1 Autoinducer analogue-ciprofloxacin conjugates

1.1 Inspiration

The formation of biofilms can drastically increase MIC for many antibiotics.[?] For ciprofloxacin in *P. aeruginosa* the MIC increases by 16 fold according to Ceri et al.

Ganguly et al.[2] found the MICs of ciprofloxacin and a BHL analogue-ciprofloxacin **95** (see Figure 1) conjugate under standard planktonic conditions by introducing the compounds to liquid culture. The MICs were found to be ten times lower for ciprofloxacin vs. the conjugate **95** (5 vs 50 um). They then investigated the effect of the compounds on biofilms. The compounds were first cultured at 25um, with PA liquid culture. As expected, the culture failed to grow and form biofilm in the presence of ciprofloxacin, but did grow in the presence of the conjugate **95**. They then cultured biofilm for 24 hours before adding the compounds, and found that, in contrast, the conjugate **95** disrupted the biofilm more effectively than ciprofloxacin. When the biofilm was cultured for 48 or 72 hours the conjugate similarly disruptive effects, whereas ciprofloxacin 'did not show any significant antibacterial activity'.

Ganguly et al. used Bac-Light Live/Dead staining and confocal microscopy to image the biofilms, whereas so far I have used crystal violet staining. Crystal violet does not differentiate between live or dead cells, and so might not pick up on the antibacterial effects of compounds. However, their confocal microscopy results show a quantifiable decrease in biofilm thickness, and it may be possible to detect this using crystal violet.

The conjugate **95** developed by Ganguly et al. contained a thiolactone AHL. The unconjugated thiolactone BHL **140** was shown to have 'either enhanced uptake or functional activity' when compared with BHL **2**. Therefore it seems possible that my compounds may not show enhanced antibiotic activity, where thiolactone analogues might.

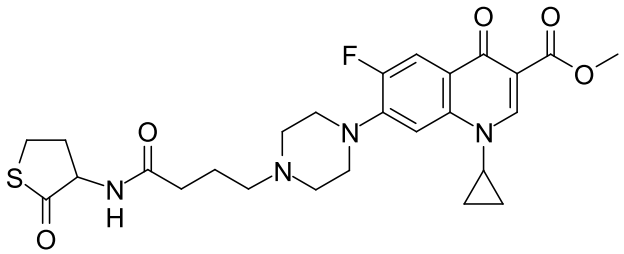


Figure 1

1.2 Library design

Discuss which AHL analogues were picked + why. Might as well make other enan of HOcy5

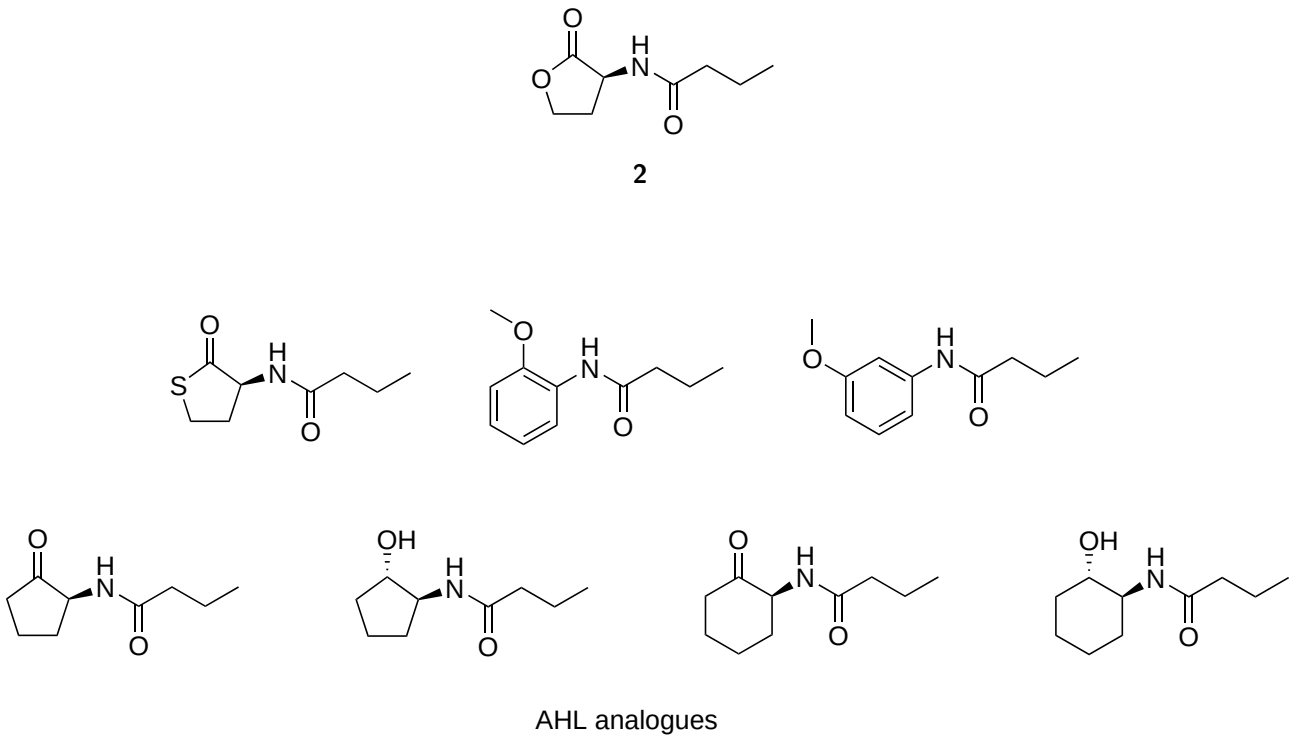
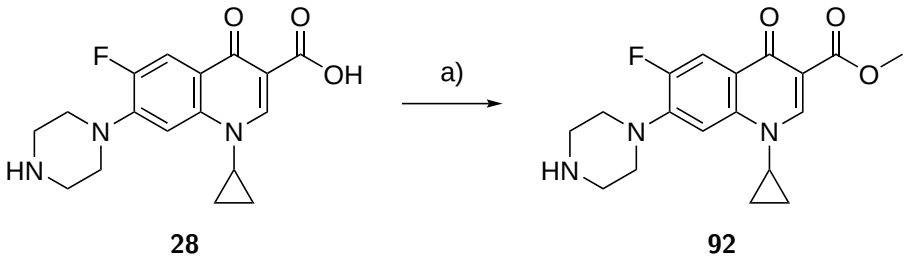


Figure 2

Introduce initial strategy of making bromide then azide, and diverting down the two different paths to make directly linked or triazole linked products.

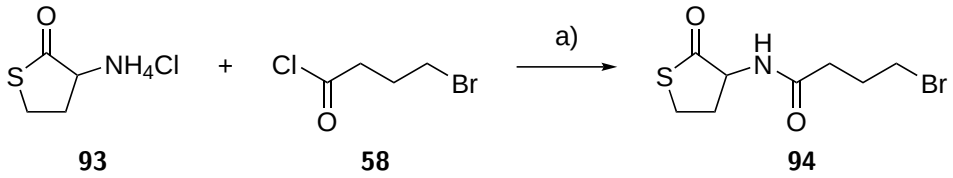
1.3 Synthesis of the homocysteine thiolactone derivatives

Methyl ciprofloxacin **92** was synthesised from ciprofloxacin **28** and MeOH in very good yield using *para*-toluenesulfonic acid as a catalyst.[1]



Scheme 1: Synthesis of methyl ciprofloxacin **92**. a) *p*-TSA, MeOH, 72 h, reflux, 83.3 %.

Br-C_4-HCTL **94** was synthesised using the Schotten-Baumann conditions employed previously for the Br-C_n-HSL compounds **56**, **59** and **62**. Br-C_4-HCTL **94** was isolated in markedly higher yield than that achieved by Ganguly *et al.*[2] (87.9 % vs. 25.0 %). It is possible that this was due to CH_2Cl_2 being used for the extraction, whereas Ganguly *et al.* used EtOAc.



Scheme 2: Synthesis of Br-C_4-HCTL **94**. a) $NaHCO_3$, CH_2Cl_2, H_2O, 0 °C, 1 h, 87.9 %.

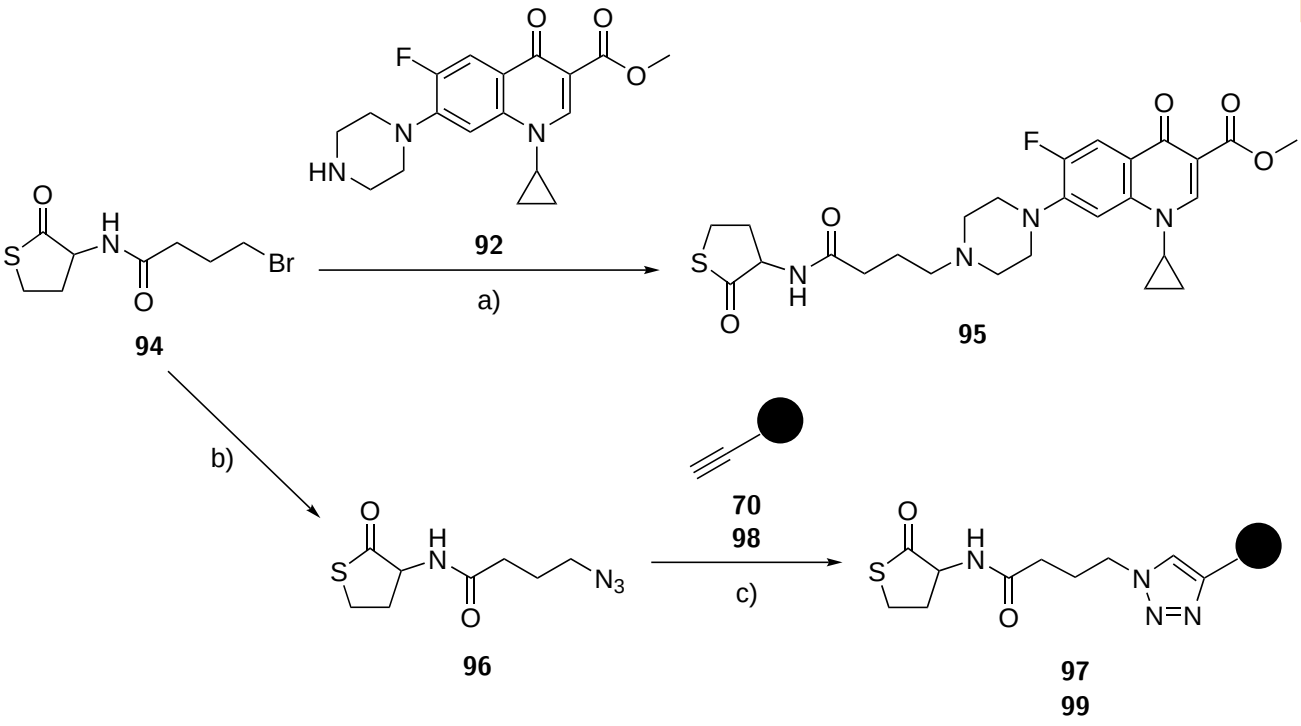
The HCTL-CipMe conjugate **95** was synthesised using the procedure outlined by Ganguly *et al.*[2] Monitoring by LCMS showed slow conversion to the product. Br-C_4-HCTL **94** was presumably consumed by side reactions as 4 eq. were required to reach full conversion. Ganguly *et al.* do not quote a yield for comparison[2,3] but it is hoped that the 12.2 % achieved herein could be improved upon. The side reactions led to the production of an unidentified brown, viscous contaminant which made purification by flash column chromatography (as was used by Ganguly *et al.*) challenging. Preparatory HPLC on a partially purified sample gave enough pure HCTL-CipMe conjugate **95** for biological testing.

Future optimisation of the synthesis could focus on different routes to the product, e.g. the peptide coupling described in , or different purification methods, e.g. using just preparatory HPLC, or reverse phase flash column chromatography.

ref

N_3-C_4-HCTL **96** was synthesised from Br-C_4-HCTL **94** by an S_N2 reaction with sodium azide which proceeded in excellent yield. This azide **96** was then subjected to the click reaction conditions optimised previously (see **??**). The reaction proceeded very slowly at first, until it was realised that the azide did not dissolve in the reaction solvent and formed a single solid clump. DMSO was added as a co-solvent, and the reaction began to proceed, albeit still slowly. It is possible that the sulfur atom coordinates to the copper, thus inhibiting its catalytic ability. Nonetheless the HCTL-Cip triazole conjugate **97** was eventually isolated in good yield.

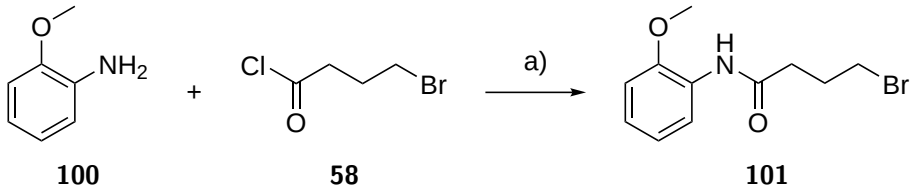
Eddy's, if including rest



Scheme 3: Synthesis of the HCTL-CipMe conjugate **95**, N_3-C_4-HCTL **96**, and the HCTL-Cip triazole conjugate **97**. a) K_2CO_3, acetonitrile, reflux, 24 h, 12.2 %. b) NaN_3, acetonitrile, reflux, 1.5 h, 89.3 %. c) $CuSO_4$, THPTA, sodium ascorbate, H_2O, *t*-BuOH, DMSO, r.t., 7 d, 70.6 %.

1.4 Synthesis of the 2-methoxybenzene derivatives

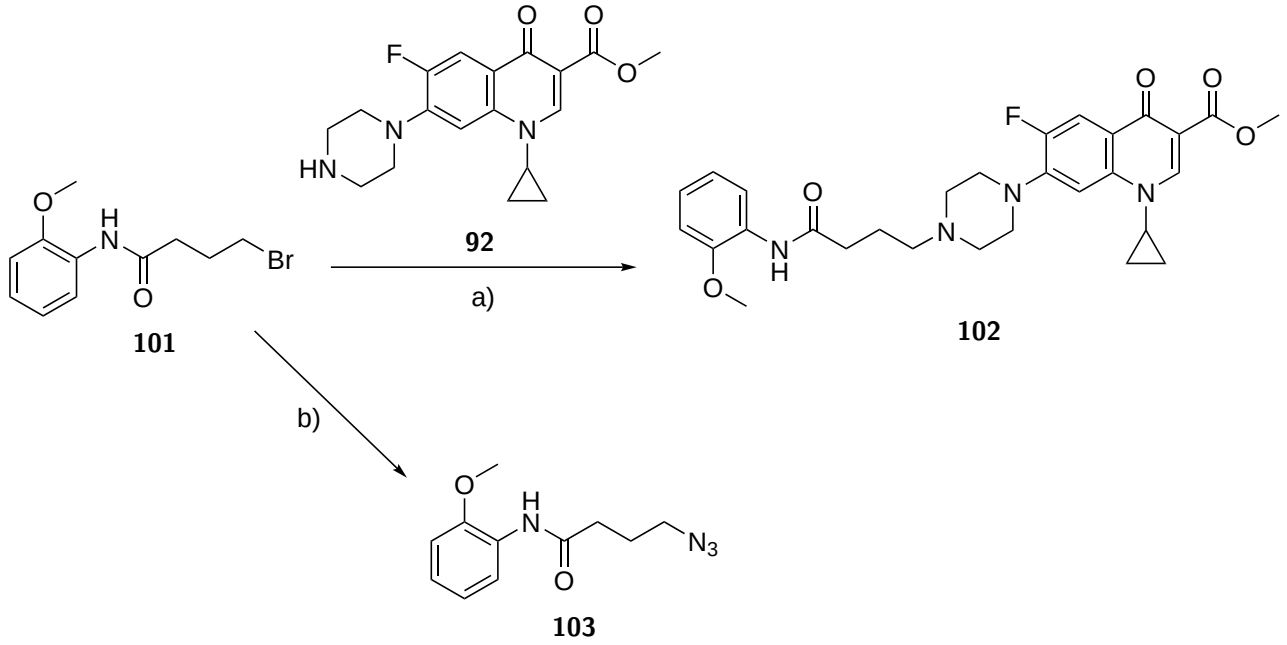
Br-C_4-2-methoxybenzene **101** was synthesised from 2-methoxyaniline **100** and 4-bromobutyryl chloride **58** using Schotten-Baumann conditions in 50.0 % yield (see Scheme 4). The compound is air and/or light sensitive, turning from an initially colourless liquid to blue then black if left out on the bench. It is likely that the mediocre yield is due degradation during columning, and it is suggested that in future the compound should be used in its crude form to minimise exposure to air and light, as it was fairly pure by ^{1}H NMR before columning.



Scheme 4: Synthesis of Br-C_4-2-methoxybenzene **101**. a) $NaHCO_3$, CH_2Cl_2, H_2O, 0 °C, 1 h, 50.0 %.

The procedure outlined by Ganguly *et al.*[2] was initially attempted in order to synthesise the 2-methoxybenzene-CipMe conjugate **102**, but the reaction was very slow and did not go to completion, presumably due to degradation of Br-C_4-2-methoxybenzene **101**. New conditions, employing a microwave reactor and 2 eq. of Br-C_4-2-methoxybenzene **101** were then attempted, with a much greater conversion observed by LCMS after 4 h (see **??**). However, a poor yield was obtained, potentially due to degradation during column chromatography, which took longer than for Br-C_4-2-methoxybenzene **101** because the 2-methoxybenzene-CipMe conjugate **102** is more polar.

N_3-C_4-2-methoxybenzene **103** was synthesised from Br-C_4-2-methoxybenzene **101** by an S_N2 reaction with sodium azide (see **??**). The yield of N_3-C_4-2-methoxybenzene **103** (26.7 %) was a lot lower than for N_3-C_4-HCTL **96** (89.3 %). The colour of N_3-C_4-2-methoxybenzene **103**, like its precursor, changed from clear to blue then black, suggesting that it is also air/light sensitive and may have degraded during columning. However, in this case it may not be better to use this product crude as several impurities could be observed by LCMS (see Figure 3).



Scheme 5: Synthesis of the 2-methoxybenzene-CipMe conjugate **102** and N_3-C_4-2-methoxybenzene **103**. a) DIPEA, NaI, acetonitrile, microwave reactor, 100 °C, 4 h, 10.2 %. b) NaN_3, acetonitrile, reflux, 2 h, 26.7 %.

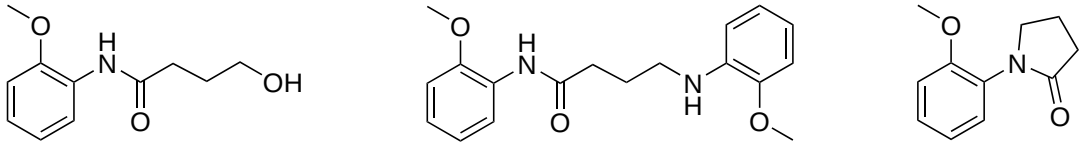
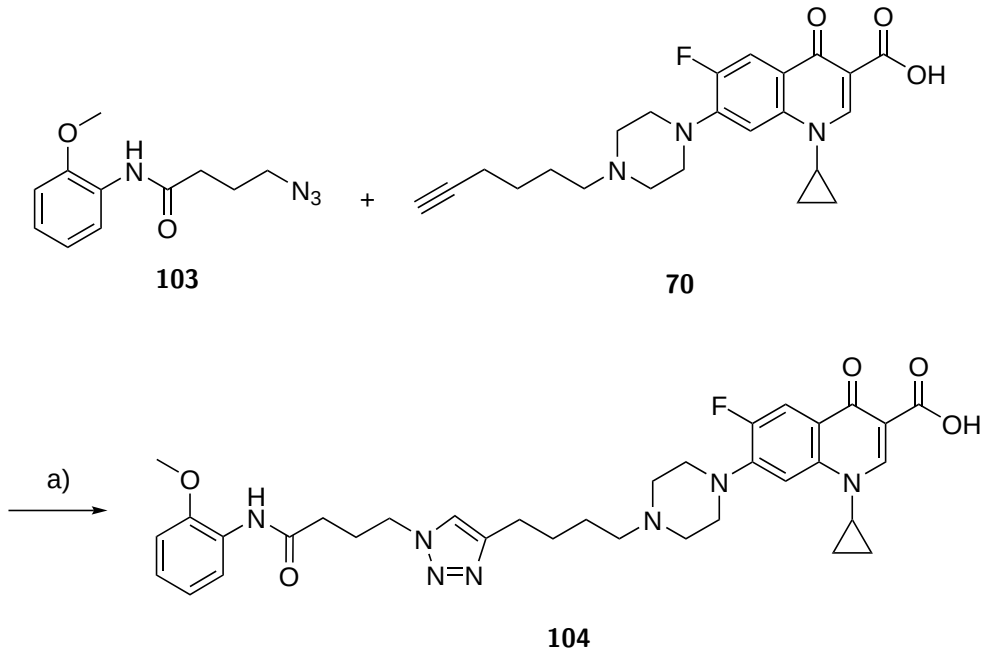


Figure 3: Impurities formed during the synthesis of N_3-C_4-2-methoxybenzene **103**.

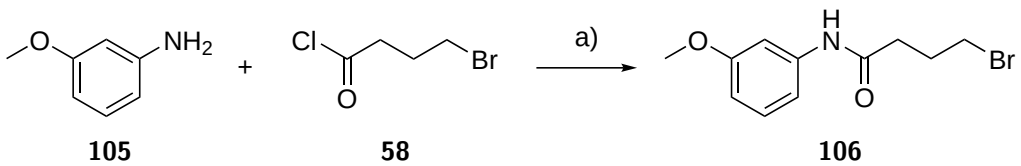
The 2-methoxybenzene-Cip triazole conjugate **104** was synthesised using the standard click conditions (see **??**), with the addition of CH_2Cl_2 as a co-solvent to aid the dissolution of N_3-C_4-2-methoxybenzene **103** (see Scheme 6). Again, the yield was somewhat low, probably due to air/light sensitivity of the starting material and/or product.



Scheme 6: Synthesis of the 2-methoxybenzene-Cip triazole conjugate **104**. a) $CuSO_4$, THPTA, sodium ascorbate, H_2O, *t*-BuOH, CH_2Cl_2, r.t., 16 h, 39.0 %.

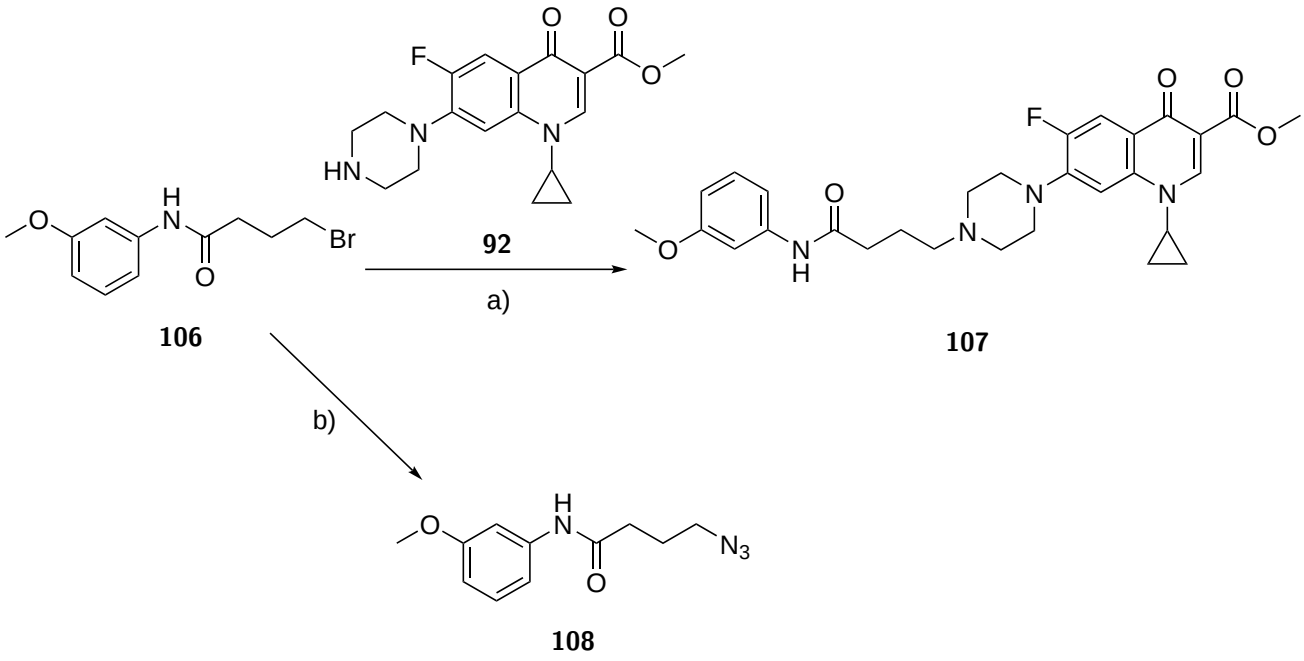
1.5 Synthesis of the 3-methoxyphenyl derivatives

Br-C_4-3-methoxybenzene **106** was synthesised from 3-methoxyaniline **105** and 4-bromobutyryl chloride **58** using Schotten-Baumann conditions as above in almost identical (49.6 %) yield (see Scheme 7). The compound is probably also air and/or light sensitive, turning from a pale pink amorphous solid to a pale brown liquid.

