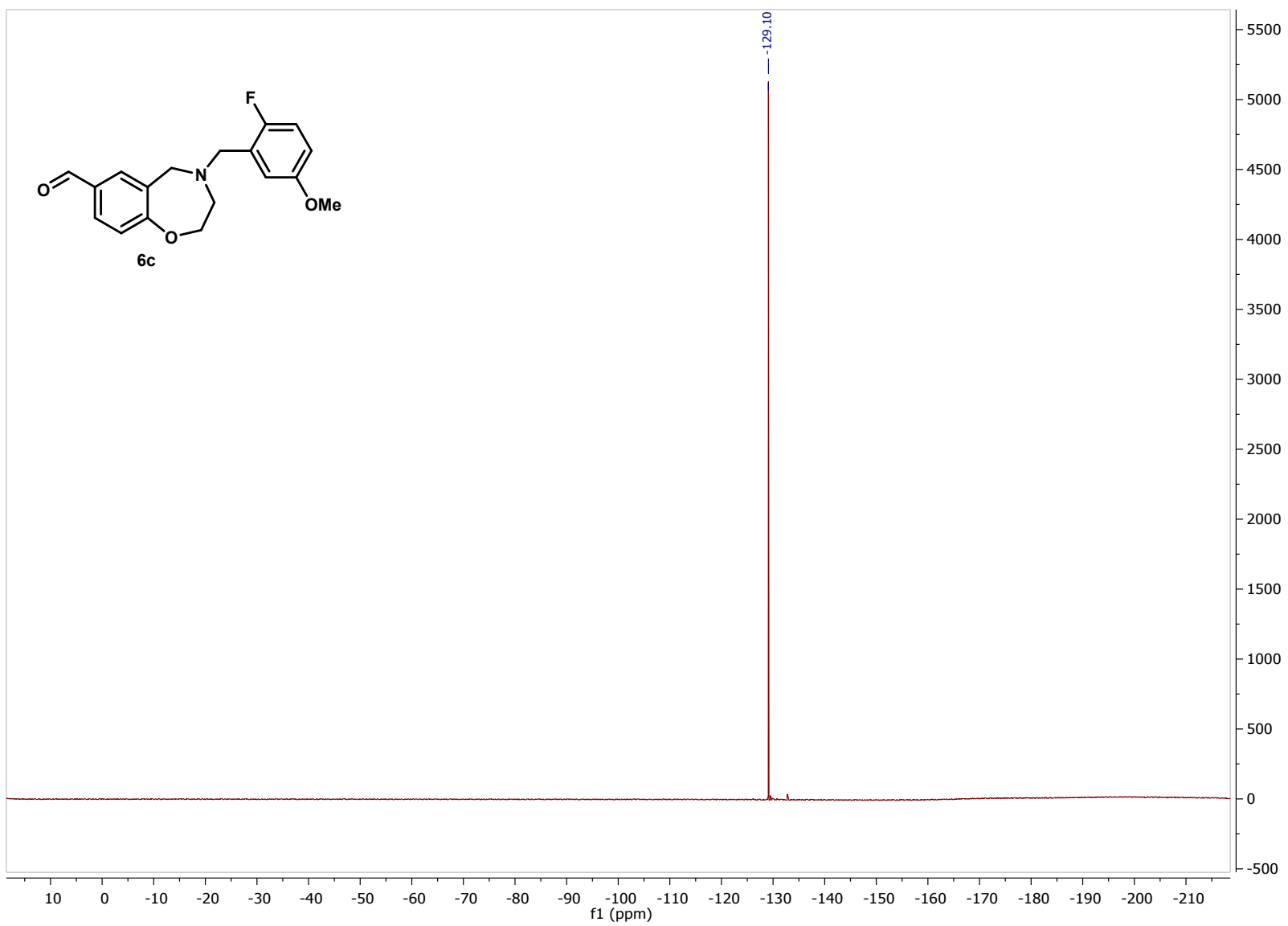


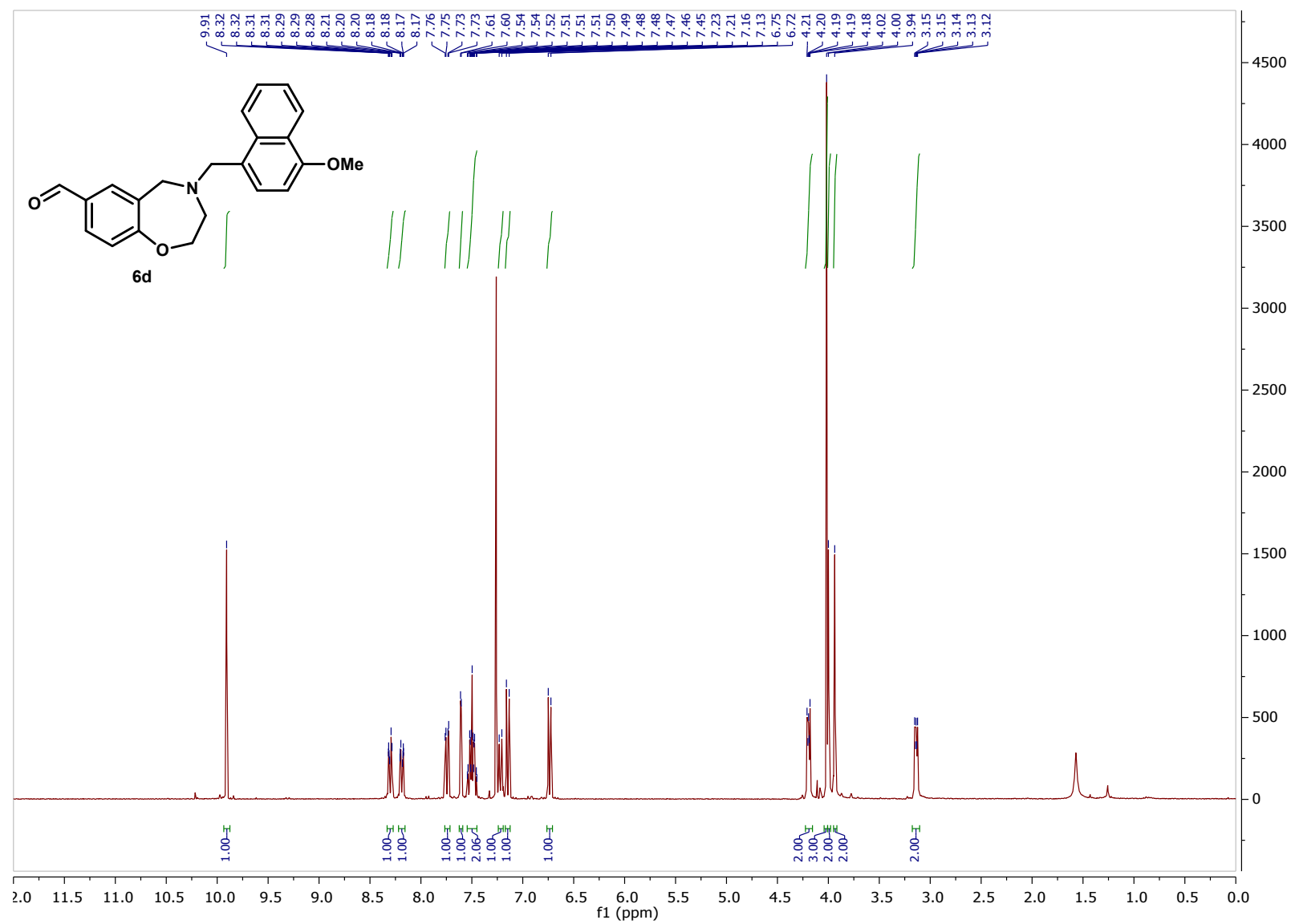


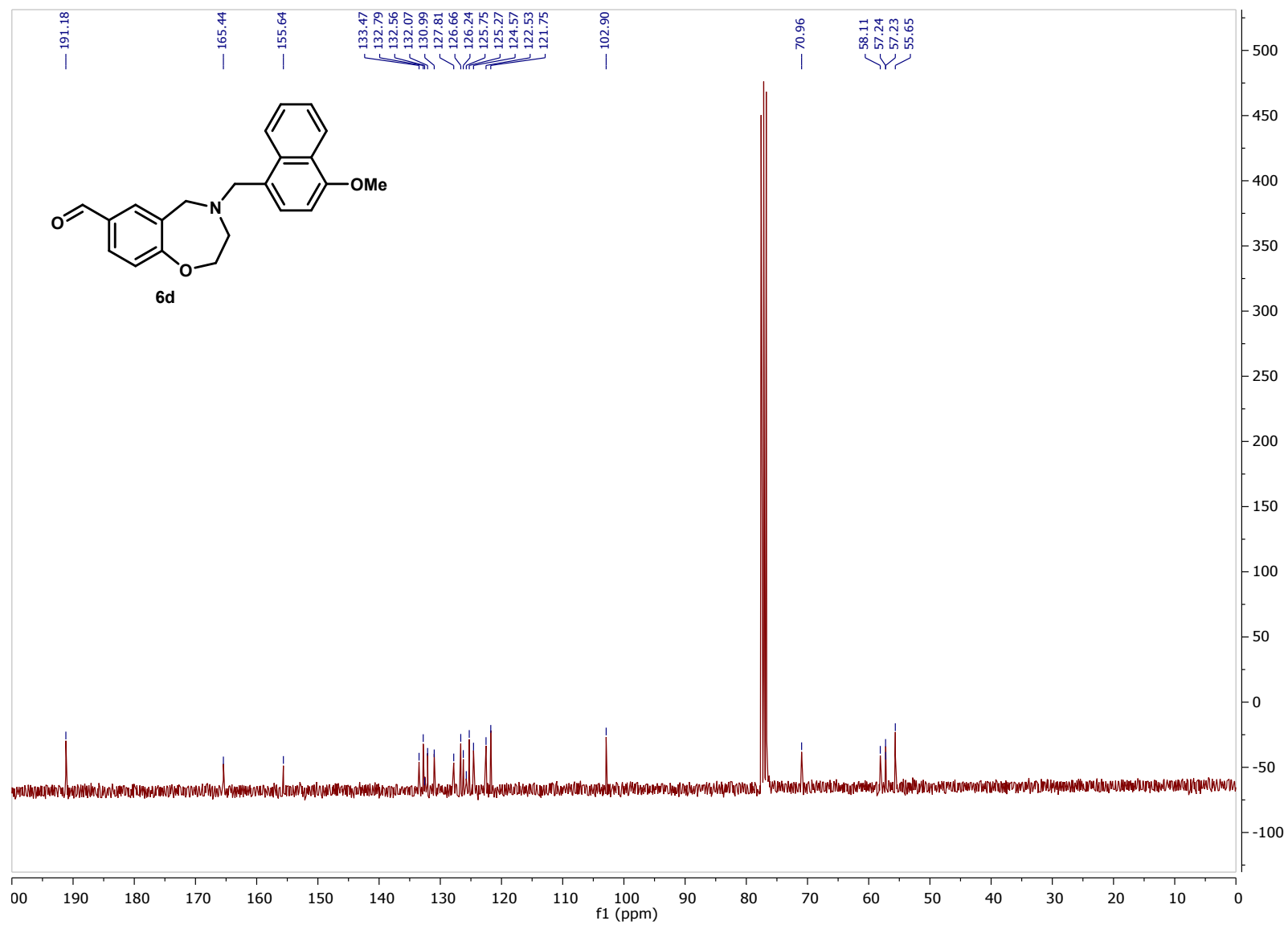


