E Supporting Information

Structure-Activity Relationship Studies Reveals New Astemizole Analogues

Active Against Plasmodium falciparum In vitro

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Synthetic Procedures

General Experimental Methods. All commercially available chemicals were purchased from either Sigma-Aldrich (Germany) or Combi-Blocks (United States). All solvents were dried by appropriate techniques. All solvents used were anhydrous, unless otherwise stated. ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker Spectrometer at 300, 400 or 600 MHz. Analytical thin-layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on aluminum-backed silica-gel 60 F₂₅₄ (70–230 mesh) plates with detection and visualization done using (a) UV lamp (254/366 nm), (b) iodine vapors, or (c) ninhydrin spray reagent. Column chromatography was performed with Merck silica-gel 60 (70–230 mesh). Chemical shifts (δ) are reported in ppm downfield from trimethlysilane (TMS) as the internal standard. Coupling constants (*J*) were recorded in Hertz (Hz). Purity of compounds was determined by an Agilent 1260 Infinity binary pump, Agilent 1260 Infinity diode array detector (DAD), Agilent 1290 Infinity column compartment, Agilent 1260 Infinity standard autosampler, and Agilent 6120 quadrupole (single) mass spectrometer, equipped with APCI and ESI multimode ionization source, and all compounds tested for biological activity were confirmed to have purity of \geq 95%.

Appel Bromination: Synthesis of alkyl bromides 9a and 9b.¹



To a stirring solution of an appropriate alcohol (1.0 equiv) in DCM at 0 °C, triphenyl phosphine, PPh₃ (1.5 equiv) and carbon tetrabromide, CBr₄ (1.2 equiv) where added successively. The resulting mixture was then allowed to warm to room temperature (18 °C), at which it was stirred for 2 hr. Upon completion (monitored *via* TLC), DCM was evaporated *in vacuo* and diethyl ether (Et₂O) added to the dry residue. Insoluble materials were filtered, and the filtrate dry loaded on silica gel. Products were obtained following purification *via* flash column chromatography, using 20 - 50% EtOAc/Hexanes as an eluent.

4-(2-bromoethyl)-benzonitrile (9a). Following GP1, obtained from 4-(2-hydroxyethyl)benzonitrile (10.0 g, 67.9 mmol) as a white crystalline solid (11.6 g, 81%). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 7.78 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.49 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 3.78 (t, J = 7.0 Hz,

2H), 3.23 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H). LC-MS (APCI⁺/ESI): found m/z = 210.0, 212.0 [M+H]⁺ (cal. For C₉H₈BrN, 208.98, 210.98). Purity: 96%, $t_{\rm R} = 2.753$ min.

2-(2-bromoethyl)pyridine (**9b).** Following GP1, obtained from 2-(yridine-2-yl)ethan-1-ol (0.400 g, 3.25 mmol) as a yellow liquid (0.423 g, 70%). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 8.52 (dd, J = 5.0, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (td, J = 7.8, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (ddd, J = 7.8, 4.9, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 3.28 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 2H). LC-MS (APCI/ESI): found m/z = 186.0, 188.0 [M+H]⁺ (cal. For C₇H₈BrN, 184.9, 186.9). Purity: 96%, t_R = 2.422 min.



Methyl 4-(2-bromoethyl) benzoate (9c). To a solution of 4-(2-bromoethyl) benzoic acid (7.00 g, 30.6 mmol) in 4:1 toluene/MeOH (60 ml) under ice, trimethylsilyldiazomethane (2M solution in hexane) was added dropwise until the yellow colour no longer dissipated (about 28 ml added in 25 minutes).² The mixture was evaporated to dryness *in vacuo*, followed by purification by flash column chromatography using 20% EtOAc/Hexanes as eluent. Product obtained as a colorless oil (7.21 g, 97%). R_f (20% EtOAc/Hexanes) 0.45. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 7.96 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.20 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 3.54 (t, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 2H), 3.14 (t, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 2H). LC-MS (APCI⁺/ESI): found m/z = 242.9, 244.9 [M+H]⁺ (cal. For C₁₀H₁₁BrO₂, 241.99, 243.99). Purity: 99%, *t*_R = 2.568 min.



Ethyl 4-(2-bromoethyl)benzoate (9d). A solution of 4-(2-bromoethyl) benzoic acid (0.500 g, 0.22 mmol) and 9.5N aqueous HCl (5 ml) in absolute ethanol (10 ml) was refluxed at 80 °C for 2 hr. The mixture was then cooled to room temperature (22 °C) and the solvent evaporated *in vacuo*. The aqueous residue was diluted with 25 ml saturated NaHCO₃ and extracted with EtOAc (3 × 25 ml). Combined organic extracts were washed with water (2 × 15 ml), followed by brine (1 × 10 ml), and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. After flash column chromatography using 20% EtOAc/Hexanes as eluent, the product obtained as a yellow oil (0.476 g, 85%). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, Methanol-*d*₄) δ 7.96 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 4.35 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H),

3.79 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 3.12 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 1.38 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). LC-MS (APCI⁺/ESI): found m/z = 257.0, 259.0 [M+H]⁺ (cal. For C₁₁H₁₃BrO₂, 256.01, 258.01). Purity: 99%, $t_{\rm R} = 2.543$ min.



4-(1-hydroxyethyl)benzonitrile (9e).³ Sodium borohydride (0.065 g, 1.72 mmol) was added to a stirring solution of ketone 4-acetylbenzonitrile (0.500 g, 3.44 mmol) in 5 ml MeOH on an ice bath (0 – 3 °C). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature (18 °C) for 2 hr. The mixture was diluted with 20 ml water and extracted with DCM (3 × 20 ml). Combined organic phases where further washed with brine (1 × 10 ml), followed by drying over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. The solvent was evaporated under vacuum to give products. Flash column chromatography using 50 – 60 EtOAc/Hexanes afforded product as a light-yellow oil (0.421 g, 83%). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 7.77 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 7.54 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 5.39 (d, *J* = 4.3 Hz, 1H), 4.80 (qd, *J* = 6.5, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 1.32 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 3H). Purity: 99%, *t*_R = 2.486 min.

4-(1-bromoethyl)benzonitrile (9f).⁴ A mixture of **11a** (0.180 g, 1.22 mmol) and bromotrimethyl silane, TMSBr (0.178 ml, 1.35 mmol) was stirred at room temperature (18 °C) for 2 hr. Upon completion, volatile (TMS)₂O was evaporated under reduced pressure and DCM (10 ml) added. Flash column chromatography was performed using DCM to afford the pure product as a light-yellow oil (0.185 g, 72%). R_f(3% MeOH/DCM) 0.73. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 7.84 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.70 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 5.54 (q, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 1.98 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H). Purity: 99%, *t*_R = 2.782 min.



4-N-Boc-(2-hydroxyethyl) piperazine (9g). To a stirring solution of 1-(2-hydroxyethyl) piperazine (0.50 g, 3.8 mmol) in 7 ml THF at 0°C, di-*tert*-butyl dicarbonate (Boc₂O, 0.922 g, 4.2

mmol) was added and the mixture stirred at 0 °C for 15 min. The mixture was then allowed to warm to ambient temperature (18 °C) and stirred further for 2 hr. The solvent was evaporated to about half the original volume, followed by addition of water (7 ml). The solution was extracted with DCM (3 × 25 ml), combined organic phases washed with brine (1 × 10 ml) and further dried over anhydrous Na2SO₄. Solvent was evaporated under vacuum to give product as a light brown to brick reddish oil (0.866 g, 98%). $R_f(10\%$ MeOH/DCM) 0.35. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.56 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 3.41 (m, *J* = 5.1 Hz, 4H), 2.71 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 2.44 (m, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 4H), 1.43 (s, 9H).

General Procedure 2 (GP2): Synthesis of Intermediates 5, 10a – 10c.

А mixture of 2-chlorobenzimidazole (1.0)equiv), methyl iodide 4-(a)or (bromomethyl)benzonitrile (1.2 equiv) and K₂CO₃ (2.0 equiv) was stirred at room temperature (18 - 22 °C) in acetone for 2 - 12 hours. After completion (monitored via TLC), the solvent was removed in vacuo. Water was added to the residue, followed by extracting with DCM (\times 3). Combined organic layers were washed with brine (\times 3), dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, and the solvent evaporated in vacuo to give crude residue, which was triturated with n-pentane to afford the pure 2-chloro-1-alkyl-benzimidazole products in quantitative yields.

(*b*) A mixture of 2-chlorobenzimidazole or 2-chloro-1-alkyl-benzimidazole from (a) (1.0 equiv), tert-butyl 4-aminopiperidine-1-carboxylate or ethyl 4-aminopiperidine-1-carboxylate (1.5 equiv), and TEA (2.0 equiv) was stirred at 155 °C in a seal tube for 6 – 36 hours. After completion (monitored *via* TLC), the residue was cooled and diluted with 10% MeOH/DCM. The mixture was washed with saturated NaHCO₃ solution (×3), then brine (×1), and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. The solvent was evaporated *in vacuo* to obtain a crude residue which was either triturated with *n*-pentane (or diethyl ether) or purified *via* flash column chromatography to afford the pure products.

Ethyl 4-((1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-2-yl)amino)piperidine-1-carboxylate (5). Following GP2 (b), prepared from 2-Chloro-1-(4-fluorobenzyl)benzimidazole (1.5 g, 5.75 mmol) and ethyl 4-aminopiperidine-1-carboxylate (2.0 g, 11.62 mmol). Obtained as a white solid (2.30 g, 98%). ¹H-NMR (400 Hz, CDCl₃): δ 7.55 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.22 – 7.11 (m, 3H), 7.10 – 7.00 (m, 4H), 5.14 (s, 2H), 4.22 – 3.90 (m, 3H), 4.11 (q, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 4.27 – 4.21 (m, 2H), 2.12 – 2.08 (m, 2H), 1.35 – 1.29 (m, 2H), 1.25 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 3H). LC-MS (APCI/ESI)⁺, found *m*/*z* = 397.2 [M+H]⁺ (cal. for C₂₂H₂₅FN₄O₂, 396.20). *Ethyl 4-((1H-benzo[d]imidazol-2-yl)amino)piperidine-1-carboxylate (10a).* Following GP2 (b), prepared from 2-Chlorobenzimidazole (5.50 g, 36.1 mmol) and ethyl 4-aminopiperidine-1-carboxylate (9.3 g, 54 mmol). Obtained as a light brown solid (8.22 g, 79%). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Methanol-*d*₄) δ 7.18 (dd, *J* = 5.8, 3.2 Hz, 2H), 6.95 (dd, *J* = 5.8, 3.2 Hz, 2H), 4.11 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 4.09 (m, 2H), 3.80 (tt, *J* = 10.6, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 3.05 – 2.99 (m, 2H), 2.08 – 2.01 (m, 2H), 1.48 – 1.39 (m, 2H), 1.25 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H). LC-MS (APCI⁺/ESI): found *m*/*z* = 289.0 [M+H] ⁺ (cal. For C₁₅H₂₀N₄O₂, 288.16). Purity: 98%, *t*_R = 2.258 min.

2-*chloro-1-methyl-1H-benzo[d]imidazole* (**10b**). Following GP2 (a), prepared from 2chlorobenzimidazole (11.8 g, 77 mmol) and methyl iodide (13.1 g, 92.4 mmol), then reacting product as in GP2 (b) with ethyl 4-aminopiperidine-1-carboxylate (20 g, 116 mmol). Obtained as a brown crystalline solid (19.8 g, 85%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-d₄) δ 7.28 (dd, J = 7.7, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (dd, J = 7.9, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.04 (ddd, J = 7.7, 7.1, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 6.99 (ddd, J = 8.0, 7.1, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 4.51 – 4.44 (m, 2H), 4.13 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.92 (tt, J = 11.1, 4.0 Hz, 1H, H⁶), 3.51 (s, 3H), 3.07 – 2.95 (m, 2H), 2.09 – 1.99 (m, 2H), 1.50 – 1.51 (m, 2H), 1.27 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). LC-MS (APCI⁺/ESI): found m/z = 303.2 [M+H] ⁺ (cal. For C₁₆H₂₂N₄O₂, 302.17). Purity: 99%, t_R = 2.381 min.

Tert-butyl 4-((1-(4-cyanobenzyl)-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-2-yl) amino) piperidine-1-carboxylate (*10c*). Following GP2 (a), prepared from 2-chlorobenzimidazole (5.11 g, 33.4 mmol) and 4- (bromomethyl)benzonitrile (7.85 g, 40 mmol), then reacting product as in GP2 (b) with ethyl 4- aminopiperidine-1-carboxylate (9.3 g, 54 mmol). Obtained as a light brown solid (8.67 g, 60%). R_f(10% MeOH/DCM), 0.68. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Methanol-*d*₄) δ 7.64 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.04 (ddd, *J* = 7.9, 7.2, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 6.93 (ddd, *J* = 8.2, 7.2, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 5.34 (s, 2H), 4.07 – 4.02 (m, 2H), 3.94 (tt, *J* = 11.0, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 2.99 – 2.88 (m, 2H), 2.05 – 2.00 (m, 2H), 1.51 – 1.32 (m, 11H). LC-MS (APCI⁺/ESI): found *m*/*z* = 432.2 [M+H] ⁺ (cal. For C₂₅H₂₉N₅O₂, 431.23). Purity: 98%, *t*_R = 2.673 min.



General Procedure 3 (GP3): Preparation of Intermediates 6, 11a - 11c. N-ethyl and N-*tert*-butyl (Boc) carboxylate intermediates were refluxed in 48% HBr solution for 2 - 3 h at 120 °C and stirred in DCM with TFA (10 equiv) for 1 h at 23 °C, respectively.