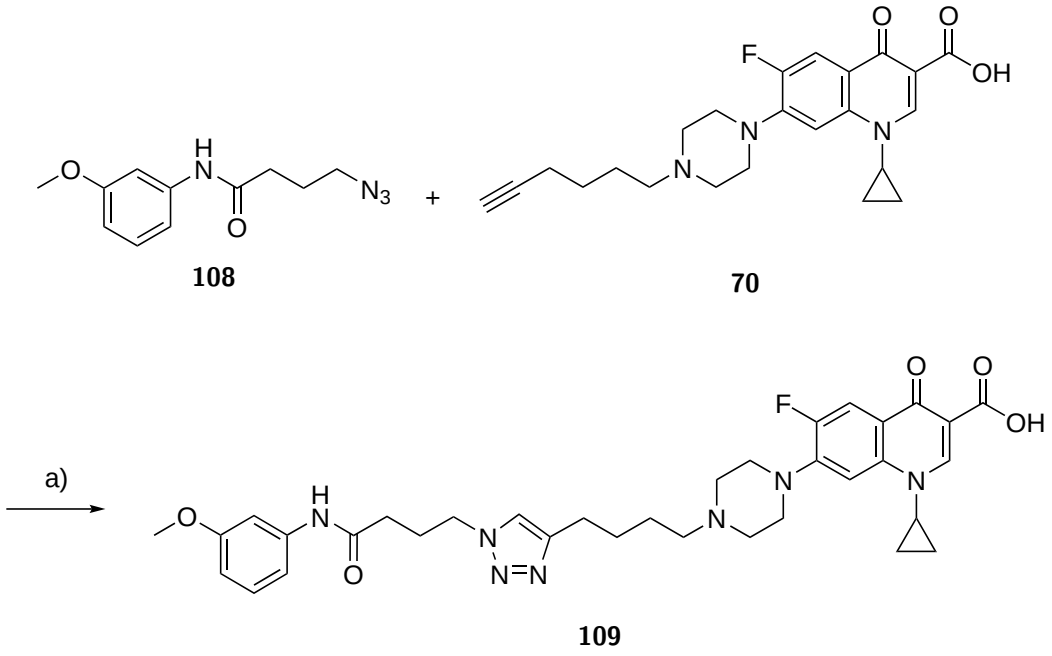


Scheme 7: Synthesis of Br-C_4-3-methoxybenzene **101**. a) $NaHCO_3$, CH_2Cl_2, H_2O, 0 °C, 1 h, 49.6 %.

The 3-methoxybenzene-CipMe conjugate **107**, N_3-C_4-2-methoxybenzene **103** and the 3-methoxybenzene-Cip triazole conjugate **109** were all synthesised as above, in similar yields (see Scheme 8 and Scheme 9).

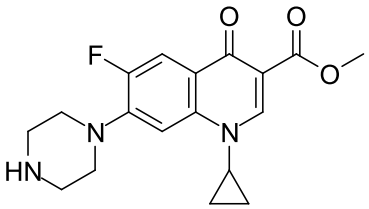


Scheme 8: Synthesis of the 3-methoxybenzene-CipMe conjugate **107** and N_3-C_4-3-methoxybenzene **108**. a) DIPEA, NaI, acetonitrile, microwave reactor, 100 °C, 4 h, 10.5 %. b) NaN_3, acetonitrile, reflux, 7 h, 16.7 %.



Scheme 9: Synthesis of the 3-methoxybenzene-Cip triazole conjugate **109**. a) $CuSO_4$, THPTA, sodium ascorbate, H_2O, *t*-BuOH, CH_2Cl_2, r.t., 2 h, 5.0 %.

1.6 Methyl 1-cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-4-oxo-7-(piperazin-1-yl)-1,4-dihydroquinoline-3-carboxylate 92



Ciprofloxacin **28** (10.0 g, 30 mmol, 1 eq.) and *p*-toluenesulfonic acid (8.60 mg, 44.5 mmol, 1.5 eq.) were refluxed in methanol (500 ml) for 72 h. The mixture was cooled to room temperature and $NaHCO_3$ (sat., aq., 100 ml) and water (300 ml) were added. The product was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (2×400 ml). The combined organic fractions were dried over $MgSO_4$ and evaporated under reduced pressure. **92** was obtained as a white amorphous solid (9.16 g, 26.5 mmol, 83.3 %).

TLC R_f = 0.13 (5 % MeOH/CH_2Cl_2)

IR (neat) ν_{max} / cm^{-1} = 2947.9 (C-H), 2834.9 (C-H), 1720.9 (ester C=O), 1616.8 (quinolone C=O)

^{1}**H NMR** (400 MHz, MeOD) δ / ppm = 8.55 (s, 1 H, *ortho* to C(=O)OCH_3), 7.71 (d, J = 13.5 Hz, 1 H, *ortho* to F), 7.41 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1 H, *meta* to F), 3.83 (s, 3 H, C$\underline{H}_3$), 3.62 (tt, J = 7.4, 3.5 Hz, 1 H, NC$\underline{H}(CH_2)_2$), 3.24 - 3.29 (m, 4 H, HN($CH_2C\underline{H}_2$)$CH_2C\underline{H}_2$), 3.02 - 3.10 (m, 4 H, HN($C\underline{H}_2$)$C\underline{H}_2$), 1.31 - 1.38 (m, 2 H, NCH($C\underline{H}H$)$_2$), 1.12 - 1.20 (m, 2 H, NCH($CH\underline{H}$)$_2$)

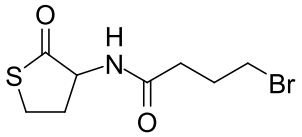
^{13}**C NMR** (101 MHz, MeOD) δ / ppm = 175.2 ($\underline{C}$(=O)CC(=O)OCH_3), 166.8 ($\underline{C}$(=O)OCH_3), 154.9 (d, J = 248.0 Hz, *ipso* to F), 150.1 ($\underline{C}$=CC(=O)OCH_3), 146.6 (d, J = 10.4 Hz, *ipso* to piperazine), 139.9 (*para* to F), 123.3 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, *para* to piperazine), 113.0 (d, J = 23.4 Hz, *ortho* to C=O and *ortho* to F), 110.1 ($\underline{C}$C(=O)OCH_3), 107.1 (d, J = 3.5 Hz, *meta* to C=O and *meta* to F), 52.3 ($\underline{C}H_3$), 51.7 (HN($CH_2\underline{C}H_2$)CH_2CH_2), 51.6 (HN(CH_2CH_2)$CH_2\underline{C}H_2$), 46.5 (HN($\underline{C}H_2$)$\underline{C}H_2$), 36.4 (N$\underline{C}H(CH_2)_2$), 8.7 (NCH($\underline{C}H_2$)$_2$)

^{19}**F NMR** (376.45 MHz, MeOD) δ / ppm = -124.8 (s, ciprofloxacin F)

HRMS (ESI$^+$) m/z / Da = 346.1569, $[M+H]^+$ found, $[C_{18}H_{21}FN_3O_3]^+$ requires 346.1567

The data are consistent with the literature.[1]

1.7 4-Bromo-*N*-(2-oxotetrahydrothiophen-3-yl)butanamide 94



3-Aminodihydrothiophen-2(3*H*)-one hydrochloride **93** (15.0 g, 97.6 mmol, 1 eq.) and $NaHCO_3$ (16.4 g, 195 mmol, 2 eq.) were added to CH_2Cl_2 (150 ml) and water (150 ml). 4-Bromobutyryl chloride **58** (11.3 ml, 107 mmol, 1.1 eq.) was added dropwise over 45 min at 0 °C and the mixture was stirred for a further 1 h. The

organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with a second portion of CH_2Cl_2 (150 ml). The combined organic layers were dried over $MgSO_4$ and evaporated under reduced pressure. **94** was obtained as a white, amorphous solid (22.7 g, 85.8 mmol, 87.9 %).

TLC R_f = 0.19 (50 % EtOAc/PE)

IR (neat) ν_{max} / cm^{-1} = 3265.9 (amide N-H), 3063.2 (amide N-H), 1694.3 (thiolactone C=O), 1650.5 (amide C=O)

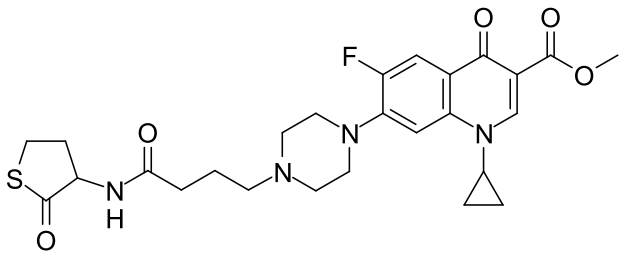
^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ / ppm = 6.08 (d, J = 6.1 Hz, 1 H, NH), 4.54 (dt, J = 12.9, 6.5 Hz, 1 H, CHNH), 3.49 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 2 H, CH_2Br), 3.37 (ddd, J = 12.2, 11.5, 5.3 Hz, 1 H, SCHH), 3.26 (ddd, J = 11.5, 6.9, 1.3 Hz, 1 H, SCHH), 2.91 (dddd, J = 12.5, 6.7, 5.3, 1.3 Hz, 1 H, SCH_2CHH), 2.45 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1 H, C(=O)CHH), 2.45 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 1 H, C(=O)CHH), 2.20 (quin, J = 6.7 Hz, 1 H, $C(=O)CH_2CH_2$), 1.96 (dddd, J = 12.7, 12.5, 12.2, 7.0 Hz, 1 H, SCH_2CHH)

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ / ppm = 205.4 (SC(=O)), 172.1 (NHC(=O)), 59.4 (CHNH), 34.1 ($C(=O)CH_2$), 33.1 (CH_2Br), 31.8 (SCH_2CH_2), 28.0 ($C(=O)CH_2CH_2$), 27.5 (SCH_2)

HRMS (ESI^+) The compound does not ionise.

The compound has been synthesised previously[2,3] but characterisation was not published.

1.8 Methyl 1-cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-4-oxo-7-(4-(4-oxo-4-((2-oxotetrahydrothiophen-3-yl)amino)butyl)piperazin-1-yl)-1,4-dihydroquinoline-3-carboxylate 95



Methyl 1-cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-4-oxo-7-(piperazin-1-yl)-1,4-dihydroquinoline-3-carboxylate **92** (50 mg, 0.145 mmol, 1 eq.), 4-bromo-*N*-(2-oxotetrahydrothiophen-3-yl)butanamide **94** (34.5 mg, 0.145 mmol, 1 eq.) and K_2CO_3 (20 mg, 0.145 mmol, 1 eq.) were stirred in acetonitrile (2 ml) at 50 °C under argon. After 24 h a further portion of **94** (34.5 mg, 0.145 mmol, 1 eq.) was added. After another 24 h a further portion was added (69.0 mg, 0.290 mmol, 2 eq.). After another 24 h the temperature was raised so the mixture was at reflux. After a final 24 h the precipitate was filtered off and the filtrate was purified by column chromatography (SiO_2, 5-10 % MeOH/CH_2Cl_2) followed by preparatory HPLC (5-95 % acetonitrile/water over 20 min). **95** was obtained as a cream-coloured amorphous solid (9.4 mg, 0.018 mmol, 12.2 %).

TLC R_f = 0.47 (10 % MeOH/CH_2Cl_2)

IR (neat) ν_{max} / cm^{-1} = 2944.2 (C-H), 2832.4 (C-H), 1722.4 (ester C=O), 1700.4 (thiolactone C=O), 1669.6 (amide C=O), 1617.3 (quinolone C=O)

^{1}H NMR (500 MHz, MeOD) δ / ppm = 8.53 (s, 1 H, *ortho* to C(=O)OCH_3), 7.68 (d, J=13.4 Hz, 1 H, *ortho* to F), 7.41 (d, J=7.3 Hz, 1 H, *meta* to F), 4.67 (dd, J=12.9, 6.9 Hz, 1 H, C$\underline{H}$NH), 3.83 (s, 3 H, OC$\underline{H}_3$), 3.61 (tt, J=6.9, 4.1 Hz, 1 H, NC$\underline{H}(CH_2)_2$), 3.39 - 3.49 (m, 5 H, SC$\underline{H}$H), 3.26 - 3.33 (m, 1 H, SCH$\underline{H}$ and $CH_2CH_2CH_2N(CH_2C\underline{H}_2)CH_2C\underline{H}_2$), 2.93 - 3.03 (m, 4 H, $CH_2CH_2CH_2N(C\underline{H}_2)C\underline{H}_2$), 2.79 (br. t, J=7.2, 7.2 Hz, 2 H, C(=O)$CH_2CH_2C\underline{H}_2$), 2.59 (dddd, J=12.4, 6.9, 5.4, 1.4 Hz, 1 H, $SCH_2C\underline{H}H$), 2.39 (t, J=7.20 Hz, 1 H, C(=O)C$\underline{H}$H), 2.38 (t, J=6.94 Hz, 1 H, C(=O)CH$\underline{H}$), 2.18 (qd, J=12.4, 7.0 Hz, 1 H, $SCH_2CH\underline{H}$), 1.97 (quin, J=7.2 Hz, 2 H, C(=O)$CH_2C\underline{H}_2$), 1.32 - 1.37 (m, 2 H, NCH(C$\underline{H}$H)$_2$), 1.13 - 1.19 (m, 2 H, NCH(CH$\underline{H}$)$_2$)

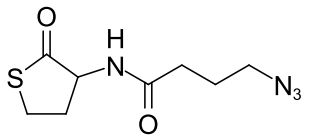
^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, MeOD) δ / ppm = 207.0 (S$\underline{C}$(=O)), 175.7 (NH$\underline{C}$(=O)), 175.1 ($\underline{C}$(=O)CC(=O)OCH_3), 166.6 ($\underline{C}$(=O)OCH_3), 154.7 (d, J=249.0 Hz, *ipso* to F), 150.2 (s, $\underline{C}$H=CC(=O)OCH_3), 145.6 (d, J=10.6 Hz, *ipso* to piperazine), 139.8 (*para* to F), 123.5 (d, J=6.9 Hz, *para* to piperazine), 113.1 (d, J=23.6 Hz, *ortho* to C=O and *ortho* to F), 110.0 ($\underline{C}$C(=O)OCH_3), 107.4 (*meta* to C=O and *meta* to F), 60.2 ($\underline{C}$HNH), 58.5 (C(=O)$CH_2CH_2\underline{C}H_2$), 53.8 ($CH_2CH_2CH_2N(\underline{C}H_2)\underline{C}H_2$), 52.3 (O$\underline{C}H_3$), 50.1 ($CH_2CH_2CH_2N(CH_2\underline{C}H_2)CH_2CH_2$), 50.0 ($CH_2CH_2CH_2N(CH_2CH_2)CH_2\underline{C}H_2$), 36.5 (N$\underline{C}H(CH_2)_2$), 34.5 (C(=O)$\underline{C}H_2$), 31.7 ($SCH_2\underline{C}H_2$), 28.1 (S$\underline{C}H_2$), 22.9 (C(=O)$CH_2\underline{C}H_2CH_2$), 8.7 (NCH($\underline{C}H_2)_2$)

^{19}F NMR (376.45 MHz, MeOD) δ / ppm = -125.4 (s, ciprofloxacin F)

HRMS (ESI$^+$) m/z / Da = 531.2083, $[M+H]^+$ found, $[C_{26}H_{32}FN_4O_5S]^+$ requires 531.2077

The compound has been synthesised previously.[2,3] Only HRMS characterisation was published, and this agrees with the result above.

1.9 4-Azido-*N*-(2-oxotetrahydrothiophen-3-yl)butanamide 96



4-Bromo-*N*-(2-oxotetrahydrothiophen-3-yl)butanamide **94** (6.00 g, 27.0 mmol, 1 eq.) and NaN_3 (3.51 g, 54.1 mmol, 2 eq.) were refluxed in acetonitrile (120 ml) for 1.5 h. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and the residue was partitioned between water (150 ml) and CH_2Cl_2 (150 ml). The aqueous layer was extracted twice more with CH_2Cl_2 (2×150 ml) and the combined organic fractions were dried with $MgSO_4$ and evaporated under reduced pressure. **96** was obtained as a yellow, sticky solid (4.60 g, 20.1 mmol, 89.3 %).

TLC R_f = 0.19 (50 % EtOAc/PE)

IR (neat) ν_{max} / cm^{-1} = 3285.6 (N-H), 2963.9 (C-H), 2100.2 (azide), 1697.4 (thiolactone C=O), 1647.4 (amide C=O)

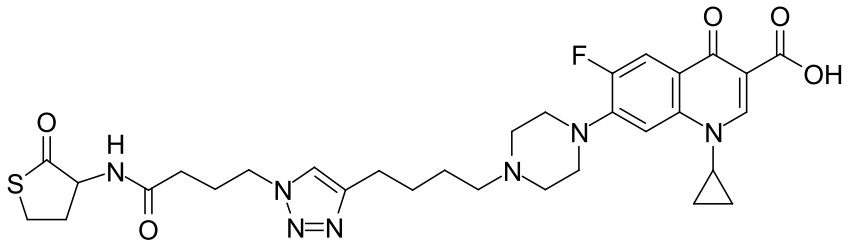
^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ / ppm = 6.71 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1 H, N$\underline{H}$), 4.54 (dt, J = 13.0, 7.0 Hz, 1 H, C$\underline{H}$NH), 3.30 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 2 H, C$\underline{H}_2N_3$), 3.31 (td, J = 11.7, 5.3 Hz, 1 H, 1 H, SC$\underline{H}$H), 3.19 (ddd, J = 11.3, 7.0, 1.2 Hz, 1 H, SCH$\underline{H}$), 2.70 (dddd, J = 12.4, 6.8, 5.3, 1.2 Hz, 1 H, $SCH_2C\underline{H}H$), 2.29 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1 H, C(=O)C$\underline{H}$H), 2.28 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 1 H, C(=O)CH$\underline{H}$), 1.97 (qd, J = 12.4, 7.0 Hz, 1 H, $SCH_2CH\underline{H}$), 1.85 (quin, J = 6.9 Hz, 2 H, C(=O)$CH_2C\underline{H}_2$)

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ / ppm = 205.4 (S<u>C</u>(=O)), 172.3 (NH<u>C</u>(=O)), 59.4 (<u>C</u>HNH), 50.6 (<u>C</u>H_2N_3), 32.8 (C(=O)<u>C</u>H_2), 31.8 (SCH_2<u>C</u>H_2), 27.5 (S<u>C</u>H_2), 24.6 ($C(=O)CH_2$<u>C</u>H_2)

HRMS (ESI^+) m/z / Da = 251.0565, $[M+Na]^+$ found, $[C_8H_{12}N_4NaO_2S]^+$ requires 251.0573

The compound has not been reported previously.

1.10 1-Cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-4-oxo-7-(4-(4-(1-(4-oxo-4-((2-oxotetrahydrothiophen-3-yl)amino)butyl)-1*H*-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)butyl)piperazin-1-yl)-1,4-dihydroquinoline-3-carboxylic acid 97



1-Cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-7-(4-(hex-5-yn-1-yl)piperazin-1-yl)-4-oxo-1,4-dihydroquinoline-3-carboxylic acid **70** (15 mg, 36.7 μmol, 1 eq.) and 4-azido-*N*-(2-oxotetrahydrothiophen-3-yl)butanamide **96** (12.5 mg, 55.1 μmol, 1.5 eq.) were dissolved in 1:9:10 water/*t*-BuOH/DMSO (3 ml), and the mixture was degassed by bubbling N_2 through it. A solution of $CuSO_4$ and THPTA (182 μl, 18.2 μmol, 0.5 eq. 100 mM, aq.) was added, followed by a solution of sodium ascorbate (367 μl, 36.7 μmol, 1 eq., 100 mM, aq.). The mixture was stirred at r.t. under argon for 4 d. Water (10 ml) and 10 % *i*-PrOH/$CHCl_3$ (10 ml) were added, the organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted again with 10 % *i*-PrOH/$CHCl_3$ (2×10 ml). The combined organic layers were dried with $MgSO_4$ and evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by preparatory HPLC (5-95 % acetonitrile/water over 20 min). The combined pure fractions were evaporated under reduced pressure and then partitioned between $NaHCO_3$ (aq., sat., 50 ml) and 10 % *i*-PrOH/$CHCl_3$ (50 ml). The organic layer was dried with $MgSO_4$ and evaporated under reduced pressure. **97** was obtained as a white amorphous solid (16.5 mg, 25.9 μmol, 70.6 %).

IR (neat) ν_{max} / cm^{-1} = 2918.8 (C-H), 1712.7 (carboxylic acid C=O and thiolactone C=O), 1657.6 (amide C=O), 1626.8 (quinolone C=O), 1616.2 (triazole)

^{1}H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO d_6) δ / ppm = 15.23 (br s, 1 H, C(=O)O<u>H</u>), 8.66 (s, 1 H, *ortho* to C(=O)OH), 8.23 (d, J=8.5 Hz, 1 H, N<u>H</u>), 7.90 (d, J=13.4 Hz, 1 H, *ortho* to F), 7.84 (s, 1 H, C<u>H</u>=CCH_2), 7.56 (d, J=7.5 Hz, 1 H, *meta* to F), 4.59 (ddd, J=12.7, 8.4, 6.8 Hz, 1 H, C<u>H</u>NH), 4.31 (t, J=7.0 Hz, 2 H, C<u>H</u>$_2$NCH=C), 3.80 - 3.86 (6.9, 4.0 Hz, 1 H, NC<u>H</u>$(CH_2)_2$), 3.34 - 3.37 (m, 1 H, SC<u>H</u>H), 3.32 (br t, J=4.1 Hz, 4 H, $CH_2CH_2CH_2N(CH_2C$<u>H</u>$_2)CH_2C$<u>H</u>$_2$), 3.27 (ddd, J=11.1, 6.9, 1.4 Hz, 1 H, SCH<u>H</u>), 2.64 (t, J=7.6 Hz, 2 H, CH=CC<u>H</u>$_2$), 2.57 (br t, J=4.7 Hz, 4 H, $CH_2CH_2CH_2N(C$<u>H</u>$_2)C$<u>H</u>$_2$), 2.34 - 2.44 (m, 3 H, SCH_2C<u>H</u>H and $CH=CCH_2CH_2CH_2C$<u>H</u>$_2$), 2.12 (t, J=7.9 Hz, 1 H, C(=O)C<u>H</u>H), 2.12 (t, J=7.0 Hz, 1 H, C(=O)CH<u>H</u>), 2.04 (m, 3 H, SCH_2CH<u>H</u> and $C(=O)CH_2C$<u>H</u>$_2$), 1.64 (quin, J=7.5 Hz, 2 H, $CH=CCH_2C$<u>H</u>$_2$), 1.51 (quin, J=7.5 Hz, 2 H, $CH=CCH_2CH_2C$<u>H</u>$_2$), 1.28 - 1.34 (m, 2 H, NCH(C<u>H</u>H)$_2$), 1.15 - 1.20 (m, 2 H, NCH(CH<u>H</u>)$_2$)

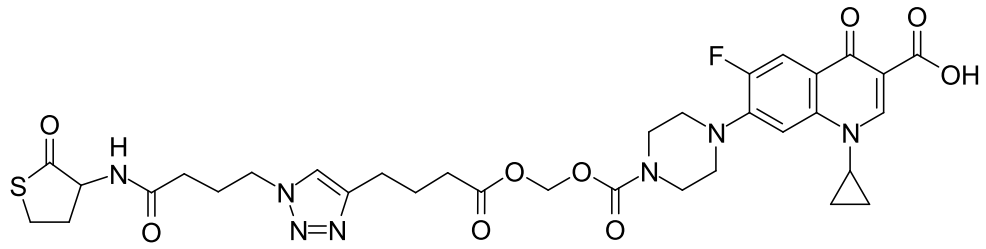
^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO d_6) δ / ppm = 205.6 (S<u>C</u>(=O)), 176.4 (<u>C</u>(=O)CC(=O)OH), 171.4 (NH<u>C</u>(=O)), 166.0 (<u>C</u>(=O)OH), 153.1 (d, J=249.3 Hz, *ortho* to F), 148.0 (<u>C</u>H=CC(=O)OH), 146.9 (CH=<u>C</u>CH_2), 145.3

(d, J=10.1 Hz, *ipso* to piperazine), 139.2 (*para* to F), 121.8 (C=CH_2), 118.6 (d, J=7.7 Hz, *para* to piperazine), 111.0 (d, J=23.3 Hz, *ortho* to C=O and *ortho* to F), 106.7 (CC(=O)OH), 106.4 (d, J=2.9 Hz, *meta* to C=O and *meta* to F), 58.2 (SC(=O)CHNH), 57.4 ($CH=CCH_2CH_2CH_2CH_2N$), 52.4 ($CH_2CH_2CH_2N(CH_2)CH_2$), 49.5 ($CH_2CH_2CH_2N(CH_2CH_2)CH_2CH_2$), 49.5 ($CH_2CH_2CH_2N(CH_2CH_2)CH_2CH_2$), 48.6 ($CH_2NCH=C$), 35.9 ($NCH(CH_2)_2$), 31.9 ($NHC(=O)CH_2$), 30.1 ($CH_2CHNH$), 26.9 ($CH=CCH_2CH_2$), 26.8 ($SCH_2$), 25.9 ($NHC(=O)CH_2CH_2$), 25.8 ($CH=CCH_2CH_2CH_2$), 25.0 ($CH=CCH_2$), 7.6 ($NCH(CH_2)_2$)

^{19}F NMR (376.45 MHz, MeOD) δ / ppm = -124.9 (s, ciprofloxacin F)

HRMS (ESI$^+$) m/z / Da = 640.2739, $[M+H]^+$ found, $[C_{31}H_{39}FN_7O_5S]^+$ requires 640. 2712

1.11 1-Cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-4-oxo-7-(4-((((4-(1-(4-oxo-4-((2-oxotetrahydrothiophen-3-yl)amino)butyl)-1*H*-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)butanoyl)oxy)methoxy)carbonyl)piperazin-1-yl)-1,4-dihydroquinoline-3-carboxylic acid 99



1-Cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-7-(4-(((hex-5-ynoyloxy)methoxy)carbonyl)piperazin-1-yl)-4-oxo-1,4-dihydroquinoline-3-carboxylic acid **98** (203 mg, 0.407 mmol, 1 eq.), 4-azido-*N*-(2-oxotetrahydrothiophen-3-yl)butanamide **96** (92.8 mg, 0.407 mmol, 1 eq.), CuI (40 mg, 0.190 mmol, 0.5 eq.) and DIPEA (0.356 ml, 0.264 mg, 2.04 mmol, 5 eq.) were stirred in CH_2Cl_2 (18.6 ml) at r.t. under Ar for 3 h. The mixture was fitered and the filtrate was dry-loaded onto SiO_2 and purified by column chromatography (SiO_2, 5-10 % MeOH/CH_2Cl_2). **99** was obtained as pale brown/yellow amorphous solid (14.7 mg, 20.2 μmol, 5.0 %).

