Supporting Material for

Rapid access to a broad range of 6'-substituted firefly luciferin analogues reveals surprising emitters and inhibitors

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Table of Contents:

Experimental Procedures	S2-S3
Synthetic Procedures and Schemes S1-S2	S4-50
Supplementary Tables 1-3	S51-S53
Supplementary Figures 1-5	S54-S58
Supplementary References	S59
NMR Spectra	S60-

General

All reactions were performed in well-dried round bottom flasks with rubber septa under argon atmosphere, unless otherwise noted. D-luciferin was purchased from Gold Bio. Chemical reagents and solvents were purchased from Aldrich, Frontier Scientific, Matrix, Oakwood, Synthonix, Toronto Chemical Research, Chem-Impex, or TCI and used as received. Flash column chromatography was carried out on a CombiFlash RF automated chromatography system using RediSep RF Gold silica columns. Thin-layer chromatography (TLC) was performed using silica gel (60 F-254) coated aluminum plates (EMD Millipore), and spots were visualized by exposure to ultraviolet light (UV). NMR spectra were acquired on Varian Mercury 400 MHz or Bruker Avance III HD 500 MHz NMR instruments. High-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were recorded on a Thermo Scientific Orbitrap Velos Pro mass spectrometer coupled with a Thermo Scientific Accela 1250 UPLC and an autosampler using electrospray ionization (ESI) in the positive mode. UV absorbance was measured on a Varian Cary 50 Bio UV-Visible Spectrophotometer. Fluorescence data were recorded on a Horiba Scientific FluoroMax-4 using FluorEssence software. Solvents used for fluorescence spectra: PBS, 1X (Corning Cellgro), Methanol > 99.9% pure (Sigma Aldrich), Dioxane 99+% pure (Acros Organic), Bioluminescence imaging assays were performed on a GloMax luminometer (Promega) or IVIS-100 (Xenogen, now Perkin-Elmer). GraphPad Prism ver. 7.0a (GraphPad Software, Inc.) was used to analyze data and generate graphs.

Luciferin Burst-Kinetics Assays

Wild-type and R218K mutant firefly luciferase were expressed and purified as previously described.^{1,2} Using a GloMax Luminometer (Promega), 50 μ l of enzyme buffer [20 mM Tris (pH 7.4), 0.1 mM EDTA, 0.8 mg/mL BSA, and 1 mM TCEP] containing firefly luciferase (2 nM) was rapidly injected into each well of a white 96-well plate (Costar 3912) containing luciferin analogue (500 μ M) in substrate buffer [20 mM Tris (pH 7.4), 0.1 mM EDTA, 8 mM MgSO₄, and 4 mM ATP (AP Bio)], to a final enzyme concentration of 1 nM and luciferin analogue concentration of 250 μ M. The peak emission occurring 0.5 s after injection was reported in Relative Light Units (RLU) and not corrected for the wavelength sensitivity of the

photomultiplier tube. To determine apparent Km values for emissive analogues, a two-fold dilution series of each substrate was prepared (final substrate concentrations ranging from 250 μ M down to 0.122 μ M). Peak emission occurring 0.5 s after injection of luciferase (0.1 nM final concentration) was fitted to a sigmoidal dose-response curve by non-linear regression in GraphPad Prism 7. All assays were performed in triplicate.

Luciferase Inhibition Assay

Fifty microliters of enzyme buffer [20 mM Tris (pH 7.4), 0.1 mM EDTA, 0.8 mg/mL BSA, and 1 mM TCEP] containing firefly luciferase (20 nM) was pipetted into each well of a 96-well plate containing 250 μM D-luciferin and 10 μM luciferin analogue in substrate buffer [20 mM Tris (pH 7.4), 0.1 mM EDTA, 8 mM MgSO₄, and 4 mM ATP (AP Bio)]. Luminescence measurements were taken one minute after substrate addition in an IVIS-100, in triplicate. The data was analyzed with Living Image Software ver. 4.3.1 and reported as total flux (p/s).

Cell Assays

Chinese hamster ovary (CHO) cells were maintained at 37°C and 5% CO₂ in F-12K medium (Gibco) containing 10% fetal bovine serum and 100 units/ml penicillin/streptomycin. Cells were seeded in black 96-well plates (Costar 3916) at 15,000 cells/ml. Twenty-four hours post-seeding, the cells were transiently transfected with pcDNA3.1 WT luc2 or R218K luc2, as previously reported, at 0.075 μ g DNA/well using Lipofectamine 2000 (Invitrogen).² Assays were performed in triplicate 48 hours after transfection. Luciferin substrates were diluted in Hank's balanced salt solution (HBSS) to 100 μ M, 10 μ M, and 1 μ M. Transfected CHO cells were washed with HBSS and incubated with 60 μ l/well of 100, 10, or 1 μ M substrate. Imaging was performed one minute after substrate addition in an IVIS-100. Data acquisition and analysis were performed with Living Image® software. Data are reported as total flux (p/s) for each ROI corresponding to each well of the 96-well plate, and plotted and analyzed with GraphPad Prism 7.0.

Relative Quantum Yield Measurement

Absorbance spectra were recorded at five different concentrations with absorbance between 0.01-0.10 for each sample. Fluorescence spectra were recorded on a Horiba Scientific FluoroMax-4. Relative quantum yields were calculated from plots of absorbance vs. integrated fluorescence and were referenced to that of 6'-aminoluciferin measured under the same conditions.



Scheme S1: (a) Bromine, potassium thiocyanate, acetic acid, rt, 21h then adjusted to pH 8 using NH₄OH; (b) t-butyl nitrite, CuCl₂, CH₃CN, rt, 2h, then 65° C for 1h; (c) potassium ethyl xanthogenate, DMF, 100°C, 4h; (d) SO₂Cl₂, rt, 2h; (e) *Method A:* KCN, DMSO, 90°C, 8h or

Method B: KCN, DABCO, DMSO:H₂O (9:1), rt, overnight; (f) Nucleophile, K₂CO₃, DMF, 60°C, 4h; (g) mCPBA, DCM, rt, 12h; (h) Oxone, ethanol, 60°C, 8h; (i) D-cysteine, aq. MeOH.

6-fluorobenzo[*d*]thiazol-2-amine (1): A solution of 4-fluoroaniline (1 g, 9.0 mmol) and potassium thiocyanate (3.5 g, 36 mmol) in AcOH (20 mL) was stirred at 20 °C for 10 min. Bromine (1.4 g, 9.0 mmol) was added dropwise over 20 min. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for an additional 21 h. The reaction mixture was then poured onto crushed ice and the pH was adjusted to 8 using NH₄OH. The resulting precipitate was vacuum-filtered and dried to give **1** as yellow solid (1.4 g, 94%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 7.27-7.21 (m, 2H), 6.90 (td, *J* = 9.0, 2.5 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 168.1, 158.3 (d, J= 237 Hz), 148.2, 131.5, 117.9 (d, J= 8.75 Hz), 112.7 (d, J= 24 Hz), 107.1 (d, J= 27.4 Hz). ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CD₃OD) δ -123.53 (td, *J* = 8.8, 4.7 Hz). HRMS (ESI⁺) Calculated for C₇H₆FN₂S: 169.0230 and found: 169.0215.

2-chloro-6-fluorobenzo[*d*]thiazole (2): To a mixture of t-butyl nitrite (1.8 g, 17.85 mmol), cupric chloride (1.9 g, 14.28 mmol) and acetonitrile (50 mL) was added **1** (2 g, 11.90 mmol) in portions over 1h. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2h, then heated to 65 °C for 1h. The mixture was cooled, filtered and the filtrate was poured into 6N HCl and extracted with ethyl acetate. After concentration the crude product was used for the next step without further purification (2.1 g, 95 %). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.82 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.19 – 7.12 (m, 1H).¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.6 (d, *J_{cf}*= 246 Hz), 152.5 (d, *J_{cf}*= 3.0 Hz), 147.6, 137.0 (d, *J_{cf}*= 11.0 Hz), 124.0 (d, *J_{cf}*= 9.0 Hz), 115.3 (d, *J_{cf}*= 24 Hz), 107.6 (d, *J_{cf}*= 26 Hz). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -114.37 (td, *J* = 8.3, 4.5 Hz, 1F). HRMS (ESI⁺) Calculated for C₇H₄CIFNS: 187.9732 and found: 187.9719.

6-fluorobenzo[*d*]**thiazole-2-thiol** (1'): A solution of 2,4-difluoroaniline (5.0 g, 38.7 mmol) and potassium ethyl xanthogenate (13.7 g, 85.3 mmol, 2.2 eq) in 50 mL anhydrous DMF was heated to 95 °C for 4 hours under argon. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, then diluted with H₂O (50 mL) and 1 N HCl solution (100 mL) to induce precipitation. Stirring was continued for 1h. The solid precipitate was collected by filtration, and rinsed with water. The wet filter cake was dissolved in ethyl acetate, and dried over Na₂SO₄. Organic solvent was removed by rotary evaporation and the residue was dried in vacuo to afford 1' as a colorless solid (6.9 g, 93%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 13.80 (s, 1H), 7.66 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.31-724 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 190.4, 159.6 (d, *J*_{cf}= 238.7 Hz), 138.4, 131.2 (d, *J*_{cf} = 11.25 Hz), 115.2 (d, *J*_{cf} = 23.8 Hz), 113.8 (d, *J*_{cf} = 8.8 Hz), 109.3 (d, *J*_{cf} = 27.5 Hz). ¹⁹F NMR (470 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ -118.11 (m, 1F). HRMS (ESI⁺) Calculated for C₇H₅FNS₂: 185.9842 and found: 185.9834.

 $F \leftarrow V_N$ **2-chloro-6-fluorobenzo**[*d*]thiazole (2): To compound 1' (1 g, 5.40 mmol) cooled in an ice-water bath, was slowly added 20 mL SO₂Cl₂ at below room temperature under nitrogen, and the suspension was stirred at room temperature for 2 hours. The reaction mixture was poured into ice water with stirring. Precipitation occurred, and stirring was continued for 2 hours. The solid precipitate was then collected by filtration, and rinsed with water. The solid was dried *in vacuo* to afford 2 as a colourless solid (0.95 g, 95 %).



Method A: Potassium cyanide (0.63 g, 9.67 mmol) was added to a solution of **2** (1.5 g, 8.06 mmol) in DMSO (15 mL) and stirred for 6h at 80 °C. The reaction was then cooled to room temperature, poured into water and extracted with ethyl acetate (2 x 50 mL). The organic phase was evaporated to dryness and purified by flash chromatography using 10% ethyl acetate: hexane as eluent to yield **3** (269 mg, 27%) as a colourless solid.

Method B: Potassium cyanide (0.33g, 5.16 mmol) and DABCO (68 mg, 0.61 mmol) was added to a solution of **2** (0.8 g, 4.30 mmol) in DMSO: H_2O (9:1, 15 mL) and stirred for 12h at room temperature.³ The reaction was poured into water and extracted with ethyl acetate (2 x 50 mL). The organic phase was evaporated to dryness and purified by flash chromatography using 10% ethyl acetate: hexane as eluent to yield **3** (613 mg, 81%) as a colourless solid.

¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.82 (dd, J = 9.2, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (dd, J = 8.0, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.43-7.25 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.5 (d, $J_{cf} = 251$ Hz), 148.9 (d, $J_{cf} = 2.0$ Hz), 136.6 (d, $J_{cf} = 12.0$ Hz), 136.2 (d, $J_{cf} = 4.0$ Hz), 126.6 (d, $J_{cf} = 10.0$ Hz), 117.4 (d, $J_{cf} = 25$ Hz), 112.6, 107.9 (d, $J_{cf} = 28$ Hz). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -109.31 (td, J = 8.3, 4.5 Hz, 1F). HRMS (ESI⁺) Calculated for C₈H₄FN₂S: 179.0074 and found:179.0063.



(S)-2-(6-fluorobenzo[d]thiazol-2-yl)-4,5-dihydrothiazole-4-

carboxylic acid (3a): D-cysteine (8.14 mg, 0.067 mmol) was dissolved in 1 mL of 50 mM aqueous sodium phosphate buffer, pH 8 and degassed under argon. This solution was added to **3** (10 mg, 0.056 mmol) in 1 mL of degassed methanol. The reaction was stirred for 1h, and then diluted with sodium phosphate buffer and washed with ethyl acetate. The aqueous phase was acidified to pH 4 with 1M HCl and extracted with ethyl acetate (2 x 10 mL). The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation to yield **4** as a colorless solid (13 mg, 81%). ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃ + 2 drops CD₃OD) δ 7.91 (ddd, *J* = 9.1, 4.8, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (dt, *J* = 8.0, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.14-7.08 (m, 1H), 5.20 (td, *J* = 9.4, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 3.61 (qdd, *J* = 11.4, 9.4, 2.3 Hz, 2H). ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃ + 2 drops CD₃OD) δ 171.6, 166.1, 161.5 (d, *J_{cf}*= 229.0 Hz), 160.3 (d, *J_{cf}*= 22.0 Hz), 149.4, 137.0 (d, *J_{cf}*= 11.0 Hz), 125.3 (d, *J_{cf}*= 9.0 Hz), 115.7 (d, *J_{cf}*= 25.0 Hz), 107.9 (d, *J_{cf}*= 26.0 Hz), 78.0, 34.0.¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃+ 2 drops CD₃OD) δ -112.38 (td, *J* = 8.6, 4.8 Hz, 1F). HRMS (ESI⁺) Calculated for C₁₁H₈FN₂O₂S₂: 283.0006 and found: 283.0016.



6-(azetidin-1-yl)benzo[*d*]thiazole-2-carbonitrile (4): To a stirred solution of *azetidine* (153 mg, 2.69 mmol) in DMF (3 mL) was added **3** (400 mg, 2.24 mmol), potassium carbonate (92 mg, 0.67 mmol), and stirring continued at 60 °C for 6h. After the reaction mixture was cooled, the reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate and washed with H₂O. The organic phase was evaporated to dryness and purified by flash chromatography using 10% ethyl acetate: hexane as eluent to yield **4** (8 mg, 2% yield) as a yellow solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.87 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 6.64-6.62 (m, 2H), 3.94 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 4H), 2.42 (m, 2H). ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 151.7, 144.5, 138.3, 129.7, 125.5, 113.9, 113.6, 99.7, 52.1, 16.5. HRMS (ESI⁺) Calculated for C₁₁H₁₀N₃S: 216.0590 and found: 216.0569.



