

# **Practical Synthesis of a Cathepsin S Inhibitor: Route Identification, Purification Strategies and Serendipitous Discovery of a Crystalline Salt Form**

Xiaohu Deng,\* Jimmy T. Liang, Matthew Peterson,<sup>†</sup> Raymond Rynberg, Eugene Cheung,<sup>†</sup>

Neelakandha S. Mani

Johnson & Johnson Pharmaceutical Research & Development LLC

3210 Merryfield Row, San Diego, CA92121

<sup>†</sup>TransForm Pharmaceuticals, 29 Hartwell Avenue, Lexington, MA 02421

[xdeng@its.jnj.com](mailto:xdeng@its.jnj.com)

## **Supporting information**

- |   |            |
|---|------------|
| 1) General experimental methods                   | <i>S-2</i> |
| 2) Chiral HPLC chromatograms of compound <b>1</b> | <i>S-3</i> |
| 3) <sup>1</sup> H and <sup>13</sup> C NMR spectra | <i>S-4</i> |

**General experimental methods:**

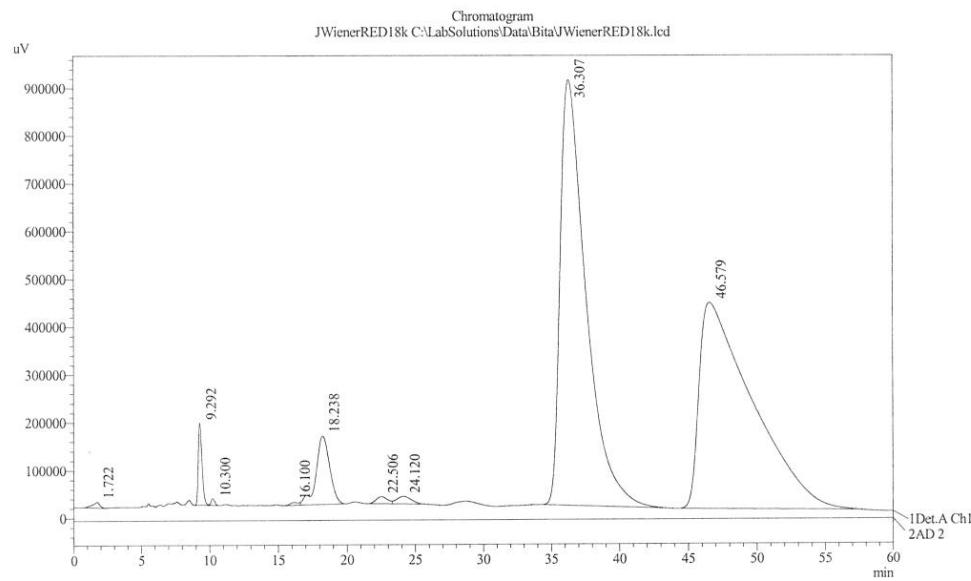
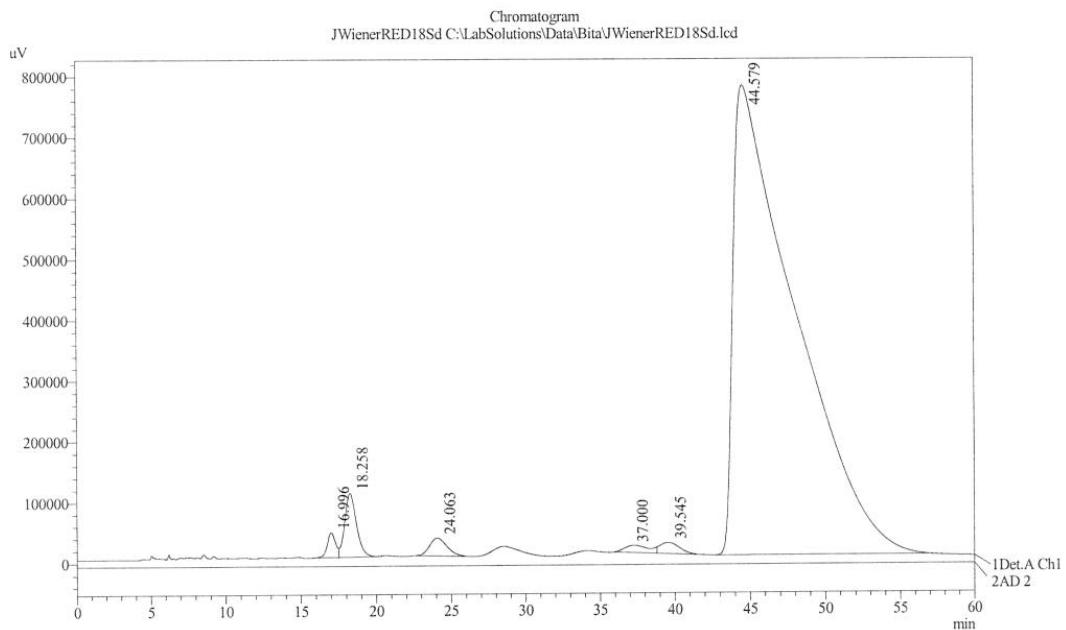
Proton and carbon NMR spectra were recorded at a 500 MHz or a 600 MHz NMR spectrometers. Flash column chromatography was performed using Merck silica gel 60. HRMS (ESI) was performed on a  $\mu$ Tof apparatus. Powder X-ray Diffraction (PXRD) conditions: Philips X'PERT PRO with X'Celerator Cu detector equipped with a real time multiple strips X-ray detection technology. The samples were scanned from  $4^\circ$  to  $40^\circ 2\theta$ , at a step size  $0.0167^\circ 2\theta$  and a time per step of 29.8450 seconds. The tube voltage and current were 45 kV and 40 mA, respectively. The samples were placed onto zero background holders and analyzed on a spinning stage. The thermogravimetric analyses (TGA) were performed on a TA Instruments model TGA Q 50 under a nitrogen purge. The samples were placed in aluminum pans and scanned at a rate of  $10^\circ\text{C}/\text{min}$  up to  $400^\circ\text{C}$ . Differential Scanning Calorimetry (DSC) was performed on a DCS Q 100. Samples were scanned with a temperature ramp of  $10^\circ\text{C}/\text{min}$ . Samples were placed in aluminum DSC pans with a single hole punched into the lid up to  $350^\circ\text{C}$ . Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM) was performed on a Olympus model BX51 polarizing microscope, equipped with a PAX-IT digital camera. The magnification was 500X.

Unless specified, all the reagents and solvents were purchased from commercial sources and used without further purification.

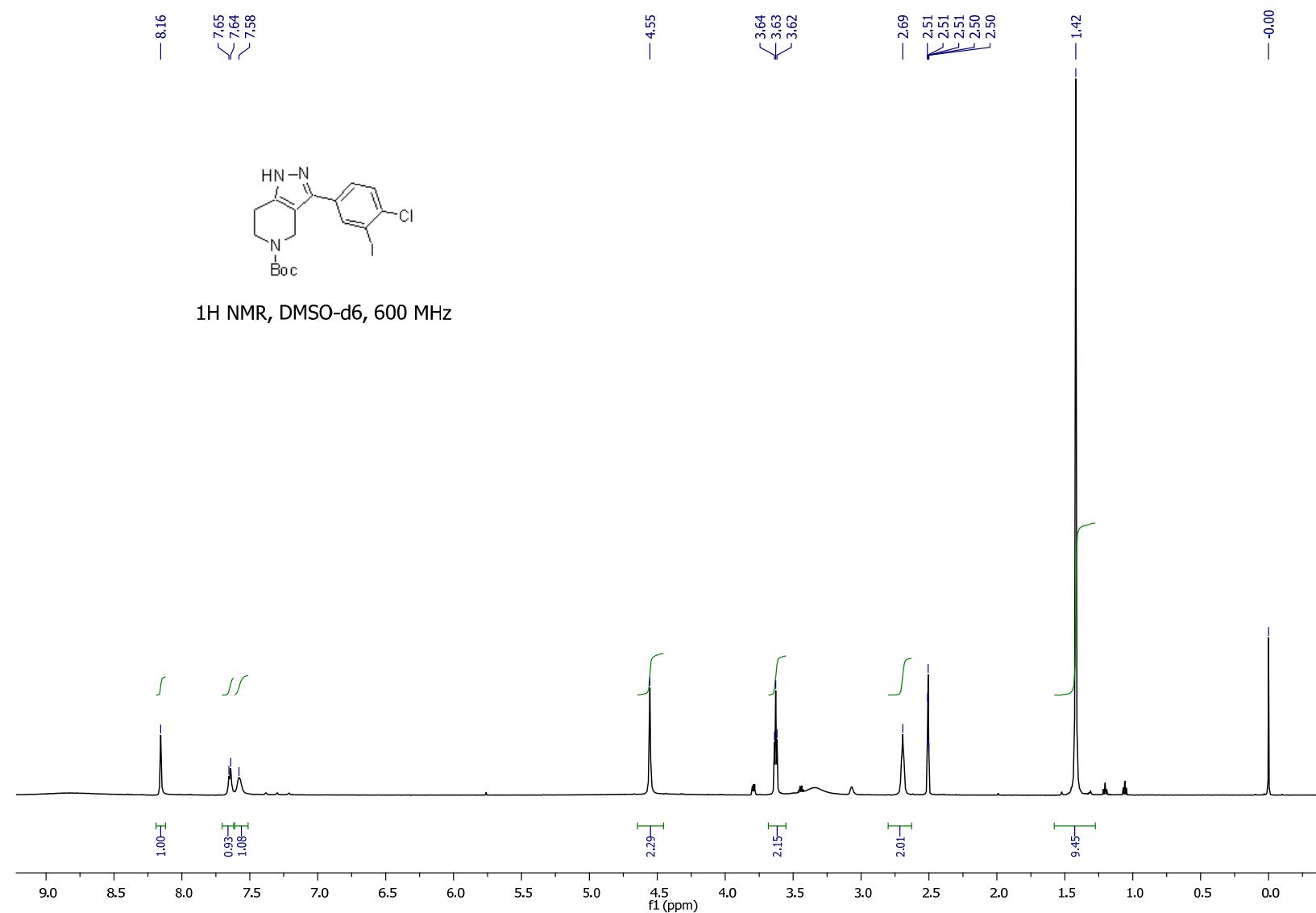
**Chiral HPLC chromatograms of compound 1**

Chiral separation conditions are: The Chiraldpak AD-H 250 x 4.6 mm @ 40 Celsius, 50% MeOH: EtOH (1:1) with 0.1% diethylamine, 50% hexanes @ 0.5mL/min, Detection UV 214nm.

