Supporting Information for

Synthesis of Conjugated Diacetylene, Metal-Chelating Monomers for Polymerizable Monolayer Assemblies

Bidhan C. Roy and Sanku Mallik*

Department of Chemistry, North Dakota State University, Fargo, ND 58105

sanku mallik@ndsu.nodak.edu

Synthesis and Characterization Data:

Compound 9: The amine-thioester **7** (0.62 g, 4.0 mmol) in dry DMF (20 mL) was added dropwise to a solution of 10,12-docosadiynedioic acid (1.50 g, 4.0 mmol), Et₃N (2.5 mL, 17.9 mmol) and BOP reagent (1.77 g, 4.0 mmol) in dry CHCl₃ (30 mL) over a period of 8 h by syringe pump. The reaction mixture was stirred for another 8 h at room temperature and then quenched with saturated NaCl solution. The compound was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was successively washed with 4% citric acid, water, 4% NaHCO₃ solution and finally with water. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and solvent was removed in vacuo. The crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography with 4% MeOH in CHCl₃ ($R_f = 0.2$) to obtain a white solid (1.35 g, 71%).

 1 H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.23-1.37 (m, 16H), 1.46-1.52 (m, 4H), 1.58-1.63 (m, 4H), 2.15 (t, 2H, J = 7.6 Hz), 2.21-2.25 (m, 4H), 2.31-2.36 (m, 5H), 3.02 (t, 2H, J = 6.3 Hz), 3.42-3.46 (m, 2H), 5.86 (bs, 1H, NH). 13 C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 19.23, 24.72, 24.74, 25.65, 28.32, 28.34, 28.75, 28.78, 28.83, 28.88, 28.94, 29.02, 29.09, 29.17, 29.19, 33.94, 36.64, 39.45, 65.40, 77.43, 173.45, 178.22, 178.45.

Thiol 1: The coupling of amine 10 (0.22 g, 0.34 mmol) and acid 9 (0.156 g, 0.34 mmol) was carried out with BOP reagent (0.15 g, 0.34 mmol) and Et₃N (0.15 mL, 1.78 mmol) in dry CHCl₃ at room temperature for 12 h. The reaction was quenched with saturated NaCl solution. Solvent was evaporated in vacuo. The white solid was filtered and washed with water. The pure product was obtained by silica gel column purification with 10% MeOH in CHCl₃ (R_f = 0.3) as a white solid (0.22 g, 60%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.21-1.27 (m, 24H), 1.32-1.37 (m, 4H), 1.47-1.53 (m, 4H), 1.59-1.66 (m, 4H), 2.14-2.19 (m, 4H), 2.22-2.24 (m, 4H), 2.36 (s, 3H), 2.98 (t, 2H, J = 5.5 Hz), 3.03 (t, 2H, J = 6.4 Hz), 3.42-3.47 (m, 4H), 3.52-3.55 (m, 6H), 3.58 (s, 4H), 3.61-3.64 (m, 10H), 3.94 (bs, 1H, NH), 4.14-4.17 (m, 8H), 5.87 (bs, 1H, NH), 6.83 (bs, 1H, NH), 7.53 (s, 1H), 7.76 (s, 2H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.44, 19.38, 25.79, 25.88, 28.51, 28.52, 28.94, 28.97, 29.07, 29.13, 29.26, 29.32, 29.36, 29.38, 29.46, 30.74, 36.84, 39.41, 39.64, 53.98, 54.67, 56.19, 57.96, 60.66, 65.58, 70.23, 70.44, 70.59, 77.64, 126.68, 128.84, 130.82, 139.27, 171.25, 171.60, 173.41.

