

Supporting Information

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Synthesis and application of fluorescent Ras-proteins for live cell imaging**

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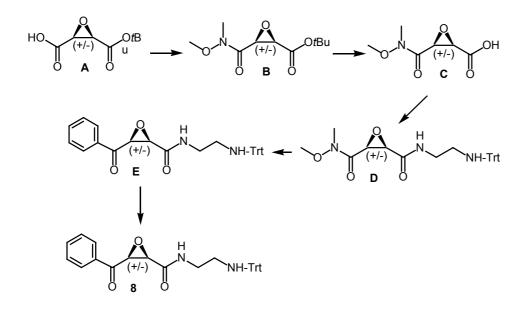
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Experimental Section

General procedures: ¹H and ¹³C spectra were recorded on Bruker AC-250, Bruker AM 400, Varian Mercury 400 and Bruker DRX-500 spectrometers. The signal of the residual protonated solvent (CDCl₃ or CD₃OD) was taken as reference (¹H: $\delta = 7.24$ (CHCl₃) or 3.31 (CH₃OH), ¹³C: $\delta = 77.0$ (CHCl₃) or 49.0 (CH₃OH)). EI and FAB mass spectra were measured on a Finnigan MAT MS 70 Workstation (FAB: 3-nitrobenzylalcohol (NBA) as matrix).

Materials: Analytical chromatography was performed on E. Merck silica gel $60F_{254}$ coated plates. Flash chromatography was performed on Baker silica gel (40-65 μ m). All solvents were distilled using standard procedures. Commercial reagents were used without further purification.

Compound **8** was synthesized according to the reaction Scheme below.



Cis-oxirane-2,3-dicarboxylic acid mono-*tert*-butyl ester **A** was prepared according to the literature [R. M. Demarinis, J. C. Boehn, J. V. Uri, J. R. Genarini, L. Phillips, G. L. Dunu, J. *Med. Chem.*, **1977**, *20*, 1164-1169]. N-(triphenylmethyl)ethylene diamine was prepared as described [J. W. Tilley, P. Levitan, R. W. Kierstead, M. Cohen, J. Med. Chem., **1980**, *23*, 1387-1392].

3- (Methoxy-methyl-carbamoyl)-oxirane-2-carboxylic acid tertbutyl ester (B): To solution of A (11.7 g, 68.3 mmol), HBTU (28.5 g, 75.2 mmol), HOBt (11.5 g, 75.2 mmol) and DIPEA (22.9 g, 178 mmol) in dry methylene chloride (300 mL) and DMF (50mL) was added a solution of N,O-dimethylhydroxylamine hydrochloride (10 g, 102 mmol) in dry methylene chloride (150 mL) and DMF (25mL). The reaction mixture was left stirring at room temperature for 12 hours, diluted with ethyl acetate (200 mL) and extracted with 0.5 M HCl (2 x 100 mL), 1M NaHCO₃ (2 x 100 mL) and finally with brine (2 x 100 ml). The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. Purification of the resulting oil by flash chromatography using *c*-hexane/ ethyl acetate (1:1) as eluent obtained 10.4 g (44.8 mmol, 65%) of the desired product **B** as a yellowish oil. R_f 0.77 (ethyl acetate/methanol (5:1)); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD): $\delta = 1.36$ (s, 9H, CCH₃); 3.11 (s, 3H, NCH₃); 3.68 (s, 3H, OCH₃); 3.65-3.70 (m, 1H, CH epox); 3.84 (m, 1H, CH epox); MS (FAB, 3-NBA): m/z: calcd for [M+H]⁺: 232.1107; found: 232.1088; C₁₀H₁₇NO₅ (231.2).

3-(Methoxy-methyl-carbamoyl)-oxirane-2-carboxylic acid (C): To solution of **B** (8.66 g, 37.5 mmol) and TFA (37.5 ml) in methylene chloride (100 mL) was added triethylsilane (15.0 ml, 93.5 mmol). The mixture was left stirring at room temperature for 2 hours. The solvent was removed by evaporation in vacuo under repeated addition of toluene for azeotropic removal of acid. Purification of the resulting oil by flash the chromatography using c-hexane/ ethyl acetate (1:1) as eluent obtained 4.80 g (25.7 mmol, 69%) of the desired product C as a yellowish oil. R_f 0.05 (ethyl acetate/methanol (10:1)); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD): δ = 3.25 (s, 3H, NCH₃); 3.78 (s, 3H, OCH₃); 3.81 (d, J = 5.0 Hz, 1H, CH epox); 4.14 (d, J = 5.0 Hz, 1H, CH epox); ¹³C NMR (125.8 MHz, CD₃OD): δ = 32.8 (NCH₃); 50.2 (CH epox); 53.6 (CH epox); 62.4 (OCH₃); 166.2 (CONHR); 168.9 (CO₂H); MS (FAB, 3-NBA): m/z: calcd for $[M+H]^+$: 176.0481; found: 176.0575; C₆H₉NO₅ (175.1).