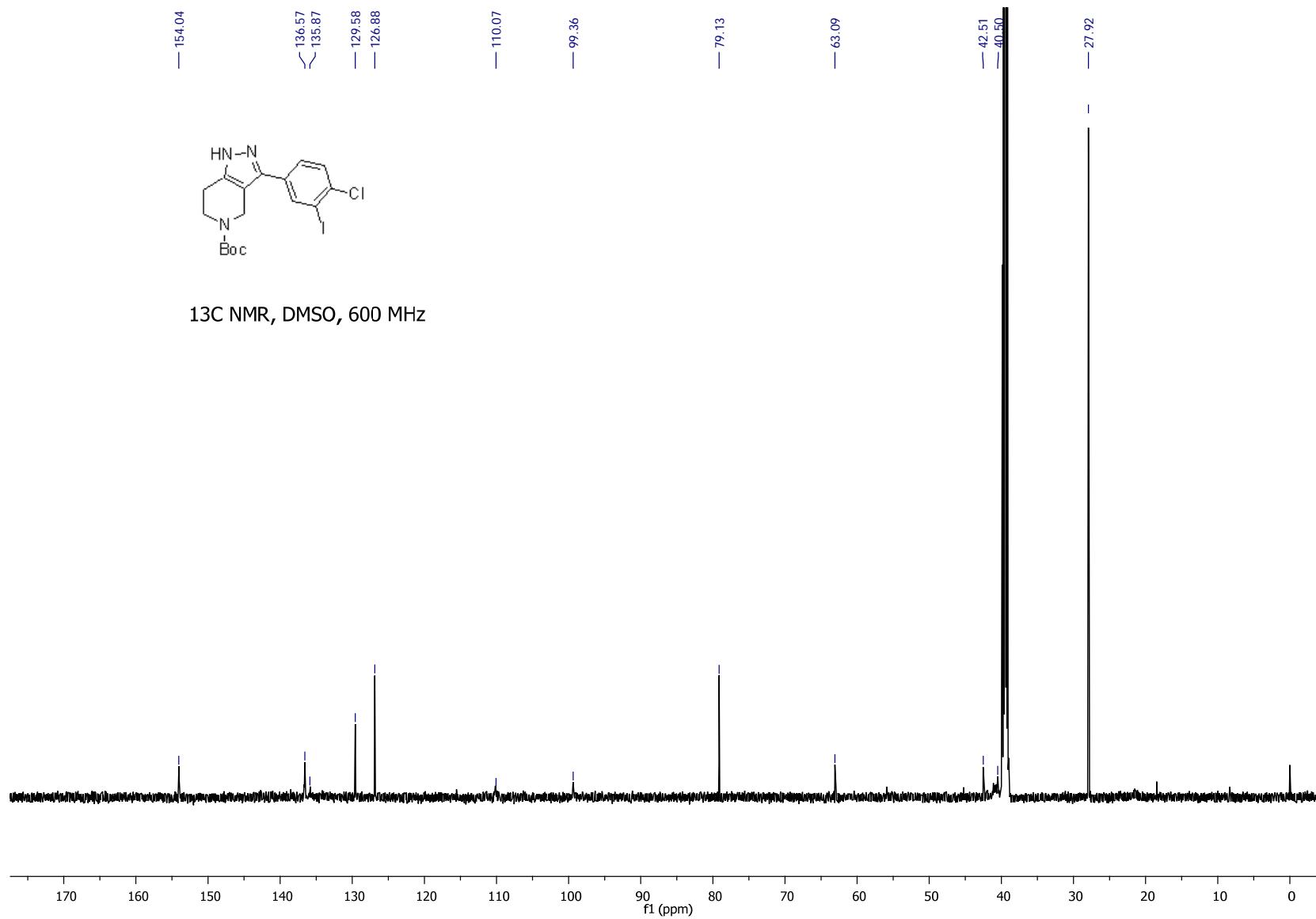
Racemic sample

**Compound 1**

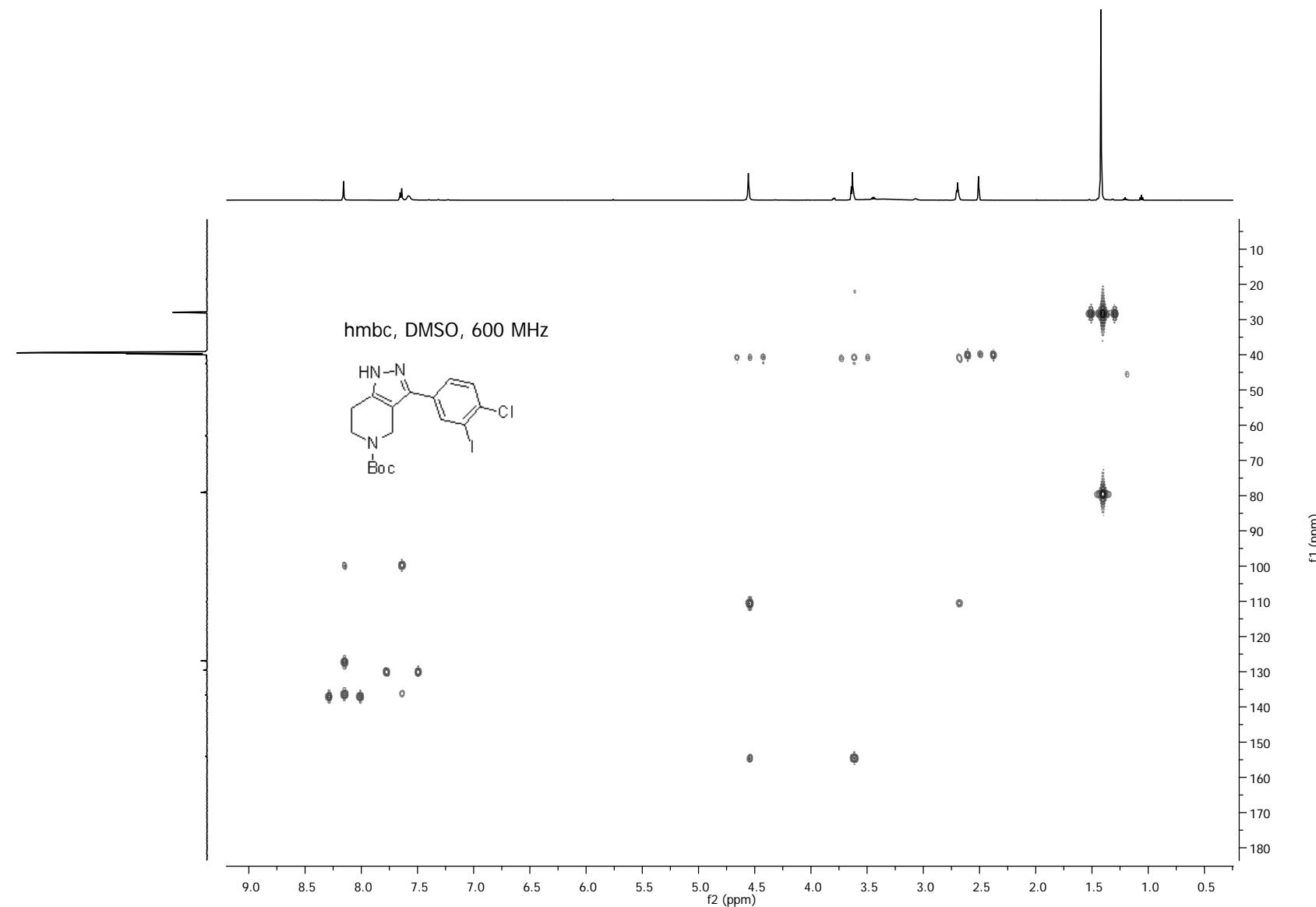
<sup>1</sup>H NMR of compound **2**, DMSO-d6, 600 MHz