1

The IDA-thioester (0.165 g, 0.15 mmol) was dissolved in degassed MeOH/THF (4/4 mL) and LiOH.H₂O (40 mg, 0.95 mmol) was added and stirred under nitrogen at room temperature for 10 h. The reaction mixture was then acidified with dilute, degassed HCl (pH = 3.0). The solvent was removed in vacuo and nanopure water was added. The white solid was filtered off, washed with plenty of water (50 mL) and then vacuum dried. Yield: 0.135 g, (81%, white solid). 1 H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃-CD₃OD-D₂O) δ 1.24-1.31 (m, 12H), 1.34-1.38 (m, 4H), 1.46-1.52 (m, 4H), 1.55-1.61 (m, 4H), 2.16-2.28 (m, 10H), 2.78 (t, 2H, J = 6.6 Hz), 3.36-3.39 (m, 2H), 3.48 (t, 2H, J = 6.5 Hz), 3.52 (t, 2H, J = 5.0 Hz), 3.57-3.63 (m, 6H), 3.65-3.75 (m, 10H), 3.85-3.87 (m, 2H), 3.89 (s, 1H), 7.49 (s, 1H), 7.82 (s, 2H). 13 C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃-CD₃OD) δ 19.31, 24.49, 25.02, 25.87, 28.42, 28.45, 28.89, 28.94, 29.04, 29.07, 29.12, 29.21, 29.30, 29.33, 29.37, 34.12, 36.60, 36.72, 39.18, 42.42, 51.86, 54.25, 57.94, 65.42, 70.18, 70.24, 70.27, 77.68, 127.22, 132.74, 134.82, 138.93, 171.98, 172.01. Anal. Calcd. for C₄₇H₇₁N₅O₁₃S.HCl: C, 57.45; H, 7.28; N, 7.13. Found: C, 57.53; H, 7.67; N, 7.46.

Compounds 12 & 13 (DPTA pentaester-monoacid): The selective mono deprotection of ester was carried out according to the literature procedure. The mixture (12 and 13) was separated from other impurities by silica gel column chromatography with 20% MeOH in CHCl₃ ($R_f = 0.3$). Yield (overall): 60%. HNMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃, 12 + 13) δ 1.22-1.26 (m, 12H), 2.90-3.22 (m, 8H), 3.45-3.62 (m, 10H), 4.15-4.25 (m, 8H).

Compound 14 (Cbz-DPTA pentaester): The DTPA acid mixture (**12** and **13**, 2.12 g, 4.20 mmol) was coupled with Cbz-amine **20** (1.18 g, 4.20 mmol) in presence of BOP (1.85 g, 4.20 mmol) and Et₃N (1.2 mL, 8.4 mmol) in MeCN. The reaction was carried out at room temperature for 12 h. The reaction was quenched with saturated NaCl solution. Solvent was evaporated in vacuo. The white solid was filtered and washed with water. The pure product was obtained by silica gel column chromatography with 10% MeOH in CHCl₃ (R_f = 0.4). Yield: 1.89 g (56%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.23-1.26 (m, 12H), 2.73-2.78 (m, 6H), 2.81-2.85 (m, 2H), 3.25-3.28 (m, 2H), 3.37-3.42 (m, 6H), 3.45-3.47 (m, 2H), 3.52-3.56 (m, 8H), 3.59 (s, 4H), 4.10-4.17 (m, 8H), 5.10 (s, 2H), 5.43 (bs, 1H, NH), 7.34 (s, 5H), 7.90 (bs, 1H, NH). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.44, 14.45, 14.77, 38.99, 41.10, 52.10, 52.42, 52.79, 53.13, 54.95, 55.32, 56.14, 58.94, 60.57, 60.71, 60.89, 66.81, 70.08, 70.31, 70.53, 128.27, 128.33, 128.70, 136.84, 156.74, 171.41, 171.45, 171.56, 171.81.