- *a)* 48% Aqueous HBr workup: After completion, the reaction mixture was cooled and diluted with deionized water, followed by neutralizing with 15% NaOH. The aqueous solution was extracted with DCM, and the combined organic layers washed with brine and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. Evaporating off the solvent *in vacuo* and washing residue in diethyl ether afforded the free amines.
- b) TFA workup: After completion, DCM and TFA were evaporated *in vacuo* and the residue taken up 50% MeOH/DCM and stirred with Amberlyst A-21 free base resin at room temperature (23°C) until pH was neutral. The mixture was then filtered, and the filtrate evaporated *in vacuo* to afford free amines.

1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-N-(piperidin-4-yl)-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-2-amine (6). Obtained from 5. Orange solid (1.89 g, 85%); ¹H-NMR (400 Hz, CDCl₃): δ 7.52 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.19 – 7.08 (m, 3H), 7.07-6.98 (m, 4H), 5.07 (s, 2H), 3.04 (dt, *J* = 12.4, 4.8 Hz, 2H), 2.75 (td, *J* = 12.0, 2.8 Hz, 2H), 2.42 (bs, 2H), 2.12 – 2.09 (m, 2H), 1.34 – 1.30 (m, 2H). LC-MS (APCI/ESI)⁺, found *m*/*z* = 325.2 [M+H]⁺ (cal. for C₁₉H₂₁FN₄, 324.18), Purity: 95%, *t*_R = 2.819 min.

N-(*piperidin-4-yl*)-1*H*-benzo[*d*]*imidazol-2-amine* (**11***a*). Obtained from **10a**. White crystalline solid (3.52 g, 58%). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Methanol-*d*₄) δ 7.43 (dd, *J* = 6.0, 3.1 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (dd, *J* = 6.0, 3.1 Hz, 2H), 4.03 (tt, *J* = 10.6, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 3.59 – 3.54 (m, 2H), 3.30 – 3.24 (m, 2H), 2.39 – 2.33 (m, 2H), 2.04 – 1.96 (m, 2H). LC-MS (APCI⁺/ESI): found *m*/*z* = 217.2 [M+H] ⁺ (cal. For C₁₂H₁₆N₄, 216.29). Purity: 98%, *t*_R = 0.621 min.

1-Methyl-N-(piperidin-4-yl)-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-2-amine (*11b*). Obtained from **10b**. White solid (12.2 g, 89%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-*d*₄) δ 7.27 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (dd,

J = 7.6, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.05 – 6.96 (m, 2H), 3.85 (tt, J = 11.1, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 3.51 (s, 3H), 3.22 – 3.10 (m, 2H), 2.79 (td, J = 12.5, 2.6 Hz, 2H), 2.23 – 2.00 (m, 2H), 1.56 (dtd, J = 13.4, 12.0, 4.0 Hz, 2H). LC-MS (APCI⁺/ESI): found m/z = 231.2 [M+H] ⁺ (cal. For C₁₃H₁₈N₄, 230.15). Purity: 99%, $t_{\rm R} = 0.703$ min.

4-((2-(*piperidin-4-ylamino*)-1*H-benzo*[*d*]*imidazo*l-1-*y*l) *methyl*) *benzonitrile* (**11***c*). Obtained from **10c**. Pale yellow solid (6.40 g, 98%). $R_f(10\%$ MeOH/DCM), 0.05. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-*d*₄) δ 7.67 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.05 (ddd, *J* = 7.9, 7.1, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 6.99 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (ddd, *J* = 8.0, 7.1, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 5.37 (s, 2H), 3.89 (tt, *J* = 11.1, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 3.07 (dt, *J* = 12.9, 3.6 Hz, 2H), 2.74 (td, *J* = 12.5, 2.6 Hz, 2H), 2.11 – 2.01 (m, 2H), 1.46 (dtd, *J* = 13.3, 11.9, 4.07 Hz, 2H). LC-MS (APCI⁺/ESI): found *m*/*z* = 332.20 [M+H] ⁺ (cal. For C₂₀H₂₁N₅, 331.18). Purity: 99%, *t*_R = 0.303 min.



General Procedure 4 (GP4): Synthesis of Compounds **1a** and **1b**. A mixture of 2-chloro-1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-benzo[d]imidazole and diamine were heated to 90 °C and stirred for 18 h, then at 120 °C for 72 h. After completion of reaction (TLC), the reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate, washed sequentially with sat. NaHCO₃ (2 × 15 ml) and brine (2 × 15 ml). The combined EtOAc layers was dried over sodium sulphate and concentrated *in vacuo* to obtain products.

N-1-(1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-2-yl)ethane-1,2-diamine (*1a*). Obtained from ethane-1,2-diamine (1.72 g, 1.92 ml, 28.76 mmol). The crude product was washed with diethyl ether to obtain **1a** as a white solid (0.27 g, 92% yield). ¹H-NMR (400 Hz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 7.31 – 7.22 (m, 4H), 7.09 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 6.98 – 6.91 (m, 2H), 6.22 (t, *J* = 5.1 Hz, 1H), 6.08 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 5.26 (s, 2H), 3.54 (m, 2H), 3.09 (m, 2H). LC-MS (APCI/ESI)⁺: found *m/z* = 285.1 [M+H]⁺ (cal. for C₁₆H₁₇FN₄, 284.14).

N-1-(1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-2-yl)propane-1,3-diamine (1b). Obtained from propane-1,3-diamine (2.57 g, 2.90 ml, 34.53 mmol). The crude product was washed with diethyl ether to obtain **1b** as a white solid (0.27 g, 85%). ¹H-NMR (400 Hz, Methanol-*d*₄): δ 7.21 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.07-6.99 (two overlapping doublets, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.96 – 6.86 (m, 4H), 6.83 (m, 1H), 5.09 (s, 2H), 3.40 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.58 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.70 (quintet, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H). LC-MS (APCI/ESI)⁺: found m/z = 299.1 [M + H]⁺ (cal. for C₁₇H₁₉FN₄, 298.16).



1-amino-3-((1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-2-yl)amino)propan-2-ol (1c). A solution of 2-chloro-1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-benzo[d]imidazole (SM, 0.300 g, 1.51 mmol) and 1,3-diaminopropan-2-ol (1.04 g, 11.5 mmol) in ethanol was refluxed (85 °C) for 92 h. After 3 days, LCMS showed only 70% consumption of SM. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* and residue was taken in a mixture of 10% MeOH/DCM (50 ml). This mixture was washed with sat. NaHCO₃ (1 × 15 ml) and brine (1 × 15 ml), dried over sodium sulphate and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude product was washed with ethyl acetate to obtain pure compound (0.180 g, 50% yield). ¹H-NMR (400 Hz, Methanol-*d*₄): δ 7.33 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.12 – 7.15 (two overlapping d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.12 – 7.00 (m, 4H), 6.87 (m, 1H), 5.23 (s, 2H), 3.83 (m, 1H), 3.55 (dd, *J* = 9.6 and 5.2 Hz, 1H), 3.45 (dd, *J* = 13.6 and 6.4 Hz, 1H), 2.74 (dd, *J* = 13.2 and 4.0 Hz, 1H), 2.60 (dd, *J* = 13.6 and 7.2 Hz, 1H); LC-MS (APCI/ESI)⁺: found *m*/*z* = 315.1 [M+H]⁺ (cal. for C₁₇H₁₉FN₄O, 314.15).

General Procedure 5 (GP5): Synthesis of Compounds 2 - 4. A mixture of 1 (1a for 2, and 1b for 3 and 1c for 4, 1.0 equiv), 1-(2-bromoethyl)-4-methoxybenzene (1.05 equiv) and triethylamine (1.1 equiv) in DMF was stirred at ambient temperature (22 °C) for 10 h. Reactions monitored *via* LCMS. The reaction mixture was diluted with DCM (20 ml), washed sequentially with 5% aq. LiCl (5 × 15 ml), NaCl (2 × 15 ml) and water (1 × 15 ml). The organic phase was dried over anhydrous sodium sulphate and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by washing in diethyl ether (for 4) or *via* column chromatography (2,3) using 2 - 3% MeOH/DCM to obtain desired products.

N-1-(1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1*H*-benzo[d]imidazol-2-yl)-*N*2-(4-methoxyphenethyl)ethane-1,2diamine (**2**). Oil (0.170 g, 60%); ¹H-NMR (400 Hz, Methanol-d₄): δ 7.26 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.23-7.16 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 4H), 7.13 – 7.07 (m, 2H), 7.05 (m, 2H), 7.03 – 6.99 (m, 1H), 6.84 (m, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 5.26 (s, 2H), 3.74 (s + m, 5H), 3.32 – 3.25 (m, 4H), 3.00 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H). ¹³C-NMR (101 Hz, Methanol-d₄) δ 163.5, 161.1 (d, *J* = 242.64 Hz, C-F), 159.0, 154.7, 140.6, 134.2, 132.0, 129.4 (2C), 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 121.4, 120.1, 115.3, 115.1, 115.0, 114.0 (2C), 108.1, 54.3, 48.7, 48.6, 44.4, 39.7, 31.5; LC-MS (APCI/ESI)⁺, found *m*/*z* = 419.2 [M+H]⁺ (cal. for C₂₅H₂₇FN₄O, 418.22). Purity = 95%, *t*_R = 3.087 min.

N-1-(1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-2-yl)-N3-(4-methoxyphenethyl)propane-1,3-

diamine (**3**). Oil (0.180 g, 62%); ¹H-NMR (400 Hz, Methanol-*d*₄): δ 7.34 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.17 – 7.11 (two overlapping d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.09 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.07 – 6.94 (m, 5H), 6.82 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 5.20 (s, 2H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 3.52 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 2.81 (m, 2H), 2.77 – 2.65 (m, 4H), 1.87 (quintet, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H). ¹³C-NMR (101 Hz, Methanol-*d*₄) δ 163.4, 161.0 (d, *J* = 242.64 Hz, C-F), 158.4, 154.8, 141.5, 134.2, 132.3, 131.0, 129.2 (2C), 128.3, 128.2, 121.1, 119.5, 115.2, 115.0, 114.7, 113.7 (2C), 107.6, 54.3, 50.6, 46.2, 44.0, 40.5, 33.9, 28.6; LC-MS (APCI/ESI)⁺, found *m*/*z* = 433.2 [M+H]⁺ (cal. for C₂₆H₂₉FN₄O, 432.23. Purity: 99%, *t*_R = 3.990 min.

1-((1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-2-yl)amino)-3-((4-methoxyphenethyl)amino)

propan-2-ol (**4**). White solid (0.021 g, 15%). ¹H-NMR (400 Hz, Methanol-*d*₄): δ 7.40 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.30 – 7.24 (two overlapping d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.23 – 7.15 (m, 4H), 7.15 – 7.09 (m, 1H), 7.09 – 7.01 (m, 2H), 6.87 (m, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 5.36 (s, 2H), 4.22 (m, 1H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 3.69 – 3.52 (m, 2H), 3.27 – 3.25 (m, 3H), 3.11 – 2.30 (m, 3H); ¹³C-NMR (101 Hz, Methanol-*d*₄) δ 163.6 and 161.2 (d, *J* = 242.64 Hz, C-F), 159.0, 153.07, 136.0, 132.8, 131.2, 129.4 (2C), 128.6, 128.5, 128.2, 122.5, 121.5, 115.4, 115.2, 114.0 (2C), 113.5, 109.0, 65.8, 54.3, 49.8, 48.9, 46.3. 44.7, 31.0. LC-MS (APCI/ESI)⁺, found *m*/*z* = 449.2 [M+H]⁺ (cal. for C₂₆H₂₉FN₄O₂, 448.23). Purity = 98%, *t*_R = 3.709 min.

2-(4-((1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-2-yl)amino)piperidin-1-yl)-1-(4-

methoxyphenyl)ethan-1-one (7). A solution of **6** (0.300 g, 0.92 mmol), 2-bromo-1-(4methoxyphenyl)ethan-1-one (0.220 g, 1.0 mmol) and Et_3N (140 µl, 1.0 mmol) in DCM was stirred at room temperature (25 °C) for 6 h. After the completion of reaction (TLC and LCMS), reaction mixture was diluted with DCM (20 ml), washed with sat. NaHCO₃ (2 × 10 ml) solution, dried over sodium sulphate and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by column chromatography using 1 - 2% MeOH/DCM to afford product as a white solid (20 mg, 10% yield). ¹H-NMR (400 Hz, Methanol-*d*₄): δ 8.02 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.09 – 7.00 (m, 6H), 6.96 (td, J = 8.4, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 5.27 (s, 2H), 3.89 (s, 5H), 3.86 (m, 1H), 3.05 (m, 2H), 2.39 (m, 2H), 2.07 (m, 2H), 1.71 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Methanol-*d*₄) δ 195.3, 164.1, 163.4, 161.0 (d, J = 244.64 Hz, C-F), 154.0, 141.6, 134.0, 132.4, 130.1 (2C), 128.8, 128.3, 128.2, 121.1, 119.4, 115.2, 115.0, 114.7, 113.5 (2C), 107.7, 54.7, 52.7 (2C), 49.8, 43.9, 31.4 (2C). LC-MS (APCI/ESI)⁺, found *m*/*z* = 473.2 [M+H]⁺ (cal. for C₂₈H₂₉FN₄O₂, 472.23). Purity = 99.8%, t_R = 4.037 min.