TLC R_f = 0.40 (5 % CH_2Cl_2/MeOH)

IR (neat) ν_{max} / cm^{-1} = 3054.9 (C-H), 1715.8 (carboxylic acid C=O and ester C=O), 1696.2 (carbamate C=O and thiolactone C=O), 1651.2 (amide C=O), 1629.2 (quinolone C=O)

^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO d_6) δ / ppm = 15.16 (br s, 1 H, C(=O)OH), 8.65 (s, 1 H, *ortho* to C(=O)OH), 8.21 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1 H, NH), 7.89 (d, J = 13.1 Hz, 1 H, *ortho* to F), 7.85 (s, 1 H, CH=CCH_2), 7.57 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1 H, *meta* to F), 5.74 (s, 1 H, OCH_2O), 4.58 (ddd, J = 12.6, 8.1, 7.2 Hz, 1 H, CHNH), 4.30 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 2 H, $C(=O)CH_2CH_2CH_2N$), 3.80 (tt, J = 6.9, 3.6 Hz, 1 H, $NCH(CH_2)_2$), 3.62 (br t, J = 5.2, 5.2 Hz, 4 H, $C(=O)N(CH_2)CH_2$), 3.38 (td, J = 11.4, 5.5 Hz, 1 H, SCHH), 3.34 (br. s, 4 H, $C(=O)N(CH_2CH_2)CH_2CH_2$), 3.27 (ddd, J = 11.0, 6.9, 1.6 Hz, 1 H, SCHH), 2.64 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2 H, $CH=CCH_2$), 2.44 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2 H, $CH_2C(=O)O$), 2.40 (dddd, J = 12.3, 6.8, 5.4, 1.4 Hz, 1 H, SCH_2CHH), 2.12 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1 H, NHC(=O)CHH), 2.12 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 1 H, NHC(=O)CHH), 1.98 - 2.07 (m, 3 H, SCH_2CHH and $NHC(=O)CH_2CH_2$), 1.86 (quin, J = 7.5 Hz, 2 H, $CH=CCH_2CH_2$), 1.29 - 1.36 (m, 2 H, $NCH(CHH)_2$), 1.14 - 1.21 (m, 2 H, $NCH(CHH)_2$)

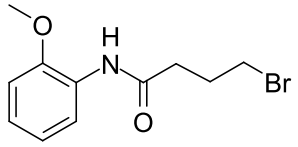
^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO d_6) δ / ppm = 205.5 (SC(=O)), 176.4 (C(=O)CC(=O)OH), 171.8 (C(=O)OCH_2O), 171.3 (NHC(=O)), 165.9 (C(=O)OH), 152.8 (d, J = 249.7 Hz, *ipso* to F), 152.9 (OC(=O)N), 148.1 (CH=CC(=O)

OH), 146.0 (CH=$\underline{C}CH_2$), 144.9 (d, J = 9.6 Hz, *ipso* to piperazine), 139.1 (*para* to F), 122.0 ($\underline{C}H=CCH_2$), 118.9 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, *para* to piperazine), 111.0 (d, J = 23.5 Hz, *ortho* to C=O and *ortho* to F), 106.8 ($\underline{C}C(=O)OH$, and *meta* to C=O and *meta* to F), 80.3 ($O\underline{C}H_2O$), 58.2 ($\underline{C}HNH$), 49.1 ($C(=O)N(CH_2\underline{C}H_2)CH_2CH_2$), 49.1 ($C(=O)N(CH_2CH_2)CH_2\underline{C}H_2$), 48.6 ($C(=O)CH_2CH_2\underline{C}H_2N$), 43.4 ($N(\underline{C}H_2)CH_2$), 43.0 ($N(CH_2)\underline{C}H_2$), 35.9 ($N\underline{C}H(CH_2)_2$), 32.7 ($CH=CCH_2CH_2\underline{C}H_2C(=O)$), 31.8 ($NH\underline{C}(=O)\underline{C}H_2$), 30.1 ($SCH_2\underline{C}H_2$), 26.8 ($S\underline{C}H_2$), 25.8 ($C(=O)CH_2\underline{C}H_2CH_2N$), 24.2 ($CH=C\underline{C}H_2CH_2CH_2C(=O)$), 24.0 ($CH=CCH_2\underline{C}H_2CH_2C(=O)$), 7.6 ($NCH(\underline{C}H_2)_2$)

HRMS (ESI$^+$) m/z / Da = 728.2502, $[M+H]^+$ found, $[C_{33}H_{39}FN_7O_9S]^+$ requires 728.2503

The compound has not been reported previously.

1.12 4-Bromo-*N*-(2-methoxyphenyl)butanamide 101



2-Methoxyaniline **100** (9.12 ml, 10.0 g, 81.2 mmol, 1 eq.) and $NaHCO_3$ (8.19 g, 97.4 mmol, 1.2 eq.) were dissolved in water (100 ml) and CH_2Cl_2 (100 ml). The mixture was cooled to 0 °C and 4-bromobutyryl chloride **58** (9.40 ml, 15.1 g, 81.2 mmol, 1 eq.) was added dropwise over 15 min. The mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 1.5 h, then the aqueous layer was removed. The organic layer was dried with $MgSO_4$ and purified by column chromatography (SiO_2, 5-25 % EtOAc/P.E.). The combined pure fractions were dried with $MgSO_4$ and evaporated under reduced pressure. **101** was obtained as an initially colourless liquid which slowly turned blue then black if left out on the bench (11.0 g, 40.6 mmol, 50.0 %).

TLC R_f = 0.16 (10 % EtOAc/P.E.)

IR (neat) ν_{max} / cm^{-1} = 3410.2 (N-H), 3313.4 (N-H), 2961.6 (C-H), 2939.5 (C-H), 2902.5 (C-H), 1676.4 (amide C=O)

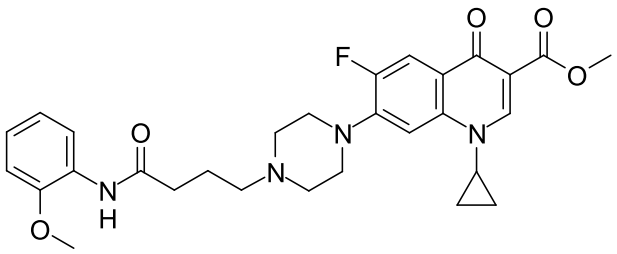
^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$ d$_1$) δ / ppm = 8.32 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.7 Hz, 1 H, *ortho* to NH), 7.85 (br s, 1 H, $N\underline{H}$), 7.02 (td, J = 7.9, 1.7 Hz, 1 H, *para* to NH), 6.93 (td, J = 7.7, 1.4 Hz, 1 H, *para* to OCH_3), 6.85 (dd, J = 8.1, 1.5 Hz, 1 H, *ortho* to OCH_3), 3.85 (s, 3 H, $C\underline{H}_3$), 3.50 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 2 H, $C\underline{H}_2Br$), 2.56 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 2 H, $C(=O)C\underline{H}_2$), 2.25 (quin, J = 6.7 Hz, 2 H, $C(=O)CH_2C\underline{H}_2$)

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, $CDCl_3$ d$_1$) δ / ppm = 169.4 ($\underline{C}(=O)$), 147.6 (*ipso* to OCH_3), 127.2 (*ipso* to NH), 123.5 (*para* to NH), 120.7 (*para* to OCH_3), 119.6 (*ortho* to NH and *meta* to OCH_3), 109.8 (*ortho* to OCH_3 and *meta* to NH), 55.5 ($\underline{C}H_3$), 35.4 ($C(=O)\underline{C}H_2$), 33.1 ($\underline{C}H_2Br$), 27.9 ($C(=O)CH_2\underline{C}H_2$)

HRMS (ESI$^+$) m/z / Da = 272.0287, $[M+H]^+$ found, $[C_{11}H_{15}BrNO_2]^+$ requires 272.0286

The compound has not been reported previously.

1.13 Methyl 1-cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-7-(4-(4-((2-methoxyphenyl)amino)-4-oxobutyl) piperazin-1-yl)-4-oxo-1,4-dihydroquinoline-3-carboxylate 102



Methyl 1-cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-4-oxo-7-(piperazin-1-yl)-1,4-dihydroquinoline-3-carboxylate **92** (500 mg, 1.45 mmol, 1 eq.), 4-bromo-*N*-(2-methoxyphenyl)butanamide **101** (788 mg, 2.90 mmol, 2 eq.), DIPEA (1.28 ml, 950 mg, 7.35 mmol, 5 eq.), NaI (275 mg, 1.83 mmol, 1.3 eq.) and acetonitrile (10 ml) were stirred in a microwave reactor at 100 °C for 4 h. The mixture was dry-loaded onto SiO_2 and purified by column chromatography (SiO_2, 4 % $MeOH/CH_2Cl_2$). The combined pure fractions were dried with $MgSO_4$ and evaporated under reduced pressure. **102** was obtained as a bright pink glass (79.7 mg, 0.149 mmol, 10.2 %).

TLC R_f = 0.40 (10 % $MeOH/CH_2Cl_2$)

IR (neat) ν_{max} / cm^{-1} = 2947.1 (C-H), 2833.7 (C-H), 1718.9 (ester C=O), 1685.3 (amide C=O), 1617.3 (quinolone C=O)

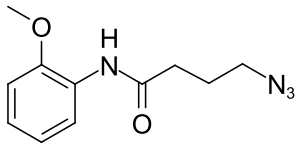
^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$ d_1) δ / ppm = 8.48 (s, 1 H, *ortho* to $C(=O)OCH_3$), 8.36 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1 H, *ortho* to NH), 7.87 - 7.99 (m, 2 H, *ortho* to F and N<u>H</u>), 7.19 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 1 H, *meta* to F), 7.01 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1 H, *para* to NH), 6.93 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1 H, *para* to OCH_3), 6.85 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1 H, *ortho* to OCH_3), 3.88 (s, 3 H, $C(=O)OC\underline{H}_3$), 3.85 (s, 3 H, aromatic $OC\underline{H}_3$), 3.41 (tt, J = 6.9, 4.0 Hz, 1 H, $NC\underline{H}(CH_2)_2$), 3.25 (br t, J = 5.0, 5.0 Hz, 4 H, $C(=O)CH_2CH_2CH_2N(CH_2C\underline{H}_2)CH_2C\underline{H}_2$), 2.67 (br t, J = 5.0, 5.0 Hz, 4 H, $C(=O)CH_2CH_2CH_2N(C\underline{H}_2)C\underline{H}_2$), 2.53 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 2 H, $C(=O)CH_2CH_2C\underline{H}_2N$), 2.47 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 2 H, $C(=O)C\underline{H}_2CH_2CH_2N$), 1.97 (quin, J = 6.8 Hz, 2 H, $C(=O)CH_2C\underline{H}_2CH_2N$), 1.25 - 1.33 (m, 2 H, $NCH(C\underline{H}H)_2$), 1.07 - 1.14 (m, 2 H, $NCH(CH\underline{H})_2$)

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, $CDCl_3$ d_1) δ / ppm = 172.9 ($\underline{C}(=O)CC(=O)OCH_3$), 170.8 ($NH\underline{C}(=O)$), 166.2 ($\underline{C}(=O)O CH_3$), 153.3 (d, J = 248.0 Hz, *ipso* to F), 148.2 ($\underline{C}=CC(=O)OCH_3$), 147.6 (*ipso* to OCH_3), 144.4 (d, J = 10.4 Hz, *ipso* to piperazine), 137.9 (*para* to F), 127.6 (*ipso* to NH), 123.4 (*para* to NH), 122.7 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, *para* to piperazine), 121.0 (*para* to OCH_3), 119.7 (*ortho* to NH and *meta* to OCH_3), 113.0 (d, J = 22.5 Hz, *ortho* to C=O and *ortho* to F), 109.8 (*ortho* to OCH_3 and *meta* to NH, and $\underline{C}C(=O)OCH_3$), 104.7 (*meta* to C=O and *meta* to F), 57.2 ($CH_2CH_2\underline{C}H_2N$), 55.6 (aromatic $O\underline{C}H_3$), 52.7 ($CH_2CH_2CH_2N(\underline{C}H_2)\underline{C}H_2$), 51.9 ($C(=O)O\underline{C}H_3$), 49.8 ($CH_2CH_2CH_2N(CH_2\underline{C}H_2)CH_2CH_2$), 49.8 ($CH_2CH_2CH_2N(CH_2CH_2)CH_2\underline{C}H_2$), 35.5 ($\underline{C}H_2 CH_2CH_2N$), 34.5 ($N\underline{C}H(CH_2)_2$), 22.3 ($CH_2\underline{C}H_2CH_2N$), 8.0 ($NCH(\underline{C}H_2)_2$)

HRMS (ESI^+) m/z / Da = 537.2523, $[M+H]^+$ found, $[C_{29}H_{34}FN_4O_5]^+$ requires 537.2513

The compound has not been reported previously.

1.14 4-Azido-*N*-(2-methoxyphenyl)butanamide 103



4-Bromo-*N*-(2-methoxyphenyl)butanamide **101** (2.05 g, 7.51 mmol, 1 eq.) and NaN_3 (1.17 g, 18.0 mmol, 2.4 eq.) were refluxed in acetonitrile (100 ml) for 2 h. The mixture was cooled and filtered, and the fitrate was dry-loaded onto SiO_2 and purified by column chromatography using a Combiflash (SiO_2, 8-14 % then hold at 14 % EtOAc/P.E.). **103** was obtained as an initially colourless liquid which slowly turned blue then black if left out on the bench (0.469 g, 2.00 mmol, 26.7 %).

TLC R_f = 0.20 (25 % EtOAc/P.E.)

IR (neat) ν_{max} / cm^{-1} = 3419.7 (N-H), 3329.6 (N-H), 2094.8 (azide), 1672.3 (amide C=O)

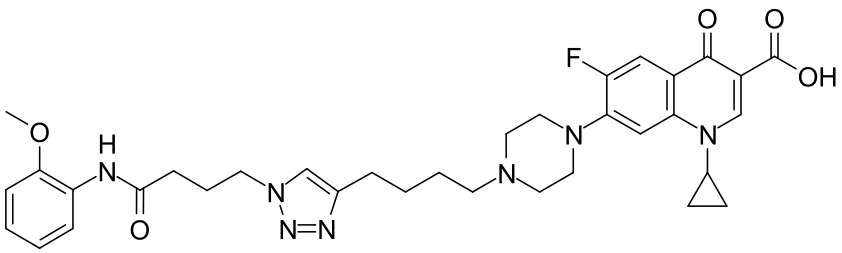
^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$ d_1) δ / ppm = 8.32 (dd, J = 7.9, 1.0 Hz, 1 H, *ortho* to NH), 7.86 (br s, 1 H, N$\underline{H}$), 7.00 (td, J = 7.5, 1.5 Hz, 1 H, *para* to NH), 6.90 (td, J = 7.7, 1.1 Hz, 1 H, *para* to OCH_3), 6.83 (dd, J = 8.1, 1.4 Hz, 1 H, *ortho* to OCH_3), 3.81 (s, 3 H, C$\underline{H}_3$), 3.33 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 2 H, C$\underline{H}_2$Br), 2.42 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2 H, C(=O)C$\underline{H}_2$), 1.94 (quin, J = 6.9 Hz, 2 H, C(=O)CH_2C$\underline{H}_2$)

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, $CDCl_3$ d_1) δ / ppm = 169.5 (C(=O)), 147.6 (*ipso* to OCH_3), 127.1 (*ipso* to NH), 123.4 (*para* to NH), 120.5 (*para* to OCH_3), 119.5 (*ortho* to NH and *meta* to OCH_3), 109.6 (*ortho* to OCH_3 and *meta* to NH), 55.2 ($\underline{C}H_3$), 50.3 ($\underline{C}H_2N_3$), 33.9 (C(=O)$\underline{C}H_2$), 24.3 (C(=O)$CH_2\underline{C}H_2$)

HRMS (ESI^+) m/z / Da = 257.1010, $[M+H]^+$ found, $[C_{11}H_{14}N_4NaO_2]^+$ requires 257.1014

The data are consistent with the literature.[4]

1.15 1-Cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-7-(4-(4-(1-(4-((2-methoxyphenyl)amino)-4-oxobutyl)-1*H*-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)butyl)piperazin-1-yl)-4-oxo-1,4-dihydroquinoline-3-carboxylic acid 104



1-Cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-7-(4-(hex-5-yn-1-yl)piperazin-1-yl)-4-oxo-1,4-dihydroquinoline-3-carboxylic acid **70** (24.1 mg, 58.6 μmol, 1 eq.) and 4-azido-*N*-(2-methoxyphenyl)butanamide **103** (13.7 mg, 58.5 μmol, 1 eq.) were dissolved in water (3 ml), *t*-BuOH (9 ml) and CH_2Cl_2 (9 ml), and the mixture was degassed by bubbling through N_2. A solution of $CuSO_4$ and THPTA (117 μl, 5.85 μmol, 0.1 eq., 50 mM, aq.) was added, followed by a solution

of sodium ascorbate (234 μl, 11.7 μmol, 0.2 eq., 50 mM, aq.). The mixture was stirred at room temperature under argon for 16 h. Water (25 ml), CH_2Cl_2 (25 ml) and MeOH (5 ml) were added and the organic layer was separated off, dry-loaded onto SiO_2 and purified by column chromatography using a Combiflash (SiO_2, 3-23 % $MeOH/CH_2Cl_2$). The combined pure fractions were dried with $MgSO_4$ and evaporated under reduced pressure. **104** was obtained as a clear glass (14.7 mg, 22.8 μmol, 39.0 %).

TLC R_f = 0.28 (10 % $MeOH/CH_2Cl_2$)

IR (neat) ν_{max} / cm^{-1} = 2926.5 (C-H), 2846.6 (C-H), 1723.4 (carboxylic acid C=O), 1682.0 (amide C=O), 1625.8 (quinolone C=O), 1612.8 (triazole)

^{1}**H NMR** (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ / ppm = 15.05 (br s, 1 H, C(=O)O<u>H</u>), 8.76 (s, 1 H, *ortho* to C(=O)OH), 8.31 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.7 Hz, 1 H, *ortho* to NH), 8.00 (d, J = 13.0 Hz, 1 H, *ortho* to F), 7.83 (br s, 1 H, N<u>H</u>), 7.37 (s, 1 H, C<u>H</u>=CCH_2), 7.35 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1 H, *meta* to F), 7.04 (td, J = 7.7, 1.7 Hz, 1 H, *para* to NH), 6.95 (td, J = 7.8, 1.5 Hz, 1 H, *para* to OCH_3), 6.88 (dd, J = 8.1, 1.4 Hz, 1 H, *ortho* to OCH_3), 4.47 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 2 H, C(=O)CH_2CH_2C<u>H</u>$_2$N), 3.88 (s, 3 H, C<u>H</u>$_3$), 3.54 (tt, J = 6.9, 4.0 Hz, 1 H, NC<u>H</u>$(CH_2)_2$), 3.35 (br t, J = 4.7 Hz, 4 H, CH=$CCH_2CH_2CH_2CH_2$N$(CH_2C$<u>H</u>$_2)CH_2C$<u>H</u>$_2$), 2.76 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2 H, CH=C<u>C</u>H_2), 2.66 (t, J = 4.7 Hz, 4 H, CH=$CCH_2CH_2CH_2CH_2$N$(C$<u>H</u>$_2)C$<u>H</u>$_2$), 2.47 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 2 H, CH=$CCH_2CH_2CH_2C$<u>H</u>$_2$N), 2.44 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 2 H, C(=O)C<u>H</u>$_2CH_2CH_2$N), 2.32 (quin, J = 6.7 Hz, 2 H, C(=O)CH_2C<u>H</u>$_2CH_2$N), 1.75 (quin, J = 7.6 Hz, 2 H, CH=CCH_2C<u>H</u>$_2CH_2CH_2$N), 1.61 (quin, J = 7.5 Hz, 2 H, CH=CCH_2CH_2C<u>H</u>$_2CH_2$N), 1.35 - 1.42 (m, 2 H, NCH(C<u>H</u>H)$_2$), 1.17 - 1.22 (m, 2 H, NCH(CH<u>H</u>)$_2$)

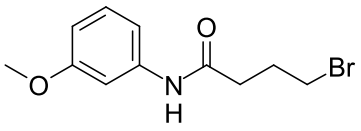
^{13}**C NMR** (101 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ / ppm = 177.1 (<u>C</u>(=O)CC(=O)OH), 169.5 (NH<u>C</u>(=O)), 167.0 (<u>C</u>(=O)OH), 153.7 (d, J = 251.4 Hz, *ipso* to F), 148.1 (CH=<u>C</u>CH_2), 147.8 (*ipso* to OCH_3), 147.3 (<u>C</u>=CC(=O)OH), 145.9 (d, J = 10.4 Hz, *ipso* to piperazine), 139.1 (*para* to F), 127.3 (*ipso* to NH), 123.9 (*para* to NH), 121.0 (*para* to OCH_3), 120.9 (<u>C</u>H=CCH_2), 119.7 (*para* to piperazine, and *ortho* to NH and *meta* to OCH_3), 112.4 (d, J = 23.4 Hz, *ortho* to C=O and *ortho* to F), 109.9 (*ortho* to OCH_3 and *meta* to NH), 108.1 (<u>C</u>C(=O)OH), 104.7 (*meta* to C=O and *meta* to F), 58.1 (CH=$CCH_2CH_2CH_2$<u>C</u>H_2N), 55.6 (<u>C</u>H_3), 52.8 (CH=$CCH_2CH_2CH_2CH_2$N$(C$<u>H</u>$_2)C$<u>H</u>$_2$), 49.8 (CH=$CCH_2CH_2CH_2CH_2$N$(CH_2C$<u>H</u>$_2)CH_2CH_2$), 49.8 (CH=$CCH_2CH_2CH_2CH_2$N$(CH_2CH_2)CH_2C$<u>H</u>$_2$), 49.1 (C(=O)CH_2CH_2C<u>H</u>$_2$N), 35.2 (N<u>C</u>H$(CH_2)_2$), 33.8 (C(=O)<u>C</u>$H_2CH_2CH_2$N), 27.3 (CH=CCH_2C<u>H</u>$_2CH_2CH_2$N), 26.4 (CH=CCH_2CH_2C<u>H</u>$_2CH_2$N), 26.0 (C(=O)CH_2C<u>H</u>$_2CH_2$N), 25.5 (CH=C<u>C</u>$H_2CH_2CH_2CH_2$N), 8.2 (NCH(<u>C</u>$H_2)_2$)

^{19}**F NMR** (376.45 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ / ppm = -120.7 (s, ciprofloxacin F)

HRMS (ESI$^+$) m/z / Da = 646.3132, $[M+H]^+$ found, $[C_{34}H_{41}FN_7O_5]^+$ requires 646.3153

The compound has not been reported previously.

1.16 4-Bromo-*N*-(3-methoxyphenyl)butanamide 106



3-Methoxyaniline **105** (3.04 ml, 3.33 g, 27.1 mmol, 1 eq.) and $NaHCO_3$ (2.73 g, 32.5 mmol, 1.2 eq.) were dissolved in water (30 ml) and CH_2Cl_2 (30 ml). The mixture was cooled to 0 °C and 4-bromobutyryl chloride **58** (3.13 ml, 5.03 g, 27.1 mmol, 1 eq.) was added dropwise over 5 min. The mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 1 h, then the aqueous layer was removed. The organic layer was dry-loaded onto SiO_2 and purified by column chromatography using a Combiflash (SiO_2, 0-100 % EtOAc/P.E.). The combined pure fractions were dried with $MgSO_4$ and evaporated under reduced pressure. **106** was obtained as a pale pink amorphous solid (3.66 g, 13.5 mmol, 49.6 %).

TLC R_f = 0.18 (25 % EtOAc/P.E.)

IR (neat) ν_{max} / cm^{-1} = 1670.9 (amide C=O)

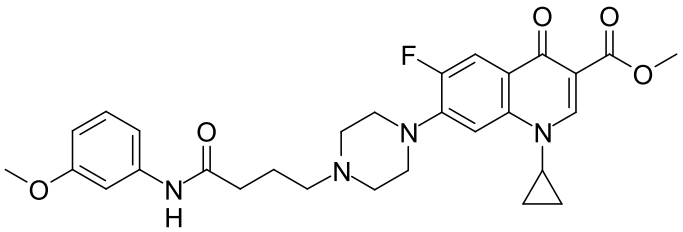
^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$ d_1) δ / ppm = 8.45 (s, 1 H, N<u>H</u>), 7.27 (t, J = 2.2 Hz, 1 H, *ortho* to OCH_3 and *ortho* to NH), 7.14 (t, J = 8.1 Hz, 1 H, *meta* to OCH_3 and *meta* to NH), 7.02 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1 H, *para* to OCH_3), 6.62 (dd, J = 8.2, 2.1 Hz, 1 H, *para* to NH), 3.71 (s, 3 H, C<u>H</u>$_3$), 3.42 (t, J = 6.5 Hz, 2 H, C<u>H</u>$_2$Br), 2.51 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 2 H, C(=O)C<u>H</u>$_2$), 2.19 (quin, J = 6.8 Hz, 2 H, C(=O)CH$_2$C<u>H</u>$_2$)

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, $CDCl_3$ d_1) δ / ppm = 170.3 (<u>C</u>(=O)), 159.9 (*ipso* to OCH_3), 139.0 (*ipso* to NH), 129.5 (*meta* to OCH_3 and *meta* to NH), 112.1 (*para* to OCH_3), 109.9 (*para* to NH), 105.7 (*ortho* to OCH_3 and *ortho* to NH), 55.2 (<u>C</u>H$_3$), 35.3 (C(=O)<u>C</u>H$_2$), 33.2 (<u>C</u>H$_2$Br), 28.0 (C(=O)CH$_2$<u>C</u>H$_2$)

HRMS (ESI^+) The compound does not ionise.

The compound has not been reported previously.