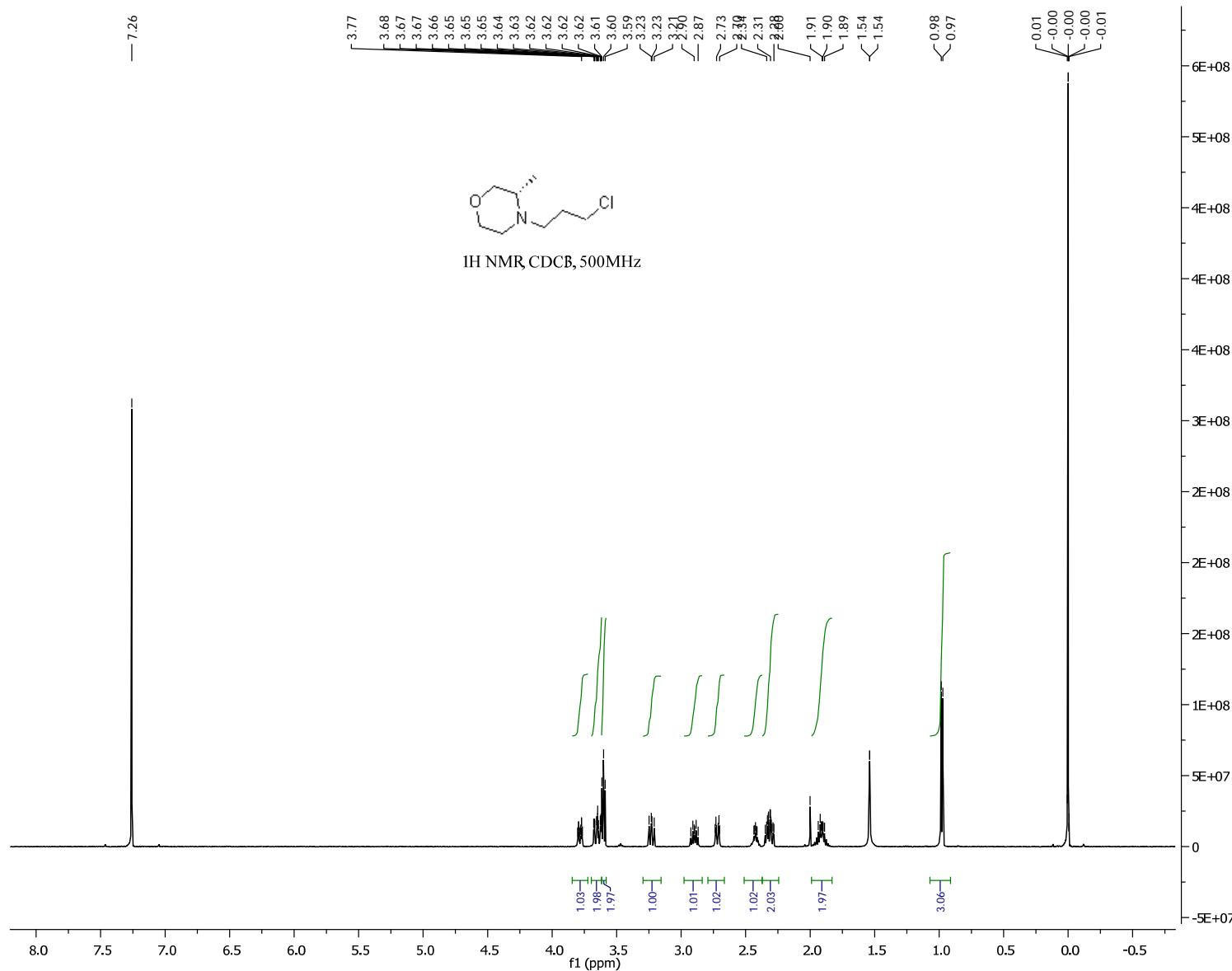
$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR of compound **2**, DMSO-d6, 600 MHz



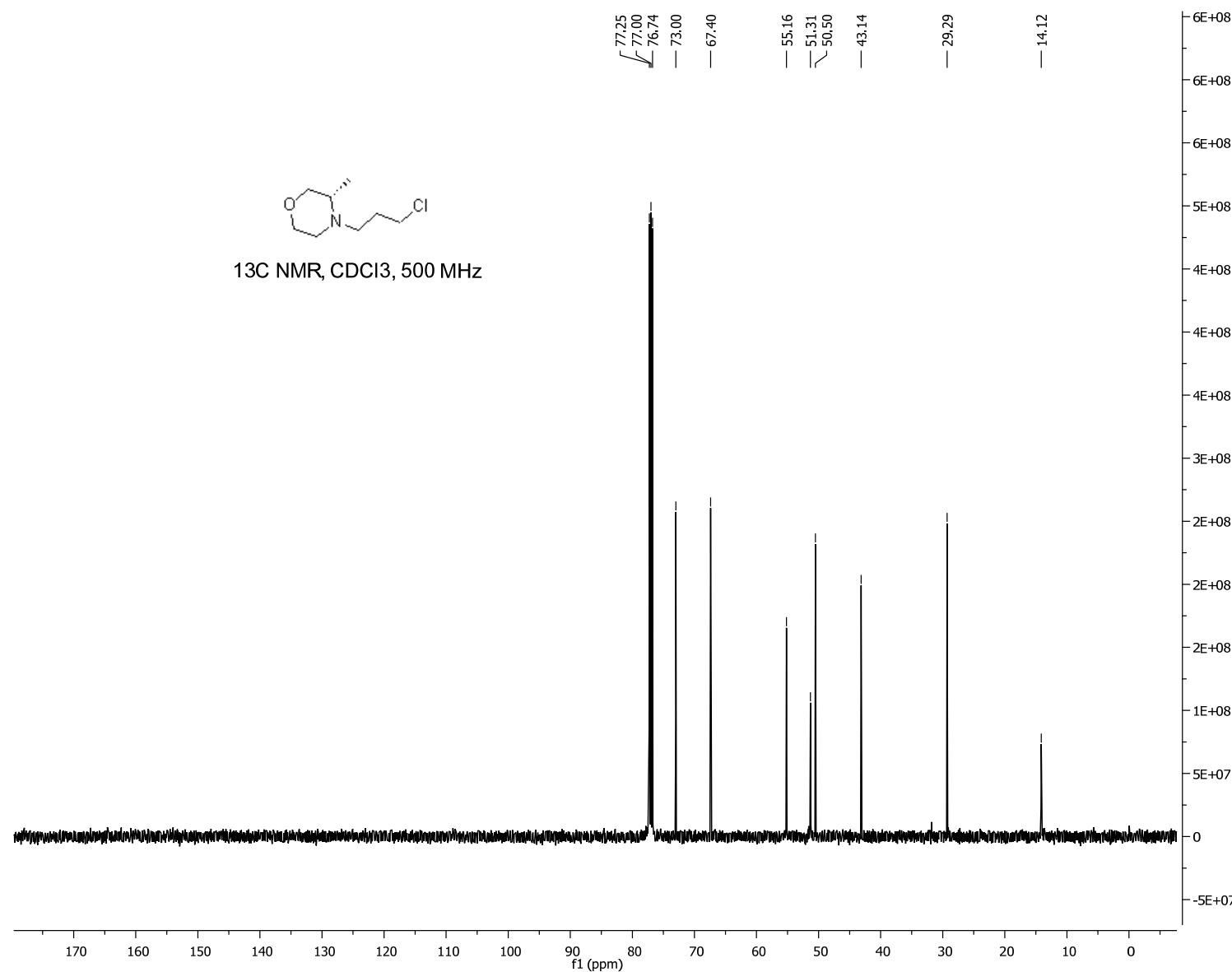
hmhc of compound **2**, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>, 600 MHz



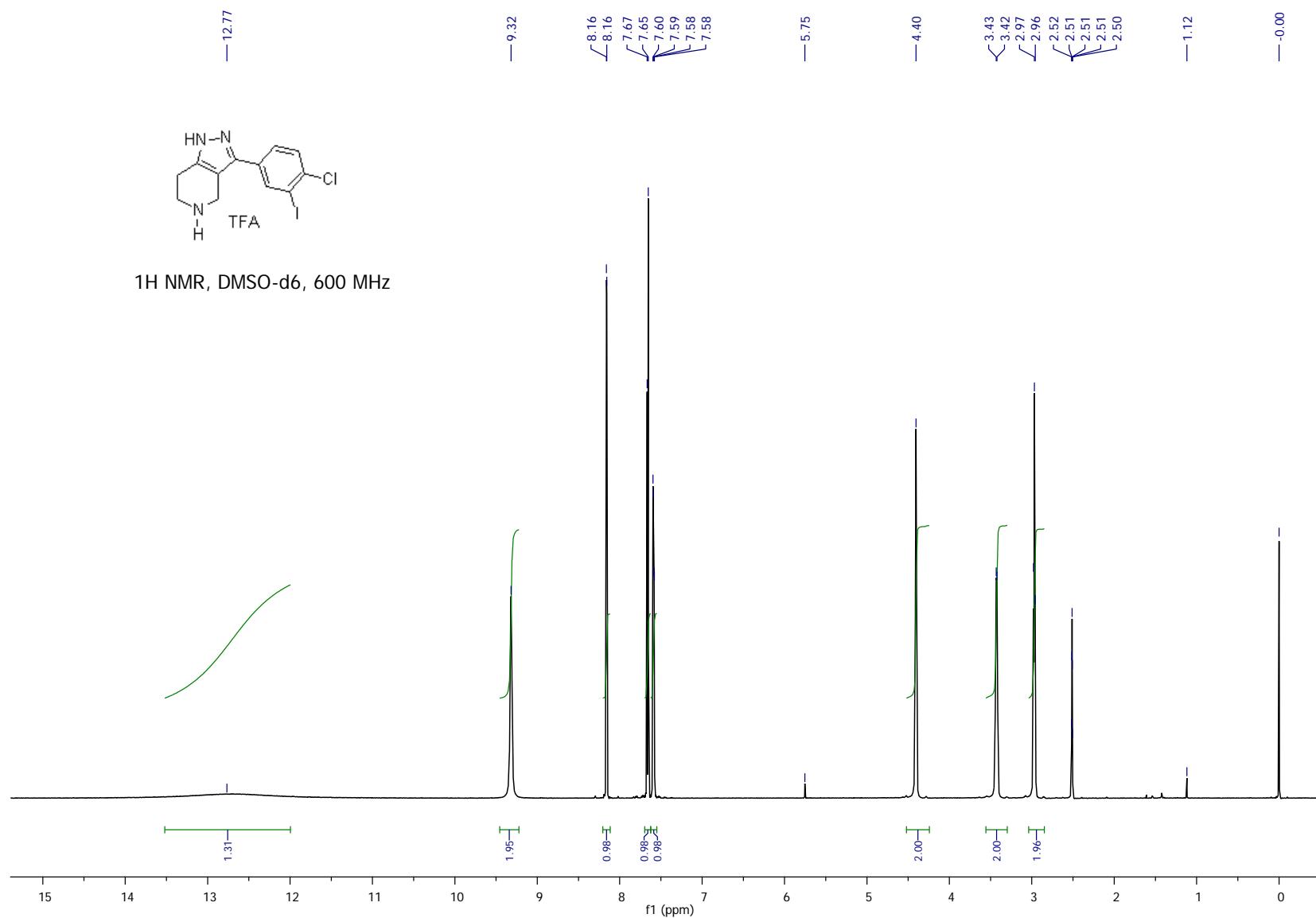
$^1\text{H}$  NMR of compound **3**,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 500 MHz