(S)-2-(6-(azetidin-1-yl)benzo[d]thiazol-2-yl)-4,5-

dihydrothiazole-4-carboxylic acid (4a): D-cysteine (5 mg, 0.006 mmol) was dissolved in 1 mL of 50 mM aqueous sodium phosphate buffer, pH 8 and degassed under argon. This solution was added to **4** (7 mg, 0.005 mmol) in 2 mL of degassed acetonitrile. The reaction was stirred for 1h, and then diluted with sodium phosphate buffer and washed with ethyl acetate. The aqueous phase was acidified to pH 4 with 1M HCl and extracted with ethyl acetate (2 x 10 mL). The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation to yield **4a** as red solid (7 mg, 50 %). ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.86 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 6.69 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.58 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 5.33 (t, *J* = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 3.93 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 4H), 3.69 (d, J= 9.5 Hz, 2H), 2.39-2.34 (m, 2H). ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃+ 2 drop of CD₃OD) δ 172.1, 166.5, 154.9, 151.4, 145.2, 138.2, 124.3, 112.7, 100.9, 77.9, 52.1, 34.7, 16.3. HRMS (ESI⁺) Calculated for C₁₄H₁₄N₃O₂S₂: 320.0522 and found: 320.0512.

6-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)benzo[*d*]thiazole-2-carbonitrile (5): To a stirred solution of *pyrrolidine* (48 mg, 0.67 mmol) in DMF (3 mL) was added 3 (100 mg, 0.56 mmol),

potassium carbonate (92 mg, 0.67 mmol), and stirring continued at 60 °C for 6h. After the reaction mixture was cooled, the reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate and washed with H₂O. The organic phase was evaporated to dryness and purified by flash chromatography using 10% ethyl acetate: hexane as eluent to yield **5** (22 mg, 17% yield) as a yellow solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.94 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (dd, *J* = 9.2, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.84 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 3.39 – 3.36 (m, 4H), 2.09-2.06 (m, 4H). ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 148.1, 143.5, 138.8, 128.6, 125.3, 114.8, 114.1, 100.0, 48.0, 25.5. HRMS (ESI⁺) Calculated for C₁₂H₁₂N₃S: 230.0746 and found: 230.0737.



(S)-2-(6-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)benzo[d]thiazol-2-yl)-4,5-

dihydrothiazole-4-carboxylic acid (5a): D-cysteine (6.4 mg, 0.052 mmol) was dissolved in 1 mL of 50 mM aqueous sodium phosphate buffer, pH 8 and degassed under argon. This solution was added to **5** (10 mg, 0.043 mmol) in 1 mL of degassed methanol. The reaction was stirred for 1h, and then diluted with sodium phosphate buffer and washed with ethyl acetate. The aqueous phase was acidified to pH 4 with 1M HCl and extracted with ethyl acetate (2 x 10 mL). The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation to yield **5a** as red solid (10 mg, 67 %). ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.76 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 6.63-6.60 (m, 2H), 5.25 (bs, 1H), 3.63-3.59 (m, 2H), 3.17 (bs, 4H), 1.91 (bs, 4H). ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃+ DMSO-d₆) δ 172.5, 165.3, 153.8, 147.2, 144.3, 138.7, 124.6, 113.5, 101.0, 78.8, 47.8, 35.2, 25.5. HRMS (ESI⁺) Calculated for C₁₅H₁₆N₃O₂S₂: 334.0678 and found: 334.0667.



solution of *piperidine* (57 mg, 0.67 mmol) in DMF (3 mL) was added **3** (100 mg, 0.56 mmol), potassium carbonate (92 mg, 0.67 mmol), and stirring continued at 60 °C for 6h. After the reaction mixture was cooled, the reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate and washed with H_2O . The organic phase was evaporated to dryness and purified by flash chromatography using 10% ethyl acetate: hexane as eluent to yield **6** (26 mg, 19% yield) as a yellow solid. ¹H NMR

(400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.98 (d, *J*= 9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.27-7.22 (m, 2H), 3.35-3.32 (m, 4H), 1.76-1.65 (m, 6H). ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 152.2, 145.1, 138.26, 131.0, 125.1, 118.5, 113.8, 104.3, 49.9, 25.5, 24.2. HRMS (ESI⁺) Calculated for C₁₃H₁₄N₃S: 244.0903 and found: 244.0895.



(S)-2-(6-(piperidin-1-yl)benzo[d]thiazol-2-yl)-4,5-

dihydrothiazole-4-carboxylic acid (6a): D-cysteine (6 mg, 0.049 mmol) was dissolved in 1 mL of 50 mM aqueous sodium phosphate buffer, pH 8 and degassed under argon. This solution was added to **6** (10 mg, 0.041 mmol) in 1 mL of degassed methanol. The reaction was stirred for 1h, and then diluted with sodium phosphate buffer and washed with ethyl acetate. The aqueous phase was acidified to pH 4 with 1M HCl and extracted with ethyl acetate (2 x 10 mL). The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation to yield **6a** as red solid (9 mg, 64 %). ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.95 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (d, *J* = 2 Hz, 1H), 7.20 (dd, *J* = 9.2, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 5.41 (t, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 3.81-3.71 (m, 2H), 3.30(t, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 1.77-1.63 (m, 6H). ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.8, 167.5, 155.9, 151.1, 146.6, 138.4, 124.8, 117.9, 106.2, 77.9, 50.6, 34.9, 25.5, 24.1. HRMS (ESI⁺) Calculated for C₁₆H₁₈N₃O₂S₂: 348.0835 and found: 348.0827.

6-(azepan-1-yl)benzo[*d*]thiazole-2-carbonitrile (7): To a stirred solution of *hexamethyleneimine* (66 mg, 0.67 mmol) in DMF (3 mL) was added **3** (100 mg, 0.56 mmol), potassium carbonate (92 mg, 0.67 mmol), and stirring continued at 60 °C for 6h. After the reaction mixture was cooled, the reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate and washed with H₂O. The organic phase was evaporated to dryness and purified by flash chromatography using 10% ethyl acetate: hexane as eluent to yield 7 (24 mg, 17% yield) as a yellow solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.87 (d, *J*= 9.6 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (dd, *J* = 9.2, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (d, *J*= 2.4 Hz, 1H), 3.48 (t, *J*= 6 Hz, 4H), 1.79-1.74 (m, 4H), 1.52 – 1.48 (m, 4H). ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 149.5, 143.4, 139.1, 125.4, 114.2, 114.1, 99.8, 49.8, 27.3, 26.8. HRMS (ESI⁺) Calculated for C₁₄H₁₆N₃S: 258.1059 and found: 258.1049.



(S)-2-(6-(azepan-1-yl)benzo[d]thiazol-2-yl)-4,5-

dihydrothiazole-4-carboxylic acid (7a): D-cysteine (5.6 mg, 0.046 mmol) was dissolved in 1 mL of 50 mM aqueous sodium phosphate buffer, pH 8 and degassed under argon. This solution was added to 7 (10 mg, 0.039 mmol) in 1 mL of degassed methanol. The reaction was stirred for 1h, and then diluted with sodium phosphate buffer and washed with ethyl acetate. The aqueous phase was acidified to pH 4 with 1M HCl and extracted with ethyl acetate (2 x 10 mL). The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation to yield 7a as a red solid (8 mg, 57 %). ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.85 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (dd, *J*= 9.2, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 5.34 (t, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 3.69 (dd, *J* = 10.0, 4.0 Hz, 2H), 3.48 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 4H), 1.79-1.74 (bs, 4H), 1.52-1.49 (m, 4H). ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃ + 2 drops CD₃OD) δ 172.2, 166.6, 153.9, 148.6, 144.1, 139.1, 124.6, 113.2, 100.6, 77.9, 49.7, 34.9, 27.4, 26.8. HRMS (ESI⁺) Calculated for C₁₇H₂₀N₃O₂S₂: 362.0991and found: 362.0978.



solution of *morpholine* (58 mg, 0.67 mmol) in DMF (3 mL) was added **3** (100 mg, 0.56 mmol), potassium carbonate (92 mg, 0.67 mmol), and stirring continued at 60 °C for 8h. After the reaction mixture was cooled, the reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate and washed with H₂O. The organic phase was evaporated to dryness and purified by flash chromatography using 30% ethyl acetate: hexane as eluent to yield **8** (16 mg, 12% yield) as a yellow solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.02 (d, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 7.27-7.24 (m, 2H), 3.89 (t, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 4H), 3.29 (t, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 4H). ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 151.7, 145.9, 138.0, 132.1, 125.3, 117.9, 113.5, 104.5, 66.6, 48.7. HRMS (ESI⁺) Calculated for C₁₂H₁₂N₃OS: 246.0696 and found: 246.0687.



(S)-2-(6-morpholinobenzo[d]thiazol-2-yl)-4,5-

dihydrothiazole-4-carboxylic acid (8a): D-cysteine (6 mg, 0.049 mmol) was dissolved in 1 mL of 50 mM aqueous sodium phosphate buffer, pH 8 and degassed under argon. This solution was added to **8** (10 mg, 0.041 mmol) in 1 mL of degassed methanol. The reaction was stirred for 1h, and then diluted with sodium phosphate buffer and washed with ethyl acetate. The aqueous phase was acidified to pH 4 with 1M HCl and extracted with ethyl acetate (2 x 10 mL). The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation to yield **8a** as a yellow solid (7 mg, 50 %). ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.97 (dd, J = 9.2, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (d, J = 2 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (ddd, J = 9.2, 2.4, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 5.35 (ddd, J = 9.6, 8.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 3.87 (t, J = 4.8 Hz, 4H), 3.79-3.68 (m, 2H), 3.25 (t, J = 4.8 Hz, 4H). ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃+ 2 drop of CD₃OD) 172.1, 166.6, 157.1, 150.6, 146.9, 138.1, 124.6, 117.1, 105.8, 78.0, 66.6, 49.1, 35.1. HRMS (ESI⁺) Calculated for C₁₅H₁₆N₃O₃S₂: 350.0628 and found: 350.0619.



6-thiomorpholinobenzo[*d*]thiazole-2-carbonitrile (9): To a stirred solution of *thiomorpholine* (68 mg, 0.67 mmol) in DMF (3 mL) was added **3** (100 mg, 0.56 mmol), potassium carbonate (92 mg, 0.67 mmol), and stirring continued at 60 °C for 8h. After the reaction mixture was cooled, the reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate and washed with H₂O. The organic phase was evaporated to dryness and purified by flash chromatography using 10% ethyl acetate: hexane as eluent to yield **9** (13 mg, 9% yield) as a brownish yellow oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.96 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.20-7.14 (m, 2H), 3.70-3.67 (m, 4H), 2.72-2.70 (m, 4H). ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 138.2, 125.6, 118.7, 113.5, 105.3, 51.7, 26.2. HRMS (ESI⁺) Calculated for C₁₂H₁₂N₃S₂: 262.0467 and found: 262.0458.



(S)-2-(6-thiomorpholinobenzo[d]thiazol-2-yl)-4,5-

dihydrothiazole-4-carboxylic acid (9a): D-cysteine (5.6 mg, 0.046 mmol) was dissolved in 1 mL of 50 mM aqueous sodium phosphate buffer, pH 8 and degassed under argon. This solution was added to **9** (10 mg, 0.038 mmol) in 1 mL of degassed methanol. The reaction was stirred for 1h, and then diluted with sodium phosphate buffer and washed with ethyl acetate. The aqueous phase was acidified to pH 4 with 1M HCl and extracted with ethyl acetate (2 x 10 mL). The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation to yield **9a** as a red solid (6.8 mg, 48 %). ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.94 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (bs, 1H), 7.10 (d, *J* = 9.2, 1H), 5.36 (t, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 3.72 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 2H), 3.64 (t, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 4H), 2.73 (bs, 4H). ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃ + 2 drop of CD₃OD) δ 172.0, 166.5, 157.1, 150.1, 146.6, 138.2, 124.7, 118.2, 106.9, 78.0, 52.1, 35.0, 26.3. HRMS (ESI⁺) Calculated for C₁₅H₁₆N₃O₂S₃: 366.0399 and found: 366.0387.

6-(methylthio)benzo[*d*]**thiazole-2-carbonitrile (10):** To a stirred solution of *sodium thiomethoxide* (47 mg, 0.67 mmol) in DMF (3 mL) was added **3** (100 mg, 0.56 mmol) and stirring continued at 60 °C for 8h. After the reaction mixture was cooled, the reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate and washed with H₂O. The organic phase was evaporated to dryness and purified by flash chromatography using 10% ethyl acetate: hexane as eluent to yield 10 (55 mg, 48% yield) as a yellow solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.07 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 0.4 Hz, 1H), 7.71 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 2.59 (s, 3H). ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 149.8, 141.6, 136.7, 134.7, 126.7, 124.9, 116.7, 113.1, 15.6. HRMS (ESI⁺) Calculated for C₉H₇N₂S₂: 207.0045 and found: 207.0026.



.S

(S)-2-(6-(methylthio)benzo[d]thiazol-2-yl)-4,5-

dihydrothiazole-4-carboxylic acid (10a): D-cysteine (14 mg, 0.12mmol) was dissolved in 2 mL of 50 mM aqueous sodium phosphate buffer, pH 8 and degassed under argon. This solution was added to **10** (20 mg, 0.10mmol) in 2 mL of degassed acetonitrile. The reaction was stirred for 1h,

and then diluted with sodium phosphate buffer and washed with ethyl acetate. The aqueous phase was acidified to pH 4 with 1M HCl and extracted with ethyl acetate (2 x 20 mL). The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation to yield **10a** as yellow solid (15 mg, 50 %). ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.93 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 5.30 (t, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.76-3.64 (m, 2H), 2.50 (s, 3H). ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃+ 2 drop of CD₃OD) δ 171.9, 166.5, 159.2, 150.6, 139.1, 137.1, 125.8, 124.2, 117.7, 78.1, 35.1, 15.7. HRMS (ESI⁺) Calculated for C₁₂H₁₁N₂O₂S₃: 310.9977 and found: 310.9948.



6-(methylsulfinyl)benzo[*d*]thiazole-2-carbonitrile (11): To a solution of **10** (33 mg, 0.16 mmol) in ethanol (5.0 mL) was added Oxone (49 mg, 0.08 mmol), and the mixture was stirred at 60 °C for 8 h. The mixture was cooled to room temperature and water was added (10 mL), then extracted with ethyl acetate (25 mL × 3). After drying with anhydrous Na₂SO₄, the organic phase was evaporated to dryness and purified by flash chromatography using 50% ethyl acetate: hexane as eluent to yield **11** (25 mg, 71% yield) as a colorless solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.48-8.38 (d, *J*= 1.6Hz, 2H), 8.34 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.74 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 2.82 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.5, 146.9, 138.8, 136.3, 126.1, 122.7, 117.8, 112.5, 44.2. HRMS (ESI⁺) Calculated for C₉H₇N₂OS₂: 222.9994 and found: 222.9974.