1.17 Methyl 1-cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-7-(4-(4-((3-methoxyphenyl)amino)-4-oxobutyl) piperazin-1-yl)-4-oxo-1,4-dihydroquinoline-3-carboxylate 107



Methyl 1-cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-4-oxo-7-(piperazin-1-yl)-1,4-dihydroquinoline-3-carboxylate **92** (500 mg, 1.45 mmol, 1 eq.), 4-bromo-*N*-(3-methoxyphenyl)butanamide **106** (788 mg, 2.90 mmol, 2 eq.), DIPEA (1.28 ml, 950 mg, 7.35 mmol, 5 eq.), NaI (275 mg, 1.83 mmol, 1.3 eq.) and acetonitrile (10 ml) were stirred in a microwave reactor at 100 °C for 4 h. The mixture was evaporated under reduced pressure and partitioned between CH_2Cl_2 (50 ml) and water (50 ml). The organic layer was separated off and the aqueous layer was extracted again with CH_2Cl_2 (50 ml). The combined organic layers were dried with $MgSO_4$ and purified by column chromatography (SiO_2, 0-4 % MeOH/CH_2Cl_2). The combined pure fractions were dried with $MgSO_4$ and evaporated under reduced pressure. **107** was obtained as an off-white amorphous solid (81.7 mg, 0.152 mmol, 10.5 %).

TLC R_f = 0.38 (10 % MeOH/CH_2Cl_2)

IR (neat) ν_{max} / cm^{-1} = 3270.8 (amide N-H) 2943.8 (C-H), 2817.0 (C-H), 1729.5 (ester C=O), 1682.0 (amide C=O), 1613.5 (quinolone C=O)

^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ / ppm = 8.56 (s, 1 H, *ortho* to C(=O)OCH_3), 8.06 (d, J = 13.3 Hz, 1 H, *ortho* to F), 8.02 (br s, 1 H, N<u>H</u>), 7.34 (t, J = 1.7 Hz, 1 H, *ortho* to OCH_3 and *ortho* to NH), 7.25 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1 H, *meta* to F), 7.20 (t, J = 8.2 Hz, 1 H, *meta* to OCH_3 and *meta* to NH), 6.98 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.7 Hz, 1 H, *para* to OCH_3), 6.65 (dd, J = 8.2, 2.1 Hz, 1 H, *para* to NH), 3.93 (s, 3 H, C(=O)OC<u>H</u>$_3$), 3.80 (s, 3 H, aromatic OC<u>H</u>$_3$), 3.42 (tt, J = 6.8, 3.7 Hz, 1 H, NC<u>H</u>$(CH_2)_2$), 3.31 (br t, J = 4.3, 4.3 Hz, 4 H, C(=O)$CH_2CH_2CH_2N(CH_2C$<u>H</u>$_2)CH_2C$<u>H</u>$_2$), 2.73 (br t, J = 4.5, 4.5 Hz, 4 H, C(=O)$CH_2CH_2CH_2N(C$<u>H</u>$_2)C$<u>H</u>$_2$), 2.58 (t, J = 6.5 Hz, 2 H, C(=O)CH_2CH_2C<u>H</u>$_2$N), 2.48 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 2 H, C(=O)C<u>H</u>$_2CH_2CH_2$N), 2.00 (quin, J = 6.8 Hz, 2 H, C(=O)CH_2C<u>H</u>$_2CH_2$N), 1.29 - 1.36 (m, 2 H, NCH(C<u>H</u>H)$_2$), 1.11 - 1.17 (m, 2 H, NCH(CH<u>H</u>)$_2$)

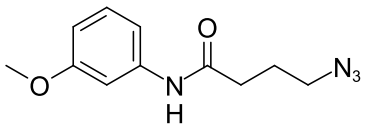
^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ / ppm = 173.1 (<u>C</u>(=O)CC(=O)OCH_3), 170.9 (NH<u>C</u>(=O)), 166.3 (<u>C</u>(=O)O CH_3), 160.1 (*ipso* to OCH_3), 153.3 (d, J=250.1 Hz, *ipso* to F), 148.4 (<u>C</u>=CC(=O)OCH_3), 144.1 (d, J=10.1 Hz, *ipso* to piperazine), 139.4 (*ipso* to NH), 138.0 (*para* to F), 129.6 (*meta* to NH and *meta* to OCH_3), 123.3 (d, J=6.4 Hz, *para* to piperazine), 113.4 (d, J=23.3 Hz, *ortho* to C=O and *ortho* to F), 111.8 (*para* to OCH_3), 110.0 (<u>C</u>C(=O)OCH_3), 109.8 (*para* to NH), 105.5 (*ortho* to OCH_3 and *ortho* to NH), 105.0 (*meta* to C=O and *meta* to F), 57.0 (CH_2CH_2<u>C</u>H_2N), 55.3 (aromatic O<u>C</u>H_3), 52.6 ($CH_2CH_2CH_2N($<u>C</u>H_2)<u>C</u>H_2), 52.1 (C(=O)O<u>C</u>H_3), 49.2 ($CH_2CH_2CH_2N(CH_2$<u>C</u>$H_2)CH_2$<u>C</u>H_2), 35.2 (<u>C</u>$H_2CH_2CH_2$N), 34.6 (N<u>C</u>H$(CH_2)_2$), 21.7 (CH_2<u>C</u>H_2CH_2N), 8.2 (NCH(<u>C</u>$H_2)_2$)

^{19}F NMR (376.45 MHz, MeOD) δ / ppm = -123.5 (s, ciprofloxacin F)

HRMS (ESI^+) m/z / Da = 537.2500, $[M+H]^+$ found, $[C_{29}H_{34}FN_4O_5]^+$ requires 537.2513

The compound has not been reported previously.

1.18 4-Azido-*N*-(3-methoxyphenyl)butanamide 108



4-Bromo-*N*-(3-methoxyphenyl)butanamide **106** (2.05 g, 7.51 mmol, 1 eq.) and NaN_3 (1.17 g, 18.0 mmol, 2.4 eq.) were refluxed in acetonitrile (100 ml) for 7 h. The mixture was cooled and filtered, and the fitrate was dry-loaded onto SiO_2 and purified by column chromatography using a Combiflash (SiO_2, 0-100 % EtOAc/P.E.). The combined pure fractions were dried with $MgSO_4$ and evaporated under reduced pressure. **108** was obtained as an straw-coloured liquid (0.294 g, 1.25 mmol, 16.7 %).

TLC R_f = 0.37 (50 % EtOAc/P.E.)

IR (neat) ν_{max} / cm^{-1} = 3298.3 (N-H), 2094.7 (azide), 1661.7 (amide C=O)

^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD) δ / ppm = 8.63 (br s, 1 H, N<u>H</u>), 7.26 (t, J = 2.3 Hz, 1 H, *ortho* to OCH_3 and *ortho* to NH), 7.15 (t, J = 8.1 Hz, 1 H, *meta* to OCH_3 and *meta* to NH), 7.01 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.6 Hz, 1 H, *para* to OCH_3), 6.63 (dd, J = 8.2, 1.9 Hz, 1 H, *para* to NH), 3.69 (s, 3 H, C<u>H</u>$_3$), 3.28 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 2 H, C<u>H</u>$_2$$N_3$),

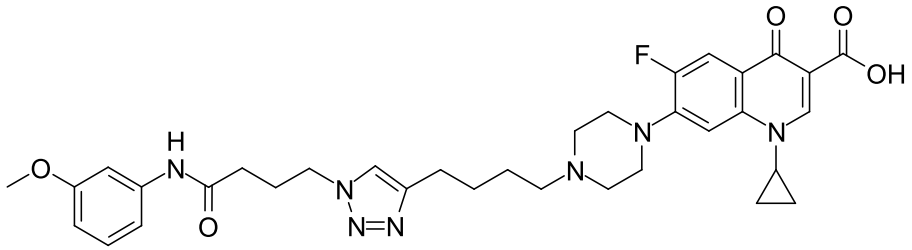
2.39 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2 H, C(=O)C$\underline{H}_2$), 1.91 (quin, J = 7.0 Hz, 2 H, C(=O)CH$_2$C$\underline{H}_2$)

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, MeOD) δ / ppm = 170.8 (C(=O)), 159.6 (*ipso* to OCH_3), 138.9 (*ipso* to NH), 129.2 (*meta* to OCH_3 and *meta* to NH), 112.3 (*para* to OCH_3), 109.5 (*para* to NH), 106.0 (*ortho* to OCH_3 and *ortho* to NH), 54.8 ($\underline{C}H_3$), 50.4 ($\underline{C}H_2N_3$), 33.6 (C(=O)$\underline{C}H_2$), 24.4 (C(=O)CH$_2\underline{C}H_2$)

HRMS (ESI$^+$) The compound does not ionise.

The compound has not been reported previously.

1.19 1-Cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-7-(4-(4-(1-(4-((3-methoxyphenyl)amino)-4-oxobutyl)-1*H*-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)butyl)piperazin-1-yl)-4-oxo-1,4-dihydroquinoline-3-carboxylic acid 109



1-Cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-7-(4-(hex-5-yn-1-yl)piperazin-1-yl)-4-oxo-1,4-dihydroquinoline-3-carboxylic acid **70** (24.1 mg, 58.6 μmol, 1 eq.) and 4-azido-*N*-(3-methoxyphenyl)butanamide **108** (13.7 mg, 58.5 μmol, 1 eq.) were dissolved in water (1 ml), *t*-BuOH (9 ml) and CH_2Cl_2 (10 ml), and the mixture was degassed by bubbling through N_2. A solution of $CuSO_4$ and THPTA (58.5 μl, 5.85 μmol, 0.1 eq. 100 mM, aq.) was added, followed by a solution of sodium ascorbate (117 μl, 11.7 μmol, 0.2 eq., 100 mM, aq.). The mixture was stirred at room temperature under argon for 2 h, then the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The resudue was partitioned between water (15 ml) and CH_2Cl_2 (15 ml), and the aqueous layer was extracted a further four times with CH_2Cl_2 (4×15 ml). The combined organic layers were dried with $MgSO_4$, dry-loaded onto SiO_2 and purified by column chromatography (SiO_2, 0-10 % MeOH/CH_2Cl_2). The combined pure fractions were dried with $MgSO_4$ and evaporated under reduced pressure. **109** was obtained as a clear glass (1.9 mg, 2.9 μmol, 5.0 %).

TLC R_f = 0.22 (10 % MeOH/CH_2Cl_2)

IR (neat) ν_{max} / cm^{-1} = 2922.8 (C-H), 2849.5 (C-H), 1725.8 (carboxylic acid C=O), 1684.7 (amide C=O), 1624.5 (quinolone C=O), 1612.2 (triazole)

^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO d_6) δ / ppm = 15.23 (br s, 1 H, C(=O)O$\underline{H}$), 9.89 (s, 1 H, N$\underline{H}$), 8.66 (s, 1 H, *ortho* to C(=O)OH), 7.90 (d, J = 13.4 Hz, 1 H, *ortho* to F), 7.88 (s, 1 H, C$\underline{H}$=CCH$_2$), 7.55 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H, *meta* to F), 7.27 (t, J = 2.1 Hz, 1 H, *ortho* to C=O and *ortho* to F), 7.16 (t, J = 8.1 Hz, 1 H, *meta* to OCH_3 and *meta* to NH), 7.08 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1 H, *para* to OCH_3), 6.59 (ddd, J = 8.1, 2.4, 0.7 Hz, 1 H, *para* to NH), 4.36 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 2 H, C(=O)CH$_2$CH$_2$C$\underline{H}_2$N), 3.81 (tt, J = 6.7, 4.0 Hz, 1 H, NC$\underline{H}$(CH$_2$)$_2$), 3.70 (s, 3 H, C$\underline{H}_3$), 3.28 - 3.32 (m, 4 H, CH=CCH$_2$CH$_2$CH$_2$CH$_2$N(CH$_2$C$\underline{H}_2$)CH$_2$C$\underline{H}_2$), 2.64 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2 H, CH=C$\underline{C}$H$_2$), 2.56 (m, J = 4.2, 4.2 Hz, 4 H, CH=CCH$_2$CH$_2$CH$_2$CH$_2$N(C$\underline{H}_2$)C$\underline{H}_2$), 2.38 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 2 H, CH=CCH$_2$CH$_2$CH$_2$C$\underline{H}_2$N), 2.30 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2 H, C(=O)C$\underline{H}_2$CH$_2$CH$_2$N), 2.10 (quin, J = 7.1 Hz, 2 H, C(=O)CH$_2$C$\underline{H}_2$CH$_2$N), 1.64 (quin, J = 7.5 Hz, 2 H, CH=CCH$_2$C$\underline{H}_2$CH$_2$CH$_2$N), 1.51 (quin, J = 7.2 Hz, 2 H,

CH=CCH$_2$CH$_2$C$\underline{\text{H}}_2$CH$_2$N), 1.27 - 1.33 (m, 2 H, NCH(C$\underline{\text{H}}$H)$_2$), 1.15 - 1.20 (m, 2 H, NCH(CH$\underline{\text{H}}$)$_2$)

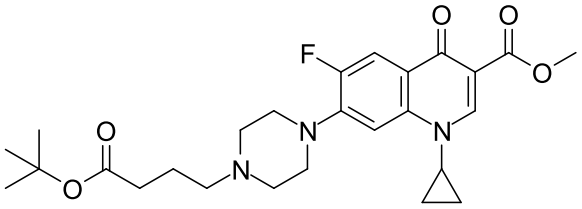
^{13}**C NMR** (101 MHz, DMSO d$_6$) δ / ppm = 176.3 ($\underline{\text{C}}$(=O)CC(=O)OH), 170.1 (NH$\underline{\text{C}}$(=O)), 165.9 ($\underline{\text{C}}$(=O)OH), 159.4 (*ipso* to OCH$_3$), 153.0 (d, J = 248.6 Hz, *ipso* to F), 148.0 (CH=$\underline{\text{C}}$CH$_2$), 146.9 ($\underline{\text{C}}$=CC(=O)OH), 145.2 (d, J = 10.7 Hz, *ipso* to piperazine), 140.3 (*para* to F), 139.2 (*ipso* to NH), 129.4 (*meta* to OCH$_3$ and *meta* to NH), 121.7 ($\underline{\text{C}}$H=CCH$_2$), 118.5 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, *para* to piperazine), 111.3 (*para* to OCH$_3$), 110.9 (d, J = 22.4 Hz, *ortho* to C=O and *ortho* to F), 108.4 (*para* to NH), 106.7 ($\underline{\text{C}}$C(=O)OH), 106.3 (*meta* to C=O and *meta* to F), 104.8 (*ortho* to OCH$_3$ and *ortho* to NH), 57.3 (CH=CCH$_2$CH$_2$CH$_2\underline{\text{C}}$H$_2$N), 54.9 ($\underline{\text{C}}$H$_3$), 52.4 (CH=CCH$_2$CH$_2$CH$_2$CH$_2$N($\underline{\text{C}}$H$_2$)$\underline{\text{C}}$H$_2$), 49.5 (CH=CCH$_2$CH$_2$CH$_2$CH$_2$N(CH$_2\underline{\text{C}}$H$_2$)CH$_2$CH$_2$), 49.4 (CH=CCH$_2$CH$_2$CH$_2$CH$_2$N(CH$_2$CH$_2$)CH$_2\underline{\text{C}}$H$_2$), 48.7 (C(=O)CH$_2$CH$_2\underline{\text{C}}$H$_2$N), 35.8 (N$\underline{\text{C}}$H(CH$_2$)$_2$), 32.9 (C(=O)$\underline{\text{C}}$H$_2$CH$_2$CH$_2$N), 26.8 (CH=CCH$_2\underline{\text{C}}$H$_2$CH$_2$CH$_2$N), 25.7 (CH=CCH$_2$CH$_2\underline{\text{C}}$H$_2$CH$_2$N), 25.5 (C(=O)CH$_2\underline{\text{C}}$H$_2$CH$_2$N), 24.9 (CH=C$\underline{\text{C}}$H$_2$CH$_2$CH$_2$CH$_2$N), 7.6 (NCH($\underline{\text{C}}$H$_2$)$_2$)

^{19}**F NMR** (376.45 MHz, DMSO d$_6$) δ / ppm = -121.5 (s, ciprofloxacin F)

HRMS (ESI$^+$) m/z / Da = 646.3159, [M+H]$^+$ found, [$C_{34}H_{41}FN_7O_5$]$^+$ requires 646.3153

The compound has not been reported previously.

1.20 Methyl 7-(4-(4-(*tert*-butoxy)-4-oxobutyl)piperazin-1-yl)-1-cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-4-oxo-1,4-dihydroquinoline-3-carboxylate 111



Methyl 1-cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-4-oxo-7-(piperazin-1-yl)-1,4-dihydroquinoline-3-carboxylate **92** (200 mg, 0.579 mmol, 1 eq.), *tert*-butyl 4-bromobutanoate **110** (103 μl, 130 mg, 0.581 mmol, 1 eq.), NaI (86.9 mg, 0.580 mmol, 1 eq.), TEA (316 μl, 229 mg, 2.27 mmol, 4 eq.) and acetonitrile (10 ml) were stirred in a microwave reactor at 100 °C for 8 h. A second portion of *tert*-butyl 4-bromobutanoate **141** (103 μl, 130 mg, 0.581 mmol, 1 eq.) was added, and the mixture was stirred in the microwave reactor at 100 °C for a further 8 h. The mixture was then dry-loaded onto SiO_2 and purified by column chromatography (SiO_2, 0-4 % MeOH/CH_2Cl_2). **111** was obtained as a white amorphous solid (141 mg, 0.289 mmol, 49.9 %).

TLC R_f = 0.12 (4 % MeOH/CH_2Cl_2)

IR (neat) ν_{max} / cm^{-1} = 2961.6 (C-H), 2830.5 (C-H), 1732.2 (*t*-Bu ester C=O) 1717.2 (ciprofloxacin ester C=O), 1620.6 (quinolone C=O)

^{1}**H NMR** (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ / ppm = 8.39 (s, 1 H, *ortho* to C(=O)OCH$_3$), 7.82 (d, J = 13.3 Hz, 1 H, *ortho* to F), 7.17 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1 H, *meta* to F), 3.83 (s, 3 H, C$\underline{\text{H}}_3$), 3.40 (tt, J = 7.2, 3.6 Hz, 1 H, NC$\underline{\text{H}}$(CH$_2$)$_2$), 3.22 (t, J = 4.3 Hz, 4 H, CH$_2$N(CH$_2$C$\underline{\text{H}}_2$)CH$_2$C$\underline{\text{H}}_2$), 2.63 (t, J = 4.4 Hz, 4 H, CH$_2$N(C$\underline{\text{H}}_2$)C$\underline{\text{H}}_2$), 2.41 (t, J=7.3 Hz, 2 H, C$\underline{\text{H}}_2$N(CH$_2$)CH$_2$), 2.25 (t, J=7.4 Hz, 2 H, C$\underline{\text{H}}_2$CH$_2$CH$_2$N(CH$_2$)CH$_2$), 1.78 (quin, J=7.3 Hz, 2 H, C$\underline{\text{H}}_2$CH$_2$N(CH$_2$)CH$_2$), 1.41 (s, 9 H, C((C$\underline{\text{H}}$)$_3$)$_3$), 1.24 (m, 2 H, NCH(C$\underline{\text{H}}$H)$_2$), 1.09 (m, 2 H, NCH(CH$\underline{\text{H}}$)$_2$)

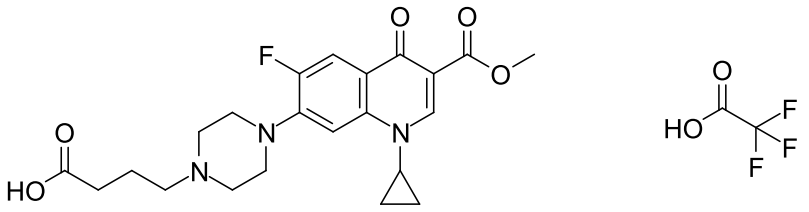
^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ / ppm = 172.7 ($\underline{C}$(=O)CC(=O)OCH_3), 172.6 ($\underline{C}$(=O)$OC(CH_3)_3$), 165.9 ($\underline{C}$(=O)OCH_3), 153.1 (d, J = 249.7 Hz, *ipso* to F), 148.1 ($\underline{C}$=CC(=O)OCH_3), 144.3 (d, J = 10.4 Hz, *ipso* to piperazine), 137.7 (*para* to F), 122.5 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, *para* to piperazine) 112.6 (d, J = 22.5 Hz, *ortho* to C=O and *ortho* to F), 109.5 ($\underline{C}$C(=O)OCH_3) 104.7 (*meta* to C=O and *meta* to F), 80.0 ($\underline{C}(CH_3)_3$), 57.4 (C(=O)$CH_2CH_2\underline{C}H_2$N), 52.7 (C(=O)$CH_2CH_2CH_2$N($\underline{C}H_2$)$\underline{C}H_2$), 51.7 ($\underline{C}H_3$), 49.7 (C(=O)$CH_2CH_2CH_2$N($CH_2\underline{C}H_2$)CH_2CH_2), 49.7 (C(=O)$CH_2CH_2CH_2$N(CH_2CH_2)$CH_2\underline{C}H_2$), 34.4 (N$\underline{C}$H$(CH_2)_2$), 33.2 (C(=O)$\underline{C}H_2$), 28.0 ($C(\underline{C}H_3)_3$), 22.0 (C(=O)$CH_2\underline{C}H_2$), 7.9 (NCH($\underline{C}H_2)_2$)

^{19}F NMR (376.45 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ / ppm = -123.5 (s, ciprofloxacin F)

HRMS (ESI^+) m/z / Da = 488.2562, $[M+H]^+$ found, $[C_{26}H_{35}FN_3O_5]^+$ requires 488.2561

The compound has not been reported previously.

1.21 4-(4-(1-Cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-3-(methoxycarbonyl)-4-oxo-1,4-dihydroquinolin-7-yl)piperazin-1-yl)butanoic acid trifluoroacetate 112



Methyl 7-(4-(4-(*tert*-butoxy)-4-oxobutyl)piperazin-1-yl)-1-cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-4-oxo-1,4-dihydroquinoline-3-carboxylate **111** (20 mg, 41.0 μmol) and TFA (0.2 ml) were stirred in CH_2Cl_2 (1.8 ml) at r.t. for 16 h then evaporated under reduced pressure. **112** was obtained as a white solid (21.4 mg, 39.2 μmol, 95.6 %).

mp T / °C = 225-231 (CH_2Cl_2, decomposes)

IR (neat) ν_{max} / cm^{-1} = 1722.7 (ciprofloxacin ester C=O), 1699.0 (alkyl carboxylic acid C=O), 1673.3 (TFA C=O), 1614.6 (quinolone C=O)

^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO d_6) δ / ppm = 8.47 (s, 1 H, *ortho* to C(=O)OH), 7.80 (d, J = 13.2 Hz, 1 H, *ortho* to F), 7.47 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1 H, *meta* to F), 3.73 (s, 3 H, C$\underline{H}_3$), 3.66 (tt, J = 7.2, 3.7 Hz, 1 H, NC$\underline{H}(CH_2)_2$), 3.30 - 3.54 (br s, 8 H, CH_2N(C$\underline{H}_2$)C$\underline{H}_2$ and CH_2N(CH_2C$\underline{H}_2$)CH_2C$\underline{H}_2$) 3.13 - 3.22 (m, 2 H, C$\underline{H}_2$N(CH_2)CH_2), 2.36 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 2 H, C$\underline{H}_2CH_2CH_2$N(CH_2)CH_2), 1.87 - 1.98 (m, 2 H, C$\underline{H}_2CH_2$N(CH_2)CH_2), 1.22 - 1.30 (m, 2 H, NCH(C$\underline{H}$H)$_2$), 1.06 - 1.15 (m, 2 H, NCH(CH$\underline{H}$)$_2$)

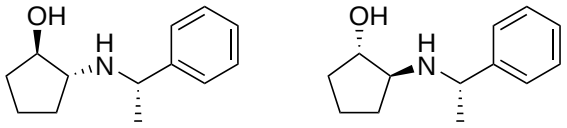
^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO d_6) δ / ppm = 173.5 ($CH_2\underline{C}$(=O)OH), 171.6 ($\underline{C}$(=O)CC(=O)OCH_3), 164.9 ($\underline{C}$(=O)OCH_3), 158.2 (q, J = 31.5 Hz, $CF_3\underline{C}$(=O)OH), 152.5 (d, J = 247.6 Hz, *ipso* to F), 148.5 ($\underline{C}$=CC(=O)OH), 142.3 (d, J = 10.7 Hz, *ipso* to piperazine), 138.0 (*para* to F), 122.6 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, *para* to piperazine), 117.2 (q, J = 299.8 Hz, $\underline{C}F_3$), 111.9 (d, J = 22.4 Hz, *ortho* to C=O and *ortho* to F), 109.1 ($\underline{C}$C(=O)OCH_3), 106.9 (*meta* to C=O and *meta* to F), 55.1 (C(=O)$CH_2CH_2\underline{C}H_2$N), 51.4 ($\underline{C}H_3$), 50.8 (C(=O)$CH_2CH_2CH_2$N($\underline{C}H_2$)$\underline{C}H_2$), 46.7 (C(=O)$CH_2CH_2CH_2$N($CH_2\underline{C}H_2$)CH_2CH_2), 46.7 (C(=O)$CH_2CH_2CH_2$N(CH_2CH_2)$CH_2\underline{C}H_2$), 34.9 (N$\underline{C}$H$(CH_2)_2$), 30.6 (C(=O)$\underline{C}H_2$), 19.1 (C(=O)$CH_2\underline{C}H_2$), 7.6 (NCH($\underline{C}H_2)_2$)

^{19}F NMR (376.45 MHz, DMSO d_6) δ / ppm = -73.6 (s, C$\underline{F}_3$), -124.6 (s, ciprofloxacin F)

HRMS (ESI$^+$) m/z / Da = 432.1921, $[M+H]^+$ found, $[C_{22}H_{27}FN_3O_5]^+$ requires 432.1935

The compound has not been reported previously.