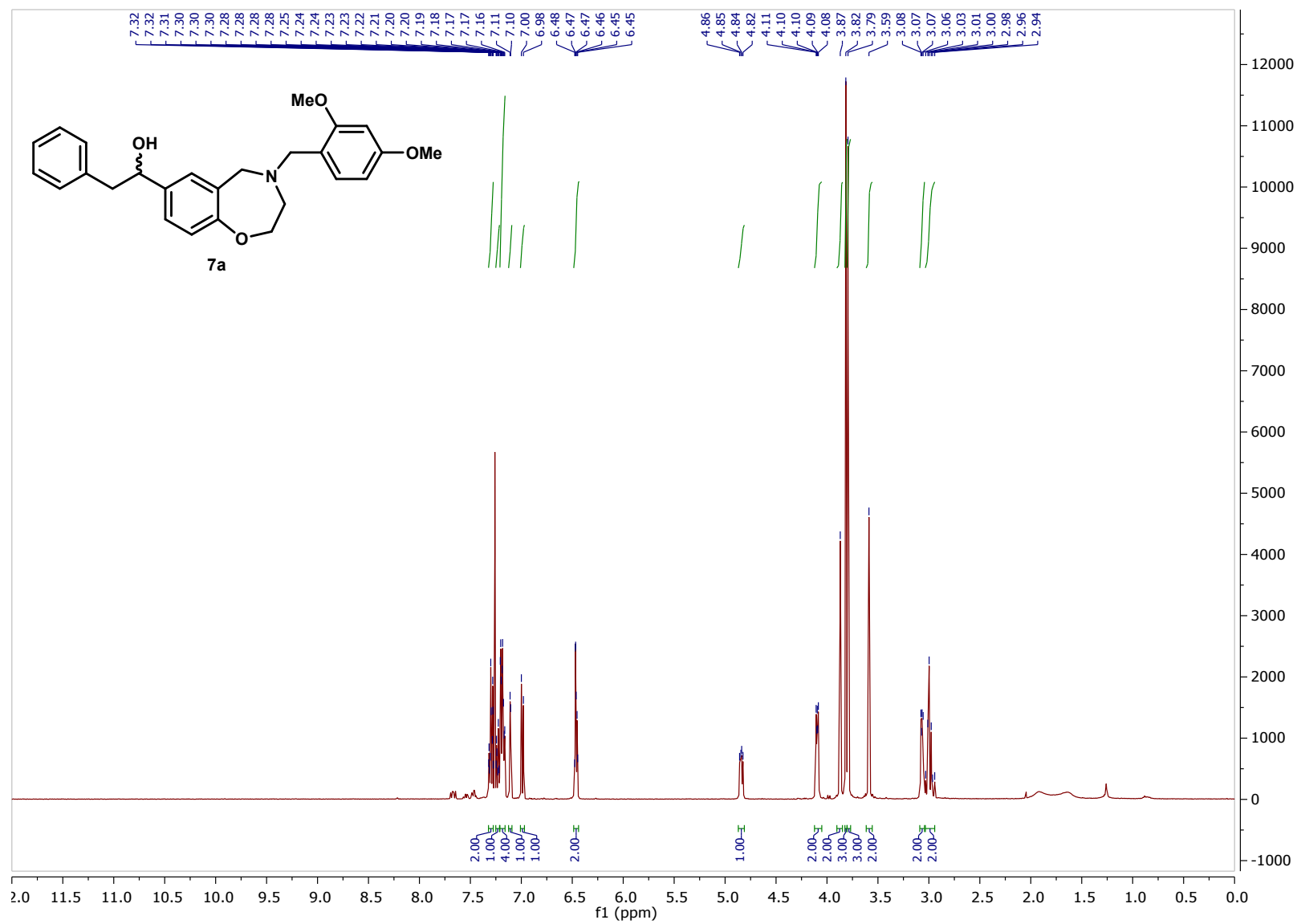


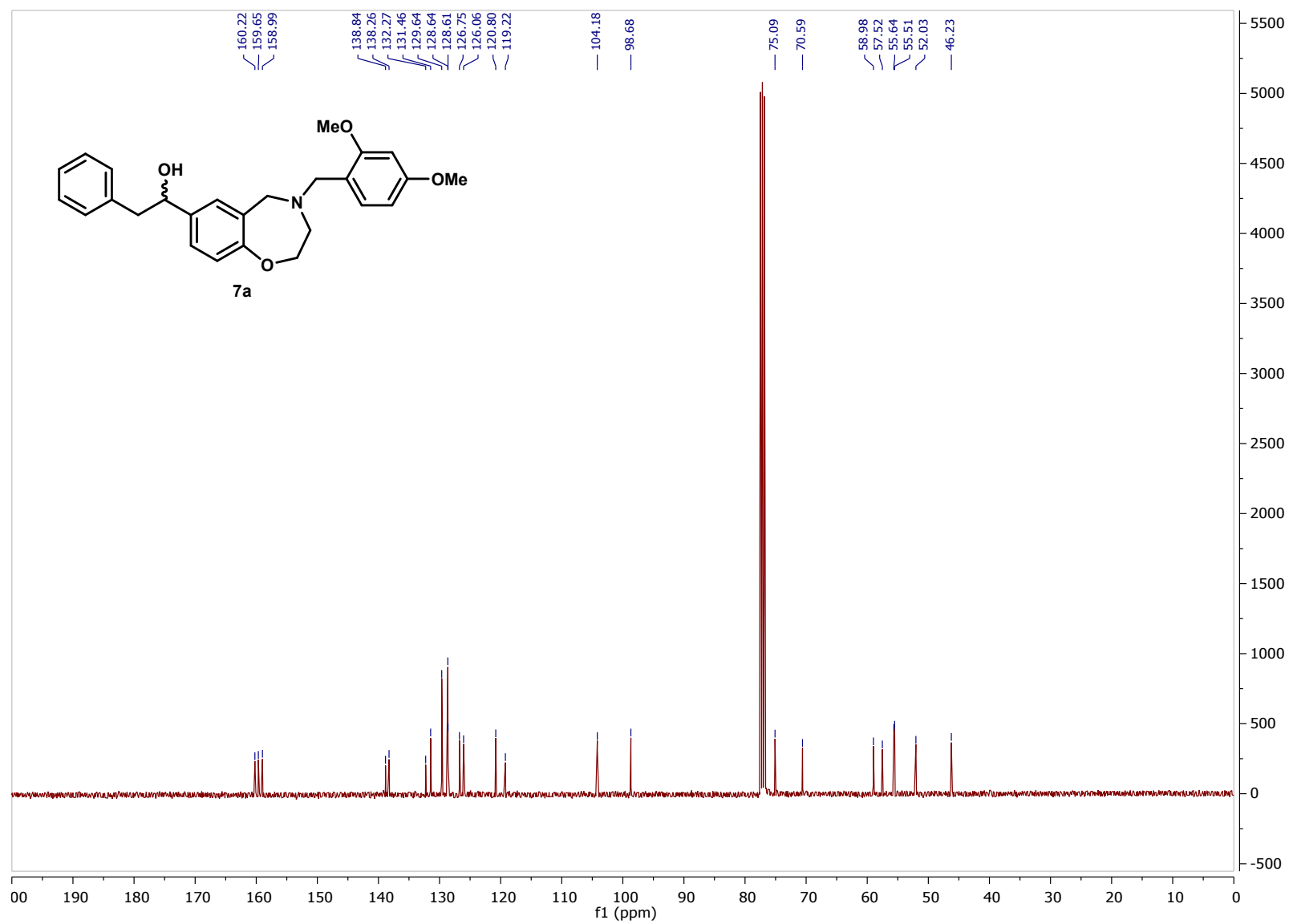


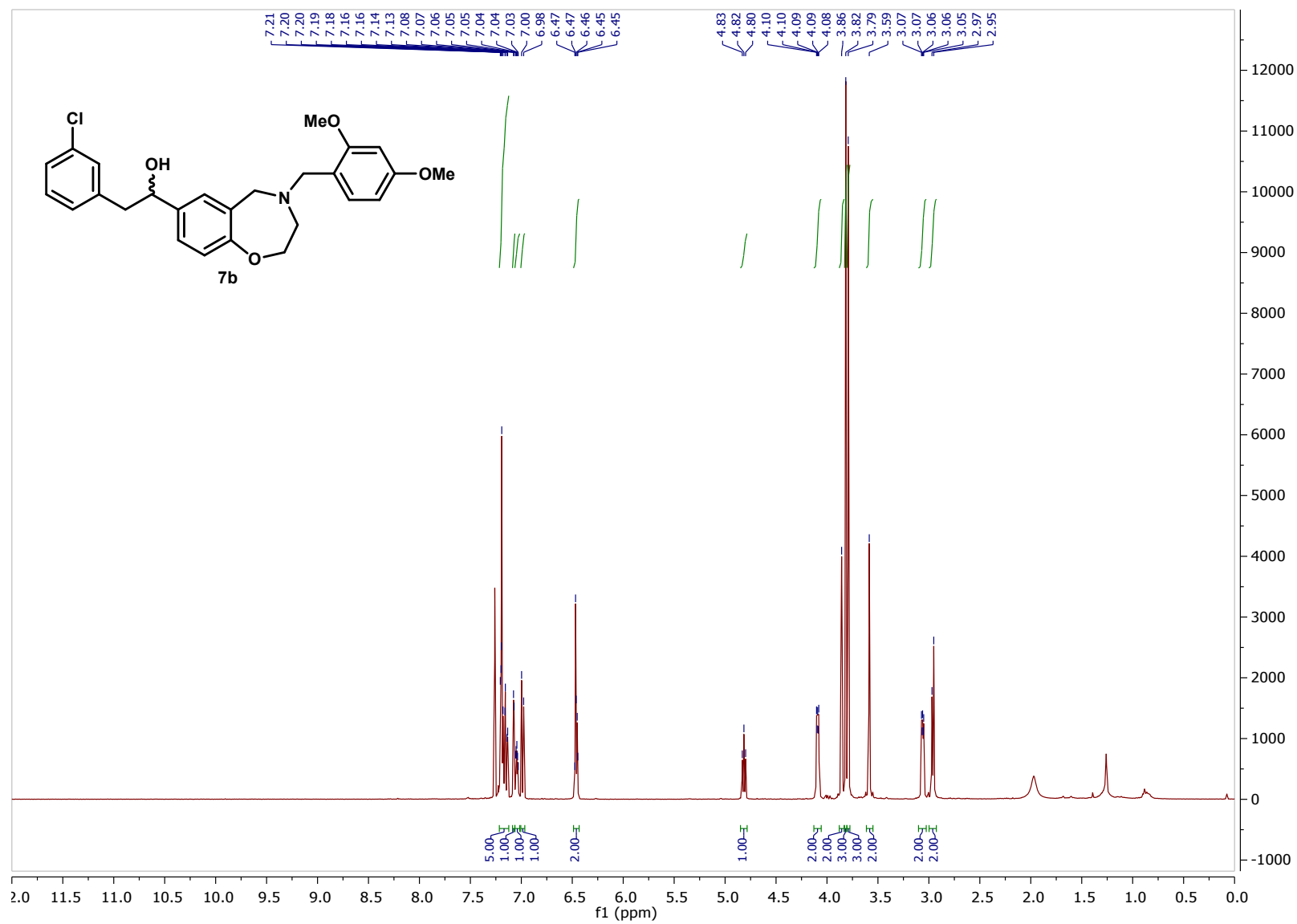