(4S)-2-(6-(methylsulfinyl)benzo[d]thiazol-2-yl)-4,5-

dihydrothiazole-4-carboxylic acid (11a): D-cysteine (13 mg, 0.11 mmol) was dissolved in 2 mL of 50 mM aqueous sodium phosphate buffer, pH 8 and degassed under argon. This solution was added to 11 (20 mg, 0.09 mmol) in 2 mL of degassed methanol. The reaction was stirred for 1h, and then diluted with sodium phosphate buffer and washed with ethyl acetate. The aqueous phase was acidified to pH 4 with 1M HCl and extracted with ethyl acetate (2 x 20 mL). The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation to yield 11a as an off-white solid (16 mg, 53 %). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃+CD₃OD) δ 8.26 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 8.19 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.63

(ddd, J = 8.8, 1.6, 0.4 Hz, 1H), 5.32 (dd, J = 9.8, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 3.79-3.67 (m, 2H), 2.76 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100MHz, CDCl₃+CD₃OD) δ 171.6, 166.1, 163.3, 154.6, 143.6, 136.8, 125.3, 121.6, 118.1, 78.2, 43.6, 35.2. HRMS (ESI⁺) Calculated for C₁₂H₁₁N₂O₃S₃: 326.9926 and found: 326.9897.



6-(methylsulfonyl)benzo[*d*]thiazole-2-carbonitrile (12): To a solution of **10** (50 mg, 0.24 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ was added *m*-chloroperbenzoic acid (50 mg, 0.29 mmol). The resultant mixture was stirred for 12 h, after which the mixture was diluted with additional CH₂Cl₂. This mixture was then washed with saturated solution of sodium bicarbonate. After drying over Na₂SO₄, the organic phase was evaporated to dryness and purified by flash chromatography using 30% ethyl acetate: hexane as eluent to yield **12** (35 mg, 61% yield) as an off-white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃+ DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.60 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 8.28 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.04 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 3.03 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃ + DMSO-*d*₆) δ 154.6, 141.0, 140.3, 135.6, 126.2, 126.2, 122.9, 112.2, 44.5. HRMS (ESI⁺) Calculated for C₉H₇N₂O₂S₂: 238.9943 and found: 238.9944.



(S)-2-(6-(methylsulfonyl)benzo[d]thiazol-2-yl)-4,5-

dihydrothiazole-4-carboxylic acid (12a): D-cysteine (12 mg, 0.09 mmol) was dissolved in 2 mL of 50 mM aqueous sodium phosphate buffer, pH 8 and degassed under argon. This solution was added to 12 (20 mg, 0.08 mmol) in 2 mL of degassed acetonitrile. The reaction was stirred for 1h, and then diluted with sodium phosphate buffer and washed with ethyl acetate. The aqueous phase was acidified to pH 4 with 1M HCl and extracted with ethyl acetate (2 x 20 mL). The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation to yield 12a as an off-white solid (14 mg, 50 %). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃+CD₃OD) δ 8.53 (dd, *J* = 2.0, 0.4 Hz, 1H), 8.25 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 0.4 Hz, 1H), 8.00 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.35 (dd, *J* = 10.0, 9.2 Hz, 1H), 3.83-3.69 (m, 2H), 3.09 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃+CD₃OD) δ 170.6, 165.1, 164.4, 154.9, 137.6, 135.5, 124.5,

124.3, 121.7, 77.4, 43.7, 34.4. HRMS (ESI⁺) Calculated for $C_{12}H_{11}N_2O_4S_3$: 342.9875 and found: 342.9845.

6-(phenylthio)benzo[*d*]**thiazole-2-carbonitrile (13):** To a stirred solution of *thiophenol* (74 mg, 0.67 mmol) in DMF (3 mL) was added **3** (100 mg, 0.56 mmol), potassium carbonate (92 mg, 0.67 mmol), and stirring continued at 60 °C for 8h. After the reaction mixture was cooled, the reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate and washed with H₂O. The organic phase was evaporated to dryness and purified by flash chromatography using 10% ethyl acetate: hexane as eluent **13** (20 mg, 13% yield) as an off-white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.99 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.45-7.33 (m, 6H). ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 150.5, 140.5, 136.5, 135.6, 133.7, 132.3, 129.9, 129.0, 128.6, 125.2, 120.1, 112.9. HRMS (ESI⁺) Calculated for C₁₄H₉N₂S₂: 269.0202 and found: 269.0194.



(S)-2-(6-(phenylthio)benzo[d]thiazol-2-yl)-4,5-

dihydrothiazole-4-carboxylic acid (13a): D-cysteine (5.4 mg, 0.045 mmol) was dissolved in 1 mL of 50 mM aqueous sodium phosphate buffer, pH 8 and degassed under argon. This solution was added to **13** (10 mg, 0.037 mmol) in 1 mL of degassed methanol. The reaction was stirred for 1h, and then diluted with sodium phosphate buffer and washed with ethyl acetate. The aqueous phase was acidified to pH 4 with 1M HCl and extracted with ethyl acetate (2 x 10 mL). The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation to yield **13a** as a yellow solid (8 mg, 57 %). ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.96-7.94 (m, 1H), 7.68 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.39 – 7.30 (m, 6H), 5.33-5.28(m, 1H), 3.81 – 3.68 (m, 2H). ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 171.5, 164.9, 161.43, 151.9, 137.0, 135.9, 133.9, 132.4, 130.3, 129.2, 128.7, 125.1, 123.9, 78.6, 35.3. HRMS (ESI⁺) Calculated for C₁₇H₁₃N₂O₂S₃: 373.0134 and found: 373.0124.



Scheme S2. (i) (a) *Method A:* KCN, DMSO, 90°C, 8h; *Method B:* KCN, DABCO, DMSO: H₂O (9:1), rt, overnight. (b) nucleophile, Pd₂dba₃, xantphos, Cs₂CO₃, dioxane, 95-100°C. (c) D-cysteine, pH 8 buffer. (ii) (d) dichloromethane: trifluoroacetic acid (3:1), rt, 2h.

Br CN 6-bromobenzo[*d*]thiazole-2-carbonitrile (14):

Method A: Potassium cyanide (203 mg, 3.13 mmol) was added to a solution of *6-bromo-2-chlorobenzo[d]thiazole* (650 mg, 2.61 mmol) in DMSO (15 mL) and stirred for 6h at 80°C. The reaction was cooled to room temperature, poured into water and extracted with ethyl acetate (2 x 50 mL). The organic phase was evaporated to dryness and purified by flash chromatography using 10% ethyl acetate: hexane as eluent to yield **14** (250 mg, 40%).

Method B: Potassium cyanide (2.22 g, 34.14 mmol) and DABCO (455 mg, 4.1 mmol) was added to a solution of *6-bromo-2-chlorobenzo[d]thiazole* (7 g, 28.45 mmol) in DMSO: H₂O (9:1, 50 mL) and stirred for 12h at room temperature.³ The reaction was poured into water and extracted with ethyl acetate (2 x 50 mL). The organic phase was evaporated to dryness and purified by flash chromatography using 10% ethyl acetate: hexane as eluent to yield **14** (5 g, 74%). ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.15 (dd, *J* = 2.0, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 8.08 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.76 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 2.0 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 151.0, 136.9, 136.8, 131.8, 126.3, 124.3, 123.1, 112.6. HRMS (ESI⁺) Calculated for C₈H₄BrN₂S: 240.9253 and found: 240.9252.



(S)-2-(6-bromobenzo[d]thiazol-2-yl)-4,5-dihydrothiazole-4-

carboxylic acid (14a): D-cysteine (12 mg, 0.07 mmol) was dissolved in 2 mL of 50 mM aqueous sodium phosphate buffer, pH 8 and degassed under argon. This solution was added to **14** (20 mg, 0.08 mmol) in 2 mL of degassed methanol. The reaction was stirred for 1h, and then diluted with sodium phosphate buffer and washed with ethyl acetate. The aqueous phase was acidified to pH 4 with 1M HCl and extracted with ethyl acetate (2 x 20 mL). The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation to yield **14a** as colourless solid (22 mg, 71 %). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.52 (s, 1H), 8.10 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.76 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 5.40 (t, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 3.80-3.70 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (125MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 171.7, 164.2, 162.2, 152.1, 137.6, 130.8, 126.0, 125.9, 120.7, 79.4, 35.6. HRMS (ESI⁺) Calculated for C₁₁H₈BrN₂O₂S₂: 342.9205 & 344.9185 and found: 342.9206 & 344.9180.



6-(azetidin-1-yl)benzo[*d*]thiazole-2-carbonitrile (4): A sealed round bottom flask was charged with 14 (33 mg, 0.14 mmol), *azetidine* (10 mg, 0.17 mmol), tris(dibenzylideneacetone)palladium (6.4 mg, 0.007 mmol), xantphos (8.1 mg, 0.014 mmol), caesium carbonate (91 mg, 0.28 mmol) and dioxane (2.0 mL) under argon. The resulting solution was heated at 100 °C with rapid stirring for 6h. The reaction mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature and then diluted with water (10 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (25 mL × 3). After drying with anhydrous Na₂SO₄, the organic phase was evaporated to dryness and purified by flash chromatography using 50% ethyl acetate: hexane as eluent to yield 4 (10 mg, 33% yield) as a yellow solid.



6-morpholinobenzo[*d*]thiazole-2-carbonitrile (8): A round bottom flask was charged with 14 (33 mg, 0.14 mmol), *morpholine* (14.4 mg, 0.17 mmol), tris(dibenzylideneacetone)palladium (6.4 mg, 0.007 mmol), xantphos (8.1 mg, 0.014 mmol), caesium carbonate (91 mg, 0.28 mmol) and dioxane (2.0 mL) under argon. The resulting solution was heated at 100 °C with rapid stirring for 6h. The reaction mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature and then diluted with water (10 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (25 mL × 3). After drying with anhydrous Na₂SO₄, the organic phase was evaporated to dryness and purified by flash chromatography using 50% ethyl acetate: hexane as eluent to yield 8 (24 mg, 71% yield) as a yellow solid.



6-thiomorpholinobenzo[*d*]thiazole-2-carbonitrile (9): A round bottom flask was charged with 14 (33 mg, 0.14 mmol), *thiomorpholine* (17.5 mg, 0.17 mmol), tris(dibenzylideneacetone)palladium (6.4 mg, 0.007 mmol), xantphos (8.1 mg, 0.014 mmol), caesium carbonate (91 mg, 0.28 mmol) and dioxane (2.0 mL) under argon. The resulting solution was heated at 100 °C with rapid stirring for 6h. The reaction mixture was allowed to cool to

room temperature and then diluted with water (10 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (25 mL \times 3). After drying with anhydrous Na₂SO₄, the organic phase was evaporated to dryness and purified by flash chromatography using 30% ethyl acetate: hexane as eluent to yield 9 (20 mg, 55% yield) as a yellow solid.

6-(phenylthio)benzo[*d*]thiazole-2-carbonitrile (13): A round bottom flask was charged with 14 (33 mg, 0.14 mmol), *thiophenol* (18.7 mg, 0.17 mmol), tris(dibenzylideneacetone)palladium (6.4 mg, 0.007 mmol), xantphos (8.1 mg, 0.014 mmol), caesium carbonate (91 mg, 0.28 mmol) and dioxane (2.0 mL) under argon. The resulting solution was heated at 100 °C with rapid stirring for 6h. The reaction mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature and then diluted with water (10 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (25 mL × 3). After drying with anhydrous Na₂SO₄, the organic phase was evaporated to dryness and purified by flash chromatography using 10% ethyl acetate: hexane as eluent to yield 10 (18 mg, 48% yield) as a colorless solid.



 \tilde{N} 6-(1,1-dioxidothiomorpholino)benzo[*d*]thiazole-2-carbonitrile

(15): A round bottom flask was charged with 14 (33 mg, 0.14 mmol), thiomorpholinedioxide (29 mg, 0.17 mmol), tris(dibenzylideneacetone)palladium (6.4 mg, 0.007 mmol), xantphos (8.1 mg, 0.014 mmol), caesium carbonate (91 mg, 0.28 mmol) and dioxane (2.0 mL) under argon. The resulting solution was heated at 100 °C with rapid stirring for 6h. The reaction mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature and then diluted with water (10 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (25 mL × 3). After drying with anhydrous Na₂SO₄, the organic phase was evaporated to dryness and purified by flash chromatography using 50% ethyl acetate: hexane as eluent to yield 15 (30 mg, 74% yield) as a yellow solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃+ CD₃OD) δ 7.97 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.20 (dd, *J* = 9.2, 2.8 Hz, 3H), 3.90 (t, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 4H), 3.07 (t, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 4H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃ + CD₃OD) δ 148.2, 146.1, 138.1,

133.1, 125.9, 118.2, 113.1, 105.9, 50.5, 47.4. HRMS (ESI⁺) Calculated for $C_{12}H_{12}N_3O_2S_2$: 294.0365 and found: 294.0340.



(S)-2-(6-(1,1-dioxidothiomorpholino)benzo[d]thiazol-2-

yl)-4,5-dihydrothiazole-4-carboxylic acid (15a): D-cysteine (9 mg, 0.07 mmol) was dissolved in 2 mL of 50 mM aqueous sodium phosphate buffer, pH 8 and degassed under argon. This solution was added to 15 (15 mg, 0.06 mmol) in 2 mL of degassed methanol. The reaction was stirred for 1h, and then diluted with sodium phosphate buffer and washed with ethyl acetate. The aqueous phase was acidified to pH 4 with 1M HCl and extracted with ethyl acetate (2 x 20 mL). The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation to yield 15a as a red solid (14 mg, 70 %). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.80 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.20 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.98 (dd, *J* = 9.2, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 5.14 (dd, *J* = 9.6, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.75 (t, *J*= 5.2 Hz, 4H), 3.59-3.48 (m, 2H), 2.96 (t, *J*= 5.2 Hz, 4H). ¹³C NMR (100MHz, CDCl₃ + DMSO-d₆) δ 171.7 165.5, 157.9, 147.1, 146.9, 138.1, 125.1, 116.9, 106.8, 78.3, 50.5, 47.5, 35.1. HRMS (ESI⁺) Calculated for C₁₅H₁₆N₃O₄S₃: 398.0297 and found: 398.0260.



carboxylate (16): A round bottom flask was charged with **14** (33 mg, 0.14 mmol), *tert-butyl-1-piperazinecarboxylate* (31 mg, 0.17 mmol), tris(dibenzylideneacetone)palladium (6.4 mg, 0.007 mmol), xantphos (8.1 mg, 0.014 mmol), caesium carbonate (91 mg, 0.28 mmol) and dioxane (2.0 mL) under argon. The resulting solution was heated at 100 °C with rapid stirring for 3h. The reaction mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature and then diluted with water (10 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (25 mL × 3). After drying with anhydrous Na₂SO₄, the organic phase was evaporated to dryness and purified by flash chromatography using 30% ethyl acetate: hexane as eluent to yield **16** (36 mg, 75% yield) as a yellow solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.01 (d, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 7.26-7.24 (m, 2H), 3.61 (t, *J*= 5.2 Hz, 4H), 3.29 (t, *J*= 5.2Hz, 4H), 1.48

(s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 154.6, 151.5, 145.9, 137.9, 132.1, 125.3, 118.6, 113.5, 105.1, 80.2, 48.7, 28.4. HRMS (ESI⁺) Calculated for C₁₇H₂₁N₄O₂S: 345.1380 and found: 345.1379.