1.22 (1*R*,2*R*)-2-(((*S*)-1-Phenylethyl)amino)cyclopentan-1-ol 115 and (1*S*,2*S*)-2-(((*S*)-1-phenylethyl)amino)cyclopentan-1-ol 116



115 **116**

(*S*)-1-Phenylethan-1-amine **113** (7.85 ml, 7.38 g, 60.9 mmol, 1 eq.) was dissolved in CH_2Cl_2 (50 ml) and stirred rapidly at 0 °C. A solution of $AlMe_3$ (31 ml, 2.0 M in heptane, 60.9 mmol) was added dropwise and the mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 1 h. A solution of cyclohexene oxide **114** (5.71 ml, 5.50 g, 65.4 mmol, 1.1 eq.) in CH_2Cl_2 (50 ml) was then added dropwise, and the mixture was stirred at 0 °C for a further 3 h, followed by 48 h at r.t.. The mixture was cooled to 0 °C and NaF (11 g, 262 mmol, 4.3 eq.) was added portionwise, followed by water (7.00 ml, 7.00 g, 389 mmol, 6.4 eq.) and CH_2Cl_2 (50 ml). The suspension was allowed to warm to r.t. and stirred for 1 h, then filtered through Celite and washed with CH_2Cl_2 (500 ml). The filtrate was dried with K_2CO_3, concentrated under reduced pressure and purified by column chromatography (SiO_2, 20:5:1 hexane:EtOAc:TEA). **115** was obtained as a pale yellow oil (4.08 g, 19.9 mmol, 32.6 %). **116** was obtained as pale yellow crystals (4.48 g, 21.8 mmol, 35.8 %).

(1*R*,2*R*)-2-(((*S*)-1-Phenylethyl)amino)cyclopentan-1-ol 115

TLC R_f = 0.25 (15:5:1 hexane:EtOAc:TEA)

IR (neat) ν_{max} / cm^{-1} = 3300.0 (br, O-H), 2959.7 (C-H), 2870.1 (C-H)

^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ / ppm = 7.28 - 7.38 (m, 4 H, *ortho* and *meta* to $CHCH_3$), 7.21 - 7.28 (m, 1 H, *para* to $CHCH_3$), 3.83 (q, J = 6.6 Hz, 1 H, C$\underline{H}CH_3$), 3.78 (q, J = 7.0 Hz, 1 H, C$\underline{H}$OH), 2.62 (dt, J = 8.2, 7.2 Hz, 1 H, C$\underline{H}$NH), 1.97 (quin, J = 6.7 Hz, 1 H, C$\underline{H}_2$CHNH), 1.90 (quin, J = 6.9 Hz, 1 H, C$\underline{H}_2$CHOH), 1.56 - 1.68 (m, C$\underline{H}_2CH_2$CHOH), 1.43 (dq, J = 12.5, 8.0 Hz, 1 H, C$\underline{H}_2$CHOH), 1.37 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3 H, C$\underline{H}_3$), 1.25 - 1.36 (m, 1 H, C$\underline{H}_2$CHNH)

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ / ppm = 144.75 (*ipso* to $CHCH_3$), 128.26 (*meta* to $CHCH_3$), 126.72 (*para* to $CHCH_3$), 126.30 (*ortho* to $CHCH_3$), 77.65 ($\underline{C}$HOH), 63.38 ($\underline{C}$HNH), 56.20 ($\underline{C}$HCH$_3$), 31.74 ($\underline{C}H_2$CHOH), 29.22 ($\underline{C}H_2$CHNH), 24.58 ($\underline{C}H_3$), 19.57 ($\underline{C}H_2CH_2$CHOH)

HRMS (ESI$^+$) m/z / Da = 206.1554, $[M+H]^+$ found, $[C_{13}H_{20}NO]^+$ requires 206.1545

$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ / °10^{-1}cm^{2}g^{-1} = -92.8 (c / g(100 ml)$^{-1}$ = 1.19, MeOH)

(1*S*,2*S*)-2-(((*S*)-1-Phenylethyl)amino)cyclopentan-1-ol 116

TLC R_f = 0.36 (15:5:1 hexane:EtOAc:TEA)

mp T / °C = 66-71.5 (hexane, EtOAc, TEA)

IR (neat) ν_{max} / cm^{-1} = 3150.0 (br, O-H), 2950.9 (C-H), 2868.2 (C-H)

^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ / ppm = 7.28 - 7.34 (m, 4 H, *ortho* and *meta* to $CHCH_3$), 7.20 - 7.26 (m, 1 H, *para* to $CHCH_3$), 3.86 (q, J = 6.6 Hz, 1 H, C<u>H</u>CH_3), 3.85 (q, J = 6.6 Hz, 1 H, C<u>H</u>OH), 2.83 (td, J = 7.6, 5.7 Hz, 1 H, C<u>H</u>NH), 1.85 - 1.97 (m, 1 H, C<u>H</u>HCHOH), 1.77 (dtd, J = 12.9, 7.9, 7.9, 4.9 Hz, 1 H, C<u>H</u>HCHNH), 1.55 - 1.68 (m, 2 H, C<u>H</u>$_2$$CH_2$CHOH), 1.47 - 1.55 (m, 1 H, CH<u>H</u>CHOH), 1.36 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3 H, C<u>H</u>$_3$), 1.12 (dq, J = 12.7, 8.1 Hz, 1 H, CH<u>H</u>CHNH)

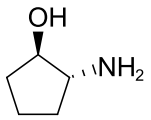
^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ / ppm = 145.61 (*ipso* to $CHCH_3$), 128.08 (*meta* to $CHCH_3$), 126.61 (*para* to $CHCH_3$), 126.33 (*ortho* to $CHCH_3$), 77.43 (<u>C</u>HOH), 64.45 (<u>C</u>HNH), 56.62 (<u>C</u>HCH_3), 32.01 (<u>C</u>H_2CHOH), 30.56 (<u>C</u>H_2CHNH), 23.30 (<u>C</u>H_3), 20.06 (<u>C</u>$H_2$$CH_2$CHOH)

HRMS (ESI^+) m/z / Da = 206.1553, $[M+H]^+$ found, $[C_{13}H_{20}NO]^+$ requires 206.1545

$[\boldsymbol{\alpha}]_D^{20}$ / $°10^{-1}cm^2g^{-1}$ = -23.9 (c / g(100 ml)$^{-1}$ = 0.96 , MeOH)

The compounds have been synthesised previously,[5,6] but NMR data were not published. The enantiomers of both compounds have also been synthesised previously, and the ^{1}H NMR data for these are consistent with the the above data.[7]

1.23 (1*R*,2*R*)-2-Aminocyclopentan-1-ol 117



(1*R*,2*R*)-2-(((*S*)-1-Phenylethyl)amino)cyclopentan-1-ol **115** (3.90 g, 19.0 mmol, 1 eq.), $Pd(OH)_2$ (20 wt. % on C, moistened with 50 wt. % water, 1 g, 0.712 mmol, 0.04 eq.) and MeOH (50 ml) were stirred in a Paar hydrogenator at r.t. and 3 atm for 2 days. The mixture was then filtered through Celite and evaporated under reduced pressure. **117** was obtained as a yellow oil (1.92 g, 19.0 mmol, 100 %).

TLC R_f = 0.10 (10 % MeOH/CH_2Cl_2)

IR (neat) ν_{max} / cm^{-1} = 3300.0 (br, O-H), 2958.3 (C-H), 2871.5 (C-H)

^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD) δ / ppm = 3.77 (ddd, J=6.6, 6.2, 5.6, 1 H, C<u>H</u>OH), 3.00 (td, J=7.3, 5.6 Hz, 1 H, C<u>H</u>NH_2), 2.00 (dtd, J=13.0, 7.7, 7.7, 5.6 Hz, 1 H, C<u>H</u>HCHNH_2), 1.97 (ddt, J=13.0, 8.7, 6.6, 6.6 Hz, 1 H, C<u>H</u>HCHOH), 1.63 - 1.77 (m, 2 H, C<u>H</u>$_2$$CH_2$CHOH), 1.53 (ddt, J=13.0, 9.5, 6.2, 6.2 Hz, 1 H, CH<u>H</u>CHOH), 1.37 (ddt, J=13.0, 8.3, 7.8, 7.8 Hz, 1 H, CH<u>H</u>CHNH_2)

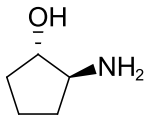
^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, MeOD) δ / ppm = 80.7 (C$\underline{\text{H}}$OH), 60.8 (C$\underline{\text{H}}$NH$_2$), 33.2 (C$\underline{\text{H}}_2$CHOH), 32.1 (C$\underline{\text{H}}_2$CHNH$_2$), 21.2 (C$\underline{\text{H}}_2$CH$_2$CHOH)

HRMS (ESI$^+$) m/z / Da = 102.0917, [M+H]$^+$ found, [$C_5H_{12}NO$]$^+$ requires 102.0913

$[\boldsymbol{\alpha}]_D^{20}$ / $^\circ 10^{-1}$cm^{2}g^{-1} = -30.9 (c / g(100 ml)$^{-1}$ = 1.5 , EtOH)

The data are consistent with the literature.[6,8]

1.24 (1*S*,2*S*)-2-Aminocyclopentan-1-ol 118



(1*S*,2*S*)-2-(((*S*)-1-Phenylethyl)amino)cyclopentan-1-ol **116** (3.00 g, 14.6 mmol, 1 eq.), Pd(OH)$_2$ (20 wt. % on C, moistened with 50 wt. % water, 0.5 g, 0.356 mmol, 0.025 eq.) and MeOH (50 ml) were stirred in a Paar hydrogenator at r.t. and 2.5 atm for 2 days. The mixture was then filtered through Celite and evaporated under reduced pressure. **118** was obtained as a yellow oil (1.48 g, 14.6 mmol, 100 %).

TLC R_f = 0.10 (10 % MeOH/CH_2Cl_2)

IR (neat) ν_{max} / cm^{-1} = 3300.0 (O-H), 2969.2 (C-H), 2872.7 (C-H)

^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD) δ / ppm = 3.77 (ddd, J=6.6, 6.2, 5.6, 1 H, C$\underline{\text{H}}$OH), 3.00 (td, J = 7.4, 5.6 Hz, 1 H, C$\underline{\text{H}}$NH$_2$), 2.00 (dtd, J = 13.0, 7.7, 7.7, 5.6 Hz, 1 H, C$\underline{\text{H}}$HCHNH$_2$), 1.97 (ddt, J = 13.0, 8.7, 6.4, 6.4 Hz, 1 H, C$\underline{\text{H}}$HCHOH), 1.64 - 1.77 (m, 2 H, C$\underline{\text{H}}_2$CH$_2$CHOH), 1.53 (ddt, J = 13.0, 9.5, 6.2, 6.2 Hz, 1 H, CH$\underline{\text{H}}$CHOH), 1.37 (ddt, J = 12.8, 8.5, 7.7, 7.7 Hz, 1 H, CH$\underline{\text{H}}$CHNH$_2$)

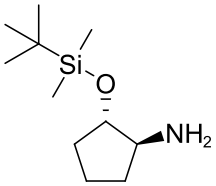
^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, MeOD) δ / ppm = 80.6 (C$\underline{\text{H}}$OH), 60.7 (C$\underline{\text{H}}$NH$_2$), 33.2 (C$\underline{\text{H}}_2$CHOH), 32.2 (C$\underline{\text{H}}_2$CHNH$_2$), 21.2 (C$\underline{\text{H}}_2$CH$_2$CHOH)

HRMS (ESI$^+$) m/z / Da = 102.0915, [M+H]$^+$ found, [$C_5H_{12}NO$]$^+$ requires 102.0913

$[\boldsymbol{\alpha}]_D^{20}$ / $^\circ 10^{-1}$cm^{2}g^{-1} = 33.4 (c / g(100 ml)$^{-1}$ = 0.5, EtOH)

The data are consistent with the literature.[6,8]

1.25 (1*S*,2*S*)-2-((*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)cyclopentan-1-amine 119



(1*S*,2*S*)-2-Aminocyclopentan-1-ol **118** (0.480 g, 4.75 mmol) was stirred in dry CH_2Cl_2 (20 ml) under N_2 at 0 °C. TEA (3.14 ml, 2.28 g, 22.5 mmol, 5 eq.) was added dropwise, followed by TBSOTf (3 ml, 3.45 g, 13.1 mmol, 3 eq.) dropwise. The reaction was allowed to reach r.t. and stirred for 1 h. The reaction was quenched with NH_4Cl, diluted with CH_2Cl_2 (20 ml) and washed with water (20 ml). The organic phase was dried with Na_2SO_4, concentrated under reduced pressure and purified by column chromatography (SiO_2, 4 % MeOH/CH_2Cl_2). **119** was obtained as a yellow oil (1.00 g, 4.64 mmol, 97.7 %).

TLC R_f = 0.23 (10 % MeOH/CH_2Cl_2)

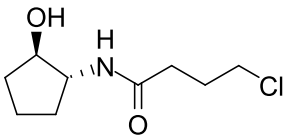
IR (neat) ν_{max} / cm^{-1} = 2953.6 (C-H), 2931.1 (C-H), 2888.4 (C-H), 2858.8 (C-H), 1625.2 (N-H bend)

^{1}**H NMR** (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ / ppm = 4.13 (q, J = 5.8 Hz, 1 H, C<u>H</u>OSi), 3.31 (td, J = 7.1, 5.2 Hz, 1 H, C<u>H</u>NH_2), 2.09 - 2.19 (m, 1 H, C<u>H</u>HCHCNH_2), 1.97 (ddq, J = 8.8, 7.0, 6.0, 6.0, 6.0 Hz, 1 H, C<u>H</u>HCHOSi), 1.74 - 1.86 (m, 2 H, C<u>H</u>$_2$$CH_2$CHOSi), 1.64 - 1.74 (m, 1 H, CH<u>H</u>CHOSi), 1.58 (ddt, J = 13.2, 9.1, 6.0, 6.0 Hz, 1 H, CH<u>H</u>CHNH_2), 0.88 (s, 9 H, C(C<u>H</u>$_3$)$_3$), 0.09 (s, 3 H, SiC<u>H</u>$_3$), 0.07 (s, 3 H, SiC<u>H</u>$_3$)

^{13}**C NMR** (101 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ / ppm = 76.3 (<u>C</u>HOSi), 59.7 (<u>C</u>HNH), 32.2 (<u>C</u>H_2CHOSi), 26.8 (<u>C</u>H_2CHNH_2), 25.6 (C(<u>C</u>H_3)$_3$), 19.7 (<u>C</u>$H_2$$CH_2$CHOSi), 17.7 (<u>C</u>$(CH_3)_3$), -4.8 (Si<u>C</u>$H_3$), -5.2 (Si<u>C</u>$H_3$)

HRMS (ESI^+) m/z / Da = 216.1785, $[M+H]^+$ found, $[C_{11}H_{26}NOSi]^+$ requires 216.1784 The compound has not been reported previously.

1.26 4-Chloro-*N*-((1*R*,2*R*)-2-hydroxycyclopentyl)butanamide 121



(1*R*,2*R*)-2-Aminocyclopentan-1-ol **117** (500 mg, 4.94 mmol, 1 eq.), TEA (827 μl, 600 mg, 5.93 mmol, 1.2 eq.) and CH_2Cl_2 (20 ml) were stirred at 0 °C and 4-chlorobutyryl chloride **120** (608 μl, 766 mg, 5.43 mmol, 1.1 eq.) was added dropwise over 5 min. The mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 30 min, then water (50 ml) was added. The organic layer was separated off, and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (7×50 ml). The combined organic layers were dried with $MgSO_4$, concentrated under reduced pressure and purified by column chromatography (SiO_2, Et_2O). The combined pure fractions were dried with $MgSO_4$ and evaporated under reduced pressure. **121** was obtained as a white amorphous solid (651 mg, 3.16 mmol, 64.1 %).

TLC R_f = 0.35 (EtOAc)

IR (neat) ν_{max} / cm^{-1} = 3277.6 (N-H and O-H), 2962.2 (C-H), 2876.0 (C-H), 1636.3 (amide C=O)

^{1}**H NMR** (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ / ppm = 6.12 (br s, 1 H, N<u>H</u>), 4.42 (br s, 1 H, O<u>H</u>), 3.94 (q, J = 6.6 Hz, 1 H, C<u>H</u>OH), 3.82 (tt, J = 8.4, 5.3 Hz, 1 H, C<u>H</u>NH), 3.60 (t, J = 6.2 Hz, 2 H, C<u>H</u>$_2$Cl), 2.38 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2 H, C<u>H</u>$_2$C=O), 2.05 - 2.16 (m, 3 H, C<u>H</u>HCHNH and C<u>H</u>$_2$$CH_2$Cl), 1.96 - 2.04 (m, 1 H, C<u>H</u>HCHOH), 1.74 - 1.85 (m, 1 H, C<u>H</u>HCH_2CHOH), 1.58 - 1.73 (m, 2 H, CH<u>H</u>CH_2CHOH and CH<u>H</u>CHOH), 1.43 (dq, J = 12.7, 8.3 Hz, 1 H, CH<u>H</u>CHNH)

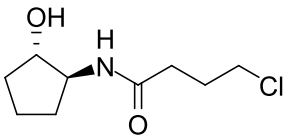
^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ / ppm = 173.8 (C=O), 79.4 (CHOH), 60.6 (CHNH), 44.4 (CH_2Cl), 32.8 (CH_2C=O), 32.4 (CH_2CHOH), 30.1 (CH_2CHNH), 28.0 (CH_2CH_2Cl), 21.1 (CH_2CH_2CHOH)

HRMS (ESI$^+$) m/z / Da = 228.0787, $[M+Na]^+$ found, $[C_9H_{16}ClNNaO_2]^+$ requires 228.0762

$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ / $^\circ 10^{-1} cm^2 g^{-1}$ = -13.0 (c / g(100 ml)$^{-1}$ = 0.5, MeOH)

The compound has not been reported previously.

1.27 4-Chloro-*N*-((1*S*,2*S*)-2-hydroxycyclopentyl)butanamide 122



(1*S*,2*S*)-2-Aminocyclopentan-1-ol **118** (72.3 mg, 716 μmol, 1 eq.), TEA (500 μl, 363 mg, 3.58 mmol, 5 eq.) and CH_2Cl_2 (5 ml) were stirred at 0 °C, and 4-chlorobutyryl chloride **120** (179 μl, 226 mg, 1.60 mmol, 1.1 eq.) was added dropwise over 5 min. The mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 30 min, then water (10 ml) was added. The organic layer was separated off, and the aqueous layer was extracted with 10 % *i*-PrOH/$CHCl_3$ (2×10 ml). The combined organic layers were dried with $MgSO_4$, concentrated under reduced pressure and purified by column chromatography (SiO_2, Et_2O). The combined pure fractions were dried with $MgSO_4$ and evaporated under reduced pressure. **122** was obtained as a white amorphous solid (35.6 mg, 173 μmol, 24.2 %).

TLC R_f = 0.35 (EtOAc)

^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ / ppm = 6.05 (br s, 1 H, NH), 4.55 (br s, 1 H, OH), 3.95 (q, J=6.6 Hz, 1 H, CHOH), 3.82 (tt, J=8.4, 5.3 Hz, 1 H, CHNH), 3.60 (t, J=6.2 Hz, 2 H, CH_2Cl), 2.38 (t, J=7.0 Hz, 2 H, CH_2C=O), 2.05 - 2.17 (m, 3 H, CHHCHNH and CH_2CH_2Cl), 1.94 - 2.05 (m, 1 H, CHHCHOH), 1.74 - 1.86 (m, 1 H, $CHHCH_2CHOH$), 1.58 - 1.74 (m, 2 H, $CHHCH_2CHOH$ and CHHCHOH), 1.42 (dq, J=12.5, 8.4 Hz, 1 H, CHHCHNH)

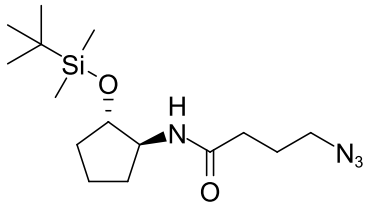
^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ / ppm = 173.8 (C=O), 79.4 (CHOH), 60.6 (CHNH), 44.4 (CH_2Cl), 32.8 (CH_2C=O), 32.4 (CH_2CHOH), 30.2 (CH_2CHNH), 28.0 (CH_2CH_2Cl), 21.2 (CH_2CH_2CHOH)

HRMS (ESI$^+$) m/z / Da = 206.0939, $[M+H]^+$ found, $[C_9H_{17}ClNO_2]^+$ requires 206.0948

$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ / $^\circ 10^{-1} cm^2 g^{-1}$ = 10.0 (c / g(100 ml)$^{-1}$ = 0.05, MeOH)

The compound has not been reported previously.

1.28 4-Azido-*N*-((1*S*,2*S*)-2-((*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)cyclopentyl)butanamide 123



(1*S*,2*S*)-2-((*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)cyclopentan-1-amine **119** (50 mg, 0.232 mmol, 1 eq.) and $NaHCO_3$ (22.0 mg, 0.262 mmol, 1.1 eq.) were added to CH_2Cl_2 (3 ml) and water (3 ml) at 0 °C, and 4-bromobutyryl chloride (25.3 ml, 40.5 mg, 0.219 mmol, 0.95 eq.) was added dropwise. The mixture was stirred for 3 h at 0 °C. The aqueous layer was removed and NaN_3 (100 mg, 1.54 mmol, 6.6 eq.) and DMF (3 ml) were added. The mixture was then stirred at 40 °C for 6 h. The solvents were then evaporated using a N_2 stream and the residue was purified by column chromatography (SiO_2, 0.5 % MeOH/CH_2Cl_2). The combined pure fractions were dried with $MgSO_4$ and evaporated under reduced pressure. **123** was obtained as a clear liquid (71 mg, 0.217 mmol, 99.2 %).

TLC R_f = 0.84 (1 % MeOH/CH_2Cl_2)

IR (neat) ν_{max} / cm^{-1} = 3287.9 (N-H), 2953.4 (C-H), 2933.2 (C-H), 2882.7 (C-H), 2857.1 (C-H), 2094.9 (azide), 1639.4 (amide C=O)

^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ / ppm = 5.35 (d, J = 5.1 Hz, 1 H, NH), 3.97 - 4.01 (m, 1 H, CHOSi), 3.93 - 3.98 (m, 1 H, CHNH), 3.35 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 2 H, CH_2N_3), 2.24 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 2 H, CH_2C=O), 2.09 - 2.19 (m, 1 H, CHHCHNH), 1.89 - 1.97 (quin, J = 6.8 Hz, 2 H, $CH_2CH_2N_3$), 1.74 - 1.84 (m, 2 H, CHHCHOSi and CHHCH$_2$CHOSi), 1.60 - 1.70 (m, 1 H, CHHCH$_2$CHOSi), 1.51 - 1.61 (m, 1 H, CHHCHOSi), 1.31 - 1.39 (m, 1 H, CHHCHNH), 0.87 (s, 9 H, C(CH_3)$_3$), 0.08 (s, 3 H, SiCH_3), 0.06 (s, 3 H, SiCH_3)

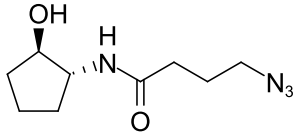
^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ / ppm = 171.17 (C=O), 77.80 (CHOSi), 58.36 (CHNH), 50.77 (CH_2N_3), 33.29 (CH_2C=O), 32.57 (CH_2CHOSi), 29.36 (CH_2CHNH), 25.72 (C(CH_3)$_3$), 24.77 ($CH_2CH_2N_3$), 20.40 (CH_2CH_2CHOSi), 17.95 (C(CH_3)$_3$), -4.75 (SiCH_3)

HRMS (ESI$^+$) m/z / Da = 327.2221, $[M+H]^+$ found, $[C_{15}H_{31}N_4O_2Si]^+$ requires 327.2216

$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ / °10^{-1}cm^{2}g^{-1} = 12.4 (c / g(100 ml)$^{-1}$ = 0.5, MeOH)

The compound has not been reported previously.

1.29 4-Azido-*N*-((1*R*,2*R*)-2-hydroxycyclopentyl)butanamide 124



4-Chloro-*N*-((1*R*,2*R*)-2-hydroxycyclopentyl)butanamide **121** (200 mg, 0.972 mmol, 1 eq.) and NaN_3 (126 mg, 1.94 mmol, 2 eq.) were stirred in acetonitrile (4 ml) at 50 °C for 16 h. The solvent was then evaporated under reduced pressure and the residue was partitioned between water (20 ml) and 10 % *i*-PrOH/$CHCl_3$ (20 ml). The aqueous layer was extracted again with 10 % *i*-PrOH/$CHCl_3$ (3×20 ml) and the combined organic fractions were dried with $MgSO_4$ and evaporated under reduced pressure. **124** was obtained as white needles (181 mg, 0.852 mmol, 87.6 %).

TLC R_f = 0.35 (EtOAc)

mp T / °C = 56.0-59.5 (*i*-PrOH, $CHCl_3$)

IR (neat) ν_{max} / cm^{-1} = 3279.9 (N-H and O-H), 2965.6 (C-H), 2875.4 (C-H), 2094.6 (azide), 1636.8 (amide C=O)

^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ / ppm = 6.72 (d, J = 4.4 Hz, 1 H, NH), 4.82 (br. s., 1 H, OH), 3.88 (q, J = 6.6 Hz, 1 H, CHOH), 3.75 (tdd, J = 8.4, 8.4, 6.6, 4.4 Hz, 1 H, CHNH), 3.28 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 2 H, CH_2N_3), 2.23 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 2 H, CH_2C=O), 2.04 (dtd, J = 13.0, 8.0, 8.0, 4.9 Hz, 1 H, CHHCHNH), 1.92 (dtd, J = 13.0, 7.6, 7.6, 5.8 Hz, 1 H, CHHCHOH), 1.84 (quin, J = 7.0 Hz, 2 H, $CH_2CH_2N_3$), 1.59 - 1.77 (m, 2 H, CH_2CH_2CHOH), 1.54 (ddt, J = 12.7, 9.0, 6.7, 6.7 Hz, 1 H, CHHCHOH), 1.39 (dq, J = 12.9, 8.4 Hz, 1 H, CHHCHNH)

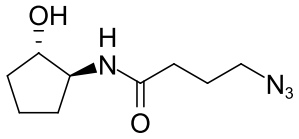
^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ / ppm = 173.8 (C=O), 78.8 (CHOH), 59.9 (CHNH), 50.5 (CH_2N_3), 32.5 (CH_2C=O), 32.0 (CH_2CHOH), 29.5 (CH_2CHNH), 24.6 ($CH_2CH_2N_3$), 20.7 (CH_2CH_2CHOH)

HRMS (ESI^+) m/z / Da = 235.1174, $[M+Na]^+$ found, $[C_9H_{16}N_4NaO_2]^+$ requires 235.1171

$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ / $°10^{-1}cm^2g^{-1}$ = -10.2 (c / g(100 ml)$^{-1}$ = 0.5, MeOH)

The compound has not been reported previously.