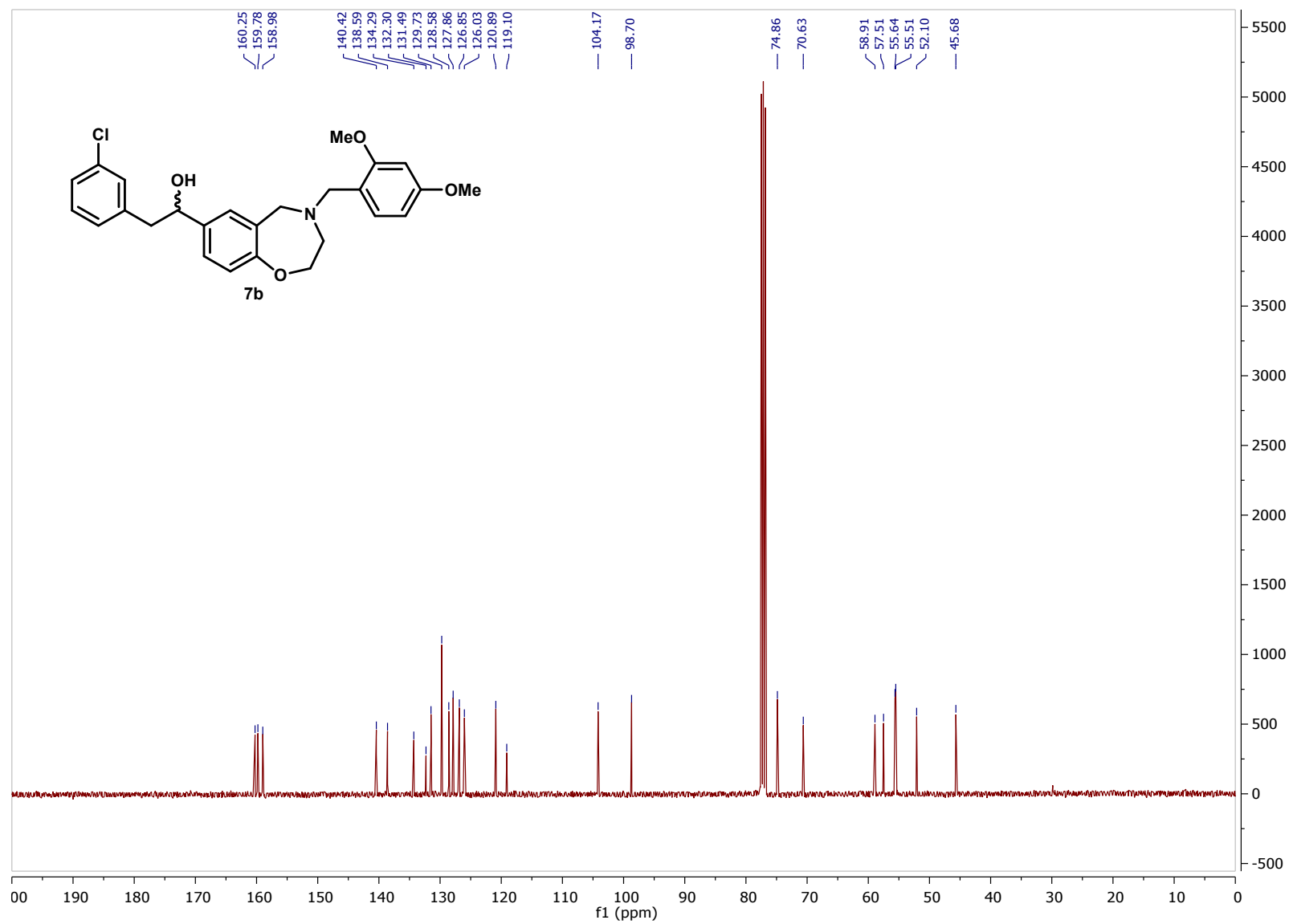


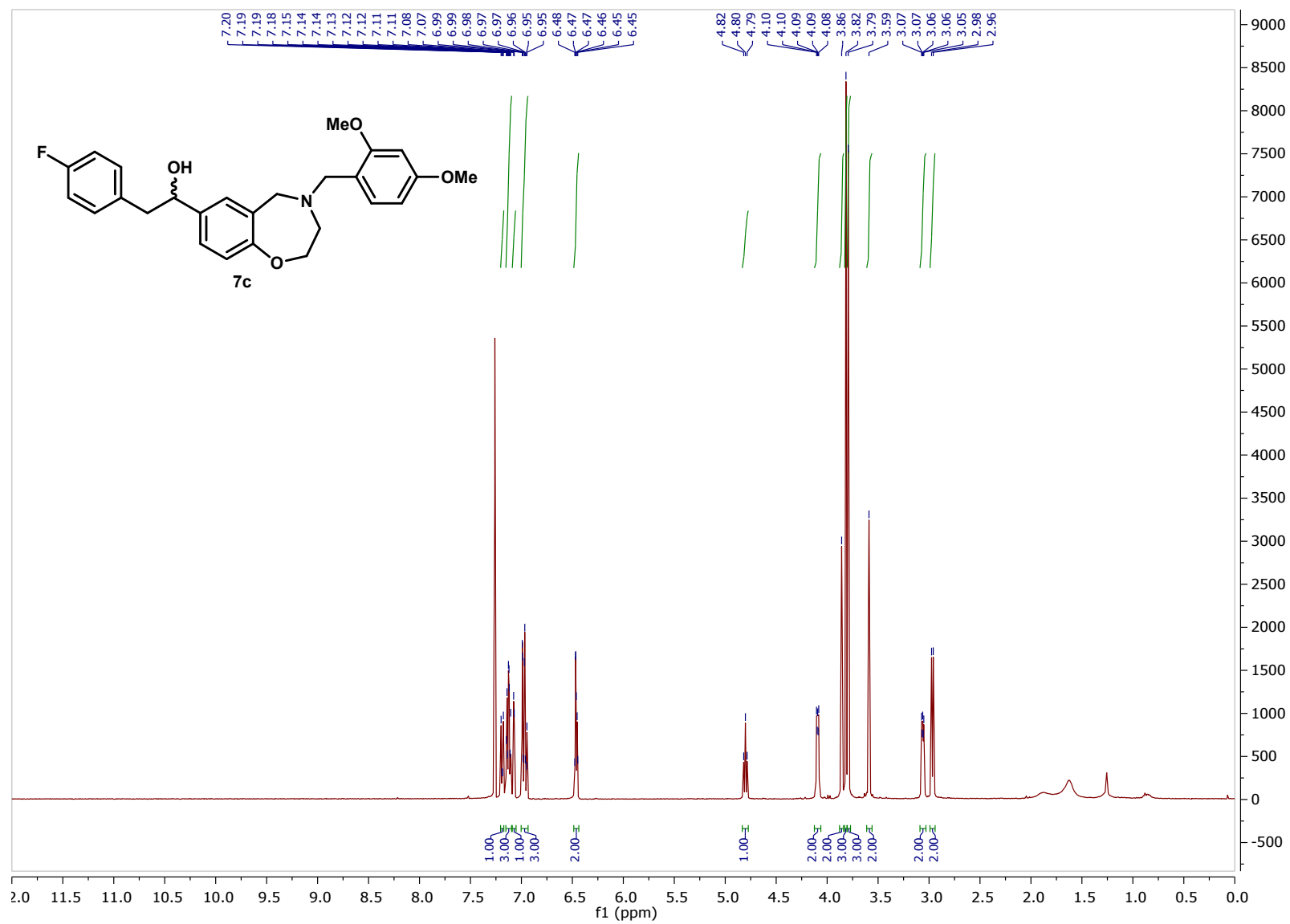


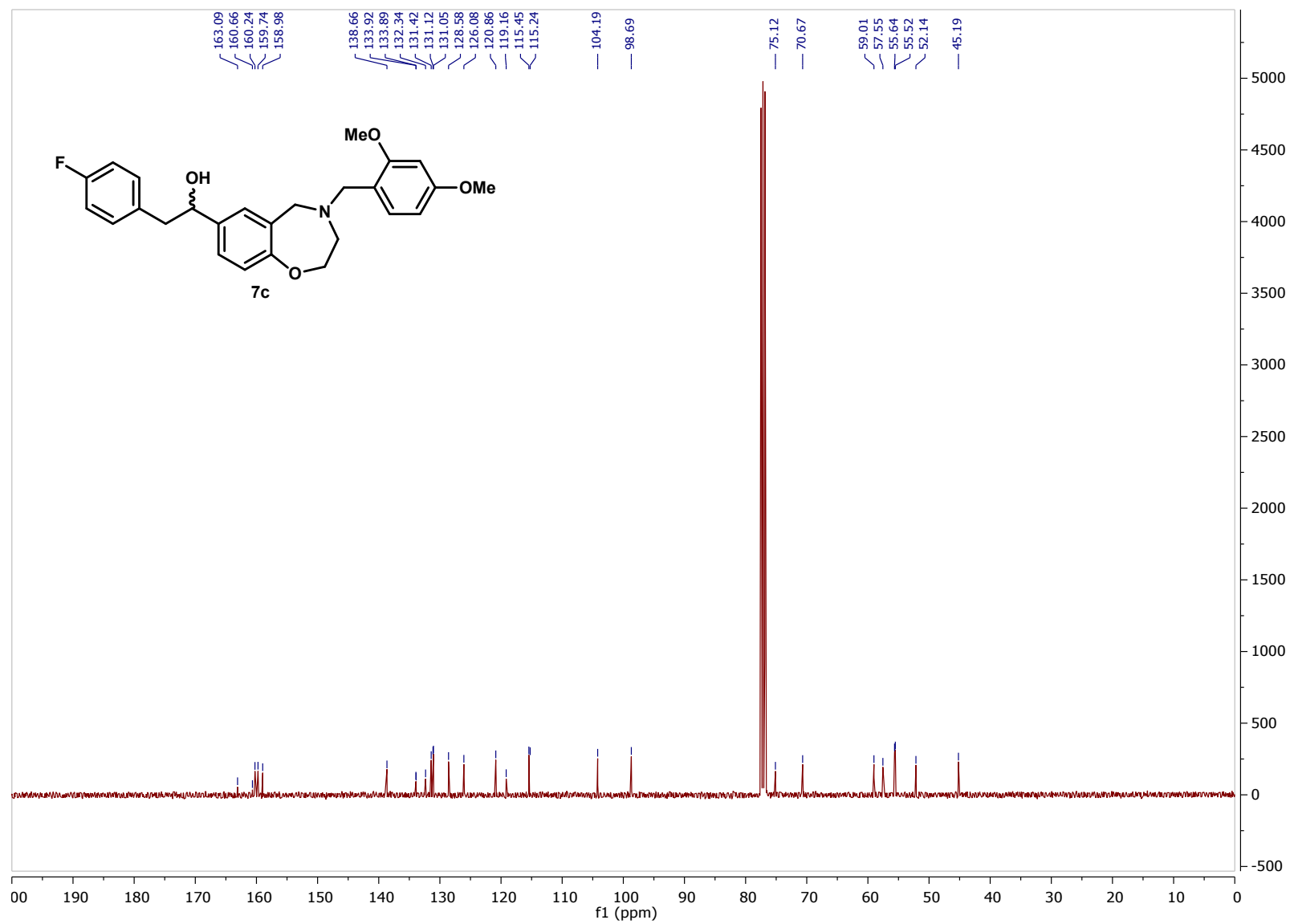


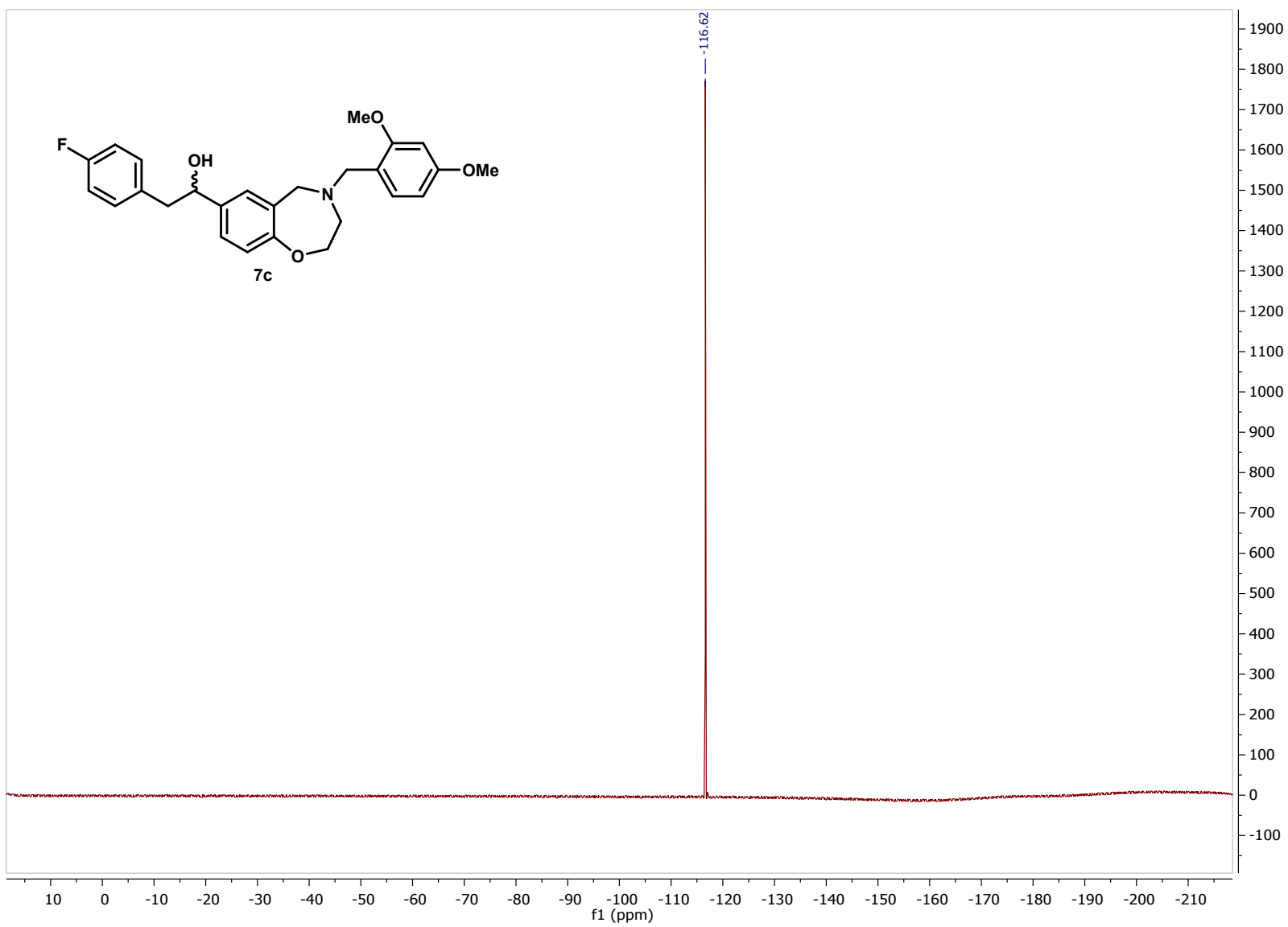