(S)-2-(6-(4-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)piperazin-1-

yl)benzo[*d*]thiazol-2-yl)-4,5-dihydrothiazole-4-carboxylic acid (16a): D-cysteine (13.0 mg, 0.11 mmol) was dissolved in 2 mL of 50 mM aqueous sodium phosphate buffer, pH 8 and degassed under argon. This solution was added to 16 (30 mg, 0.09 mmol) in 2 mL of degassed acetonitrile. The reaction was stirred for 1h, and then diluted with sodium phosphate buffer and washed with ethyl acetate. The aqueous phase was acidified to pH 4 with 1M HCl and extracted with ethyl acetate (2 x 20 mL). The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation to yield 16a as a red solid (36 mg, 92%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.98 (d, *J*=9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (s, 1H), 7.17 (dd, *J*= 9.2, 2.4Hz, 1H), 5.41 (t, *J*= 9.6 Hz, 1H), 3.82-3.72 (m, 2H), 3.61(t, *J*= 5.2 Hz, 4H), 3.26 (t, *J*= 4.4 Hz, 4H), 1.48 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (100MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.8, 167.2, 156.7, 154.8, 150.5, 147.1, 138.2, 124.8, 117.8, 106.4, 80.4, 77.8, 49.1, 34.9, 28.4. HRMS (ESI⁺) Calculated for C₂₀H₂₅N₄O₄S₂: 449.1312 and found: 449.1307.



Trifluoroacetic acid salt of (S)-2-(6-(piperazin-

1-yl)benzo[*d*]thiazol-2-yl)-4,5-dihydrothiazole-4-carboxylic acid (16b): Compound 16a (32 mg, 0.07 mmol) was dissolved in 2 ml of dichloromethane: trifluoroacetic acid (3:1) and stirred for 2 hr under argon. The solvents were removed in vacuo, and the crude was re-dissolved in dichloromethane and concentrated in vacuo. This process was repeated three times to provide the product 16b as a red solid (29 mg, 88%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 7.96 (d, *J*= 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (d, *J*= 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (dd, *J*= 9.0, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 5.41(t, *J*= 9.0 Hz, 1H), 3.82-3.74 (m, 2H), 3.56 (t, *J*= 5.0 Hz, 4H), 3.43 (t, *J*= 5.0 Hz, 4H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 171.9, 166.2, 158.0, 149.8, 147.4, 137.8, 124.2, 118.0, 107.1, 78.1, 46.3, 43.2, 34.5. ¹⁹F NMR (470

MHz, CD₃OD) δ -77.03 (s, 3F). HRMS (ESI⁺) Calculated for C₁₅H₁₇N₄O₂S₂: 349.0787 and found: 349.0775.

6-(phenylamino)benzo[*d*]thiazole-2-carbonitrile (17): A round bottom flask was charged with 14 (33 mg, 0.14 mmol), *aniline* (11.6 mg, 0.13 mmol), tris(dibenzylideneacetone)palladium (6.4 mg, 0.007 mmol), xantphos (8.1 mg, 0.014 mmol), caesium carbonate (91 mg, 0.28 mmol) and dioxane (2.0 mL) under argon. The resulting solution was heated at 100 °C with rapid stirring for 6h. The reaction mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature and then diluted with water (10 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (25 mL × 3). After drying with anhydrous Na₂SO₄, the organic phase was evaporated to dryness and purified by flash chromatography using 30% ethyl acetate: hexane as eluent to yield 17 (23 mg, 66% yield) as a yellow solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.01 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.22 – 7.20 (m, 3H), 7.12 (td, J = 7.6, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 6.13 (bs, 1H).¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.3, 145.2, 140.6, 138.1, 131.8, 129.7, 125.8, 123.7, 120.7, 118.9, 113.5, 104.3, 77.3, 77.0, 76.7. HRMS (ESI⁺) Calculated for C₁₄H₁₀N₃S: 252.0590 and found: 252.0567.

On 1 mmol scale:



6-(phenylamino)benzo[*d*]thiazole-2-carbonitrile (17): A round bottom flask was charged with 14 (239 mg, 1 mmol), aniline (84 mg, 0.9 mmol), tris(dibenzylideneacetone)palladium (46 mg, 0.051 mmol), xantphos (59 mg, 0.102 mmol), caesium carbonate (651 mg, 2 mmol) and dioxane (4.0 mL) under argon. The resulting solution was heated at 100 °C with rapid stirring for 6h. The reaction mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature and then diluted with water (10 mL), and extracted with ethyl acetate (25 mL × 3). After drying with anhydrous Na₂SO₄, the organic phase was evaporated to dryness and purified by flash chromatography using 30% ethyl acetate: hexane as eluent to yield 17 (160 mg, 64% yield) as a yellow solid. NMR was identical to above.



(S)-2-(6-(phenylamino)benzo[d]thiazol-2-yl)-4,5-

dihydrothiazole-4-carboxylic acid (17a): D-cysteine (11.5 mg, 0.09 mmol) was dissolved in 2 mL of 50 mM aqueous sodium phosphate buffer, pH 8 and degassed under argon. This solution was added to **17** (20 mg, 0.07 mmol) in 2 mL of degassed methanol. The reaction was stirred for 1h, and then diluted with sodium phosphate buffer and washed with ethyl acetate. The aqueous phase was acidified to pH 4 with 1M HCl and extracted with ethyl acetate (2 x 20 mL). The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation to yield **17a** as brown solid (16 mg, 57 %). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃+CD₃OD) δ 7.88 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.29 -7.25 (m, 2H), 7.13 - 7.11 (m, 3H), 6.97 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.28 (dd, *J* = 9.6, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.74-3.63 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100MHz, CDCl₃+CD₃OD) δ 172.1, 166.5, 156.5, 147.0, 143.8, 141.6, 138.1, 129.4, 124.9, 122.3, 119.4, 117.9, 105.6, 78.0, 35.03. HRMS (ESI⁺) Calculated for C₁₇H₁₄N₃O₂S₂: 356.0522 and found: 356.0491.



6-((2-ethylphenyl)amino)benzo[d]thiazole-2-carbonitrile (18): A

round bottom flask was charged with **14** (33 mg, 0.14 mmol), *2-ethylaniline* (17 mg, 0.13 mmol), tris(dibenzylideneacetone)palladium (6.4 mg, 0.007 mmol), xantphos (8.1 mg, 0.014 mmol), caesium carbonate (91 mg, 0.28 mmol) and dioxane (2.0 mL) under argon. The resulting solution was heated at 100 °C with rapid stirring for 6h. The reaction mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature and then diluted with water (10 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (25 mL × 3). After drying with anhydrous Na₂SO₄, the organic phase was evaporated to dryness and purified by flash chromatography using 25% ethyl acetate: hexane as eluent to yield **18** (30 mg, 75% yield) as a yellow solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.00 (d, J= 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.36-7.23 (m, 4H), 7.16-7.13 (m, 2H), 5.84 (s, 1H), 2.65 (q, J= 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.24 (t, J= 7.5 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 147.1, 145.9, 138.5, 138.3, 138.1, 131.2, 129.7, 127.2, 125.8, 125.7,

124.4, 118.2, 113.7, 103.3, 24.5, 14.4. HRMS (ESI⁺) Calculated for $C_{16}H_{14}N_3S$: 280.0903 and found: 280.0900.



(S)-2-(6-((2-ethylphenyl)amino)benzo[d]thiazol-2-yl)-

4,5-dihydrothiazole-4-carboxylic acid (18a): D-cysteine (11 mg, 0.09 mmol) was dissolved in 2 mL of 50 mM aqueous sodium phosphate buffer, pH 8 and degassed under argon. This solution was added to **18** (20 mg, 0.07 mmol) in 2 mL of degassed acetonitrile. The reaction was stirred for 1h, and then diluted with sodium phosphate buffer and washed with ethyl acetate. The aqueous phase was acidified to pH 4 with 1M HCl and extracted with ethyl acetate (2 x 20 mL). The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation to yield **18a** as a red solid (17 mg, 62%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.86 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.24-7.05 (m, 5H), 6.96 (dd, J= 9.0, 2.0Hz 1H), 5.34 (t, J= 8.5 Hz, 1H), 3.72-3.64 (m, 2H), 2.55 (q, J= 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.14 (t, J= 7.5Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.3, 167.7, 155.6, 147.0, 145.5, 138.8, 138.6, 137.5, 129.5, 127.0, 125.4, 124.9, 123.3, 117.4, 104.9, 77.8, 34.9, 24.4, 14.2. HRMS (ESI⁺) Calculated for C₁₉H₁₈N₃O₂S₂: 384.0835 and found: 384.0834.



A round bottom flask was charged with **14** (33 mg, 0.14 mmol), *3-ethylaniline* (17 mg, 0.13 mmol), tris(dibenzylideneacetone)palladium (6.4 mg, 0.007 mmol), xantphos (8.1 mg, 0.014 mmol), caesium carbonate (91 mg, 0.28 mmol) and dioxane (2.0 mL) under argon. The resulting solution was heated at 100 °C with rapid stirring for 6h. The reaction mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature and then diluted with water (10 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (25 mL × 3). After drying with anhydrous Na₂SO₄, the organic phase was evaporated to dryness and purified by flash chromatography using 25% ethyl acetate: hexane as eluent to yield **19** (25 mg, 64% yield) as a yellow solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.93 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H),

7.37 (d, J= 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.23-7.20(m, 1H), 7.12 (dd, J= 9.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.98-6.95 (m,2H), 6.89 (d, J= 7.5 Hz, 1H), 5.99 (s, 1H), 2.58 (q, J= 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.18(t, J= 7.5Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.3, 146.2, 145.5, 140.6, 138.1, 131.7, 129.6, 125.9, 123.5, 120.4, 118.9, 118.1, 113.6, 104.3, 28.8, 15.5. HRMS (ESI⁺) Calculated for C₁₆H₁₄N₃S: 280.0903 and found: 280.0903.



(S)-2-(6-((3-ethylphenyl)amino)benzo[d]thiazol-2-yl)-

4,5-dihydrothiazole-4-carboxylic acid (19a): D-cysteine (11 mg, 0.09 mmol) was dissolved in 2 mL of 50 mM aqueous sodium phosphate buffer, pH 8 and degassed under argon. This solution was added to **19** (20 mg, 0.07 mmol) in 2 mL of degassed acetonitrile. The reaction was stirred for 1h, and then diluted with sodium phosphate buffer and washed with ethyl acetate. The aqueous phase was acidified to pH 4 with 1M HCl and extracted with ethyl acetate (2 x 20 mL). The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation to yield **19a** as a red solid (15 mg, 54%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 7.77 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (s, 1H), 7.15-7.10 (m, 2H), 6.94 (m, 2H), 6.73 (d, J= 7.5 Hz, 1H), 5.26 (t, J= 9.0 Hz, 1H), 3.69-3.61 (m, 2H), 2.52 (q, J= 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.14 (t, J= 7.5Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.2, 166.2, 156.0, 146.5, 145.5, 144.9, 142.2, 138.1, 128.9, 124.2, 121.3, 118.6, 117.6, 116.3, 104.8, 78.2, 34.5, 28.5, 14.8. HRMS (ESI⁺) Calculated for C₁₉H₁₈N₃O₂S₂: 384.0835 and found: 384.0832.



(20): A round bottom flask was charged with 14 (33 mg, 0.14 mmol), 2,6-dimethylaniline (17 mg, 0.13 mmol), tris(dibenzylideneacetone)palladium (6.4 mg, 0.007 mmol), xantphos (8.1 mg, 0.014 mmol), caesium carbonate (91 mg, 0.28 mmol) and dioxane (2.0 mL) under argon. The resulting solution was heated at 100 °C with rapid stirring for 6h. The reaction mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature and then diluted with water (10 mL) and extracted with

ethyl acetate (25 mL × 3). After drying with anhydrous Na₂SO₄, the organic phase was evaporated to dryness and purified by flash chromatography using 25% ethyl acetate: hexane as eluent to yield **20** (20 mg, 50% yield) as a yellow solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.89 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.11-7.09 (m, 3H), 6.88 (dd, J= 9.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.59 (d, J= 2.0 Hz, 1H), 5.54 (s,1H), 2.15 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 147.6, 145.4, 138.6, 136.6, 136.5, 130.5, 128.9, 127.2, 125.9, 116.8, 113.7, 101.3, 18.3. HRMS (ESI⁺) Calculated for C₁₆H₁₄N₃S: 280.0903 and found: 280.0904.



(S)-2-(6-((2,6-dimethylphenyl)amino)benzo[d]thiazol-

2-yl)-4,5-dihydrothiazole-4-carboxylic acid (20a): D-cysteine (10 mg, 0.08 mmol) was dissolved in 2 mL of 50 mM aqueous sodium phosphate buffer, pH 8 and degassed under argon. This solution was added to **20** (20 mg, 0.07 mmol) in 2 mL of degassed acetonitrile. The reaction was stirred for 1h, and then diluted with sodium phosphate buffer and washed with ethyl acetate. The aqueous phase was acidified to pH 4 with 1M HCl and extracted with ethyl acetate (2 x 20 mL). The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation to yield **20a** as a yellow solid (18 mg, 64%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 7.85 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.09 (s, 3H), 6.78 (dd, J= 9.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.64 (s, 1H), 5.33 (t, J= 9.5 Hz, 1H), 3.72-3.65 (m, 2H), 2.15 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.8, 167.9, 154.7, 146.5, 146.4, 138.9, 136.9, 136.5, 128.8, 126.8, 125.5, 115.7, 102.4, 77.7, 34.8, 18.3. HRMS (ESI⁺) Calculated for C₁₉H₁₈N₃O₂S₂: 384.0835 and found: 384.0834.



6-((3,5-dimethylphenyl)amino)benzo[d]thiazole-2-carbonitrile

(21): A round bottom flask was charged with 14 (33 mg, 0.14 mmol), *3,5-dimethylaniline* (17 mg, 0.13 mmol), tris(dibenzylideneacetone)palladium (6.4 mg, 0.007 mmol), xantphos (8.1 mg, 0.014 mmol), caesium carbonate (91 mg, 0.28 mmol) and dioxane (2.0 mL) under argon. The

resulting solution was heated at 100 °C with rapid stirring for 6h. The reaction mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature and then diluted with water (10 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (25 mL × 3). After drying with anhydrous Na₂SO₄, the organic phase was evaporated to dryness and purified by flash chromatography using 25% ethyl acetate: hexane as eluent to yield **21** (22 mg, 67% yield) as a red solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 7.81 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (d, *J*= 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (dd, *J*= 9.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.74 (s, 2H), 6.58 (s,1H), 2.18 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 146.5, 145.3, 141.2, 138.8, 138.2, 130.5, 124.8, 1224.3, 118.7, 117.7, 113.3, 103.3, 20.4. HRMS (ESI⁺) Calculated for C₁₆H₁₄N₃S: 280.0903 and found: 280.0888.