1-(4-((1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-2-yl)amino)piperidin-1-yl)-2-(4-

methoxyphenyl)ethan-1-one (8). A solution of 8a (0.1 g, 0.31 mmol), 2-(4-methoxyphenyl)acetic acid (0.08 g, 0.76 mmol) and *i*-Pr₂NEt (0.12 g, 0.16 ml, 0.93 mmol) was treated with a solution of T₃P (50% in DMF; 0.12 g, 0.24 ml, 0.37 mmol) at 0 °C. The resulting reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred at ambient temperature (23 °C) for 3 hours. After completion of reaction (TLC and LCMS), the reaction mixture was diluted with DCM and resulting mixture was washed with 5% aq. LiCl (5 \times 15 ml), brine (3 \times 10 ml) and water (2 \times 10 ml). The combined DCM layers was dried over sodium sulphate and concentrated in vacuo to afford crude product. This crude product was washed with diethyl ether to obtain product as a white solid (0.300 g, 55%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol- d_4) δ 7.33 (dd, J = 7.6 and 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.12 (overlapping d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.08 – 7.00 (m, 4H), 7.01 – 6.94 (m, 1H), 6.89 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 5.21 (s, 2H), 4.51 (m, 1H), 4.12 - 3.90 (m, 2H), 3.77 (s, 2H), 33H), 3.72 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 2H), 3.22 (m, 1H), 2.95 – 2.80 (m, 1H), 2.15 – 1.92 (m, 2H), 1.55 – 1.34 (m, 1H) and 1.23 (qd, J = 11.8, 4.1 Hz, 1H); ¹³C-NMR (101 MHz, Methanol- d_4) δ 170.9, 163.4, 161.0 (d, *J* = 242.64 Hz, C-F), 158.7, 153.8, 141.6, 134.0, 132.3, 129.3 (2C), 128.2, 128.1, 127.0, 121.1, 119.5, 115.2, 114.9, 114.8, 113.8 (2C), 107.8, 54.3, 49.9, 45.1, 43.9, 40.9, 39.3, 32.2, 31.4. LC-MS (APCI/ESI)⁺, found $m/z = 473.2 \text{ [M+H]}^+$ (cal. for C₂₈H₂₉FN₄O₂, 472.23). Purity = 99%, $t_{\rm R}$ = 3.816 min.



General Procedure 6 (GP6): Synthesis of Compounds 12 - 14, 27 - 31, 33 - 38. A solution of 6 or 11a - c (1.0 equiv) and K₂CO₃ (1.5 equiv) in MeCN was stirred under reflux at 80 °C for 30 minutes. Thereafter, 1.2 equiv of previously prepared 9a - 9d, or an appropriate commercially sourced alkylating agent was then added, and the resulting mixture further stirred under reflux at 85 °C for 5 - 24 hours. After completion, MeCN was taken off under reduced pressure, the residue taken up in 10% MeOH/DCM and filtered. The filtrate was adsorbed on silica gel, after which column chromatography was performed using a 3 - 10% MeOH/DCM gradient as eluent, to afford pure final compounds.

4-(2-(4-((1*H*-benzo[*d*]imidazol-2-yl)amino)piperidin-1-yl)ethyl)benzonitrile (**12**). Obtained from **11a** (2.50 g, 11.6 mmol) and **9a** (2.91 g, 13.9 mmol) as a pale-yellow solid (3.40 g, 85%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-*d*₄) δ 7.65 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.44 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.20 (dd, *J* = 5.8, 3.2 Hz, 2H), 6.98 (dd, *J* = 5.8, 3.2 Hz, 2H), 3.68 (tt, *J* = 10.7, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 3.12 – 3.02 (m, 2H), 2.99 – 2.88 (m, 2H), 2.74 – 2.65 (m, 2H), 2.35 (td, *J* = 11.8, 2.6 Hz, 2H), 2.17 – 2.04 (m, 2H), 1.70 – 1.58 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Methanol-*d*₄) δ 154.17, 146.02, 137.01, 131.98 (2C), 129.49 (2C), 120.18 (2C), 118.44, 111.29 (2C), 109.68, 59.02, 51.93 (2C), 49.32, 32.73, 31.58 (2C). LC-MS (APCI⁺/ESI): found *m*/*z* = 346.2 [M+H] ⁺ (cal. For C₂₁H₂₃N₅, 345.20). Purity: 99%, *t*_R = 0.196 min.

4-(2-(4-((1-methyl-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-2-yl)amino)piperidin-1-yl)ethyl) benzonitrile (13). Obtained from **11b** (0.100 g, 0.43 mmol) and **9a** (0.110 g, 0.52 mmol) as a pale-yellow solid (0.129 g, 84%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol- d_4) δ 7.44 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.23 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.06 (dd, J = 7.2, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (dd, J = 7.5, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 6.85 – 6.76 (m, 2H), 3.57 (tt, J = 11.1, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 3.31 (s, 3H), 2.94 – 2.85 (m, 2H), 2.77 – 2.69 (m, 2H), 2.52 – 2.45 (m, 2H), 2.11 (td, J = 12.0, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 1.97 – 1.88 (m, 2H), 1.47 (dtd, J = 12.2, 11.5, 3.8 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Methanol- d_4) δ 154.23, 146.12, 140.98, 134.53 (2C), 131.97 (2C), 129.50, 120.75, 119.31, 118.45, 114.34, 109.65, 106.97, 59.09, 52.28 (2C), 49.87, 32.79, 31.58 (2C), 27.18. LC-MS (APCI⁺/ESI): found $m/z = 360.2 \text{ [M+H]}^+$ (cal. For C₂₂H₂₅N₅, 359.21). Purity: 99%, $t_{\text{R}} = 0.212 \text{ min.}$

4-(2-(4-((1-(4-cyanobenzyl)-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-2-yl) amino) piperidin-1-yl) ethyl) benzonitrile (14). Obtained from **11c** (0.100 g, 0.30 mmol) and **9a** (0.076 g, 0.36 mmol) as a white solid (0.119 g, 86%). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 7.79 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.73 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.45 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.27 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.21 (dd, J = 7.6, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (dd, J = 7.7, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.97 – 6.91 (m, 1H), 6.86 – 6.79 (m, 1H), 6.57 (d, J = 6.57 Hz, 1H), 5.38 (s, 2H), 4.01 (tt, J = 10.5, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 3.75 – 3.69 (m, 2H), 2.90 – 2.89 (m, 2H), 2.83 – 2.75 (m, 2H), 2.56 – 2.48 (m, 2H), 2.08 – 1.98 (m, 2H), 1.95 – 1.86 (d, J = 12.8 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 154.49, 147.47, 144.34, 143.48, 143.30, 134.72, 132.97 (2C), 132.46 (2C), 130.28 (2C), 128.10 (2C), 121.17, 119.50, 118.98, 115.62, 110.56, 109.13, 108.13, 59.12, 52.59 (2C), 50.50, 44.60, 33.39, 32.32(2C). LC-MS (APCI+/ESI): found m/z = 461.2 [M+H]⁺ (cal. For C₂₉H₂₈N₆, 460.24). Purity: 98%, $t_R = 2.382$ min.

4-((2-((1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)amino)-benzimidazoyl)methyl)benzonitrile (27). Obtained from **11c** (0.080 g, 0.24 mmol) and (2-bromoethyl)benzene (0.054 g, 0.30 mmol) as a pale yellow crystalline solid (0.078 g, 75%). ¹H NMR (400 MH z, Methanol-*d*₄) $\delta \delta$ 7.67 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.30 – 7.16 (m, 7H), 7.06 (ddd, *J* = 8.6, 7.1, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.95 (ddd, *J* = 7.9, 7.1, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 5.38 (s, 2H), 3.86 (tt, *J* = 11.0, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 3.13 – 3.06 (m, 2H), 2.88 – 2.81 (m, 2H), 2.74 – 2.67 (m, 2H), 2.43 – 2.34 (m, 2H), 2.17 – 2.07 (m, 2H), 1.72 – 1.58 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, Methanol-*d*₄) δ 154.02, 143.26, 142.00, 136.25, 135.98, 133.31, 131.78 (2C), 128.96 (2C), 128.22 (2C), 127.32 (2C), 122.04, 119.56, 118.65, 114.96, 111.56, 108.09, 60.01, 52.32 (2C), 49.39, 44.56, 31.83, 31.13 (2C). LC-MS (APCI+/ESI): found *m*/*z* = 435.1 [M+H]⁺ (cal. For C₂₈H₂₉N₅, 435.24). Purity: 99%, *t*_R = 2.313 min.

4-((2-((1-(4-(methylsulfonyl) phenethyl) piperidin-4-yl) amino)-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-1-yl) methyl) benzonitrile (**28**). Obtained from **11c** (0.080 g, 0.24 mmol) and 1-(2-bromoethyl)-4- (methylsulfonyl)benzene (0.076 g, 0.29 mmol) as a white crystalline solid (0.108 g, 88%). ¹H NMR (600 MH z, DMSO- d_6) δ 7.82 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.79 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.52 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.27 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.22 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (ddd, *J* = 7.8, 7.2, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.83 (ddd, *J* = 7.8, 7.2, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 6.58 (d, *J* = 7.43 Hz, 1H), 5.39 (s, 2H), 3.76 (tt, *J* = 10.3, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 3.18 (s, 3H), 2.94 – 2.89 (m, 2H), 2.87 – 2.83

(m, 2H), 2.62 - 2.54 (m, 2H), 2.13 - 2.05 (m, 2H), 2.00 - 1.93 (m, 2H), 1.55 - 1.45 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 154.44, 143.48, 143.27, 138.89, 134.69, 132.97 (2C), 130.04 (2C), 128.07 (2C), 127.27 (2C), 121.13, 119.11, 118.94, 115.58, 110.51, 108.11, 59.27, 52.58, 50.46 (2C), 44.53, 44.07, 33.10, 32.28 (2C), 16.88. LC-MS (APCI+/ESI): found m/z = 514.2 [M+H]⁺ (cal. For C₂₉H₃₁N₅O₂S, 513.22). Purity: 99%, t_R = 2.157 min.

4-((2-((1-(4-methylphenethyl)piperidin-4-yl)amino)-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-1-yl) methyl) benzonitrile (**29**). Obtained from **11c** (0.080 g, 0.24 mmol) and 1-(2-bromoethyl)-4methylbenzene (0.058 g, 0.29 mmol) as a pale yellow crystalline solid (0.082 g, 76%). M.p.: 179 – 181 °C; $R_f(10\%$ MeOH/DCM) 0.44. ¹H NMR (600 MH z, Methanol- d_4) δ 7.66 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (dd, J = 7.9, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.10 (br-s, 4H), 7.06 (ddd, J = 8.0, 7.2, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (dd, J = 7.6, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.95 (ddd, J = 7.6, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 5.38 (s, 2H), 3.87 (tt, J = 10.9, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 3.19 – 3.12 (m, 2H), 2.84 – 2.81 (m, 2H), 2.78 – 2.72 (m, 2H), 2.51 – 2.44 (m, 2H), 2.29 (s, 3H), 2.18 – 2.08 (m, 2H), 1.68 (dtd, J = 12.1, 11.1, 3.6 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, Methanol- d_4) δ 153.84, 142.27, 141.48, 135.86, 135.61, 133.83, 132.24 (2C), 128.80 (2C), 128.14 (2C), 127.09 (2C), 121.34, 119.66, 118.01, 114.83, 111.01, 107.58, 59.63, 52.01 (2C), 49.43, 44.22, 31.79, 30.84 (2C), 19.61. LC-MS (APCI+/ESI): found m/z = 450.2 [M+H] + (cal. For C₂₉H₃₁N₅, 449.26). Purity: 99%, $t_R = 2.365$ min.

4-((2-((1-(4-(trifluoromethyl) phenethyl) piperidin-4-yl)amino)-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-1-yl) methyl) benzonitrile (**30**). Obtained from **11c** (0.080 g, 0.24 mmol) and 1-(2-bromoethyl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene (0.073 g, 0.29 mmol) as a pale yellow crystalline solid (0.095 g, 79%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol- d_4) δ 7.66 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.58 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.42 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.06 (ddd, J = 8.0, 7.3, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (dd, J = 8.1, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 6.95 (ddd, J = 8.1, 7.3, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 5.38 (s, 2H), 3.84 (tt, J = 10.9, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 3.08 – 3.02 (m, 2H), 2.94 – 2.89 (m, 2H), 2.72 – 2.64 (m, 2H), 2.36 – 2.30 (m, 2H), 2.13 – 2.05 (m, 2H), 1.63 (dtd, J = 11.8, 10.0, 3.8 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, Methanol- d_4) δ 153.93, 144.51, 142.30, 141.56, 133.84, 132.23 (2C), 128.96 (2C), 128.26 (q, J = 22.3 Hz), 127.11 (2C), 124.93 (2C), 123.53, 121.30, 119.57, 118.02, 114.79, 110.99, 107.51, 59.30, 52.12 (2C), 49.85, 44.19, 32.43, 30.77 (2C). LC-MS (APCI+/ESI): found m/z = 504.2 [M+H] + (cal. For C₂₉H₂₈F₃N₅, 503.23). Purity: 99%, t_R = 2.633 min.

Methyl4-(2-(4-((1-(4-cyanobenzyl)-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-2-yl)amino)piperidin-1-yl)ethyl)benzoate (31).Obtained from 11c (0.200 g, 0.60 mmol) and 9c (0.176 g, 0.72 mmol) as a pale-

yellow solid (0.263 g, 89%). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Methanol-*d*₄) δ 7.94 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.66 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.37 – 7.30 (m, 3H), 7.25 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.06 (ddd, *J* = 7.7, 7.3, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 6.95 (ddd, *J* = 7.8, 7.3, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 5.37 (s, 2H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 3.83 (tt, *J* = 10.9, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 3.07 – 3.00 (m, 2H), 2.92 – 2.88 (m, 2H), 2.70 – 2.64 (m, 2H), 2.35 – 2.28 (m, 2H), 2.12 – 2.06 (m, 2H), 1.67 – 1.58 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, Methanol-*d*₄) δ 167.12, 153.94, 145.77, 142.31, 141.59, 133.85 (2C), 132.23 (2C), 129.33 (2C), 128.53 (2C), 127.94, 127.10, 121.29, 119.55, 118.02, 114.79, 110.99, 107.50, 59.34, 52.13 (2C), 51.08, 49.88, 44.18, 32.67, 31.37 (2C). LC-MS (APCI⁺/ESI): found *m*/*z* = 494.2 [M+H] ⁺ (cal. For C₃₀H₃₁N₅O₂, 493.25). Purity: 99%, *t*_R = 2.330 min.