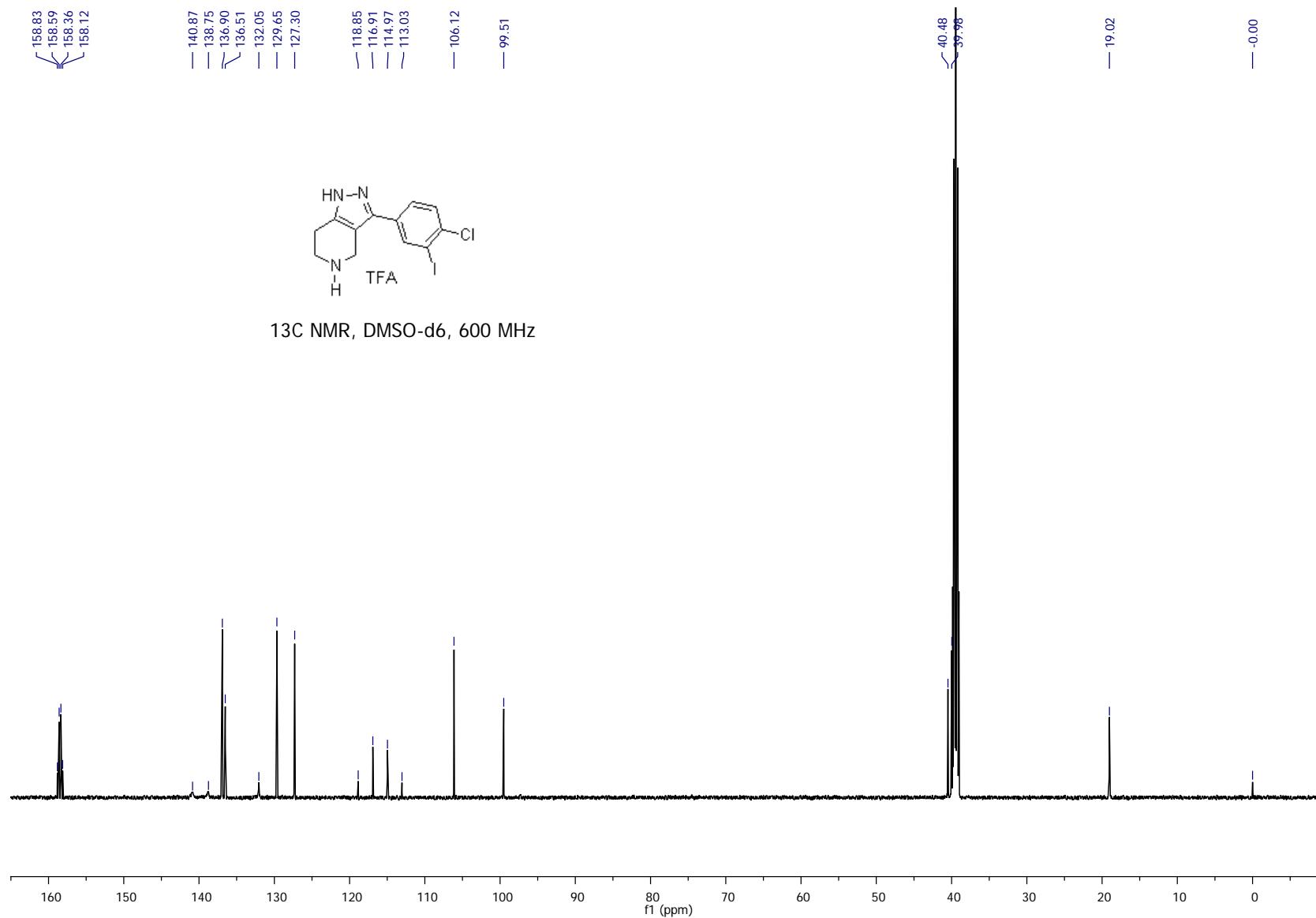
$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR of compound **3**,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 500 MHz



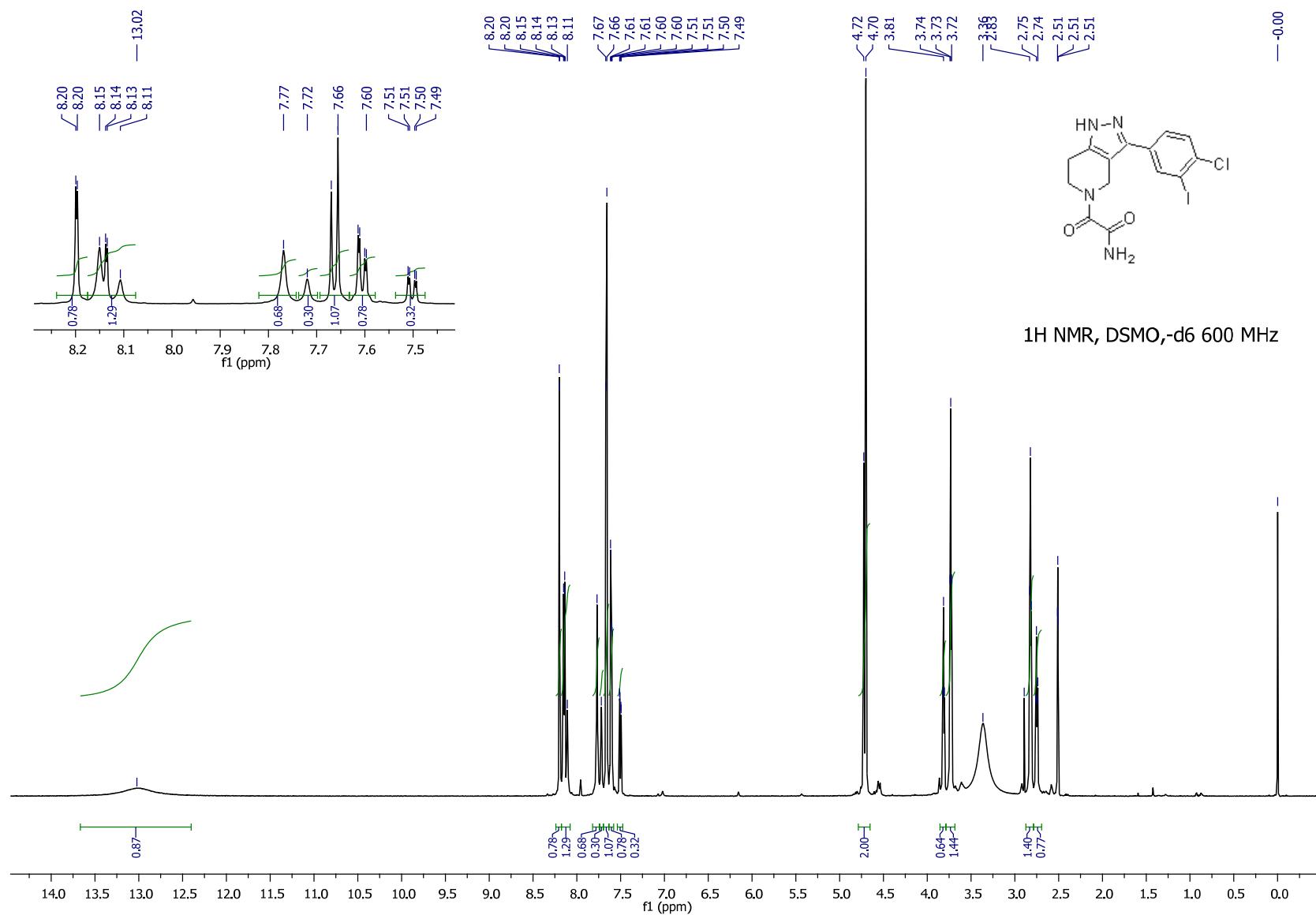
<sup>1</sup>H NMR of compound **8**, TFA salt, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>, 600 MHz