(S)-2-(6-((3,5-dimethylphenyl)amino)benzo[d]thiazol-2-

yl)-4,5-dihydrothiazole-4-carboxylic acid (21a): D-cysteine (9 mg, 0.07 mmol) was dissolved in 2 mL of 50 mM aqueous sodium phosphate buffer, pH 8 and degassed under argon. This solution was added to 21 (15 mg, 0.06 mmol) in 2 mL of degassed acetonitrile. The reaction was stirred for 1h, and then diluted with sodium phosphate buffer and washed with ethyl acetate. The aqueous phase was acidified to pH 4 with 1M HCl and extracted with ethyl acetate (2 x 20 mL). The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation to yield 21a as a yellowish brown solid (14 mg, 68%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 7.76 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (d, J= 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (dd, J= 9.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.73 (s, 2H), 6.55 (s, 1H), 5.27(t, J= 9.0Hz, 1H), 3.68-3.61 (m, 2H), 2.18 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CD₃OD + CDCl₃) δ 172.0, 166.4, 155.8, 146.4, 144.9, 141.9, 138.7, 138.1, 124.2, 123.5, 117.7, 116.9, 104.8, 78.01, 34.5, 20.3. HRMS (ESI⁺) Calculated for C₁9H₁₈N₃O₂S₂: 384.0835 and found: 384.0817.



6-((4-fluorophenyl)amino)benzo[d]thiazole-2-carbonitrile (22):

A round bottom flask was charged with 14 (33 mg, 0.14 mmol), 4-fluoroaniline (14.4 mg, 0.13

mmol), tris(dibenzylideneacetone)palladium (6.4 mg, 0.007 mmol), xantphos (8.1 mg, 0.014 mmol), caesium carbonate (91 mg, 0.28 mmol) and dioxane (2.0 mL) under argon. The resulting solution was heated at 100 °C with rapid stirring for 6h. The reaction mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature and then diluted with water (10 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (25 mL × 3). After drying with anhydrous Na₂SO₄, the organic phase was evaporated to dryness and purified by flash chromatography using 30% ethyl acetate: hexane as eluent to yield **22** (21 mg, 57% yield) as a yellow solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.00 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 0.4 Hz, 1H), 7.20-7.06 (m, 5H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃+CD₃OD) δ 159.0 (*J_{cf}* = 241 Hz), 146.5, 145.5, 138.2, 136.8, 130.8, 125.5, 123.0(d, *J_{cf}* = 8 Hz), 118.4, 116.2 (d, *J_{cf}* = 23 Hz), 113.5, 102.9. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -119.47 (m, 1F). HRMS (ESI⁺) Calculated for C₁₄H₉FN₃S: 270.0496 and found: 270.0471.



(S)-2-(6-((4-fluorophenyl)amino)benzo[d]thiazol-2-yl)-

4,5-dihydrothiazole-4-carboxylic acid (22a): D-cysteine (8.7 mg, 0.07 mmol) was dissolved in 2 mL of 50 mM aqueous sodium phosphate buffer, pH 8 and degassed under argon. This solution was added to **22** (15 mg, 0.06 mmol) in 2 mL of degassed methanol. The reaction was stirred for 1h, and then diluted with sodium phosphate buffer and washed with ethyl acetate. The aqueous phase was acidified to pH 4 with 1M HCl and extracted with ethyl acetate (2 x 20 mL). The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation to yield **22a** as a red solid (11 mg, 52 %). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃+CD₃OD) δ 7.86 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.88 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.11 – 6.95 (m, 5H), 5.28 (t, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 3.74-3.63 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100MHz, CDCl₃+CD₃OD) δ 172.0, 166.5, 158.5 (d, *J*_{cf} = 241Hz), 156.2, 146.6, 144.7, 138.2, 137.6, 124.8, 122.0 (d, *J*_{cf} = 8Hz), 117.3, 115.9 (d, *J*_{cf} = 22Hz), 104.6, 77.9, 34.9. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -120.56 (m, 1F). HRMS (ESI⁺) Calculated for C₁₇H₁₃FN₃O₂S₂: 374.0428 and found: 374.0396.



6-((4-methoxyphenyl)amino)benzo[d]thiazole-2-carbonitrile

(23): A round bottom flask was charged with 14 (33 mg, 0.14 mmol), 4-methoxyaniline (16 mg,

0.13 mmol), tris(dibenzylideneacetone)palladium (6.4 mg, 0.007 mmol), xantphos (8.1 mg, 0.014 mmol), caesium carbonate (91 mg, 0.28 mmol) and dioxane (2.0 mL) under argon. The resulting solution was heated at 100 °C with rapid stirring for 3h. The reaction mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature and then diluted with water (10 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (25 mL × 3). After drying with anhydrous Na₂SO₄, the organic phase was evaporated to dryness and purified by flash chromatography using 30% ethyl acetate: hexane as eluent to yield **23** (27 mg, 69% yield) as a yellow solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.85 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.17-7.08 (m, 3H), 6.87 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.77 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃+CD₃OD) δ 156.3, 147.5, 145.1, 138.3, 133.6, 130.0, 125.3, 124.1, 118.1, 114.8, 113.6, 101.9, 55.38. HRMS (ESI⁺) Calculated for C₁₅H₁₂N₃OS: 282.0696 and found: 282.0671.



(S)-2-(6-((4-methoxyphenyl)amino)benzo[d]thiazol-

2-yl)-4,5-dihydrothiazole-4-carboxylic acid (23a): D-cysteine (10 mg, 0.08 mmol) was dissolved in 2 mL of 50 mM aqueous sodium phosphate buffer, pH 8 and degassed under argon. This solution was added to **23** (20 mg, 0.07 mmol) in 2 mL of degassed methanol. The reaction was stirred for 1h, and then diluted with sodium phosphate buffer and washed with ethyl acetate. The aqueous phase was acidified to pH 4 with 1M HCl and extracted with ethyl acetate (2 x 20 mL). The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation to yield **23a** as a red solid (18 mg, 66 %). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃+CD₃OD) δ 7.89 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.25-6.90 (m, 4H), 6.89 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 5.32 (t, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.77-3.65 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100MHz, CDCl₃+CD₃OD) δ 172.1, 166.6, 155.8, 155.5, 146.2, 145.9, 138.4, 134.4, 124.7, 123.4, 116.9, 114.7, 103.5, 77.9, 55.4, 34.9. HRMS (ESI⁺) Calculated for C₁₈H₁₆N₃O₃S₂: 386.0628 and found: 386.0596.

6-(methyl(phenyl)amino)benzo[d]thiazole-2-carbonitrile (24): A

round bottom flask was charged with 14 (33 mg, 0.14 mmol), N-methylaniline (14 mg, 0.13

mmol), tris(dibenzylideneacetone)palladium (6.4 mg, 0.007 mmol), xantphos (8.1 mg, 0.014 mmol), caesium carbonate (91 mg, 0.28 mmol) and dioxane (2.0 mL) under argon. The resulting solution was heated at 100 °C with rapid stirring for 6h. The reaction mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature and then diluted with water (10 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (25 mL × 3). After drying with anhydrous Na₂SO₄, the organic phase was evaporated to dryness and purified by flash chromatography using 30% ethyl acetate: hexane as eluent to yield **24** (22 mg, 59% yield) as a yellow solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.90 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.44-7.40 (m, 2H), 7.26-7.17 (m, 4H), 7.09 (dd, *J* = 9.2, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 3.41 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 149.8, 147.5, 145.2, 138.1, 130.9, 130.0, 125.7, 125.6, 125.0, 118.1, 113.7, 104.2, 40.7. HRMS (ESI⁺) Calculated for C₁₅H₁₂N₃S: 266.0746 and found: 266.0722.



(S)-2-(6-(methyl(phenyl)amino)benzo[d]thiazol-2-yl)-4,5-

dihydrothiazole-4-carboxylic acid (24a): D-cysteine (9 mg, 0.07 mmol) was dissolved in 2 mL of 50 mM aqueous sodium phosphate buffer, pH 8 and degassed under argon. This solution was added to **24** (15 mg, 0.06 mmol) in 2 mL of degassed methanol. The reaction was stirred for 1h, and then diluted with sodium phosphate buffer and washed with ethyl acetate. The aqueous phase was acidified to pH 4 with 1M HCl and extracted with ethyl acetate (2 x 20 mL). The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation to yield **24a** as a red solid (12 mg, 60 %). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.83 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 7.34-7.30 (m, 2H), 7.19-7.00 (m, 4H), 6.98 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 5.35 (t, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 3.72-3.69 (m, 2H), 3.34 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.8, 167.7, 155.5, 148.8, 148.0, 146.6, 138.4, 129.7, 124.7, 124.6, 118.0, 106.4, 77.7, 40.7, 34.8. HRMS (ESI⁺) Calculated for C₁₈H₁₆N₃O₃S₂: 370.0678 and found: 370.0648.



6-(methyl(4-(methylamino)phenyl)amino)benzo[d]thiazole-2-

carbonitrile (25): A round bottom flask was charged with 14 (33 mg, 0.14 mmol), *alarmine* (17.7 mg, 0.13 mmol), tris(dibenzylideneacetone)palladium (6.4 mg, 0.007 mmol), xantphos (8.1

mg, 0.014 mmol), caesium carbonate (91 mg, 0.28 mmol) and dioxane (2.0 mL) under argon. The resulting solution was heated at 100 °C with rapid stirring for 6h. The reaction mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature and then diluted with water (10 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (25 mL × 3). After drying with anhydrous Na₂SO₄, the organic phase was evaporated to dryness and purified by flash chromatography using 20% ethyl acetate: hexane as eluent to yield **25** (25 mg, 63% yield) as a red solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.85 (dd, *J* = 9.2, 0.4 Hz, 1H), 7.05-6.96 (m, 4H), 6.66 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 3.33 (s, 3H), 2.87 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 150.8, 147.9, 144.3, 138.4, 136.9, 129.7, 128.1, 124.8, 116.6, 113.9, 113.4, 101.8, 40.9, 30.8. HRMS (ESI⁺) Calculated for C₁₆H₁₅N₄S:295.1012 and found: 295.1006.



(methylamino)phenyl)amino)benzo[*d*]thiazol-2-yl)-4,5-dihydrothiazole-4-carboxylic acid (25a): D-cysteine (10.2 mg, 0.08 mmol) was dissolved in 2 mL of 50 mM aqueous sodium phosphate buffer, pH 8 and degassed under argon. This solution was added to 25 (20 mg, 0.07 mmol) in 2 mL of degassed methanol. The reaction was stirred for 1h, and then diluted with sodium phosphate buffer and washed with ethyl acetate. The aqueous phase was acidified to pH 4 with 1M HCl and extracted with ethyl acetate (2 x 20 mL). The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation to yield 25a as red solid (15 mg, 54 %). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃+ CD₃OD) δ 7.84 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.06-7.04 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 3H), 6.90 (dd, J = 9.2, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.68 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 5.39 (t, J = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 3.76 (d, J = 9.6 Hz, 2H), 3.32 (s, 3H), 2.88 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100MHz, CDCl₃+CD₃OD) δ 172.3, 166.6, 155.3, 149.4, 145.5, 145.3, 145.2, 138.3, 126.9, 124.2, 116.5, 114.8, 104.2, 77.9, 40.75, 34.9, 31.6. HRMS (ESI⁺) Calculated for C₁₉H₁₉N₄O₂S₂: 399.0944 and found: 399.0941.



6-((4-(dimethylamino)phenyl)amino)benzo[d]thiazole-2-

carbonitrile (26): A round bottom flask was charged with 14 (33 mg, 0.14 mmol), 4-(Dimethylamino)aniline (17 mg, 0.13 mmol), tris(dibenzylideneacetone)palladium (6.4 mg, 0.007 mmol), xantphos (8.1 mg, 0.014 mmol), caesium carbonate (91 mg, 0.28 mmol) and dioxane (2.0 mL) under argon. The resulting solution was heated at 100 °C with rapid stirring for 6h. The reaction mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature and then diluted with water (10 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (25 mL × 3). After drying with anhydrous Na₂SO₄, the organic phase was evaporated to dryness and purified by flash chromatography using 25% ethyl acetate: hexane as eluent to yield **26** (22 mg, 54% yield) as a yellow solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.87 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.06-7.04 (m, 3H), 6.96 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.69 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz 4H), 5.77 (s, 1H), 2.90 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 148.6, 148.1, 145.4, 138.5, 130.4, 129.2, 125.7, 125.6, 117.6, 113.8, 113.5, 101.9, 40.8. HRMS (ESI⁺) Calculated for C₁₆H₁₅N₄S: 295.1012 and found: 295.1012.



(dimethylamino)phenyl)amino)benzo[*d*]thiazol-2-yl)-4,5-dihydrothiazole-4-carboxylic acid (26a): D-cysteine (10 mg, 0.08 mmol) was dissolved in 2 mL of 50 mM aqueous sodium phosphate buffer, pH 8 and degassed under argon. This solution was added to 26 (20 mg, 0.07 mmol) in 2 mL of degassed acetonitrile. The reaction was stirred for 1h, and then diluted with sodium phosphate buffer and washed with ethyl acetate. The aqueous phase was acidified to pH 4 with 1M HCl and extracted with ethyl acetate (2 x 20 mL). The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation to yield 26a as a red solid (24 mg, 88%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 7.71 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (s, 1H), 7.04-6.99 (m, 3H), 6.81 (d, J= 8.0 Hz, 2H), 5.23 (t, J= 9.0 Hz, 1H), 3.67-3.60 (m, 2H), 2.87 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.4, 166.5, 155.3, 147.0, 146.5, 146.0, 138.4, 132.3, 124.6, 123.5, 116.8, 114.8, 103.2, 78.1, 41.4, 35.0. HRMS (ESI⁺) Calculated for C₁₉H₁₉N₄O₂S₂: 399.0944 and found: 399.0930.



(27): A round bottom flask was charged with 14 (33 mg, 0.14 mmol), 4-aminophenol (14.2 mg,

0.13 mmol), tris(dibenzylideneacetone)palladium (6.4 mg, 0.007 mmol), xantphos (8.1 mg, 0.014 mmol), caesium carbonate (91 mg, 0.28 mmol) and dioxane (2.0 mL) under argon. The resulting solution was heated at 100 °C with rapid stirring for 6h. The reaction mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature and then diluted with water (10 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (25 mL × 3). After drying with anhydrous Na₂SO₄, the organic phase was evaporated to dryness and purified by flash chromatography using 30% ethyl acetate: hexane as eluent to yield **27** (27 mg, 73% yield) as a red solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃+ CD₃OD) δ 7.86 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (d, *J*= 2.4Hz, 1H), 7.05-7.01 (m, 3H), 6.82-6.78 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃+ CD₃OD) δ 153.9, 147.7, 145.1, 138.3, 132.2, 130.2, 125.4, 124.9, 117.8, 116.2, 113.6, 101.9. HRMS (ESI⁺) Calculated for C₁₄H₁₀N₃OS: 268.0539 and found: 268.0540.