1.30 4-Azido-*N*-((1*S*,2*S*)-2-hydroxycyclopentyl)butanamide 125



4-Chloro-*N*-((1*S*,2*S*)-2-hydroxycyclopentyl)butanamide **122** (35.0 mg, 0.170 mmol, 1 eq.) and NaN_3 (22.1 mg, 0.340 mmol, 2 eq.) were stirred in acetonitrile (2 ml) at 50 °C for 24 h. The reaction mixture was then partitioned between water (20 ml) and 10 % *i*-PrOH/$CHCl_3$ (5 ml). The aqueous layer was extracted again with 10 % *i*-PrOH/$CHCl_3$ (2×5 ml) and the combined organic fractions were dried with $MgSO_4$ and evaporated under reduced pressure. **125** was obtained as white needles (16.2 mg, 0.0764 mmol, 45.0 %).

TLC R_f = 0.35 (EtOAc)

IR (neat) ν_{max} / cm^{-1} = 3286.7 (N-H and O-H), 2957.6 (C-H), 2930.6 (C-H), 2860.7 (C-H), 2094.7 (azide), 1642.2 (amide C=O)

^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ / ppm = 5.82 (br s, 1 H, N<u>H</u>), 4.45 (br. s., 1 H, O<u>H</u>), 3.96 (q, J=6.6 Hz, 1 H, C<u>H</u>OH), 3.83 (tdd, J=8.5, 8.5, 6.0, 4.6 Hz, 1 H, C<u>H</u>NH), 3.37 (t, J=6.4 Hz, 2 H, C<u>H$_2$</u>N$_3$), 2.31 (t, J=7.2 Hz, 2 H, C<u>H$_2$</u>C=O), 2.09 - 2.19 (m, 1 H, C<u>H</u>HCHNH), 1.99 - 2.06 (m, 1 H, C<u>H</u>HCHOH), 1.90 - 1.97 (m, 2 H, C<u>H$_2$</u>CH$_2$N$_3$), 1.60 - 1.85 (m, 3 H, C<u>H$_2$</u>CH<u>H</u>CHOH), 1.42 (dq, J=12.8, 8.3 Hz, 1 H, CH<u>H</u>CHNH)

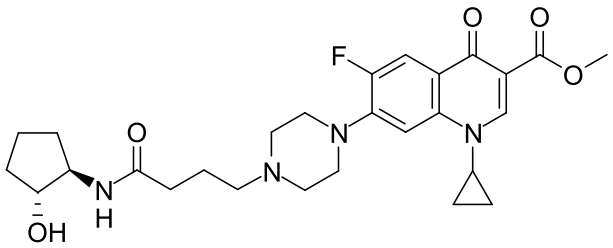
^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ / ppm = 173.8 (<u>C</u>=O), 79.7 (<u>C</u>HOH), 61.0 (<u>C</u>HNH), 50.7 (<u>C</u>H$_2$N$_3$), 32.8 (<u>C</u>H$_2$C=O), 32.6 (<u>C</u>H$_2$CHOH), 30.5 (<u>C</u>H$_2$CHNH), 24.7 (<u>C</u>H$_2$CH$_2$N$_3$), 21.3 (<u>C</u>H$_2$CH$_2$CHOH)

HRMS (ESI$^+$) m/z / Da = 235.1178, $[M+Na]^+$ found, $[C_9H_{16}N_4NaO_2]^+$ requires 235.1171

$[\boldsymbol{\alpha}]_D^{20}$ / $^\circ 10^{-1}$cm^{2}g^{-1} = 10.0 (c / g(100 ml)$^{-1}$ = 0.01, MeOH)

The compound has not been reported previously.

1.31 Methyl 1-cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-7-(4-(4-(((1*R*,2*R*)-2-hydroxycyclopentyl)amino)-4-oxobutyl)piperazin-1-yl)-4-oxo-1,4-dihydroquinoline-3-carboxylate 126



4-(4-(1-Cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-3-(methoxycarbonyl)-4-oxo-1,4-dihydroquinolin-7-yl)piperazin-1-yl)butanoic acid trifluoroacetate **112** (200 mg, 0.367 mmol, 1 eq.), (1*R*,2*R*)-2-aminocyclopentan-1-ol **117** (80 mg, 0.791 mmol, 2.1 eq.), 1-ethyl-3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)carbodiimide hydrochloride (112 mg, 0.584 mmol, 1.6 eq.), 1-hydroxybenzotriazole (96 mg, 0.710 mmol, 1.9 eq.) and DIPEA (192 μl, 142 mg, 1.10 mmol, 3 eq.) were dissolved in DMF (5 ml) and stirred at r.t. for 16 h. The solvent was removed using a stream of N_2 and the residue was purified by preparatory HPLC (5-60 % acetonitrile/water over 12 min). The combined pure fractions were evaporated under reduced pressure and then partitioned between $NaHCO_3$ (aq., sat., 10 ml) and CH_2Cl_2 (10 ml). The organic layer was removed and the aqueous layer was extracted twice more with CH_2Cl_2 (2×10 ml). The combined organic fractions were dried with $MgSO_4$ and evaporated under reduced pressure. **126** was obtained as a white amorphous solid (73.0 mg, 0.142 mmol, 38.7 %).

TLC R_f = 0.43 (30 % MeOH/EtOAc)

IR (neat) ν_{max} / cm^{-1} = 2972.9 (C-H), 2901.5 (C-H), 1728.4 (ester C=O), 1656.3 (amide C=O), 1612.9 (quinolone C=O)

^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO d_6) δ / ppm = 8.44 (s, 1 H, *ortho* to C(=O)OC<u>H$_3$</u>), 7.75 (d, J = 13.5 Hz, 1 H, *ortho* to F), 7.70 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1 H, CHN<u>H</u>), 7.43 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1 H, *meta* to F), 4.74 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1 H, CHO<u>H</u>), 3.78 - 3.82 (m, 1 H, C<u>H</u>OH), 3.74 - 3.78 (m, 1 H, C<u>H</u>NH), 3.74 (s, 3 H, C<u>H$_3$</u>), 3.65 (tt, J = 7.2, 3.9 Hz, 1 H, NC<u>H</u>(CH$_2$)$_2$), 3.25 (t, J = 4.8 Hz, 4 H, CH$_2$N(CH$_2$C<u>H$_2$</u>)CH$_2$C<u>H$_2$</u>), 2.57 (br s, 4 H, CH$_2$N(C<u>H$_2$</u>)C<u>H$_2$</u>), 2.34 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2 H, C<u>H$_2$</u>N(CH$_2$)CH$_2$), 2.11 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2 H, C<u>H$_2$</u>CH$_2$CH$_2$N(CH$_2$)CH$_2$), 1.92 (dddd, J = 13.0, 8.7, 7.3, 6.0 Hz, 1 H, C<u>H</u>HCHNH), 1.78 (dddd, J = 12.6, 8.9, 6.3, 6.3 Hz, 1 H, C<u>H</u>HCHOH), 1.69

(quin, J = 7.3 Hz, 2 H, C$\underline{H}_2$CH$_2$N(CH$_2$)CH$_2$), 1.54 - 1.65 (m, 2 H, C$\underline{H}_2$CH$_2$CHOH), 1.42 (ddt, J = 13.1, 8.2, 5.3, 5.3 Hz, 1 H, CH$\underline{H}$CHOH), 1.32 (dddd, J = 13.4, 8.5, 6.8, 5.8 Hz, 1 H, CH$\underline{H}$CHNH), 1.21 - 1.29 (m, 2 H, NCH(C$\underline{H}$H)$_2$), 1.07 - 1.13 (m, 2 H, NCH(CH$\underline{H}$)$_2$)

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO d$_6$) δ / ppm = 171.9 (CH$_2\underline{C}$(=O)NH), 171.6 ($\underline{C}$(=O)CC(=O)OCH$_3$), 165.0 ($\underline{C}$(=O)OCH$_3$), 152.6 (d, J = 246.5 Hz, *ipso* to F), 148.3 ($\underline{C}$=CC(=O)OCH$_3$), 143.9 (d, J = 10.7 Hz, *ipso* to piperazine), 138.1 (*para* to F), 121.8 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, *para* to piperazine), 111.5 (d, J = 22.4 Hz, *ortho* to C=O and *ortho* to F), 109.0 ($\underline{C}$C(=O)OCH$_3$), 106.2 (*meta* to C=O and *meta* to F), 76.3 ($\underline{C}$HOH), 57.6 ($\underline{C}$HNH), 57.2 (CH$_2$CH$_2\underline{C}$H$_2$N), 52.4 (CH$_2$CH$_2$CH$_2$N($\underline{C}$H$_2$)$\underline{C}$H$_2$), 51.3 ($\underline{C}$H$_3$), 49.6 (CH$_2$CH$_2$CH$_2$N(CH$_2\underline{C}$H$_2$)CH$_2\underline{C}$H$_2$), 34.8 (N$\underline{C}$H(CH$_2$)$_2$), 33.3 (C(=O)$\underline{C}$H$_2$), 32.2 ($\underline{C}$H$_2$CHOH), 29.5 ($\underline{C}$H$_2$CHNH), 22.5 (C(=O)CH$_2\underline{C}$H$_2$), 20.6 ($\underline{C}$H$_2$CH$_2$CHOH), 7.6 (NCH($\underline{C}$H$_2$)$_2$)

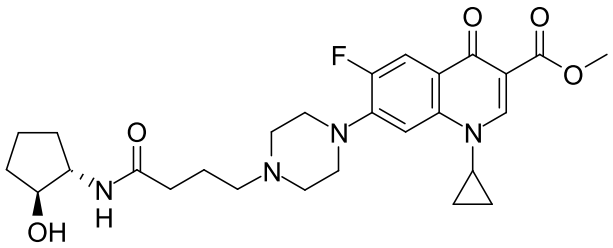
^{19}F NMR (376.45 MHz, DMSO d$_6$) δ / ppm = -124.3 (ciprofloxacin F)

HRMS (ESI$^+$) m/z / Da = 515.2661, [M+H]$^+$ found, [C$_{27}$H$_{36}$FN$_4$O$_5$]$^+$ requires 515.2670

$[\boldsymbol{\alpha}]_D^{20}$ / °10^{-1}cm^{2}g^{-1} = -6.0 (c / g(100 ml)$^{-1}$ = 0.05, MeOH)

The compound has not been reported previously.

1.32 Methyl 1-cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-7-(4-(4-(((1*S*,2*S*)-2-hydroxycyclopentyl)amino)-4-oxobutyl)piperazin-1-yl)-4-oxo-1,4-dihydroquinoline-3-carboxylate 127



4-(4-(1-Cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-3-(methoxycarbonyl)-4-oxo-1,4-dihydroquinolin-7-yl)piperazin-1-yl)butanoic acid trifluoroacetate **112** (52.1 mg, 95.5 μmol, 1 eq.), (1*S*,2*S*)-2-aminocyclopentan-1-ol **118** (19.5 mg, 193 μmol, 2 eq.), 1-ethyl-3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)carbodiimide hydrochloride (29.7 mg, 155 μmol, 1.6 eq.), 1-hydroxyben zotriazole (25.8 mg, 191 μmol, 2 eq.) and DIPEA (33.3 μl, 24.7 mg, 191 μmol, 2 eq.) were dissolved in DMF (2 ml) and stirred at r.t. for 16 h. The solvent was removed using a stream of N_2 and the residue was purified by preparatory HPLC (5-50 % acetonitrile/water over 15 min). The combined pure fractions were evaporated under reduced pressure and then partitioned between $NaHCO_3$ (aq., sat., 5 ml) and CH_2Cl_2 (5 ml). The organic layer was removed and the aqueous layer was extracted twice more with CH_2Cl_2 (2×5 ml). The combined organic fractions were dried with $MgSO_4$ and evaporated under reduced pressure. **127** was obtained as a white amorphous solid (4.9 mg, 9.5 μmol, 9.9 %).

TLC R_f = 0.38 (30 % MeOH/CH_2Cl_2)

IR (neat) ν_{max} / cm^{-1} = 2937.7 (C-H), 1721.4 (ester C=O), 1620.5 (amide C=O and quinolone C=O)

^{1}H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO d$_6$) δ / ppm = 8.44 (s, 1 H, *ortho* to C(=O)OC$\underline{H}_3$), 7.75 (d, J=13.5 Hz, 1 H, *ortho*

to F), 7.69 (d, J=6.9 Hz, 1 H, CHN<u>H</u>), 7.43 (d, J=7.6 Hz, 1 H, *meta* to F), 4.73 (br s, 1 H, CHO<u>H</u>), 3.77 - 3.81 (m, 1 H, C<u>H</u>OH), 3.74 - 3.77 (m, 1 H, C<u>H</u>NH), 3.73 (s, 3 H, C<u>H</u>$_3$), 3.65 (tt, J=6.9, 4.0 Hz, 1 H, NC<u>H</u>(CH$_2$)$_2$), 3.24 (br. t, J=4.2, 4.2 Hz, 4 H, CH$_2$N(CH$_2$C<u>H</u>$_2$)CH$_2$C<u>H</u>$_2$), 2.55 (br t, J=5.0, 5.0 Hz, 4 H, CH$_2$N(C<u>H</u>$_2$)C<u>H</u>$_2$), 2.32 (t, J=7.2 Hz, 2 H, C<u>H</u>$_2$N(CH$_2$)CH$_2$), 2.10 (t, J=7.4 Hz, 2 H, C<u>H</u>$_2$CH$_2$CH$_2$N(CH$_2$)CH$_2$), 1.92 (dddd, J=13.0, 8.7, 7.3, 6.0 Hz, 1 H, C<u>H</u>HCHNH), 1.77 (ddt, J=12.6, 8.9, 6.3, 6.3 Hz, 1 H, C<u>H</u>HCHOH), 1.68 (quin, J=7.4 Hz, 2 H, C<u>H</u>$_2$CH$_2$N(CH$_2$)CH$_2$), 1.53 - 1.64 (m, 2 H, C<u>H</u>$_2$CH$_2$CHOH), 1.42 (ddt, J=12.9, 8.4, 5.2, 5.2 Hz, 1 H, CH<u>H</u>CHOH), 1.31 (ddt, J=13.0, 8.6, 6.4, 6.4 Hz, 1 H, CH<u>H</u>CHNH), 1.22 - 1.28 (m, 2 H, NCH(C<u>H</u>H)$_2$), 1.06 - 1.12 (m, 2 H, NCH(CH<u>H</u>)$_2$)

^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO d$_6$) δ / ppm = 171.9 (NH<u>C</u>(=O)CH$_2$), 171.5 (<u>C</u>(=O)CC(=O)OCH$_3$), 165.0 (<u>C</u>(=O)OCH$_3$), 152.6 (d, J=247.4 Hz, *ipso* to F), 148.2 (<u>C</u>=CC(=O)OCH$_3$), 143.9 (d, J=10.3 Hz, *ipso* to piperazine), 138.1 (*para* to F), 121.7 (d, J=6.4 Hz, *para* to piperazine), 111.5 (d, J=23.0 Hz, *ortho* to C=O and *ortho* to F), 109.0 (<u>C</u>C(=O)OCH$_3$), 106.2 (*meta* to C=O and *meta* to F), 76.2 (<u>C</u>HOH), 57.6 (<u>C</u>HNH), 57.2 (CH$_2$CH$_2$<u>C</u>H$_2$N), 52.4 (CH$_2$CH$_2$CH$_2$N(<u>C</u>H$_2$)<u>C</u>H$_2$), 51.3 (<u>C</u>H$_3$), 49.6 (CH$_2$CH$_2$CH$_2$N(CH$_2$<u>C</u>H$_2$)CH$_2$CH$_2$), 49.6 (CH$_2$CH$_2$CH$_2$N(CH$_2$CH$_2$)CH$_2$<u>C</u>H$_2$), 34.7 (N<u>C</u>H(CH$_2$)$_2$), 33.2 (C(=O)<u>C</u>H$_2$), 32.2 (<u>C</u>H$_2$CHOH), 29.5 (<u>C</u>H$_2$CH NH), 22.5 (C(=O)CH$_2$<u>C</u>H$_2$), 20.6 (<u>C</u>H$_2$CH$_2$CHOH), 7.5 (NCH(<u>C</u>H$_2$)$_2$)

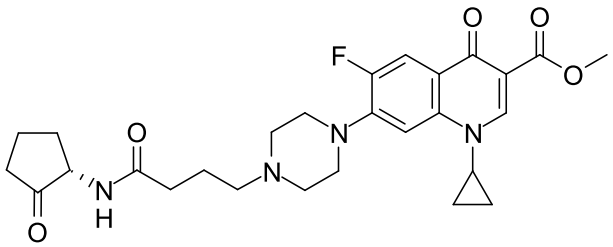
^{19}F NMR (376.45 MHz, MeOD) δ / ppm = -125.5

HRMS (ESI$^+$) m/z / Da = 515.2667, [M+H]$^+$ found, [C$_{27}$H$_{36}$FN$_4$O$_5$]$^+$ requires 515.2670

$[\boldsymbol{\alpha}]_D^{20}$ / °10^{-1}cm^{2}g^{-1} = 8.0 (c / g(100 ml)$^{-1}$ = 0.05, MeOH)

The compound has not been reported previously.

1.33 Methyl (*S*)-1-cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-4-oxo-7-(4-(4-oxo-4-((2-oxocyclopentyl)amino)butyl)piperazin-1-yl)-1,4-dihydroquinoline-3-carboxylate 128



Methyl 1-cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-7-(4-(4-(((1*S*,2*S*)-2-hydroxycyclopentyl)amino)-4-oxobutyl)piperazin-1-yl)-4-oxo-1,4-dihydroquinoline-3-carboxylate **127** (20.0 mg, 38.9 μmol, 1 eq.) and Dess-Martin Periodane (32.8 mg, 77.4 μmol, 2 eq.) were stirred in CH_2Cl_2 (3 ml) for 6 h. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by preparatory HPLC (5-50 % acetonitrile/water over 10 min). The combined pure fractions were evaporated under reduced pressure, then $NaHCO_3$ (aq., sat., 30 ml) and 10 % *i*-PrOH/$CHCl_3$ (30 ml) were added. The organic layer was removed and dried with $MgSO_4$, then evaporated under reduced pressure. **128** was obtained as a white amorphous solid (11.3 mg, 22.0 μmol, 56.7 %).

^{1}H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO d$_6$) δ / ppm = 8.46 (s, 1 H, *ortho* to C(=O)OC<u>H</u>$_3$), 7.78 (d, J=13.5 Hz, 1 H, *ortho* to F), 7.45 (d, J=7.4 Hz, 1 H, *meta* to F), 4.02 (dt, J=11.1, 8.2 Hz, 1 H, C<u>H</u>NH), 3.73 (s, 3 H, C<u>H</u>$_3$), 3.65 (tt, J=6.9, 3.9 Hz, 1 H, NC<u>H</u>(CH$_2$)$_2$), 3.40 (s, 10 H, CH$_2$CH$_2$C<u>H</u>$_2$N(C<u>H</u>$_2$C<u>H</u>$_2$)C<u>H</u>$_2$C<u>H</u>$_2$), 2.05 - 2.29 (m, 5

H, NHC(=O)C$\underline{H}_2$, C$\underline{H}_2$C(=O)CHNH and C$\underline{H}$HCHNH), 1.89 - 1.96 (m, 1 H, C$\underline{H}$HCH$_2$CHNH), 1.69 - 1.80 (m, 3 H, CH$\underline{H}$CH$_2$CHNH, CH$\underline{H}$CHNH and NHC(=O)CH$_2$C$\underline{H}_2$), 1.24 - 1.29 (m, 2 H, NCH(C$\underline{H}$H)$_2$), 1.07 - 1.12 (m, 2 H, NCH(CH$\underline{H}$)$_2$)

^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO d$_6$) δ / ppm = 215.2 ($\underline{C}$(=O)CHNH), 171.7 (NH$\underline{C}$(=O)CH$_2$), 171.7 ($\underline{C}$(=O)CC(=O)OCH$_3$), 165.1 ($\underline{C}$(=O)OCH$_3$), 152.6 (d, J=246.6 Hz, *ipso* to F), 148.4 ($\underline{C}$=CC(=O)OCH$_3$), 138.1 (*para* to F), 109.1 ($\underline{C}$C(=O)OCH$_3$), 56.3 ($\underline{C}$HNH), 51.4 ($\underline{C}$H$_3$), 35.6 ($\underline{C}$H$_2$C(=O)CHNH), 34.8 (N$\underline{C}$H(CH$_2$)$_2$), 28.8 ($\underline{C}$H$_2$CHNH), 18.1 ($\underline{C}$H$_2$CH$_2$CHNH), 7.6 (NCH($\underline{C}$H$_2$)$_2$)

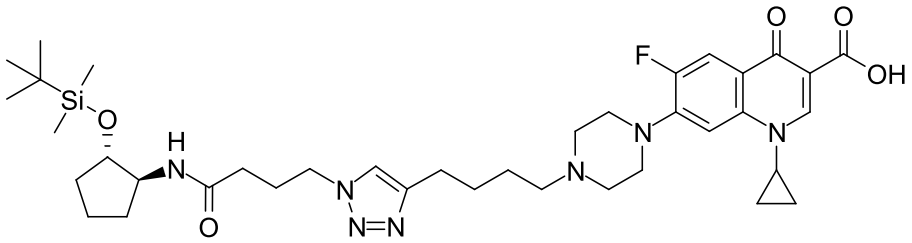
^{19}F NMR (376.45 MHz, MeOD) δ / ppm = -124.3

HRMS (ESI$^+$) m/z / Da = 513.2495, [M+H]$^+$ found, [C$_{27}$H$_{34}$FN$_4$O$_5$]$^+$ requires 513.2513

$[\boldsymbol{\alpha}]_D^{20}$ / °10^{-1}cm^{2}g^{-1} = 6.7 (c / g(100 ml)$^{-1}$ = 0.075, MeOH)

The compound has not been reported previously.

1.34 7-(4-(4-(1-(4-(((1*S*,2*S*)-2-((*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)cyclopentyl)amino)-4-oxobutyl)-1*H*-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)butyl)piperazin-1-yl)-1-cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-4-oxo-1,4-dihydroquinoline-3-carboxylic acid 129



1-Cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-7-(4-(hex-5-yn-1-yl)piperazin-1-yl)-4-oxo-1,4-dihydroquinoline-3-carboxylic acid **70** (42.9 mg, 104 μmol, 1 eq.) and 4-azido-*N*-((1*S*,2*S*)-2-((*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)cyclopentyl)butanamide **123** (33.9 mg, 104 μmol, 1 eq.) were dissolved in 10 % water/*t*-BuOH (3 ml), and the mixture was degassed by bubbling N_2 through it. A solution of $CuSO_4$ and THPTA (104 μl, 10.4 μmol, 0.1 eq. 100 mM, aq.) was added, followed by a solution of sodium ascorbate (208 μl, 20.8 μmol, 0.2 eq., 100 mM, aq.). The mixture was stirred at room temperature under argon for 16 h, then solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The resudue was partitioned between water (10 ml) and CH_2Cl_2 (10 ml), the organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted again with CH_2Cl_2 (10 ml). The combined organic layers were dried with $MgSO_4$ and evaporated under reduced pressure. **129** was obtained as a clear glass (67.1 mg, 90.9 μmol, 87.4 %).

IR (neat) ν_{max} / cm^{-1} = 2951.3 (C-H), 2929.2 (C-H), 2855.5 (C-H), 1741.0 (carboxylic acid C=O), 1640.3 (amide C=O), 1626.6 (quinolone C=O), 1612.3 (triazole)

^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ / ppm = 8.67 (s, 1 H, *ortho* to C(=O)OH), 7.87 (d, J = 13.1 Hz, 1 H, *ortho* to F), 7.34 (s, 1 H, C$\underline{H}$=CCH$_2$), 7.33 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1 H, *meta* to F), 5.92 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 1 H, CHN$\underline{H}$), 4.35 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 2 H, C$\underline{H}_2$NCH=C), 3.96 - 4.02 (m, 1 H, C$\underline{H}$OSi), 3.90 - 3.96 (m, 1 H, C$\underline{H}$NH), 3.55 (tt, J = 6.7, 4.0 Hz, 1 H, NC$\underline{H}$(CH$_2$)$_2$), 3.34 (br t, J = 5.0 Hz, 4 H, CH$_2$N(CH$_2$C$\underline{H}_2$)CH$_2$C$\underline{H}_2$), 2.71 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2 H, CH=CC$\underline{H}_2$), 2.66 (br s, 4 H, CH$_2$N(C$\underline{H}_2$)C$\underline{H}_2$), 2.46 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 2 H, C$\underline{H}_2$N(CH$_2$)CH$_2$), 2.03 - 2.22

(m, 5 H, C<u>H</u>HCHNH, C(=O)C<u>H</u>$_2$ and C(=O)CH$_2$C<u>H</u>$_2$), 1.65 - 1.83 (m, 4 H, C<u>H</u>HCHOSi, C<u>H</u>HCH$_2$CHOSi and NCH=CCH$_2$C<u>H</u>$_2$), 1.47 - 1.65 (m, 4 H, CH<u>H</u>CHOSi, CH<u>H</u>CH$_2$CHOSi and NCH=CCH$_2$CH$_2$C<u>H</u>$_2$), 1.33 - 1.41 (m, 3 H, CH<u>H</u>CHNH and NCH(C<u>H</u>H)$_2$), 1.14 - 1.20 (m, 2 H, NCH(CH<u>H</u>)$_2$), 0.82 (s, 9 H, C(C<u>H</u>$_3$)$_3$), 0.03 (s, 3 H, SiC<u>H</u>$_3$), 0.01 (s, 3 H, SiC<u>H</u>$_3$)

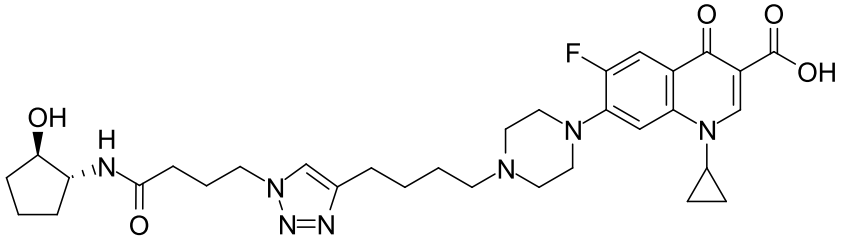
^{13}**C NMR** (101 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ / ppm = 176.9 (<u>C</u>(=O)CC(=O)OH), 170.9 (CH$_2$<u>C</u>(=O)NH), 166.9 (<u>C</u>(=O)OH), 153.5 (d, J = 251.4 Hz, *ipso* to F), 147.9 (CH=<u>C</u>CH$_2$), 147.2 (<u>C</u>=CC(=O)OH), 145.8 (d, J = 10.4 Hz, *ipso* to piperazine), 139.0 (*para* to F), 120.9 (N<u>C</u>H=CCH$_2$), 119.4 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, *para* to piperazine), 112.0 (d, J = 23.4 Hz, *ortho* to C=O and *ortho* to F), 107.7 (<u>C</u>C(=O)OH), 104.7 (d, J = 3.5 Hz, *meta* to C=O and *meta* to F), 77.7 (<u>C</u>HOSi), 58.2 (<u>C</u>HNH), 57.9 (CH=CCH$_2$CH$_2$CH$_2$<u>C</u>H$_2$N), 52.6 (CH=CCH$_2$CH$_2$CH$_2$CH$_2$N(<u>C</u>H$_2$)<u>C</u>H$_2$), 49.5 (d, J = 6.1 Hz, CH=CCH$_2$CH$_2$CH$_2$CH$_2$N(CH$_2$<u>C</u>H$_2$)CH$_2$<u>C</u>H$_2$), 48.9 (d, J = 3.5 Hz, <u>C</u>H$_2$NCH=CCH$_2$), 35.3 (N<u>C</u>H(CH$_2$)$_2$), 32.6 (C(=O)<u>C</u>H$_2$), 32.6 (<u>C</u>H$_2$CHOSi), 29.3 (<u>C</u>H$_2$CHNH), 27.2 (CH=CCH$_2$<u>C</u>H$_2$), 26.0 - 26.3 (C(=O)CH$_2$<u>C</u>H$_2$ and CH=CCH$_2$CH$_2$<u>C</u>H$_2$), 25.6 (C(<u>C</u>H$_3$)$_3$), 25.4 (CH=C<u>C</u>H$_2$), 20.4 (<u>C</u>H$_2$CH$_2$CHOSi), 17.8 (<u>C</u>(CH$_3$)$_3$), 8.1 (NCH(<u>C</u>H$_2$)$_2$), -4.8 (Si<u>C</u>H$_3$)

HRMS (ESI$^+$) m/z / Da = 738.4164, $[M+H]^+$ found, $[C_{38}H_{57}FN_7O_5Si]^+$ requires 738.4169

$[\boldsymbol{\alpha}]_D^{20}$ / °10^{-1}cm^{2}g^{-1} = 4.5 (c / g(100 ml)$^{-1}$ = 0.2, MeOH)

The compound has not been reported previously.