Ethyl 4-(2-(4-((1-(4-cyanobenzyl)-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-2-yl) amino) piperidin-1-yl) ethyl) benzoate (**33**). Obtained from **11c** (0.150 g, 0.45 mmol) and **9d** (0.140 g, 0.54 mmol) as a paleyellow solid (0.125 g, 55%); m.p.: 152 – 154 °C; R_f (10% MeOH/DCM) 0.45. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-d₄) δ 7.95 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.67 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.36 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (dd, J = 7.9, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.06 (ddd, J = 7.9, 7.3, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 6.95 (ddd, J = 8.0, 7.3, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 5.38 (s, 2H), 4.35 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.85 (tt, J = 10.9, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 3.09 – 3.05 (m, 2H), 2.93 – 2.90 (m, 2H), 2.74 – 2.69 (m, 2H), 2.40 – 2.33 (m, 2H), 2.14 – 2.09 (m, 2H), 1.68 – 1.60 (m, 2H), 1.38 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, Methanol- d_4) δ 167.54, 154.80, 146.40, 143.20, 142.42, 134.74, 133.14 (2C), 130.20 (2C), 129.41 (2C), 129.21 (2C), 128.00, 122.21, 120.50, 118.92, 115.69, 111.91, 108.43, 61.52, 60.13, 53.01 (2C), 50.68, 45.11, 33.46, 32.16 (2C), 14.08. LC-MS (APCI⁺/ESI): found m/z = 508.2 [M+H] ⁺ (cal. For C₃₁H₃₃N₅O₂, 507.26). Purity: 99%, $t_r = 2.419$ min.

Ethyl 4-(2-(4-((1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-2-yl)amino)piperidin-1-yl) ethyl) benzoate (**34**). Obtained from **6** (0.120 g, 0.371 mmol) and **9d** (0.120 g, 0.45 mmol) as a white solid (0.060 g, 32%). ¹H-NMR (Methanol- d_4 , 400 MHz) δ 7.98 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.52 (d, J =7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.20-7.12 (m, 3H), 7.10-6.98 (m, 4H), 5.11 (s, 2H), 4.38 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 4.27-4.11 (m, 1H), 4.09-3.98 (m, 1H, 2H), 3.02-2.86 (m, 2H), 2.78-2.59 (m, 2H), 2.39 (t, J = 12.0 Hz, 2H), 2.23-2.10 (m, 2H), 1.70-1.57 (m, 2H), 1.41 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Methanol- d_4) δ 166.5, 163.7, and 161.3 (d, $J_F = 244.17$), 153.2, 144.9, 142.0, 134.0, 131.2, 129.8 (2C), 128.7 (2C), 128.3, 128.4, 121.7, 119.9, 116.5, 116.3, 116.1, 114.8, 107.3, 60.9, 59.5, 52.1 (2C), 49.4, 45.1, 33.2, 32.0 (2C), and 14.33; LC-MS (APCI/ESI)⁺, found m/z = 501.2 [M+H]⁺ (calculated for C₃₀H₃₃FN₄O₂, 500.25). Purity: 97%, $t_R = 2.565$ min. 4-((2-((1-(2-(1*H*-pyrazyl)ethyl)piperidin-4-yl)amino)-1-benzimidazyl) methyl) benzonitrile (**35**). Obtained from **11c** (0.084 g, 0.25 mmol) and 2-bromoethyl-1*H*-pyrazole (0.054 g, 0.30 mmol) as a yellow solid (0.057g, 53%). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 7.79 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.71 (dd, *J* = 7.3, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (dd, *J* = 7.3, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.22 (dd, *J* = 7.4, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (dd, *J* = 7.5, 1.3, 1H), 6.94 (ddd, *J* = 8.0, 7.5, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 6.82 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.57 (ddd, *J* = 8.0, 7.5, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 6.20 (t, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 5.38 (s, 2H), 4.21 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 3.70 (tt, *J* = 10.2, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 2.84 – 2.78 (m, 2H), 2.70 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 2.17 – 2.05 (m, 2H), 1.93 – 1.85 (m, 2H), 1.55 – 1.41 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 154.49, 143.49, 143.33, 138.76, 134.73, 132.97 (2C), 130.42 (2C), 128.11, 121.15, 118.96, 115.63, 112.43, 110.57, 108.13, 105.22, 57.93, 52.67 (2C), 50.37, 49.59, 44.61, 32.34 (2C). LC-MS (APCI+/ESI): found *m*/*z* = 426 [M+H] ⁺ (cal. For C₂₅H₂₇N₇, 425.23). Purity: 98%, *t*_R = 2.122 min.

4-((2-((1-(2-(pyridin-2-yl)ethyl)piperidin-4-yl)amino)-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-1-yl) methyl) benzonitrile (**36**). Obtained from **11c** (0.100 g, 0.30 mmol) and **9b** (0.067 g, 0.36 mmol) as an off-white solid (0.101 g, 75%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-d₄) δ 8.45 (dd, J = 5.0, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.76 (dd, J = 7.7, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.37 – 7.32 (m, 2H), 7.29 – 7.23 (m, 3H), 7.06 (ddd, J = 7.9, 7.1, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.4, 1H), 6.95 (ddd, J = 8.1, 7.1, 1.1Hz, 1H), 5.38 (s, 2H), 3.86 (tt, J = 10.9, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 3.11 – 3.06 (m, 2H), 3.05 – 3.00 (m, 2H), 2.88 – 2.82 (m, 2H), 2.45 – 2.36 (m, 2H), 2.15 – 2.08 (m, 2H), 1.70 – 1.59 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Methanol-d₄) δ 159.50, 153.95, 148.38, 142.32, 141.61, 137.33, 133.90, 132.27 (2C), 127.15 (2C), 123.58, 121.67, 121.33, 119.62, 118.04, 114.88, 111.05, 107.56, 57.71, 52.02 (2C), 49.73, 44.27, 34.19, 31.22 (2C). LC-MS (APCI+/ESI): found m/z = 437.2 [M+H] ⁺ (cal. For C₂₇H₂₈N₆, 436.24). Purity: 99%, $t_{\rm R} = 2.134$ min.

4-((2-((1-(2-(*piperidin-1-yl*)*ethyl*)*piperidin-4-yl*)*amino*)-1*H-benzo[d*]*imidazol-1-yl*) *methyl*) *benzonitrile* (**37**). Obtained from **11c** (0.060 g, 0.18 mmol) and 1-(2-bromoethyl)piperidine (0.040 g, 0.22 mmol) as a white solid (0.036 g, 45%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-*d*4) δ 7.67 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (dd, *J* = 7.4, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (d, *J* = 8.4, 2H), 7.05 (ddd, *J* = 8.2, 7.4, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (ddd, *J* = 8.1, 7.4, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 5.37 (s, 2H), 3.81 (tt, *J* = 10.9, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 2.94 (t, *J* = 3.1 Hz, 2H), 2.60 – 2.52 (m, 4H), 2.50 (m, 4H), 2.25 (dtd, *J* = 12.3, 11.8, 2.6 Hz, 2H), 2.05 – 1.88 (m, 2H), 1.65 – 1.52 (m, 6H), 1.49 – 1.41 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Methanol-*d*4) δ 154.01, 142.35, 141.71, 133.91, 132.25 (2C), 127.15 (2C), 121.28, 119.54, 118.04, 114.86, 111.04, 107.49, 55.83, 54.81, 54.51 (2C), 52.63 (2C), 49.91, 44.24, 31.45 (2C), 25.09 (2C), 23.68. LC-MS (APCI+/ESI): found $m/z = 443.2 [M+H]^+$ (cal. For C₂₇H₃₄N₆, 442.28). Purity: 98%, $t_R = 2.236$ min.

4-((2-((1-(2-morpholinoethyl)piperidin-4-yl)amino)-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-1-yl) methyl) benzonitrile (**38**). Obtained from **11c** (0.070 g, 0.21 mmol) and 4-(2-bromoethyl)morpholine (0.047 g, 0.25 mmol) as a pale-yellow solid (0.039 g, 42%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol- d_4) δ 7.69 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.07 (ddd, *J* = 8.0, 7.1, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (ddd, *J* = 8.0, 7.2, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 5.40 (s, 2H), 3.90 (tt, *J* = 10.6, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 3.73 – 3.69 (m, 4H), 3.27 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 2.89 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 2.67 (m, 4H), 2.55 (m, 4H), 2.18 (m, 2H), 1.75 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Methanol d_4) δ 142.22, 133.85, 132.28 (2C), 127.13 (2C), 121.44, 119.83, 118.02, 114.91, 112.34, 111.09, 107.71, 66.22, 54.28, 54.01 (2C), 53.44 (2C), 52.22 (2C), 48.89, 44.34, 30.18 (2C). LC-MS (APCI+/ESI): found *m*/*z* = 445.2 [M+H]⁺ (cal. For C₂₆H₃₂N₆O, 444.26). Purity: 99%, *t*_R = 2.025 min.



General Procedure 7 (GP7): Synthesis of Compounds 15 - 17 and 19 - 26. A mixture of 12 (1.0 equiv), alkyl bromide (1.2 equiv) and K₂CO₃ (1.5 equiv) in 5 ml DMF was stirred under nitrogen at 70 °C for 12 hours. After cooling to ambient temperature (23 °C), the mixture was diluted with EtOAc (25 ml). The resulting mixture was washed with water (3 × 30 ml), combined aqueous layers were then extracted with EtOAc (2 × 20 ml). Thereafter, combined EtOAc layers where further washed with 5% LiCl (2 × 10 ml), brine (15 ml), then dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was triturated with Et₂O to obtain products. Further purification was performed by flash chromatography if required.

 $\begin{array}{l} 4-(2-(4-((1-(4-methoxybenzyl)-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-2-yl)amino)piperidin-1-yl) \\ benzonitrile (15). \ Obtained from 1-(bromomethyl)-4-methoxybenzene (0.040 g, 0.24 mmol) as a \\ pale-yellow solid (0.082 g, 88\%). \ ^1H \ NMR \ (600 \ MHz, \ Methanol-d_4) \ \delta \ 7.64 \ (d, \ J=8.2 \ Hz, \ 2H), \end{array}$

7.42 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.5 Hz), 7.12 – 7.01 (m, 4H), 6.94 (ddd, J = 7.8, 7.2, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 6.85 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 5.19 (s, 2H), 3.83 (tt, J = 10.6, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 3.01 – 2.95 (m, 2H), 2.94 – 2.87 (m, 2H), 2.69 – 2.63 (m, 2H), 2.35 – 2.29 (m, 2H), 2.11 – 2.06 (m, 2H), 1.64 (dtd, J = 12.9, 10.1, 3.7 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, Methanol- d_4) δ 159.26, 153.86, 146.07, 141.40, 134.04, 131.93 (2C), 129.46 (2C), 128.22 (2C), 127.65 (2C), 120.91, 119.34, 118.42, 114.54, 113.76, 109.62, 107.77, 59.05, 54.28 (2C), 51.95, 49.66, 44.08, 32.72, 31.35 (2C). LC-MS (APCI+/ESI): found m/z = 466.2 [M+H] ⁺ (cal. for C₂₉H₃₁N₅O, 465.25). Purity: 98%, $t_{\rm R} = 2.312$ min.

4-(2-(4-((1-(4-(methylsulfonyl)benzyl)-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-2-yl) amino) piperidin-1-yl) ethyl) benzonitrile (16). Obtained from 1-(bromomethyl)-4-(methylsulfonyl)benzene (0.060 g, 0.24 mmol) as a pale-yellow solid (0.095 g, 93%). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Methanol- d_4) δ 7.88 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.64 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.42 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.38 – 7.29 (m, 3H), 7.06 (ddd, J = 7.8, 7.3, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (dd, J = 8.1, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.95 (ddd, J = 8.1, 7.3, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 5.41 (s, 2H), 3.84 (tt, J = 10.9, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 3.07 (s, 3H), 3.05 – 3.00 (m, 2H), 2.94 – 2.86 (m, 2H), 2.70 – 2.64 (m, 2H), 2.33 (td, J = 11.9, 2.5 Hz, 2H), 2.13 – 2.06 (m, 2H), 1.68 – 1.58 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, Methanol- d_4) δ 153.93, 146.00, 143.01, 141.56, 139.92, 133.84 (2C), 131.94 (2C), 129.47 (2C), 127.47 (2C), 127.15, 121.31, 119.58, 118.43, 114.79, 109.63, 107.56, 58.98, 52.09 (2C), 49.85, 44.12, 42.87, 32.69 (2C), 31.35. LC-MS (APCI⁺/ESI): found m/z = 514.2 [M+H]⁺ (cal. for C₂₉H₃₁N₅O₂S, 513.22). Purity: 99%, $t_R = 2.093$ min.

Methyl 4-((2-((1-(4-cyanophenethyl) piperidin-4-yl) amino)-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-1-yl) methyl) benzoate (17). Obtained from methyl 4-(bromomethyl)benzoate (0.055 g, 0.24 mmol) as a paleyellow solid (0.092 g, 93%). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Methanol-d₄) δ 7.94 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.64 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.42 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (dd, J = 7.7, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.20 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.05 (ddd, J = 7.9, 7.2, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (dd, J = 8.1, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 6.95 (ddd, J = 8.1, 7.2, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 5.36 (s, 2H), 3.88 – 3.81 (m, 4H), 3.04 – 2.98 (m, 2H), 2.93 – 2.87 (m, 2H), 2.71 – 2.62 (m, 2H), 2.36 – 2.29 (m, 2H,), 2.12 – 2.07 (m, 2H), 1.63 (dtd, J = 11.6, 9.5, 3.7 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, Methanol-d₄) δ 166.69, 153.93, 146.01, 141.99, 141.48, 133.95 (2C), 131.94 (2C), 129.51 (2C), 129.45 (2C), 129.23, 126.30, 121.18, 119.52, 118.41, 114.71, 109.63, 107.58, 58.99, 52.00 (2C), 51.17, 49.75, 44.29, 32.67 (2C), 31.31. LC-MS (APCI⁺/ESI): found m/z =494.2 [M+H] ⁺ (cal. for C₃₀H₃₁N₅O₂, 493.25). Purity: 98%, $t_R = 2.347$ min. 4-(2-(4-((1-(4-(trifluoromethyl) benzyl)-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-2-yl) amino) piperidin-1-yl) ethyl) benzonitrile (**19**). Obtained from 1-(bromomethyl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene (0.057 g, 0.24 mmol) as a pale-yellow solid (0.091 g, 90%). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Methanol-d₄) δ 7.64 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.60 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.42 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.06 (ddd, *J* = 7.9, 7.2, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (dd, *J* = 7.7, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.95 (ddd, *J* = 7.7, 7.2, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 5.38 (s, 2H), 3.84 (tt, *J* = 10.9, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 3.06 – 3.00 (m, 2H), 2.94 – 2.88 (m, 2H), 2.71 – 2.64 (m, 2H), 2.32 (td, *J* = 12.0, 2.5 Hz, 2H), 2.13 – 2.07 (m, 2H), 1.67 – 1.58 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, Methanol-d₄) δ 153.95, 146.02, 141.53, 141.06, 133.91, 131.93 (2C), 129.45 (2C), 126.75 (2C), 125.25 (2C), 125.22, 121.23, 119.55, 118.42, 114.74, 109.63, 107.57, 59.01, 52.09 (2C), 49.83, 44.10, 32.71, 31.36 (2C). LC-MS (APCI⁺/ESI): found *m*/*z* = 504.2 [M+H] ⁺ (cal. For C₂₉H₂₈F₃N₅, 503.23). Purity: 98%, *t*_R = 2.463 min.