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(S)-2-(6-((4-hydroxyphenyl)amino)benzo[d]thiazol-2-

yl)-4,5-dihydrothiazole-4-carboxylic acid (27a): D-cysteine (10.9 mg, 0.09 mmol) was dissolved in 2 mL of 50 mM aqueous sodium phosphate buffer, pH 8 and degassed under argon. This solution was added to 27 (20 mg, 0.07 mmol) in 2 mL of degassed methanol. The reaction was stirred for 1h, and then diluted with sodium phosphate buffer and washed with ethyl acetate. The aqueous phase was acidified to pH 4 with 1M HCl and extracted with ethyl acetate (2 x 20 mL). The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation to yield 27a as a red solid (24 mg, 84%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃+ CD₃OD) δ 7.85 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.04 (dd, *J*= 10.0, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 6.97 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.80 (dd, *J*= 10.0, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 5.29 (t, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 3.76-3.63 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100MHz, CDCl₃+ CD₃OD) δ 173.4, 165.9, 155.3, 153.1, 146.3, 145.8, 138.2, 133.2, 124.5, 123.9, 116.6, 115.9, 103.0, 78.7, 35.1. HRMS (ESI⁺) Calculated for C₁₇H₁₄N₃O₃S₂: 372.0471 and found: 372.0469.

6-(pyridin-3-ylamino)benzo[d]thiazole-2-carbonitrile (28): A round bottom flask was charged with 14 (33 mg, 0.14 mmol), 3-aminopyridine (16 mg, 0.17mmol), tris(dibenzylideneacetone)palladium (6.4 mg, 0.007 mmol), xantphos (8.1 mg, 0.014 mmol), caesium carbonate (91 mg, 0.28 mmol) and dioxane (2.0 mL) under argon. The resulting solution was heated at 100 °C with rapid stirring for 6h. The reaction mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature and then diluted with water (10 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (25 mL × 3). After drying with anhydrous Na₂SO₄, the organic phase was evaporated to dryness and purified by flash chromatography using 50% ethyl acetate: hexane as eluent to yield **28** (24 mg, 69% yield) as a red solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD+CDCl₃) δ 8.32 (d, J= 2.5 Hz, 1H), 8.05 (d, J= 4.0 Hz, 1H), 7.92 (d, J= 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.65-7.60 (m, 2H), 7.29-7.26 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CD₃OD+CDCl₃) δ 146.5, 144.5, 141.7, 140.2, 139.4, 138.0, 132.3, 125.8, 125.3, 124.3, 119.3, 113.1, 105.2. HRMS (ESI⁺) Calculated for C₁₃H₉N₄S: 253.0542 and found: 253.0526.



(S)-2-(6-(pyridin-3-ylamino)benzo[d]thiazol-2-yl)-4,5-

dihydrothiazole-4-carboxylic acid (28a): D-cysteine (7 mg, 0.06 mmol) was dissolved in 2 mL of 50 mM aqueous sodium phosphate buffer, pH 8 and degassed under argon. This solution was added to **28** (12 mg, 0.05 mmol) in 2 mL of degassed acetonitrile. The reaction was stirred for 1h, and then diluted with sodium phosphate buffer and washed with ethyl acetate. The aqueous phase was acidified to pH 4 with 1M HCl and extracted with ethyl acetate (2 x 20 mL). The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation to yield **28a** as a reddish yellow solid (12 mg, 60%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.87 (s, 1H), 8.47 (d, J= 2.5 Hz, 1H), 8.15 (d, J= 4.5 Hz, 1H), 8.01 (d, J= 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.82 (d, J= 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (d, J= 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.34-7.27 (m, 2H), 5.40 (t, J= 9.0 Hz, 1H), 3.78-3.65 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 171.7, 164.8, 157.1, 147.2, 143.3, 142.4, 140.9, 139.3, 138.1, 125.3, 124.7, 124.4, 106.6, 78.6, 35.1. HRMS (ESI⁺) Calculated for C₁₆H₁₃N₄O₂S₂: 357.0474 and found: 357.0459.

6-(indolin-1-yl)benzo[*d*]thiazole-2-carbonitrile (29): A round bottom flask was charged with 14 (33 mg, 0.14 mmol), *indoline* (15.5 mg, 0.13 mmol),

tris(dibenzylideneacetone)palladium (6.4 mg, 0.007 mmol), xantphos (8.1 mg, 0.014 mmol), caesium carbonate (91 mg, 0.28 mmol) and dioxane (2.0 mL) under argon. The resulting solution was heated at 100 °C with rapid stirring for 6h. The reaction mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature and then diluted with water (10 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (25 mL × 3). After drying with anhydrous Na₂SO₄, the organic phase was evaporated to dryness and purified by flash chromatography using 20% ethyl acetate: hexane as eluent to yield **29** (24 mg, 62% yield) as a yellow solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.09 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 7.60-7.56(m, 2H), 7.27 (dd, *J* = 19.2, 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.15 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.88 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 4.06 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 3.21 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.2, 145.2, 144.8, 137.8, 132.1, 131.9, 127.2, 125.5, 125.4, 120.7, 118.7, 113.5, 109.1, 106.4, 77.3, 77.2, 77.0, 76.7, 52.4, 28.1. HRMS (ESI⁺) Calculated for C₁₆H₁₂N₃S: 278.0746 and found: 278.0737.



(S)-2-(6-(indolin-1-yl)benzo[d]thiazol-2-yl)-4,5-

dihydrothiazole-4-carboxylic acid (29a): D-cysteine (10.2 mg, 0.08 mmol) was dissolved in 2 mL of 50 mM aqueous sodium phosphate buffer, pH 8 and degassed under argon. This solution was added to **29** (20 mg, 0.07 mmol) in 2 mL of degassed methanol. The reaction was stirred for 1h, and then diluted with sodium phosphate buffer and washed with ethyl acetate. The aqueous phase was acidified to pH 4 with 1M HCl and extracted with ethyl acetate (2 x 20 mL). The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation to yield **29a** as red solid (18 mg, 65 %). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃+ CD₃OD) δ 7.97 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (dd, *J* = 9.2, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (d, *J* = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (d, *J* = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H) 7.06 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.75 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.29 (t, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 3.98 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 3.75-3.62 (m, 2H), 3.11 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100MHz, CDCl₃+ CD₃OD) δ 172.1, 166.6, 157.1, 147.2, 145.7, 143.6, 138.0, 131.7, 127.1, 125.2, 124.6, 120.0, 117.8, 108.8, 107.6, 78.1, 52.4, 35.1, 28.1. HRMS (ESI⁺) Calculated for C₁₉H₁₆N₃O₂S₂: 382.0678 and found: 382.0670.


6-(3,4-dihydroquinolin-1(2H)-yl)benzo[d]thiazole-2-carbonitrile

(30): A round bottom flask was charged with 14 (33 mg, 0.14 mmol), *1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline* (17 mg, 0.13 mmol), tris(dibenzylideneacetone)palladium (6.4 mg, 0.007 mmol), xantphos (8.1 mg, 0.014 mmol), caesium carbonate (91 mg, 0.28 mmol) and dioxane (2.0 mL) under argon. The resulting solution was heated at 100 °C with rapid stirring for 6h. The reaction mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature and then diluted with water (10 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (25 mL × 3). After drying with anhydrous Na₂SO₄, the organic phase was evaporated to dryness and purified by flash chromatography using 20% ethyl acetate: hexane as eluent to yield **30** (35 mg, 87% yield) as a yellow solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 7.96 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.99-6.96 (m, 2H), 6.83-6.80 (m, 1H), 3.65 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 2.75 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 2.01-1.96 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 149.3, 147.3, 142.3, 137.5, 133.1, 129.5, 128.4, 126.5, 125.2, 123.2, 121.3,118.5, 113.5, 111.6, 50.1, 27.4, 23.4. HRMS (ESI⁺) Calculated for C₁₇H₁₄N₃S: 292.0903 and found: 292.0884.



(S)-2-(6-(3,4-dihydroquinolin-1(2H)-yl)benzo[d]thiazol-2-

yl)-4,5-dihydrothiazole-4-carboxylic acid (30a): D-cysteine (10 mg, 0.08 mmol) was dissolved in 2 mL of 50 mM aqueous sodium phosphate buffer, pH 8 and degassed under argon. This solution was added to 30 (20 mg, 0.07 mmol) in 2 mL of degassed acetonitrile. The reaction was stirred for 1h, and then diluted with sodium phosphate buffer and washed with ethyl acetate. The aqueous phase was acidified to pH 4 with 1M HCl and extracted with ethyl acetate (2 x 20 mL). The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation to yield **30a** as a red solid (18 mg, 67%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 7.84 (d, *J*= 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (d, *J*= 1.5Hz, 1H), 7.36 (dd, *J*= 9.0, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.98 (d, *J*= 7.5Hz, 1H), 6.86 (t, *J*=7.5Hz, 1H), 6.80 (d, *J*= 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.69 (t, *J*= 7.5 Hz, 1H), 5.29 (t, *J*= 9.0 Hz, 1H), 3.66 (dd, *J*= 9.0, 4.0 Hz, 2H), 3.62 (t, 6.0 Hz, 2H), 2.71 (t, *J*= 6.0 Hz, 2H), 1.94 (p, *J*= 6.0 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 171.9, 166.2, 158.4, 148.4, 148.3, 143.0, 137.6, 128.9, 127.3, 126.0, 123.9, 122.7, 120.1, 117.5, 113.6, 78.2, 50.2, 34.5, 27.1, 22.9. HRMS (ESI⁺) Calculated for C₂₀H₁₈N₃O₂S₂: 396.0809 and found: 396.0835.



N-(2-cyanobenzo[d]thiazol-6-yl)benzamide (31): A round bottom flask was charged with **14** (33 mg, 0.14 mmol), *benzamide* (21 mg, 0.17 mmol), tris(dibenzylideneacetone)palladium (6.4 mg, 0.007 mmol), xantphos (8.1 mg, 0.014 mmol), caesium carbonate (91 mg, 0.28 mmol) and dioxane (2.0 mL) under argon. The resulting solution was heated at 100 °C with rapid stirring for 6h. The reaction mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature and then diluted with water (10 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (25 mL × 3). After drying with anhydrous Na₂SO₄, the organic phase was evaporated to dryness and purified by flash chromatography using 40% ethyl acetate: hexane as eluent to yield **31** (24 mg, 62% yield) as a yellow solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 10.73 (s, 1H), 8.93 (s, 1H), 8.25 (d, J= 9.0 Hz, 1H), 8.01-7.97 (m, 3H), 7.65-7.56 (m, 3H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 166.6, 148.3, 140.2, 137.0, 135.7, 134.9, 132.4, 128.9, 128.3, 125.1, 122.3, 114.1, 112.9. HRMS (ESI⁺) Calculated for C₁₅H₁₀N₃OS: 280.0539 and found: 280.0540.



(S)-2-(6-benzamidobenzo[d]thiazol-2-yl)-4,5-

dihydrothiazole-4-carboxylic acid (31a): D-cysteine (6 mg, 0.05 mmol) was dissolved in 1 mL of 50 mM aqueous sodium phosphate buffer, pH 8 and degassed under argon. This solution was added to **31** (10 mg, 0.04 mmol) in 1 mL of degassed acetonitrile. The reaction was stirred for 1h, and then diluted with sodium phosphate buffer and washed with ethyl acetate. The aqueous phase was acidified to pH 4 with 1M HCl and extracted with ethyl acetate (2 x 20 mL). The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation to yield **31a** as a yellow solid (9 mg, 66%). yellow

colour solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 8.59 (s, 1H), 8.04 (d, J= 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.97 (d, J= 7.0 Hz, 2H), 7.81(d, J= 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.60-7.52 (m, 3H), 5.42 (t, J= 9.0 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (d, J= 9.0 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 171.8, 167.5, 166.1, 159.8, 149.5, 138.2, 136.7, 134.6, 131.7, 1228.3, 127.3, 123.8, 120.6, 112.7, 78.2, 34.5. HRMS (ESI⁺) Calculated for C₁₈H₁₄N₃O₃S₂: 384.0471 and found: 384.0474.



N-(2-cyanobenzo[*d*]thiazol-6-yl)formamide (32): A round bottom flask was charged with 14 (33 mg, 0.14 mmol), *formamide* (7.65 mg, 0.17 mmol), tris(dibenzylideneacetone)palladium (6.4 mg, 0.007 mmol), xantphos (8.1 mg, 0.014 mmol), caesium carbonate (91 mg, 0.28 mmol) and dioxane (2.0 mL) under argon. The resulting solution was heated at 100 °C with rapid stirring for 6h. The reaction mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature and then diluted with water (10 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (25 mL × 3). After drying with anhydrous Na₂SO₄, the organic phase was evaporated to dryness and purified by flash chromatography using 50% ethyl acetate: hexane as eluent to yield **32** (15 mg, 58% yield) as a yellow solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.64 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 8.43 (d, *J* = 1.0 Hz, 1H), 8.08 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (dd, J= 9.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃+ CD₃OD) δ 160.3, 148.4, 138.2, 136.6, 135.2, 125.1, 120.6, 112.8, 111.6. HRMS (ESI⁺) Calculated for C₉H₆N₃OS: 204.0226 and found: 204.0227.



(S)-2-(6-formamidobenzo[d]thiazol-2-yl)-4,5-dihydrothiazole-4-

carboxylic acid (32a): D-cysteine (7.1 mg, 0.06 mmol) was dissolved in 1 mL of 50 mM aqueous sodium phosphate buffer, pH 8 and degassed under argon. This solution was added to **32** (10 mg, 0.05 mmol) in 1 mL of degassed acetonitrile. The reaction was stirred for 1h, and then diluted with sodium phosphate buffer and washed with ethyl acetate. The aqueous phase was acidified to pH 4 with 1M HCl and extracted with ethyl acetate (2 x 20 mL). The solvent

was removed by rotary evaporation to yield **32a** as an off-white solid (9 mg, 60%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 10.81(s, 1H), 8.54(s, 1H), 8.38 (s, 1H), 8.05(d, J= 9.0 Hz), 7.65(d, J= 9.0Hz, 1H), 4.98 (t, J= 9.0 Hz, 1H), 3.78-3.74 (m, 1H), 3.53 (t, J= 10.0 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100MHz, CDCl₃+DMSO-d₆) δ 171.3, 164.8, 159.9, 159.4, 149.1, 137.7, 136.6, 124.4, 119.6, 111.8, 78.5, 34.9. HRMS (ESI⁺) Calculated for C₁₂H₁₀N₃O₃S₂: 308.0158 and found: 308.0158.