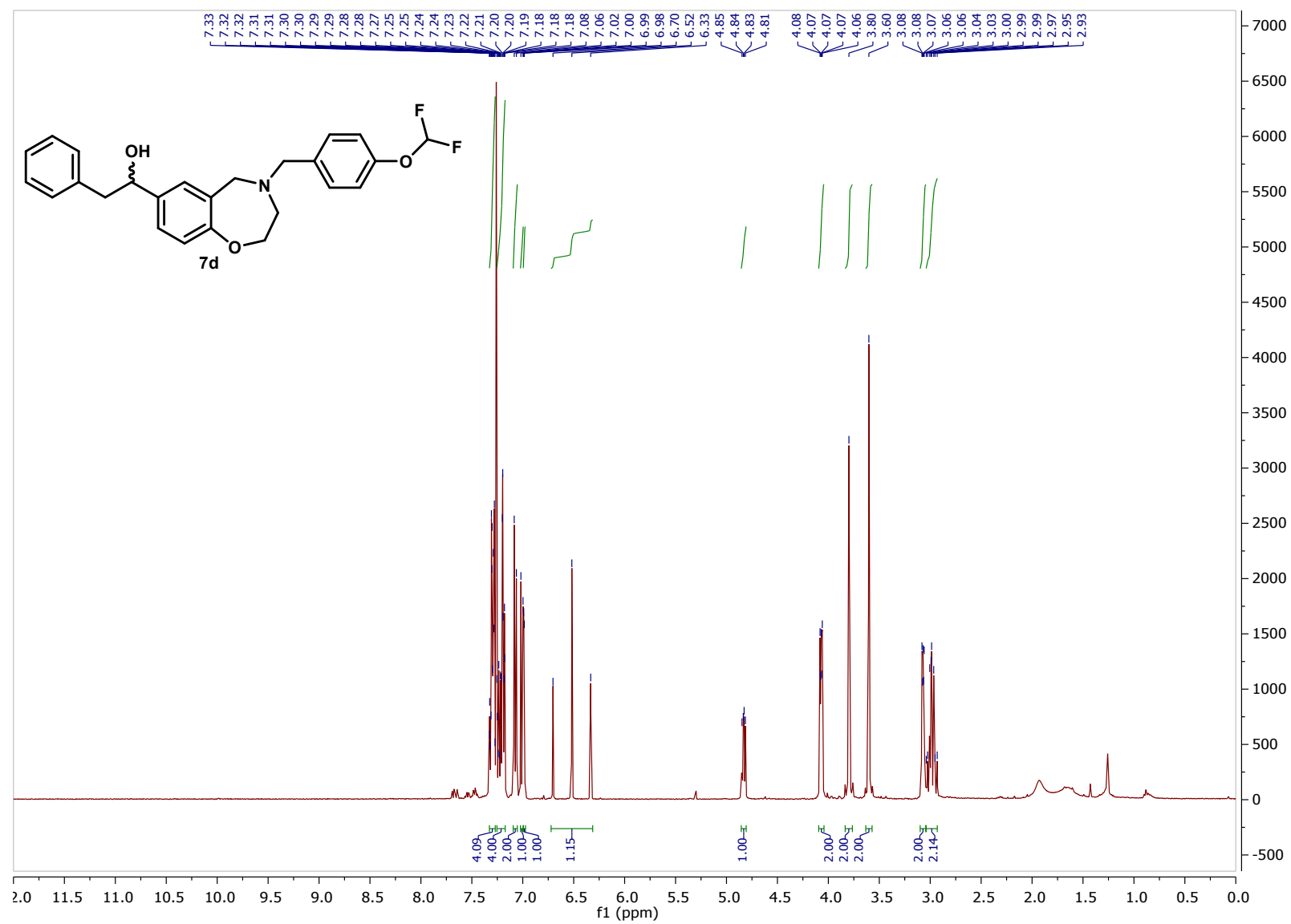


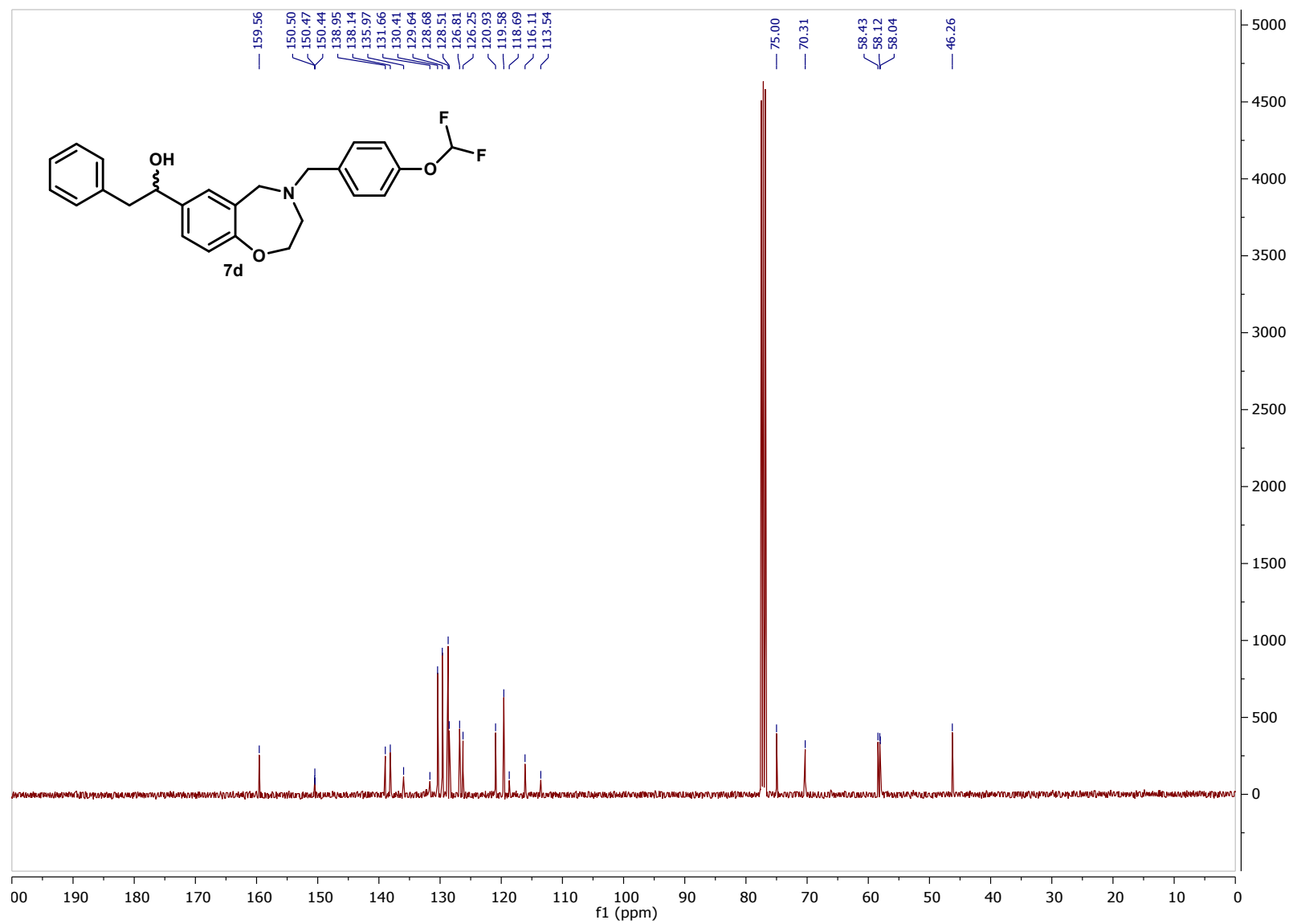


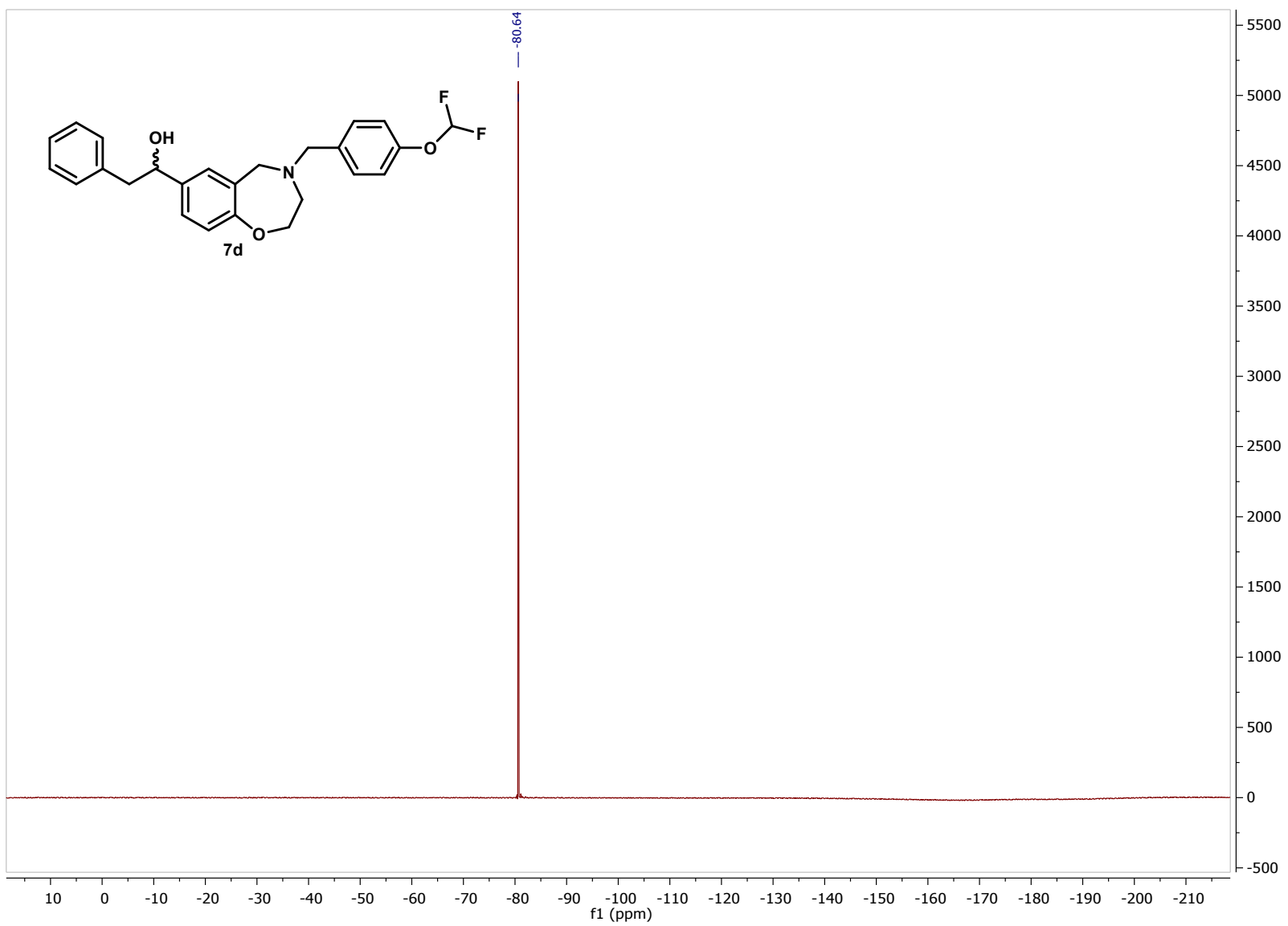