4-(2-(4-((1-(4-methylbenzyl)-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-2-yl)amino)piperidin-1-yl) ethyl) benzonitrile (**20**). Obtained from 1-(bromomethyl)-4-methylbenzene (0.044 g, 0.24 mmol) as a pale-yellow solid (0.079 g, 88%). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Methanol- d_4) δ 7.64 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.42 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (dd, *J* = 7.5, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.07 – 6.97 (m, 4H), 6.93 (ddd, *J* = 8.0, 7.2, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 5.21 (s, 2H), 3.83 (tt, *J* = 10.8, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 3.03 – 2.95 (m, 2H), 2.93 – 2.86 (m, 2H), 2.68 – 2.61 (m, 2H), 2.31 (td, *J* = 11.9, 2.6 Hz, 2H), 2.27 (s, 3H), 2.12 – 2.04 (m, 2H), 1.63 (dtd, *J* = 12.6, 11.0, 3.7 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, Methanol- d_4) δ 155.65, 147.39, 144.68, 140.52, 138.69, 132.40 (2C), 130.48 (2C), 129.06 (2C), 128.57 (2C), 128.03, 120.57, 119.28, 118.66, 114.35, 110.43, 108.26, 59.68, 51.62 (2C), 49.36, 43.82, 41.86, 33.68 (2C), 30.07. LC-MS (APCI⁺/ESI): found *m*/*z* = 450.2 [M+H] ⁺ (cal. for C₂₉H₃₁N₅, 449.26). Purity: 99%, *t*_r = 2.383 min.

4-(2-(4-((1-((6-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-3-yl)methyl)-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-2-yl) amino) piperidin-1-yl)ethyl)benzonitrile (21). Obtained from 5-(bromomethyl)-2-(trifluoromethyl)pyridine (0.058 g, 0.24 mmol) as a white solid (0.075 g, 74%). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Methanol-d₄) δ 8.54 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.67 – 7.62 (m, 3H), 7.43 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.36 (dd, J = 8.2, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.10 – 7.05 (m, 2H), 6.99 (ddd, J = 8.0, 7.3, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 5.45 (s, 2H), 3.84 (tt, J = 11.0, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 3.05 (m, 2H), 2.95 – 2.90 (m, 2H), 2.71 – 2.68 (m, 2H), 2.37 – 2.32 (m, 2H), 2.14 – 2.09 (m, 2H), 1.67 – 1.59 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, Methanol-d₄) δ 153.85, 148.25, 146.00, 141.61, 136.42, 135.99, 133.71, 131.98 (2C), 129.49 (2C), 128.87 (2C), 128.09 (2C), 121.52, 120.44, 119.78, 118.45, 114.96, 109.67, 107.47, 58.99, 52.13 (2C), 49.91, 42.02, 32.70, 31.37 (2C). LC-MS (APCI/ESI): found m/z = 505.1 [M+H]⁺ (cal. for C₂₈H₂₇F₃N₆, 504.22). Purity: 99%, $t_{\rm R} = 2.356$ min.

4-(2-(4-((1-((6-methylpyridin-3-yl)methyl)-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-2-yl) amino) piperidin-1-yl) ethyl) benzonitrile (**22**). Obtained from 5-(bromomethyl)-4-methylpyridine (0.045 g, 0.24 mmol) as a pale-yellow solid (0.083 g, 92%). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Methanol-d₄) δ 8.28 (d, J = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.89 – 7.72 (m, 3H), 7.38 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.29 – 7.11 (m, 2H), 6.98 (dd, J = 7.5, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.85 (ddd, J = 8.0, 7.2, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.79 (ddd, J = 8.1, 7.2, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 5.22 (s, 2H), 3.82 (tt, J = 10.5, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 2.98 – 2.85 (m, 2H), 2.70 – 2.61 (m, 2H), 2.55 – 2.43 (m, 2H), 2.22 (td, J = 12.0, 2.9 Hz, 2H), 2.18 (s, 3H), 2.03 – 1.91 (m, 2H), 1.49 (dtd, J = 13.5, 10.2, 4.0 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, Methanol-d₄) δ 157.55, 148.62, 145.33, 139.78, 138.07, 134.60, 133.89 (2C), 133.18, 131.45, 130.02 (2C), 128.87 (2C), 128.02, 121.21, 119.98, 118.20, 114.39, 110.58, 107.85, 60.87, 50.68 (2C), 49.68, 43.79, 30.55 (2C), 29.97. LC-MS (APCI⁺/ESI): found m/z = 451.2 [M+H] ⁺ (cal. for C₂₈H₃₀N₆, 450.25). Purity: 99%, $t_{\rm R} = 2.436$ min.

4-(1-(2-((1-(4-cyanophenethyl)piperidin-4-yl)amino)-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-1-yl) ethyl) benzonitrile (23). Obtained from **9f** (0.050 g, 0.24 mmol) as a white solid (0.074 g, 78%). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Methanol-d₄) δ 7.72 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.65 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.47 – 7.42 (m, 4H), 7.31 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 6.99 (ddd, *J* = 7.8, 7.4, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 6.80 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 6.69 (ddd, *J* = 8.3, 7.4, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 5.85 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 3.85 (tt, *J* = 11.0, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 3.08 – 3.04 (m, 2H), 2.96 – 2.91 (m, 2H), 2.73 – 2.68 (m, 2H), 2.40 – 2.32 (m, 2H), 2.19 – 2.11 (m, 2H), 1.93 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.71 – 1.62 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, Methanol-d₄) δ 153.70, 146.06, 145.45, 141.98, 132.25, 131.98 (2C), 129.50 (2C), 127.86 (2C), 127.03 (2C), 121.01, 119.17, 118.44, 118.00, 115.04, 111.15, 109.82, 109.68, 59.04, 52.17 (2C), 51.34, 50.04, 32.77, 31.48 (2C), 16.30. LC-MS (APCI+/ESI): found *m*/*z* = 474.9 [M+H] ⁺ (cal. for C₃₀H₃₀N₆, 474.25). Purity: 99%, *t*_R = 2.441min.

4-((2-((1-(4-cyanophenethyl)piperidin-4-yl)amino)-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-1-yl) methyl)-2fluorobenzonitrile (24). Obtained from 4-(bromomethyl)-2-fluorobenzonitrile (0.054 g, 0.24 mmol) as a white solid (0.077 g, 81%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol- d_4) δ 7.68 – 7.58 (m, 3H), 7.46 – 7.40 (m, 3H), 7.33 (ddd, J = 7.8, 7.2, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (dd, J = 7.9, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.98 – 6.93 (m, 1H), 6.89 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 5.42 (s, 2H), 3.84 (tt, J = 11.2, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 3.04 – 2.98 (m, 2H), 2.91 – 2.90 (m, 2H), 2.71 – 2.63 (m, 2H), 2.31 – 2.27 (m, 2H), 2.10 – 2.01 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Methanol- d_4) δ 161.26, 158.78, 154.01, 146.14, 141.66, 133.71, 131.96, 129.93, 129.79, 129.48, 128.64, 128.42, 121.45 (d, J = 22.3 Hz), 119.65, 118.73, 114.89, 112.63, 109.64, 107.40, 59.07, 52.18, 50.45 (2C), 39.12, 32.80, 31.46 (2C). LC-MS (APCI/ESI): found m/z = 479.1 [M+H]⁺ (cal. for C₂₉H₂₇FN₆, 478.23). Purity: 99%, $t_{\rm R} = 2.325$ min.

4-((2-((1-(4-cyanophenethyl)piperidin-4-yl)amino)-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-1-yl)methyl)-3-

fluorobenzonitrile (**25**). Obtained from 4-(bromomethyl)-3-fluorobenzonitrile (0.054 g, 0.24 mmol) as a pale-yellow solid (0.070 g, 73%). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Methanol-*d*₄) δ 7.69 (dd, *J* = 3.9, 0.6 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.43 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.10 – 7.05 (m, 2H), 7.05 – 7.01 (m, 2H), 7.00 – 6.95 (m, 1H), 5.39 (s, 2H), 3.84 (tt, *J* = 11.1, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 3.08 – 2.99 (m, 2H), 2.95 – 2.92 – 2.84 (m, 2H), 2.70 – 2.61 (m, 2H), 2.34 – 2.27 (m, 2H), 2.12 – 2.05 (m, 2H), 1.64 – 1.58 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, Methanol-*d*₄) δ 164.06, 162.35, 153.87, 145.98, 141.56, 133.85, 131.98 (2C), 128.94 (2C), 128.19, 122.88, 121.50, 119.74, 118.44, 114.92, 114.06 (d, *J* = 21.6 Hz), 113.10, 109.69, 107.62, 99.84, 58.99, 52.13 (2C), 49.89, 43.97, 32.70, 31.36 (2C). LC-MS (APCI+/ESI): found *m*/*z* = 479.1 [M+H]⁺ (cal. for C₂₉H₂₇FN₆, 478.23). Purity: 99%, *t*_R = 2.325 min.

2-((2-((1-(4-cyanophenethyl)piperidin-4-yl)amino)-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-1-yl) methyl)-5-fluorobenzonitrile (**26**). Obtained from 2-(bromomethyl)-5-fluorobenzonitrile (0.054 g, 0.24 mmol) as a white solid (0.076 g, 79%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol- d_4) δ 7.93 (dd, J = 8.5, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.49 – 7.40 (m, 3H), 7.25 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (dd, J = 7.7, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 6.83 (ddd, J = 7.9, 7.2, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 6.63 – 6.57 (m, 2H), 5.49 (s, 2H), 3.82 (tt, J = 10.4, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 2.93 – 2.87 (m, 2H), 2.83 (m, 2H), 2.61 – 2.53 (m, 2H), 2.16 – 2.02 (m, 2H), 1.95 (m, 2H), 1.47 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Methanol- d_4) δ 164.45, 157.55, 154.23, 145.24, 141.03, 134.88, 130.45, 129.35, 128.88, 128.75, 128.60, 128.32, 121.33, 119.45, 118.21, 115.75 (d, J = 19.5 Hz), 112.87, 109.53, 107.37, 59.33, 52.21, 51.65 (2C), 39.33, 32.65, 31.08 (2C). LC-MS (APCI/ESI): found m/z = 479.1 [M+H]⁺ (cal. for C₂₉H₂₇FN₆, 478.23). Purity: 99%, $t_{\rm R} = 2.330$ min.



General Procedure 8 (GP8): Preparation of Compounds 43 - 53. A solution of 4-(2bromoethyl)benzoic acid (1.3 equivalents) was take in DCM and charged with *N*,*N*-Diisopropylethylamine (DIPEA; 3.0 equiv) and propylphosphonic anhydride (T₃P; 1.2 equiv).The resulting solution was stirred for 10 minutes and followed with addition of respective amine (1.0 equiv). The resulting reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 4-6 hours. After the completion of reaction (LCMS), diluted with DCM, washed with saturated solution of sodium bicarbonate and water, dried over sodium sulphate, and concentrated *in vacuo*. This crude amide product **42** was used in the next step using **GP5** without further purification.

(4-(2-(4-((1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-2-yl)amino)piperidin-1-yl) ethyl) phenyl) (3hydroxyazetidin-1-yl) methanone (43). Obtained from 6 (0.150 g, 0.462 mmol) and 42a (0.158 g, 0.556 mmol) as a white solid (0.080 g, 33%). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆ at 60 °C) δ 7.55 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.25 – 7.20 (m, 3H), 7.13 (two overlapping doublets, J= 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.05 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.95 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.85 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.43 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 5.57 (s, 1H), 5.28 (s, 2H), 4.51 (t, J = 5.9 Hz, 1H), 4.42 - 4.21 (m, 2H), 4.04-3.76 (m, 3H), 3.08-2.96 (m, 2H), 2.90-2.80 (m, 2H), 2.75-2.65 (m, 2H), 2.43-2.20 (m, 2H), 2.10 – 1.90 (m, 2H), 1.64 (m, 2H); ¹³C-NMR (151 MHz, DMSO) δ 169.4, 162.7 and 161.1 (d, $J_F =$ 250.0 Hz), 154.4, 143.7, 143.3, 134.8, 133.8, 131.7, 129.4, 129.4, 129.0 (2C), 128.2 (2C), 121.0, 118.9, 115.8, 115.6, 115.6, 108.3, 79.6, 61.0 (2C), 59.0, 52.4, 50.1, 44.4 (2C), 40.8, 32.8 and 31.9; LC-MS (APCI/ESI)⁺, found *m*/*z* = 528.2 [M+H]⁺ (calculated for C₃₁H₃₄FN₅O₂, 527.27). Purity: 99.94%, *t*_R = 2.314 min.