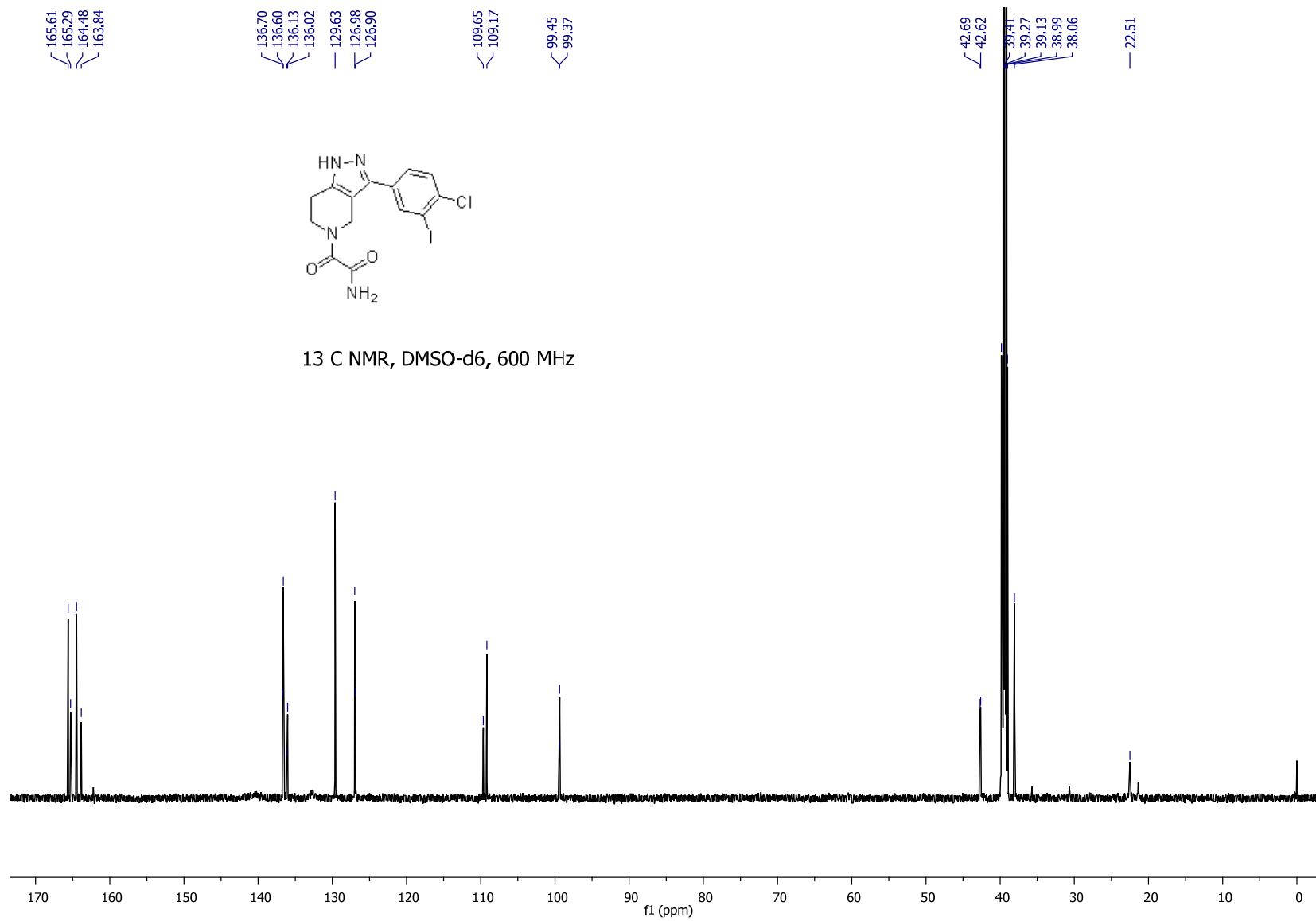
<sup>13</sup>C NMR of compound **8**, TFA salt, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>, 600 MHz



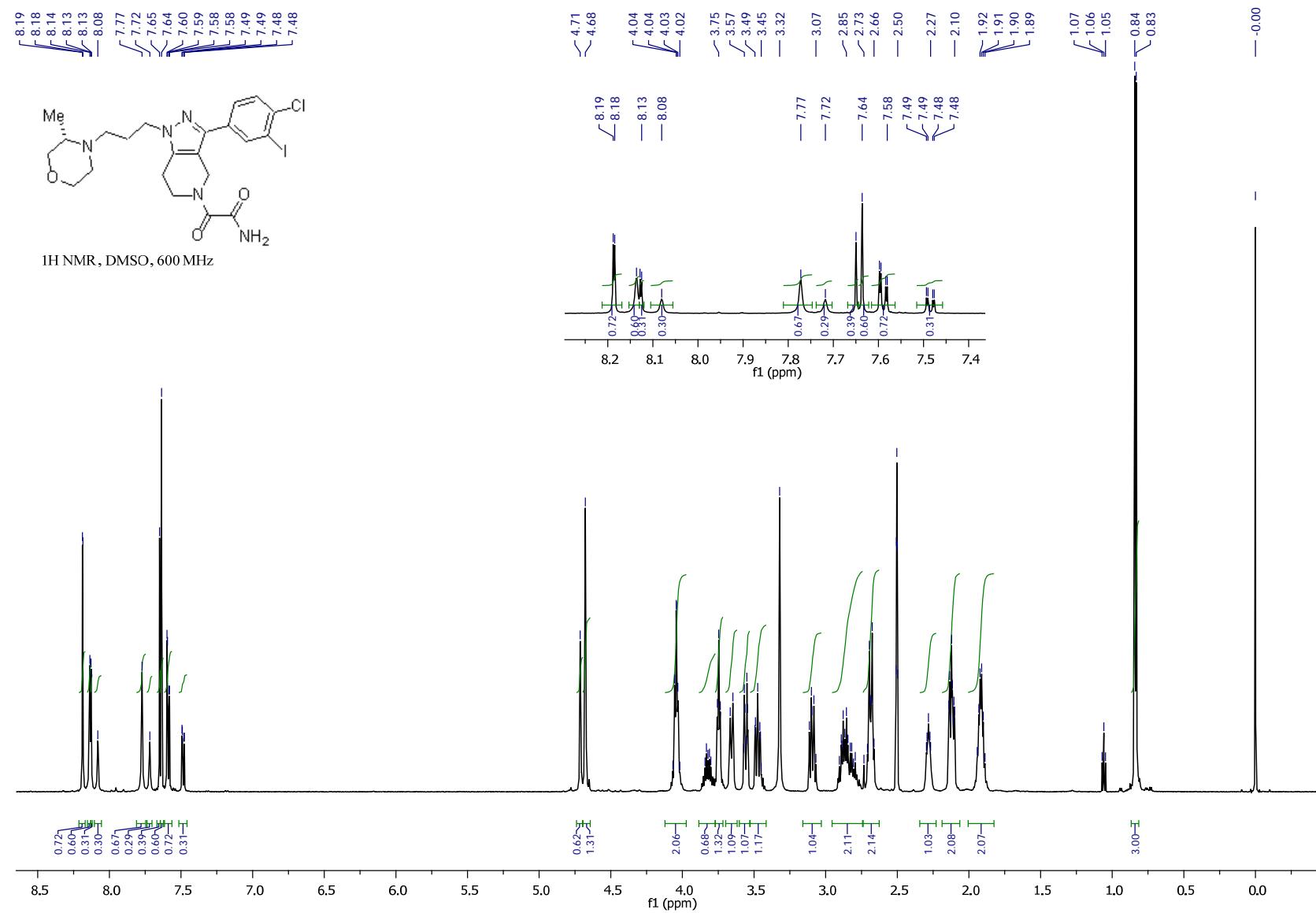
<sup>1</sup>H NMR of compound **9**, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>, 600 MHz



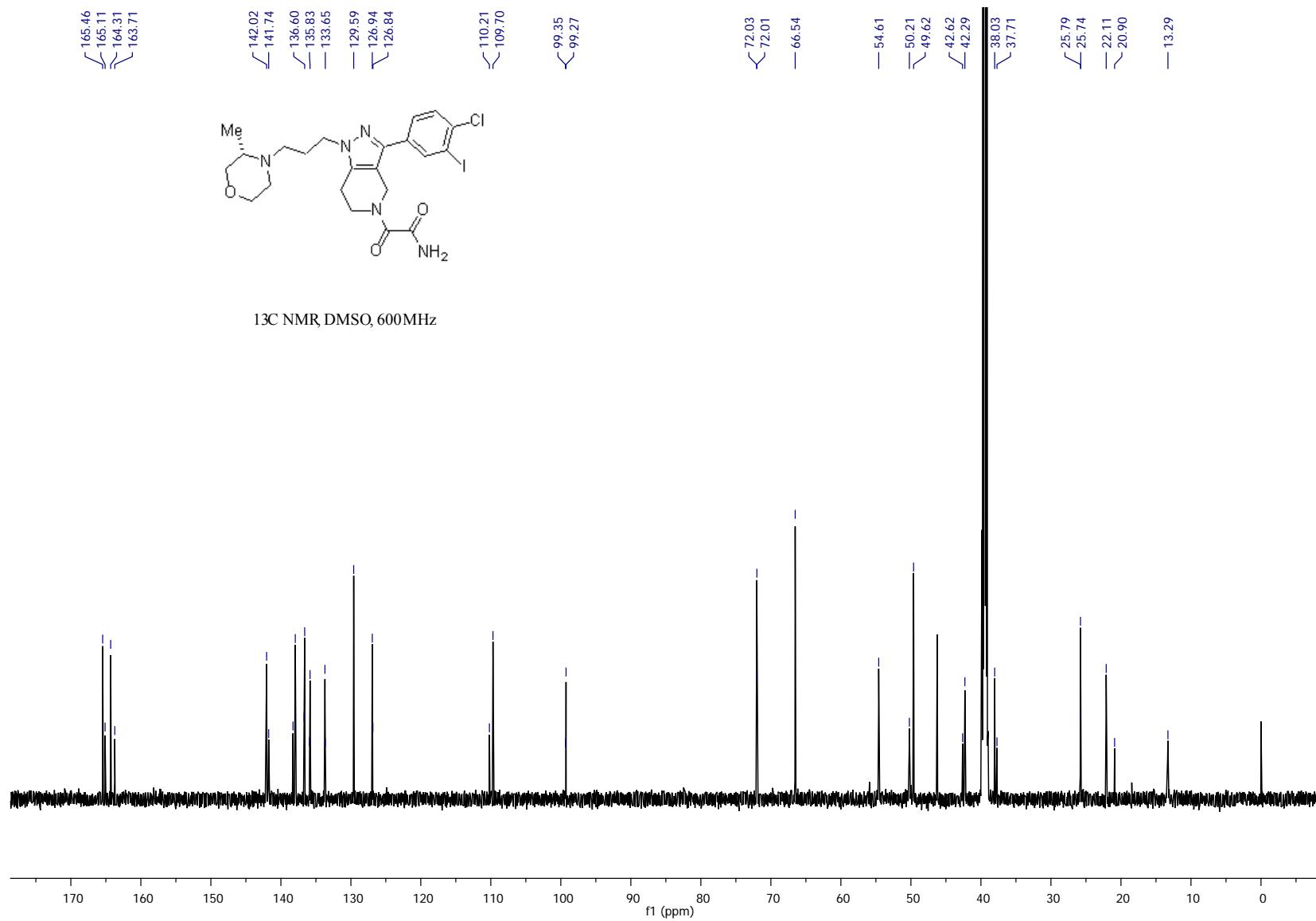
<sup>13</sup>C NMR of compound **9**, DMSO-d6, 600 MHz