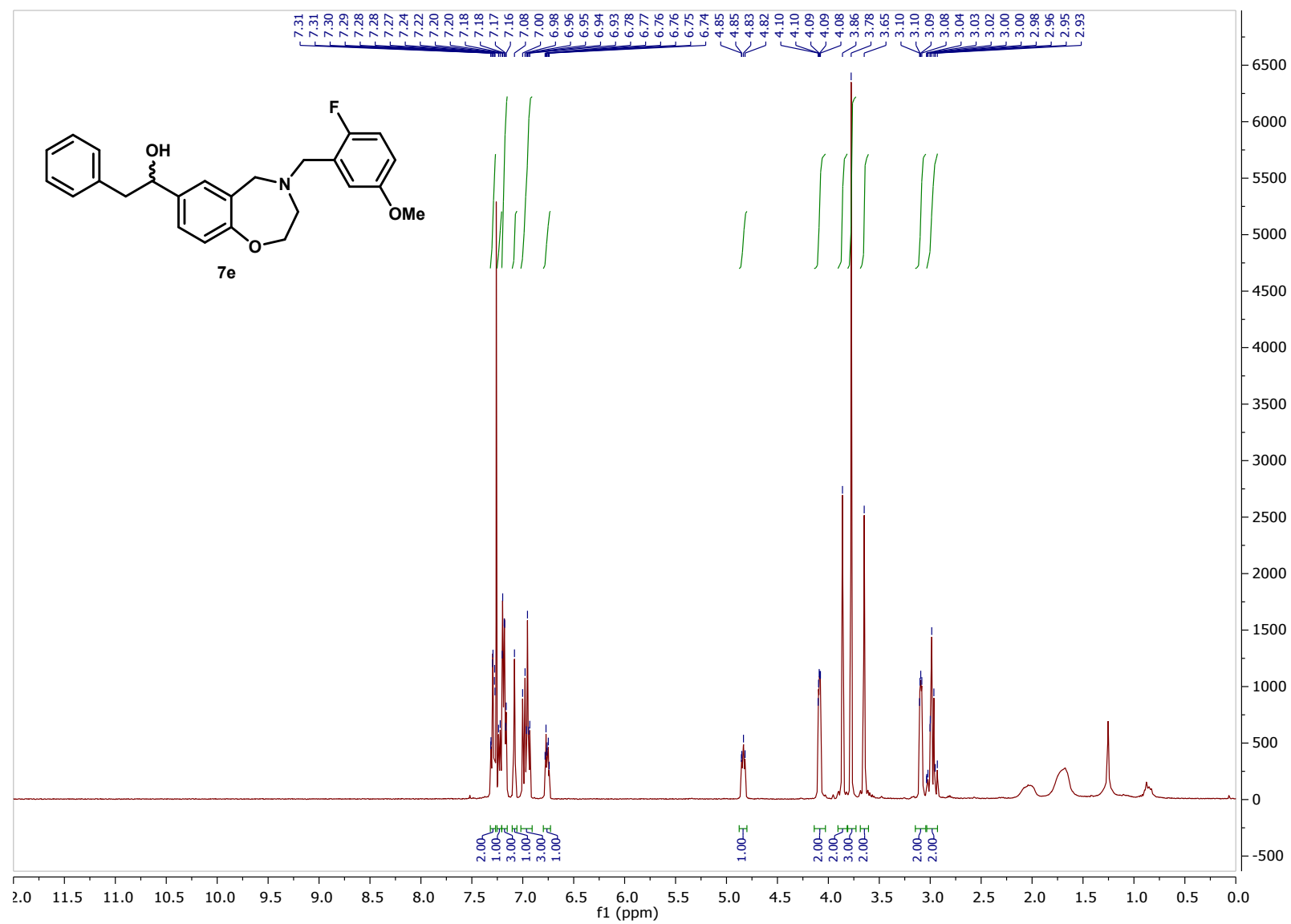


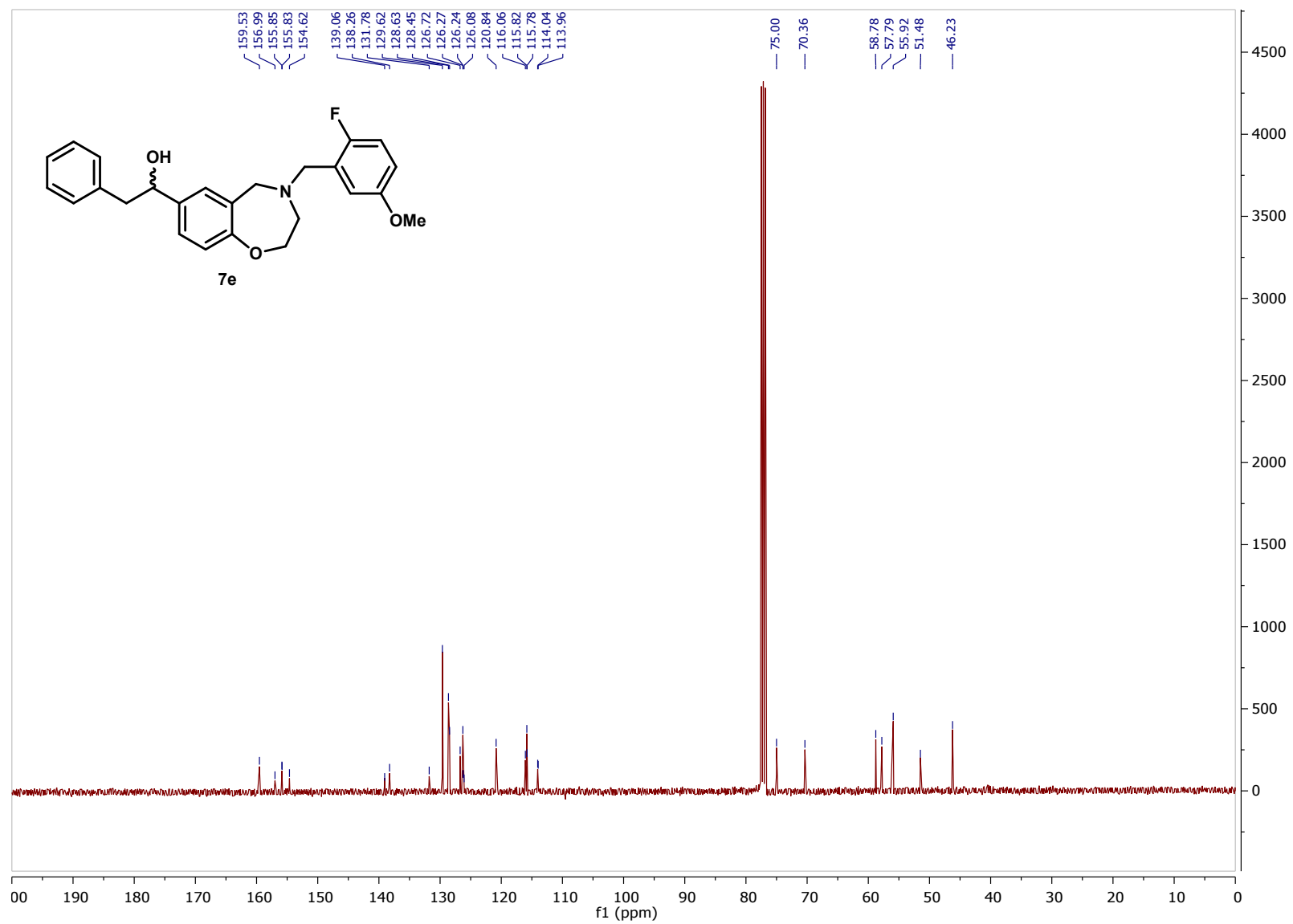


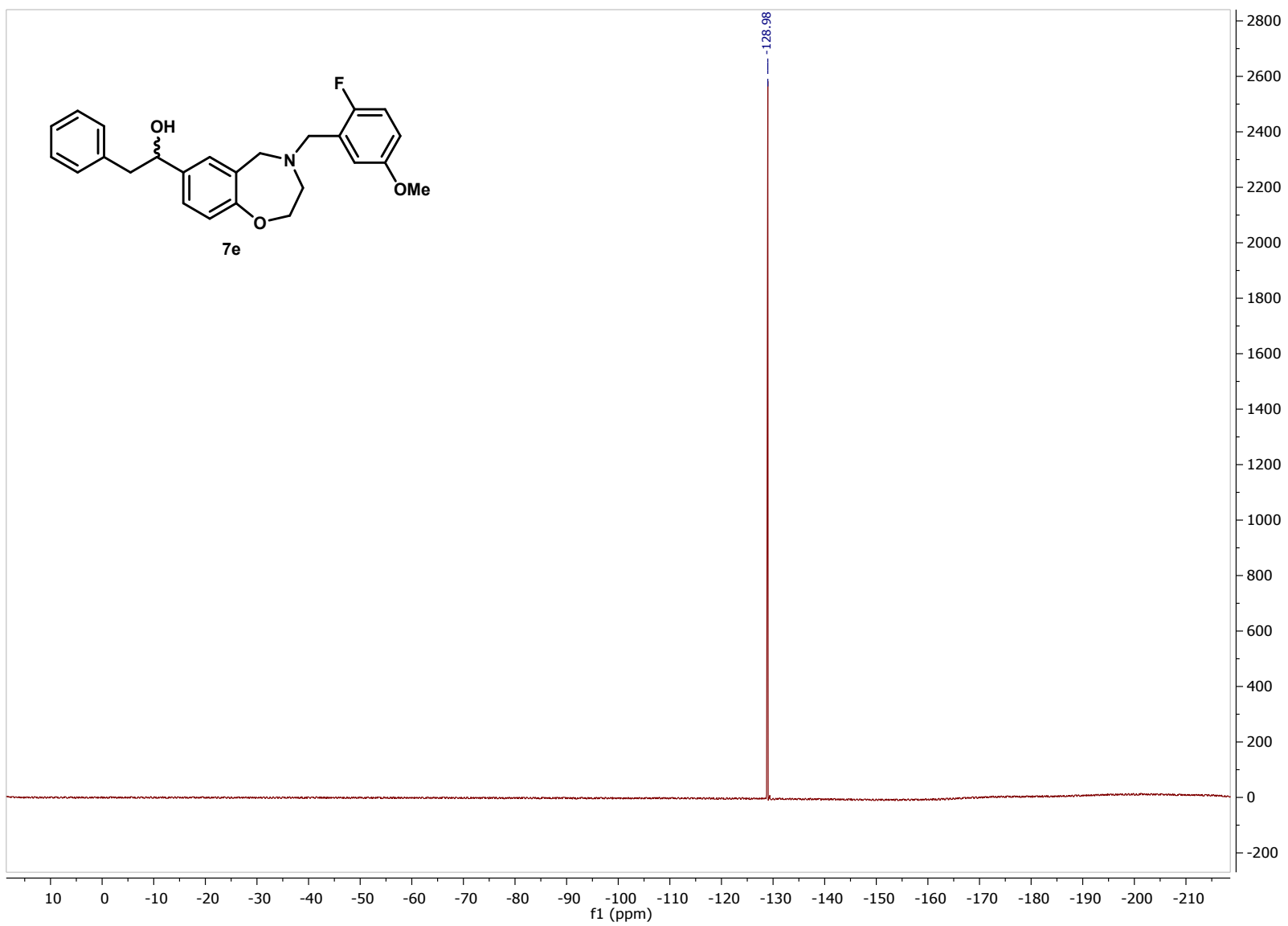