Oxirane-2,3-dicarboxylic acid 2-(methoxy-methyl-amide) 3-{[2-(trityl-amino)-ethyl]-amide} (D): To solution of C (650 mg, 3.72 mmol) and N-(triphenylmethyl)ethylenediamine^[69] (1.10 g, 3.72 mmol) in dry methylene chloride (20 mL) was added under an argon atmosphere HOBt (753 mg, 5.58 mmol), followed by EDC (856 mg, 4.46 mmol). The reaction mixture was left stirring at room temperature for 12 hours, diluted with ethyl acetate (50 mL) and extracted with 0.5 M HCl (2 x 10 mL), 1M NaHCO₃ (2 x 10 mL) and finally with brine (2 x 10 ml). The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO4, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. Purification of the resulting oil by flash chromatography using a gradient from *c*-hexane/ ethyl acetate (3:1) to c-hexane/ ethyl acetate (1:1) as eluent obtained 801 mg (1.74 mol, 47%) of the desired product **D** as a yellowish oil. R_f 0.20 (c-hexane/ethyl acetate (1:1)); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$): $\delta = 2.21$ (t, J = 4.8 Hz, 2H, CH_2NH); 2.90 (s, 3H, NCH_3); 3.24 (m, 1H, CH_{2a}NH); 3.48 (m, 1H, CH_{2b}NH); 3.61 (s, 3H, OCH₃); 3.73 (d, J = 4.2 Hz, 1H, CH epox); 4.06 (d, J = 4.2 Hz, 1H, CH epox); 6.80 (t, J = 4.8 Hz, 1H, NH); 7.14 (t, J = 5.8 Hz, 3H, CH Trt); 7.24 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 6H, CH Trt); 7.46 (d, J = 6.0Hz, 6H, CH Trt); ¹³C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 32.4 (NCH₃); 40.0 (CH₂NH); 43.2 (CH₂NH); 54.1 (CH epox); 54.8 (CH epox); 62.1 (OCH₃); 70.9 (CPh₃ Trt); 126.4 (CH Trt); 127.9 (CH Trt);

128.7 (CH Trt); 146.1 (C_q Trt); 166.2 (CONHR); 171.2 (CONHR); MS (FAB, 3-NBA): m/z: calcd for [M+Na]⁺: 482.2056; found: 482.2031; $C_{27}H_{29}N_{3}O_{5}$ (459.5).

3-Benzoyl-oxirane-2-carboxylic acid [2-(trityl-amino)-ethyl]-

amide (E) Compound E was prepared from D (104 mg, 226 µmol) and phenyllithium (2 M solution in toluene, 283 μ l, 566 μ mol). To solution of phenyllithium (2 M solution in toluene, 284 μ l, 568 μ mol) in dry diethyl ether (5 mL) was added **D** (227 μ mol) at -78°C. The mixture was left stirring at -78°C for 2 h and quenched with 1M ammonium chloride solution (5 mL), diluted with methylene chloride and extracted with brine $(2 \times 100 \text{ ml})$. The combined organic layers were dried over MqSO4, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. Purification of the resulting oil by flash chromatography using a gradient from *c*-hexane/ ethyl acetate (10:1) to c-hexane/ ethyl acetate (2:1) as eluent obtained 57 mg (120 μ mol, 53%) of the desired product **E** as a yellowish oil. R_f 0.20 (c-hexane/ethyl acetate (4:1)); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 2.13 (m, 2H, CH₂NH); 3.25 (m, 1H, CH₂NH); 3.97 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 1H, CH epox); 4.44 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 1H, CH epox); 6.71 (t, J = 4.8 Hz, 1H, NH); 7.16 (t, J = 5.8 Hz, 3H, CH Trt); 7.24 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 6H, CH Trt); 7.35-7.45 (m, 2H, CH Ph); 7.42 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 6H, CH Trt); 7.61 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H, CH Ph); 7.81 (t, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H, CH Ph); ¹³C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 40.2$ (CH₂NH); 43.0 (CH₂NH); 56.2 (CH epox);

58.1 (CH epox); 71.0 (<u>C</u>(Ph)₃); 126.5; 128.1; 128.6; 128.8; 129.3 (3*CH Trt, 3*CH Ph); 134.8 (C_q Ph); 146.1 (C_q Trt); 164.9 (CONHR); 191.7 (COR); MS (FAB, 3-NBA): m/z: calcd for $[M+H]^+$: 477.2100; found: 477.2145; C₃₁H₂₈N₂O₃ (476.6).

3-Benzoyl-oxirane-2-carboxylic acid (2-amino-ethyl)-amide (8): To a solution of \mathbf{E} (30 mg, 63 μ mol) in methylene chloride (10 mL) under an argon atmosphere was added TFA (100 µl). The reaction mixture was left stirring for 10 minutes and after addition of methanol (1 mL) the solvent was removed by evaporation in vacuo under repeated addition of toluene for azeotropic removal of the acid. Purification of the resulting oil by flash chromatography using a gradient from c-hexane/ ethyl acetate (1:1) to methanol as eluent obtained 10 mg (43 μ mol, 68%) of the desired product **8** as a yellowish oil. $R_{\rm f}$ 0.20 (methanol); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 2.87-2.95 (m, 2H, CH_2NH); 3.08-3.15 (m, 2H, CH_2NH); 3.98 (d, J = 5.1 Hz, 1H, CH epox); 4.46 (d, J = 5.1 Hz, 1H, CH epox); 7.32-7.38 (m, 2H, CH Ph); 7.60 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H, CH Ph); 7.91 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H, CH Ph); 13 C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 36.8 (CH₂NH); 39.4 (CH₂NH); 55.7 (CH epox); 60.8 (CH epox); 127.1; 128.7; 129.3 (CH Ph); 135.2 (C_g Ph); 167.0 (CONHR); 192.9 (COR); MS (FAB, 3-NBA): m/z: calcd for [M+Na]⁺: 257.0902; found: 257.0886; $C_{12}H_{14}N_2O_3$ (234.3).