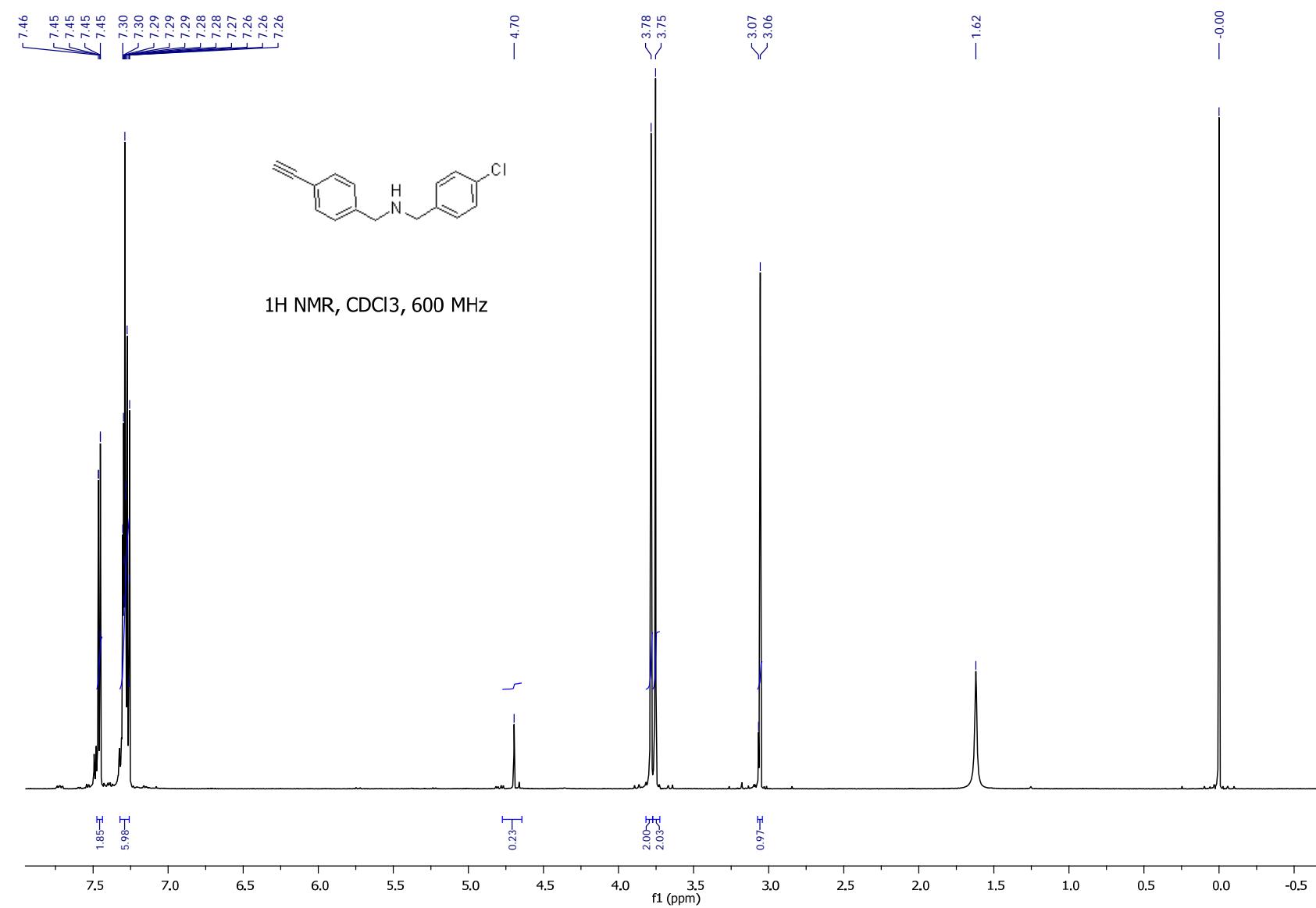
<sup>1</sup>H NMR of compound **10**, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>, 600 MHz



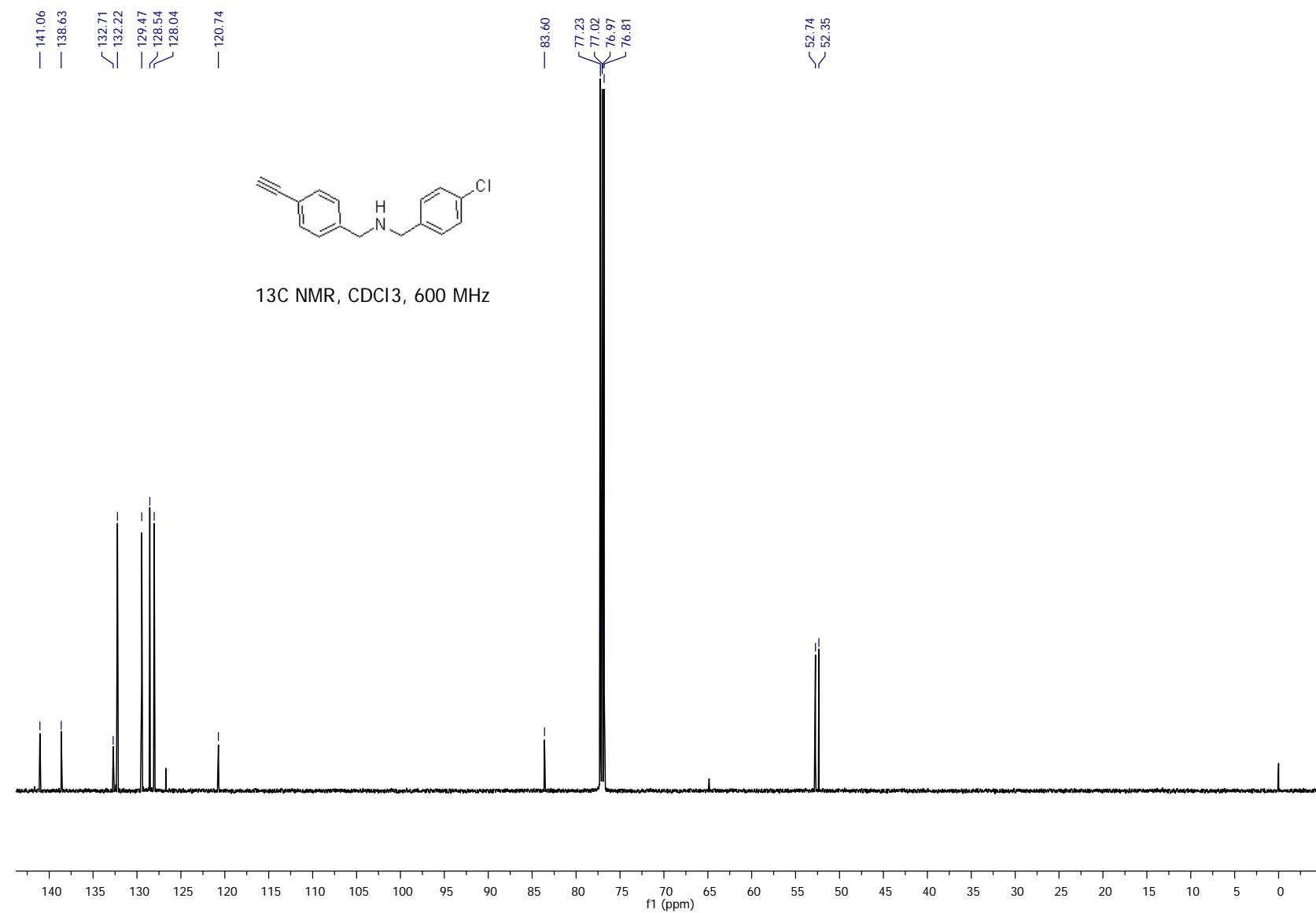
$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR of compound **10**, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>, 600 MHz