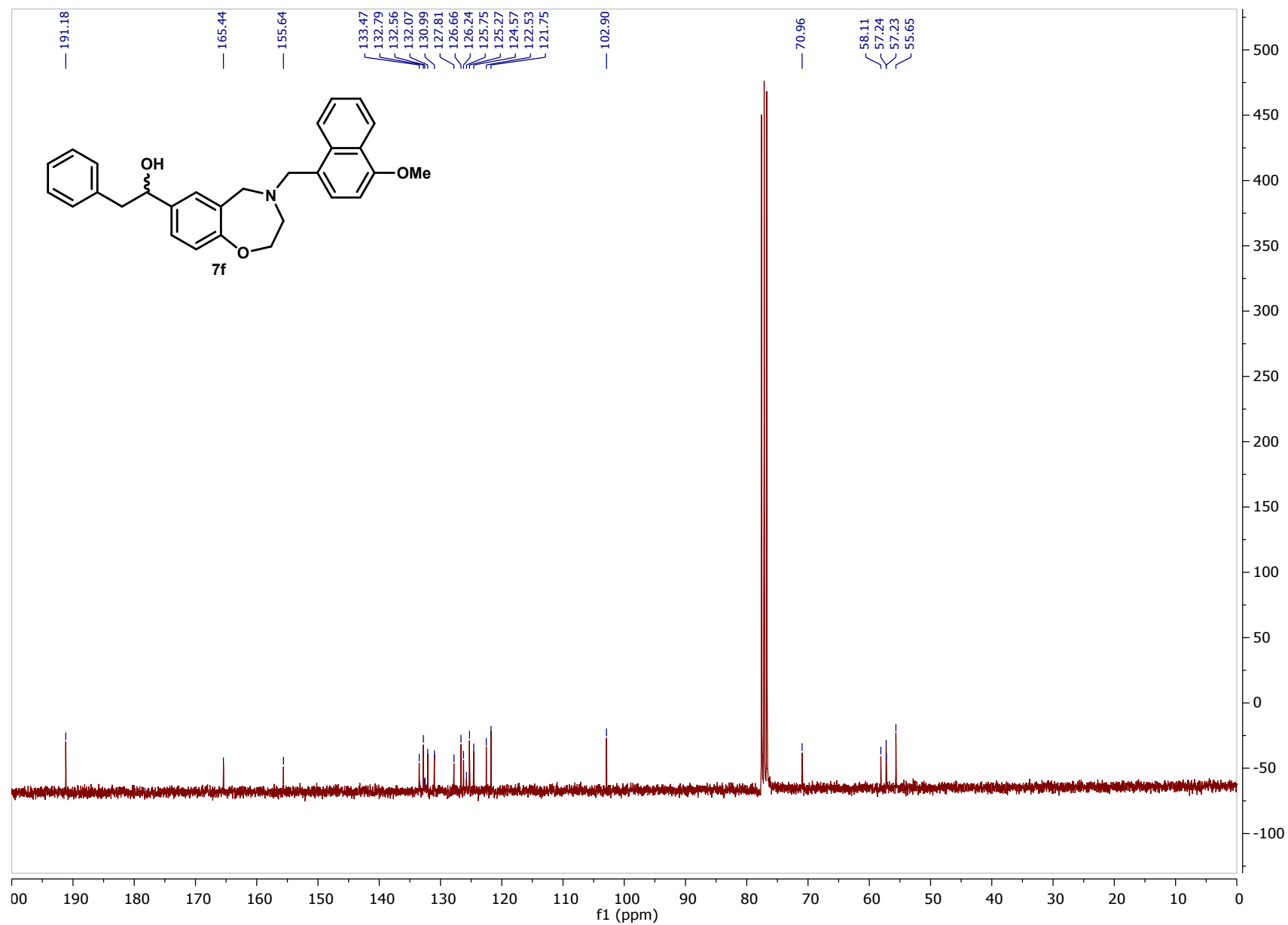


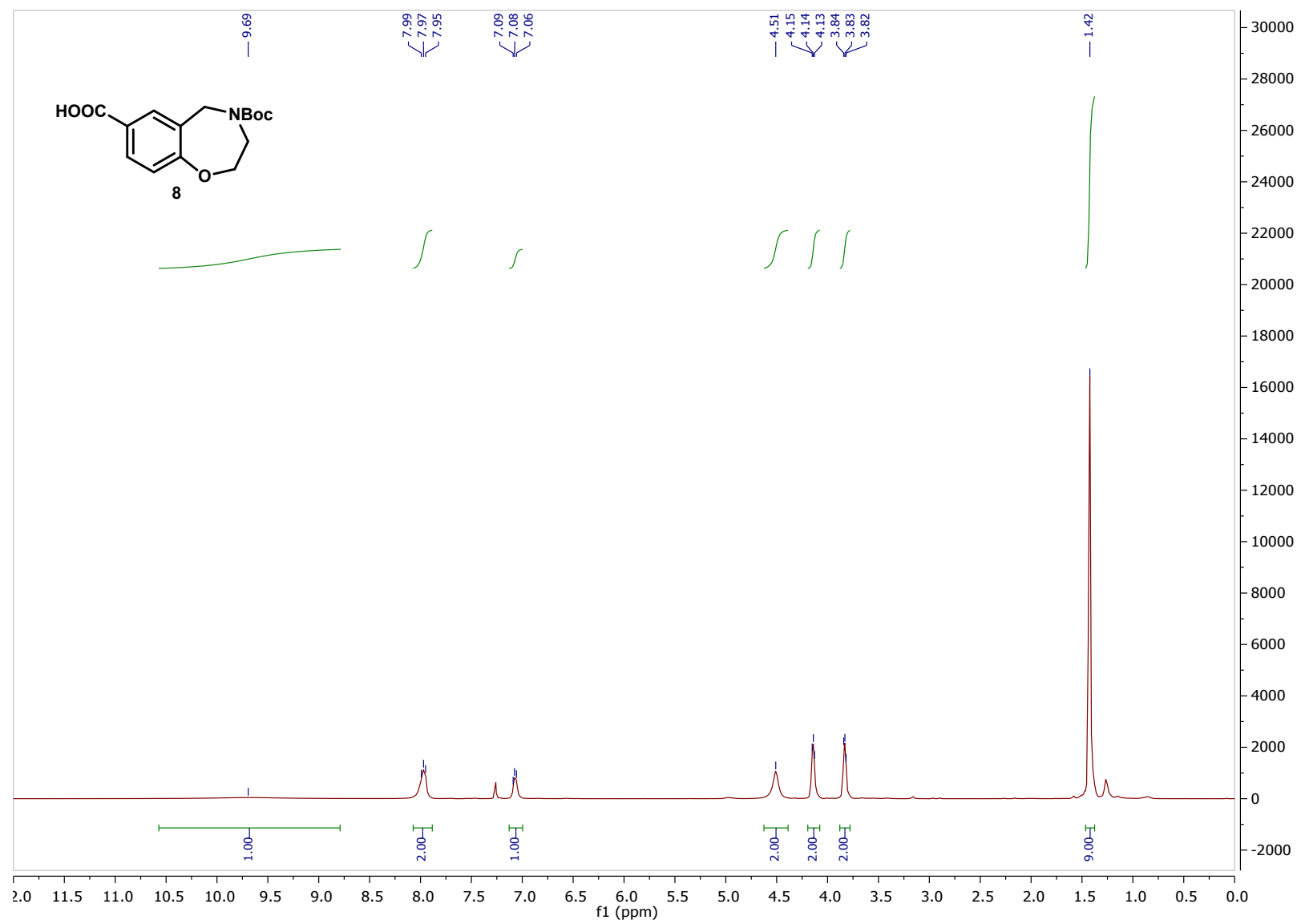


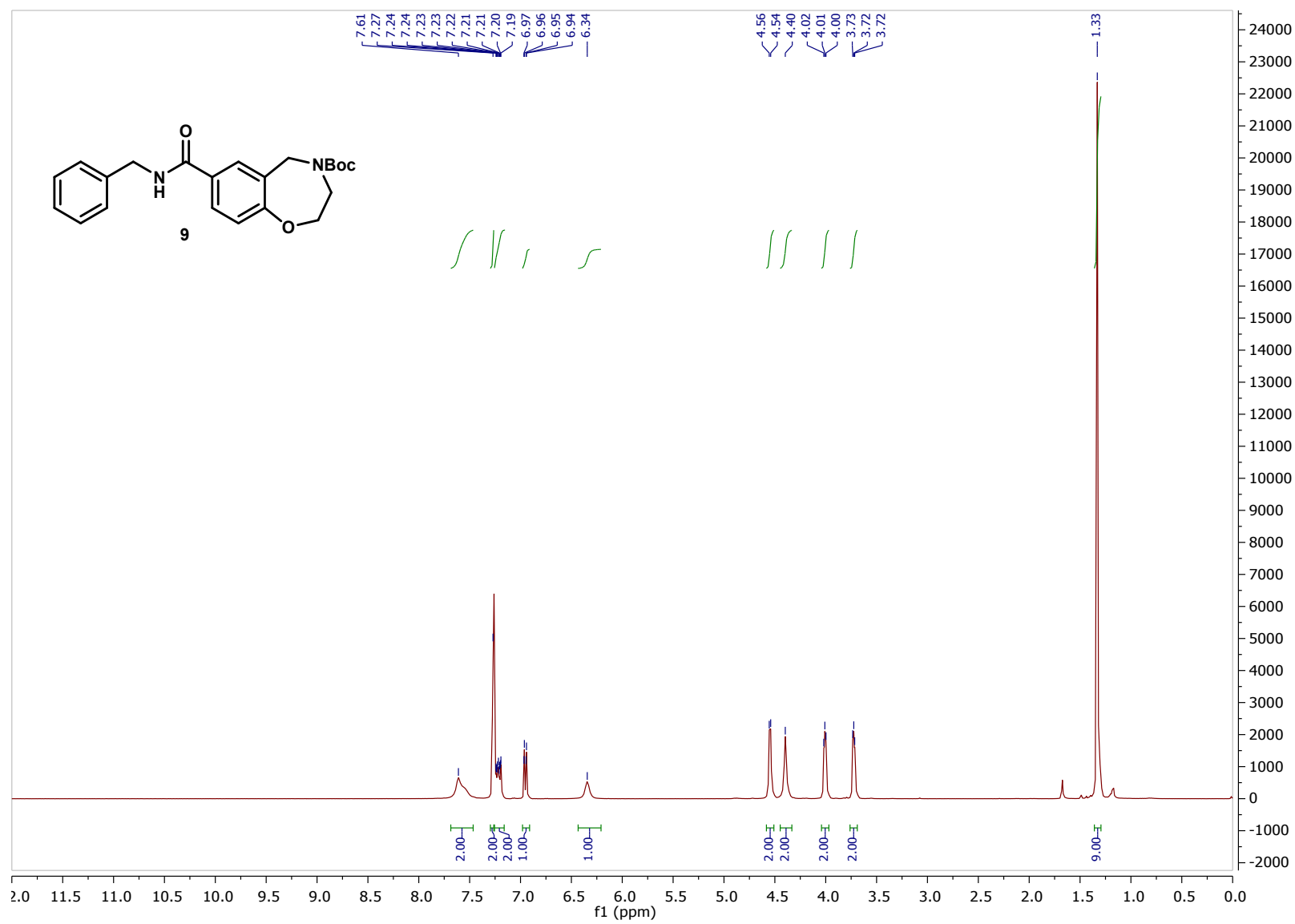