To a solution of Cbz-ester (1.60 g, 2.08 mmol) in MeOH (30 mL) was added conc. HCl (0.22 mL) and followed by the addition of a small portion of Pd-black and hydrogen was then bubbled through the solution. The reaction was achieved at room temperature for 16 h. The Pd-black was filtered, and solvent was removed in vacuo to give the product as yellowish viscous oil Yield: 1.47 g (98%). 1 H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.19-1.23 (m, 9H), 1.27 (t, 3H, J = 7.5 Hz), 3.14-3.23 (m, 6H), 3.40-3.44 (m, 6H), 3.52 (s, 4H), 3.58-3.63 (m, 6H), 3.64-3.67 (m, 6H), 3.80-3.83 (m, 2H), 4.08-4.13 (m, 6H), 4.22 (q, 2H, J = 7.2 Hz), 4.56 (bs, 3H, NH), 8.41 (bs, 1H). 13 C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.25, 14.34, 14.36,39.57, 39.96, 49.83, 50.00, 50.64, 52.12, 53.04, 53.26, 54.95, 56.08, 56.93, 61.16, 61.21, 62.47, 66.62, 69.76, 70.05, 70.33, 171.28, 172.35, 171.66.

Thiol 2: The coupling of acid **9** (0.32 g, 0.69 mmol) and amine **14** (0.23 g, 0.69 mmol) was achieved as described for the **thiol 1**. The purification was done by silica gel column chromatography with 6% MeOH in CHCl₃ ($R_f = 0.2$). Yield: 0.22 g (59%). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.23-1.35 (m, 28H), 1.45-1.52 (m, 4H), 1.57-1.62 (m, 4H), 2.11-2.25 (m, 8H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 2.74-2.83 (m, 6H), 3.02 (t, 2H, J = 6.4 Hz), 3.27-3.30 (m, 2H), 3.40-3.47 (m, 10H), 3.51-3.62 (m, 14H), 4.11-4.18 (m, 8H), 5.84 (bs, 1H, NH), 6.28 (bs, 1H, NH), 8.05 (bs, 1H, NH). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.51, 19.43, 25.87, 25.97, 28.53, 28.56, 29.01, 29.06, 29.10, 29.16, 29.21, 29.40, 29.50, 29.55, 30.90, 36.87, 36.93, 39.06, 39.40, 39.69, 39.74, 52.13, 52.47, 52.85, 53.20, 55.02, 55.39, 56.20, 59.01, 60.64, 60.77, 60.97, 65.53, 65.57, 70.05, 70.32, 70.32, 70.61, 77.45, 77.77, 171.44, 171.51, 171.99, 173.62, 180.

The selective hydrolysis of ester (0.15 g, 0.14 mmol) with LiOH (46 mg, 1.1 mmol) was carried as described for the **thiol 1**. Yield: 0.10 g (78%). 1 H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃-CD₃OD) δ 1.34-1.46 (m, 16H), 1.56-1.62 (m, 4H), 1.65-1.72 (m, 4H), 2.27-2.38 (m, 10H), 2.90 (t, 2H, J = 6.5 Hz), 3.35-3.42 (m, 16H), 3.46-3.51 (m, 4H), 3.59-3.71 (m, 10H), 3.81 (s, 1H), 3.88 (bs, 1H, NH), 4.10-4.16 (bs, 2H, NH), 7.50 (s, 1H). 13 C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃-CD₃OD) δ 19.24, 25.01, 25.88, 28.42, 28.87, 28.90, 29.02, 29.09, 29.19, 19.24, 29.33, 29.81, 34.23, 36.23, 36.47, 37.78, 38.49, 39.14, 65.37, 69.92, 70.04, 70.20, 70.28, 174.9, 176.83. Anal. Calcd. for $C_{44}H_{74}N_6O_{13}S$.HCl: C, 54.82; H, 7.78; N, 8.72. Found: C, 55.00; H, 7.63; N, 8.54.