(4-(2-(4-((1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-2-yl)amino)piperidin-1-yl) ethyl) phenyl) (3hydroxypyrrolidin-1-yl)methanone (44). Obtained from **6** (0.150 g, 0.462 mmol) and 42b (0.165 g, 0.556 mmol) as a white solid (0.070 g, 28%). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Methanol-d₄) δ 7.49 (overlapping d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (m, 3H), 7.19-7.14 (m, 2H), 7.05 (m, 4H), 6.96 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 5.27 (s, 2H), 4.60 – 4.32 (m, 1H), 3.86 (tt, J = 10.9 and 4.1 Hz, 1H), 3.84 – 3.68 (m, 3H), 3.65 – 3.51 (m, 1H), 3.37 (d, J = 11.8 Hz, 1H), 3.15-3.03 (m, 2H), 2.98-2.90 (m, 2H), 2.74 – 2.58 (m, 2H), 2.33 (t, J = 11.7 Hz, 2H), 2.18 – 2.11 (m, 2H), 2.08-1.94 (m, 1H) and 1.75-1.65 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, Methanol-*d*₄) δ 170.9, 163.0 and 161.4 (d, $J_F = 244.58$ Hz), 154.0, 142.6, 141.6, 134.3, 134.0, 132.4, 128.4 (2C), 128.3, 128.2, 127.1, 127.0, 121.1, 119.4, 115.1, 115.0, 114.7, 107.7, 70.1, 68.9, 59.7, 57.1, 54.2, 52.2, 49.9, 44.1, 43.9, 33.9, 32.6, 32.0, 31.4, 29.3. LC-MS (APCI/ESI)⁺, found m/z = 541.7 [M+H]⁺ (calculated for C₃₂H₃₆FN₅O₂, 541.29). Purity: 97%, $t_R = 2.330$ min.

(4-(2-(4-((1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-2-yl)amino)piperidin-1-yl) ethyl) phenyl) (4hydroxypiperidin-1-yl)methanone (45). Obtained from **6** (0.150 g, 0.462 mmol) and 42c (0.173 g, 0.556 mmol) as a white solid (0.190 g, 74%). ¹H-NMR (600 MHz, Methanol-d₄) δ 7.41 – 7.35 (m, 5H), 7.21-7.17 (m, 2H), 7.12-7.17 (m, 4H), 7.00 (t, *J* = 8.3, 1H), 5.31 (s, 2H), 4.33-4.12 (m, 1H), 3.97-3.87 (m, 2H), 3.77-3.63 (m, 1H), 3.41-3.21 (m, 2H), 3.20-3.06 (m, 2H), 3.00-2.90 (m, 2H), 2.82-2.72 (m, 2H), 2.34 (t, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 2H), 2.24-2.14 (m, 2H), 2.04-1.94 (m, 1H), 1.90-1.80 (m, 1H), 1.77-1.66 (m, 2H), 1.66-1.56 (m, 1H) and 1.54-1.44 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, Methanol-d₄) δ 171.1, 163.10 and 161.4 (d, *J_F* = 252.17), 153.9, 141.9, 141.4, 134.0, 133.7, 132.4, 128.7 (2C), 128.3, 128.2, 126.7 (2C), 121.1, 119.5, 115.1, 115.0, 114.7, 107.8, 66.3, 59.4, 52.1 7 (2C), 49.7, 45.1, 43.9 7 (2C), 39.5, 34.1, 33.3, 32.3 and 31.2; LC-MS (APCI/ESI)⁺, found *m*/*z* = 556.3 [M+H]⁺ (calculated for C₃₃H₃₈FN₅O₂, 555.30). Purity: 99%, *t*_R = 2.365 min.

(4-(2-(4-((1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-2-yl)amino)piperidin-1-yl) ethyl) phenyl) (piperazin-1-yl)methanone (46). Obtained from 6 (0.150 g, 0.462 mmol) and 42d (0.165 g, 0.556 mmol) as a white solid (0.100 g, 54%). ¹H-NMR (600 MHz, Methanol-d₄) δ 7.45 – 7.40 (m, 4H), 7.37 – 7.33 (m, 1H), 7.20 – 7.15 (m, 1H), 7.11 – 7.03 (m, 5H), 7.00 (t, *J* = 8.2Hz, 1H), 5.31 (s, 1H), 4.01 – 3.87 (m, 1H), 3.87 – 3.57 (m, 4H), 3.33 (m, 2H), 3.11 – 2.94 (m, 8H), 2.78 – 2.68 (t, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 2H), 2.34 – 2.17 (m, 2H), 1.88 – 1.77 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, Methanol-d₄) δ 171.1, 163.0 and 161.4 (d, *J_F* = 245.20), 153.5, 141.0, 140.9, 133.8, 133.1, 132.3, 128.8 (2C), 128.3, 128.2, 127.2 (2C), 121.3, 119.8, 115.2, 115.0, 114.6, 108.0, 58.4 (2C), 51.8 (2C), 48.9, 44.1, 44.0 (2C), 40.9, 31.4, 30.2 (2C); LC-MS (APCI/ESI)⁺, found *m*/*z* = 540.9 [M+H]⁺ (calculated for C₃₂H₃₇FN₆O, 540.3). Purity: 96%, *t_R* = 2.172 min.

4-(2-(4-((1-(4-cyanobenzyl)-1H-benzoimidazol-2-yl) amino) piperidin-1-yl) ethyl)-N-methyl benzamide (47). Obtained from **11c** (0.106 g, 0.319 mmol) and **42e** (0.100 g, 0.415 mmol) as a

white solid (0.019 g, 12%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.33 (d, *J* = 4.2 Hz, 1H), 7.80 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.75 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.28 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.23 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.95 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.84 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.61 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 5.40 (s, 2H), 3.76 (m, 1H), 2.93 (d, *J* = 10.3 Hz, 2H), 2.82 – 2.76 (m, 2H), 2.61 – 2.54 (m, 2H), 2.51 (s, 3H), 2.13 (m, 2H), 2.00 – 1.93 (m, 2H), 1.62 – 1.55 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 167.06, 154.50, 144.31, 143.50, 143.31, 134.73, 132.98 (2C), 132.71, 128.96 (2C), 128.12 (2C), 127.46 (2C), 121.16, 119.12, 118.98, 115.62, 110.56, 108.14, 59.58, 52.60 (2C), 50.46, 44.61, 33.15, 32.24 (2C), 26.65. (APCI/ESI)⁺, found *m*/*z* = 493.2 [M+H]⁺ (calculated for C₃₀H₃₂N₆O, 492.25). Purity: 97%, *t*_R = 2.669 min.

4-(2-(4-((1-(4-cyanobenzyl)-1H-benzoimidazol-2-yl)amino)piperidin-1-yl)ethyl)-N,N-dimethyl benzamide (48). Obtained from **11c** (0.087 g, 0.261 mmol) and **42f** (0.087 g, 0.340 mmol) as a white solid (0.029 g, 22%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-d₄) δ 7.68 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.42 – 7.31 (m, 5H), 7.27 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.12 – 7.05 (m, 1H), 7.03 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 7.01 – 6.93 (m, 1H), 5.40 (s, 2H), 3.95 – 3.83 (m, 1H), 3.19 – 3.12 (m, 2H), 3.06 (s, 6H), 2.94 (dd, *J* = 10.5, 5.5 Hz, 2H), 2.91 – 2.80 (m, 2H), 2.53 – 2.49 (m, 2H), 2.20 – 2.15 (m, 2H), 1.75 – 1.69 (m, 2H).¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Methanol-d₄) δ 172.38, 153.87, 142.28, 141.44, 134.01, 133.88, 132.27 (2C), 128.50 (2C), 127.15 (2C), 126.98 (2C), 121.38, 120.33, 119.70, 118.05, 114.88, 111.04, 107.62, 59.10, 51.98 (2C), 49.50, 44.30, 38.65, 34.30, 32.06, 30.92 (2C). (APCI/ESI)⁺, found *m*/*z* = 507.6 [M+H]⁺ (calculated for C₃₁H₃₄N₆O, 506.23). Purity: 97%, *t*_R = 3.270 min.

4-((2-((1-(4-(*aziridine-1-carbonyl*)*phenethyl*)*piperidin-4-yl*)*amino*)-1*H*-benzoimidazol-1-yl) methyl)benzonitrile (**49**). Obtained from **11c** (0.055 g, 0.167 mmol) and **42g** (0.058 g, 0.217 mmol) as a white solid (0.010 g, 12% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.31 (d, *J* = 4.1 Hz, 1H), 7.80 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.73 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.28 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.23 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (dd, *J* = 7.7, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 6.97 – 6.92 (m, 1H), 6.86 – 6.81 (m, 1H), 6.57 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 5.40 (s, 2H), 3.80 – 3.70 (m, 1H), 2.93 – 2.88 (m, 2H), 2.86 – 2.83 (m, 1H), 2.81 – 2.75 (m, 2H), 2.57 – 2.52 (m, 2H), 2.09 (t, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 2H), 1.99 – 1.92 (m, 2H), 1.51 (td, *J* = 12.4, 3.9 Hz, 2H), 0.72 – 0.66 (m, 2H), 0.59 – 0.54 (m, 2H).¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 167.86, 154.50, 144.51, 143.51, 143.35, 134.74, 132.98 (2C), 132.60, 128.87 (2C), 128.11 (2C), 127.55 (2C), 121.14, 119.11, 118.94, 115.63, 110.56, 108.12, 59.69, 52.64 (2C), 50.54, 44.60, 33.29, 32.36 (2C), 23.46, 6.20 (2C). (APCI/ESI)+, found *m*/*z* = 519.2 [M+H]⁺, (calculated for C₃₂H₃₄N₆O, 518.28). Purity: 99 %, *t*_R = 3.337 min. *N-allyl-4-(2-(4-((1-(4-cyanobenzyl)-1H-benzoimidazol-2-yl)amino)piperidin-1-yl)* ethyl) benzamide (**50**). Obtained from **11c** (0.076 g, 0.230 mmol) and **42h** (0.080 g, 0.298 mmol) as a white solid (0.015 g, 53% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.56 (t, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 7.81 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.78 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.27 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.23 (dd, *J* = 7.7, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (dd, *J* = 7.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.95 (td, *J* = 7.6, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.84 (td, *J* = 7.6, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 6.65 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 5.89 (dd, *J* = 5.6, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 5.40 (s, 2H), 5.12 (d, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 2H), 3.91 – 3.86 (m, 2H), 3.89 (m, 1H), 3.14 – 2.97 (m, 2H), 2.79 – 2.65 (m, 2H), 2.52 – 2.47 (m, 4H), 2.04 – 1.98 (m, 2H), 1.62 – 1.58 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO*d*₆) δ 166.39, 154.38, 143.44, 143.15, 135.99, 134.69, 132.99 (2C), 129.00 (2C), 128.10 (2C), 127.72 (2C), 121.23, 119.11, 115.66, 115.54, 110.58, 108.23, 85.09, 68.87, 52.49, 52.24, 52.14 (2C), 44.66, 41.94 (2C), 31.72, 31.59, 31.49. (APCI/ESI)+, found *m*/*z* = 519.2 [M+H]⁺, (calculated for C₃₂H₃₄M₆O, 518.23). Purity: 97%, *t*_R = 2.643 min.

4-(2-(4-((1-(4-cyanobenzyl)-1H-benzoimidazol-2-yl)amino)piperidin-1-yl)ethyl)-N-(2-

hydroxyethyl)benzamide (*51*). Obtained from **11c** (0.037 g, 0.33 mmol) and **42i** (0.040 g, 0.147 mmol) as a white solid (0.031 g, 53%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.33 (t, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 7.84 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.80 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.25 (dd, *J* = 7.5, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.04 (dd, *J* = 7.4, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (td, *J* = 7.6, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (td, *J* = 7.6, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 6.60 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 5.42 (s, 2H), 4.71 (t, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 3.85 – 3.71 (m, 1H), 3.54 (td, *J* = 6.1, 5.2 Hz, 2H), 3.36 (t, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 2H), 2.96 – 2.91 (m, 2H), 2.85 – 2.77 (m, 2H), 2.62 – 2.55 (m, 2H), 2.15 – 2.01 (m, 2H), 1.97 – 1.95 (m, 2H), 1.55 – 1.49 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 166.74, 154.50, 144.50, 143.51, 143.34, 134.74, 132.98 (2C), 132.70, 128.91 (2C), 128.11 (2C), 127.58 (2C), 121.15, 119.11, 118.95, 115.62, 110.56, 108.12, 60.34, 59.68, 52.65 (2C), 50.54, 44.60, 42.61, 33.28, 32.36 (2C). (APCI/ESI)⁺, found *m*/*z* = 523.2 [M+H]⁺, (calculated for C₃₁H₃₄N₆O₂, 522.24). Purity: 98%, *t*_R = 2.461 min.

4-(2-(4-((1-(4-cyanobenzyl)-1H-benzoimidazol-2-yl)amino)piperidin-1-yl)ethyl)-N-(2-

methoxyethyl)benzamide (**52**). Obtained from **11c** (0.100 g, 0.33 mmol) and **42j** (0.127 g, 0.430 mmol) as a white solid (0.025 g, 15%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 8.44 (s, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.83 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.80 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.36 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.26 (dd, J = 7.5, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 6.98 (td, J = 7.6, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (td, J = 7.6, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 6.74 – 6.62 (m, 1H), 5.43 (s, 2H), 3.98 – 3.69 (m, 1H), 3.51 – 3.47 (m, 2H), 3.49 – 3.42 (m, 4H), 3.31 – 3.30 (m, 2H), 3.29 (s, 3H), 2.96 – 2.81 (m, 2H), 2.55 – 2.49 (m, 2H), 2.11 – 1.98 (m, 2H), 1.74 – 1.50 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ

166.59, 154.38, 143.46, 134.65, 132.99 (2C), 128.96 (2C), 128.10 (2C), 127.70 (2C), 121.21, 119.64, 119.25, 119.10, 115.65, 110.58, 108.22, 88.67, 71.00 (2C), 63.65, 58.39 (2C), 52.28, 44.65, 33.15, 32.28, 32.10, 27.13, 9.02. (APCI/ESI)+, found $m/z = 537.2 \text{ [M+H]}^+$, (calculated for C₃₂H₃₆N₆O₂, 536.28). Purity: 95%, $t_{\rm R} = 2.585$ min.