N-(2-cyanobenzo[*d*]thiazol-6-yl)-N-methylformamide (33): A round bottom flask was charged with 14 (33 mg, 0.14 mmol), *N-methylformamide* (10 mg, 0.17 mmol), tris(dibenzylideneacetone)palladium (6.4 mg, 0.007 mmol), xantphos (8.1 mg, 0.014 mmol), caesium carbonate (91 mg, 0.28 mmol) and dioxane (2.0 mL) under argon. The resulting solution was heated at 100 °C with rapid stirring for 6h. The reaction mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature and then diluted with water (10 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (25 mL × 3). After drying with anhydrous Na₂SO₄, the organic phase was evaporated to dryness and purified by flash chromatography using 25% ethyl acetate: hexane as eluent to yield 33 (23 mg, 77% yield) as a yellow solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.66 (s, 1H), 8.27 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.78 (s, 1H), 7.53 (d, J= 9.0 Hz, 1H), 3.45 (s, 3H).¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.9, 150.2, 142.7, 136.8, 136.7, 126.3, 122.5, 114.1, 112.7, 32.3. HRMS (ESI⁺) Calculated for C₁₀H₈N₃OS: 218.0383 and found: 218.0377.



(S)-2-(6-(N-methylformamido)benzo[d]thiazol-2-yl)-4,5-

dihydrothiazole-4-carboxylic acid (33a): D-cysteine (13.3 mg, 0.11 mmol) was dissolved in 2 mL of 50 mM aqueous sodium phosphate buffer, pH 8 and degassed under argon. This solution was added to **33** (20 mg, 0.09 mmol) in 2 mL of degassed acetonitrile. The reaction was stirred for 1h, and then diluted with sodium phosphate buffer and washed with ethyl acetate. The aqueous phase was acidified to pH 4 with 1M HCl and extracted with ethyl acetate (2 x 20 mL).

The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation to yield **33a** as a colourless solid (23 mg, 77%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 8.62 (s, 1H), 8.14 (d, J= 9.0 Hz, 1H), 8.04(s, 1H), 7.57 (d, J= 8.5 Hz, 1H), 5.34 (t, J= 9.0 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (d, J= 9.0 Hz, 2H), 3.41 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 173.8, 164.8, 163.2, 161.9, 151.2, 141.2, 1337.1, 124.5, 121.6, 115.4, 80.1, 35.3, 31.2. HRMS (ESI⁺) Calculated for C₁₃H₁₂N₃O₃S₂: 322.0315 and found: 322.0306.



N-(2-cyanobenzo[*d*]thiazol-6-yl)acetamide (34): A round bottom flask was chargedwith 14 (33 mg, 0.14 mmol), *acetamide* (10 mg, 0.17 mmol), tris(dibenzylideneacetone)palladium (6.4 mg, 0.007 mmol), xantphos (8.1 mg, 0.014 mmol), caesium carbonate (91 mg, 0.28 mmol) and dioxane (2.0 mL) under argon. The resulting solution was heated at 100 °C with rapid stirring for 6h. The reaction mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature and then diluted with water (10 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (25 mL × 3). After drying with anhydrous Na₂SO₄, the organic phase was evaporated to dryness and purified by flash chromatography using 50% ethyl acetate: hexane as eluent to yield 34 (25 mg, 82% yield) as a yellow solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃+ CD₃OD) δ 8.57 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.96 (d, J= 9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (dd, *J* = 9.2, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (dd, J= 9.2, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 2.09 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃+ CD₃OD) δ 170.3, 148.1, 139.3, 136.6, 134.7, 124.8, 120.6, 112.9, 110.9, 23.78. HRMS (ESI⁺) Calculated for C₁₀H₈N₃OS: 218.0383 and found: 218.0384.



(S)-2-(6-acetamidobenzo[d]thiazol-2-yl)-4,5-dihydrothiazole-

4-carboxylic acid (34a): D-cysteine (13.3 mg, 0.11 mmol) was dissolved in 2 mL of 50 mM aqueous sodium phosphate buffer, pH 8 and degassed under argon. This solution was added to **34** (20 mg, 0.09 mmol) in 2 mL of degassed methanol. The reaction was stirred for 1h, and then diluted with sodium phosphate buffer and washed with ethyl acetate. The aqueous phase was acidified to pH 4 with 1M HCl and extracted with ethyl acetate (2 x 20 mL). The solvent was

removed by rotary evaporation to yield **34a** as an off-white solid (14 mg, 48%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 10.35 (s, 1H), 8.60 (s, 1H), 8.06 (d, J= 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (d, J= 9.0 Hz, 1H), 5.32 (t, J= 9.0 Hz, 1H), 3.74-3.67 (m, 2H), 2.16 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 171.6, 169.3, 164.8, 159.3, 148.9, 139.1, 136.8, 124.6, 119.9, 111.5, 78.7, 35.2, 24.6. HRMS (ESI⁺) Calculated for C₁₃H₁₂N₃O₃S₂: 322.0315 and Found: 322.0316.



N-(2-cyanobenzo[*d*]thiazol-6-yl)-N-methylacetamide (35): A round bottom flask was charged with 14 (33 mg, 0.14 mmol), *N-Methylacetamide* (12.4 mg, 0.17 mmol), tris(dibenzylideneacetone)palladium (6.4 mg, 0.007 mmol), xantphos (8.1 mg, 0.014 mmol), caesium carbonate (91 mg, 0.28 mmol) and dioxane (2.0 mL) under argon. The resulting solution was heated at 100 °C with rapid stirring for 6h. The reaction mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature and then diluted with water (10 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (25 mL × 3). After drying with anhydrous Na₂SO₄, the organic phase was evaporated to dryness and purified by flash chromatography using 50% ethyl acetate: hexane as eluent to yield **35** (19.8 mg, 62 % yield) as a yellow solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.26 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.85 (s, 1H), 7.50 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 3.36 (s, 3H), 1.94 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.2, 151.1, 144.8, 137.6, 136.3, 127.5, 126.3, 120.2, 112.6, 37.6, 22.7. HRMS (ESI⁺) Calculated for C₁₁H₁₀N₃OS: 232.0539 and found: 232.0540.



(S)-2-(6-(N-methylacetamido)benzo[d]thiazol-2-yl)-4,5-

dihydrothiazole-4-carboxylic acid (35a): D-cysteine (9.6 mg, 0.08 mmol) was dissolved in 2 mL of 50 mM aqueous sodium phosphate buffer, pH 8 and degassed under argon. This solution was added to **35** (15 mg, 0.06 mmol) in 2 mL of degassed acetonitrile. The reaction was stirred for 1h, and then diluted with sodium phosphate buffer and washed with ethyl acetate. The aqueous phase was acidified to pH 4 with 1M HCl and extracted with ethyl acetate (2 x 20 mL).

The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation to yield **35a** as a yellow solid (12 mg, 57%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.18 (d, J= 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.80 (d, J= 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (dd, J= 8.4, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 5.46 (t, J= 9.6 Hz, 1H), 3.88-3.77 (m, 2H), 3.34 (s, 3H), 1.94 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.4, 171.5, 166.7, 161.9, 152.2, 142.9, 136.9 126.2, 125.7, 120.5, 78.1, 37.7, 35.2, 22.5. HRMS (ESI⁺) Calculated for C₁₄H₁₄N₃O₃S₂: 336.0471 and found: 336.0472.



benzyl (2-cyanobenzo[*d*]thiazol-6-yl)carbamate (36): A round bottom flask was charged with 14 (33 mg, 0.14 mmol), *benzyl carbamate* (26 mg, 0.17 mmol), tris(dibenzylideneacetone)palladium (6.4 mg, 0.007 mmol), xantphos (8.1 mg, 0.014 mmol), caesium carbonate (91 mg, 0.28 mmol) and dioxane (2.0 mL) under argon. The resulting solution was heated at 100 °C with rapid stirring for 6h. The reaction mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature and then diluted with water (10 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (25 mL × 3). After drying with anhydrous Na₂SO₄, the organic phase was evaporated to dryness and purified by flash chromatography using 30% ethyl acetate: hexane as eluent to yield **36** (16.5 mg, 38% yield) as a yellow solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.44 (s, 1H), 8.11 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.45-7.28 (m, 5H), 7.09 (s, 1H), 5.27 (s, 2H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.0, 148.3, 138.6, 137.2, 135.5, 134.9, 128.7, 128.6, 128.5, 125.5, 119.7, 113.1, 109.7, 67.6. HRMS (ESI⁺) Calculated for C₁₆H₁₂N₃O₂S: 310.0645 and found: 310.0645.



(S)-2-(6(((benzyloxy)carbonyl)amino)benzo[d]thiazol-

2-yl)-4,5-dihydrothiazole-4-carboxylic acid (36a): D-cysteine (9 mg, 0.06 mmol) was dissolved in 2 mL of 50 mM aqueous sodium phosphate buffer, pH 8 and degassed under argon. This solution was added to **36** (15 mg, 0.05 mmol) in 2 mL of degassed acetonitrile. The reaction

was stirred for 1h, and then diluted with sodium phosphate buffer and washed with ethyl acetate. The aqueous phase was acidified to pH 4 with 1M HCl and extracted with ethyl acetate (2 x 20 mL). The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation to yield **36a** as a yellow solid (13 mg, 67%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 8.02 (s, 1H), 7.88 (d, J= 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (dd, J= 9.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (d, J= 7.5Hz, 2H), 7.27 (t, J= 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.25 (t, J= 7.5 Hz, 1H), 5.30 (t, J= 9.0 Hz, 1H), 5.13 (s, 2H), 3.68 (d, J= 9.0 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (125MHz, CD₃OD) δ 171.9, 166.4, 158.9, 154.2, 148.6, 138.6, 137.1, 136.3, 128.2, 127.9, 127.8, 123.9, 118.8, 110.0, 78.1, 66.6, 34.7. HRMS (ESI⁺) Calculated for C₁₉H₁₆N₃O₄S₂: 414.0577 and found: 414.0579.

3-(2-cyanobenzo[*d*]thiazol-6-yl)-1,1-dimethylurea (37): A round bottom flask was charged with 14 (33 mg, 0.14 mmol), *1,1-dimethylurea* (15 mg, 0.17 mmol), tris(dibenzylideneacetone)palladium (6.4 mg, 0.007 mmol), xantphos (8.1 mg, 0.014 mmol), caesium carbonate (91 mg, 0.28 mmol) and dioxane (2.0 mL) under argon. The resulting solution was heated at 100 °C with rapid stirring for 3h. The reaction mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature and then diluted with water (10 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (25 mL × 3). After drying with anhydrous Na₂SO₄, the organic phase was evaporated to dryness and purified by flash chromatography using 50% ethyl acetate: hexane as eluent to yield **37** (15 mg, 45% yield) as an off-white solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.42 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.98 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (dd, J= 9.0, 2.5Hz, 1H), 6.57 (s, 1H), 3.01 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 154.9, 147.8, 140.0, 137.2, 134.4, 125.1, 120.5, 113.2, 110.4, 36.6. HRMS (ESI⁺) Calculated for C₁₁H₁₁N₄OS: 247.0648 and found: 247.0639.



(S)-2-(6-(3,3-dimethylureido)benzo[d]thiazol-2-yl)-4,5-

dihydrothiazole-4-carboxylic acid (37a): D-cysteine (9 mg, 0.07 mmol) was dissolved in 2 mL

of 50 mM aqueous sodium phosphate buffer, pH 8 and degassed under argon. This solution was added to **37** (15 mg, 0.06 mmol) in 2 mL of degassed methanol. The reaction was stirred for 1h, and then diluted with sodium phosphate buffer and washed with ethyl acetate. The aqueous phase was acidified to pH 4 with 1M HCl and extracted with ethyl acetate (2 x 20 mL). The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation to yield **37a** as a yellow solid (13 mg, 61%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 8.04 (d, J= 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.84 (d, J= 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (dd, J= 9.0, 2.0Hz, 1H), 5.29 (t, J= 9.0 Hz, 1H), 3.70-3.62 (m, 2H), 2.94 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 171.9, 166.2, 158.7, 156.9, 148.6, 139.7, 136.7, 123.5, 120.7, 111.9, 78.1, 35.4, 34.5. HRMS (ESI⁺) Calculated for C₁₄H₁₅N₄O₃S₂: 351.0580 and found: 351.0568.

 $O_{+}N_{+}$, $V_{+}N_{+}$, $I_{-}(2-cyanobenzo[d]thiazol-6-yl)-1,3,3-trimethylurea (38): A round$ bottom flask was charged with 16 (33 mg, 0.14 mmol),*N,N,N'-trimethylurea*(21 mg, 0.17mmol), tris(dibenzylideneacetone)palladium (6.4 mg, 0.007 mmol), xantphos (8.1 mg, 0.014mmol), caesium carbonate (91 mg, 0.28 mmol) and dioxane (2.0 mL) under argon. The resultingsolution was heated at 100 °C with rapid stirring for 6h. The reaction mixture was allowed tocool to room temperature and then diluted with water (10 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate(25 mL × 3). After drying with anhydrous Na₂SO₄, the organic phase was evaporated to drynessand purified by flash chromatography using 50% ethyl acetate: hexane as eluent to yield**38** $(13 mg, 36% yield) as a yellow solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD): <math>\delta$ 8.04 (d, J= 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (d, J= 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (dd, J= 9.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 3.19 (s, 3H), 2.69 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 161.7, 148.3, 146.9, 137.2, 135.6, 125.1, 123.1, 113.6, 112.6, 37.7, 36.8. HRMS (ESI⁺) Calculated for C₁₂H₁₃N₄OS: 261.0805 and found: 261.0803.



(S)-2-(6-(1,3,3-trimethylureido)benzo[d]thiazol-2-yl)-4,5-

dihydrothiazole-4-carboxylic acid (38a): D-cysteine (5.6 mg, 0.05mmol) was dissolved in 2 mL of 50 mM aqueous sodium phosphate buffer, pH 8 and degassed under argon. This solution

was added to **38** (10 mg, 0.04 mmol) in 2 mL of degassed acetonitrile. The reaction was stirred for 1h, and then diluted with sodium phosphate buffer and washed with ethyl acetate. The aqueous phase was acidified to pH 4 with 1M HCl and extracted with ethyl acetate (2 x 20 mL). The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation to yield **38a** as a yellow solid (8 mg, 57%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 7.95 (d, J= 8.5Hz, 1H), 7.67 (d, J= 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (dd, J= 9.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 5.31 (t, J= 9.0 Hz, 1H), 3.71-3.64 (m, 2H), 3.17 (s, 3H), 2.65 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 171.8, 166.1, 162.1, 160.3, 149.5, 145.8, 137.3, 124.5, 122.7, 115.1, 78.2, 38.3, 36.8, 34.5. HRMS (ESI⁺) Calculated for C₁₅H₁₇N₄O₃S₂: 365.0737 and found: 365.0721.