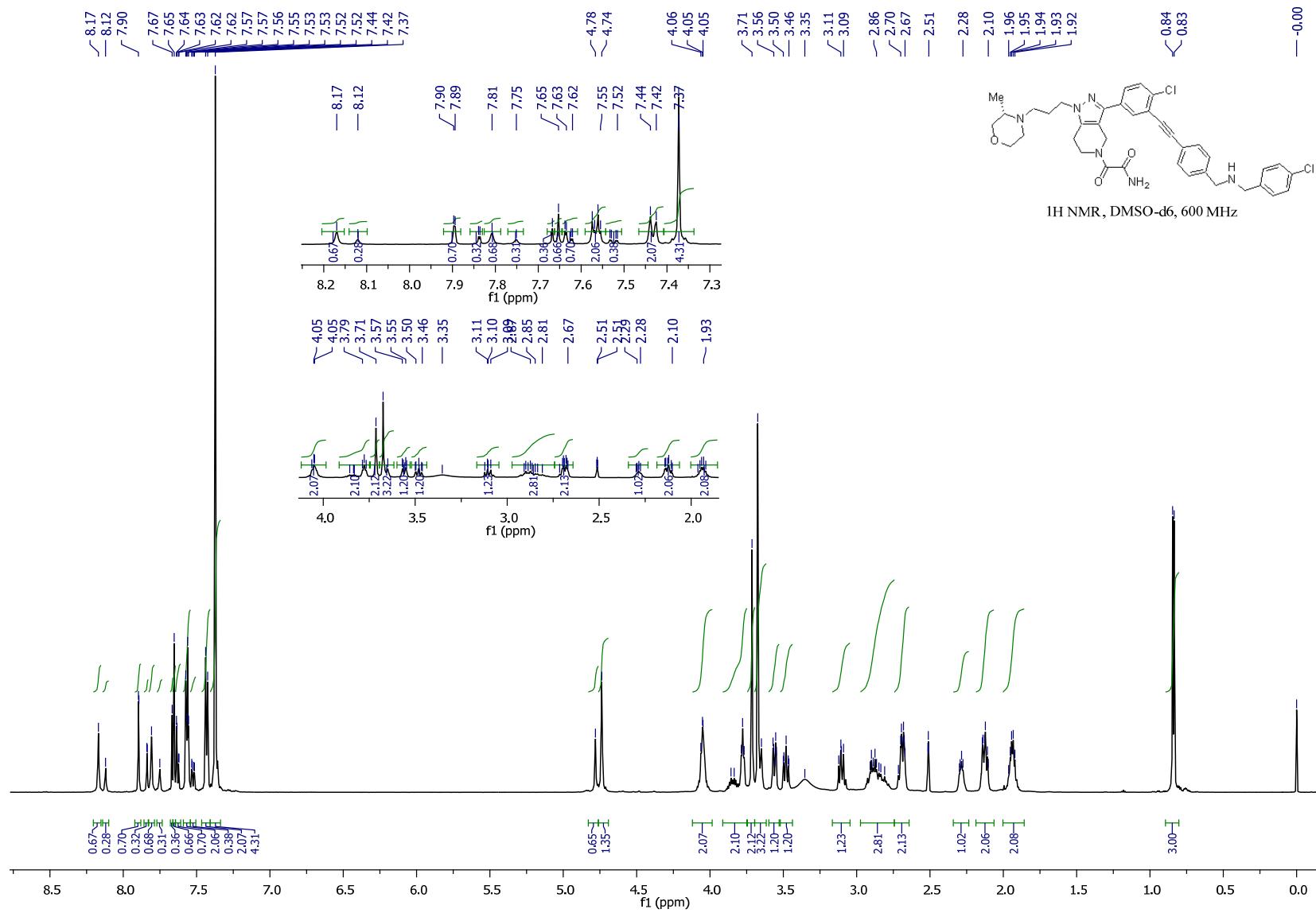
$^1\text{H}$  NMR of compound **4**,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 600 MHz



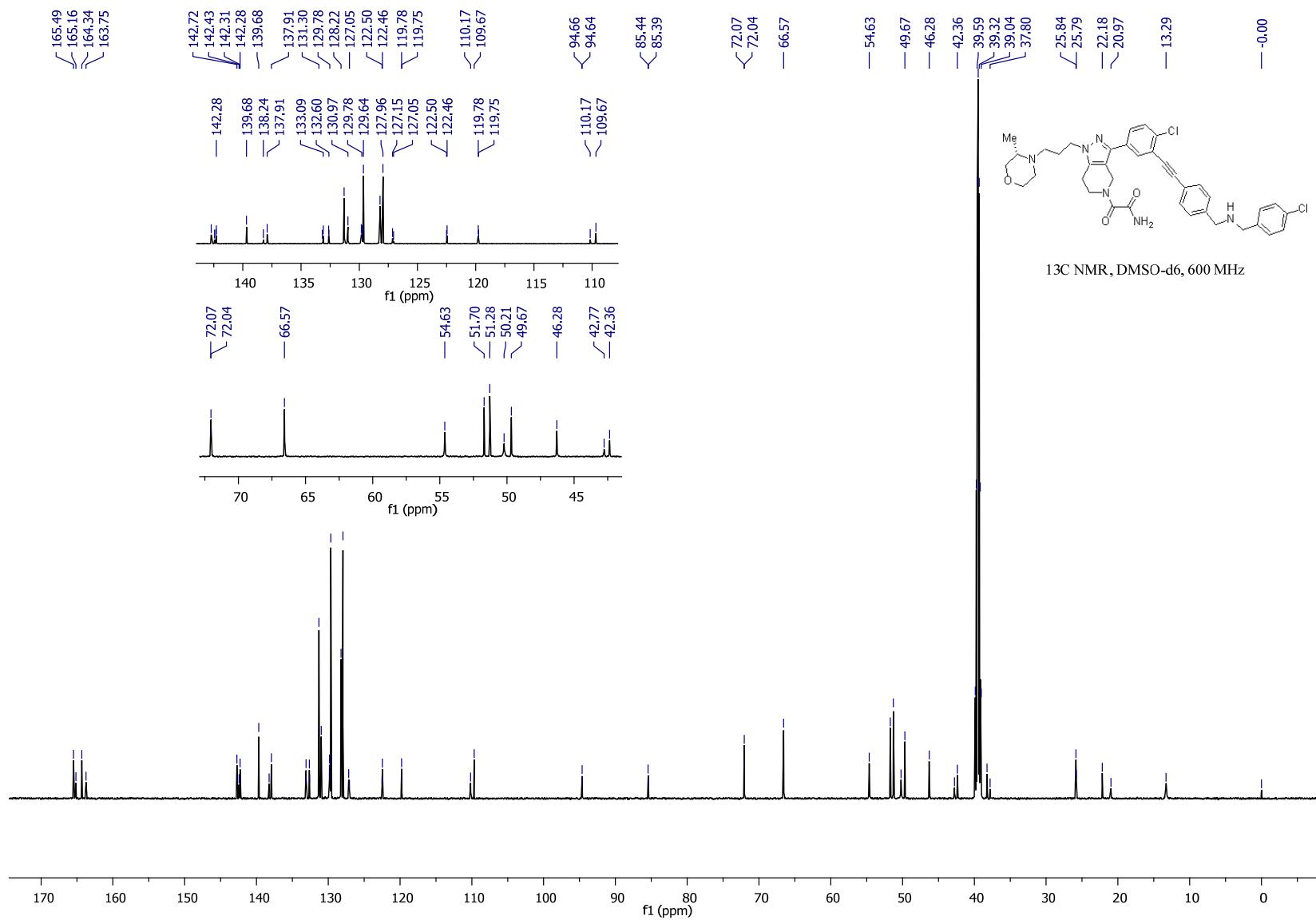
$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR of compound **4**,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 600 MHz



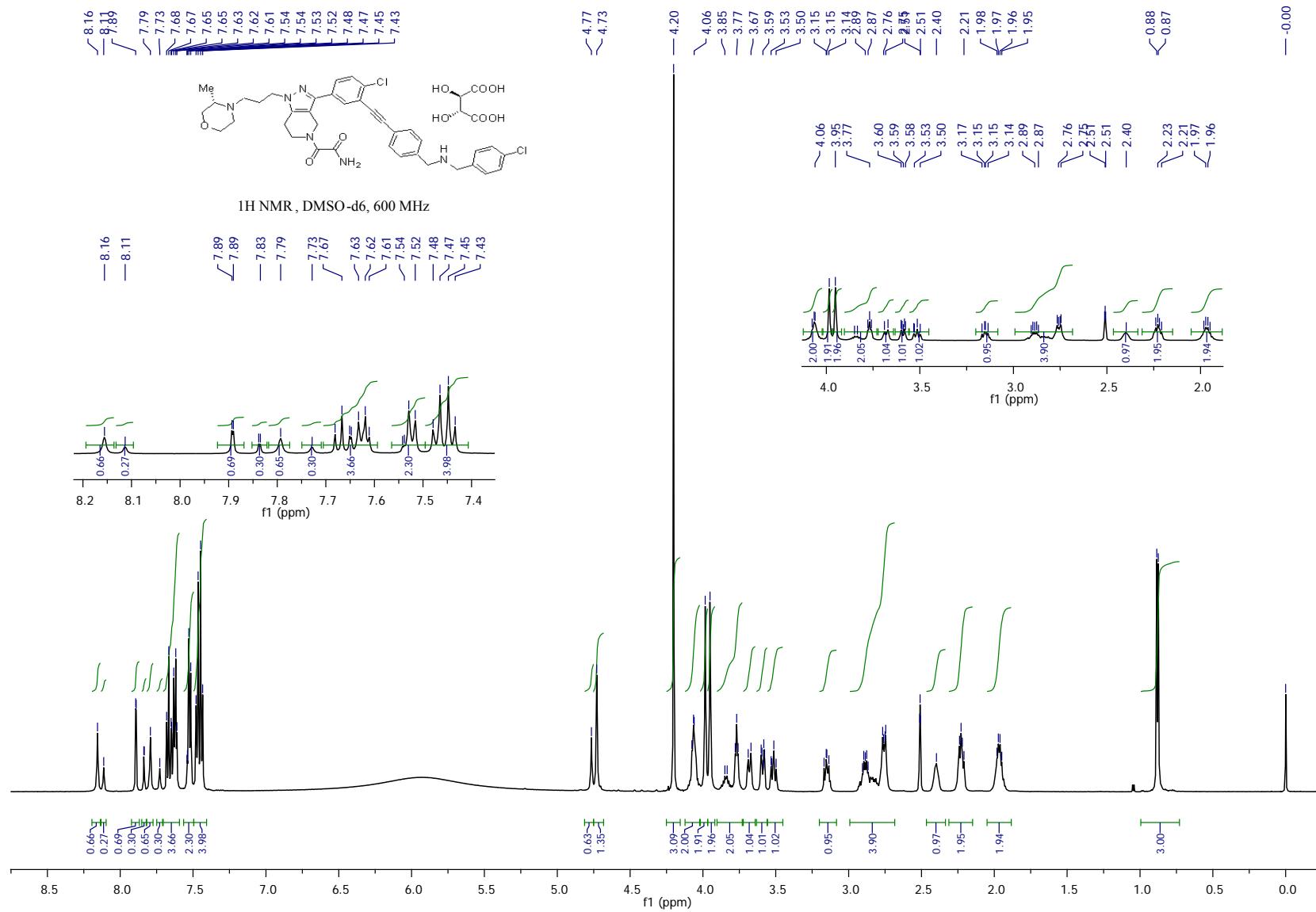
<sup>1</sup>H NMR of compound **1**, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>, 600 MHz