1.35 1-Cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-7-(4-(4-(1-(4-(((1*R*,2*R*)-2-hydroxycyclopentyl)amino)-4-oxobutyl)-1*H*-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)butyl)piperazin-1-yl)-4-oxo-1,4-dihydroquinoline-3-carboxylic acid 130



1-Cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-7-(4-(hex-5-yn-1-yl)piperazin-1-yl)-4-oxo-1,4-dihydroquinoline-3-carboxylic acid **70** (42.9 mg, 104 μmol, 1 eq.) and 4-azido-*N*-((1*R*,2*R*)-2-hydroxycyclopentyl)butanamide **124** (22.0 mg, 104 μmol, 1 eq.) were dissolved in 10 % water/*t*-BuOH (3 ml), and the mixture was degassed by bubbling N_2 through it. A solution of $CuSO_4$ and THPTA (104 μl, 10.4 μmol, 0.1 eq. 100 mM, aq.) was added, followed by a solution of sodium ascorbate (208 μl, 20.8 μmol, 0.2 eq., 100 mM, aq.). The mixture was stirred at room temperature under argon for 16 h. Water (30 ml) and CH_2Cl_2 (30 ml) were added, the organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted again with CH_2Cl_2 (4×30 ml). The combined organic layers were dried with $MgSO_4$ and evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by preparatory HPLC (5-95 % acetonitrile/water over 20 min). The combined pure fractions were evaporated under reduced pressure and then partitioned between $NaHCO_3$ (aq., sat., 10 ml) and 10 % *i*-PrOH/$CHCl_3$ (10 ml). The organic layer was dried with $MgSO_4$ and evaporated under reduced pressure. **130** was obtained as a white amorphous solid (17.6 mg, 28.2 μmol, 27.1 %).

IR (neat) ν_{max} / cm^{-1} = 2967.0 (C-H), 2902.2 (C-H), 1721.4 (carboxylic acid C=O), 1646.7 (amide C=O),

1627.0 (quinolone C=O), 1613.0 (triazole)

^{1}H NMR (700 MHz, DMSO d_6) δ / ppm = 8.64 (s, 1 H, *ortho* to C(=O)OH), 7.87 (d, J = 13.3 Hz, 1 H, *ortho* to F), 7.84 (s, 1 H, C<u>H</u>=CCH$_2$), 7.75 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 1 H, CHN<u>H</u>), 7.54 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1 H, *meta* to F), 4.73 (d, J = 3.8 Hz, 1 H, CHO<u>H</u>), 4.29 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 2 H, C<u>H</u>$_2$NCH=C), 3.78 - 3.83 (m, 1 H, NC<u>H</u>(CH$_2$)$_2$), 3.75 - 3.78 (m, 1 H, C<u>H</u>OH), 3.71 - 3.75 (m, 1 H, C<u>H</u>NH), 3.31 (br t, J = 4.3 Hz, 4 H, CH$_2$N(CH$_2$C<u>H</u>$_2$)CH$_2$C<u>H</u>$_2$), 2.63 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2 H, CH=CC<u>H</u>$_2$), 2.56 (br t, J = 4.2 Hz, 4 H, CH$_2$N(C<u>H</u>$_2$)C<u>H</u>$_2$), 2.37 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 2 H, C<u>H</u>$_2$N(CH$_2$)CH$_2$), 2.03 - 2.06 (m, 2 H, C(=O)C<u>H</u>$_2$), 1.97 - 2.02 (m, 2 H, C(=O)CH$_2$C<u>H</u>$_2$), 1.89 (dddd, J = 13.1, 8.9, 7.4, 5.7 Hz, 1 H, C<u>H</u>HCHNH), 1.75 (ddt, J = 13.0, 8.9, 6.4, 6.4 Hz, 1 H, C<u>H</u>HCHOH), 1.61 - 1.66 (m, 2 H, CH=CCH$_2$C<u>H</u>$_2$), 1.57 - 1.61 (m, 1 H, C<u>H</u>HCH$_2$CHOH), 1.54 - 1.57 (m, 1 H, CH<u>H</u>CH$_2$CHOH), 1.49 - 1.53 (m, 2 H, CH=CCH$_2$CH$_2$C<u>H</u>$_2$), 1.40 (ddt, J = 13.0, 8.4, 5.3, 5.3 Hz, 1 H, CH<u>H</u>CHOH), 1.29 - 1.32 (m, 2 H, NCH(C<u>H</u>H)$_2$), 1.25 - 1.29 (m, 1 H, CH<u>H</u>CHNH), 1.13 - 1.20 (m, 2 H, NCH(CH<u>H</u>)$_2$)

^{13}C NMR (175 MHz, DMSO d_6) δ / ppm = 176.3 (<u>C</u>(=O)CC(=O)OH), 170.9 (NH<u>C</u>(=O)CH$_2$), 166.1 (<u>C</u>(=O)OH), 153.0 (d, J = 251.4 Hz, *ipso* to F), 147.9 (<u>C</u>=CC(=O)OH), 146.9 (CH=<u>C</u>CH$_2$), 145.2 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, *ipso* to piperazine), 139.2 (*para* to F), 121.7 (N<u>C</u>H=CCH$_2$), 118.7 (d, J = 5.8 Hz, *para* to piperazine), 111.0 (d, J = 23.3 Hz, *ortho* to C=O and *ortho* to F), 106.3 (*meta* to C=O and *meta* to F and <u>C</u>C(=O)OH), 76.2 (<u>C</u>HOH), 57.6 (<u>C</u>HNH), 57.4 (CH=CCH$_2$CH$_2$CH$_2$<u>C</u>H$_2$N), 52.5 (CH=CCH$_2$CH$_2$CH$_2$CH$_2$N(<u>C</u>H$_2$)<u>C</u>H$_2$), 49.5 (d, J = 4.4 Hz, CH=CCH$_2$CH$_2$CH$_2$CH$_2$N(CH$_2$<u>C</u>H$_2$)CH$_2$<u>C</u>H$_2$), 48.8 (<u>C</u>H$_2$NCH=CCH$_2$), 35.8 (N<u>C</u>H(CH$_2$)$_2$), 32.2 (<u>C</u>H$_2$CHOH), 32.0 (C(=O)<u>C</u>H$_2$), 29.5 (<u>C</u>H$_2$CHNH), 26.9 (CH=CCH$_2$<u>C</u>H$_2$), 26.0 (C(=O)CH$_2$<u>C</u>H$_2$), 25.8 (CH=CCH$_2$CH$_2$<u>C</u>H$_2$), 25.0 (CH=C<u>C</u>H$_2$), 20.5 (<u>C</u>H$_2$CH$_2$CHOH), 7.6 (NCH(<u>C</u>H$_2$)$_2$)

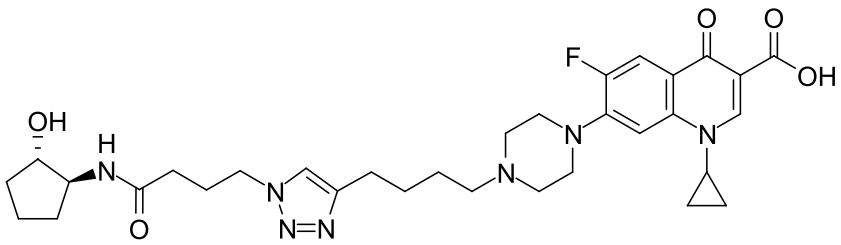
^{19}F NMR (376.45 MHz, MeOD) δ / ppm = -122.1 (s, ciprofloxacin F)

HRMS (ESI$^+$) m/z / Da = 624.3314, $[M+H]^+$ found, $[C_{32}H_{43}FN_7O_5]^+$ requires 624.3310

$[\boldsymbol{\alpha}]_D^{20}$ / °10^{-1}cm^{2}g^{-1} = -3.6 (c / g(100 ml)$^{-1}$ = 0.0833, MeOH)

The compound has not been reported previously.

1.36 1-Cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-7-(4-(4-(1-(4-(((1*S*,2*S*)-2-hydroxycyclopentyl)amino)-4-oxobutyl)-1*H*-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)butyl)piperazin-1-yl)-4-oxo-1,4-dihydroquinoline-3-carboxylic acid 131



1-Cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-7-(4-(hex-5-yn-1-yl)piperazin-1-yl)-4-oxo-1,4-dihydroquinoline-3-carboxylic acid **70** (82.0 mg, 199 μmol, 4 eq.) and 4-azido-*N*-((1*S*,2*S*)-2-hydroxycyclopentyl)butanamide **125** (11.0 mg, 51.8 μmol, 1 eq.) were dissolved in 10 % water/*t*-BuOH (3 ml), and the mixture was degassed by bubbling N_2 through it. A solution of $CuSO_4$ and THPTA (156 μl, 15.6 μmol, 0.3 eq. 100 mM, aq.) was added, followed by a solution of sodium ascorbate (312 μl, 31.2 μmol, 0.6 eq., 100 mM, aq.). The mixture was stirred at room temperature under

argon for 3 d. Water (10 ml) and 10 % *i*-PrOH/$CHCl_3$ (10 ml) were added, then the organic layer was separated and dried with $MgSO_4$ and evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by preparatory HPLC (5-95 % acetonitrile/water over 20 min). The combined pure fractions were evaporated under reduced pressure and then partitioned between $NaHCO_3$ (aq., sat., 10 ml) and 10 % *i*-PrOH/$CHCl_3$ (10 ml). The organic layer was dried with $MgSO_4$ and evaporated under reduced pressure. **131** was obtained as a white amorphous solid (7.2 mg, 11.5 μmol, 22.2 %).

IR (neat) ν_{max} / cm^{-1} = 2954.9 (C-H), 2917.9 (C-H), 2850.2 (C-H), 1722.1 (carboxylic acid C=O), 1647.3 (amide C=O), 1626.7 (quinolone C=O) 1611.9 (triazole)

^{1}**H NMR** (400 MHz, DMSO d_6) δ / ppm = 15.22 (br s, 1 H, C(=O)OH), 8.67 (s, 1 H, *ortho* to C(=O)OH), 7.91 (d, J=13.3 Hz, 1 H, *ortho* to F), 7.84 (s, 1 H, CH=CCH_2), 7.74 (d, J=6.7 Hz, 1 H, CHNH), 7.56 (d, J=7.4 Hz, 1 H, *meta* to F), 4.71 (d, J=3.7 Hz, 1 H, CHOH), 4.29 (t, J=6.6 Hz, 2 H, CH_2NCH=C), 3.82 (tt, J=6.5, 4.3 Hz, 1 H, NCH$(CH_2)_2$), 3.69 - 3.79 (m, 2 H, CHOH and CHNH), 3.30 - 3.34 (m, 6 H, CH=$CCH_2CH_2CH_2CH_2N(CH_2CH_2)CH_2CH_2$), 2.64 (t, J=7.4 Hz, 2 H, CH=CCH_2), 1.95 - 2.08 (m, 4 H, C(=O)CH_2CH_2), 1.89 (dddd, J=12.8, 8.9, 7.4, 5.8 Hz, 1 H, CHHCHNH), 1.75 (ddt, J=12.7, 9.0, 6.2, 6.2 Hz, 1 H, CHHCHOH), 1.48 - 1.68 (m, 6 H, CH=$CCH_2CH_2CH_2$ and CH_2CH_2CHOH), 1.40 (ddt, J=13.0, 8.3, 5.3, 5.3 Hz, 1 H, CHHCHOH), 1.28 - 1.35 (m, 2 H, NCH(CHH)$_2$), 1.24 - 1.31 (m, 1 H, CHHCHNH), 1.15 - 1.21 (m, 2 H, NCH(CHH)$_2$)

^{13}**C NMR** (101 MHz, DMSO d_6) δ / ppm = 176.4 (C(=O)CC(=O)OH), 170.9 (NHC(=O)CH_2), 166.0 (C(=O)OH), 153.0 (d, J=249.6 Hz, *ipso* to F), 148.1 (C=CC(=O)OH), 146.7 (CH=CCH_2), 145.2 (d, J=8.3 Hz, *ipso* to piperazine), 139.2 (*para* to F), 121.8 (NCH=CCH_2), 118.7 (*para* to piperazine), 111.0 (d, J=23.2 Hz, *ortho* to C=O and *ortho* to F), 106.7 (CC(=O)OH), 106.5 (*meta* to C=O and *meta* to F), 76.2 (CHOH), 57.5 (CHNH), 57.4 (br s, CH=$CCH_2CH_2CH_2CH_2N$), 52.3 (br s, CH=$CCH_2CH_2CH_2CH_2N(CH_2)CH_2$), 49.3 (br s, CH=$CCH_2CH_2CH_2CH_2N(CH_2CH_2)CH_2CH_2$), 48.8 ($CH_2$NCH=$CCH_2$), 35.9 (NCH$(CH_2)_2$), 32.2 ($CH_2$CHOH), 32.0 (C(=O)$CH_2$), 29.4 ($CH_2$CHNH), 26.7 (CH=$CCH_2CH_2$), 26.0 (C(=O)$CH_2CH_2$), 25.5 (CH=$CCH_2CH_2CH_2$), 24.9 (CH=$CCH_2$), 20.5 ($CH_2CH_2$CHOH), 7.6 (NCH$(CH_2)_2$)

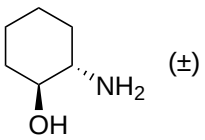
^{19}**F NMR** (376.45 MHz, MeOD) δ / ppm = -121.5

HRMS (ESI$^+$) m/z / Da = 624.3298, $[M+H]^+$ found, $[C_{32}H_{43}FN_7O_5]^+$ requires 624.3310

$[\boldsymbol{\alpha}]_D^{20}$ / $^\circ 10^{-1} cm^2 g^{-1}$ = -25.0 (c / g(100 ml)$^{-1}$ = 0.08, MeOH)

The compound has not been reported previously.

1.37 (*trans*)-2-Aminocyclohexan-1-ol 133



(±)

Cyclohexene oxide **132** (10 ml, 9.70 g, 98.8 mmol, 1 eq.), NH_3 (90 ml, 35 % w/w aq., 27.7 g, 791 mmol, 8 eq.) and MeOH (100 ml) were stirred at r.t. for 72 h. The solvent was removed by blowing a stream of N_2 over it, followed by evaporation under high vacuum.**133** was obtained as a white amorphous solid (9.90 g, 85.2 mmol,

86.2 %)

TLC R_f = 0.04 (30 % MeOH/CH_2Cl_2)

IR (neat) ν_{max} / cm^{-1} = 3350.4 (N-H), 3306.2 (br, O-H), 2926.9 (C-H), 2852.6 (C-H)

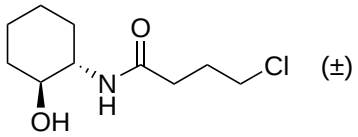
^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ / ppm = 3.01 (td, J = 9.4, 4.8 Hz, 1 H, C<u>H</u>OH), 2.80 - 2.92 (m, 2 H, O<u>H</u> and N<u>H</u>$_2$), 2.35 (ddd, J = 11.1, 9.1, 4.1 Hz, 1 H, C<u>H</u>NH$_2$), 1.77 - 1.84 (m, 1 H, C<u>H</u>HCHOH), 1.69 - 1.76 (m, 1 H, C<u>H</u>HCHNH$_2$), 1.56 - 1.66 (m, 1 H, C<u>H</u>HCH$_2$CHOH), 1.45 - 1.56 (m, 1 H, C<u>H</u>HCH$_2$CHNH$_2$), 1.07 - 1.19 (m, 3 H, CH<u>H</u>CH$_2$CHOH, CH<u>H</u>CH$_2$CHNH$_2$ and CH<u>H</u>CHOH), 0.94 - 1.05 (m, 1 H, CH<u>H</u>CHNH$_2$)

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ / ppm = 75.4 (<u>C</u>HOH), 56.6 (<u>C</u>HN$_2$), 33.8 (<u>C</u>H$_2$CHOH and <u>C</u>H$_2$CHN$_2$), 24.7 (<u>C</u>H$_2$CH$_2$CHN$_2$), 24.6 (<u>C</u>H$_2$CH$_2$CHOH)

HRMS (ESI$^+$) m/z / Da = 116.1070, $[M+H]^+$ found, $[C_6H_{14}NO]^+$ requires 116.1070

The data are consistent with the literature.[9]

1.38 4-Chloro-*N*-((*trans*)-2-hydroxycyclohexyl)butanamide 134



(*trans*)-2-Aminocyclohexan-1-ol **133** (1.04 g, 9.03 mmol, 1 eq.), TEA (1.65 ml, 1.20 g, 11.8 mmol, 1.3 eq.) and CH_2Cl_2 (50 ml) were stirred at 0 °C. 4-Chlorobutyryl chloride **120** (1.22 ml, 1.54 g, 10.9 mmol, 1.2 eq.) was added dropwise over 5 min. The mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 30 min, then water (50 ml) was added. The organic layer was separated off, and the aqueous layer was extracted with 10 % *i*-PrOH/$CHCl_3$ (2×50 ml). The combined organic layers were dried with $MgSO_4$, concentrated under reduced pressure and purified by column chromatography (SiO_2, 0-100 % EtOAc/Et_2O). The combined organic fractions were dried with $MgSO_4$ and evaporated under reduced pressure. **134** was obtained as white needles (1.51 g, 6.87 mmol, 76.1 %).

TLC R_f = 0.19 (Et_2O)

mp T / °C = 72.5-75.7 (*i*-PrOH, $CHCl_3$)

IR (neat) ν_{max} / cm^{-1} = 3289.9 (N-H), 3250.0 (O-H), 2927.6 (C-H), 2857.1 (C-H), 1629.2 (amide C=O)

^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD) δ / ppm = 3.60 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 2 H, C<u>H</u>$_2$Cl), 3.51 - 3.60 (m, 1 H, C<u>H</u>NH), 3.28 - 3.39 (m, 1 H, C<u>H</u>OH), 2.37 (td, J = 7.4, 2.3 Hz, 2 H, C(=O)C<u>H</u>$_2$), 2.06 (quin, J = 7.0 Hz, 2 H, C(=O)CH$_2$C<u>H</u>$_2$), 1.97 - 2.01 (m, 1 H, C<u>H</u>HCHOH), 1.85 - 1.93 (m, 1 H, C<u>H</u>HCHNH), 1.70 - 1.77 (m, 1 H, C<u>H</u>HCH$_2$CHOH), 1.64 - 1.70 (m, 1 H, C<u>H</u>HCH$_2$CHNH), 1.24 - 1.35 (m, 3 H, CH<u>H</u>CH$_2$CHOH, CH<u>H</u>CH$_2$CHNH and CH<u>H</u>CHOH), 1.13 - 1.25 (m, 1 H, CH<u>H</u>CHNH$_2$)

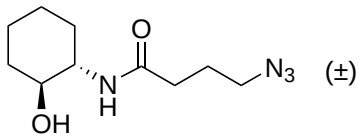
^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, MeOD) δ / ppm = 175.0 (<u>C</u>(=O)), 74.1 (<u>C</u>HOH), 56.3 (<u>C</u>HNH), 45.3 (<u>C</u>H$_2$Cl), 35.6 (<u>C</u>H$_2$CHOH), 34.5 (C(=O)<u>C</u>H$_2$), 32.7 (<u>C</u>H$_2$CHNH), 30.1 (C(=O)CH$_2$<u>C</u>H$_2$), 25.8 (<u>C</u>H$_2$CH$_2$CHNH), 25.5

($\underline{C}H_2CH_2CHOH$)

HRMS (ESI$^+$) m/z / Da = 242.0925, $[M+Na]^+$ found, $[C_{10}H_{18}ClNNaO_2]^+$ requires 242.0924

The compound has not been reported previously.

1.39 4-Azido-*N*-((*trans*)-2-hydroxycyclohexyl)butanamide 135



4-Chloro-*N*-((*trans*)-2-hydroxycyclohexyl)butanamide **134** (345 mg, 1.57 mmol, 1 eq.) and NaN_3 (180 mg, 2.77 mmol, 1.75 eq.) were stirred in DMF (12 ml) at 50 °C for 16 h. Water (50 ml) and 10 % *i*-PrOH/$CHCl_3$ (50 ml) were added, and the organic layer was removed. The aqueous layer was extracted again with 10 % *i*-PrOH/$CHCl_3$ (50 ml) and the combined organic fractions were dried with $MgSO_4$. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure, and then by using a N_2 stream. **135** was obtained as large white prisms (347 mg, 1.53 mmol, 97.5 %).

TLC R_f = 0.23 (EtOAc)

mp T / °C = 74.5-75.7 (*i*-PrOH, $CHCl_3$)

IR (neat) ν_{max} / cm^{-1} = 3299.0 (N-H), 3207.8 (O-H), 2944.3 (C-H), 2927.9 (C-H), 2859.2 (C-H), 2089.2 (azide), 1624.0 (amide C=O)

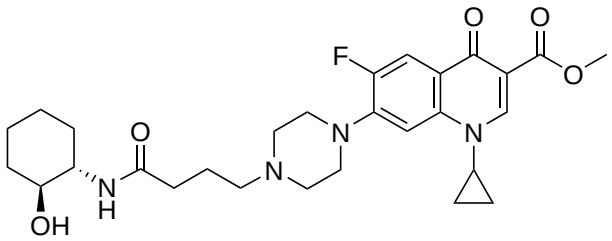
^{1}**H NMR** (400 MHz, MeOD) δ / ppm = 7.87 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1 H, N$\underline{H}$), 5.27 (d, J = 4.3 Hz, 1 H, O$\underline{H}$), 3.56 (td, J = 10.5, 4.4 Hz, 1 H, C$\underline{H}$NH), 3.28 - 3.41 (m, 3 H, C$\underline{H}$OH and C$\underline{H}_2$N$_3$), 2.30 (td, J = 7.4, 2.7 Hz, 2 H, C(=O)C$\underline{H}_2$), 1.95 - 2.03 (m, 1 H, C$\underline{H}$HCHOH), 1.87 (m, 3 H, C(=O)CH$_2$C$\underline{H}_2$ and C$\underline{H}$HCHNH), 1.70 - 1.76 (m, 1 H, C$\underline{H}$HCH$_2$CHOH), 1.63 - 1.70 (m, 1 H, C$\underline{H}$HCH$_2$CHNH), 1.25 - 1.38 (m, 3 H, CH$\underline{H}$CH$_2$CHOH, CH$\underline{H}$CH$_2$CHNH and CH$\underline{H}$CHOH), 1.14 - 1.24 (m, 1 H, CH$\underline{H}$CHNH$_2$)

^{13}**C NMR** (101 MHz, MeOD) δ / ppm = 175.1 ($\underline{C}$(=O)), 74.0 ($\underline{C}$HOH), 56.3 ($\underline{C}$HNH), 52.0 ($\underline{C}H_2N_3$), 35.5 ($\underline{C}H_2$CHOH), 34.3 (C(=O)$\underline{C}H_2$), 32.7 ($\underline{C}H_2$CHNH), 26.3 (C(=O)CH$_2\underline{C}H_2$), 25.8 ($\underline{C}H_2CH_2$CHNH), 25.5 ($\underline{C}H_2CH_2$CHOH)

HRMS (ESI$^+$) m/z / Da = 249.1331, $[M+Na]^+$ found, $[C_{10}H_{18}N_4NaO_2]^+$ requires 249.1327

The compound has not been reported previously.