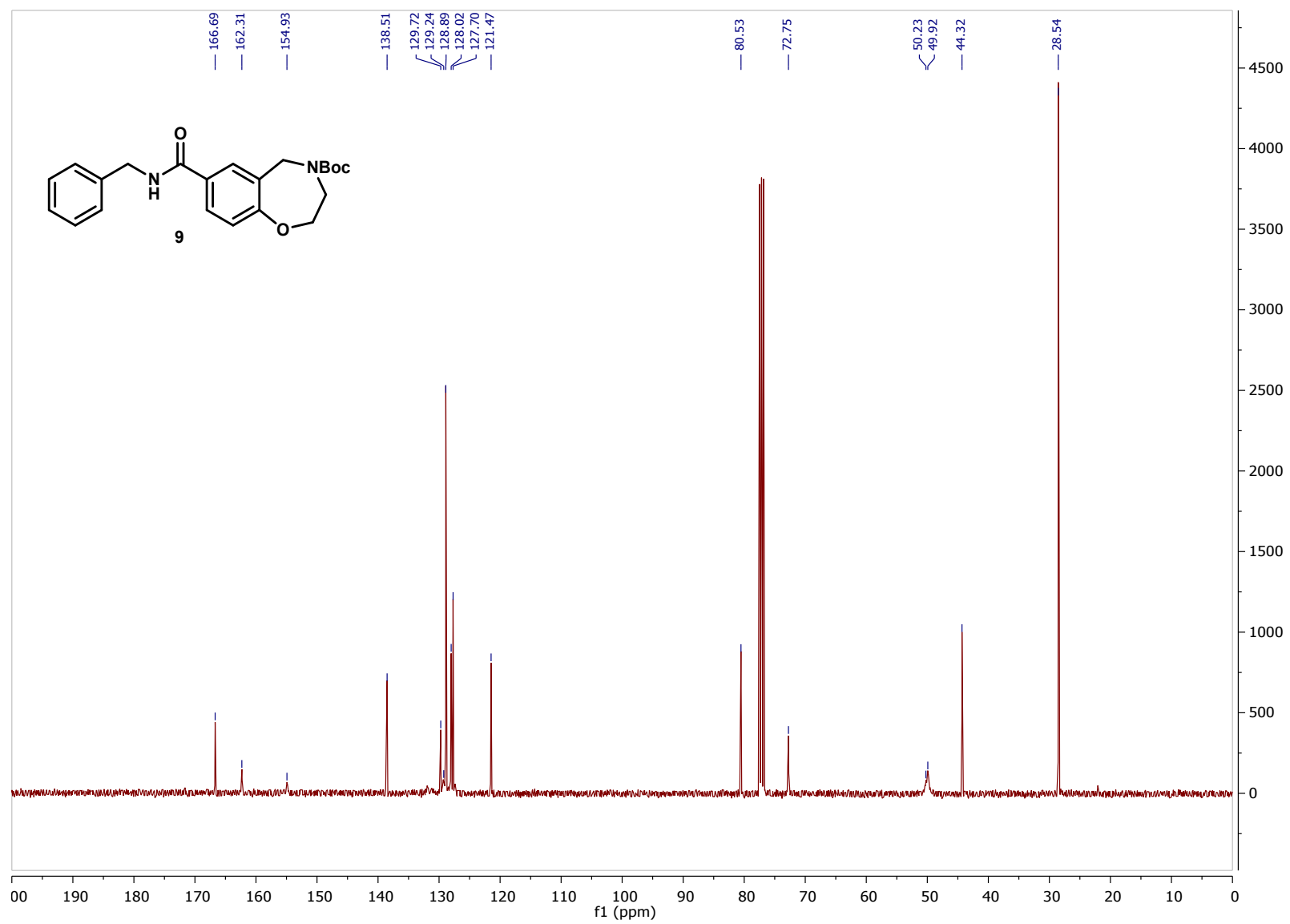


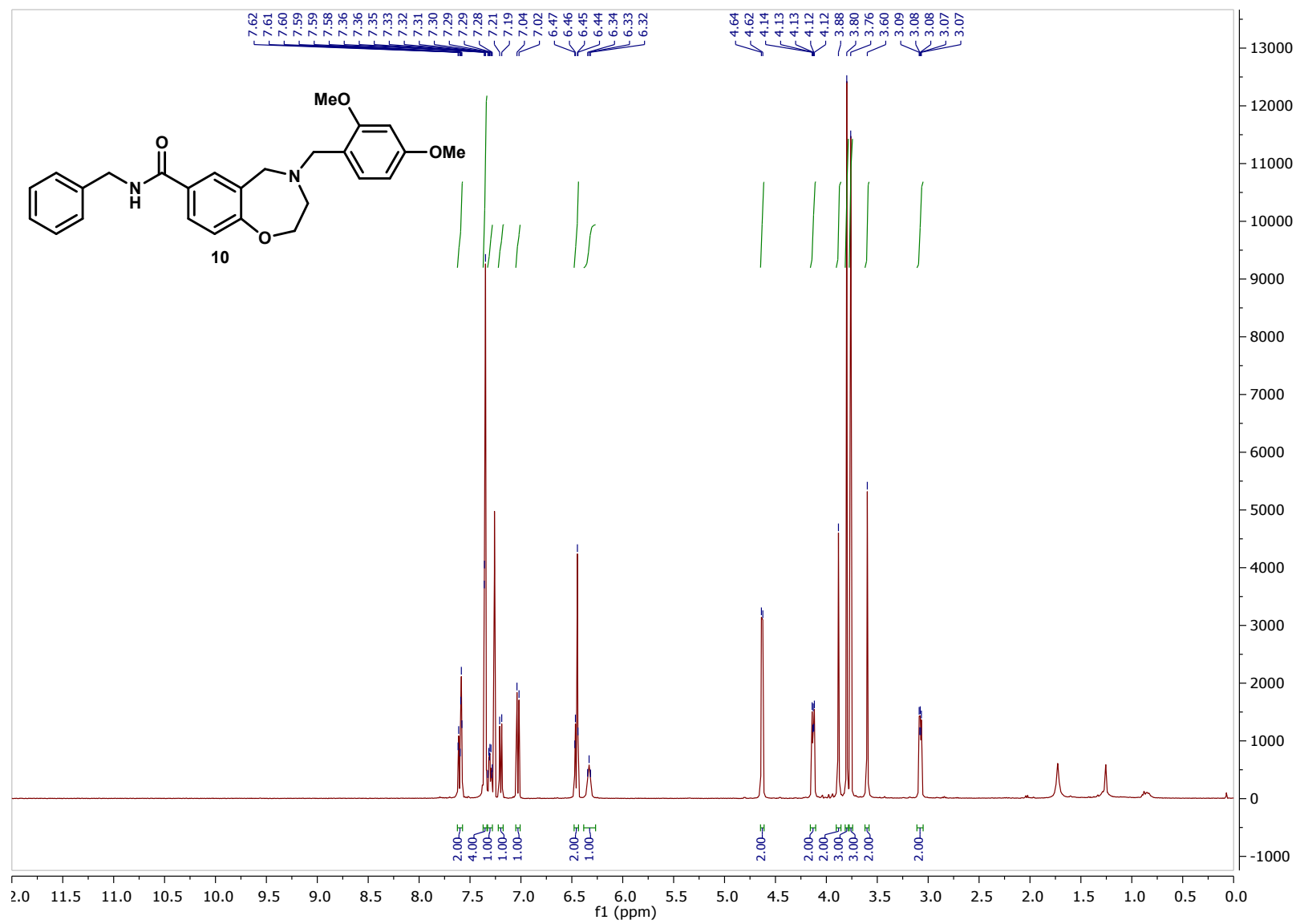


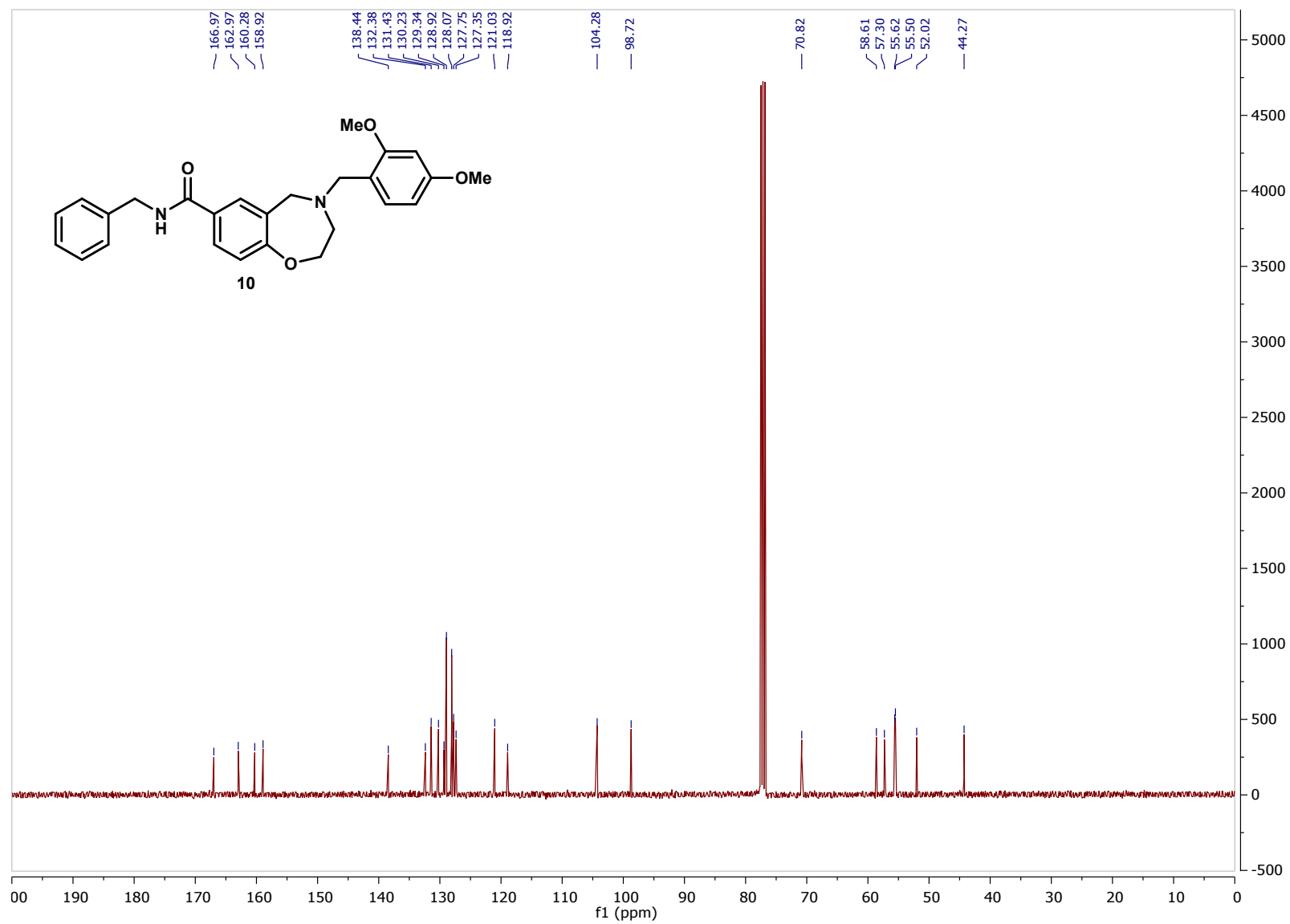