6-(2-oxooxazolidin-3-yl)benzo[*d*]thiazole-2-carbonitrile (39): A round bottom flask was charged with 14 (33 mg, 0.14 mmol), 2-oxazolidone (14 mg, 0.17 mmol), tris(dibenzylideneacetone)palladium (6.4 mg, 0.007 mmol), xantphos (8.1 mg, 0.014 mmol), caesium carbonate (91 mg, 0.28 mmol) and dioxane (2.0 mL) under argon. The resulting solution was heated at 100 °C with rapid stirring for 6h. The reaction mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature and then diluted with water (10 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (25 mL × 3). After drying with anhydrous Na₂SO₄, the organic phase was evaporated to dryness and purified by flash chromatography using 30% ethyl acetate: hexane as eluent to yield **39** (25 mg, 73% yield) as a colourless solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃+ CD₃OD) δ 8.31 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 8.13 (dd, *J*= 8.8, 0.4Hz, 1H), 7.70 (dd, *J*= 9.2, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.54-4.51 (m, 2H), 4.17-4.13 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃+ CD₃OD) δ 155.3, 148.3, 138.7, 136.7, 135.5, 125.3, 118.7, 112.8, 110.1, 61.5, 45.3. HRMS (ESI⁺) Calculated for C₁₁H₈N₃O₂S: 246.0332 and found: 246.0333.



(S)-2-(6-(2-oxooxazolidin-3-yl)benzo[d]thiazol-2-yl)-4,5-

dihydrothiazole-4-carboxylic acid (39a): D-cysteine (12.0 mg, 0.10 mmol) was dissolved in 2 mL of 50 mM aqueous sodium phosphate buffer, pH 8 and degassed under argon. This solution

was added to **39** (20 mg, 0.08 mmol) in 2 mL of degassed methanol. The reaction was stirred for 1h, and then diluted with sodium phosphate buffer and washed with ethyl acetate. The aqueous phase was acidified to pH 4 with 1M HCl and extracted with ethyl acetate (2 x 20 mL). The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation to yield **39a** as a yellow solid (24 mg, 84 %). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃ + CD₃OD) δ 8.03 (d, *J*=2.4Hz, 1H), 7.93 (d, *J*= 9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (dd, *J*= 9.2, 2.4Hz, 1H), 5.23-5.19 (m, 1H), 4.42-4.38 (m, 2H), 4.05-4.03 (m, 2H), 3.67-3.57 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100MHz, CDCl₃ + CD₃OD): δ 171.8, 166.3, 160.0, 155.7, 149.2, 137.2, 136.9, 124.3, 117.9, 110.7, 78.0, 61.6, 45.4, 34.9. HRMS (ESI⁺) Calculated for C₁₄H₁₂N₃O₄S₂: 350.0264 and found: 350.0263.



6-(allylamino)benzo[*d*]thiazole-2-carbonitrile (40): A round bottom flask was charged with 14 (33 mg, 0.14 mmol), allylamine (7.4 mg, 0.13 mmol), tris(dibenzylideneacetone)palladium (6.4 mg, 0.007 mmol), xantphos (8.1 mg, 0.014 mmol), caesium carbonate (91 mg, 0.28 mmol) and dioxane (2.0 mL) under argon. The resulting solution was heated at 100 °C with rapid stirring for 6h. The reaction mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature and then diluted with water (10 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (25 mL × 3). After drying with anhydrous Na₂SO₄, the organic phase was evaporated to dryness and purified by flash chromatography using 20% ethyl acetate: hexane as eluent to yield 40 (12 mg, 40% yield) as a yellow solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.91 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 6.93-6.88 (m, 2H), 5.94 (ddd, *J* = 22.3, 10.4, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 5.32 (dd, *J* = 17.2, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.24 (dd, *J* = 10.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 4.40 (s, 1H, -NH), 3.87 (t, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃ + CD₃OD) δ 148.7, 144.8, 138.6, 133.8, 130.0, 125.5, 117.1, 117.0, 113.8, 100.2, 46.2. HRMS (ESI⁺) Calculated for C₁₁H₁₀N₃S: 216.0590 and found: 216.0585.

On 1 mmol scale:

was charged with 14 (239 mg, 1 mmol), allylamine (57 mg, 1 mmol),

tris(dibenzylideneacetone)palladium (46 mg, 0.051 mmol), xantphos (59 mg, 0.102 mmol), caesium carbonate (651 mg, 2 mmol) and dioxane (4.0 mL) under argon. The resulting solution was heated at 100 °C with rapid stirring for 6h. The reaction mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature, then diluted with water (10 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (25 mL \times 3). After drying with anhydrous Na₂SO₄, the organic phase was evaporated to dryness and purified by flash chromatography using 20% ethyl acetate: hexane as eluent to yield **40** (82 mg, 38% yield) as a yellow solid. NMR was identical to above.



(S)-2-(6-(allylamino)benzo[d]thiazol-2-yl)-4,5-

dihydrothiazole-4-carboxylic acid (40a): D-cysteine (7 mg, 0.06 mmol) was dissolved in 2 mL of 50 mM aqueous sodium phosphate buffer, pH 8 and degassed under argon. This solution was added to **40** (10 mg, 0.05 mmol) in 2 mL of degassed methanol. The reaction was stirred for 1h, and then diluted with sodium phosphate buffer and washed with ethyl acetate. The aqueous phase was acidified to pH 4 with 1M HCl and extracted with ethyl acetate (2 x 20 mL). The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation to yield **40a** as a red solid (8 mg, 53 %). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃+ DMSO-*d*₆) δ 7.82 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (s, 1H), 6.84 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 5.94-5.84 (m, 1H), 5.29-5.23 (m, 2H), 5.17 – 5.15 (m, 1H), 3.79 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 3.73 – 3.62 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100MHz, CDCl₃): δ 171.7 166.6, 154.8, 147.7, 145.6, 138.7, 134.3, 124.8, 116.7, 115.7, 101.3, 78.0, 46.2, 35.0. HRMS (ESI⁺) Calculated for C₁₄H₁₄N₃O₂S₂: 320.0522 and found: 320.0512.

6-((2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)amino)benzo[d]thiazole-2-carbonitrile (41):

A round bottom flask was charged with **14** (33 mg, 0.14 mmol), 2,2,2-trifluoroethylamine (13 mg, 0.13 mmol), tris(dibenzylideneacetone)palladium (6.4 mg, 0.007 mmol), xantphos (8.1 mg, 0.014 mmol), caesium carbonate (91 mg, 0.28 mmol) and dioxane (2.0 mL) under argon. The resulting solution was heated at 100 °C with rapid stirring for 6h. The reaction mixture was

allowed to cool to room temperature and then diluted with water (10 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (25 mL × 3). After drying with anhydrous Na₂SO₄, the organic phase was evaporated to dryness and purified by flash chromatography using 20% ethyl acetate: hexane as eluent to yield 41 (6 mg, 17% yield) as a yellow solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.92 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 4.41 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 1H, NH), 3.84-3.78 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 147.1, 145.9, 138.3, 131.7, 125.9,124.6 (q, *J* = 280.2 Hz), 121.3, 116.8, 113.4, 101.3, 45.7 (q, *J* = 34.3 Hz). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -71.97 (t, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 3F). HRMS (ESI⁺) Calculated for C₁₀H₇F₃N₃S: 258.0307 and found: 258.0302.



(S)-2-(6-((2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)amino)benzo[d]thiazol-2-

yl)-4,5-dihydrothiazole-4-carboxylic acid (41a): D-cysteine (3 mg, 0.02 mmol) was dissolved in 2 mL of 50 mM aqueous sodium phosphate buffer, pH 8 and degassed under argon. This solution was added to 41 (5 mg, 0.02 mmol) in 2 mL of degassed methanol. The reaction was stirred for 1h, and then diluted with sodium phosphate buffer and washed with ethyl acetate. The aqueous phase was acidified to pH 4 with 1M HCl and extracted with ethyl acetate (2 x 20 mL). The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation to yield 41a as yellowish red solid (4 mg, 57 %). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 7.71 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.13 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 5.26 (t, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (q, *J* = 9.5 Hz, 2H), 3.67-3.60 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 172.1, 166.2, 155.4, 147.8, 145.6, 138.4, 125.5 (q, *J*= 279.2 Hz), 124.2, 115.3, 101.2, 78.0, 44.5 (q, *J* = 33.9 Hz), 34.4. ¹⁹F NMR (470 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -73.68 (t, *J* = 9.4 Hz, 3F). HRMS (ESI⁺) Calculated for C₁₃H₁₁F₃N₃O₂S₂: 362.0239 and found: 362.0236.



6-((3-hydroxypropyl)amino)benzo[d]thiazole-2-carbonitrile

(42): A round bottom flask was charged with 14 (33 mg, 0.14 mmol), *3-Amino-1-propanol* (13 mg, 0.17 mmol), tris(dibenzylideneacetone)palladium (6.4 mg, 0.007 mmol), xantphos (8.1 mg,

0.014 mmol), caesium carbonate (91 mg, 0.28 mmol) and dioxane (2.0 mL) under argon. The resulting solution was heated at 100 °C with rapid stirring for 6h. The reaction mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature and then diluted with water (10 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (25 mL × 3). After drying with anhydrous Na₂SO₄, the organic phase was evaporated to dryness and purified by flash chromatography using 70% ethyl acetate: hexane as eluent to yield **40** (16 mg, 49% yield) as a yellow solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.83 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (d, *J*= 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.81 (dd, *J*= 9.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (t, *J*= 5.5 Hz, 2H), 3.29 (t, *J*= 6.0 Hz, 2H), 1.88 (p, *J*= 6.0 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 149.2, 144.7, 138.8, 129.7, 125.5, 117.1, 113.8, 99.7, 61.4, 41.8, 31.3. ¹H NMR is consistent with the literature report.⁴

	Peak Wavelength (nm)				
Substrate	WT Firefly Luciferase	R218K Firefly Luciferase			
D-luciferin	551	560			
Azetidine (4a)	612	626			
Pyrolidine (5a)	604	624			
Piperidine (6a)	612	634			
Azepane (7a)	607	ND			
Morpholine (8a)	604	ND			
Thiomorpholine (9a)	ND	614			
TMPDO (15a)	557	ND			
Boc-PIPE (16a)	547	587			
Piperazine (16b)	554	596			
2,6 DMAN (20 a)	575	590			
1,1 DMU (37a)	594	ND			
ALL (40 a)	602	606			
TRIFET (41a)	559	572			

 Table S1. Peak bioluminescence emission wavelengths for selected luciferins.

Measurements were performed as previously described.^{1,2} ND = not determined.

Compound	PBS			Methanol		Dioxane			
	Abs.	Em.	RQY	Abs.	Em.	RQY	Abs.	Em.	RQY
	(nm)	(nm)		(nm)	(nm)		(nm)	(nm)	
4a	369	554	0.40	380	516	0.78	383	464	1.24
7a ^{<i>a</i>}	414	550	0.13	402	517	0.76			
8a	346	546	0.22	363	518	0.73			
9a	354	533	0.47	366	512	0.75			
10a	344	494	0.29	342	465	0.33	340	405	0.82
11a	300	-	0	299	-	0			
12a	291	-	0	286	-	0			
15a	359	515	1.02	358	488	1.00	364	445	1.14
17a	384	-	0	389	-	0	384	469	1.12
6'-amino-	351	517	1	360	487	1	362	441	1
luciferin									

 Table S2. Fluorescence properties of selected luciferin analogues.

Excitation wavelength was 351 nm in PBS and dioxane, 359 nm in methanol. An observed lack of fluorescence is indicated by a QY of 0 and "-" for emission wavelength. Grayed out boxes indicate no measurements were carried out.

^{*a*}Excitation wavelength was 384 nm in PBS and methanol

	Wild Type Lu	ıciferase	R218K Luciferase		
Substrate	Apparent Km	R-squared	Apparent Km	R-squared	
D-luciferin	7.5±0.86	0.9679	120±4.9	0.9978	
Azetidine (4a)	0.534±0.079	0.8971	0.15±0.053	0.4778	
Thiomorpholine (9a)	0.52 ± 0.081	0.876	0.30±0.069	0.7413	
Azepane (7a)	1.7±0.29	0.8861	9.0±0.97	0.9671	
Morpholine (8a)	0.93±0.093	0.9587	1.6±0.18	0.9584	
Piperazine (16b)	19±1.9	0.9787	53±2.2	0.9969	
Boc-PIPE (16a)	7.9±0.73	0.9788	48±2.4	0.9955	
TMPDO (15a)	3.5±0.61	0.9176	12±1.2	0.9785	
Piperidine (6a)	1.3±0.21	0.9155	0.67±0.13	0.8532	
Pyrrolidine (5a)	3.7±0.79	0.8756	1.3±0.23	0.8882	
2ETHAN (18a)	nd	nd	0.36±0.095	0.6604	
IND (29a)	nd	nd	4.2±0.42	0.9691	
1,1 DMU (37a)	0.95±0.37	0.6294	9.1±1.2	0.9617	
2,6 DMAN (20a)	nd	nd	1.9±0.23	0.9491	
ALL (40a)	0.56±0.076	0.9099	0.53±0.083	0.8865	
TRIFET (41a)	0.89±0.086	0.9698	1.1±0.10	0.9631	

Table S3. Apparent Km values for selected luciferin analogues.







Figure S1. Burst bioluminescence emission from WT firefly luciferase with luciferin analogues. A) Log scale shows dramatically lower emission from thiomorpholine dioxide 15a compared to other cyclic amines. B) Non-canonical luciferin analogues 20a and 37a compared to 15a on a linear scale.



Figure S2. Burst bioluminescence emission from R218K mutant firefly luciferase with luciferin analogues on A) log scale and B) linear scale. The mutant enzyme improved emission from 8a and non-canonical luciferin analogues 20a and 37a.

A)



Figure S3. Inhibition of firefly luciferase by luciferin analogues. Purified firefly luciferase (10 nM) was treated with D-luciferin (250 μ M) in the presence of the indicated luciferin analogue (10 μ M). Thioethers and anilines were strongly inhibitory.



Figure S4. Comparison of bioluminescence from selected luciferin analogues. Live CHO cells expressing A) wild-type firefly luciferase or B) R218K mutant luciferase were incubated with 1, 10, or 100 μ M of the indicated substrate.



Figure S5. Live CHO cells expressing WT firefly luciferase treated with D-luciferin or allyl amine 40a. Substrate concentration ranging from 0.122-250 µM.

Supplementary References:

- (1) Harwood, K. R.; Mofford, D. M.; Reddy, G. R.; Miller, S. C. Chem. Biol. 2011, 18, 1649.
- (2) Mofford, D. M.; Reddy, G. R.; Miller, S. C. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2014, 136, 13277.
- (3) Hauser, J. R.; Beard, H. A.; Bayana, M. E.; Jolley, K. E.; Warriner, S. L.; Bon, R. S. *Beilstein J. Org. Chem.* **2016**, *12*, 2019.
- (4) Woodroofe, C. C.; Shultz, J. W.; Wood, M. G.; Osterman, J.; Cali, J. J.; Daily, W. J.; Meisenheimer, P. L.; Klaubert, D. H. *Biochemistry* **2008**, *47*, 10383.









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