4-((2-((1-(4-(piperidine-1-carbonyl)phenethyl)piperidin-4-yl)amino)-1H-benzoimidazol-1-yl) methyl)benzonitrile (**53**). Obtained from **11c** (0.100 g, 0.33 mmol) and **42k** (0.127 gram, 0.43 mmol) as a white solid (0.025 g, 15 % yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.59 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.50 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.33 – 7.29 (m, 2H), 7.23 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.21 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.17 – 7.11 (m, 1H), 7.03 (td, J = 7.6, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (dd, J = 7.4, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.54 (d, J = 6.98 Hz, 1H), 5.23 (s, 2H), 4.07 (m, 1H), 3.76 – 3.55 (m, 2H), 3.40 – 3.25 (m, 2H), 3.10 = 3.06 (m, 2H), 2.97 – 2.84 (m, 2H), 2.84 – 2.72 (m, 2H), 2.47 – 2.42 (m, 2H), 2.20 – 2.16 (m, 2H), 1.76 – 1.72 (m, 2H), 1.35 – 1.16 (m, 4H), 0.93 – 0.82 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.14, 152.96, 141.02, 140.39, 134.81, 134.16, 132.82 (2C), 128.68 (2C), 127.25 (2C), 127.18 (2C), 122.01, 120.22, 118.19, 116.60, 112.15, 107.34, 59.32 (2C), 52.10 (2C), 49.32, 45.35, 32.53, 31.51 (2C), 24.58 (2C), 22.29, 13.99. (APCI/ESI)+, found m/z = 547.3 [M+H]⁺, (calculated for C₃₄H₃₈N₆O, 546.31): Purity: 96%, $t_{\rm R} = 2.824$ min.

General Procedure 9 (GP9): Synthesis of compounds **39** and **40**. A solution of an appropriate alcohol (1.2 equiv) and TEA (3.0 equiv) in 5 ml anhydrous DCM was cooled to 0 °C, after which mesyl chloride, MsCl (1.0 or 2.0 eq) in 2 ml DCM was added and the reaction mixture stirred at that temperature for 30 min. Amine **11c** (1.0 equiv) and TEA (1.0 equiv) in 4 ml anhydrous DCM was added to the cold mesylate reaction mixture, and the resulting solution stirred at room temperature (23 °C) for 4 h. At completion, reaction mixture was cooled and diluted with 10 ml DCM, washed with saturated NaHCO₃ (3 × 10 ml), followed by brine, and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. Products isolated after purification *via* by column chromatography using 4 – 7% MeOH/DCM as the eluent.

4-((2-((1-(2-(4-(methylsulfonyl)piperazin-1-yl)ethyl)piperidin-4-yl)amino)-1H-

benzo[*d*]*imidazo*[-1-*y*]*methyl*)*benzonitrile* (**39**). Obtained from 2-(piperazinyl)ethanol (0.038 g, 0.29 mmol) as a yellow crystalline solid (0.081 g, 65%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-*d*4) δ 7.69 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.41 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.16 (ddd, *J* = 7.8, 7.2, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (ddd, 8.0, 7.2, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 5.46 (s, 2H), 4.03 (tt, *J* = 10.7, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 3.64 (m, 2H), 3.45 – 3.31 (m, 6H), 3.24 – 3.18 (m, 2H), 2.86 (s, 1.4 Hz, 1.4

3H), 2.82 – 2.77 (m, 2H), 2.66 – 2.48 (m, 4H), 2.32 – 2.27 (m, 2H), 2.06 – 1.93 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Methanol- d_4) δ 147.22, 135.54, 132.98 (2C), 128.54 (2C), 121.32, 119.09, 117.78, 115.66, 113.76, 110.87, 107.21, 66.34, 54.58, 53.99, 53.05 (2C), 52.01 (2C), 48.33, 44.56 (2C), 35.23, 31.78 (2C). LC-MS (APCI+/ESI): found m/z = 522.1 [M+H]⁺ (cal. for C₂₇H₃₅N₇O₂S, 521.2). Purity: 95%, $t_{\rm R} = 0.523$ min.

4-N-Boc-(2-(4-((1-(4-cyanobenzyl)-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-2-yl)amino)piperidin-1-

yl)ethyl)piperazine (40). Obtained from 9g (0.132 g, 0.58 mmol) as a pale yellow crystalline solid (0.119 g, 46%). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Methanol- d_4) δ 7.67 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (dd, J = 7.6, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.08 (ddd, J = 7.6, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (dd, J = 7.9 Hz, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 6.98 (ddd, 7.9, 7.6, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 5.40 (s, 2H), 3.94 (tt, J = 10.6, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 3.46 (m, 4H), 3.35 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.98 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.81 (m, 2H), 2.69 (m, 2H), 2.49 (m, 4H, H), 2.21 (m, 2H), 1.80 (m, 2H), 1.46 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, Methanol- d_4) δ 156.37, 155.04, 143.60, 142.65, 135.21, 133.68 (2C), 128.52 (2C), 122.87, 121.27, 119.42, 116.29, 112.45, 111.23, 109.15, 81.34, 66.87, 54.85 (2C), 54.04 (2C), 53.49 (2C), 50.00, 45.72, 31.21 (2C), 28.64 (3C). LC-MS (APCI+/ESI): found m/z = 544.2 [M+H] ⁺ (cal. for C₃₁H₄₁N₇O₂, 543.33). Purity: 97%, $t_{\rm R} = 2.103$ min.

4-((2-((1-(2-(*piperazin-1-yl*)*ethyl*)*piperidin-4-yl*)*amino*)-1*H-benzo*[*d*]*imidazol-1-yl*) *methyl*) *benzonitrile* (*41*). Following GP2(b), obtained from **40** (0.070 g, 0.13 mmol) as a pale-yellow solid (0.054 g, 95%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-*d*₄) δ 7.70 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.09 (ddd, *J* = 8.1, 7.6, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 6.99 (ddd, *J* = 8.1, 7.5, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 5.39 (s, 2H), 3.88 (tt, *J* = 10.4, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 3.75 – 3.68 (m, 4H), 3.27 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 2.89 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 2.65 (m, 4H), 2.53 (m, 4H), 2.17 (m, 2H), 1.79 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Methanol-*d*₄) δ 145.67, 134.56, 133.21 (2C), 127.55 (2C), 120.94, 119.50, 117.98, 114.84, 112.54, 111.22, 107.85, 66.87, 54.30, 53.98 (2C), 53.24 (2C), 52.08 (2C), 48.76, 44.47, 30.23 (2C). LC-MS (APCI+/ESI): found *m*/*z* = 444.2 [M+H] ⁺ (cal. for C₂₆H₃₃N₇, 443.28). Purity: 99%, *t*_R = 0.435 min.

General Procedure 10 (GP10): Synthesis of benzoic acid derivatives **18** and **32**. To a solution of ester (1.0 equiv) in 10 ml methanol, 2M aqueous KOH (5 equiv) was added, and the resulting mixture stirred at 79 °C for 2 hr. Following completion, the reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C, and acidified to pH 2 while stirring. The product was filtered and obtained after recrystallization in methanol and drying.

4-((2-((1-(4-cyanophenethyl)piperidin-4-yl)amino)-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-1-yl) methyl) benzoic acid (18). Obtained from 17 (0.050 g, 0.10 mmol) pale-yellow solid (0.044 g, 90%). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Methanol-d₄) δ 7.85 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.63 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.38 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.25 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 6.97 (ddd, *J* = 7.9, 7.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.46 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.28 (ddd, *J* = 7.8, 7.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.39 (s, 2H), 3.89 (tt, *J* = 10.8, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 3.04 (td, *J* = 13.2, 3.9 Hz, 2H), 2.90 – 2.83 (m, 2H), 2.68 – 2.59 (m, 2H), 2.29 (td, *J* = 12.3, 3.1 Hz, 2H), 2.10 – 1.97 (m, 2H), 1.66 – 1.52 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, Methanold₄) δ 171.56, 149.58, 145.65, 142.20, 141.33, 135.78, 130.98 (2C), 129.28 (2C), 126.56 (2C), 125.80 (2C), 125.32, 121.03, 119.32, 117.26, 114.09, 109.64, 106.57, 60.87, 51.68 (2C), 50.44, 44.39, 32.36, 30.68 (2C). LC-MS (APCI⁺/ESI): found *m*/*z* = 480.2 [M+H]⁺ (cal. for C₂₉H₂₉N₅O₂, 479.23). Purity: 98%, *t*_R = 2.135 min.

4-(2-(4-((1-(4-cyanobenzyl)-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-2-yl)amino)piperidin-1-yl) ethyl) benzoic acid (**32**). Obtained from **31** (0.180 g, 0.37 mmol) as a white solid (0.170 g, 96%); m.p.: 181 – 183 °C; $R_f(10\%$ MeOH/DCM), 0.11. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 7.88 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.79 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.37 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.28 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.23 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (dd, J = 7.9, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 6.95 (ddd, J = 8.0, 7.3, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.84 (ddd, J = 7.9, 7.3, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.78 (d, J = 3.9 Hz, 1H), 5.42 (s, 2H), 3.86 (tt, J = 10.3, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 3.17 – 3.10 (m, 2H), 2.96 – 2.90 (m, 2H), 2.86 – 2.79 (m, 2H), 2.45 – 2.52 (m, 2H), overlap with DMSO signal), 2.08 – 2.00 (m, 2H), 1.73 – 1.63 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 167.77, 154.33, 143.45, 143.07, 134.65, 132.97 (2C), 129.90 (2C), 129.85 (2C), 129.42 (2C), 129.29, 128.08, 127.45, 121.21, 119.03, 115.61, 110.52, 108.22, 58.29, 51.96 (2C), 49.52, 44.61, 32.07, 31.05 (2C). LC-MS (APCI⁺/ESI): found m/z = 480.2 [M+H] ⁺ (cal. For C₂₉H₂₉N₅O₂, 479.23). Purity: 96%, $t_R = 0.155$ min.

Solubility and Biological Evaluation

Aqueous Solubility. Solubility was measured from amorphous solid forms of the compounds using the turbidimetric method. Following the dissolution of test compound in DMSO to make a 10 mM stock solution, pre-dilution plate was prepared by taking from each stock solution and serially diluting in triplicate to yield concentrations from 0.25 mM to 10.0 mM on a 96 well plate. From each pre-dilution solution, secondary dilutions of the compounds in both DMSO and 0.01M pH 7.4 PBS where prepared in triplicate on a second 96-well plate. Wells in columns 1-6 would

contain compound in DMSO, while those in columns 7 – 12 would contain samples in PBS at similar nominal concentrations as those in DMSO. The final volume of solvent in each assay plate was 200 μ L, prepared by pipetting 4 μ L each of solution from the pre-dilution plate to the corresponding well into both DMSO and PBS (both 196 μ L). This ensures that the final concentration of DMSO in the PBS aqueous buffer does not exceed 2% v/v. Similarly, a second secondary plate containing compound concentrations of 60, 100 and 120 μ M was also prepared. Different concentrations in DMSO were prepared as controls to determine false turbimetric absorbance readings arising from the compounds in solution absorbing incident radiation at the test wavelength. Following preparation, the assay plate was covered and left to equilibrate for 2 h at 25 °C. Afterwards, UV-vis absorbance readings from the plate were measured at 620 nm using a SpectraMax 340PC³⁸⁴ microplate reader. Plots of corrected absorbance against compound concentration of the data using MS Excel. Reserpine and hydrocortisone were used as positive and negative controls, respectively.

In vitro Antiplasmodium Assay. Compounds were tested using parasite lactate dehydrogenase assay as a marker for parasite survival. Briefly, the respective stock solutions of CQ diphosphate and test compounds were prepared to 2 mg.ml⁻¹ in distilled water (for CQ) and 100% DMSO for test compounds and then stored at -20 °C, and further dilutions were prepared on the day of the experiment. The cultures were synchronized in the ring stage using 15 ml of 5% (w/v) D-sorbitol in water. Synchronous cultures of *Pf*NF54 (CQ-S) and *Pf*K1 (MDR) in the late trophozoite stage were prepared to 2% parasitemia & 2% hematocrit. Compounds were tested at starting concentrations of 10,000 ng.ml⁻¹ (1000 ng.ml⁻¹ for CQ), which were then serially diluted 2-fold in complete medium to give 10 concentrations with a final volume of 200 µl in each well. Parasites were incubated in the presence of the compounds at 37 °C under hypoxic conditions (4% CO₂ and 3% O₂ in N₂) for 72 h. After incubation, 100 µl of MalStat reagent and 15 µl of resuspended culture were combined, followed by addition of 25 µl of nitro blue tetrazolium chloride (NBT). The plates were kept in the dark for 10 min in order to fully develop, after which absorbance was measured at 620 nm on a microplate reader. Raw data was processed using GraphPad Prism 4.0 (La Jolla, California, USA) to analyze the dose-response.

In vitro Cytotoxicity Assay. Compounds were screened against Chinese Hamster Ovarian (CHO) mammalian cell lines, using the 3-(4,5-dimethylthiazol-2-yl)-2,5-diphenyltetrazoliumbromide (MTT) assay.¹⁷ Emetine was used as the reference standard. It was prepared to 2 mg/ml in distilled water, while the stock solutions of test compounds were prepared

to 20 mg/ml in DMSO (100%), with the highest concentration of solvent to which the cells were exposed having no measurable effect on the cell viability. The initial concentration of the compounds and control was 100 μ g/ml, which was serially diluted in complete medium with 10-fold dilutions to give 6 concentrations, the lowest being 0.001 μ g/ml. Plates were incubated for 48 h with 100 μ l of test compound and 100 μ l of cell suspension in each well and developed afterward by adding 25 μ l of sterile MTT (Thermo Fisher Scientific) to each well, followed by 4 h of incubation in the dark. The plates were then centrifuged, the medium aspirated, and 100 μ l of DMSO was added to dissolve crystals before reading the absorbance at 540 nm. Data were analyzed, and the sigmoidal dose–response was derived using GraphPad Prism version 4.0 software. All experiments were performed as three independent biological repeats, each with technical triplicates.