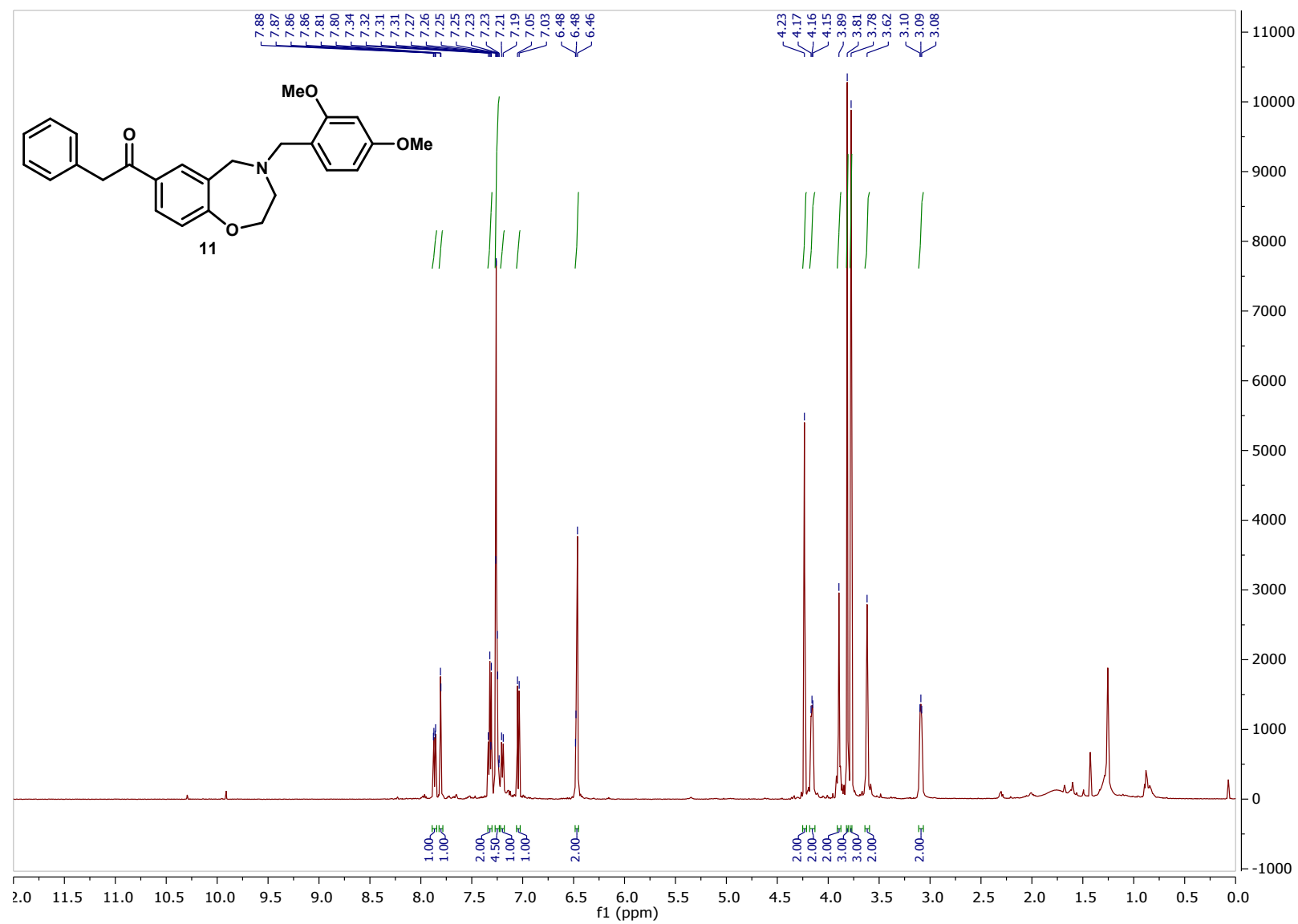


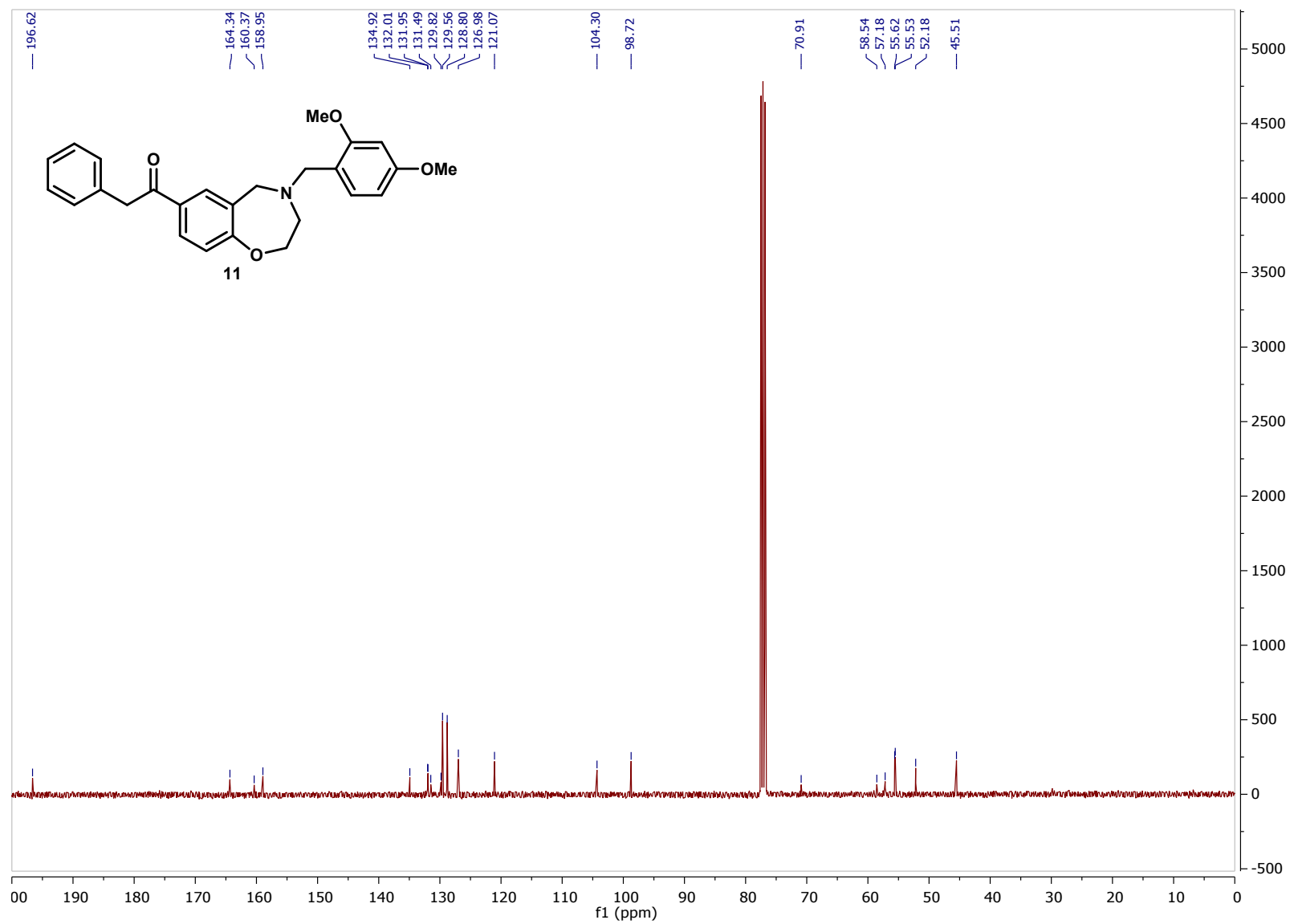












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