Compound 16: The Cbz-amine 20^{32} (0.75 g, 2.66 mmol) and EDTA-ester 15 (1.00 g, 2.66 mmol) were dissolved in dry MeCN (25 mL) followed by the addition of Et₃N (0.80 mL, 5.75 mmol) and BOP reagent (1.17 g, 2.66 mmol). The reaction was carried out at room temperature for 12 h. The workup procedure was the same as described for 9. The purification was done by silica gel column chromatography with 10% MeOH in CHCl₃ (R_f = 0.5) as the elutant to afford a yellowish viscous liquid (1.50 g, 92%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.25 (t, 9H, J = 7.0 Hz), 2.77 (t, 2H, J = 6.0 Hz), 2.82 (t, 2H, J = 6.0 Hz), 3.26-3.30 (m, 2H), 3.36-3.40 (m, 4H), 3.35 (q, 2H, J = 5.7 Hz), 3.52 (s, 4H), 3.54-3.56 (m, 4H), 3.59 (s, 4H), 4.13 (q, 6H, J = 7.1 Hz), 5.09 (s, 2H), 5.58 (bs, 1H, NH), 7.34 (s, 5H), 8.02 (bs, 1H, NH).

To a solution of Cbz-triester (1.50 g, 2.34 mmol) in MeOH (30 mL) was added conc. HCl (0.23 mL) and followed by the addition of a small portion of Pd-black and hydrogen was then bubbled through the solution. The reaction was achieved at room temperature for 16 h. The Pd-black was filtered, and solvent was removed in vacuo to give the product as yellowish viscous oil ($R_f = 0.2$, 12% MeOH in CHCl₃). Yeild: 1.18 g (96%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.22 (t, 9H, J = 7.1 Hz), 2.74-2.81 (m, 4H), 3.19 (t, 2H, J = 4.8 Hz), 3.34-3.37 (bs, 2H), 3.40-3.45 (m, 4H), 3.51 (s, 4H), 3.55-3.61 (m, 6H), 3.63-3.65 (m, 2H), 3.79 (t, 2H, J = 4.8 Hz), 4.11 (q, 6H, J = 7.1 Hz), 8.06-8.46 (bs, 4H, NH).

Thiol 3: The EDTA-amine 16 (0.29 g, 0.54 mmol) and acid-thioester 9 (0.25g, 0.54 mmol) was dissolved in dry MeCN/CHCl₃ (10 mL/10 mL), and the BOP reagent (0.24 g, 0.54 mmol) and Et₃N (0.30 mL, 2.15 mmol) were added. The resulting reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 18 h, then quenched with saturated NaCl solution. Solvent was evaporated in vacuo. The white solid was filtered and washed with water. The crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography with 6% MeOH in CHCl₃ (R_f = 0.3) to afford a white solid (0.39 g, 76%). ¹ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 50 0 C) δ 1.23-1.34 (m, 25H), 1.44-1.50 (m, 4H), 1.57-1.62 (m, 4H), 2.14-2.24 (m, 8H), 2.34(s, 3H), 2.78-2.81(m, 4H), 3.01(t, 2H, J = 6.5 Hz), 3.28-3.31 (m, 2H), 3.41-3.48 (m, 8H), 3.50-3.53 (m, 6H), 3.55-3.59 (m, 6H), 4.13 (q, 6H, J = 7.1 Hz), 5.82 (bs, 1H, NH), 6.30 (bs, 1H, NH), 8.18 (bs, 1H, NH). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.45, 19.35, 25.08, 25.84, 25.92, 28.47, 28.94, 28.97, 29.11, 29.14, 29.36, 29.42, 29.46, 30.29, 36.73, 36.77, 39.02, 39.35, 39.55, 52.34, 52.96, 54.98, 55.88, 58.70, 60.84, 60.93, 65.50, 69.95, 70.23, 70.48, 77.68, 171.36, 171.44, 172.19, 173.84, 176.57.