1.40 Methyl 1-cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-7-(4-(4-(((*trans*)-2-hydroxycyclohexyl)amino)-4-oxobutyl)piperazin-1-yl)-4-oxo-1,4-dihydroquinoline-3-carboxylate 136



4-(4-(1-Cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-3-(methoxycarbonyl)-4-oxo-1,4-dihydroquinolin-7-yl)piperazin-1-yl)butanoic acid trifluoroacetate **112** (200 mg, 0.367 mmol, 1 eq.), (*trans*)-2-aminocyclohexan-1-ol **133** (91.1 mg, 0.791 mmol, 2.1 eq.), 1-ethyl-3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)carbodiimide hydrochloride (112 mg, 0.584 mmol, 1.6 eq.), 1-hydroxyben zotriazole (96 mg, 0.710 mmol, 1.9 eq.) and DIPEA (192 μl, 142 mg, 1.10 mmol, 3 eq.) were dissolved in DMF (5 ml) and stirred at r.t. for 16 h. The solvent was removed using a stream of N_2 and the residue was purified by preparatory HPLC (5-50 % acetonitrile/water over 10 min). The combined pure fractions were evaporated under reduced pressure and then partitioned between $NaHCO_3$ (aq., sat., 10 ml) and CH_2Cl_2 (10 ml). The organic layer was dried with $MgSO_4$ and evaporated under reduced pressure. **136** was obtained as a white amorphous solid (73.0 mg, 0.142 mmol, 38.7 %).

IR (neat) ν_{max} / cm^{-1} = 3302.5 (N-H), 2929.8 (C-H), 2850.6 (C-H), 2832.9 (C-H), 1698.1 (ester C=O), 1646.4 (amide C=O), 1613.8 (quinolone C=O)

^{1}**H NMR** (400 MHz, MeOD) δ / ppm = 8.60 (s, 1 H, *ortho* to C(=O)OC$\underline{H}_3$), 7.79 (d, J = 13.5 Hz, 1 H, *ortho* to F), 7.46 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1 H, *meta* to F), 3.84 (s, 3 H, C$\underline{H}_3$), 3.62 - 3.68 (m, 1 H, NC$\underline{H}$(CH$_2$)$_2$), 3.58 (td, J = 10.3, 4.2 Hz, 1 H, C$\underline{H}$NH), 3.38 (br s, 4 H, CH$_2$N(CH$_2$C$\underline{H}_2$)CH$_2$C$\underline{H}_2$), 3.32 - 3.36 (m, 1 H, C$\underline{H}$OH), 2.83 (br s, 4 H, CH$_2$N(C$\underline{H}_2$)C$\underline{H}_2$), 2.60 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 2 H, C(=O)CH$_2$CH$_2$C$\underline{H}_2$N), 2.32 (td, J = 7.1, 3.1 Hz, 2 H, C(=O)C$\underline{H}_2$), 1.96 - 2.04 (m, 1 H, C$\underline{H}$HCHOH), 1.87 - 1.96 (m, 3 H, C$\underline{H}$HCHNH and C(=O)CH$_2$C$\underline{H}_2$), 1.72 - 1.77 (m, 1 H, C$\underline{H}$HCH$_2$CHOH), 1.66 - 1.72 (m, 1 H, C$\underline{H}$HCH$_2$CHNH), 1.25 - 1.39 (m, 5 H, CH$\underline{H}$CHOH, CH$\underline{H}$CH$_2$CHOH, CH$\underline{H}$CH$_2$CHNH and NCH(C$\underline{H}$H)$_2$), 1.15 - 1.25 (m, 3 H, CH$\underline{H}$CHOH and NCH(CH$\underline{H}$)$_2$)

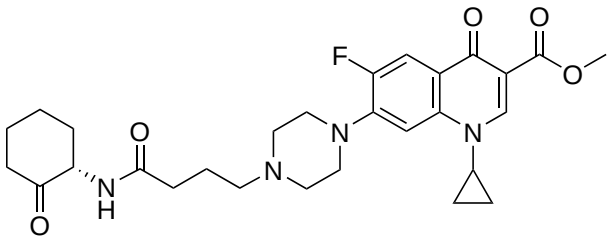
^{13}**C NMR** (101 MHz, MeOD) δ / ppm = 175.8 (CH$_2$$\underline{C}$(=O)NH), 175.3 ($\underline{C}$(=O)CC(=O)OCH$_3$), 166.8 ($\underline{C}$(=O)OCH$_3$), 154.9 (d, J = 248.8 Hz, *ipso* to F), 150.2 ($\underline{C}$=CC(=O)OCH$_3$), 146.1 (d, J = 10.8 Hz, *ipso* to piperazine), 139.9 (*para* to F), 123.5 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, *para* to piperazine), 113.2 (d, J = 23.2 Hz, *ortho* to C=O and *ortho* to F), 110.2 ($\underline{C}$C(=O)OCH$_3$), 107.2 (*meta* to C=O and *meta* to F), 74.1 ($\underline{C}$HOH), 58.9 (C(=O)CH$_2$CH$_2$$\underline{C}H_2$N), 56.4 ($\underline{C}$HNH), 54.0 (C(=O)CH$_2CH_2CH_2$N($\underline{C}H_2$)$\underline{C}H_2$), 52.3 ($\underline{C}H_3$), 50.5 (d, J = 5.0 Hz, C(=O)CH$_2$CH$_2$CH$_2$N(CH$_2$$\underline{C}H_2$)CH$_2$$\underline{C}H_2$), 36.4 (N$\underline{C}$H(CH$_2$)$_2$), 35.7 ($\underline{C}H_2$CHOH), 35.1 (C(=O)$\underline{C}H_2$), 32.8 ($\underline{C}H_2$CHNH), 25.9 ($\underline{C}H_2CH_2$CHNH), 25.5 ($\underline{C}H_2CH_2$CHOH), 23.5 (C(=O)CH$_2$$\underline{C}H_2$), 8.7 (NCH($\underline{C}H_2$)$_2$)

^{19}**F NMR** (376.45 MHz, MeOD) δ / ppm = -124.7 (ciprofloxacin F)

HRMS (ESI$^+$) m/z / Da = 529.2827, [M+H]$^+$ found, [C28H38FN4O5]$^+$ requires 529.2826

The compound has not been reported previously.

1.41 Methyl 1-cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-4-oxo-7-(4-(4-oxo-4-((2-oxocyclohexyl)amino)-butyl)piperazin-1-yl)-1,4-dihydroquinoline-3-carboxylate 137



(±)

Methyl 1-cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-7-(4-(4-(((*trans*)-2-hydroxycyclohexyl)amino)-4-oxobutyl)piperazin-1-yl)-4-oxo-1, 4-dihydroquinoline-3-carboxylate **136** (5.2 mg, 9.84 μmol, 1 eq.) and Dess-Martin periodane (16.4 mg, 38.7 μmol, 4 eq.) were stirred in CH_2Cl_2 (3 ml) for 6 h. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by preparatory HPLC (5-95 % acetonitrile/water over 20 min). The combined pure fractions were evaporated under reduced pressure to a volume of 20 ml, then $NaHCO_3$ (aq., sat., 30 ml) and 10 % *i*-PrOH/$CHCl_3$ (30 ml) were added. The organic layer was dried with $MgSO_4$ and evaporated under reduced pressure. **137** was obtained as a white amorphous solid (3.6 mg, 6.8 μmol, 69.1 %).

TLC R_f = 0.74 (30 % MeOH/CH_2Cl_2)

IR (neat) ν_{max} / cm^{-1} = 2921.2 (C-H), 2851.6 (C-H), 1721.4 (ketone C=O), 1698.0 (ester C=O), 1639.3 (amide C=O), 1620.0 (quinolone C=O)

^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO d_6) δ / ppm = 8.45 (s, 1 H, *ortho* to C(=O)OC$\underline{H}_3$), 7.87 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 1 H, N$\underline{H}$), 7.76 (d, J = 13.4 Hz, 1 H, *ortho* to F), 7.44 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1 H, *meta* to F), 4.42 (dddd, J = 13.0, 7.6, 6.0, 1.0 Hz, 1 H, C$\underline{H}$NH), 3.73 (s, 3 H, C$\underline{H}_3$), 3.65 (tt, J = 7.1, 3.9 Hz, 1 H, NC$\underline{H}(CH_2)_2$), 3.25 (br s, 4 H, $CH_2N(CH_2C\underline{H}_2)CH_2C\underline{H}_2$), 2.58 (br s, 4 H, $CH_2N(C\underline{H}_2)C\underline{H}_2$), 2.45 - 2.53 (m, 1 H, C$\underline{H}$HC(=O)CHNH), 2.36 (br s, 2 H, $C(=O)CH_2CH_2C\underline{H}_2N$), 2.26 (dtt, J = 13.4, 2.6, 2.6, 1.6, 1.6 Hz, 1 H, CH$\underline{H}$C(=O)CHNH), 2.16 - 2.22 (m, 2 H, $C(=O)C\underline{H}_2CH_2CH_2N$), 2.12 (ddq, J = 12.7, 6.0, 2.8, 2.8, 2.8 Hz, 1 H, C$\underline{H}$HCHNH), 2.00 (ddquin, J = 13.2, 6.0, 2.9, 2.9, 2.9, 2.9 Hz, 1 H, C$\underline{H}$HCH_2C(=O)), 1.65 - 1.83 (m, 4 H, $C\underline{H}_2CH_2$CHNH), 1.41 - 1.56 (m, 2 H, CH$\underline{H}$CHNH and CH$\underline{H}$CH_2C(=O)), 1.20 - 1.30 (m, 2 H, NCH(C$\underline{H}\underline{H}$)$_2$), 1.05 - 1.13 (m, 2 H, NCH(CH$\underline{H}$)$_2$)

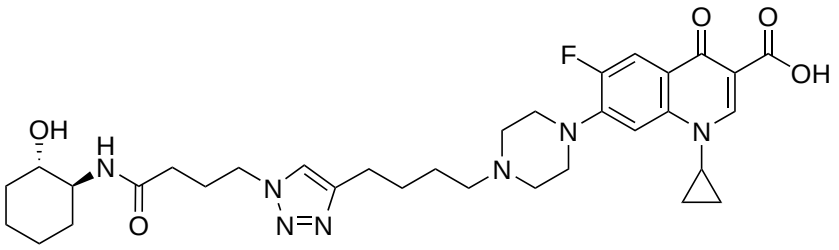
^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO d_6) δ / ppm = 207.5 ($\underline{C}$(=O)CHNH), 171.7 ($\underline{C}$(=O)CC(=O)OCH_3), 171.6 ($CH_2\underline{C}$(=O)NH), 165.0 ($\underline{C}$(=O)OCH_3), 152.6 (d, J = 247.6 Hz, *ipso* to F), 148.3 ($\underline{C}$=CC(=O)OCH_3), 143.9 (br s, *ipso* to piperazine), 138.1 (*para* to F), 121.8 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, *para* to piperazine), 111.5 (d, J = 22.4 Hz, *ortho* to C=O and *ortho* to F), 109.0 ($\underline{C}$C(=O)OCH_3), 106.3 (*meta* to C=O and *meta* to F), 57.0 ($\underline{C}$HNH and $C(=O)CH_2CH_2\underline{C}H_2N$), 52.3 (br s, $C(=O)CH_2CH_2CH_2N(\underline{C}H_2)\underline{C}H_2$), 51.3 ($\underline{C}H_3$), 49.5 (br s, $C(=O)CH_2CH_2CH_2N(CH_2\underline{C}H_2)CH_2\underline{C}H_2$), 40.6 ($C\underline{H}_2C$(=O)CHNH), 34.8 (N$\underline{C}H(CH_2)_2$), 33.9 ($C\underline{H}_2$CHNH), 32.9 ($C(=O)\underline{C}H_2CH_2CH_2N$), 27.2 ($C\underline{H}_2CH_2C$(=O)CHNH), 23.8 ($C\underline{H}_2CH_2$CHNH), 22.4 (br s, $C(=O)CH_2\underline{C}H_2$ CH_2N), 7.6 (NCH($\underline{C}H_2)_2$)

^{19}F NMR (376.45 MHz, DMSO d_6) δ / ppm = -124.3 (ciprofloxacin F)

HRMS (ESI$^+$) m/z / Da = 527.2654, $[M+H]^+$ found, $[C_{28}H_{36}FN_4O_5]^+$ requires 527.2670

The compound has not been reported previously.

1.42 1-Cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-7-(4-(4-(1-(4-(((*trans*)-2-hydroxycyclohexyl)amino)-4-oxobutyl)-1*H*-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)butyl)piperazin-1-yl)-4-oxo-1,4-dihydroquinoline-3-carboxylic acid 138



(±)

1-Cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-7-(4-(hex-5-yn-1-yl)piperazin-1-yl)-4-oxo-1,4-dihydroquinoline-3-carboxylic acid **70** (40 mg, 97.2 μmol, 1 eq.) and 4-azido-*N*-((*trans*)-2-hydroxycyclohexyl)butanamide **135** (22.0 mg, 97.2 μmol, 1 eq.) were dissolved in 10 % water/*t*-BuOH (3 ml), and the mixture was degassed by bubbling N_2 through it. A solution of $CuSO_4$ and THPTA (97.2 μl, 9.72 μmol, 0.1 eq. 100 mM, aq.) was added, followed by a solution of sodium ascorbate (194 μl, 19.4 μmol, 0.2 eq., 100 mM, aq.). The mixture was stirred at r.t. under argon for 16 h. Water (50 ml) and 10 % *i*-PrOH/$CHCl_3$ (50 ml) were added, then the organic layer was separated, dried with $MgSO_4$ and evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by preparatory HPLC (5-70 % acetonitrile/water over 15 min). The combined pure fractions were evaporated under reduced pressure and then partitioned between $NaHCO_3$ (aq., sat., 50 ml) and 10 % *i*-PrOH/$CHCl_3$ (50 ml). The organic layer was dried with $MgSO_4$ and evaporated under reduced pressure. **138** was obtained as a white amorphous solid (30.3 mg, 47.5 μmol, 48.9 %).

IR (neat) ν_{max} / cm^{-1} = 3345.4 (N-H), 2927.6 (C-H), 2859.6 (C-H), 2814.7 (C-H), 1727.0 (carboxylic acid C=O), 1641.7 (amide C=O), 1625.8 (quinolone C=O), 1619.0 (triazole)

^{1}**H NMR** (400 MHz, DMSO d_6) δ / ppm = 8.64 (s, 1 H, *ortho* to C(=O)OH), 7.86 (d, J = 13.9 Hz, 1 H, *ortho* to F), 7.84 (s, 1 H, C<u>H</u>=CCH_2), 7.64 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1 H, N<u>H</u>), 7.54 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1 H, *meta* to F), 4.54 (d, J = 4.7 Hz, 1 H, O<u>H</u>), 4.30 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 2 H, C(=O)$CH_2CH_2C\underline{H}_2$N), 3.77 - 3.86 (m, 1 H, NC<u>H</u>$(CH_2)_2$), 3.33 - 3.40 (m, 1 H, C<u>H</u>NH), 3.31 (br t, J = 4.8, 4.8 Hz, 4 H, CH=$CCH_2CH_2CH_2N(CH_2C\underline{H}_2)CH_2C\underline{H}_2$), 3.14 - 3.24 (m, 1 H, C<u>H</u>OH), 2.63 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2 H, CH=$CC\underline{H}_2$), 2.56 (br t, J = 4.6, 4.6 Hz, 4 H, CH=$CCH_2CH_2CH_2N(C\underline{H}_2)C\underline{H}_2$), 2.38 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 2 H, CH=$CCH_2CH_2CH_2C\underline{H}_2$N), 2.04 - 2.08 (m, 2 H, C(=O)$C\underline{H}_2CH_2CH_2$N), 1.96 - 2.04 (m, 2 H, C(=O)$CH_2C\underline{H}_2CH_2$N), 1.78 - 1.87 (m, 1 H, C<u>H</u>HCHOH), 1.69 - 1.78 (m, 1 H, C<u>H</u>HCHNH), 1.63 (quin, J = 7.5 Hz, 2 H, CH=$CCH_2C\underline{H}_2CH_2CH_2$N), 1.54 - 1.60 (m, 1 H, C<u>H</u>HCH_2OH), 1.51 (quin, J = 7.4 Hz, 2 H, CH=$CCH_2CH_2C\underline{H}_2CH_2$N), 1.28 - 1.35 (m, 1 H, NCH(C<u>H</u>H)$_2$), 1.11 - 1.22 (m, 5 H, NCH(CH<u>H</u>)$_2$, CH<u>H</u>CHOH, CH<u>H</u>CH_2CHOH and $C\underline{H}_2CH_2$CHNH), 1.04 - 1.13 (m, 1 H, CH<u>H</u>CHNH)

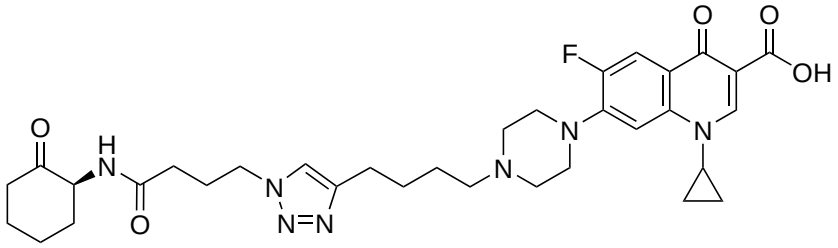
^{13}**C NMR** (101 MHz, DMSO d_6) δ / ppm = 176.4 (<u>C</u>(=O)CC(=O)OH), 170.9 (CH_2<u>C</u>(=O)NH), 166.0 (<u>C</u>(=O)OH), 153.1 (d, J = 252.1 Hz, *ipso* to F), 148.0 (<u>C</u>=CC(=O)OH), 146.9 (CH=<u>C</u>CH_2), 145.3 (d, J = 10.0 Hz, *ipso* to piperazine), 139.2 (*para* to F), 121.8 (N<u>C</u>H=CCH_2), 118.5 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, *para* to piperazine), 110.9 (d, J = 23.2 Hz, *ortho* to C=O and *ortho* to F), 106.7 (<u>C</u>C(=O)OH), 106.3 (d, J = 3.3 Hz, *meta* to C=O and *meta* to F), 71.4 (<u>C</u>HOH), 57.4 (CH=$CCH_2CH_2CH_2\underline{C}H_2$N), 54.2 (<u>C</u>HNH), 52.4 (CH=$CCH_2CH_2CH_2CH_2N(\underline{C}H_2)\underline{C}H_2$), 49.5 (CH=$CCH_2CH_2CH_2CH_2N(CH_2\underline{C}H_2)CH_2CH_2$), 49.5 (CH=$CCH_2CH_2CH_2CH_2N(CH_2CH_2)CH_2\underline{C}H_2$), 48.8 (C(=O)$CH_2CH_2\underline{C}H_2$NCH=C), 35.9 (N<u>C</u>H$(CH_2)_2$), 34.1 ($C\underline{H}_2$CHOH), 32.3 (C(=O)<u>C</u>$H_2CH_2CH_2$NCH=C), 31.1 ($C\underline{H}_2$CHNH), 26.9 (CH=$CCH_2\underline{C}H_2CH_2CH_2$N), 26.1 (C(=O)$CH_2\underline{C}H_2CH_2$NCH=C), 25.8 (CH=$CCH_2CH_2\underline{C}H_2$ CH_2N), 25.0 (CH=C<u>C</u>$H_2CH_2CH_2CH_2$N), 24.2 ($C\underline{H}_2CH_2$CHNH), 23.8 ($C\underline{H}_2CH_2$CHOH), 7.6 (NCH(<u>C</u>$H_2)_2$)

^{19}**F NMR** (376.45 MHz, DMSO d_6) δ / ppm = -121.4 (ciprofloxacin F)

HRMS (ESI$^+$) m/z / Da = 638.3480, $[M+H]^+$ found, $[C_{33}H_{45}FN_7O_5]^+$ requires 638.3466

The compound has not been reported previously.

1.43 1-Cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-4-oxo-7-(4-(4-(1-(4-oxo-4-((2-oxocyclohexyl)amino)butyl)-1*H*-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)butyl)piperazin-1-yl)-1,4-dihydroquinoline-3-carboxylic acid 139



1-Cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-7-(4-(4-(1-(4-(((*trans*)-2-hydroxycyclohexyl)amino)-4-oxobutyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)butyl)piperazin-1-yl)-4-oxo-1,4-dihydroquinoline-3-carboxylic acid **138** (15.0 mg, 23.6 mmol, 1 eq.) and Dess-Martin periodane (35.0 mg, 82.5 mmol, 3.5 eq.) were stirred in CH_2Cl_2 (3 ml) for 4 h. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by preparatory HPLC (5-70 % acetonitrile/water over 15 min). The combined pure fractions were evaporated under reduced pressure, then $NaHCO_3$ (aq., sat., 30 ml) and 10 % *i*-PrOH/$CHCl_3$ (30 ml) were added. The organic layer was dried with $MgSO_4$ and evaporated under reduced pressure. **139** was obtained as a clear gum (11.7 mg, 18.4 μmol, 78.0 %).

IR (neat) ν_{max} / cm^{-1} = 2941.2 (C-H), 2859.8 (C-H), 1719.8 (carboxylic acid C=O and ketone C=O), 1656.8 (amide C=O), 1625.6 (quinolone C=O), 1613.5 (triazole)

^{1}**H NMR** (500 MHz, DMSO d_6) δ / ppm = 8.65 (s, 1 H, *ortho* to C(=O)OH), 7.94 (d, J=7.7 Hz, 1 H, N$\underline{H}$), 7.88 (d, J=13.4 Hz, 1 H, *ortho* to F), 7.85 (s, 1 H, C$\underline{H}$=CCH$_2$), 7.55 (d, J=7.3 Hz, 1 H, *meta* to F), 4.40 (dddd, J=12.8, 7.6, 6.1, 1.1 Hz, 1 H), 4.31 (t, J=7.0 Hz, 1 H, C(=O)CH$_2$CH$_2$C$\underline{H}$HN), 4.31 (t, J=6.9 Hz, 1 H, C(=O)CH$_2$CH$_2$CH$\underline{H}_2$N), 3.74 - 3.84 (m, 1 H, NC$\underline{H}$(CH$_2$)$_2$), 3.31 (br. s, 4 H, CH$_2$CH$_2$CH$_2$N(CH$_2$C$\underline{H}_2$)CH$_2$C$\underline{H}_2$), 2.64 (t, J=7.5 Hz, 2 H, CH=CC$\underline{H}_2$), 2.56 (br t, J=5.0, 5.0 Hz, 4 H, CH$_2$CH$_2$CH$_2$N(C$\underline{H}_2$)C$\underline{H}_2$), 2.45 - 2.52 (m, 1 H, C$\underline{H}$HC(=O)), 2.38 (t, J=7.1 Hz, 2 H, CH=CCH$_2$CH$_2$CH$_2$C$\underline{H}_2$N), 2.25 (dtt, J=13.4, 2.6, 2.6, 1.6, 1.6 Hz, 1 H, CH$\underline{H}$C(=O)), 2.07 - 2.17 (m, 3 H, C(=O)C$\underline{H}_2$CH$_2$CH$_2$N and C$\underline{H}$HCHNH), 1.96 - 2.05 (m, 3 H, C(=O)CH$_2$C$\underline{H}_2$CH$_2$N and C$\underline{H}$HCH$_2$C(=O)), 1.68 - 1.81 (m, 2 H, C$\underline{H}$HCH$_2$CHNH), 1.64 (quin, J=7.5 Hz, 2 H, CH=CCH$_2$C$\underline{H}_2$CH$_2$CH$_2$N), 1.40 - 1.56 (m, 5 H, CH$\underline{H}$CH$_2$C(=O), CH$\underline{H}$CHNH and CH=CCH$_2$CH$_2$C$\underline{H}_2$CH$_2$N), 1.27 - 1.34 (m, 2 H, NCH(C$\underline{H}$H)$_2$), 1.13 - 1.20 (m, 2 H, NCH(CH$\underline{H}$)$_2$)

^{13}**C NMR** (126 MHz, DMSO d_6) δ / ppm = 207.4 (C(=O)CHNH), 176.3 (C(=O)CC(=O)OH), 170.8 (CH$_2$C(=O)NH), 166.0 (C(=O)OH), 153.0 (d, J=246.4 Hz, *ipso* to F), 147.9 (C=CC(=O)OH), 146.8 (CH=CCH$_2$), 145.1 (d, J=10.1 Hz, *ipso* to piperazine), 139.1 (*para* to F), 121.7 (NCH=CCH$_2$), 118.7 (d, J=6.9 Hz, *para* to piperazine), 110.9 (d, J=23.0 Hz, *ortho* to C=O and *ortho* to F), 106.3 (CC(=O)OH, and *meta* to C=O and *meta* to F), 57.3 (CH=CCH$_2$CH$_2$CH$_2$CH$_2$N), 57.0 (CHNH), 52.4 (CH$_2$CH$_2$CH$_2$N(CH$_2$)CH$_2$), 49.5 (CH$_2$CH$_2$CH$_2$N(CH$_2$CH$_2$)CH$_2$CH$_2$), 49.5 (CH$_2$CH$_2$CH$_2$N(CH$_2$CH$_2$)CH$_2$CH$_2$), 48.7 (C(=O)CH$_2$CH$_2$CH$_2$NCH=C), 40.5 (CH$_2$C(=O)), 35.8 (NCH(CH$_2$)$_2$), 33.7 (CH$_2$CHNH), 31.8 (C(=O)CH$_2$CH$_2$CH$_2$NCH=C), 27.1 (CH$_2$CH$_2$C(=O)),

26.9 (CH=CCH$_2$<u>C</u>H$_2$CH$_2$CH$_2$N), 26.0 (C(=O)CH$_2$<u>C</u>H$_2$CH$_2$NCH=C), 25.7 (CH=CCH$_2$CH$_2$<u>C</u>H$_2$CH$_2$N), 24.9 (CH=C<u>C</u>H$_2$CH$_2$CH$_2$CH$_2$N), 23.8 (<u>C</u>H$_2$CH$_2$CHNH), 7.6 (NCH(<u>C</u>H$_2$)$_2$)

^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, DMSO d$_6$) δ / ppm = -121.7 (s, ciprofloxacin F)

HRMS (ESI$^+$) m/z / Da = 636.3303, [M+H]$^+$ found, [$C_{33}H_{43}FN_7O_5$]$^+$ requires 636.3310

The compound has not been reported previously.

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Todo list