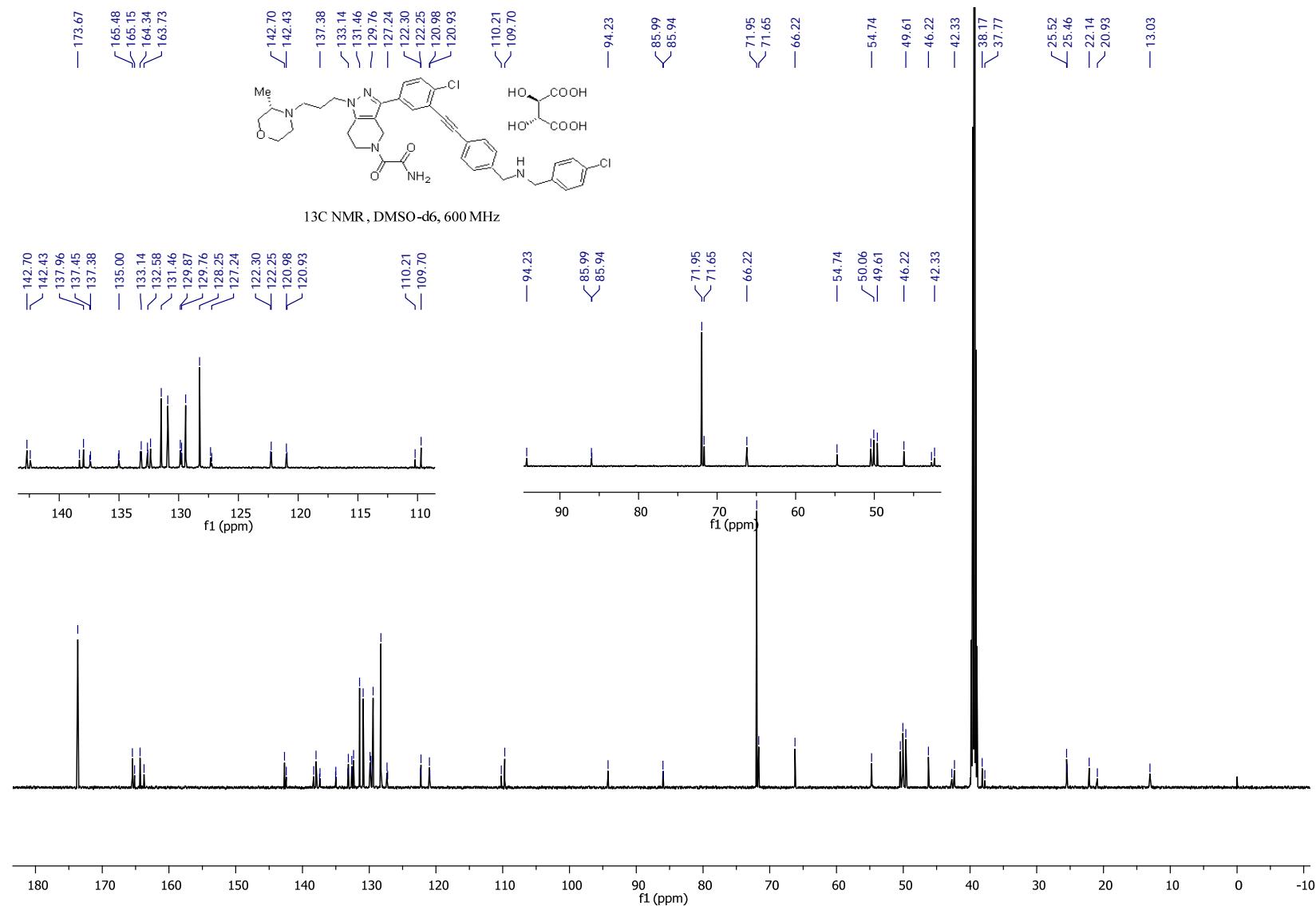


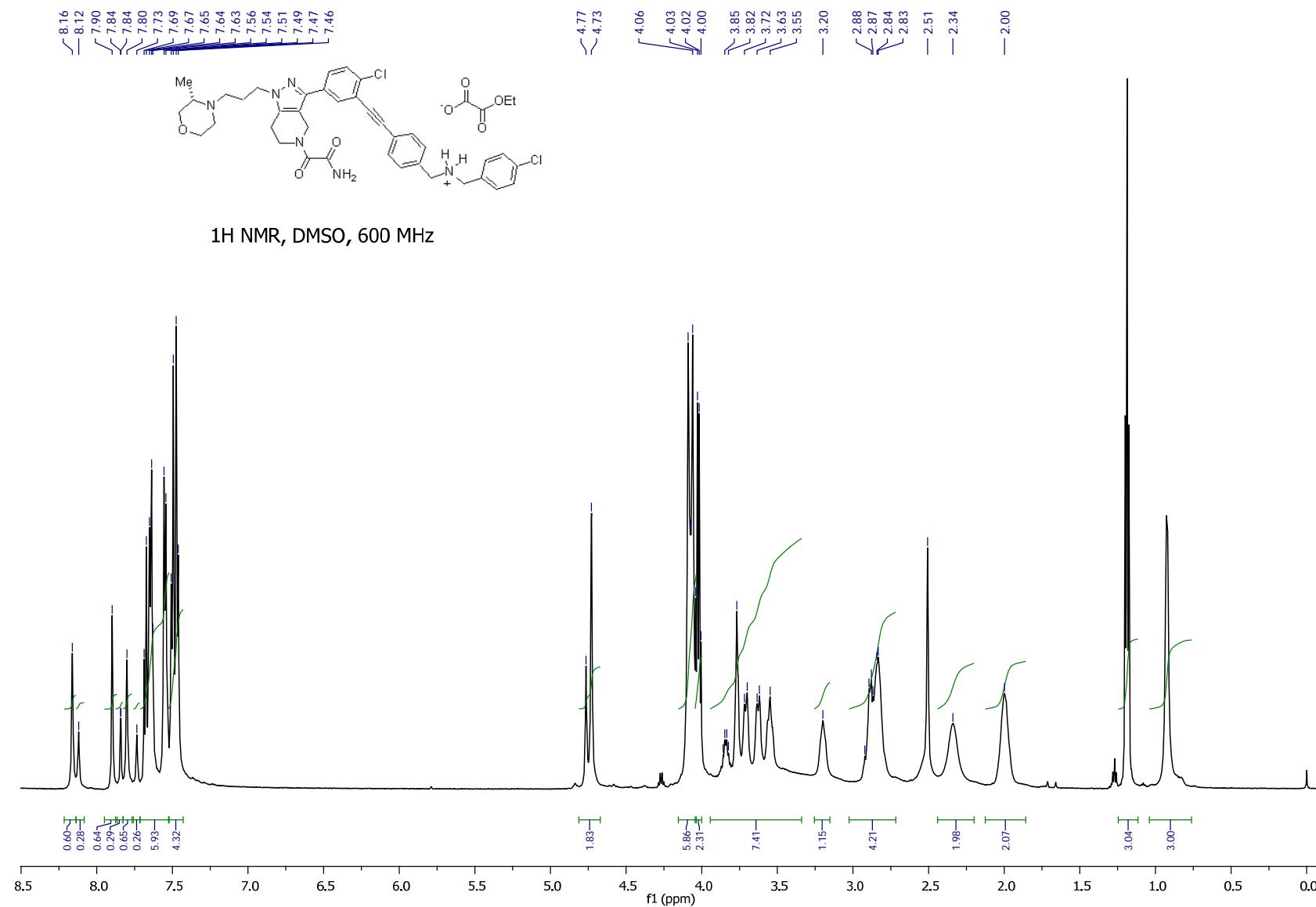
<sup>13</sup>C NMR of compound **1**, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>, 600 MHz



<sup>1</sup>H NMR of compound **1**, L-tartrate, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>, 600 MHz



<sup>13</sup>C NMR of compound **1**, L-tartrate, DMSO-d6, 600 MHz

<sup>1</sup>H NMR of compound 12, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>, 600 MHz

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR of compound **12**, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>, 600 MHz