The EDTA-thioester (0.20 g, 0.21 mmol) was dissolved in degassed MeOH/THF (5 mL/5 mL) and LiOH.H₂O (60 mg, 1.43 mmol) in H₂O/ MeOH (1 mL/3 mL) was added. The resulting mixture was stirred under nitrogen at room temperature for 10 h. It was acidified with dilute, degassed HCl (pH = 3.0). The solvent was removed in vacuo and nanopure water was added. The white solid was filtered off. Yield: 0.13 g (75%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 1.25-1.41 (m, 16H), 1.47-1.54 (m, 8H), 2.10 (t, 4H, J = 7.3 Hz), 2.23 (t, 2H, J = 7.3 Hz), 2.29-2.32 (m, 4H), 2.78-2.82 (m, 4H), 3.23-3.26 (m, 2H), 3.29-3.33 (m, 4H), 3.34-3.39 (m, 2H), 3.43-3.46 (m, 4H), 3.47-3.49 (m, 2H), 3.50 (s, 4H), 3.56 (s, 4H), 3.63 (s, 1H), 7.67 (bs, 1H, NH), 7.84 (bs, 1H, NH), 7.99 (bs, 1H, NH). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃-DMSO- d_6) δ 18.53, 24.58, 25.46, 27.91, 27.93, 28.37, 28.42, 28.52, 28.58, 28.70, 28.80, 28.87, 33.80, 35.46, 38.34,

38.54, 51.69, 52.00, 54.71, 55.01, 57.44, 65.54, 69.06, 69.29, 69.69, 69.72, 78.07, 170.40, 172.17, 172.84, 174.74. Anal. Calcd. for C₄₀H₆₇N₅O₁₁S: C, 58.16; H, 8.18; N, 8.48. Found: C, 58.35; H, 8.30; N, 8.63.

Compound 18 (cyclen derivatives): The anhydrous K_2CO_3 (22.0 g, 157.00 mmol) was suspended in dry MeCN and sonicated (probe sonicator) for 15 min. at room temperature. Cyclen (3.00 g, 17.41 mmol) was then added. After refluxing for 30 min., ethylbromoacetate (7.27 g, 43.53 mmol) dissolved in 50 mL of MeCN was added dropwise by syringe pump (5 mL/h). The mixture was allowed to reflux another 12 h, and cooled to room temperature. Solids were filtered and solvent was evaporated to dryness. The crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography with 10% MeOH in CHCl₃ ($R_f = 0.5$) to afford a yellowish viscous oil 4.10 g (66%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6 , 50 °C) δ 1.24 (t, 9H, J = 7.1 Hz), 2.69-2.72 (m, 4H), 2.74-2.77 (m, 4H), 2.90-2.93 (m, 4H), 3.01-3.04 (m, 4H), 3.45 (s, 2H), 3.53 (s, 4H), 4.10-4.14 (m, 6H).

The triester cyclen (1.68 g, 3.91 mmol) and benzylbromoacetate (0.89 g, 3.91 mmol) were dissolved in dry MeCN and large excess K_2CO_3 (1.60 g, 11.42 mmol) was added. The resulting mixture was sonicated (125 W bath sonicator) at room temperature for 14 h. The solids were then filtered off and the solvent was removed in vacuo. The purification was done with silica gel column chromatography ($R_f = 0.2$, 10% MeOH in CHCl₃) to afford an yellowish viscous oil. Yeild: 1.80 g (80%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃-D₂O) δ 1.21-1.27 (m, 9H), 2.23-2.61 (m, 4H), 2.80-2.86 (m, 8H), 3.01-3.27 (m, 6H), 3.41-3.62 (bs, 6H), 4.10-4.17 (m, 6H), 4.73 (s, 2H). 7.35 (s, 5H).

The cyclen-tetraester (1.65 g, 2.85 mmol) was dissolved in MeOH (25 mL) in presence of small portion of Pd-black. The reaction condition was the same as described for **16**. Yield: 1.35 g (97%, viscous oil). 1 H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO- d_6 , 70 $^{\circ}$ C) δ 1.22 (t, 9H, J = 7.1 Hz), 2.85-3.05 (bs, 12H), 3.63-3.67 (bs, 4H), 3.74 (s, 6H), 3.90 (s, 2H), 4.13 (q, 6H, J = 7.1 Hz).