In vitro β-hematin Inhibition Assay

Stock solutions of controls (CQ and Pyrimethamine) and test compounds were made to 20 mM in DMSO. A solution containing water/305.5 μ M NP40/DMSO at a 70%/20%/10% (v/v) respectively, was added to every well in columns 1 – 11 on a 96–well plate, while 140 μ l of water and 40 μ l of 305.5 μ M NP40 were added to column 12 to mediate the formation of β -hematin. 20 μ l of control or test compound (20 mM) was added to column 12, and 100 μ l of this solution was serially diluted to column 2, with column 1 left as a blank (no test compound). A 178.8 μ l aliquot of hematin stock was suspended in 20 ml of a 1 M acetate buffer at pH 4.9, and 100 μ l of this hematin suspension was added into each well. Plates were then incubated for 5 h at 37 °C, after which 32 μ l of pyridine solution (20% water, 20% acetone, 10% 2 M HEPES buffer, pH 7.4, 50% pyridine) was added, followed by addition of 60 μ l of acetone to all wells. The plates were read at 405 nm, and dose-response curves were plotted in GraphPad Prism version 6.01 (GraphPad Software Inc., La Jolla, California, USA) to obtain IC₅₀ values.

Compound	β-HIA IC ₅₀ (μM) ^a	Compound	β-HIA IC ₅₀ (μ M) ^a
AST	130.5	30	35.4
2	1505	34	63.0
3	3203	43	5794
4	94.6	44	1651

Table S1: In vitro β -hematin inhibition results of selected analogues

7	4758	45	641
8	1621	46	173.7
12	168.5	47	70.4
14	21.0	48	109
15	130.8	50	146.2
16	378.6	51	200
19	63.0	52	>5000
20	127.8	53	1318
23	131.7	Chloroquine	23
24	126.0	Amodiaquine	8.63
28	4706		

 $^{a}\beta$ -hematin inhibition, expressed as 50% inhibitory concentration, IC₅₀ (n = 3, technical triplicates).

In vitro Gametocytocidal Assay

Gametocytes were produced and compounds assayed for gametocytocidal activity following the methods reported by Reader *et al.*⁵

A luciferase reporter assay was used to enable the quantification of the stage-specific activity of compounds for the early- and late-stage gametocyte marker cell line NF54-*Pf*S16-GFP-Luc. The assays were set up on days 5 and 10 to represent >90% of early-stage II/III or late-stage IV/V gametocytes, respectively. In both cases, the assays were set up using a 2 - 3% gametocytemia, 1.5% hematocrit culture, and 48 h drug pressure in a gas chamber containing 90% N₂, 5% O₂, and 5% CO₂ at 37 °C. Luciferase activity was determined in 30 µl parasite lysates by adding 30 µl of the luciferin substrate (Promega Luciferase Assay System) at 25 °C, followed by the detection of resulting bioluminescence at 10s integration constant, with the GloMax® Explorer Detection System using the Instinct® Software.

An ATP bioluminescence assay was used to determine drug activity against mature stage V gametocytes only. Gametocytes were harvested using density gradient centrifugation with NycoPrepTM 1.077 cushions (Axis Shield) at 800xg for 20 min at 37°C followed by enrichment using magnetic separation in a glucose-rich medium with MidiMACS magnetic system (Miltenyi Biotec). Gametocytes (~30 000) were treated at 48 h drug pressure in a gas chamber containing 90% N2, 5% O2, and 5% CO2 at 37 °C. The BacTiter-GloTM Bioluminescence assay (Promega) was performed according to manufacturer's instructions to detect ATP levels integration constant

of 0.5 s with the GloMax-Multi + Detection System with Instinct Software. Methylene Blue (5 μ M)was included as a positive control. The dual point screens were performed as technical triplicates for a single biological assay.

	Early C	Early Gametocytes (EG) ^a			Late Gametocytes (LG) ^b		
Compound	% act	ivity	EG IC ₅₀	% activity		LG IC ₅₀	
	1.0 µM	5.0 µM	(µM)	1.0 µM	5.0 µM	(µM)	
AST	5	61		$0 \\ 13^{c}$	$11 \\ 52^{c}$	3.35 ^c	
2	63	84	6.18	2	39	-	
3	84	67		5	49	-	
4	6	50	-	17 ^c	63 ^c	1.08 ^c	
7	72	96	30.9	0	5	-	
8	79	87	14.2	1	12	-	
14	0	9	-	12	31	-	
15	23	52	-	0	0	-	
17	23	38	-	0	0	-	
21	0	0	-	1	34	-	
23	15	21	-	14	35	-	
24	2	2	-	13	39	-	
27	5	0	-	23	51	-	
28	3	4	-	12	52	-	
29	16	62	-	12	0	-	
30	0	27	-	36	62	-	
31	14	59	-	0	0	-	
35	8	0	-	2	13	-	
36	4	1	-	10	28	-	
37	0	25	-	12	41	-	
38	2	2	-	7	16	-	
41	11	2	-	6	15	-	
43	0	0	-	21	54	-	
45	48	43	-	13	45	-	
46	42	77	-	65 ^c	86 ^c	$0.6 \pm 0.1^{c,d}$	
48	16	49	-	77	43	-	

Table S2: In vitro gametocytocidal activity of selected analogues (duo-point and IC₅₀'s).

^{*a*}*Pf*NF54 early-stages (I – III) and ^{*b*}late-stages (IV – V) gametocytes, obtained at 1.0 μ M and 5.0 μ M (n = 3, technical triplicates). Methylene blue (EG luc at 1.0 μ M = 95% inhibition, EG IC₅₀ = 0.2 μ M; LG luc at 1.0 μ M = 92% inhibition, LG IC₅₀ = 0.14 μ M).^{*c*}Data generated using ATP bioluminescence assay. ^{*d*}n = 3, technical triplicates ± SEM. ND = not determined.

In vitro Microsomal Metabolic Assay

This assay was performed in duplicate using a 96-well microtiter plate. Test compounds (0.1 μ M) were incubated at 37 °C in mouse and pooled human liver microsomes with a final protein concentration of 0.4 mg.ml⁻¹; XenoTech, Lenexa, KS suspended in 0.1 M phosphate buffer at pH 7.4 for predetermined time points. This was in the presence and absence of cofactor-reduced nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide phosphate (NADPH, 1.0 mM). The reactions were quenched by adding ice-cold MeCN containing an internal standard (Carbamazepine, 0.0236 μ g/mL). The samples were centrifuged, and the supernatant was analyzed via liquid chromatography-tandem mass spectrometry (LC–MS/MS) (Agilent Rapid Resolution HPLC, AB SCIEX 4500 MS). The relative loss of the parent compound with time was monitored, and plots were prepared for each compound of Ln% remaining versus time to determine the first-order rate constant for compound depletion. This was used to calculate the degradation half-life and subsequently to predict the *in vitro* intrinsic clearance (CL_{int}) and *in vitro* hepatic extraction ratio (E_H).⁶

Table S3:	In vitro	microsomal	metabolic	stability	and predicted	lintrinsic	clearance	(CL _{int}) of
selected ar	nalogues	s.						

Compound	Metabolic Stability ^a			Predicted $CL_{int} (\mu l.min^{-1}.mg^{-1})^b$		
	HLMs	MLMs	RLMs	HLMs	MLMs	RLMs
AST	79.1	88.0	88.4	-	-	-
21	73.6	8.30	36.2	22.5	207.9	84.7
24	41.9	5.40	5.40	72.9	118.3	243.4
30	82.4	36.8	44.7	16.2	83.3	67.4
33	0.58	1.14	0.34	431.3	373.2	475.6
46	92.8	7.45	81.3	<11.0	217.8	17.3

^{*a*}Percentage (%) of test compound remaining after 30 min incubation with human (H), rat (R) or mouse (M) liver microsomes (n = 3, technical replicates)

^bPredicted intrinsic clearance (CL_{int}) of unbound drug.

In Vitro hERG Assay. A QPatch hERG assay employing a four-point concentration response format was used to carry out hERG inhibition studies by the Metrion Biosciences Ltd, Cambridge, UK. The hERG gene was stably expressed in a CHO K1 cell line from the American Type Culture Collection (ATCC) which was grown and passaged under standard culture conditions. The external (e) and internal (i) recording solutions were of the following compositions (mM): NaCl - 140(e) : 0 (i); KCl - 2 (e): 70 (i); KF - 0 (e) : 60 (i); HEPES - 10 (e) : 10 (i); MgCl₂ - 1 (e) : 0 (i); CaCl₂ - 2 (e) : 0 (i); Glucose - 5 (e) : 0 (i); EGTA - 0 (e) : 5 (i); Mg₂ATP - 0 (e) : 5 (i) and pH - 7.4 (NaOH) (e) : 7.2 (KOH) (i). The external recording solution was regularly prepared and kept at 4°C until required and was maintained at room temperature during recording. The internal recording solution was prepared and kept at -20 °C until required.

The QPatch is a chip-based planar patch clamp which is automated. Using suction, cells added to each well are drawn across a small aperture creating a Giga-ohm seal between the membrane surface and a treated silicon surface. A small volume of bathing solution containing the test compound or control bathing solution is added to a reservoir on the chip which perfuses across the cell through quartz-lined microfluidic channels. The solution is removed by capillary action before the next sample is added. Using the industry +40/-40 voltage protocol, currents were triggered from a holding potential of -90 mV at a stimulus frequency of 0.1 Hz.

By cumulatively adding four escalating concentrations of the test compounds to an individual cell, the concentration response curves were established. This was done by firstly allowing the whole-cell configuration to be achieved followed by the addition of the vehicle (0.1% DMSO v/v in external recording solution) to each well in two bolus additions allowing a two-minute recording time between each addition. This was followed by the addition of four concentrations $(0.3 - 10 \ \mu\text{M})$ of test compounds in two bolus additions at 2-minute intervals. The effect on the hERG tail current amplitude was measured during the 4-minute recording time. The concentrations $(0.3, 1, 3 \ and 10 \ \mu\text{M})$ of the test samples were prepared in such a way to have a final concentration of 0.1% of DMSO v/v in the external recording solution. For each compound, the experiments at each concentration were done in triplicate and using a bioinformatics suite developed and running in Pipeline Pilot (Biovia, USA), the percent inhibition, as a reduction in mean peak current relative to the value measured at the end of the vehicle control period, was calculated. Such percent inhibition data were used to construct the concentration-response curves which enabled calculation of the IC₅₀ values. For compounds which could not achieve 50% inhibition even at the highest tested concentration of 10 μ M, extrapolated IC₅₀ values for such are

reported. In this regard, all IC₅₀ values above 10 μ M reported in this article were extrapolated and should be treated with caution.



¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR Spectra of Selected and Key Target Compounds

Figure 1: ¹H-NMR spectrum of 12 in Methanol- d_4 at 400 MHz



Figure 2: ¹H-NMR spectrum of 13 in Methanol-*d*₄ at 400 MHz



Figure 3: ¹H-NMR spectrum of 14 in DMSO-*d*₆ at 300 MHz



Figure 4: ¹H-NMR spectrum of 15 in Methanol-*d*₄ at 600 MHz



Figure 5: ¹H-NMR spectrum of 16 in Methanol-*d*₄ at 600 MHz



Figure 6: ¹H-NMR spectrum of 17 in Methanol- d_4 at 600 MHz



Figure 7: ¹H-NMR spectrum of 19 in Methanol- d_4 at 600 MHz



Figure 8: ¹H-NMR spectrum of 21 in Methanol- d_4 at 600 MHz



Figure 9: ¹13-NMR spectrum of 21 in Methanol-*d*₄ at 151 MHz



Figure 10: ¹H-NMR spectrum of 23 in Methanol-d₄ at 600 MHz



Figure 11: ¹H-NMR spectrum of 24 in Methanol-d₄ at 400 MHz



Figure 12: ¹H-NMR spectrum of 25 in Methanol-d₄ at 600 MHz



Figure 13: ¹H-NMR spectrum of 28 in DMSO-*d*₆ at 600 MHz



Figure 14: ¹H-NMR spectrum of 30 in Methanol-d₄ at 400 MHz



Figure 15: ¹H-NMR spectrum of 31 in Methanol-*d*₄ at 600 MHz



Figure 16: ¹H-NMR spectrum of 33 in Methanol-*d*₄ at 400 MHz



Figure 17: ¹13-NMR spectrum of 33 in Methanol-*d*₄ at 151 MHz



Figure 18: ¹H-NMR spectrum of 34 in Methanol- d_4 at 400 MHz



Figure 19: ¹H-NMR spectrum of 35 in DMSO-*d*₆ at 400 MHz



Figure 20: ¹H-NMR spectrum of 36 in DMSO-*d*₆ at 400 MHz



Figure 21: ¹H-NMR spectrum of 37 in DMSO-*d*₆ at 400 MHz





Figure 22: ¹H-NMR spectrum of 38 in Methanol-*d*₄ at 400 MHz

Figure 23: ¹H-NMR spectrum of 40 in Methanol-d₄ at 600 MHz



Figure 24: ¹H-NMR spectrum of 43 in DMSO-*d*₆ at 600 MHz



Figure 25: ¹H-NMR spectrum of 44 in Methanol-*d*₄ at 600 MHz



Figure 26: ¹H-NMR spectrum of 45 in Methanol-*d*₄ at 600 MHz



Figure 27: ¹H-NMR spectrum of 46 in Methanol-d₄ at 600 MHz

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