Compound 19: The coupling of Cbz-diamine 20 (0.865 g, 3.07 mmol) and cyclen-acid 18 (1.50 g, 3.07 mmol) was achieved in presence of BOP reagent (1.36 g, 3.07 mmol) and Et₃N (1.30 mL, 9.34 mmol) in dry MeCN. The work up procedure was the same as described for 9. The crude product was purified by column chromatography with 10% MeOH in CHCl₃ ($R_f = 0.4$) to give yellowish viscous liquid (2.19g, 95%). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.19-1.43 (m, 9H), 2.10-2.64 (bs, 8H), 2.72-3.19 (m, 8H), 3.38-3.43 (m, 8H), 3.47-3.75 (m, 12H), 4.12-4.31 (m, 6H), 5.08 (s, 2H), 5.48 (bs, 1H, NH), 6.65 (bs, 1H, NH), 7.34 (s, 5H).

The cyclen derivative (1.30 g, 1.73 mmol) from the above reaction was dissolved in MeOH (50 mL). A small portion of Pd-C (5%) and 0.25 mL of conc. HCl were added. The same reaction condition was followed as described for **16**. Yield: 1.15 g (96%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO- d_6 , 80 °C) δ 1.20-1.23 (m, 9H), 2.81-2.88 (bs, 4H), 2.92-2.96 (m, 4H), 3.15-3.18 (m, 2H), 3.27-3.31 (m, 4H), 3.41 (t, 2H, J = 5.7 Hz), 3.50 (t, 2H, J = 5.7 Hz), 3.55-3.59 (m, 8H), 3.62 (s, 4H), 3.65-3.76 (m, 4H), 3.72-3.75 (bs, 2H), 3.88 (bs, 1H, NH), 4.11-4.16 (m, 6H), 8.12 (bs, 3H, NH).

Thiol 4: The coupling between cyclen-amine derivative **19** (0.33 g, 0.47 mmol) and acid **9** (0.22 g, 0.47 mmol) was achieved with BOP reagent (0.21 g, 0.47 mmol) and Et₃N (0.33 mL, 2.37 mmol) in CHCl₃/MeCN (10 mL/3 mL). The reaction condition and work up procedure were the same as described for **thiol 3**. The purification was done by silica gel column chromatography with 6% MeOH in CHCl₃ (R_f = 0.3). Yield: 0.32 (67%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO- d_6 , 80°C) δ 1.21-1.26 (m, 21H), 1.31-1.37 (m, 4H), 1.45-1.51 (m, 8H), 2.03-2.08 (m, 4H), 2.27 (t, 4H, J = 7.0 Hz), 2.32 (s, 3H), 2.65-2.75 (bs, 8H), 2.93 (t, 2H, J = 6.7 Hz), 2.91-3.09 (bs, 4H), 3.15-3.22 (m, 8H), 3.26-3.29 (m, 6H), 3.39-3.46 (m, 6H), 3.52 (s, 6H), 4.12-4.15 (m, 6H), 5.82 (bs, 1H, NH), 7.84 (bs, 1H, NH), 7.69 (bs, 1H, NH). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.33, 14.40, 19.39, 25.84, 25.95, 28.49, 28.95, 28.97, 29.05, 29.12, 29.17, 29.37, 29.45, 30.86,

36.68, 36.82, 36.86, 39.19, 39.27, 39.37, 39.50, 39.62, 40.09, 55.32, 55.41, 56.54, 61.50, 61.54, 65.50, 69.58, 70.09, 70.17, 70.36, 70.93, 77.30, 172.07, 173.37, 173.70.

The selective hydrolysis of ester (0.24 g, 0.22 mmol) with LiOH.H₂O (60 mg, 1.43 mmol) in degassed MeOH/THF was crried out as described for **thiol 3**. Yield: 0.16 g (78%, white solid). ¹H NMR $(500 \text{ MHz}, \text{DMSO}-d_6, 100 ^{\circ}\text{C})$ δ 1.23-1.28 (m, 12H), 1.32-1.36 (m, 4H), 1.43-1.58 (m, 8H), 2.07 (t, 4H, J = 7.4 Hz), 2.26 (t, 4H, J = 6.8 Hz), 2.54 (q, 2H, J = 7.2, 14.3 Hz), 2.76-2.88 (m, 4H), 2.89-3.11 (m, 8H), 3.12-3.17 (m, 2H), 3.19-3.23 (m, 6H), 3.28-3.36 (m, 2H), 3.40-3.45 (m, 6H), 3.49-3.60 (m, 9H), 3.64-3.67 (m, 2H), 5.76 (bs, 1H, NH), 7.37 (bs, 1H, NH), 7.55 (bs, 1H, NH). ¹³C NMR $(125 \text{ MHz}, \text{DMSO}-d_6)$ δ 18.52, 23.52, 24.51, 24.56, 25.37, 28.36, 28.39, 28.83, 28.87, 29.01, 29.05, 29.24, 29.31, 33.47, 33.75, 35.50, 35.56, 37.57, 37.97, 37.99, 38.11, 38.54, 38.66, 42.01, 51.20, 61.34, 65.50, 69.06, 69.25, 69.65, 69.69, 77.86, 172.19, 172.75, 172.83. Anal. Calcd. for $C_{46}H_{79}N_7O_{11}\text{S.2THF}$: C, 59.95; H, 8.85; N, 9.06. Found: C, 60.36; H, 8.83; N, 8.83.

Thiol 5: The coupling of amine **10** (0.55 g, 0.55 mmol) and the thioester $CH_3S_2C(CH_2)_{11}COOH$ (0.15 g, 0.55 mmol, prepared following the procedure reported in: Finklea, H. O.; Ravenscroft, M. S.; Punturi, S. *J. Phys. Chem.* **1996**, 28, 18851-18858) was carried out using BOP reagent (0.24 g, 0.55 mmol) in presence of Et_3N (0.23 mL, 1.65 mmol) in CH_3CN solvent (10 mL). The workup procedure was the same as described for **9**. Yield: 0.38 g (76%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3-D_2O$) δ 1.22-1.27 (m, 26H), 1.49-1.59 (m, 4H), 2.13 (t, 2H, J = 7.5 Hz), 2.30 (s, 3H), 2.83 (t, 2H, J = 7.5 Hz), 3.43 (t, 2H, J = 5.1 Hz), 3.50 (s, 8H), 3.55 (t, 2H, J = 5.1 Hz), 3.61 (m, 8H), 3.90 (s, 4H), 4.14 (q, 8H, J = 7.2 Hz), 7.48 (s, 1H), 7.83 (s, 2H).

The thioester and the ester groups were hydrolyzed (0.27 g, 0.29 mmol) with LiOH.H₂O (0.12 g, 2.86 mmol) in MeOH/THF solvent (5 mL/5mL). The workup procedure was the same as described for **thiol 1**. Yield: 0.18 g, 79% (white solid). 1 H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 1.15-1.28 (m, 14H), 1.30-1.34 (m, 2H), 1.42-1.47 (m, 2H), 1.59-1.61 (m, 2H), 2.03 (t, 2H, J = 7.5 Hz), 2.67 (t, 2H, J = 7.5 Hz), 3.15-3.19 (m, 2H), 3.36-3.42 (m, 10H), 3.51-3.53 (m, 7H), 3.87 (s, 4H), 7.47 (s, 1H), 7.68 (s, 2H), 7.84 (t, 1H, J = 5.5 Hz, NH), 8.50 (t, 1H, J = 5.5 Hz, NH). 13 C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 25.95, 28.41, 28.19, 29.27, 29.34, 29.48, 29.58, 29.60, 35.96, 38.47, 39.09, 40.41, 54.15, 57.59, 69.59, 69.86, 70.22, 127.23, 132.50, 135.24, 139.58, 167.11, 172.92. Anal. Calcd for $C_{35}H_{56}N_4O_{12}S$: C, 55.54; H, 7.46; N, 7.40. Found: C, 55.24; H, 7.66; N, 7.59.